THE AUBURN COURIER

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 6. 1898. | Number 1.

FOUL MURDER

At The Bradford Hotel At Midnight.

The Courier Reporter Reached the Scene Just in Time to See the Last Act.

Thursday's Daily.

"Murder! at the Bradford House, Come down quick," was the news the COURIER reporter received over the Western Telephone at midnight last night. After several unsuccessful attempts to rub open our eyes we finally concluded to investigate and hurried to the scene. We entered the office of the Bradford and found all as calm as the sea. We wondered then where the murdered man was, and on a second thought we concluded that we were some one's victim, and the joke would be on us. But we investigated. Landlord Ralston escorted us to the dining room and here we were greeted with a chorus of forty melodious voices, in their favorite and ritualistic songs, "There's a hole in the bottom of the Sea," "There'll be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," etc. The banqueters were the members of the "Grand Orient," who held a meeting at their hall and conferred the mystic rites upon several Weary Pilgrims. To an outsider it is difficult to explain what mystic work they did do. In conversation with one of their candidates we are satisfied that there was but little they didn't do. However, we are glad to state this morning that all still survive although it was noticed that all the candidates "stood up." They had a "hot time" at their hall and wanted a banquet equal to the occasion. We heard no one complain. It was a spread for which Landlord Ralston and his good wife deserve the highest compliments. It was elaborate in every detail. Numerous persons were called upon for toasts. There were toasts by nobody but "roasts" for everybody. We give below the bill of fare:

Oysters stewed or raw, roast turkey with dressing, chicken, veal loaf, salad with mayonnaise dressing, coldslaw, cranberry sauce, buttered sandwiches, celery, olives, tarts, blancmange, maccaroons, sunshine cake, fruit cake, salted nuts, fruits, tea and coffee.

The Auburn Council of the order of the Grand Orient are a body of men who enjoy more than the ordinary routine work. The membership here now number over 100. It is a distinct and separate order from the K. of P. lodge, but is governed by rituals. Of course some extras are indulged in and to enjoy these ceremonies it is necessary to become a member. Those from Garrett were:

J. E. Crow, S. S. Freyr, C. K. Lantz, A. C. Widmer, W. W. Sharpless, L. J. Gengler.

From Auburn, M F Long, H R Culbertson, Geo M Ralston, C Platter, M B Willis, W E Thrush, Geo Lackey, G H Yesbera, U S Raut, A B Steele, Geo Baxter, E C Sheets, Geo Grund, John Snugers, Geo Lanning, Miles Baxter, C B Weaver, D A Garwood F Rose, A H Baker, D N Fitch, H C Shull, B M Bishop, W B Brown, Dr Nusbaum, W W Stimley, J E Pomeroy, M C Sheets, P D West, Frank DePew, J E Cutter, H B McCord, J P Crimmins, Jack Bland.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

McDONALD-ETTER WEDDING.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs Milo J Thomas in Corunna at high noon, Wednesday, Dec. 29th, when Miss Anna the daughter of Mr and Mrs Henry Etter, became the wife of Mr. William M Donald, the ceremony being performed by the pastor of the Christian church, H. A. Wingard, of which the bride and groom are both members.

The costume of the bride was a beautiful cream colored cashemere dress trimmed in cream lace and satin, with white kid gloves and slippers. The groom wore a black cheviot suit.

Among the presents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas presented the happy pair with a set of silver knives and forks. Master Harry Thomas with his sister Miss Bertha gave a pretty lamp, and Mrs. Adams presented two elegant dishes.

They spend a short time with the parents of the bride, but will soon return to make their home in Corunna. May all their efforts be crowned with success and their lives be spent in happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are to be praised for their royal kindness and generous hospitality shown to the bride and groom by giving in their honor such a rich feast of the good things that can load a table.

MISSING MAN.

His Wife Brings Suit to Recover Property.

Suit has been begun in the Elkhart county circuit court by Mary J. Holdeman to recover valuable property from Alfred Lowry. She is the wife to ex-Treasurer Holdeman of Goshen, who is alleged now to be a fugitive from justice. The plaintiff claims that the property was deeded to Lowry as security to prevent prosecution of her husband on indebtedness. Holdeman, who is said to be short for a large amount in his accounts, has been missing for some time.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

THE NEWSPAPER

I love it as the drinker does his wine;
A daily, dear companion, map of life
In busy circle, politics and strife.
Of words from tart reply to those divine.
It gives alike to all who ask; a mine
Of sterling worth spread out before the eye.
It talks to me of persons long gone by,
And of those passing now that brightly shine
No freight train draws such a commodity
Of various wares as this thing brings to me
Of information; hear'n and day and night.
Ocean and sea, are plundered of their sweets
To give me what my soul so gladly greets.

L. C. Littell

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

1898 CALENDARS.

A very handsome calendar for 1898, made to represent a Government mail pouch, has been issued by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. It is printed in a rich brown and gold on heavy enameled card, size 8x15 inches. The calendar will be sent free anywhere, on receipt of eight cents in postage to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

MURDERED!

Was The Waterloo Nightwatch While on Duty.

BY CHARLES JOHNSON

Who Was Caught in Chicago and later Died From a Wound.

Thursday's Daily.

Last night or rather about 1:30 this morning a bloody murder was committed at Waterloo. Night watch Charles E. Cox, was found dying from bullet wounds, at a point across the street from the postoffice, by two young men who work in Robinson's livery east of the Locke Hotel. They had heard several shots on Main-st near Boozer's Implement store, and soon after, two young men from Ashley, who had put their rig in the stable just before midnight came hurriedly in and called for it. The horse had its harness on yet and they were soon off. They cautioned the young men in the the stable, Brand and Beard, not to say anything about their going off so early. A suspicious thing, too, was the fact that instead of driving right west on that street to the road that goes out north past the cemetery, they went south across the railroad then west along past the Winslow building. When passing the Winslow building Wm. X. X. McDonald, who rooms there, and had been awakened by the shooting heard one of the men say, "He shot me, but I don't give a d—n. I fixed the son of a b—" But he thinks the man who said this was on foot, and not one of the two in the rig. It appears that the trouble began near the Boozer establishment, and they were probably trying to break into some room when the night watch caught them at it. McDonald says, that just before the shooting, he heard Cox say, "Come out of there," and then a dozen or more shots followed. Blood at this point showed where Cox was shot, and a trail of blood diagonally across the street to the east and north, across the tracks and around the corner going east, to where he fell from loss of blood. After the two Ashley men had left the stable, the two young men in charge, started out to see about the shooting. They came across the body lying in the road dead.

It would seem as if he had fallen while trying to go across the street toward the Locke Hotel. He lay on his face with his revolver near, it having dropped from his hand. Four chambers were empty and the 5th had been snapped, but missed fire. The young men got help and the body was taken into Shaver's saloon near by, and later to his home just south of the Edge Hotel on Main-st. after being cared for by the undertaker. He was shot just over the heart and then probably had started to get help at the Locke Hotel. It is now the opinion that the man who killed him was trying to break into the building. He had told him to come out A dark lantern was found near there, made out of an old teapot, with the spout off and the hole covered, and a candle inside. Cox had met two tramps early in the evening and refused them a place to lodge, as the council had ordered no more should be kept. It is likely that the two men from Ashley were near by in a house of bad repute and wanted to get away before they should be called as witnesses. The third man, the one that McDonald heard talking about the shooting is probably the guilty man. He apparently ran afoot to the west side of town and there stole a horse from the stable of David Johns, and rode it to near Sedan, where he stole the buggy and harness of Adam Hohman. Hohmam was in Auburn to-day, but had not yet found his property, from which it appears that man must have stolen another horse.

The two Ashley men, Nate Lochamier and John Householder have been captured by Sheriff Stroh and Deputy Platter, and were taken before Squire Reed in Waterloo for examination But the woman where they were, says they were in the house at the time of the shooting. They claim they hurried away, because they thought the shooting meant that some one was going to serenade them. There had been ill feeling between Cox and Lochamier as Cox had found him drunk a number of times. He may have had a hand in the killing but just now it looks as if the man who stole the horse and went west, is the man the officers ought to follow up.

J. C. Lochner of the DAILY went up this forenoon, and we are also in receipt of two letters from our regular correspondent there, and the above is what we are able to gather so far, and is probably correct, though, later developments may make changes.

Cox was about 37 and a native of Hillsdale county, a resident of Waterloo 5 years, and highly respected. He leaves a wife and one child, the latter about ten.

Friday's Daily.

Charlie Speer, of Waterloo, was here this morning. He was with the Sheriff over at Kendallvill last night to see if the murderer of Cox was seen at that place. But they report that Mr. John's horse, that was stolen, had been found, was not correct. The horse has not beed seen, and this accounts for the stealing of Adam Hohman,s buggy and harness. There was a rumor last night that the rig had been found at Garrett, but this is not confirmed. We should have noted in our report yesterday that Cox had a policy of $1000 in the D. of R. order of which he was a member. He was hired as night watch by the business men, the town Board giving him in addition, $5 a month. He died in defending the property and rights of those who employed and trusted him.

It appears there were three men concerned in the murder, and one of them was wounded, probably in the leg, as blood was seen on the snow, now and then they went west, for some distance. At David John's where they stole the horse, several emuly shells or ruined cartridges were found there. They had also torn up a sack there, as if to bind up a wound with it. It is believed they were going to rob the DeKalb bank.

The two men from Ashley were brought back and examined. The women they were with, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Forney testified that the two men were at Forney's in the parlor when the shooting was done, and at once went out and went away. This cleared the two men and they were released.

The Sheriff went west today with a deputy and it is supposed there is some clue, but up to time of going press nothing more is known.

Monday's Daily.

Deputy Sheriff Platter returned from Chicago Friday evening and brought word that Charles Johnson, the man suspected as the murder of Cox was dead. Blood poison had taken effect, due probably from the fact that, the wound was exposed, and it was found necessary to amputate his leg. He was found in South Chicago, and taken to the county hospital where his leg was operated on Saturday forenoon. He died during the operation. He made no confession and aside from circumstantial evidence the murder of the brave watchman still remains unknown, though Mr. Platter is positive that it was Johnson, as he answered the description in every particular.

Potatoes.

Potatoes, native to Peru, were discovered by the Spaniards in the neghborhood of Quito, where they were cultivated by the natives. Condor, a monk, first introduced them into Spain, whence they passed into Italy and thence to Belgium. Humboldt says that at the discovery they were cultivated in all the temperate parts of the continent from Chili to New Granada, but not in Mexico. In 1585 potatoes were taken from North Carolina and Virginia, on the return of the colonists sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, and were first cultivated on his estate near Cork. The sweet potatoes, native of the West Indies, were given to Columbus by the natives of Cuba. They were introduced into England by Sir Francis Drake, who wrote of them in praise, but forgot to send instructions to eat only the root. The gardener of Queen Elizabeth planted them, and ate some of the tops. Being disgusted by the taste, he pulled up his crop, made a fire of the pile, was attracted by the pleasant odor of the burning tubers, picked up a root, ate it, and being pleased with the taste, continued the cultivation and introduced them to the notice of others --Lippincott's Mo.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

NEW YEAR GIFTS.

The Ever Popular Courier gets its Share of Favors.

New Year's brought the Old Reliable COURIER a number of new subscribers and settlements from many old ones. We name such as we recall.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

John Shutt. Ex marshal Frank Fisher, Clarence Murray, Joseph Wingard. A. C. Leins, C. D Reed, John Kable, W. W. Root, John E. Wingard, Mrs. J. R. Moody, Mrs. J M Lawrence John Houston and others we cannot now recall.

PAID SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Among those who have thanks for various sums paid on subscription accounts are:—A. J. Shutt, G. W. Bleeks John Pepple, James H. Farver, August Bartels, Charles Rugman, D. E. Dilgard, A. C. Koeppe, Mrs E. Berry, S. L. Ollinger. Wm. Welcht, W. H. McIntosh, Alva Brandon, Mrs. J. R. Moody, Arnold Blodgett, Irven Hoffman, Joseph Wingard, John E. Wingard, Bernard Pullman A C. Leins. Mrs. Wm. Stafford, Arnold Blodgett, Aaron Carper, Henry Emme, Fred Huelsenbeck, Mrs, B. F. Moody, Gill Jackson, Ed. Beams, Israel Apple, Thomas Sommers.

There may have been others in this list, but the rush of work may have caused us to omit some. Altogether the COURIER feels grateful for many favors from many friends.

BIG INTEREST ON MONEY.

Klondike is Not The Only Eldorado—A Bonanza in Our Own Town.

National banks pay reasonable interest on your investments, but there are other channels where the return to the investor is appreciably greater.

Chauncy DePew says, that "knowledge and information is the best interest we can get on our money." Benjiman Franklin says, "A good education to a young man or woman who is starting out to battle with this world is worth more to them than $10.000 in cash."

The brain of man, or the combind brains of men, have never accomplished a work that is more beneficial to the student or the progressive thinking man or woman, than Cram's Uuiversal Atlas of the World. If we should quote from hundreds of prominent educators, eminent men, from the press, or from the people at large, we would say that Cram's Universal Atlas has no equal. If what Gibbons says is true (and experience has taught us it is) that "we all receive two educations, one which we receive from others and one more important which we give unto ourselves," we should embrace an opportunity of placing in our homes for the benefit of ourselves and families a reference work which has no equal in the standard literary publications of the age, which is Cram's Uuiversal Atlas of the world. This meritorious work is not only Geographical, but Historical, Astromonical, Political, Statistical, Commercial, Biographical, Descriptive, Modern, Classical and contains a complete gazetteer of every city, town, village and postoffice in the U. S. See the display ad and send in coupon for more information which will be sent FREE.

Aggravation Below Stairs.

Mrs. Greene—"Really, I think that girls in domestic service have a pretty comfortable time of it." One of Them—"But we have our trials, mum. Just as like as not, when we have got a bonnet or a gown that is particularly becoming first thing we know our mistress comes out with something exactly like it."—Boston Transcript.

Probably a Base Slander.

They are telling of Boston that a woman resident of that center of culture has a complete breakfast service of cups, saucers and plates for her large family, on which are given, from photographs, the likenesses of the members, so that the servants can properly place the china to be used.—Exchange.

Heidelberg's Ancient Castle.

While repairing the Heidelberg castle ruins the other day some workmen came across a window group, the style of which revealed the fact that that famous castle was not begun in 1411, as heretofore believed, but about 200 years earlier.

California In 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland, with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

VIA

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

Leaves Chicago 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.

All Meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line,

Chicago & North-Western Railway, or address

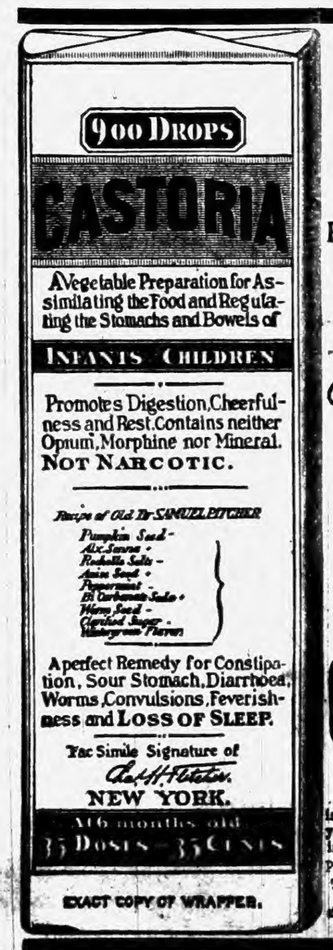
W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Eight Millions THIS IS THE NUMBER OF DINGER CIGARS SOLD, MORE THAN ANY THREE OTHER BRANDS COMBINED. WHY? BECAUSE....

DINGER

IS THE BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR EVER OFFERED TO THE TRADE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE DINGER.

E. M. BISHOP, Auburn, Manufacturer.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. JANUARY. 1898.

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F. M. 7th. L. Q. 15th. N. M. 22nd. F. Q. 29th.

DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Eventful Happenings in Every Known Hemisphere—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Politics, Religion, Commerce and Crops, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

ALARMING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

The United States Gunboat Marietta Ordered to Go to San Salvador with All Possible Speed.

Salvador is threatened with another revolution. To protect American interests the Navy Department, upon request of the State Department, has telegraphed orders to the gunboat Marietta, which is at Mare Island, directing her to proceed as soon as possible to La Libertad and remain until further orders. The importance of this action will be appreciated when it is understood that the Marietta was being fitted for service in the Chinese waters. The information upon which the State Department acted came from John Jenkins, Consul at San Salvador, who cabled: "The condition of affairs in Salvador is alarming; send war ship." The distance to La Libertad is about 2,500 miles and it will be covered in two weeks. The instructions to commander F. M. Simonds require him, upon arrival at La Libertad, to communicate with Mr. Jenkins and to take all measures possible for the protection of American interest.

READY FOR WAR.

Great Britain Calls Out the Naval Reserves for Action.

London special: A news agency announces that the British naval reserves will be mobilized. According to recent estimates, the reserve forces of the British Navy number somewhere about 28,000 men. Of this number it is calculated that at least 10,000 men would be required in case of war to complete the manning of the war ships of Great Britain, which are understood to require a complement of 110,000 men, whereas only 100,000 are actually in service. The naval reserve problem has long been discussed by British authorities and the general opinion appears to be that the number of men available is far short of the number that would be required in case of war. In addition to the men in the naval reserve, Great Britain has a large reserve fleet and a number of reserve merchant cruisers.

Stolen Property.

The Superintendent of Police, H. A. Gorsline of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrested two tramps with a lot of stolen cutlery in their possession, which has evidently been stolen from some cutlery store. The pocket knives are of the following makes: Southington Cutlery Company, Robeson Company, Cattarangus Cutlery Company, Little Valley N. Y.; Bgoth Bros., Stockholm, N. J.; Fillmore Cutlery Company, Germany; Winsted Knife Company, Winsted, Conn.; Atlantic Cutlery Company, Germany. One new American bull-dog revolver, 14 cheap silk handkerchiefs, 2 fancy cotton handkerchiefs, 2 bunches shoe strings.

There are also two crooks doing thirty days in jail for vagrancy who had on their person when arrested 24 good new knives, of the American Knife and Shear Company make; also two or three new razors sold by the Fletcher Hardware Company of Detroit; one of these razors has a white handle, made to represent alligator scales.

All of the above goods have undoubtedly been stolen, and while some one is no doubt looking for the thieves, the Police Department in Fort Wayne are just as anxiously waiting for some one to indentify property and punish the thieves. These men will be held here twenty-five days, when, if no owner can be found for the goods, they will be released, and the property returned to them.

Lynched a Dying Man.

Columbia (S. C.) special: The details of a most revolting lynching have just reached here from Kingstree, in which a dying man was shot to death by a mob. Deputy Sheriff Poston attempted to arrest Sam Turner, a colored man, who is a noted tough. Turner, as was expected, resisted arrest. In the struggle which followed, Deputy Poston was killed, but not before he had inflicted a fatal wound on the negro. Turner then surrendered and was being taken to the jail in a wagon, when the vehicle was surrounded by a mob of armed men who put pistols to the head of the colored man and shot him to death.

Broke His Neck.

John Mulholland, aged 55 years, of Columbus, Ohio, while playing hide and seek with his children, fell down a stairway and broke his neck, death ensuing almost instantly.

Robbed and Murdered.

Robert Frederick, who was in charge of the Cotton Belt Railway water tank near Kingsland, Ark., was robbed and murdered at his post of duty by unknown men.

Three Thousand People Homeless.

A special from Port au Prince, Hayti, says: A fire which assumed considerable proportions on account of lack of water to supply the pumps, broke out and destroyed 800 houses, including a number of warehouses, a hotel, the Church of St. Joseph and its parsonage. About 3,000 people were rendered homeless.

Will Be Lifted.

Assistant Secretary Howell has been advised that the embargo on the exportation of tobacco from Havana, Cuba, would be raised soon.

Child Crushed to Death.

At Greenville, O., Marna Burnett, the 10-year-old daughter of Dr. Burnett, while returning home from skating, climbed upon the hub of the hind wheel of a wagon loaded with wood and accidentally fell under the wheel, which crushed her head, causing instant death.

No Truth in It.

A recently printed article alleging that the United States Postoffice Department has been robbed of millions of dollars by means of swindling schemes worked by the railways is now pronounced a groundless fake by the papers that fathered its publication.

CONFER ON YUKON AFFAIRS.

Clifford Sifton and J. A. Mackenna of Canada in Washington.

Clifford Sifton and J. A. Mackenna of the Canadian interior department, who are to consult with Secretary Alger on the forwarding of supplies to the Klondike, have arrived in Washington. Secretary Alger hopes by a personal conference with the Canadian officials to arrange for the issue of a permit from the Canadian Government for fifty armed United States troops to serve as guards for the relief expedition to pass through Canadian territory. Another object of the conference is to adjust some customs questions that are involved in the sending of the expeditions. Another object is to secure the co-operation of the Canadian mounted police, which it is not doubted will be cheerfully extended and will be of the greatest value. A cablegram was received by the Secretary from Mr. Kjellman, the Government reindeer herder, who is now in Alten, Norway, stating that he is busy collecting reindeer needed for the transportation of the supplies to the Klondike. The inquiries made by the War Department in regard to the feasibility of securing promptly an adequate supply of condensed foods is already bearing fruit, and samples of all kinds are beginning to arrive.

DOES THIS MEAN WAR?

England Reported to Have Sent a Fleet to Corea.

Is England on the brink of a war with Russia in the far East? This is the question that is asked in every club in London. A Shanghai dispatch announces that seventeen British warships are off Chemulpo, Corea, southeast of Seoul. It means that England will not stand the absorption of Corea by the wily Muscovite without a strong protest. This protest is especially directed against the dismissal of McLeavy Brown, British adviser to the Corean customs, in favor of the Russian nominee. Whether England can force the restoration of Mr. Brown without a fight with Russia is very much doubted in London. Russia, it is known, has been getting ready for a struggle for some time. For months food and army supplies have been pouring into Vladivostok. Japan, it is said, has a fleet of thirty warships awaiting the result of the British representations. If Corea, which is under Russian influence, does not yield, Japan is quite likely to join with Britain. Another disquieting rumor from Shanghai states that Great Britain has seized an island at the mouth of the Yang-Tse-Kiang.

OMAHA BANK SUED.

Suit Due to the Defalcation of the Ex-State Treasurer.

As a sequel to the half million shortage of ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, the Attorney General has brought suit to recover $200,000 from the Omaha National Bank. The suit grows out of the fact that the Omaha bank acted as agent in disposing of a State warrant for the amount to the Chemical National Bank of New York City and when the warrant was paid by Bartley he drew a check on funds deposited in the local bank. The suit will amount to a test to determine the responsibility of banks transacting such business with officials who afterward become defaulters. The theory of the Attorney General is that the withdrawing of the funds was in the furtherance of the steal Bartley perpetrated on the State, and that the bank is, therefore, liable to the State for the sum. Indirectly the Chemical National is affected. The Omaha National is one of the strongest banks in the West.

PATENT OFFICE RUSH.

Highest Number of Applications Ever Known.

Three hundred and seventy-five applications for patents were received at the patent office at Washington, D. C., in one day recently—the highest on record for any one day in the history of the office. The fact that the new law requiring persons who have made applications abroad for patents to file their applications in this country within seven months of the filing of the application for foreign patent becomes operative Jan. 1 is accountable for the rush. Heretofore applications could be filed at any time within the life of a patent issued in foreign countries.

BURNS IN HIS HOME.

Martin Eckstein, of Newport, Ky., Loses His Life in a Fire.

A fire with frightful results occurred in Newport, Ky. Box 13 at 5:45 o'clock the other morning summoned the department to the home of Martin Eckstein, 728 Central avenue. An awful scene presented itself when the firemen reached the place. Doubled up in an almost unrecognizable shape was the form of a human being. It was the charred remains of Martin Eckstein, 71 years of age and one of Newport's respected citizens. The real cause of the fire that caused such frightful destruction seems shrouded in mystery.

Explosion in a Mine.

Six men were seriously injured by an explosion of gas in the Bellevue shaft of the Delaware and Lackawanna Company at Scranton, Pa. John Alexander, a laborer, and John O'Brien were so badly hurt that they may die. Alexander was frightfully burned and both of O'Brien's hips were broken. The explosion, which is thought to have been caused by a naked lamp, occurred in a gangway of a fourteen-foot vein where eighteen men were working.

Left Only a Picture.

Mrs. Lillian McElroy of Nashville committed suicide in the Brackin House in Union City, Tenn., by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver and by taking morphine. Under her pillow was a photograph of a man, with the name "T. O. Perkins, Nashville," written across the face, and also the words, "This is my boy."

Carlists Lack the Cash.

All danger of a Carlist uprising in Spain is over. That which is most indispensable in such cases, plenty of cash, is sadly lacking, and it is this deficiency of the sinews of war that compels Don Carlos and his followers to give up their present hopes.

Somnambulist Walked to Death.

At Memphis, Tenn., S. P. Lock secured a berth in a Pullman sleeper attached to the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railway train. Trainmen found his remains on a trestle. The supposition is that Lock walked in his sleep and fell off.

Broke Jail to Attend a Dance.

Irving Itigg, the convicted murderer, who broke jail at Fayetteville, W. Va., returned of his own accord and announced that he merely wanted to attend a dance near his home, and had no idea of leaving permanently.

Captain H. T. Draper Dead.

Captain Horace T. Draper died of paralysis at his home in Lansdown, a suburb of Philadelphia, aged 73 years. Throughout the war he was commander of the Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship.

Military Movements in Cuba.

According to Havana announcements from Spanish sources the combined operations undertaken by Gen. Aguirre in the province of Santa Clara have resulted in the capture of an insurgent camp, twenty of the enemy being killed and three captured. The Spanish loss was two men killed and seven wounded. It is further reported that the Spanish troops have been engaged with the insurgents commanded by Napoles. In this case the insurgents are said to have lost several men killed, and the Spaniards say that after the engagement an insurgent captain and seven armed privates surrendered. Advices from Manzanillo say that Spanish troops have left there to relieve the garrison of Santa Cruz, which is threatened by the insurgents. A report is current here that the son of Calixto Garcia died recently from wounds received during the insurgent attack upon Guamo. The insurgents have dynamited a railroad bridge at San Rafael, between Minas and Campo Florida. Congressman William H. King has gone to Matanzas, Sagua La Grande and other towns in the interior, bearing letters from Jose Congosto, secretary general of the government, to the local authorities.

Canada's Trade for the Year.

The trades and navigation returns shortly to be issued at Ottawa, Ont., will show the total imports entered for consumption to be $111,294,021, as against imports of $110,587,480 the preceding year. The duty collected amounted to $19,891,997, as against $20,219,037, a decrease of $327,040. Exports amounted to $123,950,838, an increase of $17,581,086. There were exported to the United States Canadian products to the value of $43,991,485, as against $34,460,428 in 1895-6, while from the United States Canada imported to the value of $61,649,041, an increase of $3,075,023 over imports of American products of the year before.

Lies to Save His Friend.

John Healey died in a New York hospital from the effects of stab wounds inflicted by George H. Lincoln, a designer. The two men were the best of friends. Lincoln entered his home intoxicated and threatened to strike his wife. Healey pleaded for her. The wife ran into another room. When she returned, after hearing sounds of a struggle, she found Healey covered with blood. Her husband had gone to a hospital. Lincoln, who was only slightly wounded, was arrested and taken to Healey's bedside. Healey positively denied that he had ever seen Lincoln before, and died refusing to implicate his old-time friend in any way.

Ship Loses Seven Seamen.

A special dispatch from Bermuda reports accidents at sea on the ship Van Loo in which seven lives were lost. The Van Loo, which is on a voyage from Cardiff to St. John, N. B., has put in there with loss of sails. She reports that the foreyard suddenly parted and fell to the deck. Of nine men who were carried down by the falling yard or were struck when it fell three were killed instantly and three others who took the chances of escaping by jumping into the sea were drowned.

Strikers Meet Defeat.

In New York, the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union made a complete surrender to the firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornell. This is their third recent defeat at the hands of the Cornells. Because of the alleged employment of non-union iron workers on the syndicate building being erected at Park row and Ann street a strike was ordered ten days ago. There were 360 men out.

Inhaled Gas Through a Tube.

In Cincinnati, L. W. Kampel, a tailor, was found by his daughter dead on his work bench. He had attached a rubber tube to the gas jet and from it inhaled the gas until he was overcome. He was at one time quite wealthy and had divided his property among his children, whose ingratitude weighed on his mind.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Joseph Hopkins, the negro who murdered two white farmers on Christmas day at Glendore, a small inland town near Minter City, Miss., was lynched by a posse at daylight the other morning on the James plantation, near Swan Lake.

Foundered Off Cape Cod.

Schooner Ernest T. Lee brought into Salem harbor the crew of five men of the schooner Balsora L. Sherman, Captain Plummer, from South River, N. J., for Boston, which the sailors say foundered without warning off Highland light.

Hurt in a Wreck at Liberal, Mo.

A wreck took place at the Memphis road's depot at Liberal, Mo. Local train No. 46 broke in two on the down grade going into town, and the two sections came together in front of the station. Five persons were injured, two seriously.

Recovered His Speech.

Patrick Kelley, who for over a year has been dumb, suddenly recovered the use of speech in Louisville, Ky., during a fit of anger. He was greatly surprised to find himself talking and changed his curses to a fervent "Thank God."

Wants the Lodge to Pay Damages.

At Springfield, O., Frank McClure has brought suit against the trustees of Champion Binder Lodge, No. 3027, G. U. O. of O. F., to recover $5,000 for alleged injuries sustained while being initiated into the lodge.

Akron Tailor Missing.

A. J. Ruth, a tailor, has been missing from Akron, O., three weeks. He had a large sum of money when he left home.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, $3.20 to $3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 29c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

FRANCE STEPS IN.

Tricolor Hoisted Over the Island of Hai-Nan.

Shanghai advices say that the admiral of the French fleet has hoisted the French flag on Hai-Nan island. The Chinese offered no opposition. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Singapore confirms the report of the seizure of Hai-Nan island by the French. Hai-Nan island is off the south coast of China and separates the Gulf of Tonquin from the China sea. It has an estimated area of 12,000 square miles and a population of 1,000,000 Chinese, exclusive of wild tribes in the interior.

According to the Neueste Nachrichten of Leipsic, Prince Bismarck disclaims all responsibility for Germany's policy in China, but he approves it and wishes it executed with energy, on the assumption that it implies an entente with Russia. According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the British admiralty has requisitioned three of the empress' steamships, belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Tagliche Rundschau, on what it alleges to be the "best authority in London," declares that Russia and China have been negotiating for many months; that China consented last October to a temporary Russian occupation of Port Arthur, and that England, hearing of this, demanded a cession of the islands at Hong-Kong, a strip of coast opposite Kow Loon and the mouth of the River Canton; but, knowing that France also wanted compensation, England suggested that she should take Hai-Nan island. The French press has protested loudly against French inaction in the far east and the alleged subserviency of the Government to Russia.

SLAIN BY A MOB.

Iowans' Attempt to Tar and Feather Ends in Murder.

White caps have been at work in Lee County, Iowa, and as a result one man is dead and a warlike spirit has been aroused in the neighborhood that threatens further trouble. Abe Balm and his two brothers are well-to-do farmers, living near West Point. Not far away lived their father in the most abject poverty, and it was declared his sons refused to help him. When the old man died a few days ago it was claimed he had starved to death, and the alleged cruel treatment of the sons was generally denounced.

After the father was dead the sons refused to pay the expenses of his burial or even to see the body. This so enraged the neighboring farmers that they decided to rid their neighborhood of the brothers. They determined to tar and feather them, and Tuesday night a mob of about thirty marched to the home of the Balm brothers and called for Abe, the oldest. Abe stepped to the door, and, seeing the crowd outside, retreated into the house before the mob could lay hands on him. He called to his brothers, and all three opened fire on the visitors from the open door of the house, inside of which were Abe's wife and children.

The mob returned the fire, and after the smoke had cleared away it was found that Abe had been mortally wounded. The farmers retreated in the darkness. They were all masked, but Abe gave his brothers the names of seven neighbors, whom he declared he recognized in the mob. The brothers swore out warrants against the seven neighbors, charging them with murder. The entire neighborhood is up in arms.

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

Federation of Educational Associations Meet in Chicago.

In Chicago Wednesday afternoon the Federation of Educational Associations held the first session of its second annual meeting. The attendance at the opening was nearly two hundred. The Federation of Educational Associations is an outgrowth of the Western Penman's Association. At the tenth annual meeting of that body, held in Chicago in December, 1895, it was thought that the interests of the teachers of shorthand and typewriting, the teachers of writing and drawing in the public and parochial schools, and the teachers of the general commercial branches in the business colleges and commercial departments of all other schools demanded special and separate consideration. Three new bodies were formed, and with the existing association were made to comprise the federation.

A clash between the adherents of the different styles of handwriting taught in the schools took place. The argument arose in the discussion of a paper by A. N. Palmer of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, entitled "Copy Books Condemned." While the discussion was at its hottest chance reference was made to the vertical style of handwriting introduced recently. A score of excited pedagogues were soon arrayed against one another in spirited debate. The argument was decidedly in favor of the exponents of the old system of slanting chirography. Speed, the essential element in handwriting to-day, it was declared, could not be attained by the vertical system.

BANKERS OPPOSE THE PLAN.

New York Financiers Declare Against a Postal Savings Scheme.

The postal savings bank idea is not a popular one in New York banking circles. A canvass of presidents of prominent institutions showed that all practically agreed with President E. S. Mason of the Bank of New York in the statement that there were already so many banks in existence that rates for money had been cut to a point where there was little profit in banking. F. D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank, thought that possibly in thinly populated districts postal savings banks might prove beneficial to the people, but he was confident that the residents of large towns and cities had all the banking accommodations they desired. Oliver S. Carter of the Bank of the Republic said that the time had not come to discuss the proposition. Mr. Dumont Clark, president of the American Exchange National Bank, agreed with Mr. Carter. J. Edwards Simmons, president of the Fourth National, was also of the same opinion.

Lynching in Nevada is no longer conducted in a barefaced manner. The lynchers wear masks.

Two highwaymen robbed a Chicago saloon the other night and made the bartender "hot" by locking him in an ice-chest.

A wife in Pittsburg shot her husband in order to keep him at home nights. This at a first glance seems rather radical treatment; but perhaps he would have got half-shot anyway, if he had gone out.

A monument to George Washington is to be erected in London at once. Isn't this superfluous? Washington erected his own monument over there more than a century ago and the Britishers cannot overlook it nor forget it.

ON MODERN WARFARE

THINGS THAT WILL TRANSFORM FIELDS OF BATTLE.

Dogs Will Act as Sentinels and Locate and Carry Succor to the Wounded—Marvels of Communication by Use of the Telephone.

Kites that Drop Explosives.

When war again comes it will be waged under entirely new conditions and with modern improvements which would have amazed and awed even the great Napoleon if he could have beheld them.

Most people are aware that magazine breech-loading rifles and steel breech-loading cannon have been substituted for the old muzzle-loading musket and

SCREEN TO PROTECT SKIRMISHERS.

cast-iron muzzle-loading cannon; that there are now such things as Gatlings, and Nordenfeldts, and Hotchkiss and Driggs-Shroeder machine guns; that bicycles are coming to the front as a necessary part of a soldier's equipment, and that tactics have been changed and troops now fight in the manner of Indians rather than on the "serried columns" of the days of Frederick the Great. But how many know of the other "new things" in warfare, of which little is said? Some of these novelties will be here described.

An entirely new feature of warfare is likely to be an extensive use of kites for photographing an enemy's country, forces and works; for signalling, and for lifting and dropping upon an enemy high explosives.

Kites, too, will lift great loads. Either the Hargrave box kites or Eddy kites could be used to lift fifty pounds of dynamite into the air with a slow match attached. When the kites were over the enemy (the direction of the wind and time required to bring the kite over the enemy being, of course, factors), this match, burning out, would set on fire a cord tying up the box in which the dynamite was contained; and, the cord burning through, the box would open and drop its load. No human power could afford protection against the explosive dropped from above.

Since rifles with great power have come into use, shelter for the attacking party is an absolute requirement, and trees, houses or packed earth will

COVERING RETREAT WITH SMOKE BOMBS.

not do. The balls go through the wood and through three feet of packed earth, and even through thin plates of steel. In this emergency, only so-called bullet-proof cloth seems to be available for hasty protection, and will probably be used, hung from light frames of steel, in screens for skirmishers.

It is not suitable for clothing, for while it stops a ball, when worn on the person, the ball inflicts a terrific shock upon the wearer. It has been found, however, that when it is hung up and allowed to swing freely like a curtain, it will stop a Krag-Jorgensen ball, which first indents it and then drops to the ground. Consequently it can be used in portable screens.

The United States Signal corps now has a telephone outfit which weighs only sixteen pounds, and can easily be carried by one man, and messages have been sent 500 miles with this equipment and additional wire.

Dogs are extensively used as sentries, ammunition carriers and ambulance "men" in Germany, and could be so used here. No wornout, hungry soldier can possibly be as alert at night when on sentry duty as a watchdog, which can be easily trained to distinguish an enemy from a friend, even when disguised, and by relieving men from picket duty, one-third of an army obtains rest it would not otherwise get.

Large dogs can carry along a line of battle hundreds of cartridges, and how well dogs may be trained to bring succor to the wounded can be learned from the exploits of the famous dogs of St. Bernard's hospital in the Alps. The German wardogs are trained to seek

NEW AMBULANCE SERVICE.

out wounded men on the field at night, and in bushes, thickets and marshes. They carry in panniers water and simple remedies and bandages, and stand by a supposedly wounded man and bark until aid comes.

In no department has a greater advance been made than in the medical department—the ambulance service. And in the next war the art of treating will almost succeed in overcoming the ravages of the art of destruction.

Electricity will play its part in the next war. Edison has suggested that armies should be equipped with fire engines and dynamos, and shows that a powerful stream of water into which a strong current was diverted would disable every man whom it touched. The searchlight will be used for preventing night attacks, which will be oftener made than formerly, for signaling, and to light up a field where the wounded are lying. Motors will be used to work machine guns, while the gunners lie under cover until reloading is necessary. Wires may be stretched around camps and guards, and when touched sound an alarm. Mines may be exploded by electricity miles away under cover.

Smokeless powder has made new conditions on the field, the absence of the sheltering smoke making the attacking party distinctly visible. To make smoke and cover an attack the English have invented bombs which, when broken, give out a dense smoke like a fog. Hand grenades are also made which can be thrown into intrenchments and give out gases which choke and suffocate without killing.

The dynamite gun has had a fair trial in Cuba with the most successful results, and will be used in cases of extreme necessity, cruel and inhuman as its use may seem.

These are but a few of the many new inventions suitable for use in war, but a description of these will serve to show "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of" by the average peaceful citizen.

A SURE SIGN.

She Spilled the Salt and Quarreled Over It.

"You women," said Mr. Turlingham, "are always making fools of yourselves over your superstitions. Here you are, worrying just because you happened to spill a little salt. Why, it's ridiculous. Perfectly ridiculous!"

"Oh, yes," Mrs. Turlingham replied, "I suppose it is. But I've never known it to happen yet, without making me quarrel with somebody. I've noticed a thousand times."

"A thousand times, your grandmother! What's the use of exaggerating things like that? I'll bet you never spilled salt twenty times in your life, and if you quarreled after doing it it just happened so, that's all."

"Perhaps it just happened, but that's the very thing that worries me. I don't want it to happen. And as far as being superstitious is concerned, I guess you're just about as bad as the next one. Didn't you have to spit over your right arm and hop three times around an imaginary circle, when you saw the new moon over your left shoulder the other night?"

"I did that because you made such a blamed fuss about it."

"Oh, yes, it's well enough to try to blame it all on me, but I guess you wouldn't have done it if you hadn't been afraid yourself."

"Well, that's what a fellow gets for making a fool of himself to please his wife."

"It seems to me you are very willing to make a fool of yourself to please me, but you are never willing to do anything else to please me."

"Oh, of course not! Why, I'm the most horrible wretch that a woman ever promised to love, cherish and obey!"

"Henry Turlingham, I want you to understand that I didn't promise to obey!"

"You did!"

"No, I didn't. When the preacher said that I didn't repeat it!"

"It's all the same. It's part of the marriage service."

"I don't care. There is no reason why a wife should have to obey when the husband isn't compelled to do so."

"There isn't, eh? Why, most women are fools. They've——"

"Yes, I know that. They prove it by getting married."

"Oh, well, go on! Of course you've got to have the last word. A man might as well try to reason with a donkey as to try to get a woman to take a sensible view of anything. Confound it, I sometimes wish I could throw down everything and get out of this forever!"

Then he grabbed up his hat and hurried away without kissing the sweet little woman good-by, after which Mrs. Turlingham threw herself upon the lounge, buried her face in the pillows and sobbed:

"I kn-knew the moment I sp-spilled the salt that I would quarrel with somebo-body! It ne-never f-f-f-fails! B-o-o-o-o-o-o!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Snuff Dippers.

Passing through Lowell the other day with a companion well informed generally I remarked: "Here is the center of the snuff-dipping habit in the United States." He was astonished. "Do you mean to say snuff is used in Massachusetts?" he asked. "I thought it a habit confined to the Georgia crackers and the poor whites of North Carolina." I then explained that in the State of Massachusetts every year the mill hands—mostly women and young girls—use sixty-five tons of snuff for dipping, scouring, chewing and pinching. The powder is sold in one-ounce tin cans, which retail at 10 cents. Thus we have 130,000 pounds, making 2,080,000 packages, which at 10 cents cost the operatives $208,000.

While we have always associated the use of snuff in this country with the very dregs of humanity in the South, let us glance at the city of Lawrence, Mass., where are located such mills as the Pacific, Atlanta, Cotton, Washington, Everett, Pemberton, etc.; population about 46,000. The mill girls are French Canadians and Armenians, with a sprinkling of Americans, Irish and English. In summer, groups of them, from 16 to 20 years of age, go across the river and sit for hours along the banks indulging themselves with the snuff and rag. They consume over twenty tons of snuff annually. Lawrence is only twenty miles from moral, pure, holy Boston.—New York Press.

Late Hours and Health.

A German doctor, who has been collecting information about the habits of long-lived persons, finds that the majority of those who attained old age indulged in late hours. Eight out of ten persons over 80 never went to bed until well into the small hours, and did not get up again until late in the day.

The man who invests in watered stock is apt to get soaked.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Monon Train Struck Their Carriage—Aerial Warship to Be Investigated by the Government—They Nearly Killed Their Teacher.

Death Ends Honeymoon.

A fatal accident occurred at Terhune. Mr. and Mrs. John Moore and Miss Clara Brattain were returning from an entertainment, when a freight train on the Monon struck their carriage. Miss Brattain's skull was fractured and she died. Mrs. Moore cannot recover. Mr. Moore was slightly injured. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were married two days before, and this was the first time they had been away from home together.

Roberts' Aerial Warship.

William S. Roberts, an employe of the Hartford City Glass Company, has forwarded to Robert Craig, chief of the United States signal service, the plans and specifications of his aerial warship. Roberts has been at work for fifteen years on the problem of aerial navigation. He visited Washington and succeeded in interesting the Government in his invention and later forwarded his plans to Washington at the request of the Secretary of War.

Scholars Nearly Kill a Teacher.

William Miller, teacher of Woodland School, in Clay township, reproved a 13-year-old son of Bryant Robinson for refusing to read a Christmas essay. The lad attacked him with a knife. An older brother then struck the teacher on the back of the head with a stick of wood. Mr. Miller received a frightful scalp wound and his shoulder is broken. School was dismissed. The teacher may die.

Goes to Reform School.

Charles Cane, charged with wife desertion, was taken to the reform school for boys from Anderson. Though married he was not beyond the reform school limit, being scarcely 19. He has been confined in the institution and was out on parole. He is probably the first boy ever taken in for wife desertion.

Killed by a Train.

Winfield Haymond of Liberty township went to St. Paul to purchase his children Christmas presents. On his way home he was struck by a Big Four train and his body horribly mangled.

Ten Brakemen Are Promoted.

Ten Vandalia brakemen were called before Trainmaster Raidy at Terre Haute and notified that each one had been promoted to be a conductor.

Within Our Borders.

John Kinnie committed suicide at Fort Wayne.

At Huntington, Louis Meyer fell dead while eating breakfast.

The Bowser Oil Tank Works at Fort Wayne were damaged by fire to the extent of $35,000.

Mrs. Seneca Chambers and child were fatally burned by an explosion of gun powder in their home near Anderson.

At Brazil, John Smith, an old peddler, shot and wounded Harry Joseph, proprietor of the Central Oil and Tank line.

John Classen, who lived near Helmer, committed suicide by taking poison. Business troubles is the supposed cause.

August Johnson of Babcock was hurt in a runaway and gave his injuries no attention. Lockjaw set in and he is dead.

M. K. Michaels was drowned in Devil's Lake, near Butler. His body was recovered about two hundred feet from shore.

A warehouse at Hagerstown belonging to Cheesman & Co. was partly destroyed by fire. The loss is $3,000; insured for $1,000.

W. Paul Stratton of De Pauw University won the medal by a close margin in the oratorical contest given by the Lyceum League of Sullivan.

At South Bend, Charles S. Chapman and his wife died within fifty-five minutes of each other, the former of apoplexy and the latter from pneumonia.

At Fortville, Miss Effie Webb, aged 26, committed suicide by hanging herself with a rope in the smoke house. No cause for the rash act is known other than ill health.

People who purchase meat in Marion now pay the regular prices as existed before the retail stores of Armour & Co. were opened to meet the boycott of union labor. Armour's stores have been closed.

While dressing a duck Councilman Jas. Marshall of Hartford City discovered two small gold nuggets in the fowl's craw. The duck is supposed to have swallowed them while searching for food in a near by stream.

Dr. E. Chittenden and Dr. M. V. Hunt, medical men known throughout Indiana, met at the Big Four depot at Anderson. There was a clash and with one accord both drew knives and started at each other. Friends separated the combatants.

The Dobson gang of horse thieves was just ready to step out of the Anderson jail the other night when Sheriff Starr accidentally discovered that they had sawed the heavy steel bars. The saws were smuggled to them by the wife of the leader.

The remains of Albert Giersohki, a young Fort Wayne cigarmaker, were cremated at Lindenwood. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital a week before suffering with a deranged stomach. He sank rapidly and died. The reading of his will revealed the fact that he had swallowed poison with suicidal intent because he had been jilted in love by Emma North, a domestic. The will leaves a Cigarmakers' Union benefit policy of $500 to the girl. This she has refused to accept, as she says she never cared for Giersohki and had frequently ordered him away from the house.

The Krag-Reynolds company, wholesale grocers at Indianapolis, have been forced to assign. The liabilities are fixed at $350,000; the assets will reach $400,000. The cause of the failure was the effort of the company to do a large business on limited capital.

Very Rev. William Corby, C. S. C., head of the order of the Holy Cross in the United States, chaplain of the Indiana commandery of the Loyal Legion, postmaster at Notre Dame and commander of Notre Dame Post, G. A. R., died at South Bend after a ten days' illness with pneumonia.

At Kokomo, a 2-year-old son of Edgar Todd fell into a boiler of hot water and died.

A heavy coating of ice covered the earth for nearly two weeks, and quails, unable to get food, died by the thousands. Many, to get something to eat, have taken up in barns and stables or have abandoned the country for cities and towns.

The company which proposes to erect a sugar beet factory in New Castle has changed the contract and have agreed to pay $4 per ton for sugar beets, and do not ask the farmers to take one-half in stock, as heretofore. With this proposition it is thought that the factory will be a sure thing.

WOMAN'S REALM

CAPTAIN OF A STEAMBOAT.

MRS. IDA MOORE LACHmund, captain of the steamer Robert Dodds, is the only woman in the log-rafting business. Her home is in Clinton, Iowa. She is a Colonial Dame, a Daughter of the Revolution and a relative of the Patterson family of Philadelphia. She is justly proud of her success in timber towing on the Mississippi. Six years since Mrs. Lachmund purchased the Robert Dodds and fitted it up for towing the great [illegible] head waters of t[illegible] points as far as 500 miles southward. She handles more than $500,000 worth of logs each season, and in transit they are entirely at her own risk. This is no small responsibility, as the rafts are kept lying in hundreds of bays and sheltered places along the river, in order to keep the mills in material. In an emergency the steamer makes a run to one of these bays and drops a raft at the mill's dock. Mrs. Lachmund brings rafts of a million feet down the river, and she plans her trips so that the mills she supplies are never idle. The value of the rafts ranges from $10,000 to $12,000 each. An ordinary raft covers a surface area of five acres. All the details of the business and the management of the boat and crew are under Mrs. Lachmund's supervision. She buys her stores and fuel and hires her own hands, and she is as familiar with the steamer and the rafting as any man on the boat. The crew of the Robert Dodds consists of twenty-one picked men. The river men, from master to roustabout, treat Mrs. Lachmund with the utmost deference, and her crew is one of the best on the Mississippi. Mrs. Lachmund's home is in Clinton, Iowa, where her husband is in business. They have three sons, the eldest of whom is a sophomore in the University of Chicago. The two younger ones are in a preparatory school in Clinton. Their home is one of comfort and refinement. Mrs. Lachmund is a handsome woman, sensitive and refined. She is an accomplished musician and fond of literature and society.

Successful Woman Lecturer.

Greek archaeology is the specialty of Miss A. Gordon Dunlop, who has won fame in this branch of science and is now in America delivering lectures illustrated by 600 stereopticon views. She is a young Englishwoman, a protege of the famous English authority, Percy Gardner, and the friend of Burne-Jones, Halman Hunt and others of the pre-Raphaelite school of art. Miss Dunlop has achieved great success as a lecturer on the history and philosophy of pottery, sculpture and painting.

MISS DUNLAP.

Diana of the Sierras.

Forty-nve deer have fallen before the rifle of Miss Cornie Chittendon, of Cummings, Cal., in six years. Miss Chittendon possesses the keenest instincts of a sportswoman. Since babyhood she has been accustomed to live an outdoor, self-reliant life. Her parents, with whom she has been brought up, own a sheep ranch of some 400 acres, part of it having been pretty rough country, and over this and the surrounding forests and hills Miss Chittenden has been accustomed to roam at will almost since she was first able to toddle. When quite a little girl she was taught how to handle a gun, and very soon became so expert in its use that she could hit a bird on the wing three times out of five. Her father's ranch is hung around with the antlers of deer and the tusks of wild animals, while the floors are covered with the furs of foxes, bears and wildcats that have fallen before the deadly aim of this modern Diana.

Paper Published by Women.

There has just been launched in Paris a daily paper devoted solely to the interests of the fair sex. It is produced entirely by women, and not only are the editors, the managers and the staff of reporters women, but the type is set by female compositors, and it is reported that even the printers' devils are feminine members of the genus "gamin." The name of the paper is La Fronde. Used as a noun, this means the implement of ancient warfare with which David slew Goliath, while to the verb "fronder" the translation to sling, to censure, to blame, to criticise and to oppose all equally apply, and, judging from the first number, are singularly appropriate, since it is full of abuse of everything that can be possibly construed as the handiwork of man.

Women Not as Neat as Men.

Women, in the opinion of a writer in Godey's Magazine, are very neglectful of the minor details of their dress. In comparing the fair sex with men in matters of neatness the writer says:

"Women are endowed with strange vagaries, and while extremely fastidious in many ways are very neglectful in others. Even the swellest society girl is not as particular as to the freshness of her collar and cuffs as the plain, everyday man of business; to change his linen at least once a day is a sort of religion with most men. With women it is different. They will inspect their collars and cuffs after a hard day's wear, and decide that they will do, not recognizing the fact that if any doubt exists on the matter they should be consigned to the laundry without a demur. Again, a man is much more concerned as to the state of his shoes than a woman; even the poor clerk on his meager salary spends his nickel a day for a shine without grudging, and if it be imperative that the nickel be saved he gets up earlier in the morning and wields the blacking brush himself. The woman will gown herself in Worth's or Paguin's latest creation and forget to look at her shoes; she is willing to condone the loss of one or two buttons and the consequent baggy appearance of her extremities; like the peacock, she trusts to the gorgeousness of her plumage, and hopes that her skirts will cover all defects."

Novelty in Bridesmaids.

It was something of an innovation at a wedding lately to have the bridesmaids enter four by the right and four by the left door of the church. It was such a surprise, says the Philadelphia Times, that the wedding party should thus separate that the audience did not at first notice that two processions were simultaneously making their way to the altar. The bride, on her father's arm, entered by the middle aisle, when her attendants had accomplished about half the distance up the right and left aisles. She was preceded by two ushers and her maid of honor walking alone, another pair of ushers closing the procession. As the bridesmaids reached the chancel they formed a lane through which the bride slowly passed, to be met at the altar steps by the groom.

Girl Runs an Engine.

California has a young girl who has solved the mysteries of the locomotive throttle. The curves and grades of the roads are not obscure to her. She is Miss Lola M. Coulter, a fair-haired girl of 14, and when she met her first railroad train a few weeks ago it was only a few days before she was in the cab. She lives in Tuolumne County, where railroad trains have been unknown until recently.

CALIFORNIA'S GIRL ENGINEER.

She immediately made the acquaintance of Engineer Brown, and after three or four lessons she could manage the throttle, set the brakes, round up toward the turns and put on more speed for the steep grades. Engineer Brown says she learned how to handle the engine much quicker than any fireman he ever had in a cab with him, and that he never had to repeat any instructions. It appeared to be second nature with her to operate machinery, for she mastered the most difficult details almost instantly. The more intricate the mechanism the easier she learned its use and just how it was affected by adjacent pieces. Her cool head and steady nerves never fail her and she always has her hands on the throttle and air brake lever to bring the train to a standstill at a moment's notice.

Conducts a Grocery Store.

Another Denver girl has come to the fore by striking out in business for herself. She is Miss Elizabeth Collins, and is a true type of American womanhood. Bessie, as she is known among her girl friends and customers, runs a grocery store and is meeting with excellent success. Miss Collins is a pretty blonde of 19 summers. She graduated with honors last year at the North Denver high school. When the fall term of school commenced she grew restless, with nothing to do, her school days being over, and while chatting with a friend one day, telling that she hardly knew what business to choose, her companion suggested that she adopt the grocery business. She made up her mind to embark in that line, and with some capital furnished by her father soon had the place in readiness for customers, and these came in gratifying numbers.

BESSIE COLLINS.

College Girl a Saloonkeeper.

The niece of an ex-Governor of Indiana is running a saloon at Wichita, Kan. She was educated at one of the leading colleges of the country and is a highly accomplished musician. She says the Kansas boom caused her downfall. Her husband lost all his money and died, leaving her penniless.

Dog that Jumps Into a Net.

Engine company No. 1 of Pittsburg owns the prize fire dog of the country. He has the usual liking for "running with the machine" and can do all the old tricks, but he has many new ones. Among them is a high jump into the fire net. He comes out of a third-story window with all the ease and grace of a bird and lands in the net which the boys hold without a jolt. His name is Judge. He can smoke a pipe, but does not do it often enough to injure his health.

Electric Bread Cutter.

A machine has been devised which goes by electricity and which can cut and butter 750 loaves of bread an hour. The butter is spread very thin by a cylindrical brush—so thin that a large saving of butter is guaranteed.

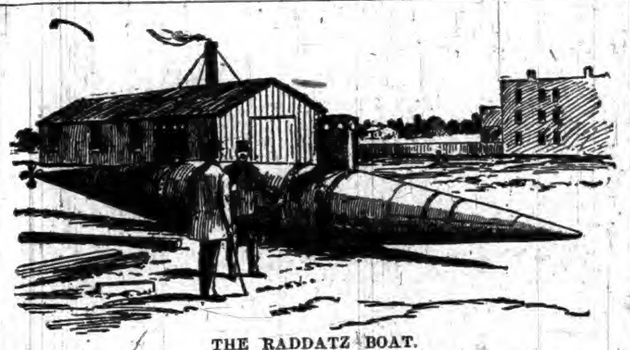
SUBMARINE BOAT.

Invention of Richard Raddatz Swims and Dives Like a Duck.

The Raddatz submarine boat has been recently submitted to various tests, which, it is claimed, amply prove its approximate perfection. The young inventor is Mr. Richard Raddatz, whose fame had not extended beyond the limits of his native town of Oshkosh, Wis., before he became the inventor of a boat, the principle of which has been a problem that has absorbed inventors and men of science for many years.

The boat as she is to-day looks very like a war vessel of the most aggressive type; her steel prow being strong enough to pierce the sides of any armored cruiser, and very likely that of any man-of-war. In appearance she is shaped like a huge cigar or torpedo, tapering gradually to either end, and presenting to the water a surface in which the resistance is practically reduced to nothing.

She is 65 feet long 4 feet wide and 7 feet 6 inches high, and is built on a heavy framework of angle irons, steel plates closely fitted over one another. Her weight is 31 tons, and her construction for resisting the enormous pressure of the water at the depths in which she will at times be submerged is perfect. Once in the water, if for a surface trip, there is little to be seen, nothing, in fact, save the two turrets projecting above the water, and as these are only two feet high the spectacle is not suggestive of the great interest that is below.



THE RADDATZ BOAT.

Under the aft turret is the engineer, the outlines of the hot air engine showing just forward of the turret. The propeller shaft runs forward to the air engine, and near this engine are the storage battery [illegible] in the sides of the boat. On the under [illegible] of the boat forward of the propeller is a long and rather slender rudder. One of the most interesting things to men of science is the method by which the boat is lowered and raised, and this is one of the secrets which the inventor is not yet ready to make known. Certain it is that a method which might with profit be employed by elevator companies, for in the sinking, and raising again, as well as in all the turnings in the water, not the slightest shock is observable. Every motion is made with the most perfect ease and grace, and this thirty-one-ton man-of-war disports itself in the deep as naturally as a porpoise.

The interior of the boat can be made as light as desired. A wire loop runs from the dynamo, on which are three incandescent lights. The boat can be raised and lowered at the rate of three feet a second, and she dives in the water as readily as a duck in response to an almost imperceptible pressure by the pilot. As experimented with up to date the boat has been run at a rate of fourteen miles an hour on the surface of the water, while an approximate speed of ten miles has been attained under the water, but for all ordinary trips she has been run at a rate of from three to five miles per hour. The inventor and the members of the syndicate express themselves as satisfied with this speed as being sufficient for all practical purposes, at least at present.

The problem of the air in the boat was a vital one, in the full sense of the term. Here again one encounters a carefully guarded secret as to the full details, but it is known that the air is mixed on the boat—"mixed" being the term employed by Mr. Raddatz instead of "manufactured." It is kept pure by the chemical generation of oxygen and the carbonic acid gas in the air in the boat is absorbed by caustic potash, caustic soda and lime.

INVENTOR RADDATZ'S SUBMARINE BOAT ON ITS TRIAL TRIP.

A Profitable Failure.

"When I was old enough to strike out in business," tells a citizen who attained prominence years ago, "Bowley wanted me to go into partnership with him and build up a big hardware trade. Having won the prize debate at college, and made several campaign speeches in the back school districts, I flattered myself that I was destined for something more brilliant than a prosy business career. I was bent on gaining a reputation, world-wide and enviable. As an initial step I proposed to take to the lecture field, and made my first appointment at a little town in Indiana. I charged a pretty stiff admission price for those times and in such a locality, and it swelled my head considerably to make my bow before a crowded house.

"My subject was 'Light,' and, after a scientific consideration of the topic, it was my purpose to turn on some light fun just to show my versatility and send the people home saying what a promising young man I was. I had talked about five minutes when I noticed some of the folks on the front seat nodding and yawning. Three minutes later there was only a person here and there whose eyes met my own, and at the end of ten minutes every soul within the range of my vision appeared to be asleep. Bound to arouse them, yet stick to my subject, I shouted at the top of my healthy lungs: 'Blot out the sun, extinguish the moon, obliterate the stars——'

"'And blow out the gas,' cut in a red-nosed old patriarch who pretended to awake with a snort.

"That settled it. The meeting broke up in a roar. I left town before daylight and was in the hardware business a year before I knew that my partner had bought every ticket and put up the job."—Detroit Free Press.

When We Grow Old.

One of the first surprises that people have as they begin to realize that they are leaving the record of a goodly number of years behind them, is that people think they are old. Casual remarks to that effect made before them come as a distinct shock. The spirit does not grow old; it is merely hampered by physical infirmities, and more particularly public opinion.

People are made old; they give up youthful practices because people think they should, though that was more in the past than in the present. There is no doubt that people, women particularly, lost much of their physical force because as they grew older it was "proper" for them to give up this and that and settle down. Now that grandmothers ride the bicycle, things have changed somewhat.

Almost anyone can remember, as a child, wondering how it would seem to be very old—in the child's estimation, 20, 30, even 40 years. Then when the 20, 30, even 40 years have passed, the child, who has become a woman, looks back and thinks that she feels little older and surprisingly little wiser than that child.—New York Times.

LESSON IN PALMISTRY.

The Line of the Heart If Pronounced Indicates Strong Feelings.

The line of the heart begins at the side of the hand near the base of the little finger and extends across the hand toward the forefinger. It sometimes terminates on the Mount of Jupiter at the base of the forefinger, sometimes ends between the first and middle fingers and sometimes ends on the Mount of Saturn at base of the middle finger. The broad line in the accompanying cut shows the general course of the line of the heart across the hand. When the line is strong it indicates strong feelings. If it be stronger than the head line it shows that the individual can be led by the feelings rather than by reason. When it is strong and is accompanied by the girdle of Venus and a weak head line it shows a person who will lead a reckless life, who will be ardent and passionate and will go to extremes in matters of love.

THE HEART LINE.

Ministers' Bible.

An Englishman has invented a Bible with two rollers set in the cover, on which may be wound a roll of paper containing a sermon, or the paper may be used for taking notes in meetings, et cetera.

THE STUDENTS' MONUMENT.

A Beautiful Column that Commemorates a Bloody Event.

Havana has one of the most beautiful cemeteries on the western hemisphere. Money has been lavished upon it and its costly monuments are works of fine art. The long, narrow passages of the city of the dead are closely fringed with magnificent marbles, but in the midst of this vast collection towers a beautiful and impressive pile which, in view of present conditions on the island, possesses considerable interest. Americans in Cuba always visit the spot where it stands and gaze in admiration upon its symmetrical outlines and figures.

The beautiful memorial is called the Monument to the Students. Sons of Cubans attending the University of Havana have always been against the Spanish rule on the island and have had anti-tyranny clubs. One night fifty or more years ago a party of these incipient revolutionists, bubbling over with the foolish patriotic enthusiasm of youth, climbed the cemetery fence and smeared the tomb of a dead captain general who, in his time, had been tyrannical toward the native population. The deed was a foolish prank properly punishable by expulsion or some such penalty. But the Spanish loyalists, the wealthy shop keepers of Havana—the Catalans, as they are properly called—demanded that a lesson in loyalty be taught. An investigation was held and the offense was charged to certain students. No one knew if they were guilty, but the Catalans insisted that they were. They said the offense was an act of treason. They called upon the captain general to inflict the death penalty. Spaniard though the executive of the island was, his mind revolted against such severity. The Catalans would have it. The students were led out one morning and shot to death. This was in no time of war. It was in accordance with Catalan policy to suppress and punish rigorously the slightest symptoms of revolt on the part of the native population. To the memory of these students the massive monument was raised. It stands to-day as silent evidence of deep-seated antagonism between Catalan and Cuban.

THE STUDENTS' MONUMENT.

Germany's Hoard of Gold.

A dispatch from Berlin to the Chicago Tribune, says that the thrice-locked vaults of the Spandau fortress were opened a few days ago for the annual examination by the Secretary of the Treasury to see that the $90,000,000 in gold, which the Reichstag voted in 1871 as a fund for first expenses in the next great war, was all right. Baron von Thielmann selected a few bags at random, counted the gold in them, counted the number of bags and weighed the whole amount. Some dozens of workmen were occupied for several hours in the grotesque mediaeval function. The sum eats up $3,000,000 interest yearly.

Was a Desirable Clerk.

Merchant—Have you had any experience in chinaware?

Applicant—Years of it, sir.

Merchant—What do you do when you break a valuable piece?

Applicant—Well—er—I usually set it together again and put it where some customer will knock it over.

Merchant—You'll do.—Tid-Bits.

New Paper Material.

A mill employing fifty men is now engaged in making paper from the bagasse or sugar cane refuse, which was once the greatest nuisance to the sugar grower.

There is room for everybody in this big world, but we can't all have front rooms.

It is useless for a self-made man to waste money in taking out a patent on his creation.

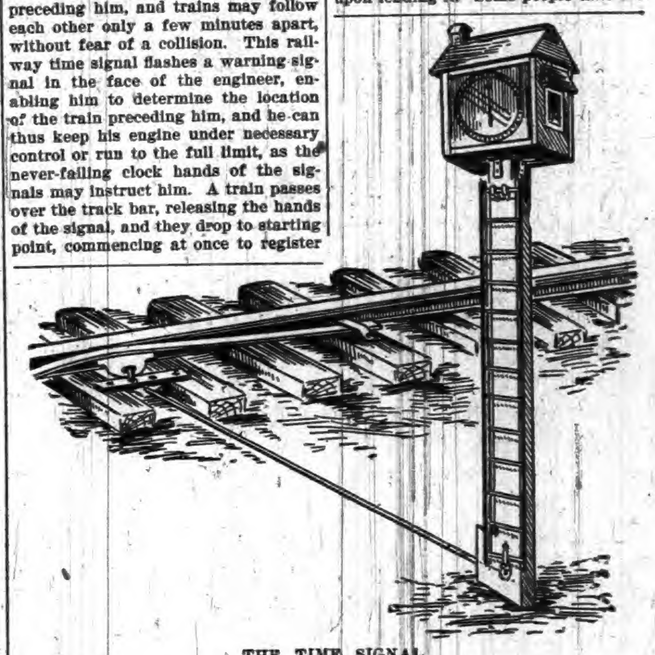
NOVEL TIME SIGNAL.

Intended to Replace and Improve Upon the Block System.

The most disastrous wrecks known to modern railroading are most frequently occasioned by rear-end collisions. A train may be running fifteen or twenty miles an hour, while one following is making thirty-five or more, the engineer of the rear train knowing nothing of the one preceeding. The former is sure to be overtaken, and if no warning is given, or if there is a curve in the road or a fog in the air, a smash-up is inevitable.

Mr. John L. Allen, at present an operator in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Loretto, Ky., has, it is believed, solved the problem of the prevention of rear-end collisions.

By means of an ingenius device on which he has been granted letters patent, an engineer can always know when he is dangerously near a train preceding him, and trains may follow each other only a few minutes apart, without fear of a collision. This railway time signal flashes a warning signal in the face of the engineer, enabling him to determine the location of the train preceding him, and he can thus keep his engine under necessary control or run to the full limit, as the never-failing clock hands of the signals may instruct him. A train passes over the track bar, releasing the hands of the signal, and they drop to starting point, commencing at once to register the minutes elapsing since the passage of the train. Three minutes later, perhaps, another train thunders up the track. A glance at the signal tells the engineer that he is dangerously near to the train ahead and he slows down accordingly, ready to stop should the other train be sighted. A few miles further another signal informs the engineer as to how the train ahead is progressing, and he can correspondingly increase his speed or still further check it, as may be required, thus enabling trains to be run only a few minutes apart without danger.



THE TIME SIGNAL.

Mr. Allen told the story of his invention as follows: "The clock has only five wheels and very little of anything else. The track connection is very simple in construction. These signals will replace many block systems less reliable and more expensive. One winding up of the clock will run it for 800 trains. There is no jar to the clock from a train passing over the track bar. The bar is moved only half an inch by the tread of wheels. When the wheels pass over this bar the clock hands are released and they drop back to the starting point. When the last wheel passes over the clock moves and carries the hands to fifteen minutes and stops, unless another train passes before. The dials are lettered in a three-fourths circle, so as to obviate confusion in locating the hands. The dials are two feet square and the hands fourteen inches long. As an engineer remarked, all a man would want is a glance and he is shown exactly the time since a train passed that point if less than fifteen minutes. In many places the signals can be used without being lighted, the dials being large enough to be plainly seen some distance by the light from the headlight. A lamp is provided inside and can be used."

TWO MILLIONAIRE GIRLS.

Fair Young Debutantes Who Are Each Worth $5,000,000.

Two girls worth $5,000,000 each in their own right make their debut in New York this season. They are Miss Mildred Stokes, daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes, and Miss Josephine Drexel, daughter of the late Joseph Drexel. Miss Mildred inherited her money from her maternal grandfather, and Miss Drexel got hers from her father.

Both girls are pretty. Miss Stokes' hair is light brown, with golden glints here and there among its waves. Her eyes are big and blue, fringed with dark lashes, and she has a manner that is simple, frank and winning. She has traveled widely and spent the greater part of last year in England and France. Her education has been entirely in the hands of governesses, and it is most complete and thorough. She has never been to school. Sports are her greatest delight, and she is noted among her friends as an all-around athlete.

Miss Drexel is a member of the famous Drexel family of Philadelphia and New York. Her father was the head of the banking firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and his daughter inherits much of her father's intellectuality. She is only 17 years old, but is a strong, athletic looking girl, with merry brown eyes and an abundance of dark-brown hair. She is more fond of horses than of Paris gowns, but her costumes are admirable in their simplicity.

TWO DEBUTANTES WHO ARE WORTH $10,000,000.

ETHICS OF BOOK BORROWING.

How to Take Care of a Volume Lent You.

In spite of Polonius' fatherly injunction to Laertes, "neither a borrower nor a lender be," most of us borrow a new book now or then or receive it from the generous owner who insists upon lending it. Some people take the book carelessly, others do not rest until it is read and returned to the keeping of its proprietor.

The first thing to do with a borrowed book is to cover it with thick paper to protect the covers from accidental splashes or from fingering. Do not wait a day or so, but cover it at once as soon as you receive it. Write the name of the book plainly on the paper cover, also the owner's name. If you are one of a large family and the borrowed book is likely to be laid on a table where any one can pick it up, write on cover, "This book is not to be left on the library table," for in spite of dainty davenport arrangements the library table often means close association with an inkstand, a vinaigrette, or flower vase containing water, or some receptacle of fluid which may be accidentally overturned and spot the borrowed book.

Do not read a little in the borrowed book and put it aside while you read three or four other more interesting books. Begin it and get through with it, reading as steadily as you can until it is finished, and then return it promptly. Do not wait until Thursday or Sunday "because you will surely see the owner then;" return it at once and then it will be safely off your hands.

It is provoking to have a book borrowed and kept for an indefinite time; it prevents others who may be awaiting the book from the opportunity of enjoying it. If the borrower finds herself not likely to find time to read it, she should return it at once and ask for the privilege of borrowing it another time.

Never, never, lend to another a book that you have borrowed. Let not that piece of superficial dishonesty be laid to your charge. Never permit your pencil to make any mark or annotation in a borrowed book. If you think a date is mis-stated or any piece of information likely to be of use in collateral reading recurs to you, you are at liberty to write it on a slip of paper and to leave it in the book at the page where it belongs. No one should ever score a passage or a word in a borrowed book. This is inexcusable.

Few of us could subscribe to Charles Lamb's suggestion, advising possessors of books to be shy of showing them, but if you do lend them let it be to one who will return them "with usury enriched with annotations tripling their value."

Return a borrowed book in the condition in which it was lent, and as soon as possible.—Philadelphia Record.

There is a good deal to admire in a man who would rather pound dynamite for a living than live "off" any of his relatives.

Bachelors are women's rights and widowers are women's lefts.

BILIOUSNESS

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the feeling! The blood seeming on fire with a dull heat; the boring pains in the eyes; the head seeming to open and shut; the horrible nausea. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor that follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Texarkana, Tex., writes: "For fifteen years I have used Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

If You are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO **Try**

AYER'S PILLS

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....January 6, 1898

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

The democratic state committee calls for democratic voters to meet in the several townships on Saturday, Jan., 8, to select delegates to attend the district meeting at Ft. Wayne. The latter meeting is held Jan. 10, to elect a district chairman.

W. J. FREDEICK,
County Chairman

CONTRACT SIGNED.

And The New Test Well Must Be Completed By March 1.

At the adjourned meeting of the city council last night Wm. Harman of Tiffin Ohio was present and the contract between him and the town for putting down the well was signed. The work is to be completed by March 1st. Mr. Harman is now at work at Chicago Junction, Ohio, and will ship his machinery from there to Auburn.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Ulm & Minnie Tustison
Albert Brown & Amanda Holzworth
Perry E Bogear & Mary A. Weiser
Adam Leins & Myrtle Rohm
Wm. H. Gump & Etta Aber
Wm. H. Fairfield & Harriet Holiabaugh
Abram Forney & Minnie Wagoner
Harry J. Callett & Cora E. Barns
John B. Anthony & Maude E. Raub
Cyrus Halderman & Mary Stafford
Wm. B. McDonald & Annie E Etter
John H. Slifer & Ida McFern
Jonathan Cattell & Mary Farrest
H. H. Moses & Jennie Bumpus
Price D. West & Mary E Barnes
Eugene B. Barbour & Louise Chidester
Floyd J. Jones & Ella M. VanSlyke
Wm. C. Cook & Mattie Pifer
Ira P. Good & Alzenie M. Reynolds
Charles Sherman & Lydia D. Haynes
Richard H. Platt & Cory V. Oberlin
Bert Wilhams & Essie M. Abel
Daniel Casebeer & Laura A. Rose
Chas. W. Bellman & Mary Scott
John W. Osbun & Cora Olds
Thos. A. Hotchkiss & Mrs. Lydia Frick
Delbert Crooks & Maude Soule
Jessie Lower jr. & Clary Moor
Laney Gee & Minnie Swartz.

A WATCH MEETING.

Was Held New Years At The Weber Lumber Yard.

New Years night some one broke into the carpenter shop at the Weber lumber yard and built up a good fire, made abed of shavings and old coats and then watched the old year out and the new new year in. Tools of every description were scattered around, but none were taken. It is supposed that the persons who spent the night there were from Auburn, and still worse, that there was a womap in the case.

TWO LOVERS

Could Not Marry and Preferred to Die Together

A CASE OF TRUE LOVE

But the Parents Objected And Now Both Are Dead.

Monday morning, the villiage of Monroeville, was shaken to its center this morning by the discovery of the most terrible tragedy ever enacted in that part of the county. Around the case hangs a mystery that may never be explained, but the awful fact remains that two of the most popular young people in Monroe township lie cold in death, with the evidences of a violent death upon them.

Michael Miller, who, in partnership with his brother, runs a saloon in the village, and Miss Viola Marquandt, daughter of Jacob Marquandt, one of the wealthiest farmers in the county, were found this morning in the room of the former, each with a bullet hole in the temple. The evidence, so far as can be learned, point to the young woman as the last to die, and while all persons will hesitate to cloud the name of the dead girl with the stigma of crime, the authorities can not explain the circumstances as yet by any other theory than that Miller was shot by the woman, who in turn took her own life.

The dreadful discovery was made by August Miller, a brother of the young man. He was almost crazed at the dreaful sight of the room where the tragedy occurred. The cause for the deed cannot be divined. There are many theories advanced, but three of which are tenable. It is either a double murder, a double suicide, with the young woman the last to die.

Michael Miller was a well-made, goodlooking young man something over 25 years of age. For many years he been engaged in the saloon business with his brother August. He had learned the duties of a telegraph operator, at one time was in charge of the Adams station. August Miller several years ago married a daughter of Jacob Marquandt, a wealty farmer living east of Monroeville. With his wife and family he keeps house in another part of the village from the saloon. Michael took his meals with his brother, but slept in a little room in the rear of his place of business.

Miss Viola Marquandt is a sister of Mrs. August Miller, and at the time of the tragedy was supposed to be visiting at the home of her sister. For two years Michael Miller has been attentive to Miss Viola, and it was popularly supposed that they were engaged to be married.

About 7 o'clock Monday August Miller went to the saloon to open up for business. He saw indications that things were not as he left them and opened the door of his brother's room to see if he were there. The sight that met his eyes nearly destroyed his reason. On the bed at the far side of the room lay the body of his brother cold in death, his hand at his side and a bullet hole over the right ear. Blood stained the clothes and had dried in unsightly pools on the coverlid. In the middle of the floor in a huddled heap lay his sister-in-law, her head in a pool of blood which had come from a bullet wound in the right temple. She was also dead. By her side lay a 32-calibre revolver with two empty chambers.

The young man lay on the bed with his feet nearly touching the floor, his sightless eyes starting at the ceiling. His features were composed and his hands by his side seemingly relaxed at the time of his death. There is no doubt that he died instantly and without a struggle.

The girl on the floor also died instantly. There was no sign of a struggle in her case, but the muscles were drawn and it is evident that she suffered some pain before dissolution.

Both of the young people were fully dressed. In fact, Miss Marquandt had on her jacket, as if she had just entered, or was just about to leave. Her hat was found with that of her lover's just outside the door of the room.

While the coroner was making his investigation behind locked doors, Jacob Marquandt, the father of the dead girl, arrived on the scene, having been hastily summoned from his farm. He demanded immediate admittance to the room, but was told that he must wait until the coroner had finished. "I want my daughter," cried the grief stricken father. "she is mine, and I want her." Friends attempted to detain him, as the door was still locked to keep out the crowd. The old father gave one push at the door and then broke the lock like a mad man. A glance at the scene within seemed to quiet him. "Go on with your investigation," he said to the coroner, "and when you are through I want my girl."

While the investigation was in progress two letters were handed to the coroner that were found by August Miller on the end of the bar nearest the room where the tragedy occurred. One of them Jacob Marquandt said he believed was in the handwriting of his daughter. The letter follows:

January 2.

You will wonder what has induced us to do this act, but we have concluded to die together and die game. My folks are opposed to our marriage and Mike is discouraged and we will die together.

Bury us side by side.

VIOLA MARQUANDT AND MICHAEL MILLFR.

The other letter was more lengthy covering four sides of a letter sheet. It was written in a firm hand and bears no evidence of excitement on the part of the writer. It relates wholly to private family affairs not directly connected with the case. From the general tone of the letter it seems that Michael was put out with his brothers He gives a statement of his debts and speaks of property which he owns. The letter refers to recent losses of Michael's which bear out the statement made by some of his friends that he had been gambling for the last two weeks and had been unsuccessful.

After disposing of the family affairs the letter says in closing:

"One more request is all I ask, and remember to fulfill it, and that is to bury us both together. Don't listen to what other people say or think, but have this last wish carried out. Although not married, when we both die together that shows that we thought enough of each other to do it. That is all.

"J. M. MILLER."

Those who knew young Miller say that of late years he has been wild and for this reason there was some objection to his union with the girl. The opposition could not have been very strong, however, as he has been the companion of the young woman for two years.

BUTLER.

The Waterloo tragedy created no small excitement about Butler and created a brisk demand for guns. Woe to the frisky footpad that attempts to hold up the average Butlerite.

The luckless residents of the west end are beset by petty thieves, one of them had her flour stolen from her kitchen while she stepped into a neighbor's house for a brief call; another had a pile of wood taken from his door while he went up street for an hour, but the boldest and dog-gone meanest theft of them all, was that suffered by Rev. John Hammand who serves Butler circuit of the M. E. church. Mr. Hammand's friends had delivered him about twenty-five bales of hay. His barn is situated a short distance from his house. A few evenings ago two men drove up to the barn with a two horse wagon and hay rack broke the lock from the door, loaded up twenty or more bales of his hay and drove away with it. Some of the neighbors saw them and even spoke to them, not thinking for a moment but that all was right but did not in the semi-darkness notice team, wagon or men close enough to identify them.

Lizzie Champion has been seriously ill the past week at the home of her sister Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

G. T. Johns and wife formerly well known residents of Butler, later of Duluth are making an extended visit with Mrs. Johns parents, J. T. Champion and wife. Mr. Johns who was one of the youngest volunteers from Allen Co., Ind., is now an invalid. He is suffering from some nervous affection that effects his lower limbs and his speech. He seems very gratified to his old friends for calling on him and helping him to while away tedious hours.

R. C. Campbell and wife visited Chicago during the holidays.

The writer enjoyed the sights at the state capital last Sunday, Monday and part of Tuesday. The weather was delightful for winter. The dry smooth roads enabled him to enjoy several long rides on a wheel. The city is improving rapidly and has a number of buildings that would do credit to Chicago. Trade is reported as very good. The crowds on the main streets reminds one of Broadway New York on a dull day.

Miss Edith Wilson spent her vacation at Striker, Ohio.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 60 acres of well improved land, southeast of Hicksville,—50 acres under cultivation. Good water and young orchard; good frame house and barn. Consideration 2,[illegible] easy payments. For further information inquire at this office.

GREATER NEW YORK.

The New Year Brings in the New Government of the Combined Cities.

No such complicated system of municipal government has ever been organized in modern times, as that which went into operation in "Greater New York" on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1898. Of course it is partly an experiment to make such a complicated and extensive machine work. But it is to be tried and will probably succeed.

There are in this greater city, two large cities, a smaller one, many villages, and the entire territory embraced is three counties and part of the two other counties. It has one mayor over all, Mr. VanWyck lately elected, being the first. The great city is divided into five boroughs, each with a president elected at the same time as the mayor over all. Each borough, has its "Board" made up of all the members of the great "Council" and "Board of Aldermen" of the greater city, who live in that borough. These are of course also members of the great city "Assembly," which has two "houses" the upper house or "Council" and the lower house, or "Board of Aldermen." The mayor is at the head of all the city government and has indirectly the controlling power everywhere. His appointees are in the majority on all the boards, such as the "Board of Public Improvements" and that of "Estimate and Apportionment" The several borough boards have to ask the Muncipal Assembly for what they want. The Municipal Assemby will agree or refuse, according to what the Board of Public Improvements says. And if that Board approves, nothing can be done, unless the other great board, that of Estimate and Apportionment will agree to furnish the money. If the two houses of the Municipal Assembly pass a common ordinance and the mayor vetoes it, they can pass it over his head by the usual two-thirds vote. But if it is an ordinance that provides for the expenditure of money, then it takes five sixths to pass it over the mayor's veto. A queer thing too, is that the ex-mayor, when they get one, will be a member of the City Council. And every president of a borough, is by law a member of the Board of Aldermen. There are many other new arrangements that will be watched with interest.

DEKALB.

Meeting closed at the Chapel.

Arthur Housel has the timer, now, girls.

Jacob Miller had a break and went to Wayne Saturday.

James Monroe is on our streets again for a few days.

Mr. Gorman's daughter is here visiting from Wells Co.

Dick Jackson has gone up to work for his brother, north of Garrett.

John Terry of Cincinnati, Ohio, gave his brother Dan a visit last week. John is a policeman.

Wm. Shilling will build a new barn in the spring. John Dove will do the carpenter work.

Frank Pence and Theron Griffin went up to Auburn Friday.

NOT FOR EVERYTHING

But if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need. People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness?

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, pain or dull ache in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder need doctoring.

There is satisfaction in knowing that the great remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kidneys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidneys—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar, or by mentioning Auburn Courier and sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton New York you may have a sample bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

OH! I SAY:

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life werth living. Trial size bottles 10c, (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E Davenport.

COURT

A good deal of minor criminal work has been called up and disposed of. The assault and battery case against Cora Ross has been dismissed and as we understand it, will have to go back to the justice who first tackled it. The charges of perjury against John Murray and Sherman Kepler, have been dropped, also the case for criminal assault brought against Jacob Helms. Sentence was suspended in case of the boys who broke into Snell's grocery. The case of burglary against Harry Martin and others was called up, but not completed. Jesse M. Covington was given 35 days in jail on a charge of petit larceny. Frank Pence was fined $1 and costs for assault and battery. He had "assualted" Mr. Griffin who used to reside here. Thomas Kingsley had a case against him of petit larceny and was under bond to come into court and face it. But he preferred to stay away and gave no reason. Hence his bond was declared forfeited and some one will have to drop some money into the public till. Yesterday the jury had a pretty warm case of petit larceny to listen to. Frank Depew had charged Emanel Swander, with stealing a lot of wood belonging to Depew, but piled up in the Levin Lockwood woods. Depew claims that he missed 35 cords, but puts only 1½ cords into the indictment as he had taken pains to mark some of the sticks in that much. He marked them with a cross, and afterwards found some sticks that had similar marks at a house in Garrett, where Swander had sold some wood. A few of these marked sticks were in court as evidence. But Swander whatore he had marked some of his own wood, some with a cross and some with a single mark, as he had two different men cut wood for him. It also appears that the wood lots joined. The attorneys for the state were Prosecutor Rhoads assisted by J. E. Pomeroy, who is the deputy here. For Swander, were Mr. Sharpless, of Garrett and D. M. Link, of Auburn. Both sides made their pleas at the evening session, and did well for young men. Then Judge Roby charged the jury. He said petty larceny, where the amount stolen did not exceed $25, meant a term in the pen of not over 3 years; or, it might be punished by not over one year in jail. There was a fine and disfranchisement in either case. They were directed to to bring in a sealed verdict at 9, this forenoon.

WEDNESDAY.

At the opening of court this morning, the jury brought in a verdict that acquitted Swander. They did not consider the proof against him was sufficient to convict him of stealing the wood.

People generally seem glad that the man who killed Cox at Waterloo is dead. It may have been hard to prove his guilt as he showed no diposition to confess. He denied being at Waterloo. He said he got onto the B. & O. at Deshler, Ohio, and was shot by tramps at Elkhart. This of course did not agree with the fact that he get off the B. & O. at South Chicago. Mr. Speer, of Waterloo, says they had some evidence against him. It seems that evening three tramps stopped at a house just west of town and stole some grain sacks and a piece of clothes line. It was a part of these, that was left at the barn where they stole the horse, and used pieces of the sack to bind up the wounded leg after the fight. These pieces were kept. And earlier, they had stopped at stopped at Sedan and got an old tea pot of Mrs. W. H. Crane. This is the article they fixed up for the dark lantern that was dropped on the scene of the shooting. Mrs. Crane feels sure she could have identified all the men.

As we go to press the incest case from St. Joe is on.

Later, the Chorpening girl was sent to the reform school for three years.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James A. Hammond deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the first day of Jan. 1898, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement account with the estate of said deceased should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 5th day of Jan. 1893

JAS. A. S. HAMMOND,
Administrator.

J. F. & J. H. Ross Atty.

THE SUN.

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. Constipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Of F. E. Davenport.

M. JONES & SON,
AUBURN, IND.

Underwear Sale...

Morris Mills, tan stripe, all wool underwear. $1 garments, all sizes....
75c Garments.

Silver Grey heavy all-wool under wear; shirts and drawers, $1 each few sizes left for.....
75c

Silver Grey, heavy wool fleeced underwear; sizes 34 to 46 inch shirt and drawers. Sell usually at 75 cents; all go at .....
50c each

Silver Grey, heavy jersey ribbed shirts and drawers all sizes at
50c
Per Garment—best garment ever shown for the price.

Good Line Boy's Color Tan, heavy fleeced lined underwear all sizes Per garment....
25c

For The Ladies

Misses Cotton Union Garments, all sizes, color cream or grey, at
25 & 50c Each.

Heavy Fleeced, also heavy jersey ribbed garments all sizes from 2 to 14 years. Prices arranged as to size.

COME EARLY AND GET YOUR SIZE

M. JONES AND SON
AUBURN, IND.

PLAY OR SING

EVERY ONE ENJOYS GOOD MUSIC..

THE VERY LATEST
THE VERY BEST

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

MUSIC

FREE! YES! FREE!

The **WEEKLY COURIER** has closed an agreement with one of the largest publishing houses in America for a quantity of each of three splendid **Music Folios** and you can have one, two, or all of them.

...HERE THEY ARE...

"Sweet Melodies of the Past & Present"
65 GRAND SELECTIONS

"The International Piano & Song Folio"
76 CHOICE PIECES

"Treasures of the Musical World"
165 POPULAR COMPOSITIONS

EACH FOLIO CONTAINS 320 pages, full, sheet music size, printed from fine engraved plates on heavy paper, and bound with flexible sewed back in an artistic enamel coated paper cover.

A Magnificent Musical Library.. **Free!**

IT IS VERY EASY—
Read The Terms!

To every new subscriber paying a year's subscription in advance we will present **FREE** one of these splendid folios.

Music books will be mailed to any address without extra charge, or may be had at this office. Call and examine these unexcelled collections of vocal and instrumental music or mail your order to....

The Weekly Courier,
Auburn, Indiana.

A Clean Sweep

A renovation in winter stock is even more necessary than a change in politics. There never was, and never will be, more need for heavy raiment than exists at present; and never was, nor can be, more of a disposition on our part to clean out.

Now For It.....

Its quite probable that the only way most of us will ever make money is by saving it. Unless chances are presented for doing that, the barrel gets empty and the cruse runs dry.

Embrace the Opportunity

Specially Low Prices on...
Ladies' and Children's Wraps,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
Ladies', Children's and ....
Men's Underwear,
Blankets and Bedding.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins,
Dress Goods and Millinery,
Men's Furnishings and Shirts,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Wrappers.

Come Early and Get First Choice

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs & Bob Sleds

In DeKalb County is kept by

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

—W. B. Rohm was a welcome caller to-day.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCord sells it.

—The little poem we print today is by Rev L. C. Littell, who was in charge of the Waterloo Presbyterian church in 1868-71. Many of our people know him.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells them.

—Prominent people should remember that their examples are liable to be followed. We saw a man hit another a deadly "swat" on the head today, because the other called him a liar. He was bound to keep up with the fashion.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—A new electric light pole is being put up at the south end of Jackson-st to take the place of the very high pole at that point which has been causing some trouble and is believed to be in danger of going over.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Our old friend Ed Morell, of Wolcottville, was a welcome caller today. He had been here several days helping to make some arrangements at the Junction Foundry. His son John who had been here for several days went home yesterday.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Ft. Wayne Journal should keep an eye on its Auburn correspondent. A few days ago, its dispatch from here said "Mrs. A. H. Barns was married to Price D. West." It should have been "Mrs. Mary Barnes." Mrs. A. H. B. was married many years ago, to the most popular newspaper man in the state. (Ahem!)

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck. Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Silas man and Mrs. McNabb, of Butler are the guests of their Uncle L. J. Miller, came over this morning.

—Our young friend A. C. Liens, of Corunna was in today and added his name to the list of new subscribers to the COURIER.

—Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Ella Nelson, of Butler, Mrs. W. F. Starks and daughter of Millersburg, are spending New Years with the family of John Turner

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Miss Della Weaver is assisting in the auditors office a few days while Mr. Boland is helping to make the annual invoice in the hardware store.

—Walter Hartman and Art Steel took a farewell quail hunt yesterday, and got 30 birds and four rabbits. The time expires today for getting quail, but they think the law is working well as there will likely be more quails next year than this.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—We heard Master Ralph Brown, telling his companions yesterday, what evidence the officers had, that Charles Thompson, was the murder of Nightwatchman Cox. One thing, he said was that he had begged an old tea pot, from a lady from which he made a "search light" and this was found near where the battle was fought. Ralph hasn't got over the excitement of the Auburn Carnival yet.

—Alva Brandon is nearly recovered from the terrible accident in which he was so burned by being caught against the boiler of the traction engine. The only unhealed part is on his left hand and its little finger. The finger is so bent and injured that it can never be used and will have to be taken off. But he is lucky that he got off with his life.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Lazative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Monday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Frank Groves, of DeKalb, was here to-day.

—P. L. Gibson returned today from Logansport where he visited in the family of I. N. Cool.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson is slowly recovering from the severe stroke of paralysis which she received about six weeks ago.

—Simeon Maurer of Jackson had a family reunion of all the near by relatives Dec. 30. It was a greatly enjoyed gathering.

—Mrs. Waters of the hotel at the Junction, fell Sunday and dislocated her wrist. Dr. Baxter was called to fix it up and he reports her getting along all right.

—Mrs. E. J. Berry just south of town has thanks for subscription to January 1, '99. And coming on New Years as it does we will consider it a gift.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Robbins entertained the families of H. F. Sembower, of Garrett, and G. W. Lackey of Auburn, at dinner New Year's day.

—Mr. Charles Sembower, son of H. F. Sembower, of Garrett, who now holds the chair of English Literature in the State University was a guest of his aunt, Mrs. John Robbins last Saturday.

—Harvey Moody, from Benzie, Co., Mich., is in the city today have come down a few days ago for a holiday visit with the old friends and neighbors. He is looking fairly well, and says the DeKalb Colony up there, are generally prospering.

—Dr. W. H. Lopp of Washington D. C. has been here a few days to visit his sister and his mother, mother Mrs. Lopp, who has been suffering from some eye trouble and Dr. Wheelock of Ft. Wayne, was called up and operated on it. She is now getting along nicely.

—Charlie Rugman informs the COURIER that the new Seventh-st bridge will now soon be completed. The iron work for which Mr. Werntz has been waiting arrived at the Junction, the last of the week, and work will at once begin in putting it up. This is good news.

—Geo Larimore, of Fort Wayne, was in the city last week and visited his sisters, Mrs. Perry Fair and Miss Addie Larimore From here he went to Elkhart for a visit before returning home.

—Dr. Baxter and wife are are the proud parents of a little girl which arrived at their at their home last night. This is their first child and its needless to say that the parents are happy. We extend congratulation to the parents on the arrival of the little stranger.

—There was a lovely Christmas dinner at the residence of R. S. S. Reed, the 25th. On that occasion were present, their son Harry, and family Mr. and Mrs. Ensley, of Indianapolis and Mrs. I. K. Shaffer and daughter Helen. Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Ensley and Mrs. Shaffer are sisters, and altogether it was a happy family reunion.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Trumpet Note Band Concert January 10.

—John Sterns of Artic has thanks for cash up to Jan 1, '98.

—Ed Ostrander was down from Ashley yesterday after some needed supplies.

—John Buss and sister Belle, returned yesterday from a three week's visit in some parts of Ohio.

—D. L. McClure, of Henry county Ohio, is visiting in the family of C. C. Buss and other relatives.

—Joe Goodwin of Pleasant Lake called Saturday on his old neighbor of the COURIER.

—Bessie Zimmerman returned last night from Ft. Wayne.

—E. J. Coder and Fannie Casebeer are down from Chicago visiting friends here.

—Dr. James Adams dropped some cash in the COURIER till Monday and has thanks for same.

—Chas H. Spencer, of Toledo, Ohio, civil engineer for the Lake Shore, was in the city today and called upon Engineer J. J. VanAuken.

—Mrs. Mart Sheets and Mr. Sheets' sister, Mrs. Maude Blankenship were callers on Saturday. The latter is a resident of Chicago and has been here a few days on a holiday visit.

—We have received the "Reflector" a weekly newspaper published by the inmates of the state reformatory prison at Jeffersonville. It is a neat, bright and clean paper and reflects great credit on the people who make it. It is clean both in mechanical appearance and in tone of its contents and will prove, we trust a valuable auxiliary for the betterment, every way, of the unfortunates in whose interest and by whom it is published.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wednesday's Daily.

—D. T. Smith paid his COURIER to '99 today.

—Will Clark is now in the regular army, being at Jefferson Barracks near St. Louis where he is being fitted for the cavalry service.

—Ice 8 inches thick has been coming into town several days

—R. Blum was over from Garrett Tuesday. He reports another boy baby at his home, weight 12 lbs, and all doing well, especially the papa.

—Mrs. Carrie Callers, of Chicago made a holiday visit with the family of R. Blum at Garrett. She has now gone home.

—As John Weinholt came into town on North Main yesterday he found the iron cover of one of the fire cisterns off and replaced it. A horse could have fallen in and been hurt. It would be well to keep an eye on such cisterns as are in the streets.

—Mr. Stringer, of Fort Wayne, is in the city soliciting advance toll subscriptions for our business men for the construction of a toll line of the Home Telephone Co to Waterloo and Ashley.

—John Fretz is helping to haul ice now. Glad to see him able to help himself even that much.

—S. Bensinger, David Heitz, Clarence Murray, Geo. Newcomer, John Weinholt, Mrs. S. B. Ward and Isaac Hague have thanks for subscription paid in Tuesday.

—F. N. Beidler of Waterloo was in town yesterday.

—J. E. Dermott of St. Joe has thanks for recent favors.

—John J. Ingalls, the famous ex-senator from Kansas will lecture in Auburn Jan. 20. See notice and lithographs.

—Miss Kittie DeLorme, of the Holden Co. is playing at the Havelin Opera House in Chicago this week. We did not learn whether the rest of the company are with her or whether she had been engaged to take some part in place of another actress who could not be there.

—Every business man should buy tickets for the band concert. They will not ask you to pay out your money for program advertising.

—Ex-Senator Ingalls, Jan. 20, for the Juniors of Auburn.

—G. W. Woodcox who is up from St. Joe, reports that his brother B. A. Woodcox is rather worse than heretofore and in very poor health.

—Mrs. Clark Smith and little son of Churubusco are visiting in the city.

—Miss Ella Gregg returned Tuesday to Chicago where she is employed now. We believe she makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davenport.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was here yesterday to meet Mrs. Speer, who had been to Monticello, Ind., where she visited Mrs. Nora Alleman Briggs, formerly a teacher in the Waterloo schools.

—Miss E. A. Nichols was the recipient of a beautiful ink well from the Misses Bertha Bishop, Allie Rakestraw and Vera Baldock on New Years.

—Mrs. W. H. McDowell and children are visiting at Wabash, Ind.

—Charles Kelley of Waterloo was here yesterday on some business matters.

—Clyde Maurer of Jackson township returned to school today at Huntington.

—It will pay to come some distance to hear the Band Concert next Monday evening at the opera house.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boyer have returned to Muncie.

—Geo. Probst of near Garrett has thanks for subscription for another year.

—TO RENT:—Office rooms in Kiblinger block; Nickey house on North Main st.; small business room ground floor; 60 acre farm near Potters.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

—Rev. W. L. Meese wishes the COURIER to thank the people of Cedar Chapel for financial assistance during his labor with the church in the recent revival meetings. He will always remember the congregation for their kindness.

—Mrs. E. O. Eagy has gone to her home at Galion, O., after visiting a week here with her mother Mrs. Sarah McDowell.

—LOST:—To-day, Tuesday, some where near the postoffice in Auburn, a pair black kid gloves. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

—Rev. Meese is now holding meeting at Lockwood's being assisted by Rev. Stone. The meetings are growing quite interesting.

—Hugh Harter came over from Goshen today for a visit with the friends here, especially his younger friends like Charlie Borst and those of his class. Hugh is now a student at the University of Vincennes, this state, the oldest school of its grade, west of the Alleghenies. It is a military school and Hugh looks well in his neat blue-gray uniform. He is on his way back to school after the holiday vacation.

FREE

To New Subscribers

to the WEEKLY COURIER who pay one month in advance. This 256 page book containing 59 of the latest and most popular sacred songs, words and music These 59 sweet sacred songs are simply 59 pieces of sheet music bound in book form. You may have this superb volume by becoming a new subscriber to the WEEKLY COURIER

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Sn
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Sn
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Sn

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Sn
No. 3	7:34 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Sn
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Sn

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Thos. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 10 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 50 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 22	9 45
Steubenville	12	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FREE

To New Subscriters

to the WEEKLY COURIER who pay one month in advance. This handsomely bound International Piano and Song Folio, containing 320 pages of vocal and instrumental selections, containing compositions of the great musicians of Italy, Germany, France, America, Austria, England, Ireland, Switzerland and other music-loving nations of the earth. Come or send in your order at once as we only have a few of these choice selections.

THE WEEKLY COURIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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Capital and Surplus $60,000.

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Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

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No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:05 a m

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No. 8 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:22 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

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THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

A Clean Sweep

A renovation in winter stock is even more necessary than a change in politics. There never was, and never will be, more need for heavy raiment than exists at present; and never was, nor can be, more of a disposition on our part to clean out.

Now For It.....

Its quite probable that the only way most of us will ever make money is by saving it. Unless chances are presented for doing that, the barrel gets empty and the cruse runs dry.

Embrace the Opportunity

Specially Low Prices on...
Ladies' and Children's Wraps,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
Ladies', Children's and Men's Underwear,
Blankets and Bedding.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins,
Dress Goods and Millinery,
Men's Furnishings and Shirts,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Wrappers.

Come Early and Get First Choice

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

The Largest Stock of...

Sleighs & Bob Sleds

In DeKalb County is kept by - - -

Brown, Culbertson & Roland,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THEIR PRICES...

Thursday's Daily.

—W. B. Rohm was a welcome caller to-day.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCord sells it.

—The little poem we print today is by Rev L. C. Littell, who was in charge of the Waterloo Presbyterian church in 1868-71. Many of our people know him.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, biliousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells.

—Prominent people should remember that their examples are liable to be followed. We saw a man hit another a deadly "swat" on the head today because the other called him a liar. He was bound to keep up with the fashion.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—A new electric light pole is being put up at the south end of Jackson-st to take the place of the very high pole at that point which has been causing some trouble and is believed to be in danger of going over.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was happily cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Our old friend Ed Morell, of Volcotville, was a welcome caller today. He had been here several days hoping to make some arrangements at the Junction Foundry. His son John, who had been here for several days, went home yesterday.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says "After two doctors gave up my baby to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Ft. Wayne Journal would keep an eye on its Auburn correspondent. A few days ago, its dispatch from here said "Mrs. A. H. Barnes was married to Price D. West." It should have been "Mrs. Mary Barnes." Mrs. A. H. B. was married many years ago, to the most popular newspaper man in the state. (Ahem!)

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Stutsman and Mrs. Mattabb, of Butler are the guests of their uncle L. J. Miller, came over this morning.

—Our youdg friend A. C. Lines, of Corunna was in today and added his name to the list of new subscribers to the COURIER.

—Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Ella Nelson, of Butler, Mrs. W. F. Starks and daughter of Millersburg, are spending New Years with the family of John Turner.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Miss Della Weaver is assisting in the auditors office a few day, while Mr. Boland is helping to make the annual invoice in the hardware store.

—Walter Hartman and Art Steel took a farewell quail hunt yesterday, and got 30 birds and four rabbits. The time expires today for getting quail, but they think the law is working well as there will likely be more quail next year than this.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—We heard Master Ralph Brown, telling his companions yesterday what evidence the officers had, that Charles Thompson, was the murder of Night-watchman Cox. One thing he said was that he had begged an old iron pot, from a lady from which he made a "search light" and this was found near where the battle was fought. Ralph hasn't got over the excitement of the Auburn Carnival yet.

—Alva Brandon is nearly recovered from the terrible accident in which he was so burned by being caught against the boiler of the traction engine. The only unhealed part is on his left hand and its little finger. The finger is so bent and injured that it can never be used and will have to be taken off. But he is lucky that he got off with his life.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Monday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Frank Groves, of DeKalb, was here to-day.

—P. L. Gibson returned today from Logansport where he visited in the family of I. N. Cool.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson is slowly recovering from the severe stroke of paralysis which she received about six weeks ago.

—Simeon Maurer of Jackson had a family reunion of all the near by relatives Dec. 30. It was a greatly enjoyed gathering.

—Mrs. Waters of the hotel at the Junction, fell Sunday and dislocated her wrist. Dr. Baxter was called to fix it up and he reports her getting along all right.

—Mrs. E. J, Berry just south of town has thanks for subscription to January 1, '99. And coming on New Years as it does we will consided it a gift.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Robbins entertained the families of H. F. Sembower, of Garrett, and G. W. Lackey of Auburn, at dinner New Year's day.

—Mr. Charles Sembower, son of H. F. Sembower, of Garrett, who now holds the chair of English Literature in the State University was a guest of his aunt, Mrs. John Robbins last Saturday.

—Harvey Moody, from Benzie, Co., Mich., is in the city today have come down a few days ago for a holiday visit with the old friends and neighbors. He is looking fairly well, and says the DeKalb Colony up there, are generally prospering.

—Dr. W. H. Lopp of Washington D. C. has been here a few days to visit his sister and his mother, mother Mrs. Lopp, who has been suffering from some eye trouble and Dr. Wheelock of Ft. Wayne, was called up and operated on it. She is now getting along nicely.

—Charlie Rugman informs the COURIER that the new Seventh-st bridge will now soon be completed. The iron work for which Mr. Werntz has been waiting arrived at the Junction, the last of the week, and work will at once begin in putting it up. This is good news.

—Geo Larimore, of Fort Wayne, was in the city last week and visited his sisters, Mrs. Perry Fair and Miss Allie Larimore From here he went to Elkhart for a visit before returning home.

—Dr. Baxter and wife are are the proud parents of a little girl which arrived at their at their home last night. This is their first child and its needless to say that the parents are happy. We extend congratulation to the parents on the arrival of the little stranger.

—There was a lovely Christmas dinner at the residence of R. S. S. Reed, the 25th. On that occasion were present, their son Harry, and family Mr. and Mrs. Ensley, of Indianapolis and Mrs. I. K. Shaffer and daughter Helen. Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Ensley and Mrs. Shaffer are sisters, and altogether it was a happy family reunion.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Trumpet Note Band Concert January 10.

—John Sterns of Artic has thanks for cash up to Jan 1, '98.

—Ed Ostrander was down from Ashley yesterday after some needed supplies.

—John Buss and sister Belle, returned yesterday from a three week's visit in some parts of Ohio.

—D. L. McClure, of Henry county Ohio, is visiting in the family of C. C. Buss and other relatives.

—Joe Goodwin of Pleasant Lake called Saturday on his old neighbor of the COURIER.

—Bessie Zimmerman returned last night from Ft. Wayne.

—E. J. Coder and Fannie Casebeer are down from Chicago visiting friends here.

—Dr. James Adams dropped some cash in the COURIER till Monday and has thanks for same.

—Chas H. Spencer, of Toledo, Ohio, civil engineer for the Lake Shore, was in the city today and called upon Engineer J. J. VanAuken.

—Mrs. Mart Sheets and Mrs. Sheets' sister, Mrs. Maudé Blankenship were callers on Saturday. The latter is a resident of Chicago and has been here a few days on a holiday visit.

—We have received the "Reflector" a weekly newspaper published by the inmates of the state reformatory prison at Jeffersonville. It is a neat, bright and clean paper and reflects great credit on the people who make it. It is clean both in mechanical appearance and in tone of its contents and will prove, we trust a valuable auxiliary for the betterment, every way, of the unfortunates in whose interest and by whom it is published.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wednesday's Daily.

—D. T. Smith paid his COURIER to '99 today.

—Will Clark is now in the regular army, being at Jefferson Barracks near St. Louis where he is being fitted for the cavalry service.

—Ice 8 inches thick has been coming into town several days

—R. Blum was over from Garrett Tuesday. He reports another boy baby at his home, weight 12 lbs, and all doing well, especially the papa.

—Mrs. Carrie Callers, of Chicago made a holiday visit with the family of R. Blum at Garrett. She has now gone home.

—As John Weinholt came into town on North Main yesterday he found the iron cover of one of the fire cisterns off and replaced it. A horse could have fallen in and been hurt. It would be well to keep an eye on such cisterns as are in the streets.

—Mr. Stringer, of Fort Wayne, is in the city soliciting advance toll subscriptions for our business men for the construction of a toll line of the Home Telephone Co to Waterloo and Ashley.

—John Fretz is helping to haul ice now. Glad to see him able to help himself even that much.

—S. Bensinger, David Heitz, Clarence Murray, Geo. Newcomer, John Weinholt, Mrs. S. B. Ward and Isaac Hague have thanks for subscription paid in Tuesday.

—F. N. Beidler of Waterloo was in town yesterday.

—J. E. Dermott of St. Joe has thanks for recent favors.

—John J. Ingalls, the famous ex-senator from Kansas will lecture in Auburn Jan. 20. See notice and lithographs.

—Miss Kittie DeLorme, of the Holden Co. is playing at the Havelin Opera House in Chicago this week. We did not learn whether the rest of the company are with her or whether she had been engaged to take some part in place of another actress who could not be there.

—Every business man should buy tickets for the band concert. They will not ask you to pay out your money for program advertising.

—Ex-Senator Ingalls, Jan. 20, for the Juniors of Auburn.

—G. W. Woodcox who is up from St. Joe, reports that his brother B. A. Woodcox is rather worse than heretofore and in very poor health.

—Mrs. Clark Smith and little son of Churubusco are visiting in the city.

—Miss Ella Gregg returned Tuesday to Chicago where she is employed now. We believe she makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davenport.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was here yesterday to meet Mrs. Speer, who had been to Monticello, Ind., where she visited Mrs. Nora Alleman Briggs, formerly a teacher in the Waterloo schools.

—Miss E. A. Nichols was the recipient of a beautiful ink well from the Misses Bertha Bishop, Allie Rakestraw and Vera Baldock on New Years.

—Mrs. W. H. McDowell and children are visiting at Wabash, Ind.

—Charles Kelley of Waterloo was here yesterday on some business matters.

—Clyde Maurer of Jackson township returned to school today at Huntington.

—It will pay to come some distance to hear the Band Concert next Monday evening at the opera house.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boyer have returned to Muncie.

—Geo. Probst of near Garrett has thanks for subscription for another year.

—TO RENT:—Office rooms in Kiblinger block; Nickey house on North Main st.; small business room ground floor; 60 acre farm near Potters.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

—Rev. W. L. Meese wishes the COURIER to thank the people of Cedar Chapel for financial assistance during his labor with the church in the recent revival meetings. He will always remember the congregation for their kindness.

—Mrs. E. O. Engy has gone to her home at Galion, O., after visiting a week here with her mother Mrs. Sarah McDowell.

—LOST:—To-day, Tuesday, some where near the postoffice in Auburn, a pair black kid gloves. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

—Rev. Meese is now holding meeting at Lockwood's being assisted by Rev. Stone. The meetings are growing quite interesting.

—Hugh Harter came over from Goshen today for a visit with the friends here, especially his younger friends like Charlie Borst and those of his class. Hugh is now a student at the University of Vincennes, this state the oldest school of its grade, west of the Alleghenies. It is a military school and Hugh looks well in his neat blue-gray uniform. He is on his way back to school after the holiday vacation.

Sweet
Sacred
Songs

FREE

To New Subscribers

to the WEEKLY COURIER who pay one month in advance. This 256 page book containing 59 of the latest and most popular sacred songs, words and music These 59 sweet sacred songs are simply 59 pieces of sheet music bound in book form. You may have this superb volume by becoming a new subscriber to the WEEKLY COURIER

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:09 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 10 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 28	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

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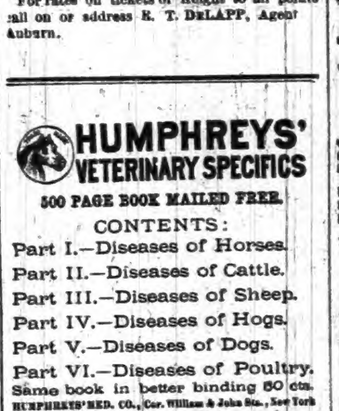
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PIANO and SONG FOLIO
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FREE

To New Subscriters

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No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

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No. 6 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:22 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
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For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

A doctor asserts that the growth of young children takes place when they are asleep.

No beer is allowed to leave the best German breweries until after it has been made three months.

Arkansas has a town named Credit, Iowa one named What Cheer, and Florida one called Hurrah.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, is three-quarters of a mile long. The descent is made in seventy-one seconds.

The longest reign on record occurs in the history of France—that of Louis XIV.—which lasted seventy-two years, from 1643 to 1715.

In Germany all employers are obliged to insure their employes, even when the employment is temporary and unpaid.

All birds when perched on trees or bushes serve as weathercocks, as they invariably arrange themselves with their heads to the wind.

Teapots are used in China only by the poor. Among the wealthy it is customary to put the tea leaves in each cup and pour water on them.

It is noted that the women of the royal families of Europe are, on the average, much stronger mentally and physically than the men.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians at that early time.

Pneumatic boxing gloves are an improvement over the old style, as they can be made hard or soft by forcing air into their backs through a valve in the wrist.

The little island of St. Helena is said to be the smallest diocese in the world. There is a Bishop, Dr. Thomas Welby, whose annual salary amounts to only $900. There are also three clergymen.

A young man began work in a Kansas City hardware store a few years ago who was supposed to be in the last stages of consumption. He now explains that his robust condition is due to the iron absorbed into his system in minute particles from handling the goods.

It may not be generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat may be made use of as a life-preserver, and by placing the hat upon the water brim down, with the arm round it pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

It is said that in France there is an international band of bicycle thieves, who have warehouses for the storage and sale of machines in all the large towns of Europe. A bicycle stolen in one country is sent to another, and the police are never able to recover it.

In the sixteenth century the average length of a doctor's life was thirty-six years and five months, in the seventeenth century it was forty-five years and eight months, in the eighteenth century forty-nine years and eight months, and in the nineteenth century, fifty-six years and seven months.

Pope Leo made eight hogsheads of wine this year from the vineyard he had set out in the Vatican gardens. A small part of the wine is reserved for his own use, another portion is sent to churches to be used at mass, and the rest is sold. The Pope is proud of the profits of his agricultural enterprise, and intends to plant more vines in the Vatican and at Castel Gandolfo.

Some of the comic actors of Italy sometimes amuse their patrons by exploiting the syllable "oh." Out of a word that is only a single vowel sound they can create surprising effects by a trick of articulation, varying the key, volume, accent, length, emphasis, and accompanying manner and facial expression through the whole gamut of different meanings.

Beggar Who Revels in Luxury.

John Wadleigh, better known as "the king of beggars," has returned to this city after an absence of over a year. He arrived a few days ago with his wife and family to seek pastures new among the charitably inclined, but as his true character is well known he may not reap the amount he did on his last visit. Wadleigh and his wife have been in the habit of traveling from place to place and by their plausible tales of want and suffering have succeeded in gaining a living without much exertion. The title of king was given to him by his class owing to his great ability as a beggar. It is said by those who know that his earnings on his last visit amounted to nearly $200 a month.

The "king" is in the habit of occupying nicely furnished flats and enjoying the comforts of home life. At his leisure he follows the races with varying success, and is also addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. His wife, Irene, is a little woman, with a sweet face, and has an air of worldly ignorance about her which leads people to listen to her story, and often moves them to assist her. It is her scheme to obtain donations of furniture, bedding, provisions, etc., from as many people as she can, and then dispose of the same at the highest price she can receive for cash. The last time these unworthy alms seekers were here they played on the sympathies of the various charitable organizations with great success until they were shown to be impostors. —San Francisco Call.

Not in the Egg Line.

In the polyglot dialect, "Yiddish," spoken by the aliens of the East End, London, there is a word which most humorously illustrates the tendency of people to take things for granted without using their own observation.

These foreigners call their Irish neighbors of Whitechapel and St. George's by the term "Beitzemers," which is the ((classical) Hebrew noun for "egg-merchants." Now, as a matter of fact, very few, if any, of the Irish in these districts are in this trade at all, being generally tailors, laborers, and the like.

The word arose thus: About sixty years ago, an imaginative German immigrant judged it right to spell the term "Eirishmen" in a letter home to some of his compatriots. "Eier" is the German for eggs, and it was naturally assumed that these unknown people were somehow connected with the egg trade.

The Yiddish-speaking fraternity abroad (who use German and Hebrew indifferently) substituted the ancient word "Beitzemers" in place of the uncouth German hybrid "Eirishmen," thinking that it sounded better and more euphonious.

So the singularly inapplicable name grew to be the popular one among London Jews, and no one thinks of pointing out and correcting the blunder.

HERRMANN'S SHOOTING TRICK.

It Is Easily Done When You Know How.

Any trick is simple when the way to do it is known, and there are several ways of doing most tricks. A famous French magician used to do the shooting trick by means of a gun which was loaded with a bullet, and fired a blank, or performed some other similarly unusual antic; but Herrmann the conjurer allowed six soldiers to fire at him once, and to use the guns that were furnished to them by the State. The soldiers were all in the secret, however.

Herrmann brought out in a little ornamental case the cartridges that were to be used, and showed them to the audience, allowing any one who chose to mark one or more for identification. The ornamental case had a slide in it, and, on his way back to the stage Herrmann opened the slide, and the ball cartridges were thereby concealed, while the same number of blank cartridges were revealed, but only to the soldiers, who loaded their guns with them.

Herrman then went to the side of the stage and gave the case to his attendant. The attendant quickly put each of the cartridges into a vice, wrenched out the bullets, and heated them over a lamp. While this was going on Herrmann was talking to the audience, and the soldiers were marching about the stage and getting into position.

Then Herrmann went to the wing to get the plate to catch the bullets in. He received the bullets at the same time. As soon as he had these he knew that his life was out of danger, for he could not get them till they were drawn from the cartridges.

Then he held the plate before him, the soldiers fired, and under cover of the smoke, it was easy for him to put the bullets into the plate and have them ready to bring down to the audience still hot, for examination and identification.

Corncob Pipes and Ti-Ti Stems.

The manufacture of corncob pipes has become a considerable industry at Beaufort, S. C. Special machinery has been made for the purpose, and an expert turner is employed to carve out the bowels, which are of many designs. The cobs are of a particular corn grown in the Mississippi Valley, and are transported to South Carolina by the carload. The cobs have to be seasoned for two or three years before they are used. The supply of cane stems, which is obtained from the cane brakes along the Port Royal Railroad, in lots of 60,000 stems, capable of being cut into three length, also employs much labor in the country, to select and gather them. A new and attractive feature of some of these pipes is the ti-ti stem.

The ti-ti is a shrub, the botanical name of which is "Cliftonia Ligustrina." It grows up in a long straight, pointless stem, with a soft center pith, and of various circumferences, from the size of an ordinary pipe stem to that of the little finger. It has enjoyed the reputation, from the aborigines and among Southern planters and others, who have ever used it in preference to any other, not excepting the cherry or fig stem, of best absorbing the nicotine and affording a grateful and fragrant taste.—Savannah News.

Declined to Join the Band.

The following is an exact copy of a letter received by a Syracuse young lady who, possessing a piano and being about to remove to a small country town, advertised for room and board with a family "musically inclined": Deare Miss, we think we kin sut you with room and bord, if you prefer to be where there is musick. I play the fiddel, my wife the orgin, my dotter Jule the akordion, my other dotter the bango, my son Hen the gittar, my son John the floot and koronet, an' my son Clem the base drum, and all of us sings Gospel hims in which we would be glad to have you take part both vocal or instrumental if you play on anything. We play by ear an' when we all git started there is real musick in the air. Let us know if you want to come here to bord."—New York Evening Post.

Full Particulars.

Says a Philadelphia marriage license clerk: "Probably 50 per cent. of those who come to us for licenses to marry imagine that before they can get the necessary permit they will be compelled to tell all their family secrets. One man who came in one day last spring was actually prepared to undergo a physical examination to prove that his heart and lungs were all right. We made out a license last week for a young fellow who had prepared with some pains evidently the following history of his bride, which he left with us: 'Miss ——, aged 28, in Phil. eight years, father and mother Both Living Willing grandfather and mother Both dead. Mother 55 yrs old father 65 yrs old grandfather 76 when he died grandmother died when father was 18 yrs old all from delaware Sussex Co.'"

Particular About His Grave.

A citizen of Punxsutawney, who wants his grave lined with stone, went to the quarry nearby and engaged enough stone to wall his grave and a large flat stone to cover the tomb. He says he has a grave in Indiana County prepared in a similar way.

Sure of the Last Word.

Helen—Clara has purchased a phonograph.

Mattie—I'm not at all surprised; she always did like to hear herself talk.

Gifts of the Japanese Government.

The Japanese government, instead of presenting medals to the soldiers who took part in the war against China, is giving them excellent Swiss watches.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

READY FOR THE BATTLE.

The Democratic managers intend to inaugurate the Congressional campaign at an early day, says Senator Jones, national commander of the allied forces of Democracy. While the Republicans are quarreling and fighting among themselves over Cuba, the money question and civil service reform, the Democrats are ready to make a determined effort to capture the next House. The reports received from all parts of the country are of the most encouraging character.

According to these reports, the Democrats are practically certain to gain eight seats in Illinois, seven in Indiana, five in Iowa, four in Kentucky, five in Maryland, seven in Michigan, four in Minnesota, twelve in New York, six in Ohio, five in Pennsylvania and two in West Virginia.

This makes a total gain of sixty-three and it is not expected that the Republicans will gain more than four seats, making the next Democratic gain sixty. According to these figures, the next House would stand: Republicans, 171; opposition, 186. It is not doubted that the Populists and the silver Republicans will act with the Democrats in the next Congress. In organizing the House the Democrats would be allowed to name the three principal officers and the chairmen of all the important committees, while none of the House officers and a number of the less important chairmanships would be given to the Populists and silver Republicans.

"So far as the State of Kentucky is concerned," says Representative David Highbaugh Smith, of Hodgensville, Larue County, "the Republicans have had their day in court down there and have shown themselves to be unworthy of public confidence. The administration of Governor Bradley is so disastrous a failure as to amount almost to a disgrace. The men who have been sent to Washington by the Kentucky Republicans during their lease of power have not made a favorable impression on the country. The old Commonwealth is back again in the Democratic column, and there it is likely to stay. At the next election for members of Congress the Democrats will carry every district except the eleventh and the delegation in the next House will consists of ten Democrats and one Republican. Silver will be the battle cry all along the line. The platform will be the same in every district. It will be such that there will be no need for fusion. The candidacies in various districts will be distributed among the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, according to the vote polled in 1896.

Gold Standard Blindness.

Like all other champions of the old standard the Chicago Times-Herald assumes that if a farmer only succeeds in paying his debts, it is proof positive of his prosperity, and further that he ought to be supremely happy. It overlooks the circumstance that when may and do pay debts under great disadvantages. A man may have a mortgage on his farm. Grasshoppers may come and destroy a crop; drouth may come and ruin another; his barn may be overturned in a cyclone, his house be consumed by fire, sickness and death may invade his family circle. Still, by almost superhuman efforts and by denying himself and his loved ones many things which they need, he may at last pay the mortgage. But would this prove that the grasshoppers, the drouth, the cyclone, the fire and the sickness and death were blessings and helped him to do it? According to the Times-Herald's philosophy, yes. The mortgagee might surreptitiously change a $1,000 mortgage into one of $2,000. The farmer might succeed in paying it, but would that make the act of changing the figures any less a crime or a disadvantage to the man who is compelled to pay $2,000 when he only agreed to pay $1,000? No matter that robbery and extortion are practiced upon the debtor, it is all right so long as he succeeds in paying. That is the infallible gold standard proof.

National and Individual Footpads.

When a man with a gun robs a defenseless man on the street he is called a footpad, and we send him to the penitentiary. If we can catch him. When a man with many guns robs a defenseless country of its property and civil rights we call that diplomacy, sometimes; statesmanship sometimes and sometimes war. The moral element is about the same in both cases, or little in favor of the footpad, who takes his chances, while his august executor takes none.—Louisville Times.

One Way to Wipe Out Deficits.

We observe that quite a number of moral Republican editors are pointing with pride to the gratifying increase in the internal revenue receipts. An impetus can be given to the general drunkenness of the country and the old Republican party will be revived from the hole in the treasury and the ship of state will avoid the rocks.

Will Not Down.

With a yawning chasm between receipts and expenditures, with protection in abundance and revenue in negative quantity the Republicans say they want the tariff let alone for ten years. No doubt, but the people who pay these taxes do not propose to let it alone. "Maw, make Bill keep quiet; every time I hit him with the hammer he hollers."

As the Republicans Reason.

Wonderful is the logic of Republicanism. According to this system the Wilson bill brought about a deficit of $70,000,000 fourteen months before it was passed, and now it has brought about a deficit of $46,000,000 five months after it has been repealed.

Political Pointers.

We now have government by banks.

Secretary Gage wants prosperity for the bankers only.

Is there a Democratic club in your vicinity? If not, why not? The work of organization is going on everywhere.

If every Democrat puts his shoulder to the wheel 1898 will be a great year for the people.

Do you belong to a silver club? If not, why not? The battle of your prosperity can never be won without your aid.

In the Congressional campaigns every Democratic candidate for Congress must stand on a platform that indorses the Chicago platform in every particular, as well as the financial issue.

Do not allow a goldbug into any Democratic club with which you are connected. Point to the fact that a man cannot be a Democrat and an advocate of the British gold standard at one and the same time.

Are there any gold bugs in your vicinity? Find out who they are and all about them. As such they have no business to meddle in Democratic politics. They belong in the Republican party.

If you see an article in this paper that contains any points that would in your opinion remove doubt from the mind of a Republican neighbor please send him a marked copy. The great majority of Republicans are honest and only need to read the truth honestly told.

It is the duty of every Democrat to make a personal neighbor-to-neighbor campaign in behalf of the Democratic platform. Work among Republicans who are disappointed at the action of the administration in slumping to the gold standard. Honest Republicans will be glad to listen to you.

Says State Senator Burley (Rep.) of West Virginia: "The Republicans of our State are almost equally divided on the silver issue. We cannot go before the people with a gold basis platform, and at the same time hope for success at the polls." Mr. Burley is not only a Republican, but is also an advocate of the gold standard."

THE SOLDIER ABROAD.

The Private Is Seldom Seen in the Main Streets of German Cities.

The private soldier is seldom seen in any of the leading thoroughfares of the streets of the large German cities, observed a recently returned military gentleman, to a reporter, not, however, because he would not like to be seen there, but because it is quite a job for him should he show up in a crowded street. In Europe it is different from this country, for military officers have to wear their uniforms constantly. Indeed, many of them have no other clothing. In this country it is extremely rare to see an officer in uniform, and never unless he is going or returning from some function where the uniform is necessary, and which, as I say, is very, very rare. There are in all of the large cities and towns of Germany hundreds and hundreds of officers. It is an imperative duty of the soldier to formally salute every time one passes, even if the same officer passes him five or ten times in an hour. The private soldier generally takes a side street, so as to avoid meeting officers, for saluting every five minutes in a day, and sometimes oftener, which would be the case should he travel in the principal streets, gets to be tiresome after it is observed for three or four hours. The soldier is nearly always loyal, and takes a pride in saluting his superior officers, but there is often too much of a good thing in military life, as there is in other walks of life. Even in the side streets he has considerable saluting to do, but nothing in comparison with what he would have to do should he venture on the largely traveled streets. The officers are very particular in insisting on salutes, and should a soldier attempt to pass them without doing military honors, on the excuse that he did not see the officer, the result would be somewhat serious to him.

To Awaken Sleepyheads.

For the benefit of the sluggard who finds it impossible to awake betimes, some ingenious contrivances have been produced by inventors. There is a kind of bedstead, for example, which holds its mattress in a frame that is retained in the normal position by a catch. At the proper hour the catch, operated by a clockwork mechanism, loses its grip and the mattress frame becomes vertical instead of horizontal, throwing sleepyhead out upon the floor. Another bed lets the head of the sleepy person drop when getting-up time arrives, one end of the mattress frame collapsing. But one of the queerest of the patented methods of waking people up involves the employment of a tin pan and a weight hung by a cord. When the hands of a clock reach a certain point, the weight is released and falls upon the pan, making a direful racket. Another oddity is a frame from which are suspended a number of corks. During the night it is lowered gradually by a clockwork mechanism until at the proper hour and minute the dangling corks begin to bob against the nose and face of the sleeper. Of course he promptly wakes up.

Drinking Oysters.

It may sound odd to speak of "drinking" oysters. One would assume their opportunity to quench their thirst was fairly good, but oysters must be "drinked," "drank' 'or "watered"—as oystermen say—before they are fit for market. The "drinking" process is simply a matter of fattening, or, to be more truthful, inflating.

When oysters are "raised" (taken from the beds to the air) they are dumped aboard of the sloops, and when a load is obtained the sloop sails for some fresh water stream. At the mouth of these streams are floats into which the oysters are dumped at full tide. As the tide ebbs, and the fresh water from the stream gradually freshens the water in the floats, the oyster opens. He appears to be drinking, but instead is simply allowing the fresh water to wash out the salt. When this is completed the oyster closes. The fresh water causes it to swell, sometimes till the shell gapes open. Thus the oyster becomes plump, and when opened looks fat and fit.

STYLES IN TRIMMING.

SKETCHES OF A HALF-DOZEN STYLISH GARMENTS.

Bodices Are Lace Trimmed—Blouse Waists Continue to Come, but in New Designs—Prompt Revival of a Recent Fashion.

Dame Fashion's Dictates.

New York correspondence:

REAL lace is very seriously mistreated by the way fashionable women interpret the current styles. It is made up with hand embroidery into bibs and yokes, and in being thus disposed the lace and embroidery are cut shamefully, the idea being to display at once needlework, design, lace and embroidery.

But there is almost no need for this slaughter of fine nets. Very pretty fronts can be made—at home, if you like—without resorting to such foolishness. The one seen on the first pictured blouse was highly ornamental, yet it was embroidered white chiffon over white satin. Combined with other simple trimming it made a very pretty blouse of what was really a most unpretentious garment. The dress goods was merely a dark blue serge, the scalloped edges of revers, epaulettes and bodice were finished with black silk ribbon, and black braid ornaments appeared on the fronts.

Almost as strongly flavored with extravagance is the current trick for trimming fine gowns with white satin that is banded with rows of narrow black velvet. Inside lapels are set on over jacket lapels, cuffs being made to match. A narrow fold of white satin follows the edge of the jacket where it opens down the front to the belt, and this fold is barred with little lines of narrow black velvet ribbon, each bar ending in a loop of the ribbon. Panels are let in, glimpses of fronts show this black and white effect, and hats are also trimmed with black-banded white satin. Now and then other combinations are used. An example of this method of trimming was sketched in the second picture, though it was typical only in the nature of the trimming, whose design was silver gray velvet. It was close fitting, and the mauve bands were spangled richly with gold. The bands crossing the bust served as heading for a fall of rich lace that reached to the waist. Yoke and collar were also of the spangled stuff, and lace and velvet both plain and spangled were tastefully combined in the sleeves.

Blouse waists keep coming in new designs, despite the big number of them that have already appeared. The Russian models have been passed by the procession long ago. They are seen in plenty and are all right out of doors, but it is too late to plan new garments of that cut. Indoors more elaborateness is wanted, and women are getting it, too, with variety as a highly desirable side issue. The ingenuity of designers of the bolero era is being equalled now, and the blouse is a better medium for showing it off than the bolero was. Though a half dozen blouses can but feebly express the current range of blouse waists and effects, yet there is considerable variety in the accompanying pictures. In the second one the blouse suggestion is but faint, coming in a fall of lace that masks a tight bodice, while in others the bodice itself bags above the belt all around.

It is pronounced in the three models that are grouped. That at the left was made of scarlet satin. It had a plain scarlet yoke, but the collar was embroidered with black chenille. Other bands of the embroidery outlined the yoke, ran from yoke to hem of dress skirt with the princess pretence now so popular, and gave belt and cuffs. Below the yoke the plain scarlet material was arranged in deep pleats that overhung the belt. The blouse next to this was dark red cloth, and the trimming on shoulders, revers and fronts—also on skirt yoke—was a vermicelli pattern of embroidery done in black silk braid. Black cord frogs were placed below the revers. On the last of these three blouses there were a black satin vest and an inserted satin panel at each side. Between waist and bust were several round-and-round bands of black and gold braid. The skirt to accompany this blouse was cut high enough to give the belt, and was trimmed at hips and hem to match the blouse.

PROMPT IN REVIVAL.

Silk blouses beneath boleros were many in the days when two bodices out of every three had a bolero or a counterfeit of one. This period was so recent that, now these blouses are returning, they are not strongly marked with the characteristics of new fashions, and unless made up richly are not as attractive as newer forms of the blouse. But here is one in the concluding picture that was swagger enough. The blouse itself was made of white gros grain and hung with even fulness over the belt at sides and back. It had a panel covered with heavy black lace, and was finished with a collar to match. Over this came a bolero of white velvet striped with pale green, and the two together made a very dressy bodice.

THREE OF THE NEW BLOUSES THAT ARE STILL APPEARING.

BEAUTIFUL BY COSTLY TRIMMINGS.

Copyright, 1897.

Not Tall Enough.

Just at the time when vague reports were beginning to creep abroad that Germany was meditating fresh extension of her frontier at the expense of Holland, a Dutch official of high rank happened to be visiting the court of Berlin, and among other spectacles got up to amuse him a review was organized at Potsdam.

"What does your excellency think of our soldiers?" asked Prince Bismarck, as one of the regiments came marching past in admirable order.

"They look as if they knew how to fight," replied the visitor gravely, "but they are not quite tall enough."

The prince looked rather surprised, but made no answer, and several other regiments filed past in succession; but the Dutchman's verdict upon each was still the same: "Not tall enough."

At length the grenadiers of the guard made their appearance—a magnificent body of veterans, big and stalwart enough to have satisfied even the giant-loving father of Frederick the Great; but the inexorable critic merely said: "Fine soldiers, but not tall enough."

Then Prince Bismarck rejoined: "These grenadiers are the finest men in our whole army; may I ask what your excellency is pleased to mean by saying that they are not tall enough?"

The Dutchman looked him full in the face, and replied with significant emphasis: "I mean that we can flood our country twelve feet deep."—London Tid-Bits.

Stealing English Rifles.

Some surprise has been expressed at the number of Lee-Metford and Martini rifles in the possession of the rebellious tribes of the northwest frontier of India. The Globe points out that our troops lose about fifty rifles yearly stolen by the Afridis. I was talking the other day with an old sergeant major who has spent many years in India, and he told me that, in spite of double sentries and the soldiers sleeping with their carbines under their pillows, his regiment was continually losing weapons while on the frontier, the natives creeping in during the night, stark naked, and with bodies so covered with grease that when one was detected it was almost impossible to hold him. If an unfortunate soldier stirred while his carbine was being abstracted, a blow from a keen knife effectually quieted him.—London Sketch.

A new invention for preventing vessels from sinking after being damaged by collision has been exhibited in London recently before a number of shipping experts. An iron model of a cargo ship was placed in water, after having been loaded with bricks. Then a hole, immense in size compared with the miniature vessel, was opened at the side. When the water had risen to a level with the deck a number of gutta bags fixed under the deck were inflated with carbonic acid gas and the vessel almost immediately began to rise.

SHEAR NONSENSE

When a woman runs it is a mean man who will use his camera.—Somerville Journal.

She—"Why is it called the 'silver moon?'" He—"Because it comes in halves and quarters, I suppose."—Chicago News.

Doubtful.—Spendley—"Well, if my money should go, dearest, you'd still have me?" Mrs. Spendley—"Don't you be too sure about that!"—Puck.

Walter—"Did Uncle Jack see Santa Claus last night?" Carolyn—"I guess so. They say he saw almost everything one could imagine."—Yellow Book.

What Kept Him.—"What kept you in the South so long?" "I was trying to negotiate a raise." "What, money?" "No, quarantine."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"He told me to get off the earth. What do you suppose he meant?" "He seemed to think that you needed a bath, evidently."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"You may fetter my body," he shouted, "but my mind will wear no chain!" In other words, the wheel in his head was of the '98 pattern.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sloper (as Miss Eastlake, his intended, finishes a solo)—"What a voice!" Duncan (who has been rejected by Miss Eastlake)—"Yes, what a voice!"—Harlem Life.

Matilda—"Have you spoken to papa?" Bertie—"Yes; I asked him through the telephone and he answers: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right.'"—Pick-Me-Up.

Raggs—"Say, do you believe that story of the goose laying the golden egg?" Jaggs—"Well, it would be just like a goose to do such a foolish thing."—Chicago News.

Not Necessarily.—Waller—"So Bilker rents that forty-dollar-a-month house of yours, does he? He pays too much rent." Landlord (sighing)—"You don't know him."—Puck.

A north of England paper says: "We have adopted the eight-hour system in this office. We commence work at 8 o'clock in the morning and close at 8 in the evening."—Tit-Bits.

Bride—"Counting your change, George? It has been an expensive trip, hasn't it?" George—"That's right. It looks as if this honeymoon would soon be on its last quarter."—Puck.

"She has a great deal of curiosity," remarked Willie Wishington. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "it is something extraordinary. She even opens some of the fancy-covered magazines to see what is inside!"—Washington Star.

Mrs. G.—"My dear, when will you learn to take your hat off in the elevator when your are with me?" Mr. G.—"When you learn to take yours off in the theater when you are with me, my dear."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"Is he a novelist?" asked one young woman, as she picked up a photograph. "No, indeed," replied the other, with enthusiasm. "He's no novelist; he's a story writer. You can understand and enjoy everything he does."—Washington Star.

"I am told," remarked Miss Cayenne, "that you said some very clever things last evening." "Yes," replied Willie Wishington; "it is very discouraging." "What is?" "The surprised manner in which everybody is talking about it."—Washington Star.

A Slight Inversion.—"There is some mistake," said the returned Klondiker, as he crawled from the box car, "about the fabulous amount of gold in Alaska. As to there being an amount of fabulous gold—well, that is different."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Have you completed your plan for hastening the business of the United States Senate?" "Partly," replied the newly elected Senator. "I have prepared a speech on the subject which it will take me three days to deliver."—Washington Star.

Bill Yale—"That man Williams never lost his head in a foot-ball game yet, did he?" Jim Cornell—"No, I think not. He's lost an ear, part of his nose, eight teeth—but I do not remember ever hearing of him losing his head."—Yonkers Statesman.

Bill—"Where've you been?" Jill—"Down to the doctor's." "I'll bet he told you to go South." "No, I didn't go to consult him! I went to collect a bill." "Oh, well, in that case it was probably not the South where he told you to go."—Yonkers Statesman.

Uncle George—"So you think Mr. Caxton is a literary man?" Carrie—"Oh, I'm sure of it. When he wants to find anything in a book he wastes half an hour hunting for it before he thinks to look at the index."—Boston Transcript.

Admiration.—"Do you consider the electoral college a desirable institution?" inquired the man whose mind is on the nation. "Well," remarked the nervous friend, "I can't help admiring it for the fact that I never heard of an electoral college yell."—Washington Star.

Kitchen Chat.—"Ever notice," asked the stove, "what a modest creature the clock is?" "Referring, I presume," said the wood-box, to her holding her hands before her face?" "Why, no, not so much that as to her habit of running herself down."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Yes," he said, thoughtfully, "I admit that I have been leading a pretty fast life, and everyone seems to agree that I ought to reform. But the fact is I don't know what I ought to do first." "Ought to do first!" they all cried in astonishment. "Why, you ought to settle down and——" "That's just the question," he interrupted. "That's just the question," he interrupted. "Ought I to settle down or settle up first?"—Chicago Post.

It's the man who has the will power to stop drinking when he sees fit that never sees it.

Rheumatism
Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.
Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Swiss Mountain Railways.

Only twenty-six years have elapsed since the railway was built up the Rigi, and to-day Switzerland has forty-six mountain railroads. The most popular of them at present is that up the Wengern Alp, from Interlaken, via Lauterbrunnen or Grindelwald. A few years ago there were only a few hotels near Wengern; this summer seven hundred guests jostled each other in the new hotels, while some of the other resorts complained of a lack of tourists. The Wengren Alp owes its present vogue not only to the wonderful view it affords of the Jungfrau snow-fields and frequent avalanches, but to the fact that it is the starting-point of the much-discussed Jungfrau railway, the length of which, from the Scheidegg, is conveniently reduced to six thousand feet. The motive power will be electricity, and the tunneling also will be done with electric power. The total expenses are estimated at $2,000,000.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Of Shoe Toes.

The progress of the pointed shoe has gone as far as it could, and it is now starting on the return trip. Toes, therefore, have more room than they did last year, and the chiropodists may notice some abatement of their business.

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

New Clothing Fabric.

A Dutchman of Weert has found a way of spinning thread from peat, which is woven into clothing. The fabrics thus made are comparatively cheap and intended for ordinary use.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 34 hours, through Pullmans.

A Long-Felt Want.

Bright—I've got an idea that will be worth millions if I succeed in perfecting it.

Wright—What's the scheme?

Bright—A smokeless cigarette.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

An Oregon Pear Tree.

A single tree in an orchard near Corvallis, Ore., yielded in 1897 900 pounds of Bartlett pears.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

In trifles, infinitely clearer than great deeds, actual character is displayed.

Sir Morell Mackenzie's medical library is to be sold at auction in London.

The more honesty a man has the less he affects the air of a saint.

A THRILLING BUFFALO YARN.

How the Old-Timer Saved Himself from a Stampeded Herd.

"I was huntin' buffalo down Medicine Valley, Kansas, along in the '70s," says the old plainsman. "The country was just alive with the critters, and I was knockin' 'em right and left, when all at once somethin' started a stampede, and three or four million buffalo came rushing down the valley, just makin' the ground shake as they came. I seen at once that I would have to get out of there or be run over, but my pony was all fagged out, and the herd kept gaining on him at every jump. I saw that them buffalo was goin' to run that pony down, and that something had to be done, and done quick. Well, sir, I seen that there was just one thing to do; I waited till the head buffalo was right on my pony's flank, and then I made a jump on that buffalo's hump.

"Then, sir, I just went jumpin' from the back of one buffalo to another and shootin' as I went—thought, maybe, you know, that I could scatter the herd and get a chance to get down on the ground. Well, sir, when I struck the rear of that stampede I was only a mile from home. I went out the next day and measured the distance from where I jumped, and found I had traveled on the backs of buffalo for six miles and a quarter. I'll tell you honestly, I think it was a little the closest shave I ever had."

Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker, which is sold at the low price of $12.50 for 50-gallon capacity.

By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs, and insuring the hens laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 614 H street, Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

First Book in English.

So far as known, the first book ever written in English was a poem—A Paraphrase, as it was called—of the creation, the war in heaven, and of the fall of Satan, about the year 657. The author was Caedmon, a convert from paganism to Christianity. After the Norman conquest there seem to have been no books written in English until the reign of King John, which began in 1196. During this reign Layamon, a priest of Worcestershire, wrote a remarkable poem of 32,250 lines, called Brut.

Buried Treasure.

"Is it true that Rakeup has been in search of buried treasure?"

"I guess it is. He said something to me about diving into his wife's pocket for cash."—Philadelphia North American.

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

To Attain Distinct Enunciation.

A clear, harmonious voice is a valuable possession. Distinctness of enunciation is promoted by reading aloud for fifteen minutes every day from some writer of pure English. In six months this will do wonders.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby Center, Vt.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You
Need
SAPOLIO

CURFEW.

Cover the fire, put out the lights,
The weary work of day is done.
The shadows of night are on vale and heights,
We may sleep and rest till another sun.

Cover the fire, put out the lights,
The tasks of the year are over and done.
We have trodden our valleys, and climbed our heights,
In life's hard fight we have lost or won.

Cover the fire, put out the lights,
Smile in the dark, when the days is done.
We are God's dear children, in days and nights,
And safe in His love our swift years run.

—Harper's Bazaar.

ROMANCE OF A READING ROOM

A curious friendship sprang up between two frequenters of the reading room at Cooper Union a year or two ago. Both were in the habit of spending the better part of every evening there, and both had developed a preference for a particular table. At first it was the location of that table also which attracted them, but in course of time they became accustomed to each other's company, and although perfect strangers, they felt acquainted, and though they met by appointment.

One was a stout old Englishman with a florid, stern face—one of those surly faces that usually go together with an honest and kindly heart. He was a well-read mechanic and a bachelor, and having, or pretending to have an aversion for women and children he passed his leisure hours either in the seclusion of his little hall bedroom or at Cooper Institute. The other was a dry-faced, beardless Dane, of fair with blue eyes, of pellucid clearness and long waxen locks, which adhered close to his head and neck. It was a childish and yet penetrating look of those crystalline eyes of his which first cast a spell over the gruff looking Englishman. He could not help glancing at them again and again, and as he tried to read his book or magazine he seemed to feel their soft, appealing gaze upon himself. At one moment he was on the verge of a quarrel, but no sooner had he met the Dane's eyes than instead of resentment he felt like asking if he could not be of service to him.

As to the Scandanavian, the dusty look of his neighbor, far from repelling, had a sort of peculiar glamour for him. And so the two passed two or three hours at the same table six nights in the week until they came to greet each other, at first with a slight nod, then with a more demonstrative one and finally with a bland "good evening."

One night as they sat reading the Dane handed the Englishman a note which read as follows:

"Dear Sir: My heart is full to-night, and I wish to speak to some good man. Will you be my listener? I like you without knowing who you are; but so much the better. Would you mind having a cup of coffee with me?"

"With pleasure," was the Englishman's written reply.

Some five minutes later they were seated at a marble table in one of the Vienna cafes on Second avenue.

The Dane spoke English with perfect fluency, and although his pronunciation was labored and often incorrect, his grammar was irreproachable.

"I beg of you, don't set me down for a crank," he began. "I am tired of being called that."

"Whether you are one or not, I'm not goin' to call you names," grumbled the Englishman.

"All right, then. This is my day of misery. Just a year ago Fate dealt me a blow—or, rather, played me a trick—under which I have been squirming and writhing ever since. To-day is the anniversary of an accident which may, after all, drive me mad. By the way, when you know me better you may find that I am no crank—not as yet at least. Well, then, it is a love story I am going to recount to you—a love story of which I am the unhappy hero. Is it not amusing—a hero and yet defeated and miserable? Well, some three years ago I fell in love with a poor but accomplished Swedish girl in Copenhagen. Have you ever been in love, sir?"

"That's neither here or there. You just go on," snarled the Englishman.

"I beg your pardon, sir. I mean no offence. As to myself, I had been in love a dozen times before I met the Swedish young lady, and when I saw that I was infatuated with her I thought it was something like my previous romances—a passion of a week or a month, after which there is nothing but 'smoke, smoke,' as the hero of one of Turgeneff's novels puts it. Are you fond of Turgeneff? But excuse my impertinent questions. Well, I had made up my mind to be a bachelor. You wish to know why? Because I was the most forlorn fool in creation. In the first place, I had taken into my head that I had been born to fill the universe with a new sort of sunshine—with the dazzling rays of my poetry. Accordingly, for me to marry and be bothered with a wife and children and the sordid details of family life would be a crime against the interests of humanity, don't you know. In the second place, I should get tired of my wife before the honeymoon was half over, and marriage would be eternal torture. I drew my conclusions—do you know from what? From the brevity of my former passions. I was an idiot; the greatest on earth!

"No you weren't," the Englishman interrupted him.

"Yes I was. Well, the last girl I fell in love with was a singular sort of woman. She was not pretty, No, I wish she had been, for then I should have forgotten her long ago. But she was good—a genius of kindliness—and it goes without saying that she was also called crazy. She loved me desperately, and I know it and that helped to spoil it all. I made a frank explanation to her and told her I liked her, but that my life belonged to humanity. Oh, the idiot that I was! She gave me a sad look and bade me farewell, and that is the last I have seen of her—in Europe, at least.

"I subsequently learned that she had emigrated to America and that was enough to bring me here. Why? Because I could not live without her, because when she was gone I became aware of the real nature of my love for her. Ah, dear friend! I found when it was too late that I had never loved before. No other woman left an impression so deep, so cruel, so ineffaceable. And the feeling itself, too, seemed novel, unprecedented, so entirely unlike anything I had ever experienced before. It is still there (he pointed to his heart) and will be there to make life hell to me as long as I exist.

"I abandoned a thousand things that I held dear and came over here in search of her—in a quixotic search for her. Was it not foolish, seeing that I knew not even in what city she had settled? And yet—and here I come to the most appalling part of it—I did meet her in this city, and at the same time I did not; but I hope to come across her again, although I may be chasing a golden sunset. But be it as it may I neither have the courage to give it up and to return to my home, nor do I enjoy a single hour's rest in this city.

"I had searched high and low for her in New York and in Chicago, where the Swedish colony is much larger, but all in vain. I had abandoned all hope and was nerving myself up to leave this country and to try to forget the whole episode as a romantic tale, which could never become invested in flesh and blood, when this very day a year ago I caught sight of her in an elevated train on Second avenue. Yes, I saw her seated by an open window—it was a beautiful day in September, like this. But it seemed fate had only intended it for a joke on me—for the most cruel joke it ever played upon a helpless being. Ah, only Tantalus and myself are familiar with this kind of torture.

"Yes, she was in an uptown train while was on the opposite track. I looked at her back without recognizing her, but just as the two trains began to move in opposite directions, she faced about, and—and—it was she! Excuse me, dear stranger, you don't see me crying, do you? And there is no lump in my throat, either. I am not overcome as I tell you this—no more, at least, than usual, than every day, for my poor heart is always crushed every time I think of it—and when don't I think of it?"

"Did you call to her?" the Englishman queried.

"Did I! I came near jumping out of the window. But she did not hear me—at least, she did not seem to.

"I rushed out of the train at the very next station and idiotically boarded an uptown one, and—and I have been a wretch ever since.

"I have spent many whole days and many dollars riding up and down the same road in the hope of meeting her once more, but in vain, in vain."

The Englishman was deeply touched, although he tried not to show it. He came away with the Swedish girl's full name in his memorandum book and with a secret determination to do what he could for his eccentric friend. He thought the Dane had not conducted his search in a practical manner, and he decided in his mind to see if he could be more successful.

The idea of discovering the young woman and presenting her to his lovelorn friend took a firm grip upon the misanthropic bachelor's mind, and little by little became the great ambition of his lonely days. He had a little independence of two or three thousand dollars, and half of it he set aside for advertisements and other expenses which the pursuit of his all-absorbing obejct might involve. Having learned from the Dane that his beloved had taught French and embroidery he framed his advertisements, in the "want" columns of English and German dailies, accordingly, in addition to having "personal" notices inserted in the various Scandinavian weeklies of this country.

A month passed, another and a third. Every evening his landlady would hand him a pile of letters. They bore all sorts of signatures and plenty of Swedish names in their number, but the one name which had become his idee fixe was not there.

The two friends met at the library as usual and frequently took supper together. Their intimacy grew apace, through the Englishman listened more than he talked.

"You aren't a crank at all," he once reassured the Dane. "You're queer a little bit, that's about all. If you met your good lady and got married you might settle down."

"Ah, dear fellow," sighed the other, without the remotest suspicion of what the Englishman was doing for him.

One evening, as the mechanic sat rummaging through his bulky mail, he suddenly leaped to his feet. "Good! I've got her," he exclaimed, so loud that his landlady heard him through the door of his room and whispered to her husband that their boarder was getting crankier every day.

He at once dispatched a letter to the Swedish young lady and next evening he called to see her.

When she heard the Dane's name she dropped her gaze.

"What is he doing in America?" she then inquired.

"He has come for you."

"For me?" she said, with a disconsolate shake of her head.

"Yes; for you. Why, are you married?" the blunt Englishman demanded, his heart sinking within him.

She shook her head more sadly than before.

"Very well then," her interlocutor fairly shouted. "Do you still love him? Will you marry him? He will die if you don't.

"How do you know?" She burst into tears and then pursued, sobbingly. "Is is really true, sir? Are you sure of what you say? Why did he not come himself? Where is he?"

"He is safe and sound; but look here, my friend, it is two weeks to Christmas—will you have patience to wait that long? Then I shall give the two of you the nicest dinner I ever ate. But promise me that you'll keep quiet and let me see you every once and awhile."

"But where is he?"

"No questions till Christmas or you won't see him at all."

When he met the Dane at the library that evening he thrust a note into his hand:

"Would you mind having Christmas dinner with me? Accept no other invitations."

At last the long awaited day arrived and the Englishman with a fast-beating heart received his Danish friend in his little bedroom.

"We shall have dinner with my landlady to-day," he said to him, "but first, I want you to accept a Christmas present which I have prepared for you as a token of our friendship. Come, it is in the parlor."

With [illegible] opened the door and ushered his perplexed visitor into the presence for which his heart had been pining and yearning without cessation.

The two were married the same week and immediately left for Copenhagen, where, judging from the long epistles which the Englishman receives from both, they live happily.

As to our British friend he still persists in inveighing against married life, but when he sits reading the endless rhapsodies on matrimonial felicity in his Danish letters, his crusty face becomes overspread with radiance and he seems to feel as if the writers of the effusive missives were his beloved children.—New York Advertiser.

ODD TOMBSTONE.

Miniature Cotton Mill Over the Grave of a Former Mill Owner.

It has often been said that a monument which to some degree represents a man's life work, is his most fitting tombstone. Seldom, however, has an attempt been made to carry out this idea with such realistic exactness as was done a few years ago in Oak Grove Cemetery, at Fall River, Mass., by one of the large mill owners of that city.

As the visitor proceeds through the southeastern side of the cemetery he sees a quaint little granite structure, looking at first glance in the distance like an enlarged doll's house, with windows and peaked roof, but as he draws near enough to catch the view of the great stone cotton mills in the city below the full significance of it flashes upon him. It is a mill, a miniature copy of the larger ones which are so distinctive a feature of Fall River.

It is a solid mass of stone, about nine feet high, seven and a half feet long, and four feet wide, representing a three-story building. The windows constitute the sole ornament of the monument, and their panes of highly-polished stone stand out in marked contrast to the rougher finish of the rest of the structure. There are six windows in each tier on both sides of the little mill, while in front the row is varied by a central door. Such doors are placed on the different stories of the cotton print factories for ease in loading and unloading goods, and so minutely has the imitation been carried out that round keyholes have been drilled in the middle of each of the doors represented on the monument.

The man who conceived this curious tombstone was F. H. Stafford, formerly part owner of the Stafford Mills. It was his wish to have the work with which he was so long identified commemorated in this way, and accordingly the monument was erected soon after his death, in 1892.

No finer site for such a memorial could have been found in the whole cemetery, or, in fact, in all Fall River. It is on the brow of a high hill commanding a view of the southeastern portion of the city, where many of the mills are located. Nearly forty tall chimneys can be seen against the distant sky, and as many gray stone buildings, with their rows of windows visible now and then where the sunlight strikes their glistening panes. The majority of the mills in the city, including the Stafford Mills, are built with slightly sloping roofs, but one great structure seen from the cemetery in the foreground shows the sharp-peaked roof which had been chosen as more ornamental for the monument.—New York Times.

Chinese Dog Farms.

In Manchuria and along the Mongolian borders of China there are thousands of farms on which nothing is raised but dogs of a breed peculiar to this region. Each proprietor keeps several hundreds of them. They are of a large size, and when eight months old are killed, usually in midwinter, for the sake of their skins. As a result of the severe climate they are covered almost from birth with a magnificent growth of fur. Hence they are much in demand among the northern Chinese as material for midwinter clothing.

They constitute the only wealth of this desolate country. In each family a certain number of dogskins are laid aside as the daughter's marriage portion. Yet they command no very high price, eight skins being required for a gown about two yards long, and worth $3 or $4. This would make the average value of each but little over 40 cents, from which must be deducted cost of sorting and dressing; also of manufacturing the garment. The hides find their first market at several main depots, whence they are taken to Moukden, Fou-Tocheou and other cities to be made up. Last year the estimated proceeds of this traffic at Newchang, a leading emporium, amounted to 1,000,000 francs, against 1,500,000 francs the year before.

A Dove's Refuge.

During the last trip of the Kennebec to Boston a dove flew aboard just off Cape Elizabeth. It soon became frightened and flew off, only to be met by a flock of sea gulls which drove the trembling bird back to the steamship. This was repeated at intervals until evening, when the dove decided that a prison was preferable to a continual fight for existence. So the tired bird crawled under a lifeboat—an appropriate berth— and tucked its head under its wing and quietly waited until the Kennebec reached Boston. Then it watched its chances and escaped.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Fifty years ago the Rev. Daniel L. Furber preached his first sermon as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Newton, Mass., and he is still connected with it as pastor emeritus He preached the anniversary sermon recently.

Tremendous Exodus to the Klondike.

Despite the warnings of those who have been on the spot, and predict suffering in the Klondike region, thousands of adventurous Americans are wending their way thitherward. All of them should be provided with that medicinal safeguard, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which warms and nourishes the system, and prevents malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, besides remedying liver complaint, dyspepsia and constipation.

Something to Learn.

As Mr. Ruffedge sat down, after having elbowed his way back from a between-acts trip, he happened to see some Japanese students sitting further in front.

"A great many Japanese come over to this country to get civilized, don't they?" he remarked. "I suppose it takes them a good while to get used to our ways.

"I suppose so," said Miss Cayenne. "And I don't think those young men have been here very long."

"Why."

"I haven't seen one of them climbing over the people between them and the aisle every time the curtain went down."—Washington Star.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Cat and Dog.

The instinctive fear which cats have of dogs is illustrated very amusingly by stroking a dog and then caressing a blind and new-born kitten with the same hand that has touched the dog. At once the kitten will spit and fluff itself up in the most absurd way, distinguishing the smell of the beast which experience for thousands of generations has taught it most to dread.

Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

After the Game.

First Poker Player—Get anything big last night?

Second Poker Player—This head.—The Yellow Book.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Just a Weigh He Has.

Purchaser—Did your boss weigh that load of coal on ambuscade scales?

Driver—What's ambuscade scales?

Purchaser—Those that lie in weight.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

The young man of good parents who gets drunk is always said to be "so brilliant."

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Orleans, 109 miles shortest to Florida—Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.
50c and 25c Per Bottle.

READ during the winter months about the farm lands of Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. POST YOURSELF how to get a cheap home in a prosperous, healthy community. The "Corn Belt," a monthly paper, handsomely illustrated, is full of information concerning western farm lands. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

Life! Life! Life!
Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

VIRGINIA HOMES Learn all about Va. lands by reading Va. Farmer. 10c for 3 months' subscription. Farmer Co., Emporia, Va.

They stop work, cost money, give pain.
Sprains and Bruises
It costs little to cure them right away with St. Jacobs Oil. It saves time, money, misery.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.
Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.
Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.
Walter Baker & Co. Limited,
(Established 1780.) Dorchester, Mass.
Trade-Mark.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.
SOLID TRAINS—ELEGANT SERVICE.
"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"
THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 5 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U.S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1316 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 95 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the

SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.
RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co
Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

THE NEWEST AND BEST

OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors.
BLACK, TAN GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and make a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish
Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

Office of the First National Bank,
Auburn, Ind. Dec. 8, 1896

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1898.

At the banking house of said bank in Auburn, Indiana, between hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

CHARLES MCCLELLAN,
Cashier.

Administrat· 's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Teft, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana at the May term 1897, thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of said estate will offer for sale at public sale at th office of McClellan & Garwood in Auburn, Idiana, on

Monday, Jan, 24, 1898, at 10 a. m.

Lot number twenty-three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, India a.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promisory notes with six per cent interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold.

C. A. O. MCCLELLAN,
Administrator.
3

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted at the County Clerk's Office on account of fees taxed by D. D. Moody, ex-clerk, are hereby notified to pay, call or send the amount to M. F. Long, clerk, and the same will be properly receipted on the Fee Books in his office at Auburn.

If the amount due is not paid by the first day of February, 1898, fee bills will be ordered to issue and additional costs will be made.

The money is needed to pay claims against the office and must be had,

JOHN W. BAXTER,
Assignee for the Benefit of Bondsmen

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it will be held on the 25th of January, 1898, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer books will close on January 11th, and remain closed until January 25th.

W. D. SEARLE, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased in the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1897:

Notice is hereby given that Wm H. Leas administrator of the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, has this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, his account current with the estate of said decedent, and that the same will be heard by the DeKalb Circuit Court, on Thursday, the 27th day of January 1898, the same being the 34th judicial day of the December Term, 1897, of said court

CREDITORS, HEIRS AND LEGATEES of said decendent, therefore, are hereby notified to appear in said Court on said day, and show cause why such account should not be approved.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.

Witness, my name and seal of said Court, at Auburn this 31st day of December 1897.

MICHAEL F. LONG,
Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court.

OBITUARY.

Hazel May, daughter of Mr and Mrs Marion Shutt was born in DeKalb Co., June 27, 1896, and departed this life on Dec. 25th, 1897, age 1 year, 5 months and 28 days. Hazel leaves a father, mother, sister and brother to mourn her early departure. The furneral services were held at Spencerville, conducted by Rev. Dunlap. Interment in the cemetery at that place.

Gone to yonder home
While we sadly round her weep
Angels bade our darling come.
Little Hazel's gone to sleep.

Her parents desire the COURIER to extend thanks to the many neighbors and friends for kindness shewn them during this sad bereavement.

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only for the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the fish and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

OBITUARY

Ada Irene Moody was born in Richland township DeKalb county, Ind., Dec. 5, 1854 and died at her home in Newell, Iowa, Dec. 27, 1897, aged 43 and 22 days.

She was a daughter of John R. Moody and his wife Mary Ann Moody, two of the earliest of DeKalb's pioneers and most worthy people. Mrs. Moody was a sister of our friend Ex-Commissioner G. I. Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Moody were born three pairs of twins, the first being Mrs. Caroline Hall, who died some year ago, her mate having died in infancy; the second pair, were D. D. Moody and Mrs. W. H. Fair; then two sons, namely, William now at Payne, Ohio, and O. S. Moody of Butler township; the third pair of twins were Ada Irene, the subject of this sketch and her sister Ida. When about a year old the parents moved to Butler township to a farm near New Era. Here the family were reared, Ada and Ida growing to womanhood, and were educated in the schools there and later in the high school at Auburn. Their mother died when they were about ten. Both became teachers and made an honorable record as such, having been in the work at the time the Editor of this paper was county superintendent, and it gives him great pleasure to testify to their worth. In March 1875, the two young ladies started for the west to make a living for themselves, settling in Keokuk Co. Iowa, where they engaged in teaching with marked success. About a year later they went to Poweshiek county, their postoffice being at Malcolm. March 9, 1879, both were married, their husbands being brothers. Ada was married to Wm. G. Davie, and Ida to Alexander Davie. They taught a short time after this, when they moved to a farm in Beuna Vista county, the two families continuing to live together. They made a specialty of raising fine stock. More recently the two families left the farm and moved to Newel, the county seat, where they have since resided, and though for the first time separated the two homes but a few rods apart. It may seem strange that so much mention is made of both sisters. But they were always inseparable, and only death has put them asunder. Last year, Ada, was back among the relatives in this county for a short time. She had not been in good health for a year or more. Recently she had a partial stroke of paralysis, and it is supposed, a second stroke may have ended fatally. She was buried in Newell, Dec. 29. She leaves no children, but a large circle of friends who admire her many womanly qualities and admire the business energy that took two young girls to a new state to work out for themselves the problem of life's success.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Paletrp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms the truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn

WOMEN IN THE PROFESSIONS

They Have Done Good, Honest and Competent Work.

The number of college women who have taken up medicine is considerable—some of them no doubt from a real love of science and some for love of a career, says the Philadelphia Times. While their work has been creditable and their success undoubted, it is just to say that they have not contributed originally to medical science. There are a few women collegians in literature, in the pulpit and in other professions and their helpful works and enthusiasm have been especially noticeable in educational and philanthropic work. In all these fields of usefulness the work of college women, "taken by and large," has been good, honest, competent work, above the level of the average industrious man, but it has been derivative, not creative; complemental, not brilliant, offering little opportunity for the celebration on the part of those enthusiasts who believe that women have needed only a diploma for conquering all the world that men have left unconquered. Hundreds of college-bred women, however, have been, and are, capably and efficiently engaged in teaching and a few have gained a certain distinction as presidents and professors in colleges for women but no great and original educator has come from among them. Occasionally a determined young graduate gets a foothold in a newspaper office and usually keeps it with credit to herself and her higher education, yet the few women editors of eminence have not been college bred and there is nothing to be gained by concealing the fact that the college women who have undertaken journalism seem as yet to have no influence in sweetening the flood of sensational and nasty print for which the newspaper women of the country must bear their share of discredit with the newspaper men.

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

ST. JOE.

Otto Widney came home from school last week and is having a good time among his many friends.

Professor H. G. Provines showed his smiling face to his many friends a few days ago.

Miss Addie Widney is visiting friends near the Big Run Chapel in Stafford Tp.

The Misses Lettie Widney and Ida Stafford are enjoying the holidays with friends at Bryan, O.

William Baltz is at Bryan, O., for a few days days visiting his daughter who is coming with a sister of Mr. Baltz.

Frank Davis and wife have agreed to disagree and each have returned to their parents home

M. E. Olds of the big (4) store makes daily visits to Hicksville, he being chief cook and bottle washer in the branch of the big (4) at that place.

D. J. Baker our new P. M. is at home after an absence of two weeks at Tiffin, Ohio.

J. A. Campbell, of Butler, was in town Thursday of last week looking after the interests of his many insurance policies.

The many friends of Uncle George Wilmott will be pained to know of his continuous illness. He has been ailing for some time and at this writing is quite feeble.

M. E. O. turned up his toes on the sidewalk one day last week. Mort was in a hurry to reach the station for local and in rounding one of the many corners on the sidewalk down he went but being of a feathery nature and not very heavy the sidewalk was not damaged.

The Big (4) store have had on exhibition for sometime a great big doll baby (a two year old) and W. H. Simonton has had his eye on that particular doll for a long time. And to play a joke on his good wife Barbara, bought and had it put on the Christmas tree for he. It was all nicely done up and so nicely that the form of the doll was shown to perfection. When the caller, M. T. Bishop, called out the name of Barbara Simonton, who was in the back part of the house. The doll was carried to her by one of the attendants, who was careful to make it as prominent as possible. Everybody had a good laugh at the expense of the lady; but she was equal to the emergency and plainly told her sweet William that if he must have a baby he could carry it home and take care of it, and like the dutiful husband that he is, took the dolly in his fatherly arms and wended his way homeward, while his wife staid down town to do some shopping for the baby. It must be that W. H. is still caring for that doll as we have not seen him down town once.

The printer's devil, or some one connected with the St. Joe News, running short of locals last week cobbled up a part of our items and did not give the COURIER credit. One of the Tenth Commandments reads thus: ——

THE SURPRISE OF ALL

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work Free trial bottles at McCord's Drugstore

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fill you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.,
Auburn Junction.

GOT ORDERS.

For the Remuster of Company K., I. N. G.

Major Kuhlman received orders this morning for the remuster of Co. K. As soon as the list of new members is completed the company will be reorganized.

FOUR GENERATIONS.

On Christmas eve, there gathered at the residence of B. F. Moffit at Jackson Center, four generations of his family. There were his mother, himself, his son Rolla and the latter's little daughter. It was a surprise on him, but none the less enjoyable and several neighboring relatives had joined them, including Orange Herrick and family, and Al Ervin and family, R. F. Moffit and family and there were his son Walter and best girl. There were refreshments a good visit and a good time generally. It was a gathering those present will long remembered.

SETTLEMENT WANTED

Having by mutual consent dissolved the partnership heretofore existing, we ask an early settlement of all accounts due us for professional services

DRS. MATHENY & STAMERS.

YOUNG LADY DEAD.

Miss Mary Libbie Gerber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Gerber of Jackson tp. was buried in Evergreen Cemetery. She died from consumption.

ABOUT PERFUMES.

The Most Agreeable Are Not the Most Helpful to Nerves.

The perfumes which are the most agreeable to the senses are not always the most helpful to the nerves, says the Philadelphia Times. Ambergris, for instance, is positively offensive to many, yet it is said to possess a wonderful power of clearing the brain and driving away those evil spirits known as the "blues." On the other hand, attar of roses, with the suggestion of glowing suns and gorgeous eastern colors, predisposes one to tears. A faint odor of musk acts as a tonic, while civet brings drowsiness of soul, for which the best antidote is the pungent odor of sandalwood. The fragrance of citron is as soothing to nervous people as far-off music. Many perfumes delightful in the open air become particularly disagreeable in a close room. A whole evening can be spoiled by the presence of tuberoses or lilies in a reception room. Their strong fragrance has a very bad effect. Magnolia blossoms, too, have a delightful perfume in their native grove, but woe to her who sleeps through the night with a single blossom on her pillow. There are many fragrant flowers, such as carnations, clove pinks, sweetbrier and apple blossoms, that are as beneficial as they are sweet scented. A vivid perfume is nearly always bracing, while a subtle one is generally enervating. One may become positively intoxicated through inhaling the odor of the peach, almond, wild cherry and other blossoms of the same class, because they contain a suggestion of prussic acid.

True Marriage.

What marriage may be in the case of two persons of cultivated faculties, identical in opinions and purposes, between whom exists that best kind of equality, similarity of powers and capacities with reciprocal superiority in them, so that each can enjoy the pleasure of looking up to the other and can have alternately the pleasure of leading and of being led in the path of development, I will not attempt to describe—to those who can conceive it there is no need, to those who cannot it would appear the dream of an enthusiast. But I maintain, with the profoundest conviction, that this and this only is the ideal of marriage, and that all opinions, customs and institutions which favor any other notion of it or turn the conceptions or aspirations connected with it into any other direction, by whatever pretenses they may be colored, are relics of primitive barbarism. The moral regeneration of mankind will only really commence when the most fundamental of social relations is placed under the rule of equal justice, and when human beings learn to cultivate their strongest sympathy with an equal in rights and cultivation.—John Stuart Mill.

A Cure for Tantrums.

"When the little girl is naughty," says Miss Jessie M. Fowler, giving a mother directions for curing her small daughter's bad temper, "put on her best gown, and you will soon see that she can't withstand its influence." This might be a good remedy for "grown ups." It is said that a man is never so much a gentleman as when he is in evening dress.

Color of Arctic Animals.

Nature is a very considerate and provident protector to her children. In winter many of the arctic animals become perfectly white and can move over the vast snow-fields with safety, when if they retained their summer color they would be an easy mark for beasts and birds of prey, or the hunter's rifle. The fox, squirrel, ermine and other creatures of their class have dark fur during the summer to correspond with the rocks among which they live.

CASTORIA
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WEST GOES DOWN

And Herbert Hale Holds The State Championship.

The wrestling match between Henry West of this city and Herbert Hale of Indianapolis at Fort Wayne last night resulted in a defeat for West, and Hale will continue as the champion wrestler of the state. The match was an interesting one, being on their feet over three hours.

SURPRISE PARTY.

A surprise, complete in every particular, was perpetrated on Miss Ella Gregg last evening by the Rebekah Lodge sisters. About 10 o'clock they came, 25 in number bringing light refreshments with them, and took possession of every thing in sight. After taking an inventory it was discovered a male sister somehow had got mixed in the crowd. He looked like Joe Stafford, acted like Joe and come to find out it was Joe. They forgot that once, and he had as good a time as if he was a full fledged sister. Miss Ella was remembered by a silver set of nut picks and nut cracker, in a neat speech by sister Mary McEntaffer. All had a good time and all went home happy.

BETTING ON THE RAIN.

The Queerest Gambling Game in the World Is Played at Calcutta.

One of the most curious forms of gambling in the world is "rain gambling," which in the winter season of the year is at its height in Calcutta, says the New York Herald. The principal rain gambling den is in Cotton street, Burra bazaar. No one who has not visited the place can have any conception of the vast crowds which at every hour of the day and far into night pass in and out. The great majority are Mawaris, who are born speculators, but there are as well plenty of well-to-do Europeans, Eurasians, Jews, Armenians and Greeks and women, too. All swarm into the small courtyard where this strange form of gambling is carried on, through a narrow entrance barely three feet wide. The courtyard is about 200 feet square. The far-famed tank with a spout falling into the courtyard is the one spot where all eyes are fixed. The tank stands at the edge of a second-floor roof. It is about six feet long by four feet wide and nine inches deep, with the spout opening inward, some three or four inches from the bottom. From this it will be seen that it requires a pretty heavy downpour for at least ten minutes to cause the spout to flow. Intermittent drizzles which partly fill this tank, do not count, as the shower to fill it must pour down uninterruptedly, and then the bets are won or lost. Chances are taken either for or against the spout running. A gray-haired, wizened old man is the owner of the den, and there is another similar place across the road, only smaller. On the roof, over the fifth floor, there is a small, square watch-tower, in which are stationed five or six men, whose duty is to scan the horizon closely and report on the formation of rainclouds. On these reports the odds rise or fall. A bet made and won one day is always paid the following morning. Everything seems to be "on the square," and indeed there is little chance for cheating. The odds range as high as 1 to 75 on some days, even in the rainy season. Many have made a fortune in a single day. One person won over £5,000 in the course of a few weeks. But he worked the system on scientific methods.

THE CROCODILE.

A Few of His Peculiar Ways of Transacting Business.

There is little in the animal kingdom that can look so dead and be so much alive as a crocodile, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The number of unsuspecting persons who have mistaken him for a log, and have failed to discover their mistake until it was too late to be of any benefit to them, will never be known. In ancient times, several years prior to the British occupation of Egypt, some of the people of that country worshipped the crocodile as a god, there being nothing else like him. The fed him on dainties and togged him out with jewelry. In other parts of Egypt, however, the natives looked upon him as a devil. Having no firearms, they did not fill him with lead, but they managed to immolate him successfully with such weapons as were fashionable at the time. The crocodile is not so numerous in the Nile as he was in the days of the Rameses family. In fact, he rather shuns the river now below the second cataract on account of the annoyance inseparable from tourist traffic. It seems impossible for a tourist to see a crocodile without trying to plug him with a revolver, and to a reptile who is fond of a quiet life this sort of thing is simply insufferable. He will not molest a man unless he can take him at a disadvantage, and so long as man does not unthinkingly step on him the crocodile will go his own way and calmly await his opportunity. He feeds on fish, but for a course dinner he would rather have humanity, black preferred, which shows that there is no accounting for taste even among reptiles. His methods for capturing large game are plural as well as singular. Sometimes he will lie on a river bank, partly covered with sand or mud, until an absent-minded native wanders within reach. Having grabbed his prey, he will waddle into the water, and there drown the struggler. He will then drag his victim ashore and bury him in sand or mud, and wait for days before he gorges himself.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Fresh Air and Consumption.

A French physician has recently expressed the opinion that, with proper regulations, tuberculosis may be restricted within the narrowest bounds and perhaps almost exterminated. This is a conviction founded upon the most thorough and conclusive experimental investigation, confirmed by practical experience. In France a strong effort is being made toward the restriction of the spread of the disease by working on consumptive children through the fresh air treatment, and an institution has been carried on for several years known as the "Fresh Air Cure for Consumptive Children." Two hospitals for this purpose are situated—one at Ormisson and the other at Villiers-sur-Marne. The medical men interested in this work consider it the most promising method yet employed in trying to reduce the rate of mortality from consumption in France, which in some cities—Paris, Rouen and Havre, for example—is exceedingly high. Medicine forms no part of the treatment, except the occasional use of cod liver oil in the cold season. The work of cure is, therefore, left entirely to fresh air and to the hygienic living of the patients. With the exception of a very few cases, where persistent fever keeps them in bed during the first part of their stay in the hospital, all the patients are obliged to follow the regular system of living. They rise early, bathe well, and are dressed in linen garments, loosely fitting. Twice a week, unless otherwise ordered by the physician, each patient is bathed and vigorously rubbed by an attendant. After the toilet the patients eat a light breakfast; this is insisted upon for each child, for suitable and regular meals have proved most necessary in aiding the treatment. After breakfast the children are sent into the garden or park or covered playground, where they enjoy games and exercises, varying with the season. The most serious cases are kept indoors, lying in reclining chairs, well wrapped in warm coverings, and breathing the fresh air admitted into the room. Except for the two principal meals of the day the entire time is passed in the open air, and the rooms are also ventilated with the greatest possible amount of fresh air. For the last five years the reports as to the condition of the patients have, without the least variation, shown the most satisfactory results, surpassing even the hopes entertained by the founders.

The Causes of Corns and Bunions.

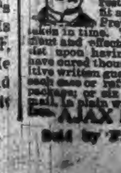
The feet are surely pliant members when they can endure the variformed shoes that from time to time compel them into new habits with each new pair put on; yet they rarely rebel or give real trouble unless barbarously neglected. Corns and bunions are more often the result of wearing old shoes than in the wrong selection of new ones. A constant change of footwear inures the foot to variety, and even those who confine themselves wholly to the ready-made article need suffer no ill effects if they will keep their shoe supply as carefully replenished as is the rest of the wardrobe. It is one of the most fallacious of practices to attempt to economize by wearing old shoes about the house, unless they possess all their buttons, have straight heels and soles, and are daily brushed and aired, as are their newer fellows. Only in this way may the ankles be continually braced into straightness and the toes allowed to move gently in an almost straight direction. When the foot is thrown out of balance by worn-down heels, the toes, attempting to retain a level position, perform prehensile feats, which resemble the action of the forebears some scientists have ascribed to us. Moreover, the combined heat and moisture of the normal foot hardens the leather of the continuously worn shoe into permanent creases, which in turn render the foot extremely sensitive, and a struggling against its hard environment enlarges the joints and causes local distress.—Harper's Bazar.

A Great Moscow Hospital.

Moscow has a foundling hospital large enough to hold seven thousand persons. It was founded in 1764, and at present takes in children at the rate of forty a day, or about 15,000 a year. There are twenty-six physicians and about 900 nurses. In the period 1784-1864 the number of children received was 468,660. Mothers desiring to take back their children can do so. On his retreat from Moscow in 1812 Napoleon gave special orders to spare this building.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They act quickly and surely, restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 13. 1898. | Number 2.

FARMERS' KLONDIKE.

The Greenler Co. Received 119 Loads of Elm Wednesday.

They Thought Tuesday Was a Big Day When 100 Loads Came In.

It is but once in an age that an article usually quite worthless can be sold for cash and in a market that is unlimited. Farmers have been working around the outside of elm swamps on their farms. The land was good, but the timber was almost valueless and was frequently right in their way. If they cleared off the land, the soggy timber had to be piled up and burned and if conditions were not favorable, the burning was a tedious job. Now all this is changed and farmers find a lively market for this stuff and it is cash down at that. Elm timber is the best in the market for making barrel hoops and is good for staves. The Greenler Hoop factory makes both products, and so is in the market for all the elm it can get. If the logs are too short or otherwise not suited for hoops they are cut short and used for staves. So nearly every elm tree is worth something and can be about all used up. A walk down to the south end of town to the big factory there will be a surprise to almost anyone. The quantity of logs and bolts brought in during the recent good wheeling and sledding is astonishing. And every log and bolt represents cash paid to the man who owned the land, and who will now get a crop off of it before it is cleared, and is in shape to clear it now at a small cost. We give our readers a small idea of how much has been brought in to the Greenler factory. Last Tuesday 100 loads of logs for hoops and bolts for staves came in and were delivered on their yards. But the next day, Wednesday put the record still higher for there was brought in that day 119 loads of which 70 were of logs for hoops and 49 were of bolts. The value of an average load of hoop logs runs at about $4; the value of an average load of bolts is $2 50. Of this teamsters get a part and the farmer a part unless the farmer hauls his own timber in which case, of course, he gets all. It looks certain that this growing industry is a good one for the producers, and we hope the factory may get a good profit out of it too, so that both parties to the business may be benefited. It is no longer in order to poke fun at a swamp elm. It is on top now.

DeKALB DEATHS

As Shown by The Indiana State Board of Health.

The report of the secretary of the Indiana State Board of Health gives the total number of deaths from all diseases in DeKalb county for the quarter ending Sept 30, '97, at 29. Of contagious diseases 2 died from membraneous croup, or diphtheria, and 3 from typhoid fever.

CLEVELAND SUICIDES

The Hicksville Man Who Disappeared

William Cleveland, the wealthy Hicksville farmer who disappeared a few weeks ago committed suicide yesterday. After wandering around several days he returned to his home. The family watched him closely, but yesterday at noon the young man who was employed to watch him, and his wife had momentarily absented themselves when he got an old rifle and sitting down in the rocker he placed the muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger. Before any assistance could be summoned he was dead.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia!) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's. Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

BEAUTY, UTILITY AND VALUE

Are happily combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla Coupon Calendar for 1898. The lovely child's head in an embossed gold frame, surrounded by sprays of flowers in mosaic, the harmonious pad in blue with clear figures, and the Coupons by means of which many valuable books and other articles may be obtained, make up the most desirable Calendar we have ever seen. The first coupon article is Hood's Practical Cook's Book, a handsome, useful volume of 350 pages. Ask your druggist for Hood's Coupon Calendar, or send 6 cents in stamps for one to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

SETTLEMENT WANTED

Having by mutual consent dissolved the partnership heretofore existing, we ask an early settlement of all accounts due us for professional services

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.

OBITUARY.

Lewis B. son of Oliver and Della Clay was born Feb 3d 1896 and departed this life Jan. 5th, 1898, at the age of 1 year, 11 months and 2 days. Little Lewis leaves to mourn his early death, a mother and father, 4 grand parents, 4 great grand parents besides many relatives. Lewis was a bright and lovely child and was the sunshine of the home. He was a special favorite of his great grand parent, Mr. Bowers with whom he spent many pleasant hours. In an hour when we least expected it, death snatched him from our embrace and pierced our hearts to its very depth. Lewis is gone from us, yet his memory shall remain in our hearts like a cherished jewel. May the sadness of this dark hour bring sunshine to our soul and bring us in close touch with Christ our Saviour. Lift your eyes up for he is not dead, but liveth with Jesus above. If faithful we shall meet him by and by.

The funeral services were conducted from the home of Mr. L Bowers Wednesday at 3 p. m. Jan. 5th. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery, J. D. Grosy officiating.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

Mr. R B Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowe, Va, certifies that he had consumption, was given up die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCoad,s drugstorr.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SMITH-HOISINGTON.

(Kendallvill Sun)

The many friends here of Miss May R. Smith were surprised yesterday upon learning that she had been married at Albion on Tuesday afternoon to Mr. S. E. Hoisington of Auburn, at the Presbyterain parsonage by Rev. Ward. Her many friends here join in extending congratulations and best wishes for the future. They will make this city their home for the present. The bride the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Smith, is a very estimable and popular young lady, prominent in social circles, and has a host of friends in this city who wish her and her husband all happiness and prosperity. Mr Hoisington, though not a resident of our city, is well known here and highly regarded by all who know him.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AN OLD VIOLIN

Returns After Thirty-Three Years to its Original. Owner

George Rinehold, of Jackson township was here yesterday and related an interesting story concerning an old violin which he was the owner of more than thirty-three years ago. In the year 1865 he purchased the violin of Frank Klinger, of Huntertown. It was a good instrument and one he prized highly. While a resident of Allen county a few years later he sold it. All his family grew up they developed great ability as musicians and two boys became good manipulators of the violin. Mr. Rinehold then sought after a couple of second-hand instruments. Ira Cramar, of this place offered one for 50 cents, and Mr. Rinehold having a thorough knowledge of these instruments, bought it. In looking it over he remarked to his family, that he believed it was his old violin. He proceeded to make the necessary repairs and on the inside found his name and address. Just how many people have owned the instrument and how far it has traveled in all these years is a mystery that will probably never be solved. It is needless to say Mr. Rinehold is glad to come in possession of it again.

A 25c vial Leads To a Dollar Flask.

The economical way of buying "77" with those who appreciate "77", the dollar flask is popular. It is flat, easy to carry and economical, containing 120 doses. The value of having "77" at hand when needed, cannot be overestimated.

"77" cures Colds, Grip, Influenza, Catarrah, Pain in the Head and Chest, Cough, Sore Throat and Fever. For sale sale by all druggists or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Company, Cor William & John, New York.

Old People.

All people who require medicine will find that the bowels and kidneys will need a true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate, contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative, acts mild on the stomach and bowels, giving strength and giving tone to the organs thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aid to digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. a bottle at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

IN CLOSE QUARTERS

Was Theodore Robbins Formerly of Auburn.

(Ft Wayne Journal.)

Theodore Robbins secured a divorce from Nellie Robbins under peculiar and sensational circumstances yesterday, in the circuit court. They were married in 1893, and the plaintiff alleges he expected his wife to leave the home of her stepfather. Daniel Hissinger, who bore a questionable reputation. She refused to come to Fort Wayne with him, and abused him, according to the complaint, for asking her to. Then she went to Michigan and word reached the husband that she died. Believing it, Mr. Robbins took to his bosom a Fort Wayne girl and their home is at No. 55 Hough. The Michigan wife heard of this and proceeded to make things lively for the muchly married husband. She resides now at Auburn and from that point fired a general denial at the charges. The case was heard yesterday and a divorce granted to the plaintiff, Theodore Robbins. He was represented by Chas. E. Emanuel.

Free Medical Advice

Do you understand just what Dr. J. C. Ayer's medicines will do for you? Are they helping you as fast as you think they ought? Write to our doctor. He will answer all questions, and give you the best medical advice, absolutely free.

Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE SNYDER CASE

Was Held In Squire Walborn's Court Last Night.

Thursday's Daily.

John A. Snyder was yesterday arrested by his brother Eli Snyder, on a charge of insanity, but after a full examination was discharged. The facts in full should be known, and are as follows:

John A. Snyder, has for some time been boarding with his brother Eli, though a part of the time during summer, he worked for Cal Husselman and others and is said to be a good hand. But unfortunately, he has a habit of getting full now and then, and on such occasions is liable to be ugly. He also imagines various things, such as people talking about him and accusing him falsely, etc. But when sober is a good natured, sensible man as far as the public has ever noticed. But it appears there was more or less trouble between the brothers which culminated yesterday in the charge of insanity, the warrant for John's arrest being sworn out by Eli. Eli had told John he could not board him any longer, and so John got a team and went up to Eli's house after his things. It appears that John had bought a load of wood and had it delivered there, and now insisted on taking this wood away with his other things. It appears that Eli did not want the wood taken away. Then the trouble was worse, and finally Eli swore out the warrant for John's arrest on a charge of insanity. Toward evening Sheriff Stroh and Eli went up North Main looking for John. After some skirmishing around he was found at Myers' livery barn, and arrested. In Squire Walborn's court a jury was impanneled and evidence heard for and against. But there appeared nothing to show that John was insane, and he was discharged. Mr. Myers, an attorney from Leo, was present to defend John and a good deal was brought out showing some of the causes of the trouble between the brothers, but that is not the COURIER'S business. It gives its readers the facts in the case fully and correctly always Auburn don't have any star chamber courts. Its court rooms, both of justices and judges are public and their records are public property, and every citizen has free access to them without let or hindrance.

THE WEATHER CALENDAR.

The COURIER has received the Cardui Weather Chart and Calendar for 1898 from the Chattanooga Medicine Co., manufactures of McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thadeor's Black-Draught This is one of the best calendars published. It consists of twelve sheets of paper, 13x20 inches in size, all fastened together with a gilt tin strip and a brass loop hanger. Each sheet contains the calendar for one month in large figures that can be read across any room. Under the figures patent weather signals indicating Prof. DeVoe's Weather Forecasts for everyday in the year appear. The moon's changes and legal holidays are also shown. The calendar is valuable in any home. We understand a few copies of it can be secured by sending 10 one cent postage stamps to the Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Boarding-House Soup.

From the London Society Journal: The proprietress of a Brighton boarding-house was musing over her menu. In her company sat the lady who had just sunk her $5,000 in that concern and who was being initiated into the mysteries of the profession. "Now, then, dear," said the principal, "soup—what shall we call it?" "Well," replied her companion, "I suppose that depends upon what it is made of." "Ah, ask rather upon what it is not made of. But, of course, as you are now one of us, I don't mind telling you that, though it is a most nutritious article of diet, it is manufactured from the little et ceteras which our guests leave on the edges of their plates." "Then I think you had better put it down as 'potage à l'omnibus.'"

Cost of Modern Naval Warfare.

Some expert declares that a sixty-minute engagement between two big fleets of the modern type would involve a cost of over $500,000. And this estimate takes into view only expenditure of ammunition and wear and tear of guns—leaving out of consideration damage to the loss of vessels.

SPECIAL JUDGES.

Cost a Vast Sum During The Year In Indiana.

The auditor of state reports that the cost of special judges for the past year was $17,160. The amount of delinquent taxes collected during 1897 outside of the two counties of Switzerland and Johnson, which have not yet reported was $1,826,961.28. The amount of delinquent taxes uncollected to be transferred to the 1898 duplicate is $3,073,985.67.

A Curious Freak of Nature.

Gus Frisch, who lives near Thirty-seventh and Market streets, is the owner of a curiosity for which he has received many tempting offers from museum managers, but which he refuses to sell. About three months ago Mr. Frisch received from his brother, who is a missionary in India, two eggs that were joined together. A note accompanying them explained that they were peacock eggs and a great curiosity on account of their strange form. Now, Mr. Frisch has a friend in West Philadelphia who is a poultry farmer and the idea struck him to have the eggs hatched in an incubator. In the course of a month the shells fell apart and instead of two separate birds stepping out the pair came forth joined together by a thick band of what appeared to be gristle. By dint of extreme care and careful feeding the strange pair were nursed through babyhood and are now beginning to get pin feathers in various colors. Their odd appearance excites no end of curiosity and they are interesting for another reason. Jack, the right-hand bird, is very fond of Mr. Frisch, while Ned, the other, shows an extreme aversion to his master. When Mr. Frisch returns home from work he gives a shrill whistle and then a fight ensues. Jack tugs toward his master, while Ned pulls the opposite way. Things are only settled by one or the other being whipped, when the victor follows his inclination, dragging the vanquished bird with him.—Philadelphia Record.

Dog With False Teeth.

The greatest curiosity at the kennel show at the Crystal palace, London, was an aged and very sleepy little Schipperke, which boasts of the proud and unique distinction of being the only dog in the world with a complete set of false teeth. His fame speedily spread among the visitors, and he was always the center of a curious crowd and the object of much admiration. At the outset he resented the attempts of strangers to open his mouth in order to inspect his artificial grinders, but eventually he yielded to the inevitable and accepted their attentions with considerable patience. The dog is owned by a dentist, who practices his profession in the city. The poor old doggy's teeth were fitted up by way of an advertisement, as his master intends to open a canine dental office.

A Famous English Prison.

Newgate, London, was disused as an ordinary prison, Dec. 31, 1881. The prison derives its name from the gate, to which was attached a small prison, gradually enlarged. One was erected in 1086 by the bishop of London. It was used as a prison for persons of rank as early as 1218, but was rebuilt about two centuries afterwards by the executors of Sir Richard Whittington, whose statue with a cat stood in the niche till the time of its demolition by the great fire in London in 1666. It was then reconstructed, but becoming an accumulation of misery and inconvenience, was pulled down and rebuilt between 1778 and 1780. During the riots of 1780 the interior was destroyed by fire, but shortly afterwards restored. In 1857 the interior was pulled down, to be re-erected on a plan adapted to the reformatory system.

Cheap Fire Extinguishers.

A simple fire extinguisher can be made at very little cost. If twenty pounds of common salt and ten pounds of sal ammoniac are dissolved in seven gallons of water and the mixture afterward put into quart bottles of thin glass the grenades so made will be found very efficient for extinguishing small outbreaks of fire. The bottles must be tightly corked and sealed so as to prevent evaporation and when a fire occurs they must be thrown in or near the flames so as to break and thus liberate the gas contained to effect the desired object.

Revaccination of Children.

A Polish physiologist, Dr. Jasiewicz, has gathered together some statistics which seem to show that the immunity from vaccination in infancy lasts a much shorter time than is commonly supposed. In the case of twenty-three children under 6 years of age vaccination was successfully performed in seven—35 per cent. Jasiewicz, therefore, recommends more frequently revaccination in childhood, and especially in early childhood. He believes that it protects from other infectious diseases as well as variola.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fish and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

1/2 THE { Labor Time Cost SAVED BY GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

What More Can be Asked? Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the McKENNA, the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*

California In 3 Days

VIA

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

Leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m., every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland, with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED

Leaves Chicago 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.

All Meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line,

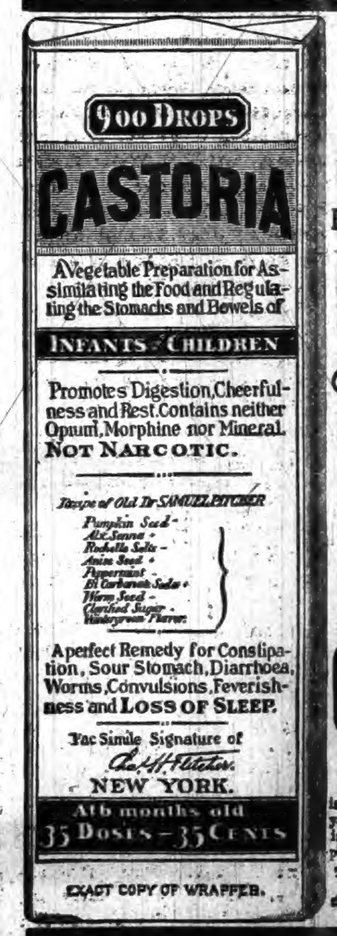
Chicago & North-Western Railway, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

Eight Millions THIS IS THE NUMBER OF DINGER CIGARS SOLD, MORE THAN ANY THREE OTHER BRANDS COMBINED. WHY? BECAUSE....

DINGER

IS THE BEST FIVE-CENT CIGAR EVER OFFERED TO THE TRADE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE DINGER.

E. M. BISHOP, Auburn, Manufacturer.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1898. JANUARY. 1898.

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F. M. 7th. L. Q. 15th. N. M. 22nd. F. Q. 29th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Will Explore Greenland.

No matter what controversies arise, Captain Sverdrup, Dr. Nansen's Norwegian navigator, who directed the perilous course of the Fram during the explorer's first expedition, will lead an exploring party to the frozen north next summer. The authority for this statement is Dr. Nansen himself. Dr. Nansen says the Norwegian Government has already consented to lend Captain Sverdrup the Fram, and that the sturdy seaman would sail for Smith Sound and the unexplored region beyond early in the coming summer. He will take with him about fifty men. Dr. Nansen further says that Captain Sverdrup would make no attempt to reach the north pole, but would devote all of his time to scientific observations along the coast of Greenland. As he did not know of Lieut. Peary's intentions while forming his own plans, Dr. Nansen does not believe it would be an act of discourtesy for Captain Sverdrup to persist in carrying out his scheme, and inasmuch as Dr. Nansen is convinced that Sverdrup conceived the plan at least as early as Peary, he does not think that Peary has a prior claim on the route and project, or that he is entitled to any exclusive privileges on the northern coast of Greenland.

The Business World.

Bradstreets says: The year opens with a tone of quiet confidence pervading nearly all business, with encouraging activity in the iron trade, resumption of work by many thousands of industrial employes in the Western glass industry. The general outlook certainly is not inferior to any previous year at this time. The industrial activity is a special feature, unconfined to any one section, but specially notable in the West. Wheat exports from the United States and Canada the first week of January amount to 3,381,356 bushels, against 5,495,000 bushels last week, 3,108,000 bushels a year ago and 2,371,000 bushels in the corresponding week in 1896. Corn exports amount to 4,080,000 bushels last week, 4,480,000 bushels a year ago and 2,026,000 bushels the same week in 1896.

Spain Ready to Quit.

A special from Washington says: Spain is considering a formal request to the United States to use its good offices to stop the fighting in Cuba. Intimations have been received at the State Department that the Sagasta Government is confident the only way to save Cuba was to accept the often profered good offices of the United States. Conovas repeatedly replied to President Cleveland declining these good offices, and Sagasta did the same last November. Now the Prime Minister has become completely disheartened over the evident failure of autonomy.

Embargo Raised.

Washington special: The following telegram has been received by the Secretary of State from the Minister to Spain announcing the revocation of the embargo on exports of tobacco from Cuba:

"Tobacco bando revoked; leaf tobacco can be exported on paying tax of 12 pesos per 100 kilos. All manufactured tobacco except picadura free of export duty. Santiago de Cuba except from new order. New order takes effect January 15.

Increase in the Army.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill increasing the military force of the country to the extent of two regiments of artillery. The purpose of the bill is to afford sufficient number of men to protect the new guns and mortars which are being put in place.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Jan. 12.—"In Gay New York."
Jan. 14.—Kellar.
Jan. 15.—"Sowing the Wind."
Jan. 17.—Louis Morrison.
Jan. 18.—"Human Hearts."
Jan. 19.—"An American Girl."

Weyler Not Prosecuted.

Madrid special: The question of calling Gen. Weyler to account for protesting to the Queen Regent against the wording of President McKinley's message is closed, the Public Prosecutor having informed the Supreme War Council that there is no good ground for prosecution.

Icehouses Collapse.

The mammoth icehouses in course of erection at Whitmore Lake, near Hamburg, Mich., collapsed. Two hundred men were at work on the buildings; two are known to have been killed, and possibly four. A dozen or more are injured.

Drought in California.

The crop situation in California is beginning to be serious. Scarcely a drop of rain has fallen in the farming counties for months.

Reciprocity with Italy.

Diplomatic steps are in progress to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with Italy. The United States wants Italian fruits and olive oil, while Italy wants the mercantile products.

Wife and Daughter Murdered.

In a fit of insanity Alexander Carter, a white citizen of Greenville, Tenn., killed his wife and 19-year-old daughter, Montie, while they slept, then shot and killed himself. Carter brained his wife and daughter with an ax. He is said to have been mentally unbalanced for some time.

Appeal for More Money.

The committee in New York having charge of the Henry George monument fund have made another appeal for subscriptions. In their report the committee states that $18,000 has been subscribed, but that this is in no wise adequate for the erection of a memorial such as had been contemplated.

Steamer on the Rocks.

London special: The British steamer Crown, from New York for Leith, remains fast on Inchkeith Island in the Firth of Forth, and is seriously damaged. About five hundred tons of her cargo have been discharged.

SETTLED.

Germany Carries Her Point with China.

Berlin special: The Reichenzanger announces that, according to a telegram from Pekin, an understanding has been reached between Germany and China regarding the cession of Kiao Chou Bay to the former. The arrangement, it is added, is substantially as follows: It is intended by the cession to render possible for Germany the fulfillment of her just wishes for the possession, in the same way as other powers, as a base for trade and navigation in Chinese Waters. The cession of Kiao Chou Bay to Germany takes the form of a lease for an indefinite time. Germany is at liberty to erect on the ceded territory all the necessary buildings and establishments and to take the measures required for their protection.

United States and China.

The Chinese question is becoming one of grave concern. The President and members of Congress who follow foreign questions, are watching developments in China with interest, and even anxiety. It is not a question of sharing in the division of Chinese territory, but one of protecting American interests and preserving American rights secured by treaty. The dismemberment of China threatens every treaty this Government has with that Empire, and American commercial relations with the orient.

It is regarded as time for this Government to guard its own interests in the east, and protect our growing trade there. American ambassadors and ministers have been notified to keep close watch on the moves made by the European powers in China, and let those powers clearly understand that the United States will demand recognition of all treaty rights as now existing.

Want Their Pensions Cancelled.

A special from Washington says: Since the agitation concerning the publication of the list of pensioners has commenced Commissioner Evans has received several letters from pensioners requesting a cancellation of their pensions. One pensioner in Michigan inclosed his certificate and stated his desire to have the same recalled, as he was not entitled to the Government's bounty. He added he would endeavor to return all the money drawn since 1895, when the pension was granted.

Shot Each Other for Fun.

William and James Weller, aged respectively 17 and 13, played Indian with fatal results at their home in East Chattanooga, Tenn. Each of the boys received a shotgun Christmas, and since that time have frequently fired at each other. The tragedy that the neighbors have been expecting came, and William was shot in the head with a load of birdshot. The boy cannot live.

Farmer Dies on the Pike.

Demirah Ward, a farmer, aged 63 years, and residing three miles beyond Olive Branch, Ohio, was found dead on the Batavia and Cincinnati pike a short distance from his home. An investigation by Coroner H. P. Brunaugh of Batavia, showed that Ward had attended an I. O. O. F. oyster supper at Olive Branch, and on his return home had suddenly died of heart disease.

Clipperton Island Incident.

The Administration has paid no attention to the report that the American flag was hauled down on Clipperton Island by a Mexican gunboat, nor will it do so until the matter is brought officially before it. The United States has never formally proclaimed Clipperton Island under its jurisdiction.

Those Perfect Counterfeits.

Washington special: The new counterfeit $100 silver certificates are so perfect as to almost deceive Treasury experts. Six of them were turned in to the Philadelphia Subtreasury, having been accepted by banks as genuine. Similar cases are reported from the Boston and Chicago Subtreasuries.

Would-Be Duelist Arrested.

Gen. George J. Hundley, a former Confederate officer, was arrested at Richmond, Va., on the charge of being about to fight a duel with Col. John Cussions, who was a noted scout in the Confederate army. The trouble grew out of a newspaper controversy.

Starving Cubans.

Havana special: Hundreds of starving women and children surround the American Consulate here asking for food. The Spanish authorities are bent on controlling the distribution of relief from the United States among the starving people in this community.

Young Woman Killed.

At Triana, Ala., Miss Anna Hundley, a popular young lady of Limestone County, was accidentally shot by Edmund Torey. Torey had a pistol in his overcoat pocket. It was discharged accidentally and a bullet lodged in Miss Hundley's heart.

British Loan to China.

London special: The Evening News says it is reported in the city that the negotiations for a Chinese loan of £16,000,000 guaranteed by the British Government, are practically concluded.

Run Down.

At Reading, Pa., Mrs. Hanna Keock and Samuel Flemming, while walking along the railway track were struck by a passenger train and ground to pieces.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh 21c to 23c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.[illegible]; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 47c to 48c.

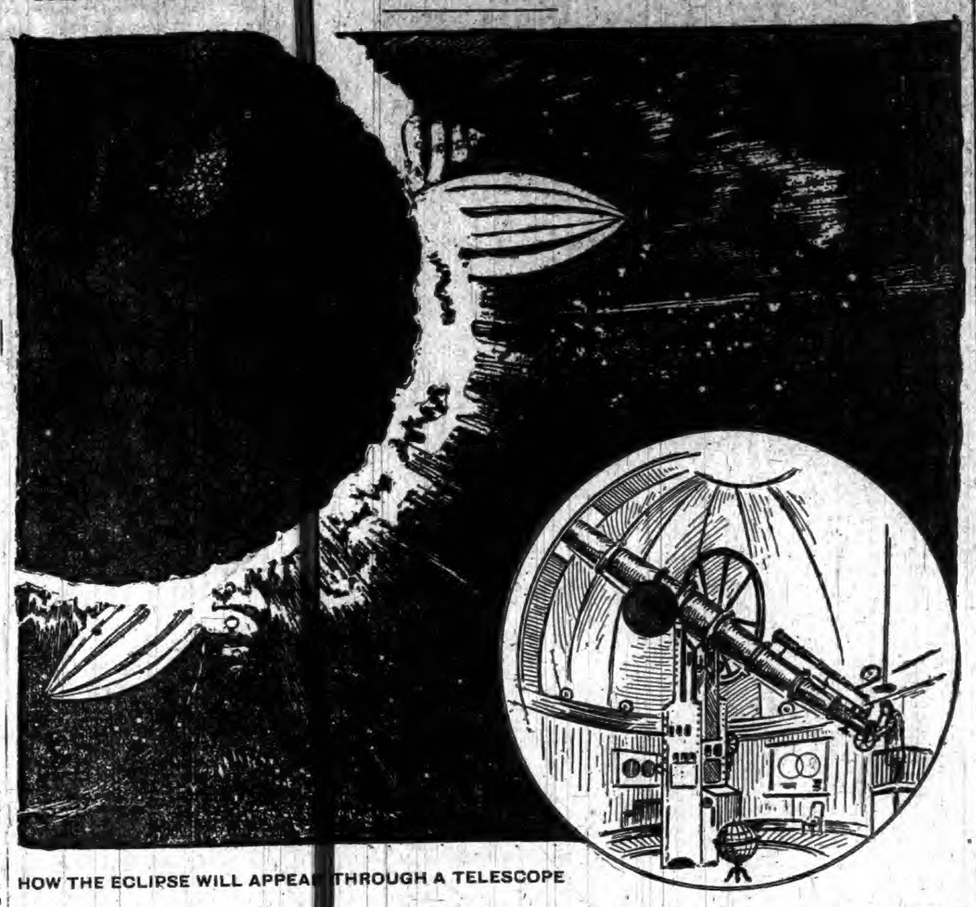
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $3.20 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 15c to 23c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

HEAVENS' GREATEST SPECTACLE OF THE CENTURY.



HOW THE ECLIPSE WILL APPEAR THROUGH A TELESCOPE

INDIA will be the hub of the scientific world on the 28th of this month. On that date will occur a total eclipse of the sun, and for over four hours during the day darkness will be spread upon the earth and the stars will shine bravely forth. But American stargazers will be seriously handicapped because totality will be confined to the eastern hemisphere. There will be little this side of the Atlantic to indicate the obscuration of the sun. To view this eclipse the Indian Government and several astronomical societies have arranged to occupy all convenient spots along the whole line of totality, wherever the railway system intersects this line. They will witness a sight which few men have been privileged to see.

A total eclipse of the sun is one of the most stupendous, sublime and awe inspiring spectacles that the eye of man can behold. Nature, as if to impress upon us the grandeur of her beauty, lifts the veil from before the borderland and permits us a glimpse of the unknown realms of creation but too seldom and for too transitory moments. A total eclipse occurs in any given spot of the earth but once in many centuries, and even then a thousand and one casualties often rob the spectators of the longed-for spectacle. As the dark shadow of the moon steals over the face of the sun the distinct landscape grows dimmer and dimmer on the horizon with an ashy paleness, and a weird, dim light bathes the universe, till at last, like the rushing of many waters, the moon sweeps over the entire sun and enshrouds the earth in a pall of darkness. Just before the moment of totality—when the corona is almost hovering in sight—suddenly, right round the moon, shooting out into the surrounding darkness, appear huge tongues of fire, often 100,000 miles in length. Their appearance varies in color at different eclipses—sometimes blood red, sometimes rosy pink, and sometimes all the colors of the rainbow. Then comes the supreme moment, when the corona bursts forth in all its glory. It can only be seen, never described. Bright ethereal waves of white surround the sun just outside the lurid red, and stretch into the sky, often a million miles in length. Around the outer corona appear white streamers of light, radiating from different parts of the corona and reaching far out into space. And yet there is more to be seen; for, at the moment of totality, as if by the touch of a magician's wand, the whole sky is lighted in one instant by a multitude of bright stars, dotting the heavens like so many fairy lamps. Then, when the few precious moments of totality are over and the sun appears with yet more sudden swiftness than he disappeared, the stars are extinguished by the same magician's touch, the corona vanishes before one's gaze, and the red flames of the sun, after casting a lingering look behind, as if loath to bid the spectators farewell, shrink into the disk of the fiery orb.

The obscuration will begin generally over the territory where it can be observed at 4:46 in the morning of Jan. 22. It will be visible over all of Asia, Africa and Europe, with the exception of Spain, the west of France, Belgium and Holland. In other words, the western rim of the eastern continent will not be favored. The eclipse will begin in longitude 21 degrees 36 minutes east and latitude [illegible] minutes north at the hour named. It will end generally in longitude 110 degrees 7 minutes east and latitude 35 degrees [illegible] minutes north at 9:53 o'clock, thus affording observers something over four hours. The actual period of totality will [illegible] two minutes.

DURRANT PAYS THE PENALTY.

Legally Hanged for Diabolical Crimes Committed Three Years Ago.

Theodore Durrant, the San Francisco murderer and worse than murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams,

THEODORE DURRANT.

has, after almost three years of dramatic history, at last paid the penalty of his horrible and revolting crimes. Durrant was hanged Friday in San Quentin prison and when the hangman sprung the trap he rung down the curtain on what has been one of the longest, most exciting, sensational and sharply contested murder trials in the history of American criminal law. While Durrant was convicted of but one murder under the law, he was held responsible by public opinion for the murder of both Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, and it is felt that his death expiates one crime as much as the other. He kept up his remarkable nerve until the last and died protesting his innocence.

On April 3, 1895, Blanche Lamont, a member of the Sunday school attached to the Emanuel Baptist Church, suddenly disappeared from the residence of her aunt, with whom she lived. Nine days later Minnie Williams left her home in Almeda to attend a meeting of young people, and, like Blanche Lamont, she failed to return. The following day, April 13, the body of Minnie Williams was found in the library of Emanuel Baptist Church. It was terribly disfigured, and gave evidences of the girl having given her slayer a fearful battle before she yielded her life.

The machinery of the law was set in motion. Detectives, with hardly any clew to work upon, set out upon their task. In some way the finding of Miss Williams' body was linked with the disappearance of Blanche Lamont. A diligent search was instituted. Every nook and corner of the church was searched, and on the following day the police discovered Miss Lamont's body in the dusty belfry of the church. The method and manner of her death was identical with that of Miss Williams. San Francisco was horrified. The police were astounded at the enormity of the crime, but kept to their work assiduously.

They learned that Theodore Durrant was friendly with the two girls, and that Blanche Lamont was last seen alive in his company. He was promptly arretsed.

COLONEL ARANGUREN.

Daring Young Cuban Commander Who Ordered Ruiz's Execution.

Col. Nestor Aranguren, about whose personality so much interest centers because he met Col. Ruiz's offer of peace by ordering his execution, is one of the younger and most daring of the Cuban leaders. He is in command of a detachment on the outskirts of Havana, and much has he worried the Spaniards. Aranguren's most daring piece of work was a raid into the town of Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, across the bay. He held possession of the place for several hours, despite the fact that it contained a strong Spanish garrison. He laid a plot

COLONEL ARANGUREN.

to capture Gen. Weyler on one of his trips into the country, and would probably have succeeded had not the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge given warning of the presence of the insurgents.

LONDON, ONT., CITY HALL.

Scene Where Scores of People Were Precipitated Into a Death Pit.

It now appears that there were but twenty deaths from the collapse of the floor in the London, Ont., city hall, al-

LONDON, ONT., CITY HALL.

though first reports gave as many as thirty killed.

Great as is the horror, it seems almost miraculous that more were not killed. Writing of the disaster a newspaper man who went down into the pit says: "The writer was hurled backward into the pit and underneath the falling timbers. When the air cleared of the dust and the bright chandelier immediately overhead shone into the death pit, a ghastly sight met the eyes. Faces gashed and covered with blood were everywhere to be seen. The drawn countenances of those who suffered internally and were in the throes of death were also among the number. Old men, with gray hair and beards matted with blood, lay pinned in the heap, along with small boys, distorted with pain. The clothes and faces of all were ashy with the dust of plaster and added to the horror of the scene. From above me, blood from those killed and injured began to trickle, and that, with the cries of the dying for deliverance from their pains made an impression on me which I shall never forget."

England exultingly declares that she holds "the key to the East," but whether she will use it to lock herself in or Germany out remains to be seen. The key trick may not work in the present case.—New York Mail and Express.

Edward Clifford was sentenced in Jersey City to be hanged for the murder of William Watson, a division superintendent of the West Shore road.

HOW WARS IN THE EAST ARE BEING FOUGHT AT PRESENT.

—Chicago Journal.

CONGRESS

Both branches of the National Legislature are again in session, having reconvened on Wednesday, after the holiday recess of two weeks.

The civil service debate began in the House the first day, based on the item in in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the maintenance of the commission. It promises to continue for several days. But it is generally admitted on both sides that the appropriation in the bill will stand, as the anti-civil service reformers do not seriously contemplate an attempt to strike it out. The debate therefore is only preliminary to any program which the enemies of the new law may agree upon.

The members of the House are divided into three camps on this question—those who stand by the law, those who advocate its entire repeal and those who desire its modification. These divisions were apparent in the debate on Wednesday, the nature of which was not as stirring as had been anticipated. Messrs. Moody (Rep.) of Massachusetts, Grow (Rep.) of Pennsylvania and Greene (Rep.) of Nebraska defended the law; Messrs. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri, Robb (Dem.) of Missouri and Pearson (Rep.) of North Carolina opposed it outright, while Mr. Landis (Rep.) of Indiana favored modifications of the law.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the reply of Secretary Sherman to the Senate resolution requesting information as to the application of the civil service law in his department. From consideration of this reply the Senate drifted into a debate upon the civil service question that was at times quite acrimonious. Mr. Allen of Nebraska spoke on the immigration bill and declared in favor of consular inspection of immigrants.

Secretary Gage in his report to Congress on the civil service recommended exemption from the classified service of about 4,500 places. They comprise deputy revenue collectors, lighthouse keepers, custodians and janitors. These exemptions are in the Treasury Department, but the other cabinet officers are preparing reports making similar recommendations.

Senator Teller introduced a concurrent resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver dollars, and asserting that "to restore to their coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor." The resolution was referred to the Finance Committee, but as a majority of the members of that committee are friendly to silver Mr. Teller anticipates that it will be favorably reported.

Thursday in the House was consumed by civil service debate, the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill being before the House. Speeches were made by Representatives Grosvenor (Ohio), Johnson (Indiana) and Lloyd (Missouri). In the Senate the bill providing for the holding of a congress of the representatives of different Indian tribes of the United States at Omaha in 1898 and appropriating $45,000 therefor was passed. A bill appropriating $175,000 for a public building at Fergus Falls, Minn., was passed. The bill to protect the name and insignia of the Red Cross was passed.

CURRENT COMMENT

Spain's new cabinet will start life with one eye on Don Carlos and the other on Uncle Sam.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

For the average man there is more gold in the average potato field than there is in all the Klondike region.—Boston Globe.

One sure thing is that if Spain wants to find trouble she knows exactly where to look for it.—New York Mail and Express.

All poets are welcome to come to Texas. Texas is the ideal land for poets—if they are good cotton pickers.—Galveston News.

One reason why we should treat the Spaniards as well as we can is that they are quite helpless.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The impression is steadily gaining ground that there is more brag than bullion among returning Klondike miners.—New York Tribune.

That convention of cripples at St. Louis might have been larger if it had been postponed until after the close of the football season.—Boston Globe.

Prof. Andree seems to have run out of pigeons. He might use gulls. It wouldn't be the first time the public had been gulled.—Richmond Dispatch.

By the time this matter of saving the seals receives the seal of approval from all parties concerned, the seals will be in a sealed tomb.—Washington Times.

England is about to send eighteen formidable warships to the Chinese coast. Mr. Bull evidently means to be ready to "argue" the case, if necessary.—Boston Globe.

Many Klondike enterprises are being carried along by wind, but that's no sign that the plan to transport supplies over the passes with the aid of kites is practicable.—St. Louis Republic.

The first response to President McKinley's official call for food and clothing for the suffering Cubans comes in the shape of some arms and ammunition. This looks like grim sarcasm.—Boston Herald.

A Bargain Sale in China.

The latest hold-up—Russia holding up China.—Peoria Herald.

China is in a way to become recognized as the resort of the oppressors of all nations.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Japan at present is more concerned about the status quo of Japan than that of the Pacific in general.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Emperor of Corea devoutly hopes that commerce will not require his annihilation along with that of the seals.—Washington Star.

Japan, with its hat on one side and its eye cocked as natural as life, is doing all it can to give Russia a hint that it's loaded for bear.—Philadelphia Times.

The Oriental powder magazine will hurt some of the European powers in its explosion if the latter don't stop their fooling around it.—Scranton Times.

Of course it's patriotic for Japan to stand up for her rights but Russia is in much better training than China was upon a recent historic occasion.—Philadelphia North American.

In the matter of speculation Russia seems determined to beat the Chinese market!—Philadelphia Press.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Report of State Gas Inspector Leach—Fatal Termination of an Old Feud—Warned with Hair Switches—Gave His Life for His Brother.

Gas Belt Report.

State Gas Inspector Leach has just completed gathering the statistics for his 1897 report of the Indiana gas belt. It will show that since gas was struck ten years ago about 5,300 wells have been drilled. Of these 2,200 are now producing gas, and the others have been abandoned. The original pressure was 325 pounds, a year ago about 230, this year showing a remarkably small general decline of only about twelve pounds. He will take a most encouraging outlook for the future and contradict reports that the end of the belt is at hand. He finds that oil operations in the gas belt are practically abandoned. In all the gas field there are but four derricks up and three drilling, where a few months ago there were 100. He thinks the Supreme Court will uphold the State's action against oil operators.

Dance Ends in Murder.

A dance was given at the Smith school house, three miles north of Petersburg. Among the dancers were James Smith and Alexander Quackenbush, between whom a feud existed. Early in the morning they went outside to settle their differences. Quackenbush drew a revolver and shot Smith in the head, he dying in a few moments. Quackenbush surrendered.

Hair Switches as a Warning.

When D. C. Mitchell, James Ludlow and Edward Leatherman, building contractors living in the same neighborhood in Muncie, arose on a recent morning each found a woman's hair switch on his front doorstep. The switches are worth $4 each, and this is accepted as showing that the affair is no joke. The police believe it is a white cap warning of some kind.

Pension Arrives Too Late.

Samuel Munson, a veteran of the civil war, was stricken with paralysis, and death followed at Shelbyville. An hour after death the postman brought his family, who are almost destitute, information that he had been allowed a pension of $72 a month, with several hundred dollars back pay.

Dies in Saving a Brother.

Fred, the 13-year-old son of Robert Jackson of Anderson, was drowned the other morning while saving the life of his 9-year-old brother, who had broken through the ice while skating. After getting him out Fred became too weak to save himself and sank. The body was recovered.

Within Our Borders.

Application has been made for a receiver for the Opalescent Glass Company of Marion.

Ex-Mayor Lyle of Valparaiso dropped dead at his home, after returning from a visit to Chicago.

Robert S. Campbell of North Salem hanged himself in his barn. He had been unable to collect some accounts.

Patrick Hughes was found dead in the big Barkoski ditch at New Carlisle. It is supposed that he died of heart disease.

Oliver Bassett, a Shelbyville farmer, ordered a hunter on his premises to leave. The trespasser shot Bassett. The wound is serious.

At Logansport, the Vandalia depot caught fire from a furnace and burned. Loss, $10,000. Money and tickets could not be saved.

Isaac Beck, local agent of the American Express Company at Muncie, committed suicide by sending a bullet through his brain while in his office.

Alonzo Hind's 4-year-old daughter poured carbolic acid in the baby's eyes at Elwood, destroying the sight and inflicting probably fatal injuries.

The school house at Yeddo was burned. It is feared two children perished in the fire. Two were thrown from a second floor window and badly injured.

By a vote of 7 to 5 the Muncie City Council passed a curfew ordinance, to take effect next month. The ordinance is the same as was introduced at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Owen Falls of Middletown fell in an epileptic fit while carrying her 5-months-old baby. She stumbled prostrate on her infant son and before assistance could arrive the baby was smothered to death.

Daniel Herin, manager of the Three Friends dairy at Zionsville, has agreed to plead guilty to a charge of violating the oleomargarine law. Collector Henry says the Government was defrauded of $3,000 during the six months.

Two hundred miners employed at No. 8 Brazil Block Coal Company mine inaugurated a strike because the bank boss allowed three drivers to work who had not settled their dues in the miners' organization for the last month.

At Muncie, Lafayette Thompson went to the home of Miss Estella Eastman to marry her. The girl's mother was to be surprised, but the surprise was on the other side. The woman attacked the young man and the minister with a butcher knife and ran them off the premises.

Great changes will occur in the economic conditions of the flint glass industry by the introduction of a labor-saving machine, which has at last been highly perfected at Elwood. The Hilde & Owens blowing machines have been put to practical test and found to greatly lessen the cost of production, while increasing the output. By the application of these machines the fact has been demonstrated that 1,000 electric bulbs can be manufactured in one hour at less labor and cost than a hand shop can make 500 bulbs in five hours.

Charles Sutton, aged 20, son of W. J. Sutton, was killed by a passenger train on the C., H. & D. Railroad. He took his sister Cora, a school teacher, to her school, and on his return was killed at the Simpson crossing at Lyons Station.

All strawboard trust plants have been put into operation again, and General Manager Williams of the American's nineteen plants at Anderson, which are included, states that indications are favorable for a steady and long run. These plants number thirty-four, or all but two in the country. About ten thousand men are thus put to work.

D. M. Geeting, State superintendent of public instruction, made the semi-annual apportionment of the common school revenue for tuition purposes. It is based upon the last enumeration, which shows that there are 749,902 persons of school age in the State. To each of these is apportioned $1.28.

J. Kirk Wright of Indianapolis, treasurer of the M. V. McGilliard insurance agency, secretary of the Indiana Insurance Company, and secretary of the Thorp Building and Loan Association, has disappeared. His young wife saw him last about the middle of December, when he left home, saying he was going hunting.

THE ROADSIDE AEOLIAN.

Layton Brewer in the Criterion.

When winds stream over the ragged knoll
The highway lies along
The wires stringing from pole to pole
Give tongue to a voice of song.

A-glint with beams of the morning sun,
They carry a blitheful air,
Humming a burden that seems to run:
"Good news is the word we bear."
This joyous one:
"Good news we bear."

They swing and swing at the breeze's will,
While the heavens smile above
To hear the measure they gaily thrill:
"We're speeding a line of love;"
With scale and trill:
"A line of love."

A cloud and a shadow go sailing by;
To the breeze's failing breath
In sinking cadence the wires sigh:
"Respect for a tale of death!"
More softly still:
"A tale of death."

O the songs are many the wires sing
When the roving wind is sent
To play of gladness or suffering
On its mighty instrument.

KATHIE'S ADVENTURE.

"Girls, I'm going into the country for two weeks; they've got it all planned. Two weeks—just think of it—and I never saw the country."

An eager crowd gathered around the little girl, who had rushed into the playroom of the Orphans' Home, her cheeks bright and her eyes shining with excitement.

"Tell us about it, Kathie?"

"Oh, oh! I wonder if some of the rest of us won't get a chance pretty soon."

"When are you going, Kathie?"

"This afternoon. The lady's name is Mrs. Winslow, and she lives on a farm. I was in the hall when she came in and asked me my name and talked a few minutes; then they sent for me afterwards and asked me if I would like to go, and I thought it would be so lovely; but no—it makes me feel mean to go when the rest of you want to so much and can't."

The child's face had clouded, and she looked around with troubled eyes. But one of the little group around her spoke up bravely.

"Of course it's all right for you to go when they ask you—the rest of us would go quick enough, and probably some of us will by and by."

"Kathie, the matron wants you to get your things ready," called a voice at the door; and Kathie hurried out, joy and sorrow chasing each other over her sensitive face.

She had always lived in the city—this little girl of 12—and in a crowded part of it at that; while many times since her father's death, three years before, she had been without sufficient food, and for the last year she had been motherless. But the Orphans' Home had taken her in and had cared for her, and she was glad of the refuge, although, as young as she was, she thought of the future and longed for a home which she would not be obliged to leave—a home to which she would have a right other than as an object of charity; for Kathie was proud-spirited, and her heart ached for love.

When Mrs. Winslow came at about 3 o'clock she fond her little charge ready and waiting in the hall with the traveling bag beside her, which she had carefully packed according to the direction of the matron. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes were bright with pleasant anticipation as she shyly returned Mrs. Winslow's greeting and followed her in the waiting cab.

Mrs. Winslow watched her expressive face with sympathetic pleasure and talked to her just enough to make her feel at ease without interfering with her enjoyment of the novel scenes. It was 5.30 o'clock when the train pulled into a little station, and they found Mr. Winslow waiting for them with a horse and carriage.

The drive was half a mile over a winding road, with rolling fields on either side and green grass and trees, the houses just close enough together for companionship, was such a delight that the little girl sat as though spellbound, while her new friends looked into each other's eyes across the top of her head and smiled in sympathy.

"So you're not disappointed, eh, my child?" asked Mr. Winslow.

She looked up quickly into his kind face.

"Disappointed," she repeated, with a little catching of her breath that said more than words. "I didn't think the country could be so pretty."

Mr. Winslow laughed, almost as pleased as she was herself.

"Well, how does this suit you?" he asked as they turned into a pretty driveway and approached a comfortable white house with a deep veranda, surrounded by large trees dotted over a velvety lawn, while from the farther side a profusion of brilliant flowers peeped at them through the tree trunks and bending branches.

"Is this where we're going?" asked Kathie in a half whisper of delight.

"This is where we'regoing," andswered Mr. Winslow, gayly. Then they caught sight of an old lady and a tiny child coming around the father corner of the veranda.

"Hello, Gracie!" cried Mr. Winslow, as the child came running eagerly to meet them, laughing and holding out both hands full of flowers.

Mr Winslow caught her in his arms as he sprung out.

"This is the daughter of the house," he said, holding her up. "Gracie, this is a little girl come to see you and play with you."

Gracie made friends readily and walked up to the house, holding her mamma by one hand and Kathie by the other. Then Kathie learned that the old lady was Mrs. Winslow's mother, and when the latter bent and kissed her and told her she was welcome she thought there was nothing in the world so dear as old ladies.

They walked all around the house before going in, visiting the flower garden, peeping into the barn at the rear and looking out across the rolling fields to the river not far away, whose waters were shining like silver now in the bright sunlight.

And then they went in to get ready for supper.

How good the supper tasted. The fresh air and the perfume of the flowers came in through the open windows of the pleasant dining room, and the faces around the table were healthy and happy; while the snowy bread and delicious newmade butter, with thin slices of boiled ham and fresh new milk just out of the ice-box, the delicate frosted cakes and above all the strawberries, picked less than an hour before and buried in cream, formed a feast that even the daughter of a millionaire might have called perfect, and this little orphan girl, who had known much more fasting than feasting, almost thought it a table from fairyland.

After supper Mrs. Winslow allowed her to brush the crumbs from the snowy cloth and wipe the pretty china, and when this was done, they all went out together and she made the acquaintance of the cows and pigs and poultry and the gentle, kind-eyed horses, after which she romped with Grace under the trees, while the older members of the family sat upon the veranda and looked on, smiling at them.

"Perhaps you've found just the kind of girl you've been wanting, Jennie," said Mrs. Winslow's mother; "she seems careful and gentle, and Gracie takes to her, you can see."

"Yes," said Mrs. Winslow, "Gracie evidently likes her. How glad I would be if I knew I could trust her and she wanted to stay with us right along."

Kathie was delighted with her little chamber. Mrs. Winslow's mother had gone up with her.

"Your room is right next to mine, dear," she said. "I know you'll like it, and I want to show it to you."

And when she had seen how pleased the little girl was with it she kissed her and said good night and left her to look around and enjoy it to her heart's content. It was all blue and white and had two large windows looking out upon the green grass and tall trees and off across the fields to the river. There were books such as children love upon the table, and everything that a child could wish for comfort was there.

Next day was like a dream of fairyland to the little orphan. She helped with the dishes and amused the baby, and they all went for a drive in the afternoon—that is, the two ladies, Gracie and Kathie—and everything seemed too beautiful to be real; several times Kathie pinched her arm slyly to be sure she was awake.

"She seems like one of the family already," said Mrs. Winslow's mother, that evening when the children were playing together. "I don't know when I have taken to a child as I do to her."

"She seems to take to you as much," said Mrs. Winslow, smiling. "But, then, I don't know who could help it."

"Oh, you're partial, of course," she said "but I really believe Kathie is just the girl you want, and it would make such a good home for her. You're abundantly able to have her, too."

Just then the children came running in.

"Where would you rather live, Kathie—in the city or in the country?" asked Mrs. Winslow.

A wondering look came into the child's face, as if she had never thought there could be two opinions upon the subject.

"In the country, of course," she answered, simply, and there was so much of longing and pathos in her voice that both ladies turned their eyes away.

At the supper table next evening Mr. Winslow asked:

"Did you read about the hyena that got away in Chicago the other day?"

"No. Where did it get away from?" asked Mrs. Winslow hurriedly.

"From Lincoln Park," was the answer.

"Oh, dear," cried Mrs. Winslow, "what if it should come out here! I shan't dare let Grace play out at all."

"Oh, I guess it isn't as bad as that," said Mr. Winslow, laughing. "It would be caught or shot before it got so far as this."

"But it might not be," persisted the wife.

"There would hardly be much danger in the day time anyway," said Mr. Winslow. "A hyena is a cowardly beast you know. It might take some of the poultry. Why, Kathie, child, how big your eyes are! I shouldn't have mentioned it. But there isn't any danger—you may sleep just as snug as if Mr. Hyena was back in his cage, as perhaps he is now."

But Kathie was a sensitive child, and all night long she dreamed of hyenas and other wild beasts, and of trying to save Gracie from them, always finding when she started to run with her little charge in her arms that she could barely crawl along, while her pursuers were just upon her. She came down in the morning rather pale, but she said nothing about her dreams or her fears, and no one spoke of the hyena.

Perhaps Mrs. Winslow could not get it entirely out of her mind, for she told Kathie to play out in the back yard with Grace, and not go far away from the house.

"Mr. Winslow is in the barn," she said, "and I would rather have you out that way."

About half way between the house and the barn was an old shed which Mr. Winslow intended to tear down. All at once, in the midst of their play, Gracie started for this shed running as fast as her little fat legs would carry her, and Kathie started after her, calling to her, but the little rogue only screamed with pleasure and ran the faster.

Since hearing of the hyena Kathie had a vague fear of everything which she thought might possibly give a hiding place for a wild beast, and underneath this old shed was surely room enough, while it was dark there and had suddenly grown terrible.

But Baby Grace had no such fears. She ran up to it, laughing, and bent her chubby form to peer under it.

Kathie came up to her and caught her, bending, too, with a sort of fascination caused by her fear. And then for a horrible moment she stared as if both eyes would start from her head.

There, sure enough, were two great flaming orbs, like two jewels, staring at her, and she heard a low growl. But she could not move.

The baby pointed at those shining eyes and laughed; then Kathie's strength seemed to come back. She seized the struggling child in her arms and ran toward the house with her in spite of her kicks and screams, and all the time it seemed as it had been her dreams, and she expected to hear the rush of a flying form just behind her. But she struggled on, and in a moment Mrs. Winslow came running out to ask what it was all about.

Kathie's white face told her plight.

"What is it? What is it, Kathie?" cried Mrs. Winslow, taking the baby in her own arms.

"The hyena—under the shed!" gasped Kathie.

Mrs. Winslow gave a little scream, which was echoed by her mother, as she held the screen door open and pulled them all in.

At that moment there was a rush and a scurry from the shed, upon which all eyes were fixed. A flying patch of maltese and another larger one of black and white cut through the air, barely toching the ground—then the maltese patch turned, doubled into a furious ball, struck the black and white patch like a flash of lightning, there were a series of sharp yells, and the black and white patch was running the other way with his tail between its legs. Mr. Winslow and her mother looked at each other. Then they laughed.

"Mr. Brown's dog again," said Mrs. Winslow. "I guess he'll stay away now."

She opened the door.

"Come here, Tom," she cried. "You're a brave old fellow, but between you and Tige you've given us quite a fright."

Tom looked around two or three times, then walked leisurely up the house, came in and allowed himself to be petted. But he did not have all the honors. Mrs. Winslow and her mother both hugged and kissed Kathie and called her a brave little girl until she was utterly bewildered, for she had never thought it was a brave thing not to leave the baby in the presence of a supposed danger.

That night when she had gone to bed Mrs. Winslow said:

"That settles it. I shall keep Kathie with me as long as she wants to stay; so perhaps, after all, our scare had a purpose."

"I was sure you wouldn't let her go," said her mother.

A few days later the papers stated that the hyena had been shot and Kathie breathed freely once more. But when they told her she could stay with them just as long as she wished—could be one of the family, it took several pretty hard pinches to make her sure that she was awake.—Chicago Record.

NEW OCCUPATION FOR WOMEN.

The Breeding of Angora Cats Presents Financial Possibilities.

Forrest Crissey, in discussing "The Breeding of Angora Cats as a Vocation," in the Woman's Home Companion says:

"It is the general opinion of those cat fanciers that the culture of Angoras is an occupation which any young woman with a fondness for pets and a little of the commercial instinct may pursue with profit as well as pleasure. It is an occupation in which success does not depend upon a special talent. One cannot succeed in literature, music, the arts, or in teaching, without a course of training and an inborn aptitability, but the rearing of cats calls for no mental preparation, or for any rare power in any particular direction. Capital, however, is necessary. Angora cats bring a good price, and it will cost something to establish a kennel. The amount will depend upon the magnitude of the beginning. One may expend a hundred dollars and see, perhaps, three choice thoroughbred adults, or at an outlay of twenty dollars, or thereabouts, one may purchase a male and a female kitten and rear them herself. The fitting up of a suitable kennel need not cost much, but there are important points in the construction and care of the kennel which should not be neglected and which any owner of Angora cats is always ready to explain. The essentials for a successful Angora kennel are not elaborate. Most important is an ample outdoor runway, made of woven wire, with a roof of the same material. This should connect with a cosy house or dormitory. Both apartments should be provided with elevated shelves, as the cats like to sleep as far from the ground as possible. They also enjoy the exercise of jumping up to and down from their elevated perches. Fresh grass and pure milk are absolute necessities. The Angora has been a much slandered animal. The general public believes it be delicate in physique and surly and treacherous in disposition. This is as far from the truth as is possible. They are almost uniformly amiable and affectionate in disposition and possess hardy and vigorous constitutions. They are full of interesting eccentricities, however."

Pumping Oil From the Sea.

The only spot in the world where oil is pumped from the sea is on the Pacific coast below Santa Barbara, Cal. The oil-bearing strata reaches out into the ocean, and the drill scaffolding, looking like windmills without the wheels, crept nearer and nearer the edge until finally many of them were planted in the water. The work was started at extremely low tide and finally the tall scaffolding appeared 20 or 30 feet from the shore, seemingly rising out of the sea. These well at low tide are completely surrounded, the men working on platforms of various heights, which they ascend when working as the sea rises. The structures that are built in the sea have not yet experienced a strong southwester, and it is assumed by some that there will be a fall in oil when a heavy sea begins to break against the scaffolding. The drill is worked in the water by an engine on the beach, the fuel being the oil pumped up, this engine working several wells. At present the most daring well scaffold stands in six feet of water at high tide, and there is a rumor that others will be pushed out into the shallow water. Undoubtedly the entire coast in this vicinity overlies an oil-producing stratum. Off what is known as Moore's wharf, half a mile out, oil rises to the surface in several places.

Banana Culture

The banana is the most prolific of fruits. The produce of one acre planted with bananas will support 25 times as many people as the product of one acre planted with wheat.

HOMES IN HAWAII.

OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED IN THE ISLANDS.

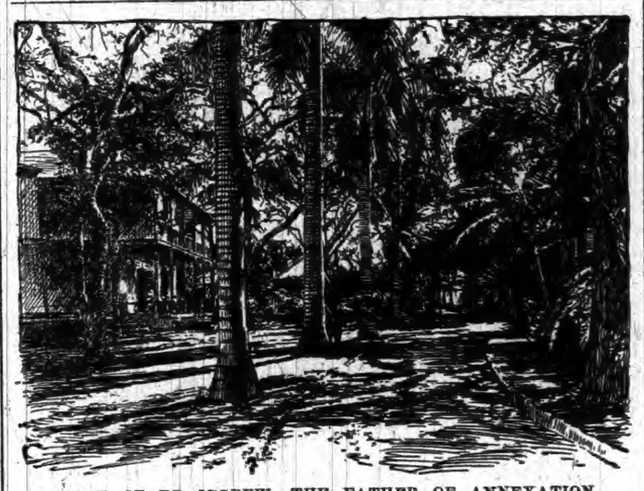
Some of the Farm Crops that Can Be Profitably Grown—Educational Facilities—Description of the Beautiful Scenery—The Musical Kanaka.

Seek to Be States.

San Francisco Correspondence:

Much as has been written concerning Hawaiian scenery, it is a subject about which literature can never be exhausted. People of all nations and of all climates are still continuous in their praise of the tropical verdure and scenery that can be found in the midst of the Pacific Ocean. There has been resident in the Islands for some time a Scotchman—Mr. Charles H. Ewart, of Dalbeattie, Scotland—whose soul was moved by the beautiful vision which he describes in the following poetic language:

"We are in an amphitheater of mountains, rising to an altitude of 3,000 and 4,000 feet, with a glowing raiment of leaf and blossom from base to summit, save in spots where the red earth peeps through the radiant curtain, as a foil to the flames of iridescent greens, and the fire of the blossoms that have enfolded the hills in their shining embrace. Here and there a pinnacle where no plant has found grace to grow, stands out a purple silhouette against the soft blue of a topaz-tinted sky. Caves and fissures are cleft in the steeps of these mountain walls, and torn from the nearly perpendicular cliffs which surround it, alone and apart, stands a pillar of stone twenty yards wide at the base, nearly a thousand feet high, and pointing 'Godward through the blue,' like the spire of some mighty cathedral. This monolith carved and fashioned by some bygone convulsion of nature when 'the hills glared at heaven through folds of fiery hair,' is swathed in a glorious garment of green and gold, chequered with the rose and the azure of the bells of the convolvuli that dangle from the cordon of vines that engird it."



HOME OF DR. M'GREW, THE FATHER OF ANNEXATION.

The valley in the early morning may be clear of mists, and a soft mountain breeze murmuring among the foliage, but at times it is filled with the noiseless ebbing and flowing of white vapor borne in from the sea, and out of this shimmering sea of mist the towers and minarets of the mountains arise clothed with mosses and ferns, and draped with garlands of eddying vines, that cover the faces of the cliffs, and droop over the edges of giddy precipices in "cataracts of bloom," till they are swallowed up in the "White mists that choke the vale, and blot the sides of the bewildered hills."

Although sugar cane is indigenous in Hawaii, little attempt was made toward its cultivation until 1835, when a plantation was started at Kauai, and several sugar mills were built. These mills were worked by the aid of mules and oxen, and the process was slow and laborious. What a contrast to the mills of the present day, where the cane is taken and made into crystals of sugar. There is no royal road to wealth in Hawaii, and any one who anticipates such a condition had better stay away. No man can go about blindfolded and pick up dollars in the streets, but no country offers a better opportunity and final reward for honest, earnest and constant labor. Especially is this true in the coffee industry. The pretty homes and coffee areas of Olaa are an evidence of this.

Butter is selling in Hilo at $1 a roll. It is quoted in Can Francisco at 16 cents to 24 cents a pound. There every field is as dry as a bone. In Hawaii every field is perpetually green. The dairy business offers a much better opening than any line of merchandising. And as a by-product to the dairy, hogs will pay magnificently. Pork is retailing at 25 cents a pound. The advertising columns of the local papers tell a curious story of the strangely backward condition of some of the smaller industries. "Ex Australia: Peaches, plums, oranges, apples, grapes, nectarines, lemons, celery, cauliflowers, potatoes, cheese, roll butter, crab apples, quinces, onions. "These are imported from a country over two thousand miles distant.

FOREST SCENE IN HAWAII.

The Hawaiian Inspector General of Schools, Mr. Henry Schiller Townsend, speaking of the educational system of the islands, says that the population of the Hawaiian Islands is small and the school system is necessarily small. The total population exceeds one hundred thousand slightly, of which fourteen thousand were attending school at the end of last year. Ten thousand were in the public schools. Fifty-six per cent. of all the children attending school at that time were of native Hawaiian descent, and twenty-five per cent. were Portuguese. The remaining nineteen per cent. represents a large number of nationalities.

HAWAIIAN COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

The English language is practically the only language as a means of communication or instruction in the Hawaiian schools. And here lies the difficulty of the work. Just imagine the teachers of California trying to teach the children of that State through the Arabic language. Yet English is probably as difficult for the children of Hawaii as Arabic for those of California. History, literature, natural science and even arithmetic, must be taught under great difficulties. Educative instruction under these conditions is a well nigh unsolved problem. But conditions are rapidly changing. The English language is coming into use as a means of communication among the graduates of the common schools, many of whom have no other language in common. Thus it is creeping into the homes of the people, even. When the children learn even crude English from their mothers, the teacher's task will be much simplified. For many years there have been schools in Honolulu and Hilo especially adapted to the needs of the children of English-speaking parents. Lately similar schools have been opened in a number of other locations, and still others will be opened shortly. These are not essentially different from schools of similar grade in America. A regular public high school is in process of organization in Honolulu, the greater number of the departments being already in working order. The endowed institution known as Oahu College has long offered full preparation for any college in America, and many of its graduates have entered leading American colleges on advanced standing.

HAWAIIAN HARBOR.

The natives are very found of music. The royal Hawaiian band, which a few years ago made a tour through the United States, was composed of native Hawaiians, all of whom were accomplished musicians.

RED FANTON.

Parisian Lady Wears Men's Clothes

Mme. Dieulafoy is one of the best known women in Paris and one of the most famous archaeologists in the world. She discovered the superb ruins of the Temple of Darius, now in the Louvre, at Paris, and for this notable achievement the French gave her the decoration of the Legion of Honor and the privilege of wearing men's clothes at all times. She avails herself of this freedom, and is said to wear the most stylish trousers, coats and hats in Paris. She and her husband have the same tailor. The couple are thoroughly congenial, and have a most beautiful home and salon, where the savants assemble and many brilliant discussions take place. Mme. Dieulafoy wears short hair and conducts herself like a man, though showing many little feminine ways.

ENGLISH GHOST STORY.

A Grewsome Discovery and the Apparition that Followed.

From Halton Holegate, a village near Spilsby, Lincolnshire, comes a most mysterious story, which one can easily imagine is causing the utmost sensation among the simple country folk in the neighborhod. For some time rumors of human bones having been discovered under a brick floor of a farm-house near the village, of strange, unearthly tapping and the like having been heard and of a ghost having been seen, have been afloat, and it was with the intention, if possible, of sifting the mystery to the bottom that a Lincoln reporter has just visited the scene. The farmstead where the weird sounds are said to have been heard and the ghost seen stands back some distance from the high road and is occupied by a Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and their man servant. Mrs. Wilson narrated the following story:

"We came here on lady day last. The first night or so we heard very strange noises about midnight, as though someone was knocking at the doors and walls. Once it seemed as though someone was moving all the things about in a hurry downstairs. Another time the noise was like a heavy picture falling from the wall, but in the morning I found everything as right as it was the night before. The servant man left, saying that he dare not stop, and we had to get another. Then about six weeks ago I saw 'something.' Before getting into bed, my husband having retired before me, thought I would go downstairs and see if the cow was all right, as it was about to calve. I did so, and when at the foot of the stairs, just as I was about to go up again, I saw an old man standing at the top and looking at me. He was standing as though he was very round-shouldered. How I got past I can't say, out I darted past him into the bedroom and slammed the door. Here I went to get some water from the dressing table, but feeling that someone was behind me I turned round sharply, and there again stood the same old man. He quickly vanished, but I am quite certain I had seen him. I have also seen him several times since, though not quite so distinctly."

Mrs. Wilson next conducted her interviewer to the sitting-room, where it appeared a grewsome discovery had been made. The floor in one corner, it seems, had been very uneven, and a day or two ago Mrs. Wilson took up the bricks, with the intention of relaying them. No sooner had she done this, however, than a most disagreeable odor was omitted. Her suspicions being aroused, she called her husband and the two commenced a minute examination. Three or four bones were soon turned over, together with a gold ring and several pieces of old black silk. All these had evidently been buried in quicklime, the bones and silk being obviously burnt therewith. The search after this was no further prosecuted, but a quantity of sand introduced and the floor quickly leveled again.

Asked what her own opinion was on the mysteries, Mrs. Wilson confidently asserted her belief at some time or other foul play had taken place. She was fully persuaded in her own mind with regard to the apparition, for though it was suggested she might have been mistaken she disdained the idea as being beneath notice. Dr. Gray, to whom the bones were submitted, stated that they might be those of a dog or pig.

Writing later, the correspondent says Dr. Gray on further examination states the bones are undoubtedly human, but he believes them to be nearly 100 years old.—London Daily News.

Old Trees in Great Britain.

Some of the oldest trees in the world are to be found in Great Britain. The tree called William the Conqueror's oak in Windsor Park is supposed to be 1,200 years old. The famous Bentley and Winfarthing oaks are at least two centuries older.

Expectation.

Dunley—When may I expect you to pay that little sum that you owe me?

Rake—Oh, you may expect it at any time.—Philadelphia North American.

Labor.—God did not give labor as a burden to humanity, but as a boon.—Dr. L. A. Crandall, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

Death and Life.—If this life be a dream, it is not too long. If death be the "awakening," it does not come too soon.—Rev. C. W. Williams, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

Light.—If the children of light were only as wise in their generation as the children of darkness, they would not "hide their light under a bushel."—Rev. J. P. Brushingham, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Consolation.—Our heavenly father chastises those whom he loves, and never are we so secure of eternal life as when we meekly receive from his hands the cup of bitterness.—Rev. P. J. Flaherty, Catholic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Exclusion.—No man, no people, can live unto self. The walls of exclusion must down, the boundaries of sect, class and creed must away, if we are to march onward and upward.—Rabbi D. Philippson, Hebrew, Cincinnati, O.

The Slums.—When the cities tear down the slums and build healthy dwellings for all, when they give work to every starving woman and every idle man, then they will be Christian cities.—Rev. Dr. W. D. P. Bliss, Methodist, Boston, Mass.

Afflictions.—Affliction makes heaven more glorious and adds stars to the crown. Our present light afflictions, which are but for a moment, work out for us an eternal weight of glory.—Rev. Theodore H. Compton, Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

Stand Your Ground.—The Bible is a good sword in practical life. Never mind about the sheath. Wield the everlasting steel. It is better than somebody's opinion. Above all, stand your ground.—Rev. William Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Truth Will Survive.—Drop a few seeds of truth under any piled-up wrong, no matter how entrenched in popular favor. Sow them under the institutions that are respectably veneered and bide your time. There will be an explosion some day.—Rev. C. L. Kloss, Congregationalist, Kansas City, Mo.

A Crying Need.—The crying need of the world is more Christlike men. We have knowledge enough and theology enough, but these will not save. Remember, we are not saved by what we think or believe of Christ, but by what we have of Christ.—Rev. Dr. Harcourt, Methodist, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Harvest of '97.—Each year brings its own new harvest of questions. True souls must bring their answers. The same brawn that lifted the flail to the crop of 1896 and made the chaff fly shall make all the barn floor rattle with the threshings of 1897.—Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Christ Current.—Electricity was always floating in the air. Only recently have we found a wire to make it light our homes and help our work. Jesus is the living wire to bring to us in unbroken currents the cheer and power of God.—Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, Presbyterian, New York City.

How the Visitors Saw Tennyson.

V. C. Scott O'Connor contributes to the Century an article on "Mrs. Cameron, Her Friends, and Her Photographs." The following new anecdote of the late laureate is told:

Mrs. Cameron's house at Freshwater, the rendezvous of many distinguished men and women, was in some sort the refuge of many whose heart's desire it was to know Tennyson. No one she could help was ever turned away; none willingly would she have left "out of the feast of life." With Tennyson she was on terms of friendly intimacy, being in her relationship with him, as in all other matters, a law unto herself. She could, and did, say anything to him, though always within the limits set by high-bred feeling and a heart that was never at fault. One day some American acquaintances of hers, visitors at Freshwater, went up to Farringford in the expectation of seeing Tennyson. But soon after they returned to Dimbola with a rueful tale of disappointment. "Oh, he won't see you?" she said. "Come with me!" And thereupon hastily throwing on her shawl, she took them straightway to Farringford, entered the open hall door, and marched them into the drawing-room, where Mr. Tennyson and his wife were seated. "Alfred," she said, "these strangers come from a far country to see the lion of Freshwater; and" —waving her hand—"behold—a bear!" Tennyson, ever gentle with his friends caught her direct humor, and broke into a hearty laugh, receiving his visitors in the kindliest manner.

Leprosy in France.

At the international congress of leprosy, which has just been brought to a conclusion at Berlin, the startling fact was elicited that the disease is very prevalent in France, especially in the northern districts thereof, and that it is on the increase. This discovery and the data furnished by the French medical authorities contributed in no small measure to the resolution voted by the Congress to the effect that leprosy is contagious.

Health Value of Hobbies.

A well-known doctor is convinced of the health value of a hobby. He says: "If you cannot find pleasure in the study of the very many wonders that surround you, if you care not for geology, natural history or astronomy, collect walking sticks, buy and cherish old and cracked china, fill up albums and scrap books, or even gather together autographs and postage stamps, anything sooner than be idle."

Up to Date.

Ten Broke—Let's swap bacilli?
Pauline—All right.
And they kissed.—The Yellow Book.

There is a large class of people in the world who do not care whether you are moral or not, so long as you make a big pretence of it.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....January 13, 1898.

THE CAUCUS.

First Meeting of the Democrats Well Attended and Enthusiastic

The called meeting of the democratic committemen and voters, met at Auburn Saturday afternoon January 8, at 2 p. m. in the office of D. M. Link. On being called to order, Chairman Frederick being absent, Senator Nusbaum was made chairman and J. A. Barns secretery. The business of the meeting was stated, which was to select DeKalb's delegates to the district meeting to be held at Ft. Wayne Dec. 11, at which a district chairman was to be elected. The delegates to Fort Wayne were to be 18, or one for each 200 votes cast for president at the last election. The meeting decided that the persons present from any township should choose that township's delegates But if no one was present, the delegates whould be chosen by a vote of those present at this meeting. Fairfield, Richland, Troy, Stafford, and Smithfield, were not represented. The other nine had several men at the meeting, there being in all over fifty present. The delegates chosen are:

Butler, J. D. Rowley; Concord, Mahlon Baker; Fairfield, Solomon Reinoehl; Jackson, Frank Henderson; Keyser, L. J. Gengler, E. B. Thumma, J. B. Mager; Newville, D. J. Blair; Richland, M. J. Thomas; Smithfield, John Hoffelder and Wm. Clark; Stafford, Joseph Wilsen; Troy, Joseph Bell; Union, D. M. Link, W. B. Brown and Arnold Blodgett; Wilmington, C. P. Urie and John H. W. Krontz.

A motion was made by Mr. Baxter, that the delegates who attended at Ft. Wayne should have power to fill vacancies. Carried. Phil Plum offered a motion, that it is the sense of this meeting that if Hon. T. R. Marshall is a candidate for district chairman, we should support him. Carried. After considerable informal consultation, and speeches by Carr, Gengler, Baxter Barns and others, a motion was made by C. P. Hamman and seconded by W. H. Leas, that we call a meeting in two weeks, on Dec. 22, in the several townships, at such hour as the chairmen thereof should select, to elect new committeement, and these new committeemen should be called to meet one week later, Dec. 29, at Auburn to reorganize and elect a county chairman. This after some discussion, was carried, with the proviso that if it should not be convenient for Keyser to meet on the date named, they could meet at such other time as would be convenient for them, and that until new committeemen should be chosen, Keyser's present committeemen would be entitled to act for that township under all circumstances. A resolution was passed, that the secretary should notify chairman Frederick of the work of the meeting, and so that he might issue the call, and requesting that he be present at the meeting of January 29. The secretary was directed to send copies of the report of this meeting, as well as of the call to the various papers of the county in sympathy with the principles of the democratic party After some further remarks in which several others, including Lanning, W. B. Brown, D. J. Blair, Nusbaum, and others participated, the meeting adjourned.

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs

"My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Mr. R. V. Royal, deputy surveyor, happened to be stopping with us over night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try this remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured."
R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sansey, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length, on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."
J. A. GRAY,
Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

CALL FOR CAUCUSES.

Democratic voters and all who are in accord with their principles as enunciated at the last democratic national convention, are requested to meet in the several townships on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1898,

at 1 p. m. or such other hour as they may agree on, and choose their new committeemen for the coming two years. And the committeemen then and there chosen are requested to meet at Auburn January 29, at 1 p. m. to elect a county chairman to serve for the next two years.

W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman.

LARGEST RECORDED

Was The Sunday School at The M. E. Church Yesterday.

The Secretary's records shows that the attendance at Sunday School at the M. E. Church, yesterday was the largest recorded in the past eight years. There was a large increase in attendance, the previous Sunday, as noted last week, but the number was swelled to 271 yesterday. This report is quite encouraging and shows that the recent revival has awakenend a great interest in the Sunday School as well as the church. Great credit is due Rev. Guild for his untiring efforts during these long meetings. If any of our readers have not been in the habit of attending Sunday School they will find well organized classes there and they should drop in next Sunday and help swell the number.

OH! I SAY!

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life werth living. Trial size bottles 10c, (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

COURT.

The case in regard to the Garrett Polanders, resulted in a verdict of $200 in favor of Lena Slupinski. (We had her nane spelled wrong in the earlier reports.) Of this $200, $25 is to be cash down; $25 in three months, and the rest to be paid $5 each month.

Monday, the case of Bergdorff against Hoffmeyer, came up, and was tried. It is a case from Fairfield. Wm. Bergdorff and Louis Hoffmeyer, had trouble. Finally they had a fight over some shocks of corn that each claimed. Each one said the other struck first, but it seems that Bergdorff who is much the smaller man, got the worst of it. He is the man who carries mail from Corunna to Fairfied and he claimed he was unable to carry it for a few days, and in fact was under the care of the doctor. So he had Hoffmeyer brought before Justice Stomm on a charge assault and batterly and claimed money damages. He was given $150 damages, which Hoffmeyer thought too big and so appealed it to court. Here Bergdorff's lawyers were Wickwire of Ashley, and Link, of Auburn. The attorneys for Hoffmeyer, were W. H. Leas and John W. Baxter. Evidence was given that showed that Hoffmeyer rushed at Bergdorff when the fight began, with a big knife in one hand and a whetstone in the other. From this, one would naturally suppose that he was a careful and thoughtful man, and foreseeing that the fight might be long and tedious, and that his knife might lose its edge by frequent contact with the sandy little German's hide, he would come provided with a whetstone so that he might sharpen up his weapon whenever it got dull. But after the first few rounds, it is not very clear, how the fight was carried on. The only point clear is that Bergdorff was badly whipped. The four attorneys made lively pleas and at about 8:30 in the evening the case was given to the jury. This morning Tuesday they brought in a verdict giving Bergdorff $100 damages.

Among other court items not heretofore reported, we see that Mary and Jesse Chaney were divorced. Albert Robbins and Phil Plum have been appointed jury commissioners for 1898.

MR. BROWN RETIRES

From The Big Hardware Firm of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

The partnership heretofore existing beteen the big hardware and agricultural establishment of Brown, Culbertson & Boland has been dissolved W. B. Brown retiring from the firm For many years this establishment has been doing business in Auburn, and they also conducted a branch store at Butler and Spencerville. Farmers who have patronized them all these years found them pleasant to deal with.

The business relations of the firm have always been pleasant and it is by mutual consent that Mr Brown retires. In conversation with one member of the firm we learn that in all the years that they have done business together their relations have been pleasant and agreeable. Never have they had a word. This certainly is a remarkable record for a concern where many are interested. Mr. Brown's interest has been purchased by Mr. Culbertson and Mr. Boland and they will continue the business as before. They have had all the experience necessary and the success of the firm in the future is assured. We have not learned in what business Mr. Brown will engage. However he is capable of doing almost anything and we look to see him soon engaged.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Two Couples Joined In Marriage By Rev. Engleman.

Perry E. Bogear and Mary A. Meier were united in holy wedlock at the home of the bride's parents in Jackson township, by Rev. Geo. Engleman. The occasion was a quiet one, only the parents of both parties and the sister of Mrs. Bogear and Mr C. Gatwood from Avilla being present. They will make their home at Garrett, where Mr. Bogear is employed by the B. & O. Ry. We wish them a happy and peaceful life.

Julius H. Hill and Huldah F. Wimmer were united in holy wedlock at the parsonage of the Reformed Church on Fourth-st, at Auburn, Ind., by the pastor Geo. Engelman. Mr. Hill and wife have an elegant home at Garrett where Mr. Hill is contractor. We wish them a prosperous and happy life.

THE SUN.

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. oCnstipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Of F. E. Davenport.

EDGERTON FIRE.

At ten o'clock last evening the Woolen Mills at Edgerton, Ohio, were destroyed by fire. The loss is a total one, as only a few pieces of goods were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown as no fire had been under the boilers for a week or more. Light insurance. It will be quite a loss to Edgerton and surrounding country. A. H. Gillis came over from there this morning and reports the loss.

STOP THAT!

Does the Wabash road know what it is doing by running that 9 a. m. train west bound through Butler, Auburn and Auburn Junction without stopping? If they don't, it is high time they stop and think. This train is the one that is most depended upon for best local passenger business on any point of their line, at least from Detroit to the Illinois line. The bulk of the Butler people depend on this train, as it brings them right into this place at the best time. Now, they must come by some other train and will go to Waterloo, probably, and come by Lake Shore trains, so that the Wabash will lose all of that business. It will also lose much Auburn business. It will pay the Wabash authorities to "reconsider" this inconvenient change

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James A Hammond deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of Jan. 1898, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 5th day of Jan. 1898

JAS. A. S. HAMMOND,
Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty.

GRAND CONCERT.

And One of The Best Ever Given In The City.

We cannot speak too highly of the concert given by the Trumpet Note Band at the Opera House last evening. It was fine. The attendance was also good the higher priced seats especially being filled better than they have for some time. The program as published in the DAILY was carried out to the letter except the encores which were enthusically called for at every new number. The first and last parts of the program were what might be called "chorus" work by the band, whose numbers had been swelled to at least twenty by the addition of other talented players. Mr. Niles was leader and is easily a master in this work. And the band covered themselves with glory. They showed the gratifying improvement that results from careful teaching and training, won golden opinions from all. The middle part of the program was of the highest order of merit, as it called out such talent as Dr. Buchtel, Mrs Garwood, Mr. Niles, Mr. Hart, Mr. Chapman, Mrs. Fisher and the accompanpists, Miss Hoffman and Miss Shilling. Mrs. Fisher is well known to many of our people, as several years of her girlhood were spent in this county. She has become an accomplished singer, her voice being sweet, powerful and of fine quality and above all else well cultivated. Our people listened to her in raptures. And when in response to continued applause, she returned to sing "Suanee River," the sweetness and clearness of her voice were more than ever apparent. We seldom hear such rare vocal music. Her rank in the musical world is assured at the highest sound. And Dr. Buchtel never did better. He and Mrs. Garwood are a pair of musicians, she with the piano and he with the violin, who have no fear of a comparison with the most talented. We should not forget the clarinet piece by Messrs. Niles, Buchtel, Hart, Chapman or the accompaiment Miss Hoffman gave to Mrs. Fisher or Miss Shilling for Mr. Niles' clarinet solo. Altogether, this was one of the finest entertainments this town has ever had. Now let us all go to work and subscribe the stock for the big band. The way is clear and only this step is lacking. A concert like that of last evening opens our eyes to the possibilities we may look for with the coming enlarged band.

Scratching and Hair-Pulling.

Last Saturday, about three o'clock, two buxom girls, about sixteen years old, became involved in a dispute over a young gent living east of town. One of the girls seeing the other one talking to her "fellow," became very jealous and began calling her bad names. The word battle reached its climax by the time they had proceeded south on Main-st as far as S. V. Tarney's, where they clinched with a determination to end all further disputes about the matter. For fifteen or twenty minutes they pulled hair, each with both hands fastened tightly into the hair of the other. While there was no blood shed, yet the air was filled with hair and fur for several hours after the battle. Now, girls, whenever you have any more disputes to settle, don't undertake to do it by fighting. It looks bad enought to see boys and men fight, but much worse to see girls fight. There are enough "fellows" for all of you if you will be nice little girls and work your cards right.

* * *

NOT FOR EVERYTHING

But if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness?

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, pain or dull ache in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder need doctoring.

There is satisfaction in knowing that the great remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kidneys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidneys—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar, or by mentioning Auburn COURIER and sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton New York you may have a sample bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

PROPOSED SITE

Map Showing Location of Waterworks Plant.

Subjoined the readers of the COURIER will find a sketch of the proposed location of water works and electric light plant at Auburn Indiana.

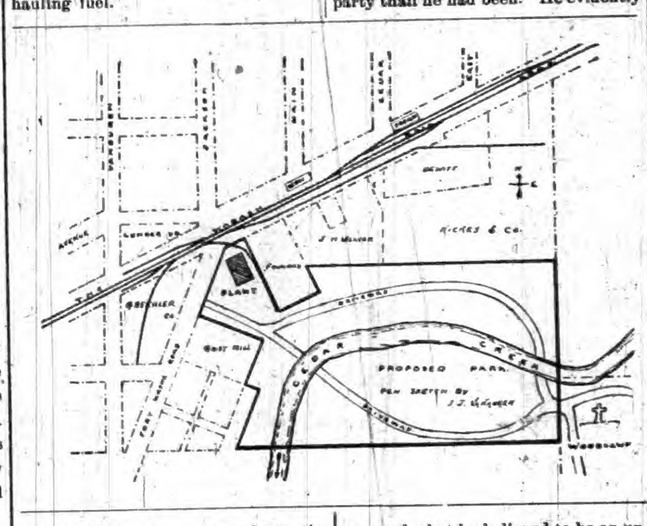
The proposed location is immediately south of and adjacent to the original plot of Auburn and comprises about twenty acres of land, one half of which is covered with a beautiful native forest. Cedar Creek enters the tract near the south-east corner and flows in a general north-westerly course across the same, turning near the western boundary with a graceful curve southward and leaving the tract near the south-west corner. The spot is attractive and offers to the æsthetic taste of the citizens of our city an opportunity, which if properly employed will prove to be their pride and fully justify the wisdom and forethought of those who sought its selection.

This location was selected after mature deliberation and a careful comparison with all other tracts offered. Some of the reasons for this selection may be briefly stated as follows:

1st—The location of the plant is remote from the business and residence portions of our city and insures freedom from disagreeable noise and gruesome smoke.

2nd—The location of the city water supply will be remote from the contaminating influences of populous districts.

3rd—The location of plant upon the line of a railroad will save the cost of hauling fuel.



4th—The location contemplates the growth of our city toward its railroad center, Auburn Junction.

5th—The confluence of the principal streets of our city being near the place selected for the location of the proposed plant, will render the distributing system of water mains, natural, efficient and economical.

6th—The ownership of this tract by the city will permit of the construction of a main sewer to Cedar Creek and the disposal of sewage therein, without entering upon the lands of private parties or other corporations.

7th—Should a present or future contingency require the incineration of the sewage of our city, then the location in question is the one, and the only one toward which the sewage of Auburn would gravitate and would therefore save the expense of costly sewage pumping machinery.

8th—The proposed location offers favorable conditions for the distribution of a deep well system over large area should future requirements demand the same.

9th—The proposed location offers the most favorable conditions for the construction of a reservoir or artificial lake and should the deep well system fail to furnish adequate fire protection the an artificial lake becomes not an ornament but an absolute necessity

10th—In many commonwealths the state boards of health compel city authorities to locate their water plants upon suitable outside property and often condemn plants improperly located Therefore in view of all these facts, is it not wise for our people to look beyond the narrow realm of the present into the broader domain of the future?

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2n day of February, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6 day of January 1898

WM. H. LEAS, Administrator.

ORGAN FOR SALE,

Call at Wilson's Shoe Store and look it over. Will be sold for Cash or good note. Cheap. A. N. WILSON.

MARSALL FOR CHAIRMAN

The democrats of the 12th congressional district met at Fort Wayne yesterday in the City Hall, to elect a district chairman, who is also a member of the state central committee. They were called to order at 2 p. m. by the retiring chairman, T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, who after reading the call, made a most brilliant and effective speech. It was not only brilliant and effective but eminently wise and conservative in tone. He counseled harmony, and forbearance, but no giving up of the principles of democracy. He was cheered frequently and at the close there was loud and long cheering. The next in order was the selection of a permanent chairman for the meeting and W. B. Brown of DeKalb was unanimously chosen, Mr. Michaels, of Ft. Wayne was made secretary, with all the democratic editors assistants. The chairman made a few remarks, and then declared the nomination of a district chairman to be the next in order. Hon. C. M. Brown, of DeKalb, in a well worded speech, put in nomination, T. R. Marshall, the retiring chairman. This was enthusiastically received, and seconded by several. It would have been passed in a minute, but Dr. Parke, of Kendallville, rose for a speech. He was not satisfied with Marshall's loyalty to free silver, and wanted to have him make a distinct pledge on that point. This started a debate and several took sides for and against, as to the wisdom or jurtice of such a step. Marshall himself made a short speech saying he did not see how he could make himself clearer or how he could be more loyal to the party than he had been. He evidently resented what he believed to be an uncalled for suspicion. Among others who took part, was Harry Colerick. He put in a resolution requiring a pledge from the house, and from Marshall, to support each and every plank in the Chicago platform and to work for the renomination of W. J. Bryan. There was a good deal of sparring back and forth, and Hon. A. A. Adams, of Columbia City, raised the point of order, that there were now two distinct resolutions before the house, the first being the election of chairman, which had been moved and seconded, and the second in which this resolution had been moved and seconded Colerick saw the trouble and healed it by asking to have his resolution made a part of the original motion for the election of Marshall, which was allowed by the chair and the consolidated motion passed without a dissenting vote. Mr. Marshall, followed with some remarks, in which he happily asked the united support of all, and especially made a hit at some of those who were charging him with not being loyal, by saying he hoped they would all prove to be as loyal to party, to platform and candidates as he had been. This was recognized at once, as a thrust at several of the speakers, who have been about as well known for bolting as for standing by by the party. The meeting then adjourned. The attendance was very large, and there was the best of feeling. Mr. Marshall has made an able chairman, and there was not a delegate who could say anything against him. He is our leader for two years.

THE NATIONAL BANK

Elected Officers and Directors Yesterday.

At a meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank, held yesterday. The old Board of Directors was re-elected for the ensuing year. The officers elected C. A. O. McClellan, President, Charles McClellan, Vice-President, D. A. Garwood Cashier and C. A Benedict Asst Cashier Mr. Chas. McClellan withdraws from active connection with the bank.

CASTORIA

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HANNA ELECTED

The Long and Bitter Struggle In Ohio is Over.

Reports by telegraph say that at the joint session today, of the Ohio legislature, Mark Hanna got the necessary 73 votes, the same he had yesterday when the two houses voted separately. This gives him the election for both long and short terms by a bare majority of one.

SEDAN.

John Bohler and family, of Smithfield visited with Henry Scuster Sunday.

John May and wife spent Sunday with their daughter Mrs. B. L. Hine

Will and Ed Casselman are the boss fishers of Sedan. They caught about 30 pounds of nice fish one day last week.

J. G. Raub is but very little improved at present writing. Dr. Rudolph is attending.

O. L. Wheaton has been laid up with rheumatism the last week.

W. H. Crame the popular Sedan merchant is bound to keep up with the times.

There are two good small pieces of land in this vicinity for sale cheap. For particulars call on or address S. W. Guthrie, Sedan.

ST. JOE.

George Swineford of the Hub was in town last Thursday on business.

A goodly number of St. Joeites had business in court at the Hub last week

Free Abel of Defiance, O., came up on Thursday to visit with his parents and other friends.

Mrs. Etta Barren and two sons visited in town three days last week.

James H. Abel has been quite sick for the last few days, but at this writing is some better.

Will Curie has sold his 80 acre farm north of town, 40 acres to Delas Greenhoe and 40 acres to the Jackson Bros.

A big crop of ice has been gathered by our business men and everything is in good shape for keeping cool during the heated term next summer.

B. A. Woodcox who was quite sick last week is greatly improved at this writing.

Josiah Kimes and wife of AnnArbor, Michigan have been in this vicinity for several days visiting with the families' of P. A. Shurts and B. A. Woodcox, who are brothers-in-law of Mr. Kimes.

Mr. Kimes since coming here has suffered a light stroke of paralysis and is in a very serious condition.

The telephone of which we have heard so much is likely to become a reality. We understand that O. H. Widney who is at the head of it has succeeded in raising the neccessary funds and early in the spring we may be connected with other parts of the world by telephone.

We are informed that the Wineland Hoop Factory will move to St. Joe county, Mich. the first of April. Scarcity of elm timber is given as the cause of removal. This move will be severely felt by our town as it will throw quite a number of men out of employment.

While out hunting last Friday, Marsh Andress, B. Abel, Roy Kinsey and another man, when opposite the residence of Hiram Reasor, their dog by barking called their attention to a hollow log near by, upon investigation they found four pair of shoes and that the size of the shoes correspond to the size of the feet and now each have a pair of new shoes. Now the mystery is how the shoes got there.

BUTLER.

R. C. Camdbell and wife returned from Chicago last week.

Miss Lizzie Champion is still confined to her room by serious illness.

Elisha Hallett an old and well-known citizen of this township, and for recent years a citizen of Butler, was buried last week, He was 67 years old.

A Mr. Wiley a former resident of this vicinity, but now of Norther, Mich., was visiting Thomas Revet and other Butler relatives last week.

J. A. Campbell was called to Angola to adjust a small loss last week.

The eastern papers continue to locate the coming Lake Shore division point at Butler.

James P. Campcell, living east of Butler is reported sick.

A large number of our old people in town and vicinity are in rather poor health. The winter though one of the most enjoyable for some years, does not seem to be conducive to good health among the old people.

Fred Oberlin, lying on West North-st., familiarly known as "Big Fred," is dangerously ill with chances against his recovery.

Dr. Kester was elected superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school recently to succeed J. M. Linkenfelter who held the position fifteen consecutive years. The doctor starts out with his usual push and success seems assured.

Uncle Andrew Casepeer, though past 90 years of age, still walks up town as spry as the average man of health his years.

Our factories are running full time with increased forces.

The Leighty Meat Market has pulled down the blinds, locked the doors.

A Clean Sweep

A renovation in winter stock is even more necessary than a change in politics. There never was, and never will be, more need for heavy raiment than exists at present; and never was, nor can be, more of a disposition on our part to clean out.

Now For It.....

Its quite probable that the only way most of us will ever make money is by saving it. Unless chances are presented for doing that, the barrel gets empty and the cruse runs dry.

Embrace the Opportunity

Specially Low Prices on...
Ladies' and Children's Wraps,
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery,
Ladies', Children's and ....
Men's Underwear,
Blankets and Bedding.

Table Linens, Towels and Napkins,
Dress Goods and Millinery,
Men's Furnishings and Shirts,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Ladies' Wrappers.

Come Early and Get First Choice

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

PLAY OR SING

EVERY ONE ENJOYS GOOD MUSIC..

THE VERY LATEST
THE VERY BEST

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

MUSIC

FREE! YES! FREE!

The **WEEKLY COURIER** has closed an agreement with one of the largest publishing houses in America for a quantity of each of three splendid **Music Folios** and you can have one, two, or all of them.

...HERE THEY ARE...

"Sweet Melodies of the Past & Present"
65 GRAND SELECTIONS

"The International Piano & Song Folio"
76 CHOICE PIECES

"Treasures of the Musical World"
165 POPULAR COMPOSITIONS

EACH FOLIO CONTAINS 320 pages, full sheet music size, printed from fine engraved plates on heavy paper, and bound with flexible sewed back in an artistic enamel coated paper cover.

A Magnificent Musical Library.. Free!

IT IS VERY EASY—
Read The Terms!

To every new subscriber paying a year's subscription in advance we will present **FREE** one of these splendid folios.

Music books will be mailed to any address without extra charge, or may be had at this office. Call and examine these unexcelled collections of vocal and instrumental music or mail your order to...

The Weekly Courier,
Auburn, Indiana.

Thursday's Daily.

—Don't forget the Ingalls lecture.

—The DeKalb County Medical Society meet here this afternoon at the office of Dr. Matheny.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCords sells it.

—Capt J. F. Lahnum is on the sick list today, and not able to work in the trim shop at Kiblingers.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—John Lahnum is now able to get about the streets with the aid of a cane. It proved a pretty severe hurt.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—The address or lecture of Mr Ingalls at the opera house Friday evening possessed the charm of exquisite diction and a rare felicity of language. That is his forte. He is an accomplished scholar, and as a word-painter is an artist. His manner, too, was very fine. He was deliberate and graceful; and his articulation was clear and distinct. He is in short, a most entertaining speaker.—Lynchburg News. At Opera hsuse Jan. 20th.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O.. says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Oron Bair, of Fairfied was in town today.

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Hicksville News—Charley Platter, of Auburn, was the guest of friends here last week..... Miss Polly Sharp has returned to school in Fort Wayne .....Myers & Zimmerman, of Auburn were here last week making arrangement for the sale of buggies.....Margaret Ford entertained a few friends Sunday afternoon at the home of her grandfather, G. W. Lewis.

—Mrs. Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For sale by H. B. McCord.

—A few frends of Miss Belle Watt's surprised her Wednesday evening in honor of her birthday. She was the recipient of several presents. The evening was spent in games, after which light refresments were served. All report a good time and went home wishihg her many more happy birthdays.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—W. S. Purdy had a valuable horse seriously hurt last Saturday. She had got loose and was running around, when she slipped on the ice and was thrown against a telephone pole, slipping the stifle joint. She is however recovering now, and Dr. Adams thinks she will be sound again.

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—W. H. Kuhn was up from Fort Wayne Tuesday and reports business good in his line. He in one of 1300 assistant superintendents in the insurance company he works for, and his collections have been so good the past year, that he looks to be ranked in the highest class. Will Thomas now represents the company in Auburn.

—Cook Ford went to Defiance today to lay in a stock of corn. He bought a car load that is nice and his customers will have the benefit of it.

—Frank Fluke and wife have returned from a visit with their brother-in-law, M. A. Miller at Hicksville.

—John F. Harter and John S. Olinger are "two Johns" who are running pretty even on the COURIER. They both paid till August '99.

—Thos McNamanara, of Jackson township, was a caller today and has thanks for a liberal contribution on his subscription.

—The little 5 year old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Wm McKinley, of Butler township, died yesterday from membraneous croup. It was buried today

—David Row called this morning, and as usual, paid for the COURIER another year in advance.

—J. F. Moudy is the latest new subscriber on the COURIER'S list of honor. These young men know where to get good reading matter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Saturday's Daily.

—A girl was born Thursday night to Mr. and Mrs. Lin Calkins.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Steele & Son have been doing some painting at Standard Mfg Co. office.

—The down town streets were crowded today with people who come in from the country to do trading.

—Hicksville News:—Elmer Jones and wife drove over to Waterloo, Ind., to see Dr. Bevier and get advice and medicine.

—A Toledo paper advertising wines says: "One gallon (including jag) $1." It evidently means to say "including jug," but it is very improbable that the typographical error will detact from the sale.

—W. W. Lanning paid up another year today All for which we are very thankful.

—J. J. Latson reports the death of his sister, Cynthia Simons, Jan. 6, at her home at Osceola, Mich. She was 76, being two years younger than Mr. Latson.

—John Boher, of Waterloo, was a caller today, and make his subscription even as usual.

—Dr. Stamets went to Ft. Wayne yesterday where he got more new instruments for use in his office. He expects to give a good deal of attention to surgical work.

—After Saturday Jan. 8, the west bound 9:03 a. m. train on the Wabash will not stop at the uptown station. Make a note of this.

—Mrs. W. E. Thrush and little son are off on a visit with friends at Fort Wayne and Warsaw.

—Other states may boast of their big vegetables, but there are beats raised in Indiana that weigh 200 pounds and over. They are what are known as the "dead" variety. We find one occasionally on our subscription list.

—The ladies of the Eastern Star, installed officers last evening. They had a few invited guests and a nice lunch eon. They always have nice social gatherings.

—Little Nellie Culbertson is getting along nicely and will soon be sound again.

—Word comes from Florida where Mrs. A. Lewis and Harry are that Harry is improving having gained two pounds already. We hope it may continue.

—We have received the announcements of the wedding of Roy Austin, of Omaha. He was married Jan. 4, to Miss Josephine Gunther, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Gunther, of the same city. It will be a surprise to to Auburn people, who remember him as a bright little boy when they lived here. But time flies. And we all send congratulations and good wishes.

—Phil. Morell, our old Waterloo neighbor has thanks for substantial favors. Phil is not only about the neatest shoemaker in the world; but he and Mrs. M. are excellent neighbors, as we can testify.

—Judge McClellan is reported doing well under the orders of his physicians that he shall have a season of rest. It seems that his poor health came largely from over work. It is probable, that the excitement and strain of the McIntosh trial were more than he should have undertaken at that time.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Frank Fluke's little boy is sick, the trouble being lung fever.

—The firm of Snyder & Lacy, grocers and meat market. of Antwerp, O. failed Friday Assets and liabilities have not been made public. Bad accounts and poor collections are assigned as the cause of their failure together with being compelled to pay several notes which they had secured

—L. E. Lane closed his work Saturday night with the Auburn Steam Laundry and the business will now be conducted by the new firm Ensley & Greist. The latter gentleman is from Hicksville, O. and will move his family here.

—An important omission happened in one of Saturday locals. It had been written that "Mrs. Rakestraw and Mrs. Swarts distributed J. C. Henry's donation to the needy children. The name of Mrs. Rakestraw was omitted, though she did the greater part of the work. The omission was accidental and not noticed till today.

—The ladies aid society of the Presbyterian church, at their meeting Friday with Mrs. Swineford elected the following officers for the year: Mrs. Forkner, Pres.; Mrs. Fischler Vice-Pres.; Mrs. J. E. Rose, Secretary; Mrs. Moss, Treasurer. President of North section, Mrs. Chas Hoff, President of South section, Mrs. Julia Burke. The executive committee are the following members, Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Nettie Love and Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum. The financial report is good, with all debts paid and money in the treasury.

Monday's Daily.

—Rev. T. M. Guild went down to Columbia City today where he will preach tonight the occasion being the commencement of revival services in that city. They will no doubt have a grand sermon.

—The prettiest calendar we have received this year was from the Equitable Life Insurance Society, of New York, No. 120 Broadway. For beauty it has no equal. It would be an ornament to sit on any parlor table.

—Mrs. Anna Silver entertained at dinner at the Hollister House, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buss, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Buss and Miss Libbie Hosler. It was in honor of her cousin, D. L. Warner, of McClure, Ohio.

—T. H. Sprott will take a partner in his business shortly. It is Charley Knapp formerly of Corunna, but now of Kendallville. They will push the obstract business and both being familiar with the work will make a strong business team. Mr. Knapp is well known here, and will be made welcome, especially by the band boys, as he one of the original "Corunna band" men.

—Perry Muhn, foreman of the yards of the Greenler Co, will return to Roann today.

—A. B. Steel and wife are packing their goods preparatory to moving to Jasper, Mich., where Mr. Steele has a position as operator. We understand he will work for Mr. Rafter.

—Pretty big rain last night, but still the ice and snow are not all gone.

—Miss Dora Lahnum daughter of G. C. Lahnum was taken uuite sick at the Hollister House Saturday, with hemorrhage of the stomach. Dr. Buchtel who is treating her repports her some what better today.

—Harry Draggoo returned to Fort Wayne this morning where he is attending Business College.

—Roy McDowell went over to Butler Friday to get his bicycle which he had made by the Butler Record Co. It is a nice wheel, and he intends to use it for racing.

—Mrs. C. C. Shaffer is no better.

—Willie Cuppy and his mother sang a duet at the forenoon services at the Presbyterian church yesterday. It was sweetly rendered to the enjoyment of all

—Lin Thomas was here over Sunday the guest of relativies. He is now baking at Cassappolis, Mich.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mader on north Main-st are entertaining Mrs. Hartman and two children from Chicago. The ladies are sisters.

—Will Thomas and Bud Johnson, started for Chicago this morning on a business trip.

—At Court the case of Berdhoff vs Hoffneyer is being tried today.

—Supt. Coe reports an excellent institute at Jackson Center on Saturday. School work is generally going on successfully. This week he goes into Jackson, Wilmington and Franklin, holding the township institute at Troy Center on Saturday. He is getting along well in the work.

—The north part of Laporte county had a snow fall of 24 inches New Years. It is 100 miles west of Auburn, and we had only three inches of snow here.

Tuesday's Daily.

—H. C. Rohm of Waterloo called today and paid way up to '99.

—Chas. H. Bartels, of Jackson township has thanks for for favors to '99.

—Eugene Wyatt called today and advanced his subscription another year.

—Wm Groscop is here from Kansas visiting his relatives and old friends. He is enjoying excellent health.

—J. A. Barns and wife were at Fort Wayne today. Mr. Barns was in attendance at the meeting of the Democrats to elect a district chairman.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson on North Jackson-st., is entertaing her niece, Mrs. Sally Wert, of Sidney, O. We acknowledge a pleasant call from the ladies.

—Burton Ashley, a distinguished engineer of Chicago, Ill., was in the city yesterday and called upon J. J. VanAuken. Mr. Ashley was here offering his service as a consulting engineer should any be needed. He called on the members of the city council and made their acquaintance.

—Mrs. Jennie Dickinson recalls the fact that she and the late Mrs. Ada Moody Davie, whose obituary we recently published, were former acquaintances, and often before Mrs. Dickinson lost her hearing, they used to sing together. She remembers distinctly the last time they sang a duet at an exhibition.

—A. H. Gillis has completed his work of convassing in Auburn, where he took 148 orders for the different articles he is agent for. All are useful and a great convenience and we hope to see his success continue. He goes from here to Garrett, and we can recommend him to the good people over there as a reliable man whe deals squarely by all.

—Obe Leas, of Waterloo, was here today and has thanks for cash favors. He is interested in a suit in court over the Gardiner estate.

—B. F. Fretz, of Rochester, this state is here. He will make a visit among the old friends and neighbors, and is also canvassing for fruit tree sales for the Rochester N. Y. and Ontario Nurseries.

—John J. Ingalls Jan. 20th.

POOR BABY

Fell Into a Boiler Containing Hot Water.

At Fort Wayne yesterday morning the three year old child of Mr. and Mrs Paul Keller fell into a boiler of hot water and its entire body was immersed. So severe was the pain that it threw the child into spasms. When its clothes were removed patches of flesh came off with the clothes which were worn next to the skin. The child's mother was scrubbing the floor, when the little child slipped and fell backward in the boiling water. Late last night the child was still living but there is no hope for its recovery.

MARRIED.

A. C. Leins of Corunna and Miss Myrtle Rohm of Sedan.

The marriage of A. C. Leins and Miss Myrtle Rohm occured at the home of Rev. Campbell, of Corunna, last Thursday at 12 o'clock. After the ceremony the young couple returned to the home of the bride's parents, where an elegant dinner was served. There were present only the immediate friends of the contracting parties. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leins have many friends in the vicinity in which they lived. They were the recipients of many useful and valuable presents. Mr. and Mrs. Leins will move on his father's farm where they will commence house keeping at once, and right too; for they are new subscribers to the COURIER.

Genteel Poverty In Washington.

Many Fashionable Men of the Capital's "400" are Poor Department Clerks.

"I never saw so much genteel poverty before as exists in Washington, D. C.," writes a cabinet member's wife in the January Ladies' Home Journal. "You have no idea how many of these Department clerks tremble in their boots for fear of losing their positions with a change of administration and enforcement of the Civil Service rules. The Departments unfit both men and women for any other occupation. You would be surprised to know how many of the fashionable society men are Department clerks. Some of the most attractive among them get a majority of their meals out of society. They rent a room for a small amount, and dine out every night, frequently getting a lunch or breakfast from a friend. In return, they make it their business to be entertaining and always in a good humor, ready to be of service and to initiate new people into the etiquette of the place."

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carriad on by Culbertson & Boland.

W. B. BROWN,
H. R. CULBERTSON,
M. BOLAND.

—The U. B. aid society of Showers Corners had a social gathering at the the commodious home of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Talberts Saturday evening last and a real jolly time it was. There was about one hundred and forty present. The repast was a bountiful one. Mr. and Mrs. Talqert know just how to entertain and "say come again."

—The Junior Class deserves great credit for furnishing such an excellent lecture course. Auburn people should support their enterprise and fill the Opera House for the Ingalls lecture January 20.

—Parties out of town wishing reserved seat seat tickets for Ingall's lecture can obtain them through Lewis Geisinger secretary of class, or Supt. B. B. Harrison. Good seats will be selected and mailed or delivered at Opera House office on night of lecture Prices 50 and 35 cents.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Garrett are entertaining Mrs. Garrett's sister of Huntington.

—House on north VanBuren-st, known as Baltz property, for rent.
A. N. WILSON.

—Perry Long, one of the jurymen reports the jury is given a rest till Jan. 24, when they are called in again.

—Money ready to loan on real estate in DeKalb county. Reasonable terms.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, was here yesterday, on one of his regular business trips. But he has many old neighbors here, who are glad to meet him.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

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No. 1	Cures	Fever.
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No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.
DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Groom 100 Bride 77.

John J. Overton, aged 100, and Mrs. Mary Henderson, who owns up to 77 years, were married in St. Joseph, Mo., a few days ago. The old man says he is still able to split rails, break colts and lift at barn raisings.

WHERE DEER DRINK.

NIGHTLY VISITS TO A SPRING IN ARIZONA TERRITORY.

Strange March Witnessed by a Prospector in the Lava Beds—Herd Approaches the Water When the Dignified Buck Scout Signals.

Canyon of Tres Alamos.

No region in the world possesses as much of weird grandeur as the lava beds of Arizona. No portion of this wild district is so weird, so fantastically wild as the narrow canyon of Tres Alamos. Securely hidden in the mountain fastnesses, it is the most forbidding of all the many gulches with which the region abounds. Vegetation is almost absent. But three evidences of what more favorable ground might do are present. These are the three cottonwood trees which give the canyon its name. The rocks which compose the sides and floor of this strange canyon are what are known as conglomerate among prospectors. They contain a badly mingled mass of metals, including the precious metals, but they are so fearfully mixed that they are useless for any scientific purpose. Few men have ventured into the canyon, still fewer would care to remain longer than necessary to drink of the spring which gushes out of the rocks at the roots of the trees.

One man who has prowled about Arizona has seen wilder sights than L. J. Hart. He is a prospector who has spent many years wandering about the Territories in search of pay dirt. He is known all over the Pacific coast and has been in every nook of the dreary region where the earth vomited out its floods of lava rock. He put in several days and nights in Tres Alamos and witnessed the wild animals on their nightly visits to the spring for water. He recently made a visit to Phoenix after having remained in the canyon for a time. He relates an interesting story of his observations while out in the lava beds. He describes the canyon and then continues as follows:

A Wonderful Country.

A cold spring pours out of the solid rock and chatters its way noisily down the narrow canyon. Here, at the dead of night, come the beasts of the barren mountains for miles around to drink of the running waters. And here, lying quietly in the moonlight, I have been a silent spectator of some of the queerest sights that man's eyes ever beheld. I have seen the deer and the wildcat and the coyotes and the tufted lynx, and even a lumbering cinnamon bear or two, come here to drink. I have lain quite still in the moonlight and watched them for hours, and there is no more fascinating spectacle to be seen in the open.

"It is a wonderful country, and no man ever set foot into a wilder region. There are three cottonwood trees, where the spring pours out of the rock, and along the banks of the creek are many willows. Near the spring is a level spot of ten acres. The first night I camped there I was tired. But after that I stayed on for two weeks because of the wonderfully weird charm of the place. The walls of the canyon are marvels of conglomerate malpais or lava. There's gold, iron, copper, cobblestone, granite, marble, sandstone and silver ore all ground up in a mountainous mass that is as bare of vegetation as the day it poured from the heart of the earth. It was vomited forth in the most hideous shapes imaginable, and seen in the moonlight these shapes take on all kinds of horrible and wonderful aspects. It's a region worth traveling miles to see, and you can reach it in a day's lope from Congress.

Buck Acts as Scout.

"But the average man who goes there will not see what I saw in the moonlight. I'll tell you how the deer come to drink—it's the prettiest sight in the world. The first night I was on the point of going to sleep, when I heard a snort from the top of the bluff above me. I looked, and there was a big buck with magnificent antlers standing on the very brink, his dusky figure sharply outlined against the sky. In a moment his snort was answered by the patter of many feet, and he was surrounded by a pack of deer. I counted eighteen in all. The big buck ventured cautiously down the lava slope, and when half way down he halted, tossed his antlers about as he sniffed the air, and then gave another musical snort. At this signal on came the rest of the pack. They halted just behind him. Then he ventured further down, and presently stood so close to me that I could have hit him with a pistol shot. Here he halted again, again tossed his head up and down, right and left, then gave another snort and the rest of the pack came up.

"Three times in this way they halted. Always the buck acted as scout, and no one advanced till he gave the signal. Arrived at the water, the buck waded in a few steps, then signaled for the others to advance and drink. And while they drank he fell back of them several yards and stood there as guard until they had finished. Such an alert scout no human being ever made. And there was a world of pride and dignity in him as he stood there and watched and waited. Surely, he realized that the fate of the entire pack depended upon him, and his honors and responsibilities sat heavily upon him. It took the pack perhaps ten or fifteen minutes to satisfy its thirst. Then it moved back from the water and stood near the buck. Now it was the buck's turn to drink. He strode forth, bent his head and drew in great draughts of the cool water. But he drank with his dignity still upon him. The pack waited for him, and when he was once more at its head there was a wild scramble up the jagged sides of the bluff.

Other Animals Seen.

"I was fascinated by the spectacle and resolved to witness it again. So I stayed another night. The performance was repeated exactly. Again on the third night they came to drink in the same way, and the next night and the next, and so on, till it dawned upon me that I must quit loafing and get back to work. Of course, the deer scented me at once and knew all along just where I lay, but I kept very still and they did not seem to mind me.

"The smaller animals came at all times of the night, and the smaller they were the more noise they made. The foxes were the slyest of all and the most timid. They go on a dead run all the time, with their heads always wriggling from side to side. The first time they sniffed my presence at camp they made a wild scamper back to cover behind the rocks, but presently they ventured out again, and, after three or four essays, they finally came down and drank.

"I saw only one bear. He was a pretty big fellow, but I have seen lots bigger. He came down the bluff like a big pig, his nose rooting in the ground at every step. No, I wasn't afraid of him. There isn't an animal in America, I believe, that will touch man unless man makes the attack. He came within a few yards of me, stood still and stared at me. I met his gaze calmly and, I believe, fearlessly. Then he went on to the water, waded boldly in and drank his fill. Of all the animals that came to drink there only this gruff and daring old cinnamon bear went about his business fearlessly. Even the coyotes and bob cats moved cautiously, and would have turned tail and scampered off if I had stirred about. But Bruin was not that kind of an animal. I have never seen a timid bear in this country. We don't shoot bears in Arizona, you know. I meet them frequently on my trips and can handle a rifle as well as most men, but I never shoot. Often we have met face to face on a narrow trail, and in these cases I have always acted politely and stepped aside to let Mr. Bruin pass. I never dispute the way with a bear, nor court an untimely end by firing my gun when a bear is in sight.

"I prospected in the region a little, but in a day or so I saw there could be nothing located there. The lava is of too recent a date, and the conglomerate altogether too conglomerated to be of any use whatever. In the early days there was a picket post at Tres Alamos, and the larger bluff back of the spring is the famous Signal butte that you have read about in Capt. King's novel by that name. You can't imagine what a weird and uncanny sight it is in the moonlight, nor what entrancing sights I have witnessed there when the deer, the bear, the lynx, the coyote and the fox come out of their hiding places in the dead of night and drink at the springs."

THE BIG BUCK ACTED AS SCOUT.

The World's Telegraph Lines.

The actual length of the telegraph lines of the world is 7,900,000 kilometers—not including nearly 300,000 kilometers of submarine cable. This total is divided as follows: America, 4,050,000 kilometers; Europe, 2,840,000; Asia, 500,000; Australia, 350,000; Africa, 160,000. The entire length of all these wires joined together would permit of the establishment of twenty lines of telegraph between the earth and the moon.

Mines.

One million and a half of men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these Great Britain has 535,000; United States, 300,000; Germany, 285,000; Belgium, 100,000; Russia, 44,000. The world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

There are as many chumps to the block in Chicago as in any country town in the West.

TO HAVE A CLUBHOUSE.

THE Ladies' Literary Club of Salt Lake City is the first feminine organization in the West to project a clubhouse of their own. These enterprising women recently purchased a desirable downtown lot and have just accepted plans for a modern structure of gray stone and cream-colored brick. Contrary to the devices of fair financiers in the East who have built numerous clubhouses by forming a stock company, these women will erect a home partly from club dues and partly from subscriptions within the club.

UTAH WOMAN'S CLUBHOUSE.

The clubhouse is to be commodious throughout, from the colonial veranda in front to the great auditorium on the second floor. There will also be reception-rooms, library, committee-rooms, lounging-room, dining-room and kitchen. That there should be a sewing-room for the Ladies' Literary Club is unique, but some of its members take their fancy work to meetings and industriously stitch away in the calm intervals between parliamentary debates and animated discussion of papers. It is intended to add another story to the building by and by.

The Young Wife's Social Duties.

To simply live alone, with no provision for the gratification of the social instincts, is apt to prove too severe a strain upon the reserve forces of even the happiest marriage. There is some excuse to be made for the man who seeks society outside of the home wherein no thought is given to social pleasure, while the wife is apt to grow petty and personal, and so less attractive as she shuts herself away from intercourse with others. This dropping out is very easy, but even when prosperity comes and large social functions are possible it is too late to gain that most valuable possession, friendship, which is entirely independent of financial success. To have and to hold a place in the social life of the world is not only the right, but the duty of the young wife who desires to have a home in its truest and best sense.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Shower Bath for Baby.

The grown-ups and club men are not the only ones in this world who enjoy a shower bath, but baby who is bathed in his own little tub cannot use an ordinary rose, and in such cases the portable shower of English design, here shown, comes in handy.

In England, where the stationary wash-tub is not so ubiquitous as in America, this device is of great convenience alike for young and old. When filled with water of the proper temperature a finger is held over an aperture in the handle, and when released the water falls in a fine spray and with considerable force.

PNEUMATIC PORTABLE SHOWER.

Russian Wedding.

A Russian bride is not submitted to the trying ordeal of appearing in white satin and lace in cold, broad daylight. The wedding takes place by candlelight in the drawing-room of the bride's mother. There is a banquet after, followed by a ball, and after that supper, and this in many houses is an occasion for quaint old customs to be observed. Here, as in America, a satin slipper (supposed to be the bride's) figures, but in a different way. A new white satin slipper is filled with wine and passed around to the bridegroom's friends, who use it as a goblet and drink the health of the bride.

Bustles in Favor Again.

Bustles are being universally worn again. All the newest gowns have a small bustle made in them, and where a woman's figure warrants it also hip pads. Some of the new bustles are long, some short, some fuller than others, and many round up the hips with small pads. All are made of fine quality haircloth, light in weight, and are small, neat and graceful. There was a time when there was absolutely no individuality in bustles. Fat and lean women, women with conspicuous hips, those with a conspicuous absence of hips, bought and wore the bustle which looked as if it would last the longest and give them the most camel-like proportions. Now a woman studies her curves and lines and buys a bustle to set them off to the best advantage.

How to Rip a Garment.

Most people think it is very easy to rip garments, but a fashionable dressmaker thinks otherwise. This modiste says few women know how to rip up a dress for remaking. Many a good gown is spoiled by being placed in the hands of an unskilled person to rip up, she says. Scissors should not be used, a sharp-pointed knife doing the work better. Bias seams should be carefully held in order not to stretch them, and all threads neatly pulled out after they are well cut, so that there is no knotting resistance. Hooks, eyes, buttons, clasps, etc., should be taken off with especial care, as they are usually so firmly sewed that they resist, often to the end of one's patience. The material should then be carefully brushed before being sponged or pressed, processes which in themselves need special skill.

Keeps a Tollgate.

Mrs. Minerva T. Hering has kept a tollgate for a longer continuous period than any other person in Kentucky. For almost thirty-eight years she has lived at the same tollhouse on the Keene and Troy turnpike, near Nicholasville, and collected toll. Mrs. Hering and her husband were installed there as gatekeepers when the road was first completed in the year 1860. Her husband died twenty years ago, but she has remained in charge of the gate, although the ownership of the road has changed hands on numerous occasions.

Since free pikes were voted in this county, just recently, the owners of the Keene and Troy pike have made Mrs. Hering a present of the tollhouse in which she has lived so long, as an evidence of their appreciation of her honesty and long labors.

MRS. MINERVA T. HEBING.

Women Wanted Beards.

Nowadays, when in every ladies' paper one sees perpetual instructions how to get rid of superfluous hairs, it seems almost incredible that women ever should have desired to have beards. Yet this really was the case among certain of the ladies of ancient Rome, whose morbid ambition made them so crave for these inappropriate appendages that they used to shave their faces and smear them with unguents in order to cause the hair to grow. Cicero relates that to such an extent did the beard mania among women grow that it was found advisable to pass a law against the "adornment."

Prefer Women Clerks.

In Germany, and also in Holland, girls are chosen in preference to young men in all employments in which they can be advantageously employed. At Munich many of the clerks at the banks and hotels are girls, and as cashiers and bookkeepers at restaurants and other houses of business they are well in evidence. Many women are also employed at railway stations as booking office clerks.

New Guinea Girls Can't Elope.

Girls in New Guinea have small chance of eloping. Every night they are put in a little house at the top of a tall tree. The ladder used to reach it is then removed, and the parents' slumber is all the sounder for the fact that their daughters are unable to take their walks abroad until they see fit to allow them to do so.

Bathing an Elephant.

F. Fitz Roy Dixon tells of "A Baby Elephant" that was captured by friends of his in Ceylon, in an article that he contributes to St. Nicholas. Mr. Dixon says: Her daily bath afforded her great enjoyment. A broad, shallow stream, with a sandy bottom, flowed through the estate, and in a large pool Rengan used to scrub her down every day. Of course he went into the water also, and she would lie down and roll, sometimes with all four legs in the air, but always keeping the tip of her trunk out of the water so that she might have air to breathe. When she had done enough of this sort of nonsense, according to Rengan's idea, he used to make her come out and lie down on a sandbar, and then he would scrub her down—a process of which she seemed highly to approve—after which she would be once more washed down, and then she would trot off beside her keeper, both clean and glistening, and remain a short while in her stable, whilst he went off for his dinner. He used to bring her back a handful of boiled rice, usually rolled up in a banana leaf, which she received with great satisfaction.

BATTLE WITH RATS.

Pennsylvania Farmer Terribly Mutilated by the Rodents.

Attacked by several hundred fierce rats, which swarmed upon him while he was imprisoned in a narrow space from which he could not escape, Robert Crook of Wilkesbarre, Pa., fought them until his strength failed, and then, unable to beat them off, fell senseless. He had been terribly mutilated when rescued and his sight had been destroyed.

Crook, who is a wealthy farmer, had suffered considerable loss from rats, which infested his barns. At length he hit upon the idea of constructing a monster rat trap in the loft of one of his barns. This trap was like a big box, some ten feet square and about four feet high. Mr. Crook completed it, baited it and then left it to do its work.

When he visited it again he found that its captives numbered several hundreds. The farmer called his rat terrier, Spot, and thrust the dog into the trap in the belief that he would make short work of the enemy. The dog sprang fiercely to the task, but the rats leaped upon him by the score from all sides and he was soon stretched lifeless in the trap.

Angered at the fate of his pet Mr. Crook armed himself with two stout cudgels, opened the door of the cage and crawled in. The rats flew at him as they had at the dog. He beat them down by the dozen, but they swarmed upon every part of his body. The farmer flung himself at the door of the cage in a frantic effort to escape. He could not open it. He had sprung the lock on entering the trap and made himself a prisoner. He threw his weight against the door, but it did not yield. He next tried to force his way through the wire netting, putting his back against it and raising himself with all his might. It resisted his strength. His strength failed and at length the horror of his situation overcame his senses and he dropped unconscious in the trap.

FIGHT WITH RATS.

Farm hands found him in that condition a quarter of an hour later. They had climbed to the loft in the expectation of seeing the terrier, Spot, exterminate the rats, and were horrified on looking into the trap to see the dog dead and mangled, his master mutilated and apparently lifeless and rats gnawing at them. The men opened the door and drove out the rats, then dragged forth the farmer and carried him to the house. His nose and ears were gone, his face frightfully bitten, his hands torn to the bone and his eyes so scratched that the sight was destroyed.

GREAT HISTORIAN.

Theodor Mommsen, Whose Birthday Was Recently Celebrated.

Theodor Mommsen, the eightieth anniversary of whose birth was recently celebrated with much ado in Germany, is one of the greatest of living historians. In the opinion of many competent critics Herr Mommsen deserves to be ranked with the noted Gibbon. Like the author of the "Decline and Fall," his one great work deals with the romantic, fascinating and inexhaustible theme that runs through the life of Rome. The German historian, not satisfied with one, or a number, of the aspects of Roman history, has endeavored to handle all. The title of his book is simple and sweeping—"Roman History." It was begun in 1854. In 1856 three volumes had appeared; in 1885 the fifth volume was published in advance of the fourth, which has not yet been issued. "Roman History" treats of the political and social growth of Rome from the earliest beginnings down to the battle of Actium. Its contents are as good history as it is possible for human reasearch and the highest erudition to yield. Besides this, the work is written in a style which is all that comparative history, ethnography, or even anthropography could desire. This is the "new history," with which Lamprehl, a copatriot of Mommsen, has startled the staid old school. Mommsen's book has been done into various languages. His "Roman Jurisprudence," which should be considered a part of his history, is a mine of information for students of history, law, methods of research, historical criticism, Roman chronology, topography and numismatology. Herr Mommsen was born in Schleswig, studied at Kiel, lived in Italy, and worked for years on the non-Latin inscription of pre-Roman Italy, which are called the Sabellian, the Oscan and the Umbrian.

THEODOR MOMMSEN.

The Cycle Path of Life.

Let me moralize—and don't interrupt me unless you want to lend me money.

To-day we are an infant on the wheel, held up by some friendly hand, progressing slowly, filled with vague fears and soothing syrup.

To-morrow we can wobble a little, though we suffer many falls.

The next day our line is straighter, we call ourself a "Wheelman," join the L. A. W. and own the sidewalk.

Then comes our rapid youth. We scorch—and sooner or later are laid up for repairs.

Afterward we learn to ride more sedately, and we think seriously of life.

Now we begin to eschew the solitary path and seek the broad road where two may ride abreast. We try and discover to our delight that we can ride with one hand while the other encompasses the slender waist of a pretty girl.

Then we enter the holy state of tandem riding. In a sense we have to learn to ride over again. There is another period of wobbling, but eventually we do as well as the rest.

Now comes the period of caring tenderly for smaller wheels.

Finally we become so expert that we can ride the strait and narrow path.

And then we croak.—The Yellow Book.

BUNKO MAN'S LATEST GAME.

Working a Trick on Conductors Whereby He Clears $3.95.

To an honest man it would appear that the field of bunko had been pretty well worked out; but every little while some ingenious and crooked gentleman contrives a new method of making other persons pay for his ingenuity. Just at present the street railway men are looking for the deviser and operator of a very slick game of which the car conductors are made victims. The requisite for this game is $6 (a $5 bill and a $1), and its working does not require great nerve, as the bunkoer, if caught, can always declare that it was a mistake, and to prove the contrary with legal certainty would be almost impossible.

The crook gets on a car and tenders the conductor a $5 bill. Now, no conductor wants to give up all his change and leave himself short, and no conductor will take a $5 bill if there is any way of getting out of it. Therefore, he looks at the crook's bill and says:

"Is that the smallest you've got?"

"I think it is," says the crook. "Wait a minute and I'll see."

Crumping the bill up in his hand—the game is usually played with crisp new bills, as they crumple more obviously—he goes through his pockets in search of change. Not wanting to find any, he doesn't find any.

"Sorry, but that's all I've got," he says.

Thereupon the conductor, with inward wrath, seizes the crumpled bill, jams it into his pocket, and gives change. Not the original crumpled bill, however, for during the search for change he has contrived to substitute a new $1 bill, equally crumpled, for the $5, and the conductor, in nine cases out of ten, doesn't think to unroll and examine the bill which he has just seen to be $5. At the end of the day's work he discovers that he is $4 out. Should he discern the substitution, the crook simply says:

"Why, that's queer! I thought it was a five I had all the time."

And what can the conductor do?—New York Sun.

Did Lots of Chirping.

Two-headed animals are common enough, but a two-headed bird has never come to light till recently. The freak, a two-headed English sparrow, well-developed and about a year old, was shot by the son of W. L. Morris, of Columbus, Ohio. The boy went out to shoot sparrows for a sparrow pie, and the ornithological freak was among the bag. It was placed in the hands of a taxidermist, who pronounced it the first two-headed sparrow on record.

AN ORNITHOLOGICAL FREAK.

One to the Tailor.

When Poole, the famous tailor, was an old man he was at Brighton on a vacation, and one afternoon went out to walk upon the pier. A young man was also upon the pier with a couple of ladies, to whom he said, as he saw Poole coming:

"Now, you wouldn't take that good-looking man for a tailor, but he is. Just listen while I take him down a notch or two. I'll tell him my coat, which I have just had from him, doesn't fit."

As he spoke Poole approached and politely acknowledged the salutation of his customer, who, walking up to him, said: "Here, Poole, now do take a look at me. Does this coat fit?"

Poole took in the situation. "It certainly does not fit," said he, and pulling out a piece of French chalk he proceeded liberally to mark and cross the coat all over, and then observed, with the utmost urbanity: "Now, if you will kindly send that coat to my shop the alterations shall be attended to."—Tid Bits.

The Weaker Sex.

Despite the fragility with which their sex is credited, the number of British female centenarians greatly exceeds that of the men, 225 women out of every 1,000,000 reaching the century mark, while only 80 men of the same number round out 100 years.

Not an Id a Place.

"No," said Wheeler, thoughtfully, "I can't cotton to the idea that heaven is a place where the streets are paved with gold. I don't believe a fellow's tires would stick worth a cent to a street of that kind."—Indianapolis Journal.

Newfoundland Stamps.

Newfoundland exhibits much originality in its stamp designs. It has on various issues a seal, a codfish, a Newfoundland dog's head, her majesty in a widow's cap, the prince of Wales in uniform and a whaler in full sail.

A husband is like a turkey in that he has to be roasted before he gives a Christmas present.

The greatest bore we ever knew thought he was the most popular man in town.

Base-ball players are always looking for a change of base.

WIFE'S NOBLE SELF-SACRIFICE.

Gave Up Honor and Reputation to Save Her Husband's Life.

Five years ago two continents were shocked by the perpetration of a cold-blooded murder in Paris, France. An angry American husband shot a prominent Frenchman for being in his wife's apartments. The participants in this tragedy were Edward Parker Deacon, of New York; his wife, formerly Miss Florence Baldwin, daughter of the late Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, U. S. N.; and Mr. Abeille, of Paris. Deacon was arrested and tried for murder. Under French law the only ground on which a husband could be acquitted of murder under such circumstances would be that of the guilt of the wife, and Mr. Deacon was practically acquitted, for his original sentence was for only a year's imprisonment, and President Carnot pardoned him after he had served only a few months. When he was liberated he returned to this country and shortly afterward was placed in an insane asylum. Mrs. Deacon, divorced from her husband, remained in France until a few months ago, when she also returned to America to take charge of her four children. Since her arrival friends have effected a reconciliation between her and her husband.

MRS. DEACON.

Mrs. Deacon, to prevent the finding of her husband guilty of murder and to do everything possible to secure his actual acquittal, did not put in any testimony exposing the perjury of the hotel clerk. Nor did she offer testimony as to her husband's excessive use of liquor and drugs. Such testimony would only endanger her husband. If she had told the truth her husband might have been convicted of murder. She contented herself with merely denying that there had been anything wrong in the relations between Mr. Abeille and herself.

ROYALTY AT THE PLAY.

Cause a Whole Lot of Trouble When They Go to a Theater.

The outward and visible sign of the presence of royalty at a London theater is the Guard of Honor, composed of a corporal's guard of grenadiers stationed outside the doors.

At the houses bearing the title "Royal," Drury Lane, the Haymarket and the Covent Garden, the Guard of Honor is always mounted the year round while performances are given. Thus in case royalty should make up its mind at the last moment to look in the manager would be prepared. Although the Prince of Wales always pays well for his theatrical amusements, there is also increased trouble and expenditures incurred by the house, of which outsiders have no idea.

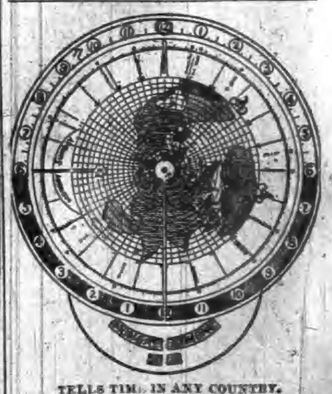
At Drury Lane Theater there is attached to the box a drawing room beautifully upholstered in old gold and tapestry. A couple of bottles of wine, a box of cigars and a case of the Prince's favorite cigarettes are laid on the table. There is also the program—a white satin square—upon which the cast is printed in gold. If it is the Princess of Wales whom they are entertaining the managers provide a bouquet, which is placed on the ledge of the box.

It is understood that ordinarily when members of the royal family visit the theater they are incognito, and unless the orchestra strikes up the national anthem, the majority of the audience are not aware of their presence. If the anthem is played it is a sign that the visit is a formal one and the audience rises as a mark of respect.

UNIVERSAL CLOCK.

It Shows the Time at Any Point of the Earth's Surface.

A novel astronomical clock for the schoolroom, in which electricity supplies the power, has recently been patented. It shows the days of the week and the hours at all points of the earth's surface. The question of international time is a puzzling one to school children, but by having this model constantly before them it is believed they will gradually obtain without effort definite and accurate ideas on the subject. A round globe, whose surface represents a map of the earth's surface, is revolved inside a stationary ring, graduated for hours of the day. Another disk, graduated for the days of the week, is also revolved, so as to show through an opening two days of the week at a time, and a line of demarkation, carried by the map disk, indicates the dividing line between the days of the week.



TELLS TIME IN ANY COUNTRY.

Gloucester Cathedral.

Gloucester cathedral's lady chapel, one of the finest specimens of the perpendicular style of architecture in England, has been restored and opened to the public, after being closed for twenty-five years.

BAD DIGESTION, BAD HEART.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is a vast difference between the two; organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colson, Newpoint, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells, which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

A Case of Heart Failure.

She was much frightened, but noticed that at intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault, she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble, and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored, and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood became pure and her cheeks rosy.

This disease is a common one, and that others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Hadn't One.

Mr. Callipers—You are simply incorrigible! I'll leave you alone with your conscience.

Clarence—Don't, pa.

Mr. Callipers—Why shouldn't I?

Clarence—I'll be so lonely.—The Yellow Book.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL. Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

By a curious coincidence, the number of lives lost at sea during 1896 in British merchant ships is returned as exactly 1,897.

Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Life's pleasures, if not abused, will be new every morning and fresh every evening.

New Orleans limited, Queen and Crescent Route. Only 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

The Wild Horses of Arizona.

"There must be 20,000 head of wild horses in Northern Arizona," said Will S. Barnes, one of the largest cattle-owners in Navajo County, recently. "They are the worst nuisance that can be imagined. It has reached the point when we cannot safely turn out a riding horse to graze. We have to keep our saddle animals and round-up horses stabled all winter or bring them down to Phoenix for pasturage. The wild stock not only eat the food that ought to go to the cattle, but they run cattle off the range. They have chased off all the cattle from the west end of the Hash Knife range, one of the best grass districts in Northeastern Arizona. It is useless to put out salt for the stock, for the wild horses chase away the cattle that come near it. At this season of the year they are fat and have shining hides. They sweep over the country in great bands, gathering up any stray animals they may come across. A horse is as good as lost that joins them."—Correspondence St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the claim that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMING IN THE WEST If you want to read up on this subject during the winter; of the cheap homes and prosperous conditions in Nebraska and elsewhere, subscribe to "The Corn Belt," a monthly paper full of farm pictures and information about the West. It will be sent for one year for 25 cents; postage stamps accepted. Address, "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

PATENTS Wolcott B. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., Washington, D.C. Highest references.

FURS AT LOW PRICES.

MILD WEATHER CAUSES SACRIFICE BY DEALERS.

Persian Lamb Is Just the Right Thing Now—Less Expensive than Seal and Cannot Be Imitated—Chinchilla Is the Popular Trimming Fur.

Trying to Oust the Blouse.

New York correspondence:

MUCH warm weather at the beginning of the winter was a trial for the furriers, and now they are selling away down to work off their stocks. This last is so plain a fact that whether the explanation here given is correct or not, this is certainly a great year to buy furs. Sealskin holds its own, as probably it always will, but the pelt that is just the right thing for coats and jackets is Persian lamb. It costs a lot less than seal, but on the other hand is not imitated.

Of the fine furs used for trimmings ermine has for several seasons had the call, but chinchilla is now more popular and much more attractive. Ermine is not so generally becoming and does not blend so softly with lace and colors as does chinchilla. Mouffion is less expensive than last year, and is made up into very handsome muffs and tippets. Such tippets are almost always set on a yoke of some closer fur to avoid a bunchy effect about the neck. Velours handsomely trimmed with fur is almost as handsome as entire fur, and those who cannot afford a complete fur coat choose velours, line it throughout with inexpensive fur, and make collar and lapel of chinchilla or ermine. An even less elaborate garment was the original of this first picture, yet it was strikingly handsome. Its material was gray velours; this was freely ornamented with black soutache, and collar; lapels and wrists were finished with chinchilla. Its vest was pleated white satin, and black satin furnished its belt.

A new type of fur-trimmed jacket is appearing, and it comes as if with authoritative indorsement, although it is not being much worn as yet. This is the cut of jacket of which three are shown in one picture. While it is far from being a striking novelty, being in respect to materials and the nature of its trimming similar to the blouse coats now so generally worn, it is a radical departure as to cut. Back, sides and basque are tight, the only looseness coming in front right at the waist line. The model is a jaunty one, especially good for slender, well-proportioned figures, and should make good headway if women can be induced to forget their liking for bloused looseness. The left hand one of these three jackets was made of tan cloth and was appliqued with braid and bias folds of the goods, Alaska sable trimming it as indicated and necessitating a muff of the same fur. Black velvet was the fabric of the second of these garments, Persian lamb, braid and beads trimming it in the manner shown. Last comes a model in green cloth, covered with soutache and trimmed with feather galloon. These jackets are held at the prices usually asked for advance offerings of exclusive fashionableness, which would indicate their eventual acceptance by the copying millions.

Braid set as thickly as that of the picture last described is often seen and is entirely correct, for this trimming has taken a new lease of life, instead of passing, as prophecies of early winter had it to do. On jackets and bodices such use of it seems entirely tasteful, and in skirts there is fashionable indorsement for using it in abundance, though there it doesn't always seem beautifying. Some skirts, for instance, are grotesqutly covered with braiding, great dragons are depicted, and lattice work and wavy streaks are there in plenty. Few conscientious dressmakers will advise you to interfere with the beauty of fresn cloth in any such fashion, but you may take advantage of the fad and freshen up last year's cloth gown with this sort of thing. For the new skirt enough of braid is the quantity put upon the skirt of the next picture, which was encircled at the hem with a band of triple squares like that running down the front of the bodice. This pattern was again suggested by the treatment of the cuffs, while plain braid finished all the bodice's edges. The material of this costume was cadet-blue broadcloth, krimmer finishing the collar and cuffs, and a gray suede belt fastening with a silver buckle holding the waist.

ONE MORE FRANKLY DIFFERENT.

PUT FORWARD TO OUST BLOUSES.

Both this bodice and the one that follows in the illustrations are significant of an attempt by fashion-makers to wean women away from the blouse. As usual with such inciting to change, this attempt is made at the height of popularity of the fashion that is to be undone, and with a cratty likeness to it. That is, this bodice, though tight fitting throughout, has in all but looseness above the waist the look of the tidy blouses that are now so plentiful. With the bodice of the concluding picture there is no attempt at likeness, and fit and cut are of the riding habit order. This last model was carried out in black cheviot and soutache in six-row groups. One of these groups at the hem was all the trimming the skirt had. This was so frankly unlike the current blouse as to be nothing short of startling, but the design is already finding favor with those women who are forever discarding the styles that their less fortunate sisters have just copied from them.

Copyright, 1897.

A CRAFTILY PLANNED SUCCESSOR.

If Water Never Froze.

The whole economy of nature would undergo a startling change if water never froze, says Pearson's Weegly. The ice-bound polar seas would cease to exercise their chilling influences, and consequently the currents of the ocean might either cease or be turned aside in different directions.

Thus the gulf stream would seek other shores than those of Britain and the climate there might be subject to the extremes of heat and cold noticeable in other countries of the same latitude. The ice-bound rivers of the north, notably those of Russia and Siberia, would be open for navigation, and Russia's activity as a sea power and a commercial nation might alter the whole world of commerce.

Canada would become another country altogether. An immense tract of land would be available for cultivating hardy plants, and Greenland might be what its name indicates. The absence of icebergs off the coasts of Newfoundland and Iceland would result in a much warmer climate in those lands, where now the crops often fail.

Ice, too, plays an important part in the economy of nature. Thus, if water never froze, snow, hail and hoar frost would cease. The loosening of soils and the disintegration of rocks by the frost and many other now vital effects would be lost. In short, the absence of ice would be on the one hand an incalculable disaster, on the other hand a great boon.

Lawsuit—The uniform worn by a policeman.

The Public Schools

Spelling of Geographical Names.

The United States Board on geographical names has adopted for guidance, in determining the official form or rendering of geographical names, the following principles within the United States:

Spelling and pronunciation sanctioned by local usage should in general be adopted

Where names have been changed or corrupted, and such changes and corruptions have become established by local usage, it is not in general advisable to attempt to restore to the original form.

In case where what was evidently originally the same word appear with various spellings, sanctioned by local usage, when applied to different features, these various spellings should be regarded as in effect different names, and as a rule it is inadvisable to attempt to produce uniformity.

Where a choice is offered between two or more names for the same place or locality, all sanctioned by local usage, that which is most appropriate and euphonious should be adopted.

The possessive form should be avoided whenever it can be done without destroying the euphony of the name or changing its descriptive application.

In all names ending in "burgh," the final "h" should be dropped.

In all names ending in "borough," this termination should be abbreviated to boro.

The word "center" as a part of the name should be spelled "center," not centre.

The use of hyphens in connecting compound names should be discontinued.

The letters C. H. (court house) as a part of the names of county seats, should be omitted.

In case of compound names consisting of more than one word, it is desirable to simplify them by uniting the compound parts.

It is desirable to avoid the use of diacritical charity.

It is desirable to avoid the use of the words "city" and "town" as a part of names.

Discipline.

At the Parents' Congress, recently held in New York City, considerable discussion was called out by the address on "Government of Children," by Rev. Dr. McConnell of Holy Trinity Church. Some of his views are set forth in this brief extract:

I never knew a child and never want to have an intimate acquaintance with one that did not need punishment. This punishment need not be harsh and should never be humiliating, nor such as to lower the dignity of the child. I believe that a child may be spanked with dignity.

It always irritates me to hear a mother say that she cannot trust her temper to punish a child when the fault is committed, but waits until next day. I do not know of any more diabolical punishment than this fad of weak mothers.

Trifling physical punishment, when the offense is committed, is less trying than delayed punishment, which keeps the little one on the rack and tries its nerves. * * * In closing, let me say a word about the so-called decay of family discipline. I do not believe in it. There is less of the decorous behavior of children towards their parents than was customary a generation or two ago, but there is more comradeship and a better understanding between the individuals making up the family group, and society, in consequence, is better for it.

Teaching History.

Use the historical cards.

Encourage the pupils to read.

Talk familiarly; do not lecture.

Assign topics for historical effect.

Pay great attention to biography.

Pay attention to noted days in history.

Require each pupil to keep a notebook.

Read extracts from books before the class.

Give frequent exercises in written work.

Assign the lesson by topics, not by pages.

Call frequent attention to causes and results.

Information is not the main end to be outained.

Correct, systematize and supplement the matter given in recitation.

Show how the history of a place or country depends upon its geography.

Require each pupil to prepare maps on paper, and to reproduce them quickly upon the board.

A love for history, with some valuable methods of pursuing it, is the great result of classical work.

Read or tell stories from history to the primary and intermediate pupils.—Texas School Journal.

Education and Crime.

Some figures relative to education and crime were read by Sir John Lubbock at the sociological congress recently held in Paris. They are essentially as follows: Since the act of 1870, the number of children in English schools has increased from 1,500,000 to 5,000,000, and the number of persons in prison has fallen from 12,000 to 5,000. The yearly average of persons sentenced to penal servitude for the worst crimes, has declined from 3,000 to 800, while juvenile offenders have fallen from 14,000 to 5,000. Sir John Lubbock sees in these figures a confirmation of Victor Hugo's saying, that "he who opens a school closes a prison."

Empty chool Houses.

A public auction of schoolhouses is a novelty witnessed in Western Kansas. State officials decided that schoolhouses in depopulated districts, which are not in use, may be sold to the highest bidder. There are more than 100 of these buildings scattered over the prairies that have not been in use for years, the abode of bats and owls. They are decaying and crumbling. They will be sold to the highest bidder, to be used for cattle sheds or cut up into kindling wood. In many cases a single family runs a school from the taxes gathered from non-resident land owners.

SAILORS' SEWING MACHINES.

They Are Hand Machines and Owned by the Men.

Visitors on board war vessels in the navy yard will very likely see among the sailors scattered about the decks smoking, talking, and so on, a sailor at work with a sewing machine. It is a hand machine, and has a pretty heavy base, so that it can be set down on deck and worked easly without shifting its position.

The machine is owned by the man working it. On a big ship like, for example, the battleship Indiana, carrying a crew of 400 men or more, there would probably be found as many as a dozen sewing machines; on a third rate cruiser, a smaller vessel, such, for illustration, as the Detroit, there will be apt to be four or five sewing machines.

The machines are oftenest owned by sailmakers and sailmakers' mates, but they may be owned by sailors; any man on the ship might have a sewing machine if he wanted to.

Space is valuable on a vessel, and so only hand machines are allowed, and to bring a machine aboard permission must be got from the commanding officer. It is not to be supposed that every man in the ship would want a sewing machine; as a matter of fact, comparatively few men do, and those who want to take one aboard are not likely to find any difficulty in the way.

A sailor who has a sewing machine makes and repairs garments for himself and he does work for others for pay. There are not so many sewing machines on the vessel of the new navy as there were on those of the old; the sailor nowadays makes up less of his own outfit than he formerly did; he draws more completed articles from the Government; but there is still plenty of work to be done aboard ship with sewing machines, and some money to be made with them yet.

THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitters Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion Dec. 23, 1897, granting injunction and accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The Judge says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark, by any and all unfair and dishonorable means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights of an owner of a trade mark. * * In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of keen rivals, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public good-will, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing. * * Courts of equity finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

Dogs Trained in War.

In all the European armies save that of Britain canine intelligence is employed in the role of spies, messengers and aids to the wounded. The Italian sentries in the Alps are always accompanied by dogs! the Dutch found them in Acheen invaluable in preventing the butchery of sentinels by stealthy foes; the Russians employed them to some extent in their last war with Turkey; the French have used them in Tunis and Algiers, and the Austrians utilize them in the detection of ambuscades. The dogs employed by the Russians are wolf and sheep dogs, and a species of St. Bernard, and equipped with packages and bandages around their necks and flasks of soups or brandy, are taught to find the hidden wounded, offer them restoratives, give the alarm, and afterward, if necessary, to draw them on little hand carts to the hospital. The Germans use pointers, Scotch collies, Pomeranians and short-haired sporting dogs, which are trained to march silently, indicating strangers by a point or a low growl, to carry messages some miles, to obey men in the German uniform and to halt all others.

One on the Doctor.

"Doctor, did you ever fight a duel?" asked his friend the lawyer.

"No," replied the doctor, "I could derive no satisfaction from the killing of a felow creature."

"I suppose not," answered the lawyer. "You would naturally prefer something new and more novel."

Queen Victoria is entitled by law to all whales and sturgeons captured by British fishermen, for they are known as "royal fish."

It Keeps the Feet Dry and Warm

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The young man who leads a sober, upright life is often overlooked by the world in its effort to encourage some drunken libertine.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

Some men think themselves very superior, because they go to bed at 8 o'clock.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Wisdom—Something possessed by the man who never argues with a woman.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Fools—A class of people that wise men work for a living.

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Orleans, 109 miles shortest to Florida—Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

All Over a Cent.

A remarkable case of marvelous treasury bookkeeping was developed recently at Washington by the settlement of a balance involving a single copper cent, which had puzzled the bookkeeping experts for seven years. As long ago as 1890 a controversy arose between the Treasury Department and the Auditor of the Postoffice over a shortage of 1 cent. An investigating committee took up his accounts minutely and at last discovered that many years ago the disbursing officer had credited himself with an odd cent and the shortage was his. Prompt payment was made. This seems like red tape with a vengeance. It cost hundreds of dollars to round up that pesky cent.

Destructive Storms Along the Coast.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who "go down to the sea in ships" should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea-sickness. Nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficent and speedy action.

World's Richest Gold Mine.

The richest gold mine in the world is located under the thriving town of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. The town has about 25,000 inhabitants, nearly all of whom are employed in the mine. There are more than 100 miles of tunnels under the city, some of them being at a depth of 2,000 feet. The entrance to the mine is outside the city limits, and from this mine in 30 years more than $150,000,000 has been taken.

Two Bad Habits.

Taking strong coffee to cure a headache is like taking whisky to cure the shakiness which is one of the effects of whisky. It seems to do it, but the result is deceptive. The cure becomes a new cause and you are worse off than before. Better stop coffee altogether and use Grain-O, the new food-drink. Whereas coffee is not a food at all, but only a nerve-fooling toxic stimulant, Grain-O is a preparation of pure grains, palatable, nutritious and absolutely harmless. It is thoroughly satisfying, four times cheaper than coffee, acceptable to the most sensitive stomach and free from the constituents which make coffee a damaging beverage. Drinkers of Grain-O are never kept awake of nights—not by that anyway. Ask your grocer for a 15c. or 25c. package.

Johnny's Criticism.

After little Johnny had come out of church, some one asked him how he liked the sermon. "Pretty well," he replied. "The beginning was very good, and so was the end; but it had too much middle."

Purify garments and linen used in the sick room with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Table Repartee.

The Fork—What makes you look so hollow and long-faced?

The Spoon—Oh, I suppose it's because I am always in the soup.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 34 hours, through Pullmans.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

No Difference.

Physical troubles of a like nature coming from different causes are often a puzzle to those who suffer pain as to their treatment and cure, as in the case of lumbago from cold or a strain in some way to the same muscles. The treatment of such need not differ one with the other. Both are bad enough and should have prompt attention, as nothing disables so much as a lame back. The use of St. Jacobs Oil will settle the question. Its efficacy is so sure in either case there is no difference in the treatment and no doubt of the cure.

When Mark Twain was given a dinner by the Vienna Journalists' Club he made a speech half in German and half in English, and kept his hearers laughing all the time.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

He who knows his ignorance is the possessor of the rarest kind of valuable knowledge.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.
50c and 25c Per Bottle.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

For information as to Low Railway Rates, Maps, Pamphlets, etc., address the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. BROUGHTON, 1225 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; W. V. BENNETT, 119 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1315 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897: Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA via WABASH R.R.
SOLID TRAINS—ELEGANT SERVICE.
"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives:

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 2—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the
SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.
RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.
Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE
TRADE MARK.
SHOE POLISH
FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES
HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER.
PRICE 25¢
READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING.
ROESSNER MFG. CO.
WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.
THE NEWEST AND BEST
OIL SHOE POLISH
In Colors.
BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.
Ask your local dealer for it.
Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish
Address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

Thin Blood

Where the blood loses its intense red—grows thin and watery, as in anemia, there is a constant feeling of exhaustion, a lack of energy—vitality and the spirits depressed.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is peculiarly adapted to correct this condition. The cod-liver oil, emulsified to an exquisite fineness, enters the blood direct and feeds its every corpuscle, restoring the natural color and giving vitality to the whole system. The hypophosphites reach the brain and nerve centres and add their strengthening and beneficial effect. If the roses have left your cheeks, if you are growing thin and exhausted from overwork, or if age is beginning to tell, use SCOTT'S Emulsion.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.
All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Administarat·'s Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Teft, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, at the May term 1897, thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of said estate will offer for sale at public sale at the office of McClelan & Garwood in Auburn, Idiana, on

Monday, Jan, 24, 1898, at 10 a. m.

Lot number twenty-three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promisory notes with six per cent interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
3 Administrator.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted at the County Clerk's Office on account of fees taxed by D. D. Moody, ex-clerk, are hereby notified to pay, call or send the amount to M. F. Long, clerk, and the same will be properly receipted on the Fee Books in his office at Auburn.

If the amount due is not paid by the first day of February, 1898, fee bills will be ordered to issue and additional costs will be made.

The money is needed to pay claims against the office and must be had,

JOHN W. BAXTER,
Assignee for the Benefit of Bondsmen.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY

The annual meeting of the stock holders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it will be held on the 25th of January, 1898, 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan,

The Transfer books will close on January 11th, and remain closed until January 25th,

W. D. SCARLS, Secretary.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

$10 A WEEK FOR EIGHT.

Feeding a Family at a Cost of 18 Cents a Day for Each Person.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Mrs. S. T. Rorer tells how a family of eight persons can be fed—and well fed—at the aggregate cost of $10 a week. "To carry out the scheme," she says, "articles must be purchased economically and no waste permitted. A table which is supplied for a family of eight for $10 a week must, of necessity, be plain, but it may, at the same time, not lack for variety or wholesomeness. Sweetmeats and rich desserts must be counted only as occasional luxuries and 'company' dishes must be omitted altogether. Meat, the most expensive food item, may be purchased in a much larger quantity than is needed for a single meal and utilized French fashion. The poor and middle class of this country must learn more about the food value of the legumens, more about the proper perparation of food and last, but not least, more about the proper combinations of food. Avoid the buying of steaks, roasts and chops each week. It is an expensive household indeed which has no repertoire of cheap dishes. A beef's heart or a braised calf's liver makes an excellent and economical change. Broiled sheep's kidneys, with a little bacon, give a good breakfast, at a cost of 10 cents. Smothered beef, which may be made from the tough end of the rump steak, is appetizing and only costs half the price of an equal food value of tenderloin steak. The housekeeper should go to market early and buy only the best materials. They keep longer and go further than the inferior ones. Perishable food should be bought in small quantities two or three times a week. Groceries enough to last a month should be laid in. Canned goods and conserved sweets should be bought sparingly. Meat is always a most expensive article and not a particle of it should be allowed to go to waste."

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily.

There was more in the Chorpening case from St. Joe than we could report yesterday. It appears that their daughter, about 15 or 16 years old, had become a mother a year or so ago, and had lately written threatening letters to the telegraph operator there telling him if he did not support her, she would expose him. It appears he denied having any interest in the matter and finally brought her into court and became the chief witness against her. It also appears that her people are unworthy people and it is even rumored that her father is the one to blame for all her trouble. As she is still young, the best place for her is the reform school for girls, and to this the Judge sent her to stay till she is 18. He gave her a good lecture and although it does not bring out all there is in the case, it is worth giving to our readers for the good things it contains. In substance it is this:

JUDGE ROBY'S TALK,

Miss Chorpening, it is a pleasure to the court to send you to the Reformatory. You will have good care there. You never have had any care. You will be better clad, fed and taught during the next three years there than you have ever been. You may yet be a good woman. The court believes that you will try to do your part and make yourself useful to the world and to those with whom you may be associated. You do not go with the world against you. The jury who have heard the evidence to day, the lawyers and the court, indeed all who know your condition, are in sympathy with you. You will find kind people at the institution to which you go. Deserve well, and you will receive what you deserve. Your future lies before you. Your past is behind. Forget it. Look upward and remember that life may be of great utility to you yet if you are a good woman.

For the the parents who have instead of protecting you, caused your ruin, the court says to you, harsh as it may seem, that you had best turn your back on them now and always. They had committed to them a duty which the dumb brutes recognize, to care for their offspring, but have refused to perform it. You are better off without them. The court cannot pretend to say one word with regard to the prosecuting witness. Between you and him, the judgment of the court is with you. He must settle with his own conscience.

Friday's Daily.

The case of Georgie A. Points against John Shilling, on a charge of bastardy came off yesterday. The young woman and her people were in court, and the child, a bright looking baby, added interest to the unfortunate case, for both the parties belong to families who have a high standing. But the result was that Shilling was declared the responsible man, and that he must pay for the support of the child, $100 down, and then $75 on the first day of each year for ten years. This he utterly refused to do, and went to jail rather than pay the money. The law is that a man who refuses to obey the court in cases like this must go to jail a year at least. If at the end of a year if he can show that he is too poor to pay, he may be let off.

The past two years seem to have been bad ones from a moral point of view if we are to judge from the number of cases of bastardy, etc that keep coming up this term. For instance, today brings another. This is from Garrett. It may be called a

POLANDER CASE.

The unfortunate girl is a Po'ander, Miss Lena Kupski, and the man in the case is also a Polock, Mr John Kinowski. The attorneys for the state are prosecutor, Mr. Rhoadski of Angola, and Atty Sharplessowski of Garrett. For the defense, the attorneys are J. E. Roseski, L. J. Genglerowski and H. Mounteskivistoviteh. The jury likewise have a Polack flavor as shown by the list of names. Read them:

J R Stevioski, M. Simantoniveski, A Baughmannski, Ed. Boamsioskoviski. Perry Longoviski, A. Sherekioski. Orrin Goodrichivinski, Wm. Koshtovichski, James Sibertioskoviski, Ed. Potterinski, Jay Kepleriovistichoynski and John Platerivistometnski

And all the witnesses were Polander Dutchmen of some degree, some of whom could not speak English, even as she is spoke in Garrett.

The Court being in plain United States, Frank S. Roby, asked the attorneys to say something to the jury. They then explained the nature of the case, and how John Kinowski had, viper-like, wormed himself into the confidence of the Kupski family, and they laid special emphasis on his relations with said "Lena Kupski," which had resulted "greatly to the disadvantage of the said Lena, and the scandal of the community and the good name of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, S. S." The other side, took a strangely different view of the matter and became quite eloquent over the wrongs of John Kinowski, who had been deceived and ruined by the said Kupski resulting in great mental disturbance for which said Lena should be held accountable. And now the "issues were joined" fairly and equirely and the wrestle began. Since writing the above we find that the girl is more unfortunate than we supposed. She is a deaf mute and not being able to speak, her mother had to act as interpreter of her sign language. Then, as the mother speaks only Polish an interpreter had to translate her evidence for her into English. It is altogether a strange case and one of peculiar hardship. The evidence is all in as we go to press.

After we closed our columns yesterday afternoon the attorneys in the "Polander" case from Garrett made their pleas and the jury was charged and went out. At about five o'clock they tapped on the door, and bailiff Charley Crew let them out. Their verdict was handed to the Judge who read it, in which they found for the plaintiff. Judge Roby then excused the jury till Monday at ten o'clock and after they had gone, he had the attorneys on both sides examine the defendant, John Kuronski, with a view to see how he was fixed financially, so as to know about how much money he ought to pay or could be made to pay to the girl he had wronged. The young man said he is fireman in the shops of the B. & O. and gets $1.25 a day of 11 hours, so that his monthly pay when he is in good health and can put in all his time, will be about $35. It was not fully decided how much he ought to be assessed, but there was some talk about making it about $300, he to pay $60 down and then $5 each month. He thought if he could be given a day or two to see his friends he could do so and the Judge gave him till Monday. He can talk but little English and at times it was difficult to understand him.

Some of the witnesses' names are:—Mrs. Maggie Kupski, John Kupski, Sarah Twotski, Josephine Jahoski, John Lemish, Albert Goski, Josephine Moleski, Michael Schevoloski. And at Garrett there are others.

A good deal of other odds and ends of work have been done. Among those divorced were Rachael and Wm Sheely, Lizzie and James A Forrest, Laura and Francis Dilgard. Emma Beall vs Otha Smith, surety of the peace was dismissed. E. E. Bottenberg vs F. G. Sparling on account, dismissed. Dilworth vs Wm. Smith, account, finding on report of arbitrators, that plaintiff gets nothing, but recovers his costs.

Minnie Falk was divorced from Albert Falk, she paying the costs of the case. Mary Chaney was divorced from Jesse and Anna Strause from Max Strause.

Jackson Burns sued Samuel Martin and E B Alsbaugh on a mechanic's lien claim. Alsbaugh was excused and given the right to collect costs. Burns was allowed a judgment against Martin of $8 50 and recover costs of Martin. There was no court today, Saturday.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started.—This Time the Messages Are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. Geo. Halstead, Toledo, Ohio, has added over fifty links to the chain by telling that many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick; due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect; to which he replied, "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine, keep on using it;" which I did and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people and results have been entirely satisfactory."

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

On the evening of a bright day last September, I wheeled from Butler to Garrett and after an hour or two of tedious waiting took passage on one of the fast trains of the B. & O. east bound. The night was delightfully mild and chancing upon good company the hours flew by without notice, and when the light of the morning aroused my sleeping companions we were rushing across the fertile farms of Ashland Co. Ohio. Only one or two stops were made during the night. The sun was just creeping over the smoky eastern hills when we reached Lodi, a small town in Medina Co. where I visited when so small, that I stood between my father's knees, as we trudged into the little place in a one horse wagon behind the faithful old white horse, Dick. Our stop was brief, when we again were moving swiftly down the old historic Chippewa. On one side the sluggish little river occasionally showed its glistening yellow face as patches of sunlight were reflected, while on the other side steep hills towered, from whose bowels great piles of blue diamond had been mined, and awaiting shipment. A stroll through the train as it lay for a short time at Warwick, (where in youth I used to gather hazelnuts) discovered several other Butler people. Among them were Dr. Madden, Hiram Madden, Martin Hook, and Mrs. Robert Ashford, sister, and Mrs. Adam Tintsman, all bent on enjoying a visit among eastern friends. We were again in motion over the route of the Old Akron Branch, the first railroad to invade the sacred banks of the Old Tuscarawas River, and Ohio Canal. We passed by Summit the highest point between Lake Erie and Gulf of Mexico, where Summit Lake pours its waters into the Ohio Canal, and the strange feature of water running both north and south is seen, to the north into Lake Erie, and to south into the Gulf of Mexico. We soon reached Akron, that as early as 1845, opened to my childish imagination all that was wonderful and curious, where I have stood entranced on the banks of one of its twenty-one canal locks, and looked at the rushing waters as they filled them, and at the great white boats as they glided noiselessly along. The town always noted for its enterprise and rapid growth, has spread out in all directions. I took a short walk on its familiar streets, and was surprised at the lack of good buildings, and the small and poor stores that they contained. Howard street that was once one of the busiest marts of trade to be found almost anywhere, was dens, and dirty second hand stores. I returned to my hotel almost disgusted with this part of the city, secured my wheel, and started out to cover the twelve or fifteen miles that lay between the dingy city and the haven I had in my mind for the night. I found the roads almost impassable. The long drouth had broken up the sandy roads until they were about like plowed fields. I struggled along until I reached the top of the Summit Hill, where a few minutes rest seems a necessity. I turned around and cast a glance backward and saw a panorama that has few equals in the broad old Buckeye state. Akron with its scores of belching black chimneys, and its scores of church spires and its thousands of white residences, green trees and winding streets, seem to lie almost at my feet. I pursue my course for a mile or two over deeper sands and dustier roads until I reach "city limits," and strike the nice gravel roads of Barberton (formerly Portage.) Here surprise after surprise awaited me; the new town had spread out for fully two miles and I almost lost my bearing as I tried to follow the old stage route, known as the Portage road. I threaded my way along until I came to Wolf Creek Bridge which, was once said to divide the two mud holes between Akron and Wooster. Crossing it, familiar scenes presented themselves again. The old mill, and Johnson's Corners, its quaint old buildings looked natural enough. I pulled through slowly, drinking in deeply the pleasures awakened by the thoughts of other days. I reached the house of a friend soon afternoon, and willingly stepped from my wheel, eager both for rest, water and my late dinner. A good dinner, a good wash, and a short rest and I am again on the way for a visit to one who was once a dear friend. A warm greeting and a delightful hour, living again the long ago, awaited me. Then a trip to the crow's nest, Doylestown, perched upon hills high above all the surrounding territory. I wished for some my of boastful wheelmen, to see them vainly try to pedal up its mile of steep hill. I reached it in due time and found kind and well remembered friends. A good supper and I am ready to return to my friend of the noon hour, but alas my wheel has given out and I am compelled to seek repairs, I walked back to my friends house at the evening shadows gather and reflect upon the many times I have walked over the same road. But the way then was short, and the hills not half so high. A good visit, a good nights rest, and I am again in the town, with a repaired wheel, and I am myself again as I rush down the slopes toward the valley of the Chippewa. I take the old route by "Rogues' Hollow," and "Brown's Mills." Repeatedly I am lost to the surroundings and again familiar places break to view. Chidesters Factory, almost a ruin with no water in sight, to turn its dumb and decaying wheels was hastily passed "Browns mill," was reached, but no trace of its once familiar visage could be seen. A trackling rivalet flowed, where once a dashing stream boarded along. On again, and I cross the Chippewa. A large stone quarry had removed much of its ledgy bank, and the grove of spruce pines that had once been a landmark had disappeared. On, and I soon am passing the old school house, where my last days in district schools had been spent.

The scene was most familiar. It seemed but yesterday, that with my schoolmates I enjoyed, as boys only once enjoy the pleasures of school days. On, and I passed many buidings that were homes in '54 and '55. Of the happy inmates, few are living. As I passed along the road once traversed twice a day to school in sunshine and storm, I am surprised to think that I riding a wheel over this once familiar way. Soon I see the farm upon which I was born, and am tracing the rooms in which the joys and sorrows of childhood and the early days of manhood had been passed. I recalled the room and the house, where a devoted and kind mother had bid me goodbye, and urged me to be a good boy, as death was stealing over, and whose kind work and example has never been supplied by another, the want of them haunts to this day. Things were strangely like they used to be. I wandered over the old farm with thoughts too big for utterance. After an hour of rambling and with moistened eyes, I again am flying from the dear familiar place, for no friend of boyhood was near. I passed over the well-remembered "Ground Hog Hill," take the Wooster road, and my flight is more rapid than when in '63. I passed over the same route behind "Old Tobe," a well remembered family horse. I soon passed over the six miles to the site of the old Secrist Tavern where kind friends again greet me, and good dinner await me. After an hour of social chat, I am again on my way to Homerville, distant a good twenty-five miles, and Saturday afternoon warns me that no Sunday trains will help me out if I break down. But the roads are good and comparatively level and I speed noiselessly along, and miles are dropped behind me in rapid succession. In an hour or so I reach Congress a little straggling corners. I inquire for my second mother, a Mrs. Reed, that rocked me to sleep in infancy, and am surprised beyond expression, to learn that she yet lives, though over 80 years had just passed her house. I returned. I met her, and when I told her who I was I received only such a greeting as a mother bestows on long lost son. My stay was brief, as fully twenty miles were yet before me, and bells were ringing for supper. Down hills, up hills, through woods, over level stretches of road I pushed on and soon came to Burbank. The sun was now low. Six miles to West Salem, I thought it was but three and I leave the bright little village behind as I climb up from the valley of Kellbuch, to the level land above. As the sun is setting, I see the spires of West Salem glistening in its last rays I passed it a little to the South and along its four miles of intervening space, and as darkness begins to settle about me I see the white washed fences of the B. & O. crossing and reach the home of my cousin. James Tinsler, who together with his kind sons and daughters greet me in welcome and I enjoy a needed rest. I spend a couple of days here visiting old friends, and Monday afternoon I am passing Lodi, again I spend Monday night with friends near Medina. Tuesday morning I passed through LeRoy, the noted Home of the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. It is a small weather beaten village with no buildings of any note, except the church like home of this old terrible mutual that has made more agents sick at heart than all others combined. I passed over the stage route to Seville (LeRoy has no railroad) and enjoy my last visit with friends of other days. Then take the B. & O. back again to Akron, on account of my ticket then homeward bound. I reach home about 9 a. m. on Tuesday well pleased with my day in Chippewa.

Dec. 1897 J. A. C.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS.

The Former Show a Decrease And The Latter An Increase.

The State Board of health report has this to say of marriages and births in the state during the last year: Total number of marriages, 20,419, a decrease of 819 from the previous year. The marriage rate for this year per 1,000 of the population was 7.7. The foreign born grooms numbered 1,020 and the foreign born brides 755; number of brides under twenty, 5,029; number of grooms under twenty, 435. The total number of births for the year was 32,273; males, 16,717; female, 15,557; excess of males over females, 1,160. There were 681 negroes born, being 2 per cent of the whole number of births. Of American parents 26,715 were born; of foreign parents 1,763. The greatest number of births were in July, the least number of births were in June. Five sets of triplets have been born in Indiana during the year. Illegitimate births numbered 583, an increase of thirty-one over the preceding year. Nine counties show no illegitimate births. There was an increase of 696 births over the preceding year. It is noted while the marriages are fewer this year than the preceding yerr, the births, both legitimate and illegitimate have increased. Clark county shows the highest marriage rate in the State and stands fourth in birth rate.

PHILLIP HARTER'S WILL.

The Ft. Wayne Journal speaking of the will of the late Phillip Harter, says:

"The last will of Phillip Harter was filed for record yesterday. He leaves $250 to the Wayne-st Methodist Episcopal church, and the rest of his estate to his wife providing that in case of her death the property is to be divided one-third to his grandson, Hugh Harter, and two-thirds to his brother and sisters.

MARRIED.

—At the home of the officiating minister, Rev. George Engleman of the German Reformed church, last evening, Mr. Julius Hill and Mrs. Huldah Widner, both of Garrett. After the ceremony, they spent the evening with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Norway, corner of Fifth and Cedar-sts. They will make their home in Garrett. The COURIER joins their many friends in congratulations and good wishes.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE NERVE Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They restore and speedily remove Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption. If taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and leads to a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physician & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE.
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Chesney & Mathany.
Calls answered At All Hours,
Western 'Phone 104.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 20. 1898. | Number 3.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:50 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
T. M. ZENT, agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 20 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5.17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5.56	10.05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25 am

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 10 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 52	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9.56
Waterloo	1 40	2 56	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	2 38	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 20	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No. 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG Auburn Junction, Ind

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FLECHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE,
In the National Bank Rooms, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,
Western 'Phone 104.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

THAT SHOW.

Auburn is divided into two hostile camps today, and all this over a most unworthy object. Night before last, "Prof. McKay" gave an entertainment at the opera house. Those who attended do not seem to agree as to its merits. But one thing is certain only men were invited and only men were present. The plan of "Prof. McKay" in the various towns he visits is the same he followed here, and is of itself enough to condemn his entertainment. He came late in the day, hired the opera house, paid Mr. Henry in advance and got his receipt for the money. Then he quietly passed over town just in time to finish before supper, and distributed cards and bills announcing a "free lecture and entertainment for men only." This sort of a thing drew drew out a good house, all men, for the the circulars said "bring your wives, nit." They had the pictures of nude girls, without even the excuse of the traditional fig leaf, distributed after they were in the Opera House. And the printed matter on the circular was of the same character, except that it was more mysterious. For there was no mystery in the pictures. There was nothing for the imagination to supply.

At the opera house the "Professor" made a speech, artfully intended to be catchy and told those present, that Mr Henry did not know what kind of a show it was to be given, but that if anyone feared it would be too suggestive for them to stand, they could retire and he would now pass through the audience and take a quarter from each man who wished to stay. He further excited their curiosity by adding that if after it was underway, anyone found it too strong, they could go out and their money would be returned. But the majority remained and paid the quarter. Those who were there, say the play was a good one, as good as a majority of those put on at the Opera House. The ladies who were on the stage were in no way worse than those generally in theater companies. The only indecent feature as reported to us, was in the dialogues between the members of the company, who repeatedly got off smutty jokes. The next day, yesterday, several ladies of the town circulated a paper, that was signed by all the ministers and the officers of the ladies' clubs and other organizations, protesting against such shows. Then Prosecutor Pomeroy got out a warrant for the arrest of "Prof" McKay, who was to show at Garrett in the evening. Some one who had received one of the pictures would have to sign the affidavit for the warrant. Mr. Lochner of this office had received one, and was urged to sign the warrant. But he for some time refused, as neither he nor the writer cared to be mixed up in the matter. However the prosecutor came to the office and told Mr. Lochner, that he could call him before the justice and compel him to make oath. So, he unwillingly signed the affidavit. Sheriff Stroh with two rigs and several persons went to Garrett and the arrest was made, and all brought over here and tried today before 'Squire Walborn, on a charge of circulating indecent pictures. It is surprising to see how many respetable people take sides with the showman, and many are angry with Mr. Lochner for the part he unwillingly took in the case. Others are angry that such a show was allowed, and speak bitterly of Mr. Henry. Altogether it is a most unfortunate affair, and the whole trouble arises over a man who conducts a questionable show on a still more questionable plan and while doing the city a great harm and getting our people by the ears, goes out of it with a large sum of the people's money.

After working on the case till about 2:30 this afternoon, and when the jury was all ready, McKay asked for a change of venue and 'Squire Walborn sent it to 'Squire Tarney, of Jackson, at 10 a. m. Monday The state was represented by Prosecutor Pomeroy and John W. Baxter; the defense by Rose & Rose, of Auburn, and Sharpless and Gengler, of Garrett. He must give bond of $100 and the case comes up on Monday.

As we go to press we find the whole company went to jail.

PLEAD GUILTY.

Prof. McKay and His Company Vacate the Jail

At 1:30 this afternoon a crest-fallen looking lot of people, marched out of the front of the Hotel de Stroh, got into a many seated rig and took up the route to Garrett.

We pick up their story now, where we left off Saturday. That evening, the prosecutor, Mr. Pomeroy, took a different turn on it. He filed an information in the Circuit Court, and brought the matter before Judge Roby. This dismissed the case before the justice. The party remained in jail till today, when they, through their attorney, made a motion to quash the information. This was overruled by the Judge. Then arrangements were made to recall the regular jury to try the case, as they had been dismissed till the 24th. But the state having really no case against the members of the company except their Manager, "Prof." McKay, and it was believed the others had no knowledge of the circulating of obscene literature and pictures, they were all let off, and McKay then plead guilty before the jury and made the following written agreement:

MCKAY'S AGREEMENT.

AUBURN, Ind. Jan. 17, 1898.

TO THE PROSECUTOR:

I hereby agree to leave the state of Indiana, inside of the ensuing 24 hours and give no show or theatrical exhibit by my company; that I will not circulate any more obscene literature or advertising matter of any kind in DeKalb County, Indiana.

LEWIS MCKAY.

Judge Roby then imposed a fine on him of $10, and costs, and having no money to pay, he went to jail again. The Judge had purposely made his fine as low as he could, hoping the man could pay a small fine and so get away and not be an expense to the county. However, this afternoon his attorneys replevined the fine and costs, and, as stated, the troupe at once left for Garrett to get their baggage and then they leave the state, and their future address will be some where in Ohio. The fact that McKay plead guilty ought to satisfy quite a number of people that a further defense of McKay and his troupe will hardly be worth their time. It will be a good lesson to the next crowd of this kind that heads towards Auburn. They are lost to sight and not dear to memory. Now fumigate the jail and count the spoons.

THE SUN,

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. oCnstipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. O/ F. E. Davenport.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A REPUBLICAN SUES IT.

The Petersburg, Ind., News, a rock-ribbed Republican newspaper during the McKinley campaign, is displeased with the present condition of things, and editorially says:

During each month of the year we furnish our readers with Republican prosperity supplements—no more such supplements will be sent out with our paper. The supplements are a fraud, a delusion and a lie. We are ashamed of them, sick and sore at the idea of sending out 'Prosperity Supplements,' when at the same time we are unable to collect enough money to meet our bills, after having made them."

"For Coughs

I regard Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as superior to any cold or cough medicine made. I have used it for years and am never without a bottle in the house."
J. T. COOKE, Publisher,
Waynesboro, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

THAT ROTTEN SHOW.

It is with surprise and regret, that we notice so many of our citizens taking sides in favor of the most rotten and indecent show that ever came to our town, and heaping abuse on all who had anything to do with prosecuting this brazen lot of people. What interest has Auburn in these strangers or their bawdy show, that we should hug them to our hearts while we kick the portion of our people who disapprove of such shows? Have these people done Auburn any good? Do they propose to do Auburn any good? Can a set of people, who put on the stage and before a house filled even with "men only," a lot of course, vulgar and indecent old smutty jokes, do anybody good? There is not a man defending these people, but would have been ashamed to have his wife, daughter or sweetheart present at that show There is not one, who has dared to repeat in the sacred precincts of his home, the dirty talk and still more foul allusions, that constituted the chief items of the intellectual(?) bill of fare presented to them by "Prof." McKay and his company on Thursday evening. We do not know what the law is, on matters of this kind, and do not care. But there is an unwritten law that lives in the hearts of all law-abiding citizens, that should force such troupes as this to get out of DeKalb county in a haste that is unmistakeable. There may be communities where such things might be tolerated. But we hope for the good name of Auburn and vicinity, that our community is not one of them. The editor of this paper was not caught by the glittering attractions of this show, and cannot say from personal experience what was said or done. But judging from the admissions of those who were present, but who are still defenders of the thing, we have come to the conclusion, that the sooner "Prof." McKay and company shake the dust of Auburn from their feet, the better it will be for Auburn.

Since writing the above our attention is called to our remarks in Saturday's issue, where we allude to Mr. Henry. There was no reflection on him intended. But the facts are, he was overreached by a set of sharpers. We have been told that he wanted to get out of his bargain, after he had their money, and found out what sort of a show they were liable to give. But they had his receipt and held him to it. All our people will remember that some years ago, he stopped a play while it was on the stage, because it did not suit him or the audience. And if half that the friends of Prof McKay tell of this show is true, it was a much worse one, and Mr. Henry was justified in trying to get out of his bargain with them.

OUR GARRETT FRIENDS

Yesterday in company with George Bishop jr we visited Garrett. This city has very made many improvements during the winter. New brick business blocks have gone up and they add greatly to the appearance of the city. At the B. & O. depot we met John Crimmins. He is now the official time keeper of the B. & O. and has a good position. He commenced there Jan. 1st, taking the place of Chas Sullivan, who received the appointment as postmaster. Henry Dills is also employed in the office with Mr. Crimmins. He is an all around jovial good fellow and we are always glad to meet him. We took dinner at the city restaurant and here we found an Auburn girl, Miss Mattie Pearce, waiting table. In the Wagner block we met Ed Koons. He has been employed there since August in a clothing and shoe store. We found Bro Miner busy in his office, and by the way he has been making some recent improvements, by way of adding new material to his office. He now has an office that will compare favorably with any in the county so far as equipment is concerned. The business men of that city seem to realize profits from his medium too, for he has a number of ads. We notice that Garrett business men understand the art of advertising and are keeping it up during the dull season.

SETTLEMENT WANTED

Having by mutual consent dissolved the partnership heretofore existing, we ask an early settlement of all accounts due us for professional services
DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WHO'LL TACKLE THIS?

A recent number of the Chicago Record brings out some more of the old arithmetical puzzles, among them the one about the man walking on the moving railway train, and the other about the Mexican and the American silver dollars. The last named, we believe we have not yet submitted to our readers. It refers to the time a few years ago when the bullion value of a silver dollar, was the same as its stamped or nominal value. The Mexican dollar being a little the heaviest was really worth a trifle the most. But in reality they passed at the same value with everybody, except in government business and at points near the boundary line between the countries. The Mexican government, in order to discourage the usage of American dollars, had its people allow but 90 cents for a U. S. silver dollar. Then the U. S. government did the same by the Mexican dollar. At El Paso, a town on the American side of the Rio Grande, a Mexican silver dollar would only pass for 90 cents, though the American dollar was worth 100 cents. Then right across the not very big river, on the Mexican side, at the Mexican town Paso del Norte, now called Juarez, the American dollar would only pass for 90 cents while their own Mexican dollars were good for 100 cents. And here comes in the Record's revision of the old silver problem.

One day a Texan with a thirst for liquor bought a 10-cent drink of whisky at a bar in El Paso and offered in payment an American dollar. The bartender gave him as change a Mexican dollar, worth 90 cents on our side of the river. The Texan took his Mexican dollar over to Paso del Norte and bought a 10-cent drink of mescal, receiving an American dollar in change He returned to the Texas side and bought another drink, received another Mexican dollar in change and made a second trip to the Mexican side, where he had his drink and received his 90 cents in change represented by an American silver dollar.

He repeated his trips back and forth until he was comfortably drunk. The saloonkeepers had not lost any money by the various transactions. When the man went home he still had an American dollar, the amount with which he started out.

Question—Who paid for the drinks?

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

ROBBED THE DUMMY.

(*Hickstille New.*)

On Friday evening of last week at the supper hour, the shades of night just having fallen, it was discovered that one of the clothing dummies in in front of the store of Boon & Bevington had been robbed of a coat and vest and like articles stripped from another dummy across the way.

Suspicion at once fell upon Joe Stafford, as he had been seen loitering about the corner but a few moments before.

H. M. Hartzler hunted Joe up, and after bluffing a little, he owned to having the stolen articles. Mr. Hartzler went with him and he crawled under the large warehouse of Kerr Bros. & Co., on the rear of Grandma Dixon's lot, and soon emerged with the garments.

Joe was placed under arrest and given a hearing before Justice Berger Saturday. He was placed under bond of $150 to appear before the probate court at its next session. The bond was furnished and Joe liberated.

During his hearing, and while about the streets, the arrested man compromised John Sewell, claiming that he assisted in the theft, and that it was him who partially stripped the other dummy.

Sewell was accordingly arrested Saturday and kept in the lock-up until Monday afternoon, when he also was given a hearing. Stafford, though, told so many conflicted stories that enough good evidence to hold the second man could not be secured, and he was accordingly dismissed.

Joe Stafford is to be pitied as well as blamed. It seems that his is a genuine case of kleptomania. Theft is a real disease with him, and he cannot resist it. The parents of the young man have endeavored to teach him properly and have never failed to point out the consequences of theft, and how wrong it is. But Joe cannot resist and with him, generally, a temptation means a fall.

PAYING THE STATE DEBT.

It is laughable to hear Gov. Mount boast that he is paying the state debt, and take all the credit to himself. During the last republican state administration, the debt got pretty large Then the democrats came into power, and in spite of the fiercest opposition from the republicans passed a law that would make all sorts of corporations pay a fair share of the taxes. Republicans have ever since been telling the people what a wicked law this was, and even Gov. Mount himself in the campaign that elected him, was fierce against it. But the law has been sustained and enough extra money forced from corporations to enable the state to keep up payments for reducing the debt. Now, Gov. Mount and his friends point to the reducing debt and say "See what we are doing:"

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Brown, Culberteson & Boland, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Culberteson & Boland
W. B. BROWN,
H. R. CULBERTSON,
M. BOLAND.

Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL
FOR
Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Lord Mayor's Regalia.

The most interesting features in connection with the inauguration of the lord mayor of London are the objects of plate and jewelry connected therewith. The scepter, pearl sword and city purse are carried before the lord mayor at this inauguration. The stem of the scepter is the oldest piece of jewelry extant in England. It is cut crystal and was fashioned in the days of Edward the Confessor. The pearl sword dates from the time of Elizabeth and the ponderous city mace from George II.

FOR ALL WOMEN

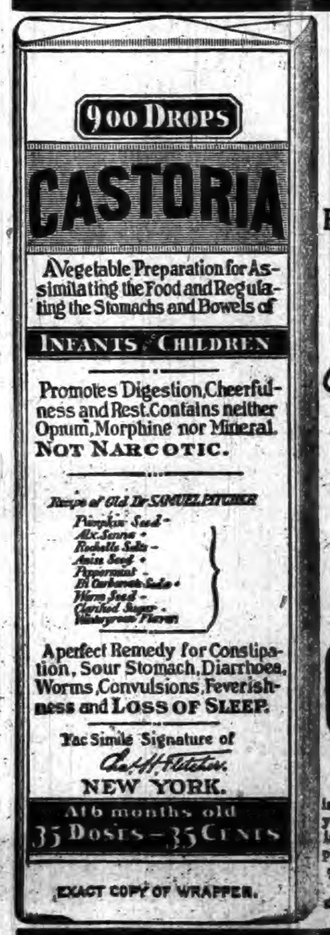
Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."



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SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF.

There is truth in the assertion that a house divided against itself cannot stand, and the Republican party is beginning to recognize this fact.

On many questions, the g. o. p. is a house divided against itself, but on no question is it so markedly divided as upon that of the currency. With Secretary Gage at one extreme and Senator Chandler at the other, there exists a great gulf between the two which neither can pass.

But the great mentor of the Republican party, Secretary Sherman, does not stand by the side of Secretary Gage. On the contrary, he is on record as being in sympathy with the views held by Senator Chandler. When Sherman was Secretary of the Treasury the same struggle was made by the bankers which they are now making to retire the greenbacks, and this is what Secretary Sherman told them:

"United States notes are now, in form, security and convenience, the best circulating medium known. The objection is made that they are issued by the Government, and that it is not the business of the Government to furnish paper money, but only to coin money. The answer is that the Government had to borrow money, and is still in debt. The United States note, to the extent that it is willingly taken by the people, and can, beyond question, be maintained at par in coin, is the least burdensome form of debt.

"The loss of interest in maintaining the resumption fund, and the cost of printing and engraving the present amount of United States notes, is less than one-half the interest on an equal sum of 4 per cent. bonds. The public thus saves over $7,000,000 of annual interest, and secures a safe and convenient medium of exchange, and has the assurance that a sufficient reserve in coin will be retained in the treasury beyond the temptation of diminution, such as always attends reserves held by banks."

Secretary Gage need not call upon Gompers to argue the question of finance with him. He can find a foeman worthy of his steel sitting close to him at the Cabinet table. The gold advocating Republicans have plenty of opposition in their own party without seeking trouble with the captains of organized labor. Let them fight it out together.

Take Democratic Papers.

Men who desire to bring about a return of prosperity to this country should act upon the advice of William J. Bryan and lend their practical as well as moral support to the Democratic newspapers.

No agency is more potent for good or ill than is the newspaper. Recognizing this fact, Bryan earnestly advises the Democracy of the nation to subscribe for and advertise in the Democratic journals, thus giving legitimate support to the advocates of the people's cause.

During the Presidential campaign of 1896 the subsidized press of the money power wielded an immense influence, deluding the people with false promises and deceiving them by misrepresentation of the position taken by the friends of constitutional money.

Democratic newspapers have saved the people $20,000,000 recently by exposing the Union Pacific steal and forcing the Republican administration to demand a just settlement of the account. The questions which are to be discussed for the next two years are vital. In their correct settlement lies the fate of the nation; therefore, the newspapers which befriended the people should receive the support of the people.

William J. Bryan is a great orator, but he is also a practical man, and in his suggestion that those who wish the good of the country should support Democratic newspapers he has given wise and eminently practical advice, which should be promptly followed.—Chicago Dispatch.

Raiding the Civil Service.

The Republican raid on the civil service in Congress has commenced in earnest. The pie brigade has been strong enough to override the law in the internal revenue service at every point, notwithstanding the protestations of the Civil Service Commission and the false pretensions of the administration. We will see when the vote is taken where the administration really stands on the question. The civil service law will come out unscathed in Congress if McKinley really favors the law as it stands.—Louisville Dispatch.

Trusts Under the Dingley Bill.

The tendency of high tariffs to promote trusts was also faithfully pointed out at the time the Dingley bill was under discussion, but no one could have foreseen that the rush in this direction would reach such formidable proportions as it has assumed during the few months that the new law has been in operation. There has been such open and indecent haste, and the effect upon articles of necessity so obvious that the outcry against the trusts has lost all semblance of partisanship.—Manchester Union.

The Truthful Compositor.

A Georgia editor says: "Times are not improving very fast. We are jagging alone in the same old way." He probably wrote it "jogging," but permitted it to fall into the hands of a compositor who was determined to tell the truth, even if he lost his job.—Cleveland Leader.

On Its Last Legs

The Republican party is flickering its last flicker. It has outlived its usefulness. Every question that made it great in Lincoln's time is settled. It is traveling on its shape, and just now there isn't much left of its shape.—Toledo Bee.

No Pensions for Civil Employes

By no stretch of the doctrine of gratitude can it be claimed that the Government owes clerks and other civil employes anything beyond the remuneration which is paid with a certainty and a regularity that cannot be depended upon in any commercial or other business pursuit. It is, therefore, not only un-American in principle to establish a civil pension—and that is a logical outgrowth of the "merit system"—but it is an outrage upon the taxpayers.—St. Louis Republic.

Republican Dissensions General.

From nearly every section of the country come telegraphic announcements of trouble and disagreements in the ranks of the Republican party. In Ohio the party is rent in twain over the Senatorial struggle. The same may be said of the State of Maryland. In the State of Iowa matters are but a trifle better, while in Illinois the party may be said to be split in fragments. The same might be said of half a dozen other States.—Peoria Journal.

Prosperity in New England.

Prosperity under the Dingley law has struck New England with a dull thud, and the cotton operatives who have been hit by a reduction in wages, as prosperity fell on the robber barons, are expected to turn the other cheek on election day and vote to continue "prosperity" for robber barons, and poverty for the rest of mankind.—Louisville Post.

What McKinley Has Done.

Mr. McKinley goes into the new year with nothing accomplished for the country or for mankind. The nation has only the farmer and a European shortage to thank for what measure of prosperity has been restored. As to civil service reform, that is being knocked out by office brokerage.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Civil Service a Fixture.

Civil service reform has come to stay. The only fault we have to find with it is that it has not gone as far as it should. But it will advance, and any political party which dares to go to the country on a declaration against it will be beaten badly and will richly deserve the castigation.—Atlanta Journal.

Economy in Legislative Vacations.

The holiday vacation of the Legislature cost the people of this State only $20,000, and it was cheap at that. It would have cost a great deal more had the Legislature been in session, in all probability.—Peoria Herald.

Know Each Other.

It is eminently proper that both parties to the Ohio Senatorial fight should have employed detectives to shadow their opponents. Everybody knows that all Republicans will stand watching.—St. Louis Republican.

Forakerism Good by Comparison.

Bad as Forakerism is and has been in Ohio politics, it is saintly in its integrity compared with Hannaism.—Columbus, Ohio, Press.

Bryan's Good Advice.

It is more important that we support our newspapers than that we assemble at banquets.—W. J. Bryan at Jackson Day Banquet.

MENAGERIE ANIMALS.

Their Cost Ranges from a Few Dollars Up Into Thousands.

People who see all sorts of tamed animals in their cages at city zoological gardens and circus menageries are curious to know the cost of the animals. The annual quotation of prices from the world's greatest animal mart—Hamburg, Germany—was recently received and is as follows:

Female Indian elephant, 6 feet high trained to do several tricks, carries six people to saddle, $1,500; female elephant, 5 feet 6 inches high, no tricks, $1,300; young, fresh imported male elephants, 4 to 5 feet high, from Burmah, $1,000; females, $1,100; zebras, 5 years old, per pair, $2,000 and both broke to drive in single or double harness; 8-month-old zebra, male, $450, and female, 3 months old, $350; Nubian wild ass, 6 months old, $200; wild asses from the Russian steppes, per pair, $900; double-humped camels, per pair, $500; llamas, 4 years old, per pair, $250; Axis deer, from India, per pair, $200; Sika deer, from Japan, per pair, $150; waterbuck antelopes, 2 years old (country not given), per pair, $750; Bengal tigers, male, 6 years old, female, 3 years old, per pair, $1,750; Bengal tigers, female, 3 years old, each, $750; Nubian lions, 6 years old, per pair, $1,500; Nubian lions, 2½ years old, per pair, $1,000, and 1¼ years old, $600; female jaguars, 18 months old, each $225; pumas, 3 years old, per pair, $350; Indian leopards, male, $175 each; striped hyenas, each, $75; Russian wolves, each, $100; young polar bears, per pair, $450; polar bears, 18 months old, $650, and fully grown, $1,000 per pair; young Russian bears, $150; African and Indian porcupines, each, $40; male kangaroo, $125; beaver rats, $30 per pair; male ourang outang, 7 years old, $1,500.

May Have Been Some Truth in It.

American and English tourists who visited Ischl, in Austria, recently, were confronted with the following notice on a sign board over the door of one of the hostelries of the place: "To the gentlemans Englanders and Americaners, here you become asses." Upon inquiry it was learned that the purport of the singular sign was that the proprietor of the place had donkeys to let, which were used for excursions into the neighboring mountains. A much-traveled cobbler, who professed to be able to master the English language, was responsible for the unique wording of the sign. He had translated the German sentence: "An re Herren Englander and Amerikaner, hier becommt ihr Esel," the latter four words meaning "here you can hire asses."

The disqualification of one of the three members of a town board to sit on a hearing for the revocation of a license is held, in State ex rel. Getchel vs. Bradish (Wis.) 37 L. R. A. 289, to make a decision of the board revoking the license invalid, and the chairman is held disqualified when he has procured a person to make an unlawful purchase in order to get evidence to revoke the license.

BRYAN AT CHICAGO.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS MADE TO DEMOCRATS.

The Guest of Honor at the Jackson Banquet He Discusses Questions of the Day—Pays His Respects to the President and Secretary of the Treasury.

A Notable Celebration.

A host of Democrats, quite a number of them from Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin, celebrated Jackson Day by a banquet at the Tremont House in Chicago. William J. Bryan was the principal guest. Mr. Bryan was received with cheers when introduced and spoke in part as follows:

It is especially fitting that at this time the American people should recall the name of Andrew Jackson and gather inspiration and encouragement from his public career. We are engaged to-day in contest very similar to that in which he played so conspicuous and honorable a part. During his term of office, the National Bank attempted to overawe the representatives of the people and control the government. He grappled with it and overthrew it. Arrayed against him were the very classes which have forced a continuance of the gold standard in the United States in spite of the almost unanimous protest of the people—the same classes which are now trying to coerce the government into the surrender of the sovereign right to control the money of the country. It seems that every generation presents a combat between the producers of wealth and the money changers. The latter, conducting their campaign in secrecy, fasten themselves upon the body politic and prey upon industry until their hold is broken by an awakened and indignant public.

Secretary Gage Is Scored.

The present Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Gage, is eminently fitted to be the instrument of the financiers in their effort to complete the scheme commenced twenty-four years ago and continued without interruption until the present day. He possesses a sublime faith in the superiority of money over man and a supreme contempt for the rights, the interests and the opinions of the people at large. He knows that the gold standard was adopted in the United States without any party ever asking for it. He knows that for twenty-three years after its adoption no party ever dared to commend it; he knows that in the campaign of 1896 the party composed of bolting Democrats was the only party which dared to declare the gold standard a blessing; he knows that at the polls 99 per cent. of the voters registered their opposition to a single gold standard, differing only as to the means of securing bimetallism; he knows that the President to whose partiality he owes his position sent a commission to Europe to beg other nations to help us get rid of the gold standard; he knows that the Senate and House with scarcely a dissenting vote appropriated $100,000 of the people's money to pay the expenses of the commission while it was seeking relief from the gold standard; he knows that France by joining in the demand for international bimetallism condemns the gold standard; he knows that the farmers, the laborers and to a large extent the manufacturers of England desire international bimetallism; he knows that the maintenance of the gold standard means unmerited advantage to the money owing and the bond-holding classes and undeserved punishment to the vast majority of the people of this country and of the civilized world; and yet in spite of his knowledge of all these facts, he is deliberately planning to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the people of the United States. Not content with advocating a policy which places the destinies of seventy millions of free men in the hands of foreign financiers and permits a few London bankers to control our standard money he now proposes to give to the National banks full and complete control of the paper money of the nation. In November, 1896, six million and a half of electors voted against the retirement of the greenbacks and seven millions supported a platform which was silent upon the subject.

No Relief for the People.

The Republican candidate for President in his letter of acceptance pledged the Republican party to keep in circulation (and as good as gold) all the silver and paper money now included in the currency of the country, while only one party advocated the retirement of the greenbacks and that party polled less than one per cent. of the total vote.

Mr. Gage knows these facts, and yet, in spite of that knowledge, he is seeking to organize a money trust more dangerous not only to the industries, but to the liberties of the people, than all the other trusts combined. At such a time and under such circumstances, the memory of the hero of New Orleans ought to be invoked in every State, county and hamlet to arouse the people to a sense of their danger. Twelve months have elapsed since we celebrated this day a year ago and every month has borne witness to the failure of Republican policies to bring relief to the people. Just after the passage of the Dingley bill our opponents were boisterous in their announcement that prosperity had returned. The Republicans were given full swing. They framed just such a law as their hearts desired and their brains devised and what is the result? Read the daily papers and you will find the items of news arranged under two heads—the formation of trusts and the reduction of wages.

Can combination among employers be innocent if co-operation among miners is a crime? In most of these factories can be found tranparencies and banners promising good times. The mill owners would probably quote the right of a court of equity to interfere and plead as a defense that the operatives have an adequate remedy in the ballot.

A few days ago an association of mill owners tried to justify a reduction of wages by laying the blame upon the laws passed in Massachusetts for the protection of the operatives. Their complaint is significant because it emphasizes the reactionary tendency of present conditions. If this grinding process continues, the laboring classes will lose all of the advantages which they have gained in the last quarter of a century. Instead of shorter hours for adults and more education for children, we shall be asked to lengthen the hours of labor and to dwarf the intellects as well as the bodies of the children by manual labor during the years when they should be in school. How many plagues will be required to soften the heart of our financial Pharoah? Does he not know that now, as of old, "bricks without straw" but presages the coming of the day of deliverance.

Since the last celebration of Jackson's Day thousands of political prodigals have returned to the old home and thousands more are growing weary of the husks. The reception of those who have returned has depended upon the spirit which has animated the prodigals. Those who have come back acknowledging the binding force of the Chicago platform and willing to work harmoniously side by side with the brethren who went not astray, have been taken into full fellowship and their wanderings forgiven. But those who have swaggered back boasting of their intention to remodel the house and revolutionize the method have found neither the fatted calf nor the banquet hall. There is no humiliation in the acknowledgment of error. To a large portion of our people the money question was a new question in 1896, and as we demanded affirmative action, the timid and only half-convinced arrayed themselves against us. Since the election there has been time for study and events in rapid succession have been vindicating the position taken by the bimetallic forces in the last campaign. The Republicans, too, intoxicated by success, have been disclosing schemes which were carefully concealed during the contest. We may therefore expect continuance of accessions to our ranks.

I have so much confidence in the earnestness and intelligence of those who are enlisted under the banner of independent bimetallism, that I am sure that all things needful will be done, I therefore bid you be of good cheer. Unless all political omens fail, the twentieth century will open with the money of the constitution restored and the motto, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," the controlling principle in all departments of the government. Then will all of our people sing a new song of a nation redeemed.

Speeches were also made by Senator Stewart of Nevada, Samuel E. Morss of the Indianapolis Sentinel, the Hon. James H. Lewis of Washington State, Mr. T. R. R. Cobb of Atlanta, D. J. Campau of Detroit, Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, and others.

Alaska and Lin oln.

Secretary Bliss, in his report to the President, will probably suggest that Alaska be divided and the northern half of the Territory be called Lincoln. That name is good enough for anything we own. But few of our States have been named for men. Delaware was named in honor of Lord De la War, Georgia in honor of George II. of England, New York in compliment to the Duke of York, the Carolinas after Charles IX. of France, Pennsylvania after William Penn, and Louisiana after Louis XIV. of France.

MILLIONS OF FISH.

GREAT QUANTITIES WHICH THE WORLD CONSUMES.

In the Great Industry of Fishing the United States Takes the Lead—Statistics of the Business—Hardships and Perils of Fishermen.

An Enormous Supply.

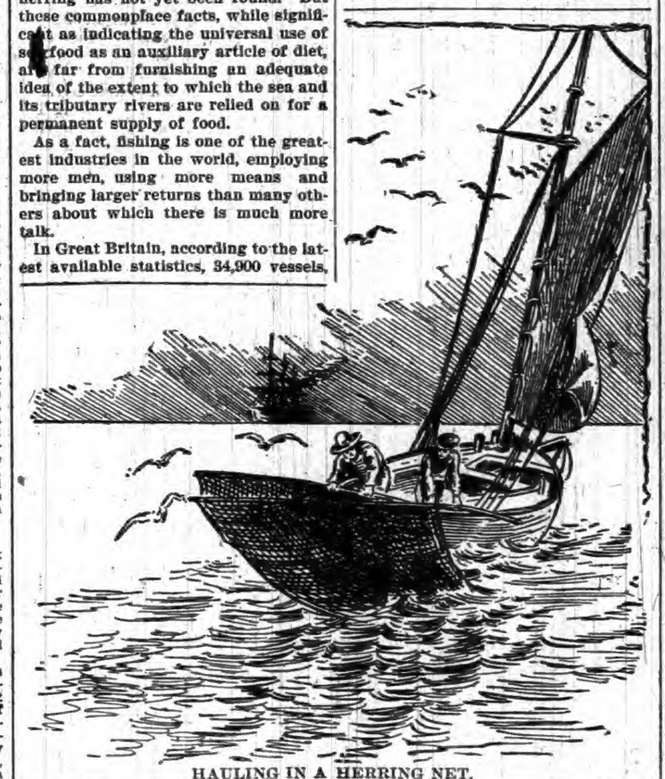
The extent of the world's fisheries, the number of persons to whom they give employment, or the amount of food they contribute to the world's supply, is something of which few people have any adequate idea, although everybody eats fish, occasionally, at least. When the subject is suggested, every one sees at once that the quantity of food supplied by the ocean to the use of man

HANDLING THE CATCH.

must be enormous, for oysters, as an example, are found in every hamlet in the country, at one time or another during the year. The grocers' shelves are always piled high with cans of preserved lobsters, shrimps, salmon and whitefish, while the store that could not furnish a dried codfish or a smoked herring has not yet been found. But these commonplace facts, while significant as indicating the universal use of sea food as an auxiliary article of diet, are far from furnishing an adequate idea of the extent to which the sea and its tributary rivers are relied on for a permanent supply of food.

As a fact, fishing is one of the greatest industries in the world, employing more men, using more means and bringing larger returns than many others about which there is much more talk.

In Great Britain, according to the latest available statistics, 34,900 vessels,



HAULING IN A HERRING NET.

having 112,600 men as crews, were employed in the fisheries, and during the year 1888 they captured 317,000 tons of fish, valued at $25,000,000. The English are great fish eaters. There is not a point in England 100 miles distant from the sea, and it is not surprising that fish should form so important an article of diet. The English eat 100 pounds per annum to each inhabitant, a fact indicating that in one form or another sea food must be found on every British table at almost every meal. The principal fish, so far as Great Britain is concerned, is the herring, of which, in 1888, 2,635,000 barrels were taken. Nor do the herrings much exceed in number or in value the oysters

THE AMERICAN WAY.

and lobsters, for of the former, in the same year, there were taken 29,000,000, and of the latter, 5,500,000 tons, a total so large as to defy understanding.

The French, too, have an industrious fishing marine, though their deep sea fishing is not progressing like that of other nations. Yet the number in both the deep sea and the coast fishing is respectable, the latest returns showing there are 13,000 men engaged in the former, who took 34,000 tons of fish, while on the coast waters 72,000 found employment in taking 96,000 tons. In oysters and sardines France takes the lead. During the year 1885 the French oyster men captured 127,000,000, while those who turned their attention to sardines took 494,000,000. The French also do a large fishing business on the Newfoundland banks, taking home and exporting about 19,000 tons of dried codfish every year.

The Dutch fisheries are but a shadow of their former greatness. Three hundred years ago the Dutch had 1,500 fishing boats engaged in the Shetland herring fisheries alone, while 260 large ships scoured the polar seas for whales. No less than 14,000 men composed the crews in the Dutch fishing fleet at that time. But at the present time there are but 416 vessels, mostly of small size, that take annually about 270,000 tons of fish.

The Russian fisheries are mostly in the Baltics and along the northern coast, which is closed to navigation nine months of the year. The annual catch of the Russian fleet is valued at $10,000,000.

Sweden has 29,000 fishermen and the annual catch exceeds 60,000 tons. Norway each year sends out 111,000 fishermen and they take 475,000,000 fish, with a value of $10,000,000. This, however, does not include the whales and sealers. From 350 to 400 whales and 80,000 sealskins are an average year's work.

The United States Leads.

Whether considered in regard to the number of vessels or the output, the United States is far ahead of any other nation. According to Mulhal, there were in 1880 51,400 boats of all sizes, manned by 131,400 seamen, with an annual take of over $40,000,000. Great Britain comes next, the number of boats and men being already given, and after Great Britain comes Canada and Norway, each having about the same number of persons engaged in this industry, while France is fourth, Italy fifth, Russia sixth, Spain ninth, Germany twelfth and Holland at the end of the list.

To the man who fishes once or twice in the year as a recreation, no sport is more delightful, but to him who finds in fishing a means of livelihood, it is as arduous as any other way of making a living, and far more perilous than most callings followed by men on the land. In the first place it is very hard work. In the coast fisheries, such as those of France and the British Isles, while the fishermen generally go out before day and return late in the afternoon it often happens that they are out on the banks for two or three days at a time, during which they are exposed to all kinds of weather, not infrequently being wet to the skin for days at a time. It is not surprising that, according to the health statistics, over one-third of their number die of some form of lung or throat trouble, nor that another third should be constant sufferers from rheumatism.

Aside from the dangers arising from exposure, the work of a fisherman is exceedingly hard. In the cod and other deep-sea fisheries, when a school of fish is located, all the crew have to do is to bait their hooks and let them sink to the bottom of the sea, where the bait is almost instantly taken and the line is at once pulled in. Exhilarating as may be the sensation of drawing in a line with a big fish at the end of it, the thought of sport is soon lost in the idea of labor. Pulling in a cod is hard work. The line soaked with sea water soon makes the fingers sore, and the slightest scratch sometimes becomes a painful ulcer. Laborious days are followed by sleepless, anxious nights, for a watch must be kept, and at the first signs of bad weather all must make for the nearest port of refuge. They are lucky if they reach it in time, too, for every year great numbers of those who follow this perilous calling make the fatal mistake of not starting in time, and the result is they are never heard of again.

The mortality arising from the wrecking of vessels of the world's fishing fleets is something appalling. The latest statistics show that the annual loss of life in this calling from drowning exceeds 2,500, and, this being the case, no wonder can be felt that the wives of the fishermen watch their daily departure with dismal forebodings, well knowing that the small sail that disappears on the horizon may have gone forever from human eyes.

Tiny Tandem Riders.

This amusing picture shows the smallest tandem and the tiniest tandem riders in the world. England is the proud owner of the twain. Their names are Doris and Bert Cooke, and they recently rode a mile in five minutes on their diminutive machine. They are never so happy as when bicycling, and

ALL ABOARD.

can pedal away in the most business-like fashion imaginable.

A Photographic Improvement.

Capt. Colson, an English army officer, has devised a promising means of diminishing the time of exposure of photographic plates in order to get a good image. He finds that some of the light gets through the gelatino-bromide plate, and reflects it back into the film by a smreen of white paper, or cardboard, close to the film. He proposes to get even better results by making the plates with a thin, white opaque layer on the glass and flowing the emulsion over them.

Some men have as little sense about money matters as widows.

The man in the honeymoon is not a myth.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Juliet—"Did you ever study the stars?" Romeo—"I've understudied them."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Doesn't it make you sad when you think of the poor?" "Why, no, not particularly. It makes me mad, though, when I think of the rich."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Newed—"Was I nervous, dear, during the ceremony?" Miss Spitegirl—"Well, a trifle at first, darling, but not after William had said yes."—Truth.

Not Spoiled by Fortune.—Anna—And her uncle left her all that money! Has it changed her at all? Belle—No, indeed! She is just as enthusiastic as ever over 89-cent silk marked down from one-sixty.—Puck.

Precocious Juvenile—Mamma, it isn't good grammar to say 'after I,' is it? His Mother—No, Georgie. Precocious Juvenile—Well, the letter J comes after I. Which is wrong, the grammar or the alphabet?—Chicago Tribune.

Miss Antique—This a young turkey! I don't believe you, sir. Butcher—It is a young turkey, mum. Miss Antique—Young! Young as compared with what? Butcher—The pyramids er yer own sweet self, mum—Harper's Bazar.

"Maude says she doesn't care two cents for him." "That is no sign she does not think a lot of him. Just think how women will fight for bargains that are marked from $3.50 to $3.48."—Indianapolis Journal.

First Chapple—"I wonder now, Cholly, how the donkey ever came to be used as the—er—emblem of stupidity?" Second Chapple (with a yawn)—"Don't know, I'm sure, deah boy; must have been before our day."—Brooklyn Life.

"It's perfectly absurd, this clamor about our hats. People who can't see over them would better not go to the theater." "I know; that's what I told my husband; and he said: 'All right, we won't go,' and we don't."—Harper's Bazar.

Brown—"Ah, Smith, let me introduce you to Mr. Cayley Gott. I'm sure you've read his famous books!" Smith—"N-no. I'm afraid I haven't had the pleasure." Brown—"Oh, of course you have, my dear fellow, but you've forgotten—that's it."—Punch.

A Dangerous Locality.—First Tramp (pointing to a scarecrow in a cornfield)—"Look! Lookee there!" Second Tramp—"My! My! We must git out o' this, double quick. They've caught one of us fellows and nailed him to a pole."—New York Weekly.

Mrs. Spriggins—"Where's your daughter, Mrs. Wiggins?" Mrs. Wiggins—"She's gone to the cooking school. And that reminds me, I must go into the kitchen and get supper, for she'll be as hungry as a bear when she gets home."—New York Weekly.

"My dear old friend, how were you able to acquire such an immense fortune?" "By a very simple method." "What method was that?" "When I was poor I made out that I was rich and when I got rich made out that I was poor."—Odds and Ends.

Mr. Dunham: "I have called, sir, to tell you that your daughter, Miss Fannie, and I love each other very dearly. I want to ask you for her." Old Millyuns—"Well, you'll have to wait awhile. There's no vacancy in the store now that I could put you into."—Cleveland Leader.

"One time," said the traveled boarder, "I got snowed in on the Rocky Mountains, and the only thing seven of us had for two days to sustain life was a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet." "You were, indeed," said the cheerful idiot, "reduced to extremities."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hiram Oatbin—"Them people in the big cities is gittin' so allfired enterprisin' that they're bound to have clear skies above 'em ev'ry day." Ike Stubbles—"How d' ye make that out, Hi?" Hiram Oatbin—"Look at the fortunes they are payin' out fer them sky-scrapers."—Up to Date.

"An author," said the practical litterateur, "ought to know several languages." "Of course he ought," replied his fellow-craftsman. "The field has been so well worked that there is no longer any use of reading old English books in search of original ideas."—Washington Star.

He—"These shoemakers are pretty well up to the vanity of women. I have it on reliable authority that they hit on the trick of putting smaller numbers in women's shoes." She—"Yes; and it is also said that the hatters are numbering men's hats a size higher. There!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Fwat's this I hear about you soakin' a Chinyman wid a brick?" asked Mr. Hogan. "I did," admitted young Hogan. "Niver let me hear av th' like again. Always br'reak a brick in two and soak your man twice. You young Americans are much too wasteful."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Will she have him?" was the question they asked. "It would be a waste of time to answer the question," suggested the cynic, "because it is not properly worded. The question should read: 'Can she get him?'" As is usually the case, they found upon investigation that he was one of the men who have received the mitten in several different forms.—Chicago Post.

Serious Misunderstanding.—"Oh, I had an awful time with that hackman last night!" "Tell us." "I gave him a little extra change to get himself something to warm up with while he was waiting for the play to end, and he took so much that he saw all the city blocks double. Then he wanted to fight me because he thought he had driven me two miles instead of one."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A New Swindling Scheme.

The new villain poses as an author. He writes to the typewriter, saying that he has a great deal of manuscript to be copied, but it is of incalculable value, and he requires a deposit of $5 security for its safety before it can be forwarded. Once the trusting young woman has forwarded the deposit, the correspondence with the author ends.

Bobby's View.

"I don't want to quarrel, mamma,
But it's this way—don't you see?—
I can't agree with sister,
And she won't agree with me."

"BIG BEN."

Great Bell Cracked, Broken Up, Recast, and Then Cracked Again.

"Big Ben," so called after Sir Benjamin Hall, who was the first commissioner of works, when the order for the clock was given, was cast in 1856 at Norton, near Stockton-on-Tees.

From the North of England this enormous bell, weighing sixteen tons, was conveyed to London by sea, where it had, on a small scale, almost as adventurous a passage as the Egyptian obelisk which now graces the Thames embankment. Once or twice during the voyage, indeed, it was feared that it would send the vessel bearing it to the bottom of the ocean. Not very long after the clock had been placed in a temporary position at Westminster—on Oct. 24, 1857—and while it was being rung, as was customary for a short time at 1 o'clock on Saturdays, it was noticed that it had a cracked, uncertain sound.

On a minute examination with a lighted candle a crack was discovered to extend from the rim about half way up the side. The catastrophe to an instrument which cost £3,343 raised the question as to who was to pay for recasting it. The founders repudiated responsibility, declaring that too heavy a clapper (it weighing 12 cwt.) had been used. The authorities, however, placed on record that it was "porous, unhomogeneous, unsound, and a defective casting."

Be that as it may, "Big Ben" was broken up and recast at a cost of £700. Its weight was 13 tons 10 cwt. 3 qr. 15 lbs., its diameter 9 feet, and its height outside 7 feet 6 inches. It was rung for the first time on Nov. 18, 1858.

Alas! in less than a year after this the new bell ceased to strike the hours, having become more seriously cracked than its predecessor. The crack, which was inside, was three inches in extent. For about three years afterward the hours were struck on the largest of the quarter bells. The experiment was then tried of turning the great bell round so as to present a fresh place for the hammer, or clapper, to strike on. With a light hammer this experiment proved so far satisfactory that during the thirty-eight years that have elapsed the fissure does not seem to have increased; and it is possible when the wind is favorable to distinctly hear it in most of the suburbs booming out the midnight hour.—London Mail.

TWO WORTHY WOMEN.

Miss Goldthwait, Typewriter—John Adams' Descendent a Nurse.

Miss Alice Goldthwait is said to be the most rapid operator on the typewriter, under test conditions, in the world. At an exhibit of expert typewriting given in St. Louis, Mo., a few days ago, Miss Goldthwait, in the test made, wrote 80 words per minute from dictation. In the second test of three

MISS ALICE GOLDTHWAIT.

minutes and ten seconds she wrote 302 words, an average of 95½ words per minute. The dictation was from a sermon and other unfamiliar matter. Another interesting test was in writing a familiar sentence, in which Miss Goldthwait wrote 155 words in one minute.

In a hospital in Philadelphia, learning to be a nurse, is a great-great-granddaughter of John Adams, second President of the United States and one of the founders of the government. Her name is Miss Emma O'Neill, and, despite the fact that she is scarcely more than 20 years old, she possesses in not a small degree some of the characteristics of the distinguished family of which she is a proud descendent. She is beautiful and much courted by Phila-

MISS EMMA O'NEIL.

delphia society men, but on her mother's death a year ago she decided to devote herself to ministering to the sick.

Outwitted the Laird.

In the absence of a family, says Spare Moments, the private grounds of a certain Scottish lord were often used by the natives of the two neighboring villages, as thereby a saving of fully a mile was effected.

Occasionally, too, when his lordship was at home, attempts were made to "run the blockade," for, whenever any trespasser was caught by his lordship he had to obey the command to "go back the way he had come."

A local hawker, when cautiously wheeling his barrow along the forbidden path one day, happened to see his lordship before the latter saw him, and coolly turning the barrow round sat down with his back to the dreaded laird, who, coming up, gave him a severe reprimand and then ordered him to "wheel about and go back by the road by which he had come."

The wily hawker did as he was bidden, thereby turning his barrow in the direction in which he wished to go, and so effectually outwitting the unsuspecting laird.

There is something to make fun of about every one.

GAINED FORTY-EIGHT POUNDS.

"A strong appetite for liquor was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee. I took the gold cure, but was not helped."

This is clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We quote further from the same:

I Retire to City Life.

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctor said I would never be well again.

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink, and feel twenty years younger.

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me. JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.
A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th street, Lyons, Iowa.

Convicts Work Ungarded.

The anomalous spectacle of a large gang of penitentiary convicts working in the open with no officers or armed force to guard them is presented every day at Yuma, Ariz. They are camped on the Colorado River, a little above Yuma, to be exact, and they are engaged in cutting wood for the territory. None of them escape. None try to escape. Why do they stay? Because each man guards the other. Each man is a "short termer," none of them having more than a year yet to serve. All are allowed a rebate for the work they do. When a convict has cut two cords of wood he has earned a day's rebate on his term, but should one of the gang escape then every man in the gang loses all rebates. Thus each man becomes his brother's keeper in a more practical sense than the beautiful theory is often carried out among freemen.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How He Acquired Them.

Ned—Here comes one of my sisters down the avenue.

Hal—Why, I wasn't aware that you had any sisters?

Ned—Oh, yes; I have three—by refusal.

The Wrong Direction.

"So your son-in-law is running the business now, is he?"

"Yes—running it into the ground."

New Orleans limited, Queen and Crescent Route. Only 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

The German war office has determined to furnish artificial teeth gratis to such soldiers as may need them.

Young Womanhood.

Sweet young girls! How often they develop into worn, listless, and hopeless women because mother has not impressed upon them the importance of attending to physical development.

No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodical pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell every detail of her symptoms, surroundings and occupations. She will get advice from a source that has no rival in experience of women's ills. Tell her to keep nothing back. Her story is told to a woman, not to a man. Do not hesitate about stating details that she may not wish to mention, but which are essential to a full understanding of her case, and if she is frank, help is certain to come!

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.
50c and 25c Per Bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CUBA'S FIRST CABINET OFFICERS.

These are the men who have been selected to dignify portfolios in the cabinet of Cuba, and their appointments have been announced by Capt. Gen. Blanco.

GREAT MASONIC LIBRARY.

T. S. Parvin, of Cedar Rapids, the Conserver of a Unique Collection.

Theodore S. Parvin is the name of the originator, builder, conserver and guardian angel of the great Masonic library which is now stored in its fine new fireproof home in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mr. Parvin, for more than half a century, has been busy collecting books that pertain to Masonry, and the result of his labors in a library unique in the world of books. Every rare work on Masonry has gone, for years, to his collection. Book sellers in every city of the earth have watched and worked for him, and he has been the first to know about old editions turning up in the world's market through auction sales and other channels. The most valuable treasure in the collection is the "Book of Constitutions"—the first edition of 1722. For this and a few others the British museum would pay a small fortune. The library now has about 30,000 volumes—a complete collection of books on Masonry. Mr. Parvin has exhausted the field and there are no more rare books to get. He has them all in the Iowa library. The institution is not famed in America, but scholars all over the world know it. Students from the Orient, from India, from all the countries of Europe have come to Mr. Parvin to use the works untiring patience has gathered together. The story of his life from the time he came to Iowa in 1838 as private secretary to Governor Lucas is the story of that collection of books. He has done nothing else, but that work has been thorough. The library is now in charge of Mr. Parvin and his son. The old bibliophile is drawing to his earthly end among the volumes he loves so well.

THEODORE S. PARVIN.

Prayer of the Pedestrian.

Keep me this day unharmed, I pray,
From wheelmen scorching up and down
They never look nor care, not they.
They bowl one o'er and ride away,
And who they are there's none can say,
And you with broken ribs and crown.

From reckless driving, I implore,
Guard me this day. I fear the boy
Who drives for some small, petty store,
(Each year their numbers grow the more),
They dash along with wild uproar
And accidents fill them with joy.

But if it be ordained that I
Must meet to-day with happ'ning dire,
That 'spite of how I strive and try,
In spite of care and warning cry,
Am struck, run o'er and senseless lie,
Grant me the favor I require.

Let me, while yet I sigh and groan,
But have at least the luck or chance,
That that which breaks my collar bone,
Be carriage some rich man shall own,
Whose name and number will be known,
Ere I am in the ambulance.

Let me be bruised by cable cars,
Street railroads are the best to sue;
Or some great brewer's wagon jars
Be what shall make me first see stars
And leave me with the jury scars—
Scars tell with twelve good men and true.

Keep me, I pray, unharmed this day
As I go forth where danger lies;
But if with harm or hurt I meet,
Let it be done, I pray, entreat,
By those responsible complete
For damages and compromise!
—St. Louis Star.

The Turkish Lady.

We can hardly realize, writes a correspondent from Constantinople, the full monotony of a Turkish lady's life. Every woman, rich or poor, with the least regard to her character must be in her house by sundown.

Only think of the long, dull winter afternoons and evenings when no friend can come near them, as all their female friends must be in their own houses, and male friends they cannot have. Even the men of their own family associate but little with them.

On the Bosphorus their caiques are a great resource to the Turkish ladies, but in Pera those of the upper classes can only go out, in closed carriages, to the Sweet Waters, occasionally accompanied by their husbands on horseback.

But they may speak to no one while driving; their own husbands and sons cannot even bow to them as they pass, and no one would venture to say a word to his own wife or mother when the carriage pulls up—the police would at once interfere. The highest mark of respect is to turn your back to a lady, and this is obligatory when any member of the Imperial harem passes.

GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE ANOTHER

Young Man Drowns After Rescuing a Companion from Death.

A story of splendid heroism in a youth who gave his life to save that of his friend comes from Fraserburgh, in Scotland. The hero of the story is St. John Dick Cunyngham, son of Lieutenant Colonel Dick Cunyngham, V. C., of the Second Battalion Gordon Highlanders, stationed at Aldershot. Young Cunyngham and the master of Saltoun (son of Lord Saltoun) left Philorth together, and went to the sea to bathe. Evidently the lads were unacquainted with the treacherous nature of the sands at the point at which they entered the water, for they walked out at once to easy swimming depth. Suddenly both found themselves in deep water, a strong undercurrent having drawn them into one of the many "pots" or pools which constitute the chief danger of the place.

To the lad Cunyngham the situation was not desperate, but the young master of Saltoun was quickly exhausted and was on the point of giving up the struggle when his companion, forgetful of his own danger and eager only to save his friend, devoted all his remaining strength to the work of rescue. After a desperate struggle Cunyngham succeeded in getting his friend into shallow water, through which the latter dragged himself in a terribly exhausted condition to the beach.

Turning to thank his rescuer, the master of Saltoun was horrified to find that he had disappeared. Frantic with excitement, he ran as fast as his condition would permit to some fishermen who were working some distance along the beach, but although they lost no time in making search for the lad no trace of him could be found. He had given all his strength to save his friend, and the cruel sea had sucked him back to his death.—London Mail.

DIAMONDS ON FINGER NAILS.

Finger Nail Jewelry Is About the Latest Thing Out.

Finger nail jewelry is about the latest thing that manufacturers of gemmed novelties have brought out. There are both rings and pendants, and they are made in quite a number of forms, but all of them have just as light a setting as is consistent with the safe fastening of the stones. The pendants most affected consist of two or three small stones, set tandem, and connected by fine gold chains instead of by solid bars. That makes them less awkward to the wearer and also more effective when they are flashed.

The jewels are attached to the nails by a screw arrangement such as is often used for diamond earrings. The nails do not have to be especially long, but great care must be taken in perforating them, and that is an operation which is usually left to a manicure. New holes must be made every week or two, and the more common practice is to transfer the gems from one finger to another whenever a new hole must be made. When rings are used instead of pendants, they are usually only about half the diameter of the ordinary finger ring, and are studded all around with very small stones.

DIAMONDS ON THE FINGER NAILS.

Railroad Logic.

A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which the sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that on which the sleeper which carries the sleeper while he sleeps runs. Therefore, while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper until the sleeper which carries the sleeper jumps off the sleeper and wakes the sleeper in the sleeper by striking the sleeper under the sleeper.

Never try to get a second bargain from the same man.

CHINA'S GREAT BELL.

The Largest and Most Perfect in Use in the World.

When the first announcement of the mission of the United States bell of liberty to the Atlanta Exposition appeared in the press in April last there rung out, far away in the Celestial empire, the advent of peace and liberation from her foreign foes, China's bell of liberty at Pekin, the capital, says the Baltimore Sun.

For the last 400 years—that is, ever since the discovery of the new world—this bell, the largest and most finished on the globe, raised its tongue of peace and prayer in China. The famous bells at Moscow and Mandalay are both unhung, the former being fractured and otherwise defective, but the Pekin bell is ringing on, suspended by its wooden beam and sheltered beneath the roof of an open fan, still as bright and sound as when it left its matrix.

China's bell of liberty is in many respects the finest work of art in China, a product of native skill, which could probably not be duplicated by the highest ability or resources of western foundries. It weighs 120,000 pounds, stands 14 feet high, with a circumference of 34 feet and nearly one foot in thickness. Without a flaw or defect, it is completely covered in relief, both inside and out, with myriads of Chinese characters, each one an inch in size. They form prayerful extracts from Buddhistic classics.

It is one of the vagaries of Buddhism that its prayers of the faithful may be infinitely and acceptably repeated by mechanical helps, as, for instance, by revolving wheels. So here, when the lips of this mighty and eloquent bell are moved by fitting tongue, they breathe forth in deep, sweet, prolonged and wonderful vibratory voice these prayers to Buddha and calls, as well, all devotees to worship.

One of the chroniclers of the fifteenth century states that it was a period of supreme suspense in Pekin among all lovers of art and religion, from emperor down to humble craftsman, as the day and hour approached for pouring the molten metal into that myriad-lettered matrix, and for producing Ta Chung, the noblest bell in all the world, and no doubt the other day an almost equal interest was awakened when it run out the advent of peace with Japan and the restored liberty of the empire.

The artists who successfully accomplished the molding and casting of this great bell were not only congratulated by Buddhistic ecclesiastics and their followers but they were ennobled by the emperor, while their work itself amid changing creeds and dynasties, is imperishable, being as clear-cut and perfect to-day as when it first came forth from the crumbling mold of sand.

Profits of Monte Carlo.

The merchant whose losses are the result of untoward and unforeseen changes in the market receives sympathy and help, says Good Words. But what bank or private friend will advance money to a gambler? The betting man who has staked his last shilling and lost it is pronounced a fool, and has put himself beyond the reach of practical compassion. The sharper who has fleeced him has neither gratitude nor pity. He uses his victim as the butt of his ridicule. And the victim himself, who has risked his money on mere chance, or on baseless information or on fraudulent representations, freely pronounces himself a fool, judging himself in the light of the issue. To fancy that we shall be exceptions and win where others have lost, that we shall be the solitary lucky ones among the thousand unlucky, is a folly to which we are all liable, but it is none the less a folly.

It is stated that the winnings of the table or bank at Monte Carlo last year amounted to £800,000; that is to say, this was the net sum lost by those who played. Yet each gambler who stakes his little pile fancies he will be the one to win. There are some thousands of bookmakers in our own country. Out of whose pockets do they pick so comfortable a living? Out of the pockets of their dupes, who so bountifully contribute to the maintenance of their worst enemies.

A Good Dictionary for Two Cents.

A dictionary containing the definitions of 10,000 of the most useful and important words in the English language is published by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. While it contains some advertising, it is a complete dictionary, concise and correct.

In compiling this book care has been taken to omit none of those common words whose spelling or exact use occasions at times a momentary difficulty, even to well educated people. The main aim has been to give as much useful information as possible in a limited space. With this in view, where noun, adjective and verb are all obviously connected in meaning, usually one only has been inserted. The volume will thus be found to contain the meaning of very many more words than it professes to explain.

To those who already have a dictionary, this book will commend itself because it is compact, light and convenient; to those who have no dictionary whatever, it will be invaluable. One may be secured by writing to the above concern, mentioning this paper, and enclosing a two-cent stamp.

Retort Courteous.

"I have no fears as to my daughter's ultimate success," said the ex-prima donna, "for she has inherited my voice."

"Indeed!" replied the visitor. "I've often wondered what became of it."

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Something Unusual.

Blowell (who has just related a story)—Why do you look surprised? Don't you believe it?

Rowell—Yes; that's the trouble. I happen to know that it is true.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Of the 12,000 miles which form the land girdle of China, 6,000 touch Russian territory, 4,800 British territory, and only 400 French, while 800 may be described as doubtful.

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Orleans, 100 miles shortest to Florida—Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

THE CANADIAN GOLD FIELDS

They Do Not All Lie in the Yukon.

The excitement of the past few months has drawn a great many people to the Canadian Yukon in the search for gold, and has diverted the attention of many others. But in order to get there it is necessary that a man should be possessed of the best of health, strong powers of endurance and considerable means. He leaves his wife and his family for a considerable period, and the hardships he has to endure are all unknown to him.

Canada has other gold fields, though. They are the fields that produce her golden grain. This year the crop of Manitoba, lying directly north of North Dakota, yielded 21,000,000 bushels of wheat alone. The current price averages 76 cents, which, as a local paper puts it, "makes the product in gold this year, for wheat alone, equal to a value of $15,960,000." Twenty thousand farmers did this, or an average to each producer of about $798.

"But these same farmers are not living by wheat alone. This is only one source of revenue to them out of many. They have also beef, butter, potatoes, oats, barley and poultry to sell, and sometimes other things, so that it may be fairly estimated that their incomes will average at least $1,000 per farmer. Thus Manitoba's fields have yielded this year fully $20,000,000 in gold, divided among 20,000 actual producers, and a general population of about 200,000."

After counting the cost of stamp mills, expenses of men, etc., rich as is the Klondike, such vast wealth as is being taken out of the soil in raising wheat in this one province, cannot possibly be secured in any mining district. Of course mining development assists agricultural development, and that is why the Government of Canada feels so much assurance in predicting prosperity to all who take up farms in Canada. Western Canada to-day promises more than any other known field that is open to immigration. Farms of 160 acres, capable of producing the best No. 1 hard wheat, yielding thirty to forty bushels to the acre, are given away free. Railways, markets, schools, churches—all are convenient. The Canadian form of government is one of the most liberal known, and a hearty welcome is given to settlers of all nationalities. Already there are many settlers gone in from the States, and the reports from them are highly favorable. Those desiring information as to free homestead laws, low transportation rates, etc., will have pamphlets, etc., sent free on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any agent of the Government.

Quieting the Indians.

"It was not the United States army that quieted the Indian," said the Milwaukee man; "it was the cowboy. Twice a year, regularly, the men who herded cattle went out to tame the aborigine, and you know the only way to do that is to kill him. The army could not have accomplished in a hundred years what the cowboys did in twenty."

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Timely Wedding Present.

While a bride and bridegroom-elect were looking over the house they were to occupy at Woodfords, Me., some workmen arrived with wall paper and a note saying that if the patterns of the paper suited the couple the workmen were instructed to paper the house throughout, the whole to be taken as a wedding present.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

On Board the Local.

"I'm out of sorts this morning," said the conductor, after he had finished collecting the tickets. "I've got a bad fit of the blues."

"So I see," replied the brakeman, as he sized up the conductor's new uniform. "Why don't you patronize some other tailor?"

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

Couldn't Fool Him.

"My dear sir," said the magazine publisher, "our circulation is by far the largest in America."

"Undoubtedly so," replied the advertiser. "I never supposed for a minute that it was larger in foreign countries."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Cuban Scare.

Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba is to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless, a serious complication with other matters may be expected to follow an attack of biliousness, which is not checked at the outset. The most effectual means to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervousness.

Deadly New Bullet.

The British Government is considering the adoption of a bullet invented in Birmingham. This bullet is made of lead, and, instead of being conical, the top is level and has a cup-like cavity. On entering the flesh this bullet acts like a punch, cutting a clean round hole, which does not close. The bullet begins to expand immediately after entering, and after it has traveled six inches it produces a jagged hole three or four inches in diameter. The bullet is said to make the most terrible wound producer known, and it is a question whether its use would not be a breach of the international convention.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Might Be Worse.

No doubt it causes a man to feel sad,
When a flirt casts him off for a better;
But for him it isn't one-half so bad
As for the man who happens to get her.

All About Alaska.

Persons desiring latest and most complete information about the Alaskan gold fields can get maps and other matter by sending four cents in stamps to W. M. Lowrie, General Agent Great Northern Railway, 220 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., or free by calling at his office. The Great Northern is the short line to Seattle and Portland; vestibuled trains; tourist sleepers; meals in dining cars a la carte; connects with all Alaska steamers.

The ancient Greeks used false teeth of sycamore wood fastened to the adjacent sound teeth by ligatures of silver and gold.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Discretion in speech is more than eloquence.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

In the reproof of chance lies the true proof of a good bluffer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 34 hours through Pullmans.

Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

He Was Disqualified.

Simkins—Did young Weakley enter college this year?

Timkins—No; I believe he failed to pass an examination in the college yell.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Absolutely cures scrofula,
Salt rheum,
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Delinquent Tax Sale

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1896, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1897

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'nt of Sale $ cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Baker Aaron S	in mid pt nw qr	28	33	12	73	50	89 45
Cornell Perry B	pt s½ se qr	24	33	12	50	47	49 27
Caruth C C	ne qr	24	33	12	160		229 60
Griffin E S	pt e pt w½ ne qr	35	33	12	43	20	52 55
Lockwood P J	w½ se qr	35	33	12	80		56 29
Simon Silas	w½ e½ ne qr	32	33	12	40		90 92
West Curtis A	und ½ in e side sw qr	34	33	12	2		
do	in s pt sw qr	34	33	12	4	69	4 06
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Caruth C C	w½ ne qr	19	33	13	80		93 88
George John	in se pt nw qr	12	33	13	18	34	
do	in mid pt nw qr	12	32	13	30		32 74
Gratz Jacob	e end s½ sw qr	25	33	13	25		
do	e½ ne qr	36	33	13	80		164 03
Glazier Chas P	und ⅝ pt nw qr	31	33	13	75	67	143 96
Glazier Nathan C	und ½ pt nw qr	31	33	13	37	83	70 24
Hook Daniel	se¼ sw qr	8	33	13	40		36 21
Kutzner David	pt nw¼ nw qr	3	33	13	38		24 34
McNamara Thos	in n½ ne qr	34	33	13	6		98 24
Robbins L D and V	s side se qr	5	33	13	110		107 04
Werntz Eliza	in sw cor nw qr	6	33	13	12		14 37
Washler Clair	in nw cor se ¼ nw qr	14	33	13	1		4 96
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Wasson Benj F	pt nw¼ sw qr	29	33	14	7	75	20 94
Hamilton J M	Orange lot 112						1 47
Henderson Jos and M	Spencerville lot 3 O P						11 23
Shook N J and wife	Spencerville pt lot 26 O P						15 43
Conrad Josephine	St Joe e ½ lot 2 block 4 O P						27 99
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Countryman A J	e¾ sw¼ se qr	17	33	15	30		48 15
Loomis D and M	in ne cor nw qr	7	33	15			
do	in nw cor ne qr	7	33	15	2		2 96
Larned State Bank	in n pt sw qr	6	33	15	1	28	28 21
Rhodes J M and C A	in sw¼ nw qr	6	33	15		50	19 43
Swaysgood U M	in s side w½ sw qr	19	33	15	2		8 17
Young Lucinda	s frac ½	16	33	15	102		105 09
Ackley Roxanna	Vienna lots 69, 76 and 64						5 81
Catlett David	Vienna lots 24 and 5						17 21
Rex Geo N	Vienna lots 81 and 88						13 00
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Winters Rebecca	in nw cor n frac ½	33	34	15	40		32 87
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Caruth C C	s½ ne qr	30	34	14	80		
do	w½ se qr	26	34	14	80		
do	e½ ne¼ sw qr	26	34	14	20		199 92
Gugerli Adaline	s& w pt sw qr	30	34	14	42	62	51 19
Hunteman R F	in se cor nw qr	29	34	14			
do	in sw cor ne qr	29	34	14	30		24 93
Hablawetz Anton	n½ nw qr	36	34	14	80		104 76
Lameing Margaret	pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14		45	
do	mid pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14	12		54 93
Layman Mary A	nw¼ se qr	21	34	14	40		
do	w½ ne¼ se qr	21	34	14	20		21 12
Shultz S W and I C Dirrim	in s side e½ sw qr	2	34	14	1		12 96
Sechler Harriet	n side se½ w½ nw qr	35	34	14	30		19 45
Sawyer Mary O	in se cor ne qr	27	34	14	36		26 07
Smith Murray A	ne pt se qr	36	34	14	55		66 39
Thomas B F	pt w½ sw qr	33	34	14	79	72	77 24
Woods Chas W and wife	n pt e½ ne qr	21	34	14	60		125 52
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Armstrong L and Wm	in ne qr	27	34	13	25	72	
do	in e½ se qr	22	34	13	17	78	35 33
Bush Wm G	mid pt se qr	23	34	13	77		39 26
Caruth C C	se½ se½ ne qr	31	34	13	20		72 79
Gugerli Adaline	e½ se qr	25	34	13	80		90 45
Kutzner David	nw½ se qr	34	34	13	40		49 21
Long Michael	pt w½ se qr	29	34	13		10	76
Raub Margaret	nw½ nw qr	20	34	13	38	25	68 84
Weaver H H	pt se qr	21	34	13	156	50	117 45
Hacket T W	Auburn Junction lot 21 O P						4 90
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Bishop M et al	pt s½ se qr	10	34	12	72		107 95
Gilman Henry	se½ sw qr	13	34	12	40		30 19
Kreuper Mary	w side sw qr	19	34	12	68		70 62
Hook Daniel	Lawrence lot 63 O P						2 28
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Baltz Geo F	e½ sw fr qr	18	35	12	65		
do	e½ s½ w½ nw qr	18	35	12	15		121 40
Kauffman Joseph	sw½ se qr	16	35	12	40		24 12
McNabb George	in ne cor nw qr	32	35	12	8		
do	in sw cor se qr	29	35	12	2	50	47 65
Quince Henry and A	s½ nw qr	34	35	12	80		82 81
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Markley Nancy	in nw cor sw qr	11	35	13	2		2 99
Waterman J M	e½ ne qr	12	35	13	40		13 10
Craig William	Summit lots 12 and 7 M add						3 12
Mottinger S B and M	" lots 6, 16 and 17 M add						2 57
Penick Joseph	" lts 2,3,4,5,10,11,und½ 8,9 Madd						6 18
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Boyer C C	se½ nw qr	20	35	14	40		31 90
Firestone George	e½ ne qr	22	35	14	80		47 55
Gnagy John S	n end e pt w½ se qr	2	35	14			
do	se cor w½ ne qr	2	35	14	13	43	32 49
Kelley Martha	sw cor sw qr	17	35	14	6		
do	in ne pt ne qr	19	35	14	2	50	
do	w½ nw qr	20	35	14	80		420 15
Lowe L W and A	in ne pt nw qr	2	35	14		07	2 19
Nelson Isaac	n side sw qr	25	35	14	60		59 26
Sanders Edwin E	in e side ne qr	12	35	14	6	50	12 39
Tomlinson W W et al	w½ sw qr	13	35	14	80		59 60
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Whitman Wm	pt nw qr	16	35	15	40		56 72
Whitmer Catharine	in ne cor nw½ ne qr	20	35	15	10		11 64
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Rollins Emily	ne½ se qr	12	34	13	40		20 42
Ash Aaron	sw½ ne qr	18	34	13	40		41 77
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Allman Nelson	pt sw½ sw qr	33	34	12	18	65	37 72
Ankney J H and P F	pt w½ ne qr	12	33	12	30	52	32 50
Charleswood G and S	w¾ nw½ se qr	3	33	12	30		31 29
Grenowick J and C	in s pt e½ sw qr	33	34	12		20	18 37
Klink Jacob	s¾ se½ se qr	4	33	12	30		53 23
Lung J E and M E	in s end e½ sw qr	8	33	12	12		9 43
Mulholland Jas W	in ne½ se qr	4	33	12		89	21 97
Mills Jas H	in ne cor nw qr	9	33	12	1		33 33
Rectenwalt Joseph	pt e½ se qr	10	33	12	76	50	
do	w½ w½ sw qr	11	33	12	40		101 65
Werntz Eliza A	e side ne qr	1	33	12	21	50	45 96
Hook Daniel	Garrett lot 63 M & H add						5 57
Olinger Nancy J	" " 8 B add						6 27
Powell Wm C	" " 62 M & H add						2 97
Baker Susan	Altona " 7 R & C add						
do	" " 10 L 2d add						21 75
Dawson Sylvia J	" " 37 R 2d add						8 91
Gard Thos	" " 16 L add						
do	" " 7 G add						
do	" " 8 "						
do	" " 9 "						
do	" " 13 "						
do	" " 14 "						
do	" " 15 "						
do	" " 16 "						
do	" " 17 "						
do	" " 21 "						
do	" " 22 "						19 00
Miller George	" " 41 and 42 R add						26 35
Sither H and Ella	" " 35 R add						9 93
Wright Wm E	" " 32 "						3 74
Wright Mary E	" " 31 "						6 75
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add lot 31						14 13
Cloy Laura	R add und½ lot 4						
do	" " lot 5						17 11
Cloy Clara	" " lot 4						
do	" " lot 5						17 11
Casebeer Fannie R	" lot 30						52 11
Caruth Cornelia	G & D add lot 1						60 72
Case James A	in mid pt sw qr	32	34	13		20	10 57
Griffin E A	McI add lot 12						34 92
Gugerli J H	O P pt lot 93						
do	" " 94						191 71
Girardot Stephen	N G add lot 84						
do	" " 85						
do	" " 100						
do	" " 101						7 80
Gulick Ruth E	S add w½ lot 20						14 39
Harter B	E 1st add pt lot 9						
do	E 1st add 18 ft n side lot 8						9 97
Hanna S D	E 2d add lot 1						61 03
Johnson Alda M	O P n½ lot 132						8 39
Kutzner Sylvester	O P 81 3-10 ft e end lot 137						125 08
Lawrence D E and A R	K add n½ lot 26						29 63
Maurer G A	E 2d add lot 64						32 49
McKay Geo W	N G add lot 28						10 74
Purdy L and W S	O P e½ lot 199						
do	200						66 89
Refner E P and E M	K add lot 2						87 59
Stutz Alice	N G add lot 51						52 93
Showers Robert B	O P lot 190						
do	O P lot 195						
do	O P lot 196						59 28
Spitler Lycurgus	H add lot 4						56 91
Stamets W O and L A	E 2d add lot 3						23 40
Trout & Butt	O P lot 169						
do	O P lot 216						129 10
Willis Marion B	N G add lot 58						31 95
Widney Sam'l	W add 50x60 ft lot 131						
do	W add 50x60 ft lot 132						20 39
Weaver H H and C A	Spg add lot 6						
do	Spg add lot 9						81 86
Wilson Allen C	W add lot 54						47 08
Wheelock Mary E	O P w pt lot 72						
do	O P e pt lot 25						76 01
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Kelley Martha	O P lot 71						
do	O P lot 72						14 13
Prosser Wm C	O P s½ lot 44						
do	O P 3 ft n side lot 45						19 55
Rigby Ed	Hor add lot 217						5 20
Colegrove Jas C	Uniontown O P lot 22						16 11
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Boals Franklin S	O P lot 155						19 00
Caruth Cornelia	S add lot 21						17 43
Collins Marcia	pt e½ nw qr	11	34	14		50	12 63
Diehl Isaac	D add mid pt lot 12						
do	T add lot 4						18 88
Dirrim Isaac C	E add lot 152						
do	P add lot 1						
do	P add lot 24						41 73
Freeburn L E	O P lot 105						18 60
Fanning E W and C M	O P lot 57						42 17
Fosdick E W	in e side nw qr	11	34	14	5		17 51
do	N add pt lot 10						3 21
do	in e½ nw qr	11	34	14		50	4 35
do	N add 19 ft w side lot 4						
do	N add 29 ft e side lot 5						6 19
Hoover Lucinda	O P lot 271						24 24
Hopkins S A and E M	O P lot 38						18 94
Keller Mary A	E add lot 76						21 76
Kiblinger Charles	E 1st add w½ lot 97						
do	E 1st add w½ lot 98						13 10
Likens S and M	O P lot 227						17 67
Moughler D and H	E add lot 177						
do	E add lot 178						11 61
McNabb H E	und½ pt ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14			8 04
McNabb Geo and wife	und½ pt ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14			9 69
Myers Mary A	M add lot 8						14 67
Norford J R and J A	L add lot 4						26 17
Oberlin Daniel	E add lot 83						30 02
Redaker Chas W	E add lot 158						23 09
Steward D W and M	D add lot 22						12 01
Showalter E and H F	N add lot 9						39 28
Sias Frances	T add lot 3 block 8						35 59
Tyson John W	N add 22 ft n side lot 15						
do	N add e pt lot 12						
do	E 3d add lot 235						140 66
Wade Alonzo D	O P lot 243						
do	O P lot 244						17 25
Wagner John P	P add lot 23						
do	P add lot 2						28 09
	ASHLEY TOWN.						
Ashley Banking Co	lot 16 block 28						35 89
Bierwagon Frank	lot 3 block 22						
do	lot 4 block 22						31 15
Bohls Wm	lot 7 block 46						9 23
Buchanan H J	lot 3 block 52						23 39
Bohls W F	lot 6 block 28						29 71
Claybrook Chas	lot 22 block 45						
do	lot 23 block 45						
do	lot 24 block 45						
do	lot 25 block 45						12 48
Collins Julia	lot 13 block 59						9 48
Clark Jas W	lot 4 block 23						
do	lot 5 block 22						
do	lot 6 block 23						52 25
Grate George	lot 7 block 38						
do	lot 8 block 38						12 79
Gary John F and Jennie	lot 19 block 51						18 34
Ind. Imrpovement Co	lot 8 block 19						8 53
do	lot 5 block 21						8 53
do	lot 12 block 29						3 79
do	lot 2 block 35						2 01
do	lot 33 block 38						
do	lot 34 block 38						6 87
Keyes Perry	lot 1 block 27						11 82
Liberenz Wm and Eliza	lot 1 block 18						23 62
Ling C H & W F Baughman	lot 12 block 21						44 99
McCullough Wm	lot 4 block 31						3 79
McCanne Thos P	lot 15 block 51						5 82
do	s 100 ft lot 23 block 21						3 22
do	s 100 ft lot 24 block 21						22 41
do	ex 10 ft e side lot 22 block 21						1 69
do	lot 6 block 21						12 32
do	lot 1 block 35						1 45
Roby Geo L and L F	lot 20 block 46						19 31
Roberts Henry	lot 9 block 21						24 68
Rinesmith G W	lot 11 block 39						33 40
Skinner Detie L	lot 11 block 37						
do	lot 12 block 37						15 20
Strayer Mary A	lot 29 block 22						32 88
	GARRETT CITY.						
Abrams C and L	O P lot 1 block 22						30 11
Ammon J and D	T S add lot 1 block 2						22 45
Boston Wm	O P lot 11 block 11						45 79
Biedezycki John	C 1st add lot 1 block 50						7 68
Burns Eliza	T S add lot 1 block 11						
do	T S add lot 2 block 11						26 39
Balto Land & Imp Co	e½ lot 2 block 64						4 67
do	lot 3 block 64						5 89
do	lot 13 block 64						5 07
do	lot 14 block 64						5 07
do	s½ lot 5 block 74						8 72
do	n½ lot 16 block 77						4 60
do	lot 12 block 78						9 17
Cowen E and I C Ames	O P w½ lot 14 block 17						32 99
Curren T E	O P lot 19 block 29						
do	O P lot 20 block 29						31 72
Eppert Thos S and C A	C add lot 11 block 44						32 32
Fitzgerald E P	O P lot 22 block 24						
do	O P lot 23 block 24						
do	O P lot 24 block 24						116 77
Fralick Geo W	C add lot 18 block 53						
do	C add s½ lt 19 block 53						39 51
Fulmer G S	C add lot 9 block 46						56 68
Gard Henry A	Oz 1st add lot 7 block 2						38 83
Hayes Jas V and Clara	53 ft mid pt lot 18 block 38						
do	lot 19 block 38						
do	lot 20 block 38						44 31
Hayes Edward	C add lot 3 block 58						
do	C add n½ lot 4 block 58						62 13
Habig August	Oz 3d add lot 5 block 2						9 44
Johnson John K	O P lot 23 block 21						
do	O P lot 24 block 21						32 60
Kadletts F H	K add lot 6 block 59						23 21
Kagey D E and M	O P lot 3 block 10						
do	O P lot 4 block 10						36 02
Linville D W	O P lot 9 block 10						
do	O P lot 10 block 10						67 99
Lumm John	T S add lot 3 block 5						28 11
Lumm Henry	T S add lot 3 block 11						28 18
Morse John W	O P lot 1 block 21						
do	O P lot 2 block 21						
do	O P lot 3 block 21						50 84
Paul John	O P lot 20 block 28						
do	O P lot 23 block 19						
do	O P lot 24 block 19						
do	O P lot 3 block 19						
do	O P lot 5 block 20						142 69
Ridenbaugh W T	C add lot 6 block 36						48 00
Real Est and Imp Co	T E add lot 2						32 03
Swaysgood U M	K add lot 4 block 60						9 42
do	K add lot 5 block 60						67 95
do	K add lot 6 block 60						92 62
Sargent T C and C B	K add lot 1 block 68						
do	K add lot 2 block 68						10 87
Swartusch Fredk	O P lot 20 block 8						11 68
Thomas J J and M E	T E add ex 10x132 ft lot 6						8 54
Troy A J	K add ex 40 ft w side lot 18 block 80						
do	K add lot 19 block 80						
do	K add lot 20 block 80						22 34
VanLear H M	lot 13 block 12						40 20

I, the undersigned, Auditor in and for the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1896, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1897, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1898, (the same being the 14th day of said month), unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 17, 1898.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....January 20, 1898.

A FALLING TREE.

(*Ft. Wayne Journal.*)

Mr. John Harper, a wealthy farmer, living about three miles north of Sheldon, met with a peculiar and quite serious accident late Friday afternoon. He was engaged in chopping down a large tree, the tree fell and in doing so it caught a young sapling, bending it over upon the ground. Mr. Harper was in a kneeling position, and the sapling struck one of his legs near the ankle joint, breaking both bones of the ankle. Dr. Swartz of Williamsport, was summoned and reduced the fracture.

The Dr. Swartz above referred to, is the son of Drs. D. J. and Vesta Swartz of this city. We are pleased to note that Dr. Willard is working up such a splendid practice and has been called upon to treat critical cases.

A QUEER ITEM

A man in Columbian City brought a bill before the council charging 50 cents "for burying a dog supposed to be dead." The question now is, What would be the charge for burying a "dog known to be dead," or a "dog known to be alive." Are we to give the city or the dog, the "benefit of the doubt?" Let us have another monetary commission to settle this burning question. While our exchanges are trying to decide the justice of that Waterloo preacher's bill against De Kalb county, for preaching the funeral sermon of an old soldier "supposed to be dead," we would like a little light on this dog bill.

THE OTHER SIDE.

After all the uncalled for abuse heaped on Mr. J. C. Lochner of the COURIER force, for the part he took in exposing and punishing that show troupe, it is with pleasure that we recede to the request of the following ladies, to publish their article commending his course. There are plenty of other ladies, as well as plenty of gentlemen who would have attached their names to such a paper had it been deemed necessary.

AUBURN, IND., Jan. 17, 1898.

MR. JNO. LOCHNER,

Dear Sir:—Permit the undersigned to express to you, our high appreciation and sincere gratitude for your manly course in the action brought by State of Indiana, against McKay, for the circulation of obscene literature. This together with the prompt action of Justice Walborn and Judge Roby, has contributed to relieve our county of a most disgraceful and corrupting organization.

Your very truly,

M. A. EHLERS, County Supt. Social Purity Dept. W. C. T. U.

MISS L. MCTIGHE, President Woman's League of Auburn.

MRS. J. A. BARNS, President of Ladies' Literary Club.

MRS. T. C. FORD, President of University Association.

MRS. J. D. MYERS, President of W. C. T. U.

SAME EVERYWHERE

The Daily Post last Thursday had a writeup of Prof. McKay's Great Moral Smut Show, that held forth at Columbia City the night before it reached Auburn. Their plan was the same as here. But the people there took the imposition more patiently than we did in Auburn. When Auburn does get her back up, she does not need to be ashamed of the quality of her spinal column. And our people have learned a lesson, they will not soon forget.

DR. HARTMAN SAYS

Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.

All classes and conditions of people have chronic catarrh. It spares neither stone nor [illegible], old or young, healthy or sickly. All ranks of people have chronic catarrh. Rich men, poor men, beggar men, thieves, lawyers, doctors, merchants, priests. Not only catarrh of the head, but catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the liver, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the bowels; and a multitude of women are afflicted with catarrh of the pelvic organs.

When it is said, therefore, that Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located, a much larger fact is stated than at first appears. Who is it that says Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located? Doctors say it, lawyers say it, preachers say it, a vast army of men and women say it, who have tried it. The old and the young say it. They say it in the East and in the West; they say it in the North and in the South. All these say that Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh wherever located.

Send for a free copy of an illustrated book of testimonials, entitled "Facts and Faces," sent by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

GO TO WATERLOO.

The Trumpet Note Band will go to Waterloo next Monday evening to give their popular concert. The program will be substantially as it was in Auburn, and therefore excellent. Miss Celia Fisher will be with them, as she was here and sing several pieces. She is one of the sweetest singers in the country, and will of course do her best at the old home town. But all the entertainment is good and we hope the roads will improve so Auburn people can hear them again.

THE COURIER STOPS IT

Commencing to-day January 18th that 9:03 West bound Wabash train that has been whizzing through Auburn will stop at Butler and Auburn to take off and on passengers. The management of the road saw the article in the COURIER we suppose and concluded that the best thing to do was to stop that train. This will be good news to our people, and much credit is due Mr. Zent for the accommodation.

CONDEMNED CANNON

Goshen is getting a number of these "old and condemned cannon," so popular in the construction of soldiers' monuments. They are very appropriate things with which to adorn and round out these monuments to our heroic dead. It seems so proper, too, that the guns that served in war, as did these veterans, and that both guns and veterans now stricken by age and helplessness, should now be united in the memory of a grateful people. But a great deal of this romantic sentiment is destroyed, when we come to know, that these "old and condemned cannon" have been called for so often and have been voted by congress so often to the hundreds of monuments all over the country, have long since been all taken. And now, there is an appropriation used each year to make a large number of new "old and condemned cannon," and it is only these new ones that can now be obtained, Oh, well, perhaps it is just as well. Like the Santa Claus story, it is just as good as if all was really what we believe.

NOT HERE.

The Kendallville Sun in clipping an article now going the rounds, say it did not happen at that place. It alludes to the following:

A prominent druggist in a neighboring town, not here of course, is making a collection of queer orders he receives from people who send children to the store for things they need. Here are a few samples of them.

This child is my little girl. I send you five cents to buy two sitless powders for a grown-up adult who is sike.

Another reads:

Dear Dochter, pleas gif bearer five sense worse of Auntie Toxyn for to gargle babi's throte and obleage.

An anxious mother writes:

You will please give the lettle boy five cents worth of epcac for to throw up in a five months old babe. N. B. the babe has a sore stummick.

This one puzzled the druggist:

I have a cute pane in my child's diagram. Please give my son something to release it.

Another anxious mother wrote:

My little babey has eat up its father's parish p asther. Send an antedote quick as possible by the enclosed little girl.

The writer in this one was evidently in pain:

I naf a hot time in my insides and which I would like it to be extinguished. What is good for to extinguish it? The enclosed quarter is for the price of the extinguisher. Hurry pleas.

BUTLER.

Mother Friedenberger living near Hopewell school house Wilmington, was buried last Sunday.

Miss Edith Wilson returned last week from a visit at Stryker and West Unity Ohio.

Florence E. Campbell was quite sick the last of last week, but has so far recovered as to return to school on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Champion is still seriously ill at her sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

The Odd Fellows had a hot time last Friday night. Installing officers in the Subordinate and Rebekah lodges. The Christian church funished the banquet and right royally did they entertain the 135 members of the order and their friends. The good sisters of their church had a supper that has had few equals in the old town, and we are glad to say that they realized $29.27 out of it for their church.

Rev. Munson, of Toledo has been stopping for a few days in town. He has just spent ten years as a missionary in India. He gave a very instructive and realistic lecture at the M. E. church last Monday night. His graphic delineation of the social life of the people in faraway India and China was highly entertaining.

James Kannel, of Metz and Alvarado a well know and respected business man, whose wife is a near relative to I. J. and D. H. Knisely, has gone wrong He hastily disposed of his stores at the above places, and has gone to parts unknown. He leaves an excellent wife and a promising daughter, and not a few financial mourners holding empty sacks. We hope for his own good that he may speedily return and make good the confidence his friends place in him.

LAST FAINT ECHOES.

They Die Away On The Plains Of Garrett. Ohio Now Has Them.

Prof. McKay and his angel band, went in a procession to Garrett as noted in yesterday's DAILY. Whether any of our people followed them over there as the boys did the "Pied Piper of Hamelin" we cannot say. But it soon became known here that they were to give the three-days-delayed show over there, before leaving the sacred soil of Indiana, within the prescribed 24 hours. It was probably the knowledge of this that induced McKay's attorneys to go security for the payment of the fine and costs. Garrett gave them a good turnout and the attorneys stood at the door and took in the money. This morning they had about $60 to turn over to the county. This settles the burning question so industriously discussed all over Auburn by the friends of the troupe. They claimed it would have been better to let the troupe go, as their detention "would cost the county so much money." Now, the entire expense, has been paid out of the earnings of the troupe itself. And the people of Auburn feel that law and decency have triumphed. And now, the next rusty troupe that comes this way, will hide their blushes behind their fig leaf lane when the conductor calls out "Orbun." As the diplomats say, "The incident is now closed."

MRS. PALMERTON DEAD.

Death Sunday morning relieved from suffering from ronsumption, Mary, the wife of C. M. Palmerton, the hoop cutter at the Greenler factory. Her remains were taken to Hamler, Ohio, today at 1:32 for interment. She leaves besides her husband, two children.

ST. JOE.

Atty. Lou Gibson of Newville was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. John Leighty nee Coder visited with friends in town for a few days last week.

M. F. Body and family will move into the Geo. Nicols property as soon as vacated. Mr. Body has advertised his residence for sale and it will be sold cheap for cash.

Wm. Leighty has rented the Leighty Hotel property to Charles and Sarah Bartlett who will take possession about March 1st. Miss Bartlett has had an extended experience in the hotel business and will no doubt keep this hotel up to its former good standard.

Will G. Erick, of Spencerville will start for Oklahoma Territory Monday to visit a month or two with his brother Beeks. Along with his visit Will expects to put in a part of his time hunting and having a good time generally.

Josiah Kimes, wife and son who have been visiting in the family of B. A. Woodcox, returned to their Michigan home Wednesday.

Wm. Curie, Mahlon Baker and Hugh Wineland attended the Democratic District meeting at Ft. Wayne last Tuesday.

Professor Christ of Frankfort, Ind., chairman of the state prohibition committee, visited our town Saturday and Sunday last. Saturday evening he delivered a prohibition speech which we are sorry to say was not very well attended. Sunday evening he preached in the Lutheran church to a very large and attentive congregation taking for his text these words: "Is my son safe?"

B. A. Woodcox who was reported some better last week is much worse at this writing. Rheumatism of the stomach seems to be the disease at present.

Dr. Bowman and Frank Barney were at Auburn last Friday.

Freeman Abel and family who moved to Defiance about two months ago have concluded that the climate of that country does not suit them and have come back to St. Joe. A modern laundry of the latest Chinese fashion is to be the outcome of their home coming.

A meeting in the interest of an oil well has been called to meet at the office of G. W. Woodcox next Friday night. All that are interested in the prosperity of our little town are invited to be present. An effort will be made at time to organize a company to prospect for oil, gas, gold, silver, salt or anything that can bring a boom.

Geo. Bartlett tells a good one on himself. Everybody who knows George knows that he generally gets the long end of the bargain, but this time he came to grief and this is the way he tells it. Not long ago a smooth looking genteel appearing young man stepped up to George and told him he was selling a new kind of medicine that would invariably cure the disease with which George was afflicted. Finally the gent insisted so hard that George (our George) agreed to take a bottle. The medicine was handed over and George paid spot cash. The bottle contained perhaps a tablespoonful of a white looking powder, the bottle was to be filled up with double distilled water when the medicine was ready for use. Being naturally of

Too Many Children's All-Wool Hose....

One lot Children's All-Wool Hose, 18 dozen sizes 5 to 8 1-2. Former price 25c a pair; your choice now

12½c Pair.

You cannot afford to miss this bargain, 2 pr hose for price of one

DON'T WAIT UNTIL ALL ARE GONE.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

—At Huntington, West Virginia, Sunday, in the severe cold weather, there was a baptism and they had to cut through the ice. The minister and the woman he was taking in, slipped on the ice, and went under water. Both were finally pulled out, but the woman died. Would it not be better to wait for warmer weather?

—Mrs. Ira Ryerson at Pierceton, died Saturday after a long illness. Mr. Ryerson himself is lying at the point of death. This item recalls the terrible murder that occurred in their house several years ago. Their cousin, Charley Butler followed his wife from Ohio his cruelty having driven her from home, and finding her at Ryerson's, asked an interview and shot her dead. Butler was hanged in the jail yard at Columbia City after a full and fair trial.

HARTMAN FOR JUDGE.

Following the public announcement in the papers, that Judge Roby will decline a re-nomination for judge, comes a statement that Hon. E. D. Hartman of Auburn, will be a candidate for the place. Mr. Hartman is especially fitted for this high position by his knowledge of the law and his natural taste for fairness and justice. And as the place will be filled by some republican we are pleased to see him seeking it.

WANTED.

All kinds of hard and soft wood timber, for which we pay the highes price Call at mill at north end. All kinds of custom sawing, planing and matching, siding, flooring, moulding and lath furnished to order.

LOCKWOOD BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Tuesday's Daily.

—T. H. Sprott was over to St. Joe on business to-day.

—The band concert will be given at Waterloo Monday.

—Mrs. J. A. Barns visited the family of Gen. Blair at Waterloo this afternoon.

—S. N. Olds and wife are up from St Joe today, guests of their son A. B. and family.

—The Kendallville Sun reports a model husband, who makes his wife do only half the work. She puts up the fruitin the summer and he puts it down in the winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pipes of Garrett, are the happy parents of a boy baby, born Saturday. We congratulate all three of them on this fortunate event.

—Father Herman Juraschek of Summit was here today. He succeeded Father Max Beusinger as pastor of the Catholic church in Smithfield about two months ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Johnson accompanied their daughter Mrs. Morrison to Chicago going at four o'clock yesterday over the B. & O. They will remain four or five weeks. We hope to hear that Mrs. Johnson's health will be benefited by the trip.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Remember the democratic caucuses Saturday in the several townships.

—Our readers will find the delinquent tax list in this issue of the Weekly.

—W. B. Brown and wife entertained a small company at a six o'clock dinner yesterday.

—House on north VanBuren-st, known as Baltz property, for rent.
A. N. WILSON.

—Money ready to loan on real estate in DeKalb county. Reasonable terms.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—David Weidler one of our Waterloo friends chipped in his share on the COURIER yesterday.

—A. B. Walsworth and son Charlie went up to Hillsdale on the noon train. They go to look up some fine sheep that are to be had there.

—Columbia City Daily Post:—Geo. Henderson, court, stenographer, of Auburn, was in the city last evening, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Moody.

—An Exchange aptly remarks, the "Some men are born wealthy, some acquire wealth and some are elected to legislatures that are to choose a U. S. senator."

—40 acres taken on forclosure for sale at what owner has in it ¼ down, balance 6 per cent. No trade.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

—Goshen had a midnight sparring match last. The fighthers were not as tough as the average, and one soon fell over in a fit. Unfortunately a doctor was near by and saved the fellow.

Thursday's Daily.

—Wm Maxwell of St. Joe, has thanks for cash.

—S. H. Long, of Benzonia, Mich, has thanks for cash favors.

—John R. Palmer chipped in yesterday for a lift on the COURIER. Thanks.

—S. N. Culler, of Scio, sends the COURIER a remittance which pays him him to '99. For all of which he has thanks.

Ed Koons is now at Garrett and has thanks for his annual admittance to the COURIER.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want. H. B. McCords sells it.

—Dorsey Pilgrim has gone to Avilla to attend to his father's business while the latter is attending to the funeral of a sister at Norwalk, O.

—Dr. Baxter has been plowing the mud in the country. A child of Mr. Ballentine near St. Johns, has been sick, and also Fred Baatels, of Jackson.

—Prosperity comes quickest to the man whose liver is in good condition. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for constipation, billiousness, indigestion and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

Col. Watson, at the South End is full of business as ever. His hotel is always well patronized and at present he has all he can care for. We are glad to see him prospering.

—J. A. Perkins, of Antiquity, O., was for thirty years needlessly tortured by physicians for the cure of eczema. He was quickly cured by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the famous healing salve for piles and skin diseases. H. B. McCord sell them.

—The terrible wind we had here last night, seems to have been the fag end of a destructive cyclone, that struck Ft. Smith, Ark., killing many people and damaging the town to the extent of several millions.

—Mrs. M. B. Ford, Ruddell's, Ill., suffered eight years from dyspepsia and chronic constipation and was finally cured by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for all stomach and liver troubles. For Sale by H. B. McCord

—Henry Berghoff of Fort Wayne received a letter Wednesday returned from the Government mail department which he had written to Geo. Schwartz Georgetown, Ind., March 20, 1890. No explanation was made as to where it slept nearly eight years, but simply stated that the person addressed could not be found.

—Mrs. Stark, Pleasant Ridge, O., says "After two doctors gave up my boy to die, I saved him from croup by using One Minute Cough Cure." It is the quickest and most certain remedy for coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—At the meeting yesterday of the Reading Club, with Mrs. Zent, occurred the annual election of officers which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Laura Zent; Secretary, Mrs. Ada Eckhart; Treasurer, Mrs. Lillie McCord; Critic, Mrs Jennie Garwood. Delegates to Club League, Mrs. Laura Zent Mrs. Annis Leas, and Mrs. Tillie McCord. The club decided to read Dickens commencing with Dombey and Son

—Miss Allie Hughes, Norfolk, Va., was frightfully burned on the face and neck Pain was instantly relieved by DeWitt' Witch Hazel Salve, which healed the injury without leaving a scar. It is the famous pile remedy. By H. B. McCord

—We received this week one of the coin transmitting cards send out by the Dispatch. It had the Dispatch's advt on it, but the letter with the coin enclosed was for the Old Reliable COURIER. The sender knows which gives him the most reading matter and sends his coin accordingly. Thanks. Now who will be the next?

—Mrs Mary Bird, Harrisburg, Pa., says "My child is worth millions to me; yet I would have lost her by croup had I not invested twenty-five cents in a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." It cures coughs, colds, and all throat and lung troubles For saleby H. B. McCord.

—A little girl at Jasper, Mich., was recently entertaining her parents who were formerly residents of Auburn, one evening, by singing "There'll Come a Time Some Day." Later she was prepared for bed and in saying her evening prayer she got mixed and repeated the following, "Now I lay me down to sleep. I pray the Lord "There'll Come a Time Some Day!"

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—During the past week Joe Stafford has been reparing the second story over Olds Bros store for Mr. Gantz the grocer south of the jail. At 11:45 yesterday we noticed Mr. Gantz board the B. & O. train for Albion, and upon investigation we learned that he was going to be married at that place to a Miss Kiblinger, immediately upon the arrival of the train to Albion. He has congratulation of the COURIER.

—It is easy to catch a cold and just as easy to get rid of it if you commence early to use One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, bronchitis pneumonia and all throat and lung troubles. It is pleasant to take, safe to use and sure to cure. For sale by H. B. McCord Auburn.

—Mrs. C. C Shaffer who is quite low, is expecting her daughter here, from Liberty Center. Her son W. H. Ernst is also epected. We are sorry to hear that her case is so serious, as in her brief residence here, she has won the esteem of all who have met her.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. Cal Grube south of town is quite sick from neuralgia of the stomach. Her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Bishop, is at her bedside and will remain with her a few days.

—In Melbourne Australia a woman gets two pence half-penny for making a shirt, while a Chinaman gets five pence for washing it.

—Mrs. George Shaffer of Raub, Ind., is the guest of Miss Helen Ralston. The two ladies were entertained at tea by Mrs. Will Schaab last evening.

—Phil Gibson we understand has lost his job with the Chicago Carriage Co., as they have failed. He immediately started out for a job and secured employment with the Wagner Palace Car Co., and has a very good job.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Ida Koontz of Union City, Ind., one of the most accomplished pianists and harpists in the state is in the city for a few days and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Weber on south Jackson-st

—C. C. Walter is now able to get up town on fair days, by the use of two crutches, but is hard work and he goes slow. He has had a hard time, but the painful part of his rheumatism seems now, to have left him and he hopes in time to be fully recovered.

—Officials of Elkhart county are quarreling up at Goshen. Expert Ernst is undoing more crooked work than they care to have done. They evidently wanted him to stop off suddenly when he had got through with the treasurer. And now he won't stop He is going for the rest of 'em.

—We forgot to mention a visit we had a few days ago, from L. B. Fretz, formerly of this office, but now engaged on the Edon Independent. He was on his way home from Chicago, where he had been to deliver a lecture he has recently prepared. The DeKalb boy still keeps on the front seat.

—The Hicksville Independent recently had a savage article on whisky selling down there, where the town is supposed to be "dry." He mentioned one man by name. And now that man comes back at him, and says the trouble is that he refused the editor whisky some time back, when he, the writer of the letter, was really keeping a saloon. He claims the editor drinks when he thinks he is safe and then plays temperance in his paper. There are others, even here in DeKalb.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum. fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—Indiana comes to the f with an "everlasting" light, which discounts electricity. A Logansport man has it confined in a glass ball entirely disconnected by wires or other appliances. There is no heat, no diminution of light, and is always ready. When you don't want the light, either tuck the glass ball away in the bureau drawer, or smash the ball and the light is instantly extinguished.

—Mrs. G. D. Beber and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. G. Beber, both of Garrett, were callers to-day, and the former subscribed for the COURIER. We are glad to see our friends adding to the already good list of the best weekly in the county.

—The Dispatch publishes quite a list of factories, etc, that have raised the wages of their hands. Singularly enough it forgets to mix in with these the long list covering the eastern states which foots up a total of over 200,000 men in various mills, who have had their wages reduced within one month from 10 to 20 per cent.

—Some one has discovered that the proper and natural length of the foot is exactly the same as the length of the "ulna," the outer bone of the arm that reaches from the wrist to the elbow. If any one is in doubt all he has to do is to take off his foot and place it along side of his ulna, or he can take off his ulna, and place it along side his foot. It don't make any difference which, and both are easy to do.

—At least fifty persons are believed to have perished in the great cyclone at Ft. Smith, Ark. Many bodies have been taken of the wreckage of buildings, that were so badly mutilated that they could not be identified. More may still be found.

—Noble county has within its borders one daughter of a revolutionary soldier, Mrs. Eliza Johnson, who lives near Ligonier. She is 81 years old.

A FREE MAP OF ALASKA.

Corrected to date, showing location of Gold Fields and actual mining scenes besides containing latest mining laws, routes of travel, and other valuable information, will be mailed free on application to

D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr W. B. Kulskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Cash Paulmeton on south Jackson-st, is laying very low with consumption, and it is only a question of time till she must answer the summons of death.

—Mrs. R. Sawvel was called to Butler today by the sickness of her little niece Grace Whetsel, with diptheria.

—Chas. Kinsey and wife go to South Milford tonight to spend a week visiting relatives. The DAILY COURIER will follow them.

—Our friend Joseph Witt was here today and as is his custom paid in advance for his son, William's COURIER another year ahead.

—Geo. Apple one of the very earliest of the COURIER patrons came in today and paid ahead as usual.

—Collingwood postoffice is still in the "pendulum" state, so to speak. It is swinging back and forth over the line between Allen and DeKalb, as it has done for several years past.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wash Greist, of Hicksville, O., successor of Mr. Lane in the Auburn Laundry has moved into the Gus Barttle's property in East Auburn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Archie McIntyre entertained Mr. and Mrs. Guild, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Brown, Mr. and Mrs Charlie Brown Mr. and Mrs. George Lanning and Mrs. Ella Richards to a six o'clock dinner yesterday.

Monday's Daily.

—W. H. Brown paid the COURIER way ahead Saturday

—Simon Holsington and wife are in the city.

—H. D. Boozer is the next lucky man to pay his COURIER up into '99, and has thanks accordingly.

—Peter Shull on Saturday, prepared for a good Sunday, by getting in his cash on the COURIER. That is the way to begin a new week.

—Columbia City Post:—Recently while Col. Rush's fine, thoroughbred, Scotch Irish terrier Chrysanthemum, was enjoying his noonday meal, a large, brown rodent deliberately strolled out from under the woodhouse and quietly shared the ration with the purp. The Col. values Chrys. at fifty dollars.

—We seldom hear more eloquent or interesting sermons than both those delivered by Mr. Colvin on Sunday. The audiences were good too, and in the evening there was the full orchestra, which of itself is a great attraction It will pay our people to attend these services, wheteer they are church members or not.

—A Chicago young man, says the Kendallville Sun, served his social circle a pretty trick. He was acting as best man at the wedding of his sister, and when the ceremony was completed he stepped to the front, hand in hand with one of the bridesmaids, and took advantage of the preparation made by being himself married to the young woman. He sponged everything except the preacher.

—Silver Dawn:—Tuesday last was an unlucky day on the Francis farm. In the morning while engaged in loading baled hay, F. C. Francis made a slip and fell backward, falling ten feet and striking a round of the ladder. He injured the back of his head, and jarred himself badly, and is now confined to the house. In the afternoon the horses attached to the wagon got frightened and ran away demolishing the wagon, but fortunately no one was in it.

—The Ligonier Banner says that a well known widow residing in that city received a letter one day last week in which was enclosed two ten dollar bills. The letter was written on a scrap of paper in a disguised hand. It recounted the fact that the writer had beaten her husband out of money in a deal some years ago and wanted to return it; that he was too big a coward to give his name and circumstances, but wanted to replace the amount with interest. He signed himself "A cowardly, but penitent scoundrel." The lady now realizes that some one has a conscience that troubles him.

—The old Catholic church in Waterloo, has been taken up into Smithfield to the Catholic church there and will be used as a hall for public and church purposes, festivals, entertainments, etc. A good idea, as it had long been vacant at Waterloo.

—Joseph A. Stahl will hereafter use printed stationery as the COURIER job department turned out letter paper and envelops for him the week. Farmers should call at this office and see our samples and learn how cheap they can get up-to date stationery.

—The editor of the Tri-County Gazette published at Mentone has a little son who at the age of five began to report for the paper and set type. He is now about seven. Of course, the editor used to be a DeKalb man. C. M. Smith taught the Junction school some years ago.

Quite a joke is told on Sheriff Stroh. They say that faling to catch on, when the show was here Thursday evening, he and some friends were going over to Garrett to see it Friday evening, when he was suddenly called on to arrest the troupe and stop the play. It was probably a great disappointment, for after his arrival there, it is told that he telephoned to Prosecutor Pomeroy, asking if the show might be allowed to go on and then bring them over here later. Pomeroy said, No, and the show stopped.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan south of town are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jourdon of Mansfield, Ohio.

..A GENUINE..

Shoe Sale

BEGINNING FRIDAY, JAN.

21

and ENDING SATURDAY, JAN.

29

We will make SHOE BARGAINS very interesting to - - -

Cash Buyers

This sale is made to clean up our stock, odds and ends, surplus stock, etc., etc., and

PRICES WILL BE NO OBJECT

as many goods will be sold regardless of value

HERE ARE A FEW PRICES:

Men's Cheap Arctics	75c
Ladies' and Misses' Arctics	50c
Ladies' "Storm Cut" Cloth Overshoe (Bargain)	50c
Men's Rubber Sandals "Storm Cut"	50c
300 pairs Superfine Ladies' Shoes that will compare with any $3 shoe in DeKalb Co.	$2
Lot of Ladies' and men's $3, $2.50 and $2 Shoes	$1.50
Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes	$1

In fact if you want

GOOD SHOES CHEAP

Come and see what you can find.

Any shoe in our store (except spring shoes just in) will be sold for $3 per pair. This takes in Ladies' and Men's Patent Leathess, Enamels, etc., etc. All goods charged during this sale will be charged at regular price. No goods exchanged exeept by SPECIAL PERMISSSON. Come early and secure FIRST CHOICE.

YOURS FOR TRADE,

A. N. WILSON,

SHOEMAN,

East of Postoffice Auburn, Ind.

P. S. Although early, we wish to inform the public we have bought the LARGEST, FINEST and BEST Spring Stock of Footwear ever purchased by us, and ask you to remember us when the time comes.
A. N. W.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

Will Utilize Waves.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., has invented a machine for utilizing the wave power of the sea. When in place the machine will be twenty miles out at sea, and will consist of a series of gigantic air pumps. The air compressed by these will be used to run dynamos.

For $25,000,000 he can construct a plant, he says, that will furnish 1,000,000 horsepower, enough to supply the entire State of New York. He says that a powerful syndicate has the matter of immediate construction of the plant under consideration. His plans are said to be practically complete.

Quiet in Oklahoma.

Adjutant General Breck has received the following telegram from Gen. Brooke at Chicago:

"Major Eskridge telegraphs from Earlboro, O. T., that all is quiet there. Both sides have been excited and threatening. There is no hostile gathering of Seminoles. None is probable, and the whole thing was a grand scare, which is all over. In view of this information I do not deem it necessary to send any troops to the border between Oklahoma and the Seminole Nation, as contemplated by your recent telegram."

Publication Curtailed.

Havana special: A decree has been published prohibiting the publication in daily newspapers of cable dispatches without previous censorship and without twelve hours notice of their receipt. In addition, in future, the postoffice here will decline national and foreign newspapers not having been previously censored. Violators of the law are warned that they are under military jurisdiction. Another edict will be published shortly, forbidding the gathering of groups of more than four persons either in the streets or in the stores.

Saw Andree's Balloon.

Prof. Nordenskjoeld, the Arctic explorer, has informed the Swedish Academy of Science that the Foreign Office has received intelligence that several persons worthy of credence saw Prof. Andree's balloon early in August, in British Columbia, seven miles north of Quesnelle Lake, in the District of Cariboo. The Professor regards the news as being of sufficient importance to call for closer investigation.

Canada Wants Half.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: A committee of the Cabinet has drawn up new regulations regarding mining in the Yukon, which make important changes. It is now stated that the alternate claim regulation has been abandoned and that the Government proposes to reserve alternate blocks of ten claims, which, it is thought, will give miners a better opportunity to operate.

Dole Coming to Call.

Honolulu special: Ex-President Sanford Dole leaves for Washington by the steamship Peru on the 8th inst. The chief executive of this country journeys to the capital of the United States for the purpose of consulting with the administration there on the subject of annexation of these islands to the greater republic.

Verdict Set Aside.

The big verdict given Engineer Fred R. Ketcham at Chicago, against the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for alleged blacklisting, was set aside by Judge Richard W. Clifford. A new trial is granted. By the verdict Ketcham had been awarded $21,000 damages. The case was an outgrowth of the Debs strike.

Merry's Defense.

Chris Merry, the alleged wife murderer, of Chicago, will make a novel defense. Efforts will be made to show that he is a degenerate. Experts on sociological criminology and lines of heredity will be called. This indicates that the defense will admit that Merry killed his wife.

Killed for His Gold.

Prof. A. J. Keeler, Fred Cook Kinsley and Thomas Field, all of New York, lost their lives in the Arizona deserts. The professor had been prospecting, and had secured a quantity of gold dust and precious stones. He was murdered by a roaming band of Navahoe Indians.

Corbett to Be Unseated.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, by a vote of four to three, decided against the claim of H. W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate under the appointment of the Governor of Oregon. The Legislature failed to elect, and he was appointed.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Jan. 17.—Louis Morrison.
Jan. 18.—"Human Hearts."
Jan. 19.—"An American Girl."

Trainmen Killed.

A train on the Southern Pacific was wrecked near Del Rio, Texas. Fourteen freight cars were piled up. Brakeman Briggs and Fireman Muller were buried under the wreck, and their bodies have not been recovered.

Conscience Money.

The Southern Express Company officers at Atlanta, Ga., has received by mail a package containing $3,700. It is supposed to be conscience money. The company will endeavor to ascertain the name of sender.

Deadly Explosion in a Mine.

Six lives are supposed to have been lost by an explosion, probably of dust or gas, in shaft No. 5 of the Mount Carmel Coal Company's mine, a few miles south of Pittsburg, Kan., near Chicopee. The explosion occurred when but seven or eight men were in the shaft.

White Man Convicted for Murder of Negro.

"Bill" Adler, charged with the murder of William Johnson, colored, was convicted at Kansas City of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. Adler is the first white man in Jackson County convicted of the murder of a negro.

MONEY ORDER FRAUDS FOUND.

System of Checking Results in a Loss to the Government.

Auditor Castle of the Postoffice Department at Washington has discovered irregularities in money order accounts which may possibly result in a loss to the Government of a considerable sum. They were brought to light as the outcome of a new system of checking accounts by postmasters which went into effect on the first of the year. About three years ago the practice of checking money order accounts in the office of the Auditor was changed, they being audited by stubs or coupons and not by the orders themselves, as had been done previously. If the postmasters' returns corresponded in each item with this coupon or stub the account was assumed to be correct and was closed. When Auditor Castle took charge of the office he discovered defects in the system which made it possible for dishonest postmasters to rob the Government. He then put into operation a new system, which he believed would cover all defects. Several cases have already been detected in which orders were issued for as high as $80 and $100 and were reported by the issuing postmaster at $1 or $2 each. How many such frauds were perpetrated during the three years in which the old system was in operation can only be guessed.

HOLIDAY EFFECTS ON EXPORTS.

As Usual Cereal Shipments Are Light at the Beginning of the Year.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "The year opens with a tone of quiet confidence pervading nearly all branches of business, with encouraging activity in iron trade, a resumption of work by many thousands of industrial employes in the Western glass industry, a largely reduced volume of business failures as compared with corresponding periods in preceding years and a general outlook certainly not inferior to any previous year at this time. Autumn weather in the Northwest checks distribution, but collections are reported good. The holidays have exercised their expected effect on export trade in leading cereals. Wheat exports from the United States and Canada for the first week in January amount to 3,481,576 bushels, against 5,495,000 bushels last week. Corn exports also show a sensible diminution, amounting to 4,086,000 bushels last week, against 4,819,000 bushels in this week a year ago."

PREFERRED VOICE TO MONEY.

Romantic Marriage of Miss Gibbons and Mr. Ashenden at Toledo.

Miss Kittie Gibbons of Toledo, O., was secretly married to Clarence B. Ashenden of Boston, instead of a millionaire clubman of Pittsburg to whom it was thought she was attached. Mr. Ashenden is a baritone singer who has a musical studio in Boston. He went to Toledo a few days ago to see Miss Gibbons, and sung in the Central Congregational Church. The two principals in this romance met seven years ago, while Miss Gibbons was attending the Lasell seminary, near Boston. For some reason the union of the two was not looked upon with favor by the woman's parents, who preferred the Pittsburg man.

SUFFERINGS OF SPANISH TROOPS.

Of 12,000 Spanish Troops Garrisoned at Moron Only 2,000 Are Active.

Word comes to Havana semi-officially from Moron, on the central trocha, that of the 12,000 men Weyler left upon the line, but 2,000 are now available for garrison and picket duty. The hospitals of Moron, Ciegodevila, San Fernando and other points along the trocha are filled with living skeletons, the victims of paludal fevers, and the few men able to do duty are having their numbers rapidly decimated by poor food. Hundreds of cases of smallpox are also reported.

Legislation Desired by Labor.

The legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, consisting of President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Andrew Furuseth, by direction of the seventeenth annual convention of the federation, held in Nashville in December last, has issued an address to the members of the Fifty-fifth Congress. After calling attention to the introduction of modern machinery and new business methods and the competition of convict labor, by which wage workers are forced into idleness and want, the committee say they feel that they have a right to bring their grievances to the attention of the law-making power and to expect "such definite measures of relief as seems most likely to improve our condition and preserve our independence and freedom as workers and citizens, and, therefore, urge your earnest consideration of and your best efforts in enacting into law the following measures: 1. An eight-hour work day on all public works. Such law to provide that all contracts or subcontracts for materials furnished or work done must contain a proviso that eight hours shall be the maximum labor of any one individual in any one calendar day. Further, that it shall be the duty of officials vested with the power of signing such contracts to withhold their signatures until such proviso is inserted therein. 2. In order to stop the indiscriminate and dangerous use of the writ of injunction we urge the adoption of Senate bill 35. 3. In order to in some degree lessen the competition of convict labor we urge the adoption of a law to prohibit the transportation of prison-made goods from one State into any other State or territory. 4. We urge the adoption of a reasonable law to restrict undesirable immigration, such law to be based upon an educational qualification."

Killed and Mutilated by Indians.

The Seminole Indians at Muscogee, I. T., went on the warpath and left a trail of blood and ashes. Two hundred and fifty braves went to Maud, O. T., just over the line, and massacred twenty-five men, women and children of the homesteaders. After killing every white person they could find they fired the town and it is in ashes. Many of the victims were scalped by the savages, and other bodies were otherwise mutilated according to Indian traditions.

Ghastly Find in an Express Office.

Representatives of the Adams Express Company opened an ill-smelling box at Chariton, Iowa, having become alarmed at the strong odors emitted therefrom, and found the remains of a human body cut into bits. The box stood several days in the express office and the officers becoming suspicious, pried off the lid. They were nearly knocked down by the stench. Detectives were at once put to work on the case.

Banker Is Murdered.

Patrick A. Largey, president of the State savings bank at Butte, Mont., and a wealthy mine owner, was shot and killed by Thomas Riley. Riley was injured in a big explosion Jan. 15, 1895, and his since been making threats against Messrs. Connell, Kenyon, Clark, Largey and others who were supposed to own an interest in the buildings in which the giant powder was stored.

Klondike Relief Train.

The government relief expedition starts for the Klondike on the steamer Oregon from Portland, Ore. The advance party consists of 60 men from the Fourteenth Infantry and with them takes 100 mules and 250 tons of supplies. Capt. Ruhtan of Fort Riley has charge of transportation.

"Let Bloodshed Be Stopped."

T. Estrada Palma, in New York, has received a copy of a letter written by General Maximo Gomez, the rebel chief in Cuba, to Captain General Blanco. The letter says in part: "You have come to substitute Weyler. To a man of your conditions I would ask, as I did in the case of General Campos: What are your aims and purposes? To exterminate us? It is impossible to do that, and to pretend such a thing might be little honor to you. Is your purpose to subdue us? That is absurd, and might prove a ridiculous attempt for you. Our determination is well known and patent. Neither extermination nor submission would mean peace. In view of this fact, I now repeat to you what I said to General Campos: 'Let this bloodshed be stopped. Let the use of the torch cease, general.' Spain should not allow Cuba to owe her independence, directly or indirectly, to outside help. Let the deep abyss between Cubans and Spaniards disappear by Spain's recognition of the Cuban republic. Then there shall be eternal peace. Otherwise there shall be blood and fire. That would be the command of our honor and dignity. We would follow it until victory, which always crowns those who fight for justice, settles our fate." A dispatch to the Imparcial of Madrid from Havana says the sending of supplies from the United States to aid the indigent population of Cuba has aroused deep animosity among the Spaniards, who, it is alleged, "are incensed at the pretext thus given to the American consuls and the Yankee element to interfere in Cuban affairs." It is further asserted that the American newspaper correspondents have been instructed to exaggerate the sufferings of the peasantry in order to again arouse public feeling in the United States so as to provide Washington with an excuse to intervene.

GOTHAM LOSES HER TRADE.

Last Year Shows a Decline, While Trade of Whole Country Was Larger.

The forthcoming annual report of the New York Chamber of Commerce for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, will show the total value of foreign exports in 1896-7 was $880,278,419, of which $556,948,911 was entered at the port of New York. The total value of domestic exports was $1,127,701,948, of which amount New York is credited with $467,624,856. The decrease of the total foreign commerce at the port of New York for the last fiscal year as compared with the previous year was $3,153,044, while the increase at all the ports of the United States during the same period was $135,994,713. The total value of merchandise and coin bullion imported into and exported from all the ports of the United States in 1896-7 in American vessels was $247,563,860. Foreign vessels carried $1,661,107,043 worth of goods.

DEATH OF SETH D. TRIPP.

Invented Pegging Machine and Revolutionized Shoe Manufacturing.

Seth D. Tripp, whose inventions revolutionized shoe manufacturing, died in Lynn, Mass., aged 72 years. When about twenty years old he began work on his first machine, which was for pegging shoes, and it was a pronounced success from the start. Previously all the work in making shoes was done by hand. The machine was considered a wonder, and finally found its way into many factories. He next invented a counter-skiver and later secured numerous patents on rolling machines, [illegible] shank cutters, heel polishers, so[illegible] cutting and beating-out machines.

Eighty Japs Drown[illegible].

Latest advices from the Orient state that the Japanese transport steamer Nara, of 2,510 tons, bound to the Pescadores, was wrecked and about eighty lives lost. The only survivors were five seamen, who were picked up by the steamer Madsura Maru. The vessel struck an uncharted rock, her cargo shifted, and she went to the bottom.

To Remove a New York Harbor Wreck.

A bill is to be introduced in Congress asking for an appropriation of at least $1,000,000 for the removal of the famous wreck Scotland, which for twenty years has encumbered lower New York Bay just off Fire Island. The wreck of the old schooner is marked by the Scotland lightship, which costs the government annually $15,000.

May Move to Chicago.

President Ratchford of the United Mine Workers recommends that the headquarters be removed from Columbus, Ohio. He claims that there were many reasons against the retention of the national offices at Columbus, all of which combined fully warrant the change. The majority of delegates favor Chicago.

Price of Shingles Advanced.

At a meeting of shingle manufacturers at Tacoma, Wash., it was decided to keep the shingle mills of the State closed until Feb. 1. An advance in rates of about 10 cents per 1,000 was inaugurated.

Lady Henry Somerset Resigns.

Lady Henry Somerset has again tendered her resignation of the presidency of the British Women's Temperance Association, on account of prolonged ill health.

Failure at Mankato.

George E. Brett of the large dry goods house bearing his name, made a voluntary assignment at Mankato, Minn. His liabilities are about $200,000.

Run Down by a Train.

At Atchison, Kan., Jennings Judah and his two daughters, aged 18 and 14 years, were run down and killed outright by a train.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; new potatoes, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $3.05 to $3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 44c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.02; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 19c to 22c.

WIND'S AWFUL WORK

NEARLY FIFTY LIVES BLOWN OUT AT FORT SMITH, ARK.

Many Residences and Public Buildings Ground Into Splinters—Dead and Wounded Are Dragged from the Ruins by Survivors.

Cut a Wide Swath.

Fort Smith, Ark., was swept Tuesday night from end to end by a terrific cyclone, and Wednesday the business portion of the town was in ruins, while the dead lay in long rows at the morgue. Fifty people, it is thought, perished in the fury of the storm.

Coming from the southwest the cyclone swept Fort Smith completely, smashing everything along the way. The crash of falling houses was first heard at 11 o'clock and before the sleeping inhabitants could rise and seek refuge the full force of the storm was upon them. Buildings went down in heaps on every side. One large boarding house, struck by the full power of the tempest, broke in fragments like an eggshell. Fifteen bodies were taken from that boarding house Wednesday morning, and it is thought that at least twenty-five victims died among the falling timbers. The handsome new high school building, recently erected at a cost of $100,000, dissolved like a fabric of a dream. Two churches fairly flew asunder when the cyclone pounded on their walls. Residences went crashing to the ground, stores and business blocks followed in one hideous ruin. In a few moments it was over—the storm had passed and the city was in ruins.

In the blackness of the night, the uproar of the falling walls, the cries of the injured and the hurtling of flying timbers, the uninjured citizens were for a time completely panic-stricken. Toward midnight, regaining their self-control as best they could, they began a systematic investigation of the damage done, and also an attack upon a number of fires which had blazed up among the ruined buildings. For a time it seemed as if this new danger would add equal damage to that done by the wild work of the storm. Several bodies, whether dead or living it is hard to say, were cremated in the flames before the fire department could overpower the blaze.

Then, every physician in town having been summoned to the rescue, a search was begun among the ruins—a search in the blackness of a wild night, with torches and lanterns for light, with the cries of the wounded as guiding sounds, with the shaking, tottering ruins on every side as added dangers. Dead men and women were found at every point among the ruined houses—people who had been killed as they lay in bed, as they sat in their parlors, as they strove to flee. Wounded—pinned down by big timbers, bruised and stunned by the rain of bricks and plaster—were intermixed among the dead. These were cared for as best the searchers and the hastily summoned doctors could, while the death list steadily grew and the row of bodies in the morgue grew continually longer.

Morning came and revealed a scene of horror and destruction. Among the wreckage, torn out of all shape by the storm, burned and blackened by the ensuing fires, were found more dead, more wounded. The hospital was full to overflowing. The morgue could hold no more. Scores of people who had missed relatives or friends in the wild uproar of the night joined with the searchers, directing, aiding, digging among the masses of masonry, rooting up the fallen timbers and dragging away the shattered beams. No estimate can be made at this time of the damage done to property.

After tearing through Fort Smith the cyclone veered, whirled to the southeast and laid in ruins the town of Alma, nine miles away. It is reported that Alma is almost utterly destroyed and that several people have been certainly killed, while many are missing.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

Seminoles Reported to Be Killing and Raiding.

There is an uprising in the Seminole nation. Two hundred and fifty braves went on the warpath Tuesday and left a trail of blood and ashes. The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning of Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, two Indians of the Seminole tribe who were accused of murdering Mrs. Simmons at Maud postoffice, in Oklahoma.

The redskins went to Maud and massacred twenty-five men, women and children of the homesteaders. After killing every white person they could find they fired the town and it is in ashes. Many of the victims were scalped by the savages, and other bodies were otherwise mutilated according to Indian traditions. The redskins then marched on Earlsboro, O. T., swearing vengeance on every white, regardless of age, sex or condition. Their march through the country was marked at every point by bloodshed and fire. The Earlsboro inhabitants had been warned and a train conveyed every woman and child to Dallas. A train was dispatched bound for the scene of the reported massacre under orders from Federal Judge Springer and having on board all the available deputy marshals under command of Capt. Brady. The Secretary of War was wired to order troops from Fort Reno. The general officers of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf road ordered out a special train from Shawnee bearing volunteers armed with Winchesters to intercept the Indians and prevent further bloodshed. There is general alarm throughout the Southwest and grave fears are entertained for homesteaders on the border.

YOUNG GIRL MURDERED.

Her Stepmother Confesses the Crime at the Coroner's Inquest.

Louise Wollert, 12 years old, was murdered in her own home at Algonquin, Ill., Tuesday morning. Her step-mother, Mrs. Christian Wollert, at first said a tramp had shot the girl. She said he called and asked for breakfast and when Louise turned to ask her mother if she could feed him he shot her in the back. This was at first believed, but the woman's actions and lack of grief aroused suspicions. Finally, while the coroner's inquest was in progress, she confessed to the murder. She would not at first give any motive, but little by little it was drawn from her that she wanted the girl out of the way because she feared her testimony in a suit for divorce now pending. The girl had two bullets in her back and one in the right arm, and another had grazed her temple. It was evident from the appearance of things and the blood marks on the floor that a struggle had occurred. After shooting the girl Mrs. Wollert, it is believed, set fire to a mattress with the intention of burning the house. The woman was taken to Woodstock and lodged in jail.

GROWING WHEAT SOLD FOR 75.

Kentucky Farmer Makes a Contract for Summer Delivery of Crop.

The Kentucky farmers believe that the next wheat crop will bring a high price, but one was found who was willing to take 75 cents a bushel for his growing crop, to be delivered after thrashing next summer. He found a purchaser in a milling firm. The farmer is Jerry C. Caldwell of Boyle County, who has 400 acres in fine growing wheat. Anderson and Spillman, local millers, bought the wheat.

CONGRESS

Two hours of Saturday's session of the House were devoted to the civil service debate, during which Messrs. Corliss (Rep., Mich.), Hepburn (Rep., Iowa), and Clarke (Rep., N. H.) addressed the House in opposition to the law as it now stands. The remainder of the session was consumed by the friends of the late Representative Wright of Massachusetts in eulogy of his memory. The Senate was not in session.

During Monday's session of the House the opponents of the civil service law had much the best of the debate, so far as the number of those engaging in it were concerned. Nine of the eleven speakers were of the opposition. The friends of the law are very anxious to shut off further debate, and in this will have the co-operation of Speaker Reed and the Rules Committee. Those who participated in the debate were: In opposition to the law, Messrs. Cooney (Dem., Mo.), Dorr (Rep., W. V.), Cox (Dem., Tenn), Little (Dem., Ark.), Brumm (Rep., Pa.), Cowherd (Dem., Mo.), Sulloway (Rep., N. H.), Low (Rep., N. Y.), and in the defense of the law Messrs. McCall (Rep., Mass.), and Parker (Rep., N. J.). In the Senate a resolution looking to the filtration of the water used in the city of Washington caused Senator Hale, before it was referred to the District of Columbia Committee, to say that in no part of the United States was there a city whose citizens are so imposed upon and abused as to the water supply as are the citizens of Washington. At 12:50 p. m. the Senate went into executive session to consider the Hawaiian treaty, and at 3:45 adjourned.

In the House on Tuesday the civil service debate ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the commission upon which the debate was based. The Republicans who are seeking to modify or repeal the law, decided to let the debate come to a close, but it required the casting vote of the speaker to accomplish this—125 to 126. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made a clear statement of the minority position, which indicates that the minority will vote to repeal, but not to modify the law. The principal speech of the day was made by Mr. Brosius, chairman of the Civil Service Committee, who defended the law in a two hours' speech. In the Senate, Senator Davis took the floor and proceeded to deliver a set speech in support of the Hawaiian annexation treaty. His speech was accepted as practically the committee's report upon the treaty. Mr. Allen introduced and secured the adoption of a resolution calling upon the President for information in his possession relative to the boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana, and to inform the Senate whether the United States now has any clerks or other employes at work upon the Venezuelan boundary question.

In the House on Wednesday an urgent deficiency bill carrying $1,741,843 was passed. One of the items authorizing a further expenditure of $250,000 for the Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill., for which $150,000 was appropriated in the last sundry civil bill, was used by Mr. De Armond (Dem., Mo.) as a basis for a bitter personal attack upon Chairman Cannon, whose home is at Danville. His motion to strike out the item was defeated without division. There was a lively debate over the provision in the bill requiring the owners of bullion hereafter to pay the cost of transporting bullion from assay offices to the mints. The motion to strike out the proviso was then defeated—125 to 110. Mr. Hitt from the Foreign Affairs Committee reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. In the Senate Mr. Chandler of the Committee on Naval Affairs secured the passage of a resolution asking the Secretary of the Navy to furnish a list of the active officers of the navy in each corps, together with those who are at sea, on shore duty and on waiting orders. The Senate then went into executive session and Mr. Davis concluded his speech on the Hawaiian treaty.

On Thursday in the House consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was completed in committee of the whole, and then the House adjourned upon the motion of those opposed to the printing of another edition of the famous "horse book." There was the annual fight over the question of free seed distribution to the farmers, but the effort to strike out the appropriation ($130,000) failed as usual, the majority against it Thursday being 136. One of the important amendments adopted provided for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected. Among the measures reported in the Senate was the pension appropriation bill. It was placed on the calendar at the conclusion of the morning business. The immigration bill was then taken up, and Mr. Caffery was recognized for a speech in opposition to the measure. The eulogies in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, which were to have been presented, were postponed at the request of Senator Bate on account of the absence of his colleague, Senator Turley. They will not be offered until after the election of a Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee. At the conclusion of Mr. Caffrey's speech the Senate went into executive session.

Beats the Gold Cure.

A German doctor has started a theory that most drunkards can be cured by a very simple and pleasant course of treatment—namely, by eating apples at every meal. Apples, if eaten in large quantities, possess properties which entirely do away with the craving that all confirmed drunkards have for drink.

A Self-Supporting City.

The citizens of Glasgow, Scotland, pay no taxes, for the reason that the municipality owns its lighting plant, water works and street car lines, the revenues from which pay all the expense of governing and policing the city.

The Usual Way.

Mrs. Wabash—Do you keep a servant?

Mrs. Dearborn—Yes, and several of her relatives.

This and That.

Never affect to be witty, or jest so as to wound the feelings of another.

The Salvation Army has at present five principal stations in Germany—at Berlin, Hamburg, Stuttgart, Essen and Konigsburg.

One lone, unassisted fly in a bed-room in the morning will do more towards making a man get up than all the alarm clocks in the world.

A Hungarian farmer of Beeville, La., has invented a machine which, it is said, will brush away all kinds of insects from cotton plants.

DEATH OF MAJOR HANDY.

United States Commissioner to the French Exposition Passes Away.

Major Moses P. Handy died at noon Saturday at Hotel Bon Air, Augusta, Ga. Major Handy was stricken with the illness which ended with his death while he was preparing to leave Paris for America, after completing his work as commissioner to the exposition. When he got to New York he succumbed, but pulled himself together and came to Chicago. In Chicago he appeared to regain vitality, but his pride and interest in his mission led him to plunge into the work of preparing his report. It was no surprise to his friends to hear that he had succumbed while on his way to Washington, congestion of the lungs and kidneys increasing the gravity of the attack. He was removed to Georgia, where he lost strength gradually, and while his friends hoped to

MAJ. MOSES P. HANDY.

the end that his courage would save him, they were warned that the chances were all against his recovery. The remains were taken to Berlin, Md., for interment.

Major Handy was born in Virginia, his father being a prominent Methodist clergyman. While under age he entered the Confederate service and served with gallantry during the closing months of the war. He was employed by the New York Tribune as special correspondent during the Cuban troubles, and won distinction by his report of the Virginius massacre.

Later he became managing editor of the Philadelphia Times, and subsequently the editor of the Philadelphia Daily News. He moved to Chicago in 1893 to accept the position of chief of the bureau of publicity and promotion of the World's Columbian Exposition.

At the close of the fair he went to New York and engaged in literary work and newspaper correspondence for a year. He returned to Chicago as editor of the Times-Herald in 1895, when the paper was purchased by H. H. Kohlsaat. Last year Major Handy was appointed by President McKinley as special commissioner to the Paris exposition, where he rendered valuable service.

INDIANS IN A FRENZY.

Enraged Seminoles Likely to Take the Warpath.

A bloody uprising of the Seminole Indians is imminent. An alarming state of rioting and hatred exists owing to the burning at the stake by whites of two members of the tribe. Unless immediate steps are taken by the United States authorities the Indians may go on the warpath. Both the Indians who were burned came from respectable Seminole families, and their fearful fate has aroused their friends and relatives to frenzy.

The crime which led to the burning of the two men was committed on last Thursday. Marcus McGeisey was the owner of some property. On his land lived a white family named Simmons. During the absence of the husband on Thursday McGeisey went to the Simmons cabin and asked for a drink of water. Mrs. Simmons was at home with her four small children. The Indian was given the water and he then asked for a saddle. On being refused McGeisey seized the woman, who had her baby in her arms, and dragged her out of the house. When the woman attempted to run away the Indian seized a Winchester rifle and dealt her a deadly blow on the head, crushing the skull. The woman died instantly.

The feeling was so bitter that the crowd would not be satisfied with the ordinary method of lynching, and it was voted to burn them at the stake. The victims were accordingly chained to an oak tree. Fence rails and dry wood were then piled high above them, and in a few minutes the Indians were wrapped in roaring flames, while the timbers crackled beneath their feet. Never a word did the Indians utter while being roasted alive. They apparently saw that they were powerless to resist and endured their lot like stoics. The crowd was composed of not over thirty men, and the work was done in a quiet but thoroughly determined manner. According to late information the mob's work is not yet finished, and will only be completed when four more Indians have been dealt with in the same manner as McGeisey and Simpson.

Milk is dearer than whisky in Rhodesia, owing to the rinderpest. The price is now $3.75 a quart.

A 21-pound baby, lately born to a farmer's wife at La Hulpe, near Brussels, holds the Belgian record for weight.

France's treasury department benefited greatly by the charity bazaar disaster, as the duties paid on the inheritances it caused amounted to 2,200,000 francs.

All sword bayonets of the British troops in Ireland are being sharpened as fast as possible by order of the war department. Such an order is said to be unprecedented.

Father Kavanagh, who was parish priest at Knock when the miraculous cures made that village famous eight years ago, has just died at the age of 84 years.

Women in France have just secured a slight addition to their legal rights. They may henceforth be valid witnesses to registration of births, marriages and deaths, and to the signatures in legal documents.

Human heads formed a collection recently sold at public auction in London. There were twelve of them, from Ecuador, New Guinea, New Zealand and other places. A "tattooed Maori head with a curious smell" brought 17 guineas.

Notes of Current Events.

A trap gun set by Joseph Butler, near Orange, N. J., for chicken thieves, shoots and wounds his own employe.

The Storrs lecturer in the Yale law school course this year will be ex-Postmaster General William L. Wilson.

T. J. Bryan has been appointed receiver of the Huntington-Kenova Land Development Association of West Virginia.

The increase of last year's gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railroad over 1896 is officially stated to be $3,465,000.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Engineer Mysteriously Slain in His Cab—Killed by a Slot Machine—Attempt to Rob a Freight Train—Murderers Sentenced to Imprisonment.

Engineer Slain in His Cab.

S. H. Gipe, an engineer employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died very mysteriously in his cab on the Union tracks at Indianapolis. When found he was dead from bruises on his body and at the base of the brain, and a deep gash was also cut in his throat. The fireman said that he was on his own side of the cab and did not know that Gipe was hurt till he failed to answer signals.

Fatal Slot Machine.

Jacob Slusser, a guest of Hotel Neufer at Goshen, met a singular fate. The hotel gas meter is controlled by a coin in the slot attachment. Slusser went to bed, leaving the gas in his room lighted, and while he slept the pressure on the illuminant became exhausted. When the hotel attendants dropped the necessary coin into the meter the pressure filled Slusser's room with the poisonous vapor.

Booten's Slayers Convicted.

The jury in the Booten murder case at Princeton brought in a verdict of guilty and providing that Martin Cross be confined in the State prison at Michigan City for the term of fourteen ears, and that Benjamin Putnam be confined twenty-one years in the State reformatory at Jeffersonville.

Freight Train Held Up.

An attempt was made to hold up a local freight train on the Michigan division of the Big Four near Summitville. Five masked men presented revolvers at the crew and attempted to gag them. The crew showed fight and several shots were fired, when the men took to the woods.

Zinc Works to Be Started Up.

E. W. Humphrey and John W. Ludwig of the Phoenix spelter works at Wenona, Ill., have secured possession of the Indiana zinc works at Upland, which were partially destroyed by fire some time ago, and will proceed to put the plant in operation at once.

Cast Off Their Jewelry.

At Laketon a revivalist has worked upon some of his hearers till they have thrown away their society emblems, while a few impressionable women have cast off their gold rings and other ornaments of value.

Within Our Borders.

John Armstrong was accidentally shot and killed while rabbit hunting near Noblesville.

The Edgerton woolen mills at Butler were destroyed by fire, the loss reaching $5,000.

At Shelbyville, William H. Creed died of blood poisoning from a scratch of his finger nail.

Fifteen cars were wrecked in a collision between freight trains at Converse, but no one was injured.

The Wright Shovel Company of Anderson started a carload of shovels to Hong Kong, to be used in Government work.

Theodore Prowl, who was shot by a guard during a fight on the Tolleston Gun Club's grounds, has secured a verdict of $5,000 damages against the club.

The youngest bride in the West is Mrs. Otis Hutte, who was Miss Rhoda Cox of Elwood. She was only 12 years old when she became the bride of Otis Hutte of Findlay, O., who is 18.

Rev. Earle M. Ellsworth, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Springfield, O., and Miss Dorothy Cottrell Carson of Piqua, O., eloped to Marion and were married by Rev. J. M. Driver, D. D.

A horse owned by City Treasurer Wey of Peru kicked a mad dog to death and then had to be killed because he developed symptoms of hydrophobia, as a result of bites received in the fight.

John Mundy, a prisoner in the Knox County jail at Vincennes, awaiting trial for murder, has diphtheria. The prison is strictly quarantined and no prisoners are admitted and none can be released.

Passenger train No. 46 on the Fort Wayne and Cincinnati division of the Lake Erie and Western collided with a flat car loaded with steel bars just south of Muncie. Five persons were injured.

Uri Decker of Princeton, aged 16, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary for forgery and attempting to kill Marshal Murphy of Patoka. Decker's tender years saved him from more severe punishment.

The venerable Enoch Thompson and wife, near Veedersburg, were assaulted by a masked robber in their home, maltreated and beaten, after which they were fastened in a closet while the robber plundered at his leisure.

Four prisoners escaped from the Gibson County jail by cutting a hole in the wall over one of the windows. The prisoners who obtained their liberty are Dr. John Hudspeth, Austin Jones, Martin Hobbs and Henry Land.

By a majority opinion handed down by the Supreme Court the right of the State tax commissioners to list for assessment and taxation paid-up and non-forfeitable life insurance policies was denied and the question will be relegated to the Legislature.

Elijah Ford and H. L. Fisher, two well-known farmers and stock buyers of Crawford County, Ill., were held up and robbed a short distance west of Vincennes. The two men were badly pounded. In their haste the robbers overlooked $170 on Ford.

The joint committee representing the State Board of

PROGRESS AND DECAY.

The topmost glacier heavenward climbs,
The fountains dashing leap on high,
The dark briar forest's leafy shade,
The lofty pines in lowly glade,
Rear upward to the sky.
All Nature higher longs to rise,
And so must I.

The winds are sweeping loud and free,
Afar, the changing icebergs freeze,
The mighty ocean's throbbing breast
Beats loud, above her dead at rest,
And stormy rivers swell the seas.
But should not man be striving more
Than such as these?

The mightiest rock by lightning struck
Will shake, and quiv'ring fragments fly,
The grandest trees will fall some day,
And human hopes, and loves, decay.
All in a fallen world must die,
And lay their proud heads in the dust,
And so must I.

—Ida Rowe in Madame.

AGATHA'S WEDDING.

By John Walker Harrington.

The day that Agatha's engagement was announced Mrs. Pennington's school was in turmoil of excitement. Melicent was in charge, for Agatha was at the dressmaker's, and Mrs. Pennington had put on her best black bonnet and hastened out to tell the news to her relatives and friends. Intelligence of this sort is best made public at once.

"I'm so glad to hear Agatha is to be married," said Judge Bryson's daughter, a red faced girl who was always saying the wrong things. "I wish I might hear of your engagement, Miss Pennington.

Melicent Pennington flushed angrily, and threw back her thing shoulders. There was a compressed look about her lips.

"Do not concern yourself, my dear," she said. "I could have been married long before I was your age."

Everybody who knew the Penningtons had heard of Melicent's proposal of marriage. It was her first and her last. She was traveling in Europe, and in a Paris pension she met a German count who proposed to her, after a frenzied courtship of two weeks. Melicent was then but sixteen years old. Mrs. Pennington was fond of saying: "Melicent had such a carriage. She looked as though she were twenty."

The head of the house of Pennington—Pater, the daughters called him—set his foot down squarely. No child of his should marry a titled foreigner; the count was a mere fortune hunter. Pater had no fortune worth speaking of, but that made no difference. What Pater said was right, and Melicent sent the young member of the nobility away.

"It's just as well," she often said. "I find my ideals are changing as I grow older. I shall never marry until I meet a man as good as Pater."

Melicent waited fourteen long years, but the paragon never came. Her cheeks were not as plump as they had been, and her features were becoming angular.

Pater fell down the steps of his house one night, six years before, and a few days later died from the effects of the shock.

"He was a good fellow," the world said. "He was kind to his family, anyway."

Affairs had not gone well with the Penningtons since then. Barring a law library, a few outstanding claims, and a house with a mortgage on it, the father left little. The house—and the unsatisfied mortgage—were about all that remained after the debts were paid.

"Think how much worse it might have been, Mater dear," said Melicent to her mother, after it was all over. "So long as Aggie doesn't feel how hard it is, I shall be satisfied."

Mrs. Pennington and Melicent believed that young girls lacked the power to think, to observe, and to study, and they issued their theories in the form of a four page pamphlet, which they mailed to the families whom they had known in the days of their prosperity, and to most of the pewholders of St. Sebastian's. And thus it was that the Pennington School of Observation for Young Girls was established.

This institution occupied the parlor and the second floor of the mortgaged house. The house was in a Harlem street, lined by two brownstone shells pierced with holes. Some of the holes had glass over them, and the others had doors, behind which gleamed rows of brass letter boxes. Before the era of flat building came, houses surrounded by lawns filled the street, but the homes of the Harlem cliff dwellers crowded out the old mansions. Pater bought the house years before, but in a time of financial stress—his money affairs nearly always went wrong—he sold the land on either side. In the deed it was mentioned that only private houses were to be erected there; but as soon as Pater was gone the insidious work of the flat builder began, and the Penningtons' house was shut in on both sides. It was useless to lament over the loss of light from their side windows. The house, wedged in between huge structures of brick and mortar, was the only private dwelling which remained in all that street.

Mrs. Pennington taught sciences, languages, and the art of thinking; Melicent inculcated the principles of mathematics and music; and Agatha, a red faced, freckled girl of twenty, who went to the art school, was instructress in free hand drawing.

"Agatha is so different from Melicent," everybody said. "She never will have the carriage her sister has."

The younger woman came home one day with her face beaming.

"Mr. de Vere will call tomorrow evening," she said. "I suppose you have no objection, Mater?"

"When I was your age," began Melicent—and then she stopped. "I—I know several artists," she concluded lamely.

"I'm aware of what you were about to say," Agatha retorted. "Well, he may not have long mustachios like your German count, but, at all events, he's not after Pater's money."

"Forgive me, Agatha," said Melicent. "I spoke before I thought."

Having nothing to forgive, Agatha was magnanimous. She even asked Melicent to lend her her silk dress, to wear on the following evening.

"I am so glad," said Melicent, when Agatha came into her room one night, several months later, and told how "he" had proposed at last. "I know you will be very happy."

"Thank you," remarked Agatha.

Melicent told Mater the next morning at the breakfast table. She did not wish to disturb her rest with such startling intelligence.

"I do so want Agatha to have a beautiful wedding," said Melicent.

"I don't know," Mrs. Pennington rejoined, reaching for the patent malt preparation which seemed to serve her in place of food—"I don't know where the money's coming from, Mellie."

Agatha, who always arose an hour later than the rest of the household, was asleep up stairs.

"But we must make the child happy," insisted Melicent.

Then came days of scrimping and saving.

The two youngsters whose parents had sent them from the West to become boarding pupils of the School of Observation looked dolefully at each other across the morning repast. The soupmeat of the day before had been converted into hash. The coffee seemed principally grounds. The oranges were small and shriveled. One of the youngsters had the temerity to ask for a poached egg one morning, and the injured air with which Melicent refused it still lingers in her memory. Melicent and her mother partook of the same frugal fare; but there always was a bit of steak or a nice chop for Agatha.

"Mater," said Melicent, one evening, "we might sell that ormolu clock uncle gave me."

The ormula timepiece went to a dealer in antiques, and several heirlooms of guinea gold found their way to a smelting shop down town.

Packages of all kind were being delivered at the Pennington house now; but the neighbors did not notice that almost as many packages left that house as came into it. Harlem cliff dwellers are not very curious.

"What are you doing to do with that mahogany table?" asked the Bryson girl, who was always about at the wrong time.

"It is to be repolished," replied Melicent calmly.

The School of Observation for Young Girls began to show alarming symptoms of disintegration. The girl with the red hair suddenly announced that her parents had decided to send her to a seminary in Fifth Avenue, Melicent held up her hands to observe, to think, and to study, with no higher ideals before her than French lessons, deportment, and dancing? The backward child, who never could get her lessons, went home crying one day, because Melicent had grown impatient when she translated vouleur as a bird, and she did not return.

"It seems to me, Mellie," said Agatha, several days later, "you and Mater are neglecting the school dreadfully. You seem to think that Mr. de Vere is going to marry the whole family. Please don't get that impression, or the first thing we know he'll break off the engagement."

Melicent bent over the wedding dress she was making for Agatha, and said not a word.

"That wasn't exactly a pleasant thing to talk about," Agatha, told herself, after she had left the room; "but Richard insisted on the matter being definitely understood."

In the weeks which followed, Melicent worked bravely to keep that handful of pupils together. She spent the greater part of the night in toiling upon Agatha's wedding down.

"It's a labor of love," she said. "I was afraid I was getting selfish."

While the cliff dwellers on either side of the Pennington house were asleep, the little, old fashioned sewing machine buzzed until long after midnight. By the light of a kerosene lamp—for gas was considered too expensive—Melicent toiled and toiled over the white satin and the ornaments of pearl. Her eyes were red and swollen when she finally ceased work and crept up to her little room under the roof.

Week in and week out Mater and Melicent labored upon that wonderful trousseau; that is, Melicent did the actual work, and Mrs. Pennington directed matters. Then, one morning, Melicent came down bearing in her hands yards and yards of creamy Spanish lace.

"It is not likely that I shall need it, Mater," she said simply, as she handed over the flimsy fabric to her mother.

"When your great aunt gave it to you, Mellie," exclaimed Mrs. Pennington, "she said that it was to be worn on your wedding day!"

Melicent walked over to the window—darkened by the dreary wall of the adjoining flat.

"I shall give it to Agatha," she said. Then she turned and went hastily from the room. Agatha, who met her on the stairs, noticed that she was weeping.

The wedding invitations followed as closely as possible upon the heels of the announcement. Four months is considered a short time. They seemed a century to Agatha; but to Mater and Melicent they were an age. The proprietors of the Pennington School of Observation for Young Girls missed the tuition fee of the youngsters from the West, and they felt the loss of the board money most keenly. Manay a time they wished that the red haired girl would come back. The interest on the mortgage stared them in the face.

"I often wish," remarked Agatha, after a family council, "that Pater had been more of a financier."

"His was a lovely character," Melicent rejoined. "I wish every day that I were more like him."

Heralded by paragraphs in the society columns of the Sunday newspapers, by bits of poetry and engraved at Tiffany's, and by the gossips of St. Sebastian's, the wedding came at last. It was in June, but shortly after the Commencement of the School of Observation for Young Girls.

The Commencement that year was a meager affair. It was also the last. There were two graduates, and the little room in the building of the Young Men's Christian Association was barely filled. Two or three vestrymen from St. Sebastian's, and several of the eminent professional men to whom Mrs. Pennington had referred in her circular "by permission," occupied places of honor.

Several English sparrows, as though to hail the bridal day with matin song, perched upon the area rail of the Pennington house on the morning of June 10, in the year of our Lord eighteen ninety five. The doors of the basement and the lower hall of the old house were wide open. The florist's men hurried in and out. The caterer's assistants busied themselves in the kitchen. Delivery wagons were driven hastily up to the curb and as hastily driven away again. The women cliff dwellers looked in astonishment at the sight. Some of them remembered that day, perhaps only the year before when their fathers' houses presented such a scene and the great doors were opened wide.

Two society reporters—society reporters always seem to go in pairs—came up the stoop, and for fifteen minutes held an animated conversation with Melicent. They gathered all the details of the ceremony, the names of the prominent guests, the manner in which the bride was dressed, and a description of the decorations.

"It's worth about three sticks," remarked the man with the tweeds, afterwards. "Connected with swell people, you know. Poor as church mice themselves, though."

"House is nicely decorated," remarked he in the gray suit. "I suppose some of their rich relatives must have attended to that."

The young woman from another paper, who came later, described the whole affair as "a beautiful home wedding"—a phrase which had been used before. It this case it was a felicitous one.

The old parlors looked like a garden and the stairway was a veritable path of flowers. The musicians were concealed behind a thicket of palms. The woman reporter did not forget to mention that there were "rare exotics banked with flowers."

The clock pointed to high noon, and the musicians played the wedding march. A rustle of silks and satins was heard upon the stairs. The house was darkened, and jets of gas took the place of the midday sun.

"Isn't she lovely?" simpered the girl in lavender.

Under the spell of satin, of old lace, and of orange blossoms, Agatha Pennington seemed almost beautiful. There was an air of womanliness and sweetness about her which they of St. Sebastian's had never noticed before. The tall tortoiseshell comb which her great grandmother had worn upon her bridal day was upon the bride's head, and a string of pearls, brought from Florence two generations before, encircled her neck. Young De Vere seemed dazed.

First of the bridesmaids was Melicent Pennington, in plain white, with a brooch of old gold at her throat.

"Poor Mellie's beginning to fade," whispered the girl in lavender to the tall young man at her side.

"She's a good woman," the man answered; he could think of nothing else more gallant to say.

And when all was over and the guests had gone, when caterer, florist, and orchestra leader had been paid, Mater and Melicent sat together in the front parlor among the flowers.

"That offer of a position in the conservatory of music came none too soon," said Melicent. "It means twelve hundred dollars a year."

"Yes," replied the mother, "it is fortunate, indeed. The house will have to go, but perhaps we may be able to save a little from the wreck. If she school had only been a success!"

"I know of the loveliest flat," Melicent said—"only eighteen dollars a month! With what furniture we have left, we can fit it up beautifully. And then, there is my salary."

"It has been an awful expense," sighed Mrs. Pennington, as she looked about her. "How did we ever manage to meet it?"

"But wasn't it a beautiful wedding?" asked Melicent, as she arose and laid her hand tenderly upon the older woman's shoulder.

INDIAN'S KEEN VISION.

They Can Distinguish Objects Which the White Man Cannot See.

During the progress of an exploration in Central Brazil, Dr. Hans Meyer paid particular attention to the senses of the Indians, especially their sight. He noticed, as others had done before him, that an Indian hunter can see many things that a white man cannot; he can follow the course of a fish in turbulent waters and hit it with an arrow; he can spy an animal in the thicket that to our eyes seems impenetrable; he can see in the ground and grass and follow tracks of man and animals that to us are invisible.

The popular explanation of these phenomena has hitherto been simply that savages have a sharper sense than we have. But Dr. Carl Ranke, who joined Dr. Meyer in the expedition, went deeper into the question. He examined the eyes of some of the men and found, to his surprise, that there was hardly any difference between their direct powers of sight and ours What so greatly increased their keensightedness was their superior practice and familiarity in accommodating their vision to different distances. Besides this focussing facility, which is of immense importance, the Indian has another hardly less valuable advantage, in that he accustoms himself not to look at a landscape as a whole, but to give his individual attention to a particular detail.

Ranke also declares that the shortsightedness so prevalent in civilized countries is not a disease or a failing, but a salutary adaptation of the eyes to conditions of life that require constant work at close range.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Biggest Bibles.

Probably the largest Bible in the world, as regards its dimensions, is the property of a German lady living in Manchester. The book is 2 feet 6 inches in length and nearly the same in width. A foot line on each page, in quaint vermillion characters, reads: "This is a history." This unique Bible, which is more than 200 years old, contains a number of curious old illustrations depicting the various sacred events recorded therein.

Another bulky Bible is the property of a Mr. J. Bell of Manchester. The book has been embellished from time to time with appropriate pictures and photographs until it now contains more than 10,000 illustrations, and extends to ninety-one volumes.—Tit-Bits.

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

New York correspondence:

IN contrast to the plainness that now dominates most outdoor rigs, is much of elegance in finish, which, if not actually on the inside in the shape of linings, has the effect of being part of a concealed garment or accessory. Fifteen years ago mothers used to say: "It's vulgar to make a show of elegance outside, at the expense of the finish inside." Mothers now need give no such advice, for the tendency is all to suggest elegance, delicacy and beauty of linings, petticoats, etc., in piquant contrast to a rather plain severity of exterior. Consider the street gowns of the present, gowns to be worn with unelaborate headwear; they will be, four times out of five, of cloth. The skirt will be plain, and the bodice almost severe, except at such portion as seems to be a display of the lining. In other words, all the elaboration of the bodice will be expended upon the revers that turn away from the throat, purporting to display lining, and upon the under blouse or chemise that shows at the opening of the outside bodice. In the same way the lining of the skirt will be of dainty silk or satin, and the least lifting of it will disclose not only its lining, but the edge of a dainty petticoat.

Even in outer jackets this trick is apparent, and an example of this placing of it is shown with the initial. The severely cut, simply braided garment turned back in revers and showed the under bodice, which at such a point should be either gay of color or delicate of material. In this instance it was bright red satin with collar to match, in contrast to mouse gray cloth in the jacket.

This treatment was given to the dress at the right in the first large picture, a rig that was intended for calling. It was of dark emerald smooth cloth, the skirt perfectly plain but lined with marigold yellow satin. The blouse jacket was belted by a white satin band jeweled with great uncut emeralds set in dull silver. From the waist line the blouse spread in wide revers, which showed the white satin lining of the blouse. The portion of the satin thus exposed was jeweled to match the belt with all sizes of brilliant stones, in green, turquoise and cut jet. The inside blouse showing at the opening was delicate tissue in gray over marigold, a soft bow was bunched at the throat, and the cuffs were faced back to match the revers. This dress is not considered an elaborate one, yet even where revers do not turn back so far and when only a small portion of the blouse is opened, the facing of the revers may with propriety be white satin, though the cloth is a demure brown or mouse color. The latter shade was employed for the companion gown to the one just described. Sleeves are rarely left plain at the wrist, but the funnel cuff is not as often seen as in the earlier gowns of the season. Cuffs usually turn back and in ornamentation follow the suggestion of throat or rever finish. If there is no cuff, then there is more or less elaborate braiding, and often a bit of the material with which the gown is lined. Sleeves are all long, setting well down on the hand, and hiding even the first button of the glove.

It is hard to understand why, when the Russian blouse was offered to women a few years ago, they would have none of it, yet now that there is another chance at it, they wonder however in the world they were comfortable without it. Perhaps this is because when offered last time it came as a sudden and violent change from the tight-fitting rigs women had been putting themselves into, and fashion will not allow itself to be whirled into sudden contrasts, but for the past four years women have been getting used to loose fronts and the like. The blouse just now is much less baggy and is much better shaped than when first offered. There is not so much contrast between full blouse and flat skirts, and the skirts are in some cases really fluted, though almost always they are entirely separate from the blouse, that all thickness at the waist may be avoided. Almost all blouses appear to open over what seems to be an under vest or chemisette, but of these a large proportion really does open over a complete underwaist, which is finished to "show" when the blouse is taken off.

This is quite the arrangement to which the once popular blazer jacket conformed, and as to jackets, they are by no means driven from the field by the popularity of blouses. The woman with a handsome figure and a picturesque carriage may still put herself into a jacket fitting perfectly and to the figure all around. Yet the fashion of elaborately faced revers holds in the jacket as in the blouse, though the under bodice shown is rather severe under the jacket. A linen collar is hardly ever displayed with the blouse; it is almost inevitable with the jacket, and something in the way of a waistcoat is always seen with a jacket costume.

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GIVING HINT OF MUCH HIDDEN ELABORATENESS.

NEW JACKETS OF THE BLAZER TYPE.

The people of Ireland have $32,215,000 in the Postoffice Savings bank. Pat is not so thriftless as some people supposed.

Woman President.

Miss Rose C. Swart, the new President of the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association, is a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Wisconsin with her parents when a child, locating at Racine. The first teaching Miss Swart ever did was at a little cross-roads school in that country. Afterward she taught in the graded schools of Elkhorn, Janesville and Madison. While

MISS ROSE C. SWART.

teaching at Madison she was offered the position at the Oshkosh normal. There she first taught in the primary department, but for the last thirteen years she has had charge of the practice work at the normal. Miss Swart is a great favorite with Wisconsin teachers. Last year she came within a very few votes of being elected President of the association. This year her friends started in time, and as soon as it was announced her name would be presented for the office teachers from all over the State flocked to her standard. Professor Cheever of the Milwaukee normal, whose name had been mentioned, let it be known that he would not be a candidate against Miss Swart, and Professor Mayne, when he arrived in Milwaukee and found that he was slated as a candidate, would not hear of such a thing so long as Miss Swart was in the field.

Foolish Excess of Discipline.

The practice in some public schools of requiring the children, when moving in a body, to observe more than the military rigidity of line, with penalties for looking in other than a prescribed direction, or for lifting the hand to allay a facial irritation, reaches a climax in the San Francisco schools. There, the boys, when lined up in front of the school, awaiting the tap of the bell, are required to stand with their arms folded across their chests, exactly in the prison attitude. When they move it is with the prison lockstep, and between rows of nails driven into the sidewalk, and woe be to the unlucky youth who steps over the line. The criticism of the method comes from a detective. The boys, he claims, are acquiring a habit which in later years will be a source of annoyance and a cause of suspicion. Discharged convicts, the detective asserts, frequently resume the prison habit of the lockstep and the folded arms when their minds are preoccupied, and to the veteran police officer the motion and the attitude are as distinctive as the striped suit.—New York Post.

Questions in Civil Government.

How is an army raised? How does Congress control it?

By whom may the militia be called out? When?

Name the prohibitions upon the United States.

Name the prohibitions upon the States.

State the difference between money and legal tender.

What is habeas corpus? A bill of attainder? An ex post facto law? An appropriation by Congress?

State the reasons for the prohibitions as to titles of nobility.

What is legal tender in the United States now?

What is the advantage of having but one President?

By whom is he elected? For what term?

Are Presidential electors elected or appointed? By whom? State their proceedings.

When does the House elect the President? How does it vote?

State the President's qualifications. Salary.—Normal Instructor.

Baby Gone to School.

The baby has gone to school; ah, me!
What will mother do,
With never a call to button or pin,
Or tie a little shoe?
How can she keep herself busy all day,
With the little "hindering thing" away?

Another basket to fill with lunch,
Another "good-by" to say,
And the mother stands at the door to see
Her baby march away,
And turns with a sigh that is half relief
And half a something akin to grief.

She thinks of a possible future morn
When the children, one by one,
Will go from their home out into the world,
To battle with life alone,
And not even the baby be left to cheer
The desolate home of that future year.

She picks up garments here and there,
Thrown down in careless haste,
And tries to think how it would seem
If nothing were displaced.
If the house were always still as this,
How could she bear the loneliness?

He Went Up Head.

"Suppose," suggested the teacher, "that you take a piece of beefsteak and cut into halves, then cut the halves into quarters, the quarters into eighths, and the eighths into sixteenths, into what could the sixteenths be cut?" "Hash," responded Tommy, whose mother kept a boarding-house. And the class in fractions was dismissed.—Tit-Bits.

Soldering irons are being made which can be heated by gasoline, the handle being a reservoir with a pipe running down to the burner, which is of such shape as to vaporize the oil and force a flame against the conical soldering block mounted in the end of the burner.

The earth flies around the sun with a speed of 68,305 miles per hour, over 1,000 miles per minute or about 20 odd miles per second.

WILL WALK OVER THE OCEAN.

A Bostonian Expects to Accomplish This Feat Next Summer.

Capt. William C. Oldrieve, of Boston, makes announcement of a remarkable intention. He says he will walk across the Atlantic ocean next summer. He will begin his journey on July 4, and will be accompanied by Capt. William A. Andrews, famous for reason of his voyage across the Atlantic in a small boat. Oldrieve will sleep and eat in Andrews' boat.

The seagoing shoes of Mr. Oldrieve are the most wonderful part of the whole affair. They are really a pair of cedar boxes five feet long, with fins on the bottom and sides. They are very light and are capable of sustaining 140 pounds, but as Oldrieve weighs only 130 they are as good to him as a steamer's deck. In each of these wooden shoes the water walker's feet are thrust deep down, and a rubber garter-like affair is fastened to the leg, thus effectually keeping out the water. Rubber boots reaching to the thigh are also worn. When thus equipped Oldrieve is

OLDRIEVE IN HIS SEA-GOING SHOES.

able to walk many miles and to travel over choppy seas, and even the heavy swell of the ocean.

His theory of midocean walking is to slide down the side of a big swell and wait for the next one to lift him up. In this way he says it really requires less exertion to walk on water far out at sea than it does in a sheltered bay. He thinks he will be able to walk from 500 to 1,000 miles across the Atlantic in a period of 40 to 90 days. As the course taken will be in the path of steamships, he expects to speak many passing vessels and send back letters written while walking in midocean to his friends in Boston.

BEACON IN A FOG.

London Policemen to Be Topped Off with an Electric Light.

One who has never encountered a London fog has no conception of just what it is, but it is a fact that it frequently happens that a person will get lost trying to find his way across the street. In such a position one is liable to be ground under the wheels of many vehicles feeling their way through the almost impenentrable mist. A proposition is now being considered to top off the policeman at the "crossings" with an electric light fixed on his helmet. The glass is of a peculiar reddish tint, which shade is said to shine out a greater distance through the fog than any other color. This will be perceptible when the policeman himself is out of sight, and will act also as a guide, as he stands at his post in the middle of two busy thoroughfares, to

LONDON POLICEMAN'S FOG SIGNAL.

the stranded wayfarer, just as the coast light does to the tempest-tossed vessel. It will also be a means of preventing the running down of policemen, as has occurred several times, by wagons. The light will be supplied by batteries carried in the coat pocket.

How He Won Her.

Fast he held her hand in his'n,
In a sort of love-locked prison,
While he told the burning story of the love that rent his breast,
And the maiden sat and listened,
While her eyes with triumph glistened,
As his all-consuming passion he in trembling tones confessed.
But she tenderly repulsed him.
How her words with pain convulsed him,
But he'd often heard that fainting heart ne'er won fair lady yet.
And with eyes upon that beacon,
Hoping that she might yet weaken,
Every point of her objection he with valiant vigor met.

Yet the maid was unrelenting,
Gave no token of repenting,
Though the burning words he uttered seemed to almost singe her ears!
To his every plea emphatic,
She would shake her curl-topped attic,
And his feeling overcame him till he almost burst in tears;
Then a thrill of hope ran through him
As a happy thought came to him,
And the bells of joy within him rang a wild and merry peal
As she fell upon his bosom,
Hugged him as in fear she'd lose him—
He had promised that his bridal gift would be a chainless wheel.

—Toledo Evening News.

The Chinese laundryman never objects to your cuffs, but he draws the line at kicks.

It's about as hard for a man to keep a diary as for a woman to keep a sharp lead pencil.

SOMETHING HE FORGOT.

When Mr. Jenkins went to his bedroom at half past 1, it was with the determination of going to sleep, and with another determination that he would not be interviewed by Mrs. Jenkins. So, as soon as he had entered the door and deposited his lamp upon the dressing table he commenced to make his speech:

"I locked the front door. I put the chain on. I pulled the key out a little bit. The dog is inside. I put the kitten out. I emptied the drip pan of the refrigerator. The cook took the silver to bed with her. I put a cane under the knob of the back hall door. I put the fastenings over the bath room window. The parlor fire has coal on.

I put the cake box back in the closet. I did not drink all the milk. It is not going to rain. Nobody gave me any message for you. I posted your letter as soon as I got to town. Your mother did not call at the office. Nobody died that we are interested in. Did not hear of a marriage or engagement. I was very busy at the office making out bills. I have hung my clothes over chair-backs. I want a new laid egg for breakfast. I think that is all, and I will now put out the light."

Mr. Jenkins felt that he had heard against all inquiry, and a triumphant smile was upon his face as he took hold of the gas tap, and sighted a line for the bed, when he was earthquaked by the query from Mrs. Jenkins, "Why didn't you take off your hat?"

A YOUNG GIRL

There is a young lady in one of our neighboring towns who has peculiarities. She has a habit of walking on her feet and never takes a step without moving. When quite young she contracted the habit of eating, which grew upon her until now everything she eats goes to her stomach, and every time she drinks she swallows. It is also noticed that the longer she lives the older she grows, and that her form is much larger than when a child. Ever since childhood she has shown a disposition to talk when she speaks, until now it is impossible for her to speak without saying something. She wears a No. 4 shoe, and when she puts it on she always puts her foot in it.

THE POST IS RIGHT

The Columbia City Daily Post in speaking of the Harry Colerick resolution at the late democratic meeting at Ft. Wayne, adds;

That, was a brilliant move at Fort Wayne, in which the committeeman was asked to pledge himself to support a platform to be framed, and a candidate for the presidency to be nominated, after his term of office has expired It makes loyal democrats weary to listen to the mad ravings of men whose past political record is as spotted as a leopard.

MAY BUY NEW LANDS

The Chocktaw and the Chickasaw Indians who have for a generation or more been located in the Indian Territory, now talk of moving away. They have had an agent look up a large tract of land in Old Mexico, with a view to buying. They have suffered so much from sickness since coming to the present location from their old homes further south, that they think they must get a new location. They want four or five million acres, and have the money to pay for it.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Dr S B. Johnston has just received a finely engraved certificate of stock in the Mt. Auburn Cemetery at Chicago But it is not the fine work we speak of, but the fine figures, which show he has $1200 in the corporation, which is now a gilt edge property. The capital stock is a million and the cemetery is one of the finest pieces of property in that section. The Doctor several years ago, took stock in a land improvement company there and kept his assessments all paid up, and a few years ago, a part of their land was used to make the grounds of the cemetery. He now has, in addition to the stock above mentioned, still four residence lots left of his original purchase, and these are now quite valuable. He has had recent offers for them, and inquiries as to his price, but he considers it too good to let go at present. We are pleased to report his good fortune. The Doctor, especially admires the name "Mt. Auburn," which he believes his son-in-law in Chicago, Mr. Pierson, originally suggested to the company. The cemetery lies in the beautiful territory between Riverside and the City and is near the Burlington railroad,

Vigor & Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it, is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's

"I have sold AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction."—F. M. GROVE, Pannsdale, Ala.

Hair

"When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found AYER'S HAIR VIGOR a most excellent preparation and one that does all that is claimed for it."—L. RUSH, Connellsville, Pa.

Vigor

"AYER'S HAIR VIGOR does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color—dark brown."—W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

Did It

"My head became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stopped the falling out and made the scalp clean and healthy."—MRS. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

Weak Lungs

If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed,

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

DON'T RUSH

Mark Canter over in Ohio claims to have an oil well, and now St. Joe wants one. It would be well not to get excited over all these possibilities There may be oil. We know for a fact that here at Auburn we have gas, and in abundance, of extra fine quality. The trouble is, it lies so deep, that it costs too much to get at it. St. Joe may get gas or oil or both, but there is no concealing the fact that they must go deep for it. These products are found only in what is called the "Trenton rock" a peculiar bed rock of limestone. At Auburn we struck this rock at over 1900 feet deep. That means a heavy expense. In the better Indiana gas belt, a few counties south of us, they get Trenton rock by going down 800 or 900 feet. That reduces the expense accordingly, and they can afford to dig wells and keep them cleaned out and still make a good profit on the gas or oil. Here in Auburn, we put down three wells, each one was a good one, which cannot be said of all the wells in the big gas belt. But when we came to count the cost, we found that to keep the wells cleaned properly so they would keep up their flow, would entail a cost their that added to the great expense of putting in the well that it would not pay. Auburn has a plenty of gas, way down deep, and hard to get at. We might add, that borings in Northern Indiana, show that way down several thousand feet, we have a nice vein or layer of fine marble. But through this fact exists, it will not pay anyone to waste money in quarrying for marble. So it will be well for parties in this section to weigh all the chances before investing.

Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of Jane Tefit, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the State of Indiana, at the May term 1897, thereof, the undersigned, as administrator of said estate will offer for sale at public sale at the office of McClellan & Garwood in Auburn, Indiana, on

Monday, Jan, 24, 1898, at 10 a. m.

Lot number twenty three (23) in the Western Addition to the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third cash at date of sale, one third in one year and one third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promisory notes with six per cent interest, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by mortgage upon the real estate sold.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
3 Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Chandler deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2n day of February, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6 day of January 1898

WM. H. LEAS, Administrator.

VICK'S RAMBLERS.

Last year's novelties brought a pure white and also a yellow Rambler rose, which have proved perfectly hardy and quite as strong bloomers as the crimson. No climbing plant will give better satisfaction for the piazza and they can be trained to make a wonderfully beautiful hedge or screen. Last season one of these plants sold for fifty cents, but this year James Vick's Sons of Rochester, N. Y., offer one each of the white, yellow and crimson Ramblers for only forty cents. Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, an elegant work of 120 large pages, the best ever sent out by this house, will be mailed free upon application to all interested in a good garden.

THE NEW INDUSTRY

Over at Columbia City they have been having experts go over the books of county officers and the Daily Post has this to say of it:

The experts finished up terms of the Treasurer Gross and Auditor Souder Thursday and were given an order on the county treasury for $346 66, making the total paid them to date $1,040. They are getting along swimmingly.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HANNA OF OHIO.

Marcus A. Hanna was yesterday elected to represent Ohio in the United Senate for both the short term and the long term. The short term comes first to fill out the rest of John Sherman's six years, a part of which Hanna has already filled by appointment last spring by Gov. Bushnell. But this appointment by the governor could last only till the legislature met, which they must elect a man to fill out the rest of it. This short term or remainder lasts till March 4, 1899. Then will begin the long term, or full term of six years. The legislature might have given the short term to one man and the long term to another and this is often done in cases like this. But there was such a bitter fight that when the Hanna Republicans found they had a majority of one, they concluded to give Hanna both terms. This gives him the office for over seven years and two months, besides what he has already had. The example is a bad one, but it was expected to be so none of Hanna's friends could get a majority. Hanna himself has no qualifications for the office as far as anyone has ever noticed. But he had made himself solid with the political wire pullers and office seekers, because he is recognized as the man closest to McKinley from whom for the present "all offices flow." He also had to a certain extent, the gratitude and admiration of his party in a general way, for they looked on him as the man who had furnished the sinews of war, which he rightly applied, and at the right time had pulled McKinley through and made him president. But there were an abundance of other republicans, just as loyal to their party, who, however, looked on the methods of Hanna, as very undesirable and not to be tolerated. They felt that the men who had been helping win victories heretofore, when Hanna was working only to pile up wealth for himself, were at least as worthy of preferment as the man who had suddenly come out of counting room and furnished the money for one campaign. They also felt that he could not properly represent a great state in the greatest legislative body on earth, the senate of the United States. They felt that some higher qualities should be possessed by a Senator than the accidental ability to make himself a political boss by questionable methods. But Hanna had even exceeded these questionable methods. Presuming on his great pull with the president he had ridden openly and rough shod, over the best and ablest republicans of the state. He had first demanded the temporary appointment as Senator, when Sherman resigned to become secretary of state, and Gov. Bushnell greatly against his better judgment gave way to these imperious demands because they seemed to be backed by popular sentiment. He no doubt hoped that a few months in the senate would satisfy Hanna's ambition, especially as Hanna must himself soon become aware of his own inability to rank with the senate's other members. But the Governor was mistaken. Hanna was not qualified to see the difference between himself and a score or two of such men as Edmunds, Cullom, and Turpie. Besides the president gave him nearly all the Ohio patronage to deal out to his friends, and this power he used in a way to render himself obnoxious to the better and more numerous element of his party. He ordered the thrusting aside of trusted leaders in the state and put in their places, his own especial friends without regard to experience or qualification. And in the face of all the opposition his course aroused he asked to be returned to the Senate. And he was not modest enough to ask to merely fill out the other 14 months of John Sherman's term but he wanted the six year term beyond. And he has got all he asked for. It is a pitiable spectacle of one of the greatest states in the Union passing into the absolute control of a vulgar and remorseless boss, whose only known element of greatness is his ability to raise and use campaign funds. The episode adds another disgrace to Ohio, the other two notable cases being the election of Payne and of Bryce, by the democrats. But the worst feature after all is its effect on the not very enviable reputation of the United States Senate. That body should be and has been the highest as well as the ablest legislative body in the world, in either recent or ancient times. The most famous legislators of the old world and of the old days, would have found their teachers and masters in the Senate of the United States. But in recent years, a great misfortune has fallen on our Senate. Wealthy men, having derived from their wealth all the other honors and pleasures possible, turned as a final resort to the Senate and a seat therein as the only possible honor yet unpurchased by their wealth. A place in the Senate would round out their successes. There was no thought of any benefit to the country by statesmenship they did not claim or by counsels they knew they were not able to give. They asked and received this high place for themselves and themselves alone. So by degrees, the Senate has received many of these men—millionaires in gold, but small, very small units in ability, until there is danger that the once proud Senate will degenerate into a "Millionaires' Club," and men of brains will gradually disappear from its seats. The election of Hanna is one of these most discouraging occurrences, and the long years he has to serve will go that far to prevent any change for the better.

MOTHER GOOSE UP TO DATE

Sing a song of pedigree, a fellow full of rye; four and twenty scrapers dancing in his eye; when his eye was opened he shouted for his life, wasn't he a pretty chump to go before his wife? His hat was in the parlor underneath a chair, his boots were in the hallway, his coat was on the stair; his trousers in the kitchen, his collar on the shelf; but he hasn't any notion where he was himself. When the morn was breaking some one heard him call, his head was in the ice box, which was the best of all.

FORMER AUBURN PASTOR

Rev. C. B. Koch, formerly pastor of the German M. E. church of this city and Miss Allinger of Wheeling W. Va., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Dec. 31st. Rev. Koch is now paster of a church at Portsmouth, O., and with his bride has returned to that city, where they will be at home to their many friends. The COURIER with a host of friends sends congratulations.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE POWER OF GOLD

Is Limited—The Power of Health is Unlimited—Both Rich and Poor May Have Health by Using

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The rich need health to enjoy their riches. The poor doubly so to prevent greater poverty. Rich is he who has health, however poor in money. To be both poor and sickly is the extreme of poverty.

As all physical power, both mental and muscular, depends on the condition of the nerves, they should be strong and healthy. If strong, obey natures laws and keep them so. If weak and sickly, restore them to healthy action by using Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Don't treat your stomach, liver, kidneys or blood, but look well to your nerves and they will correct the troublesome symptoms of all the organs. Read what Wm. McCutchen, Bucyrus, Ohio, says:

"My trouble was sleeplessness, caused, probably, by too close application to my business. I could feel that lack of sleep was surely undermining my general health. I tried several kinds of medicine advertised to cure such troubles, but they did me no good. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. I knew it would cure me after I had taken the first dose. Natural, and refreshing sleep restored the activity of both brain and body, and I was soon well."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer does not stimulate the nerves to unusual action. It arrests the waste of nerve tissue and builds up the frame work of health.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

The Rebekahs elected their officers last evening for the coming year. The following is the list:

Mrs. S. B. Johnston, Noble Grand;
Mrs. Robert McDougall, Vice-Grand;
Mrs. A. B. Richards, Recording Sec'y;
Mrs. Clara McClellan, Financial "
Miss Libbie Hosler, Treasurer;
Mrs. Mary McIntaffer, Warden;
Miss Lucy Markley, Conductor;
Mrs. P. L. Bishop, Chaplain;
Mrs. Fischler, Inside Guard;
Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw, Outside Guard.

THAT WABASH TRAIN.

The Columbia City Daily Post has the following to say concerning the Wabash train which forgets to stop at Auburn.

"There is considerable complaining all along the line at the late action of the Wabash Railway Co. in having westbound passenger train No. 5 pass through a number of towns without stopping. It seems to have been the most depended upon of all the trains for local passenger traffic, being the only westbound morning train. Butler, Auburn, Auburn Junction, Churubusco, Collins and South Whitley are thus left out and a loud howl is going up. It is hardly a fair deal to those towns."

FROM THE MARCH FLOOD.

A mail sack full of letters, etc. has been fished up out of the river at Danville, Ark., and sent on to the Dead Letter office. It had been in the water since last March, having been lost in the great floods of that month. There are several hundred ordinary letters, some others have receipts in, two contain promissory notes, several have money orders, one has in it a set of false teeth, there were $11.59 in cash, and in various letters were $283.21 in checks. All the letters that can be identified are being returned to the owners.

AFTER MANY YEARS

It has been many years since W. B. Brown entered on a career as salesman for various lines of farming implements and then rounded this out by adding the full business of general hardware. As far as we have been able to judge of another man's business, he has been uniformly successful. We do not pretend to say he has done all this alone, for he has always had admirable partners and business associates. But altogether, he has had the most widely distributed range of business in his line. And it is not saying too much, to assert that his success, has been the result of close attention to business, honesty in dealing and the cheerful disposition that entered into all his intercourse with those he met. He probably had the most extensive acquaintance of any business man in the county, which of itself was an advantage few others possess to such a degree. We do not know into what line of business he will now turn his attention, but feel sure he will not be idle long The remaining partners will go on with the regular business as heretofore, and both being able and experienced business men, we look to see them continue in the front rank of Auburn's commercial houses.

NOT FOR EVERYTHING

But if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness?

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy conditisn of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, pain or dull ache in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder need doctoring.

There is satisfaction in knowing that the great remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kidneys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidneys—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar, or by mentioning Auburn COURIER and sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton New York you may have a sample bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

FOR SALE

Several Desirable Pieces of Land at Ashley and Topeka.

80 acres of land adjoining the town of Ashley on the east; with house good; barn, orchard, etc. Known as the Benj. Baughman place. This is a fine tract of land and will be sold at a bargain.

60 acres adjoining the town of Ashley on the North and extending East to the road and west to the east line of Hudson.

47 acres with large 10-room house, large barn, in fair repair; orchard; a good well. Adjoining the town of Ashley on the south and west extending east to Gonser-ave, and known as the Camp place.

40 acres lying east of the Heckathorn residence and adjoining Ashley on the west and fronting on State-st. No improvements but fine land.

40 acres adjoining Hudson on the south and east and lying east of the Hudson road and extending up to the West line of Ashley. This tract has a fine grove and has been a resort for public meetings. Beautiful and well located tract.

60 acres west and south from Hudson extending to the county line and west from Hudson road; all good tillable land, mostly in clover and timothy.

12 acres adjoining Ashley on the east and lying north of State-st. All rich, fertile land, suitable for garden; no improvents.

15 acres lying within 300 feet of the Ashley Public Schools and east of Gonser-ave. Very rich, fertile land; beautiful building site, choice location.

40 acres at Topeka, Indiana, adjoining the town on the north-east, known as the Babcock land; all rich, smooth land, mostly in meadow, beautiful location.

40 acres lying south-east from the Depot at Topeka. Ind., and East of the road, known as the Zook land. Creamery building is located on this land.

10 acres adjoining the public school grounds on the south and fronting on Main-st. Also some other grounds at Topeka.

All of the above or any one will be sold at very low figures for the next thirty days. If you are interested, call on or address, HUDSON GARY LAND Co., Ashley, Indiana, or Macon, Mo,

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

PLEASANT PARTY.

Thomas Stoy gave a nice party to his young friends, including his young lady friends, on Saturday evening, at the residence of Charlie Wyatt in East Auburn. There was an enjoyable social time and extra fine music by Mrs. John Kruger, who is not only a good musician but a sweet singer with a remarkably fine voice. She added greatly to the evening's enjoyment. Then there was a lovely lunch, such as is always enjoyable. Altogether, Mr. Stoy made himself solid with the young people, who agree that he and Mr. Wyatt's people are good entertainers. Among those present were:

Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman,
Geo. Hurni, Pearl Andrews,
Harvey Moss, Mollie Doll,
Roy Hull, Ida Smith,
Wm. Hiler, Clara Harris,
Claude Link, Kittie Carmer,
R. G. Thacker, Frank Nelson, Mrs. John Kruger and Miss Pearl Wyatt in whose honor the party was given. She was the recipient of a fine gold pen given by those present.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of DeKalb Co., will be held in the Opera House at Auburn, Saturday January 29, 1898, at 10 a. m.

R. S. S. REED, Pres.
WM. F. C. FRANCIS, Sec'y.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

CALL FOR CAUCUSES.

Democratic voters and all who are in accord with their principles as enunciated at the last democratic national convention, are requested to meet in the several townships, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1898,

at 1 p. m. or such other hour as they may agree on, and choose a new committeemen for the coming two years. And the committeemen then and there chosen are requested to meet at Auburn January 29, at 1 p. m. to elect a county chairman to serve for the next two years.

W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman.

LEARNING TO SKATE.

A little flip from Dixie Land
While traveling up north,
Once though the ice it looked so grand,
He'd learn to "skate" thenceforth.

He got a pair with glistening mien,
With runners nice and sharp,
With just enough grease on the twain
To make his resolve warp.

When fastened tightly to his feet,
He sallied forth to war;
To have a solid rock for seat
Before he had gone far.

He tried with all his power of might
To keep upon his legs,
But every stroke brought new delight
For all the watching wags.

One foot behind and one in front,
Or both up in the air;
With something underneath so blunt
It felt like grim despair.

Some wished to hold him up, but no;
He'd learn himself or die:
The latter would have soon been, so
Put it down a lie.

He swore, he raved, he stood, he fell,
To get up once again,
To wipe the sweat or maybe—well
He had a trifle pain.

The ice around where he had been,
Was deftly, swept and clean,
And where the boys long after then
Would mockingly careen.

He left the ice at boiling heat,
Which suits his southern clime;
To note his skating life repeats
Until the end of time.

He swore by all he ever knew
It wasn't very much;
Or if it was, it's just as true,
'Twas not quite the top-notch.

"That if he lived a hundred years,
If 'twas not yet too late;
He'd hang to life with all its tears,
And never try to skate."

—C. J.

THE DICOVERY OF THE DAY

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport La., says: "Dr. Kings New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz, writes: "Dr, King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumtion, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. For trial bottles at H. B. McCord's drugstore.

OH! I SAY!

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c, (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E Davenport.

An Open Letter to Mothers

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "Castoria," and "Pitcher's Castoria," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "Pitcher's Castoria," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "Pitcher's Castoria" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, '97. SAMUEL PITCHER, M D.

WHAT IT MEANS

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, Bucklen Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Life Pills, it means that we are authorized by the proprietors to sell these remedies on a positive gurantee that if purchaser is not satisfied with results we will refund the purchase price. These medicines have been sold on this guarantee for many years and there could be no more conclusive evidence of their great merit. Ask about them and give them a trial. Sold at H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WIT OF A LAPORTE LAD

Laporte Argus.)

A philanthropic lady of this city took a little German boy into her home to share the Christmas she had prepared for her own little son. The little child was speechless before the wonders of a Christmas he had never so much as dreamed of. When bed time came the kind lady tucked him into a cot beside her own little boy and knelt to pray enthusiastically in German. The little host stood by in his nightgown listening curiously to the indistinguishable lingo, when presently he snickered aloud. His mother softly laid her hand over his mouth and shook her head reprovingly. "But," remonstrated her boy, still smiling, "Just listen to him; he thinks God is Dutch."

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED

A CHILD OPERATES

THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO

PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 27. 1898. | Number 4.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK.

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds o Photograph ic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.

M. L. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscur cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throa and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Mar ble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart fron residence and private. All calls attended t promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS, Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE.

In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours. Western 'Phone 104.

S. B. JOHNSTON, DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty

Telephone No. 27, Western.

F. W. HOFFMAN, DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. M. JOHNSTON, DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

A. BERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

CITY DRAY LINE

Headquarters at Pioneer Hardware Store.

Prompt Service. Reasonable Charges

MORR & MUTZFELT

Western Phone 51; Union Central Phone 41

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 10 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 3	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 5	7:22 pm—Daily
No. 11, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
T. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

NOT A CANDIDATE

(*Angola Magnet.*)

Many Magnet readers will regret Judge Roby's decision to retire from the office of Circuit Judge, as announced in a letter which follows. His impartiality and fearless discharge of duty command the respect and admiration of people generally, regardless of party, most of whom would be pleased no doubt, to have him remain upon the bench in this District. Judge Roby writes:

AUBURN, IND., Jan. 13, 1898.

HON ORVILLE CARVER, Angola.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to yours of recent date, I beg to say, that I have no doubt I might be nominated to succeed myself, without substantial opposition if I should be a candidate, and also that I am entirely untrammeled, as to such candidacy, having made no promise nor intimation to any person at any time thereto.

My financial interests do not prompt me to hold the place six years longer The work is very light, and it is tasteful, but it is not more to my liking than active practice.

My purpose is to leave the business of the courts of this circuit, at expiration of my present term, in as good condition as is possible, and to have established a few precedents which will operate in the public interest for some time, whoever may be Judge.

To hold an important office is in itself nothing; but there may be some honor in discharging official duties with efficient integrity. Whatever credit it may be possible for me to deserve in connection with the Circuit Judgeship, will be as well deserved at the expiration of my present term, as after a longer period. I wish to complete the term free from political entanglements, and am therefore quite willing to announce my position at this time. I intend to devote my best efforts to public service until November 16th, 1898, and at that time to resume the practice of law in this District.

With great and continued regard, I am, very truly,

FRANK S. ROBY

THE SUN.

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. oCnstipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Of F. E. Davenport.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Coming Woman

who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troub ed with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate woman should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For by H. B. McCord.

WHERE IS IT?

(*Atlanta Constitution.*)

"Too much money in the country"—
That's what some folks say;
Wish they'd please locate it for us—
Send it down this way!
If they've got it, and don't prize it,
Reckon we could utilize it!

"Too much money in the country"—
Talkin' jest like that!
Wish they'd tell us in a whisper
Where that money's at!
If they'll tell us where they hide it
We'll be willing to divide it!

"Too much money in the country
Everywhere you walk!"
Wish they'd stop their tongues a minute
Let that money talk!
If they've got it, and don't prize it,
Reckon we could utilize it!

"Rheumatism crippled me for years. I could not walk. I tried many physicians without benefit. On the advice of a friend I tried your medicine. I was completely cured by three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

G. F. BOWEN, Horton Summit, Pa.

A KLONDYE STRIKE

The Alaska gold fields have just had their first labor troubles, a strike to hold the wages paid last summer for mining and other labor. A letter dated early in December. says:

The labor strike was adjusted without much trouble and the prevailing rate of wages is $10 a day, though some of the mine owners are paying $1.50 an hour. Those who are receiving the lower wages are not skilled miners. Men who have before worked in drift mining and understand the labor have no trouble in earning $15 a day. It was not to this class of men that many of the owners objected to paying last year's wages, but it was to the unskilled men, many of whom knew absolutely nothing about the work and were the loudest in their howls against the socalled reduction in wages. A pretense is still made in keeping up the organization to prevent the reduction, but outside the officers very few men take any interest in the matter and are contented to take $10 a day. It is estimated that there are about 2,000 mine wage workers in the Klondike and about as many more men are developing their own mines or are working lays on shares for others, Laborers have no difficulty in getting employment providing the applicant has a winter's supply of provisions, otherwise it is impossible. At the rate at which the stores sold goods there is no place in the world where a day's wages will buy as much provisions as in the Klondike.

The day I left Dawson I had breakfast in the Royal Restaurant. The meal consisted of a small dish of mush, bacon, a small moose steak, and bread, and the price was $3.50, From a sign hanging over the counter, I copied the price list. It reads:

Meals	$3 50
Coffee, tea or chocolate	50
Sandwiches	75
Boston baked beans	1 00
Pie and coffee	1 00
Ham and eggs	5 00
Porterhouse steak	5 00
Cove oysters fried and ham and eggs	9 00

W. J. JONES.

SETTLEMENT WANTED

Having by mutual consent dissolved the partnership heretofore existing, we ask an early settlement of all accounts due us for professional services

DRS. MATHENY & STAMETS.

WANTED.

All kinds of hard and soft wood timber, for which we pay the highes price Call at mill at north end. All kinds of custom sawing, planing and matching, siding, flooring, moulding and lath furnished to order.

LOCKWOOD BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of DeKalb Co., will be held in the Opera House at Auburn, Saturday January 29, 1898, at 10 a. m.

R. S. S. REED, Pres.
WM. F. C. FRANCIS, Sec'y.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

The Future of England in India.

"Only by blood and tears are nations saved." The agitation has, however, left behind it a legacy of heart-burning and class hatred, and has widened a gulf which it must be the wish of every lover of humanity to bridge That will be bridged, as far as external symtoms are concerned, is not at all improbable; but, unless the causes which conspire to produce it be grappled with England will find her Eastern possessions a source of ever-growing weakness and anxiety. Her first duty is "debellaae superbos"—to restore implicit obedience to her rule; her next, to direct an impartial inquiry into the social and political conditions which menace its duration The cautery must be applied with an unsparing hand; but those charged with the duty of reorganization must remember that men can be governed only by exciting their sympathy or their fears.—From "Undercurrents in Indian Political Life," by F. H. Skrine, in Harper's Magazine for February

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

FIRST TRAIN ON LAKE SHORE

(*Laporte Argus.*)

"Well do I remember the first train that passed through South Bend on the Lake Shore" said an old citizen. "The opening of the road for business was a great event and one that was of vast interest to everyone in the town. Long before the time fixed for the arrival of the first train, which was to be late in the afternoon, the young men had gathered a pile of tar-barrels near the station in preparation for a demonstration of joy and a crowd of citizens gathered there to witness the affair. I was not married then and I took two young ladies in my buggy and drove to the scene. After waiting a little while we heard a rumbling noise proceeding from the trestle bridge a short distance off and all supposed it was the expected train, but it turned out to be only a hand car and the train did not come until two hours later. The boys and young men kept adding to the pile of barrels and boxes, bringing barrels partly filled with tar, and the crowd constantly grew larger, so when the train finally arrived the bon-fire was much larger, and the noise greater than if it had reached there on time. That was in the autumn of 1851."

THE ECHOES THEREOF.

The Dispatch is quite abusive in its article defending "Prof" McKay, and goes out of its way to abuse thd editor of the COURIER and Mr. Lochner. This might be expected, but we object to its bare untruthfulness. It says, "The COURIER did printing for this company and advertised for them in its columns, and took their money, of course." The COURIER did no printing for them and took no money. The only thing we did was to set five lines of a local notice, which the "professor" handed in. The rest of his notice was thrown into the waste basket, as it somehow looked suspicious. The free local was the usual courtesy we give the Opera House. This article in the Dispatch and another in it "communicated" are on the same plan. Both complain because that show was driven out of the county. Both complain that women and children are likely to have their moral ideas vitiated because that show was driven out. The same arguments would hold good in case of a horse thief or a rape. Yet our authorities and our people are wicked enough to punish that kind of criminals, even if the public trials do vitiate young minds It will not pay to waste much time on these articles. The COURIER has the courage of its convictions, and believes and says, that a show whose dialogues were too coarse and immoral for any place outside of a bawdy house should be driven out. The Dispatch in effect, takes the opposite view. Has it the ourage of its convictions to come out squarely and openly, and say it thinks such shows should be passed by in silence or go unpunished? Where do you stand? We say, both to the Dispatch and its anonymous writer that they evidently think that the cure for these evil shows is to have more of them and to treat them with kindness and respect. The COURIER, thinks that the cure for these evils, is to have less of them, or none at all, if possible. And anyone who reads these articles in the Dispatch, will see at once, that the writers thereof have laid themselves open to the suspicion that they enjoy just that kind of a show.

Cracker Genius

It takes a genius to bake a good cracker. Any "Cheap" baker can't do it. There's a knack needed which few possess. Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butler Crackers are the result of the very best ingredients handled in the most skillful manner. That's why they are top o' the heap".

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carriad on by Culbertson & Boland.

W. B. BROWN,
H. R. CULBERTSON,
M. BOLAND.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LOOKED LIKE McKINLEY.

"Ben Ralter, a Chicago horseman well known here," says the LaPorte Herald, "was in town Monday trying to make a trade with Abe Sommerfield for Harry Noble, Jr. When wearing his silk tile Ben resembles President McKinley and is often taken for that distinguised man. During the recent Chicago horse show Ben had occasion to visit the barber shop in the building, and while in the barber's chair someone started the report that McKinley was in the shop. Soon the room was crowded by the curious and Ben received every attention. The barber called him McKinley and asked all manner of questions, but Ben never let on that he was any other than the 'real thing.' He was shaved, shampooed, perfumed and lavished with attentions, and when through, the happy tonsorsal artist refused to take a cent in payment, saying it was remuneration enough to have shaved the president. The crowd followed the innocent victim around so much that he had to leave the building and change his head gear."

MORE TROUBLE.

Word comes from Ft. Wayne that C. E. Everett is in more trouble. Having got to an extent clear of the difficulties of a week ago, he was in shape to have a rest. But this week, he again struck trouble. It appears that Mr. Miner, of the Garrett Herald, had in April 1896, given Everett, $50 to apply on a debt Miner owed and that Everett never paid it over.

Mr. Miner's account of the affairs is to the effect that in 1895 Mr. Miner was running a republican paper, and was favoring Everett for candidate for governor. He afterwards went to Ft. Wayne to raise some money he needed. He got Everett to secure the money for him, and Mrs. Maggie McCullough lent Miner the money $225, for which were given several notes signed by Mr. Miner. When the first note became due, Mr. Miner sent the money for its payment to Mr. Everett and dismissed the matter from his mind. When the second note became due and the first still remained unpaid, Mrs. McCulloch wrote to Mr. Miner, requesting a settlement. Mr. Miner sent the amount of the second note, $50, to Mr. Everett for the payment of the note. The matter then ran along for some time and still Mrs. McCulloch received no money. She then wrote to Mr. Miner, saying that if a settlement were not effected immediately, she would proceed against him. Mr. Miner came to the city and succeeded in having Mr. Everett liquidate to the amount of the first note. Mr. Miner said that Mr. Everette acknowledged to him at that time that he had appropriated the money for his own use, having been pressed for funds. Recently, Mr. Miner claims to have received another notice from Mrs. McCulloch, to the effect that the $50 note was still unpaid.

From this it appears that now Everett will have to fix up the Miner notes, or will be pushed. He has been arrested and had to give bonds again.

MRS. SHAFFER DEAD.

Mary E. wife of C. C. Shaffer, died this forenoon at 10:45 after a long illness. Her death had been expected at any hour for a day or two past, and her physicians conceded nothing could be done for her but to make her remaining hours as comfortable as possible. There will be brief services at the house on Monday at 2 p. m. and they will go on the 3:10 train to Bluffton. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter at Liberty Center on Tuesday and the interment will be in the cemetery near there. Great sympathy is felt by all, for the bereaved family. Mrs. Shaffer had lived here but little over a year, yet her friendly and sweet disposition had endeared her to all who met her. No higher compliment to her loveliness of character can be given, than the words of a lady acquaintance, who said a few days ago "I feel that I am better and happier for having made her acquaintance."

FROM JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Not long ago, the DAILY had a note that Will Clark had joined the regular army. Then he rather expected to go into the cavalry, and at the barracks, these men have to be trained several months for that service, before being sent to the regiment. But it appears that the scarcity of heavy artillery to man our new fortifications, is taking recruits mainly into that branch of the service. Will had to have a recommand to get into the service at all, as great care is now being taken as to the kind of men accepted. So he wrote to Dr Nusbaum at this place and asked him to write a letter of recommend. This the Doctor did, and we have seen the letter Will wrote thanking him for the favor. He also says "I go to Key west, Florida, from here to enter the heavy artillery." So we will not be surprised to hear of Will handling a big gun to help Uncle Sam in case we get into trouble over Cuba.

SCHOOL FUND APPORTIONMENT.

Report of the County Auditor to the Superintendent of Public Instruction showing the apportionment by said Auditor of the School Revenue arising from the collection of Common and Congressional School Fund Interest and Liquor License.

	Number of Children.	Interest on the Congressional School Fund.	Interest on the Common School Fund Apportioned to this County	Liquor License	TOTAL
Butler Twp.	244	24 02	312 32	38 66	375 00
Jackson "	445	43 80	569 60	70 51	683 91
Concord "	531	52 37	679 78	84 14	816 19
Newville "	187	18 41	239 36	29 63	287 40
Stafford "	131	12 90	167 68	20 76	201 34
Wilmington "	347	34 15	444 16	54 98	533 29
Union "	109	10 73	139 52	17 27	167 52
Richland "	443	43 62	567 04	70 20	680 86
Fairfield "	361	35 54	462 08	57 20	554 82
Smithfield "	312	30 70	399 36	49 43	479 51
Franklin "	359	35 34	459 52	56 88	551 74
Troy "	165	16 24	211 20	26 15	253 59
Keyser "	414	40 75	529 92	65 62	636 29
Grant "	134	13 20	171 52	21 23	205 95
Auburn Town	765	75 30	979 20	121 22	1175 72
Waterloo "	370	36 42	473 50	58 62	568 54
Butler "	512	50 40	655 36	81 12	786 88
Ashley "	145	14 28	185 60	22 98	222 86
Garrett "	968	95 30	1239 04	153 40	1487 74
TOTAL	6942	683 39	8885 76	1100 00	10669 15

Respectfully submitted
F. A. BORST, Auditor,
By G. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 20, 1898.

Twenty-Three Years at Home.

It is said that Mrs. Jessie Huston, who lives on the Hustonville pike, near Hustonville, Ky., had not until last month spent a day away from home in twenty-three years, not because she couldn't, nor because of any eccentricity, but just because she loves her home and wants to be there to do her work.

Motor Car Exhibition.

A cycle and motor car exhibition is being organized in St. Petersburg, to be held next autumn. A similar English exhibition soon to be opened at Bradford consists of motor cars, motor wagons, motor cycles, bicycles, tricycles, road skates, the coming method of travel, carriages, engines, motors, and their accessories.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

Largest package—greatest economy.

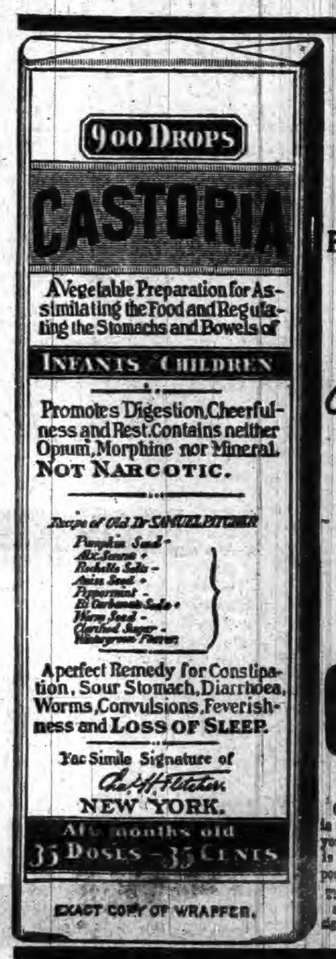
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the McKENNA, the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, Fairfield, Ky.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Topics of the Times

Minnesota has established State schools of agriculture for girls.

Massachusetts received last year $441,310 from the collateral legacy tax.

A Kentucky man has married the granddaughter of the girl who refused him.

The whole effective strength of the British army, regulars and volunteers, is 63,067.

A woman has made the journey from South Africa to South Dakota to sue for divorce.

The New Haven company of horse guards has voted to go to the Paris exposition in 1900.

Among the natives of Mexico there are, according to Lumholtz, about 150,000 survivors of the Aztec race.

During British rule of Egypt the cotton crop has doubled and now amounts to over 500,000,000 pounds a year.

A naturalist of eminence finds that land birds make their journeys in the day time and water birds at night.

The county of Lancashire, England, has 1,700 firms engaged in the cotton business, with 72,000,000 spindles.

An English agriculturist has succeeded in the cross-fertilization of grasses, clover, cereals and other food plants.

A woman in Hope, Knox County, Maine, still wears a common wire hairpin which she has worn for forty years.

The senior partner of Bass, the boss brewing concern, is alleged to have made an income of $1,750,000 last year.

The officers of a leading London hospital believe that the general increase of cancer is due to excess in meat eating.

Nine hundred pounds of Bartlett pears were taken from a single tree in an orchard at Corvallis, Ore., last season.

An antiquated case in a St. Louis court was dismissed because everybody that was ever connected with it is dead.

A well-known society woman of London has an album containing photographs of all her costumes for the past ten years.

The combined forces of Protestantism in Utah number 5,101 members, many of whom were formerly members of the Mormon church.

A Leipzic firm is manufacturing wall hangings of aluminum which are fastened by nails of the same material to wooden boards or laths.

A teachers' institute in West Virginia has adopted a resolution protesting against "the habit of male teachers parting their hair in the middle."

The latest cure for a rattlesnake bite is coal oil. When bitten upon the hand, place it in a vessel filled with oil and the poison will come out and rise to the surface of the liquid.

The Royal Humane Society of England has presented a bronze medal to W. G. Searle, a postman, for descending a deep well with his hands and feet and rescuing a 2-year-old child.

The Governor of Connecticut does not have the power to pardon or to commute punishment of criminals, the State board of pardons of five members having sole jurisdiction in such cases.

The editor who is a member of that organization and who submits the most satisfactory design for an official button badge for the use of the Missouri Press Association, will receive a prize of $10.

Consul Phillips of Cardiff, Wales, advocated the establishment of an American line of vessels to that port. He believes that Cardiff could rival Southampton or Liverpool as a place of shipment.

The law which at present governs the practice of medicine in France forbids the simultaneous practice of medicine and pharmacy, even by a person who may be in possession of diplomas in both subjects.

Every State in the Union now has laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and in nearly every State societies have been organized for the express purpose of aiding in the enforcement of these laws.

A bride and bridegroom who went to New York on a wedding trip from Northampton, Mass., became separated and could not find each other. After a day or two of vain searching they found their way home separately.

A short time ago Amos Purkis, of Hartford, Maine, felt a pricking sensation in his side. After making an examination he pulled out a common sewing needle all threaded for use. He don't remember when he swallowed it.

A STRANGE FISH.

Is Without Scales and Its Head Resembles a Horse's.

One of the wonders of the deep is the fish the carcass of which the crew of the schooner William Churchill, now at Beacham's shipyard, foot of Warren avenue, strung up on the masthead, so that all who passed that way might see it. Captain Isaac Barker is master of the vessel and Luther Pierce is mate. They came here to load coal for Pawtucket, R. I. The crew threw out a tow line while lying off Cape Charles lightship, near Cape Charles, and, when they drew it in, among other specimens of the finny tribe was a long animal being, which looked like a bar of polished silver. It was a beautiful sight in the moonlight, and its large eyes shone with a bright white light. When the fish—if it be a fish—was landed it became a puzzle, as yet unsolved, to name its genus.

In almost every point the fish is peculiarly formed. It is without scales, like an eel, and is exactly four feet long. Its head bears some resemblance to a horse's, and is about seven inches long. The rounded mouth and the bony nose are something never before seen by the seamen. The eyes are circular, and the size of a silver quarter.

But the most remarkable point about the fish's head is its mouth. There are four upper and two lower teeth, which are very similar to those of a dog. These teeth are in front. There is a full row in the upper and in the lower jaw, and the lower jaw slightly protrudes from the upper when the mouth is closed. The mouth has a vicious appearance. The nearest resemblance the head of the freak has to a fish is to that of a pickerel. The tendency of it is to taper to a point.

To be further extraordinary, the body of this curiosity does not terminate in a tail, like that of other fishes, but gradually narrows down from a height of four inches and a thickness of one and three-fourths inches to a point, without speaking absolutely geometrically. The fin, too, is a record-breaker. It extends the whole length of the wonder, and in life it stood perfectly vertical. The captain says that the formation of the backbone resembles that of a shark.

In short, the animal has the appearance of horse, a dog, an eel, a shark and a pickerel, and Captain Barker, no doubt, will not be blamed if he tags the specimen with this sign:

"What is it?"—Baltimore American.

DREAMER AND SCHEMER.

Napoleon Thought He Could Win Glory in Mexico.

Mr. Cornelius Stevenson contributes an article entitled "An Imperial Dream" to the Century. It deals with the French intervention in Mexico. Mr. Stevenson says:

When the Mexican empire was planned our civil war had been raging for nearly two years. From the standpoint of the French rulers, the moment seemed auspicious for France to interfere in American affairs. The establishment of a great Latin empire, founded under French protection and developed in the interest of France, which must necessarily derive the principal benefit of the stupendous wealth which Mexico held ready to pour into the lap of French capitalists—of an empire which in the West might put a limit to the supremacy of the United States, as well as counterbalance the British supremacy in the East, thus opposing a formidable check to the encroachments of the Anglo-Saxon race in the interest of the Latin nations—such was Napoleon's plan, and I have been told by one who was close to the imperial family at that time the Emperor himself fondly regarded it as "the conception of his reign."

Napoleon III. labored under the disadvantage of reigning beneath the shadow of a great personality, which, consciously or unconsciously, he ever strove to emulate. But however clever he may be, the man who, anxious to appear, or even to be, great, forces fate and creates impossible situations that he may act a leading part before the world, is only a schemer. This is the key to the character of Napoleon III., and to his failures. He looked far away and dreamed of universal achievements, when at home, at his very door, were the threatening issues he should have mastered. The story is told of him that one evening, at the Tuileries, when the imperial party were playing games, chance brought to the Emperor the question, "What is your favorite occupation?" to which he answered, "To seek the solution of unsolvable problems." It is also related that in his younger days a favorite axiom of his was: "Follow the ideas of your time, they carry you along; struggle against them, they overcome you; precede them, they support you." True enough; but only on condition that you will not mistake the shrill chorus of a few interested courtiers and speculators for the voice of your time, nor imagine that you precede your generation because you stand alone. He dreamed of far-away glory, and his flatterers told him his dreams were prophetic.

PEARLS AND PEARL SHELLS.

Treasures that Are Taken from Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf.

In St. Nicholas Captain H. D. Smith, of the United States revenue cutter service tells of his experiences, "Hunting for Shells," from the island of Ceylon to the Dry Tortugas. Captain Smith says:

Pearl shells are valuable, and fine specimens are hard to obtain. They are found in the Treamotee, Grabier and Trihuel group of islands. The choicest come from Macassar. These are the white edged shells, worth $800 a ton, and from these the finest pearl buttons are manufactured.

The most celebrated pearl fisheries lie near the coast of Ceylon, the Persian gulf, and in the waters of Java and Sumatra.

The Australian coast in the neighborhood of Shanks bay and at Roebuck bay furnishes some very large shells, some of them weighing from two to three pounds each. The fisheries of Baja, gulf of California, are very rich, France controlling the gems procured there.

The meat of the pearl oyster is readily bought by the Chinamen, who dry the leathery little bivalves or seal them up in cans and ship them to their countrymen in San Francisco. The pearl shells readily sell upon the spot at from $1.50 to $5 per pound.

Pearls and tears have for ages been associated, and the magic virtues of the pearl were held in high esteem in early times, as they are to-day with the East Indians.

It is said that Queen Margaret Tudor, consort of James IV., of Scotland, previous to the battle of Flodden Field, had many presentiments of the disastrous issue of that conflict, owing to a dream she had three nights in succession, that the jewels and sparkling coronets were suddenly turned into pearls, which the superstitious believe were a sign of coming widowhood and of tears.

Pearls are of various colors, and in India the red pearls were highly prized by the Buddhists, who used them in adorning their temples. Pearls are formed to protect the shellfish. They are due to a secretion of shelly substance around some irritating particle, and their composition is the same as that of mother of pearl.

Pertinent Question.

"It is absurd to say that marriage is a failure," asserted the lawyer's daughter.

"Why so?" demanded the young man who was ready to try it and see.

"Because," she explained, "if it were a receiver would have been appointed long ago, and none ever has been. At least I never heard of him if there is one."

The question was thereupon regarded as settled.—Chicago Post.

The man who poses as an Apollo is apt to be nothing but an Apollogy for one.

SASHES AND SKIRTS.

THESE ARTICLES NOW DEMAND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

The Girlish Is Again in Great Vogue and It Is Used with Many Modifications—Some Pretty Substitutes—Three Skirts Described and Pictured.

Girlishness Succeeds Dash.

New York correspondence:

RUNES and prisms are again the secret practice of rosy lips, that their expression may match the gown worn, and the feature of the evening or dancing dress that is most characteristically ingenuous is its sash. All sorts of lovely materials come now by the yard, made in series of little ruffles. The sort of thing that would mean hours of dressmaker work, even with a machine, is now in place with a rush, a bang, and a row or two of stitching. The following materials are but a few of the newest in the available list:

Black net ruffled with little frills of black net spangled with gold is just a half-yard wide, the little frills running across the width, and makes an adorable sash with the loops made of plain black net. Such a sash has to be made up, of course, and the fancy just now is for the regular tie sash. White net is covered with ruffles of white chiffon, pleated closely, and then the edge of each ruffle is finished with narrow lace, set on after the pleating of the frill. Liberty silk is frilled with chiffon, edged with baby ribbon set on every frill. There is a look of elaboration about all these sorts, and the height of ingenuousness is reached by a plainer kind—one like that pictured beside the initial, for instance. This was light pink silk, the dress itself being white silk.

In all of the befrilled sashes the frill is pleated closely, and the edging is set on after the frilling. Whole skirts are made of such frilled material, and it takes an artist to match the frills. The material is so wide that the width makes the length of the skirt, the frills running lengthwise, is used, but the effect is not so swagger as that produced by fitting narrow widths into a much gored skirt, the frills all matching. Sashes of the dress goods, too, elaborated with chiffon or ribbon, or with both, are sometimes quite as highly wrought as are the pleated and frilled sorts. In the second picture, which presents a dancing dress of turquoise blue corded silk, the handsome sash was was of the silk covered with white figured chiffon, and banded at end and sides with black velvet ribbon to harmonize with the gown's trimming. This skirt was trimmed at the knees with two deep, box-pleated flounces of white chiffon and black ribbon heading. Three smaller ruffles garnished the hips. The bodice had a square cutout, and below the bust were two deep ruffles. Bands of the ribbon were placed across the bust and started from shoulders to the waist line, ending below the knees on the skirt. The gathered sleeves were turquoise blue figured chiffon, and the belt consisted of two bands of the ribbon ending at the back with the sash already described.

THREE SATISFACTORY SUBSTITUTES FOR THE SASH.

SASHED GIRLISHLY.

While there is general use of sashes tying in back and reaching nearly to the hem of the skirt, there are other ways a-plenty to finish the waist of a dancing dress acceptably. Three very tasteful dresses are put in one picture here, and it will be seen that no one of them has a sash. Little ribbon ties are also in vogue; some of them pass once about the waist, tying at the side, the loops set up and down, at once studied and careless; again ribbon is draped elaborately about the waist, binding the waist closely in the first tie, and then looping loosely about the hips, with bows swinging well down toward the hem of the skirt. Some gowns are cut with the old-time overdress idea in view, and the back of the overdress is lifted short and divided into a pair of ends that tie with sash effect at the back. These are the three types pictured.

Don't be persuaded that all skirts are trimmed; they are not. Street skirts are mostly plain, though they may be embellished with braiding, and party and house gowns have skirts plain or not, exactly as each wearer likes. Accordion-pleated materials are used for skirting, the lines of the pleats falling unbroken by drapery or trimming, and materials showing figure or stripe present no other ornamentation. Here are a plain skirt of blue and white striped silk and another of accordion-pleated light blue taffeta ornamented only by its blue ribbon belt finish. A sash, bow or looping of ribbon about the waist may break the severity of a skirt without counting as skirt trimming.

A CUT HAVING MANY EXACTIONS.

When the overskirt idea is carried out it often appears over a perfectly plain skirt, and may be cut in curved apron effect, in deep points or even slashed into several long points. Lace is set about the edge, or often the entire overdress is a series of frills, lace, chiffon or ribbon being used. Sometimes the overskirt is merely one in effect, and is really an elaborate trimming of the skirt, but where the overdress is really a separate garment, then often the skirt over which it is worn is intended for wear without it, and when so worn is, though unornamented, quite as much the vogue as before. The one pictured here was of the former type, and a most elaborate trimming it made, its rich white lace being edged with white feather trimming, lace and feathers being employed elsewhere as indicated. The dress fabric was green satin.

The woman with slender figure and slightly sloping hips may be out of fashion in these days, but she can wear a princess gown and make the rest of us envious. The princess gown should only be attempted by the right figure, and when the right goods is at your disposal. It demands rich material, heavy lustrous silk, glossy satin, goods richly figured. Rich orange satin was the fabric of the one sketched here. The sweep from bust to hem of skirt demands an exquisite surface. Often some slight relief here emphasizes the grace of the cut and obscures its trying quality. A soft sash knot at the bust, the ends hanging nearly to the hem of the skirt, is a good device, or rich lace may be made to hang from the left side almost at the cut-out to well below the knee, as in this picture. Use nothing but fine material. An evening gown of another type may be faked, but the princess must bear inspection. So must she who wears it.

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Parson's Wrath Was Roused.

The Atlanta Constitution tells how a minister got even with a mean man, who had invited him to dinner. The mean man had plenty of money, but he didn't spend it on his table, which on that occasion showed but scant fare. "Parson," said the mean man, "times are hard an' groceries high; but, sich as it is, you're welcome. Will you ax a blessin'?" "I will," replied the parson; "fold your hands." And then he said: "Lord, make us thankful for what we are about to receive—for these greens without bacon, this bread without salt, this coffee without sugar, and after we have received it give thy servant strength to get home in time for dinner."

How Deaths Occur.

It is a pretty well-known fact that most of the deaths that occur on the field of battle result from bleeding to death before surgical aid arrives. The French Government has under consideration a scheme for tattooing the soldiers of the French army with a certain mark over each artery, so that a wounded man would be able to stanch the flow of blood himself and thus increase his chance of living.

Kansas City has over 2,800 telephones and the largest telephone exchange, proportionate to its size, of any city in the union.

CLOCK'S PART IN A TRAGEDY.

Ancient Kentucky Timepiece with Which Goes a Gruesome Story.

Seven miles east of Bardstown, Ky., in what is known as the Beech Grove neighborhood, dwells Nathan Colerain, a widower of advanced years, and his maiden sister, who is now past middle life. The Colerain residence is an old-fashioned, unpretentious farmhouse.

THE OLD CLOCK.

Miss Patsy Colerain, or "Aunt Patsy," as she is familiarly known to her neighbors and friends, is a woman of refinement, bearing traces of youthful beauty. She is quiet and unobtrusive and has not gone beyond the pale of her own yard for over thirty years. There is a tragic history connected with her estrangement from the world.

In the spacious hall of the Colerain homestead stands a clock, an old-fashioned affair of the "grandfather" species. This timepiece is over a century old and is a quaint-looking object. The pendulum has been motionless and the elaborately carved brass hands have never moved since a fateful night in the year 1864.

THE COLERAIN RESIDENCE.

Miss Colerain was engaged to Reuben Morehead, a young Kentuckian who in April, 1864, wore the blue uniform. Being in the vicinity of his sweetheart's house Morehead stole across the "debatable land" to visit her. It was a rainy night and while the lovers were together a band of guerillas, headed by the notorious Munday, came up and surrounded the house. At the first alarm Morehead opened the door of the clock case and squeezed in. But he left his hat and gloves in the room and these telltales were seen. The guerrillas hunted high and low. Finally one of them opened the clock door and Morehead was discovered. They shot him to death. Since then the clock has marked the hour of his murder.

"OLD PUT'S" BIRTHPLACE.

Bronze Tablet Affixed to the Historic House at Danvers, Mass.

To remember Israel Putnam a bronze tablet has been placed on a corner of the house in which he was born in Danvers, Mass., the dedication exercises having been held by General Putnam Chapter, D. A. R., under whose direction the tablet was put in place.

Owing to the season the outdoor exercises were as brief as possible, but those held in the town hall of Danvers were most elaborate. The members of the local chapter of the D. A. R. were assisted by a number of prominent members of the order from other cities, among whom was Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York.

The inscription on the tablet is in large raised letters the whole surrounded by a heavy border. It reads:

Here Was Born
GEN. ISRAEL PUTNAM,
Jan. 7, 1718.

Erected by the
Gen. Israel Putnam Chapter,
Daughters of the American
Revolution,
1897.

General Putnam was born in Danvers, Jan. 7, 1718, in the house now standing, which has been enlarged several times, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. The original structure was erected in 1641, and it was in a chamber of this section that Putnam was born.

The first proprietor of the house was Thomas Putnam, grandfather of Gen. Israel Putnam. Thomas Putnam's second wife was Mary Veren, widow of Nathaniel Veren, a wealthy merchant of Salem. Their only child was Joseph, who inherited the homestead.

Joseph married Elizabeth Porter, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter. From this marriage sprang the famous soldier.

"OLD PUT'S" BIRTHPLACE.

STEAMER STRUCK BY A WHALE.

Sea Monster Frightens the Charmer's Crew Off Vancouver.

The passengers on the little steamer Charmer, running between Vancouver and Victoria, had a fright and a novel experience which they will not soon forget. F. P. Stinson, a passenger who was on board, says: "We were bowling merrily along between the Sand heads and Plumper pass at a good rate, and every one was on deck enjoying the weather. Suddenly someone called out, 'See the whale!' And, sure enough, a good-sized one was discerned on the port bow a short distance off. He was enjoying himself immensely, rolling sportively in and out, spouting and diving to his heart's content. Suddenly he disappeared and was out of sight so long that we lost interest in him and gave up looking for him. A few minutes later we felt a sharp shock which shook the entire ship and threw several passengers to the deck. Someone cried out that we had struck. Others exclaimed that she had sprung a leak, and the greatest excitement followed. Women fainted, and men ran this way and that. The engineer stopped his engines, and this seemed to confirm the story that we had struck a hidden ledge. At the same time we felt an ominous grating under the keel. I was on a boat going to Alaska nine years ago which went on a rock, and the sound was identical with what I heard this time. I was sure that a rock had been grazed—a thought hardly consistent with the fact that the old veteran skipper, Captain Rudlin, was on board.

"Finally the passengers became calmer, and the ship's people began an investigation. There was no rock in the vicinity. They knew every foot of the water there. The signal to start was given and we moved off again. Those on deck watched attentively the wake of the ship, until astern of the vessel the 'rock' loomed up in the form of the big sea monster, who lay on the surface as if stunned by the blow. He struck, in rising from one of his dives, almost under the wheelhouse, and then had allowed the steamer to drag almost its whole length over him."—Chicago Chronicle.

OLDEST RAILWAY MAN.

He Is a Character and Possesses a Wonderful Memory.

The oldest railway man in New England if not in the country is Waterman Brown, who, though 80 years old, is still employed at Woburn, Mass., as gate tender, having been employed by the Lowell road sixty-six years. He lost an arm in an accident while firing on the road in 1850. He is eccentric and is so renowned as a collector of curiosities that people all over New England send him presents of queer things. Among the curiosities he has is a bit of the first rail laid on the Lowell road in 1834. He has a model of the Stephenson, the first locomotive, and he owns the first engine bell ever made. He has 400 circus tickets in a trunk. They were given to him in the last thirty years and he never used them.

It was only a few weeks ago that Mr. Brown received a small box containing a solid silver elephant, arranged with a pin to fasten it to his lapel. In the box was a note, unmistakably written by a woman.

He was told the other day that there would be an assistant to help him soon and that then whoever was in charge must be there every minute right at the gate. "Railroading is getting too nice for me," he said. "I have to be here from 5 in the morning to 11 at night and Sundays. I can eat my dinner in just seven minutes. I have my cap right by the chair where I can get it and the house is right over there side of the track."

His memory, especially concerning the history of the road, is wonderful. He said:

"I guess people don't know that the Boston and Lowell railroad was built more to carry freight than for passengers. You see it was this way: In 1834, I guess it was, two men were driving around in a buggy. They were looking over the ground with an idea to build a fifty-foot macadam road from Boston to Lowell, to team cotton over. The old canal wouldn't accommodate all of it even then. Well, just about that time they got wind of the engine Stephenson had made and they turned to that instead of their macadam road. But I ran the first gravel train, yes (laughing), you can say that I ran the first gravel train on the road with oxen."—Chicago Chronicle.

HORSE OF THE PRAIRIE.

How the Patient Animal Is Utilized in Lonely Places.

Of the more or less native horse of the prairie, the horse of the fields, the patient creature with its foal, tender and even compassionate, and the modern horse of civilization, one of the best records is to be found in the collection of drawings by Frederic Remington. Away in the wilds of Arizona or Idaho or Wyoming, Remington carried the pencil of a magician, and brought back records of the keenest personal value. To turn his pages is to live a life amid the immense solitudes of the prairies, where the horse, in all his sturdiness, his muscular strength, and his elasticity of step, seems to be something of an aboriginal. The picture of a "squaw horse" accompanying this article is a copy of one of the Remington masterpieces, and needs no verbal explanation.

THE SQUAW HORSE.

Fiction's Treatment of the Rich.

A grievance that has been treated very injudiciously in many works of fiction is the relation of the rich to the poor. Absolutely false ideas as to how the rich get their wealth, and what they do with it when they get it, have been persistently floated by novelists, for whom (as for the journalist) a millionaire is always fair game. It is not worth while to expend any sympathy upon the millionaires in this matter, as they can struggle along under a considerable weight of vituperation; but the rest of us cannot afford to be put continually in a false attitude toward wealth. Hatred or envy of the rich is not a pleasant companion for our leisure hours, and the poorer we are the less pleasant company it is likely to be. It interferes with our working to the best advantage, and cuts us off from opportunities of accumulating the very wealth that might ease our pains.—"Droch" in Ladies' Home Journal.

Koran's Arabic.

The Arabic used in the Koran differs as much from the Arabic used in ordinary conversation in the east as the Latin differs from the Italian. The Koran Arabic is that of the literary classes, the colloquial Arabic that of the common people.

Sweden Makes Butter.

During last year over 23,500 tons of butter were exported from Sweden, nearly all of which went to Britain.

QUESTION OF MUSCLE.

Pretty Neck and Shoulders Will Come from Exercise.

"A pretty neck is only a matter of muscle," said a young woman to her two chums, who were admiring the marble-hued softness of her shoulders as the three sat dressed for the hop at Narragansett Pier. "I never look at the pictures of Sandow or John L. Sullivan without thinking how lovely they would look in evening dress—I mean girl's evening dress, of course."

"Oh, horrors! Virginia, what an absurdity. Think of a prize fighter in low neck and short sleeves!"

"I don't wonder that you laugh, but you'll be more surprised when I tell you that it was just that absurd idea that led me to try developing my neck. It was the summer before I came out; I was to be a debutante the next winter. My neck was so thin that my collar bones grinned at me every time I looked in the glass. Imagine a debutante with collar bones!"

The others looked the dismay that the speaker expected, and she went on:

"Now, this is all I did, and if you do the same for ten minutes night and morning you will notice a difference in a month.

"If you examine closely the pictures of Sullivan or any of those prize fighters you will notice that they usually carry their heads with the chin forced back close to the neck. If you try to do this you will find that your head straightens up as if you had a stiff neck and your chest rises an inch or so. Of course it will be mostly the bones that rise, but don't be frightened at the ghostly apparition. Just keep pushing your head back as far as possible without bending the neck, always keeping the chin in.

"Then turn the head around to the right and left as far as it will go, with the chin in the same position. The hardest exercise is to throw the head back and bring it forward with a jerk until the chin fairly slaps the chest. It is one of the prize fighter's favorite exercises to develop the muscles of his neck, and I thought I might as well try to cover my bones in the same way. Anyway, it's very simple. It certainly does no harm to try it, and in any case I have my own experience as testimony to its efficacy.

"In taking the exercises it is a good plan to draw a deep breath and hold it as long as possible while turning the head from side to side or pushing it back."

Here are some of the military exercises which girls who want to reduce the waist without tight lacing, or who object to wearing corsets at all, may try to advantage, confident that, if persisted in, these are bound to make the waist longer and more slender:

1. Stand straight with arms at sides and palms to the front; then raise the arms up over the top of the head until the thumbs touch, and drop slowly down again.

2. Hold the arms straight out in front of you, palms down, and then move each around gradually to the side and back again, keeping them on the same level.

3. Stand with the arms stretched as far apart as possible, making a perfect cross with the body, and describe small circles with each arm, using the shoulder as center.

The exercise of slapping the backs of the hands together behind the back is good for both small waist and full neck, but it is so common that it is hardly worth mentioning.—New York Herald.

A Pointed Question.

The great question whether the use of forks is understood in Chicago having been happily settled in Paris, it may be asked in seriousness whether forks are not too much used in Chicago and everywhere else. Not that anybody wants to use the knife for conveying food to the mouth, but might not the teaspoon as a part of the dinner equipment be a little more prominent?

People of breeding train their children to eat peas, for instance, with a fork, tabooing the spoon, for no apparent reason other than that its use would simplify and facilitate the operation. On the same principle they ought to eat their peas with chopsticks, as a Chinaman could easily do. So with certain kinds of pie and pastry. The relish is marred by the loss of juices too thin for the fork to carry. Yet the man who values his social reputation must not ask for a spoon.

The proper use of the silver fork might be better understood if it were regarded as a modified shovel with limitations imposed by its slits. For solids it is an excellent shovel. For liquids it is naturally a failure.

The countryman who on his first visit to a city hotel asked the waiter for a spoon with no slits in it was no legitimate subject for ridicule. He was an impartial critic, being without the prejudice of habit or tradition.

Biography.

The chief use of biography consists in the noble models of character in which it abounds. Our great forefathers still live among us in the records of their lives, as well as in the acts they have done, and which live also, still sit by us at table, and hold us by the hand, furnishing examples for our benefit, which we must still study, admire and imitate. Indeed, whoever has left behind him the record of a noble life, has bequeathed to posterity an enduring source of good, for it lives as a model for others to form themselves by in all time to come; still breathing fresh life into us, helping us to reproduce his life anew, and to illustrate his character in other forms.

Curious Siamese Decoration.

His majesty of Siam is liberal with his orders. He recently gave an Italian painter (for painting one of his wives from a photograph) "the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown." It is rather a large order. "This cross," said his majesty, graciously, "will entitle you to marry twelve wives. It is a distinction I seldom confer, so I hope you will soon make good use of it."

Mistress—"O, Bridget, Bridget! What an awful numskull you are! You've put the potatoes on the table with the skins on, right in front of our visitors, too. You—you—what shall I call you?" Bridget (affably)—"Call me Agnes, if ye loike, mum; 'tis me other name."—New York World.

Women jump at conclusions and frequently hit; men reason things out logically and usually miss.

In cold weather
We need heat.
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.
25c and 50c Per Bottle.

A Puzzle Map
...OF THE...
UNITED STATES
SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS
UPON RECEIPT OF
Five Two-Cent Stamps
TO COVER THE COST OF MAILING.
BEST INSTRUCTOR
in geography ever seen. Interests the children and teaches them the geography of their own country in a practical and lasting manner. Not more than one sent to one address. Write to
F. H. LORD,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent
Chicago Great Western Railway,
QUINCY BUILDING CHICAGO ILL.

FOR 14 CENTS
We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. Is Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
8 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. 3o.C.N.
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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
For information as to Low Railway Rates, Maps, Pamphlets, etc., address the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. BROUGHTON, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; W. V. BENNETT, 19 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.

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Cheapest ever grown: BEST in the world; none other as GOOD; warranted to be by far the CHEAPEST. Prettiest book in all the world FREE. SEEDS 1c and up for large packets. Send yours and neighbors names for my Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue.
R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 736 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, for 10c. postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., Washington, D. C. Highest references.

Work of Women and Dogs.

No one who is not familiar with the matter can form any idea of the amount of labor performed in Europe by women and dogs. It is estimated that women and dogs, harnessed together, do more hauling of goods in Germany than the railways and all other methods of conveyance put together. Hundreds of small wagons can be seen any day in the year throughout Saxony, on all the roads leading to and from Dresden, each having a dog on the near side harnessed instead of a horse, while instead of the off horse, a woman trudges uncomplainingly along with her left hand grasping the center pole to give it direction, with the strap round her shoulder or arm through a loop attacked to the wagon-axle. Very large loads are thus transported in all sorts of weather on the good roads of the empire.

WHERE HARD TIMES ARE NOT KNOWN.

Described by a St. Paul Paper as the New Star of Liberty.

A correspondent, in a communication to this paper, says during the past few months so much has been said and written of Western Canada, and the new provinces forming it, he has been led to give the subject some inquiry, and he has been shown letters written to the Canadian Government from delegates sent out by friends to inspect the country.

One of these delegates who was sent to Western Canada says: "In undertaking to give a description I fear I shall not be able to give it justice, for I hardly know where to begin or when to end. For a plea for my judgment, I will assume, for an illustration, the experience of a man who went from place to place in search of a wife, and finding so many of good qualities and attractions, was unable to determine which to choose, so in looking for a home in Western Canada I like the country well, and two of my boys are going this fall (they have since gone, and each has a homestead), where I am satisfied they will do well. The lands which I have seen are far superior in every respect and beyond my expectations. Lakes and streams to be found in all districts abound with innumerable kinds of water fowl, while fish are very abundant. On all sides we see innumerable stacks of grain, proving beyond doubt the fertility of the soil. On either side of the track can be seen in addition to the grain herds of cattle, horses and flocks of sheep. I have traveled over a great portion of the Western States and I have seen nothing to compare with this country. One hundred and sixty acres of land are given free to actual settlers, and I saw cases where as high as $20 per acre had been cleared in one year. I do not wish to advise anyone, but as for myself I shall leave as soon as I can arrange my affairs." The agents of the Canadian Government are now at work organizing excursion parties, and the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, Canada, will be pleased to supply the information to those who are not within reach of an agent.

Had to Show Her Dresses.

When Sarah Bernhardt went to Vienna she was compelled before playing to appear before the official judges in al the dresses she was to wear in the plays produced in the Austrian capital.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Florida of all the States, has the most water within its boundaries—4,440 square miles.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness and some become aldermen.

It's Not Cold in the South.

The weather this season in the South has been all that could be desired, and all who have already reached the resorts of Florida and the Gulf Coast are charmed with their locations. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company's arrangements for through service of Sleeping Cars and Coaches from Northern cities are unsurpassed this winter. Tourist tickets good to return until May 31st, are on sale by this line from all points, at low rates. For full particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Orleans, 109 miles shortest to Florida—Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

GLOBE SIGHTS.

When a woman fails to "take on" at a funeral, her friends say that her self-control is wonderful; that she shows but little of the deep emotion stirring her soul.

Though every widow says a great deal about her late husband's goodness, the truth is that if she meets him in heaven, the surprise of seeing him there will cause her to drop dead a second time.

A wedding makes money for the probate judge, the grocer, the dry goods merchant, the caterer, and all merchants who sell articles suitable for gifts. As this prosperity is caused at an expense of trouble to only two hearts, let the number of marriages increase.

What great possibilities in the woman who has never entertained! She can criticise everybody, make fun of every party, and no one can criticise her. It is such a well defended position that we wonder more women don't remain secure in it, instead of rushing out to give parties, and getting abused for it.

Descriptions of receptions and parties as they appear in newspapers are invariably criticised, although every precaution is taken to represent them as agreeably and truthfully as possible. Mrs. D. W. Dinwiddie's reception yesterday afternoon was an exact counterpart of similar functions given by Atchison society every few days. We give as truthful a representation as possible: Mrs. Dinwiddie received in her wedding gown, originally a white satin, which had been made over with the new shade of geranium velvet. Mrs. Dinwiddie was assisted by Mrs. John Thomas Thompkins, who wore the same organdie gown which has been so frequently described in these columns. Great surprise was manifested, quietly, among the guests to find the Misses Skylark also receiving. Mrs. Dinwiddie barely knows them (so her guests remarked after they left)), but their social standing is so high, and their gowns always so pretty, that she allowed the bounds of mere acquaintanceship to be overstepped for this occasion. In the parlor were three palms, and a few straggling roses were in a vase on the piano. The dining-room was decorated with the conventional smilax and ribbon, trained from the hanging lamp to the table. Miss Kyern and her guest Miss DeSmythe served the coffee, which was cold. In the back parlor, Mrs. G. Y. Dalrymple dispensed the warm and melted ices. Miss Raisee Fallair and Miss Sara Ainsie officiated at the punch bowl, where the red lemonade was voted better than usual. Nine or ten violets were scattered on the table, and the effect was striking. Considerable regret was expressed that Miss Mae Chainey's services could not be procured, as she is always a drawing card at receptions, because of her spicy gossip. Mrs. Dinwiddie used the remainder of her refreshments at a whist party last night.

ODDEST OF ALL PETS.

Known as the Peba and Is the Latest Society Pet.

The summer girl has discovered a new fad. Not long ago it was the delight of this mysterious young lady to attach a large, sprawling beetle to a tiny gold chain and let it play at will around her throat and shoulders. But she wearied of that in a short time, when it no longer caused comment, and now she has taken up with an entirely new species of animal pet.

The little animal is about the size of a rat, and is called a peba. Do not feel alarmed if you do not know what a peba is, as few people are wiser on this subject than you are. The queer-looking little pet is some relation to an armadillo—second cousin, so the dealers say. It is imported from South America, and, as may be surmised, fancy prices are asked for it, extra fine specimens bringing as high as $100 each.

The peba is a harmless little thing, and will seldom show fight, and is slow to anger. When roughly handled it will coil up in a little ball, and its hide is covered with hard little scales, that make an armor something like the kind worn when knights were bold and barons held their sway, and is very hard to penetrate. It likes to be fondled, and the summer girl can carry it around with her anywhere and it will never attempt to escape.

Mr. Charles G. Clifford, collector of customs at the port of Galveston, Tex., owns one. He says it is as playful as a kitten. He feeds it on roaches, flies and condensed milk, and it is rapidly growing fat.—Philadelphia Times.

Facts About 1898.

The year 1898 began and will end on Saturday.

It will have six eclipses, of which only January 7 and December 27 will be visible to North America.

Lincoln's birthday will fall on Saturday and Washington's birthday on Tuesday; Decoration Day and Fourth of July on Monday and Christmas on Sunday.

Labor Day will be September 5. Thanksgiving should be November 24.

First Sunday in Lent, February 27; Palm Sunday, April 3; Easter Sunday, April 10.

The Hebrew year 5659 will begin at sunset of Friday, September 16.

On July 4 the 123d year of American independence will begin.

The four seasons will begin on these days in 1898: Spring, March 20; summer, June 21; autumn, Sept. 22; winter, December 21.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Parts We Play.

"It may be true that all the world's a stage," said the gloomy man, "but the statement that the men are players is gross flattery in most cases."

"What would you call them?"

"Supes. About 999 in every 1,000 are just plain, ordinary, everyday supes, who are not even entitled to be enumerated among the members of the company supporting the star."—Chicago Post.

Whisky is a drug on the market when you have to get it at a drug store on a prescription.

A man's feet may be of the regulation pattern but his cloven breath always betrays him.

The man who is looking for a soft place without honest labor can usually find it right under his hat.

A man who has no head, usually has plenty of tongue.

MET A SWIFT HUMILIATION.

An Arrogant Father Humbled by His 12-Year-Old Son.

"It is an everlasting and incontrovertible fact," remarked the undersized man, "that pride goes before a fall. I used to have some doubts on the subject, but they have all been swept away by the events of this afternoon."

"It was a sudden conversion?"

"Yes, but it was a complete one. I am not in the habit of gloating over the misfortunes of others, but I must confess that a great wave of satisfaction went over me when I saw the proud structure of self-esteem which Fortins has been rearing all these years totter and tumble to the dust."

"Has he met with difficulty?"

"Yes. And it did me good to see how he got red in the face and then turned pale when he realized the position."

"He has a haughty manner. You see, he is a self-made man, and, as a consequence, takes especial pride in his success. Reverses cannot fail to go hard with him."

"This one did."

"You were with him when the blow fell. And instead of sympathizing with him you turn around and exult in his misery."

"Well, if you want to put it in that kind of language, it's what I'm doing. He had been talking loud and had succeeded in convincing me that I didn't know much and that what I did know wasn't of any account. He had been laying down the law on every question that came up for conversation and showing me where all the theories I had ever formed about anything from politics to boiling an egg were totally wrong. Then came the crash, the awful instant in which what seemed to be a tower of strength proved as flimsy and perishable as the decoration on a wedding cake!"

"The blow came in the shape of a telegram?"

"No. It was delivered by one of his own family. He had just settled in his chair with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, to enjoy my silent embarrassment, when his 12-year-old son came into the room with a lot of things he wanted his father to tell him about the siege of Troy, the battle of Thermopylae and to extract the cube root."

A Woman's Invention.

Miss Jennie Wertheimer, of Cincinnati, has made a fortune by dint of her inventive talent. Three years ago she hit upon a scheme of commercial paper which would effectually exclude all possibility of raising amounts of checks, forging names or otherwise tampering with their face value. Many days she spent, with vigils of the night to perfect the system. She patented a private check system for the benefit of bankers and a plan of commercial paper which will make attempts at forgery futile. The principal feature of her invention lies in the form and composition of the draft. From the top of the note to the name in favor of whom the amount is made out the paper material has the usual thickness. But from that point it becomes as thin and transparent as tissue paper. At the same time the paper preserves its strength and durability. If the note has been tampered with in any way this will be shown by holding the paper up to the light. Miss Wertheimer sent to thirty paper manufacturers throughout the United States before she could get one able to work out her ideas. She has been offered the interest on $80,000 for the period of twenty years, and at the expiration of that time the capital is to be turned over to her.

Knocked Out.

It knocks out all calculations of attending to business in the right way for a day when we wake up in the morning sore and stiff. The disappointment lies in going to bed all right and waking up all wrong. There is a short and sure way out of it. Go to bed after a good rub with St. Jacobs Oil and you wake up all right; soreness and stiffness all gone. So sure is this that men much exposed in changeful weather keep a bottle of it on the mantel for use at night to make sure of going to work in good fix.

Stretching the Truth.

Stranger (in Arkansas)—So the poor fellow swore that he didn't steal the horse, and after you'd lynched him you found out he'd told the truth about it?

Storekeeper—Yes; and the coroner was right smart puzzled for a spell what kind of a verdict to bring in, but he finally called it "a case of stretching the truth" and let it go at that.—Judge.

Struck One.

"Oh, Jack, I am so terrified when there is lightning."

"Get under the bed and it will never touch you."

"But we have folding beds."

"Very thing. Chance for you to shut up."—Truth.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Peakedhead's Logic.

"Upon what does Peakedhead base his belief in the theory of reincarnation?"

"On the promise that 'we shall all pass away as a tale that is told.' You see, the tales that are told do not pass away at all; they keep coming back to be told over again. That is the way Peakedhead reasons it out."—Puck.

Which Are They?

Simkins—Have you ever read Shakspeare's works?

Timkins—No, I've read his plays, but was not aware that he had written any works.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

In all their wars the British have won the splendid average of 82 per cent of their battles.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder, and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this, frequent dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.

In all Sorts of Weather.

He tried the best physicians and used several specific rheumatism cures without being benefited. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His postoffice address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

Power of the Heart.

The human heart is practically a force pump about six inches in length and four inches in diameter. It beats seventy times per minute, 4,200 per hour, 100,800 times per day, and 36,792,000 times per year, and 2,575,440,000 times in seventy years, which is man's appointed three score years and ten." At each of these beats it forces 2½ ounces of blood through the system, 175 ounces per minute, 656¼ pounds per hour, or 7.03 tons per day. All the blood in the body, which is about 30 pounds, passes through the heart every three minutes. The little organ pumps every day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high or one ton 122 feet high—that is one ton to the top of a forty-yard mill chimney. During the seventy years of a man's life this marvelous pump, without a single moment's rest, night or day, discharges the enormous quantity of 178,850 tons of human blood.

STILL THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

Carl Vollen sold $350 of Salzer's Cabbage. Labor, seed, rent and all did not cost him $50, profit $300. You can beat that and make lots of money on Early Radishes, Peas, Lettuce, Mushrooms, Onions, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Potatoes, etc. Salzer warrants his seeds the earliest in the world. Potatoes only $1.50 per barrel. Millions of Raspberries, Cherries, Apples and small fruits. Catalogue tells all about them.

Send 16 Cents in Stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their big Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 packages vegetable and flower seeds, novelties worth $1. c.n.

Another Name for It.

"Your remarks are ill-timed," said the landlady to the frivolous boarder; "you should remember that there is a time for everything."

"Yes," replied the boarder, "and I guess this is the time; but I never did care for hash."

Do You Dance To-Night?

Shake in your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites and Sweating Feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Something Awful.

"I don't know why it is," said young Softleigh, "but I am always dull and stupid when I have a cold in my head."

"You have my sympathy," replied Miss Cutting. "A chronic cold must be an awful affliction."

1898 Calendars.

A very handsome calendar for 1898, made to represent a Government mail pouch, has been issued by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. It is printed in a rich brown and gold on heavy enameled card, size 8x15 inches. The calendar will be sent free anywhere, on receipt of eight cents in postage to cover cost of mailing, by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O.

Changed His Mind.

Bacon—I think Billy's wife has got excellent taste.

Egbert—I thought so, too, until I smoked a cigar out of a box his wife had given him for a birthday gift.—Yonkers Statesman.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

More Important.

First child—We've got a new baby at our house.

Second child (contemptuously)—That's nothing. We've got a new papa at ours.—Tit-Bits.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

As to His Photograph.

Cholly—I don't think the photographer caught me expression, do you?

She—I don't see any.—Puck.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If you monkey with a buzz-saw you may be compelled to write shorthand the rest of your days.

Mammas, if your little ones contract skin diseases at school, apply Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.

New Orleans limited, Queen and Crescent Route. Only 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

Hawaii and Japan.

Dispatches from Washington state that there are about to be important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the Government of the Hawaiian Islands. How over this may be, certain it is that the disturbance of the stomach caused by simple indigestion will develop into chronic dyspepsia unless checkmated at the start. The finest stomachic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly rectifies gastric trouble, and does away with irregularity of the bowels and liver.

Incredible.

"Poor Chollie's physician," said the Sympathetic Girl, with a sigh, "told him that he had narrowly escaped an acute inflammation of the brain."

"That medical man," said the Hard-hearted Girl, "is an ignoramus. The idea of Chollie's brain developing anything acute."—Indianapolis Journal.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 34 hours, through Pullmans.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry
And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Delayed by a balky horse on a visit to Cornell, ex-Gov. Flower visited the library and finding more books needed, left a check for $5,000 to furnish a special library for the veterinary college.

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day' use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham's Urgent Appeal to Suffering Women.

She Asks Them to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

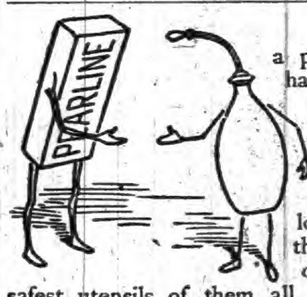
One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby, Center, Vt.



This is what a prominent physician says: "I have given my own children the benefit of very careful study in the matter of absolute cleanliness in bottle feeding. I have studied the so-called easily-cleaned nursing bottles, and I long ago came to the conclusion that a little Pearline would render ordinary nursing bottles the safest utensils of them all. I firmly believe that children properly fed and cleanly fed will avoid the majority of the difficulties which they encounter during the first two years of life. I believe that if every feeding bottle was washed with Pearline, many innocent lives would be saved."

Surely, this is a matter to interest every mother. Nothing so thoroughly cleanses as Pearline.

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for
SAPOLIO

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.
SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE.
"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great Kansas City. California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and change. For The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.
P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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PATENTS. Send for Inventors' Guide, free. EDGAR TATE & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

READ during the winter months about the farm lands of Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri. POST YOURSELF how to get a cheap home in a prosperous, healthy community. The "Corn Belt," a monthly paper, handsomely illustrated, is full of information concerning western farm lands. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams Street, Chicago.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.
I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*
March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.
Do Not Be Deceived.
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana Post Office as Second-Class Matter.

THURSDAY.....January 27, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The meeting of the democratic committeemen for the election of a county chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer will be held in the second story of the COURIER office on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898,

at 1 p. m. All are requested to be present. If any townsnip or precinct failed to elect a new committeeman last Saturday, the old member is expected to attend until new ones are chosen. Let all come, as the meeting is important.

W. J. FREDERICK,
Chairman.

THE CAUCUS.

Saturday afternoon, January 22, the caucuses called by Chairman Frederick were held. That of Union convened in the office of the county surveyor. Dr. Nusbaum was made president and D. M. Link secretary. A motion was made by C. M. Brown that we select four committeemen from each precinct instead of two, as heretofore. After considerable discussion, this was adopted. These committeemen were named as far as possible, informally, by the voters present from that precinct, though some were named by others. After being named, the meeting voted on them. The following are the new members of the committee.

PRECINCT NO. 1.

Ora Brandon, Arnold Blodgett Henry A. Winslow, Charley Prickett.

PRECINCT NO 2.

Fred Kring, Frank Lahnum, R. S. S. Reed, Calvin Kutzner.

PRECINCT NO. 3.

Geo. Baxter, Geo. Moss, John Luttman, Ed Freygang.

PRECINCT NO. 4.

Ed. Metcalf, Milo Husselman, O. P. Myers, Geo. Morr.

PRECINCT NO. 5.

D. T. Smith, C. A. Picker, Perry Long, Samuel Brandon.

Adjourned without a day. But there is a meeting of the committee on Saturday of this week, Jan. 29 in Auburn for the election of a county chairman.

It will be seen by the list of names, that members have been chosen from both parties that were united in '96. This is as it should be, as they are united in support of the same principles. A committee to select a room for meeting Jan. 29 was selected by the chairman. They are: Geo. Lanning, D. M. Link and O. P. Myers. There was a large attendance in spite of the storm.

At Ashley the meeting was in Frank Sellers' office. There were several stirring speeches, after which Warren A. Austin was elected committeeman. The other precinct met at the Center of Smithfield and Geo. May was made committeeman.

The republicans had their caucus at the same time and place but only the faithful Bill Kennedy came.

A. F. Cornelius writes that Troy township elected Roy Williams for committeeman. It is a good idea to give these young men a chance.

For Concord, the meeting was at Squire Woodcox's office, when James May, for the west, Will Curle, east, were chosen.

The Newville democrats met at the Center and elected D. J. Blair of Newville for their committeeman. The report from there speaks highly of Mr. Blair and says they are there all for Bryan and free silver.

At Jackson Center Wm. Carr was made chairman of the meeting and W. H. McCrory secretary. W. D. Miller was nominated and elected committeeman.

ST. JOE.

Oil well boom seems to have collapsed.

Telephone line Auburn to Spencerville, St. Joe, Newville and Hicksville an established fact.

Orangeville had a big boom last Saturday. Adam Chubb's sale was the attraction.

Republican caucus at the office of H. W. Bowman last Saturday.

H. M. Widney north of town is finding an extensive green house in fact is just putting on the finishing touches and we presume Mervin, will soon have 1898, vegetables to tickle the palates of the St. Joeites.

Rev. Clark of the Christian church preached one of his very best sermons at the Christian church last Sunday night and was listened to by a very large and attentive audience.

Ralph Cole and family of Garrett visited over Sunday with the family of Simon Wineland and other friends.

BRUTAL WRETCH

Crazy With Bug Juice Nearly Killed His Mother and Sisters.

Ed Bevington, the 18-year-old son of Mrs. Jas. Bevington, a widow of Hicksville, O., went home at noon Friday in a drunken fit and cruelly beat his mother and two sisters.

On entering the house with no word of warning, knocked down his mother then whipped her until she lay in a helpless heap upon the floor.

This did not satisfy the drunken man so when his two sisters came in he locked the door and proceeded to beat them, only in a more brutal manner. After finishing his deadly work he left the house and went up town, avoiding the crowd. A neighbor lady Mrs. Gessinger, attracted by the cries for help, called at the Bevington house, and there found the three helpless women lying face downwards on the parlor floor. She at once summoned help to care for the wounded family, also to look after the drunken son, and in less than two hours the boy who had so brutally treated his helpless mother was in the hands of Sheriff Eiser.

Just as the county official was taking him to the jail, Bevington unexpectedly dealt him a severe blow which rendered him senseless, and thus made good his escape. The city marshal, with a large posse of deputies were on his track and Saturday evening he was recaptured and taken to Defiance and placed in jail. The mother and daughters have recovered, but they are very seriously injured.

CUT HIS FINGERS

Will Rohrabaugh an employe of the Kiblinger factory met with a painful accident this morning. He was working a planer and got his finger too close and a part of it was sliced off. Dr. Stamets dressed the wound assisted by Dr. Baxter.

HE IS CRAZY.

This morning Sheriff Stroh and Marshal Potter went down near New Era after Surley Rickey, who it is reported is mentally unbalanced. He sits up nights and with a double barreled shot gun watches for someone, who he imagines is trying to break into his house.

They returned to the city about noon with their prisoner and he was taken to jail, to await further action.

THE SAD DETAILS.

A COURIER reporter learnt from S. P. Imhoff, the sad details of the death of Irvin Imhoff, as noted in Monday's DAILY. His home was at Mansfield, and he was on a freight train between Mansfield and Fremont, Ohio when the brake took a sudden hard hold of wheels and caused what trainmen call "car combustion," and threw him off the top of car landing on his back with his feet and ankles across one of the rails. The rest of the train crew soon discovered that one of their cars was partially wrecked and also that Mr. Imhoff was not with them. The train was backed up and he was found and taken to Fremont where his feet and ankles were amputated and his wife sent for. He regained consciousness after the operation and taking his watch in his hand waited patiently for the train that was to bring his wife. When the time arrived and she did not come he was told that the train was late. He immediately laid down his watch, straightened himself out and expired. His remains were brought to Waterloo Monday for interment. It is seldom one hears a more pathetic story of these railway accidents that have become so common. He is said to have been a young man of promise.

A 99-Cent Horse.

Ed Fox held the lucky number, 99 that drew the horse which was raffled off at Joe Pfefferl's lunch room last evening. The numbers sold, were at the rate of a cent a number, a very common plan. Thus, the first ticket sold was 1 cent, the second 2 cents, and so on. Ed bought the 99th ticket and so it cost him 99 cents. It is said the horse is not so bad an animal and that Ed has an offer of $20 for it. Some men are born lucky.

Coronado Beach

We have received a lovely pamphlet from Charles Eckhart, devoted to the grand resort on the Pacific, Coronado Beach, near San Diego. It is one of the most noted resorts in the world and probably one of the most enchanting. This book contains many views of the big hotel, the grounds, the bay etc, and make it plain that Mr. and Mrs Eckhart are having an enjoyable winter, going through places like this.

PRESIDENT DOLE.

Of The Hawaiian Republic Passed Through Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

President Dole of the Hawaiian Republic, passed through Auburn today on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad train No. 8, at 2:30 p. m. en route to Washington, where they will arrive at 11:50 a. m. Wednesday. The party occupied one of the Baltimore & Ohio, official cars, and was under the personal escort of Mr. T. W. Cridler, third assistant secretary of state, and Major Heisland, military attache of President McKinley. During the journey the party will pass through the thickly settled portion of Ohio, making brief stops at such points as Defiance, Tiffin, Mansfield, Newark, Zanesville, etc. Wednesday morning they will pass through the historic battlefield country along the Potomac River between Cumberland and Washington. The party was escorted over the line by representatives of the Baltimore & Ohio passenger department.

OBITUARY.

Jacob I. Frager was born Aug. 7, 1818 died Jan, 19, 1898. Aged 79 years, 5 months, and 12 days.

He was a native of Columbiana Co., Ohio. When he was four years of age his parents moved to Stark county, O, where he grew to manhood. He was married to Lydia Spangler, Oct. 14 1839. The next year he entered a forty-acre tract of land in Williams county, Ohio, and in 1841 they moved upon it and began the struggles and privations of a pioneer life. There was born to them five sons and three daughters, Manley, Elias S., Josiah B., Leander, Wm. W., John W., and Harriet M., Mary L., and Martha M. The latter departed this life in 1883. His five sons reside in the state of Kansas, one daughter in Minnesota, and Mrs. Mary L. Daniels in DeKalb Co. Ind. In 1878 he was bereft of his faithful wife and he groped along in great loneliness until in the year 1888 he was married to Margaret Smith who survives him. Over twenty years ago he moved upon the farm just north of John Campbell's and some five years later to his last residence in Waterloo. He has ever been known among us as a man of sterling, worth, irreproachable character, of indomitable will and great industry. That relentless disease, cancer of the stomach attacked him over two years ago and conquered after a fierce struggle He was a devout man to the end, having been confirmed in the Reformed church in October 1839. There being no organization near, he was a constant and welcome worshiper with other denominations, whose ministers found an open house and generous hand ever ready at Father Frager's. Thus the end of a long journey was finished. Last Sabbath at the M. E. church his funeral was largely attended, conducted by Rev Eclougher assisted by Revs. Butler and Zechiel. Several members of the Spangler family from Williams county Ohio, followed the remains to the Waterloo cemetery.

LET NO MAN

Put Asunder That Which God Has Joined Together.

Clerk Long has issued marriage permits to the following persons since Jan. 1: Jas. A. Steele and Nora P. Tappen; A. L. Ober and Eesie Cocarower; W. Gump and Lona Widmer; Geo, Felty and Geneva Bevier; Geo. E. Harverstock and Mabel Treck; Julia H. Hill Hulda Widmer; John Ulm and Minnie Tustison.

BAD FALL.

Geo. Swander stepped through a hole in the sidewalk just east of the Central House, a little before noon and nearly broke his leg below the knee. D. W. Jenner, the proprietor of the hotel, with Jesse Hurni and Nathan Johnson, came to the rescue. He was put on a handsled and taken into the hotel, and then Jenner got a team, Mr. Kutzner's we believe, who took him home. Swander thought the limb was broken. Dr. Hines was sent for and attended him.

GAS MEETING

There will be a meeting of all citizens interested in putting down another gas well, on Tuesday evening of next week, Feb. 1. All our people are earnestly requested to turn out and help to get the matter started. Meeting will be held at 8 p. m.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway. Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from February 20th, 1898, until after the meeting.

R. R. METHEANY
Secretary

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

THEY ARE WHOPPERS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newman Weigh 602 Pounds.

About ten miles south of Lagrange on a pleasant farm lives Mr. and Mrs J. W. Newman the heaviest married couple in this or adjoining states.

The family consists of three sons and three daughters, whose aggregate weight is nearly 2000 pounds, and one of the daughters is over six feet high. None of the children weigh less than 200 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman are 66 and 57 years of age, respectively. Mr. Newman weighs 292 pounds, while his better half weighs 18 pounds more. Mr and Mrs. Newman moved there from Stark Co., Ohio, when children. The carriage used by them, ordered for their special use and drawn by a handsome pair of bay horses, is a novel affair. The wheels are low, and the running gear is extra strong.

The family is as well known throughout that vicinity for its warm hospitality, sociability and geniality as for its weight. Mr. Newman is a veteran of the late war.

ASHLEYS FUTURE.

The future of the town of Ashley is not very bright if we may judge by the newspaper reports. There is a bare possibility that the shops will be removed to Montpelier. The Fort Wayne Sentinel says:

When the new station building of the Wabash, at Montpelier, Ohio, is completed, the trainmaster who is now located at Ashley will transfer his headquarters to Montpelier, The trains on the Eel River branch will then be handled from the latter place instead of Peru.

OBITUARY.

Irvin S. Imhoff was born in DeKalb county, Ind., Nov., 26, 1873; died in Fremont, O., Jan. 22, 1898; aged 24 years, 1 month, 26 days.

He grew to manhood in and about Waterloo, residing with his father, Theo. E. Imhoff. He was married to Jessie McEuterfer, Aug 30, 1896. Soon after he moved with his wife to Massillon, Ohio, and was employed as a brakeman on the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. and was highly esteemed as an efficient man. He lost his life in a wreck while on his run at Fremont, O. His young wife and babe, Lynn Adelbert, eight weeks old, survive to mourn the early widowhood and orphan's life. He was a tender and affectionate husband and father, full of hope and industry. The remains arrived in Waterloo Monday p. m. accompanied by the sad wife and sister. The funeral was held at the U. B. church conducted by Rev Yager, assisted by Revs. Butler, Erlougher and Zechiel, and the burial took place in the Waterloo cemetery.

The funeral in spite of adverse conditions, was largely attended, 312 persons viewed the remains, aside from the immediate friends and relatives, who numbered 40 more. The pall bearers were: Wm Rose, Geo Crooks, Ellsworth Montavon, Ed. Wareham, P. Becker, A. P. Bartholomew, chosen from the Odd Fellows, who had charge of the closing exercises and at the grave.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

COMING HOME.

D. D. Moody Has Sent For His Home Clothes.

Mrs. D. D. Moody who has been out in the country for a time, with her people, was in town Saturday having received a letter from Mr. Moody, asking to have his clothes sent to him at Michigan City. He expects to be home on Saturday of next week, Feb. 5. He was sent up on March 6, a year ago and gets a month of "good time" for having conducted himself properly. That brings his stay to Feb. 6, but as that day is Sunday, he will be liberated Saturday. Mr. Moody will at once resume the practice of law in Auburn for which purpose his son Alta is preparing on office and will have it fitted up ready for him. His well known ability and general popularity with his patrons, will no doubt bring him business. No one believes he was an intentional criminal, but that his trouble was caused by his reckless business habits. We hope this severe experience has resulted in his adopting better business habits and careful application to his profession. In this way he can, and we hope will, secure the confidence of our people and his own future success. We believe in giving every man a good chance to redeem himself.

A HEALTHY WIFE.

Writes of Dr. Hartman's Free Home Treatment

Mrs. F. M. Badgett, 819 New street, Knoxville, Tenn., writes a letter for publication, which she desires all her suffering sisters to read. She writes: "When I was 16 years old, I suffered with female weakness of the worst kind and spent all I had trying to get cured. I tried several of the best physicians, but they all failed to cure me. I gave all hope of recovery. Finally Dr. Hartman's treatment was recommended to me by my teacher, who also lent me the money to get medicine which Dr. Hartman prescribed. I took the treatment and it cured me. I am now a healthy woman, weighing 194 pounds, and I owe it all to Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure I would not be living now if it had not been for his treatment. I cannot help recommending it to all sufferers, and will answer all inquring letters."

Any woman wishing to apply for Dr. Hartman's free home treatment has only to send age, symptoms, duration of disease, when the doctor will prescribe the proper treatment. The medicine can be obtained by each patient at the nearest drugstore. Each woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on the diseases peculiar to women, called "Health and Beauty." Sent free to any woman by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

What Wives Should Remember.

(*Boston Globe*)

That Adam was made first.
That "he pays the freight."
That "blessed are the meek."
That nine men in ten detest gossip.
That all angels are not of your sex.
That confidence begets confidences.
That men sometimes have "nerves."
That there should be no place like home.
That it takes two to prolong a family jar.
That the least said is the soonest mended
That with all his faults you love him still.
That you should have no secrets from him.
That husbands have troubles of their own.
That he's "all right" when you know him.
That woman's best weapon is her ak 1234.
That home is more than half what you make it
That he is just as anxious to get rich as you are.
That wives are unusully favored in this country.
That his typewriter cannot help it if she is pretty.
That he likes to hear that the baby is his dead image.
That six pairs of slippers are enough for any man.
That a man likes neatness in your attire at all times.
That candy in the excess is worse than rum in underation.
That you should not run up bills without his knowledge.
That "a baby in the house is well-spring of pleasure."
That she who puts on the gloves should know how to spar.
That he is not in love with every woman he glances at.
That it is policy to let him believe he is "lord and master."
That your relationship is closer to him than to your mother.
That prompt and pointed answer does not turn away wrath.

A Croup Cure

is what many a mother is looking for; something absolutely safe and reliable, that will disarm her terror of that dread rattling, strangling cough, so fearful to the mother, so fatal to the child. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a croup cure that can be relied on. Thousands say so.

MRS. W. J. DICKSON ("Stanford Eveleth") writes from Truro, N. S.:—

"That terror of mothers, the startling, croupy cough, never alarmed me so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house."

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for years. Once when our boy had a severe attack of croup, we thought that he would die. But we broke up the attack by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

R. H. COX, Plancheville, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

That he does not get sleepy the same moment that you do.

That there are letter drop-boxes on the near-by corners.

That you should not expect him to light the fire in the morning.

That you can't keep books, and there is no use of your trying.

That he expects you to look your best when you go out with him.

That it does not improve his razor to use it for chiropodical purposes.

That househunting is not reckoned by the average man as a pastime.

That 8 p. m. is 60 minutes past 7 o'clock, not 15 minutes to 9.

A $10 BILL.

(*Philadelphia Record*)

Anamusing incident occurred a few days ago at Broad street station. An old gentleman, while passing through the waiting room, stopped and picked up a ten-dollar note from the floor and quickly put it in his trousers pocket.

A young man near by noticing this, at once claimed the money as his, but the old gentleman's opinion on that point was somewhat different, and a heated argument ensued. The matter was explained to a ticket agent at the window, who referred the two disputants to the head agent to settle the question of ownership. They were ushered into the private office of the arbiter. After a lively discussion the old gentleman finally became indignant and, drawing his hand from his pocket, he threw the note on the desk, exclaiming. "Here, take the old ten dollars!" As the agent was unfolding the note a large smile overspread his features, and he showed them it was not a ten dollar note at all, but an advertisement of a leading house in this city. The young man's face flushed scarlet, and looking neither right nor left, he uncermoniously rushed from the office through the depot, and disappeared.

THE INGALL'S LECTURE.

The Juniors should feel proud of the number and quality of their audience. It was a lecture to call out the thoughtful and the student, and those who came were richly repaid for braving the rather forbidding weather. Mr. Ingalls is just what we have all seen in his pictures and read in his speeches. He was the same thin, intellectual man we had learned to know by sight and his speech was a masterful and scholarly one. It was strong and the strength of his voice and force of delivery surprised and pleased all as they watched the frail body standing upright with martial bearing and dealing out his thoughts with that energy that showed he was in earnest and that carried conviction to all who listened. He had thought deeply on living economic and political subjects, and was able to give his conclusions with the clearness and force of a trained and able statesman. The lecture was rather long in point of minutes on the clock but altogether too short for most of the listeners. He dealt largely with the great questions now arising among the American people chiefly with reference to American citizenship and the rights and opportunities of Americans, in the struggle for life and success in life He said that two great ideas underlie all our national policy, equal rights to all and equal opportunities to all. He went on to show that while some of these seem to be now denied us, yet in the main, the man who failed to profit by his opportunities was himself largely to blame. There was much subject for thought in what he said, and all through there was a quiet vien of sparking wit that added spice to it all. Let the Juniors rejoice at the success of this second lecture.

Growth of Greenlanders.

Greenlanders get their growth when about 23 years old. The oldest persons known are about 60 years of age. Every person has a sack for telling his age and each sunrise (once a year) a bone is put into his sack.

SHE IS GONE

About three weeks ago Mrs. George Balts and her children quietly packed their goods and left for parts unknown —to many Auburn people. She writes back that her children are in school and have a large school room, fully three times larger than the Auburn school room. Her property interests here were placed in the hands of a neighbor who will carefully look after it for her. Her reason for leaving Auburn was on account of domestic trouble, the particulars of which most of readers are familiar.

Yes.

A bicycle has been invented in which the sprocket revolves faster than the pedals. That is to say, the machine goes one and one-half times as fast as the man who rides it. If you can see into this proposition, you know more than we do.—Ex.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 m	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 m	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 70
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	1 25	6 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt.	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	5 45 am	11 20 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 26
Pleasant Lake	11 55	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 54	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 32
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 23
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight so all points all on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	9:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

O. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG Auburn Junction, Ind

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY, 41 and 42 Ames Building, BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

January Economy

January has for years been the economical time to purchase Linens, Undermuslin, Cottons and the like We commenced to prepare for this sale some time ago and now quote prices that are a revelation to economical shoppers. You will save money if you will buy now.

100 yards Unbleached Table Linen	25c
200 yards Unbleached Table Linen, worth 40c	36c
250 yards Unbleached Table Linen, worth 45c,	39c
200 yards Unbleached Table Linen, worth 50c	44c
5 pieces Unbleached Table Linen, worth 60c	50c
5 pieces Bleached All Linen, worth 75c	66c
6 pieces Bleached All Linen, worth $1	85c
One Lot Napkins, worth 75c	55c
One Lot Napkins, worth $1	85c
Special Values in Napkins at	$1.50, $1.75 & $2
One Lot Red Table Cloth. 8x4; worth 70c	63c
One Lot Red Table Cloth, 10x4; worth 80c	72c
Ten Dozen All Linen Towels, worth 10c	7c
Ten Dozen Hemstitched All Linen Towels, wort 12½	9c
Five Dozen Large Bordered Towels, worth 17c	12½
Eight Dozen Large Hemstitched and Bordered, worth 25c	19c
Fifty Large White Bed Spreads, cheap at $1	83c
8000 yards Fine Bleached Muslin, former price 6c, now	5c
25,000 yards fine Bleached, Soft finished Muslin, worth 7c	6c
3000 yards Good Uubleached Muslin	4c

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON...

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

AND EMBROIDERIES--NEW GOODS

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

Wednesday's Daily.

—C. E. VanAuken returned today from Fort Wayne.

—Miss Martha Britton has returned home from Corunna where she visited relatives for some time.

—Deputy Sheriff, Neal Platter went to Ashley this afternoon to levy on some goods.

—M. A. Miller and his men are erecting a new smoke stack on the boiler at the Junction Hoop mill.

Judge McComas, republican was yesterday elected U. S. senator from Maryland and the deadlock broken.

—Rev. T. M. Guild will preach at Lockwood's church tonight for Rev. Meese.

—Florida is getting a new industry. They are raising cinnamon trees and find they do well.

—Joel Snyder a farmer living near Goshen was kicked in the head by a horse yesterday and was killed instantly.

—S. S. Potter, the cutter at the Yellow front meat market has a handsomely dressed window, which contains samples of meats.

—Progressive Jews are talking of giving up their Saturday Sabbath and adopt our Sunday. Several congregations have already done this.

—A man has invented a kind of shoe like small, light boat, that he uses to walk on the water. He talks of trying the trip to Europe.

—The Italian government is asking European powers to consent to the full use of silver money again. They think it will help business.

—Stumps under the water at Rome City are being "extracted" now while the water is low, as they endanger navigation in summer.

—C. C. Neidig jr. of Fairfield, township was here yesterday. He is a son of our friend C. C. Neidig. Glad to make his acquaintance.

—The Indiana Senate has 22 holdovers of whom 9 are democrats and 13 republicans. Boblyea of Allen, has resigned, and his place will be taken by another democrat.

—Charles L. Jewett, formerly chairman of the Indiana state democratic committee has gone bodily over to the republican party. He was a gold democrat at the last election.

—The Kendallville Sun in speaking of the Judgeship here, says, E. A. Bratton will also be a candidate and that Judge Powers will likely be the candidate for the democrats.

—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has come out squarely for bimetallism. Free silver, he says, is sweeping over New England. He also favors the bill to have the bonds paid in silver.

—The Battleship Maine, that Gen. Lee asked Monday evening to have sent to Havana arrived there yesterday afternoon and was received by the Spanish forts with the proper courtesies, salutes, etc.

—Editor Strayer, of Ashley, has been appointed J. P. and the old editorial habit of doing things free, still sticks to him, for he offers to marry the first couple for nothing. Better add, that they must agree to subscribe.

—The U. S. Photo Co are having a great rush of work, the price and quality catches 99c per doz. for best aristo cabinet photos. They will remain for a few days longer. They are located over Shull's grocery on south side railroad Waterloo, Ind.

—Mr. Bigelow, known by a number of our townspeople as Doc Bigelow who has lately been making his home in Bangor, Mich. died yesterday at 5 p. m. at Jackson of consumption. His two brothers-in-law, Chas. Picker and Don Lawrence left today noon for Jackson to arrange for, and attend the funeral.

COURT.

Hon. J. D. Ferrall, of Lagrange has been occupying the bench this week, the chief cases being that of Lockhart vs Kline and Osborn, and the divorce between Ed Webb and his wife.

The Lockhart-Kline case is brought to settle an old account. It seems that many years ago in 1880 and 1881, Lockhart bought lumber etc of Kline & Osborn, and at settlement, Lockhart took a note for the balance due him of $500. This note he afterwards sold to the Kinney Bank but did not full settle with the bank for some years. Then Mrs. Lockhare, who owned an interest in the old Opera House at Waterloo, traded her interest to the bank and took the note. She now sues for the $500. Mr. Lockhart also claims that Kline and Osborn owe him still more, on a running account, which he says may bring the sum due him up to $1000 or $1200. On the other hand Kline & Osborn claim that when they gave that note, that it was to settle in full all they owed Lockhart. And the also say they think he owes them. It is a jury trial. Lockhart's attorneys are Judge McBride and Shuman and Pomeroy. The attorneys for Kline and Osborn are J. E. & J. H Rose. It makes a pretty hot fight.

MRS. MISER DEAD.

G. S. McCord of the Schaab Furniture Co. reports Mrs. John Miser living near Chris Buss' north of town died having passed away at 12 o'clock last night. The funeral services are Thursday at 10 a. m.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Bertha Shaffer was over from Garrett today.

—J. K. Stafford and Mr. Patterson of St. Joe were in the city to day.

—Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Mrs. Mary McDowell are at Angola, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott and other friends

—Goshen has young men, who steal the jewelry of dining room girls. The long advertised "meanest man" must look to his laurels.

—Nappanee has a new postmaster, though the retiring officer had two years yet to serve. But as in case of Leighty and the pension agency, the new man was hungry and couldn't wait.

—We hear a good many compliments to attorneys Pomeroy and Baxter for the fight they made in the show case, both before Justice Walborn and before Judge Roby. They held on to Prof. McKay till they got his scalp.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it,

—Since Dr. Schlatter, over in Switzerland, removed a woman's stomach, and she still lives, others have been trying the same experiment. Two surgeons in this country have performed similar operations. If this fad keeps up, it will soon be that no man's stomach will be safe.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—James Kannel, a merchant of Metz Steuben county, is missing. He leaves aver $1000 indebtedness. His stock of merchandise was valued at $6000 but was sold for $4000 before he left. Reports are that he has been living a fast life and that a woman was the cause.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and billousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—Tuesday evening, Miss Stella Tarney, entertained the other teachers of the public schools, at the home of Mrs. Zorah Shaffer. It is not necessary to say it was a very enjoyable affair. Miss Tarney though one of the youngest, has a already shown herself a worthy co-worker in our corps of able instructors.

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—L. E. Lane has returned from Chicago, where he has been negotiating for the sale of his patent starching machine. He has already, a chance to sell valuable territory. People who are versed in this kind of work, say his starching machine is a grand thing and will revolutionize laundry work. We hope to see him reap solid benefit rom it.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—L. E. Lane came home from Chicago yesterday noon. He was near by when that building was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas, in fact too near to be comfortable for a few minutes. The whole front of the building was blown out, and of course there was a good deal of damage done inside, as the building was a large restaurant. The police at once formed a line around the front of the building and kept the crowd back, so that but little could be seen, but it is estimated that the loss is near $15,000. Luckily no lives were lost.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Hicksville Independent gives the particulars concerning the B. & O. wreck as follows: "A broken rail on the B. & O. just east of the river bridge at St. Joe was the cause of about thirteen loaded box cars being thrown from the track and piled up in wild disorder early Tuesday morning. Fortunately no one was injured. Bert Patterson, of the firm of Patterson Bro's. & Olds, was in the caboose, coming from St. Joe to Hicksville, and as that car did not leave the track, Mr. Patterson is inclined to think that it was his weight that held it on the rails He probably has no desire to become mixed up in another such scene,"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord. tf

—A boy at Warsaw, slipped on the ice and fell on the point of his lead pencil. He bled to death. Pencils are also said to be alive with deadly microbes and a certain city has talked of putting up a $1400 furnace in which to roast their school pencils, including slate pencils, each night. Truly, we are beset by dangers. We are glad we got through school before the microbes got us. But then, if we believe half that the friends of "Prof." McKay are telling the COURIER man is too tough for a microbe to tackle.

—John Brown, of Arcola, was run down and killed by a Pennsylvania passenger train yesterday morning.

—Neat and up-to-date work, at fair prices has made the COURIER job rooms popular. We had to have two extra hands this week.

—Mrs. A. L. Garfield of Eaton Rapids Mich. is visiting the family of James Griswold. She is an old acquaintance of theirs.

—James Griswold was 79 yesterday. But he is still in pretty good heart and health for a man of his years. Many will not reach the same limit in any shape.

—The Hotel Bradford is becoming quite popular with the traveling public and from the large list of names on the register, we judge that Landloed Ralston is enjoying prosperity.

—W. B. Brown has a position as traveling agent over twenty-four counties in this part of Indiana and Ohio, for the McCormick people. It is considered a responsible position and very desirable. It will take all his time.

—Judge McClellan was in the bank yesterday for the first time in about five weeks. He is slowly gaining strength and we hope may be fully restored to health. The trained nurse who has attended him was discharged several days ago.

—Harry Stafford writes the COURIER from Galatea Ohio, that all moves well with him. He says a man from that section, Mr. Garvin, has come to Auburn to see about drilling for gas or oil. He recommends him as an excellent man, and thoroughly reliable. That is the kiad of a man we want, if we make any further efforts in this line.

—W. C. Patterson of St. Joe was here yesterday and we had the good fortune to meet him. It required a second look to recall the name that belongs with the familiar face. Will used to be one of our teachers some seventeen or eighteen years ago, and has made his life a success. He is now the cashier of the St. Joe Bank, and a member of the "Big 4" drygoods house They also have a store at Hicksville, and we are glad to note are doing well all around. As we understand it, the "Big 4" is now only "3," the members now being M. E. Olds, and W. C. and Bert Patterson. If we are right in this, then there is reason for the "solid" appearance of the boys, as each must represent 1-3 of one of the original members. How is it?

—At the lecture last evening we noticed many people from the country, who had come in to hear this noted man. Among them were A. B. Walsworth and wife, J. Y. W. McClellan and wife, and D. T. Smith. People in the country, can have nearly as good a chance to hear lectures, shows, etc., as if they lived in town. And they find it pays to take these things in.

At the recent poultry show at Columbia City one man exhibited two opossums that he had caught somewhere. One night the "varmints" got loose and went for the chickens, and before they could be made to stop, one was killed. The other was placed under a barrel and in the morning was found dead. Or, perhaps he was only "possuming," and came to life again after he had been thrown away. Such things have happened with these cute animals.

—The stationery printed in this office is giving universal satisfaction. Last week we printed a thousand statements for a man, and by their aid he has already collected a small fortune. Two months ago a young man bought some paper and envelopes to use in writing to his sweetheart—he's married now. Another young man forged the name of a friend on a check printed here Another young man stole some of our paper to make cigaretts with—he died. A malden lady bought some paper to curl her hair on. She's got a beau now By using our stationery persons can collect old accounts, tell fortunes, make rain, change the color of their hair, have their teeth extracted without pain, find out the name of their future husband or wife, be successful in business, triumph over your enemies and be elected to office.

—Judge McClellan is up and looking even better than before. He thinks he is in better condition than he has been in for 15 years.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. D. J. Swarts and Dr. F. M Hines went to Waterloo at noon, to attend an autopsy. Dr. Darby of Waterloo had written to them that the death of Jacob Frazer furnished the subject for a very interesting autopsy. We did not learn particulars but presume the doctors can give more when they return.

—Don't grope in the dark. Take the bandage of preconceived prejudice from your eyes. Let your palate tell you whad is good rather than your grocer. Taste FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers and be your own judge.

—Harry Draggoo starts for a three months' trip soutu next week. He expects to spend a part of the winter in Old Mexico. It will be a delightful trip for winter.

—Dr. Matheny and Mrs. E. J. Beaty went to Fort Wayne today, where the latter will have her eye operated on by Dr. Wheelock.

—I. H. Groh, of Ricland, has thanks for recent favors.

—Mrs. Barns went on the noon train to Angola where she will visit a few days with Mrs. C. H. Jackson, Mrs. Harry Scott and other friends.

—Mrs. M. A. High, of Jackson was a caller today. She is now making a specialty of fine farm butter and is delivering it to their customers here.

—The little boy of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Patterson, had an arm sprained this morning. Mrs. Patterson dressing the little one, and a sleeve that was too tight caused the trouble. It has been properly treated, and will not likely prove serious.

—Our old friend Barney Dearborn sends in his subscription to '99 and has thanks. Though he has been afflicted many years, he never loses his grip on business principles.

—Now, the story comes from Chicago, that H. H. Holmes the wholesale murderer was not hanged in Philadelphia last year but that a corpse was jerked instead, while he hustled off to South America. We are sorry to hear it. And the story is thin.

—A chemist at Alexandria, this state has invented a plan by which limestone can be made into and valuable wool. And just to think, Auburn has no limestone!

—Cal Hosler, wife and son, Jesse, of Fort Wayne, came up today and are guests of the family of Wm. Buss, and Miss Libbie Hosler. The ladies are sisters to Mr. Hosler

—E. H. Gilbert and G. W. Hutton have letters in the postoffice which have not been called for.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. George Bishop jr is among those who are under the doctors care.

—Extra copies of the Delinquent tax list may be had at the COURIER office for 5 cents.

—Jonas Miller, at Millersburg, will soon start for Seattle, to be ready when spring opens to go to the Klondyke mines.

—Indianapolis has a curfew law that went into effect last week. When the factory whistles blow at 8 o'clock in the evening, the boys and girls scamper for home.

—Middleburg, in Elkhart county is going to put down a well for oil. They have formed a company and let the contract to put one down 1400 feet, and see what they can get.

—Ed Koons was in the city over Sunday, the guests of his parents and friends. Ed has a good position with a big clothing, boot and shoe establishment at Garrett.

after the first of May. And every
e knows that is no time to cut ice.
l the provision made against melting
the stuffings of shavings and saw-
st in the double walls of the building
d the layers of hay that cover the
le.

—A letter this morning from Will Clark states that he will be stationed at Fort Levenworth, Kan., 20th Infantry and adds, "I like the service very well, but cannot do without the old trustworthy COURIER."

—Father Edward Kœnig of the Catholic church died at Ft. Wayne Saturday. The funeral will be at that place on Tuesday at 9 a. m. He was a native of Westphalia and came here in 1865 and for many years pastor of St. Paul's church. His age was about 70.

—Whenever you know of any social event of any kind, we should be pleased to have you tell us all about it. There is scarcely an evening that there are not from one to half a dozen such events which are not mentioned by us for the good reason that we know nothing of them. We will very much appreciate the kindness of anyone who will inform us of all such at any time.

—Goshen Democrat:—A stone was thrown through one of the windows of a sleeping car No. 10 Tuesday afternoon, as it passed a point just east of town. Conductor M. W. Morgan wired from Goshen stating that the act was committed by a small boy. Claim Agent Beck and Officer Miller went out to Allendale, but were unable to find any trace of the lad.

—Expert Ernst has made his report to the county board at Goshen. He says the auditor's books are all right, and he found nothing out of the way except a shortage of $740 in the county's school fund principal. This he thinks was caused by clerical errors that happened some years ago, and does not in any way effect the present office.

—B. F. Pence, of Concord, was a caller today.

—We are sorry to learn that the little child of Oliver Pipes, at Garrett is dead.

—Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge united with the M. E. church by letter last evening.

—Mrs. H. H. Hilgeman and daughter Gertrude of Ft. Wayne are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Korff and sister, Mrs. J. Schlink.

—J. W. Wilson of Mansfield, Ohio and Henry Kline of Corunna were the guests over Sunday in the family of M. Kline.

—Saturday was the total eclipse of the sun. It was visible only in Southern Asia, but the skies were clear and favorable.

—Lewis Crays, of Kansas is in the city visiting his cousin A. J. Burk. He has for the past three months been visiting friends at Waterloo and Ashley.

—Mrs. John W. Baxter has almost fully recovered, from her recent long sickness and was able to attend church last night. We are glad to note this.

—Geo. D. Saxton a brother of President McKinley's wife, has just had a judgment of $30,000 against him for alienating the affections of another man's wife. He is a wealthy resident of Canton, and able to pay the money.

—Kalamazoo now comes to the front with a lost or missing man. His business affairs are all straight and yet he has been gone about two months. Auburn never has had such cases. The people here like the place too well to run away and leave it.

—The Garrett Herald heard that the DAILY COURIER lost 57 subscribers by taking the right side in that show matter. She truth is, and our books show it that we lost exactly 5. And our books also show that we gained much more than we lost.

—Al. Bevard of Garrett met with a serious runaway on our streets last week. His buggy was completely wrecked and the harness was considerably damaged and the horse injured, The smashup took place on north Main street.

—The Sunday Cincinnati Enquirer contained a picture of Auburn's big elm tree which stands between Main and Jackson sts, near Mrs. Burk's residence, together with an interesting writeup.

—The remains of Mrs. C. C. Shaffer were taken to Bluffton on the 3:05 train this afternoon. A large number of our people accompanied the friends to the depot. The funeral will be tomorrow from she home of her daughter.

—There was a splendid meeting conducted at the jail yesterday afternoon and one person who has been seeking the Lord at the Lutheran church was converted in the meeting at the jail. These meetings are resulting in much good.

—Another microbe has been discovered. It is the little bug that causes whooping cough. The next microbe we shall ask to have cornered is the fool bug that gives boys a taste for cigarettes. Trot him out and let every sensible man take a shot at him.

—Charlie Speer, W. F. C. Francis, Mike Kiplikger, R. M. Lockhart, Chas. Voss and James Wenrick were down from Waterloo today. We think they were witnesses in a trial. Mr. Wenrick is still suffering from lameness caused by a hurt last fall.

—A band of Christian crusaders under command of Capt. C. S. Rennells of Michigan has begun a series of gospel meetings at Waterloo. They have rented the Reformed church, for some years abandoned, and expect to remain there several months. The band consists of twelve members.

—Judge McBride is here from Indianapolis as attorney in a case brought by Mrs. R. M. Lockhart of Waterloo, against Crain and others. The Judge's people are well. Bert, at Cincinnati has been promoted to a higher clerkship. He is employed by a fast line transportation Co.

—Our people will remember Rev. T. C. Smith, former pastor of the Baptist church in Auburn and will learn with regret the death of his daughter, Frances, at Roger Williams University, at Nashville, Tenn. She was a member of the faculty of the University and had been employed there some time. Her death was rather sudden. She was a young lady of high promise and her untimely death comes as a heavy blow to a large circle of friends.

—A young man who gave his name as James Johnson was arrested at Fort Wayne yesterday. When searched at the police station a valuable gold watch was found on him. The fellow said he was a press-feeder and gave the name of James Johnson. He acknowledged that the watch did not belong to him. but had been given by a friend to sell. Johnson says he was to meet his friend, the owner of the watch, in either Fort Wayne or Auburn. He was sent to jail for twenty days for vagranoy, and so we need not look for him in Auburn.

—J. M. Weber, the south end lumber dealer is getting his new sheds nearly completed. No where in this section of the state can there be found a building which is more complete for the purpose for which it was built. Mr. Weber has a thorough knowledge of the lumber business and as soon as his new stock of building material arrives and is placed in the sheds he will have something to offer to those who contemplate building, which, for first-class in quality and low in price, has never before been offered. He has erected a building which is not only convenient, but is a credit to the town. It is a magnificent structure and well built.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Loutzeohuser were callers at the COURIER block on business yesterday.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Zoe Sommers returned last evening from Ft. Wayne.

—The first early ships to the Klondyke start from Seattle Feb. 5.

—FOUND on South Main-st on Saturday a pair of spectacles. Owner call here.

—Snow fell six feet deep in the streets at Petoskey, Mich. Sunday night.

—Miss Ada Gfeller of Waterloo is visiting her aunt Mrs. Mary McEntarfer a few days.

—Geo. Weeks was down from Edon a few hours this afternoon. He made us his usual welcome visit.

—Surveyor Krontz is sufficiently posted on the duties of his office now, that he is doing the work alone.

—Rev. Meese will contine his meeting at the Lockwood church this week. He has been meeting with fair success

—Antwerp is anjoying an epidemic of turkey stealing. The thieves were caught and made to whack up.

—J. William Wagoner was over from Garrett yesterday looking after some business matters.

—W. W. Stimely went up to Ashley last night. He is working up the new Ashley-Hudson-Pleasant Lake-Angola telephone line.

—BORN:—A son to Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Rohm last night. Reported by Dr. Buchtel. Mrs. Rohm will be remembered as Miss Dora Bowen.

—Saturday was Chinese New Year. On that day they pay all their debts and start anew. That is better than the American plan of "swearing off."

—Congress is trying to pass a bill, that any woman who marries a veteran after this, shall never have a pension. That looks pretty thin.

—The senate will "call up for vote" on Thursday. Teller's resolution to pay the bonds in silver. It may pass the senate but probably not the House.

—Chicago has the old roller skate craze. They started Sunday forenoon, in a contest to skate twelve hours without stopping.

—The new hay barn of Jerry Carmer at the Lake Shore is quite convenient for storing hay when cars cannot be had. The barn was erected a few weeks ago.

—John Groscop is recovering from a very severe case of Iretis a dangerous eye trouble, under the care of Dr. I O. Buchtel.

—Mrs. Frank Eckhart who has been quite sick is improving under Dr. Nusbaum's care and her contemplated trip to California has been postponed

—Arthur Nelson who has been attending school at Angola returned to his home today. He lives near St. Joe.

—L. J. Miller our veteran grain buyer has an option on 10,000 bushels May wheat @ 92 cents which he will let go of when the proper time arrives.

—Judge Roby yesterday morning bought the residence property of the late Jane Tefft estate which has been in court for some time. The consideration was $1200. This is one of the most desirable sites for a home of any we know of off Main street. The Judge will probably erect a handsome dwelling here this summer. The sale was made by the First National Bank who held the mortgages.

—Charles McClellan, A. C. and Ed Robbins started today for Rhinelander, Wis., where they will look up the advisability of locating the Defiance elm hoop and stave factory. The industrious people of that city, are very anxious that they should locate a mill there and state that there is an abundance of timber. Their trip up there is to investigate the latter statement.

—Drs. Baxter and Thompson together with J. P.'s Walborn and Walters held an insanity inquest for Surley Rickey this a. m. at the jail and from the answer given to questions asked by the doctors they decided his place was in the asylum. He said his name was G. F. H. Brown, that he was stolen when a child, that if his mother had lived she would have been the second queen of England, and that he never had a wife and children which plainly shows he is mentally unbalanced.

Children unconsciously say cute things, Charlie Rafter has one of this kind. The other day their little girl, got naughty, and the mother had to punish the little one. While her tears were still fresh her papa came in and asked what was the matter. She answered that mamma had just punished her. "What for?" asked papa. "For Jesus sake, amen," came the answer, with a little sob.

—The revival services at the Lutheran church are continuing with increased interest twenty-five have professed faith in Christ. The subject for this evening will be, "Too Late: Matt. 25: 10-12. An invitation is extended to all. Revival services are held in our church not only for the purpose of gaining members, but more expressly for the purpose of lifting men and women to a higher life, and thus improving the morals of our town. Let every christian be interested in these services

—Miss Lillie Fell came near meeting with a serious accident. She was lighting a fire when the brimstone from the match flew into the wool of an outing flannel wrapper which she had on. Quick as a flash it ran up her arm, and with a stroke of the other hand she smothered the flames about as quickly. It might have resulted in a painful accident.

—40 acres taken on foreclosure for sale at what owner has in it ½ down, balance 6 per cent. No trade.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Dealer.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. JANUARY. 1898.

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F. M. 7th. L. Q. 15th. N. M. 22nd. F. Q. 29th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

The Cuban Capital Falls.

Havana special: According to information from Spanish sources, Gen. Castellano being aware that the insurrent Government was established at Esperanza, in buildings constructed by the insurgents, seventeen leagues from Puerto Principe, proceeded in that direction with 2,500 infantry, 400 cavalry and two field cannon. After three days' trying march, he forced a difficult position on the fourth day, and overcame the obstinate resistance of 1,000 insurgents, destroying and burning the houses at Esperanza, including the insurgent government buildings. The next day Gen. Castellano engaged the re-united insurgents, 2,500 strong, near Esperanza. He routed them after two hours' combat. The insurgent loss is believed to be numerous, but owing to the density of the woods, it is difficult according to the Spanish account, to ascertain the full extent of the defeat.

Murderer Merry Guilty.

In the case of Christian Merry, the Chicago peddler, charged with wife murder, the jury returned a verdict finding him guilty. Smith, his alleged accomplice, was found not guilty. When the verdict was read Smith jumped to his feet and shouted for joy, but Judge Horton sternly commanded him to sit down. "Bring me a warrant," said the Judge. "I want this man rearrested as an accessory to the murder after the fact and I want him indicted by the grand jury." This had the effect of cooling Smith's spirits, but he soon recovered them and looked pityingly down on his fellow prisoner. "Chris, old boy, I'm sorry for you," he said as he held out his hand to Merry. "Cheer up, may be things won't be so bad after all. Congratulate me any way on my end of it." But Merry was in a daze and holding out his hand mechanically remained silent.

Horrible Fate.

A horrible fate intercepted W. C. Hoge of Neveda, Mo., on his journey home to meet his wife, with whom he was about to become reconciled. He fell under a Memphis freight train at Fulton and his clothes and portions of his body were found at Liberal, Mo., three miles distant. He was mutilated beyond description, but was identified by an affectionate letter from his wife pleading with him to stop his dissipation and return to her under promise that she would dismiss a pending divorce suit. As much of the body as could be gathered in a basket has been sent to his wife at Nevada.

Looks Like War.

Victoria (B. C.) special: Orders have been received at Esquimault by Rear Admiral Palliser from the admiralty instructing him to have every vessel in his fleet ready to start for China on forty-eight hours' notice. Immediately all was bustle around the dock yards, the crews of the different vessels being busily engaged rushing coal and provisions on board. Then came an order for her Majesty's ship Pheasant to start on her trip across the Pacific at once, she being nearer ready than the others.

Thrilling Escape.

The British steamship Stockholm City arrived at Newport News, Va., from Manchester with saloon, cabin, bridge, wheelhouse, and all woodwork amidship burned. Officers and crew are almost naked, having lost most of their clothing. The fire started in the bunkers, and many times it looked as if the ship and all on board were doomed. The loss to the vessel is $50,000.

Four Were Killed.

The British steamer Mareca, Capt. Land, which arrived at Cork on January 8, from Baltimore, and was bound for Newport, is ashore west of St. Govens Head, southwest coast of Wales. Thirteen of the crew are safely landed, but four were killed on board the steamer from some cause, and six who left in a boat are missing.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Jan. 24.—Fanny Rice in "At the French Ball."
Jan. 25.—Joe Murphy, "Kerry Gow."
Jan. 27.—"The Hearthstone."
Jan. 31.—"Under the Red Robe."

Disastrous Fire.

The Harrison Block and several other establishments at Spencer, Ind., were destroyed by fire. The loss was $30,000. The entire town was threatened for a time.

Fatal Explosion.

By the explosion of an engine boiler on a farm near Galesburg, Ill., Oscar and Stephen Anderson were killed and Lloyd and Will Meadows seriously injured.

Mormon Missionaries.

A band of 200 Mormon missionaries has invaded the border counties of Virginia and North Carolina. The farmers don't like the proselyting families, and have served notice on the elders to leave. No violence has been offered.

Express Office Robbed.

At Amsterdam, N. Y., the office of the American Express Company was robbed and Benjamin F. Oliver, the agent, assaulted. The robbers secured $572. No details are known, as Oliver was unconscious and badly injured.

Robbins Weds Too Often.

Burr Robbins, the Toledo aeronaut, has been sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for bigamy. He has several names, and, according to his own confession, a greater number of wives. He has confessed to eight marriages. The last one was the one which caused his trouble.

Mrs. Curtis is Divorced.

Marian R. Curtis of Kansas City, Mo., was granted a divorce from Millard C. Curtis, the defaulting assistant cashier of the American National Bank, and given the custody of their boy. Curtis was a club and society man, and absconded in March, 1892, owing the bank $12,000.

CHECKED BY MILD WEATHER.

Distributive Trade Rather Quiet and Prices Steady or Rising.

Bradstreet's commercial review says: "Distributive trade remains rather quiet, mild weather throughout the country tending to check distribution of winter goods. Prices generally remain steady or tend upward, except for some grades of iron, and orders for spring trade where received are encouraging. A feature of the week was the placing of an order by one railroad for 100,000 tons of steel rails, with smaller orders, aggregating in the neighborhood of 25,000 tons more. Pig iron production is now at an unprecedented rate, the furnace capacity being estimated at 1,000,000 tons a month. Anthracite coal production, it is hoped in that trade, will be restricted sufficiently to allow of the advance of 20 to 40 cents a ton being maintained. Weather has been disappointing at the Northwest, but an improvement in the demand developed at some centers as the week advanced. The rush to Alaska has already begun on the Pacific coast. The recent falling off in wheat exports prove to have been due to the usual holiday quieting and not to any falling off of demand from abroad. The total export of wheat (flour included as wheat) from the United States and Canada for this week amounted to 5,135,166 bushels, against 3,481,000 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week show a gain of 1,000,000 bushels, amounting to 4,641,000 bushels, against 3,455,000 bushels last week."

GRIEVANCES OF RAILROAD MEN.

Brotherhoods Confer with the Officials at Cincinnati.

Delegations of the brotherhoods of railroad men to the number of forty from all branches of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad and another delegation from all divisions of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad gathered in Cincinnati. The committee of the former road called first at the office of Superintendent Galloway of that road. The visit was followed by a secret session at the hall. The railroad division superintendents went to Cincinnati the previous day and with Galloway held a secret conference. Their decision did not suit the railroad employes. The men involved are engineers, conductors, firemen and freight handlers. They number at least 1,000. The engineers and firemen want pay for working overtime. They also demand that men be promoted or given favorable positions according to term of service and efficiency. The freight handlers object to being paid by the day, about 90 cents. The division superintendents have decided to effect this tonnage method of payment Feb. 15. The railroad men also demand that the blacklist be lifted from the American Railway Union. The delegation to the Big Four will call on M. E. Ingalls, president.

LEFT HER BABE ON THE BAR.

Wife of Whisky-Loving Miner Caused a Sensation in an Arizona Saloon.

While the Cabinet saloon in Prescott, A. T., was crowded with hundreds of people Mrs. Bell, the wife of a mining man, entered with a babe in her arms and, placing it on the bar, left it there with this farewell: "The father of this child deserted me and my babe, caring more for whisky than for either of us. I wish to tender now his child, so that his appetite may be gratified to the extent of the deposit." There was a rush for the youngster, seventy-five men coming forward to ask for the waif. The probate judge was called in to settle the controversy and took charge of the child.

To Traverse Canadian Snows.

There is a strong movement on foot at Toronto, Canada, in the interests of the James Bay Railway scheme, and a large deputation has waited upon the Ontario Government with the object of securing aid in building a railway from Toronto to Sudbury, and from thence north to James bay. It is unanimously admitted that in the interests of western Ontario this road is an absolute necessity. Speaking upon the subject, J. W. Tyrrell of the Dominion geological survey, who has spent years in exploring the region about Hudson bay for the Canadian Government, sad that any communicating line north from the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Hudson bay country must redound to the interests of Ontario by bringing down a large amount of trade. He referred to the official reports as to the immense value of the whaling grounds, now used almost exclusively by American whalers. When it is considered that a single white whale in oil and bone is valued at from $10,000 to $20,000, it is not difficult to conceive the possibilities of a successful whaling voyage. The wealth of the Hudson Bay company was in itself an evidence of the wealth of that region in furs also.

Maker of Bogus Coin.

Acting Chief Brackett of the treasury secret service at Washington has received word that Agent Harris of the bureau had captured, after eight months of hard work, one of the most skillful and dangerous counterfeiters of silver dollars in the country. The capture was made near Armond, in the central part of California, and the man, who gave his name as J. W. Richardson, was taken red-handed, surrounded by the materials of his work. With him were captured steel dies, a press, a corrugated collar, a furnace, a lump of nugget silver and some coins. He has confessed that he made the dies and did all the work himself. A curious thing about the case is that the dollars he made are 99 per cent pure silver and their intrinsic value is greater than the genuine coins. The workmanship is fine, and the difficult milling is perfectly done. The silver used was evidently smelted in California, as it contains a trace of gold, and it was this fact that first made the officers search for the counterfeiters in that State.

Fire at McKeesport, Pa.

The Yester block, a large office building in McKeesport, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The block was erected two years ago at a cost of $100,000. The first floor was occupied by Yester's jewelry store and the loss to the stock will reach $40,000. Bedell's gentlemen's furnishing store will lose $10,000.

Measure Will Bar Americans.

The Ontario legislature has passed a bill providing that no persons shall be employed in the construction of subsidized railways in Ontario who are subjects of any country which has an alien labor law which practically excludes Canadians from employment on public or other works therein.

Kyburz Saw Gold Discovered.

Samuel E. Kyburz, who arrived at Sutter's Fort Oct. 18, 1846, died at Shingle Springs, Cal. Kyburz was in the employ of Sutter, and guided Marshall to the famous sawmill site on the south fork of the American river, where gold was first discovered in California.

American Consul Drowned.

A boating party, consisting of the United States consul, W. W. Ashby, Dr. Hafemann, the German consul; Master Mechanic Mott and four others, are supposed to have been drowned at Colon. The body of the boatman has been recovered.

Amount Lost by Fire Last Year.

The amount of property which went up in smoke and flame last year was $100,824,500, the lowest record since 1883.

How Dreyfus Was Convicted.

With every show of authority the Pall Mall Gazette of London prints prominently an article purporting to give the inwardness of the Dreyfus case and explains that the document, in addition to the Bordereau on which the Government found the prisoner guilty, was obtained in the following manner from the German military attache, Von Funke: Nine or ten months before the arrest of Dreyfus Von Funke was suddenly removed from his post. The explanation of his removal throws a curious light on the Dreyfus case and explains in some measure the attitude of the Government. When his predecessor, Baron von Huene, left Paris he handed Von Funke a list of persons in France who were in relation with the German intelligence department, enjoining him never to let it out of his own hands. Von Funke carried the document in a leather bag around his neck. Shortly after entering upon his duties, an incident occurred whereby a woman of ill repute obtained the document and took it to the foreign office, where it was hastily photographed and returned to her, she returning it to Von Funke, who, in the meanwhile, had discovered his loss and, like the honest soldier and attache, hastened to inform the German Government of his mishap, hence his recall. Curiously enough, the woman refused compensation, though a large sum was offered her. With the photograph of the document the French Government went deliberately to work, and I am assured on authority that it leaves no room for doubt that the name of Dreyfus appeared on it, but it being a common name, in both Germany and France, suspicion did not immediately fall on the officer subsequently condemned. Later it served as confirmatory evidence.

MAY USE LAKE SHIPS.

The Government is Making Inquiries of Vessel Owners of Toledo.

Lieut. A. T. Ovenshine, Fourteenth Infantry, U. S. A., was in Toledo, O., securing data concerning the sail and steam ships in Toledo harbor, with special regard to their practicability for use as transports for troops. The lieutenant was acting for the War Department at Washington and simply completed negotiations that have been pending for several days between the War Department and the Pennsylvania Railroad. He took the names of some twenty-five Toledo vessels and twenty tugs, together with full information as to the capacity of each for carrying troops and supplies, and the length of time it would require to fit each for sea duty. Lieut. Ovenshine enjoined secrecy upon all the parties with whom he conferred. It is supposed that the action of the department indicates the possibility of intervention in behalf of Cuba at a very early period. Should a necessity arise it would be possible to use lake craft to take troops direct to Cuba from Toledo.

THEY ASK AN OUTLET.

Merchants and Farmers of the Texan Southwest Want a Railway.

Citizens of Texas, southern Kansas, northeastern Oklahoma and Indian territory are determined to have a shorter railway line to St. Louis. They have constructed twelve miles of track from Henrietta, Tex., without 1 cent of working capital. Stock was issued to a number of farmers and merchants, who paid for it by work upon the roadbed. The farmers in many instances worked themselves, while the merchants hired teamsters to take their places in constructing the roadbed. When completed the road will run from Henrietta, Tex., through southern Kansas, northeastern Oklahoma and Indian territory to a point east of Chetopa, Kan., on the Southern Kansas line. This road will connect with the Gulf and the Brazos railway at Henrietta and will afford direct communication with the ports of Velasco and Galveston. Merchants and farmers along the line of the proposed road are endeavoring to secure the co-operation of the St. Louis business men.

NERVE OF A CHILD.

Plays on Mouth Organ While Bullet Is Cut from His Arm.

Leo Veshey, a 5-year-old boy, while playing with a crowd of youngsters at the corner of Third and Locust streets, in St. Louis, was shot in the arm with a cat rifle. He was taken to the city dispensary, where Dr. Johnson probed for and removed the ball. While the surgeon was performing the operation the boy held a mouth organ in his other hand and played "All Coons Look Alike to Me."

Postoffice Burglars Escape.

James Murphy, George Woodruff and George Gordon, postoffice burglars, have made their escape from the Federal penitentiary in Leavenworth, Kan. The men dropped behind the other prisoners in coming out to breakfast and taking advantage of a heavy fog, scaled a twenty-foot wall by means of a rope ladder and were gone some time before they were missed. All three of them were convicted in Montana of breaking into postoffices.

Trucks for breaking into postoffices.

Cases, instead, a pallid, sombre-man, whose strange quiet was to the man before her. down th have given you your life," lice plow "because I promised them raft wil the early morning you would striking of the m ld them. this painting. now and

Attempts Suicide.

At Washington, D. C., ex-Senator Blackburn's daughter Lucille, now Mrs. T. F. Lane, shot herself. She may recover.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 20c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 23c to 25c.

CUBAN DEBATE ENDED

DISCUSSION CAUSES A HOT TIME IN THE HOUSE.

Speaker Reed and Congressman Bailey Clash on Veracity—Attempt to Spring the Belligerency Resolution Defeated—Bayonets Bring Calm in Havana.

Turmoil in the House.

All day Wednesday the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the House, but as on the preceding day the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken Wednesday—a motion designed to overrule the decision of the Speaker and direct the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the Senate at the last session—the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair.

The galleries were banked to the doors, and there was considerable excitement throughout the early part of the session when the members of the minority were successively pressing all sorts of amendments bearing on the Cuban question for the purpose of embarrassing the majority. During the general debate Chairman Hitt of the Foreign Affairs Committee made an impressive speech of less than an hour, explaining at length the situation which made action by Congress inadvisable. He asserted that the President must assume the responsibility of any action which might eventuate in the war and appealed to both sides of the chamber to patriotically support the executive if a crisis shall come.

A sensational ending marked the third and last day of the debate. Speaker Reed, in unqualified words, stamped as false an assertion made by Congressman Bailey, the floor leader of the Democrats, and turmoil ensued.

Notice was given Wednesday by Mr. Williams (dem., Miss.) that at the conclusion of the debate Thursday a motion would be made to recommit the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, the basis of dispute, with instructions. Thursday when the motion was made by Mr. Bailey it was ruled out of order by Speaker Reed. Mr. Bailey thereupon startled the House by affirming that he had a private understanding with the Speaker by which a vote should be taken directly on the motion to recommit. This the Speaker emphatically denied, and these two leaders of their respective parties in the House, with white faces and voices shaken by emotion, set their statements each against the other, while the galleries looked on in breathless amazement and the members were in an uproar. Mr. Smith of Michigan, who said he was present, corroborated the Speaker's side of the case.

The result of the Speaker's position was that an appeal was taken from his decision, and by a strict party vote the appeal was laid on the table—168 to 114—the Democrats and Populists, as on the two previous day, voting against the solid Republican strength.

The debate Thursday was not as interesting as on either of the two preceding days. The features were a characteristic speech by Champ Clark of Missouri, a strong appeal for conservatism from Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.), and a presentation of the result of his observations in Cuba during his recent trip to the island from Mr. King (dem., Utah).

De Lome Fears a Crisis.

Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, fears the debate in the House of Representatives may cause a crisis. Thursday he called at the State Department, and for over an hour was closeted with Judge Day, the assistant secretary. He expressed extreme regret over the speeches made by the Congressmen, and especially that of Mr. Hitt, which, he said, might inflame the Spanish populace to some overt act, such as driving Minister Woodford and the United States consuls from Spain before such demonstrations could be checked by the Spanish Government.

"Expressing extreme regret" is the diplomatic mode of making a protest without bringing about an international complication. The Spanish minister was apprehensive particularly of the effect of Mr. Hitt's speech, because of the prominent position he occupied as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. He pointed out to Judge Day that because of the excitement in Spain over the Cuban question, the reports of such utterances as that of Mr. Hitt would have the effect of further stirring up the people. He also regretted extremely the unusual activity in the navy yards. The manufacture of guns, ammunition and other utensils of war is being pushed along more rapidly than for years, and Senor de Lome told Judge Day that his people could not regard this activity otherwise than preparation for war, in anticipation of some radical move on the part of this Government. He explained to Judge Day that, while he personally knew the feeling of the administration to be friendly, the people of his country had to take the talk in Congress and the reports of the activity at the navy yards at their face value, and that his information would go for nothing with them.

BAYONETS BRING CALM.

Military Force Quells the Spirit of Revolt in Havana.

Advices say that absolute calm now reigns in Havana, and it is difficult to realize that a few days ago the city was apparently on the verge of a revolution. Although the rioting was practically over on Friday night, troops continued to be poured into the city Sunday. Gen. Bernal arrived from Pinar del Rio on that morning with a force estimated at 2,000 men and bivouacked in the railroad yards, in Prado, where most of the forces still remain. About the same time a column of 1,000 cavalry rode in and found quarters in the Cuartel de la Fuerza. In Cuba street, on the artillery wharf, batteries of field artillery were planted in position to rake Cuba and Chacon streets. It is estimated that fully 12,000 were in the city, in addition to the regular garrison.

There was much speculation as to the cause of such extraordinary precautions, in view of the fact that the city was apparently tranquil. The usual parade of the volunteer palace guard in the Prado was permitted, but a cordon of regulars kept the crowd at a distance, permitting no one to approach the volunteers or to cross the park.

There is no question that the bitterest feeling against Gen. Blanco and autonomy is entertained in conservative circles and among the volunteers and in the army. The volunteer officers are open in expressions of hostility, and the regulars are no less hostile, but are generally more guarded in their utterances.

A regular officer said that Gen. Blanco would have to go, and if the regulars are ordered to fire on the volunteers or people he believed they would refuse to obey.

Several officers and men have notified Gen. Blanco that if he continues to spend money to win over rebel chiefs instead of paying the troops they will take matters into their own hands. Long arrears of pay are still due to the soldiers, and great dissatisfaction is caused thereby.

CHIEF OF GOTHAM POLICE.

John McCullagh Is at the Head of the Force in the Big Metropolis.

The police commissioners of New York City have appointed Acting Chief John McCullagh chief of police of the big metropolis. McCullagh is a solid citizen of comfortable fortune, who has been upon the force since 1870. In 1872 he was

JOHN M'CULLAGH.

made roundsman. He was advanced to sergeant in 1876 and to captain in 1883. McCullagh became a conspicuous member of the department as captain of the sixth precinct, where he fought the evils of Chinatown and the remnants of the notorious Whyo gang.

FIND FLAWS IN SYSTEM.

Senators Believe Changes Are Needed in the Postoffice Department.

During the investigation of the civil service by the Senate committee, Chief Clerk Bailey of the chief examiner's office, civil service commission, advised a general reclassification of the Government offices. The present grouping, he declared, was accidental, based on salaries, while he believed it should be based on the kind of work done.

The debate over the letter carriers service continued at some length, Hoar strongly appealing for additional appropriation to prevent a reduction in deliveries. Allison, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, expressed the opinion that there was a defect in the administration of the free delivery system, that the appropriation was either not equally divided between cities or that the Postmaster General's estimates to Congress were too small.

Wolcott said that he desired to call the Senate's attention to the real basis of the trouble with the financial affairs of the Postoffice Department. "It is well understood," said he, "that second class mail in this country absorbs 65 per cent of the expenses of the Postoffice Department and supplies only about 3 per cent of the revenues. This is the serious point of this discussion and if Congress should enact into law a measure relating to second class mail matter which can be laid before Congress a recurrence of the present difficulty will be obviated." Wolcott then called attention to the opposition of the publishers of New England to the enactment of the bill restricting second class matter.

Allen of Nebraska thought the great point involved in the discussion of the postoffice finances was the charge that there was an annual leakage of from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 on account of underweighing mail matter.

QUEEN OF THE GOLDEN WEST.

Miss Klevesahl Has the Post of Honor in an Francisco's Jubilee.

San Francisco is about to celebrate the jubilee of the discovery of gold in California. The festivities will be on an elaborate scale. In connection with this event Miss Minnie Klevesahl has been proclaimed "Queen of the Golden West." She is one of California's most beautiful native daughters. She was born in San Francisco about 20 years ago and has grown

MISS MINNIE KLEVESAHL.

up to womanhood in the glorious climate. She has the bright beauty that life in the ozone and oxygen of the coast confers on California women, and she is most popular among the young people of the metropolis of the Golden State. Miss Klevesahl is a half blonde. Her eyes are dark blue and she has a head of beautiful brown hair.

NO MORE NEW STATES.

New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona Must Wait Awhile.

The House Committee on Territories has been considering the Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico statehood bills for several days and will probably be ready to make a report next Friday. These territories have sent strong delegations to Washington to plead for statehood, but it is more than likely that the urging will be in vain, for the committee seems disposed to make adverse reports on all three bills. It is felt in Congress that a mistake was made in admitting two or three Western territories into the sisterhood of States, and that a further mistake might be committed by taking in either New Mexico, Oklahoma or Arizona at this time. Nevada, with a voting population of less than ten thousand, is perpetually an example ever in view to deter Congress from being too hasty in matters of this kind.

DENVER'S WAR IS ENDED.

Big Stores Abandon Their Fight Against the Newspapers.

After a fight lasting nine days, the advertising department stores of Denver which attempted to dictate rates to the local daily papers, made an unconditional surrender. The lesson of the last ten days is a clear demonstration of the value of advertising, for during that time the big stores were empty, and clerks were employed to scrub floors and windows in a vain effort to find work to keep them going during business hours. A number of small concerns that took advantage of the boycott to begin advertising found immediate results, one house having to call for the police to keep back the crowds, while the large places were practically empty.

CONGRESS

Two hours of Saturday were devoted to general debate in the House on the army appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day to eulogizing the life and public services of the late Representative Seth W. Milliken of Maine, who served for fourteen years in the lower branch of Congress. The Senate was not in session.

Monday was District of Columbia day in the House, but only three bills of local importance were passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to further consideration of the army appropriation bill. The debate was particularly notable for a vigorous speech by Mr. McClellan of New York, a son of Gen. George B. McClellan, attacking the present army organization as obsolete and inefficient. Mr. Lewis of Washington also made a speech that attracted attention, in denunciation of trusts, which, he declared, were threatening the liberties of the country. The consideration of the army appropriation bill was not completed. Quite unexpectedly Senator Hanna appeared at the opening session in the Senate. Mr. Foraker, the senior Senator from Ohio, presented Mr. Hanna's credentials for the remainder of Mr. Sherman's term, which will expire March 4, 1899, and asked that the oath of office be administered to him. Mr. Foraker escorted his colleague to the desk, where Vice-President Hobart administered the oath. Senator Wolcott delivered a speech explaining the work of the bimetallic commission. By a vote of 45 to 28 the immigration bill was passed. The rest of the day was devoted to consideration of bills on the calendar.

Cuba had a hearing in the House on Tuesday, and for a time it looked as if parliamentary precedents would be set aside and the Senate resolution recognizing the insurgents as belligerents would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. De Armond, a Missouri Democrat, precipitated the issue by offering the resolution as an amendment, but a point of order against it was sustained. Mr. De Armond appealed, urging the Republicans who had professed friendship for the struggling Cubans to override the decision of the chair as the only chance of securing action on the proposition. Mr. Bailey, the leader of the minority, and other Democrats joined in the appeal. The excitement became intense, but the appeals of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, as well as other Republican leaders, to their associates not to join in the program, succeeded. Before the diplomatic bill came up the army bill was passed. In the Senate practically the only business accomplished was the passing of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. The measure as finally passed by the Senate carries $1,013,810. The Teller resolution providing that bonds of the United States may be paid in standard silver dollars was favorably reported by a majority of the Finance Committee, and notice was given that it would be called up at an early date. An effort was made to fix a time for the final vote on the pending census bill, but was abandoned.

All day long on Wednesday the question of granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents was argued in the House, but the minority hurled itself against a stone wall. On the only vote taken—a motion designed to overrule the decision of the speaker and direct the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report without further delay the Cuban resolution passed by the Senate at the last session—the Republicans stood solid and voted to sustain the chair. In the Senate a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to make a survey of a ship canal from the lower part of Lake Michigan to the Wabash river was offered by Mr. Turpie (Ind.) and referred to the Committee on Commerce. Mr. Chandler presented and secured the passage of a resolution directing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to inquire whether the fund provided for in rules 16 and 17 of the Joint Traffic Association is lawfully in existence; to examine the details of its expenditure, as to whether or not it had been expended for lawful purposes, and whether any illegal or improper use of the funds could be prohibited and punished by law.

On Thursday the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed by the House after a day of debate on the Cuban question. Mr. Dingley made a speech relative to wage reductions in the cotton industry, in which he showed that the tariff question has nothing to do with them. In the Senate Mr. Teller's resolution that bonds be paid in silver as well as gold was taken up by a vote of 41 to 25, and, after debate, was made unfinished business. Mr. Pettigrew secured the passage of a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General to inform the Senate what steps the Government had taken concerning the killing of a woman in Oklahoma territory by Seminole Indians and the burning of two Seminole Indians in the same territory. The resolution inquiring of the Postmaster General what action was necessary to maintain the excellence of the postal free delivery service was agreed to. Mr. Tillman's resolution extending the authority of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee relative to the investigation of the giving by railroads of transportation for any other consideration than cash was also passed.

English Geographical Knowledge.

A leading London paper explains to its readers that "the plot of 'Secret Service' is laid in Richmond, which was one of the most important points in the late civil war between North and South America."

BRIEF NOTES OF NOTABLES.

Hall Caine has been ordered by his physician to go to Rome and abstain from all work and worry.

William B. Howell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was a messenger boy in the department fifteen years ago.

There is a relic of Livingstone in the Charterhouse school, London, in the form of an old battered coat given by the great African missionary to one of his native followers.

Mme. Emma Eames, the great singer, said recently that though she loved America no singer could live there long because the constant rush and hurry soon told on the voice.

Pampeluna, his native town, has established a Sarasate museum, to which the violinist has given all the presents and jewelry he has received from royal personages during his career.

When President McKinley returned to the White House recently he found that one of the alterations was the fitting out of a hitherto unused room as a handsome smoking room for him.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Wheat Prospects in the State—Inhuman Parents Left a Baby in an Empty House—Farmer Who Thinks He Is the Devil—Gas Explosion.

Indiana Wheat Crop.

Deputy State Statistician Will Egnew of Wabash is receiving reports from the township trustees over the State relating to the acreage of wheat sown last fall. Nearly all of the ninety-two counties have been heard from and show that the acreage is practically the same as was sown in 1896. Many farmers who did not intend to put out wheat sowed as late as Nov. 1, owing to the warm autumn. The reports also show that, while the plant does not look as strong and healthy as it did last winter, its condition has improved since the drouth of the fall months, and the statistician thinks the crop will be a fair one next summer.

Crazy Over Religion.

Nathan B. Davis, a farmer near Columbus, has gone raving mad over religion and imagines he is the devil. He is of a large, muscular build, and it is almost impossible to keep him from killing himself and everybody he sees. The other night he broke his bindings and severely injured two of the seven attendants before he was subdued.

Parents Desert a Baby.

George B. Howe and wife, well-known residents of Jackson township, living on a rented farm, have disappeared, leaving a 2-year-old child in the deserted house. It was not discovered for two days, when its weak wail attracted the attention of passing neighbors. The child was nearly dead for want of food.

Bostic Killed by the Cars.

William Bostic, aged 56, living near the Wabash river, while attempting to cross the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad track at Farmersburg, was caught by a train and instantly killed. Bostic leaves a wife and large family.

Hurt by an Explosion.

An explosion caused by a leak in gas connection wrecked the Sheridan brick works at Sheridan. Three persons were injured and the property loss will amount to $5,000.

Takes Her Husband's Life.

"Link" Mitchell, a farm hand employed nine miles west of Indianapolis, was shot and killed by his wife. He was about to strike her with a stick of wood.

Within Our Borders.

The curfew law is now in operation in Indianapolis.

John Ballenger was killed by a Panhandle train at Elwood.

William Compton of Hamilton was killed by the cars at Lafayette.

Fire damaged the Crawfordsville Catholic Church and contents to the extent of nearly $2,500.

Floods have caused the loss of considerable property in Knox, Gibson and Posey counties.

James S. Cotton, a grocer of Zionsville, has assigned with liabilities of $5,000.

The gross receipts of the poultry business for the year 1897 in Indiana was $5,000,000.

Frank B. Noyes, professor of art in the Indianapolis Industrial Training School, died, aged 31 years.

The new city directory gives Indianapolis a population of 194,700, a gain of 14,070 in the last year.

The Cottage planing mill burned at Evansville. The loss is placed at about $15,000, with an insurance of $4,000.

James Kennel, a merchant of Metz, disposed of his stock and suddenly disappeared, leaving behind debts aggregating $6,000.

Hattie Harding's suit to recover a wife's share of the estate of the late Frank Fairbanks at Terre Haute has been compromised.

Mrs. McManus, mother of State Senator McManus, died at LaGrange from heart failure while in conversation with friends, at the age of 87.

At LaPorte, Samuel Nickles, aged 16, is dying as the result of excessive cigarette smoking. He has been addicted to the habit for several years.

The grand jury at Sullivan has returned an indictment against Dr. W. B. Grigsby for murder in the first degree. Dr. Grigsby killed Henry Schwally near Oaktown about four weeks ago.

The Elwood, Anderson and Lapee Railroad has been incorporated. It will be built by the owners of the tin plate mills and will connect the three towns named. It is to be built to tap the coal fields.

Alva Melson dropped dead at Anderson after rising from the supper table. He had been in the best of health. He was the only man living who had a thorough knowledge of the city gas piping and his death is a serious loss to the city.

Henry Lamb, deputy sheriff of Boone County, left the sheriff's office ten days ago for the supposed purpose of driving a few miles into the country to serve a summons and failed to return. The work of examining his books is in progress.

A class fight between seniors and sophomores on one side and juniors and freshmen on the other took place at the Franklin College and ended in a bloody riot. Several students were hurt, and in the melee the $5,000 telescope was badly damaged.

Levi Enders, a well-known resident of Elkhart, was killed on the Western division of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. He was passing between two cars standing a short distance apart, when the cars were pushed suddenly together and he was caught between the drawbars.

Evans Johnson, an aged gunsmith of Carthage, came near dying from nitric acid poisoning. He bought a bottle of nitric acid for gun polishing and a bottle of cough medicine for a cold. He got them mixed and in the dark took a dose from the bottle containing acid.

Charles Smith, a glass blower whose home is somewhere in Pennsylvania, was found dead in his bed at Redkey. Smith and a few of his friends were drinking pretty heavily the day before, and wound up by eating two to three cans apiece of tomatoes, and as a result he ruptured a blood vessel while trying to unload them.

A company of Elwood capitalists has been organized and will erect a sugar beet plant in that city. Sugar beets will be cultivated this year and the farmers' crops are being contracted for at the rate of $4 per ton. Tests made last year show that twenty-five tons can be raised to the acre in the soil around Elwood.

At a secret session of the Indiana Federation of Labor held in Anderson, at the suggestion of the Indiana Labor Commission an organization of all labor organizations in the State was effected for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on Geib & Kauffmann of Washington, who locked out 300 coal miners last May and imported negroes from the South.

THE HAPPIEST HEART.

Who drives the horses of the sun
Shall lord it but a day;
Better the lowly deed were done,
And kept the humble way.

The rust will find the sword of fame,
The dust will hide the crown;
Ay, none shall nail so high his name
Time will not tear it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat
Was in some quiet breast
That found the common daylight sweet,
And left to Heaven the rest.

—John Vance Cheney.

A NEW MEXICAN EPISODE.

BY CLAIRE POTTER.

The sun shone hotly on Anita ranch, which lay like a small excrescence on the dun-colored earth. The adobe house, the fences, the corral, all wore the sun-baked shade of the level ground. The silence was not a strange and dreamy thing, as is usual in solitude; 'twas a hot, fierce, aggressive silence, which seemed to challenge disturbance. No bee or flying thing buzzed in the air, and, as far as eye could reach, no shade came between the fiery sun and the flat gray mesa.

The wind, always defiant, blew bravely across the sagebrush, carrying with him the remonstrant breath of the sun, who protested against the persistent rivalry and would not give him full sway. Their competition gave life to the cattle on the range, to the suffering cowboys, and to the small group of people on the ranch-house portel.

The sloping roof gave shelter from the sun's rays, and the wide-open doors through the long hall caught every whiff of the erratic wind as he, still warring with the sun, blew here and there.

A low hammock occupied the most shaded spot, and in it swung a girl. Her face was dark and small and her little head was covered with a thick, short crop of black curls; her eyes were very large and darkly gray. All else about her was small—the tan-colored shoes, the slender hands, the scarlet mouth—and she took but a speck of room in the wide hammock, forming a piquant contrast to the two men beside her. They were both tall and athletically built; their skins were of the same color as the house and earth, with a liberal dash of added red. One was pronouncedly dark; the other blue of eye and yellow of hair. Even before they spoke they were proclaimed Englishmen. The darker one, Frank Farringden, turned toward the girl and said:

"Well, Jack, when did Harry say he'd come up from Santa Fe? With that fuss over at Ortegas, and Slawson, the manager, gone, you'll be left quite alone, won't you?"

"Oh, yes; but only for two nights. My [illegible] is coming back on Saturday; there's no one to bother."

The girl put one toe to the floor and swung forward, showing the "gun" which graced the carved Mexican belt. This belt held together the corduroy skirt and white duck blouse; a scarlet silk scarf was knotted around the brown throat, and a large, heavily buckled sombrero lay on the floor beside her. Looking out over the mesa, she said:

"The sun seems to be standing still out there. You should have visited your cousin earlier, Captain Charteris. I'm afraid you'll take back lurid accounts of his adopted land."

The Captain replied with the deep, mellow voice of his country:

"Well, really, Miss Delancey, the country is beastly bad; but Frank seems to find the people all right."

"The people!"—a pleased mockery in the shrill American voice. "That must mean us, for we are really the only people about here. Well, Harry, is a nice boy, but Slawson and Augusta Victoria can't be called social ornaments. Then there's myself; but I—— Now, Captain Charteris," rising in the hammock and swinging forward directly in front of him, "will you tell me if I am different from English girls—very much worse, I mean? Now please tell; I want to know truly and honestly."

"Oh, really, Miss Delancey, girls are about all alike, you know, only English girls are more kept in the background, and that sort of thing."

"But, Captain Charteris, if an English girl lost her father and mother when she was only three, and had had to live out here with her brother, because he wouldn't live anywhere else, and she wasn't—well, wasn't real deadly strong herself, would she have been very different from me?"

There was an appealing earnestness in the high voice and a breathless interest in the dark eyes. Charteris looked at her with cool admiration, replying that he would answer her question at another time. She sank back half-dissatisfied and hummed a song.

When the sun showed the first symptoms of descending the men mounted their horses and rode away. Farringden turned in the saddle and called to the girl, "We'll stop with the mail on our way home."

* * * * * *

How different was the old adobe hours later, when the sun had given place to his fair rival, the moon. The hot grayness had all gone, and the parched, unlovely earth looked cool and soft in the clear light. The sagebrush and cactus plants were temporarily given a tint of silvery green, and the wind, fickle fellow, seemed conquered by the gentle moon, for hand in hand they searched every nook and corner, blessing all living things as they went. The portel seemed another spot, as it lay in a flood of milky rays; the chairs, the table, the dusty hammock—all seemed freshly covered with shining satin. The girl was in the same position, but the corduroy gown had given place to a white one, and the scarlet kerchief had pale to rose. The rebellious hair had been smoothed until it lay in dusky rings about the face which the moonlight had whitened, and the tender rays turned to pink the two scarlet spots—were they of expectation?—which burned beneath the glowing eyes. The sombrero's place on the floor was taken by a mandolin, which slipped from the hands of its owner as she started from her lazy swinging in the hammock, her accustomed ear having heard the pressure of horses' hoofs against the hard ground long, long before the riders could be seen. Listening more intently she soon knew there was but one horse, one rider. The expectancy was ended when Capt. Charteris slid from his horse, tied it at the gate, and walked toward the house, idly swinging the leather mail bag as he came. Once under the portel, he threw his hat on the floor and sank into a low chair beside the girl.

"Poor Frank went on to catch the train for Santa Fe. Your brother wrote and urged it. Bah! it's a nasty ride from Ortegas!"

The man broke the silence.

"Sing something—something Spanish."

Jack played a soft chord on the mandolin and sang a tender serenade. As she finished he leaned over her and said gently:

"You shall have the answer to the question of this afternoon now. How can I compare you to other women, you who are so strangely different, so intoxicatingly charming?" He leaned nearer and took, unrebuked, the tanned fingers in his own. "You are the result of this strange life and climate, and I—oh, you know how I feel! You have shown your power over me since you first raised those eyes to my face; and when I hear you sing, then—then you know you hold me, soul and body, as no woman ever did before. You know it, don't you, Jack?"

Unclosing her eyes as from a dream of bliss, she laid her hand lovingly upon his shoulder.

"You don't understand me, Captain Charteris. I suppose I am not like other girls, and it takes a long, long time to understand me."

Charteris hid a smile with his hand. The pleading voice was in his ears, the red mouth near him, the eyes shining unconscious love in his face, and the moonlight, the wind, the echoes of the song roused his slow senses, and putting his arm around her he whispered in his melting voice:

"Jack, do you love me?"

There was no shyness in her rapt face, as she drew nearer and murmured:

"Oh, yes; yes, I do love you, and I was so afraid you would never understand."

The smile grew broader on the Englishman's face as he ardently kissed her, and the mistaken moon incautiously threw a glamor of tenderness into the steely eyes, while the vibrating little creature, with her head on his heart, accepted the moon's soft blandishments, and worshiped on.

The intense stillness of the summer night seemed to ask for music, and Jack drew the mandolin toward her, playing slowly that sweetest Spanish air "Media Noebe." While her fingers were on the strings, Charteris, after whispering "Carissima, querida chiquita" in her willing ear and again kissing her, strolled to the gate and mounted his horse. She sat still, a bright bit of color in the vivid moonlight; and as he rode away, waving his hat as he went, she played with all the strength in her quick hands, sending after him a flood of melody which sounded in his ears long, long after the agile broncho had borne him from view.

She slept to dream over the last act of her life, and awoke to redream it as she wandered restlessly about the house or swung in the hammock. Harry and Farringden would not return for two days.

"Surely Harcourt," she wispered the name blushingly to herself, "would come again."

Seeking shelter from the heat in the long hall, her eye fell on the forgotten mail bag; for occupation she unstrapped it.

There were no letters for the Anita ranch, but several for Farringden, and a London newspaper which had been opened, read and refolded. She aimlessly unfolded it, glancing over it uncomprehendingly until a penciled paragraph attracted her eye. This read: "The marriage arranged last winter between Captain Harcourt Dene Clifford Charteris and Lady Evelyn Maud Branksworth will be consummated on June 20 at St. George's, Hanover Square. This marriage will be an exceedingly important social event, owing to the prominence of both bride and groom, the former being the second daughter of the Earl of Alwyn and the latter the prospective heir of his uncle, Lord Walforth, of Walforth House, Surrey. Captain Charteris will shortly return from the American Southwest, where his long stay has completely restored his health." The paper was still firmly grasped in her stiffening fingers. She did not change her position; the brown face turned a sallower shade, and the eyes had a glowing fierceness. She neither cried nor spoke, but mechanically refolded the paper and replaced it in the bag.

Night came again; the moon came back to the old portel, and with the wind played a sweet duo in the accustomed way. But there was no appreciative grace in the heart of the small creature who sat here. With windburned face and raging heart she looked out over the broad stretch of prairies where only last night all had seemed a vision of beauty. Suddenly she leaned back her head and called, sharply, "Augusta Victoria!"

A slib-like Missouri girl, the domestic pivot of the ranch, appeared in response.

"Well, Miss Jack?"

The black head lowered, and the tan heel struck the floor several times before the question came:

"What was Jose up here for this afternoon, and why did he slink away around the corral, or," quickly lifting her head and looking into Augusta Victoria's eyes, "is he still here?"

"No, he ain't here now; but you know Jose and me are keepin' company; so why shouldn't he be here?"

"No reason; only he seemed to act queer, and I am sure I heard him mention—mention Captain Charteris's name."

"Well, yes, he might 'av," uneasily shifting her lank weight from one flat foot to the other.

Jack arose, went over to Augusta Victoria, and grasped her firmly by the shoulder.

"You know I have never trusted Jose, and now I know there is something wrong. Tell me—tell me, or I—well, you know what I can do."

"Oh, dear Miss Jack, save him!—save Jose! save us all!"

Hurriedly, disconnectedly, she told the trembling little woman before her the story. Charteris had had a quarrel with Mexicans on the lower Pecos; that in saving his own life he had shot his assailant; that the dead man was a cousin to Jose, who, with his brothers were all left to right the wrong. That they were to meet at Ortegas, and were going to Farringden's ranch, where Charteris was alone; that the settlement would be short, and that—oh, dear, oh!—they had already started.

Without a word Jack rushed, hatless, for the corral. Her own little broncho, Lorita, was soon girthed, and they were off over the mesa, the startled horse fairly maddened as the heavy end of the quirt struck her tender flanks with repeated blows. Her gentle mistress seemed turned into a demon, as mile after mile they flew—not by the trail, but over the range, where quicksands lurked, and prairie dogs' holes were traps to the galloping horse's feet. On they went, the mare goaded to frenzy by the shrill voice and raining blows. The Farringden ranch lights were in sight, and Jack, her heart a triphammer in her side, gave a final shout to speed Lorita on, but a treacherous hole caught one of the horse's slender legs, breaking it, and throwing the little broncho in an agony of pain to the ground, where her rider lay, unhurt. Without a glance at her dearly loved horse, Jack sprang to her feet and rushed like a coyote over the ground.

The altitude exhausted her feeble lungs, and when she stumbled across the doorway of Farringden's ranch speech had almost left her. The curtain was up, and Charteris sat by the table, under a swinging lamp, writing. With one swift movement she pulled down the treacherous shade, threw herself upon his breast and stretched out her arms protecting around him, as, listening to every wind-breath, she gasped:

"Come with me—there is no time to talk."

Seeing determined negation in his face, she continued:

"There is not a moment to lose. Jose Gonzales and his brothers are behind me. They are fierce with pulque and revenge. Come, come!"

"Never! I'll face the cowardly Mexicans!"

"Harcourt,"—a deep wail of despairing passion in her voice—"I love you, dearest, with all the life God has given me, and I beg of you, for the sake of your hope and mine in Heaven to listen to me." Her shielding arms were again around him, and fifty kisses were pressed on his lips. "Harcourt, sweetheart, do my will just this once—this once!" And he obeyed.

Through the rear door of the house they went. With her hand locked in his, they rushed toward the canon, Jack guiding the rebellious Englishman. At length she stopped. "I can go no further," and pulling the red kerchief from her neck she held it to her lips.

"What shall I do with you, Harcourt? They will kill you!"

He took the hand at her side. 'Twas red with blood.

The galloping horses and excited Spanish voices reached them as Jack rushed into the clear light.

"Jose Gonzales, is that you?"

"Si, senorita."

The girl advanced to where the three horsemen had reined and talked earnestly in Spanish. The voices were first high and fierce, then low and pleading, finally soft and consenting, as they slowly turned and rode away. She walked back to Charteris.

"Come!" she said. How differently the voice from an hour before! She said no more, but started forward. Charteris followed.

"Jack," he called—"dear little Jack—" you have saved my life and I am a coward."

"Don't speak to me," she replied, bitterly. "Saddle me a horse. I'll wait for it inside."

Two horses were soon tied at the gate, and he entered the room where Jack stood, not as she had so short a time before, panting, glowing, reckless, the embodiment of love and bravery, but instead, a pallid, sombre-eyed woman, whose strange quiet was a terror to the man before her.

"They have given you your life," she said, "because I promised them that in the early morning you would go. I told them this; they believed me; you must go."

"Yes, I will go; but you—you who have risked your precious life—have brought on this fearful thing," pointing to the blood-stained hand. "What shall I do for you?"

"I am past help," recklessly. "God is good; he has sent this—if not enough, the stream in the canon will be a roaring torrent in May."

She started toward the gate, he swiftly following.

"Jack, Jack, let me go with you!"

"No; but you can go across the range," pointing southward, "and shoot Lorita—I couldn't do that," covering her eyes with her trembling fingers.

She mounted; he followed, and they rode slowly toward the trail.

"Jack," he whispered tenderly, "why have you given me my life and turned it to bitterness like this?"

She rode nearer and laid her hand on the horn of his saddle.

"Do not dare to follow me. Shoot Lorita quickly and kindly. With her will die your memory of these days. I have read the London Times, and I loved you."

* * * * * *

When Harry Delancy returned to the Anita ranch the weeping Augusta Victoria met him in the portel. A rude emblem of black swung from the door knob and inside the house the little mistress lay still and silent, at rest forever. "The old trouble" and the new one had ended all.

The London Times announced that on June 20 at St. George's, Hanover Square, were married Captain Harcourt Dene Clifford Charteris and Lady Evelyn Maud Barksworth.—McClure's Monthly.

A grammar school in Ohio has been closed because of a free fight. The superintendent and principal came to blows, the scholars and townspeople took sides, and now the people are so busy fighting that they haven't time to think of education.

CUTTING AN ICE CROP.

HOW THE FROZEN BLOCKS ARE HARVESTED.

Storehouses Are Great Barn-like Structures—How the Ice Is Cut, Rafted from the "Field" and Hoisted Into Its Cold Quarters.

A Winter Industry.

Common as ice is of one kind and another, not all the persons who use it in summer have seen it cut in winter. In a cold day the ice man gets rich, and nothing can be more to his liking than the chilly blasts of December, the zero efforts of January. All about the great cities and trade distributing centers are located favorable spots for cutting ice, and a sight of a great storehouse with a capacity of 90,000 tons, average blocks of 220 pounds, the machinery, the large number of men employed to cut this immense harvest, interests and startles the person taking it for the first time.

Usually some small lake is selected as the harvesting spot, and here, as soon as a cold snap gives a steely surface to the ice, the superintendent of the ice houses takes all the men he can find work for, and apportions them their tasks. The average with gangs about such fields as those contiguous to Chicago, is, say, 100 men, and they cut about 100,000 tons of ice in three weeks.

First in the force are the scrapers. These men have an appliance about the size of an ordinary express wagon box. It proceeds sidewise, and tipped up in such manner as to carry the snow along with it. Its nether edge is provided with a steel plate, so that the ice is scraped perfectly clear of snow. The snow is banked up in great ridges, as nearly out of the way as possible. Then come the markers. A man with an eye for a line stretches a rope from one to two furlongs in length, and pushes a hand-marker along beside it, till there is a distinct line scratched across the surface of the ice. Then a man with a "plow" comes along, a boy leading his horse, and he follows the line scratched in the ice, sending the steel of his plowshares as deeply into the ice as he can.

PLOWING AND CUTTING ICE.

Turning about at the farther end, he comes back, cutting deeper, and a third time deeper still, till he has cut perhaps half way through the ice. While he is deepening his first incision another man follows with a marker, setting its guide in the initial groove, and marking a second groove twenty-two inches from the first.

The first ice is cut nearest the icehouses. After that the men cut farther and farther away. But the distance is never so great that one man cannot drive 200 cakes of ice from the field to the houses. He can, with little waste of time, take the greater raft—20 by 60 cakes, and containing 1,200 blocks—down the canal to the houses. If the ice plow has been driven too deep the raft will break into smaller bodies by striking on the edges of the channel now and then. That adds to the labor of the men slightly. But the saw has done very little. Its only use has been to cut the field up into rafts of the required size, either 10 by 30 cakes or 20 by 60 cakes.

Arrived in the neighborhood of the houses, the men go aboard the raft with bars and by striking here and there in the lines cut by the plows separate the raft into smaller sections, each two blocks wide. These rafts are sent forward again and as they come to the foot of the incline up which the blocks must travel to the house another man goes along and cuts the float into separate blocks, a slight blow of the needle bar or "spud" being sufficient to separate them.

STORING THE ICE.

An icehouse is simply a great, barn-like structure with declining arms reaching down into the edge of the water. This is the same wherever you see them. These arms are the chutes up which the ice blocks are conveyed for storing in the houses. In smaller affairs the ice is hoisted by horse power. In the larger, great engines drive endless chains which pass down under the water and rise at the foot of the wooden incline. The ice blocks, now separated, are driven forward upon them, and the links of the chain, as they rise, catch the blocks and carry them up to the levels where they are wanted.

It takes a good deal of judgment to feed the chain properly. The blocks must come forward fast enough to keep the elevator in constant business. And it must not come so swiftly as to clog it. It must be two cakes wide all the time, and the cakes must be advanced singly at the last. When the links of the endless chain catch the cakes of ice and carry them up the incline, it drops them over a little ridge and they at once start down a slower slope to the doors of the icehouse. This latter incline, a very gentle declivity, is supplied with tracks on which the blocks can run smoothly. Half way down to the house there is a divide, and the two men at the place where the endless chain delivers the blocks, direct the course of the ice, as to the right or the left. Each is armed with a pike, with a beard to it like the beard of a boatsook. And when a bad piece comes along—one broken or otherwise undesirable—the men snatch it from the track, if they have time, and shoot it over the ends of the scaffolding and down to the ground.

Along the extensive side of the house are built platforms at different elevations, with doors opening upon them from the houses. The tracks on which the ice blocks travel are laid on these platforms, and at each of the doors a man is stationed with a short boat hook or pike pole, which he uses in capturing a block here and there from the screaming stream that hurtles past him and turns in the door, where it shoots down another incline to the workmen who are placing the ice in position.

The speed of the ice blocks as they approach the door is amazing. The force of one would be something like the blow of a cable car. The man at the door does not try to handle the cakes with anything like an arbitrary force. He whacks his pike beard into the block near a corner, and, yielding slightly, manages to turn it till the force of its own momentum swings it around, and it leaves the platform track, plunges through the door and descends like an avalanche to the levels below.

Down in the icehouse there are other men, sitting at the side of the runway down which the blocks are hurled. They take such of the blocks as they can reach in time and drag them from the track and shoot them to this side or that of the great room. There men are awaiting the ice with poles and each block is placed in regular order till the great floor of the house is filled. Then another layer is placed on the first and a third on the second and so on, till the house is filled.

There is no sawdust between the layers, as there used to be, when ice was put up in the country. If the men stopped to make that provision they wouldn't get the crop in the warehouses till after the first of May. And every one knows that is no time to cut ice. All the provision made against melting is the stuffings of shavings and sawdust in the double walls of the building and the layers of hay that cover the whole.

The pay is all the way from $1 to $1.75 a day, depending on the class of work done. Most of the men in the houses and on the field, laborers, work for $1 a day to $1.25. In former years the wages were not so much of a temptation, but this winter there have been very few other means of income in the country, and then there are a good many men about the towns out of work and willing to get a bit of spending money from a little odd work. In the large ice fields the men live in a big boarding-house which stands a few hundred feet from the icehouse, a long, yellow, barnlike structure, maintained by the company, in which the 300 or 400 employes are housed and fed. For the long, toilsome hours in which they labor on the ice fields or along the chutes the men get 12 and 12½ cents an hour, all except the men working with the tongs in the cars, who get 15 cents an hour. Out of this money they are obliged to pay their board in the big roomy structure. In the evening the day shift lie about in the smoking-room an hour or so before turning in, but as their day begins again at 7 o'clock in the morning and they must be through breakfast and ready to work by that hour they spend little time running around at night.

Sixteen inches of ice is considered a little too thick by the ice men. Twelve or fourteen is thick enough for them. The average buyer considers a cake to weigh, roughly, 200 pounds. And when he gets a cake he expects 200 pounds. But he makes no allowance for the excess where the thickness is greater than is required for that weight. Besides that, the larger blocks are much more difficult to handle.

Ice 14 inches thick will overrun 200 pounds a little. And every added inch of thickness, when the blocks are 22 inches square, means the addition of 15 pounds to the cake. Much of the ice cut this winter is 18 inches thick. That means, with this size of cake, 270 pounds. Which is more than the ice man likes to sell for 200.

There are some blocks of ice so clear that a person can "read through them," but ice six inches thick would offer a pretty effectual barrier to the gleaner of news if he read through from top to bottom. Average ice is clear enough to offer little obstacle if one reads through from side to side. It is 22 inches square. And the eye can easily distinguish fairly fine print through those twenty-two inches. But, though it is only sixteen inches thick no one would pretend the second time that he could read through it from the upper to the nether side.

A little computation shows that ice sometimes pays better than wheat. A strip of ground 10 by 16 rods will embrace an acre. Off that surface, covered with water, frozen to a depth of fourteen or more inches, 12,960 cakes of ice, each twenty-two inches square, could be harvested. That means 645 tons. Even at the price received at the icehouse the selling price of the ice would be more than many a man's whole farm is worth.

Certainly it is more than the average value of any acre in any farm in Illinois.

Sea Water.

On a bright, sunny day visitors are often puzzled at the numerous colors visible on the surface of the sea. There will, perhaps, be some four or five streaks of green, blue, yellow, black and so forth, making the water appear as though it were painted in color-stripes of mathematical precision.

To the initiated these several stripes have their meaning. They are nearly all produced by the character of the ocean bed, and, as a rule, are only seen in close proximity to land.

If you see a deep blue or green patch, you may label it deep water, the blue usually being deeper than the green. A yellowish tint signifies a sandy bottom, and, if it is very pronounced, indicates a shoal or sandbar.

Black indicates rocks, although seaweed or cloud shadows will sometimes produce a similar effect.

On the east coast it is no uncommon thing to see a patch of bright red, where the sun has reflected the color of the deep brown sand on the surface.

Where the bottom is muddy, as on the Essex coast, a streak of bright silver-gray is often seen.

Many people who can not claim intimacy with the sea imagine these colors are in the sea water itself, whereas its intrinsic tint is bluish-green.—Answers.

Bridges.

A primitive notion existed among the Romans and other races that a bridge was an offence and injury to the river god, as it saved people from being drowned while fording or swimming across, and robbed the deity of a certain number of victims which were his due. For many centuries in Rome propitiatory offerings of human victims were made every year to the Tiber; men and women were drowned by being bound and flung from the wooden Sublician bridge, which, till nearly the end of the Republican period, was the one and only bridge across the Tiber in Rome.

Rafflng for Them.

So long ago as 1625 a sporting parson existed, and one who thought that religion could be made more popular by a little excitement; to this end he established a raffle for six Bibles each year. The clergyman who was so far eccentric, left in his will a sufficient sum of money for the yearly purchase of Testaments to be won by dice. Only a few days ago the ancient ceremony was carried through, and twelve children threw dice, six of whom ran the chance of winning a Bible. A vicar, a curate and two church wardens watched over the proceedings.

New Railroad Policy.

There was a collision on the Danish state railroad near Copenhagen some time ago in which forty persons were killed and seventy wounded. The railroad at once admitted that it was to blame, and instead of fighting claims for damages, has appointed a committee to settle with the claimants what will be fair compensation, so as to avoid having the claims brought into the courts.

Every woman knows some man who would be immensely rich instead of poog, if "he had his wife's energy."

SCIENCE OF A COAL FIRE.

Here Are a Few Simple Rules Founded on General Principles.

WHEN people begin to burn hard coal, says Good Housekeeping, they usually go through a series of perplexities and mishaps which may be escaped by observing a few simple rules founded on general principles. Gas escapes from the fire into the rooms of the house; explosions and the bursting of flame and smoke into one's face upon opening the door of the stove or heater need not occur; the escape of gas up the chimney should not be allowed, as this is a serious loss of fuel. First. As soon as a suitable quantity of good kindlings are burning so as to produce a good flame apply coal enough to make a base for the fire after the kindlings shall have been consumed, but not enough to smother the flame. The heat beneath freshly applied coal generates gas; a flame supported by a small direct draft of air should come at once in contact with this gas, then a blue flame will creep over the surface of the coal and the gas will be burned, greatly economizing the fuel and saving the annoyances referred to above. The next application of coal should be made as soon as that first applied is well ignited, and with the same precaution as to quantity.

By covering the fire all out of sight a reservoir of gas is obtained, filling the open space above the coal; some of this gas may escape into the house, some of it may pass up the chimney and be lost, but when the fire has burned up through the freshly applied coal and comes in contact with this reservoir of gas the most natural thing in the world under the circumstances is an explosion, which is the cause of fire and smoke bursting into one's face on opening the door onto the fire at this critical time.

For heating purposes best results are obtained by keeping a liberal quantity of coal burning, regulating the heat by the draft. To run the heater with only one application of coal per day will usually result in a shivering for the first few hours, with the evils of an atmosphere polluted with gas while the dull fire is warming up the coal, and then in having more heat than is desirable, an economy of care and labor at the expense of fuel, comfort and health.

YOUNGEST TRICK RIDER.

Six-Year-Old Berlin Boy Gives Remarkable Wheel Exhibitions.

The youngest trick rider in the world is said to be Master Arthur Czekowski, a 6-year-old Berlin boy, who has already given exhibitions in the German theaters.

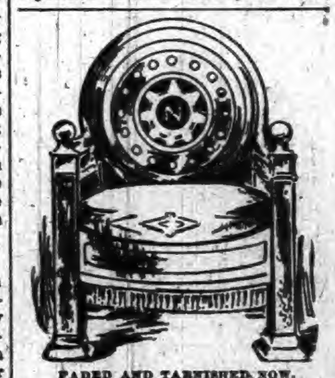
"Little Arthur," as he is called, fell into the trick-riding habit by accident, so to speak. His father was an acrobat and juggler, but had no intention of having his son follow in his footsteps. One day, however, before the small boy was out of his bibs and skirts he astonished his parents by his mimicry of his father's feats. He developed such an astonishing ability, both as a gymnast and a mimic, that it occurred to his father about a year ago to make him a trick bicyclist. The youngster has succeeded so remarkably that all Berlin raves over his performances.

YOUNGEST OF TRICK RIDERS.

NAPOLEON'S CHAIR OF STATE.

Was Once an Elaborate Affair, but Is Faded and Tarnished Now.

In one of the Paris museums interesting for its personal relics of great Frenchmen are some mementos of Napoleon. There are carpets he trod upon, tapestries on which his eyes rested, chairs in which he took his ease, and some in which it must have been extremely difficult for him to find ease. Here is one of those—a chair of state. It was of violet velvet once, but it has grown greenish with years. It was embroidered with silver, but the silver is tarnished and blackened with age.



FADED AND TARNISHED NOW.

Tea Names Have Meaning.

"Pekoe," in the Canton dialect, means "white hair," and for this kind of tea the very youngest leaves of all are gathered, so young that the white down of babyhood is still upon them—whence their name. "Congo" means "labor;" considerable trouble and pains are taken in its preparation at Amoy, and these are perpetuated in its name. "Bohea" is named after a range of hills in Fo-Kien; "Souchong" expresses no sentiment, but a bold fact, being Cantonese for "the small kind;" "Hyson" signifies "flourishing spring."

Delinquent Tax Sale

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of tax e for the year 1896, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, in cluding the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1897

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'nt of Sale $ cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Baker Aaron S	in mid pt nw qr	28	33	12	73	50	89 45
Cornell Perry B	pt s½ se qr	24	33	12	50	47	49 27
Caruth C C	ne qr	24	33	12	160		229 60
Griffin E S	pt e pt w½ ne qr	35	33	12	43	20	52 55
Lockwood P J	w½ se qr	35	33	12	80		56 29
Simon Silas	w½ e½ ne qr	32	33	12	40		90 92
West Curtis A	and ½ in e side sw qr	34	33	12	2		
do	in s pt sw qr	34	33	12	4	69	4 06
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Caruth C C	w½ ne qr	19	33	13	80		93 83
George John	in se pt nw qr	12	33	13	13	34	
do	in mid pt nw qr	12	32	13	30		32 74
Gratz Jacob	e end s½ sw qr	25	33	13	25		
do	e½ ne qr	36	33	13	80		164 03
Glazier Chas P	and ½ pt nw qr	31	33	13	75	67	143 96
Glazier Nathan C	and ½ pt nw qr	31	33	13	37	83	70 24
Hook Daniel	se¼ sw qr	8	33	13	40		36 21
Kutzner David	pt nw¼ nw qr	8	33	13	38		24 34
McNamara Thos	in n½ ne qr	34	33	13	6		98 24
Robbins L D and V	s side se qr	5	33	13	110		107 04
Wernts Eliza	in sw cor nw qr	6	33	13	12		14 37
Washler Clair	in nw cor se ¼ nw qr	14	33	13	1		4 96
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Wasson Benj F	pt nw¼ sw qr	29	33	14	7	75	20 94
Hamilton J M	Orange lot 11						1 47
Henderson Jos and M	Spencervi le lot 3 O P						11 28
Shook N J and wife	Spencerville pt lot 26 O P						15 43
Conrad Josephine	St Joe e ½ lot 2 block 4 O P						27 99
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Countryman A J	e¾ sw¼ se qr	17	33	15	30		48 15
Loomis D and M	in ne cor nw qr	7	33	15	} 2		2 96
do	in nw cor ne qr	7	33	15			
Larned State Bank	in n pt sw qr	6	33	15	1	28	28 21
Rhodes J M and C A	in sw¼ nw qr	6	33	15		50	19 43
Swaysgood U M	in s side w½ sw qr	19	33	15	2		8 17
Young Lucinda	s frac ½	16	33	15	102		105 09
Ackley Roxanna	Vienna lots 69, 76 and 64						5 31
Catlett David	Vienna lots 24 and 5						17 21
Rex Geo N	Vienna lots 81 and 88						13 00
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Winters Rebecca	in nw cor n frac ½	33	34	15	40		32 87
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Caruth C C	s½ ne qr	30	34	14	80		
do	w½ se qr	26	34	14	80		
do	e½ ne¼ sw qr	26	34	14	20		199 92
Gugerli Adaline	s&w pt sw qr	30	34	14	42	62	51 19
Huntsman R F	in se cor nw qr	29	34	14			
do	in sw cor ne qr	29	34	14	30		24 93
Hablawetz Anton	n½ nw qr	36	34	14	80		104 70
Lameing Margaret	pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14		45	
do	mid pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14	12		54 93
Layman Mary A	nw¼ se qr	21	34	14	40		
do	w½ ne¼ se qr	21	34	14	20		21 12
Shultz S W and I C Dirrim	in s side e½ sw qr	2	34	14	1		12 96
Sechler Harriet	n side se½ w½ nw qr	35	34	14	30		19 45
Sawyer Mary O	in se cor ne qr	27	34	14	36		26 07
Smith Murray A	ne pt se qr	36	34	14	55		66 39
Thomas B F	pt w½ sw qr	33	34	14	79	72	77 24
Woods Chas W and wife	n pt e½ ne qr	21	34	14	60		125 52
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Armstrong L and Wm	in ne qr	27	34	13	25	72	
do	in s½ se qr	22	34	13	17	78	35 33
Bush Wm G	mid pt se qr	23	34	13	77		39 26
Caruth C C	se½ se½ ne qr	31	34	13	20		72 79
Gugerli Adaline	e½ se qr	25	34	13	80		90 46
Kutzner David	nw½ se qr	34	34	13	40		49 21
Long Michael	pt w½ se qr	29	34	13		10	76
Raub Margaret	nw¼ nw qr	20	34	13	38	25	63 84
Weaver H H	pt se qr	21	34	13	156	50	117 45
Hacket T W	Auburn Junction lot 21 O P						4 90
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Bishop M et al	pt s½ se qr	10	34	12	72		107 95
Gilman Henry	se½ sw qr	13	34	12	40		30 19
Kreuper Mary	w side sw qr	19	34	12	68		70 62
Hook Daniel	Lawrence lot 63 O P						2 28
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Baltz Geo F	e½ sw fr qr	18	35	12	65		
do	e½ s½ w½ nw qr	18	35	12	15		121 40
Kauffman Joseph	sw½ se qr	16	35	12	40		24 12
McNabb George	in ne cor nw qr	32	35	12	8		
do	in sw cor se qr	29	35	12	2	50	47 65
Quince Henry and A	s½ nw qr	34	35	12	80		82 81
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Markley Nancy	in nw cor sw qr	11	35	13	2		2 99
Waterman J M	e½ ne qr	12	35	13	40		13 10
do	Summit lots 12 and 7 M add						8 12
do	" lots 6, 16 and 17 M add						2 57
do	" lts 2,3,4,5,10,11,und½ 8,9 M add						6 18
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Boyer C C	se½ nw qr	20	35	14	40		31 90
Firestone George	e½ ne qr	22	35	14	80		47 55
Gnagy John S	n end e pt w½ se qr	2	35	14			
do	se cor w½ ne qr	2	35	14	13	43	32 49
Kelley Martha	sw cor sw qr	17	35	14	6		
do	in ne pt ne qr	19	35	14	2	50	
do	w½ nw qr	20	35	14	80		420 15
Lowe L W and A	in ne pt nw qr	2	35	14		07	2 19
Nelson Isaac	n side sw qr	25	35	14	60		59 26
Sanders Edwin E	in e side ne qr	12	35	14	6	50	12 39
Tomlinson W W et al	w½ sw qr	13	35	14	80		59 60
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Whitman Wm	pt nw qr	16	35	15	40		56 72
Whitmer Catharine	in ne cor nw½ ne qr	20	35	15	10		11 64
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Rollins Emily	ne½ se qr	12	34	13	40		20 42
Ash Aaron	sw½ ne qr	18	34	13	40		41 77
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Allman Nelson	pt sw½ sw qr	33	34	12	18	65	37 72
Ankney J H and P F	pt w½ ne qr	12	33	12	30	52	32 50
Charlesswood G and S	w¾ nw¼ se qr	3	33	12	30		31 29
Grenowick J and C	in s pt e½ sw qr	33	34	12		20	18 37
Klink Jacob	s¾ se½ se qr	4	33	12	30		53 23
Lutz J E and M E	in s end e½ sw qr	8	33	12	12		9 43
Mulholland Jas W	in ne½ se qr	4	33	12		89	21 97
Mills Jas H	in ne cor nw qr	9	33	12	1		33 33
Rectenwalt Joseph	pt e½ se qr	10	33	12	76	50	
do	w½ w½ sw qr	11	33	12	40		101 65
Wernts Eliza A	e side ne qr	1	33	12	21	50	45 96
Hook Daniel	Garrett lot 63 M & H add						5 57
Olinger Nancy J	" " 8 B add						6 27
Powell Wm C	" " 62 M & H add						2 97
Baker Susan	Altona " 7 R & C add						21 75
do	" " 10 L 2d add						8 91
Dawson Sylvia J	" " 37 R 2d add						
Gard Thos	" " 16 L add						
do	" " 7 G add						
do	" " 8 "						
do	" " 9 "						
do	" " 13 "						
do	" " 14 "						
do	" " 15 "						
do	" " 16 "						
do	" " 17 "						
do	" " 21 "						19 00
do	" " 22 "						20 35
Miller George	" " 41 and 42 R add						9 98
Sither H and Ella	" " 35 R add						3 74
Wright Wm E	" " 32 "						6 75
Wright Mary E	" " 31 "						
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add lot 31						14 13
Cloy Laura	R add und¼ lot 4						17 11
do	" " lot 5						
Cloy Clara	" " lot 4						17 11
do	" " lot 5						
Casbeer Fannie R	" lot 30						52 11
Caruth Cornelia	G & D add lot 1						60 72
Case James A	in mid pt sw qr	32	34	13		20	10 57
Griffin E A	McI add lot 12						34 92
Gugerli J H	O P pt lot 93						
do	" " 94						191 71
Girardot Stephen	N G add lot 84						
do	" " 85						
do	" " 100						
do	" " 101						7 80

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Am'nt of Sale $ cts
ulick Ruth E	S add w½ lot 20	14 83
Harter B	E 1st add pt lot 9	
do	E 1st add 18 ft n side lot 8	9 97
Hanna S D	E 2d add lot 1	64 03
Johnson Alda M	O P n½ lot 132	8 39
Kutzner Sylvester	O P 31 3-10 ft e end lot 137	125 08
Lawrence D E and A R	K add n½ lot 26	29 63
Maurer G A	E 2d add lot 64	82 49
McKay Geo W	N G add lot 28	10 74
Purdy L and W S	O P e½ lot 199	
do	200	66 89
Refner E P and E M	K add lot 2	87 59
Stutz Alice	N G add lot 51	52 93
Showers Robert B	O P lot 190	
do	O P lot 195	59 28
do	O P lot 196	56 91
Spitler Lycurgus	H add lot 4	23 40
Stamets W O and L A	E 2d add lot 3	
Trout & Butt	O P lot 169	129 10
do	O P lot 216	31 95
Willis Marion B	N G add lot 58	
Widney Sam'l	W add 50x60 ft lot 131	20 39
do	W add 50x60 ft lot 132	
Weaver H H and C A	Spg add lot 6	81 86
do	Spg add lot 9	47 08
Wilson Allen C	W add lot 54	
Wheelock Mary E	O P w pt lot 72	76 01
do	O P e pt lot 25	
	WATERLOO TOWN.	
Kelley Martha	O P lot 71	14 13
do	O P lot 72	
Prosser Wm C	O P s½ lot 44	19 55
do	O P 3 ft n side lot 45	5 20
Rigby Ed	Hor add lot 217	16 11
Colegrove Jas C	Uniontown O P lot 22	
	BUTLER TOWN.	
Boals Franklin S	O P lot 155	19 00
Caruth Cornelia	S add lot 21	17 43
Collins Marcia	nt e½ nw qr 11 34 14 50	12 63
Diehl Isaac	D add mid pt lot 12	
do	T add lot 4	18 88
Dirrim Isaac C	E add lot 152	
do	P add lot 1	41 73
do	P add lot 24	18 60
Freeburn L E	O P lot 105	42 17
Fanning F W and C M	O P lot 57	
Fosdick E W	in e side nw qr 11 34 14 5	17 51
do	N add pt lot 10	3 21
do	in e½ nw qr 11 34 14 50	4 35
do	N add 19 ft w side lot 4	
do	N add 29 ft s side lot 5	6 19
Hoover Lucinda	O P lot 271	24 24
Hopkins S A and E M	O P lot 38	18 94
Keller Mary A	E add lot 76	21 76
Kiblinger Charles	E 1st add w½ lot 97	
do	E 1st add w½ lot 98	13 10
Likens Sand M	O P lot 227	17 67
Moughler D and H	E add lot 177	
do	E add lot 178	11 61
McNabb H E	und½ pt ne¼ nw qr 12 34 14	8 04
McNabb Geo and wife	und½ pt ne¼ nw qr 12 34 14	9 69
Myers Mary A	M add lot 8	14 67
Norford J R and J A	L add lot 4	26 17
Oberlin Daniel	E add lot 83	30 02
Redaker Chas W	E add lot 158	23 09
Steward D W and M	D add lot 22	12 01
Showa ter E and H F	N add lot 9	39 28
Sise Frances	T add lot 3 block 8	35 59
Tyson John W	N add 22 ft n side lot 15	
do	N add e pt lot 12	
do	E 3d add lot 235	140 66
Wade Alonzo D	O P lot 243	17 25
do	O P lot 244	
Wagner John P	P add lot 23	28 09
do	P add lot 2	
	ASHLEY TOWN.	
Ashley Banking Co	lot 16 block 28	35 89
Bierwagon Frank	lot 3 block 22	31 15
do	lot 4 block 22	9 24
Bohls Wm	lot 7 block 46	23 39
Buchanan H J	lot 3 block 52	29 71
Bohls W F	lot 6 block 28	
Clagbrook Chas	lot 22 block 45	
do	lot 23 block 45	
do	lot 24 block 45	12 48
do	lot 25 block 45	9 48
Collins Julia	lot 13 block 59	
Clark Jas W	lot 4 block 23	
do	lot 5 block 22	52 25
do	lot 6 block 23	
Grate George	lot 7 block 38	12 79
do	lot 8 block 38	18 34
Gary John F and Jennie	lot 19 block 51	8 53
Ind. Imrpovement Co	lot 8 block 19	8 53
do	lot 5 block 21	3 79
do	lot 12 block 29	2 01
do	lot 2 block 35	
do	lot 33 block 38	6 87
do	lot 34 block 38	11 82
Keyes Perry	lot 1 block 27	23 62
Liberenz Wm and Eliza	lot 1 block 18	44 99
Ling C H & W F Baughman	lot 12 block 21	3 79
McCullough Wm	lot 4 block 31	5 82
McCanne Thos P	lot 15 block 51	3 22
do	s 100 ft lot 23 block 21	22 41
do	s 100 ft lot 24 block 21	1 69
do	ex 10 ft e side lot 22 block 21	12 32
do	lot 6 block 21	1 45
do	lot 1 block 35	19 31
Roby Geo L and L F	lot 20 block 46	24 68
Roberts Henry	lot 9 block 21	33 40
Rinesmith G W	lot 11 block 39	
Skinner Detie L	lot 11 block 37	15 20
do	lot 12 block 37	32 88
Strayer Mary A	lot 29 block 22	
	GARRETT CITY.	
Abrams C and L	O P lot 1 block 22	30 11
Ammon J and D	T S add lot 1 block 2	22 45
Boston Wm	O P lot 11 block 11	45 79
Biedezycki John	C 1st add lot 1 block 50	7 68
Burns Eliza	T S add lot 1 block 11	
do	T S add lot 2 block 11	26 39
Balto Land & Imp Co	e½ lot 2 block 64	4 67
do	lot 3 block 64	5 89
do	lot 13 block 64	5 07
do	lot 14 block 64	5 07
do	s½ lot 5 block 74	8 72
do	n½ lot 16 block 77	4 00
do	lot 12 block 78	9 17
Cowen E and I C Ames	O P w½ lot 14 block 17	32 99
Curren T E	O P lot 19 block 29	
do	O P lot 20 block 29	31 72
Eppert Thos S and C A	C add lot 11 block 44	32 32
Fitzgerald E P	O P lot 22 block 24	
do	O P lot 23 block 24	116 77
do	O P lot 21 block 24	
Fralick Geo W	C add lot 18 block 53	39 51
do	C add s½ lt 19 block 53	56 68
Fulmer G S	C add lot 9 block 46	38 83
Gard Henry A	Oz 1st add lot 7 block 2	
Hayes Jas V and C'ara	3 ft mid pt lot 18 block 38	
do	lot 19 block 38	44 31
do	lot 20 block 38	
Hayes Edward	C add lot 8 block 58	62 13
do	C add n½ lot 4 block 58	9 44
Habig August	Oz 3d add lot 5 block 2	
Johnson John K	O P lot 23 block 21	32 60
do	O P lot 24 block 21	23 21
Kadletts F H	K add lot 6 block 59	
Kagey D E and M	O P lot 3 block 10	36 02
do	O P lot 4 block 10	
Linville D W	O P lot 9 block 10	67 99
do	O P lot 10 block 10	28 11
Lumm John	T S add lot 3 block 5	28 18
Lumm Henry	T S add lot 3 block 11	
Morse John W	O P lot 1 block 21	
do	O P lot 2 block 21	50 84
do	O P lot 3 block 21	
Paul John	O P lot 20 block 28	
do	O P lot 23 block 19	
do	O P lot 24 block 19	
do	O P lot 3 block 19	142 69
do	O P lot 5 block 20	48 00
Ridenbaugh W T	C add lot 6 block 36	32 03
Real Est and Imp Co	T E add lot 2	9 42
Swaysgood U M	K add lot 4 block 60	67 95
do	K add lot 5 block 60	92 62
do	K add lot 6 block 60	
Sargent T C and C B	K add lot 1 block 68	10 87
do	K add lot 2 block 68	11 65
Swartusch Fredk	O P lot 20 block 8	8 54
Thomas J J and M E	T E add ex 10x12 ft lot 6	
Troy A J	K add ex 40 ft w side lot 18 block 80	
do	K add lot 19 block 80	22 34
do	K add lot 20 block 80	40 29
VanLear H M	lot 13 block 12	

I, the undersigned, Auditor in and for the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1896, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1897, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A D 1898, (the same being the 14th day of said month), unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a m. on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 17, 1898. By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CRUSHED BY THE TRAIN

Word comes from Waterloo that Irvin Imhoff, son of Theodore Imhoff of that place was crushed under a coal car near Mansfield Saturday morning. Both legs were crushed and had to be amputated and he was not able to rally, but died shortly after. He was brought back to Waterloo today, and the funeral will be tomorrow. About a year ago, he married Jessie, a daughter of A. L. McEntarffer, of Waterloo who with a month old child survive him. He was a brakeman on the Lake Erie and Wheeling road.

NOT THE LAW.

At the December session of our commissioners the Burford man and other foreign printers got around our board and made them believe they ought to obey an old 1875 law, instead of the latter 1895 law. The former law allowed the board to let the entire job of county printing. The latter law gives each county officer the control of what is to be used in his own office. This is a very sensible way. But these outside sharks having had the pick and bulk of all DeKalb's work for so many years did not propose to give it up. And they got the job, leaving the 8 or 10 home printers sucking their thumbs.

But now comes a decision that seems to overturn the Burford idea of law. It is a case in court in Wabash county. We quote the report in full:

Judge Shively, of the Wabash Circuit Court, last week rendered a decision that will be of interest to newspaper men over the State. The Plain Dealer company, of that city, two years ago entered into a contract with the Board of Commissioners of the county for doing all the legal advertising at a stipulated rate, the condition being that the Plain Dealer should receive all the work. It failed to get all the printing and in rendering a bill for printing the delinquent tax list last year, charged the full legal rate, though its contract was for only half. The commissioners refused to allow more than the contract price and the Plain Dealer company appealed. Judge Shively, in rendering his decision, held that the auditor could place the printing where he chose, regardless of any contract made by the commissioners, and that the contract was void: and further, that if such a contract had a legal existence, the commissioners, by failing to give the Plain Dealer company all the work, vitiated the agreement. The point of the decision is that the Board of Commissioners can not make a contract which obliges county officers to place their work with the house that is a party to the contract, even if the latter proposes to do the work for a lower rate than that fixed by law.

WORTHY TRIBUTE

To Dr. Wheeler and the Product of His Life's Labor and Research.

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

If you seek for a reason for the unquestionable popularity of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, you learn that it is due wholly to the merit of the preparation in making sick nerves strong and vigorous and through them the organs active and healthy.

It has reached the pinnacle of success in the science of medicine and is without a rival. This fact is proven by the thousands who have regained health by it after thorough tests, and failures of other Nervines, Compounds and Sarsaparillas.

No claim is made for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer that is not accompanied by convincing evidence. In this case Geo. S. Beck, River Styx, O., furnishes the proof. He says: "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is certainly a wonderful remedy. Less than one bottle cured my wife of sleeplessness and nervousness of a very serious nature. I, myself, had a very uncomfortable time from the effect of LaGripp, which was an aggravating nervous trouble. Sometimes I felt as if I would rather be dead than alive to endure it. One bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and I gained twenty-five pounds in a very short time. I could add several pages to this stating the merits of the remedy from my own observation. I would not be without it in my house if possible to get it."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

The Elkhart Commissioners.

For some months, there have been charges made against the commissioners of Elkhart county, that they took bribes from favored bridge builders, and then paid these bridge men back by allowing them claims for "extra work." Now, one of the partners of the bridge concern, appears to have got tired of it and comes out with the following sworn statement as to how it was done.

STATE OF INDIANA, County of Elkhart, } ss.

Personally appeared before the undersigned, a notary public within and for the county and state aforesaid, John A. Brumbaugh, who, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that up to and prior to March, 1897, he was a partner with Frank Brumbaugh in the business of constructing and erecting bridges, principally for Elkhart county. That said firm paid in commissions for obtaining work from said county commissioners: the following, to-wit:

April 27, 1895	8	50 00
June, 1894		130 00
September, 1895		50 00
September, 1895 (page 48)		100 00
September, 1895		200 00
October, 1895 (page 64)		100 00
March, 1896		50 00
December, 1865 (page 78)		400 00
January, 1896		50 00

As shown by books of said firm $1,080 00

That to the best of the belief of this affiant the most of said money was paid to E. W. Kinnison, county commissioner, for his vote as commissioner on the board. That this affiant showed the amount, to-wit, $1,080.00, to said E. W. Kinnison and Kinnison admitted to this affiant that he received money, but not that amount. That just prior to the election of 1896 there was $300 drawn from said firm by Frank Brumbaugh and the same was paid to Chas. Walley and E. W. Kinnison in equal amounts, to be used by the said Walley and Kinnison to defray their election expenses. That the two bills presented to the board of county commissioners for extras on the Ft. Wayne road bridge, in the city of Goshen, was to be $1,600 and was so presented, but the same was raised to $1,750 by some person to this affiant unknown, and to this affiant, but $1,500 was reported as paid by the county commissioners.

(Signed) JOHN A. BRUMBAUGH,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of September, 1897.

GEO. D. LINT.

NOT FOR EVERYTHING

But if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need. People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness?

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, pain or dull ache in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder need doctoring.

There is satisfaction in knowing that the great remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kidneys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidneys—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar, or by mentioning Auburn COURIER and sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton New York you may have a sample bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

OH! I SAY!

Have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c, (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHALL WE TRY?

A gentleman from Ohio, Thomas Garvin of VanBuren that state was here this week and called on Dr. Swarts and others interested in further explorations for gas and oil. He is the man Harry Stafford spoke of in his letter from Galatea, Ohio, as being an experienced man in the gas and oil business, especially in putting down wells. He has followed this for the past twelve years, have been doing that work for the Standard Oil Co. He brings large experience to the work and has brought the business to such a system that he can put down a well for about half what they cost us when we bored ours. It would be a good idea for our our people to get together and see what can be done. If we can benefit our interests by putting down more wells, we ought to get about it before waiting too long. We know we have the gas.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption, if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED

A CHILD OPERATES

THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "*Palace*" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "*Palace*." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator*.

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO

PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,

Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 35 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant

speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circular.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

M C Jones

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 3. 1898. | Number 5.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE.
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,
Western 'Phone 104.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 20 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	2 38	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	3:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

TO KLONDIKE.

Clarence Cook, city editor of the Ft Wayne Sentinel, started this morning for the Klondike. He has received an offer to act as secretary of the Henderson Klondike Gold company owning large claims in the Yukon region. It is a flattering offer, which is enough to take away a newspaper man's breath. The salary is a fat one, besides which the secretary will be given opportunities for looking about on his own account, to secure some of the wealth that is waiting to be picked up. Mr. Cook has promised to send a bag of nuggets from time to time, to be distributed among his brethren in the profession.

DR. LEAS DEAD.

ANGOLA, IND., Jan. 29, 1898.
Special to the Daily Courier

Dr. Emanuel Leas, died last night at 9 o'clock, aged 70 years. Funeral tomorrow at 2 o'clock, under the auspices masonic fraternity.

THE SUN.

may shine brightly and the birds may sing their sweetest songs but if your stomach is not right there is no happiness for you. Keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house and use it according to directions and the sun and birds will not shine and sing in vain. oCnstipation and indigestion cured. Trial size 10c (10 doses) and in 50c and $1.00 bottles. Of F. E. Davenport.

FOOTED UP

What are called "crimes of the rail" in the year of 1897 makes a startlingly large record when footed up. The number of trains held up way thirty. Two passengers were killed and five wounded; two robbers were killed and three wounded. Ten stages were robbed during the year, with a casualty list of two passengers killed, three wounded. One stage robber was killed and one wounded. In these forty holdups the casulties to passengers were twelve; to the robber, seven. Train robberies occurred in seventeen states and territories, including four in Texas, three each in Ohio and Missouri, and two each in Alabama. Oregon, Illinois, Indian Territory, Indiana and New Mexico. One each took place in Arizona, Tennesse, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, California, Minnesota and Virginia. All the stage robberies were in the far west. The exhibit is one inviting the attention of legislators.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Move to Town

Jerry Carmer, whose home has always been out east about two miles will move to town. He has bought the W. D. Rickel property on West Seventh-st and will soon occupy it. We all extend the hand of welcome to them.

LIKE THE CHICORA

The big lake steamer city of Duluth struck, on a bar Tuesday night at St. Joe, Mich., and became a total wreck by morning. It was only 300 feet from shore, and the passenger were all saved but one, who died from exposure in getting ashore in the icy water. The vessel was a winter freighter, and was filled with oats. These got wet after she struck the bar, and swelled so as to burst the vessel open. Then the waves finished her. It was Jan. 23, 1895, that the Chicora and her 30 passers all went down near the same place

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 2

For Colds
and coughs and all lung troubles
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
is the standard remedy. It is now put up in half-size bottles.
HALF SIZE—HALF PRICE.

THEY FLEW.

Fisk and Fillips Flew Forward Forcibly Full Fifteen Feet, Flopping Further.

Attorney C. M. Phillips and Royal J. Fisk of Waterloo came over here this morning on court business. They were in a road cart and found several chuck holes and more of slippery, icy places. But they got along very safely till they reached the sharp turn in the road at the north end of Main-st in Auburn when in a hurry around the bend, the horse slipped on the ice. Fisk went sailing out of the cart and forward over the horse's head in a way that would make Pennington's airship turn green with envy. Phillips was more modest and did not try to go so far, or he would have been neck and neck with Fisk. He at once organized a relief expedition to search for the lost Fisk airship and after some search he discovered a fringe of white whiskers circling a red round face. It looked like the arctic sun at midnight. But a little rubbing with snow brought back the original blushes. The horse had stood still, after getting up. He was paralyzed to see things shooting over his back. Fisk rode on into town and as a COURIER reporter saw him whirling around Garrett's grocery heading for the feed stable, he was able to smile a friendly recognition. Phillips had got out up the street somewhere or possibly he had not been able to get in again, and so came into town triumphantly all by his lonesome. And further, deponent saith not.

WANTED.

All kinds of hard and soft wood timber, for which we pay the highes price Call at mill at north end. All kinds of custom sawing, planing and matching, siding, flooring, moulding and lath furnished to order.

LOCKWOOD BRO.
Auburn, Ind.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

ANOTHER POSTAL.

We have a postal card from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart, mailed from Mexico, which shows that they are over the border. We expect to see Charley come back wearing a big Mexican sombero and talking Spanish To show our readers just how a Mexican postal card looks, give a facsimile of the address side to-day. It resembles somewhat the Russian postal we published yesterday. It will also be noticed that the Spanish headings etc. are also given in French as they were on the Russian card. This one is printed with green, the stamp is red, printed on the card with a heavy impression at the back. As in the Russian card, the directions at the bottom say we must use that side for the address only. At the ends it says in substance, that this card is good for use in United States and Canada.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TOOK A TUMBLE

John T. Picker took a tumble yesterday which might have resulted very seriously. He was loading a car with short lumber at the Body factory and had a board running from the pile to the car door, the iron sill at the car door was covered with ice and as he was making a trip into the car and just stepped onto the board. It shot from under him and he pitched down head first striking the front of his chin on one of the cast iron door guides, glanced off and lit on his head and snoulders on the sharp corner of a tie. He was badly shaken up, had three teeth loosened and received a scalp wound from the corner of the tie. It was lucky for him that he broke the force of the fall with his chin.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

COURT.

Very Interesting Cases Come Up Before Judge Ferrall.

The Lockhart-Kline trial was concluded last evening and was given to the jury when court adjourned for supper, with the understanding there was to be court in the evening. The jury were out from 5 p. m. to 4:30 this morning when court was called, brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant. That is that Kline and Osborn do not owe Lockhart anything.

When court convened at 7 last evening, the case of Mrs. Ed. Webb for divorce was called up. It proves to be a very disagreeable affair. Mrs. Webb wants a divorce and alimony. Mr. Webb could stand the divorce, but he don't think she should have alimony. So he fights the case. A general statement is about all that is fit to give in a newspaper. It seems that each has accused the other with improper conduct in regard to the other sex, and it really looks as if each had some cause. And when each began to find out how things were going on, each made vigorous objections. Then came quarrels and hard words, and according to Mrs. Webb's testimony, blows followed on some occasions. And indirectly the trouble worked its way out into the neighborhood, and especially among the Maccabee people against whom it is claimed Webb had made sweeping charges.

With this preface our readers can understand why so much interest is taken in the case, and why the court room has been fairly well filled all the week, expecting this case would come on as soon as the Lockhart case was out of the way. But the latter case dragged on for the first three days, but as already noted the Webb case followed it last evening. The court room was full and when the witnesses were called to stand up and be sworn, it seemed as if the whole audience arose in a body and Clerk Long made about fifty able-bodied people "throw up their hands" in one order. Then Judge Ferrall gave them a talk and told them to go out by themselves, and not talk about this thing. When they filed slowly by the COURIER reporters, to go into the witness room, it was a wonder, how they would all squeeze into the space reserved for that purpose. And it was noticed that several ladies well known and respectable, were apparently sorry they had to come.

Rose & Rose were Webb's attorneys and John Baxter was attorney for Mrs. Webb. Some witnesses were called to prove her residence and then the case began. Mrs. Webb was called first and it is from her testimony that we gather most of the facts hinted at in this article. They did not get half through with her, when the judge saw how it was likely to be, a long drawn out, and not edifying case, and the inevitable result was already plain. So he told the attorneys they could settle this among themselves as well as he could He was free to say he thought the only point to be considered was the disposal of the children and he thought that they should not be separated from either parent, but both should have a chance to see the children no matter who got them. So he stopped the case and set it aside while he took up the jury case of Boyer vs Smith a case from Waterloo involved in the settlement of the estate of the late Adam Boyer. The witnesses in the Webb case were directed to remain at their homes or near by, to be ready in case the matter should again be brought up. It will probably be a good thing if the public shall be spared the further airing of this case.

The case between Baliss Boyer and Archie Smith of Waterloo occupied the time of judge and jury yesterday, and was closed and given to the jury before supper time. It took them about half an hour to decide it, and they sealed up their verdict and waited till this morning. When court met morning, they gave the judge the sealed verdict. It was in favor of the defendant, Smith. Judge Ferrall then discharged the jury and called up again the divorce case of Webb. He made statements in regard to the case and its probable outcome and as to his belief that the children should not be separated from each other or from the parents, very much as he did on Wednesday, and asked the attorneys if they did not think they and the parties could settle the matter without bringing the case up in court again. But they thought not. So as he had to be home tomorrow, Saturday, and believed it could not be tried and finished in one day, he had it continued over till next term of court. He will go home we suppose at noon.

Judge Roby then took the bench and adjourned court until Monday forenoon.

LATER:—Judge Adair stopped here this forenoon on his way home from Albion to Columbia City, and the parties induced him to take hold of the Webb case and try it. It is now going on again.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Supreme Court Says DeKalb Surveyor is Right

Some years ago when C. E. VanAuken was surveyor, he had to reclean the Cameron joint ditch. The petition for it was filed in this county, and the work ordered by our commissioners. Mr. VanAuken took his help and surveyed it, and as the ditch was partly in Steuben county, he went on and finished that part also, and then asked the Steuben commissioners to pay their share of the work. Other counties had done so, but in this case he was refused, claiming their own surveyor should do the work in Steuben. VanAuken brought a mandamus suit against them by his attorney, James H. Rose, and the latter, stood up against a number of Steuben's best attorneys and in their own court, beat them. It was then appealed to the supreme court, and that court decides that the circuit court of Angola was right and affirms its decision and orders that the Steuben auditor draw a warrant to pay the repairs on that part of the ditch in Steuben county. The supreme court says that the county that orders a ditch made has authority to keep it in repair, even when it goes over into another county. Mr. VanAuken and Mr. Rose have a right to feel jubilant over this decision.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

PENLAND FREE.

Newt. Penland, who got in trouble last year has finished "doing time," and was liberated today. This sharp air must have struck him unpleasantly after his long confinement in a warm brick building with handsome ornaments on like our jail. He had married the girl first to get rid of going to jail and then, as he refused to support her, he had to be jugged at last.

MUST PAY DOG TAX.

Commencing April 1st the township assessor must collect dog tax when he makes the assessment. Many persons have heretofore kept numerous canines and never paid a cent of tax. If any person is detected trying to conceal his dog he can be brought before a justice and fined in any sum not less than five nor to exceed twenty dollars.

The assessor is required to give all persons a receipt at the time they pay him the cash, and this receipt relieves you of paying again until the next regular assessment.

GARRETT INSTALLATION.

The ladies of the Auburn Maccabees went over to Garrett last evening to help install the officers of the lodge at that place. They are skilled workmen in this line and after it was over, an extended literary and miscellaneous programme was given by the Garrett ladies who displayed great talent in this line. There were several short speeches by visiting Sir Knights, and then a splendid lunch was served. All unite in saying they had a good time.

Among those who went from Auburn were:

Mesdames Shugers, Dills, Imhoff, Loveland, Clark, Wilson, Cupp, Swazee, McClellan, McDonald. Campbell, Strebe, Crawl, Cochran, Myers, Brownell, Potter, Maxwell, Miss Sidel and Miss Clum.

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For Infants and Children.
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THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

Beetle with 10,000 Eyes.

The common water beetle, we are told by entomologists, has 10,000 eyes, the dragon fly has 20,000, and some insects have many more.

Horse Scared to Death by Hay.

A negro carried a bale of hay in front of a horse in Lexington, Ky., and the horse was so scared that it dropped dead. It would be interesting to know what that animal had been in the habit of eating. If hay would scare it to death what would oats do?

ELECTRIC CLEANSER
All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.
We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.
"THE ELECTRIC"
Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?
Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
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IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
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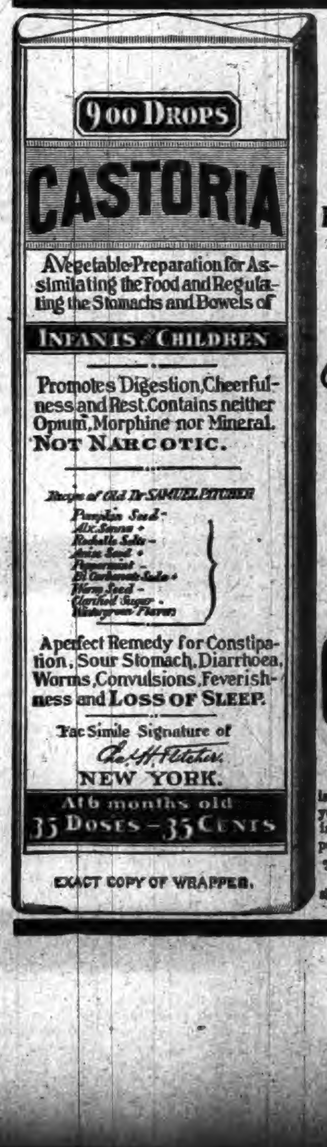
A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY

now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the
McKENNA,
the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, Fairfield, Ky.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. FEBRUARY. 1898.

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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. F. Q. 27th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

City of Duluth May Be Saved.

Chicago special: Word was received by the Graham & Morton Transportation Company from St. Joseph, indicating that much of the cargo of the ill-fated steamer City of Duluth and the wrecked vessel itself may be saved. During the day the portion of the cargo stored on the main deck was taken off in safety. Much of the grain carried by the boat will also be landed without great loss. The boat still hangs on the bar at the mercy of the waves, but the officials of the company believe if she can be unloaded without going to pieces it will be possible to tow her into dry dock for repairs. Every effort is now being directed to that end.

Particulars of Gen. Arenguren's Death.

The New York Herald's Havana correspondent gives these details of the killing of Gen. Nester Arenguren, the Cuban insurgent leader:

"Arenguren, with a small band, was surprised in a well concealed hut in the Tapaste Hills by the Rena Battalion under command of Col. Benedicto. The insurgent General was seated at a table writing when the Spaniards surrounded the house. At the first volley several of the rebel band fled, but Arenguren with four others, was shot."

Russia's Offer to China.

The report that Russia has offered China a loan on the same terms as Great Britain is confirmed. It is announced in a special dispatch from Pekin that, after Russia had offered China a loan on the same terms as Great Britain, China invited Russia to guarantee to defend her against the possible displeasure of Great Britain. Russia, it appears, was evasive in her reply, but a similar guarantee asked of Great Britain against Russia was promptly agreed to.

A $200,000 Fire.

Fire greatly damaged the Ewart Building, Chicago. The flames were discovered within a few moments after the 500 employes of the various tenants had left the building. The building, which is owned by W. L. Ewart, is valued at $150,000, and is damaged $75,000. The rest of the loss was divided among eight concerns occupying the building, swelling the loss to $200,000 all told. Fully insured.

Who Is Thomas H. Mew?

A hobo arrested at Fort Wayne recently had a gold watch in his possession having the above name engraved on it, other marks which the owner will be asked to identify. This man will be held twenty days to give officers an opportunity to locate this watch, which is no doubt stolen property. Address communications to H. A. Gorsline, Superintendent of Police, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Rich Find of Gold.

Returns have been received of an assay of samples of gold ore from the new gold fields in Gillespie County, Texas. The assay shows that there is $15,150 worth of gold to each ton of ore taken from the mines. This makes the property in Texas highly valuable and there may be much speculation in these gold fields. The projectors did not imagine that the ore was so valuable.

Two Officers Killed.

A special from Fort Smith, Ark., says: Passengers from Indian Territory bring word of the shooting and killing of United States Marshal Beck and Deputy Hess and the serious wounding of Deputy Bussey, at Inola, I. T., by Will Miller and Joseph Phelps, whisky peddlers.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Feb. 1.—Mathews and Bulger, "At Gay Coney Island."

Feb. 3.—Hoyt's "A Stranger in New York."

Feb. 5.—"Great Diamond Robbery."

Aged Women Tortured.

At Monongahela City, Pa., four masked men entered the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson and Miss Jane Wilson, each almost 70 years of age. They tortured the old women in a horrible manner and compelled them to reveal the hiding place of $10. The fiends escaped.

Dinner Party Held Up.

While Joseph Mason was entertaining two ladies and gentlemen friends at a little dinner at Chicago, three masked burglars invaded the dining room and relieved the quartet of $125 and jewelry valued at $80.

Spain To Increase Her Navy.

London special: The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Government will ask the next Cortes to vote £8,000,000 for strengthening the navy.

Coming Nearer to Us.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Daily News says: It has been decided that the whole Spanish fleet shall concentrate at Havana, though not immediately, unless circumstances demand.

She Leaves $1,000,000.

Mrs. Sarah C. Deming died at Terre Haute, Ind., Wednesday. She leaves an estate valued at $1,000,000. One of her sisters is Mrs. John P. Usher of Lawrence, Kan., widow of President Lincoln's Secretary of the Interior.

Caught on a Trestle.

Two young women and two men, while returning home from church started to cross a trestle at Columbus, O. When about half way over they heard a train. Three of the party escaped by jumping, but Mrs. Stephen Anderson seemed paralyzed by fear and was killed.

British Cruiser Disabled.

While lying at anchor in the harbor of Chemulpo, Coren, one of the drains of the British cruiser Narcissus choked up and burst, starting a plate and allowing an in-rush of water. Word was passed to stand by to abandon ship, but the danger of sinking was averted.

ADJOURNS COURT TO FIGHT.

Missouri Jurisprudence Exemplified in Milan, Mo., by Justice Parr.

Justice of the Peace Parr of Milan, Mo., is always willing to support his legal opinions with his muscle. During the progress of a trial a bench warrant was issued for John M. Clapp, an attorney, who was charged with contempt. Justice Parr sentenced Clapp to five hours in the county jail, but later modified the sentence to a fine, which was paid. Clapp, burning under the punishment inflicted by the court, continued to make irritating comments during the progress of the trial. Justice Parr ordered Clapp to take a seat. To this Clapp retorted by requesting Parr to adjourn court for two minutes so that the judge and lawyer might be on the same footing. To the surprise of spectators Justice Parr immediately adjourned court and, seizing an iron poker, assailed Clapp. The two men exchanged blows, but were separated before serious injury could be inflicted by either. Clapp was led from the room and Justice Parr returned to the bench, called court to order and proceeded with the trial.

GOING TO SEEK FOR GOLD.

Small Fleet on the Way from New York to Alaska Around the Horn.

At least half a dozen steamships are now on the way from New York to the Yukon, carrying gold-seekers. A small fleet of sailing vessels has the same destination and the same class of passengers. Among the steamers making long voyages around Cape Horn are the Cottage City and the Curacao, formerly of the Maine Steamship line, which were purchased by Senator Perkins of California and associates, to form part of the fleet that the transportation company in which he is interested, and which will operate between San Francisco or Seattle and St. Michael. The steamer Morgan City has been fitted in the Erie basin for a trip to Alaska, and the Gloucester fishing schooner Nellie G. Thurston, which left New York in December, is now—or should be—in the south Pacific. She has fifteen passengers. Several other vessels have sailed, and there are yet others fitting out for the long voyage.

HOLD-UP MAN IN HIS OFFICE.

Self-Possession of Judge Madill of St. Louis Thwarts a Robber.

Judge George A. Madill, president of the Union Trust Company, was sitting in his private office at St. Louis at noon, when a slim, smooth-faced, spectacled young man walked into the banker's presence and demanded $5,000. He mentioned that he was in a hurry. Judge Madill was looking into the barrel of a pistol which the visitor had thrust into his face and for a moment did not reply. Then he said: "Put up that revolver, sir. There is no need for violence; take a seat, sir." Rising to his feet, he said to his strange visitor: "Five thousand dollars is a great deal of money, but I will go and get it for you. Sit here until I return." The judge walked out of his private office, called two detectives and the young man is now in jail. He evidently was disconcerted by the banker's coolness and became badly rattled.

INSURANCE SUIT SETTLED.

New York Life Pays the Claim of Mrs. Sadie Hillmon at Topeka.

The famous Hillmon insurance case, which has been fought through five trials, has been settled at Topeka, Kan., so far as the claim against the New York Life Insurance Company is concerned. Hillmon was insured in this company for $10,000, but upon what basis the compromise was made cannot be ascertained, as the attorneys on both sides absolutely refuse to talk. One report has it that Mrs. Hillmon receives the full amount of her claim, $10,000, and interest amounting to $11,000.

Most Encouraging Prospect.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "With a volume of business remarkable for the time of year, 38 per cent larger than a year ago and 10.4 per cent larger than in 1892, in payments through clearing houses, it is not discouraging that one or two industries are lagging. The demand for most goods is more heavy for the season, manufacturing works are better employed and orders booked and in prospect for the future are more encouraging than at this season in any other year of which equally definite records exist. Exports of products continue surprisingly heavy in spite of some rise in prices. Treasury receipts from customs were larger in twenty days of January than in the entire month of October or November, and apprehension regarding the monetary future is no longer felt outside of speculative circles. Failures are considerably smaller than were ever known at this season. Railroad earnings in January thus far reported have been 17.6 per cent larger than last year and 10.3 per cent larger than in 1892. Just when unprecedented production of pig iron was causing weakness, extraordinary demand for finished products appears. For this season, at least, the general demand is beyond precedent, including 150,000 tons of steel rails for the week and 1,200,000 already this year. The great strike of operatives in cotton mills of New England seems as convenient to mill owners, with their heavy stocks unsold, as if they had ordered it. Probably it will last long enough to work off stocks, and the print cloth market is already about 1 per cent stronger, while a slight advance is noted in some other cotton goods. With very stagnant markets for wood, the sales amount to only 5,395,200 pounds at the three chief cities. Failures for the week have been 374 in the United States, against 409 last year, and 53 in Canada, against 65 last year."

Historic Building in Peril.

With a deafening crash a portion of the east wing of the old state house at Philadelphia, Pa., fell. No harm was done to the historic building, as the arches which collapsed were not connected with it, a section of the wing next to the east wall of Independence hall having been torn out under the restoration plans now being carried out. The accident was due to the exposed state of the building.

Wages Reduced Again.

The employes of the Wheeling steel plant in Benwood, W. Va., about 500 in number, have been notified of a second reduction in wages within twelve months. The present reduction affects the laborers, and runs from 12 to 25 per cent. The tonnage men say they will not accept. The reduction is to take effect Feb. 21.

Bitten by a Tarantula.

James Hemmingway, a Missouri Pacific brakeman, has just been discharged from the company's hospital at Sedalia after four months' treatment for a tarantula bite. On the night of Sept. 9 Hemmingway touched a tarantula and was bitten on the right hand. The member was amputated twenty-nine times.

Scores Die by Fire.

Fifty or more lives have been lost by a fire which broke out at Spokane, Wash. The flames were in the Great Eastern block in Riverside avenue. It was a vast six-story structure, the upper floors of which were occupied by about a hundred roomers. The loss will amount to $225,000 or more.

Sea Will Join Sea.

The New York Herald's correspondent with the Nicaraguan canal commission advises from Managua: The canal commission here cabled to Washington as follows: "The canal of Nicaragua is practicable for less than three-quarters of the original estimate. Four and one-half to six and one-half years are required to build it. Four thousand eight hundred laborers are needed to commence work. These should be divided into four groups—2,200 between Rio San Juan and Castillo, 1,800 between Corinto and Momotombo, and 800 in Managua. This number of men should be doubled within three months." This reply was received by the commission: "A company in Ohio and New York has been duly formed to engage men from Puerto Barrios, Jamaica, Belize and Nicaragua." The Herald's correspondent adds that each of the 13 engineers with the commission represents a big syndicate, all fighting to get the contract, but the Ohio and New York millionaires have secured it. The Washington correspondent of the Herald says that the above cablegram is interpreted there to mean that the Maritime Canal Company, anticipating a favorable report from the Walker commission as to the feasibility of the project, and of subsequent favorable action by Congress, has men on the ground prepared to begin the work of construction immediately.

KILLED ON A TRESTLE.

Woman and Child Run Down by a Train Near St. Louis.

At St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. Lizzie King and her neighbor's son, Frank Carey, 12 years old, were run down by the north-bound Burlington express. The remains of the lad were mangled and the woman was frightfully maimed and injured. They were crossing a high trestle over Highland creek, making their way slowly over the ice-covered timbers, when they heard the shriek of a locomotive whistle. A train was upon them. Mrs. King jumped. While the lad watched her, horrified, the engine struck him. He was dead when picked up.

SEIZED BY BRITISH GUNBOAT.

Supposed Baluchistan Insurgent Craft Captured in Gulf of Oman.

The British gunboat Lapwing has seized the steamer Baluchistan off Muscat, Gulf of Oman, and her cargo of arms and ammunition has been confiscated. The seizure of the steamer tends to explain the mystery as to whence the Afridis secured their latest style British rifles. The arms were shipped to a dozen different Russian firms.

Recovers Her Lost Child.

A pathetic case reached a climax in the police court at Omaha, Neb., when a baby girl was restored to the mother, who had mourned her as dead. Mrs. Bertha Loomis was obliged to break up her home and work out. She sent her daughter, Pearl, to Mrs. Kate Neary, who lives near Lyons, Neb. Mrs. Loomis was to pay $2 a month. Several installments were paid, but after a time they lapsed. The mother went to Lyons for her child. She was told that Pearl had died. Mrs. Loomis was shown a grave with a rough headboard above it. Recently she received a call from Mrs. Neary, who demanded $5 due her for the keeping of the little girl, and then followed her demands with the announcement that Pearl was not dead, but was in the city with a friend. Police Matron Bennett agreed to accompany Mrs. Loomis to the place; the money was paid and the child restored.

Believes Animals Are Immortal.

"I believe that animals are immortal," said the Rev. S. P. Sprecher of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. The statement was made in answer to a large number of inquiries which had been received by Dr. Sprecher during the last few days, which were prompted by a sermon he recently delivered on the subject of "Physical Evidence of Future Life." Dr. Sprecher gave it as his belief that the life in the animal is immortal, but that the animal itself may not have reached a state of sufficient development to possess a soul.

Three Killed in a Race.

A fight between whites and negroes took place near Natchez, Miss., and three were killed, one white man and two negroes. A large party of whites went heavily armed to the assistance of the murdered white man's friends. The negroes retreated toward the interior.

Saves Innocent Man.

Angelo Carbone is in a cell at Sing Sing, N. Y., awaiting the execution of a death sentence for the murder of Natalo Bregno, in New York, while Alexander Ciaramello, the guilty man, is in a cell at Baltimore, Md. The latter has confessed his crime.

Fatal Collision of Trains.

Train No. 17 of the Atlantic Coast Line from New York to Florida, and train No. 52, local from Charleston, collided eighty miles west of Charleston, S. C. Two men were killed and a number were injured. The collision was caused by a confusion of orders.

Colorado's Large Corporation Fee.

With its capital stock placed at $136,000,000, it cost the reorganized Union Pacific Railway just $20,402.50 to incorporate under the laws of Colorado. The fee is the largest ever received at the Secretary of State's office.

Chosen to Succeed Gorman.

At Annapolis, Md., Louis E. McComas was elected United States Senator, to succeed Arthur P. Gorman, one the tenth ballot.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, common to choice, 52c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 43c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05 to $1.06; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.

WARSHIP TO HAVANA

MAINE IS ORDERED TO THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

It Is Simply a Precautionary Measure to Protect Americans—Congress Delighted with the Plan, Which In No Sense Is a Provocation to War.

No Menace in the Move.

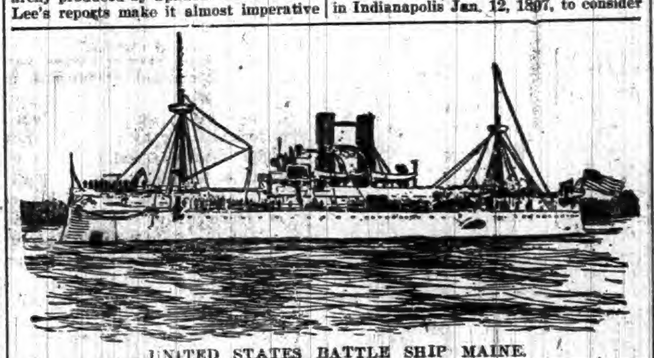
The battleship Maine has been ordered to Havana. Other American warships will drop in there from time to time. The warships go to make friendly calls, after many years of staying away for fear of rousing the suspicions of Spain. The police sometimes make friendly calls at houses that are under suspicion, but they are always ready to show their authority if necessary. So it will be with Uncle Sam's callers at Havana. They go with their best clothes, but the bunkers are filled with shot and shell, and with enough men on board to man every gun.

If Spain receives these friendly callers in a friendly manner, they can drink tea, salute and depart. Uncle Sam has not waited for invitations. The warships will call at Havana whether they are welcome or not. They will call as the right of a friendly power, entitled to enter every port in time of peace.

A Washington correspondent says there has been no international reason why our navy should have kept away from Cuban waters for the last two or three years. President Cleveland took extraordinary care not to offend Spain by allowing warships to appear in Cuban waters without invitation. That policy has been followed until now, and the situation in Cuba has grown worse until to-day not only American citizens and American officials in Havana are in danger, but Gen. Blanco himself is not safe from his own army.

That policy has been changed, and orders were sent to Admiral Sicard that the Maine should call at Havana. It will be only a friendly call if the situation in Havana warrants that interpretation. It will be a call for business, if necessary.

The reports from Gen. Lee have not been encouraging since the outbreak a week ago. Havana is a smoldering volcano, ready to break out at any moment. Anarchy is the greatest danger, and anarchy produced by Spanish soldiers. Gen. Lee's reports make it almost imperative



UNITED STATES BATTLE SHIP MAINE.

that warships should be near enough to protect Americans. Strict orders were given not to allow the forces from the Maine to land, unless necessary. They will not go into the city for pleasure. When they go it will be for business.

The New York World's Washington correspondent says that the battleship Maine was ordered to Havana in response to a cablegram from Consul General Lee. He asserts that after 6 o'clock Monday night three cipher dispatches from Gen. Lee were received at the State Department, translated, and sent to Judge Day, who took them to the dinner given by Judge McKenna. At that dinner all the members of the cabinet except Gen. Alger were present, and a consultation, practically a cabinet meeting, was held to consider the situation in Cuba. After returning to the executive mansion the President ordered direct telegraphic connection between there and Key West.

The news that at last an American vessel is to be stationed at Havana was enthusiastically received in Washington. This move is obviously popular, since it offers protection to our citizens and interests, and puts us in the field in case events should require the presence there of a strong force of American marines with big guns to back them. No well-informed man in Washington expects war as the direct outgrowth of such a trifling thing as the dispatch of a naval vessel to guard American interests in Havana. Nor does any well-informed man believe the Cuban problem is to be solved in any other way than by virtue of the force and prestige of this Government behind a demand that the war stop, the starving be fed and the homeless be sheltered, with the United States as an admitted and most potent factor in the reconstruction of the Government of the island. The next move of the United States is likely to take this form.

BROWN ADMITS GUILT.

Preacher Confesses Immoral Conduct to the Bay Conference.

Bay conference, the ruling body of the Congregational Church in San Francisco, met and expelled Rev. Charles O. Brown, the unfrocked minister, who was afterward given a church in Chicago. A sensation was caused by a confession and a plea for mercy from Rev. Mr. Brown. He was present and said the accusation against him was true. He said he had turned utterly and with abhorrence from his sins long before he was publicly accused. Brown says he was overcome with remorse on his way East to accept the Chicago pulpit, and then wrote out a confession, but after being kindly received in Chicago he reconsidered this determination. The committee considered the confession and reported unanimously in favor of dropping Brown from the roll. Brown still has friends in the conference and they were in favor of treating him leniently in view of his repentance. Brown sent his resignation to his Chicago church. It is his intention, so he declares, to preach upon street corners and in the slums.

FINE VIEWS OF THE ECLIPSE.

Astronomers at Bombay Enjoy Very Favorable Conditions.

At Bombay, India, the total eclipse of the sun was accompanied by a rapid fall of temperature. An earthy smell pervaded the air, and the scene resembled a landscape under a wintry English sun. The duration of totality was two minutes, with a marvelous corona of pale silver and blue. The conditions were favorable at both Prof. Sir Norman Lockyer's camp, near Viziadroog (on the Malabar coast), and at Prof. Campbell's camp, near Jour. The native astrologers predicted terrible calamities. The natives swarmed to devotional exercises, and there was general fasting, but no great alarm. The Nizam of Hyderabad liberated fifty prisoners, giving each a gift of money and clothes.

MEET TO URGE REFORM.

National Monetary Conference Called to Order in Indianapolis.

The monetary conference which opened in Indianapolis Tuesday afternoon was the result of a movement started by the Indianapolis Board of Trade a little more than one year ago. This commercial body took upon itself the inauguration of a movement whose primary purpose was monetary reform. Without any assurance that the object of its endeavor would be realized in a national sense, the Board of Trade issued invitations to commercial organizations of the central west, which brought together the nucleus on which Tuesday's national convention rests.

The cities sending representatives to the first conference were Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Grand Rapids, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Toledo. This conference determined to call a general convention of the trade and commercial organizations of the country, to meet in Indianapolis Jan. 12, 1897, to consider the currency question in a non-partisan way. In response to this call there assembled in Indianapolis on the date named 300 delegates, representing the business interests of 108 cities in 27 States.

Following the instructions of this convention a committee of eleven was selected to formulate a currency reform plan. After months of evidence and discussion in Washington this committee completed its report, which was made public Jan. 3. Tuesday's convention, which was much larger than the first, was called for the purpose of submitting the plan and securing its adoption. The convention was welcomed to the State by Gov. James A. Mount. Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa presided, and C. Stuart Patterson submitted the report of the committee of election.

LEADS CHICAGO VIGILANTES.

Mr. Milges Has Organized a Force of Citizens Pledged to Shoot Thugs.

Mr. Milges has organized a force of 200 citizens, all heavily armed, who are pledged to shoot every highwayman seen. Chicago has for a month or more largely been at the mercy of thugs and cutthroats, and Mr. Milges has started a war of extermination.

LOUIS MILGES.

B. A. Ramsey, a conductor on the Mexican Central Railroad, was shot and killed while discharging his duties. Under Mexican law the remains cannot be sent to his home in Texas for burial.

SANFORD B. DOLE.

President of the Hawaiian Republic now in Washington looking after the Island's annexation interests.

CONGRESS

In the House on Friday there was a parliamentary struggle over the bill for the relief of the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. By shrewd maneuvering its opponents succeeded in preventing action. Previous to the consideration of this bill the House passed the bill to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska and to grant a general railroad right of way through the territory. The urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference after the silver forces, with some outside aid, had succeeded in concurring in the Senate amendment striking from the bill the provision requiring the depositors of bullion at Government assay offices to pay the cost of transportation to the mints. In the Senate the resolution of Mr. Allen asking the Secretary of the Interior for papers concerning the dismissal from the pension office of Mrs. M. E. Roberts was referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, after considerable debate. The Senate spent most of the day in executive session.

Some bills of minor importance were passed by the House on Saturday and the remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the Indian appropriation bill. That the Cuban question is still uppermost in the minds of the members was evinced during this debate, much of which was devoted to it. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, submitted a privileged report from his committee, recommending the passage of a resolution of inquiry, requesting the State Department to transmit to the House all information in its possession relative to the military execution of Col. Ruiz, a Spanish envoy to the insurgent camp of Aranguren. The resolution was adopted without division. In the Senate after a speech by Mr. Stewart in favor of the Teller silver resolution, consideration of bills on the private calendar was begun and a number were passed.

In the House on Monday a couple of hours were devoted to business relating to the District of Columbia, and the remainder of the day was occupied with the Indian appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated by an allusion made by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) to an alleged interview with the President on the subject of immigration. Mr. Grosvenor took occasion to express the opinion that the President had never used some of the language imputed to him, and the debate drifted into a general discussion of our industrial conditions. In the Senate proposed annexation of Hawaii was somewhat extensively reviewed by Mr. Morgan of Alabama while speaking to a question of personal privilege. One of the features of the session was an elaborate speech by Mr. Turpie of Indiana in support of the Teller resolution. The pension appropriation bill was debated for nearly three hours, but was not passed, the Senate adjourning pending the disposal of a point of order made against an amendment offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska to the pending bill.

Under the parliamentary fiction of discussing the Indian appropriation bill, the House devoted almost the entire day Tuesday to a political debate in which the main question was whether prosperity had come to the country as a result of the advent of the present administration. Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, made an attack on the system of educating the Indians, and Mr. Walker moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle school. No vote was taken on the motion. A bill was passed granting American register to the foreign built steamer Navajo. In the Senate the session was characterized by a heated, almost acrimonious, discussion of the financial question. For nearly four hours the Teller resolution was under consideration, the principal speeches being made by Mr. Allison (Iowa), Mr. Berry (Arkansas) and Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts).

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill consumed the entire day in the House on Wednesday. The debate was chiefly on extraneous subjects. The motion to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school was defeated after considerable debate, 29 to 65. Ten pages of the bill were disposed of. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted. In the Senate the day was spent in a discussion of the Teller silver resolution.

The Indian appropriation bill was passed by the House on Thursday and the political debate which had been raging since Monday was transferred to the District of Columbia bill, which followed it. The only two important changes made in the Indian bill as passed were the elimination of the provisions for the leasing of the gilsonite mineral lands of the Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita reservations, both of which went out on points of order. The features of the debate Thursday were the speeches of Mr. Hartman (silver Republican, Mont.), in denunciation of the financial policy of the administration, and of Mr. Dolliver (Republican, Iowa), in reply to the general attacks of the opposition. In the Senate the day was spent in debate on the Teller resolution.

News of Minor Note.

Prof. Taschenberg, the entomologist, is dead at Halle.

Secret societies at Denver are waging war on department stores.

M. B. Goodman, clothing merchant of Texarkana, Ark., was attached by home creditors. Liabilities and assets not stated.

The Comptroller of the Currency has appointed William J. Kennesaw receiver of the First National Bank of Pembina, N. D.

The United States ambassador to Great Britain, Col. John Hay, and family, will sail from Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Prinz Regent Luitpold for Egypt for a tour up the Nile.

The condition of the health of Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany excites comment. She will go in the spring to some Southern air cure. Her physicians still forbid her leaving her rooms.

The Dominion cabinet which has had under consideration the case of Mrs. Olive Sternaman, under sentence to be hanged at Cayuga, Ont., for the murder of her husband, decided to grant her a new trial.

At Holbrook, Ariz., wild dogs are causing great loss to the ranch owners by killing stock.

At Ravenna, O., while walking with his sweetheart, Cornelius O. Eatinger quarreled with the young woman. Suddenly he pulled a revolver and without a word of warning sent a bullet through his brain, falling dead at his sweetheart's feet.

A chattel deed of trust has been filed by M. W. Alexander, proprietor of one of the oldest retail drug houses in St. Louis, to Charles W. Wall, treasurer of Meyer Brothers' Drug Company. Liabilities amount to $17,200. The cause of the failure is not given.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Failure of a Denominational College—Railroad Is Tied Up by Strikers—Woman Poisons Her Babe and Stabs Herself to Death—One Life Lost.

A College Fails.

Hartsville university, an old and at one time a leading educational institution of Indiana, made an assignment. The entire property of the college, which is estimated to be worth $75,000, has been conveyed to A. D. Galbraith, as assignee. The liabilities as far as known amount to double the assets. The failure was due to the factional fight in the United Brethren Church, by which the institution was controlled.

Dead in a Cistern.

Willis G. Neff, postmaster of Greencastle, was found in a cistern in the rear room of his office. He had left his home telling his family that he was going down town awhile. His wife became uneasy, and with her daughter and George G. Morris, went to the postoffice. Here Morris, going into the room, found the postmaster's cane near the cistern, from which the heavy iron lid had been removed. Summoning an undertaker, the men threw a light into the cistern and there discovered Mr. Neff's body floating in ten feet of water. He had evidently been dead about an hour when found. Indications point to a carefully planned suicide for which there is no known reason.

Strikers Tie Up a Railroad.

The employes of the Chicago and Southeastern Railway Company's shops located in Lebanon went out on a strike again. This is the eighth time these men have struck since Jan. 1, 1897. The company is eight months behind with their wages. The men notified Master Mechanic Haltman of their intention to remain out until all the delinquency is forthcoming. All freight trains have been abandoned. An application for a receiver for the company has been filed.

Two Men Killed in a Wreck.

Two men lost their lives, two were badly hurt and property to the extent of $25,000 was destroyed in a wreck which occurred on the Belt and Terminal Railway at New Albany. The accident was due to the weakening of a trestle sixteen feet high by the storm raging at the time. The train, composed of an engine and several cars, was hurled into the river, the engine striking and sinking a coal barge in its descent.

Woman Seeks Death.

Mrs. Seth Coffman, who lived in Greenville township, near New Albany, committed suicide by cutting her throat with a kitchen knife. Before committing the deed she attempted to end the life of her infant child, who slept in its cradle in an adjoining room. She poured a large dose of laudanum down its throat, and left it to its fate. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

One Death in Spencer Fire.

The losses by the fire at Spencer reach $35,000. To add to the gloom which prevailed there the dead body of Lincoln Dickerson was found in the ruins.

Within Our Borders.

John Brown was found dead near Arcola.

John R. Talman, a photographer, dropped dead at Shelbyville.

At Ferdinand, George Hackman committed suicide by shooting.

Hugh Johnson, a Kokomo farmer, dropped dead while chopping wood.

The jury in the Heath murder trial at Sullivan brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

At Columbus, Frank Coryell was given a life penalty for the murder of Ellen Banks.

Two men were drowned and fourteen coal barges sunk near Leavenworth during a storm.

At Marion, Johnson, murderer of Tacie Mang, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Austin Jones, who escaped from the Gibson County jail, was captured at his home in Hazleton.

The Anderson Nut and Bolt Company and other plants have entered the nut and bolt manufacturers' combine.

At Goshen, Owen Snyder, aged 40, had the top of his head kicked off by a vicious horse, death resulting instantly.

The widow of Dr. Thomas J. Copley of Madison has presented to Hanover College $20,000 to endow a chair of physics.

The Fort Bicycle Rim and Pulley works at Eaton closed when fifty men walked out because the firm has failed to pay wages.

The jury in the John McIntosh murder case at Logansport returned a verdict of life imprisonment. McIntosh killed Frank Pottmeyer.

Assignee Arnold, representing the creditors of the defunct Citizens' Bank at English, Ind., paid its creditors a 33 1-3 per cent dividend.

White cap notices were found tacked on the office of C. A. Keyes of Flora, requesting him to leave that town within twenty-four hours.

The large sawmill at Canmack, owned by David Cammack of Muncie, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $8,000, with but $500 insurance. It was the sole industry of the town.

William L. Shular of Crawfordsville, who six years ago was paroled from the Michigan City prison, has been ordered by Gov. Mount to be returned to complete a seven-year sentence.

The bondsmen of former City Treasurer Wesley Hauck of Terre Haute have made arrangements by which he is to turn over property to them to indemnify them for his shortage, estimated at $13,000.

During the World's Fair in Chicago Mrs. Hanna Pace of Mooresville married Charles Smith. At a revival at the Friends' Church he confessed that his real name was Oswald Jupp and that he has a wife in the East.

John Casey, an insane farmer living ten miles south of Eckerty, killed his wife and probably fatally wounded his crippled son with an iron poker. Casey had long been regarded as crazy, but his family refused to prosecute and wished to keep him at home. The woman's head was beaten into an unrecognizable mass. The murderer escaped.

Samuel T. Reese, a retired manufacturer of Terre Haute, has given the property occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association to the association.

James Kunnel, an old resident of Metz, has left that town and his creditors are looking for him. He is said to owe Chicago and other wholesalers about $6,000.

A mob of 100 men surrounded the saloon of "Jake" Nace at Young America, while another party forced entrance and demolished the entire contents. The citizens were incensed against Nace because of his treatment of a young man who came for his father, who was intoxicated, to take him home. Over 200 kegs of beer were destroyed.

"BEAR YE ONE ANOTHER'S BURDENS."

If any little word of ours
  Can make one life the brighter,
If any little song of ours
  Can make one heart the lighter,
God help us speak that little word,
  And take our bit of singing,
And drop it in some lonely vale,
  To set the echoes ringing.

If any little love of ours
  Can make one life the sweeter,
If any little care of ours
  Can make one step the fleeter,
If any little help may ease
  The burden of another,
God give us love and care and strength
  To help along each other.

If any watchful thought of ours
  Can make some work the stronger,
If any cheery smile of ours
  Can make its brightness longer,
Then let us speak that thought to-day
  With tender eyes a-glowing,
So God may grant some weary one
  Shall reap from our glad sowing.

FOR LOVE OF HER.

BY HOWARD HAZELL.

It was a lovely summer evening in Zermatt. Dinner was just over at the huge Monte Rosa Hotel, and groups of visitors were settling themselves in the chairs outside, to enjoy the beauty of the sunset, and the more mundane pleasures of black coffee and cigars. On the little raised terrace on the opposite side of the road a merry party of five English people were seated round one of the little iron tables. Perched on an uncomfortable wooden seat and solemnly smoking a big cigar was Robert Barton, who was more noted for the first-class peaks he had climbed than for the briefs he had held in the law courts. Facing him sat his friend, George Pollard, a rising young journalist, who was trying to make a rough pencil sketch of Barton's sunburned face. The party was completed by Bert Jeffreys, who was studying for the ministry, and his two sisters.

They were evidently not newcomers in the valley, for their faces were burnt to a rich red color that proved that they had made many excursions above the snow-line. For three weeks they had climbed, scrambled and picknicked on the mountains; occasionally Barton had left them to make some big ascent, but this year he seemed to find greater pleasure in short excursions, in which the sisters were included, than in ascending any of the towering peaks that surrounded the valley. Pollard, though he assured them that he had come to Zermatt with the intention of doing nothing as gracefully as possible, was, however, sufficiently energetic to undertake any excursion which the elder Miss Jeffreys attempted. When Pollard entered the hotel three weeks previously and found that Barton had come the day before, they both said it was a strange coincidence, as each had made other plans. But the coincidence was easily explained by Miss Jeffreys' presence at the hotel, and though neither mentioned it, each knew the loadstone that had drawn them to that secluded valley.

The incurable laziness of Pollard had often been discussed, and the genial journalist was being chafed again for refusing to climb even one peak before he left the valley.

"Look here, Pollard," said Barton, suddenly bringing his eyes down from the smoke rings he was making, "we are not going to let you go back to London until you have done something in the way of a peak."

"Why should you trouble yourself about me, Barton? I came here to please myself and not to please you."

"But my dear fellow," said Jeffreys, "have you no ambition, no pride, no soul above a beaten, dusty mule track? Even my sisters have climbed more than you have."

"I've been to the top of Gornergrat," protested Pollard, "and that is over ten thousand feet."

"Yes, but you seem to have forgotten that you had a mule most of the way," laughed Barton.

"Then I have been on several glaciers, and up to some of the club huts," he persisted, striving to defend himself.

"But that was only because we made you do it, Mr. Pollard," said the elder Miss Jeffreys. "You cannot leave Zermatt until you have used your new ice-pick on some peak."

"I am not to blame for having bought it. Barton made me get it. That is the drawback of having an Alpine clubman for a chum; he always thinks you can enjoy yourself only when climbing up impossible mountains."

"But what have you really used it for?" protested Miss Jeffreys.

"Well, I have dug up a lot of flowers for you."

"That is merely a degradation to a self-respecting ice-pick. What else have you done with it?"

There was a moment's pause and then he replied:

"I ran the sharp end into my hand the day I bought it, and last night I killed a cockroach in my room with the other end."

A roar of laughter greeted this answer, and Barton complained in an aggrieved voice:

"No wonder I could not go to sleep when you were stabbing at that creature over my head."

"I thought you might hear me. The beetle was very nimble, and I am not used to such work," answered Pollard.

"Well, that absolutely settles the matter," Jeffreys urged. "You must conquer something bigger than a cockroach with your ice-axe."

"Why not go up the Unter-Gabelhorn with us to-morrow?" asked the younger Miss Jeffreys, who was more absorbed in watching the red glow die out on the mountains than in listening to the conversation.

"That's a good idea. Barton is going to try and do the Monte Rosa from here, to-morrow," added Jeffreys. "So if you come with us we shall be a partie carree."

"The Law on Monte Rosa, and Journalism and the Church on the Unter-Gabelhorn!" interrupted Barton.

"But we are going with Bert, too," added Miss Jeffreys.

"Then beauty will be on the Unter-Gabelhorn," replied Barton, rising to make a profund bow; but he quickly sat down with more force than was agreeable, as Jeffreys tugged his coat.

"Well, for the first time I wos't be lazy on a holiday. At what unearthly hour do we start?" asked Pollard.

"There's Kaufmann standing over there, isn't it? We'll ask him," said Jeffreys.

One of the shadowy figures standing a few paces off in the street came to them with a quiet "Good evenings, gentlemen."

"Dat is goot. It iss a very nice climb. We must go by four o'clock," he answered in the slow speech of one not used to the language.

"Is it very steep and is there much snow?" asked Pollard.

"Der iss a long couloir, when I goes first and makes steps so," the guide answered, kicking at the little terrace on which they sat to explain his meaning. "Den the rocks iss not hardt, und der view is wundershon. How one says that in English? Ah, peautiful. It iss yery peautiful," repeated the guide, proud of his increased vocabulary.

"There will be four of us, Kaufmann. Had we better have another guide?" asked Jeffreys.

"Yes, dat iss better. My brother can come. We make two parties; one lady, one gentleman, and one guide. It iss very goot so."

"All right, Kaufmann, then we shall be ready to-morrow morning," Jeffreys answered, and with mutual salutations the guide went to his chalet, and all except Pollard entered the hotel. He shifted to a more comfortable chair, for the cool evening had driven most of the visitors into the hotel; and as he filled his pipe his thoughts went back to his arrival at Zermatt. He came hoping to ask Mary Jeffreys to be his wife, but somehow he had never dared to ask her. He saw now, only too plainly, that she loved Barton, and that she had looked upon him as a welcome addition to the party and not as a lover. There were still ten days before he was expected home, but he had determined to return at once and forget her as much as possible in the restless hurry of his life. He was in a very melancholy frame of mind when the church clock struck ten, and recalled him from his brown study. He found that his pipe was out and remembered that he would have to start in six hours for his first peak.

The morning was glorious. The sun was lighting the rocky peak of the Matterhorn, and was slowly creeping down the side of the valley. One or two guides were already outside of the hotel, and Kaufmann was busy putting sandwiches and wine, snow-gaiters and all the impedimenta of a climber's outfit into a couple of rucksacks. The air was frosty, and the party started at a brisk pace, that soon moderated when they left the village and turned up the steep mountain side. The two guides tramped on steadily ahead, and those behind, after a few vain attempts at conversation, relapsed into silence and saved their breath for the task before them. Slowly they climbed toward the sunlit heights, and when they felt the first warm rays of the sun there was a general sigh of relief. But the heat was soon found to be more trying than the frosty cold below, and all extra wraps were thrown off and heaped upon the pile on the guides' backs. Near the foot of the steep couloir that led straight into the heart of the mountain the rucksacks were taken off and a second breakfast was eaten while the ropes were being uncoiled. When the snow-gaiters had been buckled on and the ropes carefully fastened they started up the slope. Kaufmann tied the rope to his waist and led the way, the elder Miss Pollard came in the middle, and Pollard was fastened to the end of that rope. The younger Kaufman, with Jeffreys and his sister roped in the same way, made up the second party. The couloir was steep and the snow covered with a hard skin of ice, and progress was necessarily slow, as Kaufmann kicked step after step in the shining slope. The sun had not entered this gully and the cold seemed intense by comparison with the sunshine they had just quitted.

The two guides chose slightly different routes up the couloir, to avoid showering the loose snow on those below, and it soon became a race as to which should reach the little snowy col which glistened above them between two rocky peaks. Slowly the elder Kaufmann drew ahead of his brother, so that Jeffreys and his sister had only struggled some two-thirds of the way up the gully when they heard a shout of victory and derision from above and saw the first three silhouetted against the sky.

For a few moments they stood looking at the magnificent view beneath them. To their right was a little rocky peak, and in front and beneath rolled the Trift glacier. The sky was cloudless, and where they stood at the top of the gully the sun shone brightly upon them. To their left was the smooth ridge that ended the snow slope they had just climbed, and on the far side rose a steep face of rock, up which lay the track to the summit.

"We must go, or when we climbs we makes stones fall on my brother," Kaufmann said, as soon as they had regained their breath; and he carefully walked across the little col, probing each step with the long handle of his ice-axe before he advanced. "You must go in my steps always," he said, half turning torward Miss Jeffreys, who was following him. "Dis iss a cornice here—all snow, no rock below," and he drove his axe deeply into the snow to his right, to show where the dangerous ledge of snow overhung the precipice beneath. "Rock here," he added, pointing in front of him, "hold de rope tight." And once more he went forward.

Pollard followed behind, treading in the guide's footsteps, and holding the rope tightly, so that it id not trail in the snow between him and Miss Jeffreys. He was about half-way across, and Kaufmann had already begun to climb the rocks in front of them, when he suddenly felt himself beginning to sink. He glanced down and saw a dark crack open in the snow on his left and stretch some distance toward his companions. In an instant he guessed he was on the fatal ledge of snow, and that it had given way beneath him. Instinctively he tried to step forward toward the firmer snow as he shrieked, "Kaufmann, I'm falling."

He had a momentary glimpse of Miss Jeffrey's horror-stricken face, and then he felt himself falling, falling, as in a dream. He was suddenly stopped with a jerk that seemed to cut him in two, and he found himself dangling by the waist over the awful space beneath. For a moment he heard nothing but the soft hissing sound of snow sliding over snow, and felt gentle blows as lumps fell from the broken edge above. Dazed and shaken by the fall, he dreamily watched the pellets of snow flying through the air and his hat floating slowly downward to the glacier beneath him, and he wondered if it would be pleasant for him to float down in that easy way. He suddenly realized his position, when he heard Kaufmann cry out:

"Mein Gott! Er ist todt!"

Then the horror of the abyss beneath him seized his mind, and he struggled to lay hold of the rope by which he was hanging. Looking up he saw Miss Jeffreys lying on the edge of the broken cornice, helplessly fixed in that position by his weight, which was dragging her down with him to the certain death which awaited them on the ice beneath.

"Kaufmann," shrieked Pollard, "can't you pull us up? I am powerless."

"Ach, nein! Climb on de rope. I hold de rocks an' I shall slip soon. My brother iss far down." And he gave a loud cry for help, which echoed in the rocks and down the gully. Pollard seized the rope and slowly began to pull himself up a few inches. But the rope was small and wet and he could not grip it with his benumbed fingers.

"I can't climb up," he cried, despairingly to the guide. "Where are the others?"

"My brother come in four or five minutes, but I slip before; I no stand well." And once more he shouted to his brother, who was plunging furiously up the slope.

"Mary," suddenly called out Pollard, dropping all social formalities in his extreme peril, "can you pull me up?"

"No, I can't. I am held down in the snow and can't move," she answered in a terrified voice. "I can see Kaufmann slipping. It will be all over before the others come."

Pollard dared not look down. The space was so immense that it made him dizzy. Suddenly he felt the rope give and then stop.

"I slip soon now," gasped Kaufmann.

"Mary," Pollard called out with a ring of determination in his voice, "listen to me. When you go down tell them it was not Kaufmann's fault. It's an accident. I've long wanted to tell you how I love you, and to prove my love to you. I can show you now."

Even as he spoke he began to cut furiously at the rope above him with his ice-axe. Already the red strand, woven into the centre of the Alpine rope, was showing, and the thought flashed into his mind that it was not the rope he was cutting, but the thread of his own life, and that another blow would separate him from love and hope, and all that he held dear.

"I knew you loved me and I pitied you," cried the helpless woman. "It's too late now. Why give me any messages? We shall all die together. O Robert! Robert!" she sobbed in despair.

"Tell my mother how it happened," answered Pollard. "Tell Barton I never hated him, although I knew he would win you." Then raising his voice he called: "Are they coming Kaufmann?"

"No; two minutes—and I slip now," he called back.

"Hold on, then," he shouted back, bravely; and in a lower voice, "Good-bye, my love!"

Another tremor in the cord and suddenly the strain was taken off. Kaufman gave a gasp of relief, while the woman half buried in the snow shrieked with terror. Cautiously the guide made his position firm and dragged her toward him. Then he saw that the rope from her waist was hanging loosely over the edge, and in a horror-stricken voice, he asked: "Where is de Herr?"

Hysterical sobs were his only answer, and as he drew the loose rope toward him and saw the frayed ends, he muttered in amazement, "Gott in Himmel! He cut de rope himself!" and he reverently raised his hat and crossed himself.

An Englishman and his wife always come to Zermatt each summer, sometimes only for a day, but they never leave without laying a wreath on that grave. In the early spring, when the first flowers have blossomed in some sheltered nook, a little bunch is always on this spot; and even late in autumn, when the snow is low upon the mountain side, the little Kaufmanns try to find a tender nosegay to place upon the grave of the "good gentleman who fell to save our father."—Nickell Magazine.

Buying By Sample.

A certain gentleman in this town is the proud possessor of a remarkably red nose. The term proud is used advisedly, as the owner is continually relating stories having a bearing on the brilliant hue of his nasal treasure. The following is one of them: He was in Exeter one afternoon, and having completed his business, was amusing himself by an inspection of the shop windows.

While admiring some ties in a certain window, and considering whether he should speculate or not, a little girl came out of the establishment, and finally caught him by the sleeve.

"Please will you come into the shop with me, only for a minute?" she asked.

"Certainly," answered the gentleman, following her at once. Arrived at the counter, the little one astonished everybody by remarking: "Theer, miss, muvver wants a ribbon the same color as this gentleman's nose."

Maine's Biggest Tree.

On the banks of the Androscoggin, in Maine, is a tree which rivals some of California's redwoods in size. The circumference, four feet from the ground, is 23 feet, diameter 7 feet. About six feet from the ground there are seven branches radiating from its trunk, which are from 18 inches to 24 inches in diameter. The branches spread over a space of ground 270 feet in circumference, or 90 feet in diameter. Where the branches leave the trunks of the tree, about seven feet from the ground, there has been erected a band stand, which seats twenty-five persons.

One ounce of permanganate of potash will make a bucketful of disinfectant.

One of the most practical ideas in connection with the relief of the miners in the Klondike region is that of the employment of reindeer in the expedition. As announced in a recent dispatch from Washington, the Government has taken this matter in hand, as well as the control of the entire expedition. Secretary Alger has made a requisition on William Akellman, the Federal reindeer herder, for 600 of the useful animals for immediate use. Condensation of foodstuffs makes it possible for the authorities to send large amounts with little comparative expense. The tractability and faithfulness of the animals render the undertaking one of much less difficulty than would be the case under any other circumstances. When it is remembered that each of the 600 reindeer can haul 200 pounds, the value of the proposed service cannot be overestimated. The sturdy little animals will easily haul sledges and cargoes over glaciers and through mountain passes when horses would be absolutely useless.

Reindeer are small animals, compared to the other families. They are usually a trifle over four feet in stature, have short bodies, compactly put together, and strong, short legs, which carry them over the ground at a very rapid rate. The Laps say these beasts of burden can trot along hauling a sledge loaded with 200 pounds at the rate of from nine to ten miles an hour, and maintain this speed for many hours without apparent fatigue. They are nimble and sure-footed as the chamois, have the endurance of the burro and lack the obstinacy of the latter capricious brute. All the conditions which environ the proposed expedition are to their liking, so that nature seems to have designated them as the means of relieving the sufferers.

HAND SHADOWS.

Remarkable Pictures that May Be Made by Silhouetting.

It is not too much to say that the pastime of making hand shadows is as universal as light itself. The Chinese practiced it thousands of years ago; and it flourishes at the Egyptian Hall

BRITISH BULLDOG.

to-day. That there is money in shadows, as well as in more substantial commodities, will be testified by Mr. David Devant, the eminent ombromaneur. The apparatus is not elaborate—merely a powerful arc light of 2,000 candle-power, whose beam passes through a small circular opening on to a sheet of ticket-writer's holland. Occasionally some little property—a pipe, a piece of cardboard, or what-not—is used for adventitious effect; but for the most part the "artist" uses his hands simply and solely. What is more, the arc lamp can be dispensed with, and almost equally amusing results produced by the aid of a clothes-horse, a sheet, and a candle. If an

THE SWAN.

oil lamp is used, care must be taken to turn it so that the edge of the flame is toward the sheet; otherwise the shadows will be blurred and hazy.

No one who has not actually seen a professional entertainment of this kind can form an idea of the amusement that may be derived from these hand shadows. Of course, the pictures largely depend for their effect upon incessant movement; yet so cleverly are the figures rendered, that even this series of "still" photographs bears powerful testimony to the skill of the artist.

The "British bulldog" (see illustration) is a capital example of unaided

"COMPLACENCY."

handwork. His ferocity on the screen is extraordinary. He advances threateningly, albeit with the unsteady gait of his kind; and his terrible eye rolls in fearsome style by a truly ingenious finger-tip movement on the part of the shadowgraphist. As Mr. Devant's hands enter the illuminated disc they are quite separate, all the fingers being extended. The operator then proceeds dexterously to "mold' his subject, but in such a manner that all may behold the clever evolution of the finger. The placing of the hands and the disposition of each finger are swiftly seen by an intelligent audience, who appreciate this method far more than they would

THE BULL.

the instantaneous appearance of perfect figures.

But to proceed. In another of our illustrations we have a singularly ingenious representation of a swan, no "property" of any kind being used—unless one so describes Mr. Devant's own head. The photograph scarcely requires explanation. The stately bird, here shown, well maintains its ancient and familiar traditions. The long, graceful neck comes back in sinuous curves that the plumage (Mr. Devant's hair) may be preened and pecked; and the stiff little tale waggles in pleasurable anticipation as the swan dives beneath the surface of the supposed lake. Finally, the bird sails out of the disc by the simple process of Mr. Devant inclining himself gradually forward.

Turn we now for a moment to M. Trewey, of the Crystal Palace, whose capital bull is shown; this, as you may see, is a wholly unassisted hand shadow. When about to produce a new figure, M. Trewey takes a seat between his light and the screen, and then commences to practice patiently and persistently, introducing tentatively delicate little lines here and there, and trying various motions that he has previously noted mentally while studying the living prototype.

Lord Salisbury figures without "property" of any sort, the well-known

LORD SALISBURY.

beard being produced in a remarkably ingenious fashion by the fingers of one hand extended downward.

One of the most effective of these shadow portraits is that of Sir Henry Irving. The long hair is very cleverly indicated, while a slightly protruding finger-tip produces on the sheet the effect of the pince-nez. Of course, as we have remarked before, hand shadow pictures cannot be judged when stationary. For each and every one of them is designed a certain marvelously appropriate movement; and even the great personages whose portraits ap-

SIR HENRY IRVING.

pear on the disc are made to exhibit some mannerism or characteristic whereby they are known.

The King Came.

At the Brussels exposition a few days ago King Leopold of Belgium, wishing to examine more closely a certain American machine, left his suite and stepped into the booth where the machine was installed. He requested the man in charge to explain its mechanism to him. Not noticing the royal escort a few yards away, the attendant took his Majesty for some high official. He explained in detail the working of his machine, and dwelt upon its points of excellence. "And, sir," he added, "the King himself is coming to see it before long." Without betraying his identity, King Leopold smilingly thanked the American and withdrew. He seemed much amused, when relating the incident to those who accompanied him, at the idea of an exhibitor who was expecting the King at the very moment when the King was leaving him.

A Puzzled Parent.

"It is a difficult problem," said the conscientious man; "very difficult."

"What is worrying you?" asked his wife.

"If I use slang before our sons and daughters it will encourage them in the practice, and if I don't they will say I am a back number."—Washington Star.

Young Widows in India.

There are in India 200,000 widows aged between 10 and 14 years, and 80,000 less than 9 years old.

Necessity is the mother of some inventions, but the majority of them are orphans.

It is easier to cut an acquaintance than it is to carve a steak with a restaurant knife.

There must be a woman in the moon instead of a man, otherwise it wouldn't change so often.

HE GOT EVEN.

Persons Who Live in Glass Houses Shouldn't Throw Stones.

They tell a story about a young man who was lately married that is funny enough to print, but the unfortunate part of it all is the names cannot be given, for some older persons are mixed up in the complications, and they would be mad as the dickens to see their names in print.

The young man is a bright young rascal and fond of a joke, and a drink occasionally. In fact, he would take three or four if opportunity was favorable. It came to pass that opportunity was favorable one day, and he took several drinks. Then he went to see the pride of his heart, a charming young lady to whom he was engaged. Her papa came home in the evening and discovered the young man in his deplorable condition. He lectured him in the severest way imaginable, and sent him home. But he didn't forbid him the house.

In the course of a few days the young man called and tendered to his sweetheart the most ample apology for his breach of etiquette. Later in the evening, in fact, about the quitting hour, the old gentleman came home from a little sitting, where he had lost some money, and gained a jag of symmetrical proportions. He was affable to the boy, and would in all probability have apologized for his rudeness a few nights before had the young man not anticipated him.

"What do you mean by coming home to the bosom of your family at this hour of the night, and in this condition?" said the boy. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself. I want you to understand that such conduct is not permissible in this house, and that the members of this family are not accustomed to see men in the condition you are in. You had better go where you came from, and spend the balance of the evening." And thus he continued reproducing as near as possible the words which had been hurled at his swimming head a few nights previously.

The old man was in a fury. Then he did order the young man out and for keeps. The engagement was off and for good. But nobody concerned in the story died from a broken heart, or anything of that kind. They married in due time, other partners, of course, and lived happily ever afterward.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribute.

THE FIRST LIFEBOAT.

Very Different from the Complicated Vessel of To-Day.

The story of the lifeboat remains to be written. To do so now would be premature, inasmuch as, notwithstanding the large amount of ingenuity which has been lavished on the designing of a vessel which shall prove satisfactory, the thing desired yet remains to be achieved. The first lifeboat was, curiously enough, devised by a landsman, one Lionel Lukin, a coachbuilder of Dunmow, in Essex, England. This man had lost some relatives in the foundering of a vessel at sea, and he set about designing a vessel which should be unsinkable. Among

THE FIRST LIFEBOAT.

those who took up the problem where Lukin left it was one Henry Greathead, a boatbuilder of South Shields, who worked continuously at the subject, and an order for the construction of what is practically the first specially constructed lifeboat was given to Greathead in 1805.

The first lifeboat was 36 feet long, and possessed a beam of 10 feet. It was rowed by 10 oars, double-banked, and it was the first vessel built in which the main features of all lifeboats were found. Thus, the stem and stern were alike, it had a curved keel, and it bulged greatly amidships.

Every time we see a woman, we thank the Lord that we are not compelled to wear a ribbon collar.

When a man wants a cigar he never wants it very bad.

FUNNY FINISH TO A FEUD.

Ormondes and Desmonds Had Quarreled for Six Centuries.

It is seldom in this workaday age that one encounters a genuine family feud inherited from sire to son through no less than six centuries. Such a feud actually existed in the dominions of Queen Victoria until a short time ago, and its final settlement was brought about by the ingeniousness of a boy of 9.

The two leading Anglo-Irish families in Ireland had long been the FitzGeralds and the Butlers. From being comrades in arms of the invading Strongbow they became by degrees rival baronS and fierce contestants for the vice sovereignty of their adopted country. In the wars of the roses the Butlers sided with the white rose of Lancaster, the FitzGeralds with the red rose of York. Factions gathered around the two great houses and the bitter feud brought forth death and bloodshed from as early as 1250 down to the Williamite wars. The Butlers, whose chief had obtained the dignity of Earl of Ormonde, succeeded in crushing the power of the elder branch of the FitzGeralds, Earls of Desmond. It is told of a warlike Desmond that while being borne prisoner on the locked shields of his feudal foe's clansmen the Butlers taunted him with the bitter words:

"Where is now the proud FitzGerald?"

To which the indomitable earl answered:

"FitzGerald is where he ought to be—on the necks of the Butlers."

This proud reply will give an idea of the intensity of the strife.

Now, it happened that her majesty's Irish viceroy gave a garden party in the viceregal lodge at Dublin, and thither were bidden by accident the Marquis of Ormonde, head of the Butler family (familiar to the Americans through his yachting interests), and the little Duke of Leinster, boyish chieftain of the house of FitzGerald. With the duke, who was not quite 9 years of age, came his widowed mother, one of the beautiful Duncombe sisters.

The Duchess of Leinster lost sight of her son for a space, and in going to look for the lad found him engaged in earnest conversation with a tall, elderly gentleman, in whom she was surprised to recognize the Marquis of Ormonde. What was her horror when, on approaching nearer, she distinctly heard the youthful Geraldine remark in somewhat slangy phrase:

"Well, I suppose I ought to punch your head on account of the feud; but I say, you know, you're too jolly decent a chap for that. Can't we shake hands and call it square?"

With the utmost gravity Lord Ormonde grasped the small hand of his hereditary foe, and when the amused mother came to congratulate them on the happy settlement of 600 years of bitterness she found young hopeful perched, like his famous ancestor, on the neck of the Butler.

Thus ended a feud, undoubtedly one of the oldest and possibly the bloodiest in the world.

WIFE OF TAMMANY'S CHIEF.

Mrs. Richard Croker a Good Mother and a Devout Church Woman.

Wherever American newspapers are read, Richard Croker's name is known in connection with Greater New York's first municipal campaign, but the Tammany leader in the role of husband and father and head of a household is a character quite unfamiliar to the public. In these roles he is described as "delightfully old-fashioned."

It was twenty-four years ago that Richard Croker and Miss Elizabeth Fraser were married. She was 19 years old and a beauty. He was 28 and was always referred to as a "promising young man." It was a love match, the surest foundation for a happy home. They commenced life on a humble scale. Mrs. Croker was a favorite in the neighborhood. She has not lost a whit of her early charm of manner.

She went to early mass then and she does so still. Her hand soothed many a fevered brow in those days. She is still charitable still keenly sympathetic. She is still a handsome woman. She is tall and well proportioned. Her features are delicate and regular. Her eyes are dark, with finely arched brows. Her hair is black. Her cheeks have the hue of health.

Early in September, when the political campaign was opened, Mr. Croker left the home on 74th street and took up his residence at a hotel. This move

MRS. RICHARD CROKER.

by the chief of Tammany is a mark of consideration toward his family and servants. Mrs. Croker is an indulgent wife and housekeeper. "Mrs. Croker doesn't know the name of the County Clerk nor Sheriff and I am glad of it," her famous husband has been heard to say, and the mere mention of women in politics brings a frown to his brow.

Echoes.

In a cave in the Pantheon, at Rome, the guide, by striking the flap of his coat, makes a noise equal to a twelve-pound cannon's report. The singularity is noticed, in a lesser degree, in the Mammoth cave in Kentucky. In the cave of Smellin, near Viborg, in Finland, a cat or dog thrown in will make a screaming echo, lasting some minutes. Fingal's cave, on the isle of Staffa, has also an abnormally developed echo.

A good word might be said in favor of congress gaiters, but shoes with tongues should be able to speak for themselves.

You can't put enough clothes on a worthless man to disguise him.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....February 3, 1898.

PASSED AWAY!

Auburn Sadly Mourns the Loss Of Her Most Prominent Citizen,

C. A. O. McCLELLAN

The Distinguished Jurist and Statesman.

AN ACTIVE LIFE HAS CLOSED

He Passed Peacefully to the Great Beyond at 11:45 Last Night.

Charles A. O. McClellan was born at Ashland, Ohio, May 25, 1835, his parents being Wm. and Eliza Wiggins McClellan, who were natives of New

Jersey. He received such education as the limited schools of the day afforded, but the foundation thus laid was sufficient for one of his active mind and energetic disposition. The knowledge so gained was supplemented by valuable business experience in assisting his father and added to this, his natural taste and aptitude for grasping and mastering life's varied questions, insured him that success in business and social life, that so fully came to him, as the years grew apace. So at nineteen he was engaged in special work of teaching penmanship and pen drawing, and in this way he added to his opportunities and became a thorough scholar in the common branches. In 1856 he came to Auburn and was employed as deputy in the office of the auditor, M. F. Pierce, who was a relative. In the intervals of this work he turned his attention to the law, which he decided should be his life profession And it might be said that from this time his life was devoted to this work. Nov. 10, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Long, daughter of Samuel D. and Matilda Long, then residents of Auburn. And the two thus happily united began life's serious business with strong hearts and willing hands. Without means other than his own natural resources and ability, he soon made himself prominent in his profession, in general business and in social life. That his business ability was great is evidenced by his success, being for some years, and at the time of his death president of the First National Bank in Auburn and owner of the DeKalb bank at Waterloo besides have other large property interests. His career as a lawyer and jurist were no less eminent. In January 1863 he became associated in the practice of law, with Judge James I. Best, now of Minneapolis, and even then the leading attorneys of Northeastern, Indiana. The two men made a masterly combination and were like the two halves of a well developed brain, each supporting and supplementing the other. The firm of "Best & McClellan" became widely known and popular, And when Judge Best removed to Minneapolis, Mr. McClellan continued the business alone doing the greater part of his work unaided till the close of the great McIntosh trial last fall when he had called back Judge Best to assist in what he felt to be one of the greatest legal struggles of his life. In this trial his whole soul and energy were enlisted and to its wearing and excitement, the beginning of his final sickness may possibly have some connection. At the triumphant conclusion of that case he found himself in failing health, and soon for a time as he supposed, laid aside his work, and at the urgent orders of his physicians, Drs. D. J. & Vesta M. Swartz gave up all work. The December term of court the first in a generation, missed his familiar form. Under the watchful care of his physicians and a devoted wife and children he was finally so far improved that he was able to be about a little each day, and high hopes were felt that he might recover. Yesterday, he was unusually well and was about the house, in his office, and the bank and even went to the cellar to see about fixing the heater. When he retired at the usual hour he was apparently in the best of condition. But about 11:15 he was suddenly taken with heart failure and though help was summoned at once by telephone and messenger he sank away without a struggle as one passing into gentle sleep, breathing his last at 11-45. His family, those in Auburn were present, reaching his bedside as he was sinking away.

Judge McClellan as already said, had always been a prominent figure in the county. He had moved from Auburn to Waterloo in 1861 and it was his work largely that made the first map of DeKalb county, the substance of which is in all our more recent maps. Associated with him in this was Hon. Eli B. Gerber, now a prominent citizen of Ligonier. When the Jackson & Saginaw railroad, now the Lake Shore Branch, was just started he was one of the leading spirits and afterwards for many years a director and helped to shape its policy and secure its success. We remember in the great strike that came on the roads about 18 years ago, hearing him give as a reason for no strike on the Jackson Branch. "We give all our profits to our employes anyway, and they know it. We have not reduced their wages as the other roads have. Our men will not strike." And they did not. In 1868 he and Judge Best built the Star Mills at Waterloo, costing about $18,000 the most complete flouring mills in the county. Its destruction by fire a few years later entailed a heavy loss. In 873, he started the DeKalb Bank and in 1878 became associated as an officer in the First National Bank and since 1882 has been its president an office to which he was again elected at the recent annual meeting. He moved to Auburn in 1883 and since then has been identified with many of the chief business interests here, including the Snyder Wagon Company. He has always been prominent in Masonic circles, and had climbed high in the branches of that ancient and honored order.

Judge McClellan was always a pronounced democrat. In 1860 he was one of the two U. S. Census marshals who took the census of DeKalb county. He served as district committeeman for two years.

In February 1879, he was appointed by Gov. Williams, judge of the 40th circuit, a new one provided for in a bill introduced by Hon. S. S. Shutt then in the legislature, as a temporary means to relieve the increasing business in court, which under Judge Tousley had fallen behind. It left Tousley with only Noble county, while Judge McClellan had DeKalb and Steuben with G. B. Adams, of Angola prosecutor. The circuit and office expired by the terms of the law, Oct. 1, 1880.

In 1888, his party selected him as an opponent in the race for congress, against the popular J. R. White, who had two years before carried the district. The race for the nomination was a warm one, his opponents being P. S. O'Rourke, M. V. B. Spencer, R. C. Bell, C. K. Greene and W. F. McNagny. On the 14th ballott, the vote was McClellan 51 votes as against 28 for O'Rourke and 18 for McNagny, each having a fraction over. At the election his majority over White was 1311. Two years later his majority over J. N. Babcock was 4050, the largest plurality ever given in the district. At the end of his second term, he refused to be again a candidate, though his friends greatly desired him to remain in Congress. He was under no obligation to retire, but his party had been giving but two terms, and he felt it his duty to obey what had seemed to be their plan. His work in congress had been in the highest degree satisfactory. He had been while in congress, the Indiana member of the National Democratic Congressional committee composed of the most eminent men of his party in congrees. It was with regret that many party leaders saw him retire. Since then his life and his work have been among us. He was always active in all public enterprises, and was liberal all occasions. He was a faithful friend and true without faltering, to what he believed his duty. The writer remembers a conversation with him occasioned by the active and aggressive part he was taking in a matter that it was feared would make him some trouble in his second election to congress. He listened a moment, and then said with earnest firmness. "But I know I am right. And if it hurts me, I don't care." That ended it. The increased majority at the election showed that his course was sustained.

A life as active as his cannot have its full history in an article like this. Much more might be said. Auburn and DeKalb county have suffered a loss in the death of its most eminent citizen and business circles one of their ablest men.

All the members of Judge McClellan's immediate family survive him, his faithful wife who has been constantly at his side and always with him since his first failing health a month or two ago. She was alone with him when the final struggle came, and barely had time to call help over the telephones. The children are, the son Charles and daughters, Mrs. Jennie Garwood and Mrs. Della Siver. These all, and especially the little grand-children will feel the loss of one who loved and cherished them unceasingly.

The funeral wil be at the Presbyterian church in Auburn, Friday, Feb. 4 1 p. m. and interment at Waterloo.

WILDERSON-TREESH.

Rev. Guild Officiates at the Wedding Saturday Night.

At the M. E. parsonage Saturday evening, Rev. Guild joined in marriage John Wilderson of Garrett and Miss Sadie Treesh of this city. Miss Treesh is the daughter of our townsman, John Treesh on west Eleventh-st, and is a handsome and worthy young lady. The COURIER extends congratulations to the young couple

FACTS AND FIGURES.

For the Taxpayers of DeKalb County.

BY THE DEPUTY AUDITOR M. BOLAND.

Who Is Constantly Enlightning Taxpayers On Important Matters.

EDITOR COURIER,

SIR:—I herewith submit a few facts and figures that I believe will be interesting reading to the tax payers of the several townships and towns in the county and would kindly ask you to publish the same. The following table shows the number of polls and dogs assessed in each township and town. The value of all taxable property in each township and town. The taxable value of railroad, telegraph, telephone, express and palace car companies in each township and town. The rate on each one hundred dollars valuation and the rate on each poll in each township and town. It also shows the amount of taxes each township will pay for all purposes if all the taxes are collected. It further shows the amount of delinquent taxes in each township and town.

The town of Auburn and city of Garrett collect their corporation taxes through the county treasurer, which accounts for the rate of taxation in these two places being so much more than the other towns.

In addition to the levy in Waterloo shown in the above table there is a corporation levy of 75 cents on each one hundred dollars and 50 cents on each poll making their total levy $2 31 on each one hundred, and $2.75 on each poll, also in addition to the levy in Butler shown in the above table there is a corporation levy of 95 cents on each one hundred dollars making their total levy $2.67 on each one hundred dollars valuation and $1.00 on each poll. The total number of polls assessed in the county is 4593. Total number of dogs assessed is 1615.

The total taxable valuation of all property in the county is $12,890,605.00 of which amount $2,576,770 00 is assessed against the railroads, telephones, express and palace car companies.

The total amount to be collected in taxes on the above valuation is $211,290.93 of which amount the railroads, etc will pay $38,737.45.

Should the present levy of taxes and the delinquent taxes of 1896 and former years be paid in full we would collect during the present year $236,178 60 but taxes are never all paid. While the treasurer is always collecting old delinquent taxes it is impossible to collect all. so that the amount of taxes delinquent each year is about the same.

Out of the above amount of $211,290.93 if all is paid the county will receive for county purposes $64,882.51, the balance is for state and township purposes.

A great many people have an idea that the county commissioners make the levy for all our taxes but this is not correct. The levy made by the commissioners this year is 50½ cents on each $100.00, the balance is levied by the state officers and township trustees For example the levy in Butler township is $1.36 on $100. and $1.50 on each poll. The commissioners levy for county purposes is 50½ cents, the state levy is 29½ cents on a $100.00 and $1.00 on each poll, the trustees levy for township purposes is 56 cents on a $100.00 and 50 cents on a poll. It will be seen by this example that by deducting 50½ cents and 29½ cents, or a total of 80 cents on a $100.00 and 1.00 on a poll from the total rate of taxation in each township you can tell what amount your trustee has levied for the running expenses of your township.

By reference to the table you will see that Auburn's taxable valuation is the largest in the county. Concord township which includes St. Joe and Spencerville is next and Wilmington township outside of Butler, is next each of the three amounting to more than one million dollars. Other interesting facts will be seen by a careful study of the table. All of which is respectfully submitted,

M. BOLAND
Deputy Auditor.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company. Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd 1898, at ten o,clock a. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from February 20th, 1898, until after the meeting.

R. R. METHEANY
Secretary

A

What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for AYER'S. The first letter in the alphabet stands for the first of sarsaparillas; first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured,"—which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

COUNTY MEETING

Democrats Elect a New Chairman and Other Officers

The regular meeting of the democratic committeemen of the county, was held at Auburn, Saturday, Jan. 29, 1898, as called by Chairman Frederick It was held in the rooms over the COURIER office, at first in the front room, but as the attendance was very large, they moved into the adjoining room, the Armory of the Epworth Guards. Here they were called to order by Chairman Fredericks who in a brief speech alluded to the work done in the past, and the work of the future. J. Wm. Wagner, county secretary was present, and the report of the past two years was read. The townships were then called to see how many were represented. All responded but Stafford, and its vote was afterwards cast by a proxy. Roy Williams, committeeman for Troy, had to go home on an early train and his vote was also cast by a proxy. It was decided, that as usual, any voter present from a township whose committeeman was not at the meeting, might cast the vote of his township.

Announcements for county chairman for the coming two years, next declared in order. Dr. Nusbaum nominated C. C. Walter, J. N. Boyle nominated M. E. Gardner. There being no further nominations, the chairman appointed Eli Mutzfeldt and E. P. Fitzgerald for tellers. And it was also understood that as usual each precinct should have one vote. The election of chairman was decided on the first ballot. Union cast its 5 votes for Walter. Wilmington and Keyser each cast its full 6 votes for Gardner. All other townships were so scattered or name not announced that the vote could not be recorded in detail. The result was Gardner 18 and Walter 19. At first it was thought there had been a mistake, but when they remembered that the county now had 37 precincts, it was seen the vote was right, and Walter was declared elected. A vice chairman was next chosen. Joseph Link, of Auburn, named M. E. Gardner and his election was made by acclamation. Mr. Walter not being present, Mr. Frederick called Mr. Gardner to the chair. The work of the meeting was then concluded. Milo Husselman and D. M. Link were nominated for secretary. Mr. Link declined and Mr. Husselman was chosen by acclamation. H. K. Leas, of Waterloo was unanimously chosen for treasurer. Motion by Fredericks, carried that executive committee be not chosen till after the county convention. After some remarks by Mr. Frederick and several others, the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman. The attendance was greater than usual and the best of feeling prevailed.

ARRESTED HERE.

About seven o'clock last evening Wabash Agent Zent received a telegram from Mr. Allhouse of Cone, Mich. to arrest a young man who was on the west bound Wabash passenger train, stating that he was wanted at Cone, for breaking into a store and stealing $50. Marshal Potter was summoned and the train was fairly held up. A young man wearing a prince albert coat, high collar, and a Christian Endeavor badge was sized up as the victim. Several messages were sent back and forth when the authorities at Cone asked for the prisoner's name, Marshal Potter sent it and a reply came at once ordering his release ashe was the son of the storekeeper. The young man was brought up town and stopped at the Hollister, and this morning he went to the Junction on his way to Chicago, enroute to Colorado. His father offered to send him more money, but this the lad refused.

THE OLD HORSE.

Many people here and in Waterloo. will remember the Minnich family, that many years ago moved from Waterloo to Pierceton. Several years ago the eldest son, F. V. B. Minnich moved to Goshen. Here is a story that will be read with interest. It is taken from the Pierceton Record.

We see by the Goshen Times that the old family horse of the Minnich family has had some hard luck. The Minnich's are old Pierceton people and the information about the old horse "Ned" will be interesting. This old horse had been in the family for years.

He was the horse that knew no faults and the girls and mother always felt safe when Ned was hitched to the family buggy. He had grown grey about the eyes and his back was bent with the weight of his growing years, while his once agile step was changed to one of faltering and care. He was beloved by the whole family and Mr. Minnich was anxious to secure for him a home that he might spend his last days in ease and comfort. Hiram Cooper agreed to give him such a home on hi farm on the Haw Patch and so he was sent there. Now it seems that he got into the hands of some traders and finally into the hands of one Moses Ceupp, who drove him from Shipshewana to Goshen this morning.

Mr. Minnich was passing along the street when he noticed a poor, old foot sore horse on the street that showed signs of recognizing Mr. Minnich. He stopped and called his name. The old horse showed such unmistakable signs of recognition that the owner was questioned and finally Mr. Minnich became convinced that it was none other than Ned. He asked for the return of the horse and being refused a writ of attachment was sued out in Justice Hattle's court for the possession of the old servant. His once glossy coat was changed to staring and straggly hair. No shoes protected his aged feet and they were worn to the quick. His intelligence was left and to that he will owe future good care in the warm stable of his former owner.

COURT.

When court opened Monday morning the divorce case between Catherine Denison and her husband, Wm. Denison was called up, but Judge Roby refused to consider it, as the two years required by law, had not passed yet. So he told her she must wait. The two years since the husband left her will not expire till next August.

The case of Martha E. Love vs James Love was dismissed at defendant's costs.

Phebe Knox was divorced from James Knox and given custody of the children, the latter being permitted to visit their father when it does not interfere with school.

Andrew S. Casebeer was divorced from Mary J. Casebeer. As Mr. C. is 92 years old, we think he might have saved some expense and ill feeling by postponing his case a short time.

Arley L. Olds vs Peter Teutsch administrator estate of W. J. Olds, commissioners file report showing partition of land, and were allowed $10 each) and attorney fee was fixed at $30 Approved and partition ordered.

The Tri-State B. & L. Association vs Thos Niver and J. Sechler, judgment for plaintiff.

In the case of Elliott vs Elliott for divorce. Mrs. Elliott was given the divorce with right to resume her former name of Sarah Hosack.

In the petition of Stephen Likens for annulment of marriage with Margaret Boyer, also known as Likens, judgment was in his favor and marriage declared void and canceled at plaintiff's cost.

Monday afternoon the divorce case of Davis vs Davis was brought on and Mrs. Davis got a divorce and $350 alimony and custody of the child Russell.

GOOD IDEA.

Congressman Robinson has made a vigorous attack on some of the loose methods that Uncle Sam permits on the part of his hired help. He is fighting against paying employes a days wages for seven hours work and then allow them a month lay off each year, and also, if occasion happens, allow them 60 days sick leave, if themselves or a friend should be sick. He figures that in this way Uncle Sam loses about a quarter of the services that he pays for. He shows, that in the different departments, from a third to a half, have been granted "sick leave" during the past year. He believes if the climate were not so unhealthy, more work could be easily done, and needed work, such as in pension matters would not be so far behind as it now is. We believe it no more than fair that all employes do a fair and proper amount of work for their wages.

	Number of Polls Returned	Number of Dogs Returned.	Amount of Taxables Returned by Assessor.	Amount of Taxables Assessed by State Board of Tax Commissioners on R. Lines, Telegraph, Tel. etc. Pullman, Express & Palace Car Co.	Total. Amount of Taxables in each Township or Town.	Total Rate of Taxation in each Township or Town	Rate on each Poll in each Township or Town.	Total Amount of Taxes for all purposes to be paid by each Township in 1898, if all is not paid.	Uncollected Delinquent Taxes of 1896 and former years.	Total to be collected including delinquents.
Butler	158	75	479720	148060	627780	1 36	1 50	8852 76	1021 36	9874 12
Jackson	252	128	695710	166525	862235	1 31	1 50	11809 03	1701 64	13510 67
Concord	361	148	834775	162480	1008258	1 46	1 75	15492 61	1137 26	16629 87
Newville	115	55	282295	61645	343940	1 86	1 75	6656 48	869 80	7526 28
Stafford	91	35	280722	152910	433630	1 51	1 75	6743 98	304 43	7048 41
Wilmington	245	117	624985	380270	1005255	1 37	1 50	14257 35	1132 83	15390 18
Union	151	56	358180	142445	500625	1 61	2 00	8419 86	776 45	9196 31
Richland	258	111	561575	343600	905175	1 46	1 50	13717 82	488 85	14206 67
Fairfield	256	114	797780	1590	799370	1 37	1 50	11453 33	534 54	11987 87
Smithfield	199	106	675670	80760	756430	1 47	1 50	11524 80	418 19	11942 99
Franklin	241	104	711060	1075	712135	1 31	1 25	9735 95	762 63	10498 58
Troy	96	49	313640	56865	370505	1 41	1 25	5397 09	308 84	5705 93
Keyser	214	116	535695	227370	763065	1 50	1 75	11944 22	673 98	12618 20
Grant	107	44	361275	284225	645500	1 46	1 50	9633 63	349 78	9981 41
Auburn	541	89	1003535	28450	1031985	2 26	1 75	24453 56	4737 15	29190 71
Garrett	616	146	834855	110905	945760	1 90	3 25	20293 76	5798 47	26092 25
Butler	377	65	526670	126555	653225	1 72	1 00	11679 64	2408 21	14087 85
Waterloo	220	42	290130	100960	391090	1 56	2 25	6643 98	740 82	7384 80
Ashley	95	15	135556	80	135645	1 77	1 75	2583 06	722 44	3305 50

The Assessed Valuation in this County of the Different Corporations Running Through the County, and the Taxes they will Pay are as Follows:.....

	ASSESSED VALUATION.	TAXES TO PAY.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway	1181350 00	17367 72
Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railway, operated by L. S. & M. S. R. W. Co.	259365 00	3905 16
Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railway	621420 00	9632 00
Eel River Railway	430630 00	6476 49
G. R. & I. Railway	10165 00	274 24
Western Union Telegraph Co	30020 00	515 32
American Telegraph and Telephone Co	5465 00	77 86
Postal Telegraph Co	4350 00	69 15
Central Union Telephone Co	6465 00	105 88
G. R. & I. Telegraph Co	165 00	3 29
American Bell Telephone Co	655 00	13 84
Western Telephone Co	525 00	8 16
Auburn Telephone Co	1450 00	32 77
Steuben County Electrical Telephone Co	640 00	10 37
Adams Express Co	800 00	10 88
U. S. Express Co	7920 00	102 81
Pacific Express Co	1200 00	34 49
Pullman Palace Car Co	2590 00	38 60
Wagner Palace Car Co	4535 00	52 43

PAY OF TEACHERS.

Chicago has been having a discussion as to teachers' wages, the teachers with low salaries have asked a raise, and called attention to the fact that many of the teachers in higher positions, but easier work got more, and that even desk clerks in the educational departments were better paid. Mayor Harrison takes sides with them. Here is what he said and it will pay all to study it.

The salary of the grade teacher should be raised. The board pays its office people more liberally than it does the hard-working women who are giving their lives to the children of the city. I think a great injustite is being done. They seem entitled, on the showing they have made, to the increase in salary which they have asked. It is clearly the duty of the board to devise meaps for granting this just request. I shall ask the council to pass resolution indorsing the increase. It has always been possible around the board to increase any other salary which came up for consideration. It is time to reward the people who do the hardest and most faithful work.

OBITUARY.

Sarah Treesh was born in Stark county Ohio, Aug. 10, 1837, and departed this life Jan. 25, 1898, aged 58 years, 5 months and 15 days. She was united in marriage to John Miser Oct. 1, 1857. and moved to her home in Richland township, in which she died. Sister Miser was the mother of ten children, six sons and four daughters. Three sons and one daughter have gone before, six remain to mourn. She leaves a kind and affectionate husband, five brothers and five sisters, several grandchildren and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn, what to them is loss, but to her is eternal gain. Sister Miser united with the Lutheran church at the age of 17 and remained a faithful member of the same until death.

The funeral services were conducted in the German Reformed church near her home, the sermon being preached by Rev. E E. Campbell of the Lutheran church, from the text "My Lord and My God," John 20: 28, followed by Rev. Stover, one of Sister Miser's old friends and neighbers.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to return thanks to our kind friends and neighbors, who assisted us in the sickness and death of wife and mother, also to the choir for their splendid singing.

JOHN MISER AND CHILDREN.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

..SPECIAL..

HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

...THE...

Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSION, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL STRICTURE, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.

And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE

And all sexual weakness from any cause. Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS

And all forms of or Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE

No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrized tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET

No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD.

If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

69 Sproat St., Detroit, Mich.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

January Economy

January has for years been the economical time to purchase Linens, Undermuslin, Cottons and the like We commenced to prepare for this sale some time ago and now quote prices that are a revelation to economical shoppers. You will save money if you will buy now.

100 yards Unbleached Table Linen	25c
200 yards Unbleached Table Linen, worth 40c	36c
250 yards Unbleached Table Linen, worth 45c,	39c
200 yards Unbleached Table Linen, worth 50c	44c
5 pieces Unbleached Table Linen, worth 60c	50c
5 pieces Bleached All Linen, worth 75c	66c
6 pieces Bleached All Linen, worth $1	85c
One Lot Napkins, worth 75c	55c
One Lot Napkins, worth $1	85c
Special Values in Napkins at	$1.50, $1.75 &$2
One Lot Red Table Cloth. 8x4; worth 70c	63c
One Lot Red Table Cloth, 10x4; worth 80c	72c
Ten Dozen All Linen Towels, worth 10c	7c
Ten Dozen Hemstitched All Linen Towels, wort 12½;	9c
Five Dozen Large Bordered Towels, worth 17c	12½
Eight Dozen Large Hemstitched and Bordered, worth 25c	19c
Fifty Large White Bed Spreads, cheap at $1	83c
3000 yards Fine Bleached Muslin, former price 6c, now	5c
25,000 yards fine Bleached, Soft finished Muslin, worth 7c	6c
3000 yards Good Uubleached Muslin	4c

SPECIAL LOW PRICES ON...

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

AND EMBROIDERIES--NEW GOODS

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

The Big Cash Store With the Little Cash Prices

AFFECTS EVERY ORGAN.

Does That Most Dreadful of Diseases--Chronic Catarrh.

Over half of the people have catarrh n some form or another, and yet probably not a tenth of these people know that their disease is catarrh. One person says he has Bright's disease; another liver complaint; another consumption; another female complaint. These people would be very much surprised to hear that they were all suffering with chronic catarrh; but it is so, nevertheless. Each one of these troubles, and a great many more, are simply catarrh; that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining o whichever organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Pe-ru-na has become so justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Pe-ru-na does not palliate; it cures.

Dr. Hartman has recently compiled into book form several of his lectures on chronic catarrh, which he has delivered at different times at the Surgical Hotel. This book is called "Winter Catarrh," and will be sent free of charge on application to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

OBITUARY.

William J. son of Mr. and Mrs. Balentine was born in DeKalb Co, April 14, 1897 and departed this life on Jan. 22, 1898, aged 9 months and 8 days. William leaves a father, mother and two brothers to mourn his early departure. The funeral services were held at Cedar Creek conducted by Rev. Steckley of Garrett. Interment in the cemetery Northwest of Cedar Creek.

KILLED BY A TRAIN

The west bound B. & O. train of last evening, that reaches the Junction at 8:53, struck and killed a man just the other side of Welker. Our informant is a traveling man, Mr. H. B. Mills, who was on the train. It appears that three men were walking on the track a little ways east of Welker. They had probably been drinking some, and the one, who was struck, and whose name the others gave as John Sandoe, had apparently been drinking a good deal. They say he had been having some trouble with a woman and seemed discouraged. Then called his attention to the approaching train, but he resented their words of warning, and instead of stepping off the track seemed to throw himself toward the engine. The engineer whistled but had not time to stop the train. The man was struck and thrown about 30 feet from the track. As soon as the train could be stopped it was backed about half a mile to where the two men and their prostrate companion were. The poor fellow looked like a bundle of clothes lying there limp and lifeless. Mr. Mills and the baggageman and mail clerk got him into the car, but could do nothing for him. A physician on the train, was called in, but he could not find any sign of life. The blow probably killed him at once. He said the man appeared to be a foreigner. The men said his home was in North Baltimore, and so he was brought on and put off there. Mr. Mills thinks each train should be provided with appliances to aid the unfortunate in cases of such accidents.

ST. JOE.

John Hall was at Fort Wayne Tuesday.

John and Hugh Wineland went to St. Joseph Co Mich. Thursday.

Freem Abel is at home again after a stay of two months in Defiance.

Frank Boyle, of Auburn Junction was in town Thursday. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Swineford accompanied him on his return home

B. A. Woodcox has so far recovered from his late sickness as to be able to come to town on Friday.

Mrs. Alice Warner been in Chicago for several days visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wirt Langly.

Mrs. Frank White has sold her millicery store to Mrs. Free Zigler.

E. L. Dilley and granddaughter, a Miss Jenkins, of Iowo, visited with friends in Montpelier Ohio, last week.

Rev. Dunlap of the Lutheran church commenced a series of meetings at the Lutheran church last Monday evening they will continue two or more weeks.

John Y. Davis, G. W. Woodcox, Dan Herrick, Sol Barney, Charley Ward, wife and mother we e at the Hub Monday in attendance at court. The case of Davis vs Davis was the attraction.

BUTLER.

The social event of the week has been the marriage of Prof. Kimmel to one of of his fair lady teachers Miss Florence Abrahams. It is said that Miss Abrams enjoys the enviable distinction of being the best teacher in the school, hence the Prof. may be pardoned in his choice out of seven or eight fair Hoosier girls

The blind trio, held the boards at the M. E. church last Friday night. Their musical talent for blind people seemed almost wonderful.

C K. Baxter of Central Kansas, and his excellent, wife are making a general visit among their DeKalb Co. friends. Mr. Baxter is well known to a great many of our people from his long connection with the Waterloo Press.

Miss Lizzie Champion has so recovered as to be about the house again.

James Campbell has so far recovered from her recent illness as to be able to come to town.

Robert Sanson, a well known former citizen of Butler, more recently of Richland township, was buried at Butler last week.

Mrs. Orla Campbell, of Indianapolis is visiting her parents at Waterloo and her husband's friends at Butler.

The M. E. Sunday school seems to be on the up grade since the advent of Dr. Kester as superintendent.

Charlie Campbell returned to Indianapolis the first of the week.

COUNTY EXAMINATIONS.

The various townships of the county, will hold examinations for common school graduates on three different Saturdays. The first will be Feb. 19 the second March 19, and the third April 16. They are held either at the center school or at the school most convenient for the applicants to reach. The trustee is generally assisted by one of the teachers, but the papers are sent to the county superintendant for grading. And he issues the diplomas to those who succeed. It makes him a great deal of hard work, but it is a valuable part of the school system.

Thursday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter was called to Waterloo this forenoon on professional business.

—James Triplet of Waterloo, is another of our prompt payers who has put his subscription to the COURIER way ahead.

—John Brandon will act as postmaster at the Junction during the absence of Cyrus Wyland.

—Phil Plum, R. M. Lockhart, W. X. X. McDonald, John Fisher, H. K. Leas and Giles Abby came down this morning from Waterloo.

—Andrew Duncan and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, R. J. Fisk and wife and Bayless Boyer from Waterloo and vicinity are here attending court today.

—George Shoemaker, of this place has given up the idea of going to the Klondyke mines.

—Several parties at Churubusco, are getting ready to go Alaska gold fields in the spring.

—Willis Wilson, son of our old-time friend Josepb Wilson, of Stafford was in town today, and paid his father's paper way ahead.

—Uncle Jimmy Lateon was over from Waterloo yesterday. He had been sick, but was all right again which we are pleased to note.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it,

—Mart sheets had a break down while hauling hay this morning and was compelled to let his wagon occupy the middle of the road on West Seventh street.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin eiseases may secure instant relief by DeWttt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Contractor Werntz is getting the iron work on the ground for the New Seventh street bridge but the Lord only knows when he will have it completed as it has progressed very slowly.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—The burning question in Auburn now is, "Where is Small?" Not Sam Small but our own little Small. It is freely stated that he has been too, too irresistible in certain quarters, and has suddenly vanished. Why he should leave Auburn where he was so decidedly popular, we don't know.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Mrs. J. A. Barns came back from Angola last evening, after several days most pleasantly passed with friends there, including the families of C. H. Jackson and H. K. Scott. The ladies of Auburn always have nice visits with their Angola and Albion friends.

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersvalle, Pa., was cursd by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—The Boston express on the Lake Shore road was last week hauled from Toledo to Sandusky, fifty-eight miles. in fifty-six minutes, the train consisting of eight cars. A tumbler of water was set on the table and filled and in running that distance, and at that speed not a drop was spilled from the glass, so smooth was the track.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief, after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Miss Margaret R. Carver, principal of the Albion High School, has accepted a position as teacher in the Girls' High school at Naini Tali, India, and will enter upon her duties in a few months. She has contracted for five years' service.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Harry Reed now a citizen of Chicago is one of the jury in the Luetgert case, of which the second trial is now going on. His wife will be remembered here and at Angola, as Miss Jennie Staley, a sister to George Staley who used to be a painter at the Kiblinger factory. We feel confident that Harry will settle the case whether Luetgert boiled his wife in a soap vat at his sausage factory or not.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Ed Ross has a letter from Mrs. Frank VanAuken at Pleasant Lake, that the Christian church at Angola has been having a great revival. Among those who have united with the church, she mentions Judge J. A. Woodhull.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Bert Beidler is visiting Mr. Beidler's parents at Waterloo, for a day or two.

—J. E. Griffin of Gloyd, called today and paid to '99.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Dr. Nusbaum brings word that Miss Mollie Moody southwest of the Junction is suffering from the effects of a tumor. She is a daughter of the late B. F. Moody and resides on the home farm with her mother. We are sorry to hear of her affliction.

—Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay repuired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For ale by Robbins & McCord, tf

—Rev. T. M. Guild drove down to Lockwood church last night and was accompanied by J. C. Lochner of the COURIER. Mr. Guild preached a very interessing sermon for Rev. Meese who is conducting a revival effort there. He took entire charge of the meeting and was successful in bringing forward one lady and happily converting her before the meeting close. There seems to be a number of persons there under conviction and we believe that the assistance of some special sermons would result in great good. Rev. Guild may drive down to the meeting again Friday evening.

—The Wabash river is too be stocked with a now kind of bass, the Monthorough variety. They are said to be fine.

—Atchison, Kansas, the home of Ingalls has a prodigy. It is a boy seven years old who has passed an examination and been admitted to the bar.

—A. Lewis says his letters from his wife and Harry in Florida, are very encouraging. Harry is much better than he has been for some time.

—It is reported that about 1500 head of cattle were killed by railroad trains in the grazing districts of the far west, last year. About 100 persons were arrested for cattle stealing.

—Armour is going to establish a big packing house in Boston, to facilitate shipping across the ocean.

—Gambling at Roby is again attracting attention. The sheriff of Lake county will put a stop to it.

—At LoOtto yesterday a tramp was fatally injured by falling between the cars. He gave his name as John Zankey of New York.

—Senator Turple has introduced a bill for the survey of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Wabash river. He thinks it will go through.

—The danger from falling trees is not yet over. A man near Ft. Wayne was struck by one on Friday and may die.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Let the children learn their letters before you send them to the grocers. Teach them how to spell "Fox" and impress upon them the importance of getting what you send them for. Learn them to lisp "Fox" XXXX Wafers" when you send them for crackers.

—Dr. D. N. Fitch has bought the residence property of the late Mrs. Abright, the consideration being $1,500, which surely is cheap enough. He bought it of Dr. Alvord, Mrs. Abright's relative at Peru, under whose treatment she had been for some time.

—Hicksville News:—There is one thing in the case of Editor Miner, of the Garrett Herald, and Charles Everett, of Ft. Wayne, that is hard for a newspaper man to understand, and that is: How in the name of reason did a newspaper man come to have fifty dollars to send to anybody all at one time?

—The Elkhart county commissioners have employed a new expert to go over the county records. He charges $5 a day. But the citizens desire to have Mr. Ernst also employed, to go over the books with him. They say this should be done in the interest of fair play.

—The Waterloo Press has a very good picture of the late J. I. Frager. The Press is showing a considerable enterprise in this direction.

—Wm. Henry Harrison Dennis, a Nappanee attorney has been disbarred from practice in courts. And now his name is simply Dennis.

—Cut rates to the Klondyke are exciting the railroads now: They are already giving tickets at about one cent a mile. Chicago to Seattle is a little over 2,200 miles and tickets have been sold at $22.50. The regular rates are, on limited trains $71.50, on first class trains $61.50 and second-class, $51.50. By next June a man can get to Seattle pretty cheap.

Saturday's Daily.

—Judge McBride left for his home in Indianapolis this morning.

Among our callers today were W. Betz, Abram Sherck and Uncle Henry Shull, J. W. Ferguson and his little son Justus.

—Wheat took a rise yesterday of 2¼ cents and L. J. Miller could have sold his holdings for an advance of $500 or $600.

—Garrett Herald:—The Auburn COURIER reports increased patrons and hopeful prospects ahead. This pleases us as Bro, Barns has all along devoted his best efforts at lowest living rates to his patrons and that city. The DAILY COURIER has pulled through and become a permanent fixture amid storms and adversity and will stem the tide for years to come. It may not be making big profits but it will live and grow and in time be the pride of many who now traduce it.

—Miss Margaret Ford has received an invitation from Westminster Seminary to attend a Piano Recital at Ft. Wayne, Feb. 1st. This treat is extended to their many friends by Miss Sharp and Mrs. Wells and is to be given at the Ft. Wayne club, by Mrs. Enid Strasburg-Myers of Berlin, Germany assisted by Mrs. Jennie Hay Ormsby of Ft. Wayne.

—Gus Mead is just getting over a serious accident that happened a week ago. He was out in the country with G. I. Patterson, and when he went to hitch the team it got frightened and jumped, knocking him over and dragging him awhile. His face and one side of his body were badly bruised but no bones were broken.

—The Farmers Mutual Insurance Co. elected the following offices today. R. S. S. Reed, Pres.; John Sheffer, Vice-Pres.; W. F. C. Francis, Sec'y.; James McClellan, Treas.

Geo. Clark, a veteran living in Decatur Co., this state, has fallen heir to half the estate of a wealthy relative in Colorada. Clark is the last survivor of the twelve union soldiers who were left ashore on a little island in the Mississippi on the night of December 31, 1863, the terrible "cold new years" our older people well remember. Four staid in the boat and floated ashore and were saved. The eight on the island dug holes in the sand for shelter, and tried every means to keep warm. But five were frozen by morning, one died a few days after they were rescued. The seventh lived till about two years ago, so that Clark is the only survivor of that terrible bliz zard.

—Mrs. Henry Beck, of Whitley Co., is visiting the family of John Sheffer in the country. She is a sister of H. C. Shull of this place. Her many friends will learn with regret, that she has lost the use of one eye and the other has been injured. It was caused by a flying piece of wire. Her little boy was cutting up wire with a pair of wire cutters he had picked up, and the pieces flew into her eye.

—Wednesday there was a terrible storm of hail near Berrien Springs, Mich, where T. C. Elson lives. Hail as large as marbles came down in great sheets for several minutes. A good deal of damage was done to fruit trees, windows etc. It is the worst hail storm they have had since 1875.

—The oldest house in America has just been sold to a man who wishes to preserve it. It is the old Spanish building erected at San Augustine, Florida, in 1565. Its walls are made of "coquina" a sort of concrete formed of concrete formed of sea shells and cement or mortor.

—C. H. Triplet, of Waterloo, and Roy Williams, of Troy, were here to day and both paid up to '99. Mr. Williams is a son of Leveret Williams one of the pioneers of his section.

—John Anthony who married E. D. Raub's daughter has bought a farm in Hancock Co. Ohio, and they will soon move there. It is a farm formerly owned by Mr. Bosseman, a brother of Uncle Henry Shull's first wife.

—Letters in the postoffice are for Miss Minnie Seabren, and D. A. Crawford, W. C. Carmer, J. F. Myers, Seymore Smith, Frank Thiller, C. E. Wonreth.

—Samuel Osbun got a chance to do the COURIER a favor yesterday. He lives a little this side of Jackson Center, and has been a patron of this office many years.

—South Dakota has a queer artesian well at lower Brule Agency. It has quit spouting water, and now pushes up blue clay the size of its 6 inch pipe. No cause is understood.

—The Hamilton Hustler is close to the danger line. Many a man has been sued for $10,000 damages for a smaller affront than publishing such a picture as the Hustler has of Evangelist Patterson.

—Elias Fisher, of Altona, has thanks for cash paid on subscription.

—Wm. E. Crane of Butler one of the committeemen, was a caller today.

—Among our callers today were N. A. and T. F. Lung of Butler township, sons of Samuel Lung. The former is the committeeman for his township.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. A. High were in the city yesterday. We acknowledge a pleasant call from Mrs. H. and a good contribution to the Old Reliable.

—The B. & O. east-bound freight this forenoon, broke in two, south of town, leaving the caboose and several cars on the track near the bridge over Cedar Creek. The rest of the train went on to St. Joe before they noticed the loss. They then had to come back No damage done.

Monday's Daily.

—Get old papers at the COURIER office.

—Peter Becker of Waterloo was in the city today, the guest of Charles Braun.

—Sheriff Stroh took Mr. Hickey to the insane asylum this morning.

—Jacob Walborn is suffering with a gathering in the head, but is able to be out well bundled up.

—S. S. Potter went down to Ari this morning. He will probably sell his farm to John Dice, of Gallion, Ohio.

—Frank Testers is one of our prompt payers, as shown by our books on Saturday. Thanks.

—D. J. Blair of Newville was a welcome caller yesterday. He is committeeman from his township.

—Angola Magnet:—Mrs. Louis Stiefel entertained a few friends Monday evening, in honor of Mrs. J. A. Barns.

James W. Platter went to Angola today to help in the matter of the Weldon ditch of which he is one of the viewers.

—Joseph G. Raub was stricken with paralysis last week, and is lying ill at the home of his son-in-law, S. W. Guthrie at Sedan.

We were pleased to make the acquaintance Saturday of W. A. Austin one of the live business men of Ashley. He was their delegate to the democratic meeting.

—Hicksville News:—Many a girl is willing to trust heart to the keeping of a fellow whom the butcher would not trust with a chunk of liver.

—L. J. Loveland who has been staying here a short timd went to Hicksville on the 1 p. m. train over the B. & O. He wanted to attend the Farmers' institute there.

—When a grocer tells you that So and So's crackers are just as good as Fox's XXXX Square Wafers, make up your mind that he is "off his reckoning" Taste, test and find out the facts as they exist.

—In another column of this issue will be found the advertisement of Dr. William H. Saunders, 69 Sproat-st., Detroit, Michigan. He will give one month's treatment free, to the first person who answers the advertisement, and is afflicted and mentions this paper.

—A dog belonging to the estate of the late ExPresident Hayes at Fremont, O., frightened a team causing a runaway, and a damage suit that cost the estate $7,500.

MUTUAL LIFE 18

TORONTO.

—Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman met with quite a painful accident Sunday. She was coming down from the porch at E. Casebeer's when she slipped. At the same time she was carrying Mrs. Patterson's baby but fortunately it was not injured in the fall. Mrs. Zimmerman's bruises were quite severe.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Delapp, were up to Jonesville over Sunday visiting relatives. While there they met Dr. A. N. Coates, formerly of this place, but now of West Unity. Doc is married and had his bride with him for a visit with his brother who lives there. Mr. and Mrs. DeLapp were favorably impressed with Mrs. Coates. The Doctor is thinking some of going to Lima, Ohio, to locate, where Geo. McKay is. The two young men were friends here. They also attended the meetings of W. W. Lamport who is pastor of the M. E. church there.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Snappy cold this morning with mercury about 15 above.

—Dr. Buchtel reports a fine girl baby at Will Madden's this morning and that J. E. Ensley's little girl, sick with tonsilitis is better.

—Mrs. J. G. Johnson came down from Angola this morning to visit with her sister, Mrs. J. E. Ensley.

—John Fretz was gladdened yesterday by by a visit from his old captain, John Lemuel, under whom he served in Co. B. 83d Indiana Infantry. It was a glad meeting for both, for we understand they have not met since the war. Capt. Lemuel though at the war was a citizen of Lawrenceburg, is now a resident of Cincinnati.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Charlie Baxter so long publisher of the Waterloo Press is back in the county making a visit.

—Reinold Blum of Garrett was in the city a short time yesterday.

—The Hayden Quartette, a well known musical organization, of Fort Wayne, will attend and render the music at Judge McClellan's funeral. The quartette consists of Messrs. Worden, Olds, Yarnelle and Lange.

—The party that went up into Smithfield last evening, lost a shawl the other side of Waterloo. Finder please leave at postoffice here or in Waterloo.

—TO RENT:—4 room house on South VanBuren-st., $4; Nickey residence on North Main-st

WALTER C. HARLMAN.

—MARRIED:—At the residence and by Rev. W. O. Butler in Waterloo Jan. 30th, Mr. Henry W. Shultz to Miss Jennie D. Geagrich of Franklin township.

—Charley Hague has received an appointment as Inspector of switch boards for the Central Union telephone company. His business will be to visit the different cities where exchanges are in operation and make any needed repairs This is a good appointment and we are glad to hear of Charley's success. He has made a good man for the Bell company.

GAS MEETING.

The meeting was called to order in the court room last evening as it was found the jury room would not hold the crowd. On motion of Dr. Swarts, G. W. Lackey was made chairman. He made a brief speech and then R. H. Weamer of the Gazette was elected secretary. Mr. McNamara, of Ohio, was than called on to make a speech, as did also, Mr. Garvin, of Ohio, later on. Both spoke to the same effect. They believed we had gas here and that the old wells would not have become unprofitable had they been properly cased and then kept in proper shape. They claimed we can now put down such wells at about half the cost and even at the old price they should have been profitable There were talks by Mr. Lackey, C. C. Shaffer, J. C. Henry, R. H. Weamer, Dr. Swarts, Judge Roby and others. A telephone from Dr. Nusbaum said he would subscribe $100 and furnish land. On motion a committee was appointed by the chair, to solicit stock. Dr. Swarts and I. O. Bachtel were named but the list was not completed. Stock to the amount of $500 was taken. Mr. Garvin will take $100 if he gets the work to do, and then if we get a good well, he will buy more stock in it. It is believed that $2500 will put down a good well. The old ones cost about $3800 or more. It looks now as if our people would take hold of it and make it go. If we succeed, it would be a grand thing for us. J. H. Pyle and his son from east of town were present.

A HAY RACK PARTY.

A number of Auburn's young people went up into Smithfield last evening, to call on Miss Mayme Buckley, who is teaching at the school near the Catholic church there. Miss Buckley, boards at Mr. Gfeller's and they called on her there and spent a very pleasant evening. They forgot it was sleighing and took a wagon and hayrack, which is the next best thing to a sleighride. The party were, Messrs Jaeger, Thacker, Little, Nelson, Boland, Borst, Buckley and Dr. J. H. Johnston. The ladies were Mae Rose, Georgie Zimmerman, Maggie Buckley, Lela Morse, Elsie and Gertie Caruth, Lydia Hallam and Cecile Bishop.

Converts at the Jail.

The W. C. T. U. have been holding meetings at the jail each Sunda at 2:30 for the benefit of the prisoners. At first the prisoners did not appea to take much interest but eventually they have entered into the meetings with great earnestness. Several have been converted, among the number being young Reed, accused of breaking into Hartman's house in Fairfield, John Shilling, who went to jail for refusing to pay the damages assessed against him in the case brought by Miss Pointa, and Jesse Covington, who stole Geo Boland's bicycle. His time will expire in a few days. These men take an active part in the meetings, pray, sing and speak. They hold prayer meetings each evening, in which all take an interest. The attendance on Sunday afternoons is quite large, as many as fifty outside friends being present in some cases. Bert Casebeer led the exercises last Sunday. A society is now being formed to assist these young men, when they are released. Some one will take them home, or find a home for them till they get employment or till they can go to their own homes. This is a good plan and mays save some from falling deeper into criminal ways.

CONSOLIDATED.

It looked natural yesterday to see boys carrying wood up the long stairways at the old COURIER rooms in the Kiblinger block. The explanation was the bands were moving in.

So at last the two Auburn bands, the Military Band and the Trumpet Note Band had each given up its organization and united to form the great, new Auburn Band. The new association assumed the debts of the old ones, $471.5 for the Military Band and $72.55 for the Trumpet Note Band. But it gets all the instruments and property of both bands so that its net debt is not more than $150. This leaves it to start almost free of debt. Besides it has about $500 of the new stock taken and at an early date steps will be taken to secure more subscriptions. This will no doubt be liberally taken by our citizens, for the town will take pride in having the largest and best band in the state. There was quite a love feast when the matter was finally decided. Milo Calkin will be the leader of the new band, but we understand that Mr. Niles will continue as a member, which all will be glad to hear.

—H. M. LaFollette, once the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for this state is again in trouble. He was arrested last week on a matter growing out of an old debt.

—The Junior Guards will give a magic lantern show in their hall over the COURIER office. Friday evening of this week. Come all and help the boys in endeavors to do right. Admittance 5 and 10 cents.

JOHN H. WEAVER, Manager.

—Hicksville News:—Martin Barnhart, a laborer living near Pioneer, was killed br a falling tree on Tuesday of last week. He leaves a wife and eight young children in destitute circumstances.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

PROTECTION AND PROSPERITY.

New England rallied to the support of the Republican party at the Presidential election of 1896, and cast its electoral votes for the "advance agent of prosperity."

New England is now getting a sample of the kind of prosperity heralded by the advance agent. No doubt a large majority of the 125,000 operatives of the cotton mills who are now suffering a cut in wages of from 10 to 12 per cent., voted for McKinley. Perhaps they should not be blamed for this, as they were coerced by the mill managers and promised good times and increased pay if the Republican ticket should win.

How truthful these promises were is now being demonstrated, and the cause of this disaster is the very measure which the Republicans asserted would bring about prosperity. In discussing this phase of the question the New York Journal says:

"Whatever explanation may be given of the present situation of the cotton industry of New England, it is certain that increased 'protection' is doing it no good. What is called protection restricts its market, tends to over-production and lower prices by hothouse competition at home, and the more it gets of this kind of 'fostering' the worse off are those employed in it."

There can be no doubt that this view of the situation is correct, but will the operatives of the New England cotton mills recognize that fact? Will they realize that they have been made the victims of a gigantic confidence game, and will they, with a spirit of self-preservation, turn away from the Republican party and espouse the cause of Democracy?

This is the important question which is pressing upon the minds of the wage-workers all over the United States. Upon its correct answer rests the future of the masses in this country.

Labor has a true friend in Democracy and a bitter enemy in the Republican party. The latter is the servant of the trusts, and the trusts grow rich and flourish at the expense of the people. There is only one party great enough to hope for victory in a struggle against the trusts, and that party is Democratic. Every vote cast for any other party organized to befriend labor is a vote thrown away, and every vote cast for the Republican party is a vote to impoverish and enslave the masses. Cannot the wage-earners see this? It is as simple and clear as it is true.

"Conciliation with an Ax."

It is alleged that the administrati[illegible] has given Mark Hanna a gentle hi[illegible] to curb his tongue in the matter [illegible] threats against Ohio Republicans opposed to his election as Senator. McKinley is not at all anxious that the split in the Republican party of the Buckeye State should be made any wider than it is now. Kurtz has exhibited such a show of strength that alarm is felt by the occupant of the Presidential chair, and Hanna's curses, it is feared, may work mischief to the President's plans for a renomination.

It would never do for Ohio Republicans to refuse a united support to McKinley in 1900, and therefore Hanna is cautioned to modify his expressions of rage. This will be a severe dose for Hanna to swallow, and in the long run he will manage to get even with his enemies with a result which will be anything but pleasing to the administration. Hanna believes in "conciliation with an ax." He has no idea of what the word diplomacy means, and if the fight in Ohio does not wax fierce and dangerous all the portents of the present will have proved misleading.

Knives are sharpening for the conflict. Charges and counter-charges of bribery and bad faith are made. Bushnell is threatened with an investigation; Foraker is abused and the merry war is merrilly progressing. "Good luck to the man with the longest knife," and "a plague on both their houses," say the people.—Chicago Dispatch.

Mark Hanna's Victory.

Hanna won! He has won a glorious victory. He is re-elected United States Senator from Ohio by the magnificent majority of one! He was entitled to eight, but even the Ohio Republicans are growing ashamed of Hanna. He is a great catch for the Republican party. It shows what principle will do when backed up by enough boodle. It also shows how dignified a President we have, when he stood at the receiver of a long-distance telephone, keeping the wire hot in Mark's interest.

This is indeed a free government when heaven and earth and the powers of darkness are turned loose to compass his election, and then some of our Republican friends are pleased to call it a great triumph of manhood! The President and his entire official pie counter were moved to help Mark. No stone was left unturned to win this victory of manhood.

O, yes; that was a glorious victory. It was so stupendous that it will turn Ohio Democratic at next fall's Congressional elections. It will bring the Republican party into worse dishonor. It will brand every man who voted for him, against his wishes, a hireling. It will make the next President Democratic. No Democrat has any reason to feel discouraged. The political skies never looked brighter than at this moment.

Mark Hanna's election is a great vindication for the Republican administration, but it cost Mark Hanna a barrel of money to make 'er vindicate. Only his transcendent, his overpowering abilities pulled Mark Hanna through. Mark comes high, but he is cheap at any price. His election makes Democratic success so much surer next fall. A glorious victory like that is worth more than 100,000 votes. Give us more glorious Mark Hanna victories.—Washington (Iowa) Democrat.

Bitter Lesson to New England.

Whatever explanation may be given of the present situation of the cotton industry of New England, it is certain that increased "protection" is doing it no good. What is called protection restricts its markets, tends to overproduction and lower prices by hothouse competition at home, and the more it gets of this kind of "fostering" the worse off are those employed in it. This lesson the operatives of Fall River, New Bedford, Lowell and Lawrence are just now having pressed home, and if the claim of the mill owners that they are forced by the conditions of business to reduce wages is justified they ought to lay to heart the same lesson.—New York Journal.

McKenna's Bad Break.

Attorney General McKenna's nauseating dispatch of congratulation to Hanna was well calculated to please Hanna and the President, who has nominated him to be a Supreme Court Justice of the United States, but it is said to have had a bad effect upon the Democratic side of the Senate chamber. In the end it may prove to have imperiled his confirmation. Democratic Senators cannot be much blamed for being sickened. McKenna may think that Hanna is virtue incarnate, but that only shows what sort of a man McKenna is.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

All in the Interest of Protection.

The pension expansion is necessary because the soldier vote is necessary to protection. River and harbor and public buildings jobs are necessary to keep doubtful Congressional districts in line for protection. And all the other jobbery of the Nicaragua canal, Hawaiian annexation and the like are necessary to keep the influential promoters friendly to the party of protection. Truly we are a famous country. When the merit of all questions must be subordinated to the necessity of burdening ourselves with the protective tariff.—Utica Observer.

McKinley's Humiliating Position.

The speech of Senator Wolcott leaves the President in an uncertain and uncomplimentary position. It represents him as being opposed to the financial policy of Secretary Gage, and opposed consequently to the whole currency reform movement. He is simply being used by Messrs. Wolcott and Chandler as a club publicly to maul Mr. Gage in particular and the whole currency reform movement in general, and amid the laughter and applause of the galleries. Mr. Gage can stand it, but can the President?—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

total area of the Sandwich or [illegible] alian Islands is about the same as [illegible] is Jersey.

[illegible] ty-six miles shortest to New Or- [illegible] ha- 109 miles shortest to Florida— [illegible] ate and Crescent Route from Cincin- [illegible] our

manufactures as they now restrict our grain and meats. Already South America is striking at our growing manufactures. Europe will not long delay. In keeping with the infernal policy of "protecting" the trusts, we are sowing the wind. It is inevitable that we shall have to reap the whirlwind.—Kansas City Times.

Millions that Might Be Saved.

How little seriousness there is in the disposition of Congress to curb expenditure and bring it within the measure of income is shown by the failure of the attempt to adopt a paying rate for the carriage of second-class postal matter. Here is $20,000,000 per year as good as thrown away. A few interested publishers who profit by the government largess are more influential in shaping the action of Congress than is any regard for the public welfare.—Philadelphia Record.

Ohio's Blasphemous Boss.

Hanna's blasphemous message was a coarse plagiarism of President Garfield's famous speech, which was called forth by a terrible panic. There was nothing sacrilegious in the latter's inspired assertion of a relation between our glorious government and our God. It was left to a vulgar boss, exulting over a narrow escape from defeat, to suggest a connection between God's reign and the survival of a corrupt political party.—Kansas City Times.

Modesty Taking [illegible]econd Place.

In his thrilling telegram, "God reigns and the Republican party still lives," Mark Hanna paid the Almighty a neat compliment in allowing the fact of divine existence to take the precedence over the second proposition.—Kansas City Times.

Brief Comment.

The tidal wave of McKinley prosperity in New England is the largest and thickest and saltiest and wettest ever known in that section.—Atlanta Constitution.

Mark Hanna gives the lie to those who term him a plutocrat. There is, after all, a line of demarcation between a plutocrat and a corruptionist.—Atlanta Constitution.

It would be cheaper to put the members of the Hawaiian government on the pension rolls and bring them home than to undertake to maintain them in Hawaii.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The McKenna victory in the Judiciary Committee and the Hanna victory in the Ohio Legislature will rejoice all the trusts and all the organized grabbers of the country.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mark Hanna has returned to Washington to resume the work of running the administration which was interrupted for a season by circumstances over which, by the judicious use of influence, he finally secured the necessary control.—Lafayette, Ind., Journal.

Oklahoma has unanimously declared in favor of Statehood and as she has the requisite population her petition is a reasonable one. But her politics is inclined toward Democracy and the powers that be are Republican, so Oklahoma will undoubtedly be obliged to wait.—Manchester, N. H., Union.

Doubtless the spirit of warfare is still hot in the breasts of the Ohio Republicans, but we would advise the successful side to beware of carrying on the struggle by measures based on the conviction that the Republican vote in that State is so large that it needs reducing.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Republicans Not Honest.

The Republicans do not discuss the money question honestly. They misrepresent facts and distort statistics. The contraction of the money of the country is the object cited in declaring for the gold standard.

They contend that we now have six hundred millions of gold in the country. It cannot be shown that there is anything like that amount in the United States. Treasury officials make a statement showing something like $400,000,000, and then estimate $200,000,000.

For the life of them they cannot conceive of such an amount being within reach. They point to the money lying idle in the banks, and tell us that the trouble is there is too much money in the country. It is idle because the money of the country is being hoarded, and it is not being used in the purchase of anything that represents the productive capacity of the country.

That is the only reason why money is hoarded and why the banks have it in their vaults. Under suitable conditions this vast sum would be invested.

The Republicans tell us that we cannot absorb any more silver, and to prove it they distort and misuse figures. France, it is said, now has about four hundred millions of silver. The reports of the director of our mint in 1893 show that that country had seven hundred millions of silver. Mr. McLaine, our former minister to France, stated that he had no doubt that the silver in circulation in that country aggregated one thousand millions.

It would be impossible for any man to show where France has lost as large an amount of silver from her circulation as claimed by the treasury officials of the United States. If France can absorb silver to this extent, why cannot this country add to her circulation by issuing more silver? There is no reason why we should not, and the financial problem will never be solved until we do.—Senator H. M. Teller.

Silver in India.

The Indian government, in its answer to the proposition to join with the United States and France in the free coinage of silver and gold at 15½ to 1, makes this very important admission: "India has, since 1893, passed through a period of serious tension and embarrassment, alike to trade and to the government." This "embarrassment to trade" has been due to falls in the average of prices and the dislocation of the par of exchange with the other silver-using countries, and the advantages given to English manufactures through the restored par of exchange with India.

Compare the foregoing evils which India has experienced with the conditions which have prevailed in the other silver-using countries. In Japan there have been rising prices and good times to the producing classes until the creditor class secured the adoption of the gold standard of falling prices. In Mexico there have been rising prices, a bounty on exports, and as a consequence a grand era of prosperity. This contrast is an object lesson which is not being lost upon the producing classes of the United States.

They did not all see these things in 1896, for these facts were denied by the gold standard advocates; but the prosperity which those advocates promised has proved to be a prosperity for those only who are benefited by falls in the average of prices, and this excludes the producing classes—95 per cent of the population.

Substitute for Money.

Just now a certain class of politicians and newspapers are calling attention to the increased volume of bank deposits as an evidence of an abundant supply of money. The inference to be drawn from these statements is that however much the industrial classes may be suffering, some cause other than a scarcity of money must be found; so persistently paraded as an evidence of returning prosperity that many people are almost persuaded that there is nothing wrong with our currency system after all.

A little inquiry that any one can make for himself will reveal the fact that nine men out of ten think bank deposits are money. Bank deposits are not money to the extent of 25 per cent., and of that small proportion nearly the whole of it is credit currency. The cold facts as compiled by the comptroller of the currency of the United States for Iowa are as follows: Gold, 1.8 per cent.; silver, 2.4 per cent.; currency, 17.5 per cent.; checks, 78 per cent. Surely here is a study for "honest money gold standard people."

Is there anything strikingly "sound" in this inverted pyramid with its base less than 2 per cent. of the volume of credit? Bank deposits to the extent of 78 per cent. are not money at all, but "substitutes" for money, and so designated by the comptroller.

Women Who Seldom Speak.

There are several communities of silent monks, as, for instance, the Trappists, but these are not at all surprising in comparison with a community of silent women, such as are to be found in the convent near Biarritz. These silencieuses, or silent sisters, never speak except to their mother superior, and then only upon necessary business. When they are at meals a book is read, and every Friday they eat their dinners kneeling. If one of the sisters lose her father or mother she is not told of the loss. The mother superior simply assembles the community, and says, "The mother or father of one of you is dead." In this way the silent women cease to have individual interest in anything or anything to talk about. Seven hours are spent in prayer and the rest of the day in cultivating gardens and doing different kinds of laborious work. They wear white flannel clothes with a cross of black on their backs when at work on week days. On Sundays and festivals they wear black.

Pitcairn Island now contains 120 inhabitants, the descendants of the well-known English mutineers and Tahitian women. Only forty of the inhabitants are men.

Glasgow has a population of nearly 1,000,000 and has only 494 doctors.

BIG CANAL PROJECT.

WATERWAY FROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO THE ATLANTIC.

Senator Thurston Proposes to Invest Postal Savings Bank Funds in Interest Bearing Canal Bonds—The Canal Should Accommodate Large Ships.

Would Cheapen Transportation.

Senator John M. Thurston says he has a proposition to make for the disposal of postal savings funds. Mr. Thurston wants the money put into a great system of internal improvements, which will give the commerce of the West a waterway from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic seaboard.

Mr. Thurston would revive the Hennepin Canal project. But he would go farther than the advocates of that canal. They wanted the government to appropriate $6,000,000 or $8,000,000 for a canal from Hennepin, on the Illinois River, to some point west or northwest of it on the Mississippi; for the widening of the Illinois River and for the enlarging of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, which was constructed by the State of Illinois in the first half of the century. Mr. Thurston wants a canal from the Mississippi River deep enough and wide enough to accommodate a ship-of-war. He wants the river and canal channels east of Hennepin made equally wide and deep, and he wants a ship canal opened from Lake Erie to the Atlantic, either by the widening of the Erie Canal or by the opening of a canal to cross Lake Champlain on the line surveyed a year ago by a government commission.

The use of this canal would be the cheapening of transportation rates on the farm and range products of the

THE CANAL FROM LAKE MICHIGAN TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

West to points of consumption and export in the East and on the manufactures and imports of the East to the Western States.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said the Senator, "that the government has got to undertake some day a scheme of internal improvements which will give work to the unemployed. There is no considerable number of men out of work now—that is, of those who want employment—but during the three years of depression I have no doubt

SENATOR THURSTON.

there was an average of a million men out of employment. Labor leaders at times estimated the number at 2,000,000 and at 3,000,000. I believe it would have been better for the great mass of the people if the government had found employment for these men. The community had to support them in some way. Every idle man is a tax on the man who is working. And lack of work creates discontent, which stirs up a revolutionary feeling.

"The scheme of improvements, I think, will take the form of a system of

ROUTE OF THE CANAL FROM THE MISSISSIPPI TO LAKE MICHIGAN.

waterways which will cheapen transportation and keep the rates of the railroads down to a reasonable figure. The canals of New York have done a wonderful work in the regulation of transportation rates in that State. When the Hennepin Canal project was last discussed it was shown that on roads running east from Chicago in competition with the water routes the freight rates were only one-half the rates on roads running northwest which had no water competition. Of course, the enormous traffic of the east-bound roads accounted for this in part, but the lakes and canals were responsible for much of it.

"The experience of the lake carriers has shown that water rates can be cheapened greatly by using the largest carriers. Therefore I say that if the government undertakes the construction of a canal between the Mississippi and the great lakes, it ought to make a complete job of it by affording a channel which will accommodate the largest ships."

Mr. Thurston has eminent authority for his advocacy of the canal system. John C. Calhoun, in 1845, presided over a waterways convention which declared that "the project of connecting the Mississippi with the lakes of the North by a canal, and this with the Atlantic Ocean, is a measure worthy of the enlightened consideration of Congress." Grant approved the canal project. So did Arthur. President Monroe, in one of his messages to Congress, said of the general scheme of waterways: "When we consider the vast extent of territory in the United States, the great amount and value of its productions, the connection of its ports and other circumstances on which their prosperity and happiness depend, we cannot fail to entertain a high sense of the advantage to be derived from the facility which may be afforded in the intercourse between them by means of good roads and canals. Never did a country of such vast extent offer equal inducements to improvement of this kind nor ever were consequences of such magnitude involved in them."

The "consequences" at the present time Mr. Thurston estimates at $80,000,000 to $400,000,000 a year—that is, possibly two-fifths of the present cost of running the whole government.

The Hennepin Canal project received serious consideration several times at the hands of Congress. More than ten years ago the State of Illinois offered to the government the $3,000,000 State canal between Lake Michigan and the Illinois River on condition that it should be widened and connected by way of the Illinois River with the Mississipi. The distance from Hennepin to the Mississippi by the proposed canal was sixty-four miles, while by way of the mouth of the Illinois the same point on the Mississippi was 468 miles away. But Congress, after having elaborate surveys and estimates made, let the project go by default. One point of difference was the choice of a Western terminus for the canal, and that difference would arise again. Three routes were proposed. The cheapest and most satisfactory, from an engineering point of view, was the Marais d'Osier or Meredosia route, terminating at Albany, seven miles above Rock Island. Another route terminated at Watertown, twenty-one miles above Albany, and the third at Rock Island. Gen. Newton and Secretary Endicott favored the Rock Island route, largely on account of the arsenal there and the consequent importance of the canal in time of war. The local interests represented by the three termini supplicated Congress for years, and their failure to agree, no doubt, had much to do with the defeat of the canal bill.

Sir John Macdonald's Advice.

Sir John Macdonald was the guest of honor at a banquet in Montreal one evening and was expected to make a speech of much political moment. The Star sent a shorthand man with instructions to take down Sir John's words exactly as they were uttered. It was a great banquet and wine flowed freely. After the speech the reporter hastened to the office to transcribe his notes. For the life of him he could not make out what Sir John had been talking about. He hurried off to the premier and went over the speech carefully with him and straightened it out. Thanking Sir John most gratefully, he was about to rush back, when the statesman, taking him by the hand, said: "My dear friend, you are young. The world is before you. I am old and have seen much of life, its trials and temptations. Let me venture as one full of experience to offer you a few words of advice"—it was the proudest moment of the reporter's life. He was all expectancy. "Be sure, always be sure, my young friend, that when you try to report a speech you are quite sober."—New York Press.

Connecticut Oaks.

About oak trees an important chapter in Connecticut history might be written. The famous Charter Oak tree in Hartford was an old tree when the colonists first came into these parts, and the Glastonbury oaks, of about the same age, are now held to be over three hundred years old. The Poetry Oak of Pachaug stands in front of Pachaug meeting-house. The tree was alluded to in the agricultural papers of the country half a century ago because of its enormous size. C. Edwards Lester, author of the "Glory and Shame of England," mused under its shade; George D. Prentice wrote his first poems beneath its shadows, and Galusha Grow passed many of the study hours of his youth under it. Mr. Reade says of this oak: "It has heard fifty-two sermons a year for 177 years, and political speeches from the settlement of this country down to the present day. One foot from the ground its trunk is 19 feet and 10 inches in circumference and its longest limbs extend each way 119 feet." On the farm of James B. Palmer, of Lisbon, is an immense black oak that measures around the trunk one foot from the ground 22 1-3 feet. This, Mr. Reade calculates, must be at least 500 years old.—New York Sun.

Mr. Hardegg Hugs a Job.

Some of the consular offices of the United States have been held by the same men for twenty years, and Mr. Hardegg has been consul in Syria for twenty-six years.

There is an independent fortune awaiting the inventor of a typewriting machine that will spell correctly.

We wish someone had a bone to pick with us that had meat on it.

WISCONSIN'S YOUNG JURIST.

Judge John R. Pannier, of Chippewa Falls, but 28 Years Old.

The youngest judge in Wisconsin, and probably the youngest in the country, is John E. Pannier, elected County Judge at Chippewa Falls, Wis., last spring. He is 28 years old and succeeded Judge Belden, of Racine, who ten years ago, at the time of his election, was the youngest judge on the bench.

Judge Pannier was born in Chippewa Falls and is a product of the public schools, which he attended until he was graduated from the high school in 1892.

JOHN E. PANNIER.

He then spent a year or more making the best of his time and opportunities in studying in the law office of Colonel L. J. Rusk, after which he went to Madison, where he entered the law course and was graduated with honors in 1895. Shortly after he began the practice of his profession. At the time of the spring election he secured the nomination and was elected to the office of County Judge.

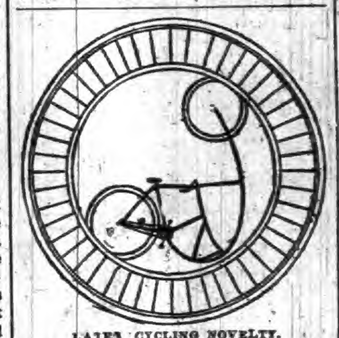
NEW UNICYCLE.

A Contrivance Which, It Is Promised, Will Eclipse All Bicycle Records.

The latest novelty in wheels is a unicycle, which it is promised will eclipse all records of the bicycle.

The contrivance is the invention of Emory B. Sowers, of Westville, Ohio, who has succeeded in making surprisingly fast time on it. The motive power of this invention is obtained by the use of a safety, which can be fitted to and be taken from the large wheel without much loss of time. It is claimed the new machine will make it possible to develop a much higher rate of speed than the ordinary form with the same expenditure of energy.

The unicycle is guided by the handlebars the same as an ordinary. The rider's weight may be thrown or shifted by turning these, which, in turn, guide the larger wheel in the same direction. The new unicycle may be changed to a safety by taking off the top wheel and putting a wheel in the front forks as in the ordinary cycles.



LATEST CYCLING NOVELTY.

Vessels with Names Ending in "A."

Marine insurance underwriters always fight shy of vessels whose names end in "a." This has become especially true since the total loss, with all on board, of the steamer City of Philadelphia, about a year ago. The City of Philadelphia left New York for San Francisco, and went down, with all hands, off the Falkland Islands. A ship with the final "a" is looked upon pretty generally as a hoodoo. The most serious wrecks of last year have been vessels carrying the hoodoo latter. One day the telegraph announced that the British ship Androsa, from San Francisco to Liverpool, was lost with a very valuable cargo. The next day word was received that the Orealia, bound from Victoria for Liverpool, had been swept by heavy seas and badly damaged. Her mate and one sailor were drowned. The wires told on the same day of the total loss of the British ship Villanta and the drowning of her master, near Freemantle, and a few days later the papers gave the news of the loss of the steamer Wallapa and of the beaching of the Dora. During the last two or three years the most serious wrecks on the coast were of vessels whose names ended with the hoodoo letter. Besides the wreck of the City of Philadelphia, the wreck of the Colima was the most horrifying of all. Then came the loss of the steamer Columbia, and a few weeks later the passenger steamer Umatilla ran ashore and narrowly escaped destruction.—Philadelphia Record.

Paper Bags for Bread.

A novel improvement has been made by one of the most prominent bakers of Berlin, which is the natural consequence of the increasing tendency to employ hygienic methods in every trade dealing with food and food supplies. While rolls have long been delivered in paper bags to customers, it has always been the rule to handle loaves with the fingers, each loaf going through a number of hands before delivered at the consumer's door, there to be received by the bare, often not too clean, fingers of the servant. The recent improvement, which has been covered by patents, consists of using paper bags the exact shape of the various sizes of bread turned out by a baker. These bags are open at both ends, and, being slightly longer than the loaf, the ends are turned together with a twist as the loaf is shoved from the oven straight into the bag. This cover will protect the bread from any pollution after it leaves the oven, as the loaf is kept in the bag not only while being handled in the bakery and by the delivery man, but while the loaf is being used, being cut at one end as the loaf gets shorter. The new system has found a very quick spread, and the best bakeries, which at once introduced the new improvement, gained by its adoption.

Candy is becoming like champagne: you pay for the name.

[illegible]IVE IN ALASKA?

Some [illegible] Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but the Royal. It is stronger and carries further at first, but above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the miner procure his supplies before leaving, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder, for they will spoil and prove the cause of great disappointment and trouble.

They Redeemed Themselves.

During the awful yellow fever epidemic of 1878 in the South the nurses who saved the lives of hundreds of sufferers were fallen women. When every one else turned pale with fear and proved unable to help, these women quit their lives of shame and became ministering angels. Hundreds of them went from every city in the United States to lose or redeem their lives in the great epidemic. They were the only reliable nurses and they proved heroines indeed. Many of them died. None of them ever returned to their lives of shame.

CANADIAN CREAMERIES.

How They Are Operated and Made to Pay the Farmer.

A correspondent of a Brown City, Michigan paper writes as follows:

"An industry which is proving very advantageous to the settlers of North Alberta, Canada, and is truly a boon to the farmers, is the establishment of creameries by the Government at regular distances apart. The Government furnishes the entire plant, puts it in and operates it without direct cost to the farmer. From the sale of the butter the Government retains 5 cents per pound, the balance going to the farmer. This is continued for three years, when the Government turns over the plant and business to the farmers, giving them a clear title of it. Thus these creameries are put in at a minimum cost to the farmer and paid for in a way that he least feels it. When we were there butter was selling at 21 and 22 cents per pound. Cheese factories were being established, too, along the railroad and much of the freight loaded on the cars on our return trip consisted of butter and cheese, as it was in the best season for milk. The produce found a ready market in the mining and lumbering towns and districts beyond the Rockies, through the British Columbia country, where it was, we were told, difficult to supply the demand.

The Klondike is another field now open to the Western Canadian farmer for all produce of the farm, and the officials in the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, are kept busy sending out literature describing this great agricultural country. The agents of the Government throughout the United States are also supplied with literature, which they distribute free.

Hoped to Improve.

"This bicycle riding is all a nonsensical fad!" exclaimed the man who is wrapped up in political enthusiasm.

"Perhaps it is," replied his wife.

"You don't see me working like a day-laborer pushing a wheel around the country."

"No. But give me time. Perhaps after awhile I'll get sufficiently sensible to abandon the bicycle and walk eighteen or nineteen miles with a torch over my shoulder, regardless of the weather, every time there's an election or a ratification meeting."—Washington Star.

Not a Mourning Suit.

Brown—I just met White a few minutes ago on his way downtown to recover his son's body.

Green—You don't tell me! Was his son drowned?

Brown—Oh, no. But his father said he needed a new suit of clothes.

Always Delicate

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Made Her Strong and Rugged.

"My little girl has always been very delicate, and has been using Hood's Sarsaparilla. She has taken several bottles of this medicine and is a rugged child now. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has done what no other medicine could do." S. S. CARR, 1316 Grand Ave., Racine, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

Sample Free A powerful weapon against DIRT. Try it on Brass, Bicycle Enamel, Silver, Wood Work, Kitchen Ware. Rust on nickel or bright metal, any kind. A mere touch will do it. The new wonder is CLEANALL. Warrant to send you a sample free. Write for it. We want Agents. Full size box, 25 cents. CHALFANT NOVELTY CO., P. O. Box 468, Chicago, Ill.

Alcohol and Heat.

Many of the more careful barkeepers in Yuma and Phoenix, Ari., refuse to sell whisky or brandy to hard-drinkers when the mercury is ranging from 110 to 115 degrees in the shade. Last summer half a dozen miners went on a spree when the temperature was at about 118 degrees; three of them died as they lay asleep in the broiling sun, and one of the others has been demented ever since.

A New Crazy Sect in Connecticut.

A lot of fanatics in the State recently immersed an old rheumatic woman bodily in the water to "heal her," as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

To Make the Home Attractive.

Four special pages in the February Ladies' Home Journal are devoted to explaining the way to make the home attractive. One treats of "The Draping and Dressing of Beds," another of "Buying and arranging Bric-a-brac," a third tells "How to Make Attractive Screens," and a fourth is on "Doing Bamboo Work at Home." The illustrations make the task of following out the instructions a very easy one so the articles are certainly practical and useful.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Plausible Theory.

Giles—I wonder what makes gas bills run up so quickly?

Smiles—Must be on account of the number of feet each one has.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

In ancient Egypt the arts of surgery and medicine were confined to the priesthood, and every priest adopted a specialty. High proficiency was attained in the dental art.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Don't look for a leak in the gas with a lighted candle. You could find it, but the coroner might not be able to find you.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The total area of the Sandwich or Hawaiian Islands is about the same as New Jersey.

Eighty-six miles shortest to New Orleans, 109 miles shortest to Florida—Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati.

VERY MUCH THE SAME IN EFFECTS ARE

BURNS AND FROST-BITES

USE ST. JACOBS OIL AND THEIR PROMPT, SURE CURE IS THE SAME.

WEAK SPOTS.

Everybody Comes Into This World With a Predisposition to Disease.

A Talk With Mrs. Pinkham About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured. Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

MEMORIES OF THE WAR

Killed His Northern Cousin.

There is no finer scenery on earth than that of the mountains of Northern Georgia. It is not upon a stupendous scale, and a veteran globe-trotter would hardly call it sublime, but a more pleasing prospect does not exist than the long panorama of hills just off from the mighty ridge about thirty miles south of Chattanooga, ending in a burst of glory in the cloud-capped perpendicular wall of Lookout Mountain.

Farther and farther to the west extend the blue terraces, like mighty billows of smoke piled one upon the other, and suddenly turned to stone. A perpetual haze, as of Indian summer, hangs over the scene, and there is a sense of quiet about the whole that is conducive to flights of fancy and constantly recurring memories. At the foot of what the natives call "the ridge," which is pierced by a tunnel, nestles the little town of Tunnel Hill. A mile and a half to the west is Buzzard Roost. Five miles south is Dalton, from where Sherman started to the sea, after moving his troops across the ridge.

It was just before Sherman's march. There had been much firing and cross-firing between the troops on either side, who were camped within a few hundred yards of each other, and many a soldier had been picked off by the enemy without the melancholy distinction of dying in battle.

Corporal William Head, whose aged mother lived at the foot of one of the blue hills near the foot of Buzzard Roost, had been stationed with a detail of infantry in a miserable cabin on a hillside overlooking the mouth of the tunnel. Their orders were brief. Not

HE WAS WALKING ALONG THE ROAD.

a bluecoat was to be permitted to pass. It was a gruesome task, but they did it well. The sun was poising upon the top of the ridge, lighting its crest with glory, and twelve men lay dead in the immediate vicinity of the cabin. Corporal Head's soldiers were good marksmen, and each had scored a human life. The corporal's rifle was still loaded. It was his turn to fire.

The golden sun was sinking lower. There came a sound of whistling from the glen. Corporal Head peeped through the loophole and started back. Instinctively each member of the squad looked through the little opening with a feeling of apprehension. What did they see? Nothing but a boy. He was strolling along the roadway, whistling merrily as a bird, and his long rifle was slung across his shoulder after the manner of a careless hunter. His cap was perched on the back of his head, and he seemed oblivious to danger. But he wore a blue uniform, and the cap was a soldier's.

The men looked at each other apprehensively, but in silence. The boy was passing. Would he be allowed to escape? All eyes were fixed on Corporal Head.

He trembled visibly, yet he faltered but a moment. Silently his rifle was raised to the loophole. There was a sharp report, and when Private Quinn gazed with filmy eyes through the aperture he saw the blue-coated form of a boy lying dead in the roadway.

Slipping silently from the cabin, he ran to the spot and hurriedly searched the body. From the blouse of the beardless soldier he drew a well-worn letter. Hastening back, he laid it at the corporal's feet.

Corporal Head took it in his hand and read it mechanically. With a scream of terror he sprang to his feet from the position in which he had been crouching and cried aloud in the strength of a manly grief.

With his own hands Corporal Head bore the body to the cabin, and later conveyed it to the humble cottage, where his parents resided, less than a mile away. His aged mother gazed with horror on the blue cap and uniform, for to her mind they were a badge of infamy. She had never seen the boy, though he was her nephew, but the corporal had visited him in his Northern home just before the outbreak of the war.

He noticed the look on the face of his good old mother, but it did not alter his determination.

"He was a friend of mine," was all he said.

Passage of the James.

In the Century, General Horace Porter writes of "Grant's Dash for Petersburg" in his series of papers on "Campaigning with Grant." Of the passage of the James, General Porter says:

As the general-in-chief stood upon the bluff on the north bank of the river on the morning of June 15, watching with unusual interest the busy scene spread out before him, it presented a sight which had never been equaled even in his extended experience in all the varied phases of warfare. His cigar had been thrown aside, his hands were clasped behind him, and she seemed lost in the contemplation of the spectacle. The great bridge was the scene of a continuous movement of infantry columns, batteries of artillery, and wagon-trains. The approaches to the river on both banks were covered with masses of troops moving briskly to their positions or waiting patiently their turn to cross. At the two improvised ferries steamboats were gliding back and forth with the regularity of weavers' shuttles. A fleet of transports covered the surface of the water below the bridge, and gunboats floated lazily upon the stream, guarding the river above.

Drums were beating the march, bands were playing stirring quicksteps, the distant booming of cannon on Warren's front showed that he and the enemy were still exchanging compliments; and mingled with these sounds were the cheers of the sailors, the shouting of the troops, the rumbling of wheels, and the shrieks of steam-whistles. The bright sun, shining through a clear sky upon the scene, cast its sheen upon the water, was reflected from the burnished gun-barrels and glittering cannon, and brought out with increased brilliancy the gay colors of the waving banners. The calmly flowing river reflected the blue of the heavens, and mirrored on its surface the beauties of nature that bordered it. The rich grain was standing high in the surrounding fields. The harvest was almost ripe, but the harvesters had fled. The arts of civilization had recoiled before the science of destruction; and in looking from the growing crops to the marching columns, the gentle smile of peace contrasted strangely with the savage frown of war.

It was a matchless pageant that could not fail to inspire all beholders with the grandeur of achievement and the majesty of military power. The man whose genius had conceived and whose skill had executed this masterly movement stood watching the spectacle in profound silence. Whether his mind was occupied with the contemplation of its magnitude and success, or was busied with maturing plans for the future, no one can tell. After a time he woke from his reverie, mounted his horse, and gave orders to have headquarters ferried across to the south bank of the river.

A Message of Peace.

A modest corner in Forest Hill Cemetery, in Madison, Wis., has been known as "Confederate Rest" ever since 1862. The winter of 1862 considerable prisoners were sent to Camp Randall, near Madison. The change from the sunny South to the blizzards of the North swept the poor fellows away rapidly, and the camp was soon abandoned as a prison. The dead were buried in Forest Hill Cemetery. For nearly thirty years the graves of these American soldiers have been looked after by Mrs. Alice Waterman, a Southern-born lady, who went to Madison, Wis., in 1868. Often and, indeed, regularly in these later years flowers have been sprinkled upon the Confederate graves by the Union veterans on Memorial day. A few years ago Mrs. Waterman, highly esteemed by all Madison, died, and at her request was buried with "my boys," as she called them, in "Confederate Rest." Now it is proposed to erect a monument to her memory and the memory of "her boys," one that will bear the name of the noble woman and each Confederate sleeper there. What adds interest and pathos to this proposition is the fact that two Union soldiers have undertaken the task, one of whom, Maj. W. F. Oakley, of the Seventh Wisconsin, lost an arm at Rappahannock Station, in 1862, and the other Capt. Hugh Lewis, Company A, Second Wisconsin, lost an arm at Second Bull Run. Both are still men of energy and can be depended upon to carry the work to a successful issue. There will be many to aid them—many in the ranks of the Union veterans. The monument, without doubt, will be ready for dedication this year, when Wisconsin is half a century old—1898. Its dedication will be another message sent to the South—a message of peace, good will, fraternity, Americanism.

A Southern Woman's Reply.

While Grant was marching through the Mattapony Valley, during one of his Virginia campaigns, he halted at a plantation house for a rest. The mistress of the place was a Mrs. Tyler, the wife of a Confederate colonel. During the conversation her mother-in-law, who was visiting her, remarked with some asperity:

"I came from Richmond not long ago, where I lived in a house on the James River which overlooks Belle Isle; and I had the satisfaction of looking down every day on the Yankee prisoners. I saw thousands and thousands of them and before this campaign is over I want to see the whole of the Yankee army in Southern prisons."

Just then Burnside joined the party. As he looked at his corps filing by on the road, he said to Mrs. Tyler:

"I don't suppose, madam, that you ever saw so many Yankee soldiers before."

"Not at liberty, sir," was the chilling reply.

Stonewall Jackson's Horse.

"Old Sorrel," the horse on whose back Stonewall Jackson was killed, is now in the museum of the soldiers' home, half a mile from Richmond. The horse has been prepared and mounted in a life-like attitude and is valued in his present state at $5,000, more than most dead horses are worth.

"Old Sorrel" was presented to the home by Gen. Jackson's widow and kept there until his death. During that time he was sent down to the New Orleans exposition of 1884-85, where he attracted much attention. The horse was 36 years old when he died, and his skin was stuffed and placed in the museum. The Southern people would not part with "Old Sorrel" for any amount of money, their devotion to him being second only to their adoration for the brave soldier.

Grant's Ear for Music.

While Meade's army was marching out of the Wilderness a drum corps in passing Grant's headquarters caught sight of the chief, and at once struck up a then popular negro camp-meeting air. Every one began to laugh.

"What's the fun?" inquired the General.

"Why," was the reply, "they are playing, 'Ain't I glad to get out ob de wilderness!'"

The General smiled at the ready wit of the musicians, and said:

"Well, with me a musical joke always requires explanation. I know only two tunes—one is 'Yankee Doodle' and the other isn't."

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Old Reliable.

Mrs. Blank (reading paper)—What are these "stock quotations?"

Mr. Blank—Oh, they are the dialogue used in the comic papers.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

There is often room for much courage in speech, courage not so much to maintain opinions as to confess ignorance.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Good manners are a part of good morals; and it is as much your duty as your interest to practice both.

New line to Tampa via Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati, 34 hours, through Pullmans.

He must be a thorough fool who can learn nothing from his own folly.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists 75c.

Change in the Program.

Smiff—Isn't Smawley a lecturer?

Jones—He was before his marriage.

Smith—And now?

Jones—He is the audience.

$400 FOR NEW NAMES!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and eleven new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. c.n.

If you give the slightest countenance to evil, you become guilty of it, and responsible yourself.

Solid daily trains to Jacksonville, 24 hours from Cincinnati. Queen and Crescent Route.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

New Orleans limited, Queen and Crescent Route. Only 24 hours from Cincinnati to the Gulf.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Total Disability Claim of $1,650 Paid to a Man Who Was Afterward Cured.

The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ont., Canada, first discovered this case two years ago, and published it at length, which now seems, owing to the cure of it, to be a miracle. The facts were so remarkable that many people doubted the truth of them. They said: "It is too remarkable; it cannot possibly be true; the paper is mistaken, and the man, although he may think himself cured, will soon relapse into his former condition," etc., etc. The accuracy of its report called in question, the Monitor determined to find out definitely whether the facts were as stated and whether the man would really stay cured. They accordingly kept a close watch on the case for two years after the first article appeared, and have just now published another article about it, in which the original reports are completely verified, the cure is permanent, and they publish a facsimile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association for $1,650.00, amount of total disability claim paid by them to Mr. Petch.

The first account stated that the patient (see address below) had been a paralytic for five years, that there was such a total lack of feeling in his limbs and body, that a pin run full length could not be felt; that he could not walk or help himself at all; for two years he was not dressed; furthermore, that he was bloated, was for that reason almost unrecognizable, and could not get his clothes on. The paralysis was so complete as to affect the face and prevented him from opening his mouth sufficiently wide to take solid food. The doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live.

For three years he lingered in this condition. Then by some friends he was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He took them and there was a slight change. The first thing noted was a tendency to sweat freely. This showed there was some life left in his helpless body. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by prickling sensations, until at last the blood began to course freely, naturally and vigorously through his body, and the helplessness gave way to returning strength, the ability to walk returned, and he was restored to his old-time health.

The above is the substance of the first article published by the Monitor. Now follow some clippings, taken from the same paper two years afterward, and there is not the slightest shadow of a doubt, in view of this testimony, that Mr. Petch's cure is permanent. Here follows the account:

On being again questioned, Mr. Petch said: "You see those hands—the skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with a pin and I would not feel it, and what is true of my hands is true of the rest of my body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane, and can get about my business perfectly well. You may say there is absolutely no doubt as to my cure being permanent. Indeed I am if even better health than when I gave you the first interview."

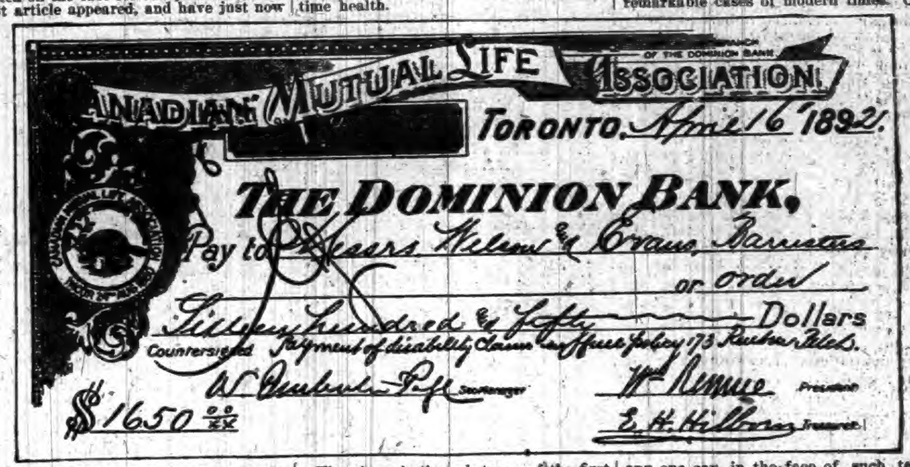
"Do you still attribute your cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked the Monitor.

"Unquestionably I do," was the reply. "Doctors had failed, as had also the numerous remedies recommended by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To this wonderful medicine I owe my release from the living death. I have since recommended these pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is always in their favor. I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases of modern times. Can any one say, in the face of such testimony, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of any suffering man, woman or child? Is not the case in truth a miracle of modern medicine?

To make the evidence complete we publish above a facsimile cut of the check received by Mr. Petch from the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the amount due him for total disability. It is unnecessary to add that this life insurance association did not pay this large amount of money to Mr. Petch, except after the most careful examination of his condition by their medical experts. They must have regarded him as forever incurable.

Mr. Petch's address is as follows: Reuben Petch, Griersville, Ont., Canada.



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Delinquent Tax Sale

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of tax e for the year 1896, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, in cluding the interest and penalty thereon, and also for the taxes for the year 1897

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'nt of Sale $ cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Baker Aaron S	in mid pt nw qr	28	33	12	73	50	89 45
Cornell Perry B	pt s½ se qr	24	33	12	50	47	49 27
Caruth C C	ne qr	24	33	12	160		229 60
Griffin E S	pt e pt w½ ne qr	35	33	12	43	20	52 55
Lockwood P J	w½ se qr	35	33	12	80		56 29
Simon Silas	w½ e½ ne qr	32	33	12	40		90 92
West Curtis A	und ½ in e side sw qr	34	33	12	2		
do	in s pt sw qr	34	33	12	4	69	4 06
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Caruth C C	w½ ne qr	19	33	13	80		93 83
George John	in se pt nw qr	12	33	13	18	34	
do	in mid pt nw qr	12	32	13	30		32 74
Gratz Jacob	e end s½ sw qr	25	33	13	25		
do	e½ ne qr	36	33	13	80		164 03
Glazier Chas P	und ⅔ pt nw qr	31	33	13	75	67	143 96
Glazier Nathan C	und ⅓ pt nw qr	31	33	13	37	83	70 24
Hook Daniel	se¼ sw qr	8	33	13	40		36 21
Kutzner David	pt nw¼ nw qr	3	33	13	38		24 34
McNamara Thos	in n½ ne qr	34	33	13	6		98 24
Robbins L D and V	s side se qr	5	33	13	110		107 04
Werntz Eliza	in sw cor nw qr	6	33	13	12		14 37
Washler Clair	in nw cor se ¼ nw qr	14	33	13	1		4 96
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Wasson Benj F	pt nw¼ sw qr	29	33	14	7	75	20 94
Hamilton J M	Orange lot 112						1 47
Henderson Jos and M	Spencerville lot 3 O P						11 23
Shook N J and wife	Spencerville pt lot 26 O P						15 43
Conrad Josephine	St Joe e ½ lot 2 block 4 O P						27 99
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Countryman A J	e¾ sw¼ se qr	17	33	15	30		48 15
Loomis D and M	in ne cor nw qr	7	33	15	}		
do	in nw cor ne qr	7	33	15	}	2	2 96
Larned State Bank	in n pt sw qr	6	33	15	1	28	28 21
Rhodes J M and C A	in sw¼ nw qr	6	33	15		50	19 43
Swaysgood U M	in s side w½ sw qr	19	33	15	2		8 17
Young Lucinda	s frac ½	16	33	15	102		105 09
Ackley Roxanna	Vienna lots 69, 76 and 64						5 31
Catlett David	Vienna lots 24 and 5						17 21
Rex Geo N	Vienna lots 81 and 88						13 00
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Winters Rebecca	in nw cor n frac ½	33	34	15	40		32 87
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Caruth C C	s½ ne qr	30	34	14	80		
do	w½ se qr	26	34	14	80		
do	e½ ne¼ sw qr	26	34	14	20		199 92
Gugerli Adaline	s & w pt sw qr	30	34	14	42	62	51 19
Huntsman R F	in se cor nw qr	29	34	14			
do	in sw cor ne qr	29	34	14	30		24 93
Hablawetz Anton	n½ nw qr	36	34	14	80		104 76
Lameing Margaret	pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14		45	
do	mid pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14	12		54 93
Layman Mary A	nw¼ se qr	21	34	14	40		
do	w½ ne¼ se qr	21	34	14	20		21 12
Shultz S W and I C Dirrim	in s side e½ sw qr	2	34	14	1		12 96
Sechler Harriet	n side se½ w½ nw qr	35	34	14	30		19 45
Sawyer Mary O	in se cor ne qr	27	34	14	36		26 07
Smith Murray A	ne pt se qr	36	34	14	55		66 39
Thomas B F	pt w½ sw qr	33	34	14	79	72	77 24
Woods Chas W and wife	n pt e½ ne qr	21	34	14	60		125 52
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Armstrong L and Wm	in ne qr	27	34	13	25	72	
do	in s½ se qr	22	34	13	17	78	35 33
Bush Wm G	mid pt se qr	23	34	13	77		39 26
Caruth C C	se½ se½ ne qr	31	34	13	20		72 79
Gugerli Adaline	e½ se qr	25	34	13	80		90 45
Kutzner David	nw¼ se qr	34	34	13	40		49 21
Long Michael	pt w½ se qr	29	34	13		10	76
Raub Margaret	nw¼ nw qr	20	34	13	38	25	63 84
Weaver H H	pt se qr	21	34	13	156	50	117 45
Hacket T W	Auburn Junction lot 21 O P						4 90
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Bishop M et al	pt s½ se qr	10	34	12	72		107 95
Gilman Henry	se¼ sw qr	13	34	12	40		30 19
Kreuper Mary	w side sw qr	19	34	12	68		70 62
Hook Daniel	Lawrence lot 63 O P						2 28
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Baltz Geo F	e½ sw fr qr	18	35	12	65		
do	e½ s½ w½ nw qr	18	35	12	15		121 40
Kauffman Joseph	sw½ se qr	16	35	12	40		24 12
McNabb George	in ne cor nw qr	32	35	12	8		
do	in sw cor se qr	29	35	12	2	50	47 65
Quince Henry and A	s½ nw qr	34	35	12	80		82 81
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Markley Nancy	in nw cor sw qr	11	35	13	2		2 99
Waterman J M	e½ ne qr	12	35	13	40		13 10
Craig William	Summit lots 12 and 7 M add						8 12
Mottinger S B and M	" lots 6, 16 and 17 M add						2 57
Penick Joseph	" lts 2,3,4,5,10,11, and ½ 8,9 M add						6 18
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Boyer C C	se½ nw qr	20	35	14	40		31 90
Firestone George	e½ ne qr	22	35	14	80		47 55
Gnagy John S	n end e pt w½ se qr	2	35	14			
do	se cor w½ ne qr	2	35	14	13	43	32 49
Kelley Martha	sw cor sw qr	17	35	14	6		
do	in ne pt ne qr	19	35	14	2	50	
do	w½ nw qr	20	35	14	80		420 15
Lowe L W and A	in ne pt nw qr	2	35	14		07	2 19
Nelson Isaac	n side sw qr	25	35	14	60		59 26
Sanders Edwin E	in e side ne qr	12	35	14	6	50	12 39
Tomlinson W W et al	w½ sw qr	13	35	14	80		59 60
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Whitman Wm	pt nw qr	16	35	15	40		56 72
Whitmer Catharine	in ne cor nw½ ne qr	20	35	15	10		11 64
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Rollins Emily	ne½ se qr	12	34	13	40		20 42
Ash Aaron	sw½ ne qr	18	34	13	40		41 77
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Allman Nelson	pt sw½ sw qr	33	34	12	18	65	37 72
Ankney J H and P F	pt w½ ne qr	12	33	12	30	52	32 50
Charlesswod G and S	w¾ nw½ se qr	3	33	12	30		31 29
Grenowick J and C	in s pt e½ sw qr	33	34	12		20	18 37
Klink Jacob	s¾ se½ se qr	4	33	12	30		53 23
Lung J E and M E	in s end e½ sw qr	8	33	12	12		9 43
Mulholland Jas W	in ne½ se qr	4	33	12		89	21 97
Mills Jas H	in ne cor nw qr	9	33	12	1		33 33
Rectenwalt Joseph	pt e½ se qr	10	33	12	76	50	
do	w½ w½ sw qr	11	33	12	40		101 65
Werntz Eliza A	e side ne qr	1	33	12	21	50	45 96
Hook Daniel	Garrett lot 63 M & H add						5 57
Olinger Nancy J	" " 8 B add						6 27
Powell Wm C	" " 62 M & H add						2 97
Baker Susan	Altona " 7 R & C add						
do	" " 10 L 2d add						21 75
Dawson Sylvia J	" " 37 R 2d add						8 91
Gard Thos	" " 16 L add						
do	" " 7 G add						
do	" " 8 "						
do	" " 9 "						
do	" " 13 "						
do	" " 14 "						
do	" " 15 "						
do	" " 16 "						
do	" " 17 "						
do	" " 21 "						
do	" " 22 "						19 00
Miller George	" " 41 and 42 R add						20 35
Sither H and Ella	" " 35 R add						9 93
Wright Wm E	" " 32 "						3 74
Wright Mary E	" " 31 "						6 75
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B add lot 31						14 13
Cloy Laura	R add und ½ lot 4						
do	" " lot 5						17 11
Cloy Clara	" " lot 4						
do	" " lot 5						17 11
Casebeer Fannie R	" lot 30						52 11
Caruth Cornelia	G & D add lot 1						60 72
Case James A	in mid pt sw qr	32	34	13		20	10 57
Griffin E A	McI add lot 12						34 92
Gugerli J H	O P pt lot 93						
do	" " 94						191 71
Girardot Stephen	N G add lot 84						
do	" " 85						
do	" " 100						
do	" " 101						7 80
ulick Ruth E	S add w½ lot 20						14 93
Harter B	E 1st add pt lot 9						
do	E 1st add 18 ft n side lot 8						9 87
Hanna S D	E 2d add lot 1						61 03
Johnson Alde M	O P n½ lot 132						8 39
Kutzner Sylvester	O P 31 3-10 ft e end lot 137						125 08
Lawrence D E and A E	K add n½ lot 26						29 63
Maurer G A	E 2d add lot 64						32 49
McKay Geo W	N G add lot 28						10 74
Purdy L and W S	O P s½ lot 199						
do	200						66 89
Refner E P and E M	K add lot 2						87 59
Stutz Alice	N G add lot 51						52 93
Showers Robert B	O P lot 190						
do	O P lot 195						59 28
do	O P lot 196						56 91
Spitler Lycurgus	H add lot 4						23 40
Stamets W O and L A	E 2d add lot 3						
Trout & Butt	O P lot 169						129 10
do	O P lot 216						31 95
Willis Marion B	N G add lot 58						
Widney Sam'l	W add 50x60 ft lot 131						20 39
do	W add 50x60 ft lot 132						
Weaver H H and C A	Spg add lot 6						81 86
do	Spg add lot 9						47 08
Wilson Allen C	W add lot 54						
Wheelock Mary E	O P w pt lot 72						76 01
do	O P e pt lot 25						
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Kelley Mertha	O P lot 71						14 13
do	O P lot 72						
Prosser Wm C	O P s½ lot 44						
do	O P 3 ft n side lot 45						19 55
Rigby Ed	Hor add lot 217						5 20
Colegrove Jas C	Uniontown O P lot 22						16 11
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Bonis Franklin S	O P lot 155						19 00
Caruth Cornelia	S add lot 21						17 43
Collins Marcia	pt e½ nw qr	11	34	14		50	12 63
Diehl Isaac	D add mid pt lot 12						
do	T add lot 4						18 88
Dirrim Isaac C	E add lot 152						
do	P add lot 1						
do	P add lot 24						41 73
Freeburn L E	O P lot 105						18 60
Fanning F W and C M	O P lot 57						42 17
Fosdick E W	in e side nw qr	11	34	14	5		17 51
do	N add pt lot 10						3 21
do	in e½ nw qr	11	34	14		50	4 35
do	N add 19 ft w side lot 4						
do	N add 29 ft e side lot 5						6 19
Hoover Lucinda	O P lot 271						24 24
Hopkins S A and E M	O P lot 38						18 94
Keller Mary A	E add lot 76						21 76
Kiblinger Charles	E 1st add w½ lot 97						
do	E 1st add w½ lot 98						13 10
Likens Sand M	O P lot 227						17 67
Moughler D and H	E add lot 177						
do	E add lot 178						11 61
McNabb H E	und½ pt ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14			8 04
McNabb Geo and wife	und½ pt ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14			9 69
Myers Mary A	M add lot 8						14 67
Norford J R and J A	L add lot 4						26 17
Oberlin Daniel	E add lot 83						30 02
Redaker Chas W	E add lot 158						23 09
Steward D W and M	D add lot 22						12 01
Showalter E and H F	N add lot 9						39 28
Sise Frances	T add lot 3 block 8						35 59
Tyson John W	N add e pt lot 12						
do	N add e pt lot 12						
do	E 3d add lot 245						140 66
Wade Alonzo D	O P lot 243						
do	O P lot 244						17 25
Wagner John P	P add lot 23						
do	P add lot 2						28 09
	ASHLEY TOWN.						
Ashley Banking Co	lot 16 block 28						
Bierwagon Frank	lot 3 block 22						35 89
do	lot 4 block 22						
Bohls Wm	lot 7 block 46						31 15
Buchanan H J	lot 3 block 52						9 24
Bohls W F	lot 6 block 28						23 39
Claybrook Chas	lot 22 block 45						29 71
do	lot 23 block 45						
do	lot 24 block 45						
do	lot 25 block 45						12 48
Collins Julia	lot 13 block 59						9 48
Clark Jas W	lot 4 block 23						
do	lot 5 block 22						
do	lot 6 block 23						52 25
Grate George	lot 7 block 38						
do	lot 8 block 38						12 79
Gary John F and Jennie	lot 19 block 51						18 34
Ind. Imrpovement Co	lot 8 block 19						8 53
do	lot 5 block 21						8 53
do	lot 12 block 29						3 79
do	lot 2 block 35						2 01
do	lot 33 block 38						
do	lot 34 block 38						6 87
Keyes Perry	lot 1 block 27						41 82
Liberenz Wm and Eliza	lot 1 block 18						23 62
Ling C H & W F Baughman	lot 12 block 21						44 99
McCullough Wm	lot 4 block 31						3 79
McCanne Thos P	lot 15 block 51						5 82
do	s 100 ft lot 23 block 21						3 22
do	s 100 ft lot 24 block 21						22 41
do	ex 10 ft e side lot 22 block 21						1 69
do	lot 6 block 21						12 32
do	lot 1 block 35						1 45
Roby Geo L and L F	lot 20 block 46						19 31
Roberts Henry	lot 9 block 21						24 68
Rinesmith G W	lot 11 block 39						33 40
Skinner Detie L	lot 11 block 37						
do	lot 12 block 37						15 20
Strayer Mary A	lot 29 block 22						32 88
	GARRETT CITY.						
Abrams C and L	O P lot 1 block 22						30 11
Ammon J and D	T S add lot 1 block 2						22 45
Boston Wm	O P lot 11 block 11						45 79
Biedezycki John	C 1st add lot 1 block 50						7 68
Burns Eliza	T S add lot 1 block 11						
do	T S add lot 2 block 11						26 39
Balto Land & Imp Co	e½ lot 2 block 64						4 67
do	lot 3 block 64						5 89
do	lot 13 block 64						5 07
do	lot 14 block 64						5 07
do	s½ lot 5 block 74						8 72
do	n½ lot 16 block 77						4 60
do	lot 12 block 78						9 17
Cowen E and I C Ames	O P w½ lot 14 block 17						32 99
Curren T E	O P lot 19 block 29						
do	O P lot 20 block 29						31 72
Eppert Thos S and C A	C add lot 11 block 44						32 32
Fitzgerald E P	O P lot 22 block 24						
do	O P lot 23 block 24						
do	O P lot 24 block 24						116 77
Fralick Geo W	C add lot 18 block 53						
do	C add s½ lt 19 block 53						39 51
Fulmer G S	C add lot 9 block 46						56 68
Gard Henry A	Oz 1st add lot 7 block 2						38 83
Hayes Jas V and Clara	53 ft mid pt lot 18 block 38						
do	lot 19 block 38						
do	lot 20 block 88						44 31
Hayes Edward	C add lot 3 block 58						
do	C add n½ lot 4 block 58						62 13
Habig August	Oz 3d add lot 5 block 2						9 44
Johnson John K	O P lot 23 block 21						
do	O P lot 24 block 21						32 60
Kadletts F H	K add lot 6 block 59						23 21
Kagey D E and M	O P lot 3 block 10						
do	O P lot 4 block 10						36 02
Linville D W	O P lot 9 block 10						
do	O P lot 10 block 10						67 99
Lumm John	T S add lot 3 block 5						28 11
Lumm Henry	T S add lot 3 block 11						28 18
Morse John W	O P lot 1 block 21						
do	O P lot 2 block 21						
do	O P lot 3 block 21						50 84
Paul John	O P lot 20 block 28						
do	O P lot 23 block 19						
do	O P lot 24 block 19						
do	O P lot 3 block 19						
do	O P lot 5 block 29						142 69
Ridenbaugh W T	C add lot 6 block 36						48 00
Real Est and Imp Co	T E add lot 2						32 03
Swaysgood U M	K add lot 4 block 60						9 42
do	K add lot 5 block 60						67 95
do	K add lot 6 block 60						92 62
Sargent T C and C B	K add lot 1 block 68						
do	K add lot 2 block 68						10 87
Swartzsch Fredk	O P lot 20 block 8						11 68
Thomas J J and M E	T E add ex 10x132 ft lot 6						8 54
Troy A J	K add ex 40 ft w side lot 18 block 80						
do	K add lot 19 block 80						
do	K add lot 20 block 80						22 34
VanLear H M	lot 13 block 12						40 20

I, the undersigned, Auditor in and for the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1896, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1897, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1898, (the same being the 14th day of said month), unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.
By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 17, 1898.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THE MASQUERADE

A Gay Scene At The Armory Last Evening.

The Armory was bright and lovely with bunting in the Carnival colors and a profusion of Japanese lanterns, when they gathered there last evening for the mask party. There were many visitors present, some of whom did not dance, and some who would dance but did not care to mask. The party was not ready till somewhat past the hour set, but soon after nine the Grand March began. There were about 25 couples took part in this and it made a beautiful scene. The masks were unusually fine as well as the general make up as to costumes, etc. There was very much less of the comic, and none of the grotesque or coarse, refined taste and judgment being apparent everywhere.

SOME OF THE MASKS.

Our reporters "discovered" about all of the persons who represented characters.

Dr. J. H. Johnston was Uncle Sam; Mr. Fischler was a Mexican and Mrs. F. was queen of clubs; Edna Davis represented Night and Miss Lela Morse of Angola was a Greek girl. G. H. Yesbera represented a priest; and Mrs. Yesbera an old woman. There were seven "girls from school," Clara Somers, Maude VanAuken, Mrs. G. W. Askew, Louise Long, Mamie Trentman Annie Trentman and Mrs. Jink Eldridge.

Mrs. Geo. Henderson, was a "Hello Girl," and George himself was George Washington. May Rose was a blue domino; Ethel Hodge, a pink domino; Zoe Somers a red domino; and there were two black dominos, Nellie Franks and Lydia Hallam. Mr. Chas. Nelson was a Continental soldier, Ora Snyder was a Chinaman and there were two "Farmer Hayseeds" Harry Trentman and Will Raut. Jim Eldridge was a Spanish Cavalier, Bert McCoy of Columbus O. was a Mexican; Ora Hart and Harry Lamb were clowns Ed Thacker was Uncle Sam; Will Jaeger was a foreign Nobleman. Jim Eldridge and Mamie Trentman led the grand march.

There were perhaps a few others whose names we could not learn. Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable parties our young people have had for years. The music was furnished by Rocco Garramone the Albion harpist and Milo Calkin of this place, who played the violin.

Among the guests from abroad were: Bert McCoy of Columbus, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Meeks of Canton, Ohio, Miss Lela Morse of Angola, Mr. Attebury and Mr. Shelley of Defiance, Frank Newell and Fred Paul of Garrett. From Hicksville quite a party came over on the B. & O. evening train. They were Dr. Baker, Dr. Scudder Hull, Miss Della Kyle, Miss Grace Correll and Miss Ada Clark.

HOUSEHOLD GODS

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshiped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affections of Throat Chest and Lungs it is invaluable: It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at H. D. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1.

WITH A ROPE

One of Fort Wayne's Business Men Hung Himself Yesterday.

W. A. Meyer a hatter of Ft. Wayne was found in the cellar of his store room yesterday morning, having hung himself. In the morning he arose about the usual hour, donned a white shirt and cuffs, dressed the children as was his custom and left the house about 7:30, telling his wife that he had an engagement with the insurance adjusters at the store, his building having caught fire Sunday last.

At the appointed hour the adjusters for the German Insurance Company, called at the store and found the door locked. They waited a few minutes and then sent to Mrs. Meyer for a key. She then went down to the store never suspecting the sight which was to confront her. Mr. Meyer was not in the store room and the wife started for the cellar to see if he was there. Half way down she cried, "My God, he has hung himself." There was Mr. Meyer hanging to a rope attached to a gas pipe in the floor above, not twelve inches from the stairway. The body was limp and was cut down, but life was extinct.

The rope used for the deed was a piece of awning rope which had been laying in the store room for a long time. It is supposed that after tying the rope around his neck he jumped from the stairs.

Among his effects found, was a sealed letter addressed to Mrs. Meyer. It was written in German and was about as follows:

"LIEBE MAMMA—Don't believe what people say; I am innocent. Best regards and kisses for you and the little ones. Trust in God and not the people I pity you and the children.

Your Unfortunate
"WILHELM."

No cause is assigned for the tragedy, except that Meyer was probably despondent. Rumors had reached him that some persons had said he set the hat store afire last Sunday, and this is probably what he referred to in the letter in writing that he was innocent.

A few weeks ago Mr. Meyer was found unconscious in his cellar and it was believed at the time that he had attempted to kill himself by turning on the gas.

He was about forty years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

EXTENDING TELEPHONE LINE

We have frequently alluded to the movement on foot to connect, St. Joe, Spencerville, Newville and Hicksville to the long distance service of Home Telephone Co. W. W. Stimely, manager of the exchange here has just completed all necessary arrangements for the construction of the above line. As noted in Wednesday's daily Mr. Stimely had gone to Ashley where he met the business men there and now plans are under way to build a line from Auburn to Ashley, Hudson, Pleasant Lake and Angola. It is only a question of time until the wires of this company will be webbed over this country like the home of the spider.

OH! I SAY!

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life werth living. Trial size bottles 10c, (10 doses 10c) large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

RESIGNED.

H. C. Shull, secretary of the school board, has received a letter from J. C. Teeters, principal of the High School, in which he resigns his position in our public schools. The letter comes as a surprise to the school board, and we have not learned what action will be taken. We presume however, that the resignation will be accepted, and a new principal secured. It has been known for some time, that there was a disagreement between Mr. Teeters and the Board, as to the wages paid. It will be remembered that the wages of several teachers were lowered last year owing to the low state of the funds, and some teachers refused to hire for the present year. We think this is the only trouble, for we do not know that anyone has complained of Mr. Teeters' work in the school room.

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Page, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SURVEYOR HERE.

Yesterday the Wabash Railroad Company's Civil Engineer, Mr. Woodford, was here and with City Engineer J. J. VanAuken, made the survey for the new siding to the waterworks plant. Every detail in regard to the waterworks is receiving proper attention from those who have the matter in charge.

Range Stove Men.

The latest device for making money out of the unthinking is the range stove business. Today a dozen or so of teams were in town, and we found they were those of the men who are selling what they claim is a new range stove, of a better and cheaper kind than our local dealers keep for sale. The Columbia City Commercial says they have been all over Whitley county, and adds:

They will leave the range for a few days and then come around and try to collect for the same and if the farmer hasn't the cash his note properly signed is acceptable which will be sold to some paper shaver. These men convince the farmer that he is getting a good range for about 25 per cent. less than our merchants received, when in reality they pay from 25 to 33⅓ per cent, more than any hardware merchant at home would charge.

The Commercial is right. It is always unwise to buy of strangers, especially of those who, it is plain will only be here today and gone tomorrow As we said above, these men were in Auburn. That shows they have struck DeKalb county, and as we write this, are no doubt out among our people trying to sell them a new fangled stove or range, a thing generally not needed. It is reasonable to suppose, also, that even is these strangers are honest, they must sell at a higher price than our local dealers, for their expenses are greater. They have to keep on the road a lot of men, horses and wagons and this means a greater expense than the home merchant has. We hope our people are intelligent enough and good business enough to refuse to deal, not only with these strangers, but all other strangers.

NOT FOR EVERYTHING

But if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need People are not apt to get anxious about their health soon enough. If you are "not quite well" or "half sick" have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness?

It is easy to tell by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, scanty supply, pain or dull ache in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder need doctoring.

There is satisfaction in knowing that the great remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, fulfills every wish in relieving weak or diseased kidneys and all forms of bladder and urinary troubles. Not only does Swamp-Root give new life and activity to the kidneys—the cause of trouble, but by treating the kidneys it acts as a tonic for the entire constitution. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar, or by mentioning Auburn Courier and sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton New York you may have a sample bottle of this great discovery sent to you free by mail.

AUBURN CARNIVAL

Today Mr. Leedy of the Journal called on Walter Hartman and asked for a statement of the plans on which we gave our Carnival. This is sent for by the business men of Ft. Wayne who expect to give a Carnival this year. A statement showing as much as possible "how it was done" was furnished them. The Auburn Carnival Association officers will call a meeting of the stockholders in the near future for the election of new Directors. The present directors have a balance of over $150 to turn over to their successors.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 10. 1898. | Number 6.

Recorder's Office

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 20 am	7 15 am
Angola	17 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 59	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 32
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photograph ic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE.
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,
Western 'Phone 104.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

A. BERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENEY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRE!

ST. JOE, Feb. 4, 1898.

Special to the DAILY COURIER

The St. Joe saw mill owned by A. B. Filley was burned to the ground last night at 2 o'clock. In addition to the saw mill Mr. Filley had added a planing and matching machine a picket and handle saw, this is the second burn out Mr. Filley has sustained on the same location, the other fire occurins some twelve years ago. Mr. Filley was extensively engaged in manufacturing lumber for the B. & O. R. R. He employed ten or twelve hands, including teamsters and the loss of the mill will be deeply felt not only by Mr. Filley but by those employed by him The loss $2500 is total as no insurance was carried. As to the origin of the fire no one knows as the building was a mass of flames when discovered. The probabilities are that the mill will rebuild at once.

FOUR YEARS IS ENOUGH.

Queer things happen in politics. Up at Goshen the county clerk who has been in the usual four years wants it another four years. But his deputy thinks he ought to let go and give the rest a chance. In fact the deputy is a candidate himself. So the two quarreled and the deputy was fired out. That clerk will know more after the people get a whack at him. At least he would over in this county. Here we do not allow any clerk, auditor or recorder to have but one term, which gives them a good office for four years. The sheriff and treasurer can have two terms, which then equal to the four years of auditor, clerk and recorder. But even then the auditor, clerk and recorder have the best of it, for they only have to be at the expense of one election to get the four years, while treasurer and sheriff have to meet the expenses of two. There is often an exception made as to surveyor, an office that requires especial training, and he is not held so closely to the four-year rule. The commissioners often serve two terms making six years, and some have exceeded that. But the office pays too little to quarrel over. But when it comes to other offices, the four years is settled as the limit in DeKalb county. And it is a good rule.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY YET.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs. Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore.

SHERIFF STROH HURT

Last night as Sheriff Stroh was returning from Hiram Cupp's, down southeast of town with a sleighing party, while turning the corner at John Neff's south of town, the bolt holding the front runners in place, came out and they slid to one side throwing the sheriff out over the front of the rig alighting on his hip and side. Dr. Buchtel is attending, and thinks it will be four or five days before Mr Stroh will be around again and perhaps longer, as he is unable to move his limb today.

Why Men Cannot Sing.

"Women," says Dr. H. L. Hastings, in the Journal of Medicine and Science, "go with their necks bare, and men keep theirs swathed and bandaged, and ten women have sweet voices to one man. A man's voice should be as pure as a woman's. Why is it not? He is choked and shaved."

It's Trying

to the patience to keep on taking medicine that does not cure. But it is trying that leads to success. If you are suffering from eczema, boils, eruptions, etc., you will begin your cure the day you begin trying

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE FUNERAL.

The attendance at the funeral was large, for beginning yesterday, the members of the various commanderies began to arrive. The judge had for many years been a prominent Sir Knight. The services were held at the Presbyterian church, where he had usually attended, the sermon, a masterly one, being by Rev. F. C. Colvin

Mosonic bretheren, the members of the bar from the several counties, and with the relatives and friends formed a sad procession marching from the residence to the church.

After the sermon, the Sir Knights took charge and conducted the solemn and impressive burial services of their order. At the conclusion, the great procession was formed for the journey to Waterloo where the concluding ceremonies were had and he was laid to his final rest, near his father and mother, and the father and mother of Mrs. McClellan, who already rest at that place. Then the sad procession returned to their several homes. Many of his old neighbors at Waterloo gathered about the grave to pay a final tribute to one they had known so long.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

ROAD SANK.

There is a place on the wagon road on the line between the two counties of Kosciusko and Wabash where the road broke down through into a sink, like that on the Lake Shore road near Sedan. Last week the two counties sent a joint commission to inspect the sink to see what could be done. They report that the deepest place in the sink measures fifty-six feet and ten inches; that it will be next to impossible to fill it up and that it will be necessary to drive piling and bridge the quagmire.

The entire place is covered with water. Some time ago an effort was made to fill the hole up. A large amount of stone and other stuff was hauled and dumped into it. One night, after having worked for several days, when the men quit work the roadway at that place, twenty-five feet wide, was raised three feet above the grade. Next morning, when the men returned, the roadway had sunk out of sight and was again covered with water.

A CLOUD OF WITNESSES.

Catarrh Can be Permanently Cured.

C. W. Knauer, of Sheldon, Ia., was troubled with catarrh for over two years so that he could only work a few days at a time; tried various doctors without relief Pe-ru-na cured him pemanently. Mrs. Thomas Waltz, New Brighton, Pa., suffered with aggravated sore throat which the doctor could not cure Three bottles of Pe-ru-na cured her. Bernard King, National Military Home. Leavenworth, Kas., neglected a severe cold which developed chronic catarrh. Tried everything he saw advertised, to no avail. Pe-ru-na not only cured the catarrh, but an old case of bronchitis. A. F. Carleon, Lindstrom, Minn., took a course of treatment with Pe-ru-na for catarrh of the head and was cured. He delayed reporting for several months in order to see if cure was was permanent; no symptoms reappearing, he has concluded that the cure is permanent. H. Cox was troubled with catarrh of head and bowels. Six bottles of Pe-runa cueed him, after fourteen years of enforced idleness.

A 32-page pamphlet containing several hundred testimonials, accompanied by a pen portrait of the writer, covering cures of catarrh in all forms and stages by Pe-ru-na, will be sent free to any who desire it by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

REV. MEESE MEETING.

Rev. W. L. Meese who has during the past five weeks been conducting a series of meetings at the Lockwood church has been quite successful and formed a class there last evening. Several people on last evening came forward with a determination to do better. Rev. Meese feels greatly encouraged and hopes that all our people who can will attend the meetings.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

STILL ON EARTH

As we intimated a week ago, the DAILY COURIER has been made so good that the people are overlooking what they took exceptions to and its list is rapidly increasing. Its complete local news and the Indianapolis Sentinel, so hotly Democratic that it blisters its pages, with foreign and state news, all for the price of the COURIER alone, 10 cents a week, makes its hold on the people hard to break, especially among Democrats who like to see how the Sentinel blisters the Republicans. The second number of the Gazette daily isn't out yet because we are beginning to think that the COURIER isn't going to lay down and kick the bucket. And just wait until the gas well flows, the new band blows, the water works are turned on, the campaign pot boils over, or the Democrats swallow the Populists and the Republican gulp down the gold Democrats, and the Independents elect the best men in the county, and you will see another number of the Gazette daily. Gosh, won't we have fun though.

COMMISSIONERS SPECIAL

The board of commissioners met Tuesday as required by Statute to audit the township trustees accounts and held special session Wednesday and Thursday, pursuant to call from the auditor for the purpose of appointing road commissioners for the Leighty and Shutt gravel road. Thursday it was ordered that the auditor advertise for bids to be received March 17, for the construction of the substructure and superstructure for bridges over Cedar Creek on the township line between Smithfield and Grant townships and over twenty-six mile creek in section (1) Concord township. The first bridge is the Goodwin bridge near the old Goodwin mill northwest of Waterloo, and is to be an iron bridge, stone abutments, as is now done on all the larger bridges. The one in Concord, is that one called the Wyatt bridge two miles this side of Newville and will be a steel leg bridge, the legs being fixed into mud sills four feet under ground.

GRAVEL ROADS.

This question took up a good deal of time and is likely to cause some difficulty. It arises from the St. Joe and Spencervile gravel road matter. The great cause is an oversight on the part of the superintendent of the work whose duty is would appear to have been to lay his assessment on adjoining property owners, in such a way as not only to cover the expense of making the road, but also the expense of laying it out, that is the pay of the men and engineers who established the grades etc, in surveying for the graveling of the road. The law is that these men are to be paid by the county, and then the county is to get its money back in taxes from the adjacent property owners later on. But the superintendent assessed only enough to build the road, but made no provisions for an additional sum to reimburse the county for paying the viewers and surveyors. The county had paid out about $3.0.

Another difficulty arises on top of this. Each year, there will be some little expense connected with keeping this gravel road in repair. And this, under the law used in putting this gravel road through, the county will have to pay. The Board thinks it unfair that the rest of the county's general fund, should go to keep up that one road, which of course is of no benefit to the rest of the county. So they are at a loss to know what to do. If they did not have to lose the $300 they have already put into it, they would object less to the coming annual expense of repairs. They have postponed the matter for a time, and ordered the latest statutes, so as to see clearer what to do.

There were a number of bills allowed and some laid over. The allowances will be published at the session with all others, as is usual. The matter of appointing gravel road commissioners was laid over.

As noted, the new law requires the Board to meet the first Tuesday in each month to audit the accounts of township trustees. Of course, some trustees have no reports to make at these Tuesday meetings. But such as have, came in and report. There were but three or four this time.

From Pacific Islands

We have a letter from Joseph Shade in which he says he will send letters to the COURIER while on his Pacific journeys. He goes to the Sandwich Islands first and then to the Samoa Islands where he expects to remain for some time. The distance is so great, we do not expect a letter till some time in the spring but like all his letters, they will be interesting. COURIER readers have not forgotten the letters he sent from Honduras.

UNGRATEFUL HUSBAND

The following editorial appeared in the Fort Wayne Sentinel, concerning the releas of Newton Penland, of Jackson township. It contains some good advice, and we believe should be read by many:

A man has just been released from jail in Auburn, twenty miles north of Ft. Wayne, after having been in confinement a year for failure to support his wife and child. That may be a lawful way of dealing with such a case, but it is neither an application of justice nor an exhibition of good sense. A man who is indifferent to his moral obligation to support wife and child will not be moved to a better understanding of the matter by a prison sentence. Moreover, to immure him of any opportunity to work for his family. A whipping post would be vastly more persuasive than a jail. We think we are moving out of the shadow of a surviving barbarism when we abolish whipping posts, the stocks, pillories, and the like, but there is nothing barbaric about those things. The whipping post was evolved from that palpable fact of human nature that man's flesh is ofttimes more tender than his conscience. So long as that fact survives in human nature the moral and legal provision for dealing with it should survive as its consequence. Lazy, shiftless louts of husbands and hardened brutes of fathers find it much easier to heave off the burden of the marriage contract by hounding the helpless, browbeaten, terrorized wife into the divorce court than to work to support her and the children. The records of the courts in this city prove this many scores of times. The man who will raise his hand in brutal anger against the wife and is deaf to the shaming appeal of ragged, hungry little ones is a coward of an unspeakable kind. Nothing will so mend the moral nature of a coward as a righteous and effectual thrashing. But let it be done in a lawful way. That will do wife and children as well as the husband and father good. It is a benefit that will go clear round. Confinement in a jail or the wife's remedy of divorce permits the offender to escape altogether, and imposes numerous incidental burdens on the state and on society.

CYRUS M. GREGG

F. T. Zimmerman received a telegram last evening stating that Cyrus M. Gregg had died at his home in St. Louis, Mo. and requesting him to come at once. Mr Z. left on the first train having only about twenty minutes to make the same.

Mr. Gregg is a brother to our townsman, L. E. Gregg also of Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman, Mrs. Sallie Weamer, Mrs. R. H. Weamer and Mrs. T. G. Morse of Angola.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Will Celebrate.

(*St Joe News.*)

The Christian Church at Coburn's Corners will celebrate the sixty-first anniversary of its organization on Thursday, Feb. 17th 1898, at their place of worship. A good program is being prepared which will be announced in due time. Good speakers from abroad will be in attendance then who will address the meeting, good music to enliven the occasion, recitations, declamations and general small talk by anyone present who desires to talk.

A general invitation is extended to all of whatever belief, to meet and enjoy the day with us. Exercises will commence at ten o'clock sharp. Sun time. Committee.

Her Good Reason.

He—"What makes you think me a fool about women?" She—"Because you're silly enough to think that you know all about them."—Detroit Free Press.

The Teller Resolution.

Many of our readers do not understand the exact nature of the Teller Resolution that passed the senate but was defeated in the House, we publish it. It is the same one introduced by Stanley Mathews republican in 1878 and for which president McKinley voted, being then a member of the House. Here it is:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

AT WATERLOO

Saturday afternoon quite a company of ladies came over from Kendallville, and joined their fellow townspeople. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smiley at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blair for a social evening. They came down on the afternoon train and returned on the 8:35 train the same evening. The hours were spent in a social way and at six all sat down to a supper such as few can prepare better than the accomplished hostess, and which all greatly enjoyed. Three came cards and conversation till train line, which all felt came a little too soon. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Smiley. Mesdames Brillhart, Durling, Helwig, Haddox, Hartsock, Graves, Loomis, Klinkenberg, Weinstein, Barr, Lambright, Gappinger, Miss Gappinger, Mrs. Harry Park and Mrs. Eugene Iddings. Also Mr and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn, who were acquaintances of the most of them. It was a most enjoyable gathering for all and all feel that Mr. and Mrs. Blair are excellent entertainers.

Pay of Actors in China.

In China a company of thirty actors can be engaged for $30 to play as many pieces as may be desired for two days at a stretch.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were received today from the Waterloo Lodge F. & A. M.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his wisdom on the 31st day of January, 1898, to remove from the roll of this lodge by death our brother, Charles A. O. McClellan, and whereas it was his his pleasure and duty to have been at the institution of this lodge, created its first Master on May 26, 1864 and whereas we recognize that his labors on earth have been called to an end by the grand Master on high, to whom all must sooner or later answer and give an account, and whereas he was one of the charter members of this lodge, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deeply deplore our loss and that a page of the records of the lodge be set apart to his memory, and these resolutions be spread thereon.

Resolved that we tender to his bereaved widow our sympathy in her sorrow, and to the family in the loss of a father.

Resolved, That we recognize in his death that an untiring brother has finished his course on earth, and gone to that celestial home not made with hands, to that lodge on high, eternally in the heavens.

Resolved that the lodge be draped in mourning for the space of 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the widow of our deceased brother, and that they be printed in the Waterloo Press, Silver Dawn, Auburn COURIER and Dispatch.

WM. H. LEAR, W. O. BUTLER, } Committee

THE SAN JOSE PEST.

The Germans have excluded our apples from their markets because they claim they are infested with a new and destructive insect, the San Jose louse, or scale, so called because first found in this country near San Jose, Calif. It is supposed the insect came from Australia or China. A writer in the South Bend Times says the pest has been found in six counties in Indiana, Clark, Jefferson and Washington counties in the south, Marion county in the center, and Miami and DeKalb in the north. Our enterprising DeKalb farmers will be wise to look this matter up.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY

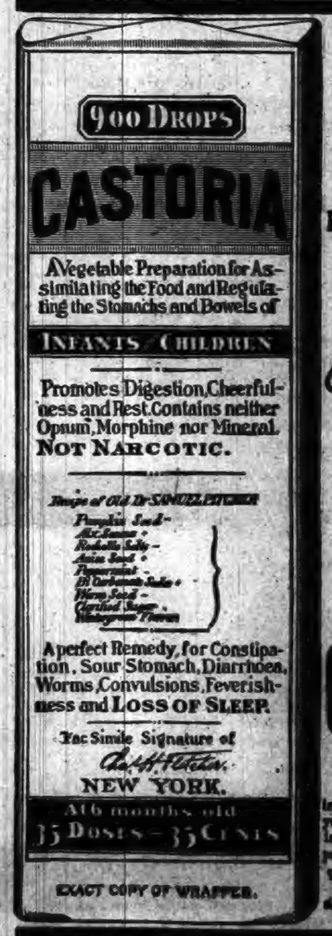
now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. FEBRUARY. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. F. Q. 27th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

BIG CRACKER COMPANY.

Every American Factory Under One Management.

All biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west and Portland, Maine, on the east, St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south are now under one management. The name of the new corporation which was incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $25,000,000 of preferred and $30,000,000 common stock, is the National Biscuit Company. The actual transfer of deeds of the various plants controlled by the companies and merged into the national company took place in the offices of the Trust and Savings Bank in Chicago. Benjamin F. Crawford of Mansfield O., was elected President; H. F. Varies of Chicago, First Vice President; Frank O. Lowden of Chicago, Second Vice President; C. E. Kunsey of Pittsburgh, Secretary and Treasurer.

LEFT THE TRACK.

Bad Wreck on the Michigan Narrow Guage Road.

Train No. 8 on the South Haven and Eastern narrow gauge road was wrecked at Lawrence, Mich., and at least a half dozen people were injured. A quarter of a mile from the station the snow plow jumped the track and was piled into by two locomotives which drew the train and two coaches.

The injured are: General Manager M. V. Meredith, face badly burned; Brakeman Burhans, face burned and may be internally injured; Chief Engineer G. Drow, leg hurt; C. V. Bangs, Lake Cora, left foot mashed; Charles Mill, Papaw, left foot badly hurt and face burned. The other passengers escaped injury. One engine was ruined and the other badly damaged.

A Mine Incident.

Seattle (Wash.) special: "Boys, string me up if you like, but remember you are hanging the steadiest man with a six shooter that ever came out of Montana. You say it's all right to hang me and I suppose it is. I'm only sorry I did not get the rest of them."

With these words Cowboy Doc Tanner faced his executioners on the morning of February 2, at Valdes Pass. The men who passed sentence on him were members of a party of Massachusetts prospectors found for the Copper River country, Alaska, and the crime for which Tanner paid the penalty was the killing of N. A. Coll of Worthington, Minn., and William A. Lee of Towell, Mass.

Train Wrecked.

A local passenger train from Stoneham on the southern division of the Boston and Maine Railroad was struck in the rear and telescoped at the Winterhill Station, near Somerville, Mass., by a train from Concord, and several persons were injured, some seriously. The number of those who were hurt sufficiently to be given medical attendance is reported as fifteen. The accident resulted from the inability of the engineer of the Concord train to see the train ahead of him, on account of the steam from his locomotive.

Saw Her Husband Killed.

Michael Sorg, a farmer living near Lancaster, N. Y., was brutally murdered in bed recently. His wife, who lay beside him, saw the assassin strike the blow. The murderer, whose object was probably robbery, split Sorg's head open with an ax. He then ran from the house, and no trace of him has been found. Mrs. Sorg warded off the blow with her arm and was slightly injured.

Wants Our Horses Barred.

A special from Berlin say: Baron Von Himmerstein-Loften, the Minister of Agriculture, at a recent session of the Prussian Diet, declared that American horses developed influenza after importation. He added: "If the importations increase we shall certainly be forced to adopt a suitable quarantine in order to protect ourselves."

A Chance for Settlement.

It is said that there is a plan under consideration at the White House to secure the freedom of Cuba on financial terms. In this way Spain could escape humiliation and in a small degree recompense herself for the tremendous expense of the Cuban campaign.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:
Feb. 8.—"Shore Acres."
Feb. 11.—Otis Skinner.
Feb. 12.—Donelly and Girard.
Feb. 14. week.—Jessie Mae Hall.

Twenty Killed.

Constantinople special: Details received from Balikeer, Asia Minor, show that twenty persons were killed and fifty injured by the recent earthquake at that place and Brusa.

Bread Riots at Persa.

Serious bread riots have occurred at Persa, near Turin, Italy. The disorder was finally dispersed by the troops, but in the disorder many were injured on both sides.

Cretan Question.

News comes from credible sources that Germany and Austria, who have frequently declared they were neutral on the Cretan question, have resolved to oppose the selection of Prince George for Governor of Crete, and have ordered a withdrawal of their warships from Crete.

Robbers Torture a Woman.

Four masked men entered the residence of Miss Nancy Fix, south of Delaware, Ohio, commanded her to tell where she kept her money, and upon her refusing they bound and gagged her. Unable to stand the torture she disclosed the hiding place and the robbers secured $1,200.

North Dakota Bank Closed.

The First National Bank of Larimore, N. D., did not open its doors the other morning. From the officials it was learned that the trouble is owing to slow collections. During the last sixty days there have been withdrawals of deposits amounting to $60,000.

TRADE CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Prices of Wheat and Cotton Have Risen—Review of the General Situation.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business, but less improvement in prices, than was expected. With payments through clearing house 7.3 per cent larger than in 1892, and probably the largest ever known in any month; with railroad earnings 11.2 per cent larger than the best of past years, the fact that prices are very low only shows more clearly the increase in quantities of products sold. The settlement of wages on a 10 per cent advance April 1 for 200,000 coal miners of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds, though also toward some increase in cost of manufacture. Wheat has been conspicuous, rising 5 cents for the week, with 5½ cents for May options. Cotton has risen 1-16 cent, notwithstanding the strikes in Eastern mills and the oficial report of a decrease of 10.5 per cent in British exports of cotton goods last year. The woolen manufacture is doing well, fine worsted goods having opened at an advance of 20 per cent of last year. Sales at three of the chief markets have been 8,080,100 pounds, and for four weeks, 30,421,070, of which 21,367,720 were domestic, against 36,547,600 last year, of which 23,397,300 were domestic. Failures for the week have been 342 in the United States, against 331 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 57 last year."

HAS TO TOW A BATTLESHIP.

Indiana's Boilers Leaked and the New York Dragged Her Nearly Along.

There has been received at the Navy Department in Washington an official report from Rear Admiral Sicard concerning the leakage of the boiler tubes of the battleship Indiana, which necessitated the towing of that vessel by the cruiser New York in order for it to keep up with the remainder of the North Atlantic squadron. That Rear Admiral Sicard did not think the matter was important is shown by the fact that he only mentioned it in one paragraph of a letter headed: "Incident of the cruise from Hampton Roads to Key West." He stated that in order not to delay the passage to Key West he ordered the New York to take the Indiana in tow. Hawsers were run out to the battleship and the New York, aided by some of the boilers which were in good condition on board the Indiana, pulled the battleship along without much difficulty.

VALUES OF AMERICAN CROPS.

Government Statistics Issued for the Year 1897—Corn Leads.

The final estimates of acreage, production and value of the crops in the United States for 1897, made by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, are as follows: Corn, 80,095,101 acres, 1,902,967,933 bushels, $501,572,952 value; wheat, 39,465,066 acres, 530,149,168 bushels, $428,547,121; oats, 25,730,375 acres, 698,767,809 bushels, $147,974,719; rye, 1,703,561 acres, 27,363,324 bushels, $12,239,647; barley, 2,719,116 acres, 66,685,127 bushels, $25,142,139; buckwheat, 717,836 acres, 14,997,451 bushels, $6,319,188; potatoes, 2,534,577 acres, 164,015,964 bushels, $89,643,059; hay, 42,426,770 acres, 60,664,876 tons, $401,390,728.

Warship Headed for Samoa.

The American flag will soon be displayed in Samoan waters by a man-of-war. The vessel will be the Mohican, which has been converted into a training ship. Since the arrival in Washington of former Consul General Churchill the President and Assistant Secretary of State Day have become convinced that American interests demand that a man-of-war shall soon visit Samoa. Mr. Churchill has told them that the natives have no respect for the American Government because it has never sent a man-of-war to support any steps for the protection of American interests which its representatives in Apia might take. Mr. Churchill reported an insult paid to a man from Arizona who had established a mission near Apia. He demanded satisfaction, but the natives laughed at him, and upon subsequent occasions when he attempted to get satisfaction for some wrong committed they taunted him with the outrage committed upon the mission and the further fact that he had received no support from his Government in the stand he had taken. The natives have quite a different feeling for the British and German Governments. Each of these Governments keeps one and sometimes two cruisers in Samoan waters. The last American warship to visit Apia was the Alliance, which dropped anchor in the harbor in 1893. Upon the arrival of the Mohican in Samoan waters it is expected that her commanding officer, Commander G. M. Book, will confer with Consul General Osborne in regard to the steps to be taken to create a deeper respect among the natives for the American flag.

Escape from a Kansas Jail.

Charles Robinson, alias "Blackeye," who was charged with robbing banks and postoffices in Missouri, and who was recently captured at Fort Scott, Kan., broke jail with George W. Finche, under a life sentence for the murder of Frank Swafford, and six other prisoners. They assaulted the jailer and took his keys and gun. Robinson is accused of robbing banks at Hume and Richards, Mo., and the postoffice at Nevada.

Millions for a Road in New Mexico.

A special from New York to the Santa Fe New Mexican says J. J. Hagerman, Colorado Springs, and E. O. Faulkner, receiver of the Pecos Valley Railroad, have succeeded in securing $2,500,000 for the extension of the Pecos Valley road from Roswell, N. M., to Washburn, Tex., where it will connect with the Santa Fe system and Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf. The extension will be 215 miles in length.

To Lake Linderman by Rail.

Hugh C. Wallace, at Tacoma, Wash., president of the Chilcoot Railroad and Transportation Company, has advices of the completion of the company's aerial railway over the Chilcoot Pass to Lake Linderman. This marks a new era for Klondike travel, as the time between tidewater and the headwaters of the Yukon river is shortened from a month to one day, besides removing the peril and hardships.

Anti-Lynching Law Unconstitutional.

The Ohio law which says the sum of $5,000 may be collected from a county by the friends of a person lynched therein, has been declared unconstitutional. Judge Duston of the common pleas court at Urbana gave the decision.

A Dangerous $2 Bill.

Agents of the Government secret service are in Kansas City investigating the appearance there of a counterfeit $2 silver certificate. The character of the bill is very fine, and it is an extremely dangerous counterfeit.

Died from Hydrophobia.

The 6-year-old daughter of A. Olivera of Santa Monica, Cal., was bitten by a vicious dog over three weeks ago and is now dead, having shown every symptom of hydrophobia.

Germany Refuses Our Fruit.

The Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, has issued a decree at Berlin, which goes into effect immediately, prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit. The decree has been sent to all the German ports and frontier stations, excepting Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg. The United States embassy was not previously warned, and the United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, sent a formal letter to the foreign office inquiring upon what authority this inimical step was taken. The United States consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pitcairn, telegraphs that 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded, and that two trains loaded with American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Emmerich, which, aside from Hamburg, is the principal place of entry for American fruit. On receipt of this news Mr. White sent a second and stronger remonstrance to the foreign office calling attention to the evident violation of the treaty. At the foreign office it was learned that the Prussian Government prohibits the entry of American fruit on sanitary grounds, claiming that California and other vermin threaten German trees and fruit.

RAN NUDE INTO THE SNOW.

Washington Girl's Method of Suicide—Her Father Hanged Himself.

The suicidal mania which has caused a number of attempts at self-destruction in Washington during the last several weeks developed two more cases in the persons of Walter Taylor, a clerk in the Treasury Department, and his pretty 20-year-old daughter Lucy. Miss Taylor has been in ill health for some time, and her illness assumed a suicidal form. She was with difficulty persuaded to retire to her room, and about 1 o'clock in the morning, after a violent struggle with her parents, who tried to hold her, she plunged through the window of her home and fell into a snowbank in the front yard. She then ran, terribly cut and bruised, through the streets, and after a half hour's search was found almost nude in a snowbank by a policeman. She was taken home, and it was then found that during her absence her father had hanged himself by a rope attached to the boiler of a stove. He was cut down and removed to the hospital unconscious.

TO SUPPLEMENT MAINE'S VISIT.

Cruisers Montgomery and Brooklyn Going to West Indies.

Encouraged by the excellent effect of the visit of the battle ship Maine to Havana the administration has determined to send another man-of-war upon a friendly visit to the smaller Cuban ports. The vessel selected is the cruiser Montgomery, which is now taking on board a supply of coal at Key West. In addition to this the armored cruiser Brooklyn, now at the Brooklyn navy yard, will leave in a few days for a cruise in the West Indies. She will not touch Cuba. Her itinerary requires her to first visit St. Thomas, thence go to Santa Cruz, Curacoa, La Guayra and Aspinwall. Ports in Cuba will form only a feature in the itinerary of the Montgomery, as it is proposed to have her call at several other points in the West Indies. The Montgomery's mission, like that of the Maine to Havana, is purely friendly in character.

GIVE UP HUNTING RIGHTS.

Treaty with Bannocks and Shoshones is Practically Completed.

C. G. Hoyt of the Fort Hall Indian commission at Pocatello, Idaho, has practically concluded a treaty with the Bannock and Soshone Indians for the sale of the Fort Hall reservation for the lump sum of $525,000. The treaty also carries a provision for the payment of $75,000 to the Indians for the relinquishment of their hunting rights in Jackson's Hole. The treaty is the result of more than a year's work on the part of the commission. About one-fourth of the land to be sold is fine agricultural land and the balance mineral land. It is thought that the treaty will be ratified before Congress adjourns.

Peary's Cash Attached.

The share of the lecture receipts coming to Lieut. R. E. Peary as a result of his engagement in Lawrence, Kan., was attached by J. D. Bowersock. Peary was booked early in the season to lecture at the Bowersock Opera House, but without notifying Mr. Bowersock the management changed the lecture to University Hall, and action for damages was brought by Mr. Bowersock to protect himself.

Too Hasty with a Gun.

An unknown negro, who was refused the privilege of walking through a tunnel of the Norfolk and Western Railway near Bramwell, W. Va., shot Harry Draper, the watchman, killing him instantly. A posse soon formed and captured the negro, later placing him in jail. At midnight fifty men took the prisoner from the jail and lynched him, after which his body was riddled with bullets.

Train Plunged Into a Ditch.

A train on the Maine Central Railway was wrecked near Orono station. Two persons were killed outright and 27 were injured. Of the latter two more are now dead and it is expected that several others will not survive. The derailment was caused by spreading rails.

South Dakota Postoffice Robbed.

Robbers blew open the postoffice safe at Tyndall, S. D., and secured $800 in stamps and cash.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, common to choice, 15c to 16c; potatoes, common to choice 52c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 48c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 41c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03 to $1.04; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 18c to 20c.

DEATH IN THE STORM.

FURIOUS BLIZZARD IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Over a Score Are Killed—Property Loss Foots Up to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars—Boston a Severe Sufferer—Isolated for Hours.

Deals Wide Destruction.

Lives have been lost, hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed and all branches of business have been paralyzed by the fierce storm which exhausted its fury Tuesday afternoon on the New England States. Not in twenty-five years has there been a storm of such severity. It will be days before anything like an accurate estimate can be made of the damage inflicted. It will be weeks before the effects of the storm will have passed away. More than a score of lives have been lost along the New England coast. At least thirty coastwise and fishing vessels are reported as having been wrecked, while as many more are missing.

The storm, which began Monday morning and continued till a late hour Tuesday afternoon, was the most severe in every way of which the weather bureau has any record. About eighteen inches of snow fell in Boston, with a wind blowing from thirty to fifty miles an hour. The storm was even more severe in the North and East.

For about eighteen hours Boston was cut off from all communication with the outside world, no wires were working, and all trains and electric cars were stalled. Hundreds of miles of wires are flat, and it will take thousands of men several days to restore the service to its normal condition.

At least sixty horses were killed in Boston by falling trolley and electric wires. The streets in many places were literally covered with a network of live wires, and as the districts Monday night were in total darkness it was extremely dangerous to pedestrians. Few electric cars made any progress, and many filled with passengers were stalled all night because of falling wires and deep snow. The steam trains fared little better, as nearly all the tracks were covered with wires and poles, in addition to snow, making progress even for a locomotive practically impossible. Add to this the fact that the switches and signals refused to work, and that no communication could be had with the conductors of trains on the road, and some idea of the completeness of the blockade can be obtained. Superintendent Merritt of the Western division of the Boston and Maine Railroad says it is the most disastrous storm on his road since 1867.

None of the New England States escaped the force of the storm. New Hampshire and Vermont are having the most severe winter in twenty years. Following temperatures ranging from twenty to thirty degrees below zero, the storm came and completely paralyzed all railroad and telegraphic communication. Drifts thirty feet deep are reported from the hill towns, and railroad trains are stuck in the snow.

Many mills and factories made no attempt to run, and "no school" signals were hoisted in twenty-eight of the thirty-three cities in New England.

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE

His Illness Not of So Severe a Character as to Endanger His Life.

It is gratifying news that Mr. Gladstone's illness is not of so grave a character as to endanger his life. Whatever may be thought of his politics and his work as a statesman, there is something fine and admirable in the way in which this famous man has conserved his energies and kept himself healthy and active up to the age of 89.

To have been so actively engaged in large enterprises, to have lived so long and accomplished good hard work in every year of life, is enough reward for any one man. If there is anything in the theory that hearty activity and hard work are life preservers, Gladstone is the man who has done most to demonstrate its truth.

GLADSTONE IN HIS OLD AGE.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Increase During the Month of January is $12,589,771.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Jan. 31 the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,011,701,338, an increase for the month of $12,589,771. This increase is accounted for by the decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $847,365,810; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,328,540; debt bearing no interest, $336,878,774; total, $1,235,573,124. This amount, however, does not include $581,213,933 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The treasury cash is classified as follows: Gold, $200,731,551; silver, $510,616,160; paper, $100,452,096; bonds, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $41,338,199; total, $853,198,008, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $629,326,222, leaving a net cash balance, including the gold reserve, of $223,871,786.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of January the receipts aggregated $37,333,628, and the expenditures $36,696,711, leaving a surplus for the month of $636,917. The miscellaneous receipts for January include $8,538,401 received during the month from the sale of Union Pacific Railroad. Excluding this item, the receipts amount to $28,795,227, leaving a deficit for the month of $7,901,484. Deducting also the payments during November and December on account of Pacific Railroad indebtedness, amounting to $49,909,822 in receipts and $5,449,368 in expenditures, the receipts and expenditures since July 1, 1897, amount to $187,537,378 and $239,439,201, respectively, showing a deficit of $51,901,823. The receipts from customs during January amounted to $14,269,492, a gain as compared with January, 1897, of about $3,000,000. The internal revenue receipts also showed a gain of over $1,300,000 for the month. Since July 1 the Government has paid out on pension account nearly $89,000,000. The present net gold balance in the treasury is the largest since August, 1890.

LATTIMER TRIAL BEGINS.

Case Against Sheriff Martin for Shooting Miners in Pennsylvania.

The trial of James Martin, high sheriff of Luzerne County, Pa., and his eighty deputies on charges of murder and felonious wounding, was begun in the county court house at Wilkes-Barre Tuesday. Sept. 10 a collision took place at Lattimer between Sheriff Martin and his armed deputies and a body of striking miners. Twenty miners were killed and fifty wounded. Subjects of Australia, Italy and Germany were among the killed, and these countries are awaiting the outcome of the trial to make claims for damages upon the United States. The defendants all come from Hazelton and vicinity and are all men of considerable standing and good reputation.

SHERIFF MARTIN.

Henry M. Hoyt, deputy Attorney General of the United States, is in attendance at the trial. In sending Mr. Hoyt to attend the trial the United States Government has only one object in view—namely, to protect itself in case foreign Governments file claims for damages for the killing of their subjects at Lattimer. Austria has already made a move in that direction, and it is understood if the verdict is against Sheriff Martin and his deputies Germany and Italy will file claims at once. Each of these Governments has a representative from its legation at Washington present at the trial.

TALMAGE'S SECRET MARRIAGE.

The Announcement Thereof Created a Sensation Among Is Friends.

The recent marriage of Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was a great surprise to his friends and relatives—even to his son. Mrs. Charles Collier, whom he married, is a handsome widow of 39 and one of the most charming women in the society of Pittsburg's twin city. Last summer she visited New York, being one of a party of friends who spent several weeks with Rev. Dr. Paxon. Another of the guests was Dr. Talmage. It was the first time the renowned divine and the woman who is to share his joys and sorrows met, and it was a case where Cupid conquered immediately. When the guests parted there was an understanding between the preacher and the widow. Correspondence was continued, but no one suspected anything. Saturday Dr. Talmage went to Allegheny, where preparations for a quiet, secret marriage had been made. After the ceremony the announcement was given out and it created a sensation. This is Dr. Talmage's third venture on the matrimonial sea. His second wife died two years ago.

MRS. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

GO TO BED EARLY, GIRLS.

Take Warning from Miss Fitzgerald's Fate, and Don't Yawn.

No matter how bored you are, don't yawn. Be warned by the sad case of Miss Emma Fitzgerald of Oakland, Cal., and keep your jaws in their normal position.

DISLOCATED JAW.

Miss Fitzgerald is 16 years old, and, like all well-conducted damsels of that age, goes to bed early. On the evening of her famous yawn she made a call and her hospitable friends insisted upon her staying later than she was used to remaining awake.

At 9 o'clock she had yawned in a smothered fashion several times. At 9:04 she yawned openly, but hastily put up her hand to hide the fact. At 9:15 she yawned with hopeless, sleepy candor, placing no shield before her face. At 9:20 she gave one frightful yawn and something snapped.

She could not close her mouth again. She could not speak. She was taken quickly to the hospital and there the surgeon found where the jaw had been dislocated and set it again. But her Oakland friends will not get Miss Fitzgerald to sit up late again in a hurry.

The carnival festivities have begun at Monte Carlo.

Sir Henry Irving will soon present a new play at his London theater.

The anniversary of the execution of Charles I. was celebrated in London.

Serious riots against the plague measures were reported from Sinnar, India.

Lord Nevill was held for trial in London, England, on a charge of forgery, bail being refused.

The French chamber adopted the bill for razing the Paris fortifications between Point Dujour and Pantin.

French newspapers have advised their Government to be watchful of Germany's actions in the East.

It was reported that Russia would compel Turkey to accept Prince George of Greece as Governor of Crete.

The bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church south $288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war, after encountering an obstinate filibuster, which staved off a vote on two previous private bill days, was piloted to its passage in the House on Friday by Mr. Cooper of Texas, who was in charge of the message. The friends of the measure proved themselves in an overwhelming majority, and the opposition, finding it could hold out no longer, reluctantly yielded. The vote on the bill was 188 to 67. An evening session for the consideration of other private bills was held. In the Senate the entire day was taken up by consideration of the Teller silver resolution. It was passed by a vote of 47 to 37.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was before the House on Saturday, but the day was spent in political debate. The controverted question as to whether prosperity had arrived attracted the most attention and interest, and testimony pro and con was offered throughout the day. At times considerable acrimony was displayed, but as a rule the debate was good-natured, both sides seeming to recognize that it was merely a struggle to score political advantage. The Senate was not in session.

In the Senate on Monday two of the general appropriation bills, that for the army carrying $23,243,402, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments, carrying $21,658,520, were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages, occupying the attention of the Senate during the greater part of the session. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. In the House all day was spent in debate on the Teller silver resolution. It was defeated by a vote of 132 to 182.

The feature of the short session of the Senate on Tuesday was a statement made by Mr. Clark (Rep., Wyo.), as a matter of personal privilege, concerning his vote in favor of the Teller resolution. He maintained that his vote was in no way inconsistent with his Republicanism, and declared he would not permit anybody to read him out of the party, as he was satisfied the masses of the party would not convict him of political heresy. The House devoted most of the session to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, but had not completed it at the time of adjournment. Some politics was injected into the debate just at the close, the feature of which was a bitter denunciation of W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania by Mr. Mahany (Rep., N. Y.), for the former's position in favor of the immigration bill. Mr. Stone did not see fit to reply. Before the district bill was taken up several bills and resolutions of minor importance were passed.

After three days spent on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, mostly in political discussion, the House passed the measure on Wednesday and then took up the bill to provide for fortifications and coast defenses. Several Democrats, notably Mr. McClellan of New York, criticised the measure because it cut down appropriations for these works below what has been appropriated in recent years. Beyond the reading of the agricultural appropriation bill and agreeing to the amendments proposed by the committee, the Senate transacted no business of importance in open session. The greater part of the afternoon was passed in executive session, the discussion being upon the Hawaiian annexation treaty.

Thursday in the House was spent ostensibly in considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence of prosperity in the country was again the main question of dispute. All attempts to increase the appropriations in the fortifications appropriation bill or to amend it in any respect were voted down. One of the features of Thursday's session of the Senate was a speech by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana in support of the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections declaring that Henry W. Corbett is not entitled to a seat in the Senate from the State of Oregon. Mr. Corbett was appointed as Senator by the Governor of Oregon after the failure of the Legislature to elect a Senator to succeed Senator Mitchell. Mr. Caffery maintained that the Governor of a State had no authority to appoint to fill an original vacancy—a vacancy beginning with a new term—after the Legislature had had an opportunity to elect and had failed to do so. The agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration during the greater part of the afternoon and was finally passed. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

A Musical Mousetrap.

Acting upon the idea that mice are very sensitive to music a Belgian manufacturer has substituted a musical mousetrap for the common trap. Instead of baiting the apparatus with a bit of cheese or bread the inventor has hidden in a double bottom a small music box, which plays automatically various popular airs of the country. The mice, he insists, are drawn irresistibly toward the music box, and in order to hear better they step into the trap and find themselves prisoners!

Poet Pawned His Crown.

In 1893 the admirers of the Spanish poet, Jose Corilla y Moral, placed upon his head a crown of solid gold. The poet was forced by lack of money to pawn this crown, and as the legal period of its redemption has expired it is now offered at auction. His admirers will purchase it by subscription.

Her Face Often Soiled.

Lady (to house girl)—You should take a lesson from the cook. You are slovenly, whereas she washes her face three or four times a day.

House Girl—No wonder. The fellow who comes here to court her is a chimney sweep.

The Egg of the Ostrich.

The largest egg is that of the ostrich. It weighs three pounds, and is considered equal in amount to twenty-four hens' eggs.

Singing Soldiers.

A French general has inaugurated a plan of permitting soldiers to sing when on the march, a privilege which has been strictly denied until recently. It has also been arranged that any soldier who can play on any of the smaller instruments shall be provided with such instrument at the expense of the state.

Didn't Strike Him Hard.

Ethel—Do you think that George was struck by my beauty?

Clara—I hardly think he was severely injured.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Driven to Death by Malicious Rumors—One Man Killed by a Boiler Explosion—Convict Accidentally Breaks His Neck—Stabbed by a Companion.

Trouble Drove Him to Death.

W. A. Meyer, a hat dealer in Fort Wayne, hanged himself in the cellar of his store. His stock had been damaged by fire a few days before. The insurance adjusters called at the store and found it locked. They sent for Mrs. Meyer and she unlocked the store. She went down cellar and there found Meyer's body hanging by a rope from a gas pipe. Meyer was despondent over a report that certain persons believed that he had set fire to his store.

Big Boiler Explosion.

The Victor mine of the Parke County Coal Company, near Fontanet, was the scene of a serious explosion. A mammoth boiler used at the mine exploded, killing George Markle, the engineer, outright. Two other men, whose names are unknown, were seriously injured. Markle's body was blown a distance of 100 feet and mutilated in a horrible manner.

Escaped from Sullivan Jail.

Daniel Peak, forger, and Charles Lancaster, attempted murderer, made their escape from the jail at Sullivan. They procured fine steel saws and sawed the hinges from the cell door and pried them open. They then sawed two of the iron bars from a window in the jail, from which they made their escape. Lancaster was caught in a barn near the city.

Accidental Death of a Convict.

"Doc" Hall, a convict from Martinsville, was found lying on the floor of his cell with his neck broken, at the Jeffersonville reformatory. He had complained of being ill and weak, and was excused from work. It is supposed that he attempted to rise from his cot, and, being so weak, fell and received the fatal injury.

Klondike Near La Porte.

A sensation has been caused by the finding of gold on the farm of John Jones, northeast of LaPorte. The metal was found in considerable quantities in drilling a well. Particles were assayed by local experts, and a sample has been sent to the State geologist at Indianapolis for an expert opinion.

Boy Stabbed in a Quarrel.

Willie Lindawood, aged 17, and Glenn Ralston, aged 18, of Crawfordsville, quarreled on their way home from a meeting of the Salvation army and Lindawood stabbed Ralston several times in the side, leaving his knife sticking in the flesh. The boy is badly injured.

Within Our Borders.

Peter Roth of Shelbyville died from injuries received in a fall.

At Elwood Emmett Limpus fell from a fifty-foot ladder and was killed.

Harry Warvel, aged 18, has mysteriously disappeared from North Judson.

Daniel Meltzer, a prominent Shelbyville farmer, died while at his breakfast table.

Robert Fisher, a farmer, aged 67 years, living near Greensburg, committed suicide.

The State Board of Agriculture fixed the third week in September as the time for holding the State fair.

At Fort Wayne, Thomas Mannix dropped dead. He had been connected with the mail service many years.

Near Pierceton, James Norris, a farmer, committed suicide in his barn, hacking his neck to strings with two razors.

At Princeton, Otto Anderson attempted to commit suicide by taking an overdose of chloroform. He and his young wife had quarreled.

Jas. Woods, a worker at the National tin plate plant at Anderson, was found dead in bed. It is thought that his heart was affected.

At Butler Andrew Casebeer, aged 92 years, was granted a divorce from his wife, Mary Jane Casebeer, who is a few years younger.

The truant officers of LaPorte County united in an appeal to the Board of County Commissioners for the establishment of a home for incorrigible school children.

The new residence of Elmer Ramie, in a suburb of Muncie, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $1,500; fully insured. A natural gas jet caused the fire.

Some of the leading farmers of Peru are taking advantage of the oil boom that has been going on there for six months and are using the crude product to feed their herds of swine.

Oran Vin Russell, a well-known Elwood man, while intoxicated, swallowed a large dose of arsenic, unknown to anyone. He died in five hours. Russell leaves a young wife and two children.

At Terre Haute Mrs. William Stewart was fatally scalded while her husband was helping her carry a wash boiler filled with boiling water. A handle came off and the water poured over her.

Mrs. Jennie Fultze, a young married woman of Martinsville, swallowed two and a half grains of morphine with suicidal intent. A physician's prompt service has made it possible for her to live.

A stranger was discovered robbing rooms of students on College hill, Valparaiso. He was captured and gave his name as Frank Moore of New Orleans, but later it was learned that he was James Vanhyde of Ohio.

The Indiana Labor Commission effected a settlement for one year among the thousand workmen in the Elwood and Kokomo plate glass plants and the Pittsburg Glass Company. The works at Elwood have resumed operations.

Harry G. Gibson of Abbydelle was convicted at Mississippi City, Miss., of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Parkhurst of Oskaloosa, Iowa, at Back Bay, a suburb of Biloxi, on the night of Oct. 21 last, and sentenced to be hanged on March 8 next.

A panic prevailed for a time at the county infirmary, three miles from Huntington. The hospital building caught fire, and the fifty inmates became terror stricken. Several were slightly injured and burned, but none seriously. The city fire department extinguished the fire. The loss is $1,000, fully insured.

W. H. Brown, a prominent colored man of Jeffersonville, fatally shot his wife, and then turning his revolver on himself, attempted to take his own life, but instead received only a scalp wound over the left ear. Jealousy was the cause of the rash act.

Chicago and Southeastern Railroad employes, who are on a strike because the company is eight months in arrears for wages, seized the west-bound express at Lebanon and sidetracked it. Forty through passengers were on the train, but the strikers found comfortable stopping places for them at the hotels and private residences. For some time no trains but those carrying mail were allowed to move.

OLD SAYINGS.

As poor as a church mouse
As thin as a rail,
As fat as a porpoise,
As rough as a gale,
As brave as a lion,
As spry as a cat,
As bright as a sixpence,
As weak as a rat.

As proud as a peacock,
As sly as a fox,
As mad as a March hare,
As strong as an ox,
As fair as a lily,
As empty as air,
As rich as Croesus,
As cross as a bear.

As pure as an angel,
As neat as a pin,
As smart as a steel trap,
As ugly as sin,
As dead as a doornail,
As white as a sheet,
As flat as a pancake,
As red as a beet.

As round as an apple,
As black as your hat,
As brown as a berry,
As blind as a bat,
As mean as a miser,
As full as a tick,
As plump as a partridge,
As sharp as a stick.

As clean as a penny,
As dark as a pall,
As hard as a grindstone,
As bitter as gall,
As fine as a fiddle,
As clear as a bell,
As dry as a herring,
As deep as a well.

As light as a feather,
As hard as a rock,
As stiff as a poker,
As calm as a clock,
As green as a gosling,
As brisk as a bee,
And now let me stop,
Lest you weary of me.

—Mrs. M. A. Denison.

BEVIS.

The Lyons diligence was just going to start from Geneva. I climbed on the roof, and chose my place next the driver; there was still a vacant seat, and the porter called "Monsieur Dermann!"

A tall young man with a German style of countenance advanced, holding in his arms a large black greyhound, which he vainly tried to place on the roof.

"Monsieur," said he, addressing me, "will you have the kindness to take my dog?"

Bending over, I took hold of the animal and placed him on the straw at my feet. I observed that he wore a handsome silver collar, on which the following words were tastefuly engraved: 'Bevis. I belong to Sir Arthur Burnley, given him by Miss Clara."

His owner was therefore, an Englishman; yet my fellow traveler, who had now taken his place by my side, was evidently a Swiss or a German, and his name was Dermann. Trifling as was the mystery, it excited my curiosity, and after two or three hours' pleasant conversation had established an intimacy between us I ventured to ask my companion for an explanation.

"It does not surprise me," he answered, "that this collar should puzzle you; and I have great pleasure in telling you the story of its wearer. Bevis belongs to me, but it is not many years since he owned another master, whose name is on the collar. You will see why he still wear it. Bevis, speak to the gentleman."

The dog raised his head, opened his bright eyes, and, laying back his long ears, uttered a sound which might well pass for a salutation.

M. Dermann placed the animal's head on his knees and began to unfasten the collar.

Instantly Bevis drew back his head with a violent jerk, and darted toward the luggage on the hinder part of the roof. There, growling fiercely, he lay down, while his muscles were stiffened, and his eyes glowing with fury.

"You see, Monsieur, how determined he is to guard his collar. I should not like to be the man who would try to rob him of it. Here, Bevis,' said he in a soft, caressing tone, "I wont touch it again, poor fellow! Come and make friends!"

The greyhound hesitated, still growling. At length he returned slowly toward his master, and began to lick his hands; his muscles gradually relaxed, and he trembled like a leaf.

"There, boy, there," said M. Dermann, caressing him. "We won't do it again. Lie down now, and be quiet."

The dog nestled between his master's feet and went to sleep. My fellow traveler, then turning toward me, began:

"I am a native of Suabia, but I live in a little village of the Sherland, at the foot of the Grimsel. My father keeps an inn for the reception of travelers going to St. Gothard. About two years since there arrived at our house one evening a young Englishman, with a pale, sad countenance; he traveled on foot, and was followed by a large greyhound—this Bevis, whom you see. He declined taking any refreshment and asked to be shown to his sleeping room. We gave him one over the common hall, where we were all seated round the fire. Presently we heard him pacing rapidly up and down, from time to time uttering broken words, addressed no doubt to his dog, for the animal moaned occasionally, as if replying to and sympathizing with his master.

"At length we heard the Englishman stop and apparently strike the dog a violent blow, for the poor beast gave a loud howl of agony, and seemed as if he ran to take refuge under the bed. Then his master groaned aloud. Soon afterward he lay down, and all was quiet for the night. Early next morning he came down, looking still more pale than the previous evening, and, having paid for his lodging, he took his knapsack and resumed his journey, followed by the greyhound, who had eaten nothing since their arrival, and whose master seemed to take no further notice of him than to frown when the creature ventured to caress him.

"About noon I chanced to be standing at the door, looking toward the direction which the Englishman had taken, when I perceived a dark object moving slowly along. Presently I heard howls of distress, proceeding from a wounded dog that was dragging himself toward me. I ran to him and recognized the Englishman's greyhound. His head was torn, evidently by a bullet, and one of his paws broken. I raised him in my arms and carried him into the house. When I crossed the threshold he made evident efforts to escape; so I placed him on the ground. Then, in spite of the torture he was suffering, which caused him to stagger every moment, he scratched at the door of the room where his master had slept, moaning at the same time so piteously that I could scarce help weeping myself. I opened the door, and with a great effort he got into the room, looked about, and not finding whom he sought he fell down motionless.

"I called my father, and perceiving that the dog was not dead we gave him all possible assistance, taking indeed as much care of him as though he had been a child, so much did we feel for him. In two months he was cured, and showed us much affection. We found it, however, impossible to take off his collar, even for the purpose of binding up his wounds. As soon as he was able to walk he would often go toward the mountain and be absent for hours. The second time this occurred we followed him. He proceeded as far as a part of the road where a narrow defile borders a precipice. There he continued for a long time, smelling and scratching about. We conjectured that the Englishman might have been attacked by robbers on this spot and his dog wounded in defending him. However, no event of the kind had occurred in the country, and after the strictest search no corpse was discovered. Recollecting, therefore, the manner in which the traveler had treated his dog, I came to the conclusion that he had tried to kill the faithful creature. But wherefore? This was the mystery which I could not solve.

"Bevis remained with us, testifying the utmost gratitude for our kindness. His intelligence and good humor attracted the strangers who frequented our inn, while the inscription on his collar and the tale we had to tell of him failed not to excite their curiosity. One morning in autumn I had been out to take a walk, accompanied by Bevis. When I returned I found seated by the fire in the common hall a newly arrived stranger, who looked round as I entered. As soon as he perceived Bevis he started and called him. The dog immediately darted to him with frantic demonstrations of joy. He ran around him, smelling his clothes, and uttered the sort of salutation with which he honored you just now, and finally, placing his forepaws on the traveler's knees, began to lick his face.

"'Where is your master, Bevis? Where is Sir Arthur?' said the stranger in English.

"The noble dog howled piteously, and lay down at the traveler's feet. Then the latter asked us to explain his presence. I did so, and as he listened I saw a tear fall on the beautiful head of the greyhound, whom he leant over to caress.

"'Monsieur,' said he addressing me, 'from what you tell me I venture to hope that Sir Arthur still lives. We have been friends from childhood. About three years since he married a rich heiress, and this dog was presented to him by her. Bevis was cherished for his fidelity, a quality unhappily which was not possessed by his mistress. She left her fond and loving husband and eloped with another man. Sir Arthur sued for a divorce and got it; then, having arranged his affairs in England, he set out for the continent, followed only by his dog. His friends knew not whither he went; but it now appears that he was here last spring. Doubtless the presence of Bevis evermore recalling the memory of her who had so cruelly wronged him, must have torn his heart and at length impelled him to destroy the faithful creature. But the shot not having been mortal, the dog, I imagine, when he recovered consciousness, was led by instinct to seek the house where his master slept last. Now, Monsieur, he is yours, and I heartily thank you for the kindness you have shown him.'

"About ten o'clock the stranger returned to his room, after having caressed Bevis, who escorted him to the door, and then returned to his accustomed place before the fire. My parents and the servants had retired to rest and I prepared to follow their example, my bed being placed at the end of the common hall. While I was undressing I heard a storm rising in the mountains. Just then there came a knocking at the door, and Bevis began to growl. I asked who was there. A voice replied: 'Two travelers who want a night's lodging.' I opened a small chink of the door to look out, and perceived two ragged men, each leaning on a large club. I did not like their looks; and knowing that several robberies had been committed in the neighborhood I refused them admission, telling them that in the next village they would readily find shelter. They approached the door, as though they meant to force their way in; but Bevis made his voice heard in so formidable a manner that they judged it prudent to retire. I bolted the door and went to bed. Bevis, according to his custom, lay down near the threshold, but we neither of us felt inclined to sleep.

"A quarter of an hour passed, when suddenly above the wailing of the wind came the loud, shrill cry of a human being in distress. Bevis rushed against the door with a fearful howl, at the same moment came the report of a gun, followed by another cry. Two minutes afterward I was on the road, armed with a carbine and holding a dark lantern; my father and the stranger, armed, accompanied me. As for Bevis, he had darted out of the house and disappeared.

"We approached the defile which I mentioned before at the moment when a flash of lightning illumined the scene. A hundred yards in advance we saw Bevis grasping a man by the throat. We hurried on, but the dog had completed his work ere we reached him; for two men whom I recognized as those who had sought admittance at our inn, lay dead, strangled by his poyerful jaws. Further on we discovered another man, whose bloody wounds the noble dog was licking. The stranger approached him, and gave a convulsive cry. It was Sir Arthur—the master of Bevis!"

Here M. Dermann paused, the recollection seeming to overcome him; and he stooped to caress the sleeping greyhound, in order to hide his emotion. After a while he finished his recital in a few words.

"Sir Arthur was mortally wounded, but he lived long enough to recognize his dog, and to confess that in a moment of desperation he had tried to kill the faithful creature who now avenged his death, by slaying the robbers who attacked him. He appointed the stranger his executor, and settled a large pension on Bevis, to revert to the family of the innkeeper, wishing thus to testify his repentant love toward his dog, and his gratitude to those who had succored him. The grief of Bevis was excessive; he watched by his master's couch, covered his dead body with caresses, and for a long time refused to take any nourishment; and it was not until after the lapse of many months that the affection of his new master seemed to console him for the death of Sir Arthur."

As my fellow traveler finished the recital, the diligence stopped to change horses at the little town of Mantua. Here M. Dermann's journey ended, and having taken down his luggage he asked me to assist the descent of the dog. I shook hands with him cordially, and then called Bevis, who, seeing me on such good terms with his master, placed his large paws on my breast and uttered a low, friendly bark. Shortly afterward they both disappeared from my sight, but not from my memory, as this narrative has proved.

HONEY AS FOOD.

There Is Health and Long Life in Its Use.

A pound of honey wil go as far as a pound of butter, and if both articles be of the best quality the honey will cost the less of the two. Often a prime article of extracted honey, equal to comb honey in every respect except appearance, can be obtained for half the price of butter or less. Butter is at its best only when "fresh," while honey, properly kept, remains indefinitely good—no need to hurry it out of the way for fear it may become rancid, says a writer in Bee Culture.

Sugar is much used in hot drinks, as in coffee and tea. The substitution of a mild-flavored honey in such use may be a very profitable thing for the hearth. Indeed it would be better for the health if the only hot drink were what is called in Germany honey tea—a cupful of hot water with one or two tablespoonsful of extracted honey. The attainment of great age has in some cases been attributed largely to the lifelong use of honey tea.

Many people think "honey is honey" all just alike; but this is a great mistake. Honey may be of good, heavy body, what bee keepers call "well ripened," weighing sometimes twelve pounds to the gallon, or it may be quite thin. It may also be granulated or candied, more solid than lard. It may be almost as colorless as water, and it may be as black as the darkest molasses. The flavor of honey varies according to the flower from which it is obtained. It would be impossible to describe in words the different flavors of the different honeys. The different flavors in honey are as distinct as the odors in flowers. Among the lighter-colored honeys are white clover, linden (or basswood), sage, sweet clover, alfalfa, willow herb, etc., and among the darker are found heartsease, magnolia (or poplar), horsemint, buckwheat, etc.

Tastes differ as to honey as well as in all other things. White clover is so generally preferred to buckwheat, with its very dark color and strongly marked flavor, that buckwheat honey always rules lower in price than white clover; yet there are some who prefer buckwheat to any other. Somewhat fortunately, one generally prefers the honey to which he is most accustomed. A Californian thinks nothing equals white sage, while a Pennsylvanian thinks white clover far ahead.

In these days of prevailing adulteration, when so often "things are not what they seem," it is a comfort to know that when one buys comb honey he may know without question he is getting the genuine article. The silly stories seen from time to time in the papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose and deftly sealed over with a hot iron have not the slightest foundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whose financial responsibility is unquestioned for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of bees. The offer remains untaken, and will probably so remain, for the highest art of man can never compass such delicate workmanship as the skill of the bee accomplishes.

With extracted honey the case is different. When you see in the grocery a tumbler of liquid honey with a small piece of comb honey in the center you may be pretty sure the liquid honey is not honey at all, but pure glucose. If not familiar enough with honey to detect it by the taste, your only safe course is to buy of the producer direct, or of some one who knows as to its source and upon whose honesty you can rely.

Aside from its use in an unchanged state as a direct accompaniment of bread or biscuit, honey is used by bakers in manufacturing some of their choicest wares. An advantage in using honey for anything in the line of cake is in its keeping qualities. Even if the cake should become dry, close it up in a bread can for a time and its freshness will return.

Diet of Stout Persons.

It is a mistake for the stout person to refuse to eat fat. Starches and sugars, represented in such vegetable foods as bread, rice, tapioca and the like are fat formers. The living body has a power of making fat out of that which is not fat. And with this point is another—that fat itself does not go directly, at least, to make fat in the body. Fat is, on the other hand, a valuable addition to the diet of a corpulent person because it has a power properly administered of burning off food excess. In more than one system of body reduction fat is, therefore, administered as an essential part and parcel of the diet cure.

THE THREE OLDEST QUEENS OF EUROPE.

QUEEN LOUISE OF DENMARK.

QUEEN VICTORIA OF GREAT BRITAIN.

QUEEN OF HANOVER.

TRICKS FOR PARLOR SPORTS.

Clever Delusions Once Practiced by Alexander Herrmann.

There are four little tricks which are said to have originated with the late Alexander Herrman, and which for awhile baffled those who saw them performed by him. Indeed, they continue to be baffling, for their secret is sleight of hand as well as knowledge.

The easiest of them is the putting of a bird in its cage by an optical delu-

THE EMPTY CAGE.

sion. Take a round piece of pasteboard and on one side of it draw a canary bird. If you cannot draw you can cut a small bird out of a picture and paste it on the card. On the other side of the pasteboard draw a cage.

When you show this card to the audience show them the side of the card only upon which the cage is drawn, yet do it in such a way that they imagine they have seen both sides of the pasteboard.

Tie a piece of thread through opposite sides of the card and twirl rapidly before the eyes of your audience. The

THE BIRD IN ITS CAGE.

bird and the cage will move so rapidly that the audience will see a bird in its cage where before they saw an empty cage.

The simple trick of putting a needle through a nickel can be done without private rehearsal. Take a cork and run a needle through it, leaving the point flush with the cork. Now place a nickel between two blocks of wood, put the cork upon it and give the top a sharp blow with a hammer. When you have pulled the cork off the needle the point of the needle will be found to have penetrated the nickel. This is most successfully accomplished by taking a marked nickel from anyone in the company.

Disappear and return a minute later with the needle driven through the nickel.

The very attractive feat of causing a

THREADING A NICKEL.

table to move can be done by means of a thread attached to the trousers leg of the skillful operator. Let the thread be caught also around the leg of the table.

During the evening, as the conversation turns upon peculiar phenomena, the subject of table tipping can be introduced. The wily operaton, sitting by a table, suggests that he can make the table move. All are anxious to see him do it. He begins by rubbing the top smartly with a silk handkerchief to generate the electricity. Then he makes peculiar passes over it, and finally, stepping backward, he commands it to follow him. Needless to say, it obeys him, walking faster or slower, according to his demand. If this is practiced upon a dark floor with a slender black silk thread the deception is perfect.

The bird cage delusion suggests another often practiced. A young man in the audience tells a story about going

MAKING THE TABLE MOVE.

to a photographer to get his picture taken. He shows the card, a circular piece of board with his picture upon it. It is mounted a little to one side, but that makes no difference. He now twirls the card by pieces of string, and the delighted audience sees two photographs side by side, one of the young man and the other of a pretty young woman. Of course, the young woman's picture was mounted on the reverse side of the card, but when twirled rapidly they seemed to be side by side.

Absolute Truth.

The eldest son of a certain family is devoted to a worthy young woman who has a tendency to be exceedingly stout. The suitor's younger brothers, with a deplorable lack of delicacy, chaff him upon his affection and the absurdity of his appearing in public with a lady of twice his size. But their mother, a woman of wit and humor, not only takes his part, but does it with weapons so sharp that sometimes it is hard to tell which way they cut. One day the young man announced his intention of going to a lecture that evening.

"Who's going with you?" called the most unbearable of the boys.

"There, my dear," said the mother, "don't ask questions. It's very ill-bred."

"But I want to know! I want to know awfully. Say, Harold, who is it? One, or more than one?"

"Don't notice him, Harold," said the mother, with dignity in her voice, but with merriment in her eye. "I'll answer for you. Harold is going with a large party."

PARIS.

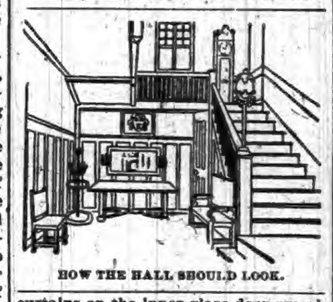
An Extraordinary Example of Outward Beauty and Inward Filth.

"For a month," says Miss Lilian Bell, writing of Paris—one of her bright letters of travel—in the Ladies' Home Journal, "I have been in this city of limited republicanism; this extraordinary example of outward beauty and inward uncleanness; this bewildering cosmopolis of cheap luxuries and expensive necessities; this curious city of contradictions, where you might eat your breakfast from the streets—they are so clean—but where you must close your eyes to the spectacles of the curbstones; this beautiful, whited sepulchre, where exists the unwritten law, 'Commit any offense you will, provided you submerge it in poetry and flowers;' this exponent of outward observances, where a gentleman will deliberately push you into the street if he wishes to pass you in a crowd, but where his action is condoned by his inexpressible manner of raising his hat to you, and the heartfelt sincerity of his apology; where one man will run a mile to restore a lost franc, but if you ask him to change a gold piece he will steal five; where your eyes are ravished with the beauty, and the greenness, and the smoothness and apparent ease of living of all its inhabitants; where your mind is filled with the pictures, the music, the art, the general atmosphere of culture and wit; where the cooking is so good but so elusive, and where the shops are so bewitching that you have spent your last dollar without thinking, and you are obliged to cable for a new letter of credit from home before you know it—this is Paris."

HOUSE ENTRANCES.

Decorations that Are Proper for the Hall and Vestibule.

The library and drawing-room best satisfy the needs of family and friendly communion. The vestibule should be formal in its furnishings, and the hall a little less so, a step in gradation between the entrance and the private part of the house. The door from the vestibule is not only a means of ingress, but it is also a barrier between the inmates and the outside world. For this reason



HOW THE HALL SHOULD LOOK.

curtains on the inner glass door are almost necessary. Thought should determine that everything in the vestibule is weather-proof. If there be no marble or mosaic floor, linoleum makes an excellent substitute. Wood is easily marred by wind and rain.

If a hall is used only as a passageway delicacy in ornament and treatment is lost. There is no leisure to examine them. Only the first impression counts. Forcible, simple lines, and strong massing of light and shade are essential. Prominent, continuous patterns in the wall paper are not advisable. They disturb the simplicity of composition. Single figures, placed at regular intervals and architectural in character are suitable to the wall. Pictures should be few in number and decorative in composition and coloring. The mural effect of the picture is more appreciative than the motif. The light in a hall is better diffused if it comes from above. The furniture should consist of benches and straight-backed chairs—perhaps a wooden chest. Everything should be formal in design and treatment, suggesting rest, not repose. A mirror is useful and lends apparent size.

If it be desirable to carpet a hall, and if the carpet possesses a border, the whole will be better in the form of a rug rather than cut to the irregularities of the room. If the stairs have covering, the color should be strong, and it is desirable that there should be no obstructive pattern. A hall should be cheerful and bright, but at the same time dignified in appearance. Attractiveness but not familiarity is its best atribute.

A UNIQUE DISTINCTION.

Daughter of a Revolutionary Hero and Widow of a Veteran of 1812.

Mary Forbes Cobb, of New London, Ind., enjoys the distinction of being the daughter of a revolutionary soldier and the widow of a veteran of the war of 1812. She was born in Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 11, 1803. Her father was an officer in the revolutionary war, serving five years with distinction and being several times wounded in battle.

Mrs. Cobb's father was Capt. Daniel Gano, whose father and four brothers

MARY FORBES COBB.

also served their country faithfully and well at that critical period. The senior member of this fighting family, John Gano, was chaplain of Washington's favorite company of archers.

Mrs. Cobb's first husband, Louis H. Bryan, the great-grandfather of William Jennings Bryan, whom she married in 1820 in Clark County, Ky., was a widower, a veteran of the war of 1812. The elder Bryan was a private soldier in a company of Kentucky militia mustered by Capt. Isaac Cunningham. Louis H. Bryan died in 1834, and a few years later the widow was married to Elisha Cobb, who died in 1844. Mrs. Cobb's last widowhood has extended over a period of fifty-four years.

Mrs. Cobb has lived in the times of all the Presidents since Washington. Her Kentucky home was near the Henry Clay homestead, and she was well acquainted with the great commoner. She distinctly remembers the visits of De Kalb and Lafayette to America. She is the mother of eleven children, five by her first marriage and six by her second.

An Inconsistent Angel.

She joined the Audubon society,
Because she loved the birdies; but, alack,
Her husband pleaded for the seals in vain,
She did not weep to hear how they were slain,
And so he had to whack up for the sack!

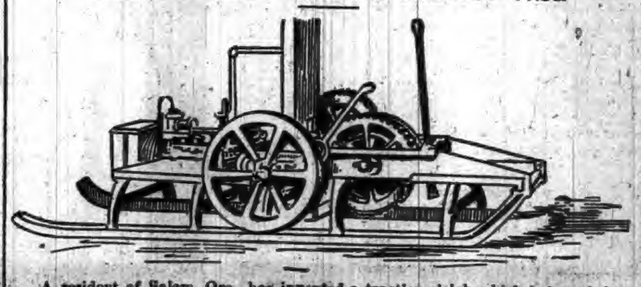
Uses Only English.

The king of Greece, when conversing with the members of his family, never employs any but the English language. He seldom speaks French, and only uses Greek when compelled to do so.

Probably the first thought that comes to a woman in a railroad accident is how silly it was of her to put on her old petticoat that morning.

The man with a shady character ought to be able to keep cool.

GASOLINE SLEIGH FOR THE CHILKOOT PASS.



A resident of Salem, Ore., has invented a traction sleigh which is intended for use on the Chilkoot pass, between Dyea and the lakes. It carries a gasoline engine, mounted on a framework of wrought steel runners curved at both ends. The engine works a drum, around which is coiled 300 feet of ⅝-inch steel cable. The cable, which weighs 200 pounds, is carried ahead as it unwinds, and is made fast to a rock, tree or any other natural projection. The winding of the cable around the drum by the gasoline engine draws the sled, with a train of freight-laden sleds attached to it, to the point ahead. The sled is expected to average four miles a day. It consumes six gallons of gasoline a day and ten gallons of water. The sled is to be shipped from San Francisco, where it was made, to Seattle by steamer.

ENGLAND'S IDOL A GAMBLER.

Princess of Wales a Regular Devotee of Chance for Charity's Sake.

American admirers of the Princess of Wales will be surprised to learn that she is a gambler, freely staking considerable sums on horse races and other forms of gaming. While this statement will come as a shock to many who know of the Princess' goodness of

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

heart and character it must be remembered that gambling as a pastime for women, however, is not regarded in the same light as it is in America. Nearly every woman of leisure in England or European society indulges in a quiet little game whenever an opportunity presents itself, and no one dreams of thinking her the worse for it.

To the intimate friends of the Prince and Princess of Wales it is well known that at both Marlborough house, the prince's town residence, and at Sandringham, their country place, there is a reproduction on a miniature scale of the gaming outfit such as one sees at the Casino at Monte Carlo and at the popular resort at Ostend. The Princess is partial to the fascinating game of roulette and is very fortunate in playing the red. More than $2,500 has been added to the Princess' exchequer in an evening through the strange caprice of the "wheel of fortune." The money won in this way goes into the Princess' private charity fund, upon which the demands are innumerable.

HAVE A BUSY TIME.

Girls Who Sell Tickets on the Chicago Elevated Street Railroads.

The young women who sit behind the brass railings and sell tickets at the stations on the elevated railroads in Chicago have mighty busy times, and their hours of labor are correspondingly long. Each enters her respective "cage" at 7 o'clock in the morning and remains there, practically locked up, till 7 o'clock at night. Her meals are brought in to her from some convenient restaurant, and she eats as she can while performing her other duties. These afford ample scope for the full display of her mental and physical abilities. With one hand she waits on the passengers, making change, keeping a watchful eye for spurious money, for all of which she is responsible person-

THE GIRL TICKET-SELLER.

ally. With her other hand she pulls a cord, which opens the gate of exit. One of her feet she uses to press a treadle which rings up the fare of each passenger through the turnstile. The other foot is used to preserve a perpendicular position on the high stool. Besides, she must look as "pleasant" as if she was having her picture taken. If she had another hand or two and a few additional feet she thinks her employers would discover some work for them to perform also. For all of this the fair ticket-seller gets a salary of $1.50 a day.

The Lord isn't near so deaf as some ministers seem to think.

Women never really kiss each other. They both know it is only an imitation.

No woman can be deeply interested in politics and the fashions at the same time.

The average girl will never admit that she likes to see a man in his shirt sleeves.

A girl never thinks much of a play unless she got so excited she forgot to eat her candy.

A man can find a reason for anything if you give him time to think. A woman can, anyway.

Don't-worry clubs were invented so that the women could worry about how not to worry.

A bachelor gets lonesome because he is alone; a married man gets lonesome because his wife is.

There is only one thing sweeter to a woman than an offer of marriage, and that is another one.

The man a woman likes best is the one who knows when to say nothing and just pat her hand.

Life seems but a dreary ex-pants to the boy who has to wear his dad's made-over trousers.

Marriage sometimes uncovers the truthfulness of the proverb, "Troubles never come single."

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....February 10, 1898.

USED HIS GUN.

And Great was the Destruction of Window Glass.

There was a first-class sensation at the Junction last night. It appears that a man living at Waterloo, discovered that his wife and another man had gone down to Auburn Junction, and he at once suspected that they would be found at the hotel there kept by Mr. and Mrs. Waters who formerly lived at Waterloo. So he took a friend along and drove furiously down through Auburn to its little southern annex. When he reached the Walters hotel, his fears were realized. His wife and the "other fellow" were there, and were on the inside. And what was more aggravating, he himself was on the outside. He was very plainly given to understand that the outside was the only place for him. It was in vain that he swore at the "fellow." There he was on the outside, and there was no way to get in but by force. He swore and tore wildly for a short time. Then he passed unanimously a resolution granting the Waters Hotel and all its occupants, full belligerent rights. War once declared, there was no further hesitation. With firm hand he drew his trusty gun from his hip pocket and fired point blank at the window. The glass crashed and flew in all directions, but the people on the inside only huddled closer together and said "let's die like men." And after demolishing the window and driving the frightened guests over to the depot, the man had to go off without his better and worser half.

REV. W. W. MOOREHEAD.

The death of Rev. W. W. Moorehead, of Greensburg, Pa. will be read with sadness by many of our DeKalb citizens, who were originally from that section. He was a distant relative of Mrs. Elias Zimmerman, and many, especially about St. Joe and in Concord and Jackson townships knew him. He had gone south in hope to restore his failing health. He was visiting his niece, Mrs. Ward Foster at San Augustine, Florida when he was suddenly taken worse and died on Sunday, Jan. 30. He was born in 1837, near Blairsville, Pa. his father being an associate judge of Indiana county, that state. Mr. Moorehead entered the ministry and became prominent in the Presbyterian church, and since 1870 had been continuously in charge as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Greensburg, and there he was laid to rest, Feb. 3, in the presence of a large concourse that had gathered from far and near to do him honor.

A Word to Farmers

I will offer Tile at reduced rates for the next 30 days, beginning Feb. 10, '98.

Price,	3 inch tile $7	per thousand
Price,	4 inch tile $10	per thousand
Price,	5 inch tile $14	per thousand
Price,	6 inch tile $18	per thousand
Price,	7 inch tile $24	per thousand
Price,	8 inch tile $32	per thousand
Price,	9 inch tile $40	per thousand
Price,	10 inch tile $50	per thousand
Price,	12 inch tile $70	Per thousand

Hollow building blocks $30 per thousand. Location 2½ miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Manufacturer

SPLENDID SUCCESS

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhoea etc., by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E. Davenport, Druggist.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Sold by Stoddart & Son, Auburn.

COURIER BABIES

A New Feature For Readers of an Up-to-date Daily.

The COURIER with this issue presents a group of Auburn babies. This is a new feature with papers in cities the size of Auburn, but our people are always equal to the occasion and hereafter we will endeavor to run groups on Saturday of each week or at such times as we can get them. We will not confine our picture to those of babies, but will run groups of clerks business men, fathers mothers and babies, etc. People who want up-to-date features will find them in the DAILY COURIER and should become subscribers at once.

The group presented in this issue shows a few of Auburn's hearty and robust children. Their names printed under the pictures will identify them, and for those who know them the faces are sufficient for they have been taken and copied with remarkable fidelity.

A good look at these good natured and cute little fellows will be good for the blues. Now, who will be the next lot old or young, to take a place in our picture gallery?

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

As No. 5 on the Wabash was nearing Auburn this morning, it saw about three miles east of town, a man trying to cross the track with a double sleigh. The ground there was bare, and the sled stuck. The train was too close to stop and struck the sled, knocking it to pieces The man, whose name we did not learn, escaped without harm, nor was the team hurt.

HEADED NORTH.

This morning three solitary brickmasons might have been seen wending their way north on Main-st. as a novelist would say. It was rather a novel sight they made. On a wagon they carried the parts of a little hut they were going to "join together" when they reached their destination which was a big timber lot, up north of town. The men were Chas. Picker, Harley Bumpus and Don Lawrence, and they were going to cut wood and camp out, or at least they can camp out with this outfit if they feel like it. And everybody bid them good by, thinking they had taken advantage of the thaw to go to the Klondyke.

OBITUARY.

Sarah Mariah Smith was born in Huron Co. Ohio, Oct. 31, 1833 and departed this life Jan. 30, 1898, aged 64 years, 2 months and 29 days.

She was the oldest daughter of Derius and Juliann Smith and spent the earlier part of her life in teaching school having commenced teaching in her native township of Sherman, Huron Co., O., at the early age of 15 years, at which place she taught two successive terms, when her mother died in 1851 and she was obliged to care for her fathers large family, with whom she came to DeKalb Co., Ind., in August 1852 and continued housekeeping until death again visited their family in 1854 and took from them their father. The family circle being now broken up she again resumed teaching.

March 4th 1855 she was united in marriage to Solomon Harding. To this union was born 8 children, 4 sons and four daughters, two of whom having preceeded her to the spirit land, Frances M. aged 19 months in 1861, and Evlyn aged 10 years in 1878.

Six children, with their father, three brothers and two sisters are left to mourn the loss of their beloved and affectionate mother, companion and sister. She united with the Baptist church one mile south of Corunna in 1856 and remained a faithful member until the church organization broke up. She was a faithful and devoted wife and a kind and loving mother. Indeed it might truthfully be said that she was so consecrated to her family that she lived for them. She was very patient and cheerful during her sickness, greeting every one with a smile and an outstretched hand as long as strength permitted.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. E. Campbell of the Lutheran church in the U. B. church at Corunna at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday after which she was laid to rest in the cemetery south of town.

THERE IS ONE "BEST"

There are lots of pretty fair and pretty good crackers on the market, but there is but one "best". Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers are just a little better than the very best of other bakers, but that is worth remembering when you order the best.

THE COURIER'S ART GALLERY OF AUBURN BABIES.

STANLEY B. HARTMAN.
(Photo by Hoffman.)

JAMES ALBERT ROBBINS.

PAUL H. HODGE.
WALTER H. HODGE. HOMER H. HODGE.
(Photo by Hoffman.)

VICTOR GLENN HINES.
(Photo by Hoffman.)

LUCILE BUCHTEL.
(Photo by Hoffman.)

DICKINSON BROS G-R-MICH

PUNCHED HIS FACE.

(Fort Wayne Sentinel.)

There was considerable gossip in sporting circles today over an affair of the fists which occurred last evening between Hank West, the wrestler, and "Kid Cramer, the pugilist. The men were gossiping about their merits as wrestler and fighter when Cramer remarked that West couldn't throw Herb Hale in a thousand years. This aroused the ire of the wrestler and reaching out he smashed the "Kid" a blow which sent him sprawling. Cramer was up and at his antagonist and the story goes that twice more was he knocked down before friends of the combatants interfered and prevented a complete "knock out."

They'll Pop According to Law.

That is if a proposed law is enacted in Ohio. A genius in the Ohio Legislature now in session at Columbus, will press upon that body, a bill to regulate popping the question and getting married. His bill proposes a state board of three examiners to be appointed by the governor, and any young couple desiring to get married, will be compelled to come before this board for examination as to their health, sanity and hereditary tendency. Also, the question as to habits will be considered, whether the man is a drunkard, or is likely to become one, whether there is a tendency to crime in either family or tendency to disease or any existing diseases. If any of these objectionable features exist, the couple will be told to go and no permission to marry will be given. This member whose name is Parker, says he hopes in this way to put a stop to the apparent increase of insanity, crime, and certain diseases. Before the COURIER commits itself fully to Hon. Mr Parker's plan, we would like to know what he would do in case the young man hadn't brains enough to at least help make a living or if he was too lazy to help his wife support the family, and even how he stood on the burning cigarette question. It fact before the COURIER comes up to the help of the Parker bill, there are several vital points that must be more fully put under the searchlight.

WERE FEEBLE MINDED.

Yesterday morning when James Parker who lives four miles north of Ft. Wayne, went out to feed his stock, he noticed a buggy was missing, and the first thought was, that possibly there was a horse gone also. He looked in at the stable and sure enough a fine horse was missing from its stall. It dawned on him that horse thieves had called on him He at once telegraphed in various directions, and soon had an answer that a rig answering the description with two men, had been seen driving at a high gait through here in the morning, headed north. Marshal Potter and Deputy-Sheriff Platter at once took the trail and overtook the fellows at Ashley and brought them back and lodged them in the jail. It was soon learned that the men were inmates of the Asylum for Feeble Minded which is located just this side of Ft. Wayne and the fellows were evidently out for a good time They had driven the horse nearly to death. Marshal Potter took them back to Ft. Wayne on the afternoon train and returned them to the Asylum. This morning Mr. Parker came up for his rig and easily identified it as his. The fellows had cut the harness nearly to pieces and he had to stay here long enough to have it mended and theanre turned to his home glad to have his property safe again.

OUR REINDEER.

The man who bought the 830 reindeer in Norway, and is bringing them over, is the Dr. Jackson, who presided at the Winona Presbyterian Assembly at Warsaw last summer. He has been a missionary among the Alaska Indians many years, and was chosen by the government to buy these animals. They go over the country soon as they reach New York, by the Fort Wayne route, and will be hurried to Alaska to carry provisions at once to the mines. About fifty experienced keepers are with them.

THE HOSLER CHILDREN.

We spoke yesterday of the sudden death of these two children. This morning's Ft. Wayne Journal, gives a more somplete account.

Two deaths occurred in the family of Mr and Mrs. Edward Hosler, in St. Joe township, yesterday. Two bright little children were taken off by diphtheria. The children were Edward, aged 18 months, and Franklin, aged 5 years, They died within a few hours of each other. Both were buried yesterday afternoon at Leo.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at H. B. McCord's drug store.

NOVEL ENGINEERING

A fine piece of engineering is credited to M. A. Miller, of Auburn Practical Boiler Works, for he added 30 more feet to the already large smoke stack at the Greenler Hoop Co. Factory and the work was done in a very novel manner. The joints or sections were riveted on one at a time to the bottom of the stack then raised the length of another joint ready to receive the next joint. The novel part of the work was that there was no gin pole used. It is surely a great engineering feat, we doubt whether there would be one man in a thousand that would have undertaken the job on the plan that Miller adopted. The stack as it now stands, is 95 feet high, one of the very highest in this part of the country.

NO GRIPING OR PAINS.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have tried many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1896 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking.

Yours, etc., WM. HUNT.

E. Davenport, Druggist.

PROGRESSIVE BREAKFAST.

—We have had almost every sort of amusement turned into the form called "progressive" witness, "progressive eucher, progressive pedro, progressive diseases, the progressive march of ideas" etc. etc. none of which ever interested the writer of this, who never was afflicted with any of them. But "the progressive breakfast." Ah, there you catch us. We can understand that, and we flatter ourself make a full partner. This timely and welcome innovation comes in as one of the most valuable results of the election of McKinley. C. K. Davis the senator from Minnesota is chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, which with his wealth gives him prominence in the new administration and makes his wife a leader in all social functions. Mrs. Davis also has ideas of her own. Hence, the welcome advent of the progressive breakfast. President Dole of Hawaii went through Auburn over the B. & O. a few days ago in company with his wife. After leaving Auburn they paid little attention to the country till they reached Washington, where they went to see if Uncle Sam wouldn't like to own their Island Republic. Once there, they became the center of attraction and have been generously invited out and feasted. Here was a chance for the genius of Mrs. Davis. She invited about sixty of high official ladies ladies to meet Mrs. Dole at her residence to a "progressive breakfast. At the table where Mrs. Dole sat an empty chair was left and when the first course was over, a little girl went to a certain lady and gave her a rosette in the Hawaiian colors. This meant that the lady should go and sit in the vacant seat opposite Mrs. Dole for that one course. For the next course another lady was chosen, the lady first chosen giving up the seat and taking the one vacated by the coming lady, and this was kept up through so many courses that a large number of the guests had a chance to get acquainted with the guest of honor. We look to see Auburn ladies adopt the plan. It beats progressive eucher etc, all out. At least we are told it does. If more information is needed, invite the editor.

ONE NIGHT TO DENVER.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 a. m. daily, and arrives at Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives in Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line or apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Last evening was held one of the most important meetings the town Council has held for several years, as it resulted in the purchase of the Auburn Mining Company's plant, the electric light works that have for so many years furnished Auburn with both arc and incandescent lights. The price paid is $6,500 S. C. Snyder and C. C. Shaffer, on behalf of Mining Co., offered to sell at $7,250. The Council offered to give them $6,000. Then Snyder offered to split the difference, which would make the price $6,625. Trustee Hines, after some talk told the Mining Co. that if they would first throw off that $250 from their first price, then the Council would talk about splitting the diffence. Finally the $250 was thrown off leaving the Mining Co's price at $7,000 and the Council's offer being $6,000, there was $1,000 difference, and finally this was "split" making the purchase price $6,500. This does not include the land on which the plant is located and which the Council does not want, as they expect to locate it on ground of their own or sell it to outside parties, nor does it include the notes and accounts of the Mining Co. or the old Waterhouse dynamo. The Board adjourned to meet at 1 p. m. today to sign up the contract and make the transfer The Light works began this morning under the control of the town.

HER FIRST VOTE

We venture to say there is but one woman in DeKalb county who has ever voted at a political election. And that woman is Mrs. Milner, the mother of Mrs. Alice Gregg, and who will be well remembered by DeKalb's older citizens. Yesterday, Mrs. Milner and Mrs. Gregg visited Mrs Priscilla Barclay who is a relative of Mrs. Milner and here a COURIER reporter formed her acquaintance. The is a lady of great intelligence and well preservered for a person of 72. She has lately returned from a two years' stay with a son and daughter, whose homes are in the fertile valley of San Luis in Colorado. It was while staying there that Mrs. Milner acquired her political right to vote, a right that had been denied her till then, when she was seventy years old. She speaks of it yet as an incident of great interest to her for her political rights were exactly equal to those of the best man in that state or any other. We do not know whether she was for silver or gold, but we venture to say her first vote was cast as intelligently and as conscientiously as any ever given there or here. But aside from any advantage of citizenship, she thinks Colorado, or at least the San Luis Valley, is a fine country, and her children who are large farmers there are doing well.

Sudden Death at Waterloo

Miss Stone aged 18 years, daughter of Wm Stone of Uniontown, died last night. She was well as usual yesterday and worked at the sewing machine all day. Last night she was taken suddenly with cramps. Help was summoned from Abe McEntarfer's across the street, but she died before they reached her.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

SEDAN

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wheaton spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rhoads.

Quite a number from Sedan took advantage of the cheap sale at Waterloo last Friday and Saturday. Some of them pronounce the goods of a cheap quality.

Dr. A. S. Farrington and wife were in Sedan yesterday calling on friends.

Wm. Hamilton and wife of Hudson, were the guests of W. H. Crane last week.

Rev. T. C. Benson went to Goshen Saturday to preach a trial sermon.

Mrs. C. M. Reynolds is in poor health again.

ST. JOE.

Band concert last Saturday night.

Mrs. J. Y. Davis, who has been sick for several weeks, is slowly improving.

D. J. Baker was at home over Sunday.

Freom Abel will shortly occupy his old barber shop.

Oil well is waiting for Auburn to prospect.

A. B. Filley will commence the erection of another mill soon.

Bishop H. J. Becker, of Dayton, Ohio, will deliver his lecture entitled the "Impersonation of John B. Gough" at the Lutheran church in St. Joe, Saturday evening, Feb. 26, '98. He will also preach Sunday following at 10:30 o'clock

Constable Irvin and Jim White took a flying trip to Auburn Junction Saturday night, but the bird had flown.

Bert Bailey, who has been employed at the Wineland hoop factory as coiler, was discharged Saturday by the firm. He had been boarding at the White Hotel and had not been paying his board, and he being on the "dead beat" order, undertook to get out between two days But Landlord Sam got onto his racket. A warrant was sworn out and placed into the hands of Sam White, who with Grady Woodcox, overtook the tardy gentleman when 1½ mile west of state line, and without ceremony, took him in charge and brought him back to St. Joe. where he was confronted with the charge, matters were straightened up and he was released Hotel and boarding-house men will do well to black list such fellows. Besides his debt to the hotel, he leaves several other small claims unpaid.

BUTLER.

Rev Smith of the U. B. church has been quite seriously ill with quinsy. He is somewhat improved at this writing.

John Crouse is slowly improving again, after another serious attack.

Mrs. Hamilton, her broth-er-in-law and niece, of Steuben county, visited with her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Campbell last week.

The M. E. Sunday school broke the record for the past year, last Sunday by an attendance of 187.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited with the latter's brother in Steuben Co., First sleighride for the winter.

Mr. Kimmel and his new bride settled down to business last week just as if nothing had happened.

Mr. Matus, our new restauranter whom the boys have nicknamed "cider soup," and Dick Monghier had a suit before Squire Steward last week. The testimony brought out some racy facts that filled the house to overflowing.

The Bicycle factory is now running full time with a force of nearly one hundred hands.

May Bruce is still very poorly with meager hopes of recovery.

Mrs. Woodworth of christian science notoriety, has drifted back to Butler, and is holding forth at the Church of God. We have not heard of any miraculous demonstrations yet, but are expecting to see the lame walk and the blind see, at almost any time.

About fifty of the friends of Rev. Disbro gathered at the church parlors last Saturday evening and called him in to remind him that it was his fifty-ninth birthday. He was completely surprised. The occasion was made enjoyable, by recitations, congratulations and light refreshments. He was substantially remembered by many of his parishoners.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company. Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from February 26th, 1898 until after the meeting.

R. R. METHEANY
Secretary.

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSION, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL STRICTURE, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrical tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc, is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD.
If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St., Detroit, Mich.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tipton, Mo., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and nothing could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and she believes it saved her mother through the Change of Life."

Will You Be One of the First

TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novelties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKelb county o r some the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wi.le; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods, made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring colorings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

Tuesday's Daily.

Wm. L. Nelson, of Concord, has thanks for favors received this week.

Geo. Walker was in town yesterday. He is hauling a lot of elm logs and bolts to the Greenler factory.

—Rus Guilford and Marion Cramer are putting a new floor in the east end of the court house hall.

—Biron Bland and Miss Alice Farley of Ashley were in the city last evening calling on our tonsorial artist, Jack Bland and Miss Jessie Prickett.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew took a load of young people over to Waterloo last night and spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Plum. There were in all ten couples and they had a most excellent time. Supper was served by Mrs. Plum and it was good.

—We forgot yesterday to mention the lovely masquerade social given by the Degree of Honor ladies at the hall Saturday night. It was a success in every particular and the masks were quite unique. There were about 200 people present.

—C. P. Houser writes from Indianapolis that all are well down there. It would be well for those having friends in that city to note that the street numbers have been changed lately. Mr. Houser's number is is now 628 E. N. Y. street and Mr. Ensley's is 1616 No. Meridian.

—The danger of convicting a man on circumstantial evidence is shown by the arrest of a man named Stambaugh at Chicago. He confessed that he had committed a murder at Michigan City in 1894 for which a man utterly innocent is now serving a sentence of thirteen years. A number of cases have also happened when innocent persons have been hanged.

—A party of young people were invited to a sleighing party given by Edith Trout and Edna Barnes. They drove to Waterloo and spent the evening with Master Earl Beck. The party consisted of Ralph Brown, Ruth Borst, Blaine Otto, Ralph Rainier, Edith Trout, Carl Brown, Edna Barnes, Guy Baker, Mabel Zerwis, Druie Baker, Guy Barnes, Etta Cool, Julia Miller, Dan Norway, John Hoff, Bessie Rush. They all report a jolly.

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.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, Sc
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—Ex-Coroner Lafe Miser was a caller at our new home today.

—Milo Calkin went to St. Joe today, where he has a band to teach. He has classes now to keep him every night in the week. He has a band at St. Joe and one at Wolcottville, a class at Albion, Waterloo, and Avilla, besides two nights a week in teaching the big band at Auburn.

—At North Manchester last night a ten year old child was assaulted by Leroy Sloan, while returning from school. Later the culprit was caught and after the girl rallied identified him. He afterwards confessed, and was placed in jail. He says his home is in Warsaw, Ind.

—Chicago, the village in Cook Co. Ill., along the lake, is not the only one. There is a Chicago in Marion Co. Kentucky, one in Cortland Co. N. Y., and one in Huron Co. Ohio. The one in Cook Co. Ill., is however, a length or two ahead of the others. If anyone doubts this last statement, let him take a walk back and forth through all of them.

—Mrs. Sparling and Miss Laura Keeran went out to the Lockwood church last evening where Mrs. Sparling addressed the meeting. All speak highly of her address or sermon as perhaps it should be called. There were a number of others who went, but we could not learn their names.

—The big new Auburn band starts out with thirty-five members and all in promising shape. They expect to give a grand concert in a few weeks Our people, remembering the treats heretofore given by our bands, will look for this event with interest.

The logs, piles of bolts and piles of coiled hoops at the Greenler factory have overflowed onto all adjacent territory and outlots. It is a bewildering scene of rough timber, such as is not often seen and will not soon be seen again.

Blanche Shilling was taken suddenly last night with spasms and was in a critical condition for a time. This will be sad news to her many friends. Today she is reported better.

—Ex-Trustee James Blake came home from Columbia City today. His case has been set in court there for Feb. 21.

—Mrs. Frank Eckhart is better today and it is to be hoped will continue to improve.

—Mrs. John W. McCrory came down from Angola today to visit her father, C. C. Shaffer.

—Surveyor Krontz came in from Concord today, where he had been viewing the Hague ditch.

—Angola capitalists incorporated last Friday, a new stock company called the National Wire, Water and Lighting Co., with a capital of $100,000. The directors are W. G. and Paul Croxton, John and Arthur Kinney and Charles Pi loid.

Thursday's Daily.

—Uncle Jimmy Lateon came down from Waterloo today.

—Henry Baum, died at Avilla Wednesday night at the age of 82 years.

—Fred Funk has been confined to his home since Sunday with something like typhoid fever. He has been quite sick.

—Coldest morning of the year this 3d of February. It was 8 to 10 below about daylight.

—Dr. Hines reports a baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stork in north Auburn yesterday.

—Dr. Baxter reports a 9¼ pound boy born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Brown east of town. He had a cold ride out there.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Dr. Buchtel reports Jacob Walborn suffering with a severe attack of pleuritis. It is a very troublesome disease.

—Mr. Winslow has a little article on his early experiences in this issue. It will be interesting especially to our older people.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

ount—"I haf been told, mad-
ur daughtaire haf ze bad tem-
The Mamma—"Ah, yes, count,
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—Dr. Frank Fisk came down from Waterloo yesterday to act in place of Dr. Broughton on the Pension Board. Dr. B. was ill and could not attend himself.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—Ira Thrush was down from Ashle yesterday on business connected with the McIntyre electric light plant there of which he is superintendent. He returned on the evening train.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—Solomon Reinoehl, of Fairfield was in town today in spite of the cold weather. He had forgotten that his COURIER was paid ahead and stood ready to pay again. That keeps a man's credit o. k.

—After years of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—Maj. Kuhlman reports that the government thermometer showed 6½ degrees below zero this morning. The official instruments are very conservative and correct. It is likely that poorer instruments showed 8 to 10 below.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—The whistle at the Kiblinger factory got frozen fast this afternoon and when they went to blow it, at 3:30, they could not stop it. It kept on whistling and for a time everybody was scared and on the streets. They had to get up on the roof and loosen it.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—By the report of the of patent office we see that William F. Kessler has now a patent on every part of his Standard Electric cigar lighter. Mr. Kessler is enjoying a big business in the sale of his lighters.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Charles Eckhart sends for the DAILY COURIER, tf., to E. Los Angeles, Calif. 202 Workman-st. He and his wife are enjoying the climate there and as noted a few day ago will be joined Feb. 15, by Mrs. Anna Shugers, and Mrs, Jessie Eckhart.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

About eight o'clock last evening a Lake Shore special arrived in this city. It was a private car of the traveling Auditor Mr. J. T. Hoyden of Cleveland H was accompanied by his wife and step son Bert Putman. Mr. Hayden's health has been very poor and he came here to live with the hopes of gaining new strength. He contemplates buying property, and permanently locating here. Auburn will gladly welcome Mr. and Mrs. Hayden.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Most all of our enterprising business men closed their places of business this afternoon out of respect to Judge McClellan and attended the funeral.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Judge Taylor is sending out his speech on the monetary question to the republican papers all over the state. He made the speech before the self-appointed body that met there the other day to settle the money question All being in favor of the gold standard they made it unanimous among themselves. And if anyone should worry through the Judge's speech of 24 columns he will also be unanimously dead.

—We had a pleasant call this morning from Commissioner Gunsenhouser. He was here waiting to get home after the close of their three days session. The Board has got down to close work on the business of the county and are watching every penny of the county's expense. They deserve a compliment and as Mr. Gunsenhouser has had a good deal of experience he should have a full share.

—Mrs. Dr. Siver came up here yesterday not having been able to come sooner, as the news of her father's death nearly prostrated her. She herself is subject to bad attacks of heart trouble and the shock caused a return of them, and for a time she was in a critical condition. She however, felt it her duty to come, and her desire was reluctantly granted. Dr. Siver came with her returning home in the afternoon but will come up again today.

—The following attorneys were here and attended the funeral of Judge McClellan. Judges Zollars, Lowery, Chapin and Worden, of Ft. Wayne, Powers, Croxton, Best, Brown, Bratten, Yotter, Frank Powers and Rhodes, of Angola. A. J. Baxter and J. N. Boyle, of Butler, L. J Blair, of Waterloo Knight Templars from Kendallville, Butler, Angola, Waterloo and Garrett were also in attendance.

—St Joe News:—Supt. Coe was a visitor in the schools at this place last Tuesday afternoon.....Mrs. John Bowen of Auburn Junction, has been visiting in town the past week, the guest of her parents and other relatives and friends.....Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Olds and children of Auburn, are the guests of their parents and other relatives in this place this week.

—Judge Best, of Minneapolis, reached here yesterday, having come to attend the funeral of Judge McClellan. The two have been life-long friends besides being associated in professional business for so many years. It will be remembered that Judge McClellan sent for him to help in the McIntosh trial, and in his opening plea, paid Judge Best a high compliment by giving as a reason for Judge Best's presence in the case "I can work with him better than with any other man." And Judge Best will feel keenly, the loss of one with whom his relations have been those of a brother.

—There were only thirteen democratic editors present at the winter meeting at Indianapolis yesterday. Prosperity has not yet struck them and though they get passes on the railroads they have to pay big hotel bills.

—Henry Baum who died this week at Avilla, was the man who in 1866 induced John B. Stoll to come from Pennsylvania to this state. It was in that year, the Ligonier Banner was started Mr. Baum being a leading patron.

—David Seeley is in trouble and in jail to boot at Kalamazoo, owing to his popularity. He has eight wives, all living at once. It is needless to say it is not our David Seeley over at Garrett. Our David has a most worthy wife, but only one, and he being an old veteran with an honorable record, behaves himself as a good citizen should.

—Holoerman, the defaulting cashier of Elkhart county will return, give bond for appearance and stand trial at next term of court. He has turned over so much property and errors have been found that will reduce the shortage so much, that his attorney thinks they can now square up matters.

—Was he a "Red Man?" An exchange says:—Vinton Shaw, while at work in Peabody's woods, near Columbia City, found an emblem button imbedded in a large beech tree, about thirty-five feet from the ground. The button is of gold and is well preserved. It represents a sheaf of wheat.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Baxter of Kansas are now at Waterloo visiting their former neighbors. They have been visiting now about two months and may remain several weeks longer. Mrs. Baxter's brother, Mr. Landis, at Hicksville is lying very low of cancer in the stomach and they will remain here as long as they can on his account They expect to visit in Auburn in about two weeks.

Whitley county has had experts at work on the county records but they found no crookedness except some doubtful charges made by different officers. Of those doubtful charges, there is $405.20 against M. D. Yontz, which is now outlawed as he was auditor several years ago. He is the well known Burford agent who goes over the state gobbling up printing that should be given to home printers.

Saturday's Daily.

—Geo. L. Lanning went over to Butler on business this afternoon.

—Mrs. W. H. Nusbaum and daughter went to Ft. Wayne this morning.

—M. E. Gardner and Jonas Aldrich of Butler were here today.

—Daniel Blucher, of Corunna, was in the city today.

Recorder Jones and John W. Baxter were at Waterloo this p. m. on legal business.

—Judge Best and Mrs. J. E. Rose went over to Butler this afternoon to visit relatives there over Sunday.

—Ben Crew was breaking the ice in his cistern yesterday when accidentally fell in.

—J. U. Miller who used to publish the Steuben Republican is now a resident of Indianapolis.

—An avalanche near Boise City, Idaho, buried a dwelling and the whole family Monday.

—O. P Myers and family were at Ft. Wayne today.

—Gen. Blair came down from Waterloo yesterday to attend the funeral with other members of the bar.

—T. F. Franks of Richland, was a welcome caller today in company with his grandson, Master McCullough.

—John H. Heitz, of Butler township put his name on the COURIER'S paid up list into '99 today.

—Attorney A. H. Bittenger of Fort Wayne who sustained a hard fall some days ago, is reported much better.

—The parents of our townsman Oscar Klink came down from Pleasant Lake this morning to visit him over Sunday.

—Mrs. A. J. Baxter of Butler accompanied her husband to this place yesterday to attend the funeral. They returned on the evening train.

—L. J. Gengler, Howard Mountz, Mr. Sharpless and Mr. Myers, Garrett attorneys met with the bar here yesterday to do honor to the memory of Judge McClellan.

—Hicksville hopes to get a shoe factory located at that place. We always supposed the people there had shoes. If not, this weather should make them hustle and get a supply.

—The Greenler Co are receiving all the hoop timber and stave bolts they can take care of and have a supply on hand sufficient to run a few days in case the roads break up.

—Frank Wingard called today and advanced his subscription another year. He reports his father quite low with heart failure and exezema, though he is improving slowly.

—Mrs. J. G. Johnson and her mother Mrs. Gilliland returned home to Angola today. They have been visiting their relatives, the families of J. E. Ensley and James Gilliland.

—Mr. Moody came home on the 1:32 train over the B. & O. this afternoon. Quite a number of friends met him at the train and there were also a great many at Garret who shook hands with him while the train was waiting. He is looking well, and evidently glad to be at home again.

—We have just received the New Year's edition of the Los Angeles Daily Times, a holiday illustrated edition that appeals to the freezing Indiana man pretty strongly just now when the mercury here is bobbing about zero. It is highly illustrated, the pictures showing the fruits, flowers and lovely landscapes for which southern California is famous. It also contains valuable historical matter retlating to the early days of the city with views at the old town.

—I. M. Johnson writes us from Chicago that he will be home in time to finish his canvass for fruit trees for the spring delivery and asks those he has not yet called on, to wait till they see him before placing their orders. His trees are of the very best.

—Mr. Fethers of Bryan, was here today and called on Dr. Swarts and others who are working for the gas well. He wants to put down a well, and makes a very low bid to get the work, This money ought to be raised soon, so as to get the best bargain.

—The 24th of last month was the 50th anniversary of the discovery of gold in California, and was properly celebrated. Marshall, the man who found the first piece, died alone in his cabin in 1885 within sight of the spot that had made him famous and his state rich.

—Sheriff Stroh remains about the same his hip and limb being so sore that it requires all his skill and strength to turn over in bed. This is the first time in twenty years or more that he has been unable to take his place at the table. Numerous callers help while away the other wise lonesome hours.

—Mr. Beers, the head man of the Auburn Telephone business was over at St Joe and Hicksville last week to see about the lines of telephones they propose making. They wish to connect Ft. Wayne with Maysville, Spencerville, St. Joe, Newville, Auburn and Garrett. It will if carried out, be a handy arrangement.

Pin Your Faith

To Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers. They have stood the test. The bakers who bake them are determined to keep them up to high water mark. They are the best and you can prove it by fair and equare comparison.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Mrs. Celia Fisher has a large class here now to whom she is giving lessons in the higher lines of vocal music, voice culture and the like. There are in the class twenty ladies, including quite a number of married ladies who are training their voices for higher grades of singing. We are pleased to hear of this, for we have many promising voices in Auburn, and Mrs. Fisher is a master in her profession.

—The COURIER has received many compliments on its first group of "COURIER babies" found in Saturday's DAILY. There are more to follow, including some young ladies and older people. It would be a good plan if people generally, would have an electrotype taken from a good photo, even if it is not published in the paper. In some parts of the country this a generally done.

—The sermons at the M. E. church Sunday were grand and the crowds large.

—Wm, Swartz and his daughter Jennie of Waterloo were here today on a business trip.

—Henry Shipe of Fairfield township was a caller today at the COURIER'S new home.

Today being so spring-like it started the pack peddlers through the country two having left the Junction at noon toward Garrett.

—Mrs. Frank Eckhart who has been apparently improving for a time was not so well last night, but today is much better again. We hope to be able to record her steady improvement.

—There was a funeral procesioon through town from the west today. They brought the remains of Mr John Moughler, of Garrett, for burial at the Catholic cemetery north of town.

—Henry Wolf looked natural distributing bills today. He is is sole agent for the colored posters of the Hood medicines, and was taking them all over town.

—Rev. W. L. Meese will probably be compelled to give up his meetings at Lockwood's owing to a severe cold, which he has contracted. He was home today doctoring it.

—James Blake, ex-trustee of Smithfield township against whom there is a case pending, in Whitley county circuit court, went to Columbia City today noon.

—The Garrett "Oretta club," a jolly number of twenty-four took advantage of the sleighing and surprised Miss Cecilia Girardot at her home north of town, Thursday evening. All spent a very pleasant evening.

—James L. Ferguson and W. L. Schoup have thanks for favors today.

—Judge Roby and Stenographer Henderson went to Angola today noon as court commences there today.

—Someone dropped 2 cents in our item box in the postoffice. Who says money isn't plenty?

—Ora Snyder pleasantly entertained a few couples at the beautiful home of his parents Saturday evening at dancing and cards in honor of Jim Nyce of Angola. They were Ruth Baker, Bessie Kemmery, Georgie Zimmerman and George Trout, Jim Nyce, Charles Borst and Jarl Sprott.

—Mr. Yesbera is giving the people of the county some mighty big bargain in clothing this week. He is selling everything at one-fourth off and its certainly a reduction people will appreciate. While we were in his store today a gentleman from the north part of the county came in to make a purchase. He had heard of his low price sale.

—The Bar Association of the two counties will meet at Angola Friday, and hold its session, closing with a banquet.

—Cook Ford has a bad cold that has settled in his throat and can only speak with difficulty.

—The township trustees took dinner at Baxter Brothers' restaurant today. They assembled here on call of Supt Coe, who had work on which he wished to consult with them.

—Frank Cutter reports that he has found a pair of socks, andbeing a lively lad, he wants to tell the loser, though the columns of the COURIER where the articles may be found. That is the way to do it.

—Mrs. Crosedale, daughter of the late Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, and Miss Johnson, both of Liberty Center, came up today noon to spend a few days here, the guests of Mr. Shaffer.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Yesbera the clothier had a big sale last Saturday.

—LOST:—A pocket book with some small change and some sale bills. Finder will please leave at this office.

—Why don't you purchase a suit or over coat now? Its ½ off at G. H. Yesbera's.

—The Japanese have caught the gold fever and are getting ready to go to the Klondyke mines.

—Money to loan on individual security. Good notes bought and sold.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Real Estate Broker.

—Roy the eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Aust fell through the ice at Goshen yesterday and drowned. Claude Mentzers came near drowning too, in trying to rescue them.

—Grandma Picker is considerably worse, and they have sent a telegram to her son George at Coffeyville, Kansas, for him to come. It is feared that her condition is critical.

—It is the Defiance Greenler factory that expects to move to Wisconsin in the spring. The big factory here has got together enough material at the present time to last over a year, and consequently has no idea of moving.

—Wm. Maxwell came down from Waterloo today.

—Isaac Speer drove over from Waterloo this forenoon

—Grandma Link at the Junction is 90 years old today. She is the mother of Jacob Link with whom she lives.

—Every man, woman and child should see the Gibson girls at the Valentine Art Exhibit.

—V. E. Harding, of Richland, was here today and put his subscription over a year ahead.

—Wait for G. H. Yesbera's New Spring Hats. The styles he has purchased is out of sight.

—Squire Walter was able to try a case today. It was the one between Frank Jones sr. and Gregg as to price of the former's labor on the latter's house.

—Another big rain yesterday, and the roads are getting soft again. Still the bottom is not gone and teams are busy.

—Other pensions granted are Restoration and Increase, John A. Moore, (deceased) Auburn Junction, $17 to $72, and original widow, Caroline Morr, Auburn Junction, $12.

—Cottonseed meal and cotton seedoil have had much to do in keeping down the price of corn. It is said to take the place as feed and oil, of the corn grown on 9 million acres.

—Gold has been found in paying quantities in Union Co. South Carolina And the parties who are going to work it, feel that the climate is more desirable than Alaska.

—British Parliament began its new session yesterday, with many new members. The Queen's speech congratulated the world on the prevailing peace.

Among late Indiana patents we notice one for a refrigerating apparatus to Henry Auman, of Kendallville, while J. C. and Zachary Taylor of Laporte get a patent on a new sort of fence.

—Mrs. Frederick Rohm, near the Mud School house north of town died yesterday afternoon and her funeral will be at Tamarac Church tomorrow at 10 a. m. Her husband died about a year ago.

—Frank Zimmerman arrived home this morning on the early Wabash train from St. Louis where he had gone as already noted in the COURIER to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, the late Cyrus M. Gregg.

—Now we may look for the early maple sugar. In fact our grocers have it. It looks as fresh and nice as if made yesterday, and is no doubt just as good. Yet the camps will not be opened for two or three weeks yet.

—We see by the pension reports that Archibold Bates of Auburn has had a restoration and increase of pension from $6 to $12 a month, and an increase has also been given Henry W. Caldwell, from $16 to $24, and George Neff, $8 to $10. Both these gentlemen reside in Garrett.

—Little Stanley Hartman got quite a severe hurt yesterday about four o'clock. He and his mother were at our residence spending the afternoon, and in playing about the house, the little one tripped on a rug and fell heavily against the sharp panel of a door, cutting a bad gash over his left eye. The Drs. Swarts were called and sewed up the woudd, and he is now doing well.

—A letter from Hon. F. B. VanAuken brings word of the contiued and remarkable success of the revival there under the auspices of the Christian church. He says Angola is proud of its great congregation of "christians only." Its lay membership is believed to be, in ability, not surpassed anywhere; and at its head is a real Whitefield only 31 years old in the person of C. S. Medburn. Such a moral power can mean only good to any town, Hon. D. R. Best is one of the latest of over a hundred accessions.

Prevent Pneumonia

Prevention is always better than cure, even when cure is possible. But so many times pneumonia is not cured that prevention becomes the natural act of that instinct of self-preservation which is "the first law of nature." Pneumonia can be prevented and is often cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Some years ago I had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia and could neither eat nor sleep, and was in a wretched condition. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and took it according to the directions, and at the end of fifteen days was as well and sound as before the attack. I have recommended it in many cases of pneumonia since, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure."
JOHN HENRY, St. Joseph, La.

"I was attacked with a cold that settled on my lungs, and defied the skill of my physicians so that they considered me incurable. At last I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was entirely cured after having taken two bottles."
FRANCISCO A. SEVERIANO,
Taunton, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

A VALENTINE.

(Written by a married man.)

Into my presence came just now
A little child—I know not how.
Familiar, too, he seemed; and yet
I could not tell where we had met.

His mien was innocent and mild—
I never saw a fairer child—
And yet, in most unseemly glee,
He cocked one wicked eye at me.

I knew him then. The pretty boy
Took aim with the same silver toy
That slays its thousands. "Wait!" cried I;
"Don't shoot at me, my son; oh, fie"

"For you forget it was your dart,
Sent once with your own matchless art,
That made me like the rest—a fool.
"Place then, alas, I've been at school!

"For she, ah, yes! she still is fair;
Untouched by gray her dusky hair.
Once she was loving; now you see
She rules the house, and she rules me."

He said no word, but just took aim.
Straight to my heart the arrow came.
"Forget me now, sir, if you dare!"
Cried Cupid, running down the stair.

Deep in my heart there is a pain—
Methinks I am in love again!
Sweet, sweet, my pet, it is not true;
Those foolish words I deeply rue.

I wonder if you are in league
With Cupid? Is it Love's intrigue?
I know not, care not, but I'll sign
Myself your humble Valentine.
—Puck.

MEG'S VALENTINE.

MEG was only one of the "hands" in the great factory of Weaver & Co., and with about the same regularity as the machinery she performed her daily tasks.

Nobody in the factory had ever given her so much as a sympathetic glance; the whirr of wheels, the grind of machinery, the everlasting hum of moving belts and singing of spindles do not encourage sympathy, and besides Meg was quiet, even timid, and her companions, after the first day of now and then a half curious, half critical inspection, paid no attention to her.

And yet Meg's "trouble" had been a romance; a sort of a flower which blooms sometimes along the hedgerows with the same beauty and sweetness as in the conservatory.

Born was all Meg knew about her origin; brought up, at first in a charitable institution, later as the chore girl in a boarding house, which always smelled of dirt and rancidity; and still later as a boarder at the same place, because it was more like home to her after her long, hard day's work at the factory, where she had secured employment at the age of 15. Meg's life had been an uneventful one.

Meg was ignorant, her "schooling" having been encompassed by a six months' course at a grammar school in the neighborhood, and for which "educational advantage" she had toiled for the mistress of the boarding house until her health threatened to give way under the strain. But since somebody, back in the past of Meg's unknown ancestry, had sent a drop of ambitious blood flowing through her veins, within the six months she had learned to read easy words, both in print and writing, and she was proud of the fact.

She did glory in her power to read and spell out the meaning of such cheap books as came in her way, and once, having watched a postman deliver a letter across the street, she was seized with a wish that was somewhat akin to pain to receive a letter from somebody—just to see if she could frame an answer.

She had never received a letter and thinking it over from this standpoint, Meg felt that she was very lonely and she vaguely wondered how it all came about that nobody in all the thousands which made up the big city—the big city was Meg's world—had cared whether she lived or died.

Once a sweet little girl, who was walking with her nurse, had looked up into her face and with that free-fasonry which knows nothing of rules and which has in it the element, nay, the very essence of fraternity, had pressed a tiny cluster of violets into her hand.

And so the days went on, to-day as yesterday, to-morrow as to-day, until one morning Meg overslept herself, by some method of calculation which did not consider time in the light of dollars and cents added to her income, and she went to her breakfast late. The landlady was usually pleasant when a boarder happened to be late at breakfast and, as became one in her exalted position, she made an offense of this kind on Meg's part an affair of great importance.

Not that Meg in all the years she had worked for Weaver & Co. had been late to breakfast more than three or four times, but the landlady never quite forgot that Meg had at one time been her willing slave and any dereliction on her part which was savored of independence was not a thing to lightly pass over.

On the morning in question, the landlady, much to Meg's surprise, greeted her in an affable manner and her grim mouth quivered with something which might, under favorable conditions, have been mistaken for a smile, but which had had

A TINY CLUSTER OF VIOLETS.

so little practice that it merely succeeded in being a grimace, as she told her to take her seat at the table and then proceeded to introduce her to a new boarder who had just paid a month's board in advance.

Meg acknowledged the introduction, and after the landlady had gone out ventured to look at her vis-a-vis, and discovered that he was a tall young man with a bronzed complexion and a pair of brown eyes which met hers frankly, and seemed to look right down into her foolishly beating heart, and after the tough steak had been served and he had gallantly filled a glass of water for her Meg made up her mind that he was different from those whom she constantly met beneath that roof, and was undeniably "nice."

The young man, whose name was Atwood—"Mr. Thomas Atwood," as he was called by the landlady—was disposed to talk as he went on eating his breakfast, and as Meg was the only one at the breakfast table he naturally talked to her, and she soon learned that he was head brakeman on one of the trains which rolled out of the city on the iron rails belonging to a great railway line, and that his home was in an Eastern city. She told him that she also belonged to the toiling masses, and before breakfast was finished they became very well acquainted, and Meg, as she pinned her veil down close over her plain little hat, thought Mr. Atwood the very nicest gentleman whom she had ever met.

And so Meg's love story began, and as the time flew away it was apparent to everybody that she was growing absolutely pretty—happiness having much power in this direction—and that the time was approaching when the honest young brakeman and herself would cease to be lovers and become husband and wife.

Indeed, they had talked it all over, and Meg had told Tom that she had saved $100 from her meager salary, and Tom had confessed that "before he had known her he had spent all his earnings, but since that time he had begun to put by a little, and now had $300, and that he meant to work hard and get a promotion, so that they could some time have a home of their own," etc., just as humble, happy lovers always have done and always will do, and then they decided that they would put the $100 and the $300 together, and, as that was the 1st of February, they would get married Feb. 14—a "valentine wedding," as Tom said, and then, when she said "she never had had a valentine," he laughed out of a heart just bubbling over with sweetness, and love, and merriment, and told her "he would be her valentine and she would be his," and then he kissed her, and Meg was in such a state of delight that she forgot she ever had been lonely, and she wouldn't have changed places with a queen, even if the latter had insisted upon it.

As the time drew near for the wedding Meg had a pretty new dress made and, somewhat softened by the love affair which had gone forward directly under her supervision, the landlady had made preparations for a wedding supper which was to outdo any previous effort of the kind in the neighborhood. Indeed, she had resolved that for once she would be extravagant, and she got out several ancient receipts, which were headed "Bride's Cake," and set to work beating eggs and weighing sugar in a way which made the kitchen scullion to declare, in a confidential manner, to the garbage man, that "Missus 'peared to be a little teched in her upper story," and gave as her reason for her conclusion that "She was a-makin' cake to beat sixty."

A few days before the time set for the wedding the weather, which had been in that condition known as "muggy," turned cold, and when Tom came around to bid Meg good-by before going out on his run for the last time before he claimed her as his bride, he had a powder of snow on his collar and that strange, indescribable smell of cold on his clothing which made Meg snuggle up to him and say she "was sorry he had to go out in the cold," and then, as she kissed him in that motherly way that comes natural to women when they love, she asked him to "be very careful and watch his footing as he ran across the tops of the cars, which were sure to be slippery because of the snow," and, at last, she let him go.

St. Valentine's morn dawned clear and bright, although snow lay like bleached linen wherever a heavy team or an early pedestrian had not marred its purity, and Meg arose light of heart and light of foot to make the final preparations for her union with the man she loved. She had told the foreman on the previous evening that she would not return to the factory, and that hireling of men, who considered humanity of her kind as merely adjuncts to money getting, had deigned to say in an interlocutory fashion: "Going to git married, hey?" Meg did not answer, but she felt such delight at leaving the huge building, where she had been merely as a piece of the machinery, that it seemed to her she had never known freedom and vaguely wondered if it really were she—Meg—who walked on air and was so happy that now and then she caught at her heart lest it should beat aloud.

No. 207, which was Tom's train, would be in at 3:20 o'clock, and at 6, in the presence of only one or two of the boarders and the landlady, the ceremony was to be performed. Meg watched the clock, but when the hands pointed to 4:30 she concluded that the train was an hour late and she would don the pretty gown so as to be all ready when Tom came. She smiled at her image in the glass as for the twentieth time she shook out the rustling skirt and then ran hastily down to again look at the clock. It was 5 o'clock now, and still Tom had not come, and all at once something like a cold hand grasped Meg's heart and she trembled as one with a chill. Then the door bell rang and, with the glad cry of "There he is!" upon her lips, she sprang to meet—not Tom, but a stranger, and he looked odd and uneasy at poor Meg, and somehow she knew when he handed her an envelope containing a letter—her first letter—that something had befallen her lover, and she felt her way back to the little parlor and with shaking hands tore the letter open and slowly spelled out its contents. It was not long, but was written by Dr. ——, of the company's hospital, and it stated that Thomas Atwood, a brakeman, had fallen between the cars while on his regular run and had been so badly injured that he had died anortly after being brought to the hospital. Before his death he had asked for pencil and paper and had written the inclosed, and requested that it be sent to its present address."

AND AT LAST, SH . LET HIM GO.

Meg dropped the letter, and with the calmness of one who has fast hold of despair she read Tom's last message which, with many breaks and almost illegible tracery, ran as follows: "Deer girl: I—have made my last—run and—have got to say good-by—keep a tite hold on the brakes, and with—love forever and ever, I am—your valentine."

That was all; only the story of two humble lovers, and to-day Meg is again in the factory. But, as I said, back of her soft gray eyes is a something which is too sad for speech, too deep for tears, and it will go with her all her days, and—who knows?—will fade only when she is no more lonely, no more heart-hungry. Death is not the end; it is the beginning. —Utica Globe.

WHERE ABE PRACTICED LAW.

Old Courthouse at Lincoln, Ill., Has Connection with the Martyr.

The city of Lincoln, Ill., still contains one building in which Abraham Lincoln practiced law over forty years ago. It is known as the "Postville" court house, although that village was long ago absorbed by the present city.

The first county seat of Logan County was Postville, and the old court house, which still stands in the western part of Lincoln, was occupied as such from 1839 to 1848. In the latter year the courts were removed twelve miles south to Mount Pulaski, which village was the county seat until 1855. At almost every term of court from the time of the organization of the county as a separate local district and until his nomination for the presidency, Mr. Lincoln was one of the lawyers in attendance, and that he was a favorite with the people of the county is evidenced by the fact that the city bears his name. His stories are yet repeated by surviving pioneers who were county officials at that time, and his legal services in many of the trials of those times are still remembered.

OLD POSTVILLE COURTHOUSE.

When the Chicago and Alton Railroad was built through the county it did not pass through the new county seat, Mount Pulaski, nor the old one of Postville, but it did pass within a mile of the latter town. At this point a new town was founded and named in honor of Mr. Lincoln, who was was a friend of the men who were its founders.

At the sale of lots in the new town on Aug. 29, 1853, Mr. Lincoln was present and expressed his regrets at having no money with which to buy some of the town lots. However, two lots opposite the block set aside as the court house square were given to him by Messrs. Gillet, Hickox and Latham as an attorney fee for services in the work of securing the charter and deeds for the new city. These lots Mr. Lincoln owned until his death and were not sold by his heirs until about seven years ago.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

On the 12th of February, 1809, in the wilderness, in Larue County, Kentucky, was born one of the best and greatest men that ever lived—Abraham Lincoln. His father was a poor farmer, and in the rude life of the backswoods his entire schooling did not exceed a year, but while at school he was noted as a good speller, but more particularly for his hatred of cruelty—his earliest composition being a protest against putting coals of fire on the backs of the captured terrapins. He wore coarse, home-made clothes and a coonskin cap, and his trousers, owing to his rapid growth (before his 17th birthday he was at his maximum of 6 feet 4 inches), were almost always nearly a foot too short. His last attendance at school was in 1826, when he was 17 years old, but after leaving it he read everything readable within his reach, and copied passages and sentences that especially attracted him. His first knowledge of the law, in which he afterwards became eminent, was through reading the statutes of Indiana, lent to him by a constable, and he obtained a tolerable knowledge of grammar, also from a borrowed book, studied by the light of burning shavings in a cooper's shop, after his family had, in 1830, emigrated to Illinois. In 1834 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature—was three times re-elected—was admitted to practice law in 1836, and then removed to Springfield, the State capital. In 1846 he was elected to Congress, where he voted against the extension of slavery, and in 1854 was a recognized leader in the newly-formed Republican party. In 1860 he was nominated for the Presidency, received a majority of votes over any of the other candidates and was installed in the President's chair March 4, 1861. His election was followed by the secession of eleven Southern States and a war for the restoration of the Union. As a military measure he proclaimed Jan. 1, 1863, the freedom of all slaves in the seceding States; and was re-elected to the Presidency in 1864. The war brought to a close April 2, 1865, and on the 15th of the same month Abraham Lincoln's life was ended by the hand of an assassin. Thus, when he

Had mounted Fame's ladder so high
From the round at the top he could step to the sky,

the great President passed to his rest. Twice elected to his high office, he was torn from it in the moment of triumph, to be placed side by side with Washington, the one the father, the other the savior of the Union; one the founder of a republic, the other the liberator of a race.

LINCOLN AS A LABORER.

He Did Farm Work in Indiana for 25 Cents a Day.

By this time Abraham had become an important member of the family. He was remarkably strong for his years, and the work he could do in a day was a decided advantage to Thomas Lincoln, says McClure's Magazine. The ax which had been put into his hand to help in making the first clearing had never been allowed to drop; indeed, as he says himself, "from that till within his 23d year he was almost constantly handling that most useful instrument." Besides, he drove the team, cut down the elm and linden brush with which the stock was often fed, learned to handle the old shovel plow, to wield the sickle, to thrash the wheat with a flail, to fan and clean it with a sheet, to go to mill and turn the hard-earned [illegible] into flour; in short, he learned a [illegible] trades the settler's boy must know [illegible] well enough so that when his father [illegible] not need him he could hire him [illegible] neighbors. Thomas Lincoln also [illegible] him the rudiments of carpentry and cabinetmaking, and kept him busy some of the time as his assistant in his trade. There are houses still standing in and near Gentryville on which it is said he worked. The families of Lamar, Jones, Crawford, Gentry, Turnham and Richardson all claim the honor of having employed him upon their cabins. As he grew older he became one of the strongest and most popular "hands" in the vicinity, and much of his time was spent as a "hired boy" on some neighbor's farm. For 25 cents a day—paid to his father—he was hostler, plowman, wood chopper and carpenter, besides helping the women with the "chores." For them, so say the legends, he was ready to carry water, make the fire, even tend the baby. No wonder that a laborer who never refused to do anything asked of him, who could "strike with a mallet heavier blows" and "sink an ax deeper into the wood" than anybody else in the community, and who at the same time was general help for the women, never lacked a job in Gentryville.

MAKING LINCOLN PRESENTABLE

Mrs. Lincoln "Fixed Up" the President-elect to Meet a Delegation.

In narrating "When Lincoln Was First Inaugurated," in the Ladies' Home Journal, Stephen Fiske writes interestingly of the memorable journey from Springfield, Ill., to the national capital, and tells of Mrs. Lincoln's efforts to have her husband look presentable when receiving a delegation that was to greet them upon reaching New York City.

"The train stopped," writes Mr. Fiske, "and through the windows immense crowds could be seen; the cheering drowned the blowing off steam of the locomotive. Then Mrs. Lincoln opened her hand bag and said:

"'Abraham, I must fix you up a bit for these city folks.'

"Mr. Lincoln gently lifted her upon the seat before him; she parted, combed and brushed his hair and arranged his black necktie.

"'Do I look nice now, mother?' he affectionately asked.

"'Well, you'll do, Abraham,' replied Mrs. Lincoln critically. So he kissed her and lifted her down from the seat, and turned to meet Mayor Wood, courtly and suave, and to have his hand shaken by the other New York officials."

Love Lottery Day.

One of the most charming and at the same time plausible versions of the relation of the modern valentine idea to that devoted Christian martyr, St. Valentine, is the following:

The early Christian fathers, in their attempts to conciliate their pagan compatriots, with most commendable tact and insight utilized many of the popular forms of mythological celebrations to commemorate Christian events.

One of the festivals, dear to the heart of every Roman, was the feast of Lupercalia, when they did honor to their gods Pan and Juno, not only with the banquet, dance and drama, but with a peculiar ceremony which provided a billet box into which were dropped slips of paper inscribed with the ladies' names. The bachelors drew out these slips and the ladies whose names were on their papers were henceforth installed as their mistresses for twelve months to command them as best suited their sweet wills. This festival usually occurred in February, and was therefore made use of by the Christians to commemorate the birthday of the martyr, St. Valentine. In time it came to be called Valentine's Day and retained the love-lottery as its especial feature.

Honest Abe and the Bull.

Crossing a field one day, the late President Lincoln, it is said, was pursued by an angry bull. He made for the fence, but soon discovered that the bull was overtaking him. He then began to run round a haystack in the field, and the bull pursued him; but, in making the short circles round the stack, Lincoln was the faster, and, instead of the bull catching him, he caught the bull and grabbed him by the tail. It was a firm grip and a controlling one. He began to kick the bull, and the bull bellowed with agony and dashed across the field, Lincoln hanging to his tail and kicking him at every jump, and, as they flew along, Lincoln shouted at the bull, "Hang you, who began this fight?"

A Valentine Luncheon.

On St. Valentine's Day a luncheon carrying out heart-shaped decorations would be a unique affair. The center of the table should be adorned by heart-shaped floral pieces composed of carnations. Crystal candelabra with red candles, each alternately screened with red hearts and bows and arrows should be placed in the middle of mirrors at either end, and three heart-shaped crystal dishes should surround each candelabra and contain heart-shaped bonbons and cakes. Several gold cupids should be suspended over the table and a broad red satin ribbon should be inscribed with the words: "St. Valentine, 1898."

Grace's Valentine.

Such a dainty valentine!
Cupids, mottoes, lace,
Roses, satin frills—in fine,
Just the thing for Grace!

Push the satin frills apart,
Lo! beneath the lace
Lies a flimsy, tinsel heart—
Just the thing for Grace!

A HUMAN ALPHABET.

LETTERS AND FIGURES MADE FROM BODIES OF MEN.

Writer in the Strand Magazine Tells How This Ingenious and Entertaining Feat May Be Accomplished—Sentences May Also Be Made.

How It Is Done.

The idea of building up each letter of the alphabet and each figure from 1 to 0 out of the bodies of men is certainly an absolutely unique notion. Mr. Wm. G. Fitzgerald tells how he accomplished this in an interesting article in the Strand Magazine. From this article we quote:

LETTER A.

All kinds of difficulties stood in the [illegible] of the [illegible] shment [illegible] he very photo- [illegible] me the [illegible] might [illegible] would not spell words when used as type.

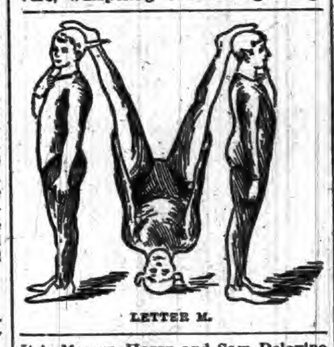
'We were extremely fortunate in our choice of 'material.' We selected the most intelligent and original trio to be found on the variety stage. These gentlemen are known as the 'Three Delevines,' and in the ordinary way they go through a quaint entertainment, which they call 'Satanic Gambols.' It will be seen that, throughout the whole of the alphabet and figures, the Delevines retain their diabolical uniform.

LETTER E.

"We found them ideal men for the purpose—splendidly formed, highly intelligent, and full of helpful hints. Now, as to the method of obtaining the photographs. The letters and figures were built up separately and photographed in a special studio in the beautiful town of Plymouth. We give a few specimen letters reproduced on a large scale.

LETTER K.

"The A is remarkably simple. It would form an excellent design for a Christmas card, with seasonable greetings printed below. The men merely form an isosceles triangle, with the floor for a base and their heads for the apex. The crosspiece is simply formed by the men shaking hands, and, as it were, whispering Caristmas greeting.



LETTER M.

It is Messrs. Harry and Sam Delevine who form this letter.

The E, which is the next to be reproduced large as a specimen letter, is elaborate and strenuous. Few will doubt its claim to ingenuity. Mr. Percy Delevine may be called the backbone of the letter; he is the tallest of the three, and therefore will be frequently found doing duty in a similar capacity. Sam is creeping between his legs; and Sam's own shapely members form the lower out-stroke of the letter. When this was done, Harry climbed upon Percy's shoulders and extended himself down his back; then stretching out his own legs and arms in the way shown, the letter was triumphantly completed. It is rather a pity that Mr. Harry Delevine's body is so prominent, thereby making the upper part of the letter unduly thick. But what would you? It was quite unavoidable. Remember the 'bricks' out of which we built our letters are human beings, and occasionally a troublesome body or limb was very difficult, indeed, if not impossible, to get rid of.

LETTER P.

"The letter K, which is next seen, is beautifully sharp and clear-cut. Mr. Percy Devine is again the shank, while Sam is kneeling behind him in an attitude of touching devotion. Harry is kneeling on Sam's shoulders, and inclining himself back at a perilous angle.

"Poor Sam is looking toward our artist, and protesting in a choked voice that 'he can only stand it a moment or two longer.'

"The letter M, which is next shown, is a particularly fine specimen. This time we want the tall man in the middle. It was rather an onerous position, but Percy said he could do it on his head; and he did. On the left-hand side Harry Delevine is seen, wearing a quizzical expression. The right-hand support is his brother Sam. Notice how the feet of the outer men add to the appearance of the letter—a capital one in two senses. The unfortunate Percy was obliged to remain upside down for at least some twelve seconds. Almost simultaneously with the snap of the camera a groan burst from the interior anatomy of our M, and Mr. Percy Delevine righted himself, looking perfectly purple in the face.

"The next letter reproduced large is

LETTER Q.

P, which is at once simple and effective. Percy is again the long stroke, and he is holding Harry at his back in order to form the loop of the letter. It was perfectly marvelous, by the way, how still these gallant fellows kept, even under the most trying circumstances. Like a pair of Greek wrestlers, Sam and Harry form the greater part of the letter Q, which is next seen. In order to complete the circle with human material, Percy has extended himself from one pair of legs to another; and to form the tail of the letter he thrust his own leg out of the circle in a perfectly delightful manner.

Mr. Fitzgerald goes on to show each letter of the alphabet and the ten primary numerals, as well as sentences and mottoes made up from them. The whole thing is most ingenious and entertaining.

Some Narrow Escapes.

Miss Elvira Tobey had reached the age of 70 without becoming a victim to matrimony, but, according to her own views, she had had some hairbreadth escapes.

"What if I had of married old Hi Skaggs!" she said with a great sigh of relief one day. "He's tormented three wives to death, and what if I'd been one of 'em!"

"Why, were you ever engaged to him?"

"Well, not to say 'engaged,' mebbe, but then it was next door to it. He beaued me home from spellin' school twice fifty years ago, an' land only knows what'd happened if he'd gone home with me a third time. And what if I had married old Henry Todd forty-five years ago?"

"Did he ask you to marry him?"

"Well, it was next thing to an out an' out proposal. He came over to our house three Sunday nights hand running! If that wa'n't mighty nigh a proposal I dunno what could be. And I s'pose that if I'd married Joel Baxter I'd a been the mother of all them Baxter children, and not one of 'em has turned out well, and how turribly I'd felt. I'm thankful enough that I escaped Joel Baxter!"

"Did he propose to you, too?"

"He came as nigh it as I wanted him to, for he chose me three times in one evening when we were playin' kissin games at a play party forty-nine years ago, and I've allus felt that I had a mighty narrer escape from bein' Mrs Joel Baxter. And, oh, if I had married Thomas Knapp!"

"Did you come near marrying him?"

"Well, he asked me to go to a picnic once and I refused, and a month later his engagement to Tryphosa Jones was announced, an' she's hed an awful life with him. I can tell you that it hasn't been for lack of chances that I never married, an' I can't be too thankful for some of the escapes I've had."—Detroit Free Press.

The Largest Coin in the World.

The largest gold coin in existence in the "leol" of Anam, a ponderous gold disc, nearly a pound in weight, on which its value, £44, is written in Indian ink.

Next in size and value to this cumbrous but desirable coin comes the Japanese "obang," which is worth approximately £11; and the "benda" of Ashanti, representing a value of nearly £10, makes a good third, bracketed with the 50-dollar gold pieces of California.

The heaviest silver coins in the world currencies are—an Anamese ingot, worth about £3, and weighing considerably over a pound, the Chinese [illegible] and the Austrian double-dollar.

Other Insects in Ants' Nests.

It is certain that ants intentio[illegible] sanction the residence of certa[illegible] sects in their nests. This is the [illegible] for instance, with the curious [illegible] beetle, claviger, which is abs[illegible] dependent upon ants, as Mulle[illegible] pointed out. It even seems to [illegible] lost the power of feeding itself; [illegible] rate it is habitually fed by the [illegible] who supply it with nourishmen[illegible] they do one another.

Incandescent lamps are provided with reflectors by winding on the upper portion of the bulb silver, aluminum or other bright, non-tarnishing wire, secured in place with soluble glass.

Let any man wander around with a girl on bright moonlight nights, and the last quarter will find him engaged.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Christian Fellowship.—Fellowship with Jesus secures the highest culture known to men.—Rev. Dr. F. Sample, Presbyterian, New York City.

Intimacy.—The confidence in God is one of the noblest attributes of the soul, but intimacy causes contempt.—Rabbi Friedman, Denver, Colo.

Divine Help.—Every man must be his own savior. God will help only those that help themselves.—Dr. Joseph Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

The Mission of Life.—Life is a mission where we are to build the foundations for an illimitable future.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Discipline.—The trust in Providence robs disappointment of its sting, and sorrow becomes a method of discipline. —Rabbi Friedman, Hebrew, Denver, Colo.

Hope and Faith.—Faith being absent, all is absent. Faith is mightiest where there is neither means nor hope.—Rev. Dr. Roughton, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Spiritual Courage.—Only a moral hero, while the body quakes and the face is pallid with fear, can rise to spiritual courage.—Rev. H. I. Nicholas, Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

True Prayer.—Humility is the foundation of all true prayer, and without it every other grace of the soul will wither and die.—Rev. Edward McHugh, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Human Destiny.—There is but one destiny: Some day every soul, however stained, however small, however distorted, shall rise.—Dr. Minot J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

The Bond of Society.—Truth at all costs should be the watchword of every honest soul. The bond of society is confidence whose basis is truth.—Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, Baptist, Chicago, Ill.

The Only Way.—We must bring the affections and intellect into closer conjunction if we would reach a fully developed manhood and womanhood.—Mrs. Celia T. Woolley, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

Sacred Work.—All work done in a religious spirit is sacred work, for Christianity ennobles and consecrates all work which is done for the welfare of man.—Bishop Fallows, Episcopalian, Chicago, Ill.

Looking Backward.—Thousands of men and women start for the kingdom, but they look back. Man, if you look back, you are not fit for the kingdom of heaven.—Rev. James McFarland, Presbyterian, Denver, Colo.

Home and Harmony.—Put honor on the mother, and the home goes up in sweetness and harmony and elevation of sentiment and in all refining influences.—Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

Heavenly Beauty.—Even the wayside mud puddle, if viewed at the proper angle, is a thing of beauty and mirrors the sky and reflects in its bosom the clouds of heaven.—Rev. J. D. Long, Presbyterian, Babylon, N. Y.

Answer to Prayer.—The lesson for you and for me is that the best answer to our prayers is in God's coming to us and revising our plans for higher use.—Bishop W. F. Nichols, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.

Bench and Bar.

A Missouri justice of the peace at the close of a case announced with great dignity: "I will hold this case under advisement until next Monday morning, at which time I will render judgment for the plaintiff."

It is said of an Illinois judge who as an attorney had been somewhat noted as an objector that during his term on the bench when an improper question was asked by a lawyer exclaimed, "I object." As the hilarity in the court room subsided he said with great dignity, "That objection is sustained." No one took exception.

Enthusiasm and emotion in an official document appear for once at least in an ancient report by a Mexican officer who had been commissioned to place a grantee in possession of land. He says: "I took him by the hand and led him over the whole tract, he shouting and plucking up grass and throwing stones in the name of the king, saying, 'Long live our beloved monarch, Don Fernando VII., whom God may preserve,' with hurrahs and shouts, and I shed tears of delight at his acclamations."

Unique Celebration.

A highly-esteemed midwife at Stolfe, in Germany, celebrated lately a singular feast. She had just assisted at the birth of her 6,000th child to whom she had given services, and, in honor of that event, she invited all the children whom she had helped to come into the world to her country house to partake of a banquet. Very many big and little children accepted the invitation, passing a pleasant afternoon. When [illegible] made a [illegible] bene- [illegible] train [illegible] ing a [illegible] Rou- [illegible] have [illegible] steel [illegible] which [illegible] ove the [illegible] plat- [illegible] back- [illegible] track [illegible] ll hang huge chains, to which will be attached monster swinging carriages.

Famous House.

A London broker announces as for rent the house in Upper Holloway, London, formerly occupied by Claude Duval and Dick Turpin.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.
[illegible] Seed POTATO growers in America, [illegible] "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S [illegible] LIEST a yield of 664 bushels per acre. [illegible] dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Rare [illegible] magazine, worth $10 to get a start, or 10c. and this [illegible] JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (G.E.)
W. N. U. No. 7—98.
Writing to Advertisers please mention the Advertisement in this paper.

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5 DROPS RHEUMATISM. FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CTS.

GIVEN UP BY 14 DIFFERENT DOCTORS.

[TRADE MARK.]

DEAR SIRS: I thought I would write a statement of my case, and how I was when I commenced using your "5 DROPS," as I feel truly grateful to think that our Heavenly Father has endowed you with the knowledge to bring out such a wonderful medicine as your "5 DROPS." I was a great sufferer for about four years. I was taken sick with vomiting and cramps and dizziness, so I could not sit up a minute, so they had to carry me in where I fell. Then I employed one of our city doctors; he said I was all broken down, and that I would never be able to work again; then I kept getting worse, and I employed another, and he said about the same. After a while I got a little better, then I was taken with cramps and pains in my elbows, hands, knees and feet. The torture of the pains was so great that I had to walk the floor night and day. I employed another doctor, and when he would say that he could do no more for me, I would employ another and another till I had employed 14 different doctors, and had used every kind of patent medicine I could hear of. My teeth are all gone from the effect of the strong medicine. Some of the doctors said it was my kidneys, some said it was my liver and kidneys, and some called it Rheumatic Gout. My friends would say that I could not live a week. Two years ago my sister-in-law came from Nebraska to see me, and she said when she went away that she would never see me alive again. Thank God she is here again to see me, and she had just one look at me, then she said: "What did you ever get to do you so much good?" for, she says: "I expected two years ago every letter I got to hear you were dead." All I can say is, it was wonderful—"5 DROPS" did it all. When I was taken sick I weighed about 100 pounds—I ran down to about 75 pounds, and I could not feed myself and had to be turned in bed. I now have taken your "5 DROPS" about three months, and can clean my own horse and harness it and drive it. People all look at me and say: "It is wonderful," for they thought my box was made for me. My cure is a great testimonial for your "5 DROPS." Now, if you want any more I can give it, and I can get testimonials from prominent men here that know just how I was.

ALLEN M. SAGE, Ionia, Mich.

As a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.,

"FIVE DROPS" has never been equaled.

"5 DROPS" taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out during the next thirty days, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, prepaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Best and cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, for 30 days 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

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A Trio of Fervent Letters to the Sympathetic Friend of Her Sex.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Each Letter Tells in a Different Way of Agonies Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.

MRS. GEORGIE WASS,
923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

I sat right and Liver I feel like a is a thing of the Vegetable for me.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house and down and read it. I then got some of Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Pills. I can heartily say that to-day new woman; my monthly suffering the past. I shall always praise Compound for what it has done

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON,
363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed excessive or painful monthly periods.

Never Content.

Some people are never content with anything. They will not find exactly what they want even in heaven, if they know some one is there ahead of them. For instance, some are great sufferers from neuralgia. Friends have told them what is best and certain to cure them. Not content with want is said, they suffer on. Pain ravages and devastates the system, and leaves it a barren waste. St. Jacobs Oil has cured thousands. Just try it.

John Bull's Pudding.

A terrible indictment has been brought against the famous English Christmas plum pudding. It is supposed to be typically John Bullish, and yet we are asked to believe that most of its ingredients are foreign—Greek currants, American plums, candied peel from anywhere, except England, and—culminating atrocity—French brandy. The only consolation found is that the cinnamon comes from Ceylon, which is at least a British possession. It is, indeed, a blow to find that the flag on which the sun never sets does not cover the materials for an English plum pudding. This is even worse than importing the roast beef of old England from Chicago.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The largest winged insect in the world is the Atlas moth of Central Brazil. Its wings extend fourteen inches from tip to tip.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Every one has known ills, and there is compensation throughout. Why not be contented with the present?

Land and a Living

Are best and cheapest in the New South. Land $3 to $5 an acre. Easy terms. Good schools and churches. No blizzards. No cold waves. New illustrated paper, "Land and a Living," 3 months for 10 cents, in stamps. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"I think we met on a previous occasion," said the affable man. "Are you sure it wasn't a subsequent one?" replied the crusty one.

She—"I heard about the elopement. Has her mother forgiven them?" He—"I think not. I understand she has gone to live with them."—Puck.

Jill—"Is Gill a good judge of cigars?" Bill—"I think he must be. He had two last night, and he gave me one. He must have kept the best one."—Yonkers Statesman.

In their stateroom: Brown—"Confound you, you're using my toothbrush!" Sonderhausen—"I beg your pardon. I tinked it vos ze ship's."—Pick-Me-Up.

Jabbers—"I woke up last night and found a burglar in my room." Havers—"Catch him?" Jabbers—"Certainly not. I'm not making a collection of burglars."—Puck.

He—"I told your father we expected to be married next month, and he was wild." She—"What did he say?" He—"He wanted to know why we couldn't make it next week."—Puck.

"Once a friend of mine and I agreed that it would be helpful for each of us to tell the other his faults." "How did it work?" "We haven't spoken for nine years."—Chicago Record.

Hubbard—"Simpkins has got over his nervous prostration." Pease—"How can you tell?" Hubbard—"Why, I met him on the street last night, and he wanted to borrow twenty dollars."—Puck.

The Count—"I haf been told, madame, your daughtaire haf ze bad tempaire." The Mamma—"Ah, yes, count, but you know she loses her temper so easily." The Count—"Ah, how loafiy."—Detroit Journal.

"At no time," said the philosopher, "is a man so willing to take the burden from the weak shoulders of frail woman as when she is harassed with the care of a large and paying property."—Indianapolis Journal.

He—"The sight of an old school-mate is—er—well, it might be called both meat and drink." She—"Yes, that's what you men usually do under the circumstances." He—"Eh?" She—"Meet and drink."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I suppose classical music is all right in its place," said Maud. "I'm sure it is," replied Mamie; "I don't care to listen to it myself, but sometimes you have to play it in order to get a man to go home."—Washington Star.

"These shoes you sold me last week squeak so that they keep me awake nights," said the customer, entering the shoe-store. "My dear sir," replied the shoe-dealer, reassuringly, "you shouldn't sleep in them."—Yonkers Statesman.

Valet (to officer's fiancee)—"My lieutenant has sent me to bring you this bouquet of flowers plucked by his own hands." Fiancee—"Oh, how poetic! And how long it must have taken to gather them!" Valet—"Indeed, miss, it took me nearly three hours."

Clerk—"I wouldn't like to cut this piece of lace just for one yard, madam; and, besides, that isn't enough to trim anything." Shopper—"Oh! I didn't want it for trimming; but it's so nice to have a piece of lace about the house as an heirloom, you know."—Puck.

"Do you like being under the mistletoe?" he asked, tenderly, just after the thirty-ninth kiss. She looked into his eyes and sighed. "All I have to say," she murmured, "is that my last dying wish will be to have some of it planted on my grave." Then they resumed.—Puck.

"Why has Mrs. Langdon left her husband and gone back to her parents?" "She got to rummaging through his papers the other day and found the receipt for his first wife's engagement-ring. It cost twenty dollars more than he paid for the second one."—Chicago News.

African Explorer (dumbfounded)—"What, you, Clarence Vere de Vere, in the heart of darkest Africa! What in the world are you doing here?" Clarence Vere de Vere—"I'm wearing the necktie Miss Darling gave me for Christmas. I promised her I would, you know!"—Puck.

"You have been very generous in buying Mabel new gowns," remarked Mrs. Cumrox. "Yes," was the reply; "I don't like that man who pays her so much attention." "I don't see what that has to do with it." "I desire to give him something to think about when I ask him if he can support her in the style to which she has been accustomed."—Washington Star.

Papa Brindle—"Matilda, I seriously object to you encouraging the attentions of that young Spooler. He is the most rakish-looking youth I ever saw." Matilda—"What do you mean, papa?" Papa Brindle—"Why, I mean the way he wears his hat on one side." Matilda—"That isn't rakishness, papa." Papa Brindle—"What is it, then?" Matilda—"It's a boil."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I never saw a man so cut up as old Rox is over the death of his book-keeper. And yet you have always said that he had no heart and regarded his employes as mere machines." "I'll tell you something on the quiet. The book-keeper was about three thousand dollars behind in his accounts, and old Rox was keeping him on and making him work it out."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Oh, pa!" exclaimed the dear girl, her sapphire eyes brimming with unshed tears, "how can you say that society is hollow?" "Why shouldn't I?" retorted pa, with a coarse laugh that betrayed the fact that he had paid more attention to making money than to acquiring polish—"why shouldn't I, when I have to pay the bills for feeding the gang that you have here at your blowouts?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Paris Cabs.

A citizen just returned from Paris describes a very ingenious device that has been adopted there for use in cabs. It is a register that indicates the exact distance automatically the cab travels on a trip, and at the end displays the amount of the legal fare for that distance, for the information of the passenger.

The day breaks but doesn't fail, while the night fails but doesn't break.

A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.

Ivan and Theodore Striovski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, Western Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc., in fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. Striovski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it applies in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from ten to twenty feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed many fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their flavor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it.

Yours,
WESTERN CANADA.

Six Men Whose Ages Aggregate 493.

The combined ages of six men who acted as pallbearers at the funeral of James Grigsby (himself 95 years old) recently in Indianapolis was 493 years. The men and their ages are as follows: T. M. Child, 86; J. F. Daugherty, 85; G. W. Ryan, 84; D. G. Kern, 79; D. Shearer, 77; J. L. Avery, 82.

To Denver in Less Than 28 Hours.—Only One Night En Route.—"The Colorado Special."

Beginning Sunday, February 6th, a new train will be placed in service between Chicago and Denver via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, which will make the fastest schedule ever maintained between Chicago and Colorado's Capital City.

This train will be known as "The Colorado Special" and will leave Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 A. M. every day and reach Denver at 7:30 the following afternoon, the west-bound time at certain intermediate stations to be approximately as follows: DeKalb, 11:33 A. M.; Clinton, 1:25 P. M.; Cedar Rapids, 3:30 P. M.; Belle Plaine, 4:30 P. M.; Tama, 4:55 P. M.; Marshalltown, 5:25 P. M.; Ames, 6:15 P. M.; Boone, 6:40 P. M.; Carroll, 8:25 P. M.; Mo. Valley, 10:40 P. M.; Council Bluffs, 11:20 P. M.; U. P. Transfer, 11:30 P. M.; Omaha, 11:55 P. M., all the same day. Eastbound, this train will leave Denver daily at 3:30 P. M. and reach Chicago at 8:45 the next evening. As connections will be made in the Union Depot at Denver to and from trains of all the Colorado lines, passengers will thus be afforded the very best opportunities for quick transit between Chicago and all points in Colorado and the west.

Train will be vestibuled throughout, lighted with Pintsch gas, and will consist of Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, coaches and Dining Cars serving all meals en route. A feature in connection with the service of this train, which will be appreciated by tourists, is that it will afford an opportunity for a daylight ride through the progressive and thickly settled portions of Illinois and Iowa, which has been impossible heretofore, as all trains for Denver have left Chicago in the evening.

Daily service to Denver via The Pacific Limited leaving Chicago 10:30 P. M. will be continued.

The Dog Was Agile.

"Whatever became of that greyhound you had?"

"Killed himself."

"Really?"

"Yes; tried to catch a fly on the small of his back and miscalculated. Bit himself in two."

PRES. M'KINLEY VS. FREE SILVER.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's two new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable names for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds, and to

Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start, and their big catalogue. c.n.

The Oldest Sailing Craft.

The oldest sailing craft in the world is the so-called Gokstad ship, a Viking vessel, which was discovered in a sepulchral mound on the shores of Christiania fjord. It is a thousand years old.

Thorough purity of the cuticle is attained by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Lake Erie's Big Fish Supply.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other body of water in the world.

If there is to be no marrying or giving in marriage in heaven that may account for its being heaven.

Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that Congress will consider his recommendations. Protection is what our sea ports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of a malarial type is, however, adequately afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an efficient remedy, also, for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervousness.

A Clam's Brain.

It is only within a comparatively short time that the existence of an organ properly termed a brain in the lowest orders of animals has been recognized. Of course, very far down in the scale of creation one finds hardly more than a system of nerves and ganglia, with nothing especially recognizable as representing a brain. But even a clam may be said to have a sort of brain, though it is extremely small; it can be dissected and properly identified as the thinking center or principal ganglion of the creature. This principal nerve bunch or ganglion has direct control over the so-called "foot" of the clam. When it comes to the higher mollusks, such as the squid, nautilus, argonaut and other cephalopods, it is found that they possess quite large and well-developed brains.—Philadelphia Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Original Hackman.

"Why don't you branch out?" asked little George of the cherry tree.

"I wood leave this place," answered the cherry tree, "if I had some way to move my trunk."

"If that's all that detains you," said the embryo father of his country, "I'll see that you get a hack." And he went over to the woodshed in search of his little hatchet.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Sympathetic Husband.

"How is your wife coming on?" asked a man of an old negro.

"Porely, sah. Yisterday she tried ter frow a flatiron at me, and de poor woman was so weak hit didn't reach me by ten feet. Hit zausts her, sah, jess ter hit me er crack wid de broomstick. My heart jess bleeds for her."

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the Trouble Ends.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "dar wouldn't be so much objection to a man habbin' his own opinion ef he didn't persist in goin' aroun' an' tryin' to gib everybody else a clear title to it."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Helpful Environment.

"What did Julia do when her engagement was broken off?"

"She went up to Petoskey and cried for six weeks; everybody thought she had hay fever."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95

If a sure-enough foolkiller were to come around every man on earth would try to hide.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Self-Condemned.

"I say, landlord, your food is worse than it was last year!"

"Impossible, sir!"

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

If love is the birth of an illusion marriage must be the death of it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, LTD., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Eruptions On the Face

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. BARRY, 726 Milwaukee street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

C. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1318 Monadnock Blk., Chicago.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 622 F St., Washington, D. C. Highest references.

Bicycle Divorce.

Judge—What is the ground for complaint in this divorce case?

Counsel—Please, your honor, the main plea will be incompatability of temper in regard to the merits of their respective bicycles.

A JOYFUL MOTHER OF CHILDREN.

Mrs. Pinkham Declares that in the Light of Modern Science no Woman Need Despair.

There are many curable causes for sterility in women. One of the most common is general debility, accompanied by a peculiar condition of the blood.

Care and tonic treatment of the female organs relieve more cases of supposed incurable barrenness than any other known method. This is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has effected so many cures; its tonic properties are directed especially to the nerves which supply the uterine system. Among other causes for sterility or barrenness are displacements of the womb. These displacements are caused by lack of strength in the ligaments supporting the womb and the ovaries; restore these, and the difficulty ceases. Here, again, the Vegetable Compound works wonders. See Mrs. Lytle's letter, which follows in this column. Go to the root of the matter, restore the strength of the nerves and the tone of the parts, and nature will do the rest. Nature has no better ally than this Compound, made of her own healing and restoring herbs.

Write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will tell you, free of charge, the cause of your trouble and what course to take. Believe me, under right conditions, you have a fair chance to become the joyful mother of children. The woman whose letter is here published certainly thinks so:

"I am more than proud of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot find words to express the good it has done me. I was troubled very badly with the leucorrhœa and severe womb pains. From the time I was married, in 1882, until last year, I was under the doctor's care. We had no children. I have had nearly every doctor in Jersey City, and have been to Belvidere Hospital, but all to no avail. I saw Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in the paper, and have used five bottles of her medicine. It has done more for me than all the doctors I ever had. It has stopped my pains and has brought me a fine little girl. I have been well ever since my baby was born. I heartily recommend Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to all women suffering from sterility."—MRS. LUCY LYTLE, 255 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

A good idea is to keep some Pearline in a sifter, ready to use for floor-washing, dish-washing, etc., etc. You sprinkle a little over the floor, for instance, and then just wash it over with a wet cloth. See how much more convenient to use than soap, to say nothing of the easier work!

If you're buying and using Pearline simply for washing clothes, and not for all kinds of washing and cleaning, you're cheating yourself out of a great deal of comfort and economy. 547

MILLIONS NOW USE PEARLINE

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

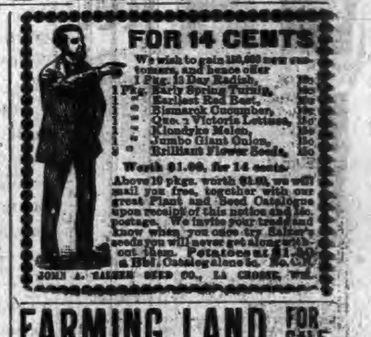
Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
Chas. H. Fletcher.
Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R. SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE. "The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. B. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish, 10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Qua. 7 Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. in postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE

Clark and Wood Counties, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs 2 cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Inducements to clubs.

J. L. GATES & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES & GIRLS

don't miss this offer. A SILVER WATCH, BICYCLE OR TEA SET FREE for selling a few boxes of our goods to your friends. Everyone needs and will buy them. No money required in advance. Write today for particulars. E. R. COTTLE, 19 Dearborn St., Chicago.

CURE YOURSELF

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 14 Rare Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, or 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (S.S.)

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake
CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?
GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.
RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Mosley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.
Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
Jos. Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

Servicio Postal Mexicano.

Tarjeta Postal—Carte Postale.

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
PARA LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS Y CANADA.

AUBURN COURIER,
AUBURN, IND.,
U. S. A.

En este lado solo debe escribirse la direccion
Ce cote est reserve exclusivement a l'adresse

UNION POSTAL UNIVERSAL
PARA LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS Y CANADA.

Addressed Side.

ВСЕМІРНЫЇ ПОЧТОВЫЇ СОІОЗЪ. РОССІЯ.
UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE. RUSSIE

ОТКРЫТОЕ ПИСЬМО.—CARTE POSTALE.

Br. Acuepuky. Aydypselles Amerika, Indien, Auburn. Dem Herrn Pastor, Mr. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, via Tsehikago.

Ка этот отворотъ пишется только адресъ. Cote reserve exclusivement a l'adresse.

Written Side.

1897 TAMBOFF, 29th Dec.

HIGHLY RESPECTED MR. Pastor:

Herewith I do myself the honor most humbly to request that you please answer, whether you are American or European, for I have the same family name, Meese, and hope to trace some relationship, because my great uncle went to America in the year 1775 or 1780.

My address is Russia, Government, City of Tamboff, postoffice address, D. F. Meese.

With Highest Esteem,

D. MEESE

HIGHEST RATED PENSIONERS.

The following, taken from the New York Sun, claims to be the official lists, shows the postoffice addresses of Northern Indiana's share of pensioners who get from $45 to $72 per month, the entire number of Indiana being 197:

They ar J. Otis Andreas, South Bend $50 per month; Henry Clayton, Goshen, $50; Nelson Cole, Angola, $72; H. H. Dudley and Wm H. Graves, both of New Carlisle, $72; James J. Ferris, Valparaiso, $72; Robert R. Green, Knox, $72; William Haase, South Bend $72; Harlan E. King, Warsaw, $60; Joseph Long, Walnut, Marshall Co., $72; Henry H. Neeker, South Bend, $72; Ira Miller, Valparaiso, $72; John Maughermar, South Bend, $72; Jacob North, Wolcottville, $50; George W. Phillips, Warsaw, $72; John B. Ridgeley, North Manchester, $72; A. Stratton, Elkhart, $72; K. Richardson, North Manchester, $50; Thomas Ward, Valparaiso, $50; Whiteman, Elkhart, $72.

The rate of $72 a month is granted by the general low for the loss of both feet, the loss of both eyes, and also for total and permanent disability requiring the regular aid and attendance of another person, the result of causes due to the military and naval services of the United States. The rate of $50 a month is granted by the general law for total disability for the performance of manual laber, requiring frequent and periodical (but not regular) aid and attendance, as the result of causes due to the military and naval service of the United States.

BONDS OF $100,000

(*South Bend Times*)

John M. Studebaker, of South Bend, and the American Trust and Savings Bank, of Chicago, as trustees of Winona Assembly, have decided to issue $100,000 of first mortgage bonds, running ten years, at five percent, with which to refund $45,000 outstanding bonds on present indebtedness and the surplus to be used in still further improvement of the grounds.

The capital stock of the Winona Assembly is $200,000, of which $103,000 is paid up. The assets are about $240,000 including the grounds, hotel, etc., at Eagle Lake. The features of the coming year will be the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Westminster creed, on which day 15 of the most noted divines of the Presbyterian church will deliver orations at Winona

The first gathering at Winona will begin May 17, and the general assembly, will follow on May 19.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. Moody and his two boys and granddaughter Lucille, and brother O. S. Moody all made a call at this office today. And all are glad to be together again. We are pleased to find him looking well, much better than we were led to expect. He is not very enthusiastic as to the way some things are done at the prison, and speaks especially of the small acts of tyranny on the part of the imported deputy warden. That high toned official has now taken to burning all daily papers that come to the inmates, thus depriving them of one of the few consolatious left them. This ridiculously mean course should have the condemnation of every man in the state. We shall allude to the fellow some other day. Mr. Moody brings word that the other DeKalb boys are in good health and as well situated as could be expected. He saw them all just before he left. Mr. Moody met many friends, who greeted him home with heartiness, and we all hope to see him succeed in again establishing himself in his profession. His office will be in the second story of the Gaudy Block, the rooms formerly occupied by Steele & Son.

GAS WELLS.

The following letter has been received by Dr. Swarts in relation to the gas well matters.

VANBUREN, OHIO, Feb. 5th, 1898.
MESSRS. SWARTS & LACKEY,
Auburn, Ind.

GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed find some quotations on pipe. I can get 8 inch drive pipe for 65c per foot, 6⅝ casing at 30c per foot, 2 inch tubing at 6c per foot. And all necessary pipe at reduction. How are you prospering in soliciting? I am anxious to hear, hope you have the necessary amount for drilling a well, as I would like to start soon if I am to do the work. Since I arrived home I concluded that should we be fortunate in getting gas, I would take ¼, ½ or all of the stock at the actual cost. I would then pipe the town drill more wells and keep up the supply. I am a practical man in that line of business. I would move to Auburn and devote my time and attention to the plant. I would give a grand natural gas illumination and boom the town Now Dr. I think this is a very good offer, no person will have any responsibility except myself, if we get gas, if the share holders are so inclined.

Please answer. Yours Resp'y,

THOS. GARVIN.

PROSPERITY NIT.

The Big Grocery Firm Of E. E. Mitchell Fails At Angola.

Thursday's Daily.

E. E. Mitchell proprietor of the City Bakery and general grocery store, made an assignment last evening to Hon. S. A. Powers. The branch grocery store at Fremont is included in the assignment. Kinney & Co. bankers, hold a chattel mortgage on the property. Mr. Mitchell appeared to be doing a fine business, having six men employed besides Phin Gibson, who managed the bakery department. Our people are very much surprised at this condition of affairs.

NEW TRAIN.

To Denver In Less Than 28 Hours --Only One Night En Route.-- "The Colorado Special."

Beginning Sunday, February 6th, a new train will be placed in service between Chicago and Denver via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, which will make the fastest schedule ever maintained between Chicago and Colorado's Capital City.

This train will be known as "The Colorado Special" and will leave Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 a. m. and reach Denver at 1:30 the following afternoon. Eastbound, this train will leave Denver daily at 3:30 p. m. and reach Chicago 8:45 the next evening, and as connections will be made in the Union Depot at Denver to and from trains of all the Colorado lines, passengers will be afforded the very best opportunities for quick transit between Chicago and all points in Colorado and the west.

Train will be vestibuled throughout lighted with Pintsch gas, and will consist of Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, coaches and Dining Cars serving all meals en route. A feature in connection with the service of this train, which will be appreciated by tourists, is that it will afford an opportunity for a daylight ride through the progressive and thickly settled portions of Illinois and Iowa, which has been impossible heretofore, as all trains for Denver have left Chicago in the evening.

Daily service to Denver via The Pacific Limited leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. will be continued.

A BIG LOSS.

To All Northern Indiana By The Death Of Judge McClellan.

(*Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*)

In the death of Hon. Charles A. O. McClellan Northern Indiana suffers a loss that will be keenly felt for a long time. Judge McClellan had been of eminent service to the people of his county and, indeed of this great section of the state. He came here when men of his sturdy, progressive and self-reliant character and superior intellect were needed. He came in the early formative period of our society and, as all men like him, left his impress deep and lasting. Judge McClellan was conspicuously a successful man, both in his private affairs and in his capacity as a public servant. He represented the Twelfth district two terms in congress with signal ability and was not only a hard worker for his constituents, but was active and foremost in the important legislation of that time. Judge McClellan was not an aged man and that he was not spared to fill out the allotment of usefulness usually vouchsafed by nature deepens the public sorrow his death occasions.

THE WEBB CASE

This case is at last concluded. Last evening Judge Adair had concluded all the hearing and made his decision. He gave Mrs. Webb a divorce and custody of the three children. But the children are not to be removed from this judicial circuit without consent of the court, and they are also to have the privilege of visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Richards two weeks in a year. Mrs. Webb also gets $300 all money, which Mr. Webb is to pay in $5 monthly installments for five years.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Worn Out?
Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.
All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A REMINISCENCE.

EDITOR COURIER:—The article taken from the Laporte Argus about the first train that passed through South Bend over the Lake Shore interested me.

This I suppose was over the old line from Toledo through Jonesville to Elkhart and to Chicago. The line through this part of the state I think was not finished before 1857 or 1858. However I find no fault with the statement. This article put the thinking cap on me as the old saying is. I remember of seeing the first train that passed over the Pittsburg. Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R. in Eastern Ohio.

I am not prepared to say how far west the road was then finished, whether to Mansfield or Crestline, but I know that it was not finished to Ft. Wayne. The place where I saw this train was in Stark Co. about 8 miles west of Alliance. I then lived near the road and saw the men building it This was I think in 1851. I remember that the bonnet of the smokestack looked something like a big iron kettle. The way of knowing that the road was not finished to Ft. Wayne is this, for in moving from Stark Co. to DeKalb Co. we had to take a round about way. In '52 we moved to DeKalb Co.

We took the train at Louisville for Alliance, east there we had to change to go to Cleveland, and from there to Toledo. This was as far west as we went by rail. At Toledo we took the ever famous canal boat for Ft Wayne. These boats are built for speed, pleasure and comfort. As for speed we went a mile in about a certain time. While passing through the locks I would sometimes find myself standing on my head, this was for pleasure.

At other times I would be turning back summersaults this then was for comfort. At Fort Wayne our friends met us with a two seated rig drawn by two horses. This convenient rig was a big lumber wagon. At this time I was only about 5 years old. The memory in childhood is stronger than in old age. These occurrences have made, strong imrepssions on my mind.

H. A. WINSLOW.

Whirling Mice of Japan.

There is a certain breed of mice in Japan very sensitive and susceptible to impressions. Under proper conditions these little creatures will whirl like dervishes for hours at a time. They have been taken up by naturalists when in this condition and held stationary for several minutes, but will instantly resume the whirling when released.

AN OLD ENGINEER.
Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by
Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER
GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co. this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.
Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine; and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

THE LOUD BILL.

The New P. O. Bill Greatly Misunderstood.

We are under obligations to Congressman Robinson for copies of the "Loud Bill" now before the House. This bill is intended to make new regulations for the expense of maintaining the postal service and to stop the frauds now being perpetrated by big advertising firms, etc. The bill gets its name from its author, Mr. Loud of California, who is chairman of the "Committee on Post-Office and Post-Roads." The postoffice department is running behind not less than ten millions a year, and chiefly because great dealers and advertisers send thousands of tons of advertising matter, pamphlets, etc, through the mails at second class rates or 1 cent a pound. This is a fraud on the government, for even books by the ton are in this way carried by Uncle Sam, for only a trifle of the real cost. It is claimed that the average cost of carrying a pound of mail is about 8 cents, of which the 4th class matter pays double that, or 16 cents a pound. This class includes printed goods such as jobs of letter heads, envelops, flowers albums, blank books, etc.

Third-class pays the exact cost or 8 cents a pound, and includes books, circulars, pamphlets, almanacs, proofsheets, seeds, bulbs, etc, etc.

Second-class matter costs 1 cent a pound and includes all newspapers, magazines and periodicals published regularly by the day, week or month and sent regularly to subscribers. It is in this class that the fraud comes in.

First-class matter pays at the rate of 32 cents a pound, or 1 cent for each half ounce. This is letter postage, and articles in the cheaper classes must pay this rate if they contain writing that should go in a letter.

We have given this matter more space because, the proposed change in the postal law has been extensively misrepresented. It has been stated, it would ruin the business of country newspapers. We think not. It does not as some claim, require that a country paper must have a circulation of at least 500 subscribers who have paid in advance. The only object of the law seems to be, put a stop to the dead heading through the mails, of free advertising of all sorts. And this should be done.

HOW TO FIND OUT
Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.
WHAT TO DO.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

New Switch Board.

At the Central office of the Home Telephone Co., they have just received and put in place a new switch board. It is for toll use only, that is it is for outside towns. It is the latest thing in this line and consists of a bell for each town within a certain limit. There are twenty of these bells on this board, each bell being different in shape, or size or weight of metal from any other on the board. This is so that each shall have a different tone, and when a bell is sounded, the central operator knows at once by the sound, whether it is Garrett, Fort Wayne, St. Joe, Butler, Waterloo, Ashley, or any other town with which their system is connected. It very convenient. And as the bells are highly finished and symmetrically arranged, it makes a pretty piece of furniture.

Perils of Authorship.

Quericus—"Does he still burn the midnight oil?" Cynicus—"No; I'm afraid things are so bad with him that he has to save it to cook his meals by."—New York Evening Journal.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MR. MEESE'S POSTAL

We have often alluded to the strange letters Rev. W. L. Meese receives from all parts of the world, since he became known so far by the matrimonial reunion. Recently, he brought us another and the queerest letter so far. This one is from Russia and we give elsewhere a facsimile of the direction side and a translation of the letter side, it being a postal card. The first head is in Russian with its French for the same right below it. Then follows the second head, in Russian with its French at the right, then at the bottom is a line in Russian followed by the French which says the same thing, viz, "Write the address only on this side." These French translations are on the postal cards, etc, in Europe, as the officials in all countries are supposed to know something of French, though they may not of Russian and other less known tongues.

Honesty and Virtue.
There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER
TRADE MARK.
ELECTRIC CLEANSER
All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.
We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.
"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?
Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE
TRADE MARK.
SHOE POLISH
FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES
HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER.
PRICE 25¢.
READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING.
ROESSNER MFG. CO.
WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.
IT SHINES FOR ALL.
THE NEWEST AND BEST
OIL SHOE POLISH
In Colors.
BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.
This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.
Ask your local dealer for it.
Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish
address ROESSNER MFG. CO., Winona, Minn.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
A LL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., No Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proved by both State and United States agricultural reports in yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the centre county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. E. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII . Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 17, 1898. Number 7.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su.
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:37 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodak work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE.
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,
Western 'Phone 104.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER'S HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

S. BERT HUNSICKER, PRES. O. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

THE FIRST TELEGRAM

"What God Hath Wrought" Was The First Message Over The Wire.

An exchange calls up the old history Morses' first telegram. It says:

The correct date of Mr. Morse's experiment under a congressional appropriation is May, 1844. Howard F. Kennedy, who is the author of an official handbook of the capitol and perhaps knows as much of the history of the structure as anyone in Washington, recently received a letter describing the inauguration of the telegraph from Miss Annie Ellsworth of Malden, Mass. who was the first person to inform Mr. Morse of the passage of the congressional appropriation for the trial line, and who, on this account, was permitted to choose the first message to go over the wire. Miss Ellsworth, who was the daughter of Henry K. Ellsworth, then commissioner of patents, chose the historic words, "What hath God wrought?" She was present at the reception of the message in the capitol. The instrument used at the Washington end of the line was lost, but that employed at Baltimore is to be seen in the National Museum at Washington.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses have been granted since our last report:

Henry W. Shultz	Jennie D. Gingrich
Charles W. Kimmel	Hortense Abrams
John C. Wilderson	Sadie Treesh
Emanuel Kline	Ollie Metzger
Commodore Hagerty	Ada V. Wyckoff
Jay S. Misner	Bertha E. Parsell.

THE SURPRISE OF ALL

Mr. James Jones. of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with LaGrippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumtion, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work Free trial bottles at McCord's Drugstore

ARTESIAN WELLS IN SAHARA.

May Involve Important Political. Climatical and Economical Changes.

Artesian wells sunk in the desert appear to find an abundant supply of water without going very deep for it, and this fact may in time put a new face on desert conditions, involving important political, climatic and economical consequences, says the New York Tribune. The English have begun sinking them along the Berber-Suakim road, finding water there as abundant as it was in the regions near the Nile when their first experimental wells were put down. Flowing under the Saharan sands there may be water enough to fertilize oases all over its sterile expanse and rescue it in a measure from its historic barenness and desolation. Some years ago a French engineer proposed to cut a canal from the Mediterranean to the lower desert levels, thus creating a new inland sea, or, rather, restoring an old one, but for some reason the project was abandoned. Local irrigation by means of artesian borings is a more judicious expedient and the English having pointed the way in this direction the French are quite likely to follow it. Only a narrow desert belt separates their possessions in north and middle Africa, reaching from the Mediterranean to the Niger, and it is quite worth their while to fertilize and plant it with palm groves and date orchards, if possible; at any rate to provide water enough to supply their present caravans and perhaps their future locomotives.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy that I know of for **La Grippe."**
Rev. J. K. CHASE,
South Hampton, N. H.
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs; and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

THE SPANISH MINISTER.

The Spanish Minister at Washington has been called to come home.

It is a short story and soon told. He was imprudent enough to write a private letter to a friend in which he criticised the president of the United States, the government to which he was sent, by Spain. This is always considered an insult to the government in any country. And ministers to foreign capitals are always very careful not to take any chances in such ways. But they now and then are caught doing this very thing. The Spanish Minister, DeLome, is an able man, and has been at Washington a long time, and has always been highly regarded by our government, and very popular with our people. And even the strained relations between ourselves and Spain since the Cuban troubles began have not lessened our regard for the Spanish representative. Of course he did not look at the Cuban matter as we do. But he was always careful and respectful as to what he said, for a hasty word from him might get the two nations into trouble. A little spark would kindle a big fire just now. But at last he was careless enough to write to a friend, a former member of the Spanish Cabinet, who had just been visiting him, and then went to Havana. DeLome thought no one would ever see this private letter, and in it he spoke of McKinley as "weak and catering to the rabble, and besides a low politician." It is strange that he should have said this even if he believed it, and also believed his letter would never be seen. But it appears the letter never reached his friend, but was stolen from the mails when it landed in Havana, and at once published. Our own government at once asked Spain, by cable to have him recalled and sent home which has been done. This will probably end his career as a diplomat, for it is the custom of most nations to retire a man whom they are obliged to call home from nation to which he has been sent. Had our own government ordered him to go, it would not have hurt him as much, for in that case Spain could still have sent him as minister to some other country. Of course the Spaniards will be pleased at his coarse criticism of the President and many give him a high place at home. But he will hardly be a minister to any other country.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

NO GRIPING OR PAINS.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1898.
Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have tried many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking.
Yours, etc., WM HURT.
E. Danville Druggist.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Italian Prince an Electrician.

The prince of Naples is perhaps the only real electrician among all the present princes of Europe. He is very learned in all that concerns the application of electricity to light, motive power, sound and photography. He was one of the first and most successful experimenters with the X rays after their discovery and in Rome his residence in the Quirinal had the aspect during his royal highness' bachelor days of a scientific laboratory.

Got It.

A Georgia pastor, who resigned because he couldn't collect his salary, said in his farewell sermon: "I have little else to add, dear brethren, save this: You were all in favor of free salvation and the manner in which you have treated me is proof that you got it."—New York Tribune.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GOES TO WARSAW

Auburn's Popular Band Master, Milo Calkin Gets a Good Position

There will be an important change in the Auburn Band, for its leader, Milo Calkin is soon to go to Warsaw. He has accepted an offer to be leader of the Fourth Regiment Band, which is located at Warsaw and is the band for the Forth Indiana Regiment of National Guard. He will have a good salary there, and will besides have a large class of pupils in instrumental music. In addition to this, he may and likely will, become the leader of the Warsaw orchestra which will furnish the music for the Winona Assembly at Eagle Lake this summer. Altogether Mr. Calkin is in a good way to get a big combined salary. We are glad to note his good fortune, for he is a good musician and band leader. He has a house rented in a desirable location on the banks of the Center Lake at the north edge of the city, and will move soon. He has resigned his place here as director and as leader, and leaves with the best of feeling between him and the band. We are told there are already two or three applicants for the position made vacant by his resignation, and the place will soon be filled by the directors, so that the interests of our own band will be as actively promoted as ever.

Her Good Reason.

He—"What makes you think me a fool about women?" She—"Because you're silly enough to think that you know all about them."—Detroit Free Press.

AN HONORED OLD AGE.

Yesterday Mrs. Ward was seventy-five years old, and though there was no regular party given in her honor, some of the friends, Mrs. L. E. Lane and the Keeran sisters among them, made her an appropriate gift of lovely flowers. Mrs. Ward is passing her later years in a serene and happy manner, just what a person of her temperament would enjoy best. And on occasions like this she calls up the old days and experiences and has many interesting recollections. She and her husband Elder Ward came to this county fifty-six years ago and settled first in Wilmington township. The forests were then full of wild animals includwolves, panthers and bears. Mr. Ward killed one of the latter. Neighbors were far away and yet Mrs. Ward recalls that sometimes the "fire on the hearth" would die out and they would have to make a hurried trip off to a neighbor, through the woods to get fire to rekindle on her own hearth. There were no matches to be had then. This little item alone, shows how many and how important are the changes covered by a life of seventy-five years. We hope for her many returns of her birthday and years of enjoyment in the land she and her husband have done much for.

Ecclesiastical Controversy.

"The amusing denunciation of football by a rector of the established church as a device of Satan reminds me," writes a correspondent, "that the 'game of bowls' is mentioned by Strype in his "Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer' as among the 'arts adopted to procure the archbishop's recantation of protestantism.' 'They set the doctors of the university upon him. He was entertained at the dean of Christ's church, his lodging; then they treated him with good fare. They got him to bowls with them.'"—London Westminster Gazette.

THEN AND NOW

It will be remembered that Judge Lochren, when commissioner of Pensions decided that Judge Long, of the supreme bench of Michigan was not entitled to a pension of $72, but reduced him to $50 a month. At once, the country was filled with fierce criticisms of Lochren. Now Lochren is out of office and Evans is his successor. So Judge Long appeals his case to Evans in hope to have his $72 a month restored. But Evans decides against Long, exactly as Lochren did. But little is said about it. The chances are that Evans decided properly, and that Locren did also. The difference that caused one to be criticised, and the other not, is that Lochren is a democrat and Evans a republican. Pensions should always be liberal but not illegal no matter which party is in power.

Siberian Soil Always Frozen.

The soil of Siberia, at the close of summer, is found still frozen for fifty-six inches beneath the surface, and the dead who have lain in their coffins for over a century have been taken up unchanged in the least.

A Golden Pagoda.

At Rangoon, the capital of Burmah, is situated the famous golden pagoda of a Buddhist temple, the whole of the exterior of which is one mass of shimmering gold. This generous coating of the metal is the result of years and years of votive offerings to Buddha, for devotees from all parts of the world go to Rangoon and take packets of gold leaf, which they place on the pagoda. During the last century Tshewbyo Yen, the King of Burmah, gave his weight in gold to the walls of the pagoda, an offering worth £9,000 sterling.

Largest Room in the World.

The largest room in the world under one roof and unbroken by pillars is at St. Petersburg. It is 620 feet long by 120 feet in breadth.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WANTED OYSTERS.

Children are funny. For example, not long ago, our schools had public literary exercises and when visitors began to throng into one of the primary rooms, one little girl came up to the teacher and earnestly asked. "Say teacher, aint you going to have oysters?" In some surprise at the question, the teacher asked what the little one meant. "Why, oysters," said she "the men they have to show us our seats at the Opera House." And that shed light on a difficult question. The little wisehead wanted to see things conducted in a dignified manner and have "ushers" as they do at the Opera House.

COURIER GALLERY of PRETTY CHILDREN.

ADAH and CLEO GARRETT.

Marble Ponds of Persia.

That beautiful transparent stone called Tabriz marble, much used in the burial places of Persia and in their grandest edifices, consists of petrified water of ponds in certain parts of the country. This petrifaction may be traced from its commencement to its termination; in one part the water is clear, in a second it appears thicker and stagnant, in a third quite blacker, and in its last stage it is white like frost. When the operation is complete a stone thrown on its surface makes no impression, and one may walk over it without wetting one's shoes. The substance thus produced is brittle and transparent, and sometimes richly striped with red, green and copper color. So much is this marble, which may be cut into large slabs, looked upon as a luxury that none but the king, his sons and persons especially privileged are permitted to take it.

A Comparison

The Goshen Democrats says: The snow drifts in the vicinity of Laporte were never so deep or numerous before in the history of the oldest inhabitant.

Here in Auburn the mud was never much deeper.

Edible Oil of Egypt.

In Egypt and the Soudan, in India and all through the east an enormous trade is carried on in vegetable oils, which take the place of our butter and margarine products. One of the principle edible oils is obtained from the ground nut, known in France as "arachide oil." Over 1,000,000 hundredweight of these nuts are annually imported into that country for its production. Belgium also takes vast quantities. Arachide oil is an excellent soap maker, besides being an edible oil, and when cotton oil is high in price will compete well with it in this branch of industry. In France alone there is already a very large consumption of it, to be counted in tens of thousands of tons.

Sure Thing.

The Hicksville News says:

The representatives of the National telephone company have secured the desired amount of pledged patronage and now it will be but a few weeks under till this city and St. Joe will be connected. This will give splendid service to all western points, likewise Antwerp, Paulding, Defiance and Toledo. Maysville, Newville, Spencerville, Ft. Wayne, St. Joe, Auburn, Kendallville, Garrett and a number of other towns will be on the western connection. In case the Union Central fails to put in a local system this company will.

Whirling Mice of Japan.

There is a certain breed of mice in Japan very sensitive and susceptible to impressions. Under proper conditions these little creatures will whirl like dervishes for hours at a time. They have been taken up by naturalists when in this condition and held stationary for several minutes, but will instantly resume the whirling when released.

Perils of Authorship.

Quericus—"Does he still burn the midnight oil?" Cynicus—"No; I'm afraid things are so bad with him that he has to save it to cook his meals by."—New York Evening Journal.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dan Swihart one of our Junction friends came up town today. He is still nursing a very sore hand. It was hurt several weeks ago in a curious way. He was catching some chickens when a big Plymouth Rock rooster objected to being handled and caught Mr. Swihart's left hand with his strong sharp claws. It made a slight wound at first but became a serious sore and he has had to treat it ever since.

Since speaking of Mr. Calkin yesterday we learn some additional facts as to his work in his new location, Warsaw. When there, the other day, the leaders of the band showed him every favor, took him about and introduced him, and have indicated where he can get a large number of pupils, making a very profitable class The band itself has thirty-five members and he will be at the head of the Warsaw Orchestra that furnishes music for Winona Assembly. It will be seen that he will not only have a good position from a financial standpoint, but will be in the most prominent position in musical circles.

—The ground hog was in duty bound to go back into his "dugout" and stay there six weeks. But as we have had several days of sunshine since Feb. 2, we suppose the woodchuck has lost his grip on the weather.

—Among the handsome decorations at the M. E. church basement there was a fine curtain which took fire from a candle last night and soon blazed up to the ceiling. Had the burning not been noticed it might have caused some damage.

—The LaGrange Standard says that Adolphus Hostetter, who accompanied the miners from here to Alaska, took with him a powerful pump with which he will try to force up the gold from the river beds. It was made by John Stacy, modeled after his cistern cleaning pump.

—Grandma Picker seems a little better today but is still in a serious condition.

—Hicksville has a sensational evangelist the subject of whose sermon tomorrow is, "A Knocker." And we suppose people who would not go to hear a good sound sermon by a home preacher will turn out to hear this gospel knocker.

—While Americans are abusing the President because he is afraid to help the Cubans. the Spanish minister abused him because he was too friendly to the Cubans. The facts are McKinley would stand higher on both sides of the water, if he would take a manly stand one way or the other.

—And DeLome was no fool either. As soon as he heard that his letter had been published he quietly sent his resignation over to Spain in a cable dispatch. It got there ahead of the other news and now he is that much the winner. His resignation will be accepted of course.

—Indiana is bound to go into the sugar beet industry. There is to be a meeting at Shelbyville, in which the five counties of Shelby, Rush, Decatur Johnson and Bartholomew will join the intention being to unite in building a large factory and securing a big crop of beets.

—What a splendid opportunity this would be for the President to proclaim the independence of Cuba. Will he rise to the occasion?

—Editor Gerner of the Silver Dawn called today to see our new quarters. He thinks we are greatly benefited by the change in rooms.

—Mrs. Malinda Farver of Concord, is one of the women who cannot get along without the COURIER. So she came in today and placed her name on the list with others.

—The tin plate mills at Middleton this state have struck against a proposed reduction in wages.

—The committee who visited the jail at Albion yesterday report two conversions. They seem to be succeeding admirably.

—Geo. L. Lanning sold a vacant lot in East Auburn, today to C. F. Kinsey.

Hon. S. S. Shutt of Spencerville was in town yesterday.

—Jake Hook and Dan Tomlinson got off the train from Butler today noon.

—Jacob Link at the Junction has thanks for subscription to the COURIER for his son Joseph who resides at Beulah, Mich.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts took the train for her trip to see a patient at the Junction today. It is almost impossible to take a team,

—At the district meeting of the K. P. at Ligonier Thursday, Feb. 17, the Lake Shore will give half fare, or one fare, $1.05 for round trip. Tickets good to return Feb. 18.

—John Shugers finds it lonesome without the COURIER since John Elson moved from his house. So he comes in and planks down the cash to 99.

—Mrs. Hamilton, of Butler, a sister of Mrs. E. D. Beadle is in town. She came up from Fort Wayne, where she had been visiting a brother who not long since fell and was severely hurt. He is recovering slowly.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1898. FEBRUARY. 1898.

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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. F. Q. 27th.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

DE LOME'S JOB GONE.

His Resignation Accepted by the Spanish Cabinet.

At a meeting of the Spanish Cabinet held at Madrid under the auspices of the Queen Regent, the Minister of Foreign Affairs Senor Cullon, read a dispatch from Senor Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, saying that the published letter to Senor Canalejas was written by him and that his position, consequently, had become untenable and he begged the Government to accept his resignation. The Cabinet decided to accept the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome, and the ministers subsequently met and decided to telegraph to Senor De Lome accepting his resignation and entrusting the First Secretary with the conduct of the current affairs of the legation.

All the newspaper comments on the subject bitterly denounce "the business of stealing and publishing a private letter." After the Cabinet Council, the Premier, Senor Segasta, told the correspondent of the Associated Press that Senor Dupuy DeLome had "bravely" admitted the authors hip of the letter.

Gold Going to Waste.

Under date of Circle City, Oct. 7, Capt. Ray reports to the authorities in Washington: "From what I learned from mine owners and prospectors I am fully satisfied that the greater part of the gold belt lies in our territory along the range known as Upper Ramparts, and that along the Tananah, Manok Creek, Birch Creek and the head of Forty Mile there are diggings that pay from $10 to $20 per day per man, now lying idle, but they will not pay expenses at the present price of food. I am satisfied that with adequate means of transportation and cheaper food this will develop into one of the greatest gold producing regions in the world."

Railroads Not Liable.

Judge Payne of Chicago, has handed down a decision in the case of John D. Blank against the Illinois Central Railroad Company for $5,000 damages, in which he held that an employe of a corporation has a right to sign an agreement waiving all claims for damages even if injury results from the gross negligence of employer. Blank was an express messenger. He ran on the Illinois Central train from Chicago to Sioux City, Iowa, and was hurt in a collision Jan. 15, 1896. His injuries were so severe he is now helpless.

Mingle Hanged.

James Mingle, who murdered the infant Dollie Briscoe, and at the time made an attempt on the life of the child's mother, was hanged at Springfield, Ill. Mingle showed nerve to the last. From the scaffold he said: "I'm not only on a journey to meet my child in Heaven. I'm going to my baby, and my little woman will join me soon, for she has not long to live. She will meet me; she has forgiven me. I forgive all. I'm going to Heaven, where I hope to meet you all." Mingle's neck was broken by the fall.

Booth at the White House.

Gen. William Booth, Commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, and father-in-law of Commander Frederick D. Booth-Tucker, of the American Army, arrived in Washington, and called on President McKinley at the White House. The President, in the course of the interview, expressed to General Booth his great admiration for him and for the great work of the Salvation Army.

Frozen to Death.

According to news from Alaska by the City of Topeka, one of the small steamers plying between Juneau and Skagway brought the word just as the Topeka sailed that five men had been frozen to death on the Chilkoot Pass and three others brought to Dyea. Their names were not yet attainable.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Feb. 21.—"The Brownies."
Feb. 22.—Joe Ott, in "The Star Gazer."
Feb. 23.—Sousa's Band.
Feb. 26.—Rosabel Morrison, in "Carmen."

Half Million Fire.

Levi P. Morton's seven-story office building, with frontages on Nassau and Ann streets, New York, known as the Nassau Chambers Building, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss $500,000.

Arrest Cost Four Lives.

In an attempt to arrest William Green and Bob Hunter, outlaws, at Bonham, Texas, both men were killed and Officers Milstead and Charles Bridges so badly injured that they will likely die.

Torpedo Boat Off for Havana.

The torpedo boat Cushing has sailed from Key West for Havana.

A Boat Wrecked.

San Francisco special: The steamer Mariposa, from Sidney, brings news of the wreck of the bark Minor near Sidney. The vessel was struck by two waves and foundered instantly. Five lives were lost.

Fatal Wreck.

A head-end collision occurred on the Louisville & Nashville road near Montgomery, Ala. Engineer User, Fireman Davis and three white tramps were killed. Four others were injured, two fatally.

Five Hundred Men Need Jobs.

More than 500 men were discharged from the Union Pacific shops and offices in Omaha, in accordance with the policy of the new company. Nearly as many more have been dismissed along the lines of the company. All the general officers of the old company have been retained.

Shock in Virginia.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Lynchburg, Va. Specials to local papers show the disturbance was felt throughout Southwest Virginia, Bedford City reporting that a sound as of an explosion, different from the usual rumbling, preceded the shock.

SCARE MAKES TRADE GOOD.

France, Germany, Russia, and Great Britain Buy Tons of Beef.

The officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of San Francisco say that within the last few days there has been an astonishing increase in the shipment of food supplies to the Orient, consequent upon the gathering in China waters of the English, German, French and Russian warships. They also state that a few days ago a representative of the English Government placed an order in Kansas City for 2,000 tons of beef to be sent to the English fleet in China waters. The Russian Government has given a big order to two Chicago houses for canned goods and beef, part of which will be sent from San Francisco to the Orient and the remainder by way of Vancouver or Seattle. The agent of the Russian Government has an order for 1,200 tons of beef. This order for canned goods is intended as part of the supplies for the Russian troops now being sent from Odessa to the Manchurian frontier. Agents of the French and German Governments have also placed orders for meat supplies both in Omaha and Chicago.

MISSING MAN COMES BACK.

Reappearance of Galena, Kan., Man Complicates Matters.

Great excitement prevails in Galena, Kan., over the appearance in the city of Tyler Gaviett, who disappeared last March from the Windsor stock farm, owned by Solon L. Cheney, one of the most prominent citizens of the county. At the time neighbors took charge of Gaviett's crops and other property and disposed of it, and circulated the report that Cheney had murdered him. County Attorney Charles Stevens, in the absence of Cheney, searched the place for the body. This act led to an assault upon Perry Stevens, brother of the county attorney, by Cheney, for which a $30,000 damage suit is now pending. Upon his arrival Gaviett immediately secured warrants for the arrest of County Attorney Stevens and five others, charging them with stealing his property. The appearance of Gaviett removes the cloud from Cheney and leaves his accusers in a bad predicament.

RESCUED IN MIDOCEAN.

Crew of Sinking Bark Metcalf Brought to New York.

The Fabre Line steamer Burgundia arrived at New York from Mediterranean ports and brought safely to port sixteen seamen who were rescued in midocean from their sinking craft. They were Capt. Larsen and fifteen of the crew of the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalfe, from Savannah for Hamburg. Capt. Larsen says he sailed from Savannah Dec. 10 with a cargo of naval stores. "When three days out from Savannah," the Captain said, "the vessel encountered a strong gale and began to leak. The bark put into Bermuda, where she was thoroughly calked, sailing again Jan. 22. Ten days after leaving Bermuda we met a gale from the north and northwest, with enormous seas. We were obliged to put the vessel before the gale, as she was laboring heavily and had sprung a leak again. After a most distressing experience the crew was taken off by the Bergundia."

ROBBED OF DIAMONDS.

Mrs. James C. West of New York Suffers Loss at St. Louis.

The St. Louis police report that Mrs. James O. West of New York, who is visiting at the home of Frank L. Norton, has suffered the loss of $7,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, which were taken by sneak thieves while the family was at dinner. Mrs. West is an aunt of Mr. Norton. The jewels stolen were collected during years of travel in all parts of the world, and could not be duplicated for many times their purchase price. The robbers failed to find $23,000 worth of jewelry that was locked up in a cabinet. A diamond necklace valued at $7,000 was concealed in a hatbox under the bed. Among the articles stolen from Mrs. West were a number of costly gems purchased in Egypt last summer. It is said that connoisseurs considered Mrs. West's collection of Egyptian jewelry second only to that owned by Sarah Bernhardt.

ADULTERATED FLOUR.

Much of the High-Priced Article Said to Be Mixed with Corn Meal.

An investigation by the Chicago Health Department discloses the fact that much of the high-priced flour used in that city is mixed with cornmeal and inferior grades of spring wheat. For several weeks complaints have been made by bakers and others that it was impossible to produce good bread. The fault is charged to the millers who are accused of using inferior grades of wheat without making a corresponding reduction in the price of flour. This is one of the peculiar incidents in the great wheat deal in which a powerful syndicate, headed by Joseph Leiter, has purchased a large percentage of the high grade wheat and is holding it for a decided rise in price. The Minneapolis Board of Health is making a similar investigation.

Indian Girls Sentenced.

Elizabeth Flanders and Fannie Eaglehorn, the two Indian students at the Carlisle, Pa., Indian school, who have been confined in the county jail for arson, were sentenced, each to pay a fine of 6 cents and costs and undergo imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for eighteen months in the solitary cells. These girls attempted to burn the girls' quarters last November. They stated before the court the reason for their crime—homesickness—thinking that for burning the building Capt. Pratt would send them home.

Murdered His Sweetheart's Father.

John Schofield shot and instantly killed Peter Pfeffer at the latter's home in Louisville. Schofield was in love with Pfeffer's daughter. The girl's father opposed his suit and ordered him to leave the house. Schofield drew a revolver, and placing it against Pfeffer's left breast, fired, killing him instantly. Schofield escaped, and the police have been unable to find any trace of him.

Killed by His Tenant.

Dr. William McCoy, of Lincoln, Neb., was shot and killed near Spaner postoffice, Okla. McCoy and his tenant, John W. Crandall, were living in the same house. Crandall had been away from home much of the time lately and on returning his wife told him of many acts of cruelty that Dr. McCoy had heaped upon her. The first time that McCoy came from his room Crandall shot him dead.

National Convention of Labor.

A call for the "first regular annual united labor and labor reform convention," to be held in St. Louis on Monday, May 2, 1898, has been issued by the committee by virtue of authority conferred on it by the united labor convention held in Chicago last September.

Sheriff Feared Lynchers

Dr. S. H. Sampson, or Samson, was removed from the village jail at Laurelville, O., to the Hocking County jail at Logan as a precaution against lynching pending the coroner's investigation of the death of Bessie Neff, found dead in the doctor's office.

Another Mysterious Case.

The mutilated body of a man was found in the East River at New York. Half of the head was missing, the right leg was cut off at the hip, the left at the knee, and both arms were gone, having been cut off close to the shoulder. The police believe that another murder mystery of a similar character to the recent Guldensuppe case has been unearthed by this discovery. The man had apparently been strangled to death, stabbed with some sharp instrument, thought to be a stiletto, and then cut to pieces. The body had been in the water for a week or more. It is that of a man about 5 feet 8 inches tall, broad shoulders and muscular body. The portion of the scalp which still remains was covered with sandy hair. The corpse appeared to be that of a laboring man. The entire front part of the head was cut off. Inspector Cross said he was positive the man had been murdered and that the mutilation was to conceal the identity of the victim. The body was discovered by a deck hand named Peterson, employed on the ferryboat Wyoming, and with the help of a policeman it was removed from among the floating logs in the water.

KAISER MAKES A DEAL.

Chinese Give Him Very Valuable Concessions of Land and Privileges.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Pekin says: The imperial edict issued at the demand of the German Minister being held to be unsatisfactory a second edict was issued on Feb. 1. In this the Emperor expressed regret at the murder of the two German missionaries at Kiao-Chou. The unfortunate crime, he said, was committed by banditti in Shantung province. He had already punished the Governor and the local officials. Permission has been granted to build three churches and seven houses for the missionaries and orders have been issued to all officials to protect the missions. According to the treaty with Germany there has been ceded to that country the bay of Kiau-Chou and a zone of territory thirty miles wide for the construction of a railway 200 miles long from Kiao-Chou to Chinan Fu (Shantung).

Gen. John Cochrane Is Dead.

Gen. John Cochrane died at his home in New York. Gen. Cochrane was an old-time soldier. On July 17, 1862, while with the army of the Potomac, he was made brigadier general. In 1864 he wac nominated for Vice President of the United States on the independent Republican ticket, Gen. John C. Fremont being the candidate for President.

Walls Fell and Killed Thirteen.

The explosion of whisky in bond during a fire in the immense plant of the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company and Union Storage Company at Pittsburg, Pa., caused the walls of the seven-story building to fall and thirteen persons were killed and a score injured. The number of people known positively to have been killed is thirteen.

Spanish Minister Not Wanted.

Enrique Dupuy de Lome is no longer the Spanish minister to this Government. His recall has been asked for by President McKinley by means of a cable dispatch sent to Minister Woodford at Madrid, and in addition to this Minister Dupuy de Lome has tendered his resignation to his Government.

Cleveland Breweries Sold.

A big deal by which every brewery in Cleveland will pass into the hands of a syndicate of Eastern capitalists has been completed in New York. The transfer of the several breweries to the syndicate will be made as soon as the necessary legal steps can be taken.

Excitement Kills Him.

Alfred Bradley, vice president of the Bradley Cordage and Twine Company, whose factory at Dayton, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, died from heart disease, brought on by the excitement resulting from the conflagration. He was overcome while at the fire.

Our Marines Are Landed.

Capt. Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the Navy Department at Washington that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

Oldest Mason in the World Dead.

George Lord, the oldest Mason in the United States and probably in the world, and also the oldest Odd Fellow in this country, is dead at San Bernardino, Cal., a victim of a paralytic stroke. He was born in New York City, June 27, 1800.

Luetgert Found Guilty.

Guilty of murder, with the penalty of imprisonment for life, was the verdict rendered by the twelve jurors against Adolph Louis Luetgert at Chicago—seven and one-half hours after Judge Gary had completed reading his instructions.

Opening of Parliament.

The fourth session of the fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria and the twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom was opened in London wfth the customary ceremonies.

Georgia Postmaster Robbed.

J. H. Polk, aged 65, postmaster of Goodwin Station, Ga., was murdered by unknown persons and his store, which he ran in connection with the postoffice, robbed.

Oom Paul Is Re-Elected.

Paul Kruger has been re-elected president of the South African republic of the Transvaal.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, common to choice, 52c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 49c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, $3.05 to $3.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 42c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03 to $1.04; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 15c to 16c.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

THE JURY DECLARES LUETGERT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Verdict Makes the Penalty a Penitentiary Term—Prisoner Appears to Be Satisfied to Have Escaped the Gallows—Guatemala's President Slain.

Takes It Calmly.

Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage maker, is guilty of wife murder. After five hours of deliberation the jury agreed upon this verdict. Half an hour before midnight Wednesday each of the twelve men rose in his seat in the jury box in Judge Gary's court and declared that beyond the question of a reasonable doubt he believed the prisoner had taken the life of his wife, Louise Luetgert, on the night of May 1. The prisoner sat without a sign of emotion and met the gaze of each juror without a tremor. If anything, a look of gratitude and relief was noticeable on his face. He had expected the death penalty if convicted.

The first intimation that a verdict had been arrived at, says a Chicago dispatch, was brought by one of the bailiffs from the jury room on the sixth floor. The jury wanted to see Judge Gary. This was shortly before 11 o'clock. The scene in the court room and State's attorney's office was instantly changed from a rollicking gathering of those connected with the case to an anxious, expectant crowd. State's Attorney Deneen and Mr. McEwen came into the court room promptly and took their places at the west end of the counsel's table, which they occupied during the trial. Mr. Harmon, Mr. Kehoe and Mr. Reise gathered at the opposite side. William Charles was nearby with an anxious look on his haggard face. Behind him sat Arnold Luetgert, the defendant's son, equally agitated. Dr. Reise and others interested in the defense were grouped about them. In the midst of them a chair was left for Luetgert. Inspector Schaack, Captain Schuettler and many of the officers who have worked on the case were on hand.

Judge Gary arrived at 11:20 o'clock, and he promptly ordered every one to sit down and maintain silence. The last strain of the trial had come, and the silence became oppressive, while the wait for Luetgert and the jury continued. No one ventured to break this, except Mr. Harmon, who objected to the draft from one of the open windows, and asked the bailiff to close it. Luetgert came into court closely guarded by five bailiffs, and took his position near the private entrance to the court room. Attorney Harmon requested that he should take his place with his counsel, and the prisoner complied. He was looking pale and anxious, and showed the effects of the severe strain under which he has labored.

Juror Snow was the first to appear, a few minutes later. The solemn expression on the faces of the twelve men seemed to show that they had decided on a verdict of guilty. Juror Bachelor carried a bundle of papers, the instructions and

ADOLPH L. LUETGERT.

verdict. Another wait of five minutes, more silent than the first, occurred, while Luetgert was being brought over from the jail. Juror Bolek bowed his head as if suffering from the long strain. Juror Loeb's face was swollen and red as if he had been weeping.

Judge Gary addressed the jurors: "Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?" Juror Bachelor rose and replied, "We have, your honor." The momentous piece of paper was handed to the clerk, who read:

"We, the jury, find Adolph L. Luetgert guilty of murder in the form and manner charged in the indictment, and fix the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural life."

A look of intense relief a tthis announcement passed over the face of the prisoner, who seemed glad that he had escaped the death penalty. Mr. Harmon promptly rose and requested that the jury be polled. This was done by the clerk, and each juror announced that he concurred in the verdict. Mr. Harmon then gave notice that in due time he would file notice for a new trial. The jury were then discharged by Judge Gary.

"That is only half a victory and half a defeat," said Mr. Harmon. "It was unjustifiable from either standpoint, and a compromise. We asked for an acquittal or a conviction, and there could be only one conclusion if he was really guilty." Luetgert's lawyers regard the verdict as a compromise on the part of the jury and look upon it as a victory for their client. Luetgert was immediately surrounded by his friends as he stood up in court, and they shook him heartily by the hand and congratulated him that he had escaped the death penalty. They plainly showed their satisfaction with the outcome of the trial.

The big prisoner all this time was closely guarded by bailiffs, who when the short scene was over led him back to his cell in the jail.

FALL VICTIMS TO FLAMES.

Explosion of Whisky Wrecks a Pittsburg Warehouse.

By an explosion of 2,000 barrels of whisky in Pittsburg at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night over a score of persons were buried under tons of brick and mortar and it is estimated that twenty-five lives were lost. The property loss is nearly $2,000,000. The Government bonded warehouse was burned, 2,000 barrels of whisky exploded, and the falling walls crushed the adjoining tenements, all the occupants of which were either killed or injured.

After the warehouse wall fell in a large ammonia tank shot out of the burning building and fell on a small house in an alley, crushing in the roof and two stories, and leaving the four walls standing. The house was occupied by the Sipe family. Rescuers dug into the cellar and found the body of Sidney Sipe, 15 years old. The father was standing upright jammed in by timbers. He was cut out with axes and found to be alive. N. C. Scott, son of W. S. Scott, president of Chautauqua Lake Ice Company, was looking at the fire with his brother. He was killed by the falling wall. His body was recovered, but his brother is still missing. William Rubenstein's body was recovered and identified. The body of one fireman unidentified is at the morgue. Thomas Lynch's scalp was torn off by flying debris. He is still alive. Lieut. Roseland of the fire company was giving orders to his men when the ammonia tank blew out of the warehouse building and took off both his legs at the knees. Police Lieutenant Berry's body was the first recovered. All the dead were crushed. The ammonia tanks exploded at intervals of a few minutes with reports that were heard miles away.

The following is the best list of losses obtainable to-night: Hoveler Storage Company, building and contents, $600,000; Chautauqua Ice Company, $150,000; Union Storage Company, $1,000,000; small Penn avenue houses, $25,000, making a total of $1,775,000, all of which was well insured, mostly through the agency of W. G. McCandless & Co. Some of the heaviest individual losers who had consignments in the warehouses are: The Economy Distilling Company, 8,000 barrels of whisky, worth $75,000; Monongahela Textile Company; wool dealers, 125,000 pounds of wool; Collins Cigar Company, 25 car loads of tobacco; W. H. Williams, commission merchant, twenty cars loads of sugar.

BARRIOS IS SLAIN.

President of the Republic of Guatemala Slaughtered.

President Barrios of Guatemala has been assassinated.

Lajo Arriaga, the Guatemalan minister to the United States, Wednesday afternoon received an official cablegram from

PRESIDENT JOSE R. BARRIOS.

the minister of foreign affairs of Guatemala announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession to the presidency of First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given. The dispatch came from Guatemala City, the capital, where President Barrios has lived and the Government departments are carried on. It added that entire calm prevails.

President Barrios was a man of wide attainments and marked executive ability. He was comparatively young, being only 42 years old. The six years' term of service for which he was elected terminated March 15 next, but the national congressional assembly already had extended this term for a further four years.

The new president, Mr. Cabrera, is a man of prominence in Guatemala, and is one of two chosen by the congress to fill the presidency in case of a vacancy. The system of the country is different from that in the United States, there being no vice-president elected with the president. The duty of filling the executive chair devolves on the congressional branch, and accordingly two vice-presidents, first and second, were designated some time ago. They are eligible in the order of their choice. When the excitement of the tragedy has passed a presidential election may be held.

The assassination of President Barrios probably is due to the revolutionary feeling which has been growing in Guatemala ever since he declared himself dictator last June. One of the first acts of the rebels was the assassination of the president's brother in San Jose, and the murder of the wife of the jefe politico of Quezaltenango. Following closely on these two crimes came the capture of Plaza San Marcos by the revolutionists. To the dissatisfaction since President Barrios proclaimed himself dictator the bad financial condition of the country under his rule has added fuel to the flames of discontent. The dead dictator had been straining every effort to restore peace and harmony, but had been thwarted by an assassin.

MASON WANTS A WAR.

Introduces a Resolution Demanding of Spain Immediate Peace in Cuba.

In the Senate the other day, Mason of Illinois presented the following:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to notify Spain and the insurgents that the Cuban war, so called, must at once cease, and be discontinued, and the United States of America hereby declares and will maintain peace on the island."

This resolution is preceded by a long preamble setting forth the horrors of war as it exists in Cuba, declaring that "all

SENATOR MASON.

Christendom is shocked by its barbarities." It sets forth the refusal by the insurgents of the pretended autonomy; asserts that "daughters of insurgent soldiers are sold into houses of infamy and women and children debauched and threatened beyond the power of language to describe." It tells of the sufferings of the concentrados, declaring that the flag of truce has been abandoned and the struggle narrowed to extermination or independence; pointing out the necessary expenditure of large sums by the United States to succor its citizens in the island, and quoting the Cuban paragraph from the last Republican national platform.

A four-story rear tenement in New York City was destroyed by fire. Seven families lost everything they owned and two children were burned to death. They were Tony, 3 years old, and Michael, a year younger, the children of Fillippo Spoinelle, a bootblack living with his wife and three children on the top floor.

Friday was private bill day in the House, but by systematic filibustering the private calendar containing the bills reported by the Committee on Claims was not reached, the whole day and evening being consumed in passing thirty-seven private pension bills favorably acted upon by the House at the session last Friday night. During the consideration of one of the bills an interesting discussion of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Road was precipitated by Mr. Fleming (Dem., of Georgia), who, with his Democratic colleagues, desired legislation to require the President to bid the full amount of the debt, principal and interest. Mr. Powers, chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, contended that the real purpose of the opposition was to compel the Government to take the road and operate it. He said he thought the administration, which had secured every dollar owing from the Union Pacific, could be safely trusted to protect the Government's interest at the sale of the Kansas Pacific. In the Senate no business of importance was transacted in the brief open session. After the executive session of three hours the Senate adjourned until Monday.

The House during its entire session of Saturday had under consideration the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses. Little interest seemed to be manifested in the proceedings, less than one-half of the members being present during the session. The bill was passed. It carries $4,144,012, against $9,517,141 last year. The Senate was not in session.

On Monday the House passed the military academy bill with only one important amendment. The debate on the measure was desultory and touched a variety of political topics. The bill carries $453,540, being $26,032 less than the amount carried by the current law. The bill to limit the period for the refunding of the certificates of deposit of 1879 to Dec. 31, 1899, was passed. In the Senate Mr. Chandler presented a memorial prepared in 1874 by the late Admiral Worden, who, as a lieutenant in the navy, commanded the Monitor in the historic fight in Hampton Roads between that vessel and the ironclad Merrimac. Mr. Chandler said that Admiral Worden conceived the idea that it would be proper for the Government of the United States to pay to the officers and crew of the Monitor the sum of $200 each, in the nature of prize money, but after having prepared the memorial concluded not to present it to Congress lest his motives might be misconstrued. The Hawaiian question consumed most of the day.

In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Allen offered as an amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Mr. Cannon offered a resolution urging the President to notify Spain that if it did not recognize the independence of the Cuban republic before March 4 the United States would recognize the belligerency of the Cubans and within ninety days thereafter would assert the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Mason followed with a resolution requesting the President to notify Spain that the Cuban war must cease at once and to declare the intention of the United States to restore and maintain peace on the island. The House entered upon consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the Republican candidate on the ground of conspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by Democrats. Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,967. The majority revised the figures so as to give Mr. Aldrich a plurality of 342. Messrs. Taylor of Ohio and Mann of Illinois spoke for the majority, and Messrs. Fox of Mississippi and Settle of Kentucky for the minority.

In the House on Wednesday the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama District was settled by the passage of a resolution declaring Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), the contestant, entitled to the seat. The vote was on party lines. Cuban debate consumed the whole day in the Senate. Speeches were made by Messrs. Cannon, Mason and Hale.

The House was in a very bad temper Thursday, and the whole session was consumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance—one to issue a duplicate check, and the other to make Rockland, Me., a subport of entry. Neither got further than the engrossment and third reading. Finally, when it became evident that no progress could be made with the bills presented, an adjournment was taken until Monday. During almost the entire session of the Senate the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion. The reading of the bill was completed, and all of the committee amendments were adopted. Subsequently several amendments of a minor character were attached to the measure. Mr. Allen of Nebraska enlivened the proceedings a few minutes before adjournment by making an attack upon Speaker Reed for preventing the enactment, as the Nebraska Senator declared, of meritorious legislation, sent to the House of Representatives by the Senate. He denounced the Speaker's action in this regard as a "disgrace" to Congress and to the American people.

Sparks from the Wires.

Bolivia fears a war with Peru and Argentina.

Kid McPartland and Lemon, the colored boxer, will meet in Buffalo the latter part of this month.

Steamer Pennland, which grounded on Chester bar while en route from Philadelphia to Liverpool, has been floated.

Edward Mack, who died at Huron, Ohio, and was buried in Sandusky, was the oldest man in Ohio. He was 109.

Typographical Union No. 6 of New York has appropriated $2,500 to cultivate potatoes on vacant lots for the unemployed.

A man named Francis Carroll, described as an actor, was remanded at London on the charge of threatening to murder Miss Florence St. John, the actress.

A six-story building at 42 and 44 North 3d street, Philadelphia, occupied by Blumenthal Bros., wholesale clothiers, was damaged $75,000 by fire; insured.

The trustees of Elwood Cemetery Company of Memphis, Tenn., have made public a shortage of $13,000 in the accounts of former Treasurer Ferd Trepp. Trepp is in New York.

Sheriff Brockliss of Douglass County, Nevada, where the lynching of Adam Ubee recently occurred, has been indicted for willful neglect of duty in not taking steps to prevent the illegal execution.

Mgr. Edward McColgan, honorary member of the pontifical household, vicar general of the archdiocese of Baltimore, Md., and for more than half a century pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church, is dead, aged 86 years.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Militia Affairs.

James K. Gore Adjutant General, announces that infantry companies have been mustered into service and assigned as follows: Company F, First Infantry, Roachdale; Company G, First Infantry, Brownstown; Company D, Third Infantry, North Manchester; Company L, Third Infantry, Ligonier. The new battery company at Dana is known as Battery C, First Artillery. Battery C, First Artillery, Rockville, whose term of service has expired, has been mustered out. The following infantry companies having fallen below the standard efficiency have been mustered out: Company F, First Infantry, Brazil; Company L, First Infantry, Scottsburg; Company C, Second Infantry, Anderson.

It is also announced that for insubordination and breach of discipline the commission of John J. Buckner (colored) as Captain of the first separate company, infantry, of Indianapolis, has been revoked. Captain Buckner's offense was in criticising the department because the colored company of which he was Captain was not attached to the guard. He alleged that the company was kept in the "unattached service" so that he might not be eligible for promotion.

The 1898 Winter Wheat.

The January returns to the Indiana Bureau of Statistics show that the acreage in winter wheat crop for the State for 1898 does not fall much short of that of last year, being reported at 2,583,332 acres. The January condition, taking 100 as an average, stood at 70 per cent., which is very good for January, considering the late sowing. The reports on condition stand as follows:

Seven counties the condition was 90 per cent. and above; sixteen counties, 80 per cent. and above; twenty-eight counties, 70 per cent. and above; twenty-six counties, 60 per cent. and above; nine counties, 50 per cent. and above; four counties, 40 per cent. and above; two counties, 30 per cent. and above. Ninety-two, whole number of counties, averaged 70 per cent. The January reports show the corn crop of 1897 to have been 125,499,401 bushels for the State. This was an average of 31.3 bushels an acre.

The oats crop of 1897, by the same reports, is found to be 85,574,823 bushels, being an average of 30.6 bushels an acre. There were 1,668,527 tons of timothy hay, and 1,907,174 tons of clover hay. The potato crop was 4,027,229 bushels, and the tobacco crop 2,797,575 pounds.

Minor State Items.

Kokomo talks of asking for a metropolitan police system.

Jacob Foutz, a farmer near Anderson, hung himself in his barn.

About $6,000 has been raised at Greenwood toward building a new Presbyterian Church.

A Marion minister says there are twenty-six gambling houses around the public square.

Continued freezing and thawing have pulled the wheat out of the ground in many places.

The Champion Novelty Works will move to Shelbyville from Dayton, Ohio, and will employ 150 men.

Arthur Throop, for many years City Engineer of Greencastle, dropped dead after a lingering illness of consumption.

A 20-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Albright of Kokomo, was fatally scalded by tipping a bucket of boiling water on itself.

A contract has been given in Peru for the construction of a handsome school building to cost about $20,000. This will make five buildings, all of which are singularly well planned and located.

Frank A. Clark, whose home was in Seymour, died at a hospital in Indianapolis. The deceased was for many years a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern road and was well known.

Mrs. Bultman of Osgood, whom a robber stood on red hot coals last fall to make her tell where her money was hidden, has lost her mind entirely and as night approaches her fright becomes something pitiable.

Noah Cunningham dug for herbs near Evansville. He struck a sealed pot containing $40,000 in coin, an old hat, a revolver and $330 in Confederate bills. It is supposed to have been buried during the war.

Thomas Carey, aged 21, of Anderson, has been committed to the Richmond asylum. It was found that his mind has been affected to such an extent by nicotine taken in by cigarette smoking that he is perhaps hopelessly deranged.

The Conn factories at Elkhart are constructing an enormous horn to be exhibited at the Paris Exhibition. The standard and pedestal alone will occupy an acre of space, it is said. It will play "Yankee Doodle" and the "Marseillaise."

George Fry, aged 25, a farmer residing near Columbus, prayed fervently for death, and died a few minutes after concluding his prayer. He had suffered severely for the last several weeks from cancer, and entreated death as a relief from his misery. The cancer had affected his brain.

The Hellman Machine Works of Evansville, has begun the construction of what will be the largest stationary engine ever built in Indiana. But few larger engines have been built than this one. The engine will weigh 50,000 pounds, and to ship it to its destination will require ten cars. It will be known as a single high pressure Corliss engine. It will furnish power for the Midland Steel Works at Muncie. The engine will have a cylinder 35 inches in diameter, which will admit of a sixty-inch stroke. The most remarkable thing about the engine will be the fly wheel. This part alone will weigh 100,000 pounds, or fifty tons. The engine will be 2,500 horse power capacity.

Thomas Telley of Fort Wayne, is the oldest engineer in the United States. He has been running an engine since 1852. Charles Gorham, father of C. D. Gorham, superintendent of the Nickel Plate, was conductor of the first train he hauled.

A young married man of Logansport opened the door one morning recently and found a baby bundled up and on the bundle was pinned a note reading, "You are my pa. Take me in." His wife berated him and he protested vehemently. He even went down town to notify a police officer before he discovered that it was only a rag baby. His friends smoked good cigars that day.

At Noblesville an investigation has revealed the fact that grave robbers had stolen the body of the late Jonah Fertig, widely known and father of Attorney Fertig, of that city.

THEIR MEANING.

To live in shade, yet trust the sun,
To bravely creep while others run,
To suffer pain and still believe
That just enough one will receive;
To feel no envy when the best
Of precious gifts are given the rest,
Persuaded that each lot must be
The best for each eternally—
Is truest faith.

To bear with wrong and wait for right,
Believing that the darkest night
Means only growth for timorous seeds;
To see some good in rankest weeds,
To feel the love that watches o'er
Those left behind, those gone before;
To be bereft, yet know no loss.
And thus the highest faith indorse—
Is true content.

MISS JEMIMA'S VALENTINE.

BY RUTH MCENERY STUART.

Two crimson spots appeared upon Miss Jemima's pale face when she heard the gatelatch click. She knew that her brother was bringing in the mail, and, as he entered the room, she bent lower over her work, her crochet-needle flew faster and she coughed a slight cough. But she did not look up.

She knew, without looking, that her brother brought in a pile of valentines in his hand, and that when presently he should have finished distributing them to his eager sons and daughters, her nephews and nieces, he would come and bring one to her—or else? He would not do this last. It was this dread that brought the crimson spots to her cheeks.

If there was one for her he would presently come, and, leaning over her shoulder, he would say, as he dropped upon her lap the larger, handsomer one than all the others; "This looks mightly suspicious, Sis' 'Mimie," or, "We'll have to find out about this," or maybe, as he presented it, he would covertly shield her by addressing himself to the younger crowd after this fashion:

"Ef I had a lot o' boys and girls, an' couldn't get bigger valentine from all my sweethearts an' beaux than my ol' auntie can set still at home an' git, why, I'd quit tryin'—that's what I would."

There was always a tenderness in the brother's manner when he handed his sister her valentine. He had brought her one each year for seven years, now, and after the first time, when he had seen the look of pain and confusion that had followed his playful teasing as he had presented it, he had never more than relieved the moment by a passing jest.

The regular coming of "Aunt Jemima's valentine" was a mystery in the household.

It had been thirteen years since she had quarreled with Eli Taylor, her lover, and they parted in anger, never to meet again. Since then she had stayed at home and quietly grown old.

Fourteen years ago she had been in the flush of this, her only romance, and St. Valentine's day had brought a great, thick envelope, in which lay, fragrant with perfume, a gorgeous valentine. Upon this was painted, after the old Dresden china pattern, a beautiful lady, with slender waist and corkscrew curls, standing beside a tall cavalier, who doffed his hat to her as he presented the card that bore her name, so finely and beautifully written that only very young eyes could read it unaided.

By lifting this card, one might read the printed rhyme beneath—the rhyme so tender and loving that it needed only the inscription of a name on the flap above it to make it all-sufficient in personal application to even the most fastidious.

This gorgeous affair was so artfully constructed that by drawing its pictured front forward it could be made to stand alone, when there appeared a fountain in the background, and a brilliant peacock with argus-eyed tail, a great rose on a tiny bush and a crescent moon. The oldest children had been very small when this resplendent confection had come into their home. Some of them had not been born, but they had all grown up in the knowledge of it.

There had been times in the tender memories of all of them when "Aunt 'Mimie" had locked her door, and because they had been very good, let them take a little peep at her beautiful valentine, which she kept carefully locked away in her bureau drawer.

They had on occasions been allowed to wash their hands and hold it—just a minute.

It had always been a thing to wonder over, and once—but this was the year it came—when her sky seemed as rosy as the ribbon about her waist—Miss Jemima had stood it up on the whatnot in the parlor when the church sociable met at her brother's house, and everybody in town had seen it, while for her it made the whole corner of the room beautiful.

But the quarrel had soon followed—a foolish lovers' quarrel—Eli had gone away in anger—and that had been the end.

Disputes over trifles are the hardest to mend, each party finding it so difficult to forgive the other for being angry for so slight a cause.

And so the years had passed.

For ten long years the beautiful valentine had lain carefully put away. For five years Jemima had looked at it with tearless eyes and a hardened heart. And then came the memorable first anniversary when the children of the household began to celebrate the day, and tiny comic pictured pages began flitting in from their school sweethearts. The realization of the new era was a shock to Miss Jemima. In the youthful merriment of those budding romances she seemed to see a sort of reflection of her own long-ago joy, and in the faint glow of it she felt impelled to go to her own room and to lock the door and look at the old valentine.

With a new, strange tremor about her heart and an unsteady hand she took it out, and when in the light of awakened emotion she saw once more its time-stained face and caught its musty odor, she seemed to realize again the very body of her lost love, and for the first time in all the years the fountains of her sorrow were broken up, and she sobbed her tired heart out over the old valentine.

If Miss Jemima had not found joy, she had at least found her heart again—and sorrow. Her life had been for so long a weary, treeless plain that in the dark depth of the valley of sorrowing she realized, as something only from sorrow's deeps poor mortals may know it, the possible height of bliss.

For the first time since the separation, she clasped the valentine to her bosom and called her lover's name over and over again, sobbing it, without hope, as one in death agony. But such emotion is not of death. Is it not the rebirth of feeling? So it was with Miss Jemima, and the heart stillness that had been her safety during all these years would never be hers again. There would never again be a time when her precious possession would not have a sweet meaning to her—when it would be a tangible embodiment of the holiest thing her life had known.

From this time forward, as an offset to the budding romances about her, Miss Jemima would repair for refuge and a meager comfort to that which, while in its discolored and fading face it denied none of life's younger romance, still gave her back her own.

The woman of forty never realizes her years in the presence of her contemporaries. Forty women of forty might easily feel young enough to scoff at the bald head, and deserve to be eaten by bears—but thirty-nine with a budding maid for fortieth scoffer? Never!

Miss Jemima, in her suddenly realized young-love setting, had become, to her own consciousness, old and of date gone by. "Aunt Jemima" was naturally regarded by her blooming nephews and nieces, as well as by their intimates who wore their incipient mustaches still within their conscious toplips or dimples dancing in their ruddy cheeks, quite in the same category as Mrs. Gibbs, who was sixty, or any of their aunts and grandmothers who sat serenely in daguerrotype along the parlor mantel.

But there is apt to come a time in the life of the live single woman of forty—if she be alive enough—when in the face of even negative and affectionate disparagement she is moved to declare herself.

Perhaps there be some who would say that this declaration savors of earth. Even so, the earth is the Lord's. It is one thing to be a flower pasted in a book, and quite another to be the bud a maiden wears—one thing to be To-day and another to be Yesterday.

One thing, indeed, it was to own a yellow, time-stained valentine, and quite a different one to be of the dimpled throng who crowded the Simpkinsville postoffice on Valentine's day.

"I reckon then young ones would think it was perfec'ly re-dic'lous ef I was to git a valentine at my time of life," Miss Jemima said, aloud, to her looking glass one morning. It was the day before St. Valentine's of the year following her day of tears.

"But I'll show 'em!" she added, with some resolution, as she turned to her bureau drawer.

And she did show them. On the next day a great envelope addressed to Miss Jemima Martha Sprague came in with the package of lesser favors, and Miss Jemima suddenly found herself the absorbing center of a new interest—an interest that after having revolved about her awhile flew off in suspicion toward every superannuated bachelor or widower within a radius of thirty miles of Simpkinsville.

It had been a great moment for Miss Jemima when the valentine came in, and a trying one when, with genuine old-time blushes, she refused to open it for the crowd.

How she felt an hour later, when, in the secrecy of her own chamber, she took from its new envelope her own old self-sent valentine, only He who has tender knowledge of maidenly reserves and sorrows will ever know.

There was something in her face that forbade cruel pursuit of the subject when she returned to the family circle, and so, after a little playful bantering, the subject was dropped.

But the incident had lifted her from one condition into quite another in the family regard, and Miss Jemima found herself unconsciously living up to younger standards.

But this was ten years ago, and the mysterious valentine had become a yearly fact.

There had never been any explanations. When pressed to the wall, Miss Jemima had, indeed, been constrained to confess that "certainly every valentine that she had ever gotten had been sent her by a man" (how sweet and sad this truth!)

"And are all the new ones as pretty as your lovely old one, Aunt' Mimie?"

To this last query she had carefully replied:

"I ain' never get none thet ain't every bit an' grain ez purty ez thet one—not a one."

"An' why don't you show 'em to us, then?"

Such obduracy was indeed hard to comprehend.

As the years passed, if her brother began to suspect, he made no signs of it save in an added tenderness. And, of course, he could not know.

On the anniversary upon which this little record of her life had opened, the situation was somewhat exceptional.

The valentine had hitherto always been mailed in Simpkinsville—her own town. This postmark had been noted and commented upon, and yet it had seemed impossible to have it otherwise. But this year, in spite of many complications and difficulties, she had resolved that the envelope should tell a new story.

The farthest point from which, within her possible acquaintance, it would naturally hail was the railroad town of—let us call it Hope.

The extreme difficulty in the case lay in the fact that the postoffice here was kept by her old lover, Eli Taylor.

Here, for ten years, he had lived his reticent bachelor days, selling plows and garden seed and cotton prints and patent medicine, and keeping postoffice in a small corner of his store.

Everybody knows how a spot, gazed at intently for a long time, changes color from red to green and then to white.

As Miss Jemima pondered upon the thought of sending herself a valentine through her old lover's hands, the color of the scheme began to change from impossible green to rosy red.

By the only possible plan by which she could manage secretly to have the valentine mailed in Hope—a plan over which she had lost sleep, and in which she had been finally aided by an illiterate colored servant going there, to return next day—it must reach her on the day before Valentine's. This day had come and gone, and her valentine had not returned to her. Had the negro failed to mail it? Had it remained all night in the postoffice—in possession of her lover? Would she ever see it again? Would her brother ever, ever, ever get through with the children and finish giving out their valentines?

Miss Jemima had not long to wait, and yet it seemed an age, before the distribution was over, and she felt rather than saw her brother moving in her direction.

"Bigger an' purtier one 'n ever for Aunt 'Mimie this time—looks to me like," he said, as at last he laid the great envelope upon her trembling knee.

"Don't reckon it's anything extry—in partic'lar," she answered, not at all knowing what she said, as she continued her work, leaving the valentine where he had dropped it; not touching it, indeed, until she presently wound up her yarn in answer to the supper-bell. Then she took it, with her work-basket, into her own room, and dropping it into her upper bureau drawer, turned the key.

The moment when she broke the new envelope each year—late at night, alone in her locked chamber—had always been a sad one to Miss Jemima, and to-night it was even a sadder ordeal than ever. She had never before known how she cared for this old love-token.

As she sat to-night looking at the outside of the envelope, turning it over and over in her thin hands, great hot tears fell upon it and ran down upon her fingers, but she did not heed them. It was, indeed, a meager little embodiment of the romance of a life, but such as it was, she would not part with it. She would never send it out from her again—never, never, never.

It was even dearer now than ever before, after this recent passage through her lover's hands. At this thought she raised it lovingly and laid it against her cheek. Could he have handled it and passed it on without a thought of her? Impossible. And since he had thought of her, what must have been the nature of his thoughts? Was he jealous—jealous because somebody else was sending his old sweetheart a valentine?

This year's envelope, selected with great pains and trouble from a sample catalogue and ordered from a distant city, was a fine affair profusely decorated with love symbols.

For a long time Miss Jemima sat enjoying the luxury of nearness to her lover that the unopened envelope had brought her before she felt inclined to confront the far-away romance typified by the yellow sheet within. And yet she wanted to see even this again—to realize its recovery.

And so, with thoughts both eager and fearful, she finally inserted a hairpin carefully in the envelope, ripping it open delicately on two sides, so that it might come out without injury to its frail, perforated edges. Then, carefully holding its sides apart, she shook it.

And now— Something happened. One of God's best traits is that He doesn't tell all He knows—and sees.

How Miss Jemima felt or acted, whether she screamed or fainted, no one will ever know, when, instead of the familiar pictured thing, there fell into her lap a beautiful, brand-new valentine.

It was certainly a long time before she recovered herself enough to take the strange thing into her hands, and when she did so, it was with fingers that trembled so violently that a bit of paper that came within the valentine fluttered and fell beyond her reach. There it lay for fully several minutes before she had strength to move from her seat to recover it.

There was writing on the fluttering fragment, but what it was and why Miss Jemima wept over it and read it again and again are other trifling things that perhaps God does well not to tell.

The details of other people's romances are not always interesting to outsiders.

However, in this particular case, it may be interesting to know that the woman who took charge of the old lover's room in Hope and who had an investigating way with her, produced seven or eight torn scraps of paper collected at this period from his scrap basket, on each one of which was written, in slightly varying terms, bits of rough sketches like the following: "—sending you this new valentine just as hearty as I sent the old one eighteen years—"

"You shall never want for a fresh one again every year long as I live, unless you take—"

"If you want the old one back again and me along with it."

The newest models of cape and cloaks seen in Paris have the fronts curving from the throat to the back, instead of falling straight, and making a right angle with the lower edge. The curve is not accentuated to the degree where the back would be much longer than the sides. The style is pretty, and will be much in evidence for early spring.

Straps of braid terminate on many costumes with the addition of tiny buckles or fancy buttons, and tailor vests fasten with the latter trimming. The necessary button is small, but the one for ornament only is rather large. In these, as in gimps and buckles, cut steel, jet and jewelled designs outnumber all others.

Light, tissue materials in medium qualities will be in demand another season. Chiffons, gauzes, nets, Liberty silk and mousselines in endless variety of coloring will soon be seen in the stores, and for evening wear will prove both satisfactory and stylish.

Black net, the simpler laces and all the black gauzes and tulles are worn by debutantes, but sequins or frills of plaited mousseline are considered in better taste for trimming than the jet and steel embroidery employed in the trimming of these gowns for older persons.

One of the lowest things that even a very depraved and unprincipled person ever did is to collect torn scraps from anybody's waste basket and to read them. To print them or otherwise make them public is a thing really too contemptible to contemplate in ordinary circumstances. But this case, if intelligently considered, seems somewhat exceptional, and perhaps it is well to do so, for, be it borne in mind, all these scraps, without exception, and a few others too sacred to produce even here, are the things that Eli Taylor, postmaster, did not send to his old sweetheart, Jemima Martha Sprague.

Miss Jemima always burned her scraps, and so, even were it well to condescend to seeking similar negative testimony from her concerning her laboriously-written reply, it would have been quite impossible. Certain it is, however, that she posted a note on the following day, and that a good many interesting things happened in quick succession after this. And then?

There was a little, quiet, middle-aged wedding in the church on Easter Sunday. It was the old lover's idea to have it then, as he said their happiness was a resurrection from the dead, and belonged to the Easter season, and there was no one to object.

Miss Jemima showed her new valentine to the family before the wedding came off, but in spite of all their coaxing and begging, she observed a rigid reticence in regard to all those that had come between that and the old one; and so, seeing the last one actually in evidence, and rejoicing in her happiness, they would only smile and whisper that they supposed he and she had been "quar'lin' it out on them valentines."

The old man, Eli, in spite of his indomitable pride, had come out of his long silence with all due modesty, blaming himself for many things.

"I ain't fitten for you, Jemimy, honey, no mo'n I was eighteen years ago," he said, his arm timidly locking her chair, the night before the wedding, 'but ef you keered enough about me to warm over the little valentine I sen you nigh twenty years ago, and to make out to live on it, I reckon I can keep you supplied with jest ez good ez thet fresh every day an' hour. But befo' I take you into church I want to call yo' attention to the fac' thet I'm a criminal li'ble to the State's prison for openin' yo' mail—an' if you say so why, I'll haf to go."

"Well, Eli," Miss Jemima answered quite seriously, "ef you're li'ble to State's prison for what you have done, I don't know but I am worthy to go to a hotter place—for the deceit I've practiced."

"Well," said Eli, "I reckon ef the truth was told, the place where we jest nachelly both b'long is the insane asylum—for the ejiots we've acted. When I reflect that I might 'a' been ez happy ez I am now eighteen years ago, an' think about all the time we've lost—Well— How comes it that Easter comes so late this year, anyhow?"

THE INDIAN NATION.

Schoolhouses, Courts and Other Evidences of Civilization.

"People of the East have a mistaken impression regarding the Indian nation," said Senator J. M. La Hoy of Claremore, who is a member of the Cherokee delegation, at the National. "In the Cherokee nation alone there are 125 primary schools kept up by our government. In addition to these there is an orphan asylum, with 230 inmates, high schools, female and male seminaries, asylums for the insane and blind and one freedmen's high school. The interest on the $5,000,000 United States bonds held by our nation, pays the expenses of our government, and our people have no taxes to pay.

"Every person who is interested in having the Indian nation turned into states is interested in land sites. There is a selfish motive in the whole scheme. Our climate is something like the climate of Washington. The wheat harvest comes about June 1, and often we plant corn in March. As to railroads, we have the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the St. Louis and San Francisco, and the K. and A. V., a branch of the Iron Mountain, on the east side. On the west side are the Sante Fe and the Rock Island, and then there is the Choctaw, Omaha and Southern running east and west through the territory.

"Our capital, Tahlequah, has about 2,000 inhabitants. Instead of a governor and lieutenant governor, we have a first and second chief. We have a treasurer, secretary and auditor, and a senate and house to formulate legislation. Each district has its courts. We have district, circuit and supreme courts. Indians have always been on the bench. If any question comes up that pertains to the interest of all the nations, an international council is held. Delegations from each tribe meet for consultation. They compose what might be called a ways and means committee.

"A great many think our nation occupies the same relation toward the United States as the northwest Indian reservations. This is not so. We have a patent fee simple. The land belongs to us; it is ours. Many think we live on a great reservation, consequently the government should take charge of it. They think the Indians grow up in ignorance. We have as good school facilities as the United States. We spend more per capita for schools than any state in the Union.

"Another great hobby made use of through the press, and a good many of our enemies say the same, is that we have invited 300,000 people into the nations. We deny this, and maintain that they are there for the purpose of bettering their condition. Our land can't be sold to outsiders. Any one can make improvements in the domain, and can use the land. Improvements can be sold. People from the outside can rent land, but they have no votes there, no political rights."—Washington Star.

Out of the Jaws of Death.

While feeding his stock one day last fall Jack Dodge, an old hunter of Lanesboro, Penn., had his attention attracted by the strange actions of a squirrel on the ground. He approached the animal and discovered a large rattlesnake in front of the squirrel. The squirrel got nearer and nearer to the snake until the snake opened its mouth and seized the little animal.

After the snake had partially swallowed his prey Dodge tried to kill the snake with a pole, when the reptile threw the squirrel from his mouth and sprang at the man, but a second stroke of the pole killed the snake. It was six feet long.

CALIFORNIA has celebrated with imposing features the semi-centennial anniversary of the discovery of gold, a discovery which attracted a large immigration to the state and laid the foundation for the prosperity which it now enjoys. The gold which James W. Marshall and John A. Sutter found in the tail race of their saw mill was not of itself the most valuable product of California; the inflowing population found the climate and the soil of the country to be just as rich as its gold mines. As many millions were coined in real estate as were found in

PLACER MINING NEAR SUTTER'S FORT.

the diggings. The ground upon which the postoffice in San Francisco now stands was sold for $750 and bought back a decade later for $500,000. Lick, the man who left a fortune to build the big telescope, purchased a bit of ground on Montgomery avenue for $50, which he sold thirty years afterward for $1,000,000. The history of the gold discovery of the Pacific coast is full enough of romance and pathos to be told with a degree of confidence at this time.

John A. Sutter was a man of enterprise and had wandered from Baden, Germany, where he had been born in 1803, having been a Swiss guardsman, first to Vancouver, then to the Sandwich Islands, and finally to "Alta California," where he settled, built a farmhouse, gathered flocks and herds, got into his employ skilled workmen, and was prosperous. He, however, wanted one thing—a saw mill. He had been compelled to get his lumber at great labor and expense from the mountains, far distant from his farms. So he sent his millwright, James Wilson Marshall, to find a saw mill site. Marshall, who was a native of New Jersey, had joined Sutter in 1845. He was then 33 years of age. This search for a mill site made a nation rich, filled the pockets of many millionaires, but ruined Sutter and sent Marshall to the poorhouse.

SAN FRANCISCO IN 1848.

Marshall went in search of the saw mill site in May, 1847. He was in the habit of taking long walks alone, and in one of these—to be exact, on Jan.

THE FIRST QUARTZ MILL.

24, 1848—he made his great discovery. Watching the tail race of the new mill he noticed bright yellow particles mingled with the dust which had been washed out by the recent rains. At first he attached little importance to it, but upon examination, seeing more and more of it, and some in shining scales, the thought occurred to him that it might be gold. He sent an Indian to his camp for a tin plate, and in this washed out some of the dirt. He found a few grains of clear dust and went off to meditate. He said something to his companions to the effect that perhaps he might find a gold mine. To which they replied with smiles: "Guess not; no such luck." But he could not put the idea out of his mind. The next day he made a closer examination of the washed-up soil, and found a nugget, but was not yet sure that it was gold. He weighed it in his hand. He bit it. He hammered it between stones. Surely it must be gold. And so it was, and so the great secret of the Sierra stood revealed.

He found more of the metal, and then mounted his horse and hastened back to Sutter, to whom he told the story. A private examination by the partners up the river disclosed gold along its course, and in the tributary ravines and creeks.

Sutter regarded the discovery as a misfortune. Without laborers his extensive works must come to a stop, presaging ruin. Gladly would he have shut the knowledge from the world, for a time at least. With the men at the mill the best he could do was to make them promise to continue their work and say nothing of the gold discovery for six weeks, by which time he hoped to have his flour mill completed, and his other affairs so arranged as to enable him to withstand the result. The men, indeed, were not yet prepared to relinquish good wages for the uncertainty of gold gathering.

If only the land could be secured on which this gold was scattered—for probably it did not extend far in any direction—then interloping might be prevented, mining controlled, and the discovery made profitable. It was worth trying, at all events. Mexican grants being no longer possible, Sutter began by opening negotiations with the natives, after the manner of the English colonists on the other side of the continent. Calling a council of the Calomas, an dsome of their neighbors, the lords aboriginal of those lands, Sutter and Marshall obtained from them a three years' lease of a tract some ten or twelve miles square, on trifling payments of cheap ornaments. Sutter then returned to New Helvetia, and the great discovery was consummated.

A messenger intrusted with this portentous secret to Colonel R. B. Mason, then the chief representative of the United States government in California, let the cat out of the bag, and prevented Sutter and Marshall from reaping the reward of their great discovery. This man was a mill hand—Charles Bennett—one of Marshall's associates, who was instructed to say nothing about the gold find, but assist Marshall to make arrangements to secure the saw mill, and the land about with "mineral rights" from the government. But Bennett could not keep the enormous importance of his errand to himself. He met some prospectors who had an idea of finding coal, and during their talk exclaimed: "Oh, I have something here better than coal," exhibiting his specimens. He showed them to others, and so the matter got abroad. Bennett and Marshall found Colonel Mason at Monterey, who, when the messenger exhibited the gold, refused to make any promises as to a grant of land.

The upshot was that gold seekers began to pour in about Caloma and the saw mill from Francisco and Monterey, and Sutter had finally to abandon most of his industrial enterprises. The stories of those days would fill volumes, and it only remains to chronicle the fate of the two luckless men who found the treasure, but did not profit by it. Sutter's saw mill did not prosper, because the gold fever had absorbed all of the labor, and no hands could be gotten to do work other than gold mining. Neither he nor Marshall succeeded in doing much at mining, and so they went from bad to worse.

Marshall was driven away from Caloma by the fights between the Indians and the inrushing gold seekers. When he returned several years afterward he was bankrupt. He did all sorts of things for eight years, and in 1857 returned to his old home and made a living by sawing wood, making gardens, and cleaning wells. Subsequently he received a small pension from the state, but died in 1885 in poverty at the age of 73 years. Sutter met almost as bad a fate. He died almost in want, and was at one time threatened with dreams of the almshouse.

Marshall's secret once out, the world began to pour into California. There were no railroads and no other sort of roads to the Golden Gate in those years, but all that then were in the West led to California, and crowded caravans crossed the Sierras constantly and thronged packet ships sailed from Europe and from the Atlantic coast of America round the Horn to the glittering shores of the new El Dorado.

From February, 1848, to May, 1848, more than 300 square-rigged vessels were lying in the harbors stranded and disabled for want of sailors, the crews having deserted to go to the gold region.

IN THE first half of the year 1849, 15,000 souls were added to the population of San Francisco, and during the last six months of that year came 24,000 more. When the returns were made to the United States authorities in 1851, the town contained 371 individuals, and very few more resided in it up to the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill. Like the magic seed of the Indian juggler, which grew, blossomed and bore fruit before the eyes of the spectators, San Francisco seemed to accomplish in a day the growth of half a century. The people came from every State in the Union and every land under the sun. They lived in board shanties, and in canvas tents pitched in the midst of sand and mud. They slept in rude cots, on boards, tables, counters, doors, trucks in the open air; some had horse blankets, others only a covering of fleas.

The employments of the newcomers were as varied as their nationalities. They worked an anything and everything. Common laborers received $10 per day and ordinary mechanics $20. Five dollars a day was about the smallest stipend paid even to boys. A pick and a shovel were worth $10; a tin pan or wooden bowl $5, and a butcher's knife $30. Lumber rose to $500 per 1,000 feet. Wheat flour and salt pork sold at $400 a barrel; a small loaf of bread was 50 cents, and a hard-boiled egg $1. You paid $3 to get into the circus, and $35 for a private box. Ordinary coarse boots cost $40 a pair; a stout pair was worth $100. When a shirt became dirty the wearer threw it away. Washing cost $15 a dozen in 1849.

Rents were monstrous. Three thousand dollars a month was paid in advance for a store hurriedly built of rough boards; and a small room on the second floor used as a lawyer's office rented for $1,000 a month. Lodging was equally extravagant. A bedroom in a hotel costing $250 a month, and a sleeping berth or "bunk," one of fifty in the same apartment, $6 a week.

In the social life of San Francisco at that period the gamblers cut the widest swath. They constituted a controlling class, with whom was all the physical, moral and financial force. Nearly everybody gambled and the stakes were sometimes enormous. As high as $20,000, it is said, have been risked upon a card. Five thousand, three thousand and one thousand were repeatedly ventured.

Sunday was a "wide-open" day in California in 1849. It was looked upon only as a day for trading, recreation, spreeing, business meetings and preparation for the business of the ensuing week. It was very common to see large cards hung up in boarding-houses and business places like this: "All bills paid up here on Sunday." That was the day for miners to get their blacksmith work done and lay in their supply of provisions for the week; the day for holding public meetings for the enactment of other municipal business.

SINCE THE year 1848 California has produced more than three-fifths of the entire output of gold in the United States, and the United States has produced more than one-third of the world's production in the same period. That is to say, California has furnished more than one-fifth of the gold mined in the world since the yellow metal was first discovered in the State. It is upon this wonderful record that California is given the place of supremacy throughout the world as the greatest gold-producer the world has ever known. But it is not in gold alone that lies the vast mineral wealth of the State, for nearly every metal and non-metallic mineral of commercial value is produced within its boundaries, and in several instances they are produced nowhere else in the United States. As the demands of the world grew, the importance of these mineral products is emphasized little by little, and the extent of the latent resources of California is being gradually disclosed. At the same time it is to gold mining, which is now steadily progressing along conservative lines, that the State will continue to look for many years to come for the largest part of its yearly production of wealth from the bowels of the earth.

MRS. M. S. ALLEN.

Her Record for the Year Was 21,086 Miles and 117 Centuries.

Mrs. M. S. Allen, of Worcester, Mass., is a proud woman. One hundred and twenty-eight century bars hang from the lapel of her cycling jacket and eleven more are to be added. She has beaten the 1896 record of Mrs. A. E. Rinehart, of Denver, who made 17,196

MRS. ALLEN.

miles and 116 centuries, by riding last year 21,026 miles and 117 centuries. Out of the 365 days of 1897 she was in the saddle 256.

That Mrs. Allen didn't ride 365 days of the year was not her fault. An attack of pneumonia, a sprained ankle and prohibitive weather alone are at fault. And now Mrs. Allen is looking forward to a year of cycling feats that will outdo her own wonderful achievements, including a trip awheel, unaccompanied, from Boston to Chicago and to other Western cities.

Getting Off the Earth.

"It seems," said the melancholy man, "that there is nothing but trials and tribulations in this life."

"True," replied his jovial friend, "but what are you going to do about it?"

"Simply this," said the gloomy individual, "I'm tired of it all, and having arranged my affairs satisfactorily to-morrow I propose to quit the earth."

"What!" exclaimed his horrified friend, "do you mean to say that you contemplate suicide?"

"Oh, no," was the reply; "I'm merely going on a protracted sea voyage for the benefit of my health."

When a farmer tickles the earth his fields laugh with crops.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....February 17, 1898

THE FIRST TELEGRAM

"What God Hath Wrought" Was The First Message Over The Wire.

An exchange calls up the old history Morses' first telegram. It says:

The correct date of Mr. Morse's experiment under a congressional appropriation is May, 1844. Howard F. Kennedy, who is the author of an official handbook of the capitol and perhaps knows as much of the history of the structure as anyone in Washington, recently received a letter describing the inauguration of the telegraph from Miss Annie Ellsworth of Malden, Mass. who was the first person to inform Mr. Morse of the passage of the congressional appropriation for the trial line, and who, on this account, was permitted to choose the first message to go over the wire. Miss Ellsworth, who was the daughter of Henry K. Ellsworth, then commissioner of patents, chose the historic words, "What hath God wrought?" She was present at the reception of the message in the capitol. The instrument used at the Washington end of the line was lost, but that employed at Baltimore is to be seen in the National Museum at Washington.

Wonderful Memory.

—Mr. Moody's sister, Mrs. Ida Davie, of Newell, Iowa, is visiting friends here, and has with her, her 5-year daughter Audrey. This little girl is a bright child, and especially is she gifted with a wonderful memory. For instance, on Sunday her mother read to her, five verses calling her attention to them. A short time afterwards, the child was asked to repeat them, which she did readily. This was surprising enough but still more so, was the fact that yesterday morning she was again asked to repeat the verses, and was able to do so without trouble. Her mother says she has always seemed to have this gift.

SEERY BOY ESCAPED

From The County Infirmary Yesterday Morning.

Young Seery of Waterloo, who ha been an inmate of the county infirmary for some time, and who is mentally unbalanced escaped from that institution before daylight yesterday morning. Nothing was seen of him until last night when he called at the hardware store of Culbertson & Boland and wanted a place to remain for the night Mr. Boland knew the boy and asked him his name, but he refused tell. Mike then asked him if he hadn't ran away from the county farm, and he seemed to be ignorent of that. He tried to induce the boy to walk out there last night, but the boy claimed he did not know where the place was. So Mr. Boland took him over to the jail and asked Stroh to keep him over night. The sheriff refused to give him even a place to sleep in the county jail and turned him out in the cold. Considering this too cruel Mr. Boland took him to the Holister House and provided for him his supper, room and breakfast. Word was sent to Supt. Bartels and he called for his man this morning and he is now stopping at the old place.

Want His Testimony.

Gov. Mount has been subpœnsed to testify in the case concerning Musgrave, the man who put a skeleton in an old building and then burned it, and tried to collect insurance money Musgrave claims to have clue to a man who robbed the bank at South Bend, and thinks Gov. Mount had some acquaintance with the man. The Governor says he knows nothing about it. We would suggest to people, that it is very bad taste to call the governor as a witness unless his testimony is absolutely necessary. And in this case it is of no value. No one can blame the governor if he makes a vigorous kick, being dragged overthe country in such little affairs. And he says he don't know anything pertaining to the case of either man.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Fred Gouley Breaks His Leg and Dislocates an Ankle.

Fred Gouley who lives on south Cedar-st, met with an accident yesterday which will lay him up for several weeks. He was loading heavy car timber at the DeWitt saw mill when a piece fell on his leg. Both bones were broken and his ankle dislocated, Dr. Nusbaum was called and the fractures reduced. Mr. Gouley has handled this heavy timber for about ten years and never before met with an accident. It is unfortunate now that he must be laid up and suffer the intense pain which always follows, such a fracture

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

LOGS AND STUMPS.

Covered Main Street When Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush Came Here

Tomorrow, Feb. 16, will be the 55th anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Rush of North Main-st. They were married Feb. 16, 1843, near Royalton, Ohio, the minister being Rev. Thomas H. Hurd, then on the M. E. circuit there, and coming to the wedding on horseback. Mrs. Rush's maiden name was Jemina A. Rigby, and as she was born in 1820, she is now about 78 years, old while Mr, Rush is about 83. We are happy to say that both are as hale and sound as could be expected of people of that age. They came to Auburn in 1849, so that they have lived here about 49 years, always honored and respected citizens. Auburn was rather a wild place when they came. Forest trees grew on much of the townsite and Main street was full of trees and logs Five years ago they celebrated their golden wedding and many citizens gathered there at the home of W. B. Brown to do honor. Rev. A. S. Wooten who made a happy address said among other pleasant thing that he hoped they would live to "stay up all night to see the 20th century break over the world and soon thereafter answer all the interrogatories of the census man." We join a multitude of their friends in hoping that this felicitous wish may be realized.

Winona Assembly

Winona Assembly which meets May 19, will be the 110th General Assembly of the Presbyterian church. And on May 29th they will celebrate the 250th anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster Standard of Faith. It bids fair to be one of the greatest of their National or General Assembly meetings. Warsaw and Winona will be liberally advertised and widely known by means of this Assembly coming two years there in succession. There will be an unusual feature this year, which is the arrangement for a museum in which will be shown a multitude of articles connected with the history of the church and prominent people connected with it. Prominent ministers and members of denomination over the country, have been named as a committee to help this work on, and to raise funds for a fire proof building on the grounds, in which the museum may be kept in safety. Some members of this committee are, Dr. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, Julius Barnes, a leading merchant at Laporte, Dr. Moffat, of Ft. Wayne, John Mitchell, of Kendallville and Rev. Charles Little, of Wabash.

FREE—A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Free pictures beautifully colored for framing, and four copies of UP TO DATE of recent issues. Each issue has beautiful colored back and front, and from forty to fifty large humorous pictures by the famous artists of America. Will keep the whole family in good homor and good reading for a whole month. Send ten cents in stamps or silver to UP TO DATE, Chicago, Ill.

Fresh Full Flavored Flour

Is the principle ingredient in FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers The delicious sweet wheat flavor is fully retained in the process of mixing and baking. Best ingredients combined with highest cracker baking skill is what makes them best.

CHICORA.

The winter's winds swept the
Troubles waters o'er,
When the ill fated Chicora left
Bleak Wisconsin's shore;
Twas five o'clock a. m. when the
Boat from her moorings went
Out into wild Lake Michigan,
Where the wind its fury spent.

Little did Captain Stines
Think where the trip might end,
As o'er the troubled waters,
His boat did onward wend.
It was sometime after sunrise,
When the winds began to moan,
And all through that fearful day,
Did the vessel creak and grown.

T'will never be known how long,
She lived in that terrible sea,
And few there are who now believe
The vessel they may sometimes see,
For pieces of wreck and debris are found
Where banks are high and steep,
Which plainly shows that the vessel lies
In Lake Michigan's crystal deep,

The Chicora sailed with twenty-six souls
On January's twenty-first morn,
And not a single one has yet returned,
And to us the sad news borne.
None of us will ever know how
The crew met their sad sad fate,
But we hope their peace was made
With God before it was too late.

H. A. W.

Carnival Association Meeting

The annual meeting of the Carnival Association for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of business pertaining to holding a carnival, will be held on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, at 7:30, in the room under Henry's Opera House.

Every stockholder of the Association and other citizens are urged to be present.

W. H. McINTYRE, Pres.
WALTER C. HARTMAN, Sec'y.

A TRIBUTE.

ANGOLA, IND., Feb. 11, 1898.

MY DEAR MRS. MCCLELLAN:

The enclosed is meant to be a slight tribute of respect and a small expression of sympathy, for you and yours.

It is very comforting to feel when we lose those we love that the grief is more ours than theirs. That those who go are happier than those they leave behind. To anticipate a future reunion and recollect the pleasant things of the past will make life again worth while

With my very best regards I am

Truly your friend
FRANK S. ROBY.

Charles A. O. McClellan, was born at Ashland Ohio, May 25th 1835. He removed to Auburn in 1856, and was for a time deputy auditor. November 10th 1859 he was married to Elizabeth Long. In the spring of 1861 he located at Waterloo, was admitted to the bar in 1862 and then entered upon the practice, which he continued until his death.

In 1883 he returned to Auburn which had in the meantime secured railway communications. He was Judge of this circuit from Feb. 1879 until Oct. 1880. In 1888 he was elected to congress, and served two terms, declining to be a candidate for the 3rd one.

His activities were not confined to his profession but while maintaining his place at the head of the bar, he found time to engage in various business enterprises, and was at his death president of the 1st National Bank and the holder of other important interests.

He died on January 31st 1898, at home, and from heart failure.

Judge McClellan began at the bottom of the ladder. He was poor and unassisted by influence or wealth. He made his own way. He fought his own battles without flinching. The place left vacant at the bar and in the community tell of earned and deservod victory.

Of the many eminent member of this bar, since its formation none have possessed in so high a degree business prudence foresight and sagacity. He accumulated considerable property but he was not in any sense a miser. He used money freely and valued it for what it would purchase and bring. His judgment of men and conditions, and affairs was rarely at fault.

He was a wise counselor. Those who learned upon him trusted no broken reed.

He was a just judge: "Unswerved by influence and unbribed by gain" He administered justice with dignity and decorum. His superior has not yet graced our bench.

As an advocate he made constant use of his rare good sense and acute discernment. He made no serious mistakes. Others were more brilliant but none more stable. He participated in many important trials and always conducted them with undisturbed serenity. He practiced self control at all times, and while none knew better how to prod and exasperate his adversary he himself never lost his temper. Master of his passions, imperturbable in countenance, his carriage erect and his personality imposing, he inspired respect and put opposing counsel on the defensive from the outset.

In the opening statement he expressed as much by his attitude and air of conscious power, as by his words.

Some men make an easy point with apparent effort. He made difficult ones with an appearance of indifference and case, as though he had not yet done his best but had another arrow if this one failed. The quality of his personality can be illustrated by an incident occuring in justice court where he represented the defendant in a cause on trial before a jury.

His client had no defense and he was unable to discover one. The plaintiff step by step put in his proof. When the plaintiff rested the defendant's lawyer rested too. Said the plaintiff's lawyer, "Havent you got any evidence?" "Plenty of it was the answer, but it is not necessary to put it in. The burden is on you and any fool can see that you have not made out a case" The lawyer for the plaintiff went to the jury. He argued with eloquence and in great detail. The only reply he got was "I don't want to argue such a case as this." The justice read an instruction that the burden was on the plaintiff. The jury retired and considered and returned a verdict for defendant, entirely satisfied that in some respect the plaintiff had failed to discharge the "burden" and unwilling to admit that they knew less about it than Judge McClellan expected them to know.

He was tactfull and wary, as more than one man here can testify, but after all his great power lay in his perfect mastery of his facts. He marshaled them. He knew them; he knew where to stop and where to dwell and what to lightly pass. He could get at the substance of things and the witness who sought to equivocate and evade when he cross examined, made a sad mistake,

In argument he did not aim to appear eloquent, but he was always impressive and convincing.

He believed himself to be at a disadvantage in the disposition of technical and unanticipated technicalities but if there was any weakness in that respect those who opposed him failed to observe it. He was in short, a forceful man and a lawyer who won his cases, A good lawyer.

There was one characteristic of his life which ought to be an inspiration and an example. He was always his own man. The bitterest enmey, personal or political, that he ever had, and he had them both, as all strong men must, never accused him of being a tool. He did not permit himself to be placed in a false position. His influence could not be discounted. No client could dictate terms to him, or command his effort against his will. He maintained his own absolute independence. He bent no servile knee but stood erect, walked his own way and spoke his own sentiment, when he choose.

It has been my privilege to receive much friendly advice and encouragement from him, and to have had, I hope a measure of his confidence, during the dark days when the shadow was upon his soul, The disease by which he fell gave warning. Months ago he was at times convulsed with great and sudden pain, but he made no outcry and expressed no fear. He suspected and then he knew that the sword which hangs suspended by a single hair, was soon to fall and yet he neither repined nor trembled. Unconquered and indomitable he faced death like a man and met it as bra men do. It was not that he was insensible. A calm and grave exterior is no sign of insensibility but it is an indication of character lofty and sustained. In the early autum he said, "Every morning I think, What is there yet I ought to do?"

He put his house in order and waited hoping the best and ready for the worst, but made no sign, except, that those about him will remember that he was more tender in expression and act than was his wont.

Demonstration was foreign to his nature and his habit. He loved little children dearly, and the children, judges of what we are, whose judgments never failed, loved him. "He forbade them not."

He did not use the term or appearence of friendship to compass his own selfish purposes, as it is so easy to do, but his friendships when made were lasting. A few days before his death he referred with great emotion to his early and long associate and said. They were the happiest days of my life when we were beginning there at Waterloo. I don't know whether I shall ever practice law again or not.

Twice the prompt skill of his efficient physicians brought him out of the valley. Then there came a period of renewed hope. The possibility of life and activity were again before him. "The doctors say that I will have better health than I have had for twenty years." and yet as he said it, there was in his tone suggestion of doubt.

After a moment's respite the unexpected and the expected came. O r brother met the common fate. "Hail and farwell."

"The old, old fashion. The fashion that came in with our first garments and will last unchanged until the wide firmanent is rolled up like a scroll. The old old fashioned death.—Oh thank God, all who see it, for that older fashion yet of immortality."

The son and the daughters remember an indulgent parent. The wife weeps a devoted husband. Father of the fatherless, Comforter of widowed wives who mourn, be with them now. Be with them now.

MARRIED.

W. C. Crew, of Ligonier, well known in this city, and Miss Della Dicus, of Defiance, O., will be married at the bride's home in Defiance tonight at 7:30 The COURIER extends congratulation to Mr. and Mrs. Crew.

Rev. Guild perfomed a marrige ceremony at the bedside of Mrs. Gulick, yesterday afternoon at about 4 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bucher. The contracting parties were Phillip D. Long and Mary Shepherd, the lady being an adopted daughter of Mrs Gulick. The wedding took place at the request of Mrs. Gulick, who the doctors claim cannot live.

IMPORTED WARDEN

Of Michigan City Prison is Being Exposed by Convicts

As before stated in these columns, D. D. Moody has lie use for the imported Deputy Warden in charge of affairs at Michigan City. He stated some things which would surprise the people. Now all he has said and more too, is substantiated by a man who only a few days ago was liberated. The story is as follows:

Frank Hamilton, a New Yorker who has recently been a convict called on Governor Mount this week and made charges against the prison. He says he was well treated himself, but told the governor that the deputy warden was cruel.

Convict Smith, he says, who had been in a solitary cell, was struck across the head by the deputy and knocked down. Three blows, he declares, were struck, and the convict was then put back into the cell.

He further charges that on Jan. 16 Convict Johnson, colored, was knocked insensible because he refused to come out of his cell.

It is charged too that Convict Williams was cruelly beaten by the deputy warden, who on each of these occasions used a cane.

The governor says that complaints of the kind are constantly coming to him by letters and otherwise, and he promises to investigate.

Clerk Whitaker of the penitentiary denies that the deputy warden is cruel and declares that he had forbidden any more beating of convicts; that bread and water or solitary confinement are the modes of punishment. A fewweeks ago another ex-convict made substantially the same charges as Hamilton makes against the prison officials.

TELEPHONE PUZZLES.

During the recent heavy falls of damp snow, the telephone lines have caused a considerable trouble from having the wires tangled when weighted down with the snow. Then your telephone bell is liable to ring, and you are not certain whether the call is for you or some one else. But you make a jump, grab the receiver, chuck it to your ear, and listen wildly, to a communication like this:

"Say, is you, Oh! shut I DeLapp, this bet I'm up wish this you I calling can't you'd is Dora am the you send the I just COURIER yes the Swineford have stuck can't it's Newspapers House been on you Zent a is calling her give I'm notice the you now me after of 10 20 an don't the oh that train hour laugh COURIER ring social on didn't I say off there time we shall your gee will Smith just call yesterday's you be takes have around DAILY make chicken his a soon was me pie wedding lovely and just weary and trip time get fine this Oh! to and the it aint no the isn't right has Zent's not Junction Jack side the dulcet turkey no just of news voice just it too the nicely oh chicken aint sweet old written yes turkey another for gent well where's is Waetrloo anything Oh! it's that too affair haha! sure good car high so funny you enough you yes long aint hear for promised all De he me anyone us right"

The above may not all be intelligible to our readers, but it is a straight matter when you once get the key. There are several different conversations mixed up but each is complete in itself, and easily separated and read. It is the COURIER'S "Telephone Puzzle." And for each correct re-writing and solution, before March 1, we will give a month's subscription to the DAILY or a year's subscription to the WEEKLY COURIER free Now try it. But keep your copy of paper till it shall be settled and the answer published.

JOHN H. LESH DEAD.

The COURIER publishes with a feeling of sadness the death of John H. Lesh at his home in Goshen, yesterday. We first made the acquaintance of Mr. Lesh many years ago, and though we have not met him for several years, have all the time been aware to a certain extent of his movements and business success He was the leading member of the firm known as "The Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co.," whose notice has been in the WEEKLY COURIER for a year or so. They are large dealers in black walnut and all hard lumber. Mr. Lesh was a member of the Chicago firm of Lesh, Prouty & Barrett, who are among the largest dealers in the world. He left a large fortune, which has been acquired by his own effort. He will be greatly missed in the business circles of Northern Indiana.

MAKE A DIVIDEND.

The Auburn Mining Co., had a meeting yesterday to transact certain business growing out of the recent sale of the Electric Light Plant, especially that in regard to the division of the money received, among the stockholders. It was found that they could declare a dividend of 21 per cent which was done, and the shareholders have it. There will likely be another small dividend whenever the real estate and such notes and accounts as the company has, are disposed of, making probably about 35 per cent in all. When we consider that had the plant not been well managed, there would never have been a penny in dividends we think great credit should be given to the officers of the Mining Co. Had they left the matter to die out when the gas wells were abandoned, the whole stock would have been lost. They turned it into the light plant and then struggled on and saved this much. A dividend of 35 per cent beats nothing by far.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The Laporte Argus, speaking of the three great railroads recently combined, the Lake Shore the N. Y. Central and the Hudson River, suggests a a good name for the combine. "The Shore and N. Y. Central." That's all right. So let it be.

—Wm Swarts one mile south of Waterloo will have a sale of his personal property on Thursday, March 3, beginning at 10 a. m. There will be sold two work horses and two 3-year old colts, Jersey cows and heifers, a lot of shoats, binder, mower, drills, two cultivators, a two-horse wagon, harness and many other things. See bills.

—Dr. Broughton and Messrs. Barr, Dickinson and Walker all of Waterloo were in the city today.

—Mrs. Swarts and Dr. Stamets both made professional calls to Waterloo this afternoon.

—Read the able and eloquent tribute to Judge McClellan, delivered at the Angola meeting.

—James H. Rose went to Columbia City this afternoon, where he has a case in court equet. He represents the state in the case against Extrustee Blake, of Smithfield. The case was to be called today.

Gen. O. O. Howard will be at the head of the new association for the protection of the American flag. Its object is to prevent descration of the flag. How that would be called "desecration" is not stated

David Ralston, of Plymouth, Ohio, is here visiting the family of A. J. Ralston and the other relatives. He is a brother of the late S. W. Ralston, and as the latter used to be, a strong, hearty man. He is now eighty-five and fair to live many years yet.

—L. J. Marvin was at Ft. Wayne last evening. He was there to inspect the S. of V. camp, he being assistant inspector for this district. They all made him welcome and gave him the "freedom of the city." Besides the regular work, there was a reception and supper by the ladies society that is auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans.

THE RAILROAD TO BULAWAYO.

Why It Seems Bound to Be a Successful Enterprise.

The fact that the large sums of money necessary for the building of railways in Rhodesia have been readily forthcoming as required is in itself evidence of the confidence which is felt by capitalists in the future of the territory, says the Contemporary Review. The undertaking has been initiated and the bulk of the financial responsibility in connection with it is being borne by men who, whatever their faults, cannot be described as wanting in business acumen. They are not the sort of men who would be likely to subscribe solid golden sovereigns to a project for building, say, a railway to the north pole or to the moon. They have put money into these railways because they believe that they will become profitable commercial ventures. These railways can only give them a return on their money upon the condition that Rhodesia proves itself to be a region possessing payable gold mines and good agricultural soil. As regards gold mining, it may be recalled that during the peaceful periods when gold prospecting was feasible many thousands of claims were pegged out, many companies formed and much capital sunk in various parts of the country. It is asking too much to expect us to believe that these prospectors and miners, comprising men who have had experience of gold mining in all parts of the world, became so credulous when they crossed the Limpopo as to believe that gold was to be found where no gold exists, or were such knaves as to pretend it existed when they had no bona fide belief in its existence. Prospectors, we hear, are again busy now that the country is pacified, and the arrangements are being made for the importation of machinery and the starting of practical mining. It has yet to be seen what success will be attained. Results will soon decide between those who disbelieve that the country carries payable gold and those who tell us that it does. It is almost incredible that in a country with traces of gold over such a tremendous area and honey-combed with so many ancient gold-workings, there should not be found one good egg in the basket.

The World's Sheep.

The number of sheep in the world is estimated to amount to 550,000,000. Of this number between one-third and one-half are believed to be merinos.

Why They Resigned.

Mrs. Houser—"I hear that all the members of your church choir resigned yesterday. What was the trouble?" Mrs. Churchly—"Why, after singing the first hymn the minister arose and opened his Bible and chose for his text, Acts xx.: 'And after the uproar had ceased, etc.'"

ROESSNER'S ONCE A WEEK SHINE TRADE MARK SHOE POLISH FOR LADIES,—GENTLEMENS AND CHILDRENS SHOES HARNESS & PATENT LEATHER. PRICE 25¢ READY FOR USE. REQUIRES NO RUBBING OR BRUSHING. ROESSNER MFG. CO. WINONA, MINN. U.S.A.

IT SHINES FOR ALL.

THE NEWEST AND BEST OIL SHOE POLISH

In Colors. BLACK, TAN, GREEN and OX BLOOD.

This is truly a "ONCE A WEEK" shoe polish, as it will hold a shine for a week, and rain or snow will not spoil it. A Liquid Polish, put up in large bottles, encased in neat cartons, and makes a good show in the package and on the shoe. The nicest thing on the market for LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHOES AND PATENT LEATHER. Easily applied. Requires no rubbing. Will not freeze.

Ask your local dealer for it.

Roessner's "Once a Week" Shine Shoe Polish

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DR. W. H. SAUNDERS, ...THE.... Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS. And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE And all sexual weakness from any cause. Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS And all forms of of Blood disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrized tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD. If your manhood is falling from any cause young or old, don't despair; he can restore vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS, 69 Sproat St., Detroit, Mich.

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Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

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HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

FOR ALL WOMEN

Non-terms of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefited by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Topeka, Kan., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and delivery could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and she looked my mother through the Change of Life."

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TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novelties just open for your inspection.

We show right materials and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKalb county o rsome the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring colorings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

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Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

ST. JOE.

Business in J. P. court is dull.

Shoe factory has come and gone.

A buggy factory is the latest sensation.

Dept. Sheriff Platter was in town Tuesday.

H. M. Widney has the contract for delivering telephone poles.

C. B. Leighty has moved into the J. A. Leight property north of town.

The Leighty Hotel will change landlords within the next few days.

Mrs. Emma Skilling (Nee) Curie, is quite sick. She has been visiting under the parental roof for some days.

Wineland & Sons have purchased two second hand boilers and an engine which they propose to ship with their other machinery to St Joe county, Mich., the first of April.

Two gentlemen from Chicago, are stopping at the Leighty Hotel, soliciting patronage for a Chicago Sanitarium. They have very plausible stories.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge had a very enjoyable social at their Hall Monday evening proceeds go to found a hospital for members of the fraternity.

Remember day and date of the H. J. Becker Lecture Saturday evening, Feb. 26.

Samuel Grill living 1½ miles south of Spencerville met with a very serious accident last Thursday. As near as we can learn the facts are as follows:—He was engaged in running a saw mill near Mayaville and in some unaccountable manner a two inch plank was caught by the saw and thrown back, striking Mr. Grill in the skull in a horrible manner. Three physcians from Hicksville were hastily summond and succeeded in removing portions of the skull; five or six pieces of bone were removed. Last reports received are that he has recovered consciousness and the chances are 1 to 10 for his recovery,

Wednesday's Daily.

—Supt. Coe has received a number of books from Congressman Robinson, suitable to add to the library which the county superintendents have been collecting. All are works of an educational character and the COURIER thinks Mr. Robinson is entitled to credit for remembering the common people.

—The funeral of the late P. S. O'Rourke will be at the CatholicCathedral at Ft. Wayne tomorrow, Feb 16, at 9:30 a. m. At the time Judge McClellan received his first nomination Mr. O'Rourke was his chief competitor. It is a sad coincidence that both should die within a few days. Judge McClellan died Jan. 31, and Mr. O'Rourke Feb. 12.

—Mr. Morgan, of Canton, O. is here visiting friends

—Wm Krugere little boy was taken suddenly sick at the opera house last evening just as the show was over.

—Scott Shoemaker, son of Commissioner E. R. Shoemaker is lying sick at the latter's home, with little hopes of recovery. They changed doctors yesterday and it is hoped he may improve.

—Dr. Ford went to Peru yesterday and expects to visit there for a time with Dr. and Mrs. Jared Spooner. Mrs. Spooner is his daughter and both she and Dr. Spooner are well known to Auburn people.

—Mr. Gibson, of Muncie, was here today and called on Wm Kessler. He will probably handle the Standard Cigar Lighter.

—Catherine Beha was today declared insane. She resides east of Butler close to the state line and has been an inmate of the asylum before.

Wednesday's Daily.

—C. C. Walters was about town on his crutches today.

—Mrs. Maria Woodworth, the healing preacher is still in the field. She claims having made many cures.

—S. S. Potter was at Fort Wayne today calling on Henry Wyatt who is dangerously sick.

—Geo. Morr had a little accident at the corner of Jackson and 7th-sts this forenoon. A single tree broke which delayed him for a time,

—Irate women thrashed a school teacher over in Allen county, and had to pay a fine. And now they are kicking about our boasted freedom being invisible.

—Mrs. Jennie Dickinson of Collingwood, has been very sick with tonsilitis and lagrippe. Dr. Smith, of Leo, attended her. She is now able to sit up although still quite weak.

—At the meeting of the directors of the Auburn Band, Monday evening, Prof. Niles was chosen as leader and instructor. It was expected this would be done, when Mr. Calkins resigned, though we believe there were other applicants for the position. It is a position of which anyone may feel proud, and we think the directors made a happy choice. The Auburn Band is on high road to success and we look to see it rank first in the state.

—We were pleased to meet yesterday our old-time friend John T. Shaffer, who was an employe of this office thirteen years ago. He has developed into a rapid and skillful printer, having few superiors. His last employment was on a daily paper at Paris, Ky., but ill health compelled him to return here Christmas, where he has since been with his brothers and sisterr. He is troubled a good deal with neuralgic affections, though otherwise in fair health We hope to see him fully restored however, as he is always anxious to be at work.

Thursday's Daily.

—J. P. Widney is here visiting his children Mrs. Ludwig and Morris Widney and son-in-law A. Lewis.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—J. B. Gibford got even with his favorite county paper again today, and has thanks for same.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin eiseases may secure instant relief by DeWttt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Jacob Bishop, of Butler township, was in town today. He came by train as the roads were too bad to take a team.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—Two car loads of finished work were shipped from the Greenler factory today. That reminds us that our informant was a little off in the statement that they had enough timber to keep them at work a year. The have enough for two or three months.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and billousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—Will Timmerman is in the city from Jackson, Mich. He is the son of the late Mrs. Porter. He sold the property now occupied by Will Buss on north VanBuren street which belongs to his mother, to John Beard.

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersvalle, Pa., was cursd by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema. rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—Judge Best is in town today. He has spent several days with his father-in-law, P. B. Nimmons of Butler, whose health has been in a critical state for some time.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—The two feeble minded young men with strong minded tastes for horses, that were arrested near Ashley by Marshall Potter gave their names as Henry Engle and Isaac Woodfield. We had not learned their names yesterday.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs.

—A destructive fire is reported to us at Leo. The farm home of Chas. Fuller burned and the family barely escaped. One child was missed and the father plunged through the flames and saved the child, but both were seriously burned.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—'Squire Walter tried another case this afternoon. Frank Draggoo brought suit to get possession of the house he lately bought, the old John W. Shaffer residence on South Main st. J. N. Myers, is the occupant, and the 'Squire gave him till next Tuesday, to move out.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—In the suit before 'Squire Walter yesterday, Frank Jones got judgment against Oscar Grogg. He had helped Grogg to build the house out on his farm, and then failed to get what he believed his just dues for his work. There were some other matters also brought in for settlement between the two men, but the result was in Jones' favor.

—Rev. T. M. Guild and Hon. C. M. Brown went up to Hamilton Lake yesterday on a fishing expedition. We think they were able to pull their nets ashore without breaking. Still for a fact they did get a nice lot of fish. We know that Mr. Guild is a successful "fisher of men" but when they started off we half believed Charley would have to catch all the fish. Still they insist the minister hooked his share.

—John Goscop was on our streets yesterday for the first time in two or three weeks, Although he has to keep a patch over his eye, he is improving.

—L. J. Miller shipped a car of fine hogs to Buffalo yesterday It seems there is not wheat enough to keep him busy and he will try stock. We hope he may establish a good business.

—A. A. Klat formerly of the Pierceton Record is in town in the interest of a new preparation of his. It is the "Elastic Mucilage" a sort of elastic glue very handy for office and household use.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Dr. Baxter reports a new boy born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. August Bahlke.

—Geo. Picker of Coffeyville, Kansas, is in town, called here by the sickness of his mother.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—A man was hurt by a fall while washing a window a Ashley a few days ago. It appears that the people of that town are not in the habit of washing their windows. Hence their awkardness and consequent danger.

—Many readers of the COURIER will be interested in learning the death of Levi Kiester of Noble county, one of the early settlers of his section. He died about a week ago.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—St. Joe News:—The DAILY COURIER has introduced a new wrinkle, and now publishes once a week, cuts of Auburn's pretty babies, its fairest women and leading business men. The COURIER is bound to be up-to-date.

—Trustee Kelham of Keyser township is in the city having specifications for a new school house drawn up. City Engineer J. J. VanAuken is doing the work. It will be a very creditable building to the township.

—Mrs. Henry Sherlock and John Lahnum's little girl went to Chicago this morning and will remain there a while. Mrs. Lahnum has been there all winter but they expect to locate in Auburn in the spring. Mrs. Lahnum and Mrs. Sherlock are sisters.

—A bill poster at Goshen swallowed a lot of tacks yesterday. He was tacking up signs and had the tacks in his mouth. When looking up to fasten the cord he swallowed two of them, and others stuck in his throat. A physician afterwards extracted three of them.

—Can twins have different birthdays? Certainly. Mr. and Mrs. Speelon of Nickel Plate in Starke county this state have a pair of twins. One was born just before midnight Jan. 31 and the other just after midnight which would be Feb. 1. So they not only have different days but different months. There are not many things that ingenious Hoosiers cannot do.

—It is said that C. G. Conn is making a monstrous big horn to send to the Paris Exposition in 1900. It takes a good sized house to shelter it while the workmen are putting it together. When they test its playing qualities in Elkhart, it is believed it may beard in———Smithfield, DeKalb Co. ss.

—Butler is having "oodles" of trouble over "C. Mabus," a sort of cross between a quart shop dealer and lunch room man. If the citizens of that place, are anxious to find out more about C. M., they might ask over at Busco or Avilla, or any where over that way.

—Mrs. Jane L. Hine, of Sedan, read a paper before the Farmers' Institute at Ligonier the other day. Her subject was: "Your Birds, Farmers, and What they do for You." The papers speak well of her lecture, for she has made a study of our common birds for many years.

—The Lake Shore road has been bought by the New York Central. The question now is, Will this change the name of the greatest and best line of road in America? It will surely sound odd to our people to speak of taking a train to Toledo or Kendallville on the "Central road."

—Rev. Brosy feels highly gratified over the large attendance at the prayer meeting last night. He says the lecture room was jammed full and at the next meeting expects to move out into the church. The Sunday services were grand. He thinks he never saw better services than were held at his church last Sunday.

—The new postage stamps are likely to appear soon. The 1 cent stamp is to be green instead of blue, the 2 cent will remain red as at present, the 5 cent will be dark blue instead of brown. An attempt is being made, and likely to succeed, to have all nations use stamps of the same color after next New Year.

—One of the leading business men of Omaha, Neb., Mr. A. Hospe was in town on a brief visit to his mother and his sister, Mrs. Geo. Engelman, and left this morning on the B. & O. west. He says that the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition will be a grand affair and well worth going there. It will be the greatest exposition ever held in the United States except the World's Fair. Mr. Hospe is engaged in the sale of musical instruments, art work and material.

—Today, Friday, is the last day of school work here by J. C. Teeters, this being the end of the extra two weeks for which he was hired to stay in hopes his successor could be found. He has been a faithful worker, and as far as we have ever heard, his services have given satisfaction. It is merely a question of price. He will get vastly better wages at the new location to which he goes, at Berea, Kentucky. The COURIER joins many other friends in wishing him all possible success in his new field.

—Mrs. Julia E. Hodge is ill with an attack of grip.

Saturday's Daily.

—The Laporte Argus has changed its weekly edition to a semi-weekly. And it has a good daily edition. The Argus in any form is one of the best papers in the state.

—W. A. Banks is the new postmaster at Laporte. He has long been known as an enterprising farmer and stock raiser and was for many years a member of the state board of agriculture.

—Elder Z. T. Sweeny of the Christian church, has been a foreign consul, and is now state fish commissioner, but he has concluded to accept a call to take charge of a church at Richmond, Va, at $3,500 a year. That pays better than most offices. It also proves that it pays to be a good preacher, which he really is Many DeKalb people have heard him.

—In reporting the very pleasant party in honor of W. H. Rakestraw, we failed to get all the names of the guests. Those omitted were: Mr. and Mrs. E. T. DeLapp, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hellauer, Mr. Thacker and Miss Cora Weaver.

—Simon Pokagon, the old Indian chief who spoke at the old settlers' meeting at Albion two or three years ago, has just lost his house and all his business papers by fire. This leaves him very poor and without the papers to prove some claims he has against the government.

—The State Bank at Walkerton that has been under suce a cloud of troubles for a year or two has been reorganized with more capital. The great trouble is that the same old financiers will control it.

—P. P. Lochner was in the city today and took orders for twenty gallons of his choice homemade maple syrup And these orders were from his patrons some of whom have bought syrup of him for four years. They know the quality.

—Those who returned from Angola this forenoon after attending the Bar Association meeting were, Judge Koby and wife, P. D. West and wife, E. D. Hartman and C. E. VanAuken. J. E. Rose, wife and daughter, Pauline. All report a splendid meeting and lovely banquet

—Columbia City :PostnaupWard— Harley of the northern prison has established a night school for the benefit and education of prisoners. There will be a class for those who can neither read nor write numbering 58; a class for those who can read a little and can not write numbering 60, and a class for those who read and write poorly.

—The great Pine Lake summer resort near Laporte is to be sold at sheriff's sale on a debt of $8000. It is owned and conducted by the Baptists and has always been very popular. A great deal of money has keen put into it, but its present financial condition proves that summer resorts are difficult property to manage successfully.

—Trustee Dancer was in town yesterday on business.

—Fort Wayne is indulging in new strawberries.

—The iron of the new bridge is on the ground ready for putting together, the five cross beams are already located about where they are to be in the bridge. They are supported by a heavy temporary scaffolding.

—Marshal Potter has been confined to his bed for a day or two and it may be a week before he will be able to attend to his duties, he is suffering with a severe cold which settled on his lungs, in fact all through him.

—A Wabash county farmer thinks there is more money in raising popcorn than in raising wheat, corn, or anything else, and will give his entire attention to that little article of luxury. He may be all right if all his neighbors don't take the same course, a thing that often happens.

—The COURIER presents this evening another pretty picture of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Garrett.

—C. C. Walter is steadily but slowly improving. He goes to his office every day, and does a great deal work, to catch up after the time lost by his long illness.

—Beuret has got on his sample reapers and mowers and has put them up in the Kiblinger barn at the north end of the Kiblinger residence lot. They are the Columbia Machines, made at Auburn, N. Y. and looks as if they are first-class.

—Editor Higley, of the Butler Record, was in town yesterday.

—Little Zella Rush went over to Butler yesterday afternoon to visit a few days with relatives.

—Editor E. O. Rose, of the Angola Magnet passed through our city yesterday on his way home.

—Prof. Elisha Gray, famous for the many inventions he made in regard to telephones, is dying. He made plenty of money, but has lost it all and dies very poor

It pays to keep cattle always. A. B. Walsworth shipped a Short Horn bull to Michigan last week, the price he received being $160. Mr. Walsworth has also made a similar success in raising fine sheep and other stock.

Do You Enjoy Crackers and Milk

A bowl of rich milk and plate of Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers make an excellent light lunch for a half hungry or delicate person. These crackers are delicious by themselves. Their flavor is as fine as the most particular palate could demand.

—John Morris Widney reports a bouncing boy born at 3:20 this afternoon. Dr. Sparling was in attendance. The COURIER sends congratulations.

Monday's Daily.

—Frank Zimmerman and John W. Baxter are off on a business trip to Urbana, Ohio.

—John Crimmens was over from Garrett yesterday and spent the day with D. M. Link and others.

—Miss Jennie Showalter, a typo on the Waterloo Press, spent Sunday in the city.

—Mr. Holmes is reported on the sick list today. Mr. J. T. Hayden who is living in the same home is greatly improved.

—There was a rumor that O. H. Downey of the Kendallville News, was going to start a paper at Columbia City. But Downey denies this flatly.

—W. D. Wilson the prominent Insurance agent of Hicksville called on W. D. Griest Friday.

—Bert Keesler has moved from Mrs. Ehler's residence to rooms in Mrs. Burks residence on South Jackson-st

—Feb. 16, will be the 50th anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Huntington. It is now an incorporated city, and one of the solid county seats of the state.

—James E. Draggoo of South Frankford, Mich., is dead. His many friends in DeKalb will be pained to learn this He died about three weeks ago.

—New York society people have a new fad. At their dances, they dress to represent some vegetable No doubt some of them are just green enough to do that very thing.

—Milton Myers who carries mail from the Junction to Colingwood and Gloyd, says has a hard road to travel now-a-days. It beats the old song "Jordan is a hard road to travel."

—Herman Green who drives the express wagon found it took an hour and a half to go down to the Junction and back this forenoon. These roads are not "trotable" by a long ways.

—Miss Flo Bennan arrived in this city from Chicago last week and after a few days visit with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Griest, will assume her duty as bookkeeper for Ensley & Griest.

—Our old friend Joseph Krehl, of Fairfield was a caller today and has thanks for subscription to Aug. 15, '98. He says the roads in the country are much better than here in town.

—Wm. F. Kessler, Saturday, bought the carpenter shop building of John H. Weaver, on east Seventh-st and will fix it up for a factory for the manufacture of his electric cigar lighters.

—Nelson Morr is a faithful one. Last evening he served in place of both collectors at the Presbyterian church. But he had one advantage, there was not more money than he could carry alone.

'Squire Walborn is able to be out again, though by no means sound yet. In addition his attack of pneumonia he has for time been troubled with a sort of gathering in his head. He is now in a fair way to be all right.

—Ben. Zeigler is reported as improving. His trouble has been a serious form of marlarial trouble, and it is believed he contracted this while tearing up and repairing the store building on the corner of Main and Ninth. It opened up old ground under the floor that had not been disturbed or ventitated since pioneer days

—Lee Bennett of Bristol was here over Sunday, a guest in the family of R. H. Weamer. Mr. Weamer was for some years a neighbor of his at Bristol, Mr. Bennett leaves for New Orleans in a few week weeks to join the New Orleans Base Ball Team as he is engaged to play for them the coming season.

—G. H. Yesbera had another streak of bad luck. His big plate glass show window is ruined. Some time ago a window fixture fell against it and made a small crack, in shape something like a star. Of course this would keep growing worse. Last night it took a big step, and the crack now extends diagonally across to the left and then upward utterly spoiling it. This one cost $150 but they are cheaper now. It is the biggest plate glass in town.

—Mrs. Emily Dills and daughter, Kittie, returned Saturday evening over the B. & O. reaching here at 8:53. They have had a good long visit among friends and relatives at Plymouth, Mansfield, Shelby and Wellington, and enjoyed it greatly. But of course there is no place like home and they are glad to be back again.

—Libby Prison at Chicago, is to be removed the coming summer. We are told it has not been a paying venture. On Wednesday, Feb. 9, a few of those once confined in its wall as war prisoners, held a reunion in it. It was Feb. 9, 1864 that 109 prisoners escaped through a tunnel they had dug out under the wall and across a street.

—The COURIER has received a number of valuable books from Congressman Robinson, which we are pleased to add to our liberary. Among them is the last volume of Presidential Messages, and the volume that contains the last census. Both are handy for references, and Mr. Robinson has thanks for them.

Baron Hickey, an eccentric Englishman committed suicide in Texas one day last week. He was better known as "Prince of Trinidad". He had gone down some years before, toward South America, and finding that a small island named "Trinidad," was not occupied he landed and gave out to the world that it was his, and held possession for some years, calling himself "Prince of Trinidad."

—Walter Hartman went to Fort Wayne on business today.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Gulick, of South Cedar street is not expected to live.

—Perry Fair is arranging to move his family to Fort Wayne.

—David Kutzner, of Ohio, has been summoned to the beside of brother, Sylvester Kutzner.

—Grandma Picker is improving, with a fair hope for recovery. We are glad to hear this.

—Wm. Kennedy, of Waterloo came over here yesterday taking the old pioneer style by horseback.

—W. H. Leas and Wm. X. X. McDonald, Waterloo attorneys came down yesterday.

—Gib McIntosh, of Waterloo, came down yesterday.

James W. Clark, of Ashley, was down yesterday.

—Sousa's Band will give a one night entertainment at the Temple in Ft. Wayne next Tuesday.

—Mrs. W. Maxwell, sister of Sheriff Stroh, is here his guest. She is receiving treatment from one of our physicians.

—Alvin Ash who used to publish a magazine at Butler but who now is working on the circulation of the Toledo Daily Blade was in the city yesterday.

—It is believed that the President is preparing an important message on the Cuban question. It would now be an excellent time to take some decisive step in this direction.

—M. I. Hoffman and J. C. Lochner, were out taking some kodak views of the big elm and the court house park this morning. The trees were handsomely decorated with snow and presented a lovely appearance.

—Truant Officer Link is having some trouble with the small boys who want to distribute bills for the show during school hours. Unless some of them are careful he will probably have them fined.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Likens came to town yesterday over the fearful roads. But nothing keeps them from paying for the COURIER when the time comes.

—J. A. Campbell and Dan. Diehl, of Butler, were over here yesterday from Butler on some business matters. We are pleased to see Mr. Diehl looking in better health.

—It was a regular "sugar snow" that came last night and this forenoon. It was about three inches deep and very damp, hanging to the trees and buildings everywhere.

—It was an attack of apoplexy, not paralysis, from which Mr. Kutzner suffered Saturday evening. We were mistaken in our report of it yesterday.

—Mr. Moody is fitting his law office up nicely in the Gandy block. Yesterday he received a neat new table and some chairs, sent by his son Ralph, who is employed in a furniture establishment in Columbia City.

—Lloyd Obenchain, of Columbia City is here, a guest of his relatives of the COURIER office. He is a printer and for some time was chief man on the Mail at his place. He may visit the relatives at Butler before returning home.

—Several parties were out with their kodaks this forenoon, to catch the beauties of trees and buildings draped in snow. We expect the photo galleries will show some fine views, and Mr. Locher of the COURIER office has several.

—The Lake Shore runs a "theater train" to Toledo tomorrow evening for the benefit of those who attend. But Auburn has a theater right at home all the week. Why not run a theater train to Auburn? It would be cheaper and the plays probably as good.

—Mrs. W. H. Fair, of Butler township, has been here a day or two visiting D. D. Moody and the sister from Iowa, Mrs. Ida Davie. Yesterday G. I. Patterson came to town and took the two ladies out to his home for a visit there.

—A "Marble Heart" club has been formed at Atlanta, Ga., to help do away with the habit of kissing. A fine of $10 is the penalty, the money to be used for charity. While we cannot directly recommend this society to all in general, yet there are several young girls of North Auburn, who march back and forth on our streets evenings, whom we would advise to become "jiners" at an early date.

—E. Zimmerman's band is getting along nicely. But it might have been worse. He was holding the rope while they were putting up the smoke stack at the factory and it was jerked through his hand, lacerating it and making a pretty sore affair of it. He has it still bound up, but it is healing up in good shape.

—Ft. Sheridan, near Chicago, is again in trouble and will have a man court martialed. He was the sergeant in charge of one of the mess tables. Mush and molasses were served but in passing the pitcher of molasses down the line, the men took so much that the four at the end got none. They complained that the sergeant should have seen to it, that enough was saved for their share.

—Wm. Pickhart is amoung the latest new, paid in advance subscribers to the Weekly. People have learned to know good newspapers when they see them, and we are flattered at the solid way in which the list of both daily and weekly are kept up. We shall, as always give our readers the best news correctly and fully stated. We find by long experience that people want the body of the news, not the mere skeleton

MR. DOLE OF HAWAII.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE REPUBLIC'S PRESIDENT.

He Is a Hercules in Size and as a Young Man Was a Wonderful Athlete—His Mind Is Judicial Rather than Executive.

Personality of a President.

The visit to this country of Sanford B. Dole, President of the Hawaiian republic, centers attention on this remarkable man and in the Chicago Times-Herald H. S. Canfield discusses in a very entertaining manner some of his characteristics. The first thing about him, says Mr. Canfield, is his size. The President of the Hawaiian republic is six feet two inches in height. He is about 60 years of age, but he has not taken on flesh. He is as trim as a man of 30. He is admirably proportioned—broad-shouldered, deep-chested, thin-flanked and long of limb. One cannot help thinking in looking at him that such bone and sinew were wasted on the supreme bench. A weak man can sit still and think as well as another. Dole would have made an ideal head for a boarding party. Properly trained, he could have attained international reputation in the prize ring. He is, or rather has been, a giant of a man. Twenty years ago his strength must have been enormous. So far as physiques go, he is not the largest living President, he is the biggest President the world ever saw. Spare of flesh as he is, he weighs more than 200 pounds.

Those who knew him as a boy, youth and man tell many tales of his prowess. The Kanakas of undiluted race are finely proportioned and well grown, but Dole was swifter of foot than any

SANFORD B. DOLE.

man on the islands. He handled without effort weights that others could not stir. As a mountain climber he was unsurpassed. Like the natives of the little group that lies lonely but smiling in the heart of the Pacific, he was as much at home in the water as on the land. As a swimmer, diver and shark fighter he held his own with the best of them. His skill in aquatics made him remembered at Williams College, Massachusetts, for many years. He was supreme judge of the Hawaiian Islands, but his former college mates and those who came after him thought of him only as a mighty swimmer, runner, climber, walker and fighter.

The old Puritans bred big, raw-boned, hardy men, and Dole is of Puritan stock undefiled. His ancestors lived down New Bedford way, where they believe in Medford rum and true religion. He possesses the more salient characteristics of the Puritan stock, modified by a long life spent in an easier clime and amid an easier people. He is direct, positive, earnest, personally abstemious, grave of demeanor, with little sense of humor, with a tendency to estimate observance above the thing observed; very straightforward, very moral, very honest and very reverent. He has lost the Puritan desire to force others to his way of thinking. He is not in any sense a missionary, or an evangelist, or an exhorter.

He is a handsome man even now. Undersized cynics say that avoirdupois is always more potent with the other sex than brain, and there may be something in it. Dole had both the size and the brain. His features are regular and well molded, his head is rather

MRS. DOLE.

long, but well shaped; his eyes are a lustrous dark brown. They are much too soft for a man. Dole could never have been the loving and volcanically remorseful Lancelot, or the merrily jesting Gawaine, or Tristan of the fiery heart and conscienceless desire; but he could have been Arthur, who was handsome and good, and, with it all, something of a prig. It is Charles Reade who in one of his lesser stories, The Jilt, makes his heroine faithless, charmed from her equipoise by a magnificent beard which belonged to a man who should not have won her. When she came within the sphere of influence of that torrent of hair she was powerless. Dole's beard is splendid. It is silken and brown, slightly tinged with gray, and pours over his breast in masses.

With all of his personality, however, his reposeful manner and suggestion of latent force, one cannot talk to the Hawaiian President without realizing that he was not, is not and can never be the real leader of the revolution and the forces which maintain the present form of government. He has the judicial, not the active mind. He can plan, but is not the kind which executes. All of his previous life had unfitted him to be the man to strike the decisive blow. He was the son of a school teacher and was educated in this country, where a respect for the established order of things was ground into him. He was a lawyer until called to the bench, and was on the bench until a short time previous to Liluokalani's overthrow. He was made President because of his lifelong reputation for an unswervable rectitude. No man could say aught against him. He was a representative of the purer and better life of Hololulu. He was known also to possess some administrative ability. He was, in the vernacular of politics in this country, a "safe man." Therefore he was honored and made famous.

Mr. Dole was not elected President as many suppose. He was proclaimed President and the proclamation was ratified by the "American party." By the Hawaiian constitution he holds office for six years. His term expires at 12 o'clock midnight December 31, 1900. If annexation fails, Thurston, it is thought, will be the next President of the islands.

THE FAMINE IN IRELAND.

FULLY three-fourths of the counties in Ireland suffered from crop failures during the past season. Heavy rains, long continued, beat down the hay and rye crops and rotted what had been cut. From the same cause the potatoes failed to mature, and what there were of half-grown, half-rotted tubers were affected with a blight that rendered them unfit for food. From eating these diseased potatoes many persons have been attacked with acute choleraic symptoms, and one case proved fatal. The inhabitants of the western part of the island have nothing whatever to fall back upon, and unless the Government gives relief a repetition of the scenes of 1879 and 1847 may be expected. In Glengariff the inhabitants along the seaboard are in a state of destitution. They are attacked periodically with famine fever, and they are being pressed for arrears of rent by Lord Ardilaun, trustee of the late Earl of Bantry's estate. These arrears originally amounted to £23,000, and were bought by the trustees for £7,000. Having already collected £12,000, the trustees are now trying to extort the remainder. Counties reporting the failure of crops and a shortage in fuel are shown in black on the foregoing map.

SHE FOUGHT A WILDCAT.

A Brave Minnesota School Teacher's Experience with an Ugly Brute.

Miss Martha Culver, a school teacher who lives near Grand Rapids, Minn., is a heroine in the eyes of the residents of her section, and she is deserving of all the praise that has been lavished upon her. She had an experience with a wildcat recently which proves her to be a girl of uncommon nerve and pluck.

Miss Culver is obliged to walk five miles to and from her school every day through dense pine woods, and usually has no other companion than a small rifle, which she carries as much for sport as for protection. Timber wolves are very numerous in the vicinity of Grand Rapids and have caused the settlers great annoyance and considerable damage by preying upon their stock. Miss Culver is one of the few persons who have encountered the animals at close quarters and under desperate circumstances. Since October she has killed wolves, lynxes, wildcats, bears, moose, deer and rabbits.

One day while returning from school Miss Culver had a tussel with an ugly wildcat, which cost her a deep, painful wound upon her right arm and the ruin of a costly fur jacket which came in contact with the animal's wicked claws. She had heard the crafty step of some animal in the thicket. Presently it came—a big, hungry-looking wildcat, creeping stealthily over the tangled underbrush until it came to the clearing, where it stopped, looking cautiously about as if it expected an enemy. Miss Culver took deliberate aim and fired, but as she pulled the trigger the wildcat crouched down to the earth and the charge just grazed its back. The school teacher rushed forward to finish the job with a blow of her gun barrel, but the wounded animal sprang into the air and landed with its forepaws upon the breast and right arm of his fair antagonist, tearing the front of her jacket to shreds and cutting a deep scratch in the arm. Seizing the beast

SCHOOL TEACHER AND WILDCAT.

by the throat and forelegs she succeeded, by a desperate effort, in releasing herself from its grip, and another sweep of the gun put an end to the struggle.

This Was a Truly Wise Owl.

Owls are, by common consent, adjudged to be birds of ill omen; but there is an engineer on the Santa Fe road who thinks otherwise. One morning, as the east-bound overland was pulling through the mountains near Albuquerque, N. M., a big horn beaked owl dashed against the front window of the cab with such force as to break the glass, the bird dropping dead at the engineer's feet. The man was superstitious, like most railroad men, and immediately stopped the train and sent a brakeman ahead to see if the way was clear. The brakeman returned and reported a landslide across the track in the mountain pass, 200 yards ahead. Men were sent out to clear the track and in doing so they found another owl, no doubt mate to the first, caught in the crotch of an uprooted tree, crushed to death by the fall. The engineer had both owls stuffed and they now ornament his cab, because he thinks they are mascots.

The Wise Druggist.

Youth—I would—er—like a bottle of some—er—good hair restorer.

Druggist—Want it for your mustache, I suppose?

Youth—Er—yes.

Druggist—I guess it's hair orignator you want.

Instructors in elocution may teach a man how to talk, but unfortunately not what to say.

As a rule, the more successful a man is in love affairs, the less successful he is in business.

UNCLE SAM'S BUILDING AT TRANSMISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION.

The building which the United States Government is erecting for the Transmissisippi and International Exposition at Omaha occupies the place of honor on the grounds. It fronts on the lake, facing the main group of buildings, and its colossal dome will tower far above all the other buildings. Apart from the advantage given it by its position, the building will rank well at the front on account of the beauty of its architecture and decorations. Like many of the other buildings, it partakes of the classic style, the Ionic order having been used. It will be built in three sections, the wings being separated from the central structure by colonnades, connecting with the agricultural building on one side and the fine arts building on the other side. The two finest features are to be the dome and the main entrance. The entrance, which faces the center of the basin, will be reached by a broad flight of steps and through a colonnade. On either side are to be placed pavilions furnished with richly decorated domes. The whole decoration of the entrance will be done in colors, and a very rich effect will in this way be secured. The great dome will be capped by a heroic figure modeled after "Liberty Enlightening the World," and the electric illumination of Liberty's torch will be one of the most striking features of the exposition grounds at night. The height of the torch above the ground will be 178 feet.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

M'KINLEY'S BLUNDERS.

That President McKinley was ill advised enough to take up the gauntlet thrown down by Senator Teller, and to commit himself unreservedly to advocate the policy and plead the cause of the goldbug Shylocks, was deplored by the wiser and more moderate element of his own party. He cut himself loose thereby from the entire Republican party of the Southern and trans-Mississippi Western States. He made his renomination for the Presidency depend upon the adoption by the Republican National convention of 1900 of a purely gold standard platform—a platform demanding a continued and increasing reduction of the total amount of the currency, and a recall of every dollar of the paper money issued by the government directly. He had had the choice between Wolcott and Gage, and their conflicting policies, and had chosep Gage's.

Already he is threatened with retribution. Already Speaker Reed has warned him back. The Gage plan and the Indianapolis Mugwump plan have frightened certain Republican party leaders; they have called on McKinley to pause. It is announced in the Republican daily having the largest circulation in this city that there will be no further attempt to carry out the goldbug program in the present Congress. This is a great victory for the Teller resolution—a surrender of Speaker Reed to Teller.

And this is not all. The silver Republican Senators from the Pacific States, whose attitude on the currency question is identical with that of the Democrats in Congress, are for taking their revenge on McKinley. They have revolted at the Hawaiian annexation project. They look upon it as mere New England missionary work, and resent the coming to Washington of President Dole, and the unanimous support which the Republican goldbug Senators from the six Eastern States are giving to the proposed treaty now pending. The treaty is now in danger of defeat by the men whom McKinley antagonized by his speech at the New York dinner.

Thus, while the Democratic party closes up its ranks and speaks with a voice practically unanimous, the Republican ascendency, won in 1896, by fraud and double dealing, is threatened with division and defeat in the Congressional elections of the present year. The situation has a parallel to that of 1798, when the Democracy of the "old Thirteen" States roused itself under the leadership of Jefferson and Burr, to overthrow the Federalist administration of President John Adams.—New York News.

That Golden Feast.

It has been said that when President McKinley attended a fifteen thousand dollar dinner given in a ten million dollar hotel he "turned his back on the starving cotton spinners of New England." This is true in a limited sense. It would be too much to ask of the President of this great nation, made up of rich and poor, that he should refuse the courtesies of the rich. It is not so much his presence at the dinner that should cause criticism as what he said there. But, aside from the fact that the President was quite within the bounds of propriety in attending the dinner, there can be no doubt that his presence there will lose him many votes, should he succeed in being renominated for President in 1900.

Commenting on this matter, the Pittsburg Post says: "Brother McKinley should beware of these feasts of Belshazzar. They had much to do with the undoing of James G. Blaine. The banquet, magnificent in its oriental display and Babylonian luxury, was almost within earshot of some of the 125,000 New England cotton operatives who are striking against taking 70 cents off their average wage of $6 a week."

As a candidate for re-election, the Waldorf-Astoria dinner incident and the gold-bound menu-card will be quoted against McKinley; but, more than that, his attempt to carry water on both shoulders—his endeavor to pose as a gold monometallist and an international bimetallist—will be remembered. As the guest of millionaires, McKinley was in the company of those who contributed largely to his election. By his presence he has given color to the charge that he represents the trusts and the combines, and not the people, but if he is to be a candidate for re-election the votes of the people will be needed to place him in the seat of his ambition.

On Account of "Competition."

Attention has been so centered on the troubles of the cotton mills of New England that other troubles in a different line of business have probably escaped the attention of Dingley and his tariff defenders. However, while Southern competition is alleged to have caused the trouble in the cotton manufacturing districts of the East, the same excuse can hardly be urged for the reduction of wages by the Wheeling Iron and Steel Company of from 10 to 20 per cent. As a consequence of this cut, the workmen threw down their tools and are doubtless waiting to hear what Dingley has to say in connection with this wage reduction.

It is unfortunate that the advance agent of prosperity failed to bill his show to appear in Wheeling. Perhaps, however, the failure of the beneficent tariff to protect the iron and steel industry in the South is due to Northern competition. Certainly such an excuse would have as much basis as that urged for the cotton mill troubles in the East, and it is assuredly a very poor rule that won't work both ways.

Dole an Embarrassed Guest.

President Dole's object in coming to Washington seems to have been defeated through our excess of courtesy. As a "sovereign guest of the nation" it would be unbecoming in him to stroll through the capitol corridors and importune Senators to vote for the annexation treaty; neither will the rules of etiquette permit him to unreasonably prolong his visit. After having enjoyed the hospitality of the nation for a week or ten days, during which time he will be merely an animated exhibit for the amusement of Washington society, he will be obliged to return to Honolulu like one of Little Bopeep's sheep.—Philadelphia Record.

Bimetallic Clubs.

William J. Bryan brought a message of good cheer to the people of this country in his address at the Jackson day banquet.

With a clear recital of the victories won by Democracy in the year just past, the great champion of the rights of the masses coupled a prophecy of success in the future. Giving the reasons for the faith that is in him, he presages that the twentieth century will open with the money of the constitution restored, and that the people will be able to sing a new song of a nation restored.

But the eloquent advocate of bimetallism does not neglect to indicate some of the practical means through which success is to be achieved. Among them he points out the necessity of enlarging and perfecting the scope of the clubs of a nature similar to those whose members he addressed as an adjunct to the work of the party organization.

This suggestion should fall upon willing ears, and should be carried out by industrious hands. The work of forming clubs should be pushed with the greatest activity, and the remaining days of winter should be filled with labor in this direction. The campaigns of 1898 will soon be in progress, and much depends on their results.

There should be a Democratic club in every precinct. By such organizations the individual can be reached, funds can be secured and the integrity of the ballot box protected. By all means let the matter be taken in hand and the formation of Democratic clubs inaugurated at once.—Chicago Dispatch.

No Chance of Rejection.

Mr. McKinley's personal and political admirers boast that of fully 3,000 names sent by him to the Senate in the last ten months not one has been rejected. Why should they have been rejected? They were practically furnished to the President by the Republican Senators, and when they came back from the White House these Senators acted on them under an understanding that no Senator would make objections so long as his own men were approved.—New York Times.

Cabinet Officers Enough.

The cabinet is large enough. Even as it is, it is often difficult to maintain harmony among all its members and the President himself. It is alike impracticable and undesirable to give every sort of private business representation in the cabinet, and since all cannot be represented there the safe rule is to confine its membership to those who are absolutely needed for the transaction of public business.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Dear Victory for Hanna.

There seems to be an eager determination on the part of Senator Hanna's friends to prevent any disclosure of the facts regarding the way in which a majority vote was secured for that able dispenser of campaign funds. People of course ask why Hanna is afraid of the truth if he is not guilty. They are beginning to think he is afraid of the truth because he is guilty. In fact, Hanna's election is developing into a first-class scandal.—Boston Post.

McKinley a Bulwark for the Trusts.

The Dingley law is adopted. There is no help for it now. The protected manufacturers are either taking in their extortions from the pockets of the people or holding their mills idle to force reductions of wages of their employes. The sugar trust and the rest of the trusts are dividing their share of the swag. The system will, of course, be maintained while Mr. McKinley remains in the White House.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Thurston and McKinley at Odds.

While Mr. Thurston is telling us that "every dollar is as good as the best dollar ever coined" Mr. McKinley is telling us that the bonds will be paid in "the dollars that are the best at the time of payment." It seems that the Senator and the President are drifting apart.—Omaha World-Herald.

Brief Exchange Comment.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Dingley and Speaker Reed make a majority.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Ohio Legislature is to engage in a wholesale investigation of trusts. The trusts, understanding the character of the Ohio Legislature, will not be slow in proceeding to the captain's office.—Washington Post.

While Mayor Harrison of Chicago was representing Illinois in courtesies to the president of the Hawaiian republic Governor Tanner was acting as judge at a coon cake walk in Hot Springs.—Quincy Herald.

The Republican party has proved to be united upon no important measure of public policy under this administration except that of the tariff, and its tariff policy has brought it failure and discomfiture.—Boston Herald.

It has just occurred to the Eastern mine owners that they can afford to advance the wages of miners 10 cents per ton without loss. The plan is to advance the price of the product 25 cents per ton and claim a great victory for protection.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

The free trade editors of Iowa are blaming the Dingley bill for crippling our foreign trade, while those of some of the other States are claiming that it is bringing bankruptcy to our domestic industries without producing any revenue.—Peoria Journal.

Again we are assured that the Dingley tariff has nothing to do with the strikes in the New England cotton mills. Senator Hoar says it has not, and he knows. But it is curious how often the Republicans feel called upon to volunteer this information.—New York Evening Post.

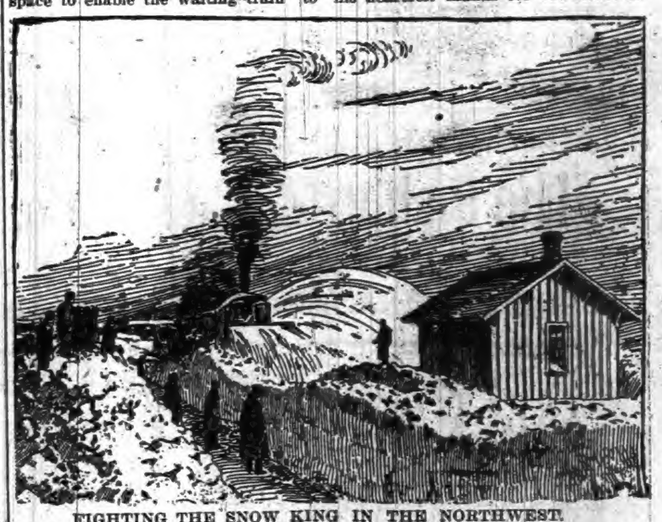
BATTLING WITH SNOW.

Great Railways Are Kept Clear in Winter at Enormous Cost.

There are thousands of men in the Northwest whose only occupation during the winter months is to fight snow. It is exciting work, too, a life that involves the greatest hardships and continual risks. One might search the world over for a more desperate and dangerous employment. The cost of these snow storms to the railroads is something enormous. It is estimated that the two leading lines running west through Minnesota and North Dakota, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, and the leading road in the northern part of South Dakota, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, have spent during one season not less than $500,000 in clearing snow from their tracks and in putting up additional fences and guards. Besides their shops become filled with equipments damaged or ruined in tussles with the hard snow-ice on miles of tracks. In addition, other roads, whose mileage is not so great or whose lines are in parts of the Northwest less exposed, are said to have spent half as much more in the same time. In all it is believed $1,000,000 is not too high an estimate of the direct loss, outside of lessened travel, to the roads in the blizzard section during a hard winter.

Under favorable circumstances the snow parts readily before the onslaught of the plow, but when the drifts are found too deep or too hard for the plows to handle hundreds of men are set at work, and most of them learn for the first time that shoveling snow is about as hard work as a man can ask. They do not dig the track open but are set off into little groups a few yards apart, and each group cuts a square hole down into the drift, perhaps clear through it, perhaps only part of the way down. Then the men are withdrawn to a safe distance and the wedge plow, driven by three or four mogul locomotives, pulling a half dozen heavily-loaded coal cars to give impetus to the mass when it strikes the bank of snow, is sent at full speed into the hollowed drift. Often the entrance is made at a speed of thirty or forty miles an hour, and usually the drift is conquered.

The introduction of the rotary plow has simplified the task of snow fighting more than anything else, especially in the prairie country. It bores its way into snow-banks, clearing just enough space to enable the waiting train to



FIGHTING THE SNOW KING IN THE NORTHWEST.

pass through. Some of the bigger plows weigh over fifty tons by themselves, and with the machinery that operates them the total weight is over 100 tons.

In a number of cases snow fences along the tracks have been blown into the cuts by winds during the storms and then covered by snow, the whole mass being frozen solidly. Into this mass rotary plows have been driven, and not being constructed to fool with sections of fencing, they have invariably got the worst of it and been disabled. One disabled machine, starting for the shops for repairs, was behind an engine that had to leave it and run for water. Twenty minutes after the locomotive had gone the track was hopelessly blocked, and it took three days to get back to that rotary plow. At another time at a station in Northern Minnesota the engine of a passenger train was detached to go to a tank 1,000 feet away. When the water had been taken the engineer found the track blocked that he had come over five minutes before, and it took him and his fireman just fourteen hours to go back that 1,000 feet to the train waiting at the station. A fearful blizzard was raging and no man from the station dared go to their relief, while they did not dare trust themselves more than a few feet from their machine. At the end of fourteen hours they had shoveled before the engine so as to get back, and they were so badly frost bitten as to be laid up for several days.

It is difficult to realize that the air can be so full of snow as to hide objects only a few feet away, and that this obstructing snow is so fine as not to be distinguishable at the same time. It is hard to understand how a man can lose his way in broad day on his own doorstep or on the way from his house to his barn, but hundreds have had the experience and scores have died in consequence.

A BLUE-BLOODED GAMBLER.

Lady Tatton Sykes, an English "Plunger" and Alleged Forger.

The attention of Englishmen, and Americans as well, has lately been held by the sensational suit of Jay, a London money lender, against Tatton Sykes, a rich old Yorkshire baronet. The money lender sued to recover $50,000, which he had loaned to Lady Tatton Sykes, on notes to which the baronet's name was attached. On the trial the latter swore that he had not signed the notes, but that his wife had been guilty of forgery.

The revelations on the trial of her ladyship's career as a high gambler amazed all England. She is known at Monte Carlo, and people who make a profession of betting on horse races have come into possession of much of her money. She plays bacarrat. She likes to buy $80,000 race winners and she is "eccentric" in many more ways. When Lord Sykes married her she was a popular woman. The third duke of Portland was her great-grandfather. The present duke is her cousin. Her aged husband has a rent roll of $500,000. Lady Sykes wanted money to play cards and the baronet gave her plenty of it, but finally protested. Lady Sykes declared that her husband encouraged her to gamble and shared in her profits, but refused to share her losses. She says she will sue him for divorce and an increase of alimony, and maybe for perjury.

This lively noblewoman paid three

LADY TATTON SYKES.

visits to this country. She was received with open arms by New York's best society, but her manners were too astounding even for the four hundred, and on her third visit she was left alone.

SUE AS A SURGEON.

How the Great Writer Attended to His Friend's Leg.

Eugene Sue and the eccentric wit Romieu were intimate friends, and often enjoyed the wildest pranks together. One evening they dined at the Cafe de Paris. On the way home Romieu made a misstep and sprained his ankle.

Sue, who had been a surgeon in the navy, picked his groaning companion up, placed him in a carriage and drove him rapidly home, where, after putting him to bed, he hurriedly dressed his foot.

At the commencement of the operation Romieu, who was suffering greatly, fainted away and did not come to until it was over, when he murmured his heartfelt thanks for the relief he felt. Eugene Sue, justly proud of his professional skill, went away, promising to return the next morning to renew the treatment.

When morning arrived, so did Sue, still a little anxious about the sprain. Romieu was asleep as he entered the room.

"Well, my dear friend, how do you feel this morning?" inquired Sue.

"Ah!" said Romieu, yawning, "never better in my life. My foot must be well. I have not stirred all night."

As he spoke he attempted to leap from his bed, but the action was attended with a yell that almost shook the house. He sank back upon the bed as pale as a sheet.

"What!" cried Sue. "Can your leg be broken? Does it still pain you like that? Let me see it!"

"You! You! See, then, what you have done!" cried the victim, throwing back the clothes with a dramatic gesture and a horrible face.

Sue looked. The leg that was carefully bound and wound in cloths never looked better, but the other—it was so badly swollen that the bones could not be seen.

"Alas!" cried the erstwhile surgeon. "I have dressed the wrong foot. Why didn't you tell me that it was the other one that hurt?"

"My dear Eugene," said the suffering patient, sitting up in his bed, "you are a great writer no doubt, but," waving his hand toward the door, "kindly hasten and send me a surgeon."

Good Samaritans.

Speaking of good neighborhood and kind heartedness, an example is afforded at Reading, Pa., that helps man to think well of his kind. A farmer, Washington Sand, had a large field of corn that needed cutting. He was ill and help was scarce. He left his sick bed Friday and cut a few shocks of corn. Neighbors saw him at work and knew he ought to be in bed. At night, which the full moon made almost day, Mr. Sands' neighbors went into his corn field, and before they left they had cut and shocked his crop. When the sick farmer went out to resume his labors the next morning it would have been difficult to convince him that the days of miracles have passed. Moral: So live that you may deserve the good will of your neighbors.—Utica Herald.

Death of a British Ally.

One of the most interesting figures among the Maoris of New Zealand has passed away. The famous chief, Major Royaala Waharsaha, died at the ripe old age of 90. He rendered gallant service on behalf of the Europeans in the early days of the colony. In return he had the New Zealand cross conferred upon him and received a handsome sword from the queen.

Everyone thinks he can get along with nice men, and that he is annoyed only by fools.

The work of a bill collector is always dun, it's seldom finished.

Rheumatic Pains

Confined to Her Bed, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Her.

"I was taken with rheumatism and suffered a great deal of pain, and at times I was confined to my bed. I obtained only temporary relief from medicines, and a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and it cured me." MRS. P. P. HAY, Centralia, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

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Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

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ESTABLISHED 1780.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A Regular Contributor.

Caller—Are you acquainted with Drivell, the poet?

Editor—Oh, yes. There isn't a week passes that he doesn't contribute something to my waste-basket.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Passing of the White Rhinoceros.

The white rhinoceros has become nearly, if not quite, extinct. There are two stuffed specimens in England and one in the Cape Town museum. It is the largest species of the genus.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The tea from Dr. Shepard's farm, at Summerville, S. C., sells for $1 a pound, is of high quality, and it is believed that his success establishes the fact that tea can be grown in this country so as to be commercially successful.

Night brings out stars as sorrow shows us truths.

DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary.

Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengthens; the ligaments have a work to do.

If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhœa—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—MRS. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

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WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $35 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $48.00. As good as sells for $65.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sun-shade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

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3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

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Amy (shyly)—So, in compassion, I—I—kissed him. Mamie—For pity's sake!—New York Journal.

He—But you might in time learn to like me. She—It is not impossible, if you will keep out of my sight.—Boston Transcript.

"Do you know I don't think much of Mawson." "You don't have to. You can size Mawson up in two seconds."—Brooklyn Life.

Reggy—Aw—Miss Guace, yoouh always in my mind, dontcher know. Miss Grace—Goodness! that is worse than living in a flat.—Up-to-Date.

He—She told me I was the light of her heart. She—Then what? He—Well, her old man came down and put the light out.—Columbus Journal.

Her Father—Have you heard my daughter sing, young man? Edwin—(nervously)—Ye-es—sir—but in spite of that—I should like to have her, sir.—Ally Sloper.

Tommy—A lighthouse is a sign of rocks isn't it, paw? Mr. Figg—It depends on whether you are referring to the seashore or the drama.—Indianapolis Journal.

Sallie De Witt—Do you play whist, Mr. Lange? Willie Lange—Me play whist? Well, I don't think. Sallie De Witte—Ah, true! I had forgotten that.—Brooklyn Life.

"No, I never take the newspapers home; I've a family of grown-up daughters, you know." "Papers too full of crime, eh?" "No, too full of bargain sales."—Truth.

Edith—She sings like a canary. Bertha—Oh, no! a canary begins to sing when people commence to talk; people commence to talk when she begins to sing.—Boston Transcript.

The Missing Evidence.—Hattie—Maude doesn't show her age at all, does she? Ella—No; but you can see where she scratched it out of the family Bible.—Chicago News.

Tommy—Paw, what sort of a fighter is a "cyclone fighter?" Mr. Figg—I don't know much about fighters, but I suppose it is one who goes blowing around.—Indianapolis Journal.

His opinion—"What are you doing, Jimmie?" "Readin' th' dictionary through." "How do you like it?" "Oh, some o' th' words is good, but others hain't much sense in 'em."—Judge.

"Does that baby of yours talk yet?" "His mother says he does; but if it is talk, then the kid has invented a new code of slang that will make him famous."—Philadelphia North American.

Old Million—My dear Miss Youngthing, if you'd only marry me, I could die happy. Miss Youngthing—Why, Mr. Million, if you were dying, I'd marry you in a minute.—New York Weekly.

Ethel—Have you noticed how Lord Slabsides drops his aspirates? Penelope—Oh, but thats nothing to the way he drops his vowels—papa says he has got more than a dozen of his i-o-u-s.—Judge.

"Why does the baron look so glum? I thought he had just married an heiress." "So he has; but he speculated a few days after the marriage and lost the better half of his wife."—Fliegende Blatter.

Mr. Romanz—I tell you what, a baby brightens up the house, and that's a fact. Mr. Practickel—Yes; we've had to keep the gas burning all night ever since ours was born.—Philadelphia Record.

"What in thunder do you mean," asked the city editor, "by comparing the air to frozen quinine?" "I meant to say," said the new reporter, with proud humility, "that it was bitter cold."—Indianapolis Journal.

Dollie—I wonder why Love is represented always with wings? Mollie—They are for him to use in flying out of the window when Poverty comes in at the door. Don't you know that much?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Do you thipk that glasses tend to weaken the sight?" asked Col. Stillwell's friend. And after pensive consideration the colonel replied: "It depends, suh, intiahly on how many you take."—Washington tSar.

"Is your sister at home, Willie?" asked Willie's sister's young man. "No; I heard her say she was engaged this afternoon—but don't be frightened; I don't think it's a marrying engagement."—Harper's Bazar.

Unscientific.—First Arctic Explorer—I have always considered Columbus a somewhat over-estimated man. Second Arctic Explorer—Why? First Arctic Explorer—He discovered America the first time he went to look for it.—Puck.

"Robinson, the electrician, is positively the meanest man I ever heard of." "How's that?" "He persuaded his wife to wear an electric seal sacque on the ground that it would be an advertisement for his business."—Chicago News.

"I have received nineteen proposals in the last two months." "You don't say! What a large number of suitors you must have. Whom were the proposals from?" "One from Charlie and eighteen from that French count."—Judge.

"I should like to know your intentions, sir," said the old man to the youth who had been calling on his daughter with great regularity for a long time. "Same here," replied the young man promptly, "I'd like to know yours."—Chicago Post.

"How can you say such cruel things of your antagonists in debate?" she inquired reproachfully of the statesman. "Oh," was the reply, "that's easy enough. I keep a scrapbook, and when my own ideas give out I go to that."—Washington Star.

"Brown is a lucky fellow. He has so little ear for music that he doesn't know one popular air from another." "I'm better off than Brown. I can recognize one of them before it gets started. So I have a chance to run."—Indianapolis Journal.

The gossip that the milk men give their patrons should be called "Chalk Talks."

When in doubt, say nothing.

A BENEFACTRESS' KIND ACT

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 120 Baker street, Detroit, Mich., is one of those women who always know what to do in trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said:

"I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness, but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any consumption in our family, as we come of

Most of the Time She Was Confined to Bed.

good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name, which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

It is impossible to describe the feeling John and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine that seemed to help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

Frightening a Grizzly.

A veteran hunter tells in the San Francisco Chronicle of a bear which packed out of a fight, frightened by a man's acrobatic performances. He says: "A remarkable instance I heard of once, where a famous guide courageously advanced upon three grizzlies, an old she-bear and two half-grown cubs, and by a series of ridiculous monkey shines and acrobatic manoeuvres on the ground within a rod or two of the bears, filled them with such astonishment and apparent fear that the three hastily retreated into the woods.

"The guide's gun had snapped in both barrels, he having drawn on the old bear before the young ones appeared. He afterwards said that it was in a fit of desperation that he tried the turning of a handspring and jumping up and down, flopping his hands and resorting to other unhunter-like measures.

"He had been told once that a hunter had frightened a mountain lion away by similar absurd movements, and he found that it worked to perfection in the case of the bears, although he did not encourage any one to go hunting grizzlies armed with nothing more than a capacity to turn somersaults."

Merit Always Wins.

The hard times of the past three or four years have been very destructive to all industrial affairs, and the railways have had an unusual amount of difficulty in making both ends meet. Roads that have, during this trying period, earned dividends while at the same time affording high class transportation facilities to their patrons, have, indeed, been fortunate. And such an event speaks well for the management of the roads.

The record of the Nickel Plate road during the recent period of industrial depression has indeed been remarkable, and it speaks most eloquently of the conservative judgment of the managers. For this road has made great and steady progress in the material improvement of its roadway and appliances, and in perfecting its equipment. The interests of the public have been in nowise neglected; in fact, the success of this road has inured to the benefit of the public as much, if not more, than to the stockholders. The condition of the road today shows this. Great and valuable improvement of a permanent character have been made—in the shape of strengthening the roadway, bridges, and other accessories, and procuring new and improved safety appliances; new coaches have been added, elegant Wagner sleeping cars put on, new and powerful engines have been placed in service, and everything has been done to raise the standard of the road, to perfect its service, and to give it a leading place among the best roads in the country. The result has been obvious. The people have observed the progressive spirit of this road, have given it a liberal patronage, have enjoyed its excellent facilities, and that tells the whole story of a highly successful enterprise.

Among the most noteworthy improvements effected by the Nickel Plate route is the introduction of a first-class dining-car service which has won the approval of the best class of patrons. Then the coaches have been illuminted by the brilliant Pintsch gas, heated by steam, and placed in the care of a colored porter. So the passengers have had the best that money can afford, at the lowest rates.

The through train service of the Nickel Plate, running in connection with the West Shore and Fitchburg railroads—over the great Hoosac Tunnel route, between New York, Boston and Chicago, ranks with the best in the country, and has become deservedly popular. Elegant new coaches, and palatial Wagner buffet sleeping cars run through without change; the service is unexcelled, the time fast, the scenery most fascinating.

Located along the south shore of Lake Erie are many substantial and attractive summer resorts that are yearly growing in popularity, and this class of travel promises a continually increasing source of revenue to the Nickel Plate road.

Poor Tommy!

Even so sacred a thing as maternal affection may sometimes provoke a smile.

"Why, Mrs. Jamesby!" exclaimed a neighbor across the back-yard fence. "Do you beat your own carpets?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Jamesby. "I don't mind it. It's good exercise."

"I should think you'd have Tommy do it."

"Poor Tommy!" rejoined the good woman, resuming her exercise. "He belongs (whack!) to a gymnastic class downtown, and (whack!) he's so tired when he comes home in the afternoon (whack!) that I haven't the heart to ask him (whack!) to take hold of any work like this." (Whack! whack!)—Youth's Companion.

Probably a Waiter.

Mr. Harix—Have you heard anything from your son since he went to the city?

Mr. Oatbin—Yes; he writes that he is carrying everything before him.

Mr. Harix—What's he doing?

Mr. Oatbin—He has a position in some big foundry; a "hash foundry," I think he said.

THE NEW WORLD.

Interest Is Aroused in the Canadian West.

The exhibits of grains and grasses, roots and vegetables, the product of the fertile lands of Western Canada, which were made at the several State and county fairs in some of the Western States this fall, have awakened considerable interest in the lands which the Canadian Government has opened for settlement, and which are given free to settlers. The agents of the Government, who are to be found in these States, are flooded with inquiries regarding the conditions on which these lands may be secured. Large numbers have located on these lands during the past year, and send back to their friends most encouraging reports. They say they have entered on an era of prosperity, and are well pleased with both the agricultural possibilities and the climate. The provinces of Manitoba, Assinabola and Alberta are specially adapted to diversified farming. In some parts the country is specially adapted to stock raising, and it is being profitably pursued. In these parts snow seldom remains a week at a time, the warm breezes from the ocean affecting the climate thus favorably. When the desirability of these lands is fully known there will be a rush such as has scarcely ever before been known. Information as to low railway rates, illustrated pamphlets, etc., will be forwarded with pleasure by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, if you are not in possession of the name of an agent of the Government.

Another Freak.

"That young man of yours," said the observing parent, as his daughter came down to breakfast, "should apply for a job in a dime museum."

"Why, father," exclaimed the young lady, in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?"

"I noticed when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the old man, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."

5 DROPS Is the name of a simple but effective remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, asthma and kindred ailments. The trade mark is self-explanatory. Five Drops make a dose. The effect is magical. In days gone by other alleged cures have been marketed with the promise to take effect in thirty days or more. Five Drops begins to cure at once. Immediate relief is felt. The manufacturers of Five Drops have thousands of testimonials from reliable people, copies of many of them gladly sent upon application. In order to more effectively advertise its merits the company will for the next thirty days send out 100,000 of their sample bottles of this positive cure for 25 cents a bottle by mail prepaid. Large bottle, 300 doses, $1 (for thirty days 3 bottles $2.50). Those suffering should write to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167-169 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and take advantage of this generous offer. This company is reliable, and promptly fill every order.

All that men do now or propose doing in the future by law or by custom is and will be of no avail to cure social diseases, until and unless men of all degrees find their souls. That government or law, unless created and inspired by true religious principles, will never bring wisdom or contentment.

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15 cents I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. c.n.

Argument is legitimate and sometimes beneficial; but it is worse than wasting time and tongue, head and heart, on foolish and unlearned questions that only engender strife.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Last year's crop was so good in Manitoba that a good number of the farmers have been able to pay the first cost of their land and improvements out of this year's profits.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

A Very Long Street.

Boston claims to have the longest paved street in the world—Washington street, which is 17½ miles in length.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Nothing engages our interest and attention more than some of the things that never happen.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Cipher—The average man who thinks he is one in a thousand.

Convention of Students' Volunteer Movement, Cleveland, Ohio, February 22nd to 27th, 1898.

One fare for the round trip is authorized via the Nickel Plate Road, good going February 22nd and 23rd. Returning to and including February 28th.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In 3 or 4 years an independence is assured if you take up your HOME in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada,

—or to—

C. J. Broughton, 1823 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois,

M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan, D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.,

Agents for the Government of Canada.

The Government's Domain.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 homestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the falling off in general health when no effort is made to reform irregularity of the bowels. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver trouble.

His Brilliant Son.

A literary man in Boston has a son who is to him as the apple of his eye. The other day he noticed a square hole in the trousers of his well-beloved, a shrieking hole just about the knee. "How is this?" asked the sire. And the boy replied: "You know I have two pairs, my best and the other. I couldn't tell them apart, so I cut a hole in the best, and now I can tell 'em and know which to put on."—Boston Journal.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

I look upon the simple and childish virtues of veracity and honesty as the root of all that is sublime in character. Speak as you think, be what you are, pay your debts of all kinds.

Excursion Rates to Cleveland, Ohio, February 22nd and 23rd, 1898.

Via the Nickel Plate Road, account of the convention of the Students' Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions. See agents.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

AFTER NEARLY

1/4 OF A CENTURY

The record is unbroken.
The record still goes on.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Is the Master Cure for

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. 25c and 50c Per Bottle.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1	Pkg. 13 Day Radish,	10c
1	Pkg. Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1	" Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1	" Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1	" Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1	" Klondyke Melon,	15c
1	" Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
3	" Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

Clark and Wood Counties, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs 2 cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Inducements to clubs.

J. L. GATES & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Sample Free A powerful wasp on against Dirt. Try it on Brass, Bicycle Enamel, Silver, Wood Work, Kitchen Ware. Must on nickel or bright metal, any kind. A mere touch will do it. The new wonder is CLEANALL. We want to send you a sample free. Write for it. We want Agents. Full size box, 25 cents.

CHALLENGE NOVELTY CO.
P. O. Box 648, Chicago, Ill.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth catalogue and 11 pkgs. Grass and Grains, FREE for but 10c. and this notice. Catalogue 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.N.)

Life! Life! Life!

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address

W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEAT.

40 cts. a Bushel.

With Salzer's new creations in Spring Wheat—to be sown before April 25—you can raise wheat at 40c a bushel and make money. How? Why, Salzer's Marvel Wheat has a record of 50 bus. per acre in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mich., Ind., etc.

OATS.

209 Bus. Per Acre.

Salzer's Silver Mine Oats still leads the world, with a record right here in Wisconsin of 221 bushels per acre in 1896. What more do you wish? Don't this beat all? You see, Salzer's Seeds are bred up to big yields! ($500 in gold we pay for names of our new Oat varieties).

BARLEY.

173 Bus. Per Acre.

Jno. Breitder, Richland, Wis., grew, in 1896, 173 bus. of Salzer's Silver King Barley from one measured acre, sworn to by five witnesses. That's immense, but you see Salzer's Seeds are bred to produce! That's why you get such big yields.

CORN.

268 bus. per acre—that's wonderful. Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to yields!

POTATOES.

1,667 Bus. Per Acre.

We know you can't believe it—it's too big! But Salzer's Seeds are bred to big yields.

GRASSES.

Largest growers of fresh, live Grasses and Clover Seeds in the world—hence our seeds are guaranteed. You can't beat our Clover and Grass Seeds growing! And such yields—6 tons of hay per acre!

VEGETABLES.

Finest, earliest to be had. Our Wisconsin Seed can't be beat. Why buy your seeds in stores when for less money you can buy them delivered free of us? 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables $1.00, postpaid.

For 10c Stamp (C.N.) and THIS NOTICE we will send you 12 Rare Farm Seed Samples and our Great FARM SEED BOOK. Send this notice along.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., (C. N.) LA CROSSE, WIS.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

G. K. CHAMBERLAIN, Attorney & Solicitor of U.S. and Foreign PATENTS. Correspondence answered promptly. 1315 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Get off that Pommel . .

and ride the

SAFETY POISE

Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For it.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

Dr. Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

BUTLER, VT., July 14, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

NEARLY DROWNED

And Wanted to Deed His House And Lot For His Rescue

A Bigger Fool Than Thompson's Colt Lives At Angola.

ANGOLA, IND., Feb. 12, 1898.

Special to the DAILY COURIER

While Anthony Cruson was crossing Center Lake at the northwest end of town he fell into a hole where Alvah Carpenter had cut ice from and came very near drowning. He held onto the ice with his fingers and cried for help. Charles Freygang, who happened to be near, heard him and ran to his assistance. Mr. Freygang had the presence of mind to take the ax and cut notches in the ice for a foothold before he took hold of Mr. Cruson, and by a terrible effort pulled him out. Mr. Cruson felt, so grateful that he offered to deed Mr. Freygang a house and lot for saving his life. It was a close call, as the man could not have held out a minute longer.

ANGOLA, IND., Feb. 12, 1898.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

Yesterday a man drove to the depot to see the hay balers, and hitched his horse to a freight car and walked away some distance. Pretty soon the cars started up and pulled horse and carriage down the track at a lively pace. Fortunately not much damage resulted, but the man strained his vocal organs yelling for the engineer to "shut off steam." It is considered about as big a fool trick as Thompson's colt played on himself.

THE KIND OF MONEY.

We have often said the United States pays out money on its obligations and in all its financial dealings, just as other persons do. One of the best informed men in the country in a recent letter to the Chicago Record, confirms this statement. He says:

It is the practice of the government to make all disburnements, for ordinary expense, for the interest on the public debt and for the redemption of bonds that have matured, by checks drawn upon the sub-treasuries at New York, Chicago and elsewhere. Persons holding registered bonds receive these checks by mail. Persons having coupon bonds cut off the coupons and deposit them as so much cash in banks where they keep their accounts. The checks when received are deposited in the same manner. The banks send them to the clearing house, which sends them to to the sub-treasury for deposit, and to settle other accounts, so that it is entirely a matter of bookkeeping, and the actual cash is not handled one time in a thousand. At very rare intervals some one will come into of the sub-treasuries with a government check or a coupon and ask for the cash. The paying teller invariably inquires: "How will you have it?" If they say gold they get gold; if they say greenbacks they get greenbacks, but they usually express no choice, and the cashier hands them the money that is most convenient. If all the persons receiving interest checks should bring them to the sub-treasuries the same thing would occur. They would be given wharever money they asked for as long as it held out, and if the cashier got short of gold certificates or gold coin, or greenbacks, or any particular kind, he would tell them so and give them something else.

A QUIET GAME.

Tommy—Can we play at keeping store in here, mamma?

Mamma (who has a headache)—Yes, but you must be very quiet.

Tommy—All right, we'll pretend we don't advertise.

Brutal Murder.

Mrs. Louisa Stolz, a wealty widow of Portland, was not seen about her house Saturday and a neighbor finally forced an entrance. She was found lying on the floor, bound hand and foot with twine used for tying staves in bundles, and her mouth stuffed with cotton and bound with a bandana handkerchief and piece of window curtain, cold in death. The murderers wrote a postal card addressed to the city marshal, containing the following message:

"Go to the lady's house who lives next to the heading factory; she's been robbed. Please go."

Bloodhounds tracked the murderers to the railway station, showing that they had boarded the cars there.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE AGE WE LIVE IN.

Wonders Become Commonplace and Marvels Hardly Excite Comment.

Monday's Daily.

These thought however will arise, for new marvels keep coming up and the new ones at least demands attention. A thing occured last night, worth noticing. At just 11 o'clock p. m. the telephone bell rang, and a Chicago daily paper called for a dispatch containing 500 words, to be "rushed" to them. The reporter hastily arose, dressed and went and called Miss Gwynn, the operator for the Western Union. They went down to her office, the message was prepared as she sent it. It took 593 words, which she sent whirling across the state 160 miles to Chicago. She finished the message, and both went home. As the reporter turned off the light and went to bed, the clock showed exactly 12, midnight. It was just an hour—sixty minutes—since he had received the telephone message at his room, till both were back to their homes. The office here being closed the message was sent to Fort Wayne and phoned up from there. It went its 160 miles and at 10 a. m. today, the paper was in Auburn and people were reading the dispatch. Truly we are privileged to live in an age of marvels.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company. Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd 1898, at ten o,clock a. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from February 20th, 1898 until after the meeting.

R. R. METHEANY
Secretary.

Dandruff is Dangerous

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and though a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

The dandruff has been entirely removed and my hair is now soft, smooth and glossy and fast regaining its original color."—L. T. VALLE, Allenton, Mo.

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

SAME AS DeLOME.

Uncle Sam Has Been Insulted Before and the Offender Was Fired.

It was nearly ten yerrs ago, that we had an experience very much like this DeLome incident. But it was not with a weak and foolish nation like Spain, but with the strongest in the world—England. It was in the campaign of 1888, when President Cleveland was president and making his race for a second term. His opponent was Gen. Harrison. We had been having some trouble with England in regard to the Central and South American states, matters that later on have caused a good deal of trouble. Englishmen generally opposed Cleveland for the way he handled these affairs and one of them named Murchison living at Pomona, Calif., who had been naturalized, wrote to the British minister in Washington and asked advice as to how a naturalized Englishman ought to vote whether for Cleveland or Harrison. This minister was Lord Sackville West, an experienced diplomat, who had been here for some time and was highly regarded. Lord Sackville answered the letter and while not severe he showed a hidden yet distinct dislike to the president. Somehow this letter was lost by Murchison. Someone found it and published it. Our government condemned the act of the minister and asked England to recall him. The British prime minister, Salisbury hesitated to do this as he said it would end Lord Sackville's diplomatic career. But he hinted that a dismissal by the United States would injure Sackville less, and serve the ends of justice exactly as well. So our government took the hint and our secretary state, Mr. Bayard sent Sackville a polite note saying the president was displeased and thought it best for both nations that a new man be sent us. A passport was enclosed in the letter and Lord Sackville left the next day, Oct. 30, 1888. The English still felt a little sore and did not send a new man till the next May.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

A Word to Farmers

I will offer Tile at reduced rates for the next 30 days, beginning Feb. 10, '98.

Price,	3 inch tile $7	per thousand
Price,	4 inch tile $10	per thousand
Price,	5 inch tile $11	per thousand
Price,	6 inch tile $18	per thousand
Price,	7 inch tile $24	per thousand
Price,	8 inch tile $32	per thousand
Price,	9 inch tile $40	per thousand
Price,	10 inch tile $50	per thousand
Price,	12 inch tile $70	Per thousand

Hollow building blocks $30 per thousand. Location 2½ miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Manufacturer

The World's Sheep.

The number of sheep in the world is estimated to amount to 550,000,000. Of this number between one-third and one-half are believed to be merinoes.

SPLEND.D SUCCESS

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhoea etc., by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c triel bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E. Davenport, Druggist.

QUEER ACCIDENT.

Mrs. W. C. Hartman had a queer accident Saturday. She was dusting the walls of the sitting room when the cloth she was dusting with caught in a fish hook that was hanging from the wall there. She got the cloth loose, but in doing this caught her finger on the hook and as she was standing on her tip toes to reach up, she was left helpless. Every move she made would force the hook deeper. After a good deal of trouble, she at last got the hook down, but could not then get it out. She went over to Will Schaab's to get him to cut it out with a razor, she being at the time, alone at home with the baby. Will was not able to cut it out and Dr. Swartz was called. He found that the barb of the hook made it impossible to get the hook out and then push it through till the barb was out and then broke this part off. Then with some trouble the hook was pulled back through. It was a severe ordeal, but the wound though painful, is not dangerous, and she is rapidly recovering from her frieght and injury over the queer accident.

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the *Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.* This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

THAT MEXICAN WAR VOTE.

Another County Heard From As Having Given One Vote That Caused That War.

We have at several times during the past ten years proved the claim that DeKalb county by the vote of one man, the father of Commissioner Shoemaker elected a state senator, whose vote sent a certain U. S. senator from Indiana, and the vote of that U. S. senator decided the vote on the annexation of Texas and consequently, the Mexican War But every little while some other county comes up with the same claim. A dispatch from Richmond, this state makes a claim now for their county, the county of Wayne. Here is what they put forth:

Strange as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that the state of Texas was admitted to the union on account of an election in this county, and the vote of one man. In the election of state senators in 1841 or 1842, Wayne county was entitled to two senators. The contest was between the whigs and democrats and one whig and one democrat was elected, the latter, David Hoover, defeating his opponent by just one vote

The legislature following elected a United States senator. Edward A. Hannegan, democrat, and Joseph Marshall, whig, were the opposing candidates, and Hannegan was elected by a majority of one vote, Hoover furnishing that

In the United States senate the bill for the admission of Texas to the union involving, as was well understood, a war with Mexico, was stubbornly contested. Finally, in 1845 it was forced to a ballot and the measure was passed by a majority of just one vote. Senator Hannegan, of Indiana, casting it.

The war with Mexico followed, resulted in the humiliation of that country and the acquisition by the United States not only of Texas, but the vast territory embracing California, Arizona, New Mexico and the whole of the so called Gadsden purchase, all as the result of a single ballot cast in Wayne county, Indiana.

Why Men Cannot Sing.

"Women," says Dr. H. L. Hastings, in the Journal of Medicine and Science, "go with their necks bare, and men keep theirs swathed and bandaged, and ten women have sweet voices to one man. A man's voice should be as pure as a woman's. Why is it not? He is choked and shaved."

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Entrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

THE LUETGERT TRIAL

It Ends With a Life Sentence For the Big Sausage Maker.

This is at last over. The jury at Chicago, Tuesday night, after a few hours, agreed that he was guilty of the murder of his wife, and sentenced him to imprisonment for life. This ends one of the most remarkable trials that ever was known.

In May of last year it was found that Mrs. Luetgert had disappeared and when he was asked about her, gave evasive or contradictory answers. He was arrested on the belief that in some mysterious way he had made away with his wife. A trial of many weeks followed. It was shown that on the night of her disappearance he had been at work all night in his big sausaue factory. The vats in which sausage meat was usually boiled or steamed were found to contain strange matter, including fragments of bones, and it was proved he had put into one vat a large quantity of crude potash, and the belief was that Mrs. Luetgert's body had been dissolved in the "middle vat" by the potash. In the same vat, two finger rings were found, exactly such rings as she was known to wear. Many other strange facts were brought out, and the motive was believed to exist in the frequent quarrels they had had. But the case was so hard fought and the testimony so confusing, that the jury disagreed after a long struggle Luetgert was rearrested and again brought to trial, and after a fight nearly as hard as the first, he is convicted. The evidence was all circumstantial and that we suppose is the reason he was not hanged. He has all long declared his innocence and claimed that his wife was alive, and every few days there would come a rumor that she had been seen and talked with at certain places. But his failure to bring her into court evidently made the jury believe she was dead and that he had killed her. The crime if he did it, was one of the most brutal ever known, and the trial one of the most remarkable.

HER SECOND VENTURE.

Our people will remember that two or three years ago, Mary Loveland was married to Frank Jones. She had lost her brother and mother and was to a great extent without a home or means of support. It was hoped by her friends that she and Mr. Jones could get along so that each might have a home. But she did not seem to be suited and they had trouble soon after they were married and housekeeping. Finally, last July she left him and came into town and lived with different families doing some work for her support. At the October term of court she sued for a divorce and Mr. Jones did not fight against it and it was given her. Later she went back to Corunna, her old home and lived with a widow there, a former neighbor. Now comes word that she is again married, this time to the Mr. Otto who some years ago moved to Auburn and married the widow of Tom Cool. The question is will the second venture be more successful than the other?

HOW TO FIND OUT

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To freque t desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail. Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

Live Quail on London Market.

The only foreign game birds which arrive here alive are the quails. They reach us in the early spring, just when every other kind of game is out of season and young ducks and chickens either still in the shell or extravagantly dear. So are the quails, but, as the old farmer said of the curacoa at 5 shillings a glass, they are "wurth it, too." The Egyptian quails come first. A month later the Italian quails arrive. Their numbers seem never to diminish, though 17,000 were brought to Rome in one day. Dealers collect them from Sicily, the Naples coast and that strip of sandhills between the Pontine marshes and the sea, stretching from Nettuno to Astura. The Italian birds all come by rail via Paris, in the small, low cages, which prevent them hurting themselves by trying to fly. As soon as they arrive they are sent to London to be fattened, unless it is intended to use them for winter fattening, when they are kept in Paris. Cornhill Magazine.

Compliment to Mark.

Mark Twain recently delivered a humorous lecture in the German tongue. The Germans who heard it were so pleased that they are going to have it translated into their language.—Exchange.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WHAT A WHOPPER.

The Greenler Co. are not only the busiest institution in town but are getting the biggest logs ever hauled to the city. The other day they purchased of D. D. Metcalf east of town and had delivered in their yard one eleven foot elm log which contained 2,313 feet. This is probably the largest log that has ever been hauled to this city, and to give our readers some idea of its dimensions will state that it was over six feet in diameter at the butt end.

ONE NIGHT TO DENVER.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 a. m. daily, and arrives at Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives in Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line or apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 9

German Women in Trades.

The German woman proclaims her emancipation not only by going for academic degrees in competition with men, but by engaging in all sorts of trades in like rivalry. A recent official report shows that there are in Germany 3 women employed as chimney sweeps, 35 as sisters, 7 as gunsmiths, 147 as coppersmiths, 379 as farriers and nailers, 309 as masons, 8 as stonecutters and 2,000 in marble, slate and stone quarries.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

TRADE MARK.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. a package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports in yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STORM & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

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THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.
Western 'Phone 104.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 8	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:34 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.
TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21. 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 40 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 21
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson		8 35	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 35 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 53	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 54	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 30
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 32
New Era	2 18	3 18	6 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 40	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY

Their Days Have Been Long in The Land.

The Scriptural Three-Score and Ten Years Looks Small Beside Their Record

We have long been aware that the Ralston family, always so prominent in Auburn, were a race of remarkable longevity. So we have been at some pains to get date in regard to it. We find a list that is remarable especially in the present days. Here is the result of our investigation:

—Robert Ralston, Plymouth, Ohio, died at the age of 86; James W. of the same place, died at 86; Jane Hall, of Plymouth, at 91; Margaret Hall at Ashland, Ohio, at 86; Mary Griffith, at Plymouth, O., 85; Samuel W. Ralston, died at Auburn at the age of 83; Alexander Ralston in Tennessee at the age of 75; Maria Dickson at Bucyrus, Ohio, at 78; James Ralston, at Plymouth, at 89; Robert Ralston jr. at Clinton, Iowa at 73; David Ralston, now visiting the relatives here is 85, and Julia Bodley at Columbia City is 83. The two last named are the only ones in the above list, now living. Of those who have passed away, ten in all, the average is 83.2 years. The average already reached by the two living is 84. And counting these two at their present ages, the sum total represented by the years of all, is exactly 1000 years, or the present average of all, including the two survivors, is 83⅓ years. As David Ralston and Mrs. Bodley, seem good for several years yet, we look to see the final average go past 85. Can any other family show such a record of longevity?

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

POPULISTS MET.

The People's Party of DeKalb county assembled at Henry's Opera House at 10 a. m. today and selected delegates to the state convention which meets at Indianapolis on the 22nd and transacted such other business as come before the meeting. D. T Smith of Auburn, and Solomon Harding of Corunna, were selected as delegates.

NEWS IN THE OLD DAYS.

How the Wreck of a Steamship in 1853 Was Reported.

The ocean passenger steamer Franklin ran ashore on the south side of Long Island, opposite Center Moriches, at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 8, 1852, says the New York Herald. There was a dense fog prevailing at the time and the officers of the vessel lost their bearings completely and did not know exactly where they were when the steamer stranded. Surfmen and boats were not as plentiful along the coast in those days as they are now. Several hours elapsed before boats were secured equal to the task of making their way through the surf to the steamer. Until communication was had with the vessel nothing was known about her. Finally a boat's crew came ashore and the vessel's name and destination were made known. Her commander made arrangements with Sidney B. Topping to go to New York and report the stranding of the steamer to the board of underwriters, whose office at that time was in Wall street. Mr. Topping at once crossed the bay to the mainland and harnessed up his horse to a light wagon and started for Patchogue, fourteen miles away. It was just noontime when he stepped into the wagon. At Patchogue he changed horses and continued his journey to Babylon. Another change of horses was made at that place and Mr. Topping started for Jamaica. His horse was pretty well winded when that place was reached and he changed animals and continued on to Brooklyn, and crossing the ferry drove to the underwriters' office in Wall street. It was just 6 o'clock in the evening when he ascended the office steps. He had made the journey of a little more than seventy miles in exactly six hours. Having reported the full details of the wreck to the underwriters, Mr. Topping drove around to the office of a leading newspaper and furnished the information for publication. He received a check for $50 from the paper and was told that if he had brought a copy of a foreign newspaper from Franklin they would have given him $100. Mr. Topping was postmaster in Westhampton during the war and was a prominent figure on the east end of Long Island. He died in Westhampton at the age of 77.

GOOD FOR THEM

We watch for good news from the Pension Department. Lately we have noticed several streaks of luck have come Auburn's way. This time we note that Phil. Myers after long waiting and deserving has had a raise in his pension from $10 a month to $14 a month. Good for him. Then we see that Wm. Werntz, of Auburn Junction also is among the lucky ones, getting an original pension of $8. Let every worthy veteran have his dues.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

J. G. RAUB DEAD.

Special to the DAILY COURIER
SEDAN, IND., Feb. 17, 1898.

Mr. J. G. Raub, of Sedan, Ind., died at the home of his son-in-law, S. W. Guthrie, that place, last evening at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Raub has been afflicted for the past several months with general debility, and last December was confined to his bed with some nervous disease which developed into paralysis, his left side and lower extremeties being totally paralyzed. The death of Mr. Raub completes a sad list. Eighteen months ago the family consisted of four, all in splendid health, but since then, all with only a few months intervening have died. The funeral services will be conducted in the Lutheran church at Sedan, Saturday, Feb. 19, at 10 a. m. and the interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

Mr. R B Greve, merchant, of Chilhowe, Va, certifies that he had consumption, was given up die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCoad,s drugstorr.

The Czar's Rebuke to His Soldiers.

An interesting story is being told of the way the czar recently administered a rebuke to his officers. It seemed there is a great deal of extravagance and luxury among the upper grades of the Russian army, and a young officer who had been guilty of riding in a tramcar for the sake of economy had been asked by his fellow officers to send in his resignation. When the czar heard this he himself rode down to the barracks in a tramcar and presented himself before his officers with the startling question whether they desired him to send in his resignation.—St. James' Gazette.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but alway keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

NO GRIPING OR PAINS.

Arrowsmith, Ill., Jan. 21, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I have been bothered for 15 years with constipation and I have tried many preparations during that time. I commenced using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the fall of 1895 and unhesitatingly say it is the best remedy I have ever found for my trouble. No griping or pains after taking.
Yours, etc., WM HURT.
E. D Davenport, Druggist.

Absorbed Nothing.

At a gathering of Cambridge undergraduates the head of one of the colleges was the subject of a number of flippant criticisms. A fellow of the college heard the talk and proceeded to administer a rebuke. "You are probably ignorant, young gentlemen," he said, "that the venerable person of whom you have been speaking with such levity is one of the profoundest scholars of our age. Indeed, it may be doubted whether any man of our age has bathed more deeply in the sacred fountains of antiquity." "Or come up drier, sir," was the reply of the undergraduate.

FRANCIS E. WILLARD.

The Noted Temperance Worker Died at Midnight.

By a special telegram from New York we learn that Frances E. Willard president of the W. C. T. U, died at midnight.

FINE MEAT.

W. C. McNabb bought and slaughterd three fine steers, the total gross weight of which was 3,400 pounds. They are the finest seen here for some time. They were raised by J G. Lawhead in Jackson township. The meat of these steers will be on exhibition and on sale at both the McNabb Meat markets to day and this evening. McNabb always keeps the best line of choice meats to be had in the market.

CRUEL AND FALSE

To Lie about the Living is Base To Lie About the Dead is a Crime

Everyone who knows the managers of the Garrett Clipper knows them to be unreliable, and that their paper continually teems with falsehoods and scurrility. But it has generally leveled its falsehood-poisoned shafts at the living rather than the dead. That course was low enough in all reason, but to assault and slander the dead, descends to even a lower level. We allude to its attack on the late Treasurer, Henry Hines. Its article is headed "Eighteen Hundred Short" and goes on to state that when Treasurer Henry Hines died last July, he was short to that amount. The first sentence in the article reads:

It is said that Treasurer Hine has discovered eight hundred dollars of missing funds, which must be accounted for by Ex-treasurer Hines or his bondsmen."

We presume it means $1800 instead of $800, as that is the sum used all through the article, the conclusion of which is:

This matter of Henry Hines should be looked after immediately, by the leaders of the democratic party. It is undoubtedly being kept quiet for campaign purposes; at any rate there is something about it that shows deceit and trickery.

There is also more or less allusion to the commissioners, and a statement that the county is still short some $50,000 growing out of the late troubles in the county offices. Of course this is not true, as the bondsmen of the several officers have already made good the county's losses, as shown by official statements.

But as to the Hines matter. The books show what has been done, and Dr. F. M. Hines, who had charge of the settlement of his father's affairs confirms them.

When Mr. Hines suddenly died at his home, July 6, the safe in the treasurer's office was locked, just as he had left it the evening before. When it was opened, it was found to contain about $1800 in money. This money Dr. Hines took to the Farmers Bank and left it as a special depost. Mr. Ernst, the expert accountant was sent for, to make the settlement, between the late Treasurer Henry Hines and the appointed treasurer, S. H. Hine. Mr. Ernst found that the late treasurer owed the county $50,354.82. There were found road receipts and similar credits $25,349.33. The balance due the county, $25,005·49 was promptly paid when the new man took the office, July 26. It was paid in checks on various banks, for the money the late treasurer had deposited with them, and also the $1800 in cash in the Farmers Bank, was used. So it will be seen that every penny was paid to the county, and paid at once, on the minute. This was as Mr. Hines would have done himself had he been alive, for he was not the man to cause the loss of a penny to anyone. It should also be said that Isaac Hague, who was one of the commissioners and who helped at the June settlement when Mr. Hines was alive and at the settlement after Hines death, in July, and he says, both were correct. James H. Rose, who is the county attorney, says he was present at the June settlement and that it was all right, but was not present at the special settlement after Mr. Hines' death The present treasurer does not know of any such shortage.

So, this barefaced falsehood, while eminently characteristic of the Clipper will strike the better portion of people of all shades of politics and opinion as a cowardly and cruel stab at the innocent dead. Will it have the manliness and decency, to come out and acknowledge its crime?

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASE DISMISSED.

The Smithfield Township Matters Thrown Out at Columbia City.

As noted in the DAILY COURIER attorney James H. Rose went over to Columbia City Wednesday to care for the State's interest in the case against James G. Blake, ex-trustee of Smithfield. There had been a belief out that the indictment against Blake was not sound and on reaching Columbia City, he found that a motion had been made by Blake's attorneys to have the indictment quashed. Mr. Rose found that their reasons were good, for the indictment charged him with embezzling the funds of the "civil township" when it should have read "school township" which means an entirely different and distinct corporation. The township fund is a distinct fund as is also the school fund. And as he had been charged with misapplying the school funds the indictment should have said so. The case was dismissed and as it is now outlawed will never be called up again. There is one good thing h is, that the expensive law suits will be stopped and save that township a lot of money. It is doubtful whether any punishment could have been secured any way. A trustee may be incompetent, reckless, dishonest or unfortunate and waiste the money of his township. But it is hard work to prove him a criminal. The remedy for the people is to make careful selections of their officers. Whether the present trustees will prove better than the previous ones, remains to be seen. At all events the new laws compel both them and the county commissioners to keep closer watch over the expenditures of public money.

SETTLED BY SUIT.

Bailed Hay in Justice Walter's Court Yesterday.

Yesterday, there was another suit before squire Walter. Jacob Stamets had sold a lot of hay to Frank Pyles and Jerry Carmer, who bailed it and put it into their warehouse at the Lake Shore yards. They were to pay $6 a ton, but after getting it in the car said it was second grade and only worth $5 a ton. Stamets wanted to get the hay back, but the car was sealed. He then brought suit, J. E. Pomeroy being Stamets attorney while, Baxter and Brown were for Pyles and Carmer. Stamets offered to take back the hay, about 28 tons and allow something for the bailing but this was not accepted After getting in part of the evidence, it was compromised, each party paying its own witnesses and half the costs of officers leaving the hay at $6 and the defendant pay $4.50 for broken scales.

SAMEAL GRILL DEAD.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.
SPENCERVILLE, IND., Feb. 19, 1898.

Samuel Grill, whose skull was fractured by a plank which was whirled from a saw two weeks ago, died this morning at 6 o'lock. In him Spencerville loses one of her best citizens.

More Royal Wheelers.

The ranks of the women bicyclists abroad have recently been added to by no fewer than three royal personages, one of whom is the empress of Russia, who learned to ride during a visit to Darmstadt. The Princess Leopold of Bavaria, the oldest daughter of the emperor of Austria, has taken to the wheel on the advice of her physician, and the Princess Frederick Augustus of Saxony, is now engaged in her first efforts, the king and queen of Saxony having, after some persuasion, given their august permission to their royal daughter to cycle. But the tale that has been going the rounds with regard to the young queen of Holland has been contradicted. Her young majesty, it is said, disapproves of cycling for women.

"Catarrh
was my great affliction for a number of years. Doctors did not help me. By a friend's advice I began using your medicines, and was perfectly cured after taking three bottles of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla."
J. MURPHY, 173 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.
DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.
Sold by Fischer & Son, Auburn.

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.
DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World.
He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.
HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.
HE CURES EMISSIONS.
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.
HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"
HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.
HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrical tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.
HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed
LOST MANHOOD.
If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.
Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.
Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!
DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St., Detroit, Mich

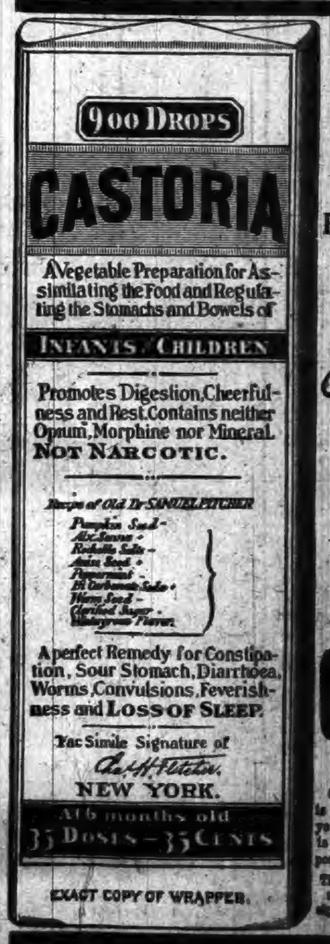
Genteel Poverty in Washington.

"I never saw so much genteel poverty before as exists in Washington, D. C. You have no idea how many of these department clerks tremble in their boots for fear of losing their positions with a change of administration and enforcement of the civil service rules. The departments unfit both men and women for any other occupation. You would be surprised to know how many of the fashionable society men are department clerks. Some of the most attractive among them get a majority of their meals out of society. They rent a room for a small amount and dine out every night, frequently getting a lunch or a breakfast from a friend. In return they make it their business to be entertaining and always in good humor, ready to be of service and to initiate new people into the etiquette of the place."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Perils of Authorship.

Quericus—"Does he still burn the midnight oil?" Cynicus—"No; I'm afraid things are so bad with him that he has to save it to cook his meals by."—New York Evening Journal.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the
McKENNA,
the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. FEBRUARY. 1898.

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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. F. Q. 27th.

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

The Head of the Salvation Army Thinks the Cuban War Should Stop —A $260,000 Fire at Pittsburgh—Bad Crossing Accident.

BLOOD-THIRSTY ESTERHAZY.

Still Very Anxious to Butcher the Jews of Paris.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News sends to that paper interviews with M. Zola and Major Esterhazy. Zola is described as being calmly buoyant. He said:

"Whatever the result of the trial, we are producing a better effect than we dared to hope. The Government is now forced to the position of a defendant. The comic part of the affair is that the public Prosecutor for the last two days has barely opened his lips."

Count Esterhazy said: "It is almost impossible that this drama will reach its close without scenes of violence. It is likely enough that the streets of Paris will be strewn with 100,000 dead bodies before this miserable business is concluded.

"I should ask nothing better than to lead my regiment against the Jews of Paris. I would shoot them without hatred or anger, but as a work of public safety, as if they were so many rabbits.

"I have been wantonly ruined by an infamous combination. The mob of Jews has hunted me without pity, but I never knew fear, and I would face a whole crowd of my accusers with a walking stick."

War Should Stop.

Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army, said at Cincinnati recently:

"The Cuban butchery should stop. It should stop if need be by the intervention of the United States. England is not jealous of America. The individual Englishmen would see young America prosper in peace. I do not think that the fur of the British lion would rise should 'Uncle Sam' fight the dons. The Cuban war should stop at any cost—and that is admitting a great deal for as conservative an Englishman as I am."

Bad Crossing Accident.

A buggy in which Col. Richard P. De Hart, the well-known lawyer, and Thomas Lonergan were riding, was run into at Main and Third streets, Lafayette, Ind., by a street car, badly injuring the occupants. Col. De Hart was badly bruised on the hip, head and hands, and Lonegan's leg was broken. The buggy was a complete wreck. The accident will greatly interfere with Col. De Hart's canvas for State Senator, for which he is a candidate on the Republican ticket.

Pittsburgh's Scourge.

Three important business houses were damaged by fire, involving a loss of $260,000. The fire started on the ninth floor of the National Wall Paper Building, 815 Pennsylvania avenue, and within twenty minutes after it was beyond control. The flames communicated to H. Childs & Co.'s nine-story building at 813 Pennsylvania avenue, and from this to the building of M. Oppenheimer & Co., at 811.

Lost on the Ice.

Fifteen to eighteen fishermen, who were caught in a blinding snow storm at Buffalo, are lost on the ice on Lake Erie. It is feared they will be frozen before the air clears to permit searching parties to go after them. Bonfires are blazing all along the beach and bells are wringing and whistles blowing to guide those who may come within sight or sound.

Miss Willard Dead.

Frances E. Willard, President of the W. C. T. U., died at the Imperial Hotel, New York. She had been ill for a week with the grip. Her life was one of the busiest in noble causes and uplifting reforms. She was idolized by millions of people who have been charmed by her oratory and saint-like personality.

Acquiring New Arms.

Both the German and French armies are busily replacing all field guns with new quick firers at an enormous expense. Both governments have guarded the secret wonderfully well. The German rearming will be completed by the middle of this year, and the French before the end of 1899.

Fifty Persons Perished.

A special from Juneau, Alaska, dated Feb. 12, confirms the news of the loss of the Clara Nevada and says: The cause of the disaster was doubtless the explosion of her boilers. Of fifty people on board, none are believed to have been saved.

Killed a Baby.

At Spring Valley, Ill., the child of Mike Bogatis, a miner, was killed while asleep in its cradle by Stanislas Perook, who hurled a stone at Alex Frabiska. It missed him and the stone struck the infant on the head.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Feb. 25.—Rosabel Morrison, in "Carmen."

Tramps in Svengali Role.

Two tramps entered the hermit home of Levi Rodgers, centenarian, at Ellejoy, Tenn. They hypnotised him and stole $1,000. The money taken was the result of fifty years' economy and was in gold.

Five Years for Filibustering.

The United States Court of Appeals at Philadelphia affirmed the verdict in the case of John D. Hart, who was convicted on the charge of aiding the steamer Laurada in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. The sentence imposed was two years' imprisonment.

Spanish Workmen Protest.

Barcelona special: Thirty thousand people, mostly workmen, and orderly, demonstrated here against the torture of the anarchists at Mont Juch Fortress. Resolutions of protest and demanding the punishment of the torturers and revision of the trial were adopted, and will be forwarded to the Government.

Tamper with Mail.

It is known on the highest authority that the real reason for sending the United States torpedo boat Cushing to Havana was that the Spanish authorities have been tampering with mail sent to the battleship Maine in Havana harbor.

SHIP BLOWN UP

Cruiser Maine Destroyed in Havana Harbor.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

Two Hundred and Fifty-eight American Sailors Dead.

SUSPECT THE SPANIARDS

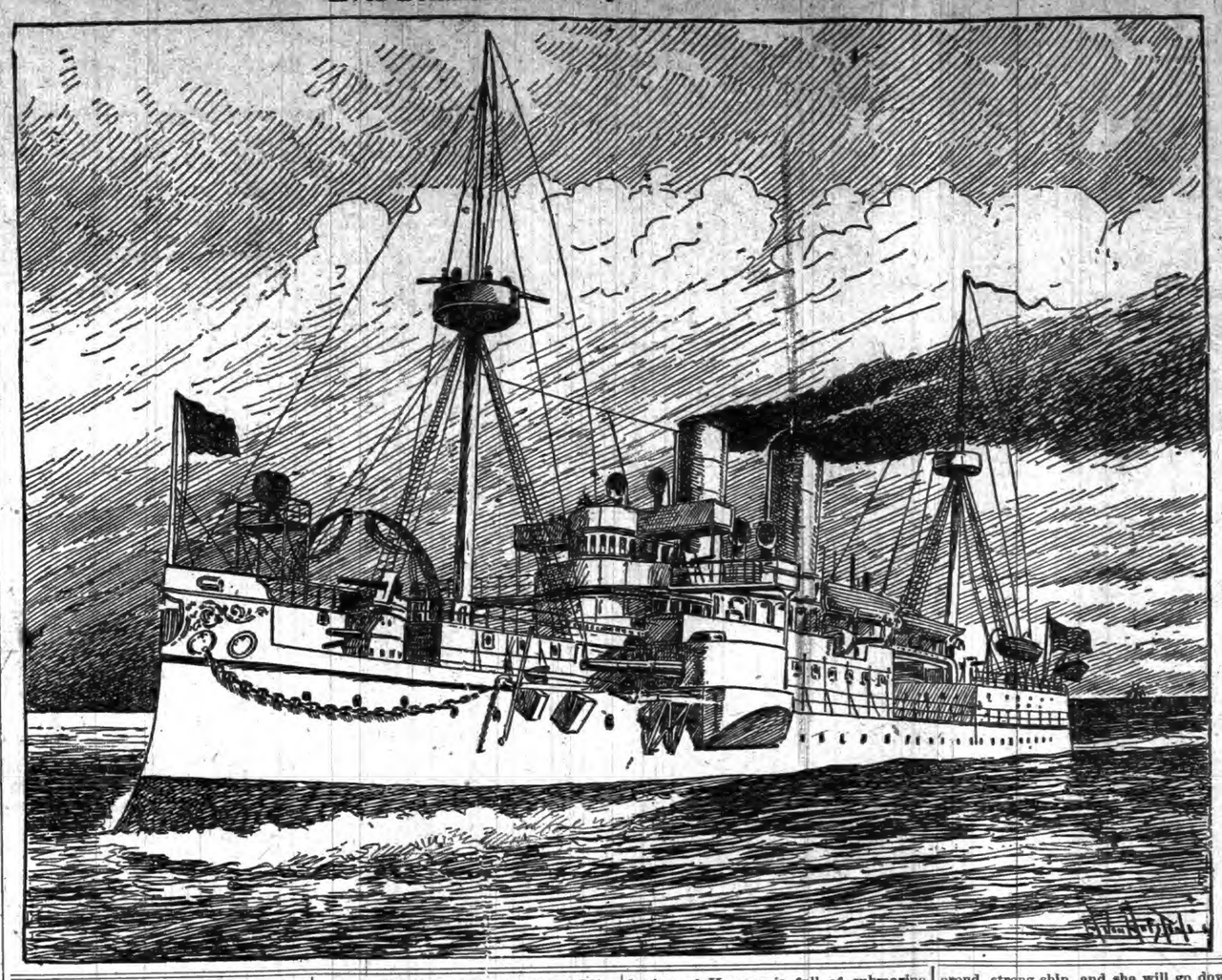
Belief That the Terrible Affair Was Not Accidental.

WILD TALK OF WAR.

Many Americans Would Wipe Spanish Off the Earth.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT AMERICAN SAILORS DEAD.

Terrible Destruction of the Magnificent Battleship Maine Was the Greatest Calamity that Has Ever Befallen the Navy of the United States.



Powerful United States Naval Vessel Sent by This Government to Cuban Waters Lies at the Bottom of the Bay a Charred and Torn Hulk—Catastrophe Took Place at 10 O'clock at Night, When All the Sailors Except Those Detailed for Duty Were Sleeping—Explanation Which Seems to Best Fit Circumstances Is That a Torpedo Was Exploded Under the Ship.

THE United States battleship Maine lies at the bottom of Havana harbor, a charred and torn hulk, and a tomb for over 250 of her crew. She was blown up about 10 o'clock Tuesday night by a terrific explosion said to have been an accident. The explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel and at an hour when the honest sailors had retired, while most of the officers had returned from the gayeties of the city. Whether the magazine of the ship was fired by accident or treachery, whether bomb or torpedo placed beneath the bow sent the Maine to the bottom of Havana bay and its blue-jackets to their long home perhaps no man shall ever know. All that sailors and officers of the fated craft could say was that there was a crash and a roar—that men were hurled headlong from their bunks upon the cabin floors, and that out of the darkness, the grinding of bursting timbers, the surging of the water rushing back to fill the great chasm torn by the explosion, came the screams of wounded men and long red jets of flame.

COMMANDER SIGSBEE.

Ten minutes later and the Maine, all afire from stem to stern, began to settle in the water. Over the side went the sailors, half clad or clad not at all, flinging themselves into the bay, still dazed, bruised and bleeding. Out of the red murk and the horrible uproar could be heard the loud voices of officers, ordering and directing, cool and plucky in the face of death, showing even in that hour of horror the grand courage and the steady discipline that won at New Orleans and Mobile—the grandeur of Farragut, the iron nerve of the Kearsarge's crew upon the rock of Roncador. There were no weak souls nor cowards there; the officers held place and power even as at a dress review, and to their coolness and their courage is due the fact that the panic did not result in even heavier loss of life than the explosion and the water caused combined.

The nation mourns for those who perished with the Maine. Such a startling vision of sudden death has not for years been presented to the public mind. The tragedy appeals to all American hearts. For all must feel that the lost stood ready at an instant call to make of their bodies a rampart between their country and their country's foes. There have been few such disasters in modern times. The catastrophes to the Royal George, to the Victoria, and, in Apia harbor, to the Nipsic, the Vandalia and the Trenton are among the few comparable to it.

A dispatch from Havana said that the wildest excitement prevailed in the city. The wharves were crowded with thousands of people. There was a rush and hurry and it is claimed that the Spaniards bent every energy to the saving of the doomed Americans. Out from the great black sides of the Spanish warships, says the dispatch, flew boat after boat and the Spanish sailors never pulled faster oars. Over the bay they skimmed, seizing here an arm extended from the water in the last struggle of the drowning man, grasping there a drenched blue-jacket, until the boats were full of rescued men and no more living bodies could be found upon the surface of the water.

The shock of the explosion wrecked every window in Havana. Capt. Gen. Blanco was among the first to realize what had happened, and he spared no exertion to aid Capt. Sigsbee's men. Admiral Manterola and Gen. Solano proved worthy coadjutors, and the Spanish sailors and soldiers alike did all that was in their power. Capt. Sigsbee was not hurt, although the earlier dispatches represented him as severely wounded. The explosion took place directly under the quarters of the common sailors, missing the officers' cabin by many yards.

The wounded sailors in hospital declared that they were utterly at a loss as to the cause of the explosion—that they were all asleep when the crash came, and that all they could do was to pick themselves up from the floor, grope their way amid falling timbers, smoke and flame and take to the water and the Spanish boats.

Capt. Sigsbee says the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head. Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could. The latter, who were literally thrown from their bunks in their night clothing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery. The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara magazine, with powder or dynamite, below the water. Admiral Manterola believes that the first explosion was of a grenade shell that was hurled over the navy yard. When the explosion occurred Captain Sigsbee was below, but he rushed up on deck in his shirt sleeves and gave orders. Efforts were at first made to save the vessel, but when Captain Sigsbee realized the extent of the damage done and that many casualties had occurred he bent all his energies to assuring the safety of his men.

The Secretary of the Navy at Washington received the following telegram from Capt. Sigsbee: "Maine blown up in Havana harbor 9:40 and destroyed. Many wounded and doubtless more killed and drowned. Wounded and others on board Spanish man-of-war and Ward line steamer. Send lighthouse tenders from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment still above (water). No one had other clothes than those upon him.

"Public opinion should be suspended until further report. All officers believed to be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of Gen. Blanco, now with me and express sympathy.

"SIGSBEE."

WE ARE READY TO STRIKE.

Within 24 Hours Our Ships Could Blockade Every Cuban Port.

A New York dispatch says: Three flag officers of the United States navy are watching events at Washington, Madrid and Havana with great interest. They are Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron; Rear Admiral John A. Howell, commanding the European squadron, and Capt. Colby M. Chester, senior officer in command of the South Atlantic squadron. Each of these three commanders received telegraphic orders to hold his ship in readiness for active service and to keep it fully coaled and provisioned at all times. There is an American flag floating over frowning broadsides of guns within easy striking distance of every port on the northern and southern coasts of Cuba.

Within twenty-four hours from the declaration of hostilities every port in Cuba and Porto Rico could be sealed by a blockade, while a fleet of our ponderous battle ships would be thundering away at the castles which guard Havana harbor.

HOUSE PASSES RESOLUTIONS.

Sympathy Expressed for the Families of the Dead.

In the National House of Representatives Wednesday Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with great sorrow of the calamity which has caused the destruction of the United States battle ship Maine and the appalling loss of more than 250 lives and the wounding of many others of the gallant defenders of our flag, and that the House expresses its sympathy for the injured and its sincere condolences with the families of those who have lost their lives in the service of the nation."

SPANISH BATTLE SHIP VIZCAYA.

WAR SPIRIT AT WASHINSTON.

Feeling That the Maine Disaster Resulted from Spanish Treachery.

Washington was aflame Wednesday with the war spirit. Everybody eagerly read the extra newspapers carrying latest dispatches from Havana and the strained efforts of those high in official life to show the blowing up of the Maine to have been an accident only added to the impatience of the general public. Both houses of Congress assembled at noon under the most exciting conditions since war times.

"From the advices received from Lee and from other sources in Havana," said Secretary Long, "I am not inclined to think it was an act of Spanish hostility. I have no explanation to make, but the fact that Capt. Sigsbee has asked that public opinion be suspended leads us to believe that those who are in a position to have the best information do not regard it as a hostile act. The dispatch from Consul General Lee says the cause of the explosion is yet to be investigated, but it also says that the Spanish have rendered all possible assistance. Nothing yet received indicates that the disaster was the result of Spanish treachery, and we will proceed with care until we have further particulars."

Public opinion, however, refused to be suspended, and to say that the capital was excited over the report of the destruction of the Maine is but to give but a meager and inadequate idea of the real condition of affairs Wednesday. It was the only topic of conversation. There were extra papers on the streets every fifteen minutes, people wildly shouted their opinions of the catastrophe, and on all hands were talk of war and demands for more information. Treachery was the word on all lips. No one could be persuaded that the affair was not of Spanish origin. It was thought that some Spanish agent secured access to the vessel and exploded a grenade near the ammunition magazine.

If Spanish treachery did not destroy the magnificent battle ship Maine and murder more than 250 American seamen, Spain must produce the proofs that the Maine was blown up by some other power than that of a Spanish torpedo. Washington advices on Thursday stated that officers of the navy did not believe that there could have been an accidental explosion on the Maine from spontaneous combustion or any other cause, when the battle ship was lying at anchor without steam in her boilers, or coal in her forward bunkers, and with only projectiles and such ammunition as might be exploded by concussion in her forward magazine. While some officials at the Navy Department talked of accidental explosions, there were few of practical experience who did not privately scout such theories, and said that to advance them means to condemn the modern war vessel. The corps of constructors at the Navy Department insisted that the explosive power must have come from the outside of the vessel, because it is their business to prevent accidents of this kind occurring within the hull, and they claimed that it is impossible for the vessel to have been destroyed by an explosion in one of the magazines. Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn said that an accidental explosion was impossible, leaving the inference that he believed the explosion to have been due to treacherous hands.

The President and his cabinet tried to keep down the excitement until full reports could be received from Captain Sigsbee. They did not care to base their judgment on dispatches that must be passed upon by the Spanish censors in charge of the telegraph wires at Havana. They therefore followed the theory of an accidental explosion because it would be very serious for the administration publicly to assume that the Maine could have been destroyed in any other way, until they had the full details of this affair from the commander of the ship.

It is asserted by naval officers that the harbor of Havana is full of submarine torpedoes, which need only an electrical connection to make an explosion possible. The theory that the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo found ready believers. Nobody was willing to assert that the Spanish Government was primarily responsible for touching off a torpedo, but among the hotheads roaming the streets of Havana in the state of excited feeling now existing there are many, it is believed, who would not hesitate to commit such an outrage.

It is not known the depth of the water in which the Maine sank, but it is known that the harbor of Havana is the vilest on the globe, and that the great mass of steel, weighing many thousand tons, has probably sunk in the mud of that harbor, where divers can neither live nor work. The Maine at the time of the explosion was at anchor about 500 yards from the arsenal and some 200 yards from the floating dock.

There is no precedent for an accident of this sort. No ship of war has ever been mysteriously blown up. Naval experts are unanimous in the opinion that an accident to the powder magazine could never result in a catastrophe of this sort, and they say the precautions taken on board a modern man-of-war make an accidental explosion in the ammunition a practical impossibility.

COUNTRY GREATLY EXCITED.

Seems as Though Providence Were Leading Two Countries to War.

The agitation and suppressed excitement that prevail throughout the country are shown by the telegrams of inquiry that have been received at the various departments and newspaper offices and by members of Congress as to the probable cause of the explosion. And it is clear that, however it may be explained, this awful calamity must seriously increase the tension between the United States and Spain by provoking excitement, suspicion and irritation. The comments of many public men as furnished in the press dispatches cannot be overlooked by the Spanish. And if the explosion is not satisfactorily explained it may be expected that similar opinions will be offered in Congress and elsewhere in such form as to give great provocation. The feeling in Congress has reached a more acute stage than ever before. The Dupuy de Lome incident intensified the prejudice against Spain and developed a hostility that was never so bitter as to-day in any quarter and is particularly pronounced among those who have been preserving an impartial judgment and a conservative attitude. The excitement from one incident does not subside before another even more aggravating occurs. And it seems as if Providence were leading both countries into war.

Among naval officers, members of Congress and high officials in the inner circles of the administration, a Washington correspondent asserts that there was on Thursday only one opinion as to the cause of the horrible tragedy in Havana harbor. They believed that either with or without orders some Spanish officer sprung a mine or set off a torpedo under the Maine and sent her to the bottom. They grant that it is too horrible an act to charge against any civilized nation or people, but it is in keeping with many other horrible deeds that have been committed by Spaniards in Cuba since this war began.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE HARBOR OF HAVANA.

WAS A FLOATING FORT.

Maine One of the Best War Ships in the American Navy.

The great explosion that rattled the foundations of the Cuban capital and struck terror to the heart of every human being in Havana at the same time, in a few seconds obliterated nearly $3,000,000 worth of public property and rendered useless the great mass of steel that had been called the battle ship Maine. She was a proud, strong ship, and she will go down into history alongside the Royal George, the Victoria and other men-of-war which were wiped out of existence with their crews under appalling circumstances.

The Maine was one of the best ships in the American navy. In an up and up fight she would have stood her own against any boat of her class afloat. She was not a cruiser. She was built to fight, and she was a floating fort. All the ingenuity of modern naval architecture was brought to bear upon her construction.

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE.

For six years the labor of men was put into her. Her keel was laid in the Brooklyn navy yard in October, 1888. She was launched on Nov. 19, 1890. The construction of the Maine was authorized by an act of Congress passed Aug. 3, 1886. The act provided that the new boat should cost $2,500,000, and over that sum was expended upon her. In size the Maine was a goodly ship. Her length over all was 324 feet; at load water line, 318 feet; her beam, 57 feet; her draught, 21½ feet; her displacement, 6,648 tons. She was designed for a flag ship, but the great changes in modern methods of naval construction were the cause of her being finished up as a fighter.

Something of her formidable power may be imagined when it is said that she could hurl a broadside of 1,322 pounds. This did not include the fire from her small arms. From her two turrets and forward guns she could hurl a fire of 1,224 pounds. The Maine was a twin screw, armored turret ship built in the belted style. She had a belt of armor to protect the vital parts of the fabric after the vulnerable parts had been beaten in with shot. This belt was a foot thick, tapering to seven inches at a point below the water line. The engines and boilers were protected by a curved deck of hardened steel. The barbette armor was a foot in thickness, and the armor plates about the turrets were eight inches thick. In armament the Maine was one of the most destructive vessels in any navy of the world.

MORRO CASTLE.

Frowning Guardian of Havana's Gateway and Some of Its Uses.

Morro Castle, the guardian of Havana's gateway, stands upon an imposing height at the east entrance of the harbor. Havana was founded eighteen years after Columbus visited the island, and the site of El Morro was the earliest location among fortifications. The castle, of solid masonry and stone parapets, looks secure against all oncomers. Less a fortress than a prison, however, is the Morro Castle of to-day. It has ramifications under the sea and chambers that have not been explored for a hundred years—at least by others than Spaniards. The castle has come to be used principally as a prison for political offenders, and its moldy, drainless cells are a horror to Cubans, who, of course, are the political offenders. It is the place of execution when political prisoners are not to be shot publicly.

MORRO CASTLE.

Flags Half-Masted.

President McKinley has ordered the flags at all navy yards and on naval vessels, at posts, army headquarters, and on all public buildings, at half-mast.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

NAVAL BOARD TO SEARCH OUT THE FACTS.

Several Days May Elapse Before a Verdict Is Reached, but There Will Be No Unnecessary Delay—Investigation to Be Rigid.

Four Men to Decide.

On Thursday the court of inquiry to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster was called to meet in Havana by Admiral Sicard. It is composed of the following officers: Capt. William T. Simpson, Capt. French E. Chadwick, Lieutenant Commander William P. Potter and Lieutenant Commander Adolph Marix, judge advocate. The verdict of these four naval experts, writes a Washington correspondent, may mean war with Spain.

Under the direction of Admiral Sicard, says the correspondent, writing immediately after the calling of the court, the members will hear evidence and examine the debris. The splintered and twisted hulk is expected to tell its own story. The plates will be bent in or out. If all point outward, the disaster was caused from carelessness or probably treachery on board the ship; if they point inward, then to Spanish treachery from without. Beneath the waters of the harbor the divers will turn their electric searchlights as they search the deep for the submerged debris of the once mighty battle ship.

They will report speedily to their superiors. There will be no unnecessary delay. Public opinion will not stand indefinite suspense. The verdict of the court of inquiry will go to the Secretary of the Navy and to the President. There will be a cabinet meeting. There will be no splitting of hairs, no quibbling over official etiquette. This matter is executive; it will not follow precedents; there are none to follow.

TRIP TO DISASTER.

When and Why the Ill-Fated Maine Went to Havana.

The Maine arrived in Havana and dropped anchor in the inner harbor on the morning of Jan. 25. The trip had been hasty and the arrival of the boat so soon had not been expected by the residents of the Cuban capital, yet no demonstration was made and no unpleasant occurrences had to be recorded. It had been the intention of President McKinley for a long time to send a war ship to Havana. Several weeks were spent in preparation, although the details of what was going on were not known to the public until the final orders were given.

The Maine started from Dry Tortugas early in the morning of Jan. 25, and in a few hours reached her destination. As the big vessel steamed into the harbor through the narrow strait over which Morro Castle stands guard, friendly salutes were fired. The answer was at once returned by the guns of the forts and the Spanish flag ship Alphonso XIII., which was at anchor in the harbor. Almost before anchor could be dropped a small boat was alongside containing officers of the Spanish vessel. The visitors were met by the officer of the deck and at once conducted to the captain's cabin. Here introductions were made in the most friendly manner.

When the Maine entered the harbor she anchored almost in the center, and quite close to the Spanish flag ship. The docks were lined with excited Spaniards and curious Cubans. They did not cause any trouble at the sight of the vessel so hated or so much despised, but it was reported that some of the ignorant Spaniards went off in grumbling disgust when they saw their own boat hoist the enemy's flag by way of courtesy. According to orders, Admiral Sicard established a line of small boats between Dry Tortugas and Havana in such a way that signals could be rapidly transmitted from the Maine to the fleet. This was done to make certain of speedy aid to the vessel on guard if it should happen that the use of the cable was made impossible. This was only one of the precautionary measures that were taken, not only to prevent trouble but to make sure of having a strong defensive position if unavoidable trouble should arise.

AS VIEWED BY EDITORS.

Opinion of Leading Metropolitan Papers Upon the Maine Disaster.

Either a great crime has been committed or there has been an amazing piece of blundering carelessness.—Chicago Record.

If the Maine and 250 of her men have been lost through Spanish treachery let Spain take the consequences.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To attempt to pass judgment on the Maine disaster with the present information would be the height of folly.—Detroit News.

The first duty of the country with regard to the terrible tragedy is to keep cool, that we may learn the facts.—Boston Transcript.

There is nothing in the reports to offset the fearful suspicion that the Maine was deliberately destroyed by a Spanish torpedo.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

No possible explanation can stifle the voice of the people calling for intervention in the interest of Cuba by our Government.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The American people should decide whether playing at war is not too expensive an amusement when it entails such a terrible cost.—Chicago Chronicle.

The people believe the burden of proof rests upon Spain to demonstrate beyond cavil that the blowing up of the Maine was an accident.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Many modern battle ships have been wrecked in a similar way and just as suddenly without any reasonable ground for suspicion of an attempt at wholesale murder.—Chicago Staats Zeitung.

All this occurred in the harbor of a "friendly nation." Now let the Spaniards prove their friendship by absolving themselves from all responsibility for the catastrophe.—St. Louis Republic.

There are scores of possible explanations, each of which would seem more reasonable than the base insinuations against the nation whose hospitality our representatives were enjoying.—Philadelphia Record.

The disaster to one of the finest ships of our navy and the sacrifice of so many brave lives, not to the formal defense of the country, but to a strange and horrible fate, casts a gloom over the whole nation.—St. Paul Globe.

The American people are not so callous-ed by prejudice as to close their eyes and ears to the probability that the explosion was due to causes with which the Spanish Government could have no remote connection.—Detroit Journal.

Sober second thought will carry conviction to all fair and open minded men that it is better to await the results of an investigation before jumping to the conclusion that Spanish malice is at the bottom of it.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It is impossible to refrain from the suspicion that the explosion may have been caused by foul means. That this terrible event should have occurred in the harbor of Havana renders a solution of the mystery of international importance.—London Globe.

THE WINTER WINDS.

Hear the winter wind rejoice,
Lifting high its frigid voice
As it frolics on the housetops
In a wayward, wanton choice!
Now it mounts a lordly pile
In a dashing daring style,
Shrieking with demoniac pleasure
As it leaps from tile to tile!

Now it whistles on the rim
Of a building high and dim—
Standing far above its neighbors—
And with keen appalling vim,
Tears a snowstorm into shreds,
Catches up the tangled threads,
Whirls them to the streets and chuckles
When they fall on trav'lers' heads!

Now it rides a cottage roof
Pounding it as with the hoof
Of an imp from shade infernal;
Then, to give an added proof
Of some diabolic spell,
With a frantic, fiendish yell,
It goes charging down a chimney,
Near where frightened children dwell!
Then it makes the shutters clash,
Bangs the stormdoor with a crash
And goes howling through the treetops
In a sudden startled dash!
Now it races down the street,
Tripping up unwary feet,
Tossing hats and skirts with roguish
Haste and freedom indiscreet!

A Romance.

Old Paulo Serati sat beneath the tree in his front yard during the long summer day and listened to Angela Argenti read to him. She lived on another street, but she was a firm friend of old Paulo, and there was not a day that passed that she did not come and read to him.

She was bright and pretty, with long eyelashes and deep black eyes that looked up into the old man's face, mirroring the love she had for him in her heart. There were times too, when she would tell him that it was not necessary to read so much, and then she would sing some of the good, old fashioned tunes that he had sung when he was a boy on the farm.

Her laughter, too, used to lighten up the gloomy house, and old Paulo used to say:

"Ah, my lass, you must get a good husband."

This always caused her to toss her head and laugh, showing two rows of pearly white teeth.

"You are already married," she would retort, and his wife would often join them in this good-natured joking.

"There is not a girl in all Italy any prettier than you," old Paulo used to tell her, "and I don't believe there is one your equal in Milan. I like you so well my lass, that I am anxious to have you marry some good man. The good father was telling me just the other day that I must look after you."

"But my own father and mother can do that," she would answer. "You do not seem to realize that they are living and that I am very happy with them."

"I know," said Paulo, "but I don't think that they can think more of you than I do. Why, I've known you since you were a little baby lying in your mother's arms and cooing whenever I came near you."

"We are good friends," she would say.

"That we are," he would answer, and times when you don't come when I expect you, I realize how dear you are to us. Neither wife nor I thinks that the morning or afternoon is perfect if you don't come in to see us. Your father told me the other day that I would spoil you; that you had begun to have ideas of marriage, as I spoke about a few minutes ago."

"There is no one I know of," she answered.

"There are so many young fellows around here who would like to marry you, that I know," he answered.

"I don't love them," she would say, with a shake of her head. "The man I marry must have my love."

"That's right, Angela," he said, "you must marry for love and not for wealth, but still you must be sure that your husband can support you."

"Oh, I will," she replied.

Then she took up the book she was reading aloud to him and went on, while he lighted his pipe and sat looking at her. Sometimes when she read for a few minutes she would stop and the two would sit perfectly still, looking up through the trees at the sky, always the bluest in Italy.

They were occupied with their own thoughts, and once she suddenly asked him:

"How is Martino?"

"He is well," answered Paulo. "He is in St. Louis in far-away America."

The two sat for several seconds, and then he said:

"He is a good son. Yes, he's a good son," he repeated.

The girl looked at him and nodded assent.

"Yes he is good—and handsome," she added, for she had seen his photograph, though she had never seen him.

Then she sang a few lines of a love song and, as if suddenly recollecting herself, stopped abruptly. She was blushing and an odd light was in her eyes when she picked up the book and resumed her reading.

The old man looked at her a moment. She was conscious of his scrutiny, and held the book up in front of her face. He noticed that her little hands trembled.

Then he nodded his head and laughed and chuckled to himself. He thought that he had learned something that perhaps even she did not know.

Martino Serati had prospered in America. He was a poor but hard-working Italian lad when he came to this country. His knowledge of the language was limited, but he started in to learn the American ways and the American language.

"It is slow," he said to one of his friends once, "but I will learn after awhile. Others have had to learn and so will I."

"You must marry an American girl. Then you will always have someone to talk to you in the language," replied his friend.

"I will become a native of this country," Martino responded, "but I will marry an Italian girl. I don't know who it will be," he hastened to add, "for I don't intend to marry until I am prosperous; until I can support a wife in the manner in which she should be supported. You know I hope some day to have a home of my own, out in the suburbs of some city. There I can have room to stir around in and not be huddled together like we are compelled to live in the tenements and in the crowded city streets."

"You want to sit out in the yard like the old people in Italy, eh?" said his friend. "Do you often think of that?"

"Very often," responded Martino. "My father and mother, I warrant, are at this instant sitting out in our yard—"

His voice choked, and two big tears came. But that was a dozen years ago, and he was a young man, and he was unacquainted with the country and the customs and was often homesick. But he learned rapidly. He bought a reader and he soon mastered the language, and aside from this he heard the language all the time.

Martino first lived in New York, but he did not like it there, and so he came West, finally settling in St. Louis. His fruit business prospered, and he accumulated considerable wealth, which he invested in property. The city grew out and around 5,213 Shaw Avenue. He lived there and owned the property. Time dragged along. He was lonely.

"You ought to be married," one of his friends told him. "I remember you said once that when you were able you would marry some Italian girl."

"But I don't know of any," he answered.

"Wasn't there one in Italy?" his friend asked him.

"None," he replied.

But the subject reverted to his mind a dozen times. He thought about it much of the time. He looked ahead into the future, and saw himself married, with a family around him, and spending the last days quietly and peacefully like his old father over in Italy."

"I will write to my father," he said.

Old Paulo Serati held the letter in his hand and laughed aloud and long.

"Martino wants us to find a wife for him," he said to his wife. "He likes America, but he knows where the beautiful women live; where the good wives come from. It is here in Milan; here in Italy."

"We can find him a wife," she answered.

Then Paulo laughed and laughed again.

"Here comes Angela," he said. "I will let her read the letter."

When Angela came up to them she saw that both her friends were much pleased over something.

"We have a letter from Martino," he said, "and I want you to read it. See what he says."

The girl took the letter and read it.

"Have you found him a wife?" she asked.

"Yes," said Paulo. "I think I know a girl who loves him now. She will make him a good wife. She has never met him though."

"Who is it?" she asked, her voice being so low that it was with difficulty that she was understood.

"You," said Paulo.

She threw the letter down on the chair and ran out of the room and to her home. There she told her parents what her friends had decided.

"But that is a long way," said her father.

"Not for a girl to go to the man she loves," she replied, "for I do love him. I believe I've loved him ever since I was large enough to love anybody."

"He is a good man, too," said her father.

Old Paulo and his wife came over and told her parents what she had told them.

"I have written to him several times about Angela," said Paulo, "and he knows her almost as well as I do. I will tell him that I have selected his wife."

That very night the letter was written and mailed. Next day it was speeding for St. Louis.

There was great excitement in that neighborhood. It became rumored around that Angela, the prettiest girl in the vicinity, was going to St. Louis, America, to marry Martino Serati. Several of the people around knew him. They remembered when he packed up and left for the New World. They knew, too, that he was sturdy and honest, and had prospered. The girls flocked around Angela. It was romantic, they declared, that she was going to marry a man she had never seen; also that she was going so far.

For days they were very busy at her home. There were so many clothes to be made, and there were also friends to call on and bid adieu. But the time slipped by, and almost before she was aware of it the day had come for her departure. She went over to Paulo's house and walked about the yard and looked about the house. She knew that Martino would want to know all about it and how his parents were. She wanted to be sure that she had not overlooked anything, from the chintz cover to the table in the sitting room to the trees out in the yard.

She was very happy, for she told her parents and also Martino's father and mother that she knew she would be happy, for she did love Martino, and she believed that he would love her. Paulo was certain of this and so assured her.

Finally all the adieux were said and she had started for America. The trip was a long and tedious one, particularly the ocean voyage. Sometimes she thought that she would never reach land again, and after reaching land she wondered how long it would take her to get to St. Louis.

There was much to interest her and the time flew by in the train, and soon she saw the city. Her heart beat violently as the train rushed up through the yards, passing scores of cars that were being switched here and there, and then the train came to a standstill. It was such a big place that she was a bit frightened at first. There was a big crowd around, too, and she was a little afraid that Martino would not be able to find her.

She recognized him at once, from the photograph, and he knew her, too. Then she knew that her worry was over, for she was safe, she knew, with his arm around her and his kiss still hot on her lips. The marriage was yesterday afternoon in the little church on Manchester Road. To-day a letter will start for Milan, and there will be four supremely happy people in that city when the letter is received.—St. Louis Republic.

During 1897 we shipped abroad 120,000,000 pounds of oleo, mostly in the oil, to be worked up into "butter" in foreign parts.

About 22,000 vehicles pass over London Bridge every day

NEW HOMES FOR SOLDIERS

THE Government has completed the expenditure of $1,000,000 and nine years' work in converting 235 acres of rolling but barren Indiana land into a city for men who participated in her conflicts. The work was to have been completed by the first of last year, but there were delays which set it back. In this delightful retreat over 2,000 men in blue, many without arms, others without legs, are huddled together to let the sands of life run out.

The Fifty-first Congress passed the bill of Congressman George W. Steel appropriating $200,000 for a national soldiers' home to be built at Marion, Ind. This was approved Jan. 23, 1888. A 235-acre tract of land belonging to a farmer named Unthink was selected and the work of construction begun. Previous to this act of Congress there were six national homes of soldiers and sailors and over twenty State homes. These institutions, however, were crowded, and there was urgent necessity to either enlarge them materially or erect a new national home. The same condition exists to-day, and the Government, while finishing the Marion home, was laying the foundation for an eighth at Danville, Ill., which in the course of seven or eight years will also be completed.

The death rate of participants in the late rebellion may by the time the Danville home is completed have reached such a point that the present homes will afford all of the facilities needed by the Government to care for those who nurtured her in the years of '12, '48, '61-65.

Barring probabilities that another war will again fill hospitals and wreck lives, as well as wrest them, the time is fast approaching when the great army, which now numbers about 150,000, will have passed away; when the great cities which have and are now being erected for the comfort of her unfortunates will be empty. Still, in her building to meet their present requirements and their comforts, the Government is not erecting structures to stand a day, a year, a decade or a century, but many centuries. The permanence of construction, the completeness of the work and the beauty and art worked into these homes strike one as probably elaborate considering the fact that in a few years they will not be needed for what they are now used.

The Marion home, the seventh and most modern, is nothing short of an architectural dream. It lies near the little town of Jonesboro, though Marion is but three miles away. Picturesque Messissinawi River girts one end, and neatly trimmed shrubs form the fence which incloses the picturesque retreat. Viewed from the great entrance to the west, the city of brick buildings is seen a quarter of a mile off across the drill grounds. On the drill grounds the stars and stripes wave in all of their glory, and there is not a place where they seem so thoroughly appropriate and so well appreciated. Under the flagstaff is a row of brass cannon.

In the space between the buildings and the outer guardhouse lies a little grove, and under the spreading boughs of the trees are modest little white stones. They seemingly form great circles—circles within circles. Here lie the men who have entered across the gay drill ground, have lived in the village of pretty residences, walks and flower gardens, and at last joined the great procession to enlist in the higher army. Here the stars and stripes float over graves. The little white stones are used at Gettysburg to mark the last resting-places of those who died "in line," and they are none the less impressive when viewed under the trees at Marion, where, after years of joys, of sorrows and of pains, those who missed the bullets at Gettysburg have found their allotted six feet of earth and their little white stone on which is but a simple inscription—"John Smith, Company A, Seventh Indiana Volunteers. Died Jan. 22, 1898."

Buildings of the Home.

Broad macadamized drives and pretty little walks, properly and artistically curbed and guttered with brick, lead to the city within. Over the knoll to the north is the home of the governor, a modern house of frame built in colonial style, neither gorgeous nor common. Beyond the governor's residence is the treasurer's house, equally artistic and comfortable. There are pretty flower beds and walks and drives leading up to the residences. Down the slope and across the broad main drive stretches the great central court, probably 1,000 feet square. In the center is the band stand, in which last year over 200 concerts were given. Walks and flower gardens make this open space very artistic and give good effect to the buildings which surround it. On the east is the hospital—undoubtedly the finest in Indiana and one of the finest in the country. The building cost $75,000.

At the further end of the open court, facing the governor's residence, is the new building, where the inner man is looked after in a manner most artistic and satisfactory. This is one of the newest and one of the prettiest buildings in the list of thirty-five. It is of pressed brick, with clock tower and artistic, sloping eaves, which come over the verandas. On the first floor is the dining hall, one of the most interesting points in the city. It is a pleasant retreat, one great room in which 1,080 can dine at once with the ease and style of the millionaire who sticks his feet under the board at the Waldorf-Astoria. On the second floor is the Grand Army chapel and a library of 5,000 volumes. On the shelves are twenty-four daily newspapers and many weekly publications and the leading magazines. The number of books is rapidly increasing.

In the rear of this building is the most complete and probably the most thoroughly scientific and up-to-date big kitchen in the Central or Western States. It is by long odds the pride of the home. The kitchen cost something like $60,000. It is two stories and a half, artistically built and perfectly equipped. Natural gas is utilized for the cooking, but if it ever gives out provisions have been made whereby electricity can be brought into use.

Back of this couplet of buildings, which together cost almost $100,000, and across a prettily laid out lawn, is the new theater building. In rear of this, across another stretch of lawn, lies the club, provided with billiard and pool tables and other contrivances for pleasure. There are several pool and billiard "sharks" among the "old boys." Everything is free. Back of the club lies the woods. To the right is the commissary department, to the left the waterworks and the fire engine-house. The water used is taken from wells drilled 300 feet. There is a fire company and ample fire protection. There are administration buildings, headquarters, special hospitals, greenhouses, a postoffice, a home store, and fourteen barracks, making a total of thirty-five buildings in all.

These barrracks are the homes of the soldiers—the sleeping apartments. Big verandas encircle them and afford ample lounging place. There is a captain in charge of each, and he has a neat office and a sergeant as an attendant. Each barracks is fitted for four companies of fifty men each, and each company has a separate room. In these retreats the old soldiers of the wars of '48 and '60-'65 pass the winter at cards, and in the summer stroll among the flower gardens, on the drill grounds by along the Black road, one of the most delightful evenues in the State, which runs through the center of a sixty-acre forest.

To maintain this institution the Government makes an annual appropriation of $85,000 for food, a general appropriation of $100,000 for general fund, and at present $51,000 in pensions per annum. No man receiving more than $16 per month can be admitted to the home. The enrollment at Marion and other national homes on Jan. 1 was:

Central home, Dayton, O.	5,033
Southern Home, Hampton, Va.	4,638
National home, Leavenworth, Kan	3,205
Northern home, Milwaukee, Wis.	2,798
Eastern home, Togus, Me.	2,518
Marion home, Marion, Ind.	2,272
Pacific home, Los Angeles, Cal.	2,083
Total	22,546

Many State Homes.

In addition to these national homes, there are now twenty-four State homes, to which the Government pays $100 per annum for each inmate. It is thought that these twenty-four homes have a population of about 22,000 also, which makes 45,000 soldiers now being cared for by the Government. Few realize what a home the nation provides for her worthy soldiery.

There is an overwhelming opposition among the inmates of soldiers' homes against the proposition urged by the regular army to place the control of the homes under the regular army management. Such a proposition has no chance of passing Congress if the protests of the soldiers are heeded. At present the management rests with the President, the Chief Justice, the Secretary of War and a board of ten prominent veterans. Congressman Steel is manager of the Marion home, General J. C. Black the local manager, and J. H. Chapman governor.

Bidden to the Feast.

Fortune smiles upon the man who is master of the homely art of cooking. There is in London a celebrated cook who is said to have an income of over ten thousand dollars a year. He is attached to no house, but in his own brougham sets out toward evening for the home of some rich man who is going to have a dinner, at which every dish must be above criticism. Here he alights and, making for the kitchen, goes through the process of tasting all the soups, sauces, and made dishes—advising when his palate suggests a little more salt here, a pinch of herbs there, a dash of sugar or a suspicion of onion. This done, he pockets his fee of twenty-five dollars and drives on to the next dinner-giving patron, who has bidden him to his feast in this strange fashion. His nightly list comprises many houses all through the London season.

HOW TO BE GRACEFUL.

Proper Exercise Will Bring About Some Fine Results.

The one rule to be always observed by the woman who seeks to be graceful is to keep the chest active. It should never be relaxed; the body should bend from the hips, whether one leans forward, backward, or sideways.

If, however, lifting the chest is a painful effort, exercises should be taken to strengthen the enfeebled powers. Standing, poising and bending movements are of first importance. The correct standing position is one which most women find it very difficult at first to assume. The chest should be raised, the head held erect, the abdomen drawn in; at first a toppling sensation will be produced, and the back will feel uncomfortable, but continued practice of the movement will properly adjust the muscles and cause the first unpleasant consciousness to disappear.

Poising movements consist in holding the weight of the body on the balls of the feet, and rising and descending for several times in succession, holding the hands, with arms extended, upon an active chest. Other movements throw the weight of the body upon one foot only, while the other foot, after describing a circle, is held suspended behind the active one. Excellent practice for acquiring a graceful carriage consists in poising as far forward as possible with the right and left foot alternately, moving across a large room in this manner.

MOVEMENTS TO ACQUIRE GRACE.

Proper walking results from stepping so that the heel shall fall upon the ground at nearly the same time as the toe, and always in a line with it, but with the weight of the body falling on the ball, and the chest leading so prominently that a line dropped thence to the foot would fall to the toe; while a line dropped from the chest of the person who walks incorrectly would strike the instep.

Correct positions in standing and walking are often cures for weak and lame backs. Let one who doubts this note the pull upon the muscles of the back when correct attitudes are at first assumed. Other excellent exercises for strengthening the muscles of the back are the bending movements. Lifting the arms as high as possible above the head, bend the body at the waist, immediately below the floating ribs, and bring the hands gradually to the floor. The knees should be kept firm, and the exercise taken directly in front, and also at the right and left sides.

Other bending movements are of the waist, and yet others of the head. Nothing gives dignity and grace to the bearing more effectively than a regal poise of the head; and the muscles of the neck can be made flexible by practicing movements which consist, first, in dropping the head upon the chest, then backward, then in a series of rolling movements which call into action all the muscles of the neck.

There are few women, however old, weak or ill, who will not be directly benefited by practicing the foregoing suggestions. Systematic work with the various movements suggested will not only bring back departed girlish grace, but daily labor, of whatever description, will be rendered less arduous on account of the resulting suppleness.

In the case of girls it is well to be warned in time. No young woman who has acquired a stooping, ill-poised body can hope to have a graceful or stately carriage when she is old.

VOTING MADE HONEST.

Mr. Ross of Ohio Has a Straightforward Machine.

"It is too honest to be popular," was the rather caustic observation of a gentleman who was examining the good qualities of Mr. N. B. Ross' newly patented voting machine.

The inventor of the machine is the present representative of Putnam County, Ohio, in the House of Representatives. Mr. Ross is an old minister of the Gospel, and has had ample opportunity to see the necessity of some automatic and incorruptible voting machine that would register the vote of the people.

He started in about eight years ago to perfect a machine for that purpose, and has succeeded far beyond his original hopes or anticipations. If the Ross voting machines were used the result of any election would be made known within a few moments after the polls are closed, or as soon as the different sum totals of the precincts could be added together.

ROSS VOTING MACHINE.

The machine is a box about three feet wide by three feet high. It is shaped on the top much like the keyboard of the ordinary typewriter, with keys similar to the key of the typewriter, in rows at stated distances apart. The surface is inclined. Over the top of the machine fits down close a sheet of platinum around the keys. Under this platinum is pasted between the rows of keys the various tickets to be voted. There is room for half a dozen different ones, and if there were more tickets placed in the field then more space might easily be provided. It is so arranged that the minute a man steps into a booth his weight upon the floor throws the triggers of the machine open, and it is ready to be manipulated. Before this is done, however, the representative of every party who has a ticket in the field has to be present, and, by turning a certain combination, admits the voter to the booth. He cannot enter if one be absent. So soon as the combination of the machine is thrown open and ready for action the voter may see the ticket he desires to vote. The row of keys at the top are for a straight ticket. For example, if he desires to cast a straight Democratic ticket, he presses a key opposite the name on that ticket, and at the same time every other key on the board is locked. Say he wanted to vote for a certain man for Governor on one ticket. He presses the key opposite his name. At the same time the keys are all locked opposite the names of the other candidates for Governor on other tickets, and also the key just used, so that a vote for two men on the same ticket or for one man twice cannot be cast. This is the case with all the rest. If he neglected to press the key opposite any name for a certain office no vote for any man would be marked.

On the same principle as fares are rung up and kept account of in street cars automatically, the number of votes for each man is kept track of and the sum total noted at the bottom of the column. As soon as the sheet is taken from the machine a glance tells how many votes each man has received. The machine, as arranged at present, will count as many as 2,500 votes. Mr. Ross will take the machine before the present Assembly of Ohio and endeavor to have it adopted instead of the Australian ballot system.

EXERCISES FOR THE FINGERS.

Some Feats in Finger Gymnastics that Are Difficult to Perform.

For example, place both hands together in such a manner as to have the backs of the two middle fingers joined. Now try to spread out the thumbs and the other fingers from the tips. This will be found easy enough with the thumbs, the index and the little fingers, but try it with the ring fingers, and this kind of gymnastics becomes decidedly interesting. Exercise No. 2 is not so difficult, and some can do it after the first trial, but there are others who can never perform the apparently easy feat. This may also be said of the third exercise. Here the condition is not to permit the least bend in the two lower parts of the index finger. In exercise No. 4 it is imperative that the fingers remain stretched out straight. Try

CAN YOU PERFORM THESE FEATS?

some of these experiments when you have an idle ten minutes, and you will be surprised to find them not half so easy as they appear in the picture.

Vet's Last Skirmish.

"Madam," said the agent for a new work on the late conflict, as he stood before an able-bodied woman who had opened the door, "I believe your husband was in the recent war, and——"

"How recent?" asked the woman as she rested her hands on her hips.

"Sixty-five, was it not, lady?"

"I don't go back that far," she replied. "I thought maybe you meant the one he was in just afore you knocked. I'm tired of his loafin' round the house and I jest started him in on the week's wash. I reckon he'll feel more like buyin' a plaster fer his back by the time he gits through than a book. The war me and him jest had is so recent, mister, that I reckon he ain't likely to forget very soon, and as fer you, you're wastin' yer time and I'd advise you to be shovin' up the creek whar a monyment is to be unkivered to-morry."—Truth.

Shrewd Young Man.

The young man approached the elderly capitalist with a confident air.

"Sir," he said, "I love your daughter. I ask you for her hand."

The old man turned pale with rage.

"You want my daughter," he snarled. "Well, you'll get my foot." And he made a sudden advance on the youth. The latter did not quail. On the contrary he leaped in the air. He waved his arms. He yelled "Kill him! kill him! robber! robber!" He jumped at the old man, who trembled and shrank back. He cowered before the savage onslaught. "Kill him! Kill him!" roared the youth.

"Wait, wait!" screamed the old man. "I'll reverse my decision!"

"For it appears that the young man had in some way learned the fact that in his early years the aged capitalist was a base-ball umpire.

When a man has had his leg pulled by one schemer, the next schemer to call on him walks out lame.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Shot a Jonesville Politician—Riotous Miners Must Go Unarmed—Poisoning Case at Terre Haute—Child Killed by a Ram—Drunken Miner Shot.

Kills His Political Enemy.

John Williams, one of the best-known Democratic politicians in Bartholomew County, was shot and almost instantly killed by James Lewis at his home in Jonesville. The men had been engaged in political discussion over the work of the Democratic primaries preparatory to the county convention. Lewis was arrested at once and hurried to Columbus as fast as possible, as the friends of Williams threatened violence.

Riotous Miners Warned.

The action of Gov. Mount in insisting that the imported negro miners at Washington, who, whenever they are paid their wages, get drunk and terrorize the people, shall not be allowed to carry arms, is the subject of much comment. The Governor said that the repeated presence of the armed negroes in the streets is not to be tolerated. The striking white miners are becoming less inclined to be peaceable as the sentiment of the people grows in favor of driving the negroes out of the community.

Mysterious Poisoning Case.

The mother of John Romine, who with six other members of the family was poisoned the other night at Terre Haute, is dead. Romine and one of his daughters are still sick, but the other members of the family are recovering. It is known now that the poison was in the water with which tea and coffee were made, and the authorities are convinced that it was placed there intentionally.

Drunken Miner Shot.

Henry Gilfoy, the new postmaster at Lyford, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Joe Hoffman, one of the toughs of that town. The shooting was a climax of an old feud existing between the two men for the past three years. Gilfoy is not a drinking man, and from the facts so far known it appears that he shot in self-defense.

A Ram Kills a Child.

While playing among a herd of sheep, Henry Johnson, the 6-year-old son of Milton Johnson, a farmer three miles north of Ingalls, was butted in the stomach by a ram. At the time no serious damage seemed to be done to the boy, but a night or two later he was taken with severe pains and died in twenty minutes.

Within Our Borders.

At Brazil, George France was stabbed by James Booth.

Fire destroyed property at English to the amount of $2,500.

Dr. J. H. Raab, president of the First National Bank of Vincennes, is dead at the age of 69.

South Bend bank officers think that Convict George West stole $15,000. He is to be released soon.

Ross Rudy, a runaway lad from Hagerstown, was killed by a train in the Big Four yards at Terre Haute.

The C., H. & D. Railroad Company is to move Blue River Park from the vicinity of Morristown and locate it near Connersville.

Mrs. Solomon Teague, aged 66, who lives four miles southeast of Martinsville, was stricken with paralysis while working at the washtub.

"Dode" Carrington shot and instantly killed Wesley Niece and fatally wounded Bayless Niece, an uncle of the latter, in Martin's saloon at Grant.

Patrick S. O'Rourke, general agent of the Grand Rapids and Indiana at Fort Wayne, aged 68 years, is dead. For the past year he had been suffering with Bright's disease.

William Van Sell, an ex-convict, has been sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at San Diego, Cal., for representing himself to be Banker Frank McKeon of Terre Haute.

George Pritchett fired several shots at William Neaville's house in Montclair at 2 o'clock one recent morning. There was some feeling between him and Neaville. None of the shots took effect.

The freshmen and sophomores of De Pauw University have been indulging in a series of class fights, which have been the most interesting and sensational the university has witnessed in many years.

The body of Mrs. Catherine Deneen was stolen from a cemetery south of Indianapolis several nights ago, and relatives, armed with search warrants, found it at the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons.

The town of Andrews was greatly excited over the explosion of a number of bombs upon the streets during a recent night. The first explosion took place in the vicinity of the railway depot as a train was passing. A large hole was torn in the earth by the force of the explosion. This was followed by a number of similar explosions in different parts of the town, shattering window glass some distance away and scattering glass and stones, with which the bombs were filled, in all directions. Many persons narrowly escaped injury.

A murder was discovered in the Pratt mine at Lodi, when the dead body of John Peste, an Italian, was found in water under the cage, where the murderer had carried it, hoping the water would hide it. The murder had not been committed more than five minutes before the discovery, as the body was still warm. The neck was broken, which was probably caused by a blow from a miner's pick. A hole four inches deep, made by such an instrument, was found back of the left ear. No outcry was heard, and who committed the deed and how he escaped from the mine is a mystery.

Lucien Wolff, a Pendleton merchant, with Frederick Goodrich, were returning home from the country at 8 o'clock in the evening, when they were stopped by masked men and robbed. They were "held up" one mile west of town at a bridge.

The terms on which State Labor Commissioner McCormick accomplished the settlement of the strike at the Irondale tin plate mills, at Middletown, were on a basis of wages paid at the American tin plate plant at Elwood. It was a reduction of about 60 to 70 cents per day, or little over a cent a box on finished tin.

Mrs. John R. Gladden of Clark's Hill shot herself through the heart with a revolver secretly taken from her husband's store. Since December she had been inconsolable over the death of a young daughter.

Reports which have just been compiled for official record show that the wheat crop in the eighth and sixth congressional districts, eastern Indiana, is in a more favorable condition than this time last year, although last year's crop turned out to be one of the best in recent years. The acreage is slightly greater than last year. As yet there is a great deal of old wheat being held in these districts by men who figure on getting $1.20 a bushel for it.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....February 24, 1898

TO THE COAST.

Mrs. Jessie Boland Eckhart started this morning on her long journey to the Pacific Coast, to remain there for a time in hope to recover her health She was accompanied by her husband, Frank Eckhart, his sister Mrs. Geo. Shugers, of Coldwater, and her mother, Mrs. Boland. They go over the Wabash to St. Louis, and then take the Santa Fe, and expect to reach Los Angeles, where Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart are, at the end of a trip of 72 hours, three days. All possibe ease and comfort will be secured for her on the journey, and as she has been appearing better and stronger for several days, it is hoped she will go through without trouble. Our people all hope she will receive permanent benefit, and be untimately restored to health.

ST. JOE.

Buggy factory is on the boom.

E. E. Headly southeast of St. Joe has sold his farm to Grant Stewart and will move to Michigan 1st of April.

Shilling, Curie & Lake shipped a car load of hogs Saturday.

Mell Herrick has sold out his interest in Blacksmith shop to Chris Saylor.

Examination for graduation at the school house last Saturday.

Samuel Grill, of near Spencerville who was so badly injured last week, died last Saturday evening and buried Monday from the Lutheran church at Spencerville.

B. A. Hadsell, makes complaint that the hunters annoy him very much hunting on his lands and wishes it distinctly understood that any more trespassing by hunters will be liable to prosecution.

E. Dilley was at Fort Wayne last week to consult Dr. Murphy in regard to a sore hand.

William W. Moore has sold his residence in the west end to S. L. Widney.

A. F. Woodcox who has been at Coldwater Michigan visiting with a brother has returned to this city.

An eight pound baby boy at the residence of Earn Jenkins is the latest addition to the number of St. Joe people The boys are smoking today.

Word comes to us that Dr. Henry Hull, of Newville, is very near deaths door.

Late reports from Watonga, Ok., say that Mrs Beeks Erick is quite sick with typhoid pneumonia. Additional news is anxiously awaited by her many friends in St. Joe and at Spencerville.

BUTLER.

Miss May Bruce, who has been a lingering sufferer for two or three years with consumption, quietly passed away the first of the week. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church last Wednesday, conducted by Rev. Disbro The custom of exhibiting the remains at the church was dispensed with, as it ought to be in nearly all cases. She leaves father and two brothers.

Mell Wilkinson's have left Butler, for Cleveland where he has a position in a large dry goods store. David Knisely has quietly stepped into his old position and things are assuming their old appearance.

J. A. Campbell traveled the mud by making a trip to Hamilton and Pleasant Lake last Thursday.

Fred W. Oberlin continues very poorly with little if any hope for recovery.

A couple of crusaders, have rented a shake down 3½ miles north of Butler and are awaking the dry bones among the people about Jerusalem with a very lively meeting, considerable good is being done.

The Canning Factory Co. held a meeting last Saturdy and elected a new board of directors and officers, and start in the new year with every appearance of success.

Mrs. Woodworth has given Butler's bad people over two weeks of her valuable time. She has succeeded in filling her house to the steps, and awakened much inquiry and discussion. She, no doubt is doing some good, but n case of divine healing is reported Some disorder occurs, and windows are occasionaly broken, some very demonstrative scenes take place, during which church furniture is at a discount. The singing, led by her own leader, is excellent.

The new bakery conducted by Joseph Wolfensperger, of Columbia City, opened its doors this week. Its success depends upon reducing the trade of the other two.

A. G. Jones has sold the Haskins building to Isaac Hose.

Miss Sudie Worth, who never learned the meaning of "Fail," has sold her stock to a Miss Murray, of Mich., who comes here well recommended and will make her home among us. Miss Worth goes to Chicago.

KILLED!

Wm. Staley, An old Resident, Meets Sudden Death.

Struck By the West-bound Wabash Today at Mooresville.

The 11:45 west bound train to-day on Wabash, ran over and killed an old resident of Wilmington township, as they reached the crossing at Mooresville. It was Wm. Staley. The train does not stop there, and they were going at 50 miles per hour, when suddenly tney saw him a little way ahead of them, beyond the road crossing, near the track, and right at the cattle guard. They whistled and he went to step across the track, and just then the engine struck him. His body was thrown into a heap, the head cut in to and the upper part of it and his hat were found three car lengths ahead. One hand and one foot were cut off and he was bruised and torn otherwise. Death must have been instantaneous. He was picked up, and given in charge of the township trustee, J. J. Eakright, who happened to be on the train on his way to Auburn. On reaching Auburn, the conductor and engineer made a written report to Mr. Zent, and gave the facts as here stated, O. P. Noel of Butler was also along and gave a similar statement. He said it was a terrible sight. No blame is attacheed to the trainmen as they always run fast along there and could not stop sooner than they did, which was many rods past where My. Staley was struck Mr Zent notified the coroner at Waterloo.

B. C. Zeigler Dead

B. C. Zeigler breathed his last at 9 a. m. today after an illness of several weeks, all of the time desperately sick of some sort of internal trouble. The efforts of skillful physicians and his own naturally robus constitution, enable him to hold out so long, that till near the end, there were hopes that he would at last wear out the disease out. The funeral will be under the auspices of the K. P. on Friday at 2 p. m. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Interment will be in Woodlawn. There was an autopsy this afternoon.

OBITUARY.

Mary Jane Gorsuch Rosenbury was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 5th 1822; died in Waterloo, Ind., 1898; age 75 years, 10 months and 14 days.

She was married to Alexander Y. Rosenbury Oct 3, 1839, who survives her. She has been a faithful, devoted wife, and became the mother of fifteen children, four of whom preceded her to the long home. Oliver, Wm, Clement, Winfield and George; Melinda, Margaret, Libbie, Mary, Melissa and Olive still survive to cherish the memory and follow the precepts of a loving and righteous mother. With husband and family she removed to DeKalb county, Ind., and settled upon a farm in Troy township in the year 1855, where for fifteen years she underwent Spartan-like, all the hardships, economies, and wear of a farmer's wife, answering to every call of the God of her nature filling to generous fullness the measure wife and mother. In 1870 they came to Waterloo, where they have since resided.

In 1842 she experienced the blessing of regeneration and has been zealous adherent to the religion of Christ through all the trying scenes of this earth. Her husband and children, as well as those of her neighbors who knew her, will join in the testimony that in this one thing she never wavered. True as the ring of steel her voice was ever raised in the defense and teaching of its principles. Thus she was enabled to pass the ordeal of ten years of sickness, seven of which have been so severe as to make her bedridden, without a murmur or complaint.

The funeral services were held at the M. E. church, for she had been a member of it and the U. B. Church for 46 years, and the old, worn out body was tenderly born to the Waterloo cemetery on the 22nd inst., Revs. Erlougher and Butler officiating.

DR. BARROWS' LECTURE.

The third entertainment of the series given by the Junior class will be a lecture by Dr. Barrows, which will be at Opera House in Auburn the evening of Thursday March 10. It will be an eloquent lecture and a literary treat such as we seldom have. We hope all who possibly can will be present to enjoy it. The proceeds of all these entertainments are for the benefit of the school.

THE S. H. G.

The meeting at M. E. Griswold's residence last evening by the S. H. G. club was one more than ordinary interest. There was a fine literary program, including papers, recitations and a drama, all excellent. The paper on Washington, read by Elsie Caruth, was especially good. She did not think G. W. had had a very good chance. He had never heard Bob Ingersoll he had never been a Democrat or a Republican or a Populist or a Prohibitionst. He had never been a lobbyist or seen. He had never used public office as a private snap and was foolish enough to die in the belief that it is the proper thing for a man in a public office, to do the work himself and take only the proper amount of salary. Appropriate speeches on the prevailing subject were made by M. E. Griswold, J. Y. W. McClellan. D. D Moody and others. Altogether it was one of the most pleasant gatherings of the season.

Special Meeting, K. of P. Lodge

Special meeting K. of P. Lodge will be held this evening at Castle Hall, usual hour, to arrange for funeral of our deceased brother, B. C. Zeigler, which will occur on Friday at 2 p. m.

CHARLES M. BROWN, C. C.

CEMETERY MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the lot owners of Evergreen Cemetery at the Office of Dr. S. B. Johnstons on Friday evening March 4th 1898 at 7 o'clock p. m, for the purpose of electing five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting as provided by the by-laws of said corporation.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Many opinions given by men in public life, were published by the various metropolitan dailies, and we find among them, one by our member of congress Hon. J. M Robinson, and think it worth reproducing. He said:

"Washington was indeed a great man. Without a new country to establish and build up; without a nation ready to have engrafted upon it his sturdy, noble nature; without the encroachments of England, which demanded a man like him; without these things Washington would still have been a great man.

What opportunity gave him a chance to do he did well. He was of that type as was said of Burke, that you cou'd but meet him while under shelter from a passing shower and be convinced of his his nobility, his lofty character, his eminence as a man. Well do those of this generation do their duty when they hold up caracters like this to the gaze of the younger generations as a model for them to imitate, as an illustration that eminent public services will be appreciated and remembered, and that patriotism and love of country will always command its reward."

J. M. ROBINSON.

THE M. E. SOCIAL.

The M. E. anniversary social last evening was well patronized and in every way a success. The loaded tables were filled many times, and the evening passed in pleasant visits by scores of groups. A unique feature of the gathering was brought out by the fact that it was the 24th wedding day of the good pastor and his no less worthy wife Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Guild So his people got up a cute little surprise on him. They invited other ministers to come and take supper with him and the pastor suddenly found himsilf and his good wife at a table where preachers did most abound. The guests at his table were Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, of the Baptist church; Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church, Rev. F. C. Colvin of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. Mary Ehlers, a leading member of the Baptist church, There was mirth and good fellowshiy all around that board, for everyone who came and for all things except chicken. May Mr. and Mrs. Guild have 24 more such anniversaries.

New Officers Chosen.

The business places made vacant by the death of the late John H. Lesh, at Goshen, were filled Friday. D. A. Saunders takes his place as president of the State Bank of Goshen. his son Joseph H. Lesh, succeeds the father as one of the directors of the Lesh Prouty & Abbott Co. of East Chicago; D. A. Saunders, becomes president of the Lesh, Saunders & Egbert Co. of Goshen.

INCREASING BUSINESS.

The business of the popular firm of Jones & Son has increased so that more room is necessary, and the owners of the building, the Hare heirs, are going to help it along. An addition of 20 feet to the west will be made, a new floor will be put into the present room, and an entire new outfit of furnishing, including five new counters and four new upright show cases, all of the latest style making 68 feet of new counters and 36 feet of new show cases. All the wood work and facings of the room will be in natural red oak. On the south side will be an office and counting room finely equipped and finished. There will be 128 feet of new shelving and all in the latest methods, as Mr. Jones has been looking over some of the finest establishments in this end of the state. The work is to be in the hands of Brandon & Long, and the material is already ordered. Work will be so arranged that Mr. Jones can go right on selling goods, for such as he can spare temporarily will be put up stairs. The wall at the rear end will be removed and its place supplied by a strong steel beam. It will be seen that Mr. Jones is on the highroad of improving business. New paper will also put on the walls.

Those In Jail.

We have called attention to the meetings in the jail here. Saturday we were shown a cane given to L. E Lane, by Geo Reed, the young man, who is in jail as a suspect in the burglary of the Hartman residence in Fairfield. Reed was the second one converted in the recent revival at the jail. He makes these canes by slipping circular pieces of card board, on over a steel rod. in the same way the prisoners at Michigan City used to make canes of thick leather pieces. It is quite an artistic job, and he sells them thus getting a little needed change. It is noticed that when a collection is taken up at the jail meetings, he always chips in. They are raising a fund in this way, to help sustain the men when they come out and keep them till they get work. It is loaned to them, and they are to repay it. This is a good plan.

Speaking of these prisoners, reminds us, of the other young man, named Reed, who was converted when our evangelists went to Albion recently. Since then, Mrs. Sparling has received a letter from him, that is considered a wonder of intellectual ability and religious interest. It covers forty-six well filled pages. He is but twenty years old, and to a great extent uneducated. There may be something valuable in him, and he may be heard from in later years.

The Flag of Cuba.

The Cuban flag has a blue triangle with the base against the staff and the point reaching into the flag, and in the center of this triangle is a single large star. The body of the flag is in five stripes, the two out ones and the central one being blue, and the two alternate ones, white. This description will enable some of our fighting senators to recognize the side they are on, without calling in an interpreter.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

Some, at least a few of our readers are acquainted with Dr. Dick of Pierceton, and will regret to learn his tragic death Yesterdap, Tuesday morning. he was returning from a call on a patient, somewhere west of Pierceton, and in going home had to cross the track of the Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne road at the litt'e station of Kosciuska. He was in a closed carriage and did not see a fast train that was coming on at full speed The engineer saw the carriage and whistled a hasty warning, but the Doctor did not seem to hear. The train was too close to be stopped, and the carriage was struck squarely and knocked to pieces. The horse was cut to pieces and the man instantly killed. The coroner of Kosciusko county took the remains to Pierceton. The doctor was well-known all over that section.

Wednesday's Daily.

—A little snow every night now, and the bad roads are improving a little.

—Accident Insurance
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Mrs. Wm. Murphy returned from the south today on the noon train.

—A contract has been let to wrecking companies to raise the battleship Maine either whole or in parts.

—J. H. Benninghoff came up form New Era today noon.

—Christ Brechbill and James Werrick, of Waterloo were here today.

—Father Boccard went up to Summit today.

—G. H. Yesbera was taken sick yesterday, at Montpelier, and had to call a doctor. We hope that it is nothing serious.

FIRE AT COLUMBIA CITY

Special to the DAILY COURIER

COLUMBIA CITY. Feb. 22, '98

Fire broke out this morning at the rear part of the Chambers House, the only hotel in the place and for a time there was a hard fight to save the property. It started in the laundry and as the building is a frame, and pretty old, there was great danger of its complete destruction. Three streams from the the water works hydrants were turned on, and by the help of an efficient fire department, it was got under control by 8 a. m. The fire department here is excellent, and the team is exercised every day. A fire like this, in an old and large wooden building, would probably not have been put under control had it occurred in Auburn, where only an engine could be used, and no water works. Besides, it would take our fire team too long to reach the fire over present roads.

J. J. VANAUKEN.

Surprise To John Olinger.

Following close upon the announcement in the dailies of preparations for the mobilization of military and naval forces in event of unpleasantness growing out of the Maine disaster between this country and Spain, comes intelligence of a night attack, surprise and subjugation of John Olinger's castle by the G. A. R and W. R. C. of this place on Monday evening. The attack had been carefully planned and such means of transdortation for the troops secured that failure of the enterprise was impossible. Three sled loads, to the number of thirty, left here about 7 o'clock, and after a seemingly interminable drive over almost impassable roads, arrived at the scene of action without the loss of a man (or woman), despite the frequent narrow escapes from capsizing. The combined forces met with a warm reception, although Mr. Olinger had received no warning of their approach and had no time in which to fortify himself against attack.

Mr. Olinger is a member of the G. A. R. post at this place and a veteran of Co. A. 100th Indiana, and it was a remarkable fact that three of his old regiment. John Hanes, Joseph Culler and Joseph Prosser, were of the attacking party. The occasion was the 61st anniversary of Mr. Olinger's nativity.

After a song of welcome to the visitors had been nicely rendered by Miss Olinger, Commander Wm. H. McIntosh in a short address, in behalf of the Post, presented Mr. Olinger with a handsome rocker. Some time was then given over to social enjoyment, when all were summoned to partake of a bountiful repast prepaerd by the genial hostess, Mrs. Olinger. Conveyances were then called for and the homeward journey begun, all feeling that although not so young as they used to be, they had had a jolly good time. As they came in sight of their camp fires, the city engineer threw the switch and all was dark. J. I.

MAY BE NEW INDUSTRY.

Are our people aware that we are liable to have a new industry here? Charlie Jones at the store of Mrs Jones & Son informs us that within the last week or two they have made and sold twenty se (wrappers for ladies. Home made wrappers are quite popular as they are furnished at about the cost or even less than it would cost a lady to buy the goods and hire the dress made. These wrappers he has made for him by ladies who live here and he sells them at $1.50 ready to use. Who knows but this may develop into quite an industry and we be able to keep our money at home?

WANTED A WIFE.

South Bend Times: Monday a dark complected young man, who gave his name as Perry Powell from near Cassopolis, made application at the shirt factory for a young woman who would make a good housekeeper. Mr. John R. Haughton the manager, became suspicious, but after some questioning buought forth the fact that the young man was really looking for a wife. He then stated that he had no desire to accept such a serious responsibility as mating two young creatures and told Powell to bring his mother there so she cou'd act in the affair. He seemed willing to do this, but was then informed that the shirt factory's list of young ladies eligible for wives had been exhausted and referred him to one of the woolen mills.

Powell has not returned and the success of his efforts are not known.

AUBURN'S S. H. G. LADIES.

(Ft Wayne Journal.)

One of the literary clubs of the enterprising city of Auburn is preparing to give an entertainment on Washington's birthday, the 22nd, and will start the pleasures of the day with a fine dinner at 6 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. E. Griswold. As many Fort Wayne people have friends in Auburn, the names of the club members will be of interest. There are two memberships, working and associate. To the former belong Mrs. Jennie McClellan, who is the president; Miss Laura Ober, vice president; Mrs. Elizabeth Raut, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Jennie Clifton, critic. Mesdames Cornelia Caruth, Lucy Griswold, Winnie and Sophie Hebel, Marian McIntyre, Anna Moss, Clara Moody, Laura Roby, Millie Sheets, Maggie VanAuken, Etta Ryan, Mary West, Agnes Jones, Della Leedy, Mrs. Fitch. The associate members are Mrs. Luna Penfield, Mrs Geraldine Schaab and Mrs May Dills.

OBITUARY

Joseph G. Raub was born in Stark county Ohio, on May 25, 1837, and departed this life Feb. 16, 1898, aged 60 years, 8 months and 21 days. He was united in marriage with Mary Bowman, on Sunday Nov. 22, 1857. To this union were born three children, one son and two daughters, of whom none remain to mourn his departure, one daughter having proceeded him to the better world eighteen years ago. The death of Mr. Raub completes a rather extraordinary occurance, eighteen months ago, one son, one daughter, his loving companion and himself were all enjoying the blessings of good health but God saw fit in his all wise providence to afflict the family and on Oct. 1, 1896, the angel of death visited the family and took from their midst the only remaining daughter and again on the 14th day of the same month his loving and faithful companion was summoned by the death messenger and had to go thus leaving Mr. Raub with but one remaining child who was not spared to him long for again on the 16th of September 1897, the death angel called and took from him his only remaining child, thus leaving father Raub in his declining years, alone, but God has said in his holy word that he will not foresake those who put their trust in him, and a home was provided for him at the home of his former son-in law, S. W. Guthrie, in Sedan where loving hands did all that could possibly be done for him. He was stricken with that dreadful disease locomoto ataxia on Dec. 27, 1897, and gradually grew worse until his lamp of life was extinguished. He was a most patient sufferer never uttering one word of complaint during his sickness. Mr. Raub came to this county from Stark county Ohio. when 19 years of age, and has been a continual resident of this county until his demise. He embraced the Christian religion when a young man and as the years rolled by his faith grew stronger. He lived an exemplary Christian life and died in the triumphs of a living faith having finished the race, henceforth there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness which God the righteous judge shall give He lived and died a true christian, and no better thing can be said of any man. He leaves to mourn his departure two granddaughters, three brothers and one sister, besides a host of other more distant relatives and friends. Mr. Raub will be greatly missed not only in the home from which he was taken but in the entire neighborhood for he was loved and highly respected by all who knew him The funeral services were held in the Lutheran church on Saturday Feb. 19 conducted by Rev. Campbell assisted by Rev. James Barton and Rev. T. C. Benson, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery Auburn.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bott'e at H. B. McCord's drug store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Cobler deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of March, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23rd day of February 1898

ESTHER J. SWANDER, Executrix

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No 617.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Jacob Walborn Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decendent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did on the 21st day of February, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court at Auburn, Indiana, this 22d day of February, 1898.

SEAL MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Burkhart deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of March 1898, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 22d day of March 1898.

OLIVER P. LEARNED, Administrator.

Baxter & Brown Attys.

THIRD EDITION

NOW READY!

THE..... SENTINEL ALMANAC

FOR 1898....

The Most Complete and Valuable Newspaper Annual Published

ABSOLUTELY NON-PARTISAN

An Encyclopedia of Universal Facts

Full of Indiana Information Not To Be Found Elsewhere

Nearly 500 Pages.

Price Only 25 CENTS

Indorsed by Senator Turpie, Senator Fairbanks, ex-Governor Matthews, Gen. Lew Wallace, Mayor Taggart, Prof. Smart, James Murdock, Hugh Dougherty, John E. Lamb and scores of other prominent Indianians.

Orders sent to this office accompanied by the cash will be promptly filled.

Town Free from Loafers.

From the Louisville Post: "Three miles from nowhere, in a little backwoods village over in North Carolina, the other day I found the one town in the world where everybody works and no loafing is permitted," said a well-known salesman last night. "In this hamlet there's no idleness that is not voluntary or vicious, and this privilege is not allowed even to the wandering Willie out of a job. On a sign at the postoffice in Beechland is this injunction: 'No loafing allowed in this town. We work, and so must everybody else who expects to reside here for any length of time. Idleness breeds crime, and as we never had a robbery or murder here we have determined to strike at the root of all evil. Tramps will be given one hour in which to depart, and honest men out of employment will be given work if they desire it. If not they must git, and git as quick as their lazy legs will carry them away from our village. This means you."

A Cold Trip.

Engineer Albert Rodgers, of the Pennsylvania railroad, petted and fed a stray cat in the Jersey City depot, and the feline followed him into the engine cab. The fireman put the cat off just as the train was about to start and nothing more was thought about it. It was a freight train, and eight hours were consumed in the journey, which ended in this city late at night. Before going home Rodgers took a look over his engine and found poor puss clinging to the trucks, almost frozen stiff, for the night had been bitter cold. The engineer wrapped his little friend in his overcoat and took it home, and, after thawing out, the cat was found to be none the worse for its perilous journey.—Philadelphia Record.

The Polar Resident's Advantage.

"I wish I was at the north pole," said the gentleman who had just received a six months' sentence. "What for?" asked the guard. "Then I could make a night of it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Will You Be One of the First

TO EE OUR NEW 1898 TOCK OF FOREIGN & DOM E TIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novelties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKelb county o r.o me the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods, made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring co orings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPE IALLY LOW PRI ES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Purdy Brothers have been in active business this week selling fire wood. We venture to say that they sold more wood Monday and Tuesday, than anyone ever sold before in Auburn in two days, It was stormy and the bad roads prevented any wood from coming to town.

—Dr. Fred Wood of Garrett with his wife came through Auburn today noon going to Chicago. The Doctor is in bad shape, suffering from gall stones and goes there for an operation. He was taken sick while studying in New York City.

—B. A. Woodcox went through the Junction today on his way to Fort Wayne where Dr. Wheelock is treating his eyes. His brother, G. W. Woodcox was with him.

Mrs. Celia Ward Fisher will sing at the Barrows lecture for the Juniors, at the opera house March 10. This will be a treat that all can appreciate Remember the date.

—Walter Penfield started last evening on his way back to Ann Arbor. He went to Angola and spent the night with friends there and then goes back to the University.

—Besides those we spoke of yesterday, as guests at W. H. Fair's at the birthday party, were Mr. Fair's son-in-law, Mr. Hawver, O. S. Moody and wife and Ida Davie, of Newell, Iowo. The Auburn guests reached home last evening and say it was a happy reunion

—Married at the Lutheran Parsonage this forenoon, at 10:30 oclock by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Lancaster Morr and Daisy McCrory. They will make their future home on a farm about 6 miles east of Auburn. We wish for them a happy and prosperous future.

—It is now claimed that in case it is found that the Maine was blown up by outsiders, that our government will demand damages of fifteen millions from Spain. This is sheer nonsense. If Spain, or Spanish subjects did the cowardly deed and destroyed a warship of a friendly power, it is not a case for money damages. It a case for war.

—Friday evenining of this week the Maccabees give a literary entertainment at their hall. There will be recitations, readings, speeches, music etc. All are welcomed who can come. It is free to all and a good treat will be given to all.

—Read our advertisement for the Indianapolis Sentinal Almanac. It contains an immense amount of statistics of all kinds including correct election returnes etc. Price 25 cents. Send orders to the COURIER office.

—It is hoped there will be a full attendance at the meeting of lot owners of Evergreen cemetery as each will be entitled to a vote. The cemetery has been kept up by gratuitous help of a part of the owners and all should feel an interest. Read the notice in this issue.

—There is a bran new joke out on our lively correspondent at St. Joe. Just as he was penning a very interesting item at the close of this weeks letter someone rushed into court and wanted a divorce and the item was never finished, but we will accept it at any time.

—The new principal of the High School is expected here now any day: It is very difficult for Mr. Coe, to fill the place any longer, as his own work as county superintendent is now crowding him. Since writing the above we have seen Mr. Shull, who says he will reach Auburn by Saturday, certainly. He is favorably impressed with the new teacher.

—Auburnites should learn wisdom, and raise the grade of their moral ideas. James Ludwig went down to Fort Wayne according to an item in the News of that place and put up with an attractive girl and her two friends. Now he has had them arrested for stealing his watch.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois has offered his service to the government in case of war with Spain. It is to be hoped that he will make a better soldier than he does a governor.

—That would be a sensible contest should it ever take place. We allude to the comtemplated chopping contest between Australian and American axmen.

—Money ready to loan on good real estate security.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Willis Randall one of the best known as well as the best posted of the restless old-time printers was here yesterday. Few people have seen more of the country than he.

—Boys! E. C. Sheets respectfully calls your attention to his fine line of Spring Suiting of which he has just received a part of his order. The balance will be here soon.

—An Auburn citizen lost a bunch of keys yesterday and sent a "lost" notice to the COURIER. In half an hour his keys were found. If you want anything advertise in the COURIER.

—J. E. Rose and W. S. Purdy went down to Churubusco today on some business.

—John L. Wildeson of Butler township a brother of Clyde Wilderson and Mrs. Cora Shugers was up here this week to visit them and the brother from Freeport Ill. He returned home yesterday.

—The Executive committee, of the Woman's Club League and their delegates will have a meeting next Friday afternoon Feb 25 at 4 o'clock in the lecture room of the Baptist church.

—Dr. V. M. Swartz reports a boy born yesterday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. Will Elsop. The COURIER extends congratulations to the happy parents.

Thursday's Daily.

—Another thaw today and a sunshine day for the groundhog to come out again and see his shadow. He is a failure this time.

—S. W. Guthrie, our Sedan correspondent, was in town today making preparations for the burial of his father-in law, Mr. J. G. Raub who died at that place last evening at 8:30 o'clock.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Mrs. Refner had a letter yesterday rom Mrs. F B VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, in which Mrs. V. says her mother, Mrs. Saunders is very sick at their home there. As she is quite old and feeble, it is a very serious matter. But their friends everywhere will hope for the best.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin eiseases may secure instant relief by DeWttt's Witch Hazel Salve It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—W. L. Moore, the traveling correspondent of the Indianapolis Sentinel, was here today and made us a call. He is at present making a tour through all the northern counties and we may look for some good letters in the Sentinel soon. He went from here to Angola.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady; but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—We see our friend B. F. McKinley is one of the new democratic committeeman in LaGrange county. He represents North Springfield township The DeKalb boys always get the plums.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—At LaPorte and a number of other towns they are talking up a curfew law to compel children to be at home evenings after a certain hour. The W. C T. U. are largely interested in the movement.

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—A bequest is not always desirable. For instance, a wealthy man has given the town of Van Wert $40,000 to be expended on a public library. Now the city wants to use up all the money on a fine building and then tax the people of the whole county to buy the books. But the people if the county at large make a vigorous kick.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—The 19th annual encampment G. A. R., Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Aid Society; also Ladies G. A R. will be held at Columbus, Indiana, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 18 and 19, 1898. A rate of one cent per mile, coming and going has been secured on all railroads. A royal welcome is promised all who attend.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—The early spring fakir who holds forth by the Kiblinger block, took a new way to drum up a crowd yesterday He got his goods ready, then wrapped up a package of something, in strong paper and went about dragging it on the slushy sidewalks and crossings, all the while talking and preaching to it. It may be was doing penance for the condition he was in the night before We don't know.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Several young ladies of the Peru High school were summoned before the prosecuting attorney a few days ago apu interrogated as to where they had procured there cigarettes. Prosecutions are likely to follow, says the Plymouth Independent, and the satisfaction enjoyed by these girls in smoking a few nasty "coffin nails" will not begin to compensate them for their utter humiliation and disgrace being compelled to testify to their guilt in a public trial.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Wm. Swartz of Waterloo came down on the forenoon train as the roads are too bad to drive over. He was putting up bills for his sale of March third.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—C. C. Walter gets up town every day now, but he don't get there as quick as he used to.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Dr. Stamets visited Scott Shoemaker, son of Commissioner Shoemaker, north of Waterloo yesterday, and reports his condition bad. He is suffering from poisoned stomach.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A picnic lunch is not complete without a neat bundle of Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers. They are good anywhere at any time.

—Thomas Broderick, now at Edon, Ohio, is the next lucky man to subscribe for the COURIER. We will soon have quite a list at Edon. We learn from Curt Armstrong, that the business is good over there.

—Curt Armstrong showed us his injured wrist today. It is pretty badly hurt, but whether the wrist will be stiff or not, we cannot say. The fingers are all right and move naturally and easily.

—"Devils Island" is the name of the place where Dreyfus, the French officer is now confined for giving away military secrets to the Germans. Two men here, have written each a play on the subject. One put it on the stage at Chicago, Monday afternoon, in order to get a copyright away from the other who put his on the stage that evening, at Hoboken, N. J.

—Frank Fisk of Smithfield came down on the 10:20 train this forenoon.

—J. C. Lochner of this office made a business trip to Chicago yesterday.

Goshen parties have obtained a franchise from the Board of Commissioners to run an electric line from that place over to Syracuse and to Lake Wawasee, or as we call it Cedar Beach.

—Noble county have found a taxpayer who has been giving in his personal propeuty at about $4,000. He is now dead and the administrator puts in the property at $37,000. The man must have been a printer.

—While in Chicago, Mr. Lane and Myers and Dr. Sparling attended two or three of the meetings of the Hindoo Evangelist who is preaching there. They say he is a wonderful man and great crowds listen to all his services. He was converted by missionaries.

—Father Duemig, of Avilla, was offered the pastorate made vacent at Ft. Wayne by the death of the late Father Kœnig, but declined it. He said he had labored for his people at Avilla, thirty-one years and prefers to remain with them.

—A German astronomer claims he has discovered a second moon for the earth. He says it is a small one, only about an 80th the size of the old one. Now wait till next week and hear the Garrett Clipper say it knew of that new moon all the while—in fact placed it there.

—St. Joe News: Mrs. A. Swinford went to Auburn a couple of weeks ago, and while on her way to the depot she fell, and sustained painful injuries which have laid her up ever since. She is now at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Boyle, at Auburn Junction.

—G. W. Roof, who has been connected with newspaper work in northern Ohio and northeastern Indiana since 1856, will write a series of articles for the Avilla News, treating on the newspaper work of the early days. His home is at Albion

—Rev J. D. Brosy, informs the COURIER, that during the recent revival at their church there were thirty accessions to the membership and that the church is in a highly prosperous condition. At the prayer meeting last week there were eighty-five present. He conducted the revival without help, for the entire series.

—L. E. Lane and James Myers have been at Chicago in the interest of the new starching machine the former has patented. They brought home a number of the machines last night, they being now made in Chicago. Mr. Lane has arranged to have them handled in Chicago and is in a fair way to make his invention pay handsomely. We are glad to hear that he has struck a bonanza in his invention. It seems to take well wherever it is introduced.

—J. J. Martin the Albion hardware man, came down last evening, going this way to Ft. Wayne where he has some business. He comes back on the evening train. In the odd times spent in Auburn, he will have a chance to visit many old friends, including his relatives of the COURIER family. He also called on Operator Riley, of the Postal Telegraph Office, he himself being the operator for that line at Albion. The many friends of Mrs. Martin will be interested in hearing that she and a sister are visiting in Ohio.

—Goshen Democrat:—The Lake Shore railroad has double track be- Elkhart and Ohio state line with the exception of a piece between Kendallville and Ligonier. Undoubtedly this piece would be filled was it not by thus leaving it their valuation for purposes of taxation is greatly lessened through a technicality of the law. If this second track was connected it would then be assessed as a second main track and the assessed valuation would be much greater than it now is, for as long as the ends remain unconnected it is assessed merely as a side track.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. Lane and Mr. Myers called on Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Johnson while at Chicago. They think she is improving.

—Miss Mattie Kelley, of Omaha, is in the city a guest in the family of Dr. Adams. She is a daughter of Isaac Kelley who used to live in Smithfield.

—Miss May Balky returned today, to her home at Defiance, Ohio.

—Mrs. Mansfield, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Nathan Johnson went to her home in Toledo to-day.

—Miss Mattie Kelley returned to Waterloo to-day and next Thursday goes back to her home at Omaha.

—Mrs. Annis Leas started for New York to-day to buy her spring goods and get the new styles. At Waterloo she was joined by Mrs. J. G. Johnson, of Angola, who is in charge of the millinery department for the Steifels there.

—After all, enjoyment depends largely on how we feel ourselves and how we look at things. We noticed three little lads today, Paul Trout, Edmund Richards and Elton Yesbera Paul was on a little wagon, while Elton and Edmund were his horses and drawing him bumpety-bump over the half frozen mud in the lumpy road. It was hard to say which had the harder job, the rider or the team. But all enjoyed it. No rich man with cushion tired carriage, fine team, with livered coachman and smooth pavements, ever enjoyed a ride as much as much as did theses lively lads.

—Ligonier Banner: Among the Republican congressmen who are growing tired of the McKinley policy of inaction toward Cuba, is our old friend, Joel P. Heatwole, formerly of Middlebury, but now a member of the lower house from Minnesota. He is one of the most active members of the committee on foreign affairs and has been looked upon as one of the most conservative members of that body, but since the DeLome-Canejas affair he has shown a disposition to demand redress from Spain. He does not hesitate to express the opinion that the course of the administration toward DeLome was very disappointing to him.

—J. J. Martin returned to his home at Albion on 11:45 train today. He met a large number of old friends who knew him when he was B. & O. agent so long, at the Junction.

—As usual the DAILY COURIER'S account of the Salmagundi party pleased the young people and we have received many compliments and calls for extra copies. You always find it so in the DAILY COURIER.

—Ben Zeigler is gradually growing worse and about noon today Drs. Hines and Baxter were called hurriedly to assist Dr. Nusbaum. He will probably not live through the night.

—Mrs. Blanch Felske returned to her home at Montpellier O., after a pleasant sojourn here with her people

—Douglas Kelley and Attorney, W. H. Leas came down on the forenoon train from Waterloo today.

Monday's Daily.

—Sylvester Kutzner is reported no better. Dr. Sebring is the attending physician.

—Mrs. Phil Plum at Waterloo has had something like a stroke of paralysis, but seems to be recovering.

—The Body factory will run twelve hours this week, to make up for lost time occasioned by the boiler furnace falling down last week.

—Ash. Gonser, of Ashley, was here Saturday on business. He is cashier of the bank there and a son of the Daniel Gonser, once treasurer of the county.

—Walter Penfield came home Friday to stay till to-morrow, when he will return to his studies at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.

—The Indianapolis Sun insists that we must not comfound the disaster to the Maine with the disastroustariff bill of Mr. Dingley, of Maine.

—Both Houses of Congress on Friday, voted $200,000 to pay the expense os having expert divers and a committee examine the warship Maine, and find what caused her loss.

—Chas. Buchtel, of Ligonier, a brother of Dr. Buchtel visited the latter over Sunday. He arrived here Saturday evening and returned Sunday evening.

—James Monroe, of near New Era was here Saturday. He has been for six years at Pomona, six miles from Ontario, California, but returned here last fall. He says Perry Ensley is doing well, as well as the others he knew out there

—Mrs. Hoffman the eldest daughter of grandma Picker has been here a few days at the bedside of her mother. Now, that the latter is greatly improved, she will return to-morrow to her home at Bowling Green in Wood Co. Ohio.

—Mrs. Zorah Shafer entetained a number of her friends at tea Saturday evening. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leedy, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanning, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter, Mrs. W. E. Ryan, and Rev. F. C. Colvin. It was a pleasant gathering of congenial spirits and of course the entertainment was n the best of taste.

There are None "Just as Good"

Stick to Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers no matter how many grocers sing the song of "something else just as good" Be your own authority. See, taste, compare and determine foryourself.

Monday's Daily.

—Lent begins Wednesday; borrowing has been going on all the year.

—Dr. V. M. Swartz reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison yesterday afternoon.

—Clyde Bramlorn went out of the postoffice Saturday evening. He has been a faithful helper.

—Samuel Miller is the next lucky man to subscribe for the COURIER. He lives east of town.

—Henry Ruggles, of Garrett died Feb. 16, and was buried the 18th.

—Dr. Stamets visited Scott Shoemaker at Waterloo again yesterday and reports him getting along nicely.

—The congressman from Texas will make you laugh over his experiences in Washington. At the Opera House tonight in "Texas Steer."

—Mrs. Cook Ford went to Hicksville Saturday evening to visit over Sunday with with her daughter, Margaret and her father. G. W. Lewis.

—The Kiblinger. Co. have orders for about 1,000 buggies for the coming season, which means that the year will be a big one. Probably they will put out more jobs this year than any previous year.

—Wm. Stomm, of Hudson, was here Saturday, with his brother-in-law, S. W. Guthrie, of Sedan. Mr. Stomm is a son of Henry Stomm and brother to Squire Stomm, of Fairfield.

—The Journal says that Judge Lowry and M. V. B. Spencer, late pension agent for Indiana will form a partnership in the practice of law. It would make a strong firm.

—There were several sailors on the ill-fated Maine, whose homes were in Indiana, Harry Keyse of Elsworth and James Furlong of Logansport, being of the number. There were several from Michigan.

—Geo. Lanning held the lucky number on the Frank Dills horse Saturday evening, it being No. 61, and he gets a good horse.

—The new Spanish minister who takes the place of DeLome, is Senor Polo de Bernobe, said to be an able man.

—Columbia City Post:—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McNear report a big boy baby. Joe was able to be down town this morning.

—We had a pleasant call Saturday from Wm. Antony, of Smithfield and Sherman Gall, of Jackson, two enterprising young farmers. Glad to make their acquaintance.

—Auburn got her share of the honors at the late state meeting of Republican clubs. Jas. H. Rose was elected delegate to the National League to be held at Omaha and G. A. Bishop alternate.

—Waterloo council has decided not to put in electric lights at present. This was not expected. It is believed the town's finances are in such good shape the lights could be easily afforded.

—Blizzards are raging all over the west and northwest, the worst storms of the season. Travel is at a standstill in many parts and some trains snow-bound. The worst storm they claim since 1880. We are having the tip end of it

—The Waterloo G. A. R. gave a big campfire last Monday evening. The Press gives a very interesting report of it. Among other items we notice that Gen. Blair recited, Sheriden's Ride; Mrs. F. W. Beidler gave the Germanized parody of Barbara Frietchie and Mrs. F. W. Willis read a very fine paper on what she saw on her visit to the battlefield of Shilo.

—March 1, will be the date of the Athletic contest at the Opera House. It is to consist of boxing, wrestling and similar contests of strength and skill and will be a new feature in entertainments in Auburn amd we look to see it largely patronized.

—Fort Wayne Gazette says their ball club has two pitchers, and therefore "one to sell," Auburn can beat that. Olds Brothers here have "scores of pitchers for sale," real scores and real pitchers. Come to Auburn to buy your pitchers.

—There was another suit before 'Squire Walter Friday. The case was brought by Geo. Zurbuch, of Fort Wayne against the A. F. Voal Co. of Cleveland, and the Auburn Mining Co. were made garnishee defendants. The result of the case was a judgment of $18 53 against the Voal Oil Co., and $28 against the Auburn Mining Co. D. D. Moody was attorney for the plaintiff and T. H. Sprott for the defendant.

—The lovers of fistic and athletic are to enjoy the best entertainment of its kind ever given in Auburn, at the opera house on the evening of March 1st and the managers of the same have given us to understand and request us to say that it is to be of a strictly moral and high class nature. Among the noted men in attendance, and who will assit, are Herbert Hale, welter weight champion wrestler of the world, and Prof. Loveless, instructor and trainer of the Ft Wayne Athletic Association, who formally acted in same capacity for the Y. M. C. A. of Fort Wayne. Elwood George, who is well known here, will also help make the thing a success.

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—James Triplett, of Waterloo, was in town yesterday.

Tuesday's Daily.

Ex-Commissioner Hoffelder was in town this forenoon.

—Daniel Blucher of Corunna came down this morning he deals largely in timber and lumber.

—Dr. Baxter went to Concord on the noon train where he was called on medical business.

—The 7th Street bridge is ready to be raised. Contractor Wernts had intended to set it up Saturday but owing to bad weather he postponed the work.

—Joseph Kellham of Butler township our old friend of teaching days comes back to the COURIER list again. We are pleased to know also that he is prospering.

—Dr. Siver and the two children returned to Ft. Wayne this morning. Mrs. Siver will remain with her mother, Mrs. Judge McClellan.

—Dr. Fitch is preparing to move into his main street property which he recently purchased of the Mrs. Abright estate.

—An old horse at South Bend got his head fast in the hay chute last week and was found dead in the morning.

—J. R. Cosper was 85 yesterday, and is one of the oldest of DeKalb's pioneers now living. The COURIER hopes for him still many other returns of his birthday.

—A new warship is to be built as soon as possible and called the Maine. It is possible that some of the material in the sunken ship will be used in it.

—Lead that is 95 per cent pure has been found on a farm in Illinois near the Mississippi river.

—Morris Widney reports the baby all right and it's going to be one of the sweet singers of Israel. Miss Laura Keeran is nurse which insures the welfare of the little one.

—G. L. Lanning went up to Waterloo today. He is agent for the Baltimore Guarantee Co. and some business of that nature took him there.

—Mrs. Klotz came down from Waterloo today, and will visit with her son, H. E. Trout. Her daughter Mrs. Dell Locke came with her.

—Andrews over in Huntington Co. has been frightened half out of its wits by unknown parties who explode dynamite in the streets on dark nights.

—Engineer VanAuken was called over to Columbia City yesterday, for consultation in a matter of engineering that has come up there: He is evidently considered authority on all such subjects.

—Jay County has a candidate for the democratic nomination for state treasurer, Hon John A. M. Adair. He is well known as a man of ability and integrity, just such a man as would be fitted to that office. We should not feel sorry to see this important office thus worthily bestowed.

A woman in Elkhart Co. asked help of the township trustee claiming to be poor. The trustee however loooked the matter up, and found she was living with her father who had $1800 on interest. That closed the deal.

—Surveyor Krontz and Deputy Scholes went down to St. Johns station this morning to do a job of surveying, but after arriving they found water over their boot tops where they had expected to work, so took the first train back to the capital.

—Fort Wayne has a telephone war. The Bell Company is giving free service to a number of people who will agree not to put in the Home Company phones. This goes to show that the profits to the business must be large.

—With Evansville undertakers cutting rates, furnishing free hacks and throwing in a chromo for each mourner, it will hardly pay Auburn people to die at home. And we may yet need a tariff to protect us from the pauper undertakers of Evansville.

—There was a case before Squire Walborn yesterday in which Mrs. James Furgeson sued Donaldson Bros., for possession of property. But the matter was finally dismissed by plaintiff. D. D. Moody was attorney for Mrs. Ferguson.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Moody and grand daughter Lucile, and G. I. Patterson went down to W. H. Fair's today to celebrate the 53d birthday of Mr. Moody and his twin sister Mrs. Fair. It will be a pleasant anniversary for all.

—T. L. Wilderson who has been here visiting a few days, returns today to his home in Freeport, Ill. He is a brother of Mrs. Cory Shugers and Clyde Wilderson, and is in the employ of the Illinois Central road, and has been for many years. Mrs. Shugers goes back with him and will visit the friends out there for a time.

—We see that our old friends Capt. A. B. Austin and Ren. Teeters, were present at the late reunion of 48th at South Bend. Also Gen. Jasper Packard, now editor of the New Albany Ledger, who was one of the old 48th and made the chief address. The regiment has an honorable record, beginning at Ft. Donelson and closing with the March to the Sea under Sherman and around to Washington. Its losses in killed and wounded alone, were 513.

—C. K. Baxter, so many years publisher of the Waterloo Press is in town together with his wife, visiting the family of Mr. Baxter's sister, Mrs. H. M. Henning. They have been in this section nearly all winter, but may soon return to their home in Kansas. We were pleased to have a call yesterday from Mr. Baxter and a talk over the old times. He recently had a visit with Marshall Ingraham, who was in Mr. B's Company, and who is now a prosperous farmer, eighteen miles from Concordia, Kansas.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A Study of His Personality as Soldier, Statesman and Citizen.

AMONG great historical characters there is none exerting a wider or more potent influence upon succeeding generations than that of George Washington. It is conceded that all history furnishes not another character so symmetrical in all its parts as that of the first President of the United States. As a patriot, a citizen, a soldier and a statesman, Washington stands out in bold relief on the pages of history, the greatest American that ever lived. It is this magnificent equipoise of character attributes that most strikingly impresses the student of his personality and achievements. It may be said of Washington as was said of Louis Phillipe: "He had no youth; he was born a man." Washington received only a common school education. He was ev r sensitive of his educational limitations, and even after he had served as commander-in-chief of the army, acted as President for two terms and indelibly set the impress of his character upon the foundation principles of the greatest of free governments, he appealed to half a dozen of his colleagues and friends for help in writing and revising his farewell address. Though in his youth he was content to earn his living as a hired surveyor, when he died, Washington was one of the wealthiest Americans of his time, his property, exclusive of his wife's and the Mount Vernon estate, being worth over $500,000. He was a successful business man, as well as a great soldier and statesman.

In his youth, and even during the revolution, Washington was a good deal of a candy. In his personal appearance he was exceptionally clean and neat. He is described as tall and well proportioned and of commanding presence. His feet were unusually large. Though he wore false teeth and his large-featured face was colorless and pitted from smallpox, he was considered handsome. Washington was fond of a good time with congenial companions. He was passionately fond of dancing, and he frequently went to picnics, one of his particular diversions. He was fond of cards and billiards, usually with small stakes. His diary shows that he lost fully as often as he won at both games. Washington was also fond of fishing and hunting, the theater and the circus. Music, too, charmed him. In reading Washington favored works on agriculture and military science, though there were historical books, besides poems and novels by standard authors in his library. After more than a dozen love affairs, Washington, in 1759, when he was 27 years old, married the wealthy widow of Daniel Parke Custis. Martha Washington is reported to have been comely, obstinate and a poor speller, yet well bred and generally kind to relations and friends. Washington, though, always seemed satisfied with her.

Washington's conduct as President showed the natural results of his characteristics and training as a citizen and a soldier. Guided by no other impulse but that of duty, bound by no other ties save those of honor and the best interests of the whole people, his principles and work as the first President of the new republic ought ever to serve as the motto and model of every public official, as they have always been and must ever be the true basis of good government and lasting political reform. Prudence, conciliation and firmness proved to be the characteristics of his conduct during the two administrations, whether in dealing with domestic troubles, or the United States' relations with England and France, or the jealousies and divergent opinions of the members of his own cabinet. Other features of his statesmanship were his progressive views and efforts in behalf of the abolition of slavery, and the founding of a national university. Washington's whole career is animate with the heart throbs of American history; his every public act resplendent with the coloring of American sentiment. Beneath the apparent austerity of his manner there moved a current of patriotism as broad as his country, and as deep as humanity.

WASHINGTON'S BURIAL.

Masonic Ceremony to Commemorate the Hundredth Anniversary.

A grand Masonic memorial service is projected to commemorate the death and burial of George Washington on the occasion of the centennial, December, 1899. The celebration will be under the immediate auspices of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, but will be participated in by all the Grand Lodges of the United States, directly by those within a radius of miles to permit of personal attendance and by representation from afar. This celebration will take place at Mount Vernon and will revive as closely as possible the burial ceremony.

WASHINGTON IN MASONIC REGALIA.

The movement for a proper commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the burial of Washington had its inception about two years ago in the Grand Lodge of Colorado. Since then one after another of the Grand Lodges of the United States have appointed committees to take measures for a representation of their Masonic jurisdictions. This national movement, initiated by Masons, has extended to all patriotic and civic societies, so that in every city, town, village and hamlet a memorial service will be held, on Dec. 18, 1899. There are cogent reasons why this movement should appeal with peculiar force to Masons everywhere, for a review of the records of Washington's death and burial is beautifully suggestive of the high ideal of fraternal love and charity ever cherished by the Father of His Country.

During his last illness "the General," as his friends and neighbors called him, was attended by three physicians. The first was his old friend and companion-in-arms, Dr. James Craik, surgeon general of the Continental Army, and in private life a member of the Masonic fraternity. The other physicians from that neighborhood was Dr. Elisha Cullen Dick, then Master of Alexandria Lodge. Dr. Brown of Port Tobacco was also called into consultation. At the moment of Washington's death, Dr. Craik stopped the pendulum and hands of the clock that stood on the mantel of the room and which remains to-day in the same condition as it was ninety-nine years ago. The clock has become the possession of Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, of Alexandria, Va., of which lodge Washington was first Master. In his dying hours the General communicated to his private secretary, Mr. Lear, his desire not to be buried until after three days had elapsed. His wishes were respected.

At Washington's death the Deacons of the lodge were directed to have the orders cleaned and prepared and to furnish spermaceti candles for them. To Alexandria-Washington Lodge was given the post of honor in the Masonic detachment of the funeral procession. Masons of the District of Columbia were also in line. Of the three lesser lights that were borne into Washington's tomb two were held by members of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Alexandria and one by Brother Alexander McCormick of Georgetown and Washington city. Two of these candles are preserved under lock and key by Alexandria-Washington Lodge, and the third is in charge of Secretary Singleton of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. This third light was carried, burning, at the laying of the corner stone of the Washington monument in Washington city, at the dedication of the same, and it will be lighted for the fourth and last time at the centennial celebration of Washington's burial.

As a Mason Washington had presided at the laying of the corner stone of the capitol in Washington, officiating, on Sept. 18, 1793, as President of the United States and Masonic Past Master. On that occasion he wore his Master's sash and the apron presented to him by Lafayette and which had been wrought with gold and silver tissue and beautifully adorned with Masonic emblems by the Marquise de Lafayette.

Mt. Vernon.

Upon the broad Potomac's shore,
Below the city of his name,
His ashes rest, who evermore
Will live the favorite of fame.
He stood the greatest of the great,
When giants battled. It was he
Who with his sword carved out a State
And gave a people liberty.
He seems to us almost divine;
The calm, the brave, the good, the just.
This spot becomes a nation's shrine,
Because it holds his sacred dust.
There is no bound unto his fame,
But every land beneath the sun
Lends to the general acclaim,
Which greets the name of Washington.
J. A. EDGERTON.

BUTTONS MADE OF MILK.

A Factory in Holland Engaged in Their Manufacture.

For a long time buttons and other articles for which bone is generally used have been made from congealed blood, purchased at the slaughter houses, and treated with some substance that hardens it to the sufficient consistency, says the Philadelphia Times. The same articles can be made from milk by a process invented by an Englishman. The milk used is the skim-milk. The process of turning this liquid into buttons pool balls, combs, backs of hair brushes and similar articles consists of mixing it with a substance, the ingredients of which are a secret of the inventor, and compressing it. At the end of three days the substance is as solid as celluloid and is ready to be cut and shaped in any way the manufacturer wishes. At present a factory in Holland is engaged in fashioning the hardened milk into various articles, buttons being the chief. The buttons made in this peculiar way differ very litle in appearance from ordinary bone buttons. They are a creamy white in appearance, but can be colored black or red or any other color by simply mixing the coloring matter with the milk before the hardening process begins. They are said to possess advantages over the bone and celluloid article in being less brittle and less liable to chip. For combs the milk substance has been found to be especially well adapted, as it is smooth and delicate to the touch, and derives from its creamy origin a glossy surface. In the same way it is a good substitute for ivory in billiard and pool balls.

A RELIC OF WASHINGTON.

The Cabin Which Sheltered Him While on a Surveying Tour.

While hundreds of pilgrims daily crowd the shrine of Mount Vernon and other hundreds break pieces of marble from the monument over his mother's grave, one of the most interesting relics of Washington remains unknown and is rapidly falling into decay. This is a small cabin used by Washington when as a young man he was engaged in surveying the lands of upper Virginia.

Near Berryville, Clarke County, Va., Gen. Daniel Morgan, a revolutionary soldier, built a handsome home, which he called Soldier's Rest. About 200 yards from this manor is located the cabin, which is regarded with almost religious veneration by the people of the neighborhood, and which is slowly being eaten away by the tooth of time. The house is 12 feet square and there are but two rooms, one on the ground floor and one used as a garret. Beneath the building a small stream flows, or rather it did at the beginning of the present century. Entrance to the loft was obtained by a ladder, up which Washington was accustomed to climb, as he kept all of his surveying instruments in the upper room. This apartment is lathed and plastered, one window lights it up, and a rough door gives access to the visitor.

Lord Fairfax, who was a wealthy English nobleman, obtained from his Government large concessions of lands in the upper part of Virginia in the early days of the last century. Desiring to have his

WASHINGTON'S SURVEYING CAMP.

lands accurately surveyed he called into his service George Washington, then scarcely more than a boy. He did the work so well that he won the friendship of Lord Fairfax for life. It was in 1748 that the old cabin sheltered him.

THE WASHINGTON ELM.

Old Tree Where Washington Took Command of the Army.

One of the historic landmarks of Cambridge, Mass., is the Washington Elm, an illustration of which is here given.

On May 10, 1775, the Second Continental Congress met at Philadelphia and elected George Washington commander-

THE WASHINGTON ELM.

in-chief of the American forces. Three weeks later Washington arrived at Cambridge, Mass., and assumed the command of the army under the elm tree. The latter is still standing and is surrounded by an iron fence, outside of which is a large stone tablet upon which is inscribed the fact that Washington took command of the army under the tree.

By throwing up entrenchments at Dorchester Heights and thus commanding the harbor and the city of Boston, Washington compelled Gen. Howe to evacuate the city on March 17, 1776. Fifteen hundred families of loyalists sailed with the British general for Halifax.

It Is Different Now.

Father—Remember, my son, George Washington became the greatest and most beloved man our country ever produced; and yet he never told a lie.

Son—Yes, father; but he didn't have so much competition as us boys have.—Puck.

February Twenty-second.

As comes thy birthday, conquering shade!
No humorist omits
The historic little hatchet's aid
To sharpen up his wits.
—Puck.

Seven Miles Up.

The highest point ever attained by man was that reached by Cox and Glaisher, the aeronauts, in 1862, being 37,000 feet above the sea.

Washington's First Birthday.

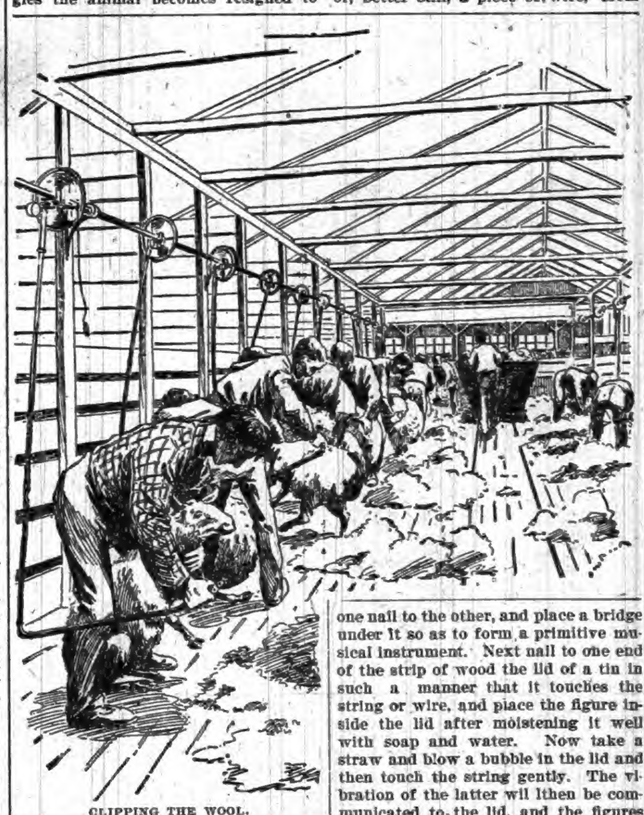
"It's ah twelve-pound boy, Massa Washington!"—Truth.

SHEARING THE SHEEP.

Machine Does It at the Rate of One Every Two Minutes.

When Dick Marquies takes a sheep by the hind leg, tosses the struggling animal into position and reaches for the steam power clippers, which hang near at hand, it takes just two minutes for that sheep to emerge from his professional care clean and white and minus about six pounds of first quality wool. That is the way they shear sheep nowadays in the big plant of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, near Aurora, Ill. About three weeks ago the steam power plant was started and twenty men have been steadily bending over the lambs and sheep ever since, sending the buzzing clippers scurrying through the matted wool and making 1,500 sheep every day look as if they had been shaved by a barber. Until now this work was done by hand, and the process, while exceptionally rapid, did not yield such results in many ways as does the steam shearing.

Although steam shearing plants have been in operation in Australia for many years, this country has been strangely backward about adopting the system, and sheep raisers have largely clung to the old hand shearing, although power plants are in operation at Casper, Wyo., and in certain parts of Montana. The system is simple. The clippers work on the familiar principle of the hand clippers used on small boys' heads in barber shops, a comb with very sharp triangular teeth and a moving set of teeth passing back and forth under it. Shafting is put in and each clipper is attached to a flexible standard, which allows the cutter to be moved in any direction by the operator. Behind each operator is a small pen into which about a dozen sheep at a time are driven from the runway. The men wear overalls and caps and work very steadily. When the operator is ready to begin he opens the door of the pen, which causes a great scurrrying among the heavily fleeced lambs and sheep. Selecting an animal at random, the man seizes it by one of its hind legs, and with a quick jerk throws it to the floor. Then it is dragged out of the pen and the door is closed. With a deft move the sheep is made to sit up on its haunches, as though sitting in a chair, and when its head and forequarters are pressed between the knees of the operator it is helpless. After a few ineffectual struggles the animal becomes resigned to



CLIPPING THE WOOL.

the situation, and with the left arm of the operator encircling its neck and his hand clutching its horn or face it has no chance to escape.

The clipper swings on its flexible support close to the operator, and when he has the sheep in the correct position he reaches for the machine and passes it through the wool on the breast between the forelegs. A broad streak of white shows as the clipper rapidly mows a swath through the fleece and the wool falls off in a great curl to the floor. All over the belly of the surprised sheep the buzzing little machine is passed, revealing the pink flush of the skin under the wool. The sheep's position is shifted slightly, and the machine with a few sweeps whisks the wool from its legs and then the heavy fleece on its back goes to swell the pile on the floor.

Two minutes is record time for the completion of this process, although, of course, all of the operators are not so expert as to make this mark. Some work slowly and carefully, removing every vestige of wool in a neat, systematical way and leaving the lambs as clean as a freshly shaved cheek. If an operator shears 100 sheep a day he is making a good average, and some fall below this number. When the sheep is returned to the pen the operator gathers the wool in a little pile and binds it up with a cord hanging beside him. Down the center of the narrow shed between the two rows of machines runs a little track on which a big car is pushed by a stout young man, and into this the wool is tossed and thus transported to the end of the room, where it is sacked. The sacks are about twenlve feet long and are rigged up in a framework. The packages of wool are tossed into the sack from the car until the sack is nearly full, and then a heavy man jumps into the sack and tramps down the wool into a compact mass. More is thrown in and tramped upon until the sack is packed full, when it is tied and piled in a corner, awaiting the orders of the owner of the sheep from which it was taken.

The Emperor's Playing Cards.

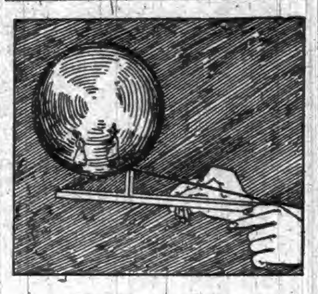
The Emperor William's faithful subjects are interested just now in an account of his playing cards. It appears that the royal table does not admit the usual French designs. His Majesty's packs are printed in an Altenberg manufactory, and exhibit old German patterns. The backs are devoted to a symbolical exposition of the triple alliance. The Prussian eagle, the double eagle of Austria and the silver cross of the house of Savoy appear on a red field, surrounded with ivy and surmounted by the imperial crown. Similar designs are introduced at the corners, and the "four colors" are strewn over the card. The picture cards are executed in corresponding style. The king of diamonds is said to have a family likeness with the great Kugfurst. The queen of hearts appears as a simple gretchen and the knave of diamonds as a knight of St. John. History does not relate whether the Emperor is a whist player or confines himself to the national game of skat.—London Post.

SOAP BUBBLES.

Mysterious Dancing Figures Inside of the Glistening Spheres.

A most interesting trick is the soap bubble one. To perform this two cork figures must be made. They can be colored with bright paint. Fasten them with wire to a small cork stand.

The soap bubble mixture is important to prepare. For it you must have a



A SOAP-BUBBLE QUADRILLE.

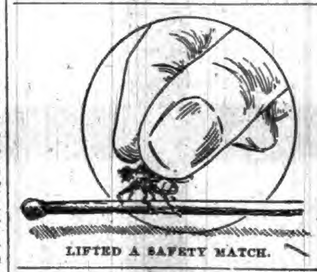
quantity of castile soap, perhaps half a teacup, and add to it a fourth of the quantity of glycerine. Melt the soap in warm water before adding the glycerine. This should make perhaps a pint of heavy, soapy water. Test the bubbles, and if you cannot blow them as large as the moon the mixture is not properly mixed. Soap bubble exhibitors often blow bubbles as large as three and four feet in diameter by the use of this mixture.

Take a short strip of wood (a foot rule will do) and drive a small nail into each end. Then stretch a thin string, or, better still, a piece of wire, from one nail to the other, and place a bridge under it so as to form a primitive musical instrument. Next nail to one end of the strip of wood the lid of a tin in such a manner that it touches the string or wire, and place the figure inside the lid after moistening it well with soap and water. Now take a straw and blow a bubble in the lid and then touch the string gently. The vibration of the latter wil lthen be communicated to the lid, and the figures will dance inside the bubble. A beautiful optical effect is thus obtained, and the delight of the audience is such that the bubble performer is kept busy all the evening with fresh creations. There are many variations of the soap bubble trick possible, and which will readily suggest themselves.

THE FLY AND THE MATCH.

A Striking Illustration of the Strength of Insects.

The strength of various insects is tremendous in proportion to their size. A man who had time recently experimented with a common house fly, and found it could lift a square of paper so large that the feat was equal to a man five feet high lifting a stout and stiff carpet covering a room twenty-five feet square. He also lifted a safety match seven times longer than himself. This would represent to the average man a timber thirty-five feet long and as thick as his own body, carried under one arm. The fly was able to circulate



LIFTED A SAFETY MATCH.

around the room with a piece of cotton thread tied to one leg, equaling a cable sixty feet long and thicker than a man's thigh, if a man attempted to carry the same weight in proportion to his size.

Too Much for Him.

"I like modesty," said the old doctor, "but there's such a thing as overdoing it."

"How's that?" his assistant asked.

"I was called, this mouning, to see a Boston girl, who is visiting friends here, and when I asked her to let me see her tongue she flared up and insisted that I had insulted her."

The needle always has an eye out for business and seldom fails to carry its point.

LIVINGSTONE'S GRAVE.

Great Explorer's Remains Repose in Central Africa—Site May Be Lost.

Those of us who have read the late Professor Drummond's "Equatorial Africa" can recall his interesting visit to the grave of Mrs. Livingstone, wife of the great missionary and geographical discoverer.

Mr. Poulett-Weatherley writes, after a recent visit to the hero's grave, the most graphic description of the utterness of its desolation.

For miles around the Mpundu tree, near Chitambo's village, the country was parched and burned up, and since Chitambo's death the natives have scattered so that no longer is there a village near.

Mr. Weatherley very much fears the destruction of the tree by grass fires, and suggests that some brass or indestructible memorial should mark the spot.

There need be no fear of the natives stealing, destroying or ravaging the same, as they have the most superstitious regard for the graves of their own dead, building open diminutive huts near them, in which such charms as bread, pumpkins, tobacco or anything likely to be loved by the dead are hung up. On the hoed or cultivated soil around a grave a native will not even set his foot, and so he urges that a clear space be somehow kept open for twenty or more feet around this notable grave.

When there he had to clean off undergrowth, scrub and tall grasses, in order to be able to photograph the inscription on the tree.

It is hard to believe that the grave of such a man could be neglected and desolate in appearance after hearing and knowing so much of the force and power of his perpetual living monument—the Livingstonia Mission. Could we but only preserve its indentification in the heart of tropical Africa for the present, we need have no fear for its careful preservation in the future after the missionary effort, to which his whole life was devoted, has colonized and settled the country in which he died.

At home in his native village of Blantyre, on the banks of the Clyde, opposite Bothwell, one of the jubilee offerings has been a tablet affixed to the house, popularly believed to have been the home of his boyhood.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Armour Tried to Tip a Baron.

P. D. Armour of Chicago spent his regular summer vacation at Carlsbad, Germany. Baron Kissengen, one of the richest noblemen in Germany and a great lover of horses, was at the springs at the time of the Chicago millionaire's visit. Near Carlsbad the baron kept half a hundred magnificent horses. Mr. Armour, says the New York Herald, with an American friend, went out to visit the stable. A custodian to whom they applied granted permission.

"Can you give us some one to show the horses?" asked Mr. Armour. The custodian looked about. Near one of the stalls stood a plain-looking man, and the custodian said: "I think he will show you the horses."

The plain-looking man did show them, and did it well. He knew the horses by name, their pedigrees, and he told all about them. It happened that Mr. Armour always carried in his pocket when in Europe a number of silver coins, which he distributes among people who are good to him. So when it was all over he fished out about a half pint of the coins and tendered them to the plain-looking man. The latter, with an amused sort of smile, declined, but waved the American to the stable boys, as people who commonly made small objections to such favors.

"I am Baron Kissengen," said the plain man simply, but graciously. "I am glad to know you," said Armour. "Not only because you have the finest lot of horses I have seen in the country, but because you are the first person I have found in this country who has refused to take a tip."

Every Watch a Compass.

"Several weeks ago in London," said an English tourist, "I was standing beside an American acquaintance, when I expressed a wish to know which point was north. He pulled out his watch, looked at it and at once pointed in the right direction. I asked him whether he had a compass attached to his watch. 'All watches are compasses,' he replied. Then he explained to me how this was. Point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure XII on the dial. For instance, suppose it is 4 o'clock. Point the hand indicating 4 to the sun, and II on the watch is exactly south. Suppose, again, that it is 8 o'clock. Point the hand indicating 8 to the sun and the figure X on the dial is due south. My American friend seemed surprised that I did not know this, and not wanting to be left alone in my ignorance, I asked Henry M. Stanley, whom I met the following day, whether he knew of this simple means of taking the points of the compass. My self-esteem rose when that famous traveler told me he had never heard of it. So, perhaps there may be plenty of folks in your country who still remain in my original state of ignorance. I don't know what place my American friend hails from, but somewhere in your great West."—New York Herald.

Eagle Was in the Revolution.

Eagles are not so scarce as is generally believed. It is said that there are hundreds of the great birds in the highlands near West Point; but though the matter of "hundreds" may be doubted, to Buffalo Express asserts that there are many. Among these is one old fellow that lives on Turks Head above Garrison. He dates from Revolutionary days, and still bears a scar made by a British bullet. His habit of flying sideways and the peculiar droop of his right wing make him an easily recognized object. This droop was caused by the shot of a British soldier, who while passing up the Hudson on a man-of-war was ordered by his captain to shoot the eagle as it soared quite a distance aloft. The soldier's marksmanship was good, but it cost him his life. A band of patriots hidden in the rocks saw the deed, and as the ship lay well toward the shore their volley killed the sharpshooter. The wounded eagle was cared for by the patriots.

There'll probably be no one in heaven that is better than the average man thinks he is.

Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed in the Senate on Friday, and, after being amended to some extent, the measure was passed. The most important amendment was that offered by Mr. Pettigrew, which, if finally enacted, will restore the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States, for which lands the settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The bill carries appropriations aggregating nearly $8,000,000. The Senate adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session.

In the House on Monday a resolution calling for information as to the concentrados in Cuba was adopted. Another resolution calling for the correspondence relating to the exclusion of American fruit, beef and horses from Germany was adopted. The remainder of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business. A feature of the Senate session was a speech in advocacy of the free coinage of standard silver dollars by Mr. Allen. Mr. Harris introduced a resolution calling for information regarding the abandonment of the Government's purpose to bid in the Kansas Pacific Railway under a guarantee of the full amount of the principal of the debt. On Mr. Chandler's objection it went over one day.

In the House on Tuesday the time was devoted to the consideration of bills and joint resolutions and sixteen of more or less public importance were passed. An order was entered by unanimous consent for the consideration of the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter, on March 1, 2 and 3, and the order for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill was modified so that the final vote shall be taken on Saturday instead of Monday. The Senate bill amending the navigation laws was passed, as was the bill to make it lawful to transmit through the mails private postal cards with a 1-cent stamp affixed. In the Senate a resolution was passed, after a spirited debate, calling for information regarding the sale of the Union Pacific road.

The debate on the bankruptcy bill opened in the House on Wednesday, but it attracted little attention, the interest of the members being entirely absorbed by the disaster to the Maine. At times the hall of the House was almost deserted, the members being congregated in the lobbies or cloak rooms discussing the accident and speculating upon its probable consequences. Just before the House adjourned Mr. Bonteile, chairman of the naval committee, presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, expressing regret for the disaster, condolence with the families of those who lost their lives and sympathy with the injured. A discussion upon the coast defenses was the interesting feature of the Senate. Many Senators took the ground that the appropriations should be for the full amount of the estimates by the War Department instead of some $4,000,000 less. Senators Perkins and Hale said that it was the policy of the Appropriations Committee to make an annual expenditure of $10,000,000 for fortifications. Senators Stewart, Hawley, Chandler and Lodge spoke in favor of increases. Senator Teller also advocated liberal expenditures, and during his remarks made significant allusions to Cuba and Hawaii. In the early part of the day there was a discussion of the Kansas Pacific Railroad sale, but no action was taken.

In the House the debate on the bankruptcy bill continued on Thursday, Messrs. Moody (Rep., Mass.), Alexander (Rep., N. Y.), Broderick (Rep., Kan.), McCall (Rep., Mass.), Knox (Rep., Mass.), Crumpacker (Rep., Ind.) and Dolliver (Rep., Iowa) spoke for it, and Messrs. Little (Dem., Ky.), Smith (Dem., Ky.), Wilson (Dem., S. C.), Maddox (Dem., Ga.), Sparkman (Dem., Fla.) and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.) against it. In the Senate by a vote of 34 to 29 the resolution of Mr. Turpie, declaring the Senate's opposition to the confirmation of the sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, was agreed to. The Corbett senatorial case was discussed by Mr. Pettus and Mr. Hoar. An agreement was reached to take a final vote upon the case Feb. 28.

The Bloke that Sneaked the Coal.

At a board school recently, during scripture lesson, the teacher was explaining to the class about the devil being everywhere to catch bad children, and said, as an example, that he was in the classroom at that moment.

"And is he at our house?" asked one of the boys.

"Yes," said the teacher, "he is."

"And is he in our coal house?" he asked again.

"Yes," was the answer.

Then replied the youngster:

"I'll tell my father, for that must be the bloke that sneaks our coal."—Spare Moments.

Arguing the Point.

A clergyman new to a living in the West of England was told that an old man in his parish was of an exceedingly crusty disposition, so he determined to make friends with him the first opportunity he had. Overtaking him in the village one day he said:

"This is cold weather, John."

Receiving no reply, he tried again.

"I said this is cold weather, John."

Turning angrily around, the old man replied:

"Well, who said it warn't D'ye want to argy the p'int?"

When the Empress Drives Out.

When her majesty the Empress of Japan drives out no one is permitted to look at her from the windows or chinks in the doors or any part of the house, but must sit down by the side of the street through which she passes. Each person must doff hat or cap as she passes, except the women in European dress, whose heads may remain covered. No one may speak or follow the carriage, and no noise of any kind is allowed on the streets through which she passes.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Liquors Aged by Cold.

Pictet's discovery that liquors may be artificially aged by cold is about to be applied commercially in a proposed frigorific laboratory in Paris. The liquor is gradually cooled in 200 degrees Centigrade below zero, then gradually brought again to the ordinary temperature.

Death has relieved Hertfordshire of its collecting dog, Bruin. He was a terrier who had been trained to stand up before people and bark furiously till they gave him a coin and was used to obtain contributions for charity.

Never Too Sure.

Against the probability or possibility of mischance or accident we can never be too sure. But if we should stop to consider how great is the chance of sudden death, we would be made too timid and unhappy. Caution is needed not to be foolhardy, and precaution to know what is best to do when an accident happens. One day this winter two men were walking and one said: "We're too timid in treading on slippery places. I tread firmly and never think about them, and so escape a fall." "Never be too sure," said the other; "it is that that throws you off and makes the fall the harder." Just then they came upon a place covered with thin snow, where kids had been sliding. The first speaker slipped and came down with his foot turned and badly sprained his ankle. He was a cripple on crutches until a short time ago, having used many things without benefit. Up to that time he had not used St. Jacobs Oil, which, when used, cured him completely, so that he walks as usual. There is a probability that for the rest of the season he will walk cautiously, with the precaution of having this great remedy ready for use.

Horse racing was indulged in to a limited extent in Maryland and Virginia as early as the middle of the seventeenth century.

Very Painful

Could Not Move Without Great Suffering—Hood's Cured.

"My shoulders and arms were very painful with rheumatism so that I could hardly move them without great suffering. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now find myself free from rheumatism." MRS. MARY A. TUCKER, 454 9th St., Red Wing, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

SEEDS

Cheapest ever grown: BEST in the world; none other as GOOD; warranted to be by far the CHEAPEST. Prettiest book in all the world FREE. SEEDS 5c and up for large packets. Send yours and neighbors names for my Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue.

R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

60 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In 3 or 4 years an independence is assured if you take up your HOME in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada,

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C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois,

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Agents for the Government of Canada.

Sample Free A powerful weapon against DIRT. Try it on Brass, Bicycle Enamel, Silver, Wood Work, Kitchen Ware. Rust on nickel or bright metal, any kind. A mere touch will do it. The new wonder is CLEANALL. We want to send you a sample free. Write for it. We want Agents. Full size box, 25 cents.

CHALFANT NOVELTY CO., P. O. Box 666, Chicago, Ill.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. **Wheat** 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.N.)

COPYINE reprints pictures from newspapers as good as a press; it is both amusing and instructive. Mailed for 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Stamps or silver. JOHN J. LITTLE, 313 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Box E.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., Washington, D.C. Highest references.

A GREAT TIDE OF PROSPERITY.

Canadian Loan Companies Getting Money on Mortgages that Had Been Written Off.

Probably in the history of the continent there never was such a tide of prosperity enjoyed by any country as the Dominion of Canada is being favored with. That portion of Canada known as Western Canada is attracting thousands of people, who are seeking homes on the arable lands of that new but rapidly developing country. Possessed of exceptionally good railroad privileges, the best school system in the world, churches in every small settlement, while in the towns and cities all denominations are represented, and with markets in close proximity to the grain fields, most of the requirements for a comfortable existence are met. The development that is now taking place in the mining districts gives an impulse to agriculture, and good prices, with good crops, bring about a state of affairs that the crowded districts of more populous centers are taking advantage of. The Associated Press dispatches a few days since had the following telegram:

Toronto, Feb. 4.—(Special.)—Loan companies that made advances on Manitoba property years ago report that the returns from the West during the past three months have exceeded expectations. One company has taken from Manitoba over $20,000 interest and discharged mortgages, many of which had been written off a year ago. Directors of leading loan companies are taking a greater interest in business of their institutions, and are inquiring into many properties on which advances have been made.

The climate in the Western provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan is excellent, there being no healthier anywhere. The Canadian Government is now offering special inducements for the encouragement of settlers, and they have their agents at work throughout the United States for the purpose of giving information and distributing literature. Among those going to Canada are many ex-Canadians, who have failed to make as good a living as they expected in the United States.

Similar but Different.

Clare—There is something poetical about all marriages.

Tom—What is it?

Clare—The license.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food-drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

In St. Louis.

Guest (in restaurant)—Here, waiter, bring me a napkin.

Waiter—Sorry, boss, but de gent at de odder table's usin' it. Yo' turn nex', sah.

$400 FOR NEW NAMES!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and eleven new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. c.n.

The true greatness of man is to be found in his capacity for forming and cherishing ideals, and those only the best.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs at only ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

If you do good, forget it; if evil, remember and repent of it.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If the wife would practice all her husband preaches there would be few matrimonial failures.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Don't think because hope makes a good breakfast that it will make a satisfactory supper.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't fail to put your hand in your pocket when you feel for the poor.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MANAGING HUSBANDS.

LEARN to rightly manage yourself before you attempt to manage a husband. Never by word or action say or do that which may lessen your husband's respect for you. Ever maintain a gentle dignity, avoiding sarcasm, nagging, jests which reflect upon his personal appearance or conduct. Study his disposition and tastes, also your own, and govern yourself accordingly. Be ever ready to compromise. Be patient, but not cringing; keep your proper footing with your husband; he will respect you the more, if you assert your rights with gentleness and tact. It is not wisdom to weakly yield to unreasonable whims.

Respect his feelings and appreciate his attentions. Keep home comfortable and cheery, properly care for his clothing, rightly attend to his meals. Do not waste time by recounting the trifling annoyances of the day when something of importance about the household demands his attention. Wait, if possible, until he is properly fed and rested a bit before you seek his counsel. Be actuated always by the spirit of love, as well as wifely affection, bearing and forbearing, and there is no fear of failure with the average man, who is a reasonable being.

Young Cabinet Lady.

Miss Helen Long, youngest daughter of the Secretary of the Navy, who recently christened the American built Japanese warship Kasagi after the unique oriental method of liberating a pigeon as she pronounced the name, must be really reckoned among the cabinet ladies, for Mrs. Long is so much of an invalid that she is unable to do her full share of entertaining, leaving a good part of these duties to be borne by her handsome and talented stepdaughter.

Miss Long was first introduced to Washington society last spring when she presided over her father's home during the absence of Mrs. Long. She

MISS HELEN LONG.

showed that she was fond of the social whirl, for, in spite of the limitations of hotel life, she managed to give some very enjoyable receptions in their apartments at the Portland. She has many friends in the capital where she lived and studied for six years during her father's Congressional term.

Secretary Long has still another daughter, older than Miss Helen, but she has little time to devote to society. She is a young woman of unusually brilliant mind and is bent on putting her talents to some use. Last year she was graduated from Smith College, and she is now studying medicine at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Won't Mind the Doctor.

A prominent physician, who has what is termed a "fashionable" practice, recently told some of his troubles to a friend in a burst of wrath over a case of a society woman. "When anaemic girls, sleepless women and dyspeptic children are brought to me, I fee like going out of business," he declared. "I have one patient, a girl of 18, who might as well go to a fortune teller for advice for all the benefit she will ever get from a doctor. I give her a scolding and draw up a set of rules for her to live by, prescribing certain things to eat, certain times to sleep, certain hours for exercise, give her a tonic and dismiss her.

"Do you think that girl improves? Not she. In a fortnight she trails into my office, pallid and melancholy. I haven't the heart to scold her, but I anticipate her answers to my questions. Has she taken the tonic? Oh, yes, she hasn't missed a dose. Has she eaten pastry or lobsters or drank ice water or ice cream soda? Well—er—once or twice. Has she eaten the oatmeal and raw beef and drunk the hot water and beef tea? Yes. She doesn't add 'once or twice,' but her pale face adds it. And has she gone to bed early? Got up early and slept after lunch? Well, not every day. And yet the girl of intelligence and apparent common sense wonders why she doesn't get well. I am going to try once more. If she doesn't obey me, then I shall positively refuse to attend her further."

Russia's Adamless Eden.

While Russia does not take rank as thoroughly up to date and progressive in all lines, it will surprise many people to learn that there is in that country a district which is wholly administered, and for the greater part of the year exclusively inhabited, by the fair sex. It comprises some fifteen square miles in the province of Smolensk. In the early spring all the able-bodied males emigrate in search of work to the large towns, and remain absent for nine months or more, leaving their wives and daughters to cultivate the fields, and manage local affairs generally under the presidency of a mayoress. This Adamless Eden is one of the most prosperous and best conducted portions of the empire, and the Czarina takes a strong interest in its welfare.

Woman Dog Enumerator.

The only woman dog enumerator in the world is Mrs. Sarah A. Richart, of Kansas City, Kan. The canine census taker has the further distinction of working without pay, the fruits of her work being turned over to the public library. Her duties are to see that the owner of every dog in the city pays the proper municipal tax. She was appointed by the Kansas City, Kan., City Council at the instance of the Federation of Clubs, one of the strongest women's organizations in the State.

MRS. RICHART.

For a long time the question of dog taxes had been a botheration to the city. Some people paid and some didn't, and it was next to impossible to force the delinquents to obedience. The condition of things was somewhat bettered when the dog taxes, through an ordinance, were turned over to the public library, and the library was given charge of the collection. The Federation of Clubs, which is at the helm of the Library Association, was consulted as to what was the best means to remedy the evil. It was the federation that suggested the idea of appointing Mrs. Richart to take charge of the dog taxes. It was decided to call the office Mrs. Richart was to hold that of "city dog enumerator," as it sounded better than "dog impounder." Since that time the question of dog taxes has been solved.

Women's Pockets.

Ladies fifty years ago, when going on a journey by stage coach, carried their cash in their under pockets. There were no railways opened in Wales then, and people who had not a close carriage either went in the mail coach or in a post chaise. Farmers' wives and market women wore these large under pockets. I remember my Welsh nurse had one wherein, if she took me out cowslip picking, or nutting, or blackberry gathering, she carried a bottle of milk and a lot of biscuits or a parcel of sandwiches, often a clean pinafore as well. Her pocket on those occasions was like a big bag. I was very proud when she stitched up a wee pocket for me to wear under my frock out of some stuff like bedticking, similar to that of which she made her own big pockets.—Notes and Queries.

Their Beautiful Hands.

To American women belongs the distinction of having the smallest hands in the world. Next come the women of Austria, Spain, France and Italy. Russians have long but beautifully shaped hands, while those of Spaniards are often spoiled by the thickness of the fingers, which are apt to round at the tips. The hands of aristocratic Englishwomen are apt to be well shaped, but are somewhat long and frequently hard. No one, perhaps, takes such good care of her hands as the French woman of fashion. German women usually have large flat hands, with flat fingers.

Except for the christening robe, the baby's dresses, slips and wrappers are all made quite plain, but of the finest French nainsook. When laces and embroideries are used, only those of daintiest pattern and finest quality are in good taste. Plain hems at the bottom, hand-finished or hem-stitched, are simple, babyish and always in good taste. In most dresses the trimmings are confined to the yoke, neck and sleeves, with perhaps a band of trimming to mark the waist-line. Many have the fullness at the back held in with a sash of the same material starting from each side of the fullness in the front of the waist, which makes a garment easy to launder and fashion.—Woman's Home Companion.

Modish Wedding Ring.

The fashionable wedding ring is engraved with ornamental chasing and enriched with precious stones. Fanciful ideas are allowed full play in the choice of emblematic stones. They are made to spell "Amor" by means of an amethyst, a moonstone, an opal and a ruby.

Scraps About Women.

A woman with money has always something to go buy.

A mother is never satisfied that she has washed her boy's face clean unless his kisses taste soapy, declares the Atchison Globe.

According to the Feminine Observer of the Hutchinson News, the woman who is a good conversationalist is seldom a good whist player.

A BEAUTIFUL GIRL'S AFFLICTION.

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

The Tuckers of Versailles, Ind., like all fond parents, are completely wrapped up in their children. Their daughter Lucy has given them much concern. She is fifteen, and from a strong, healthy girl, three years ago, had become weak and kept falling off in flesh, until she became a mere skeleton. She seemed to have no life at all. Her blood became impure and finally she became the victim of nervous prostration. Doctors did not help her. Most of the time she was confined to bed, was very nervous and irritable, and seemed on the verge of St. Vitus' dance.

"One morning," said Mrs. Tucker, "the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which he brought with him. He said he was treat-

Discussed Their Daughter's Case for Hours.

ing a similar case with these pills and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills and the next day could see a change for the better. The doctor came and was surprised to see such an improvement. He told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until eight boxes had been used, when she was well. She has not been sick since, and we have no fear of the old trouble returning. We think the cure almost miraculous."

FRANK TUCKER,
MRS. FRANK TUCKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897.
HUGH JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

These pills are wonderfully effective in the treatment of all diseases arising from impure blood, or shattered nerve force. They are adapted to young or old, and may be had at any drug store.

Paralyzed Him Anyway.

Jack—Marks is suffering from an athletic stroke.

Tom—You mean a paralytic stroke, don't you?

Jack—Oh, either is proper. He was struck by a professional boxer.

Merit Always Wins.

The hard times of the past three or four years have been very destructive to all industrial affairs, and the railways have had an unusual amount of difficulty in making both ends meet. Roads that have, during this trying period, earned dividends while at the same time affording high class transportation facilities to their patrons, have, indeed, been fortunate. And such an event speaks well for the management of the roads.

The record of the Nickel Plate road during the recent period of industrial depression has indeed been remarkable, and it speaks most eloquently of the conservative judgment of the managers. For this road has made great and steady progress in the material improvement of its roadway and appliances, and in perfecting its equipment. The interests of the public have been in nowise neglected; in fact, the success of this road has inured to the benefit of the public as much, if not more, than to the stockholders. The condition of the road today shows this. Great and valuable improvement of a permanent character have been made—in the shape of strengthening the roadway, bridges, and other accessories, and procuring new and improved safety appliances; new coaches have been added, elegant Wagner sleeping cars put on, new and powerful engines have been placed in service, and everything has been done to raise the standard of the road, to perfect its service, and to give it a leading place among the best roads in the country. The result has been obvious. The people have observed the progressive spirit of this road, have given it a liberal patronage, have enjoyed its excellent facilities, and that tells the whole story of a highly successful enterprise.

Among the most noteworthy improvements effected by the Nickel Plate route is the introduction of a first-class dining-car service which has won the approval of the best class of patrons. Then the coaches have been illuminated by the brilliant Pintsch gas, heated by steam, and placed in the care of a colored porter. So the passengers have had the best that money can afford, at the lowest rates.

The through train service of the Nickel Plate, running in connection with the West Shore and Fitchburg railroads—over the great Hoosac Tunnel route, between New York, Boston and Chicago, ranks with the best in the country, and has become deservedly popular. Elegant new coaches, and palatial Wagner buffet sleeping cars run through without change; the service is unexcelled, the time fast, the scenery most fascinating.

Located along the south shore of Lake Erie are many substantial and attractive summer resorts that are yearly growing in popularity, and this class of travel promises a continually increasing source of revenue to the Nickel Plate road.

They All Do It.

Lady—Don't you do anything for a living?

Tramp—Yes'm; I canvass.

Lady—What do you canvass for?

Tramp—My livin'.

Did You Make Your Grain-O This Way?

Here are the latest directions: Use one tablespoonful of Grain-O to two cups of cold water. Mix the Grain-O with half an egg and add the water. (Be sure to measure.) After the water gets to the boiling point let boil for fifteen to twenty minutes. Use cream and sugar to suit the taste. If you have not cream use hot milk.

A lady said: "The first time I drank Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for ten days and forming the habit, nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." This is the experience of all. If you will follow directions, measure it every time and make it the same, and try it for ten days, you will not go back to coffee.

To Be Proud Of.

Kitty—They say that Harry Jenkins is drinking terribly because Nell Branscomb jilted him.

Alice—Dear me, how stuck-up she'll be if it's true.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Proper Time.

Willie—When do ghosts walk, pa?

Pa—Probably in the dead of night.

It Keeps the Feet Warm and Dry

And is the only cure for Chilblains, Frost Bites, Damp, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Grieving for misfortunes is adding gall to wormwood.

Those whose complexions are poor may rejoice in the existence of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Customs Cases Decided.

The general appraisers of goods passing through the Custom House have made several decisions lately which, until passed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, will hold good. But while there is stability in that quarter, we seem falling in strength can be properly sustained without the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genial tonic and remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

She Wanted to Be Sure.

"May I kiss you, Miss Tenspot?" asked young Mr. Higgins.

"Have you ever kissed a girl before?" asked the young lady.

"Never!" asseverated the young man.

"Then you may kiss me. I draw the line at men who kiss and tell."—New York Life.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A statute prohibiting the burning of natural gas for illuminating purposes in flambeau lights is held, in Townsend vs. State (Ind.), 37 L. R. A. 294, to be constitutional as an exercise of the police power to prevent the wasting of property to the injury of the public.

BETTER THAN A SILVER MINE.

The editor estimates that the increase in yields had by the American farmer by planting Salzer's Potatoes and new creations in Wheat, Oats, Corn, Rye, Grasses and Clovers the past year amounted in round numbers to $50,000,000. The reason of this is Salzer's farm and vegetable seeds are bred up to big yields. Salzer is the largest grower of grasses, clovers and farm seeds in the world; 100,000 barrels potatoes, $1.50 a barrel and up.

Just Send This Notice with 10 Cents to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get their great catalogue and eleven packages farm seeds, positively worth $10, to get a start with. c.n.

There are in the adult horse three incisors or cutting teeth, one canine, and six molars on each side, above and below—40 teeth in all.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bohemia has a factory for the manufacture of seamless rubber bags.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

DON'T BUILD AN OLD HOUSE

On receipt of 50c. in 1 or 2 cent stamps, we will send post-paid "SHOPPELL'S MODERN HOUSES," No. 57, just out, and guarantee to forfeit **$1000 in cash** if you find therein a design ever before published by us. This 21st birthday number is 50 pages, size of page, 11 x 15 inches, cover in 3 colors, and contains **25 New Building Designs** backed by $1000 in cash.

Also No. 58, Out April 1st, 50c.

ALSO CLASSIFIED DESIGNS.

$1 each; or the full set of 140 Designs under one cover for $3.

Portfolio A.	35 designs,	costing less than	$2500
" B.	35 "	" "	$2500 to 3500
" C.	35 "	" "	3500 to 5000
" D.	35 "	" above	$5000

including stables, club-houses, hotels, etc.

COST TO BUILD GUARANTEED.

Gives floor plans, showing size and arrangement of rooms, accommodations, colors for painting, etc. Returnable and money refunded if unsatisfactory.

Working plans and specifications for any of these designs you may select, furnished in 24 hours.

Plans drawn from your own sketches or ideas, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Address mentioning this paper,

SHOPPELL'S MODERN HOUSES, 203 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Established 21 Years.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

E. Walter, LaFayette, Pa., astonished the world by growing 230 bushels Salzer's corn; J. Bridler, Minkoto, Wis., 113 bush. barley, and F. Simon, Randolia, Iowa, by growing 198 bush. Salzer's oats per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

11 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Hog Pen, Sand Vetch, "40-fold" Wheat, Sheep Rape, Jerusalem Corn, etc., including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about the $400 gold prizes for best name for our new marvelous corn and oats. "Prodigious," also sample of same, all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. 25 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SEEDS Garden & Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

RHEUMATISM 42 YEARS!

CURED BY 5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

SPENT HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS TRYING TO GET WELL, BUT ALL IN VAIN, USED "5 DROPS" FOR TWO MONTHS AND IS NOW COMPLETELY CURED.

THOUSANDS OF GRATEFUL LETTERS RECEIVED OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING ARE SAMPLES:

Grinnell, Iowa, Nov. 17, 1897.

To the SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., Chicago, Ill: GENTLEMEN: I will state that I had the Rheumatism over 42 years. Spent over $600.00 in trying to get well, but all in vain, until my brother-in-law gave me one bottle of "5 DROPS" on trial last June. I used it for two months, and am now a well man. I certainly believe it is all you claim for it, and fully worth the money to anyone. I hope the public will benefit by my statement of my own case, and anyone wishing to write me will receive an answer. N. WITTAMORE.

CRUTCHES DESTROYED AFTER ONE BOTTLE.

Regent, Ill., Nov. 12, 1897.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.: Sirs: My wife has been suffering two years with Rheumatism. She could not get about at all. She has used about one bottle of "5 DROPS," and can now go about without crutches. I never have found anything that did her so much good, and I hope to be able to continue the treatment until she is entirely well. JAMES WILLIAMS

As a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Cronp, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc., "FIVE DROPS" has never been equaled.

"5 DROPS" taken but once a day is a dose of this great remedy and to enable all sufferers to make a trial of its wonderful curative properties, we will send out during the next thirty days, 100,000 sample bottles, 25c each, postpaid by mail. Even a sample bottle will convince you of its merit. Is as cheapest medicine on earth. Large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, for 30 days 2 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Elbow-grease (with a little soap) used to be the thing to clean house with. Now-a-days it's Pearline. Pearline is easier and quicker and better than elbow-grease. One reason why millions of women prefer Pearline, rather than anything else, in cleaning house, is that it saves the paint and woodwork. But the principal reason, of course, is that it saves so much work. 548

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA via WABASH R.R.

SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY, 41 and 42 Ames Building, BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application. *Agents Wanted.*

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED A CHILD OPERATES THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 14, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Mosley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO. Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

Wasting in Children

can be overcome in almost all cases by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod-Liver Oil and the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. While it is a scientific fact that cod-liver oil is the most digestible oil in existence, in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

it is not only palatable, but it is already digested and made ready for immediate absorption by the system. It is also combined with the hypophosphites, which supply a food not only for the tissues of the body, but for the bones and nerves, and will build up the child when its ordinary food does not supply proper nourishment.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BIG K. P. MEETING.

Ligonier Does Itself Proud and Pleases the Knights Greatly.

The K. P. Meeting at Ligonier yesterday was a grand affair. Work began at 1:30 p. m. by the Albion Lodge on first degree work and then Grand Instructor Powell gave instructions on the first and second degrees. The public meeting at the M. E. church was at 7 p. m. Miss Mate Sack gave a splendid violin solo; a song by Mrs L. J. Dunning, a short talk by Mr. Hunt one of the grand officers, another violin solo and an encore by Miss Sack and a song by Miss Gola Baker and benediction by Rev. Nelson of the M. E. Church, closed the services. Then came the meeting at the hall, followed by lunch at 11 p. m. and they took trains home, feeling they had had a grand time.

Those from Auburn, were:—M. B. Willis, H. R. Culbertson, C. M. Brown, U. S. Raut, C. E. Rainier, John Ober, S. H. Hine, Frank Depew, T. M. Guild, Dr. Nusbaum, Perry Long, F. E. Rose and Miles Baxter.

SALMAGUNDI PARTY

It Was a Delightful Gathering at the Residence of Clerk Long

The party at Clerk Long's that we spoke of yesterday, proved one of the most delightful of the season. Mr. Long's daughters, Lenore and Louise, had invited about forty of their young friends, ladies and gentlemen, and gave them a lovely evening of social enjoyment. There were progressive games, conversation and music. The awards in the games, the first for gentlemen to J. P. Crimmins, a fine sterling silver key ring. The first prize for the ladies was awarded to Miss Anna Trentman, a handsome handmade kerchief. And the guests all had lovely hand painted souvenirs. At the close, there was a fine supper in three courses, there being oyster cocktails, salted wafers, etc, for the first; then came the second, including lettuce sandwiches, chicken salad, pickles, jellied fruit, coffee, etc The third included, ice cream, white cake, and Devil's food. Altogether it was one of the most enjoyable suppers our young people have had, and delicately served.

The guests from Auburn were. Ladies: Myra Wateon, Helen Ralston, Mamie and Anna Trentman, Nellie and Margaret Buckley, Sadie Weamer, Edna Davis, Cecile Bishop, Della Weaver, Ollie McClure, Flora and Clara Stafford, Nellie Franks, Eva Nichols, Lila Baker and Lela Morse, of Angola.

Gentlemen: James Eldridge. Will Raut, Chas Ladue, Chas Nelson, Dr. J. H. Johnston, Geo. Boland, Geo. Kuhlman, Teet Ashelman, Claude Benedict, Will Buckley, James Dills, Harry Trentman; John P. Crimmins and Ed. Koons, of Garrett, and Will Brown, of Butler.

All of the above young people are unanimous in the opinion that as entertainers, Mr. and Mrs. Long, and their two daughters, have no superiors.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE MAIN.

Nothing Certain Is Known so far of the Terrible Disaster.

It is hardly worth while to add to to the many things that have already been said of this unfortunate affair that has cost the nation the loss of one of its finest battle ships and the lives of 258 men. For several days the papers have been filled with accounts and conjectures. The nature of the explosion that sent the great iron clad to the bottom may never be known. An investigation has been ordered, but even that may not throw any light on it. On the other hand, there is a bare posibility that something may be learned. At present all is guesswork The ship lies in water about forty feet deep, which of course, covers her a part of the way at least, and all the forward part is destroyed and shown only as a pile of wreckage at the top of the water. There are several theories, but as we said, no proofs. If the investigation can show anything it may show whether the explosition was from something within the vessel or from without. If the iron plates are found bent inward, the explosion may have been from without and then may have been done by a torpedo. In that case, the question will arise, was the torpedo sent against her by Spaniards who are angry at us? Or, was it sent from the shore, by Cubans, who were trying to destrov the Spanish war-ship Alfonso, which lay several hundred yards away for if sent in a certain direcition, the torpedo may have missed the Alfonso and gone on past and struck the Maine. And again as to a torpedo, it may have been one of those said to have been placed at various points in the harbor, by the Spaniards, for use in case of danger to themselves from a foreign emeny. These would be on the bottom of the sea, and may have been fired by the Main striking them or something attached to them, or it may have been fired from the shore, by electric wires in the Spanish forts. So much for the torpedo theories. As to an explosion within the ship, If her plates are bent outward, the explosion was likely inside. In such a case, the question is, was it a boiler or some guncotton stored there, or some shells or powder in the magazine. Here are difficulties to explain. At the time of the explosion the ship had not been moved for a week or more and the boilers forward were cold. One boiler in her middle only, was being used for lights. But her middle is not hurt. As to shells, it is not belived they could have exploded all at once to make such destruction. The gun cotton was flooded with water to keep it from exploding.

Powder, such as is used on ships, is not easily ignited by heat or by a spark. There are still other theories but nothing satisfactory about any of them. The only thing to do is to wait and be patient and even we may never know more about this terrible catastrophe. It is the most terrible sea accident that has occured since the British cruiser, Victoria, was run into and sunk in the Mediterranean about five year ago, by another British cruiser while practising some maneuvers. There the loss of life reached nearly 400.

TREE 10,000 YEARS OLD.

Giant and Prehistoric Times Unearthed in England.

From the London News: An extraordinary discovery, and one which is just now exciting considerable interest in antiquarian circles in Lancashire and Cheshire, has been made at Stockport. During the excavations in the construction of sewage works for the town some workmen came across what has since proved to be a massive oak tree, with two immense branches. Professor Boyd Dawkins, the well-known antiquary, is of opinion that the tree is one of the giants of prehistoric times, and he says that the tree is certainly 10,000 years old. The corporation of Stockport are at a loss what to do with the gigantic fossil, which is supposed to weigh about forty tons, and as it is necessary that it should be removed a proposal has been made to blow it up with dynamite. This has aroused the indignation of a large section of the public, who presented the following petition to the corporation: "That there is a valuable tree of old oak at present lying upon and exposed in the gravel on and within their property; that the quality in color, grain and solidity is better than any that can be bought in the open market; that for artistic work alone it is greatly to be treasured, for nothing in this country is at present grown which can come up to its dimensions; that it contains within itself sufficient material to make the furniture for any public building or town hall which may be erected for the public benefit within our borough; that it only requires lifting from its bed, which in the opinion of competent geologists may be roughly estimated as 15,000 years of occupation; that private effort has failed to achieve its removal; that its destruction would be a public loss and an artistic calamity; that your representatives in council be and are hereby requested to conserve for the borough this grant of nature to her sons and daughters, whose signatures are hereby affixed." The corporation have reserved their decision, and in the meantime efforts are being made by local antiquarians and others to bring pressure to bear upon the council to preserve the tree for the benefit of the town and the country. It is believed that no discovery of such importance has hitherto been made in this country, and this being so it is hoped that those interested in such matters throughout the country will lend assistance toward preserving the tree.

A Common Cold

and common carelessness can make a combination strong enough to defy all the healing skill of the physician. Common carelessness lets the cold root and grow. Common carelessness says, between paroxysms of coughing, "It will be all right in a day or two," and the common end is confirmed lung trouble, perhaps consumption. The common-sense treatment of a common cold is a prompt dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most efficient and reliable cure for colds and coughs, and is constantly prescribed by physicians.

S. HAYNES, M. D., Saranac, N. Y., says:—

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice since 1853, and have always found it reliable for the cure of colds, coughs, and all lung diseases."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now put up in half-size bottles, for half price—50 cents.

SUGAR BEETS

Farmers should keep on the safe side when subscribing stock for a sugar beet factory. It will pay only when large capital is put into it and then closely watched. But when it does pay, it pays handsomely. Prof. Baird, of Norfolk, Va., knows more of the history of beet sugar in America than any other man. Here is what he says:

"The coming year will see a great growth in the interest taken in the production of its own sugar by the United States. Last year the government sent out four tons of seed, scattering it all over the country, for experimental purposes. The results of these trials are about in, and some of them are very flattering. Indiana, from these and other results, seems to be one of the most promising of the states. The people are now beginning to ask "How can we get a factory? How much will it cost, and of what advantage would it be?"

"The co-operative factory is talked of a great deal, but generally by persons who know very little about the cost of such a plant, and the difficulties to be met with in running it. A small plant, say one capable of working 100 tons of beets or less a day, could not be made to pay. The cost of labor would be practically as high in one as in the other. From three hundred to four hundred ton plants have been found to be about the smallest profitable. One of these will cost well up to half a million dollars by the time it is fully equipped, and in every way ready to run. Very few communities could command such an amount in a practically small number of hands.

A Terrible Blunder.

"Hands up!" said the villain with the low brow and the bulldog jaw. "All, right, I'll put up my hands," replied the man with the tall forehead and the pale countenance, "but you have evidently made a mistake. I am a newspaper man." "Here," said the footpad, tears of pity springing into his eyes, "is a quarter. Don't let this ever become known or the gang'll put me back in the amateur class."—Cleveland Leader.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRUSTEES

Still Trying to Find Out How Long Their Term Extends

Under ordinary circumstances, the township trustees would have to be elected this year in November. But just at present, no one seems to know how it will be. The state constitution says, no term of office except that of Judges shall be for more than four years. Yet it is a fact, that under a constuction of the law, the last set of trustees held five years and three months, and it is now proposed to allow the present set to hold five years and three months, the same as their predecessors. This would extend their terms into November of 1903 and they would not need to be elected till that time. If a new set is elected this fall and take office as soon as elected, then the present trustees will have served only three years and three months. In other words, their predecessors have used up nine months of the time of the present set. This happened by a construction of the law that had changed the length of the term from two years to four years, and finally made worse tangled by the law that made the office change in August, instead of the spring. It would however, have gone on without trouble but a new construction made the trustees hold over till August 1895 when they should have gone out of office in August 1894. A case has been put through the supreme court, and decided so as to show that the proper time to have changed was in 1894, but now, as the things has been done, and the one year stolen from the present trustees, the question arises. How shall we make the matter right? As already said, the constitution provides that no offices shall be created with a longer term than four years. It is doubted whether this provisions applies in the present instance, as no offices are created by the law of 1897. Still the consideration arises that if a legislature can indirectly increase the terms of officeholders by postponing the election of the successors, what would prevent the legislature of 1899 from passing another law again postponing the time of electing trustees from the general election of 1900 to the general election of 1902. And so each legislature might do the same thing and no election would ever be held. This is the consideration that gives rise to the doubt of the law's constitutionality, and the wisdom of having the matter settled before election instead of after is being much discussed in political circles.

In order to bring the matter before the courts, it will be necessary for some voter or trustee to appeal to the courts on the ground that he believes the county clerk will refuse to call for the election of trustees and assessors this fall. Such a case is likely to be filed and advanced rapidly to the supreme court.

ONE NIGHT TO DENVER.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 a. m. daily, and arrives at Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound leaves Denver 3:30 p. m. daily, arrives in Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up to date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line or apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern. 22 rifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 9

THE THEATER PARTY.

We spoke of this yesterday in brief and are pleased to be able to say today that it was a perfect success. Wash Askew and Jink Eldridg were the entertainers and of course it was all in good style. Jink is a good cook and Wash is a good waiter and therefore the lunch was the best possible. The guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Jenk Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Sheets, Mr. and Mrs. Meek, Dr. Johnston and Zoe Sommers, Mr. Jaeger and Clara Sommers. Will Raut and Anna Trentman, Jim Eldridge and Maymie Trentman, Chas. Nelson and Lela Morse, and Harry Trentman and Louis Long. These theater parties are likely to become popular.

The Higher Walks.

Mrs. Greening—Mrs. Cranston never lets slip an opportunity to boast that she has always been accustomed to associating with people in the higher walks of life. Who were her people, anyway? Mrs. Housely—I don't know much about them, except that I believe her father was one of those what-you-call-'ems who wear spurs and walk up telegraph poles—linemen, I believe is the name they go by.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. L. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

PHILADELPHIA IN 1774.

She Was Our Greatest City in Those Days.

In 1774 Philadelphia was the largest town in the American colonies. Estimates of the population, which are all we have, differ widely, but it was probably not far from 30,000, says Scribner's. A single city now has a larger population than all the colonies possessed in 1774, and there are in the United States today 104 cities and towns of over 30,000 inhabitants. Figures alone, however, cannot express the difference between those days and our own.

Now a town of 30,000 people is reached by railroads and telegraphs. It is in close touch with all the rest of the world. Business brings strangers to it constantly, who come like shadows and so depart, unnoticed, except by those with whom they are immediately concerned. It was not so in 1774, not even in Philadelphia, which was as nearly as possible the central point of the colonies as well as the most populous city. Thanks to the energy and genius of Franklin, Philadelphia was paved, lighted and ordered in a way almost unknown in any other town of that period. It was well built and thriving. Business was active and the people were thrifty and prosperous, and lived well.

Yet, despite all these good qualities we must make an effort of the imagination to realize how quietly and slowly life moved then in comparison to the pace of today. There in Philadelphia was the center of the postal system of the continent, and the recently established mail coach called the "Flying Machine," not in jest, but in praise, performed the journey to New York in the hitherto unequaled time of two days. Another mail at longer intervals crept more slowly to the south. Vessels of the coastwise traffic, or from beyond seas, came into port at uncertain times, and after long and still more uncertain voyages. The daily round of life was so regular and so quiet that any incident or novelty drew interest and attention in a way which would now be impossible.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

A Word to Farmers

I will offer Tile at reduced rates for the next 30 days, beginning Feb. 10, '98.

Price,	3 inch tile $7	per thousand
Price,	4 inch tile $10	per thousand
Price,	5 inch tile $14	per thousand
Price,	6 inch tile $18	per thousand
Price,	7 inch tile $24	per thousand
Price,	8 inch tile $32	per thousand
Price,	9 inch tile $40	per thousand
Price,	10 inch tile $50	per thousand
Price,	12 inch tile $70	Per thousand

Hollow building blocks $30 per thousand. Location 2½ miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Manufacturer

SPLENDID SUCCESS

has been had in cases of colic, diarrhoea etc., by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. As a household remedy for such troubles it is invaluable. Buy a 10c trial bottle and you are bound to be convinced. To be had of F. E. Davenport, Druggist.

Growth of Girls and Boys.

It is not often supposed that, as a rule, boys in growing keep ahead of girls, but a recent measurement of very many children of both sexes is against this conclusion. The boys, up to their eleventh year, were found to run about a quarter to half an inch taller than the girls, who surpassed them in height till their sixteenth year, when the boys again grew faster than the girls and came to the front.

HOW TO FIND OUT

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. To frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamplet both sent free by mail, upon receipt of three two cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention THE AUBURN COURIER, and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuinness of this offer.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, fine soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JEFF GRUBE DEAD.

He Died Suddenly in Fort Wayne This Morning.

Word came this morning to Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Moody that her brother, Jeff Grube had died suddenly at Fort Wayne. But little could be learned about it and they took the forenoon train for that place and will return this evening probably bringing the remains with them.

Mr. Grube had been in business at Fort Wayne about three years, but lately his health failed and he sold out and moved back to his farm, which is about a mile from the Junction, But he has been going down there two or three time a week for treatment. The supposition is that his death was the result of heart trouble.

(*Morning Journal*)

Jefferson Grube, a farmer living near Auburn Junction, died suddenly yesterday morning in the rooms over saloon of Louis Banet, at 46 East Columbia street. He died during a hemorrhage of the lungs. Miss Raub, who rents the apartments, said that the man was taken with a coughing fit early Thursday evening and again at an early hour yesterday morning. It was during the latter spell that Mr. Grube remarked that he was going to have a hemorrhage. He started for a window but was stopped by Miss Raub who was fearful that the man would fall out and kill himself. Grube turned from the window and the blood spurted from his mouth and nose. He fell to the floor and in a few minutes expired before it was possible for medical aid to reach him.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company. Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the company, in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from February 20th, 1898 until after the meeting.

R. R. METHRANY, Secretary

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly. Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, sent by mail in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 3, 1898. | Number 9.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Water Q	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 53 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,
Western 'Phone 104.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square, Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No 27. Western.

A. BERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. Fred Wood Dying

A telegram received by Dr. Wood's son this morning at Garrett brings word that his father is dying at the hospital in Chicago. It will be remembered that a few days ago we reported meeting Dr. Wood and wife on the train. They were on their way to Chicago where he expected to have an operation to relieve him from gall stones. It would appear from this that he has not been able to rally from the opration. He expressed a doubt as to his being able to pull through while talking with us about it.

CHANGES MANAGEMENT

The Golden Rule Bargain Store Owned By Mr. Nebelong

Messrs. Nelson & Decker, have sold the Golden Rule Bargain Store to a Mr. Nebelong, of Bryan, O., who will move his family, consisting of a wife and daughter, to this city, this week. Mr. Nelson who has been conducting the store here will return to his home at St. Marys, Ohio.

MARCH JURORS.

Jury Commissioners Albert Robbins and Phil. Plum put their hands into the box this morning and drew out names enough for the two March term juries. Here are the lucky ones:

GRAND JURY.

Levi Brandaberry	Franklin
Geo. Bleeks	Newville
Fred W. Hogue	Butler
Stephen Lutz	Concord
Byron A. Hadsell	Concord
Joseph R. Shilling	Concord

PETIT JURY.

W. F. C. Francis	Grant
Samuel Widney	Concord
H W. Coburn	Newville
P. A. Shurtz	Concord
Lewis Cole	Newville
J. Y. W. McClellan	Jackson
Joseph Wilson	Stafford
Rudy Steury	Wilmington
Fred Wittig	Smithfield
W. H. H. Cornell	Butler
Wm. Boyle	Wilmington
John S. Boots	Jackson

TWO WAYS.

The Courier Sees Some Things and Asks Attention to Them.

There are two ways that parents can choose between, to bring up their children, especially their boys. A very good way is for them to be with their children as far as possible. Then they will know that their girls and boys are under good influence. They will know what company they are going with. They will know whether their boys are laying up the right kind of capital with which to go through life. They will know the sort of young company their girls are choosing. Boys and girls acquire their tastes for certain sorts of company and certain kinds of amusements or indulgences quite early. Last Sunday, the writer saw a number of bright, clean boys and girls going to and from Sunday School. A part of them were with their parents, and never showed off to a better advantage. They were happy and entirely safe from any bad influence. But within a block or two, we came on a group of about ten young boys who were on the way home from Sunday School. But their parents were not in sight. They had probably satisfied their conscience by getting their children nicely fixed up for Sunday, and believed that was all the duty they owed. They should have seen their boys. All gathered in a group in the shelter of a building and two of them produced matches and vile cigarettes, struck the matches with the appearance of easy abandon of street loafers lit their cigarettes and started off with an air of superiority over the eight that had no cigarettes, nor matches. And these poor eight! How shall we discribe the look of abject veneration with which they regarded the two incipient loafers, who strutted and swaggered on before them, while they followed their models at a respectful distance. It was a discouraging incident. Everyone of these ten boys, we fear, will not stop till they have acquired an injurious and disgusting habit, one that not one of them can afford from a financial standpoint, and that no one should have from any other standpoint. A few years hence, they will start their life business with no other capital than a bad habit that will consume their little earnings and secure them a condition of p v rty in old age. And years hence, they will be repining in a feeble and senseless way, that others who started in life with them have made themsilves comfortable and respectable. Children are weak and thoughtless, but parents can do much if they choose. Your children will go and you are not too good to go where you send your children. In any case, parents should know where the children are, what they are doing and what sort of associates they have cho en for companions and models.

GENGLER FOR MAYOR.

He Will be the Probable Democrat Candidate in Garrett.

(*Fort Wayne Sentinal*)

L. J. Gengler is being mentioned as a probable Democratic candidate for mayor of Garrett at the coming city election. Mr. Gengler is a member of Fort Wayne lodge of Elks and has many friends in the city who would be pleased to see him mayor of DeKalbs little railroad city.

NEW TEACHER HERE.

Mr. Bowman, the new principal for the High School is here, having arrived on the noon train from the south He was met at the station by H. C. Shull, one of the members of the school board and introduced to a number of citizens who happened to be present. He is a man of fine address and polished manners, just such a one as we believe will suit the work in our schools. Let us make him welcome.

A Historic Picture

This office is indebted to two good looking Auburn ladies, Mrs. John Zimmerman and Mrs. Oscar Hoffman, for a handsome lithograph of a historic occurrence, that will be recalled by many of our older people. It is a lithograph view of Kossuth making his triumphant march up Broadway, in the city of New York. There are the throngs of people filling the street and shouting, and the characteristic uniforms of the soldiers of that day. Kossuth had fought to free his country, Hungary, from Austrian rule, and would have succeeded but Russia sent a vast army to help Austria and Hungarians were crushed. Kossuth escaped to Turkey and then to America. Here he was wildly received as a hero, wherever he went. Kossuth was the greatest military hero, and one of the greatest states of his age. He later returned to his men country, but at his death a few years ago, was a citizen of Italy.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder trouble as men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bl dder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or uinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for 24 hours; a sediment or settling is evident that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning—these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty certs and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, on receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamptom, N. Y. The Proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

Encouraging Her.

Myrtle—Oh, dear! I wish I could think of some new way to say no. I've had to refuse so many men lately that I am positively becoming weary of the old way of declining. Alice—I wouldn't worry about that, dear. The fellows probably enjoy the joke just as much as if you said something original each time.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
promptly relieves the cough, stops the tickling in the throat, and induces quiet and refreshing sleep.
½ Size ½ Price.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

At 11 o'clock this forenoon another sad accident happened at Mooresville. E. W. Eakright, a brother of trustee, J. J. Eakright had been out hunting rabbits and came home at the hour named and when he set down his gun it was discharged, the load striking him in the forehead and blowing off the upper part of his head. He died instantly. It is supposed the gun was cocked when he put it down, but will never be known. He was a worthy young man and leaves a wife and two children.

Staley's Death.

'Squire VanFleit, of Garrett, was here today to make his report on the postmortem held on the late Wm. Staley. Mr. VanFleit is deputy coroner for the county and it seems that Coroner Hughes, at Waterloo, could not go, but sent word for him to attend The engineer and fireman of thd train testified substantially to the details given in yesterday's DAILY COURIER, with a few facts in addition. It appears that Staley was walking east inside of the company's right-of-way and when whistled for, got off the track and walked along to meet the train. At the cattle guard where the wagon road crosses, he suddenly got up on the track or close by it and stepped on the cattle guard holding to the fence at his left, to go over the guard into the road. Here he was struck, for after he had stepped up to the track, it was too late to even check the train. The entire body was crushed and mangled Trustee Eakright had put the body into the grocery there and had it cared for. But after the postmortem today, it was taken to his home He was about 79 years old.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

LAGRIPPE

Mistaken for Consumption--Given Up to Die.

To some people the mention of lagrippe calls forth a smile. They are the people who have never had it. Any one who has ever had even the slightest touch of lagrippe knows well the complete misery it brings And not only misery for the time being, but unless properly treated its sequslla follow it month after month until the patient despairs of ever getting well again. Pe-ru-na is the remedy for all such cases.

Mrs. Lou Davis, of Fayettville, Tenn., writes as follows: "I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as lagrippe; the doctors said I had consumption. I had a dreadful cough and could not sleep at night. I was advised by a friend to try Pe ru-na. I got one bottle, and the second night my cough stopped. I took ten bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na. I recommend Pe ru-na to all those who suffer with lagrippe."

Send for free book on "Winter Catarrh." Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at H B. McCord's Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

TRIED AND TRUE

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for is viz: that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport, druggist.

THE GARRETT TRAGEDY.

A Father Shoots His Two Children and Himself.

Out of Work and Despondent, and Insane With Drink the Only Reasons Known.

Last evening there was a terrible tragedy at Garrett, a double murder and suicide. Fred Simon, an employe of the B. & O. road, was the murderer. It appears that about a month ago, the company reduced their force, and in doing so, laid off Mr. Simon. It is believed that one cause at least for laying Simon off was the fact that he frequented the saloons, although not decidedly a drinking man. It appears the railroad company does not allow its employes to hang around saloons much, even though they do not drink. Simon it appears brooded over his troubles from that time on, and being very fond of his children, it would seem that he feared that they would some day come to want. Still he said little about it and his wife had no idea that anything was wrong with him, or that he contemplated such a crime. But all day yesterday it appears he had been drinking heavily. At night, his wife went over about seven oclock to call on a sick neighbor, leaving the husband alone with their three children, a boy of six and two girls, one four and the other a year and half old. After the mother had left, the father sent the boy out to get him some tobacco, but when the lad got out of the door he heard the father lock it. Frightened at being locked out, the lad began to scream and cry, and at about the same time reports of a revolver began to be heard in the house. The neighbors were aroused when it was found that all three had been shot, all at about the same place in the right temple. It was a sickening and horrible sight that met their gaze.

Of course the mother was frantic with grief and terror The youngest child it appears died almost instantly. The four year old girl lived about an hour and a half, and the father lived till about 11 o'clock. All died without recoverin consciousness, so that nothing further will ever be known. The revolver used was a 22 caliber. Mr. Simon was seen and talked to by a number of men in the afternoon, but no one saw anything wrong about him, or dreamed of such a thing.

Bible Lessons for Every Day.

The Chautauqua Assembly's little Calendar should go into every home. In addition to giving plainly the days and dates, it has on appropriate quotation from the Bible, and one also from the leading divines, poets, etc., for each day in the year. It will be found to be a very helpful adjunct to the household. It will be sent to any address on receipt of two cent stamp to cover mailing by A. J. SMITH, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry, Cleveland O.

Klondyke Social

Miss Smith, one of the teachers, gave a Klondyke Social last evening to the boys of her room, at the home of Mrs. A. B. Richards It had some new features. Each boy was blindfolded, and had to pick out his claim on a map of Alaska. Then with a little spade he had a chance to dig for "nuggets," getting various little gold-covered articles. It was lots of fun. Then there was a nice lunch which all enjoyed. She had before given the girls of her school a social. The boys were: Ralph Robbins, Hubert Hartman, Clarence Shoemaker, Earl Ensley, Pearl Click, Henry Little and Charlie Platter.

FUNNY AIN'T IT?

The Clipper backs down chiefly and generally in the matter of its recent attack on the late treasurer Henry Hines. About all it can say is that "Barnes is lost to even the image of Nature's gift to man." As we don't really know what "the image of nature's gift to man" is we suppose we are in an awful fix. We don't know that we could get it back even by advertising for it. And yet we don't see exactly, how we are going to get along without our regular supply of the images of nature's gift. It is a serious question.

Have they Heard From DeKalb?

The Kendallville Sun says:—A hay dealer says that Huntington, Wells and Allen counties are the greatest hay producing counties in the state. A mistake, he says, that too many farmers make, is in cutting hay too late, so that it does not retain a bright green color.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

after two months spent in cleaning out winter goods, taking our inventory and caring for new goods arriving daily.

We come before you with such an array of.....

New Spring Dress Goods | **Clothing and Carpets**

as has never been shown in Auburn.

Realizing that the coming season will be an exceptionally busy one for our town, we have laid in such a stock that it will make us keep jumping to dispose of it.

Our Dress Goods Stock is a Beauty. We have the most complete line of Black Goods ever shown in this section of the state. Trade in this line is opening up nicely.

We find we have bought too much clothing for the room we have. If we can't please you in clothing this season, you will be hard to please indeed. The new Shepard Plaids are very neat and we have sold a number of them already

Our **Spring Overcoats** are finer than silk.

Price $10, $11 and $12.

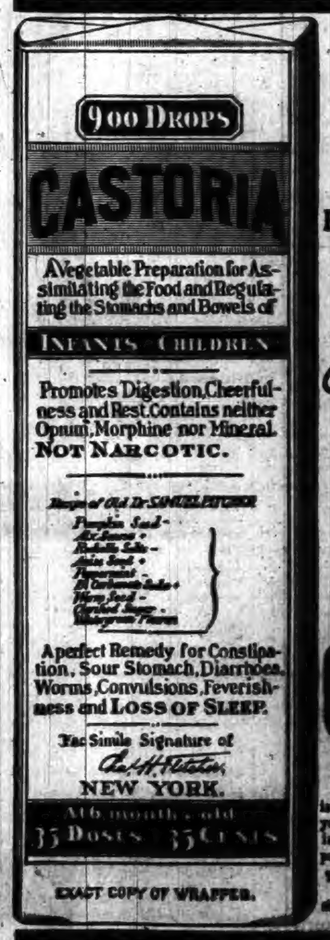
We have more Carpets to show you than we've ever had before. We want to see you often this year,

Schaab & Bro.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,
the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. MARCH. 1898.

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F. M. 7th. L. Q. 14th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Terrific Earthquake.

A dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: A succession of terrific earthquakes have caused great destruction of property on the Island of Montserat. They began on the 15th, but the most severe occurred on the 20th. There were numerous land slides, and water pipes were wrecked, and the entire population of the island were thrown into great consternation. There is much distress in consequence. Montserat is one of the leeward islands in the West Indies and is a British possession. Its area is only forty-six square miles, and the topography is mountainous. It has a population of between 8,000 and 10,000.

The Vizcaya Sails.

New York special: The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya after spending a week in this port on a friendly visit to the United States, got up anchor at 1:40 Saturday afternoon and started to sea. No ceremonies or incidents of any kind were connected with the vessel's departure. The naval tug Nina and the police boat Patrol, accompanied the ship as far as Fort Wadsworth. When the vessel left her anchorage her flags were at half mast for the Maine. Once well outside the hook, and more than a marine league from shore, her flags were hoisted for home.

Shot the Burglar.

Moses Denman, an old resident of Flora, Ind., was awakened at night by burglars attempting to gain an entrance to his home. He arose, and, pointing his revolver at the door, fired. Groans were heard from the outside, but when Mr. Denman opened the door the robbers had fled. Next morning blood stains were found on the porch, and the robbers were tracked for several squares by the drops of blood on the ground.

Hay Shippers Organize.

About thirty hay shippers representing the middle Western States met at Detroit, Mich., and took preliminary steps toward organizing the "American Hay Shippers Association." About one hundred other shippers from Michigan, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana have promised to join the organization. The association will be a stock concern, expected to capitalize at $500,000. The organization is for mutual protection.

A $2,000,000 Fire.

The warehouse of the National Tobacco Company was totally destroyed at Louisville, Ky., entailing a loss of at least $2,000,000. This is the most serious fire which has occurred there in years. The loss may affect the tobacco market temporarily. Seven workmen in the burning building were painfully hurt by falling walls, but there have been no fatalities recorded.

The Dauntless Off for Cuba.

The Dauntless has left Kingsland, Ga., with another Cuban expedition. The cargo went down to New Smyrna during the Maine excitement. The Cubans have been very busy and have successfully shipped away thousands of guns and large quantities of medical supplies and food. The last expedition landed within ten miles of Havana, almost under Morro Castle's guns.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

March 3.—"The Missouri Girl."
March 5.—"On the Swanee River."
March 7.—"Two Little Vagrants."
March 8.—Katie Emmet.
March 9.—Willie Collier, "The Man from Mexico."
March 21.—Mme Scalchia Concert Company.

Counterfeit Halves.

The city of St. Louis, Mo., has been flooded within the last few days with counterfeit 50-cent pieces. The new counterfeit half dollars are a trifle larger than the genuine, and are distinguished by a bluish tint, and experts notice them by the smoothness of the metal. They bear the date of 1895.

Half the Chinese Loan Written.

London special: Half the Chinese loan, amounting to £8,000,000, has just been fully underwritten. Some of the applications had to be rejected. The issue price is 95 and the interest from the loan is 4½ per cent. It will be offered publicly one week hence.

Indians Volunteer.

Several chiefs of the Apaches and Cheyennes, whose reservations are near Fort Reno, have offered to go to Cuba with warriors and fight the Spaniards.

Took Carbolic Acid by Mistake.

Mrs. Michael Flaherty of Indianapolis, Ind., mother of six young children, took a dose of carbolic acid by mistake and died.

Whitney Paralyzed.

The condition of Mrs. William C. Whitney remains very critical. The severe blow she received on her head when she fell from her horse in a fox hunt, near Aiken, S. C., paralyzed her body, and spinal trouble in the cervical region has caused loss of use of all her limbs.

Colored Man Lynched.

Richard Allen, colored, was taken from the jail at Mayfield, Ky., and lynched by a mob of 300. He had entered the house of James Wright and held him up at the point of a pistol.

Consigned to the Tomb.

The last rites over the body of Frances Willard, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, were performed at Evanston, Ill., Thursday. The city was in mourning, the schools and business houses being closed and flags at half mast out of respect for the dead leader.

No Compromise.

New Bedford (Mass.) special: All hope of a compromise of the cotton mill strike has faded away. The manufacturers announced that they would not compromise and would only open the gates when the operatives returned to work at a reduction.

DOGS OF WAR GROWL

Belief that a Conflict with Spain Is Inevitable.

MINE UNDER THE MAINE

Destruction Said to Be Beyond the Power of a Torpedo.

DISASTER DUE TO DESIGN.

American People Believe the Spaniards Are Guilty.

The Most Reliable Advices, Pending Official Reports, Are to the Effect that the Ill-Fated Ship Met with Foul Play—Senators and Representatives at Washington Become Aroused—Governors of Many States Offer Troops—Crisis in Our National History.

Since the terrible destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor the United States has been facing the gravest crisis of the last thirty years of its history. The people have been stirred by the disaster as they have not been since the close of the war for the Union. From the South, from the North, and from the far West have come magnificent outbursts of national sentiment showing how profoundly this great nation is agitated.

The Maine was one of the finest battleships afloat; one of the most perfect in construction, one of the most complete in equipment. All that modern invention, long experience and trained intelligence could do to make her efficient and safe had been done. And yet this magnificent vessel, at anchor in the harbor of a friendly nation, was destroyed with greater loss of life than would have followed an engagement with the whole Spanish fleet in Cuban waters. Had the Spanish cruisers and torpedo boats attacked the Maine, and sent her to the bottom with the loss of 250 lives, the calamity would have been hard to bear. But to have the Maine destroyed as she was destroyed is calamity unbearable. It was useless to cry patience when there was no patience. It was useless to ask for suspension of judgment when judgment had been given. That judgment was against Spain, and if reversed it would be only on the testimony of witnesses who had standing in the court of public opinion.

No foreign country can appreciate the full depth of American patriotism, writes a Washington correspondent, and it takes an incident of this sort to show it up in its full strength and magnificence.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois was the first to offer the fighting forces of his State to the nation. Gov. Mount of Indiana telegraphed that Indiana would make a generous response to arms. Gov. Black of New York sent word that militia of the Empire State, numbering 14,000, could mobilize within twenty-four hours after orders were received. The belief is also expressed that there are 600,000 men in New York State available for service. Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia insists that he will furnish at short notice fifteen of the best regiments that can be raised in the Union. Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska will supply 1,200 well-drilled men and pledge 200,000 volunteers. Gov. Wells of Utah says his State will do its full duty when it comes to raising troops. Adjt. Gen. Sykes of Tennessee will enlist 1,800 experienced soldiers and raise 50,000 volunteers. Gov. Clough of Minnesota wires: "Minnesotians are fighters, and will only be satisfied in the front ranks." Gov. Stephens of Missouri declares that if war is declared he will issue a call for 150,000 troops.

And so it goes and so it comes, with other warrior States to hear from. There is no lack of soldiers. Spain can depend upon that. Old Glory was at half-mast because the tears were being shed for the dead in Havana, but it proudly and defiantly waves in the breezes that blow from the north, south, east and west, and it will be well for the Spaniard if the good ship Maine went to the bottom of the Havana harbor as the result of an inscrutable act of providence.

This Washington correspondent, whose assertions are thought to be reliable, says that private talks with members both of the Senate and House clearly indicate that there is a volcano at the Capitol which may burst into activity at almost any time. The pictures of the wreck received in Washington, reproductions of which are shown on this page, coupled with the general tenor of newspaper dispatches, have gone far to convince members of Congress that the Maine was blown up from the outside. They are willing to wait a reasonable length of time for the board of inquiry to discover something definite, but as the general opinion is in favor of a torpedo or submarine mine, failure to discover positive evidence of an accident will only serve to confirm this opinion.

Several well-known Senators talked with say that they are being fairly inundated with letters and telegrams regarding the catastrophe in Havana harbor, and that ninety-nine out of a hundred of them look upon the explosion as the result of a Spanish plot and demand action accordingly. Conservative leaders are becoming startled by these expressions of public opinion, and they say this is evidence of a rising tide of popular indignation which will sweep Congress from its feet unless something is done to allay the excitement.

The newspaper reports indicate with surprising unanimity that a submarine mine destroyed the Maine. If these reports are not contradicted promptly and officially Congress will surely respond with a declaration of war, which is clearly within its powers, and which the President will be forced to obey. The people demand that if ships and men are to be lost it shall be in open warfare, and not in so-called peaceful harbors. Any police magistrate would hold the Spaniards under the evidence now at hand on suspicion and require them to prove their innocence. This is exactly the position taken by nine-tenths of the members of Congress. This opinion, declares the correspondent, represents clearly the private sentiment of Senators and Representatives. They all say that the time has gone by for any questions of belligerency and that the only point at issue now is whether the United States shall seize Havana harbor, root up its submarine mines and make it free and safe to the navies of the world. The administration fully recognizes the dangerous situation and is making preparations for war. War may not come, but the Government will be prepared if it does come.

ORDERLY WILLIAM ANTHONY.

This is the marine who, when Capt. Sigsbee ran from his cabin just after the explosion on the Maine, saluted his superior, and in a calm voice said: "Sir, I have to inform you that the ship has been blown up and is sinking." "What a soldier," exclaimed Capt. Sigsbee, in admiration.

The suspicion that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or submarine mine has grown almost to a conviction. No one in Washington, says this correspondent, can explain why such an act should have been committed, and many hope that it may be proven that it was not committed by any Spanish official; but there are few who any longer hold to the theory of an accidental explosion in one of the magazines or have any assurance that a conflict with Spain will not follow the development of the fact that the Maine was destroyed by an act of treachery.

It is admitted that Consul General Lee has warned Americans who are in Havana on pleasure to leave because they are not safe. Cabinet members are talking guardedly about indemnity. Naval officials admit that warships are moving toward Key West and that work is being pushed with all possible speed on ships now in the various navy yards. Army officials admit that fortifications are to be manned at once and that other preparations are making to place our military arm in the best possible condition.

Activity Is Significant.

All these things are explained as only in keeping with the plans formulated months or weeks ago, and that they have no especial or immediate significance at this time. But they are in keeping with the suspicion now almost a conviction, that the Maine was destroyed by a hostile act of some one connected with the Spanish army.

It is not, however, the preparations in the Navy or War Department or the warnings of Gen. Lee for Americans to leave Havana that point to a crisis as much as it is the feeling that the Maine was destroyed by treachery. The most conservative men in Congress fail to find any possible plan for righting this great wrong. It has been suggested to the President that an indemnity of $10,000,000 might be demanded from Spain if the board of inquiry reports that the battleship was blown up by a torpedo or submarine mine. Some members of the cabinet are reported to favor such demand, but it is not favorably considered by men in Congress with wider range of experience in such affairs. Should it be established clearly that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or mine placed in Havana harbor for defense, it is not probable that this Government will present any claim for damages. It will be regarded as a hostile act—as the beginning of a war in the most barbarous and treacherous manner.

Had one of the guns at the fortress opened on the Maine as she entered Havana harbor it would have been regarded as a declaration of war and the beginning of war. A Government torpedo exploded under the Maine by a trusted Government official is as hostile if not as open an insult. It matters not that the Spanish officials in Havana expressed their horror of the destruction of the Maine, and the Queen of Spain sent her condolences to the President.

When the board of inquiry establishes the facts that there are torpedoes in the harbor, that Blanco's naval officer guided the Maine to her anchorage, and that a torpedo was exploded by means of the secret cables controlled by the Spanish Government officials, there can be no further investigation or inquiry. This Government will not try to find out who exploded the torpedo. The whole case then rests with Spain. On her rests the responsibility. On Spain will be the suspicion of having made another treacherous assault upon the United States. Those who are most experienced in diplomacy and the more delicate relations of Governments express the opinion that the President can do nothing but declare war on Spain and send the navy to bombard Havana. He must accept the evidence before him.

Spain alone can prevent war under such circumstances by making amends. She can express her regrets, tender her apologies, lay hands on the criminals whom Blanco must know, because they must have been in his employ, and execute them, salute the American flag and offer to pay an indemnity for the loss of the ship and another for the lives of the 250 men who were murdered.

It would remain for this Government to make the terms of peace that would be acceptable, and the independence of Cuba would be one of these conditions. The diplomats see no other way to prevent war if it should be established that the Maine was blown up by a torpedo or mine.

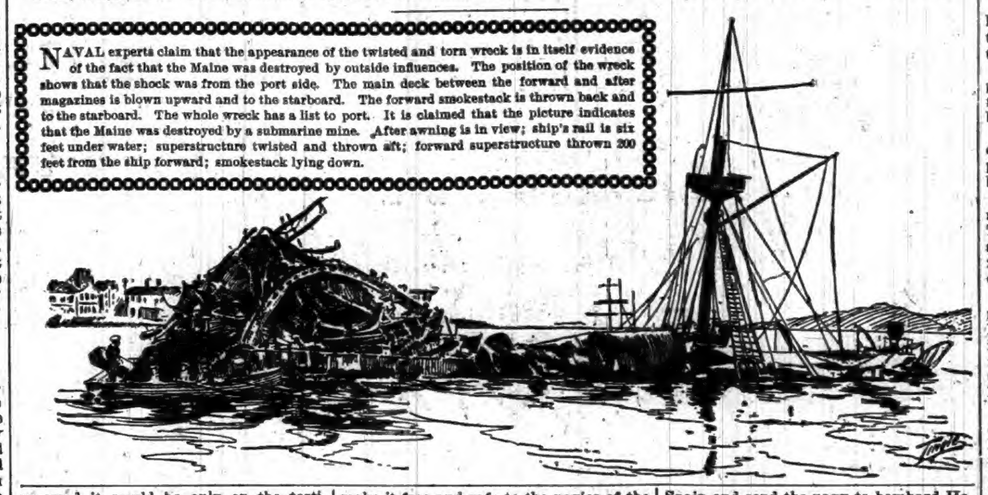
The work of the board of inquiry will therefore end when they have examined the ship and found the evidences of foul play. There will then be left no alternative for this Government but war, unless Spain sues for peace and asks for conditions of peace.

THE NATION MOURNS FOR ITS DEAD MARINES.

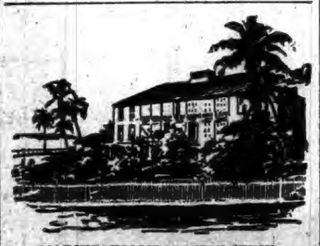
—New York Journal.

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE--FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN THE MORNING AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

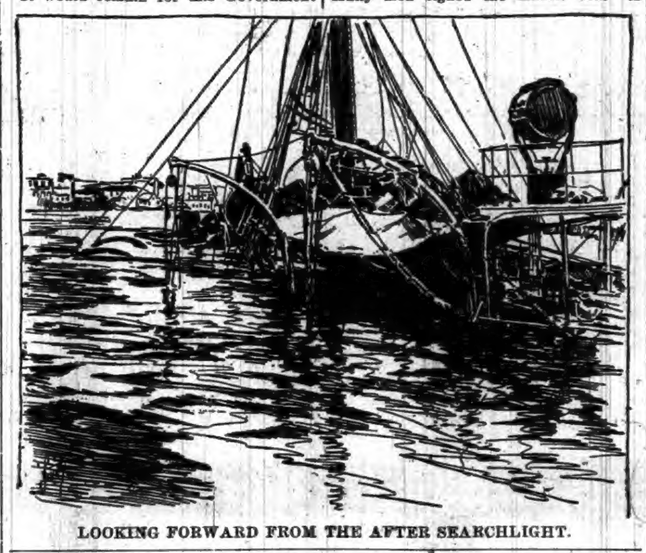
NAVAL experts claim that the appearance of the twisted and torn wreck is in itself evidence of the fact that the Maine was destroyed by outside influences. The position of the wreck shows that the shock was from the port side. The main deck between the forward and after magazines is blown upward and to the starboard. The forward smokestack is thrown back and to the starboard. The whole wreck has a list to port. It is claimed that the picture indicates that the Maine was destroyed by a submarine mine. After awning is in view; ship's rail is six feet under water; superstructure twisted and thrown aft; forward superstructure thrown 200 feet from the ship forward; smokestack lying down.



END VIEW OF THE WRECKED MAINE.



MARINE HOSPITAL, KEY WEST.
Where some of the wounded of the Maine crew are being cared for.



LOOKING FORWARD FROM THE AFTER SEARCHLIGHT.

READY FOR A FIGHT.

In Case of Trouble with Spain the United States Would Be Prepared.

In spite of all denials it is well known that unusual efforts are being made to arm and equip every sea coast fortification, and that the regular army officers throughout the country have been quietly notified to put their commands into the best possible condition. The President does not want war, and will go a long ways out of his way to avoid it, but he fully recognizes the force of public sentiment and is preparing rapidly for the worst that may come. Press dispatches from different points show preparation that is being made:

New Orleans, La.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has joined the North Atlantic squadron at Dry Tortugas.

ENTRANCE TO HAVANA CEMETERY.
Here lie many of the Maine victims.

St. Louis, Mo.—The war fever continues unabated, and already the work of organizing companies here has begun.

Washington.—All the marines on shore duty have been ordered to hold themselves in preparation for service at the shortest possible notice.

Tampa, Fla.—The cruiser Montgomery has been ordered to Havana, where she takes the place of the wrecked Maine until further instructions are received.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio militia is preparing to respond to the President's call for troops in the event war is declared between the United States and Spain.

At Charleston, S. C., work on the Government fortifications is being rapidly pushed. The navy yard force is kept busy putting the guns in shape for war.

At Norfolk, Va., the Norfolk navy yard received instructions to have the monitor Terror ready for sea. Both the Puritan and Terror have been shipping recruits for the vacancies caused by the Maine disaster.

Providence, R. I.—The 150 officers and men in the three companies of the Rhode Island naval reserves are fully equipped for any emergency and are prepared to answer a call to duty on board any of the Government war vessels within five hours.

New York.—Never before since the days of the war of the rebellion has the Brooklyn navy yard seen so pronounced an activity on the part of officers and men. No longer do the officers deny that the Government is making the most strenuous preparations "to meet any emergency."

St. Augustine, Fla.—Captain Hubbell, with one battery, has been sent to Sullivan's island, and a few days ago Lieut. Van Duzen departed for Fort Moultrie with a detail of twenty men to take charge of coast defenses. Army officials here freely discuss the probability of trouble with Spain.

At Cincinnati, O., a recruiting office for soldiers to serve in case of war with Spain was opened at Mergard's Hall. Many men signed the muster roll. A member of Nelson Post, G. A. R., issued a dodger headed "To arms, to arms." Hundreds of white badges and buttons with the words "Volunteer—On to Havana" have been distributed.

New York.—Preparations for war, carried on with the greatest secrecy, have been going on in New York harbor. If the United States declares war and Captain Eulate tries to leave porte by force, he will find a barrier such as he has not bargained for. All that is necessary to do to blow up the Spanish warship Vizcaya is to touch an electric button if she tries to pass out through the narrows.

Key West, Fla.—The preparation for war can be seen on every hand, and from the naval station stores are being sent to the battleships at Tortugas. Every night the battleships New York and Iowa clear decks for action, and everything suspicious is stopped and spoken. Soldiers can be seen everywhere. Troops that would enlist from this city are acclimated to yellow fever, and could be sent to the interior of Cuba without fear of taking that dreaded disease.

NOTES OF THE DISASTER.

Brief Bits of Important News Bearing on the Horror in Havana Harbor.

The wreck has sunk several feet already in the soft mud.

The Spanish Government will stake all on the claim that the disaster was accidental.

The main portion of the wreck, as seen from above and noted from below, was blown to starboard.

A large quantity of clothing has been taken from the wreck and will be given to the reconcentrados.

The Spanish anti-American feeling in Havana is growing and Americans are insulted openly on the streets.

The most intense anxiety is shown by the Spanish officials in Havana, who are in constant communication with Madrid.

Divers found the bodies of twenty men in hammocks, where they had been instantly killed by the shock of the explosion.

Admiral Sicard issued orders forbidding any United States official or sailor to talk of the Maine disaster with outsiders under severe penalty.

Significance is attached to the fact that the wrecked ship was the first foreign war vessel to be anchored to that particular buoy since the Cuban trouble began.

Sharks have given little trouble, but the vultures left scarcely anything but the skeletons of three men, who were entangled in debris very near the surface of the water.

A Spanish lieutenant openly boasted that if any other United States warship arrived she would be served the same way. His brother officers applauded him uproariously.

One thing seems certain, if the Maine was blown up by an outside agency, the agent was a mine, and not a torpedo, as no torpedo known could have produced such tremendous results.

The number of missing is eighty-five or eighty-six, and five have died in the hospital. Of the missing many doubtless were blown to atoms, no portions of their bodies being recoverable.

Cubans claim that there are mine galleries under the harbor, leading from subterranean passages known to have existed for years between Fort Cabanas and Morro Castle and Havana.

DIVER IN UNIFORM READY FOR WORK.

SPAIN IS LIABLE.

Done Are Pecuniarily Responsible for Loss of the Maine.

Good authorities on international law say that if it is proved that there were mines in the harbor of Havana, Spain is liable for the disaster to the Maine, whether those mines exploded by accident or through the criminal act of an individual Spaniard, whether an official or not. They believe that if Spain had laid submarine mines in the Havana harbor it was her duty to warn the officers of the Maine of the danger they incurred in anchoring there. They cite precedents, whereby nations have recovered damages in instances very similar to the one in point, to prove Spain's liability, not only for the loss of the ship, but for indemnities for the sailors whose lives were lost in the explosion.

The liability of Spain, they say, could not be denied if neither the place of anchorage was assigned to the Maine by Spanish officials nor the explosion was due to the criminal act of some individual, but simply to some unaccountable accident. For while Spain had unquestionably the right to provide her harbor with submarine mines and torpedoes, she was morally bound to warn any ship of a friendly nation—not only a man-of-war, but the same holds true of any merchantman—of the danger that would be incurred by anchoring in that harbor except in a safe position consigned to her. Any power that allows a ship of a friendly nation to enter her harbor thereby implicitly declares that it is safe to do so, fortified or not. So in all these cases there seems to be a clear case of responsibility on the part of Spain.

CAPTAIN W. T. SAMPSON.
President of the Naval Board of Inquiry.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

New Supreme Court Decision Very Favorable to Laboring Men—General Lew Wallace Challenged to Fight a Duel—Killed in a Laporte Saloon.

Victory for Labor Men.

The decision of the Indiana Supreme Court that a railroad company is liable for damages in a personal injury case, where the accident was caused by the negligence of a fellow employe, is attracting attention. The decision upholds the constitutionality of the so-called co-employes liability act passed by the Legislature. There is much rejoicing among labor organizations over the decision, as they have been demanding the rule now laid down for many years, and succeeded in lobbying through the new law. The decision, attorneys point out, is contrary to the old common law rule, which up to this time governed in this State. In connection with the main decision the court decided that an employe who becomes a member of a railroad benefit association, and in doing so signs an agreement that he will not sue for damages in case of personal injury, does not bar himself from the right to sue.

Wallace Asked to Fight.

Gen. Lew Wallace has been challenged to a duel by George E. Oakes of Indianapolis for remarks reflecting on Gen. George B. McClellan during a recent Lincoln day address, in which he said that Lincoln visited Harrison landing to prevent McClellan from surrendering the Federal army. Oakes served under McClellan. In a letter to Gen. Wallace he denounces the story as untrue and asks the latter to meet him upon the field of honor, at such time and place and with such weapons as the general may choose.

Shot a Fellow-Student by Accident.

While several Valparaiso students were preparing to take a flashlight photograph of their room, Hayes T. Smart of Detroit, Ill., entered the room and Frank Rosenberger, a fellow student from Petersburg, Ill., pointed a revolver at him as a joke with an order to throw up his hands. He accidentally pulled the trigger and Smart dropped to the floor with a bullet in his brain. Smart died four days later.

Victim's Neck Was Broken.

James McClelland, a laborer, was murdered in the saloon of Schoof & Bark, in Laporte, his body being found in the rear yard of the place by Policeman Zees. The neck of the victim was broken by the force of a blow on the head. The proprietors, William Dust, Bertha Krull, May Lewis and Blanche Cogle are in jail awaiting the sitting of the grand jury.

Within Our Borders.

Mrs. John Mille is heir to an estate in New England valued at $200,000.

Guy Van Tassel and Herbert Gorham sawed the bars to their cell and escaped from the Martinsville jail.

George C. Bodge, a farmer of Delaware County, dropped dead on the street at Hartford City of heart disease.

The frozen body of William Burns, a prominent young man who lived near Columbus, was found along Clifty creek.

At Vincennes, Isaac R. Conway, an old soldier, and his family were poisoned by eating candy, said to have contained strychnine.

Mrs. Samuel Umbenhour, a farmer's wife living near Fortville, drew $500 from a bank. She was robbed of the money and was probably seriously injured.

The large stock and dairy barn belonging to George Sheets, west of Nora, was destroyed by fire. Sixteen fine dairy cows and five horses were destroyed.

A buggy in which Col. Richard P. De Hart, the well-known lawyer, and Thos. Lonergan were riding was run into at Lafayette, badly injuring the occupants.

Mrs. Frank Cory of Shelbyville is contesting the will of her brother, the late W. Scott Ray, the well-known newspaper editor, who left a large estate to his four single sisters.

The sophomore and freshmen classes of Wabash College at Crawfordsville have been having numerous "rushes." In one of these skirmishes a sophomore got a shoulder broken and two others fainted.

The widow of Oliver P. Morton, the war Governor of Indiana, and his son, Oliver T. Morton, have approved a plaster model for a statue of the late Senator by Sculptor Niehaus of New York to be placed in statuary hall, Washington.

A few days ago a mad dog was chased from Princeton to Haselton, and on the way it bit many domestic animals. As a result there is a widespread hydrophobia scare and many horses, mules, cattle, hogs and sheep have been killed. Farmers are watching their stock day and night to prevent a spread of the disease.

Mrs. Mary Beach of Porter County garnisheed the wages of Samuel Pomeroy under the law of 1897. Pomeroy defended on the ground that he is a householder and could claim exemption up to $600. The Porter Circuit Court decided against him and the Supreme Court reversed the decision, holding the law constitutional, but must be construed in connection with the exemption law.

The Palmer children, recently taken to the Madison County infirmatory from Anderson, are attracting a great deal of attention among Indiana medical men. The children are 10 and 12 years old respectively, and there seems to be virtually no connection between the brain and the muscles. They do not even have a desire to eat. When started to walking they will continue to walk until stopped, or if seated or standing they will stay that way until changed. They are considered freaks of the first water in every respect and are strange enigmas for medical men. This is one of the few known cases where animals of high or low degree did not have desire for food. They demand constant care.

In a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Chicago and Calumet Terminal road, near East Chicago, Conductor Melvin Smith was killed, Fireman Funkhouser and Engineer Golding escaped by jumping.

A 2-year-old daughter of W. H. Newkirk, a traveling showman of Kokomo, died from the effects of a gasoline explosion in the show wagon a few days ago. Newkirk had his freak show in one end of the wagon and his family in the other. Other members of the family were seriously hurt by the horses running away after the explosion.

Gov. Mount has issued a provisional proclamation prohibiting the shipping of Texas cattle into Indiana between Jan. 15 and Nov. 15.

The freshman and sophomore classes of Wabash College at Crawfordsville renewed hostilities, an ugly rush following the chapel exercises. Several men were carried from the field. George Rekley of McLeansboro, Ill., had his kneecap knocked out of joint and Rufus Romaine of South Bend had his knee dislocated. Joseph Bartholomew of Hammond sustained a dislocated leg and Ed Elliot of Indianapolis was hurt by receiving an ugly blow over his heart from a classmate's knee in the mix-up.

SONG.

If thou art not kind,
What will profit thee
Wealth of purse or mind,
If thou art not kind;
Grief and misery
Must thy portion be,
If, alas! thy heart be blind
And, poor wight, thou art not kind.

Kindness, and the earth is bright,
Kindness, and the load is light,
Kindness, and the weary way
Laughs with love and roundelay;
King is he in all his blood
Who is first in doing good,
God pity him whose heart is blind
And alas! who is not kind.

Robert Loveman.

HER LAST CHANCE.

"This," said Mrs. Gafferly, "this is the last time, Perlina Milkin, the very last time. I've spent enough upon you since your ma died and I took charge of you to marry six girls who had their senses about them. I've dressed you like a Christmas doll, and I've let you go into company, and I've sent you to the most fashionable places to board in summer, and here you are, four and twenty, and not so much as engaged. It's perfectly disgusting, Perlina; and what I have to say is, if you don't settle your affairs this summer I'll give you no more chances. I expect to die in the poorhouse as it is. Why, I was married at 17, and your ma at 18, and your Aunt Delight, about the plainest little critter I ever saw, wasn't but just 16. What's the use of advantages and you have looks, Perlina—if you don't make use of 'em.

"I'm sure I don't know what you expect me to do. I can't very well propose to any one," said Perlina, ready to cry. "I do everything I can, and they make love to me, and they say all sorts of things. If they don't pop the question, how can I make them? There, now, I suppose you waited until Uncle Gafferly asked you to have him before you said you would."

"Your Uuncle Gafferly would have committed suicide if I had refused him," said Aunt Gafferly. "You may not believe it now, but I was a beauty in my youth. As for what you can do, you ought to know; but what I say is this: Come home engaged, or I'll stop all this useless extravagance. I have crammed your trunk to the tune of $500, and you are going to Saratoga with the Kerosene Newbodys; and if you can't do it now, I'll give it up as a bad job."

With which speech she inflicted on her niece's cheek that matter-of-course peck which female friends choose to consider a kiss, and bade her good-bye. And despite her new wardrobe, her big Saratoga trunk, the prospective summer gayety and the chaperonage of Mrs. Kerosene Newbody, poor Perlina cried a good deal in the hired carriage which conveyed her to the boat. What was she to do? To marry might have been easy, but to marry money—and that was what she was expected to do—was a harder task.

Aunt Gafferly was a good business woman, and would not be likely to spend any more money on an unsalable article, and Perlina shivered at the prospect before her, if this summer's campaign should prove a failure. On the whole she looked so ill when she arrived at Saratoga that her mirror told her that her best plan would be to retire early and take as much beauty sleep as possible, in view of any eligible gentleman who might put in an appearance next day.

Fresh as a rose and dressed in her most becoming morning dress, Perlina took her seat at the breakfast table next morning and nestled close to Mrs. Kerosene Newbody in the most bewitching manner.

That lady, an ample matron, with a loud voice, greeted her affectionately, and at once introduced her to two gentlemen who were her neighbors.

"Mr. Kolt, Miss Milkin; Miss Milkin, Mr. Downhill. All old friends of mine. Charmed to make you know each other," and then devoted herself to breakfast, and left those who preferred it to waste time on conversation. And so Miss Milkin, having the field to herself, made eyes at both her new acquaintances, and shrewdly noted, amid her infantile giggings and dimplings, that both were smitten. They were of the age, or rather of the ages, at which the heart is most susceptible of Cupid's arrows. Edmund Kolt was a youth of 19 and Hiram Downhill was at least 65.

Never before had young Mr. Kolt had such bewitching attention offered him. And as for old Mr. Downhill, his memory brought back some dove-like glances, such as those Miss Milkin showered upon him, from the long-vanished years of his youth, but not many.

To cut a long story short, Miss Milkin, having discovered that Mr. Kolt was very rich and an orphan, and that Mr. Downhill was a very wealthy bachelor, at once set her cap for both gentlemen, resolving to accept the one who proposed first. She loved neither. A girl of her views, who had made a rush into the matrimonial market with but one stipulation—that the man she married should have money—was scarcely likely to have a heart. A husband meant to her easy circumstances, freedom from her Aunt Gafferly's incessant "nagging," liberty to flirt as much as she chose with ineligibles, who were often very interesting, and freedom from the dread of being an old maid.

Mrs. Newbody, who was, on the whole, a good-natured woman, willing to see her friends well settled, furthered the little affair to the best of her ability. There were walks, rides, drives, chatting in cozy corners, and at last a proposal. It came from Mr. Kolt. Youth is hasty. Age is slow. Mr. Downhill was just making up his mind to do it, when Mr. Kolt did it. And Miss Milkin said "yes," and would have fallen into his arms but that they were in full sight of an old lady who had just leveled her opera glass full at them from a window.

"Yes," Perlina had answered, and young Kolt blushed rosy red, and "his soul," like that of Gloriana, in the Wild Irish Girl, presumably "went on a jig to heaven," for the band was playing delightful dances for their edification; and afterward, when they had had supper, Perlina locked herself in her room and wrote to her Aunt Gafferly. Her letter ended thus:

"So you see I'm engaged, and you can't twit me any longer. I don't suppose poor Kolt will ever set the river on fire, but he's a good-natured fellow, and I can just twist him around my finger. And, remember, you are bound to give me a handsome wedding dress, and have always promised me poor ma's pearls the day I was married.

Your affectionate niece,
"PERLINA."

Mrs. Gafferly signified her approval by return of post, and Perlina's mind was at rest. It did not trouble her much that in less than a week a telegram summoned Kolt to the city. She could use the fast-fading days of freedom better without an engaged lover at her side, and she certainly made the most of them. She plunged into flirtation in a way that frightened even Mrs. Kerosene Newbody, and was happier than she had ever been since her search for a husband commenced. As for poor Mr. Downhill, she quite snubbed him, now that she had no views concerning him. Meanwhile the absent Kolt wrote love letters, and she answered them.

"Never shall I forget my feelings when you went out to ride with old Downhill," he said in one of these. "I really thought for a while that you liked him."

And to this she replied:

"How could you fancy that I should like a superannuated old creature like that? I only took a little notice of him out of pity."

Poor Perlina! Life was certainly very much checkered. One morning Mrs. Newbody opened a New York paper, and, having glanced down the column of marriages and deaths, gave a faint shriek and looked at Perlina in a terrified way. Perlina snatched the paper and saw this record:

"Suddenly, on the —th, Edmund Kolt."

Edmund Kolt—there was no doubt of it. Mrs. Newbody looked at Perlina, expecting to see her faint. To her surprise, the young lady, though very serious, was quite calm.

"Poor fellow," she said; "I'm very sorry. Do be quiet, dear Mrs. Newbody! Don't let's have a scene. No one knows we were engaged, and you need not tell 'em. I don't want my season spoiled."

Then she arose and went to her room, cried a little, bathed her face, used some pearl powder on her nose and went downstairs to charm Mr. Downhill by beaming upon him and asking him how he could be so dreadful and neglect her so.

In a word, now that the old love was gone, she "took up with the new," and in a week Mr. Downhill had proposed and was accepted. And the astonished Mrs. Gafferly received an account of the situation which greatly surprised her.

Old Mr. Downhill was rather more obstinate than even Mr. Kolt had been. He asserted his rights, and insisted upon the open wearing of the engagement ring.

There was no more flirtation for Miss Milkin, and evey one knew what had occurred. She wore a diamond ring of value on her finger, and was guarded by her old beau from morning until night. He even wrote her several notes between their parting at midnight and meeting at nine in the morning, and in one of them he referred to her flirtation with young Kolt.

Miss Milkin was one of those unlucky victims to love of letter writing who can never resist putting things down in black and white. She wrote this sentence in her reply: "You naughty, naughty goose! How could I care for a stripling like that? Poor fellow! he was very nice; but only a boy, you know." And when she had written it she thought how much jollier it was to run about with him than to sit in a corner with old Mr. Downhill, who was always afraid of catching cold, and who would not let her dance because he could not. Still he was rich, and she was engaged at last, after all.

One evening she walked the piazza with her betrothed, leaning on his arm in the most confiding manner. The evening train was in, and people were waiting for the stages to bring the new comers.

As they rattled up to the door some one was seen waving a white handkerchief. A young man with very red cheeks—and then some one called out: "Why, it's Kolt, alive and well." For there had been much lamentation over the poor fellow. As he sprang out of the crowded vehicle they rushed toward him to shake hands and tell him that he had been supposed dead.

"Death in the papaw, you know, old fellah," said one exquisite. "Weally vewy cuyous how death could be in the papaw when you wasn't dead, you know."

"It was poor grandfather. I was named after him, you know. I never thought what people would think. I—" Then he turned pale and hurried into the house, fearing that the awful news had killed his poor Perlina.

Miss Milkin was in the parlor. She had fled on his approach and was really quite faint, and Mr. Downhill had gone for a glass of water. Every one else was out of doors, and the young fellow rushed toward her.

"My dearest love!" he whispered; "my darling! you did not think I was dead?"

"Yes—I—did!" gasped Perlina.

He bent over her and caught her hands and pressed them to his lips.

"Oh, I couldn't die and leave you!" he said. "I—"

But here a hand came down upon his shoulder and a thin voice breathed in his ear:

"Young man, I am very glad to see you restored as it were from the grave, but I can't allow such liberties with the lady who is going to marry me."

Mr. Downhill had returned with the glass of water.

Perlina, not knowing what to do, had refuge in tears and silence. The gentlemen grew furious and finally walked away with each other, with "pistols for two and coffee for four" in their faces. But this was eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and much is thought of documentary evidence. In a retired spot, where they could not be overheard, the hapless Perlina's letters were produced. Poor little Kolt read with the bitter agony of youth the woman's denial of her love for and engagement with him, written a week after his supposed death, and old Downhill gave a groan over another buried hope, as he read the lines in which he was set down as a superannuated creature only taken notice of out of pity.

After this the two gentlemen shook hands. They had no quarrel with each other now. Neither of them wanted to marry Perlina Milkin. She received two little notes that evening telling her so.

That was last summer. This year Perlina will not go to Saratoga at all, and Mrs. Gafferly, having dismissed her chambermaid, it is a matter of wonder to the neighbors who the person with a green barege veil on her head, who rubs the windows, can be. It is barely possible that this is Perlina. Mrs. Gafferly is a woman of her word, and she considers her niece's chances of matrimony quite over.—New York News.

QUEER FLORIDA CRABS.

Have Peculiar Shells and Feed on Birds and Insects.

Haunting the rookeries of the birds in the southern part of the peninsula is a large blue crab. He makes a hole in the ground, usually under a log, and when he hears a noise elevates his head and protrudes his eyes witn startling effect. He is able to take care of himself, for his pincers are powerful and his shell is hard. He is often as large as a saucer.

There is a perpetual war between him and the birds. He wanders among the nests at night and appropriates the bits of fish left by the nestlings and the young themselves if he can find a mother off her guard. But he has to be sly or he is killed by the stroke of bayonet bill and eaten in his turn. When a plume hunter has driven off or destroyed the parents of a rookery these crabs swarm forth and devour the orphan young in short order. But while the mothers are allowed to do their duty the crabs are ideal scavengers and devour the refuse as well as the insects that infest the bird cities. Their bright colors, like those of the tiger, make them less dangerous than their appetites would otherwise be.

There is a little purple crab along the coast of Southern Florida which seems to feed almost entirely upon the fruit of the cactus. This it so much resembles that you are suddenly surprised to see one of the succulent little balls move away from your fingers before you are aware that it is alive. Step back and the crab will resume its place, and seem to be as curious about you as you are about him.

One of the most beautiful shells found along our coast is that of a large snail which climbs certain trees and grows delicately fat on the young birds. The shell is as thin as tissue paper, oddly curved and almost as transparent as the finest glass. It belongs to the family of edible snails so prized as a delicacy on the coast of France, and if properly prepared makes a delicious dish. It is most abundant about New River Inlet, where the slight shake of a tree about sunset will bring a shower of them to the ground. The breakage of a shell seems to be of little trouble to the snail—he repairs the damage and moves on.—Jacksonville Citizen.

Making Rats Work.

There are 150 men in north St. Louis who defy anyone to dispute the fact that Tom Maguire is a genius. Mr. Maguire is yard foreman at the Laclede Gas Company's plant at 2nd and Mulanphy streets. His enthusiastic proclaimers of his genius are his fellow-workers in the big yard.

A sewer pipe leading from one of the buildings to the river bank, 160 feet away, became cloggel. The pipe is sixteen feet below the surface. It was not known just where the obstruction was, so arrangements were made to open the trench. Then Maguire brought into play what proved to be the trump card—viz., rats.

He had been thinking about the plan for several days. One night, by the aid of generous hunks of fresh cheese, he managed to entrap two big gray rodents, and these he determined to put into the sewer. They were taken to the mouth at the river bank and released. The opening was then closed securely behind them, leaving the animals with only one chance of life. That was to go straight ahead. And they did.

Several more rats were caught each succeeding day and turned into the sewer, until a dozen fine specimens were gnawing away in the pipe. The morning after the last detatchment joined the main rodent army, water commenced to trickle from the pipe. Iron rods and steam were applied. In ten minutes the sewer was clear.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Eight Days on the Witness Stand.

"The longest time I ever saw one witness on the stand," said a man from Hardinsburg, Ky., "was during the life of Judge Kincheloe, who was regarded as one of the ablest members of the Breckinridge bar. He was honored by his people to the high office to which he aspired, and he was always respected in the highest as a man of learning and a ripe scholar. During his active practice land titles were much unsettled in our country, and some of the most important suits came up over titles. In the case of Askins vs. Askins, in which Judge Kincheloe and the late George W. Williams, of Owensboro, were the counsel, the taking of testimony consumed two months. It was then that Mr. Askins was on the stand continuously for over eight days, and when the judge had questioned him from every conceivable point of view, he said: 'Well, Mr. Askins, you are excused, but I'm afraid we've pumped you so dry you won't have anything to tell your wife and family when you get home.' The witness retired badly confused, but evidently glad to get off the rack."—Louisville Post.

The Scent of Flowers.

As a rule, the scent of flowers does not exist in them as in a store, or gland, but rather as a breath, an exhalation. While the flower lives it breathes out its sweetness, but when it dies the fragrance usually ceases to exist. The method of stealing from the flower its fragrance while it is still living is no new thing, and it is not known that when it was discovered that butter, animal fat, or oil would absorb the odor given off by living flowers placed near them, and would themselves become fragrant

There are more theaters in proportion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

KILLING PRESIDENTS.

Unhappy Must Be the Rulers of the Latin America.

For the last year Latin America, always turbulent, has been the scene of a reign of terror compared with which European uprisings are nowhere. Three rulers have been assassinated, attempts have been made on the lives of two others and plots and conspiracies against still half a dozen others have been nipped in the bud. The assassination of the President of Guatemala, Barrios, ends the career of a man whose position was founded on the murder of his opponents. Central and South America have been noted for years for the rapidity of their revolutions in governments. This everyone knows, but the methods of the assassins of presidents have obtained but little attention.

In only one instance out of a dozen has there been a spasmodic attempt at the murder of a ruler. When the two martyr Presidents of the United States fell there was no sympathy anywhere with the assassins. Booth thought he was doing the South a service, but the South repudiated him then and ever since. Guiteau's act was that of a crazed partisan. But when a president of a republic in Central or South America falls under the knife or the bullet of the murderer the whole country, except the immediate followers of the victim, exclaims: "It is well. Now we shall have peace!"

A year ago the President of Uruguay was Don Iriarte Borda, the son of a Frenchman, and who by surviving half a dozen revolutions had reached the highest position in the republic. Last year he was accused of fomenting an overturn of the government. In April a man fired a revolver at him at short range, but missed him. The next month another man tried unsuccessfully to kill him with dynamite.

In August, however, his hour came. As he was leaving the cathedral at Montevideo, after a Te Deum in connection with the celebration of the 72d anniversary of the establishment of the republic, a youth named Arredondo fired two shots at the president, who died almost at once. The people of Montevideo did not allow gayety to give way to grief.

Senor Jose Cuestas, President of the Senate, succeeded to the presidency of the republic until the election in the following March. In December an expoliceman tried to kill him, but the bystanders warded him off.

The next ruler marked for death by the assassin was President Diaz of Mexico. Again a national holiday was selected for the commission of the crime, Sept. 16 being the Independence Day of Mexico. The President had just left the line of the military parade with his Secretary of War, when a Mexican named Arroyo struck the President on the back of the head with his fist. Not one of the Presidents of the republic to the south of us is beloved of his people as Diaz. The assailant was seized

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT.

by the police and soldiers and nearly clubbed to death. The people would have killed him at once if they had not been restrained by the gendarmerie. Arroyo was taken to the police station and was afterward stabbed to death.

The next work of the assassin was down in Brazil. The President of this republic was Dom Prudente de Moraes Barrios. Commonly, however, he dropped the Barrios from his name. After Piexotto, the first President, had put down the rebellion of 1893-94, Moraes succeeded him in the high office. Early last year Moraes had a little rebellion on his own hands, a revolt led by a fanatic in one of the provinces. Brazil became prosperous under the new President, who was mild in temperament, though exhibiting great determination.

Early last November a soldier of Brazil, Mello by name, tried to shoot the President. Men nearby protected Moraes, but his nephew was wounded. Gen. Betancourt, minister of war, drew close to the soldier and attempted to secure him. In reward he was stabbed so severely that he died in a few minutes. This was not the act of a solitary crank, but the result of an organized attempt to get rid of a president who had shown vigor in suppressing the fanatics' rebellion. Soon after the police began to investigate, and their report indicted the Vice-President of Brazil and a long list of distinguished public men.

THE OLD M'KINLEY HOME.

Birthplace of James McKinley, the Pioneer of the Family in America.

Standing in the county of Antrim—Ireland's northernmost district—is a comfortable old farm house, which until recently attracted little notice, but which has now become a place of more than local fame. Parish oracles point out the homestead of Dervock with unction, and errant Americans drift thither from Lorne, Belfast and even distant Dublin. For this square-built stone farm house was the nursing home of the house of McKinley, and under this venerable roof was born James McKinley, pioneer of the family in America, and ancestor of the President of these United States.

Two stories high, with narrow, small-paned windows, and a sort of lean-to addition—such is the outward aspect of the McKinley cottage. Up to a decade since the roof was picturesquely thatched; but the present tenant tore away the straw and covered the house with more useful, but certainly less attractive slates. In the low doorway stands a "half-door," that hospitable Celtic

THE OLD M'KINLEY HOME.

idea, which keeps undesirable strangers out, while bidding a hearty welcome to the desirable. Besides this door, through which one gets a view of the neatly kept interior, stands an ancient granite stone, now used as a seat, but which once occupied a more important position. The two chimneys of the cottage are very old, but so strongly and serviceably did the McKinleys of former days build them that subsequent dwellers found in them nothing to alter. The same, indeed, may be said of Dervock as a whole—it was built throughout solidly and well.

From many residents of the parish were gathered scraps of Dervock history, until it was easy to trace the modest story of the old house. Some said that the McKinleys were of a Scottish race that settled in Antrim during James I's plantation of Ulster; others stoutly maintained that they were of pure Irish stock, and merely a sub-

tribe or branch family of the great house of O'Neill. However this may be, it is fairly certain that during the reign of Charles II. James McKinley, son of another James McKinley, and called "Shamus Oge," or "James the younger," settled upon the lands of Dervock. The name "Shamus Oge" may be found among the list of those to whom a contract for the making of a road along the shores of Lough Neagh was issued in the year 1688. In 1709 David McKinley of Dervock was a collector of the "hearth tax" in Antrim. Doubtless these ancestors of President McKinley had a dwelling on their farm, but no vestiges thereof remain.

When a man gets his hair cut his wife loses her strongest hold on him.

MISS FRANCES ELIZABETH WILLARD.

THE death of Miss Frances E. Willard brought sorrow to many hearts. For many years she has been identified with a reform that was far-reaching and important, and her activity was such that, by the very modesty of her work and the sincerity of her purpose, she was carried to, rather than sought, a prominence that was so pronounced that one of the magazines not long since referred to her as the "uncrowned queen of America." Early identified with the Woman's Christian Temperance movement, she was always its most trusted leader. In her gentle personality were the elements of true generalship that enabled her to marshal the forces of temperance into a mighty host. Without fanaticism or bigotry she brought to the organization of which she was the head the intrepid courage of a dauntless leader, the ripe attainments of a liberal scholarship and the loving kindness of a nature that never lost the softer attributes of refined womanhood. Surveying the beauty of her life, its plentitude of noble achievement and its bountiful sacrifice, her keenest critics, who sometimes assailed the methods of the organization which she founded, must join in the acknowledgement that she was a great moral force and that her services to mankind were inestimable.

GREATNESS OF THE HEN.

Earnings of Poultry Exceed in Value the Output of Gold and Silver.

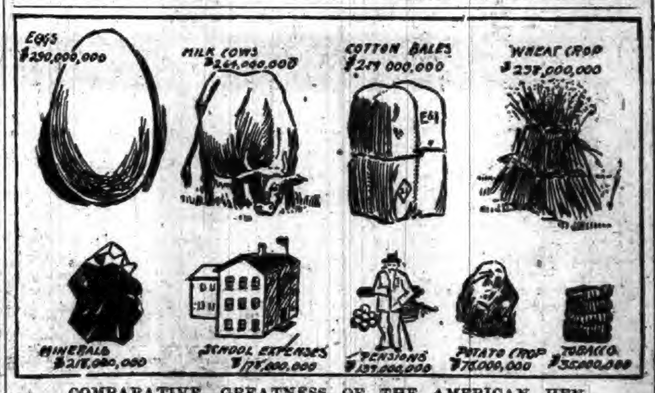
Herbert W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New-Yorker, says: There are in this country to-day, in round numbers, 375,000,000 chickens and 40,000,000 other fowls, such as ducks, geese, and turkeys. During 1897 the hens laid 14,400,000,000 eggs. The export price at New York City averaged 15 cents a dozen, which makes the value of the egg crop $165,000,000. Poultry sold as meat—as broilers, boilers, and bakers—brought $125,000,000 more, making the total hen crop at a conservative rate $290,000,000.

This great value of the hen crop is scattered broadcast. We deal with it chiefly from the individual side, and it is astonishing to realize how much it is in the aggregate. In order that these figures may be appreciated comparative figures are interesting:

Earnings of poultry	$290,000,000
Total of pensions	139,280,078
Total of school expenditures	178,215,559
Total of interest of mortgages	76,728,077
Value of swine	186,529,745
Value of potato crop	78,984,901
Value of tobacco crop	35,574,220
Value of cotton crop	259,164,640
Value of oat crop	163,655,068
Value of wheat crop	237,988,998
Salaries of all school teachers	139,280,078
Value of all church property	679,630,139
Total military expenses	52,947,073
Value of all minerals	218,168,788
Value of hogs	186,529,745
Value of gold	46,810,000
Value of silver	72,510,000
Value of wool	38,146,559
Value of sheep	68,167,725
Value of milch cows	263,955,545

In one year the hens of the country will pay the net bonded debt of Greater New York and have enough left to buy all the gold and silver mined during the year—that is, if they could borrow $10,000,000 from the ducks and geese. One year's earnings will buy all the minerals produced in a single year, and will pay, in addition, every cent of the interest on farm mortgages. The American hired man, taken as an individual, is a person of small consequence. He is usually neither dignified or desirable; yet the 3,454,675 farm laborers in the country earned last year in cash, board not included, $362,740,665. The fact is that the hens and the hired man taken together, in two years' earnings, would buy all the church property and have enough left to pay all pensions and all our public school teachers. The same sum would pay operating expenses for all American railroads for one year, and also pay the wages of all the clothing makers, all the iron workers, all the cotton mill hands, and all the carpenters in the land. One bushel of wheat, costing 90 cents, will feed a hen for 300 days. If she lays 100 eggs, worth two cents each, she will increase the value of the wheat to $2, which is enough to haul one ton of freight 250 miles or to haul one passenger fifty miles. After she has done all this she will return 25 cents' worth of the fertilizing value of the wheat to the soil for another crop.

Mrs. American Hen is, after all, no unimportant personage. Our standard for the measurement of power is the work of the horse. That is wrong. Hen power is the true standard. Compare the work of production done by



COMPARATIVE GREATNESS OF THE AMERICAN HEN.

1,000 pounds of horse, 1,000 pounds of cow, 1,000 pounds of average man, and 1,000 pounds of hen and you will be astonished to see what a loafer the horse is by comparison.

A tramp has one advantage over the bicycle; his tire never punctures.

NAMES FROM THE LATIN.

Signification of a Small Number of Popular Cognomens.

The Christian names derived from the Latin tongue are numerous, as might be expected from the greatness of the general debt which all modern languages owe to the speech of Rome.

Anthony (or Antony) was a name rendered famous by a Roman, Marcus Antonius—one of the three who once held conjunct rule over the world. We therefore place it among the appellations borrowed from Rome, though it is derived from a Greek term signifying "flourishing."

Augustus is a word which radically signifies "increasing," "waxing in honor," and in this sense was given as a supplementary name to the first imperial Caesar, since whose time it has been common in the families of princes.

The name of Caesar itself, it may be remarked here, is occasionally used as a Christian name. It most probably signifies, etymologically, "well-haired" or more likely still "red-haired."

From being the generic appellation of the emperors of Rome, Caesar has been adopted by other potentates in various quarters of the world. In Germany, for example, it was thus used in the form of "Kaiser," and we believe the northern word "Czar" is to be traced to the same source.

Boniface is a name which was much esteemed by the early Christians, and which many worthy Fathers of the Church were well pleased to bear. Boniface has an excellent signification—"a well doer."

Clement and Constantine are two names from the Latin—the first signifying "mild" or "merciful," and the second "resolute," "standing firm by anything." Felix is a name in this same condition; it means "happy."

The next we have to notice was a favorite in other days, though, by some unaccountable award of fate, the name is no more to be heard among men. We allude to the name of Hilary, which signifies "merry" or "cheerful."

Laurence is an agreeable name and signifies "laurel like," or "laurel-crowned," being derived from the Latin "laurus," a laurel.

Lionel, "a little lion," in its etymological sense. Martin is a good martial name, "martial" being its proper signification. Maurice means one of Moorish origin, "sprung of a Moor." Oliver is from the Latin word "oliva," an olive tree. Patrick has the sense of "a noble" or "patrician." Arabella is first in alphabetical order of the female names derived from the Latin, and means a "fair altar."

Barbara is from the same source as our word "barbarous," but has properly the softer meaning of "strange" or "foreign." Beatrice signifies "making happy." Cecilia (and the less common male name Cecil) have in the Latin the signification "gray-eyed," or perhaps, "dim-sighted." Clara is one of the finest of our female names. It has the meaning of "clear" or "bright." Constance means "resolute." Grace, one of the sweetest of all the names given to Christian women, signifies simply "favor," or grace in the sense of favor. Felicia has the signification of "happy."

Julia is a name in rather an awkward predicament. It means "soft-haired" or "mossy-bearded." Now what, in the name of horror, are we to do with a mossy-chinned Julia, or, still worse, a Juliet, for they are all of a kin?

Letitia, usually shortened into Lettice, denotes "joy." Lucy is a favorite name with almost all. It is derived from the same Latin word as the adjective "lucid," or light, and has much the same meaning.

Mabel is either from Ma belle, signifying "my fair," or contracted from amabilis, "lovely" or "amiable." Olivia is a good name, derived, like Oliver, from the symbol of peace, the olive. Patience means what in common speech the word implies.

To close this catalogue of baptismal names from the Latin, we have but one other to allude to, namely, Ursula; and how this appellation came to be given to any mortal woman we cannot guess. The word signifies a "female bear."—Saturday Evening Post.

An Owl Flew Through the Cab.

Mike Murphy, engineer of the "Blue Flyer" on the B. and O., was badly cut in the face by flying glass from his cab window early yesterday morning. Mr. Murphy was coming down from the big hill at Caseyville at a high rate of speed, and, the air being quite fresh, he kept his cab window closed. All at once he heard a crash, and the next instant blood covered his face, the result of particles of glass from his cab window striking him. He hastily reversed his engine, and, as soon as he washed the blood from his face, looked around for the cause of the accident. He expected to find that some miscreant had thrown a missile through the window, but in a corner of the cab lay a big owl, which had passed through the window. The owl was slightly disfigured, but would have been able to fly had Mr. Murphy permitted it to escape. He brought it to East St. Louis, and will keep it as a memento of the fast run at Caseyville. Railroad men contend that the electric headlight so blinded the owl that it could not see to escape, and that it plunged through the glass in its half-dazed condition.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Parthenon Is Veneered.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that when an inquisitive investigator climbed up the scaffoldings which have been erected for the purpose of repairing the Parthenon, the other day, he discovered that, while the outside of the structure is of the finest Pentellic marble, the material behind the external layer, which, of course, was never intended to meet the public eye, is of a schistic nature, and has yielded to the ravages of time sufficiently to destroy the beauty of the masterpiece of Phidias. In fact, the softer stone behind the beautiful marble has simply crumbled and brought down the outside layers with it.

Two Southern men have designed a motor for use in churning, which consists of a framework carrying a shaft, having a wind-reel at one end and a crank at the other, which operates the dasher.

The printing press is responsible for many of the revolutions of this world.

The ballet girl, like her age, is always a poser.

No woman hater is a single man.

HE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....March 3 1898

AROUND THE WORLD.

Many of our readers also take the Chicago Inter Ocean, especially the Sunday edition, as that contains the letters sent in by Mr. and Mrs. M'Ilrath who are going around the world on bicycles. Last Sunday that paper contained their last letter which was dated Dec. 4, at Puzeh, Persia. It will be seen from this, that Persia is a long way off. And in fact, from its being in the far interior with poor communications with the outside world, it is the slowest place in the world from which to get mail, if we except the interior of Africa. This last letter gives a great deal of information about the ruins of the ancient capital of the country. Persepolis, begun by Darius the Great and continued by his successors. It is now a wonderful and vast ruin. But their letters home are valuable. Mr. and Mrs. M'Ilrath were sent around the world by the Inter Ocean which pays all their expenses. They started two or three years ago from Chicago, and went west. They had often very strange experiences with people who never saw a bicycle, before and more, who never saw a woman ride one. Sometimes they were treated with indignity, but have now finished the worst part of their journey in safety. Still we must not forget, that in going west from Persia, they pass over the same countries in which a noted wheelman was killed a few years ago.

Speaking of this wonderful trip, reminds us that Mr. and Mrs. M'Ilrath are Ohio people. We believe their home, before starting was at Paulding. And we are also informed by what we suppose reliable authority that two of Mrs. M'Ilrath's sisters are now in Auburn. We refer to the Misses Boyer, now staying with the family of Mr. Palmerton on south Jackson-st. It appears that when Mrs. Palmerton died, Miss Boyer was doing her work, and since the former's death, has kept house for Mr. Palmerton. The other Miss Boyer, whose home, we believe is in Defiance, came here to stay with, and be company for the sister. We are also told that she expects to meet Mr. and Mrs. M'Ilrath at New York when they reach this country, which may be the coming year.

W. G. FILE KILLED

J. C. Lochner, who is scribe of the Ben Hur court at this place received a telephone message from Fort Wayne today noon announcing the death of W. G. File. The particulars concerning his death are meager, though we learned that he was hurt in an elevator a day or so ago, and died from the injuries at one o'clock this morning. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the residence of Mr. Bilderback in Fort Wayne, Rev. Colvin officiating.

Mr. File was a member of the Auburn Ben Hur court and carried a half certificate at a cost of 50 cents a month which will give his wife $1,000 insurance.

THE SOUVENIR SENTINEL.

The most superb edition of a newspaper that we have seen is that of the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel of date Feb. 24 and which went out of this office with the DAILY COURIER of that day. It is full to the brim of valuable and interesting matter, aside from the matter contained in the regular edition. The illustrations are fine and the illustrated cover, a thing of beauty. We shall keep one of these Souvenir Sentinels as a matter of newspaper history and presume many of our readers will do the same. This mammoth number was to mark the date of S. E. Morss' tenth year as a publisher. The Sentinel has usually been an able and enterprising paper, but never so much so as under the control of Mr. Morss May its shadow never be less.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

The editor of the Kendallville News has this startling item, which we in common with many others, would be glad to have Bro. Downey explain. Hear him:

The News editor is not in "on the the divy." The last big bribe we go was 8 years ago, right here in Kendallville, when Freeman gave us, in Geo. Alexander's grocery store, $250 for advocating electric lights. We have since reformed.

Look For "Fox"

On the crackers before your grocer bars them. Insist upon gatting Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers But what's the use of telling you to do this. Your are sure to do it if you know how good they are.

THE PARTICULARS.

Concerning the Death of William File.

The morning Journal contained the following concerning Mr. File's death:

William G. Files was employed by Dr. Banning as an expert worker in metals. He made the finer tools used by the doctor in the practice of his profession. He came to Fort Wayne about two years ago and had become so familiar with the business of the doctor that he often helped in various kinds of operations. Mr. Files had gone to the office, which is on the fourth floor of the Pixley-Long block. Sunday morning, and at 10 o'clock had prepared to leave the building. The elevator which is not usually in operation on Sunday, was standing at the fourth floor, and as it is the custom of employes and tenants of this building to operate the elevator themselves, in the absence of the elevator boy Mr. Files decided to go down that way rather than walk down the stairs. He went to the door of the lift and found that it had worked up till the floor of the elevator was only about two feet from the top of the door frame. Taking a chair that stood near, Mr. Files placed it in front of the door and mounting, stuck his head through the door and reached up to the lever that operates the lift. Mr. Files had worked the lift before and was not ignorant of its operation, but from some unknown reason he pushed the lever the wrong way and the lift went up instead of coming down as he intended it should. The movement of the lift was too sudder to allow Mr. Files to extricate himself from his position and he was caught between the floor of the elevator and the top of the door frame. The floor of the lift caught him across the upper part of the abdomen and the door frame struck him across the back just below the shoulders. While the external injuries were very slight and in fact almost indiscernable, the internal injuries were terrific. With rare presence of mind Mr. Files pulled the lever of the elevator the other way, sending it down again. When the great pressure was released the man collapsed and fell out in the hall, where he was picked up and carried into Dr. Banning's office.

Mr. Files was married, but leaves no children. With his wife he was rooming at 147 East Wayne street.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon from the Bilderback residence on East Wayne street.

BUTLER.

Fred Oberlin remains nearly the same. There is a possible chance for his recovery.

A movement is on foot to have a street fair or something of its nature next September.

Mrs. Dr. Shumaker's aged mother died last week after a brief illness.

—The new bakery failed to materialize, owing to a slight misunderstanding between Mr. Wolfensperger and his partner's wife.

Our people agitating the paving of Broadway for a few blocks this summer.

J. A. Campbell visited Hamilton, Hudson, Ashley, Helmer and Pleasant Lake last Thursday and Friday on business.

Most of our surrounding towns are complaining of increased sickness, among their people. Butler is almost entirely free from illness but our turn may come later on.

The W. C. T. U. held an interesting meetiug at the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

The U. B. friends under the leadership of Rev. Smith are holding a revival effort at their church this week.

Some sneak thief stole Tom Rudd's overcoat from the M. E. church temperance mass meeting last Sunday night.

Mrs. Woodworth continues her efforts with increased success. This promises to be her last week.

Our people were painfully shocked to hear of the accidental discharge of a gun causing the almost instant death of Edward A. Eakright near Mooresville last Saturday.

Mrs. Isaac Helwig living near Helmer met with a painful accident last Thursday. She slipped and fell on an icy walk and broke one of the bones of her forearm. The injury will be slow in healing and is causing her much pain.

The news of the serious wounding of Alba Heywood, the comedian reached Butler last Sunday and awakened much inquiry among his many friends here. The cause was a shooting affray between himself and the manager of a theater building in Texas.

Dr. Shumaker's barn had a close call from fire last week, caused by carelessly throwing hot ashes into a minure pile at the side of the barn. J. H. Baxter happened to see it in time to extinguish it before serious harm resulted.

MRS. HENRY LINDORFER.

We have word this morning that Mrs. Henry Lindorfer died at five o'clock this morning. The report we had a few days ago, was incorrect, but as it was given by her son we had reason to believe it. But it appears she had only become unconscious at that time, and later on, revived. The funeral will be on Friday, March 4, at the German Lutheran church in Auburn, at 11 a. m.

THE COURIER'S PUZZLE

When we had that storm of damp snow a few weeks ago, weighing down, and crossing the telephone wires, there was much confusion and some fun in the mixing of messages. On what we actually heard, we built up and completed six messages, a part of which were genuine and a part made up and having mixed them up, we offered for each correct solution by March 1, a free copy of the DAILY COURIER for one month, or a free copy of the WEEKLY COURIER for one year. Within two days, Eddie Sheets, a lively lad, one of the carriers of the DAILY brought in the solution sufficiently correct to give him the prize. As he gets the DAILY all the time any way, he chose a year of the WEELLY. The second one to send in was Ellis McClish, of Hudson; the third W. H. Daily Corunna; the fourth is from Miss Emma C. Wallace, 41 Hueston Ave. Ft. Wayne, Ind. All these will receive the WEEKLY COURIER, as the DAILY would not reach them right.

THE SOLUTION

All the solutions sent in are substantially correct, and we give the last, that of Miss Wallace,

FORT WAYNE, IND., Feb 28, '98

The COURIER, Auburn Ind.

DEAR SIR:—I enclose herewith a solution of your Telephone Puzzle as it appeared in the DAILY COURIER of Feb. 16

The solution is this: There are six conversations, the first one is obtained by taking first, sixth, twelfth, eighteenth twenty-four etc., words.

The second is composed of the second, seventh, thirteenth, nineteenth etc. Then start with the third word and use every sixth word and so on.

I trust my solution is correct and if so please send me the WEEKLY COURIER for one year. Respectfully,

EMMA C. WALLACE

41 Huestis Ave. Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE CONVERSATIONS.

No. 1. Say, DeLapp, this is the Swineford House. Is the 10:20 train on time? Smith takes his wedding trip to the Junction. No, it aint another Waterloo affair. So long, De.

No. 2. Is this you, Dora? I have been calling you an hour. Didn't we just have a lovely time? and isn't Jack just to sweet for anything? Ha! ha! Funny aint he?

No. 3. You bet I am just stuck on her. Now, don't laugh. I shall call around soon and get the right side of the old gent. Oh, sure! You hear me.

No. 4. Oh! I am calling the COURIER. Can't you give the COURIER? Say, your yesterday's was just fine. It has the news nicely written. Well, it's good enough for anyone.

No. 5. Shut up, can't you? Yes, it's Zent I'm after. Oh, ring off! Gee! you make me weary! This aint Zent's dulcet voice. Oh, yes! where's that car you promised us?

No. 6. I wish you'd send the newspapers a notice of that social. There will be chicken pie and Oh, no! not turkey; just chicken. Turkey is too high. Yes. All right.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Fairfield Center, Ind., beg leave to submit the following resolutions.

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in his all-wise Providence to remove from our midst on Feb. 25th, 1898, one of our esteemed members Miss Ida Busselman, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That in her death our society has lost an esteemed and earnest worker, the mother, a kind daughter, the sisters and brothers a loving sister and the community in which she lived an earnest Christian worker.

RESOLVED, That as an expression of respect to the bereaved family we do extend to them our most heart felt sympathy in this their hour of sorrow, and would recommend to them the God in which she put her trust remembering that he doeth all things well and may they be one unbroken family in the great beyond.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the mother, to be spread on the record book of the society and be printed in the Auburn COURIER and Waterloo Press.

JOS. HUETT,
MYRON PONTIUS,
MERTIE SHOOK, } Com.
MEDA CAMP.
LYDIA GUETT.

DR. WOOD

Dr. Fred B. Wood of Garrett, died at Ango'a, last night at 11 p. m. The report the other day that he was dying at Chicago, was caused by the fact that he had a bad spell of internal hemorrhage and was so weak that he seemed to be sinking away. It appears that he was left so weak it was not safe to perform the operation he had expected. But when he was believed to be able to stand the journey, he was brought back to Angola yesterday, but gradually grew worse, till the end came last night. It is supposed the funeral will be at Angola, and interment beside his first wife, in Auburn. He was a member of the G. A. R. and they may be in charge of the services, though we are not informed.

COULD START IN AN HOUR.

We have a marked copy of the Detroit Journal, sent by Mrs. W. I Tompkins, formerly Miss Annie Iiger in which are several interviews with military men. They are apparently written by Mr. Tompkins, who is ont he editorial staff of the Journal. The first interview is with the commandant at Ft Wayne at the south edge of the city. There they have four companies of the 19th U. S regular infantry and they are "always ready." In half and hour from the receipt of an order to move they would be marching out of the sally port under the big brick walls, with all needed things, arms cartridges, blankets and a day's rations. In one hour they would be on board cars.

The Fifth regiment of the Michigan state troops at Muskegon reports that they would be in Detroit in thirty-two hours, for they have made better time than that during the great strike of 1894.

The companies at Detroit composing the First and Fourth regiments would be somewhat delayed by lack of suitable equipments, more especially of cartridges, but would be in the field in a day or two in good shape. It is likely that the present war scare, will induce them and all other companies in the different states to provide at once such things as they now lack.

It may by safely said that in case of war the various states could furnish the general government on short notice at least 80,000 men fairly well drilled and equipped. The United States regulars number about 25,000 of the most effective fighting men in the world. All of these could not be spared once, but three-fourths could be put into any city on the Gulf of Mexico within a week. Many would be there in a day. But the force is greatly scattered at distant posts. But in any case, they are always ready.

MCGUIRE--LANE

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. S Duck on West 9th-st at about five o'clock last evening occurred the marriage ceremony of Horace A. McGuire, of Churubusco, and Miss Lulu Lane, of this city, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating The happy couple were attended by Miss McGuire. of Churubusco and Miss Edna Foster, of Fort Wayne. The wedding was a surprise to most all of their friends. Mrs. McGuire led the Endeavor meeting at the Lutheran church and after the close she received the congratulations of her friends The COURIER extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. McGuire

A GOOD MEMORY

often saves money and also good health If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1 F. E Davenport, druggist.

THE RATHBONE SISTERS

The ladies of Auburn who belong to the Rathbone Sisters, have been present and done theork at nearly all w the towns around here, when new lodges were to be started.

Last evening at about six o'clock they started for Corunna where a big lodge was waiting for them. Nineteen ladies and two gentlemen were in the expedition, there being one bus, two 3-seated rigs and one 2-seated rig needed to carry them. They found the roads excellent except a small piece, and reached Corunna at eight o'clock. They found the new lodge there a large one, there being twenty-five each of ladies and gentlemen. There was also present as usual on occasions of this kind, the Deputy Grand Chief, Mrs. Collins, who assisted in the work. At the close of work there was a grand luncheon furnished by the Corunna people, and all had a splendid time. The Auburn ladies say they never had a better time or were more hospitably treated. They fell in love with Corunna and its people.

A funny thing happened on the way home. The rear team broke a tug of the harness and they had to wake up a farmer's family at three o'clock in the morning to get repairs. No one was hurt, and only a short delay resulted.

BRIDGE IS UP.

The Seventh-st bridge was raised yesterday and today the false work under it was loosed, and the big iron frame now stands by its old strength. It appears very solid and strong, and as far as we are able to judge will be one of the best in the country. The road bed of planks is still to be put on and the walk on the south side will be made. It is not likely that teams will be allowed to cross till the new grading is more settled.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Trustee A. N. Thrush and wife were up from Butler township yesterday.

—J. W. Cool of Jackson township made his regular annual call on the COURIER yesterday.

—Read the new advt of Schaab Brothers. It is a seasonable notice of the opening of spring trade.

—The reports that Alba Heywood was badly hurt in a shooting affair in Texas are probably true. We have waited for further facts, but nothing more is said in the papers.

—Look out for the biggest and best line of goods of the season, at the store of Schaab Brothers, when Charlie returns from Chicago.

—Mrs. Cuppy has just returned from Chicago with the very latest in fancy goods, including elegant paterns, cushions, lunch cloths, silks, ribbons, braids cords and threads. Lessons free.

—D. C. Caruth had a runaway on South Main street this afternoon. A strap broke and let the tongue down. He jumped out and was not hurt. The team fell near Davenport's residence and one horse was hurt some.

—J. H. Hornberger. Pentz, Pa., sends in his subscription this week. He writes that he moves this week to Manistee, Mich, where his future home will be. The change in his post office will be made at once. We hope he may find his new location advantageous.

—Several of our people went to Ft Wayne today to attend the funeral of Mr. Files who was crushed in an elevator at Fort Wayne. They were people highly regarded when living here. He was an excellent workman, doing the blacksmith work and horse shoeing at H. C. Shull's carriage shop. At Ft. Wayne he made the delicate surgical instruments used at the Banning Medical Institute.

—Lagrange county now comes to the front and lays claim to a lady who has cast a ballot for a presidential candidate. This one now resides in a hamlet called Woodruff, and is Mrs. Zopher Case. During the campaign of 1896 she was living in Denver, Colo., with a daughter. and they each went to the polls and voted for W. J. Bryan. And if she has the opportuinity in 1900 she will do so again and admonish her friends to go thou and do likewise.

—At a meeting of DeKalb Lodge F. & A. M. last evening, three candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the entered apprentice degree, Past Masters Geo W. Lackey, and Geo. A. Bishop assisting the W. M., D. A. Garwood in the work. At the end of the session five entered apprentices were present to listen to the instructions from the East. On March 15, the Fellow Craft's degree will be conferred on two candidates. The lodge here is taking on a new growth and its prospects are brighter than for many years.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Sarah Keen Boren, at her home near Mt. Hope, Ind, peacefully fell asleep in Jesus Christ. With a firm faith and trust in God, she lived and died in hope of a better resurrection. She was born March 2, 1863, and died Feb. 25, 1898. Aged 34 years, 11 months and 23 days.

Was united in marriage to Mahlon Boren, Oct. 5, 1884. To this union was born seven children, the eldest of which is thirteen years old, and the youngest a baby of five months. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keen, residing in Richland Tp, DeKalb, Co., Ind. She was converted in 1880, and joined the M. P. church, living a consecrated christian life until her death. She was a woman of superior qualities, a faithful wife and an affectionate mother. Her untimely death cast a gloom over the entire neighborhood, she had no enemies. It was said of her, 'She hath done what she could." But He who holds the destiny of our race in His hands, understands it all. And when the great problem of human life has been solved, it will then be no mystery to us.

We trust that her life of sacrifice and devotion to her family will have a tendency to lead them to a higher and better life. So we would comfort the sorrowing friends with the words of the prophet. For her works shall be rewarded, and she shall home again from the land of the enemy.

Dear mother we have laid thee down to sleep;
But not with hopeless hearts our sad eyes weep.
For soon the joyful trumpet of God will sound
To wake the silent sleepers low beneath the ground.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mahlon Boren and family wish to thank through the columns of the COURIER, the friends who so kindly assisted during the sickness and death of the dear wife and mother; and Mrs. Minerva Keen also returns them thanks for assistance to her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Boren.

Call For County Orders.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to Oct. 27, 1896 number 4[illegible] series P will be paid if presented to the county treasurer.

Interest will stop March 3, 1898.

S. H. Hine,
County Treasurer.

ST. JOE.

B F. Hoyt and wife returned to their Kansas home Monday.

Collie Andrews of Newville started for the Klondyke country Monday.

Leighty Hotel changed hands today. Now it is Landlord Bartlett.

J. K. Stafford and daughter Ida, Mrs. Sol. Barney and daughter Violet and Miss Addie Widney and last but not least Adrian Hart were at the Hubb Saturday.

The parents of Mrs. Bert Patterson are visiting at the home of their daughter.

Frank Bishop of Ft. Wayne came up from that burg Saturday to visit with his parents and "besteat" girl.

Herman Grubb has severed his connection with the firm of E. Case & Co. Herm is one of these whole souled kind of fellows and there will be plenty of chances for such as he.

March the 1st was moving day for A. Simonton from Orangeville to his farm west of this city.

George Nichols and family occupy their own residence at Orangeville.

We understand this morning that the telephone connections with our sister places is likely to be abandoned.

George Hamm and son Will drove over to Garrett Tuesday on business.

Latest, reports Mrs. Beeks Erick as very much better.

Dr. H. J. Becker delivered his lecture Saturday evening as advertised, while the audience was not as large as it should have been is very highly spoken of by all those who heard him and shows that the lecture was appreciated very highly it is only necessary to say that about 80 tickets are already sold for another lecture March 24th.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank of Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business, Feb. 18, 1898.

RESOURCES,

Loans and discounts		$106 991 [illegible]
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		999 37
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc		7,997 75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		6,500 00
Due from National Banks not Reserve Agents		11,095 05
Due from State Banks and Bankers		3 637 [illegible]
Due from approved reserve agents		13,919 28
Checks and other cash items		1 896 50
Notes of other National Banks		1,500 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		160 25
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	5 657 60	
Legal tender notes	4 700 00	10,357 60
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent of circulation		562 50
Total		$175,947 07

LIABILITIES,

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,049 18
National bank notes outstanding	7,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	20,561 09
Demand certificates of deposit	86,586 10
Total	$175 947 07

State of Indiana County of DeKalb, ss:

I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of March, 1898.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:

Jas. McClellan
Charles McClellan } Directors.
J. H. Ford.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Cobler deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of March, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23d day of February 1898

ESTHER J. SWANDER, Executrix

Baxter & Brown, Attys.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No 637.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Jacob Walborn Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decendent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did on the 21st day of February, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court at Auburn, Indiana, this 22d day of February, 1898.

SEAL

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Burkhart deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of March 1898, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 22d day of March 1898.

OLIVER P. LEARNED,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown Attys.

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Thin Blood

Where the blood loses its intense red—grows thin and watery, as in anemia, there is a constant feeling of exhaustion, a lack of energy—vitality and the spirits depressed.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is peculiarly adapted to correct this condition. The cod-liver oil, emulsified to an exquisite fineness, enters the blood direct and feeds its every corpuscle, restoring the natural color and giving vitality to the whole system. The hypophosphites reach the brain and nerve centres and add their strengthening and beneficial effect. If the roses have left your cheeks, if you are growing thin and exhausted from overwork, or if age is beginning to tell, use SCOTT'S Emulsion.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SPECIAL

HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

THE

Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE SEMINAL WEAKNESS BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.

And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE

And all sexual weakness from any cause. Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine".

HE CURES SYPHILIS

And all forms of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE

No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrized tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET

No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD

If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

69 Sproat St. Detroit, Mich.

Will You Be One of the First

• • • •

TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novelties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKelb county o··o me the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods, made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents.

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring co orings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

Call and Get a Copy of Fashion Sheets, and Modes and Fabrics.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Irven Lockwood came up from St. Joe today noon, having been called home by the of B. C. Zeigler. She had been down there to visit with her sister who resides in the west.

—The Goshen Electric Light plant has been sold at sheriff's sale on a debt of $2,323.39. The amount realized, however was $3,700. The city may conclude to buy it of the successful bidder.

—W. H. Fair was in town today and took occasion to pay his taxes while here. He said he might be at work the last part of April.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown entertained several ladies at dinner yesterday. They were Mesdames Chas. Brown, John Robbins, W. H. Nusbaum, Frank Zimmerman, T. G. Morse and Sallie Weamer. They report an excellent time.

—John P. Widney and wife went over to St. Joe today to visit among the friends there.

—C. J. Coats came over from Butler today on some legal business.

—B. A. Woodcox and his brother G. W. Woodcox came up from Ft Wayne today noon on their return home.

—Mr. Boland had a dispatch from St. Louis and from Kansas City, today, saying the party had got along nicely. They left Kansas City, at 8:15 this morning.

—Druggist G. H. Lohman and wife celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their hon.e in Kendallville, Tuesday evening. Now that's all right in itself, but when Bro Conlogue calls the occasion a "Silbernen Hochzeitfeier." we draw the line.

At Butler Tuesday night about nine o'clock Morris Lavene was held up by four tramps and robbed of $55. Lavene lay insensible about an hour from the clubbing he received. He had ask the tramps where the depot at Butler was and instead of showing him they took him to an out of the way place.

—Ben Ramsey at Goshen has opened a recruiting station and advertised for 100 able bodied men to go to Cuba, if there should be war. Ben has them call at his cigar factory. He may be looking for business as well as war.

—Mrs. J. M. Kinney, wife of Guard Kinney, at the northern prison, has just received word that she has fallen heir to $20,000 by the death of an uncle in Ohio.—Valparaiso Messenger.

—Mrs. J. S. Bowers, for many years a resident in Waterloo, died at her home in Marshall, Mich., on Thursday Feb. 17. She had been in poor health for a long time. She and her husband will be remembered by many people all over the county. He was in the furniture business at Waterloo.

—Henry Fulks was in town today on some business

Thursday's Daily.

—The auditor's office shows a number of changes. The desks, etc have been moved about so as to have more room, and it looks much handier and better than before.

—And still the snow covers the wheat. As luck has it, as fast as a thaw takes off one covering of snow, there comes another before the wheat can freeze.

—Al. St. Clair and Mort Wilson came down with a carriage this morning and took Mrs. W. B. Maxwell to her home at Waterloo. She is a sister to Sheriff Stroh and has been sick here for a time. She is still in poor health and had to be carefully wrapped up to stand the journey of five miles over bad roads in such stormy weather. But the boys came prepared to make her comfortable.

—Among those who went down to Ft. Wayne yesterday to hear the famous Sousa Band were Jim Eldridge, Dr. Buchtel and W. C. Hartman and Mr. and Mrs. Wash Askew. They say the entertainment was grand and the Temple was packed full. The band now numbers fifty pieces and is to be increased to 100 soon. Sousa will at an early date take his big band to Europe where they will tour the continent.

—Mrs. C. K. Baxter and her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. M. Henning were callers on the COURIER family yesterday. Mrs Baxter was for many years a neighbor of ours in Waterloo, but for some years she and her husband have resided in Elsworth, Kansas. They have a farm near there but Mr. Baxter has retired from part of his work for several years and they now live in town. The daughter Mary is married and she and her husband live on the farm now. The oldest son Will, is publishing a paper, "The Beacon" at Foster, Kansas. The other son Morris died some years ago. The old friends will take an interest in hearing from them. They bring word that the DeKalb people in the counties around Elsworth are prospering.

—The south end of town is getting lively in more ways than one. It was only a few evenings ago, that revolvers were drawn in the saloon there and quarrels are said to be common.

—President McKiney at Philadelphia and Ex-president Harrison at Chicago, made speeches Tuesday evening for meetings called in honor of Washington's birthday.

—Father Boccard was at Avilla Tuesday, to attend the celebration of Washington's birthday. There were exercises by the pupils of the school, including the original thirteen states by as many young ladies. Father Dushmig, also celebrated the thirty first anniversary of his pastorate there the same day. Altogether it was a very pleasant affair.

Thursday's Daily.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—The mercury showed ten above zero this morning.

—A ten year old lad was severely hurt at Goshen this week by trying to catch onto a sled and get a ride. He was picked up unconscious, but no bones were broken.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by DeWttt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

de of poucassum. The poison of the per had entered Summer's body and en the doctor thought death would ke place within nine hours. The chiefs and natives who were nsulted by the doctor to see if they new of any native antidote said all ersons previously bitten had died in out an hour. Summers was eleven rs in the consulate receiving the un-

—H. G. Zimmerman, of Albion, is talked of for candidate for the supreme court for this district. We are told he is considered a good lawyer.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—A Columbia City man broke his toe a few day since. He was carrying fire wood for the cook stove and a stick fell on his toe. As he is the first Columbia City man we have heard of carrying in wood for his wife, his awful example will probably be accepted as a warning by the other husbands of that city And very few husbands in Auburn have broken their toes by such bad practices.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—The Columbia City Heel Company has been writing to Goshen parties to see if the latter city will give them a bonus to move to that place. Queer as it may seem, the heel factory want to go where people are the best "heeled."

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersvalle, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—Albion New Era:—Miss Maggie Hart went to Auburn on Saturday where she will do the domestic work for the family of C. C. Shaffer, whose wife recently died. Miss Hart has already acted in this capicity for them for two years or more and her work gave entire satisfaction.

—A bequest is not always desirable. A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Capt. Lahnum has received orders to keep his company in readiness, in case there should be a call for help. It wouldn't take the Auburn boys long to do up the Spaniards.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—G. S. McCord was down to Mooresville yesterday and prepared the body of Wm Staley for burial. He says the head was cut in such a shape that after he had put it together, his whiskers would prevent any one from knowing that he had been so horribly mangled.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—It is proposed to give the survivors of the Maine, an extra years pay to make up for the loss of their clothes and other personal effects. The families of those lost, will probably receive a similar amount, possibly more.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The Rochester, Ind. G. A. R. Post has passed resolutions denouncing civil reform and the granting of larger pensions to officers than to private soldiers. They say they will hereafter cast their votes against those who favor either of these things.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—John T. Olinger was in town today

—Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Dilgard were in the city today on some business.

—A. C. Leins of Corunna has thanks for favors today.

—Karl Husselman went to Fort Wayne today to have his eyes treated.

—Frank Shull, was a caller yesterday and paid for the COURIER another year. He has been selling wood here during the bad roads.

—Will Leas was down today from Waterloo to attend the Zeigler funeral

—Sol Barney came up from Fort Wayne today.

—Freeman Zeigler and wife came up from St Joe today to attend the funeral of B. C. Zeigler, who was a cousin.

—Judge Lowry was here today on his way to Angola where he has some work in court.

—John Weimer brought in some slaughtered hogs today, fine ones, Rainier got them. Mr. Weimer has yet about 200 bushels of his big crop of potatoes.

—Two hundred Winnebago Indians on their reservation in Wisconsin have offered their services to the government to help fight Spain.

—John Hoffelder and several of his older chileren were here today. They were looking up the matter of tombstones for the late Mrs. Hoffelder and the daughter who died.

—The Standard Mf'g Co. will move to their new quarters in about two weeks. John Weaver has moved his carperter tools out and the rooms are being prepared for the business.

—The carriers for the DAILY COURIER had to use handsleds yesterday to deliver their papers. The big boom Sentinel helped to make such a load, that even with sleds they had to make two trips.

—Hon. T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, was here yesterday and stopped over a few hours while on his way to Angola. He is a member of the state democratic central committee for this district and stands deservedly high in the councils of the party

—Mr. Boland received a dispatch to day from the party and they were then at Las Vegas in New Mexico. They had intended to stop and rest there but Mrs. Eckhart was feeling so well and they had got along so well that they concluded not to stop but went on.

—The attack being made upon Judge Leonard J. Hackney of the supreme court by the Hard faction on the ground that Hackney is not friendly enough to the silver cause, is not commanding the sympathy of the democratic party in other counties. It is well known among Judge Hackney's friends that he supported Bryan with as much zeal as his dignified position would permit and that he was and is a warm friend of the silver cause. It looks as if the Hord faction was attempting to belittle Hackney for the purpose elevating their own candidate.

—Albion New Era: A gambling house at Goshen, frequented by small boys, was discovered in a peculiar way. One of the boys, a patron, went to sleep at home and in his dreams imagined himself at the card table playing for a money stake. He was talking in his sleep about the game when his mother overheard him; Suspicion being aroused, she questioned him in his sleep about it and obtained much desirable information which, when placed in the hands of the grand jury, was the means of arresting the proprietors of the joint.

—From all over the country reports have been sent to the big dailies that the militia companies were in readiness for war and every man would respond to the call. We fear that some tears would be shed should the call come. Some of the Auburn boys "cried" when they were called to Hammond during the Pullman strike. The Waterloo Press has offered to send their company the Press free, while in service should they be called. We will do better than that, we'll send the Auburn boys the DAILY COURIER and Indianapolis Sentinel free.

—Two men were held up near Crowl's school house last Saturday night about 11 o'clock, says the Milford Mail. They left Milford in a buggy at ten o'clock as near as they can recall, and at the turn in the road west of the school building, two men sprang from the fence corner and grabbed for the bit of the bridle. They missed their aim, however, and one of the assailants fell beneath the vehicle, who it is thought was considerably injured. The young men, both of whom were from near North Webster, were badly frightened and had they not been driving at a rapid rate both would have been taken in.

—A big hay trust has been formed, that includes about every dealer in the four states of Ohio. Indiana, Illinois and Michigan. They will be able to control the price and market. We see that L. A. Henning, of Butler is in the combine. But the names of Auburn dealers do not appear in the report of the first meeting which was held at Detroit yesterday.

—Auburn people who are acquainted with Mr. Walmsley who used to run Mr. Henry's notions wagon, will be pained to learn the death of his son Charlie, a promising young man. He had first studied law, then at Houston, Texas, became manager of the telegraph lines of that section. But last summer he was in Chicago with about $1000 in cash, and was robbed. The thieves struck him a blow on the head with a sandbag, and he never recovered fully.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dr. Stamets reports Scott Shoemaker as getting better.

—Curt Eckert got his fingers cut in a planer again today but Dr. Stamets thinks they will be saved.

—Lloyd Obenchain, of the COURIER office will spend Sunday at his home in Columbia City visiting friends and relatives.

Adrian E. Hart, one of the employes in the Big 4 store at St. Joe, was in town today attending the Republican meeting.

—A letter from Saunders VanAuken says his grandmother, Mrs. Saunders is on her way to recovery, and that he will go back to his work Tuesday.

—A new insurance order was organized here last night. The Catholic Legion. Several of the boys came over from Garrett.

—The Rathbone Sisters are requested to all attend the meeting Monday evening as arrangements must be made to go to Corunna.

—S. J. Tarney of Jackson township was a caller at our office yesterday. The Squire keeps up with the times and buys a daily when he comes up to town generally.

—Miss Ida Husselman, daughter of the late John Husselman, died at her home near Fairfield, Friday, and will be buried Sunday. Her disease was consumption.

—The north bound Lake Shore train was over an hour late today. When they left Fort Wayne it was discovered that the boiler flues leaked so bad that it was necessary to have the switch engine help out.

—Among our callers today, were, three bright eyed girls from St. Joe, Miss Ida Stafford, Miss Violette Barney and Miss Adda Widney. St. Joe people are always welcome up this way.

—Fred Simons and his murdered children will be buried tomorrow at two p m in the cemetery northwest of Garrett. They will be buried in one grave, the two little girls in one coffin.

—It is never too late to mend, if you've been buying crackers that taste like brick dust why not stop now and switch on to crackers that are delicious and nourishing. You can do this easily. Simply ask for Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers. They are as good as crackers can be made.

—A telegram received by Mr. Boland today from the California party dated Needles, Calif., reports them getting along nicely and nearing their destination. They will arrive at Los Angeles this evening at 5:50 Pacific time or 7:50 our time. They will be welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Chas Eckhart who have everything in readiness for their coming.

—There was a bit of a scare at the residence of W. C. Hartman yesterday. They had lighted an oil heating stove and put it into the room on the second floor to warm it, so some work could be done. Supposing it was turned up to the proper pitch, no attention was was paid to it for a short time when Mrs. Hartman caught the odor of the smoke. It was found it had been turned up too high and the room was full of odorous smoke and greasy soot. The paper on wall and ceiling was badly smoked and spoiled and the lace curtains and other things in the room suffered accordingly. There was a lively time but nothing more serious happened.

—Schaab and Bros. new ad on first page. Better read it.

—There is laughter for the laughable, music for the musical, and much to commend and patronize in the performance of "A Breezy Time." At the Opera House Saturday eve.

—A late Seattle paper gives a list by states of those who are this winter said to be getting up parties to go to the Klondike. Auburn Indiana is credited with a company of 100, to be headed by a Mr. Griffin. Auburn always cuts a big figure, even in these fake dispatches.

—We see by our exchanges that candidates for office are in many cases putting their pictures into the papers along with their card of announcement. It is a good idea. We know of two candidates for democratic nominations in this county, who have their pictures. Better use them, boys, when the proper time comes.

—Supt. Coe had twenty-nine teachers at the examination on Saturday. That means that he must stay at home now to examine and grade their papers. He also has on hand all the papers of the recent common school examinations which will require immediate attention. There will be a big lot of these for they represent the work of twelve townships and the town of Ashley, in all about 120 sets of papers, each set with six branches. Truly the county superintendent has plenty to do all the year around. And all the schools have not been visited as yet.

—Miss Mamie Trentman left today for Grand Rapids, Mich., where she will spend a time in the wholesale millinery houses, acquainting herself with the new spring styles in ladies hats. Miss Rhodes, her trimmer, will also spend a few weeks in the houses and will come here with all the latest ideas.

—The Eckhart Carriage Co. are making the finest line of Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies and Road Wagons ever shown in DeKalb county. Culbertson & Boland will sell you any thing you want in this line at reasonable prices. Call and see them befour you buy.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Monday's Daily.

—Attorney Shuman, of Waterloo, was here this forenoon.

—February went out today with nice weather.

—W. H. McIntosh has been having an attack of the grip.

—Mrs. McEntaffer returned home rom Waterloo this morning.

—Will Scott, of the Hollister House, takes Mr. Hoch's place tomorrow at the Swineford House.

—Wm. Keyes ex-sheriff of Steuben county was in the city today on business.

—Miss Myra VanAuken is now assisting as an attendant in Hope Hospital Fort Wayne.

—The Wrestling match will be at the Armory instead of the Opera House. Note the change.

—Mrs. Cuppy has been up to Chicago a few days, and selected some beautiful patterns in fancy goods.

—We see that H. J. Abel, of St. Joe has a reported increase of pension from $19 to $30 a month. Good for him.

—"Breezy Time" at the Opera House next Saturday. Look out for notices.

—L. E. Lane started out today for a trip on the road in the interest of his starching Machine.

—E. Y. Williamson, of Waterloo was here Friday to visit his daughter Mrs. H. B. McCord and family.

—Mrs. Mahlon Boren died at her home in the country. We did not learn the particulars.

—It is said that the smoke from burning woolen cloth will cure wounds by rusty nails. It is easy to try.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter, and Mrs. J. E. Beaty returned this afternoon from Fort Wayne where they attended the funeral of an uncle Wm. Shafer.

—Mrs. E. D. Beadle and little daughter were at Fort Wayne again today. The little girl is receiving treatment for her eye.

—Mary J. Shatto at Hudson has added her name to the list of new COURIER subscribers and paid in advance to March 1 '99.

—J. B. Baxter took the Lake Shore train north at noon going to Hamilton by way of Steubenville and the Wabash road.

—J. E. Rose had quite a sick spell Saturday and had to call on Dr. Swarts It seemed to be some heart trouble or similar affliction.

—C. F. Arford, of Artic, was here Saturday, and gave us the next year's subscription for Mrs. Dr. Milligan of that place, and both have thanks.

—George Snyder and wife are the happy parrents of a new girl which arrived at their home Saturday. Dr. Buchtel was the attending physcian.

—A. J. Shutt, of Jackson, was here Saturday, and paid up in advance the subscription of his father John Shutt, of Spencerville.

—The regular monthly examination for teachers was on Saturday. We presume there are not many applicants at this time of year.

—A twelve pound boy was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Clay. The parents are to be congratulated on the arrival of such a big boy.

—John Baxter of Butler was here over Sunday to visit with his brother C. K. Baxter, both being guests in the family of their sister Mrs. H. M. Henning.

—C. A. Schaab went to Chicago this morning. He will put in his time this week in buying New Dry Goods and Clothing for the popular store of Schaab Bro.

—Mrs. Colegrove, of Garrett, died at at a hospital in Chicago yesterday. She is the mother of the Mr. Colegrove who married a daughter of Zeke Jones a year or two ago.

—The California Party arrived safely at Los Angles Saturday evening. Are nicely settled and Mrs. Eckhart is much better than she has been for two weeks. So says a telegram to Mr. Boland received yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Addie Stewart, of Wilmington township, goes to her home today. She has been here about two weeks helping to care for her niece Miss Mollie Wilson who has been sick at the residence of James Griswold. Miss Wilson is much better but not fully recovered.

—It will be seen by the list of jurymen we publish today that Concord gets three out of the six grand jurors and two out of the twelve on the petit or trial jury. That is, she gets five out of a total of eighteen. That will make some of the "professional jurymen" look sick with envy.

—Ed Hoch, so long employed at the Swinford House, closes his work there tonight, and tomorrow, March 1st begins as clerk in the grocery store of Will Kruger at the south end. Ed is a faithful and affable man, no matter where he is, and no doubt will continue to be as popular in his new location as he has been at the Swinford. We wish him success.

—Three Jackson boys called on the COURIER Saturday; Frank Walter, Roy Provines and Gerry Magginis. Frank says his brother J. B. Walter, is still detained from school although he may be back next week. He is now suffering from rheumatism. Frank and J. B. are sons of J. J. Walter, Roy is a son of A. H. Provines and Gerry a son of Wm. Magginis, all old friends of ye editor.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Tuesday's Daily.

—W. H. McIntosh is again able to a tup after a hard wrestle with the grip.

—Dr. Hines was seriously ill on Sunday with some kind of trouble in his head. He is much better today.

—Alma May was home from Angola over Sunday, the guest of her sister Mrs. J. J. Hamilton.

—Alex. Culbertson, of Concord, has thanks for recent favors to the COURIER.

—Miss Laura Keeran is back at her home again, after several weeks service as nurse at Morris Widney's.

—Dr. Stamets reports a boy baby born today to Mr. and Mrs. Will Carmer east of town.

—Commissioners were in session today to audit the monthly business of trustees.

—Henry McClish, of Hudson, sends the WEEKLY a good subscription today and has thanks for the favor.

—Commissioner Shoemaker was here this afternoon. He reports his son Scott greatly improved.

—Warsaw has a new paper, called the "News." That little city is already provided with several excellent newspapers.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Meek of near Angola were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Grosh and John Hanes and family over Sunday.

—A. N. Wilson, left this morning for north Fairfield, O., where he is the guest of his father-in-law, who is quite sick.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Dr. Nusbaum reports that Steve Rodenbaugh living south of town had a tree fall on him today, breaking his leg and crushing the ankle badly. It is a serious hurt.

—"Breezy Time" by Fritz & Webster at Henry's opera house, next Saturday night, March 5th. Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

Simp. Johnson is suffering poor health. It seems to be some trouble in the throat that has been bothering him for some time.

—Wm Nelson of Newville was here today, being on his way to Ft Wayne to see about the interests of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Grill. He will be administrator of the late Mr. Grill's estate.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Jerry Rastler, of Corunna, made a most welcome call today. If all would make the effort to keep up subscriptions that Jerry does it would be easier for them and far better for us. He has thanks.

—The Turnbull is the most durable and lightest running wagon made and Culbertson & Boland Auburn, Ind. will sell you one at a reasonable price. Call and see them before buying.

—The Trentman Sisters received a large bunch of wild Johnny Jumpups, from their brother Bernie at Smithville, Texas, this morning. The woods are full of them now.

—Ex-Recorder Samuel Williams and Marion Ernest were down today from Fairfield Center and made the COURIER a pleasant call. We are always glad to meet them. We should not forget either to thank Mr. Williams for his annual remittance to the COURIER.

—W. H. Leas and Mrs. Cora Stanley came down from Waterloo today, as she wished to take out papers for guardianship of her two children. She will be remembered as Cora Fausette, daughter of A. L. Fausette of Waterloo. She has been living at Pocatello, Idaho, where her husband died not long ago.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Dr. Casebeer was in the city over night and left on the south bound forenoon train today.

—H. A. Thomas writes from Bangor-Mich., that all are well and they have fine sleighing and have had a splendid winter.

—J. C. Lochner went to Ft. Wayne today on business connected with the of Ben Hur.

—Trustee Dancer was in town yesterday having some business in which the township is interested.

—May Davis who works for Al Zerwes, is up in Michigan on a visit with her people.

—Uncle Henry Shull was in town yesterday. He has been spending a couple of weeks visiting old friends out in the country west of here.

—James Griswold is a pretty sound old man yet. Though he don't walk as lively as he used to there are few days so bad that he don't get up town.

—Mrs. Anna Simon, of LaOtto was a caller yesterday to advance pay on the Old Reliable COURIER again.

—Before borrowing money on good real estate security see Walter C. Hartman. Notes bought.

—The next lecture for the Junior Class course, will be on March 10. Thursday of next week, by Dr. John Henry Barrows one of the most accomplished and able men now on the American lecture platform. He is just home from a trip around the world. All should hear him. Mrs. Celia M. Fisher will sing some of her choicest selections.

IF WAR SHOULD COME.

THE recent terrible occurrence in the harbor of Havana, which resulted in the destruction of millions of Federal property in the shape of the battleship Maine and the death of nearly 300 sailors, startled a great deal of speculation as to the real value of our navy and its relative importance among the naval armaments of the world. It has revived the discussion of what the result of a war between the United States and a foreign nation would be,

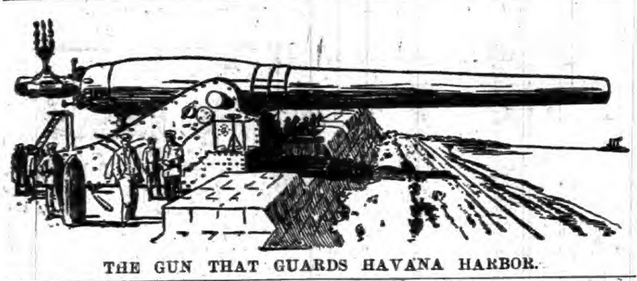
DISAPPEARING GUN AT NEW YORK.

and brought forward the three opinions concerning such matters, viz.—the theory which holds that we have no more use for a navy comparable to that of the great nations of Europe than we have for a standing army like that of Great Britain, Germany, France or Russia; the stand that the money put into our navy would better have been expended in coast defenses; and lastly that opinion which demands that on land and sea we should be equally powerful to any nation on earth.

It is now over half a century since the guns of this country were turned upon a foreign foe, and this long period of peace has inclined a very large proportion of American citizens to the first named course of reasoning. The middle ground position is held by the coast defense theorists. They believe that with our coast defended by modern fortifications and guns we can almost dispense with a heavy navy altogether. The third party believes in the widest possible display of our naval power. At the present time the only country with which we are likely to become embroiled in strife is Spain, and as a war with the Spanish would be largely a naval one it is therefore of interest to consider what the possibilities of such a war might be.

Since the Maine went down numerous reports have been spread broadcast that Spain is now superior to us as a naval power, and many persons have grave fears as to the outcome of a conflict. Let us see. Since 1883 Congress has authorized the construction of seventy-seven war vessels, at a cost of $134,439,700.10. Sixteen of the vessels have not yet been completed. The vessels authorized since 1883 are as follows: Battleships, first-class, nine; battleships, second-class, two; cruisers, 18; gunboats, 15; harbor defense ram, one; monitors, six; dynamite cruiser, one; torpedo boats, 21; submarine torpedo boat, one; training ships for cadets, two; dispatch boat, one.

Of the sixteen ships of war now under construction, the Secretary of the Navy estimates that all will be completed during the present year except



THE GUN THAT GUARDS HAVANA HARBOR.

the five battleships, which will probably not be ready for service until the latter part of the coming year. It is, therefore, obvious that the United States is not so powerless upon the seas as some would have it understood.

During the past ten years there have been expended yearly on seacoast fortifications and their armaments and for submarine mines and torpedoes the sum of $40,000,000; our principal seaport towns have thus been put in condition so that, with the aid of the navy, the country could easily resist the attack of any one of the great naval powers of the world.

There is no doubt as to which of the two nations, Spain or the United States, is the stronger from a naval standpoint. In ships and armament we have by far the superior navy. While Spain has more men in her navy, we outnumber her in ships, although she includes some splendid cruisers in her list. Like us, she is adding to her navy, replacing the boats she lost in 1895. She is obliged to have this done, however, abroad, as she has no shipyards of her own. Her limited credit has kept back this work, and it is not likely that the boats now under way would be completed even on "rush" orders before two years from now. Then, too, the classifications made in the tables favor Spain, placing boats in the second class of battle-ships which, although heavier than our sole remaining specimen of that class, could not cope with it.

On paper Spain has about the same number of warships available for fighting as the United States has on the Atlantic coast, eliminating torpedo-boats, which can operate, by the nature of things, only in home waters. But what about the ships themselves? Spain has only one first-class battleship, the Pelayo; we have in the East the Indiana, Iowa, and Massachusetts. Spain strictly has no battleships of the second grade; we have only one now, the Texas, sister ship practically of the Maine. Spain has one iron and useless monitor, the Puig-Cerda; we have four of them, matchless fighters—the Puritan, Terror, Miantonomah, and Amphitrite. Spain has six armored cruisers, all of them practically in splendid fighting trim—the Almirante, Oquendo, Carlos V., Infanta Maria Teresa, Princesa de Asturias, and Vizcaya. We have two such vessels—the New York and Brooklyn. For defensive fighting our four monitors are superior to the three armored cruisers which we seem to lack in comparison with Spain, but, allowing that they are only equal, it may be said that in that class the navies of the two nations are of equal strength.

That throws the comparison back to battleships, of which we have four available, three first-class and one second-class, and of which Spain has only one available, the first-class Pelayo. The armament of the monitors and armored cruisers on both sides is practically equal. The armament of battleships is four to one in our favor, and it is the kind of armament that tells ten to one in a naval battle. So much for strictly fighting ships. We have ten, Spain has six. In protected cruisers Spain has not more than fifteen and we have ten available on the Atlantic coast. The armament of our ten, careful calculation shows, is a little more than equal to that of Spain's fifteen.

Of gunboats Spain seems to have twenty; we have not more than twelve on the North Atlantic coast. Nearly one-half of Spain's gunboats, according to Lord Brassey, the great English authority, are "small steamers from 86 to 348 tons." In the matter of unarmored ships, the commerce destroyers, Spain has a slight advantage in numbers; we have a slight advantage in strength. We could use our torpedo-boats; Spain couldn't get hers over here. We could use our ram Katahdin and our Holland submarine boat; Spain has no such vessels.

In the matter of ships and guns, despite the loss of the Maine the United States has a decided advantage. Battleships are the ones that count in real fighting. But naval battles are not won solely by ships and guns. They are won by men—valorous men, patriotic men—on board the ships. Our ships are manned by seamen nine-tenths of whom are American seamen. Spaniards, of course, man Spain's ships. There you are as to men; Americans on one side and Spaniards on the other. Need more be said?

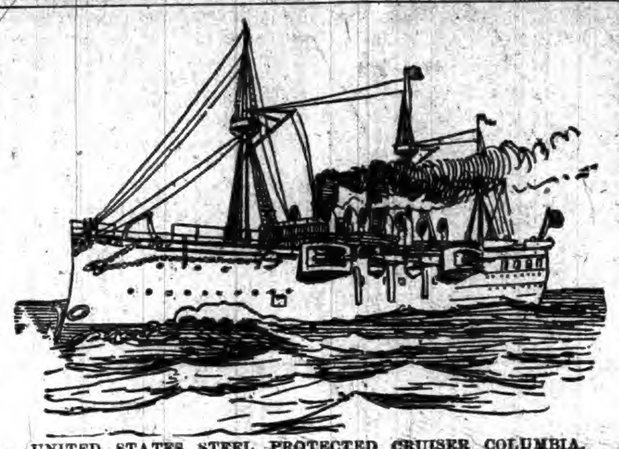
Stronger than any reason yet given as to the result of a fight between us and Spain is the one to be deduced from the scene of action of war. The war would take place in and around Cuba. We could get coal easily and Spain could not. It's the coal in the bunkers as much if not more than the powder and shot in the magazines that decides naval contests to-day. The man at the stokehole is just as important as the man behind the gun. Spain can't whip us on this side of the Atlantic, that's sure; we shall not fight on the other side.

One Serious Disadvantage.

In a naval war with Spain we would have the disadvantage of a tremendous coast line, east, south and west, to defend. We could do little damage to Spain's commerce, because she has comparatively a small amount, while some of her second, third or fourth-rate boats, while keeping away from our cruisers, could do us almost irreparable damage. The power of the modern ships' guns enables them to do their fighting at comparatively long range. The deadliness of these arms is great enough under those circumstances, as China and Japan know to their cost. What the result would be if several Spanish and United States battleships met in closer quarters may easily be imagined, and it is no exaggeration to say that the chances favor the destruction of nearly everyone engaged.

Modern gunnery and armor-making have kept such steps together that no sooner has a plate been invented which would resist the most penetrating projectile of that time than a gun was speedily devised or an explosive discovered which necessitated the invention of a plate of still greater resisting power. This game has gone on, until the modern ship is a gigantic floating hulk, the propulsion of which through calm and known waters is no easy task, to say nothing of its management in heavy seas or during an engagement, where rapid action is necessary.

But besides the things visible with which modern cruisers must contend is the problem of submarine warfare. The invention of Ericsson has been improved upon, both as regards the ability of warships to eject the deadly torpedo itself and the torpedo-boat capable of submerging itself wholly or in part. Inventors all over the world are working upon the submarine torpedo-boats and rams, and, while they have not attained the success of Jules Verne's fancy, it is believed that if they have not already solved the problem it is a matter of a short time till



UNITED STATES STEEL PROTECTED CRUISER COLUMBIA.

we shall have a boat capable of submerging itself for a time sufficient to do terrible damage to the largest battleship and still not be in sight during the engagement.

This is not speaking of the established practicability of the sunken torpedo or more to be used in harbors and discharged by electricity from a distance. These last can be utilized for coast defense and are very effective. They could destroy any cruiser anchored or sailing over them, but are only useful under those circumstances.

The war department has guarded with absolute secrecy the plans for all its coast defenses. It is scarcely known outside of army circles that New York is one of the most strongly defended towns in the world. No vessel could get within fifteen miles of the battery without meeting a worse fate than that which befell the Maine.

The entire harbor is thoroughly mined and wires run to underground casemates where the operators work. The harbor is divided into sections and squares each of which is known by a letter or figure. For instance, in case of war, if a Spanish war vessel were sighted, word would be telegraphed from one of the conning towers to the officer in charge of one of the underground casemates near Sandy Hook. The message would be read something like this: "Vizcaya x op 23, 14 S. E."

That would mean that the Vizcaya was then passing over a certain section of the harbor in which was located a mine or a torpedo. The operator would immediately touch a button. The explosion which followed would completely wreck the warship and would doubtless kill all on board.

The work of preparing these mines has been done very secretly, and no one outside of those in charge of the harbor defenses knows where they are. The sunken casemates, too, have been built with caution, and their situation is not known either. The necessity for this caution is apparent when it is remembered that any interference with the wires by the subject of some foreign nation might disturb the work so that none of the mines could be used.

Another great means of defense is in the big disappearing guns, which work as if they have human intelligence. No fort is necessary for these guns. The gunners are absolutely protected by a big parapet. When the gun is at rest, it, too, is concealed behind the parapet, where it is loaded. When firing becomes necessary ponderous machinery raises the big cannon so that its mouth points over the parapet. In thirty seconds the gunners have trained the cannon properly, and an enormous projectile is sent flying ten miles over the sea. Woe to the vessel it strikes! Armor has not yet been made strong enough to stand against the shot fired from these enormous machines.

At present the inner harbor of New York is guarded by two 12-inch, three 10-inch and five 8-inch disappearing guns, as well as thirty-two 12-inch mortars. These are all completed and put in position. Work is now going on for other disappearing guns which will be finished this year. The southern and eastern entrances to the harbor are more fully protected than the inner harbor itself. Here is an armament of 21 12-inch guns on lifts, 15 10-inch and 9 8-inch guns on disappearing carriages, 176 12-inch mortars and many submarine mines operated from five mining casemates.

Most of the work of a defense has been done by the officers at the United States School of Engineers at Willet's Point, New York harbor. Twenty-three officers and 380 enlisted men are stationed at Willet's Point, and their work is mostly with torpedoes and high explosives. Occasionally mines are planted and exploded, just as in regular warfare. Vessels are sent out to try and come without being seen, and mimic war holds full sway.

But New York is not the only c which is well defended. Uncle S may be slow to make war, but he been preparing for it. Big rifled gu on lifts and disappearing carriag within the last three years have be put at the following places:

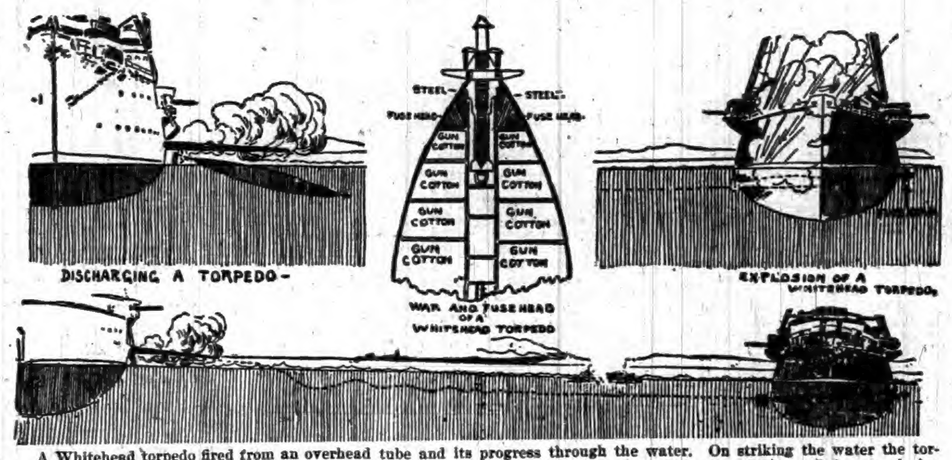
Portland Head, Portland, Me.
Great Diamond Island, Portland, Me.
Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H.
Grover's cliff, Boston harbor, Mass.
Paddock's island, Boston harbor, Mass.
Long Island head, Boston harbor, Mass.
Dutch island, Narragansett bay, R. I.
Great Gull island, eastern entrance, Long Island sound, N. Y.
Plum island, eastern entrance, Long Island sound, N. Y.
Fort Hancock, New York harbor.
Finn's point, approach to Philadelphia.
North point, approach to Baltimore.
Hawkins point, approach to Baltimore.
North Washington and Sheridan point, approach to Washington.

SUNKEN MORTAR PROTECTING NEW YORK

Fort Coswell, Wilmington, N. C.
Fort Moultrie, Charleston, S. C.
Tybee island, Savannah, Ga.
Fort Morgan, Mobile, Ala.
Fort St. Philip, New Orleans, La.
Fort Point, Galveston, Tex.
Ballast point, San Diego, Cal.
Lime Point ridge, San Francisco harbor.
Fort Stevens, mouth of Columbia river, Washington.
Morrowstone point and Admiralty head.

While the United States has no place as strongly fortified as Cronstadt, yet no one should believe that the coast cities are absolutely defenseless. Foreign warships would receive a warm welcome from any of them. A war with Spain would undoubtedly result in our favor in spite of the great losses which might come to our service, commerce or towns during its progress. We far outnumber Spain in the strength and equipment of our navy and the result would be the dons' defeat and freedom or annexation of Cuba.

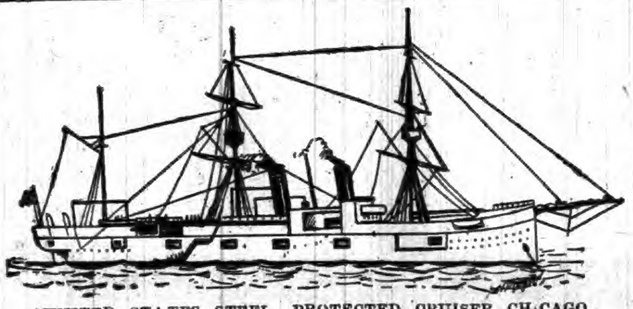
THE "DEVIL OF THE SEA"—HOW THE TORPEDO DESTROYS.



A Whitehead torpedo fired from an overhead tube and its progress through the water. On striking the water the torpedo is propelled at tremendous speed by its own engine. In the forward portion of the torpedo is carried an explosive charge of 150 pounds of gun cotton. The mass is exploded by a percussion fuse fitted into the nozzle of the weapon. The torpedo would wreck the strongest ship afloat.

To prevent accidents from persons falling into elevator or mine shafts a woven net is hung on each side of the cage, with cross net partitions at short distances to catch the falling person.

To light the fire in a stove at any desired time an absorbent roller is set at the top of an inclined surface, to be ignited and rolled under the fire-box when set in motion by the clock mechanism.



UNITED STATES STEEL PROTECTED CRUISER CHICAGO.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

IF WAR SHOULD COME.

If war should be declared by the United States against Spain, the Chicago Dispatch asserts that there would be some lightning changes in the cabinet. Secretary Sherman would resign and Assistant Secretary Day would probably step into Sherman's shoes, and he would find them useful before long in following in Sherman's footsteps. The bucolic Day is not the man to hold the helm of state in the wild fury of the storm of war.

And the Secretary of the Treasury? Certainly no man anxious to retire the greenbacks and a persistent foe to silver could long continue to preside over the treasury with the demands of war clamoring to be met. Bonds would have to be issued, and silver would have to be coined—nor would the bonds be gold bonds and the silver coined would not be token money. Secretary Gage would have to change his ideas on the money question or change his occupation.

As for Secretary Long? War develops character, and the exigencies of the

stand hash every day without a mu Long mur; but when you put raisins in it a p to call it mince pie I draw the line." self Tid-Bits.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough once. Go to your druggist to-day and ge a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and gle cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan tant

fairs successfully in case of conflict with Spain.

About the only man in the cabinet who could rise to the occasion is the Secretary of Agriculture. He could go right on experimenting with new varieties of catnip without endangering the safety of the nation. But war would require strong men in the cabinet. No wonder the administration is anxious to preserve the peace.

Yields to the Money Power.

From the first, the administration press has tried to make the De Lome incident appear of small importance. It is plain that the hand of the money power is back of all this. The Spanish bondholders fear that the patience of the American people will at last be exhausted and the gold-bought, trust-ridden Republican administration forced to redeem its broken and dishonored platform pledge in behalf of Cuba. Senor De Basc has been recognized as charge d'affaires by this government, in spite of allegations that such a course would not be pursued.

The Washington Times, in discussing this fact, says: "We do not know why the administration view should have changed, but we greatly fear that it was on account of views communicated by Messrs. Rothschild, Hirsch, Bleichroeder, J. P. Morgan and August Belmont. If those representative magnates decide that the great and holy integrity of Spanish bonds will be best subserved by truckling to Spain, nobody need doubt that it will be done." There is little doubt that the surmise of the Times explains the situation. The money power has spoken, and the Republican administration has obeyed.

Where Is John Sherman?

There is notable absence of the name of John Sherman in the current dispatches through the counsel and action of the head of the State Department are now of more moment than at any time since the inauguration of the President who placed him at the head of that department. The work is done by the first assistant, Diplomat Day, and not well done. John Sherman is superannuated and incapable. But that was known when he was appointed, and he was appointed only to make room for the money backer of the administration in the Senate of the United States. That at this important juncture the State Department is without a capable head is the result of McKinley's effort to pay his debt to Mark Hanna.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Army Doing Police Duty.

For years it has been tacitly admitted by the Federal authorities that the army was maintained chiefly, if not wholly, as a safeguard against the American people—that is, as a force filled with latent antagonism to the very people who give it being, authority and support. That this has been the theory of the army authorities is manifested by the maintenance of large bodies of troops near large cities, by the constant practice of street formations, riot drills and the like, and by innumerable indiscreet utterances of army officers, among whom General Miles is easily first in loquacity.—New York Journal.

Patronage an Edged Tool.

Ex-Senator Hill wisely said that "too much patronage is sometimes a dangerous thing." This is the same truth that the late Gen. Butler had in mind when he said that every time a President or other appointing officer gives a man a place he makes "one ingrate and twenty enemies." There is no possible doubt that patronage makes more enemies than friends for the man who has it at disposal. The disappointed always outnumber the appointed, and besides that the appointing officer is always held in some degree responsible for the incapacity and the errors of his appointees.—New York World.

Jefferson Trusted the People.

Thomas Jefferson, in his time, saw that toryism had not been crushed in America by the revolution, and solemnly warned his followers to never lose faith in the people. To keep that faith is the first duty of Democracy. Ignore it and every victory won since 1776 will be lost. That is why the Republican party, the tory organization of America, is a serious menace to popular institutions. Its leaders distrust the people.—Waukegan Democrat.

Secretary Sherman Ignored.

It is known at the national capital that the Secretary presumably holding his place merely in order that Mr. Hanna may occupy a seat in the Senate of the United States is physically infirm, that age and long service have impaired his vigor and his interest in affairs, and this has been permitted for so many months that it excites little or no comment when great concerns of state are not even communicated to him. It is both melancholy and scandalous. Honorable service should not be so requited, and it seems almost incredible that a high-minded executive should so calmly disregard the disapproval, not loud, but deep, with which such indifference to public opinion is observed.—New York Times.

Benefiting the Bondholders.

The administration's dealing with the Kansas Pacific, having agreed to settle a $13,000,000 debt for half that sum, is regarded as a great victory for the jobbers and the corporation. At the last moment, after having stood out for full payment, the Attorney General telegraphed from Washington to accept the half-pay proposition. The effect of this is seen in the advance of Kansas Pacific bonds from below par in ten days to 115.—Pittsburg Post.

Trusts and Unemployed.

American farm and American mills and factories could produce very much more than the entire population could consume if all the workers were employed at good wages. But as long as the trust regime continues, which means periodical stoppage of production and consumption, the solution of the problem of the unemployed will not be brought about.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Dingley Tariff at Work.

During the present month the Government has paid out about $1,000,000 a day more than it has taken in. The revenue from customs has not been equal to the disbursements for the single item of pensions. The deficit is piling up every day. In short, the Dingley tariff seems to work at all points for the confusion of its advocates and supporters.—Boston Post.

Senator Hanna an Incubus.

The most intimate political friends of Mr. Hanna do not seem to be proud of his election. They do not want to publish the means by which it was attained. They seem desirous of allowing the matter to fade away. They have the bird and want to stop the discharge of firearms.—Cincinati Enquirer.

The Trusts Holding Their Own

The Attorney General of the United States, who has always been the friend of trusts, has been promoted to the Supreme bench, and another Attorney General appointed who exactly fills his place. The trusts are losing no ground under this administration.—Columbus, O., Press.

Thurston and McKinley at Odds.

While Mr. Thurston is telling us that "every dollar is as good as the best dollar ever coined," Mr. McKinley is telling us that the bonds will be paid in "the dollars that are the best at the time of payment." It seems that the Senator and the President are drifting apart.—Omaha World-Herald.

Only a Negative Answer Possible.

Can any honest man in Ohio believe that either Allen G. Thurman, Benjamin F. Wade, George H. Pendleton or Thomas Ewing would have taken his seat in the United States Senate while an investigation was under way to test his title?—Columbus, O., Press.

Hanna May Reform.

It is said that the constitution of a man changes every seven years. That being the case, and Mark Hanna being elected for seven years, who knows that he will not at the end of his term be a strong anti-corruptionist?—Peoria Herald.

Disrupted from the Inside.

It hardly seems necessary for the Democrats to go to very much trouble to disrupt the Republican party. There seem to be men enough on the inside who can't stand prosperity to attend to that part of it.—Baltimore News.

Lucky Uncle Sam.

One may easily imagine the condition the country would have been in at this time had it not been for the great foreign grain shortage. If Providence helps anyone it certainly looks after Uncle Sam.—St. Louis Dispatch.

Only United on a Failure.

The Republican party has proved to be united upon no important measures of public policy under this administration except that of the tariff, and its tariff policy has brought it failure and discomfiture.—Boston Herald.

What It Meant.

A witness, giving his testimony as to the details of a fight, was obliged to give frequent explanations of language which the judge and the lawyers were unable to comprehend.

"Well, you honor," he said glibly in response to an inquiry as to the occupation of one Dennis Molloy while the fight was in progress, "Dinnis, he was just sloshin' round."

"What do you mean by 'sloshin' round?" demanded the judge.

"Well, your honor," said the witness, after a pause for reflection, "you see Sam Foggarty and his second cousin, James Lanigan, they clinched and paired off. Is that legil, your honor?"

"I understand what you mean," said the judge, impatiently, "go on."

"Well, now," proceeded the witness, "Pat Doolan and Molke Hanlon they did that same, and so did the Hinnessy twins; but Dinnis, d'ye moind, was in an' around the crowd, and whiniver he caught a man's look on him, he up and out wid his two fists, and cleared a way, and thin on he wint! That's what we call sloshin' round, your honor. It's just knockin' down loose men as ye come to 'em."

Heinrich Heine, the poet was terribly jealous. One day he poisoned a parrot belonging to his lady-love for fear it should claim too much of her attention.

CONGRESS

Aside from adoption of the resolution giving the Secretary of the Navy permission to use $200,000 in the work of raising the battle ship Maine, Friday in the House was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the bankruptcy bill. The speakers were Messrs. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.), Strode (Rep., Neb.), Connolly (Rep., Ill.), Bixey (Dem., Va.), Grosvenor (Rep., O.), Sayers (Dem., Texas) and Ray (Rep., N. Y.) in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Kitchins (Rep., N. C.), Linney (Rep., N. C.), Love (Dem., Miss.), Ball (Dem., Tex.), Henry (Dem., Miss.), Maguire (Dem., Cal.), Bland (Dem., Mo.), Ball (Pop., Colo.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) and Lloyd (Dem., Mo.) against it. In the Senate the Maine disaster and the Cuban question occupied the entire day.

After four days of consideration the House on Saturday passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the House Committee on Judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the Senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill, and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last House by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but 16 majority. On Saturday a motion to strike out the involuntary feature was defeated by a majority of 19, and the bill was passed by a majority of 23, the vote standing, yeas 158, nays 125. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and twelve Democrats for it. The Populists, with one exception, voted against it.

Monday was private bill day in the House. The feature of the day was a spirited contest over the bill to pay Newberry College, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, $15,000 for damages by Federal troops. It was finally passed. On motion of Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, the House voted—58 to 35—to observe Washington's birthday by adjourning over until Wednesday, but Mr. Dingley raised the point of no quorum and before further action could be taken the House recessed. For three hours the Senate had under discussion the bill providing for the taking of the twelfth and subsequent censuses. It was amended so as to place the census bureau under the Secretary of the Interior, but the extended discussion which followed disclosed so wide a divergence of views as to the various features of the measure that no further action was taken. A resolution offered by Mr. Allen, directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to make an investigation of the Maine disaster, was adopted without debate.

In the House on Tuesday Mr. Johnson of Indiana made a sensational speech opposing the annexation of Hawaii. Political speeches occupied the rest of the day. The sundry civil bill was before the House. The debate was finished. In the Senate a bill was passed increasing the army by two artillery regiments. In executive session the Cuban question was discussed.

On Wednesday a variety of subjects occupied the attention of the House during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. Mr. Mahany of New York made an attack on the patriotism of some of the social leaders of New York, who, he said, held high revel while the nation was bowed down with grief over the loss of life resulting from the Maine explosion. The Southern members, who have for years been fighting the appropriation for "informers" on illicit distilleries, succeeded in killing the appropriation in committee of the whole, but Chairman Cannon gave notice that he would demand a yea and nay vote in the House. A resolution was adopted inquiring of the Treasury Department what has been done by the United States to prevent the conveyance to the Cubans of articles produced in the United States; also as to the prevention of filibustering. In the Senate the entire day was devoted to debate on the Cuban question. By a vote of 51 to 5, Mr. Allen's proposition to add a belligerency rider to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was rejected.

The House disposed of thirty additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill on Thursday. The fact that the Government is preparing for contingencies was recognized when Chairman Cannon, who has been laboring to keep down appropriations, accepted without a word of protest an amendment to increase the appropriation to care for the unused machinery at the Springfield arsenal. Resolutions which were objected to a few weeks ago for the appointment of two extra naval cadets to positions in the engineer corps of the navy were also adopted. One of them will fill a vacancy caused by the death of Lieut. Merritt of the Maine. A feature of the Senate's session was the speech of Mr. Spooner (Wisconsin) on the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the Senate from Oregon under appointment of the Governor. Mr. Spooner made a constitutional argument in favor of seating Mr. Corbett. An effort was made to obtain consideration of the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill, but on a parliamentary technicality it went over. The resolution offered on Wednesday by Mr. Allen (Nebraska) to appoint a committee of five Senators to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author when it was laid before the Senate.

News of Minor Note.

Artificially spotted tobacco raised in Connecticut is said to be on the market.

A plague hospital at Bombay was destroyed by fire. Three patients died from shock.

George Duffy, an 8-year-old boy, has confessed to setting fire to houses in Hoboken, N. J., with malicious intent.

A bill has been introduced in the Kentucky Legislature which fixes daily rates in first-class hotels in the State at $1.50; boarding houses, 50c, and restaurant meals, 25c.

The handsome farm house of Alvin Feagans, near Knobnoster, Mo., was destroyed by fire, and an infant child was rescued from the burning building after its clothing had caught fire.

Hearing the cries of an angry mob outside the jail in which he was confined at Richmond, Ark., Alexander Johnson, a negro boy, charged with grand larceny, drew a razor and cut his throat.

The melon growers of Rocky Ford, Colo., an irrigated valley, famous for its delicious melons, have organized an association for the purpose of testing the matter of cold storage, in order to better control sales and profits resulting from the overstocking of the market when the melons ripen.

John Bachman, a convict, made a daring attempt to escape from Sing Sing prison. Bachmann worked in the clothing department, and managed to stow himself away in a 6-foot packing case billed to St. Louis. The keeper, however, discovered him and took him back to prison. He is serving a life sentence for a murder committed in 1896.

America's Greatest Medicine

Greatest, Because Hood's Sarsaparilla does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activity and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has,—clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

WHEAT.

40 cts. a Bushel.

With Salzer's new creations in Spring Wheat—to be sown before April 25—you can raise wheat at 40¢ a bushel and make money. How? Why, Salzer's Marvel Wheat has a record of 50 bus. per acre in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mich., Ind., etc.

OATS.

209 Bus. Per Acre.

Salzer's Silver Mine Oats still leads the world, with a record right here in Wisconsin of 231 bushels per acre in 1896. What more do you wish? Don't this beat all? You see, Salzer's Seeds are bred up to big yields! ($400 in gold we pay for name of our new Oat wonder).

BARLEY.

173 Bus. Per Acre.

Jno. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., grew, in 1896, 173 bus. of Salzer's Silver King Barley from one measured acre, sworn to by five witnesses. That's immense, but you see Salzer's Seeds are bred to produce! That's why you get such big yields.

CORN.

266 bus. per acre—that's wonderful. Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to yields!

POTATOES.

1,667 Bus. Per Acre.

We know you can't believe it—it's too big! But Salzer's Seeds are bred to big yields.

GRASSES.

Largest growers of fresh, live Grasses and Clover Seeds in the world—hence our seeds are guaranteed. You can bet on our Clover and Grass Seeds growing! And such yields—6 tons of hay per acre!

VEGETABLES.

Finest, earliest to be had. Our Wisconsin Seed can't be beat. Why buy your seeds in stores when for less money you can buy them delivered free of us? 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables $1.00, postpaid.

For 10c Stamp (C.N.)

and THIS NOTICE we will send you 11 Rare Farm Seed Samples and our Great FARM SEED BOOK. Send this notice along.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., (C. N.) LA CROSSE, WIS.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

Clark and Wood Counties, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs 2 cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Inducements to clubs.

J. L. GATES & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

SEEDS Garden & Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

COPYINE reprints pictures from newspapers as good as a press; it is both amusing and instructive. Mailed for 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Stamps or silver. JOHN J. LITTLE, 918 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Box E.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

HIGH GRADE FOR LOW GRADE MEN. Rock Creek Hygrade Shoes Good. Use in Clean. Sold by dealers.

ARCHITECTURAL ORNAMENT.

Danger of It Being Overdone If Left to an Uneducated Builder.

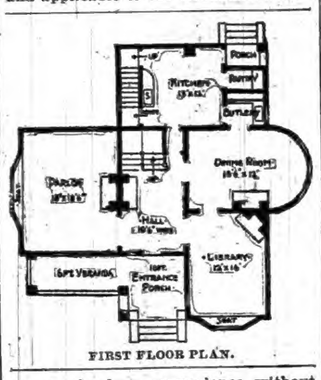
In house-building the external ornamentation may safely be left to the competent architect, for when one of these offend it is usually because a particular patron objects to much plainness and wishes to carry out his own fancies. So long as the uneducated builder is permitted to take the lead in designing and constructing our edifices, to the exclusion of the true architect, so long must we fall short of the high standards within our reach.

Ornamentation may be beautiful in itself, and when applied to architecture may not offend the eye at first glance; and yet as one lives within its

EXTERIOR VIEW.

presence grows tiresome and creates resentment. If one builds a house and its general lines are strong, he should insist that whatever details are introduced of an ornamental character should be the best chosen with regard to gracefulness of form—never so elaborate as to produce a striking contrast with larger masses or plain surface. In design, they may seem attractive, and may be deemed necessary to cover bare spaces of stone or wood; when they are in place, however, they prove a torment to the eye. In the matter of interior finish the same rule holds good. There should be plain casings and door panels, and no elaborate base boards, if the best effects are to be obtained; in particular, one should guard against ornate mantels and the "built in corner" cabinets glittering with glass or mirrors. Plain walls give the best background for pictures.

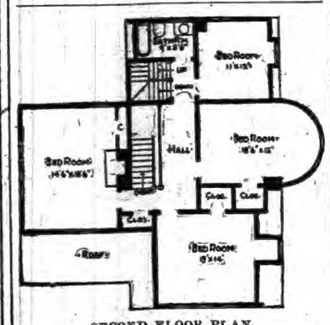
There is less need for warning against over ornamentation at this time inasmuch as popular taste is steadily moving in the direction of rich and simple effects. Every year brings a notable improvement in architectural style. We here give a design of a suburban house built in a plain and sensible style—no useless ornamentation. It almost deserves the name of villa, but the total absence of ostentation in its external aspect inclines us to the appellation we have bestowed upon it, notwithstanding the villa-like extent of its accommodations. It is within the reach and applicable to the circumstances of



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

many who love convenience without ambitious display, and who prefer dignified plainness to gingerbread ostentation. There is a growing demand for this class of dwellings.

The design illustrating this article can be built for $4,900 complete, with hot air heating and exposed plumbing. Description: General dimensions—Width, including tower, 46 feet; depth, not including bay, 42 feet. Heights of stories—Cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet. Exterior materials—Foundation, stone; walls, roof and veranda enclosure, shingles. Interior finish—Hard white plaster; plaster cornices and centers in parlors, library, dining-room and hall; picture molding in principal rooms; oak floor in dining-room, hall and library; soft wood elsewhere; oak trim in library, dining-room, and main hall, white wood elsewhere; staircase, oak. Colors—All shingles on walls stained sienna; trim,



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

white; roof stained moss green; veranda floor, dark brown; ceiling, oiled.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house, within inside and outside entrance, and concrete floor; one room finished off in attic; open fireplace in parlor, library, dining-room and hall, also in one bed-room; sink and portable range in kitchen; butler's pantry contains dresser and sink; windows at side of library are high to allow book shelves to be placed under same.

Copyright, 1898.

Ginger Her Tipple.

An unusual form of inebriety was presented for treatment at Bellevue recently. It was that of a woman who cared nothing for alcoholic beverages, but was afflicted with the Jamaica ginger habit. She says she has an uncontrollable desire for ginger, as it produces a stimulating effect, but does not intoxicate her, and she believes she could live on it. She ate little food when she could obtain the drug, and she cared for no other kind of drink. Dr. Carolan placed the woman among the alcholic patients. A curious feature of the case is that when a child she was unusually fond of ginger snaps, and ate them in the way that many girls eat candy.—New York Commercial-Advertiser.

SURVIVES THE VIPER'S BITE.

Only Man Who Ever Lived After Being Wounded by the Reptile.

When the British and African Company's steamer Bonny reached Liverpool recently from west Africa and the Canaries she carried a passenger who is said to be the only man who ever survived the bite of a double-horned viper. This man was F. T. Summers, who was chief engineer of the steamer Ebani. He was at Opobo when he received the bite of the deadly reptile, which was about seven feet long. The natives of Opobo reported a wild elephant in the bush and Mr. Summers accompanied District Commissioner Stein of the Niger coast protectorate in pursuit of the animal. It was while out in the bush that the unfortunate man was attacked by the serpent.

The snake, which made a dash at Summers unobserved, fixed its fangs in the ankle of the right boot. After getting free Summers, who showed great pluck, managed with the aid of his companion to dispatch the viper by blowing its head off. Immediately after being bitten Summers' leg commenced to swell and he was carried with all speed possible to the consulate. In less than an hour the leg was three times its natural size and the clothing had to be cut from Summers' body.

Dr. Thompson of the protectorate, who treated the injury, twice injected into the wound either iodine or bromide of potassium. The poison of the viper had entered Summer's body and even the doctor thought death would take place within nine hours.

The chiefs and natives who were consulted by the doctor to see if they knew of any native antidote said all persons previously bitten had died in about an hour. Summers was eleven days in the consulate receiving the unremitting attention of Dr. Thompson, and although he was at times delirious he pulled through. His recovery created great astonishment and Dr. Thompson has written to a medical journal an account of his treatment of the bite.

HE COULD FORGIVE HER.

For in His Opinion Mrs. Siddons Did Not Marry an Actor.

Mrs. Siddons, the actress, was born in 1755, at the Shoulder of Mutton Inn, Breton, South Wales, of parents connected with the theater, her father, Roger Kemble, being a strolling manager.

The child, Sarah, was reared in a theatrical atmosphere, and at 10 she was playing Ariel.

As she grew up she became very beautiful and had many admirers, among whom was Henry Siddons, a young actor in her father's company, who had little difficulty in winning the girl's heart.

Mr. and Mrs. Kemble had made up their minds that Sarah should not marry in the profession, in consequence of which they strenuously opposed the marriage, and young Siddons, in a fit of retaliatory humor, composed a song detailing their opposition and his trials, which brought about his speedy dismissal from the company.

Sarah left the company, too, and hired out as lady's maid in Warwickshire for two years.

During this time the lovers carried on a lively correspondence and finally, gaining the reluctant consent of the Kembles, were married at Trinity Church, Coventry, in 1773, when Sarah was 18.

It is said that Mr. Kemble told her if she ever married an actor it would make him discard her forever. After her marriage he said: "I may forgive you without breaking my word, for you have certainly not married 'an actor,' whatever the gentleman himself may think is his vocation."

This is on authority of Lady Eleanor Butler, who knew the persons.

The Care of House Ferns.

In the house where ferns are kept induce, by means of evaporation, syringing or spraying, as much moisture to the air as possible, for they generally do not successfully withstand a dry, parching atmosphere. For the purpose of retaining a moist air about the plant Wardian cases or ferneries are often used with good success, or a glass bell placed over the plant part of the time. It is well to bear in mind, also, that ferns (with the exception of the hardy upland sorts) grow in moist, shaded places. It is therefore essential that they never dry out, and that they be kept in partial shade. It is not wise, however, to soak the plants daily, whether needed or not. When new fronds are unfurling, avoid placing the plant in a position where it will be exposed to the full power of the sunlight, as it will sometimes burn or blast the tender young fronds.—Woman's Home Companion.

Poached Eggs with Tomato Sauce.

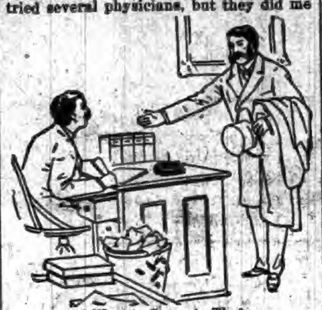
Where eggs must be served in place of meat for a meal like dinner it is well to use an acid vegetable of some kind as a sauce. Put half a can of strained tomatoes in a saucepan; add a slice of onion, a bay leaf and a sprig of celery. Cover, simmer gently for five minutes, strain again; add two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour that you have rubbed to a smooth paste. Stir constantly until boiling; add a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, and stand aside until wanted. Cover a platter with squares of bread nicely toasted. Then poach the eggs, slip them on top of the toast, pour around them the tomato sauce, and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer, in Ladies' Home Journal.

A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The following is a statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me



I Want to Swear to That.

no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and finished the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pills.

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are valuable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

The Engineer's Duty.

Passenger (at depot)—Can I take a train from here to St. Louis?

Gateman—You'll have to see the superintendent of the company about that.

Passenger—Why, what has he got to do with my taking a train?

Gateman—He employs all the engineers.

NO KLONDYKE FOR ME!

Thus says E. Walters, Le Raysville, Pa., who grew (sworn to) 252 bushels Salzer's corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30 cents a bushel, equals $7,560. That is better than a prospective gold mine. Salzer pays $400 in gold for best name for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their seed catalogue and eleven new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth $10, to get a start. c.n.

Inconsistent.

First Passenger—Excuse me, but I'm going to open this window. There is nothing I love more than fresh air.

Second Passenger—How inconsistent! You profess to love fresh air, and yet you deliberately open a way for it to come in this car and be poisoned.—Richmond Dispatch.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Willing to Be Engaged.

Lady (to applicant for place)—Are you married or single?

Applicant—Naythur, mum. It's a lone widdy lookin' for an engagement that O'I do be.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Stripes vs. Checks.

Tom—So you are going to marry Miss Rockingham, eh? I don't see what you can see to admire in a girl of that stripe.

Jack—It isn't her stripe, but her father's check, that attracts me.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

If you let an angry man alone, he will cool of himself.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't judge the ham by its canvas cover.

A copy of the new edition of Miss Parloa's Choice Receipts will be sent postpaid to any of our readers who will make application by postal card or note to Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

Beware the March Wind!

Escape the rigors of the wind this month by going South over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. This line has a perfect through-car service from cities of the North to all Winter Resorts in Georgia, Florida, along the Gulf Coast, in Texas, Mexico and California.

The Florida Chautauqua now in session at DeFuniak Springs; six weeks with the best lecturers and entertainers, in a climate which is simply perfect. Very low rates for round trip tickets, on sale daily.

Homeseekers' Excursion on the first and third Tuesdays. Tickets at about half rates.

For full particulars, write to C. P. ATMORE, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., Or JACKSON SMITH, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

News for the Wheelmen.

The League of American Wheelmen numbers nearly 2,000 below the 100,000 mark within the last few weeks. In spite of this startling diminution, the maximum of health may be attained by those who use the comforting and thorough tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, regularity of the bowels, and counteracts kidney trouble.

A Race of Imitators.

Biggs—Columbus taught the Italians a lesson that they have never forgotten.

Diggs—What was that?

Biggs—Old Christopher, you know, made an egg stand.

Diggs—Yes, so history tells us.

Biggs—Well, you have doubtless observed that the majority of Italians in this country have either a fruit, peanut or bootblack stand.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In the Winter Months.

"Mrs. Lowdiet," meekly muttered the hitherto patient boarder, "I can stand hash every day without a murmur; but when you put raisins in it and call it mince pie I draw the line."—Tid-Bits.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

What are the aims which are at the same time duties? They are the perfecting of ourselves and the happiness of others.—Kent.

Merit Always Wins.

The hard times of the past three or four years have been very destructive to all industrial affairs, and the railways have had an unusual amount of difficulty in making both ends meet. Roads that have, during this trying period, earned dividends while at the same time affording high class transportation facilities to their patrons, have, indeed, been fortunate. And such an event speaks well for the management of the roads.

The record of the Nickel Plate road during the recent period of industrial depression has indeed been remarkable, and it speaks most eloquently of the conservative judgment of the managers. For this road has made great and steady progress in the material improvement of its roadway and appliances, and in perfecting its equipment. The interests of the public have been in nowise neglected; in fact, the success of this road has inured to the benefit of the public as much, if not more, than to the stockholders. The condition of the road today shows this. Great and valuable improvement of a permanent character have been made—in the shape of strengthening the roadway, bridges, and other accessories, and procuring new and improved safety appliances; new coaches have been added, elegant Wagner sleeping cars put on, new and powerful engines have been placed in service, and everything has been done to raise the standard of the road, to perfect its service, and to give it a leading place among the best roads in the country. The result has been obvious. The people have observed the progressive spirit of this road, have given it a liberal patronage, have enjoyed its excellent facilities, and that tells the whole story of a highly successful enterprise.

Among the most noteworthy improvements effected by the Nickel Plate route is the introduction of a first-class dining-car service which has won the approval of the best class of patrons. Then the coaches have been illuminated by the brilliant Pintsch gas, heated by steam, and placed in the care of a colored porter. So the passengers have had the best that money can afford, at the lowest rates.

The through train service of the Nickel Plate, running in connection with the West Shore and Fitchburg railroads—over the great Hoosac Tunnel route, between New York, Boston and Chicago, ranks with the best in the country, and has become deservedly popular. Elegant new coaches, and palatial Wagner buffet sleeping cars run through without change; the service is unexcelled, the time fast, the scenery most fascinating.

Located along the south shore of Lake Erie are many substantial and attractive summer resorts that are yearly growing in popularity, and this class of travel promises a continually increasing source of revenue to the Nickel Plate road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED,

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan, D. Caven, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.

Agents for the Government of Canada.

WAGON SCALES

A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address, Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

Something entirely new.

FREIGHT PAID.

Life! Life! Life!

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

A BOON FOR SUFFERERS.

A Remedy Which Has Cured More than 1,000,000 People.

"5 Drops" is the name of a powerful remedy which is guaranteed to cure rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, asthma, la grippe and kindred ailments. The company is entirely safe in making the guarantee, because every month they receive thousands of grateful letters from those who were sufferers, but have never received one complaint. The effect of "5 Drops" is felt at once. James Williams of Regent, Ill., writes on Nov. 12, 1897: "My wife has been suffering two years with rheumatism. She used about one bottle of '5 Drops,' and can now go without her crutches." To more extensively advertise the merits of this remedy the producers will for the next thirty days send out 100,000 of their sample bottles of this positive cure for 25 cents a bottle by mail prepaid. Large bottle, 300 doses, $1 (for thirty days 3 bottles $2.50). Those suffering should write to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167-169 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and take advantage of this generous offer. This company is reliable and promptly fill every order.

Pays to Keep Cats.

An old maid who keeps four cats finds a scuttleful of coal in her back yard every morning. By strict economy she buys only half a ton of coal a year.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Friendship improves happiness, and abates misery, by doubling our joy and dividing our grief.—Addison.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The secret of making one's self tiresome is not to know when to stop.—Voltaire.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 25 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, or 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (C.N.)

Young Ladies One or two in every village, town and county, can make $10 per week representing us. The work is pleasant and the mistress can do so. This is a rare chance. Address THE CANNELLS CO., 85 Goethe St., Chicago, Ill.

CANCER TUMORS, PILES and all forms of Malignant Growths cured at home without the use of the knife. Book free. Dr. J. D. LYON CO., Carlisville, Ill.

He said his back was broken by LAMEBACK, but all his strength came back by use of

St. Jacobs Oil. It strengthens, builds up, restores, CURES.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale price, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 115 styles of Vehicles. 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $35 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Trap, Wagons, Spring-Boys and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $18.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 600 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $80. As good as sells for $100.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	10c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	10c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	10c
8 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE IS WHAT?

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings, entirely different from all kalsomine preparations, made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the simple addition of water (latest make being adapted to mix with cold water), put up in dry powder form, in 5 pound packages, with full directions on every package.

WHAT ARE KALSOMINES?

Kalsomines are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is a cement, which goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, can be recoated and redecorated from time to time, without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing.

CAUTION.

Consumers in buying Alabastine should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. If any dealer tells you that he can sell you the same thing as Alabastine, or something just as good, he either is not posted or is trying to deceive you, offering something that he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, probably without realizing the damage that it will be to you to get a poor kalsomine preparation on your walls.

A few dealers have tried to build up a demand on a kalsomine that is put up in a loosely packed four-pound package, which they buy by the pound for four pounds, and try to sell for a five-pound package, the same as a package of Alabastine. Insist on having Alabastine in packages and properly labeled, and you will get satisfactory results and beautiful walls.

WANT A CHANGE.

How many women are saying, "Oh, I want a change in my wall decorations; I am tired of wall paper." How many dealers are saying, "Oh, what a nuisance the wall paper business has become; how much time and investment it takes and how little the profit!" How many painters and decorators who have lent their influence to push forward the wall paper craze now find their occupation gone. To all such we would say, Use, sell and advocate the durable cold water Alabastine.

Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. Is absolutely fireproof in its nature, is durable, and any one can brush it on. Alabastine is sold by druggists and paint dealers everywhere. Ask your dealer for card of tints.

TO DEALERS.

Do not buy a law suit or an injunction with cheap kalsomines, which are all imitations of Alabastine. Dealers assume the risk of a suit for damages by selling an infringement. Alabastine Company own the right, covered by letters patent, to make and sell wall coatings adapted to be mixed with cold water.

Get off that Pommel . .

and ride the

SAFETY POISE

Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package.
Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen.—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

AUBURN, DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA

Some of Her Enterprising Dealers.

THE LINE OF GOODS CARIED

Reliable Dealers and Worthy of Your Patronage.

This handsome little city with its electric lights, water works and, other modern advantages, is county seat of DeKalb County Indiana. It has many advantages for manufacturers, as it is upon the following three railroads. The Baltimore & Ohio main line, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Fort Wayne Division, and the Wabash, St. Louis & Detroit Line.

The shipping facilities at Auburn Junction are as good as those at any point in this state. New industries such as a starch factory, beet sugar factory, clothing factory and etc would thrive here. This is a city of considerable manufacturing industry already. It has several wind mill factories stove works, wood working establishments, Flouring mills and three large carriage factories, large foundry, saw mills, etc.

As a Farmers Market for Grain, Stock Produce, Etc.

This place has no superior in Northern Indiana, Farmers for many miles around avail themselves of the many privileges enjoyed at Auburn to sell all the products of the farm from poultry and stock, to grain, fruit, vegetables, etc. The highest market prices are paid here for anything and everything the farmers raise.

Likewise the opportunities for purchasing goods are better at Auburn than anywhere else we know of. The following merchants are especially commendable as liberal and reliable dealers.

FRANK FANNING, PRINCESS STORE, is a decidedly popular dealer in groceries here. He has extra fine assortments of fancy and staple groceries fine teas, coffees, spices, canned fruits vegetables provisions, dining room necessities, fine queensware to please the most fastidious customer, handkerchiefs, stamped goods, standard stationery notions etc, He has a large stock which affords customers good advantages and prices as low as the markets will afford. This is a tried and true dealer who has won many friends and customers by transacting business in a straight forward manner. This enterprising and well appreciated business gentleman has the elements to produce success. He takes pride in extending all the advantages possible and consistent with mercantile progress; thus giving unexcelled opportunities to all who patronize his line, He is a reliable dealer whose headquarters should be seen for good tramactions.

F. E. DAVENPORT.

Dealer in drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, druggist's sundries, all the new remedies used in medical science; also all proprietary medicines of acknowledged merit, a large variety perfumery, toilet articles, physicians, supplies, confections, smokers supplies, wall paper etc. The prescription department is under the immediate supervision of this competent and experienced pharmacist, who alone handles and fills all perscription With the constant adulteration of goods in this line, when an establishment is found that carries strictly pure goods, it always enjoys the best of patronage of its locality, and this is true of this establishment, carrying only the finest line of goods in the market, and occupies the leading position it justly deserves. He is a dealer of enterprise capability and correct business experience who makes many friends and has been established here successfully for thirty years.

C. L. BAUER, MODEL BAKERY

Has a firstclass bakery which is highly appreciated. He always has on hands choice invoices of fresh bread, pies, buns, cake, confections etc. He is a fair and square citizen who is experienced in this business and invariably gives satisfaction. His establishment is neat and inviting to all classes of people and he is a highly esteemeddeal er to patronize. This competent and reliable dealer has pleasant modes of conducting business. He gives his customers the benefit of all the best to be had in his lines, He enjoys a widespread reputation for appropriate dealings. Now is an excellent time to see this popular citizen.

MESSRS. RAUT & CO.

Dealears in boots and shoes have a model establishment here. Those who want the finest shoes, boots, childrens shoes, pedal adornments, and everything from rubbers and overshoes to felt boots, find this a most satisfactory place to do their trading as this firm deals with a constant intention to giving their customers the most substantial and desirable merchandise in his line. They are regarded by the trade which they represent as important factors in selling new styles and the most approved goods. At this season, during the coming week will be a good time to visit this admirable store and secure such goods as you desire in this class of merchandise. They always however deal upon honor and will render satisfactory dealings toall.

MESSRS FISCHLER & SON.

Proprietors of a drug store. No branch of business is more important to the community at large than that of the druggist and this house is one of its most prominent representatives. It is always supplied with a full and comprehensive line of pure drugs, chemicals, perfumes, toilet articles, novelties and a complete stock of all the proprietary remedies of acknowledged merit and standard reputation; instruments, druggists' sundries and physicians' supplies. This house is endorsed by the leading physicians on account of the reliability and purity of its drugs and scientific service of its prescription dedepartment, where the utmost caution is taken in compounding medicines of all kinds; also a stock of wall paper, books and standard stationery on hand. The proprietors are correct business gentlemen who make many friends. They have been pharmacists for years and in business here for three years.

MR. JOHN L. DAVIS.

Mr. John L. Davis has a successful and appreciated hardware establishment here. This is a good place for persons to come when they desire satisfactory and up-to-date stoves, heavy hardware mechaics and builders hardware and everything useful and ornamental from tin, sheet iron, copper, japanned and granite wares to metallic merchandise in general, paints oils, etc. It is now a favorable time to call and see this popular dealer in regard to anything you need from shovles to wire fencing.

DR. F. W. HOFFMAN.

Dr. F. W. Hoffman has his dental parlors in this place. He is a well read professional gentleman who has had varied culture. He gives the people who patronize him, superior advantages. All who desire extracting, filling plate and bridge work or dentistry in general, find this a dentist who has many merits. He is liberal in his prices and correct in his modes, being an up-to-date professional gentleman. He enjoys a popular and efficient career in in this line and renders himself a public spirited citizen. Now is a good time to see him and have your teeth attended to.

MR. W. C NCNABB.

The obliging and efficient proprietor of two attractive meat markets is successful in pleasing his customers. He keeps fresh, salt and smoked meats sausages and meat merchandise of all kinds adapted to the wants of the people of this vicinity. These are good markets to patronize and the proprietor is an obliging and discreet market man who maintains everything meritorious and his transactions are always reliable.

W. H. NUSBAUM.

W. H. Nusbaum is a laudable professional gentleman who conducts a general practice of medicine and surgery in this place and the surrounding region. This gentleman occupies a congratulatory prominence af a reliable physician and surgeon. He is at all times ready to attend to calls and is both well read and skillful. He is a graduate of the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio.

MR. M. E. GARRETT.

Manufacturer of the Quick Work Washing powder which has won widespread reputation for Mr. Garrett and he is a popular proprietor of an excellent grocery here. He has superior assortments of fresh, fancy and staple groceries, fine teas, aromatic coffees, spices, canned and bottled goods vegetables, confections, dining necessities etc He has an unparalelled stock which affords customers good advantages and prices as low as the market will afford. This store has determined that the renown it has won by hard work and honest dealing shall be maintained and is confident that with already increased facilities and ample experience it will continue to attract the favorable notice and support of the public. If it is straight forward dealing you are looking for you cannot find a better house to trade than at M. E. Garret's.

Bad Blood Is a Good Thing

to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is *your* blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or bothered by boils, if your skin is blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood. Read the evidence:

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

"After six years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and although I have used only three bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all disappeared."—A. A. MANNING, Houston, Texas.

WRONG AGAIN.

The Waterloo Press falls into the same old error in claiming there was a shortage in the accounts of the late Treasurer Hines "a part of which has not been accounted for." As we have already shown, there was no shortage. The money belonging to the county, was deposited in banks, and was at once turned over to the county, as soon as Expert Ernst had fixed the amount that belonged to the county. Ernst showed that there was about $50 000 be turned over. This was at once done, about half being in road receipts etc, and the other half in cash. We do not see how a better settlement could be made. If this is not a correct statement of the facts, we would ask the Press to state what is, and give authority. Our authority is the late treasurer's son, Dr. F. M. Hines of this place, who settled up the matter as soon after his father's death, as a correct balance could be found by an experienced and disinterested party. This was done by Mr. Ernst, and he no doubt found all there was to settle. If there were unsettled accounts outside of this, the new treasurer should take them and settle them. And if any unsettled accounts that were not found by Mr. Ernst should come up against the estate of the ex-treasurer, a thing that might happen with anyone, the estate is no doubt perfectly willing to make it right. But we object to these irresponsible statements charging "shortage" as if it were a criminal transaction, where the records show that every penny was accounted for as far as even an expert could then find.

LION LOOSE.

DeKalb county is not often bothered with a real, live lion, but last night gave us a sensation of that very sort. The east bound evening train that passes the Junction at 8:05, took on at Chicago, among a miscellaneous lot of baggage and express, a full grown lion, twelve years old. Some time after leaving the city the clerks in the baggage car, noticed the lion trying to break out of the box in which he was being shipped to his destination at Pittsburg, and just as he was getting loose, they scrambled out and locking the door behind them, took seats in the rear passenger coach, as far from the scene of war as possible And the lion had the car all to himself. But whenever a passenger would get off he could not get his baggage, and the passengers, soon reaching the Junction most of them got off and waited to take 11:41 train. And the lion had the train largely to himself. We presume that at Pittsburg he was chloroformed, and so taken out safely.

THE AUTOPSY.

Yesterday afternoon, the autopsy on the late B. C. Zeigler was had, in the presence of about all the physicians in town. It was from the time he first took sick, a serious question as to what was the nature of his disease. It was plain that the trouble was serious, and as it developed, it was also seen that it was some sort of trouble with the liver or its associate parts. It finally developed into an appearance of being caused by gall stones and one of these objects at least was secured. After his death it was decided to have an autopsy in order to learn just to what extent these gall stones had to do with the trouble and whether others could be found. Dr. Nusbaum, the physician in charge of the case makes the following report:

"In the matter of the autopsy of Benjamin Zeigler, we found the following condiditions:

The liver was greatly enlarged, weighing six and one fourth pounds; gall bladder full and distended with gall, gall duct was closed up by inflammatory adhesions so that the bile from the liver could not pass out throught the proper channel. There were numerous pus cavities throughout the entire liver; also a large abscess in the right illeac regon. Death was due to blood poisoning from the absorption of pus."

There were other indication confirming the above view and we understand those present agree in it. It was a desperate case from the first and from the condition in which they found the organs, it is not likely that he could have been saved by any treatment, and not even by a surgical operation. But the autopsy will satisfy his friends as well as the physicians and no doubt add something to science The autopsy was full and complete and carefully made lasting from 3:30 to 5 p. m.

ONE NIGHT TO DENVER.

"The Colorado Special" leaves Chicago via the Chicago & North-Western R'y at 10:00 a. m. daily, and arrives at Denver 1:30 next afternoon. Eastbound leaves Denver 8:30 p. m. daily, arrives in Chicago 8:45 the next evening. Connections made in the Union Depot, Denver, with trains to all points in Colorado and the West.

Up-to-date equipment. A daylight ride both ways through Illinois and Iowa.

Passengers for Colorado can also leave Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily.

All agents sell tickets via Chicago. Union Pacific & North Western Line or apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 9

GOOD WHEAT CROP.

L. J. Miller and Dr. Nusbaum are having luck on their wheat. We don't mean the crop growing so nicely under the snow, but the genuine Chicago Board of Trade wheat. They bought not long ago 20,000 bushels at 94 cents and today they have closed out the deal, clearing about $800. Mr. Miller has also made several deals besides this one and has cleared something on them.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

A Word to Farmers

I will offer Tile at reduced rates for the next 30 days, beginning Feb. 10, '98.

Price,	3 inch tile $7	per thousand
Price,	4 inch tile $10	per thousand
Price,	5 inch tile $11	per thousand
Price,	6 inch tile $18	per thousand
Price,	7 inch tile $24	per thousand
Price,	8 inch tile $32	per thousand
Price,	9 inch tile $40	per thousand
Price,	10 inch tile $50	per thousand
Price,	12 inch tile $70	Per thousand

Hollow building blocks $30 per thousand. Location 2½ miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Manufacturer

ASSIGNED.

The firm of Baxter Brothers went out of business yesterday, and executed a mortgage to Mrs. Mary McDowell, so as to secure a number of creditors here The business is continued by Mrs. McDowell and will go on as before. We are sorry to hear that this should occur, as the Baxter Brothers have made themselves very popular with their patron. We are told their liabilities are about $1800, and the assets probably somewhat less.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoer, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TAX DODGING.

President Harrison in his speech at Chicago, on Washington's birthday, was very severe on the practice that wealthy men and wealthy corporations have of dodging their taxes. He showed the gross wrong that enables the man who owns thousands and millions in stocks, bonds and other securities and manages to pay no taxes on them. The Ex-president is right. It is a great wrong and a serious question in political economy. It should be righted in some way. But it appears to be a difficult thing to get at, in the usual course of state legislation, and by the methods through which the several states collect their ordinary taxes. The ingenious bondholder seems able to find a loop hole through which to escape paying the just debts he owes to the government, state or national, that protects him. But the man of small means, or the one whose chief wealth is in lands and buildings must pay in full. But right here, Mr. Harrison should not forget that the earnest effort of the last democratic congress to secure a national law that would tend to lessen this evil, was opposed and finally kicked out by the efforts of the party to which he belongs. We refer to the Income tax law passed by congress This law would have brought in wealthy men like the Vanderbilts and the Astors, and made them pay a United States tax on their bonds, railway stocks and similar securities. There are thousands of men of great means who hold such stocks and some of them have nearly all their wealth in that form. But the most of them pay very little tax on such property. In fact, some of these men purposely go abroad to live so they may avoid paying taxes on this property under state laws. The Income Tax, by the general government would probably have caught them and compelled them to pay to the government if not to the state. A few paid without protest, a few paid under protest. But the greater number refused to pay and allowed themselves to be sued. The matter finally reached the supreme court of the United States and at first the government had a majority of the judges. But suddenly one of the judges flopped to the other side, giving a bare majority against the constitutionality of the law. This ended it and the wealthy kickers went free. More than that, the government had to pay back what it had already collected. Now if Mr. Harrison and his party want these bonds and these corporations taxed, they can come over and assist the democrats to pass such a law once more and in such a way that no biased supreme court can kill it The people have the the power to right this great wrong. But it cannot be done by fine speeches.

OBITUARY.

Ben C. Ziegler, son of J. B. and R. J. Ziegler, was born near Perryville, Ashland county, Ohio, Dec. 4, 1852, and departed this life at his home in Auburn last Wednesday morning, Feb. 23, 1898; at the age of 45 years, 2 months and 19 days. When a young boy at home, he was a faithful attendant of the Sunday school and of St. John's Lutheran church in Perryville. As he grew older in life he gradually drifted away from these services, into the ways of the world. While at home Ben was a loving and obedient son, and even to the day of his death, he had a deep love for his old home, and above all, he dearly loved his mother, who stood by his side in the last struggles of life. The young man who loves his parents has something good within him. Mr Ziegler remained single until 9 years ago, when he was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Lockwood. To this union was born one child After their marriage they settled down in their home in Auburn on VanBuren street, where they have since lived. Ben possessed many noble qualities of life and charncter, which are not to be despised by anyone. He provided well for his family, and was an affectionate husband. He was generous toward his friends, and genial in his association with his fellows. He was ambitious, economical, industrious and honest. Mr. Ziegler was initiated into the order of the Knights of Pythias of Auburn Lodge No. 191, Dec. 9, 1892, of which lodge he was a member at his death. Brother Knights, as we are today to lay in the grave the body of one who has fallen out of the ranks, let us forget his faults and cherish his virtues. May the good that we have found in his life, ever keep green his memory. As the hand of death has been felt again in our midst, we are reminded of the solemn fact, that soon it will be our turn. Let each one live soberly, righteously and godly in this present world, so that when the summons comes we may be ready.

Ben leaves to morn his death, a wife and son 8 years old; a mother and father, one sister and brother. In his friends he placed implicit confidence, and during his last illness appreciated their care and help. If we would cheer our friends with our kind ministration, we must do that while they live.

The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church at Auburn on Friday at 2 p. m., Feb. 25, 1898. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery.

REV. J D. BROSY, Officiating.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, smoking probably to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; heart's action became regular: in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JUNCTION BUSES, ETC.

Auburn is not the only town that runs a regular bus to the Junction. Garrett does the same thing. A bus from that place comes to the Junction regularly at 11:30 a. m., at 3 p. m. and at 5:30 p. m. The main object is to meet the Lake Shore trains. There is no such thing at the Junction now as making connection on trains Each road runs to suit itself. The Wabash west bound 11:45 train gets there 35 minutes before the train goes north on the Lake Shore, but not many passengers care to go that way. And it gets there a little to late for the west bound B. & O. About an hour after this last train there is one going east on the B. & O. And so on through the 24 hours there is no good connection, so Garrett liverymen send a covered rig over at the hours mentioned. The charge to Garrett is the same as on the Auburn buses 25 cents.

THE DICOVERY OF THE DAY

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport La., says: "Dr. Kings New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz, writes: "Dr, King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. For trial bottles at H. B. McCord's drugstore,

On Their Wedding Trip

(*Albany, Indiana, Journal.*)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. James, of Goshen, are here on their wedding tour visiting the family of W. D. Rickel. The bride was Miss Ella Ferrell, a cousin of Mrs. Rickel. They expect to remain a few days Mr. James has been letter carrier in Goshen for fifteen years.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

offer heavily first rate as proven by both State and Census reports. Is in field and plain of 6 oats per acre, they are Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write N. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 10, 1898. | Number 10.

Wabash line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 29
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, PRESIDENT
CHAS. McCLELLAN, CASHIER

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27. Western.

BERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK.
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUTZER, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros. Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,
Western' Phone 104.

THERE WERE OTHERS.

But The Maine Was The Worst Case of All.

If the warship Maine was really destroyed by the Spaniards, it is the most provoking and aggravated case on record The loss of life 258, was terrible nothing like it ever happened to a warship before, if we except the accident to the British cruiser Victoria, when another British cruiser, the Camperdown, ran into her and sent her to the bottom. But in that case there was no cause of national quarrel. But in this case, whether done by Spaniards or no it will always be looked on with suspicion and distrust by the Americans, at least. But in our own life as a nawe have had several unpleasant experiences and such as left no doubt as to the parties to blame. We note some of these.

THE PHILADELPHIA.

The United States warship, Philadelphia, with several other armed vessels was sent to Tripoli in 1803 to see if that piratical people would not stop capturing our merchant vessels. The Philadelphia drifted onto a rock in the harbor and the Tripolitans took advantage of her helpless state and captured her making slaves of her crew. Our men got even by driving the fellows off the ship and blowing her to pieces. The crew was got home a year later.

THE CHESAPEAKE.

In 1807 the British claimed the right to search any vessel they came across, giving an excuse, that she might have runaway British sailors on board. They fired on, stopped and searched many private vessels, but in June that year, met the U. S. warship Chesapeake, of Virginia, and pretending the darkness kept them from seeing who she was, fired a broadside into her, killing several. The Chesapeake, not dreaming of trouble, was not in shape to resist. Four alleged British sailors were found on her President Madison protested and gave out that no British cruisers would be allowed to enter our harbors. The British governmont promptly disavowed the act, and without a request kicked out their commander and paid a large sum to support the families of those killed.

THE WATER WITCH.

In 1858 this U. S. vessel was making soundings in the several rivers of Paraguay with a view to make navigation safer, when the president of that country objected and ordered troops to fire on her. One man was killed and several wounded. We promptly sent a fleet there and every possible reparation was at once made by the frightened president, including $10,000 for the killed and injured.

THE PROMETHEUS,

This ship was on duty along the coasts of South and Central America She put in for a few days into the habor of Greytown, Central America. While lying there, the British ship Express sent a broadside into her, for reasons, that have never been clearly given. The United States demanded an apology and it was given fully, but no money damages.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.

In 1854, an American merchant vessel, the Black Warrior, was unloading her cargo at Havana. The Spaniards seized her and her cargo, claiming she had violated some uncertain customs law. We obliged them to give her up and apologize. We have had trouble with Spain in regard to Cuba for fifty years.

In 1854, Great Britain's agent began enlisting men in the United States to assist in fighting the Russians in the Crimea. We objected and there was a quarrel. We asked the Queen to call her minister home. She refused, and President Pierce made him leave. We have had several later troubles, all of which are fresh to our readers.

Is your hair Green?

It's only another way of asking, is your hair growing? For green means growing. You can MAKE hair grow by using

Ayer's Hair Vigor

After Uncle Sam

It is well known that Anderson business men have paid out vast sums to get various manufacturing plants to locate there. Now she is after a U. S. plant. The Fort Wayne News says:

As a remarkable evidence of the pluck of Anderson, Ind., business men in going after manufacturing institutions we call attention to a communication of theirs to the Secretary of the Navy, wherein they offer Uncle Sam the following inducements to build a ship armor plant in their city: "$50,000 in cash, 200 acres of land adjacent to the city, driven wells to supply all the water needed, 50 producing gas wells that will supply fuel to the equivalent of 5,000 tons of coal daily, and to connect the works with all the city's railroads by suitable switches." Their offer has been laid before congress.

ALARMING INCREASE

Nine Tenths of the American People Suffer From Indigestion and Dyspepsia

Dyspepsia has become known as a disease of civilization. It has become domesticated in America and the people threaten to monopolize it. Few disorders inflict upon their victims greater suffering, and statistics prove that a majority of the ills have this disease as their origin. You may have only a slight attack of dyspepsia or indigestion, but without immediate treatment your case is positive to eventually terminate into a chronic case, if not something worse, a rheumatism and many blood diseases and even insanity are directly traceable to a diseased stomach—dyspepsia.

If you are a dyspeptic, don't suffer another day, for there is a new and wonderful remedy sold by any druggist in your city, known as Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, that will cure any case of indigestion or dyspepsia. To prove the sincerity of this statement your druggist is authorized to refund your money if the remedy is not as represented. Thousands of cases have been cured over the United States, and The Stone Drug Co., of Elkhart, Ind., has such confidence in this remedy they stand ready to refund through the druggist any purchaser who is not pleased

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is prepared in tablets, and is positively the only true method in treating diseased stomachs. The tablets are pleasing to the taste, contain neither opiates or dangerous drugs, and may be taken by the smallest infant without injury. The first dose will afford relief and before many days' continued use the patient will find in this new system of treatment a cure rapidly approaching.

Mr. S. E. Boisington, of Auburn, Ind., says: "I suffered for seven years any them distresses of dyspepsia, and owe my cure solely to Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure.

Druggists all sell Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure for 50 cents per box. Always look for the postrait of Dr. Stone on back of box. Sent prepared by addressing the Stone Drug Co., Elkhart, Ind.

MARL AT SYRACUSE.

(Goshen Democrat)

Lawyer Omar F. Neff, of Milford was in the city today. He says an investigation of a Cleveland expert shows an endless quantity of marl at Wawasee and that there is enough of this material of a fine quality to supply the whole country with Portland cement. Options have been secured on all the available land in the vicinity and a factory will be located there the coming summer. The factory will employ 400 operatives and turn out 1,500 barrels of cement daily.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

—L. S. Goodwin of Waterloo died last evening of consumption. He has been in ill health several years.

WHO PAYS THE DUTY?

Is It the Foreigner or the American Consumer?

An exchange has the following, which those who believe the foreigner pays the duty, should study.

Just before the Dingley tariff law passed a syndicate of Botonians purchased a mineral spring near Toronto, intending to ship the water into this country under the low tariff of the Wilson bill. The Dingley bill, however placed a duty of twenty-four cents a gallon upon all imported waters. This was practically prohibitory and the mineal water investment seemed doomed. But it did not take the Boston men long to make a discovery. They found that Mr. Dingley had retained ice on the free list and they also proved by test that it did not injure the medical properties of the water in coming over the Canadian border and into this country in solid chunks It pays less freight than before and it does not require casks that are worth $4 piece. The syndicate is now saving twenty-five cents on every gallon.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

LOVELY DINNER PARTY.

Mrs. Judge Roby gave a dinner party today to a number of her lady friends at her residence on south Main street. It was one of the most pleasant social functions of the seasons and greatly appreciated by the guests. The dinner was elaborate and daintily served and the host won golden opinions from all. Among the ladies present were:

From town: Mrs. John Robbins, Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Miss Helen Ralston.

From Angola: Mrs. John W. Nyce Mrs. Ward Woodhull, Mrs. C. H. Jackson, Mrs. Warren Moss, Mrs H. K. Scott, Mrs. A, Masters and Miss Elizabeth McConnell.

TRIED AND TRUE

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for is viz: that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport, druggist.

EARLY NEWSPAPERS.

G. W. Roof in the Avilla News, gives some interesting items as to the early newspapers of this section. He says the various papers were established in the following years:

Fort Wayne Sentinel	1833
Columbia City Post	1854
Waterloo Press	1859
Angola Republican	1856
LaGrange Standard	1857
Goshen Democrat	1873
Kendallville Standard	1863

But there had been a paper at Kendallville a short time in 1849, the "Noble County Star." It winked out after a few weeks. Then it gives the history of the various early papers started at Albion. The whole article is very interesting.

WANTS $10,000.

Andrew Pollock, who had an arm torn off last year by the premature discharge of a cannon, has sued the men he was helping on the occasion, for $10,000. They were firing a salute on the Fourth of July at Lake Side Park at the north edge of Warsaw, and Andy being an old soldier, was asked to help the two men. He was pushing the load into the gun when the man who was holding the vent got careless and his thumb slipped to one side, letting the air in and the gun was discharged. It blew off Andy's arm and injured him otherwise. The court at Warsaw will try the case.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DIDN'T GO.

Auburn came near losing one of her best citizens last week. It will be remembered that the COURIER spoke of Oscar Hoffman's trip to Indianapolis. Well, he had gone there in reply to a letter from Purdue Talversity, recommending him to a position as instructor in the Boys' Industrial School at Indianapolis. They wanted a man in the mechanical department, to teach the boys in that line of work. Mr. Hoffman went and they liked his appearance. He was put through an examination, and they decided he was just the man they needed Then they took him over the buildings and departments and showed him where he would have his room, etc. He noticed the small accommodations set apart for him and told them it would not do. They asked why. He said "Where will I put my wife?" And when they found he was married, they saw, they had no suitable accommodation. And he of course did not care to be out of the institution while his wife lived in the city. So he came home and will continue his work as draughtsman and designer for the Zimmerman Company. He is a man of ability and skill in the line he has chosen and will always be able to get and hold good employment. We are glad he is to stay here.

Free of Charge to Sufferers.

Cut this out and take it to your druggist and get a a sample bottle free of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. They do not ask you to buy before trying. This will show you the great merits of this truly wonderful remedy, and show you what can be accomplished by the regular size bottle. This is no experiment, and would be disastrous to the proprietors, did they not know it would invariably cure. Many of the best physicians are now using it in their practice with great results, and are relying on it in most severe cases. It is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

TABLE TALK.

In the March winds a bit of good fortune will be blown into all households where "Table Talk" finds its way, for the March issue is very bright, attractive and helpful to mothers, housekeepers and home-makers. Aside from the receipts, menus, entertainments, decorations, and woman's interest in general, will be found articles on "Early English Banquets," by Bockee Flint; "Short Sermons from Gastronomic Texas," by Dominie Doublewit; "Minor Morals," by Mary Lloyd; "An Ancient Camp supply," by Elizabeth Grinnell; "The Reading Habit," by Mrs. Burton Kingsland; "Scrap Book Day," by Nellie Stedman White. Our readers are offered a sample copy of this magazine, free; it may be obtained by sending your name and address to the Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Coming Woman

who goes to the club while her husband tends the baby, as well as the good old-fashioned woman who looks after her home, will both at times get run down in health. They will be troubled with loss of appetite, headaches, sleeplessness fainting or dizzy spells. The most wonderful remedy for these women is Electric Bitters. Thousands of sufferers from Lame Back and Weak Kidneys rise up and call it blessed. It is the medicine for women. Female complaints and Nervous troubles of all kinds are soon relieved by the use of Electric Bitters. Delicate woman should keep this remedy on hand to build up the system. Only 50 cents a bottle. For by H. B. McCord.

HE WAS 75.

Ex-Sheriff J. C St. Clair, was 75 years old today, and a number of the children and relatives gathered to do him honor. It was at his present home the residence of Sheriff Stroh who is a son-in-law. The others present were C. H. Pommert and wife, and their boys, Nevin, Frank and Irvin; Mrs. Wes St. Clair of Bethel, Mich., Al St. Clair and wife, Daniel Maggins and wife and Sheriff Stroh and wife. It was a pleasant meeting, but Mr. St, Clair is in feeble health.

SHOT WITH AIR GUN.

Ralph Brown was playing with some other boys this forenoon, some boy in the party had an air gun which was discharged, the little bullet striking Ralph on the head, a little back of the ear. It was a pretty hard thump and his thick head of hair saved him perhaps from a serious hurt. Had it struck him in the eye, he may have lost the sight. Boys should handle there little guns with care.

More New Goods!

HEAPS OF THEM!!

Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets.

You will find here just what you want. We have the proper coloring, proper styles and closest prices.

In Wash Dress Goods, **Ginghams** seem to be in the lead, with **Linens** a close second. We have both in great variety and at prices that will cause you to purchase.

We have a fine line of Organdies, also that will come in for no small amount of attention. **We are Showing a Magnificent Line of Trimmings.**

Our New Silks are winning praise from all who see them.

It will do you good to glance through our stock of Ready-Made.....

SKIRTS and SILK WAISTS

They are par-excellence and are selling beyond our fondest expectations.

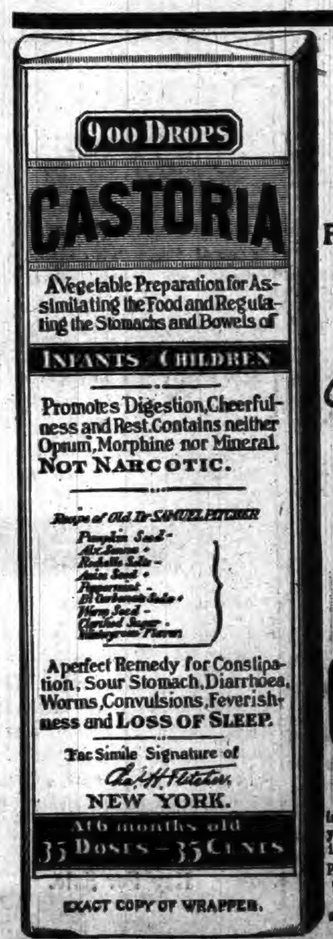
Our line of ladies' Spring Capes is now complete. They are principally silk, elaborately trimmed and more stylish than ever. Prices **$1.50 to $7.**

We are are leaders in Clothing and Carpets. We wish to see you often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro.,
AUBURN, IND.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. MARCH. 1898.

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F. M. 7th. L. Q. 14th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

General Tone of the Market Is Improved.

R. G. Dun & Co. says: Stories of the most reckless sort, disproved promptly, many of them before told, affected speculations in stocks much last week and at times this week, but they have not disturbed the industries and trade of the country at all. There is confidence that the authorities are doing what is proper to provide for the public defence, and business is moving on with an assurance that it could not be seriously disturbed. The grain, cotton, meat products and petroleum markets have been strong with gradual increases in the demand for manufactured products. Failures in February have been smaller than in other months, except three of the previous 52 months, with a remarkable decrease in failures for $100,000 and over, though in number and amount, the smaller failures show less change than might have been expected, indicating that in good times or bad a large proportion is due to causes apart from the general condition of business.

Spain Buying Cruisers.

London special: Spain has purchased two cruisers which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, the Amazonius and a sister ship, unnamed, of 4,000 tons each, twenty-three knots and ten guns. Spain is also negotiating for and will probably secure two cruisers of a similar type which have been building in France for Brazil. The Amazonius is ready for launching and her sister ship will soon be ready. The Spanish Government is also endeavoring to secure guns and large supplies of ammunition in England and on the continent for immediate use. Diplomats in London express the belief that French financiers are helping the Spanish Government.

Immense Activity.

There is a continuance of the activity at the New York harbor. The shipping of shells and other projectiles to the fortifications about the harbor is unabated. It is expected that a battery of twenty ten-inch mortars will soon be received at Sandy Hook for testing before they are forwarded to the points for which they are destined. There are a number of unmounted guns at the proving grounds awaiting the construction of carriages. The supply of ammunition has been increased in all the magazines and so arranged that it can be immediately available.

Thirteen Breweries Sold.

The transaction by which all the breweries in Cleveland, Ohio, except one, thirteen in number, and the Kuebler-Strang Brewing Company of Sandusky, pass into the hands of a syndicate of Eastern capitalists has been completed with the exception of transferring the necessary papers. The new company has been incorporated as the Cleveland Brewing and Malting Company, and is said to have a capital of $10,000,000.

Debtors' Names Placarded.

The walls and fences of Louisville, Ky., are covered with yellow posters placed there by a rating company and advertising for sale claims held by the company against residents of Louisville. Among debtors are physicians, clerks, bookkeepers, policemen and one member of the City Council. A test suit will be made.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

March 8.—Katie Emmet.

March 9.—Willie Collier, "The Man from Mexico."

March 21.—Mme Scalchia Concert Company.

Robber Found Shot.

Hiram Johnson was found at Dillonville, fifteen miles from Bridgeport, Ohio, in a serious condition from a bullet wound in his head, received while trying to rob the house of John Parker in Bridgeport a few nights ago.

Train Strikes Wealthy Farmer.

A. H. Platt, an aged and wealthy farmer of Williamsfield, near Ashtabula, Ohio, was so crushed and cut by a train that he cannot survive. He was driving across the track when the train struck the wagon.

Questions Russia's Intention.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, China, says: Japan has addressed a note to Russia demanding an immediate and explicit statement on the question of continued occupation of Port Arthur.

Town Burns.

All business houses in Berne, Kan., were destroyed by fire except four. Chris Gonzert was burned to death.

Elephant Drops Dead.

Diamond, the monster and valuable elephant belonging to Wallace's circus and menagerie, which has been quartered at Peru, Ind., suddenly dropped dead. He was a trifle smaller than Barnum's big elephant Jumbo, who was killed a few years ago. Diamond was 14 years old and worth $10,000.

Mississippi Lynching.

Fred Moore, the murderer of Tom Anderson, was taken from jail at Senatobia, Miss., and shot dead by a mob of fifty men. The lynching caused little excitement.

Woodford in Danger.

A Madrid cable says: "The papers here publish the statement that Don Caese Pacheo, a Colonel of the army in Cuba, attempted to force entrance into Minister Woodford's house to attack him, and was arrested as a lunatic. Later Pacheo committed suicide by shooting."

Military Preparations.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has agreed on the items of $1,000,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, $92,000 for the erection of buildings and machinery for the manufacture of smokeless powder, and $60,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia.

FLEET AT HONG KONG.

Its Presence There Excites the Spanish Public.

Madrid special: The public is much exercised over the report of the presence of a squadron of United States warships at Hong Kong, as it is presumed the vessels intend to threaten Manila, the capital of the Phillipine Islands, in the event of war between the United States and Spain. The Imparcial, in an article headed "To Manila—to New York," quoted an unnamed high personage, who scouts the idea of an imminent rupture, and says: "The presence of the warships at Hong Kong is only Washington's policy with the view of contenting the jingoes." The "high personage" is said to have added: "But America has not so many warships as to warrant such a bold action. If the Yankees go to the Phillippines, the Spaniards will go to New York." The Globe remarks: "The Government is alive to the critical situation and is silently preparing for the worst. But, it is too diplomatic to disclose the procedure by which it is preparing for emergencies." In conclusion the Globe says: "Fortunately the tranquil preparations of the Government are the best assurance that it will be ready when the occasion requires it. The public, seeing the coolness of Senor Sagasta, should comprehend that he means acts and not words."

Forecast of the Court's Report.

A special Associated Press cable from Havana, via Key West, says: Without adding unnecessarily to the flood of surmises, conjectures and prophesy concerning the finding of the court of inquiry, it is fair to say that as a matter of fact most of the naval officers here and at Key West incline to the opinion that the court will find that the disaster to the Maine was caused by the explosion of a floating submarine mine under the port side of the ship, forward. Opinions differ as to whether this mine was made of high explosives, such as wet and dry guncotton or ordinary gun-powder. Opinions agree not only as to the existence of mines in the harbor, but also that this one was laid purposely at the buoy where foreign vessels were directed to moor, and fired from an electric battery on the shore.

Five Children Perish.

John Brown, a tenant on W. S. Galley's plantation, six miles from Livingston, Ala., went to prayer meeting, accompanied by his wife. Their five small children, ranging in age from 1 to 9 years, were left locked up in the house. When the couple returned the house was in flames. Faint cries were heard from within, and Brown made several efforts to enter and save his children, but the burning roof fell in and cut off all chance of rescue. Five charred corpses were found in the debris. Brown believes that the house was fired by a man whom he recently caused to be arrested for hog stealing.

Relief Expedition.

Secretary Long has decided to send a naval vessel to Cuba at once with forty tons of provisions for the relief of the suffering reconcentradoes. The vessel will go to Matanzas or Sagua. It is said that an emergency exists that makes it necessary to dispatch provisions at once in order to succor the starving. The vessel will not stop in Cuban waters but will return immediately after delivering the supplies, which were furnished by the New York Cuban Relief Committee.

Will Reduce Tariff.

The Premier, Senor Segasta, is quoted in an interview as saying that he expects very satisfactory news from Cuba before April. In the course of the same interview Señor Segasta says: "In view of the increase in the price of grain in Spain the Government has decided to reduce the import dues." A decree on this subject is momentarily expected. It is believed this step will be taken owing to the receipt of more reassuring news from the United States.

Esterhazy Wants to Fight.

Paris special: It is rumored that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has challenged Col. Picquart to a duel, as a result of the latter's evidence in the recent trial of M. Zola, and of his repeated attempts to convict Comte Esterhazy of the crime for which Dreyfus is now undergoing imprisonment.

Ghastly Find.

Morgantown (N. C.) special: An old Indian doctor and a little girl who kept house for him, have been found hanging from trees near their cabin at the head of Irish Creek. The two came here about a year ago and spent most of their time in hunting herbs. Threats had been made against the old man.

Accidentally Killed.

L. E. Valentine, well known in Masonic and Elk circles, while proceeding to his bathroom slipped and fell, at Columbus, Ohio, his head striking on the tile floor, death resulting immediately.

Boy Murderers.

At Marshall, Mo., Grover Kite, aged 13, and Milton Thomas, a colored boy, were arrested and charged with the murder of Miss Carrie Mattenly, Sept. 9. Kite confessed, but claimed it was accidental.

Billiardist Parker Dead.

Frank J. Parker, an old-time billiard player, and at one time billiard champion of the United States, died at his home in Chicago.

Base Ball.

The National League has adopted stringent rules against rowdy ball players.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06 to $1.08; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, common to choice, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, $3.05 to $3.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess, $10.25 to $10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.07 to $1.09; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

COULDN'T FIGHT US.

SPANIARDS WOULDN'T HAVE A GHOST OF A SHOW.

What Uncle Sam Could Do in Event of War—Ready to Fight on Short Notice—Would Sweep Cuba and Speedily End the Struggle.

Military Campaign Outlined.

Washington correspondence:

HATEVER the Spanish populace may think, the Spanish rulers know that Spain would be powerless to conduct a successful war with the United States. This country has "got the men, got the ships and got the money, too." Spain hasn't. The United States has a population of 70,000,000 and Spain has a population of 17,500,000. The United States is one of the richest countries on earth; Spain is practically bankrupt. One squadron of the United States navy (the North Atlantic) is superior in strength to the entire navy of Spain.

By the Spanish system of naval nomenclature what is reckoned by the American and English system as a first-class cruiser is called a battleship. Thus the Vizcaya and the other ships of its class are known to the Spaniards as battleships, but by the British and American standard are only first-class cruisers. Spain has only one ship which would be reckoned as a battleship according to the British and American standards. That is the antiquated Pelayo, not an effective vessel. In comparing the naval forces of the two countries this difference in classification should be borne in mind. According to the Spanish system of rating Spain has eight battleships to our five, while according to our higher standard we have six battleships to her one, and that one "no good."

With its regular army and organized militia the United States could put into

PREPARING TO DROP SUBMARINE MINES.

the field immediately an army of 150,000 men, and the full fighting strength of the "enrolled" militia which might be called upon in case of need is over 10,000,000 men. The army of Spain on a war footing is about 200,000 men.

In order to send to Cuba the 150,000 men with which she has been prosecuting her unsuccessful war there she has been obliged to resort to conscription and has sent out regiments composed of mere boys. Her legitimate military resources are exhausted, and in the event of a big war a levy "en masse" is all that is left her. This, she claims, would give her 1,000,000 men. But even if there were not such great discrepancies between the powers of the two nations Spain would still be at tremendous disadvantage in trying to carry on war across 3,000 miles of ocean against an enemy fighting within easy distance of its base of supplies.

The transportation and maintenance of troops in large numbers in a distant country is an undertaking fraught with difficulty and involving a tremendous expense. To maintain a powerful fleet of warships 3,000 miles from home is also an operation calculated to deplete even a well-stocked treasury.

The supplying of food, medicines and military stores for the Spanish army in Cuba has been found so difficult and expensive from Spain that it has been done to a considerable extent by purchase in this country. If there were war with the United States no further supplies could go from this country to the stranded army and to convey stores and supplies from Spain if it is difficult in times of peace, what would it be with armed merchant men and swift cruisers sweeping the ocean on the lookout for prizes?

Every supply ship would have to sail under convoy of cruisers able to beat off the cruisers of the United States. Spain's navy could never carry on a war and supply sufficient cruisers for convoy duty at the same time. The United States could easily land an expeditionary force in Cuba. The ease with which filibustering expeditions land there is proof of it. A strong expeditionary force joined with the army of Maximo Gomez would soon sweep the island.

Meantime the harbors of the United States are fairly well defended with modern forts armed with modern ordnance. Even if the Spaniards did, at some undefended point, succeed in effecting a landing, any force which they could land from a fleet would be speedily overwhelmed. Then there is the United States fleet, which could both help in the defense of the coast and operate against the Spanish possessions in the West Indies.

If the Spanish fleet came to the coast the American fleet would meet it off the point it aimed at and in all probability annihilate it. If the Spanish fleet concentrated in the West Indies, the North Atlantic squadron would meet it there and try the arbitrament of battle in those waters. If the Spanish fleet split up, part coming on the coast and part going to the West Indies, the American navy would be able to leave enough vessels to assist the forts and the land forces in the protection of the seaboard, and could concentrate an overwhelming force against the part of the Spanish navy left in the West Indian waters.

Here is a list of our available vessels in the Atlantic: The battleships Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts; armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; second-class battleship Texas; the cruisers Detroit, Marblehead, Montgomery, Essex, Alliance, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Columbia and Minneapolis; gunboats Nashville, Wilmington, Newport, Vicksburg, Annapolis, Castine, Bancroft and Helena; dynamite vessel Vesuvius; torpedo boats Forter, Foote, Dupont, Cushing, Ericsson and Winslow, and the monitors Amphitrite, Terror and Puritan.

Meantime, in the Pacific ocean the United States has the battleship Oregon and the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Petrel, Baltimore and Bennington, the coast defense vessel Monterey and some old vessels. A portion of this force only would be necessary for a descent upon the Spanish possessions in the Philippines, where the insurgents are still in the field.

All this is giving Spain the benefit of every doubt as to her ability to make a fight. The probability is that there would be only one conflict, and that a short one, off the harbor of Havana. Then it would be all over.

The most effective fleet that Spain could send over would consist of the armored cruisers Emperador Carlos V, Infanta Maria Theresa, Vizcaya, Almirante Oquedon, Cataluna, Cardinal Cisneros and Princessa de Asturias. It takes 8,400 tons of coal to give these seven ships their normal coal supply. The fleet would use up its first 8,400 tons in getting across the Atlantic. To coal it three times when operating on this side of the water would take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going to get that amount of coal?

The coal with which she supplies her blockading fleet now in Cuban waters comes from Philadelphia and New York. She has little coal stored in Havana and has encroached greatly upon the store she had in Porto Rico. Spain herself gets her coal from England. She could not supply it to her transatlantic fleet. In case of war with the United States the coal to maintain her fleet on this side of the water would have to come from England. Now coal is a contraband of war, and a British ship carrying coal to the Spanish fleet would be liable to capture. That some coal would get to the fleet from England is undoubted, for there never was a blockade yet in the world which was absolutely effective. But it is also a fact that enough could not escape the vigilance of American cruisers to keep the Spanish fleet supplied, and what did get through would cost the Spanish Government enormously.

War Plans Well Laid.

If war should come between Spain and the United States, this Government would be able to move in the field of naval and

DRILLING NAVAL CADETS IN COB DOCK.

military operations with a celerity, a completeness of organization, an effectiveness which would astonish the world. The navy of the United States is now practically on a war footing. Not only have our fighting ships been equipped with ammunition and fully manned, but every possible preparation in the way of coaling and opening of lines of communication has been made. Our naval authorities know now, and have known for months, just how cable communication may be established to various parts of the West Indies, just what it will be necessary to do in case certain cables are cut and to just what points dispatch boats must be sent. They know, too, about coal supplies, dry docks, fortifications, guns, depth of water, etc., throughout Spanish America.

In fact, the Navy Department and the War Department have together prepared a complete military campaign. Every detail is arranged. It is known just what the fleets are to do, just what the army is to do, in case of war. No precious days will be wasted in preparing the plan of campaign, in deciding what is to be done. All that has been attended to. The plan is complete and perfect. Every ship, every regiment, every transport, vessel, every man will be sent to its or his proper place the instant the word of command is given by Congress.

For some time the Navy Department has been gradually concentrating our fleets in southern waters. Ships have been ordered home from all parts of the world, even from the far Asiatic station. The Mediterranean station has been abandoned. Every American vessel has been recalled from that sea and is now this side of Gibraltar Straits. If the directors of the Spanish navy have had any hopes of catching American warships in the trap of the Mediterranean, where they might be captured or destroyed at leisure, they have reckoned without their host. This country now has no warships in the Mediterranean.

If there should be a war the militia of the various States would play an important part in it. Months ago the War Department sent out secret agents to make reports upon the State militia—the number of men that could be put in the field, their drill, discipline, equipments, batteries, field outfit, etc. Having amassed all possible information, the authorities here know what they can depend upon. They know, for instance, that within 24 hours, in addition to a part of the regular or Federal army, 20,000 militiamen can be on the railway trains en route for the seaboard. They know that within 48 hours 40,000 men can be on the cars. They know that within ten days, counting regular troops and militia, 75,000 men can be mobilized at the seaports. In all 100,000 trained and equipped soldiers are available for the offensive or defensive operations of the Government.

The most elaborate detailed plans are on file at the War Department with regard to the mobilization of the militia, on different bases, according to different degrees of necessity, as well as to problems of subsistence, transportation, clothing, ammunition, etc.

Without any excitement or haste, or any pressure from the President or members of the cabinet, the various bureaus of the two military departments of the Government have for a long time been making preparations for active operations. It is a matter of professional pride with the chiefs of these bureaus to get all the business under their charge as near as possible to a state of perfection. The result is, that without wanting war, seeking it or expecting it, Uncle Sam is to-day prepared to amaze the world with the rapidity and effectiveness of the blows which he will strike if it become necessary for him to move. His officials believe that if we became involved in trouble with Spain the war will be over in sixty days. They also believe that a state of preparedness is the best guarantee of peace.

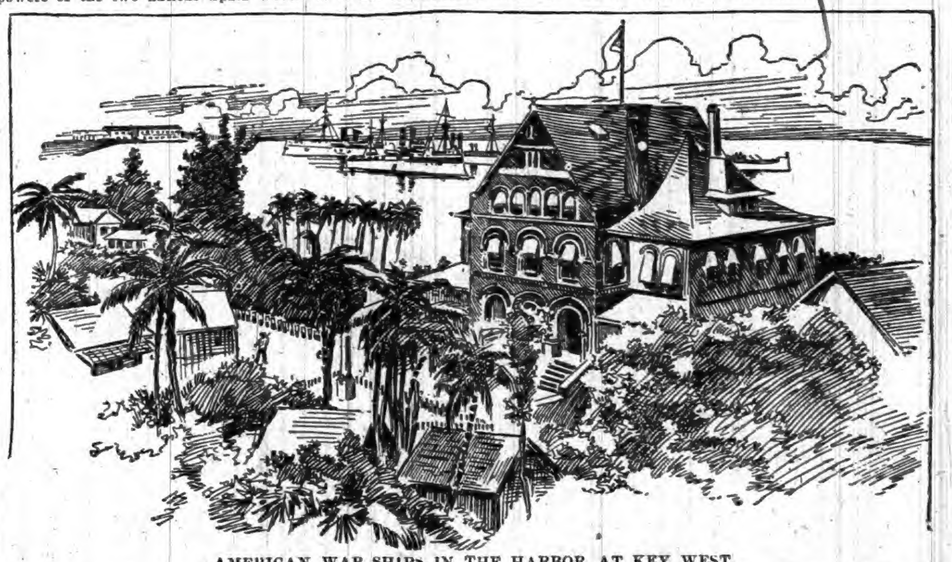
PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Nation Owes $1,010,104,216, a Decrease of $1,597,122.

The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that the debt, less cash in the treasury at the close of business for February, amounted to $1,010,104,216, a decrease for the month of $1,597,122. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

"Interest-bearing debt, $847,366,680; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,327,670; debt bearing no interest, $386,974,069; total, $1,235,668,419. This amount, however, does not include $585,252,933 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $204,063,971; silver, $513,858,834; paper, $107,564,958; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $33,084,002, making a total of $856,571,766, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $631,007,563, leaving a net cash balance of $225,564,203."

UNCLE SAM: "IS THIS TREACHERY?"



AMERICAN WAR SHIPS IN THE HARBOR AT KEY WEST.

The Court of Inquiry held its sessions in Government Building in the foreground; Fort Taylor is in the distance on the left.

CONGRESS

The House did not complete the consideration of the sundry civil bill on Saturday, but Chairman Cannon held the floor with it until adjournment, refusing to yield to Mr. Boutelle (Maine), the chairman of the naval committee, who was anxious to secure consideration for the bill reported by his committee for the relief of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster. About twenty pages of the sundry civil bill were disposed of. Many efforts were made by different members to inject river and harbor items into the bill, three of them being successful; amendments appropriating $300,000 for Cleveland harbor, $200,000 for Wilmington, Del., and increasing the appropriation for Boston harbor from $100,000 to $250,000 were adopted. As contracts for these works were authorized, they were in order under the rules. During the greater part of the Senate session the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat from the State of Oregon was under discussion. Mr. Thurston (Nebraska), in an extended speech, opposed the admission of Mr. Corbett, while Messrs. Foraker, Kyle and Mantle supported Mr. Corbett's claim. The pension calendar was cleared by the passage of several private pension bills. A few bills of a general character were also passed.

Henry W. Corbett was on Monday denied admission to the Senate as a Senator from Oregon on appointment by the Governor by a vote of 50 to 19. The Senate began consideration of the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill, and had not concluded it when it adjourned. The House passed the sundry civil appropriation bill after four days' debate. The appropriation for representation at the Paris exposition was eliminated on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment which is often witnessed when members go on record was twice illustrated. On Friday the House, in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the Government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws, and in committee an extra month's pay was voted the employes of the House. When the members voted on roll calls in the House, however, both of these propositions were overwhelmingly defeated.

The House entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill relative to second-class mail matter, on Tuesday. The bill is identical with the measure passed by the last Congress, but Mr. Loud gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to 10 per cent. of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper periodicals. This amendment removes much opposition to the bill. Mr. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor. Mr. Moon (Dem., Tenn.) spoke in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa) in favor of it. The Senate passed a resolution for erection of a bronze tablet to the memory of the victims of the Maine. The bankruptcy bill and the Alaska homestead and right of way bill were debated.

Wednesday's debate in the Senate on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill was spirited. Mr. Carter (Mont.) delivered a vigorous speech in reply to that made by Mr. Rawlins (Utah), in the course of which he made a strong defense of the honor of Congressional committees and of officials in the several government departments. One of the special features of the debate was a speech delivered by Mr. Elkins (W. Va.), in which he explained that the Canadian Pacific Railway was enabled to make war upon American interests, and how and why the aggressions of that great railroad ought to be stopped by the United States. The speech drew replies from Mr. Hoar (Mass.), Mr. Chilton (Texas), and Mr. Nelson (Minn.). Mr. Hoar maintained that a large part of the speech of Mr. Elkins was irrelevant to the pending discussion. The House spent another day in debate upon the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. The speeches as a rule attracted little interest. The speakers were Messrs. Bromwell (Rep., Ohio), and Ogden (Dem., La.), in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Bell (Pop., Colo.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Brown (Rep., Ohio), and Lentz (Dem., Ohio), in opposition to it.

In the Senate on Thursday the House amendments to the bankruptcy bill were non-concurred in, and Messrs. Hoar, Nelson and Lindsay were appointed as Senate conferees. During almost the entire session the Senate had under consideration the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill. One of the features of the discussion was a speech delivered by Mr. Vest, in which he ridiculed the idea of homesteading any part of Alaska or constructing railroads in that district. His motion to eliminate the homestead feature of the bill by striking out the first section was defeated. The resolution for a congressional investigation of the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., was referred to the Committee on Contingent expenses. A bill was passed to establish an assay office in Seattle, Wash. In the House the Loud bill, to correct alleged abuses of the second-class mail matter privilege, was laid on the table by a vote of 162 to 119, thus killing it. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing this result and ten Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans. Mr. White (Rep., N. C.), the only colored member of the House, asked unanimous consideration for a resolution appropriating $1,000 for the family of the assassinated Lake City postmaster, but it went over upon objection from Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.).

Sparks from the Wires.

A cave said to rival the Mammoth of Kentucky has been discovered in Center County, Pa.

It is believed in official circles in London that the French cabinet is attempting to bring about a crisis in Africa in order to return to the popularity enjoyed prior to the Zola trial.

Zola has taken an appeal from the decision of the court which condemned him to a year in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs, and the Dreyfus case will again be heard in the French courts.

On the ground that a trial of their case in court would injure public morals, indictments against Herbert Barnum Seeley and others in New York, for events at the Seeley dinner, were dismissed.

The New Orleans carnival was opened by Rex and his retinue. The river was covered with a brilliantly decorated flotilla when the royal yacht appeared with the King of Mirth. The three warships in port, Austrian, French and American, were attractively dressed and the revenue cutters participated. The procession included the military, the King's retinue, lords of the realm and citizens. Proteus appeared at night, followed by a grand society ball.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Despondent Father Kills His Two Daughters—Blacklisted Conductor Kills Himself—Saved the Baby's Life and Lost Her Own.

Crazed Father's Awful Deed.

In the town of Garrett Fred Simons shot and killed instantly his two daughters, aged 2 and 4 years, and then shot himself. The deed was committed in his own home while his wife had stepped over to a neighbor's. Simons had been an employe of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for a number of years as ticket agent, but lost that position a short time ago. Later he was employed as car inspector and lost that position the day of the tragedy. He became despondent and, it is believed, lost entire control of his mind.

An Aunt's Grand Sacrifice.

In Indianapolis Miss Carrie Lynch, 19 years of age, was holding her sister's infant on her lap before an open grate, when her clothes caught fire and she and the infant were enveloped in flames. She caught the infant's clothing in her hands and succeeded in smothering the flames and then threw the child on a bed. While thus engaged the flames extended to all parts of her clothing and she was so badly burned that she died.

Suicide of Blacklisted Conductor.

At Fort Wayne Elijah Rarig committed suicide by hanging in his barn, and his body was discovered the next morning, when his children accidentally strayed into the barn. The body was frozen stiff. Despondency at not getting work was the cause. He was for years a conductor on the Nickel Plate, but was discharged on account of the A. R. U. strike.

Unknown Man Killed by a Train.

At Greencastle, an unknown man, bearing a letter addressed to Louis Graneman, Elwood, care American Tin Plate Company, was killed by a train. The letter was evidently from his sweetheart and was signed by Josie Trigg of St. Louis and was mailed from station "A" in that city Jan. 13.

Suicide in a Depot.

Sick and friendless, Grace Evans, 16 years old, died from the effects of a dose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent in the ladies' waiting-room of the Union station, in Indianapolis. She went there to take the drug, thinking that no one would suspect the cause of her drowsiness.

Killed Doing His Duty.

Merchant Policeman Lewis Keller was shot and instantly killed while endeavoring to arrest men who had entered McInerny & Doran's cigar store in the heart of South Bend. He is the second officer killed within six months while in the discharge of duty.

Within Our Borders.

The Maule Coal Company at Princeton closed its mines. Seventy-five miners are out.

At Huntington, William Cecil was stricken with paralysis and died in a few minutes.

At Columbus, William Knight was released. The coroner found that his wife's death was accidental.

Raymond Stay, traveling salesman from New Albany, was run over by a train and killed at Bird's Eye.

Gov. Mount, determined to check mob law by summary examples, has begun his warfare on the Ripley County lynchers.

Ed Ebersole and William Van Devender, Huntington infirmary inmates, fought with clubs and an iron poker. Ebersole may not recover.

The Godman Brake Company, a steel industry, has located at Anderson. The company will erect plants at once and start with 300 men.

At South Bend, Frederick D. Harris of Denver contests his mother's will, alleging that four sisters were given $80,000, while he got $3,000.

Dr. W. L. Dick, a prominent physician residing at Wooster, was struck by the Fort Wayne and Warsaw accommodation on the Pennsylvania while driving over a country road crossing. He was hurled fifty feet and killed instantly.

Charles Harley, warden of the State prison at Michigan City, says he would be glad to have the board of charities make an investigation of the charges that have recently been preferred against the prison by ex-convicts. He denies that any cruelty is practiced.

Justice Craig at Cross Plains rendered a verdict acquitting Hex Hughes, who was charged, in an affidavit filed by Gov. Mount, with complicity in the Versailles lynching.

Governor Mount has appointed David M. Foster of Fort Wayne and C. J. Murphy of Evansville trustees of the soldiers' home at Lafayette, each to serve three years. Aaron Jones of South Bend was appointed a delegate to the pure food and drug convention at Washington, D. C.

Ephraim Pounds, who left Terre Haute when 8 years of age, forty years ago, was married to Mrs. Ada Watson, who was his childhood's playmate, and they have started for London, where he will deal with a syndicate of capitalists in regard to his rich claims in the Klondike country.

W. F. Huff, a barber, living at Lucerne, was found injured and badly frozen, lying alongside the roadside about two miles east of Metea. Mr. Huff had been in Rochester and started to drive home late in the evening. Near the point where he was found his horse wandered from the road and became entangled in a barbed-wire fence, and in attempting to extricate the animal Huff was injured so painfully that he was unable to seek assistance, and spent the night in his buggy. The horse, in its struggles, became so badly entangled in the wire that it fell and was drowned in a ditch by the roadside.

At Columbus, Mrs. William Knight died from a gunshot wound in the abdomen. Mrs. Knight lived but a few minutes after the shooting. The husband was arrested. He protests his innocence and says his wife's death was due to an accident.

About one hundred sports from Evansville and Mount Vernon assembled a few miles from Evansville at a cock pit, in which a number of fine birds contested. The betting ran high and the affair broke up in a free fight. Chris Corning of Evansville was shot. He had his face cut open and his skull crushed. Others were also badly hurt.

Edward Francis Walker, aged 22, proposed marriage to Miss Pearl Hamilton at Indianapolis. She refused him. He reached home about midnight, wrote her a brief letter in which he referred to her refusal, and then took poison. He died the next morning.

A Terre Haute special says that Charles Burke filed suit against the Terre Haute Electric Light and Power Company, claiming $17,000 damages. While he was operating an electrical device at the Theater Comique he alleges that the apparatus became overcharged through negligence on the part of the company's employes and he was permanently injured. His fingers and toes have dropped off.

HOW LITTLE IT COSTS.

"How little it costs, if we give it a thought,
To make happy some heart each day—
Just one kind word, or a tender smile,
As we go on our daily way.
Perchance a look will suffice to clear
The cloud from a neighbor's face,
And the press of a hand in sympathy
A sorrowful tear efface.

One walks in sunlight, another goes
All wearily in the shade;
One treads a path that is fair and smooth,
Another must pray for aid.
It costs so little, I wonder why
We give it so little thought—
A smile, kind words, a glance, a touch—
What magic with them is wrought!

THE END OF THE STORY.

By Elizabeth A. Moore.

The editor pro tem. of the County Journal sat gloomily in his office, frowning heavily and bitting viciously at his mustache.

Things stood in this way. The editor in chief had been called hastily away, leaving Hugh Elliot in charge; and, as that young man was ambitious, this had been much to his delight.

Before leaving the editor had placed before Hugh the matter to be used in the next issue, including the conclusion of a story begun the previous week. This story it was which had proved the snare to Hugh.

On looking over it he discovered to his dismay, that the final pages were missing. He had looked for them anxiously, but in vain—hence the confusion about the desk. The story could not be left unfinished, neither could he take it upon himself to substitute another. Suddenly his brow cleared, and a good natured smile lit upon his face.

"Ha, the country's saved!" he exclaimed. "I'll write an end to the hanged thing myself."

Brushing aside the cluttering papers, he placed what there was of the "hanged thing" before him.

He laughed to himself as his ever too ready sense of the ridiculous caught the humor of the situation.

Evidently the personages in the story were approaching a crisis. The characters who seemed to be the most prominent were a tall, dark man and a short light one; a beautiful young lady and a peculiar personage named Nosmo King, who seemed to be treated by all with exceedingly familiarity.

Hugh pondered over the situation and vainly endeavored to find the natural ending of it all. He had not read the first part, and consoled himself by hoping that very few others had. It occurred to him to read it now, but as luck would have it, a copy of the last issue was not at hand, and he did not take the trouble to look one up, thinking, gloomily, that quite likely it wouldn't be any help if he had it; and then, too, he thought longingly of the club grounds.

Things went swimmingly now. Each character made several high-sounding remarks and went off the stage. The beautiful young lady had a pathetic interview with the light man, in which they resolved to part. The tall, dark man, who was no doubt the villain, as villains were always dark in stories (so Hugh reasoned), and, of course, no story was complete without one, made some malicious remarks about retribution and vengeance, and bowed himself off with all the smiles and grace that accomplished villains are supposed to possess. Then Nosmo King sang a touching song and ended the whole thing with a general remark on the vanity of life, and the story closed, leaving the heroine in a swoon.

The manuscript, thus artificially completed, was handed in with the other materials for the next issue of the Journal, and then Hugh put the desk in order, and, much elated by his success as an author, started for the club grounds.

The paper came out on time with every department up to its usual standard of excellence. Hugh read his part production with great delight and was congratulating himself on having so successfully "gotten out of a hole," as he expressed it, when the unexpected happened in that peculiar way it has of doing.

The unexpected in this case came in the shape of a young lady, who walked into the office the day after the paper came out and demanded of Mr. Elliot to see the editor.

Hugh was not unaccustomed to the sight of young ladies; neither was he accustomed to such a peculiar mingling of chills and apprehension and thrills of admiration as he experienced when this particular young lady appeared on the scene.

She was a sweet-looking girl, in a dainty toilet of pink that suited her brown eyes and hair to perfection. But, in these same brown eyes was an ominous look that called into existence the chills of apprehension which he was also forced to acknowledge.

"I regret to say the editor is out of town," replied Hugh, courteously, and most truthfully.

"Indeed, and may I ask who is taking his place?"

Here the chills of apprehension rose high in the ascendant, as the "coming event cast its shadows before."

"I have the honor," he answered, wishing heartily all the honor there was in it belonged to anybody else.

"Then it is you I have to thank for so altering the story published yesterday that even its author can scarcely recognize it. May I ask if you consider your alterations an improvement?"

This was, then, as he had guessed, the author of that unended story.

"I must explain," he said. "You see, the last pages of the manuscript were missing. Unfortunately, I had not read the first part of the story, being so rushed" (with tennis, though it was not necessary to explain that), "and so had to guess at the ending. I am exceedingly sorry about it, but it could not be left unfinished, and as the end could not be found there was nothing else to do. Any amends that can be made will be done most gladly, I assure you.

"You are very kind. What amends do your propose?"

"Well," said Hugh, with a desperate attempt to defend his course; "you know how frequently the most popular writers nowadays end their stories tragically. As I have had no experience in that line, I thought I would probably come nearer right to follow their lead, having no idea of the correct ending. But, to speak of the story itself, was not the light man the hero, and the dark one the villain—that is, the offending party?"

"Certainly not. The light man was only the brother of the heroine, and there was no villain, as you call it, in the story. The dark man was her betrothed. And as to it being the fashion for stories to end sad, I believe in love stories ending the right way."

"Oh, so do I," Hugh hastened to say. "And I sincerely regret my mistake. But surely I did not do wrong to let the character Nosmo King—wasn't it?—make the concluding remarks? From the part he played throughout I judged he would be likely to do something to the point at the end."

"Oh, did you? Well, he was the dog."

"Great Caesar!" exclaimed Hugh, and then that irrepressible sense of humor asserted itself, and he burst into a ringing laugh.

"Oh, I do beg your pardon. I am sure I'm heartily sorry for my part in this thing," he said with such an honestly penitent sound in his voice that she could but believe him. "And if there is any reparation I can make, believe me, it shall be done. Shall I explain in the next issue, or will you not send the lost sheets if you have the copy? Indeed, I would be only too happy to serve you in any way."

"No," she answered stiffly, moving toward the door. "I'm sure you have done quite enough. I will not give you any further trouble about it. Good morning."

"But, indeed," he said, anxiously, "it would be a pleasure to do anything you wish, if you will only command me."

She did not answer, and Hugh opened the door for her, wretchedly conscious of a feeling of utter incapacity to cope with the situation.

He sat down in the editorial chair after she was gone and meditated on his sins.

"I was a regular brute," he said, fiercely, jumping up so violently that the dignfied editorial chair went spinning around like a top.

But some way he must gain her forgiveness. He did not know her name, nor, in fact, anything about her except—well, nothing but that he hoped he would see her again, and then he would find a way.

The day of the tennis tournament came, and came gloriously. Hugh Elliot passed hither and thither at various calls, in all the glory of a white duck suit; now wielding a racquet instead of the editorial pen.

Just as the game was being called, and the places alloted, he caught sight of a dainty figure, in white this time, which he recognized at once. It was his divinity of the brown eyes.

She was chatting with some of his friends, the Engles, and Tow Engle, the rascal, was hovering around her with all the assurance and gayety of which he possessed such a generous share.

"Tom always was a lucky dog," said Hugh, angrily; while his wrath rose high against himself as he recalled the scene in the office.

Anyhow, here was a chance to show that there was at least one thing he could do well, and he vowed that he would make a brave fight on this occasion. Tom Engle also took his place on the field, and the fight was soon in earnest.

For two hours, with slight intermission, the battle raged. Hugh knew in his heart that he was playing superbly, and he felt, too, that the maiden in white was not totally oblivious to his fine strokes.

When the closing game was called Hugh found himself with Tom Engle as one of his opponents. The four players were well matched, and Hugh knew that this last game would be no trifling matter. To make it still more trying he observed that the little party with which Tom had been, including the brown-eyed girl, had approached their court to watch the game and the result.

When the prizes were awarded Hugh Elliot received the first gentleman's prize, a gold scarf pin in the shape of a ball and racquet, tied with the club colors.

Tom Engle was the first to congratulate Hugh on his victory, which he did without the slightest appearance of discontent.

"And now come meet my cousin," he said. "Nice girl. Going to be here the rest of the summer. Have been looking for you for two or three days to have you come around."

And Tom was leading him away, with the flush of victory still animating his face, when suddenly without any premonition again those horrible chills of apprehension overtook him, but this time unaccompanied by any thrills of admiration.

For, entering the club grounds and heading straight for them, was Mr. Page, the editor-in-chief of the Journal, who, having just returned, was anxious to consult with Hugh as to his success, and rightly guessed this was the place to find him. Thus, just as the young man approached the ladies, he came up, and, knowing Tom well, was presented also.

"Mr. Page, ladies, and Mr. Elliot, the champion of the day, and my ruthless conqueror. My cousin, Miss Ruth Somers, and my sisters you already know."

Hugh bowed with mingled feelings of pleasure, embarrassment and pride; but there was no hint of their late unpleasant meeting in the few words with which Ruth greeted him.

"I congratulate you on your victory Mr. Elliot," she said; "you played magnificently."

"Thank you; I am glad there is one thing I can do in a civilized manner," he answered, with a significance which she only understood.

Others soon joined the group, and Mr. Page took the first opportunity to ask Hugh about the paper.

"I hope you had no trouble during my absence," he said.

"Not especially," replied Hugh, hesitatingly, and knowing full well that every word could not but be overheard by Miss Somers. "There were some few matters not quite as I had expected. You have seen the paper, of course?"

"Yes, and I am glad you got it out on time. Everything seemed to be up to the usual mark. There was, however, just one thing that somewhat surprised me. That was the story concluded from last week. It struck me as being—well, rather involved toward the end."

"I regret that it was," replied Hugh, "and I am to blame for that. Unfortunately there had to be a slight alteration toward the end on account of an accident; that is, some of the concluding pages were missing."

"Missing!" exclaimed Mr. Page. "You don't say so. Well, how did you manage it?"

"Oh, I played author myself," answered Hugh, with a grim smile. "I regret the result was no better."

"What, my dear boy—you wrote the end? Why, you're a treasure, a jewel. I thought you capable, of course, but scarcely thought you equal to that, not being in your line. I'm thinking of looking up a successor for some time in the future, and am glad to know where I may let my mantle fall."

"It was abominable," here Hugh could not help but put in, his endeavors to say the right thing from two points of view proving a serious task. "I'd rather fix up everything else on the paper than do another love story. I know, besides, that the writer will never forgive me, which makes it worse."

"Oh, was there any unpleasantness?" asked Mr. Page, hastily. "Of course we don't want anything of that kind. Authors are very touchy and can make a good deal of trouble sometimes."

Hugh's face had fallen decidedly during these last remarks, and he saw that he stood a poor chance of advancement if his chief knew how very unsatisfactory to the author his conclusion to the story had been. But Miss Somers also had caught the hint and now turned a charming face to Mr. Page.

"Indeed, Mr. Page," she said, sweetly, "you said you would leave it to me to judge, and I assure you Mr. Elliot's part of the story was charming, and so like the up-to-date story. I must say I was exceedingly interested in reading it myself, and feel sure the author will make no complaints. More than likely the writer forgot to send the manuscript complete, anyhow. Authors are so careless. I think Mr. Elliot should he stood a poor chance of advancement for his ability."

"So be it, then," agreed Mr. Page, cheerfully, and walked away, leaving the two young people stranded together at some distance from their party, which had moved on during the conversation.

By a mutual impulse, as soon as Mr. Page was gone, they glanced furtively at each other, and what each saw in the other's face must have been reassuring, for, without more ado, both immediately dropped their dignity and broke into such a hearty, good-natured laugh at the turn the whole thing had taken that it would have been impossible after that to regain their distance, and made them feel like old acquaintances at once.

"Do you remember what you said to me the first time I ever saw you?" he asked, without further preliminaries.

"I said a lot of things, didn't I? Some hateful ones."

"Never mind them. But you said, too, that you believed in love stories ending the right way. I'm thinking of a case where your ending could be used beautifully."

"But I thought you liked two endings, like one of Rudyard Kipling's stories, and I believe you couldn't think of any more. My ending might do for one, supposing there was such a case, and——"

"Let us suppose such a case. Go on."

"Well, yours might do for the other, and you might have Nosmo to sing. See; here he is."

"Oh, bother Nosmo!"

"And the heroine swooning, and the villain—that was what you called my hero, I believe——"

"In this story I'm thinking of, the villain and the lover are one, so one ending would be enough."

"It seems to be rather involved, too."

"Then let me untangle it, Ruth, and, since my miserable ending was published, let us live out your happy one together. That is the use I want to make of it, and that will be far better than having it published."

Here the villain looked so much in earnest that only one ending seemed at all possible, and Ruth answered, trying to speak very innocently and failing dismally.

"Of course it's a pity not to make some use of it. If you think my ending better than yours——"

"Never mind finishing your sentence, either, Ruth," said Hugh, gladly. "I do think yours better than mine. But if I had never written mine, perhaps we could never have lived yours as now we shall. So you see there is something to be said for two endings."

"But I don't know," began Ruth, with one feeble effort to resist the irresistible.

"Oh, never mind, I do. I'm a full-fledged editor now, and am supposed to know all about love stories."

"Whether you do or not," added Ruth, saucily.

But here the villain takes matters in his own hands and the story becomes hopelessly involved.—Chicago Record.

Toads in a Solid Wood Cavity.

A Providence (R. I.) man who was visiting Norwood the other day, brought to the Journal office three toads that were found in a cavity of the trunk of a tree entirely surrounded by solid wood. He said that the tree was being split by a couple of woodchoppers, and as they cut it open the toads fell out. All three were in an apparently lifeless condition, but one that was smaller than the other two showed some signs of life later in the day.

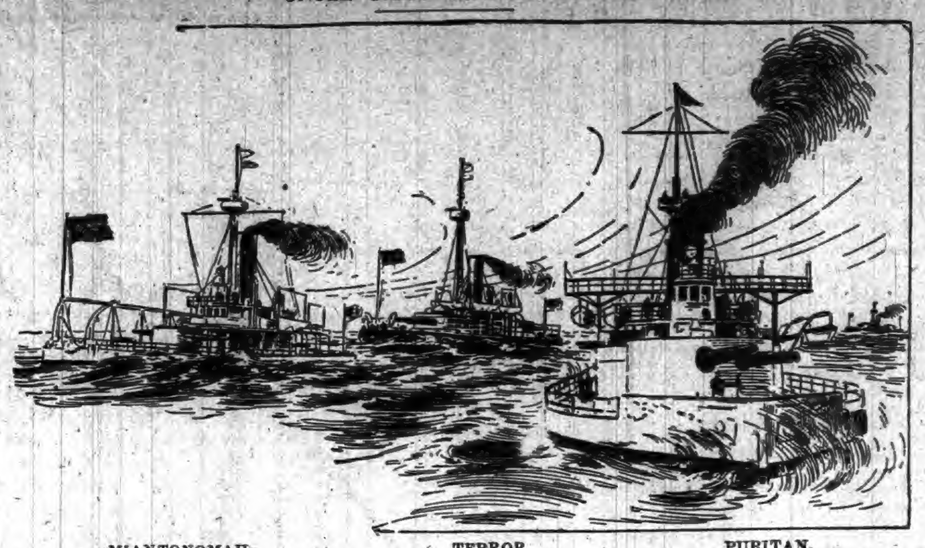
Rather Remain Bald.

Two of our citizens, one bald-headed and the other red-headed, met in Mr. Wiley's barber shop the other evening, when the red-headed one said to him of no hair: "You weren't there it seems when they were giving out hair, were you?" Baldy replied:

"Oh, yes, I was there all right, but they had nothing but red hair left, and I would go bald a thousand years before I would wear red hair."

"Next," shouted Mr. Wiley, just in time to prevent bloodshed.

UNCLE SAM'S MONITOR FLEET.



MIANTONOMAH. TERROR. PURITAN.

ADMIRAL JOUETT'S assertion that the American monitor is the highest and most satisfactory type of marine fighting machine, is being generally accepted without question by students in the science of naval warfare. The monitor is a form of craft little understood or appreciated until lately even by experienced sea-going men. It came into existence in crude shape during the civil war, and, thanks to the genius of John Ericsson, did such good service that the United States naval authorities decided to improve and perpetuate this peculiar style of vessel. From the "cheese-box on a raft," which destroyed the mighty Merrimac, in 1862, has sprung a fleet of powerful warships, the merit of which has been overlooked in the more imposing grandeur and overtowering size and armament of monster battle-ships like the Indiana and Iowa. The monitor of 1898 bears little resemblance even in exterior design, to its progenitor of 1862, though both are constructed on the one vital principle of a low free-board and as small an amount of obstruction on deck as possible. The monitor of 1863 was a shallow-water boat, a craft handy for fighting in rivers and bays, but of little use on the ocean. The new monitor is an efficient, seaworthy ship of the first class, capable of making long voyages through rough water in safety. It is the testimony of one of the best officers in the navy, who took one of the new monitors around Cape Hatteras in the teeth of a wild gale, that he never trod the deck of a stouter, safer, or more comfortable boat.

Uncle Sam is now the possessor of six first-class monitors of the double-turret pattern. They are the Amphitrite, Miantonomah, Monadnock, Monterey, Puritan, and Terror. By naval rating these, as well as the thirteen old-style single-turret monitors, still carried on the list, are classed as coast-defense vessels, but this is a matter of nomenclature only. In all the requisites of open sea fighting the new monitors are battle-ships of the highest grade. The Puritan, the largest of the fleet, is a ship of 6,060 tons, and 3,700 horse power. Her armament consists of four twelve-inch breech-loading rifles and two four-inch rapid-fire cannon in the main battery; the secondary battery is made up of six six-pounder, rapid-fire guns, four gatlings, and two 37-millimeter Hotchkiss rifled cannon. The other boats in the fleet compare favorably with the Puritan in size and fighting force. The monitors are not built for speed, but they make long trips at a uniform log of from eleven and a half to fourteen knots an hour.

A POPULAR HOUSE.

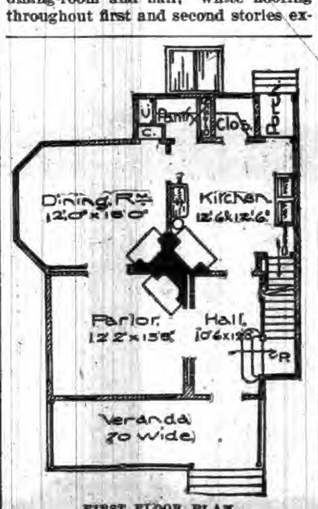
Plans of the One Shown Here Have Been Used 167 Times.

The villa that is pictured here might well be called a "popular house," for the records of the architects show that the plans have been purchased and the house erected from them not fewer than one hundred and sixty-seven times. The demand for it has come from all parts of the country, and it has also been erected in other lands. One might find its facsimile in the uttermost parts of the earth. It will be seen that the house is an attractive one, but its success is not due to this part alone. Many houses are just as pretty and as home-like in design, but have nothing like such a record for duplication. Those who have purchased the plan give us the reason for their choice that it is an unusually large and roomy house for its cost. A careful examination of the plans will show that every inch of space has been made available. In especial, there are many bed chambers, and all are well located for light, ventilation and comfort.

If a man has plenty of money to expend in the erection of a villa house, he can afford to indulge his individual taste. He can make his house reflect his own personal whims and preferences. But when his means are limited he naturally seeks most for his money, and to him it is the best indorsement of the accompanying plan that it has found acceptance as many as one hundred and sixty-seven times. As long as it is different from his neighbor's house, and is individual in its surrounding, it makes no difference to him if it has been erected in many other cities or towns. But think what one hundred and sixty-seven houses mean. Brought all together, they would make not a hamlet, but quite a village. It is certainly the banner record for any set of plans. It proves that human nature is imitative and establishes the fact that wage-earners feel an interest in improved housing.

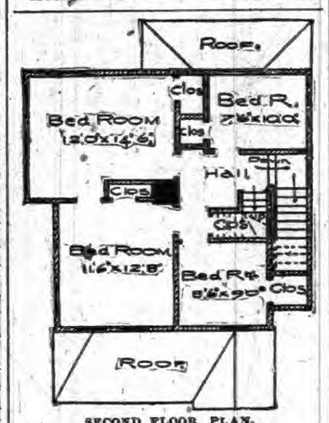
PERSPECTIVE.

General dimensions: Width through dining-room and kitchen, 29 feet; depth, including veranda and pantry, 37 feet 6 inches. Height of stories: cellar, 7 feet 6 inches; first story, 9 feet 6 inches; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet. Exterior materials: Foundation, stone; first and second stories, clapboards; gables, panels and shingles; roof, slate. Interior finish: Hard white plaster, plaster cornices and centers in parlor, dining-room and hall; white flooring throughout first and second stories except in kitchen, where yellow pine is used; spruce flooring in attic; first story to have double floor with paper between; trim throughout, white pine; staircase, ash; panels, under windows in parlor and dining-room; wainscot in kitchen; interior woodwork finished in hard oil. Colors: All clapboards of first story, seal brown; clapboards of second story and all sashes, bright red; trim, outside doors, blinds and rain conductors, olive; veranda floor, light brown; veranda ceiling, oiled; panels in gables, light brown with olive framing; gable shingles, oiled.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes are shown by the floor plans; cellar under whole house, with inside and outside entrance and concrete floor; three rooms and hall and closets finished in attic, as shown by the plan; set range, stationary wash-tubs, sink and boiler, with hot and cold water in kitchen; open fireplace in dining-room and parlor; sliding doors connect parlor and dining-room and hall; china closet in dining-room and large pantry and closet in kitchen. Cost, $2,000, not including mantels, range and heater. The estimate is based on New York prices for material and labor. In many sections of the country the cost should be less.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Copyright, 1898.

Appendicitis.

The position is taken by Dr. McBurney, in the London Medical News, that there really is no medical cure for appendicitis, even though some cases recover without operation; he considers, too, though appendicitis is a surgical disease, yet operation may not be necessary in every case, the fact being that this ailment is a stoppage of the drainage from the appendix to the colon, and preliminary treatment is often worse than useless. Thus, the opium treatment relieves pain and discomfort, but entirely masks the symptoms at a most important time, for it is in the first twenty-four hours from the beginning of the attack that physicians can decide not only as to the diagnosis, but as to the result and course probably of the case. If, for instance, there is no increase in urgency in five or six hours, the patient is not in immediate danger if kept at perfect rest in bed; on the other hand, if in twelve hours there is still no increase in the severity of the symptoms, the patient should begin to improve. But, if the urgency of the case has steadily increased in twelve hours from the time when the diagnosis was made, an operation will probably be called for. After two attacks a patient is sure to have a third, and each attack renders operation more difficult and dangerous; all the advantages lie with operation between the attacks, and in an operation during an acute attack the prognosis is worse.

A Destroyer.

Emperor William is claiming credit for the invention of a new war machine called a "battle-line destroyer." It is a sort of motor car of thick steel, with portholes for machine guns, and in it are a dozen soldiers, who are thus protected from the enemy. The machine is to charge right down into the enemy's line, firing volley after volley as it goes, and, of course, rendering cavalry unnecessary. It will mow down the foe as it charges them, and a few dozen ought to be sufficient to annihilate an entire army, if not blown up or stopped by a fallen tree or ditch, and if the enemy provides easy roads for their approach. It is hardly necessary to add that the Emperor's invention is merely the war chariot of the ancients in a modern dress, and that it has been talked of and condemned by practical military men for years.—New York Tribune.

Cuspidors for railroad and street car use are mounted on sliding frames and placed in compartments under the seats, to be pushed into position for use by touching a lever with the feet.

BISCUITS KILLING INDIANS.

Piute Braves Dying of Indigestion Through Eating Saleratus Cakes.

Nevada, with its 43,000 white inhabitants, is threatened with even a shrinkage among its Indians, all of which can be traced to the baneful effects of the saleratus biscuit. When Lo discovered that he could get a quart of flour to puff up and look palatable by tossing a spoonful of saleratus in the dough he at once began operations on those lines, and hot bread was served three times a day or more, instead of the healthier, but less palatable acorn cracker. The squaw caught the idea of her buck's civilized appetite and stuffed him full of hot biscuit as he lay in his tepee and absorbed what he supposed was a delicacy.

The result is that nine-tenths of the brave Piutes who are living on Nevada soil to-day are in the last stages of dyspepsia incident to an overindulgence in saleratus buns. It is no uncommon sight along the railroad lines in Nevada to see a buxom squaw with a can or two of saleratus in her grip taking it home to the campoode to make biscuits for her chief, who eats his repast unconscious of the fact that the case of acute indigestion which carried off his brother up the creek a few days before was induced by the saleratus biscuit. Ten years ago stomach troubles were unknown among the Indians of the Western States, owing to the fact that they consumed only cold food. An Indian's hatred for cooking placed him in touch with more cold food than hot, and indigestion was practically unknown, but the easily prepared and cheap saleratus biscuit came along like the thief in the night and stole away the diaphragm of his stomach, flooring him for keeps and shortening the census report several hundred on the Winnemucca reservation alone.—New York Journal.

Webster and His Herd.

When Falstaff was dying, so the hostess reported, "He babbled of green fields." Was it a reminiscence of the Twenty-third Psalm—he lost his voice "with halloing and singing of anthems"—or a reminescence of his boyhood? The touch of death often wipes out what has intervened between an old man's youth and his departure, making him a boy again. Daniel Webster was brought up on a farm, and his ideal of life always was that of an English squire living on his broad acres farmed by a joyous tenantry, and surrounded by choice breeds of sheep and cattle. When he was smitten by death the old love swayed him. Says the Chicago Chronicle:

An aged husbandman at Marshfield, Mass., who remembers Daniel Webster in his latter days very well, has given some one a very interesting reminiscence of the statesman as an agriculturist, and incidentally drawn a touching picture of his farewell to the acres and the possessions he loved so well.

Webster, according to this ancient, loved every tree and flower on the place. He knew all the stock, and could tell the name of every animal upon the farm. He was an enthusiastic breeder, and a fine judge of everything pertaining to farm life and live stock, although he never made a financial success of them.

When the end came, and every one, including himself, realized that he had but a few more days to live, he ordered the relater of this incident to drive up to the farmhouse all the stock, two by two, and there he reviewed them, passing his hand lovingly over the smooth, glossy coats and patting their flanks affectionately.

When the last had gone by, he turned with a sigh into the house, giving one longing look behind, and never spoke of them again. Unconsciously the old farmer has given here a picture worthy of a painter or a poet.

To Save Funeral Expenses.

Vesuvius being in eruption a young German undertook to be cremated free by the volcano. He placed himself close to the crater, in the path of the lava, and then shot himself through the head. His body was found, however, before the lava reached it.

When a girl takes care of the altar linen at church, it is safe to wager that she spends no time on the linen at home.

You can easily convince the man who has lost that it is wrong to gamble.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Isolation.—Man is a social being. He was born so. His faculties are dwarfed if he remains isolated from his fellows.—Rev. Robert Macdonald, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentleness.—We speak often of the power of God, but it is the gentleness of God that works the greatest wonders. It is this that makes men great.—Rev. R. G. Woodbridge, Congregationalist, Middleboro, Mass.

Children of the Poor.—One secret of the success of the children of the poor is found not only in their natural abilities, but in the rigid training made necessary by their lot in life.—Rev. G. B. Vosburgh, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

The Two Kings.—Wicked men are under the bondage of Satan, and all their desires and actions are evil continually, but Christian men are under the authority of Jesus Christ and must obey his commandments.—Rev. P. C. Cormick, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Christ's Influence.—Christ's influence to-day is greater than when his sandaled feet pressed the verdant carpet nature spread before him in his triumphal march through the historic plains of the Holy Land.—Rev. Edward McHugh, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Peace.—Sin, the destroyer of our peace, is nailed to the cross with Jesus, so that it need have no dominion over us. Peace meets the deepest longings of man's soul. Pleasure is man's delight, but peace is his necessity. No man is at his best without it.—Rev. G. Roughton, Methodist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Moral Agency.—Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God. Religion is the most potent moral agency of humanity. God is the real conscience of mankind.—Rev. Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

Results.—The best results are attained only when still better ones are sought. To do as well to-day as I did yesterday I must do better. Life is valuable not only for what it is, but for what it is to be.—Rev. Clarence T. Brown, Congregationalist, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Demands of Satan.—As it was, as it is now, and ever will be, the devil is prince of this world, so will he make his deceitful demands, taking advantage of the weakness of humanity. As he approached Christ, so does he approach us to-day.—Rev. C. L. Thurgood, Disciple, Pittsburg, Pa.

Time.—Time is relentless. It can not be bottled up and given out as we desire. No syndicate can make a corner on time for its own benefit. It can not be monopolized; it can be taken from no man. All are equally rich as regards to time.—Rev. V. S. Milburn, Universalist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Womanhood.—Woman has been the heart of the Christian Church, if not the brain. She has supplied it with true, strong feeling, how little soever she may have contributed to its bewildering speculations or to its ponderous learning.—Rev. J. H. Rylance, Episcopalian, New York City.

Security.—This world presents an awful scene relative to security. The land is full of physicians ready to draw away disease. Inventors of all kinds offer their mechanism for the safety of business interest. Everywhere and everybody is trying to be secured.—Rev. G. W. Perryman, Baptist, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Social Gospel.—We are only beginning to understand the social side of the gospel of Christ. The social side is the important side. It is the social side that Christ emphasized. We are still suffering an exclusive preaching of the gospel of individualism.—Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Episcopalian, New York City.

Wanted to Pay His Poll Tax.

Some funny things happen in the public buildings, says the Richmond State.

An aged negro shuffled into the office of Capt. Frank Cunningham at the City Hall the other day, and made the popular City Collector's hair curl by announcing:

"Boss, I done come to pay the license on my pole cats."

"What!" shouted Captain Frank, as a horrible suspicion that the old darky had brought them with him possessed him.

The clerks in the office dropped their pens and a police sergeant who was standing in the doorway fled precipitately.

The ancient Ethiopian gazed in wonder upon the scene of consternation that he had inadvertently effected.

"What's dat you said?" inquired the Captain, as he regarded the surprised darky from a distance.

"My pole cats, boss. I want to gin you my pole cats," said the old man, thrusting a black paw into the pocket of his breeches.

"Why do you want to give me your pole cats?" asked the collector, recovering his equanimity as an idea dawned suddenly upon him.

"Case I owes it, boss; an' dey done tole me dat culled folks whn don' pay de pole cats c'yant vote."

"Poll-tax, by ginger!" yelled the collector with a great gasp of relief, and the clerks all took up their pens again and said:

"Oh!"

Chase Homestead.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, who went to Ohio to present to friends a plan by which the Salmon P. Chase homestead, near Washington, might be saved from foreclosure sale, writes that she has succeeded in refunding the debt upon the place. The property is valued by conservative real estate judges at $150,000. The mortgage on it is for $80,000. She has practically disposed of $80,000 of long-time certificates of indebtedness, secured by mortgage on the place, and will lift the matured mortgage.—New York Sun.

There may be wives who drive their husbands to drink, but there are lots of other husbands who would like to have such wives.

HE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....March 10 1898

EXPLOSION.

SPENCERVILLE, IND., MARCH 8, '98.
Special to the DAILY COURIER.

The boiler in the saw mill belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Grill, who was killed about a month ago in the same mill, exploded this morning about 7 o'clock, fatally injuring the fireman, Lee Patterson, and totally wrecking the building and mill. Mr. Patterson was taken from the wreck in an unconscious condition and is still living under the care of Drs. Carey and Bowman. Patterson was employed in the mill when Mr. Grill was injured. The other workmen were just entering the mill, but none were injured. No fire had been under the boiler since Mr. Grills death, and the supposition is that there was no water in the boiler.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Carolina Lindorfer was born on the 26th day of May 1839, at Zettamin in Germany and departed this life at her home in Jackson township, March 1, 1898, at the of 58 years, 9 month and 3 days.

In the year 1867, she was united in marriage to her first husband John Hagenow, who died in the year 1877. After a few years of widowhood she was united in marriage to Henry Lindorfer who also preceded her in death on the 4th day of June 1894. Mrs Lindorfer was baptised and confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran faith, of which she remained a true and faithful member up to her death. Last fall shortly before she intended to leave for Sandusky, Ohio, to spend the winter with her step-son George, she accidently fell and was injured to such an extent, that the injuries finally proved fatal. Mrs. Lindorfer leaves to mourn his death three sisters, one brother and six step-children.

Funeral service was conducted from the German Lutheran church at Auburn Friday, March 4. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. F. Keller officiating.

PUBLISH MY LETTER.

So That Women May Know Where to Find Relief.

Such is the request of Mrs. L. M. Haynes, Springfield, Mo. (General delivery.) A part of Mrs. Haynes' letter reads as follows: "I wrote to you in May, 1897; I was about to give it up, for I had the best four doctors in the city and they could not cure me. My disease was female weakness. I had been troubled with it for five years. Four and a half bottles of Pe-ru-na cured me. I hope alsuffering women will take Pe-ru-na I know it will cure others also. I cannot praise Pe-ru-na enough."

Bear in mind that female weakness is pelvic catarrh, to which women are peculiarly liable, and from which few are entirely exempt. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. "Health and Beauty," a book devoted to the phase of catarrh peculiar to women, will be sent free to any woman by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

BID HER GOOD BYE.

Mrs. J. C. Teeters was entertained at tea, last evening, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman and later in the evening a pleasant surprise was given her by some of her intimate friends and relatives coming in, unexpected by her.

A pleasant evening was spent and as a token of regard and their regret for the removal from our town of Mr. and Mrs. Tetters and family, Mr. J. E. Pomeroy, in behalf of the friends in a few fitting remarks presented Mrs. Teeters with a fine volume.

Mrs. Teeters feelingly expressed her appreciation of the kind regards expressed and represented. Mr. and Mrs. Teeters take with them to their new home the best wishes of their many friends for their happiness and success.

G. A. BISHOP WEDDED.

Will Return to Auburn Tonight With His Bride.

G. A. Bishop went up to Detroit last evening and was married to Miss Anna Hotchkiss. at her home near that city. She has been employed by the big dry goods firm of Bishop and Lackey, several years and is well known and popu lar here. They return this evening over the Wabash. The COURIER extends a welcome and hearty congratulations for both.

420,000 A DAY.

That is the figure daily for the Greener factory. It represents the number of hoops they are now shipping daily. Monday they sent out seven car loads, each car containing 60,000 hoops They expect to keep up this rate all the week unless some unforeseen cause should prevent. If they do this, the six days shipments will sho w 2,520,000, over two and a half millions in one week. We presume this was never equaled in the state before. The company is doing the city and county a vast deal of good. They have employed in one way and another 150 men all winter. Much of this has directly benefited Auburn. In view of this fact, we feel that our people can well afford to be patient about having logs and bark in the way in that vicinity. What Auburn needs is more such knee deep log yards.

COURT

There has been considerable work done, getting cases ready, hearing settlements in estates, etc. In criminal cases, Chorpening for larceny and Roy Graves for burglary, have been discharged. The two cases against Ben. Steifel for keeping a gaming house, have been dismissed. The three boys, Charles Gemberling, Wm. H. Eash and Joshua Carpenter, arrested for breaking into Lake Shore cars, were brought into court Tuesday, and their trial set for next Monday. Brunker, was brought in today on an effort to be set free. The law requires that he be kept in a year, and as it lacked 12 days, he was taken back. He has no property to pay the damages in a case of bastardy. Abrams of Butler was brought in but nothing done.

FARM FOR SALE.

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire of
A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

A QUEER CASE.

E. D. Raub has a valuable horse that has been sick for several months and and no one seemed able to tell wha the trouble was or to do anything to relieve it. The other day Mr. Raub called on Dr. Adams of this place and after a careful examination he decided that the trouble was located in the animal's bladder. He went to work accordingly and after a tedious effort relieved the horse of several peices of a sort of stone and finally also a piece of wood 6½ inches long, to which the stone had been attached before broken loose for removal. This stone before breaking had been formed around the stick in shape resembling an egg, being largest in the middle and sloping each way. Mr. Raub now has the stick and pieces of stone. It is probably one of the strangest things ever taken from a living body by a surgeon or veterinary. The horse at once got better and is now able to work. It was in town yesterday. It is the opinion that the stick was in some way not understood, forced into the poor beast perhaps by some enemy of the owner, though he cannot imagine who orwhy. If so it would be a terrible crime for which no punishment would be tco severe.

OBITUARY.

Edith Bernice Donaldson the adopted daughter of Newton and Nellie Donaldson was born March 28, 1897 and died March 5, 1898, age 11 months, 5 days. The funeral services were conducted from the house Monday forenoon at 9:30. Interment took place at Spencerville, Ind., Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Hay For Sale.

I have ten tons of hay for sale, within a half mile of town. Mixed clover and timothy. Call on me.
THOMAS SOMMERS,

ST. JOE.

A. B. Filley has bought of Simon Wineland a boiler and engine and will move them to his mill property this week.

The son of Terot Mason who was so so badly injured last fall by a falling tree was in town last Thursday for the first time since the accident.

John P. Widney who is visiting with his son O. H., has been quite sick for the last few days.

Postmaster Baker was at Tiffin, O., last week in the interest of the Deering Harvester Co.

Dr. Charley Stafford has gone to Warsaw, Ind., to take up the practice of his profession.

From a circular sent us from Warsaw we notice that the Lake City Sanitarium will open up April 1st with a new faculty entirely. W. L. Hines M. D., President; L. A Hines M. D., Secretary, and C. A. Stafford M. D. general manager. We extend our hand to these gentlemen.

FAIRFIELD.

Mrs. Jacob Martin is sick at this writing.

□ William and Simon Krueger returned Friday after a four weeks visit with friends in Holmes Co., Ohio.

Farmers in this vicinity are opening their sugar camps.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet next Sunday after Sabbath School.

Rev. Campbell preached here last Sunday.

Communion Services at the Lutheran church on Sunday March 20th.

Only one in this township was successful in the examination held in February,

Mrs. Susan Shaffer, formerly Susan Gushwa of this place is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Charley Reinœhl and Otto Martz who have been attending the normal at Angola returned home Saturday.

Marion Ernest sold his horse last week.

Miss Daisy Rowe is on the sick list.

D. J. Ernest and wife were the guests of friend in Hudson last Sunday.

Miss Clara Hartman will go to Hart Co, Mich., on Wednesday, of this week to keep house for her grand-father Mr. Neusdorfer who formerly lived at this place.

The scholars of the Fairfield school will give an entertainment on Saturday evening, April 2nd,

John Bower and family will move on the farm west of Corunna, in the near future.

Miss Ettie Urey is quite poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberry of Corunna were visiting in this vicinity Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Myers of Hudson, visited with relatives in this place Friday.

MR. GOSS DEAD.

C. P. Goss. father of Mrs. B B. Harrison died this morning at 9:30 at the residence of his sister at Wellington, Ohio. Funeral Friday at the old home at Oberlin. Mr. Harrison starts at 12 tonight over the B. & O, Mrs. Harrison is not able to go. His disease was inflammation of the bowels. He was 73 years old.

Horseless Carriages.

Laporte has secured the location of a big establishment to make electric, or horseless carriages. The necessary stock has been subscribed and the buildings secured. It will be at the old Parsons Watch Institute near the east edge of the city on Main-st. They expect to employ over 100 skilled workmen.

DEAD LETTER LIST.

LADIES

Mrs. Elmer Likens	Miss Isa Krise
" Theo Kline	Mrs. Julia Martin
" Mary Price	Miss Emma Masters

GENTLEMEN

Jno Whitehurst	Thomas Holdeman
Jef Stall	Yourr & Sone
Joe Miller	J. D. Burns
Dosy Baker	W. H. Myers
Henry Kline	Master Chas. Kester
Pat Welch	Wm F. Tripp
H. B. Kouse	

STRAYED

Strayed from the undersigned about four weeks ago, a white sow weighing about 150 lbbs. Finder please leave word at the meat market of
W. C. MCNABB.

Put on Your "Specs"

When you order Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers make sure that you get them. Put on your specs and look for imprint of "Fox". If it is'nt there, beware.

FIRE AT GARRETT.

About 11 a. m. today word came from Garrett that the residence of a Mr. Gerster was burning. Active work of the fire department got it under control, with but little loss.

SPANISH SITUATION.

The situation continues to change rapidly and each change is a new sensation. Yesterday morning came the confirmation of the reports in regard to Spain's demand that the United States should recall Gen. Lee from Havana, and the other that the contributions of food and clothing that Americans are sending to the 50,000 starving Cubans must not be sent over in National vessels. President McKinley very properly and very promptly refused to do either. So Gen. Lee will remain unless Spain orders him out. He was appointed by Cleveland, but has been kept there by McKinley because he understands the situation and has a cool head. Spain has a right to demand that we remove him, but she must show some cause for it. This she cannot do, and the latest report is, that Spain has backed down. The reason Spain gives for asking that the provisions be not sent in war ships, is that it takes too much of an air of an official act and a little like national interference. There is some reason for her position, but we cannot afford to hire ships to carry free provisions to the starving people that Spain herself should feed. Two of our smaller warships will take the provisions and land them, each at a small city distant from Havana, and then at once leave for home. So Spain has little cause to complain. In the meantime, Spain is sending more warships to the Cuban coast. And the United States is sending more warships to Key West and the Dry Tortugas. These two points are about 125 miles north of Havana, and within easy distance to reach by ships. The city of Key West has a good harbor and is strongly fortified. The Dry Tortugas has a fair harbor and one strong fort, but is useful mainly as a quarantine station and has other government buildings. Both places are on low ilands called "Keys" and are out in the ocean some miles from the Florida coast. In case of war, much of the fighting would be near there or to the south on the way to Cuba, or on Cuba itself for land fighting. But we still believe Spain will back down and there will be no war. But we are likely to provide a big appropriation for getting things ready.

GOT 'EM.

Two or three weeks ago, some cars on the Lake Shore tracts at Butler were broken into and quite a lot of goods of various kinds stolen, some say $200 worth. The company's detectives have been ever since engaged in looking up the matter following up on clue after another, till on Sunday, they caught three young fellows at Elkhart. The company's officers sent word to the authorities here, and as the sheriff is laid up and Deputy Platter busy at the beginning of court. Marshal Clint Potter went up to Waterloo and met company's detective there with them He slipped his handcuffs off the prisoners, Marshal Potter slipped his on two of them and taking the third under his wing, brought all three to Auburn on the 3:20 train and they are now in jail. They will be tried for larceny. Today the detective, H. C. Lards, came down to give his testimony when they are called in He made the above plainer to us. The boys live in Elkhart, their names being Wm. Esch, Hum. Carpenter and Geo. Gemberling. They were caught in the car stealing at Kendallville and when the train reached Ligonier were turned over to the town marshal.

BUTLER.

Garrett T. Johns, a former well known Butler business man and a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, died in Duluth, last Saturday morning. His wife was a daughter of John T. Champion of this place.

Rev. Smith of the U. B. Church has been conducting a revival effort at their Butler church the past weet with moderate success.

A Mrs Murray of Ft. Wayne has bought Miss Sudie Worth's millinery store and with her daughters continues at the old stand.

Mrs. Woodworth's revival at the Church of God has been the attraction the past week, About half the audience pass the time in prayer and the rest have a good time. Many attend who are never seen at other churches. We welcome her efforts and hope much good may be done. The number who have come forward is 200.

Call For County Orders.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to Oct. 27, 1896 number 4 0 series P will be paid if presented to the county treasurer

Interest will stop March 3, 1898.
S. H. Hine,
County Treasurer.

BRUTAL AFFAIR

Saturday night occurred a disgraceful and brutal affair at Spencerville. Six or eight men put in the afternoon and evening in filling up with whisky, and amusing themselves at wrestling, etc. After wrestling for a while, they were warm enough for a fight, and by agreement locked themselves into a room and went at it. They used fists, chairs or anything they could get hold of. Finally one man was so bruised and cut that he became insensible. The constable finally tried to get in and stop them. They knocked him down but he managed to stop them. A surgeon had to be called to dress the wounded. One of the men was fined by 'Squire Beery; but the rest appear to have escaped deserved punishment.

A FITTING HONOR.

The First National Bank directors met yesterday to consider the matter of a new president to take the place of the late Judge McClellan. The decision was unanimous, that it be given to the Judge's son, Charles McClellan. This was done and he has accepted the position. It is a place of difficulty, as well as of high honor, for it takes business ability to conduct a bank successfully. The bank has always been well macaged since it got rid of G. Hazzard twenty years ago. Its officers have always been careful conservative business men. And this action yesterday continues good management. The new president has for several years been its cashier and of course is familiar with all its business. We predict a successful administration for him. The present cashier, Mr. Garwood, is also a careful and conservative man, and has been in the bank as cashier or assistant a long time, and still longer as a director. And the assistant cashier, Claude Benedict has had several years experience in his duties. Altogether the First National shows a strong corps of officers.

SEDAN

Sedanians are exposed to the measles.

This is rather tough weather on the wheat and clover.

Mrs. Ida Crane is quite sick at present.

Mr. Chas. Schrader, Fred Kruse and Ed. Homan took in Waterloo Sunday.

—Mrs. Ida Fickes who has been sick for some time is some better at this writing.

Carl May, of Hamilton visited B L. Hine and family last week. He is a brother of Mrs. Hine.

The roads are very bad just at present but we have no kick a coming as we have not had any very bad roads all winter.

Mr. Charley Freeborn an old soldier who has been confined to the house all winter is out in nice weather. We hope that Charley may continue to improve.

The protracted meetings at this place still continue with very good success but as many of the members reside in the country and from one to two miles distant the attendance has not been large. The pastor Rev. Elmer Camqbell is a man of God and we hope to see much good accomplished and many souls saved before the meeting closes. A cordial invitation is extended to every body to attend these meetings and esqecially to christian workers of all denominations come and ou will be made welcome.

A very pleasant party of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. Wm. Stout on Saturday afternoon and evening March 5th. There were present about 30 and after spending a few hours in social chat they did ample justice to the refreshments which had been provided. Mr. and Mrs. Stout will move to Montcalm Co., Mich. in a few days and the occasion was intended to be a surprise but well you know women will talk and so Mrs. Stout found it out before hand. After partaking of the repast the guests departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Stout prosperity and happiness in their new home.

Mrs. J. M. Brumback, wife of ex-county commissioner J. M. Brumback died at her home one and three-fourth miles west of Sedan on the 11th. She was in as good health as usual on retiring and was found dead in the morning She has been troubled with heart disease for some time. The funeral services were held at the home on the 13th, conducted by Rev. Minnich of Corunna, and assisted by the Rev. Komp. The interment was made in the Showers Corners cemetery. The large number of friends and neighbors who attended the services and followed the remains to their last resting place, shows the high esteen in which Mrs. Brumback woe held by all who knew her.

German Jury System.

In Germany, when the vote of the jury stands six against six, a prisoner is acquitted; a vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the court, and by a vote of eight against four the prisoner is convicted.

IN CASE OF WAR.

All sorts of wild ideas are in the air in regard to war with Spain. And the most of those who discuss it do not stop to consider details. The general idea is that a war with that country means a stand-up and fight at sea. And then we begin to shiver when people tell us the Spanish navy is so much better than ours. People should study the details better. In the first place, the Spanish navy is not superior to ours. We have three first class battle ships like the "Indiana" and the Spaniards have only one. They have two more second-class warships or armored cruisers than we have, but at least two of them are armed with old-fashioned smooth bore cannon and the sides of the vessels protected with iron. Our vessels of that class, all have armor of steel and have modern breech-loading rifled cannon. Of unarmored ships of war Spain has two or three the most in number, but ours are of a better kind, and would no doubt be beter handled. We have more turreted monitors than they have, which would give us a great advantage in our own waters, where we would expect to do the most fighting. The Spaniards have more sea-going torpedo boats than we have but we have more and better ones that could be used only at home. So all things considered, in a war at sea, we would be about their equal. But the strength of our navy lies also in the better class of men and our superior intelligence, ingenuity and seamanship. It was these qualities that enabled us to beat the British in the war of 1812, for they were then as now, the leading naval power of the world. Yet with a very weak navy we beat them at least four times in five. Besides at the present the supply of coal counts for much We would have our ships near our own coasts, where we could get coal The Spainards would have to go to Cuba or Porto Rico to get coal and getting there might have to fight their way. Should there be fighting on land it would either be Cuba on Porto Rico or on the coast of the United States. On our own borders, we would have an advantage that would render the Spanish cause hopeless. On the islands we would have as good a chance as they do on sea or land. We have nothing to fear. The result could only be with us. But it is to be hoped there will be no war. It is is expensive business and should be restored to only when other means fail.

New Dog Tax Law

It is now in force, and all who own, harbor or keep dogs about them, should understand the main points in this new law before the assessor appears, in order to save themselves trouble and expense. Dogs are now assessable when three months old. The tax is due when the assessment is made. The assessor gives a receipt for the money paid him. The amounts to be paid are as follows: $1 for one male or splayed dog; $2 for each additional male or splayed dog, and $3 for each female dog owned, harbored or kept by any person. In Auburn and Garrett, there is a special assessment of $1, and $2; hence, dog tax in these two towns is as follows: $2 for one male or splayed dog; $4 for each additional male or splayed dog; and $5, for each female dog owned, harbored or kept by any person within these two corporations. Any person who refuses to pay the township assessor his dog tax and take a receipt therefore, is liable to a fine of from $5 to $20. Also, to a fine not exceeding $100, if he make a false statement in regard to number, sex etc., of his dogs. Also the township assessors and township Trustees are liable to fines of from $10 to $20 for the non-performance of their duties as laid down in the new law. Kindly keep your dog money in readiness for the assessor after April 1st.

ASSESSOR OF UNION TOWNSHIP.

NO GRAND JURY

We alluded briefly in Monday's DAILY to the fact that no grand jury would be called this term This is to save expense for there is too little work to have them come Take for instance the man Abrams from Butler, who is in jail. The sheriff would have to summon a big lot of witnesses to come before the grand jury, and if an indictment should be found, these witnesses would have to be sent for again to come to court. And the grand jury would have to be paid. As it is, Abrams can be brought in on an "information," and tried. Several other cases can be handled in the same way, and some may be done by a justice. Altogether it looks as if the plan is a good one for this term at least.

A GOOD MEMORY

often saves money and also good health If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1 F. E. Davenport, druggist.

Weak Lungs

If you have coughed and coughed until the lining membrane of your throat and lungs is inflamed,

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil will soothe, strengthen and probably cure. The cod-liver oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues. The glycerine soothes and heals them. The hypophosphites of lime and soda impart tone and vigor. Don't neglect these coughs. One bottle of the Emulsion may do more for you now than ten can do later on. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischer & Son, Auburn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause. Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrized tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD
If your manhood is failing from any cause young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and free.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St. Detroit, Mich.

Will You Be One of the First

TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novelties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKalb county for some the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods, made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents.

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring co orings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Musins, Tabe Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

Call and Get a Copy of Fashion Sheets, and Modes and Fabrics.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY.

In the matter of the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased } In the DeKalb Circuit Court. No 637.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Jacob Walborn Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decendent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did on the 21st day of February, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of aid estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said court at Auburn, Indiana, this 22d day of February, 1898.

SEAL MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until March 17, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the construction and erecting of two steel bridges, viz"

One sixty-foot span on stone.

One thirty-five-foot span on steel legs,

And, also at the same time and place they will receive bids for the erection of stone abutments for the sixty-foot span.

Plans and specifications for bridges and abutmen's now on file in Auditor's office of said county.

Each bid must be accompanied with a bond or certified check, for the sum of FIVE HUNDRED ($500) DOLLARS for security to enter into contract within five days, if the contract is awarded to him.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,

F. A. BORST, Auditor.
By G. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

Auburn, Ind., March 8, 1898.

NOTICE OF EXECUTORS SALE

Notice is hereby given that I, Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of the last will of Carolina Lindorfer deceased late of DeKalb County Indiana will on Saturday, the 2nd day of April, 1898, at the residence of Margaret Penland, six miles southeast of Auburn, in Jackson township in said DeKalb County, sell to the highest bidder at public sale, the personal property of said estate, consisting of household goods, clothing, beds and bedding, dishes, hay and other articles to numerous to mention.

SAID SALE WILL BEGIN AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of five dollars or less cash in hand; on all sums exceeding five dollars, a credit of six months will be given on the purchaser giving a note with approved security, waiving valuation laws with six per cent interest after maturity, and bearing attorneys fees.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor

Dated March 8, 1898.
Rose & Rose Attys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is her by given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Executor with Will annexed of the estate of Carolina Lindorfer of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor.

March 3, 1898

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

War To The Finish

CHURUBUSCO, IND., March 8, 1898.
Special to the COURIER.

A proclamation of war is declared on the saloons of Churubusco by the W. C. T. U's, a little band of but three dozen weakly effeminate creatures whose way to the voting booth is thwarted by the law. But God bless the hands that rock those cradles, for those are the hands that rock the world.

Churubusco is the place famed throughout the state as the battlefield and capture ground of that notorious desparado Marvin Kuhns

Churubusco is to the state of Indiana what ancient Greece was to the known world, the birthplace of orators, martyrs and civilized progressions.

Three men have made application to our county commissioners for a permit to run saloons for the ensuing year.

This was considered sufficient cause by our W. C. T. U's. for a declaration of war and so it has been for the past week, war to the sword and the sword the hilt, through mud and across fields, cross lots and around the road, from door to door, never retreating, taking no prisoners, ever converting and progressing until they have secured a nice majority over all of the applicants.

Over 500 hundred voters have been canvassed, and canvassed so thoroughly that the victory is theirs. If every county in the United States had such an organization of such women, the dram shop would shortly be a thing of the past.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

Ollie Clay has bought out the grocery of Charles Snell where he has been employed so long. The store has always been popular and Mr. Clay will keep it up to its best. He is a young man of energy and experience and his pleasant manners will always win. We look to see him make a success.

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mr. McConnell, father of Mrs. Dr. Hoffman is here visiting them. His home is in Ohio.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Mrs. Irvin Lockwood returned to St. Joe today noon. She was called here on account of the death of B. C. Zeigler

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Flora Jones of Butler, is here visiting her relatives of the COURIER office.

—Dr. Sheffer, of St. Joe and Dr. Carey, of Spencerville came up today to attend the county physicians meeting here today. They met at the office of Dr. Matheny.

—Indianapolis says her curfew law has worked well and they have no desire to repeal it.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. Geo. Henderson is visiting her people Mr. and Mrs. Kepler. north of Waterloo.

Mr and Mrs. F. W. Willis, of the Waterloo Press, came down on the morning train for a days outing at the county seat.

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin eiseases may secure instant relief by DeWttt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—H. G. Provines and a Miss Divis of Hicksville, came down from Angola, today. They have a short vacation at the college there.

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema. rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—Brandon & Long have the frame up for a new carpenter shop on East Seventh st. They have vacated the Weaver building, which has been bought by the Standard Mfg. Co. So they had to put up a new building.

—A bequest is not always desirable.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Kendallville Sun.—The Lake Shore will haul about 1,000,000, bushels of wheat from Chicago to the sea board for Leiter of Chicago. It will require 1.000 cars, or about twenty trains to transport the grain.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—The Kendallville News is calling aloud for an investigation of the books of Noble county officials. This has been a great time for expert accountants to get jobs. Truly prosperity has struck them at Klondyke wages of $10 a day.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For cale by H. B. McCord.

—The Albion Democrat, in speaking of a former DeKalb boy says: Dr. J. W. Morr of this city, who was the democratic candidate for coroner two years ago, is not seeking a renomination but will accept it if given him. He made an excellent race at that time but went down in the landslide. He is entitled to the renomination and has a large circle of friends in all parties who hope he will receive it.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Charles H. Knapp, the new member of the firm of Sprott & Knapp, will be here next Monday and begin his active interest in the business. Mr. Knapp is well known here, and at Kendallville and Corunna, as he was employed at each of those places for several years, and in places of responsibility such as would call out his business capacity. This means that the new firm will be an active and strong one. Their business will be abstracting and work in that line. We predict success for the new firm.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Henry Gurtner and wife of Hamilton are in the city visiting.

—Kendallville Sun:—Lefenus Leister who owned the land on which the eastern half of Avilla is located, now lays claim to it and has enployed an attorney to assist in establishing his title. The Avilla people do not appear to be much alarmed about the matter, however.

—The Eckhart Carriage Co. are making the finest line of Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies and Road Wagons ever shown in DeKalb county. Culbertson & Boland will sell you any thing you want in this line at reasonable prices. Call and see them befour you buy.

—Take ten crackers of different brands, taste each without seeing the imprint and if one of Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers is among the number, you'll decide it's the best, much the best. That is the only fair way to find out the best

—We have often talked with Charley Moses, the veteran B. & O. engineer, at Garrett, about his wonderful record of over forty years as an engineer, and having never killed a man. But the other day brought him bad luck, for at Tiffin, an old man of 85 was walking near the track and the engine knocked him over and killed him. The Garrett Herald pays pays Charley a high compliment for his extraodinary run of 43 years. We venture to say no other engineer has such a record.

—P. J. Rinehart has moved out to the old Nathan Johnson farm in Jackson township a mile south and a mile west of Concord. Mr. Rinehart has been a farmer before and will no doubt take up the work and make a success of it.

—The Turnbull is the most durable and lightest running wagon made and Culbertson & Boland Auburn, Ind. will sell you one at a reasonable price. Call and see them before buying.

—W. H. McCullough, of Corunna, made this office a friendly call yesterday. Glad to meet him and renew old acquaintance.

—Dr. Hines was able to be up town yesterday afternoon and attended the meeting of the DeKalb County Medical society. His trouble seems to be in his head, which has been quite painful, though now much better.

—Peter Nolestine an Allen county pioneer is dead. He was a relative of the Blairs and Draggoos of this county.

—Mrs. George Metzger, of Corunna, was a caller at the new home of the COURIER today.

—D. T. Smith was a caller today a our new home.

—The Lake Shore gravel train is busily engaged now in hauling gravel and dirt down below the Junction, where they are widening the fill just below the water tank.

—The famous Leedy Springs north Pierceton in Kosciusko county have been purchased by a company and a great health resort will be established. It will remembered that their strong magnetic quailities were discovered and put in use several years ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Topeka, Kan., are in the city for a few days visiting Mrs. Kuhlman and other friends.

—Rev. J. M. Driver known to all northern Indiana as a sensational preacher, has got into trouble by thinking more of some other women than of his wife and has left his pulpit at Marion. Sensational preachers are not the kind to tie to.

—Napanee is having a sort of post-office war. The post master has concluded to move the post office to another street and the old street is kicking.

—Patriotism runs high among the people just now. Even the boys catch the spirit of the times. One little lad had saved up his pennies and the other day sent them all to the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Long saying it was all he had, but he hoped that his 29 cents would do a little towards buding another ship to take the place of the Main.

—The students of Butler University at Indianapolis have been amusing themselves by hanging Weyler and DeLome in effigy and then pelting them with snow balls and riddling them with bullets. But all this didn't hurt the straw men, and only put the students down to the level of those at Barcelona, Spain, who have been for some months hanging imaginary Yankees.

—The boys of Co. K have received their new Webb belts and feel glad over the change. It means that the old cartridge boxes will not be carried any more, but the cartridges all carried in the belt around the body. It is considered much more convenient. They also got new caps.

—It about time the Shelbyvill Democrats should be told it is not and never has been the only simon pure democratic paper in Indiana. Its mistaken idea of its own importance has kept it in trouble for thirteen years. Its attack on the Indianapolis Sentinel is a case in point. A little more judgment and partly loyalty would be of great benefit to it.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West went to Ft. Wayne today

—Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo was here a few hours this forenoon.

—Mrs. Irvin Lockwood returned from St. Joe today.

—Wm Davis, of Jackson was here today and reports his father, Alex Davis no better.

—J. P. Crimmins, of Garrett, will spend Sunday with friends in Auburn.

—Jerry Barber, of Butler, came in on the 11:45 Wabash train today.

—Miss Louise Long went to Montpelier, Ohio, today to visit her sister Mrs. Felske, over Sunday.

—St Joe people have subscribed about $800 to help rebuild the Filley sawmill that was burned recently.

—Ollie Clay's mother who has been with him several days returned today to her home at Bryan, Ohio.

—Dr. Casebeer came in on the noon train, being called here to treat his nephew, Bert Casebeer who is seriously sick.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Mrs. Harry Smith of Topeka, Kan. who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city returned to her home today noon.

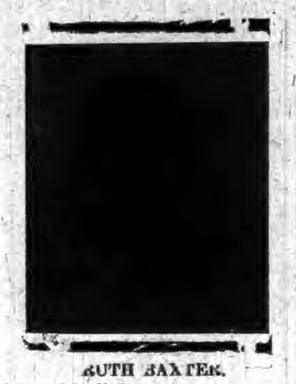
—Warsaw is not yet sure of getting that big U. B. College located there. Muncie is after it also, and may be able to raise the most money.

—Elkhart is going to pave a part of her streets this summer. About two miles will be made, and is to be of blocks. The two miles was let for $52,000.

—The little girl taken to raise by Mr. and Mrs. Newt Donaldson died at 9 a. m. today. It had had measles and then pneumonia. It will be buried at Spencerville Monday.

—Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the famous machine gun bearing his name is now engaged on a monster cannon on a new plan and he thinks he can sink any ship before it gets near enough to reach him.

COURIER GALLERY of BABIES



RUTH BAXTER.
Photograph by Hoffman.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—L. A. Hendry of Angola publishes an open letter to the county auditor asking to have the books more thoroughly examined. The auditor replies that if they send Mr. Ernst, the latter may look over the books all he chooses

—Miss Mollie Wilson who has been at James Griswold's so long went to Butler on the afternoon train today, to stay for a time with her sister, Mrs. Squire Stewart. She is still in poor health.

—Thomas Gard, an old pioneer of Garrett died this morning at two o'clock. The funeral will be at the Baptist church there at 1 p. m. Sunday He was a man well Known there and a prominent demycrat.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Kline were called to Angola this morning to attend the funeral at 2 p. m. of Mrs. Daniel Orweiler of that place. Mr. Orweiler is a nephew of Mr. Kline. They will remain over Sunday, with their son, Frank Kline, who is foreman of the Angola Republican.

—Judge Powers, Wier Wood and J. J. Kinney all of Angola made the COURIER a brief but pleasant call yesteday. They were among the friends who came down with the remains of the late Dr. Wood. Wier Wood is a son of Dr. H. D. Wood of that place and a nephew of Dr. Fred Wood.

—A. N. Wilson came home last evening from his visit at North Fairfield, Ohio. Mrs. Wilson's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Belden and her brother came home with him and will make their home here with them for the present. Mr. Belden is an invalid and Mrs. Belden is in poor health. The son comes to help care for them.

Wm. McIntyre was taken worse Monday morning with the same old trouble in his head. It is very painful at times and he suffers a good deal. Shis time it appears to affect the nerve of the eye, so that he cannot see well. It may be, he will lose his sight. We sincerly hope not. He has already suffered much and has the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

—About fifty of the friends of Miss Emma Bartels, of Jackson township, came in on her last night at her pleasant country home, and she was the victim of a complete surprise. The occasion was in honor of her eighteenth birthday and was highly enjoyed by all present. Supper was served in a very elaborate manner at the proper time and after the midnight hour all departed for their homes.

Monday's Daily.

—Oron Hair, of Fairfield, came down today.

—James W. Clark, of Ashley was in town today.

—Miss Carrie Turner returned on the 11:45 Wabash today from Butler.

—C. E. VanAuken returned from Ft. Wayne at noon.

—J. R. Cooper, Mrs. McIntosh's father, is on the sick list.

—Dr. Baxter reports a boy born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. John Bowen at the Junction.

Born Saturday evening to Mr. and Mrs. Harland Bherns, a boy, reported by Dr. Baxter.

—Griffith Cobler, of Tillamook, Oregon is here on a visit. He is a son of the late John Cobler and sister to Mrs. Geo. Swander.

—Henry Breczer of Waterloo went south on the noon train going to Angola on the interest of the McCormick binders.

—Attorneys W. H. Leas, C. M. Phillips and Wm. XX. McDonald came down on the morning train to get ready for court work.

—J. M. Friend was here Friday. He is hauling material for his new buildings. He is putting up a new house and barn. Henry Lochner is doing the work.

—The Lake Shore road has seven "property posts" put off at the Junction. They will be set in the proper places there to show which ground and how much belongs to them.

—Emanuel Heller, near Artic has had a reissue of pension granted him. He gets now $16 a month. That will pay for a man to work on his farm, and give him a rest in his old age. We congratulate him.

—Miss Lou Patterson, of Waterloo, was here over Sunday, visiting her old Waterloo friends of whom there are many now in Auburn.

—Dr. Stamets went up to Waterloo at noon to see Scott Shoemaker. He reports that Mrs. Fretz near Sedan, mother of Henry Fretz is quite sick with some complication that resembles the grip.

—G. T. Johns whose death is reported in our Butler letter was a brother of E. S. Johns of Ft Wayne, the father of Mrs. Weisheimer of this place.

—Mrs. Amanda Dickinson is dead. She will be remeinbered by many of our readers as the second wife of T. R. Dickinson of Waterloo. The Press says she died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Stockbridge near St. Louis.

—A new weather prophet is coming to the front. It is a man named Webb Marsh, a telegraph operator at Winton on the B. & O. S W. near Cincinnati. He has done very well so far till he struck February and then he missed it. So did the groundhog.

—The great drygoods house of Root & Co. at Ft. Wayne is now a thing of the past. The interest of the late L. B. Root was sold last week of a company of business men, and it will hereafter be known as the Rurode Drygoods Co.

—A large number of students of the Angola college came in from Chio today on the B. & O. and took the train north. They were joined at the up town station by Dale Welch of this place who is also a student of that popular school

—It is now claimed that Will Wood, the young man supposed to be connected with the Pearl Bryan murder, was a clerk on the lost ship Maine and went down with her. He was arrested and tried for the Pearl Bryan case, but acquitted, His father is pastor of a church at Lebanon, Ind.

—Republicans will hold their congressional covention at Ft. Wayne May 19, to nomitate a candidate against Hon. J. M. Robinson, the present member. They also voted at the recent district meeting in favor of a session of two days for their state convention.

—We are thankful to the many friends for news items contributed, but occasionally we find a good item in our news box which has no signature. We are therefore unable to know who the writer is and consequently it must find way to the waste basket. Always sign your name, not for publication, but as a guide to this office, that we may know from what source our information comes.

—This is ideal sugar weather and J. C. Lochner and wife spent a couple days at the farm home. helping to gather in the water and enjoy the taffy. Yesterday being Sunday, water was only gathered once. Many of the pails were full and running over one gathering amounting to about nine barrels or 396 gallons. Today there was another good run and two men are kept busy boiling down and gathering in the water.

—J. C. Lochner, the Scribe of Ben Hur Court received a check for $1000 Saturday afternoon, the amount due Mrs. Bell Files, of Fort Wayne, on the death of her husband. This is the most prompt payment of a death loss, ever settled by any insurance order in this city. It will be remembered that Mr. Files died on Monday, Feb. 28th and the payment was received by the Scribe five days later on March 5th Mr. Lochner went to Fort on the 3:05 train this afternoon to turn over the cash to Mrs. Files.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Hon. R. C. Bell came up at noon from Ft Wayne, on some court business.

—George Quince is repainting the wood work on the M. E. church, or a part of it at least.

—Dr. Hines reports a boy born Sunday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Guilford of Jackson township.

—Rev. W. L. Meese went to New Era this forenoon and stay with friends there a week or two for a rest as well as a visit.

—Dr. and Mrs. Siver were up from Fort Wayne yesterday. He was attending the meeting of directors of the First National Bank.

—Michigan peach growers say that there has been no weather cold enough to endanger fruit buds this winter and that the prospects for a bountiful peach crop next summer is excellent.

—Mrs. Frank Davenport reached here from Chicago yesterday afternoon and will remain with her people for a time. At present she is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman. But there are plenty of homes that will insist on a visit before she returns.

Wednesday's Daily.

—J. E. Rose is again confined to his bed.

—Isaac Ochs, of Ligonier was in town Tuesday.

Al. G. Fields' Big Minstrel Show at Henry's Opera House Saturday March 12th.

—Mrs. Broderick, and Miss Townsend, of Edon, O., are in the city.

—Judge Roby is moveing to his new home in the National Bank Block.

—Miss Zora Sommers was at Fort Wayne today.

Remember F. J. Turley will be with Lybarger, the artist, next Thursday.

—J. C. St Clair is very low.

—Read Lybarger's notices.

—Go to Yesbera's Jewelry Store for bargains this week.

—L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, made a business trip yesterday to Delphas, Ohio.

—Surveyor Krontz and Deputy Scholes went to Cedar Creek Monday on some ditch matter.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter and Master Lodie went to Atwerp, O., today to visit a week with relatives.

—James Sherlock, son of the late J. O. P. Sherlock and brother of Henry and William died at the county home Sunday.

—Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Johnston had an old Waterloo friend call on them yesterday, Mrs. John Duncan.

—Blanche Shilling is able to work some again. She was in the court room and the Sheriff's office for a time this week.

Mrs. Wea. St. Clair returned yesterday to her home at Bethel Mich. She had been called here by the death of her mother, Mrs. Lindorfer.

—The protracted meeting at the Church of God continues with increased interest. Every one is cordially invited.

—Special sale of Silverware this week, Friday and Saturday, at Yesbera's Jewelry Store. Watch the show window for great bargains.

—The Auburn Band stock has now been one-fourth subscribed, so that collections may now be legally made. The stock is to be $2,500 and $625 is now taken. The rest will easily be secured now.

—Al G. Fields Minstrels Saturday, March 12, the largest and best minstrel Show on earth, at Henry's Opera House. Price 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Don't fail to see them. Reserve seats at Davenports.

—Examine the strength of your Fire or Accident Insurance Co. as you do the bank where you deposit. Walter Hartman represents only reliable and old companies. See him for insurance.

John Rudolph of the Junction, the Lake Shore section forman has thanks for subscription advanced. He reports work on his part of the road in good shape.

—Grandma Barclay was able to be out to help do quilting for the benefit of the church this week. She is never weary of well doing.

—Reserved seats for the Barrows lecture are on sale today. They are going well. There ought to be a crowded house for such a lecture at such prices. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

—Dr. V. M. Swarts is home from Williamsport and reports a little daughter born Monday to Dr. and Mrs. Willard Swarts of that place. And the COURIER with many other friends sends congratulations.

—P. B. Loomis who was the president of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson road. many years ago, went down and back yesterday going through Auburn on the fore noon train. He was glad to greet again many old friend at different stops. He is now leading bank at Jackson.

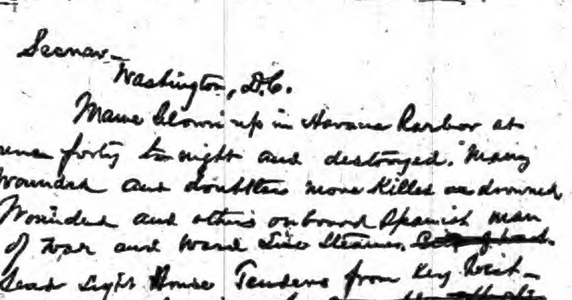
—Charlie Knapp is now fairly installed as a member of the firm of Sprott & Knapp, whose line will be abstracting tilles etc. And the big new band will welcome him, as he is one of old Corunna Band and an excellent musician.

—The noon east bound frieght on the B. & O. caused an excitement at the Junction yesterday. There was evidently a quarrel between the conductor and the head brakeman. The former stopped the train and tried to make the brakeman get off. But the latter refused and a few blows passed between them but no harm was done. No one seemed to under stand what the trouble was.

CAPTAIN C. D. SIGSBEE, BRAVE AND COOL-HEADED COMMANDER OF THE MAINE.

CAPT. CHARLES D. SIGSBEE'S home—or rather the home of his family, for a navy officer has no home but his ship—is in a pleasant little house in Riggs place, Washington, D. C. Sigsbee married a daughter of Gen. Lockwood shortly after the close of the war, and they have three children. The eldest daughter was married a short time ago to Ensign Kittelle of the navy, who is stationed on the dispatch boat Dolphin. The home life of the Sigsbees always has been exceedingly pleasant, the captain himself having had several pleasant assignments in Washington, where he has been a figure of note. Mrs. Sigsbee comes of military stock and is used to the alarms of war. Her house at Washington is the rendezvous for naval officers at the capital, by whom she is highly esteemed.

Of medium height, with broad shoulders, a spare frame, and hair and mustache just beginning to turn gray, Capt. Sigsbee looks like a man capable of coping with almost every difficulty which might arise in the service. In fact, his experience in almost every branch of the navy has fitted him for emergencies. Born in Albany, Oxford County, Me., 52 years ago, he moved to New York and was appointed as a cadet in the naval academy from that State in 1859. After being graduated in 1863 he was appointed ensign and stationed on the Monongahela, where he remained a year. Then he was sent to the old Brooklyn, and took a gallant part in the battle of Mobile Bay under Farragut in 1864.


Seemar—
Washington, D.C.
Maine blown up in Havana Harbor at
nine forty to-night and destroyed. Many
wounded and doubtless more killed or drowned.
Wounded and others on board Spanish man
of war and Ward Line steamer. Buoy
Beacon Light House Tendered from Key West—
[illegible] for crew and
the few pieces of equipment above water. None
Red clothing other than that upon his
Public Opinion should be suspended until
further report. All officers believed to
be safe. Jenkins and Merritt not yet
accounted for. [illegible] Representatives of foreign
Many Spanish Officers including representative
General Blanco now with me. Is it proper to
[illegible]

FACSIMILE OF SIGSBEE'S FAMOUS DISPATCH.

Sigsbee's work during the war was noticeable for its efficiency, and he did not have to wait long for promotion. He was made a lieutenant in 1867 and assigned to the steamer Ashuelot in the Asiatic squadron. He was promoted to be a lieutenant commander in 1868, a commander in 1882, and has been a captain for several years. He has passed several years at the naval academy, and has been connected with the hydrographic department in Washington. From 1875 to 1879 he was in charge of the coast survey steamer Blake, which thoroughly explored the Gulf of Mexico. While on the Blake Capt. Sigsbee invented a system of deep sea soundings which has since been adopted by all marine men. He also invented a gravitation trap which would bring up water from any certain depth required. Capt. Sigsbee had two years' experience on the European station in command of the old Kearsarge.

It was only a short time ago the Maine was on her way back to Tompkinsville from a cruise in Long Island Sound. When about opposite pier 42, East River, she came suddenly into a kind of pocket formed by a Mallory Line steamer, a tug with two railroad floats of freight cars, and two excursion boats—the Isabella and the Chancellor—both crowded to the rails with passengers. The Maine, forced out of her course, was bearing down directly on the Isabella, whose pilot had either misunderstood or disregarded the signals. At this crisis Capt. Sigsbee took personal command of his vessel, and instantly ordered the engines reversed and the wheel put hard-a-port. The great warship came about with a celerity that astonished all beholders and headed directly in shore, while the Isabella, with her load of passengers, passed by in safety, scarcely four feet clear of the ironclad's stern. Then the Maine ran bow on into the pier, sunk two railroad floats with twenty cars on board, jammed the plates of her bow, and in less than ten minutes had damaged property worth thousands of dollars, but the thousand lives on the excursion boats were saved. The Navy Department was pleased at this action and the captain was complimented in a personal letter by the Secretary of the Navy.

That Capt. Sigsbee is a fearless man in the discharge of his duty is shown by his conduct during the war and his coolness in averting a collision in the East river. Personally, also, he has the great quality of bravery. During the war he was on duty with the North Atlantic blockading squadron. One day a midshipman fell overboard. The sea was heavy, and the Monongahela was traveling along at a good speed. As the cry of "man overboard" reached his ears Sigsbee seized the end of a piece of rope and plunged into the sea. A few strokes bzrought him to the midshipman, who was hurt by his fall and unable to swim. Sigsbee manfully clung to the rope and held the boy's head above water until the pair were rescued by a boat.

Capt. Sigsbee would be a rich man did he not belong to the navy. Inventions made by naval officers are considered to be the property of the United States. His scheme, devised in the Gulf of Mexico, for deep sea soundings, and his gravitation trap for bringing up water from any required depth have proved of great value to mariners all over the world. Had he been able to take out patents on them in his own name his royalties would have been immense. Take him for all in all, he is not only a good naval officer, but a cool, shrewd man, and is popular among his fellows.

CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. Charles Lundbeck Claims a Sure Remedy for This Dangerous Disease.

Dr. Charles Lundbeck, who, with Dr. Carl Elfstrom, claims to have discovered a positive cure for pneumonia, is a well-known physician and pathologist in Brooklyn. The two physicians have been experimenting a long time on the cure and say that it works like a charm. No drugs are used. A quantity of blood is drawn from the patient in amount varying with his strength. The average quantity would be about fifty grams. The blood is then prepared by a process in which heat and time play parts in making the desired serum.

DR. CHARLES LUNDBECK.

When the blood has been prepared it is injected into the patient from a hypodermic syringe. Patients in whom the lungs had become solid recovered in from ten to twelve hours. The serum renders the bacilli of pneumonia harmless and thus effects a cure. Dr. Lundbeck, as soon as he satisfies himself that his serum will act in all kinds of cases, will publish his discovery to the world, after the custom of all men of science. Dr. Lundbeck has been in practice in Brooklyn for twenty years, and is prominently associated with Swedish singing societies. Dr. Elfstrom, his collaborator, is also a Swede and a graduate of the Carolinska Medical Institute of Stockholm.

A Lock of Napoleon's Hair.

A unique souvenir of the great Napoleon is kept in the family of his old nurse and attendant, being now in the possession of Prof. Bagley, of Abilene, Kan. He is a native of the island of St. Helena, and his mother was one of the intimates of the guardians of Napoleon. When the Emperor lay dying his old nurse stole to his side and clipped from his head a lock of hair. Part of the lock she gave to Mr. Bagley's mother and she gave it to her son.

It is kept in a bottle and is black and gray, with a trace of brown. For forty years the bottle has been kept in a dark room, that the hair may not be injured by the light. There are about forty strands in all. The relic is held at a great value by the possessor. He has also some cloth from the coffin, a medal given by Napoleon and some other minor souvenirs from the island of St. Helena.

The only other portion of the body of Napoleon known to be on this continent is a single hair that Richard Watson Gilder once owned. He kept it in his watch case. When the watch was repaired he forgot to tell the jeweler of the precious contents. When he went to get it he asked: "Did you find anything in the case?"

"Yes," replied the workman, "there was a hair in there, but it is all right now—I blew it out."

"You blew out a piece of Napoleon Bonaparte," said the editor of the Century.

A Sober-Faced Humorist.

From the present Lord Tennyson's "Memoirs" of his father we take the following story:

"Another most amusing friend of mine was Edward Fitzgerald, an Irishman, the specialty of whose humor it was that, the more comical were his words, the more solemn his face always became. I remember an illustration of this. After a large evening party, when nearly all the guests had departed, the rest remained to smoke. In that party was a man celebrated for his passion for titles. On this occasion he exceeded himself. All his talk was of the rich and great. 'Yesterday, when I was riding with my friend, the Duke of ——;' 'On Tuesday last the Marquis of —— remarked to me.'"

"It went on for a long time; the party listened, some amused, some bored. Edward Fitzgerald was the first to rise. He lighted a candle, passed out of the room, stood still with the lock of the door in his hand, and looked back. He could change his countenance into anything he pleased. It had then exchanged in a moment its usual merry look for one of profound—nay, hopeless—dejection. Slowly and sadly he spoke—

"'I once knew a lord, too; but he is dead!'

"Slowly, sadly, he withdrew, closing the door amid a roar of laughter."

So far, the doctors have persuaded people to have everything else cut out but their tongues.

The men who used to start newspapers are now starting lodges.

WILES OF THE GUIDE.

Somehow the Best Fishing Grounds Are Always on the Other Side.

Being a scientific fisherman, he is an oracle on all matters pertaining to piscatorial pastimes. He carries three tackle-boxes and every tray is full. He has the finest rods, reels, flies, spoons, trolley lines, and hooks. He is prepared to take anything from muskellunge to minnows.

"One thing I want to tell you," he said to the comparative novice: "At all these island lakes the fishing is on the other side. Stop off at any resort, hire a guide, tell him you want the best there is, and it's 99 to 1 he'll pull for the other shore, no matter how many miles have to be traversed. He will take you to the favorite haunts of the gamy black bass. Incidentally he will see that you get a few big fish weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds each, that you may take them home and astonish your friends.

"What you really get is some pickerel and perch, possibly a couple of walleyed pike, a few rock bass, and some sun fish. There is always an explanation for this vast discrepancy between hope and realization. They day is too bright; it's too windy; the lake's too rough, or the appetite of the fish has been taken in their desire to get further up-stream. You have the same experience every day, for these guides are wiser than serpents and keep you in a flutter of joyful anticipation through an entire season. Figure it up and you'll find that most of your money is spent in going to and fro from the other side of the lake.

"Last season I dissected some bass that I bought, found that they were feeding on crawfish, hunted out the rock bottom in the lake, and took 15 of the gamy beauties in one afternoon. The guides acted just as though I had jumped a gold claim of theirs, but I kept quiet and caught bass while the guides kept taking the other fellows across the lake in the morning and back at night. Just to make the whole thing plain, prospect till you find out where the fish are and then go after them."—Detroit Free Press.

Chinese Justice for Pirates.

They make short work of pirates in China. In July last a vessel in charge of Chung Kwei, the son of a wealthy merchant at Singapore, while on its way to Canton, was seized and run aground by pirates and looted of its full cargo of silks and money. The Canton authorities immediately sent a gunboat down the river and the pirates, twenty in number, were captured. They were taken in triumph to San Ling, near Canton, and were condemned by a military tribunal and beheaded in the course of a few hours.

CARRYING MAIL IN CANADA.

Dogs Drag Sledges Two Thousand Miles Over Snow and Ice.

One of the most romantic and picturesque mail services in the Universal Postal Union is that of Northern Canada. Of the several long mail routes penetrating the great wilderness lying between Canada's northern frontier and the Arctic ocean there is one that runs almost due north a distance of 2,012 miles beyond the railroad terminus. It is the route from Edmonton, Alberta, to Fort McPherson, on Peel river, near the Arctic coast. The winter mail for Fort McPherson is known as the "Mackenzie River packet." With the exception of 170 miles by horse sleigh, it is hauled the entire distance on sledges drawn by dogs. On that route, as on most others, there are only two mails a year. The summer "packet" is taken down the Athabasca, Slave and Mackenzie rivers on steamers owned by the Hudson Bay company. The route next in length is that from Selkirk, a few miles north of Winnipeg, to York Factory, on Hudson bay, being 680 miles. The winter packet is hauled by dog train. In summer it goes about 300 miles by steamer, and the remainder of the distance by canoe. The Pence river packet is carried in a similar manner over a distance of 620 miles, from Edmonton to McLeods Fort, in the Rocky Mountains. The Moose Fort packet runs between the Hudson Bay company's post on Lake Temiscamingue and Moose Fort on James bay, covering 420 miles. In summer the mail goes by canoe; in winter it is hauled on a toboggan drawn by men.

The mail matter to and from points north of the Government postoffices in Canada is placed in charge of the Hudson Bay company, and delivered along with the company's mail. Their packet arrangements are such that every post in the northern department is periodically communicated with.

The mail is usually contained in a box 2½ feet long by 1½ feet high, the width of the sledge. Into this a surprising amount of postal matter is pressed. The box is lashed to the tail of the sledge, the fore part being packed with blankets, flour, tea and pork for the "trippers," and white fish for the dogs. It is the custom of the Hudson Bay company never to send less than two men with the mail. One of them—the "tracker"—goes a considerable distance in advance to break a trail, which the train of four dogs follow, while the driver brings up the rear. The "trippers" average 30 miles a day. At night they bivouac on the snow, with nothing but a blanket between them and the aurora borealis, while the thermometer may fall to 60 degrees below zero. At each Hudson Bay company post the mail is transferred to a fresh relay of men and dogs.

In former years so jealously was all excess in mail matter guarded against that the carriage of newspapers was disallowed, with the exception of an annual file of the Montreal Gazette

MAIL SERVICE OF NORTHERN CANADA.

which was forwarded to the company's headquarters at Fort Garry for general perusal. Now, however, newspapers and magazines comprise the bulk of the inward-bound packets. In 1853 the colonists organized a monthly mail service between Fort Garry—now Winnipeg—and Fort Ripley, Minn., then the most advanced of the United States postoffices. The building of the Canadian Pacific railroad has put an end to the greater part of the old packet in Northwestern Canada.

In the illustration the numbers refer to the following subjects: (1) the Moose Fort packet nearing Abittiti House; (2) York Factory packet descending the latitude for form, great scope for variety of gear, harness, and trappings. They are generally rather of the swan outline, the sleighers sitting in the Hayes river; (3) interior of postoffice at Hudson Bay post; (4) an ox-express bound for Manitoba House; and (5) the Mackenzie river packet traveling due north, 2,012 miles beyond the railway terminus.

MADE HIM FAMOUS.

Bright Wife of the Doctor Had Some Schemes of Her Own.

"Know him?" asked one of the two men talking at the corner as he nodded toward a handsome old gentleman just passing by. "No? Well, sir, that's Dr. Blank, the noted surgeon. I have known him ever since we used to frequent the same swimming hole. Just how long that was before the war I'm not going to say. He beat me in the race for the girl that he married, and if he hadn't the chances are that the doctor would still be driving, night and day, over a little back country, attending to a practice that couldn't pay if it wanted to.

"When they were back there in the woods and he was performing operations that no other member of the profession had thought of undertaking, she gathered from the talk of friendly doctors in the same section that he was original, daring, and successful. She begged him to advertise his abilities, but he sternly rebuked her for asking him to transgress the ethics of the profession.

"But you know how it is when a bright woman sets her head. The doctor's office was a shabby little den, without carpet, window shades, pictures, or anything else but the plainest furniture. He resisted all her efforts to change this.

"One evening he came home from a thirty-six-hours' stay with a patient to find that office so transformed in velvet carpet, tapestries, and pictures that he flatly declined to enter it. His wife was away on a visit. Men had been there, done the work, and disappeared. There were no bills, the home merchants knew nothing, and the doctor was so mad that he advertised everything for sale.

"The thing was told in the local papers as a huge joke, and, incidentally, there were related some of the stories of how he took people apart and put them together again. City papers copied and city doctors ridiculed. This riled Blank; he proved that he had worked greater wonders than were credited to him, and he was famous. The means and the end were the work of the little woman who had figured them out before giving a secret commission to furnish that office."—Detroit Free Press.

WINTER IN HOLLAND.

Cold Winter Fun in a Country Where Skaters Abound.

In Holland the fun of winter life takes many forms, and winter facilitates locomotion as the highways of summer available for boats become the best thoroughfares for those who skate. In this way, directly the ice bears, visits are made and distances traveled which cannot be done in summer; and, instead of going round and round as we do here on a small confined space, the Dutch make up a party and pay a visit to some neighboring town or village. A bright winter's morning is always exhilarating; how much more so when cheerful company, free exercise, variety of character, and constant change of scene all tend to make the day as a red letter one. Should the frost be sufficiently severe, a river is most interesting, being on a large scale and partaking more of the character of a fair, which is the case, for instance, on the Maas, at Rotterdam.

The Maas runs very strongly, and the difficulty is for the first coating of ice to form. When a severe frost catches the still water during the night, then "once begun, soon done," and the crews who turn into their berths at night, wake up in the morning to find themselves frozen in. The canals naturally soon freeze over, and the boat traffic is supplanted by baggage sledges, large and small. Near dwelling houses are seen little box-sledges for the children.

These are the same as the seventeenth century contrivances—the child, sits with just room for its feet, and, with stick in each hand, pushes astern and propels itself ahead. The adult sledges are in some cases simply gorgeous, as the opportunity affords great body, the driver perched at the back, as on the tail, the sweeping-irons following the curve of the swan's neck; over these run the reins. One horse generally constitutes the team.

An American Artist.

Most of New York's noted society beauties have been painted by a woman whose miniatures long ago became famous, and she was noted as the most successful and fashionable artist in that line that New York possessed. Now this fortunate artist is in London, where she painted a miniature of the Prince of Wales in the costume that he wore at the famous ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The privilege of painting this would have been in itself honor enough for most artists, but in addition the Prince sent the artist a diamond heart pin, which represented Persimmon, the Prince's horse, in diamonds, with the jockey's colors done in enamel. After the fact of the presentation became public the price of her minatures went up to $1,000, and persons are wondering if the influence of the Prince of Wales' patronage will be strong enough to have the same effect in New York.—New York Sun.

Honors of War.

"Honors of war" is the privilege allowed to the enemy on capitulation of being permitted to retain their arms. This is the highest honor a victor can pay a vanquished foe.

We have noticed that since the women wear silk petticoats, it takes less provocation than formerly to make them kick.

"Yes, my sight improved jest as soon as I was 'p'inted postmaster." "How do you account for it? "Readin' postal cards."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BITS FOR BOOKWORMS

London Truth suggests that as Austrian princes are called archdukes, German princes should henceforth style themselves archangels, to emphasize the gospel of his sacred majesty's person.

Mrs. Annie Hurd Dyer is translating into Japanese the two novels by James Lane Allen, entitled "A Kentucky Cardinal" and "Aftermath." Both books display so fine a feeling for nature and so delicate a sense of beauty that it is thought they will appeal peculiarly to the Japanese mind.

Under the title of "The Revolutionary Pictures," a collection has been made of the original paintings and drawings illustrating Senator Lodge's "Story of the Revolution" now appearing in Scribner's Magazine. This collection of pictures forms an impressive gallery of revolutionary art, worth many thousands of dollars. They are now being exhibited in various cities throughout the country under the auspices of the local patriotic societies.

Jerome K. Jerome, who has relinquished the editorship of both the Idler and To-Day, has a short humorous novel ready for publication early in the year. Literature says that all Mr. Jerome's books have been translated into Norwegian, and in Germany, France, Russia and Scandinavia he is one of the very few English writers at all well known.

Having successfully carried his new volume of poems through the press Edmund Clarence Stedman proposes to devote some labor to another anthology similar in scope to that in which he traversed the poetry of the Victorian era, but dealing with American verse. Like its predecessor, the new collection will serve as a companion to the editor's critical writings on the subject.

In Great Britain 6,244 new books and 1,682 new editions were published during 1897, according to the Publishers' Circular. The various classes into which these books are divided maintain their relative proportions to the whole with two exceptions: books on law have decreased in number noticeably, while the proportion of books on political and economical subjects has increased even more noticeably.

The speech by which Gabrielle d'Annunzio obtained the suffrages of the Roman rustics contained not one single allusion to any of those vital questions which make up the essence of modern Italian politics. The fact that this novelty in electioneering oratory should have gained its end, and that the author of "The Triumph of Death" sits to-day in the Representative Chamber at Rome has caused much chagrin to his enemies, who have seriously contemplated lodging a petition against D'Annunzio's return.

A Generous Duchess.

It is generally agreed that the dominant note of the character of the late Duchess of Teck was her amiability, but that term does inadequate justice to the heart from which it sprung. She was charity itself, and a wonderful organizer of charitable relief on a large scale.

It is said that she gave out of her own pocket a good fifth of the annual amount granted to her by Parliament, and a story, vouched for by the St. James' Budget, shows that she knew how to give on a small scale; to be generous in mind as well as with money.

There were to be some festivities at White Lodge, the Richmond residence of the duchess, and an invitation was sent to the secretary of a charity in which the duchess was interested. By a later post the young lady received a letter from a friend, asking her to a tennis party which was to be held the same day.

Next morning both invitations were acknowledged, but the replies were carelessly put in the wrong envelopes. The duchess opened the letter in which the writer declared to her friend that she was very sorry she could not come to tennis, because "Stout Mary" had asked her to White Lodge, and she was bound to go.

The day duly arrived, and the frank young lady was warmly welcomed by the duchess, who afterward took her aside and laughing said:

"My dear girl, I know I am stout, but I cannot help it. You should be more careful in posting your letters, and never forget that you do not know who will read what you write. Don't apologize. I have forgiven you."

Christy Minstrels.

The Toronto Saturday Night tells the following story of Dean Vaughan. He had been preparing some colored clergymen for mission work, and had invited them to dine with him in the Temple.

On that day Mrs. Vaughan waited an hour in the drawing-room for her guests, but none came. At last she mentioned to the butler that it was odd that the invited guests did not appear.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied, "and what's odder still, I've done nothing all the evening but turn Christy Minstrels away from the door."

The Gingerbread Tree.

There is a species of palm twenty-five or thirty feet in height, growing in Egypt, Abyssinia, Nubia, and Arabia, producing fruits in long clusters, each of which contains from one to two hundred. These fruits are of an irregular form, of a rich yellowish-brown color, and are beautifully polished. In Upper Egypt they form part of the food for the poorer classes, the part eaten being the fibrous mealy husk, which tastes almost exactly like ginger-bread, whence the popular name of "gingerbread tree" in Egypt.

To prevent the escape of a fish after he has taken a trolling hook in his mouth two long-shank hooks are attached to the line and held away from the troller by pivoted crossbars until a fish pulls it, when the bars close up and the hooks shut down on the fish.

A wife never hates to ask her husband for money any worse than he hates to have her.

When actors quarrel they can resort to the make-up box.

WIDELY KNOWN PREACHER.

Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, Recently Celebrated His 80th Birthday.

Rev. Dr. Benjamin Morgan Palmer, of New Orleans, who recently celebrated the 80th anniversary of his birth, is one of the most widely known and deeply beloved clergymen in the South. He is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of New Orleans, one of the most beautiful of the churches in the Crescent City. For years he has stood at the head of Presbyterianism in the South. Dr. Palmer in his prime was one of the most gifted of the pulpit orators of this country. He won international fame as a preacher, and by many was considered the superior of even Beecher. Just before the war Dr. Palmer was in the full tide of his power as an orator, and it was said that it was his words that set the South on fire. The story of his life is told in a pretty little book which was published a few years ago, and which is called The Broken Home. Year by year he has seen all his loved ones depart, and he is now alone in his old age.

REV. DR. PALMER.

Dr. Palmer is considered as part of New Orleans. The celebration of his birthday anniversary recently was an affair in which the whole city was interested.

GAVE UP HER FORTUNE.

Now She's Sorry and Is Trying to Get It Back.

Mrs. Emma Spreckles-Watson has attracted attention to herself by suing her father in the courts of Honolulu for $1,500,000. She is the daughter of Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, and when they were living in San Francisco a few years ago he lavished wealth upon her. From time to time he gave her presents until she finally had $1,500,000 in her own name. Then came Thomas Watson, a grain speculator, with whom she fell in love and whom she married secretly. When he learned of the wedding Spreckles was wild with anger and charged Watson with being a fortune hunter. Thereupon Mrs. Watson returned to her father all the money he had given her. Spreckles took it—probably to her surprise—and he and his daughter have been unfriendly since. Now she wishes she had it and is suing to get it back. Mrs. Watson is tall and stately and inherits all her famous father's pluck and independence.

MRS. EMMA SPRECKLES-WATSON.

Nelson's Wonderful Feat.

Writers of historical reminiscences have to be masters of a certain amount of accurate information about their heroes if they wish to avoid mistakes. If they are not, they are sure to "get things mixed."

Not long since a reviewer in the London Times, writing of a book named "Roving Commissions," related on his own account the following episode of Nelson, the great admiral:

"While in chase of Villeneuve's French fleet he was informed of the enemy heaving in sight, at which information Nelson evinced the highest satisfaction, and gleefully rubbed his hands."

As a correspondent of the Times points out, this incident occurred in 1805. Nelson lost his right arm in the attack on Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, in 1797—eight years prior to his pursuit of Villeneuve's fleet. It would have been, therefore, a difficult matter for him to "rub his hands" in 1805.

Nature's Balloons.

The island of fire, known by the natives as "The Home of the Hot Devils," is a recent discovery in Java. In the center of a huge lake of boiling mud and slime exists a phenomenon absolutely unique, and so wonderful that tourists brave the difficulties of the long journey inland simply to see it. Scores of enormous bubbles are formed in the sticky slime by the gases which arise from the lower depths, and these grow and increase to an enormous size, looking like nothing so much as the large model balloons sent up sometimes to ascertain the direction of the wind. These bubbles, some of them, attain a diameter of five or six feet before they burst, which they do with a loud explosion. The sounds are described as resembling a constant series of heavy platoon firing.

The Remains of Babylon.

Two wealthy Hebrews of Bagdad now own all that remains of the ancient town of Babylon.

When an unmarried man's clothes show a button off, how the sight makes a woman's fingers itch for a needle!

Some people's idea of good taste is to buy the highest priced article offered.

Blood Humors

Spring Is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations for the new life of another season are being made. This is the time for cleansing your blood. Winter has left it impure. **Spring Humors,** boils, pimples, eruptions are the results. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all impurities from the blood and makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors, boils, pimples and eruptions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED,

DO ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

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Agents for the Government of Canada.

Oats 231 Bu. per A. **Wheat** 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 172 bus. barley and 360 bus. potatoes per acre. SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.N.)

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.

Clark and Wood Counties, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.

Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs 2 cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Inducements to clubs.

J. L. GATES & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth catalogue and 11 pkgs. Grass and Grains, FREE for but 10c. and this notice. Catalogue 5c. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.N.)

JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE

BEST SCALE, LEAST MONEY.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

COPYINE reprints pictures from newspapers as good as a press; it is both amusing and instructive. Mailed for 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Stamps or silver. JOHN J. LITTLE, 918 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Box E.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., Washington, D. C. Highest references.

To the Point.

A certain Eastern company, that some time ago was anxious to purchase a silver-lead mine, found itself in a state of uncertainty. What seemed to be a really attractive mine was found to be in the market, and negotiations for its purchase were entered upon. The result of these negotiations is reported by the Spokane Miner and Electrician.

As the ore assayed well, and everything looked propitious, a mining expert was sent to examine the mine. His report was favorable, in fact, it was too favorable. He certified that the ore was there in large quantities, and that it was extremely valuable. His unqualified praise aroused the suspicion of the would-be purchasers. If the mine was indeed so valuable, why was the price so low? The company determined to investigate more closely.

At this point a well-known mining man of Spokane recommended that a certain rough-and-ready genius, a man who had graduated from no college, should be sent to look at the mine.

"You can depend on his judgment," said the mining man, "and he will tell you nothing but the truth. You had better trust to his report, which, in all probability, will be short and very much to the point."

The advice was followed, and the event showed the wisdom of the adviser. As he had predicted, the report was short and full of pith. It read substantially as follows:

"Dear Sirs—I have made an examination of the 'Cliff Dweller' mine, and report that the ore is there as ripresinted, that it assays high, that it is there in plenty, but to get your supplies in and your ore out you will need a pack-thrain of bald agles."

The mine was rejected on the ground of inaccessibility.

Petrified Indian.

A petrified Indian mounts guard on the bank of a stream in Yellowstone Park. The spot is near a pretty little cove within sight of the Lake Hotel, which is visited every year by hundreds of people from all parts of the globe. At one time a small stream flowed down between two hills into the cove, but it is now dry. Due west from the spot is Franklin Island, three miles from the shore.

After considerable trouble F. Jay Haynes of St. Paul succeeded in taking a photograph of the remains. The picture shows the Indian in a standing position, with the left arm extended upward. The right arm is close to the side, and the legs are in the position one would assume when taking a step forward. As the Indian stands in the picture he is about eight feet high. This was not his natural height, for dirt and rock solidified below his feet. The body weighs 400 pounds.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Dolly Varden Cake.

The whites of three eggs with one teacupful powdered sugar and half a teacupful of buttered; two teacupfuls flour with one and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream the butter and sugar, add the eggs, mix in the flour with half a teacupful of milk, and flavor with lemon. Make a frosting of the yolks of the eggs and one teacupful of sugar.

Chicago's Favorite Passenger Station

Reasonable success seems to have followed the efforts of the management of the Nickel Plate Road to make the line popular as a passenger line for travel East and West. It is regarded as a favorite by many in making the journey to or from Chicago.

Great satisfaction will be felt by patrons of that line to learn that arrangements are made, effective Sunday, March 6th, for all the passenger trains of the Nickel Plate Road to arrive at and depart from the Van Buren Street Station in Chicago.

With the many advantages afforded by this Great Union Depot, located in the heart of the business portion of Chicago, and the continued advantage afforded by lower rates than over other lines, with three express trains daily, with through sleeping cars to New York and Boston, and the advantage of superb meals served in the Dining Cars and Eating Houses operated by the Road, when all considered, should show increased travel over the Nickel Plate Road.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

Sixteen thousand dollars is the record price paid for a cablegram, that price having been paid for a message sent by Mr. Henniker Heaton to Australia in behalf of the British Parliament. Reuter's account of the murderer Deeming's trial, 4,000 words, cost $8,000. An 1,800-word dispatch from London to Argentina cost $7,500. The most expensive private message so far is that sent by the King of Italy to the Duke of Abruzzi at Rio Janeiro, informing him of the death of his father, the late Duke of Aosta, which cost $2,970.

Couldn't Make It.

The bull that tried to butt down a bridge, and the goat that tackled an anvil, couldn't make it, and were knocked out, bruised and bleeding. From such bruises down to pin-head blue spots they are curable, easily and surely. The men who get the worst bruises always get the best cure. They make it every time. There are right ways and wrong ways of doing things, as the bull and the goat found out. The best cure for a bruise is St. Jacobs Oil. The right way to cure is to use it and find out.

FIELD INTRODUCED SCHURZ.

But It Was Not Such an Introduction as the Statesman Wanted.

Carl Schurz's appearance as a Citizens Union orator recalled to a friend of the late Eugene Field an experience that Mr. Schurz had in campaigning a dozen years or more, says the New York Sun. Mr. Schurz was making speeches in the West for the Republican party at that time, and Eugene Field was detailed by the Chicago paper with which he was connected to accompany Mr. Schurz on the spellbinding expedition and send dispatches to his paper describing it.

When Mr. Schurz reached a small town in Michigan half an hour before the time set for the meeting no committee met him at the train. Mr. Schurz and Mr. Field found their way to the hall, where a motley crowd had collected to hear the speaker.

Everything was perfectly regular about the meeting except that no one had been selected to introduce the speaker. Mr. Schurz and Mr. Field walked up on the platform and were greeted with a loud cheer. Mr. Schurz didn't intend to lose an opportunity to speak simply because there was no one to introduce him. Turning to Mr. Field, he said:

"Field, it's getting late and I'm anxious to go ahead. No one knows you here, so just get up and introduce me. You needn't say much of anything. Just tell them that I am Mr. Schurz and that I'm going to talk to them."

Mr. Field unrolled himself to his full height, and, ambling to the front of the platform, said in a very husky voice:

"Ladies und shentlemens, I regred dot I haf such a sore throat dot I can not address dis evenings. I am very sorry alretty for dis disappointment. However, I am more dan bleased to tell you dot I haf with me my young journalistic frendt, Mr. Eugene Field, of Chicago, und he vill now speak to you aboud steel rails."

When Field began this introduction Mr. Schurz's expression was puzzled, and when he concluded it the speaker of the evening looked angry. Despite Mr. Schurz's preliminary explanation that he really was Mr. Schurz, the people who heard him on that occasion have been divided in opinion as to whether the speaker was Schurz or Field.

His Cloven Breath.

She was a bride of only three short months, but she had her troubles and naturally made a confidante of her mother.

"My dear child," said the mother, "if you would have neither eyes nor ears when your husband comes home late from the club you might be happier."

"Perhaps so," answered the young wife, with an air of weariness, "but what am I to do with my nose?"

No Minister Required.

Frank—What did she do when you proposed?

Ned—She dismissed me without ceremony.

WITH THREADS OF METAL.

Tinsel Fabrics and the More Costly Brocades of Gold and Silver.

Tinsel fabrics are the lower priced of the cloths into which gold or silver threads have been woven. In tinsel fabrics the gold threads are of brass or copper, gilded, and the silver threads are of white metal. These threads of metal, originally fine wire, are rolled flat and burnished, and they gliaten in the fabric wherever the pattern brings them to the surface. Tinsel fabrics are made about three-fourths of a yard in width, and they sell at 75 cents to $2.50 a yard. They come in various colors, and many of them are beautiful and artistic in design. Some are copies of old Venetian tapestries. Tinsel fabrics are used for church and for theatrical purposes, and sometimes for gowns and for decorative purposes.

The costlier fabrics, with interwoven metal threads, are called gold and silver brocades. In these the gold threads are of silver, gold-plated, and the silver threads are of pure silver; the body of the fabric is of silk. The brocades are all beautiful, and many of them are exceedingly so. These fabrics are made about five-eighths of a yard in width, and they sell at various prices up to $25, and sometimes as high as $50 a yard. The costliest of these fabrics are very rarely imported into this country, brocades at $10 and $12 a yard being about the highest priced used here. If more elaborate fabrics are required they are usually imported to order. The finer fabrics, with metal threads, are made in France, the commoner kinds in Germany.

Gold and silver brocades are here used almost exclusively for church purposes, and chiefly for vestments. They are imported in red, violet and green, and also in black with silver threads, the black and silver being for mourning. Gold and silver brocades are also used to a limited extent for decorative purposes.

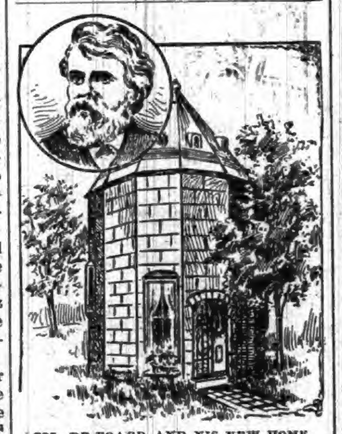
Such fabrics, and gold embroidery, often of the costliest description, are far more commonly used in Europe than here, both for church and for military purposes.—New York Sun.

ABOVE HER GRAVE.

This Aged Husband Erected a Home Over His Wife's Tomb.

Col. Elisha De Board, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Gilmer County, Ga., has recently had a small but beautiful eight-sided residence erected above his wife's grave. The old man has passed the four-score year mark and during the past five years his only solace has been in almost constant visits to the grave of her who for fifty years of life was a devoted wife and companion. From the early hours of morning on till the last beam of day had faded he would sit and fancy the inanimate form moldering away beneath the grass and flowers was once more quick with life and sharing again the facilities of home. When the weather would permit he would often spend the evening hours at her graveside, never quitting the place until the shades and dampness of night had come on. But this was not satisfying, and so the structure shown in the illustration here was built that the old man might more conveniently assuage the sorrows of his closing days.

It is only a short distance from her grave to the old, well-furnished mansion where they dwelt for half a century together. But when she was gone the place had lost its charm. The halls were lonely and the fireside desolate. Nothing could satisfy the old man's longing. In the new structure, small



COL. DE BOARD AND HIS NEW HOME.

and circumscribed though it may be, there is at hand that which alone to him in life is dear. Here he can read or sit alone and think or tend the flowers that adorn her tomb. At night he finds repose and rest within touch of the grave he loves so well.

Napoleon's History.

The rise and fall of Napoleon reads more like a romance than any other part of the world's history. A little, insignificant man, a native of half-civilized and despised Corsica, ill-educated, ill-tempered and ill-mannered, is accepted by the proudest, politest and most intellectual of civilized nations as its absolute ruler. Not only does it make him Emperor after repudiating a regal form of government, but worships him almost as a deity, although while taking the greatest care of his own person, he destroys the flower of its manhood in useless wars, and by his example proves his contempt for the domestic ties that hold society together. He conquers every nation that meets him in the field, and is only checked at last by the sea and the northern cold. Finally, he is defeated and banished to St. Helena, "where he lived very happily ever after," as if the author had not the heart to kill his hero. No writer of fiction would dare to invent such an improbable romance, and if the truth of the story were not beyond question no one would believe it. Indeed, Archbishop Whately wrote, as a metaphysical jeu d'esprit, a pamphlet in which he proved to demonstration that Napoleon had not, and never could have, lived or done what the then contemporary records of his career narrated. The conquests of Mexico and Peru, and many of the exploits of Drake and his companions, would also be absolutely incredible if they were not known to be true.

When a man's sins find him out they're apt to hang around until he comes in again.

AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind.

Determined to rise as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious; his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books.

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He was sent to Colorado, where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine accomplished what former expensive treament failed to do. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him; he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true Mr. Kemper's affidavit follows:

Overstudy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1897.

R. P. WATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

Ashes Make Bone.

The successful swine breeder does not forget that ashes are essential in building bone in hogs. Where wood ashes cannot be obtained, corn cobs can be burned to a charcoal or else to a fine ash and kept in some clean place to which the hogs have access at all times. There need then be no special work in feeding it to them at any stated time.

PRES. M'KINLEY VS. FREE SILVER.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's two new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable names for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds, and to **Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps** to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10, to get a start, and their big catalogue. c.n.

The commandery from California which visited Boston with the Knights Templar from all over the world, brought on fifteen tons of pears, peaches, grapes and plums; thirty thousand bottles of wine, and ten thousand Japanese baskets.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The mosaics in the Church of St. Mark, in Venice, are the finest in the world. They cover 40,000 square feet of the upper walls, ceilings and cupolas, and are all laid on a gold ground.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A Practical Woman.

Husband—I f-f-feel as t-t-though I w-was g-g-going to h-have a c-c-chill.

Wife—Wait a minute, dear, until I take up the carpet and you can shake it.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

He that too much refines his delicacy will always endanger his quiet.

Sound Money Discussion.

Between now and next presidential election there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, liver trouble and rheumatism.

Nougat.

Put one pound of granulated sugar into an iron skillet and stir constantly until melted and an amber color. Have ready one and a half cups of shelled almonds, or any nut desired, which have been warmed in a slow oven. When the sugar is all melted and an amber color, add the nuts, stir until mixed and pour without delay into a greased pan.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Chinese fiddle, in the shape of an ordinary hammer, has two strings, and is played with a bow.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When men try to get more good than comes from well doing, they always get less.

There is no return of an eruption banished with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Envy shoots at others and wounds herself.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Lord James of Hereford lately settled a labor dispute on the Northeastern Railway so satisfactorily to both sides that the men sent him an address of thanks and the company has presented him with a gold badge as a pass over its lines.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It Wasn't Clear to Willie.

Willie—Pa, can any one see through glass?"

Pa—Certainly, Willie.

Willie—Then why can't Uncle Henry see through his glass eye?

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Finland women have the right of suffrage, but they also work as carpenters, paper hangers, bricklayers and slaughterers.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. WINN, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. GARRETT LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH, Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

"Any old thing"

will do to clean with—some women think. Anything is good enough for them—if they can get a lot of it for little money. This is unwise, surely. Isn't it worth while to find out which will do the most work, and do it without harm to paint and woodwork and fine surfaces? Pearline is the best cleaner. Pearline saves rubbing—saves work and wear. Nothing is too good for it.

It will wash and clean everything that water doesn't hurt. 549

Millions NOW USE Pearline.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Cured of Rheumatism.

CANNOT FIND WORDS ENOUGH TO PRAISE YOUR WONDERFUL REMEDY "5 DROPS"

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: Gentlemen—I thought that I would write you a statement and tell you how I have got along since I have used your "5 DROPS." I must say that I am entirely well once more, thanks to your wonderful remedy. It has accomplished more good from the sample bottle and the dollar bottle than the thirty dollars' worth of medicine I have used of other manufacturers. I tried all kinds of medicine I saw advertised for Rheumatism, but could not get any relief from the dreadful suffering till I got a sample bottle of your "5 DROPS," and after taking the same for a few days I began to have less of those severe pains racking through my body. After I got the sample bottle most used up I could begin to rest some every night; after I had used about half the dollar bottle then all my pains left me. Oh! what a comfort it was! when I could sleep again at night without any more suffering. I am so thankful to you and your "5 DROPS" that I cannot find words enough in praise of your wonderful remedy for the cure of rheumatism, and I can safely recommend it to all suffering humanity and say that they cannot purchase any better medicine than "5 DROPS" for all their ills. Thanking you, gentlemen, for all your kindness, I remain, forever, your friend,

R. M. LIFE, Porterfield, Wis., Feb. 10, '98.

SUFFERED THE TORTURES OF THE DAMNED.

President Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: My Dear Sir—After suffering the tortures of the damned for a long time from an attack of Rheumatism, I wish to say that your Rheumatic Cure "5 DROPS" has cured me of all my troubles, which were all caused by one complaint—Rheumatism. I had Heart Trouble, Piles, Bladder Trouble and Constipation. I would not take $500 and do without the remedies even if it only cured the Catarrh for me, which it has done. Therefore, I willingly take the agency for the sale of your medicines, for they are a boon to mankind. Gratefully yours,

J. W. DENNIS, 120 Normal Av., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1898.

"5 DROPS" cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness.

FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 25 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R. SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE. "The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservations, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRAIG, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 15 Day Radish, 10c
" Early Spring Turnip, 10c
" Earliest Red Beet, 10c
" Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
" Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
" Klondyke Melon, 15c
" Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl. Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 404 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. See great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, or 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (C.N.)

SEEDS Garden & Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

C. S. A. MONEY Circulars free. Address F. E. CHENEY, Box 17, Montreal, Quebec.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES THE WORST COLDS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Get off that Pommel . .

and ride the

SAFETY POISE

Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package.
Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

THE D. OF H.

The social given last evening by the ladies of the Degree of Honor, at the A. O. U. W. hall was a great success. The attendance was large, and the exercises very fine. There were recitations, singing and similar entertaining things including the laughable minstrels who have stockings on their hands to make them look like little pickaninnies. A nice lunch followed the literary exercises and then after a season of social intercourse, the crowd dispersed with the unanimous verdict that the D. of R. are fine entertainers. The mite taken was but ten cents for the entire entertainment, but they realized $12. It was called an "Inaugural Tea" being on the 4th of March. The full program is:

Instrumental Music	MRS. WISE
Topsy Turvey Chorus	EIGHT LADIES
Recitation	ROSSIE BAXTER
Vocal Solo	MRS. WISE
Recitation	LORAINE HARTMAN
Recitation	SIDNEY FARMER
Exercise by	SIX GIRLS

All were good.

SAD FUN.

A man near Pendleton this state, was shot through the heart by accident the other day. The farmers there had a way of putting up money enough to buy a fat beef, then shoot at a mark to get it, the best shot taking the beef. One man was fixing the sight on his gun, when his coat sleeve caught the hammer, and it went off, the bullet going entirely through his best friend. It stopped the fun at once.

A BIG DITCH

(*Goshen Democrat.*)

John Hughes, of Nappanee, a practical ditch dredger, has taken a contract of opening a ditch between nine and ten miles long and forty-four feet wide and from ten to eighteen feet deep, in Newton county, this state, for which he is to receive $10,500. Mr. Hughes will start to Newton county in a day or two, where he will build a dredge boat twenty-two feet wide and seventy-two feet long, and requires 37,000 feet of lumber, upon which will be placed his steam engine, crane and scoop. Conrad Volkman, the Nappanee machinist, will furnish the engine and boiler. Mr. Hughes will also build a two-story floating house in which he and his force will cook, eat and sleep. This will be floated in the rear of the dredge boat.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

ABE BOBS UP AGAIN.

(*St Joe News*)

Abe Johnson of Spencerville, has been heard from again. He is in the penitentiary at Michigan City, serving out a sentence and writes to have the News sent to his address. We do not know what Abe is under sentence for, but the letterhead on which the letter was written showed that his prison number is 932, cell 18 and range E. Among the prison rules, printed on the letterhead were the following:

Friends may bring prisoners a small quanity of fruiton Visiting Sunday or on legal holidays, and then not more than can be consumed by prisoner during the visit. Melons, meats, baked stuff and confectionery not admitted.

First grade prisoners can write each alternate Sunday; second grade can write on the fourth Sunday of each month; third grade will not be permitted to write at all.

All mail must be addressed to P. O. Box No. 41.

No tobacco will be admitted. Suspenders, pocket comb and handkerchief may be sent by mail—but no other articles of clothing will be admitted until within one week of prisoners release on parole or discharge.

A Pleasant Surprise

On last Thursday the relatives of Mrs. H. K. Dawson gave her a pleasant surprise by their presence and their presents. The occasion being her 41st birthday. She was made the recipient of a fine ingrain carpet.

Mrs. Dawson has been an invalid for the past year and a half due to paralysis from which she has been almost helpless. She is recovering slowly and her many friends are anxiously awaiting her complete recovery.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

No Grand Jury

There will be no session of the grand jury this term of court Judge Roby and Prosecutor Rhodes got together and decided it would not pay to call them in. There was but little business for them, and what there was can be done without them.

FACTS ABOUT CUBA

An exchange has the following items about the "Gem of the Antilles:"

Cuba lies about 125 miles south of the southern part of Florida. It is about 700 miles in length and twenty-one miles wide in its narrowest part and 110 miles in the widest part. It contains 43,320 square miles, or about 7,000 more square miles than Indiana. Its population is given at 1,632,000, one fifth of whom live in Havana. It is estimated that the island could furnish homes for 12,000,000 and then be no more densely populated than Massachusetts now is. Of the population sixty-five per cent. are white, principally immigrants from Spain, Havana alone has 76,000 blacks. Negro slavery existed on the island until 1886. The bones of Columbus, it is claimed, repose in the cathredal at Havana, also those of his son, Diego.

The supreme executive power of the government of the island is vested in a governor general, appointed by the crown at Madrid, and the people have been badly governed since 1492. The island owes Uncle Sam $570,000.

In 1848 President Polk offered $100,000,000 for Cuba, and in 1854 the Os-Manifesto, signed by Buchanan, Soule and Mason, claimed the right to seize and annex it if Spain refused to sell.

OBITUARY.

Mary Saylor Krabill was born at Little York, York county, Penn., Feb. 18, 1828. In her infancy she was brought by her parents to Ashland county, Ohio. where she grew to womanhood. She was united in marriage to Abraham Krabill, Sept. 8, 1855 To this union were born eight children four sons and four daughters. The husband, four sons and four daughters survive. In 1860 herself, husband and children came to Concord township, DeKalb Co., Ind., where they purchased and cleared up a farm out of the forest where she resided at the time of her death. In 1881 she united with the German Baptist church of which she remained a faithful and worthy member until the time of her death. She was an extremely kind mother, wife and neighbor, generous and obliging to all in thought and deed She departed this life, Feb. 23, 1898. aged 70 years and 5 days. She suffered untold agonies during her long sickness, but bore it all most heroicaly, befiting a true christian. A host of sad friends and a bereaved family mourn her departure. The funeral services were from the house Feb 25th, at 11 a. m. Rev. John Stafford officiating. Her remains were laid to rest in St. Joe Cemetery.

BURGLARY AT ST. JOE.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

ST. JOE, IND., MARCH 4, 1898.

The barber shop of John C. Hull at this place was burglarized some time during last night, of all the razors and hair clippers also a small amount of cigars. Opening his shop this morning, Mr. Hull found a rear window open and that, if he wanted to do any work he must purchase a new set of tools entrely. As near as Mr. Hull can tell 21 razors, 3 pair of clippers and about 50 cigars were taken. No clue to robbers.

Get More and You Get Less

Why is it every sarsaparilla which tries to sell itself, ranges itself against Ayer's as the standard? Why is it that all have to offer extra inducements—bigger bottles, fancy wrappers, cheaper price—anything, everything, but the one inducement of quality?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has never been equaled by any cheap imitation of it, and quality tells, just as blood tells.

It Is the Standard.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. A preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's," but no one ever yet heard it said that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. BOYCE, Duluth, Minn.

TOOK A LIFE TIME.

But Was Amply Rewarded—The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY.

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successfully, and as a result the world is endowed with a remedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, beyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pettysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleeplessness and nervous prostration. I could get no relief, and was growing worse when Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. The first bottle helped me and the third one restored me to perfect health. During my sickness I lost 20 pounds, which I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital organs.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

IMPROVEMENTS

Are Extensive and Numerous at the South End.

The DeWitt saw mill has been undergoing quite extensive repair. The two old boilers have been taken out and M. A. Miller and his men been busy for two weeks placing a new one. This is of much larger capacity, and will not consume so much fuel. The boiler has been placed on the foundation, today and smoke stack raised. This was a big job, but Mr. Miller's extensive practice in this line, expedited matters, and when the ropes, etc, were once ready it was soon up. John Weaver is also at work in doing the carpenter work made necessary by the arrangement of the new boiler.

Some repairs are also being made on the P. L. Bishop flouring mill, among which we noticed a new cupola over the engine room.

STOLE THE BRASS

From Mr. Harman's Well Digging Machinery.

When Mr. Harman began unloading his heavy well digging machinery he discovered that all the brass valves, oil cups, etc, on the engine had been stolen. The work it is supposed was done while the machinery was enroute from Chicago Junction to Auburn, and was probably the work of hobos. The parts have all been replaced with new brass, but the loss to Mr. Harman, together with th great expense of moving the machinery up from the Junction, will materially reduce the profits on the present contract.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

The Wood Funeral

About 100 of our people and those from Garrett, met the south bound train yesterday afternoon, with the remains of the late Dr. Fred. B. Wood. The G. A. R. of this place and Garrett were generally present to do honor to their fallen comrade, for Dr. Wood had served several years in the 29th Ind, the regiment to which Cyrus Wyland belonged. He was captured at Chickamauga and confined in Andersonville a year or more. After the war he studied medicine and located Grand Haven, Mich. Twelve years ago he came to Garrett. In 1888 he was elected coroner of this county, serving two years, and in 1894, he ran for the legislature but went down in the landslide. He was in early life a resident of Troy township in this county, his people having moved there from Williams Co. He had been for several years a member of our pension board. A post mortem examination showed no gall stones, but a diseased state of the intestine at the point whbere the gall duct enters it, the trouble being such that the duct was closed. This of course, affected the parts about there and caused his death His age was about 56. His second wife and two sons survive him. He leaves a good home and considerable other town property in Garrett.

AUBURN, W. R. C.

They Celebrate Their Thirteenth Year.

Last evening the ladies of the Auburn W. R. C., celebrated the thirteenth anniversary of their organization by a public meeting, which proved a most agreeable affair.

The meeting was called to order by its president Mrs. Mary Clark, and she invited to the platform, Mrs. Arch Sinclair, president of the Waterloo W. R. C. many of whom had come over to assist and enjoy the meeting.

There was a regular literary program, the most of which was given. The first exercise was the National song "America" by the audience, and this was followed by select reading by Mrs. G. W. Gordon. Then there was a recitation, "The Raggedy Man" by Miss Sidney Farmer, and another the name of which we did not get, was given by Miss Olive Elson. Then there were calls for voluntary remarks by visiting friends, and several spoke including Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. J. C. Brand and Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, the last named making one the principal addresses. There was also a speech by Comrade Weamer of this place. All the exercises were good, the only partial failure being in the music, Mrs. Cuppy and several other singers being detained by illness or other causes. Then there was a love-luncheon and a visit, heartily enjoyed by all.

The visitors from Waterloo were, Gen. Blair and wife, F. C. Waterman and wife, Mrs. Arch Sinclair, Mrs. J. C. Brand, Mrs. Frank Shaver, Mrs. W. O. Butler, Mrs. Will Getts Mrs. J. P. McCague, Mrs. John Beckner, and Mrs. Antony Mergy. All these came over the bad roads with teams, but expressed themselves well paid for their trip.

WILL TEST IT.

The township in which Columbia City is located has put a full set of candidates for township offices in the field, on the democratic ticket, and will make a demand to have the names put on the regular ballot this fall. They will bring a suit in court to compel the county clerk to put the names on. This suit will test the law governing the time electing trustees and justices. Marshall & McNagny act as attorney.

LOOKS LIKE BUTLER.

The Fort Wayne Journal gets the following from some of its exchanges. It may be true, or may not.

A report comes from Buffalo that on or about May 1, there will be a general shake up in the operating department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. After that date, it is claimed, the road will be divided into three divisions instead of four, as follows: West Seneca, a suburb of Buffalo, to Collingwood, O.; Collingwood to Butler, Ind; Butler to Englewood, a suburb of Chicago. Should this rumor prove true, it will probably result in a number of important changes among officials, and will cut considerable of a figure with Toledo, as it would undoubtedly compel the removal from there of a large number of employes. The further statement is made that the company will establish extensive yards at Butler, which of course will have a tendency to increase the population of that town.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder trouble as men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or uinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for 24 hours; a sediment or settling is evident that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning—these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, on receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamptom, N. Y. The Proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Miller deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of March 1898

F. C. WATERMAN, Administrator

Wm. H. Lenz, Atty.

THREE YEARS.

The Daily Courier is Feeling Very Well, Thank You.

Today the DAILY COURIER begins its fourth year of publication, the third year being completed with the issue of yesterday. On the fourth day of March 1895, the DAILY COURIER was launched on the sea of journalism, the first venture of its kind in northeastern Indiana, if we except the Kendallville Sun. It was with some degree of nervousness that we entered on the new venture, but we made up our mind that if hard work and careful management count for anything we would make it win. Now we look back on those three years of hard labor with a good deal of satisfaction. We feel that while it has not added much if any to the size of our purse, it has brought us many agreeable friends and made for us new and valuable acquaintances. And if continued and loyal support count as evidence, the people have been satisfied with our efforts. They have stood by us right faithfully and we feel grateful for it. We are proud of those who have given us their support all this time. But of course we could not and have not pleased all. Some few have become dissatisfied, but others as good have taken their places. And we have the consciousness that in all these days of 930 issues of the DAILY we have given the worth of the subscription paid, in clean, newsy and often valuable matter. We have had no other motive than to give what is reliable, had no enemies to punish, but have looked on all as friends and neighbors, and to Auburn, as the town in whose future we have an abiding interest. No pun is intended when we remind our readers that our original motto is "March Fourth." Today is our new year. And we enter on it with a faith nothing can shake, that in the coming year, we shall retain all our old friends and make many new ones. We have this faith because we are determined to deserve well of all Auburn's good people. So we greet all with good wishes for the DAILY'S fourth year.

Get Americans

The list of names of the sailors and officers lost on the Maine brings out a fact that should have the serious attention of every citizen of the United States, and more especially of its statesmen and those in charge of the government. We refer to the many foreign names in the list of the dead. At least one half of the names show that the sailors were foreigners. That a warship of the United States should be manned for foreigners, shows something wrong, somewhere. There is no lack of good material among native Americans to man all our national armed vessels. If not enough American sailors can be found for this, measures should be taken at once, to provide them. If we cannot get them from our merchant vessels, we should establish recruiting stations for the navy and follow this up with schools in which private seamen may be educated. Any one can see how much more desirable it would be to have our warships manned with Americans only. Our own people will surely be more loyal to us and more reliable in time of war, than would those of any other nation. A foreigner who has no natural loyalty to this nation, and who works and fights only for pay, would seem to be a poor reed on which to lean in case of a foreign war. Give us American seamen for American warships, Mr. Secretary of the Navy.

TO MAKE GOLD.

At least two expert scientific men have been claiming they could make gold out of silver, and gold and silver out of lead. Now one of them gives his plan to the public. Here it is:

Take of chemically pure antimony, 5 parts.

Sulphur, 10 parts.

Iron, 1 part.

Caustic Soda 4 parts.

Place these ingredients in a graphite crucible and expose to a white heat, or 5,000 degrees, from eight to 48 hours Powder the resulting mass and mix it well to incorporate the metal with the slag. Combine this with charcoal, one part, oxide of lead, five parts, and caustic soda, four parts. Fuse the whole until a metallic button is obtained. Scorify and cruple this metallic mass and the resulting lead will be gold and silver.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOUBTFUL STORY.

Recently Gen. Lew Wallace started the very doubtful story against Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, in which he claims that Lincoln told him that McClellan had made up his mind to surrender his army to the rebels.

It was very doubtful whether Lincoln ever told such a tale. And if Lincoln told it and believed it, what reason could he give for keeping McClellanan so long in command after he had learned that he was a traitor? But true or false there would still be nothing so plain against McClellan as can be found against Wallace himself in his conduct during the first days battle at Pittsburg Landing. The fact is that on that day Sunday, April 6, Wallace lay within sound of the fighting all day long and never came up to the help of our shattered forces. Grant sent for him the second time and he was found marching the other way. His division was one of the strongest and best and was greatly needed. History does not record an instance in which McClellan did anything half as bad. Let Lew Wallac explain his own short coming before he attacks the memory of any other general. And why did he not make these assertions while McClellan was alive? Lew Wallace has always impressed us as a commonplace blowhard.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. E. BORLAND, Manager Land Department,
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC"
Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 17, 1898. — Number 11.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25 am

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	..	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 06	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 07	10 22
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

THOS. H. SPROTT — CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny,

Calls Answered At All Hours.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

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Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty

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ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. — C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

TAKES "ANY OLD THING"

Dr. Stone Tells How Americans Regard Their Stomaches as Receptacle For Miscellany.

The stomach is a mill into which everything goes from tacks to venision. We sand, soap, slop and grease it, and think nothing too rough, too hot or too cold to be thrown into its cavity. Nothing short of a stone crusher could stand the strain put upon it. Yet its lining is as tender as the skin of a babe, and its works more delicate than the costliest watch. It is bound to go wrong, and when you hit a man in the stomach you hit him where he lives. Food is not digested, the body gets no strength, the bowels are constipated, the liver gets clogged, the blood impure, the entire system works with a jar—if it works at all. The blood is in such condition that a badly nourished brain conjures up all kinds of trouble. There is no sound sleep. There is a wear and tear that kills energy and ambition. The man acts queerly, there is danger of insanity. No man has a brain so happily constituted that indigestion will not cast a dark shadow over him.

Some of the symptoms of dyspepsia and stomach troubles are a feeling of weight and sinking at the pit of the stomach, pain and discomfort in the stomach and lower bowels, changeable appetite, pale flabby tongue, heartburn, flatulent colic, water brash, wakefulness at night, vertigo, bad dreams, flashes of heat, constipation, irritability and worry over trifles, urine scanty and highly colored, red nose and rough skin, and especially heart troubles, palpitation, jumping and general all around feeling of being half dead.

The new wonderful treatment, Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, is a lucky compound. It is a natural and pleasant cure for stomach troubles. It is refreshing from the very first to a troubled stomach The dry and exhausted membrane soaks it up like a sponge. Meals are enjoyed, digestion goes on without an ache, the bowel move regularly, the liver feels good, and it soothes the nerves like a lullaby. Prostrated and decaying powers are revived; it does you good all over. Dr. Stone's Dyspepsia Cure is the only true tonic for the stomach, bowels and liver.

All druggists in this city sell this new remedy under a positive guarantee for 50c. Always look for portrait of Dr. Stone on back of box. Sent prepaid by addressing The Stone Drug Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Miller deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of March 1898

F. C. WATERMAN, Administrator

Wm. H. Less, Atty.

IN EIGHT HOURS.

Could The Hoosier Soldiers Concentrate at a Given Point?

The Indiana National Guard will not be asleep if its services are called for by the government. Recent news has increased the activity of the authorities to put all in a state of readiness. While it is not admitted that any orders have been received from Washington, the activity point to such a state of affairs.

Monday morning, Lieut. May detailed instructor for the I. N. G., was busy preparing a new schedule of trains to be used in mobilizing the various companies. He can tell at a glance what time each company can take a train for Indianapolis or Evansville or Fort Wayne, the three cities of the state that will be used as central points. It is possible that the troops will be mobilized in Indianapolis and Evansville if they are called to the southern coast. All the companies may be concentrated in Indianapolis in eight hours and in Fort Wayne or Evansvill in 12 hours, at the most.

Lieut. May belongs to the Fifteenth regiment of infantry, U. S. A He does not know whether his regiment, which is stationed in Arizona, will be called out or not, if war is declared. He says that he will telegraph at once to count him in his regiment if hostilities begin.

THE HEN IS GREAT.

ED. COURIER:—I see in issue of March 3, an article produced by Mr. Collingwood, editor of Rural New Yorker, as to the greatness of hens. The article is worthy of notice and should be read by every one, it has many good points. The point that strikes me the most forcibly is the number of eggs that were laid in 1897, I do not want to dispute with him in regard as to the number for I suppose he counted them. He says during the year 1897 the hens laid 14,400,000,000 eggs. A few words in regard to this number, This number is so great that the mind is not able to grasp it. Or in other words, we can form no adequate idea of its vastness. We know how to express it in figures and that is about all that we know about it. Now let us make a suppositon. Suppose that an egg is two inches long, or that they average that. Then if those eggs were placed end to end at the equator they would encircle the earth 18 times, and have a nice little remainder of 4545 miles, 145 rds, 7 feet, and 6 inches. "Hello!" I think I heard someone say, "that is not so; he surely made a mistake." Well, peshaps I did, but will you kind reader just take your slate and pencil and show me how much I am in the wrong. If Mr. Collingwood would undertake to count those eggs he would be quite an old man before he got through with them. Suppose that he would count 250 per minute, 10 hours per day and 365 days for a year, it would take him 263 years, 5 days to count them.

H. A. WINSLOW.

SKULL CRUSHED!

But He is Nobody's Dead Horse After All.

It was a horse that was so unfortunate. Yesterday a horse belonging to James G. Lawhead in Jackson township jumped over into the manager in such a way as to strike his head full tilt against a post, the blow crushing in his skull and exposing the brain. It was a bad hurt and at first it was feared the poor beast could not be saved. However, they concluded to try. The horse was seen to still be able to walk and Mr. Lawhead's hired man led him clear to town, and gave him into the hands of Dr. James Adams. The Doctor managed to lift up and put in place, the broken pieces of the skull, and when they were properly fixed, drew the skin back over them and sewed the skin fast in its proper place. The horse stood the operation all right and was led home. It will probably be all right in due time. It was a pretty nice job of comparative surgery, and will add to the Doctor's already good reputation as a veterinary surgeon.

THE WAR CLOUDS.

No one knows, not even the President, whether we are to have war with Spain or not. But it cannot be concealed that the situation grows more and more critical each day. And yet we all hope it may pass off in some peaceful way. One new phase, appears plainer and brighter, as it comes to be better known. That is the probable feeling of the other nations of Europe. It has been till lately, supposed that in case of war, all, or most of them would side in with Spain, It now appears that most of them would side with us, or take no interest in the matter. We do not mean that they would take up arms and help us. That is not needed. But it is now pretty certain that they would stand aloof and let us alone. Great Britain especially, has given us to understand, that she sympathizes with us and would be willing to see us interfere in some way to stop the destructive war in Cuba. English capital owns many large sugar plantations on the island and nearly all the railroads, as well as much other property. It is greatly desired by the English, that the war stop, and trade again begin to liven up. They are losing business every day the rebellion continues, and so are we. And other nations are in a less degree losing business also. Hence they generally seem to be willing we should take steps to stop the trouble It looks now as if the President was getting ready to intervene, and say to Cuba, the slaughter and destruction must stop. Then if Spain will stop, the trouble ends, and if she will not, then it is pretty certain there will be war. And this country is being rapidly put in shape for it. It took congress but a few hours to pass an appropriation of fifty millions, which is to be used in buying ready made first-class battle ships, guns, etc., and also the latest pattern of of small arms for land forces. Spain might as well make up her mind that we are in earnest. In the meantime, we all wait to see what the Board reports as to the way the Maine was destroyed. That may put off or hurry up the trouble.

TRIED AND TRUE

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for is viz: that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach treubles Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport, druggist.

GETS POSESSION.

D. D. Moody has been having quite a lively and successful law case before a Justice at Butler. Chris. McNabb has for some time been having trouble to settle with his former partner Ben C. Leighty. In the deal Mr. McNabb comes into posession of the meat market in Butler formerly owned by Leighty & McNabb. Since obtaining posession, he has concluded to sell the meat market, but will retain the large steam meat chopper, which he will bring over to Auburn and have it in use to chop meat for his two meat markets here. This will put his markets in Auburn in good shape. He seems to be a regular hustler and when he goes after a thing he gets it.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

J. C. ST. CLAIR DEAD.

Ex-sheriff John C. St. Clair died at about half past six last evening at the sheriff's residence where he had made his home for some time. He had long been in ill health and his death was to be expected at any time. Brief services will be by Rev. J. D. Brosy at the residence at 12:30 tomorrow and interment at Waterloo.

OUR DAILY

The Angola Republican one of the best papers in the state has these good words for the DAILY COURIER:

Last week the Auburn Daily Courier entered upon its fourth year of publication, and you don't need a microscope either to see that it grows better as its age advances. Bro. Barns calls the 4th of March his New Year, as that was the day the little daily came into existence and has existed ever since, notwithstanding at times the waves of adversity rolled up, but it weathered the gale, and now, since "confidence has been restored," and "prosperity" has struck it, its sails are bright and clean, is anchored in new quarters, its deck hands efficient and steady, and the veter anaptain still at the helm.

WAS AN ARGONAUT.

James McClellan was one of the "Argonauts" of the early gold diggings in California. He went there in 1850 and staid about four years. While there he accidentally met A. D. Goetschius for the first time. Later on they were neighbors on their farms south of Auburn. Mr. Goetschius is now at Sheridan Montana and both gentlemen are pretty sound old fellows and none the worse for the rough life in the mines. At the World's Fair, Mr. McClellan heard of the whereabouts of his old mining partner J. D. James, for the first time in forty one years Mr. James had become quite wealthy and prominent being worth half a million and a county commissioner of San Francisco county in which his home San Francisco Calif. is. Mr. McClellan has since written him and received answers, It was in '51 that Mr. McClellan first met Mr. Goetschius in the mountains.

Who's Got The Button?

Not Sam Fretz, surely. Some twelve years ago, Mr. Fretz was a member of the Auburn G. A. R. as he was a veteran of the late war. But somehow he managed to let his membership drop. But about a year ago he was talking to Wm. Murphy, and asked the latter as to the cost of his G. A. R. button. Murphy, said, "Ten Cents." Mr. Fretz handed him the ten cents, took button, put it on his own coat, and wore it from that time. Recently the G. A. R. members here have been objecting to his wearing the button and as he refused to leave it off, they swore out a warrant for him and took him before 'Squire Walborn and when the law was explained to him he at once saw that he had no legal right to wear the button and after stating that he thought he had a right to wear it, he plead guilty and the 'Squire fined him 25 cents and costs, being all told, over $8. As Fretz had paid for it, the question arises, Who's to have the button, or in other words, "Who's got the button?

A SINGULAR CASE.

We had an article the other day, about the removal of a large stone from Mr. Raub's horse. by Dr. Adams. Today we were shown by the Doctor some of the pieces of the stony substance. But more wonderful still, the Doctor brought with him a perfect and full sized stone he had removed from a horse belonging to a Mr. Wingent over in Allen county. It is about the size of a base ball and almost perfectly round, and now since being dried, it is extremely hard. It weighs thirteen and three-fourths ounces. But it was so hard when removed, that it could not be broken and an incision into the bladder was made in order to remove it. The horse is still alive, though the operation was three or four years ago.

More New Goods!

HEAPS OF THEM!!

Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets.

You will find here just what you want. We have the proper coloring, proper styles and closest prices.

In Wash Dress Goods, **Ginghams** seem to be in the lead, with **Linens** a close second. We have both in great variety and at prices that will cause you to purchase.

We have a fine line of Organdies, also that will come in for no small amount of attention. **We are Showing a Magnificent Line of Trimmings.**

Our New Silks are winning praise from all who see them.

It will do you good to glance through our stock of Ready-Made.....

SKIRTS and SILK WAISTS

They are par-excellence and are selling beyond our fondest expectations.

Our line of ladies' Spring Capes is now complete. They are principally silk, elaborately trimmed and more stylish than ever. Prices **$1.50 to $7.**

We are are leaders in Clothing and Carpets. We wish to see you often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro.,

AUBURN, IND.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

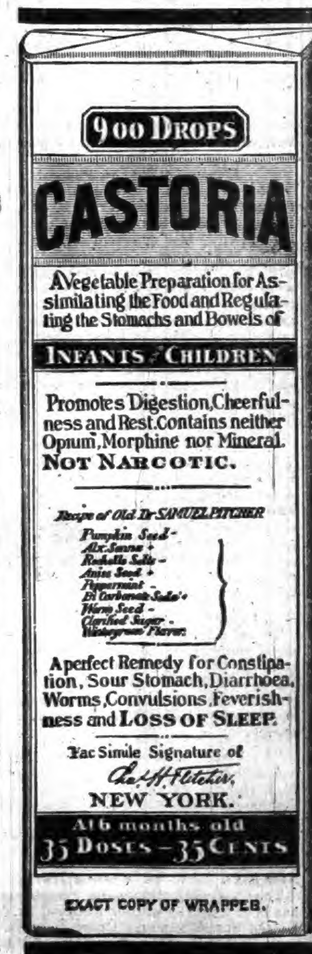
McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞ See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. MARCH. 1898.

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F. M. 7th. L. Q. 14th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

HOPING FOR PEACE,

But Preparing for War, Is Uncle Sam's Program.

Hoping for the best but prepared for the worst, about represents the situation in the War and Navy Departments these days. The officials still profess confidence that there will be a peaceful outcome of the threatening difficulties, but meanwhile are preparing to meet their duty if events should shape themselves otherwise.

The Navy Department has now reason to believe it has secured two warships, the Amazonas and her sister ship, now building in England for Brazil. It was stated at the Cabinet meeting by Secretary Long that the naval attache at London, Lieutenant Colwell, had almost completed negotiations for the purchase. So far, the final notification from him that the offer had been accepted had not yet reached the Navy Department.

Philadelphia special: The big cruiser Columbia has been taken out of the dry docks. She will begin taking on stores at once. Ammunition will be taken on at Fort Mifflin. The Columbia and Minneapolis will sail south in a few days. Their destination is not known.

A Bold Dash for Liberty.

An attempt to break prison was made by 200 convicts at the Michigan City Penitentiary, led by William Sauerwine, a fourteen-year man from Vigo County. It was while the convicts were at supper. Capt. Barnard was in charge of the dining-room when Sauerwine arose followed by 200 convicts, who began to fire coffee cups at the guards. By accident Night Man Anderson happened on the scene, and seeing the situation, drew his gun and fired, hitting Sauerwine and another leader, Surber. The shots quieted the convicts and they were soon under control. It is thought the two wounded men will die.

Burglar Drowned.

It is believed that one of two burglars who attempted to break into the cabin of the Whaleback, John B. Trevor, lying in the river at Cleveland, was drowned while trying to avoid arrest. A watchman discovered him at work and gave chase. About this time another watchman farther down the river heard cries for help from the water and put out in a row boat to a spot where a man could be seen struggling in the water.

Rush Making Arms.

Rock Island (Ill.) special: Acting Commandant O. B. Hitcham of Rock Island arsenal, has received orders to put the men at the arsenal on ten hours' time and to put on a night shift at once. This will swell the forces in the shops here to 1,000 men. Capt. S. E. Blunt, commandant at the arsenal, is now in Washington.

Rumblings of War.

Advices from points in Central America state that war clouds are still hovering over those turbulent countries. The situation between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is very serious, and troops are in the field. It is the general belief that there will be war, involving three or more Central American countries.

Her Fortune Burned.

Mrs. Sarah Greer of English, Ind., received $2,500 from her father in Denver last Christmas as a present with which to buy a home. Owing to family sickness she laid away her money carefully, but lost the whole a few days ago by the destruction of her little home by fire.

A New Explosive.

Geer Davis, a resident of New Albany, Ind., has invented an explosive that he believes would annihilate any Spanish cruiser that may approach the American coast. Mr. Davis has sent samples to the War Department at Washington to be tested.

Triple Alliance Pending.

London special: The New York correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "I have it on the highest authority that a triple alliance between Great Britain, the United States and Japan is pending."

Successor to Earl of Aberdeen.

The St. James Gazette says it is understood that Lord George Hamilton, now Secretary of State for India, will succeed the Earl of Aberdeen as Governor General of Canada.

Colliery Disaster.

A serious colliery disaster occurred at Muirkirk, Ayreshire, Scotland, as a result of the flooding of the mines. Nineteen men were entombed in the pit.

Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne.

The following are the attractions at the Masonic Temple, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

March 21.—Mme Scalchia Concert Company.

The Treasury.

The Treasury is in good condition to meet the $50,000,000 appropriation for national defense. The gold reserve is larger than since 1890, reaching nearly $169,000,000, which is $69,000,000 more than is deemed necessary for the good financial condition of the Treasury.

Three Children Burned to Death.

At St. Louis, three small children of William Comer died from the effects of burns. They were left alone in the house and poured oil in the stove. An explosion followed with the above results.

Manila Nearly Wiped Out.

Victoria (B. C.) special: Advices from the Orient brought by the steamship Empress of India tell of the almost destruction of Manila, Phillippine Islands, by fire. It is said that 200 people were cremated. Two hundred buildings were burned with a loss of $5,000,000.

Four-Handed Duel.

Paducah (Ky.) special: A four-handed duel took place between farmers residing in Fulton County, Kentucky. A lawsuit was the cause. Joe Lynch was shot, his son Burt Lynch was cut, Wade Harding was shot, and James Morris stabbed. All are seriously injured.

BULLETIN ON LIVE STOCK.

Decrease in Number of Horses, Cows, Cattle and Swine.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has issued the following bulletin on live stock: The returns of the number of live stock on farms in the United States Jan. 1 show 13,960,911 horses, 2,257,665 mules, 15,840,886 milch cows, 29,264,197 oxen and other cattle, 37,656,960 sheep and 39,759,993 swine. These figures show a decrease of 403,756 in the number of horses, 100,841 in milch cows, 1,244,211 in oxen and other cattle and 840,283 in swine. There is an increase of 838,317 in the number of sheep and 42,011 in mules. While there has been an increase in the number of milch cows in each of the New England States, and a considerable increase in the Northwestern States, there has been a decrease throughout almost the entire South, and this fact, together with a slight decrease in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, reduces the total for the country at large to six-tenths of 1 per cent below that of last year. Of the seventeen States reporting a total of over 1,000,000 hogs, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska show an increase, and Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and eight Southern States a decrease. There is a marked increase in the value of live stock on farms reported from almost every section of the country, the total value of farm horses having increased during the year by $25,713,011; that of mules, $6,728,972; milch cows, $65,573,933; oxen and other cattle, $104,367,218; sheep, $25,700,191, and swine, $8,078,639—a total increase in value of $236,162,859, or 14.27 per cent.

BALANCE IS PRESERVED.

Falling Off in Wheat Exports Made Up in Corn Shipments.

Bradstreet's says: "Nearly all signs point to an unprecedented volume of business being done or arranging for at the present time. The aggressive strength of prices, record-breaking bank clearings and continued large exports, particularly of the lower-priced cereals, a very heavy volume of business in iron and steel and kindred lines, and generally satisfactory reports as to the volume of spring trade at leading distributive centers are among the visible features of this trade development. Few decreases in prices are noted, sugar being the most important, while the list of staples steady and unchanged numbers pork, coffee, lead and print cloths. Trade is larger than usual at the central west, particularly in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, lumber and agricultural implements, the demand for the latter being a notable feature at nearly all markets. Spring trade has opened up well in the northwest and the jobbing trade is quite active. A further shrinkage in wheat exports, but a corresponding enlargement of the shipments of corn and the lower-priced cereals, is indicated this week. The total exports of wheat, flour included, from the United States and Canada aggregate 3,252,000 bushels, against 3,722,000 bushels last week. Corn exports amount to 5,054,694 bushels, as against 3,692,000 bushels last week."

WHEAT HOLDS FIRM.

Price of the Cereal Seems to be Little Influenced by War News.

With the stock market shattered by war rumors wheat holds its price in spite of determined raids by the professional bears. Cash wheat commands $1.06 in Chicago, and when the war scare is over or hostilities are declared the best judges predict the highest price in years. Every bushel of wheat coming into the market is eagerly picked up by either Armour or Leiter. Reports continue to pour in of vast decreases in European stocks of wheat. Interior Russia shows 16,000,000, against 38,000,000 a year ago. Though Spain is in urgent need of revenue she has j[illegible] wheat nearly [illegible] cent[illegible] also [illegible] 6,000,000 bushels from the United States. The week shows a decrease in the visible supply of 1,076,000, making the total visible 33,000,000, as against 44,000,000 a year ago.

A Heinous Crime.

Adrian Braun, a convict in Sing Sing prison, New York, murdered his wife, who was paying him a visit. Braun was convicted of having beaten his wife, but notwithstanding this Mrs. Braun forgave him and expressed sorrow because of his imprisonment. When the two met they kissed each other and were very friendly. They sat half an hour conversing, only a few feet from the desk of Detective Jackson, who was present. Finally the officer informed Braun that his time was up, but Braun pleaded for a little time longer, saying: "Can't we have a few minutes more?" Because of the trouble Mrs. Braun had taken to pay her husband a visit the plea was granted. Suddenly Braun raised his arm, and the detective saw the glitter of a long, thin knife. The convict brought the blade down with fearful force against the left side of his wife's neck. One cut severed the great blood vessels and almost instantly the woman was dead. Detective Jackson sprang upon Braun, but the convict had time to gash the woman's head several times more. Two other convicts who were in the corridor came to the detective's assistance and the murderer was subdued. Warden Sage had him removed to the deathhouse. Another knife, similar to the one with which he had stabbed his wife, was found concealed in his pocket.

Moving Over the Passes.

The steamship North Pacific, from Skaguay, Juneau and Wrangel, called at Departure Bay, her supply of coal having run out. Her officers describe the situation at Skaguay most favorably. They say that deaths from spinal meningitis were often the result of exposure on the trails, the men being brought into Skaguay dying. The number of deaths, Captain Carter says, has been greatly exaggerated. Fine weather prevailed when the North Pacific left Skaguay. White and Chilkoot passes were fit for travel, and many had already begun the journey inland.

Dreyfus Attempts Suicide.

A great sensation has been caused in Paris by the report that former Captain Albert Dreyfus, for whose defense Zola was recently tried and convicted, had attempted to commit suicide in his lonely prison on the Isle du Diable, off the coast of French Guiana. The vigilance of his guards prevented the man from taking his life.

Commit a Daring Robbery.

Three masked robbers, armed to the teeth, entered the grocery and provision store of Peter F. Rourke, Cambridge, Mass., and held up seven men and two women with revolvers. They cleaned the cash drawer of $150 and then made their escape.

Fresh Trouble for Spain.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Hong-Kong says that a fresh rebellion has broken out in the Philippines and that fifty-three Spanish soldiers have been killed. No further details are known at Hong-Kong.

Nebraska Law Is Unconstitutional.

The Nebraska maximum freight law has been declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court, because it authorizes the taking of property without due process of law.

Concert for Bereaved Ones.

The audience which crowded the National Theater in Washington, D. C., at the woman's concert for the benefit of the families of the men who lost their lives in the Maine disaster, was in every way the most notable body ever assembled in a Washington theater. The President and Mrs. McKinley occupied seats in the box of Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Long, while in the immense audience were Secretary of State and Mrs. Sherman, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Gary, the family of the Secretary of War, Mrs. Gage, the Attorney General and Mrs. Griggs, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House, with almost the entire body of Washington society and thousands of sympathetic residents of the capital, including sixty sailors from the navy yard, who filled one entire row of reserved seats in the gallery. The long program closed with "The Star-Spangled Banner," the audience rising and joining in the chorus. Twenty officers of the army, navy and marine corps, each in full uniform, acted as ushers, while prominent young women of the navy and army families sold programs and small flags, which were waved vigorously by the eager purchasers during the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner." A large crowd collected in front of the theater just before the close of the performance. The President's appearance at the doorway with Mrs. McKinley on his arm was the signal for an outburst of cheering, waving of flags and handclapping. Both the President and Mrs. McKinley seemed pleased at the demonstration and smiled as they acknowledged it with a slight inclination of the head.

GEMS FROM NATIVE MINES.

Value of All Precious Stones Found in This Country in 1897.

The value of the precious stones produced in the United States during 1897, as shown by a preliminary report submitted to the division of mineral resources of the United States geological survey at Washington by Special Agent George F. Kunz, was $130,675, as compared with $97,850 in 1896. The principal items of this total are turquoise, $55,000; sapphire, $25,000; quartz crystal, $12,000; tourmaline, $9,025, and gold quartz, $5,000. The principal features of interest to the trade during the year were the investments of English capital in and the increased output of the Fergus County, Montana, sapphire deposits; the further development of the turquoise deposits in Santa Fe and Grant counties, New Mexico; the development of tourmaline deposits at Mount Mica, Paris, Me., and Haddam Neck, Conn., and the finding and sale of pale almandine garnets from Cowee Valley, North Carolina. The finding of large quantities of gigantic quartz crystals (rock crystal) at Mokelumne Hill, Calaveras County, California, was also of considerable importance.

FINDS HIS BOY AT LAST.

United After a Separation of Over Twenty-five Years.

After twenty-five years of separation R. T. Spuhn of Elmhurst, Cal., has been reunited to his son, Alfred Spuhn, now a prosperous merchant of Chicago. The father is a poor gardener, who believed his boy long since dead. The Spuhns lived in Chicago many years ago and were poor. Alfred was a barefoot newsboy and lived with his parents, who finally moved to the West. Just before they started the lad dropped out of sight, so fearful was he that he would be taken West also. From that day on his parents were never able to get a trace of him, and being unable to carry on their search, finally came to believe that the boy had strayed off and died. The younger Spuhn, now 30 years of age, tells of having worked himself up in the commercial world. He will care for his father, who was alone in the world and helpless until the long-lost son found him.

Austrian Cabinet Out.

The members of the Austrian cabinet have tendered their resignations, which were accepted by Emperor Francis Joseph. His majesty appointed Privy Councillor Count von Thun Hohenstim prime minister and intrusted to him the task of forming a new cabinet.

Ten Mohammedans Killed.

Serious plague riots occurred in the native quarter at Bombay, India. Several persons, including ten Mohammedans, were killed or wounded. Troops and blue jackets were dispatched to the scene

Crushed Under a Car.

Two Italian laborers were instantly killed and two badly hurt by a two-ton dirt car which fell upon them while they were at work on the new East river bridge at New York.

Verdict of Not Guilty.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., the jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies for shooting of strikers at Lattimer Sept. 10, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Picquart Won't Fight Esterhazy.

In Paris, Col. Picquart refuses to answer Comte Esterhazy's challenge to a duel for causes growing out of the Dreyfus and Zola trials.

Refused Spain's Request.

President McKinley has refused a request from the Spanish government that Consul General Lee be recalled from Cuba.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 55c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.02; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 51c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; clover seed, $3.05 to $3.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 42c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.07 to $1.09; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 9c to 11c.

PASSED IN A HURRY.

DEFENSE FUND VOTED WITHOUT WASTE OF TIME.

Senate and House Unanimous to a Man in Favor of the $50,000,000 Emergency Bill—Montgomery Now at Havana—Sheriff Martin Acquitted.

With a Whoop.

On Tuesday the House by a unanimous vote appropriated $50,000,000 to be used by the President for national defense. Wednesday the Senate, also by a unanimous vote and without debate, passed the House bill within the length of time consumed in reading it and calling the roll. In other words, the Senate in fifteen minutes authorized the President to expend $50,000,000 if necessary to defend the honor of the nation. The unity of the American people may be a surprise and a revelation to those unfamiliar with American character, says a Washington correspondent. In some quarters there has been a belief that the enmities of sectional strife and the bitterness of our political contests had divided the people beyond the possibility of reunion. But suddenly the nation finds its peace endangered and its honor menaced from without, and lo, in a breath, as it were, every local dissension has vanished and the people are united in a common purpose. For two days at least the United States Congress contained neither Republicans, Democrats nor Populists, but Americans only.

In a spirit of patriotism, with eloquent words ringing in their ears, every member of the House of Representatives responded to the President's first call to meet the Spanish situation by casting a vote for a bill placing in President McKinley's hands $50,000,000 to be expended at his discretion for the national defense. Party lines were swept away and with a unanimous voice Congress voted its confidence in the administration. Many members who were paired with absent colleagues took the responsibility of breaking their pairs, an unprecedented thing in legislative annals, in order that they might go on record in support of this vast appropriation to maintain the dignity and honor of the country. Speaker Reed, who as presiding officer seldom votes, except in case of a tie, had his name called and voted in his capacity as a Representative. The scene of enthusiasm which greeted the announcement of the vote—yeas, 311; nays, none—has seldom been paralleled in the House.

CRUISER MONTGOMERY AND HER COMMANDER.

On Wednesday the Senate distanced the House when it came to prompt action. All the traditional conservatism of that body was thrown to the winds. It took less than thirty minutes' time and no speeches to pass the bill in the Senate, while the House gave up more than three hours to debate. The blind chaplain had hardly concluded the usual morning invocation when Senator Hale, erstwhile the "conservative" of the Senate on the Cuban question, the friend of the late Minister de Lome, made the report from the Committee on Appropriations and added that the committee had unanimously agreed to the fifty millions. The Senator asked for an immediate vote and, as is the custom in the Senate, called for the yeas and nays. There was no objection and the familiar nasal sound of the voice of the Senate clerk rang out announcing a roll call. Not a dissent was raised.

The venerable Senators sat about with grave faces. The most distinguished audience that has assembled in the Senate gallery this session looked down upon the impressive act of legislation, so unusual in the Senate. It is safe to assert that never before had that body appropriated money at the rate of $2,000,000 a minute with such unanimity. The result was announced—76 votes in the affirmative. No dissenting vote. No Senators present and not voting. The remaining Senators that compose the body were accounted for by the traditional respect for pairs which characterizes the Senate. No applause greeted the announcement. The House on Tuesday applauded, roared, hissed or laughed by turns. Not a sign of approval or disapproval was raised in the Senate, for the rule forbids it. At 3:40 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the emergency appropriation bill was signed by President McKinley and became a law.

When it comes to facilitating business and making no noise about it, the Senate stands without a peer in the estimation of parliamentarians. Three minutes after it had given its assent so unostentatiously to a war measure the Senate sounded four bells and closed the doors, in order to work out the problem of an unconfirmed postmaster in the sworn secrecy of its own councils.

MINERS MAY STRIKE.

Trouble Brewing in Kanawha and New River Coal Districts.

From present indications there will be a general strike of the 2,000 coal miners in the Wanawha and New River districts of West Virginia April 1. The Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Association, composed of the various operators along the river, had a meeting at Charleston and considered a statement made to them some time ago by Fred Dilcher of the executive board of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Dilcher stated again to the operators that unless they signed the Chicago agreement and complied with the agreement of the United Mine Workers' organization that he would order a general strike April 1.

It is generally understood that five operators will not accede to the demand of the organization. Prominent State officials conferred with the operators, but failed to secure even a promise of arbitration. The miners ask for an advance of 10 cents a ton. At present the miners are receiving 30 cents a ton for soft coal and 2¼ cents per bushel for hard coal, screened.

BOMBAY NATIVES RIOT.

Resist Sanitary Measures and Murder Several Europeans.

Serious native riots in opposition to the sanitary measures taken to check the spread of the bubonic plague have occurred in Bombay. A plague inspector and three English soldiers have been stoned to death by the mob, and other Europeans injured. Many rioters have been killed and wounded.

The more ignorant natives have always resented the measures to stamp out the plague. The trouble began when a searching party visited the native quarter to ascertain if there were any deaths from the plague in the houses of low-caste Hindoos and Mohammedans. The intrusion was resented, and in a surprisingly short time a mob collected which vented its fury upon all Europeans in sight. The police fired a volley into the mob, killing six natives and wounding many others. Business was suspended and all available troops and artillery were called out.

During the rioting the European officers and police were severely mauled. Several civilian Europeans in the streets were beaten and stabbed, some of them dangerously. A large number of plague ambulances were seized and burned. Attempts were made to set fire to the hospitals, but these were checked. The Jamsetjee hospital was the scene of an especially violent assault, during which one English surgeon was badly injured. Successive rifle volleys alone saved the building from destruction. The number of rioters killed in these late assaults is unknown, but is believed to have been great. British blue jackets have also been landed to assist in preserving order.

CRUISER AT HAVANA.

Montgomery Anchors in the Harbor Near the Wreck.

The Fern has sailed from Havana for Key West, and will return with supplies for the starving reconcentrados. She will deliver these supplies at several ports along the northern coast of Cuba. The Montgomery entered port at Havana and anchored in front of La Machina, near the wreck of the Maine, and facing the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. Captain Converse of the Montgomery, his officers and crew spent several hours on deck looking at the wrecked American battleship. They all said that they had never before seen such complete destruction. There is much comment over the extraordinary precautions taken by Captain Converse of the Montgomery. The Spanish officials consider them to be "unexplainable." The fact is that a double guard is posted at various points on the cruiser, and every boat that approaches her is stopped. If persons in the boat do not immediately give the countersign they are compelled to turn back.

SHERIFF MARTIN ACQUITTED.

Neither He Nor His Deputies Are Found Guilty of Murder.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., the jury in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, charged with shooting striking miners at Lattimer Sept. 10, has returned a verdict. Long before the time for court to convene there was a big crowd waiting to gain admittance to the court room, and when the doors were thrown open there was a wild rush, but only a limited number were admitted. Judge Woodward did not take his seat on the bench until five minutes after 10 o'clock a. m., the jury coming in a few minutes later. When the jury was polled each juror answered not guilty as his name was called. There was an attempt at applause, but it was quickly suppressed by the judge.

When the jurymen retired the previous evening they took only one ballot and it was unanimous for acquittal. It is said the jury was prepared for a verdict before leaving the box. After the jury had been thanked and discharged by Judge Woodward District Attorney Martin asked that the defendants be required to continue their bail bond, as there are still seventeen indictments for murder hanging over them and thirty-eight for feloniously wounding. The bond was continued as requested.

CAN'T BUY IN BRITAIN.

United States and Spain Must Seek Warships Elsewhere.

What appears to be an effectual check to the efforts of the United States to obtain warships from English firms has been given by the unexpected action of the British Government in notifying the ship builders that they must not give options to the United States on vessels under construction or make contracts with this country for building new ones without obtaining permission from the admiralty office in London.

This is not to be taken as an act of unfriendliness on the part of Great Britain, as it applies equally to Spanish endeavors to buy ships from the Armstrongs, Thornycroft and other English concerns. It is regarded in Washington as an indication that Great Britain has already decided to assert her neutrality between Spain and the United States, and that she does not intend to take any chances of becoming involved in another expensive international episode like that of the Alabama.

BRYAN GIVES APPROVAL.

Heartily Indorses the $50,000,000 Appropriation by Congress.

William J. Bryan, who passed through Atlanta, Ga., en route to Macon, where he was to deliver an address, speaking of the Cannon appropriation bill, said:

"I am very glad that the House unanimously passed the measure. It might have been better to have made it $100,000,000, to show the world that Congress and the American people, regardless of political differences, are ready to support the administration in the protection of our honor. The appropriation need not mean war. In fact, such prompt liberality may lessen the probability of war. In the face of danger our people should stand as one man for the nation's defense."

After a debate lasting several days the Senate on Friday passed the bill extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska. Comparatively little discussion of general interest was created by the bill. Section 13, providing for certain bonding concessions to Canada in lieu of privileges to be extended by the Dominion Government to this country, however, induced a pretty lively debate, as it brought into the controversy the old fisheries question on the New England coast, which has been pending between the United States and Great Britain for 100 years. Two more appropriations were sent to the President Friday, the pension bill and the consular and diplomatic, both of which went through their final stage in the House. It was private bill day. The most important action taken was acquiescence in an agreement to make the bill appropriating about $1,200,000 for war claims approved by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act a special order for the next Friday. The claims carried by the bill, 730 in number, are for stores and supplies seized during the war in the Southern States. Only two bills were passed, one to pay the heirs of Sterling T. Austin about $59,000 for cotton seized during the war, and the other to pay an aggregate of $3,360 in small claims growing out of back pay, etc., earned during the war. The House adjourned until Monday.

In the House on Monday the Hawley bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery was passed under suspension of the rules by almost unanimous vote. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, wanted more time for debate than the forty minutes allowed, and because he did not get it he inaugurated a filibuster against District of Columbia legislation that continued all day. In the Senate the session was devoted to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. At the hour of adjournment the bill had not been disposed of.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, containing a provision for the reduction of about one-half of the present rates of telephone charges in the district, was passed by the Senate on Tuesday. A bill to authorize the relocation and rebuilding of a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, Wis., was passed. The bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church South of Tennessee, appropriating $288,000, was passed. In the House the bill appropriating $50,000,000 for defense passed unanimously.

In the House on Wednesday the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill went through its last stages in the adoption of the financial conference report. The remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. The substitute for the Senate provision regarding the opening of the Uncompahgre reservation was knocked out on a point of order, and the amendment goes back to conference. The desire of the conferees to non-concur in the Senate free homestead clause encountered bitter opposition, and an arrangement was made whereby four hours are to be devoted to debate a proposition to concur submitted by Mr. Eddy of Minnesota. Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Indian Committee, declared that the free homestead provision would cost the Government $56,000,000. He desires to eliminate it from the bill, and has the support of the Secretary of the Interior. In the Senate the $50,000,000 defense bill was passed by a unanimous vote. Hawaiian annexation was considered in executive session.

In the House all day Thursday was spent on the Indian appropriation bill. The Senate amendments were non-concurred in and the bill sent to conference. In the Senate no business of real importance was transacted in open session. The session lasted only an hour, the time being largely consumed in disposing of routine morning business. A few bills of minor importance were passed.

News of Minor Note.

According to the latest figures, China owes her creditors $193,525,000.

Gen. W. B. Taliaferro, who was commander of the Virginia troops during John Brown's raid, is dead.

Four hundred patients have died of starvation in one Havana hospital during the past two months.

Mayor Good of Springfield, O., has been ousted by the Circuit Court for violations of the Garfield corrupt practice law.

The body of ex-Commissioner Leonard R. Wells of Brooklyn has been found in the woods near Plainfield, N. J., with a horrible gash in his throat.

Miss Frances E. Willard bequeathed her estate to the Temple fund, after the life interests of her secretary and her sister-in-law have expired.

Half the party organized by Miss Mary M. Board at New Brunswick, N. J., to found a temperance colony in Alaska started for their destination.

The report that a Spanish naval officer some time ago sold to the Washington authorities a map of Havana harbor, showing submarine mines, is not credited.

A 7-foot granite monument in the Upper Hartz, Germany, has an iron tablet inscribed: "Here in the year 1847 the first trials were made with the cultivation of the potato."

A cablegram to London from Shanghai, China, says the United States Asiatic squadron is concentrated at Hong-Kong, with a view to active operations against Manilla, Philippine Islands, in the event of war with Spain.

A Paris newspaper expresses a hope that "a European statesman will be found to intervene, with a view of the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain."

The navies of the world are now rated as follows: Great Britain, 1; France, 2; Russia, 3; Italy, 4; United States, 5; Germany, 6; Spain, 7; Japan, 8; Austria, 9, and Netherlands, 10.

The smokestack of the Government assay office in Wall street, New York, has lately been cleaned, and the sweepings smelted and refined, yielding 52 standard ounces of gold and 860 ounces of silver.

A sale of American prize horses took place in London. Twenty-two magnificent animals, which took prizes at recent horse shows in Chicago and New York, were sold at auction at an average price of about $294, a striking illustration of foreign prejudice against American products.

Another phase of the cigarette smoking evil is attracting the attention of Cincinnati physicians in the case of Joseph Savage, 19 years old, in one of the city hospitals. Through smoking forty cigarettes a day he contracted an ulcer which destroyed the membrane behind the palate in his throat, and he now exhales smoke from his ears as well as from his nostrils.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Glass Blowers Warned that They Will Be Displaced by Machinery—Bold Robbery—Forger's Unsuccessful Attempt at Suicide.

Machines Do Their Work.

President D. A. Hayes of the National Organization of Green Glass Workers, was in Muncie several days attempting to induce Ball Brothers, fruit jar manufacturers, to give the discharged men, let go on account of the introduction of blowing machines, a chance at working the machines. Fifty-two men were discharged and every man may be out next season. In an address to his men in Union Labor hall Mr. Hayes frankly told the glass blowers that the inevitable was coming, that the patent blowing machines would soon let them all out, and they may as well prepare accordingly. Five hundred men in Muncie alone are affected. They make from $5 to $10 per day.

Bold Robbery Near Muncie.

One of the boldest and most brutal robberies that has ever occurred in Delaware County took place at the home of John Reese, a wealthy farmer, three miles south of Muncie. Shortly after the aged couple had retired there was a knock at the door, and as it was opened three men inquired if Mr. Reese resided there, and handed him a package with the statement that it was from Chicago. Nearly immediately the trio drew revolvers and ordered the old man to hold up his hands. He resisted and was knocked down and beaten into submission. In the scuffle a long beard the old man wore was torn out by the roots. His wife came to his rescue, but was quieted by threats, and both were taken upstairs and locked in a room while the house was looted. Less than $50 was secured.

Murder Was Probably Done.

What is supposed to have been a murder was revealed when a crew on the Fort Wayne Railroad found the body of a dead man lying under the waiting sheds at the Roby race tracks. The body was taken to Whiting and turned over to the authorities. There was absolutely nothing among the effects of the dead man that establishes his identity. On his right arm was tattooed the initials "A. W."

Forger Takes Poison.

Dr. Clemens Katz, a Terre Haute druggist, was taken there from the vicinity of Paris, Ill., where he went when he learned he was to be arrested on a charge of forgery. Soon after his arrival he became very ill and it was learned that he had taken strychnine. He had admitted forging the names of indorsers to a note he sold.

Express Car Burned.

The express car on the Pennsylvania road's fast paper train was totally destroyed by fire near Wheeler. John Williams, express messenger, was seriously burned about the body.

Within Our Borders.

The Citizens' Bank of Greenfield was reorganized, with capital stock of $50,000.

Two small children, Bertha Coan and May Frey, were bitten by a mad dog in Vincennes.

At Spikerville, Jesse Levissey was stabbed by Oscar Joy. Young Joy is now in jail there. Levissey may die.

Mrs. Charles Pangburn of Jeffersonville became deaf suddenly without any apparent cause. The doctors are baffled.

At Sunman, John Hendrixon, extra section foreman, was killed, having fallen from the caboose of train No. 50.

Jesse Foulke, son of Silas Foulke, ex-recorder of Clay County, accidentally shot himself while hunting and will die.

The coach stallion Margrave, 2:15½, the big money winner of three years ago, was sold at the Fleming cobbination sale in Terre Haute for $800 to S. J. Fleming.

At Seymour, Edward Offenberger, aged 18, while attempting to jump on a moving freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway fell under the wheels and lost both legs. He died at midnight.

William I. Mitchell, a Windfall farmer, was found lying dead upon the floor with a rifle by his side. The rifle was empty, and it is supposed that Mitchell committed suicide by shooting himself through the body.

During a quarrel on the Church premises in Monroe township a young desperado named Sam Woodfill frightfully stabbed Alla Custer, aged 13. Woodfill was arrested by three men and put in jail. Custer may recover.

In Indianapolis, Lillie and Hazel Taskey and Edna Conroy, a cousin, were taken suddenly ill and two doctors spent the night with them. The children gave evidence of having been poisoned, but in what way is a mystery.

Disappointment was evidenced everywhere among the rural population of Bartholomew County on receiving news from the Postoffice Department that free rural mail delivery would be discontinued in Haw Creek township with the close of this month.

The Pennsylvania Railway Company is preparing plans and specifications for the leveling of its tracks through Hartford City. This will render it necessary for the company to elevate the track for a distance of a mile and a half through the residence part of the city to the big grade east of town.

The Illinois Oil Company, which proposes to enter the crude-oil field in northeastern Indiana, has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The capital stock is $200,000. The incorporators are D. W. Kimball of Chicago, Carl McFadden of Geneva and Claire L. Kimball of Chicago.

The jury in the case of Fred Tresler, charged with an assault with intent to murder William Newberry at a dance near Slabtown last October, brought in a verdict of guilty. He will be given an indeterminate sentence of two to fourteen years.

Sections of Madison County are swarming already with thousands upon thousands of grasshoppers that are just breaking through the ground with the first thaw, indicating that the winter was not severe enough to kill animal life such as this and other pests. It is claimed that the same is the case with cutworms.

Jerry Woods, a pioneer citizen of Carbon and aged 84 years, was run over by the Big Four passenger train and instantly killed. Mrs. Woods, about the same age, is ill from the shock of her husband's sudden death, and is not expected to recover.

Thomas T. Halstead was killed by an engine in front of the Pennsylvania station at Franklin. Mr. Halstead, who was quite deaf, was crossing the track and failed to hear the bell. When he realized his danger he seemed momentarily paralyzed and stood motionless when the engine struck him, throwing him fully thirty feet and killing him almost instantly.

OVERCOME EVIL WITH GOOD.

With burning brain and heart of hate,
I sought my wronger, early, late,
And all the wretched night and day
My dream and thought was slay, and slay.

My better self rose uppermost,
The beast within my bosom lost
Itself in love; peace from afar
Shone o'er me radiant like a star.

I slew my wronger with a deed,
A deed of love; I made him bleed
With kindness, I filled for years
His soul with tenderness and tears.
—Robert Loveman in the Independent.

EL PADRE TRISTE.

BY WALTER MATSON.

Diego sat on the south side of the ancient adobe church of San Pedro. It was the time of day when the good fathers, whose lives had been passed at the now forgotten mission, were taking their customary seista. It was Diego's time to be idle. He looked southward, over the almond trees just bursting into blossom, over the stubby vines that the half-naked descendants of a once lordly race were training for the winter's vintage, over the garden patch and network of irrigating ditches, over the great tawny desert of death, toward the land of his birth. The wind, a very mild breeze for February, whistled around the corner of the building. It came fresh from the Raton Mountains. It chilled him. He drew closer to his shelter. It chilled his heart also, and, as he looked over the orchard decked with fragrant promise, he muttered the old proverb, "Presto maduro, presto podrido (soon ripe, soon rotten). Evidently his mind was projected beyond the range of human vision.

With the involuntary expression came the thought of a name that he had not heard uttered for years—his own name, Diego. None of those with whom he had lived these three springtimes knew it; none save old Padre Sebastiano, his confessor, in whose breast a secret was as safe as in the grave. He also remembered that the name had been given him in honor of his patron saint, and that he was the descendant of a "conquistador." Degenerate as he was, he enjoyed recalling this fact.

"'El corazon manda las carnes' (The heart bears up the body), but I can't endure this forever. I must speak to the fathers to-night and take the vows."

Three years before, in this same month when the earth springs into life beneath the warmth of the returning sun, a wanderer drew rein at the gate of the Mission San Pedro. His face was haggard, his body weak after the long desert ride. His horse was in as lamentable a condition as its master. The stranger was young. He seemed almost boyish, even in the country where youth is but a sunrise glow between the child and the man. As he dismounted he staggered, reached toward the portal for support and fell in a swoon. It was not the first time that such an occurrence had happened at the lonely mission on the edge of the desert. The good fathers knew what to do in such cases, and they were no more faithful in their efforts because his serape, dust-begrimed as it was, indicated the hidalgo, than they would have been had the object of their solicitation been the humblest Indian in New Mexico.

When Diego came to himself weeks had passed. He strove to tell his story, but as often as he did so, Padre Sebastiano bid him be quiet and wait until his strength returned. So it chanced that on a summer's day, as he sat sadly in the courtyard listening to the trickling of the water, he felt a hand laid on his shoulder, and Padre Sebastiano, bending over him, said:

"Tell me, my son, what troubles you. You have never confessed, nor taken the blessed sacrament."

"Not here, father; not here! come into the chapel and I will tell you all; but when you hear my story you will turn me out like un leproso."

"Nay; say not so! The heart of the Mother is always compassionate and often, while you slept, my prayers have gone up for you to the holy San Pedro in whose glorious memory this humble mission was founded; but come."

The old man led the way to the little chapel, frescoed by loving hands that had long since entered into eternal rest, whose altar was adorned with spoils of conquest and with relics from far-distant Spain, and thence into the confessional where none might hear what passed between saint and sinner. Diego instinctively fell upon his knees and a shudder went through his well-knit frame as he thus began:

"Father, pray for me. My sin is greater than I can bear. I cannot confess it, even here."

"Proceed, my son. You have sinned, I trust you have repented. It cannot be that one so young, so fair as you, has sinned unto death."

"I have, I have."

"Tell me, and I will judge." Thus encouraged the penitent continued:

"My name is Diego Dominguez y Agramonte. My home is, or rather was, in the Boulson de Mapimi, beside Laguna del Parres. You know the place, father—the fairest upon earth, where it is always spring, where the birds sing by night as well as by day, and where the air is always fragrant with the perfume of orange blossoms and of more distant mountain flowers. There I lived on my father's hacienda, and never once had serious thought of love or trouble. Thus time passed until I was nineteen years of age, when strange stories came to us of the wonderful railroad that was coming from the Rio Grande del Norte, and was already near the city of Chihuahua. I had read much of the 'maquina de vaho,' but I wanted to see it for myself, and the peones who went away to work and came back jingling pesos, when before they had never seen anything greater than un medio, only whetted my desire to travel.'

"Ah, my son," said the old man, interrupting, "the love of money is the root of all evil.' Nudi intravimus, nudi eximus."

"But, padre, it was not money that I was after. I wanted to see the world. So just before 'la dia de noche buena' I started for Chihuahua. My mother blessed me with tears, and my father, who knew my temper and inexperience, urged me to hasten back and take charge of the hacienda. Chihuahua was the largest city I had ever been in, and I wandered about the plaza for a day or two quite lost in the crowd. The Americanos were everywhere, and seemed to have plenty of money, and to own everything, and when I thought how our beautiful Mexico had belonged to old Castile before an Englishman had set foot on the soil I hated the upstarts. I soon found friends who felt the same way that I did, and we picked quarrels with the gringos until the police interfered.

"One night, after I had been there about a week, we went to a fandango. There I met my fate. I took my seat beside the most beautiful senorita that I had ever seen. She was not dark, like our Coahuila belles, but her head glinted like the ripening wheat on the uplands, and her eyes were a deep, dreamy blue, and her form—well, I lost my heart. She threw back the mantilla that covered her head and smiled at me. This gave me courage, and I asked her to dance. I can never forget the touch of her hand. It gave me a thrill that I had never before experienced. I felt it often during the next two weeks, but I have never known it since. The next dance she gave to one of my friends, and, as they passed me, she dropped a rose at my feet. Before the night was over I knew all about her. Her name was Maria Sepueveda, and she was an heiress. Of course, she had been much sought after, but as yet had shown no decided preference for any one. This was my chance. I was as constant as her shadow. If she was at a fandango, I was there also, and when there was no fandango, I would take my mandolin and stand beneath her window. In less than a week I had told her all about the beautiful Boulson de Mapimi, and, for you know we do things quickly in our country, I told her that I loved her and she promised——"

Diego paused. His passionate voice was choked with sobs. Padre Sebastiano stroked the bowed head, but did not speak. In a moment the young man resumed.

"Such happiness could not last forever. It was too great. One night, and I was to return home the next day, we were at a fandango. A party of Americanos came in. One of them was a great man. He spent gold where I spent silver. He used to drink a great deal and to gamble a great deal more. The senoritas liked him too well; but I hated him. He would show his gold and diamonds, and was reported to be a powerful hidalgo in his own land. Well, Maria and I had enjoyed one dance, and then this Americano asked her to dance with him. I did not think she would do it, but you know, 'No ay cerradura si se de oro la ganzua (there is no lock if the key be golden). So they went on the floor together. I saw him whisper sweet words in her ear, just as I had done, and rattle the coins in his pocket, and my heart became hot within my breast. I wanted the next dance, but Maria paid no attention to me. She danced again with the gringo. When they came near me I scowled. He saw me and laughed a sneering laugh and said something in English. I did not understand the language, but I did know the word 'greaser.' Maria understood him. She turned toward me and laughed also. I could stand it no longer. I went outside into the cool air. It did not cool me. I heard the sound of music. It had no charms for now and again, as I looked in, I saw Maria still dancing with my enemy. For hours I waited. At length the Americanos came out and walked toward their hotel. There were three of them. I followed like a cat. I could have followed that man to the end of the earth. By and by he stopped behind his friends to light a cigar. This was what I wanted. In an instant my knife was between his ribs. He fell with a groan. His friends ran back, and while they stopped to raise him I escaped in the darkness. I knew Chihuahua as well as they. I hunted up my friend Ramon, and told him all about it.

"'Diego,' said he, 'they know you, and you have killed a great hidalgo. You must get out of the city to-night—right away. You cannot go home, because the police will look for you there, and the United States will never let the matter rest.'

"'What shall I do?'

"'Take your horse and go across the river. They will never look for you in his country. Here is money. Your father will repay me.'

"In another hour I was on my way. I thought that I would go to Santa Fe. So I told Ramon; but the blessed mother brought me to your mission. Padre, will you turn me away?"

"God forbid, my son. But did you kill Senor Americano?"

"That I cannot tell. I meant to.'

"It is just as likely that you did not, if you struck him only once. These Americanos have many lives. Do you ever think of Maria now?"

"Oh, Padre, can I ever forget her? Sometimes I have the old love just as bad as I had it in Chihuahua, and sometimes I think that if she were here I could kill her, too."

"You must put such thoughts away, my son. If you have killed a man your whole life must be one of repentance. Do you repent?"

"I do, indeed; and pray all the holy saints and fathers to intercede for me. Ora pro me."

The confessor had been young himself, and knew the great world far better than did his companion. He did not speak the word that Diego wished to hear uttered, but gave him a kiss of peace, and said:

"Wait here; I go to consult with the brethren."

The penitent knew that his secret was safe, but he wondered what Padre Sebastiano would say about his remaining in this asylum. He had not long to wait. The good man returned with the news that the exile might depart when he wished. The fathers, however, had learned to love him, and he was welcome to remain at the mission if he chose.

"Only," said the priest, "if you stay you must earn your bread by the sweat of your brow. We hope that some day you will be one of us."

In this manner it came about that Diego Dominiguez y Agramonte, who had always ruled and never served, went out to labor with the Pueblos, and when his "peonada" was done he would come into the chapel and join in the vesper service like a true gentleman of Mexico that he was. The fathers had done all this to try him. They realized his worth, and soon promoted him to be superintendent of the business details of the little community. They gave him an unoccupied cell for his own use; but as often as they urged him to take the irrevocable vow, he would declare that as yet he was not worthy. He even affected, as far as possible, the habit of his superiors, and was foremost in deeds of charity and self-denial. The Indians regarded him as a lay brother; but he never smiled nor mingled in their amusements as did the others. So, not knowing his name, he passed to and fro among them as "El Padre Triste."

All this came to him as he basked in the sunlight. A shadow lay athwart him. Looking up he saw Padre Sebastiano. The laborers were at their toil. The air was full of fragrance of freshly turned earth and of bursting buds. Henceforth this world was his world. The past was buried. No more for him would the orange flowers bloom in the far-away Boulson de Mapimi; no more would he dream of the golden-haired senorita of Chihuahua. He, too, would be a father, and these patient, dusky sons of the soil would be his children—his care.

"Padre," said he, arising, "I am resolved. If you are willing, I will take the vow."

"The saints be praised! Diego, you are no longer my son, but my brother," and with streaming eyes the priest hurried away to break the joyful news.

That night Diego lay down on his pallet with a feeling of blissful security such as he had never known before. Scarcely had he fallen asleep when he was aroused by a rude shake.

"Get up, Diego! A wagon has been overturned in the canon on the road to Santa Fe. A messenger has just come from there. One man is badly hurt, and there is a woman in the party. The place is about fifteen miles from here, but you can ride fast, and know what to do. Take a bottle of brandy with you, and whatever else you may need from the medicine chest. God speed you!"

With all his spiritual fervor the young man could not forget that he had once been un caballero. His horse, the same that he had ridden to San Pedro, had grown fat and lazy in the corral, and El Padre Triste felt a savage glee as he dug in the spurs and galloped away over the untracked sand in the chill of the night. In half an hour the way became rocky. The mountains, at first a distant black band, now arose to the stars, an insurmountable barrier, save where the little stream that gave life to the mission had furrowed its way through perpendicular walls a thousand feet in height. The horse went warily. The darkness could almost be felt, and one false step might mean death. Diego did not think of this. He was wondering whence these travelers came. Were they from Mexico, making a pilgrimage to the City of the Holy Faith? If so, could they by any chance recognize him? After all these years was he doomed to meet his just deserts?

He had plenty of time to ponder these things before the flickering light of a midnight campfire disclosed his journey's end. Voices reached him. The speech was his mother tongue. On the ground near the fire lay a man moaning, his comrades doing all in their power to alleviate his suffering. Near by, wrapped in blankets, was a sleeping form. Diego tied his horse and advanced toward the group. He did not see a familiar face. The watchers rose to meet him.

"Oh, padre, you are just in time. Jose is almost dead."

"Not so, friends," he replied in their own language; "he's a long way from being a dead man. Put on some wood and make a blaze."

He poured some liquor down the throat of the writhing wretch, bound up the wounds and set, as best he could, the broken limb. All this took time, and as the fire burned more brightly and the noise of the conversation grew louder, the form in the blankets moved uneasily. Then the blankets were thrown back and a woman approached. Diego's back was toward her. He saw—nothing but duty.

"Diego!"

El Padre Triste bounded to his feet and turned. The hair that glistened like the ripening wheat on Mapimi uplands and the eyes of dark, dreamy blue were before him; but the smile was gone. In its place was an expression of astonishment.

"Senora Maria, how do you come here?"

"For you, Diego; I stood it as long as I could, and then—and then Ramon said he thought you had gone to Santa Fe, and I ran away to find you."

"But, Senor Americano! If he had been alive you would never have thought of me," Diego said bitterly.

"Diego," the old smile crept around the lovely mouth—"Diego, Senor Americano did not die. His wife came down to nurse him two weeks after you ran away. He is alive yet for aught I know. He just got a good lesson, and I—I wanted a little fun, you see. Won't you forgive me?"

"Mariquita!"

The next morning as Padre Sebastiano was looking toward the northwest he saw a cloud of dust approaching. It came nearer—a horse, and it carried two. Nearer yet. It was Diego. He was smiling, and behind him, in true knight errant fashion, rode a woman. The father, beside himself with amazement, ran out to meet them, and he never quite recovered from the salutation which he received:

"'Madre del Dios,' padre, I am glad I did not take the vow."—Short Stories.

Queer System of Enumeration.

The Indians of Guiana have a queer system of numeration. They count by the hand and four fingers. Thus, when they reach five, instead of saying so, they call it a "hand." Six is, therefore, a "hand and first finger." Ten is "two hands," but twenty, instead of being "four hands" is "a man." Forty is "two men," and thus they go on by twenties. Forty-six is expressed as "two men, hand and first finger."

Heart Facts and Figures.

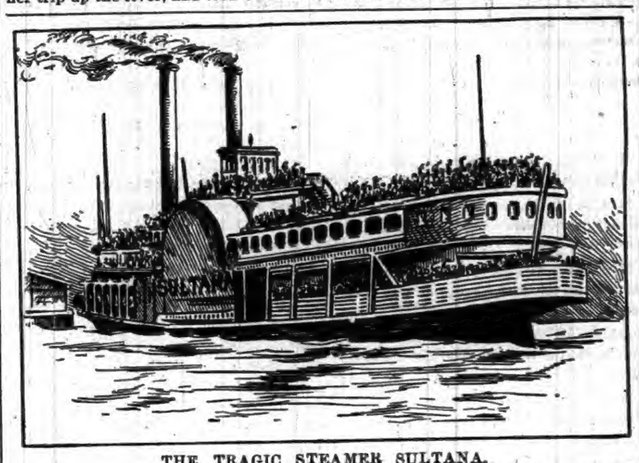
The human heart is six inches in length, four inches in diameter, and beats on an average 70 times per minute, 4,200 times an hour, 100,800 times a day and 36,792,000 times in the course of a year. So that the heart of an ordinary man, eighty years of age, has beaten 3,000,000 times.

GREAT NAVAL TRAGEDY.

Explosion on the Sultana that Killed 1,500 American Troops.

Dreadful as is the loss of more than 250 lives on the Maine, this fatality is not the worst in the naval annals of the United States. By far the greatest loss of life from one American vessel, and probably unsurpassed in the history of the world, was when, at the close of the civil war, the Mississippi steamer Sultana blew up her boilers near Memphis and hurled 1,500 Union soldiers to death.

The Sultana was a fine, large vessel, 285 feet long, which plied between St. Louis and New Orleans. She left New Orleans one fine April morning in 1865 on her return to St. Louis with a heavy cargo. She touched at Vicksburg, on her trip up the river, and took on board



THE TRAGIC STEAMER SULTANA.

2,100 Union soldiers, who had been prisoners at Columbia, Libby, Andersonville and other Southern prisons, and who had either been exchanged or freed by the flight of their jailers. The soldiers were from the West, and there were several cases of 100 or so belonging to one regiment.

This was an enormous load for the steamer and she made slow progress up the river. The boat coaled at Memphis. After taking on an unusually large supply, she left Memphis at 8 o'clock at night, April 26, 1865. She pulled out of the harbor for the last time and started up the river. But she did not go far. About ten miles above Memphis, while all were asleep, the vessel exploded. It was 4 o'clock in the morning, April 27, 1865, that the Sultana was wrecked, with a loss of 1,500 men, nearly all Union soldiers.

One of the boilers burst, tearing out one whole side of the hull. The vessel then listed to one side, while the other, which had caught fire, burned furiously as the swift gale fanned the flames into a roaring blaze. It was a horrible scene. Twenty-two hundred men were

EXPLOSION OF THE SULTANA.

blown into the air, and fell into the water with the shattered ruins of the once proud Sultana. Many of the men were torn to pieces, while hundreds sank beneath the waves.

The night was hideous with the cries and moans of the wounded and drowning men who clung to the remains of the wrecked craft. The Marble City and Jenny Lind were both in the harbor at Memphis, but having up no steam, they could not go to the rescue. The little steamer Gray Eagle happened to be coming down the river, and picked up about 400 of the struggling men and carried them to the United States Hospital at Memphis. Occasionally here and there in the North to-day can be found a survivor of that awful night.

The El Dorado Myth.

El Dorado is the term now heard on every side in connection with the placer mines of Alaska and the Northwest Territory of Canada. Its derivation is of interest. In the fifteenth century it was rumored that there existed in the northern part of South America a city of great wealth called Manoa, whose king, El Dorado by name, was periodically smeared with gold dust, until his whole body had a gilded appearance. It was said that on these occasions he threw gold, emeralds and other precious metals and gems into a sacred lake, in which he afterward bathed.

Beginning in 1532 the Spaniards sent many large expeditions to search for this phantom city, and most of them ended disastrously, hundreds of lives being lost. One explorer, Orellano, averred that he found El Dorado in his voyage down the Amazon in 1540. This was disproved, but the search was continued down to the eighteenth century. Some of the results were the conquest and settlement of New Granada, the making known to the world of the mountain region of Venezuela, the discovery of the noble rivers, the Orinoco and the Amazon, and the exploration of the vast forests west of the Andes. About the end of the sixteenth century an English expedition either sent out by or under the personal leadership of Raleigh penetrated into Guiana, thereby obtaining a claim on that country which has resulted in the acquirement of the modern British colony of that name.

It has been supposed that the origin of this fable arose from the yearly celebration of a tribe of Indians near Gogota, whose chief was on these occasions gilded with gold dust, but this ceremony was never witnessed by the Spaniards, and the story may simply be another version of the El Dorado myth.

The name El Dorado was commonly used to describe the city or country which was the object of the search, but a later usage of the term has been its figurative application with regard to any region of more than common richness. El Dorado County, in California, was the scene of the famous gold finds of '49, and since then the expression has been used to describe many gold camps.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

CONSUMPTION OF INTOXICANTS

Interesting Figures on the Drink Bills of Four Leading Nations.

The British Board of Trade has just published some figures showing the consumption of wine, beer and spirits in the countries of Europe and the United States. The report emphasizes one fact that is generally overlooked and that is that the consumption of the various intoxicating beverages is controlled, very largely, by climate. Spirits predominate for drink in the cold countries, beer in the more moderate and wines in the southern sections. Thus we see that spirits are used very largely in Scotland, northern Russia, Sweden and Norway, beer in England and Germany, while in France, Spain and Italy wine is drunk almost to the exclusion of other intoxicants. From this it would follow that beer should be chiefly used in the northern section of the United States and wine in the southern.

What the effect of high taxation is upon a nation's drink bill is a subject not well settled, while it is well established that the amount of spirits consumed varies with the prosperity or purchasing capacity of the people; that large vintages and correspondingly large production of wine increase the amount of the per capita consumption and that in most cases increase in taxation and corresponding increase in the cost of intoxicants somewhat reduce the amount consumed. There is considerable variation in the revenue derived by different nations from the taxation of alcoholic beverages. In Great Britain it is 35 per cent; in France 19 per cent; in the United States 30 per cent, and in Germany 17½ per cent.

The following table gives the quantity of wine, beer and spirits, in gallons, consumed per capita in the countries named:

Country	Wine.	Beer.	Spirits.
United Kingdom	0.40	30.7	1.01
France	29.50	5.2	1.85
Germany	1.06	25.5	1.94
United States	0.22	12.7	0.83

Probably the large amount of spirits consumed in Germany is due somewhat to the fact that it is cheaper there than in either France or Great Britain. The showing in the United States is certainly creditable, for the people consume of alcoholic beverages very much below the average of the four nations.

In Island of Ceylon.

Railway building has been carried on with vigor of late in the Island of Ceylon.

The heads of some men are like vacant rooms—they lack furniture.

IOWA'S OLDEST HOUSE.

Fort and Scene of Extermination of Brown's Outlaws.

In Iowa, or anywhere in the West, if a building is fifty years old it is venerated as belonging to the dim and hoary past. In Bellevue, Iowa, is a house which was put up in 1837. Work on its destruction was recently completed, and the oldest inhabitants of the town are telling to the youngsters its bloody history. It was the headquarters of as ugly a gang of desperadoes as ever infested a town in the Middle West. W. W. Brown built the house and intended it for a hotel, but no reputable persons ever stopped there. It was two stories high and made of hewn oak studding, with butter-nut weather boards, and the intervening space filled in with brick masonry. So it was well calculated to answer as a fort.

Bellevue put up with Brown and the crimes of his gang—murder, robbery and the like—for three years, and then the best citizens banded together to exterminate the crew. Led by Sheriff Warren, who is still living, and Captain Cox, forty men, armed to the teeth, advanced on the fort one day in the spring of 1840. A call for the surrender of the outlaws was answered by a volley from the house, and the "Bellevue war" began. The posse got into the house and the occupants retreated upstairs, where the assailants could not reach them. The first shot had been fired by Brown himself and he was the first to be killed. The attacking party finding that the outlaws could not be dislodged, prepared to fire the house and smoke or burn them out. This resulted as expected and a score of the gang made a break for liberty, only to be overhauled, and most of them were caught after a severe fight. Thirteen were captured and seven es-

BROWN'S "HOTEL" AT BELLEVUE.

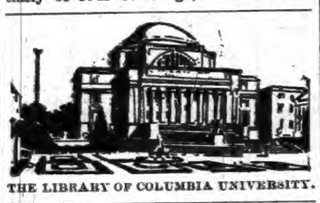
caped. The loss to the posse was four killed and four wounded. Of the enemy two were killed, including the leader, and several wounded. But that was the end of the gang.

On the premises is an old well, into which it is reputed the bodies of many of Brown's victims were thrown, also a large amount of money, the booty of the gang. The well, however, was filled up years ago and never has been dug out. By the time the contemporaries of Brown had become gray-haired an old fellow wandered into the yard one day and begged that he be allowed to clean out the well. Permission was refused, and it always has been believed that he was the last survivor of the gang, who wanted to recover their ill-gotten gains.

COLUMBIA'S GREAT LIBRARY.

College Will Contain a Collection of [illegible] about 1,200,000 Volumes.

Columbia University Library is situated in the architectural center of the university site at Morningside Heights in New York City. Seventeen other buildings are planned to surround it and to serve for various purposes. It is a noble structure, consisting substantially of four buildings, each 110 feet



THE LIBRARY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

in length and 45 feet in depth, placed about a hollow square, which is roofed over and surmounted by a dome. The central space under the dome serves as a reading-room, and is, from floor to ceiling, 106 feet in height.

The material is granite for the first or basement story and Indiana limestone for the remainder of the structure. The building is thoroughly fireproof. It contains at present, besides the library and connected reading-rooms, the administrative offices of the university and the lecture-rooms and offices of the faculties of law, political science and philosophy. When fully utilized for library purposes the building will contain about 1,200,000 volumes, with reading and study space for many hundred readers.

The library dates back to the foundation of the college in 1754, but the library of King's College was substantially dissipated and destroyed when the college buildings were occupied during the war of the revolution. The present library has grown since the reorganization of the institution in 1787 under the name of Columbia College. In 1883, when a new library building was erected and occupied, the entire collection for all departments fell short of 50,000 volumes. In 1890 the number of volumes was less than 100,000. In 1897 there were about 240,000 volumes, with many thousands of pamphlets. The annual increase is 18,000 to 20,000 volumes.

The library is strong in almost all the branches of learning taught in the university. It is especially rich in architecture and art; in botany it is second only to the library at Harvard University; it is rich in the political and economic sciences. Special collections which may be mentioned are the Avery library of architecture and are of 15,000 volumes, the Goethe collection of over 1,200 volumes and the Kant collection of about 700 volumes.

Which Did He Mean?

"We have plenty of churches," said the alderman during an interview. "What we want is more public halls."

The compositor, however, set it up "public hauls," and the proofreader, who had once posed as a politician, let it go at that.

When a train of thought tries to pass through some men's brains it is always ditched.

A large head is about as much evidence of brains as a paper collar is of a shirt.

DIVER'S WORKING SUIT.

It Is Made of India Rubber and Is Enough to Scare the Fish.

The work of a diver is attended by many risks, but dangers become familiar through long custom, so his task usually has few terrors for him. He descends trusting to the proper working of the mechanism by which he is supplied with air and to the strength of the life line, which lowers and pulls him up.

The diving suit, which is the one generally used now, is made of India rubber, with a helmet and breastplate of copper. Outside of the rubber, to protect it from hard usage, an extra suit of

ENOUGH TO SCARE THE FISH.

canvas overalls is worn, and after a rough piece of work this canvas is frequently torn to shreds. Around his waist the diver wears a belt made of bars of lead fastened crosswise on a leather band. His shoes are of metal, heavily weighted, so that he can maintain an erect position easily, and the entire suit with which he enters the water weighs about 175 pounds. This is necessary to enable him to sink to the required depth. The helmet is supplied with windows of thick glass, one in front and two others at each side of it, so that by turning his head slightly inside the helmet the diver can see for some distance around him.

The air tubing is of strong, flexible rubber, through which the fresh air from above is driven down by means of a pump. This tube, before reaching the opening in the helmet through which the air is supplied to the diver, is carried through a ring on the breastplate at the diver's left shoulder. This is so that he may be able to grasp it quickly, without having to grope for it, in case he needs to signal to those at the pump above. One pull on the tube means that he wants more air and two pulls warn the pumpers that he is getting too much. If the air were supplied in excess the suit would become so buoyant that it would tend to rise. After being passed through the shoulder ring the tube goes around and enters the helmet at the back. From here the air passes through a flat rubber tube to the top of the helmet, where the single tube divides into three branches, one of which goes down to the nostrils and the other to the ears.

After the air has been breathed it passes on down inside the suit, inflating this sufficiently to overcome a certain degree the hydrostatic pressure. Without air inside it the rubber would be pressed against the diver's body and limbs by the weight of the water, and would drive the blood up into his head. There is another opening in the back of the helmet, through which the foul air finds its escape. This may be seen coming up to the top of the water in the form of bubbles. The life rope by which the diver is lowered and raised is about as thick as an ordinary clothes line. It is wound securely about his waist and fastened under his arms. Three pulls upon it signify to those above that the diver wishes to come up.

It is possible to use electric lights under water, but it is not widely done. If a diver has to use one hand to carry his light he is badly handicapped in his work. Often he works by the sense of touch.

CHAPLAIN CHADWICK.

Priest Who Ministered to the Dying and Wounded of the Maine.

Chaplain John P. Chadwick, of the battleship Maine, figured in the news following the disaster at Havana as a

CHAPLAIN JOHN P. CHADWICK.

good Samaritan. He devoted himself body and soul to the wounded and dying of the Maine. Father Chadwick is one of two sons of a widowed mother, to whom he is much devoted. He has a sister, a nun, Sister Geraldine, in Petersboro hospital, Canada. His father, who died just as Father Chadwick received his commission as chaplain, served with distinction both in the army and navy during the civil war. He was a builder in New York. Chaplain Chadwick said: "I have often heard our (the Maine's) officers say that they had never sailed with a crew of better men, and I firmly believe the statement. They were loyal and brave men."

Tobacco Chewers Taxed.

Tobacco chewing members of the Methodist Church in Albertsville, Ala., have been levied upon by the stewards for a special tax of $10 a year.

The undertaker may be slow, but he manages to overtake the rest of us.

HE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana. office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....March 17 1898

THE HEYWOOD SHOOTING.

Alba Heywood Himself Tells How it Occurred.

So many of our readers know Alba Heywood, the popular actor, that we give in full, his account of the shooting affray that came so near costing him his life. He says:

I wish to make a statement to my friends regarding the shooting affair between Mr. P. T. Pegues, manager of the Longview, Texas, opera house, and myself at said theater on the night of Feb. 24.

In the settlement we found he had issued eight passes more than the limit of his contract allowed. I asked him to settle for them. He replied that they were for his family. Knowing him to be a young man I of course knew they were not for his immediate family. I also knew from my treasurer that two of the passes were for two young ladies brought there by Mr. Pegues' brother. I contended that as the contract limited him to 16 that I was rightfully entitled to my share of the price of the eight tickets. He contended it was customary to pass in the managers family free. I assured him I never objected to a manager passing in his wife, but "his sisters, his cousins and his aunts," I considered it too much and especially did I claim pay for the two young ladies his brother brought. He replied he never heard of such a thing before, that it would be just as reasonable for him to charge admission for the members of my company. I replied that he was mistaken, it was not a parallel case, that the members of my company together with myself and the attaches of his house were all participants in and contributed to the giving of the performance but that those he had passed in I was in no way interested in as they were there purely and simply to enjoy the performance.

Mr. Pegues insisted that it was the first time he had ever heard of such a thing to which I replied that there were several features of the engagement that were new to me. At this point he replied with some feeling that if it had not been for him I would not have played to a fifty dollar house. I said I could not understand how that should be. He replied because he had introduced my advance agent to Mr. ....., the president of a society organized in Longview for the purpose of bringing good attractions to the town and but for that I would not have played to a fifty dollar house. I replied, Yes, you introduced my agent to this gentleman who was in no way financially interested in the affair, but who went out with my agent, hustled the business, listed the town and gave you and me this elegant house, doing the work you should have done and putting these dollors into your pocket and mine and now you claim the credit of it simply because you introduced them. The fact is that after this disinterested party had done all this for you and me you were not gentleman enough to offer him a complimentary ticket or even thank him.

At this he became very angry, jumped off from the stool on which he sat in the box office, at the same time quickly drawing his revolver and with it stricking me a terrific blow on the left side of the nose with the muzzle of the gun lacerating it terribly saying: "You say I am not a gentleman, you ..... and I will kill you on the spot." I thought I was shot in the head, but the wound indicates that the ball did not touch me. He struck at me again but I warded off the blow by raising my arm so he only inflicted a scalp wound. At the same time I pressed my revolver against him and fired. He ran out into the auditorium and I fired two more shots at him. He fell facing the stage. I walked out of the opera house turning up town to give myself up.

When I had gone about a rod I heard a shot and turning saw him in the door way. The shot had missed me. He fired again the ball penetrating my chest a little to the right of the center between the nipple making its exit about midway between my spinal column and my side. I emptied my revolver at him and from the number of shots he fired I judge he reloaded. I put one new cartridge in my revolver snapped it twice but it did not respond.

He was hit four times, in the head, in the left side, in the hip and in the breast. The last wound being similar to mine.

He then started up the road calling for help. After going a short distance he fell and was taken into a house near by.

I started for main street and walked about two blocks where I met four men who carried me to my hotel.

I wish to correct the statement that the press have made that I lay unconscious for twelve hours. The fact is I walked up staias to my room and assisted in undressing myself. I have not fainted nor have I taken any anesthetics since the shooting.

I do not care to pose as a hero, as comedy is my line, but when cast in heroic parts I do the best I can. I simply fought for my life. A mouse or canary bird would have done the same if cornered. There were no witnesses to the affair.

ALBA HEYWOOD.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible
FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,
irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

POOR WIT

The Press is inclined to get humorous when it refers to the brutal treatment of Speaker Reed, towards the members of the House of Representatives. Of course the humor in this case is aimed at Congressman Robinson, but the Press must not forget that the egotistical Reed serves republicans in the same way when it suits his fancy. The incident in question, came up just before taking a vote and when each member that Reed would deign to let speak at all, was allowed five minutes. Something that Mr. Robinson said, displeased Reed and he kept interrupting our member, and finally told Robinson the time was up and he must sit down. There was all of the glorious thing Reed did, if there was any glory in that. But Robinson got the laugh on the big speaker by asking if his time had been used by speaker in interrupting him. And Speaker Reed was brutal enough to reply that this was the case. He had himself used up a part of Robinson's time, so as to make him sit down. History does not record a smaller or meaner act on the part of any speaker of the House. Republican members are as bitter against his bulldozing as are democrats. The Twelfth Indiana district has no more power in congress that Speaker Reed, a member from Maine, chooses to give. And every congressional district in the United States is in the same shameful condition. Every self-respecting congressman and private citizen ought to revolt against such unrepublican tyranny no matter what party he belongs to.

THAT SENATORIAL TANGLE.

For the benefit of some of our more recent subscribers, who did not see the very clear statement published in the COURIER about a month ago, and fearing they will be mislead by a statement sent out recently [illegible] the above we call brief attention to the matter again. The statement alluded to is a greater tangle than the "Senatorial Tangle" itself. Here is the first part of the article.

"Senator N. W. Gilbert, of Angola, who was elected from the district composed of Steuben and Lagrange and is now thrown in the district of Noble and Lagrange as a holdover was here yesterday. He is in the holdover district with Senator Nusbaum, making two holdovers in one district and leaving Steuben and DeKalb without a senator. It is the election in this district which will cause fifty-one senators in the next legislature."

To give an idea of how clear this statement is, we explain.

1. Senator Gilbert is not "now thrown into the district of Lagrange and Noble." He does not live in either county, if he did he would be all right and there would be no 51 senators. He lives in Steuben county which is in the new district in which both he and Senator Nusbaum are now "holding over."

2. If he is one of the two holdovers in this district of Steuben and DeKalb which is true, how could he be over in the other new district of Lagrange and Noble?

3. And if he is in "the holdover district with Senator Nusbaum making two holdovers in one district," how would that fact leave "Steuben and DeKalb without a Senator?" For Nusbaum lives in DeKalb and Gilbert in Steuben. And if a new member is elected that would make three when one is all we can have in one district.

4. How can the elect ion in this district cause fifty-one senators?" Why should we have an election in this district this year, when we have a double number of senators in it already?

6. It is not the election in this district that will make the fifty-one members. It is the election in the district of Lagrange and Noble that the fifty-first man will be elected, if at all. Each of those counties has already its proper share of representation in the state senate. Lagrange shares Mr. Gilbert with Steuben and Noble shares Dr. Nusbaum with DeKalb. If they elect a new man, they will each have another half of a senator. Dr. Nusbaum and Mr. Gilbert are both entitled to hold the full four years for the office is one provided by the constitution and the legislature cannot change the length of their terms or legislate them out of office.

6. Altogether we think the article we have quoted is the wildest piece of editorial writing we ever read. It is a veritable "Senatorial tangle" which the COURIER herewith untangles and makes plain.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Johnny, Come Home.

John Hay, our minister to Great Britain, the highest place in diplomatic circles that is in the gift of the President is absent from his post, and has been for some time. Now in the exciting and important cases that are daily coming up, and when important questions may need his attention at any moment, he is off on a pleasure cruise in the Mediterranean and through Egypt and up the Nile. We submit that this is all wrong. There may not be a time in twenty years, when the presence of our minister is so much needed at his post as now. We have no doubt but he is a fairly able man, but what difference is that, if he runs away from his job where his presence is most needed. It costs over $20,000 a year to maintain the embassy at London. We should have something to show for it.

ST. JOE.

M. E. Olds was in Chicago last week buying goods.

Mrs. M. D. Engle and Cora Widney visited over Sunday with Miss Widney's sister in Defiance, Ohio.

Miss Tillie Hamm visited in Garrett part of last week the guest of her two sisters.

James W. May returned Saturday from a visit with friends in Eastern Ohio.

Mrs. W. C. Patterson has been in Michigan for the past two weeks nursing a sister who has been very sick.

The Ft. Wayne Journal Representative was around gathering up the nickels on Saturday.

Frank Mettoso met with an accident Friday that will cause him to walk with crutches for several days. A saw log rolled upon his limb.

George Kinsey met with an accident Thursday that confines him to his room carelessness in handling a gun the cause. The contents going through his own instead of a duck's arm.

Lee Patterson who was so badly hurt in the boiler explosion near Spencerville is said to be improving and hopes are entertained that he may recover.

Jacob Kraybill sold his farm of thirty acres to his brother Henry on Wednesday of last week and on Thursday Henry sold the same to r Mr. H. E. Shilling.

M. F. Body has moved into the residence lately vacated by George Nichols Mr. Body has had the place overhauled repapered, new doors and altogether makes the place look very attractive.

One, two, three new babies in town last week all boys and best of all No. 1 democrats. Charley Koch Frank Barney and Clarence Woodcox are the proud fathers.

A. B. Filley has the frame for his new mill up and ready for the roof. Mr. Herman Grubb late of the firm of E. Case & Co. has formed a partnership with Mr. Filley in the manufacture of all kinds of lumber. Filley & Grubb will make a strong team and we hope to see them succeed in their new venture.

Advertisements are out for the H. J. Becker Lecture at the Methodist church Thursday night March 24th, subjeet "Five Hundred Miles on Horseback, through the Holy Land. Dr. Becker is an able speaker and should be well sustained.

A HAPPY WOMAN.

Writes to Dr. Hartman and tells Him What Makes Her So.

Mrs. Lucy Lee, of Naples, Tex., had almost come to the conclusion that the blessing of health was no longer hers, and so when she regained it, her happiness was almost too great for words. She writes as follows: "I am well now and am enjoying good health better than ever before in my life. How happy I feel that I can write and tell you this. I cannot praise Pe-ru-na too much. Man-a-lin is the best medicine I have ever tried for that purpose; it relieves me from all pain. I advised my neighbor to use Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin for catarrah and stomach trouble. It is the best in the world. I can do all my house work and not feel it. I can't praise Pe-ru-na as I would like to; it is the greatest medicine there is in the world."

Dr. Hartman receives many such letters as this every week. Some of them have been gathered together and published in book form. The book is called "Facts and Faces," and will be sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

BOX RENT GOES UP.

This morning Postmaster Forkner received orders to raise the box rent and commencing April 1st and thereafter the prices will be as follows:

Call box, now 15cts, April 1st 25cts
Lock box now 25cts, April 1st 35cts
Lock box now 35cts, April 1st 50cts
Lock box now 50cts, April 1st 60cts

Those who hold the keys will please govern themselves accordingly.

COURT.

Interesting News From the Temple of Justice.

Monday forenoon came up the case against the three Elkhart boys accused of looting cars on the Lake Shore road Their names are Charles Gemberling, Wm. Eash and John Carpenter. The fathers of Gemberling and Carpenter were present and testified. Carpenter is manager of the opera house at Elkhart and runs a transfer line also. He testified that his son was usually a good boy, but had been arrested and fined, three or four years ago for jump on behind carriages. He did not know of his boy being away from home, except perhaps once when he went on a freight to Goshen. His boy had not been away from home till a week ago last Sunday. That was the day the boys were caught on the train. The boy was 14 last November.

Mr. Gemberling testified that his boy had been good enough at home but had been arrested two or three times. He was 16 last October. He said he bought the shoes the boy now has on but the clothes were given him by a bigger boy who had outgrown them.

Capt. Wright, chief of police of Elkhart testified he knew the boys. They had the reputation of being tough but not criminal especially.

A young man named Obers testified he had worked for Carpenter driving team on the transfer line. He and others including three boys would go into the barn Sundays and play cards. He was evidently a tough.

Geo. French, conductor on the train gave the fullest testimony. He said when he left Toledo with his train he went down the line and examined every car to see it was locked. The first stop was at Wanseon; the next a short one at Edgerton; then a longer one at Butler. Here he again looked to see if the cars were locked. At Kendallville they stopped to let a train pass and while standing there his head brakeman came to him and told him there was a car open. Both walked back and found one door open a few inches. They looked in and saw a big box was up against the door. They pushed the door further open and saw a boy on top the box asleep. There was a small crowbar and an iron bolt about 15 inches long, lying by the door. They took the bar and punched the boy on the box. He awoke and they made him come out. He told them there were two others and they went in and got them. A lot of hats were strewn over the car floor and a number of small packages tied up were lying about. One boy had on one of the hats and his own cap was in his pocket. The boys said they lived in Ligonier and the conductor said he would take them there. He telegraphed ahead to have the boys arrested and taking them in to the caboose ran to Ligonier where the boys were taken out and locked up. On Monday as the DAILY COURIER stated last Tuesday they were brought here.

The story of the boys is that they took a freight at Elkhart, but at Ligonier were ordered out. They got another train to Kendallville, but they were fired again. There they got a third train and got to Butler and not caring to go further got off. The west bound train Mr. French's, came along and stopped, they claim they found a car open and got into it. It was also plain that after getting into the car they either found some of the boxes open or else they broke into them.

Mr. Welshimer defended the boys, while Pomeroy and Rhodes prosecuted them.

At the conclusion the Gemberling and Eash boys were sent to the Reform School until they are twenty-one and the Carpenter boy was let off on a suspended sentence. It was a wise thing to do for we believe the boy will reform.

The case against Isaac Speer of Waterloo came up today. Speer had bought a set of scales which proved useless, He sent them back and several letters were exchaged and the House sent him another scales, which he says he did not order. They are still in the freight house. There were but few witnesses, but several letters were read. W. H. Leas was attorney for the plaintiff and J. F. Shuman for Speer. Mr. Speer came out ahead and will not have to pay for a thing he never ordered.

FARM FOR SALE.

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire o

A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

MRS. MCNABB DEAD.

Mrs. McNabb mother of Mrs. L. J Miller who has been sick for some time died this afternoon.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."

H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Spring

NEWVILLE.

As we never see any items from our town in the WEEKLY COURIER we thought we would send in a few and let the world know that we are not dead, but booming right along with the rest of our sister towns.

Miss Mabel Whitehurst who has been very sick is able to be out again.

Charles Cotrill who has been visiting friends and relatives in town and vicinity has returned to his home in the West.

Walter Miller is getting the material on the ground for a new house which he intends to build this spring.

Mrs. Bodiker and daughter, Carrie who have both been the sick list are improving which makes Mr. Kiser, (Mrs. B's. son) feel happy as he has been "chief cook" for some time.

Mrs. Mary Meek who has been quite sick with lung fever remains about the same.

The old Porter house has been torn down and away. The building has been unoccupied for some time, and had become unfit to live in.

Clarence Wyett has moved on the old Mottinger farm east of town.

Rev Clark will preach at the Disciple church next Sunday morning. A cordial invitation is extended so all.

The protracted meeting which has been in progress for over a month at the U. B. church did not close with the quarterly meeting which was last Saturday and Sunday as many expected it would. Rev. Coolie a colored evangelist, has been assisting Rev. Kriebel with the protracted meeting, but Elder Lilly, of Hicksville presided. It closed Monday night. Rev. Coolie, has left here to assist in a meeting at Farmer Center, O.

Presbyterian Meeting

The meeting of the members and congregation of the Presbyterian church last evening was well attended and a great deal of business was done. They unanimously agreed to purchase a new organ and make the needed changes in the church to accommodate it. By making the deal now, they can get a good allowance for the present organ. While making the changes on the church, they will provide for a lecture room, which has long been needed. Mr. Colvin also read his resignation as pastor. This is a step contemplated for some time, as he had already announced. He has had offers from other places, and we understand has not yet decided what he will do for the immediate present. It was the most important meeting they have held for a long time, and best feeling prevailed throughout the session.

Mr. Colvin has been pastor of the church for more than four years, having preached here first in December of 1893. With one exception his pastorate has been the longest in the past thirty-five years of the church's history. He has made many friends in Auburn, who will regret to see him go elsewhere, and whose good wishes will follow him into his new field and it should be added that he has the most kindly feeling for the people here.

BUTLER.

Dick Abrams who was confined in the Auburn jail for the past two weeks for larceny has escaped the meshes of the law, experienced a change of purpose, joined church and bids fair to become a respectable citizen once more. Our people ought to do what they can to hold him up.

Reuben Ulm, of Huntertown, Ind., a veteran of the late war has been visiting with Butler friends and greeting his G. A. R. comrades about town.

James Stuller, a former resident of Edgerton, O., but for several years past, a resident of our place died at his home on East Oak street last Saturday morning. He had been ill for several weeks and his death was not unexpected.

The rains of the last week have made the roads about town very bad, and but few people from the country have been venturing upon them of late.

The Moughler hotel on the south side had two close calls from fire last week, one caused by an over heated stove pipe doing a slight damage, another much more serious, yet not fatal caused by the extreme carelessness of the oil man delivering them gasolene, for coal oil. One of the help filled all the lamps with this dangerous explosive and some of them were lighted one caused an unusual splutter, when one of the guests placed his hat over it and extinguished it, and another, was thrown out of door and exploded there. Persons dealing in this dangerous fluid, should exercise extreme care. No serious damage resulted, but had there been an explosion of one of the large amps that hold a quart or more, some lives might have been lost and the building destroyed.

William I. Jones, the aged father of our townsman, A. G. Jones was buried in Kansas last week. His son received a telegram of his severe illness and hastened to his home but failed to reach it until after his death. Our older citizens will remember him as a former resident of Butler.

A GOOD MEMORY

often saves money and also good health If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1 F. E. Davenport, druggist.

One Week
..Ending..
March 19
..OUR..
Renovating Sale
has been running ten days with success. Owing to bad weather and bad roads many of our patrons have not had opportuity of sharing their wants in merchantdise at our Low Prices we have been making, we have decided to continue the Sale One Week Longer
ENDING MARCH 19, 1898.
YOURS FOR TRADE,
M. Jones & Son,
Auburn, Ind.

SEASON OF 1898

FARMERS!

Your attention is called to the breeding of mares during the season of '98 The famous Norman Horse,.....

WINNEBAGO CHIEF,

known as the Madden horse is now owned by Gerry Wasson, and will make the present season at the following places: Monday and Tuesday at my father's farm 2 miles north west of Spencerville; Wednesday at Spencerville, Thursday at St. Joe, Friday and Saturday at Myers' Livery Barn, Auburn, during the season.

.....PEDIGREE.....

WINNEBAGO CHIEF was foaled July 1, 1888, and was sired by Imported Chasuer; dam by Imported Cabachie, grand dam by Old Napoleon—registered in Vol. 1, 2 and 3 of the Norman Registry of the United States. Winnebago Chief is 15 1-4 hands high and weighs 1680 pounds.

Terms and Conditions: To insure a colt to stand and suck, $8.00. $6.00 to insure a mare with foal. Any person parting with a mare before known to be with foal will be held for the insurance. Any person breeding a diseased mare will be held for all damages. Care will be used to prevent accident, but I will not be responsible for any accident that may happen. All mares served must be returned every 21 days, or the person will be held for insurance. All colts will be held for insurance money

G. W. WASSON, Owner.
L. R. WASSON, Keeper.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1 Cures Fever.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 Cures Headache.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Delayed Periods.
No. 12 " Leuchorrea.
No. 14 " Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough
No. 27 " Kidney Diseases
No. 30 " Urinary Diseases
No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FOR SALE.

1 gray mare 7 years old, weight about 1200 pounds. A first class all purpose horse, gentle, will work any where, is a good tough road animal, just the horse for a farmer. Sound as a dollar. 1 Shaffer & Berg broad tire wagon with hay rack, 1 steel beam clipper plow, 1 64 spike tooth monitor harrow, 1 potato digger, "The Celebrated Hallock."

The above articles in good condition, having been used only a short time. I will be at home after school hours. South of new high school building.

WILL H. ZIGLER,
Auburn Ind.

East Wind in the Bible.

There are twenty-two allusions in the Bible to the east wind, nineteen of them being of a disparaging character.

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.
DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World.

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause. Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrical tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD
If your manhood is failing from any cause young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE!

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St Detroit, Mich

Looking for Information.

Customer—"Is the cashier in?" Clerk—"Yes, he's in." Customer—"Where is he?" Clerk—"In Canada." Customer—"Is the proprietor in?" Clerk—"He's out." Customer—"How much?"

Will You Be One of the First

TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novleties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKalb county for some the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents.

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring colorings; suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

Call and Get a Copy of Fashion Sheets, and Modes and Fabrics.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of April 1898, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 14th day of March 1898.

JACOB WALBORN
Administrator

NOTICE OF EXECUTORS SALE

Notice is hereby given that I, Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of the last will of Carolina Lindorfer deceased late of DeKalb County Indiana will on Saturday, the 2nd day of April 898, at the residence of Margaret Penland, six mile southeast of Auburn, in Jackson township in said DeKalb County, sell to the highest bidder at public sale, the personal property of said estate, consisting of household goods, clothing, beds and bedding, dishes, hay and other articles to numerous to mention.

SAID SALE WILL BEGIN AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of five dollars or less cash in hand; on all sums exceeding five dollars, a credit of six months will be given on the purchaser giving a note with approved security, waiving valuation laws with six per cent interest after maturity, and bearing attorneys fees.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor

Dated March 8, 1898.
Rose & Rose Attys.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Executor with Will annexed of the estate of Carolina Lindorfer of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor.

March 3, 1898

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John C. St. Clair deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 16th, 1898.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR, Administrator

E. D. Hartman Atty.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A Shaffer deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1898, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 11th day of March 1898

REINHOLD BLUM, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Adam Boyer deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of April, 1898, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of March 1898

BAILIS H. BOYER, Administrator

C. M. Phillips, Atty.

BUGGY EVERY 20 MINUTES.

The Kiblinger factory is now turning out a finished buggy at the rate of one every twenty minutes. Thirty a day is what they are doing, which is the same thing.

This reminds Mr. Vann, the foreman of the iron work department, that not long ago, he mentioned this to a farmer when the later, without stopping to think, remarked; "Well I don't see how the paint would get dry in that time." Of course, they don't take a buggy and finish it right up. But they have a good many going on at the same time.

CLOSE CALL.

This forenoon came near being a bad day for P. L. Bishop, of the South End Flouring Mill. He had gone upstairs to adjust some part of the machinery, and in fixing a belt, his right hand was caught under it and it held him fast. He caught hold on the belt with his other hand and held on to keep from being drawn in further. He succeeded in this, but could not get free, and was not liberated till Mr. Richwine, the engineer stopped the machinery and rescued him from his dangerous position. His hand was bruised and hurt some and three fingers dislocated but no bones were broken. He cared for his hand properly and was soon at his work again. We are glad he was so lucky as not to be seriously injured.

FOR SALE.

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.

P. D. WEST, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Thursday's Daily.

—H. A. Winslow got even with the Old Reliable today, and has thanks for same.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Brandon & Long have their new carpenter shop on East Seventh-st nearly completed.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—Miss Libbie Hosler of the COURIER office is confined to her home today owing to sickness. Miss Lulu Berg is working in her stead.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—Brandon & Long commenced work this morning in placing the new plate glass in G. H. Yesbera's store. This is the largest plate glass in this city and took careful work to get it in shape.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—H. E. Longfellow has concluded to go to Elkhart where we suppose he will work at his trade of carriage trimming. We will see that the COURIER goes to him regularly and hope he may be successful at the new location.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—E. C. Sheets the Tailor came up town today carring a rather broad smile, all on account of a new baby born at their home this morning. Dr. V. M. Swarts was the attending physician.

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersville, Pa., was cursd by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—Mrs. Wm Ashelman east of town had a very severe hemorrhage last night, and for a time seemed serious. It was caused by having several teeth extracted. Dr. V. M. Swarts reports her out of danger this morning.

—A bequest is not always desirable. A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Rev. W. L. Meese writes from New Era that he is enjoying his visit greatly. He walked two miles the first day he was there. We know the large hearted hospitality of the people down there and have no doubt they will make him feel at home.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—A. D. Goetschius, has thanks fo subscription way up into '99. He used to be one of our commissioners but is now at Sheridan, Montana, where he has been located for several years, and we understand is doing well and is in good health.

—We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—David H. Groh is the next lucky man to subscribe for the Weekly COURIER. He has sold his place by the school house at Richland Center to Geo. Treesh, the latter being a wagonmaker and blacksmith and will start a repair shop, which will be a great convenience for the people there.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Penfield had a nice party of ladies as her guests at the Lutheran social last evening in honor of Mrs. Morse, of Angola. There were fifteen in all including the hostess and her daughter Blanch, all leading ladies in church and social circles. But the reporter could not remember all their names. They were a jolly company.

—A strange and very unusual error crept into last weeks COURIER In the Sedan Items the last one should not have been given. But a sheet from some old copy in a drawer, got mixed with the new copy and this not noticed till too late.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Rev S. A. Northrup of the Baptist church at Kansas City, calls for war. He is known to many here, as he was at Ft. Wayne for a time, and his brother was Lake Shore agent here.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—The Turnbull is the most durable and lightest running wagon made and Culbertson & Boland Auburn, Ind. will sell you one at a reasonable price. Call and see them before buying.

—Mrs. Wm. Buss is seriously sick at her home on North VanBuren-st.

—G. W. St. Clair and his cousin Isaiah McEnterfer came down yesterday to attend the funeral of the former's father, J. C. St. Clair. Their home is Bethel, Branch Co. Mich., and they drove through to Angola and there took cars to Auburn. They will return in the same way. They have not so much mud in Branch county as we have, but they found it convenient to wear rubber boots till they got to Angola, and then left them there. It has been only a week since Mrs. St. Clair was here to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Lindorffer. Isaiah McEnterfer is a son of Geo. McEnterfer who many years ago moved from this county into Branch Co. Mich.

—The three Pilgrim brothers Theo. Dorsey and Ed. left today for Kewanna Ind., where they will open a repair shop and also build wagons and carriages. They have been residents of Auburn for a good many years and have been employed in our carriage factories and blacksmith shops most all of the time. The people of Kewanna find them all good workmen and with their families, valuable additions to that city. We hope they may prosper.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bishop are now at home and installed their lovely residence, corner of Jackson and Eleventh Street. We have received lovely announcements of the marriage, which took place at the home of Miss Hotchkiss at Medina, Lenawee Co., Mich., on March 9th. In common with all our people, the COURIER extends its best wishes and heartiest congratulations. We feel certain that our society people will make Mrs. Bishop feel she has made no mistake in selecting Auburn for her home.

—M. I. Hoffman, the photographer, took a picture of Mr. St. Clair as he lay in the casket this forenoon. We saw the negative and if is especially good. Mr. Hoffman is one of the best photographers that ever came to DeKalb county. The crowds that visit his gallery for sitting on bright days is further proof of the statement.

—ExCommissioner James M. Henderson has been sick for some time at his home in Jackson township and his friends fear it may be a serious case.

—Supt. Bartels of the county farm went to Ft. Wayne yesterday, his errand being to go to the Home for Feeble Minded to see about getting places for two children in that institution.

—Today J. C. Lochner bought of Judge Roby the late Jane Tefft property on the corner of Jackson and Eleventh streets and Mr. Lochner will soon move his family there.

—Think twice before you speak especially when ordering crackers. When you've thought of Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers it's time to speak and speak distinctly. Give the grocer to understand that you want Fox's and only Fox's *

—Cal Husselman returned last evening from a lecturing tour through the southern part of the state.

—A. Lewis has received a rattle snake skin 5½ feet in length, from his son Harry at Coco, Fla. Harry is growing in strength down there, to which we are glad to note.

—Wm. Carr came home Monday from Ligonier where he has been visiting some time.

—S. R. Rickel came down from Waterloo yesterday and made his usual friendly call on the COURIER. He is going into the ice business we understand, and hope he will succeed.

—John Anthony and wife returned Monday to their home in Stark county, Ohio. They had been visiting with Mrs. Anthony's people, the family of E. D. Raub and with the family of H. C Shull, with whom Mr. Anthony was employed for about five years. They have a farm and will follow that business They have many friends here who will wish them success.

—The other day, Mrs. Refner was combing the hair of her little baby girl, and as it was somewhat tangled, she had to pull it some of course. Little Gertrude did not seem to appreciate this very much and evidently feared her hair would come out. She suddenly cried out. "Now Ma, do you want me to look like Joe Link?"

—We have recived a copy of the illustrated pages showing the various buildings of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition to be held at Omaha this summer. It was sent by W. J. Austin, our former "Boot-Upside-Down" man. His house, The American Hand Sewed Shoe Co. have a prominent card in the book. The illustrations are beautiful and show that the Exposition will be a big affair.

Saturday's Daily.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Nelson Morr started for Ohio this morning on the 4:30 B. & O. train. He goes to Ashland and expects to remain there for some time, though how long, he cannot say. Mr. Morr is a model young man and will be greatly missed here, especially in church work and similar circles, where he has always been active and earnest. We hope his new home may be pleasant for him every way. Later: Mr. Morr missed the morning train and will try it again tomorrow.

—Hicksville is having progressive dinner or supper parties of the sort lately mentioned in the DAILY COURIER. It is the guessing of the conundrums etc, that causes the fun, though if the hostess is a good cook, the eating is fine.

—Peter Bishop, of St. Joe, is here visiting his children, G. A., E. M. Bishop and Mrs. Ves Zimmerman.

—Here's how they get the news who do not take it from the COURIER. The Hicksville News says:—"John Eakright, who resides north of Spencerville struck the hammer of his gun while out hunting, and blowed his brains out."

Philosphers take things as they come. Good housekeepers take the best that's to be had when the price is no barrier. When you see Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers on a woman's grocery list, make up your mind she sets a good table. *

COURIER GALLERY of PRETTY CHILDREN.

HOMER and ESTEL CLARK.

—Angola has not seen the end of the investigation into the county matters of Steuben. Recently the Herald had a powerfully written article aimed at the county attorney up there. It is full of pointed questions addressed to that functionary, many of which we predict will never be answered, nor an attempt made to do so. We have always noticed one thing in regard to our sister county on the north. Her people are slow to anger, but when once warmed up they are fighters who never recognize defeat.

—Vernice N. Bruner an employe of the office has purchased the Hamilton Hustler, and will continue the publication at the same place. The Hustler is receiving a very liberal advertising patronage and had ought be a paying venture if managed right.

—Mrs. Byron Grube of Flint, Inc., has been here a few days visiting old time friends. Among others she wished to see was Mr. Meese, but he was out in the country. She says we have too much mud down here to suit them. She reports all well.

—St. Joe News:—A Mark Center farmer says the agricultural seed swindle should be prohibited in some way. He recently sent to the agricultural department for a certain kind of plug tobacco seed. They sent him word that they were putting out no tobacco seed this year excepting fine cut.

HORSE FOR SALE:—Good horse, five years old, at a reasonable price. Call on L. E. Lane.

—C. C. Shaffer is visiting over Sunday at Quincy, Mich., with Mr. and Mrs. Sears.

—Editor Buchanan of the Albion New Era came through this afternoon, going to see his mother who is sick.

—James A. McIntosh of Honey Creek, Wisc., arrived here last evening and spent the day with his brother W. H. McIntosh. His daughter is a teacher of elocution in Hillsdale College and he went up to visit her.

—The Best Accident Policy and Ticket written while you wait, by Walter C. Hartman Leading Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

—Rev. W. L. Meese went down to New Era to day where he is to officiate at a wedding tonight. Bert C. Fitch, son of Perry Fitch is to be married to Miss Anna M. Schoff. There is to be a large attendance.

—Dell Myers yesterday sold out his livery and feed barn to Isaac Kutzner. Mr. Kutzner takes possession of the livery establishment at once, but Mr. Myers will retain and run the feed yard and barn till August.

Monday's Daily.

—The editor of the Hicksville Independent has been fighting the saloons of his place furiously. Last week the Defiance papers say he came up to court as a witness against a saloon keeper, when some one got him drunk and had him arrested and fined. This drinking habit is a bad thing for editors. But there are others, even in DeKalb.

—Wm. A. Goodrich, of Morenci, Mich., was here today long enough to pay for the COURIER. He went out on the farm eight miles west.

—Mrs. High came home Friday from a visit to her brother, Ex-Commissioner Henderson. She left him slightly improved but still in a critical condition.

—A singular loss occurred last week on the Lake Shore road. On stopping at Laporte a mail coach was found to be on fire. They could not stop it, and called in the fire department. But the car was nearly consumed and much of the mail destroyed. Cause unknown.

—W. F. C. Francis was down from Waterloo Saturday and again today.

—C. C. Kryder, of Richland and W. H. McGiffin, of Fairfield, were among our callers Saturday.

—J. E. Rose seems to be improving. It is likely that his enforced rest will be of benefit to him.

—Fred Waterman came down from Waterloo this morning as he is one of the trial jury.

—D. D. Moody had a case before 'Squire Noel of Butler township today Schaab Bros. had brought suit against Owen Hensinger to recover an account of about $35.00 which Della Hensinger had run at their store and which they claim Owen agreed to pay. The defendants some time ago agreed to confess judgment to the amount of $8.00 and this morning Schaab Bros. accepted that amount, both parties paying their own attorney fees. E. D. Hartman was the plaintiff's attorney.

—Isaac Speer, of Waterloo, was here yesterday on some court business. A man is trying to make him pay for a thing he never ordered, and he very properly fights it. We are sorry to see him in poor health again.

—We were pleased to have a call today from Hon. S. S. Shutt, of Spencerville. He was here on matters of business.

—Mr. Hague received a letter yesterday from Charlie. It was dated at TerreHaute, but he had also been a part of the time at Richmond. He is delivering new switchboards for telephone lines.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Read the new advertisement of Cowan Sisters today.

—Freeman Kelley and his nephew Douglas Kelley were in the court room today.

—Widow Brown, Monday night at the Opera House.

—What has become of the small boy who brings in the sassafras each spring?

—Drop in at G. H. Yesbera's and see the children's new clothing, all styles and prices.

—L. J. Gengler of Garrett and H. E. Gettel of Altona were at court yesterday.

—Henry Kessler of Hudson called briefly at the new office of the COURIER yesterday.

—Mothers come in and see our Childs Suits. We have the kind, quality and price to suit you, at

G. H. YESBERA'S

—Mrs. Judge McClellan came home from Ft. Wayne last evening having been visiting Dr. Siver's family a few days.

—People from the distant parts of the county are now paying their taxes, as it saves them a trip after farm work begins.

—We are now on deck with the nobbiest line of boys' and children's clothing ever in the city. Nobby styles and cheap prices.

—Mrs. Vest Zimmerman and her daughter Minnie Davenport and her daughter Ruth went to St Joe to day where they will visit relatives at that place and Spencerville till Friday.

—M. Jones & Sons' 10-day renovating sale, which expired Saturday, Mar. 12, will continue one week longer owing to bad weather. Don't miss the opportunity of the season of supplying long-felt wants for a little money.

G. H. YESBERA, The Clothier.

—We can make a few long time loans of from $200 to $1000 on good town property and $500 to $2000 on improved farm property and do it quick. The money is here. "Don't Monkey" for it won't last long.

GEO. L. LANNING
Over Bishop & Lackey's.

ANOTHER GLASS BROKEN.

There was another big window broken yesterday. Some boys were shooting marbles in front of Grund's barber shop when one of the little stone bullets skipped upward and struck against the glass shattering it in such a way as to utterly ruin it. It is not as large and expensive a glass as others that have been broken but it will cost some body a considerable for all that. One great trouble with this breaking of valuable glass lies in the fact that most of those who do the breaking are not able to pay the damage and the innocent owner of the building has to foot the bill.

OBITUARY.

John C. St. Clair, son of Samuel and Susanah St. Clair, was born in Union County, Pa., March 3 1823, and departed this life at the home his son-in-law, H. P. Stroh, in Auburn, March 9, 1898, at the ripe age of 75 years and 6 days. He came to his end in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in his season. Mr. St. Clair remained in his native county till maturity, learning in his youth the trade of a carpenter. In the year 1850, he came to DeKalb county, a single man and worked at his trade two years. In 1852, he was united in marriage to Caroline McEntarffer; to this happy union were born seven children five of whom survive him. After his marriage he settled on a farm near Waterloo, where he cleared and improved sixty acres of land. On this place he lived till 1862, whe he sold it and purchased a tract of 160 acres of heavily timbered land on section 15, in Union township. To this he added till he had in his possession 380 acres of valuable land. Mr. St. Clair commenced life a poor young man, but by industry and economy he accumulated a handsome fortune. No doubt many who launched out upon the ocean of life with him, with equal and perhaps better advantages, failed in their undertaking, while he pressed on to the goal of success. Nothing daunted his courage or thwarted his determination of make a success of life. Mr. St. Clair was an honored and respected citizen of his county. He filled the office of assessor and has three times been elected trustee of Union township, amd in 1876 he was elected to the responsible office of sheriff of this county. To each of these offices he was faithful in the discharge of every duty, and to his successors he turned over his office and books without a single stain on his good name. Such a man with a clean character, who has faithfully and truly served the people in public office, will not be forgotten by the people. At the expiration of his term of office as sheriff he again settled down on his farm and gave his whole attention to farming. On July 5, 1884, Mr. St. Clair had a stroke of paralysis, from which he partially recovered, so that he could attend to his business affairs, and go about on the farm. Several years ago he was taken down by lagrippe, which left him in very poor health, so that that at times he suffered intense pain, which ended with his death on last Wednesday evening. During all his suffering, he was not given to complaining and fault-finding endured it all in the spirit of patience and christian fortitude. On July 4, 1888, his beloved wife, who stood by him as a true helpmate through all the changing experience of life, fell asleep in the arms of death, which loss he keenly felt. He had proved the precious promises of the word of God and found Christ to be a present help in every time of need. On June 26, 1891, he was again joined in marriage to Mrs. Susanah Dole, who proved to him a faithful companion until his death. After his second marriage he left the farm, and moved to Waterloo, Ind., where they lived till four years ago, when they came to Auburn, to live with his daughter, Mrs. H. P. Stroh where he departed this life. When broken down health rendered him almost helpless his wife and children who loved him so much took great delight in ministering to his physical wants. Mr. St. Clair was to his family all that a father and husband could be; he loved his own with the fondness of a father's heart, and was deeply interested in the welfare of his children. He endeared himself to his family by his generosity and kind ministration, and christian counsels. Mr. St. Clair was an obiging and peaceable neighbor, an upright and honest man in his business life, and a trustworthy and loyal citizen. In his young manhood days, he became a christian, and united with the English Reformed Church in Pa., and when he came to this county he transferred his membership to the Reformed church at Waterloo, where he continued his membership until that organizatson disbanded: he then united with the Presbyterian church at Waterloo where he was a member at his death. He never departed from his faith in Jesus Christ, but fought the good fight of faith, and laid hold on eternal life. The promises of the bible were exceedingly precious to him, and relied on them till the last hours of life, when he laid down the weapon of warfare and entered upon that eternal life beyond. Mr. St. Clair leaves to mourn his death a wife, five children, eight grandchildren, one sister, besides many other relatives and friends. The funeral services were conducted from the Presbyterian church at Waterloo Friday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in the Waterloo cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Sale Saturday,

Mrs. Inez Tefft will have the sale of household goods next Saturday which she advertised for last week. The sale will take place at the Wm. Craig residence.

COURT.

Wednesday's Daily.

Yesterday afternoon came up the case between the town of Auburn and the estate of the late Lewis Spangler. Sept. 17, 1896 the town council advertised in WEEKLY COURIER an ordinance requiring certain property owners to make sidewalks. Two pieces of property belonging to Mr. Spangler on the west side of Main-st. near the Wabash station were among the number advertised. Mr. Spangler did not build the walk and it ran on for about a year, when the town marshal, Mr. Potter was ordered by the council to have the walk made. This he did and now the Spangler estate, by W. W. Spangler, Lewis Spangler's son, refused to pay for the walk. Link was attorney for the town and Hartman for the Spangler estate. Both sides admitted the facts as above stated. But it appears that when Mr. Spangler first got the land the street at that point was left only 66 feet wide, but in selling the lots Spangler allowed for the street to come his way to the full width And in some cases he made provision for this in the deed. But in a similar case against the town fifteen years ago, he beat the town and made the town lose the cost of a sidewalk they had built there under the same circumstance as now. It could not be shown that he had ever deeded that extra strip to the town or that the town had either bought it or had it condemned. Now however there was a new element to be considered. The town and the public had had the use of that strip for street purposes, more than the twenty years required to give them full right to it. The attorneys made a good fight.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HAVANA VERY WEAK.

HER DEFENSES COULD NOT RESIST MODERN GUNS.

The Cuban Capital City Has Many Fortifications, but They Are of the Antiquated Kind, Not Strongly Built and Are Poorly Equipped.

Medieval Fortresses.

Time was when the city of Havana was one of the strong places of the world. That was in the days when battle ships carried as many as 125 pop-guns, against whose puny fire towering walls of massive granite served as an impregnable defense. Modern ordnance, with its monster shot and almost fabulous range, has changed all that, and to-day Havana is not only not the mighty fortress that it once was, but, despite the fact that vast sums have within the last two years been squandered on is defenses, it can now hardly be considered as capable of offering any serious resistance to attack, either by land or sea.

The seaward defenses of Havana may be divided into two classes—those within the harbor and at its entrance, which are interesting only from an antiquarian and picturesque aspect, and the modern works, armed with a few pieces of heavy breechloading ordnance, which, since the beginning of the war, have been erected along the shores east and west of the harbor mouth.

Best known of all the forts of Havana is the world-renowned Morro Castle, the marvelously picturesque medieval stronghold that crowns that rocky eminence at the left of the entrance of the harbor. A hundred years ago its massive bastions, bristling with the heaviest artillery of the period, frowned defiance to the navies of the world. Now the Morro, stripped of all armament save a few harmless cannon, serves only as a prison, as a garrison for recruits from Spain and as a signal station and pedestal for the great lighthouse that towers above the seaward height of the fortress just across the eastern ditch. Dividing it from the castle proper is an outwork known as the Velasco Battery. Across the harbor from the Morro stands the quaint old Castillo de La Punta, a square bastioned stone fort, mounting three or four old Parrotts and a solitary 15-inch Rodman of the kind which is now being removed from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth to make room for modern ordnance. Beyond the Punta, all the way to the Cavalleria wharf, the shore is fairly encrusted with the remains of batteries, in their day most formidable, but now stripped of armament and used only as barracks or store houses.

The walls of the stupendous fortress known as La Cabana crown the heights on the eastern shore of the harbor from near the southern sallyport of the Morro all the way to the village of Casa Blanca in an unbroken palisade of gray and white stone, stained here and there with broad splashes of vivid red. La Cabana is now nothing but a vast prison and place of execution. Originally designed to mount hundreds of guns, it now possesses only a saluting battery and five small rifles, with a few ancient pieces, which are only available for defense against a land attack. The condition of La Cabana's ordnance may be inferred from the fact that the garrison, after superhuman exertions, was only able to return the Maine's national salute of twenty-one guns with nineteen straggling shots, delivered in what one of the American officers declared to be the "raggedest salute I ever heard."

Most formidable of all the modern defensive works of Havana is the great sand battery at Playa del Chivo, on the sea coast, about three-quarters of a mile to the eastward of the Morro. It was recently declared by an examination of all the new bateries as the "only one in the construction of which the least glimmer of embellishment had been shown." The battery mounts two magnificent twelve-inch Krupp rifles, which, however, are destitute of all protection save what is afforded by a broad but very low parapet of sand.

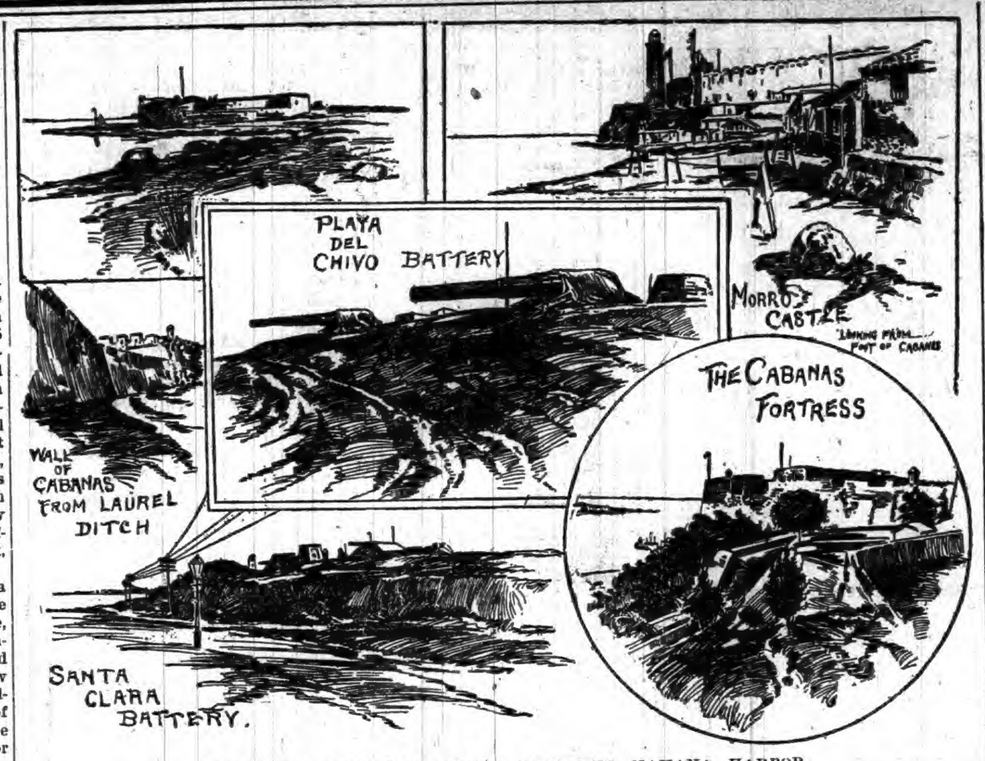
Half a mile further to the eastward is an unfinished battery of similar construction, mounting four eight-inch guns and a few small mortars. Both these batteries could be readily taken in flank and carried by troops landed in the unprotected little haven at Cojimar, three miles to the eastward of Havana. On the heights in the rear of the first battery are several large powder magazines, completely exposed to the fire of ships.

To the westward of the harbor lies a chain of batteries, extending from La Punta all the way along the shore to the mouth of the Almendares River, where there is another sheltered landing place with no other defense than the ancient castle of Carmelo, erected in 1509, the oldest building of European construction in the new world. A force landed here could proceed along the shore road under cover of the guns of the fleet and march into the city, carrying one battery after the other on the way.

Of this range of works, the first, beginning at the eastward, is the Reina battery, a stone structure armed with a few antique pieces of ordnance. Next to it, and within the outskirts of the city, is the Santa Clara battery, an earthwork which ranks next in importance to the big Playa del Chivo battery. It mounts three old style ten-inch Krupps and two twelve-inch Ordonez guns. These latter were built in Spain on a system that has nothing to recommend it beyond cheapness of construction, consisting as they do of a steel tube re-enforced, incredible as it may seem, with nothing better than a cast iron jacket.

Within a stone's throw of Santa Clara is a little masonry battery, mounting four breech-loading mortars of only eight-inch calibre. The battery is of such light construction as to offer only a trifling protection to the guns. Further westward at the foot of H street, in the suburb of Vedado, is another battery mounting two ten-inch and two six-inch modern rifles.

As the main defense of the city against land attack are the antique castles of Atares and Principe, in the latter of which is a small battery of modern mortars, whose fire is capable of being directed seaward.



ANTIQUATED FORTIFICATIONS PROTECTING HAVANA HARBOR.

Ivory Used by the Ancients.

The earliest recorded history—we might say prehistoric, the hieroglyphical—that has come down to use has been in carvings on ivory and bone. Long before metallurgy was known among the prehistoric races, carvings on reindeer horn and mammoth tusks evidence the antiquity of the art. Fragments of horn and ivory, engraved with excellent pictures of animals, have been found in caves and beds of rivers and lakes. There are specimens in the British museum, also in the Louvre, of the Egyptian skill in ivory carving, attributed to the age of Moses. In the latter collection are chairs or seats of the sixteenth century, B. C., inlaid with ivory, and other pieces of the eleventh century, B. C. We have already referred to the Ninevah ivories. Carving of the "precious substance" was extensively carried on at Constantinople during the middle ages; combs, caskets, horns, boxes, etc., of carved ivory and bone, often set in precious stones, of the old Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, are frequently found in tombs. Crucifixes and images of the virgin and saints made in that age are often graceful and beautiful. The Chinese and Japanese are rival artists now in their peculiar minutiae and detail.—Popular Science Monthly.

The True and the Imitation.

Dora seated at the play
Weeps to see the hero perish—
Hero of a Dresden day,
Fit for china nymphs to cherish;
O that Dora's heart would be
Half so soft and warm for me!

When the flaring lights are out
His heroic deeds are over,
Gone his splendid strut and shout,
Gone his raptures of a lover,
While my humdrum heart you'd find
True, though out of sight and mind.
—Athenaeum.

WHAT ONE TORPEDO DID.

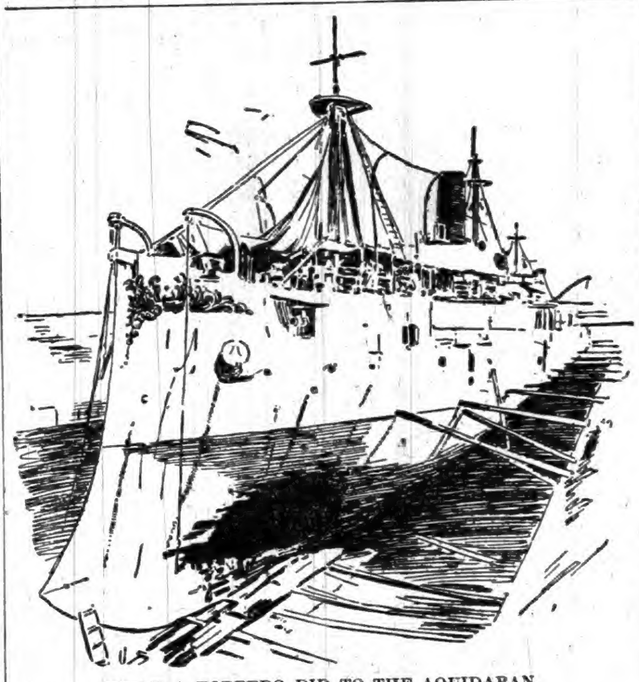
Knocked a Great Hole in Steel Bottom of the Rebel Brazilian Aquidaban.

Before the rebel Brazilian fleet in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, under Admiral De Gama, surrendered in 1894, Rebel Admiral Mello had sailed out of the harbor in the Aquidaban. The torpedo boats sent by the Brazilian government to find the ship came upon her in the harbor of Desterro, down the coast. The Gustavo Samplo, which did the torpedoing, is a torpedo gunboat, having a bow tube and two broadside launching tubes, two twenty-pounder rapid firing guns and four three-inch rifles. She, in company with a torpedo boat something after the style of the Cushing, entered the Desterro harbor, where the Aquidaban was at anchor, shortly after midnight, April 16. The torpedo boat advanced and at 100 meters fired her bow torpedo. At 75 meters she launched her broadside. Both missed. The Sampio then advanced and at 75 meters fired her box torpedo, which missed, and at 50 meters her port broadside. The last torpedo struck the Aquidaban about ten feet below the water line and twenty-five feet abaft the bow, making a hole twelve feet square on the port side and a round hole three feet in diameter on the starboard side. The plates for several feet around the hole on the port side were crushed in.

The Aquidaban sank in shallow water and was afterward raised and repaired. The cut published herewith is from a photograph taken of the Aquidaban when she had been placed in dry dock for repairs, and gives an excellent idea of what kind of hole is made in the bottom of a steel ship when a Whitehead torpedo strikes her.

In the civil war in Chili, in 1891, the government cruiser Blanco Encalada was sunk by a torpedo in the harbor of Valparaiso. It was at night and she was lying at anchor with no searchlights going and no torpedo nets down. An insurgent ship came steaming in and fired three torpedos at her in rapid succession. One of them hit and the Blanco Encalada sank rapidly. She went down in deep water and could not be raised.

The first torpedo of which there is any record in warfare was one which blew up a British armed schooner off New London in 1777. It was a floating torpedo, which was sent against the British ship by the tide.



WHAT A TORPEDO DID TO THE AQUIDABAN.

Insanity in Prussia.

There has been a good deal of comment of late upon the increase of insanity in England. It seems, from a recent official report, that a similar if not a worse condition of affairs exists in Prussia, where the lunatic asylums find difficulty in providing accommodations for the crowds of applicants for admission. In 1871 the total number of lunatics in Prussia was 55,063, in 1880 it had risen to 66,345, while in 1896 it had gone up to 82,850. It is interesting to note also that, while the growth of insanity is general, it is more marked among men than among women. Of 100,000 Prussian males it seems 278 are found insane; but in a like number of women only 243. From figures given in the same return it appears that blindness is diminishing, while the number of deaf mutes is rather increasing.

Russian Dainties.

There are many curious things sold in the Russian markets, and one can buy eels and snakes and chicken legs. Lambs' feet are sold as a great dainty, and calves' feet are bought for soup.

The woman with small feet may be vain, but she walks on her pride.

BUTCHERY OF VIRGINIUS' SAILORS BY SPAIN

THE black episode of the Virginius is still fresh in the minds of the American people. It shows what may be expected by any government that handles Spain with too much consideration in diplomacy. The Virginius, known originally as the Virgin, was a British blockade runner during our civil war. In 1870, when the Cubans were trying to break away from Spain, the Virginius resumed the old occupation, only with a change of base. For three years it succeeded in carrying on its business without being captured. It was under the command of a citizen of the United States, Captain Fry. The crew were partly American and partly Cuban. But one ill-starred day the Virginius came upon another vessel, the Tornado, which had been built in the same shipyard as itself and for the same purpose, but which had drifted in the fortunes of ownership into Spanish hands. After a hot chase the Virginius was run down and captured. Captain Fry protested that his was "an American ship, carrying American colors and papers, with an American captain and crew." All this was true, but far from being "saving truth." The vessel and all on board were taken to Santiago de Cuba, the passengers thrown in prison and Captain Joseph Fry, the commander, and his crew kept on board the Tornado. Drumhead court-martial was held for the trial of the prisoners and almost immediately four of them were shot in the back, their heads displayed on spikes and their bodies trampled by horses. The trials, condemnations, and executions of the others were in squads. In the first batch was a gallant soldier of our own war, but a British subject, Brigadier General Washington Ryan. In the last batch Captain Fry himself was shot. With such indecent haste were these executions made that the news of the capture of the Virginius had not yet reached Havana nor Madrid. General Juan Burriel, the governor for that Cuban province, caused the cable to be cut that the American consul, E. G. Schmitt, at Santiago might be prevented from making any communication to his government, and the United States consul at that place was not allowed to leave the consulate or have any intercourse with the prisoners until the last day. Not a man would have escaped, but before the entire work of butchery had been finished a British gunboat came along in that region and heard what was going on. The captain lost no time in reaching Santiago, and without waiting for the slightest ceremony demanded that the slaughter cease or he would bombard the town. That sort of pluck and promptness, from the days of Drake down, have made Great Britain a great nation. In less than ninety days ninety-three men under sentence of death were saved by the brave and humane interference of Sir Lambton Lorraine of the Niobe. He told the Weylers, or butchers, of Santiago de Cuba that he represented the United States and Great Britain both, and if any other man was harmed he would shell the town. That settled it. The Spaniard is full of bravado, but in the face of resolution and courage he quails.

For a time public indignation in the United States ran very high. Mass meetings were held in many places, the newspapers showed deep resentment of the insult to the American flag and the atrocities which American citizens had suffered. Immediate vengeance was called for and the government made a faint show of preparations for war. It went so far as to threaten to withdraw Minister Sickles from Madrid, but on the eve of his withdrawal Spain consented to consider proposals for restitution and indemnity. Then followed a series of diplomatic negotiations, the final result of which must have made all Spain chuckle with delight. The men who had been rescued by the Niobe were put on board the Virginius in the remote port of Bahia Honda, and there, before a handful of witnesses, the Spaniards went through the farce of a salute. The Spaniards should at least have been compelled to take the Virginius into the harbor at Havana, and there, in the presence of all the people, made to pay homage to the United States. Spain paid the sum of $80,000 in full indemnity for the lives of fifty-three persons murdered by its representatives, while all communication of these victims was shut off from the country to which they might have looked for protection. The total survivors of the crew were fifteen and of the passengers eighty-seven, who were surrendered at the same time as the vessel. This closed the episode of the Virginius, which aroused more indignation in this country than any other event save the firing on Fort Sumter in the memory of men now living. The blood money was pocketed and the insult to the flag has remained unavenged to this day.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE ISSUES.

While the Presidential campaign is about two years off, it is not a difficult matter to tell in advance the issues upon which it will be fought. In 1896 the Republicans carried the country on a platform virtualy of high tariff and the gold standard. The people were told that a grave peril confronted the government, and that the Republican party was the only deliverer standing between prosperity and ruin. They were told that if the Republicans were placed in power, the mills would be opened, the wages of labor would be raised, confidence would be restored and an era of unprecedented prosperity would set in. Well, the Republicans have had practically a free field, and what has been the result? In spite of profuse promises, five-cent cotton is the rule in the South, wages have been reduced throughout the mills of New England, and thousands of workingmen in that section are out on a strike. Now, these things indicate the utter failure of the Republican program of gold monometallism and high tariff. Nor are the people blind to this failure. The elections everywhere show that they have discovered the Republican game, and are convinced of the insincerity of that party and the hollowness of its promises. The "shouting and the tumult" of the Presidential election hardly died out before Carter Harrison, a staunch advocate of free silver, was elected Mayor of Chicago by one of the largest pluralities ever given in that city. Nearly all the municipal elections in the Western States showed a like change of sentiment. Tammany Hall, odorous as it is, has been restored to power in New York City, and New York State has gone Democratic recently by about 60,000 majority. There are no indications of faltering allegiance on the part of the South and West to free silver. In Kentucky, which was carried by the Republicans in 1896 by the skin of their teeth, there has been a revulsion of sentiment, the gold standard Democrats have been blotted out, and the Democracy has again obtained control of the State. Everywhere the drift of opinion is toward free silver and a revenue tariff, and Democrats may as well prepare to line up for these two issues. The Republican party will be committed to gold monometallism and high protection, and the Democracy will be found fighting valiantly for free silver and a revenue tariff. On this platform the Democratic party would to-day, without any preparation, canvassing or speech-making, sweep the country.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Fraud on the Farmers.

The McKinley administration poses as the particular friend, first, of the protected industries, and, secondly, as the champion and knight errant of agriculture. It treats the farmers of the United States as ignorant mendicants whom the Government should supply with essays on the tape worm in poultry, grape cuttings, strawberry plants, pamphlets on the diseases of domestic kine, hog cholera serum, primers on the art of packing eggs for market, bovine tuberculin, garden seeds and dissertations upon the contents of crows' stomachs.

The Department of Agriculture is being used as a stalking horse behind which wily and unscrupulous politicians hide themselves while they fling their nets and snares to catch bucolic balots. The extravagance of the political sports who thus hunt for votes is seemingly without limitation. Walking delegates who are put on the pay roll of a department merely to give employment to partisan bummers and heelers and sent abroad neither reflect credit upon the Government that sends them nor confer benefit upon the taxpayers, who are bled to sustain them.

There are special agents and special agents now promenading the globe from this Department of Agriculture at Government expense. Their per diems and salaries are liberal in the extreme. Their daily expenses are generous if not extravagant. And Uncle Sam pays all. Some of these utilitarians are looking for leguminous plants adapted to American soils and climate. Just as though the enterprise of the seedsmen of the United States had not already ransacked the earth for these things at their own expense! Other perambulating patriots under this paternal system are looking for new varieties of apples, berries and pears. All of these special agents are a fraud upon the people and the Government. If they are not why is not it published to the world when they are sent out and the pay which they are to receive and the expense which they are allowed frankly stated to the citizenship which pays them all?

Is it not true that the expenditures of the Department of Agriculture are constantly increasing and that demands for more appropriations for it and the weather bureau are constantly being made, without any commensurate benefits becoming visible to the public eye?

Legislation for Deserters.

The introduction of bills for the removal of the charge of desertion from men who enlisted in the armies of the Union in our great war, and who failed to put in an appearance when their commands were mustered out, has been going on for a third of a century. It is the general opinion of honorably discharged soldiers that this thing has gone far enough. They assert, and they know something about the matter, that most of these deserters are men who enlisted for bounties and got out at the first opportunity.—Washington Post.

Republicans Held Responsible.

The Republican organs had a lot to say about the little surplus the Dingley bill scraped up in December, but their silence on the January deficit of $7,000,000 is most profound. This would indicate that they don't even find the outlook encouraging, for an occasional shortage is not a thing to be discouraged over. Touching on the prospect, the Albany Argus says: "It is still regarded as improbable that the Dingley tariff can, in a full normal year, produce enough revenue from customs to make up the amount required for the expenditures of the Government. The Treasury statements show that for the first seven months under that law the deficit was $43,854,791, so that a gain of more than $10,000,000 a month will be required for the next five months to overcome the deficit. The Republican party will be held responsible for this failure, and its political effect will be apparent in the Congressional elections." It is noted, however, that the Republicans have already begun to bring their philosophy to bear on their expected defeat in the Congressional elections.

They Would Save the Party.

To vindicate American honor, to avenge murdered American seamen, to deal swiftly, spiritedly and justly with the Spanish power, that does not assure safety, that gives to destruction an American war vessel riding at anchor in a Spanish harbor open to the world, has been roundly denounced by organs of the administration as jingoism.

Whoso in his fervid indignation prematurely offered his personal service to the military arm was held up by these organs to laughter, fleers and jeers. It was ridiculous to wave the American flag. It was presumptuous in a free American citizen to speak his sentiments with force and directness until a supine administration at Washington gave him permission. Let the trumpets and the drums of American war spirt remain silent. The baton of the great national leader would not permit patriotism to become vocal. Wait. Be calm. Be cool. Be patient.

But the organs discover of a sudden that war is patriotism. Not a war in vindication of American honor, not a war of vengeance upon the murderers of Americans—that would be jingoism—but a war to save the Republican party, re-elect Major McKinley and keep in office the administration of the mediocrities. The war whose pretext is to be Cuban misgovernment and whose alleged object Cuban independence—since our "business interests" are to suffer as long as there is Spanish attempt to establish Spanish rule in the island—is to be fought not by the patriotism and intelligence of the country, but by the "cankers of a calm world and a long peace," the host of unemployed who if not given work may in their discontent plump their ballots this fall against the Republican party and so sweep the country.

We must have war, not for the destruction of an enemy, but for the salvation of McKinleyism. We must no longer wait, no longer remain cool or patient. War with a respectable purpose is condemned as the device of the unspeakable jingo. But war to save McKinley and Wall street and a so-called sound currency must at once be entered upon as a holy crusade. But struggle as McKinleyism may, Republicanism is doomed. War or no war, Democracy will sweep the country this fall.—Chicago Chronicle.

One Year of McKinley.

At the close of the first year of President McKinley's term it may be said with absolute truth that only those are blessed who expected nothing, for they have not been disappointed. The record is almost a blank in so far as good deeds are concerned. The promised era of prosperity has not yet arrived for the working masses, the burning questions of the time have not been acted on, and the treasury deficit has not come to an end, although the Dingley tariff was passed specially for that purpose.

The country is no more prosperous today than it was a year ago when McKinley took the oath of office; the finances of the nation are not in better shape, and the outlook for the future has not improved. On the other hand the trusts and monopolies which contributed so liberally to the Republican campaign fund, which had so much to do to put the present administration in power, have been duly rewarded, and Mark Hanna is a greater man than he was on the 4th of March of last year. He has been placed in the United States Senate by one of the most contemptible tricks known to our history—the crowding out of poor John Sherman and forcing him into a position in which he is a mere cipher—and he is of so much consequence that special accommodations have to be provided for him in the White House.

To Republicans who sincerely believed that the McKinley administration would rise to the high level of its opportunities, the performances of its first year must appear particularly mortifying. As for the Democrats, they anticipated nothing else than the flat, stale and unprofitable showing that has been made.—New York News.

McKinley May Be Too Cool.

What did President McKinley mean when he said: "You may rest assured there will not be war with my consent, except for a cause which will satisfy good men here, the nations of Europe and Almighty God?" If he meant that he would oppose war unless forced to it by the lashing anger of all the outside world, he spoke like a craven.—St. Louis Republic.

This Legislature Named Hanna.

Whispers which may develop into open charges of corruption and bribery are now heard in Columbus. It is intimated that the legislation of the House is controlled by certain members who are willing to pass or defeat pending bills for a consideration.—Cleveland Leader.

One of the Forgotten Planks.

Just as an evidence of good faith, wouldn't it be well for Congress to read that little section in the last Republican platform about Cuba before announcing that everything that stands in the way of adjournment has been attended to?—Louisville Times.

Safe Job for Mark.

In case war should break out Lieut. Mark Hanna could be depended upon to guard the guests' room of the White House.—Kansas City Times.

PLUCKING THE INNOCENT.

One Fakir Who Was "Done" by the Farmers.

"No," said the soap fakir to a group of people that had gathered around him, "there is no use talking to me about the innocence of the countryman. He may buy a gold brick occasionally or sign a blank check and lose his farm, but, as a rule, he can take care of himself just as well as the next one and generally a little better. If I knew as much as some farmers I wouldn't be in this business, and you can gamble on that.

"Why, say, do you know what happened to me the last time I was down in the country? I got pinched, that's what I done. I got my satchel out in front of the hotel in a little town about thirty miles out east of here and began to do a few tricks to draw a crowd.

"After I'd made an egg disappear and pulled a few knots open for them, I says: 'Now, gentlemen, I'm goin' to show you a trick that nobody else on earth has ever attempted. You see my hat here? Well, we'll imagine for the time bein' that it's a flower pot. Out of that hat I'm goin' to make a bush grow up, and when I've done that I'll make every leaf on it turn into a $5 note.'

"What? Did I do it? Of course I did! But, say, do you know what come of it? Blamed if they didn't arrest me and fine me $15 for raisin' bills, which the justice of the peace said was contrary to the statoots made and provided.

"Well, I sort of had a hankerin' to know whether they done it in good faith or just because they thought I was easy pickin', and what do you think I found out? Why, the people of that town hadn't paid any taxes for eight years. They'd actually been runnin' things by pluckin' just such innocent fellows as me.

"Now, gentlemen, there's a $1 bill in one of these little packages. Who will give me 10 cents for the first choice?'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ISAAC B. POTTER.

New President of the League of American Wheelmen.

Isaac B. Potter, the new president of the League of American Wheelmen, is a lawyer and one of New York's most enterprising citizens. For nearly a decade he has been identified with league affairs. He was chief consul of the New York division. Under his able guidance New York's membership in the league was increased from 4,857 to nearly 26,000. He fought the Albany lobbyists and obtained the passage of the Armstrong bicycle baggage bill. That was the first bill of its kind to pass in this country. Other States have emulated New York, and it is Mr. Potter's hope that before long every commonwealth in the United States will have done likewise. He has done grand work in the cause of good roads. That is his hobby. He once edited a magazine published in the interests of improved highways. It is said the publication was the best of its kind ever undertaken. Mr. Potter is a brilliant orator and is one of the best parliamentarians in this country. Last year the league grew under his direction. That organization passed the 100,000 mark with him as its chief executive, and its treasury is in a most prosperous condition. He may be depended upon to continue the good work.

ISAAC B. POTTER.

What a Recent Discovery Reveals.

The Smithsonian Institution has received a collection which is of importance to the archeologist.

It is known as the Seton-Karr contribution, having been discovered by this Englishman in Somaliland, on the eastern coast of Africa. The implements were purchased from the discoverer by the Smithsonian Institution.

There are about fifty pieces in the collection, made of flint or quartide, and ranging in size from an inch or so in length to half a foot, some weighing several pounds. The objects are supposed to be spear heads, battle axes and wedges, truncheons, bludgeons, or whatever they may be termed.

The discoverer had this to say on the subject of his find and the locality where the objects were unearthed:

"Certain landmarks as to the four rivers mentioned in Genesis led me to think that the Garden of Eden, if it ever existed, may have been here, and that these very tools had been made and used by Adam and his numerous descendants. At any rate, my discoveries in Egypt and Somaliland lead me to the idea that man's original home, or the place where he was gradually evolved, must have been in Africa, or, at least, in a tropical land, where clothes were unnecessary and food plentiful to hand."

A Potato Digger.

A new potato digging machine has a steel-pointed scoop to raise the potatoes and earth on to a slotter elevator, over which a cylinder brush is revolving to separate the potatoes from the dirt, after which the tubers are carried to a screen, which allows the small potatoes to fall into one box and carries the large ones into another box.

Buying Titles.

Since 1800 only twelve Americans have married English peers, and of these four were second or third wives. There are about 700 peers.

Everybody seems to know just where the north pole is and yet no one is able to find it.

Nearly every young man has the notion that something important is liable to go on down town at night.

America's Greatest Medicine

Greatest, Because in cases of Dyspepsia Hood's Sarsaparilla has a touch like magic, which just hits the spot, brings relief to the sufferer, and gives tone and strength to the stomach as no other medicine does.

Could Not Eat Without Pain.

"For many years I have been a sufferer from a severe case of dyspepsia. I could not eat without great pain in my stomach and would be sick and vomit up what I did eat. One day I read of a case cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told my husband I believed this medicine would help me. He went right away and got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took four bottles and I was cured." MRS. ALLEN STIVERS, Makanda, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1: six for $5. Sold by all druggists. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; aid digestion. 25c.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

EXCURSIONS

To the Free Grant Lands of Western Canada, where twenty-five and thirty bushels of wheat are grown to the acre, will be personally conducted by a Canadian Government representative on

MARCH 23 AND 30, AND APRIL 6,

leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to the specially low passenger and freight rates apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Michigan, Agents for the Government of Canada.

SECURE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, or 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (C.N.)

CURES SORE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

HOW? By soothing and subduing the pain. That's the way

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES **NEURALGIA.**

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

SOLID TRAINS.. ELEGANT SERVICE.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Hypnotic Wonders.

No one need go to Paris now to see all that is marvelous in hypnotism. In the hypnotic wards of many hospitals of this country are subjects that a mere glance, it is said, throws them into the trance state. But in order to overcome that obstinate kidney trouble, the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is necessary. Use it for bilious and nervous diseases.

A Carefully Guarded Bank.

The Bank of France is very carefully guarded. Every day, when the money is put into the vaults of the cellar, masons are waiting, and at once wall up the doors with hydraulic mortar. Water is then turned on and kept running until the cellar is flooded. A burglar would thus have to work in a diving suit, and break down a cement wall before he could commence to loot the vaults.

Beets as Large as Your Arm.

The editor of the Brown City (Mich) Banner recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and speaking of a garden that he saw in the Edmonton District says:

"On Aug. 23 we had the pleasure of visiting the model seven-acre garden at Edmonton owned and operated by one Donald Ross, a typical Scotchman, and a whole-souled, good-natured old gentleman as you often meet. He gave the Yankees each a hearty handshake as we were introduced in succession by the Canadian Government agent, who was our guide and pilot while at Edmonton, and to whom we are indebted for many courtesies conferred. Mr. Ross informed us that he cleared from $800 to $1,000 annually from the sale of roots, vegetables, flowers and plants. We here state that we never before saw such a growth of vegetables at that season of the year. He said that he raised 750 bushels of onions to the acre. Beets were growing as large as your arm, turnips the size of one's head and cabbages as large as a patent pail. Following are prices that Mr. Ross gave us as receiving for his produce: Beets, 50 cents per bushel; carrots, 40 cents; onions, $1.25; turnips, $5 per ton; cabbage, 4 cents each; green corn, 25 cents per dozen; tomatoes, $1.50 per bushel; potatoes, 25 to 30 cents; cauliflower, $1.00 per dozen; cucumbers, 15 cents per dozen; strawberries, 25 cents per box; squash, 4 cents per pound, and other produce in proportion. He kept a hothouse 12x180 feet, heated by a furnace by means of flues. One man besides himself attended this garden, except at time of gathering the crop."

Agents of the Canadian Government are now located at different points in the United States, and using their efforts towards securing settlers on the fertile lands of Western Canada, to which the gold fields are tributary.

Papa Gave Her Away.

The blushing bride-elect was rehearsing the ceremony about to take place.

"Of course you will give me away, papa?" she said.

"I'm afraid I have done it already, Caroline," replied the old gentleman, nervously. "I told your Herbert this morning that you had a disposition just like your mother's."—Tid-Bits.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Papa's Density.

The Father—I thought you said that young man came to see you last night?

The Daughter—Yes, I did.

"He was disappointed, then, I suppose?"

"No, indeed."

"Why, how on earth could he see you when you had no light the whole evening?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Another Mystery Explained.

Raggs—I wonder why a dog always turns around three times before lying down?

Jaggs—Probably he thinks that one good turn deserves another.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

JEALOUSY AND HAPPY LIFE.

THAT is the question that bothers many a wife. To be loved devotedly is the ambition of every woman, but to have that love take the form of exacting suspicion, or a sort of affectionate jailership, is not always desirable. Opinions galore are given on this topic and we can only judge from the lives that come closest to us, in fact the lives that are lived under our observation.

To begin with, there is a couple happy as two young lovers, the husband, however, so insanely jealous of his wife that he has broken off even her women friendships. If she were to walk as far as the gate with another man a tragedy would be the almost certain result. Yet, as we said before, they are both serenely happy. Would they be so if circumstances brought about a new existence and set up new conditions? Let us hope so, for it would be a pity to spoil their illusions. From them the thought wanders to another couple, who see no reason, because they care more for each other than anyone else in the world, why all the other pleasant people should be excluded from their companionship. The wife dances, talks and drives with other men. The husband dances, talks and drives wth other women. There is no question of jealousy because there is perfect confidence. When they are together they are not bored. The husband is pleased to have his wife admired and she is happy to find that she has not married a freak whom no one else would want. It is a hard question to decide and one upon which the parties themselves alone should sit in judgment, but it is our belief that jealousy is but another name for selfishness, rather than an indication of any overpowering affection.—Philadelphia Times.

Scientific Shirking.

No woman's strength is equal to the demands made upon it by claims—domestic, social and intellectual—of these latter days, and since this fact is indisputable why not look the problem squarely in the face and decide calmly when to shirk? The question, of course, chiefly concerns the homekeeper; she who endeavors to keep a house up to concert pitch of tidiness and not just occasionally and in spots, either; but all over and all the time. Besides the mere sweeping, dusting, arranging and menu-providing to be superintended, there are, too, the hospitality that she must be ever ready to offer smilingly, and the duties to herself—not to speak of church and charitable work, club life and the claims of society. One cannot do everything; why try? Of course, the question at once presents itself: Where shall the remedy be applied? In answer to which common sense, system, a right estimate of essentials and self-control may be suggested as the best aids to the conscience in deciding what shall be left undone. With a judicious application of "scientific shirking" there need be no lasting truth to this statement. However degenerate it may sound, "shirking" is the only thing by which a woman can, under the pressure of present living, hope to keep her health and to escape a care-crazed brain.

Care of the Hands.

The first necessity in the care of the hands is to keep them white and clean.

For the roughest of the housework as much as is possible should be done in gloves.

With the determination to do so, it will be surprising how few of these daily occupations cannot be literally "handled with gloves."

The difference in the texture of the skin, and the ability to cleanse it, will amply repay the housewife for the sacrifice of her old gloves and prejudices.

As a rule, for washing the hands, neither very hot nor very cold water should be used.

A few drops of ammonia or a small quantity of borax may be added to soften the water.

Ground mustard is excellent for cleaning the hands after having handled strong-smelling substances.

After having the hands a long time in water, rub with a little vinegar or lemon juice, and then with oatmeal.

Woman in Business.

She had served acceptably as treasurer of the club for a little over a year, and that was an exceptionable record, observes the Chicago Post. "Don't you have difficulty in balancing your books?" they asked. "Oh, dear, no," she replied. "Why, it's the easiest thing in the world. I just add up what I have received and substract from that what I have paid out to show what is due the club, and then I make my husband give me a check for the amount. There's really nothing hard about keeping books when you know how."

Chokers and Ties.

Collars of dresses are made very plain and smooth. The latest one is of velvet folded plainly about the throat without a bow, and pinned with a round jewelled clasp. Tailor gowns and skating costumes are worn with a big cravat bow of plaid silk or velvet, or a large, rich-looking scarf pinned about the throat, the long ends reaching to the waist. Capes of fur and velvet are worn with a lace scarf with a big bow in front.

A Costly Veil.

It required 500 hands to make the bridal veil of the Princess Margaret of Prussia. It was composed of 500 different pieces, all the work being done with the needle. The several pieces, each of which required ten days for completion, were joined by the most skillful lacemakers in a pattern which appeared to be all the work of the same pair of hands.

Shrewish Wives of Famous Men.

Ben Jonson had a shrew for a wife, who used to go to the ale room after him and bring him home, scolding all the way.

Boswell, Johnson's biographer, married a scold, and in his "Uxoriana" recorded faithfully all her snappish sayings and his own answers.

Rohault, the philosopher, had a wife whose opinion of him was so high that she sat at the door of his lecture-room and refused to admit any but well-dressed persons.

The great Dr. Cadogan married a lady several years older than himself. She was jealous, and in company accused him of poisoning her; whereupon he told the company they were welcome to open her at once and show her her mistake.

The famous Rev. Andrew Bell had a virago wife, who left him and then devoted her time to abusing him by mail. She once addressed a letter to him: "To that Supremest of Rogues, who looks the Hang-dog that he is, Doctor Andrew Bell."

British Woman Lawyer.

The first and only woman allowed to practice in a supreme court in British dominions is Miss Ethel R. Benjamin, who last year graduated from Otaga University at the head of her class in

MISS ETHEL R. BENJAMIN.

every branch of the law. The New Zealand courts immediately admitted her to the bar, although in Great Britain and British possessions there is a prejudice or conservatism that has prevented any other woman from being thus honored.

Senora De Lome.

Senora De Lome, as the wife of the blundering Spanish minister is called, suffered greatly on account of the disgrace and humiliation which her husband brought upon his family and country by the writing of the foolish letter. The senora was one of the most popular women in Washington. If De Lome had submitted that letter to his wife it probably would not have been sent to Spain.

Women Laborers in Germany.

There are in Germany no less than 2,000 women marble workers, 379 feminine blacksmiths, 309 petticoated masons, 147 female tinners, besides 50 roadmakers, 53 slaters, 19 clockmakers, 7 armorers, all of the gentler sex, also 3 lady chimney sweepers, and a number of quarrywomen and female workers in sewers.

Chapped Hands.

Chapped hands are the bete noire of the average woman during cold weather, but a little care will soon obviate the difficulty. Wipe quite dry after washing, and then rub in a few drops of glycerine diluted with water, wiping thoroughly again, and taking care to wear none but loose gloves when out of doors.

Diet in Cold Weather.

If you would preserve the beauty of your skin do not indulge too freely on cold winter mornings in over-rich food, such as buckwheat cakes and sausages. And remember that fruit is just as essential to your diet in cold weather as in warm—indeed, more so, as we have fewer green vegetables.

Of Interest to Women.

Mme. Patti delights in the game of billiards, and is a skillful player. Her billiard-room at Craig-y-Nos is one of the handsomest in existence.

Mrs. Ann J. Stiles, who erected Stiles hall at a cost of $31,000, for the religious and social uses of the students of the University of California, died recently in Berkeley, at the age of 84.

A girl has only to start some unusual enterprise, and publish the fact that she is doing it to get money to send herself to college, in order to be overwhelmed with all manner of proposals of marriage.

Mrs. Lucretia B. Hubbell, the first American woman aeronaut, once made a balloon ascension during which the balloon burst, floated seven miles and finally let her down unhurt in a New Jersey clover field.

Ellen Terry has a very simple recipe for the retention of youth and beauty. You must work till tired, sleep till rested, have plenty of fresh air, live in cool rooms, take a daily sponge bath and eat the simplest food.

The Empress of Austria possesses a unique collection of photographs taken by herself during her travels of the last nine years. They consist of portraits of all the beautiful women and girls whom her majesty has seen.

It is the abstract ideal of marriage, not her own happiness in marriage, which underlies woman's collective shrinking from divorce, is the sentiment expressed by Mrs. Haweis in a recent number of the Humanitarian.

No sooner was La Fronde started in Paris with women for compositors and printers than the government interfered with it for violating the law prohibiting night work for girls, recently passed at the instance of the advocates of woman's rights.

Shopping.

Uncle Silas—What does it say on that there sign—it ain't no trouble to show goods?

Aunt Melinda—Yes; but it's a heap of trouble to get 'em showed.—Puck.

Rents in England.

The average rent of houses in England is $105 per annum.

WOMAN'S FATE.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines; in fact, I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age.

"MRS. J. H. WEAVER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D. 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

Worse than She Thought.

Widow (weeping)—Yes, poor Tom met with a terrible death. He fell from the fifth story window and was instantly killed.

Friend (sympathizingly)—Dear, dear! Is it possible it was as bad as that? Why, I understood he only fell from the fourth story window.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Paradoxical.

Extract from the prospectus of a hotel in Switzerland, published in a newspaper at Berne: Wisbach, in the Bernese Oberland, is the favorite place of resort for those who are fond of solitude. Persons in search of solitude are, in fact, constantly flocking there from the four corners of the globe."

OH, WHAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15 cents I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. c.n.

The great danger in trying to get something for nothing is that you may get what you deserve.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The world is being startled by announcements of the manufacture of gold.

Chicago's Favorite Passenger Station

Reasonable success seems to have followed the efforts of the management of the Nickel Plate Road to make the line popular as a passenger line for travel East and West. It is regarded as a favorite by many in making the journey to or from Chicago.

Great satisfaction will be felt by patrons of that line to learn that arrangements are made, effective Sunday, March 6th, for all the passenger trains of the Nickel Plate Road to arrive at and depart from the Van Buren Street Station in Chicago.

With the many advantages afforded by this Great Union Depot, located in the heart of the business portion of Chicago, and the continued advantage afforded by lower rates than over other lines, with three express trains daily, with through sleeping cars to New York and Boston and the advantage of superb meals served in the Dining Cars and Eating Houses operated by the Road, when all considered, should show increased travel over the Nickel Plate Road.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

RHEUMATISM AND LA GRIPPE.

A Remedy Which Is Sure to Cure These and Many Other Diseases.

"5 Drops" is a remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, la grippe and kindred ailments. The manufacturers of "5 Drops" have many letters from those restored to health, of which the following is a sample:

Paris, Texas, Jan. 9, 1898.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: Gentlemen—I write to accept the agency for your medicines. Will send you the amount mentioned in your letter, and please send me the remedies to begin with. I have some orders all ready. Please send as soon as you can. With many thanks to you and God, I am enjoying better health than I have for years. I feel as if I am spared to do some one else good now. Yours truly, MRS. M. J. JAYHOE.

During the next thirty days the company will send out 100,000 of their sample bottles for 25 cents a bottle. From the past they know that even a sample bottle will convince one of the merits of "5 Drops." Not sold by druggists, only by us or our agents. Agents wanted. Write to-day to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. This company is reliable and promptly fill every order.

The population of London is now estimated to include 250,000 persons of Irish and 120,000 of Scotch parentage; 45,000 Asiatics, Africans and Americans; with some 60,000 Germans, 30,000 French, 15,000 Dutch, 12,000 Poles 7,500 Italians and 5,000 Swiss.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Hume spent fifteen years in collecting materials and writing his "History of England" and two more years in revising and correcting it.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

No Occasion for It.

Patient—Doctor, is it dangerous for a person to go into the water after a hearty meal?

Doctor—No; but there is no occasion for it. There's plenty of restaurants on dry land.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

London's Fountains.

In the streets and suburbs of London there are now not only 712 fountains for human beings, but 286 large troughs for horses and cattle and 470 small troughs for sheep and dogs.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The American eagle's scream brings other nations to their milk.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief.

Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell everyone the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well.

The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

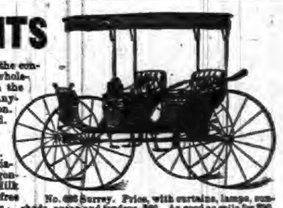
Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 25 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $25.



No. 688 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	15c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
5 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 5c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON

HE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

Metaphysical Discovery

Cures Deafness, Blindness, Baldness, Catarrh Rheumatism, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Asthma, etc., etc. Send 10 cents for 100-Page pamphlet. Address METAPHYSICAL UNIVERSITY, 51 Bond St., New York. Established 40 years.

SEEDS Garden & Flower with a world-wide reputation. Catalog free to all.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

Life! Life! Life!

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

COPYINE reprints pictures from newspapers as good as a press; it is both amusing and instructive. Mailed for 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Stamps or silver. JOHN J. LITTLE, 918 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Box E.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty, since.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEAT.

40 cts. a Bushel.

With Salzer's new creations in Spring Wheat—to be sown before April 25—you can raise wheat at 40c a bushel and make money. How? Why, Salzer's Marvel Wheat has a record of 50 bus. per acre in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Mich., Ind., etc.

OATS.

209 Bus. Per Acre.

Salzer's Silver Mine Oats still leads the world, with a record right here in Wisconsin of 231 bushels per acre in 1896. What more do you wish? Don't this beat all? You see, Salzer's Seeds are bred up to big yields! ($400 in gold we pay for name of our new Oat wonder).

BARLEY.

173 Bus. Per Acre.

Jno. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., grew, in 1896, 173 bus. of Salzer's Silver King Barley from one measured acre, sworn to by five witnesses. That's immense, but you see Salzer's Seeds are bred to produce! That's why you get such big yields.

CORN.

268 bus. per acre—that's wonderful. Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to yields!

POTATOES.

1,667 Bus. Per Acre.

We know you can't believe it—it's too big! But Salzer's Seeds are bred to big yields.

GRASSES.

Largest growers of fresh, live Grasses and Clover Seeds in the world—hence our seeds are guaranteed. You can bet on our Clover and Grass Seeds growing! And such yields—6 tons of hay per acre!

VEGETABLES.

Finest, earliest to be had. Our Wisconsin Seed can't be beat. Why buy your seeds in stores when for less money you can buy them delivered free of us? 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetables $1.00, postpaid.

For 10c Stamp (C.N.) and THIS NOTICE we will send you 11 Rare Farm Seed Samples and our Great FARM SEED BOOK. Send this notice along.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., (C. N.) LA CROSSE, WIS.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

IT'S THE REAL CURE
GUARANTEE TO CURE
goes with every box of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure.

DYSPEPSIA

IT'S THE REAL CURE
Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is prepared in Tablet Form; Convenient to Take; Pleasing to the Taste. It Always Cures.

THE DISEASE OF CIVILIZATION

Few disorders inflict greater suffering upon its victims, and while it seldom causes death, it permits the sufferer to linger in misery for the alloted term of life. However, a large majority of the serious ills are the result of a diseased stomach.

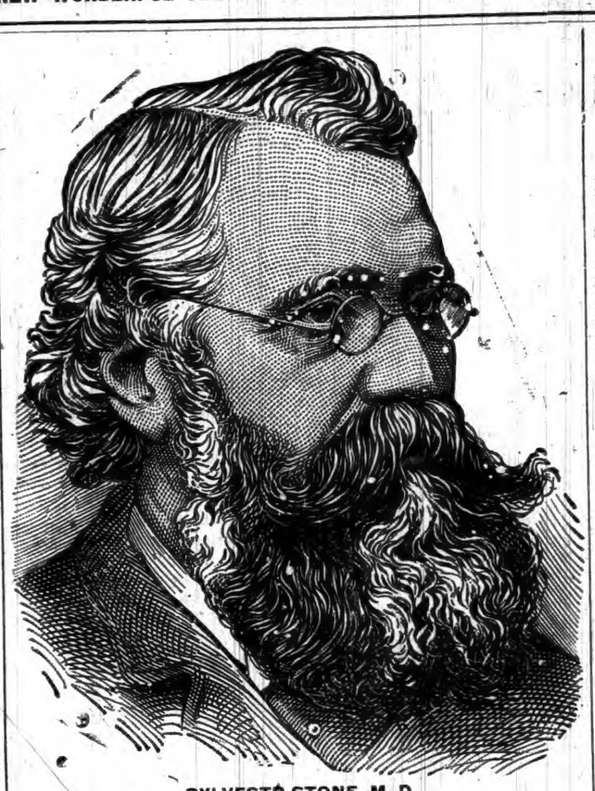
Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure

IS THE NEW WONDERFUL TREATMENT FOR DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION.

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION!

Heart Disease, Apoplexy, Consumption, Paralysis, Mental Derangement, Despondency, Suicide, and in fact almost every disease surrounding us today is brought on by deranged Stomach and Liver. With these two organs healthy, seventy-five per cent. of deaths would be avoided until good old age, hence we should watch carefully these two organs, and be prepared at any time to check all those premonitory symptoms of their chronic disease, such as **Offensive Breath, Furred Tongue, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Belching of Wind or Food, Distress in the Stomach and Abdomen, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Faintness of Stomach, Heartburn, Imperfect Circulation, Dizziness, Palpitation and Other Heart Troubles, Shortness of Breath Headache, Ringing in the Ears Dull Pain Between the Shoulders, Blurred Vision, Hard, Knotty and Unsatisfactory Stools, Heavy Load in the Pit of the Stomach, Confused Mind, Etc.** These symptoms do not all appear at one time, but any one of them is indication of a disordered Stomach.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a positive cure for all forms of Indigestion and Stomach Troubles. It heals, invigorates and soothes the stomach when weakened by overeating, or when the lining of the stomach has been affected by injurious medicines.



SYLVESTR STONE, M. D.
The Eminent Specialist in Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure!

NOT AN EXPERIMENT,

But the result of a life's work by one of America's foremost physicians—A specialist in Stomach Diseases.

It corrects acidity of the stomach, stops the fermentation of the food and stimulates digestion, expels foul gases, allays irritation, and acts as a gentle cathartic, without over-stimulating the secretions, and consequently leaves the bowels in a more healty condition than ordinary laxatives.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a pleasant, mild purifier, wholesome to the stomach and bowels, and a perfect promoter of a hearty appetite. It causes food to be properly digested. As a restorer of non-acting, slime-covered stomach has no peer. It cleanses the tongue, sweetens the breath, regulates the bowels.

TABLET FORM!

This new wonderful treatment is prepared in tablet form, and is pleasant to take, as well as convenient.

THE DIET!

You are not obliged to starve while taking **Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Tablets,** but can eat anything the palate craves and that agrees with you.

INDORSED BY THE PULPIT, THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE!

HAD NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

Archie Delaney, 500 S. Second Street, Elkhart, Ind., a passenger brakeman on the Lake Shore road between Elkhart and Toledo, says: "I had an awful case of nervous dyspepsia, was treated by doctors in Toledo and Elkhart, never received much benefit, but the first box of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure set my stomach to working like a charm. I don't know what dyspepsia is any more. I always recommend it because I know it does the business every time."

Hiram Baer, 400 Goshen Ave., an engineer at the Dr. Miles Medical Co., say: "Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure did me a world of good. I am entirely well.

ARCHIE DELANEY.

CATARRAH OF THE STOMACH.

Mrs. Laura Edmonds, of South Wayne in writing says: "I never had any faith in patent medicine, but your stomach remedy certainly saved my life. I had catarrh of the stomach, and physicians told me I was going into consumption. My sister sent me a box of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, and I felt better before taking a dozen doses. I have used five boxes and feel splendid."

Edward Walker, 221 Fifth Ave., Chicago, says: Please send me six boxes of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. I have been a chronic dyspeptic for nine years and your tablets are the best medicine I have tried. I am all right now."

MRS. LAURA EDMONDS.

EDWARD WALKER.

Sold Under a Guarantee to Cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Druggists are Authorized to Refund Money if Not as Represented.

Prepared at the Laboratory of THE STONE DRUG CO., Elkhart, Indiana. U. S. A.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the

SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

G. H. GRIMM & CO. RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Cough and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at H B. McCord's Drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

WHAT NEXT?

An exchange says:- The society people of Garrett, have introduced something new in the way of a social. It is what they call a foot social. The young ladies sit behind a screen and stick their naked feet through holes prepared for that purpose. No tickling is allowed, but the young man who guesses correctly the owner of a certain pair of feet has the privilege of escorting the young lady home. Those who do not guess correctly are fined twenty-five cents for each guess. It is said there was enough raised in two evenings to repair the church and pay part of the minister's salary.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The Sure Lagrippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at H. B. McCord's Drugstore, only 50 cents per bottle.

PATRIOT LADS

We spoke the other day of the lad who sent his 29 pennies to the secretary of the navy, to help build a warship to take the place of the Maine. Yesterday a funny thing happened in Auburn. The lads here are well posted on the situation and greatly interested. Three bright little boys of the north end, Donald Schaab, Victor McCord and Charlie McClellan got up a sort of international contest. Victor was the American while Charlie and Donald assumed the role of Spaniard, not because they like Spain more, but they had to have two sides. So, war was declared, and it was not long before the Spaniards had "blown up the Maine." Then Victor objected. He insisted that Americans should not be treated that way and finally shouldered his gun and marched home. He was sure the old flag had been insulted and they musn't do that while he was around. Then the war could not be carried on, with one side lacking. So Charlie and Donald fixed up a new deal by which Donald became Captain Sigsbee. But as Charlie didn't like to be Spaniard any longer, there had to be a cessation of hostilities. And the war was declared off.

ATTACKED BY DOGS.

Wm. Kruse was attacked by two big dane dogs belonging to Dr. Fitch and Judge Roby, while returning home from town last night. It was about six o'clock, as he passed Dr. Fitch's residence on Main-st, and he noticed the two dogs playing in the yard. A moment later they sprang upon him, the Fitch dog grabbing him on the left arm, tearing his coat, and leaving his teeth marks upon his flesh. After an exciting struggle Mr. Kruse succeeded in scaring the dogs away and he went on to his home. This morning he was up town and will probably ask to have the dogs muzzled.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder trouble as men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder, and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or uinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for 24 hours; a sediment or settling is evident that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning—these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, on receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamptom, N. Y. The Proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

COURT

A great deal of odds and ends of work. He has been done. Today, Friday, came up the delayed case of Dick Abrams has been up before on similar charges. It is always for stealing when he is drunk. He has served a term in states prison in Ohio and about the same in this county. A year or two ago he had a narrow call in the court here, on a charge of stealing some things in Butler. But the proof did not seem to be such as could justify sending him over the road and he was let off, although people generally felt sure he was guilty. This time, he got drunk and broke into Capp's meat market at Butler and took some hides, etc. The prosecutor, by C J. Coats at Butler. brought out the facts that Abrams was a hardworking, saving and industrious man when sober, but after being straight for several months he was liable to go on a drunk and then he had a mania for stealing. He would steal anything and pawn or sell it for whisky. His wife would have to hide her watch, when he started out on a spree, or he would steal and pawn that She said that in all ways except this, he was a kind, careful man. He dresses his wife and boy well, as was seen when they were in court. He gives her the money he earns and she has used it to pay for a comfortable home. He is, according to witnesses an excellent hand to work and both he and she get work from the best of families. In view of all these things, an unusual course taken. The two attorneys, A. J. Baxter and C. J. Coats, joined with Mrs. Abrams in a bond of $250 for his appearance at the next term of court, the May term, and the indictment holds good. If he drinks again by that time, he will be given the full sentence, which may be two to fourteen years. If he remains sober there will be no trouble and the matter may be continued. It is the feeling of all concerned, that his punishments heretofore have done no good. The only thing is to keep him from drinking. Judge Roby gave him a sensible and feeling talk and we believe he will try earnestly to keep from drinking.

Then came on the divorce case of Mrs. Mary Huey. She is a daughter of John Bohler of Waterloo, and is well known and respected wherever known, having worked in several families in Auburn and elsewhere. She testified that her husband John Huey had failed to support her, and for two years she has supported herself by working out. She was given a divorce.

The damage case of Charles Lehmbeck vs Lake Shore Railway goes to Noble County on change of venue, and 30 days given to do it.

The divorce case of Dimon vs Dimon, was ordered to be left off the docket.

In the divorce case of Isadore vs Roy Hoffman, Roy did not come into court

Attorney Sharpless was appointed guardian ad litem for the minor heirs in the partition of Burkhart estate.

The partition of the Metcalf estate could not be made by dividing it up, and it was decided to sell the property and divide the money. C. J. Coats was appointed commissioner to sell the property. He is to pay Peter Sunday $39 18 out of the first money he gets after the costs are paid. Then he is allowed $15 for his services and A. J. Baxter $15 for services as guardian ad litem for the minor heirs.

Mary Hughey who was divorced from John Hughey pays the costs of the case and takes her maiden name of Mary Bohler.

The old Hogue estate near LaOtto, was in court a short time for settlement and division. It was amicably adjusted.

John Hamman gets $329 judgment on a note against Isaac and Ezra Loutzenheiser.

W. W. Tomlison gets judgment of $79 against Dirrim et al.

In the case of Veeley vs Buck to quiet title, ordered that title should be fixed up at Veeley's cost.

Eli W. Shull was appointed guardian for Henry A. Shull, it being claimed that the latter was not in suitable mental condition to manage his property.

New Dog Tax Law

It is now in force, and all who own, harbor or keep dogs about them, should understand the main points in this new law before the assessor appears, in order to save themselves trouble and expense. Dogs are now assessable when three months old. The tax is due when the assessment is made. The assessor gives a receipt for the money paid him. The amounts to be paid are as follows: $1 for one male or splayed dog; $2 for each additional male or splayed dog, and $3 for each female dog owned, harbored or kept by any person. In Auburn and Garrett, there is a special assessment of $1, and $2; hence, dog tax in these two towns is as follows: $2 for one male or splayed dog; $4 for each additional male or splayed dog; and $5, for each female dog owned, harbored or kept by any person within these two corporations. Any person who refuses to pay the township assessor his dog tax and take a receipt therefore, is liable to a fine of from $5 to $20. Also, to a fine not exceeding $100, if he make a false statement in regard to number, sex etc., of his dogs. Also the township assessors and township Trustees are liable to fines of from $10 to $20 for the non-performance of their duties as laid down in the new law. Kindly keep your dog money in readiness for the assessor after April 1st.

ASSESSOR OF UNION TOWNSHIP.

THE DEADLY PARALLEL.

Great Minds Run in the Same Channel.

The republicans must have started out their bureau that furnishes "original" political editorials for their organs over the country. In the Dispatch and Waterloo Press of March 10th, we find that each has precisely the same article from end to end and each has put it in as his own original production, the work of his own brain We give a part of the article not having space for all. Here it is:

"It seems that it is the 'crime of '89' instead of the "crime of '73" that is responsible for the reduction in the prices of farm lands That eminent statistician and student of finance, the Commissioner of Labor of New York State, has just presented a report in which he says that the farmers of that state, while they complain bitterly at the reduction in the prices of their lands, state that the reduction has occurred within the last five or six years."

"It seems that it is the "crime of '89" instead of the "crime of '73" that is responsible for the reduction in the prices of farm lands. That eminent statistician and student of finance, the Commissioner of Labor of New York State, has just presented a report in which he says that the farmers of that state, while they complain bitterly at the reduction in the prices of their lands, state that the reduction has occurred within the last five or six years.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned hereby extends thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness, and burial of our father, and also to the choir for excellent music rendered. We shall ever hold all in great remembrance, MRS. SUSANAH ST. CLAIR, THE CHILDREN.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

THROUGH THE ARM

Charles Kinsey, of the Olds Bros store received a letter from St. Joe this morning stating that his brother George, had been shot through the arm. The load entered between the wrist and elbow and horribly mangled that member. No information could be obtained as to how it happened but the supposition is that he was probably standing up with his arm on the end of the gun when it was accidentally discharged.

Hay For Sale.

I have ten tons of hay for sale, within a half mile of town. Mixed clover and timothy. Call on me.

THOMAS SOMMERS,

PRISON REVOLT

We see by our daily dispatches that the prisoners at Michigan City tried to break out. At supper, Thursday, they rose from the table and began to throw things at the guard. They were only stopped when two of them were shot and seriously wounded. This is not the first time it has happened there in the same way. Some twenty-five years ago, they rose up from dinner, the leader called them to follow him to liberty. They were rushing to over power the guard in spite of his orders to stand back, and the ringleader was shot through the body. The rest, seeing their leader down and more guards coming gave up. The man lived but it was a close call.

La Grippe Cured

This modern malady has become dreaded not more for its direct fatality than for the weakness of body and mind it leaves behind it. Prolonged debility, permanent prostration, melancholy and suicide follow La Grippe. For this disease there is no remedy superior to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"The best remedy for la grippe that I know of is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
REV. JOHN K. CHASE,
South Hampton, N. H.

"My wife and five children were taken down with la grippe, while the disease was so widely prevalent. I dosed them with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before using quite two bottles my family was restored to health. I know of several obstinate cases of the same complaint which were also cured by this remedy." J. PARMINTER,
Paulette, Miss.

"I was cured of la grippe by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
C. S. THOMPSON,
Pub. "Signal," West Farmington, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ENGLIS SYMPATY.

We spoke yesterday of the eviddnt sympathy of the English people and government in regard to our attitude on the Cuban question. It seems to have been more pronounced than we then knew. Thursday, in the British House of Commons, one member wanted to introduce a resolution to ask "Whether the British government would consider the advisability of placing the services of the British fleet at the disposal of the United States in the event of complications between the United States and any other nation."

This was not introduced as the member himself asked to make a few changes. But he said many members had come to him and said they liked the idea and would support it. He added:

"There is a widespread opinion that it is high time the foreign powers should be told in unmistakable terms that any blow struck at either Great Britain or the United States was equally a blow at the other. I believe the present government sincerely holds that in the face of foreign complications, the interests in the future of Great Britain and the United States are inseparably intertwined. It does clearly express the feeling of the house of commons, that any trouble threatening the United States will be shared by Great Britain."

Other members of the house of commons who were interviewed on the same subject all spoke in a similar strain.

They eveidetly remember with gratitude that when they were many years ago, storming the Pei Ho forts in China, and having a hard time, the American man-of-war near by sent up a shout "Blood is thicker than water" referring to our kinship with the English, and our Yankee sailors went in side by side with the English, and helped win the day.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six phase (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER
All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC"
Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 24, 1898. | Number 12.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:33 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Sa.
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:31 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 07	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

2 3 ?

"Three from two you can't," says the schoolboy. Right! Three from two you can't, either in dollars or dividends or sarsaparilla. It takes the best sarsaparilla root to make the best sarsaparilla extract. The best sarsaparilla comes from Honduras, C. A., and the Dr. Ayer Co. practically controls the entire product. Yet others claim to be making "best" sarsaparilla. They must be making it out of the remainder left after subtracting three from two. But, "three from two you can't." You can't make the best sarsaparilla without best root. You only get the best when you

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

which is made wholly from the best root imported from Honduras.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

In a recent issue of the Chicago Record, Wm. E. Curtis, its able and well informed reporter who sits daily in the reporters' gallering of the House, says in his letter, when speaking of Spain:

Another point of even more importance is that the United States government will not declare war under any circumstances, The President proposes to do his duty with regard to the Maine and with reference to the rebellion in Cuba, guided by his own conscience and his sense of justice, and if Spain is not satisfied she of course has right to resist. But the government of the United States will always act upon the defensive. If there is a war hostilities will be declared by Spain and the first shot will be fired from a Spanish gun. Notwithstanding the rumors, nothing will be done and no course will be decided upon until after the Maine report has been received. The character of that report will determine the president's action.

This is a remarkable statement and we are not prepared to believe it, although Mr. Curtis is one of the best informed men in the nation, and being a strong republican, stands, close with the administration. But we ask ourselves. Is it possible, that there would be no declaration of war no matter what the provocation? Suppose it should appear by the report of the commission, that the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards. Would there be no trouble over that? What nation in the world would see an unfriendly nation blow up and destroy its costly warships, and kill 258 of its men, and not rebuke such a brutal act by the most extreme means even to war? We cannot accept such a monstrous theory as that as gross an insult as this would be allowed to pass. We have a better opinion of this administration. But we cannot help a feeling of astonishment and disgust when we see such a statement as the above sent broadcast over the country. We hope and believe the administration has the patriotism to resent as it should be such an insult as that of the Maine, should it be shown that the Spaniards were to blame.

BEATS THE KLONDYKE.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guarranted to cure or price refunded.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

COURT.

We left off with the case between the town of Auburn and the Spangler estate. The town had brought suit to recover the money they had paid to have a sidewalk built along the Spangler property on south Main-st. It was ascertained that the portion of the lots that project into the street had been used as a street for over twenty years, and that was the main point. So Judge Roby gave the town a judgment for the amount claimed, $70.

The case of Arbuckle & Ryan against Henry Vogtman, came up Wednesday afternoon. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. Vogtman bought a threshing machine of the Arbuckle & Ryan Co., and this suit is to collect the pay. It appears that the property is some how in Mrs. Vogtman's name and she objects to paying the debt. The result was against Vogtman. The court decided that they should pay $365 84 and the mortgage against both be foreclosed. J. F. Shuman was attorney for plaintiff, and L. J. Blair, W. H. Leas and Wm. XX McDonald for defendant.

Oscar Taylor and Wm. Kennedy were appointed to partition the land in the Burkhart estate.

James Blake's report as administrator in the Daniel Yeothers estate was not accepted and W. H. Leas was required to bring action to secure a more satisfactory settlement. After 3 p. m. court stopped for the day.

ONLY EIGHT.

The Albion New-Era is authority for this:

There are but eight log school houses remaining in Indiana to tell the story of this distinguished feature of the state's early educational system and to remind the settlers of pioneer days when the log school house was the only one to be found. Strange as it may seem, these eight are all found in the south part of the state and near the location where the first settlers of the state carved out homes for themselves among the hills and in the forests.

LICENESD IN MARCH.

So far, the matrimonial market has been brisk. Closing with March 16, the following are the lucky ones to obtain a "receipt."

A. H. Sanfers and Rosa Roe,
August Sardalet and Louise Hertzman.
Clinton J Tingler, Ella A. Sanders.
Henry C. Dietz and Anna M. Mai.
Delbert Getz and Ina Westfall.
Geo. Treesh and Viola Charleswood.
John F. Holman and Francis Welch
LeRoy R. Doty and Nellie M. Murray.
Bert C. Fitch and Anna M. Schoff.
Charles Hardesty and Nellie Fogelsong.

Hay For Sale.

I have ten tons of hay for sale, within half mile of town. Mixed clover and timothy. Call on me.

THOMAS SOMMERS,

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

TRIED AND TRUE

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for is viz: that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach troubles Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport, druggist,

"For Colds and Throat Troubles
our regular standard medicine is
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral"

J. HEYWOOD, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics, Otterbein University, Westerville, O.
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

HOW SPANIARDS TALK.

They Think Americans are Afraid of Them and Won't Fight.

A late dispatch has appeared in several daily papers, which we reproduce to show our readers how the Dons view our slow and careful way of doing things. It reads:

A good sample of the literature with which the Spaniards are regaled appears in the Carlist organ, the Correa. It is in the shape of a letter written to Don Carlos from a correspondent in New York and says:

"We are in the crater of a volcano. It seems as though not only the Maine, but the whole union fleet has been blown up. Fragments of ships are falling like fiery rain upon this city. Ninety-nine per cent of the people blame the Spaniards for the catastrophe. The fact is, the feeling prevailing among these hawkers is one of terror.

"For a couple of years they have believed that the Cuban question was all thorns for Spain and roses for themselves. Now, finding themselves suddenly chastened, words fail to describe their fear and amazement. If we now had at the head of our government a man of worth, he would be master of the situation and show to the world these people in the ridiculous light they deserve. We few Spaniards who for our sins, find ourselves in this hell, recognize that if Spain gave a quick energetic blow they would not resist and would quickly cry for mercy for a prolonged war to this country would prove a terrible foe. Men of money abound, but they have no spirit and no self-sacrifice. If we quickly landed a few sharp blows the demoralization would be instantneous and they would surrender at discretion. What a pity we are letting slip this possibility, the only opportunity providence will will will give us of gaining at one stroke respect, credit, glory and money."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

AN UPSET.

One of White's livery teams from St. Joe and a team a Mr. Stewart was driving came together near Jack Dills residence last night. It was so dark that either driver could not see. In the tangle Mr. Stewart's buggy was tipped off of a fifteen foot embankment and completely ruined through the occupants escaped uninjured. The accident was due to the drivers not being able to see the other on account of darkness.

HIGH WATER.

It has been several years since we had as heavy, a water fall as that which came last night. It came down in torrents all the forepart of the night and more or less all the latter part. The big drain that passes along by Dr. Ford's seems to have got stopped up again and so the whole of the low grounds along North VanBuren and Jackson were flooded. Many found it it difficult to get at stables, etc., and some houses were cut off from land. Mr. Greenberg who occupies the basement of the old Sam Buss property it is said found everything afloat in the house. When he awoke this mornirg the water was nearly up to his bed and his trunk was afloat. As soon as the big tile got clear of mud that accumulated in it, the water began to flow out and the lakes grew less. Of course Cedar Creek will be up this evening and to morrow.

NOTES.

John Blany found his premises under water this mornine. He found his pig likely to drown and went out and got a morter box put the pig in and towed it ashore. Then he managed to get to the barn and get his horse out and took it to a place of safety.

Karl Husselman, while delivering milk in the northwest part of town this forenoon, found a place so deep the water came into the bottom of his wagon He had to hustle to get out

Warsaw's Boom

Warsaw is going to have an electric car line run out to Winona Grounds this summer. It will pay well, for not only are these grounds thronged in summer, but the U. B. College is located near by. The land is now being laid out and ground for the buildings has been staked off, and building will soon begin. The grounds are across the Pennsylvania tracks on the highlands just north of the Winona Station. Truly Warsaw is taking on a healthy boom.

Commissioners Court

The first work of the Board when they met in regular session on Monday March 7, was to examine warrants drawn, which included all from No. 1808 to 2000 inclusive in series P. Also warrants from No. 1 to 156 in the new series, all being for the quarter ending Feb. 28, 1898, and compared them with the allowances made by the Board and with the certificates issued by the county clerk and found that all were properly drawn. They also examined the record of receipts and disbursements in the treasurer's office for the same quarter and found the same correct.

The second day, they worked on bridges in view of the two to be built, and fixed the time of receiving bids, at March 17.

The third day was given over to liquor license business. Licenses were granted John Berg, Joe Pfefferl, Albert Zewes, D. E. Lung, Allen Parks, John H. Zeek, John Sobraske, Peter Behler, Naaman R. Dean, Richard Till, W. F. Shaver.

On the fourth day, the various county officers made report of the fees collected by them and turned over to the treasurer during the past quarter.

The fifth, sixth and seventh days were devoted to examining and allowing or rejecting bills.

On the eighth day they took up the matter of costs in changes of venue between the two counties of this judicial circuit, Steuben and DeKalb, so as to insure that no needless or excessive charges be made by either county as against the other. The following fees were agreed on by the two county Boards, the county to which the change is taken to charge and collect the same from the other county:

In cases disposed of without trial, $2; In cases tried in the court, one day's fees for clerk, sheriff and bailiff for each day of such trial, as well as the proper costs of jury. In no case shall either county charge for light, fuel or use of public building, and no mileage for the jury unless the jury be called especially for that case. Also there will be allowed 50 cents to the clerk for his certificate to the order of the court making the allowance.

This agreement was signed by Norris Brown, Albert H. Olmsted and Geo. S. McNett the commissioners for Steuben and by Isaac Gunsenhouser E. R. Shoemaker and J. W. Bateman the commissioners of DeKalb.

The ninth day, Wednesday. They received the report of Supt. Bartels of the County Home, which was approved.

Treasurer Hine asked to have the Board vacate certain lots and alleys in the town plat of Sedan. The Board finding no objection to the petition and that the legal 30 days notice had been given by publication granted the petition.

The Board had a considerable work to do in regard to ditches.

FINAL REPORTS.

Were made on the John N. Clark ditch, the Samuel Hilkey ditch, the Hugh Watt ditch, the Albert Buchanan, the Kimber—Weldin a joint ditch between DeKalb and Steuben; the Shermain Trail ditch. The Mary O. Talbert ditch, and the J. P. Hornberger ditch.

DITCH PETITIONS.

The Norris Friend ditch; viewers, J. Y. W. McClellan, D. T. Smith, W. S. Dancer. Meet at Source April 1.

Henry Heckathorn ditch; Viewers, Geo. Buchanan, J. B. Bower, Emery Johnson. Meet at source March 28.

REMONSTRANCES

Catherine Richards ditch; reviewers appointed J. E. Dermott, Thos Krise, J. B. White. Meet at Newville, March 18.

Daniel Zook ditch; reviewers, Samuel Miller, Samuel Brandon, Mort Wilson. Meet at office of Auditor March 17.

UP SIDE DOWN.

Mrs. Little now stands ready to reccommend Billy as a first-class garden maker. The other day when it was warm and nice and the ground drying up she was reminded that now is the proper time to begin the garden work. She had some choice pie plant that she wished put out in a favorable place and gave them to Billy, with instructions as to where they should be placed. Billy took the roots and promptly went to work and in due time reported the job completed. Mrs. Little gave him the proper plaudit of "well done" and went about her work satisfied that all was well with her early garden. In the course of the day, however she went out to see how much the rhubarb had 'grown already' What was her surprise, to find that the plants were put in bottom up. Billy explains that all the experience he ever had with pie plant was in the finished product in the form of pies and as he could not then see as it made any difference which side of the pie plant was up he never thought it would make any difference. Pie plant is pie plant any way. no matter how you plant it. And to this theory he clings.

Clothing
For Men,
For Boys,
For Children!

Endless Variety!
Lowest Prices!!

This is a busy week in our Clothing Department. We have re-arranged this Department so that we can now lay our hands on just what is wanted without a moments delay.

All Heavy Suits and Overcoats we have been obliged to remove to our upper floor.

The Room is None Too Large to Accommodate the Big Stock of New Spring Suits and Overcoats.

We have bought Clothing this season in New York, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago, making our.... **Styles Absolutely Correct and.... Prices Right.** We positively guarantee each and every garment that goes out of this department.

This makes you perfectly secure in buying from us. You will be pleased with both style & price.

We Are Saving You Money.

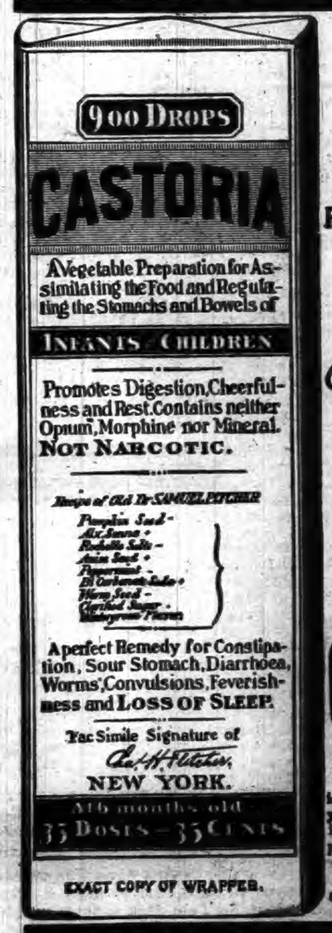
SCHAAR & BRO.,
Auburn, Ind.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. MARCH. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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●	●	●	●	●	●	●

F. M. 7th. L. Q. 14th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

THE TRADE SUMMARY.

Demand for All Staple Articles Grows Stronger.

Bradstreet's report says: The aggregate volume of business was sufficiently large to allow favorable comparisons with past periods in this and preceding years. Aside from the quieting demand at a few leading Eastern markets, the situation possesses nearly all of the favorable features noted heretofore. The best reports of distribution in leading lines comes from the central west and northwest. Favorable weather improved the distribution of dry goods, clothing, millinery, building materials, agricultural implements and nearly all other products forming staple articles of consumption among farmers. Southern fruit and vegetable shipments promise to be early and heavy distributive trade is increasing in the northwest. Navigation will practically open on the lakes the first of April, and witness a general move of craft.

A Faithful Dog.

Burglars entered the house of Mrs. J. M. Stone at Toledo. One of the robbers caught her by the throat and began choking her, while the other man tried to stuff a handkerchief in her mouth. A dog in an adjoining room heard the trouble, rushed in and pounced on one of the robbers. The other robber made his escape by jumping through a window. After a desperate struggle with the dog, in which the robber lost a portion of his clothing, he broke loose and jumped through the window his companion had escaped through. The woman was badly injured about the throat and was about to give up the strugle when the dog came to her rescue.

Grain for Europe.

The Philadelphia Record says: "Nineteen steamships were chartered Saturday to load grain at Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore on European account, which is claimed to be the largest number ever chartered for that purpose in a single day. It is estimated that these vessels will carry 3,000,000 bushels of grain to foreign markets, and it was reported that many orders from London were not filled because of the rush, as it was impossible to fix the tonnage owing to the unexpected demand."

Act of Friendship.

London special: The Brazilian warship Amazonas was formally turned over to the United States. Commander Corres delivered the ship to Lieut. Caldwell, an attache of the United States Embassy, saying through an interpreter: "This action of our Government is an act of friendship." Lieut. Caldwell replied: "For which my Government thanks you very much." All heads were then uncovered and the Brazilian flag was hauled down and the stars and stripes were run up.

Spain Preparing.

The Navy Department is advised by its representatives abroad that Spain is actively engaged in strengthening her coast defenses. Fifteen thousand men are now on duty in the coast forts and batteries, and there is a reserve force of 3,000 that can yet be drawn upon. The entire change of the coast defense has been handed over to the Spanish authorities, and the forces which are now on duty in the fortifications are said to belong to the regular naval establishment.

Death from Playing at Hanging.

Herbert Stanley, the 12-year-old son of P. S. Stanley, was strangled to death while playing at hanging. With his smaller brother he was in the barn of his father near Nottingham, Ind., and saying to his companion: "Watch me hang myself," tied a loop of a rope, which was suspended from a beam of the barn, around his neck and swung off from a ladder.

Indiana Boy's Find.

George Hower of Cambridge City, Ind., who has been in the gold regions of Alaska for the past three years, has the honor of finding the largest nugget if not the richest yet discovered in that region. The nugget is worth close to $500.

Spain Protects Torpedo Fleet.

Madrid special: The Imparcial explains the holding of the Spanish Torpedo fleet at Canary by saying that in view of later events it is deemed best that the vessels be escorted to their destination by a cruiser.

Blanche K. Bruce Dead.

Hon. Blanche K. Bruce, Registrar of the Treasury, died at his home in Washington. He was one of the prominent leaders of the colored race.

Spain Buys a Cruiser.

London special: A dispatch from Rome says the Italian Government has sold the armored cruiser Varez to Spain.

Short Work Made of a Rapist.

Alexander Anderson, a young negro, attempted to criminally assault a school girl at Grenada, Miss. Three hours later he was captured by a mob, confessed and was hanged. Anderson was made to climb a cottonwood tree with a rope about his neck. He was then pushed off a limb and strangled to death.

A $1,000,000 Loss.

There was a heavy frost in the California Valley the other night. It damaged the apricot, peach and almond crop not less than a million dollars.

A Big Blaze.

The Victor mills of Cohoes, N. Y., a nine-story brick structure, was destroyed by fire. They are said to have been the largest wool mills in the United States, employing over one thousand operatives. The loss is between $400,000 and $500,000, covered by insurance.

Stricken Blind.

Eugene Saulsey, Chairman of the Republican County Central Committee at Indianapolis, while in his office, was stricken with total blindness, the result of atrophy of the optic nerve, and physicians report that his blindness is permanent.

FREEDOM FOR CUBA.

That Is the Purpose of a Joint Resolution Introduced in Congress.

Representative Wheeler of Alabama, has introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That a joint committee consisting of five members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Vice President, and five members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, be created to report without delay to the two houses an address to the Government of Spain declaring in firm and diplomatic language that Americans and American interests in Cuba must be protected and that the atrocities now being perpetrated in that island must cease.

Resolved, That the executive be requested to immediately transmit this address to the Government of Spain by such methods as he may deem most advisable, together with a letter of endorsement and approval of this action on the part of Congress.

Terrible Machine Gun.

San Antonio (Texas) special: A rapid fire gun which was recently invented by J. W. Greer of Yoakum, Texas, is being thoroughly tested under the directions of the War Department. Artillery officers here claim that it is the most powerful machine gun ever invented. It is intended for artillery service. The gun is wholly automatic in its action, after the first shot is fired the force of the recoil being used to load, fire, clean and cool itself. This gun fires 300 three-inch projectiles per minute, 250 four-inch projectiles per minute, or 100 six-inch projectiles per minute. It can be fired at any elevation, even 90 degrees, without damage to the carriage.

Englishmen Leave Cuba.

Havana special: With the departure of the court of inquiry after a second visit to the wreck, the tension is serious. The court is nearly ready to report. There is no reason to change the belief that the court will find the disaster was caused by an explosion outside the Maine. No one believes any Spanish officials or officer of rank to be implicated. Spaniards and Cubans alike are much interested in discussing the forthcoming elections and their probable results. This correspondent has seen a cable message from London to several English tobacco merchants, telling them to leave the island at once and hinting that war seems inevitable.

Wants to Fight a Duel.

Washington special: Senator Mason has received the challenge sent him by Marquis de Alta Villa, editor of the Spanish illustrated paper El Cardo. The challenge is to mean a combat with swords. Senator Mason is described in the document as an ignoble Yankee Senator who scolds like a woman and who has not valor to fight like a man; who would take a slap in the face without resenting it. The American people are referred to as a people who deal in pigs and whose flag is the almighty dollar. Senator Mason takes the challenge in a jocose spirit.

Fierce Prairie Fires.

Cimarron (Kan.) special: With the wind blowing forty miles an hour, a prairie fire has been ranging within sight of this place, sweeping everything before it. Thousands of acres of pasture lands have been burned off and reports are coming in of losses of live stock and buildings, but so far no loss of human life has been heard of. At one time the wind changed suddenly, driving the flames toward town, and it took hard work on the part of a large force of men with teams and water wagons to prevent the town's destruction.

War Symptom in Michigan.

The first symptom of war so far in Michigan came the other day when the State Military Board received a request from the War Department that each company of Michigan troops be divided into squads of eight men each, in charge of Corporals, and that complete lists of these divisions be reported at once to the Secretary of War, thus insuring getting troops out in the shortest possible order. More than two years ago the Second Regiment was divided in this manner and so is ready at a moment's notice.

Big Bank Robbery.

The Peoples' Savings Bank safety vault at Mount Pleasant, Mich., was robbed of $3,600. Duplicate keys were used. The bank is in the hands of a receiver. The Peoples' Bank gained a wide notoriety in connection with the Farmers' Bank, at Shepard, Mich., the cashier of which was supposed to have been murdered in August last.

Notorious Criminals.

Twenty notorious criminals have reached Seattle, Wash., on the steamer Rosalie from Skaguay, having been driven out by the United States authorities and citizens' committee.

Sold Into Slavery.

Two negroes will be sold into slavery at Glasgow, Ky. They have repeatedly been convicted of vagrancy, and the county has advertised their services for sale for the time of conviction.

Scores of Lives Lost.

Advices from Hong Kong say that on the island of Amberna, the town of that name was totally destroyed by an earthquake in January, killing 100 persons and injuring 200.

Floods at Joliet.

Joliet, Ill., has experienced one of the greatest floods in its history. The loss will reach $100,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 60c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 51c to 52c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, $3.05 to $3.10.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; re, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 38c to 44c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

GOVERNMENT RUSHING WORK IN MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.

Day and Night the Making of Guns, Shot and Shell Goes On—How the Messengers of Destruction and Death Are Prepared for Use.

Engines of War.

Hurry up! Hurry up! This has been the watchword in all departments of military work during the past two weeks. It is particularly so at Reading, Pa., and Newark, N. J. In the former place the Carpenter Steel Company has an order from the Government for 27,000 projectiles, and at the latter place the Benjamin Atha and Illingworth Company have an order for all the heavy guns they can make. Both these orders are to be gotten out in "hurry up" time. This of course is all because the trouble between the United States and Spain. We have a lot of beautiful vessels, but it is learned from trustworthy sources that of all our first-class floating engines of war, only one—the Massachusetts—is supplied with projectiles sufficient to last over a day in action. It is only since 1890 that projectiles have been manufactured in this country. In that year the Carpenter Steel Company undertook the work at the solicitation of the Navy Department. The tests of the work for the past seven years have shown that the projectiles of American manufacture are not only up to but even surpass in quality and effectiveness the very best that can be made abroad.

Day and night the work of getting ready the munitions of war is going on in these two places. The grinding wheels and boiling cauldrons of metal are continually doing their work. There is no time to lose. The projectiles must be ready and

REPRESENTATIVE CANNON,
Who introduced a bill appropriating $50,000,000 for national defense.

the guns to fire them must be complete if we have any business with Spain.

There are several kinds of projectiles known respectively as armor-piercing projectiles, semi-armor piercing or deck-piercing projectiles, mortar shells and common, or target, shells. The armor piercers are of the highest grade of projectiles and are intended to perforate the heaviest armor that can be placed on a battleship. With adequate velocity given by the powder charge in the gun a projectile of this class is designed to penetrate a face-hardened nickel steel plate which is equal in thickness to the diameter of the shot. The tremendous strain brought upon the projectile at the moment of impact with the plate calls for steel of the very highest strength and toughness.

To begin with, these missiles are made of pig iron. This is selected with special reference to its strength and purity. It is melted and converted by the process known as puddling into very pure and strong muckbar, which consists of almost chemically pure metallic iron. Every known precaution is observed to eliminate innate impurities from the metal in the puddling process. When the contents of the crucibles that contain the molten metal is thoroughly melted it is poured or "teemed" into a ladle, from which the steel is tapped into iron molds and form ingots of the proper shape and size for the further work. For a projectile of the largest size, which measures when finished 13 inches in diameter and 48 inches in length, the ingot weighs one ton.

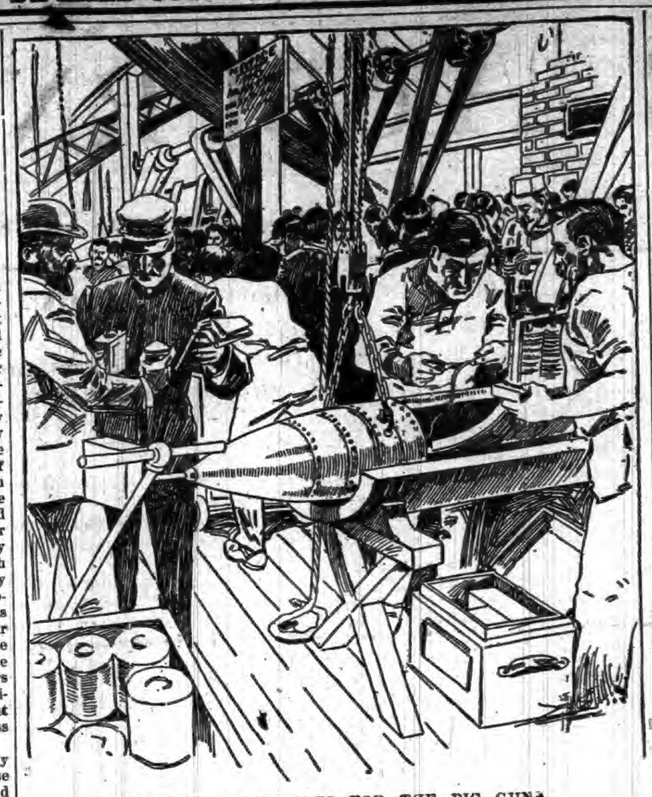
When the steel has solidified the mold is stripped from the ingot. It then goes to the forge and under a steam hammer which weighs almost ten tons it assumes approximately the required shape.

After being gradually cooled the forgings are taken to the machine shop, where they are turned and bored to their final dimensions. An idea of the accuracy of this work may be formed from the fact that for most of the dimensions the greatest variation allowed is one-hundredth of an inch, while for certain parts, such as the diameter of the fuse hole, absolute accuracy is required, and the variation of even one-thousandth of an inch is not allowed, the purpose of the boring is to produce a chamber or cavity within the projectile which is intended to contain a high explosive. The base of this cavity is closed with a plug which screws into the projectile, and which contains a small aperture through which a detonating fuse can be introduced to fire the explosive.

The most delicate operation in the whole process is the hardening of the projectiles. This is done by heating and cooling repeatedly. The work of all the other departments may be spoiled here. If the steel is too hard, it will shatter on the face of the plate against which it is fired. If too soft, it will "mush," in either case failing in its purpose. Every step in the process is under the direct supervision of a skilled Government officer, and when the projectiles are turned out one from each lot is selected for test firing. Upon the quality of this the acceptance of the whole pile depends. Thus, while all possible speed is being made in getting out these messengers of destruction and death, there is also the strictest regard paid to accuracy and efficiency.

The work of making guns at Newark is just as intricate and important as that of manufacturing projectiles at Reading. Tons of metal are melted in the great furnances and this when at the proper degree of heat and purity is let off into the great casting pot.

The gun comes out in the rough, and the worthless portions are broken off and the manner in which these stand the tests is the standard upon which the quality of the metal in the entire gun is judged. At first the gun is cast in a solid piece. Then it is bored with machinery adjusted with the accuracy of the movement of a watch. Six weeks is the shortest time in which a modern gun can be made, but this is when everything goes along satisfactorily. Oftener than otherwise this result can only be obtained through much trying and expenditure of time. The work of making the guns, to one not thoroughly acquainted with all the intricacies of the business, seems to be largely a matter of knowing how to properly manipulate the machinery employed in the process. Except in the forging room scarcely a blow of a hammer is heard. The shops are almost as silent as the grave. Wheels revolve, cutters turn, men stand placidly by the side of machines, moving softly here and there. All this time, each second, the gun that some day will belch forth fire and steel of its own is coming nearer completion. Chips fall as the bars revolve, but the cutters are not heard. The guns, it would appear to the onlookers, are almost making themselves.



MAKING PROJECTILES FOR THE BIG GUNS.

WORKING ON THE HEAVY RIFLES IN THE NAVAL ORDNANCE FOUNDRY IN WASHINGTON.

NEARLY 1,000 SHIPS ARE READY.

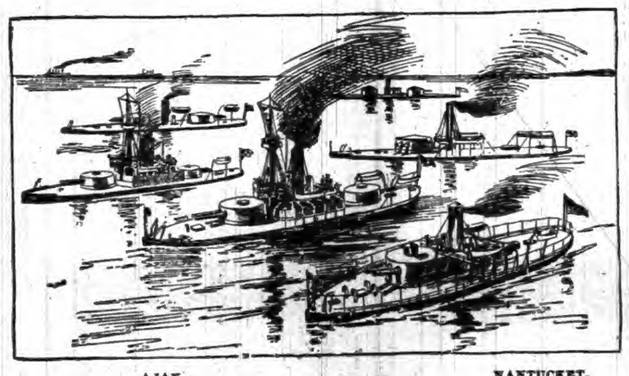
Available for War Purposes If Manned by Quick-Fire Guns.

The naval militia organizations, in accordance with the instructions issued by the department last week, are beginning to report on the number of merchant ships and steam craft of all kinds available for war purposes if manned with quick-fire guns. Pennsylvania and Maryland and some of the New England States report a large number of vessels in readiness for impressment by the national Government on receipt of orders from the President. These craft vary in tonnage from large coastwise ships to powerful seagoing tugs, and all, when properly equipped, could render most effective service. The militia organizations will be depended on to man a great number of ships, except those which will form the auxiliary fleet for operations in the open sea. Fast yachts have been found innumerable, and owners of some of the fleetest and most sumptuous have informed the officials that if required they will be willing to deliver them to the Government for war purposes.

Big tugs and little yachts are now being considered with a view to forming a torpedo boat flotilla, each being manned with a torpedo tube and two or three six-pounders. It is proposed to utilize a large number of heavy towing ocean-going tugs as improved rams, and assign them exclusively for harbor defense purposes.

The information so far received by the department shows that 929 vessels of all types available for impressment are at the service of the Government, including a large number on the lakes, which would not under any circumstances be used unless it was developed that the Eastern ports failed to present the requisite number. Of these forty-three are on the list of auxiliary cruisers, or ships which are engaged in coastwise and foreign trade, and capable of high speed and great steaming radius. These would be manned with guns manufactured at the Washington gun factory and sent to join the flying squadrons or to harrass the enemies' commerce.

FLEET OF MONITORS FOR COAST AND HARBOR DEFENSE.



AJAX. WYANDOTTE. AMPHITRITE. MIANTONOMAH. NANTUCKET. PASSAIC.

In the House on Friday the bill to pay the Bowman act claims, aggregating $1,200,000, for stores and supplies furnished the Union army during the war was considered until 5 o'clock, but beyond completing the general debate little progress was made. Of the 800 odd claims in the bill all but a few come from the South, and dilatory tactics were resorted to to prevent progress. During the filibustering the House was in an uproar. At 5 o'clock, after completing two pages of the bill, the House recessed until 9 o'clock for an evening session to be devoted to pension legislation. After the evening session the House adjourned until Monday. The Senate was not in session.

During its session of three hours on Monday the Senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of $2,025,000. A resolution offered last Thursday by Mr. Chandler (N. H.) authorizing the committee on naval affairs to send for persons and papers in the course of the investigation of the Maine disaster, was adopted. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) of the foreign relations committee called up the joint resolution for the relief of August Bolten and Gustave Richelieu. The resolution as reported from the foreign relations committee is as follows: "That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the indemnity from the Spanish government for the wrongs and injuries suffered by August Bolten and Gustave Richelieu by reason of their wrongful arrest and imprisonment by Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba in the year 1895; and to secure this end he is authorized and requested to employ such means or exercise such power as may be necessary."

In the House on Tuesday it was agreed to consider the bill for the relief of the legal heirs of the victims and survivors of the Maine disaster as soon as the postoffice appropriation bill is out of the way. During the general debate on the postoffice bill members eagerly took advantage of the latitude allowed in committee of the whole on the state of the Union to discuss various political questions. Messrs. Griggs (Dem., Ga.) and Walker (Rep., Mass.) discussed the conditions of the cotton industry, and Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.), a member of the Ways and Means Committee, replied to the speech of Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) made some time ago against the advisability of annexing the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Tawney strongly advocated the annexation of the islands. After the passage of numerous bills from the general calendar the Senate began consideration of the measure providing for a national system of quarantine. Little beyond the reading of the bill was accomplished.

On Wednesday the postoffice appropriation bill, which was technically the subject before the House, was almost lost track of in the debate. The Cuban-Spanish question, which had been kept in the background heretofore, forged to the front. Mr. Cochran (Dem., Mo.) brought the question into the arena, and in the course of the debate that followed Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio took occasion to deny emphatically the stories afloat to the effect that the President desired an early adjournment of Congress in order that he might effect a settlement without congressional interference. The subject of Hawaiian annexation also came in for attention. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.) and Mr. Berry (Dem., Ky.), all members of the Foreign Affairs Committee, made speeches on the subject, the former in opposition and the two latter in favor of the proposition. Business in the legislative session of the Senate was confined to the passage of a few bills, largely of a local character. The national quarantine bill was not considered.

On Thursday the session of the House was devoted strictly to the postoffice appropriation bill, which was taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule. The questions which consumed the major portion of the time related to the allowance for clerk hire at postoffices and to rural free delivery. The House increased the allowance for rural free delivery from $150,000 to $300,000 and defeated the proposition for increased clerk hire. Among the bills passed in the Senate was one to authorize the construction of a gunboat on the great lakes to take the place of the United States ship Michigan, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed $230,000. Adjourned till Monday.

Notes of Current Events.

A full State ticket will be nominated by the Republicans of Kansas at Hutchinson June 8.

Electricity as a substitute for hanging is being considered by the Massachusetts Legislature.

It is finally settled that the battleship Kentucky will be christened with water instead of wine.

Heavy consignments of Tennessee marble are being shipped to the City of Mexico from Knoxville.

Nearly 60,000 acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

Judge John Newton, the last treasurer of the Southern Confederacy, is critically ill at his home, near Staunton, Va.

Sixteen-year-old Sadie Storer is in jail at Huntsville, Ark., together with her sweetheart and her mother, charged with the murder of her father, A. M. Storer, a prosperous farmer at that place.

California orange growers have succeeded in developing an orange tree that will withstand a temperature of 12 degrees and yet yield a sweet and well-flavored fruit.

Six thousand painters and decorators of New York will demand $4 and $3.50 per day for eight hours' work on April 4. If their demands are not granted a strike will follow.

A terrific hail storm occurred near Pocatello, Idaho, doing immense damage to stock. The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning and the hail stones were as large as hen's eggs.

The army recruiting officer at Chicago received an order from the War Department at Washington to "enlist all desirable applicants fitted for artillery, and send them to Fort Sheridan." Within five hours after the order had been posted on the bulletin board over 500 men had applied for enlistment.

A question arose in the English House of Commons as to the expediency of tendering the United States the use of the British fleet in the event of war, the interests of the nations being so closely allied. It was not up for consideration by the House officially, but many members expressed themselves as favorable to the project.

SEVEN MINES IN THE HARBOR.

Maine Court of Inquiry Will Present Some Material Evidence.

A Key West correspondent asserts that the court of inquiry will present with its findings the material evidence of the existence of not one mine, but of seven, in the harbor of Havana. A shattered section of a submarine cable, containing seven conductors, is in the possession of the court, delivered to it by one of the American divers, and it is the strongest proof yet offered that the Maine's destruction was encompassed by an agency within the control of the Spanish authorities.

It is about fourteen inches long, seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and contained seven copper wires insulated with a gutta percha covering. The outside was of lead, one thirty-second of an inch thick.

The discovery was made about thirty feet from the submerged bow, and within the radius of fifty feet in which the divers have been working. To those of the court familiar with electrical appliances the character of this section of lead-covered cable was at once apparent. It was such as would be used only in deep seas, or for some work in shallow waters when absolute protection against breakage or induction would be assured. An ordinary okonite or gutta percha covered wire would be all that would be necessary for telegraph or telephone service.

KANSAS LAW VALID.

The State Has a Right to Keep Out Texas Cattle.

The Supreme Court, in an opinion rendered by Justice Harlan, affirmed in the broadest way validity and constitutionality of the law of Kansas forbidding the bringing into the State of cattle capable of communicating to local cattle the Texas fever. Justice Brewer dissented. Certain citizens of Kansas sued the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company to recover damages for the loss of cattle which were affected with the Texas fever communicated from cattle brought into the State by the railroad company, under a State law which made the company liable for the effects of disease derived from cattle so imported into the State. Judgment was given against the railroad company and it appealed to the Supreme Court.

A Nebraska league of Maine avengers has been formed in Lincoln, composed largely of veterans of the late war, although there is no restriction in membership. The motto of the league is: "He who insults the American flag must apologize or fight." When the membership list is complete it is proposed to send it to President McKinley.

"The feeling in Spain toward the United States is very bitter," we are informed by the cable. There are sweeter things on earth than the feeling the United States has for Spain, if the Spaniards are looking for facts these days.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Dying Man Arrested—Erganbright Convicted of Embezzlement—Murdered by a Jealous Rival—Attempted to Kill His Motherless Children.

Arrested While Dying.

John Davis, ex-postmaster of Toledo, was arrested under pathetic circumstances. Some irregularities had been discovered in his accounts, although it is generally believed that his shortage was due to errors rather than criminality. A deputy marshal called at his home and found him in bed, unable to move, having been stricken with paralysis. The physician advised that he be not disturbed, and after the warrant was read the officer left. Mr. Davis is 60 years old and it is not thought likely he will ever be called before an earthly tribunal.

Convicted of Embezzlement.

Wallace A. Erganbright, aged 29, was found guilty of embezzlement in the Greene Circuit Court and given a punishment of imprisonment at the reformatory from one to three years and fined $400. Erganbright was the operator of the Linton Exchange Bank, which closed its doors Oct. 11, 1895. The State charged that he was running an insolvent bank, doing business with little or no capital stock. A number of depositors lost money in the bank, only 44 per cent being paid.

Jealousy Causes a Murder.

At Brazil, Frederick Ellis shot and killed Frederick Krack of Center Point. Ellis is infatuated with Mrs. Andrew Brewer, who recently secured a divorce from her husband, and was at her home when Krack called and said he desired lodging for the night. Ellis objected to his entering the house and shot him. Ellis is in jail charged with murder.

Killed by a Train.

John L. Mowrey, aged 72, a prominent citizen of Whitestown, was instantly killed by being struck by a Big Four passenger train. The body was thrown seventy feet and horribly mangled. The deceased was one of the early settlers of Boone County and quite wealthy.

Tries to Kill Four Children.

At English, Emile Devan tried to kill himself and his four children by administering laudanum. Mrs. Devan died nearly a year ago, and since then Mr. Devan has brooded over his affliction until it is thought his mind has become unbalanced.

Hanged Himself.

William L. Lee, a prominent and well-to-do resident of Jefferson County, becoming despondent on account of ill health, hanged himself with a roller towel from the kitchen door of his premises in West Madison.

Within Our Borders.

At Jeffersonville, James Willis was fatally shot by J. W. Montgomery.

The Phi Delta Theta fraternity in Indiana observed its fiftieth anniversary.

At Putnamville, C. E. Williams' store, J. J. Bowen's residence and a barber shop were burned.

The famous Mount Tabor Baptist Church case, involving doctrinal questions, has been compromised.

Frank Lamar, son of County Recorder Nathan Lamar, and a well-known teacher, has been called to the chair of science in Wilmington College, Wilmington, O.

The general merchandise store of J. R. Stearns at Mechanicsburg was destroyed by fire, together with the Masonic lodge room and Dr. Walker's office. The total loss is about $4,000, partially insured.

The failure to find oil in the J. P. Willman well, in section 15, Licking township, was a bitter disappointment to the men who are developing the Hartford City field. After drilling the well 110 feet in the sand it was abandoned.

The Methodist Episcopal Church in Indiana has been asked to come to the rescue of DePauw University at Greencastle. The Rev. W. H. Hickman, vice-chancellor of the university, standing before a meeting of forty ministers of the church, said the time had come when the church must take the university under its protection and support it or the institution must be abandoned. He created a sensation by announcing that the millions that had been promised the university from the estate of Washington C. DePauw had dwindled until the greatest amount to be hoped for is $200,000.

John W. Lovett and W. W. Huffman, capitalists of Anderson, will incorporate a company with $150,000 capital stock for the immediate construction of an electric railway between Laporte and Michigan City. The plan of the projectors is to have cars running within 100 days. This road, it is believed, will be built to form connection with a trolley line now projected from Hammond, via Valparaiso to Michigan City, thus ultimately bringing Chicago into communication with all towns in that section of the State, Laporte and Michigan City to be the eastern terminal points of the line.

Benjamin Farley, convicted of murder and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary, has been released on parole. Farley killed Alexander Stewart at Lebanon during a quarrel six years ago. On his trial the defendant declared he was the victim of a conspiracy, promoted by Stewart's wife and one John Smith, for the purpose of involving Farley and Stewart in trouble with a view to Stewart being killed, so Smith and Mrs. Stewart could marry. This contention had many supporters and was given color by the marriage of the couple a few days after the murder. Farley is over 70 years of age.

Adolph S. Laue, for fourteen years grand secretary of the Knights and Ladies of Honor of Indiana, died at Vincennes.

A pocket of what is thought to be surface gas was struck by men while drilling for water on the farm of D. U. H. Farr, near Paragon. It rushed from the well with quite a roar and it is thought that it can be procured in paying quantities by many who were near at hand.

While clearing ground for the erection of the Buckeye Window Shade Works at Anderson, workmen unearthed one of the largest deposits of mummified bodies yet found in that section. They were pretty well destroyed by decay, and were unceremoniously dumped into a wagon. There was a whole wagon load.

As Henry Vondilengen was crossing the railroad at what is known as Farmington, Seymour, he was struck by the pay train on the Pennsylvania Railroad and instantly killed. One horse was killed and his hay wagon split into kindling, while the other horse escaped without a scratch.

A strange malady, supposed to be hydrophobia, is said to be raging among the cattle in the Wabash and Patoka river bottoms, west of Princeton. The animals afflicted have every symptom of rabies, and they are supposed to have been bitten by a mad dog. Farmers are killing the infected animals, but the disease seems to be spreading.

THREE WISHES.

It was years ago, when I was a child,
A fairy came to me;
"Now, look at your heart and wish," she smiled;
"You shall have wishes three.
Look deep in your heart and wish," she said,
"For what you wish shall be."

I looked in my heart—I was but a child—
And I wished for a red, red rose,
The sweetest, the largest, the reddest flower
That in any garden grows.
It came and it withered with an hour;
Flowers fade, as every one knows.

I looked in my heart—I was but a child—
And I wished for a milk-white dove.
It came, and surely never before
Had any bird such love.
One day it unfolded its wings and flew
Far into the heaven above.

I looked in my heart—I was but a child—
Yet a child can be so wise;
"Give me what's sweeter than any sweet rose,
More fair than the dove that flies,
A lover, affectionate, good and true!"
'Twas then I looked into your eyes.

BARRAUD'S VENGEANCE.

"Take my advice, Morris. Leave pretty faces alone or you'll get into a scrape—as I once did," he added reflectively.

It was Max Deuchars, the well-known baritone, who had spoken, and the room instantly divined that an adventure lay beneath.

"The story! Let's have the story!" we cried, with one accord, and some one, with delicate forethought, filled up his glass.

"Well, I suppose there is one, if you care to call it such," he said, "so here goes. Most of you remember my entering the profession"—there was only one profession in Deuchars's eyes—but you probably did not know that it was pure accident that gave me my first chance. But so it was. I was cast for a very minor part, indeed, but I was always ambitious, and even then had understudied Barraud, the principal baritone, so thoroughly that I was practically word-perfect in his lines.

"He was a good actor and the cleverest I have ever known at make-up, but careless and indifferent and endowed with a temper the reverse of serene, which caused him to fly off at a tangent on the slightest provocation. One night he failed to show up at the proper time. Dickenson, the manager, was at his wits' end. The regular understudy was taking a holiday. The audience could not be pacified much longer, and he was at a loss what to do. Then I stepped in and volunteered to play the part. He eyed me dubiously for a second or two, but I suppose I looked pretty confident, for he said:

'All right; try—and for goodness sake be quick.

"I tried, and—well, I made a hit. A few weeks later, when Barraud's engagement required renewing, Dickenson offered me the part as a permanency. Naturally, I accepted. This turned the chagrined baritone's resentment against me, though his dismissal was entirely the result of his own negligence, and he went away uttering vows of vengeance against what he termed my sneaking ways.

"So much for Barraud. I did not see him again for nearly two years, during which I played the hero nightly with—modesty forbids me to say more than a fair amount of success. And now, having got rid of what a novelist would call the prologue, let me commence in earnest with the story.

"I had been asked to sing at a morning concert somewhere in the suburbs in aid of a charity. Immediately I ascended the platform I became conscious of the surpassing beauty of one face among the row after row in front of me. The girl did not look more than 19 or 20. The exquisite contour of her cheeks, the shapely mouth and nose, and above all, her eyes, fringed with lashes that seemed to droop instinctively to conceal their depths of hazel, all went to make up a face that was well night perfect in its loveliness.

"I had a hazy idea of having seen her before somewhere, but could not resolve it into anything definite. Each time a few bars' rest gave me the opportunity I looked down upon her. Strange to say she was generally gazing at me at the same moment, and our glances met. Once I could swear that she even smiled at the circumstance and lowered her eyes purposely. It was the same during my second song. A subtle kind of magnetism seemed to play between us.

"I was encored, and this time I responded, going no further from the platform than just out of sight of the audience. When I reascended it, the seat she had occupied was empty. I was disappointed, and racked my brain again to think where I had seen her.

"When I returned to the artists' room a surprise awaited me. A tiny note lay on my bundle of songs, with my name on the envelope. Instantly I jumped to the conclusion that it was connected with the owner of the lovely face, and tore it open in a little flutter of excitement. Inside was just a plain card, and traced in pencil, in a dainty feminine hand, this:

"'Come and see me. I have something to tell you.'

"I was at once elated and disappointed. Elated because I felt that my guess was correct; disappointed that she had given no name, nothing whereby I could identify her. She gave an address, 15 Osborne Terrace.

"I looked at my watch and hesitated. I could spare half an hour and still be in time for the theatre. My mind was soon made up.

"Taking a card out of my pocket, I scribbled a few lines on the back hastily. 'Dear Jack,' I wrote, 'Awfully sorry I cannot meet you as promised. Pressing engagement—Max.' They were to Jack Albery, our tenor. I had promised to meet him at the club and go down to the theatre together afterward. That much accomplished, I proceeded to the address given by my fair correspondent.

"'I——' I began to the trim housemaid who answered my ring, and then I stammered and looked foolish. I had forgotten that I did not know her name.

"The girl smiled behind her apron. 'It's all right, sir. Will you come this way, please?'

"She showed me into the daintiest of boudoirs. Rich curtains and rugs, the thick axminster on the floor, and the array of little ornaments scattered profusely around the room proclaimed its owner to be accustomed to luxury. A second or two later the curtains opened and in walked, not she whom I was expecting, but—Barraud! I gave a start of amazement. I had pretty nearly forgotten his existence; but the insolent smile, just showing the white of his teeth, on his face as he advanced, brought back vividly to my recollection the circumstances of our last meeting.

"'So we meet again, Mr. Deuchars?'

"'It seems that we do,' I replied coldly; and, seeing that he was about to speak, I added; 'But will you please acquaint your mistress that I am here? My time is limited.' I took him to be a servant. I had heard that since his dismissal he had contracted habits of intemperance and gradually sunk own the social ladder.

"Much to my relief, after a moment's hesitation, during which he appeared undecided whether to continue the conversation or accept rebuff, he chose the latter and vanished. Five minutes, perhaps, elapsed. Again the curtain divided, and this time—ah! I stepped forward to greet my divinity.

"'I must apologize most humbly for keeping you waiting, Mr. Deuchars,' she said. 'I hardly dared hope that you would find time to pay me a visit.'

"'Beauty has but to express a wish and it immediately becomes a command,' I replied in my most tender manner, and bent low to take her hand when——

"'Ho! ho! ho! ho!—ha! ha! ha!'

"A burst of derisive laughter checked the gallant intention and caused me to start back in dismay. A furious clutch at a flaxen wig, the sound of a dress being roughly torn down the middle. Barraud! Again! It was a grotesque figure that confronted me. Shreds of feminine attire clung to him here and there, and the hasty wipe he had given his face had had the effect of distributing the grease paint and powder on it in blotchy, uneven patches.

"Then I comprehended. I have said that he was a consummate master of the art of make-up, and his slight, girlish frame had lent itself to his talent with marvelous effect. I had been tricked, duped, deceived completely.

"And now! For what purpose had he lured me into his power? For in his power I felt that I was. There was a gleam of incipient madness in his eyes, and the smile of mocking triumph on his patched and powdered features gave him the appearance of some unreal, fantastic figure; some bizarre conception of an overheated imagination. A sense of impending danger caused me to shiver slightly.

"At last he broke the silence, which was fast growing oppressive.

'Well, M'sieur Deuchars, do I not make a charming young lady? Does not your mouth water when I cast my eyes up at you—so? I suppose you thought that because my revenge was long in coming I had forgotten. Barraud never forgets. I have waited long for an opportunity, but now—You see that?' he said, breaking off suddenly. It was a revolver, and I looked apprehensively at the polished barrel. 'Shall I tell you what I propose to do with it? But let me congratulate you before I do. You sang well this afternoon, exceedingly well—for the last time.'

"The emphasis he threw into the last words confirmed my worst suspicions, and I heard my heart beat faster. Bitterly I cursed the headstrong foolishness which had placed me in his grasp. I looked round the room. I was caught like a rat in a trap. There was apparently only one exit, and he sat guarding that and toying carelessly with the revolver. I waited in trepidation for him to resume.

"'It is now 5:35. At 6:30 or soon after you ought to be at the theatre; is not that so? But you will not be there, make up your mind to that. I propose to—to—what you call kill two birds with one stone.'

"'In the next hour you and I will have a nice, quiet conversation—we will recall old memories—and by that time, my very dear friend, the stage manager will be saying to himself: "Where the dickens is that Deuchars?" He will begin to fret about and get excited, as he did on a former occasion, for the understudy is away and there is no one who can take Deuchars's part—ah! you are surprised to find that I know anything about that, are you not?'

"With callous refinement of torture he prolonged his words until a cold perspiration came out all over me as I sat there helpless and inert.

"'So much for the stage manager; I shall consider that we are quits. For you, my dear friend, I have another method. At seven o'clock I shall invite you to play a little game of chance with me. I shall place two pieces of paper in that hat of yours. On one your name will be written; on the other, mine. You may then take one out; I give you the privilege of drawing. If it bears your name, you will be free—you will have won the game. If mine is the name, I have won, and at 7:30 o'clock I shall shoot you through the head with this revolver. I give you half an hour, you see, to prepare. I have only one more thing to say. Do not make any attempt to escape; it will be useless, as I have here an effectual means of preventing it. Another thing; the servant who let you in at the door is my wife; she is the only person in the house besides ourselves. You need not waste your breath in calling out, therefore; you understand?'

"He ceased, and I was left to my own thoughts. What they were you a madman, of course, there was little doubt. I had something over an hour on which to ponder on the very slender chance of life I possessed after that time, for how did I know that he would keep faith even if our bout with chance resulted in my favor.

"If the worst came to the worst, I was resolved to make a fight for life, at any rate. I would not sit there and be done to death like a dog. Another fifteen minutes—seven! As the last chime fell on the silence he got up. My hat lay on a table near by; carefully he measured two pieces of paper of exact size, wrote on them in a firm hand, and placed them in it.

"'Now, let us take our little gamble with Dame Fortune. Monsieur Deuchars, I invite you to draw. If she favors you, very good; if I come off the victor——'

"A loud knocking at the door interrupted me. But I had caught the sound of a voice I knew. I rushed to the window and shouted with all my strength: 'Jack! help! Jack!'

"He raised the revolver, but I was on him before he could draw the trigger, and pinned him with my arms. Fiercely he strove to wrench himself free, but I held on like grim death, till Jack Albery and another man burst into the room. Barraud's little scheme was foiled. He saw it, and had the good sense to give in quietly.

"Their opportune arrival was brought about in this way: Jack went down to the club as arranged, and my missive was duly delivered to him. He thought nothing of it, and proceeded to the theatre in due course, but as the time passed and I did not arrive, he began to wonder what had happened. Then, in feeling for something in his pocket, he chanced to pull out my note again. This time he was surprised to see some writing he had not noticed on the previous occasion. It was the card I had received at the concert.

"In the hurry of the moment, when pencilling my message, I must have written on the back of that instead of my own card. He waited another few minutes and then decided to come in search of me, feeling sure that it was no trivial affair which would keep me from the theatre. For prudence sake he had taken a companion, and they arrived, as I have described, just in the nick of time.

"Well, my friends, that is about all. I was not anxious, as you may guess, for the affair to become public property, and we let Barraud off, after promising that he would clear out of the country and give up his murderous intentions. However, I heard a day or two afterward that his brain had become completely deranged and that he was confined in a lunatic asylum."—Tit-Bits.

FAMOUS CAVALRY CORPS.

A Spirit Which Makes Fighting Not A Trade, but an Inspiration.

In the celebrated corps known as the Guides Cavalry esprit de corps is more than a word. It is a living part of the regiment. Even the last joined recruit feels no punishment so deeply as the reproach: "You do no credit to the corps," and mature soldiers in very shame voluntarily take their discharge if so addressed by an officer.

Illustrative of the high value placed on personal bravery in the guides as against a Babu-like knowledge of the drill book, two interesting instances may be mentioned. There was on the Yusafzai border a noted freelance named Futteh Khan, who had a small following of horsemen as bold and intrepid as himself. Even the gallant and resourceful Sir Harry Lumsden, with his guides, could not bring this man to book, though oft he tried. At last Lumsden struck at a unique solution of the problem by deciding that he would enlist Futteh Khan and the whole of his band! Accordingly a polite note was written saying that Lumsden had the greatest respect for the bravery and daring of Futteh Khan and his band, and it was a pity that they and the guides should continue a bootless feud to the profit of neither, and that he would make Futteh Khan a ressaldar and take over the whole of his band as it stood! Futteh accepted the offer and he and his men served with distinction for many years with the guides, taking part in the historic march to Delhi and doing yeoman service before its walls.

The other incident occurred when Sir Francis Jenkins was Colonel. The guides, with other troops, having made a turning movement, dropped down into Khyber Pass, in the rear of Ali Musjid, so as to cut off the enemy's retreat when the frontal attack should be driven home. Among the first batch of the fugitives to come up the pass was a squadron of Afghan cavalry, which, making a rush for it, managed, with some loss, to run the gauntlet and get through. One man alone was seen quietly walking his horse in the wake of the fugitives and defiantly waving his sword in the face of the heavy fire of 800 rifles. How he came not to be hit was a marvel, but Sir Francis immediately ordered the "Cease fire" to sound. The colloquy which ensued was delightfully unique. "Who are you?" said the Colonel. "I am Sultan Jan Kazilbash, and I don't care a box of grapes for you and the whole of your army." "You are a monstrously brave man, anyway," said the Colonel, "will you enlist in my regiment?" "Yes, I will," said Sultan Jan, "for I have heard of you and the guides as brave warriors." And enlisted he was on the spot, made a Duffadar there and then, and afterward served with distinction through the campaign. At the end of two years, when the war was over, he went to his Colonel and said: "I am a man of war, and cannot face all the drill and monotony of an Indian cantonment in peace time; with your highness' permission I will now take my discharge." And away he went, a freeman born, and as such determined to die.—Times of India.

Opium From Lettuce.

A sort of opium is obtained from the common lettuce. The scientists give it a long name, which, no doubt, means something very learned and profound, and declare that they can find important differences between the opium of the lettuce and the opium of the poppy, but, for all practical purposes, the one is identical with the other. many a man who has eaten lettuce knows how sleepy it causes him to become an hour or so after dinner, and the older the lettuce the greater the sleepiness, for in mature lettuce the milk juice is well developed and all the properties of the opium are present.—London News.

A sponge with the great circumference of five feet six inches has been taken from the waters of Biscayne Bay, Florida.

A FORGERY.

THE POOR ALLIGATOR.

Rapid Decline of One of the Ugliest Beasts on Earth.

Florida tourists note a sharp advance in the price of alligator material, and also in the raw material in life. This is owing to the large decrease in the supply. Diminutive live alligators have advanced from 25 cents each to 50 cents, and larger ones in proportion; in some instances a greater per cent. is charged for the full-grown reptiles, for they are much scarcer than are the baby alligators.

This is because of the sportsman and his deadly gun, who shoots the saurian out of mere wantonness and a desire to make a record. The Seminole Indians also conduct a war of extermination against the alligators, but as they kill for revenue only they are, in a measure, excusable. They also trap the smaller ones, from the tiny babe 10 or 12 inches in length to the "youngster" of two, three or four feet.

The baby 'gators are boxed by the curio dealers and sold to ladies who affect great interest in the ugly things for pets. As the 'gators only live on air and muddy water and an occasional chunk of meat every three or four days, they are not troublesome. The Indians, knowing of the scarcity of alligators in all of the Florida streams, have imitated the paleface curio dealer and charge more for their 'gators.

The baby alligators, while not valuable for their small hides, are killed by the hundreds and mounted. Some serve as thermometers—the tube running up the back. Another curio is a baby alligator standing upon his hind feet and playing a violin with its forefeet. Others are arrayed as waiters offering some article for sale or holding a lamp to light visitors to a tank holding a 16-foot or 18-foot live saurian.

Alligators three or four feet in length, mounted serve as grotesque advertisements and appear to be "so natural" that the stranger is frequently in doubt whether "the thing is alive" or not, and make a detour in order to be on the safe side.

Very few colored people are successful in catching large alligators. There seems to be a mutual distrust and antipathy on both sides. While the alligator is not always looking for a fight, but desires to be let alone, he will fight a "darky" on sight. As soon as he spies a negro he will dive and rise at about the proper place and land him, or rather sweep him in, if within reaching distance. Not so in the case of white hunters. The alligator will swim away, unless its young is attacked, and then it will crawl out on shore and use its huge tail as a battering ram. One stroke will knock a man senseless.

The scarcity of the alligator crop is now a live issue, and as this is one of Florida's attractions it is urged that something be done to stop this wholesale slaughter. It is possible that the next Legislature will come to the rescue of the friendless alligators.

SUBSTITUTE FOR REAL BABY.

NOTED BRITISH JOURNALIST.

A. C. Harmsworth's Great Newspaper Work in Staid Old London.

In all the history of journalism there has probably never been a man who has acquired such immense power over English newspaper development as has come into the hands of Alfred C. Harmsworth, the proprietor of the London Daily Mail and of thirty other papers and magazines. Certainly there has never been a man from whose every action such strikingly successful results have flowed, and upon whom all eyes have centered as they center upon him. The Daily Mail, a half-penny paper which he started about three years ago along lines novel at least for England, and which he has so managed as to bring it to a daily circulation of 400,000 copies in that short space of time, has shaken the long-established customs of London newspaper editing to their very foundations. Other men have built up immense and profitable journals, which, whether of temporary or of permanent character, have kept aloof from the established senders of news and have had little effect upon them. His great characteristic is that he has introduced new ideas about the things to print and new methods of treating what is printed which have created a demand of an entirely new type. And this demand, short as is the time which it has had to manifest itself, is one which is bound to make itself actively known, and which the newspaper proprietor is coming to recognize as absolutely essential for him to take account of.

ALFRED C. HARMSWORTH.

"Forcing" the Studies.

The abandonment of the Froebel system in the government schools in Paris is an interesting educational announcement. The Paris correspondent of the New York Evening Post makes this comment upon the change: "Experience has proved the wisdom of the old saying, 'Work when you work, and play when you play.' A game forced, the teachers say, is no longer a game; and while the children are amused at first, they soon weary of Froebel's instructive 'mother play.' The authorities here consider that prolonging during the ages of 8 and even 9, as the Froebel kindergartens do, the association of amusement and instruction, makes the child lacking in application and retards him, which is clearly proved by the fact that the children who leave the kindergartens at 7 go into the second and third grade of the primary schools, knowing reading, writing, addition, substraction, the geography of France and the multiplication table up to seven. So while there are still occasional ardent devotees to this method in Paris, the government has pronounced against it, as failing to amuse from the standpoint of play, and hindering the fullest development in the nature of work." The prolonging of the kindergarten age is doubtless at the root of the trouble. There is no doubt that in this country, also, the spirit of the Froebel teaching is by no means always followed. But wherever it is comprehended the results are necessarily good, being founded upon a deep philosophical principle of life. The fault is not in Froebel's philosophy, not in the motor power, but in the sort of machinery used, so to speak, in the ignorance of the teachers of its rightful and spiritual and educational application.—Boston Transcript.

South Carolina Cattle.

There are in the southern part of South Carolina cattle ranges as large as many in the great West, covered with cattle as wild as any that ever roamed over the prairies.

TORPEDOES FOR DEFENSE.

GUARDING A HARBOR WITH THESE ENGINES OF DESTRUCTION.

Secrecy of the Work of Placing the Torpedoes—Planted All Over a Harbor, and Connected With the Shores by Electric Wires—Various Kinds of Torpedoes.

An expert on explosives in the employ of the Government at San Francisco, and who is particularly familiar with the handling of large torpedoes, gave some interesting information to a Chronicle reporter regarding the manner of placing and directing these terrible destroyers.

"The explosion which destroyed the battle-ship Maine in the Harbor of Havana, no matter what its cause," he said, "has drawn general attention to the importance of torpedoes as a means of harbor defense. It was recognized, from the very moment of the disaster that the destruction of the great armor-clad ship might have been due to a torpedo. And so inquiries have naturally arisen as to the extent to which American ports are protected in this manner, if at all.

"No work of the War Department is conducted with more privacy than that which pertains to the use of torpedoes for harbor defense. No published reports of any bureau or department of the government of the United States indicate what plans have been adopted for the placing of torpedoes, or at what particular point it is proposed to establish them, either in the case of war or at any other time.

"Torpedoes are of metal, cylindrical in form, about four feet in length and a foot or more in diameter. This quantity is sufficient to blow a hole through the bottom of any ship afloat, if exploded under water within fifty feet of her hull. The installation of 500 or 600 torpedoes, the number for the complete protection of this port, could be accomplished in a few weeks. This would include the laying of the submerged wires and the establishment of the necessary electric connections and instruments on shore. When completed no visible trace of the work would remain. The location of the electric station would be so masked as to be wholly concealed from observation. When fixed in their proper positions, in accordance with the most improved modern methods, the torpedoes would be 100 feet apart. As the destructive area of each is measured by a radius of fifty feet, to place them closer together than 100 feet would be to cause the explosion of one to set off all the others in the same line or group. The preferred arrangement or grouping is the quincunx, a system often adopted by orchardists in the planting of trees to insure the greatest economy of space.

"It is the electrical control of these terrible engines of warfare that makes them most dangerous and effective. Each of a long line of them over which a ship must pass in entering the harbor would have its designated number, and a chart in the hands of the operator or his assistant would show the precise location of each, as measured from certain fixed points of observation. By means of his delicate instruments the operator could in a moment test the electric connections of any single torpedo, and so ascertain if all were in readiness for an explosion. He could so govern the electric current that any given torpedo would be exploded the instant it were touched by an approaching ship. Or he could explode the charge at the proper moment by the pressure of a finger upon the key of his instrument. If all were in proper order and condition no enemy's ship or fleet of ships could pass within the harbor, unless, perhaps, in the darkness or shielded from view by a heavy fog. Even in those circumstances the torpedoes would be effective if the attack were anticipated, for the electric current could be so regulated that each would explode on contact with a ship.

"The War Department has distributed a large number of torpedo cases among the ports most exposed to attack. And in addition to the fixed and submerged torpedoes there are the automobile or dirigible torpedoes, of which there are several descriptions. These may be discharged from a ship or the shore, attain a high speed under water by means of compressed air or electric energy, and are directed in their movements by electric wires, which are reeled off as the machine rushes onward to the object of attack."

Health Notes.

A good complexion depends largely on the proper circulation of good blood throughout the body. Good blood depends on the assimilation of digested food of the right quality.

Anything which interferes with the proper circulation of the blood tends to make the complexion poor; for example, tight lacing, tight shoes, tight neckbands and tight waistbands. Many cases of red nose are due to some form of pressure.

Red hands, too, are often due to some impediment in the circulation of the blood; for example, tight gloves often produce redness and coarseness of the hands. In early youth redness of the hands is as often as not due to impeded circulation, and to their exposure to cold winds after they have been washed.

Where redness of the hands preceeds from a chapped skin—a very frequent source of trouble—the remedy is to dry the hands very thoroughly, and to strengthen and soften the cuticule by means of glycerine rubbed on while the hands are moist, and also of putting on and wearing loose kid gloves at night.

Glycerine is a safer application than vaseline, because vaseline increases the growth of hair on the face and hands.

A simple but effective remedy to remove the swelling and inflammation of a sprain which causes great pain consists of three drops of turpentine and the yolk of an egg, beaten together very thoroughly. Rub the sprained part every morning and night with this.—London Mail.

Three cannon, formerly part of the armament of the British ship Acteon, wrecked in Charleston harbor on June 28, 1776, have been mounted in a park in St. Louis.

It requires half a day to sing the national hymns of China.

SOME QUEER TIMEPIECES.

Old-Fashioned Watches Made in Curious Shapes.

Since timepieces have come within the reach of everybody and watches are made large enough for bicycle bars and small enough for a lady's ring, it is curiously interesting to recall some of the old-fashioned ones that served our ancestors so well generations ago. Even today some of us have caught a glimpse of the portly old gentleman whom Dickens loved to picture, with his ornate seals, wide guard and enormous watch that filled to bursting the capacious fob that was its resting place, but like many other cumbersome fashions, these respectable timepieces are interesting now only as curios.

Long before our time or that of our grandfathers watches were made in such fantastic fashion that it is a marvel that their owners managed to carry them about.

No one seems to know the exact date of the first timepiece, but the middle of the fifteenth century seems to have been the period when "portable clocks" began to appear. In the different collections of antiquaries there are a few specimens of the "Nuremburg eggs," or watches made in oval shape and coming from the town after which they were named.

In the possession of Lady Fitzgerald of England, there was one watch which was shaped like an eagle, which had a small boy on its back. This odd ornament was made to hint at the story of Jupiter and Ganymede. The breast of the bird opened to show the dial beneath it, and the works were most elaborately ornamented. When the fair owner of this treasure did not wish to wear it on her girdle she placed it on her table.

Gold and silversmiths seem to have let their fancy run riot during the sixteenth century and watches made in the form of ducks, acorns, of cockleshells and of all possible things made their appearance. Most of them struck the hour and one notable invention fired a diminutive pistol at certain intervals.

When Henry II. of France fell in love with Diana of Poitiers—about 1547—she was a widow and wore mourning. Of course that offered an opportunity to the extravagant courtiers of the day and the result was that all the ornaments at court were fashioned after such gruesome ideas that the ridiculous was close upon the sublime, to say the least. Rings were formed like skeletons, tiny coffins of gold were worn as ornaments and they contained enameled figures of death, but the most striking products of the hour were the watches, which dangled from fair ladies' belts and which represented grinning skulls, the tops of which lifted to disclose the dial plate. Of course the eyes were brilliant jewels and small fortunes were spent in the elaborate ornamentation of these funeral trinkets, and the people who wore them have all passed away, and since 1620, or thereabouts, the flat oval or round timepiece has been the general favorite.

Time does not go so fantastically with us as it did with those untutored geniuses of earlier times, and perhaps our plain, substantial watches tell us much of our character as did those bizarre inventions of earlier days about men and women who wore them.

Cellars and Health.

In towns and the country alike it is the dark corners, the neglected and little-used places in a house, which most frequently contribute to its unhealthfulness, and in ways which are the more insidious because so often unsuspected, says the Philadelphia North American. In this respect the cellars of many houses have much to answer for, for as a rule they are dark and damp, with no direct rays from the sun to kill the mephitic gases which always seek low levels, and no ventilation to disperse them, even where the cellars themselves are not made the repositories of cast-off rubbish and vegetable refuse. The warning, however, cannot be too often given to look to it that the cellar is not neglected. Its ceiling and walls should be plastered and whitewashed where possible, to keep them dry and clean, and the occupants should prevent their cellars from becoming places where rubbish may be shot. The floors should be well paved or cemented to keep out emanations from the soil, and where practicable they should be ventilated by keeping open, in dry weather, windows or doors communicating with the outside air. They act slowly but none the less surely. Frequently they are not noticed at all, although damp and mouldy cellars have undoubtedly done much to undermine the health of many families. This cellar air is taken up through the rooms of a house gradually and in small doses at a time, produces an upward current every time the cellar door is opened, and neglect in regard to this matter is sure to entail serious consequences, because the real reason is often overlooked.

Fooled the Detective.

A detective in a well known retail store is engaged in the mental process of kicking himself whenever he thinks of a certain transaction which took place last week. At a time of day when the store was crowded the detective, who was keeping a sharp lookout for evildoers, was approached by a well-dressed, intelligent looking man, who informed him that he was employed as detective in another store and had followed a shoplifter from his firm's store to the present place, where they would find her at the glove counter stealing gloves. "Let her alone," said the strange detective, "and when she loads up I will follow her home and we can then make a big haul." Consent was given to this plan and the shoplifter stole two or three hundred dollars' worth of goods unmolested. Then she went out followed by the strange detective. That was the last seen of the pair, and the detective wonders how on earth he was duped so easily.—Philadelphia Record.

An experimental mission, where the poor are to be given meals at 1 cent a dish, and a bed for 5 cents, with a bath thrown in, has been started in Kansas City under the direction of the Church of the Seventh Day Adventists.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKal Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executrix with will annexed of the estate of Charles A. O. McClellan deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent, March 18, 1898.

ELIZABETH A. MCCLELLAN,
Executrix

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Catharine Fulks deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of April 1898, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares,

Witness my name, this 18th day of March 1898

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR,
Administrator,

Notice of Final Settlement ofEstate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Albert Spurgin deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of April 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of March 1898

J. L. WILDERSON, Administrator

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John C, St. Clair deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 16th, 1898.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR, Administrator

E. D. Hartman Atty.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the County of DeKalb, State of Indiana, Executor with Will annexed of the estate of Carolina Lindorfer of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SAMUEL J, TARNEY,
March 3, 1898 Executor.

NOTICE OF EXECUTORS SALE

Notice is hereby given that I, Samuel J, Tarney, Executor of the last will of Carolina Lindorfer deceased late of DeKalb County Indiana will on Saturday, the 2nd day of April 1898, at the residence of Margaret Penland, six miles southeast of Auburn, in Jackson township in said DeKalb County, sell to the highest bidder at public sale, the personal property of said estate, consisting of household goods, clothing, beds and bedding, dishes, hay and other articles to numerous to mention.

SAID SALE WILL BEGIN AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of five dollars or less cash in hand; on all sums exceeding five dollars, a credit of six months will be given on the purchaser giving a note with approved security, waiving valuation laws with six per cent interest after maturity, and bearing attorneys fees.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Dated March 8, 1898, Executor
Rose & Rose Attys.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Henry Wartenslaben deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of April 1898, and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 14th day of March 1898.

JACOB WALBORN
Administrator

FOR SALE.

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.

P. D. WEST, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

FARM FOR SALE.

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire o

A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

PUSH IT ALONG

Because it is not a "good thing" we say push it along. We mean the water that has been running into town from the northwest and making lakes where we do not need them. If the water from out in the country towards the poor farm had never been run into town, the low grounds in the northwest part of Auburn would be all right. Why would it not be good idea to have the water turned east before it reaches town, and let it run across and into the creek that way. Then there will be no more trouble with lakes in northwest part of town.

The Columbia City Sanitarium.

The Columbia City Sanitarium will be open for the season of 1898 on Monday March 21st. No medicines will be used in the treatment of diseases. All treatment will by given by roots, herbs barks etc. applied externally and by foot and bark baths applied in a new and successful manner. We will give treatment for all diseases.

THE COLUMBIA CITY SANITARIUM.
Columbia City, Ind.
West Side Court House Square.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....March 24 1898

BROKE JAIL

And Stole a Part of it While He was About It

It will be remembered by readers of the COURIER, that three young toughs from Elkhart were tried before Judge Roby last Tuesday for breaking into and looting merchandise cars on the Lake Shore road. They are Charles Carpenter, Wm. Esh and John Gemberling. The Judge sentenced Esh and Gemberling to the Reform School till they were twenty-one, and gave Carpenter a suspended sentence as it was believed he would try to reform. Two days after the boys were taken back, Esh escaped. He went out of the door, and took the keys with him. The matter was kept hushed up at first though the Gazette, got an inkling of it, and spoke of the escape. But little was heard of the matter till yesterday when Judge Roby received a bunch of keys by express from Elkhart. They proved to be the jail keys, and were sent on by Mr. Gemberling, the other lad's father, evidently with the hope to curry favor with Judge Roby, and perhaps get a favor for his son, Judge Roby feels that there is a screw loose some where, and believes some one unlocked that door and helped the boy to get out. And should this ever be proved on anyone, it will be a sorry job for the offender. It is a serious question, whether a jail as secure and strong as ours, cannot be made to hold a lot of tough boys. The boy may have discovered that the door was not locked and quietly slipped out, taking the keys with him. If this were true, why was the jail left unlocked, and by whom? On the other hand, did some one slip into the corridor and finding the keys there unlock the door and help the boy out, lock it again and carry off the keys? And again, why did not the boy take the door along with him? or the corridor? or the whole jail? The only reason insight is that he was too tired to carry more than he thought he had use for. But we feel sure of one thing. If the offender is discovered, there will be music in the air for Judge Roby is determined to make an example of him.

BUTLER.

Deep mud still places an effectual embargo on everything coming into Butler across the country.

The U. B. friends continue their revival effort and are having fair success They have good houses of our best citizens and have had considerable outside help.

Rev. Disbro of the M. E. church preached his last sermon before going to Conference, last Sunday to one of the best houses he has had for many Sabbaths.

Frederick W. Oberlin died at his residence in Butler last Saturday morning after an illness of many weeks. His funeral took place from his residence last Sunday afternoon, Rev. Maikley of the Church of God officiating. Mr. Oberlin was born in Massilon Ohio, Sept. 21, 1826, came to Franklin township in 1847. In 1851 he married Mary Stentz, to them were born seven children. Mrs. Oberlin died in 1866, aged 27 years. In 1867 he married Mrs. Martha A. Miers, to them were born a daughter, Mary Jane, who with her mother and five of his other children survive him. Mr. Oberlin has been a resident of Butler for about fifteen years and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His remains were laid to rest in Butler cemetery.

Wm. Brown an old and respected citizen of Franklin township died at his residence 4½ miles north of Butler. last Tuesday, March 15th, aged about 76 years. Mr. Brown came to this county from Ohio in the forties and married a daughter of John Jacob Gunsenhouser. His old or former residence was 1½ miles east of Butler. He has lived in Franklin township about thirty years. His wife, three daughters and five sons survive him.

A very enjoyable meeting of teachers and school patrons took place in the high school room last Friday afternoon The meeting was an open free-for-all affair and several topics pertaining to school methods as now conducted were compared with those extent thirty or more years ago. The old method proved to have had many redeeming features. Among them the spirit that then prompted the teacher and the thoroughness of the work done, illustrated with living examples. All went away feeling that their old school days old school mates and teachers were not forgotten but only laid away on a higher shelf.

HOLDEMAN CONVICTED.

Holdman the defaulting tacasurer of Elkhart county, has been sentenced to the state prison on an indeterminate sentence of one to five years for embezzling $22,000 of the county funds. At the first ballot, the jury stook 6 to 6. That was Friday night after midnight. About 2 in the morning they stood 9 to 3 for conviction. At about 10 Saturday forenoon they had agreed on conviction. T. R. Marshal for the defense moved for a new trial, and till the papers can be prepared and this point settled Holdeman was taken to jail. He admitted the truth of all the charges against him. Strangely however he claims he did not know that he was using more than his salary, which he says was $3,500 a year A man who don't know the difference between the $7,000 he would get in two years, and the $22,000 he used in the same time over and above his salary is not fit for any office. It reminds one of our own treasurer, who came out about $14,000 short in two years. Let the people think of these things when they select candidates for office this summer.

A GOOD MEMORY

often saves money and also good health If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1 F. E. Davenport, druggist.

A MERCHANT LETTER

To Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel.

Marshall is a neat little city of 7,000 population in the State of Texas. Among its many enterprsing merchants is Mr. V. E. Wyatt. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Mr. Wyatt says: "I have been afflicted with lagrippe four times and the last time was worse than the first. I began to think, after trying several remedies without any relief, that the disease could not be cured. Two years ago was the last time I had an attack of it. I decided to try Pe-ru-na and got six bottles The first bottle I took did me more good than all the medicines I had taken before. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all who are suffering with any disease it is advertised to cure. I am well and stout now. I want everybody afflicted as I was to know of the wonderful merits of Pe-ru-na." Unless treated by Pe-ru-na, lagrippe leaves the system in a deplorable condition. It completely demoralizes the nervous system, deranges digestion and disturbs nearly every function of the body. Pe-ru-na is a perfect specific for this condition. It is an admirable remedy for the after effects of lagrippe.

For further testimonials, see book entitled "Facts and Faces," sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

PROFIT IN CHICKENS.

SEDAN, Ind. March 21, 1898.

EDITOR COURIER:

As you had an egg story last week I will give you one for this week. From March 1st 1897 to March 1st 1898 I kept account of eggs each day from about 100 hens and at the end of the year I find I have gathered 10,052 eggs or 837 dozen, of this number 125 dozen were used leaving a balance of 712 dozen that sold for $72.56, a fraction over 10c per dozen. By adding 125 dozen more at 10c per dozen makes a total of $85.06 Now we add $12.55 to that for poultry sold, making a total of $97.61. We have no account of feed but we know we are well paid for feed as we do not count the nice spring chicks and fries that are so enjoyable and we should not omit a lot of fertilizer that pays making an average of near $1 per head And have no fancy stock, no fancy coops or a drug store to furnish poultry food. Now poultry men let us hear from some one else.

A. L. LOWER.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

I, the undersigned, Auditor in and for said county and state, would respectfully submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of Commissioners, since their regular December term 1898.

All Jenning, Mdse for the poor	6 00
Boon & Bevington do	10 00
A Kinsey do	40 00
Henry Baker do	1 30
A Kinsey do	15 00
Beams Bros do	8 00
Jas Finch Trustees Looking after poor	16 00
Beams Bros. Casket and attendance for burial of soldier	44 00
F A Hoff Brooms for Sheriff	1 50
J H. Baker services as nightwatch	17 55
M F Long stamped envelopes for Clerk	10 90
Geo Baxter labor on Baxter drain	1 50
Chauncey Baxter do	1 50
Andrew Baxter do	75
J W Baxter do	1 50
Chas Trump Labor on Harmon drain	4 50
C H Bangs do	6 00
L W Treesh do	9 00
J W Platter Labor on Mortorff drain	1 50
J A Campbell Redemption Certificate No. 34 Sales of 1897	31 29
do do do No. 49 do 1895	2 35
I Gunsenhouser Salery as County Commissioner	21 00
do do do	10 50
J W Bateman do do	52 50
E R Shoemaker do do	52 50
C A Mader Coal	70 45
H P Stroh Expense arresting criminals	13 50
Whitley County Venue costs in State vs J M Hook	201 00
D V Whiteleather Expenses in case State vs J M Hook	10 00
J H Rose Atty fees in case State vs J M Hook	100 00
Willis Rhodes Expense in case State vs J M Hook	7 00
A J Ralston Posting notices	15 00
Geo Jennings Repair Fish creek bridge	10 00
Wm Murphy Repairing windows	75
R W Guilford Repairs for heaters in Court House	17 10
Chas Bolton Repairs in Clerks office	24 27
W O Leak Rent of building holding Election	2 00
J Walborn Reporting J P fines	35
G E Gage do	1 25
G W Woodcox do	2 45
W Eddy Aid furnished to poor person	15 00
John Getts Labor on Getts drain	1 50
G I Patterson do Mortorff drain	6 00
J M Barr do Kessler drain	3 00
Henry Metcalf do Koble & Stuckey drain	3 75
I Gunsenhouser Salary as County Commissioner	17 50
E R Shoemaker do do	17 50
J W Bateman do do	17 50
I W Leonard Atty fees in case State vs J M Hook	75 00
F. A. Borst Salary as County Auditor	625 00
J H Rose do do Atty	25 00
H P Stroh do do Sheriff	1164 33
M F Long do do Clerk	600 00
R W Guilford do do Janitor	90 00
H E Coe Supt of Schools	276 00
J W Bateman Salary as member of Auditing Board	7 00
E R Shoemaker do do do	7 00
M C Jones Salary of County Recorder	375 00
I Gunsenhouser Salary as Member of Auditing Board	7 00
J H Hine Salary as County Treasurer	525 00
J H W Krontz Salary as County Surveyor	231 00
H E Coe Cash advanced for supplies	4 50
E Knauer & Son Merchandise for poor	71 01
D E Hurshberger do do	20 00
E Kelhan Looking after poor	18 35
Jos Singler Mdse for poor	13 00
W Y Johnson do	12 02
E Zirkle do	10 62
Jas Chapman do	2 00
J Lowenstein & Co do	15 05
L J Rafter do	1 00
J C Boyer & Co do	7 60
R J Fisk do	1 87
W Ferrington do	16 00
F W Camp do	1 14
Speer & Co do	3 00
Mrs. H Layman do	1 00
Boyer & Co do	8 93
G W Croks Trustee Looking after poor	10 00
Dick & Ducket Mdse for poor	6 42
J Eddy do	4 11
Franklin Twp Material and labor reparing bridges	7 86
A Shaffatell Mdse for poor	15 00
H Stomm Care of Polly Hostler	12 00
Jos Hewit Looking after poor	3 00
W F Krahn Mdse for poor	10 00
W H Crane do	20 50
Raut & Co do	5 75
A W Madden Trustee Looking after poor	21 00
do Cash advanced for poor	22 78
Heble Bros Mdse for poor	23 63
J Kruger do	11 72
do do	12 00
R Shull do	2 75
Baxter Bros do	3 43
E Kosht do	52 10
Bishop & Lackey do	8 00
F A Hoff do	28 35
C Van Auken Assignee do	10 00
Wm Kruger do	7 00
C C Shaffee & Co do	15 00
J Roberts do	3 00
M E Garrett do	5 00
S G Stone do	2 23
A D Morse do	7 37
C Wolfe do	16 61
E C Miller do	32 04
E A Karl do	2 19
Byron Cosper do	1 50
A Moughler do	1 50
Steifel Bros & Co do	4 07
J J Eakright Looking after poor	12 00
Kniseley Boots & Co Mdse for poor	16 37
Griest Bros do	10 50
B F Blair do	11 00
A Jennings do	1 00
O D Imhoff do	1 75
M Tustison do	8 35
F A Hoff do	5 00
Chas Snell do	2 22
A N Thrush Looking after poor	2 50
Schaab & Bros Mdse for prisoners	5 55
Raut & Co do do	1 50
F E Davenport do do	2 25
H P Stroh Boarding prisoners	280 65
G H Yesbers Mdse for prisoners	1 00
J H Houser Salary as Truant officer	50 00
Jos Link do do	51 00
M F Long Cash advanced for supplies	13 50
Triumph Mfg Co Copy holder for Recorder	5 00
do do do Clerk	5 00
F E Davenport Mdse for Sheriff	2 75
G W Gordon Stationery for County Treasurer	193 40
W B Burford Stationery for county officers	150 00
do do do do	78 83
Cambell & Son Repairs for Surveyor	60
E B Myers & Co Horners Statutes for Commissioners	14 00
L H Higley Printing for Co Supt	1 25
M Boland Cash in advance for Auditor's office	15 60
J H W Krontz Cash in advance Surveyor's office	9 95
L H Higley Printed envelopes for Treasurer	1 50
R D Swisher & Co Ruber Stamps for County officers	15 80
M E Gardner Printing tax list notices	15 00
F W Willis do do	21 50
M E Garduer Notices for County Supt	1 00
J A Barnes Printing delinquent tax list	74 85
H P Stroh Attending Commissioners Couat on a c salary	117 15
R W Guilford Cleaning vault	10 00
C C Shafer & Co Desk	14 00
Central Union Telegraph Co Telephone rent and service	7 55
Brandon & Long Repairs in Auditors office and jail	5 95
C C McBride Papering office	1 25
J H Baker Services as night watch	17 55
Schaab Furniture Co Mdse for jail	2 50
Schaab & Bros Mdse for Treasurer and Sheriff	11 05
Chas Bolton Painting in Clerk's office	3 00
Culbertson & Boland Mdse for County officers	12 35
M Cramer Labor on jail and court house	5 55
Pioneer Hardware Co Mdse for public building	16 43
F E Davenport Mdse for public building	1 83
Auburn Tel Co Telephone rent	15 00
R W Guilford Cash advanced for supplies	25 40
Bishop & Lackey Mdse for Clerk's office	8 00
Auburn Electric Co Lights for court house and jail	27 38
Auburn Mining Co do ed do	33 40
do do Electric light supplies	33 50
J W Hughes "etal" Fees Inquest of Chas. E Cox	44 05
J H Rose Fees in venue cases in Allen County	6 55
M F Long Making Reports	8 50
Dan'l Hook Account of illegal tax sale	22 55
Silas Simon Labor on Singery drain	24 41
A. J. Mason & Son Fees on Showalter drain	21 30
Ed Van Fleit Reporting J. P. fines	1 25
S. H Hine Cash advanced for cleaning time lock	15 00
H P Stroh Expense in Chas Cox murder case	10 40
do Cash advanced for Telephone service	7 20
do Amt of Judgment against DeKalb county	56 70
W R Coburn Care of Frank Coburn Insane	30 00
G A Mader Coal	148 5
J. Campbell Redemption of Certificate No 41 sales 1896	9 61
G W McKay do do No 77 sales 1894	5 40
U M Swayzegood do do No 13 and 60	289 07
Blanch Shilling do do No 12 and 13 sales 1896	149 92
Edd V an Fleet "etal" Fees Inquest of Wm. Stanley	14 85
J Beuret Work for County Asylum	4 25
Campbell & Son do do	4 55
F E Davenport Mdse do	3 10
M E Garrett do do	10 37
C C Shaffer & Co do do	12 50
Chas Snell do do	10 38
Chas Reesch Teaming for do	2 50
M Jones & Son Mdse for County Asylum	28 15
Schaab & Bros do do	40 01
Pioneer Hardware Co do do	10 00
Culbertson & Boland do do	21 12
F A Hoff do do	18 81
Raut & Co do do	17 85
Heble Bros do do	8 94
H B McCord do do	9 35
I Antony Labor on do	30 00
M Siphers do do	60 00
Mary Wetosky do do	32 50
A Bartels Salay as Supt County Asylum	150 00
do Cash advanced for Supplies	38 45
Lizzie Shatto Labor for County Asylum	32 50
Clark Bros do do	10 44
DeKalb Co Medical Society Medical aid to poor	225 00

Resectfully submitted,

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.

By M. BOMAND, DEPUTY.

Continued!

Within the next few days the shelving and counters must be taken out of the store for the placing of new shelving and counlers. We have no place to move our goods and

They Must Be Sold

and we will continue our remodeling sale until workmen overtake us. Our inability to secure a room to move stock into while work is being done has been unfortunate for us, but a blessing to hundreds of customers that have patronized us during this sale, and we can see no other way out of the dilemma but continue the sale as started.

YOURS FOR TRADE,

M. Jones & Son,

Auburn, Ind.

COURT EXPENSES.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana:

The following is a list of persons to whom warrants were issued on the County Treasury, on account of court expenses as per Clerk's certificates on file in this office, for quarter ending Feb'y 28th, 1898:

J P McCague	Special Juror	$ 2 50
Jas Kelham	" "	2 80
Chas Bolton	Repairs in court room	31 22
J R Steves	Painting in court room	3 00
Anna Laughman	Expense of grand jury	1 00
Isaac Daily	Grand Juror	16 40
Jos Stafford	" "	14 20
H B Maxwell	" "	17 00
Wm Mason	" "	14 80
A W Husselman	" "	14 40
M Springer	" "	14 50
R McDougal	Grand Jury Bailiff	10 50
G W Gordon	Printing Bar Docket	11 00
Henry Hawver	Sheriff in State cases	11 35
Johnson & Son	Riding Bailiff	7 00
Jas Pearse	Petit Juror	2 00
Dorsey Pilgrim	" "	2 00
Jos Raineer	Jury Commissioner	21 00
W H Anderson & Co	1 Vol Watson on Leins	12 00
E B Myres & Co	Horners Statutes	5 45
E E McDowell	Rubber Stamps	65
The Bowen Merrell Co	Gilbert on Evidence	4 00
W H Ernst	Expert in State cases	50 00
Cen. Union Tel Co	Telephone Rent	3 65
M Boland	Jury Commissioner	21 00
Bishop & Lackey	Clothing for Minervia Corpening	10 85
B F Hilkey	Petit Juror	2 00
N P Furgeson	" "	2 00
A Baughman	" "	16 40
I Baughman	" "	3 00
Dorsey Pilgrim	" "	8 00
Ed Potter	" "	31 00
Ed Beams	" "	30 40
A Baughman	" "	12 40
Jas Sebert	" "	29 60
J R Steves	" "	20 20
Wm Kosht	" "	28 60
Perry Long	" "	28 20
Orin Goodrich	" "	29 00
Abram Sherrick	" "	29 40
Milt Simington	" "	29 80
John Platter	" "	28 20
Jay Kepler	" "	30 80
Peter Grogg	" "	4 00
Fred Kruger	" "	4 00
F L Weisheimer	" "	20 00
H P Stroh	" "	25 75
S Hollister	Boarding Jury	6 50
Chas Crew	Court room bailiff	53 25
G M Henderson	Court reporter	135 00
Cen Union Tel Co	Rent of Telephone	5 90
H P Stroh	Per diem attending court	54 00
M F Long	Cash advanced rebinding books	2 50
"	Per diem attending court	111 21
"	Cash advanced for express etc	17 24
H E Trout	Riding Bailiff	82 50
G H Yesbera	Clothing for insane	43 15
	INSANE EXPENSES.	
Jacob Walborn	J P fees on account of insane	$2 00
C C Walter	" " " " " "	2 00
J F Thompson	M D " " " " "	3 00
J C Baxter	" " " " " "	3 00
M F Long	Clerk's fees on " " " "	1 50
W F Shoemaker	M D " " " "	6 00
M F Long	Clark's " " " "	5 00
H P Stroh	Sheriff's " " " "	5 55

All of which is respectfully submitted this 2nd day of March, 1898.

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor

By GEO. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

Will You Be One of the First

TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOODS?

Fifty pieces New Novleties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKalb county for some the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens, Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods, made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring colorings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 60c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

Call and Get a Copy of Fashion Sheets, and Modes and Fabrics.

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

...Just...

Women Fashion

is our study, and our Brilliant Spring Opening of Millinery is what characterizes the efforts, the special care and expesience that is necessary to bring for your inspection the Most Complete Selection that Auburn has ever been able to boast of.

April 1st & 2nd,

Our Usual.....

Grand Opening,

will find our Store resplendant with decorations of skill of Expert Artists, who produce the necessary dainty creations that people of modern turn of mind require. We are in position to demonstrate to you our right that we have attained – as Leaders of Millinery. We give you New and Up-To-Date Head Dress Trimmings and also Pretty Designs. Our Miss Rhodes will be here March 25th, whose long experience and modern ideas has placed her high in the art of trimming and designing becoming head decorations for Spring and Easter high class headwear. Ladies' Sailors from 50c to $1; Children's Caps and Tam 'O Shanter from 25c and higher. We kindly invite your inspection, so you can appreciate the good we can show you.

TRENTMAN SISTERS.

NOTICE!

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that we have secured the agency of the Osborne Farm Implements, consisting of.....

- Binders
- Mowers
- Rakes
- Tedders
- Disc Harrows
- Spring Tooth Harrows
- Sulky Spring Tooth "
- Peg Tooth Harrows
- Cultivators
- Twine and Oil.

Call and examine our line and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

J. Beuret,

North Main Street.

Thursday's Daily.

—P. J. Lockwood is here from Washington.

—Dr. Baxter reports a boy born this morning to Chas. Miles and wife.

—J. W. Jackman came from Waterloo on the forenoon train.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter and Master Lodie returned last night from a weeks visit at Antwerp, Ohio.

—Buds on the maple trees are swelling these warm days. They'll get nipped later on.

Alex. Kimmont came down from Angola on the forenoon train.

—Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. Our Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin eiseases may secure instant relief by DeWttt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. By H. B. McCord.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Whooping cough is the most distressing malady, but its duratian can be cut short by the use of One Minute Cough Cure, which is also the best known remedy for croup and all lung and bronchial troubles. For sale by McCord.

—The Turnbull is the most durable and lightest running wagon made and Culbertson & Boland Auburn, Ind. will sell you one at a reasonable price. Call and see them before buying.

—What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. By H. B. McCord.

—Noble County is bound to serve her swamps as DeKalb county has done. The New Era says. "More than twenty laterals have been surveyed on the Elkhart River ditch to the present date."

—After yeaes of untold suffering from piles, B W. Pursell of Knitersville, Pa., was cursd by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this remedy. For sale by H. McCord

—G. A. Meade is back to town again for the first time since he was hurt several weeks ago. His wrist is still swollen some, but is improving and in time will probably be all right.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Little Ethel Beadle whose eye was operated on lately by Dr. Buson at Ft. Wayne finds herself getting along without the glasses used to strengthen the eye after operation. She is now having some sickness like lagrippe. After she has recovered from that she will have the other eye treated. We hope to see the little one fullly restored.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Mr. Cloy is the first man in town, as far as we have heard, to begin making garden. He has quite a bit of his big lot spaded up, and it looks dry and nice. But it is hardly advisable for the most of us to start in so soon. There will be other kinds of weather yet.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter orbetter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia, consumption and other serious lung trouble that can follow neglected colds. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The big fire at Chicago yesterday on Wabash Ave was in point of the loss of life in the building, the worst they have had since the cold storage building was burned during the World's fair. The loss of life yesterday was greater, being about thirty.

—There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—J. W. Stroh, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is meeting with fair success here in securing new applications for the Ben Hur court. No person can affort to be without insurance when it can be secured on such reasonable terms. A feature of the Ben Hur insurance is that at the expectancy period your policy is paid up and one half will be paid you in cost, the other half payable at death. Both ladies and gentlemen are eligible to membership. Drop a card to Mr. Stroh and he will explain the matter more fully.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Mary Beuret returned today from Fort Wayne.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas C. M. Brown entertain a party at six o'clock dinner this evening.

—John Fretz banged his hand this morning. It huat badly but not seriously.

—Mr Boland says his daughter Mrs Frank Eckhart continues to improve and has ever since they reached Los Angeles.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

The Auburn people who went to Chicago this week are expected home this evening. They are Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robbins and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman. The latter went Tuesday morning and the former on Wednesday morning. They probably saw something of the terrible fire that happened there Wednesday.

—Truth enters the mind through several doors; the eyes, the ears, the mouth the sense of touch. The truth of our claims concerning the goodness of Fox's XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers will reach your mind through your mouth. Take a bite and give the facts a chance to convince you. *

Saturday's Daily.

—Ed Koons was over from Garrett today.

—Editor Miner, of Garrett was in the city yesterday.

—Editor Gardner of Butler came over to Auburn yesterday noon.

—Miss Louise Long is at Butler visiting the old neighbors over Sunday.

—Mrs. P. D. West was at Fort Wayne today.

—E. Y. Williamson, of Waterloo, father of Mrs. H. B. McCord was here yesterday.

—John Snyder and wife of Fort Wayne, were in the city a few hours today. They were enroute to Garrett.

—J. E. Rose was able to sit up a little yesterday and the day before. We hope soon to see him out on the streets again.

—There was a big crowd of men at Trout's barn all day today to see the horse buying, which was very lively. Very good prices are being paid.

—Company K now numbers 64 men, the highest number it ever had. The limit of a company under the present military organization is 84.

—Emillius Case of Spencerville was here yesterday. He and H. H. Fates of that place had got into a dispute over some business matters but settled it without going into court.

—Charlie McClellan, wife and little son went up to Chicago Wednesday, together with Ed. Robbins. Today all go up to Rhinelander, Wisc., where the new hoop factory is to be located.

—J. J. Martin, of Albion was over here today. He was on his way to Columbia City and South Whitley to meet his wife and her sister Mrs. Steve Martin who are just home from a visit with relatives in Ohio.

While in Chicago Walter Hartman called on Dr. Louis Falk the pipe organist and others to assist in completing the specification for the Presbyterian pipe organ. The specifications will be submitted to several organ maunfacturers and the trustees will give the contract to the lowest bidder.

—The Presbyterian C. E. meeting at the home of Mrs. Barns, was well attended last evening and all seemed to enjoy themselves well, including the fruit lunch the young ladies had provideded. The only drawback was the hard rainstorm that kept pouring down and in part of which they had to find chances to get home.

– Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robbins came home lass evening from Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. H. saw a part of the great fire in which so many lives were lost. Mr. Hartman himself was at Lyon & Healey's just across the street when the fire broke out. After viewing the scene for a little space, he went over to the Great Northern, near by for his wife, and when they got back, the police had drawn a line to prevent people from coming close. So they were luckily spared the sight of people jumping from windows to certain death. But they saw some of the victims carried away. It was a terrible experience.

—Our townsman, D. A. Garwood, not only has one of the handsomest, and most convient residences in the city, but has the prettiest lawn to be seen anywhere. His is the genuine lawn grass and as much pains have been taken to keep the yard level it now presents a magnificent appearance. Would all the lawns in town looked so handsome.

—Mr. Saxton will try and do as much of the work of assessing as he can, though his health is quite poor. He calls the special attention of the people to the new features of the dog tax law, which we recently published. People are required to pay their dog tax direct to the assessor when he calls to assess the other property. It will make the ownership of a dog a pretty expensive luxury.

—The Waterworks specifications which were printed at this office have been completed and were sent out today. The date of letting the contract is Wednesday April 20th at 8 p. m. On that date over one hundred bidders are expected here. Our hotels will not be able to accommodate all these people.

Monday's Daily.

—Charles Callahan the regular line man of the Postal Telegraph came over from Albion to save the pole that stands in the water at the east end of the new bridge. It is right in the whirl of waters that cut away the embankment and though deep in the ground, it began to loosen and get tottery. Mr. Callahan fixed it up and tayed it with guy wires, so as to keep t up till the waters subside, and he will then streng hen it permanently

—There will be a big auction sale April 15, at the late residence of Samuel Grill in Springfield township, Allen, Co. at which the Administrator, Wm. Nelson, will sell a large amount of personal property, including stock, farm tools, carpenter tools, household goods, steam planer, lumber and many other things. Phil Car, of Ligonier, will be the auctioneer. Remember the date.

—A letter from Frank Myers at Toledo, brings a handsome remittance to the COURIER and the word that his family are well although they have passed through the grip which has prevailed in that town this season. He is still employed with the Simmons Boot & Shoe Co.

—Today the sun "crossed the line" that is it has come as far north as the equator, or as far as Auburn is concerned it rises and sets on a line with Seventh Street. At least that is the contract under which it has been working. Notice the next sunset and see that old Sol is living up to his bargain.

—The smokestack at the jail blew over in the high wind that came with the big rain early Saturday morning and a large part of it hangs over and will have to be repaired soon.

—Maj. Kuhlman reports a rainfall during Friday night of 2.15 inches and 2.40 inches for that 24 hours. That is the heaviest since the 24 hours in July '96, when the wheat was so badly injured. Then it showed 2.60 inches.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Train up your hired girl in the way she should go Teach her at the start to take nothing but Fox's XXXX Square Butter Crackers when you send her for crackers. *

—When our government decided recently to buy a big lot of rifles and ammunition abroad, congress hastened to pass a law admitting it free of duty. At once the demo cratic members began to ask why they did not let the duty stay and let the "foreigner pay it." Dingley, the author of the tariff law, jumped up and said "everybody agrees that if we buy goods abroad the purchaser and consumer have to pay the duty." So the truth is out at last

Mrs. E. Sherwood, C. M. Phillips and W. F. C. Francis are among the Waterloo people who came down this forenoon.

—Mrs. Albert Teters died last night at her home in Garrett of lung fever. She leaves seven small children. The funeral will be on Wednesday and interment at Auburn.

—Wm. McKinley was in town today.

—Wm. Carr don't find the muddy roads too much for him and he gets to town about every day.

—Perry Fair has moved south. We suppose to Fort Wayne. The goods were shipped Saturday.

—Mrs. T. J. Cuppy has been visiting friends at Butler a few days this week.

—Capt. Braden of Ligonier died at his home there March 18 at the age of 74. He was a prominent veteran of the late war and will be well remembered by all the old 30th Indiana boys.

—The two-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Jacobson of Goshen, fell into a tub of hot soap suds Saturday and was badly scalded. So bad were the injuries to the poor child's back and arms that the skin has peeled off all over the entire surface.

—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C Shiffer will be interested in learning that they have moved from Leipsic, Ohio to Tecumseh, Mich. We presume he has some position on the railroad there.

—A. Lewis still receives encouraging letters from Mrs. Lewis and Harry now in Florida. Harry continues to improve although both are a little homesick, they are going to stay for some time yet and give the climate a fair trial. They may move to another part of the state to get the benefit that usually results from a change of location.

—Mr. Leedy expects to move his family to Ft. Wayne about next week and make that city their home. He will stop traveling for the Journal and take charge of its advertising department which will give him a chance to be at home. We greatly regret to see Mr. and Mrs. Leedy leave Auburn. They are a pleasant couple and will leave many friends here.

At a recent meeting of telephone people the business of independent companies was discussed. Geo. W. Beers of the Ft. Wayne Telephone Co. says his company has 2,875 phones in use in the seven counties in this part of the state. All independent companies seem to be at war with the Bell Company, as there are 137 town in the state now using other lines. The independent companies have 4,800 miles of wire along roads, besides the wires in the towns.

—There has not been an Opera Company for some six or seven years in Auburn or any of our adjoining cities The Mackay Company will be here April 1.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. John Baxter is reported quite sick again.

—Miss Diehl of Butler is a guest in family of Clerk Long.

—Mrs. Clinton Potter and little girl are quite sick.

—Geo. Campbell's baby is better today Dr. Baxter thinks.

—We acknowledge many pleasant calls from the democratic committeemen who were here today.

—With the meeting of two parties, democrats and populists in the town today, the streets looked pretty lively.

—Alpheus McClellan and wife are the parents of a girl born this morning. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—Ed Kelham of Garrett was a most welcome caller today and has thanks for a handsome remittance to '99. He reports the roads almost impassable.

—Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna is in town a guest in the family of I. O. Bachtel. She came over yesterday to attend the meeting last evening of the Rathbone Sisters, she being a member.

—Mrs. E. D. Beadle and little girl went to Ft. Wayne today to have the child's other eye treated. The one first treated has done splendidly and they think it now safe to treat the other.

—In pioneer days we used to think we must have a big storm every time the sun "crossed the line." Now, it seems to be crossing the line every day or two for several weeks.

—The commissioners were at the poor farm yesterday to take a list of the property. They found things in pretty good shape and are well suited with Mr. Bartles' work. There are some minor changes they may make in the near future.

—Two horses for sale cheap, for cash. Inquire of Dr. Adams, north Main-st., Auburn.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Chris Ashelman went to Ft. Wayne today.

—Ed. Ross is nursing a sore hand, the result of a hurt while at work. It is not serious, however, and will give him a chance to rest up.

—The two new cruisers we bought of Brazil have been given new names. The Amazonas will be called the New Orleans, and the Abreuall will be the Albany.

—I have a buyer for a $500 or $600 house, in southwest part. Will pay $300 down. What have you to sell? Must be a bargain. d&wtf

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Angola had quite a deputation of attorneys here yesterday, J. A. Woodhull and Senator Gilbert, Frank Powers and Cyrus Cline, all being engaged in the Steel Range case, noted elsewhere.

—J. Beuret announces in this week's WEEKLY COURIER a new stock of Farm Implements which he will handle this year. He has the agency for the celebrated Osborne machinery which is recognized to be among the best.

—Our friend Mike Lumm went through town on the Wabash the other day. He never fails to come out and look over the old home, whether the train slacks up or not.

—Evergreen cemetery assessment No. 7 is now due. Lot owners are requested to settle promptly. By order of directors.

F E. DAVENPORT, Sec'y.

Sid. Cool came up from Logansport yesterday and goes home today. He says the family are all well except his father has some rheumatism. Mrs. McQuiston is better and is now at home.

—The democratic county committee met here yesterday, though very little business was done, as the the roads are so bad that nearly one third of the members were absent. The meeting therefore adjourned to meet two weeks later, on April 5.

—Mrs. Mattie Walters who has been with her folks, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Moody for a couple of weeks, has been sick about all the time. The trouble is some form of malarial fever. She had hoped to have a visit with her young friends, but so far has hardly been able to leave the house.

—The storks have been kind to Auburn people for the past year or two. Every physician seems to have an especial one in service. And the DAILY COURIER reports all of them. The latest one is the girl baby reported by Mrs. Swartz at A. G. Loderwicks. But the blessed bird is hovering over other happy homes in Auburn.

—A correspondent from Kentucky says a number of farmers planted their corn the 9th and 10th of this month and others will plant soon. Potatoes were planted in February. Rabbits are very numerous and have destroyed considerable of the growing wheat crop.

—The annual M. E. conference will convene at Hartford City to morrow. Bishop Fowler will preside. Statistics of the conference show the membership to be 50,980 with 477 churches valued at $1,500,000. The conference annually raises $46,000 for church work.

—Miss Rhodes, of Bay City, Mich., the lady who has been with the Trentman Sisters as trimmer, will arrive in the city Friday, after spending three weeks in the wholesale millinery establishment at Grand Rapids familiarizing herself with the latest styles in millinery.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CARNIVAL

The Subscription has been Completed by the Committee

Today the soliciting committee for the 1898 Carnival composed of A. C. Robbins, H. R. Culbertson and Geo. L. Lanning, finished their work so far as it can be done now.

They were very successful and have $857 in good subscriptions, and about $100 additional can be raised later. With the $161 on hand we have a fund $1018 for the '98 Carnival.

A meeting of the subscribers will be held in the Court House room Tuesday evening (24) at 7:30 to elect a Board of Directors. The Board elected then select officers to manage the coming Carnival. In this manner the stockholders decide who shall handle the fund raised by them.

COURT.

The Steel Range case came up in court here yesterday the points in question being before the judge alone, as it was an injunction case. The Economic Furnace Co. of Marion Indiana were plaintiffs and asked for an injunction to restrain the St. Louis Iron Range Co. from interfering with their business. Woodhull & Gilbert of Angola appeared for the Marion Co. and claim that the St. Louis Co. which is a very wealthy one with large capital and established in 1864, sends its men and teams out to follow up the Marion people and sell a similar stove or range and try to keep the Marion people from making sales. They claim that two of the St. Louis men will be put on track of each Marion man, one to be on hand during the day and the other during the night, and see that the rival house makes no sale. The name of the Marion stove or range is similar to that of the St. Louis Co. So, the St. Louis people claim they have no right to sell a stove so near like theirs in build and name. Hence they claim the Marion people are infringing on heir rights and they propose to follow them up and break them up financially. They have already broken up saveral other similar firms in this way, firms that have tried to sell a similar range by sending men out on the road. The fight is a big one and rather complicated. In the afternoon Mr. Powers on behalf of the St. Louis Co. asked to have the case taken to the United States court. The judge took it under advisement.

He concluded to let them take it to the U. S. Court. The case came here from Steuben county. Today, but little was done and court adjourned over till tomorrow.

Much other odds and ends of work has been completed.

Conrad Lumm vs Mary Phillips mechanics lien, plaintiff gets $19 and order to foreclose the lien.

The case of Margaret E. Barton estate vs John E. Lung, the plaintiff gets judgment of $357.

ED BAKER'S DOZEN.

It was several dozen, however. On Monday Ed Baker, at his bakery on West 8th street made 505 loaves of bread. He had to bake that day both for himself and Chris Bauer. Mr. Bauer took 190 loaves leaving Mr. Baker 315. Tuesday evening they were all gone and as Mr. Bauer had baked that day he had to begin about six o'clock to get bread of Mr. Bauer. This great consumption of the staff of life shows that our people do not do much of their own baking and proves also that our bakers make acceptable bread.

—Charlie Weaver now takes a push cart to bring express from the Lake Shore. The sidewalks are better than soft roads.

..SPECIAL..

HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

....THE....

Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS,
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrized tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

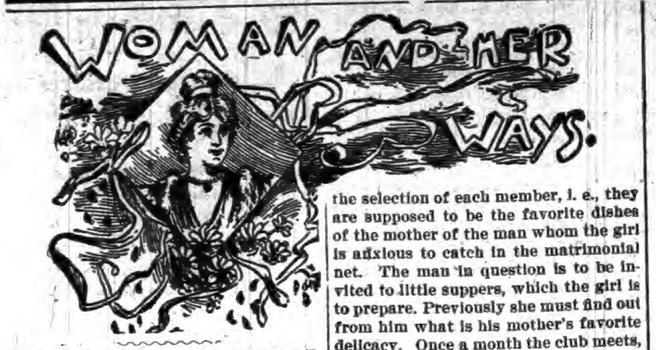
HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD
If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St. Detroit, Mich.



WOULD CHOOSE FOR HERSELF.

QUEEN WILHELMINA has a mind of her own. It is not often that a girl jilts a prince with a million quarterings and a trunk full of titles. It is not often she gets a chance. She could not afford to jilt a prince if she were at all ambitious. This is just what the girl queen of Holland has done, however. It is seldom that love has anything to do with it and the marriage is often arranged without the consent of the princess being sought. The arrangements for the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina were made along the regulation lines that have obtained in European courts for a century. Nothing was overlooked with the exception of the girl queen herself. When she learned that her mother, the queen regent, had chosen her cousin, Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, as a husband for the Queen of Holland there was rebellion right away. Wilhelmina kicked over the traces and said she would never marry her cousin. There is consternation in the palace of the Dutch court. Wilhelmina is showing that she is not going to be a doll Queen of Holland. She is not going to accept anyone to be her life companion. She has wept in her mother's arms and begged the queen regent not to press the suit of Prince Bernhard. She has also said she would not marry the prince even if her throne depended upon it.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

The Other Half.

The "other half" of which one-half of the world is said to know nothing might be the very rich rather than the poor, says the New York Times. The poor cannot conceal themselves from investigating eyes. The rich, while they are in a way much before the public, may be comparatively little known. The world might be surprised if it knew something of the character and good works of many of the people of whom it knows only as connected with some society function.

"The women of the most beautiful characters I have ever known," says a woman who knows, "are in the upper classes of New York society. They belong in the most select circles, what is known as the 'howling swells.' They are women of great wealth, who are always invited to all the most fashionable functions. They may accept for the sake of their children or for some other reason. Certainly not because society is their only thought. They are women of broadest sympathies; women whose one thought from the time they arise in the morning until they go to bed at night is to do their duty conscientiously."

Curfew for Married Men.

The very latest curfew idea comes from Waycross, Ga., where a demand is made that the bell shall ring for the coming home of married men rather than of the children. The ladies had been engaged in a discussion of the law to clear the streets of the youngsters who made the night hideous and the movement had gained considerable headway when a local paper suggested that there was more need of corralling the fathers of the family than of chasing down the little children. The suggestion took at once. Those married men who are known as bon vivants were at first inclined to laugh at the proposition, but it has been agitated until now the very seriousness with which their wives have taken it up causes them considerable annoyance.

Miss Christine Bradley.

Daughter of the Governor of Kentucky, who christened the battleship bearing the name of that State.

Cook to Catch Husbands.

Cooking to catch husbands is the object of a new and nameless club which, it is rumored, has recently been formed by a dozen St. Louis girls. Only unmarried women are eligible and the by-laws are said to prescribe two things:

First—Each member must try to catch a St. Louis man for a husband within a year.

Second—Each member must learn to cook three dishes better than they can be cooked anywhere else in town.

What these dishes shall be is left to the selection of each member, i. e., they are supposed to be the favorite dishes of the mother of the man whom the girl is anxious to catch in the matrimonial net. The man in question is to be invited to little suppers, which the girl is to prepare. Previously she must find out from him what is his mother's favorite delicacy. Once a month the club meets, and the various dishes that have been served are discussed as to their efficacy in bringing the eaters thereof to terms.

Kleptomania Brought Home.

"Kleptomania is a disease peculiar to the female sex, and is one to which any woman is susceptible." Such is the startling declaration of a German scientist, presumably learned, who has just published a work on "Kleptomania, Its Causes and Cure." Dr. Frederick Von Kunitz of Berlin is the daring man who has put forth the statement that the majority of women have a natural inclination toward—to put it bluntly—thievery. According to the author all women have sown in their poor, weak moral nature the seeds of theft. These pernicious germs, he calmly maintains, will sprout and flourish like beanstalks unless nipped in the bud.

Woman's Sphere.

They talk about a woman's sphere,
As though it had a limit;
There's not a place in earth or heaven,
There's not a task to mankind given,
There's not a blessing or a woe,
There's not a whisper'd yes or no,
There's not a life, or death, or birth,
That has a feather's weight or worth,
Without a woman in it.

Treatment for Sleep.

A cloth dipped in cold water and bound around the back of the neck, just at the base of the brain, will often produce sleep when all else fails. Do not resort to the use of drugs for sleeplessness. The relief is only temporary, and often a habit is acquired that is very hard to overcome.

Thumb Worth $75,000.

Inez Carusi, one of the greatest of harpists, has lost the use of her thumb, and has valued it at $75,000 in the suit she has brought against the Metropolitan Railway Company of New York. A street car gave a jerk while she was standing on the rear platform and she was pitched out on the track in front of a car coming in the opposite direction. Her head was cut open in several places, her jaw was broken, front teeth broken, and there were many injuries to her body. Most serious was the injury to her thumb, which will prevent her from ever again playing a harp. The right thumb was broken in two pieces. The tip of the thumb was pierced between the forefinger and second finger, and her wrist was injured badly. Now all her power is gone. For such a small thing as a thumb a woman has lost her profession. That is why $75,000 is asked of the Metropolitan Railroad Company.

MISS INEZ CARUSI.

Ink Spots.

When ink has been spilled upon linen, try dipping the spots in hot melted tallow. The hot tallow seems to absorb the ink, and after washing it the stains will be found to have entirely disappeared.

A Hint to Guests.

A guest should always be careful to keep her own room in perfect order, so that no extra work is made for the hostess or the servants.

THESE ARE CLEVER INSECTS.

Female Ants Whose Toilets Are Arranged by Maids.

We well know enough that ants are the most advanced of all the insect world, that they can talk to one another, and have regular laws and regulations in their tiny colonies.

But the last discovery about them is, perhaps, the most astonishing of all.

A naturalist has been making observations on their toilet, and has discovered that each insect goes through a clearing process as elaborate as that of a cat, only never performed by herself, but by another, who acts for the time as lady's maid.

Ants of the genus "atta" were the subject of these observations. These, he found, slept in relays for about three hours. When they woke up they would stretch their limbs just like warm-blooded animals; under the microscope, he could even watch them yawn. Then begins the toilet.

The assistant starts by washing the face of her companion, and goes on to the thorax and legs. The attitude of the cleansed one is one of intense satisfaction, resembling a dog or cat when his head is being scratched. She lies down with all her limbs stretched loosely out; she rolls over on her side, even her back, a perfect picture of ease. The pleasure the creature takes in being thus combed and sponged is really enjoyable to the observer.—Science.

There Was No Assault.

"You can testify to the assault of this defendant on the person of this boy, can't you?" asked the attorney of the witness in the justice court.

"Doan 'spec I cud, suh."

"Well, do you swear that you saw the assault?"

"Nossuh, kent swar dat, boss."

"What! I thought you were present when the trouble occurred."

"I wur, jedge, an' they wurn't no 'saultin' done."

"Well, what was done?"

"Why, dattar woman, Lindy Brown, jes' nachully busted de boy open wid a six-foot plank."

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

TOPSY-TURVY.

This it is that puzzles me—
How the little Japanee,
'Way beyond the great salt sea,
In the land of silk and tea,
Is just opposite to me!
Both are standing on the ground,
And the earth between is round!

O, I cannot help but frown,
For perhaps I'm upside down,
And our peaceful little town
And its church and steeple brown
Also are all upside down!

No, I will not think 'tis I
Who am hanging in the sky—
I much rather think 'tis he,
The funny little Japanee.

BIRD VOICES.

The resonance in the voices of birds varies very much. A blackbird can be heard singing about half a mile, and a thrush at a little less. The long wailing scream of a curlew, on the other hand, may be heard on a calm day for two and even three miles over the flat salt-marshes, and the redshank has nearly as far-reaching a voice. Little songsters, like the wren, cannot be heard two hundred yards away, and even a robin's voice does not carry very far. The hoarse croak of a carrion crow can be heard about a quarter of a mile, and rooks can be heard when they are almost out of sight in the heavens.

THE CHILD'S FAITH IN HIS MOTHER.

A little fellow, disputing with his sister, said: "It's true; for mother says so; and if mother says so, it is so, if it ain't so."

Another boy, not more than seven years old, hearing a gentleman at his father's table discussing the familiar line, "An honest man's the noblest work of God," declared he knew this was not true, for his mother was better than any man that ever was made!

You must never, if you would avoid serious mistakes, send a verbal message by a child; for children are apt to translate the message into their own language, and give it a different shape from that intended. A teacher, who had left a book on the desk of a colleague, sent one of her pupils for it, and he abruptly asked for it thus: "My teacher wants her book; you have got it in your desk!" From his tone and look you would have thought the lady had stolen it. A little girl, who was sent to a chemist's to purchase some dye-stuff, forgot the name of the article, and said to the chemist: "What do folks dye with?" "Die with? Why, cholera, sometimes." "Well, then," said she, "that is what I want; give me three pennyworth!"

I have always admired the cleverness of a boy who was sent by his master to Dean Swift with his compliments and a fine salmon. The lad came in abruptly and said: "Here is a fish from my master," and was about to make off, when the Dean stopped him. "Is that the way to deliver a message?" said he. "Now, you take my place, and I shall show you how to act." The boy did so; then the Dean, cap in hand, came in with the salmon, and, making a reverential bow, said: "My master sends his respectful compliments to your reverence, and desires you to accept this small token of his regard for you!" "Good!" said the boy, "and here is a shilling for your pains!" That was certainly an Irish boy, who inherited the genius of his race; and his lesson to the Dean was as good as the Dean's to him.

THE KITTEN AND THE PELICAN.

Behind a big old-fashioned house, in a large city, there lived a large pelican. The bird was allowed the liberty of the yard, around which he would walk sedately. He could not fly far, and he had lived there so long that he seemed content to stay.

One day, when the pelican was taking his morning exercise, a little kitten from a neighbor's yard came strolling along the fence. When she first saw the big bird her eyes opened in wonder, her tail grew big, and her hair stood out. But presently, as the pelican did not hurt her, she became used to him, and jumped down into the yard to investigate.

Now, whether the pelican happened to be in a lively mood, and wanted a game of play with somebody, or whether he remembered the way his father used to catch fish by throwing them up in the air and catching them again, while he was a little nestling and lived in a tree beside a river, I don't know. But the pelican picked up the little kitten, and, giving it a toss in the air, opened its huge mouth as if to catch it as it came down.

Puss seemed to think it was rather good fun. With a quick motion she turned over, and came to the ground on her feet. Then she scampered around Mr. Pelican's legs, nearly upsetting him. He turned, made another grab at the little cat, and gave her another toss. Down came Kitty again landing safely on the grass, not at all frightened at this new rough companion. She seemed to enter into the sport of the thing, and stood still to be tossed as if she rather liked it.

The pelican got tired first. His master came out of the house with a good dinner of fish for him. He picked up a fish, gave it a toss, and caught and swallowed it. Puss, who was looking on with open eyes, came in for a share of the pelican's dinner, and they have been the best of friends ever since.

HOW THE TWINS CAUGHT THE DOCTOR.

Ben came down the back steps with a stamp and a slam, just as Rob had succeeded in tugging Cousin Joe's big double runner out of the barn.

"She says we can't have it," he announced crossly. "She says, if Aunt Mary's a mind to let us when she gets back, why, all right. But she can't take the 'sponsibility."

"Huh! Who wants her to?" asked Rob, dropping the rope in disgust. "She isn't going to get hurt. Grandmothers don't know everything, anyhow."

The twins sat down side by side on the double-runner. They gazed wistfully along the straight, icy hill that began at their gate, dropped steadily for almost half a mile, and straightened out for another half mile beside the river. It was the longest coast in town, and in perfect condition.

"There'd be time for two slides before supper," grumbled Rob.

"Yes. And to-morrow's Saturday and Aunt Mary won't get home until night," added Ben. "It'll probably rain, and spoil it all, anyhow."

At last, deciding to make the best of it, the twins got up and built a fat snow man. Then they found relief for their rumpled tempers by pelting him to pieces, until it grew dark and Nora called them in to supper.

They didn't enjoy their meal as much as usual, however; for grandma was up-stairs most of the time, taking care of baby Alice, who had been sick more than a week, and who was worse to-night. The twins felt that, even if grandmothers don't know everything, it was rather pleasant to have one around. Just as they were finishing their cookies in silence, grandma hurried through the dining-room with an anxious face. They heard her tell Nora to run for Doctor Brown, and they heard Nora hurry down the steps and out of the yard.

Now, the doctor lived in the very next house down the hill, with only Aunt Mary's field in between. So Nora was back in a few minutes. But the twins knew from her look, as she ran into the dining-room, that she had not found the doctor.

"Oh, mum," she gasped, as soon as she saw grandma, "the doctor was driving out of his yard just as I got to our gate. He turned down the hill and I ran and called; but I couldn't make him hear. Oh, what shall we do?"

The twins didn't wait for anything more. Catching up their caps and mittens, they rushed out into the yard where they almost tumbled over the double-runner, standing as they had left it. The same idea flashed into both heads at once. Without a word, Ben settled himself in the steerer's seat, with his feet against the bracers, and wound the steering ropes around his hands. Rob gave a running push, and leaped on behind, and in a few seconds they had rattled down the icy driveway, slewed around into the street, and started in hot pursuit of the doctor.

The bright moonlight showed them the sleigh nearing the bottom of the hill. But the double-runner rattled and swayed along the icy track, gaining speed every second. Now the sleigh left the hill, and darted along the level road. The twins were half way down, and still flying faster. Soon they could hear the jangle of the sleighbells above the rattling of their runners. Now, they, too, left the slope, and began spinning along the level, gaining fast upon the sleigh.

As the bits of ice thrown up by the horse's flying feet began to spatter in Ben's face, "Hi! doctor!" he called out. "Go back——"

But, before he could finish, the double-runner tore past the sleigh like a race horse. Rob turned quickly in his seat at the end, and shouted back the rest of the message:—

"It's our baby. Please go quick!"

Rob saw the doctor turn, and start up the hill again.

"It's all right. He's going," he called to Ben.

Then the twins waited for the double-runner to slow up and let them off.

When they got back into the yard again, some twenty minutes later, the doctor was just coming out of the door.

"She'll get along nicely now," they heard him say to some one inside. "But it was lucky you thought of that double-runner."

And, when the twins came into the kitchen, grandma drew them close to her, one on each side, and put her arm around them. Grandma's voice was always a little shaky; but it trembled more than usual, as she said,—

"I don't know what I should do if anything happened to you; but if you want ever so much to coast to-morrow——"

"Oh, I guess we can stand it till Aunt Mary comes," said Ben, with a smile.

"Yes," added Rob, looking at his red hands. "It's too hard work pulling it back, anyhow."

How Gypsies Elect.

Tzigane tribes in Hungary elect their chiefs every seven years. The election of these "voivodes," as they are termed, takes place by universal suffrage. As soon as the name of the successful candidate is proclaimed he is applauded; the musicians of the tribe play and sing and a silver crown, the insignia of his office, is placed on the chief's forehead. Then he is presented with a plate of meat, ornamented with flowers, and a bottle of wine, which he drinks at once, after which he breaks the bottle. Then the new chief delivers a long speech to his tribe, and recommends them to respect the laws of their nation, after which every member of the tribe shakes hands with the new "King," and promises obedience to his orders. The selection winds up with an elaborate feast and dancing.

Among themselves the Tziganes speak their native language, which contains a number of foreign words. Like the North American Indians, they join to their family name another name, which corresponds to the character of the individual. They have an extraordinary aptitude for learning other languages; but their pronunciation is always strange and full of guttural sounds.—New York Times.

"In the Soup."

This expression comes from the German, some say, but its birth as slang took place at a game of baseball between New York and Chicago in June, 1888, at the Polo Grounds, in New York.

It seems that the members of the Chicago team had made themselves conspicuous by marching about the field before the game in dress suits and had consequently been dubbed "waiters" by the bleachers crowd.

The game was a disastrous one for the visiting team. They suffered a defeat by the ignominious score of 19 to 2. At the close an enthusiastic New York rooter yelled, "The waiters have fallen into the soup!"

This took the fancy of the excited crowd and was shouted all over the grounds. The newspapers repeated it in the accounts of the game and the theaters promptly took it up.—New York World.

SPAIN'S AMERICAN POSSESSIONS.

1798.
Spain owned one hundred years ago a great part of what is now the United States, all of Mexico, Central and South America save Brazil, and the Guiana, and many of the West Indies.

1898.
Within one hundred years Spain has lost all of her territory on the Western Hemisphere, except the islands of Cuba and Puerto Rico.

SUBMARINE MINES.

What These Destructive Forces Are and How They Are Exploded.

Submarine mines have been much talked of since the Maine disaster, but comparatively few persons know anything about the laying or operating of these destructive forces, or of their uses. Mines were used extensively by the Confederates during the civil war, and the Germans made good use of them in keeping the French fleet from bombarding her ports during the Franco-Prussian war. Great improvements have been made recently, however, and the introduction of high explosives for use instead of gunpowder has greatly increased the power and defensive range of mines. These mines are solely for harbor defense and are particularly useful in this country. With an extensive coast and many large seaports, a country like this must resort to every possible means to keep the enemy beyond bombarding distance. This latter function may, in many cases, be performed by submarine mines alone. Foreign battleships draw from twenty to thirty feet of water. They cannot maneuver recklessly in entering the ship channels leading to our seaports, but they must stick to the middle of the channel if they enter at all. When, therefore, the outer entrance to the ship channel is beyond bombarding distance of a city it may be possible to plant such a system of mines that an enemy cannot pass.

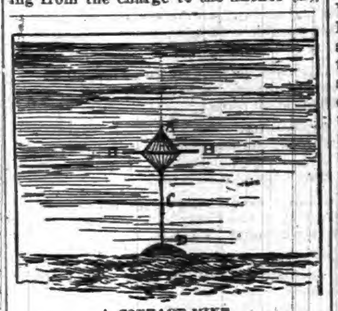
ELECTRO-CONTACT MINE.

EXPLOSION OF 100 POUNDS OF MORTAR POWDER.

There are several kinds of submarine mines. The simplest form is the contact mine, which consists of an iron case (A), containing the explosive charge, and a cable (C) attaching it to the sinker (D), by which it is held in place. The case (A) has a number of projecting points (B), each armed with a firing pin. If a ship hits one of these firing pins the latter will be driven in, exploding a percussion cap, and the charge will then burst. The distance of the charge (A) below the surface must be so regulated that it may not be too near the surface when the tide is low, nor too far below the surface when the tide is high. An immersion of at least eight feet is necessary to give the charge the force to destroy a modern ship.

SCHOONER BLOWN UP BY TORPEDO.

The "electro-contact mine" is constructed on the same general plan as the contact mine, but some of the weaknesses of the latter are removed. The firing pins (B), instead of exploding a percussion cap when driven in, simply close one break in an electric circuit passing through the charge. There is an electric cable (C. C.) leading from the charge to the anchor (D), and thence to the station on shore, where there is another break in the electric firing circuit. Unless this latter break in the circuit is also closed at the shore station the firing pin, when driven in, will not explode the mine. Herein is an element of safety to friendly ships. When no enemy is in sight and friendly ships are passing in and out, the break is left open at the shore station, so that a mine if struck will not explode.



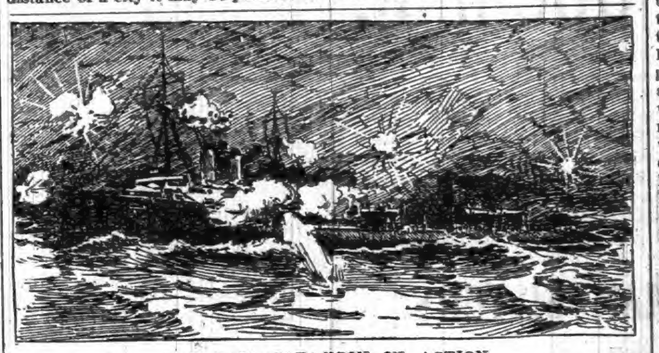
A CONTACT MINE.

The contact, electro-contact and observation mines can only be used in comparatively shoal water and in places where the current is not very strong. When the depth of water is considerable, or when the current is rapid, "ground mines"—heavy mines similar in construction to the others, but resting on the bottom—must be used. Ground mines have been planted in sixty-five feet of water. For this depth a charge of about 1,200 pounds of guncotton, equivalent to 4,800 pounds of gunpowder, should be used. The method of firing the ground mine is very simple and ingenious. The mine is held in position on or near the ground by a heavy anchor or sinker. Two observers are usually employed to determine when the enemy is directly over the mine. The mine is then exploded by means of electric cables.

THE RAM KATAHDIN.

The Powerful U. S. Turtle-back Ship Recently Placed in Commission.

The belief prevails among naval officers that in a naval fight the country would be electrified with the havoc caused among the enemy's fleet by such a vessel as the Katahdin. No modern vessel of this kind has ever been used in actual warfare, and, in fact, the Katahdin is about the only craft of her kind in the world. She resembles the old-style ram Merrimac only in the use of armor, the employment of steam power and the pointed steel prow.



THE RAM KATAHDIN IN ACTION.

The Katahdin has a length on the load water line of 250.9 feet and her beak or ram, which is below the water line, gives her an extreme length of about 254 feet. Other statistics of the vessel are: Displacement under normal coal supply, 2,155; tonnage, 582; extreme breadth, 43.5 feet; mean draught, 15 feet; indicated horse power, 5,068; speed, 16.11 knots; capacity of coal bunkers, 192.70 tons. The Katahdin is propelled by twin screws. Her full complement consists of 90 men.

The most peculiar feature of the Katahdin is her concealment under water. Only her smooth turtle back, covered with armor plate and surmounted simply by a small conning tower and a smokestack are visible. The tower is made of steel 18 inches thick, and unless squarely hit by a heavy shot at close range, is proof against any attack. Aside from her dangerous sharp beak of steel and her covering of armor plate the Katahdin is equipped with slight means of offensive or defensive character. She carries four six-pound, rapid-firing guns, which are intended as defense against torpedo boats or boarders. Her speed is low, hardly higher than that of a battleship; but with her tremendous momentum and powerful propelling force behind a sharp steel prow the Katahdin is calculated to do a lot of mischief among the enemy's fleet. The ram, being situated below the water line, is directed at the most vulnerable part of a battleship or cruiser, where armor is either thin or altogether wanting.

Queer Restaurant Sign.

In Sweden the railway stations where meals are served are known by the picture of a crossed knife and fork opposite the name of the station.

WHY SHE IS A HERMIT.

Melodramatic Story of the Life of a Kentucky Woman.

If the story of Polly Blake, the woman hermit, who lives in a forest twelve miles from Bardstown, Ky., were written up as fiction the verdict would be that it was improper and melodramatic. In 1835 Polly Andrews was engaged to a young farmer named Stephen Letton. During the summer a stranger of the name of Thomas Blake made his appearance on the scene and cut young Letton out of Polly's affections. Letton did not seem to mind his jilting and remained a warm friend of the Blakes after Polly's marriage. About a year later both men started on a journey together to what is now known as West Virginia. Before the men separated Letton borrowed money from Blake and a day later Blake left the house of the drover where they had both spent some time. The night following Blake's departure the drover's house was entered, robbed of $1,800 and the inmates murdered. The assassin then set fire to the house. Blake was put under surveillance. The detectives shadowed him for months. One day he paid out a bank note with a stain in one corner. The stain proved to have been human blood and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. In vain he protested that the money had been paid by him Letton for the debt of some months back. Blake died in the penitentiary. A few years after his death Stephen Letton, on his deathbed, confessed the crime. His motives were purely those of revenge. He had never forgiven Blake for supplanting him in the affections of the woman he loved. Then Mrs. Blake went into the wilderness to live. She has lived in her lonely cabin in the forest for the last fifty years.

POLLY BLAKE AND HER CABIN.

GENERAL ROSECRANS.

Was One of This Country's Most Picturesque Soldiers.

General William Stark Rosecrans, who died recently at his home, near Los Angeles, Cal., was one of the most picturesque soldiers ever produced by the United States. He will be known in history as a soldier only, although as a citizen he deserved highly of his countrymen. As a man and a citizen it may be said that few Americans lived a more useful life or were less selfish in taking their part of the public burden. Born and reared in the East, the General became fascinated with the climate of California and decided that he would spend the last years of his life in the golden State. Its people often besought him to help them administer their affairs. But he always declined these honors, which he regarded as the rewards of past services. He might have been Governor of the State and have occupied other lofty offices that were freely offered him. No American in California had more honors than "old Rosy" in his last days.

GENERAL ROSECRANS.

The King of the Woods.

Very few persons ever visit the southern portion of the United States and become at all familiar with its woodland life without being captivated by that prince of singers, the mocking bird. Not only as a musician, but in general "smartness," he is far and away ahead of anything else that flies. He is the "Yankee" among birds. In vivacity, in cleverness, in a quick and dexterous use of his small but brilliant brain, it would be hard to point out his equal. And when in the springtime the woods resound with his clear, flute-like and exultant notes, even the man, if such there be, "who hath no music in his soul," would find it hard to resist the contagious good humor of his glad and gleeful song.

And yet the mocking bird is incorrectly named. He is by no means a natural mimic. Half a dozen birds could be mentioned that in this particular far surpass him. This may seem a very strange thing to say, in view of the stories current so abundantly illustrating and emphasizing this supposed gift.

A New Envelope.

An envelope for carrying merchandise through the mails is so constructed with reversible flaps and a stiffening strip attached to the closing flap that the inside of the envelope may become the outside, and the same envelope used to return merchandise in the same manner in which it was forwarded.

He Didn't Really Mean It.

"Good-by, professor," said the sweet girl graduate. "I shall always remember you kindly, for to you I am indebted for all I know."

"Say no more," replied the professor, "say no more. Such a trifle is not worthy of a thought, I assure you."

A good many people make hay while the sun shines, and then let it spoil.

Reform is used for almost as many purposes, nowadays, as electricity.

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.

"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After a while he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs

gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school a part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.

Economy is also a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 Doses, and hence there is a solid fact concisely stated in the familiar line, 100 Doses One Dollar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine, because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. $1.00, six for $5.00. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

SWIMMING TRICKS.

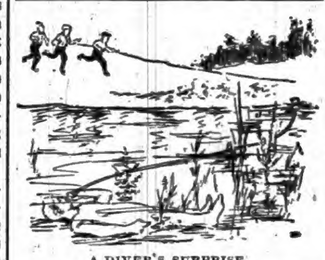
Floating Is Easy Enough if You Only Know How.

Plain swimming, with its attendant diving, treading water, floating and rolling in the warm sand is quite good enough sport for most young people. But there are a number of tricks and games in swimming which will help to make the sport more fascinating than it is.

Few people realize how very nearly

HOW TO FLOAT EASILY.

the human body comes to floating. Drop your arm loosely in the water and it will rest near the surface, buoyed in its place by the pressure of the water. If it were not for the weight of the head in proportion of the weight of the body a man would swim as easily and naturally as a horse or a dog. With these facts in mind, the good swimmer or floater keeps as much of his body under the surface of the water as he can. On the same principle a swimmer may keep himself afloat by holding a very small piece of wood in each hand, providing he allows himself to sink deep into the water in the position shown in the picture. Any boy or girl may readily test this plan. It merely requires a little confidence in letting the body so deep into the water. A big Swede named Stromberg, who made himself famous several years ago as a swimmer, well knew this plan. Sometimes in making long practice swims he took with him a compact piece of cork four or five inches thick. This he fastened to the back of his head by



A DIVER'S SURPRISE.

means of a small strap which ran around his chin. When he grew tired and needed a rest he would turn on his back and sink deep into the water. The cork float under his head was almost sufficient to buoy him up.

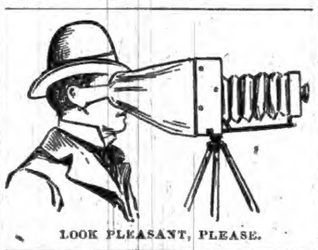
A boy who falls overboard from a ship, if he keeps cool and does not try to raise himself out of the water, as many frightened people do, can keep afloat for some time by paddling gently, his clothing acting as a float until it becomes well soaked.

One of the greatest sports "in swimming" may be had with a small rubber tube ten or twelve feet long. Two large empty spools should be fastened to the end of the tubes by crowding the rubber into the hole in the middle of each, which has first been enlarged with a jack-knife. The swimmer allows one of the spools to float on the surface of the water or fastens it near a stone or log on shore or next to a stake driven into the water. Then he places the other spool in his mouth and sinks out of sight under the water. Of course he can breathe through the tube and he can remain a considerable length of time without rising to the surface. Any boy will readily imagine the various pranks that may be played with such an invention. It will also be found useful in diving for lost objects.

FOR THE CAMERA FIEND.

Focusing Cloth Which Has Apparent Advantages.

Here is a focusing cloth, the advantages of which are apparent. The old-style focusing cloth, which mussed the hair and would persist in blowing away, has undoubtedly proved a source of annoyance to many a photographer of outdoor subjects. This little help may be very easily made at home, and is not so clumsy to carry as the ordi-



LOOK PLEASANT, PLEASE.

nary square focusing cloth. It is made slightly larger at one end than the ground glass, and an elastic band is sewed in that end. This fits on the camera, and need not be removed during the taking of the picture. An elastic band at the other end holds the cloth against the operator's face. Another advantage is that it is not necessary to use one hand to hold the cloth at the bottom to exclude the light.

Things Worthy of Imitation.

It would be worth while to imitate the elephant in his stately quietness.

It would be worth while to imitate the seal in his amiability.

It would be worth while to imitate the trained dog in his patience.

It would be worth while to imitate the bear in his affection.

It would be worth while to imitate the camel in his willingness to assume burdens.

It would be worth while to imitate the horse in his air of good breeding.

It would be worth while to imitate the tiger in his diplomacy.

Enjoyment is the sweet satisfaction of knowing that your income is more than you can possibly spend.

Some women do nothing but write letters.

GAINED 22 POUNDS IN 5 WEEKS.

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp has astonished his friends by a remarkable gain in weight, having gained 22 pounds in five weeks.

"I was broken down in health," said Mr. Camp to our reporter, "and was so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies during the six months of my sickness, but obtained no relief.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more

Interviewing the Alderman.

and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition:

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAMUEL RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

BED FIT FOR A QUEEN.

One Woman Who Ought to Lie Down to Pleasant Dreams.

The sleeping apartments of Mrs. Ogden Mills, of New York, is the envy of all her friends. Her bed is a throne-like affair that was built in America. After examining beds in the Parisian shops Mrs. Mills decided that they were all lacking in the conveniences and comforts the modern American woman demands for her sleeping hours. So she came home, and of very plain oak her bed was built, the lofty canopy frame put up, the embroideries, ordered from an American needlewoman, hung, and then the great curtains and coverlid were edged with forty pounds of bullion fringe. These requisites for a perfect Marie Antoinette bed brought the price of it up far into the thousands, but the end was not yet.

A wonderful foundation of spiral steel springs first lined the inside of the couch, on the top of this a thin felt mattress was placed, and then on top a hair bed, slipped in a big silken cover, before sheets or blankets or blankets could be laid on. Finally the headboard, decorated by the brush of an American artist, was put into place, and lastly the electrician was called in to give the finishing touches. The good offices of the electrician was not an original idea on the part of Mrs. Mills, for all the new beds, built for comfort as well as beauty, have first of all a tiny button that anyone lying on the pillow can easily reach up, touch and turn on the light in a group of bulbs artistically arranged in the headboard. In Mrs. Mills' bed a couple of gilded Cupids in this board hold each a spray of lights that shed their radiance down softly over the pillow at the exact angle needed for comfortable reading. To make the light perfectly agreeable and easy for the eyes, the globes of glass are first ground and then treated with a varnish that subdues the hard electric glare.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Long Way Between Drinks.

There is not a saloon between Florence, Ala., and Paducah, Ky., on the banks of the Tennessee River. The distance is more than 300 miles, and is said to be the longest of its kind on any navigable river in America.

Chicago's Favorite Passenger Station

Reasonable success seems to have followed the efforts of the management of the Nickel Plate Road to make the line popular as a passenger line for travel East and West. It is regarded as a favorite by many in making the journey to or from Chicago.

Great satisfaction will be felt by patrons of that line to learn that arrangements are made, effective Sunday, March 6th, for all the passenger trains of the Nickel Plate Road to arrive at and depart from the Van Buren Street Station in Chicago.

With the many advantages afforded by this Great Union Depot, located in the heart of the business portion of Chicago, and the continued advantage afforded by lower rates than over other lines, with three express trains daily, with through sleeping cars to New York and Boston and the advantage of superb meals served in the Dining Cars and Eating Houses operated by the Road, when all considered, should show increased travel over the Nickel Plate Road.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Innocent Children Sacrificed.

The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until it is estimated that one-fourth of the human race die before attaining their fifth birthday, owing to our rigorous and changeable climate. And there are thousands of adults in this land that stomach complaints are reducing to confirmed invalidism, whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would promptly relieve and invigorate.

Mme. Wagner is nothing if not active and possessed of exceptional foresight. Already she has taken time by the forelock and has drawn out the program of the Bayreuth festival for the initial year of the next century. In 1901 will be given an exceptionally grand performance of "The Flying Dutchman," one of Wagner's early operas. The maestro's widow speaks of mounting the work in a style hitherto quite unheard of with any piece that has yet been produced at the Bayreuth "festspielhaus."

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some Folks Have That Trouble.

Mr. Peck—Before we were married you called me your king.

Mrs. Peck—I know it, but I always did have more or less trouble in distinguishing the kings from the jacks.

The pleasure and healthfulness of the bath is greatly enhanced by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Don't place too much confidence in your companion when you are beside yourself.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 1000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rousing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth catalogue and 11 pkgs. Grass and Grains, FREE for but 10c. and this notice. Catalogue 5c. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.E.)

HE PAYS

THE FREIGHT. BEST SCALES, LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

MEXICO is the place to get rich. Bananas, Coffee, Chocolate, Rubber, Tobacco, Etc., pay 100 per cent. profit. Rail road fare free to colonists. Write R. A. REESE, Box 337, San Antonio, Texas.

A Prompt Boy.

Small boy dashed breathless into a merchant's office.

"Is the guv'nor in?"

"Yes; what do you want?"

"Must see him myself; most partikler."

"But you can't; he's engaged."

"Must see him immejit; most partikler."

The boy's importunity got him in.

"Well, boy; what do you want?"

"D'yer want a orffice boy, sir?"

"You impudent young rascal! No! We've got one."

"No, you ain't sir; he's just bin run over in Cheapside."

Boy engaged.—Tid-Bits.

$400 FOR NEW NAMES!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

Send This Notice and 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and eleven new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. c.n.

Let the physical keep pace with the mental culture, for asthenopia is most usually observed in those who are lacking in physical development.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

A full-grown man exhales seventeen ounces of carbonic acid gas every twenty-four hours.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Don't cast pearls before swine. They are not fattening.

A Big Price for a Ride.

In the Century there is an article on "The River Trip to the Klondike," by John Sidney Webb. The author says of his trip to the mines: And here let me make a confession: I, with others, rode a horse. No one can imagine what a sensation this created along the creek. No one had ever indulged in such extravagance before. Though a man should wash out twenty thousand dollars in a day, he would be content to walk. But I rode at thirty cents per pound to El Dorado, and thirty cents to return, or 186 pounds for $111.60. They did not, however, put me on the scales like a sack of gold dust. Still, it was cheap, according to an Irishman coming over the summit, who remarked that he had had his goods packed over by Indians. "An' I got it chape," said he. "How much did you pay?" some one inquired. "I don't know," said he. "Then how do you know it was cheap?" "Oh, anything would be chape over that place!" he replied.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Not an Easy Part.

Smiles—That barber's parting words always give me pain.

Giles—What are his parting words?

Smiles—Which side, please?

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

In England gas, water and electric plants are obliged to make financial reports to the Government.

DIED FOR ANOTHER'S CRIME.

Hanged for a Murder Committed by Another.

In 1860, in Kankakee, Ill., Wiley J. Morris, a negro, was hanged for the alleged murder of a young white woman named Mary Murphy. Mary's parents lived five miles from Pontiac and she had visited them on a Saturday and was walking back along the railroad track on Sunday when she was murdered. Her body was found lying near the track.

It was proved that Morris was walking along the track a mile behind Mary, at a much faster gait, and must have overtaken her. He had been seen that night in Pontiac, and had then gone to Joliet and then to Michigan, but was sent after and brought back, and he had blood stains on his clothing. His story was that he had had a fight in Bloomington, and had in that way got blood on his clothes. When he was tried one man hung the jury, and then his counsel took a change of venue to Kankakee County, where he was convicted. He was hanged exclaiming: "You murder me; you murder me; you murder me."

In 1862 C. G. Hilderbrand, a celebrated outlaw in the Indiana penitentiary, wrote a history of "Hakweye Bill's gang," and among other exploits gave an account of the killing of Mary Murphy, whom the gang kept in its possession for three days before finally murdering her and laying her body by the railroad track. Those familiar with the case, including the Sheriff of Livingston County, were all convinced of the truth of Hilderbrand's story, and of the innocence of Morris.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cornhill tells a story of an Englishwoman of high station who bewailed to a friend the loss by death of a somewhat ill-bred but extremely wealthy neighbor who had been very liberal in his help to her country charities. "Mr. X. is dead," said she; "he was so good and kind and helpful to me in all sorts of ways; he was so vulgar, poor, dear fellow, we could not know him in London; but we shall meet in heaven."

The Queen of England owns a dress manufactured entirely of spiders' webs. It was a present from the late Empress of Brazil, who had it specially prepared in her palace by twenty native silk-workers.

The Fullness Thereof.

Amid the discomforts of life and the fullness thereof, reaching to every family, there is that which can so easily mitigate or entirely cure, the wonder is why we endure and suffer so much. From big pains to little aches, which are the wear and tear of the physical structure of man, there are always remedies good, better and best. The choice should be always for best as the surest and the cheapest. In chronic or acute suffering with rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica or lumbago, or with the minor ailments of sprains and bruises, or of soreness and stiffness, the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and the fullness thereof in so many complete and perfect cures make it stand out as the best remedy for pain. Why, then, should we stand on the order of going for it, and not go at once? In numberless cases the aggravations of discomforts and pains are from delay. Why should we suffer?

Fine Newspaper Collection.

The Congressional library contains the finest collection of newspapers in the world, there being more than fifteen thousand volumes altogether. They embrace both foreign and domestic journals, there being complete files of the principal papers of the United States for twenty-five years.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

If all would practice what they preach,
'Twould quickly come to pass, no doubt,
That preachers would be toilers, for
There'd be nothing left to preach about.

France has set up about 300 monuments to more or less distinguished Frenchmen during the last twenty-five years.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

It was a wise man who said it was hard to love a woman and do anything else.—Good Housekeeping.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Conan Doyle received $35,000 for "Rodney Stone."

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* [signature] *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* [signature] *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* [signature] *on the and has the signature of* [signature] *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

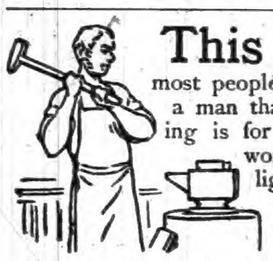
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

[signature]

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



This is hard work,

most people think. But is it any harder for a man than the old-fashioned way of washing is for a woman? And yet how many women, apparently bright and intelligent, still persist in that clumsy, wearisome, expensive way of washing!

Why don't they get Pearline and save the hard work, the ruinous wear and tear, the needless rubbing and wrenching? Pearline can't hurt the clothes. It's the most economical thing to wash with. Why don't they use it, like millions of other women? 660

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA via WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

OVER-WROUGHT NERVES OF WOMEN.

Extracts From Letters Received by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are. Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unable to lift ordinary burdens, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and begin its use, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor, your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

MRS. JENNIE BIERLY, Youngdale, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite, a heavy bearing-down feeling, also burning pains in the groins. I could not sleep, was tired all the time, had no ambition. Life was a burden to me. The pains I suffered at times of menstruation were something dreadful. I thought there was no cure for it. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and my husband advised me to try your medicine. I took five bottles, and now I am well and happy. Your medicine saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

Pittsburg Central Stock Yards

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 173 bus. barley and 1000 bus. potatoes per acre IN OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.E.)

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

Metaphysical Discovery

Cures Deafness, Blindness, Baldness, Catarrh Rheumatism, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Asthma, etc., etc. Send 10 cents for 100-Page pamphlet. Address METAPHYSICAL UNIVERSITY, 61 Bond St., New York. Established 40 years.

EXCURSIONS

To the Free Grant Lands of Western Canada, where twenty-five and thirty bushels of wheat are grown to the acre, will be personally conducted by a Canadian Government representative on

MARCH 23 AND 30, AND APRIL 6,

leaving St. Paul on those dates. For particulars as to the specially low passenger and freight rates apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan; D. Cavan, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Michigan, Agents for the Government of Canada.

FREE TO ALL FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Solicitor of Patents, 902 F St., Washington, D.C. Highest references.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOR 30 DAYS MORE YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Rheumatism, La Grippe.

In Better Health Than for the Past Fifty Years.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. Dear Sirs:—It is just about one year ago when I first commenced using your "5 DROPS" for Nervous Rheumatism, Catarrh in the head and Bronchitis. I was so bad that I could not eat at all, in bed or anywhere else; my nerves were all in a quiver, and my Liver and Kidneys were all out of order; in fact, I was so bad that I had to raise up in bed from five to twelve times in one night to get my breath and to keep from choking, but to-day I am heartier and in better health than I have been for the past fifty years. Others are using it here with wonderful results and still more calling for it.

Yours truly, GEORGE YEAGER, Portland, Ind., Feb. 18, 1898.

IT IS THE BEST RHEUMATIC MEDICINE ON EARTH.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago. Gentlemen:—I received the order all right, for which I send thanks. I am still taking the "5 DROPS," and am gaining every day—haven't felt so well for ten years. I have used all kinds of medicines, but have never found anything that has done for me what "5 DROPS" has. Our stage driver brings my medicine to me from Sharon, and he brings it very carefully, for he thinks there is no medicine on earth like "5 DROPS." He is using it for Rheumatism; he has only used it for three weeks and it has done wonders for him. He couldn't harness his horses without sitting down a number of times, and it has stopped all the pain in his limbs. MRS. GEO. H. ROWELL, Stratford, Vermont, Feb. 15, 1898.

"5 DROPS" cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness.

FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a sample bottle, prepaid, by mail, for 25 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 3 bottles for $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	10c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	10c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	10c
1 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. (C.E.)

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.

Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED

A CHILD OPERATES

THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO

PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,

Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Get off that Pommel . .

and ride the

SAFETY POISE

Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.

Absolutely without injurious features.

Invented by a Physician.

Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,

41 and 42 Ames Building,

BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.

Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

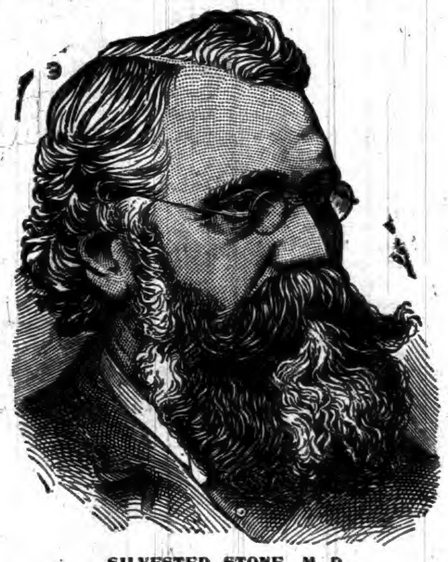
HAVE LIFE APPEAR BRIGHTER

With all the Machinery of the Stomach Working Perfectly a Majority of the Ills Are Avoided.

TAKE DR. STONE'S NEW DYSPEPSIA CURE

Dyspepsia and Indigestion, the Most Miserable of Diseases—Millions of American People Now Wearing out an Unsatisfactory Life From the Effect of these Troubles—Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is Nature's Own True Remedy—It's Guaranteed.

Truly, a large proportion of the American people are today wearing out a miserable and unsatisfactory life from the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint or Indigestion, Heart Disease, Apoplexy, Consumption, Paralysis, Mental Derangement, Despondency, Suicide, and in fact almost every disease surrounding us today is brought on by deranged Stomach and Liver. With these two organs healthy man's happiness would be complete as far as this world is concerned, and seventy five per cent, of deaths would be avoided until good old age, hence we should watch carefully these two organs, read and study all reliable information connected with them, and be prepared at any time to check all those premonitory symptoms of their chronic disease, such as Offensive Breath, Furred Tongue, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Belching of Wind or Food, Distress in the Stomach and Abdomen, Nausea, milk, acids, sweets, salt, fish, preserves, etc., etc., strong stimulating drinks, and all such abuses of the stomach cause the nervous system to become exhausted and withdraw it's support and influence from the stomach. Over mental work drains the nervous influence from the stomach, and digestion is stopped. Continued overloading of the stomach and habitually piling in, leaving that organ either debilitated or over-excited. The consequences are, that acid, gases, bile and other unhealthy serections accumulate until the patient exclaims: "Oh, I am so sick! Something is wrong with my stomach!" and he has all the distress and affects of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. The stomach is the first organ generally to cause all our troubles. No medicine was ever prepared better calculated to sweeten the stomach, correct the acidity, to destroy the foul gases and allay the inflammation and excited secretions, and assist the stomach in its digestion, that Dr. Ston's New Dyspepsia Cure; at the same time it starts the liver to working, when all other troubles soon disapear, and a few doses will prove its wonderful adaptability to a diseased stomach. It corrects Acidity of the Stomach stops the fermentation of the food and stimulates digestion, expels foul gases, allays irritation, and acts as a gentle laxative without over stimulating the secretions, and consequently leaves the bowels in a more healthy condition than ordinary remedies.



SILVESTER STONE, M. D.

Loss of Appetite, Faintness of Stomach Waterbrash, or Heartburn, Colic, Imperfect Circulation, Dizziness, Faintness, Debility, Palpitation and Other Heart Troubles, Oppression and Shortness of Breath, Headache, Heaviness of the Head, Ringing in the Ears, Dull Pain Between the Shoulders, Blurred Vision, Costive Bowels, Hard, Knotty and Unsatisfactory Stools, Heavy Load in the Pit of the Stomach, Confused Mind, etc. The mind becomes affected, low spirits, fretfulness and irritability follow quickly until insanity is the result. These Symptoms do not all appear at one time, but any one of them is indication of a disordered Stomach.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a positive cure for all form of Indigestion and Stomach Troubles. It heals, invigorates and soothes the stomach when weakened by overeating, or when the lining of the stomach has been affected by injurious medicines.

The Stomach.

The Stomach is the most sensitive organ of all others, and one of the most important, as on it depends the whole human system for its nourishment. It is controlled by the brain and Nervous System indigestible food, the indiscreet mixing of incompatible victuals not calculated to be assimilated, such as

The cause of Stomach Troubles is not always indiscretions of eating and drinking. It may result from over work, worry, nervous and general debility, female disorders, or from the action of powerful drugs on the stomach.

If taken faithfully as directed, this new wonderful remedy will afford immediate relief, and within a brief time result in a permanent cure. In severe cases and those of long standing several boxes may be necessary to accomplish the desired results; however, life will appear brighter to the patient, and the general health improve with the first box. Sold by all druggists 50c. The Stone Drug. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary A Shaffer deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April 1898, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 11th day of March 1898

REINHOLD BLUM, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Adam Boyer deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 11th day of April, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 15th day of March 1898

BAILIS H. BOYER, Administrator

C. M. Phillips, Atty.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WAR NEWS

We have purchased 12 rapid fire guns of Sir William Armstrong, the English inventor. Each gun with its carriage and mountings cost us $21,000.

Our largest warships have each several 13-inch cannon In firing a full charge at an enemy with one of these big guns, the expense is over $1,000, each time. War is expensive at the present way of doing it.

The two warships we bought of Brazil were just being finished at a British shipyard, and were nearly ready to launch. The Brazilians can wait for other ones to be made and as we were in something of a hurry they sold them to us. For both we paid half a million pounds sterling or two and a half million dollars.

At the time we appropriated fifty millions to prepare for war, Spain was trying to borrow that amount. She couldn't get it. But we had it. We have for many years, had four times that amount of cash in our treas

There is a story out that Gen. Weyler wrote a letter in January, soon after he got back to Spain, in which he stated he had put mines into the harbor of Havana and would destroy any Yankee ship that came there.

It is on pretty good authority, that strain of this continued excitement and tremendous responsibility is telling seriously against President McKinley's health.

The report of the Board on the blowing up of the Maine is now to be expected any day. It surely will not be long.

The people of England are anxious for close relations with the United States, as we and they have so many interests in common. The British government also seems willing, but do not care to say so, as they have so many irons in the fire all over world.

Spain has still been trying to borrow money, but cannot. She owes so much now that capitalists don't think her bonds worth having.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the slow and conservative course of the President. But it is well to wait till the report comes in. Then we shall be better able to judge. In the meantime, we confess it does look as if he is being guided to much by the Spanish minister. The latter asked him to stop sending food to starving Cubans in our war vessels. Now he has concluded to hire merchant vessels. Then they asked him to send our fleet away from its nearby station at Key West, and he had them come away back up to Hampton Roads. We think he did wrong in both these. If we must as an act of humanity feed the people that Spain is starving, we might be allowed to do it in our own way, and at the least expense. And as for the fleet, we own the city and harbor of Key West and have a right to keep our ships there. That is what we built those harbors for. The Spaniards have too much gall.

A revolt against Spanish rule is said to have broken out in Porto Rico requiring a large force to go to that island.

The Carlists in Spain are likely to get up another insurrection just now. Don Carlos belonged to a younger branch of the royal family, and always claimed he should have been made king instead of giving the place to the older family which had girls only. It It may yet cause serious trouble.

WILL TRY THE LAW

The township trustees all over the state are going to fight the efforts now being made to cut short their terms. The COURIER has already given a full statement of the condition in which the law now is. The previous set of trustees had their terms extended beyond the four years provided by the law, and then the last legislature fixed up the law so that the present set could have their terms extended to the same length. Now come those who believe that in neither case, the old set or the new, could the law be so construed or amended, as to give a trustee more than the four years named in the state constitution. Parties in Whitley county as the COURIER mentioned recently are going to test it by putting into the field a full township ticket to be voted on this full, while if the trustees now in office can hold as long as the last legislature provided for them, then no township officers would be elected till two years later. The assessors are in the same boat with the trustees, but have had no meetings thus far. But it is said they will help furnish the money to push the case through the courts. About every county in the state, including our own, has held meetings of trustees whose purpose is to fight any change that will throw them out of office before 1900. A state meeting was also held at Indianapolis. It should be settled one way or the other at an early date, so that if the law is not constitutional, a new ticket can be put into the field at the coming November election.

RUNNING 19 HOURS.

Beginning this morning the Greenler Company are running two shifts of men, keeping the big factory in this way humming for 19 hours each day. They do this to catch up with their orders. That's the way we like to see things go.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

OBITUARY

Prudence (Parsons) McNabb was born in New Jersey, Aug. 18, 1811, and departed this life March 16, 1898 at the advanced age of 86 years, 6 months and 28 days. This life, however long, must come to a close, and we go hence whence we shall not return. On the 27th day of January 1829, She was united in marriage to Robert McNabb, and to this union were born ten children, eight sons and two daughters, five of whom have preceded her to the spirit world. In the year 1859, Mr. and Mrs. McNabb came to this county where they lived till their death. After the death of her husband she came to Auburn to live with her daughter Mrs L. J. Miller with whom she departed this life. Mrs. Miller had the constant care of her mother for the last 15 years and took great delight in ministering to her wants. Though blind and helpless, yet mother shall be missed. When a young girl mother McNabb became a christian and united with the Methodist church and has ever since continued her membership in that church. Though blind and deprived of many of the joys and pleasures of life, yet she beheld by faith her Saviour in that land that was afar off. She could not see to read His word, but she held sweet communion with her God, and fully trusted his promises. Many times did she express a desire to depart this life and be with Christ. It would be far better. During all the years of her blindness and suffering she complained not, but waited in patience till her change came. With her it was light in the evening time., Mother McNabb was a good woman a kind and devoted mother, and long shall she live in the memory of her friends. One whom you loved so much has been called to say good night to friends on earth and good morning to angels in heaven. If we are faithful unto death, these separations are not final, but for time only. Soon the mists of life will pass away and we shall embrace our dear ones again. Dear mother, we must now say to thee a long and last farewell; sleep on and take thy rest, we too shall soon come and lay ourselves down by thy side, until the resurrection morn. Mother McNabb leaves to mourn her death five children, twenty-three grand, children twenty nine great grand children and two great, great grand children, besides many other friends.

The funeral services were conducted from the home of Mr. L. J. Miller at 10 a. m. March 18. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas.

It is announced that all three of the great hotels at this resort will be open this winter. The Arlington has never closed, the Park opened January 6th, and the Eastman January 25th. In addition there are fifty hotels and three hundred boarding houses, giving accommodations at reasonable rates to all classes of people This is the only health and pleasure resort under direct Government control. The curative properties of the hot waters are vouched for by the Surgeon General of the United States. Send for illustrated descriptive matter and particulars regarding the greatly reduced ninety-day round trip excursion rates, to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and ticket Agent, Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

MT. HOPE.

Miss Icy Krise, of Auburn, visited her parents in this neighborhood last week.

Frank Melton while helping Howard Krise to haul a log out of the creek had the misfortune to get his ankle badly hurt. Dr. Sheffer was called and dressed the wound and he was taken to his home in St. Joe.

Alf Hurni has hired to Sherd Platner and began his work for the summer last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pugsley and baby visited with George Pugsley and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Bertha Platner and Gustie Thomas made a trip to St. Joe last Tuesday.

Bryce Sawyer has hired to work this summer on the tile mill for Mr. Thomas

Charley Thomas begun plowing for oats last week but he found to his sorrow that his farming was nipped in the bud.

Ira Wingard is still hauling logs on the sled, he thinks if the sleighing should last till May he will get his logs all in the mill.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started.—This Time the Messages Are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. Geo. Halstead, Toledo, Ohio, has added over fifty links to the chain by telling that many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick; due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect, to which he replied, "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine, keep on using it;" which I did and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people and results have been entirely satisfactory."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ONE BRIDGE LET

The commissioners worked on bridge matters yesterday, and today. The various bids were in yesterday, but so many things had to be considered that no decision was reached till today, and so far only for one. The 60-foot span bridge in Smithfield, at the Goodwin mill is given to A Wheelock at $815 The 35 foot leg bridge in Concord, has not yet been decided on. The Board considers all the bids too high. They do not feel justified in putting so much money into so small a place.

A FAILURE

We are told that those "foot socials" at Garrett are not a complete success. The girls are to stick their bare feet from under a screen and the young men guess whose feet they are. But it soon came to be known that half the girls had big feet and the others didn't wash theirs and the boys could tell every one in a minute. So there was no mystery and consequently no fun. So that game ended. Now the girls propose to get even by having the boys get behind the screen and breathe through a hole, and they think they can guess who it is by the breath Probably they will find a remarkable similarity that may render this plan uninteresting.

THE M. E. Conference

The M. E Conference will meet at Hartford City next Wednesday, March 23. Those pastors who have held their pulpits the full five years allowed, are W. D. Parr, Kokomo; E. T. Gregg, Decatur; J. H. Jackson, Elkhart; W. H. Daniels, Richmond; C. W. Smith, Dublin; C. E. Neal, Peru. Perhaps the most important business to come up, is the case of Rev. J. M. Driver, of Marion, who has been dismissed by his church, for conduct unbecoming to a minister. One presiding elder has to step out on account of the time limit. It is Elder H. N. Kerrick, of the Muncie district.

Lake City Sanitarium

Dr. L. A. Hines returned today to Warsaw where he and his brother Dr. Dr. W. L have been located for some time. They are now associated with C. D. Stafford in a company to take charge of the Sanitarium at that place. Our readers will remember that for several years, the Borton Institute was carried on there partly for the cure of inebriates and partly to utilize the waters of the strong medicinal spring that was obtained when Warsaw bored for gas. They got no gas or oil, but at about 900 feet struck a vein of mineral water, that resembles the famous Waukesha water north of Chicago only it is some stronger. The spring is near the Sanitarium buildings, and everything is conveniently arranged for the business to begin about the first of next month. It is well known that many cures were performed, before the Sanitarium was closed before, and the present owners are all active and able physicians and will, we believe make the Sanitarium a success. There are many invalids who need such treatment, and we have no doubt it will be well patronized.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder trouble as men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or uinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort.

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for 24 hours; a sediment or settling is evident that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning—these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, on receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The Proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

FOR SALE.

1 gray mare 7 years old, weight about 1200 pounds. A first class all purpose horse, gentle, will work any where, is a good tough road animal, just the horse for a farmer. Sound as a dollar. 1 Shaffer & Berg broad tire wagon with hay rack, 1 steel beam clipper plow, 1 64 spike tooth monitor harrow, 1 potato digger, "The Celebrated Hallock."

The above articles in good condition, having been used only a short time. I will be at home after school hours South of new high school building.

WILL H. ZIGLER,
Auburn Ind.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWVILLE.

Mrs. Mary Meek is slowly improving.

Dr. Hill is also on the sick list. He is quite an aged man so his recovery will be rather doubtful.

Old Mr. Akins died Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. Jinkens of Butler. The funeral services took place at the U. B. church here Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The steel range men were still here Friday. They must be selling quite a number of ranges through the neighborhood, as they have been here for some time.

The recent rains have swollen the St Joe river so that it is almost even with its banks Great logs are floating down stream. Two men with a boat were seen towing some of the logs to shore Sunday.

Three of our young business men spent part of the day Friday in visiting the school. The school this winter has been very good, and the teacher Mr. Blaker is highly esteemed by both scholars and citizens.

The boys here organized a base ball club Wednesday, with the following members:—J. Hart, B. Allen, G. Ingles Don Blair, John Seely, Geo. Rex jr., T. Steepleton, W. Beninghoff, G. H. Ashelman, C. Blaker and C. C. Dean, manager. If the boys play as well as the Newville Club did two years ago the neighboring ball clubs will have to hustle.

The latest about town is that we are to have a saloon. Our town has been free from such an unnecessary evil for months and we think it is something we could get along very well without. Instead of drunken carousals we have had peace and quietness. Few drunk men have been see here since since the last saloon was closed. The proprietor is to be Naaman Dean, a brother to the proprietor of the last one.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

A LL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

TRADE MARK.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant

speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports in yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 31, 1898. | Number 13.

Wabash Lines

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:34 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Res'd nces, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier

A. BERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty

Telephone No. 27, Western.

Get More and You Get Less

Why is it every sarsaparilla which tries to sell itself, ranges itself against Ayer's as the standard? Why is it that all have to offer extra inducements—bigger bottles, fancy wrappers, cheaper price—anything, everything, but the one inducement of quality?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has never been equaled by any cheap imitation of it, and quality tells, just as blood tells.

It is the Standard.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. A preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's," but no one ever yet heard it said that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. BOYCE, Duluth, Minn.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

In Columbia City the people are at war over a sewer. Some want the sewer and some don't want the sewer and they are all fighting mad. The various members of the city council have received threatening letters, and on Saturday morning Councilman Diffendarfer, says the Post, on stepping out onto the porch of his residence discovered a cigar box on the north end of the porch, the lid of which was fastened down, and from its weight it was evident to him that it was filled with some heavy material. Previous experiences had made him cautious, and without attempting to open the box, he carried it to his packing house, where Bigelow Ramp took it in hand. He was on the point of prying the lid open when he noticed the ends of three tacks just visible is the lid, being driven through from the inside. F. L. Jones then opened the box from the bottom, where a curious and ingenious sight met their gaze.

A partition ran lengthwise of the box, about one third of the way from the front side. This partition was glued in, and in the center, near the bottom, were seven matches stuck through the partition, the heads protruding into the narrow cavity. Fastened to the lid by tacks which were seen on the outside was a piece of coarse sand-paper passing up over the matches in such a way that if the lid should be opened it would scrape over and ignite them. Filling the narrow part, partitioned off, was cotton saturated with benzine; and it also came in contact with the matches. The main portion of the box was filled with very fine coal dust, in which were buried seven thirty eight caliber cartridges; also buried in this dust were two bottles, each with short fuse attached, one containing gasoline, the other, some kind of liquid, but just what it was we have been unable to learn. Had the matches been ignited, thus setting off the other explosives, the results must have proven disastrous.

It is a noticeable fact, (whether significant or not) that the idea of seven is prominent in this attempt. There were seven matches, seven cartridges, and seven different agencies used in the construction of the machine.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleep essness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor Try Electric Bitters and and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cent b ttle at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 3

One good turn always leads us to hope for a few more revolutions.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

The conference at Hartford City began Wednesday with Bishop Fowler in the chair. L. I Naftzger was elected secretary. Only routine and formal business was done that day.

On Thursday the various presiding elders made reports. We give brief extracts.

Elder Simpson of the Ft. Wayne district reported 33 pastoral charges and three pastors who had served their full five years. They are C. M. Hollopeter, E. L. Gregg and S. C. Norris. Total membership in the district 10,000; in the Sunday Schools, 10,000; conversions during last year, 1,000; received on probation 1,205; net increase in the district 1,000.

Elder J. A Lewellen, of the Warsaw district, reported 33 pastoral charges $3,500 expended in church improvements; $5,000 of debt paid off; $17,000 subscribed to build a new church at Wabash; number of conversions, 700; and he passed as "satisfactory" the character of all his pastors except J. M. Driver.

Elder C. G. Hudson of the Goshen district reported, harmony and church growth all along the line faithful work and good collections.

Elder A. E. Mahin of the Richmond district reported 20 pastoral charges. Good revivals had been the rule and 760 conversions reported.

Elder Herrick of the Muncie district said everything was in a prosperous condition with his people. Salaies had been increased. Therewere 38 charges; an increase of $11,000 in collections; several new churches built; 2,709 conversions and 1328 received on probation.

The oldest member of the conference is Rev. Milton Mahan of New Castle having been in the work 57 years. Two others, R. S. Preston and R. A. Newton, have been members 50 years; 25 for 40 years and 43 began before the war; 39 supernannuated. There are 29 preachers serving the required four years of probotion

The conference decid d to change the date of holding it to the first week in April hereafter.

MILLIONS G VEN AWAY

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The propritors of Dr. King New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & M. Cord.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

TRIED AND TRUE

Thousands have tried Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and sick headache and have found it true to the claim made for is viz: that it is the best remedy now before the good people for the relief of stomach treubles Trial sizes 10c, large sizes 50c and $1 of F. E. Davenport, druggist.

An Exciting Problem.

Here is a little question for some of the physicists. Suppose a pulley and cord are suspended from the bough of a tree. To one end of the cord a stone is attached, and to the other end climbs a monkey. The stone balances the monkey. If the monkey climbs the rope what will happen? Will the stone rise or fall?

CASTORIA
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE TREASURY DRAMA

We lay before our readers the excellent article found in the Gazette. It calls up many thought, some not very pleasant. But we hope it will be carefully read, and that it will in part furnish a much needed lesson to the delegates to the coming county convention There is a grave responsibility resting on these delegates this year. It reads:

"Perry Fair is no longer a citizen of Auburn. The actors in the treasury drama are all gone. Coffinberry is in a dynamite protected vault, the ex-treasurer is on his farm and now Perry has gone to Fort Wayne, we are now informed, and the treasury who was succeeded by Fair is serving out a sentence for his share in the plot against the people. Indeed the treasurer's office has furnished the material for a play in which tragedy and comedy could be strongly presented The blowing up of the safe twenty five or thirty years ago, would make an exciting scene. The scene where Treasurer L. J. Miller was asleep on his table and where Coop Ralston slipped a giant fire cracker in through an opening in the window and exploded it would make a scene of alarm, fire, smoke and confusion that would supply the comedy, and then the ploting of the hypnotist Coffinberry with the self-convicted ex-treasurer and with the old farmer treasurer and the sickly but scheming Perry, would make a third scene full of interest. The drama would be incomplete without a woman in it, and those who intrusted their money to the principal actors with which to purchase county orders, and perhaps, would play as important characters to complete the cast. Another scene would show the honest farmer, banker and merchant who had signed the bonds of the defaulters, as they were going down into their pockets, and getting out the last dollar as the faithful, toiling wife looked on with tearful eyes, or were borrowing from a friend or mortgaging the farm or home to raise the money, and still another would be the court room where just judges and faithful prosecutors were seeking to protect the people. This drama of the treasurer's office would bring out trials, and would show losses greater than would pay our county debt and have honest dollars in the treasury to spare.

THEY FLATTER US.

Engineer VanAuken is now receiving letters by the dozen from firms interested in building water works, and to whom he has sent copies of the specifications recently printed at the COURIER office under his direction. And nearly everyone mentions the completeness of the details in the specifications which were prepared by Mr. VanAuken solely. And incidently the COURIER gets a compliment for its neat job of this rather difficult work. We have room for only two brief extracts. The W. H. Meredith Pumping Machinery Co., of Cincinnati, says:

"The Specefications for the water works at Auburn came to hand. Accept our thanks for same. Allow us to compliment you on the fullness and completeness of the same."

The Rensselaer Mfg. Co. of Troy, N Y., one of the largest of the kind in the United State, writes:

"We are in receipt of Specifications for Auburn, Ind. Allow us to congratulate you upon the manner in which they are gotten up. They are as complete as any specifications we ever handled."

And so on of others. It proves what we have always claimed, that as good work in engineering as well as in printing and other lines, can be done here at home, by home men, as can be done anywhere.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Antwerp had as uspicious highway robbery last Thursday night. Two men were on their way home after dark from a fishing trip when a third man held them up and took $50 from one of them and the other claims they got $9 from him. But it was a suspicious thing that he was not hurt, while the man who lost the $50 fought to save it and was nearly beaten to death. So at last the $9 dollar man acted so suspiciously that he was arrested. Then they arrested his brother under the belief that he was the third man who held them up. Both had to go to jail, The man who was so severely beaten will probably surviv, though in bad shape now.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my child's life in an attack of **Croup."**

G. H. FRANKLIN,
Bedford Springs, Va.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

SERVES THEM RIGHT.

And We Hope the Plan of the Board of Commissioners Will Succeed.

We refer to the order of the Board of County commissioners published in yesterday's DAILY. The COURIER has always advocated the plan of getting some work out of men confined in the jail who have been convicted of breaking the laws. Year after year we have seen the ornamented fice on the south edge of the public square filled with strong and robust men, a half of whom cared little or nothing of the disgrace of being there but put in their time in enjoying their enforced leisure to the utmost extent. And there have been a plenty of them who were shameless enough to boast of the good time they were having servinig out a sentence for stealing or assult or desertion and for a score of other crimes and misdemeaners of various degrees. And many of them have voluntarily gone to jail rather than pay a fine they could have paid as well as not, and there is in jail one man who could have paid the damages assessed against him by a jury of his fellow citizens for the wrong he had done to a girl who to say the least is in every way his equal. Another has just finished his year of incarceration for a similar offense against good morals. And so we might go on indefinitely. Not only are these fellows satisfied to lie in idleness and eat of the bounty of an indulgent public, prepared by skilled cooks in the sheriffs residence; but they have often become so aristocratic that they would "kick" on the good fare furnished them. Then when well filled with good cheer they would put in the happy hours singing and cracking jokes, and sometimes these were of such a character that the sheriff would have to stop them. And it has been known that they have insolently refused to stop and one sheriff at least, Mr. Ralston had to go in and thresh a lot of them to get them quiet. A great many of our citizens and tax payers have gone past the county bastile and heard the sounds of ribald music floating out through the grates and not a few have had insulting language shouted at them as they passed. One don't like to be insulted by a captive criminal that his own hard earned money is assisting to support in case. It don't go down. So we in common with all other good citizens hail with satisfaction this effort of the commissioners to make these men earn at least a part of the board. We don't know how well it will succeed. That remains to be seen. But all our people will wish the Board well and pronounce it a step in the right direction.

COURT

G. W. Reed, the man, who has been in jail so long accused of breaking into the farm residence of Adam Hartman in Fairfield township about a year ago, plead guilty and was sent up for an indeterminate (not intermediate) sentence of one to fourteen years, fined $50 and disfranchised ten years.

The young man, Lee Campbell who was accused of stealing of Mr. Lung at the Junction, was acquitted the proof not being plain enough.

Driver Not Driven Out.

Rev. J. M. Driver, it appears, has been whitewashed by a report of the committee at conference. They admit that by his own confession he "has been guilty of great improprieties and indiscretions," but he has promised to quit that kind of business. It does look like a sort of "indiscretion" for a minister, a married one, to have a habit of writing love letters to the young ladies of his flock. It does seem a little like an "impropriety" But the serious question as to soundness of the committee's finding is this: Would they have so readily forgiven Mrs. Driver had it been her instead of her husband?

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

Carpets, Mattings, Curtains & Rugs...

To those who are acquainted with our Carpet Department, we simply wish to state that we are showing even more Carpets, Mattings Curtains and Rugs than ever before.

To those who have never seen this department, we wish to state that we have beyond question....

The Largest Stock of These Goods Ever Shown In DeKalb County,

and traveling men tell us, shown anywhere in this size town in the state. We haven't a roll of Carpet that has been on our floor for one year; this gives us as clean and bright stock as one could imagine.

Our Prices are at the Bottom Notch

We have sold more Carpets and Curtains so far this season than we've ever sold during this time before.

Our Lace Curtains and Draperies are not only the latest but the very nicest and best to be had at the prices we ask. Don't buy Rugs from peddlers—we sell them for half what they ask you.

We Are Saving You Money.

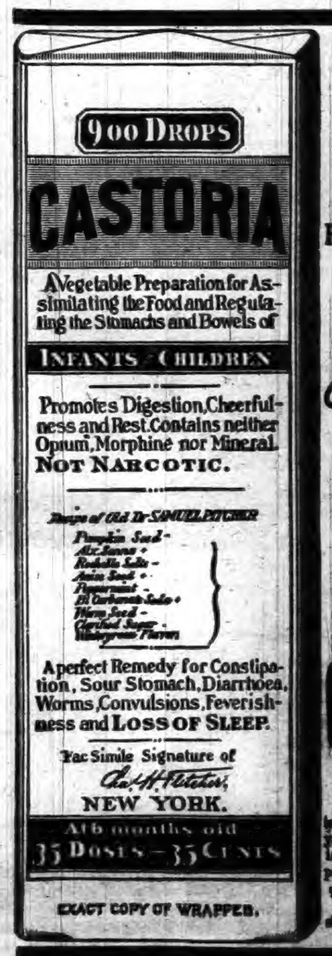
SCHAAB & BRO.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



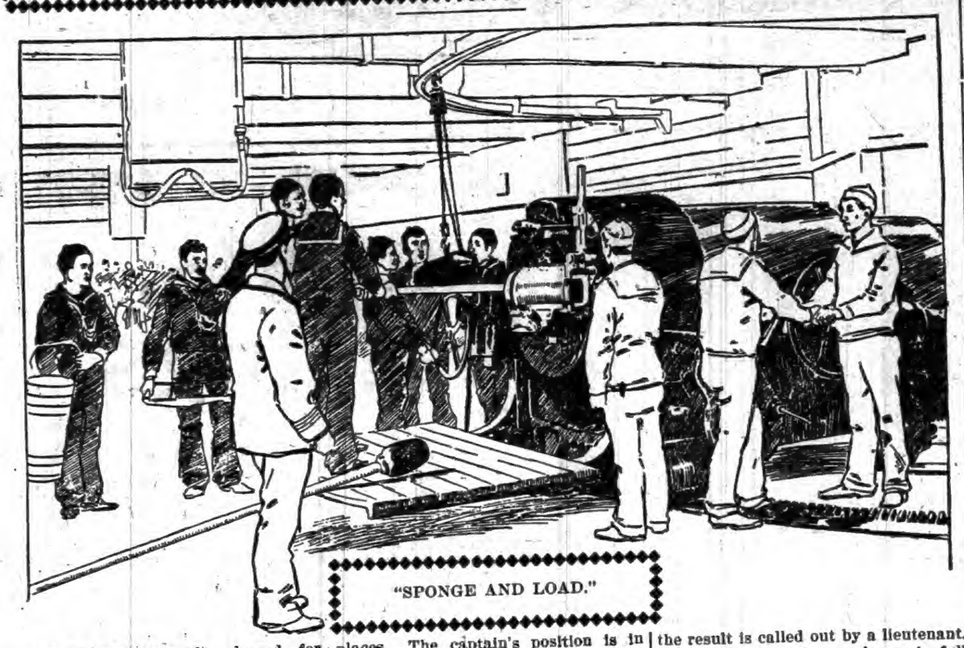
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

CLEARING A UNITED STATES MAN-O'-WAR FOR ACTION.



"SPONGE AND LOAD."

A FIGHTING craft, cleared for action, loses much of its resemblance to the vessel as it lies in a harbor on a mission of peace, says the St. Louis Republic. The lines and halyards which stretch in all directions disappear; the graceful davits go below, the canvas awnings, the coils of hawser, the ship's boats, and every article useless in the fight are taken below deck, to the designated place for each. This action is necessary in order that the men may have plenty of room to work, and it also lessens the danger, as, mayhap a shell which would go clear of the ship strikes a steel line or other light obstruction and falls upon deck, destroying many lives and perhaps exploding a load of powder which sends the vessel to the bottom.

At the signal to clear every man on board runs to his post. The yardmen handle the halyards, the canvasmen look to the coverings and others to the boats. If a ship is at anchor the boats are dropped over the side, after their plugs are drawn, as it is then possible to raise them after the fight. If at sea they are thrown over to take care of themselves. This is done for the reason that men most fear amid a shower of shot and shell the flying, jagged splinters of wood that are thrown about when a boat is struck by a shot. Experience in the civil war taught the men that the wounds made by these splinters were not only as dangerous as those made by bullets, but far more painful.

While the boats are being taken care of, other squads of men are removing the stanchions, the running rails, the sides of the bridge and everything that can be put below the armored deck. Down in the boiler rooms the fires are already being spread, forced draughts applied in order to have the greatest amount of possible power on hand should it be required.

LOWERING THE WOUNDED INTO THE SICK BAY.

In the meantime the decks have been sprinkled with sand to prevent the men from slipping as they run back and forth, and at the call "to general quarters" they jump to their assigned places. The captain's position is in the conning tower, from which place he has electrical connection with every part of his ship. From the interior of this turret he can watch every part of the ship, and has a view of the horizon in all directions. The pressing of a button regulates the speed of the vessel, another guides her course, a third controls all the guns, directs the training of them and allows the captain to fire one or all, in groups or one crushing broadside.

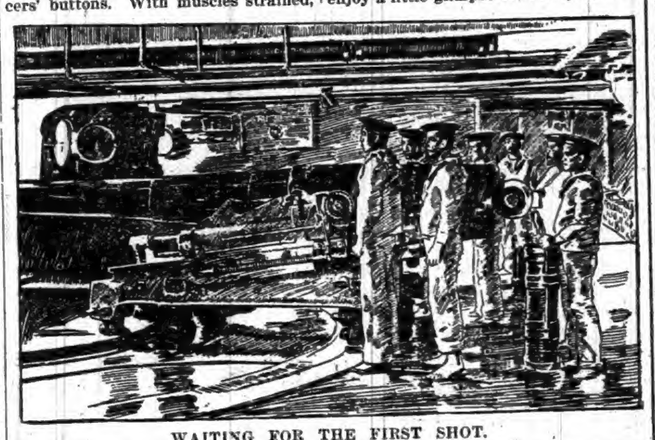
While the men are awaiting the attack in general quarters, down below, the ship's doctor and his assistants are also preparing for the struggle. As a usual thing the sick bay, or ship's hospital, is too small for use in a battle of any length, and other quarters are provided, usually in one of the mess cabins. Here the surgeons hurry with their operating tables, their shining tools, their baskets full of bandages and chests of drugs and antiseptics. The baymen, as the nurses on board the ship are known, stand ready to care for their comrades as they are brought down on stretchers, torn and mangled by shells and flying iron.

There, below the decks, as unconscious as the engineers and firemen of the trend of the battle, must the surgeon and nurses work, their hands always steady, their nerves firm and with no thought of anything but the work before them. Not until the order of "Cease firing" rings out under the victorious flag above them, or they feel the list of the ship as it sinks, do they know how the fight is going. And if the ship is struck they go down only with the consciousness of duty well performed. Too often their bravery is lost sight of in the more pretentious acts of others.

With every man in place, every detail looked after and a knowledge that nothing save an accident can cause his plans to miscarry, the captain stands on the bridge with glass in hand and watches the approaching enemy. Above him on the fore military mast an officer is surveying the distance between the two vessels. As he makes his observations the result is called out by a lieutenant.

By this time both vessels are in full view. If the day is calm and the air clear, the men on the one iron monster can see the other, with its flags flying from every point where they can be attached. They can see the polished muzzles of the heavy rifles as they gleam in the sun, the glitter of the officers' buttons. With muscles strained, their hearts thumping in their breasts, and all excitement, they listen as the lieutenant's voice calls out clear:

"Five thousand four hundred meters; five thousand two hundred meters; five thousand——"



WAITING FOR THE FIRST SHOT.

The Battle Begins.

The rest seems buried in the great silence as there is a puff of white smoke from the side of one of the great crafts that seem so far away; there is a sound, like the rush of a great train, that turns instantly into a roar, a hissing sound as a great ball of fire drops into the water a few hundred yards away with a great splash and a muffled explosion below the surface that sends the sea spouting up like a fantastic fountain.

The battle has begun. The steady plomb, plomb of heavy guns, the sharp, rapid, cracking shots of the quick fire guns as they blaze out a stream of death, the patter of iron balls against the steel plates of the ship; the louder, tearing crash of heavy shots, the shouts of officers, the rumble of trucks loaded with projectiles over the deck, the smoke and dust and noise, aye, and the cry of comrades as they fall, torn and bleeding. Such is war!

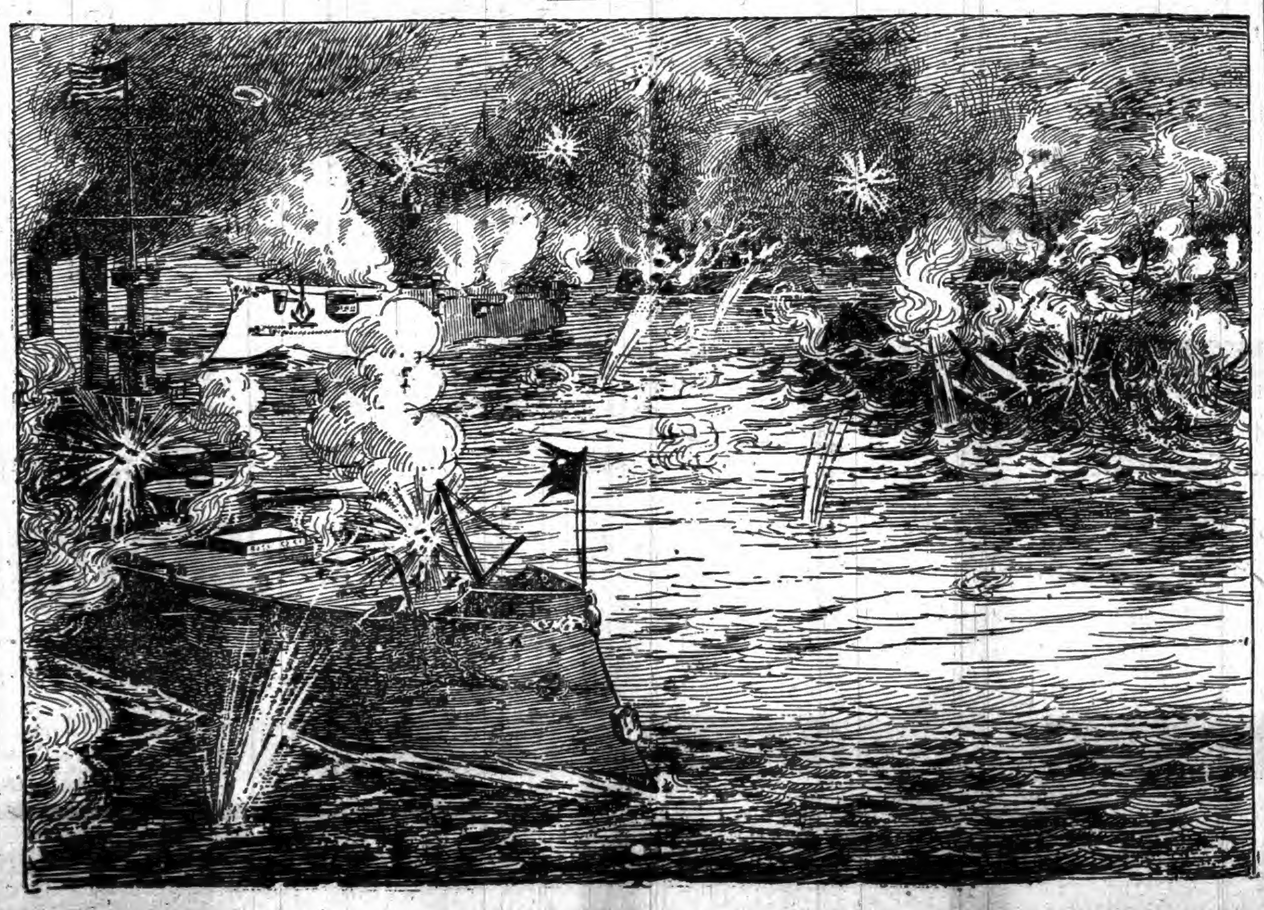
After the first shot the intensity of suspense is broken, the sight of the mangled forms on deck is blotted out by smoke that stings the eyes until they pain like balls of fire, and the men fall into their work like veterans. They forget everything except the fight, and it is not until the engagement is over that they notice their bleeding wounds and realize the terrible amount of energy and force that has been expended.

While there have been but few battles since the introduction of the ironclad, enough is known that the strain on the men is something awful. The ceaseless din of heavy shot on the heavier plates, the tremendous concussions from the heavy guns cause hemorrhage, destroy the nerves and actually blister the flesh.

Men who have been in turrets and taken no part in the conflict have come out of the steel towers with their clothes in shreds and so unnerved that weeks of rest was necessary for recuperation.

The possibilities of naval warfare under these conditions are a matter of conjecture. Engagements will, of necessity, be short. Squadrons may be destroyed in a day, whole cities laid low by the tremendous force.

A MODERN NAVAL BATTLE.



MAY HAVE MEANT WELL.

But Her Efforts Did Not Meet with Much Success.

It takes fully six months for a story like the following to become public property. Last season a Washington woman, possessing both social and charitable ambitions, elected to give a reception. The affair was to be very exclusive. Judge of the surprise when a bundle of invitations was left at the door of a hospital in town upon whose board of managers Mrs. Z. serves. The invitations were found to be addressed to the trained nurses of the institution, and great was the wonder that the professional ranks had been invaded for society recruits.

A few days elapsed, and Mrs. Z. paid a visit to the hospital. Making herself extremely agreeable, she remarked to the nurses

"Well, girls, I hope you received cards to my reception?"

Smiles and acknowledgments answered in the affirmative, and Mrs. Z. went on complacently:

"Indeed, I was only too glad to remember you all. I appreciate how much work and how little play you girls have, and I thought you would enjoy a little glimpse of society fun."

"No doubt of it, Mrs. Z.," one of the nurses spoke up, "but none of us are likely to have gowns suitable to wear at such a function."

"Oh, that need not trouble you in the least," returned the smiling Mrs. Z. "Now, my idea is this. Of course, I understand you have no evening gowns, and that you know very few society people, but these facts must not interfere with your getting a peep at my guests and eating some of my supper. I thought the whole thing would be simplified if you all came in your pretty uniforms and caps, and took up your stations in the dressing rooms. You would only have to assist the ladies with their wraps and you could see the gowns to such good advantage, and——" But such a chorus of indignant exclamations rent the air at that juncture that Mrs. Z.'s sentence was never completed.

The social veneering must be thickly coated on Mrs. Z., for to this day she does not seem to understand why the nurses meet her advances with frigid indifference, and why her visits to the hospital are no longer pleasant.—Washington Star.

A Bullet Set in Gold.

Perhaps one of the most peculiar presents ever made by a bridegroom to his bride, says London Sketch, was that of Maurice Gifford to Miss Thorold on the occasion of their marriage last week. It was the bullet which was extracted from the wound in his shoulder which caused the loss of his arm. The gold in which the bullet was set was dug from a graveyard in Matabeleland, and was fashioned in the shape of a double-headed serpent, the heads supporting the missile, the whole making a very unique armlet.

Some people laugh as if it hurt them.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

WAR AND POLITICS.

Patriotism in Republican newspapers must have sunk to a low ebb when war against Spain is urged as a means of winning the fall elections for the Republican party. Democratic patriotism is made of a different material. If war with Spain is necessary to preserve the honor of this nation, Democrats will welcome war, irrespective of its results on party elections.

It is but just to say that the demand for war as a means of saving the fortunes of the Republican party and of securing offices for Republican politicians is not generally advocated by the Republican press. But it is a significant fact that a newspaper popularly supposed to represent the personal opinions of President McKinley has urged war with Spain as a means of "killing free silver." In discussing this narrow view of the question now before the American people the Atlanta Constitution says:

"The most ignorant pot-house politician could not invent a narrower platform. Let us intervene at the cost of war, if necessary, not because it is an act of highest humanity to put an end to a struggle that is hopeless for Spain and ruinous to Cuba; not because the republic is consecrated to the high cause of human liberty, but because it is the only way we can prevent half the voting population of our country from dishonoring the nation."

In the first place, it is entirely gratuitous to assume that a Democratic success at the polls would dishonor the nation. The Democrats have not endeavored to make political capital out of the Cuban situation. It would be honorable and patriotic for the Republicans to follow this good example.

More Dingley Deficit.

There was a sound of revelry in the Republican camp over the fact that for the month of February the business of the country showed a surplus in the treasury of about $1,500,000. There was nothing said about the deficit of about $50,000,000 which has been caused by the operations of the Dingley tariff, but the fact that for the first time since the bill went into effect a surplus was shown in the monthly report was trumpeted far and wide.

March has not given much encouragement that the experience of February will be repeated. The showing for the first week is as follows:

Expenditures	$11,082,600
Revenues	8,920,736
Deficiency	$2,161,264

The showing for the fiscal year from July 1 to March 7 is as follows:

Expenditures	$282,560,825
Revenues	231,479,844
Deficiency	$51,089,844

With a deficit of over $51,000,000, the prospect of catching up with expenses is extremely doubtful. Even if the tariff could do as well each month as it did last February, it would take more than four years to balance the books. As McKinley has but three more years to serve, it looks as though his administration would have the deficit permanently associated with it.

If the Republicans could be taught anything, they would begin to learn that a protective tariff cannot produce revenue. And if the experiences of the cotton mill owners teach anything, they teach that the Dingley bill is a failure, even as a protective measure. So far as can be determined by the workings of the Dingley law up to date, it is the most monumental example of Republican folly that has ever been given to the people of this country. And yet the Republicans claim that they belong to "the party of reform."

Railroad Law Up-to-Date.

The Nebraska freight rate suit, involving the power of injunction by the Federal courts as controlling the legislative, executive and judicial authority of a State, is one of the most important innovations upon State rights that has occurred in our history. Its importance is emphasized by the fact that the Democratic candidate for President at the last election, Hon. William J. Bryan, was counsed for the State of Nebraska a year ago, when the case was argued before the bench.

This decision was rendered by seven judges of the nine, namely, Harlan, Gray, Brown, Shiras, White, Peckham and Brewer. It holds that, though the Federal court could not have entertained a suit to enjoin a State, it can enjoin and forbid a State law; and that it does not need to have any statute to grant it that power, but can exercise it, at its own discretion, in order to establish what it considers to be equity. That a State, in chartering a railroad corporation, cannot reserve the authority to fix railroad rates and charges. And that the Federal court can, and will, intervene to see that a railroad corporation makes a profit on its capital. The decision is said to benefit every railroad and to tax every merchant, trader, farmer and traveler, who uses railroad facilities in the State of Nebraska, and it will, of course, be utilized and acted upon by every railroad in every other State.

Any State which favors incorporation and consolidation of capital in corporations may learn, from these decisions, that its control of its own corporations ends with the signing of their charter.—New York News.

Lee Was Needed Long Ago.

It is probable that if the United States had been represented in Madrid by Fitzhugh Lee in 1873, when the Virginius affair occurred, it is almost a certainty that it would not now be necessary to appropriate $50,000,000 for hurried preparations for war with the decrepit dons. That Virginius affair gave the dons an impression that the United States would submit to anything rather than run the risk of engaging in war.—Omaha World-Herald.

Weak State Department.

It is unfortunate that just at this important crisis in the history of this Government the office of Secretary of State should be practically vacant. Secretary Sherman, who holds the title and draws the salary as chief of the State Department, is not capable of performing the highly important duties of his office. Assistant Secretary Day has had no experience in national and international affairs, being simply a country lawyer. Shrewd diplomats in Europe, men who have been schooled in international strategy, are ready to take advantage of the lamentable condition of affairs in the American Department of State. With Sherman incapacitated by age, and ill-health, and Day possessed of no capacity whatever, it looks as though the nation would have to trust to luck.

Blacks and Corrupt Politics.

The negroes in the South ought to take the advice of one of their preachers, Rev. Richard Carroll, who says: "I see no good for you in politics, but I see plenty of harm. The colored population get excited every four years and many leave the farm to sit around and wait for an office. Some have not worked since McKinley was made President, and their families are approaching starvation. Politics has ruined us and put us back many years." Yet the Republican politicians, like Mr. Hanna, are also responsible. They corrupt the negro, promise him offices for delegates and whet his appetite for office seeking when he should be working at the bench or in the fields, raising his race by simple industry.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Hanna's Bold Game.

There is one thing about Senator Hanna which will have to be conceded. He didn't "beat about the bush" much when he was asked for his opinion about a war with Spain. He came right out and said there would be no war. He didn't hesitate to express his conviction that the disaster to the Maine was an accident. Of course, intelligent people understood from that the action and even the wishes of the administration depend on what the New York "financiers" want. He defies the people, and it would not be surprising to see him out openly for the Cuban bond scheme. The troublesome thing for Mr. Hanna will be, though, to get a popular indorsement of his performance at the coming elections.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Senator Mills' Retirement.

In announcing his withdrawal from the Senatorial race in Texas, Senator Mills has served notice on the country of the contemplated retirement to private life of one of the sturdiest Democratic exponents of the time. The tariff barons have had no more determined foe than the upright and resourceful Texan. It is hoped that he will find that repose and comfort in private life which his long and conspicuous public career merits.—St. Louis Republic.

Not the Man or the Place.

If war comes the country will need a man of judgment in Alger's place, and this visionary and foolish person will soon have to "go." What might be expected of him in great things is seen on a small scale in his locomotive sled and reindeer expedition schemes for Alaska, which every person of judgment saw from the first were irrational.—Portland Oregonian.

One Mystery Still Uncleared.

And yet the question remains unanswered by judge or jury: If the marching miners at Lattimer were fired upon because they made fierce onslaught on the Sheriff and his deputies, how did it happen that so many of the paraders were shot in the back?—Boston Globe.

Poor Reasons Better than None.

Republicans are asked to vote the Republican ticket because it is a straight Republican ticket on a straight Republican platform, including indorsements of the administration and policies of President McKinley and Leslie M. Shaw.—Des Moines Register.

The Chinaman's Care of Horses.

There is a Chinese vegetable peddler in Portland whose two horses have long been admired by his customers. He feeds them on the street, and one day lately, some passers-by, who saw that the man always seemed to be concocting some special dish for the team, watched him prepare their noonday meal

He led the horses into the shade, loosened the traces and took off the bridles. Then he took a nose-bag for each, and into each bag poured a good measure of rolled barley. Next he cut up some carrots small, put them into the nose-bags, and mixed them up with the barley. Finally he went to his wagon, and got four eggs, two of which he broke into each measure, and stirred them up with the barley and carrots.

The horses watched all these preparations with great interest, and were "correspondingly elated," as the election dispatches say, when the bags containing the appetizing mixture were hung on their noses. They proceeded to eat with much gusto, and the Chinaman turned to a frugal luncheon of his own, consisting of an onion and a piece of dry bread.—Portland Oregonian.

Night blindness is a rare condition, in which a person toward evening finds that objects are becoming less and less distinct, and at last he is totally blind. This may occur without previous warning, and cause great alarm, and next morning he finds that his sight is restored. This is repeated every night; but at last the eyes become weak during the day also, and suffer paralysis of the optic nerve. This strange affection may, in some cases, become epidemic. It has attacked bodies of troops exposed to great fatigue and the glare of the sun's rays. If there are no symptoms of disease within the brain, recovery generally results by protection of the eyes from the light, and entire repose. It is frequent among the natives of some parts of India, who attribute it to sleeping exposed to the moonbeams.

If you want to see an admirable illustration of American patriotism note how loyally the Democrats in Congress are supporting a Republican administration in the existing crisis.—St. Louis Republic.

HAD NEVER SEEN A BICYCLE.

Dutch Fishing Village Surprised by the Sight.

Vollendam, Holland, is one of the few places in the world that have never known a bicycle, or, at least, it never had until lately. Vollendam is a little fishing village. The people who live there are the oddest, most old-fashioned folks imaginable. The men wear magenta waistcoats and remarkable trousers, buttoned with huge silver buttons that are heirlooms. In Vollendam a man never loses his trouser button, but if he happens to do so a search is ordered all through the village, and no one rests until the button has been found and returned.

Vollendam is the quaintest village, visitors say, they ever saw. There are funny little peak-roofed houses, with the walls painted bright yellow and covered with old Delft ware that the people will not sell. The women wear aprons of bright blue, with a piece at the top of the brightest possible plaid. The bodices are of flowered chintz of bright yellow, embroidered in different colors, and even the sabots are grass green or yellow.

The little girls dress exactly like their mothers, and so do the little boys, in skirts and all, until they are 7, when they are put in bloomers; and the only way they can be told is by a little disc the size of a dollar embroidered on the back of their tight little baby caps.

The people of Vollendam never take up new things. But a few days ago there was a sensation in Vollendam, and it was caused by the arrival of two American girls. They were bloomer girls, who came over from Paris to see Holland. One of them was from Chicago and the other from a Southern city. They had heard that there were strange places in Holland, and they set out to find one of them.

When these girls arrived in Vollendam they went to the hotel, and there prepared to go forth; but when they came out they found a crowd of Vollenders around the door. Asking some one what was the matter, they received the reply:

"It is your bicycles."

Vollendam never saw a bicycle before.

When they learned that Vollendam had never before seen a wheel, they were astonished. After a little persuasion they kindly consented to give exhibitions of some simple feats. Their small tricks, that are known to every American girl who rides a wheel, filled the Vollenders with wonder, and one of them, more venturesome than the rest, asked to be allowed to sit on the saddle. Of course, she had to be held there, and this only increased her wonder at the performance of the American girls.

When asked if they would like to have bicycles introduced in Vollendam, they looked wistful, but shook their heads and glanced furtively at the men, as much as to say, "They would never allow it."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

A Sufficient Notice.

Near Christina Lake, in Washington, a rough road leads from the main highway toward the lake, where there is a ferry operated by hand power. At the point of departure of this road the following sign, posted on a tree, informs passers of all they have to do to make the trip across the lake by this route:

"Wagon road to Cristina if you want to go across hollow or yeall also a grocery store and hotel."

Spring Medicine

These two words emphasize a necessity and indicate a remedy.

SPRING—the season when the blood is most impure as a result of the winter's closer confinement, higher living, slower action of the kidneys and liver; when humors of all kinds, boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak, languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help.

MEDICINE—that to which the millions turn at this season—Hood's Sarsaparilla. The *original* and *only* preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean, as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsia, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach troubles; steadies and strengthens the nerves, as proved by the people formerly nervous, now calm and self-possessed, thanks to

Only those who have been relieved of great suffering can fully appreciate the gratitude with which the testimonials overflow written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just read this:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—My first experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla was when I used it as a tonic and spring medicine. It did me so much good my faith in its merits became very strong. About two years later I had a running sore on my foot. It developed into erysipelas and affected the entire limb. At that time I was

Very Much Run Down,

as I had been troubled with dyspepsia. The drain on my system was so severe and my stomach was so weak I became a ready victim of malaria. I feared I could never regain my health. My stomach rebelled at the simplest food, and the medicines prescribed for me gave but little relief. I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had taken this medicine but three days when I began to improve. Continuing with it, I am now better and stronger than I ever expected to be. It has purified my blood and given good circulation. I have had no return of my old troubles since." MRS. W. KANE, Media, Pa. Hood's Sarsaparilla is

The Medicine for You

Because of what it has done for others; because you ought this spring to take that which will do you the most good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

A Spy in a Royal Court.

"Marie Antoinette as Dauphine" is the title of an article in the Century, by Miss Anna L. Bicknell. Miss Bicknell says: Maria Theresa had a strong desire to give suitable guidance to her daughter. She consequently arranged with the German ambassador, Comte de Mercy-Argenteau, a secret correspondence, by which she was to be told of everything concerning the young Dauphine. Mercy kept a journal, which was regularly sent to the Empress, in which the most minute details of the daily life of the Princess are jotted down; every act, every incautious word, is registered. Being in utter ignorance of this agreement, Marie Antoinette treated Mercy with full confidence, often expressing astonishment at the information possessed by the Empress concerning her, but never dreaming that Mercy, whom she entirely trusted, was in fact an accredited spy through whom everything was revealed.

There is, it must be owned, something revolting in the part played by Mercy. True, the revelations were made only to her mother; but she was Empress of Germany, and while Marie Antoinette ought henceforward to have been devoted to the interests of France, the country over which her husband was to reign, the one idea of Maria Theresa was the prosperity and welfare of her own empire.

The water supply system of London covers 845 square miles, and delivers daily, through 5,147 miles of pipe, 187,580,233 gallons, of which 107,000,000 gallons comes from the Thames, 51,000,000 gallons from the River Lea, and the remainder from springs and artesian wells. The per capita consumption of the 5,675,270 inhabitants is 33 gallons.

The reservoirs, 54 in number, cover 580 acres, and have a capacity of 1,935,000,000 gallons, and there are 120 great filtering beds, some of which, it is said, can absorb 1,000,000 gallons of water per minute. There are also 33,065 fire hydrants. The water system is at present owned by private companies, but the immense pressure brought to bear by the people will probably make it municipal at no distant day.—Philadelphia Record.

The Modern Generation of Men,

Physically men are better to-day than ever. Our college youth are, as a general thing, magnificent specimens. The constitutionally weak and nervous can greatly increase their strength and restore the nervous system by the efficient aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also removes dyspeptic and bilious trouble.

Oregon received its name from the Spanish oregano, wild marjoram, which grows in abundance on this portion of the Pacific shore.

Friendly Persecution in Sickness.

How many invalids would protest, if they dared, against the persecutions they are compelled to endure from friends who feel it their duty to call and condole with the sick. One sufferer breaks out in this manner:

"I feel as if I had just been to my own funeral, and it was a very sad affair."

"How so?"

"I was killed by a friendly call. My neighbor over the way, with a face as solemn as an owl, has just been in to see me, and he kindly remarked that I was so changed he shouldn't have known me, and he hoped I'd pull through, which meant, 'I'm sure you can't last long, poor fellow;' and had I heard that J——, who was taken sick at the same time I was, had been given up by the doctors? He mentioned several other equally cheerful items, which made me feel as if I should fly into a thousand pieces!

"A call like that is enough to kill anybody who doesn't know how to resist the influence of such sympathy. Heaven save the mark if that is sympathy! I call it torture. I do wish my friends would talk to me of something besides myself, and how I look, and how I feel, for I am reminded of all that far too often. If they want to show their friendship and help me get well, they will help me to forget myself and all my difficulties. Pray throw open the windows and let in the sunshine to dry off the dampness and gloom of that neighborly call."—Science and Health.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children,

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. *They never fail.* At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Money Talks.

"Witness," said the cross-examining lawyer, "are you willing to swear that the prisoner was smoking a pipe at the time?

"No, sir," replied the witness; "I never swear. But I am willing to bet you $10 to $5 that he was."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Quiet No Longer.

Forrester—You live in a quiet part of the town, do you not?

Lancaster—Not now.

Forrester—Moved?

Lancaster—No. Got twins.—Tit-Bits.

The Isle of Shakspeare's "Tempest."

Bermuda is said to be island of Shakspeare's "Tempest." When the English discovered it, they found it inhabited by hogs. The strange noises which mariners heard coming from it, and which they did not know were produced by hogs, caused them to say that it was haunted, and to report weird things of it. The houses are all built of coraline rock. When a man wants to build a house, he cuts his plank out of his ground and builds away. If he wants a plank for anything, he goes to the side of his yard and cuts out a slab. He seems to think very little about how the hole left is going to look. There are big and little quarries all about in Hamilton, which is the capital. One hundred barrels of good British gunpowder went from Bermuda to Boston in 1776. It was sent in response to a letter from General Washington, who emphasized the advantages which might accrue from commercial relations between Bermuda and the colonies, and suggested that these relations could be further strengthened by timely assistance in the way of ammunition. Great Britain kept then, as now, large military stores at Bermuda. It was whispered at the time that Bermuda thought of casting her fortunes with the colonies. However that may have been, she is loyal enough now to the British flag. It is a pretty thought that she now sends us Easter lilies where once she sent us gunpowder. Raising Easter lilies for the New York market is a favorite industry in Bermuda.

The ingenuity of the sportsman is, perhaps, no better illustrated than by the use he puts the English language to in designating particular groups of animals. The following is a list of the terms which have been applied to the various classes: A covey of partridges, a nide of pheasants, a wisp of snipe, a flight of doves or swallows, a muster of peacocks, a siege of herons, a building of rocks, a brood of grouse, a plump of wild fowl, a stand of plovers, a watch of nightingales, a clattering of choughs, a herd or bunch of cattle, a flock of geese, a bevy of quails, a cast of hawks, a trip of dottrell, a swarm of bees, a school of whales, a shoal of herrings, a herd of swine, a skulk of foxes, a pack of wolves, a drove of oxen, a sounder of hogs, a troop of monkeys, a pride of lions, a sleuth of bears, a gang of elk.—New York Herald.

CURES RHEUMATISM, ETC.

A Recent Discovery That Is Working Wonders.

The most prevailing afflictions that for a century have been engaging the most scientific skill of the medical world are rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, asthma, la grippe and their kindred ailments. The country is full of sufferers from these complaints. Although the most learned experts of the medical profession have labored for a century to produce a curative, until quite recently no positive results were effected. To the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167-69 Dearborn street, Chicago, belongs the credit for having produced the new remedy. It is being extensively advertised under the trademark of "Five Drops." The trade-mark is self-explanatory. Five drops make a dose. The effect is magical. In days gone by other alleged cures have been marketed with the promise to take effect in thirty days or more. Five Drops begins to cure at once. Immediate relief is felt. In order to more effectively advertise its merits the company will for the next thirty days send out 100,000 of their sample bottles of this positive cure for 25 cents a bottle by mail prepaid. Large bottle, 300 doses, $1 (for thirty days 3 bottles $2.50). Those suffering should take immediate advantage of this generous offer and write them to-day.

He Had Been Dreaming.

"And now," said the preacher, "coming to the final proposition, are you ready to accept the offer? Are you willing to close the deal?"

Deacon Harmby (just waking up)—Say, what's this for, February or May delivery?

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Fine Country for Good Templars.

Tea and coffee are very bad for the health in Alaska, and whisky is simply deadly. The only drink which can be taken with impunity is water.

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

"Depend not on fortune, but on conduct." Don't wait for something to turn up by which you may gain an easy position and good salary. Work your way up; it's harder, but surer.—Retail Clerks' Gazette.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

HOUSE FOR TWO FAMILIES.

Plan for an Attractive and Inexpensive Suburban Home.

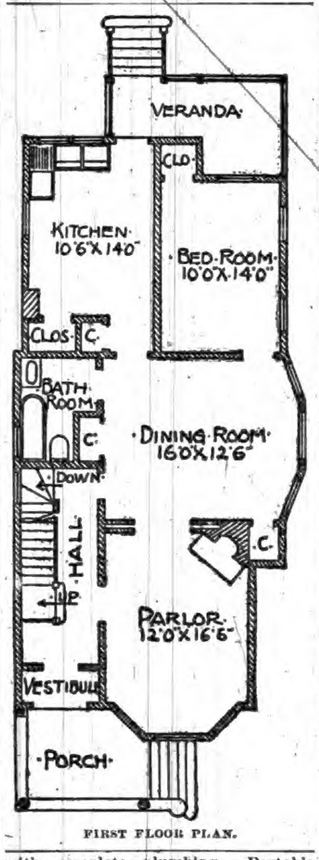
The accompanying plan is for an attractive suburban house adapted for two families. It is moderate in cost, making the equivalent rented price very much less than a city flat of the same accommodation and convenience.

EXTERIOR VIEW.

General dimensions: Extreme width, 24 feet; depth, not including veranda or porch, 49 feet 6 inches. Height of stories: Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first story, 9 feet, second story, 9 feet. Exterior materials: Foundation, stone; first and second stories, clapboards and shingle bands; gables and roof, shingles.

Interior finish: Two coats plaster, hard white finish; plaster centers in parlors, dining rooms and first story hall; wood cornices in parlors, dining rooms and first story hall; brick mantels in parlors; wood mantels in dining rooms; first and second story floors, N. C. pine; attic floor, spruce; trim and stairs, white wood stained to suit; kitchens and bath rooms, wainscoted colors; clapboards, light sandstone; trim, white. Shingled bands, etc., dark sandstone. Roofs left natural for weather stain. Sashes, red.

Accommodations: The principal rooms and their sizes are shown by the floor plans. Cellar under whole house, with inside and outside entrance and concrete floor. Open fireplace in each parlor. Sliding doors connect parlors with dining room. Two bath rooms,



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

with complete plumbing. Portable range, sink and two stationary tubs in each kitchen. Attic floored for storage purposes. Cost, $3,300 complete. The estimate is based on New York prices for material and labor.

Copyright, 1898.

NOVELTY IN TIRES.

Self-Locking Double Tube Bicycle Tire Which Promises to Be Popular.

A self-locking double tube tire was one of the novelties of the Philadelphia bicycle show. The tire, which was exhibited by a Williamsport firm, requires no special rim, cement, wire or any other fastening device, as the illustration shows. It locks into itself, the interlocking of the corrugations becoming tighter as the tire is inflated and pressed against the rim. It is said not to pinch the inner tube and will not roll or slip. Months of use will not affect its resiliency.

IS SELF-LOCKING.

Guard Pupils' Emotions.

"The Board of Education out in Alameda, Cal., has a tender regard for the sensitive feelings of children," remarked Edward J. Holland, of San Francisco, at Willard's. "A recent order by the board forbids the wearing of mourning garb on the part of any public school teacher. The chairman of these wise officials, in explaining the order, said it was in the interest of boys and girls whose spirits became weighed down through casting their eyes on the habiliments of grief, and were thus unable to attend properly to their studies.

"As an instance of ultra consideration for the young, I think this action of the Alameda School Board beats the record, but how about the feelings of some young lady teacher, who might desire to clothe herself in black as an evidence of family bereavement?"—Washington Post.

WOMEN AND THE WHEEL.

From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohio.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is a disputed question.

Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of outdoor exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake street, Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha, who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physician found her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary nervousness when he examined her, he watched her closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anæmia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by their means made entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found.

She Rides Well.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

Oldest English Business.

Probably the oldest business in England is an ancient linen drapery concern, which has been in existence since 1600. Under the title of the Sign of the Croune, the industry has been carried on in the old town of Shefford in Bedfordshire, nearly 300 years, for more than half of which time it has been in the hands of a single family in an almost direct line. Since 1750 this ancient drapery shop has been under the control of Cator & Sons, who occupy the original building.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Secret Out.

Dixon—I understand that Mrs. Hasher, the boarding-house keeper who died last week, left a fortune of over $50,000.

Hixon—Is it possible? Why, I had no idea there was no much money in keeping boarders.

Dixon—There isn't as a rule, but you see she owned a large prune orchard in California.

STILL THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

Carl Vollen sold $350 of Salzer's Cabbage. Labor, seed, rent and all did not cost him $50, profit $300. You can beat that and make lots of money on Early Radishes, Peas, Lettuce, Mushrooms, Onions, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Potatoes, etc. Salzer warrants his seeds the earliest in the world. Potatoes only $1.50 per barrel. Millions of Raspberries, Cherries, Apples and small fruits. Catalogue tells all about them.

Send this Notice with 14c. Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their big Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 packages vegetable and flower seeds, novelties worth $1.00. c. n.

No Wonder.

Irate Customer—This chicken is quite cold.

Police Waiter—What else could monsieur expect? The poor bird has been dead three weeks.—The Yellow Book.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Why wouldn't the pink of propriety be an appropriate flower for our national emblem?

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Why isn't a medical glass a sanitary measure?

Chicago's Favorite Passenger Station

Reasonable success seems to have followed the efforts of the management of the Nickel Plate Road to make the line popular as a passenger line for travel East and West. It is regarded as a favorite by many in making the journey to or from Chicago.

Great satisfaction will be felt by patrons of that line to learn that arrangements are made, effective Sunday, March 6th, for all the passenger trains of the Nickel Plate Road to arrive at and depart from the Van Buren Street Station in Chicago.

With the many advantages afforded by this Great Union Depot, located in the heart of the business portion of Chicago, and the continued advantage afforded by lower rates than over other lines, with three express trains daily, with through sleeping cars to New York and Boston and the advantage of superb meals served in the Dining Cars and Eating Houses operated by the Road, when all considered, should show increased travel over the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 115 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 17. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $20.

No. 686 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $80. As good as sells for $100.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA Via WABASH R.R.

SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
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R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.

25c and 50c Per Bottle.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
1 "	Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 "	Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 "	Queen Victoria Lettuce,	10c
1 "	Klondyke Melon,	10c
1 "	Jumbo Giant Onion,	10c
2 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds,	10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 10c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No.C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

EXCURSIONS

To the Free Grant Lands of Western Canada, where twenty-five and thirty bushels of wheat are grown to the acre, will be personally conducted by a Canadian Government representative on

MARCH 23 AND 30, AND APRIL 6,

leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to the specially low passenger and freight rates apply to

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan; D. Cavet, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Michigan, Agents for the Government of Canada.

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EAST LIBERTY, PA.

BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

WAGON Something entirely new. FREIGHT PAID. A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address, Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y. **SCALES**

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, or 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (C.E.)

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

Now to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 172 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (C.E.)

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. 15th.

F. W. N. U. No. 14—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a condition is nearly always due to long continued neglect of the plainest warnings.

Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness.

Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—None could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried many doctors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking four bottles I was like a new woman. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.—MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras St., Millville, N. J.

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief, or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly sent wholly without charge, that will direct her what to do.

Mrs. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"It has been my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

Life! Life! Life!

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MRS. M. G. BROWN'S

Metaphysical Discovery

Cures Deafness, Blindness, Baldness, Catarrh Rheumatism, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Asthma, etc., etc. Send 10 cents for 100-Page pamphlet. Address METAPHYSICAL UNIVERSITY, 51 Bond St., New York. Established 40 years.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Shall we endure or cure **ACHES AND PAINS?** Ask those who have used **St. Jacobs Oil,** For they know the comfort of prompt relief.

AUBURN DOR R

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....March 31 1898

Jessie Boland Eckhart Dead.

It is with deepest sorrow that our people will learn of Mrs. Frank Eckhart's death. A telegram yesterday to Mr. Boland brought the sad news, that she breathed her last at 11:30 Pacific Time, or 1:30 our standard time. This morning Mr. Boland received a letter from Frank, written on Thursday, which said she had grown worse and they were alarmed about her. So it would seem that this adverse change, was but the beginning of the final struggle. It will be remembered that when she first went there, she began, to improve and this was kept up till within a short time. They will start home on the united express tomorrow morning and will reach here Friday evening. The funeral will probably be on Saturday or Sunday. Few deaths have occurred in Auburn, that have more of the element of sadness. A young woman of bright promise and flattering prospects, a happy home and loving husband and a sweet babe, a devoted father, mother and brother, in fact everything that could make life desirable, and death unwelcome, yet she is called away in her young womanhood to leave all these. It is a mournful instance of the uncertainty of human life.

Spanish Rule Nearly Over

Spanish rule in the new world has been one long record of cruelty and oppression, broken promises and bloody crimes. The first man from Spain, Columbus, broke his promise to reward the man who first saw the land. Then Spain broke promise with him and refused to give him a fifth of the land he discovered as, the terms were, but sent him home in chains.

When they landed in Central America, they sent word to the natives to come in and be converted to the true religion and be baptized, or else, prepare for battle. They came and were baptized 9000 in one day. Yet in a few years, so many had been slain or worked to death, that slaves had to be brought from Africa to do the work.

In all her conquests, Spain carried the "banner of the cross" with the flag of Spain and pushed the conversion of the heathen along with the conquest of new territories for Spain. Now she has lost nearly all her American possessions.

A hundred years ago, she had nearly of South America, Central America, and that part of North America, now including Mexico, Florida, and all the states west and northwest of that between the Mississippi and Rocky Mountains, as well as California. From fifteen states and two territories of the United States, the bloody foot prints of the Spaniard have disappeared. They still hold a few islands, the most important of which are the Phillipine group in the Pacific and Cuba and Porto Rico on this side.

Every variety of religion except their own was persecuted. Jews have been taxed annually thirty pieces of silver for no other reason than they were Jews. And in one city, Toledo, a colony of Jews saved their property from confiscation by filing affidavits that their ancestors sat in the Sanhedrim that ordered the criecifixion of Christ, but voted against it.

RAISING MONEY.

Spain is trying to raise money by private subscriptions and many of the people have agreed to give up a days pay out of their wages while several theaters have volunteered to give a nights entertainment to the government. And all this is to enable a poverty-stricken nation to buy a war ship which they may never need and which if war really comes might probably be taken from them. And all this time their proposed enemy, Uncle Sam, is feeding, clothing and doctoring the subjects of Spain over whose brutal treatment at Spanish hands, we are really contending. Spanish people may be patriotic, but they are neither wise nor humane.

THE ARMY.

The regular army of the United States has for some years been put by law at 25,000. Of these about 6,000 are cavalry which while important to keep Indians in check, would be of little other use in case of war with Spain, for it is scarcely probable that Spain would land a force in our country. The chief fighting would be at sea or in defense of seaport towns from attacks of ships, or if fighting is on the land it would naturally be in Cuba. In Cuba our calvary would be valuable In defense of seaports, the artillery would have most to do. It was largely for this reason, that the other day, congress made arrangements for two new regiments of artillery. Another law is proposed to increase the organization of the regular army to 104,000. But they would not be in active service, except in case of war. Reports from all the states show that there is of drilled militia, 114,000 men who are available at once. And the census reports show that we have ten millions of able bodied men the most of whom would be fit for service. Spain might as well think of these things at an early date.

A GOOD MEMORY

often saves money and also good health If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and health will be restored to you. Trial sizes 10c (10 doses 10c) large size 50c and $1 F. E. Davenport, druggist.

FARM FOR SALE.

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire o

A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

THE MAINE REPORT.

The Report is Before Congress And The Presidents Send a Special Message.

We give in full today, the report of the Board, that examined into the causes of the destruction of the Maine. In brief, they have decided that there were two explosions, a few seconds apart. That the first was caused by a mine of explosives below the bow of the ship, and that this tore and bent upwards, the steel frame of the vessel making it very plain that the explosion came from below. This first explosion they say caused the second one, which was stronger and lasted longer and was in their opinion, the explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine, which completed the wreck begun by the mine. They cannot say how or by whom the submarine mine was exploded. Captain Sigsbee testified that when he came there he anchored to that particular buoy, because the official pilot said to do so. But he has since been told by captains who had been using the harbor for years, that they seldom or never knew of any other ships using that place. He therefore seems to think, he had been tied at that particular spot for a special purpose. He also admits that the Spaniards may have got angry with him, for a speech he made, when replying to a party of officials and ladies who came to visit his ship. Their leader made a speech which Sigsbee could not understand and it was translated to him. Then he made a short speech in English in reply. This the Spaniards published next day in their papers, making out that he favored the "autonomists," which he did not do. He says, this false translation may have angered them and may have caused some one to fire the mine. But he cannot say. In fact all is in the dark as to who is to blame, though fully settled as to what did it. It now remains for the president and congress to take such action as the circumstances warrant. It looks as if the situation were a grave one. No matter who exploded that mine, the fact of its explosion and destructive effects make it a national insult of the deepest character. The least thing Spain can do is to make an offer of heavy indemnity. But to us it does not look as if we could accept money for so gross an insult. We believe if this government shows the proper spirit, that Spain will back down and that the final result would be to free Cuba. This would relieve Spain, for insulting the United States, she has insulted the whole civilized world as well. The giving up of Cuba would set her right. The United States should demand this and not money.

—John Zinnerman was over at Garrett yesterday.

—Ira Thrush was down from Ashley yesterday.

—It will pay you to see Davenport the Druggist for Wall Paper.

—M. E. Griswold was at Edon, Ohio on business yesterday.

—Wheat has fallen some, under the influence of the war prospects.

—Elegant colorings, artistic designs, ridiculous prices. Davenport's Wall Paper.

—T. H. Shoub of Butler was in town a few hours today on business matters.

—Floride Lackey went over to Garrett today to visit with friends at that place.

—Marshal Potter has moved from rooms over the Bazar to the McKay residence lately vacated by Mr. Leedy.

—Procure your seats for Mackey Opera Co., Wednesday morning at Davenport's. Prices 25, 35 and 50.

—All the novelities in light Fedora Hats and at prices to suit purchaser, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

at G. H. YESBERA'S Store.

—A. B. Nickey says the peaches and other fruit trees are in blossom down at Princton and spring is quite well advanced.

—Money saved by attending the Millinery Opening of the Bishop & Lackey Co. on Friday and Saturday, April 1 and 2,

—Mrs. Hodge moved out onto the farm north of town today. She usually passes the winter in town and summer on the farm.

—Seats will be on sale Wednesday morning at Davenport's for the comic opera. Price 25, 35 and 50.

—Friday April 1, will be your only chance to hear an opera company this season. Seats at Davenport's Wednesday morning.

—You can go to no better place for Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Threshing Machines, than to J. C. Weeks' in the Kruger Block, the block south of the National Block, Auburn.

—The 8 cent Wall Paper at Davenport's comes in artistic designs, in new colorings, side ceiling and borders complete. See

DAVENPORT THE DRUGGIST.

—Mrs. Frank Beidler came down from Waterloo today to spend the day with the folks here. She brings word that Mrs. Gen. Blair was quite sick yesterday with an attack of grip but is better today.

—Wall papers that few years ago were selling at 40 to 50 cents are now sold by Davenport for 8 to 10 cents. These are all this year's stock, and works of art. See

DAVENPORT THE DRUGGIST

—J. C. Blaker writes us from Newville that he is not a member of the base ball club spoken of by our correspondent and does not desire to have his name used in that connection. We cheerfully make the desired correction.

—The foot walk at the new bridge is not completed. The main supports are all in place but nothing more done. A temporary foot plank is laid on the south side of the embankment east of the bridge to connect with the sidewalk over there.

AUBURN'S FIRST STRIKE.

At the Greenler factory they had to stop work in the hoop factory part, because no logs were coming in this bad weather. But a part of the men were set to work at night in the stave department. They were given work about equal to 8½ hours but were paid for 9 hours, but as it was night work the men, twenty in all, thought they should be paid for 10 hours. So they struck about 4 a. m. yesterday. The company however, felt that it had not proved profitable to run at night, and have given that up. So that settles it The hoop factory men will have to lie idle till the timber is plenty enough to start again which will likely be soon. The stave factory will keep at work in dao time. The hoop factory will start when they have logs. The hoop factory at Roann has also stopped till logs come in again.

MICHAEL SEILER DEAD

A Well Known DeKalb Educator Meets an Untimely Death

TERRE HAUTE, IND., March 28, Special to the DAILY COURIER.

Prof. Michael Seiler lost his life here yesterday by an accident. He made a misstep at the head of the stairs and fell to the bottom receiving injuries of which he died.

Mr. Seiler, is well known in DeKalb county and Auburn. He began here as a teacher many years ago where his home was in Fairfied township, where his people then lived on a farm. Later he graduated at the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and began his career as a teacher on a larger scale He was for some time at the head of the Auburn schools and later, resigned to become a teacher at his "alma mater" the State Normal. He afterwards became one of the regular faculty and so continued till four or five years ago when he severed his connection with the institution to enter the business of life insurance. His brother Frank P. Seiler is well known to all our people he being a resident of Ashley. Another, brother, Cyms, went from here to Elkhart county and some time ago served two terms as county treasurer All our people will regret to hear of Mr. Seiler's tragic death.

Easter Opening

The Bishop & Lackey Co., will give their first Opening of Millinery on Friday and Saturday, April 1, and 2. All are invited to inspect the new creations.

THE TIME OF RENEWAL.

All nature is renewed in the springtime The sky takes on a fresher color, the trees don their Easter garments, everything seems glad and happy. It seems a pity that such a beautiful season so disagreeable a malady as the so-called "spring fever" should unfit a great many people to enjoy the unaccustomed sunshine and freshness that prevails. What is spring fever? It is that sluggishness and irritability which everyone takes a spring tonic for. "Bad blood" some people call it. A great deal of "blood medicine" is sold in the spring of the year. The blood, the vigor, the health must be renewed with the trees and flowers and grass. The principal difficulty is which of the numerous spring tonics is the best? Which will cure permanently and remove quickly all the disagreeable symptoms. Read what Mrs. Adlin Adams Crafton, Ky., says of Pe ru-na:

"I was about to give up all hopes when I concluded to take Pe-ru-na. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can't speak too highly of it."

A book containing several hundred letters similar to the one from which this is an extract, will be sent free to any address by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

BUTLER.

More rain and more mud and duller times for trade.

The writer, wife, and daughter, Florence, spent last Sunday in the city of Toledo, visiting with brothers and other friends. The city is stirred to its center of a new phase in politics. The old school board had been patterning after DeKalb county officials of recent date, and had become so effectualy entrenched that only an act of the legislature succeeded in rooting them out of office. A new deal is now on hand. There are five place to fill with new men, and there are eighteen republicans and twenty-two democrats on the ticket to be voted upon next Tuesday. The women vote on this election, and they are fully alive to the occasion. Nice warm weather dry roads and a multitude of wheels in sight everywhere—was an agreeable change from the sights in Butler.

It is reported that Wabash surveyors are running a line from Butler to New Haven to connect Detroit and Fort Wayne, if the Eel River road is lost to the Wabash.

UNION CHAPEL.

Sunday school every Sunday at 9:30. preaching every two weeks.

John Pyle is putting in a number of tile this spring which will be a great benefit to his farm.

Last Sunday after Sunday school a number of boys went over to the R R. switch to board a freight train for Hicksville. The poor boys stood around there all day waiting for the train that never came. They returned home at night all wet and very hungry.

Hiram Penland returned last Wednesday from his wedding trp.

Denis Poorman is getting timber to build a few drags. He is getting to be a good workmen and has done considerable work in his little shop this winter.

Clyde Hay has rented the John Pyle farm for another summer.

Clift Metcalf has moved on the old Speer farm.

Last Saturday evening as George Hoodlemier and son were returning from town they got part way home when they noticed that one of their buggy wheels was going down with them. It was a muddy job but they had to pry it up and put a rail under the axle and continued their journey by each one riding a horse.

ST. JOE.

Frank Bishop of Ft. Wayne visited his parents and best girl over Sunday.

W. A. G. Smith was in Garrett last Saturday looking after some jobs of carpenter work.

James Harter will move this week onto Jake Sechler's farm four miles north of this place.

Frank Barney has sold his residence to Mrs. Buchanan of near Concord Frank is remodeling the Knepper property and will move there as soon as the place is completed.

Wineland & Sons have their Hoop mill nearly torn down and will soon be ready to load on the cars and move to their location in Michigan.

A. B. Filley and Grubb have their new mill well under way and when done will be one of the best (if not the best) saw mills in the county. In addition to the saw mill, a planing machine a bolter, a feed grinding machine and a first class cider and jell machine will be added.

St Joe is again without a blacksmith Mr. Saylor our last, having gone no man knows where.

Dr. Becker of Dayton, Ohio delivered his two lectures here last week both of which were well attended considering the bad roads.

Dr. Ort of Wittenberg College Springfield Ohio preached Sunday evening at the Lutheran church to a large and attentive audience.

Isaac Meese informs us that M, E. Olds is to start a war daily in the very near future, and has already secured an option on Mr Meese as war correspondent at Key West or Dry Tortugas, It is possible that James Stewart will be sent to Havana to report the first battle.

Mrs. Hester Lower, of Hicksville, visited with friends in town Friday of last week.

Miss Jenkins, of Iowa, who has been visiting her grandfather, E. J. Dilley and other friends here, for the past three months returned home last Monday.

—The many friends of Mrs. Beeks Erick will be glad to learn that she is fast convalescing.

—Our Hello machine don't Hello; What's the matter.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Wm. Mercer of Montpelier, Ohio was visiting in this vicinity last week.

Wm. Krueger is sick with the measles

Isaac Helwig died last Friday. The funeral was held here Sunday, Rev. Waltman of Kendallville officiating.

Arthur Bower and Wm. Gonser will start for North Dakota next Tuesday.

Harve Gardner and family will move to Kendallville next Thursday.

Rev, Zechiel preached the last sermon for this conference year at Pleasant Hill last Sunday.

Samuel Rowe was visiting with his son Noah near Turkey Creek last week.

John Bowers will work for Elmer Case this summer.

Emory Johnston had 5 gallons of maple syrup stolen last week.

Misses Mabel and Addie Wert were the guests of their grandparents, Mr and Mrs. John Ling over Sunday.

Robert Lockhart of near Custer was visiting with his parents here Sunday.

W. F. Krahn is agent for the International Tailoring Co. of Chicago and solicits your patronage.

Come to the entertainment at the Fairfield Center school house next Saturday evening April 2nd which will be given by the "Fairfield Dramatic Co." Dialogues, recitations, stump speeches good music, both vocal and instrumental are included in the program. The Calkins orchestra will furnish music. Some of the dialogues are "Back Woods School," "April Fools," "Awful Boots," "Bachelors Bedroom," etc. Also the "Yankee Peddler or Old Times in Virginia" is a lively drama in three acts. This is a realistic picture of plantation life in Virginia. The entertainment is well worth $1 to anyone who is not too old or too young to laugh, but considering the hard times we have decided to bring the price down within reach of all, the nominal sum of 5c. Apply immediately to John H. Reinoehl for reserved seats. Come early, curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

The Bazar

IS NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

OUR different departments are complete in ever respect—Stocked Up for Spring Trade—and we invite the public to call and see our goods and get our Prices, for we know we can save you money.

Successful Retailing Depends On Having the Right Goods at the Right Prices!

MERCHANTS go to market for the purpose of buying to the best advantage, to compare values to examine styles, and make selections. We are in a position to help you buy right and get the best value that can be found in the city.

Special Bargains THIS WEEK IN Laces, Lace Curtains, Granite Ware Housekeeping Utensils.

Lace.

Torchon from	1 to 8c yd
Oriental	13 to 15c yd
Valenscie	2 to 13c yd
Insertings	2 to 10c yd
Silk and Fancy	2 to 25c yd

Lace Curtains.

3 1-2 Yards Long by 1 1-2 Yards Wide

$1 25 Curtain for	88c pair
$1 75 Curtain (same as above) for	$1.23 pair
$2 25 Curtain (same as above) for	$1.59 pair

Granite Ware.

Coffee and Tea Pots from	25 to 27c	Stew Pans from	12 to 24c
Wash Bowls	15c	Pie Pans from	1 to 10c
Tea Kettles	49c	Dippers	9c
Water Pails	39c		

Cooking Utensils.

Egg Beater	1 to 9c	Tea Kettles, copper bottom	24 to 29c
Rolling Pins	5c	Fire Shovels	3 to 5c
Hash Knives	5c	Toasters	4 to 8c
Flour Sifters	9c	Dish Pans	9 to 24c
Crumb Trays	18c	Tack Hammers	3 to 8c
Brooms	10 to 15c	Milk Pails	18 to 24c
Tin Cups	1c	Oil Cans	19c
Mop Sticks	8c	Wooden Spoons	4 to 5c
Dust Pans	4 to 9c	Graters	4c
Potato Mashers	2 to 4c	Kitchen Saws	24c

Last But Not Least, Our Grocery Department

Lion Coffee	9c	1 lb Best Cinnamon	20c
Arbuckle	9c	1 lb Best Cloves	20c
1 lb package Soda	5c	1 lb Best Ginger	20c
10 Bars Soap	25c	5 lb Best Crackers	25c
1 lb Best Japan Rice	5c	Rolled Oats	3c
1 lb Tea Siftings	15c	Beans	2 1 2c
1 lb of 40c-Tea for	25c	1 lb Cocoanut	20c
1 lb of 60c-Tea for	40c	1 lb Best Baking Powder	10c
1 lb Best Pepper	20c	Bulk Coffees from	14 to 19c

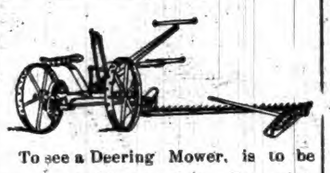
And Our Prices Run Likewise in All Our Different Departments.

To the Country Trade, we will Take Your produce and Pay You the Highest Market Price. Remember we carry a full line of Notions.

THE BAZAR,

Second Door South of First National Bank, Formerly the Golden Rule.

Deering Mowers.



To see a Deering Mower, is to be convinced of its superioty. Remember the place at Weeks' in the Kruger Block.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John C. St. Clair deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

March 16th, 1898.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR, Administrator
E. D. Hartman Atty.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Albert Spargin deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of April 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 22nd day of March 1898

J. L. WILDERSON, Administrator

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Catharine Folks deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 8th day of April 1898, and show cause if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 18th day of March 1898

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR,
Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executrix with will annexed of the estate of Charles A. O. McClellan deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent, March 18, 1898.

ELIZABETH A. MCCLELLAN,
Executrix

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS,
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease, Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrical tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD
If your manhood is failing from any cause young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sprecal St. Detroit, Mich.

Will You Be One of the First

TO SEE OUR NEW 1898 STOCK OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRESS GOOD?

Fifty pieces New Novleties just open for your inspection.

We show right material and colors.

We are sole agents in DeKalb county for some the best and most stylish Dress Goods Novelties.

At 20c. Handsome new mixtures, in Browns, Greens Blues and Blacks; 36 inches wide; you will call them cheap at 25 cents.

At 25c. New checks and plaids; elegant colorings, handsome and durable, imitate closely goods, made to sell at 50 cents.

At 30c. All wool plaids; neat, nobby designs; 34 inches wide; fast durable colorings, usually sold at 40 cents.

At 45c. 48 inch novelties; modest mixtures and stripes; new spring colorings, suitable for any wear; match them at 50 cents.

At 50c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 6c. 40 inch silk and wool; very traverse designs, now so popular in the harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

New Dimities Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you willl call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Embroideries More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

WE ARE MAKING SPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON

Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Butterick's Reliable Patterns.

Call and Get a Copy of Fashion Sheets, and Modes and Fabrics

We Sell Goods For Cash Only.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

...Just...

Women Fashion

is our study, and our Brilliant Spring Opening of Millinery is what characterizes the efforts, the special care and expesience that is necessary to bring for your inspection the Most Complete Selection that Auburn has ever been able to boast of.

April 1st & 2nd,

Our Usual.....

Grand Opening,

will find our Store resplendant with decorations of skill of Expert Artists, who produce the necessary dainty creations that people of modern turn of mind require. We are in position to demonstrate to you our right that we have attained—as Leaders of Millinery. We give you New and Up-To-Date Head-Dress Trimmings and also Pretty Designs. Our Miss Rhodes will be here March 25th, whose long experience and modern ideas has placed her high in the art of trimming and designing becoming head decorations for Spring and Easter high class headwear. Ladies' Sailors from 50c to $1; Children's Caps and Tam 'O Shanter from 25c and higher. We kindly invite your inspection, so you can appreciate the good we can show you.

TRENTMAN SISTERS.

NOTICE!

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that we have secured the agency of the Osborne Farm Implements, consisting of.....

- Binders
- Mowers
- Rakes
- Tedders
- Disc Harrows
- Spring Tooth Harrows
- Sulky Spring Tooth "
- Peg Tooth Harrows
- Cultivators
- Twine and Oil.

Call and examine our line and get our prices before buying elsewhere.

J. Beuret,

North Main Street.

Thursday's Daily.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

Ladies who were entertained by Mrs. Zent yesterday are very enthusiastic in praise of their hostess. It was in every way a lovely affair, for besides the regular members of the Reading Club, there were a number of invited guests who enjoyed it with them. And then the delicate and abundant luncheon captivated the guests, all of whom are judges of matters in this line. Thirty-five were present.

—Frank Draggoo is making repairs, on his new residence property on South Main-st. Brandon & Long are the men in charge of the capenter work.

—Mrs. Frank Kerr of Mansfield, Ohio., is visiting with her friend Mrs. Archie McIntyre this week.

—Jacob Hillegass of Huntertown died at his home Tuesday He was a very prominent man and at one time commissioner of Allen county. He was the father of Mrs. Lucy West who formerly lived in Auburn. His son Jerry Hillegass was several years county superintendent of Allen county.

What will the big dailies do when this cruel war is over. We picked up one yesterday and in big letters at the left hand it said "There will be no war." But in equally big letters at the right hand it said "There will be fighting in ten days." You pay your money and take your choice.

—Destructive floods are reported all along the upper Ohio river and the streams that flow into it. In fact there has been more or less damage all over the Central States. The cool wave will probably help stop it.

—G. W. Woodcox was in Auburn yesterday and reports his brother P. A. Woodcox is in very delicate health, and his case is considered serious. We are sorry to hear this, as he has always been an enterprising and useful citizen.

Friday's Daily.

—Ollie Clay, as a grocery man is making a success of it, and is building up a nice trade.

—Cook Ford is selling a great deal of timothy seed now, as farmers are sowing a good deal.

Dr. Swarts reports J. E. Rose as improving and believes he will be out in a short time. We are pleased to hear this.

—Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo and Mrs. Minnie Davenport of Chicago are the guests for the day of Mrs. Walter Hartman of North Main Street.

—Mrs. I. M. Johnson is improving but it is very slow. Her daughter, Mrs. Morrison is now sick having an attack of neuralgia in her head and face.

—The last Opera Company in town was April 17, 1890, in the other Opera House. The Mikado was given here a year or two before that.

—Henry Wallrath, of Logansport, is in the city in the interest of the "Record," a Catholic paper of Indianapolis in which they have an interest. His father, Hon. Peter Wallrath was a member of the last legislature, and is publisher of the "Sternen Banner" a German paper at Logansport.

—Mrs. Prosser is here from Elkhart and brings word that all are well up there. Mr. Kuhlman and Johnson are engaged in the manufacture of transformers and doing well. The Hornberger boys are also in the same work but are at Aurora, Ill., and prospering. Mrs. Prosser and her sister Mrs. Jones are here looking after their property which they still hold. Mrs. Prosser is going to make repairs and improvements on her Main street residence property. Mrs. Jones is putting down a new sidewalk along her dwelling house east of the Central House.

—Judge Powers was here yesterday, and in a conversation, we learned that Ex-prosecutor Eugene Davis is very sick. He was taken sick soon after the meeting of the Bar Association at Angola, and seems to get worse rather than better. The trouble seems to be in his head, and he is a good deal of the time delirious. His condition is serious.

—A pound of facts is worth a ton of theories. Thousands upon thousands of people prefer Fox' XXXX Square Wafer Butter Crackers because they have found them best notwithstanding the high-sounding but empty promises of imitators.

—Friends of Peter Conrad for a generation one of the leading citizens of Pierceton, will be interested to hear that he has bought a fine residence in Warsaw and will make that city his future home. He retains his wagon and carriage business in Pierceton.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

Saturday's Daily.

—Two horses for sale cheap, for cash. Inquire of Dr. Adams, north Main-st., Auburn.

—Expert Ernst is now examining the books of the Steuben county auditor.

—Steuben county republicans will hold their county convention, June 4.

—The republican committeemen met here today in conference.

Rev. Meese has gone to the country to remain till Tuesday.

—Miss Lydia Hogue is somewhat improved, though still quite sick.

—Mrs. Potter is reported not much improved today

—Wm. McIntyre is a little easier today, but perhaps not really better.

—Mrs. Jennie Shull came down from Waterloo today to meet her music classes here.

—Charlie Oiler has moved to the Isaac George farm two miles northeast of Corunna.

—Court is not in session having left out Friday and Saturday, to begin again on Monday.

—Waterworks well No. 2, is about completed and will be ready for test this evening.

—There is a great deal of sickness in John Baxter's family, all complaining except Frank.

—Clinton A. Potter announces himself as a candidate for the nomination of marshal, subject to the decision of the democratic caucus.

—The double lamb of J. Y. W. McClellan, which G. S. McCord mounted, can now be seen in the show window of H. B. McCord.

—Engineer VanAuken and Dr. Hines have sent a quantity of the water from the water works well, to the state chemist for analysis.

—Over 70 teachers were at the examination today, and it looks as if Supt. Coe had a big job ahead of him for a couple of weeks.

—Our friend "Col" Wm Moore and a Miss Reader were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony last night. The COURIER joins in congratulations.

Franklin, Ind:—Mackay Comic Opera had a good house and gave satisfaction. Will be at Henry's Opera House. April 1st. Price 25, 35 and 50 cents.

—Among our callers today were Calvin B Jackson, of Auburn Junction, and his brother H. J. Jackson, of St. Joe. They are sons of Andrew Jackson of the latter place.

—Miss Jennie Dirrim of Butler, is a guest over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long. She is a teacher and came over to take the teachers' examination today.

—Ed Ostrander drove down from Ashley yesterday with a few parcels of goods piled up in his buggy. Mr. Yesbera is enjoying a good trade in that town.

—All day yesterday Mr Werntz was at work putting on the foot bridge at the south side of the new bridge. The frame for this is also of steel and we believe when done, the whole structure will give satisfaction.

—The H. C Shull carriage and repair shop on Main street will change hands April 1st. It has been leased by Joe Walton and Geo Lady, and Mr. Kruse will be retained as woodworker.

—Take a bite and let the flavor convince you that Fox's XXXX Square Wafers are the best crackers you ever put into your mouth. That's the way to know. There is no other way.

—Emmett Ensley, of Ashley, son of Wm. Ensley, of Butler, township was a caller today. He has for some time been night yard master there, but there has been a reduction of the force and he may be sent out on the road on the trains. He was lately over at Broughton, Ohio, to visit his brother, Ellsworth Ensley, who is station agent that point for the at Nickel Pate.

—J. H. Pyle, yesterday in speaking of his fifty years in Dekalb said he never in all that time saw the roads as bad as now. And when in those early days they were bad, people could make new tracks in the woods, but now cannot do that.

—Maj. Kuhlman received orders today from Col. Studebaker to have the companies of the first battalion filled as soon as possible. Also to supervise the instruction of the companies composing it. The company in Auburn has now 67 members, lacking 18 of the required number. We hope to see "Co. K." filled up to the full limit, and we surely have enough young men to do it.

—Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. At H. B McCord's drugstore.

—Mrs. F. B. Davenport and little daughter Ruth, return to their home in Chicago to-morrow. They expect to go from here to Waterloo by team and then take the Lake Shore 4-p. m. train home. We would be pleased to have them stay longer, but as Ruth says, "Papa wants to see us."

—A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous liver pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

Monday's Daily.

—Andy Baxter, of Butler, was at work in court today.

—A process has been invented by which glass may be soldered the same as tin or iron.

—Henry Boozer and John C. Brand came down from Waterloo on the afternoon train.

—Dr. V. M Swarts reports a girl baby born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Burley Smith in the northwest part of town.

Little Stanley Hartman had a slight pull of something like the grip Saturday night and Sunday. He is around again today.

—Carpets, mattings, curtains and rugs are the features of Schaab Bros., new advertisement. Watch these bargains.

—The oldest in habitant says he never saw worse roads. Their have certainly not been worse for seven or eight years.

—Dr. Farrington of Waterloo reports Mrs. W. B, Maxwell sister of sheriff Stroh is improving but she has been a very sick woman.

—The latest new subscriber to the Old Reliable COURIER was John Ketel one of the many stalwart young men that DeKalb is so famous for.

—Read over carefully, the new advt of Schaab Brothers, as it calls attention to their seasonable goods. Good bargains always are connected with intelligent advertising.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—A young Albion man, who recently graduated as druggist in a school of pharmacy, has been appointed as druggist on board one of our men of war.

—The Horseless Carriage Co. will locate its plant at Laporte. The company guarantees to employ 100 men within three years and to continue in business at least ten years.

—Elm and maple shade trees are starting young leaves, and the soft maples are full of their tiny flowers. The chances are that a cold snap will cut them off. At least it begins to feel that way today.

—Ex-Sheriff Plum who was over here today says Mrs. Plum is about the same. She is able to walk about, but it can hardly be said whether she is really better. Her many friends everywhere will regret to learn of her ill health.

—A dining room girl at Goshen was making up pats of butter for the table Satuaday, when a big chunk of plaster fell from the ceiling striking her on the head and rendering her unconscious. She was severly injured.

—Rev. R. A Montgomery and E P Dickinson of Waterloo were among those in town today. Mr. Dickinson is the railway postal clerk on the Lake Shore and has been for many years. Mr. Montgomery is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Waterloo and stopped over here to call on Mr. Colvin who is an old schoolmate.

—Some lads were out hunting near Ft. Wayne Thursday, when one of them named Porter You, went to shoot at a crow. Just then one of the others tripped and fell in the range of the shot, and was instantly killed. Young You, is a son of the A. J. You, who was a candidate for congress against Judge Lowry in 1884.

—The site of the horticultural building at the Centennial in Philadelphia was the ground on which was situated "Landsdowne," the residence of Joseph Bonaparte, a brother of the great Napoleon. It was burned some years before the Centennial, but originally built by Gov. John Penn. Joseph had been King of Spain for a few years, placed there by Napoleon.

—J. C. Lochner, so long connected with the COURIER office, went to Argos in Marshall county, today to take possession of a newspaper. The Reflector, that he has purchased. His wife will follow as soon as arrangements for the change can be made. Mr. Lochner has been a faithful assistant on the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER and always discharged his duties in a way that was eminently satisfactory. He has the best wishes of the entire office, and hopes for his future success. He and his wife have been valuable citizens and we are sorry to lose them.

—The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. For sale by H B McCord.

—Floods in southern Indiana, getting worse. Rev. R. A. Montgomery of Waterloo, who was here yesterday was to have taken the afternoon train to meet his wife at Ft. Wayne, as she was coming up from Cincinnati to meet him and go to Waterloo where they are located now. But just as he was buying his ticket here, he was notified that she could not come, owing to the floods. So he returned to Waterloo on the evening train.

—Commissioner Shoemaker, who has been here yesterday and today as a witness in the Sherwood case, went to Ft. Wayne this forenoon to consult a surgeon, as to a probable operation to relieve his son, Scott Shoemaker, who has been ill so long. It appears to be a case of appendicitis, a very difficult disease to handle, and one requiring a good deal of skill on the part of the surgeon, of an operation is had. Scott has had a hard battle of it, and we sincerely hope the sought for relief may be secured.

Tuesday's Daily.

—H. H. Deetz of Fairfield and C. W. Graham of Corunna were callers at this office today.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown went up to Hamilton today to visit her people at that place.

—Born to A J. Hinsey and wife last night, a girl. Dr. Baxter was in attendance.

—S. B. Jones, of Butler, called today in our absence. Come again S. B., and we will try to be at home.

—John Stewart died last evening at his home at Spencerville. He was a prominent citizen and veteran of the rebellion.

—J. C. Weeks is going into the farm implement business in earnest. He has had a good deal of experience and will do well.

—Wood wanted. As soon as the roads are good enough, we are ready for the wood we could not take earlier. Subscribers please bear in mind.

—Dr. V. M. Swarts reports a boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grover today. And Joe makes the mail fly into the postoffice boxes lively today.

—J. L Marvin has gone to Reading, where he works in the newspaper at that place. Mr. Marvin is a model young man and we hope to see him do well.

—Mrs. Zack Kagey and Mrs. Mel. Bishop, of St. Joe came up on the noon train to visit the relatives here, over night, especially to see Mrs. F. B. Davenport before she goes home.

—O. R. Snyder and Billy Weaver, formerly employed at the Kiblinger Factory have gone to Logansport where they are employed in L. N. Cool's Carriage factory in that city.

—Fort Wayne has been raided by a lot of agents who took orders for enlarging photographs and then skipped out leaving unpaid board bills. All this goes to prove that small towns are not alone in being victims of sharpers.

—We spoke of W. S. Shoup the other day having a popular book to sell. We didn't miss it in making that statement for since yesterday morning he has sold seventeen of them Everybody wants to read of Cuba.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has gone out in the country to visit a few days with the friends about Norris Chapel. He missed officiating at a wedding yesterday, by being down at Freeman's when the parties called on him here.

—M. L Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Thirty five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Eisher of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—The new proprietor of the Wayne Hotel at Ft. Wayne, was to have taken possession Friday. But when he came to think of it that was April Fool day and the unlucky Friday, and he refuses to start in that day. He will begin Saturday or Monday.

—In all these troubles with Spain, which are handled entirely by the State Department, not a word is said about secretary John Sherman. All is done by Judge Day, the First Assistant. Sherman should retire, as he is not able to do anything, and stop drawing the pay.

—A letter from John Lochner at Argos says the roads are dry and good there, and that what Ed Scott and he want worst now is their bicycles. They never thought to take them along. He has had some trouble to get a house as yet.

—It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. B. McCord's sells it.

—The competition between Paper Manufacturers is to see who can produce the best goods and keep within the limit. All the best factories are in a pool or "trust" that sets the price Each factory tries to make the best result. The consumer gets for 8 cents papers of same quality as formerly sold for 40 cents. Davenport, the Druggist, has the Graves Papers. The largest factory and best products in the world.

Scott Shoemaker was taken through on the south bound forenoon train today on his way to Ft. Wayne for an operation. He was very weak and had to be carried on a reclining chair and was placed in the baggage car as he could not be got into the coach. The operation is to be this afternoon, if he is able to stand it. Dr. Stamets drove up to Waterloo this morning and assisted in taking him down. He says that while Mr. Shoemaker's general condition is improved the disease has reached such a stage that it can be stopped only by a surgical operation that will remove the part affected. The operation is one attended with a good deal of danger and no one can foresee the result. We shall hope for the best.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Grafting done, either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted.
C. ASHELMAN, Auburn.

—Miss Georgie Sembower of Garrett is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John Robbins at present.

—Old papers, clean exchanges, can be had at this office. Get ready for the spring house cleaning.

—Knox, Ind., has a dog that eats hair by the bucketful and a hen that lays squash shaped eggs.

—Come to the COURIER office for horse bills and horse photos. We've got the pictures to do good work.

—The high water has done a good deal of damage to the banks and the lands adjacent to the St. Joe River at Ft. Wayne.

—Columbia City will have a baby show May, 7. Just wait till all the returns are in at Auburn, and Columbia City won't know where she is at.

—Populists in Allen county, at their recent meeting, resolved to keep up their separate organization. Of course this does not prevent their fusing at the election.

—I have a buyer for a $500 or $600 house, in southwest part. Will pay $300 down. What have you to sell? Must be a bargain. d&wtf
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Dr. Stemen and Robert Hanna, of Fort Wayne are talked of by the republicans as candidates for congress against Hon. James M. Robinson. It will take both of them to beat "Our Jim."

—Allen county has made free the last of her gravel roads. DeKalb county gravel roads are all free and always have been. Now that sounds big but the truth must go with it. We have but one.

—A Greencastle man has been arrested by Uncle Som's detectives for breaking open sacks of mail. He burned a large amount of pension vouchers that he found. He has confessed and will likely get the full five years.

—Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. At H. B. McCord's drugstore.

—Cal. VanAuken went down to Butler township today, to survey a ditch for Perry Harkey. Yesterday he helped to survey and partition the Adrew Smith land.

—A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Everything new in Millinery will be on display at the Easter Opening of the Bishop & Lackey Co. on Friday and Saturday, April 1, and 2. Their stock is larger and prices lower than ever.

—In addition to our Millinery Opening on Friday and Saturday, April 1, and 2, we will place on sale on Saturday morning, April 2, the elegant line of Ribbons now on display in our window, at the low price 23 cents per yard
THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

SET THE RIVER ON FIRE.

The old description of a lazy man in New York state was "He'll never set the North river afire." But some boys in Ft. Wayne yesterday set the St. Mary's river afire. They saw the oil floating on the river below the gas works and struck a match. There flashed up a blaze that surprised them and it came near destroying the plant. Dense smoke arose and the more water was thrown on the worse it burned. The fire department had a hard fight to save the works. And now the town talks of getting the river insured. The great cause was the bursting of an oil pipe that allowed a large quantity of oil to flow out onto the water and it spread from bank to bank, up and down alike.

A Sensational Letter.

Some time ago, there was a rumor that Gen. Lee at Havana had received a strange letter, a day or so after the Maine was destroyed. Now, we find published in full what is claimed to that letter. It is in Spanish and gives the names of three Spanish divers, all very tough citizens, who were promised $6,000 if they would go under water and attach a big torpedo to the Maine, and blow her up. They got $2000 down but have never called for the rest. Whether there is any truth in this letter, we cannot say. The story is plausibly told.

County Prohibition Convention:

The Prohibitionists of DeKalb county will meet in convention at Auburn Indiana on Wednesday afternoon April the 13th, in the hall over the COURIER Printing office at 1:30 o'clock sharp.

All persons interested in the cause of Prohibition are earnestly requested to be present A good speaker is expected to be with us at that time. Come.

Yours Hopefully,
M. T. BISHOP
Acting Chairman for DeKalb County.

FOR SALE.

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.
P. D. WEST, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. MARCH. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

F. M. 7th. L. Q. 14th. N. M. 21st. F. Q. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

IS THE WAR ON?

Spain Moves Her Torpedo Flotilla Towards Cuba.

The Spanish torpedo flotilla has sailed from the Canaries for Porto Rico. The Navy Department, on learning this, immediately notified the President and War Department. This news has caused most intense excitement at the Navy Department, and has increased the gravity of the situation.

The fleet consists of six torpedo boats and seven torpedo boat destroyers—thirteen in all—constituting one of the most formidable torpedo squadrons now afloat.

There is a very decided current of sentiment among naval officers, including some of the highest, in favor of decisive and immediate action. They say that from a naval strategic view it would be most unfortunate at this time to have this great torpedo flotilla brought within easy reach of our squadron at Key West.

This it can be stated is not mere naval speculation, but has been given official cognizance and has been urged upon the President.

Spain's Answer Sounds Like War.

The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the cause of the Maine disaster, having reported that the loss of the battleship was due to an outside explosion, the State Department, by direction of the President, cabled United States Minister Woodford, at Madrid, to notify the Spanish Government of this conclusion. The Spanish Government cabled to Washington that the Spanish naval commission holds the disaster to the Maine to be of internal origin. The Government of Spain is not disposed to turn back the torpedo flotilla now proceeding from the Canaries, and would be disinclined to consider a suggestion from this Government tending to interfere with the disposition by Spain of her own naval forces. War preparations unprecedented were hurried to completion by the War and Navy Departments and the country is practically on a war footing.

Bandits Secure Big Plunder.

It is believed that the two men who robbed a train near Goshen, Cal., the other night, secured not less than $50,000. The statement is made that there was $35,000 in gold dust from Randsburg in the wrecked express car and nearly $25,000 was in the closed mail pouch. Officials of the Wells-Fargo Company deny that the robbers secured this amount. They decline to estimate the amount taken.

Another Battle in Cuba.

Havana special: An official dispatch from Gen. Luque to Gen. Blanco gives the news of a series of important engagements in Puerto Principe Province, in which over 8,000 men were engaged on both sides. The insurgents used dynamite bombs. The artillery was also used with terrible effect by both armies. The losses on both sides are said to be very heavy.

Want to Arbitrate.

Madrid special: At a Cabinet meeting it was resolved to propose to the United States that the Spanish and American reports on the loss of the Maine be compared before published in order to make them harmonious. In case such an agreement is found impossible the question must be submitted to arbitration.

Watson Is Out of Politics.

Thomas E. Watson, who was nominated for Governor of Georgia a week ago by the Populists, is out in an open letter declining to have the honor. After saying he could not be elected, no matter how the ballot went, he announces that he is out of politics for good.

Nominated by the President.

The President has sent these nominations to the Senate: Maplon M. Garland, Surveyor of Customs, port of Pittsburgh, Pa. John W. Lyons of Georgia, to be Register of the Treasury. Leslie Combs, pension agent at Louisville, Ky.

Lieut. Jenkins' Body Found.

The body of Lieut. Friend W. Jenkins of the Maine, was found near the torpedo tube, aft, as it had been hoped would be the case. The remains, of course, were badly decomposed. Private papers were found in his coat pocket.

Lost at Sea.

A dispatch from Marseilles says the French steamer Lydia has been lost at sea and thirty persons drowned. The Lydia left Constantinople March 4.

Two Drowned.

While returning home from market Samuel Hagey and wife, north of New Hagerstown, Ohio, were drowned while crossing McGuire Creek.

Uncle Sam Buys Another Boat.

London special: Lieutenant Commander Colwell, the United States Naval attache here, has bought for the United States Government, through an American firm, a first-class torpedo boat, built at Schichau for Germany. She is ready to sail.

A Pig Iron Trust.

A fully attended meeting of manufacturers of Bessemer pig iron in the Cleveland, Mahoning and Shenango districts was held at Cleveland. Final steps were taken in the formation of a pig iron trust.

Chinese Actors Bound for Omaha.

The steamship Keinshin Maru arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., from Hong-Kong and Yokohama, bringing as passengers thirty Chinese actors, who are the vanguard of the 400 soon to land in the United States to participate in the Transmississippi exposition at Omaha.

J. Sterling Morton Elected.

Former Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska was elected president of the National Sound Money League at its first annual meeting held in Chicago. A. B. Hepburn of New York was re-elected treasurer and E. V. Smalley secretary.

ROBBERS' RICH HAUL.

State Bank of Nickerson, Kan., Looted for $75,000.

The State bank of Nickerson, Kan., was blown open and robbed the other night. Three of the men, with masks on their faces, entered the building, a fourth was stationed at the corner of the street as guard. After digging into the vault dynamite was placed in the wall and the wall was blown to pieces. The explosion under the outer wall did not make much noise, but when the burglars undertook to get open the door of the safe they met with a greater resistance and several charges were made to break the door. The noise of the explosion aroused some persons who lived near the bank. They instituted a search as to the cause of the trouble and were met by the outside guard, who compelled them to go and sit down on the sidewalk. The fellows on the inside did a bad job of blowing up the safe door, as they blew most of the paper money to pieces. L. C. Brown, President of the bank, says that over $75,000 was taken, including the amount that was blown to pieces, which cannot be estimated.

IMPORTANT RULING ON LIBEL.

Truth of an Article Complained of Is a Justification in Law.

Judge Selden S. Spencer of division 7 of the St. Louis Circuit Court handed down a decision on the rights of newspapers to plead in justification in libel suits that the articles sued on were true. The point came up on a motion for a rehearing of the case of Charles B. Stark vs. Publishers George Knapp & Co., in which Stark sued for damages on account of articles published. Judge Spencer refused a rehearing of the case, which had been decided in favor of the defendants. The defense was that what was published was true. Judge Spencer said in part: "If the substance of the publication in its full and fair meaning is alleged and proved to be true the justification is complete."

LOCATES THE TREASURE.

Money of a Murdered Man Buried in an Old Orchard.

John Q. Yazle of Lima, O., writes to Mayor McMurray of Denver, Colo., requesting him to locate Mrs. William Thompson. Yazle says he has located the farmer in whose orchard the $30,000 was buried by Oscar Asherman after he murdered William Thompson in California in 1889. He says the confession of Asherman as told by his father after returning from his son's deathbed in Arizona, agrees in detail with the story told to Yazle by the man who helped Asherman bury Thompson's gold in an orchard. Yazle seeks Mrs. Thompson in the hope of receiving a reward for locating the money. The police in Denver have been searching for her since Asherman's confession was first published.

Cling to Old Customs.

Secretary Bliss at Washington has made public an interesting letter from Gov. John B. Brady of Alaska, containing observations made by him while on his annual trip of inspection to the various points on the coast aboard the United States ship Wheeling. Special attention, the Governor says, should be paid to vessels navigating the Yukon, the traffic on which is so large that the tendency is to take great risks. The Wheeling, after leaving Dyea, called at the village at the north of Chicago Island, called Hoonah. Here one of the leading men of the village had been accidentally killed by a child 6 years of age. The people never take account of accidents, and the Hoonah natives held the child's mother and her people responsible and demanded reparation, which was given, a body of 200 men thoroughly armed going to a native village near Killisnoe, at which place the child's mother and her people belonged, and compelling them to turn over many blankets, trunks and money. The Governor severely admonished the natives and told them their old customs would not be tolerated. From this point the Wheeling proceeded to Yakutat. The Governor has considerable to say about the practice of witchery, which seems to exist to a considerable extent in that part of the country. He tells of a man and two women who were bound and tied for bewitching a man. On the ninth day the bound man was released, and as he had nothing to eat, and but a few drinks of water, he was in a terrible physical condition. The Governor spent some time talking to these people, and after explaining the laws of the United States told them that in the future he would not deal leniently with those who had practiced witchcraft. The Wheeling returned to Sitka. Her cruise, in the Governor's opinion, had done great good to the natives, as they dread a gunboat more than anything else. He says he is convinced it is time to take the natives vigorously in hand and break up their witchcraft, distillings of rum and manufacturing of beer, and compel them to conform to our laws in all respects.

Accused by His Child.

Several weeks ago Mrs. John Cox and one of her children were burned to death two miles east of Texarkana, Ark. It was reported as an accident, in which Mrs. Cox had fainted and fallen into the fireplace, where the embers set fire to her clothing and burned her up. The flames were supposed to have also ignited a cradle and burned the baby. Now, as the result of a story told by an older child of John Cox, the husband and father has been arrested and is confined in jail charged with the murder of the woman and her child.

Buying Horses for Cavalry.

The Black Hills ranges are being scoured by the United States agents for horses suitable for the cavalry. A contract has been made with one large horse company near Fort Meade, S. D., to furnish 2,000 horses as soon as they can be brought in from the range. Negotiations are also being made by the Government agent there at the post for several hundred more horses from other ranches. The army officers think these horses are to be shipped South.

Willimantic Joins the Trust.

J. E. Lawton of Manchester, England, vice-chairman of the English sewing cotton corporation, and John R. Dos Passos, the New York counsel of the American Thread Company, have completed the final arrangements for the transfer of the Willimantic Thread Company's plant at Hartford, Conn., to the trust. Lawton furnished $3,000,000 and Dos Passos $2,400,000, $6,000,000 being the sum required to complete the deal.

Spain's Proposal Rejected.

Spain has proposed that the United States join in effecting a settlement of the Cuban question upon the basis of complete autonomy of the Canadian pattern, under Spanish sovereignty, and the proposal has been rejected. Both nations are now facing each other in a contest of nerve. It is believed that the President's firm stand will cause Spain inch by inch to yield to the inevitable without recourse to war.

Maine Report Received.

President McKinley has received the verdict of the Maine court of inquiry by wire from Admiral Sicard, and now knows that our battle ship was wrecked by an external explosion.

Left the Train in Boats.

On account of high water on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Zanesville and Newark, Ohio, a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train, No. 105, with four cars, was started for Newark over the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley and Pan-Handle tracks. About three miles east of Frazeysburg high waters had undermined the roadbed for 200 yards. The train struck the hanging track at the rate of forty miles an hour, throwing the engine, Pullman car and day coach from the track into Wakatomica creek. The day coach, engine and tender were completely submerged. The train was running in reverse order, the engine being coupled to the Pullman. Fireman Peacock had a very narrow escape from being drowned, being rescued by the engineer and Pilot Sawyer. No one was seriously injured, but a few persons received cuts and bruises. Passengers and crew were taken to the shore in boats.

GOOD PROFIT IN FORESTS.

Chief Warden of Minnesota Explains Poor Lands' Possibilities.

In Brainerd, Minn., Gen. Andrews, chief forest warden of that State, in an address on forestry, said the virgin pine in Minnesota would be exhausted in about twenty years, but if the younger pine could be saved from fires and the State would at once encourage foresting the non-agricultural lands the lumber industry might be perpetuated. The public forests of Saxony, mostly on poor mountain land, yielded a net annual revenue of $4.50 an acre. There were a few million acres of similar soil in scattered acres in Minnesota lying waste and from which, unless forested, no income nor even taxes would ever be derived. The public had been in winter quarters on the subject too long.

ENSIGN SPEAR A BRAVE MAN.

Jumps Overboard in Uniform to Save a Drowning Sailor.

An act of heroism on the part of a young naval officer became generally known at Key West. Ensign Roscoe Spear of the Montgomery, now lying in the harbor, jumped overboard late the other night in response to the cry "man overboard." He was in full uniform, but after a few minutes found the luckless sailor, who was unable to swim and was being rapidly borne away from the ship. After a hard struggle young Spear brought the almost lifeless man back to the Montgomery, and both were hauled in more dead than alive. It took several hours to revive the plucky officer. Ensign Spear comes from Norristown, Pa.

Hidden Treasure Found.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned by the finding of $16,000 in gold and silver coin by men who were repairing an old house in the west end of Santa Fe, N. M., belonging to a family named Rodriguez. The money is supposed to have been buried some years ago by Rodriguez's mother, and as there are several heirs claiming it there promises to be developed considerable bad blood before matters reach a conclusion.

Cattlemen Elect Officers.

The Kansas State Cattlemen's Association closed its annual convention at Abilene. A resolution was adopted asking the railroads of Kansas to continue the feed in transit rate or pasture rate or to give them something as good. Officers were elected for the coming year as follows: Joseph White, president; G. A. Rogers, secretary; C. A. Hodge, treasurer.

Alaskan Toll Road Seized.

The Senators from Washington laid before Secretary Alger private but reliable information that a mob had seized the toll road leading from Skaguay, Alaska, over the White pass and was still in possession of it. The Secretary at once advised the commanding officer of the department of Columbia to restore the property to the rightful owners and protect life and property.

French Slain by Natives.

The Paris Siecle says a French expedition sent against Bossiriris, on the Island of Madagascar, has met with serious resistance, six officers and one hundred men being killed. The insurgents, it is added, also captured a number of rifles and 125,000 cartridges.

Tyler Known to Be Alive.

The family of Joel G. Tyler, the former teller of the Safety Fund Bank of Fitchburg, Mass., who has been missing since March 11, has announced that it is now known where Mr. Tyler is, and that he has suffered no harm.

Bark Wrecked at Sea.

Forty lives are believed to have been lost a few miles outside the Golden Gate, San Francisco, by the capsizing of the bark Helen W. Almy during the storm which had been raging off the coast for two or three days.

Wheelock G. Veazey Dead.

Wheelock G. Veazey of Vermont, formerly a member of the interstate commerce commission, died at Washington, D. C. Mr. Veazey resigned from the commission about a year ago on account of failing health.

Two Men Hold Up a Train.

Passenger train No. 18, north bound, was held up at Cross Station, a siding seven miles from Goshen Junction, Cal., by two masked robbers. The express car was blown up and one pouch in the mail car rifled.

Experience Lack of Funds.

It was announced that work on the new East river bridge at New York had been stopped for lack of funds.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04 to $1.05; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 51c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, $2.85 to $2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03 to $1.05; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

HORRORS IN CUBA TOLD TO THE SENATE.

Senator Gallinger.

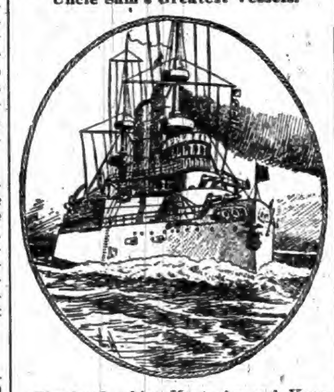
Senator Thurston.

SENATOR GALLINGER, of New Hampshire, said in the Senate Wednesday: "The war in Cuba is one of starvation and extermination, a war more cruel than the world has ever known. It is worse even than that of the Kurds against the Armenians. In an old building at Los Flocas we found 645 persons lying on the floors. Many of them were entirely nude, and all were starving. At Matanzas the railroad station was covered with poor, helpless beings, in rags, who had been driven from their homes only to beg for pity and bread. The appeals of naked children were heartrending. Weyler had here devised a scheme of human suffering and sorrow that put Dante's Inferno in the shade, and converted a prosperous people into a herd of starving unfortunates. Eight hundred dead were carried to their graves in six days by one hearse in San Christobal. Deaths resulted from lack of food, and in many other cities of the island every dog and cat has been eaten by the starving unfortunates. What a picture is this, eighty miles from our shore, and yet this great nation folds its arms and officially says: 'Am I my brother's keeper?' What of the Maine? I do not know, but one thing I do know. A government that would starve 400,000 of its own people would do anything. Human life purposely taken cannot be paid for in gold or silver, and if it shall appear that such was the fate of 250 American sailors, then heaven pity the guilty. For those words I may be called a 'jingo,' but I would rather be a jingo than a tory. I do not believe that Spain can subdue the insurgents. They have been oppressed so long that they prefer death to continued Spanish rule. In the interests of a common humanity this country should intervene and stop the war. It is a reproach on this age of civilization that a bankrupt country like Spain should hold in bondage a people which has aspirations for the same liberty that we enjoy."

SENATOR JOHN M. THURSTON, of Nebraska, who lately returned from a journey to Cuba, Thursday addressed the Senate upon the Cuban situation. "Mr. President," said Mr. Thurston, "I am here by command of silent lips to speak once and for all upon the Cuban situation. After three years of warfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops, Spain has lost control of every foot of Cuba not surrounded by an actual intrenchment and protected by a fortified picket line. The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-half of the island. Under the inhuman policy of Weyler not less than 400,000 self-supporting, simple, peaceable, defenseless country people were driven from their homes in the agricultural portions of the Spanish provinces to the cities and imprisoned upon the barren wastes outside the residence portions of these cities and within the lines of intrenchment established a little way beyond. Most of these people were old men, women and children. Slow starvation was their inevitable fate. A conservative estimate indicates that 210,000 of these people have already perished from starvation. The government of Spain has never contributed $1 to shelter, feed or provide medical attention for these, its citizens. Twice within the past three years, Mr. Thurston said, "he had voted for a resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, but he was satisfied it was now too late to accord them belligerent rights, or even merely to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic. The United States should now actively use its influence for the independence of the island. It was the plain duty of the President of the United States to give to the liberal ministry of Spain a reasonable time in which to test its proposed autonomy. That time has been given. 'Autonomy is conceded has been given. The time for action has come. Every hour's delay adds another chapter to the awful story of misery and death. Only one power can intervene—the United States of America."

SISTER SHIPS.

The Kentucky and the Kearsarge Uncle Sam's Greatest Vessels.



The battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge, launched Thursday, are exact counterparts of each other and make a brace of fighting machines more powerful than any two ships that steam upon the seas. Sister ships built on the same lines from the same specifications, the eye of an expert navy man would be needed to note any little differences in their construction. Both are tremendous men-of-war and unique in appearance. They seem rather short for their breadth of beam. Their extreme length is only 368 feet, while amidships they measure 72 feet 2 inches across. The forward freeboard measures 14 feet 3 inches, and the freeboard aft 12 feet 4 inches. The mean draft of both ships is 23 feet 6 inches, with their normal 410 tons of coal, which means a displacement of 11,500 tons. Power stands out in their every line, but it is in their tremendous armament and their magnificent armor that the Kearsarge and Kentucky frighten one even to look at them. Four threatening 13-inch guns peer out from the two main turrets; that is, two guns to each turret. Over the main turrets are two second turrets, which carry each two 8-inch guns. Fourteen 5-inch quick-firing rifles make up the waist armament. The secondary batteries consist of twenty 6-pounder rapid-fire and six 1-pounder guns and four machine guns. There are five torpedo tubes, two on each broadside and one at the stern. Two military tops mounting machine guns, complete the armament of these ships. It is doubtful if any other warship can hurl such a mass of metal from her side as these sister ships will be able to do when in action.

Their draft, when the coal stock is light, will enable them to steam into the principal navy yards and ports of the country. As for armor, the Kentucky and Kearsarge need ask odds of no fighting ship in our own or in any other navy. All the armor is of solid nickel steel, harveyized. The barbette's armor is 15 inches in thickness, and the 13-inch gun turrets are protected by 15 inches of the same hard metal. Directly in front these turrets are strengthened with 17 instead of 15 inches of harveyized nickel steel. Armored bulkheads will shelter the vitals of the ships. The Kentucky and Kearsarge can steam at the rate of ten knots an hour for 6,000 miles, or at thirteen knots an hour for 4,000 miles—clear across the Atlantic.

GUNS ORDERED EAST.

Military Authorities Take Important Steps in Anticipation of War.

A radical step in anticipation of war was taken by the army administration Thursday afternoon. Orders were issued to the commanders of military departments and posts in various parts of the United States calling for the immediate shipment to the Atlantic seaboard of all siege, field and rapid-fire guns in use at all infantry stations east of Denver.

The commissary department authorized the manufacturers of tents, camp equipage and clothing for the Government to furnish such articles in unlimited quantities for the use of the army until further notice. Accouterments within the quartermaster general's office, necessary in the time of war, are to be supplied for use of the State militia organizations, as well as for the standing army.

Orders for the shipment of heavy ordnance from various posts were issued as the first step in a general plan outlined for the movement of all the cavalry, infantry and artillery troops of the country, except those on the Pacific coast. Orders for carrying out the rest of the plan have been prepared in every detail, and the papers for execution of each step have only to be signed. Preparations for the general movement of the troops provide for the transportation of soldiers by special trains, and contracts have been made with traffic managers of all lines of railways which are to be used between points of departure and destination. It is found that as a result of these careful arrangements all the infantry and cavalry troops east of Denver can be set down at points where they are to be stationed within forty-eight hours of the receipt of orders to move.

Commanders of all military departments and posts involved in the movements have been supplied with all information in regard to the topography of Cuba, the outlying islands of the West Indies, and of the Philippines, which the bureau of military information of the War Department has been busily engaged in obtaining from every available source during the last few weeks. Charts of various kinds, showing the location of every point of military strategic value in the anticipated field of operation, with full description of it and its surroundings, and the value to the enemy, have been prepared for the instruction of the officers of the army. Special attention has been given by the bureau of information to the work of securing facts in reference to the source of the coal supply in Cuba and the Philippines, and the means of cutting off such supply from the enemy.

CROPS FROST-BITTEN.

Fruit Trees and Early Vegetation Suffer in Many States.

The cold wave which swept in from the west last week did much damage to fruit trees and early vegetation in all the States which it traversed. The injury has been increased by the fact that the preceding warm weather caused the trees to blossom freely. The extent of the damage cannot be accurately estimated, but telegraphic reports from various sections show that serious injury has resulted.

Throughout the greater part of Illinois orchardists and farmers take a gloomy view of the situation and predict that the fruit crop has been badly hurt. Reports of damage come from many points in Missouri, but horticulturists in the famous Ozark region think their crops will be protected by snow. Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Texas report damage to fruit trees. Reports from northwestern Arkansas show destruction has been wrought in the fruit crops of that section by recent heavy rain, snow and sleet. The strawberry crop of the entire northern tier of counties has suffered thousands of dollars' worth of damage, while all other fruits except the apple crop are believed to have been killed. Many Texas fruit growers assert that the blizzard practically ruined the crop. Others say that the freeze was not severe and general enough to do such widespread damage, but all agree that the loss will be serious.

Corea's first railway, twenty-five miles in length, is being constructed by American contractors. The excavating and rough work is being done by natives, who receive 35c a day.

MRS. THURSTON'S DYING WORDS TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA.

On Friday the House spent another day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but disposed of only two pages of the bill. Most of the day was devoted to a debate on the merits of the pneumatic tube mail service in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and the advisability of continuing the existing contract. An effort to strike out the appropriation of $225,000 was defeated, but the opponents of the appropriation succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment providing that no additional contracts should be made. An amendment was adopted making it a misdemeanor for any person to "pad" the mails during the period when the mails are being weighed to determine the compensation to be paid to the railroads for their transportation. The Senate was not in session.

The House on Saturday passed the postoffice appropriation bill, which had been under consideration since Wednesday. The main points of attack in the debate were the appropriation of $30,000,000 for railway transportation of mails and $171,000 for special facilities between New York and New Orleans and $25,000 for special facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kas. These items annually attract more or less of a contest. This year the opposition seemed to be less intense. All effort to reduce the appropriation for railroad transportation signally failed, and the vote on Southern mail subsidy was 77 to 98 against striking out. By neat parliamentary maneuvering the opponents of the subsidy were prevented from getting a direct vote on a motion to recommit with instructions.

The Maine relief bill was passed unanimously by the House on Monday. The Senate bill to satisfy the claim of the legal representatives of John Roach, amounting to $331,151, for labor, material and dockage furnished by Roach, and the occupation of his yards by the gunboats Chicago, Boston and Atlanta, was taken up out of its order and a long and bitter fight followed. Without action upon the claim, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. In the Senate Mr. Bacon introduced an amendment which he announced he would offer to the resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The amendment provides that the resolution shall not be effective until the question of annexation shall have been submitted to the qualified electors of Hawaii and passed upon affirmatively by them. Mr. Allen secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the number of all classes of pensioners, including the percentage of men and women and children, carried on the pension rolls. A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

In the House on Tuesday the naval appropriation bill was reported, but as it had not been printed the contested election case of Thorpe versus Eppes, from the fourth Virginia district, was taken up and debated until 4 o'clock, when, owing to the illness of Mr. Rhea of Kentucky, who was to have spoken in the afternoon, the House adjourned. In the Senate the quarantine bill was further debated. Mr. Carter of the Committee on Territories called up the measure reported by him making further provisions for a civil government of Alaska, and addressed the Senate at length upon it. Mr. Gallinger, who recently returned from a trip to Cuba, announced that he would briefly address the Senate upon his observations in Cuba. Mr. Foraker presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Hanna, for the term as United States Senator covering six years from March 4, 1899. The credentials were read and ordered filed. Among the bills passed was that to raise the age of protection for girls in the District of Columbia and the territories to 18 years.

In the House on Wednesday R. T. Thorp was given the seat from the fourth Virginia district. Sidney P. Epes, who obtained the certificate of election, was unseated by a strict party vote. The Republicans without a break voted for Thorp, and the Democrats and Populists, with the exception of Mr. Howard of Alabama, a Populist, voted for Epes. Mr. Thorp contested the seat of Mr. Kenney in the last Congress and was seated. The Republican majority in the House, which was 52 when the House convened last summer, is now 54. In the Senate the bill for the relief of the Maine victims was passed without debate. Senator Gallinger related his observations in Cuba. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill making further provision for a civil government in Alaska, and later took up the national quarantine bill. Its consideration had not been concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Debate on the naval appropriation bill consumed the day in the House on Thursday. Adjourned until Friday. In the Senate Mr. Thurston in a thrilling speech told what he saw in Cuba. A number of bills on the calendar were passed. Mr. Bate presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, and eulogies were delivered by Mr. Bate, Mr. Morrill (Vermont), Mr. Morgan (Alabama), Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts), Mr. Walthall (Mississippi), Mr. Hawley (Connecticut), Mr. Cockrell (Missouri), Mr. Stewart (Nevada), Mr. Chilton (Texas) and Mr. Turley (Tennessee). The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Told in a Few Lines.

Over 700 deaths occurred from the black plague in Bombay, India, during February.

A 7-inch vein of almost pure sulphide of silver was struck seven miles west of Ahumada, in the State of Chihuahua, Mex. The ore assays 22,000 ounces per ton.

Advices from Madrid describe the Spanish people as in a very nervous condition. The slightest hint of good will from a foreign paper is looked upon as an evidence of impending alliance.

A clergyman, while opening the New Jersey Senate with prayer, asked that the Emperor of Germany might be forgiven if his failure "to size this country up properly was due to insanity."

Two negroes are to be sold into bondage at Glasgow, Ky. They have repeatedly been convicted of vagrancy, and the county has advertised their services for sale for the time of their imprisonment.

Oklahoma society is much interested in a divorce case which will be heard at this session of the District Court. The suit has been brought by Mr. Sam Bigsnake, who wishes legal separation from Cress Bigsnake Littlecook, his wife. They are full-blooded Ponca Indians.

William Weber has filed suit at Austin, Tex., against the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company for $2,500 damages, alleging that he held a first-class ticket but was forced by the conductor to ride in a smoker, was abused by the conductor, and charged with being drunk, when, in fact, he was only in bad health, which was aggravated by his treatment and mental anguish.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Anderson Man Shoots His Wife and Himself—Waste Land Along the Kankakee to Be Reclaimed—Boy Hangs Himself for Fun—Big Fire.

Bloody Deed at Anderson.

Neighbors broke open the house of Jas. Harrington at Anderson. In the center of the parlor lay the body of the man with a bullet wound in the right temple. Kneeling at a chair near a window as if praying, but dead, was the wife. Her head was resting on her clasped hands. A wound in her right temple told the story. There was blood over everything. It is thought that Harrington killed his wife, and then, realizing what he had done, shot out his own brains, first locking all doors and drawing all curtains in the house. Harrington was subject to violent outbursts of temper.

Bottle Works Fire.

The fruit-jar factory of Wilson & McCulloch at Marion was visited by a destructive fire. One of the feed pipes burst, the gas took fire from the engine and in a moment the engine room was filled with flame. In a short time the stamping works were apparently a total wreck. The main plant, in which the jars are made, was saved. The estimate of the loss is from $30,000 to $35,000, on which there is insurance amounting to $18,500.

Will Reclaim Waste Lands.

The Kankakee Reclamation Company, which proposes to reclaim from 50,000 to 75,000 acres of land in the counties of Porter, Lake, Laporte, Starke, Jasper and Newton, along the Kankakee river, has been incorporated under the State laws. It is the purpose of the company to make the river as straight as possible and remove all debris and then cultivate the land for sugar beet raising.

Little Boy Hangs Himself.

Herbert Stanley, the little 12-year-old son of P. S. Stanley, a prominent and wealthy farmer residing one mile west of Nottingham, attempted suicide. He placed a loop of a rope which was suspended to a beam of the barn around his neck, then jumped from a ladder. His brother ran at once to the house and informed the mother, who reached the lad before he was strangled.

Death of Judge Claypool.

Judge Solomon Claypool died at Indianapolis. For many years he had stood in the very front rank of the great lawyers of Indiana and had been employed on either one side or the other of nearly all of the most prominent legal battles of the last quarter of a century. He aided in the prosecution of the notorious Sim Coy.

Within Our Borders.

Henry F. Elliott was found dead in bed at Lincoln.

Kokomo has just completed a new high school building.

The city schools of Cahrleston have been closed on account of a prevalence of diphtheria.

At Shelbyville, Edward Wilcoxen quarreled with his wife, and Mrs. Wilcoxen drowned herself.

The Laketon flouring mills were destroyed by fire. The loss on the mill and machinery is $11,000.

The stove foundry of Bridge, Ford & Company of Louisville will probably be moved to New Albany.

Harry, the 7-year-old son of Sol Addison, was drawn into a sewer at Elwood during a rainstorm and drowned.

At Vincennes, William Osterhage murdered his wife, then placed the revolver to his head and blew his brains out.

At Crawfordsville, the jury in the case against William Thompson for shooting his wife, returned a verdict of guilty.

In Spice Valley township a natural gas well formed by nature has just been discovered on the farm of C. W. Bryant.

The electric clocks owned by the Western Union Company in Columbus were ruined by the crossing of the city's electric wires with those of the Western Union.

Morton Hudson, son of Col. R. N. Hudson of Terre Haute, who was prominent in public affairs in Indiana during his life, is under arrest at Tenanciogo, Mexico, on the charge of murder.

A. V. Ward, who is under arrest at Terre Haute for passing a forged check, surrendered the diamond jewelry he obtained frm C. D. Peacock, a Chicago jeweler, with a forged check.

James Dickey of Kokomo, one of the oldest employes of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad, was found dead, sitting upright in his chair. Heart disease was the cause of his demise.

Mrs. L. C. Dillman arrived in Spokane, Wash., from Terre Haute, to meet her husband, and greatly to her surprise found that she had been divorced over a year ago, and that Mr. Dillman had remarried.

John S. Moore, a "drummer" for an Evansville tobacco house, was found dead in bed at the Acme Hotel, Evansville. It is reported to be a case of suicide. He resided in Clarksville, Tenn., where he has a wife and two children.

At New London, an insane woman burned herself and her 16-year-old daughter to death. In the absence of other members of the family Mrs. Erastus Tucker poured kerosene upon the girl, her only child, applied a match to the saturated clothing and then pushed her into a closet and bolted the door. The mother then threw herself upon a pile of burning straw in her own room and perished in the flames, the straw being taken from the bed. The girl broke down the door of her flaming prison and ran across the street to a neighbor's to call for help. The house was saved. Mrs. Tucker had been mildly insane for a year, brought on by religious excitement.

Charles Welch, a liveryman of Farmersburg, has sued the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad for injuries he received when the dead body of William Bostick, who was killed in Farmersburg some weeks ago, struck him and broke his (Welch's) leg.

At Columbus, the jury in the case of Noble I. Burdge against Frederick Altemyer and wife, his father and mother-in-law, for the alienation of his wife's affections, was out of the court room just ten minutes when it returned a verdict for the defendants. The case came from Jackson County on a change of venue.

Miss Grace Marshall, a well-known young woman of Indianapolis, picked open a dynamite cartridge with a hairpin. It exploded and tore off one finger and the thumb of her left hand, badly lacerated her right hand, injured the sight of one eye and tore the flesh partly from one hip.

The City Council of Columbia City decided upon putting in a complete sewerage plant, to cost about $75,000, regardless of the remonstrance of about 90 per cent of the property owners. Since then numerous threats have been made against councilmen and the Mayor. Mayor Harrison received an anonymous letter, pinned together with two burnt matches, saying: "If my house goes your house goes too."

WHAT SEED SHALL WE SOW?

A wonderful thing is a seed,
The one thing deathless forever;
The one thing changeless—utterly true,
Forever old and forever new,
And fickle and faithless never.

Plant blessings, blessings will bloom;
Plant hate, and hate will grow;
You can sow today, tomorrow will bring
The blossom that proves what sort of thing
Is the seed, the seed that you sow.

Right Man in the Wrong Place.

"Who is that pretty young girl you just bowed to?" said Capt. Bigg to his friend John Arminger.

"Well, she's a girl with whom my acquaintance began in rather a remarkable way. You remember the eldest Stackpoole girl?"

"I remember the eldest Miss Stackpoole—Freddy—the one who hunts; but I should never dream of calling her a girl! And what possible connection has she with your charming friend?"

'A very close one, as I will tell you if you keep quiet and give me my head. You have evidently not heard that to the surprise and delight of her friends, Freddy Stackpoole became engaged last spring to a fellow called Herford, worth a lot of money, but rather ancient. You see, I've known the Stackpooles all my life; we belong to the same county, hunt with the same pack of hounds. I sent Freddy a letter of congratulation and a hunting crop—I heard afterward that she got 23—and accepted an invite to the wedding, which was to take place at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, yesterday, at half past two o'clock."

"But this is all beside the question," protested Capt. Bigg.

"It is not—it's the main part; so shut up. I arrived in good time and entered the church. The church was crammed, and I was a good deal surprised, I must confess, for I had no notion the Sackpooles had so many friends in London. However, I had no time to speculate, for an energetic youth buttonholed me and breathlessly asked: 'Friend of bride or bridegroom?'"

"'Bride,' I answered.

"'Here you are, sit this side,' and he shoved me into a back seat, next to an old gentleman who sat by the door, and whose legs and stick I nearly tumbled over. He was a little chap with a white beard and red face and wore an old fashioned blue frock coat and a pair of baggy lavender gloves.

"I looked about me and I give you my solemn word of honor that among all the crowd I did not see a soul I knew. Can you believe it?

"I happened to notice the old boy beside me. I caught him watching me furtively out of the corner of his eye. Our glances met and he said:

"'A friend of the bride's, sir?'

"'Bless you, yes,' I answered, 'know her since I was in pinafores——'

"'Since you were in pinafores,' he repeated, and he seemed rather taken aback.

"'Why yes,' and I was thinking of adding that she was ten or twelve years my senior, but, most fortunately refrained.

"He stared very hard for some time and then said: 'I suppose you are acquainted with most of the people here? Can you tell me who some of them are—any celebrities, eh?'

"You are aware, Briggs, of my fatal passion for a practical joke. Well, here was a temptation I was powerless to resist. So I answered:

"'Oh, yes, I think I can point you out two or three well-known characters.'

"'Thank you,' he replied. 'I am a country grandfather, as you may see—and I very rarely come to London. Now, who is that stout, very dark woman in yellow, with the gold spikes in her bonnet?'

"'Oh, that,' I promptly returned, 'is the Queen of the Sandwich Islands. She is over here incog at present—just a visit to her dressmaker.'

"'Dear me! Why I always thought Mother Nature was her modiste,' said the old man, with twinkling eyes.

"'Oh, no, she is quite civilized—wears shoes and stockings, and rarely touches raw meat.

"'And, pray, why did she honor this ceremony with her presence?'

"'Because one of the bridegroom's cousins is attached to her court as chief pearl diver. He is called the King Fisher, and I need scarcely add that it is a purely nominal, but well paid, post.'

"'Thank you, I see. Now, can you tell me who those two elderly men are who have come in together?'

"'With pleasure,' I answered. 'The short one is Henrik Ibsen and the other is Lord Salisbury.'

"'Dear me, this is most interesting; and the lady in the wonderful mantle?'

"'Is Sarah Bernhardt, and the little man just behind her, in spectacles, is the Spanish Ambassador—Don Jose Manolo; he is a celebrated waltzer, and his fandango is a thing to see.'

"'I'm immensely obliged to you for a great and unexpected treat. Hullo! I think she has come,' he added, craning his neck.

"Yes, she undoubtedly had arrived—there was the usual commotion and whispering and organ pealing, the usual procession of choir boys. Then the bride, walking very slowly—a lovely bride, though white as her gown—a girl of nineteen, splendid as lace and diamonds could make her, leaning on the arm of a boy of 20—not my bride, but an utter and complete stranger. She was followed by ten bridesmaids, in white satin frocks, white feathered hats and carrying immense bouquets of red roses; and the procession passed, leaving me dumfounded. I was an uninvited guest at the wrong wedding.

"My first idea was to make a bolt for it, but grandpapa's legs and stick cut off that door of escape so I determined to sit still, and make the best of an exceedingly disagreeable situation.

"The service over, the bridesmaids, armed with baskets of flowers, scattered themselves among the congregation and the girl you saw just now bow to me came down our way, all smiles, white feathers and favors. She seized on my old country grandpapa—as 'Grandpapa'—and said:

"'How silly of you to sit so far down dear; you couldn't see.'

"'Too hot up there,' he said.

"'She behaved like a true British matron and never shed a tear,' she continued, as she pinned on his favor.

"'Now, Gwen, you must decorate my companion,' he said, indicating me. 'He has been first-rate company and pointed me out all the lions and lionesses;' yet there was a look in the old man's eyes that I did not precisely understand.

"As Miss Gwen reached across to me her basket of flowers was upset and over the gathering up of these we became quite hilarious, not to say intimate.

"When the wedding cortege had filed by, there was the usual rush for carriages. Now was my chance. I rose, resolved to slip off, but so did my venerable companion, who pinned me firmly by the arm, saying:

"'You may as well look after me. We are going to the same place. I'm a lame old chap, and want an arm'—I should have said a leg. Before I knew where I was, I was being carried off in a swagger brougham, behind a pair of grand steppers; destination, Cadogan Square.

"The house was smothered in flowers and crammed with guests; my old man of the sea clung to me like a limpet and to my great dismay appeared to know every one. We passed through the packed masses, with a word here, a joke there and I gathered that his name was Sir Duncan. It was no news to me that he was Scotch.

"In the drawing-room he had another word was Gwen and then he remarked to me, with a malicious grin, 'Well, I don't see the Queen here yet, nor the playwright, not even the dancing ambassador. What has become of them?'

"What was to become of me was of far more importance, and, finding that my companion was making straight for the happy pair to tender his good wishes, and being an absolute stranger to both, I broke and fled, hoping to lose myself in the crowd, to find some efficacious means of escape, even were it through the kitchen and scullery. But the mob, surged toward the presents, carried me along in spite of my struggles and I found myself figuratively 'cast up' in front of a table covered with magnificent diamonds.

"I counted no less than three tiaras, as many necklaces and of stars, suns, birds, bracelets, bows, a great multitude. The surrounding company appeared to be almost exclusively Scotch and either intimately acquainted or of the same clan. Personally, I had never felt such a complete outsider in the whole course of my existence! There was one other man who stood close to me and who also appeared a stranger to all, and this afforded me the only crumb of comfort offered by the entire situation.

"As I stood, gazing blankly at the diamonds, he gave me a premonitory nudge, and then addressed me in a low voice, but with elaborate courtesy:

"'I beg your pardon, but can you tell me the name of the bride?'

"'No, I cannot,' I answered, shortly.

"'Then, perhaps, you can oblige me with the bridegroom's name?'

"'I am sorry I am unable to assist you,' I said, very stiffly.' I noticed that as his eyes wandered from me to the diamonds and then back again, they wore a very suspicious expression.

"'But, this won't do, you know," he whispered. 'I've had my eye on you this good while—you swell cracksmen are getting too fashionable altogether; too fond of wedding parties! Where's the diamond bracelet and three stars that were taken last week at Lady Banks's reception—eh? and the two valuable rings and the Spanish point flounce, from Mrs. Fleming's in Lancaster Gate; and, you know, you are not above a few apostles spoons, or even a pair of nut-crackers! You see I've caught you; I've had your description and photograph.'

"'What the deuce do you mean?' I asked, and I felt inclined to pitch him out of the window.

"'I mean that I'm a detective officer, of No. F Division and that I'm going to hand you over to my men below, who will take great care of you and escort you in a cab to Bow Street, where you will be searched and charged. Oh, we have been expecting you for some time.'

"I made a feeble and utterly futile effort to escape, but he said: 'The less trouble you give the better for you, as you know of old. You come away quietly; don't go and make a row and spoil the party,' and he gripped my arm as in a vise.

"'I say, stop,' I said. 'Here's my card,' and I lugged it out and handed it to him.

"Mr. R. Arminger,
"Arminger Park, Wilts.

"'The Apex Club, Pall Mall.'

"He read aloud and then calmly remarked:

"'Oh, yes, of course. I'm up to all these little dodges. I wonder you did not take a title.'

"'But I am Mr. Arminger, I swear.'

"'Is there any one in the room will swear to you?'

"'No one. I have come by mistake to the wrong wedding.'

"'So I should suppose,' he sneered. 'And you've made this mistake once too often.'

"Our altercation had been carried on in a window recess and no doubt if any one noticed us at all, they supposed that we were two dear friends enjoying an animated conversation after a long separation.

"'You come quietly,' he repeated for the third time and as I saw no other alternative, I obeyed. As we crossed the great landing, outside the reception-room, I noticed my old man of the sea, sitting on a divan. He touched me with his stick and said: 'Hullo, going already? Won't you wait and present me to the Queen or Madam Bernhardt? But I was too furious to reply. However, my companion stooped down and whispered something and showed him my card.

"The old fellow glanced quickly at it, then at me, and exclaimed: 'I thought I knew that nose! Why, you must be the son of Teddy Arminger, who was my old fag more that 50 years ago—you are Arminger, of Arminger, eh?'

"I bowed profoundly. Apparently, I had to thank my father's nose for my liberty! The Arminger nose had a widespread celebrity, but it was the first time that its reputation had been of use to me!

"'Mr. Hook,' to the detective, 'you are quite mistaken for once. Pray resume your duty.' Then to me: 'Come here and sit by me and tell me all about yourself.'

"'You are growing more and more like your father every moment,' he chuckled; 'he always got white when he was angry. You poked fun at me, young sir, and I paid you out by bringing you here against your will. Now we are quits, Gwen, come here,' he said; 'this gentleman, Mr. Arminger, is the son of an old friend of mine. I give him into your custody; he wants to escape, but don't allow him to stir. I hold you responsible.'

"Miss Gwen, delightfully ignorant of my narrow escape from the custody of the policeman, in a surprisingly short time restored my good humor, not to speak of my self-respect. She conveyed me into the refreshment-room, commanded me to distribute cake, presented me to the bride (her sister), and in short was so amusing, unaffected and light hearted that I remained her slave for half an hour.

"Well, that was something like a surprise party!" exclaimed Capt. Biggs, who had been interested to the point of silence. 'And the other function?'

"Had taken place at the same church at the same hour, on the previous day. I had made a mistake in the date, but about one thing there will be no mistake, I swear—I'll never go to another wedding as long as I live."

"Oh, yes, dear Jack, you will, to your own. And here they are, grandpapa and Miss Gwen, coming back again and grandpapa is going to stop and speak to you."

This acquaintance promises to extend further than the ladies' mile. for Mr. Jack Arminger will be one of the guns on Sir Duncan's moor this season.—London Telegraph.

He Lived on Funerals.

Wast de Kelkow, a Belgian of aristocratic descent, has fallen on evil days in Paris. He has given himself up to the police so as to avoid begging in the streets, and has been accommodated with a temporary home in the Central Depot. His story is a strange one. After having spent his patrimony he had to live by his wits. He accordingly set up as a graveyard orator. His plan was to follow a funeral and to inquire about the life and career of the dead person. Then when the interment was over he stood up at the graveside and descanted on the virtues of the deceased. This caused the mourners to regard him as an old friend of their defunct relative, so they thanked him tearfully and invited him to the banquets prepared for them at some restaurant near the cemetery. The Belgian was thus enabled to live on funeral baked meats, otherwise cold sausages, charcuterie and occasionally cold chicken. The supply was usually so copious that Wast de Kelkow put fragments of the feasts in his pockets so that he could subsist until another funeral gave him a chance of obtaining more food, as well as money, for he was occasionally tipped by mourners who relished or were moved by his sepulchral eloquence. At last, however, the Belgian found that his black clothes were becoming too seedy, and as he could not afford a new suit of the solemn color he surrendered to the police, charging himself with having obtained money under false pretences. He is now thoroughly enjoying the shelter of the depot, and looks forward to finishing the winter in a snug prison, free from carking care and from the necessity of delivering funeral orations over dead persons whom he had never seen.—London Telegraph.

A Useful Weed.

Kelp, as is known by those living on the sea coast is a crude alkaline matter, produced by the combustion of seaweeds. These are dried in the sun and then burned in shallow excavations at a low heat. About twenty or twenty-four tons of seaweed yield one ton of kelp. Kelp is composed of chloride of sodium, carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda and potash, chloride of potassium, iodine of potassium or sodium, insoluble salts, and coloring matter. It used to be the great source of soda, but a better quality is now obtained from the composition of sea salt. A ton of good kelp will yield about eight pounds of iodine, large quantities of chloride of potassium and also by destructive distillation a large quantity of volatile oil, from four to fifteen gallons of paraffin oil, three or four gallons of naphtha and from one and a half to four hundred weight of sulphate of ammonia. This latter as well as the sulphate of soda and potash enter into many of the commercial fertilizers.

There are in Scotland twelve factories, most of them at Glasgow, and two in Ireland which produce annually in all from this marine plant 130 tons of iodine. At Finisterre in France there are factories which produce 50 tons of iodine.

Seaweeds of several kinds are used for forage. Oxen, sheep and deer seek the fucus vesiculosus on the seashore in winter when other supplies are scarce; in the Swedish province of Gothland it is boiled and mixed with a little coarse flour as food for hogs; and in Norway, fucus seratus is used as food for cattle, generally sprinkled with a little meal.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Origin of "Norway Oats."

David W. Ramsdell, aged seventy-three, died at his home, near South Royalton, Vt., recently. He was born in Washington, Vt., and always lived in that state. In 1861, in a package of seeds he received from the government at Washington, Ramsdell found a peculiar variety of seeds which experiments showed to be a new kind of oats which he named "Norway oats. Ramsdell in ten years made an enormous fortune from the sale of this grain. Over $3,000,000 was spent in advertising it. Poor business ability, however, dissipated his riches, and he died practically a poor man.

Parliament Lights.

The British Houses of Parliament are partly lighted by 40,000 electric lamps, which number is being constantly increased. Fifty experienced electricians are employed to keep the system in order.

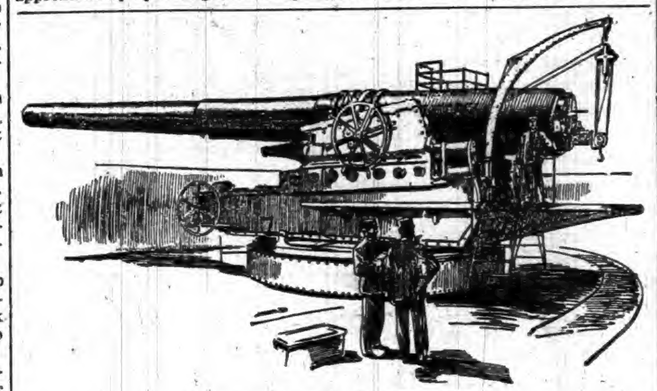
It is reported that in the construction of a new trolley line in Birmingham, Eng., the rails came from Pittsburg, the cars from Philadelphia, the boilers from Erie, the engines from Milwaukee and the general fittings from Schenectady.

OUR GREATEST GUN.

Now Under Construction, and Will Be the Largest in the World.

The United States Government has under construction one of the largest—if not the very largest—cannons in the world. The castings are made at the South Bethlehem, Pa., works. Some of them have already been sent to the finishing department at Watervliet, N. Y., but it will take several months to turn the parts down to the exact dimensions of the gun and to assemble them.

What is involved in the handling of this great 16-inch gun can be judged approximately by the figures telling its dimensions and cost. It will be 50 feet long and will weigh 284,480 pounds. The castings from which it will be made will weigh more than 300,000 pounds. The cost of a 12-inch gun before assembling is nearly $45,000, and the cost of the 16-inch gun will be twice as much. The cost of putting together one of the 12-inch guns is $10,000. No one knows yet what the cost of assembling the 16-inch gun will be, but it will be a great deal more than $10,000. It has cost the Government more than a third of a million dollars for the special machinery to handle the castings for this big gun.



UNCLE SAM'S GREATEST GUN.

It has been figured that with the cost of the 12-inch gun at $60,000, the cost of the charge of powder for it (520 pounds) at $175, the cost of the 1,000-pound armor-piercing projectile at $350 and the amount of wear and tear figured at not less than $100 for each shot, more than $600 is the cost of each shot fired. The cost of firing the 16-inch gun will be nearly $1,000.

Where the 16-inch gun will be placed when it is completed has not been determined so far as anyone outside the department can know. It is thought, however, that the big gun will be placed near New York. It will be carried on three railroad cars, built for the purpose, and it will have to move very slowly, because of the danger at curves and in tunnels. It will be mounted on a disappearing gun carriage and twenty trained artillerymen will be assigned to work it.

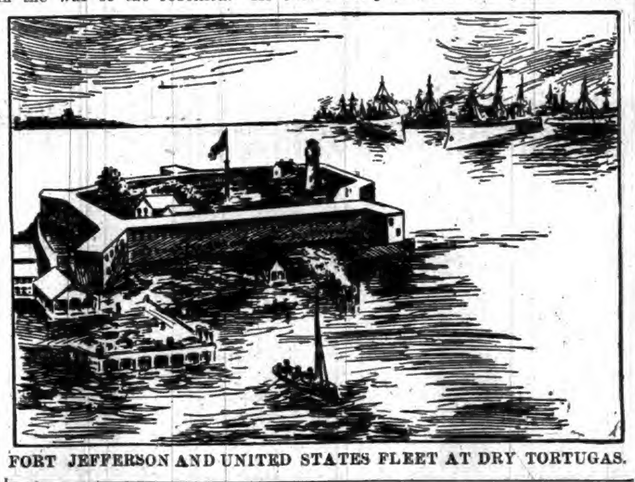
THE DRY TORTUGAS.

Once Famous Fort and Prison Brought Into Prominence Again.

Fort Jefferson, on one of the Tortugas Islands, is regarded as one of the most powerful defensive works on the American coast. It covers an area of five acres, having two acres of the key outside of its limit. The Dry Tortugas command the Yucatan passage, and its possessors would really control all shipping to Texas, Louisiana, Mexico and the Central American States. Dry Tortugas is a group of ten small islands or keys at the eastern entrance to the Gulf of Mexico, about seventy-one miles directly west of Key West and 120 miles southwest of Cape Sable, the most southerly point of the mainland of Florida. One of these ten isles is Garden Isle, upon which Fort Jefferson was built under the direction of Gen. Totten, who instituted what was known as the masonry forts, our only kind of seacoast defense from 1850 until 1870. The Federal Government in 1870 began to discard the solid forts of brick and stone for the more modern breastworks of earth and concrete, which have a greater power of resisting the more powerful rifles of latter days. Fort Jefferson is a three-story brick structure, with walls four feet three inches thick, amply able to withstand the old smooth-bore cannon, but worse than useless as a resistance to the long-range rifles of modern war vessels.

The harbor of Garden Isle is far superior to that of Key West, where Fort Taylor is situated. The harbor at Key West is able to accommodate large ships in high water, but at Garden Isle, in the Dry Tortugas, ships can enter at any time, and the coral reefs around the island afford an excellent breakwater for the protection of vessels at anchor. Garden Isle, called so because it had enough soil on it for a garden, is only seven acres in extent. Fort Jefferson covers almost the entire island, and affords sufficient room to store all naval supplies necessary in a war with any southern country. Dry Tortugas and Key West are each about eighty miles from Havana and are seventy-one miles apart.

Dry Tortugas was used as a prison in the war of the rebellion. As the name indicates, there is not much water there. In fact, except for the rainwater, which is caught in the wet season and stored in tanks, there would not be a drop of water on the island. No spring has ever been found there. The Government has built large receiving reservoirs, and there is no danger of a water famine now. In the hot season the atmosphere is sultry, and when there are no fresh winds on the Gulf prisoners in cells suffer greatly.



FORT JEFFERSON AND UNITED STATES FLEET AT DRY TORTUGAS.

It was in Fort Jefferson that Dr. Samuel Mudd, the surgeon who aided John Wilkes Booth after the assassination of Lincoln, was confined with two other accomplices, Arnold and O'Loughlin. O'Loughlin died there. Mudd was pardoned in February, 1869, by President Andrew Johnson, and Arnold was pardoned in March of the same year. Military authorities agree that there is no place under the stars and stripes where a prisoner would be safer and more miserable without suffering any real cruelty than on the Dry Tortugas.

As early as 1830 President Andrew Jackson called the attention of Congress to the importance of Dry Tortugas as a military post and as a base of naval supplies. Lieuts. Tatternall and Gedney, who had been detailed to make a report, had surveyed the islands and taken soundings of their harbors. They reported that the present site of Fort Jefferson had the best natural harbor of any in the keys. President Jackson recommended that the island be occupied as a military post, and that an appropriation be made for the purchase.

A Widower's Tribute.

A pathetic little tribute to a wife's tact and self-forgetfulness was given by an old New Hampshire farmer. The couple had lived together happily for nearly fifty years, and when the wife died her husband seemed utterly unable at first to act, or even think, for himself. The funeral was taken in charge by an energetic niece, and according to those who were present everything was conducted with propriety. One of the neighbors stopped to speak to the poor old widower when the last offices at the grave had been performed.

"William," she said, laying a kindly hand on her old friend's shoulder, "I think everything was beautiful; it was just such a funeral as Mary wished, I am sure."

"You mean well, Mis' Snowden, I know," said the old man, looking up at her with dim eyes, "but you don't take it in as I do. Niece Ellen couldn't see to everybody's comfort as Mary would have. Why, I've thought a dozen times to-day, if Mary was only here to 'tend to this funeral, seems to me I could almost bear to have lost her!"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

How Thread Is Numbered.

The questions, "Why is spool cotton numbered as it is?" and "Why are figures not used in regular order?" are often asked. The explanation is this: The numbers on the spool express the number of hanks which are required to wind a pound. The very finest spinning rarely exceeds 300 hanks to the pound, while in the very coarsest there is about a half pound in each hank. The more common qualities, however—those from which sewing thread is usually made—run from ten to fifty hanks to the pound, and the spools on which it is wound are therefore numbered ten to fifty.

Sat Upon.

Myrtilla—When he proposed did he go down on his knees?

Hyrell—No, I did.—The Yellow Book.

FLOATING HOSPITAL

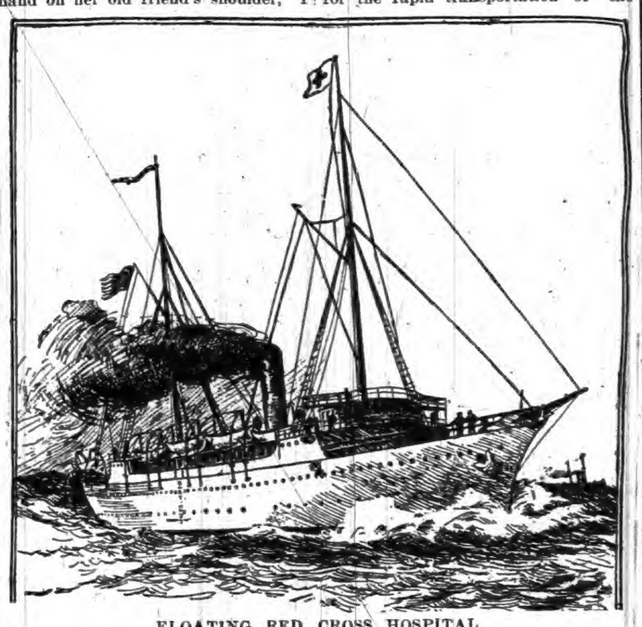
That Will Carry the Red Cross Into Naval Engagements.

Unique in the annals of the navy the ambulance ship comes now to carry the ministering succor of the red cross upon a blood-stained sea. Without such an angel of mercy one well might wonder how the wounded are to be handled with enlightened tenderness after our next great naval strife. On a man-of-war there are no supernumeraries. Each man has his appointed place to fill, and perhaps a station at which he must fight, fall or perish. Who then shall bear him below, even if that be possible? The guns must be worked and the foeman faced. The surgeons and their limited assistants must reach him as best they can and bear him as gently and quickly as possible to the nearest bit of stinted space, and there give him that immediate relief which may mean his life.

There will be no chance for capital operations during an engagement; the best that can be done will be to check a hemorrhage or to bind together the bleeding parts. With such simple remedies as brandy, morphia or ammonia, tourniquets and rolls of bandages the surgeon will speed from place to place, stimulate the weak, revive the unconscious or lull to forgetfulness those whose tortures are intense. After the action, if the ship and those wounded survive, the latter will be carried to some haven of ministering care, and there treated in a way either to fan to a glow the flickering flame of life or to ease their last moments with infinite tenderness and thought. Then the ambulance ship will fill the place, and, with the impulse of that broad humanity that knows no difference, will come alike to the rescue of friend or foe. Now, let us see how Surgeon General Van Reypen's novel and noble idea has been made wonderfully practicable by the chief constructor.

Picture a craft 300 feet long over all, with a beam of 50 feet, so molded that she will be easy and comfortable under the normal stresses of weather, with an outward appearance not unlike a moderate-sized ocean liner, and one gets a fair notion of the proposed craft. Two sets of triple-expansion engines will turn her twin screws and drive her along easily at a 14-knot gait, and, with her bunkers filled with their 600 tons of coal, she will be able to cover 3,600 knots at full speed, or, at a 10-knot jog will have a steaming radius of 24 days. Her limited sail power will be for the purpose of steadying her in a seaway and making her more comfortable. With so moderate a draught as 18 feet on a total displacement of 3,550 tons she will be able to enter any desirable harbor.

At the uppermost, or awning deck, one finds there four large steam cutters and a like number of barges, intended for the rapid transportation of the wounded from their shattered ships to this navigable hospital, which in completeness of appointment rivals the best hospital on land. These barges are proportioned especially for this work, and bear upon their seats or thwarts a flying floor, upon which a dozen wounded may be stretched in comfort. Bound in their hammocks, and adjusted in an easy position by the well-known service device, they will be lowered into the waiting boats and promptly towed to the ambulance ship, where, by the aid of the boat davits and ready power, they will be carefully raised, swung inboard amidships on the upper deck, whence they will be carried to the elevators on either side and borne swiftly below to the operating-room, where the attention they need will be fully and quickly given them.



FLOATING RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

Would Need a Shark's Set.

There is a great deal of fun going the rounds in certain quarters at the expense of a policeman connected with a downtown station, who is known to be a lover of the flowing bowl, most of which he gets from the side doors of saloon-keepers on his beat. A never-failing indication of his indulgence in the habit is his propensity to inform all his acquaintances that he is suffering from a tormenting toothache.

After a few days, when he has become himself again, says the Philadelphia Record, he explains that he has had the troublesome tooth extracted. One of his fellow-policemen, who has kept tab upon the convivial cop, has come to the conclusion that the bibulous bluecoat must raise a new crop of teeth every year. He has already had six sets removed from his jaws, according to his own statement.

The victim, however, never takes a hint from his associates, but sticks to his old excuse whenever he falls by the wayside.

An Easy One.

"I can tell you," said he, "how much water runs over Niagara Falls to a quart."

"How much?" replied she.

"Two pints."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

You can never judge the popularity of an actress by the flowers she presents to herself.

One firecracker does not make a summer, but it often makes one spring.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"Now, papa, dear, when Mr. Timmons calls on you, don't be hasty." "Hasty? I guess not. I've been thinking what I'd do to him for more than a month."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Stebbins's wife is going to make him go in for geology." "What's that for?" "She can't make him keep himself tidy, and she thinks if he is scientific, it won't be noticed."—Chicago Record.

She—Here is such a pretty little story in the paper about how Edison came to marry. He—I wish some of these bright young journalists would explain how I came to marry.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Here, my dear," said the far-sighted husband, "put this money in the stocking for a rainy day." So she bought a pair, and they really looked lovely on Chestnut street yesterday.—Philadelphia Record.

"Is it superstition that makes you burn the feathers after cleaning a chicken, uncle? I have noticed you doing so on several occasions." "No superstition, sah; jes' wisdom."—Indianapolis Journal.

Friend—Poetry is a drug on the market, isn't it? Poet—I should say not! Friend—Then I am misinformed. Poet—Your informant probably never tried to sell poetry or buy drugs.—Buffalo Commercial.

"I'm troubled about that draft from the West," said the head of the firm. The office boy hurriedly closed the transom and then looked as if he expected an immediate advance in salary.—Detroit Free Press.

"Bridget, you've broken as much china this morning as your wages amount to. Now, how can we prevent this occurring again?" "Oi don't know, mum, unless yez raises me wages."—Pearson's Weekly.

"Mr. Showman," said an inquiring individual at the menagerie, "can the leopard change his spots?" "Yes, sir," replied the individual who stirs up the wild beast; "when he is tired of one spot he goes to another."—Tit-Bits.

Stranger—I notice that when you announce your text your congregation all make a note of the verse and chapter. Parson—Yais; dey takes down de number of de verse and chapter to make policy combinations out ob.—Puck.

Employer—You were late this morning, Henry. Office Boy—Yes, sir. Employer—Did you forget to mention it to me? Office Boy—No, sir. But I didn't want to deprive you of the pleasure of being the first to speak of it.—Boston Transcript.

"I'm proud of you," said the head of the firm; "I have letters from all over Kansas saying that they have seen our samples. How in the world did you manage it?" and he patted the traveling man on the back. "Cyclone."—Detroit Free Press.

Wife—What's the matter, dear? Husband—I had a chance to bet ten dollars on a "sure thing" this afternoon. Wife—And you didn't do it? Well, no matter. Getting money by betting isn't—Husband—You don't understand. I did.—Chicago News.

A Georgia man who went to Alaska to dig gold writes home from Dawson City: "You may expect me in Georgia as soon as my clothes thaw enough for me to get my hands in my pockets and reach the money to pay for my ticket."—Atlanta Constitution.

"I should not be surprised if this Klondike craze wouldn't be the means of building up Jinkles' fortune." "Is he going to dig gold?" "No. He saved up enough money to make the trip, and then changed his mind and opened a grocery."—Washington Star.

Mrs. de Temper—I am not happy with my husband. Shall I drive him away? Lawyer—His life is insured in your favor, isn't it? Mrs. de Temper—Yes; I made him do that before we married. Lawyer—Well, don't drive him off. He'll die quicker where he is.

"You will marry a tall, dark gentleman," said the fortune teller, examining the lines in the fair hand. "That doesn't help me any," despairingly replied the lovely blonde who had called to consult her; "all six of them are tall, dark gentlemen!"—Chicago Tribune.

In the Klondike: First Citizen—That lady journalist who just came in from the States seems to be an authority on economy. Second Citizen—How is that? First Citizen—She has an article in the Chilkoot Courier on "How to Live on Twelve Hundred a Week."—Puck.

"I s'pose you got a Bible you'll let a guy look into," said one of the two tough young men who had called on the minister. "With pleasure, my young friend. If I can be of any assistance to you——" "Nah, I got to see fer meself; dis is to decide a bet."—Indianapolis Journal.

Metaphysical: Bronco Pete (thoughtfully)—Wonder wot ever become uv Tarantula Jim? Grizzly Dan—W'y, don't you remember helping to lynch him, last July? Bronco Pete—W'y, uv course I do!—but I wonder wot ever become uv him finally.—Puck.

Miss Mugg—I don't see how it is your sister failed to find me at the station. You said you would describe me to her. Infatuated Lover (who sees a good deal more in Miss Mugg than others can)—Yes, I told her to look for a beautiful girl, with the face of a Madonna and the form of a sylph. It's queer she missed you.—New York Weekly.

Spain's Substitutes for Telephones.

In Spain, where the telephone is largely used in place of the telegraph, an ingenious application of the phonograph to record the telephonic messages has been made. The receiving operator repeats the message into a phonograph, from which it can afterward be transcribed at leisure. This saves the delay caused by writing the message during its reception and insures greater accuracy, because the repetition of the message for the phonograph is heard simultaneously by the original sender at the other end of the line.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

BUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.

Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED

A CHILD OPERATES

THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO

PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,

Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the

SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

PRISONERS' TOO!

All Who Are Sentenced to The Jail Must Work.

WITH SHOVEL, PICK OR HOE.

They May Be Put at Hard Labor On The Streets.

WORK OUT THEIR FINE UNDER GUARDS

The Commissionars Have So Ordered as Will S:en By the Following.

It is ordered by the Board that all able-bodied male prisoners who may now be under sentence, or who may be hereafter sentenced to the county jail, while held for punishment or the non-payment of fine and costs, whether the judgment of the court sentencing said prisoner embraces imprisonment, or is for a fine and costs only, be put at hard labor upon any public street, alleys, or other thoroughfare in any city or town now or hereafter organized in this county or any other public road or highway in this county, or to work under the supervison of the County Surveyor on the public drain of said county, or in or above any of the public buildings or grounds belonging to the Board of Commissioners of this county or to any civil or school town or city now or hereafter organized in this county or to any civil or school township now or hereafter organized in this county or on any other work or improvements for the public good or ben fit during the whole or any portion of such prisoner's term of imprisonment, under the following rules and regulations hereinafter stated and such amendments and alterations therein as may from time to time be made by the Board and which said rules and regulations are hereby adopted by the Board for the government of said prisoners and the Sheriff of this county and such guards as may from time to time be appointed and hereinafter provided.

Whenever the County Surveyor or any person intrusted with any such work, desires the work of any of such prisoners on any public work, he shall apply to the sheriff of the County for such prisoners and said sheriff shall thereupon assign to such work so many of such prisoners as may be called for in such application. Said sheriff shall appoint a suitable and proper person as guard for such prisoners who shall be paid for his services as such guard, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cts ($1.25) per day for each day actually spent by him in guarding such prisoners while at work except as hereinafter provided, such payments to be made out of the County Treasury by allowance of said Board as other claims against said Board are paid. The County Surveyor shall not receive any compensation as guard while in charge of any such prisoner.

When only one prisoner is assigned to any given work such guard must be paid by the town, city or township for which said work is done and will not be paid out of the County Treasury. Where such prisoners are put at work upon any street or alley in any corporated town or city or in, on or about the public buildings or grounds of any such town or city, such guard shall be marshal of such town or city, and for such services such marshall shal be paid the sum of twenty-five cents (25c) per day for each prisoner in his charge. Whenever any such prisoners are put at work at the County Asylum of this county, the superintendent of such Asylum shall be appointed as guard for such prisoners, and shall act as such guard without compensation.

During such time as any of such prisoners may be at work at said Asylum, they shall be boarded and lodged by the superin tendent of said Asylum as inmates of Asylum, and during such time the sheriff shall receive no compensation for board or lodging of such prisoners.

Whenever the janitor of the court house and jail of this county appointed by the Board, desires to work any of such prisoners in, on or about the said jail, court house, sheriff's residence, or public square of such county, said sheriff shall assign so many of such prisoners to said work as janitor may require and said janitor shall be appointed as guard for such prisoners, but shall not receive for services rendered as such guard any compensation whatever other than his compensation as such janitor as provided by his contract with said Board.

During the time any such prisoners may be at work under said janitor in, on or about the public square of said county or any of the buildings thereof, such prisoners shall be boarded and lodged by the sheriff at the county jail Such prisoners may be compelled to work ten (10) hours each day. Whenever any such prisoner reports himself as sick and unable to work, he shall be examined by the jail physician whose decision upon such question shall be final. Whenever any such prisoner shall refuse to work when required or shall shirk the work assigned to him by the guard in charge of such prisoner, he shall be delivered to the sheriff who shall punish such prisoner by placing him in solitary confinement or reducing his rations or placing him on a diet of bread and water only, or he may administer either or all of such forms of punishment in his discretion, but such punishhment shall only be administered with the consent of the jail physician and only during such length of time as such physician shall consent thereto.

For services under this order said jail physician shall not receive any other compensation than his pay as secretary of the County Board of Health has now provided.

Such persons shall be received by said guards from the sheriff or his deputy and returned to said sheriff or his deputy by said guards. Whenever practicable, such guards shall return such prisoners to the county jail for their meals and lodging, and when such prisoners are not so returned the guard in charge of such prisoners shall board and lodge them at his own expense and shall be allowed therefor by said Board the sum of forty (40c) per day for each prisoner which said sum shall be in payment for the board, lodging, washing and mending for said prisoners; provided, however, that when said prisoners are maintained at the County Asylum the superintendent thereof shall not receive and compensation for the board, lodging, washing or mending of such prisoners, and provided further that whenever the County Surveyor shall employ any of prisoners in the prosecution of the work of his office, he shall be re-imbursed out of the County Treasury for all sums actually expended by him for the board of lodging of such prisoners.

It is ordered by the Board that there shall be and is hereby established at the County Asylum a workhouse which shall be maintained until the further order of the board under such rules and regulations as the Board may, from time to time, adopt.

The superintendent of the County Asylum shall be and is hereby appointed superintendent of such work house, and shall have charge thereof and of the prisoners committed thereto, but shall serve as such superintendent without compensation.

All female prisoners sentenced or imprisoned in the county jail, all male prisoners sentenced to said jail, who may be pronounced by the jail physicians as not able bodied, shall be transferred to the said work house by the superintendent thereof, and there held until said sentence is fully executed.

All persons committed to said work house shall be compelled by the superintendent to work about such work house the buildings and lands appurtenant to and forming a part of said County Asylum at the discretion of said superintendent, and for any disobedience of any such orders as the said superintendent may make with reference to the prisoners, said superintendent shall have the right to punish said prisoners so disobeying bo solitary confinement or by a reduction of rations or by placing such prisoners on a diet of bread and water only.

The entering of this order on the records of this board shall be sufficient notice of the making thereof.

ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER,
E. R. SHOEMAKER,
J. W. BATEMAN, } Com

Worn Out?

Do you come to the close of the day thoroughly exhausted? Does this continue day after day, possibly week after week? Perhaps you are even too exhausted to sleep. Then something is wrong. All these things indicate that you are suffering from nervous exhaustion. Your nerves need feeding and your blood enriching.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, contains just the remedies to meet these wants. The cod-liver oil gives the needed strength, enriches the blood, feeds the nerves, and the hypophosphites give them tone and vigor. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WANTED—OFFICE SEEKER.

Come Early and Avoid the Rush. The Early Bird Gets It.

It is not often that this county has to advertise for a man to fill one of her county offices. Yet this is about the shape we are in now. November 1896, we elected Dr. J. Weller Hughes, of Waterloo to the high and honorable office of Coroner and for about a year he faithfully sat on every unfortunate who had the nerve to leave this wicked world without the aid, advice or consent of a physician. Many mourning households have had their sorrows lessened by the delicate way he would fix up a string of long and crooked medical terms and weave them into a commonplace coroner's report. He was rapidly working his way into the affections of the people of his bailiwick when he was suddenly missed. Inquiry resulted in the discovery that he had found a woman who was more attractive that the duties of a county coroner and that he was now "at home" over in LaGrange county. Being in LaGrange he could not also be in DeKalb. Hence it had been noticed by readers of the COURIER that 'Squire VanFliet of Garrett was being called on when such services were needed. It was soon learned that Hughes' mantle had fallen on the 'Squire who assumed it quite gracefully But if Coroner Hughes had settled down in LaGrange he was no longer a citizen here and could not appoint a deputy. A non-citizen could not hold an office here, and consequently he was no longer a coroner, and being no longer coroner could have no deputy. But the law gives a justice of the peace the right to act as coroner, where there is none. So, Squire VanFleit can still act, though no longer a deputy.

However, the Board of Commissioners found it desirable to appoint a new coroner and have offered the office to at least two competent persons. But both have declined as there is so little in the office even if it is "worked up" and also because they have to give a $5,000 bond. So the office is still vacent, and the COURIER on behalf of a perplexed County Board advertises for an "office seeker." Who bids for this office? Don't all speak at once but come early and avoid the rush.

In the meantime the commissioners want it understood that in case of need the justice nearest to the place where the death occurs will be expected to act.

NEWVILLE.

Ross Nelson has moved on the Bishop farm.

Master Frank Lyons is quite sick with catarrhal fever, one lung being in quite a serious condition.

Miss Mabel Whitehurst is visiting with her sister, Mrs Lue Bachtel of Hicksville.

Rev. Cooly delivered a lecture on supertition at the U. B. church last Tuesday evening. It was well attended in spite of the bad roads and was pronounced good.

An entertainment will be given at the Disciple church April 9th for the benefit of the Sunday School. The programme will be very interesting and we think that those who attend will not regret the small admission fee of ten cents.

Frank Filley, Chas. Bartlett and Harry Kease of St. Joe were in town one day last week.

Last Friday night the Libary Association rendered a very interesting programme to quite a large audience. These entertainments are given every Friday evening.

School closed here last Wednesday, Mr. Clyde Blaker principal and Mrs. Ida Troxler, assistant. Mr. Blaker's pupils presented him with beautiful picture entitled "Rustic Beauty" and also an easel.

Last Sunday night was entirely devoted to temperance work at the U B. church. Some grand thoughts were given and one in particular given by Rev. Kriebel illustrates the liquor habit to perfection. He told the story of a man who was trainer of wild beasts among the rest he had trained from its infancy a boa-constrictor until it had attained the great length of 35 feet. He had handled and petted it every day for 25 years. At last when he was performing with it before a large audience it embraced him in its awful coils and crushed him to death before aid could reach him, The boa-constrictor is figurative of the wine-cup when the victim first begins to drink. It is like the small boa-constrictor. But the habit coils around the victim and at last crush the life out of the helpless drinker. This should be a warning to those who are creating a habit for strong drink.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. H. HORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

The Hot Springs of Arkansas.

It is announced that all three of the great hotels at this resort will be open this winter. The Arlington has never closed, the Park opened January 6th, and the Eastman January 25th. In addition there are fifty hotels and three hundred boarding houses, giving accommodations at reasonable rates to all classes of people This is the only health and pleasure resort under direct Government control. The curative properties of the hot waters are vouched for by the Surgeon General of the United States: Send for illustrated descriptive matter and particulars regarding the greatly reduced ninety-day round trip excursion rates, to C. S. Crane, General Passenger and ticket Agent, Wabash Railrosd, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW RAILWAY MOTOR

A gasolene motor was tried the other day on railroad from Chicago to Cedar Falls, Iowa, making the distance 288 miles in 16 running hours being an average of 18 miles an hours. As to the cost, it took 58 gallons of gasolene worth $2.61, which would give the expense of running a ton weight over the rails one mill to be about half a mill. In other words, a "mile ton" cost half a mill and twenty "mile tons" would cost 1 cent. With steam locomotives a "mile ton" costs about 14 cents. So it will be seen that if we consider the cost alone, the gasolene motor is very much cheaper than steam.

Cheap Rates to the West and North-west

On April 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R.y) will sell Home Seekers excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Indiana.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue Chicago, Ill

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but alway keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

THE TORPEDO BOATS.

A great deal is said about this new and dangerous aid in naval warfare. Spain has sent twelve of them to Porto Rico. Six are torpedo boats proper and six are what are calld "torpedo-boat-destroyers." They are small boats, but very swift. They can run twenty-five miles an hour where a big warship can run about eighteen. The torpedo boat carries torpedoes and tubes or guns in which they are placed to be fired or sent against a big vessel to destroy it just as the Maine was destroyed. The chief danger from these boats is their great speed for the big vessel cannot get away from them and its only safety lies in firing its heavy guns so rapidly and accurately so as to destroy the small enemies before it gets near enough to strike. Another plan is also being tried which is to have the big ship carry a steel netting to be put out in the water to keep the torpedo boat away in case they come to near.

THE POWER OF GOLD

Is Limited—The Power of Health is Unlimited—Both Rich and Poor May Have Health by Using

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The rich need health to enjoy their riches. The poor doubly so to prevent greater poverty. Rich is he who has health, however poor in money. To be both poor and sickly is the extreme of poverty.

As all physical power, both mental and muscular, depends on the condition of the nerves, they should be strong and healthy. If strong, obey natures laws and keep them so. If weak and sickly, restore them to healthy action by using Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Don't treat your stomach, liver, kidneys or blood, but look well to your nerves and they will correct the troublesome symptoms of all the organs. Read what Wm. McCutchen, Bucyrus, Ohio, says:

"My trouble was sleeplessness, caused, probably, by too close application to my business. I could feel that lack of sleep was surely undermining my general health. I tried several kinds of medicine advertised to cure such troubles, but they did me no good. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. I knew it would cure me after I had taken the first dose. Natural and refreshing sleep restored the activity of both brain and body, and I was soon well."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer does not stimulate the nerves to unusual action. It arrests the waste of nerve tissue and builds up the frame work of health.

HAND CUT OFF.

A terrible accident happened at the Lockwood saw mill in the north end a little after 3, this afternoon. Abner, Fretson who works there got his hand caught in the saw and nearly cut off, saw going through the palm. It is being dressed by Dr. Hines and Dr. Baxter as we go to press.

Mr. Eash's Letter

Judge Roby has received a letter from W. F. Eash father of Wm. Eash the boy who escaped from the jail here last week. Coming as it does on the heels of the trial, sentence and escape of his boy, it will be read with interest, and by the kindness of Judge Roby we lay it before our readers.

ELKHART, IND., March 19, '98

DEAR SIR:—

I want to inform you that I have this day sent you the jail keys (by U. S. Ex.) and I will state how I came in possession of them. My boy was home last Tuesday night and gave them to me and said that if he was guilty, he would have staid. But not guilty, and he flew. But he told me that he had help to escape, but he would not tell me how or who helped him to get away. He was at home about five minutes and kissed his little eight year old brother goodby and said to me take good care of him, and not to worry about him, that he would be sailing over the mighty deep in a week from now and I have not seen him since, and God knows where the poor child is, I do not. I would rater have him in Reform School than as he is. So you can see that I don't uphold any bad conduct of my boy or anyone else. Further, when he gave me the keys, he said for me not to give them up, because he had been only half fed while in jail at Auburn. But I thought it better for me as a parent and him as a child, for me to return them as I dont want any thing in my possession that does not belong to me.

Hoping that you will find no fault with me for so doing. Further, I can prove to you that I have always myself tried to do all that a father could do for his family, and I always shall do so.

Hoping to hear from you or some of the jail officers. From Yours Res.

W. F. EASH.

NOT ALWAYS UNDERSTOOD

A fact overlooked, or not always understood, is that women suffer as much from distressing kidney and bladder trouble as men. The womb is situated back of and very close to the bladder and for that reason any distress, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or uinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort

The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided by setting urine aside for 24 hours; a sediment or settling is evident that your kidneys and bladder need doctoring. If you have pain or dull aching in the back, pass water too frequently, or scanty supply, with smarting or burning—these are also convincing proofs of kidney trouble. If you have doctored without benefit, try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy. The mild and extraordinary effect will surprise you. It stands highest for its wonderful cures. If you take a medicine you should take the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, on receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention the AUBURN COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamptom, N. Y. The Proprietor of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

FOR SALE.

1 gray mare 7 years old, weight about 1200 pounds. A first class all purpose horse, gentle, will work any where, is a good tough road animal, just the horse for a farmer. Sound as a dollar. 1 Shaffer & Berg broad tire wagon with hay rack, 1 steel beam clipper plow, 1 64 spike tooth monitor harrow, 1 potato digger, "The Celebrated Hallock."

The above articles in good condition having been used only a short time. I will be at home after school house South of new high school building.

WILL H. ZIGLER,
Auburn Ind.

ARRIVALS

Among those who came from the north this forenoon are F. C. Waterman, Commissioner Shoemaker, W. S. Getts, J. F. Shuman, W. H. Leas and wife, Wm. XX McDonald, C. M. Phillipe, Dr. A. S. Farrington. E. P. Dickinson, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, Geo. Shoner, C. H. Triplett, W. Kennedy, J. J Baxter, E. Hill, Dr. Darby, James Wenrlox, Phil Plum, and several others.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FIFTY YEARS IN DeKALB.

John H. Pyle came to DeKalb Co., fifty years ago today, that is March 25, 1848. He was then 21 years and 19 days old. He settled on the farm where he now lives and has been there ever since. He says that of all the heads of households, then in the county, only Dr. Ford, J. R. Cosper Phillip Fluke and himself are left. All have survived the partners of their early married days Mr. Pyle being the only one who now has a wife to share his declining years. When he came here, Samuel Ralston and Nelson Penn kept a store where now the beautiful Penfield residence is. And about everything else in Auburn has changed in a similar way. But his memory of those early days is pleasant, in spite of the many hardships and deprivations. People were neighborly, and helpful. They helped each other build houses, clear land and assist the sick. They made their own sugar, and raised the corn for their johnnycake. They were independent and happy. So, no wonder, he stops and thinks on this anniversary, of the past and links his early life with pleasant memories.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in such cases or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

TRADE MARK.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be *free* from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER

A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

..SUPLEMEMT TO THE..

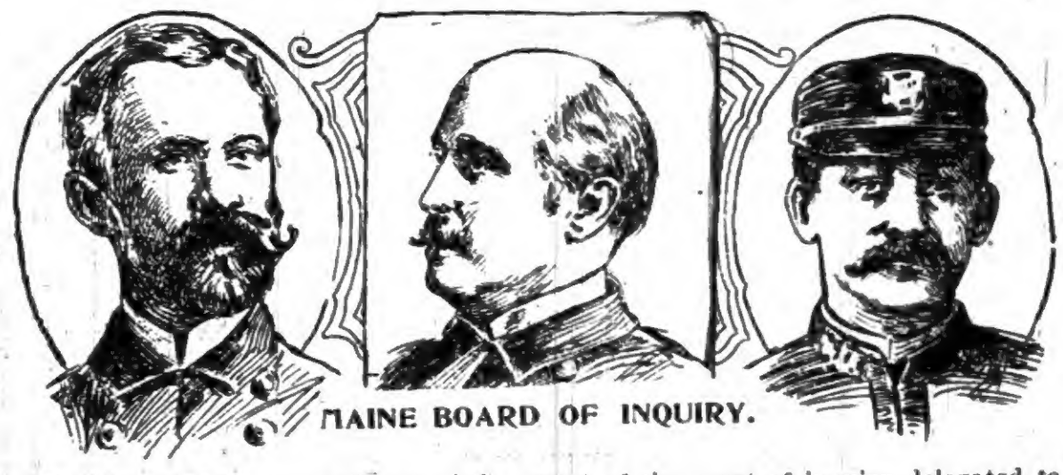
Auburn Weekly Courier.

Volume XXVIII. Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind., Thursday, March 31, 1898. No. 13

REPORT ON THE MAINE

AS PRESENTED TO CONGRESS.

Finding of Court of Inquiry Shows Conclusively That the Warship Was Destroyed by the Explosion of a Mine.



MAINE BOARD OF INQUIRY.

FOLLOWING is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry delegated to ascertain the cause of the Maine explosion:

"United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate, Key West, Fla:. Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

"1. That the United States battleship Maine arived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular Government pilot.

"The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

"The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever amunition was handled. Nothing was stowed away in any one of the magazines or shellrooms which was not permitted to be stowed there. The magazines and shell-rooms were always locked after having been opened, and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the Captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at 8 o'clock.

Usual Precautions Taken.

"The temperature of the magazines and shell-rooms was taken daily and reported. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed.

"The torpedo war heads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the ward-room, and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine.

"The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stowed in the cabin aft and remote from the scene of the explosion.

"The waste was carefully looked after on board the Maine to obviate danger. Special orders in regard to this had been given by the commanding officer.

"Varnishers, dryers, alcohol and other combustibles of this nature were stowed on or above the main deck, and could not have had anything to do with the destruction of the Maine.

"The medical stores were stowed aft under the wardroom and remote from the scene of the explosion. No dangerous stores of any kind were stowed below in any of the other storerooms.

"The coal bunkers were inspected. Of these bunkers adjoining the forward magazines and shell-rooms, four were empty, namely, B 3, B 4, B 5 and B 6. A 15 had been in use that day, and A 16 was full of New River coal. This coal had been carefully inspected before receiving it on board. The bunker in which it was stowed was accessible on three sides at all times, and the fourth side at this time, on account of bunkers B 4 and B 6 being empty. This bunker, A 16, had been inspected that day by the engineer officer on duty.

"The fire alarms in the bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine.

"The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only, with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

"On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 o'clock by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

"3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored in the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

"There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

"The first explosion was more in the nature of a report like that of a gun; while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"4. The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

"The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship, are, however, established by the testimony:

"That portion of the port side of the protective deck, which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck, from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

"This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"5. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point eleven and one-half feet from the middle line of the ship, and six from the middle line of the ship, and six feet above the keel, when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about thirty-four feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about fifteen feet broad and thirty-two feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water, and about thirty feet above its normal position."

Caused by Submarine Mine.

"In the opinion of the court, this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

"6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

"7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

"8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

"W. T. SAMPSON, Captain U. S. N., President. "A. MARIX., "Lieutenant Commander U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

"M. SICARD, "Rear-Admiral, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station."

RESENT RELIEF PLANS

Spaniards Will Interpret Their Execution as Intervention.

The Madrid Imparcial says that if the proposition attributed to the United States to send a warship with relief for the reconcentrados next week proves true, Spain will interpret the act as one of intervention which would be intolerable.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Standard says that the following is the substance of Spain's reply to the note presented by Minister Woodford:

"The Spanish reply, which is couched in firm language, stated that the Government cannot agree to the conclusions the American Government has drawn from inaccurate information that does not tally with the recent activity and progress of military operations in Cuba, and the visible popularity and progress of the new colonial institutions, which have been loyally accepted and supported, by even old adversaries of home rule. Spain cannot, naturally, admit the interference which is foreshadowed in the American note, and deprecates the sending of official relief and war vessels to Cuba as being the very elements that have retarded the progress of the Spanish rule in the island.

"Spain reminds the United States of all the concessions she has made to preserve cordial relations and conciliate America, the last proof being her willingness to submit the conflicting commission reports to arbitration. In conclusion, the Spanish reply shows that the Government believes that it has reached the extreme limit of concessions compatible with the honor and dignity of Spain, and will not admit encroachments on her rights of sovereignty in the West Indies."

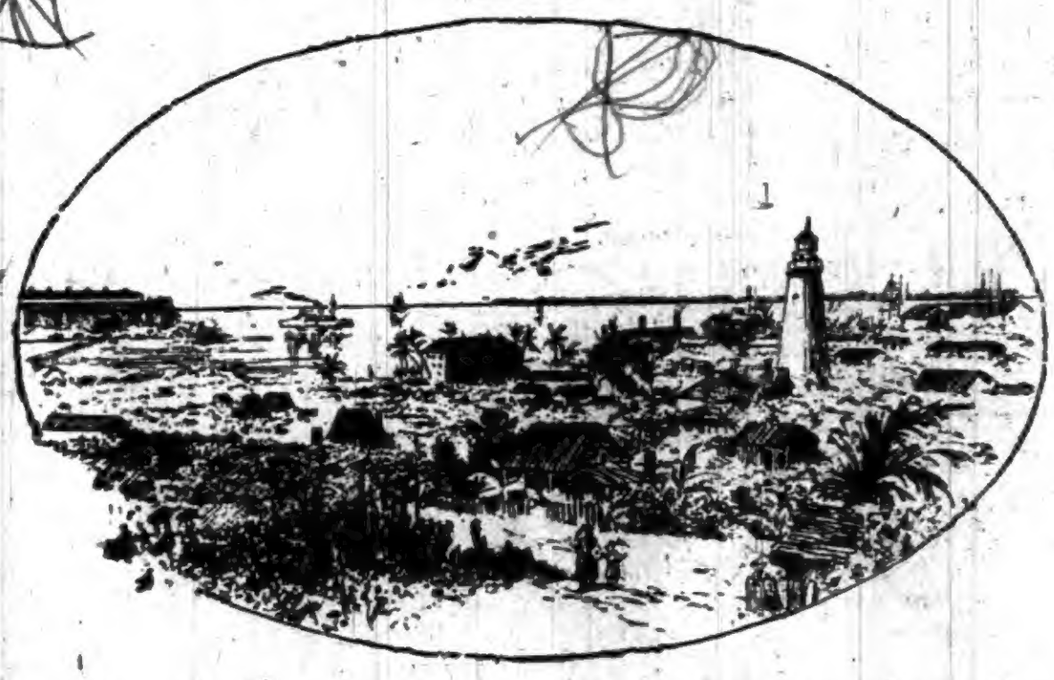
SAGASTA RETAINS HIS POWER.

Liberals Win in Spanish Parliamentary Elections.

The Spanish parliamentary elections that were held Sunday went by a large majority in favor of the Liberals, the party now in power. Very little interest was manifested in Madrid and the polling booths were almost deserted. Most all the candidates elected there are Liberals. Riots are reported from many places, troubles being fomented by the socialists. This was especially the case in the provinces of Biscay, Navarre, Catalonia and Valencia. At Durango, in the province of Biscay, one man was killed. It is estimated that the Government won 300 of the 432 seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

Spain is said to have bought from Italy the armored cruiser Varese.

KEY WEST, FLORI A.



First Column Continued on 3rd; Second Column on 4th.

SPAIN A SUSPECT

Proof of Foul Treachery in Havana Harbor.

MINE UNDER THE MAINE

Verdict of Court of Inquiry Says the Fact Is Clear.

REPORT SENT TO CONGRESS.

Whole Matter Is Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

A MESSAGE FROM M'KINLEY.

Reviews the Maine Affair, but Makes No Recommendations.

Verdict of the Naval Court Shows that the United States Battleship Was Sent to the Bottom of Havana Harbor by the Explosion of a Mine Board Does Not Definitely Fix Responsibility, but Suggests It—President McKinley Reviews the History of the Maine from the Time She Was Sent to Havana—Report as Sent to Congress.

Washington correspondence:

At noon Monday the findings of the naval board of inquiry as to the cause of the explosions that wrecked the Maine were sent to Congress by President McKinley. In anticipation of the report being presented, the largest crowd which has attended a session of Congress in years was at the capitol. Not one-tenth of the people who stormed the doors were able to gain admission. The members of the House awaited the report with the same feverish anxiety manifested by the public, and there was scarcely a vacant seat on the floor.

The verdict of the court and the message from the White House accompanying is brief. The report as a whole is a formal, dispassionate recital of facts, and bears the stamp of that strict officialism which marks naval procedure. An abstract of the eight parts of the report is here given:

1. At the time of the explosion the battleship Maine was lying in five and one-half to six fathoms of water.

2. The discipline was excellent. Everything was stowed according to orders, including ammunition, guns, and stores. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. m. was normal, except in the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode.

3. The explosion occurred at 9:40 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15. There were two explosions, with a very short interval between them. The ship lifted on the first explosion.

4. The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the divers' evidence.

5. There are technical details of wreckage, from which the court deduces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side.

6. The explosion was due to no fault of those on board.

7. In the opinion of the court the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of two magazines.

8. The court is unable to find evidence to fix the responsibility.

The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to the existence or nonexistence of the mine in the harbor of Havana, except in the specific finding that a mine was exploded under the ship and the opinion that the explosion of the two magazines was caused by the explosion of a mine. This explains the remarkable destruction wrought. The explosion is thus shown to have combined the force of a mine without and two magazines within. The two explosions which the court finds to have occurred, with a very short interval between them, is an additional detail showing that two forces operated in causing the destruction.

The feature of the report of deepest interest to the navy is the complete exoneration of Captain Sigsbee and all on board, contained in the second finding, setting forth the perfect order and discipline prevailing on the ship, and more directly stated in the sixth finding, which declares the disaster to be due to no fault of those on board.

While the evidence upon which the court of inquiry based its findings was not sent to Congress along with the report, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee who saw this evidence, says that it presents strong proof of Spain's responsibility for the explosion. There is not only evidence of a submarine mine, but the officers of the Maine found pieces of a cable and the shore connections. This agrees with the report that Lieutenant Jenkins made such discoveries the day before the Maine was blown up, and with the statements which have been frequently published.

Message by McKinley.

In sending the verdict of the naval court to Congress President McKinley accompanied it with a brief message. He reviewed the history of the Maine from the time she was sent to Havana, but made no recommendations to the assembled lawmakers. In his message the President said:

"For some time prior to the visit of the Maine to Havana harbor, our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will, and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

"Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister, in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this Government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

"This announcement was received by the Spanish Government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States.

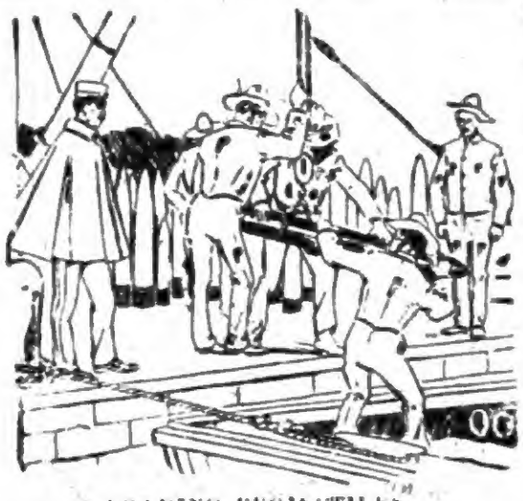
"The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long-interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul general strongly urged that the presence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or, in the event of her recall, by sending another vessel there to take her place."

GEN. LEE, WIFE AND DAUGHTER.
(From a late photograph.)

The President referred to the disaster on the night of Feb. 15, the rescue of the survivors and care of the wounded. Then he proceeded:

"The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours might have led to heavy acts of blind resentment.

"This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason, and to resolve to investigate the facts and await material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility, and, if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the Executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter."



LOADING PROJECTILES.

The President referred to the appointment of the board of inquiry, gave a synopsis of the board's report, and concluded his message as follows:

"I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this Government thereon be communicated to the Government of her Majesty, the Queen Regent, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

"It will be the duty of the Executive to advise the Congress of the result and in the meantime consideration is invoked.

"The finding of the board is, in substance, as follows:

"(1) That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, Jan. 25, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and one-half to six fathoms of water, by the regular government pilot.

"(2) The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent; and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out. The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened. Everything was reported secure on the evening of the disaster at 8 p. m. The only magazine which had an undue amount of heat was the aft ten-inch magazine and that did not explode at the time the Maine was destroyed. The torpedo warheads were all stowed in the after part of the ship under the wardroom and neither caused nor participated in the destruction of the Maine.

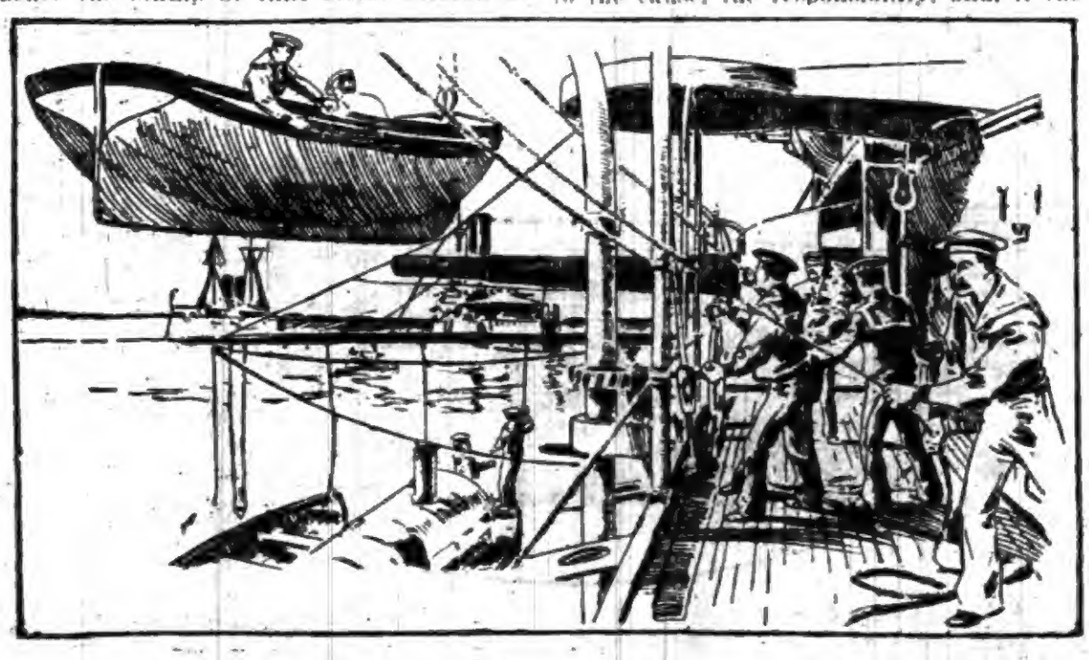
"The dry gun cotton primers and detonators were stored in the cabin aft, and remote from the scene of the explosion. The coal bunkers were inspected daily. The fire alarms in the coal bunkers were in working order, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine. On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at 8 p. m. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and, therefore, least liable to accident, caused by movements from those on board.

"The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. Feb. 15, she being at the time moored to the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival. There were two explosions of a distinctly different character, with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion. The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

"The evidence bearing upon this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was partially intact, and sank in that condition in a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

When the reading of the document was completed the Senate agreed to the printing of the message, report and testimony and the reference of the documents to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Both houses then adjourned.

English Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford advocates an Anglo-American alliance as "a move in the direction of peace, and calculated to immensely develop trade." Speaking of the possibilities of war, he said that no matter what happens in the beginning the United States must eventually win.



SUPT. CANNIFF.

Rapid Rise of a Well Known Railroad Man.

The LaPorte Argus has an interesting sketch of this well known official and as many of our people have met him, we offer no opology for copying the article entire:

"Superintendent Canniff, of the Lake Shore, is one of the very few who have acquired a high position in railroad life in recent years without being a relative of the railroad royal family. Caniff began his railroad career at Pittsford, where he sawed wood in the depot. While employed there he learned telegraphing and railroad business. His first post was at Trenton on the Detroit branch. When the Union Pacific was opened he took a station at Lone Tree, Neb. He thought the country was rather new and returned to the Lake Shore. He was made station agent at Salem Crossing, now Otis, Ind. Two division superintendent had graduated from that obscure station, and the boys joked "Bill" "Are you in line?" they said. Bill was. "I expect to be superintendent in due time," he said in seriousness Soon after he was made track master or the Northern Michigan railroad, and now the Lansing branch. In quick succession he became acting superintendent of the Lansing division and assistant general superintendent respectively. Now he is general manager."

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 7, 1898. | Number 14.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers. For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 10 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 09	10 22
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No 27, Western.

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP
Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodak work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

The Kidneys

are the seat or the starting point of many maladies, all of them serious, all more or less painful, and all of them tending, unless cured, to a fatal end. No organs of the body are more delicate or more sensitive than the kidneys. When symptoms of disease appear in them not a moment is to be lost if health is to be restored. The best way to treat the kidneys is through the blood, cleansing it from the poisonous matter which is usually at the bottom of kidney complaints. For this purpose there is no remedy equal to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from kidney trouble, and have tried a number of largely advertised kidney cures without benefit. At last a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of eight bottles of this remedy entirely cured my malady."—MARY MILLER, 1238 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A QUEER FISH.

Friday's Daily.

With the coming of warm weather on each returnig spring, there is an exodus of boys from the streets of Auburn to the banks of Cedar Creek. This year has been an exceptionally favored one for these conditions. There is a vacation in the schools this week, and the creek has been so high as to be doubly attractive. Of course not many fish are caught in such high water, but now that the water is going down to the normal point, there is now, and then a good sized fish that has to give up his liberty and his life to some keen witted lad. And now and then the captive taken is of an uncommon kind. It will be remembered that four or five years ago, someone caught one of those little half fish, half lizard animals, now and then met with in our fresh water streams, called "water dogs" etc. It was kept on show for several days. This morning as Brad Ralston, Hubert Hartman, Carl and Ralph Brown, and possibly other lads were strolling along the banks, examining the clearer eddies of the water, they saw a good sized fish, about a foot and a half long, that at once attracted their attention. All stopped and looked at it. It was not of unusual shape, except, that it was flat and thin. But its actions were queer. First it would tip over a little to one side, and then after a brief pause, tip over the other way, as if it wanted to expose its sides fully to the rays of the sun, which was then shining brightly. The boys stood watching these queer antics and never thought of trying to catch him. Just then the light shone strong on the up turned side of the fished and showed at least two colors and what was more remarkable, these colors seemed arranged in forms, that somehow seemed familiar to the boys. They were surprised and waited for the other side to turn up which it soon did, and there along the fish's shining sides in letters of gold and blue, the startled lads saw this familiar legend, "Apr 1 1, 1898."

PAPER CHANGES HANDS.

The news came today that M. E. Gardner has sold the Butler Herald to Editor Geiger of the Churubusco Truth. Mr. Geiger will put in a man to run it, while he himself remains at Churubusco. Mr. Geiger is a good newspaper man, but being a republican we are not certain as to how he will suit the Butler democrats. Mr. Gardner goes to Lansing to establish himself in business.

BAD ROADS

No use to growl. But then, some places are worse than others. Will Schaab and W. C. Hartman were out west of Feagler's corners today, when they struck a sink hole of mud, two or three feet deep. The horse went down and stuck fast, and after some desperate struggles, gave up and lay there. The two men had a hard job to liberate poor animal.

THE FIRST RECEIPT.

Assessor Saxton informs us that the first person to pay his dog tax today, was Fred W. Hood, the young man who cares for Dr. Nusbaum's horse. His receipness to perform a disagreeable duty, also marks Fred himself as "No. 1." It is a good thing for a young fellow to start out in that way. Fred is not yet of age, but he is going to pay his taxes and will advise all others to do so.

The Wicked Telephone.

The COURIER came near having another telephone puzzle to record today. Last evening, a certain popular married lady heard her telephone bell ring and stepped to it and found herself talking with a strange voice, which went on chaffing her in a way she did not understand. "Who is it?" inquired the lady. "Why, it's I, don't you know my voice?" "No, I don't," answered the lady, "Why should I?" "Why, the dickens!" came back the strange voice, "Aint this——?" "No, it isn't said the lady", "This is Mrs ——" "Oh gee!" answered the man, 'I thought this was my wife and I was going to have some fun teasing her." Ting-a-ling-a-ling, went the bell at both instruments, and "the incident was closed"

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undertermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

Two Beautiful Pictures Free.

Two large beautiful colored pictures for framing free; also four copies free of the famous illustrated magazine, UP TO DATE, to anyone who wants them.

Each issue of UP TO DATE has beautiful colored front and back from forty to fifty large humorous pictures by the famous artists of America. Will keep all the family in good hu for a whole month.

Your two pictures or any other two of six you may select, set in gold frames, will be sent you free of charge if desired after seeing them. Enclose 10 cents in stamps or silver to pay postage and packing. Address UP TO DATE, Chicago.

Cautious.

She—True love should cause one to forget all else—"Love me, love my dog." He—What kind of a dog is it?

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports in yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department,
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sleds, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

Dandruff is Disease

The beginning of baldness is dandruff. Keep the scalp clean and promote the growth of the hair by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Death of J. M. Henderson

Ex-Commissioner James M. Henderson died last evening at seven o'clock at his home in Jackson township. He had been in very poor health for some time, but we believe the direct cause of his death was typhoid fever. His son George, and wife of this place went down there today. We have no particulars.

GOT PRIZES.

Tuesday evening D. A. Hodge held the drawing that decided the lucky ones in the contest for the music box. The numbers had been sold the usual way one cent for the first ticket, two for the second, three for the third ticket and so on up to 100, when the sale of tickets closed. It was also agreed, that when the drawing took place, the first marble drawn out should be the the second prize, or $5 in goods, and the last of all should be the first prize, or the music box itself. At the drawing the first marble that came out was 31, which belonged to Mrs. J. A. Barns. The last one that came out of the box was No. 69 and was George Boland's. So he gets the music box.

TROLLEY ON CANALS.

An electric company proposes to run a trolley cable along the Champlain, canal, between West Troy and White hall, for the purpose of driving canal boats. The power in to be supplied to motors, which will take the place of mules or horses in hauling the boats.

Preacher Took a Swim.

The North Carolina newspapers are abusing a preacher who, after baptizing a number of people, took a swim around the mill-pond for exercise. It was certainly undignified, but his work was done, and he was merely having a little innocent enjoyment—exhibiting his art, as it were.

AN OBEDIENT SON.

Father—Tommy, why did you bea neighbor Smith's little boy so shamefully? Tommy—You told me to. Father—I told you to! Why, my son, what do you mean? Tommy—Didn't you tell me the other day it was more blessed to give than to receive? Father—Yes, but—— Tommy—Well, I had to give him a lickin' or receive one.

YELLOW JAUNDICE CURED.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky," Sold by H. B. McCord druggist. 4

GOES TO WEST POINT

Cloude Link received a letter today from Congressman Robinson directing him to report for examination at West Point at an early date. He will start for New York next Monday, so as to be at hand when called on. It will be remembered that Mr. Link went to Chicago not long ago to take the preliminary examination, and while that first examination does not settle anything, it gave them a footing. Mr. Robinson was allowed to name two per to seek the position of cadet, and he named Mr. Link as first, but we believe has not named any one as alternate. So Mr. Link has a good chance, and we hope to see him succeed and get into this desirable school. It is a high honor for a young man if he can get this place, and get through. And we wish right here, also, to compliment our member, Mr. Robinson on his loyalty to his constituents, especially to the cannon people. He is himself a man of the people and leaves untried no opportunity to recognize those who are striving to rise by merit rather than by wealth or social position. Our member is all right.

THEY MUST GO.

They Will Follow the Old Flag Over the World.

It is often asked if the militia can be compelled to go to Cuba. We think they can and in case of war they will be sent wherever needed. It is true that the constitution of the United States does not say it in so many words but speaks in a general way of the powers of the president "to repel invasion." And in case of war with Spain no doubt the best way "to repel invasion" would be to seize Cuba and force the fighting to be done on the island rather than on the mainland of the United States. And such a course would be sensible and prudent and be sustained by the people. Militia themselves would not be likely to object and the only objection would come from some interested politician, like Congressman Henry U. Johnson, of Indiana, who in his frenzy to stick by the President in his recent policy of delay is calling aloud for "peace at any price." Such demagogues don't care how often our flag is insulted or our warships blown up, so long as they can make a little political buncombe out of it. But the facts are that history does not sustain the view that militia cannot be ordered out of the state in which they live. The first serious trouble over this idea, was early in the war of 1812 when our troops crossed Niagara river into Canada and had hard fighting with the British at Queenstown. Our soldiers were nearly all New York militia and when those who had got over were having a hot time, the others who were on the New York side, got panic stricken and refused to cross on the ground that they could not be made to go out of the state. The result was disastrous, for the part of our men who were across and fighting were finally compelled to retreat before superior numbers. This serious incident was never lost sight of and later in the same war, there was but little trouble, though the law was still unsettled. But when the great rebellion came on the same question again arose There was no time to make new laws, for volunteers by the hundred thousand were turning and being sent right to the front. So a short cut was taken. The regiments were at once sworn into service of the general government and then as far as their rights and duties were concerned, they were United States regulars and bound to go to the ends of the earth if ordered to do so. This at once puts an end to all quibbling. The first kick had come when the men raised for the three months services, were sent into Kentuckey and Virginia. These three months men were sworn into service of the state only and although they went where ordered, the danger was at once perceived That same summer of '61 the second call was not for three months, but "for three years or during the war." It was then that Uncle Sam swore them in for his own service and the danger of insubordination was over. In the present case, the militia will be at once sworn in to the service of the general government and will have to go to Cuba, Porto Rico or to Spain or to the Phillipine Islands if need be. And we believe so much in the spirit of patriotism of our present intelligent citizen soldiers that we feel confident that even this oath would not be needed to induce them to follow the stars and stripes to the end of the earth if duty to our country should call.

FROM TEXAS.

A letter from John W. Pepple brings pay for his COURIER to 99 and the news that he has changed his residence from Hillsboro, to Smithville. Texas. So he and Sam will have a chance to be neighbors. Both families are well. He says they are having a backward spring and railway busines quiet. Politically, the silver principles are getting stronger and he thinks Texas will give 100,000 majority next presidential election. Every body there is for Cuba. They may make DeKalb a visit this summer, and send regards to all here.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

We Study To Bring You Back!

We are not satisfied to sell you but once. We aim to make every article that leaves our store the very best kind of an advertisement for uf.

We realize the fact that an article that looks well is sure....

To Please You

For this reason we exercise the greatest possible care in our buying.

We are prepared to do a very large business this season and if we may judge from the way trade is opening up, we shall not be disappointed. Our goods are not old acquaintances, they are new and up-to-date.

Our Dress Goods Stock

is the admiration of all whe see it. We are showing an exceptionally nice line of BLACK GOODS. If we haven't all the new weaves we have at least a large share of them and are sure to please you.

Ginghams, Organdies, Linens and Silks

we have in endless variety and at prices that make you buy.

We have by far the most complete stock of CLOTHING shown in this section and our clothing trade is rapidly increasing. We are recognized leaders in Carpets and Curtains. We invite you to call.

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

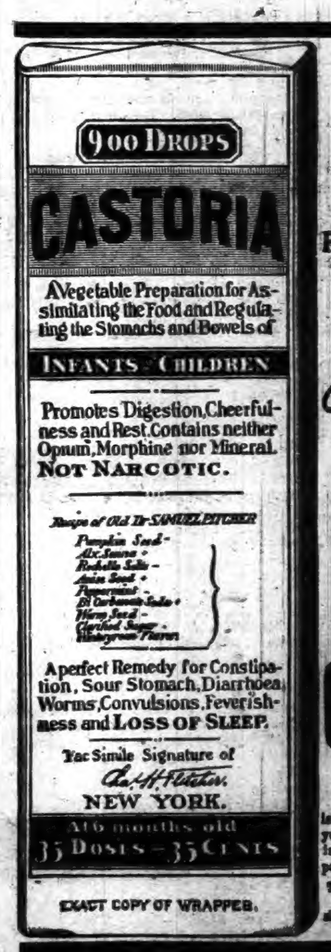
McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1898. APRIL. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. F. Q. 28th.

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

IMPOSSIBLE NOW TO AVOID A CONFLICT.

President Will Abandon All Further Attempt to Maintain Peace—Spain Has Broken Faith and Must Be Whipped Into a Reasonable Attitude.

War Cannot Be Avoided.

There is little doubt that the President and members of the Cabinet now regard conflict with Spain as almost inevitable. In his message to Congress, which will be sent in soon, it is understood the President will review at some length the record as it stands between this Government and Spain, but will not insist upon further time in which to continue negotiations looking to a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem.

The Cabinet meeting Saturday was unquestionably the most important held in many years. It received Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this Government, and finding it unsatisfactory, practically decided upon a policy which at this hour seems certain to involve hostilities. The whole record will be laid before Congress and the question is now under earnest consideration of what shall be the particular form our policy shall take in bringing to an end the horrors in Cuban and of securing the independence of the island. Propositions ranging from simple recognition of Cuban independence to a declaration of war have been urged at the Capitol, but there is hardly any doubt that a majority of Congress will await the executive lead before taking action and are disposed to adopt McKinley's suggestion on this point, with the thought that any of the resolutions, except possibly the simple recognition of independence, would lead to war.

Vanderbilt Will Give a Battleship.

William K. Vanderbilt, it is reported, has decided in the event of war with Spain, to present to the United States Government a warship to cost $5,000,000. This interesting information comes from a most responsible source, with the explanation that Mr. Vanderbilt, impressed with the justice of the nation's attitude in the present crisis, believed this to be the most direct and practical manner in which he could be of service to his country.

Mr. Vanderbilt, if his decision is as represented, has resolved to follow in the footsteps of his grandfather, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, who, during the Civil War, presented to the Federal Government the large steamship Vanderbilt, which was valued at $1,000,000.

Money for War.

Gov. Black sent to the New York Legislature an emergency message advising an immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 as a contingent war fund. Immediately on receipt of the message a bill in conformity with the suggestion was introduced and passed unanimously. In the Senate the reading of the message followed immediately by the reporting of the assemblies appropriation bill which was passed by a unanimous vote. The bill was engrossed and sent to the Governor, who signed it as soon as it reached him. The National Guard of the State will now be prepared for war on a minute's notice.

Earthquake Shocks.

At San Francisco, two violent earthquake shocks were experienced late Thursday night. Houses were wrecked, tall buildings rocked on their foundations, and many people ran half clad into the streets. The loss has not been estimated. No loss of life has been reported. The shock was general in the central portion of the State.

Aranguren's Death Avenged.

Lieutenant Colonel Benedicto, who commanded the Spanish forces which killed the insurgent leader, Aranguren, while visiting the house of Dr. Francisco Vidal, at Guanabacoa, has been wounded by a revolver shot in the back.

Steve Brodie Dead.

A telegram received at Chicago says Steve Brodie, famous for his jump from Brooklyn bridge, died on a train at Adrian, Mich. He left Chicago suffering from congestion of the lungs.

Sawmill Boiler Explodes.

A boiler exploded in the sawmill of David Sislof at Bradford, Harrison County, Ind. David Sislof, the proprietor, William Sislof, his son, and Charles Lagle, the engineer, were seriously injured.

Myers Appointed Judge.

Governor Mount has appointed David A. Myers of Greenburg, Ind., Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit to succeed John D. Miller, whose death occurred last week.

Crushed to Death.

Frank Beers, a young married man and shipping clerk in Samuel Butler & Co.'s wholesale grocery store, Columbus, Ohio, was crushed to death by the elevator in the store.

Flotilla at Porto Rico.

The Spanish torpedo flotilla has arrived at Porto Rico.

Shot a Girl and Himself.

Pittsburgh special: Because Bertha Spiegle would not marry him, William Hillman, a farmer of Munhall Township, near here, shot and killed her and then cut his own throat with a razor. The girl was 15 years old, and refused Hillman on account of her youth. Hillman will die.

Ready to Leave Madrid.

A dispatch from Madrid says Minister Woodford is making preparations to leave Madrid immediately in the event of a diplomatic rupture.

Killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

James W. Buchanan, a grand nephew of the late ex-President Buchanan, was run down by a train and killed in the Pennsylvania Railroad yard at Altoona, Pa. The mangled remains were discovered by his wife who had gone to search for him.

The Straits Open.

Mackinaw City special: The Straits of Mackinaw were opened by a southwest gale, which is rapidly driving the ice in Lake Huron. The straits are practically clear of ice. This is the earliest opening for the sixty-three years of which records have been kept.

PREPARING FOR A SIEGE.

Spaniards Want to Provision Havana for Three Months.

Havana special: It is asserted on good authority that the Government at Madrid and the local Government have determined to provision Havana city for three months against a possible blockade of the port by the American fleet. It has also been decided to bring 50,000 tons of coal to Cuba as soon as possible. The lack of money militates seriously against the carrying out of either plan. A strong effort will be made to get a portion of the coal at least, but the provision question has been to all appearances dropped. Gen. Blanco's proclamation doing away with the concentration system in the four western provinces is believed to be a shrewd political move, in view of the announced intervention of the United States for humanity's sake. Many doubt the practicability of the plan to make any but the hardiest of the reconcentrados self-supporting, while others aver that there are as many insurgents as ever in the provinces of Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio.

Spain Buying Warships.

Madrid special: While the situation here outwardly is of the calmest description, the actual position of affairs is regarded as critical. United States Minister Woodford is working energetically and it is known that the Spanish Government admits the desirability or necessity of complying with the demands of the United States, and it is only in the disinclination of the ministers to put this willingness into concrete form that danger lies. The point which Gen. Woodford is now pressing is that in the interests of humanity hostilities in Cuba must cease immediately. No date is fixed either in the first or in the present note, but the United States is now emphasizing the word immediately and insisting that Spain accept its general interpretation.

The El Pais says that four warships have been obtained by Spain from France.

The El Pais also says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships, and the torpedo boat Halcon is to sail immediately from Carthagena for Cadiz, where a second torpedo squadron is being prepared.

Italy, it is said by the El Pais, has decided to sell the armored cruiser Guiseppe Maribaldi to Spain.

Murdered the Whole Family.

The entire Lee family, consisting of four persons, were murdered on a ranch five miles south of Point Rock, Texas, by unknown persons. The instruments of death used were axes and clubs. The heads of the victims were beaten to a pulp and then hacked to pieces. The family consisted of John Lee, his wife, baby and a girl 4 years old. The murder is supposed to have been done by two middle-aged men, who had been refused shelter. A man whose name is unknown heard a scuffle at the Lee home and went to the rescue. He entered the house and struck a match, and lying on the floor found the dead bodies. The man who made the discovery attempted to cut his own throat. He says the two strangers attempted to kill him, but he escaped. His actions were suspicious, and he is being closely watched.

Cruelty of a Fiend.

Patrick Murphy, a miner of Butte, Mont., was arrested for most atrocious and fiendish cruelty to his wife. He had beaten her and the woman took refuge in the cellar. When she thought her husband had left the house she tried to come out through a trap door in the floor. Murphy, who was on the watch, jumped on the door and caught one of her arms between the door and the floor, where he held it firm. Then he slowly poured a kettle of scalding water over her arm, unheeding the woman's hideous cries for mercy. The arm was boiled from fingers to shoulder and amputation was necessary.

To Name One Ship "Ohio."

President Jones of the Ohio State Senate, had read in the Senate a letter received from Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell saying that in accordance with the Carpenter resolution he will offer and support an amendment to the naval bill naming one of the three new battle ships Ohio."

Russian Forces Occupy Port Arthur and Talien-Wan.

The Russian flag is now flying over Port Arthur and Talien-Wan. The Chinese garrisons were withdrawn from both places and Russian forces were landed and took possession, under the terms of the lease recently granted by China.

Toledo Women Will Vote.

The result of the registration in Toledo, Ohio, shows that the women intend taking an active part in the school election this spring. Upward of 4,300 women had their names placed on the poll books. The largest registration of women heretofore was 2,000.

President Krueger Assassinated.

The New York Evening Journal publishes an unconfirmed rumor, Paris date, that President Krueger, of the Transvaal Republic, has been assassinated. The report is that he was shot dead in the street by an unknown man.

Murder and Suicide.

At Otterbein, Ind., Frank Cummins, aged 35 years, shot and killed Bertha Timmons, aged 18 years, with whom he was infatuated. He then blew out his own brains.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.03 to $1.05; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 51c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, $2.85 to $2.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 3, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00 to $1.02; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

WAR TALK IN SENATE.

Resolutions Introduced by Frye, Foraker and Rawlins.

STORM GATHERS AT CAPITOL.

Two Senators Call for Belligerent Action Against Spain.

WANT CUBANS' WOES ENDED

Upper House of Congress a Scene of Intense Excitement.

Rawlins of Utah Offers Resolution Recognizing the Independence of Cuba and Declaring War Against Spain—Allen and Foraker Offer Resolutions Recognizing Cuban Independence—Senator Mason Makes a Red-Hot Speech in Favor of War—Galleries Applaud Bellicose Sentiments.

Washington correspondence:

The Senate plunged into the Cuban question Tuesday with a merciless disregard for the President's peace plan. Two Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senators Foraker and Frye, took the lead. Four resolutions on Cuba were introduced in rapid succession. Senator Frye of Maine, a conservative member of the Foreign Relations Committee, who by precedent of long service was entitled to the chairmanship of foreign relations, but yielded to Senator Davis, offered a resolution calling upon the President to intervene at once by force to stop the war in Cuba. Senator Foraker's resolution recognized the independence of the Cuban republic. Rawlins (Utah) offered one declaring a state of war between Spain and the United States. Allen (Neb.) offered one recognizing independence and Senator Foraker said he would insist upon early consideration of his resolution.

Mason (Ill.) followed the introduction of the resolutions in the Senate with a vigorous war speech. He described vividly the disaster to the Maine. He said that if ninety of the victims had been Senators or sons of Senators we would not have been forty days declaring war. Yet the lives of all Americans were sacred alike under our law and equally entitled to consideration. Mr. Mason said the catastrophe should be replied to vigorously. He could not speak for others, but for himself he was for war. This declaration brought out a vigorous outburst of applause from the galleries.

The Illinois Senator declared there could be no peace so long as a European nation owns and butchers its slaves on this hemisphere. He said it was not necessary for the Maine court to fix the responsibility. The law did that. If it was a torpedo or a mine it was a Spanish torpedo or a Spanish mine. Hence Spain must answer. He would oppose any proposition looking to indemnity, as he would oppose making a diplomatic incident of the catastrophe. He would oppose any kind of autonomy or any plan to assist Spain, but his demand was that the Spanish flag should be driven from the western hemisphere. Neither did he believe Cuba should be required to pay an indemnity to Spain. "We are told," he said, "we must wait on the Spanish elections, but if Spanish elections are as rotten as Spanish diplomacy we had better not wait. Let us awake," said Mr. Mason, in conclusion, "to glorious war, as did our fathers—a war that shall insure the honor and respect of our flag all over the world."

A storm has been gathering in Congress. Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning before the cabinet met the President was given to understand by leaders in Congress that unless he intervened soon he would have the matter taken out of his hands by Congress, which body has the right to declare war. The President has considered every conceivable plan looking toward peace, but Congress will hear nothing but intervention for Cuban independence. A Senator who is conservative made the statement that the President would be compelled to intervene for independence whether he wished to or not.

The revolt in the House against further postponement of action on the Cuban issue culminated in a conference of Republican members whose ideas are in accordance with a positive course. About fifty representatives attended, representing all sections. Representative Hopkins of Illinois, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, presided, and Representative Joy of Missouri was secretary. The meeting was called to take steps to secure immediate intervention in some form and the recognition of Cuban independence.

It was pointed out that while it was fit that the executive should be given, as he had been, a reasonable time within which to advise, it was exclusively the function of Congress to declare war, commence hostilities or take action of that character. The remarks made carried the view that a mere recognition of belligerency was not to be considered, for it would not of itself bring a cessation of hostilities and that intervention, armed and immediate, and recognition of independence only would be considered.

Practically all of Congress has been interviewed on the President's message and the tone of the interviews shows unmistakably that the message was a disappointment to both the House and the Senate. These interviews show, also, conclusively that the Democrats are a unit for immediate intervention for independence and they have with them a sufficient number of Republicans who have spoken publicly of the President's policy and thus indicated a willingness to stand up and be counted to enable this element to override the will of the Speaker.

SPANISH LEGATION, WASHINGTON.

THE CONGRESSIONAL BATTERY IN ACTION.

A SPANISH TORPEDO BOAT.

SPAIN SAYS ACCIDENT.

Madrid Experts Dispute Every Claim of American Board.

The conclusions reached by the Spanish naval commission which investigated the destruction of the battleship Maine are directly opposite to those in the report of the court of inquiry submitted to Congress. The synopsis is as follows:

The evidence of witnesses comparatively close to the Maine at the moment is to the effect that only one explosion occurred; that no column of water was thrown into the air; that no shock to the side of the nearest vessel was felt, nor on land was any vibration noticed, and that no dead fish were found. The evidence of the senior pilot of the harbor states that there is abundance of fish in the harbor and this is corroborated by other witnesses. The assistant engineer of works states that after explosions made during the execution of works in the harbor he has always found dead fish.

The divers were unable to examine the bottom of the Maine, which was buried in the mud, but a careful examination of the sides of the vessel, the rents and breaks in which all point outward, shows without a doubt that the explosion was from the inside. A minute examination of the bottom of the harbor around the vessel shows absolutely no sign of the action of a torpedo and the fiscal (judge advocate) of the commission can find no precedent for the explosion of the storage magazines of a vessel by a torpedo.

From the Front.

Capt. C. D. Sigsbee has been assigned to duty as aid to Secretary Long.

Merchants of Barcelona have offered the Spanish Government $40,000,000 to be used in case of a war.

Spanish military engineers are starting for the Canary Islands, and the Balearic Islands are being fortified.

Italy has decided to sell the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi of 6,840 tons, and well armored, to Spain.

The remains of Lieut. F. W. Jenkins, of the Maine, were interred at Pittsburg with military and civic honors.

Secretary Long has detailed officers to command all the auxiliary torpedo boats recently added to the naval service.

All the shipyards on the lakes may be started in full blast in case the war with Spain lasts more than four months.

The United States naval attaches at the various European centers are endeavoring to purchase more torpedo boats.

The Navy Department has issued instructions to transfer twenty cadets from Annapolis to the battleship Indiana.

There are over 2,000 men at work in the Brooklyn navy yard and operations continue without intermission day and night.

The steamship Utstein sailed from New Orleans for Matanzas, loaded with 600 tons of provisions for the starving reconcentrados.

At Harvard College Dean Hodges, the university preacher, read special prayers for the President of the United States and Congress.

Orders have been given to remove from all the war vessels in the Key West harbor all surplus baggage and unnecessary paraphernalia.

Foreign bankers are evidently becoming alarmed for the safety of their funds in Havana branches and are withdrawing them to New York.

Gov. Black, of New York, sent to the Legislature an emergency message advising an immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 as a contingent war fund.

The Madrid Pais says that orders have been issued to mobilize all the Spanish warships and that a second torpedo squadron is being prepared for sea at Cadiz.

The Dupont powder mills have received urgent orders from Washington to use every possible means to furnish the Government with smokeless powder without delay.

The life-saving crews of all Government stations on the Atlantic coast have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to enter the naval service at a moment's notice.

The work on the cannons now in process of completion at the Washington navy yard is being pushed with all the haste possible. More than 500 men have been added to the force.

Many applications are being received at the War Department from small towns along the coast for the erection of some means of defense to withstand the assaults of foreign ships in the event of war.

It was commonly reported in Havana that on a declaration of war on Spain being made by the United States a wholesale murder of Americans in Havana would take place and Consul General Lee would be the first to be assassinated.

The Government coal fleet, bound for the Gulf, that tied up just below Louisville, was ordered by the Secretary of the Navy to proceed at once, and at all hazards. The coal is for the use of the United States navy at Key West. The fleet carries nearly 2,000,000 bushels of coal.

The approach of the Spanish torpedo flotilla caused the Government to make a tremendous effort to secure all the available supply of searchlight mirrors in the world's markets. The search light offers the most effective defense against these torpedo craft, which are dangerous only when they cannot be seen.

The Ohio River Flood.

Scene in Fulton street, Cincinnati, where people are obliged to get about in boats.

REPLY IS AN INSULT.

Spain Will Not Tolerate Interference in Cuba.

DONS WOULD PROVOKE WAR.

Make Insolent Proposition to Settle the Maine Affair.

DIPLOMACY COMES TO AN END.

Negotiations Closed and Time for Action at Hand.

Efforts of the United States for Honorable Peace Are Answered Only with Insolent Defiance and Evasion of the Real Issues—Spain Seeks to Justify Her Course, and Declares the American Demands Are Intolerable—No Hope that War Will Be Longer Averted.

Washington correspondence:

It seems apparent that the administration has been lenient in its dealings with Spain. President McKinley sought to bring Spain and Cuba to some amicable arrangement which would satisfy both, and not be too humiliating to the Spanish government, but Sagasta temporized and deceived until at last the President had to lay down the definite proposition that the independence of Cuba was the only satisfactory solution to the American people and the United States Congress. Sagasta sought for further delay, but, when he could not secure that, his ministry sent a reply which is an insult to the President.

The reply of Sagasta, when stripped of its diplomatic verbiage, informs the United States that it should attend to its own business and not meddle with the affairs of Spain. Spain will not submit to dictation from this government in the affairs of Cuba. She will leave Cuban affairs to the Cuban Parliament and she will consider the question of amnesty when the insurgents ask for it. The Spanish note answering the demands was telegraphed from Madrid to the powers, together with a copy of the American demands.

SENOR SAGASTA.

In this note Sagasta sweeps away all his diplomatic pretensions of desiring the help of the United States in settling the Cuban question and insolently tells the President to keep his nose out of other people's business. This reply from the Sagasta ministry was rather stunning, but it was no surprise to the members of the cabinet who have for some time urged determined action and expressed distrust of Spain's pretensions of a desire to end the war and settle the Cuban question in a way to satisfy the American people.

Sagasta also added insult to presumption and offered to arbitrate the question of the Maine. This was more than the President could endure with patience. He had made no demand upon Spain, but had sent to Sagasta the findings of our court of inquiry, and left to his own sense of honor the offer of a way for treatment of this question without that of war. But Sagasta's only reply is that he will submit this question to arbitration. It seems apparent at this writing that Sagasta is ready to end all the differences between this government and Spain with war, and hopes to provoke war by insult.

The President is done with diplomatic consideration of these questions. Congress, the war-making power, will deal with it.

President McKinley will not unite with Spain in an effort to relieve distress in Cuba. Spain's appropriation of $600,000 to feed the starving Cubans at this late day is regarded here as only a bluff, with no intention of spending a dollar for that purpose. Sagasta realizes that this government will intervene in Cuban affairs, drive Spain from the island, and then relieve the starving people. The only question to embarrass the administration in its program of intervention is a request that is said to have come from the insurgents, that this government simply recognize Cuban independence and leave to the insurgents the business of driving Spain out of the island.

The Cuban situation has now become such that this government cannot stop at simply a recognition of independence without making that independence secure. It cannot recognize the Cubans as independent and then leave them to starve as they have been starving for the last year. And, since Sagasta has failed to realize the President's hope that Spain would offer some honorable way of taking the Maine question out of the situation, there was no way of meeting it except by allowing Congress to take it up with the Cuban question. All the evidence points directly to Spanish treachery in that disaster. Congress so views it.

ZOLA ESCAPES PRISON.

Court of Appeals Holds He Shall Not Be Punished.

The French Court of Appeals, in the case of the appeal of M. Emile Zola against the judgment of the Paris assizes court, condemning him to twelve months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, decided to sustain the finding of the lower court, but also decided that M. Zola shall not undergo any punishment. In other words, the verdict and sentence are affirmed, but they are not to be put into effect.

It was at first reported that the Court of Appeals had quashed the verdict and remitted the case for retrial to the Versailles assizes, but this proved to be untrue. The general interpretation of the action of the Court of Appeals is taken to mean an application of the Berenger law remitting sentences imposed upon first offenders in certain circumstances.

WORDS OF MENACE TO SPAIN.

War Resolutions Introduced in United States Congress.

By Senator Frye of Maine.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to take such effective steps as in his discretion may be necessary to secure a speedy termination of the hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, the withdrawal of the military and naval forces of Spain from said island, and the complete independence of said people.

By Representative Marsh of Illinois.

Resolved, That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist between the government of Spain and her dependencies and the United States and her Territories, and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the United States, including the militia and the naval militia thereof, to carry the same into effect.

By Senator Rawlins of Utah.

Resolved, That the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby recognized, and that war against the kingdom of Spain be and the same is hereby declared, and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the land and naval forces of the United States of America to wage such war to success.

By Senator Allen of Nebraska.

Resolved, That the republic of Cuba now and some time maintained by force of arms, is hereby recognized by the United States of America, as a separate and independent nation. That the United States shall immediately intervene and put an end to the war now being waged on the island of Cuba, and shall succor and release from imprisonment the people there concentrated for the purpose of starvation and extermination.

By Senator Foraker of Ohio.

Resolved, That the people of the Island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent. That the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island. That the war Spain is waging against Cuba is so destructive of the commercial and property interests of the United States, and so cruel, barbarous, and inhuman in its character as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to use, if necessary, the entire land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

TELLS OF MARVELOUS MINE.

Yukonite Returns Dressed in Rags, but Loaded with Gold.

After five weary years in the Yukon valley, during which he found and worked a quartz ledge of wonderful richness, as well as faced death by cold and starvation a dozen times, Charles E. Baldwin of San Francisco has arrived in Vancouver, B. C. He was dressed in rags, but was loaded down with gold. He said:

"I went to hunt gold in Alaska five years ago and struck the richest mine in the world. It is a quartz ledge in the Tanana Hills, 280 miles north of Fort Selkirk. I have gone in on the ledge 85 feet, and I know the ore will run $2,000 to the ton. With a common hand mortar I have got out in four years $35,000. I brought out with me $17,000 in gold. If I wanted I could have pounded out two ounces a day. When Indians wanted pay for food I took a rock and hammered out the gold. I found many nuggets also." Baldwin says that when he left the mine the Indians were dying by scores of starvation. He will return to his treasure after a rest.

LEE'S LIFE THREATENED.

Warned in Two Days of Five Distinct Plots to Assassinate Him.

Havana advices say that Consul General Lee was warned Sunday and Monday of five distinct plots against his life. It was reported to him that many of the rabid Weylerites are determined to kill him and that all sorts of plans have been evolved to accomplish that purpose.

Gen. Lee professes to place but little credence in the many reports that reach him of threats against him, but it is noticed that he is more closely guarded than ever by the Government. The latest story to reach the consul was that he would be poisoned by a bribed employe of his hotel. To this Gen. Lee replied by asking the newspaper correspondents who sit near him at meal time, in case he is suddenly taken ill, first to shoot his waiter and then to run for a stomach pump.

EARTHQUAKE CAUSES PANIC.

Residents of San Francisco Frightened by Seismic Shocks.

Residents of San Francisco and neighboring cities were much excited over the earthquake which shook the city and vicinity just before midnight Wednesday. The vibrations continued fifteen seconds after the shock was felt and many persons were thrown into a panic. Buildings trembled on their foundations, telegraph and telephone wires were broken and numberless panes of glass were broken during the short space of time the shock was felt. Several hours elapsed before the fears of the panic-stricken populace were quieted and the streets cleared. Severe shocks were felt at Sacramento, San Jose, Merced, Stockton and Santa Cruz.

Marix Says It Was a Mine.

Lieutenant Commander Marix, judge advocate of the board of inquiry into the Maine disaster, on being released from the oath of secrecy in relation to the blowing up of the battleship, had this to say:

"We know that the Maine was blown up by a mine as surely as a physician knows a man was poisoned when he finds him suffering from the effects of poison."

In Jamesburg, N. J., somebody has stolen a four-story brick house. Is the rest of that State safely nailed down?

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Northern Towns to Be Connected by Trolley Roads — Record - Breaking Convention of Teachers — Crisis Is Threatened at Columbus City.

Elkhart Trolley System.

The South Bend and Elkhart Electric Railway Company, which is composed of Pittsburg capitalists who recently bought the two electric lines connecting South Bend and Mishawaka, has all arrangements made to extend the line to Elkhart, a distance of twelve miles, and will begin work as soon as the city grants it a franchise to use certain streets from the outskirts to the business center. The Indiana Electric Railway Company, which owns the lines in Elkhart and Goshen, has a franchise between these two places, and promises to construct the line this summer. The Elkhart, Goshen and Southern Electric Company also has a franchise between the two towns and for entrances to each, and promises to have the line in operation by the middle of June.

Convention of Teachers.

With an enrollment of more than 2,000 delegates to the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association convention at Terre Haute, all State records were broken. Shelbyville is to have the convention next year. The officers elected are: President, J. P. Funk, New Albany; first vice-president, W. A. Hester, Evansville; second vice-president, C. M. McDaniel, Madison; secretary, Janie Deming, Shelbyville; treasurer, W. D. Kerlin, Martinsville; executive committee, Superintendent Tomlin, Shelbyville; W. A. Hester, C. M. McDaniel, W. F. Axtell, E. C. Gorman, Miss Louise Barber, Terre Haute and Kittie Palmer, Franklin.

Fight Grows Bitter.

The war which has been raging in Columbia City over sewers between the City Council and a majority of the property holders reached a climax when it was learned that Councilman O. H. Diffendarfer's mother had found an infernal machine on his doorstep. A few nights ago Mayor Harrison was presented with a basket of rotten eggs and a note written in red ink, saying: "Defend yourself," with a dagger and two guns crossed outlined on the bottom of the note.

Agree on a Scale of Wages.

At Terre Haute, the Indiana operators and miners, after two days of conference, signed the scale for the year beginning April 1. In the main it was for the Chicago agreement, but smaller considerations in the price for machine mining and yardage to apply to local conditions required long consideration. It was agreed that in case of any further difference in local agreements they should be settled by arbitration without cessation of work.

Porter You Shoots His Friend.

Porter You, Arthur Smethers and Edward Schott, all sons of prominent Fort Wayne citizens, were out hunting near Lindenwood cemetery, when the gun in the hands of You was accidentally discharged, shooting Smethers in the face. The entire lower part of his jaw was torn to pieces and he died instantly. The boys were all less than 16 years old.

Within Our Borders.

At Frankfort, P. J. Kern fell dead at his home of heart disease.

At Eminence, Gilbert Miles was drowned in attempting to ford Rhoades creek.

Charles Chamberlin has brought suit against John B. Griffin at Terre Haute for $5,000 for alienating Mrs. Chamberlin's affections.

The northern Indiana Methodist conference passed a resolution giving laymen equal representation in the general conference by a vote of 145 to 2.

Two armed robbers entered the home of John O'Neill at Elkhart. He attacked them, but was worsted. The robbers escaped with a small amount of booty.

At South Bend, the suit brought by ex-Senator Clem Kern of Valparaiso and others to set aside the will of his brother, Ammon S. Kern, and secure about $70,000, failed.

James Shipley was blowing up stumps with dynamite near Falmouth, when a cartridge was prematurely exploded and set off a dozen cartridges which Shipley carried in a nail box on his arm. He was mangled almost beyond recognition.

J. D. Mackay, for many years the leading millionaire railroad magnate in the West, the other day applied for work in Anderson factories. He has lost his $5,000,000, death has claimed his wife and daughter, he is penniless and homeless and wants to get a new start in life.

Rev. Anson Hassler, pastor of the East Washington Street Presbyterian Church, Indianapolis, resigned and the church voted to accept the resignation. Some of the opposition then joined in a paper declaring the pulpit vacant immediately, and the next day ninety-four members asked for letters of dismissal.

Charles M. Mason, a pensioner, was found hanging to a tree on his Harrison township farm. Being out longer than usual attending to his morning work, one of the children went out to call him to breakfast when his body was found. The suicide was the result of financial distress, he having worried considerably lately over money he had borrowed. He was about 55 years old.

The damage and loss from the flood in Decatur County will surpass first estimates. It is thought it will reach the $150,000 mark. Three members of the Walters family in the Tanners Creek bottoms are missing, and a farm hand, Albert Phillips, was a victim in the cloudburst at Moscow. There was only one fatality at Westport, the drowning of Claude Shane. Late reports indicate loss of life on Flat Rock, below St. Paul, at the junction of Conn's creek, where two members of one family perished.

Eleven families left Anderson as the Holder colony to North Dakota. At Logansport the colony joined two from North Manchester and Marion, and a special train was made up of the emigrants.

The overflowing of a creek in the south part of Clay County did immense damage. Two mines belonging to Harrison & Andrews, large coal operators, were completely filled with water, within six inches of the roof, throwing 300 men out of employment. A mine in the north part of the county belonging to the Ehrlich Coal Company was also filled with water and will probably be abandoned.

Foster Alexander, a well-known rolling mill man of Elwood, who contracted tubercular disease of the limbs, is in a serious condition. Last winter he suffered the amputation of a leg near the thigh, but the disease continued to spread and now the other leg and one hand must come off in order to prolong life.

Marshal W. E. Starr arrested Clarence Snider, of local fame, at the Big Four depot at Greencastle. He will be charged with a series of offenses, the most important of which was robbing a mail sack which had been left on the Big Four station platform, transferred from the Monon Railway. Snider had been trying to sell a quantity of postage stamps lately.

HAIL to Him whose star is seen
Glowing in the Eastern skies;
Fairest of the sons of men,
Sweetest song in Paradise!
All the paths of earth He trod,
From the manger to the grave,
Proving life, "The gift of God,"
Deathless, as the hand which gave.

Christ is risen! Hear the song,
Filling all the aisles of air,
Where the stars of glory throng,
Where the angels answer prayer:
Christ is risen over all—
Every claim of mortal sense,
Sin no longer need enthrall,
Death no more life's ardor quench.

Christ is risen! Sing the words,
Till they feed the hungering world,
As the forest fills with birds,
As the floral fields unfold;
Sing them till the winds of heaven
Have their pure aromas blown
Into every port, and haven,
Where the name of Christ is known.

Christ is risen! Evil powers
Flee like mists the morning's sun,
Truth descends in healing showers,
God and Goodness, shine as one!
In these resurrection hours
Let us from our idols turn,
Wreath the cross with Easter flowers,
And the risen Christ discern.
—Ram's Horn.

FREDDIE'S EASTER CARD.

THE little fellow used to stand about the streets with pleading, wistful eyes, asking help from those who passed. But in the great city, amid the crowds, he was unnoticed and often jostled aside. For many months he had roamed the streets in this way; once in a while, only, a sympathetic stranger dropped a coin into the little outstretched hand. He was only six years old—too young to be thus tossed upon the mercy of the world.

One day in the late fall, when one began to shiver with the breezes that blew cold from the lake, the little fellow stood at his accustomed place. His feet were exposed through the tattered shoes, and his clothes seemed too thin and shabby to keep the little frame supplied with warmth. A lady stopped and spoke tenderly to the little fellow.

"Tell me, little boy, are you cold?"

"Yes'm."

"Why do you not go home?"

"Home!" and there was a far-away look in the sad eyes. "Mother sent me out this morning to get money to buy some bread. I have four cents and if I had one more I could get a big loaf and that would last two days."

"A loaf of bread—enough but one penny! Why, you are only a baby."

"I am all the man mother has, she says, and I must help her."

"Come, come, my child," and she hurried him along with her, fearing to listen to another word.

Hurriedly she said to some one: "Fill a basket and give it to this little man." His great eyes were opened wide with surprise and awe and before he could realize what was going on a basket was thrust into his hand.

"Come to-morrow to my house and let me talk with you," said the lady, giving her street and number.

The child could only nod a willing consent.

When the morrow came the little fellow found his way to the great house on the avenue. He found his way to a rear entrance and after a timid rap the door was opened by a neat maid who asked what he wanted. The child could only say: "I don't know. She told me to come—the great lady told me to come."

The maid turned and spoke to another, and after some simple jesting he was told to walk in, the servant supposing that he had been told to come to get a bite to eat. They gave him such a fine dinner, the little fellow thought as he ate and ate and ate, at intervals slipping into his pockets a piece of bread, a bit of potato and even a piece of pie. When he was observed doing this by the good-natured maid, she asked him what he was going to do with that, and he said it was for the baby. Then he went away, thinking that he had been forgotten.

That night the mistress of the great mansion summoned one of the servants to her and asked if a little boy had come to the house that day. "A little lad came this noon, ma'am, but bein' as I didn't know, ma'am——"

"I am sorry, Thompson; I wanted to see the little fellow. Tell me what you did for him?"

"Indeed, ma'am, I gave the lad a bit to eat and——"

"You did not tell him to come again, I know. I am very sorry. You may go."

That night the lady resolved to find the little fellow and go with him to his home and see the mother and the baby. For days she watched and hoped to see him somewhere. After many weeks, when she had given up the search, she was walking in another part of the great city. She spied the little fellow and called to him. His face, though still more wan, brightened as he recognized his benefactress.

"Where have you been? I have been looking for you, little boy."

Then he told her how, when he went home that night, after having gone to her house, he found the doors locked and all they had in the street. "It was dark and I looked round to find mother and the baby. They were sitting on a box in the alley. Mother cried when I told her as how you had given the things all to me.

"The next day mother and me took the baby and walked around to find a place to stay in that night where we could look after the baby, for it was sick and freezing, mother said. So she put her own shawl around it, and all day long I carried the basket full of bread, and we was glad we had that; but when night came we was still without a place to sleep again, so we slipped into a shed where we found nothin' in. Mother kissed little brother many times like as if to keep him warm with kisses; but I guess it was no good kissin' for that. When I waked in the mornin' I tried to wake mother kind of easy like so as not to wake the baby, but I seed they were both asleep, and not a little boy like me could wake 'em."

The lady bowed her head and she could not speak, but took the child by the hand and led him along with her for a little way, and when she could speak again, she said: "And where are you now, Freddie?"

"I am with some kind folks—the ones as lived in the little house that the shed belonged with. They took care of mother and the baby and took me to live with them till I find a better place."

"We will go and see them."

The lady found them to be thrifty, honest people, and in a short time a few changes were made and Freddie sent to school.

A year passed and little Freddie was spoken of as the child artist. Among his drawings, and through his books, was found a face pictured as an angel's. The face seemed ever before him. When the Eastertide came he had painted on a card the figure of an angel about which shone a shower of light; the face was that of the lady who had found him, hungry and cold. The angel hovered over a portal at which knelt a woman with a little child held close to her breast.

Freddie looked long and lovingly at this little emblem, then started out to take it to the lady—to hand it to her himself, he thought. In crossing one of the thoroughfares on his way, so intent was he upon his happy errand, that he was heedless of the horses dashing this way and that. Suddenly there was a warning cry, but all too late. The little fellow was picked from the pavement a moment later, the blood trickling from his head where the print of the horse's iron shoe showed the cause. They carried him to a place near by, where all that could be was done for him. In one little hand he still grasped the card, and only once he opened his eyes and said: "Give it to her, the angel." A gentleman who stood close to him took the card from the hand and removed the covering. As he noticed the face of the angel he uttered a little cry: "Clarissa—my wife; and this the little artist boy."

The lady had often told her husband of the little fellow and of his talent and of her plans for him when he should be older. The husband saw the child placed in an ambulance, then hurried home with the gift and the sad news. The lady went at once to the hospital, but all was over. He had been called home to join the mother and little brother, where cold and hunger could not come.

The Easter card is treasured after many years by the lady who has grown gray in her work of love and charity, which she knew not of, until taught by this little child the full meaning of love, faith and charity.

HOW LILIES ARE GROWN.

Farmers of Bermuda Have Reduced Their Culture to a Science.

OUT in the Atlantic ocean, 580 miles due east of the North Carolina coast, are 365 tiny islands. They are the Bermudas, and from them comes 90 per cent of the Easter lilies used in this country. Some of these islands are so small and so low that no one lives on them, for when the weather is turbulent the ocean has a habit of washing clean over them. More than 300 of the islands are subject to visitations of this kind, otherwise they would be inhabited and the lily crop would be a thousand times larger than it now is.

In all of the 365 islands there are but 12,000 acres of land, not as much as in a fair-sized Texas cattle ranch, and of this only 4,000 acres are under cultivation. Onions, potatoes and lilies are grown, and that is about all. New York gets 90 per cent of these three crops for distribution through the country, and the best paying of the three is the lily crop.

How many lilies are grown in the Bermudas is a difficult question to answer. The figures run away into the tens of millions. They grow like weeds, and if it were merely a question of producing lilies, the Bermudas could easily flood the world with them from one year's end to the other. But the Bermuda lily farmers handle their crop with only one purpose in view, and that is to make the beautiful plant bloom at Easter time. This, at first, was a difficult matter, but now it is accomplished with almost clock-like precision.

Aside from this there is little trouble in the work of growing lilies. The outer portion of each bulb consists of scales, overlying one upon the other. These scales represent layers, and at the base of each of them is a bud. Each bud represents a plant. The Bermuda farmer saves a few of his bulbs each year for seed, as the Northern farmer saves potatoes for the same purpose. He pulls off the scales and plants them in September, in shallow boxes of moist sand. From the bulbs spring delicate rootlets, which quickly extend through the sand seeking for moisture. As soon as the roots are sufficiently formed the embryo plants are set out.

By the following summer little bulblets are developed. These the farmer calls his stock. It takes about sixty thousand of them to plant an acre. They keep on growing through all the mild weather, and in the following June are ready to be dug. An acre of land ought to produce forty thousand marketable bulbs, with a diameter of from four to seven inches. It takes four years and sometimes longer to produce the great bulbs from nine to fourteen inches in diameter, from which spring the tall stalks crowned with many blossoms.

Their Easter.

They are such poor little children, most of them, that you would feel sorry for them. But when you saw the two lovely kindergartners, you would not feel so sorry; you would know that any little boy or girl who had such friends could not be very poor. These children have a number of young girl friends whom they do not know—young girls who have made this kindergarten possible in this neighborhood. As Easter came near, these young girls asked the kindergartners what they could do for these little children that would give them a happy Easter. They were told to make each child a rabbit. The rabbits were made, and just before Easter the festival was held. The children sang their songs, and played their games, and then one rabbit was taken out of a box. The moment the children saw it they shouted with delight. The kindergartner told a story about a rabbit, and then she gave it to one little boy to hold. He stroked and smoothed it, and then asked if he might kiss it. When he had kissed it the rabbit was passed around the circle. After each had held it a little while, the children were asked if they would each like to have a little rabbit for their very own. These little children seemed to think this was too much to expect, and looked charmed at the mere suggestion. When the boxes were taken out, and the children saw that they each were to have a rabbit, they jumped up and down in wild excitement.

They loved and stroked and kissed the rabbits, wild with delight. It was a cold day, and when they went home they carefully covered the rabbits under their coats. —The Outlook.

THE NEW EASTER EGG.

An Ungallant Philosopher.

"I suppose," said the man whose hobby is economy, "that as people advance in years they increase in wisdom. But I have my doubts."

"I'm sure that I have more practical views of life than I had some years ago," replied his wife.

"I won't dispute it. But the unalterable fact remains that a 7-year-old girl will be perfectly happy on Easter with a few hard-boiled eggs, which are inexpensive and good to eat, while a 27-year-old girl cannot exist without a high-priced hat, whose only function is to make some woman jealous in church or some man miserable in the theater."

Jones Was Ahead

The Brute—Well, I see that Mrs. Jones has got the best of you again. Her Easter bonnet is a much finer one than yours.

The Wife—Well, hers isn't paid for and never will be, while mine is.

The Brute—Great Scott! Then Jones has got the best of me.—Truth.

The Easter Maid.

The Easter bells, the Easter bells,
As on the air their music swells;
What message do they send to you?
"Why, this," she answered, looking down,
On Easter hat and Easter gown:
"Ring out the old; ring in the new!"

SCIENCE AND INVENTION.

SCRAPS OF INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO EVERYONE.

The Sun as Effective Power—Vitality of Metals—A New Telescope—Goldfish Farms.

For many years back, inventors have given a great deal of time, thought and attention to the utilization of nature's forces, and have exerted a great deal of energy in devising ways and means for generating, controlling and employing power thus furnished them at little or no expense. Electricity, of which our globe is the great reservoir, has been harnessed and rendered a willing servant in the hands of scientists. Light has been made to do its share of work, as has also the wind. The wave has been subdued and its power utilized.

While it has many times been attempted to utilize the heat of the sun's rays, the work performed thereby has been insignificant in proportion to the power to be derived therefrom. It is now reported, however, that within the past few days several Boston capitalists have been working on a solar engine machine, and the completed engine, which has been set up at Longwood, near Boston, crude though it is, was tested successfully. The engine consists of three parts, a reflector, which concentrates the heat, a cylinder for generating the steam, and a device for keeping the sun's rays constantly in focus on the cylinder. In the machine set up at Longwood there is a heavy iron framework, which supports a series of glass mirrors, arranged in a semi-circular sheet, twenty-two feet in diameter. These mirrors are nearly as high as they are wide, and the framework on which they are placed is so adjusted that they will follow the sun in its circuit, and may be adjusted by hand from week to week to follow the declination of the sun.

The roller bearings on which the framework runs permit it to be moved from side to side by turning a wheel with one hand. The boiler is one of the peculiarities of the queer machine which would puzzle anyone unacquainted with heliodynamics. It is of copper, about eight inches in diameter, and as long as the curved mirror in the focus of which it is placed. Owing to the fact that the mirror is made up of innumerable facets of glass, the cylinder receives light on every part of its surface, cutting out an area of shadow at the back, and having the direct sunlight in front. The mechanism which keeps the rays of the sun continually focussed upon the cylinder is a clockwork arrangement similar to that used in astronomical observatories. In the test of the engine, which was made last Monday, after an adjustment of the machinery and the turning in of cold water into the boiler, the formation of steam began almost instantly. The gauge registered pressure of about eighty-five pounds in half an hour, which drove the engine steadily, doing the work of two horse power.

* * * *

It is a fact of comparatively recent discovery in chemical metallurgy that metals lose their vitality from repetitions of shocks and strains, and may be said, as the expression is, to suffer from fatigue—that is, they may be worked till their molecules fail to hold together, and then they are in a state of exhaustion. As is familiarly known, bars of tin, rods of brass, and wires of any metal will separate, owing to fatigue, if bent backward and forward continually. But by careful experiments, however, the fact is made to appear that a remedy exists for this condition of metals, if the overstrain does not border on rupture, and this remedy is very much like that which is applied in the case of an overworked human frame, namely, rest. Feather-edged tools recover their vitality better than any other. Of course, the length of time required for this rest varies with different metals and the amount of strain to which they have been subjected. Hard metals, such as iron and steel, use up one and two years' time in the process; on the other hand, soft metals, like lead, retain their cohesive force longer and also require less rest.

* * * *

A fact which has attracted no little attention in astronomical circles is the superiority exhibited by the 24-inch telescopic lens of the Lowell Observatory, at Flagstaff, Ariz., as compared with the greater Yerkes and Lick lenses. About 500 new double stars have been discovered with this instrument, many of the new stellar systems being large and brilliant, and therefore of the highest interest. Some of these new stars are very close and are barely separated in the great telescope, while others are very unequal in brightness and require the best atmosphere for affecting a good separation of the images. Curiously enough, it is proved that the two inner planets, Mercury and Venus, rotate on their axes in the same time in which they revolve in their orbits.

* * * *

Goldfish are so extremely common nowadays that few people ever stop to wonder where they come from or how they are raised, says the Chicago Tribune. Comparatively little is generally known about the little cold-blooded vertebrates that swim about in the aquariums in so many homes. The pets require a careful and systematic raising that is scarcely appreciated by those who expect to get them for small prices of dealers in the city.

The largest goldfish farm in the world, if it may be called such, is located in Shelby County, Ind., about thirty miles from Indianapolis. Here the original goldfish men of the country have their propagating institution.

There are two farms, several miles apart, which are devoted to the different branches of the industry. In the north part of the county is one farm of eight or ten acres. The other is a few miles further south, and is about half again as large as the first one.

To-day there are in the various ponds of Spring Lake fishery over 200,000 fish, from which specimens are constantly being sent to every State and Territory of the Union. It is even said that some of the finest fish in the royal aquariums of Europe were raised by Mr. Shoup and his partner at this farm.

On each of the farms spoken of are a large number of small ponds, some of them not much larger than ten feet square. These ponds are all connected with each other by little channels, so that the water and fish can be let from one to the other without the least difficulty.

The breeding ponds, which are, of course, the most important, are protected from the wind and cold by high embankments around the edges. This is all the protection that is necessary for the fish, even in the winter time. So it is seen that, although the fish are undoubtedly delicate, they are much more hardy than is generally supposed.

Several times a year the fish are sorted in the different ponds and classified, so that the largest and finest ones will be together, and those which will not bring such good prices will be by themselves. Many people suppose that when the goldfish is hatched from the egg it has the peculiar markings on its scales which make it so beautiful and valuable.

This is not the case. In its youth in reality the fish is just the same as any ordinary fish, and looks like it for all the world. Even an expert could scarcely tell it from the little minnows which are found in any stream. They are of a whitish silvery color, and have not the least evidence of the beautiful hues which they will later assume.

First they begin getting dark, sometimes becoming almost black. From the dark complexion they begin turning to the reddish shade and finally come out in all their glory, full-fledged goldfish.

The food has not, as many people suppose, the least thing to do with the coloring of the fish. All the fish are fed exactly the same thing—toasted bread two or three times a week, and nothing else is given them for the subsistence. The sun seems to be the necessary agent and the only one to complete the scheme of nature, and even this sometimes does not work successfully.

The greatest difficulty with which the goldfish raiser has to contend is the pest world. Snakes, cats, coons, frogs, and insects innumerable are all fell destroyers of the goldfish, and the crawfish is by no means a second in the destruction which he can work when he gets in the neighborhood of the finny tribe. Some one must be kept constantly on watch at the season of the year when these insects and little animals abound, to see that they do not get into the water of the pond where the fish are.

The sting of some insects will kill a fish in almost every instance. Snake-feeders and some other well-known insects fly close to the surface of the water in the summer time, and with the greatest ease touch the tiny little fish swimming near the surface of the pool. An egg is laid on the fish or a stinger inserted, and either one will invariably prove fatal.

Goldfish are often killed by over attention, but sometimes by lack of attention. The two things which above all should be avoided are overfeeding them and failure to keep fresh water in the aquarium. An even, moderate temperature should be maintained, and they should be kept in the dark at night.

A Schoolmaster's Record.

It is well to recall, remarks Pearson's Weekly, when schoolmasters are being terrorized by the law for inflicting corporal punishments, the doings of one Johann Jakob Haberie, a German master, who recently died. He kept a diary of the number of punishments he inflicted on his pupils.

Johann records that during 51 years he distributed 911,517 strokes with a stick, 240,100 birch rod smites, 136,715 hand smacks, 10,986 blows with a ruler, 10,235 slaps on the face, 8,000 boxes on the ears, 115,000 on the head, and that he set some 13,000 tasks from the Bible, so that it was necessary to purchase a new copy, through wear and tear, every two years.

Seven hundred and seventy-seven times did Johann make his children kneel on dried peas, while 5,001 times he stood them in his corners with rulers over their heads. Here is food for parents to reflect upon before they summon schoolmasters for spanking their children.

The Peach.

The peach is cultivated in Belgium grafted or budded on the red plum, which imparts much of its superior vitality to the scion. The proper calcareous quality is imparted to the soil by manuring thoroughly and applying about a bushel of lime to each tree. The trees are trained upon the sunny sides of the houses, and few houses are without trees covering their walls. To shelter the buds at the time of flowering, branches cut from other green trees are placed among the upper boughs, or they are covered with mosquito netting or other material with meshes large enough to give passage to light and air; or simply devised shelters of straw are laid over them. The shields are usually placed in position about the 1st of March, and are not removed, except in cloudy weather, till all danger from frost has passed.—Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

Edible Oil in Egypt.

In Egypt and the Soudan, in India and all through the East an enormous trade is carried on in vegetable oils, which take the place of our butter and margerine products. One of the principal edible oils is obtained from the ground nut known in France as "arachide oil." Over 1,000,000 hundredweight of these nuts are annually imported into that country for its production. Belgium also takes vast quantities. Archide oil is an excellent soap-maker, besides being an edible oil, and when cotton oil is high in price will compete with it in this branch of industry. In France alone there is already a very large consumption of it, to be counted in tens of thousands of tons.

Wrecks in the Baltic.

The Alaskan coast is becoming thickly set with wrecks, and it will soon stand a chance of heading the list for such suggestive landmarks, although there are now more wrecks in the Baltic sea than in any other place in the world. The average, there is one wreck a day throughout the year.

Debate on the naval appropriation bill consumed the day in the House on Thursday. Adjourned until Friday. In the Senate Mr. Thurston in a thrilling speech told what he saw in Cuba. A number of bills on the calendar were passed. Mr. Bate presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, and eulogies were delivered by Mr. Bate, Mr. Morrill (Vermont), Mr. Morgan (Alabama), Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts), Mr. Walthall (Mississippi), Mr. Hawley (Connecticut), Mr. Cockrell (Missouri), Mr. Stewart (Nevada), Mr. Chilton (Texas) and Mr. Turley (Tennessee). The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Friday in the House was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation bill. There was much filibustering and only four pages of the bill were gone over. Adjourned until Saturday. The Senate was not in session.

The House spent Saturday in consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A strong effort was made during the day to increase the appropriation for the naval reserves, but it failed. Another effort to have the government uniform the naval militia also failed. The main contest of the day was over a proposition to decrease the number of timber dry docks authorized by the bill from four to three. It led Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, who made the motion, to discuss the whole question of war preparations and to inveigh against undue extravagance. He was voted down—78 to 107. An amendment was adopted to permit the Secretary of the Navy to use any portion of Michigan's naval militia fund to repair the damage to the Yantic.

A message from President McKinley, outlining the findings of the Maine board of inquiry, was sent to the House on Monday. After being read it was promptly referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. Walker of Massachusetts announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Simpkins, and moved that the House adjourn out of respect to his memory. This was done, and Speaker Reed appointed four members of the Foreign Relations Committee, to which the Maine report had been referred, to attend the funeral. In the Senate the President's message and the report of the board of inquiry were both read, after which the Senate adjourned.

After passing a bill to pension the widow of Gen. John L. Stevenson at the rate of $30 per month the House devoted the whole day Tuesday to the consideration of the bill to pay certain claims for stores and supplies furnished the Union by loyal citizens of the South during the war. There was a bitter contest over a claim of $217,000 preferred by the heirs of the widow of Gen. Robert E. Lee. She inherited the claim from Mrs. Fitzhugh, her aunt, who, it was admitted, was loyal. The claim was finally stricken out, but the House recessed before the bill was passed. It provides for the payment of about 850 claims, aggregating about $1,200,000. At an evening session pension bills were passed. In the Senate, after the introduction of Cuban resolutions and a speech by Senator Mason, seventy-four private pension bills were passed. Then Mr. Tillman presented resolutions concerning the death of the late Joseph A. Earle, Senator from South Carolina. Eulogies were delivered by Mr. McLaurin, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Clay, Mr. Spooner, Mr. Chilton, Mr. Cannon, Mr. Kenney, Mr. McEnery and Mr. Tillman.

A wild and uproarious scene occurred in the House on Wednesday when Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, attempted to force the hand of the Republicans upon a proposition to overrule the Speaker and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic. Mr. Bailey presented the resolution as a privileged question. He was ruled out of order by the Speaker. An appeal from the decision of the chair was laid on the table. The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has agreed to delay action on all Cuban questions now in its possession until after the President has had opportunity to conclude pending negotiations.

News of Minor Note.

Orin W. Brereton, aged 25 years and married, was killed by falling into a mining shaft at Cripple Creek, Colo.

The authorities of Burlington, Vt., are looking for Earl Sheldon, 8 years old, who, it is feared, was kidnaped Feb. 18.

Judge Campbell of San Francisco has decided that a cat is not a domestic animal and cannot, therefore, be claimed as the property of any one.

William Johnson of Claremore, I. T., shot and killed United States Marshal Arnold and was himself killed by Deputy Busey, while resisting arrest.

State Labor Commissioner Johnson of Kansas has compiled a report on the subject of inequalities of taxation. He says the small owner pays the taxes.

English newspapers hint that the French navy mobilization may be in connection with the impending rupture between the United States and Spain.

Capt. Sobral, Spain's late naval attache at Washington, who has plans of the United States coast defenses, has been appointed on the staff of the admiralty.

In accordance with the wishes of Farmer Appleby of Hempstead, N. Y., his widow caused his remains to be cremated and scattered the ashes over the fields.

The winter's gold output of the Klondike is estimated at $9,000,000, which will be sent down the Yukon by the first steamer after the opening of navigation.

Miss M. C. Stone of Roxbury, Mass., has made up her mind to possess some Klondike gold. She has arranged to go with a party of twenty-four men, and they expect to start about the middle of April in a schooner around the horn. Provisions for two years will be taken.

There is a movement on foot to organize a stock company in Houston, Texas, for the purpose of making that place a tobacco market, to serve as an outlet for the heavy crops of that State. Three thousand acres will be planted in Harris and the counties immediately surrounding Houston.

There have been terrific storms throughout the British Islands. Trains were imbedded in heavy snow drifts, telegraph wires were down, people were frozen to death while traversing the moors, a hurricane swept all the coasts, producing tremendous seas, and great loss of shipping and human life.

The cattlemen of the lower and southwestern districts of Texas are experiencing much trouble and loss of stock by depredations of mountain lions, wolves and coyotes. The loss in the mountain districts bordering on the Rio Grande river will reach an average of 25 per cent. Lambs, calves and colts fall a prey to these voracious wild beasts.

A YOUTHFUL EXEGETE.

His Interpretation of the Scriptures Was Not Orthodox.

Strange are the workings of the infant mind. The little son of a well-known naval officer stationed here has advanced a new version of an old text. The wife's mother, who makes her home with her daughter, is of the old school, a dear creature, with puffs and caps, who reads her Bible from preference. It is a custom for her to teach her little grandson every day a verse from the Bible, and on Saturday of last week the verse selected was:

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."

The child had unusual difficulty in committing the verse, but, once mastered, it must have settled deep into the very largest brain cell possessed by the little fellow.

Sunday morning the youngster came, fresh, white and starched, from his nurse's hands, and was deposited on the front porch until the family assembled for church. Emerging at the last moment, the mother was horrified at the sight of her small offspring seated upon the terrace digging with all his might into the moist ground.

"Baby, baby, come here this minute. Don't you know it is naughty to play on Sunday, and get yourself all dirt?" cried the mother.

The little fellow looked up with a puzzled air, and made answer: "Why, muvver dear, I is digging holes for Sunday."

"Digging holes for Sunday? What nonsense! You bad, bad little son," returned the mother, none too gently, trying to rescue the once immaculate suit.

"Now, muvver, dear, I did learn ve verse from grandma, and it was 'Remember ve Sabbath day to keep it holy,' and I is only digging ve holes for Sunday to make it holy, and I isn't a bad 'ittle son at all."

There was a suspicious trembling about the mouth, but it is needless to relate that the little philosopher was caught in his mother's arms and kissed before the cry developed, and that he was given two plates of ice cream for his Sunday dinner, all because of his original theory.—Washington Star.

THE HEAD OF OUR ARMY.

Gen. Miles Is Fully Acquainted with All of War's Horrors.

Gen. Miles, as well as almost all of the other generals of the army, entered the late war with the volunteers. They are therefore familiar with the needs and weaknesses of raw recruits, as well as the proper handling of well-trained men. Gen. Miles had passed his majority by only a year when he took the field as a first lieutenant in 1861. Four years later he was commissioned a colonel and brevetted a major general for extraordinary bravery. No privations of war could terrify him. He faced the roughest kind of travel and the bloodiest kind of guerrilla warfare, not only during the civil war, but during his campaigns against the hostile Indians on the Western frontiers as late as

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

1886. During all these exciting campaigns he suffered countless escapes from death, being shot in the neck, hip and shoulder.

Prowling Cats Vanquished.

Innumerable cats, fighting, tearing about under the windows and howling at the top of their unmelodious voices, have made many sleepless nights for the family of Farmer Myers, residing not far out of Doylestown. They came from all the country around, choosing the yard as the place for high carnivals. In vain Mr. Myers hurled bootjacks, fired his shotgun and shouted for the nocturnal rioters to disperse. As summer wore away and autumn took its place they appeared in greater troops than ever.

A few days ago an artist entered the farm quarters while painting autumn landscapes, and it is to this man's ingenuity that Farmer Myers is at last well rid of the nuisance. One night of the uproar was enough to arouse the clever boarder to action. With phosphorescent paint he sketched the likeness of a ferocious bulldog on each side of the house, and confidently promised the farmer that there would be no more disturbance. When darkness fell again the figures of the dogs stood out in luminous relief, appearing like the ghosts of real animals awaiting their prey. Not a cat ventured within the fence, nor has one shown himself since upon the premises. The artist is considered by the Myers family a star boarder.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The World's Wonderful Cave.

There's a wonderful cave in the Island of Tonga, in the South Pacific. Byron called it "a chapel of the seas," says the London Telegraph. It is formed in a rock that is almost surrounded by the ocean. This rock is about sixty feet high, and broad proportionately. Many years ago a boy, the son of a native chief, was chasing a huge turtle, when his game seemed to sink into a rock. The lad watched and waited until the tide fell, disclosing a small opening in the rock about six feet under low water mark. Diving boldly, the young hunter entered the aperture, and, to his surprise, came to the surface inside the rock. The rock was hollow, and its interior was found afterward, when the natives explored it with torches, to contain many beautiful stalactites. When attacked and followed by enemies the natives who know the secret, leave their canoes, plunge into the water, and disappear. Their foes linger, astonished at their disappearance, for no person would suspect that the rock was hollow.

A policeman always has an excuse ready.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....April 7, 1898

THE WAR MATTER.

Troops of the regular army are being quietly taken from posts in the west and located near the sea coast.

Activity is the rule in all plants that make armor, ammunition, arms or anything that goes to fit out an army or navy.

Old, but formidable ships such as rams monitors, and torpedo boats are being rapidly fitted up for service for in case of war, they may prove the most valuable ships we have.

Plans are debated as to how we are to get large bodies of troops moved suddenly across the country. Several railroads have been notified that the government may soon need the exclusive use of their tracks and cars for a day or two, to move troops and equipments.

It is believed that the regulars will be distributed at convenient points along the coast, while the men who invade Cuba to drive the Spaniards out, will be the trained and practiced militia and new regiments of volunteers.

It is believed by General Miles that 25,000 good men can be landed in Cuba and clean the island of Spaniards, but no one thinks the rebels now in the field will be of much service to us. Others think 100,000 men will be needed and another 100,000 kept in reserve. All agree that except at Havana, the land fighting may not be severe but fights at sea will be the main part of the war.

Tammany Hall, New York, says they will furnish 26 regiments of good men. They furnished one well equipped and drilled regiment for the rebellion.

One enthusiastic man has a plan for the invasion of Spain, but no one expects this to become necessary or wise.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief of cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent call, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessesity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample, bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

DEATH OF P. B. NIMMONS.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

BUTLER, IND., April, 5.

Phillip B. Nimmons died at his home in Butler this morning, after a long illness. It had for some time been seen that there was little hope of his recovery. He was one of the most prominent and intelligent men in his section and, through intermarriages was connected with some of the most prominent families. One of his daughters is Mrs. J E. Rose of Auburn, and another is Mrs. Judge Best of Minneapolis The funeral will be held at the M. E. church in Butler, Thursday at 1 p. m.

JAMES CATHER KILLED

Saturday, we did not hear the name of the man struck by a train near Butler and killed. It turns out that it was Rev. James Cather an old and highly respected citizen, one of the very earliest of the poineer preachers of DeKalb county. He lived but about an hour after the train struck him. His obituary appears in another place

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1897,

Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 9s bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin I am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

QUEER ROAD ACCICENT.

There was a queer accident at Ft Wayne Saturday. A young lady on a bicycle met and express wagon and just then the street car came along. She jumped off her wheel to let the team pass and not get in the way of the street car, when the horse caught its foot in her wheel and horse, wheel and rider went down. The horse ruined one wheel and the wagon smashed the other, but the lady and horse were finally saved without being much injured.

GOT IT STRAIGHT

A man at Middleton, Ind., did not believe all the papers said about the war, and so went to a long distance telephone and paid a handsome sum to talk direct with McKinley. Of course McKinley didn't say a word, but left the conversation to his secretary. And the secretary said nothing of value, yet the man was greatly swelled to think he had news from headquarters.

"A HOWLING SUCCESS"

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1 sizes of F. E Davenport.

CATARRH SIX YEARS.

Grew Rapidly Worse--Doctors Did No Good.

Mrs. Adam Staats, Menon, Wis., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, writes:

"I write this letter because of my sympathy for the suffering people. For six years I suffered with chronic catarrh. Whenever I caught a little cold I would have a severe spell of sickness. I used different catarrh medicines and the doctors did all they could, but the relief was only temporary. In December, 1897, my condition became very bad. I could not speak aloud; I had a terrible cough, profuse expectoration and frequently spit blood; night sweats and extreme emaciation. I was sure I must die of consumption. The catarrh seemed to have spread all over my body; my head throat, nose, bladder, and womb. At this time I received a book concerning Pe-ru-na. I immediately wrote to Dr. Hartman, who prescribed Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I followed his directions strictly. I began to improve with the first bottle, and during the time that I took the medicines I gained twenty pounds. I feel as well now as anyone could possibly feel. I am sure I would have been dead long ago had it not been for Dr. Hartman's advice and medicine."

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

UNION CHAPEL.

The farmers are busy plowing.

Mr. Calander moved down on the Isaac Hornbarger farm Tuesday. He is prosperous farmer and we wish him success.

F. T. Pyle and Clyde Hay are baling hay for George Hodelmire.

A. B. Walzworth is making a large improvement in the fence line.

Denis Poorman is in the blacksmithing business near Union Chapel.

FARM FOR SALE.

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire of A. L. FRANK, Body Factory.

FOR SALE.

1 gray mare 7 years old, weight about 1200 pounds. A first class all purpose horse, gentle, will work any where, is a good tough road animal, just the horse for a farmer. Sound as a dollar. 1 Shaffer & Berg broad tire wagon with hay rack, 1 steel beam clipper plow, 1 64 spike tooth monitor harrow, 1 potato digger, "The Celebrated Hallock."

The above articles in good condition, having been used only a short time. I will be at home after school hours, South of new high school building.

WILL H. ZIGLER, Auburn Ind.

FOR SALE.

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.

P. D. WEST, Attorney, Auburn, Ind

Cheap Rates to the West and North west

On April 5 and 19, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R,y) will sell Home Seekers excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address

A. H. Waggoner, 7 Jackson place Indianapolis, Indiana.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue Chicago, Ill

MICHAEL SEILER.

So many DeKalb people and other readers of the COURIER knew Mr. Seiler that we feel it a duty to give more fully the details of his tragic death. The Terre Haute Gazette, of March 28, gives these details.

On Saturday night about 11 o'clock Prof. Seiler, who had just taken his bath, passed into the hallway on the second floor of his residence on south Seventh street. The family had retired for the night and he, therefore, turned out the gas in the hall and walked on toward the door of his room in the dark. In doing so he passed the landing of a s airway which comes up between two rooms and stepped off Losing his balance he fell heavily, striking his left cheek and left hand and went headlong for eight or ten steps to the first landing He got up and ascended the steps to his room where he told his wife that his hand was hurt and his face cut. She arose and bandaged the hand but neither of them knew any bones were broken. Prof. Seiler himself did not think he was very much injured. He thought perhaps he would better go to the doctor. Mrs. Seiler replied that she would send for the physician. While they were talking he said he felt sick at the stomach and added: "I feel just as I do when I have one of those spells with my heart." Immediately afterwards he lapsed into unconsciousness and Mrs. Seiler sent over across the street for Prof. Charman and for Dr. Luckett and Dr. Schell. They worked with him for some time and he seemed to rally. At a question from Dr. Luckett he opened his eyes and recognized him but shortly afterwards sank again and about half past twelve o'clock he died.

It is thought that possibly the fall and his hurts alone, would not have resulted fatally but that added to this was a heart trouble which the fall may have brought on again. He had several times before had attacks of heart trouble But the evidence of his wife of Prof Charman and wife and several others, enabled the coroner to bring in a verdict that death was caused mainly by the fall of ten feet to the first landing. His cheek was bruised and cut and the bones in one hand broken. He lived about an hour.

The Terre Haute papers speak of him in the highest terms, both as a citizen and a leading educator and man of marked literary ability. He was a strong democrat and as strong a member of the Presbyterian church. About two years ago he had severed his relations with the State Normal School and devoted his time to insurance. He carried $3000 regular life insurance, $3,000 in the Royal Arcanum and $500 in the Ben Hur.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

He was born at West Lebanon, Wayne County, Ohio, January 6th, 1849 and when 15 came with his parents to DeKalb County, Ind., settling in Fairfield township. After a brief course in school at Waterloo, he went to the normal School where he graduated in 1873. He afterwards took advanced collegiate course graduating in 1876, and since then took a post graduate course at the University of Chicago. He taught his first school in Branch County, Michigan then was three years superintendent of the Auburn schools, then one year in charge of the schools at Knightstown and later of those at LaFayette. In September 1881 he was given charge of the Department of Geography at the state normal, which he held thirteen years. In 1894 he was elected to the Department of German, but resigned this in 1896 and since then he has been special solicitor for the N. Y. Mutual Life Insurance. In 1882 he married Miss Helen M. Kent, of Selbyville, Ind, who with two daughters of 15 and 7 survives him. His mother and one sister are at Martinsville, Ind., his brother Cyrus at Elkhart, John H. at Akron Ohio, and Frank at Ashley, Ind All were present at the funeral. The attendance was immense and when the procession passed along the business street on the way to the cemetery, clerks, and proprietors and people filled the sidewalks and stood with uncovered heads while the funeral cortege was passing.

COURT.

The jury and Judge Watkins, of Huntington, are trying the case of McCormick vs Wabash Ry. It had been in court before, and Judge Roby was one of the attorneys, so he could not try it now. John P. McCormick owned the trotter, Non Parole, with a record of 2:12. She was injured while being shipped from North Manchester to Churubusco. He wants $5,000 damages. His attorneys are Ninde & Son, of Ft. Wayne. The road is represented by its attorneys, Stuart Brothers and Judge Hammond of Lafayette, and J. H. Rose, of Auburn.

County Prohibition Convention:

The Prohibitionists of DeKalb county will meet in convention at Auburn Indiana on Wednesday afternoon April the 13th, in the hall over the COURIER Printing office at 1:30 o'clock sharp.

All persons interested in the cause of Prohibition are earnestly requested to be present A good speaker is expected to be with us at that time. Come. Yours Hopefully,

M. T. BISHOP
Acting Chairman for DeKalb County

COUNTY W. C. T, U, MEETING,

DeKalb county W. C. T U. Normal Institute will be held in Butler Friday and Saturday of this week, A good program has been arranged and among the instructors we notice the nams of Mrs. Cammack, State Corresponding Secretary and Organizer of W. C. T. U. work in Indiana. Auburn should be well represented at this institute and rest assured that Butler friends will give you a welcome.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The rumors that the militia have been called out are not true. They are recruiting rapidly and getting ready to go if needed. The president now talks of interfering in Cuba to compel them to adopt new form of government called "autonomy" that has been proposed by Spain. But the most that we hear is mere rumor. Hanna says there will be no war, and he seems to run things.

Deering Mowers

To see a Deering Mower. is to be convinced of its superiority. Remember the place at Weeks' in the Kruger Block.

OBITUARY

Jessie Boland Eckhart, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Boland, was born at Corunna, Ind., August 22, 1876, and departed this life March 27, 1898, at the age of 21 years, 7 months and 5 days.

Her parents moved to Auburn in October '76, where her earliest and latest years were passed surrounded by every comfort that loving parents could bestow.

While still very young, Jessie gave her heart to God and became a member of the M. E church. She was of a lovable disposition and met all with whom she came in contact, with a smile and pleasant word. She graduated from the Auburn High School May 25, 1894. June 3, 1896, she was united in marriage to Frank E. Eckhart, of Auburn. Their married life, though brief was a most happy one and to them were given a sweet babe, now nearly six months old.

Mrs. Eckhart with her husband was starting out with the possibility of a long and happy life, but scarcely had the journey begun, when the hand of disease fastened its fangs upon her and it was found she was gradually failing, and all that loving hands could do was of no avail. During her long illness she was a patient sufferer, was never heard to murmur or complain. As a last ray of hope they decided a change of climate might benefit her and they went to Los Angeles. California; but alas! their hopes were blasted, for in a few short weeks Jessie passed away. But when called to leave this world she was ready to go, she had kept her faith, finished her work, henceforth she can rest.

God created her in His own image, loviest of his works, a casket in which to enshrine a precious jewel, an immortal soul. And now in His good time, He has come and broken the casket of clay, and hidden His treasure in His bosom where it shall dwell forever.

Cherished wife. devoted mother, loved daughter and sister, good by.

There is no flock, however well attended,
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside howe'er defended,
But has one vacant chair.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Father Duehmig, of Avilla, was here today, calling on friends.

—Frank Powers, of Angola was in court this forenoon.

—John F. Harter was in the city to day.

—S. C. Snyder went to Angola on business at noon.

—Roy Hull, of Hicksville, was in town yesterday.

—Frank Beuchat and Frank Traster, of Fairfield, were callers at this office to-day.

—John Rowe of Fairfield, Fred Bunge of Wilmington and Henry Steckly of Garrett were callers to-day and all paid away ahead.

—Read over the new advt of the new store, the Bazar.

—Marion Dermott, Elmer Wilderson and Levi Hewitt have thanks for recent subscriptions.

—Wid. Feagler of near here gave the COURIER a call yesterday and paid for the COURIER until April 5, 1899. Mr. Feagler always keeps in advance with his subscription.

—We call attention to the new advt. of Schaab Brothers.

—The Heart of Chicago is one of the best plays ever here and no one should miss seeing it. Prices, 25, 35 and 50.

—Hicksville has formed an association of business men to promote the business interests of the town and especially to induce new industrial plants to locate there.

—In addition to the four wrecks we mentioned on the Lake Shore there was quite a bad freight wreck at Otis, west of LaPorte Saturday morning. Six coke cars were smashed and trains were delayed several hours.

While some confidence men in south west Michigan are pretending to buy farms, they get boarded free among the farmers. It is an old trick.

—James B. Walter, son of J. J. Walter, is improving. He has been sick a long time, but we are now pleased to hear he is likely to recover his health fully.

—A strike has been started in the harness department of the great Studebaker factory at South Bend, on account of an attempt to reduce wages. This is only one of many cases.

—In Squire Walter's court today came up the case of Louis Bowman vs Geo. Hensinger to get possession of a house Case is continued until property is vacated.

—GOOD FARM:—For rent, 80 acres, Inquire of or address,

C. M. BROWN, Auburn, Ind.

2-t

—The Woman's Missionary Societies of the Presbyterian churches of the Ft. Wayne Presbytery will meet at Waterloo on Thursday and Friday of next week, April 14 and 15. Auburn will be represented by two lady members of the church here, Mrs. F. J. Yesbera and Mrs J. A. Barns. A full program will be given, In the evening a lecture will be given by a returned missionary from Africa, Rev. Oscar Roberts. It is hoped that a good attendance from Auburn will be present.

—There will be preaching service at the Lutheran church on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The subject Thursday evening will be "The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus;" on Friday evening, "The Trial, Crucifixion and Burial of Jesus." On Sabbath morning will occur the second communion of this synodical year. The pastor, J. D. Brosy, desires the presence of all his members, also a cordial invitation is extended to all.

Nothing Like It!

The Bazar!

We Still Have the Goods and Prices to Suit the People!

We have a Fine Line of Men's and Boys' Working Shirts from..... 24 to 48c

Overalls..... 39, 45 and 48c

The Best to Be Found in the City.

Our Line of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, cannot be beat from.. 8, 10 and 15c Pair

Come and See What They Are. It Will Pay You.

Easter Handkerchiefs at the Bazar.

Lace Handkerchiefs, that generally sell for 10 and 15c, now..... 5c

Plain Hemistitched 5c

Border and Fancy.....5 to 8c..... and Upward

Toweling that sells for 10c All-Linen Fancy & Plain for..... 6 to 8c

Ladies' Corsets, a 75c corset, High Bust—we will sell at the low price of 48c

You can buy a Chamber Pail for 23c

Remember we take your produce and your wants can be supplied at our grocery department at very low prices.

...THE...

BAZAR,

Second Door South of First National Bank.

A Great Success

Has been our Remodeling Sale, which goes to show that the people appreciate Good Goods at Reasonable Prices.

This week will end our repairs, and we want you to come in and this...

Model Store Of Auburn

We have still bargains left for this week in Dry Goods, amd if you can put up with a little annoyance from carpenters, painters and paper hangers, we will be pleased to wait on you. We have doubled our business so far this year—we want to make it a little stronger.

Prices Will Do It!

M. Jones & Son

Auburn, Ind.

ABSOLUTELY FREE! FREE!

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR

THE SICK AND SUFFERING

According to his usual custom on first visit, and to become quickly acquainted with the sick, and demonstrate his new and superior methods of curing diseases.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

will on his coming visit to **Auburn, Thursday, April 21st, at Swineford House**, give FREE treatment to the afflicted.

The Patient only required to pay cost of medicine used.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Dr. Stockdale is a graduate of the best medical colleges in the United States He has had years of training in the great hospitals, and as he has demonstrated, his work has surpassed the expectations of everybody. He treats all

Chronic Diseases

Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. All diseases of women treated by new methods. Quick, positive cures.

Working for a Principle, Not a Fee.

No pains will be spared to make this demonstration complete in every individual case. Every patient who receives the treatment will receive, if possible, more earnest, careful and expensive care and treatment than if he were paying the usual fee. It is the success of the principle that this doctor has been trying to impress that he can, and does cure chronic diseases. He will take genuine pride in taking the care and treatment in every case under this free offer, if it could be possible, even better than the regular fee. No matter, from what form of chronic disease you suffer, consult him.

A Genuine Offer Bear in mind this is a genuine offer, inspired by right, with the hope that the many who need special treatment will avail themselves of this great offering and rid themselves of the diseases that have troubled them for years.

Men Young and middle aged men suffering from weakness, impaired memory, dizziness, loss of power, unpleasant dreams, blood poisoning, losses, etc, should not let this opportunity pass, as a trial treatment will satisfy the most skeptical of his wonderful curative powers in these cases. Not one failure in over 400 cases treated last year.

All treatment free.

No charge for professional service.

The patient required to pay nothing except cost of medicine used.

This applies to all who call, no matter what the nature of the malady.

To Help All Any chronic sufferer what ever the nature of the disease, may call upon this doctor, and get the best aid known to enlighten medicine at the actual cost of the medicines. It is the purpose of his visit to bring to the treatment and cure of chronic diseases generally the great advantage he possesses in successfully handling these stubborn disorders, so prolific of human misery, and so destructive of human life.

Remember the Day and Date,

Swineford House, April 21st.

Hours: 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Returning Every Four Weeks.

Permanent Address, 33 West Washington Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executrix with will annexed of the estate of Charles A. O. McClellan deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent. March 18, 1898

ELIZABETH A. MCCLELLAN, Executrix

No Particular Hankering.

Mrs. Feedem—You probably have a good old father and mother somewhere. Wouldn't you like to see them again before you die? Frosted Ferguson—No, lady. I don't mind seein' snakes, rats, monkeys, purple bulldogs an' green rhinocerosces occasionally, but I draws de line on ghosts—Judge.

Will You Be On

. . .

TO SEE OUR NEW
FOREIGN & DO

DRESS GO

Fifty pieces New Novleties
spection.
We show right material and
We are sole agents in DeKal
best and most stylish Dr

At 20c Handsome ne
Blues and Bl
them cheap a
New checks
handsome ar
made to sell

At 25c. All wool pla
wide; fast d
cents

At 30c. 48 inch nov
new spring
match the

At 45c. 38 inch in wool and silk and wool; beauties; good as gold; immense range new colorings; French designs; quite elegance; popular patterns. Match them at 60 cents.

At 50c. 40 inch silk and wool; wavy traverse designs, now so popular in the East; harmonious colorings. Match them at 75 cents.

At 60c. Fine sheer goods, checks and stripes, at 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents; you will call them cheap at 25 per cent. more.

New Dimities More than 100 pieces New embroideries, special new designs; at our usual low prices.

New Embroideries

man with a good team and money
ugh to buy provisions and seed for
months can become rich there in
years. Many people who arrived
re five years ago with little or noth-
are well off now. One man I met
d his wheat from last year and was
ered $16,000 for this year's crop and
that he had held over from last year,
d is holding it at $1,00 per bushel.
e are going back in the spring to work
r this same farmer until seeding, af-
er which we will homestead between
and harvest. We think

ort on Western Canada to their
nds in Michigan, and as a result of
ch hundreds of people expect to
e this spring for the Free Grant
ds of Western Canada.

Ludington, Mich., Nov. 1, 1897.
V. McInnes, Esq., Colonization
gent, Detroit, Mich.:
ar Sir—We have just returned
the West, and were exceedingly
pleased with the country. We are
back to take up our homesteads
rly spring. We received $35 per
h and board, working for farmers,
he board was the best we ever had
beef and mutton especially were
lent. The fine flavor is owing to
ne grasses which the cattle and
o feed upon. The people are very
table, and treat their hired help
much kindness.
e grain much heavier than here,
at being 62 lbs. to the bushel, oats
s, and barley often 55 lbs.

ports of Delegates Who Have Visited Western Canada.

We are Making Specially Low Prices on
Housekeeping Goods, Muslins, Table Linens, Napkins and Quilts.

.....AGENTS FOR.....
Butterick's Reliable Patterns.
Ca 1 d Get a Copy of Fashion Sheets, and Modes and Fabrics.

We Sel Goods For Cash Only.
TheBishop & Lackey Co.
Auburn, Ind.

The Osborne Sulky Spring Tooth Harrow.

FOR SALE BY
J. Beuret,
North Main Srteet

NEWVILLE

Dr Hull instead of becoming better, seems to grow weaker every day

Mr Fred Fusselman from St. Joe spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. Cooley will give a temperance lecture at the U. B. church Saturday evening, April 9.

A meeting was held at the hotel Friday evening for the purpose of organizing a temperance league.

W. C. DeLong has moved his restaurant to St. Joe. The saloon will occupy the building he vacated.

Dr. V. C. Brunson has been suffering lots of pain and inconvenience for the past week with a lame back but is getting better now

A train ran over Henry Kellner's foot Thursday at Garrett injuring it quite badly. He is now at his home.

A mistake was made last week by the writer concerning the date of the entertainment to be held at the Disciple church which is to be April 16, instead of April 9.

Mr. and Mrs. John Griest have agreed to disagree and he has gone to live with his daughter, Mrs. Countryman, in Hicksville. Mrs. Griest intends making a visit in Michigan.

Mr. Hatch has purchased the property owned by Hannah Mulinex and has been repairing it. He intends to move into it in the near future.

Easy.

Tramp—Can you tell me how I can get some work, sir? The Citizen (crustily)—Yes; buy a bicycle and try to keep it clean.—London Clarion.

BUTLER.

A young woman by the name of Greenwalt, died very suddenly here last Saturday. Suicide was suspicioned. A postmortem was held Saturday afternoon, conducted by Dr. Campbell, of Waterloo, and several of our physicians, but their verdict has not been made public at this writing. Excessive use of narcotics and liquor seem to have been prime factors in bringing about fatality.

J. A. Campbell visited Auburn on business last Monday.

Mrs. Jerry Barber is seriously ill at her home on East North-st.

People were enabled to get out of Butler dry (house) footed last Sunday for the first time in a month.

The Bicycle Factory is running about one hundred hands and working thirteen hours a day to keep in sight of their orders.

I. J. Knisely has bought the Mark Baily residence on West North street.

S. B. Jones has bought the old Joe Richardson dwelling on north side of West North-st.

John Fraudenberger has bought one of Lou Wades dwelling on Walnut street south side.

The Basket Factory has been compelled to shut down lately on account of inability to get cars to ship their goods. Their storage rooms that hold more than a dozen car loads are full to overflowing.

Thursday's Daily.

Women's

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

She's little and modest and purty,
As fresh as a rose, and as sweet;
Her children don't ever look dirty,
Her kitchen ain't no way but neat.
She's the kind of a woman to cherish,
A help to a feller through life,
Yet every old hen in the parish
Is down on the minister's wife.

'Twas Mrs. 'Lige Hawkins begun it;
She allers hez had the idee
That the church was built so's she could run it,
'Cause Hawkins is deacon, you see.
She thought that the hull congregation
Jest marched to the tune of her fife,
But she found 'twas a wrong calkerlation
Applied to the minister's wife.

Then Mrs. Jedge Jenks got excited,
She thinks she's the hull upper crust—
When she heerd the Smiths was invited
To meetin' she quit in disgust.
"You may have all the paupers you choose to,"
Sez she, jest as sharp as a knife,
"But if they go to church, I refuse to."
"Good-by!" sez the minister's wife.

And then Mrs. Jackson got stuffy
At her not comin' sooner to call,
And old Miss MacGregor is huffy
'Cause she went up to Jackson's at all.
Each one of the crowd hates the other,
The church hez bin full of their strife;
But now they're all hatin' another
[illegible]
And [illegible]
of Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

– G. W. Burtzner of Cedar Creek, conquered several miles of mud today to come up and pays his taxes and the COURIER. Good plan.

—New York Press.

Types of Nebraska Beauty.

The selection of the two Nebraska girls, whose faces shall be a part of the composite photograph to adorn the trans-Mississippi Exposition medal, proved to be a greater task than anything yet undertaken by the directors. After three months' delay the selections have been made, and Miss Maye O'Shea, of Lincoln, and Miss Netta Harmer, of Syracuse, are the young women thus honored. According to the test, the facial expression of these two young women

pastor in [illegible] Mont., that if there is a happier man in Montana he don't know where he is. It's a boy and his name is Bruce.

—Peter Lochner was in town Tuesday and brings word that sugar making is over. There was but one good run and he has not been able to fill all his orders for syrup

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Mike Kline, at the north end, is in the garden business today. He is digging and also planting potatoes. He finds those that have been in the ground all winter, are extra fine and nice. And his ground is in fine order

—NEW SUBSCRIBERS, say about forty, can pay us in wood, when the roads become better. Send in the names. We also have a number of old subscribers who pay in wood and when roads get good, they can deliver it.

—It takes as much genius to bake a finely flavored nutritious cracker as it does to paint a picture or write a poem Fox's XXXX Square Wafer. Butter Crackers are above criticism because there's genius in the bake shop from which they come. *

—Dr. Hines reports that Abner Fretzen is getting along nicely. He is the man who had his fingers so badly sawed, that it was feared he would lose a part of them. The Doctor thinks now, they will be able to save all of them. Even the little finger, that hung by a small piece of skin may be saved.

—A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous liver pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—An entire train load of Dunkards went west on the Pittsburg road Tuesday of this week. They have bought a large tract of land in Dakota and go there and make themselves new homes. They are a class of people that will make the desert bloom wherever they are.

—Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. At H. B McCord's drugstore.

—Kendallville Sun: —The commissioners of DeKalb county have made an order that all persons confined in the Auburn jail shall work eight hours a day upon the streets or highways of the county duing their imprisonment. It is a step in the right direction and if it is legal should be adopted elsewhere.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last evening, March 30th, by J. D Brozy. Mr. John Rettenmund of Garrett to Miss Roena Gall of Auburn This young couple will make their future home in Garrett. Mr. Rettenmund will run resturant at the B. & O depot. We wish them a successful future.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—Two horses for sale cheap, for cash. Inquire of Dr. Adams, north Main-st., Auburn.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Our solid friend Joseph Stahl was in town yesterday and made the COURIER cash box look happy, and the editor, also.

—Wood wanted. As soon as the roads are good enough, we are ready for the wood we could not take earlier. Subscribers please bear in mind.

—Good anywhere at any season or any hour on any occasion. No rest for Fox's Square Wafer Butter Crackers. They are in demand eveyywhere all the time by all who know how good they are. *

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. For sale by H. B McCord.

—The will be a meeting Saturday April 9th at 1 p. m. at the Baptist church the executive committee of the DeKalb county S.S. Association for the purpose of arranging a program for the next annual convention All Sunday School workers are invited to be present.

LEVI W. TRESH,
President.

—Miss Mattie Hoffman came home from Chicago today, where she and her aunt, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman have spent the winter. They will again occupy the old home farm north of town. Luther Hoffman has been at Chicago also, where he is studying, at the University. The olderst son, P. V. Hoffman has been a practicing attorney several years in that city.

—M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. B. McCord sells it.

—After thirteen years of hard work as editor and publisher of the Albion, Neb., Argus, Dr. C. G. Barns steps down and out, having sold the plant to D. J. Poynter of same place. He has made a success of the business, we have reason to believe, and at all events has made the Argus an excellent and able paper.

—Rev. W. D. Trover is in town getting his household goods back into their residence ready for Mrs. Trover and Maud who are at present visiting in Allen county. They will be here in a few days and our people will all be glad to see them here again. Mr Trover is at present preaching to a congregation near Toledo.

—Hicksville had a new experience in the game of confidence the other day. The Independent says a well dressed fellow went from store to store in each place asking for a quarter as he was temporarily out of money. About every man gave him the quarter, for such a gentlemanly individual must be the real thing. The editor says the fellow got money at the rate of $9 an hour.

—Mr. Boland started on the 9 a. m. Wabash train today to meet he folks as he could not make the right connection by going last evening. He thinks he will meet them at LaFayette. They will reach here this evening and the funeral will be Sunday afternoon. The hour will be determined tomorrow. James H. Rose accompanied Mr. Boland on the trip.

—There will be a big auction sale April 15, at the late residence of Samuel Grill in Springfield township, Allen, Co. at which the Administrator, Wm. Nelson, will sell a large amount of personal property, including stock, farm tools, carpenter tools, household goods, steam planer, lumber and many other things. Phil Car, of Ligonier, will be the auctioneer. Remember the date.

—H. D. Weaver, agent of National Life Insurance Co, sent check of $1,000 to Mrs. Wood, New York City, widow of Dr. Fred B. Wood payment of insurance carried by her husband Mrs. Wood has returned to her home which was originally in that city, Dr. Wood had only carried this insurance for fourteen months. This was certainly a wise investment for the Doctor and his widow. Speaking of her it may be of interest to our readers to state that the Doctor and this second wife had been lovers in their youth, but both afterwards married another. Later, the Doctor lost his wife and she lost her husband. Then the old acquaintance was renewed and they were married, only to be separated by his death after a brief time.

—An actress in a Chicago theater was cheered wildly the other evening, and called back, then cheered and called back again, till the poor girl was nearly dead with exhaustion. But she was tickled to see how popular she was, when it was discovered that her little brother had pinned onto her dress a card that read: "To h——l with Spain." Then she knew what made her so popular.

Friday's Daily.

—Blodgett now delivers fish every Friday, to all parts of town. Wait for the wagon

—The annual enumeration of the school children will be taken in about two weeks.

—Electric railway lines are being pushed in all available directions about Elkhart and South Bend.

—Elwood Wagner of the COURIER boys came home today after a visit with his people at Hudson.

—Ashley is working to get a cutlery establishment. The necessary bonus can be secured, says the Times.

—Mrs C. M. Brown came back from Hamilton today and was accompanied by Mr. Brown's mother.

The Straits of Mackinaw are said to be free from ice. It is said this has not been so early before for over 90 years.

—Calfax, Ind., G. A. R. passed resolutions that the law should be so changed that all ex-soldiers should be given $1 a day pension.

—John Adams of Columbia City is in town to purchase a lot of buggies. This is just the town to come to for that purpose.

—Word comes from George Henderson that his father's funeral will be Saturday. Leave the home at 1 p. m. and services at the Lutheran church in Spencerville.

—A LaGrange man recently took two drinks of LaGrange whisky and it so paralyzed him that he become helpless. He should get his whisky elswhere or else quit altogether.

—The editor of the Hicksville News, M. J. Schell is a candidate for Mayor at the coming village election. A newspaper man is "some punkins" over in the Buckeye state.

—Dogs are to be taxed now. Have money ready when the assessor comes around. You pay it to him, or you might kill the dog. The most of them are not worth keeping.

—Word came today that Mrs. Barton, mother of Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan whose sickness we mentioned yesterday is dead. Mrs. McClellan was with her at the old home at Ashland, Ohio.

—J. D. Leighty has been back at St. Joe for a few days. He is the man who has been drawing Spencer's pay as State Pension agent since last fall about six months. Spencer's time did not expire till this March.

—Hicksville mud is said to be several degrees worse than Auburn mud. And now the citizens are bound to have the main street paved with bricks They are also going to have the electric light plant owned by the town.

—It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. B. McCord's sells it.

—James E. Rose was up town yesterday for the first time since he was taksick. about a month ago, and today attended the office, while his son, J. H. Rose went with Mr. Boland. Mr. Rose is still weak but we are glad to see him out again.

—It appears that Michael Seiler, whose tragic death we announced the other day fell as he was standing on a chair and turning off the gas in his house as he was getting ready to go to bed. The first dispatches did not make this very clear.

—Herman Brown has been having lots of fun today, shooting birds with a gun and a stock of blank cartridges. It took him quite a while to find out why he, a fine marksman, should miss so many birds. Some one had put up an April one-time job on him

—Hicksville is in the throes of a newspaper war. Keep cool boys. Better dwell together in unity and brotherly love, like the ten newspapers of DeKalb county, who are trying hard to follow the good examples of politeness and forbearance set them by the OLD RELIABLE COURIER.

—Some "traveling agents" worked a nice game over at Hicksville. They bought several cans of cheap baking powder, went to the woods, tore off the labels, put on new labels showing the contents to be of ten fold strength and sold them for 50 cents a can. One man who had recently "stopped his paper because he could not afford to take it," was among those who were bitten. The fellows were arrested and fined.

—H C. Shull of this place paid $1 to the fellow who had stolen the subscription list of the Silver Dawn. We have not heard of any others. It will be remembered that a short time ago a man was in the Dawn office and looked over the subscription book. After he left, the editor discovered that several pages of names were missing. The fellow came here and told he was collecting subscriptions for the Dawn, Shull's bill was $1 and he paid it.

—We have received Mr. Lochner's first issue of his paper, the Argos Reflector. It is a nice paper of the size called 5 column quarto and well filled with news and advertising. It is evidently on a good paying basis, and popular with the people there. This issue we presume, was all made up by Mr. Lochner and his assistant Ed. Scott, both of whom are rapid and skillful workmen. We hope to see the Argos Reflector prosper under the new management, and feel certain that it will.

Misconceived.

Benson—I see somebody says it would be impossible to break the bank at Monte Carlo. Adams—Then why do they call it a bank?

Saturday's Daily.

—M. A. High's horse died at Dr. Adams' barn today.

—Taxes are coming in now as May 1 closes the time.

—The new bridge is being painted white, a good, peaceful color.

—Dr. Stamets reports a son born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Myers.

—Young men go the trains to buy papers to get the war news.

—In the New England states they are enlisting men at many points

—Dust blew in clouds on Maine St today at times. May be you don't believe it.

—Ed. Ostrander, G. H. Yesbera's manager of the Ashley store was in the city yesterday.

– L. J. Gengler, candidate for nomination for Mayor of Garrett was in town yesterday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Guild came home last evening cutting short their stay a little by having to be here for the funeral of Mrs. Frank Eckhart.

A man in Elkhart fell from a roof to the ground, 25 feet yesterday, breaking his arm and otherwise injuring him. He was fixing his chimney.

—R. S. S. Reed was the first man to break our wood famine yesterday by responding to the call we made. The roads are fairly good out his way.

—A barber in Elkhart has bet his shop against $100 with another man that there would be war with Spain The other man is for peace.

—George Shugers is down from Coldwater to meet his wife who came home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eckhart and also to attend the funeral of Mrs. Frank Eckhart.

—If what is said in print leads you to try Fox's Square Wafer Butter Crackers, that's enough the deliciousness of the crackers will argue their own way to your table. *

—Several papers in the large cities of Chicago, Cincinnati and Indianapolis have given flattering and prominent notices of the Auburn Carnival. No better advertising could be asked for.

—W. S. Shoup and J. F. Manley have got the run of the town at present. They have taken orders for over 50 copies of Cuba and her struggles for liberty in 4 days; everybody wants it.

—Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Elkhart had a fire yesterday and while the fire department an people were fighting the flames a gang of theieves went through the nearby dwellings, securing a lot of money and valuables.

—At Madrid, the war spirit runs high. They want to fight the miserable Yankees. A spirit of patriotism is commendable enough, but it does not give them the right to blow up the ships and seamen of a nation with which they are at peace.

—Rev. J. M. Driver is to be sent to Minnesota where it is expected he will be given the charge of the town that is now the home of Mrs. J. R. Moody and Mr. and Mrs E. E. Zent. The COURIER may give them the first news of this important event.

—Charles A. Bindhammer and wife (formerly Nora Saxton) will move from Chicago to Auburn and live with Mr. T. J. Saxton. Mr. Bindhammer will continue his work in Chicago, returning to Auburn once a week to spend Sunday.

—The present date of the Hicksville Fair is the same as our Carnival. There is no date open for us except last week in August or earlier. We hope Hicksville will change her date. The date we have is the best that could be selected.

—Kendallville democrats have selected the city ticket. Hon. Norman Teal, is for mayor, Henry Blum for clerk; George Helwig, for treasurer; W. F. Hammer for marshal. Dr. Teal gave notice that he accepted the nomination only on the understanding, that if elected he would favor a pavement on the Main street from the Lake Shore tracks on the north to the south as far as they though advisable.

—A letter from C. P. Houser says that Nicholas Ensley and C. S. Stoy at Indianapolis, are on the sick list. Mr Ensley has not been able to work for a week or so. We hope nothing serious with either. Mr. Houser's family and all the other DeKalb folks there, are well. Virgil Houser is clerking in the restaurant in the Union Station, and we are pleased to hear is doing well and likes his work.

—The rumor that a lot of Spaniard's and Mexicans will invade Texas, by crossing the Rio Grande, need not worry anyone. Mexico will not permit it. And even if they do get across, that is just where we want them We have regular troops so near that various railroads would get them to the front in short order. Texas alone can take care of more enemies than are likely to cross the border.

—Several irate parents, the mothers of pupils appeared at the school house at Edgerton over east of Ft. Wayne the other day, and doubled teams on a teacher they thought had been cruel to their children. They pounded him with brooms etc, till he "hollered." Then he had them arrested and fined Now they have had him arrested for cruelty to the pupils, and the war fever there is as high as in Cuba.

One good turn always leads us to hope for a few more revolutions.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Grafting done, either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted.
C. ASHELMAN, Auburn.

—Old papers, clean exchanges, can be had at this office. Get ready for the spring house cleaning.

—Come to the COURIER office for horse bills and horse photos. We've got the pictures to do good work.

—I have a buyer for a $500 or $600 house, in southwest part. Will pay $300 down. What have you to sell? Must be a bargain. d&wtf
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. At H. B. McCord's drugstore.

—A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—A meeting to talk up better protection for birds will be held at Indianapolis April 26.

—R. Blum was over from Garrett yesterday, and reports his people well.

—Solomon Deetz of Fairfield came in this forenoon and paid his subscription up in '99. He has thanks.

—If war comes, Gov. Mount will call the legislature together to see about the equipment of the militia and such things.

Jim Chapman Ex-postmaster at Rome City has invented a new mail sack, which is likely to be adopted by the government.

—Willis Bishop, of Spencerville, and I. B. Brandon, of this place, have thanks for cash favors.

—The COURIER extends thanks to Dora Berringer for subscription paid for John T. Shunk last Saturday.

—Hard freeze last night and early flowers were nipped and killed. It no doubt killed the swelling peach buds

—Stephen Brown was here today. He had begun sowing oats, but found the ground too hard frozen this morning to plow. It appears that but little oats has been sown so far.

—Some little boys on a farm near Goshen went up into the barn loft to gather eggs, when one fell twenty feet to the hard floor, and was seriously hurt.

—D. D. Snyder, at Danville Ill., writes that they have missed several COURIERS. We will try and get it to them in better shape, as they are among our most appreciative patrons.

—"A man in Stripes" will be used by the lecturer at M. E. church tonight. Saloon keepers cordially invited.

—Miss Emma Gfeller, of Waterloo, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. McEntarfer for a few days, has returned home

—The hardware store of A. L. Brown at Milford was burglarized Friday night. They removed a panel in the rear door with a sharp case knife. They got $75 worth of knives and razors.

—B. F. Myers went this week up to Bankers, where he is to be section foreman on the Lake Shore Branch. As he has been a faithful section man here for ten years, this comes as a deserved promotion. We are glad he gets it, but we never like to lose that kind of a citizen here.

—M. H. Elson, of Fairfield, a son of the late Hiram Elson called yesterday to bring his mother here on some business. He reports the roads in Fairfield pretty good, but this side of there the roads were very bad, the mud being pretty stiff.

—The Dispatch feels very sorry that the democrats and populists are going to fuse in this county. It trembles fairly, to see the great danger the populists run of losing their identity by fusion. It says fusion may ruin that party. It even advises the populists to run an independent ticket. It don't think the populists are doing right to grab for two offices and in that way "may lose their identity."

—A slick fellow got a number of business men at South Bend to give him an ad to put on a card, he agreeing to print and put up 5000 of them. As a matter of fact he put up only 100. It is about always this way. A man got a lot printed in Auburn a few years ago, and went of off leaving them in the printing office and never put them out, or least but few of them. Business men should not give these men an ad, unless it is to go into the paper where it can be seen that copies will be in the hands of the people.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Laporte parties are going to build a trolley line from that place to Michigan City. But they needn't to do it on purpose to accommodate DeKalb county. Our people get there easy enough as it is.

—J. C. Leeters writes from Berea, Ky., that the intelligent postmaster down there wants to make him pay postage at that office on his paper from Auburn. As the postage is always paid here at the office of publication, we would advise the Kentucky P. M. to buy a book of instructions.

—Dr. Nusbaum and C. M. Brown and their wives went to Indianapolis to day. They go to attend the state meeting of the Bi-metallic League, which meets there to-morrow. It will be a great outpouring of the people who favor a more liberal financial policy.

– Over in Whitley county some political genius has a plan, by which he hopes to have every caudidate for county office make a solemn promise to give half his salary back to the county in case he is elected It will be safe enough to take a strong bond in addition to the officer's word.

THE story of Cuba is a tragedy, a tragedy so black that the pages of history, not excepting those upon which is written the diabolical doings of the Spanish Inquisition, contain no counterpart. It is a narrative which had its beginning in the discovery of America; it was rooted in Spanish tyranny, transplanted into centuries of treachery and oppression, reared in internecine strife, and matured in this revolting war and its attendant horrors, which have wrested from Cuba the proud title, "Pearl of the Antilles," and earned for her the name of "Isle of Blood." The contest which over three years ago was begun by the Cuban patriots as a strike

for freedom, afterwards became, on the part of Spain, a game of death to the helpless old men, the women and the children who, compelled by the Spanish to leave their homes in the country, were huddled in the cities and towns where starvation and disease made such inroads on their numbers that the graveyards are congested with their bodies, and flocks of ravenous vultures have fed on their half-covered corpses. As for the war, the insurgents have commanded four-fifths of the island. The Spaniards held the cities and principal towns, but no battles of importance have been fought for six months. On the part of the insurgents it became a game of waiting. With the Spaniards it has been a contest of extermination among the women and children—the wives and offspring of the men who comprise the insurgent armies.

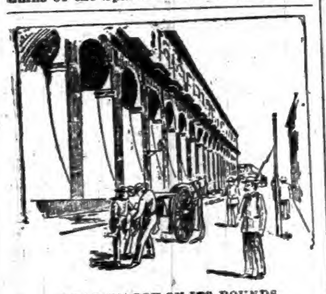
The revolution was organized by Jose Marti, a Cuban exile in this country and a man of genius and courage. He organized here what is called the Cuban Revolutionary Party, an association of clubs of Cuban political exiles, for the purpose of raising money to free their country. Poor as were the majority of the few Cubans who lived in the United States before the beginning of the revolution, they listened to the eloquent appeals of Marti and gave him all they had on earth to liberate Cuba from Spain. Marti was appointed delegate of the party, and his faithful friend, Benjamin J. Guerra, was made treasurer. There was not much money then in the safes of the afterward famous Junta and their funds were soon exhausted by an unsuccessful attempt to start an expedition from the South. But Marti had obtained the co-operation of Gen. Maximo Gomez and Gen. Antonio Maceo, two veterans of the last war. He knew that the discontent against Spain was deep throughout the island. He had important connections with conspirators in all the provinces. He gave without hesitation the orders for the uprising and went to Santo Domingo to join Gen. Gomez and take, with him, the field.

At that grave and decisive moment the total funds of the patriots amounted to not more than $70,000. It is wonderful that with a sum, comparatively speaking, so paltry for so great a purpose, a war should have been raised which cost Spain up to February, 1898, besides the sacrifice of so many of her soldiers, $250,000,000 and caused to the United States a net loss in trade and business of $300,000,000.

On May 19, 1895, Marti was killed in the engagement at Dos Rios, but his work had already been done. He had landed on April 11 with Gen. Gomez at Sabana la Mar, on the southern coast of Cuba, after issuing at Monte Cristi a revolutionary manifesto, and had had time before his death to convoke the representatives of all the Cuban provinces to a general assembly to elect a provisional government and frame a constitution. If this was not done until later, in September of the same year, at the town of Jimaguayu, it was not the less true that from the first days of the revolution the desire of Marti, as of all the patriots, was to organize a republic with popular institutions.

Two months before Marti's death Gen. Antonio Maceo had landed at Duava, near Baracoa, Santiago de Cuba province. With a handful of men and a few rifles and cartridges, a small open boat brought him to Cuba from Jamaica. But his name and his presence were enough to make Spain tremble. He and his heroic brother, Jose Maceo, were surrounded by superior Spanish forces on the day of their landing. They broke through the Spanish lines and made their way into the country. In a few days, as soon as the news spread of their arrival, the province of Santiago de Cuba rose in arms and Antonio Maceo had around him more than 10,000 Cuban soldiers.

The revolution was saved. The few patriots who took up arms on Feb. 24 at Baire and Manzanillo had courageously resisted under Gen. Bartolome Maso, now Cuba's president, the attacks of the columns of the Spanish Gen. Lachambre, as



DEAD WAGON ON ITS ROUNDS.

well as the proposals of peace from the captain general of the island, Don Emilio Calleja. The envoys of the captain general told Maso that the revolution was a failure. The provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana were entirely quiet. A few unimportant bands in Matanzas and Santa Clara had been dispersed or had surrendered. Puerto Principe was unanimously in favor of peace. But Maso, knowing well how to receive such reports, refused to yield. He had confidence in the landing of Maceo, Marti and Gomez. He knew the great moral effect that the presence of those leaders in the field was going to have on the Cuban people; and Spain knew it also. The news that Maceo was in Cuba reached Madrid shortly after the overthrow of the Sagasta cabinet. Canovas, then in power, resolved to fight the revolution with the first of the Spanish generals and with all the resources of the nation. Gen. Calleja was recalled and Gen. Martinez Campos was sent to Cuba with 25,000 soldiers.

Martinez Campos landed in Guantanoma, Santiago de Cuba, on April 16, 1895. His first impression was pessimistic and the long chain of defeats inflicted upon his command until December of the same year proved how right he was in believing from the first day of his arrival that this war was to be more important than the previous one of 1868. He wasted a great deal of time in useless trips by sea to Havana and again to the East. Maceo was preparing in the meantime his men and Gomez was formulating the plan of the great invasion of the West in order to carry the revolution to all the provinces and establish in each one a regular body of the Cuban army.

July 13, 1895, is the memorable date of the battle of Peralejo. The war had been until then confined almost to the province of Santiago de Cuba, with some small bands of patriots roaming through Puerto Principe and keeping up only an unimportant guerrilla warfare. But Maceo had already obtained some notable triumphs, and Martinez Campos decided to carry reenforcements to the Spanish towns in the interior which were in great danger of attack by the insurgents. While Martinez Campos was on the way to Bayamo, Maceo offered him battle near Peralejo.

The engagement was a pitched battle, and the Cubans, not numbering 6,000, carried the day. Gen. Stantocildes fell dead near Gen. Martinez Campos. The Spaniards lost all their ammunition and their horses. Completely routed, a body of them, availing themselves of the darkness of the evening, fled to Bayamo, carrying Martinez Campos on a stretcher borne by four soldiers. He was exhausted by fatigue and filled with despair. More than 300 Spanish soldiers were left dead on the field. With the splendid booty secured by him, Maceo completed the arming of his patriots.

From April to October Gomez successfully carried the war through Puerto Principe province and laid his plans for the invasion of the west. On Oct. 22 Maceo, having received orders from Gomez, who was appointed commander-in-chief of the army, in September, by the assembly of representatives, started for the east with 2,000 of his men. On Oct. 30 Gomez invaded Las Villas. Maceo joined him on Nov. 29 near a place called Los Guayos.

FLAG OF FREE CUBA.

From there they began their triumphant march. On Dec. 3 the Spanish Col. Segura was defeated by the insurgents at Iguara and had to leave his dead on the field, together with a great supply of arms and ammunition. On Dec. 15 the Spanish battalions of Canarias and Trevino were routed by Maceo at Mal Tiempo, after the most gallant charge with machetes of the Cuban cavalry, led by Maceo himself, that has ever been seen in the Cuban wars. On Dec. 21 the victory of El Desquite cleared the way for the invaders to the province of Matanzas. Martinez Campos then made a desperate effort to check the two Cuban leaders. Until that moment he had been recoiling before the invaders with his columns, hoping that they would stop. But he saw that each step of the patriots to the west was a decisive triumph for their cause. The enthusiasm of the revolution was growing day by day throughout the country. The Cuban ranks were filled by volunteers from all the cities and towns by which Gomez and Maceo passed. Martinez Campos rallied his almost dispersed men and presented battle at El Coliseo on Dec. 23.

The action was sharp and decisive. Martinez Campos behaved bravely, leading one of his wings in a charge against Gomez, but Maceo, falling on the Spanish, won the day for Cuba and compelled Martinez Campos to retire. The captain general hurriedly entered Havana, making preparations to defend the city, and he confessed his defeat to the astonished Spanish volunteers and residents of the capital.

Spain Sends Weyler.

On the night of Dec. 27 the captain general made that avowal. A few days later the rabid Spaniards of the city compelled him to tender his resignation to Madrid. They demanded from Canovas a captain general framed in the old iron cast of the Spanish conquerors, not to fight battles and risk his life on the field, but to exterminate the native population. In their belief, women, children, every one born in Cuba, should be held responsible for the situation. They did not like a soldier with a gallant career and personal courage. They wanted an executioner. Canovas satisfied them and appointed Don Valeriano Weyler y Nicolau to succeed Martinez Campos.

The question may be asked why the patriots, after so many victories, did not invest the city of Havana and end therewith the Spanish dominion. The answer is very clear. After the battle of Coliseo Gen. Gomez reviewed his troops and found that each soldier had only three cartridges. The Cubans in the United States were making vain efforts to send a big expedition to the patriots. But if the Spanish army was defeated in the fields of Cuba, Spanish diplomacy was triumphant at Washington. At Guira de Melena on Jan. 4, 1896, the patriots had to fight with

SQUAD OF CUBAN SOLDIERS ADVANCING FROM AMBUSH.

their machetes to enter the province of Havana. For such a state of affairs Gen. Gomez considered his best plan to be to organize armies in all the provinces invaded, so far as his resources permitted him to do, and try to raise the war in Pinar del Rio province. At Garro Jan. 8 the patriots routed a Spanish column and entered Pinar del Rio. Gen. Gomez then withdrew to the east while Maceo proceeded to the west. On Jan. 17 he obtained another victory at the very gates of Pinar del Rio city and on Jan. 22 he took the town of Banes at the western extremity of the island, three months after his departure from Baragua in Santiago de Cuba. On Feb. 12 Maceo returned to Havana province. Gen. Weyler publicly declared Pinar del Rio pacified, and the gallant Cuban leader returned to that province on March 15.

Before this Weyler had already shown his sanguinary spirit and plans of murder. Prisoners of war and innocent persons unjustly charged with aiding the rebellion were shot every day in Havana. The most summary court martial preceded the executions as a mere formality. In other cases the victims were murdered in cold blood in their dungeons or thrown alive into the sea during the night at the entrance to the harbor to feed the sharks. The horrors of the Council of Blood under Alva look pale when compared to the crimes of Weyler. In the country his troops had orders to kill every non-combatant without regard to age. In the cities he appointed as inspectors of police the most infamous murderers and thieves from the Spanish penal colonies in Africa. In a short time more than 100,000 persons emigrated from Cuba panic-stricken.

But Weyler was not satisfied. He intended to destroy the country and to exterminate the natives. Seeing that the executions in the forts were too slow a method and that the destruction wrought by his columns was not enough to ruin the island, he conceived one of the most monstrous crimes ever committed against humanity. On Feb. 16, 1896, he issued his two famous decrees of concentration. By

CUBA'S GEOGRAPHICAL RELATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

them every human being in the country districts was compelled to leave his home, after it had been destroyed by the Spanish columns, and go to one of the fortified towns under the vigilance of the Spanish soldiery. With the homes of the reconcentrados their cultivated lands were to be devastated and around the towns where they had to live not a piece of bread was to be given to them. In this manner, under pretext of a military operation, half a million people, most of them women and children, were condemned to die from hunger.

Wholesale Slaughter.

From the date of those decrees until November, 1896, 300,000 people were murdered thus in Cuba. Since November, as a result of Weyler's sanguinary orders, the number has been increased to 400,000. What monster in history ever did so much against humanity and civilization? Nero, Caligula, Tameriane, Torquemada, Alva, when compared with Weyler, appear mild and humane. A poltroon, besides being an assassin, he never offered battle to the Cubans or took the field to fight. In his time Spain sent 200,000 soldiers to Cuba. He kept them inactive guarding the trocha from Mariel to Majana in Pinar del Rio province or from Jucaro to Moron in Puerto Principe. At other times from his palace in Havana, following on a map the imaginary positions of his enemies, he ordered his columns to make combined movements that always resulted in defeats.

One instance of the stupidity and cowardice of Weyler occurred on May 1, 1896. He ordered one of his favorite combinations of columns against Maceo at a place called Cacarajicara in the province of Pinar del Rio. The result was that the forces of the Spanish Colonels Inclan and Gelabert were shattered by the Cuban leader, and the havoc made in the Spanish lines was so great that the Spanish soldiers, panic-stricken, threw themselves into the sea to escape the Cuban machete. Weyler, as in all other cases, accused his subordinates of not having obeyed his orders exactly.

On Dec. 7, 1896, Maceo, after having crossed Weyler's famous trocha and entered Havana province, was assassinated in an ambush near Punta Brava. The revolution lost in him a great patriot and a

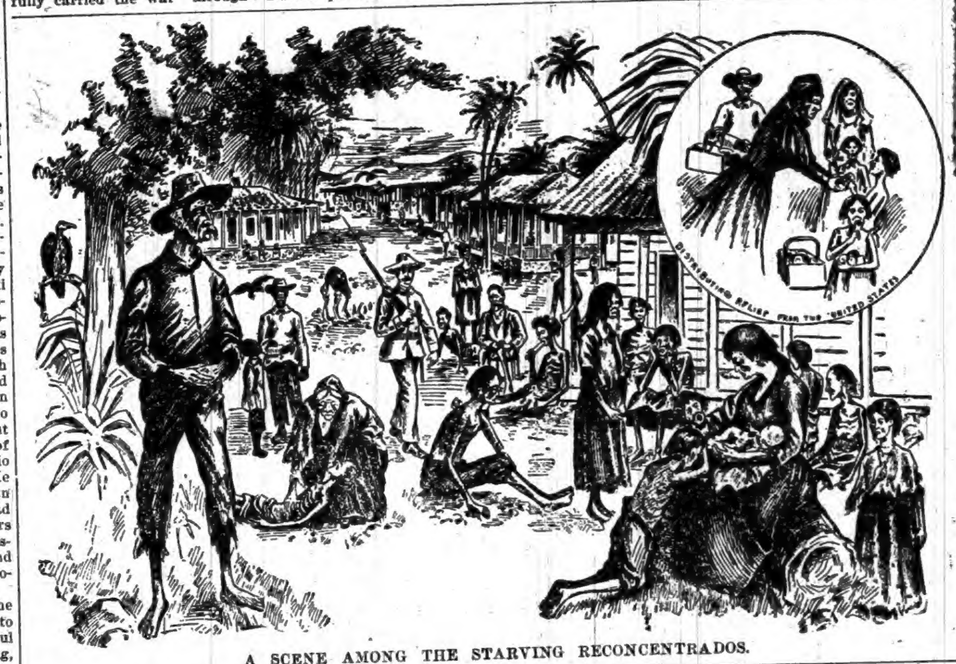
WATCHING HER DYING BABE.

heroic soldier. But Weyler soon understood that the murder of Maceo was not the death of Cuba's cause. In March, 1896, Gen. Calixto Garcia landed in Santiago de Cuba. He soon replaced Maceo as a dashing fighter and a brilliant commander. At the same time Gomez in Santa Clara had won the important battle of Saratoga and controlled the whole province. The battle of Juan Criollo in February, 1897, was another of Gomez's important victories, and in Santiago de Cuba the latter part of the year was made conspicuous by the triumph of Gen. Garcia at Victoria de las Tunas.

Weyler was recalled in November, when, after the death of Canovas and the fall of the short-lived Azcarraga cabinet, Senor Sagasta was selected as prime minister by the queen regent. It is a well-known fact that Weyler's recall was imposed upon Spain by this country.

Gen. Don Ramon Blanco, who was to change the sanguinary methods of warfare of his predecessor, entered Havana Nov. 29, 1897. Spain granted to Cuba an autonomist system, which has been declared a mockery by all impartial judges. The Cubans rejected it, and the new regime inaugurated in Havana on the first day of this year by Gen. Blanco was as a complete failure. The patriots declared the acceptance of autonomy an act of treachery to their flag. They hanged as spies all the Spanish agents sent to them to propose such a scheme. They rejected with scorn the offers of money made to them by Blanco. The death of the Cuban Gen. Aranguren, near Havana, did not discourage the patriots in the least. They kept up the war as enthusiastically as ever, adopting as their motto "Independence or Death."

DEAD WAGON ON ITS ROUNDS.



A SCENE AMONG THE STARVING RECONCENTRADOS.

Coal Tar for Dyes.

Coal tar, when used for dyes, yields sixteen shades of blue, the same number of yellow tints, twelve of orange, nine of violet, and numerous other colors and shades.

Burning kisses always result from sparks.

OPENING OF THE BICYCLE

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

...sident of this town who has lost ...ldren during the past six years ... deaths has been utterly pros... the shock, and seriously sick as ...f it. One child (aged 9) was ... cyclone in '90 while at school; ...hree years later, was run over ...ington R. R. train. That griefs ...tunes may so prey on the mind ... to serious physical disorders ...well demonstrated in this case. ... of them, her health was shat... She has been a constant sufferer ...0. Her principal trouble has

A Constant Sufferer.

...algia of the stomach, which was ...ful, and exhibited all the symp... ordinary neuralgia, nervousness ...estion. Physicians did her no ...atever. She was discouraged ...doned all hope of getting well. ...however, a certain well-known ... recommended (Dr. Williams' ... for Pale People).

...plied herself with a quantity of ... had not taken them two weeks ...noticed a marked improvement ...dition. She continued taking ...until seven or eight boxes had ...ned and she considered herself ...red. She can now eat all kinds ...ich is something she has not ... do for years, and is not trou... least with nervousness.

... would like to hear more of ... of her suffering and relief ...

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
(SEAL)
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A Pessimist.

"I suppose," he ventured, "that you would never speak to me again if I were to kiss you."

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed, "why don't you get over the habit of always looking at the dark side of things?"—Cleveland Leader.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Europe owes its name to the Greek eurus, broad, and op, to see, or ops, the face, in allusion to "the broad face of the earth."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Misfortunes are moral bitters, and restore the mind to a healthy tone.

Students' Easter Vacation Rates by Nickel Plate Road.

Low rates everywhere. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily, East and West. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Passenger Station, Van Buren street, Chicago. See Agents.

A PLUCKY GIRL.

Courageous Miss Ellen Lee, Daughter of Our Consul to Cuba.

The most popular man in Virginia and perhaps one of the most popular men in the country is Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, our consul general to Cuba. Dur-

...hat my life was saved by Piso's ... Consumption.—John A. Miller, ... Mich., April 21, 1895.

... gets into war, the chase, or ...ll not get out of it just when ...

A CHEAP TRIP.

...thly Excursions to the Sunny South.

...portunity to visit the Southern ...rded by the semi-monthly ex... of the Louisville & Nashville ... one that should be taken ad... if by every one interested. ...arsions are arranged for the first ... Tuesdays in April. The tick... on the regular trains of those ...ing Northern terminals, and ... be purchased through from ... connecting lines. Tickets are ...any points in Kentucky, Ten... Alabama, the Carolinas, Missis... Georgia and the western ...

...ing his official life in Havana he has conducted himself as a soldier and an American gentleman, and has crept into the confidence and esteem of the people of the United States.

The home of Gen. Lee is in Richmond, and the people generally call him "Fitz." Everyone in the city seems to know him, and everyone is proud of him. Almost every day the Lee family receives letters from all over the country recording words of praise for the ex-Confederate cavalry leader. His own family idolizes him, and his eldest daughter, Miss Ellen Lee, is enthusiastic in admiration of her distinguished father.

Miss Lee is a dainty young woman, slight of form, with a wealth of auburn tresses, flashing eyes and the unmistakable Lee chin, bespeaking courage and determination. She is every inch the daughter of a soldier, and for her own worth as well as on account of her father and the family name she is popular in Richmond.

SPANISH SOLDIER A SLOUCH.

He Lacks in Martial Ardor and Is Listless and Untidy.

The average Spanish officer or soldier would not impress an American favorably. As a rule they are not well set up, and they are generally undersized. They all lack the West Point cut which is so much admired by Americans. They may understand the theory and practice of war, but the true martial ardor does not reach down into their backbone and legs. None of the officers would ever be accused of wearing corsets, as some of our fledglings in the military service are. The uniform of officers and men seems to be of the

A SPANISH SOLDIER.

same material—a fine green and white stripe gingham, or some similar fabric, for both coat and trousers. The officers wear a few gilt stars on their coat sleeves and a white canvas cap; the enlisted men a Panama straw hat, with one side folded up and fastened with a rosette.

The volunteers, corresponding to our National Guard, who have been doing duty in Havana as an adjunct to the police, have an inspection and guard mount every morning on the Prado. I twice saw this ceremony, says a correspondent, and never saw anything so slovenly done before. There was no sizing up of the men; a boy 5 feet 2 inches would be between men six or eight inches taller. Talking in the ranks seemed to be allowed at all times. At the inspection the man became immovable only when the officer approached him, and relaxed into sociability immediately after the officer had passed. Some had leggings, many had not. They were a job lot of misfits, assorted sizes and colors, from 15 to 40.

The regulars have had a hard time of it. In summer about 50 per cent sicken and die. Some of them have had to beg on the streets, not having received their pay for more than six months. This refers to the enlisted men. The officers are paid, and, apparently, enjoy themselves. Although their bullets might have as much penetration, they are no match for the American soldiers in intelligence.

BERNARDO O'HIGGINS.

Chilian Dictator After Whom a War Vessel Was Named.

Bernardo O'Higgins, after whom the Chilian war vessel was named, was the son of an Irishman named Ambrose O'Higgins, who, as Ambrosio O'Higgins, became captain general of Chili in 1788. Bernardo was born in Chili in 1776, and, after taking part in a number of kaleidoscopic revolutionary movements, he became supreme dictator in 1817. He governed that country for six years, during which the last of the Spaniards were driven from Chili. As the result of a revolution which occurred in 1823, he was forced to resign.

BERNARDO O'HIGGINS

He went to Peru, and died at Lima in 1842. The Spanish pronunciation of his name is O-ee-geens, the second syllable being accented.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

An American, Two Japanese, and a Dish of Potatoes.

Even those who desire to be strictly accurate sometimes erect their story from a single instance, as a geologist conceives the framework of a long-extinct animal from one bone. The fallacy of so doing is well illustrated by the following story told to the writer by one of the participants: A few years ago two Japanese gentlemen of high standing were traveling in the United States, and, among other places, visited a large and widely known manufactory. They were afterward invited by the senior member of the firm to lunch with him. Colonel M. was also of the party. It happened that the first food placed on the table was a dish of fried potatoes, and as the manufacturer enthusiastically explained his business to his guests he unthinkingly took a piece of potato from the dish with his fingers and ate it. A second and third piece followed. The Japanese listened politely, but Colonel M. observed that they were closely watching their host's method of eating. The colonel has a keen sense of humor, and he at once decided that he would follow his friend's example and see what the others would do. He did so, and instantly both Japanese made a dive for the dish, and thus they sat eating potatoes with their fingers, presenting, it is to be feared, the appearance of four men who had had nothing to eat for a long while, and expected never to get anything again. Will it be surprising if in a future Japanese book on America this breach of good manners shall find a place as an American custom?

Always in Demand.

Friend—I've read a number of your magazine articles, but I must confess that I have failed to see any merit in them.

Author—Thanks, old man; I'm glad to hear you say so.

Friend—What! Do you mean to tell me you are proud of their lack of merit?

Author—No, not exactly; but you see it's more profitable to cater to the magazine editors than to the public.

A good forgetory is sometimes better than a good memory.

A Trolley Coach.

The people of Greenwich, Conn., are riding in a trolley stage coach that needs no rails for its operation. The wires are at one side instead of being overhead. The coach can be turned around or moved in any direction without interfering in the least with the ordinary traffic of the highway. Certain property owners would not permit the operation of a regulation trolley over a road, and this trolley stage coach was devised as a means of overcoming their objections.

Great Benevolences.

In large cities of the United States the condition of the poor is constantly being improved by the benevolences of wealthy people. Sanitary reforms are suggested and carried out with earnestness, but those produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in disordered liver, bowels or nervous system are very conspicuous.

The American Girl Misunderstood Abroad.

Miss Lilian Bell, who is visiting Europe for the first time, recording her impressions and observations in The Ladies' Home Journal, writes from Berlin to the April number of that magazine, that "it would be utterly impossible for the American girl to be more exquisitely misunderstood than she is by the French and Germans." To be "exquisitely misunderstood, one can readily believe, is a rare experience.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Railroad Run by Man Power.

The simplest public railroad now operated is thought to be one between Atami and Odawara, in Japan. It is a narrow gauge road, and is run by man power. The cars have seats for four persons each, who sit back to back. A train consists of two or three cars, and is drawn up hill by half a dozen coolies.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Lake Erie is the lake of the "wild cat," the name given to a fierce tribe of Indians exterminated by the Iroquois.

Mirrors tell the story of complexions beautified by the aid of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Asia comes from the Sanskrit, Usnas, signifying "land of the dawn."

Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequaled for Making Rich, Red Blood.

The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25c.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere.
25c and 50c Per Bottle.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS
AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan, D. Caven, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.

Agents for the Government of Canada.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.
Clark and Wood Counties,
CENTRAL WISCONSIN.
Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs 2 cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Inducements to clubs.
J. L. GATES & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Different Views.

Simkins—There is nothing in this world that equals the friendship of a man that you can trust.

Timkins—Oh, I don't know. What's the matter with a friend that will trust you occasionally?

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Never wear a shoe or boot that has depressions in any part of the sole to drop any joint or bearing below the level plane.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

He lives long that lives well, and time misspent is not lived, but lost.—Fuller.

Easter Vacation Reduced Rates for Students Via Nickel Plate Road.

A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily. Through Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Valparaiso, Fort Wayne, Cleveland, Painesville, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Unexcelled Dining Car Service. All trains arrive at and depart from the Union Passenger Station, Van Buren street, Chicago. See Agents about reduced rates for students' Easter vacation excursions.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OVERWORKED WOMEN.

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Women Who Have Been Helped From Sickness or Health.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung!

The following letter from Mrs. WALTER S. BANTA, Sparkill, N. Y., tells the story of many women, and shows them how to get relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for all Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to you I had suffered for years with falling, inflammation and ulceration of the womb; my back ached, and I was so much distressed I could scarcely walk. I was a burden to myself and did not care whether I lived or died.

"I have taken five bottles of your medicine and it has done wonders for me as all my friends can testify. I can now do my own work, and do not know how to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine and advice have done me. I owe my life to Mrs. Pinkham."

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel is offered free to all women who need advice about their health. Her address is Lynn, Mass. MRS. P. H. HUTCHCROFT, Kellerton, Iowa, tells here in her own words how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in a very bad condition before I wrote to you and began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did not know what to do. I suffered terribly every month, when on my feet would have such a bearing-down feeling, was very weak, womb was swollen, back ached, appetite was very poor, also had trouble with my head. I have taken several bottles of your Compound and cannot say enough in its favor. It helped more than all the doctors."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

Reports of Delegates Who Have Visited Western Canada.

The following letters have been selected from a large number of those sent by delegates to report on Western Canada to their friends in Michigan, and as a result of which hundreds of people expect to leave this spring for the Free Grant Lands of Western Canada.

Ludington, Mich., Nov. 1, 1897.

M. V. McInnes, Esq., Colonization Agent, Detroit, Mich.:

Dear Sir—We have just returned from the West, and were exceedingly well pleased with the country. We are going back to take up our homesteads in early spring. We received $35 per month and board, working for farmers, and the board was the best we ever had—the beef and mutton especially were excellent. The fine flavor is owing to the fine grasses which the cattle and sheep feed upon. The people are very hospitable, and treat their hired help with much kindness.

The grain is much heavier than here, wheat being 62 lbs to the bushel, oats 48 lbs, and barley often 55 lbs.

Any man with a good team and money enough to buy provisions and seed for six months can become rich there in five years. Many people who arrived there five years ago with little or nothing are well off now. One man I met held his wheat from last year and was offered $16,000 for this year's crop and what he had held over from last year, and is holding it at $1.00 per bushel. We are going back in the spring to work for this same farmer until seeding, after which we will homestead between seeding and harvest. We think we will settle on the Manitoba and Northwestern Railroad.

You can refer any one to us for this part of the country, while we are here, and we will cheerfully answer any questions which anyone may wish to ask. Yours truly,

(Signed) CHAS. HAWLEY, JOSEPH DOLA.

Alameda, N. W. T., Aug. 31, 1897.

Dear Friends of Saginaw: Those desiring to secure a good and sure home will do well to take our advice and examine the land in the neighborhood of Alameda, as we know that everyone who sees this land will be agreeably surprised. Before seeing this land we were partly in doubt as to moving here, but after looking it over we at once decided to make our home here, and we beg those of our friends who are desirous of securing farms not to let this chance slip by, as the soil is of the best and the water cannot be excelled. The finest wheat we ever saw is also raised here.

We shall return home in haste, straighten out our affairs and move here at once. Yours truly,

(Signed) WILLIAM GOTTOWSKI. ALBERT MAI. WILLIAM RIEDEL. Of Saginaw.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 10, 1897.

Mr. M. V. McInnes, Chief Colonization Agent, Detroit, Mich.:

Dear Sir—We are pleased to state to you that we have found the country in the vicinity of Alameda fully up to what you and Mr. Keller had represented it to be. It is, in fact, an ideal location for mixed farming. The soil is the best we ever saw, and as the farmers were all busy at threshing, we had an excellent chance to see its productive quality, which cannot be surpassed anywhere. The cattle could not be in better condition. We saw two-year-old steers equal to three-year-old raised in most places, and these, as all others are about Alameda, were fed on native hay in winter and herded in summer. As we had previous to this visited the Northwestern States in behalf of a large number of farmers, to locate suitable land for mixed farming, we are now in a position to say that the Alameda district of Western Canada surpasses them all. The country is equal to that about Thuringen in Germany. We were rather sceptic before starting, and our intentions to settle in spring, if we were suited, but we have now decided to move at once; that is, as early this fall as we possibly can. We left Mr. Riedel at Alameda, and take back his report, and we will take his family and effects with us when we go.

Yours sincerely.

(Signed) ALBERT MAI. FRED GOTTOWSKI.

Don't judge ham by the canvas cover.

Women's Doings.

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

She's little and modest and purty,
As fresh as a rose, and as sweet;
Her children don't ever look dirty,
Her kitchen ain't no way but neat.
She's the kind of a woman to cherish,
A help to a feller through life,
Yet every old hen in the parish
Is down on the minister's wife.

'Twas Mrs. 'Lige Hawkins begun it;
She allers hez had the idee
That the church was built so's she could run it,
'Cause Hawkins is deacon, you see.
She thought that the hull congregation
Jest marched to the tune of her fife,
But she found 'twas a wrong calkerlation
Applied to the minister's wife.

Then Mrs. Jedge Jenks got excited,
She thinks she's the hull upper crust—
When she heerd the Smiths was invited
To meetin' she quit in disgust.
"You may have all the paupers you choose to,"
Sez she, jest as sharp as a knife,
"But if they go to church, I refuse to."
"Good-by!" sez the minister's wife.

And then Mrs. Jackson got stuffy
At her not comin' sooner to call,
And old Miss MacGregor is huffy
'Cause she went up to Jackson's at all.
Each one of the crowd hates the other,
The church hez bin full of their strife;
But now they're all hatin' another,
And that one's the minister's wife.

But still, all the cackle unheedin',
She goes in her ladylike way,
A givin' the poor what they're needin',
And helpin' the church every day.
Our numbers each Sunday is swellin',
And real true religion is rife,
And sometimes I feel like a-yellin',
"Three cheers for the minister's wife!"
—New York Press.

Types of Nebraska Beauty.

The selection of the two Nebraska girls, whose faces shall be a part of the composite photograph to adorn the trans-Mississippi Exposition medal, proved to be a greater task than anything yet undertaken by the directors. After three months' delay the selections have been made, and Miss Maye O'Shea, of Lincoln, and Miss Netta Harmer, of Syracuse, are the young women thus honored. According to the test, the facial expression of these two young women is supposed to be the best type of the female beauty of the State. They were selected from a group of several hundred. The whole number of photographs selected will be sent to New York, where a composite photograph will be made. This picture, typical of Western beauty in the best sense, will adorn one side of the trans-Mississippi Exposition medal.

NEBRASKA'S TWO FAIREST DAUGHTERS.

Fashionable Stays Costly.

An American authority on woman's dress, commenting on the fact that a London court recently expressed amused astonishment because a woman had paid $25 for a pair of corsets, says that, as an actual fact, considerably more than this sum is constantly paid for stays made to order. Then, again, a pair of corsets are often but part of a regular costume, owing to the fact that the brocade of which they are made matches exactly the material of which is composed the underskirts to be worn with them. The very plainest corsets made to order at any good house cost between $10 and $15, and they are worth the money paid for them, for they last a great deal longer than ready-made stays, being composed, down to the thread with which they are stitched, of the very best materials.

Keeping Clothes Smart.

It is the tumbling about on chairs and bedposts that ruins quantities of clothes, and thus dresses are often "worn out" while not being worn in the actual sense. A Philadelphia authority advises women to hang all dress waists and skirts, but suspend them on "coat hangers," not on hooks or nails. The way shopkeepers care for ready-made garments is an excellent object lesson. If you can't get the ready-made article, manufacture it. Half a barrel hoop, with a loop of string in the middle, makes a satisfactory substitute. Hanging only serves for heavy fabrics, not when they are of thin goods. In that case, garments are apt to become stringy. Light materials must be folded, sleeves and bows stuffed out with tissue paper and all given plenty of room. Skirts should be brushed when taken off and then put away at once.

Owned by a Woman.

The system of electric street railways in Tampa, Fla., is practically owned and operated by a Mrs. Chapin, who is said to be thoroughly familiar with every detail of railroading, and to be the general manager of her road, which is a belt line, passing every place and point of interest in Tampa.

As Agriculturists.

The Countess of Warwick is advocating a settlement of women agriculturists. She does not propose that they should actually follow the plow, but thinks they might find both profit and pleasure in making butter and raising poultry.

A Hint for Busy Women.

If a woman with only a little time for reading has an ambition to be really well read in some one direction, it is imperative that she should select a specialty. It may be a broad specialty or a narrow specialty—French history or bumble-bees—but whatever it is, if she is really interested in the subject, and is able to obtain the books she needs, she can accomplish much even in half-hour snatches. Somebody learned French while waiting for dinner, and almost everybody has time for a little reading every day, and many a mickle makes a muckle.

How Women Earn Money.

The cleaning of bicycles is, says the Household, comparatively speaking, a modern occupation, usually taken up by a man in connection with some other business. A clever Englishwoman has conceived the idea that it might become a lucrative employment, for one who could go about to the different houses daily, or at stated times, and make a business of cleaning bicycles. The greater majority of the riders are young people, and such are inclined to shirk the proper care that should be given a machine, or are sometimes too tired from the exercise to attend to it, but are often willing to devote some of their spending money to get rid of the work.

This woman has started in the business, and goes from house to house, so that one need not take the cycle to a shop. She soaks the chain in kerosene oil and, after drying, rubs it with graphite. She carries an assortment of rags, cheese-cloth, free from lint. These, well permeated with oil, are used upon the intricate and working parts of the wheel. A bit of flannel polishes the trimmings after there has been applied to them a paste such as is used on harness trappings. The cleaner also adjusts the saddle and handlebars, tests everything to see that it is firm, tightening nuts when necessary. She pumps up and fills tires, cleans, trims, and fills the lamp, and puts it securely in place.

A New York society woman has added a novel venture to the business enterprises of women. She has opened a dainty office, which she calls "a bureau of social requirements." She offers to supply ideas and original designs for entertainments on established lines, relieving the hostess of all weariness and anxiety. To manage and order luncheons, teas, receptions, and other social affairs, and to supply menus or recipes. To give information on social matters, where any knotty point is vexing the uninitiated.

Must Supply Bath Money.

Among the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. If it be withheld, she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down. If the complaint be not then redressed it is a sufficient ground for divorce.

Goes to a Convent.

Queen Natalie of Servia is about to say farewell to the world and hide herself and her troubled life in a convent. Her husband, ex-King Milan, is a moral monstrosity, and her son, for whom the father, having made himself totally unbearable, abdicated his throne, has shown decided traits of imbecility.

Briefs About Women.

The Queen of Greece is the only woman Admiral in the world.

Ouida never shakes hands. She declares it to be the most vulgar form of salutation.

The little town of Nasso, in Sweden, has a female contingent, 150 strong, in its fire brigade.

The Queen of Italy is enthusiastically following the fad of collecting old boots and shoes of celebrated persons.

Since the college doors were opened to women in Scotland the female students have shown a pardonable patriotism.

New Zealand women have full suffrage, the native or Maori women being allowed to vote as well as their European sisters.

Mme. Payer, a Swiss woman who has taken the degree of doctor of medicine, is strongly opposed to tight boots and gloves, corsets, and long skirts.

Mrs. Zerisah Gould Mitchell, who died recently, was the last Indian princess in Massachusetts, and was a lineal descendant of the famous Massasoit.

Mrs. Campbell Copeman of Washington has made over 500 mountain ascensions, and is the only woman who ever succeeded in reaching the summit of Mount Rainier.

Japanese theaters have their boxes so arranged that the ladies can change their dresses, as it is not considered stylish for a lady to appear an entire evening in one dress and with the same ornaments.

Sacred Fires of India.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every twenty-four hours with sandal wood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Oodwada, near Bulsar, is visited by Parsees in large numbers during the months allotted to the presiding genius of fire.

AN AFFLICTED MOTHER.

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years by violent deaths has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later, was run over by a Burlington R. R. train. That griefs and misfortunes may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorders has been well demonstrated in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble has

A Constant Sufferer.

been neuralgia of the stomach, which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well-known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People).

She supplied herself with a quantity of them, and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement in her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, which is something she has not been able to do for years, and is not troubled in the least with nervousness.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and relief gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably, by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well-known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oderkirk, Paw Paw, Ill.

There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabitants. Of these 33,033,033 die every year, 91,824 every day, 3,730 every hour, 60 every minute, or one every second.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

He who gets into war, the chase, or in love will not get out of it just when he pleases.

A CHEAP TRIP.

Semi-Monthly Excursions to the Sunny South.

The opportunity to visit the Southern States afforded by the semi-monthly excursions of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is one that should be taken advantage of by every one interested. These excursions are arranged for the first and Third Tuesdays in April. The tickets are good on the regular trains of those dates leaving Northern terminals, and can also be purchased through from agents of connecting lines. Tickets are sold to many points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, the Carolinas, Mississippi, Georgia and the western portion of Florida. They are good for return passage on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days, and allow fifteen days on the going trip to stop off and examine the country. The cost for the round trip is about the regular one-way rate, and on same dates one-way tickets are sold at about two-thirds of the regular rates.

For further particulars, write to C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Cheap Rates to the West and South.

On April 5 and 19, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A Pessimist.

"I suppose," he ventured, "that you would never speak to me again if I were to kiss you."

"Oh, George!" she exclaimed, "why don't you get over the habit of always looking at the dark side of things?"—Cleveland Leader.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Europe owes its name to the Greek eurus, broad, and op, to see, or ops, the face, in allusion to "the broad face of the earth."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Misfortunes are moral bitters, and restore the mind to a healthy tone.

Students' Easter Vacation Rates by Nickel Plate Road.

Low rates everywhere. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily, East and West. All trains arrive at and depart from Union Passenger Station, Van Buren street, Chicago. See Agents.

RHEUMATISM

CURED BY 5 DROPS

Suffered 45 Years With Rheumatism. NOW CURED.

(TRADE MARK)

Water Valley, Miss., Dec. 21, 1897.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill.:—I have suffered forty-five years with rheumatism but could get no medicine to cure me until I got your "5 DROPS." I had suffered for a year with catarrh in my head before I used your medicine "5 DROPS," and I could not hear out of my right ear, but when I took the "5 DROPS" I was cured of the catarrh and my hearing was restored. It is a blessed thing for me that I ever heard of your medicine and used it, for I am so improved that I almost feel young again though I am eighty-two years old.

Z. W. WILLIAMSON.

Pontotoc, Ill., Dec. 22, 1897.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago:—Enclosed please find draft for which send some more of the "5 DROPS." I have not used a bottle yet and my rheumatism is all gone, and all those that use it speak highly of it. I know it is the best rheumatism cure I have tried in the last 15 years.

Respectfully yours, WM. YOUNG.

"5 DROPS" cures Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Creeping Numbness.

Many thousands of similar letters received. The merits of "5 DROPS" is indisputed with those who have tried it. We are certain that a trial bottle will convince anyone, and for another 25 days we will send a sample bottle, prepaid, for 10 cents. Large bottles of "5 DROPS" (300 doses,) $1.00; 3 bottles, $2.50. Not sold by druggists, only by us and our agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO. 167-169 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $45. GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. Send on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and save money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—$50 grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $18.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a new 64 page book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.

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This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

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Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

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A Splendid Book for the Development of American Patriotism.

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The Most Popular Book of the Century.

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THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

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We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING, self-lubricating, ever-going, everlasting, power-doubling, UP-TO-DATE WIND MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6; 12-ft. for $12; 16-ft. for $20. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part on rollers. Doubles geared mill power. The Aermotor ran when all other mills stood still, and made the steel windmill business. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or vane) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aermotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old tower. You can put it on. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

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FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish,	10c
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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. C.H.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Cures Deafness, Blindness, Baldness, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Heart Disease, Asthma, etc. Send 10 cents for 100-Page pamphlet. Address METAPHYSICAL UNIVERSITY, 51 Bond St., New York. Established 40 years.

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Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

"Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen.—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price list as we sell direct

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FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

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There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

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The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

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Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

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IT'S EASILY HANDLED

A CHILD OPERATES

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30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

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Get off that Pommel . . and ride the

SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

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Absolutely without injurious features.

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PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,

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Circulars and Booklet on application.

Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

OBITUARY

Last Saturday morning as the 8:48 Wabash passenger train was approaching the long bridge that spans the Big Run on Dr. Madden's farm just east of Butler, it overtook James Cather, an old and highly respected citizen, and just as he had reached the end of the bridge and stepped off the track the engine passed him but he did not get away far enough and the steps of a coach struck him in the side and knocked him down the embankment. The train stopped, picked him up and brought him to Butler where he died within an hour.

The funeral of the unfortunate old gentleman took place from Big Run Chapel last Sunday, Rev. Disbro, of Butler, officiating. His funeral was very largely attended, as he was well known in this part of the county.

James Cather was born in Gurnsey county, O., Aug. 20, 1819, where he grew to young manhood. He was educated at Gettysburg college, Pa., for the ministery in the Lutheran church. He came to Indiana in the fall of 1840 and began his ministry in the then sparcely settled country, riding or walking long distances to his several appointments, receiving but meager support from the poor settlers. In January, 1848, he was married to Ludia Norris, daughter of Charles Norris, after whom Butler received its first name—Norrestown. To them were born six children, four daughters and two sons, one daughter, Mrs. J. B. Hawkins, and the sons, Pitt and Charles, and the aged mother, surviving him.

Mr. Cather was a man of more than ordinary ability, well educated and a preacher of much note in his day. There ran through his whole life a vein of humor that could not be suppressed, but bubbled out on almost any occasion, and wherever you found him in town a little group of earnest listeners were sure to be gathered about him and laughter was heard. He had been often and earnestly warned to keep off the railroad track as his hearing was poor and fear was felt for his safety, but all in vain; he feared nothing day nor night. Mr. Cather gave twenty-five or more of the best years of his life to the cause his church espoused, yet his funeral took place in a U. B. church and a M. E. minister officiated at his funeral. He was loved and respected by all who knew him, and the high esteem in which he was held was manifested by the large number who paid these last respects to his mortal remains last Sunday.

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HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

....THE....

Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS,

And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE

And all sexual weakness from any cause Don t marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS

And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

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No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatriced tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

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No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and t sexual organs streughtened & developed

LOST MANHOOD

If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

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....Daily Steamers Between....

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND

Via "C. & B. LINE,"

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Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.

Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers

"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th

"City of Buffalo" (new)

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will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above pol

Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates,

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

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Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

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Consumption

Will SCOTT'S EMULSION cure consumption? Yes and no. Will it cure every case? No. What cases will it cure then? Those in their earlier stages, especially in young people. We make no exaggerated claims, but we have positive evidence that the early use of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda in these cases results in a positive cure to a large number. In advanced cases, however, where a cure is impossible, this well-known remedy should be relied upon to prolong life surprisingly.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOUR RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Saturday was an unlucky day for the Lake Shore road. They had no less than four accidents that afternoon. At Waterloo at 5:15 a freight train was switching when one part of the train was turning in on the switch just west of the crossing when the rest of the train backed against it striking some cars of wheat and smashing them. The wheat poured out and ran down the high embankment. But most of it was gathered up, the men working at it today.

There was also a wreck at Goshen when a stock train broke an axel and the cars were knocked off the track. It caused a delay of about an hour. There was a similar accident at Corunna and one at Swanton towards Toledo.

DAY OF DISASTER

(Columbia City Post)

Thursday was one of the unlucky days in the history of our neighboring village of Pierceton. On this day there occurred two deaths in and near town, and two serious accidents.

The deaths were of two well known and respected men, a Mr. Klingel, who lives in Pierceton, and a farmer named John Brown, living a short distance north of town.

Some time the same day Isaac Slocum took his double barreled shot gun and went to the wood to shoot squirrels. Coming to a fence he first set the gun over and was in the act of following, when in some unknown manner the gun was discharged, both loads entering his right arm at the wrist, shattering the bones so badly that amputation was necessary.

Upon the school grounds the children were amusing themselves at the time honored but hazardous game of "whip crack" when one little girl named Dudley was thrown violently to the ground, resulting in the fracture of one of the bones of the forearm.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

J. T. HAYDEN RESIGNS.

J. T. Hayden, who was been here seriously ill for some time, is somewhat better, but feeling that at his advanced age, 72, he should retire from active business, he has resigned his two offices with the Lake Shore road. For thirty-eight years he has been auditor of the entire Lake Shore system, and has also for some years been superintendent of their insurance department. Now he resigns both. His daughter and her husband Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Bond of Cleveland are here with him now. His two sons, F. W and C. J. Hayden, who have been here for a week or two have gone to their home in Chicago.

OBITUARY.

Died at his resident, in northwest Fairfield, this County Friday March 27, 1898 In the 67st year of his age, Isaac Helwig. Mr. Helwig was born at Sherodsville Carroll Co., Ohio, June 24, 1832, came with his fathers family to DeKalb Co. In the spring of 1841 settling on the Daniel Knisely farm, in Troy township. In 1854, his father, Jacob Helwig, well known in the early history of DeKalb Co., as a representative citizen, occupying responsible position of honor and trust in county and state removed to Fairfield township In 1858 he was married to Emma Clinesmith of that place. In this union was born six children, two sons and four daughters. His wife and two sons surviving him. His funeral took place at Fairfield Center March 29, Rev. Wattman of Albion a veteral Lutheran minister officiating. Not withstanding the rainy day his funeral was largely attended.

Mr. Helwig was a man of unquestioned integrity, a member long standing in the Lutheran church. Had occupied responsible offices in his township—was a kind husband and father and hospitable to a fault. His death, though long eqpected has cast a gloom over his neighborhood and his good deeds will live long in the memories of those that knew him best.

Monday's Daily.

—Oron Bair, of Fairfield was a welcome caller her to day.

—John Berringer who is now working in Columbia City, spent Sunday in Auburn with friends and relatives.

—Reinold Blum came over from Garrett today. He reports his people all well.

—Geo. McKay went back to Lima, today. He says the family are all well.

—The COURIER extends thanks to Dora Berringer for subscription paid for John T. Shunk last Saturday.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Seven loads of lumber and shingles stood near Kutzner's barn today on their way to the country, And there were many other rigs standing near.

—Dr. Adams has a badly hurt hand while struggling with a very sick horse Saturday. He was struck by the horse's hoof while trying to take a shoe off of him.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Garrett who moved from here to Indianapolis last year, are now at Cedarville, in Allen Co., where Roy is helping his father, E. T. Garrett in the store.

—The hardware store of A L. Brown at Milford was burglarized Friday night. They removed a panel in the rear door with a sharp case knife They got $75 worth of knives and razors.

No. 104 TRITON.

Percale Wrappers

Dear Lady:

Are you troubled to find the correct style and fit in a PERCALE WRAPPER? If so, ask your retailer for the TRITON WRAPPER, or send us one dollar and we will deliver to you anywhere in the U. S., one garment like cut, GUARANTEED to please or return your money. Give bust measure, length of skirt, state light or dark color.

Strong, Lee & Company,

Manufacturers of TRITON WRAPPERS,

Detroit, Mich.

WORTHY TRIBUTE

To Dr. Wheeler and the Product of His Life's Labor and Research.

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

If you seek for a reason for the unquestionable popularity of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, you learn that it is due wholly to the merit of the preparation in making sick nerves strong and vigorous and through them the organs active and healthy.

It has reached the pinnacle of success in the science of medicine and is without a rival This fact is proven by the thousands who have regained health by it after thorough tests, and failures of other Nervines, Compounds and Sarsaparillas

No claim is made for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer that is not accompanied by convincing evidence. In this case Geo. S. Beck, River Styx, O., furnishes the proof. He says: "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is certainly a wonderful remedy. Less than one bottle cured my wife of sleeplessness and nervousness of a very serious nature. I, myself, had a very uncomfortable time from the effect of LaGripp, which was an aggravating nervous trouble. Sometimes I felt as if I would rather be dead than alive to endure it. One bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and I gained twenty-five pounds in a very short time. I could add several pages to this stating the merits of the remedy from my own observation. I would not be without it in my house if possible to get it."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

—John Weimer the potato man was here Saturday with a load of potatoes. John generally has a good crop to sell just when prices are high.

Holdeman, the defaulting treasurer of Elkhart county was given his sentence Friday. It is an indeterminate sentence of one to five years. His shortage was about $22,000.

—Geo. McKay was here over Sunday, being called hare by the death of Mrs. Frank Eckhart, he being one of social circle in which she had moved. He acted as one of the pall bearers.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Shugers returned to their home in Coldwater, Mich., today. Cory Shugers went with them and will spend a few days there visiting friends and relatives.

—J. A. Campbell the veteran insurance agent of Butler was here on business at court today and called on the COURIER and other friends.

—Republican congressional convention is to be held May 19. Then Mr. Robinson will know the name of the man he is destined to defeat. It will be at Ft. Wayne.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

R. J. Fisk, R. M. Lockhart, and Attorneys Blair, Lenso, Philips, Shuman and McDonald were here from Waterloo today.

—Mr. Wickwire, the chairman of the Steuben county republican committee and N. T. Jackman, the chairman for DeKalb met here today to arrange for the future caucuses and conventions of their party. They set the date for the jugical convention for Tuesday, May 24th, at Waterloo.

—The war spirit runs high in Fort Wayne now. They have organized three companies of volunteers and they are to be mustered in tonight. This is in addition to the regular militia companies they have there.

—The attendance at the funeral yesterday was very large and the services very impressive. Such an abundance of lovely flowers are seldom seen. The singing was fine, especially the solo by Mrs. Ed. Robbins, which brought tears into many eyes. The pall bearers were Geo. McKay, A. C. and Ed. Robbins, D A. Hodge, J. H. Rose and Dr. Hoffman.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

—A couple of street fakirs "did business" on the street near the Sinneford Saturday and held quite an audience or several hours. They sold electric belts or some such stuff, and kept giving back the money till the proper time came, when as usual they took the last batch of cash and whipped up their team and away they went. As they dashed down Main st they ran into a buggy, but we did not hear how much damage was done.

—John Lochner came up from Argos yesterday morning and staid till this forenoon, when he returned. He is well suited with his new location and the prospects. They have no mud there, business is good and the people social and wide awake. He will move his family there as soon as he can get a suitable house. He finds houses scarce and rents rather high. Argos is a town of 1200 on the crossing of the Nickel Plate, with the Lake Erie & Western roads, and is between Plymouth and Maxinkuckee.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOME AGAIN.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart are once more at home and in their pleasant residence here, and of course glad to get back. Next Tuesday would have made five months since they left. Their residence at Los Angeles was pleasant, if we except, of course, the sad circumstances of the last few weeks that ended in the death of Mrs. Frank Eckhart. They all started home together Tuesday morning. At Danville Ill, they were met yesterday by Mr. Boland and J. H. Rose. At Logansport, J. M. Hook, I. N. Cool and W. H. McQuiston, came to see them, and at Peru, Mr and Mrs. Guild joined them. They all came home on the 6 p. m. train on the Wabash those already named, including, Mrs. Mich and Boland, Mrs George Shugers and Frank Eckhart, these three having gone out there with Mrs. Frank Eckhart in the vain hope that her health might improve. We are all glad to see their home-coming, but there are sadness and tears for the one whose young life went out amid the orange groves and flowers of the Pacific coast

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

ELDER BLANCHARD DEAD.

The Kendallville Sun of Saturday April 2, says:

Elder C. H. Blanchard died at his residence at Wolcottville at 11:30 a. m. today, after a protracted illness. He had been pastor of the Baptist church at Wolcottville for forty years or over. He resided at Albion prior to his residence at Wolcottville. His name has been a household word in Northern Indiana for nearly or quite a half century and no minister has ever lived in Noble or LaGrange counties, perhaps, who has performed more ministerial labor in either or both counties. He completed his eightieth year on the 11th of last December. A more extended notice will appear later. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 11 a. m. from the Baptist church at Wolcottville, and will no doubt be attended by a very large concourse of people.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:

Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.

Same book in better binding 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COURT.

The court has been occupied several days with the case between W. H. Lees and the Sherwoods, Lees being his own attorney, assisted by J. H. Rose and Baxter & Brown. C. M. Phillips was for Sherwood. The case was not finished for some reason, but waits a few days.

Following that case came the one in which Prosper J. Goumond of Ashley sues Lieberenz & Forney to have returned to him, money he had paid on a house in Ashley. Goumond is a barber of that town, and when he first went there a few years ago from Butler, he had a little money, enough to make a small payment on a home. This he did, buying a house of defendants and after the first payment, he was to pay $12 50 a month, which he did for some time. Then hard times struck him, and he asked to have it reduced to $10 a month. But he still found he could not keep up the payment So now he sues to have the money refunded to him. He claims he was under age at the time the bargain was made, and so cannot be held to the contract. A. J. & J. W. Baxter are attorneys for Goumond, and Wickwire & Link for Lieberenz.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

TRADE MARK.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER

A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 14, 1898. | Number 15.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:08 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL HOMŒOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours.

J. H. JOHNSTON

DENTAL SURGEON,

Auburn - Indiana.

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

S. B. JOHNSTON,

DENTIST.

AUBURN - - INDIANA

Office, 25 North Main Street.

Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty

Telephone No 27, Western.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

A. BERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Bad for Bronchitis

but extremely good for the sufferer from that harassing disease is Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No medicine can compare with this great remedy in the prompt and permanent aid it gives in all bronchial affections. It stops the cough, soothes the irritated throat, and induces refreshing sleep.

"I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One bottle cured me."
J. G. WOODSON, P. M.,
Forest Hill, W. Va.

"A short time ago I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis, and neither physicians nor ordinary remedies gave me relief. In despair of finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle entirely cured me."
GEO. B. HUNTER, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

now put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

DWELLING BURNED.

Samuel Widney one of the jurors, came up on the noon train over the B. & O. yesterday and saw while on the train the dwelling of Alex Culbertson burning. Of course he was unable to do anything to help. All the upper part of the house was ablaze and no one seemed to be in sight except the lone woman who seemed to be utterly helpless in the presence of the destruc- element.

TREE STRUCK HIM.

Byron E. Walters, son of Lewis Walters has a badly injured arm in a sling. Wednesday afternoon about three o'clock as he and Wallie Schutt were cutting timber near Swan, they got hold of a tree that had another one leaning against it. When their tree fell, the lodged one broke loose and came down suddenly. Schutt says as the tree fell he jumped aside and looked for young Walters. He found him lying by the stump unconscious. The lodged tree had struck him, knocking him to the ground. He dragged him away and finally brought him back to consciousness. He found the tree had struck his body, and bruised him considerably, one bone of the right forearm was broken. He was cared for and Dr. Baxter set the broken bone, and he is geting along all right now, though it will be some time before he can work again. Mr. Schutt is the same man who was working with Wm Ice, when a tree fell on him and killed him. He begins to think that timber cutting is dangerous.

HE WAS AN EARLY PIONEER.

Charley Comesky is not the spring chichen some would take him to be, to see him go flying about the streets He came to this county in 1842, in September of that year, and settled on the farm where he now lives, and has all these years. He has never been away from there over a week at a time. When he first came here, he came on a canal boat from Ottawa county, Ohio, to Ft. Wayne. There was not at that time a regular wagon road in DeKalb County, and every man had to follow the trail he could cut for himself. If he started out with a team he took an ax along with him, for he might have to cut a new road. When any part of the track was found impassable, a man would take his ax and clear another track around it, among the trees. He has seen men at the old Auburn House on north Main st, shooting black and gray squirrels, which were then thick in the woods across the street to the west. Squirrels were abundant ever where in the woods that then covered the present town site He remembers when the prisoner at the old jail got hold of the keys and locked the sheriff in, while he himself took a visit to the stores in town. And Charley is still a pretty sound man.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

INTERESTING TRAINS

All Roads Lead to Auburn and Most Notable Trains Run On Our Lines

Three trains over the Wabash passed through Auburn Saturday, that readers of the COURIER will expect to hear about.

The first was the big train of ordnance material that went west at about noon. It was a fast freight and went flying across the continent, being loaded with gun carriages, carriage tracks and steel disappearing apparatus to be used in placing big seacoast defense guns in position, on the fortifications of San Francisco. It started from the national arsenal and gun factory at Watervliet near Troy, N. Y., where for several years, the goverment has been making guns, gun carriages, shells, shot etc, etc, for the use of land defenses and the army. The great Watervliet plant was started in 1813, at first as a mere arsenal to store arms, great and small, but it has been expanding all these years till in 1887, when they began to make cannon. To-day they are working on a 16-inch gun, the largest in the world. The big Krupp gun in Chicago weighed 120 tons. This one will weigh 126 tons, is 49.1 feet long, 16 inch bore, its charge of powder will be 1000 pounds, the solid conical shot weigh 2000 pounds, and total cost of the one gun and its carriage will be $400,000. Its range is fifteen miles, and it will take a year to make a gun that size.

The second train was the special of George Gould, that went east about 5 p. m carrying the railroad magnate to the east after an extensive tour of inspection of the various lines that under the control of the Gould interest.

The third notable train went through going east, at nearly 11 p. m. It was composed of twenty-two fast freight cars, all loaded with provisions clothing, and medicines and other needed supplies for the relief of the starving Cubans. It was the big relief train sent through the influence of the Omaha World-Herald one of the leading papers of Omaha. The World-Herald, notified the COURIER of the approach of its big train and inquires indicated it would be through Auburn about midnight. But it made better time through the plains of Indiana, than had been expected. So when the reporter reached the station, at 11 o'clock the rear lights were just flying out of sight to the east. Going through just at this crisis of Cuban affairs it was of double interest to our people. Our government has been feeding and clothing over 300 Americans and naturalized Americans in Cuba, since last May, by an appropriation by congress. But lately, free gifts from the people of the United States, have been sent by train load flying across the continent, which have been landed on the island and brought hope, life and health to starving thousands. Such a spectacle of national and individual charity and humanity for the people in an enemy country the world has never seen and whatever may be the out come of the present troubles, war or peace, this country will have earned the high regard of all the nations of earth.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by Robbins & M. Cord.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sleighshoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."
H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Spring

COURT

As we had intimated the trial now on is in regard to a race horse, the owner of which claims was injured while on a car of the Wabash road.

This mare Non Parole, was bought in 1892 by Ott & McCormick of Churubusco. They had seen her pace, for she was a pacer, and believed that she could be trained so as to make a fast record. So they bought her and trained her. That summer, '93, she was in twenty races, winning three, was 2nd in five and 3d in four, thus earning money in twelve of the twenty races. In '94 she was in thirteen races; won six; was 3d in five and 4th in one earning money in twelve of the thirteen. In 1895 she was entered in fifteen races went in fourteen; won six; was 2nd in three, 4th in two. So they claim she was a valuable horse because she earned so much money, and they claim a damage of $5,000 Toward the close of the season of '95 they brought her up from Logansport to North Manchester, on a Saturday. But next day, Sunday, finding that the free-for all, in which they had intended to enter her, contained much faster horses, concluded to take her home. They went to the station, paid her fare, took a receipt which says the risk is to be the owner's, got in the car and waited for a train. She was tied near the door at the side of the car. A rope was drawn around inside the car, so as to keep her from getting hurt against the sides and she was provided with blankets. But when the train came along, the engine in switching, struck this car so hard, the mare was thrown down, as was also McCormick who was in the car. When taking her out at Busco, it was noticed there was a grating sound in her left hip and she could not use it. It turned out that a bone was broken and she has been valueless since. This statement was made by the younger Ninde. He also said that a letter of notice had been sent to St. Louis at once when it was found a serious injury.

On the other hand the defence, by one of its attorneys, Mr. Stuart insists that the mare was injured at Logansport, and that he can prove that she was so lame there that she had to be taken off the track and that she was brought to North Manchester, on purpose for a trick to be played on the railroad and that the whole thing is a fake put up by Ott & McCormick. He will also try to get out of paying damages, through the contract in the shipping bill, which stated that the mare was to be shipped at owner's risk. He will try also to show that when Ott & McCormick found the horse was hurt they did not notify the general office at St. Louis within the five days stated in the contract. It will be fought over inch by inch.

The case of Jackson township vs ex trustee Walter is finished. The terms of settlement are that Walter pay the township $900 which with interest on the orders at stake makes about $1,025. This is probably as fair a settlement as could be made under the circumstances and we are glad for all concerned that it is over.

Friday's Daily.

Work on the horse case went on all the afternoon and evening. Mr, Otto one of the owners of Non Parole, testified in the afternoon, and in the evening, Mr. McCormick, the man who had the horse in charge and knew most about her, gave a detailed account of how she had done, and where taken to in the summers of '93, '94 and '95. She had been to all the chief trotting centers, Terre Haute, Mansfield, Sandusky, Toledo, Ravenna, Coldwater, Kendallville, Waterloo, Ligonier, Elkhart, Hicksville and all over Southern Indiana, Southern Michigan and over in Ohio. She had earned them a good deal of money and witness gave a list of the heats she had run in the different places stating in which she had been first, second and so on. She had secured a record of 2:16 but had been in races with faster horses and got 2nd and 3rd, etc. His testimony was very clear for his side of the case, but like too many witnesses he adressed too many remarks to his shirt bosom and very few could hear it fully. Even his attorneys had to keep telling him to speak louder and Judge Watkins confessed he could not understand him. If we had a witness with such a poor voice we would make him sit over in the clerk's desk and if he wanted the jury to help him out, he would have to put into his words, wind enough so the jury could hear him. A witness ought to know that a jury cannot decide in his favor unless they hear his side of the case.

Saturday's Daily.

The race horse case was not finished but is to come up again next Tuesday and may take two days yet.

Young Decker, accused of stealing horse blankets from D. C. Caruth and A. Lewis is being tried now. Pomeroy is for the state and Moody for the defense.

Confronted by a New Danger.

Little Willie (rushing in)—Oh, ma! there is a ragged old man out by the gate, who says he is a Klondike sufferer. Shall I let the dog loose? Willie's Mamma—No, indeed! If he's come from Klondike he'll probably eat the dog, and your father paid $50 for Rover.

Thursday's Daily.

—H. A. Winslow was in town today, on business.

—James W. Clark, of Ashley, was among the arrivals in Auburn today

—Dr. Phillips of Corunna was here today.

—Mrs. Charles Trumpy of North VanBuren st, entertained a few lady friends at dinner yesterday.

—Miss Libbie Hosler of the COURIER force is on the sick list but we hope it will not prove serious.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Frank Minnich, a former resident of Waterloo, and then of Pierceton, is talked of as republican candidate for mayor of Goshen.

—Dr. Calvin Fretz of Deedsville Miami Co. was a caller today. He was on his way to visit the old home in Richland.

—Though dead, it lives. We mean Lafe Miller's pony that died a few years ago. The lawyers have the skeleton stabled on the second floor landing at the court house. They are going to show how that hip bone was broken and how it was not broken.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—J. E. Rose and all his family went over to Butler on the morning train to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rose's father, P. B. Nimmons. A. J. Ralston also went over on the same train to attend the funeral. Mrs. Ralston had intended to go also but was prevented.

—E M. Bishop and wife went over to Spencerville to day to attend the funeral of Mrs. Brent who died a few days ago in San Francisco. Mrs. Brent was a daughter of the late Wm. Shutt and had many warm friends and a large circle of acquintances in this county. She and Mrs. Bishop had been girls together and intimate friends.

—Dr. Stamets returned on the noon train from Ft. Wayne where he was in attendance with Dr. Porter and Dr McCaskey in Scott Shoemaker's case and brings word that Mr. Shoemaker has been failing rapidly within the past few days due to taxemia and anemia following the appendicitis he had. He also visited Sam Hanna several times and glad to inform us he is doing splendidly since his operation for appendicitis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—The late Judge McClellan is in a certain sense represented in the navy on which so much now depends, to sustain the national honor. While he was in Congress, he appointed a young man named Freeman for cadetship in the navy. Young Freeman was from Ft. Wayne. He passed his examinations successfully as noted in the COURIER at the time, went to Annapolis Naval Academy and graduated. He is now at Norfolk, Va., on the Cincinnati which belongs to the North Atlantic squadron.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

We have so much about which to talk to you we scarce know where to begin. We have made your wants a study for many weeks and, as a consequence, our store is running over with just such merchandise as you wish to see. Then there is

That little word...

"Price"

We have taken great care to see that we were buying at the very lowest figures. Our motto, "Saving you money," we are carrying out to the letter

We wish to call your attention to our plain and figured Black Dress Goods. They are simply grand and cover a range of styles and qualities that is really astonishing for a town of this size. We are showing a very large and handsome line of colors as well. The new Poplin, Coverts and Bayaderie effects are taking the lead and certainly make very stylish as well as serviceable suits. Our line of Wash Goods is .....

Decidedly Ahead of All Competition

in this section. Ginghams, Organdies, Linens, White Goods and Silks. So many styles you wonder where we will possibly sell them all. This kind of a stock draws trade a long distance, and by July 1st there will be little left to slaughter

Our Clothing Stock is now in excellent condition. You can get from us anything you can possibly desire in this line

Do you want a good all-wool stylish suit for less than....

$5

We've Got It!

Not only in boys', but in men's as well. Do you want the best $7.50 suit you have ever seen? We've got it! Do you want something extra nice at $10, $12 and $15? We've got 'em! Do you want to select from the largest and best stock of Children's Suits ever shown in the town? We've got it! In fact our already increasing trade in this line will bear us out in saying that we have the stock and are making the closest prices. We invite you to call.

We Are Saving You Money.....

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn, Indiana.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

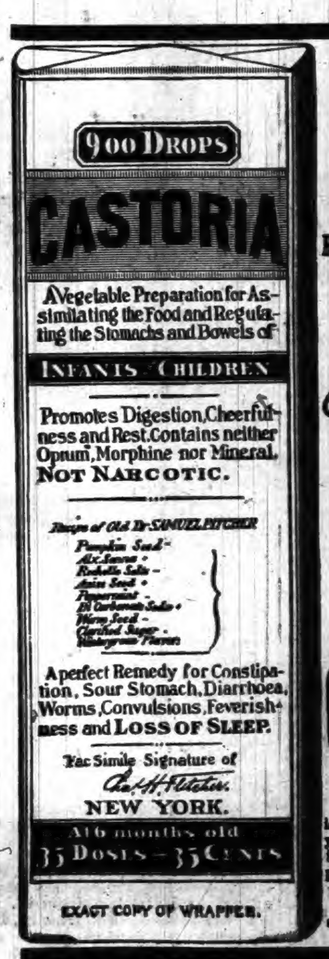
McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1898. APRIL. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

F. M. 6th, L. Q. 13th, N. M. 20th, F. Q. 28th.

LEE LEAVES HAVANA.

THE AMERICAN FLAG ON THE CONSULATE DOWN.

Governor General Blanco Too Busy to Say Good Bye to the American Representative—Spain Proclaims an Armistice on the Island of Cuba.

Lee Quits Havana.

Havana special: United States Consul General Lee and his staff with Consuls Springer and Barker, left Havana at 6 o'clock Saturday night, on the lighthouse tender Fern. The wharf was crowded but no discourtesy was shown.

In the morning Consul General Lee, accompanied by British Consul General Gollon, called on General Blanco to bid him good-bye. The Governor General was very busy and could not receive General Lee. The American flag upon the consulate building has been taken down by consular employes. News of the American Consuls leaving their posts spread rapidly about the city and produced considerable surprise. The matter was talked about generally, and the remark, "Let them go," was heard. The Spaniards say that the fact of the Consuls leaving has not produced the effect which friends of the insurgents expected. The Spanish patriots also claim that they are awaiting future events with serenity. They quote many prominent people as saying there is no importance in the action of the Consuls.

Armistice in Cuba.

Washington special: The Department of State at midnight Saturday reports that it has been advised that an armistice proclamation has been authorized by the Government at Madrid to be issued at Havana. This has greatly complicated matters in diplomatic circles, especially with the powers. It caused much excitement here.

Madrid special: General Correa, Minister of War, after a council which lasted two hours, said: "We yield to the prayer of the great powers, granting what we had refused to the United States."

Fatal Dynamite Explosion.

There was a wreck on the Mountain Central in which three persons were killed. A west-bound freight arrived at Dry Forks bridge, sixty miles from Grand Forks, Mont., and proceeded to cross. The train was composed of sixteen loads, one car of dynamite and fifteen empties. When within twenty-five feet of the bridge the dynamite exploded, wrecking the bridge, tearing ten cars to kindling wood. The bodies of two of the trainmen were hurled from the wreck which immediately caught fire and was consumed. It is supposed that the car containing dynamite was derailed on the bridge and the jolting caused it to explode.

Out Forever.

George Stout of Philadelphia, who was knocked out by Oscar Gardner, the Omaha kid, at Columbus, Ohio, Friday night, died from the effects of the blow at the St. Francis Hospital at 8:10 Saturday morning. It was in the twelfth round that the fatal blow was delivered, Stout falling heavily and never regaining consciousness. He was ordered taken to the hospital by a physician, but nothing could be done for him.

Victory Complete.

A special from Cairo, Egypt, says: The British brigade, in the great defeat of the dervishes at Atbara, and the capture of Mahmoud, the dervish commander, and 4,000 of his followers, lost ten rank and file killed and had ninety men wounded.

The Egyptians lost fifty-one men killed and had fourteen officers and 319 men wounded. The dervishes lost about 2,000 men killed.

A Triple Murder in Tennessee.

Near McGhee Station, Monroe County, Tenn., John McGhee and his son, Joe, shot and killed Henry and Ernest Howard and James Murrand, and mortally wounded Tom Howard. The Howards were brothers-in-law and sons-in-law of McGhee. The killing was the result of a family feud. The McGhees are prominent people and highly connected.

Pingree's Bill Lost.

Governor Pingree's bill for increasing the taxes upon railroads failed to pass the Michigan Senate by two votes. This is the eighteenth day of the special session called by the Governor for the express purpose of passing this measure. It passed the House by almost a unanimous vote.

Drank Extract of Lemon.

Parkersburg (W. Va.) special: Joseph Collins, a respectable citizen of Elizabeth, drank twenty-four bottles of extract of lemon to satisfy a craving for whisky, which he could not get, and died in a short time in terrible agony.

Another Trial for Zola.

Paris special: It is decided that the second trial of M. Emile Zola shall begin May 23 in the Assizes Court of Versailles, after the elections, thus relieving the Government from the affair becoming a political issue.

Gave Up Its Dead.

The dead body of an unknown man was found lying on the river bank at Hammett's Landing, a few miles above Marietta, Ohio. His throat had been cut from ear to ear and his pockets rifled. The body is supposed to have been cast up by the flood.

General Hardin Dead.

Gen. William P. Hardin, one of the leaders of the Confederate Army, and Superintendent of the Confederate Home in Austin, Texas, died recently of Bright's disease, in his 82nd year.

Ohio Miners Back at Work.

At a conference of committees representing the coal operators and miners of the Massillon, Ohio, district, an agreement was reached, and most of the miners resume work at the operators' terms. The action of their officials in ordering a strike was condemned by the miners.

Dreyfus Is Reported Dead.

A rumor was current in Paris that Albert Dreyfus, the former captain of artillery, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for betraying important military secrets to a foreign power, is dead. He was undergoing imprisonment on Devil's Island.

MESSAGE IS HELD BACK

General Lee Given Time to Get Americans Out of Cuba.

GREAT EXODUS FROM HAVANA

Departing Ships All Crowded Beyond Their Safe Capacity.

VAGUE SITUATION IN MADRID

Stories of Certain Peace and Hints of Inevitable War.

Postponement of the Communication to Congress Occasioned by Notice from Havana that Americans Would Be Massacred by Enraged Spaniards—Reports Circulated that the Queen Regent Is Anxious to Promise Concessions to Keep Peace—Representatives of the Powers of Europe Active in Their Efforts to Prevent the Threatened War.

Washington correspondence:

President McKinley's message on the Cuban question did not go to Congress Wednesday, as had been expected. It was withheld in order to give Gen. Lee and the other Americans in Cuba a chance to leave the island and reach the United States before the crisis was precipitated. The President's communication to Congress was ready for transmission at noon. Assistant Secretary Pruden had his carriage at the door and the carefully written document was in his hands. But before sending him to the capitol the President had come to witness a scene that promised to form an important page in American history. They were there to hear a message from the President, which would carry the fortunes of the American people, but the message did not come.

The suddenness of the announcement stunned the public, which heard the news in distorted forms, and amazed veteran members of Congress. Ultimately it became known that not only would there be no message that day, but no message during the week, and that it was a possibility that the message written and approved might never go to Congress at all.

The first reason for the delay was the administration had received advices from

QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

Gen. Lee at Havana intimating that all Americans could not be gotten off the island in time and would be in great peril if the message preceded their departure. The second reason, and perhaps equally potent with the other, slowly drifted into public comprehension late in the day. This was that the Spanish Government, after what plainly had been most exciting times in inner Spanish circles at Madrid, had decided to reopen the case, closed, so far as this Government was concerned, by the refusal of Spain to make satisfactory response to the representations made by the United States last week, and, in order to avert impending war, had decided to make concessions heretofore refused.

Leaders at the White House.

While the message was awaited there came a hurried summons of leaders of the Senate and House to the White House, and they were there informed that the message was to be withheld upon the information received from Consul General Lee. The reasons he gave were deemed entirely satisfactory by all, and Senator Davis informed the Senate, while the House leaders carried the news to that body. That the danger to American life was considered sufficient reason for nonaction appeared in the postponement of all proposed meetings to consider the situation.

The proposed armistice by Spain injected another feature into the discussion of the situation, and, while some were very hopeful that a satisfactory solution of the problem might eventuate from it, the general feeling was that the conditions in Cuba, the determination of the insurgents to continue fighting until independence was recognized, and the sentiment of this country in favor of Cuba's independence of Spain possibly made overtures on this line too late. It has been said, and probably is true, that at Madrid the authorities, and especially the queen regent and her immediate sympathizers, have been moving heaven and earth to avert the blow about to fall upon Spanish sovereignty in the western hemisphere. There have been indications that Spain was walking the floor. It is true, too, that Gen. Woodford repeatedly wired the State Department that there seemed a disposition at Madrid to yield everything the United States had asked or could ask, except the independence of Cuba.

In administration circles at this time there is very little hope Spain will be able to make a proposal which will satisfy the United States. It would be foolish to stay the action of this Government, now that a definite policy has been agreed upon, for the purpose of considering suggestions by Spain which do not go to the heart of the question, and which there is little indication will rise to the dignity of offering a real solution of the problems. Though the State Department is naturally secretive as to the nature of the communications which have been received from Gen. Woodford, enough is known to warrant the conclusion that Spain is willing to concede everything but the actual freedom of Cuba from Spanish sovereignty. Spain is willing to do everything but pull down her flag at Havana, and there are no indications whatever that she is willing to do that.

The truth is that there has arisen in both the United States and Spain a condition which may be described as political, and to which apparently both Governments are compelled to bow submission. If the queen and the cabinet at Madrid were able to settle the Cuban question as they would like to settle it they could be depended upon to grant Cuba freedom. If President McKinley and his cabinet were able to deal with the problem without interference from Congress or the pressure of an aroused public opinion, they might be able, in time, to secure the freedom of Cuba without going to war with Spain about it. But as matters now stand, neither Government is powerful enough to stand before the storm of public opinion. The people of Spain demand that Cuba shall be retained; the people of the United States demand that Cuba shall be freed from Spanish dominion. The irresistible force is coming in collision with the immovable body. There is serious danger that Congress will break away from the policy outlined by the President, and either declare war outright upon the issue of the Maine or recognize the independence of Cuba.

ERRATUM.

Notwithstanding President McKinley's Delay, There Are Some Americans Who Will Not Leave Cuba.

wished to hear from Gen. Lee that the consul general and other Americans at Havana had sailed for Key West. At 12:30 a cablegram from Gen. Lee to the State Department brought the information that he could not get the Americans out of Havana till Saturday or Sunday. Then the message was ordered withheld.

At the capitol a great crowd had gathered to witness scenes attendant upon the reception and reading of the momentous document. The galleries of both houses were crowded, and among the Senators and Representatives on the floors there was an air of most eager expectation. When it became known that the message was not coming there was witnessed a manifestation of human nature which might be described either as a tragedy or a comedy, according to the point of view. Disappointment, disgust, anger, dejection reigned everywhere. This was not confined to the occupants of the galleries, who had gathered in holiday attire to witness the beginning of the slaughter of Spanish sovereignty in America and who

"FIGHTING BOB" EVANS.

Now in command of the Battleship Iowa.

had been cheated out of their promised show. Down among the statesmen upon the two floors the bitterness and anger were unparalleled in the recent history of our Government. Men who have for a score of years been in almost daily observation of affairs in Washington have never before seen such a state of feeling as that engendered by the failure of the President to send in his message.

No more inspiring scene could be witnessed than was presented by the great hall of the House of Representatives. Tier upon tier of people, from gallery rail to wall, stretched in an unbroken line, the gay colors of the gowns and hats and flowers of the ladies relieving the somber black of the garments of the men. Above the Speaker's desk the festooned silk flag of the American republic was to the eye the symbol of patriotism which throbbed in the breast. And opposite the Speaker's chair the great clock, with its guarding warriors, ticked away the minutes as the vast assemblage waited. A memorable scene was also presented in the Senate. An audience that tested the full capacity of the accommodations had filled the galleries hours before the Senate convened. It was by no means an ordinary crowd of gallery habitues. Members of the families of most distinguished men in American public life were there, prominent representatives of the several foreign legations occupied the diplomatic gallery and persons distinguished in all walks of life

WORK OF THE WATER

REVIEW OF THE DESOLATION AT SHAWNEETOWN.

Exaggerated as First Reports Were, the Truth Shows that the Disaster Was Frightful—Submerged Homes Are Pillaged.

Many Absolutely Destitute.

Pillage and plunder have been added to the horrors of the Shawneetown flood. It became necessary to call out armed men to guard the salvage. Hundreds of houses were entered by vandals and money, jewelry and other property stolen Monday night. Men armed with loaded Winchester rifles and shotguns have patrolled the levee, on foot and scoured the town in skiffs. The mayor had almost decided to call for militia, but was dissuaded from his purpose. A lynching was narrowly averted Tuesday afternoon by the prospective victim's fright. He had been accused of attempting to break open a flood sufferer's trunk. Constable F. O. Minter ordered the man, a negro, Tom Hancock, to leave town at once on pain of death. "I'll string the rope around your neck myself," the constable declared, and fifty voices yelled approval. Hancock fled down the levee.

Mayor Carney, at the request of the citizens' committee, detailed special officers along the levee, and to scout in skiffs. The citizens' executive committee is composed of Charles Carroll, chairman; Karl Roedell, treasurer; Rev. Fred Bueckman, secretary, and Mayor Carney. Chairman Carroll's apprehensiveness that armed militia might tend to additionally demoralize the situation deterred the mayor

RELIEF MAP OF INUNDATED SHAWNEETOWN.

With a range of hills to the west, levees on the north, east and south, the little town was in a veritable "pocket."

from appealing to the Governor for the declaration of martial law.

The revised list shows twenty-five dead beside two unknown negroes, the bodies of whom were recovered Tuesday afternoon. Unofficial estimates place the dead at from thirty-five to sixty. The fatalities are expected to reach this number, as many persons are unaccounted for, as in the case of a wagon and team containing three persons which is reported to have been blown off the rock road into the flood waters. The work of the forces engaged has been almost exclusively of rescue and relief. No effort had been made up to Wednesday to recover bodies, most of which were supposed to be imprisoned in collapsed houses. The entire time and energies of the relief committee have been devoted to the survivors. Twelve hundred persons are absolutely dependent on the charity of the public. Every man, woman and child in Shawneetown, rich or poor, must receive provisions through the relief committee until the property buried in the stores of the city is recovered.

A careful estimate of the damage to property places the amount at $150,000, divided equally between business houses and residences. Relief boats from Evansville and Cairo brought in additional provisions Tuesday. The homeless were sheltered from the cold, cutting rain Tuesday night for the first time since the town was inundated. Tuesday afternoon 500 tents arrived from Springfield by direction of Governor Tanner, and fifty more were sent by the citizens of Harrisburg. The only dry spot in the city is the levee, an apparently solid embankment about ten feet above the water's edge and fifteen feet wide. On either side as far as the eye can reach is a desolate, watery waste.

System of Relief Work.

The work of caring for the survivors has progressed rapidly and good results have been accomplished. The relief committee inaugurated a systematic plan of extending help. In addition to food and clothing received, a large barge of coal came from Caseyville by way of Evansville, Ind. The arrival was a Godsend, for the weather is cold and the lack of clothing, next to hunger, has been the greatest want of the survivors. An appeal was issued to the public asking for money contributions to enable the population to survive. Money is to be sent to Charles Carroll, chairman of the relief committee. Funds will be required to replace the wrecked houses and to repair the damaged dwellings of the poorer inhabitants, and unless outside help is extended the future of the town is doomed.

Two hundred sufferers were sent to Mount Vernon, Ind., Tuesday, in a body, and an equal number went there in a small craft. Hundreds of others have gone to relatives in neighboring towns or

THE OLD DEXTER MILLS.

sought refuge in the hills to the northwest of the flood. But scores of suffering householders cling with desperate stubbornness to their wrecked homes. Hundreds of persons who have not already removed their remaining all to other places announce they will live in Shawneetown no longer. In fact, it is conservatively predicted that when the flood subsides the town will have lost more than three-fifths of its population, chiefly by removal to other points.

Of the 500 houses in the town at least 100, mostly small frame structures, in the poorer portion of town, south of the break, were destroyed. Every other building in the city was damaged from $5 to $5,000. Following is a list of some of the heaviest sufferers among the business men:

Frank Armstrong, hardware, $800; Lowe Brothers, general store, $1,500; Krebs & Shaw, grocery, $1,500; Goetz

THE FAMOUS SHAWNEE HOUSE.

man Brothers, grocery and wheat, $3,500; Koopindoffer & Froelich, hardware, $3,000; Ed Ehrenweine, drugs, $2,500; Robinson Brothers, drugs and hardware, $5,000; Charles Smith, restaurant, $300; Charles Carroll, block of dwellings destroyed, $2,000; Charles Carroll, general store, $2,000; J. F. Nolan, grocery and dry goods, $600; Riverside flour mills, $500; Upper mills, $200; H. Drucker, clothing, $1,000; A. Meyer, clothing, $750; Ambrose Eswein, groceries, $1,500; Allen & Loomis, clothing, $1,200; A. Richardson, general store, $1,200; Karcher & Scanlan, lumber, $500; Ross & Allen, general store, $1,500; Mrs. Ellis Eddy, pillinery, $500; Shawnee News office, newspaper, $200; the Immaculate Conception, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and parsonage, about $500 each.

The colored Baptist church was swept away. It was a small frame building. The electric light plant was almost destroyed. The pumping plant, completed a few weeks ago by Fairbank, Morse & Co., of St. Louis, at a cost of $4,000, was also destroyed. It was used to pump the sewage and rain water from the lowlands adjoining the city on the south.

Immediate relief from the flood victims' hunger and exposure is being furnished

BANK OF SHAWNEETOWN.

by sympathizing sister cities with a readiness that augurs well for the unfortunates.

KLONDIKERS FREEZE TO DEATH.

Disaster Follows Stampede from Dawson to Swedish Creek.

Death and suffering have followed the most remarkable stampede yet made from Dawson. It was to Swedish creek, reports of the richness of which reached Dawson on Feb. 16, when thermometers registered 60 below zero. In their haste the stampeders left their blankets behind, depending on camp fires to keep them warm. Many were frozen and helped back to Dawson by friends and the Canadian police. Three died shortly after returning. Two others had legs amputated and died from the shock.

Curiously enough, the cry "On to Morro!" does not imply any delay in making the attack.

Kentucky stands ready to furnish all the colonels who may be needed for the entire army.

France, it is said, will give Spain "moral support." Such drafts will be returned marked "No funds."

Practical banking reform might be approved just now by the people who live beside the Ohio river.

Warning to James G. Blaine, who is to marry Kuhne Beveridge: Don't let all Kuhnes look alike to you.

Painting the United States men-of-war black may be a preliminary to giving the Spanish fleet a "whitewash."

It looks as though the jury in Sheriff Martin's case took the scales from the hand of Justice and applied them to her eyes.

Activity in the battleship market indicates that men-of-war are going up. Later on they may show a tendency to go down.

The Arizona Press Club has resolved unanimously to stand by the President. Now let slip the dogs of war, Alfonso, as soon as you're ready.

McKINLEY IS FIRM.

Tells Europe United States Has a Humane Duty to Fulfill.

The representatives of the six powers of Europe seeking to avert war between Spain and the United States called on President McKinley at noon Thursday. The Governments of Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Italy were represented. The call of the representatives of the powers on the President was quite brief and at 12:20 p. m. they went over to the State Department and made an official visit. They were headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and dean of the corps. The others included the French and German ambassadors, the Austrian minister and the charge d'affaires of Italy and Russia. They were at once shown into the diplomatic room of the State Department, where they were joined by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following to the President:

The representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address, in the name of their respective governments, a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the President and of the American people, in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba.

The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation.

President McKinley replied as follows:

The Government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communication of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance, which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquillity of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity.

The Government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation, the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable.

MANY STATES REPRESENTED.

Rapid Erection of Buildings at Trans-Mississippi Exposition.

Plans for State buildings at the trans-Mississippi exposition in Omaha are coming in rapidly. The department of publicity has just received the architect's drawings for the Minnesota building, the Montana building, the Arkansas building, the Denver building and the Missouri building.

The plans for the proposed Iowa building met the hearty approval of the experts of the exposition. The Illinois building is nearly completed, with the exception of an additional wing made necessary for the accommodation of the fine art exhibit which Illinois will bring to the exposition. The Wisconsin building is well under way and is one of the most complete State buildings on the grounds.

The Nebraska building is practically completed. The plans for the Denver, or Colorado, building have been accepted and the contract will be let in a day or two. Plans for the Georgia pine palace have been submitted. It will be constructed wholly of pine donated by the people of Georgia. It is a handsome structure. The Minnesota building will be constructed on similar lines of unhewn Minnesota logs.

Plans for the Oregon building are now being drawn and will be submitted next week. Members of State commissions of other States send assurances that plans for their State buildings will be forthcoming within a short time. It is highly probable that the States of New York and New Jersey will construct handsome buildings at the exposition.

Thirty-five States have to date decided to participate in the exposition. In thirty of these commissions have been appointed and reports from agents in the field are to the effect that at least five more States will be organized within the next ten days. The winter weather having been more favorable, construction work is fast advancing and is progressing in the main court, the bluff tract and the Midway with great rapidity.

The Government building, 500 feet long, and the pinnacle of whose dome is nearly 200 feet high, is nearly done. The management finds it necessary to build several annexes to accommodate the extraordinary demand for exhibit space.

Sisseton Indians Indignant.

The Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians have been advised that they will receive from Washington 2,000 cows and some seed wheat, to the value of $100,000. The report spread like wildfire; and a council has been called at Sisseton agency, in South Dakota, to protest against the Government issuing rations to them. They say they are full American citizens, and their contract with the Government called for cash when they sold their lands.

New Army Uniform.

One hundred sample canvas uniforms have been ordered by the War Department, with a view to their general introduction as a light and serviceable field uniform by the United States army. It is a marked departure in uniforming the army, and one in the interest of preserving the health of the men while in active service. The color is a gray brown, said to be particularly desirable in time of hostilities, as it is difficult to distinguish it from the earth, grass, corn fields or dead leaves. It is light and cool in summer and is very serviceable in winter.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Two children living near Belleville, Ontario, were killed by wild pigs.

Rev. J. Avery Shephard, chaplain of the First Confederate Congress, died at Santa Rosa, Cal.

Charles H. Heer Sr., father of Charles H. Heer, a leading dry goods merchant of Springfield, Mo., is dead. He was 77 years old.

Very destructive prairie fires have occurred in Texas. The blazes originated in Pecos County, and has swept the whole of the Glass Mountain country. Over 600 miles of country have been devastated.

Friday was to have been private bill day in the House, but the rules were suspended and private bills will be heard Tuesday. The naval bill was then taken up. After several hours of wrangling, during which all sorts of amendments were offered and voted down and many speeches were made, the vote was taken upon the Cannon substitute to reduce the number of battleships to one and to increase the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to twelve each. It was defeated, 78—124. Mr. Underwood (Dem.) of Alabama offered an amendment appropriating $4,000,000 for the establishment of a government armor plate factory. The amendment was ruled out on a point of order. An amendment to reduce the price of armor plate to $300 per ton was defeated. This completed the bill and it was reported to the House and passed. Then, at 6 p. m., the House adjourned until Monday. The Senate spent almost the entire day in the discussion of the resolution reported Thursday from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for the acquisition of the West India islands owned by Denmark and the session was closed by the practical withdrawal of the resolution by Senator Lodge, its author.

While there was no attempt to force consideration for a resolution regarding the Cuban situation in the House on Monday, there was one brief outbreak in which the warlike temper of the galleries was manifest. It came over a bill to authorize the President to erect temporary fortifications in case of emergency upon land when the written consent of the owners was obtained. The bill was passed. The remainder of the day was spent in the transaction of District of Columbia business. In the Senate prepared speeches upon the Cuban situation were delivered by Messrs. Perkins of California, Clay of Georgia, Mantle of Montana and Rawlins of Utah. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up.

The whole of Tuesday in the House was spent on the private calendar, with the result that several bills were passed, among them one to pay the heirs of John Roach, the shipbuilder, $330,000 on a claim which has been pending a dozen years, and another to pay O. C. Bosbyshell, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, $17,000 extracted from the gold vaults by a weigh clerk. At 5 o'clock the House recessed till 8 p. m. The evening session was devoted to private pension bills. In the Senate speeches upon the Cuban crisis were delivered by Senator Chandler (N. H.), Mr. Turpie (Ind.), Mr. Harris (Kan.), and Mr. Kenney (Del.), all of whom took strong grounds for vigorous and instant action by the United States.

The House on Wednesday took up the consideration of the army reorganization bill. The request of the President that action on the Cuban question be delayed until after receipt of his message the next Monday was granted. Ten minutes after the Senate convened consideration of the sundry civil bill was resumed, and, with the exception of eight minutes consumed by the executive session, in which Senator Davis announced that no message would be sent in, almost the entire session was consumed by the appropriation committee.

Almost no routine business whatever was transacted by either branch of Congress on Thursday. Congressmen and Senators alike devoted most of their time and attention to Cuban affairs. Efforts were made in both houses to decide upon some plan of action when President McKinley's message should have been sent to Congress on the next Monday. The bill for the reorganization of the army was under consideration in the House. It was opposed by Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.), and Mr. Lenz (Ohio), the latter making a severe onslaught upon the administration on account of its course in Cuban affairs. The administration was defended by Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio.

Told in a Few Lines.

The deaths from the black plague in Bombay, India, now average 1,100 weekly.

A People's-Democratic-Silver Republican fusion State ticket has been made in Ohio.

Spain is negotiating with Austria for the purchase of a vessel of the Austrian navy.

Fred Pruitt, of Forrest City, Ark., was fatally injured at Wynne, Ark., by being thrown from a buggy.

The Russian Government is constructing an ice crusher, said to be capable of reaching the north pole.

Steps are to be taken at Chicago to organize a national association of horse breeders and horse dealers.

A bill prohibiting a saloon to be opened within 300 feet of any church has been enacted by the New Jersey Legislature.

E. K. Woodbury, 80 years old, was killed at Port Chester, N. Y., while trying to rescue his bicycle from under a train.

John Clark of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has asked for a divorce on the ground that he has found out that his wife is a negress.

An absent-minded man in New York entered a neighbor's house by mistake, was taken for a burglar, shot and instantly killed.

A bald head was the principal means of establishing the innocence of Michael Nazaro in New York, after he had been arrested through mistake.

San Diego, Cal., will soon be safe from attack. Forty thousand pounds of ammunition have arrived there for the big guns being mounted on the fortifications.

John Fuller of Sherman, Tex., was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a target rifle in the hands of a 6-year-old boy. Fuller leaves a wife and child.

It is reported that Great Britain will no longer resist the dismemberment and partition of China, but will make the best of the situation and endeavor to get her share of the spoils.

A dispatch from the Island of Perim, in the Indian ocean, states that the passengers, mail, specie, etc., on the steamer China, which is ashore on the island, have been landed. The ship will be a total loss.

The Italian Foreign Minister says that, outside of Austria, which morally supports Spain because of relationship between the royal families of those countries, no European power is inclined to show practical sympathy for Spain.

Two quarrelsome residents of Baltimore went to a police station together recently, preferred counter charges of assault and battery, swore out warrants for each other's arrest, were given a hearing and were bundled into a police van and were sent to jail, where they now are awaiting trial. The whole operation, from the time of their appearance at the police station to the time of the disappearance of the van, occupied just six minutes.

EASTER FLOWERS.

Bring ye white lilies
With never a stain,
Nurtured by sunshine
And soft-dripping rain;
Bring ye deep pansies,
As sweet as Faith's hope,
Hyacinths, heart's-ease,
And heliotrope.

Bring ye white blossoms
As pure as the flakes
That float in the air
When the winter-storm breaks;
The lilac-tree blooms
And the jonquils unfold,
So bring ye their treasures
Of purple and gold.

Clear fell the sunshine
At morning and noon,
And dripped the warm rain
With a musical croon,
Till out of earth's darkness
And out of the gloom
Came forth the bright buds
In the rapture of bloom.

The almond-tree blossoms,
The world is awake,
So sing ye glad anthems
For sympathy's sake.
And every sweet flower
In thankfulness bring
To bloom on the shrine
Of the new-risen King.

HATTIE WHITNEY.

Easter Wooding's Dream.

An Easter Story.

Who has not heard of Devon County? Devon, bonnie Devon, with its almost Italian skies, its hazy stretches of rolling "tors," its crystal streams, its coast-combes, through which the sea foam rushes white as carded wool, and those deep, winding lanes, almost overarched with honeysuckle and wild-brier, the delicious windings of which seemed designed by Cupid for his devotees alone.

Charles Kingsley tells how Grenvil, cousin of William the Conqueror, drew around him to these sequested spots his trusty Saxon serfs and free Norse rovers and dark Silurian Britons, whose mingled blood still gives to Devonians their brave men and beauteous women.

Certainly John Maddock and Esther Wooding fully sustained their native country's reputation. Sweethearts they had ever been since the days when they went, hand in hand, to the white stone school-house on the hill above Bideford. And now John was first mate on an Indian ship, and he and Esther had met to bid farewell ere he sailed away on his long, perilous voyage.

It was the Easter Eve of 1832. Spring's sweet breath filled all that southern clime; and as the lovers nestled in one last, passionate embrace, Esther felt as she had never felt before—a strange reluctance to let her affianced one go.

"I know you will come back again, John; but do you know I have an oppressive dread of some foreboding evil?"

"Cheer up, my dearie, for I come back I surely shall, and, maybe, with enough of this world's goods to settle our home in Bideford."

He kissed her with a caress which drew the whole soul through their lips and hurried to the distant street to catch the stage to Plymouth.

Across the heathery hills he rode, whence had flamed the beacon light that told of proud Spain's dread Armada's defeat. But John Maddock dreamed that Easter Eve of love and peace, not war; of life yet to come, when he and Esther should walk its flowery pilgrimage together.

His ship, the Serapis, conveyed a British regiment to India. When he reached Plymouth the quaint old streets were filled with a crowd, gathered to see the redcoats pass to the beach.

"A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the bounding deep—"

So ran the refrain of the band, and the men strode lustily along, their steps and voices keeping time and tune.

The vessel sailed away amid women's sobs and men's hurrahs, and that Sunday morning they watched her drift until the highest peak faded against an opalescent sky and she disappeared below the dip of the sea.

The Serapis raced before the wind like a bird past the Gambian Coast and lay in the doldrums in the Gulf of Guinea, while soldiers sweltered and swore and sailors whistled for a breeze. They moved again, and when off Port Nolloth, South Africa, a great Atlantic gale struck her, and for two days they rode at the mercy of the elements. Crash went the foretopmast, then the bowsprit, and afterward a jury mast rigged by John Maddock and the gallant crew, who toiled in vain to save the ship.

The captain stood with John on the poop that night, and heard the distant breakers on the shore.

"No hope for her, Maddock," said he, sadly, with a shake of his grizzly head. "We have done all—"

The remainder John never heard. Just then she struck. He was thrown clear off the poop, overboard. He looked around. There reared the stern almost perpendicularly. She had run into the jaws of a rock-riven chasm, which gripped her like a vice.

The mainmast snapped with a crack; the breakers lashed her sides; and, with a dash, one great wave flooded her waist.

Oh, that cry of despair, how it haunted John's ears! He caught a falling spar and floated clear of timbers and cordage.

The nose of the vessel was high up in the rocks, dotted here and there with black figures. They had nothing to hold to, and one after another fell into the seething caldron beneath into full twenty fathoms of foaming water, which dashed its spray upward until it sprinkled the feathery palms along the bank a hundred feet above.

"None can live in such a sea as this," muttered John to himself, clutching his spar the tighter.

On came another braker as the lion leaps upon its prey. The Serapis parted as if severed by a knife. She dived down, and the next wave rolled over her with a hissing surge of triumph. A great sea-chest floated out; he grasped it in the nick of time and spun out with it from the deadly embrasure which was the grave of the vessel.

How long John Maddock floated that horrible night he could not remember. The tide had set toward the shore again, and he neared a small inlet, where the current ran like a millrace. Dead bodies were strewn along the beach, and huge, lazy cormorants floated in the morning twilight above his head, looking like specter vampires.

He had almost reached the shore when a voice hailed him:

"Is it you, Mr. Maddock?"

"Yes," replied John, feebly, for he was worn out. "Who are you?"

"Three of us, sailors all, sir. We managed to scramble on some rigging. Look out for sharks. They're having a fine time this morning," added the man, with a groan.

They dragged him from the chest, fainting with exposure and fatigue. There stood, or rather knelt, the four solitary survivors of the wreck of the Serapis."

"Men," said John, when he had recovered somewhat; "let us thank God and commit our comrades to His mercy."

And he repeated the words of resurrection faith, mingled with thanks for their deliverance, with a fervor such as only men of their experience can appreciate.

The day had fully dawned. The castaways spent it in burying the dead and building a fire to dry their sodden garments.

"Keep a sharp lookout for a vessel, while I go and hoist a signal," said Maddock.

Hard by the sand stretch where they landed was a small cave in shaly rock. That night they slept there, barring its entrance with timbers. And here we must leave the four companions to go back to Devon once more.

The women left weeping on Plymouth shores were destined to weep again. The Serapis never reported at Calcutta and hope deferred made many loving hearts sick with apprehension. Easter of 1833 came, but with it came no joy, rather the confirmation of the worst fears.

The captain of a homeward-bound vessel had sighted some derelict wreckage of the Serapis. He brought the news to Plymouth, and the day afterward, just as the church bells summoned the worshipers to the joyful adoration of the Eastertide, all Bideford knew that Esther Wooding had lost her stalwart, noble sweetheart. Many an eye was moist and many a heart hot as the thoughts of his kindness were recalled with gratitude and tears.

Meanwhile, poor Esther, sad with unutterable sorrow, wandered down to the bar and watched the smiling sea, so treacherous and calm, as though at any moment it may yield up her dead.

"Oh, John! My own John! Why had I not kept you here! I knew evil would befall you!"

So she moaned, while the man of the wind answered her across the rustling reeds of Bideford Pool.

"Really, darter, beent y'u grivin' tu much?" said her querulous and wayworn old father. "John Maddock is gone, sure enow, but don't maze yoursel' with tr'uble, child."

Truth to tell, the old man had already found John's successor, did he dare but name him.

"I want tu see y'u in some good man's home before I die," he added, peering up into her face.

"Don't talk of dying, father, nor of my having to leave you. I hope both are equally distant events," replied Esther, with her sad eyes looking surprisedly upon him.

The old man shuffled before that clear, melancholy gaze, and turned to some other subject of discussion.

Her womanly instincts had told her that Ralph Colwell loved her. Ralph was rich, and though of middle age, a man of goodly presence and fortune. He had watched Esther's winsome face and trim figure glide past his office and over the bridge with a sigh of reconciled disappointment. To him the prospect of having Esther as his wife was, indeed, a tempting one, for he loved her with the quiet, deep, strength of a mature man, who had not hitherto known the love of woman.

Now John was lost at sea, as all supposed, and Ralph Colwell's aspirations revived. He had been her father's generous friend, but he never presumed upon it; and when the Serapis had lain beneath that terrible rock of the African coast for over a twelvemonth, he timidly and thoughtfully urged his suit upon Esther, only to be met with refusal.

But men of Ralph's temperament are not easily turned aside from their purposes, and he could afford to wait. Her father died in June of 1833, and the house was left unto her desolate, Ralph proved, lover, friend, phisolopher and financial resource all in one. He never intruded his rejected suit. His constant love by thoughtful watching vise won the day without this.

"I have little to give you in return for your devotion, Mr. Colwell," said Esther, gently, "but I am deeply sensible of all your goodness to me and mine."

"I only ask you to let me love you until you can love me in return, Esther. Grant me your hand, and I shall be the happiest of men."

She did so, and the wedding was fixed to take place on March 27, 1831; Easter Sunday followed on the 30th. The idea that John could have survived never occurred to her. That was an impossibility, as she thought, so unmistakably had the record of the vessel's loss been given. And yet Esther Wooding felt her depression in greater degree as her nuptials drew near.

The 24th of March came. She was sleeping alone in her father's and her own home. For none would have interferred with her in those quiet days of honest neighborhood. When she retired to rest a fierce storm tossed the branches of the trees before her window, and the thunder of the surf as it sent the pebbles flying up the beach was distinctly audible.

No wonder hse dreamt of John! She saw the shutter of rock, her lover's form hurled from the poop, and the doomed vessel gorged to pieces on the shore. John's white face was distinctly visible, floating over bounding billows, and she awoke in terror.

The next night her depression was deeper than before. And, stranger still, she dreamt of John again. But this time the storm had ceased, and there was a great calm. She could see the beach where her lover had landed in safety, and he seemed to wave his neckerchief, her parting gift, as though signaling a passing ship. When morning's dewy light stole in through her casement, Esther arose, and felt that most unreasonably and yet effectually had her sorrow left her.

She reproached herself for this lightsome mind, but it was in vain she did so.

"Tomorrow is the wedding day," she murmured, with ashen lips.

The thought disturbed her as it had never done before. And that last night she lay down to sleep and dream again. This third time she stood on Plymouth Quay, and, from the spot where Drake and Hawkins played their game of bowls, she looked, with a crowd, at an incoming ship, which fired her gun and saluted the colors.

"What vessel is that?" asked Esther in her dream, of the harbor-master.

"The Vulture, Indiaman, young lady," he responded, gallantly doffing his glazed hat.

John, her John, the one she deemed dead and buried in the Atlantic off the African coast, stood on the stern and waved his handkerchief.

The dream ended, and Esther once more arose, to find herself humming a tune, the first thrill of her once merry voice for two years.

"But this is my wedding day!" And at the returning thought her face blanched and her music ceased. "Oh, I cannot go to the altar today!" declared she to herself. And through the early hours she stole quietly away, with a borrowed team, to Plymouth.

Why to Plymouth? Esther did not know, or said she did not. An indefinable motive power had led her away from her plighted word. And, surely enough, she was on the quay that afternoon, not in her dream, but in reality.

Now where was John? The reader knows more than Esther did as yet. John and his three companions stayed on the island for many long days and nights, watching for some passing vessel, hunting, fishing and cheering each other with words of hope.

The four survivors had need of patience, for more than one vessel bore down, but they did not see their frantic signalling, or, if they did, heeded it not.

At last the neckerchief which Esther had thrown around John Maddock's neck was floating to the breeze at the top of a lofty palm tree. A vessel bound for Australia caught sight of it shortly afterward and took the four mariners of the Serapis from their solitary state.

Then followed the voyage onward to Calcutta and John's immediate return on board the first packet leaving for England.

With this brief interlude, we can resume our place by Esther's side upon the quay at Plymouth. She dreaded being followed, but none had put in an appearance from Bideford as yet. The western sea was all aflame with the glory of the setting sun when a ship sailed in the cove. It was strangely familiar to her. Now, it was the vessel she had seen in her dream!

She turned around. Was she dreaming again? There stood the harbormaster, glazed hat and all.

"What ship is that?" queried Esther, in a low, strained voice.

"The Vulture, Indiaman, young lady," he replied, and touched his hat.

"Why should he not? He did so last night," thought Esther. "Then John is on that ship," she said.

"John? Who's John?" queried the master.

Esther heeded not. She ran alongside the nearing vessel. A bronzed figure stood on the stern. It was John.

"I knew you would come,' she remarked, very quietly, five minutes later, and then fainted in his arms.

The next afternoon they were married. All Biderford gave them an Easter welcome; for was not this a resurrection of the dead? And Ralph Coldwell winced, but bore his trouble bravely, as he gave the bride away, saying:

"She is yours, John, but now her father is dead, I claim the right to stand in his place to you both."

Today the aged John and Esther Maddock live in the home left them by Ralph, and this Eastertide their grandchildren gather to listen to this, my story, told annually by their adored grandfather.

Lioness Owned the Car.

Among the freight placed in the baggage car of train No. 6 on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad leaving Chicago recently, was a lioness in a wooden cage, shipped by Francis Ferrier and intended for a local show.

After the train had left Cayuga, G. C. Lapham, baggage master, who was checking his way bills, saw the lioness crouching on the top of some baggage. Looking the animal straight in the eye he backed toward the door at the other end of the car, and as he threw open the door and rushed out the lioness jumped, but he escaped.

When the train arrived at Pittsburg an iron cage was wheeled against the side of the car, the door opened and the lioness driven into the cage. In the eighteen hours she was in possession of the car, she tore open nearly every piece of baggage.

Olive Oil for the Hair.

When the hair shows a tendency to fall out the very best thing to stop its coming out and promote growth is the abundant use of genuine olive oil. Saturate the hair thoroughly, and keep it saturated for a week, until the dry scalp has absorbed all it will, then wash with pure soap and water. If this operation is repeated every two or three months, the effect is said to be marvelous.

Alaska's Great Glacier.

The front end of the great glacier of Alaska presents a wall five hundred feet thick, and its area varies from three to ten miles, while its length is 150 miles.

SOUTHERN BLOODHOUNDS.

They Are the Descendants of the Fierce Man-Eating Cuban Dog.

The first Cuban bloodhounds landed upon this continent were imported 200 years ago by Spanish planters of Louisiana, then Spanish territory, writes H. S. Canfield in the Chicago Times-Herald. We all know what the dons were about 1700. Negroes were cheaper then, and if a slave gave trouble it did not much matter that the bloodhound's hold upon his throat was broken only by the tearing of the flesh and tendons. Many times in those days the fugitive negro did not live after his capture. If he succeeded in gaining a tree, his olive-skinned masters shot him out as they would a squirrel. If on the ground when caught the dogs killed him, sometimes before the arrival of the horsemen who had ridden hard to be in at the death.

The Cuban hound was a valuable dog and he was well treated. In some of the old court records of Louisiana are bills of sale of him. In instances the price ran as high as $800 a pair. The breed spread all through the South, although I have never heard of the dogs being used as man hunters in the upper tier of Southern States. I doubt that one has ever been laid upon the trail of a negro in Virginia, North Carolina or Maryland.

As a matter of course the planters of this century were careful to protect their slaves as far as possible from attacks by the animals. This was generally easy. The runaway slave invariably made for the swamp at the back of the plantation. It contained many streams and lagoons, which aided him in throwing the dogs off the scent. If the worst came to the worst he could always climb a tree. I have no doubt that the ancient anecdote of the coon which remarked to the man with the gun, "Don't shoot, mister; I'm going to come down," had its origin in some runaway "hand" perched in a cypress and gazing down at his irate master, but preserving always the negro's sense of humor. Indeed, the story is loved and venerated in every "quarters" south of Mason and Dixon's line, and is always good for a laugh. The planter's care in this matter was dictated more by policy than humanity. It did not pay to have a $1,000 negro chewed up by a $50 dog.

The bloodhound is now used only in the pursuit of criminals. Every southern penitentiary has a brace or more of them. They are not infrequently a part of the sheriff's outfit. The breed is not always pure, but the dogs serve their purpose. Their keenness of scent is one of the most remarkable things in nature, though it is of value principally in the more thinly-settled region. It seems incredible that the mere temporary pressure of a man's boot or shoe

THE HEAD OF A BLOODHOUND.

upon the ground should leave a traceable scent for twenty-four hours, providing that there has been no rain, but there is no doubt that it does. Sometimes in the South a murderer breaks jail. Until the universal introduction of chilled steel cages this was not a difficult matter. Dogs are telegraphed for at a distance probably of 150 miles. They arrive a day after the escape. They are led in leash to the point where the criminal is supposed to have made his exit and uncoupled. They take up the scent instantly and follow it rapidly. The man must have crossed much water or confused his trail with the hurrying footsteps of dozens of others to throw them off. Always supposing that twenty-four hours is the extreme limit of "law" allowed the fugitive, the bloodhounds are the best means of effecting his capture. Having far to travel, they do not bay. They have no breath to waste.

CHANCES OF MARRIAGE.

A Diagram Which Shows the Result of Statistical Research.

This interesting diagram almost explains itself. It shows the chances of marriage of spinsters and widows and whom they are most likely to marry. It is claimed by statisticians that spinsters from 15 to 44 have best chance with bachelors and after that should direct their attention to widowers. The diagram shows the result of statistical research and is authentic. With wid-

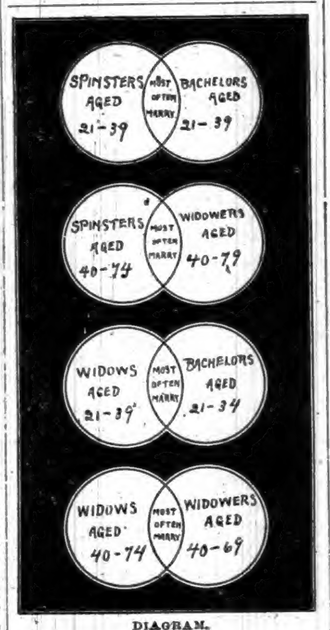


DIAGRAM.

ows up to the age of 39 their best chance is with bachelors, and after that the widowers should receive their devotion.

A Comparison of Sea and Land.

The triviality of the sea compared with the land is the theme of a recent article by John Holt Schooling. A bucket 743 miles deep and 743 miles from sides to side would hold every drop of the ocean. This bucket could rest quite firmly on the British Isles. To fill the bucket one would need to work 10,000 steam pumps, each sucking up 1,000 tons of sea per second, for 422 years. So if any one wants to be rid of the sea, the way is plain. But to get rid of the earth would be 4,555 times more difficult, requiring 2,000 great guns, each firing 1,000 projectiles a second, each projectile consisting of 100,000 tons of earth. At the end of 1,000 years this mundane sphere would be all shot away.

Drink Man Needs.

An average man requires fifty-nine ounces of food per diem. He needs thirty-seven ounces of water for drinking, and in breathing he absorbs thirty ounces of oxygen. He eats as much water as he drinks, so much of that fluid being contained in various foods. In order to supply fuel for running the body machine and make up for waste tissue he ought to swallow daily the equivalent of twenty ounces of bread, three ounces of potatoes, one ounce of butter and one quart of water. The body is mostly water. The body of a man weighing 154 pounds contains ninety-six pounds, or forty-six quarts, of water.

It Was a Strange Month.

February, 1866, was in one way the most wonderful month in the world's history. It had no full moon. January and March each had two full moons, but February had none. Astronomers say this is the only instance on record.

Meaning of the Word Squirrel.

The word squirrel is from two Greek words which mean shadow tail.

TO THAW THE GROUND.

Here's an Apparatus that Will Prove a Boon to Klondike.

To thaw frozen ground and facilitate the working of shafts and tunnels therein an apparatus to direct and retain the heat of a furnace upon the face of an excavation, while also ren-

HARRIS THAWING APPARATUS.

dering access practicable to such face, is shown in the accompanying illustration, and has been patented by William E. Harris, of Chicago. The cone-shaped firebox of the furnace is formed by a coil of pipe covered by a layer of clay inside the shell, there being a suitable outlet at the top for the escape of the smoke and gases, and through which the upper end of the coil extends, to connect with a blower, by which air is forced through the pipe to be heated by the burning fuel, says the Scientific American. The lower end of the coil is extended through a box or conduit, where it is surrounded by sand or other non-conducting material to the ground to be thawed, where it connects with a sleeve held on a shield set against the ground at the end of the tunnel. The shield consists of a hollow frame, with central hollow door, there being apertures in the walls of the frame and door, allowing the heated air to pass directly in contact with the frozen ground against which the shield is placed. A jack holds the shield in position as the thawing proceeds, the door being opened from time to time to remove the ground, and the shield being moved forward accordingly, the pipe connecting with the coil being lengthened as the work progresses.

Had Several Alibis.

"Sir Francis Lockwood, of England, whose death was announced recently from London, was one of the best story tellers I ever heard," said Attorney Henry Wollman recently. "He was at Saratoga in 1896 with Baron Russell, lord chief justice of England, and won great prominence and popularity during his stay there. He could tell a story better than Chauncey Depew, and that is saying a great deal.

"At a dinner party one evening he was relating anecdotes of some of his early experiences, and told of once defending a man for murder. One of the strong points he made was an alibi, which he thought was a good one. After the case went to the jury, in a conversation with the judge he asked him what he thought of the alibi. The judge said he thought it doubtful if the jury accepted it, and then Sir Francis replied:

"'That's too bad, for I had half a dozen other alibis just as good that I could have used.'

"Every one laughed at the remark, and it found its way into the newspapers the following morning. Baron Russell intimated to Sir Francis that he had made an error, and if the printed story got back to England it might cause harsh comments, as the British idea of jesting might not catch the point."—Kansas City Journal

Read Her Own Obituary.

Mme. Patti has had the uncanny experience of reading her own obituary notices, the Australian papers having made the mistake of supposing that she, and not her husband, died recently.

It is a lucky man who can borrow an umbrella on a rainy day

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Lake Shore Suffers from Four Wrecks in a Single Day—Bloodhounds Attack a Man—Alleged Juvenile Murderer in Jail—Fell on a Saw.

Four Wrecks All in One Day.

Four wrecks occurred in one day on the main line of the Lake Shore Railroad. The most disastrous one was at Waterloo, where the Fort Wayne and Jackson branch joins the main line. A freight train loaded with grain and cattle was being switched, when the rear section ran into the front, throwing several cars off the track. Five tramps, who were stealing a ride, were hurt, probably none fatally. The other wrecks were at Swanton, Corunna and near Elkhart. All of these were freight trains, and, so far as can be learned, none was fatally injured.

Hunted Like a Wild Beast.

Robbers entered the blacksmith shop of James H. Winters at Atwood. They secured about $500 from the safe. The next morning bloodhounds were brought from Fort Wayne and placed on the scent. In about two hours they ran down Charles Cartright in the woods east of Atwood. Before the searching party could catch up the dogs had torn him quite badly. A sum of money was found upon him, and he is under arrest.

Twelve-Year-Old Murderer.

Eddie Wein, aged 12, of Schererville, has been arrested for murder and placed in jail without bond. He shot and instantly killed John Van Milligan with a target rifle, and at the time it was thought it was accidental, but it is now claimed he had a grudge against the boy and shot him purposely. The trial will come up next month.

Mullany Jury Disagrees.

At Laporte, the jury in the case of James Mullaney, charged with manslaughter, informed the court that no agreement could be reached and was discharged. The crime for which Mullaney was tried was the alleged killing of Oscar Christensen, a South Bend policeman, on the night of May 11, 1897.

Fell on a Circular Saw.

Frederick Goddard, aged 16, of near Sandusky, while voluntarily assisting one of the mill hands at a portable sawmill, fell on a circular saw sustaining serious injuries. The saw cut him across the back from shoulder to shoulder, severing the point of each shoulder blade.

Within Our Borders.

A 2-year-old child of Perry Rodgers was burned to death at Upland.

At Milford, burglars robbed Arnold Bros.' safe of $300 and took $200 in gods.

At Shelbyville, Alonzo Barrett was acquitted of attempt to murder Edward Skotski.

The board of pardons paroled Winnie B. Smith, who killed Weston B. Thomas of Anderson.

Howard County has five women assessors this year. The engaging of women in this official work is an innovation.

The Elkhart County and the LaGrange Telephone companies, which will be consolidated, will make a complete line from Toledo and Detroit to Chicago.

Solomon F. Hines of Nashville, who was shot by Charles Henderson, is dead. The trouble arose over a political discussion. Henderson is held on a charge of murder.

Principal O. J. Lamb of the Ingalls schools has been appointed to a position as superintendent in the Government Indian schools at the Pine Root (Dakota) agency.

A special election was held in Vienna and Finley townships on the proposition to build about twenty-six miles of free gravel roads. The contest was quite hot, and the roads carried by a majority of eighteen.

Edward Wilson, while working in the basement of a business building in course of construction at Kokomo, was struck on the head with a keg of nails that fell from the second story. Only a slight scalp wound was inflicted.

The Ringgold Band of Terre Haute will probably take the place of the Warren Band of Evansville, as the regimental band of the First Regiment, Indiana Legion. The Evansville men have withdrawn from the service.

The remains of Commodore Brown, a wealthy farmer of Burrows who died suddenly Jan. 19, were exhumed by direction of Prosecutor Odell of Carroll County. It is suspected that Brown's death was due to poisoning.

About five years ago a natural gas well in Prairie township, failing to produce gas in paying quantities, was abandoned and the pipes pulled. During the last few months gas was noticed issuing from the ground thirty rods from the well in such quantities that it could be ignited. A five-foot hole was sunk, a match applied and there was a four-foot blaze. Farm houses near by are threatened with fire and explosions. Several abandoned wells in what is known as the Kempton field are acting likewise. Several wells that have been dead for four or five years are now producing gas in paying quantities.

The trouble which has resulted in shutting down many gas belt glass plants during the past month and threatened a national sympathetic strike which would close all plants was compromised at Anderson by President Burns, acting for the Workers' National Association, making concessions and lifting the boycott against certain workers. The trouble is a national one, and has reached such a point that although this settlement apparently removes all obstacles there is little hope that the season will be run without a general shut-down. The trouble arises from the fact that two rival unions are endeavoring to dictate working terms.

The trouble among the glass workers at the Enterprise window glass factory at Dunkirk, where there was to have been a walkout of the blowers and gatherers, has been declared off.

It required 264 ballots to make a nomination at the fifth Indiana congressional district convention of the Republicans at Martinsburg. George W. Faris of Vigo County at last drew the prize.

At Sullivan, the jury in the Bates murder trial returned a verdict of not guilty. Ella Bates was charged with murdering her illegitimate child, which was found in a creek one morning in February, 1897.

Harry Wilson died at Michigan City as the result of a blow on the head from a club in the hands of Patrolman Barnerd Dolan. Wilson was arrested on a charge of intoxication and resisted, when the officer attempted to take him prisoner. The policeman used his club.

About 600 employes in the machine mines of Clay County met at Brazil to consider the proposition made by the operators, which was 2½ cents a ton for shooting and loading coal. The miners demanded 38 cents. They decided to suspend work and placed their grievance in the hands of the executive board to settle, with the understanding that the board will hold out for the advanced price.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana. office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....April 14 1898

DISAPPOINTING.

The message sent to congress yesterday was disappointing, to say the least. It was quite long and quoted extensively the opinions and course of action of former presidents, much of which has but little bearing on the present question. At the close, he asks of congress, the power to intervene and stop the war. These are his words:

"I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, ensuring peace and tranquillity and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes."

It will be seen that the language used, is such that should congress give him the right to use the army and navy, he could go to Cuba and tell both Spaniads and Cubans to stop fighting. This looks fair enough on its face although it might not be wise. Suppose the Spaniards should refuse to stop fighting. Then we would have to fight them and compel them to do so. In the meantime, the Cuban rebels keep up their warfare and when we had compelled the Spaniards to stop we would have to turn around and fight the rebels, and as the rebels are the ones most likely to refuse to stop fighting, it looks as if the President's plan, would necessarily result in a war against the Cuban rebels only. Let us hope the President has not got us into an awkward position in which Spanish diplomats may have the advantage of us. Congress may take some action to let us out of trouble. Again we must wait and see.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liabla to any form of disease except by one of two ways The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief of cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent call, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample, bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Mention Auburn Courier and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

BOTH LEGS CRUSHED.

Ed. Dausman, a brakeman on the B & O, came in on his run this morning a little after three o'clock, and leaving his engine in the yard, went to get a pail of water, and was run over by the yard engine. Both legs were crushed and cut so nearly off that they had to be amputated. He felt he could not live, and had his wife and little child called, kissed them good by and then asked the the docter to give him something to relieve the pain. This was done, and he said "Good by Mollie, I am going to sleep now, and will never wake". It was a sad scene.

EIGHTH GRADE ORGANIZES.

The eighth grade of the Auburn, schools which this year closes its common school course, on Friday of last week and effected the usual organization. Miss Nona McBride was made president and Lee Fischler, secretary. The class colors chosen are purple and white. This is the class that will enter the high school next year.

FARM FOR SALE

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire of
A. L. Frank,
Body Factory.

BUTLER.

The W. C. T. U. held a very interesting and successful meeting here Friday and Saturday. There were many delegates from abroad. The sessions were very instructing, and showed what this noble band of workers have done for the cause of temperance. The attendance from the men of our place was almost zero, not even an editor was there taking notes, and our ministers were very conspicuous by their absence nearly all the time. In short they received but little encouragement from those that should have aided them by holding up their hands and cheered them by their presence.

R. C. Campbell, wife and daughter Sundayed with friends near Angola.

—A Mr. Baughman from near Auburn has bought and opened the Tyson meat market. Success to him.

J. A. Campbell received a hurry call by telegraph last Sunday to go to Hamilton on account of their big fire.

The new M. E. minister Rev. Treh (Troy) has taken up the lines of his work. He had a very good house last Sunday, and we think he will succeed admirably in his work. He has a family of a wife and small boys.

A disastrous fire occurred at Hamilton last Sunday. It started in the back business room owned by Mr. R. Sawvel of Auburn, from causes not clearly disclosed. It was occupied by E. J. Zimmerman as a dwelling and hardware store. Mr. Zimmerman and family were away from home, left on Saturday. The fire started in the second story and had gained much headway when discovered, nothing whatever was saved. It communicated to the G. A. R. hall occupied on first floor by Fred L. Hoch as a drugstore; not a dollars worth of stock saved. On the south was the two story brick building owned by Silas Gray and occupied by John Dargue as a dwelling and general store, Everything in this building was destroyed. The next building in the course of the fire was the large frame building owned by O. P. Learned, and occupied by himself and Thaddeus Thomas as a general store. Mr. Thomas lived up stairs, and had not yet awakened when the rapid flight of the fire had enveloped the building. He had a very close call, he escaped with two or three articles of clothing. His wife an invalid, was hastily carried from the building in her night clothes; all perished here also. The next building was a small frame dwelling, and by heroic efforts was torn down and the further spread of the fire stayed. Stopping at the old store building, that formerly stood where the G. A. R. hall recently stood. This building was built 50 years ago and has outlived nearly every other building in town. This is the first fire of any magnitude that Hamilton nas suffered for about forty years.

L. L. C. DELEGATES.

At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Literary Club last Saturday the following delegates were elected to represent the club at the National and State conventions this year. The club is allowed two delegates to each as the President by virtue of her office is a delegate only one and her alternate to each convention was elected. The election resulted as follows: Mrs. Swinford as deligate, for the National Meeting at Denver to be held the last of June and Miss Stella Hague as alternate. Mrs. Emanuel is delegate to the State-Union which is to be held at Bloomington the 11th, 12th and 13th of May, Mrs. Mollie Rose as alternate, with Mrs. Abby Sprott as alternate for the president.

CHICKEN PASSENGER.

Railroad men have queer experiences. This morning as the south bound Jackson train came whirling into the Auburn station, on approaching the grain elevator they scared up the usual lot of chickens that pick up grain along there. In there hasty flight a big rooster happened to get in the way of the engine and was thrown down on the level part in front of the head and above the cowcatcher. He was evidently a little surprised to find how easy it was to steal a ride and at once sat down, straightened his ruffled fethers, and calmly awaited a safe chance to get off. The crowd waiting at the station saw the whole affair and cheered him as he came down the track and passed them. He blinked knowingly, but did not attempt to get off till the train had fully stopped and conductor Fitch attracted by the attention given his strange passenger, started forward. The chicken appearing afraid he would have to pay for his ride quietly got up and went over west where he was soon strutting about among his feathered friends, evidently the hero of the hour. Conductor and engineer expressed their disappointment at not keeping the chicken so as to entertain the preacher next Sunday. They declare that the "new hen" is getting altogether to smart.

FOR SALE

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.
P. D. West, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

THE NEW ORGAN

The trustees of the Presbyterian church have closed the contract with Lyon & Healey of Chicago for a large pipe organ to be built by July 15. This will be one of the most complete and modern organs in this part of the state. Its cost will be about $1850. The church people contemplate adding a gallery to the east end of the church for the use of choir. The organ will be built there also.

An opening recital will be given by Dr. Louis Faulk or Clarence Eddy of Chicago. These gentlemen as well as organists in Fort Wayne assisted in the selection of stops, etc. for the organ. The session of the church will select a person to take instruction at once and play the organ when services begin.

OFF TO THE KLONDIKE.

Special to the Daily Courier.

Angola, Ind., April 12, 1898.-There was a demonstration in Angola this morning that stirred the town from center to circumference, occasioned by the departure of four brave men for the Klondike country. They were: Gary N. Wickwire, dentist; Edward Freygang, harness maker; Arthur Welch, of the Angola Woolen Mills and Charles Tasker, a farmer. As a token of best wishes for their future welfare, and as a tribute of respect for their valuable service as members the Angola City Cornet Ban,d and the city fire department turned out and escorted them to to the morning southbound train, where the good-byes and farwell words with wives and friends were witnessed by about 400 of our citizens. It was an impressive scene.

OBITUARY.

Died at his home in Butler Indiana, April 5, 1898, after an illness of many days, in the eighty-second year of his age, Phillip B. Nimmons.

Mr. Nimmons was born in Broome county New York, March 24, 1817. He was a son of Samuel E. Nimmons, who came to that county from New Jersey. In 1832, he came west with his father's family and settled in Richland county Ohio. On Nov. 14, 1840, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Brink, of Richland county, Ohio, To them were born five children, Louisa, Sarah, Mary, Emlin and Allie. His wife died March 30, 1860, on the farm where his son Emlin now lives.

In 1844, Mr. Nimmons came to De Kalb county settling in Wilmington township, on land entered by his brother James, in 1837, where he has resided until he recently came to Butler.

A few acres of land was cleared but there was no house. He erected a small sound log house and started to make a home in the wilderness. When he left Ohio, he had a wife and two small children, forty sheep, a cow and calf and $37 in money. He paid out his last dollar for fruit trees, traded his sheep for provisions and this made a start. In the mean time he had purchased the land, but was taken sick and was obliged to sell 40 acres of his land to get land cleared. He afterward bought it back.

In May 18, '61, Mr. Nimmons married to Mrs. Mary A. Nimmons, widow of his oldest brother, who was yet a young woman. To them were born one child Frank. All of Mr. Nimmons' children together with his wife survive him. Mr. Nimmons was a thoroughgoing farmer and easily gained on his slower going neighbors, an industrious and hard working man, who always used his head as well as his hands. Quiet and unassuming, yet possessing great mental and physical force, he never sought office or other preferment, yet held the office of justice of the peace and township trustee,

He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and not only professed religion, but lived it in all his intercourse with men. His funeral took place from the M. E. church at Butler March 7, Rev. Disbro officiating. This was by special arrangement before he died. The funeral was very largely attended by old neighbors and friends. In honor of his memory all the business houses of town were closed. We learn that there are only four persons living in the county that moved into it prior to his coming. J. A. C.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1897,

Gentlemen:-For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a m now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. Eli Bowen.

For sale by F. E. Davenport.

COURT

The case of McCormick vs. the Wabash Road is progressing slowly. The defense is now examining the witnesses for their side and will have a number of depositions to be read in evidence. The case may still occupy several days.

"A HOWLING SUCCESS"

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1 sizes of F. E Davenport.

OBITUARY

John William Muhn, of Kendallville Ind., was born in 1816 at Caden, Germany, In 1838 he was united in holy matrimony with Anna B. Kircher, to which union six children, three sons and three daughters were born In 1848 he emigranted to America and made his home for about ten years at SenecaCounty, Ohio. After this he bought a farm about twelve miles south of Auburn and lived there until his wife died. Since that time he made his home with his children of Auburn and Kendallville, Ind. At the former place he was a faithful member of the reformed church. He died at the residence of Mr. Joseph and Lydia Herburger, at Kendallville, Thursday evening. April 7th 1898. He was buried in the cemetary of the Reformed church at Cedar Creek about 12 miles south of Auburn, Ind., at which church he was a member while making his home there. He was 81 years, nine months and 14 days old. Geo. Engelmann, pastor of the Reformed church at Auburn Ind., officiated at the funeral which was Saturday April 9th.

—Notice the big advertisement of Bates & Son in the supplement.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

At their county convention this afternoon, they named the following county candidates: Representative M T. Bishp; Auditor, Charles S Stewart; Treasurer, E. L. Dilley; Sheriff, Edgar Wise; Recorder, P. A. Shurtz; Com. No., Emery Johnson; S. E., G o Delong. The surveyor is to be filled by the chairman and secretary.

INDIANA'S HEALTH.

Diseases Prevalent in Indiana During March.

Reports to the State Board of Health concerning disease prevalent in the State during March, show some improvement over February. Consumption continued its ravages, but other diseases of the lungs and air passages diminish in area of prevalent. Influenze decreased 22 per cent. and pneumonia, tonsilitis and bronchitis decreased 38 per cent. Typhoid fever and diarrhœa held there own and testify to the free use of polluted drinking water. Diptheria and scarlet fever decreased 20 per cent. but meningitis shows the usual increase which attends the latter end of the school year. Puerperal fever doubled its area of prevalence. This emphasizes the necessity of greater cleanliness with better antiseptics. Hog cholera was reported from four counties, Howard, Orange, Monroe and Putnam.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

At the request of many friends in Concord township, the name of David W. Wasson is announced as a candidate for sheriff subject to the decis on of the Democratic County Convention.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL.

The Athletic Carnival held here last evening was a decided success. Master Burt Bordner the contortionist gave a exhibition with the ring. The bout between Ray VanAuken and Cal Refner wa a draw. Andy Yates and Kid Cramer sparred for points. Cramer was declared out in two minutes. The fourth round contest between Buck Ewing and Happy Jack Sauders was exciting, but the referee did not render a decision. The wrestling match in which Henry West was to throw Herbert Hale twice in one hour was the principal event. Hale was down in eight minutes. Hale is considered the Champion of Indiana. Hale's frienps are trying to arrange another contest with West. This would decide the state championship.

—Bates & Son are offering great bargains in anything you want, See thir ad in supple ment.

THE L. L. C. ANNUAL.

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of this justly, popular club was held last evening at the Swineford House, and it is no flattery to say it was one of the most successful and enjoyable of the many enjoyable annuals these ladies have have held. They began to assemble at about eight o'clock at Mrs. Swinford's rooms in the south wing of the hotel where the members and their guests were received by Mrs. Swineford Mrs. M. B. Willis, Mrs. E. Zimmerman and Mrs. H. B. McCord who were the reception committee. When all had assembled Mrs. Geo. Schaab and Mrs. A. J. Ralston passed to each gentleman, an assortment of ancient photos ambrotypes and daguerreotypes, allowing each to take one at random. By comparing this with the faces of ladies present, he was to select the right one and take her to supper. This was no easy task as many of the pictures showed the owners as little girls and the ancient way of making them also helped to make the conundrum more puzzling. An hour of intense interest and merriment was the result and when all were happily mated-some only by the aid of a "key" containing the number of each picture and the name—then all were invited to march to the dining room where after being arranged grace was said by Rev. T. M. Guild. Here was spread the finest banquet we recall in Auburn, six courses in all, all dainty and delicious. And it was served so skillfully by the neatly attired waiters, that nothing was left to be desired. At its close the president, Mrs. Barns, who was ex-officio toastmistress, after a short address of welcome, called attention to the literary part of the program. The first toast was "The Root of all Evil" reponse by Mrs. T. C. Ford; the second "Our Husbands," by Mrs. James H. Rose; the third, "The Ladies' Literary Club," by Hon. E. D. Hartman. All these responses were able, thoughtful, witty, well delivered and called out hearty applause. Mr. Guild was also called up and made a brief and witty impromptu speech. And all came away with the exsression that no more enjoyable evening could be had, and were generous in compliments to the L. L. C. and the Swinford House. The only drawback was that sickness in the families of some of the members had kept some of them at their homes. Mrs. Swineford's rooms were decorated with green vines and yellow daffodils, these being the club colors. while the banquet tables were decorated with carnations.

SIXTEEN YEARS

His Wife Had Been a Chronic Invalid—Cured at Last.

Mr. J. T. Scott, Cherokee, Texas, in writing to Dr. Hartman, stated: "I had kidney disease for about fifteen years and had got so bad that I could hardly get about and could not perform any kind of labor. I had tried quite a number of doctors and had taken nearly a wagon-load of patent and proprietary medicines, but continued to gradually grow worse. Also, my wife had been an invalid for about sixteen years, add you doubtless remember when I wrote you about her, there was hardly ever a day that she could sit up all day. We tried a great many remedies, but neither of us was ever benefited only temporarily, till we began taking your Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, as instructed in your letters to us. It has made a healthy man of me; I never felt better in my life, my wife is almost like a different person, she is so much better. The Pe-ru-na is the most wonderful medicine I ever saw; for lagrippe it is a sure cure. I know this and have had my neighbor to try it."

Hundreds of similar testimonials may be found in little book entitled "Facts and Faces;" which will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

NABBED AGAIN

Angola, Ind, April 12, 1898.

Special to the Courier

About three and one-half years ago, Charles Wright, a shoemaker at Hamilton, this county, commenced his checkered career by alienating the affections of the wife of Riley Hager, a butcher of the same place. The episode resulted in a divorce between Hager and his wife. Wright was then charged with breaking into a box car standing on the Wabash railroad at Hamilton, and robbing it of a case of boots. He fled the country, went to Ohio and stole a quantity of wool, for which he was sent to the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary for a term of three years. Yesterday morning at 7:30, he stepped out of the prison, supposing he was a free man, but stepped right into the hands of Deputy Sheriff Harry Snyder, of this county, who placed the handcuffs upon him, and in just eleven hours he had his man in the Angola jail, where he will have to answer to the charge of the theft of a case of boots, and also breaking into railway cars. Wright's chances to serve another term in prison are equally as good as they were to destroy the happiness of a Hamilton home.

Now Let Her Go!

Our Repairs are Finished thank you and we invite the people of Auburn and vicinity to call and see the

Model Store

New goods are coming thick and fast. Glad to see you, whether you buy or not.

The Fact — That our trade in constantly growing shows that the people of Auburn appreciate our efforts in selling good honest goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.

The Secret — By close attention to business and studying the wants of our patrons we are enabled to carry just the goods the people want at just the right price.

The Result — Our stock is always fresh and clean, no old stock, everything new in dress goods and trimings new prints, ginghams and shirtings, new muslins and sheetings, new wash goods, lawns and white goods, new muslin underwear, new hosiery notions and furnishings. It fact everything new at the Model Store.

If you don't know us come in and get acquainted Tickets Free.

M. Jones & Son

The Model Store

ABSOLUTELY FREE! FREE!

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR

THE SICK AND SUFFERING

According to his usual custom on first visit, and to become quickly acquainted with the sick, and demonstrate his new and superior methods of curing diseases.

Dr. B. A. Stockdale

will on his coming visit to **Auburn, Thursday, April 21st, at Swineford House**, give FREE treatment to the afflicted.

The Patient only required to pay cost of medicine used.

Consultation and Examination Free.

Dr. Stockdale is a graduate of the best medical colleges in the United States He has had years of training in the great hospitals, and as he has demonstrated, his work has surpassed the expectations of everybody. He treats all

Chronic Diseases

Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. All diseases of women treated by new methods. Quick, positive cures.

Working for a Principle, Not a Fee.

No pains will be spared to make this demonstration complete in every individual case. Every patient who receives the treatment will receive, if possible, more earnest, careful and expensive care and treatment than if he were paying the usual fee. It is the success of the principle that this doctor has been trying to impress that he can, and does cure chronic diseases. He will take genuine pride in taking the care and treatment in every case under this free offer, if it could be possible, even better than the regular fee. No matter, from what form of chronic disease you suffer, consult him.

A Genuine Offer Bear in mind this is a genuine offer, inspired by right, with the hope that the many who need special treatment will avail themselves of this great offering and rid themselves of the diseases that have troubled them for years.

Men Young and middle aged men suffering from weakness, impaired memory, dizziness, loss of power, unpleasant dreams, blood poisoning, losses, etc., should not let this opportunity pass, as a trial treatment will satisfy the most skeptical of his wonderful curative powers in these cases. Not one failure in over 400 cases treated last year.

All treatment free.

No charge for professional service.

The patient required to pay nothing except cost of medicine used.

This applies to all who call, no matter what the nature of the malady.

To Help All Any chronic sufferer what ever the nature of the disease, may call upon this doctor, and get the best aid known to enlighten medicine at the actual cost of the medicines. It is the purpose of his visit to bring to the treatment and cure of chronic diseases generally the great advantage he possesses in successfully handling these stubborn disorders, so prolific of human misery, and so destructive of human life.

Remember the Day and Date,

Swineford House, April 21st.

Hours: 8 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Returning Every Four Weeks.

Permanent Address, 33 West Washington Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

MESSAGE BY M'KINLEY.

Executive Asks Discretionary Power to Intervene.

DOES NOT CALL CUBA FREE.

He Opposes Recognition of the Present Government.

EXHAUSTIVE REVIEW OF FACTS

Whole Perplexing Situation Is Laid Before Congress.

President Asks Authority to Take Measures for the Termination of Hostilities in Cuba—Would Use Army and Navy If Necessary—Only Hope of Relief from a Condition Which Can No Longer Be Endured Is Enforced Pacification of the Island—Maine Disaster Showed that Spain Cannot Protect Neutrals in Her Own Ports.

President McKinley on Monday sent his Cuban message to Congress. He favors intervention to terminate hostilities in the island and asks discretionary authority, but opposes recognition of present Cuban government. The full text of the message follows:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the President to give from time to time the Congress information of the state of the Union and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba. I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own Union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our Government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which, during its progress, has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare, shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

Ravaged by Fire and Sword.

Since the present revolution began in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the island and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state. Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin and which the law of nations commands, to police our own waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered, the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost and the temper and forbearance of our people have been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contented commonwealth whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken, and has, indeed, aroused the utmost concern on the part of this Government as well during my predecessor's term as my own.

Evils of Reconcentration.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this Government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed through the refusal of the Spanish Government then in power to consider any form of mediation, or, indeed, any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant.

The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished. The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase, happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian peoples. The policy of devastation and concentration inaugurated by the captain general's bando of Oct. 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwelling in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed, and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

Herded in the Towns.

By the time the present administration took office a year ago reconcentration—so called—had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces—Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 300,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation and the disease thereto incident exceeded 50 per centum of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give no aid. So-called zones of cultivation, established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children, with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil without tools, seed or shelter for their own support or for the supply of the cities. Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio, and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation. Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own, and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

Promise of Autonomy.

In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement. The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration, pledged to subjugation without concession, gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, General Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities. Incidentally with these declarations the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that by the end of November not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection remained in a Spanish prison.

While these negotiations were in progress the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers. A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities.

On the 24th of December last I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people, inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York City, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and accomplished much. Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the Consul General and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee. Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free, and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved.

Reconcentrado Order Revoked.

The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of General Weyler have been revoked, the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works have been ordered to give them employment, and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

The war in Cuba is of such a nature that, short of subjugation or extermination, a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zanjon. The prospect of such a protraction and conclusion of the present strife is a contingent hardly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are deeply and intimately by its very existence.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans, who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end, I submitted, on the 27th ultimo, as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until Oct. 1 for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the President.

In addition I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, co-operating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ultimo. It offers, as the means to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood, that the powers reserved by the constitution to the central government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities, if asked for by the insurgents from the general in chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

The propositions submitted by General Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the texts of which are before me, and are substantially in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum; but from General Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiation or indirectly by means of legislation does not appear.

With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

Three Measures Left.

In my annual message of December last I said:

"Of the untried measures three remain: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents; recognition of the independence of Cuba; neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when, after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel barbarities in Cuba, he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible; and that the recognition of belligerence was not warranted by the facts, according to the tests of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerency which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our own jurisdiction, could not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities.

Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard—and I recognize as fully now as then that the issue of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

Jackson on Recognition.

Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to Congress Dec. 31, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said: "In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the crowns of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions of both from the European governments and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent with our just principles has been the action of our government that we have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide.

"It has thus made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests and views as to the merits of the original controversy.

"But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle.

"In the contest between Spain and the revolted colonies we stood aloof and waited, not only until the ability of the new States to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not until then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself.

Case of Texas.

"It is true that with regard to Texas the civil authority of Mexico has been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured and all present power to control the newly-organized government annihilated within its confines. But, on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic, under another executive, is rallying its forces under a new leader and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion.

"Upon the issue of this threatened invasion the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended; and were there nothing peculiar in the situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgment of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have hitherto held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions."

Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States motives of selfish interest in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the Union, concluding thus:

"Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can justly complain of this course. By pursuing it we are but carrying out the long-established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home."

Test of Independence.

These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States, in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state (to wit, that the revolted states shall "constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability," and forming de facto, "if left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of state") has imposed for its own grievance in dealing with cases like these the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due to a revolted dependency until the danger of its being again subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away. This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The Congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one "probably leading to war," and therefore a proper subject for a "previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished," left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the President should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become "an independent state."

It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affaires March 7, 1837, after Mexico had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory, and when there was at the time no bona fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

Recognition Not Necessary.

I said in my message of December last:

"It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor." The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser, while on the other hand, the influence and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is concerned, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

Nor from the standpoint of expediency do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in [illegible] To commit this country now to the question of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation toward the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such governments; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relation of a friendly ally. When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having as a matter of fact the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized and the relations and interests of the United States with such nations adjusted.

There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral, by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants or as the active ally of the one party or the other. As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relations of the United States have virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each not of itself conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result, just and honorable to all interests concerned. The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

Grounds for Intervention.

The forcible intervention of the United States as a neutral to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest, as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventful settlement.

The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation, and is, therefore, none of our business. It is specially our duty, for it is right at our door.

2. We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

3. The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

Fourth.—And which is of the utmost importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace, and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict, waged for years in an island so near us, and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger, and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door, by war ships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all those, and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a semi-war footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

Destruction of the Maine.

These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply and justly moved the American people. I have already transmitted to Congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the 15th of February. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death—grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

The naval court of inquiry which, it is needless to say, commands the unqualified confidence of the government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed.

In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

Further referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain of the 26th ultimo contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine. The reply above referred to of the 31st ultimo also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration of all the differences which can arise in this matter, which is subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish minister at Washington of the 10th inst., as follows:

"As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, which decision Spain accepts in advance." To this I have made no reply.

COAL OUTPUT FOR THE YEAR.

Statistics for 1897 Show Increased Tonnage and Value.

From a preliminary statement compiled by E. W. Parker, statistician of the United States geological survey, it is shown that the total output of coal in the United States in 1897 amounted approximately to 198,250,000 short tons, with an aggregate value of $198,100,000, a fraction less than $1 per ton.

Compared with 1896 this shows an increase in tonnage of 6,270,000 tons or about 3.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the product was only $1,700,000, a little less than .9 per cent. In twenty out of the twenty-nine States producing bituminous coal, the average price per ton in 1897 was less than it was in 1896, the general average for the United States being 83 cents in 1896 and 81.6 in 1897.

The decline of 1.4 cents on a total product in 1897 of 146,000,000 tons represents a decrease of something over $2,000,000 from what would have been the value if the price had been the same as it was in 1896.

Considering the industry by States, Pennsylvania holds her usual position. The combined product of anthracite and bituminous coals from the Keystone State amounted to 106,000,000 short tons, nearly 54 per cent of the total output. Pennsylvania's percentage of the total bituminous output was 37 per cent, her output of soft coal being 54,000,000 tons.

Illinois remains in second place, with a total of over 20,000,000 short tons. West Virginia comes third, having increased her output nearly 7,000,000 tons over 1896 and leading Ohio, which comes fourth, by nearly 1,250,000 tons. Alabama reached her maximum output of 5,893,770 tons and stands fifth. Iowa, sixth, lacked only 85,000 tons of reaching 5,000,000 tons. Maryland produced 4,442,000 tons and Indiana a little over 4,000,000 tons.

COVETS PART OF CHINA.

Sweeping Demand of France for Four Provinces.

Although the French Government has made such sweeping demands for an extension of French influence in China, it is believed in Paris that the ministry does not expect that its request will be granted entire by any means. If France gets all he asks for, she will acquire the dominant power over a territory half the size of France herself, and that territory is one in which England has already acquired large interests. The four provinces which France desires a lien upon comprise an area of 378,000 square miles, and are situated directly south of the Yang-tse-Kiang valley. The English already have an agreement with China, restraining her from alienating to another power any part of this valley. The total population of the coveted territory is 58,000,000.

At the annual Methodist conference in [illegible] predicted that Europe would be quarreling over the division of Africa within a year.

WAR WITH Spain Ended

NOT YET

But we sell goods at the same place and at the same price—some things cheaper. We have increased our stock to three times the former size and are now prepared to sell you anything you want.

Warren Paint Co's Paint

We have 300 gallons of this paint in our Store, that we must close out. We guarantee every gallon, and will show you a place that has been painted with this paint nine years. We have it to sell and will give you the the right price, when you come to buy. Also Putty, Hard Oil, French and Yellow Ochres, Clapp's Graphite Enamel Varnish, Stains, Prussian Blue, Chrome Yellow, Deep Black and Lamp Black, Pine Tar, and all kinds of Carriage Paints and Varnishes. Paint your Buggy for 75 cents and buy the Paint of Bates & Son.

WHAT WE SELL:

Anti-rust Dish Pans ... 25cts
Large wash basin ... 4cts
Dinner pail, with cup and tray ... 25cts
Milk strainer, with cloth attached ... 20cts
2-Qt pail, covered ... 4cts
4-Qt pail, covered ... 9cts
6-Qt pail, covered ... 12cts
8-Qt pail, covered ... 15cts
6-Inch pie pan ... 3cts
8-Inch pie pan ... 4cts
9-Inch pie pan ... 5cts
2-Qt coffee pot ... 10cts
3 Qt coffee pot ... 15cts
4-Qt coffee pot ... 18cts
Basins, all sizes ... 5cts
Clothes pins, 14 for ... 1 ct
Tin cups ... 1 ct
Tooth picks ... 4cts
Flour sifter, with crank ... 10cts
Potato mashers ... 4cts
Key rings ... 4cts
Everybody has heard about the 10-qt galv. pails we have been selling for 10cts. We still have 380 of them left at the same price ... 10cts
Half soles ... 10cts
Half soles, good ... 15cts
Half soles, better ... 20cts
All kinds of shoe nails, per paper ... 5cts
3 Lasts and a stand for ... 20cts
Shoe hammers ... 10cts
Leather and rubber cement ... 10cts
We sell also the Anderson and Blair shovel and spade, cheaper by 10cts then anybody in town. Garden rakes, hoes, round pointed shovels, everything in that line you could ask for ...
Fire shovels ... 3 and 4cts
Scissors, all sizes, cheap ...
Shears, warranted, if not good bring them back ... 50cts
2-Foot rule ... 7cts
1-Foot rule ... 5cts
2-Foot brass rule ... 25cts
Also a nice line of pipes, padlocks, locks and knobs, all prices ...
Never break skillets ... 38cts
No. 9 skillets ... 42cts
Frying pans ... 10, 15 and 20cts
Knives and forks sold very cheap, considering the qualty ...
Files, 8-inch, best Arcade ... 10cts
Button's wire pliers ... 50 and 60cts
Call and see the hand riveting machine for mending harness at home for ... 1 ct
All kinds of rivets, copper and coppered, slotted and hollow ...
Hog and pig rings, per hundred ... 9cts
Hog ringers ... 14cts
Squares, hand saws, buck saws, cross cut saws, meat saws, all kinds and all prices ...
Nickel plated ware.—We make a specialty of these goods and buy the Rochester because it is the best make. See that the name "Rochester" is on every article and you won't be buying inferior goods
Boilers, No. 8 ... 49cts
Boilers, No. 9 ... 59cts
Boilerr, No. 8 copper bottom ... 70cts
Boilers, No. 9 copper bottom ... 80cts
Boilers, all copper, 14-oz ... $2 00
We have a full line of trunks, valises traveling bags, hand gripe with strap. We sell them and not let them lie on the shelf 2 or 3 years
Screen doors, all sizes, all complete ... 75cts
Screen doors, fancy, all complete ... $1 20
Screen windows, adjust them to any size ... 25 to 40cts
2,000 Yards of screen wire, all widths per yard ... 6, 8 and 10cts
Screen door hinges, per pair ... 10cts
Toilet paper, 6 rolls for ... 25cts
Curry combs, all steel ... 10cts
Curry combs, not all steel ... 5cts
Dripping pans ... 14 to 23cts
Scrub brushes ... 9cts
Tacks and tack hammers
Tacks, 75 8-oz tacks ... 1 ct
Tack hammers ... 10cts
Good hammers ... 15cts
All-steel hammers ... 50cts
Hatchets ... 23 to 50cts
Dust pans ... 5 to 7cts
Finest line of summer gloves and mittens in Auburn

Mule skin gloves, tough ... 35cts
Goat skin gloves, tough ... 25cts
Cloth, with goat facing ... 25cts
Cloth, with calf skin facing ... 25cts
Meat forks ... 23cts
Miss Potts' sad irons, 3 irons, 1 holder and 1 stand, nickel plated ... 71cts
Extra handles for irons ... 15cts
Ironing boards, folding ... $1 25
Bolts, all sizes from 1 inch long ¼in to 22in long ¾in, per inch ... ¼ ct
Egg beaters ... 10cts
Egg beaters ... 1 ct
Clothes baskets ... 25cts
Mop sacks ... 15cts
Wash boards ... 25cts
Good wash tubs, all sizes ...
Clothes wringers ...
Lanterns, 4 different kinds ... 40, 50cts
Baskets, half-bushel ... to 15cts
Baskets, bushel ... 10 to 50cts
Surcingles ... 15 to 25cts
Cow ties and chains ... 15 to 25cts
Tin and glass fruit cans ...
Watches, second hand, for sale all the time ...
Eyes fitted with spectacles ... 65 and 75cts
Razors, all kinds ...
Razor straps ... 15 to 25cts
Coat hooks, 4 for ... 5cts
Stove handles ... 5cts
Brass headed furniture nails, 1 doz ... 2cts
Chair bottoms ... 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20cts
Drawing knives ... 20 to 75cts
Brace and 1 set of bits ... $1 00
Brace and 1 set of bits ... 3 50
Buggy whips ... 10 to 75cts
Lead pencils ... 1 to 15cts
Combs ... 5 to 20cts
Hair brushes ... 15 to 40cts
Pens, Spencerian, 2 for ... 1 ct
Thimbles ... 1 ct
Needles, 50 for ... 5cts
Belding's silk twist, 20 yards for ... 1 ct
Spool wire, 25 yards for ... 5cts
Penholders ... 1 to 10cts
Shaving brushes ... 5 to 40cts
Black braid and twist ...
Watch keys ... 1 ct
Hair pins, 100 for ... 5cts
Hair pins, rubber, 2 for ... 1 ct
Fancy hair pins and side combs ...
English mending tissue for mending fine clothes, per sample ... 10cts
Tracing wheels, single and double, for pretty dressmakers ... 5 and 10cts
Leonard's garden seeds, all kinds, per paper ... 5cts
Fry Holland cabbage, per paper ... 10cts
Purses ... 5, 10, 15 and 50cts
Purses for ladies ... 50 to 75cts
Buggy washers, per coil ... 5cts
Clevises, all sizes ... 8 to 10cts
Whiffletree irons, 10cts or 3 for ... 25cts
Tablets for ink and pencil ... 3 to 10cts
All of our $1 and $1.20 axes now down to ... 75cts
Ax handles ... 10 to 25cts
Rat traps ... 15 to 50cts
Envelopes XXX 25 for ... 5cts
24 Sheets of good paper, note size ... 5cts
Peters' quick shot shells, loaded ... 34cts
Pins, brass head, needle point ... 1 ct
Store cuspidors, all colors ... 10cts
12 Sheets Examination paper ... 5cts
Box paper, good ... 5 to 25cts
Comb cases ... 5 to 15cts
Stockings, fast black ... 10 to 20cts
Men's seamless half hose ... 20cts
Socks ... 5 to 15cts
Thread, 200 yards, per spool ... 2cts
Stove blacking with a bottle of polish, all for ... 10cts
Boot and shoe polish ... 5 to 10cts
Shoe brushes ... 10 to 30cts
We have woolen goods bought at Edgerton, this state; mills were here at one time; we bought the remainder of their stock, all they had left; we got it cheap and will sell it at 25cts per yard, single or double width; we have about 300 yards left, also some woolen skirt patterns ...
Kettle covers ... 3, 4 and 5cts
Hame clips
Hame staples
Harness rings
Harness snaps
Breast snaps

Open links, all sizes
Cool shirts, all sizes
Screws from ¼ to 4 inches long
Lamp chimneys, all sizes
Lamp, all complete ... 33cts
Polisheen for scrubbing, per lb ... 15cts
Coffee cans ... 10cts
Stove pipe, 2 for ... 25cts
Stove collars ... 8cts
Lamp brackets
Shelf brackets
Hinges, all sizes, T and butt
Lunch baskets
Rolling pins ... 8 to 15cts
Dinner bells, 250 all complete
We have made 49 suits of clothes this spring and are still busy; we have over 3000 samples to select from; we guarantee the fit and the workmanship to be perfect or money refunded; we make a tailor-made suit as low as $10 and up to $60. Would be pleased to have you look at our samples, if you buy or not.
Butcher knives, warranted ... 40cts
Preserving kettles ... 8 to 23cts
Tin table spoons, 6 for ... 8cts
Tin tea spoons, 6 for ... 5cts
Basting spoons, iron handle ... 5cts
Towel rings ... 8 to 12cts
Sugar scoops ... 5 and 10ct
Knobs for coffee and tea pots, tea kettles ... 5cts
Quilting frame clamps, set ... 8cts
Can opener and corkscrew combind ... 15cts
Books: War in Cuba, horrible to read but true; another, Labor and Capital, explains the latest inventions the power of steam, and The Business Guide for business men. We still have 53 of these books we will sell cheap for cash ...
Marbles, 12 for ... 1 ct
5-Gallon oil can ... 65cts
1-Gallon oil can ... 18cts
Curling irons ... 5 to 15cts
Hair crimpers ... 25cts
Vincent celebrated razor paste ... 15cts
Bull rings ... 15 to 50cts
Mica axle grease, best on earth ... 10cts
Castor machine oil 28c or 2 gal for 50cts
Binder twine, the same quality we sold last year ... 6½cts
Pancake turners ... 5cts
Patent pants buttons, per doz ... 5cts
Revolvers ... 90c to $3 50
Smith & Wesson cartridges, 50 for ... 45cts
Bridle bits ... 5 to 15cts
Brow bands ... 10cts
Hammock hooks ... 10cts
Cold chisels ... 8 to 15cts
Butter ladles ... 5cts
Butter prints ... 5cts
Lamp wicks, all sizes
Lamp burners ... 5 to 8cts
Tea strainers ... 5cts
Coffee strainers ... 5cts
Gate hooks and eyes ... 3 to 5cts
Screw drivers ... 8 to 15cts
Cooky cutters, fancy ... 3 to 8cts
Butter bowls ... 8 to 20cts
Graters ... 5cts
Mincing knives, double ... 10cts
Mincing knives, single ... 5cts
Meat forks with lever ... 5cts
Milk skimmers ... 3 to 5cts
Slate pencils, 3 for ... 1 ct
Darning needles, 20 for ... 5cts
Ladies' summer gloves and mitts, silk and Lisle thread ... 25 to 50cts
We don't run a pawn shop, but we take watches, clothes, or anything you have for security and lend you money for 30 or 60 days.
Mirrors, 14 by 26 ... 38cts
Mirrors, 8 by 19 ... 23cts
Small mirrors ... 5 to 10cts
Crochet hooks, bone ... 3 to 10cts
Lead pencil holders ... 5cts
Belt hooks ... 8 to 20cts
One 151-gallon kerosene oil tank, second hand, for sale cheap ...
Wire clothesline, 100 feet ... 40cts
Jute clothesline, 40 feet ... 5cts
Bread toasters ... 5cts
Clothes racks, small ... 10cts
Plate holders ... 9cts
Saw handles, all kinds
Hammer and hatchet handles ... 5cts
One large second hand stove for sale cheap ...

BATES & SON, Auburn, Ind.

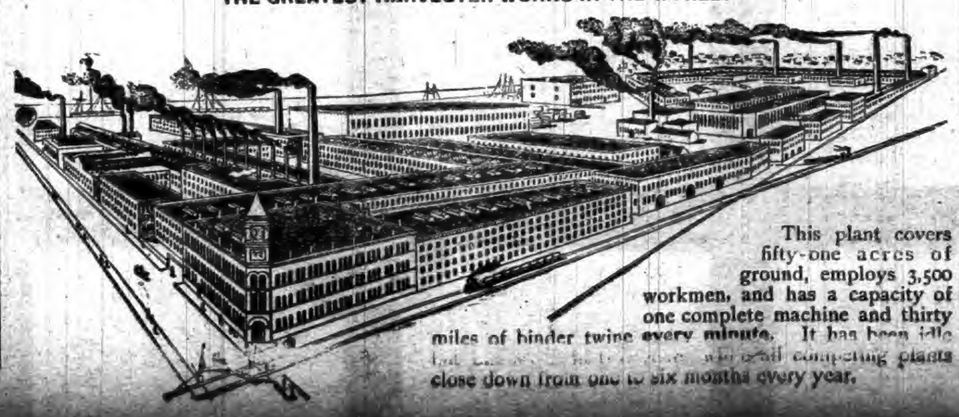
Next Door To—

J. C. Weeks, Dealer In....

Harvesters, Mowers, Rakes, Corn Plows, Corn Harvesters, Threshing Machines and Saw Mill Machinery. Call and see these goods; if you do not need them now—you will know where you can get the best for the least money. No trouble to show goods, it is always a pleasure. If you don't care to buy, come any way.

DEERING HARVESTER WORKS, CHICAGO.

THE GREATEST HARVESTER WORKS IN THE WORLD.



This plant covers fifty-one acres of ground, employs 3,500 workmen, and has a capacity of one complete machine and thirty miles of binder twine every minute. It has been idle [illegible] while all competing plants close down from one to six months every year.

..The..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA

Interesting Store News!

Black Dress Goods.

At 25c a yd All-Wool, French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c

At 55c a yd 50-inch All-Wool Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c.

At 35c a yd 36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c yard.

At 44c a yd Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods.

At 6 to 15c Fine Sheer round thread Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular prices 9 to 25c

At 10 to 25c White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirable. You will pay from 15 to 40c for same goods.

At 5c Each Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c.

At 5 and $6 All Wool Serge & Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7 to $10.

At 8 to $10 Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth Strap Seams, latest pleated skirts, fancy silk lining.

At 12 to $18 All-Wool, Fine, Cloth Suits, Satin Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts. Very latest.

At 1.29 to $1.50 Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black, new designs; worth $2 to $3.

At 2.50 to $3 Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegantly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth $3 to $4 50.

At 5 to $7.50 Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth $7 to $10.

At 10 to 20c The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb Co All New and Up-To-Date.

At 50c to $1 Ladies Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly.

Ladies' Hose.

At 10c Per Pr. Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c.

At 10c Per Pair Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c.

At 25c Per Pair Children's IronClad Ribbed Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black.

At 25 and 50c The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Things at the right price.

At 49c Each Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 95c.

At 25c Each Men's New Silk, Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks & Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c.

At 50c Each Men's Ironclad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money.

At 10 to 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles Colors Black, Green, Red Cardinal and Tan.

At 90c & $1 Ladies' House Wrappers Braid and Ruffle Trimmed, Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints.

At 3c yd Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for General Family Use; regular price 4c to 5c.

At 6c yd Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide, cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw.

At 25 to 40c Good Ingrain Carpets, Good Colors, New Styles, Wearable serviceable Carpets—worth more.

At 50 and 60c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now

At $4.50 to $10 Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide Fine New Patterns, Very Cheap.

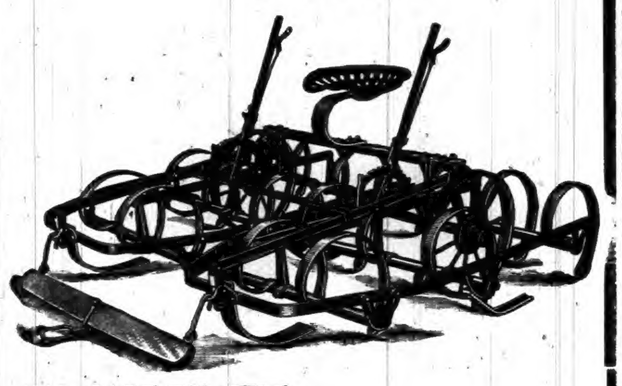
At $3.50 to $10 Derby and Chenelle Portieres, all the new shades of Olive, Green Red, Blue and Gold

New Millinery.

..THE..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Osborne Sulky Spring Tooth Harrow.



FOR SALE BY

J. Beuret,

North Main Srteet

Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

Bring Our Heroes Home.

This stirring and patriotic song, which has just been issued and dedicated to the Heroes of U. S. Battleship Maine, entitled "Bring Our Heroes Home," is deserving a foremost place among our national songs. The words and music are of a character that arouses the utmost sympathy and patriotism in the heart of every American. The publishers will mail a copy of this great song and eighteen other pages of new and popular vocal and instrumental pieces arranged for the piano or organ on receipt of twenty-five cents. Address,

POPULAR MUSIC Co.,
Indianapolis, Ind.

Friday's Daily.

—P. D. West made a business trip to Ft. Wayne today.

—J. W. Smith placed the COURIER under obligations again today.

—Judge Powers went through on the south bound forenoon train to Ft. Wayne.

—Isa Coder Leighty went through town on the forenoon train today.

—W. H. Bickel of Fairfield and Geo. Swander have thanks for recent favors.

—Charles McCulloch of Ft. Wayne has been elected a director of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago railroad.

—Beuret is going into the hardware business and agricultural implements quite lively this season.

—The Goshen Times says the material is arriving for the electric railway from that place to Waterford.

—Gov. Mount has notified the president that he can have the Indiana soldiers whenever he wants them.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—City elections this week all over the country generally show democratic gains. In Chicago they gave a heavy majority for democratic reform members of the council.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—The trial of Everett of Ft. Wayne is going on at Decatur. It will be remembered he was accused of getting a loan of money on the strength of a false pretense.

—John H. Reinœhl of Fairfield was here yesterday and paid up the subscription of his father, Peter Reinœhl. Both have thanks.

—Judge James I. Best, was at Waterloo today. We suppose he was called here for the funeral of his father-in-law, Mr. Nimmons.

—John Keeran was up from Ligonier today. He is looking well and says business is good. He was here over night and returned on the noon train.

—Ex-commissioner Joseph Sewell was in town today to settle taxes and do other business. We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Sewell is still in poor health owing to a cancerous trouble.

—Farmers are finding their land to dry now for plowing. We suppose the rainy season soaked the ground so hard, it will need rain now to loosen it up. So it goes.

—Phillip Hess a Ft. Wayne young man has been appointed electrician in the navy. Each ship has to have one or more electrician, to manage their electric lights and search lights.

—You can go to no better place for Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Threshing Machines, than to J. C. Weeks' in the Kruger Block, the block south of the National Block, Auburn.

—P. A. Shurtz of Concord township, one of the regular jury, is stopping with his sister, Mrs. H R. Culbertson. He is one of our old fellow teachers and of course calls on the COURIER while here.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—If you want to see a complete and convienient new store room, look in at Jones & Son's. Everything begins to take shape now. Brandon & Long have pushed the work nicely.

—Mrs. J. C Lochner went to Argos today on the morning train, her goods having gone already. She leaves the whole town as her friends who regret to lose her and her husband, but whose good wishes follow both to their new home.

—Two blind lovers eloped at St. Louis one night recently, and were married. They could elope as well in the day time, as far as they were concerned, but it may be they went in the night out of regard to the feelings of the old folks.

—Charles E. Miller writes to his father in Albion some of his experience on board a man-of-war. He is the young man the COURIER recently spoke of as having secured a position as druggist in charge of the medical stores on the "Columbia," belonging to the North Atlantic squadron.

—A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous liver pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Frank Rush and Bert Casebeer are making a new generator for the gas machine at the Swineford House. The old one had become injured by rust. It had been in use 26 years and yet the cloth and wood were as good as ever.

—Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. At H. B McCord's drugstore.

—Dr. Nusbaum and wife and C. M. Brown and wife have returned from Indianapolis reaching Auburn on the early train over the Wabash this morning. They had a splendid time and the meeting called out an immense attendance. The representatives of the various bi-metallic leagues all over this state and Ohio were there in force. The speeches were grand and inspiring, while the enthusiasm was unbounded. It was a great outpouring of the people.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—Two horses for sale cheap, for cash. Inquire of Dr. Adams, north Main-st., Auburn.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Wood wanted. As soon as the roads are good enough, we are ready for the wood we could not take earlier. Subscribers please bear in mind.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. For sale by H. B McCord.

—The will be a meeting Saturday April 9th at 1 p. m. at the Baptist church the executive committee of the DeKalb county S.S. Association for the purpose of arranging a program for the next annual convention All Sunday School workers are invited to be present.

LEVI W. TRESH,
President.

—M. L Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Thirty-five years make a generation That is how long Adolph Fisher of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—Fred Shaffer is now located in his business at Delphos and believes he has a good point. He bought to a good advantage and as there is but one other establishment of the kind in the town, which has 6,000 inhabitants, he will do well. Fred is a deserving young man and we feel sure he will succeed.

—Some of the republican members of congress talk of uniting with the democratic side, and overrule Speaker Reed and insist on having some definite action taken on matter. Of course congress can take the reins out the boss speaker's hands if they can unite to do it. The fact that Reed has them tied up like slaves is because they are weak enough to let him do it

Saturday's Daily.

—Commissioners were settling up the Seventh-st bridge matter today.

—Miss Libbie Hoesler, who has been wrestling with the grip a few days is improving.

—Billy Stimely in talking to Fort Wayne yesterday learned that Scott Shoemaker seems to be improving.

—W. H. Leas was down here to-day, hoping to close up the case he has been having with the Sherwoods.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mr. Frank Sowle, of Angola, came down here this forenoon to consult Dr. Swarts. Though he is in his 90th year, he walked up town and back as well as anyone.

—Mrs. P. D. West went down to Stoner's today, to attend the funeral Mrs. Warcup, grandmother of Mr. West.

—A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers clease the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Hogue, mother of Frank and Lydia Hogue returned to her home in Butler township today. She has been here a day or two with her daughter The latter is now improving and hopes soon to be out.

—Roy Garrett is up from Cedarville and will be here a few days. He brings word that his wife is well, but the baby had been ailing some lately.

—Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. At H. B. McCord's drugstore.

—Church of God Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., Preaching, 10:45 a. m., Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m., Subject "Conquering the Fear of Death," leader, Mrs. Anna Pooler, preaching, 7:30 p. m. by Rev. I. M. Thomas.

—The Old Noble County Agricultural Association is having the troubles so common to the old-style fairs. It got into debt, had bad seasons, and now the sheriff is likely to sell it out. A judgment for $2,289 has just been rendered against it in the court on a claim of E. J. Johnson.

—We are glad to see that the Butler Herald under its new management approves the action of the commissioners in trying to get some work out of idle prisoners. The former editor got quite cute in his opposition to the plan.

—J. Y. W. McClellan went to Ashland county Ohio last week to attend the burial of his mother-in-law who was buried Monday. During his absence his neighbors turned out and sowed twenty-five acres of oats for him That's the kind of neighbors to have

—Grafting done, either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted.
C. ASHELMAN, Auburn.

—There is a plan on foot for the school children over the state to contribute a cent apiece to relieve the sufferings of the poor people in Cuba. It would produce quite a handsome sum.

—Roger Houlton, the music teacher came up from Ft. Wayne today. He stops off at Waterloo, to see some pupils and then goes to Hamilton to see Mrs. Hiram Oberlin, mother of his wife, who is quite sick. Mr. H. is son of the first settler of this county, but though his people were pioneers. he is a leading music teacher of Ft Wayne.

—The Dispatch is now industriously employed in pushing and advocating that old gag, that the more taxes like tariff duties you can put on an article the cheaper it becomes. But it does not take a very sensible way to prove this absurd proposition. We had supposed that every thinking man had abandoned this old and often exploded theory.

—Our friend, W. S. Maxwell is asking original conundrums in the Butler papers. We find this; "Why buy old beans when you can get new ones just as cheap at Maxwell's?" Well, Walter we give it up, and trust that Butler families take your view of it. Our own opinion and yours coincide that a new bean beats an old one.

—Joseph Shaum, a wealthy farmer of Elkhard county is also somewhat eccentric. He was arrested the other day for refusing to keep his children in school as required by the new truancy law: He was fined $10, but refused to pay it and the costs, all being $14. So he went to jail. He had money with him but didn't want to spend it. But later on his wife came, paid the money and took the old man home.

—It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. B. McCord's sells it.

—Millersburg Grit:—While cutting wood on George W. Rink's farm, Frank Redman and Frank Thiele discovered a large place of petrified poplar. A small portion of it was exposed and on digging around it was discovered to be quite larger. The end surface showed plainly that the log had been chopped and the side was quite smooth and hewn to a point not unlik the shape of a pyramid

Monday's Daily.

—A LaPorte man has invented a machine to harvest potato bugs.

—H. C. Hanna, of Terre Haute is shipping large numbers of mules to Cuba.

—Born Sunday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rush a girl. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—Geo. Lanning and C. M. Brown were at Hamilton yesterday having been called there by the big fire.

—A Lake Shore train was photographed at Ligonier the other day while running a mile a minute.

—Prisoners at Jeffersonville who are over thirty years old, are to be sent to Michigan City.

—W. E. Sherwood, chipped in to help the COURIER again last Saturday.

—J. Giradot has thanks for a cash payment Saturday.

—Mrs. E. Snyder, has thanks for substantial assistance to the printer on Saturday.

—Lloyd Obenchain spent Sunday at his home in Columbia City.

—There is a rumor that Mrs. Ed. Webb and three children were among those who lost their lives in the flood at Shawneetown last week. It is not known where she went to and such a family is reported lost.

—A girl near Muncie swallowed a needle many years ago, and long since had forgotton the matter. The other day she felt something hurting in her shoulder and the doctor was called and soon dug out the needle.

—Dr. Buchtel's father and mother drove over from Ligonier Saturday, and staid over Sunday here with the Doctor's family. They found roads fairly good. They went home to-day. They are old time friends of the COURIER folks, and we are always pleased to meet them.

—A cute little device was that at the Bazar in the Bank Block. They showed the effects of their Easter dyes by getting a fine old mother hen and her brood of chicks, and then having dyed them various bright hues, fixed their show window as a coop and kept them there. The cute little birds drew admirers in great numbers.

—John Jacob Astor has formed a syndicate which has purchased a large tract of land in Honduras, and they have also got control of the little railroad used in bringing bananas to the coast and as they also own the line of steamers that run back and forth to this country and have got control of the customs, it looks as if they would about own the country. It would be a good thing if Americans could control it.

—Rev. Fred Keller and C. F. Bartels of the German Lutheran church went to Ft. Wayne this afternoon, and after a stay there over night go on to Indianapolis to attend the synod of that church, which is held there this week Mr. Bartels is a delegate. They expect to return next Tuesday. They were accompanied by Bertha Sheets, daughter of Charles Sheets the tailor. The girl goes to visit her grandfather, Charles Aichele, formerly of Kendallville, but now a clerk in the state pension office at Indianapolis.

—Quite a number of our attorneys went to Angola at noon to attend the funeral of the late A. Eugene Davis. Among them were E. D. Hartman, J. W. Baxter, Clerk Long, F. L. Welshimer and J. H. Rose. Mr. Davis had proved a good and faithful officer and his untimely death will be sincerely mourned.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Geo. Kiester of Concord, was here Monday, and gave the COURIER a lift.

—A short, sharp little shower, accompanied by hail, surprised our people about noon yesterday.

—Who was it said Auburn had not seen a strawberry this spring? M. E. Garrett had a stock of them two or three weeks ago, and sold them, too.

—Gen. Blair drove down from Waterloo this morning, on some business at court, we suppose.

—Hicksville town election last week went republican on Mayor, the defeated man being Editor Shell.

—There is report that at the Dispatch office today, the picture of McKinley that has had honored place there so long, had turned its face to the wall. We wait for particulars.

—Mr. and Mrs. Trover are now settled in their cosy home again, where their old neighbors can call on them and welcome their return.

—Mrs. Harry Scott came down from Angola this afternoon to be present at the L.L.C. Meeting, of which club she is an honnary member.

—Dr. Stamets went to Fort Wayne today, to see Scott Shoemaker, who does not seem to improve much. He may be brought home.

—The state legislature now in session generally appropiate money for war expenses that may be needed. Ohio and New York voted a million each and Michigan half a million.

—The first bird's nest full of young birds was reported Saturday by Samuel Miller on the Ralston farm east of town. The young birds were quite large, and will soon fly.

—Mrs. C. M. Hunt and daughter, wife of Mr. Hunt who is delivering potatoes, returned to her home at Eaton Rapids, Mich., today noon. She has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold, the ladies being sisters.

—Mrs. M. E. Olds of St. Joe is here, a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Zimmerman, and will be a guest of the L. L. C. meeting this evening.

—We have received a finely engraved invitation to attend the commencement exercises of the Southern Homeopathic Medical College at Baltimore, Ma. A card accompanied the invitation on which we read, "Amy E. Plumb, M. D." It is the DeKalb girl. this time, that is coming into prominence and success.

—The Rochester Sentinel says: "Will Taylor and Tom Wright sold Bill Boyer load of wood yesterday and the chunks were so large when one was thrown off a small coon ran out of it and into a box near by. It had been hauled in the chunk from Tiosa."

—Charlie Pommert has a fancy for wild game, and everyone who gets a rare bird or animal sends it to him. This time it is a horned owl, the largest we ever saw, and was brought in by Mr Brady from the Stimely farm. It had been killing their chickens and they set a trap for it.

—Ft. Wayne Journal:—Major Siver returned yesterday from Indianapolis, where he went on business connected with the hospital department of the National Guard. He brought instructions to Dr. Crull, who has lately been added to the hospital corps, and who will proceed to drill a detachment of the guard for hospital duties at once.

Wednesday's Daily.

—WANTED:—A girl to do general housework. Call on Charls Eckhart.

—Argument in the horse case now on has closed, and the jury has it now.

—Dr. Stamets called on Sam. Hanna yesterday and found him doing well.

—The St. Joe Hoop factory came through here today taken by teams to Leonidas, Mich. The new location is in St. Joseph county.

National League Bass Ball Schedules can be procured by sending 4 cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G, P, A., L, S, & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O. 16

—Dr. B. A. Stockdale of Ft. Wayne, Ind., announces that he will visit our city next Thursday, 21st inst., at Swineford Hotel, returning regularly each month thereafter.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy. He can and will suit you.

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

Dr. Stockdale's reputation for curing chronic diseases is not equaled by any other specialist in this state. This city is indeed fortunate, in that we are to have a specialist, who is so eminently reliable, favor us with his regular visits. Dr. Stockdale is too well known, though out the state of Indiana, to need any introduction, other than the announcement of his coming visit. Many of the doctor's friends and patients and those desiring to become patients will doubtless call and take advantage of his very generous offer--free treatment for one month.

—Mr. Hunt had a carload of potatoes arrive this afternoon, and will have them on sale at once.

Lovers of the National game cannot afford to be without our vest pocket Schedule of National Base Ball Games for 1898. Four cents in postage sent A. J. Smith, G. P. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O., will procure you a copy.

—Wm. B. Conrad of Warsaw was a caller on the editor yesterday. He was on a business tour, being a large manufacturer and dealer in carriages and wagons and has an extensive acquaintance all over northern Indiana.

—Dr. Stamets brought Scott Shoemaker north on the evening train yesterday, and took him to Waterloo. He was quite weak and tired then, but this morning when the Doctor left him he seemed stronger again. While he is in a critical condition he has hope he may be pulled through.

—John Kruse has bought J. J. Latson's farm of 5 acres north of Auburn and will move in the house as soon as repairs can be made on the house. Mr. Latson will live with Phil Plum at Waterloo.

—The Lake Shore Ry.'s Schedule of all National League Base Ball Games for 1898. An interesting little book. Fits the vest pocket. Keeps account of all games. Copy for 4 cents in postage. Apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O. 16

—Walter Hartman notified the Fort Wayne Carnival association that it would be impossible for him to take the management of their celebration in any way since there would be more or less conflict with ours. His interests being here he prefers to keep the position in perference to giving it up and assisting Ft. Wayne.

SEDAN

Sowing oats and making garden is the order of the day at present.

John Schrœder starts for the west this week to work on telephone line.

The storks called at George Schuster's one day last week and left a fine boy. We think it a pretty sure indication of war as they have left a goodly number of boys in this place this winter. And still the blessed bird hovers over other homes.

Rev. Campbell and wife celebrated their tin wedding Monday.

S. W. Guthrie has been laid up with rheumatism the most of the time for the past six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rohrabaugh of Waterloo, visited at O. L. Wheaton's last Saturday.

Charles Graham, our township assessor was in this place last week trying to find out how much we were worth. He reports some people as making quite a gain in the last year. Perhaps they dont care to go before the Board again

S. W. Guthrie has a fine young Jersey cow which he offers to sell at a bargan.

O. L. Wheaton has the job of graveling for the L. S. & M. S in this township.

Rene McDowell of Auburn was in this place Monday.

Easter Sunday was a beautiful day and a great many people were out enjoying themselves.

THEIR SILVER DAY.

EDITOR COURER:—One of the most enjoyable events of the season occured last Saturday April 2nd, to occasion being the 25th Anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Treesh of Richland township, About 75 of the neighbors and friends gathered at their home and helped to celebrate the event by having a jolly social time.

There was a short address by Rev. James Barton who performed the marriage ceremony 25 years ago, also short speech by Rev. Campbell who presented the worthy couple with a beautiful present; then there were remarks made by several of the friends. Supper being announced some of the speakers were quieted down, all repaired to the dining room and partook of the necessaries of life to the fullest The time was enlivened by some music and some of the choicest of Instrumental music by Prof. A. Ober. All went as merry as a marriage bell. About 9 o'clock the guests took there departure for their homes wishing their host many happy anniversaries.

WORKED THE PRISONERS.

Yesterday, Marshal Potter had his first inning, or rather his first outing, with the prisoners confined in jail. It will be remembered, that the Board of Commissioners made an order, which was published in the COURIER, giving the marshal, as well as sveral county officers the right to make the prisoners work on the street, on ditches; etc. He had four of them out yesterday cleaning the gutters and helping to haul the stuff away. He expects to give them more work as soon as the balls and chains arrive, as there are some who need to be restrained. For many years, the COURIER has asked to have such a plan tried,

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Free Silver sentiment.

When the election of 1896 made William McKinley President of the United States, the gold clique announced that free silver sentiment had been killed. Acting on this theory the advocates of gold monometallism scrambled eagerly for the honor of proposing a plan to put this country on the gold basis. The self-appointed monetary commission, the Indianapolis convention representing the "best business interests," the House Committee on Banking and Currency, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, and even President McKinley rushed out plans and specifications designed to please the money power.

But there has been a serious hitch in the proceedings. Free silver sentiment arose from the tomb and danced triumphantly through the United States Senate, while the people applauded. Now it looks as though the House of Representatives would be captured by the silver forces in next fall's elections, and then, instead of a bill "to more firmly establish the gold standard," President McKinley may have presented to him a bill for the remonetization of silver. Co-operation on the part of Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans appears to be in a fair way for accomplishment on a just and broad basis, and with such an alliance the gold clique's hopes of retaining control of the house will assuredly be disappointed.

Under the circumstances the chances for "monetary reform" along the lines suggested by the precipitate enthusiasts under the direction of Wall street are exceedingly limited. It would be a good idea for the advocates of gold whenever they get an idea that silver sentiment is dead to remember the motto which is impressed upon the people now: "It is better to know than to think."

Money and Agriculture.

In 1887, when the wheat area of Argentina began to be increased moderately, one hundred dollars' worth of gold was worth one hundred and thirty-five of paper; by 1890 the latter number had increased to 261, in 1891 it was 377, and in 1894, after a slight reaction, it was still as high as 357.

It is abundantly proved by the evidence of Argentina witnesses that the paper dollar is worth nearly, if not quite, as much as ever for almost all the wheat growers' requirements; and, therefore, it is clear that the gold premium is, as it has been for years past, equivalent to an enormous bonus upon the production of wheat for export.

In reference to the evidence adverse to bimetallism, the curious denial of the appreciation of gold by Lord Farrar is mentioned, while it is noticed that Sir Robert Giffen, the other principal monometallist witness, admitted the appreciation.

As to Lord Farrar's declaration that the abandonment of the gold standard would be a cruel and a wicked robbery of labor, and that it would be little less than wicked to persuade poor farmers that they would be better off with "more counters," the commissioners remark that if, as Lord Farrar had maintained, prices had not been affected by changes in the standard, it is not clear how the reversal of those changes could rob labor; while if the changes would tend toward a rise in prices, they fail to perceive the wickedness of persuading farmers that they would benefit thereby.

Moreover, they point out that some of the allegations of Lord Farrar are in conflict with statements in the report of the gold and silver commission signed by him.

Gold Standard Effects.

The efforts of Great Britain to depress the bullion value of silver were fruitless for nearly seventy years because France kept her mints open for free coinage, thus demonstrating the ability of a single country to maintain the parity of the two metals against the world. The United States is much stronger financially than was France at that time.

It was greatly to the interests of the money lenders to have silver demonetized and gold made the only standard, because there is not gold enough in circulation in the whole world to pay one dollar in a hundred of the debts.

It is therefore easily cornered and gives the banks the power at pleasure to squeeze debtors, create panics, reduce values and rake in the wreckage they have caused to the extent of hundreds of millions at a time.

The shrinkage of values in the United States alone since the demonetization of silver in 1873 is estimated by Senator Chandler as not less than sixteen billions of dollars, or five times the cost of the civil war, but this does not include the loss of wealth by curtailment of production, in consequence of under consumption, due to the pauperization of the laboring classes and their consequent inability to purchase, very frequently, even the food required to sustain life.

Why was silver demonetized if such serious consequences were known to be the probable results?

The story of the demonetization of silver discloses one of the most stupendous crimes ever perpetrated in the history of nations. The demonetization in the United States was the result of fraud and without the knowledge or approval of Congress or the President.

Fortune Spent in Unique Fashion

One of the wealthiest and loveliest society women of New York has a yearly income of $25,000 above her most extravagant needs and she feels she must get rid of it and benefit her fellow men, so she spends it all on hothouse grapes at $5 a pound, which she sends to hospitals and slums. Ministers and social reformers have pleaded in vain with her, but she argues keenly. Besides the surprise and pleasure the grapes give the ill and dying she calculates the enormous amount of employment given to gardeners, clerks and messengers, who otherwise would be out of work.

Arthur Nikisch, the symphony conductor whom Boston did not appreciate, has just concluded an engagement for life as conductor of the Wewandifaus concerts. He celebrated it by giving a concert with Paderewski.

SILVER SENTIMENT.

It Still Has a Strong Hold on the People who Think for Themselves.

War talk has not diverted the attention of the people from the consideration of the political battle which was fought between the forces of gold monometallism and bitmetallism in the autumn of 1896. William J. Bryan has been given a most enthusiastic reception in the south, and has demonstrated, to the dismay of the gold clique, that silver sentiment is deeper and broader and wider, more enthusiastic and more earnest than ever before.

In discussing the triumphant tour of Bryan, the Washington Post, a newspaper devoted to the gold cause and opposed to the Democratic candidate for President in 1896, says: "Those eminent mugwumps and cuckoos who are trying to make themselves believe that Mr. Bryan is a dead issue will do well to take careful note of the manner in which the people receive him everywhere along the route of his present journey. There can be no sort of doubt that Mr. Bryan received in New Orleans a welcome of unparalleled warmth and enthusiasm. Those Democrats who refused to accept the Chicago platform in 1896 were as zealous and as cordial in their attentions as the other Democrats—a vast majority—who stood by the party and its candidate." Under the circumstances it would, perhaps, be just as well for the gold clique journals to restudy the theory that "silver sentiment is dead." Differences of opinion among Democrats are being harmonized, and Secretary Gage has been forced to admit that the battle of standards will have to be fought over again in 1900. This is not a propitious time to discuss political questions, but it is just as well to call attention to the fact that rumors of war, or even war itself, cannot divert the thoughts of the people from the vital question of bimetallism.—Chicago Dispatch.

Michigan and Lumber Duties.

The furniture manufacturers of Michigan are turning against the Dingley law. They point to the disappearing forests of that State and then to the new $2 duty on lumber, which shuts out the Canadian product, upon which they are coming to depend. It is a duty excellently designed to stimulate forest slaughter in the United States, but the trouble in this case is that there are few more forests left to slaughter. So a united protest against the Dingley duty goes to Washington from the very State which, next to Maine, was supposed to be a chief beneficiary of the imposition.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Ingalls as a Populist.

It would be a sight for gods and men to see ex-Senator John J. Ingalls of Kansas running for Congress as a Populist candidate for the purpose of overcoming a big Republican majority in the first Kansas district. If Ingalls can really down his former party in such a struggle—and is willing to do so—the opportunity should certainly be given. And whether he can or not, it might be well to encourage the effort. The example would be valuable to many persons not yet fully awake to the versatility of politicians of the Ingalls type or to the wild and weird possibilities of Kansas politics.—St. Louis Republic.

he Boodler's Pet Stronghold.

Republican and mugwump spouters love to talk of the depravity of New York under Tweed and other Tammany bosses, but they never refer to Philadelphia, where boodleism and all sorts of knavery have flourished for years, and where the people are worse governed and more shamefully plundered than those of any other great city in the country. The developments now making of rascality in the Council of Philadelphia are only in line with similar revelations which have been made from time to time for many years past. In Philadelphia boodling has been a fine art for more than a generation.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Sordid Commercialism Scored.

Boss Hanna's insolence was fittingly rebuked by Senator Thurston. The high priest of sordid commercialism, ready to sacrifice every thing to gain, stands for a group which is struggling to make itself a class and a caste, a group already laden with iniquity, and which is now bent upon turning an ignoble penny out of national perplexity. Senator Thurston did well to rebuke these men, and his words will be cheered by every honest heart, by every true patriot, by every man who hates wickedness and loves the light.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Begun Under Democratic Auspices.

The Philadelphia Press speaks of "the development of the modern navy as begun under President Harrison." These are times when even party organs can afford to be fair. The "development of the modern navy" was begun under the first Cleveland administration, and the credit for the inauguration of the good work is due to William C. Whitney.—Washington Post.

Disgusted Republican Organ.

The persistent interference of the pro-Spanish party, represented in Washington chiefly by Secretaries Bliss and Gage, is having a disturbing effect both on Congress and on the people. American citizenship cannot endure the thought that a question of principle and duty can be determined or considered by the profits or loss of stock speculators or of anybody else.—New York Press.

Patriotism of the Highest Order.

The attitude of the Democratic party, from the inception of the Cuban crisis to the present moment has been in the highest degree patriotic. Mere considerations of partisan advantage have been utterly lost sight of, and the Democratic party has stood as one man in favor of a policy which would maintain the national honor and be worthy of the best traditions of the American people.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

John Handicapped by His Record

The general public will find it hard to forget that the John Wanamaker who is today so vehemently denouncing political corruption in Pennsylvania is the same John Wanamaker who, ten years ago, fried that $400,000 out of Keystone State manufacturers for the Harrison campaign fund.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Hanna Always Un-American.

The American people are very tired of Marcus Alonzo Hanna. They have tolerated him for years. They will not stand him much longer. He has never said or done a thing which was not un-American.—Washington Times.

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

O SAY, can you see by the dawn's early light
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?—
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there;
O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On that shore dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;
'Tis the star-spangled banner! O, long may it wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
'Mid the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country they'd leave us no more?
Their blood has washed out their foul footsteps' pollution.
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave;
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

O, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation!
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.
Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just,
And this be our motto: "In God is our trust;"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

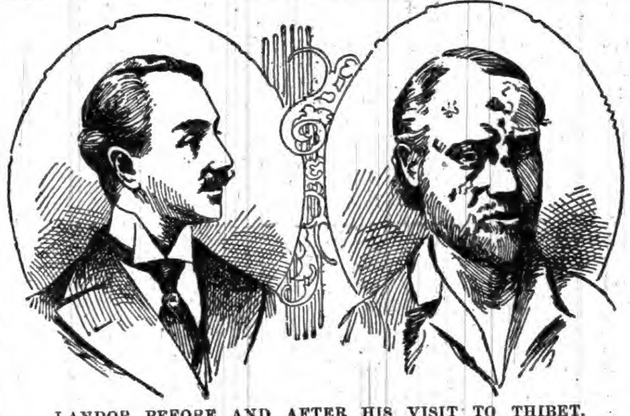
"BEFORE AND AFTER."

Trips to Thibet's Holy City Not Conducive to Good Looks.

Last summer Mr. Henry Savage Landor, artist, author and traveler, and grandson of the celebrated Walter Savage Landor, undertook an exploring expedition through Thibet. His objective point was the sacred city of Lhassa, to which entrance is forbidden on pain of death to strangers, and especially to Europeans. It was a most daring enterprise, but one that appealed strongly to Mr. Landor's adventurous spirit.

Mr. Landor had almost succeeded in getting within the gates of Lhassa when his disguise was discovered and he was taken prisoner. All his companions, except two faithful coolies, deserted him and fled. The Thibetans inflicted the most horrible torture upon him. His body was seared with red-hot irons until he was almost lifeless. Then he was condemned to be beheaded, and was actually taken to the place of execution.

The grand lama, who appeared on the scene, however, decided to commute Mr. Landor's sentence. His life was spared, but for over a week he was subjected to the agony of the rack. How he survived can only be explained by his marvelous fortitude and iron constitution. The torture concluded, he was bade to leave the country at once, and it goes without saying that he did not tarry.



LANDOR BEFORE AND AFTER HIS VISIT TO THIBET.

When Mr. Landor left for Thibet he was in the best of health, the picture above on the left showing him to be both youthful and handsome. The picture on the right was taken after his return. It shows a man seemingly aged and a physical wreck. Of the twenty-two scars of wounds he bears, many are on his face.

Took Two Telephones.

"We used to have the best fellow in our employ that I ever knew," declared the head of one of the biggest telephone exchanges in the country. In fact, he was too good for us to be able to keep him, and now he's a promoter making barrels of money. He could place more telephones than any other half dozen men in our employ, and I'll give you just one sample of his shrewdness.

"There was a wealthy old Frenchman with large interests that we wanted as a patron. After all the rest of our solicitors had called upon him we sent our best man. He learned that the Frenchman thought the telephone a great invention and a great money saver, but he could not be made to understand that they were adapted to any other language than English. He had to converse in French with many of his business friends and employes.

"All the others had tried to convert him, but 'Olly Slick,' as we had dubbed him, took the other tack and humored the old gentleman. He at once assured him that we had French receivers and transmitters, and immediately put up a temporary line to show that he was not misrepresenting goods. When French was sent and received over the wire, the result delighted the man of wealth, and 'Olly' actually sold two sets of telephones for a dozen places where they could be made useful in the old man's business, charging $5 apiece more for the French than for the English. It was six months before he discovered that he had a superfluous lot of telephones on hand. Then he laughed as heartily as any one and tried to hire 'Olly' to go on the road."—Detroit Free Press.

LOCKED IN A SULPHUR ROOM.

Imprisoned for Four Hours a Man Dies of His Injuries.

Edgar Allen Poe's description of the sufferings of a person under the effects of slow suffocation has been verified to some extent by an incident which has just been inquired into at the Leeds City coroner's court. A blanket stover, named Pickard, employed by a local firm of manufacturers, had himself locked into a sulphur room, and lighted the stoves in the belief that he could leave by another door, which was usually open.

No sooner had he done so than he remembered that this door had been locked on the outside earlier in the day by his own order. The man who had shut him in was deaf, and had gone away disregarding his knocks and cries; and he was thereupon overcome by panic. He could easily have extinguished the sulphur stoves, and might have remained in the room without danger till relieved, but such was the state of his mind that instead of doing so he still spent his time in endeavoring to attract attention.

The sulphur fumes soon filled the place, but even then it did not occur to him that he could put out the stoves by means of one of the blankets in the room. He next tried to reach an aperture above the door by means of a rope and a plank, but it was only a small one, about four inches or six inches in width, and was covered on the outside by a strip of wood.

Then he became quite exhausted, and fell against one of the doors, which had resisted his utmost strength. There was air enough coming in beneath the sill to keep him alive and conscious; and in that plight, expecting death and clinging to life, he lay for four hours. In the end his whereabouts was discovered by his son and a watchman.

Pickard could see the flicker of the watchman's lamp under the door, and knocking with the little strength remaining to him, was released. He died however, eleven days later as the result of sulphur poisoning.

It is related that after being released from his terrible imprisonment he remembered he had not lighted the stoves in the other bleaching houses, and actually went into each of them and completed his day's work.—London Mail.

Idea of Eternity.

A Salvation Army preacher, in one of his talks, exclaimed to his hearers: "Eternity! why, don't you know the meaning of that word? Nor I, either, hardly. It is for ever and ever, and five or six everlastings a-top of that. You might place a row of figures from here to sunset, and cipher them all up, and it wouldn't begin to tell how many ages long eternity is. Why, my friends, after millions and trillions of years had rolled away in eternity, it would be a hundred thousand years to breakfast-time."

It has been our luck through life to find that those who would defend us when we are assailed, never have any warships.

Never say pants; speak of them as pantaloons, or pantalettes.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER,

Whose Inventive Genius Ranked Him with the World's Greatest Men.

Sir Henry Bessemer, whose death occurred in England not long since, will forever be known to fame as the inventor of the process for converting cast iron into steel without the use of fuel. But, even had he never made that great discovery, which makes possible an annual saving to the world of $200,000,000, he would be ranked among the world's greatest men because of his other inventions.

Sir Henry was born in Hertfordshire, England, in 1813. His father was a mechanical genius and invented many useful contrivances, with which he built up a fortune. The son inherited all his father's genius and even added to his heritage. His first invention was a stamp for the cancellation of letters, which is in use in every post-office and which has saved millions of dollars to many governments. He received no monetary compensation for his discovery, but the British government conferred upon him the rank of knight. Some of his other inventions were a machine to produce figured velvet, a machine to make type, the apparatus used to make bronze powder, a centrifugal pump and a plate glass polishing machine.

It was thirty years ago that his fertile brain gave birth to its greatest invention. While seeking for a new gun metal he made the discovery that carbon could be removed from cast iron by simply forcing a current of air through the molten mass. It took some years to develop his discovery, but the result is written in the history of every industry in which steel is used. Once that the liquid metal is poured into the converter and the air blast turned on, no fuel is needed. As the oxygen comes in contact with the carbon and silicon, combustion is produced and the metal is kept in a molten condition until all impurities are consumed. The product is pure steel that can be bent and twisted, cold, and used for any purpose to which steel can be put. Were it not for Sir Henry's invention it is probable that there would be no steel rails in the world to-day.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER.

BICYCLE YACHT.

Wheelmen Can Scorch Without On Touching the Pedals.

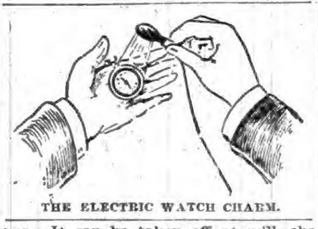
L. E. Hudson of Ellesburg, N. Y., has invented a bicycle sail, with which he can scorch, without once touching the pedals, faster than any racer living. His sail was a spruce mast about ten feet high, fastened to the wheel about four inches back of the handle bars by means of two bolts and a cleat. The sail itself is made of heavy cotton cloth, with a light boom at the bottom, to which a strong cord is attached and passed through a light pulley block at the rear of the saddle post, and thence through a second pulley attached to the center of the handle bars. This enables the wheelman-sailor to manage his sail without interfering with the steering of the wheel. Mr. Hudson tells the Philadelphia Times that he had a hard time learning to operate the sail, but when once it was mastered it worked beautifully. No doubt many of our clever boys could rig up a bicycle sail with which they could go like the wind.

SAILING ON A BICYCLE.

TELLING TIME IN THE DARK.

Small Electric Light Which Is Carried on the Watch Chain.

The electric scarf-pin, which many up-to-date young men have been wearing, now has a rival. A design similar to the pin is now hung on the watch-chain. It is charged in the same manner. It can be taken off at will, the wire being intact, and enables one to tell the time no matter how dark the surroundings. When not in use it hangs on the chain. Being incased in a gold or silver reflector, it looks quite presentable.



THE ELECTRIC WATCH CHARM.

Deepest Well.

Gallagher township Clinton County, Pa., is likely to have the deepest well in the State. The oil and gas company has decided to sink its experimental well to a depth of 3,500 feet.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Official Figures Showing Exactly What It Costs in Indiana.

State Statistician John B. Conner has recently issued a bulletin concerning the administration of the business of the various counties of the State for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1897. The most interesting information is with reference to the total receipts of the counties, the net debt of each, and the cost of county administration, total and per capita. Below is given a table showing the cost of administration, total and per capita, the total receipts and the net debt:

Counties.	Total cost.	Receipts.	Net debt.
Adams	$13,412.41	$4,962.49	$50,672.95
Allen	41,369.40	18,336.70	10,180.28
B'rth'l'm'w	1[illegible]8.71	7,318.13	57,000.00
Benton	10,826.09	4,443.83	.....
Blackford	10,062.65	7,163.54	119,000.00
Boone	15,364.56	909.96	26,501.55
Brown	4,896.04	4,434.51	9,513.74
Carroll	13,737.35	8,193.19	111,935.01
Cass	19,585.06	5,218.56	54,630.43
Clark	12,956.07	75.85	110,726.25
Clay	18,718.13	6,585.35	45,128.00
Clinton	18,739.80	9,391.16	.....
Crawford	6,893.42	140.38	59,422.63
Daviess	16,960.87	10,449.00	56,000.00
Dearborn	9,522.00	7,004.13	16,689.91
Decatur	13,389.43	9,218.88	67,850.00
De Kalb	14,567.00	.....	45,284.64
Delaware	21,991.56	15,739.41	119,858.98
Dubois	12,888.57	3,990.27	.....
Elkhart	20,100.00	10,401.04	90,000.00
Fayette	10,382.97	3,146.00	54,046.83
Floyd	17,029.00	5,449.56	75,265.63
Fountain	16,039.71	6,089.68	25,000.00
Franklin	10,653.56	2,698.25	.....
Fulton	13,576.03	5,718.92	171,500.00
Gibson	14,569.40	8,031.59	.....
Grant	24,697.40	15,973.49	87,506.84
Greene	13,063.29	6,359.31	65,000.92
Hamilton	17,290.98	7,569.65	81,953.49
Hancock	12,888.56	4,807.78	128,000.00
Harrison	14,441.46	3,363.74	38,870.17
Hendricks	12,888.01	5,191.58	13,209.17
Henry	8,316.73	3,549.27	.....
Howard	8,573.05	142.20	33,845.57
Huntington	17,092.52	7,836.45	57,344.63
Jackson	15,470.28	7,001.65	129,060.19
Jasper	13,301.38	9,275.58	82,973.84
Jay	15,687.22	8,666.05	154,500.00
Jefferson	14,676.94	5,659.33	.....
Jennings	12,094.09	4,073.71	.....
Johnson	13,345.40	3,006.71	30,000.00
Knox	22,432.54	7,875.23	45,199.80
Kosciusko	17,634.44	6,306.74	.....
Lagrange	10,685.47	5,723.37	.....
Lake	20,258.65	12,361.68	8,000.00
Laporte	19,053.06	7,674.67	212,000.00
Lawrence	12,372.19	4,994.88	60,000.00
Madison	29,309.07	20,772.02	93,000.00
Marion	120,554.58	82,323.41	977,920.99
Marshall	18,664.55	11,536.38	21,741.73
Martin	9,595.49	3,693.68	60,000.00
Miami	16,837.32	9,278.18	18,174.12
Monroe	10,984.95	1,810.73	126,783.32
Montgomery	15,552.00	.....	47,000.00
Morgan	10,555.29	5,109.54	53,000.00
Newton	8,530.27	4,903.59	.....
Noble	15,581.45	3,320.09	.....
Ohio	3,506.05	.....	2,500.00
Orange	10,935.84	3,001.61	.....
Owen	19,071.07	10,489.93	.....
Parke	8,167.00	5,040.14	13,000.00
Perry	11,236.67	3,519.75	91,887.03
Pike	11,860.05	3,763.25	39,000.00
Porter	15,565.99	4,963.10	13,939.11
Posey	15,125.15	6,556.32	.....
Pulaski	9,193.80	3,235.48	56,000.38
Putnam	13,966.35	5,962.24	3,125.27
Randolph	19,531.83	10,540.21	2,051.62
Ripley	13,304.99	4,712.89	30,812.79
Rush	10,719.13	4,138.98	160,000.00
Scott	3,831.59	1,604.34	.....
Shelby	17,500.82	7,367.35	.....
Spencer	14,594.99	4,923.39	130,800.00
Starke	8,489.43	4,190.00	76,361.44
Steuben	10,838.07	5,796.50	.....
St. Joseph	31,631.71	.....	.....
Sullivan	16,293.59	4,295.63	16,955.07
Switzerland	9,249.14	2,513.14	11,601.93
Tippecanoe	14,499.11	8,082.43	121,355.52
Tipton	14,752.34	6,138.43	200,900.00
Union	5,373.96	2,979.97	63,000.00
Vanderburg	43,812.87	18,980.81	596,986.65
Vermillion	7,225.69	2,179.86	.....
Vigo	30,338.23	8,985.23	357,795.00
Wabash	16,891.22	6,349.51	42,104.87
Warren	12,223.48	4,406.31	21,000.00
Warrick	10,236.49	400.00	31,197.58
Washington	14,716.63	4,982.44	787.76
Wayne	16,018.44	884.67	402,747.37
Wells	12,805.10	7,274.48	122,000.00
White	14,559.52	9,085.02	67,819.64
Whitley	12,292.50	3,896.35	51,525.22

HOOSIER TEACHERS.

Sixteenth Annual Meeting of North Indiana Association.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the North Indiana Teachers' Association was held at Kokomo. The attendance broke all previous records. The united sessions are held at Grace Methodist Church, which seats 2,500 people, and the hall was packed at the opening session. Mayor Kirkpatrick delivered the address of welcome. The response was by Emma Montcrae of Purdue University. The address by retiring President Snyder of Muncie and the inaugural of Superintendent Stratford of Peru were delivered Thursday evening. At the later sessions addresses were made by Dr. John Dewey of the University of Chicago, Dr. McClellan of the Ontario Normal School and Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Chicago.

Short State Items.

John Bowman, his wife and three small children were injured in a runaway accident at Bethlehem.

The Hagerstown Town Council has awarded the contract for building twenty thousand feet of cement sidewalks.

Amiel Franklin of Covington, advance agent for La Pearl's circus, was crushed by a passenger train at the Danville, Ill., junction and seriously injured.

Judgments aggregating over $12,000 were taken against the Steel Casting Company of Montpelier, in the Blackford Circuit Court. The largest of the judgments was that of the Fort Wayne Smelting and Refining Company for $10,858.15.

Tony George, a policeman, on trial for murder in the first degree, was acquitted at Marion. George killed John Boyd in an attempt to arrest him last August. The police board decided that George was justified, and kept him on the force, but the grand jury found an indictment against him.

The announcement has just been made of the marriage of Prof. Charles E. Spaulding of the Hagerstown High School and Miss Nora A. Faucett of West Baden. The wedding took place Dec. 29 and the announcement caused great surprise in Hagerstown, where Prof. Spaulding has been teaching for two years.

The woodwork department of the A. W. Charles buggy works at Tipton was destroyed by fire. The wind was blowing a gale and several houses caught fire in the neighborhood. A great deal of seasoned material that had been on hand for one and two years was consumed, together with a large amount of work partially completed. Loss, $3,000, with only $500 insurance. Mr. Charles will rebuild at once.

During the recent high waters the high-pressure pipe line of the Southern Indiana Natural Gas Company broke in two in the middle of Big Blue river, near Shelbyville. A few days before, the low-pressure line of the same company parted. Since the waters subsided an investigation was made and it was found that some one had cut the line. The cut had been made with a cold chisel and a diamond point and in a diagonal direction nearly around the pipe, but at no place did the chisel penetrate the pipe, showing that it was done by an expert machinist. A large stump lodged and completed the break.

A freight wreck on the Pennsylvania occurred between Cambridge City and East Germantown. A long stretch of track was torn up, the bridge at East Germantown damaged and eleven cars demolished.

His Rule.

Boardhunter—What are your rates?

Landlady—Seven dollars a week, in advance.

Boardhunter—Good-day.

Landlady—Is the price too high?

Boardhunter—Oh, no, the price is all right, but I make it a rule never to pay toll before I get to the gate.

SHOULD BE PREPARED.

Rheumatism and La Grippe Prevalent and Prompt Treatment Necessary.

Every family should have a bottle of "5 Drops" on hand, especially at this season of the year. Changes in the weather are so liable to cause rheumatism, la grippe and many other diseases that the "5 Drops" cure.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago: "5 Drops" promptly received. That is the medicine we want. My wife would undoubtedly have been a cripple if it had not been for your "5 Drops." We would not be without it. Yours truly, John G. Martin, Wellsville, Mo. Feb. 16, 1898.

This is one of many testimonials which the manufacturers of "5 Drops" have received.

During the next thirty days they will send out 100,000 of their sample bottles for 25 cents a bottle. Write to-day to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. This company is reliable and promptly fill every order.

Lynch Law.

Having traced the barbarous custom of tarring and feathering to England, the writer began an investigation as to the origin of lynching, hoping to "father" this upon the "mother country." Charles Bonaparte, in a recent lecture in Boston, favors lynching as helpful to the restraining of crime in unsettled portions, since it gives speedy justice. We fail to find that Napoleon, a relative of Charles, employed this method, though he did take many things into his own hands, and was not averse to executing a duke or two on his own responsibility. The term "lynch law" has a purely American derivation, whether we are proud of it or not. A Virginian farmer named Lynch once caught a thief, and being far removed from courts of justice, and not wishing to subject himself to expense and delay, thought it advisable to tie the fellow to a tree and then to flog him with his own hands. The word stands now not only as something substituted for the regular operations of the law; but usually "lynching" means hanging, or the summary killing of the culprit.

A Boy Choir.

There is not one female voice in the choir at St. Peter's, in Rome, and yet the most difficult oratories and sacred music written are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Adelina Patti's high soprano is leading. The choir is composed of sixty boys.

Before and After Taking.

Meeker—I could never quite understand my wife during our courtship.

Weeker—And do you now?

Meeker—You bet! She never lets up until I do.

Blood
is Life
Pure Blood
is Health.

Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure blood you cannot be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles. In the spring the blood is loaded with impurities. Hence, all those unsightly eruptions, that languor and depression, and the danger of serious illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood and protect and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast **Cocoa**

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ARMAGEDDON at Hand. Great Trouble and Perplexity. Day of Vengeance, etc., timely tracts, for 10 cts. THE CAYSTER, Deshler, O.

WINDMILLS AND ELECTRICITY.

The New Way to Secure House Lighting.

If we mistake not Dr. Fridtjof Nansen in his last attempt to reach the north pole had the Fram equipped with a specially designed windmill, which when operating drove a dynamo and furnished the necessary current for lighting purposes. An aermotor erected on the roof of a building in Park Place in this city has been for some time successfully driving a dynamo in connection with a storage battery plant, the current from which has been utilized for incandescent lighting. From this it will be seen that there is nothing very new in the application of windmills to the driving of dynamos. There are probably several reasons why the windmill or aermotor has not been more universally adopted for the above purpose. In the first place, such a motive power is always more or less uncertain and cannot always be depended upon. There may be a claim just at the time it is found necessary to recharge the batteries, or the batteries may be in use when a breeze springs up. This would necessitate having two sets of batteries at a considerable cost. Another reason why aermotors have not been more extensively adopted is probably due to the fact that current can now be generated with steam as a motive power very economically, especially in large quantities. The erecting of an aermotor and the installation of a number of storage batteries with a dynamo means a considerable outlay of money, especially when the cost of maintenance and renewals is taken into account. In certain cases it may be found that the interest on the batteries, generator and windmill, with the labor item figured in, will cost as much in the long run as the current could be purchased for on the outside. But probably the chief reason why the power of the wind is allowed to go to waste when it could be employed for generating electricity is the same as that which prevents the use of the immense power derivable from the tides in both the Hudson and East rivers from being utilized, namely, conservatism, or, if not lack of progress, a slowness in availing ourselves of opportunities.—Electricity.

A Long Look Ahead.

Politicians are even now weighing the possibilities involved in the next presidential election. The papers are full of predictions as to the future which are somewhat too self-confident. But it is safe to say that a systematic course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will renew health in the bilious, rheumatic or nervous.

An Historic Desk.

Charles Loeffler, the veteran doorkeeper to the President's room, has a new desk. The old one has served him over twenty-eight years. It was an old desk when it was first turned over to Loeffler. It had been an intimate acquaintance of President Lincoln, and in stirring times would have absorbed many things had it been human. At the old desk thousands of prominent men have sat to write cards to send in to the President. Cabinet members have sat at the desk and written their names for autograph seekers. Great men have congregated around it and talked over matters of the highest importance. It is an old flat-top desk, with a single row of pigeon holes, the lower part containing drawers. It is probable that the desk will be preserved. Loeffler would like to keep it for himself as a companion which has faithfully served him so many years.—Washington special to the New York Tribune.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

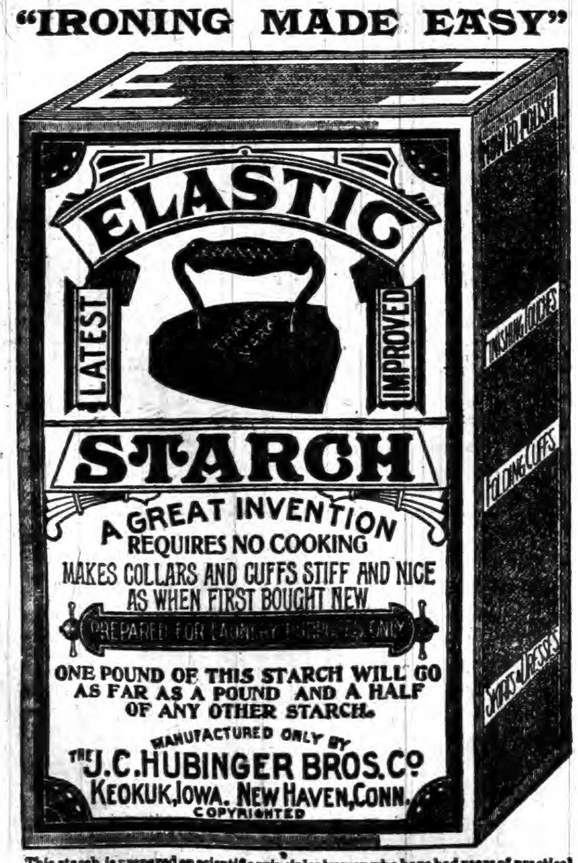
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Trouble is architectural. Thousands of men but for trouble would not have been half the men they are now.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Why is it a man can't walk slow enough for a street-car to catch him or fast enough to catch a street-car?

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

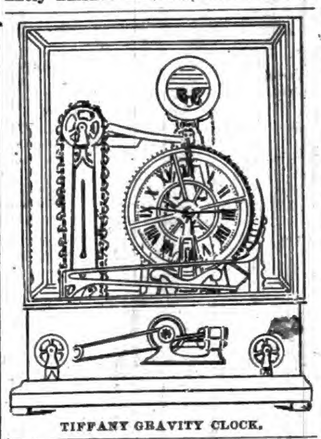
For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

TIFFANY GRAVITY CLOCK.

Imported from Paris, and a Triumph of Mechanical Accuracy.

The gravity clock is one of Tiffany & Co.'s recent importations from Paris, and a very ingenious affair. It is made of brass and gilt. The dial and clock case are entirely of glass, showing the mecahnism in whole of its most interesting features.

In appearance the clock suggests a finely finished model of a machine or



TIFFANY GRAVITY CLOCK.

hoisting apparatus, rather than a timepiece. The dial is secured to an upright brass (A) structure; this latter is surmounted by a round aneroid barometer, which suggests the familiar steam gauge; around the dial is a large fly wheel, with sprockets, and to the left there is an endless bucket-chain lift, constructed upon the principle of a grain elevator, with a thermometer on the post of the lift, suggesting a steam valve. Forty-one little weighted balls, about as large as a good-sized pea, are employed to operate the clock. They are drawn up on this bucket chain and dropped at intervals of a minute into a conduit over the fly wheel, from which they roll into the sockets of the wheel. The wheel carries twenty-one of the balls at one time, and their weight revolves the wheel, the power thus produced swings the pendulum and governs the hands on the dial. The wheel carries the balls about a third of the way around, and then they drop into another conduit, a triple incline, which finally lands the balls at the foot of the elevator again, where the endless chain gathers them up for another "swing around the circuit." There is some fine mathematical work on this clock, as everything depends upon accurate calculations. The balls must weigh precisely alike, and the momentum of each must be the same. If one of the balls were to lose a fraction of a second in descending the triple incline, it would miss its proper pocket on the lift, and stop the clock. Each of the little spheres travels 209 feet 5 inches every day, and in the course of a year makes a journey of over fourteen miles. Of course, the problem of perpetual motion has not been solved, and so there must be a hidden mechanism.

TOO BIG TO ROLL.

German Soldiers Make a Snowball So Big They Couldn't Move It.

This may be called a military snowball, for it was begun by a German officer who afterward ordered two soldiers to go on rolling it. As the ball grew larger and larger, the number of soldiers was increased until at length a whole company of German infantry

A REMARKABLE SNOWBALL.

had been turned out and keenly enjoyed the fun. At last operations had to be suspended for the reason that there was not room on the surface of the ball for enough hands to push it. The snowball was then six feet high, but so heavy it was immovable.

Horace Greeley's Eccentric Ideas.

Even his eccentric ideas were made plausible by his treatment. I heard him say once that what was then thought to be the Great American Desert ought to be planted with Canada thistles, so as to give nature some sort of a green start, when other vegetation might be made to follow. But the trouble is, Canada thistles, like any other thing inspired by "pure cussedness," will only grow and thrive where they ought not to. Find a place where their presence would do some good, and, as in the Humpty Dumpty case, "all the king's horses and all the king's men" could not fasten them there. This perverseness suggests, in a certain way, the small boy's conception of good and bad—his enchiridion of nature and life. "What's fun," he said, "is always wicked; what we don't want to do is pious." Mr. Greeley would cut down his alders in the spring. When I mildly suggested to him that our agricultural authorities preferred the autumn for that work, when nature could not so well aid their struggle for existence, he thought this reason was a mere excuse for not cutting them at all.

New Use for Lawyers.

Etievant, the anarchist who recently murdered a Paris policeman and wounded two others, has found out a use for lawyers. Having refused to defend himself or employ a lawyer, the court assigned one to take charge of the defense. Etievant would have nothing to do with him, declaring that he wished to be condemned to death, till the lawyer explained that no jury could bring in a verdict involving capital punishment unless a defense was made; whereupon Etievant accepted his services.

The nature of an oath is usually human nature.

Every sale made by the saloon-keeper is a bargain.

Real justice never plays to the grand stand.

Every strange girl is just as sweet as she can be.

The Terrier's Mistake.

An incident that pointed a strong moral took place on Chestnut street on Saturday afternoon. The street was thronged with promenaders, and the magnificent St. Bernard dog which a young woman was leading attracted much attention. Near 13th street the woman entered a store, leaving the dog outside. The dog was such a magnificent beast that several people stopped in admiration, and the dog actually seemed to smile at the attention he was receiving. About this time two giddy youths, who were followed by a mischievous fox terrier, came along and paused to see what was attracting the throng. The terrier, which was but a mite beside the St. Bernard, rushed in and began snarling at the big dog. The noble-looking beast paid not the slightest attentnon, and the youths audibly commented on the big one's cowardice. When the terrier began snapping at his feet, however, the big one gravely raised one paw and pushed his tormentor away. This angered the terrier, and its anger was fed by the youths, who told "Jip," as they called him, to go in and "shake the big coward." "Jip" went in and set his teeth in the St. Bernard's leg. Suddenly the big dog lost its forbearance, and in a trice Jip was in its massive jaws. There was a crunching sound, a couple of shakes and "Jip" was cast aside dead. The St. Bernard then resumed his place unconcernedly, and the young men gathered up their dead terrier and went off to make complaint at the city hall.—Philadelphia Record.

A Daring Joke.

The celebrated Handel had such sensitive nerves that he could not bear to hear the tuning of instruments, and so this was always done before he arrived at the theater. A musical wag wishing to make mirth from Handel's irascibility of temper, stole into the orchestra on a night when the Prince of Wales was to be present and untuned all the instruments. As soon as the prince arrived, Handel gave the signal for beginning con spirito; but such was the horrible discord that the enraged master started up from his seat, and overturning a double-bass which stood in his way, he seized a kettle-drum and threw it with such violence at the head of the leader of the band that he lost his wig in the effort. Without waiting to replace it, he advanced bareheaded to the front of the orchestra, breathing vengeance, but so choked with passion that he could not speak. In his ridiculous attitude he stood stamping and staring for some moments, amid a convulsion of laughter. Nor could he be prevailed upon to resume his seat until the prince went in person and with much difficulty appeased his wrath.

Offended a Squaw.

A sleeping car passenger on a train running into Portland, Ore., strolled into the smoking car and took a seat just ahead of a squaw. He was puffing vigorously at a cigar, and the Indian woman got more of the smoke than she liked. She protested in pantomime to the conductor, who, being something of a wag, indicated that she should make use of a large umbrella she had by bringing it down on the man's head. She naturally presumed that the conductor's authority was all-sufficient, and forthwith acted on his suggestion with native vigor. The man's hat was knocked down over his eyes and all but ruined, and the cigar was sent spinning galley west. When he got out of his hat he turned with not inexplicable ferocity upon his assailant, but the squaw merely looked at him with aboriginal immobility of countenance and wouldn't understand either English or sign language, and while the other passengers were convulsed with merriment he had to retreat to another car.—New Orleans Sun.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Going to the Bow-wows.

Yes, there has been a great falling off in the human race in the last twenty years, remarks an exchange. The young men who used to spend their days and nights in the profitable work of coloring their meerschaums are now succeeded by a race of degenerates who only color their fingers with the cigarettes they smoke.

Not Necessary.

Teacher—When angry you should count ten before you speak.

Pupil—Oh, I can always think of something hateful to say without stopping to count.—Boston Transcript.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O

A Double Killing.

Jack (trying to read)—Say, what excuse have you for pounding the piano that way?

Tom—Oh, I'm merely killing time.

Jack—Well, I wish you would deaden the sound while you are about it.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

From St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton, N.Y.

To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main street, Canton, N. Y.

"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lies across the others, the end touching the little toe.

Goes to Church

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years old, have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for all other things pale into insignificance when you are without good health. I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was not benefited.

"Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful, and have a desire to live and enjoy society.

"I have been a member of the Methodist Church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood, thus curing many diseases.

Honesty.

"Of course," said the coal dealer, soothingly, "we don't expect to satisfy everybody. You don't expect perfection in this world, do you?"

"No. I don't expect perfection. But I do expect a full ton of coal when I pay for it."

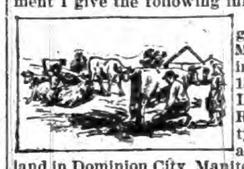
"That's human nature for you. You insist upon referring to one slight shortcoming and fail to give us credit for our scrupulous honesty in other respects. While there may have been a few pounds short on the ton, you cannot deny, sir, that every pound we delivered was full weight. And you must admit that in this age of deception that is doing very well."

HE LIKES WESTERN CANADA.

Has a Splendid Farm, Lots of Stock and Pays Scarcely Any Taxes.

Dominion City, Man., Jan. 17, 1898.

At the request of the Immigration Department of the Canadian Government I give the following information:



I immigrated to Manitoba in October, 1892, from Luverne, Rock County, Minn., and took land in Dominion City, Manitoba, where I now reside. I have been very successful in Manitoba, and have more than doubled my capital since I went to Canada. I took about $2,500 worth of wheat, 200 bushels of flax and 600 bushels of oats. I do mixed farming. I milk as much as ten cows. Dairying and stock raising has paid me well. I have on the farm now 44 head of cattle and 18 head of horses, and sold during the past year, 1897, $425 worth of fat cattle. I have good buildings and a comfortable house and good stable. My children have had better school advantages in Manitoba than they had in Minnesota. The district schools are very thorough and good. My son, now 16 years of age, is teaching the public school in our district and receives a salary of $420 per year. All my children have done well at school. I have $1,700 insurance on my buildings on the farm. I also own my personal warehouse and ship all my grain through it to the railway station at Dominion City. It is free of debt.

I have no prejudice against the State of Minnesota, as I made a living and a little more while in the State, but would not take a farm as a gift in Minnesota and leave Manitoba. The taxation in Minnesota was too great. I paid taxes on my stock and chattels; no such taxes have ever been exacted in Manitoba from me and my land taxes are about one-half or less than it was in Minnesota. I am delighted with my new home and expect in a few years to be in circumstances that will enable me to take life easy.

Yours very truly,
S. G. MAYNES.

P. S.—Any person that may take exception to the foregoing letter will kindly investigate, for I can back up every word it contains. I am not an immigration agent, nor the agent of any corporation, but simply a farmer.

S. G. MAYNES.

The above letter was written at the request of C. W. Speers in the State of Minnesota, where I am at present with my wife, visiting my friends in my old home. It is my intention to do what I can to have them remove to Canada, where I have done so well.

Having called upon Mr. Davies of St. Paul, Minn., I was received with every courtesy and got some valuable information as well as literature pertaining to Western Canada.

SAMUEL G. MAYNES.

Wealthy, but Died at Her Washtub.

Mrs. John Conley, of Bound Brook, N. Y., 50 years old, supposed to be very poor, died at her washtub the other day. The family lived in squalor and destitution and charitable persons often helped them. After the woman's death several large sums of money were found secreted in different parts of the hut and it was discovered that she had $3,618 on deposit in the local bank.

It Will Pay.

It will pay to carefully read the descriptive advertisement of Alabastine appearing in this paper, explaining the difference between these goods and kalsomines.

Consumers should bear in mind that Alabastine is unlike all the various kalsomines sold on the market under different names. Alabastine stands preeminent and alone as a durable wall coating. All consumers in buying should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled.

The Russian Government has ordered that all sardine boxes be opened by the customs officers, because nihilistic tracts were often sent into the country packed in fish tins.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Why does a man always promise to be good when he's too sick to be bad?

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Smithsonian Institution has just come into possession of what is believed to be the original first telegraph instrument constructed by Morse for actual use.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We can never die too early for others when we live only for ourselves.

Cheap Rates to the West and South.

On April 5 and 19, the North-Western Line will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Careful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs.

Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions.

Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhœa, and thought that I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."

—MRS. SALLIE CRAIG, Baker's Landing, Pa.

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here is one from Mrs. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best understands a Woman's Ills

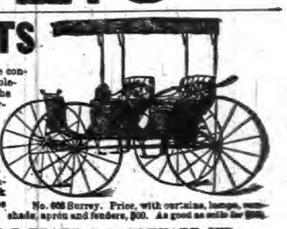
"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $25.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 115 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $35 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.



No. 608 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, sun shade, apron and fenders, $90. As good as sells for $125.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

SOLID TRAINS.—ELEGANT SERVICE.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED,

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan, D. Caven, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.

Agents for the Government of Canada.

JONES HE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Pittsburg Central Stock Yards

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40.

GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our super plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—50 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.

R. C. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ALABASTINE

IT IS EASY.

It is easy for any one to understand that Alabastine, the base of which is a cement that when applied to any clean solid surface goes through a process of setting and grows hard with age, should be durable, that is, not rub and scale off, but admit of recoating from time to time without having to wash and scrape off its old coats before renewing. It is equally plain that all kalsomines are the reverse of this, being manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., for a base, and being stuck on the wall with glue, which, when exposed to the air, moisture, etc., soon decays, and the rubbing and scaling then commences, leaving the wall in a terrible condition.

On account of this bad repute, most manufacturers of kalsomines brand their products with some arbitrary name, but the contents of the package still remain a kalsomine.

MUCH SICKNESS

Particularly throat and lung difficulties, ignorantly attributed to other causes, is the result of unsanitary conditions of walls and ceilings. Think of having bed-rooms covered with layers of molding flour paste to feed vermin, with paper to hide them and to absorb the moisture of respiration, and an animal glue culture ground on its face for disease germs; this having strong colors added, like a colored shirt, to hide the dirt; then think of "the nasty practice" of repeating this papering, without removing the old, and a number of times, at that, as many do. Then think of a room coated with pure, porous, permanent Alabastine, which is retinted with but little trouble or expense, and is purifying and sweet-smelling and fills cracks. Wall paper free would be dearer than Alabastine if cost of removing paper is considered.

TO DEALERS.

Don't buy a lawsuit or injunction with cheap kalsomines—imitations of Alabastine. No dealer is justified in risking a suit and heavy damages while trying to introduce and sell a direct infringement on Alabastine. The right to manufacture and sell wall coating adapted to be mixed with cold water is covered by letters patent owned by the Alabastine Co.

Alabastine is for sale by druggists and paint dealers everywhere.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD, With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.

Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED

A CHILD OPERATES

THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO

PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,

Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.

Absolutely without injurious features.

Invented by a Physician.

Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,

41 and 42 Ames Building,

BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application,

Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AS AN AID TO INSANITY.

Imagine yourself a foreigner striving to master the construction of the English language. Perhaps you may be gazing at a number of vessels on the water, and exclaim, "See what a flock of ships!" You are at once told that a flock of ships is called a *fleet*, and that a fleet of sheep is called flock. It might also be added for future guidance that a flock of girls is called a *bevy*, while a bevy of wolves is called a *pack*; yet a pack of thieves is called a *gang*, and a gang of angels is called a *host*; but a host of porpoises is called a *shoal*, and a shoal of buffalos is called a *herd*. Still, a herd of children is called a *troop*, but a troop of partridges is called a *covey*; a covey of beauties is called a *galaxy*, while a galaxy of ruffians is called a *horde*; further, a horde of rubbish is called a *heap*, yet a heap of oxen is called a *drove*; a drove of blackguards is called a *mob*, but a mob of whales is called a *school*; a school of worshipers is called *congregation*, while a congregation of engineers is called a *corps*; a corps of robbers is called a *band*, though a band of locusts is called a *swarm*, and a swarm of people is called a *crowd*; a crowd of pictures is called a *collection*, but a collection of money is called a *hoard*, but a hoard of people is called a *company*; a company of ministers, however is called an *assembly*, and an assembly of soldiers is called a *muster*. "Stop, stop!" methinks I hear year you cry, "I cannot remember half of it."—*From "The English Language," in Demorest's Family Magazine for April.*

FORGOT TO VOTE.

Lacrosse, Wis., like the whole state, had a right ot vote on Tuesday, on the one office on a state ticket, that of Supreme judge of the state. She is the second city in the state, says an exchange, but she played a funny joke on herself and as a result of it did not participate in the election of Charles V. Bardeen to a place on the supreme bench. Save the judicial election, there was no other candidate to vote for nor issue to settle, and with the Spanish war scare, the excitement of raising regiments to go to Cuba and Dr. Powell's acceptance of the Spanish editor's challenge, the matter was entirely forgotton. When it was discovered that the election booths had not been erected it was too late to under take the work. The city will save about $1,500 by this forgetfulness.

DOCTORS MET.

The DeKalb County Association met yesterday at the Baptist church, with a large number of the members in attendance and had a very valuable session. They always discuss timely subjects of value in their profession. All or nearly all the members from Auburn were present. Dr. Philips was here from Corunna; from Butler was Dr Shoemaker; from Garrett, Dr. Stewart; from Waterloo, Drs. Darby, Campbell and Showalter.

Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

....Daily Steamers Between....

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND

Via "C. & B. LINE,"

Also Daily Between....

Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.

Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers

"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th

"City of Buffalo" (new)

"State of Ohio"

"State of New York"

will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above points.

Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A.,

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG. Auburn Junction, Ind

..SPECIAL..

HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

....THE....

Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.

And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE

And all sexual weakness from any cause Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS

And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE

No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatrized tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET

No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD.

If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,

69 Sproat St. Detroit, Mich.

"Just as Good"

as Scott's and we sell it much cheaper," is a statement sometimes made by the druggist when Scott's Emulsion is called for. This shows that the druggists themselves regard

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the standard, and the purchaser who desires to procure the "standard" because he knows it has been of untold benefit, should not for one instant think of taking the risk of using some untried preparation. The substitution of something said to be "just as good" for a standard preparation twenty-five years on the market, should not be permitted by the intelligent purchaser.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

IT LOOKS SERIOUS

The war clouds have not really looked serious till within the past few days People thought because the President kept putting off his message, that the whole matter would be settled in a friendly way. But it now appears that he was waiting so that all Americans could get safely out of Cuba, evidently believing they would be in danger if they remained till after his message was made public. All the principal seacoast towns have a few Americans in them and all this week and to-day the various lines of steamers have been making it a point to stop at every port they pass whether it is their regular stopping place or not, and get the Americans they find there. The consuls who represent us at these towns are also coming away and today or else Sunday morning it is said Gen. Lee, our Consul-general will leave Havana. He is expected to be the last American on the island. All these precautions, seem to indicate that the President expects war as the result of what he has written in the message, though the public does not know as yet what he has written. It now seems certain that the message will be read on Monday. It may take more advanced ground than any one expects. Of course if the Spanish were a different sort of people there would be no danger to Americans even after war was declared, for modern nations generally give a certain number of days for the enemy's citizens to get out in safety. And non-combatants are not generally in danger any way, although it is desirable to have them get out of the way. So, altogether it looks dark for peace. The message on Monday may bring war. On the other hand it may be of such a character as to compel Spain to do what is right and so avoid war. Let us wait in patience till Monday.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at H. B. McCords Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Thos. H. C. Beall, Cicero, Combination fly and burglar proof window or door screen. Lawrence H. Dolan, Alexandria, Paste-mold machine. Thos. S. Garrison, Indianapolis, Burial casket. Olin Hardy, South Whitley, End post for line-wire fence. Christopher C. Hiatt, Winchester, Fruit jar. Thos. B. Laycock, Indianapolis, Spring-mattress. Willard A. Place, LaPorte, Potato-bug harvester, Emanuel D. Schmucker, Ayr, Wind motor. Daniel H. Talbert, Knightstown, Burglar and fire alarm. John T. Thatcher, Frankfort, Automatic valve mechanism for tanks. Margaret Tyner, Evansville, Clothes-drainer, For copy of any of the above patents, send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord. tf

ON HE PACIFIC

The Veteran Correspondent Now Steaming Over Old Ocean Blue.

He Goes to Seek a Home and Fortune in the far Islands of Samoa.

SAN FRANCI CO. CAL.
March 29, '98.

Readers of the COURIER, my regards to you. It is now more than twenty years since I penned my first words for publication in the COURIER. First as items from Richland township; then as descriptive letters from the states of Washington, Oregon and California; next as articles of general information descriptive of Central America and the West Indies, after which I helped to eat a political pie in old DeKalb, after which I decided that politics was a failure and forthwith hied myself to the orange and lemon groves of Southern California where for more than three years I have lain dormant so far as Newspaperdom is concerned. I am once more to emerge from the Rip Van Winkle sleep and spread my wings on the blue and balmy air of the vast Pacific. I love the wild and tangled forests and the perfect clime of my beautiful Honduras But it lacks Saxon blood, school and stable government. I love the calm and sunny land of Southern California, it's cultured people and its grand educational establishment. But they charge too much for climate. It is the land of the capitalist and land barons. So the man of limited means should never venture there So we now start anew to seek the Adamless Eden. We shall again heed the advice of good old Horace Greely when he said, "Young man go west." We embark today for a tropical isle in the Great South Sea, where we hope to find some beautiful spot which we can call our own. And on some future day we hope to again visit the good people of my beloved DeKalb and then I shall finish my book which is entitled "Around the World in Twenty Years." In seven days we shall reach Honolulu where I shall write you again, then south to Samoa where I hope to write often. In one hour more we shall bid adieu to America, which has been my home for almost forty years. So to you and your readers a kindly goodby.

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

WE ARE ALL RIGHT.

Every few days a rumor gets afloat that Auburn is bankrupt and has no money, or cannot get money to carry on the proposed improvements. There is nothing in this. The town has money and can get more. All the money it is likely to need for waterworks etc., is ready for it and from parties right at home. So this kind of talk should cease. Only a few days ago a man who wants to sell us the big engines came here from New York state. He was informed we had no money and he felt pretty blue at losing his expenses in coming here. He felt better after he found out the truth. Our improvements should be pushed through. Our working men need the employment it will give them. We have the electric lights and these alone would not be very profitable. But with the water works, the same engine would run both and after a year or so the two combined plants would be making money and begin to pay our debt, principal and interest. Don't let us turn about now and waste all we have done. That is not business. We want the improvements. Let no one misrepesent our interests.

The Range Stove Men

As noted in the COURIER, the St. Louis men, follow up and try to prevent the Marion men from making sales. In the edge of Michigan just north of us, this week, the St. Louis men blocked a gate so that the Marion men should not get through to reach a house. But the Marion men drove over it, forcing their way through. The St. Louis men fired on them, several shots being exchanged, but no one hurt.

BRIDGES LET.

The Massillon Company Gets It At a Fair Price.

It will be remembered by readers of the COURIER that the 35-foot bridge near the Auburn and Newville road east of here several miles, was not let at the time the Goodwin bridge was because the Board thought all the bids were too high. So they tried it again and yesterday was the day. There were several bids as follows:

The Newcastle Bridge Co.	$185 00
The Brackett Bridge Co.	398 00
The Bellfontaine Bridge Co.	450 00
The Massillon Bridge Co.	409 00
Wabash Bridge Co. Lattice	423 28
" " " Plate Girder	393 73
A. Wheelock	617 00

There were several things to be considered besides the price. The Board wanted a bridge of a certain kind and made in a certain way. They had changed the plans a good deal since the last bidding, for they felt the county could not afford so expensive a bridge as the one planned at that time as the road does not have as heavy travel as other roads. So they made plans for a lighter bridge. And instead of stone backing they now have wood. The bids at the other time were from $800 to $900. Now the Massillon Co. get it at $409, and though it is to be a cheaper job they think it is a better bargain.

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticeable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn

OMAHA EXPOSITION.

A mammoth reproduction of the historical New England colony of Plymouth, Mass., as it appeared in 1621 is being prepared by W. L. Williams, a Plymouth artest, for exhibition at the Trans Missis-ippi Exposition. The scene is laid in Puritan days and shows the style of habitations in which the pilgrim fathers lived, and the quaint dress worn in the sturdy figure of bold Captain Miles Standish and his men in fighting trim Indians and other characters will help to make the production of still deeper interest. The work will be exhibited in a building erected expressly for the purpose on the amusement section of the Exposition grounds and similar to the cyclorama of "The Battle of Gettysburg."

A. EUGENE DAVIS DEAD.

Special to the DAILY COURIER.

ANGOLA, IND., APRIL 9, '98.—Ex-Prosecuting Attorney, A. Eugene Davis, died at his home here this morning at 2 o'clock. His death was the result of brain fever, from which he has been a terrible sufferer for nearly three months. He was married last fall to a Chicago lady. The funeral will probably occur Sunday under the auspices of the K. of P. order of which he was a member.

NICKUM LIGHTS.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 6.—S. B Nickum, the inventor of the much advertised and long-expected perpetual light is still in daily receipt of letters from all parts of the country asking that the writers be granted territory for the sale of the new lights when they shall have been put on the market. Mr. Nickum now says that it is but a matter of a few days until he will have all his machinery ready to turn out lights sufficient to supply the demand, and when he has his machinery in place he will be prepared to convince the doubtful ones that he really has such a light as he has claimed. The following schedule of prices for perpetual lights has been prepared by Mr. Nickum and given out for publication

10 candle power, per lamp	$1 00
16 candle power, per lamp	1 50
32 candle power, per lamp	2 50
50 candle power, per lamp	3 50
100 candle power, per lamp	5 00

Each lamp is guaranteed for five years, but is supposed to be as good then as it was at the time it was purchased.

AN ENTERPRISING DRUGGIST.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than H. B McCord who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A Recent Instance In Cuba.

Cases innumerable can be quoted where men have asked in vain to be allowed to return to the country. In a certain town sixteen men were seeking permission to go out and begin work on their farms. After three weeks' delay this permission was granted to one of the sixteen applicants, an American citizen. This man borrowed fifty dollars to buy tools and provisions, took eight men with him, and repaired to his old farm, some ten miles away, and began to make charcoal. He personally brought down his first load for sale. Upon finishing this business he started to return, but was stopped. No explanation was given; he was simply told he could not go back. His workmen waited for him until their food was exhausted, and then made their way back into town as best they could This was the end or his effort to provide for his family.—Harper's Weekly.

USEFUL TO FRUIT GROWERS.

The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment station has been making experiments with new varieties of blackberries and raspberries. They recommend the Miller, London, Columbian and Shaffer as being the most desirable varieties of rasberries to plant. They also speak highly of the Conrath, Kansas and Black Diamond as being excellent new black caps and the Golden Queen among the yellow or cream colored varieties, and for general planting the Eureka, Hilborn, Johnston's Sweet, Nemaha and Progress. The following varieties of blackberries are recommended for general use; Agawam, Ancient Briton, Early Harvest, Eldorado, Erie, Snyder and Taylor.

HAMILTON BURNED.

A Terrible Calamity Overtakes the Lively Town on the Border.

Word came to Auburn by a dispatch to Geo. Lanning yesterday that a large portion of Hamilton had been destroyed by fire The alarm was given at about five in the morning when some of the sufferes were awakened from sleep by the heat and roar of the approaching fire. They had to jump for their lives for the property in some cases, was already past saving. The total loss as near as can now be estimated is not far from $20,000 with about half that amount covered by insurance. The following list gives an approximate showing of the losses and insurance:

	LOSS.	INSURANCE
O. P Learned, store building	$1500	$ 500
Learned Thomas and Co., Gen. stock of goods & Bank	7000	3000
Silas Gray, building	1000	900
Wm. Dargue grocery	2000	1400
R. Sawvel, store building	1000	1000
J. Zimmerman, stock of furniture	1000	750
G. A. R. Building	1500	1000
G. A. R. Furniture	400	00
K. of P. Furniture	400	00
F. L. Hoch, Drugs	3000	2000
Thad Thomas, furniture	1000	250
Mr. Dard, furniture	500	00

It is understood that the fire originated in the Sawvel building. There is also a rumor that help was asked from Ashley, but that a bond to cover expenses was asked by Ashley, and no help was given. We hope this last rumor will prove unfounded, as help should be given in such cases and let the expense be an after consideration.

Quite a number of narrow escapes are reported as the fire had made such swift advances while the people were yet asleep. Several persons who lived over stores found the fire so close, they were glad to get out alive leaving a lot clothing behind. Thomas and Dargue, also had a close call for their lives.

KILLED AT HIS POST.

Word came yesterday, that the night before, a telegraph operator, was killed at his post in a Wisconsin town It was Lona Culler a step-brother of Mrs Alvin Baker. The particulars are not at hand, but Mr. Baker and family go to Hicksville to day to attend the funeral as the body is expected to reach there this evening. It is supposed he was attacked by the class of tramps now becoming too common.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Sold by Fischler & Son. Auburn

MAY HAVE TO GO.

As noticed elsewhere in todays COURIER, it looks like war. In that case, about seventy young men in Auburn are liable to be taken out in some what of a hurry and carried across the country to the seaboard and there held in readiness for whatever may be necessary to do. As far as we are personally acquainted with these young men, the members of Co. K, we believe they will make intelligent and valuable soldiers and we have no doubt, will be an honor to the town that sends them. It may not be a pleasant thing to some, to go, but every duty should be cheerfulle performed, whether agreeable or not. We sincerely believe that the young men of Co. K are in all ways, equal to any similar body of men who ever left DeKalb county to offer themselves for the service of their country.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A SERIOUS CHARGE

ANGOLA, IND., April 11, '98.

Special to the COURIER

Saturday evening last, Ervin, son of Henry Gardner, of Fairfield township, DeKalb county, was arrested and brought before 'Squire Turley at this place, on the charge of illegitimate paternage, preferred by Miss Lydia King, a young woman raised in the family of Hon. M. B. Butler, of Salem Center, Steuben county. Ervin was bound over in the sum of $500 to appear at the next term of the Steuben circuit court. He was locked up in jail over Saturday night, and Sunday, his father came and secured his release.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agriculture reports In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department,

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER

A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 21, 1898. | Number 16.

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre't
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	3 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 05	8 05	1 05pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	1 10 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 07	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 5:23 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6 ..... 2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3 ..... 7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7 ..... 11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No 27, Western.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STANLEY,
Physician & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER Allen Schuler & Son's Drug Store
Calls Answered At All Hours.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

No Money to Teach Cooking.

Buffalo aldermen have refused to appropriate any money for the instruction of public school girls in cookery.

Scrofula is Snake-Like

in its subtlety. It lies hidden for years in the ambush of the blood, and when it strikes it voids its venom alike on strength and beauty, disfiguring the one and undermining the other.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is a specific for scrofula in its worst and most malignant forms. Scrofula is a blood disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifying medicine. Mineral medicines only drive scrofula below the surface. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable remedy and it eradicates the disease. There is no remedy for scrofula equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I was cured of a long-standing case of scrofula by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The disease first manifested itself when I was a child, by breaking out in red blotches all over my body. I was not free from the trouble until I took several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. That effected a permanent cure."—MRS. E. H. SNYDER, Lehighton, Pa.

JUMBO LICKEE BILLEE

While the five bears were performing on 7th-st., yesterday evening a purse was raised to pay for a fight between the largest two. Of course they were muzzled but the combat was severe. At the end of one round the large cinnamon bear charged on its trainer, threw him to the ground and lay down over him. One of the other keepers quietly pulled the big fellow off. The man was frightened and his hand was bleeding but did not appear to be otherwise injured. Instead of chastising the bear, as was expected, the injured man went to him quietly at once, began to sing and set the huge beast to dancing again. Had the animal not been muzzled, he would perhaps have killed the man. The spectators fairly held their breath while the contest was going on. The man had sense enough to lie face down while the bear was on him, clawing him. It was a clear case of "Jumbo Lickee Billie." They soon stopped the show and men and animals walked off to the track of the Jackson railway and on up Waterloo.

Too Often the Case.

The Goshen News has a too familiar case of a belated pension. It says "The late A. J. Dawdy, who disappeared [illegible] leaving her round, but my [illegible] were quite furtile. So I called the servant to remain with her, and came [illegible] lived and afterwards his widow [illegible] asked one or two further questions, but she added nothing of importance. Mrs. Dawdy also died before any action was taken on either application, and a few minutes more brought us to the house. The girl who opened the door said there was no change in the condition of her mistress, and we made our way [illegible] the sick room. The [illegible] Dawdy for his signature, but he died before [illegible] band and wife being deceased [illegible] being no minor children, the [illegible] will revert to the government." [illegible] en News.

JUNCTON FOUNDRY

Farmers and all others, are [illegible] to call on us for their sugar kettles, shoes, stove, repairs, and all sorts of work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

Lincoln's Lost Speech.

The famous "Lost Speech" of Abraham Lincoln, which was published in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE a few years ago, has now been added to Professor Bliss Perry's volume devoted to Lincoln in the "Little Masterpieces" series. This is the first time that this famous speech has been available outside of the back numbers of McCLURE'S MAGAZINE. Professor Perry has had remarkable success in editing these "Little Masterpieces", the Lincoln volume, just ready, and the volume devoted to the best writings of Benjamin Franklin are models of inspiring reading for young men who are earnest in their endeavor to make a success of life.

FROM HONOLULU.

Mr. Shade, The Courier Correspondent Writes another Interesting Letter.

HONOLULU, H. I, Mar. 30, '98.

EDITOR COURIER:—

As I write secluded in the deep shade of of a bread fruit tree cheered by the joyful songs of birds in the foliage overhead, lulled by the rushing of a cataract near by, I realize we are in another world. At San Francisco we met a wild rush of gold seekers all headed north. I was glad we were headed the other way. From Australia, New Zealand and the other Islands, they are coming to meet misery and death in their search for gold. The incoming boats are crowded while those outward bound carry away but few. So we were quite alone so far as fellow passengers were concerned. There was an old grey bearded Englishman who said he was governor of a cannibal island. Three young missionaries sent out by the Mormon church to spred the light as Joe Smith saw it, and five Catholic Sisters going to some convent in the colonies. Then there were several aristocratic individuals of whom we took no notice. Two Chinamen and my own family, which now consists of two daughters aged respectively nine and one years, my wife and myself. As we speed out of the Golden Gate, cold mist and fog come rolling in and a rough sea prevailed. But this steamship the Moana is the largest vessel engaged in the Pacific trade, being 4,000 tons burden and is newly built, clean and trim. There was but little sea sickness experienced except among aforesaid aristocratic individuals who did not share our sympathy. Day by day the sun grew warmer and the air more balmy. The sea animals and birds more numerous until the morning of seventh day. When we arose from our berths the sun was shedding his glad light over a tropic sea. Wife and daughters on deck enjoying the fresh air with me when we saw far to the west a bank of ice and snow rising out of the tropic sea. It was our first glimps of land since leaving San Francisco and strange it should be ice as we were now within the tropics. It was the lofty peak of Mauana Kea and Mauana Loa on the Island of Haiwaii. On nearer approach trees appeared until finally we were coasting islands clothed with luxurious tropical vegitation. Swiftly by the dreaded island of Molokua where is banished the 2,000 unfortunate lepers of the Island of the Republic of Hawaii. Through the channel and around to the leeward side of the island of Oahua and we were boarded by a pilot who took us safely in the harbor of Honolulu. The city is a grandly beautiful sight viewed from the sea, sloping gently from a background of mountains to the sea. This place contains a mixed population of about 30,000 of whom about 4,000 are white, the remainder Chinese, Japs and Natives. It has macadamized streets, street railways, electric lights water works, telephones and all the modern conveniences. Almost every house has its flower garden and trees. The whole aspect is one of quiet beauty and would require a lengthy communication to give anything like a fair description of the place which space forbids. Our boat stops here six hours during which time we visit some of the most interesting places about town among which is the Pallor precipice where we look down on a quiet valley below to the windward side of the island, an inspiring scene. But the hour draws nigh when we must reembark for Apia. So biding the readers of the COURIER, a pleasant good morning. I remain yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

saved the lives of two of my children when to all appearance they were in the first stage of

Consumption."

J. W. HUFFORD, Farmington, Ia.
HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

COURT

The long drawn out horse case between McCormick and the Wabash road, is still hanging fire. It was given to the jury yesterday and today they are still wrestling with it. It is really a case of unusual difficulty, and besides the conflicting mass of evidence, there is a great demand for care and prudence, as on the decision will depend many future similar cases, in which the responsibility of a railroad may be at stake. The owner of the horse wants $5000, as he claims the horse would have been worth that, had she not been rendered unable to race again. The company, on the other hand are not willing to pay more than they have to. Our opinion is that the jury will give a verdict for McCormick and against the Company, but not for any sum like $5000. It is likely they are trying to get gether as to the amount. LATER:—At 2:30 they had agreed on a verdict of $250 for McCormick for the value of that horse. At first nine of them favored $1500, but finally came down to $250.

Overleas, the other Elkhart lad gets 120 days in jail and a fine of $15. He is one of those now engaged in working on the streets, under the guiding hand of Marshal Potter. It will be remembered that he was not one of the original three who were caught in the Lake Shore, car at Kendallville. But since the escape of the Eash boy from the jail here, one of the others, Gemberling told on Overleas, saying that he had been one of the gang also. He was arrested, brought here, and plead guilty.

Wm Drake who was hauled up for disturbing a meeting was let off.

Bert Girard from Angola, was fined $5 for gambling.

At Cost for the Next 30 Days

We will sell wind mills, tanks, towers, pipe, fittings and brass goods, pumps, wind mill regulators, house sinks, and a large line of other goods. Call and see us for bargains. Auburn Junction, Ind. 14-17
THE MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO.

IN THEIR OWN HOME.

Mr. Ora Knisely and Miss Flora Jones were married at their home in Butler last evening. The ceremony way by the M. E. Minister of that place the guests being only the immediate relatives of both parties. It was in their own home, recently bought and nicely fitted up. So they are starting out in a sensible way. The Herald in speaking of them says:

Mr. Knisely is a young man well and favorably known to all our readers and his addition to the ranks of the benedicts will reflect honor and credit upon the fraternity.

Miss Jones is an accomplished young lady who has resided in Butler for six years. She has a large circle of admiring friends all of whom join the Herald in well wishes. They will be at home in this city after Thursday April 21, 1898.

WHAT SPANIARDS SAY

Our people may like to read what the Spanish papers say of us and of the president's message. Late advices by cable from Madrid brings their editorial. The "Imparcial" says:

Our government must see that each act of weakness will beget a fresh American insult. President McKinley scarcely notices the armistice except to tell the inurgents that in case peace should not result from it intervention will follow. In words, "Don't yield, I am here." Let Spain send her fleet to Cuba. Let the truce end so soon as it is known the insurgents will not surrender. Honor and common sense demand this course.

The "Liberal" says:

There is only one road for Spain. We agree with Senor Silvia as to the necessity of proceeding without delay and fearlessly towards a definite decision. The Liberal always supported peace, but we think affairs have arrived at a point when true patriotism demands an immediate solution.

"The "Globo" says if McKinley is not satisfied with the sacrifice already made by Spain to please him, they will publish an official list of the concessions made by Spain in the interest of peace.

Several papers speak of McKinley's message as "stale news," except his threat to intervene, and all say he insults Spain in about every line.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MOVING TROOPS.

Will Concentrate Them at the Most Convenient Points.

For the benefit of those ho have not time to read the big dailies we give this in brief.

Orders were issued yesterday to move 22 regiments of regulars of the infantry 6 of cavalry and 3 of artillery besides several light field batteries They are to concentrate at four points in the south as follows:

At Chickamauga battlefield six regiments of cavalry with light batteries and five regiments of artilery. Under command of Major Gen. J. R. Brooke.

At New Orleans eight regiments of infantry under Brig. Gen. W. B. Shafter.

At Tampa Florida, seven regiments of infantry, under Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade.

At Mobile, seven regiments of infantry under Brig. Gen. J. J. Clippinger.

All these divisions will be under the command of Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is the highest officer in the army.

CLOSE TO WAR

Yesterday was an exciting one in both Houses of Congress, and as was to be expected, both offered resolutions of a more or less warlike character. In the House the resolutions were stronger and more to the point, for after a good deal of buncombe the following, was passed.

Resolved. That the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there, and establishing by the free action of the people thereof, a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

There were several preambles, etc, with this, but this paragraph is the main one.

The senate was not nearly as well agreed, they being greatly divided, and seemingly anxious to go slow. And the resolutions they talked over, were not finished up.

In both Houses, the democrats offered minority reports; much stronger in favor of Cuba, but minority reports are seldom or never considered or allowed to come to a vote.

Today, the debates will likely be continued in both Houses.

In the meantime, the preparations on land and sea, go steadily on both in the United States and Spain. Spain refuses to consider the question of giving up Cuba, and if the United States intervenes there will no doubt be a short, sharp, war. If so, the result will be to free Cuba.

In case of war, it is not believed that all the militia will be called out at once. Indiana is likely to be called on for enough to make up one regiment, and if the war continues, will later on, be called on for more. The other states will be called on in the same way.

At present there seems to be no danger that other nations will have much to say for either side.

LATE LICENSES.

Since our last report, we find that the county clerk has issued marriage licenses to these:

Norman C. Browand and Grace M. Thomas, Guy Hardenbrook and Effie Broughton, John Rettlemund and Rowena Gall, Arthur A. Armstrong and Mary Lung, Wm. E. Devore and Caroline A. Green, Conrad Ream and Catharine Shaffer, Ora F. Knisely and Flora E. Jones.

Man With Many Dogs.

(*South Bend Times.*)

Major Frank Briner is the cynosure of all assessors nowadays, for he is the possessor of 13 dogs of a decidedly hairy variety. When an assessor kindly figured up Frank's dues, they amounted to $31. He has the belt for being the champion dog owner of the city.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1897,

Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

To go through our stock and talk to you about each and every article would take more time and space than we can afford. We must be content to mention a few of the many. We will give you a few words on.....

Skirts
—AND
Capes

We have been having an exceptionally nice trade on our $5 Silk Skirts and $4.50 Figured Mohairs. You cannot afford to buy anything in this line without having seen our line. We have found it necessary to re order on capes, which speaks well for us, having had nearly twice the number of Spring Capes we have ever had before.

We sold a very large number of Hats and Caps Saturday.

We Have the Right Styles

and our prices are most reasonable. Our Clothing trade is pleasing us greatly. We claim not only the largest but also the best selected stock of clothing in the county.

We Guarantee Each Garment!

which makes our store the safest possible place to trade.

Our Carpets and Curtains must be seen to be appreciated. Over 50 styles in Ingrains. Mattings by the cord.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro.

A POINTER

THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. APRIL. 1898.

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F. M. 6th. L. Q. 13th. N. M. 20th. F. Q. 28th.

FREEDOM FOR CUBA.

SENATE VOTES RECOGNITION TO THE ISLAND REPUBLIC.

Ringing Declaration of Independence Passed by the Great House of Congress—A Practical Declaration of War.

Senate Resolutions.

The United States Senate has spoken. Its voice is for war—war until the saffron flag of Spain shall have been furled in the western hemisphere and furled forever. The following resolutions were passed last Saturday night by a vote o 61 to 21:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,

1. That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the Government of the United States hereby recognizes the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful Government of that island.

2. That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the Government of the United States does hereby demand, that the Government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

3. That the President of the United States be, and hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into service of the United States militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

4. That the United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and assert its determination when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

THE BOOM IS WEST.

The Great Middle Region of the Country Is Free from War Scare.

Bradstreet's Commercial Report says:

The effect of the prevailing uncertainty in foreign affairs was reflected in a further perceptible quieting down of general trade, as far as future engagements are concerned, in nearly all parts of the country, and while there is a little more activity to be noted in the demand for seasonable staples at the West and Northwest where better weather helped the retail and wholesale trade alike, rather more quiet is reported at the East and at south Atlantic and the gulf ports, where interruption to business has become particularly serious. The disposition to buy the actual necessities developed a hand to mouth demand in the latter sections, but the chief effect was found in the indisposition to embark in new enterprises or contract new obligations pending a definite settlement of the foreign controversy. The least notable effects yet exhibited are in the central west, where the distributive demand movement is reported seasonable, the only changes noted being the strengthening of money rates and discouragement to new enterprises, such as railroad building.

For Identifying Dead.

The War Department will adopt a system of identification of those who fall in battle in Cuba. The experience of the late war showed that many men who were killed were subsequently buried by men of other organizations and that the means of identification were oftentimes lacking. The suggestion likely to be adopted is the issue of an aluminum tag to each man, which will be suspended about the neck under the clothing. This tag will bear the numeral of which each name on the rolls will be assigned and will also bear the company and regiment to which the wearer belongs. This will make identification a simple matter.

Abandon All Hope.

London special: The members of the diplomatic corps in this city have now abandoned all hope of effectual mediation upon the part of the powers between the United States and Spain. The Spanish and Austrian Ambassadors, however, cling tenaciously to the delusion that they will be able to arrange at the last moment a compromise which will avert war. They have haunted the British Foreign Office for a week past, calling in daily, and occasionally more often. Their efforts were seemingly rewarded with little encouragement.

Riots in Cadiz Threaten the American Consulate.

Cadiz (Spain) special: The students of the school of medicine, carrying a flag, attempted to make a manifestation here the other evening, but the police interfered and arrested two of the students. As a result, the United States Consulate has been placed under guard.

Through a Trestle.

A Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking engine was backing down on a switch south of Delaware, Ohio, when a trestle gave way and the engine was thrown down into the ravine. The high water had undermined the structure. The engineer and firemen both jumped and saved their lives.

Two Deaths Follow a Fight.

Eau Claire (Wis.) special: During a quarrel over some tomato plants, Christian Miller split William Taylor's head open with an ax and then fled. Taylor is dead and it is believed that Miller has killed himself.

China Won't Sell.

The Shanghai correspondent says: "China has declined to sell to the United States three cruisers that are being built in Germany, although the American agents offered to replace them with four vessels."

Auxiliary Naval Force.

Senator Hale has introduced a joint resolution at the instance of the Navy Department providing for an auxiliary naval force for coast defense to be enrolled in such numbers as the President may direct, and to serve for one year.

The resolution provides for officers for the force to be selected from merchant vessels.

Our Fruit Shut Out of Switzerland.

The Government of Switzerland prohibited the importation of American fresh fruits. This action was taken owing to the alleged presence of the San Jose scale in the fruit imported recently.

"Country Will Go to War."

The Washington Post, an administration paper, prints the following editorial:

The die is cast. The country will go to war. There is no longer any question of supporting the President or of upholding Congress. The situation is reduced to a simple duty—that of standing by the country—the Union flag. Rightly or wrongly—rightly, we believe—the die is cast. The House of Representatives has spoken by an overwhelming majority. The Senate will not interpose frivolous delays and obstacles. It must meet its duty promptly, courageously. We have passed the point of cavil, or parliamentary finesse. No sane man would now seek to stem the passionate current of American thought and purpose. There can be no further argument, no more assertion of personal opinion. The House of Representatives is the most authoritative and the most accurate index of popular feeling.

Only Two of a Crew of Seventeen Saved.

Two emaciated and exhausted men, the survivors of the seventeen who composed the crew of the British ship Marlborough, were brought to New York by the North German Lloyd steamer Saale, which picked them up Easter Sunday. They had drifted for five days without food and drink, sitting most of the time waist deep in water in a life-boat submerged in the gunwales. The life-boat was a poor craft. On the day that the Marlborough left St. Johns, N. B., with her cargo of squared timbers bound for England, the authorities condemned it as a worthless piece of marine junk. The inspectors said it was old, and that it would be suicide for any man to brave the sea in it. The sides were rotten under the paint.

Gold and Valuables Shipped from Havana.

The banking firm of Muller, Schall & Co., New York, has received $400,000 in gold, which arrived from Havana on the steamship Orizaba. It was sent here for safe keeping and makes $1,000,000 of gold thus received by the firm. Gold, however, is not the only thing being sent from Cuba to get it away from danger from theft and destruction by bombardment, burning and pillage in case of war. Every steamship from Cuba has lately been bringing boxes containing valuables, including heirlooms, silverware and paintings, and these have gone to safe deposit vaults or other places of safe keeping.

Government Crop Report.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for April 1 makes the average condition of winter wheat 86 per cent., against 81.4 last April and 77.1 April 1, 1897. The leading winter wheat States report averages as follows:

Pennsylvania, 92; Ohio, 89; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 85; Illinois, 75; Missouri, 81; Kansas, 101; California, 62. The average condition of winter rye is 92.1, against 88.9 on April 1, 1897, and 82.9 on the corresponding date in 1895. There are a few sections of the country from which a very satisfactory report as to the condition of winter grain has not been received.

War Is Certain.

Madrid special: The newspapers here regard war inevitable. The last dispatches from Washington have created profound excitement throughout Spain. The Spaniards protest against the "odious imputation" that Spanish officers were responsible for the loss of the Maine. It is asserted here that proof can be furnished to show that no torpedoes have been laid in Havana harbor. The Official Gazette will publish a decree organizing a national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish fleet.

Carnival Feature.

Des Moines (Iowa) special: No State fair will be held here this year, as the Legislature failed to make its usual appropriation for the society. There has been considerable feeling in the State against holding the fair, because of the Omaha exposition. The business men will, nevertheless, hold the Seni-Om-Sed (Des Moines) carnival, which usually has been held fair week. Their present plan is to have a representation of the Maine's destruction as the feature of the carnival.

See of Indianapolis.

Rome special: The pope has appointed the Rev. Alexander Christie, rector of St. Stephens church at Minneapolis, to the bishopric of Van Couver. His holiness has approved the transfer of the See of Vincennes to Indianapolis, from which it will take its name.

Will Not Arbitrate.

A special from Berne, Switzerland, says: The suggestion made by the National Council that the bundesrath consider whether it could not offer to mediate between the United States and Spain was brought before the bundesrath and was unanimously rejected.

Positions Kept Open.

The Postmaster General has decided that postal employes may enlist in the army or go to the front with the militia and not lose their positions. While away, however, their salaries will cease. This includes clerks, carriers, postmasters and other employes.

Millions for Defense.

Senator Thurston has introduced a bill making a permanent annual appropriation of $2,500,000 for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the National Guard and of $300,000 for the improvement of the naval reserve.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.08 to $1.09; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 8c to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, $1.00 to $1.02; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.01 to $1.03; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, $2.90 to $2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 99c to $1.00; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.08 to $1.09; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

TALK IN THE SENATE.

CUBA'S FREEDOM THE SUBJECT OF A HOT DEBATE.

Some Plead for Peace, While Others Urge Vengeance on Spain, and Declare It is Time to End the Conflict on the Island.

Proceedings in Upper House.

The action of the House of Representatives Wednesday in adopting its declaration upon the Hispano-American situation, made the Senate Thursday the storm center of the war elements. The galleries were packed and thousands were turned away. By unanimous consent, at the request of Senator Davis, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, the resolution as reported by the Foreign Relations Committee was laid before the Senate and debate began.

The debate was not particularly interesting, although there were some spicy dialogues and two or three dramatic scenes. An attack was made upon the President by Mr. Turner of Washington, which was very bitter in tone. He described the policy of Mr. McKinley on the Cuban question as "effervescent and iridescent promises accompanied by a mysterious reserve that was awe inspiring." During the progress of the debate there was a large attendance and a number of chairs were brought in to accommodate a number of Representatives who came to hear the speeches.

Senator Hoar replied to Mr. Turner. He spoke in a low tone of voice, with great earnestness and solemnity, and every word he uttered was distinctly heard by every person in the chamber. Mr. Hoar recited many incidents in our earlier history that bear directly upon the present situation, and urged the Senate "to practice that self-restraint which is more sublime than to yield to a tempest of excitement and indignation." No one felt more deeply the awful horrors of the Maine, no one was more jealous of the national honor than he, no one feared war less; but he pleaded with his colleagues not to plunge the country into hostilities without being certain they were on the right side. He defended the President with eloquent zeal.

Senator Gray, a Democrat, made an earnest speech in defense of a Republican President. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana also spoke. The Cuban resolutions, however, were not a party question in the Senate. Both the Republicans and the Democrats were very sharply divided. Among the most earnest supporters of the President were Messrs. Caffery, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray and other Democrats, while the most radical sympathizers of the insurgents were found on the Republican side—Messrs. Chandler, Thurston, Proctor, Foraker and Mason.

During Senator Fairbanks' speech Mr. Davis, the chairman of that committee, made repeated efforts to reach an agreement for an adjournment, and after Senator Fairbanks had concluded Senator Davis moved that the Senate adjourn until 10 o'clock Friday, and upon that motion the test of the strength of forces came. The roll call showed it to be defeated by two majority, the vote being 32 in the negative and 30 in the affirmative.

Senator Cullom took the floor, but yielded to Mr. Davis to renew his efforts to reach an understanding limiting debate. This precipitated a scene. The Senators forgot their dignity, and proceeded in an informal way to discuss the proposition. They crowded in the main aisle in front of the Vice-President in heated discussion, and for a while it was feared the disgraceful scenes in the House Wednesday would be repeated. Mr. Cockrell pleaded with Mr. Davis for a motion to adjourn, leaving the Senate to set an hour for the final vote at Friday's session. Senator Carter opposed deliberation and demanded action. He said twenty-three Senators had announced their intention to make speeches, and yet every one knew not a vote on the floor would be changed should the debate continue for a week. He was liberally applauded, and when the galleries were censured by the Vice-President Senator Pettus of Alabama took up their defense and claimed they voiced the sentiment of the American people. The applause, he said, commenced on the floor, and Mr. Mason, with apparent satisfaction, announced that he had started it.

One of the great speeches of the day was delivered late in the afternoon by David Turpie, Democratic Senator from Indiana, who is generally regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in the United States. Mr. Turpie, in a speech of less than thirty minutes, attempted to demonstrate that if this Government intervened in the Cuban situation without first recognizing the independence of the insurgent republic it would thereby become liable for the Spanish-Cuban war debt, amounting to about $400,000,000.

After a six-hour session the Senate adjourned with the Cuban question unsettled, and no arrangement made for taking a vote.

War Speech by Cullom.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock Friday, and it was announced that an adjournment would not be taken until a vote had been reached on the Cuban question. Despite the lowering clouds which threatened to pour out their suspended torrents at any moment, and despite, too, the unusually early hour of convention, the galleries were thronged when the Vice-President's gavel fell. At the suggestion of Mr. Davis the ordinary morning business was set aside and the Foreign Relations Committee Cuban resolutions were laid before the Senate.

Senator Cullom of Illinois was the first speaker. In referring to Spain's appeal to the European powers he said:

"Spain, in her appeal to the European powers, appealed to the 'divine right of kings,' but America appeals to the divine right of the people. We propose to do our duty to God and humanity, to liberty and ourselves, by saying to Spain: 'Hold your hand; you shall not outrage liberty and humanity in Cuba any longer.'" The speaker also said the hour for action was about to strike, and that it was the duty of the Senate to face the crisis boldly and loyally. "And if Spain shall see proper to resent our action when we tell her to withdraw, we shall not hesitate to take up the gauntlet and appeal to the god of battles and to the judgment of mankind to justify our cause," concluded Mr. Cullom.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas was the next speaker. He said a great responsibility rested upon the President, and while he should be supported in this crisis the Senator himself believed the Senate should go further and pass a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba. The language should be so plain, he said, that no one could fail to understand its meaning. The whole world a week ago believed this Government would take such a step. The belief had since been spread that we intend to put upon the Cubans obligations they could not and would not assume. Mr. Berry said that after he heard Senator Proctor's speech on Cuba, he (Berry) remarked to Mr. Vest of Missouri: "That speech means war." Mr. Berry added that the Proctor speech touched the hearts of the American people from one end of the land to the other. "If we fail to respond," he continued, "we will be regarded as sneaks and cowards."

The speech of Senator Berry was applauded, which moved Senator Cockrell to demand silence from the galleries and an enforcement of rules. Accordingly the presiding officer impressively informed the immense concourse of people present that they would have to observe the dignity of the Senate or the galleries would be cleared.

Senator Daniel of Virginia followed Mr. Berry. Mr. Daniel said that he had been an advocate of peace, but the time for war seemed now at hand. "We stand upon the edge of war. This nation is one with the sword in its hand, and if the word that now hesitates upon the lips be spoken and the command 'Forward' be given, upon some proud day the Stars and Stripes will be waving over Morro Castle and Cabanas prison."

Mr. Daniel said he was content neither with the House resolution nor with the Senate committee's resolution, and served what he termed a warning to the country that if the resolutions reported by the Foreign Relations Committee were "adopted" it would mean that American guns would be turned in the faces of Maximo Gomez and his liberty-loving followers. Senator Daniel's speech was a bitter arraignment of the President. He openly charged that the President meant to use the forces of the army and navy to suppress the insurgents.

The sharp criticism of the President's action and message induced a heated colloquy between Senators Daniel and Gray. Senator Gray said the insinuation was false and that the Senator from Virginia (Daniel) was the only one in the United States who would dare to make such a charge against the President. A sensation followed this charge. Senator Daniel proceeded in a sensational manner. He said: "I speak plainly. We do not speak Spanish in this chamber and then stab our brother under the fifth rib. I am glad to get into the open air of the discussion permitted in a free country."

There was great indignation among radical Senators who were convinced that war was inevitable at the lack of vigor in the resolutions passed by the House, and particularly in the omission of the clause compelling Spain to at once withdraw from Cuba.

UPHOLDS THE MINE THEORY.

Lee Believes Spanish Officials Blew Up the Battleship Maine.

The testimony taken before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in connection with the investigation into the relations between the United States and Cuba was made public Thursday. It constitutes a book of about 650 pages and includes not only the testimony taken since the disaster to the Maine but also much that was taken before and running back for a year or more.

The statement which contains the greatest current interest is that made by Consul General Lee, on the 12th instant. In this statement Gen. Lee said that he was informed on good authority that the Spaniards had placed two rows of torpedoes just at the mouth of the Havana harbor by Morro Castle within the last two months, or subsequent to the Maine disaster, and that the switchboard is in a room in the castle. He said, however, that he had no information of the placing of any torpedoes before the Maine was destroyed, and none in regard to the purchase abroad by the Spanish authorities.

"Have you any reason to suppose that the harbor was mined before the blowing up of the Maine?" asked Senator Frye.

"No, sir; I had no reason to suspect anything of that sort up to that time." He then went on to say that Gen. Weyler's letter to Santos Guzman had led him to believe that mines might have been placed there previous to the Maine incident, and he said that this supposition was strengthened by a telegram from Gen. Weyler of which he had cognizance. Upon the whole he thought the Weyler letter (the Laine letter) was a correct copy of the genuine letter.

The telegram to which he referred was addressed to Eva Canel, a noted Spanish woman and an admirer of Weyler's, and to Senor Guzman, and it read as follows:

"Grave circumstances cause me to ask you to destroy the last letter of Feb. 12."

Gen. Lee said that this telegram had never before been published and he found in it strong confirmatory evidence of the genuineness of the Weyler letter.

With reference to the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine, Gen. Lee said: "I am satisfied the explosion was from the outside. I cabled the state department a few days after the board assembled that it was almost certain that the explosion was from the exterior. I have always had an idea about the Maine that, of course, it was not blown up by any private individual or by any private citizen, but it was blown up by some of the officers who had charge of the mines and electrical wires and torpedoes in the arsenal there, who thoroughly understood their business, for it was done remarkably well."

Gen. Lee said that he had seen a copy of a telegram from Admiral Manterolla, dated in Havana, prior to the explosion of the Maine, to the Spanish commission in London, asking the commission to "hurry up the electrical cables." "Whether that referred to wire for submarine mines or torpedoes I do not know," he continued. "I tried to ascertain if any of the wire or electrical cables had arrived there, but they came on Spanish ships and I could not find out."

WEYLER'S LETTER.

"Butcher" Intimates What He Would Do to an American Ship.

The letter referred to by Consul General Lee in his testimony before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as showing that Gen. Weyler was probably cognizant of the fact that submarine mines had been laid in the harbor of Havana, and that probably it was the explosion of one of these by Spanish officials that caused the Maine disaster, bears the date of Jan. 8, 1898, and was written to "His Excellency Don Francisco de los Santos Guzman" at Havana. The part pointed to as referring to the existence of submarine mines in the Havana harbor is as follows:

By the way, I have read these days that the Americans are pondering about sending one of their war ships to that city. During my command in Cuba they did not even dare to dream about it. They knew the terrible punishment that awaited them.

I had Havana harbor well prepared for such an emergency. I rapidly finished the work that Martinez Campos carelessly abandoned.

If the insult is made I hope that there will be a Spanish hand to punish it as terribly as it deserves.

HOSTILE TO UNITED STATES.

Berlin, Paris, and Vienna Papers Denounce Congress.

The reports from the European capitals, especially Berlin, Vienna and Paris, record a strong anti-American bias on the part of a majority of the press and politicians. The newspapers address to the Americans such severe homilies as British readers are constantly accustomed to hearing, upbraiding them for being nearly as bad as their world-grabbing cousins. This is especially the case since the introduction of the warlike resolutions in Congress. The opinion is becoming general that the United States aims to annex Cuba, and President McKinley and Congress are held responsible for forcing a war on Spain. A Paris paper compares Mr. McKinley with Pilate, and accuses Congress of buccaneering.

HOUSE IS FOR WAR.

INTERVENTION RESOLUTIONS PASSED WITH A RUSH.

They Demand Immediate Intervention—President Directed to Use the Army, Navy and Volunteers to Carry Decision of Congress Into Effect

Liberty for the Island.

The American House of Representatives on Wednesday declared for intervention in Cuba. After one of the most exciting and memorable days in its history, the House, by a vote of 322 to 19, adopted a resolution which nine-tenths of its members believed made war with Spain inevitable. By nearly unanimous vote the President of the United States was authorized to intervene for the purpose of securing a free Cuba. Thunderous applause on both sides of the hall and in the galleries greeted the announcement of the result of this momentous roll call.

All the afternoon the House had been in a state of intense excitement, and the day was marked by a number of sensational scenes. On account of internal explosions in the House the sergeant-at-arms was twice compelled to intervene with his mace to stop what bade fair to be a devastating war among the members.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations late Tuesday afternoon agreed by unanimous vote on resolutions recognizing the right of the Cubans to independence and empowering the President to compel Spain to withdraw from the island.

These resolutions are preceded by a stirring preamble which declares that the horrible condition of affairs which has prevailed for two years in the island of Cuba, so near to our borders, has shocked mankind, and is a disgrace to Christian civilization. It is further set forth that this condition of anarchy culminated in the destruction of a United States battleship and 266 of its officers and crew while they were on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana. This state of affairs, it is said, can no longer be endured, and therefore, according to the facts set forth in the President's message, in which Congress was requested to act, the Senate committee adopts the resolutions which are as follows:

"Resolved, first—That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"Second—That the war Spain is waging against Cuba is so destructive of the commercial and property interests of the United States, and so cruel, barbarous, and inhuman in its character, as to make it the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States hereby does demand, that she at once withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, empowered, and directed to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the service of the United States the militia of the several States, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect."

The scene in the Senate chamber Wednesday when Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, presented the resolution declaring Cuba free and independent was dramatic. The report came in much sooner than expected—immediately after the morning hour. The resolutions went to the limit of the pro-Cuban sentiment. The report accompanying the resolutions, which was also presented by Senator Davis, was a very thorough review of the entire situation.

The reading of the report occupied forty-seven minutes. Senator Hoar demanded that the resolution lie over under the rules until Thursday. The Vice President reserved his decision upon the point of order and recognized Senator Foraker, who yielded the floor to Senator Turpie. The latter presented the report of the minority of the committee on foreign relations, as follows:

The undersigned members of the Committee on Foreign Relations cordially concur in the report made upon the Cuban resolutions, but we favor the immediate recognition of the republic of Cuba, as organized in that island, as a free, independent and sovereign power among the nations of the world.

The minority report was signed by Senators Turpie, Mills, Daniel and Foraker. Conservative Senators showed a disposition to delay action on the resolutions by debate. Senator Davis said there was no disposition to unduly press the question, though it would be pressed as rapidly as possible. The chair decided Senator Hoar's point of order well taken.

Two Reports in House.

Late Tuesday night the Republican members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs agreed to report the following:

The President is authorized, directed, and empowered to intervene at once to restore peace on the island of Cuba and secure to the people thereof a firm, stable and independent government of their own, and is authorized to use the army and navy forces of the United States to secure this end.

The House committee on foreign affairs went into session about 10:20 o'clock Wednesday morning. At 11:15 the committee took a recess until 1 o'clock. Republicans were agreed and the recess was taken to allow the Democrats to consult the leaders with the hope that unanimous action might be had.

The Republican majority of the foreign affairs committee at 1:30 Wednesday afternoon agreed to report a resolution in substance the same as that decided upon Tuesday night. The Democratic members of the committee, however, agreed upon a resolution as a substitute for the majority report in which the recognition of the present Cuban government is demanded.

At exactly 3 o'clock the Speaker recognized Mr. Adams, acting chairman of the foreign affairs committee. He asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolutions which he submitted.

Mr. Bailey objected to the consideration of the resolutions. Charges and counter charges were bandied across the floor, and a fist fight on the floor of the House almost followed. The Speaker ordered the sergeant-at-arms to use the silver mace, the emblem of the House's authority.

Notes of Current Events.

Apothecaries are wanted in the navy. Uncle Sam has use for some on his warships.

A Baltimore tobacco importer alleges that the cigar manufacturers of Havana paid Gen. Weyler $120,000 in gold to prohibit the shipment of Havana tobacco from the island.

Benjamin Taylor, believed to be the oldest man in Texas, died at his home at Azel, Tarrant County. He was a native of South Carolina, and had lived in Texas forty-seven years.

Charles A. Long, a well-known bookmaker, whose parents reside at Sedalia, Mo., but who has lived in Chicago for several years, died at Hot Springs, Ark., of consumption, aged 29 years.

A system of improvement of the public highways has been inaugurated in Pettis County, Mo. The County Court has ordered an election to vote upon a proposition to establish a six-mile road district, with Sedalia as the center.

The equal taxation committee of the St. Louis Single Tax League claims to have evidence that "more than $350,000,000 worth in actual cash value of real estate and franchises in St. Louis goes untaxed."

LEE IS LIONIZED.

Wild Enthusiasm When the Consul General Reached Washington.

The journey of Consul General Lee from Key West to Washington was a continuous ovation. It was like the return of a victorious general from a hard-fought campaign. The people gathered by the thousands at the railway stations along his route, cheered him, embraced him, and overwhelmed him with flowers.

When the special train which carried him from Tampa to the capital pulled into the Pennsylvania station at 2:15 p. m., Tuesday, there was a great crowd, numbering from 3,000 to 5,000 people, waiting to see him and shout a welcome. There went up a wild shout from the people, and they crowded forward to greet him. Assistant Secretary Michael of the State Department and Colonel R. I. Fleming, president of the Confederate Veterans' Association, were there to meet him, and he was hurried away in a carriage to the State Department. The crowd rushed to the street and men on foot, on wheels, and in carriages followed the carriage of General Lee up Pennsylvania avenue, while the crowds on the street joined in

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

the enthusiastic welcome to him. It was not an organized movement, but the enthusiastic outpouring of the spirit of patriotism looking for an idol.

At the State Department there was another large crowd, and the clerks in the big State, War and Navy buildings poured out into the corridors and upon the steps to add their voices to the cheering over the consul general. After a short conference with Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day these two officials escorted General Lee to the White House. From the White House General Lee went to the Shoreham Hotel, and half an hour later slipped out unobserved, boarded a street car and rode to the capitol, without being recognized until he entered the Senate wing, where another crowd waited outside the room of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Believes Spaniards Guilty.

Consul General Lee was before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for an hour. He talked freely with the Committee in regard to the conditions in Cuba, and especially with reference to the destruction of the Main. He said that in his opinion there was no room to doubt that the destruction of the vessel was due to Spanish agencies.

TELL OF WOE IN CUBA.

Facts from Reports of United States Consuls on Spanish Brutality.

On Jan. 8 of the present year Consul Lee reported: "The reconcentrado order of Gen. Weyler transformed 400,000 self-supporting people, principally women and children, into a multitude. Their homes were burned, their fields destroyed, and their live stock driven away or killed. I estimate that probably 200,000 of the rural population of the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara have died of starvation. In some parts of the island I am told there is scarcely any food for soldiers and citizens, and that even cats are used for food, selling for 30 cents apiece."

On Dec. 7 Consul Lee reported: "I see no effect of the governmental distribution to the reconcentrados. Reports from all parts of the province show 50 per cent have died, and most of these are women and children."

In his letter of Nov. 23 Gen. Lee said: "If any young girl came in (to Los Fosos) who was nice looking she was infallibly condemned to the most abominable of traffics."

On Nov. 27 Consul General Lee reported: "In Los Fosos (the ditches), in Havana, 460 women and children were thrown on the ground heaped pell-mell as animals, some in a dying condition, others sick, others dead." Deaths averaged forty or fifty daily, and on the average there were two births, one being born alive to every forty dead. The mothers, with stitches—obviously of all ages—had undergone the ordeal of childbirth without the care of an unpracticed hand, since the latter remaining was very coarse. This had apparently been preceded by an unsuccessful attempt to extract the long, erectile, needle-like fangs, for one of these was twisted half round with its bony base, and had penetrated the lower lip when the jaws were forcibly closed. It is hardly possible that the duct was not occluded, but enough venom must have remained within the tube of the tiny gland to fill a delicate syringe to inflict a deep scratch.

Adelina Patti's Plea.

When quite in addition, he said, there are hands of families of the better Adelina Patti living on one meal a day. The daughter of a former Governor is begging in the streets.

Consul Hyatt of Santiago de Cuba said: "The census of the island taken to-day, as compared with the one taken three years ago, I feel confident, would show that two-thirds of the residents are missing, and if the Spanish army would make no better showing."

In Sagua la Grande province, according to the advices of Consul Barker sent to the State Department on March 24, 1898, within sixty days 90 per cent of the remaining population will reach a state of craving hunger. In this estimate he includes the Spanish soldiers as well as the pacificos and reconcentrados.

On Dec. 21, 1897, Consul Hyatt reported that in the city of Santiago de Cuba from 30 to 40 per cent of the inhabitants were afflicted with paludal fever. Out of the total of 16,000 soldiers at Manzanillo nearly 5,000 were in hospitals. The United States sanitary inspector reported 12,000 people sick in bed.

In the six principal cities of Sagua la Grande province the death roll from Jan. 1, 1897, to Nov. 15, 1897, was 80,851. This, says Consul Barker, is official, and fully 25 per cent should be added to cover deaths of which no record was kept.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Populist State convention of Missouri will be held in St. Louis July 7.

"Coin" Harvey has been seriously ill with appendicitis at his home in Chicago.

Dr. R. A. Fleming, for years a prominent dentist of Hopkinsville, Ky., died in Richmond, Va., aged 60 years.

W. T. Marriott, a young school teacher, committed suicide with strychnine at St. Paul, Tex. No cause is assigned.

Joseph Jefferson will not withdraw from the stage this year. On the contrary, he is already forming his plans for next season.

ARMY MOVES SOUTH.

UNITED STATES REGULARS ADVANCE TOWARD CUBA.

Federal Troops from Every Post in the United States Concentrated at Chickamauga Battle-field, Tennessee, New Orleans, Mobile and Tampa.

Action by War Department.

General orders were issued from the War Department late Friday afternoon directing the immediate movement of nearly the whole standing army to the Department of the Gulf. The orders applied to every regiment of regulars in the country, except the Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Cavalry, and the Fourteenth Infantry stationed in Alaska, and such heavy artillery as are on duty at the several fortifications of the seaboard.

Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized, and the movement itself was the best evidence of the gravity of the situation, as looked upon by the president and his advisers. The determination to rendezvous the troops in the South, where they can be acclimated to the conditions of a more tropical climate, and be within striking distance of Cuba, has been under consideration by the President and his cabinet for some time. It was until Friday, however, that the President, in view of the enormous expense which would be entailed, felt justified in taking this step.

When Secretary Alger returned from the cabinet meeting he at once called into conference Gen. Miles and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin, and acquainted them with the result of the cabinet's deliverations. There were hurried consultations, in which the quartermaster general, who has charge of the transportation of the troops; the commissary general, who looks after their subsistence, and representatives in Washington of various railroads running to the South participated.

The orders as finally given directed the movements of troops to the places indicated as follows:

To Chickamauga battlefield: The 1st, 2d, 3d, 6th, 9th and 10th regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery.

To New Orleans: The 1st, 7th, 8th, 12th, 16th, 18th, 23d and 24th regiments of infantry.

To Mobile: The 2d, 3d, 10th, 11th, 19th, 20th and 22d regiments of infantry.

To Tampa: The 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 13th, 17th and 21st regiments of infantry.

The department has so distributed the twenty-two regiments of infantry at convenient places on the gulf that they will be accessible for transportation to Cuba. At Chickamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery, at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry, at Tampa seven regiments of infantry and at Mobile seven regiments of infantry.

TO RAISE FUNDS.

Committee Agrees Upon a Plan for War Revenue.

The Ways and Means Committee agreed upon a plan for raising revenue in case of need, to carry on war with Spain. The plan will raise more than $100,000,000 additional revenue annually, and is thus distributed:

An additional tax on beer of $1 a barrel, estimated to yield $35,000,000; a bank stamp tax, on the lines of the law of 1866, estimated to yield $30,000,000; a duty of 3 cents a pound on coffee and 10 cents a pound on tea, and a like amount of internal tax on stocks of coffee and tea on hand in the United States, estimated to yield $28,000,000; additional tax on tobacco, expected to yield $15,000,000.

The committee also agreed to authorize the issuing of $500,000,000 bonds. These bonds are to be offered for sale at all post-offices in the United States in amounts of $50 each, making a great popular loan to be absorbed by the people.

To tide over emergencies, the Secretary of the Treasury will be authorized to issue treasury certificates. These certificates or debentures are to be used to pay running expenses when the revenues do not meet the expenditures. These preparations are distinctly war measures and would be put in operation only should war occur.

FORTY-EIGHT VESSELS BOUGHT

Government Has Expended Nearly $9,000,000 in This Direction.

Since the war preparations were begun, forty-eight vessels of all types and classes have been added to the naval strength. They range from tiny harbor defense torpedo-boats to the fast cruisers New Orleans and Albany, and include steam yachts, ocean-going tugs, colliers, an ambulance ship, auxiliary cruisers, the vessels of the revenue-cutter service, and the lighthouse tenders, which have lately been transferred to the navy department. Of the total number of vessels, one is the Abyssinia, and in addition to the orders of the Brazilian government, which is subject to the orders of the Brazilian government, only five to six can be put into service without thirty have been purchased.

A legend says that the Angel Gabriel gave, once, when Mohammed was ill, brought him a cup of coffee. Another legend says that a Mohammedan who offered that not been announced, but approximately it is understood that the newly purchased vessels have cost the navy so far nearly $9,000,000, of which one-third was paid for the ships bought abroad.

War Order Issued by Long.

Secretary Long Thursday morning issued the first war order, which was to the effect that the bureau of navigation, until further orders, should give out no information touching the movements of vessels, etc. A circular letter was sent to all the clerks in the department forbidding them to talk to outsiders or give any information to newspaper men.

News of Minor Note.

Diphtheria at Waverly, Mo.,

FORGIVENESS.

If I should die tonight,
And you should come to my cold bier and weep
While I lay there asleep,
With my whole face and lips death's purple white,
Like some silent marble statue expressive of great might;

My heart would yearn for you
With such unutterable tenderness
If I should die tonight,
With longing for an olden-time caress,
And you would bend o'er me in tears, my far-off soul to bless!

DR. T. W. WILDES.

An Incriminating Pin.

"Aubrey, it's getting late; put away your book, dear, and talk."

My wife came across the room to where I sat, and laid her hand lovingly on my shoulder. Then she glanced at the ponderous volume before me and said, with a laugh:

"Oh, those awful Latin names! Whatever does 'curare' mean, Aubrey?"

"It isn't Latin, darling; it's an adaptation of the native name of a deadly poison used by the South American Indians to smear on their arrows. Curare, though, is an antidote as well as a poison, and in minute quantities is used medicinally. I've got some in the surgery at this moment. But now," I added, closing the book, "what is it you want to talk about, dear? Something more cheerful than poisons, I dare say?"

"Yes," she said, as she sat down by my side. "What do you think? Lena is going to be married to Mr. Wilmot Ravensdale."

"H'm; that tall, rather sallow-looking man we met at the boarding house at Barmouth last year?"

"Yes. I remember thinking he was smitten with Lena at the time, and now it seems they've been corresponding ever since, though this is the first I've heard of it. My sister never was particularly communicative."

"What is Mr. Ravensdale by profession?"

"I am not quite sure. I believe he owns some land in the North. Anyhow, just before Arthur left Liverpool on his present voyage, Mr. Ravensdale saw him and asked his permission to become engaged to Lena; and Arthur must have thought everything satisfactory, for he assented, willingly."

"Ah! Well, of course, Arthur—your brother—is head of your family now, and his approval is final."

"You—you—don't approve, Aubrey?"

"I have no voice in the matter, my dear, and, if I had, I know nothing against Mr. Ravensdale. Still, a girl with £5,000 ought to be careful whom she selects for a husband, so I hope Lena has chosen well."

I was silent a short while; I felt certain ilidefined misgivings. Ravensdale's manner and conversation had not impressed me favorably when in Wales. However, it was scarcely fair, perhaps, to judge a man on a brief holiday acquaintanceship.

During the next few days my wife spent a good deal of time with Lena, who lived with their only brother, Arthur, in a small house not far from our own; Arthur Vernon, who was an engineer on a steamship engaged in the Canadian cattle trade, being at present away from home.

Ella felt herself largely responsible for the arrangements for the coming wedding. She threw herself into the matter with an enthusiasm which she endeavored, not altogether without success, to impart to me. I resolved to receive Ravensdale when he arrived in London. I liked him, however, no better than before, though I left my doubts unexpressed.

Then came a surprise: Ravensdale suddenly informed Lena that he had a sister of whose existence he had not hitherto spoken, and suggested that it would be a good plan for her to take up her abode with his financee until the wedding. Lena could refuse him nothing, and, to my wife's evident annoyance, Mildred Ravensdale arrived next day. A week passed without anything particular happening, and we sat at dinner one evening. Ella startled me by saying, hotly:

"I dare say Mildred Ravensdale, and I could almost kill Lena. I won't go near either of them till Arthur comes home. They don't want me and their wishes shall be respected."

"Have you been offended so deeply as all that, dear?" I asked, after a brief pause.

"Yes," she replied; "my advice is ignored by Lena and scorned by Miss Ravensdale."

"When is your brother Arthur expected?"

"Not till a day or two before the wedding."

"Oh! Have you heard anything more precise about Ravensdale's property yet?"

"Not a word."

"Nor where he proposes to live?"

"He talks about leaving that question till after they return from their honeymoon, which it seems to be a long one."

I said no more then. I felt instinctively that Eda had not told me all that she knew or suspected, though she had revealed enough to render me profoundly dissatisfied with the position of affairs. But Lena was no longer a child; she was 27, and her proud and headstrong temperament would, I was aware, lead her to resent any intervention on my part.

The wedding day was fixed to take place on a Thursday, and, on the morning of the previous Tuesday, Ella asked me to inspect the present which, despite their disagreement, she had purchased for her sister. This consisted of a very handsome Russia leather lady's toilet case, containing a hand mirror, a pair of brushes, two combs and requisites, all in ivory. Then she mentioned that her brother's ship was not expected to arrive till next day, but that she would depart from her resolve not to visit Lena before his return, so far as personally to take her the present in the course of the afternoon.

My wife looked pale and tired when early in the evening, I again saw her, so that I was hardly surprised when she told me that her interview with her sister had been far from pleasant. "I—I never gave her the present, after all," she explained; "I put it down on the hallstand, and forgot about it. We both got angry, and I—I said things about Mr. Ravensdale and his sister Lena declared she'd never forgive. Perhaps I was wrong, but I have every cause to distruss them, and so has Lena, but he won't see it. Oh, she is mad, mad!"

"Are all arrangements made for the wedding?"

"I think so. They don't want us there, though. It's fixed for 8 o'clock in the morning, and they're going to drive straight to the railway station from the church."

"Well, dearest, we mustn't intrude upon them. It's certainly strange, however, that your sister should slight you in this way."

Ella's hands twitched nervously. Then she burst into tears. "I—I don't mind for myself," she sobbed, "but it's dreadful that Lena should have let that horrid woman get such an influence over."

"Why do you dislike Miss Ravensdale so intensely, dearest?" I asked soothingly.

"Why? Oh, for one thing, because I believe in her heart she hates Lena, and, for another, because—because of something she's done to me."

"I suppose you won't mind telling me what that is?"

"I—I cannot, I have promised to be silent."

I said nothing. She seemed greatly agitated. Then she cried suddenly:

"And, yet, I am not sure. I think I'm justified in breaking my word; yes, I'll tell you, Aubrey; you ought to know. The day after that woman came, before I grew to distrust her, she asked me if I could get her some poison."

"What!" I exclaimed.

"Some poison," she continued, "that would kill a dog. She had a favorite terrier, she said, that had grown old and blind, and was suffering greatly, and she wanted it poisened, but couldn't bear that it should meet its death at the hands of any one but herself."

"Well, well—"

"When she asked for the poison I suddenly thought of the stuff you had spoken of on the night I first heard of Lena's engagement."

"Curare?"

"Yes. I found some in your surgery, and I—I gave it to her. I read up about it, too, and told her all she had to do was to smear some on a needle and prick the poor animal with it."

"Oh, you should have told me, dearest; bgut what happened afterward?"

"What happened?"—my wife gave a low, mirthless laugh—"why, a week later, when she said she'd killed the dog, and I asked her to give me back what remained of the poison, she declined to do so; and now today, when I repeated the request, she——"

But at this moment there came a ring at the bell, followed by the entrance of a servant to tell me that a lady wished to see me immediately.

My visitor, a handsome, well-dressed woman of 30, was pacing excitedly up and down my counting room as I entered.

"Doctor Cranleigh," she cried, "excuse my abruptness, but you must come with me at once. Your wife's sister, Miss Lena Vernon, is suddenly taken ill. She is unconscious—in a fit, I think. There is not a moment to lose. Don't stop to tell your wife now, it would only alarm her. She can be summoned later on, if necessary."

"Are you," I gasped, "Miss Ravensdale?"

"Yes—but come, come!"

Mechanically, I put on my hat, and followed her into the street.

"Now," I said, briefly, "you can give me any additional particulars?"

"Not many," she replied. "I had been out, and, returning to the house, went into Lena's bedroom, where I found her on the sofa, as I have said, unconscious. She seemed to have been seized with faintness while dressing; at all events her hair was disheveled. I tried to bring her round, but my efforts were quite furtile. So I called the servant to remain with her, and came for you, and afterwards his widow asked me one or two further questions, but she added nothing of importance, and a few minutes more brought us to the house.

"The girl who opened the door said there was no change in the condition of her mistress, and we made our way immediately to the bedroom.

Lena, her luxuriant hair away, and her eyes closed, lay on a couch by the window, so still that at first I feared she was dead. But even as I feared it the room her whole frame shook in a sudden, convulsive movement, which, however, only lasted a moment. I bent down to examine her more closely, pushing back some of the loose tresses which strayed over her white forehead. My hand coming in contact with something moist, caused me to withdraw it quickly. Then I started violently. My fingers were smeared with blood!

Without a word, I hastily raised the half-lowered gas, and, with the aid of the stronger light thus afforded, I saw for the first time beneath the hair just above Lena's brow, a long, irregular scratch. I trembled involuntarily.

Lena's symptoms were those of curare poisoning.

I pushed the electric bell, wrote a few words on a sheet of paper, torn from my note book, and, giving it to the servant who answered my summons, told her to take it immediately to my surgery, hand it to my assistant, and wait a reply. Then, uncertain what to say or do, I turned toward Mildred Ravensdale, who sat silent and composed on the chair near the couch.

"This faintness," I ventured, at last, "seems serious, alarming even."

"Indeed? I am so sorry. What can it be? Failure of the heart?"

"No," I rejoined, looking fixedly at her; "I should rather say it is a case of poisoning."

She met my eyes with a cold, incredulous stare, but gave no reply.

"Did you ever hear of a poison called curare?" I went on.

"Never," she answered, calmly.

I reflected a moment. Should I tell her what Ella had revealed to me, and challenge her to deny it? No, not yet, I decided.

All this while I had been chafing Lena's hands, but now I let them go, and walked uneasily round the room. At the dressing table I stopped; on it I noticed, abstractedly, a toilet case—my wife's present—and beside the case an ivory comb. There was something about the latter which caused me to look again, and with trembling hands to open the case. Ah! I could hardly repress a cry—the comb belonged to it; and on the comb, tightly fastened to one of the teeth by a piece of thin wire, was a pin with a discolored point. I had discovered the explanation of the scarlet!

Yes, this woman was acting a part; she must be unmasked! A means—not perfect, but still worth trying—suggested itself to me, even as beads of perspiration broke out on my brow, and my heart began to beat with painful rapidity.

"Miss Ravensdale," I said slowly, "will you please let me pull this comb through your hair?"

She sprang to her feet. "What an extraordinary request!"

"Then you decline?" I asked, excitedly.

"No," she said, with a grim smile; "Oh, no. Do as you will." She removed the hat she had been wearing and came and stood by my side. "Come," she added. "I am ready."

"I—I have changed my mind," I murmered, weakly.

She turned, and, before I could stop her, wrenched the comb from my hand, drew it through her hair several times, and flung it on the ground. Then she said, in a fierce, low voice:

"If death does occur, if I were you, I should certify it as due to failure of the heart's action. That would avoid an inquest, which, under the circumstances, is most undesirable. For your wife's sake, you know."

"My wife! How dare you suggest——"

"How dare I? Well, you shall hear. Your wife is angry because Lena saw fit to make a will, leaving her property to my brother—her future husband. Your wife was pleased to utter disgraceful innuendoes about him and about me. Even this afternoon she and Lena quarrelled bitterly. I heard them; so did my brother, who happened to be in the house; so did the servant. Your wife," she went on with a harsh laugh, "wanted to keep Lena's money in the family, and if this is a case of poisoning she must have administered it. She thought the will was not to be signed until tomorrow, but she was wrong. It was signed yesterday. She was too late, too late!"

There was a loud ring at the front door. In a dream, a nightmare, rather, I ran downstairs, and, admitting the servant-maid, took from her the syringe furnished with an injection of strychnine, which I had demanded from my assistant.

I returned to the bedroom, and, avoiding Miss Ravensdale's inquiring look, made an incision in the patient's arm. A little while, and I noticed a slight, natural movement of her muscles.

"Thank Heaven!" I exclaimed. "The strychnine has proved the antidote I hoped. Lena will live now."

"She—will—live? Mildred Ravensdale ran from the room.

She and her so-called brother—it was not till long afterward I found out he was her husband—I never saw again. For Lena's sake, no steps were taken to bring them to justice. But I was soon in possession of enough information to enable me to form a pretty definite notion of the ingenuity of the scheme which my superior knowledge of toxicology had fortunately enabled me to frustrate.

The fact that she did not hesitate to draw through her own hair the poisened comb she had in pretended playfulness drawn trough Lena's an hour earlier, was explained by the fact that she wore a wig.—Tit-Bits.

Raising Hares for the Market.

What appears to be a very important industry for Kansas City, Kan., according to the Star, and one in which many people will soon be engaged, is the raising of the Belgian hare, a species of the hare family, larger than the Kansas jack rabbit, whose meat is even finer than that of the chicken or turkey. George Lamphier, an employe of the Memphis Railway Company, and W. W. Simons, a pressman, are the originators of the industry in Kansas City. They have built a rabbit barn on a lot adjoining Mr. Lamphier's home at Kansas City, Kan., and from thirteen fine pedigreed hares, which they purchased in the East from imported breeding stock last fall, they now have more than 100 hares to start with. Several other Kansas City people are now purchasing breeding stock and it is predicted that in a year or two more rabbits will be raised in and about Kansas City than are running wild in some of the big prairie counties in Kansas.

But there is a good demand for the meat of the Belgian hare, which sells as high as twenty-five cents a pound in the Eastern cities, and some of the packers at Kansas City say if the industry is well developed they can dispose of all the meat that can be produced at fancy prices.

The hares are killed when four months old, when they will weigh from four to five pounds, although they frequently grow much larger, some even weighing ten or twelve pounds. The fur of the Belgian hare is valuable and each pelt will bring twenty-five cents.

Greatest Monument to Man's Handiwork.

"The greatest structure ever raised by the hand of man," writes William George Jordan of "The Greatest Things in the World," in the Ladies' Home Journal, "is the Great Pyramid of Cheops, founded 4000 years ago, and measuring 746 feet square on the base and 449 feet high. It took twenty years in construction; 100,000 men working for three months and being then relieved, were succeeded by an equally large corps. The massive stones were brought from Arabia, 700 miles away. The cost of the work is estimated at $145,000,000."

The annual production of salt in the United States, according to the most recent figures, is about 14,000,000 barrels of 280 pounds each.

MAXIM AND HIS FAMOUS GUN.

INDIAN SWEAT BATHS.

Natives of British Columbia Parboil Themselves.

The N'hla-Kapmuh Indians of the interior of British Columbia have sweathouses and indulge in a treat somewhat similar to our Turkish bath.

By the side of streams of melted snow, at some distance from the village, among the pines and firs, are two curious structures. One is made of small poles set up like the roof of a house. These are covered with fir boughs, and finally with earth, the door, facing the setting sun, has a blanket hanging over it. Within, on the south side, is a circular hole (in the ground) about two feet in diameter and one foot deep, filled with burned and crackled stones. The remainder of the floor is covered deep with a soft bed of fir twigs. In front of the door one will see traces of a good-sized fire, and many stones, both those that have been burned and blackened in the fire and those brought near, but still unused. This is the men's sweathouse, or part of the bathing outfit of the village.

The other structure is similar to this in essentials, but at this particular village it is not covered with soil. It is roofed with blanket mats or skins when in use. This is the sweathouse for the women.

When the N'hla-Kapmuh wants to take a bath he builds a fire and heats a number of stones. These he rolls into the hole in the floor of the village sweat house. He then enters, closes the door with his blanket, and reclines on the new bed of fir boughs. Here he lies until in the close small hut, with no opening for ventilation, and close to the roasted rocks, he perspires as freely as do the stokers in the hold of an ocean liner. He then rushes from the house and leaps into the melted snow of the mountain torrent. Returning to the sweathouse, he repeats the operation until satisfied that every pore of his skin has been cleansed by this vigorous treatment.

These Indians say they take this bath about once a month, and one may well imagine that that is sufficient, for it is not hard to believe that the absence of sick people at the village is due to this trying custom.

TURKISH BATH OF INDIANS.

TO WASH FRUIT.

A Machine Adapted to Clean the Rinds of Oranges, Lemons, Etc.

A machine especially adapted to thoroughly clean the rinds of oranges, lemons, etc., without, in the slightest degree, injuring such fruit, is represented in the illustration, the fruit being fed into the machine at one end and delivered at the opposite end in a thoroughly cleansed condition, says the Scientific American. The improvement has been patented by Benjamin B. and James H. Wright, of Riverside, Cal. The fruit is first placed in a water trough at one end of the machine, to loosen any foreign adhering matter and is then passed down the feed trough beneath the brushes of a wheel revolved by a crank handle, the lower portion of the wheel passing through a rinsing tank. In this tank is a series of segmentally arranged brushes, between which and the brushes on the periphery of the wheel the fruit is passed, as indicated in the sectional view, figure 2. The brushes on the periphery of the wheel are supported by spring rods, whereby their pressure upon the fruit may be a yielding and flexible one, not liable to injure the rinds, and the fruit is passed out through a delivery at the oposite end of the machine.

WRIGHT'S FRUIT-CLEANING MACHINE.

The Interior of Patagonia.

Professor J. B. Hatcher, of Princeton University, has newly returned from a remarkable trip of exploration in a hitherto unknown region of South Africa—namely, the wild interior of Patagonia. He visited Washington a few days ago for the purpose of depositing with the Bureau of Ethnology a rich collection of objects illustrating the mode of life of the various tribes of aborigines in that part of the world. These natives are among the strangest and most picturesque savages in existence, some of them being described as representing almost the lowest stage in the scale of human development. Their country, too, is more than ordinarily interesting, being associated since the earliest times with rumors of gigantic human inhabitants and an astonishing fauna. Quite recently some skeletons of birds that had heads as big as those of horses have actually been dug up. They stood at least nine feet high, and had short wings, claws like an eagle's and a beak like a condor's. It is likely that they attacked with success the largest mammals contemporary with them, being the biggest fowls of prey that ever lived; but they became extinct long ago, and so there was no opportunity for Professor Hatcher to secure a living specimen.

Ethnology of Kissing.

The kiss was unknown among the aboriginal tribes of America and of Central Africa. From the most ancient times, however, it has been familiar to the Asiatic and European races. The Latins divided it into three forms—the osculum, the basium and the suaviolum—the first being the kiss of friendship and respect, the second of ceremony and the third of love. The Semites always employed the kiss, and Job speaks of it as part of their sacred rites, as it is to-day in the Roman Catholic Church.

The Mongolian kiss is not the same as that which prevails with us. In it the lips do not come into actual contact with those of the person kissed. The nose is brought into light contact with the cheek, forehead or hand; the breath is drawn slowly through the nostrils, and the act ends with a slight smack of the lips. The Chinese consider our mode of kissing most detestable. We on our part regard their method with equal disdain.

Darwin and other naturalists have attempted to trace back the kiss to the act of the lower animals who seize their prey with their teeth. The average man does not take a great deal of interest in the ethnology of the subject, however.—London Mail.

Thibet and Its Inhabitants.

The immense territory of Thibet is almost completely surrounded by mountain ranges of appalling magniture, which, especially along the southern, western and northern frontiers, constitute formidable barriers against ingress. From the Pamir Plateau, in the extreme west—"the world's backbone"—radiate the great natural ramparts which shut out India on the one hand and the Tartar countries of Bokhara and Turkestan on the other. No Asiatic or Western conqueror has ever dared to penetrate this mountain world; and even Genghis Khan, the scourge of Asia, whose ravages extended from Pekin in the East to Moscow in the West, was obliged, when invading Northern India, to take the circuitous route, via Kashghar and Afghanistan, instead of crossing Thibet. Secure on their lofty plateau, and practically isolated from the rest of the world, the people of Thibet have remained undisturbed for ages, and have developed characteristics for which we might vainly search in any other race on the globe. The Chinese "conquest" has not produced the slightest change in their mode of life, or exercised any appreciable influence upon their peculiar culture.

As Fatal as War.

The sudden changes of climate encountered by soldiers when troops are moved from one quarter of the world to another are estimated as increasing the annual mortality of Europe by 50,000 men.

The more people talk back the better the auctioneer likes it.

THE OLDEST BANKER.

Truman P. Handy, Distinguished Financier and Philanthropist.

Truman P. Handy, who died recently at his magnificent Euclid avenue home in Cleveland, Ohio, was the oldest active banker in the United States. He was also a great philanthropist, a supporter of charities, churches and schools and, withal one of the best citizens of Cleveland. He began life on a farm—born at Paris Hill, Oneida County, N. Y. After the years of his boyhood were over and he had completed a common school education he went to the city of Buffalo and secured employment in a bank. His promotion was steady. From the position of teller in the Buffalo bank he was called to the position of cashier of the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie in 1832. This took him to Cleveland. He helped to organize the bank and remained with the institution until the expiration of its charter, in 1847. For a number of years he engaged in private banking. In 1861 he became president of the old Ohio State Bank, where he remained for four years. His ability and energy had by this time made him conspicuous among the foremost financiers of the State. In 1884 he organized the Mercantile National Bank, of which he was the president until six years ago.

Besides his career as a banker he had made a reputation as a railroad manager. Among the lines with which he was connected is the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and St. Louis. He was a member of the Cleveland Board of Education, a trustee of the Lane Theological Seminary, of Adelbert College and of Oberlin College. The Children's Aid Society of Cleveland was one of the many objects of his charity, and Sunday school work ever found in him a ready friend.

TRUMAN P. HANDY.

Sewing the Lips of Cobras.

A large cobra de capello, says a writer in Chambers' Journal, was sent home several years ago to Sir Joseph Fayrer, who wanted a supply of venom for analysis. It bit the spoon repeatedly without yielding any, and on examination was found to have none to yield, not only its fangs, but the poisonous glands having been extirpated. A protective operation still more cruel is sometimes practiced by novices in the art of charming, and consists in securing the mouth with a stitch of silk passed through the lips in front. To perform this the poor beast's head is held tightly pressed to the ground by a short stick, on which the foot rests, while the other foot restrains the writhing body, leaving both hands at liberty for the needle. Eleven apparently healthy cobras were on one occasion received at the London Zoological Gardens. They refused to feed, and grew thin. When one died it was discovered that its mouth was sewed up with stitches so fine as to be invisible to any but the closest scrutiny. The rest of them did quite well when they were restored to their normal condition.

In connection with this subject I may mention that a rattlesnake was sent to me from up country when I was in Demerara, with the history that it had killed a coolie on one of the plantations. It had been badly injured about the spine, probably in capture, so that on reaching me it was not only dead, but decomposed, and I was not able to make any very complete dissection, but I found that its lips were tied together with stitches—obviously the effort of an unpracticed hand, since the work was very coarse. This had apparently been preceded by an unsuccessful attempt to extract the long, erectile, needle-like fangs, for one of these was twisted half round with its bony base, and had penetrated the lower lip when the jaws were forcibly closed. It is hardly possible that the duct was not occluded, but enough venom must have remained within the tube of the tiny, delicate syringe to inflict a fatal scratch.

Adelina Patti's Bravery.

When quite a little girl Madame Adelina Patti once saved a companion's life. She was living in New York at the time, and when out on a country excursion with some young friends, one of the party, slipping on the edge of a river, fell into a deep pool. The future queen of song at once sprang in after her, succeeded in reaching the drowning girl and clung with her to a floating log. Buoyed up in this way, the two girls floated down stream, and were saved.

Stove Pipe Cleaner.

Soot cannot accumulate in the elbows of stovepipes to clog the pipe if a new arrangement is used, which is attached to the section of pipe nearest the elbow, and has perforations to admit air, which it discharges into the elbow to change the current of the smoke inside the pipe and drive it around the elbow.

Peculiar Hindoo Custom.

The Hindoos consider their dead as sacred, and do not allow them to be handled by alien hands, the nearest male relative—son, father, or brother—preparing the body for burial; and if there be none of their relatives, a son is adopted by the family for the purpose.

The Mikado's Favorite Sport.

The favorite sport of the Mikado is horse-racing, but he allows no betting, and the price of admission to the races is placed so high that only the upper classes can attend. The Mikado's stables accommodate about 3,000 animals.

Sailors say the bounding billows are to be found at the three-mile limit.

The dollar you pay back looks twice as large as the one you borrowed.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Morality.—Morality is not policy or pretense or learning, but the doing of good in obedience to the will of God.—Rev. Silverman, Hebrew, New York City.

Heaven and Hell.—The divine constitution of our nature put it into our power to have a heaven or hell on earth in our own heart.—Rev. M. C. Peters, Independent, New York City.

Little Sins.—Be careful of your daily conduct and avoid all little sins. Choose between God and mammon, and let God be the choice of you and your children.—Rev. Dr. Millspaugh, Episcopalian, Omaha, Neb.

Superiority.—Real superiority does not come from the class to which we belong, but from ourselves. That which most truly makes one a gentleman is repose of character.—Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

War and History.—Wars do not make history; they are only the electric clarifying of the atmosphere, so that the better and gentler influences can do their work.—Rev. W. T. Hutchins, Evangelist, Indian Orchard, Mass.

Capital and Labor.—The obligation upon capital to preserve the rights of labor is higher and graver than any obligation resting upon labor to concern itself about the rights of capital.—Rev. S. F. Hershey, Presbyterian, Boston, Massachusetts.

Duels.—Men used to settle all their private differences by private combat. We boast that we have done away with settling things by duels. But we have not got so far along that we don't boast of our war spirit.—Rev. William Anderson, Methodist, New York City.

The Next World.—Light and joy are not shut up to the next world. Its heavenly camp fires send beams to earth. The two worlds are not so far apart. The call to life reaches us. We need the fellowship of the higher to guide us in the lower.—Rev. J. E. Bushnell, Presbyterian, New York City.

Business and Religion.—It is the serious-minded, thoughtful men who retire from the noise and excitement of the market and exchange who find religion precious. Not while the thoughts are given over to business or society does one come upon the "treasure hid in a field."—Rev. H. Jenkins, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

The Laboring Classes.—Give the laboring classes habitable homes, comfortable clothing, healthy and sufficient food and leisure enough to increase their store of knowledge and recreate their minds and bodies, and you take away nearly all the grounds for just complaint and discontent.—Rev. Wm. Byrne, Catholic, Boston, Mass.

Materialism.—Materialism is what all the people, high and low, need to be saved from—the materialism which makes the good of life consist in getting things and not in being men and women, made not to strive against one another, and prey upon one another, but to help and serve one another.—Rev. Dr. Gladden, Congregationalist, Columbus, Ohio.

Indifference.—There is entirely too much worldliness and indifference in our churches to-day. Church members do just as sinners do. They take part in worldly pleasures and sins. God will not prosper any church that is not trying to save souls, and to bring the world into a saving knowledge of Christ as a Redeemer.—Rev. P. C. Curnick, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Who Drank the First Cup of Coffee?

In the Bibliotheque Nationale there is a manuscript (near the end of the sixteenth century), written by an Arab, Abdelcader, who declares that coffee was drunk for the first time in Arabia in the middle of the fifteenth century. Others think that certain remarks in Persian writings imply that coffee was used in Persia as early as the ninth century, but most authors dispute these texts. It is commonly supposed that the use of coffee in its earliest home, Abyssinia, and in its second home, Arabia, is only five to six centuries old.

A legend says that the Angel Gabriel once, when Mohammed was ill, brought him a cup of coffee. Another legend says that a Mohammedan monk discovered that his goats became very lively and full of fun after they had eaten the fruit of the coffee tree. This observation caused him to make the first cup of coffee. His dervishes enjoyed the coffee, and ever afterward drank it at night to produce wakefulness when they kept vigils. Cautious historians laugh at these traditions and prefer to stand by Abdelcader's manuscript. This writer mentions an Arab, Gemaleddin, a judge in Aden, who, while traveling to Persia, or, as historians correct the manuscript, to Abyssinia, saw people use coffee as medicine. He used it and was cured of a sickness. Later, becoming a monk, he taught his brethren the use of coffee. It was, then, in Aden that coffee-drinking originated. The fakirs even made coffee-drinking compulsory upon their neophytes. Public coffee-houses originated in Aden, and very early in history.—Saturday Evening Post.

Thoughts on Temper.

Temper is nine-tenths of Christianity. —Jeremy Taylor.

He who has overcome one evil temper, has acquired moral force to overcome another.—Henry Wayland.

The difficult part of a good temper consists in forbearance and accommodation to the ill-humors of others.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper, but he is more happy who can suit his temper to any circumstances.—David Hume.

There is no obstacle to advancement or happiness so great as an undisciplined temper—a temper subject to pique or uncertainty.—David Moir.

Cannibalism Among Lobsters.

Lobsters cannot be persuaded to grow up together peaceably. If a dozen newly hatched specimens are put into an aquarium, within a few days there will be only one—a large, fat and promising youngster.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....April 21 1898

NOT THE FIRST TIME.

Spain Has Made Us Wait and Wait and Wait, Before.

The way Spain has been waiting, delaying and putting us off, reminds us of the natural gait that Spanish diplomacy seems to have. As long ago as in the time of President Monroe, we had a taste of the same quality.

There had been trouble between the United States and Spain in regard to Florida. When Spain owned Florida all the bad characters, whites, Indians and negroes in the extreme south, would run over into the Spanish territory of Florida whenever they had to flee from justice. The Spanish garrisons seemed pleased to annoy us. Gen. Jackson marched over the border captured the two chief Spanish forts, St. Marks at San Augustine and Barancas at Pensacola and put a stop to the trouble. Spain had been for some years, also, owing us damages for preying on our commerce, and a treaty had been made by which she agreed to pay and finally in 1819, she agreed to give us Florida for the five millions she owed us, but she still kept her soldiers there. For six years she delayed on one excuse or another. Seven messages were sent by President Monroe, to Congress, before the matter was finally settled After the treaty had been fully agreed on, it lay in the pigeon holes of the Spanish cabinet at Madrid for a year or two before they would take the trouble to sign it, although Monroe repeatedly asked them to do so, Then they sent over a special envoy to see about some point they claimed they did not quite understand, but he did nothing and asked no questions and finally went home. When the treaty was at last signed it was sent to the captain-general at Havana, who was also governor of Florida, and he was to see that the treaty was delivered to the United States and the Spanish troops moved out of Florida and the Americans given possession. Spain was even then, so poor she could not pay us in money so after all these years of diplomatic delay, we conquered Florida in the spring of 1818, bought it in 1819, but did not get possession till two or three years later. And the debt they owed us for damages, they had agreed in 1802 to pay. They are noted for delays and trickery.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief of cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent call, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample, bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

SAME AS SOLDIERS.

DeKalb county is the natural home of genius and ability. This is exemplified in the COURIER and its force. But to a greater extent even is this shown in the case of Hugh Belknap, late of Garrett but now a member of congress from Chicago. He is father of a scheme to have telegraph operators who are along with the army, organized in regular companies, same as soldiers, with their own officers, and then be sworn into the service of the government in the same way. He shows the injustice with which the telegraph operators of the rebellion were treated, as no matter what dangers and hardships they endured, or how great their services, they can never get a pension.

The Coffee Swindle.

The Elkhart Review, says the Goshen Democrat, tells of a new swindle which is being worked in Elkhart. Here is the plan of procedure: "Here is some Mocha-Java coffee Mrs. Smith, your neighbor, ordered from the Chicago house I represent. When I came to deliver it I found she was not at home. It is worth 33 cents a pound. If you wan it for 20 cents I'd rather dispose of it that way than send it back or call on Mrs. Smith again." This is said to be the proposition that a couple of fellows now in Elkhart make to housewives and invariably the housewife seizes the bargin. It is wholly foreign to feminine nature to succesfully resist a "bargain." It is claimed the Mocha-Java thus disposed of is ten-cent coffee bought at local groceries, ground and put into other packages by the strangers.

Patersons' Magazine Stops

Peterson's Magazine, which was founded in 1843, ceases its publication with the April number. Too sharp competition in magazine business is the cause. For many years, it was the chief literary magazine of the country and the only one in which people of marked literary ability gave their writings to the public. One of best known of these literary contributors, was Mrs. Ann S. Stevens, an aunt of Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge. Mrs. Stevens was a sister of the late Mrs. Mary Mott.

Patriotic Words.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, a republican, said in the debate Thursday: "We cannot take money for the dead of the Maine. There is only one reparation. There is only one monument to raise over that grave and that is free Cuba and peace in the island." When Senator Lodge spoke he voiced the sentiments of patriotic Americans. Spain humiliated, punished and Cuba free will be a lasting monument to our dead sailors.—Indianapolis Journal.

EAST AUBURN.

Our wide awake addition "East of the Creek", is becoming a lively factor in our city's growth and business. They have already, one councilman, Mr. Lewis and now have two more city candidates, Mr. Imhoff for councilman and Mr Brown for marshal, the former, a democrat and the latter a republican. But aside from muncipal officers, they are coming out this spring in great shape over there. They are planting trees cleaning up, and repairing, at least as well as in any part of the town. Charlie Bolton has planted a full set of nice maples on the fronts of his residence lot, and is going to stand by them all summer, and make them grow; if possible And he very properly wants to see the other property owners over there do the same. Then these two chief streets will be lovely. Charlie Falke has been adding to his already comfortable home by extensive additions and will when completed, have a nice residence. He has got a nice lot of fruit coming into bearing, among them being two fine, healthy appricot trees, now in full bloom. Many of our people never saw one of these trees, and it would be a curiosity to take a look at these. S P. Imhoff and and Cory Shugers have slicked up things for summer, and the other property owners along there have cleaned and beautified their grounds. M B. Masters, has the earliest garden so far. Perry Long; councilmen Lewis, Mr. Maranville and James McClellan are interested in getting a good sidewalk over the new bridge, and we hope they will get it. Some time we hope to say more of this little suberb.

OBITUARY

James Henderson was born in Richland, and now Ashland, county, Ohio, June 2nd, 1831, and was in his sixth year when his parents moved to DeKalb county, Ind. He lived with them till manhood, receiving such education as the common schools of that day afforded. He was reared a farmer and has made that vocation his life work. October 5th, 1856, he was united in marriage to Mary Jane Sanders, a native of Wayne county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Mary Sanders. The first three years of his married life he worked his father's farm, after which he moved to his own home, where he has ever since resided, until his death, which occurred March 30th, 1898, aged 66 years, 9 months and 28 days. He leaves to mourn their loss a companion, three sons, two grand children, five brothers and three sisters, one brother and three sisters having preceeded him to the spirit world. He united with the Lutheran church at Spencerville in the year 1860, under the pastorate of Rev. Caska and ever since remained a faithful consistent Christian. He was a kind husband, a loving father and a generous neighbor. His house was always the home of the wayfaring man; none ever appealed to him for aid in time of need that was turned away. He will be missed most by those who were intimately associated with him No idle word ever escaped his lips and those who knew him best can testify as to his sterling worth as a citizen, a neighbor and friend When a young man the frivolities of life had no charms for him, and as he advanced in years his love for his family, his home and neighbors seemed to be his highest ambition. He had few if any enemies, and as he frequently expressed himself he harbored no ill will toward anyone. In the commencement of his last sickness he apprised those closely connected to him that it would be his last sickness. Although every means known to medical skill, a loving wife, dutiful sons and kind neighbors were resorted to, but alas! his own predictions proved too true. He bore his sickness with true Christian courage, expressing a desire to get well if it was God's will, but if not that he was willing and prepared to go.

The funeral services were held at the Lutheran church on Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. E. W. Erick assisted by Rev. Dunlap.

John H. Gill

John H. Gill died at his home in Concord township this morning and will be buried tomorrow, April 19, at 10 a. m. Mr. Gill had long been a sufferer, his disease being a form of diabetes. As long ago, as during the carnival here last year he informed the writer, that he could live but a few months at most. But he was cheerful and showed a resignation that was remarkable. He was a man highly respected.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 6th day of June 1898, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

A one-story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town at Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet thence north to Sixth street thence east twenty-two and two thirds (22⅔) feet thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

And in the same application for license I will ask permission of the Board of County Commissioners to run a lunch room and pool or billiard tables in the same room in which the liquors are to be sold; and which is described above containing but one room situated on the premises hereinbefore described, and north of and adjoining the building in which I desire to sell.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

April 19, 1898.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The cabinet decided today to have the President call out 80,000 militia. The 17th Regulars left Columbus, Ohio for Tampa this afternoon with a great crowd cheering.

POLITICAL FUSION

When it is Proper, Desirable and Honest

The COURIER has decided convictions on the subject of political fusion. If two parties are not agreed as to the main articles of their faith, fusion generally is injurious to both, as a fusion in such cases is made for personal or pecuniary advantage. But when two or more parties have their several chief articles of faith the same, or nearly so, then fusion is right and is desirable. These two proposions are are so plain that no further discussion is needed.

And this brings us to the present propositon for a fusion between democrats and populists. In this instance fusion is right and desirable for the two parties agree fully as to the chief principles. Both believe in a moderate tariff duty, so levied as to produce revenue to support the goverment, but not high enough to foster monopolies or to enrich the wealthy at the expense of the poor. Both believe in the important plan of taxing incomes, so that wealthy men like, the Goulds and Vanderbilts who get large incomes from stocks that are quoted low, and are consequently taxed but a trifle, may have to share the burdens at least in part with their less fortunate neighbors. Both parties, also believe we should have a larger supply of money in circulation, and that there should be an annual increase of circulating money as much greater than the annual increase of population, as there are dollars per capita. And in this connection, which is the most important of all, it should be said that both parties are in favor of having this increase of circulating money, made to a great extent of silver, and made on equal terms with money made of gold.

The above points are the only really important political issues now before the people. Then why should those who believe alike on them, go and divide their forces, and so give the victory to the republicans who take an opposite view of all these questions? So we say plainly, there should be fusion between these parties everywhere. And there should be fusion in DeKalb county. A republican legislature has made it impossible for voters of the same faith to unite in a free ballot in any other way. Let the voters of DeKalb county get together on a common basis, and not listen to the howls of those whose only interest in any campaign is the money to be got out of it. The COURIER is for fusion and has been all the time. But we have preferred to let those in authority proceed to settle the details untrammeled by any opinion we might hold. We still have faith enough in them to feel sure they will do this.

FOUND UP A TREE.

The readers of the COURIER will remember we published a "lost" notice yesterday. It said that Charles Emanuel had lost a pocket book Saturday As soon as the COURIER was in the hands of its readers, the pocket book was reported found. Al Sebring's little boy Jay, in coming across the public square Sunday morning saw something in the branches of one of the trees, and got it down, and took it home. The notice last evening showed who the owner was and the lad at once returned it. The bank check and other valuable papers were all there but the cash was gone. It appears that Mr. Emanuel must have left it lying on the table in the sheriff's office as that is the last place he remembers having it. He was settling some matters for a client. After he left, it is supposed some one came in while the employes of the office were absent, and got the pocket book took out the money and that evening put it up into the tree where it would be seen and returned to the owner. There was some where between $10 and $15, but Mr. Emanuel is glad to get back the papers anyway.

CORUNNA.

Miss Minnie Finch attended the the theater at Auburn Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leins, of Allen Chapel, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald, Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frances Wiltrout, April 16, a girl.

John Rossbecker spent Sunday with Miss Minnie Weimer.

Mace Koons and Ernest Barber were the guests of Archie Mercer and wife.

Paul Duncan was on our streets Saturday evening.

James Finch is preparing to build a new barn.

Mrs. Charles Tompkins is visiting friends at Auburn.

S. Brant and family, have moved in the rooms over O. P. Raber's drug-store.

Mrs. Mary McDonald and granddaughter Beulah Reynolds spent Sunday at Waveland, the guest of Mr. Lewis McDonald.

Miss Jennie Neidic is visiting her aunt, Mrs. O. Rosenbery.

Miss Vida Luttman has gone to spend the summer with her aunt at Hudson.

Miss Josie Hosler is the guest of Kendallville friends.

John Stonebraker and Frank Finch attended the theater at Garrett Friday night.

Epworth League next Sunday evening, subject, "The Gift of Power." Leader, Carvie Hawks.

Harry Campbell is spenping a few weeks with his aunt, Mrs. Josie Booth.

FOR SALE

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.
P. D. WEST, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

A Resolution Passed Both Houses About 1:30 This Morning.

Tuesday's Daily.

Last night the two Houses of Congress wrestled with the Cuban question but failed to agree at first. They finally struck out that part of the resolutions that recognized the present insurgent government but left all that part that declared that Cuba is and ought to be independent. Both Houses agreed to this at about 1:30.

The following are the resolutions, the most important that have passed both Houses for many years.

Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress on April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited; therefore,

Resolved, First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand and the government of the United States does hereby demand that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—The United States hereby disclaim any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

QUEER WELL.

(*Laporte Argus.*)

While drilling a well Saturday near Teegarden, about 20 miles southwest of this city, a wind pocket was struck at a depth of 45 feet. The wind rushes through the pipe at a terrific rate. Those who thought it might be natural gas endeavored to ignite it but did not succeed. It has no odor.

The Truth of It.

The Dispatch makes a furious onslaught on this paper and says its editor is "unpatriotic" for claiming that Senator Hanna is leading McKinley in the Cuban matter. Well, nine-tenths of the republicans are saying the same thing and unfortunately for the reputation of the United States, the assertion is too true. We are ashamed to own that it is so, but Hanna is to a great extent, president. What other president, democratic or republican ever allowed a political boss to dictate to him? to come and stay at the white house on occasions of great political moves: to give out in advance, "There will be no war?" And so of many other things that makes Americans blush. If, to resent such a state of things is "unpatriotic", then the editor of this paper is unpatriotic indeed, for it is a condition of things that makes every honest man blush for shame.

As to Scoops.

The COURIER last week got a lovely "scoop" on all the other county papers, by publishing in full, the message of the president on Cuban matters. This is the second time within a few weeks that this has occurred. And when we remember that the DAILY and WEEKLY COURIER are the only papers in the county that publish full and detailed reports of cases in court it will be seen that we lead the procession. Tell your neighbors about this. The truth should be known.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

FIRE AT GARRETT.

At 8:30 this forenoon word was received at the COURIER office that a house was burning at Garrett. It is located in the east part of the city. Later reports proved that it was only a bad case of chimney burning out.

NO MEETING.

The Hicksville Business Men's Meeting, that was to be held April 21, Will not take place owing to the sudden death of C B. Brown the secretary, J. S. Hull of that place writes this.

"A HOWLING SUCCESS"

Wherever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists cannot say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people In 10c trial size and also in 50c and $1 sizes of F. E Davenport.

FARM FOR SALE

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire of
A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

LET THERE BE PEACE

The world is weary of this strife,
Of wars, contention taking life;
Shall evil triumph over right?
Or justice reign in all its might?
Oh God on high, let this strife cease!
O'er all this earth may there be peace.

In times like these of war and strife,
Where heroes brave have lost their life,
Ye sons of men dare right to do!
Might yield to right, and all be true.
Oh God on high, bid this strife cease
O'er all this earth let there be peace.

Oppression might be subdued,
The broken pledges be renewed,
And malice hate could be suppressed
If kindness dwelt in every breast
Oh God on high, bid this strife to cease,
O'er all this world let there be peace.

And shall this bitter warefare last,
And lives go out with sweeping blast?
Or is the day approaching near
When of this strife we shall not hear?
Oh God on high, bid this strife cease
O'er all this earth let there be peace.

MRS. E. M. SNYDER.

COURT ALLOWANCES.

For the March Term of Court 1898.

Frank Welsheimer, defending criminals	$15 00
Auburn Dispatch, stationery	10 65
Sheriff of Noble county, writs	3 75
Smith, court reporter	7 50
Henderson, court reporter	90 00
Telephone rent and service	7 30
Petit jury	229 30
Willis Rhodes, depositions in State vs Martin	21 73
Roberts, notary fees in same case	5 10
Olds Bros. waste basket	1 00
Auburn Gazette, bar dockets	11 00
Schaab Bros. matting	5 72
Frank Willis, postal cards	6 25
Sheriff Stroh, attending court 26 days	52 00
Charles Crew bailiff court room	49 50
Sherman Hobster, meals for jury	[illegible]
Baxter Bros. meals for jury	11 05
Clerk Long, jurors	[illegible]
Clerk Long, expenses	[illegible]
Total allowance exclusive of trial bailiff not included	$615 33

Of the foregoing sums, the fees of the reporters are taxed to the parties and belong to the county

Smith	[illegible]
Henderson	[illegible]
Clerks and sheriffs allowances, paid on salary	
Sheriff allowances	72 [illegible]
Clerks allowances	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Net expense of term	$388 [illegible]

There were 54 civil, 11 criminal, and 15 probate trial cases disposed of during the term together with the usual amount of guardianship and administrator matters.

The principal jury expense was made in the McCormick-Wabash Railroad case.

THE STREET RAILWAYS.

The following Indiana cities have street railways: Indianapolis, 95 miles; Anderson, 9; Columbus, 7; Elwood, 5; Fort Wayne, 22; Hammond, 10; Lafayette, 13; Logansport, 4; Brazil, 2; Elkhart and Goshen, 11; Evansville, 24; Jeffersonville, 3; Marion, 20; New Albany, 5; South Bend, 6; Michigan City, 2, Vernon and North Vernon, 1; Richmond, 7; Vincennes, 5. The total number of miles of street railways in the state is 251. The Indiana bureau of statistics shows the number of employes on the roads to be 1,487, whose salaries aggregate $714,289. The amount paid for construction during the year just ended, $175,750; equipment, $155,823; repairs, $328,778. There were 1,750 accidents and 11 fatalities. The amount paid for damages was $55,294.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Geo. M. Beard, Angola, Bicycle Crank shaft, Franz Burger, Ft. Wayne, Electric block system. Bernard W. Karst, Harlansburg, Match box or safe. Martin C. Kessler, Gilead, Rotary Engine. Willis O. Parker, Leach, Collapsible shipping-crate. Earle C. Perry, Jeffersonville, Waffle-iron. Edward Roos, Miskawaka, Wool boot. Lewis C. Thompson, Indianapolis, Combination lock. For copy of any of the above patents, send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

OBITUARY.

Henry Stark was born in Lancaster Co. Penn, Jan. 21, 1812 and died in Corunna April, 15, 1898, aged 86 years 3 months 24 days.

Mr. Stark moved to Corunna about a year ago. He was a shoemaker by trade and worked at that business whenever his health would permit. His wife died about eleven years ago, leaving six children. One son and one brother who lives near Kendallville were the only relatives present: the other children being in Ohio. The funeral services were conducted in the United Brethren church at Corunna, Rev. Campbell officiating.

—Look over the new advts. of G. H. Yesbera. He has opened the spring campaign in fine style and will devote the rest of the season to providing good bargains in seasonable goods, for all who come

—Lew Treesh of Chicago is visiting his parents here. He came yesterday and will stay couple of weeks.

ROBERT McDOUGALL.

Passes Peacefully Away After Long Suffering.

Soon after midnight last night Robert McDougall breathed his last. He had been growing weaker for long time his disease at last assuming the form of consumption. He died without a struggle like one passing into slumber.

Mr. McDougall has been for many years a citizen of Auburn. He was a teacher years ago, and later was operator for the Postal line, till he resigned to go to Denver, Colo. After leaving here, his health which had begun to decline, broke down and he became helpless and returned to Auburn. His troubles soon took the form of temporary mental derangement and he was placed in the asylum at Logansport, where in a year or two he was cured. Since his return to Auburn, he has been employed in various ways, till failing health again confined him to his home. The funeral will be on Friday at 2 p. m. from the home.

WILD FIGURES.

The Dispatch is still busy trying to prove that putting a duty on an article makes it cheaper. It says leather is no higher and shoes no higher since a tariff was laid on leather. Quite possible. But wages must have gone lower, else boots and shoes would be higher. For example, the Dispatch figures like this: "If we buy $1 of leather abroad, and pay 50 cents duty on it, it will be made cheaper, by the addition of that 50 cents, than it would have been had the 50 cents not been added." Our awful question is that if to the $1 you add 50 cents the sum will be $1.50. The Dispatch's figures are that if to $1 you add 50 cents the sum will be $1 or perhaps 90 cent. Queer arithmetic, isn't it?

OBITUARY.

Died, after a long illness, at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bacher on South Cedar St. Auburn, Ind., Mrs. Ellen Gulich.

Ruth Ellen Shepard was born, Jan 6, 1827, and died February 26, 1898, at at the age of 61 years, 1 month and 20 days. She was married to John Gulich, Aug. 11, 1853, who died over nine years ago. Their union was blessed with two sons and one daughter, besides a niece whom she raised from childhood and was married at the bedside of Mother Gulich, Feb. 15, 1898. These and and many other relatives and friends, are left to mourn the death of a kind relative and good woman. Her funeral was at the church of God. March 1, at 10 A. M., services by Rev. Joseph Niel of Montpelier, and was laid to rest in beautiful Evergreen.

The children and other relatives of the late Mrs. Ellen Gulich, wish to thank sincerly all the kind friends and neighbors who did so much to lighten their sorrow and cares. They will also be held in grateful memory.

NOT A TABLET.

A young Lawrence, Ind. doctor took his best girl to the opera not long since. The curtain was late in rising, and the young lady complained of feeling faint. The doctor smiled sweetly upon her, took something out of his vest pocket and whispered to her to keep "the tablet" in her mouth, but not to swallow it. She shyly placed it on her tongue and rolled it over and over, but it would not dissolve; she felt better however. So when the show was over she slipped the tablet in her glove, being curious to examine at home this tasteless, indissoluable little substance which had given her so much relief in the opera house. When alone in her room she pulled off her glove and out came a—pants button.

FUSION ACCOMPLISHED.

For some time it has been known that the democrats and populists desired to unite on a county ticket, so that all could vote one ballot this fall. After consulting among themselves and agreeing to form some sort of fusion the two parties by their committees met in Auburn yesterday and reached an agreement. In substance it is:

That each party hold its own convention but on the same day and in the same town. The democrats are to choose and nominate from among themselves a candidate for clerk, auditor, treasurer, sheriff, surveyor and coroner, while the populists in their convention are to nominate a candidate to succeed Mr. Gunsenhouser as commissioner from the southeast district and a candidate for recorder. After each convention has finished its work so far, the two conventions meet in the same hall and by a vote ratify the entire set of nominations made. These candidates are then the combined ticket of the two parties, but as the law compels all to be on one ticket, they will be headed with the name and device of the stronger party, the democratic ticket and democratic device, and will be supported by the combined vote of both. This plan looks like a good one and is certainly fair and open so no one will have cause to complain.

WENT THROUGH.

The train load of troops from Detroit went through at about 11 30 last night going west via St. Louis to take their place in the division that is being massed at Mobile. It was a long, heavy train drawn by two engines. There were a number of flat cars containing artillery and their fixtures, several baggage cars with the property of the men, and the rest of the train was made of coaches and sleepers. While stopping here to take water our citizens had a chance to talk a little with some of the men of the artillery. They are very enthusiastic as to the work before them, but after taking water for both engines, they pulled out at a lively rate. All trains had to keep out of their way. It appears that this was the second battalion of the regiment a part of which was stationed there, consisting of 245 officers and privates, besides the regimental band. At the fort there was a great deal of enthusiasm and a few men left in charge of the fort got up a demonstration by firing a cannon. It was probably one of those old pieces that visitors see mounted on the grassy slopes, and pointing toward the Canadian shore—guns that are not in very good shape for business. And this one made a mistake and went off too soon, blowing off the arm of one man and severely injuring a hand for another soldier. The train drew out crowds of people all along the line.

BANK STATEMENT.

Condensed statement of the condition of the FARMERS BANK of Auburn at close of business, April 12, 1898, as made to Auditor of State in accordance to law.

Assets:

Loans	$176,659.03
Stocks and Bonds	1,700.00
Overdrafts	1,149.13
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	16,130.00
Cash on hand and due from other banks	37,012.29
	$232,012.17

Liabilities:

Capital	$ 40,000.00
Surplus	5,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,215.83
Due Depositors	176,796.34
	$232,012.17

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb Co, } SS.

I, A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Auburn, solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

SEAL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1898.
WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Notary Public.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL OIL
FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

..The..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA

Ineresting Store News!

Black Dress Goods.

At 25c a yd All-Wool. French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c

At 55c a yd 50-inch All-Wool Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c.

At 35c a yd 36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c yard

At 44c a yd Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods.

At 6 to 15c Fine Sheer round thread Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular prices 9 to 25c

At 10 to 25c White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirable. You will pay from 15 to 40c for same goods.

At 5c Each Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c.

At 5 and $6 All Wool Serge & Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7 to $10.

At 8 to $10 Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth Strap Seams, latest pleated skirt, fancy silk lining.

At 12 to $18 All-Wool, Fine, Cloth Suits, Satin Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts Very latest.

At 1.29 to $1.50 Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black, new designs; worth $2 to $3.

At 2.50 to $3 Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegantly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth $3 to $4 50.

At 5 to $7.50 Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth $7 to $10.

At 10 to 20c The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb Co All New and Up-To-Date,

At 50c to $1 Ladies Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly.

Ladies' Hose.

At 10c Per Pr. Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c.

At 10c Per Pair Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c

At 25c Per Pair Children's IronClad Ribbed Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black.

At 25 and 50c The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Things at the right price.

At 49c Each Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 95c.

At 25c Each Men's New Silk, Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks & Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c.

At 50c Each Men's Ironclad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money.

At 10 to 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles Colors Black, Green, Red Cardinal and Tan.

At 90c & $1 Ladies' House Wrappers Braid and Ruffle Trimmed, Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints.

At 3c yd Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for General Family Use; regular price 4c to 5c.

At 6c yd Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide, cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw.

At 25 to 40c Good Ingrain Carpets, Good Colors, New Styles, Wearable serviceable Carpets—worth more.

At 50 and 60c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now

At $4.50 to $10 Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide Fine New Patterns, Very Cheap.

At $3.50 to $10 Derby and Chenelle Portieres, all the new shades of Olive, Green Red, Blue and Gold

New Millinery.

..THE..

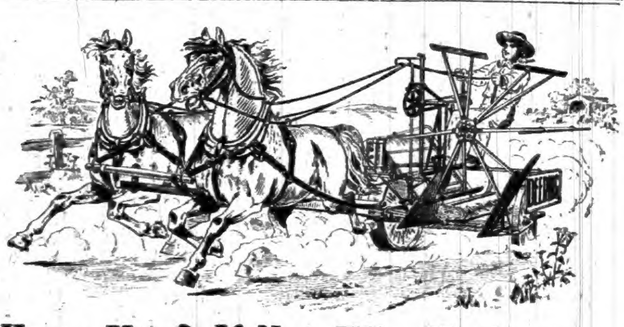
Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Osborne Sulky Spring Tooth Harrow.

FOR SALE BY

J. Beuret,

North Main Srteet



Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

REMARKABLE CASE.

(*Laporte Argus.*)

An autopsy was held on the remains of the late Hon. John W. Stetler, of Kosciusko county, and it was discovered that he had a gall bladder five inches long and three inches in diameter, and it contained 775 gall stones up to the size of a hickory nut. The gall bladder became gangrenous and ruptured. The size of the gall bladder and the number of gall stanes was the largest that has come under the observation of the attending physicians.

Thursday's Daily.

—Elijah Saylor of Concord township was here to-day.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman drove over to Butler to day.

—Mrs. Teeters and J. M. Friend have thanks for subscription Thursday.

—Perry Blodget has been making some improvements on his house. So has also T. C. Ford.

—Mrs. Trover was in to see us to-day and sent the Weekly to her daughter, Maud, who is still at Monroeville, Ind.

—Co. K, is now recruited up to the full standard fixed by the military organization of the state, having 84 members.

—Gal. VanAuken went down into Butler township today to run some ditch work on the old Hall farm near New Era.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Mrs. Ed. Ettinger, formerly Miss. Hattie Dickenson, with her boy came down from Angola this afternoon, returning on the evening train.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Howard McCord is down sick, and unable to be at the drugstore. Ed. Robbins, his former partner will assist at the store till McCord is able to be out again.

—John W. Patterson, for some years a merchant in Waterloo, went through here today. He had been visiting at Waterloo and was on his way home to Galesburg, Ill.

—You can go to no better place for Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Threshing Machines, than to J. C. Weeks' in the Kruger Block, the block south of the National Block, Auburn.

—It is worth while to note, that in all this time of excitement, our member of Congress Mr. Robinson is at his post and votes on all questions. He takes clear ground in favor of Cuba.

—John Picker was was over in Allen county yesterday and got a good contract to put up a large brick farm house for an Armish farmer. He and Charle work together this season

—Children like it, it saves their lives We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. At H. B McCord's drugstore.

—A new, high, tight board fence is being put around the grounds of the old Grogg & Kandel factory near the Lake Shore freight depot. The buildings are used to store buggies.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—The Laporte Argus reports an unusual number of wild geese in that region this spring. DeKalb county is not considered as in the "goose belt," but we see a few flocks in fall and spring of each year.

—Thirty-five years make a generation That is how long Adolph Fisher of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—St. Joe News:—We see by the Edgerton paper that our friend, Alex. Donaldson, is arranging to erect a hotel at Cold Springs, Hamilton Lake, this year. We presume of course, Mr. Donaldson will invite us all up to stay a week or two.

—The Lake Shore Ry.'s Schedule of all National League Base Ball Games for 1898. An interesting little book. Fits the vest pocket. Keeps account of all games. Copy for 4 cents in postage. Apply to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O. 16

—It is believed by some, that in case of war with Spain, the people of that country, will rise up against their government, and organize a republic or else turn their government over to Don Carlos, who has been trying to be king for so long.

—A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous liver pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Marshal Potter is still keeping a number of prisioners at work, The success with which he is carring out this provision of the Commissioners should re-elect him by a unaminous vote. And while we are on this subject, we might say it ought to re-elect the commissioners.

—A little school girl at Pierceton had a bad fracture of the arm the other day. She and some little companions were playing at "crack the whip," and she in being swung around recklessly was thrown against a stone. Her screams brought the teacher and larger pupils, when it was found that both bones of the forearm were broken. The game is too dangerous to be played by children of any size.

—AGENTS WANTED: For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $2.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $360 A month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL PUBLISHING CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St., Chicago. 15 20

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Saturday's Daily.

—C. C. Neidig of Fairfield has thanks for favors yesterday.

—Mrs. J. D. Campbell of Waterloo was here on business matters yesterday.

—Phyllis Askew went up to Waterloo last evening to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Plum.

—Geo. Dawson of Richland was here to-day and dropped his annual payment into the COURIER till, and has thanks for the same.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs and timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Jennie Young of Waterloo was in town Thursday. She reports her father, Frank Francis, as in poor health though able to get about.

—Wood wanted. As soon as the roads are good enough, we are ready for the wood we could not take earlier. Subscribers please bear in mind.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—A letter from Oriental, North Carolina, brings the COURIER $2 from S. B. Mottinger at that place. He keeps right up on the subscription book. All are well in his family.

—A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers clease the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. By H. P. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cory Shugers came home this forenoon from Pleasant Lake and with them, Miss Martha Miller a sister of the young man they had gone up there to see graduate. She will remain over Sunday.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Mrs. Samuel Haines of Richland died Monday and was buried at Union Chapel northwest of Garrett, Wednesday, They were among our earliest pioneers, Mr. Haines being the man who cut the timber off our public square.

—The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. For sale by H B McCord.

—P. A. Shurtz was in town today. He was a juryman on that horse case and says that no one was in favor of a $1500 verdict but that the votes ran about $600 or $700 for the highest, but after much hard work, they compromised on $250.

—Mr. Moody went up to Ashley to day to try a case before Justice Stave A man named Bierwagen had sued David Heckathorn on account. Moody was for Heckathorn, but the case was not tried, a change of venue taken, and it will be tried before Squire Wes Zimmerman in Smithfield.

—M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure" As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Wallace H. Failing and Clair Tappan, of Baldwinsville, Onondaga Co. New York, arrived over the Wabash at noon today. They are both law students an Ann Arbor, Mich., and came over to spend a few days with their uncle and cousin, T. J Saxton and other relatives hereabouts.

—Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. At H.B. McCord's drugstore.

—L. E. Lane who has come home from a trip over in Ohio, met on the train, Rev. B. F. Tracy, an Evangelical minister and a former pupil of the COURIER editor. He was going to preach Sunday at Hicksville. We are pleased to hear from him and to know that we helped him into the right track.

—We see among the patents granted to Indiana Inventors that Geo. M. Beard gets a patent on a crank shaft for bicycles. George is an inveterate inventor. But his new device does not create that pleasurable ripple in the COURIER sanctum as does the man from Jeffersonville who has invented a new and superior waffle iron.

—J. L. Kiser and wife of Bethel Branch Co., Mich., have been in the county a few days visiting the family of G I. Patterson in Richland they being cousins. Yesterday both gentlemen and their wives went to Ft. Wayne. Mr. Kiser had not been there since before the war and was surprised to see what a city it had become.

—April 6 was the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence, 78 years ago, and the begginning of that war to which Byron devoted some of his most illustrious poetic gifts as well as his life. The war ended in the establishment of Greece as an independent kingdom. And after all these years the question in the minds of those who have seen the exhibition the modern Greeks made of themselves in the late war with Turkey is, Were they worth the sacrifices made for them?

—Nothing further has been heard as to Mrs. Webb and the three children. It is known that they left here a few days before the flood at Shawneetown. Ill, and nothing further was heard of them. Mr. Webb says he has no idea as to the truthfulness or otherwise of the report that they were drowned in that flood. All that is known is that a Mrs. Webb and three children are among the list of those who perished.

—The clipping we publish about the "man with many dogs" at South Bend will remind many of our readers of Chris. Lugenbuhl, the half witted man who lived so long near the old Jackson station at Waterloo He always kept a swarm of little, scrubby dogs, at his bachelor home, and sometimes took the whole pack with him, when he went down town. But fortunately for Chris, the dog law was not strict then as now, and he got off with very light taxes.

Monday's Daily.

—WANTED:—A girl to do general housework Call on Charls Eckhart.

—Judge Powers and his little daughter Ruth were in town last Friday.

—Walter Penfield is home from Ann Arbor for a brief vacation.

—BORN:—Sunday morning to Newton DeWitt and wife a girl. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—Two horses for sale cheap, for cash. Inquire of Dr. Adams, north Main-st., Auburn.

—Iowa will have no state fair this ear, as all her people want to attend he great Omaha Exposition.

—A veterinary surgeon of Hicksvill removed a 20-lb. tumor from a valuable cow, recently.

—Grafting done, either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted
C. ASHELMAN, Auburn.

—Supt. Coe was a caller today. He is chock full of business as the work always presses at this time of year.

—DeKalb county now has her full quota of six inmates in the school for the Feeble Minded at Ft. Wayne, and there are two more applications in that cannot at present be accepted:

—We somehow missed getting the name of W. A. Rose, on the list of candidates nominated at the prohibition convention He was nominated for county assessor.

—Two of our young friends from Jackson township called Saturday to take a look at the mysteries of a first-class printing office. They were Miss Daisy Walter, daughter of J. J. Walter, and Miss Helen Cool, daughter of Thomas Cool.

—It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. B. McCord's sells it.

—Mrs Michael Shoudel and daughter Delia were callers Saturday. Mrs. Shoudel is mother of Mrs. John Shunk a COURIER subscriber at Garrett, and all good friends of the Old Reliable.

Two of our Fairfield friends called today, Isaiah Sheneman and Edward Henney, son of Jacob Henney and brother of David Henney one of our subscribers at South Milford. Always glad to meet the boys.

—Eli Williamson, of Waterloo, was down here today. We presume he came to call on his son-in-law, H. B. McCord who is quite sick.

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Rev. W. L. Meese will commence a series of meetings to continue one week at St. John school house n Butler township Saturday, April 23. Everybody cordially invited.

—A movement is on foot to get at and utilize the extesive bed of marl said to underlie the mud in the lake at Cedar Beach. It is said this marl is several feet thick and of good quality. Marl consists largely of lime mixed more or less with fine clay and gravel. The lime is formed from decayed shells of minute shellfish of various kinds.

—We have received a nicely printed announcement of the wedding of Miss Flora Jones and Mr. Ora Knisely of Butler which says "at home after April 21." We had already announced the nuptials of this worthy young couple, and the wishes of many falends at Auburn, young and old are for their future happiness and substantial success.

—Sunday's Ft. Wayne Journal publishes a number of the old war songs once so familiar all over the country. It also gives several songs that had a national reputation years before the rebellion, and the latest one, that in regard to the Maine. The Journal shows commendable enterprise. It will pay to preserve these old patriotic songs.

—We have received a copy of the boom edition of the Martinsville Republican, sent we presume, by our friend John Sthair of, that place. It is a handsome edition, finely illustrated with artistic half tone pictures of buildings, streets, citizens etc. Noticeable among the buildings are the several fine ones erected and used as sanitariums, for Martinsville abounds in wells of flowing water of high mineral character. Like many other towns, they bored for gas and got mineral water. The city is in Morgan county, this state.

National League Base Ball Schedules can be procured by sending 4 cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G, P, A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O. 16

Both Houses Demand

Recognition!

Our Auburn and Ashley store have such a majority of **up-to-date** assortments of men's and children's attire that it places us in a position to claim recognition.

RESOLVED...

That in the advantage in which we have justly attained in always carrying an immense stock for the consuming public, in Clothing, Furnishings, Hats and Caps for men and children, we have....

RESOLVED...

to retain that distinction by not allowing any competitors to get within gun shot of us, and RESOLVED that the strongest fort of **LOW PRICES** shall be the motto with which the extermination of opposing forces shall be driven out of business. And, RESOLVED, that by the combined efforts of Auburn and Ashley that the most exacting tastes can be satisfied.

RESOLVED...

That if you want the Latest Things in Hats that you can be accommodated by us, for we don't keep anything but what bears the signature of.....

Up-To-Dateiveness.

New Shirts just in, New Straw and Crash Hats waiting for your inspection; New Gloves in Kid, Mochas, Buckskins, Reindeers, in an assortment of prices.

And be it further RESOLVED that conservative parties will find more worth for their money with us, and that the popular feeling will be with us in our dignified attitude in defending the people's rights, and in counteracting the tendencies of enormous profits. And be it further resolved that intervention take place today, and the policy of forcing competitors to speedy action of liberation for the people who have been shackled with high prices. Supported by both houses.

G. H. Yesbera,

President.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy. He can and will suit you.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Go to Beuret for Harrison's country paint.

—John Hoffelder was in town to day

—Read the Cuban resolutions.

—Jim Decker war not so badly hurt the other day, as many supposed. He is now well enough to go to work again.

—Miss. Ina Zerkle, daughter of Josiah Zerkle of Waterloo returned home to-day. She visited her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. R: Shull here and took in the show.

—See the Ariel bicycle before you buy. Call on W. H. Zeigler.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bishop who have been visiting their children here, returned to Spencerville to-day.

—J. B. McCool, Dr. J. F. Cameron and O. P. Brown of Hamilton were here on business to-day.

—BORN:—Last night to Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cornell a boy. Reported by Dr. Baxter.

—See Beuret's for paint before you buy.

—Hon. E. D. Hartman went to Lagrange today to attend the meeting of the presbytery of Ft. Wayne which is in session there.

—John Baxter was up at Angola over night, being called there by some business in the court which is now in session there.

—Frank Copper a former railroad man of this place, was here to.day. He is now traveling freight agent for the B. & O. with headquarters at Tiffin O. He is getting so plump that his old Auburn friends hardly knew him.

Among our Fairfield friends who called today, were H. H. Slaybaugh and his son Roy. And from Ashley were Frank Seller, and Geo. B. and Frank Duncan, the two last named being sons of the late Geo. H. Duncan.

—There will be a meeting of Sabbath school superintendents and workers next Saturday evening April 23, at B. M. Hasting's office to make a program and and set time and place for holding a Township S. S. Convention. Please come.
M B. WILLIS,
Township President.

COLUMBIA CITY POST:—Krauss & Apfelbaum have an order for 500 bags of cloverseed to be shipped to Scotland. The shipment will be made Tuesday and two cars will be used to carry it to the sea coast. These enterprising gentlemen found a better market abroad for the seed than they could find in this country and are to be congratulated upon the sale.

COLUMBIA CITY POST:—The management of the baby show to be given in this city Saturday, May 7th, inform us that all mothers who bring babies for exhibition will be admitted free, and no entrance fee will be charged for babies that are placed on exhibition.

—Call on J. Beuret for tin work.

Anyway, 1898, will probably add to the eventful battle record of the month. Fort Sumpter was fired upon April 12, 1861, and the civil war begun. The battle of Shiloh was fought April 6 and 7, 1862. Island No. 10 was taken April 8, 1862, The battle of Five Forks was fought April 1, 1865. Richmond was evacuated April 3, 1865. Lee surrendered April 9, 1865, and five days later Lincoln was assassinated.

Wednesday's Daily.

—W. H. McIntosh went to Waterloo to-day.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thomas of Ashley are visiting Mrs. C. M. Brown, Mr. Thomas is Mrs. Brown's brother.

—R. C. Baxter has been for some weeks working in the Recorder's office.

—Go to Beuret for hardware, tin, galvanized, granite and nickel plate ware.

—Daniel Thomas was down from Corunna to-day. He says Milo and both families are all right.

—The regiment that went through here last night, reported two deserters since starting.

—If you have property to sell at a bargain, Walter Hartman can find a buyer. He writes fire and accident insurance too.

—Ed. Ostrander and little daughter came down from Ashley yesterday. It looks familiar to see his face at the big Yesbera store again Of course he is going back to continue in charge of the store at Ashley.

—FOR RENT:—Rooms suitable for small family; pleasantly located. Inquire of Mrs. M. V. Mitchell, South Cedar-st.

—I have a buyer for a $500 or $600 house, in southwest part. Will pay $300 down. What have you to sell? Must be a bargain. d&wtf
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Some binders cut all the grain part of the time; and others cut part of the grain all of the time; but the Deering Binders cut all of the grain all the time. Just go and see these machines, when at Auburn, south of National Bank. J. C. WEEKS.

—Wm. Sheffer, the old Veteran Harness-maker and Will H. Zigler, both of whom are well known in this county, have formed a partnership in selling Zimmerman buggies & wind mills that are so well known and which stand upon their merits. Harnesses, Bicycles, agents for the old Reliable Ariel. The Aetna & Halloday etc. Telephone Zimmerman factory or call at Harness shop. N. side of square.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Grampa's Farm.

O, you don't know the fun on grampa's farm!
For grampa says, "Let 'em; it ain't no harm;"
An' Cousin Bob leads us, and cries, "Here goes!"
An' mamma—she only says: "Such clothes!"

We've a Crusoe Island, an' Robber's Cave,
An' Tower of London, an'—don't you know,
When one of us wants to let on he's brave,
He crawls under the sawmill, scared an' slow?

O, you don't know half the fun out there!
For grampa—he never tells, us, "Take care!"
An' Cousin Bob laughs, an' says to "carouse;"
An' mamma, you see, is off in the house.

We fish in the brooks an' play in the sands,
An' try to catch tadpoles out of the springs;
We hide in the bushes, like Ingun bands,
An' fight with the hornets, an' get their stings.

O, there's plenty of fun on grampa's place!
For grampa—he says, "Now, scoot on a race!"
An' Cousin Bob grins an' says, "There she blows!"
An' mamma—she only just says: "Such clothes!"

Pictures Drawn Without Hands.

We are usually inclined to think that an artist without hands would be as absurd and useless as a watchman without eyes. But an Englishman named John Carter, who was a helpless paralytic, having only the use of his head, was an artist of world-wide reputation.

Fourteen years before his death Mr. Carter's neck was dislocated by a fall, and he retained only the use of his head and shoulders. During all the long years that he lay in this helpless condition Mr. Carter drew pictures with a pencil that he clasped between his lips, his sketching board being propped up close to his face. He finished many of his sketches in India ink, using a fine brush which he manipulated with his lips and tongue. John Carter died in June, 1850, leaving behind a number of pictures that ranked high as works of art.

Princes as Chimney Sweeps.

Every good American knows the story of little Ruth Cleveland, who remarked to the daughter of the White House grounds policeman: "So your father's a policeman! Oh, I wish mine

THEIR FAVORITE GAME.

were!" Their little royal highnesses of Saxony, Prince George and Prince Christian, hold somewhat similar views on the subject of rank. To them a chimney sweep is the most blessed of men. Consequently their favorite game is playing chimney sweep.

Saw a Charming Snake.

W. R. Mason of Bakersfield, Kern County, Cal., tells the following story of snake-charming to the Scientific American: "I was riding in California and had off-saddled to eat some lunch, when I saw a gopher snake stretched along the limb of a tree in which was a flock of excited small birds. About eighteen inches distant from the snake's head was a bird whose companions were making the noise. The bird was perfectly motionless, and, to all appearances, looked straight at the snake, which was gradually creeping toward it. When about eight inches away the snake struck and caught the bird by the breast. The captured bird and its companions struggled with the snake, but it lowered itself to the ground, carrying the bird in its mouth."

Have you ever seen anything like this?

Little Lights.

Sometimes children think they are too small to do any good; they must wait until they are grown, or at least until they are as big as the older brother or sister.

I read something the other day that made me think the smallest might be helpful.

Did you ever see a glow-worm? Perhaps not, but it is a little worm, about half an inch long, which shines with a light, as fire-flies do. I dare say you have seen fire-flies some evening when you have happened to be riding out. What I read the other day was about the good one of these little glow-worms did.

There had been a battle, and some of the men were fleeing from the enemy. Pretty soon they lost their way. They had with them a little instrument called a compass, which would have shown them the way, only it was so dark they could not see which way the needle pointed. They did not dare carry a light for fear the enemy would see it and follow them. Just then one of the men noticed a little glow-worm shining in the grass. He picked it up and put it on the compass, and there was just light enough to show which way the needle pointed. Then the men knew which way their home was. They were very glad, and went on until they got home.

Don't you think these men thought a little glow-worm could do good? And cannot a little child do as much as a glow-worm? Bright, sunny smiles, pleasant words, and helpful deeds are a child's way of shining, and they make all the household happy.—The Orphanage Record.

Sayings of Little Folks.

Mamie asked for some horseradish on her meat, and when it had been given her she looked at it a moment and exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, there's a hair in it off the horse!"

Tommy, aged 5, was teasing his mother for something to eat, but was told that he must wait until dinner was served. He was silent a few minutes and then said: "I jest honestly believe, mamma, that you are my stepmother."

An invitation to join a box party was given a little Chicago miss of 5 by a near neighbor. In her delight she ran home to announce that Bessie's mamma had invited her to go to the theater that afternoon in a box.

Little 4-year-old Fannie had been given a piece of bony shad for breakfast, but left it untouched upon her plate. "Why, Fannie," asked her mother, "what is the reason you don't eat your fish?" "Because," was the reply, "dis piece is all full of splinters."

Nettie, aged 4, was sitting on the floor crying. Suddenly she ceased and seemed lost in thought and a moment later she asked: "Mamma, what was I cwyin' about jus' now?" "Because I wouldn't give you any more candy," replied her mother. "Oh, yes, I 'member now!" she exclaimed; and the tears began to flow afresh.

Little 3-year-old Clara disliked very much to have her hair combed and one day when she was crying and fussing as her nurse performed the disagreeable task her mother said: "Why, Clara, you ought not to act that way. I never fuss and cry when my hair is combed." "Well, I dess 'ou would if 'ou hair was hitched on 'ou head wike mine is," replied the observing little miss.

TO SPREAD CRIME.

The Purpose of a Russian Organization Just Formed.

Russia, according to the latest advices received in this country, does not seem a particularly enviable place. Not only are religious fanatics at large in ever-increasing numbers, who are committing extraordinary havoc among the simple peasants, breaking up homes and causing people to commit suicide with the idea of escaping tyranny, but a gigantic criminal association is also growing and spreading and making eruptions between the peasants and nobles.

The association is in reality a society for perpetrating crime. Its avowed object is a reign of terror, but it is more fierce and more terrible in its purpose than the usual societies of anarchists. The ringleaders hope to make law and order futile by filling the land with criminals.

The doctrine is said to be spreading with almost incredible rapidity among the narrow-minded natives of Russia. The success of the society surpasses that of any fanatical institution ever before founded in the country. Already the members of the criminal association are numbered in thousands.

A short time ago the bodies of three workmen, good, honest, law-abiding peasants, were discovered by the police in a deep well near Palmero. The most stringent investigations brought to light no cause for the murders. The police at length arrived at the conclusion that the men had been murdered solely for the reason that they were well known as honest laborers, who feared the police and loved their Czar.

This set the minds of the astute Petersburg detectives upon a new track. They followed up every clew that might lead to the detection of a society whose object was the perpetration of crime. Their efforts were wholly successful.

The reason of some forty murders, for which hitherto no object had been discovered, and which seemed to be enveloped in an impenetrable mystery was brought to light; the murders were ascribed to the dangerous society which had risen. The authorities are now in possession of much useful information, and by means of this they hope to capture fully 100 malefactors, including the ringleaders.

The Society for the Perpetration of Crime, however, has already taken deep root among the peasants, although there is no doubt that in time the rising will be stamped out, as many hundreds of other Russian risings have been before. When the malefactors are punished as they deserve, the fear of the law will again assert itself in the minds of these mad revolutionists.

A New Orchestra Without Men.

Prof. J. B. Schalkenbach, formerly the organist of the Polytechnic Institute of London, has recently invented and constructed an electrical orchestra, which is very effective. An organ with two keyboards and a number of stops is connected by electric wires with a large number of musical instruments, which are distributed over the space usually given up to the orchestra, and kept in place by various stands. While a chair is located next to each instrument, the only man in the entire orchestra is Prof. Schalkenbach himself, who takes a seat at his organ, from where he conducts, so to speak, his mysterious musicians. Although it is advertised that the entire arrangement is mechanical, and that electricity is the agent doing all the work in this orchestra, a sensation of timidity, and even awe, is felt by many visitors. The electrical orchestra is now exhibited in a Vienna concert hall, and surprises even professional musicians through the extraordinary combinations of sound brought out by Prof. Schalkenbach.—Saturday Evening Post.

Depth of Lake Superior.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body of water being above sea level and 407 feet below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 378 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor. Lake Erie's greatest depth is but 210 feet.

ODD METHODS OF PUNISHMENT.

The recent exhibition of objects relating to prisons and the safe keeping of prisoners, held in New York, revives interest in the various modes of punishing evil-doers in the early days. Among the methods in vogue in Massachusetts, when that stern State was a new settlement, were the bilboes, which orginated in Spain. This contrivance was a kind of stocks with a heavy iron bar and a sliding shackles. The stocks have become familiar to every one and went along with tongue-boring, ear-cropping and similar gentle reminders of sins committed. An iron frame gag was quite popular in the far-off days, and what with this barbaric machine and the ducking-stool talkative women did not enjoy the liberties of their latter-day sisters. The pillory was used on all occasions for all sorts of misdemeanors, though like other forms of punishment it had but little effect as a deterrent.

WONDERFUL, BUT USELESS.

Here's a Freak Bicycle Geared to 555 Inches.

The claim of having the highest geared wheel in the world belongs in Newark, according to the Cycling Gazette, where a dealer has constructed the freak bicycle. When it is said that the machine is geared so high that no one can ride it it will be conceded that he has accomplished his point. If an old ordinary were to be constructed of the same relative gear it would have a wheel 555 inches in diameter, in other

GEARED TO 555 INCHES.

words the front wheel would be 46½ feet in height. As it is on the Newark safety there are few men in the world who can reach from saddle to pedal, for the distance from the seat to the pedal at its lowest point is about 52 inches. If the freak cycle be ridden each revolution of the pedals would carry the rider 145.29 feet and it would require but thirty-six revolutions to cover a mile. As an advertisement, however, the affair is said to be proving its value.

Founder of Monte Carlo.

Monsieur Blanc, founder of the Casino at Monte Carlo, though immensely wealthy, was very close in small affairs. He never played but once. It was on a very hot day, and his wife demanded that he buy her a parasol. They went to a store, and she selected one that cost $16, which, with a disgusted gesture, he paid. That afternoon, when the Casino opened, M. Blanc appeared and placed $2 on the red at one of the trente et quarante tables. He won, pocketed his winnings and left the original stake on the table. For a second time he won and had got his $16 back. Not content he wagered again, but lost, then doubled his stake and won again, and then set about playing for the two louis he was behind. He played and lost, broke a thousand-franc note, then wrote a check, and finally, when the last deal was called, M. Blanc seized his yellow cane and started for home. There he found his wife playing "patience" with a pack of cards, the offending parasol lying on the table. "Madame," said the old gentleman, "do you know what that thing has cost me?" "Mais oui, mon ami. It cost you $16." "Madame," rejoined he, "you are mistaken, I have just paid the bill—$18,000. That is all."

Longest Continuous Speech.

A twelve-hour speech of Dr. Lecher in the Austrian Reichsrath beat all British records, speaking not merely like Lord Palmerston, from the dusk of one day to the dawn of the next, but for twelve mortal hours. He did not greet the rising sun, like Pitt or Gladstone, with a neat quotation from Virgil; perhaps it was foggy, perhaps he knew no Virgil. But he did very well, all things considered. They only gave him two pauses of ten minutes and one of five, and he only consumed three glasses of wine, two cups of black coffee and fifteen glasses of water. If that seems a lot to you, just put in your Saturday afternoon and evening at a twelve-hour speech and see. There was a little assistance. Toward the end his comrades sang "Long may he live," at intervals, and all through they cheered and banged their desk lids whenever he seemed to want breath. Also there was Herr Wolf, who did not understand the game at first, and spoke and desk-lidded simultaneously with Lecher for an hour. But Lecher did it, and played out the majority and all of the Presidents.

DEPUTY SHERIFF FERGUSON.

She Is an Accomplished and Charming Young Lady of Utah.

Miss Claire H. Ferguson, daughter of Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson, one of the distinguished women of Utah, is a deputy sheriff in Salt Lake City. Miss Ferguson was born in Utah and educated at the State university.

"I have served as deputy sheriff since last June," said Miss Ferguson, "although I was not legally qualified until last month, when I attained my majority. I am under $1,500 bonds. I have charge of the civil work."

Miss Ferguson says she cannot remember the time when she was not interested in politics and in law. When her term expires as deputy sheriff she will apply herself seriously to the study of law, and some years hence we may hear of "Judge Ferguson," with another name, doubtless, added.

DEPUTY SHERIFF FERGUSON.

The young lady is extremely prepossessing in appearance and is considered one of the belles of Salt Lake City society. She is musical, fond of athletics and rides, drives and cycles. Her father was a successful physician in Utah, and on his side she is related to the family of the late Gen. U. S. Grant.

KNUCKLE DOWN! Persistent Coughs

Around the maddy trampled ring
The eager jostling boys are grouped,
With quick reproval challenging
The lad who to the ground has stooped.
Careful he views the marbles nigh,
Steady he holds his shooter brown
But ere he lets it whirling fly
He hears the warning, "Knuckle down!"

With grim [illegible]
Careless [illegible]
The happy school-boy only sees
The "circy" ring. Nor trees nor birds
With springtime beauties catch his eye,
Above the "mibs", with anxious frown
He bends, and hears the eager cry
From jealous playmates, "Knuckle down!"

Play on, though maddy be the ring
Play on, while happy days remain!
Too soon stern duty's whispering
Will sound a solemn, dull refrain

For marble time is gone too soon,
Ere long the stern voice of the town
Will banish boyhood's sunlit noon
With the grim mandate, "Knuckle down!"

FRANK L. FINNEGAN.

HOW TO ENLIST IN THE ARMY.

Not One in Ten Can Come Up to Uncle Sam's Requirements.

Many are called, or think they are called, to serve Uncle Sam in the regular army, but few are chosen. The swaggering tough stands on the walk outside of the city recruiting office, and says, with a leer, "I guess dey'll take all dey kin git." Then he goes up stairs and finds that 95 out of 100 are rejected, including himself. The army varies from the navy in the fact that there is no ban to promotion from the ranks to the highest grade. General Nelson A. Miles, at the head of the United States army, is not a graduate

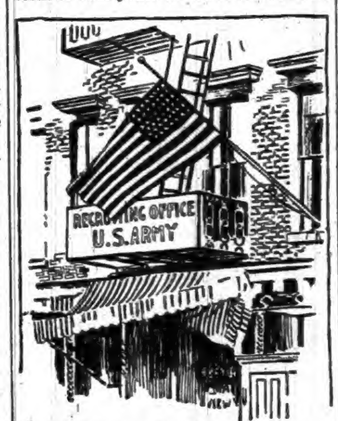
A RECRUITING OFFICER.

of West Point, and there are many instances of private soldiers and even "outsiders" becoming commissioned officers.

The appointments to the war school of instruction at West Point, on the Hudson River, fifty miles above New York City, are made by Congressmen, each representative having the right to detail an eligible youth, between the ages of 18 and 21, from his district when it is not represented at the Military Academy. The President also has been given the authority to appoint ten, "at large," and usually grants the favor to the son of a former or present officer of either branch of the military (which includes navy and army) service.

Entrance examinations and annual reviews of book knowledge are the same as at the naval academy, and during the summer the cadets go into camp near West Point. The fact is that, aside from drills in seamanship, howitzer and boat practice, the course of instruction at both the academies, West Point and Annapolis, is very similar, for the naval cadets are exercised in infantry tactics, fencing and broadsword exercises, and on their daily evening parade present fully as imposing a presence and exactitude of martial stride as the military pupils.

The special difference between the two schools is in the age and pay of the students. The West-Pointers, as indicated in the age requirement for admission, are older men, and, while their annual stipend during the scholastic term of four years is about the same as



THE RECRUITING OFFICE.

that given at Annapolis, upon graduation they become second lieutenants, and receive a larger salary than that allotted to those completing the course at the naval academy.

Promotion with them to the grades of first lieutenant, captain, major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general is fully as slow as it is in the naval service, but their compensation is always comparatively larger. For this one reason the army might be considered the more favorite branch of military service, yet there has never been any popular or privately determined feeling that it was so.

To those that wish to enlist as privates there are recruiting stations to be found in every large city of the United States, and the applicant may select either the cavalry, infantry or artillery. The applicant must necessarily fill the special requirements of age, stature and chest measure and be in good bodily condition. If so, he is very liable to be immediately enrolled and receive clothes, shelter, board, medicine, surgical attendance when necessary and the exorbitant sum of $13 a month. But, when the entire allotment is worth $45 or $50 a month, and there are some men who can't earn this sum.

The promotion of the private soldier may be very rapid in time of war. If he is an educated man and of any especial ability, he may be wearing a colonel's epaulets before he returns

MAGNET THAT DOES THE BUSINESS.

from the fields of battle. In the piping times of peace his advancement is to that of corporal and sergeant, technically termed noncommissioned officers, and then if he has influence or his own individuality dominates he may be allowed to attempt the examination for a first lieutenancy. If he succeeds in passing both the physical and mental demands, he is then a commissioned officer in the United States army, and his career is as free before him as if he had all the training and glories of a West Point course.

The signal corps of the army is also an excellent branch of the service, but the complement is limited, and admissions generally are rare. The men in it form a sort of independent corps and of a class relatively between a private and a minor commissioned officer.

If you desire to enlist, you must be between 21 and 30 years of age, of good character and habits, ablebodied, not less than 5 feet 4 inches in height and weigh between 128 and 190 pounds. If your height is above 5 feet 10 inches and your weight more than 165 pounds, you may join the artillery or infantry, but not the cavalry.

THEY MINED IN ALASKA.

Lost Only Their Labor and $10 Apiece in Six Months' Operations.

Every one who had ever been in Alaska of course began at the opening of the Klondike craze to relate personal experiences which in some way or other had connection with the subject of gold mining. Many of them had a chance to make a fortune, if they had only known, and others saw millions, more or less, taken out of the ground with a broken shovel, and the man whose only capital it was come back to the States and live happily ever afterward. But in spite of the ingenuity which has been put into the manufacture of these stories, there is an original flavor to one told by a soldier at present located in the United States army in this city.

It was in 1880, when he was in the navy, that he was stationed on a vessel near Sitka. There was considerable gold being taken out near there, and an enterprising speculator got hold of a party of marines on the ship and induced them to buy his mine. There were 100 of them who finally went into the scheme, and they paid $10 each for their new source of wealth. There was always a good deal of spare time on their hands, and they easily secured permission to use this in working their claim. For six months the soldiers dug quartz by day and dreamed of sudden wealth by night. All were confident of being able to retire from the service with comfortable riches, and looked sadly on the poor officers, who would have to keep on soldiering all their lives, not being in the scheme.

At the end of six months they had a large pile of quartz, and, loading it into all the old barrels, bags and provision cases they could find, they sent it by ship to the nearest crushing mill. Then followed weeks of waiting till the returns should come, and an air of subdued importance grew in each man who expected at any time to be informed that he was worth thousands of dollars. At last the ship came which brought the returns from the consignment, and the gallant hundred gathered around the treasurer of the company to hear how much each was now worth. That individual opened the message, and a grim smile froze on his face as he went through a short calculation on the back of the envelope.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you each owe the sum of ten cents to the steamship company that carried the quartz. The gold in it was just $10 short of the freight charges."

And then he passed his hat, while one of their number sought out the ship's chaplain to lead in a short service.—Springfield Republican.

ANECDOTES OF STANTON.

How the Great War Secretary Helped an Injured Man in Pittsburg.

The school children of Steubenville, O., have contributed the money for a memorial tablet to be placed on the house where the great war secretary was born, says the Boston Evening Transcript. One of the Steubenville people who knew him in his early manhood tells of an incident that occurred while he was practicing law in Pittsburg. His mother lived in Steubenville. Stanton was accustomed to return home frequently by boat on the Ohio. One evening when he came on board he saw a poor fellow lying on the forward deck. He investigated, and learned that the poor fellow had fallen through a hatchway and broken his leg.

The fracture remained unset and uncared for. The young lawyer went to the captain and asked what the neglect meant. The captain replied that the man lived in Pittsburg, and could be attended to when he got home. Making no comment on the inhumanity, Stanton went to the boat carpenter's chest and borrowed a saw and ax. He took a stick of wood, cut such a length as he wanted, then he whittled out a set of splints. Then he went to his stateroom, took a sheet from the bed, and tore it into bandages. He ordered three or four of the crew to assist him. The fracture was reduced, splints and bandages were applied. Stanton went to the cookroom and ordered prepared a jug of vinegar and water with which to steep the swollen parts. During the ninety miles of the trip from Steubenville he sat by the injured man applying the bath. When the boat reached Pittsburg he hired a hack and took his patient to his home.

Italian Marriage Brokers.

In Genoa there are regular marriage brokers who have lists of marriageable girls of the different classes with notes of their personal attractions, fortunes and circumstances. These brokers go about endeavoring to arrange connections in the same off-hand way that they would a merchandise transaction. Marriages there are more often a simple matter of business calculation, generally settled by the relatives, who often draw up the contract before the parties have seen each other. It is only when everything has been arranged and a few days previous to the marriage ceremony that the future husband is introduced to his intended wife. Should he find fault with her manners and apearance he may annul the contract on condition of defraying the brokerage and any other expenses incurred.

Wonderful Loom.

Recent improvements in the Millar loom will, it is claimed, revolutionize the weaving industry, as, with less attention than ordinary, it will turn out from 140 to 200 yards of worsted coatings in ten hours.

A woman has no cause to hold her head above her neighbors, unless she calls her dressmakes a modiste.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Found in Bed with Her Head Crushed—Boy Ran Away to Join the Navy—Killed in a Runaway Accident—Acquitted Alonzo Barrett.

Mystery at Indianapolis.

The murder of Mrs. John A. Moore in the beautiful residence of her sister, Mrs. Dirk De Ruiter, in Meridian street, Indianapolis, is still unsolved. De Ruiter, ex-Councilman and wealthy contractor, and his wife had separated, and Mrs. Moore was temporarily in the home while Mrs. De Ruiter was being treated at a sanitarium. While she was alone some one entered the house and crushed her skull with a piece of iron. De Ruiter was called before the detectives, but proved to their satisfaction that he was not in the neighborhood at the hour when the killing was done. The husband of the murdered woman was then placed under arrest.

New Trial for Famous Case.

At Greenfield, Judge Offut granted a motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Macy Beaupre vs. the Citizens' Street Railway Company of Indianapolis. The plaintiff asked $50,000 damages for injuries received in an accident. The case has been tried four times. Three trials in Hendricks County on a change of venue resulted; first, disagreement; second, $3,500 for plaintiff; third, $15,000. In the fourth, in Hancock County a few days ago, plaintiff was awarded $2,500 damages.

Ran Away to Be a Bluejacket.

George A. Gordon, at Huntington, has received a letter from his brother, Paul Gordon, who disappeared from home about two years ago. It is now learned that in April, 1897, he enlisted in the navy at New York under the name of Paul Densmore, and was assigned to duty as a marine on the Iowa. He was the marine orderly who carried the report of the Maine board of inquiry when it was delivered by Lieutenant Commander Marix to Admiral Sicard at Key West.

Mrs. Redeker Killed in a Runaway.

As Mr. and Mrs. John F. Redeker of near New Point were going to Greensburg with their produce their horse ran away. Opposite the De Armond Hotel it ran the wagon on the curb and threw out the people. Mr. Redeker was injured, but not seriously. Mrs. Redeker fell on her head and received injuries from which she died three hours later.

Alonzo Barrett Acquitted.

The jury in the case against Alonzo Barrett at Shelbyville, charged with attempting to murder Edward Skotski, acquitted him on the ground of self-defense. The evidence disclosed that Skotski, a short time before the shooting, declared he would kill Barrett with a knife which he had in his hand.

Robbers Fire a House.

The farm residence of W. W. Thompson of Harrison township was plundered by robbers, who made way with all portable articles of value, then set fire to the house to conceal the crime. Neighbors put out the fire and the house was saved in a damaged condition. The house was empty at the time.

Within Our Borders.

Capt. John Horn committed suicide by shooting at New Albany.

Lafayette Freeman, aged 72, dropped dead of apoplexy at Greensburg.

A cable announces the death in Egypt of Mrs. Louis Reibold of Indianapolis.

At Jeffersonville, Lizzie Hardin was acquitted of the murder of Mary Rosebaum.

At Elwood, Michael Myers, aged 60, while sawing wood, expired of heart disease.

L. D. Brand's general store at Kingsbury was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $6,300.

John W. Stetler, the representative of Kosciusko County in the State Legislature, died at his home in Syracuse, aged 60.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Sixth Indiana district nominated Charles A. Robinson of Shelby County.

The body of the late F. M. Dowden of Greensburg was disinterred a few days ago for medical examination as to the peculiar disease that caused his death.

At Fortville, Frank Swords, aged 7, while cutting a string, stabbed himself in the left eye, destroying it. The boy is now totally blind, having lost his right eye through an accident two years previous.

A jury in the Porter Circuit Court awarded Nicholas Moulton of South Chicago judgment of $3,500 against the South Chicago City Railway Company for injuries received in a street car collision.

The collections of the Seventh internal revenue district for March amounted to $790,478.17. Of the total $760,253.67 was on spirits from the Indiana distillery, one of the American Distilling Company's houses at Terre Haute.

The spring term of the State Normal School has begun. It is thought the attendance this spring will number between 1,000 and 1,200. Last spring the attendance was more than 1,300, but the standard of admission has been raised.

Twenty years ago, when a child, Miss Florence Holliday of Needmore swallowed a needle. She suffered no inconvenience until quite recently. The other day she became afflicted with severe shooting pains in her right shouder. Physicians explained that she was suffering from neuralgia, but when a small lump appeared suddenly on her shoulder this disproved their theory. Miss Holliday happened to think of the needle and she concluded that possibly it had worked itself to the shoulder. An operation was performed and the needle extracted.

J. W. Lovett of Anderson has obtained a franchise for an electric road from Michigan City to La Porte to give northern Indiana cheap transportation into Chicago.

Indianapolis won a victory in its suit to deprive the contending street railroad companies of any rights in the streets Jan. 1, 1901. The action was for an interpretation in the law passed by the last Legislature ending all street railroad franchises there on the day mentioned. The Circuit Court holds that the City Railway Company will have no rights after 1901.

Two suicides occurred in North Vincennes the other day, both by morphine. Samuel Bowman was despondent because his wife had left him, and Kate Taylor was tired of life. She was the woman who was connected with a criminal operation scandal at New Albany last fall.

After deliberating twenty-eight hours the jury in the Knight murder case at Columbus has disagreed. William Knight was charged with killing his wife Feb. 23. The last vote stood six to six on whether Knight was guilty of involuntary manslaughter. The coroner's verdict was "accidentally shot," but the grand jury found an indictment of murder in the first degree.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to

C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Illinois; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Michigan, D. Caven, Bad Axe, Michigan, or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich.

Agents for the Government of Canada.

Pittsburg Central Stock Yards

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

HE PAYS

THE FREIGHT. BEST SCALES, LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y

THE AUTOMATIC INSTRUCTOR A Practical System for HOME STUDY. *Mind-remembering principle. Memory improved.* Quick and thorough preparation for all examinations, including CIVIL SERVICE. Useful to all interested in Self-Culture and Home Study *without an instructor.* Mailed anywhere—$1.25. Circular free. H. COOK, 935 Armstrong Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Inoculation from Stings.

The interesting observations recently recorded regarding the freedom from the effects of mosquito bites and bee stings which may be induced by previous injuries of this kind demand a word of notice. The idea implied by this immunity is that previous bites or stings inoculate the blood with some principle of "toxin" derived from the poison, which in its turn protects the body from fresh attack. An analogy can be seen between this naturally produced immunity and that which is presented by the treatment of diphtheria with the antitoxin of the disease. One writer told his experiences to the effect that, being a beekeeper, he had never suffered from stings after he had been once very severely stung by a swarm. Probably his system had become thoroughly inoculated by the big dose of poison he then received. Of mosquito bites the same experience has been related. But what will be of interest to biologists is the recital of yet another correspondent that such freedom from mosquito stings is not invariably met with as a consequence of frequent bites. It is an illustration of a law I have never been weary of pointing out when unreasonable people have argued that because a process or treatment did not act invariably and in all cases in the same way it was therefore of no value at all. The law I refer to is that which teaches us that when we are dealing with living beings we cannot expect to find mathematical certainty in our results. Life is a very different thing, in all its variability, from mathematical and exact calculations.—London Illustrated News.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Penn.

The cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood. No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire system responds to the discord.

A practical illustration is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory street, Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says: "Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became steadily worse and I was in constant misery.

In Misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had his prescription filled. I took nearly all of the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies, but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I finally decided to buy a box and began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origination in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength and good health to the ailing.

Only One House in the Township.

The most extraordinary township in England is that of Skiddaw, in Cumberland. It contains but one house, the occupier of which is unable to exercise the privilege of voting, because there is no overseer to prepare a voters' list and no church or other place of worship or assembly in which to publish one.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

SOLID TRAINS. ELEGANT SERVICE.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. B. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to the Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Found It Out.

Bill—You know the gas companies always threaten to take out your meter if you don't pay your bills?

Jill—Yes; I've often heard that.

"I never knew whether to believe it or not."

"Well?"

"I didn't pay my bills last month."

"What's the result?"

"I'm still in the dark."—Yonkers Statesman.

And Fine Plays, Too.

He—What do you mean by saying that your friend's work is all play?

She—Lucy is a professional pianist.—Detroit Free Press.

Success.

"His success in a financial way has been something marvelous."

"Yes?"

"Yes, sir. I've often heard him tell how, when he came here fifteen years ago, all he owed in the world was a dollar and a quarter, and last week he failed for a million."—Detroit Journal.

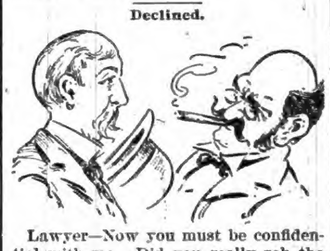
So They Say.

Miss Adsley—For my part, I can't see why those people up at the Klondike should suffer from the cold at all.

Mr. Dilkers—You know that it is very far north, of course?

Miss Adsley—Yes, but it is generally supposed that everybody up there has money to burn.

Declined.



Lawyer—Now you must be confidential with me. Did you really rob the bank?

Ex-cashier—No, sir. I am an honest man!

Lawyer—Then I can't defend you. Where would my fees come from?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Why Go Back to the Dead.

Critic—Byron it was, I believe, who said he would rather have written the "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" than any other poem in the English language.

Versely—Yes, but Byron died more than forty years before we were born.

Information Wanted.

Bank President—Did I understand you to say that a change of climate had been recommended for you?

Cashier—Yes, sir. That is why I desire an earlier vacation than usual.

Bank President—Who recommended the change—your physician or your attorney?

He Wanted Too Much.

Patient—Well, doctor, do you think it's apendicitis?

Eminent Surgeon—I never think, my friend; I always know.

Patient—Yes, I know you always know after the operation, but can't you break over the rule and work up a little doubt now?

Getting On.

"How about Jeff Dyers?" asked the man who had returned to the scenes of his boyhood after a long absence; "is he getting on any in the world?"

"Gosh, I should say he was," replied Deacon Hayricks; "gits on a spree every chance he has."

As She Understood It.

He—I very seldom associate with any one that knows more than I do.

She—What a dreary, lonesome life you must lead.

But of Course They Don't Tell.

"A man is known by the company he keeps."

"And a woman by her dressmaker."

Another Name for It.

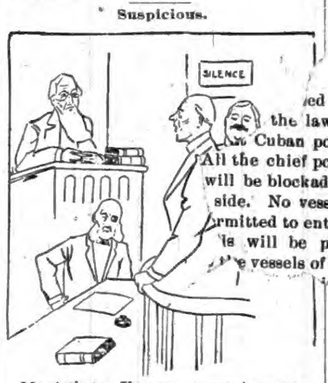
Hix—I wonder what drove Lushton to drink?

Dix—Trouble, I believe.

Hix—What kind of trouble?

Dix—His troublesome desire for whisky.

Suspicious.



...ed a ... the law of ... Cuban ports ... All the chief ports ... will be blockaded, ... side. No vesse's ... rmitted to enter. ... is will be per- ... e vessels of all ...

Magistrate—You are a great rogue.

Prisoner—Not such a rogue as your Honor—takes me to be.

Magistrate—Put your words closer together.—Judy.

When She Forgets.

"Miss Bramley is so tender hearted that I don't believe she would injure a flea."

"Say, you ought to see her in a rush for a bargain counter."

Cruelty Sublime.

"Yes," said Miss Passelgh, "I enjoy the society of Mr. Airylad. He keeps me interested. He is always saying something that one never hears from anybody else."

"Really!" rejoined Miss Cayenne. "Has he been proposing to you, too?"—Washington Star.

His Way.

The Suitor—I love your daughter with all the intensity of my nature, sir.

Her Father—Yes—same way you smoke cigarettes.

After that, of course, nothing more could be said.

Plain Truth.

Mrs. Stittles—Tell me, Mary, what is your impression after living in so many families?

Mary—It has always surprised me what curious women men took for wives and what odd creatures women chose for husbands.—Boston Transcript.

He Couldn't Help It.

"Young Airly, the lawyer, seems to have a very high opinion of his calling."

"Why not? His office is on the fourteenth floor."

Malicious.

Miss Lilly, yesterday evening I exchanged thoughts with the famous Prof. Saduka."

"You—with him! No wonder he seemed so uninteresting last night."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Sweet and Innocent.

Miss Passay—I was so embarrassed last night. Mr. Hunkley asked point blank why I had never married.

Miss Cuttyng—I wonder how he came to do that—had he never seen you in the daylight?

Courting Trouble.

Willison—I hear that Anastasia Hardrocks is engaged to a French count who has fought seven duels.

Copley—That fellow is evidently determined to fool around till he gets hurt.

Heartless Wretch.

"Oh, dear," sighed the young mother, "I do wish I knew what to give the baby to keep him quiet."

"Why don't you try arsenic?" growled her bachelor brother, who was trying to read the evening paper.

Divorce Has Its Good Side.

Mrs. Fairleigh—Does your husband ever compare your housekeeping to his mother's?

Mrs. Warwick—Not now. He used to, though.

Mrs. Fairleigh—How did you break him of it?

Mrs. Warwick—I compared his behavior to that of my first husband.

Beginning of Hostilities.

Mr. Perkley—Oh, if you could only learn to cook as my first wife did!

Mrs. Perkley—If you were as smart as my dear first husband was you'd be rich enough to hire the best cook in the land.—Cleveland Leader.

A Sagacious Animal.

"Anything wrong wi' the sow, Johnnie?"

"No. She always shams sick o' fair days!"—London Punch.

Her Objection.

Ella—Young Hinton is such an awful bore.

Hattie—In what respect?

Ella—Oh, in several. He's continually quoting the poets, for one thing.

Hattie—But I thought you were fond of the poets?

Ella—So I am; but I don't care for phonographic reproductions of their works.

Why It Failed to Appear.

Poet—I sent a poem to a morning paper last week, but for some reason it has failed to appear.

Friend—Did you inclose a stamp?

Poet—Of course not.

Friend—Well, there's where you made a mistake. Had you done so it would no doubt have appeared in the mail next morning.

The Advantage of Being Nobody.

Kirkley—I don't believe in workin' so hard as you do. I believe in havin' a good time as you go along. Who cares what people thinks of us after we're dead?

Worthing—It's all right for such fellows as you to talk that way. You're on the safe side. Nobody will think of you till after you are dead.

Write, Send a Boy.

...thoroughly convinced than ...olish to write letters."

...been getting into a ...hope it's nothing ...ious."

...ed has been released by ...s serious. ...him ...leave th...

The interests ... are left with the ... and one of our citizens ... British consul. In Spain the ... can consuls are all leaving, but ... wrong. Minister Woodford ...

Illusions of Animals.

All animals appear at times to suffer from illusions, birds and horses notably so. A swan on the Thames was recently observed fighting his own reflection as seen by him in the window of a partly sunken house-boat, which acted as a looking-glass. He had been waging battle some time when he began to have some misgivings as to whether the enemy were real or not, for at intervals he desisted from the attack, and tapped the frame of the window all round with his bill. A bird has been known to made a nest round a golf-ball, under the illusion that it was one of its eggs. Many quadrupeds, such as the horse, brave to face dangers which they can understand, become a prey to a hundred terrors of imagination due to illusions or mistakes as to what they fancy they see. Animals are frequently mistaken in sounds, and are occasionally taken in by the mimicry of a parrot; and a nervous dog, which had a special dread of thunder, has been known to go into a fit when it heard a sack of coals being emptied into the cellar, under the illusion that it was the dreaded thunder.

A serious tangle is often the result of a matrimonial knot.

Spring Is the Time

When Impurities in the Blood Should Be Expelled

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration, so profuse in summer, almost ceases. This throws back into the system the impurities that should have been expelled through the pores of the skin. This and other causes make the blood impure in spring. Boils, pimples, humors and eruptions then appear or some more serious disease may take its start. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for the blood in all its forms, as proved by its marvelous cures of blood diseases. It is therefore the medicine for you to take in the spring. It expels all humors, and puts the whole system in good condition for warmer weather. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Safest Lightning Rods.

Electricians have lately been experimenting on the efficacy of lightning-rods, there being a difference of opinion whether a thin or a thick lightning-rod should be employed. But according to actual observations made on rods during the heavy storms, a stout rod, one having a large diameter of metal, is considered to be the safer. MM. Milde and Grenet, in watching a rod attached to the Tour St. Jacques, in Paris, during a severe thunderstorm, saw it made red hot for a space of eighteen inches by the electrical discharge passing down it. If, then, a rod is thin it may be fused by the current, and leave the building at the mercy of the lightning.

A Cheap Trick.

To manufacture a cheap kalsomine stuck on the wall with glue, claiming it to be the "same thing" or "just as good" as the durable Alabastine or to buy and sell such goods on such representations would seem a cheap trick. Some resort to it. To be safe, buy Alabastine only in packages and properly labeled.

Apparel.

"See here," exclaimed the customs house official as he held up a half dozen black bottles. "I thought you said this trunk contained nothing but wearing apparel?"

"That's what I said," answered the tourist.

"Well, what do you call these?" asked the official.

"Nightcaps," was the calm reply.—Chicago Daily News.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

A Remarkable Key.

One of the oldest and most curious samples of the locksmith's art is attached to the door of the Temple Church, Fleet street, London. The key weighs seven pounds, is eighteen inches long, and, unlike other keys, it was not made for the lock. On the contrary, the lock was made for the key.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Fire Department of Women.

The engines of Koenissen, Sweden, are womaned by a fire brigade of 150 girls, directed by a married masculine captain.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Astronomers are preparing for the total eclipse of the sun in May, 1900.

Use instead of unwholesome cosmetics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

You can't climb the Alps on roller skates.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The Twentieth Century.

The 20th century will begin Jan. 1st, 1901, and end with 2000. People did not reckon time from A. D. 1, but waited until about the 550th year of the Christian era. People who begin to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters immediately after the first outbreak of dyspepsia or kidney trouble, will date their cure from then.

Sentimental Royal Surnames.

History gives sixty-eight sentimental surnames to emperors and kings whom it chronicles. For instance: Charles VIII. of France had the alias appellation of "the affable," Philippe I. of France that of "the amorous," Alphonse XI. of Leon and Castile "the avenger," Victor Emmanuel "re galantuomo," etc. Many potentates are ranked by history under the same alias. Eight are "good," forty-one are "great," seven are "conquerors," two "cruel," two "fair" and four "fat." But none is surnamed "the happy."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Bird's Nest.

A bird's nest was found last summer in the suburbs of Lille, France, that was made of white wool and strips of paper from a telegraph office several miles away.

Our acts make or mar us; we are the children of our own deeds.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Exception.

Alice—This fortune teller is not a fraud. I'm convinced of that.

Maude—Why?

Alice—She didn't assure me that I was loved by a light and a dark man and that I was going to be very rich some day.—Cleveland Leader.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Chinese dictionary compiled by Pa-cut-shee, 1,100 years B. C., is the most ancient of any record in literary history.

Beet sugar culture is to be tried on one of the North Carolina penitentiary farms.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Bloomers—An invention for discouraging love at first sight.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

If widows are in weeds, grass widows must be in clover.

FIBROID TUMOR CONQUERED.

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Strong Statement from Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Fibroid Tumor.

The growth of these tumors is so sly that frequently their presence is not suspected until they are far advanced.

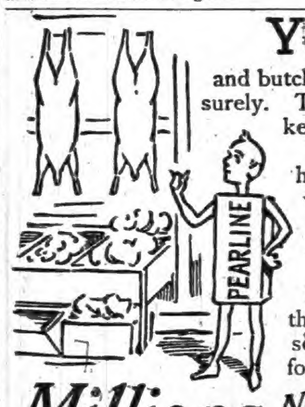
So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice free of all charge if you will write her about yourself. Your letter will be seen by women only, and you need have no hesitation about being perfectly frank.

Read what Mrs. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., says:

"I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb. Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it. I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble. Upon examination he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."



Your market

and butcher shop ought to use Pearline, surely. There's no place that needs to be kept cleaner.

There's no place that's half as hard to keep clean. Soap and water is of no use at all. It takes Pearline, and nothing but Pearline, to keep down the general greasiness.

How many places you see, where the whole shop and fixtures in it seems to be fairly crying out for Pearline! 551

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

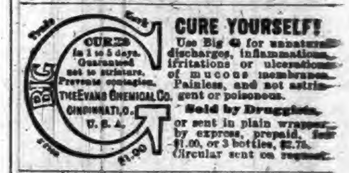
"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the

SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package.
Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

The Best Novels Of 1897.

At a recent meeting of The New York Library Club a committee was appointed to go carefully over the works of fiction published in 1897, and make a list of those deemed worthy of permanent shelf room in public libraries. The books published were many, but those that came up to the committee's standard were the following: On the Face of the Waters, Mrs. F. A. Steel; St. Ives, by Robert Louis Stevenson; The Gadfly, by E. L. Voynich; School for Saints, by John Oliver Hobbes; Captains Courageous, by Rudyard Kipling; Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker, by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell; and The Choir Invisible, by James Lane Allen. Of these seven first rate novels, three were first published serially; and of the three two—and they much the most notable ones in the entire list, being Kipling's Captains Courageous and Stevenson's St. Ives—were published in McCLURE'S MAGAZINE.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at H. B McCord's Drug Store. 6

OTTO ROSENTINE.

A queer thing has just come to light. The Empire Stock Comprny, a theatrical organization, disbanded at Butler this week. Among other things left by them was a photograph board containing pictures of their stars. An Auburn boy carried away one of these which was labeled Otto Rosentine It is a young man in masquerade costume It doesn't take close inspection to see that it is James Eldridge. The photo is by Hoffman. Just how this traveling theater company got hold of the picture, no one knows. Mr. Eldridge had attended a masquerade here, and had this picture taken with his costume on.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

....Daily Steamers Between....

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND

Via "C. & B. LINE."

Also Daily Between....

Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.

Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers
"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th
"City of Buffalo" (new)
"State of Ohio"
"State of New York"
will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above points.

Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A.,

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World.

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.
HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"
HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.
HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatriced tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.
HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed
LOST MANHOOD.
If your manhood is failing from any cause young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment Letters kept strictly confidential and private.
Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE
DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St. Detroit, Mich.

WITHOUT A DOUBT,

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Entrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

WAR TALK.

The government has moved the colored regiment, 25th of the regular infantry from its various posts in the Northwest, to Chattanooga. There a part will go into camp and the rest go south where they will be stationed at Key West in the Gulf. It is the only colored infantry in the regular army.

It is now believed that in case Indiana is called on for but one regiment, that Gen. W. J, McKee will be its colonel, with Col. W. Gunder now of the 4th, as lieutenant-colonel: with Geo H. Pennington, now colonel of the 4th, G. M. Studebaker, colonel of the 3rd and Harry B. Smith of Indianapolis, as majors. Dr. Sivers, of Fort Wayne for surgeon and Rev. G. A. Carstensen of Indianapolis as chaplain.

Work in refitting our older war vessels, the monitors and rams goes on actively. Fortifications all along the coast are being put in shape and new guns mounted. Several good steel merchant ships are being changed into war vessels. The great powder factories, the arsenals, the plants for making cannon, those for making small arms and catridges are working almost night and day. Steps are being taken looking to contracts for food, clothing and medicine.

All the states are putting their trained militia into better condition In certain places volunteer regiments are being raised. And in some cases large numbers of veterans both Union and Confederates are offering their services.

Gen. Lee testifies before congress, that he feels sure the Maine was blown up by Spanish officers in the forts from which wires are laid to connect with the torpedoes in the harbor. He says he has reasons to believe there was great rejoicing among the Spanish officers when the Maine was destroyed. But he does not think the high officers knew anything of it. He thinks some officers friendly to Weyler did the work. But of course the points cannot be proved.

There is a rumor that the Spanish minister at Washington has been recalled, but this has also been denied.

In the meantime Spain is in a good deal of confusion and there has been rioting in several places. Spaniards as in case our people, think their government has been two easy and slow. They want Weyler to go back to Cuba and finish up the rebels, Both the government and people of Spain declare they are ready and willing to fight.

Other nations do not seem to care much who whips. The pope takes a great deal of interest in the quarrel, but all he asks is that there shall be peace not war.

And after all, there may be no war.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions To The West And Northwest,

On May 3, 17, June 7 and 21, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better come and farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldrige, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 16&22

Everything in the Glass Line.

Seasonable needs in glass can be fully supplied by Wm. Reid, Detroit, Mich Absolutely everything, and the only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of plate glass. Estimates furnished.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing and known as C C. Shaffer & Co. was dissolved April 1st, 1898. All accounts due said firm must be settled with me within 30 days. The business will be continued by me.

C. C. SHAFFER.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CAUCUS.

A Fine Turnout and an Excellent List of Nominations.

The caucus of democratic voters was held in the court room last evening and was called to order by J. F. Aber, one of the committeemen. W. B. Brown was made chairman, and responded in a short speech. D M Link was chosen secretary. A resolution introduced by Mr. Link called out a considerable discussion, the result of which was to show that while all the speakers favored waterworks, there were some who did not think the purchase of the electric light plant was wise. The resolution was finally laid on the table.

Nominations were then declared in order. Wm. Kessler was nominated in the first ward for councilman. In the 3rd ward, Dr. Fitch, W. R. Vann and S. P. Imhoff. In the 4th ward, Dr. Hines and S. U. Tarney, but Dr. Hines declined and said he preferred Mr. Tarney, to himself. Kessler and Tarney, having no opposition, were nominated by acclamation. Then came balloting for member in the 3rd ward. The first Ballot showed

Imhoff	77
Fitch	52
Vann	29
Tarney	1
Total	159

Necessary to a choice 80. No choice.

SECOND BALLOT.

Imhoff	79
Fitch	57
Vann	17
Tarney	1
Total	154

Necessary to a choice 78.

Imhoff having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared the nominee.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Ernest Sheets, was nominated for clerk; Ernest Fischler, for treasurer and Clinton A. Potter for marshal, and there being no opposition, all three nominations were made unanimous.

The remaining business of the meeting was the selection of committeemen for the coming year. On motion, the old committeemen were continued They are: J. F. Aber, Joseph Link and Geo. Lanning.

As will be seen the meeting was well attended and the action harmonious.

REPUBLICAN CITY CAUCUS

They Put Up a Full Ticket by an Almost Unanimous Vote

The republican voters met in the basement of Henry's Opera House last evening and after being called to order, effected an organization by electing James H. Rose for chairman and M. E Griswold for secretary. Nominations being declared in order, John Zimmerman was named for councilman in the first ward; Don. A. Garwood for the third ward, and for the fourth ward, were two names, Samuel Cullers and Mike Douglas.

For clerk, Marion Willis; treasurer, G. W. Lackey; marshal, John W. Brown.

All these were nominated by acclamation except trustee in the fourth ward, in which one ballot was taken.

The vote stood:

Cullers	20
Douglas	61

And Mr. Douglas was declared the nominee. The ticket is a clean one and will no doubt receive the bulk of the republican vote.

SPORTY TERMS.

Games and sports of all kinds seem to have a depressing effect on the purity of langauage. This is true, even of the games with marbles. Notice this from the Churubusco Truth:

The first championship game of marbles for the season was played last Friday morning between Sant Ort and George Hemmick. The game was won by Ort, who succeeded in knocking out three brownies, two whities and one glassy in six shots. The score was too much for George to overcome, he being able to secure only two muddies, one whitie and one glassy. His showing would have been much better had not lost his shooter in the first inning.

Pers[illegible]ans in Cuba [illegible] consuls there, [illegible] who was arrest[illegible]ed by request of the [illegible] In Spain the Ameri[illegible] are all leaving, but they [illegible]inister Woodford leave their [illegible]rty and papers as well as [illegible] American int[illegible]

A cough which seems to hang on in spite of all the remedies which you have applied certainly needs energetic and sensible treatment. For twenty-five years that standard preparation of cod-liver oil,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has proved its effectiveness in curing the trying affections of the throat and lungs, and this is the reason why: the cod-liver oil, partially digested, strengthens and vitalizes the whole system; the hypophosphites act as a tonic to the mind and nerves, and the glycerine soothes and heals the irritation. Can you think of any combination so effective as this?

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SCHOOL WAR AT BUTLER.

It will be remembered that soon after the new principal of the Butler schools was fairly at work, he was favorably impressed with one of the assistant teachers, Miss Hortense Abrams They were married soon afterwards. Now, so far, it was all right and proper but since Miss Abrams became Mrs. Kimmel, there have been complaints that she was needlessly hard to please and seemed somewhat elevated by her new honors. A few days ago this culminated in a disagreement between herself and one of the larger pupils and not being able to settle it to her satisfaction she had the pupil suspended and sent home. The pupil appealed to the school board and after a full hearing the board decided in favor of the pupil who was sent back to school with an order for re instatement. Miss Kimmel refused to obey this order and the pupil was again sent home. Yesterday hearing that an appeal was to be made to Supt. Coe, Mrs Kimmel resigned. A new teacher will be secured by Monday, but there was no school in that department Thursday or Friday.

ASTRAY CHILD PICKED UP.

Goshen Times:—J. J. Bowman, of York township, came to the city yesterday bringing with him his eight year old son. They got seporated during the day and along in the afternoon the little fellow noticed that the rig they had come to town in was gone. He wandered about the streets and at 9 o'clock last night he was picked up by Marshal Rigney and taken care of The little boy did not seem much disappointed or put out but took rather kindly to his new found friends not thinking but that everything would come out all right in the end. But the father who could have so little thought of a child that he could forget him and drive away and leave him to find his way home as best he could, certainly has not a very elevated idea of the duties of a parent to a child. More neglectful things have occurred but hardly anything more inexcusable could happen. The boy will be sent to his home during the day by the marshal.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse, He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00 6

The Most Favorable Season

To cure catarrh is in the spring. During the winter the patient is likely to take fresh cold and have a set back But if treatment is begun in the spring and continued into the summer, nothing need be feared for the succeeding winter. Of course, it all depends on the medicine. There are a great many catarrh medicines which relieve the most disagreeable symtoms temporarily. Pe-ru-na cures more slowly but also more permanently than this class of medicines. A course of Pe-ru-na during the spring will cure catarrh more quickly than at any other season. Mr. Walter H. Tucker, Concord, N. H., writes Dr. Hartman as follows: "When I began taking your medicines four years ago I was suffering with chronic catarrh. I had taken nearly two dozen bottles of a so-called catarrh cure without much relief. Pe-ru-na cured the night sweats and dizziness; it cured the cough I have had from my cradle; I can say it saved my life."

Dr. Hartman has published in book to Japan [illegible] a series of lectures on various per annum, 18[illegible] chronic catarrh, which he government on th[illegible] ter Catarrh." This book snm received fro[illegible] free to any address by The an important ite[illegible] Drug Manufacturing Company, enue. The vehi[illegible] perial parks at [illegible] facture and sa[illegible] source of pro[illegible] F. Ohio.

Bible dis-

BADLY HURT.

About three this p. m., Jim Decker was hurt by a pile of wood falling on him as he was moving it, at the Light plant, He was then taken on a cot to jail where Dr. Buchtel treated him. He is a prisoner and was working at the plant. It is probable some ribs are broken and internal injuries.

That Wild Man.

(*Goshen Democrat.*)

Editor Murray, of the Nappanee News, went out the other day and viewed and interviewed the wild man who is camping in the Wysong woods, near that village. The old fellow is a German and gives his name as Casper Hundlman He formerly resided in Williams county Ohio, but his faithful wife died and he became a wanderer. His only companion is a dog. The old fellow says he is 65 years of age. He has a horror of the poor house.

Friday's Daily.

—T. H. Shoub, of Butler was in town today on some business.

—Mrs. Harry Scott returned to Angola on the evening train yesterday.

—Mr. Mrs. Cory Shugers will attend commencement exercises at Angola this evening.

—Yesterday Mr R. Sawvel's loss at Hamilton was adjusted. Mr. Sawvel had $1000 in the Manchester of Walter Hartman's agency.

—Ex-governor Matthews has offered his services to the state in case of war with Spain. He is made of the right stuff for an emergency like the present.

—The steam whistles etc, at Toledo will howl out, in case war is proclaimed. When they hear the "wildcat whistle" on the Cherry-st bridge, the rest will "give tongue."

—Two members of Congress had a regular fight on Wednesday, when the debate on the Cuban matter was up They mauled and scratched until other members separated them.

—Friends in the west may be interested to learn that Eli Jones of Etna township, Whitley County is dead, at the age of 80. His wife still lives, as does his brother. Wash. Jones of the same township.

—Geo. Lanning went to Hamilton again to-day to close up insurance adjustments that were not finished when he was there Wednesday. It is the loss on stock of Learned Thomas & Co., store and fixtures.

—Liniger and Harris of Auburn Junction will move their hoop factory to Wakarusa, Elkhart County, Indiana. The buildings are already torn down. The scarcity of timber compelled them to leave this point.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—Married, at the residence of and by Rev. C. L. Adams in Adrian, Mich., Mr. Will Timmerman of this city and Miss. Florence Thayer of Fairfield, Mich. The young couple will make their home in Auburn.

—The Valparaiso Messenger says: Some of the guard at prison north are much exercised over the report of the state board of charities, which recommends that all guards over fifty years of age be removed. This would cause the discharge of about fifteen guards.

—The test case at Columbia City, was decideded by Judge Adair to the effect that the present township trustees can hold on to the extra two years so that their successors will not be elected till 1900. The case will be appealed at once to the supreme court so as to avoid delay.

—Telegram received by Mr. Zent today from his brother at Mankato, Minn., announcing the birth of a boy to him and his wife this morning. This is their second child, the first being a girl. Mankato seems to beat West Seventh street, but we all send our heartiest congratutations.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

—While the bears were being exhibited on West Seventh last evening a horse hitched to a buggy was frightened and started to run, but was caught by some men and held by main force. They had to throw him down sit on his head until the crowd was out of the way. When let up, he got away and ran off breaking the rig.

—While driving in the country yesterday, Walter Hartman came upon a man and horse in a field near the road. They had been plowing but the man had quit work and was industriously beating his horse over the head with a spade. Tired of handling the heavy spade the man had begun using a club on the poor animal when he was interrupted. The brute was frightened and quit for the time being at least

CAS[illegible]
For Infants and [illegible]
The fac-simile signature of [illegible]

—Their is a page in the history of Mexico, says the Indianapolis Journal, that Spain might read with profit. In 1846 the Mexicans were so eager for war with the United States that they defeated President Herrera, who was anxious for peace, and elected General Paredes, a war man. Two years from that time the American flag was unfurled from the top of the national palace in Mexico City and General Scott, with drawn sword, proclaimed the conquest of Mexico.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by F. P McCord.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

STEUBEN CLIPPINGS

From the Angola Herald's Pleasant Lake correspondent we clip these:

Ed Ross, of Auburn, spent Sunday with friends about town, returning Monday morning. Ed is working for the buggy body factory at Auburn and is looking hale and healthy. His friends were pleased to see him.

Otto Ross, now of Auburn, was in town Monday. He says he has had work every day since he moved to Auburn. He also says there seems to be no question but that Lester Cogswell is down for a long pull of fever.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York. near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHICAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE

A LL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Guaranteed to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin Ammonia which are injurious to the hands and fabrics.
One cleans 25 yards of carpet.

Also manufacture the
WALL PAPER KALSOMINE CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC"
Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 28, 1898. | Number 17.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply t
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25am

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 53	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 32
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No. 27, Western.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.

M. L. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

Lighthouse in Two Ways.

A lighthouse of bamboo has been built in Japan. It is said to have greater power of resisting the waves than any other kind of wood, and does not rot like ordinary wood.

Stomach Trouble

Stomach trouble is the common name applied to a derangement of the system which is keenly felt but vaguely understood. It may mean inability to retain food or to digest it. It may mean nausea, pain after eating, fullness, inordinate craving for food, or entire lack of appetite. Whatever it means, there's trouble, and it's with the stomach. If you have stomach trouble, you will be interested in this letter from a man who had it and was cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For nine years I suffered from stomach trouble. I tried the aid of the best doctors of Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and spent large sums of money, all in vain. One day while waiting a train in Bellaire, O., I picked up a paper with a notice of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I got one bottle to try it. It did me so much good that I purchased five more bottles. I took four of them and gained in flesh, my appetite improved, and now I can eat anything. My stomach is all right, thanks to the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—CALVIN M. STEVENS, Uniontown, Pa.

THE VOTES

We are asked how the two Houses of Congress voted on the Cuban resolutions. In the House of Representatives 310 voted for it and only 6 against In the senate 42 voted for it and 35 against it. Of those who voted against it in the senate, the most of them did so because it was not strong enough to suit them, and they did not propose to vote for a weak measure. They wanted it should recognize the legality of the present Cuban government, and when this was cut out, they would not vote for the measure. But at least three fourths of the senators are in favor of freeing Cuba.

Postmasters May Enlist.

Goshen Democrat

Postmaster M. A. Cornell secured a circular from the department this morning to the effect that postmasters, letter carriers, railway mail clerks, etc., would be granted the privilege of enlisting in the militia in case of war, they to be granted leave of absence without pay. The positions held by enlisters would be restored to them on their return.

L. S. ROAD THEN AND NOW

Goshen Democrat

Norman Beckley, who entered the service of the Lake Shore road in 1858, states the stock which is now selling at $200 per share then sold at $7 per share. There is one thing that seems a little singular—the passenger business was then heavier than now Just as many trains were run then and there were no empty seats. The business which the Lake Shore then enjoyed is divided now with four competing lines

Mrs. Cleveland's New Portraits.

Mrs. Cleveland recently had a new set of photographs taken, the first time she has been photographed since leaving the White House, and has given them to Mr. Bok, with permission to publish them in The Ladies' Home Journal, where they will be publicly seen for the first time. The set also includes the first authoritative photographs published of the new Princeton home of the Clevelands.

WAR CONDITIONS

Ex-Governor Flower of New York, who is regarded as one of the most level headed of business men and financiers, returned from a visit to Europe yesterday. He says the English people are universally in sympathy with this country on the Cuban question and he thinks the French are mainly so. When asked what effect a war would have on our financial affairs he said: "No effect worth mentioning for any length of time. Of course, the stock market is uncertain just now. When I left in January there was a 3 to 4 per cent money market. Now 6 per cent securities are selling below par. Of course, that means a stringency. But as soon as a definite policy is decided upon you will see the market brace up. We've discounted all this war scare business and things will be better as soon as our policy is settled. There will be no hard times. You may be sure of that."

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

LATE WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

The president has signed the joint resolutions.

The Spanish Minister has left Washington.

Both nations are buying war material and getting their forces in shape.

Agents of Spanish Government are actively buying provisions here. In last ten days five months food went from here to Soldiers and citizens

Herald says, "Spain's answer to ultimatium may take the form of shot and shell.

Arch Bishop Ireland took a very affecting farewell of Polo and left for St. Paul.

The Polish Jews at New York are terrorized. They fear the city will be blown up in war with Spain and on Wednesday ten thousand depositors kept up a run on State Bank refusing to accept silver dollars. Enormous sums of gold dumped on the counter satisfying them to some extent. The run is not entirely off as yet.

At 3 p. m. the cabinet is in session. Spain has refused the President's ultimatium and this means war.

Minister Woodford at Madrid has received his passports and will leave Spain.

Friday's Daily.

Gov. Mount has a communication, to have the state militia held in readiness They may be called in a day or two. If 100,000 men are called out, Indiana's share will be 3442 men. It is likely all will be called to Indianapolis and then such as want to go will volunteer.

The Studebakers at South Bend have received a large order for ambulances.

Naval recruits from Duluth went east over the lake Shore yesterday.

Blanco, captain-general of Cuba has issued a fiery address to Cubans asking them to be loyal to Spain.

The ultimatium sent by the President, did not reach the Spanish cabinet it seems. Mr. Woodford was slow and before he had delivered the message, the Spaniards heard of it and sent him his passports.

The war ships at Fortress Monroe, have been ordered to blockade Havana at once.

Spain has started her fleet across the sea, and we must hurry if we get to Cuba ahead of them. They may blockade some of our Atlantic cities.

Congress is taking action to prevent coal and other supplies being sold to Spanish agents. The provisions, etc, already sold and on board ship as noted in COURIER yesterday will be allowed to go to sea.

The Cruiser Oregon, that is on its way home via Cape Horn, has not yet been heard from. It is feared a Spanish torpedo boat, now at Buenos Ayres may get her.

The Spanish minister at Washington did not go back to Spain. He will locate at Niagara Falls, on the Canada side. The roar there may give him an idea of what is going on at Havana in his absence.

The Queen of Spain had called the "Cortez" or congress together earlier on account of these troubles.

There is a rumor that a Spanish merchant ship has been captured and her crew of 40 made prisoners.

There was but little news sent over the wires today. It seems like the calm before the storm.

Meetings are being held all over the country and steps taken to enlist men. Several colleges have formed companies.

Transportation for Indiana men has been arranged for some days, so that if they go, there will be no delay. The rumor that they go tomorrow is not well founded.

The arsenal at Rock Island is ordered to get ready 75,000 outfits for soldiers at once.

Saturday's Daily.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation as required by the law of nations, to the effect that Cuban ports will be blockaded. All the chief ports on this side of Cuba will be blockaded, and one on the south side. No vessels of any kind will be permitted to enter. And no Spanish vessels will be permitted to leave. But the vessels of all neutral nations, will be given thirty days to get themselves and cargoes out of the harbors and into the high seas.

There is much talk about privateering, but it is not known what will be done by either nation. Privateering means issueing by government, of permits to private individuals to fit out and arm merchant ships and to go to sea snd catch all the merchant vessels of the other nation, they can. It comes near being piracy, but is a very effective way to cripple an adversary who has many vessels at sea.

The bill calling for 100,000 volunteers was passed by Congress yesterday and signed by president.

The first shot and first capture is ours. The U. S man of war Nashville ran across a large Spanish merchant vessel yesterday, with a load of lumber from Mississippi to Rotterdam, fired a black shot for her to stop, and as she did not stop fired solid shot. The Spaniard surrendered, and the ship with twenty prisoners was brought to Key West.

A message from Ft. Wayne at 1;30 to-day said the Ft. Wayne battery had been ordered out and was getting ready to move.

Our Pacific warships have sailed for the Phillipine Islands, that are owned by Spain.

We will not probably land troops on Cuba at first, but maintain a blockade by ships.

It is now believed the captured Spanish vessel had not only a load of lumber, mules and cattle but that she had a lot of coal, which is now contraband.

The latest, at 3:10 p. m. is that the call is made for 125,000 to serve for two years.

The arrangement now is with Captain Lahnam, in case the company gets an order in the night that the Kiblinger factory will blow its whistle about 20 minutes in three different installments. If the call comes in daytime, the captain knows where the men are.

The Pill That Will

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills will prevent and cure biliousness.

"For years I have thoroughly tested AYER'S PILLS, both as a preventive and cure for biliousness. They are the best medicine for the purpose and do all that is claimed for them." J. E. KOLB, Shark, Ark.

Cure . . . Biliousness

FLAGS FOR CUBA.

Auburn Makes Her First Demonstration.

The first guns of the war rang out in Auburn to-day noon, when the Kiblinger factory raised its two flags. About 9 A. M, some of the boys in the paint department started the idea of putting up a flag. In a few minutes the money was raised and a man sent out to buy one. Then the trimmers over in the south building heard of it, and not to be outdone, started a subscription and soon, they had a flag The painters had engaged the Drum Corps, and now the trimmers sent for the Auburn Band. A flag staff was made and put upno each building and at the hour decided on 12:30, there was quite a crowd ready. The employes had swallowed a hasty dinner and got back. The militia were sent for and a few soon came Ruthie Borst and Helen Vann were chosen to raise the flag for the painters and when they pulled the flag arose, the bands played, the Rifles fired a salute and then people cheered. The flag of the trimmers was sent up in a minute or so after the first, and both demonstrations went off as one. It was Auburn's first move in the drama of war.

Are Saving Money.

As noted yesterday, the town council spent the day in continuous session studying over the various bids on water works and material for the same. As the work progressed, point after point was discovered, when this or that kind of engine, or boiler, or pump, would be to our advantage and the Board only hesitated because it would cost more than the one named in the bid. But they at once began to consult the various bidders and soon found that the most of them were willing to change the bid so as to include these more desirable machines at the same price. Here was a chance to save money, and still get the best to be had. It is believed by good judges that these little changes have resulted at least $1000 to the benefit of the town, It is now certain that we will have the best plant for the size of the town, in the state. It will be all of the very best and up to date. It will be far better than that at Garrett and cost but little more than half as much. We think our people should give the board proper credit for all this, and no doubt they do. They worked last night till midnight and begin again at 8 this morning.

HOW THEY MANAGE,

The interests of Americans in Cuba are left with the British consuls there, and one of our citizens who was arrested has been released by request of the British consul. In Spain the American consuls are all leaving, but they and Minister Woodford leave their property and papers as well as all American interests with the British minister and consuls. The Spanish minister at Washington, left his affairs with the French and Austrian ministers, and at other places, their consuls leave matters with the French or Austrian consuls.

FALSE FIGURES.

Republican papers have for about six months been trying to make their readers believe that our money is increasing very rapidly. One last fall, had an increase of silver coinage that greatly exceeded the coinage under the Bland silver law. And now they tell us money is increasing 12 millions a month, or 144 millions a year. Anyone who will stop to think knows better than this. Some gold is being coined, a little silver, also but not much, and who has heard of any law for making paper money at such a rate?

WATERWORKS BIDS.

There were crowds of Bidders and the Offers were Low.

Last evening the council met to receive bids for the waterworks plant and material, that being the date advertised for the receiving of such bids In substance the bids were to cover the following items:

559 Tons of Cast Iron Pipe.
15 Tons of Special Casting.
72 Hydrants.
41 Valves and Boxes.
2 Pumps of 1,000,000 gallons capacity each.
2 Boilers of 150 H. P. each, or equivalents.
1 Feed Pump.
1 Feed Water Heater.
1 Engine of 250 H. P., or equivalent Twin Engines.
1 Brick Power Station and Chimney

A large number of bidders attended and the bidding was low, as they all knew the pay would be cash down. Some firms bid for the entire plant and some made bids on certain parts, as pumps, or boilers, pipes, etc.

ENTIRE BIDS.

Kruse, Stitt & Stewart of Wabash, Ind., bid on the entire plant, $39,462.

W. T. C. & Harvey M. Brooks of Jackson, Mich., put in three different bids, the difference being on account of different makes of engines, boilers, hydrants, pumps, pipes, fittings etc. These three bids were:

(1) $29,168.72
(2) 30,998.70
(3) 30,198.72

The Phenix Construction Co. of Chicago put in two bids:

(1) $35,600
(2) 34,600

They also bid to put in the entire pipe line ready to run $17,500

John W. Moran of Elkhart, Ind., bid for entire plant $32,627

Charles L. Olds of Ft. Wayne made four bids:

(1) $31,168
(2) 32,168
(3) 33,243
(4) 34,493

Watson, Pulse & Porter, Greensburg Ind., bid for entire plant.... $32,343

Thatcher & Burke of Chicago, bid $32,750

They also put in a bid for the pipe line alone, complete and ready to use, ... $16,000

PARTIAL BIDS.

These were very numerous and some were for one thing and some for another. Some were for engines and boilers of different makes, or for pumps, or hydrants, or pipes etc. etc. The bids are too varied and complicated to give or to be of value to those who have not made a special study of the subject. For example one firm may bid for so much pipe of a certain size and make stating the diameter, length, weight quality etc. There were firms from the following places:

Cincinnati, Cleveland, Brooklyn, N. Y: Anniston, Alabama; Columbus, O.; Detroit, Toledo, Ft. Wayne, Aurora, Ill.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; South Pittsburg, Tenn.; Bessemer, Alabama; and two bids from Auburn. One was from the Pioneer Hardware Co., and one from the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works.

POWER HOUSE BIDS.

There were two bids for the const ruction of the power house, both by home parties. They were:

Picker Brothers $5,215
Sol. Shearer $5,229

The Councilmen are now going over these bids carefully and considering all the points. They spent a good deal of to-day in this and it may take some time to understand all the points presented. They may find they can save money by taking a part of one and part of another. The bidders themselves, say it has been years since they met so many bidders for one job or found such low bids offered, especially in a place the size of Anburn. One bid for piping was for $14 85 a ton or less than three quarters of a cent a pound. And all agreed that the plans and specification were the best and most complete they ever saw. This is quite a compliment to Mr. VanAuken who prepared them.

The Omaha Exposition.

The jinrikisha, Japan's vehicle for passengers, and extensively used in far eastern countries as an easy conveyance for travel, will be among the Japanese exhibits at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. The jinrikisha is the invention of an American clergyman, who accompanied Commodore Perry of the United States navy, in his expedition to Japan in 1853. A tax of 50 cents per annum, is levied by the Japanese government on these little carts, the sum received from this source forming an important item of the national revenue. The vehicle is used in the imperial parks at Yokohama, and its manfacture and sale has been a great source of profit in the promotion of Bible distribution and other missionary work. In Tokio alone there are not less than half a million of these queer little man-power cars.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM

Bryan, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1897,
Gentlemen:—For years I had been suffering from indigestion. Had a poor appetite and could not eat anything containing grease and had constantly a worn out feeling. After using three 50c bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin am now able to eat anything my appetite craves and can say it has made a new man of me. ELI BOWEN.
For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Get Your Pictures Taken.

Two nice, large, well finished photographs for 10 cents; 6 for 25 cents; for a few days. These are the latest thing out, in photos. Everybody should come early. Photos done in 3 days from time of sitting. Office, 2nd floor in Zeigler Block north of Swineford House.

M. M. DRAKE, Photographer

We Are Making...
An Extra Effort...

in our Clothing Department. We are showing styles that are Up-To-Date in every particular. We buy no shoddy clothing—every garment is absolutely guaranteed.

Our Prices Are Below All Competition.

It costs you nothing to inspect our stock, we are pleased to show you throught, whether you are ready to buy or not. Don't wait until the choicest styles are closed out.

Our line of CAPES and SKIRTS is again in first-class shape. We received a choice lot of these garments Saturday of last week.

We have found it necessary to order more Carpets. We had by far the largest stock we have ever shown at the beginning of the season. We are greatly pleased with our spring trade.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

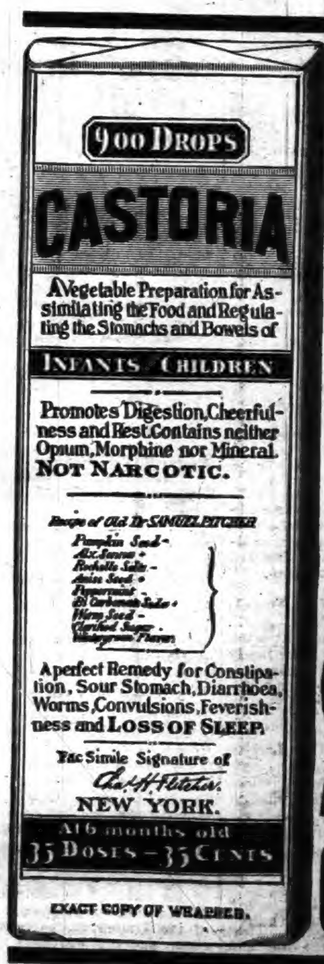
McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FIRST SHOT

From Morro Castle Fired.

TORPEDO BOAT ERICSSON

Was the Target But Escaped Without Injury.

CATALINA NOW A PRIZE.

Capture of Ship Which, with Cargo, Is Worth a Large Sum.

Flagship Detroit Ran Her Down and Sent Her to Key West—Newspaper Dispatch Boat Lost in the Harbor and Narrowly Escapes Destruction

Spain Opens Fire.

A special from Key West says: The first shot from Spain was fired Sunday night when Morro Castle opened its batteries on the United States fleet. The news was brought here by Capt. Usher of the Ericsson, who says his boat was ordered out early Sunday night on scout duty.

The American fleet was about eight miles off Havana. The lights were out and all hands were ready for action. One little craft scudded swiftly towards the enemy and brought up almost under Morro's guns, being enabled to reach such a close point because for the first time the Morro light was then burning.

At 11 p. m. the Spanish artillery roared out its first welcome to the American fleet, but not a shot struck. The American fleet maintained silence.

Before the firing began, the newspaper dispatch boat, which had lost her bearings, got within three miles of Morro Castle, and before she knew her whereabouts, the boat found Morro Castle firing on her. She got away unharmed.

When the Ericsson left the squadron lay spread in a line eight miles long, maintaining a blockade. According to a proclamation, the ships of neutral powers are allowed to pass.

Ensign Christy, with a crew of sixteen from the Detroit, and four from the flagship, brought into port the captured steamer Catalina, Captain Fano, 3,491 tons, which left Cadiz March 7, and was bound from New Orleans for Barcelona, via Havana, for which port she was making when taken. When the first shot was fired her captain made a desperate effort to escape his pursuer, and the chase was prolonged for eight miles. Finally a solid shot brought her to. She is carrying a cargo of 6,000 tons of staves.

A Spanish Trick.

A special from Biarrite, France, says: In forestalling Gen. Woodford by breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States in advance of the presentation of the American ultimatum by the Minister of the United States, Spain resorted to one of her old devices.

President McKinley's telegram to Gen. Woodford conveying the ultimatum was held by the Madrid telegraph authorities while a copy of it was sent to Premier Sagasta. After the Government had had time to read and discuss the document and consider the course to be taken the message was released and delivered to Gen. Woodford.

Prairie Fires Destroy Thousands of Cattle and Ponies.

Information has been received at St. Paul, Minn., that hundreds, if not thousands, of head of cattle and ponies have been burned to death by a disastrous prairie fire which swept over nearly all the vast area embraced in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, South Dakota. The animals destroyed belonged to the Indians. No Indians are reported to have lost their lives. The fire raged for several days, carried by varying winds, and burned over a region eighty by sixty miles in extent.

Positions Kept Open.

Michigan Central employes have been advised by President Ledyard that all who belong to any military organization, whether naval reserve or military companies, who may be called upon by the Government will upon their release from military duty, find the places they now occupy or equivalent ones ready for them.

Duel with Knives.

Owensboro (Ky.) special: At Golf's Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, Dan Sheerin and Ben Burgess fought an informal duel with knives because of an insult to Sheerin. The latter was badly worsted in the fight and will die. Burgess escaped.

The Practical Joker Again.

An air pump was forced into the mouth of Ed Pfeiffer, a 15-year-old boy, at the rubber works in Akron, Ohio, by a fellow employe. He was filled so completely with air that he was injured internally and is in a dangerous condition.

Ohioan Killed in Oklahoma.

Perry (Ok.) special: Major J. W. Thomas, formerly of Akron, Ohio, was shot and killed by William Norvall, near Union City. They fought over a business transaction.

Chris Merry Hanged.

Chris Merry, convicted of the murder of his wife, Pauline, was hanged in the County Jail at Chicago. His neck was broken.

In the Philippines.

Madrid special: Advices from Manila give an account of another desperate battle at Cebu, in which 400 insurgents were killed and 35 Spanish killed and 62 wounded. The Spanish gunboats attacked Cebu concurrently with a land force.

Only the Bones of Capt. Lee Found.

Kent (Ohio) special: Chapt. B. F. Lee's charred bones were taken from the ruins of his cottage home at Lake Brady the other day. Murder, suicide and accident are the three theories being discussed as to his death.

Will Dismiss Women Workers.

After a long consultation H. A. Lossier and President Samuel Gompers, President Lynch and others at Toledo, Ohio, reached an agreement at a stated time to discontinue employing girls in the bicycle factories in Toledo, Thompsonville, Conn., Toronto and Westfield, Mass.

Deserters Are Drowned.

Four seamen, in the act of deserting from the British ship Dunfermline, were drowned in upper New York bay. They had stolen a lifeboat from the ship and were endeavoring to reach the city, when their craft was run down by a tug in the darkness.

WAR

American Men-of-War Advance on Havana.

BLOCKADE IS DECLARED

White Squadron to Silence Guns of Morro Castle.

CALLS THE NATION TO ARMS

Proclamation Prepared Asking the Country for 100,000 Men.

FIRST SHOT IS FIRED AT SEA.

Cruiser Nashville Captures the Spanish Ship Buena Ventura.

Ultimatum of the United States Was Considered a Declaration of War by the Government at Madrid—Handing of Passports to Minister Woodford Definitely Put a Stop to All Peaceful Diplomatic Negotiations—McKinley Signs the Bill Asking for 100,000 Men—Those Willing to Serve Are to Take Up Arms at Once and Aid in Fighting the Spaniards.

Washington correspondence:

If any lingering doubts have remained as to the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain they may be dismissed. Havana, the capital of the Island of Cuba, is in a state of siege, and our navy has commenced the capture of Spanish boats attempting to enter the harbor. The President Friday afternoon, in compliance with the law of nations, issued a proclamation declaring a blockade of Havana. This proclamation is a notice to the world and stops the vessels of neutral nations from entering the harbor of Havana with merchandise or supplies of any sort. The proclamation applies to all harbors on the north coast of the island and to Cienfuegos on the south.

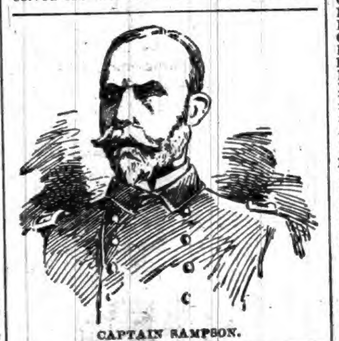
Captain Sampson, in command of the squadron at Key West, was ordered to Havana Thursday.

On Wednesday, April 20, 1898, about 11 o'clock a. m., the Department of State served notice of the purposes of this Government by delivering to Minister Polo a copy of instructions to Minister Woodford, and also a copy of the resolutions passed by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst. After the receipt of this notice the Spanish minister forwarded to the State Department a request for his passports, which were furnished to him the same afternoon. The United States minister at Madrid was at the same time instructed to make a like communication to the Government of Spain.

Thursday morning the department received from Gen. Woodford a telegram, showing that the Spanish Government had broken off diplomatic relations with this Government. The Spanish Government, having the text of the ultimatum of the United States from its own sources, did not wait for the United States minister to present the ultimatum, but sent him his passports. This course rendered unnecessary any further diplomatic action on the part of the United States, as Spain's action was considered a virtual declaration of war.

A semi-official note issued from Madrid Thursday afternoon says:

"The Spanish Government, having received the ultimatum of the President of



CAPTAIN SAMPSON.

the United States, considers that the document constitutes a declaration of war against Spain and that the proper form to be adopted is not to make any further reply, but to await the expiration of the time mentioned in the ultimatum before opening hostilities. In the meantime the Spanish authorities have placed their possessions in a state of defense and their fleet is already on its way to meet that of the United States."

REFUSE WOMEN NURSES.

Under No Circumstances Will the Gentler Sex Take Part in War.

The Secretary of War and the surgeon general of the army issued an ultimatum which is calculated to create a sensation throughout the country. This is the unalterable decision not only not to employ trained or volunteer women nurses for the care of the sick and wounded in the war with Spain, but not to recognize them in any way whatever. No proffer of their services, however strongly backed by official or other kind of influence, will avail in the slightest degree to alter this decision.

Queen Regent Is Defiant.

The Spanish cortes opened Wednesday afternoon. The queen regent read the speech from the throne. She reviewed the situation and referred to the efforts of the pope for peace. The queen regent announced that she had summoned the cortes to defend Spain's rights. Her majesty appealed to the Spanish people to gather behind her son's throne. The queen regent read the speech with the little king on her right. The whole tone of the address was one of defiance to the pretenses of the United States in the affairs of Cuba, and this sentiment was loudly applauded by the cortes.

ON TO HAVANA!

CALLS UPON EVERY STATE.

President's Proclamation Asks Volunteers from All Sides.

The bill for the creation of a new regular and volunteer army passed both houses of Congress Friday afternoon. The measure was immediately signed by Vice-President Hobart and Speaker Reed and was then sent to the President. An official proclamation was prepared at the War Department calling for 100,000 men to serve in the war against Spain. This was approved by Secretary Alger and sent to the President for his signature. In many respects the proclamation follows the lines of the first call made by President Lincoln of April 15, 1861, when he asked for 75,000 men. Necessarily there are a number of changes, because of the different purpose for which volunteers are asked.

The Senate and House conferees reached an agreement in the morning before Congress convened. The measure was immediately reported and adopted. According to the agreement the Senate receded from its first amendment concerning the time in which the organized militia shall serve, but the time for which all volunteers are to be enlisted is reduced from three years to two. The Warren amendment, authorizing the President to organize independent troops, was retained, but the number was limited to 3,000. The Senate receded from its amendment, making it compulsory for the regiment and company militia officers to receive their commissions from the governors of their respective States, and leaving it optional, as fixed by the House.

The number of men required from each State is to be in the proportion that its population bears to that of the whole

NOW THEY ARE OFF!

country. According to this ratio the several States are called on to furnish men as follows:

Alabama	2,000	New Hampshire	602
Arkansas	1,600	New Jersey	2,370
California	2,590	New York	10,011
Colorado	1,050	N. Carolina	2,067
Connecticut	1,286	N Dakota	369
Delaware	273	Ohio	5,799
Florida	600	Oregon	663
Georgia	2,539	Pennsylvania	8,615
Idaho	186	Rhode Island	568
Illinois	6,439	South Dakota	1,480
Indiana	3,442	S. Carolina	598
Iowa	3,018	Tennessee	2,448
Kansas	2,230	Texas	3,383
Kentucky	2,726	Utah	340
Louisiana	1,552	Vermont	507
Maine	1,005	Virginia	2,230
Maryland	1,554	Washington	942
Massachusetts	3,777	W. Virginia	1,111
Michigan	3,495	Wisconsin	2,615
Minnesota	2,299	Wyoming	185
Mississippi	1,726	Arizona	145
Missouri	4,329	D. of Columbia	359
Montana	419	New Mexico	272
Nebraska	1,927	Oklahoma	114
Nevada	110		

Oath of Volunteers.

Whether these volunteers consist of National Guardsmen or of simple enlisted men, they will be required to take the following oath:

I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me according to the articles of war.

This puts the men in the same category as the regular army so far as any foreign service is considered.

Lo! The Dawn of Light is Breaking,
See the Sunbeams from Afar!
Cuba! It is Thy Awakening,
'Tis Thy Glorious Freedom Star!

FIRST SEIZURE OF THE WAR.

Cruiser Nashville Captures a Spanish Merchant Steamer.

The first shot of the war was fired early Friday morning. About daylight the United States cruiser Nashville captured the Spanish ship Buena Ventura, 1,000 tons, having on board a cargo of lumber. She was taken seventeen miles south of Key West. The cruiser fired a six-pounder and the Spaniard surrendered. The Buena Ventura was bound from Pascagoula, Miss., for Rotterdam with lumber. The Nashville fired a blank shot, which the Spaniard ignored. This was followed by a shot from a six-pounder. The Buena Ventura then surrendered, with her crew of twenty men. The Nashville towed her prize into Key West harbor at 11 o'clock, and put a prize crew on board.

The news of the capture of the Spaniard set the people of Key West frantic with enthusiasm. All work was suspended and the people crowded the docks in great numbers.

Second Ship Taken.

The Spanish freighter Pedro, from Antwerp for Pensacola, Fla., was captured by the U. S. cruiser New York Saturday morning. The steamer was sighted about ten miles off Havana by the flagship of Captain Sampson's fleet. The New York sent a shot across the Spaniard's bow. This did not stop her. Then Captain Sampson ordered all steam on, and a stern chase of four miles followed. When the flagship got in better range she sent three more shots after the Spaniard. Then the steamer hove to.

FROM THE FRONT.

"D-r-r-rum! D-r-r-rum! D-r-r-rum, d-r-r-rum, d-r-r-rum!"

The American squadron has sailed from Hong Kong for Manila.

The United States Government has purchased a number of British steam colliers.

The United States military attaches at St. Petersburg and Vienna have been called home.

Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska has received offers from 15,789 individuals, who desire to enlist.

A Havana newspaper calls our handsome battleships Texas and Iowa "damaged barges."

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has announced his intention of going to the front as an army chaplain.

Spaniards are arriving in New York from abroad in order to evade service in the Spanish army.

Intense patriotism prevails over Kentucky, and twice the number of men allotted could be raised.

The crew for the patrol cruiser Dixie has been selected from the members of the Maryland Naval Battalion.

How Spain grasps at straws may be illustrated by the fact that she pretends to expect aid from Mexico.

The United States Government has established censorship of telegrams at Key West, forbidding the transmission of code messages to or from Havana.

Senor Bruzon, civil governor of Havana, has sent his family to Mexico, in anticipation of a bombardment and capture of the city by United States forces.

Every stanch boat in New York harbor that is over 100 feet long and capable of carrying one or two rapid-fire guns will be impressed into the naval service at once.

Such is the patriotism of American women that the War Department is fairly burdened with offers from women in all walks of life to go to the front as nurses.

Several Chicago firms have notified their clerks that if any of their employes go to the front their salaries will be paid during their absence, their situations will be preserved for them, and if they are killed or disabled they will be pensioned.

RUSHED TO THE FRONT.

Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Are Hurried Towards Cuba.

On to Chickamauga! On to Mobile! On to New Orleans! On to Tampa! and—On to Havana! For a week 18,000 men in Uncle Sam's army blue have been moving towards points of concentration from which they could be quickly hurled into action.

Not since the close of the civil war has there been such unanimous action among the troops. The startling events of the previous few days prepared the soldiers for the order issued and found every man ready for the march. The President hesitated till the last possible moment before sanctioning the order, for the expense of sending the army to the South has been enormous.

The four points to which the army has been moving are Chickamauga battlefield, Tampa, New Orleans and Mobile. As soon as reaching those places the troops go into camp. Advance agents of the department preceded the troops and made all necessary arrangements for their comfort and convenience. The soldiers carry thirty days' rations and a number of rounds of ammunition.

Orders were issued from the War Department Tuesday placing the light batteries of artillery on a strictly war footing. Telegrams were sent to the commanding officers of these batteries in all parts of the country, directing them to increase each battery from four to six guns and to increase the horses for each gun from four to six.

There is no lack of volunteers. Uncle Sam can have enough soldiers to eat up the Spaniards. The spirit of Paul Revere is riding through the land. It is knocking at the doors of the rich and the hovels of the poor. It is awaking alike the residents of the mansions in cities and the occupants of humble huts nestling in the valleys of the Shenandoah and Mississippi or perched far up in the white-bearded Rockies. Wherever it passes with its warning men are springing up; they are responding each in his own way, but the individual responses all blending into the one inspiring strain, "We are coming, Uncle Samuel, ten hundred thousand strong."

There is no diminution in offers of volunteers. They are falling upon the War Department like leaves from trees before the first strong wind of autumn. So great is the eagerness of patriots for the honor of defending the flag that during the past few days not a few letters have been received at the department from young men who state that, rather than not have a chance of going to the front when the war begins, they are willing to enlist in the regular army. Among men of all creeds, nationalities and politics there is an expressed intention and desire to uphold the honor and the integrity of the flag of the republic.

As far as practicable the State organizations entering the volunteer service will remain intact, the Governors of the various States being permitted, as they were in 1861, to designate the regimental officers, which will include those of the grades of second lieutenants to colonels. The President will reserve to himself the right to appoint the staff and field officers. The total strength of the National Guard as reported to the War Department is 113,764 men.

GARY LEAVES THE CABINET.

President McKinley's Postmaster-General Resigns His Portfolio.

Postmaster General Gary resigned Thursday, and Charles Emory Smith was immediately nominated to succeed him. A Washington correspondent states that it is generally understood that Gary resigned because he opposed war and does not care to be connected with an administration that conducts it.

The official explanation is: "Postmaster General Gary's resignation had absolutely nothing whatever to do with our present foreign complications. It was owing entirely to the condition of Mr. Gary's health. He has suffered a great deal of late from a general breaking down of the system, which has continued to progress until finally Mr. Gary reluctantly reached the conclusion that he was unable longer to carry the burden of his office."

TRICKED BY SPAIN.

McKinley's Ultimatum to Woodford Held Until Discussion Is Had.

In forestalling Gen. Woodford by breaking off diplomatic relations with the United States in advance of the presentation of the American ultimatum by the minister of the United States Spain resorted to one of her old devices. President McKinley's telegram to Gen. Woodford conveying the ultimatum was held by the Madrid telegraph authorities while a copy of it was sent to Premier Sagasta.

"The First Gun Is Fired."

The first gun is fired!
Its echoes thrill the land,
And the bounding hearts of the patriot throng
Now firmly take their stand;
We will bow no more to the tyrant king,
Who scorns our long forbearing,
But with Columbia's stars and stripes
We'll quench their Spanish daring.

CHORUS.

Arise! Arise! Arise!
And gird ye for the fight,
And let our watchword ever be:
May God protect the right.

The first gun is fired!
Oh, heed the signal well,
And the thunder tone as it rolls along
Shall sound oppression's knell;
For the arm of Freedom is mighty still,
Its strength shall fail us never,
That strength we'll give to our righteous cause
And our glorious land forever.

M'KINLEY'S ULTIMATUM IN FULL

Woodford, Minister, Madrid:

You have been furnished with the text of a joint resolution voted by the Congress of the United States on the 19th inst. (approved to-day) in relation to the pacification of the island of Cuba. In obedience to that act, the President directs you to immediately communicate to the government of Spain said resolution, with the formal demand of the government of the United States that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

In taking this step the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people, under such free and independent government as they may establish.

If by the hour of noon on Saturday next, the 23d day of April, inst., there be not communicated to this government by that of Spain a full and satisfactory response to this demand and resolution, whereby the ends of peace in Cuba shall be assured, the President will proceed, without further notice, to use the power and authority enjoined and conferred upon him by the said joint resolution to such extent as may be necessary to carry the same into effect. SHERMAN.

Sherman, Washington:

Early this (Thursday) morning, immediately after the receipt of your open telegram, and before I had communicated same to Spanish government, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs notified me that diplomatic relations are broken between the two countries and that all official communication between their respective representatives has ceased. I accordingly asked for safe passports. Turn legation over to British embassy and leave for Paris this afternoon. Have notified consuls WOODFORD.

DONS IN A PEN.

They Face Ships on One Side, Insurgents on the Other.

The blockade of Cuban ports is very significant when the map of Cuba is studied in connection with the President's proclamation. The President declares that he has "instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba."

Cardenas is about twenty-five miles east of Matanzas, and Bahia Honda is about fifty miles west of Havana. The coast on the north blockaded is not more than 150

A LAST GOOD-BY.

miles in extent, and includes Havana, Matanbas and two or three smaller ports.

With the North Atlantic squadron blockading the coast controlled by the Spanish troops and leaving open all the coast from Cardenas east and around to Cienfuegos, a coast line of at least 1,000 miles, with numerous ports held by only a few hundred Spanish soldiers, the way is clear for the insurgents to extend their control to the coast and communicate with the United States gunboats. If they control five-sixths of the island, as is claimed, and have an army of 50,000 men in the field, which can be increased to 75,000 men when they have arms and ammunition, they can drive Spain out of Cuba.

The Comic Side of The News

The Spanish would better look out for a rainy season at home.

These are the days Spain wishes she had kept up her credit at the coal dealer's.

The Spanish battle cry is "To-morrow!" and the American slogan is "To Morro!"

The cruiser Diogenes might appropriately greet the Spanish foe with Greek fire.

When a warship puts on her powder she is supposed to be all ready for the ball.

If Spain is anxious to do something religious, Sagasta might comply by passing the hat.

Havana never has been regarded as a first-class health resort, but a great many Americans probably will spend the summer there in the interest of Cuba's health.

Where's that man with the bullet-proof coat? Can't he be induced to come from under the bed?

"I will flee away from the heat of war," warbles a San Francisco poetess. Going to the Klondike?

To-day Spain has two very valuable West Indian possessions, but to-morrow she may not Havana.

In the meantime Gen. Gomez evinces a lively inclination to shoot a few holes through that armistice.

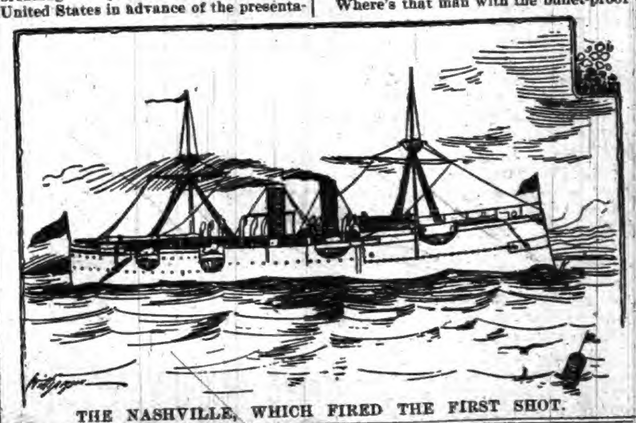
Some of our Congressmen may not care about fighting Spain, but they certainly fight each other beautifully.

Senor Polo thinks war is a horrible thing. How does he know? He says there has been no war in Cuba.

A cablegram from Madrid says "the weather is becoming quite hot." That makes the matter unanimous, then.

Those who believe that "the office should seek the man" will probably make an exception of the recruiting office.

Probably Blanco declined to bid farewell to General Fitzhugh Lee because he didn't want to invite him to "call again."



THE NASHVILLE, WHICH FIRED THE FIRST SHOT.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Tipton Ditchers Came Near Lynching a Spaniard—Bad Romance of a Migrating Family—Anderson's Match-Eating Baby Is Dead

Ire of Patriots Aroused.

A riot occurred a few miles west of Tipton, in which one man came near being hanged. A ditch is being dug in Jefferson township, and about 100 men are employed on the job. A tramp came along and wanted work. When asked his nationality he said that he was a Spaniard and was proud of it. He said that in event of war between the United States and Spain he would fight for his native country. Some of the ditchers became so enraged at this remark that they jumped out of the ditch, procured a rope and but for the intervention of Samuel Watson, the contractor, they would have hanged him.

Wheels His Wife's Corpse.

A man giving the name of William Jones, late of Paulding County, Ohio, passed through Gaston and Eaton, pushing a hand-cart containing the dead body of his wife, with a 20-months-old child sitting in the cart beside the corpse and a 3-year-old walking with its father. The story is to the effect that the man has been residing near the Illinois State line in the western part of the State and that the family started on foot for their former home in Ohio. The wife is said to have died of heart disease, and the husband being anxious to get the remains back home, wrapped them in a sheet and continued his overland journey without stopping for sleep.

Poisoned by Matches.

Three-year-old Willie McCammack, Anderson's "match-eating boy," is no more. He succumbed to his diet after loading up on twenty parlor matches. He achieved notoriety and reputation in his three brief years on earth because of his fond desire for match heads. Ice cream, candy and other delicacies were sidetracked when he got his eye on a match. He wet the head and sucked off the "red" stuff as though it was so much taffy on a stick.

Dying Boy Accuses Another.

Joseph Miller, a Terre Haute boy of 12 years, who is dying from a wound inflicted by a youth named Clifford Gage with a rifle several weeks ago, has admitted it was not an accident, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Gage. Miller says Gage became enraged at him and shot him at short range, the bullet passing through one of his lungs.

Dr. Griffith Shot in the Back.

A serious fight occurred at Cory, in which several unknown men played an active part. Dr. Griffith of that place got mixed up in the quarrel, and some one in the crowd opened fire on him with a revolver. He started for home on the run, and some one in the crowd fired a shotgun at him, several shot hitting him in the back.

Fishermen Lost in the Lake.

Charles Lind, Henry Slatter and Chas. Harradon, Michigan City fishermen, went out to lift their nets. Their boat capsized, and, being heavily loaded, sank to the bottom. The three men clung to the net poles for several hours. Then Lind and Slatter, becoming exhausted, were drowned. Harradon was saved.

Within Our Borders.

Thaddeus S. Rollins is dead at Indianapolis, aged 59.

Sherman Bartlow of Holton drove off a bridge. He and his horse were drowned.

A general store and the postoffice at Wall were looted by burglars the other night.

At Evansville, Grand Army Hall and Kohinoor laundry were badly damaged by fire. Loss $5,000, insured.

The Pope has approved the transfer of the see of Vincennes to Indianapolis, from which it will take its name.

James E. Watson has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth district, to succeed Henry U. Johnson.

The Republicans of South Bend have nominated Schuyler Colfax for Mayor. He is a son of the late ex-Vice-President, Schuyler Colfax, and is very popular.

Keitzer Brothers, engaged in the general merchandise business at Monterey, made an asisgnment for the benefit of their creditors. Assets estimated at $9,000; liabilities, $3,500.

Rev. A. J. Bowlin, the Indiana divine noted for his wonderful voice, considered by many the most remarkable in the country, died suddenly at Westfield, Ill. He was stricken with paralysis.

The Governor says that the gamblers must be driven out of Rohy and any part of Indiana soil that they are polluting. He says that it is the fault of the officials if they allow it; that they have plenty of law on their side to drive the gamblers out, and if they do not do this they are liable to impeachment.

The Grote Chemical Company at Shirley has wholly repaired the damage caused by a recent fire and is again turning out the peculiar kind of high grade nitric acid. This is the only plant in this part of the country producing the kind of acid used in the high explosives that are now in great demand by the Government.

Fay Tucker, the little girl who narrowly escaped cremation at the hands of her insane mother at New London some weeks ago, still lingers between life and death, with little hope for recovery. An effort is being made to graft new skin on the burned portions of her body. The entire class of the high school to which she belonged volunteered contributions, and fifteen boys and girls bared their arms and submitted to the surgeon's knife for her benefit. Joseph Tucker, an uncle, also furnished twenty separate grafts.

Work on the western extension of the C., I. & E. Railroad has been commenced by Contractor John Slater of Matthews. The work will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and H. E. Drew hopes to have it built to Converse within the next forty days.

Indiana natural gas men have at last got together and are sinking a well a mile deep to try for a second layer of reservoir of gas which many insist will be found at the depth of about 4,000 feet, and will put a new lease on life all through the field. The experiment is being made just north of the Madison County line.

Randolph Benory, one of the best-known horticulturists in eastern Indiana, says the fruit crop throughout that portion of the State was not damaged by the recent frost, and that there will be the largest fruit crop in eastern Indiana known for many years.

Eldon Van Duzen of New Carlisle, some time ago, while assisting some companions in loading several old barrels of which the iron hoops were rusty, was slightly scratched on the hands. No attention was paid to the injury at the time, but it has since resulted seriously. Van Duzen bites at his nurses and is uncontrollable. His case is pronounced hopeless by physicians.

TIM MURPHY'S FLYING BALLOON.

Whin Tim Murphy wur out av a job
  He invinted a flyin' balloon,
An' he sailed away—that's what they say—
  For a trip to the land av the moon.
He sailed and sailed away—
  Iver so fur, to the stars,
An' he sint this word—that's what they heard—
  "I'm ditchin' canals in Mars!"

They wur plinty av work to do,
  But ditchin' is hard, they say;
An' terrible soon in his flyin' balloon
  He sailed and sailed away.
He had worked at the jeweler's trade,
  An' could wind a watch with springs,
An' he sint this word—that's what they heard—
  "I'm in Saturn, rivitin' rings!"

They wur plenty of work to do,
  But tejious it wur, they say;
An' terrible soon in his flyin' balloon
  Tim sailed away—away.
He had worked at the firemen's trade,
  An' a Limerick engine could run,
An' he sint this word—that's what they heard—
  "I've a fireman's job in the sun!"

They wur plinty av work to do,
  But firin' 's hot, they say;
An' terrible soon in his flyin' balloon
  Tim sailed away—away.
He sailed away to the world,
  An' kissin' his wife, sez he,
"In their hivenly line the stars is fine,
  But—home an' the world for me!"
—Frank L. Stanton, in Judge.

Just Like a Woman.

Vi Bamford had gone home to die. Her half-sister, Ellice Stormont, sat at her bedside holding one of her white, emaciated hands.

"Guy Charter has broken your heart, Vi," she said, "and I will make it the one object of my life to be revenged upon him for your sake!"

"Hush, Ellice, dear!" replied the dying girl, in a whisper. "Vengeance is not ours. He will be surely and rapidly repaid without human aid. Don't make your life miserable by harboring such thoughts. It was my own fault for giving my heart to such a man."

But Ellice sat with a determined face, and presently, when all was over, she stood solemnly looking down upon her dead sister.

"I swear to search for Guy Charter," she cried, holding her hand upward, "and to wreak vengeance upon him! I will break his heart as he has broken hers!"

It was a rash vow, and, if not a senseless, a wicked one, but the best of people do rash and senseless—aye, and wicked things at times, and Ellice Stormont was no exception.

She had never seen Guy Charter, and knew little about him, except that he was a nephew of the wealthy Sir Kenelm Charter of diamond mine notoriety. The last that poor Vi had heard of him was that he was in Paris, and, in performance of her vow, Ellice, who was her own mistress and had a considerable fortune, started for the French capital.

She soon found that Guy Charter had left the gay city, and that he was supposed to be at Monte Carlo. So she journeyed on to the gambling principality; but there she heard rumors of his marriage with a pretty flower girl who had taken his fancy. She could, however, obtain no direct confirmation of this; but it appeared certain that he had returned to England.

Undismayed, she hastened home again, and, putting secret agencies to work, she was presently rewarded by hearing that Guy Charter was staying at the famed west coast watering place, Shoreport, and that he was centainly not married.

Immediately she went with a traveling companion to Shoreport, and put up at the Hotel Metropole, where, among the names inscribed in the visitors' book she saw that of "Guy Charter."

Ellice was naturally inclined to be of rather a severe temperament, and, carrying her disposition into her dress, she generally wore plain habits. Her companion, therefore, was somewhat startled when she appeared at table d'hote clad in a superb style that was quite unusual to her. Could this beautiful, queenly girl be the heretofore rather plain-looking Miss Stormont with whom she had been traveling? It hardly seemed possible. But the reason was soon apparent.

Guy Charter proved to be a good-looking, manly, open-faced fellow of about 30—quite the last man, one would have thought from his appearance, to trifle with a woman's affections. Having been much abroad, his conversation was much sought after by his fellow guests.

An introduction took place between him and Miss Stormont in due course, and it soon became evident that she had found favor in his eyes.

It was noticeable that whenever opportunity afforded he was next to her at dinner, and he was, by some strange coincidence, constantly running across her path out of doors.

At first Ellice was frigidly polite. Then, little by little, she allowed her manner toward him to thaw until the intimacy got to be quite cordial, and, before many weeks, she had the satisfaction of seeing him hover around her like a moth round the flame of a candle.

She was acting a part, and a most consummate actress she proved. But Cupid's darts are sharp, and there is an old proverb that it is dangerous to play with edged tools. Alas! she found the truth of it but too well, for what had at first been pretense became reality. Not only had she entangled the amiable, good-looking Guy Charter in the meshes of the net she had spread for him, but, in doing so, she had herself got as fast fixed as her prey. She had fallen hopelessly in love with the man upon whom she had sworn to wreak her vengeance!

Yet her purpose never faltered for an instant. She had started the game for revenge, and revenge she would have—even at the cost of her own life's happiness.

Then Guy declared his love.

"Wait till Monday next," she answered in a sweet way, that was intended to convey assent without expressing it. "I have to go on a short visit, and I will then give you my answer."

The next morning Miss Stormont and companion left Shoreport; but Guy felt assured of success, and for the few days that intervened he walked on velvet and saw through rose-colored spectacles. But there came a rude awakening.

When Monday arrived Ellice did not return, but a letter came:

"I know you spoke the truth when you said you loved me. I meant that you should love me; and, as you broke the heart of my sister, Vi Bamford, I hope I have broken yours. I shall never marry.

"ELLICE STORMONT."

The blow was indeed a severe one for Guy Charter. Ellice's work had proved only too successful. For a day or two he was too broken down to do anything, but then he sought her. He wrote to her, but his letter was returned through the post. He traveled after her, and went to every place where she would be likely to have been seen or known of, but in vain. She had disappeared, no one knew where.

Guy little knew the bitter tears she shed, or the broken heart she herself carried. Had he done so he could not have endeavored more eagerly to trace her.

After a while, when all his efforts had proved unavailing, he went abroad.

Some twelve months afterward, among a band of ladies working in the slums of the east end of London, visiting the sick poor and doing what they could to relieve the suffering around them, one, "Sister Ellice," was the most devoted and toilsome of them all. The clergy and her fellow workers warned her that her health would give way under the unremitting exertion, but she paid no heed to them. In her secret heart she wished to die.

One day she was informed of a fresh case of distress. A poor woman lay sick of low fever, brought on by hardship, want of food and the drunkenness and neglect of her husband.

Taking with her some nourishing food, Sister Ellice wended her way up the three or four flights of naked, dirty stairs to the attic in which the woman lived, and she was soon listening to the dismal tale of the poor creature's life.

Then the husband came in. He commenced to grumble before he had reached the door, but when he saw the visitor his tone altered.

The man bore traces of better things. Beneath his rags and his dissipation there was something that told of gentler birth, but it was a mere shadow, as it were, which was almost totally eclipsed by the reality of his present vice and wretchedness.

Throwing himself on a broken-backed chair, he at once started telling his woes in a maudlin way.

"Poor Bessie!" he cried hypocritically, for he cared naught for her. "She's very ill, and I've no money to get her proper nourishment. If you can help us a little, ma'am, I shall be very grateful."

But Sister Ellice had grown to know the ways of such as he. If she had given money it would have immediately been turned into drink, and she took not the slightest notice of him.

So he went on.

"Ah! I've seen better days. To think that a nephew of Sir Kenelm Charter should come to this. He's worth millions, and yet he won't help me. He's cast me off in my misfortunes."

"Sir Kenelm Charter?" she said inquiringly.

"Yes," he replied; "Sir Kenelm Charter. 'Do you know him, ma'am.?'"

"No; but I've heard of him," she said.

"Well, I'm his nephew. My name's Guy Charter."

Ellice looked searchingly at the man to see if it could possibly be her Guy. But there was no need. There was not the trace of a resemblance. What could it mean? Were there two Guy Charters? Two nephews of Sir Kenelm Charter, both of the same name? As the idea occured to her, the room and everything in it seemed to whirl around her, and she would have fainted but that by a mighty effort she rose from her seat and walked about the apartment.

"Has Sir Kenelm Charter two nephews named Guy, then?" she asked quietly, as she resumed her seat.

"Yes," replied the man savagely. "There's a prig of a fellow, a cousin of mine, who calls himself Guy. I'm the son of Sir Kenelm's elder brother, and he's only the son of a younger one. But he's the favored one now, and he'll get all the money, while I am left to starve. I've met with misfortune and the old hunks has cast me off!"

He did not say how generous and kind his old uncle had been to him, and what a base return he had made.

Sister Ellice finished attending to her patient; and as she left the room she beckoned to the husband to follow her.

"Tell me," she said sternly, when they had got outside the door, "did you know a Miss Bamford?"

The fellow, dirty and degraded as he was, blushed and hung his head.

"Poor Vi!" he murmured. "Yes, I knew her."

Ellice made for the stairs, but he followed her. The chance of getting a shilling to buy whisky with was too good to be lost.

"Can you spare me a shilling?" he asked.

And, to be rid of him, she gave him one.

This, then was the offender. This was the Guy Charter who had mortally murdered her sister! Truly vengeance had followed upon him quickly, and without human aid, as Vi had said it would. And Ellice, in pursuing her rash vow, had wrecked an innocent man's happiness, and her own, too.

She never knew how she managed to reach the "Sisters' Home;" but when she got there she was put to bed, stricken with brain fever.

In three months' time the doctors ordered Ellice to the seaside.

She chose Shoreport. She hardly knew why; but she felt a desire to return to the place where her happiness had been shattered.

There she gradually gained strength, and as warmer days came on she was able to wander on the beach that reminded her of her great mistake.

One morning she ventured a little further than usual, and finding herself out of sight of the parade and the people, she sat down upon a bowlder to think.

Presently she bowed her head and wept.

"Oh, Guy, Guy!" she sobbed aloud. "I might have known that it could not have been you. You were too noble for such a thing; but I was blind. Oh, Guy, Guy, where are you?"

She had not been aware of a soft step on the sands, but she felt a hand laid gently upon her shoulder, and she heard the voice of him she loved.

"I am here, Ellice, my darling. It was a sad mistake; but I have found you at last!"

Happiness had returned to her; but she had paid dearly during those weary months for her rash vow.—Spare Moments.

RUSHING TO THE FRONT.

An Exciting and Suggestive Episode of the Year 1861.

Twenty days after the fall of Sumter, in 1861, President Lincoln issued his second call for volunteers—that of 42,000—three-year men (the first being for 75,000; ninety-day men, made April 15, 1861), two days after Sumter. The response was more like the passage of the $50,000,000 appropriation recently in Congress than anything recalled at this time. The Government was not prepared to meet the exigencies of the situation, especially in the matter of transportation.

Later, Thomas A. Scott of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was made Assistant Secretary of War and given the direction of all matters relating to railroad transportation. Order and system soon came out of confusion, and troops were moved with the regularity of mail trains in times of peace.

It was during the confusion days, and in answer to the call for 42,000 three-year volunteers, that a Wisconsin Colonel reached Corning, N. Y., en route to Washington with his regiment of nearly 1,100 men.

By some miscalculation, no way had been prepared to forward these men to the front—beyond this point.

The Colonel kept the wires hot in appeals for further transportation. He was told that he could not be moved for possibly a week. He replied that he was not in the field and how was he to subsist his men. The reply was equivalent to quien sabe.

Here was a dilemma which could not have been met save by an American officer, in command of Americans and on American soil. He ordered his regiment into line and called for volunteers for special service: "All experienced telegraph operators, particularly those familiar with railroad work, step three paces to the front." The same order for railroad engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, switchmen and blacksmiths.

To everybody's surprise, he had enough experts of each kind to man a dozen trains. At once they were ordered to make-up the necessary trains from cars standing idle in the yard, take engines from the roundhouse and get ready to move the regiment with the greatest despatch.

Then the telegraph operators were ordered to notify every office along the line, the general office in New York (Erie), that of the Northern Central at Philadelphia, and the Erie and Pennsylvania Central that Colonel —— and his regiment of 1,100 men were going to the front, that they had the right of way, or "by the Great Jehovah they would take it." All trains were ordered sidetracked, and if "Uncle Sam complains about the detention of his mail for a few hours refer him to the undersigned, bound for Dixie."

Everything kept out of the way, and when the Colonel reached Harrisburg he found a full complement of cars ready to take him through to Baltimore and Washington, and it was said, "shove him across the long bridge into Virginia before he quarters his men in the Senate chamber or bivouacs on the grounds of the White House."

Two Things the Kaiser Does Not Like.

The Kaiser is a military man from crown to foot. His numerous wardrobes contain only five suits of mufti, mostly made in Vienna. Like most German officers, he never looks well in them. He never wears an evening dress suit. He has a particular abneigung against the swallow tail, which reminds him of the somber surroundings of a funeral. This unconquerable objection is accountable for an imperial regulation ordaining that wherever possible courtiers and guests shall wear the frock coat a l'Anglais, otherwise the newly introduced court dress is de riguer. The black swallow tail is thus fast being forced out of German court circles. Umbrellas are his pet aversion—he never possessed one in his life—and as to sticks, they are usually the cheapest he can buy. His rifles are under the special care of the leibjager, and kept in a special cupboard. A remarkable feature of this collection is the hunting sticks which His Majesty has cut with his own hand while out hunting, or received as presents during is expeditions from gentry and peasantry alike.

The Kaiser's wardrobes occupy a suite of five rooms in the old castle at Berlin. They are massive and of oak. In the middle of one of the rooms is a large table for spreading out the uniforms. There is a sixth room in which small repairs are undertaken. Here a tailor is permanently employed, for Kaiser Welhelm does not throw away clothes until they are well worn. He keeps about eighteen pairs of white military gloves in use. These are cleaned and repaired from time to time. The glover receives a small yearly sum for his services. Each pair is supposed to have a certain "life." Should the leather show any defect, it is returned to the unluckly glover with a preemptory demand for an explanation.

When a suit is ordered, woe be to the tailor should it not fit like a glove, though a "try on" is never permitted. Directly a suit has been taken off, it is returned to the wardrobe and there subjected to the closest scrutiny. The orders and decorations are kept in an iron safe, and represent in value about one and a half million marks.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Lemon extract has become a favorite beverage with the Ponca Indians, owing to the quantity of alcohol which it contains.

HAVANA.

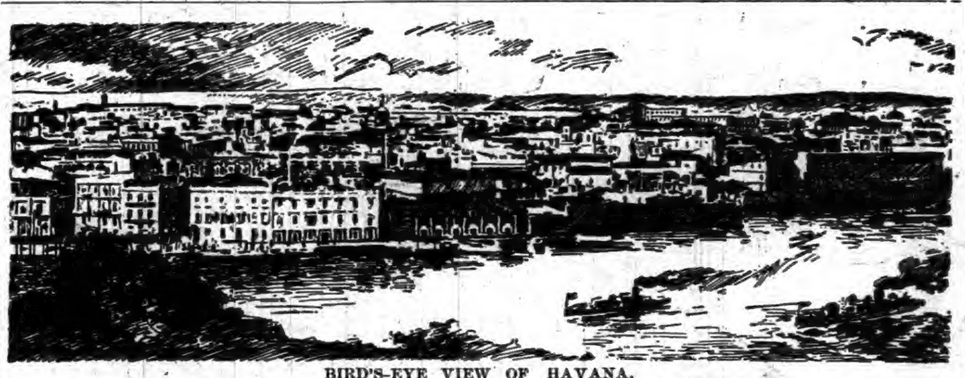
Gay and Picturesque Cuban Capital Has a Famous History.

HAVANA, the capital of Cuba, is a world-city, known wherever the fame of cities has reached, and deserving of its fame, too, for like all great cities of industry and art, it is unique. Cuba's capital is coeval with the Mediterranese conquest of the Western hemisphere. The name of the city is characteristic of the religious Latin races, for when Diego de Velasquez laid its foundations, in 1515, he christened it San Cristobal de la Habana—St. Christopher of the haven or harbor—in honor of Columbus, the discoverer of the island. This name, bestowed upon the city by the conqueror of the island, has remained unchanged, and it is still officially so called. But its popular name has been shortened to Habana in Spanish and Havana in other tongues. The city has a population of about 200,000.

Havana is sited on the west side of the bay of its own name—one of the most beautiful bodies of water of its kind found anywhere. The city stands on a sort of peninsula that is formed on one side by the waters of the bay, and on the other by those of the gulf. In olden times it was one of the strongest of the places of the civilized world. When ships of war were of wood and carried a few guns whose bullets were repelled by granite masonry, Havana was impregnable. But the "oak leviathans" and the "rock-built cities" of Lord Byron are now historical. On the one hand the recent destruction of the Maine indicates the cause why granite walls are no longer needed, and on the other it is seen how the submarine mine and torpedo have developed gun powder, which enables a ship to stand miles without a harbor and land shells in a city's heart.

Yet if it were not for Spanish poverty and decline, Havana to-day might have been as relatively strong as when, in 1585, it drove the fierce Sir Francis Drake away from its coasts. The fact is that the Spaniards have not kept step with the march of progress. The insanity of attempting to defend Havana with the same implements and methods of warfare that were successful three centuries ago is in perfect keeping with Spain's anachronism in civilization.

The town, as has already been said, is unique. It is not Spanish, it is not Oriental, it is not European, nor does it at all resemble anything in the United States. It is Cuban. The bay, ordinarily, is one of the most vividly beautiful sights to be seen anywhere. Humboldt's description of the approaches to Havana fails to do it justice, and that distinguished traveler admits that the picture is indescribable.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF HAVANA.

Cuba and Havana have ways and wards that are all their own.

Slaves to Precedent.

Havana is a mystery to the European and the American. The question, "Why do you this and do you that?" is always answered with, "We have always done so; what else would you have us do?" Why the farmers use a crooked stick to plow with, why ladies sit in their carriages while the dry goods clerks bring out rolls of cloth for them to inspect; why dark women and even black women powder their faces until they look as if they had been daubed with flour; why houses are built to a line within two feet of the curbing, so that pedestrians cannot walk two abreast; why the houses are all painted in whatever vivid color pleases the owner most; why an unearthly clangor of bells drives sleep from the city at daybreak; why no one ever keeps an appointment (and never apologizes for the offense), are questions that Havanese and Cubans do not explain or attempt to explain.

The almost equatorial sun beats down upon the streets with terrific heat during the day, and none but business people and "low people" are seen during

AMERICAN CONSULATE BUILDING.

the early and middle day. When the sun sinks, however, the lazy inhabitants turn out, and the life of the night is the lively life of Havana. The city has not been very businesslike under Spanish rule. Most of the men are worthless and dissipated. They lounge in cafes and look only to pleasure such as the Spaniard delights in—gambling, cock fighting, bull baiting. No thought of the morrow is taken, and the result is that a more improvident population can be found nowhere. Sunday is Havana's holiday.

As for the churches, thousands of women religiously attend. In Cuba the church and her children are a woman's life. She soon loses her husband as her companion in the home. She does not read. She never heard of a new woman. She has her little circle of friends like herself, and some day dies. But she has been faithful to the church, and the most striking thing about a service in the great cathedral is the presence of the women of Havana and the absence of the men. It is said here that most men go to church but three times in their life—when baptised, when about to be married and when dead—and the church is as rigid in its requirement of the first two visits as the departed is to be received there at last.

BLANCO'S PALACE.

The cathedral is really one of the finest edifices in Havana. It is built to last for ages. In it are the remains of Christopher Columbus—that is, the tomb is there, beside the altar and the inscription. It is also duly authenticated that the remains are there, too, but even Spaniards nod doubtfully when asked, "Is it true?"

HOTEL INGLATERRA, RESORT OF FOREIGNERS.

The lottery is the curse of Havana. One of the first cries heard on the street in the morning is the schrill voice of a Cuban yelling that he has lottery tickets for sale. It is often the last sound heard at night. It would seem that all Cuba must gamble to support so formidable a company of fakers.

All the storekeepers are courteous and unobtrusive. A visitor experiences great difficulty in purchasing anything characteristically Cuban in the stores, but that is because Cuba produces only two things, sugar and tobacco, and buys everything she uses—even buys back her sugar refined.

The easiest thing to buy is cigars, and they cost astonishingly less than in the States. There is an experience in buying them, because the great cigar factories of Havana, producing brands that are known to smokers all over the world, are interesting institutions. They occupy buildings so nearly resembling the ordinary dwelling house that they would be mistaken for them by a stranger except for the odor.

Quaint Cuban Houses.

The Cuban house of the better class is of the ordinary, typical construction. It is enormously heavy, built of adobe or soft stone, to withstand earthquakes and to resist heat. The rooms are enormous, with ceiling from fifteen to twenty or twenty-five feet high, all floors, even in the bedrooms, being of stone, and the windows covered with great iron bars.

The houses of the lower class look no different from without, but are awful within, and there the cause of Havana's scourges of yellow fever is at once apparent. The city is badly drained. The bay, with no free course of water, and comparatively little tide, is a reservoir, uncleansed, of the city's offal. It breeds disease, and in squalor where personal uncleanliness is added to the perils incurred by municipal neglect, the houses of the poor have become the incubators of pestilence. Havana has many beautiful parks, squares and public places. The squares are all ornamented with royal palms and here and there an orange or banana tree, and here and there an Indian laurel.

No city in the world is furnished with such an abundance and variety of foods as is Havana, with the possible exception of San Francisco. The earth and the sea give to its people all the best of their fruits. The great market of Havana is without an equal, surpassing, as it does, the famed French market of New Orleans. This market covers an area equal to that of an American block, and it is all under a single roof. There are numberless booths in which are exposed for sale all the fruits of the tropics, sea fish, fresh water fish, meats, game, leather goods, jewelry and such curios as only a seaport visited by the commerce of the world can pick up. There are seen men, women and children of every nationality upon the earth. The wonder is how so small a town can gather to itself such a wide range of humanity.

The population of Havana is mixed and its morale is very low. The condition of the women remind a widely traveled man of the women of the Orient. They are close-kept and live in tropical idleness. Miscegeneration is common, and it is no rare matter to find a Cuban family of very good social position and of considerable wealth composed of persons that would be classed as quadroons in America. Havana is a city of grand surprises for the foreign visitor. A political mite as it is in comparison with London, there are slums in Havana that cannot be matched in the metropolis of the world.

As Place of Residence.

Havana has infinite charms as a place of residence. Its climate, its vegetation, the cheap rate at which one can buy all the delicacies of the table, the romance in the very air, the ease with which a little labor will yield a large return, the proximity of the sea, its middle distance between the invigorating north and the tropical countries of the southern continent, the profusion of its fruits and flowers—all these things make it a most desirable place to live, and there is no doubt that thousands of Americans had been there long ago were it not for the blighting and repressing rule of Spain—a rule that tends to ruin commerce and enterprise wherever it has sway.

In 1550 the seat of Spanish officialdom in Cuba was transferred from Santiago de Cuba to Havana, an early recognition of the city's importance. One year later pirates under the leadership of the notorious Jacob Sores attacked the town, sacked its church and the dwellings of the wealthy and compelled the commander of the fortress to surrender. Sores soon grew tired of the place and withdrew. But his example was frequently followed, and numerous attempts were made by buccaneers to capture the city and loot it. Notable among these efforts was that of the English buccaneer, Sir Francis Drake, who assaulted Havana in 1585, but was compelled to retire. The first scourge of yellow fever appeared in the shipping during the summer of 1761. In 1762 Admiral Pocock, with an English squadron, attacked Havana and forced it to capitulate. For two months the city put up a brave defense. In 1763 Havana was restored to the Spanish by the treaty of Paris.

The first newspaper published in Havana was La Gaceta de la Habana, which appeared in 1782. In 1789 the Jesuits were expelled from the city, and their church was converted into the cathedral of the diocese. This is the church in which it is said the ashes of Columbus were deposited in the year 1806. In 1818 Havana was opened to the commerce of the world.

HIS MINE BLEW UP THE MAINE.

English Electrician Who Declares He Sold Engine of Death to Spain.

This is J. P. Gibbins, the English electrical and mining engineer, who declares he sold a submarine engine of death to Spain. He says Spain has had no submarine mines since 1886-'87, except those manufactured under his patents, and that in 1896 the Spanish Government ordered a fresh supply of him. Mr. Gibbins also says:

"In direct contradiction of the assertion of the secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington and Gen. Weyler that there are no submarine mines

JOSEPH PAUELL GIBBINS.

in Havana harbor I absolutely affirm that I shipped the above mines for Havana and Ferrol in a Spanish ship, the property of the Spanish Government and officered by Spanish naval officers, with two captains, at the West India dock, London. My mines are in electrican connection with the shore, and it is quite impossible that they could be exploded except by design. I am convinced also that the explosion of the mine which destroyed the Maine was the work of one or two men." And he gives his reasons in detail.

Spring onions are very good for you, but dreadful for the man who sits next to you.

WEALTHY MAN'S HOME IDEA.

One Household Has Combined Hotel and Private Comforts.

"I saw something in the newspapers the other day," remarked a well-dressed, comfortable-looking man, "about Vanderbilt giving up that great house of his down there at Asheville, and I wonder that he has worried with it as long as he has, not to mention the tremendous amount of money he has spent on it. Now, I am not so rich as Mr. Vanderbilt, but I have something for a rainy day, and I have more for that purpose by not spending it all on a palace. I presume I might have put as much as $250,000 into a home for myself and family, but instead of doing that I bought a tract of land finely located in New York State, for which I gave $10,000. There was quite a lake on it and some pretty sharp hills, which made it cheap land, and I got plenty for my money, but it was what I wanted. It was conveniently located within three hours of the city and was not far from two or three good country towns and a mile from the railroad.

"Here I built what you might call a summer hotel. It was a house of frame, costing, furnished in a plain, substantial way, $25,000, and had forty rooms in it, including office, ballroom and the usual similitudes of summer hotels in all their appointments, with electric light, water, sewerage, etc. On the lake I put a small launch and a lot of small boats; I built and equipped a stable accommodating a dozen horses and vehicles and I added bowling alley, tennis court, golf links and all that sort. Then I secured a good small hotel manager and a force of servants sufficient to run my hotel in a pleasant and comfortable way, without any frills, and my family and I moved in.

"My wife lived exactly as if she were in a hotel, except that the manager conferred with her when she wished any changes, and she took none of the worry of housekeeping upon herself. My sons and daughters had their apartments as in any other hotel, and I made no exactions except that the entire family should dine together every day when we were all at home. Of course we entertained and still entertain our friends, but there isn't any worry about them. We all live together as in one hotel, and everything we have is for them as much as for us, and the manager in charge of us all.

"It is the ideal way of living, and on an outlay of$5,000 for the place and an expense of less than $10,000 a year we live better and have ten times as much good out of life as most of our rich contemporaries get out of $100,000 a year or more. I may add that in winter the force is cut down and we live in town, but the house is always ready for any of us who may want to go there."—Washington Star.

MASCOT OF THE WABASH.

Eight-Year-Old Sherwood Picking of the Recruiting Ship.

Eight-year-old Sherwood Picking is the mascot of the United States recruiting ship Wabash, anchored off the

MASCOT OF THE WABASH.

navy yard, says the Boston Herald. He has never received any certified commission from the Navy Department, yet he says he is the "captain of the captain's launch." He is the son of Captain Picking, and is 8 years old. "Sherd," as he says his short name is, goes to school every day and returns on board with great dignity every afternoon. Besides being a dignified and popular ship's mascot, he is a born naval fighter.

Shakspeare's Knowledge.

It is not for a moment to be denied that Shakspeare's plays show an extraordinary wealth of varied knowledge. The writer was one of the keenest observers that ever lived. In the woodland or on the farm, in the printing shop or the ale house, or up and down the street, not the smallest detail escaped him. Microscopic accuracy, curious interest in all things, unlimited power of assimilating knowledge, are everywhere shown in the plays. These are some of the marks of what we call genius, something that we are far from comprehending, but which experience has shown that books and universities cannot impart. All the colleges on earth could not by combined effort make the kind of a man we call a genius, but such a man may at any moment be born into the world, and it is as likely to be in a peasant's cottage as anywhere.

There is nothing in which men differ more widely than in the capacity for imbibing and assimilating knowledge. The capacity is often exercised unconsciously. When my eldest son, at the age of 6, was in the course of a few weeks of daily instruction taught to read, it was suddenly discovered that his 4-year-old brother also could read. Nobody could tell how it happened. Of course the younger boy must have taken keen notice of what the elder one was doing, but the process went on without attracting attention until the result appeared.—Atlantic.

Good at Arithmetic.—Lady (in employment office)—As there are only my husband and myself in the family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for." Domestic—But, mum, when I'm wid you there 'ud be three.—New York Weekly.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....April 21 1898.

THE SOLDIERS' SOCIAL

Auburn W. R. C. and Their Lady Friends Give Co. K. a Farewell Social

Monday's Daily.

It has been many years since a farewell social was given to our departing soldiers and the one Saturday evening recalls vividly, the stirring events of the great rebellion. When Co. K. went to preserve order and the honor of the state, in the days of the Roby troubles, and later in the great strike of '94, they went quietly away, but in the latter case, were given a royal welcome and banquet in honor of their return after successfully accomplishing their mission. In the present instance the conditions are of more solemn moment, and it was indeed most fitting that they should be given this token of our esteem and appreciation.

It was all a voluntary matter suddenly taken up by our patriotic ladies, and rapidly carried to successful conclusion At 8:30 the basement of Presbyterian church was well filled with loaded tables and soon, came the regular tramp of the neatly attired and military looking young men, who with wives and sweethearts filled the long tables, which were found not equal to seating all. Prayer was offered, a most patriotic and reverent one, by Hon. E. D. Hartman, himself an ex-soldier. Then there was a brief period of silence and attention to the business before them. Then came, the second table, to accommodate those not seated at the first, and with them also, the G. A. R. who were present to do honor to the young soldiers, as others had done to them in the 60's. At the close of the second table, a speech of thanks was made by Maj. Kuhlman, a fine, manly address, such as he always makes. It was very much in place, and alluded feelingly to his early connection with Co K. which he had organized. He spoke of their past honorable service and his abiding faith in their no less honorable future. He was followed by Mr. Hartman, who had been chosen to respond. This was a most feeling and natural talk. He called up for the benefit of the young soldiers, his own experience of thirty-six years ago, when as a young and raw soldier he went to the front, called up also some of his experiences, gave the boys some valuable advice and ended with word of highest hope for their success, and the good record he was sure they would make. Capt. Lahnum was then called on for remarks. He surprised many, by making a bright little speech proving that he could talk as well as fight. He alluded to the sorrow that all felt at parting especially from wives and families. But he knew the loyalty of our people, would see that these dear ones were cared for while those on whom they leaned for support were in distant fields carrying the starry flag high aloft in the cause of humanity and human freedom. All the speakers were loudly cheered. As the company filed out, the lady entertainers, shook hands with them, bade them good by and an earnest "God speed."

The scene was quite dramatic, for all believed the governor's call would come before morning.

BLADDER TROUBLES

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

SAMPLE SENT FREE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief of cause of bladder troubles. It is comforting to know that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root fulfills every wish in quickly curing bladder and urinary troubles. It corrects frequent call, inability to hold urine and scalding or stinging pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample, bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail on receipt of three 2-cent stamps. Mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

THE RUGMAN ASSAULT.

Monday's Daily.

When people read Saturday evening the detailed account in the COURIER of this brutal assault, they became aware for the first time that a great crime had been committed in the limits of the town and on a well known citizen. We now give additional particulars. It appears that Mr. Rugman and several other men had spent the first half of the evening about town and soon after twelve o'c ock, Nightwatch Baker, saw him with several others, leave the Hollister House, going south. At the Swineford House, the men separated, This is the last seen of Rugman. It is known to several, that the men had been drinking, but though they showed some effects, none were drunk. All walked as well as usual. It is likely that Mr. Rugman soon after separating from the others, came back up to Seventh street and went west. It appears he must have been assaulted in front of Caruth's for there was a print of his hand on the sidewalk, as if he had been trying to get up. He was not found as stated by us Saturday, but must have got up himself, as he reached his home about 3 in the morning. All the rest of the story is as we had it Saturday. His hurts are more serious than at first supposed.

Today, Monday, Mr. Rugman's son was in town. His father seems easier and they are trying to save the eye, but it is very doubtful. Rugman can give no further account of how it happened. It appears that Dall Gibson and others near there heard two shots at about the time the assault must have taken place. Dall got up, went to the window, but could see or hear nothing more. But it does not seem that the wounds were made by a bullet.

OUR END OF THE STATE.

In order to give our readers an idea of the extent to which Northern Indiana is interested in the militia we give here the organization and location of the Third regiment, which is in our part of the state.

THIRD REGIMENT.

Colonel, George M. Studebaker, South Bend.

Lieutenant Colonel, S. A. Bowman, Waterloo.

Surgeon, E. L. Siver, Ft. Wayne.

Assistant Surgeon, W. W. Barrett, Ft. Wayne.

Adjutant, H. K. Scott, Angola.

Quartermaster, E. G. Melendy, Fremont.

Chaplain, S. W. Goss, South Bend.

FIRST BATTALION.

[Headquarters at Auburn.]

Major, A. L. Kuhlman, Auburn.

Adjutant, John C. Noel, DeKalb.

Companies, I of Waterloo, H of Angola, K of Auburn, L of Ligonier.

SECOND BATTALION.

[Headquarters at South Bend.]

Major, George W. Feaser, South Bend.

Adjutant, Elmer D. Rex, South Bend.

Companies, A of Knox, E of Elkhart and F. of South Bend.

THIRD BATTALION.

[Headquarters at Goshen.]

Major, E. H. Fitzgerald, Goshen.

Adjutant, B. J. Collins, Goshen.

Companies, B. and G. of Ft. Wayne, C of Goshen and D of North Manchester.

OUR ARMY.

(*South Bend Times.*)

There are one or two points regarding the strength of the United States army for purposes of invasion that the people should bear in mind, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says. The regular army consists of about 26,000, counting in the parts of the two new artillery regiments which have been enlisted. A few men are likely to be left at each of the numerous inland posts in this country which will be temporarily abandoned, and 6,000 or 8,000 will have to be left at the fortifications at the important points on the coast—New York, Charleston, New Orleans, San Francisco and the others. At the outside probably 18,000 men are all that could be spared out of the regular army for the invasion of Cuba. It will be necessary, of course, to supplement this force by a good many thousand militia or volunteers, and these can be quickly secured.

Low Journalism

A few days ago the COURIER gave a short account of the school trouble at Butler. It was given us direct from one who resides in that place, and is probably in the main correct. Now comes the Butler Record, and gets down to a level of the Garrett Clipper, by calling the editor of the paper "Mother" Barns This is not only low and indecent journalism but a plane to which any respectable man would refuse to descend. Then the Record goes on to give an account of the affair, which is substantially as we gave it. So no further comment on that point is needed. If "Prof." Kimmel desires to get up a quarrel with the editor of this paper over the publication of a mere matter of news, in which the editor has no interest, he can do so. But he will do well to choose a more decent and respectable method of conducting the fight. If he is of the caliber this sort of borrowed defense would indicate he will not long remain a teacher in DeKalb county.

IN JAIL.

Readers will remember the court report in the COURIER last winter in regard to the trouble between Louis Hoffmeyer, up in Fairfield, and Mr. Burtendorff the mail carier, about some corn and other crops. Mr. Hoffmeyer was worsted into that suit and thrown into the costs As he failed to pay these court expenses, the judgment and costs, amounting to near $200, the sheriff, early last week went up there and levied on his team, wagon, catite, binder, etc, and took possession of them. But soon after the sheriff left, Hoffmeyer concluded he had a right to go on and use the team to put in his oats. So he took the team out of the stable and went to work. This being illegal, when the sheriff found it out, he went up their Thursday and arrested Hoffmeyer and lodged him in jail where he now is. Hoffmeyer begins to think the law is a queer thing.

Bay VanAuken Arrested.

Monday's Daily.

Just before noon today, deputy Sheriff Platter arrested Bay VanAuken, on suspicion that he was the man who assaulted Rugman. It is claimed he had no money the day before, and had plenty the next day, and it is said it can be proved that he got a $10 bill changed. But he claims he got this bill by beating Dan Lung at the Junction at a game of poker. But Lung denies this. It has also come to be known, that when the three men parted near the Zeigler building, as told by Night-watch Baker, one he did not recognize, went to the Swineford, and the other went west on Ninth street, and was plainly seen to be Bay VanAuken. If he is the guilty one, he must have gone west, then turned north and got to Caruth's as Rugman came along. At least it was this and the money, that led to suspicion, and his arrest. He is in jail.

First Blood for Spain.

There came near being a serious accident at the M. E. church Sunday evening. There were many flags to decorate the room suitably and one fell in such a way that the brass eagle on the staff, struck Rev. Mr Grimes, the lecturer, squarely on the head, making an ugly gash and causing blood to flow He was taken from the church and Dr. Baxter dressed his wound. Though he is 91 years old, he says he will lecture to-night at the M. E. church It was the first American blood shed in this war.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Charlie Rugman Knocked Over by Footpads Last Night.

Chas. Rugman was found lying in a pool of blood near D. C. Caruth's residence at about 3 o'clock this morning. He could give no account of what had happened and after being taken home. Dr. Hines was sent for and dressed his wounds. The robbers had evidently used a sharp instrument in cutting and beating him. His right eye was put out the ball being punctured. His nose was nearly cut from his face, a bone was taken from it by Dr. Hines. The right side of his head and face was cut and pounded into a pulp He will be disfigured but his condition is not considered dangerous. The robbers took all his money, $15. He is in such a dazed condition he can give no account of how it happened.

TWO FLAGS RAISED

As announced before, there were two flags raisings Saturday. At 4:30 the employes of the Body factory, raised theirs. There was quite a gathering to witness the ceremony. The Auburn Drum Corps played and a detachment from Co. K. fired a salute. Then there was an appropriate and patriotic speech by Mr. Hoyt, pastor of the Baptist church.

As soon as this was over, all adjourned to the Zimmerman factory where another fine flag was raised, though one had been informally displayed for a day or two. Marie Weamer raised the stars and stripes to the top of the flagstaff and Mr. Guild made an eloquent address. The salute was also given by Co. K. and the drum corps. Both events were marked with great interest and enthusiasm.

OUR NAVY.

It is comforting to be assured from reliable sources that this country now has a navy that no nation save Great Britain can equal. Uncle Sam is well prepared for war. He has 75 war vessels of the latest approved designs. The skill of American gunners has been amply demonstrated at target practice. Spain has one modern battleship like ours. Her best vessels are in the armored cruiser class, and there is where we are particularly strong Preparation on sea and shore are such as to make the war end quickly and satisfactorily. That's what the people want. A great country like ours can't afford to "play" long with a decaying nation like Spain. The Dons must be licked neatly and expeditiously. Making a good job of it will have a wholesome effect on "the powers" of Europe. And just now that is a matter of considerable importance to us.

COST OF PAVEMENT.

(*Hicksville News.*)

Our enterprising contractor, Clemmer & Johnson, have completed their estimates and figures on pavement for Smith street and we give them here to show how greatly the expense is misunderstood by some residents of that and other streets, The air has been filled with talk of from $3 to $3 50 per square yard as the price, when in reality it will only cost $1.60. In other words a party holding a lot with fifty foot frontage will have to pay but $106.66. This is complete and includes filling and parking the sides, curbing and all the expense of the job. These figures are based on a 24 foot pavement which is plenty wide for a strictly residence street It is usually arranged in such cases that the payment is extended over a period of ten or more years. At ten a man would have to pay but $6.07 per year additional taxes. Of course those who desire could cash up at once and save interest.

ANGOLA SENDS 101

Special to the Courier.

ANGOLA, IND., April 26, 1898:—Angola and the surrounding country is completely excited this morning About 4 o'clock a. m., the bells and steam whistles sounded the signals that the militia had received the call to go on the morning train. The town was all astir by sun up, and the crowds increased to see the boys off. The militia of 101 men were escorted to the train by the Angola band, drum corps, Woman's Relief Corps, old veterans and the two companies of college militia, 125 strong. The scene was exciting and impressive. All business houses were closed. Amid the tumult and din of excitement, the boys proudly marched to the train with "Old Glory" floating over them. Fully 4,000 people gathered at the depot to bid the boys good by and wish them success and victory in the cause of Cuban liberty. Long live the Cubans.

JOHN T. HAYDEN DEAD.

Mr. Hayden who had been getting worse for several days, died Sunday at 2:30 p. m He had been sick about six months. He will be taken to Hillsdale on special train and buried in a vault in the cemetery there. No relatives except his wife and the family of Mr. Holmes were present at his death.

OVER 100 NOW.

Yesterday new recruits for Co. K. kept coming in and by this morning there are over 100 in the list. Of course some have no uniforms but will be provided at Indianapolis. With old members and the new, there will be no better company in the state.

FIRST FLAG POLE.

Dr. Swarts has men at work getting in shape a tall flag pole on which he will run up the stars and stripes as soon as the pole is ready.

FOR SALE

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.

P. D. WEST, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

LATE WAR NEWS.

All sorts of rumors are going over the wires, and it is difficult to separate the true from the false.

The Helena, U. S. Cruiser, captured a Spanish ship Sunday 100 miles west of Havana loaded with staves and cotton.

The U. S. Cruiser Detroit captured a large vessel 12 miles from Havana, loaded with chickens, beef, staves and cotton after a long chase.

The rumor of the capture by Spaniards of the City of Paris, coming from England and the Shenandoah in the Pacific is unfounded. Also as to the Man-of-war Oregon. Any of them may yet be taken, though.

Friday, the Cruiser New York at Havana, fired on and captured two merchant ships. One was let go, as she was a German vessel.

When the state militia go they will camp on the state fair grounds now being prepared for them.

There was r great deal of excitement at Havana when they saw the American fleet coming.

The blockade of Havana is intended to cut off supplies from reaching the Spanish garrison or any Spanish soldiers.

The torpedo boat Porter, has captured the Spanish ship Mathilde.

No truth in the rumor that Hawaii had been seized by us.

Spanish big guns on Morro Castle, outside Havana harbor fired at our fleet Saturday, so a probable rumor has it. Our vessels do not reply Let Spain waste her powder. She will hardly get any more into Havana.

Both nations will probably declare war today.

Governors will likely call troops tonight or tomorrow.

Tuesday's Daily.

Our ships have up to last accounts received, captured nine merchant vessels belonging to Spanish ports. The Spaniards have not taken one from us.

About every company that reaches Indianapolis today, will have extra men, without arms or uniforms. The state will not have enough to furnish them all and if they are kept in the companies, they must wait till the United States can supply them.

It takes a day or two to get correct news from Cuba, so we know that some things have been done yesterday and today, that we have not yet heard.

It is believed there will be a decisive naval battle near Havana, when the Spanish fleet gets there which may be in a week or so.

Indiana is called on for four full regiments and two batteries.

The Zollinger battery left Fort Wayne early this morning.

All the Spanish ships that have tried to get into Havana since the blockade, have been captured.

England has proclaimed her neutrality and has requested that all war ships of the United States and Spain leave her harbors.

Wednesday's Daily.

Co. K. got into camp last evening and got fixed up in fair shape.

The United States are still in the market to buy either war ships or such merchant vessels as can be turned into armed ships.

Spain says our taking the Spanish ship Ventura, is piracy. But it makes no difference what Spain says. We are now seeking her isles, not her smiles.

It is now believed that the American merchant ship, Shenandoah has been seen at sea and is safe.

We have captured a Spanish army officer, who was trying to return to his family in Spain. He is the first soldier taken.

Gomez, the Cuban leader, now thinks he will soon win. It is expected we will send him plenty of arms and ammunition, and with our people on one side and Gomez on the other, the Spanish army will be in bad shape.

Monday evening, one of our lively little ships, the Mangrove, one of the smallest of the vessels assisting in the blockade of Havana, chased, and after several shots, captured a Spanish cruiser Panama, very much stronger than herself, and with heavier guns. It was not an ironclad cruiser, but one of those big merchant ships that both countries are arming. The Mangrove had not men enough to put a crew abroad the prize to carry it to port. But the big cruiser Indiana came and furnished the men.

We have taken three other ships besides the Panama, since last reports

Spanish cruisers are hurrying across the ocean, and soon there may be real fighting.

We are getting ready to help the Cuban insurgents with men, money and arms.

From all over the union comes news of militia being rapidly called out and going into camp.

It looks now as if we are to have a big naval battle near Havana soon.

RECORDS STOLEN.

Butler is a great place for politics. While Auburn has almost forgotten that we have an election, owing to sending 100 armed soldiers to the front, Butler is all torn up over the village election. Now, one party, apparently to keep some matter secret, has stolen the council records including tax receipt books, financial records and council proceedings. Last evening the council met and appointed a committee of six to wait on the taxpayers and get duplicates of their tax receipts.

THE RUGMAN CASE.

Tuesday's Daily.

People still look to the COURIER to give them important details. Mr. Caruth has a reasonable theory as to how the attack was made. He believes that as Rugman was walking home he was overtaken near Caruth's gate and struck from behind with some yielding club like a rubber hose filled with shot or sand, for there are several bruised streaks on his head that must have been made in just that way. He thinks the blow stunned him so that he fell, striking his head and face against the sharp points of the iron picket tops, cutting the nose, and punching into the eye. The fence is bent at that point and a picket top knocked off. There was indication of something like bruised flesh on the pickets and blood at the foot and across the walk, as if he might have been torn from the fence or torn himself free and then he probably tried to defend himself for he is not the man to give up without a fight. And he would be a hard man to handle. But it is supposed that the first blows so stunned him that he knew nothing of what he did after that. No doubt he was beaten to the ground, his money taken and he was rolled into the gutter which is clean and dry and grown with grass. There he lay till semi-consciousness returned and he finally struggled to his feet and in the same dazed state went to his home.

His eye is no doubt ruined, but they hope to be able to keep its appearance.

THREE BURGLARIES.

Three Auburn homes were entered last night probably after midnight. When C. C. Shaffer arose this morning and went to put on his clothes he found only his pants. His coat and vest were gone. He began to look about and soon found a window open and a table that stood in front of the window had been turned around, so that a person coming in would not have to climb over it. Outside the window was a red chair with no back. It would seem they brought this chair with them and after raising the window, they reached in and took out a 2-gallon bread jar that stood on the table, on top of the jar being a plate of eggs. Mr. Shaffer's loss is the coat and vest in the latter being $8 in cash, and a watch that belonged to his first wife, which of course he prized very highly.

Chas. Eckhart's house was entered and though they appear to have gone all over the house, but little was taken except about $1 50 cash.

At S. C. Snyder's they got his watch but nothing else as far as known.

Seventy Feet High

Dr. Swarts never does things by halves. He has beaten all others in the matter of flag raising, as anyone can see by the handsome hickory pole he put up yesterday with four flags on it. At about five p. m. when they had finished putting up the flag at the Thomas Sawmill and the boys of Co. K. came marching up, quite a crowd of people gathered to help at the work and in a few minutes, the pole, a nice 70-foot hickory sapling, was pointing skyward. At the top were three small flags, arranged in the shape of Neptune's trident, for we all know that the main fight is to be at sea, on the domain of father Neptune. The large flag was then run up by the usual halliards and soon floated in the breeze. As the starry folds shook out, the soldiers fired two volleys, and the crowd cheered. Then Rev. Hoyt made a short, but stirring speech, and then there was more cheering, and the company dispersed. And we who occupy the block are proud of the ornament on the corner.

THE THOMAS MILL.

At the Thomas sawmill in Stametstown, was the first flag raising of the afternoon. Here they had the drum corps and a squad of the Rifles, and quite a crowd of people. Speeches were made by W. H. McIntosh and Rev. Keller.

AT THE GREENLER FACTORY.

The Greenler boys put up an immense pole 108 feet in height and run up a beautiful flag, 10 by 18 feet in size This did not take place till after dark, as there was delay in getting the big pole ready. The Rifles were not present, but the Drum Corps, was and Rev. Stringfellow made a stirring speech.

Everything in the Glass Line.

Seasonable needs in glass can be fully supplied by Wm. Reid, Detroit, Mich Absolutely everything, and the only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of plate glass. Estimates furnished.

FARM FOR SALE

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire of

A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

The Old Cemetery.

A committee of those interested in the improvement of the Old Cemetery in Auburn, are now raising money to build a fence around it. A contract has been made with parties to put up the fence, and as soon as the necessary amount is raised the work will be done We hope our people will be liberal and help in this much needed improvement. Subscriptions can be paid to Wm. B. Rohm west of Waterloo, or to C F. Bartles, or the Farmers Bank in Auburn.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

OFF TO THE WAR.

As predicted by the COURIE last evening, Co. K. received orders last night, or rather this morning. The signal as already stated, was to be the blowing of the big whistle on the Kiblinger factory, and at 3:25 the shrill sounds rang out and all who were not sound sleep rs, sprang out of bed. At once the streets were astir. Soldiers began to appear and non-commissioned officers hurried around, each to get his squad out. Teams went for the boys in the country, and in a short time came back loaded with boys in blue singing,

"The Union forever
Hurra! boys, Hurra!
Down with the Spaniards,
Up with the star
And we'll rally round the flag,
Boys, rally once again,
Shouting the Battle Cry of Freedom."

And all the morning, there was hurrying to and fro, and excited groups of citizens and blue coats talking, getting ready, and bidding farewell.

At 10:20, with a big crowd at the Lake Shore Station, a special with the companies from Angola and Waterloo, took them on and they went to Ft. Wayne, where the companies from that place joined them. Then on to Muncie, where they changed cars for Indianapolis, and by this time they are probably in their tents at the State fair ground, now to be called "Camp Mount."

There were several thousand people to see the boys off, and in some instances there were sad partings. But all in all, the crowd was cheerful, and gave them only words of cheer. The cars came rather late and were already crowded, but the hundred or more men were jammed in, and then they slowly steamed south, toward the seat of war, and,

"Many are the hearts that are sad to-night,"

in Auburn homes, for Co. K. has many high-souled and noble young men. And many prayers will go up from Auburn homes to-night for their safe and victorious return.

And every "boy" had a testament. A good thing to have.

The Hayden Funeral.

The funeral of Mr. Hayden, was at a little after 11, to day. When the special train of two cars came, with officials and friends on board, all came off, to where services were held at the residence of Mr. Holmes. Here were gathered, the sons and daughteas of the deceased, and the railroad officers who had come to do honor to the memory of their late associate. A prayer was offered by Mr. Guild, and the pall bearers, W. H. McIntosh, S. U. Tarney, E. Zimmerman, Wm. Elson, Joseph Stafford and Sherman Hollister, took charge under direction of G. S. McCord, and all moved to the train. Several from here, invited to go, and were added to the sad group that followed Mr. Hayden to his final resting place, in the beautiful Cemetery at the north of Hillsdale.

CORUNNA.

M. J Thomas made a business trip to Waterloo Tuesday.

K. A. Johnson, son and daughter, Robert and Winnifred spent Friday at Auburn.

H. Strouse and wife drove to Garrett Sunday to visit friends.

Miss Mae Klutz, of Waterloo, spent Sunday in the family of Mr. Stamets.

Mrs. Lotta Tompkins spent a part of last week at Waterloo the guest of friends.

H. Weaver, of Auburn, was on our streets Friday.

Edward Miles is home from Valparaiso where he has been attending school.

Miss Agnes Daily and Miss Ona Finch spent a part of last week, at Allen Chapel, the guest of John Leins and family.

Mrs. Johnson took the morning train Tuesday for Waterloo.

B. Pullman of Kendallville, was in town Monday.

F. M. Miller made a business trip to Ashley Wednesday.

E. M. Bishop and wife, of Auburn, were on our streets one day last week.

The M. E. Sunday school was reorganized Tuesday evening.

Miss Louie Stonebraker and Maude Raber and Rose Snellbaker, drove to Waterloo Sunday.

Married at the home of the bride in Corunna, Mrs. Matilda Calkins and Jacob Grevious.

The Epworth League of the M. E church held their monthly cabinet meeting at the home of Mrs. Chas, Tompkins.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Amanda Bennighoff deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 25th day of April 1898.

GEORGE L. LANHING, Administrator

Baxter & Brown Attys.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

John Gardner visited with friends in Sturgis, Mich., over Sunday

Mrs. Cyrus Martin has been quite sick the past week.

Mr. C. Hickox of Toledo Ohio is visiting with Mr and Mrs. W. C. Lockhart.

Mrs. Mercer of Montpelier O., is visiting relatives in this place.

Henry Deetz has been busy the past week assessing.

Oron Bair and family were the guests of Jesse Watts and family at Garrett Sunday.

Miss Essie Clark of Garrett is visiting in this vicinity.

Mrs. S. Perkins has the measles.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet next Sunday at three o'clock.

Miss Maud Hosler of Kendallville is visiting with Wm. Lehman and family.

Grandpa Bower has been sick the past week. He is past 85 years old and had never employed a physician until a week ago Sunday when he took sick. Not many live 86 years without need of a physician.

The Sunday school at this place was reorganized last Sunday. The following officers were installed: J. E. Case, Supt.; Myrtle Shook, Chorister; Leslie Bair, Secretary; Blanche Huet and Jacob Deetz, Librarians.

Mrs. Carrie Wert and Mrs. F. Martin called on Mrs. W. C. Lockhart last Sunday.

Otto Lehman is quite sick at this writing.

Frank Bower was at this place Sunday.

Edward Mercer is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

MORE EXCITEMENT.

At 2:30 yesterday afternoon Main Street was a scene of great excitement as a glaring light was seen coming from one of the leading business houses which was at first supposed to be fire, but upon investigation it was discovered that the alarm was false, as it was found to be the ruddy glow of the Beautiful Millinery display in TRENTMAN SISTER'S window. All ladies invited to call.

ONE VOICE FOR PEACE.

Mid the bustle of preparation and the crash of resounding arms and the general cry for "war," it may soothe the ruffled brow of Uncle Sam to know that "The Immortal J. N." has a large voice for peace. J. N, rends a telegram like this:

"TO WM. MCKINLEY, PRESIDENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

For God's sake have armistice. Let reason control the people.

J. N.

With full name sacrificed for truth."

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 116 William St., New York.

..The..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA

Interesting Store News!

Black Dress oods.

At 25c a yd All-Wool, French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c

At 55c a yd 50-inch All-Wool Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c.

At 35c a yd 36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c yard.

At 44c a yd Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods.

At 6 to 15c Fine Sheer round thread Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular prices 9 to 25c

At 10 to 25 c White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirable. You will pay from 15 to 40c for same goods.

At 5c Each Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c.

At 5 and $6 All Wool Serge & Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7 to $10.

At 8 to $10 Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth Strap Seams, latest pleated skirts, fancy silk lining.

At 12 to $18 All-Wool, Fine, Cloth Suits, Satin Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts Very latest.

At 1.29 to $1.50 Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black, new designs; worth $2 to $3.

At 2.50 to $3 Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegantly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth $3 to $4 50.

At 5 to $7.50 Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth $7 to $10.

At 10 to 20c The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb Co All New and Up-To-Date,

At 50c to $1 Ladies Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly.

Ladies' Hose.

At 10c Per Pr. Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c.

At 10c Per Pair Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c

At 25c Per Pair Children's IronClad Ribbed Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black.

At 25 and 50c The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Things at the right price.

At 49c Each Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 95c.

At 25c Each Men's New Silk, Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks & Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c.

At 50c Each Men's Ironclad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money.

At 10 to 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles Colors Black, Green, Red Cardinal and Tan.

At 90c & $1 Ladies' House Wrappers Braid and Ruffle Trimmed, Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints.

At 3c yd Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for General Family Use; regular price 4c to 5c.

At 6c yd Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide, cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw.

At 25 to 40c Good I grain Carpets, Good Colors, New Styles, Wearable serviceable Carpets—worth more.

At 50 and 60c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now

At $4.50 to $10 Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide Fine New Patterns, Very Cheap.

At $3.50 to $10 Derby and Chenelle Portieres, all the new shades of Olive, Green Red, Blue and Gold

New Millinery.

..THE..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Osborne Sulky Spring Tooth Harrow.

FOR SALE BY

J. Beuret,

North Main Srteet

Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

—Some one asked Dr. Swarts why he got a hickory pole for a flagstaff, and he answered: "There's no politics in this Cuban business. We're all one party now, and the hickory is good stuff for a flagstaff, good enough for me." We predict moreover, that when Spain gets over this racket she won't know whether democrats or republicans licked her. More than that she won't know whether it was "Yanks" or "Johnnies" that hung her hide up on the fence.

—The band boys will have tickets to the concert for sale at 25 and 35 cents. The first three rows in the gallery will be 25 cents, the balance of gallery 15c. Seats down stairs will be divided as usual.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. H. King of Newville township was in town today and paid up till 99

—Walter Penfield will return to his studies at Ann Arbor on Monday next.

—Samuel Steward of Jackson township is reported quite sick with little prospect of his recovery.

—Mr. Sawyel is now teaching school at the prison as is also the extreasurer of Elkhart county, Mr. Heldeman.

—Within a week, contracts have been made with ocean steamers to carry over 7 million bushels of wheat to Europe.

—Hay is being shipped from Auburn about every day now, being loaded generally, right into the car and not stored in the barn.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Angola had a big demonstration last evening, The military, the students, firemen and citizens took part. Among other things, Gen Weyler was burned effigy.

—You can go to no better place for Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Threshing Machines, than to J. C. Weeks' in the Kruger Block, the block south of the National Block, Auburn.

—Children like it, it saves their lives, We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. At H. B McCord's drugstore.

—First blood for Auburn, J. C. Lawhead made about fifty lightning motions in front of Garrett's grocery this morning, and when quiet had settled down on the scene, the big, juicy rat, that has been hanging around there was lying dead and limp on the sidewalk.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Romaine, the ex-treasurer of Elkhart county now charged with over $6000 of county funds, is the one who succeeded Cyrus Seiler in 1888 in that office. He is said to be an honest man, and it is believed the shortage is due to mistakes made in settling with various officers.

—Goshen Democrat:—Wabash and Huntington granted street railway franchises several years ago and now they have exdired and there is no sign of a street car. Franchises have been granted too freely in all parts of the state. Councils and commissioners are now demanding forfeits to show good faith. It is a good idea to follow.

—A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous liver pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St., Chcago. 15 20

Monday's Daily.

—Dr Carey was up from Spencerville today.

—Mrs. Charles Reesch is reported on the sick list.

—Harpster Walters, wife and baby, spent Sunday near Newville.

—Roy Hull, of Butler, spent Sunday with his parents. He is employed at a cigar factory.

Saturday morning it was discovered that the bank at Ostrander, Ohio, had been robbed by burglars. No clue.

—There was a fire Saturday night in the direction of St. Joe, that lasted for some time. We have no particulars.

—Mr. William Tompkins who married Miss Anna Ilger, has been promoted and is now State Editor of the Detroit Journal.

—Mrs. Henry Funk and two boys went today noon to South Milford, where they will be guests of her aunt, Mrs. Charley Hankey, for a week.

—Thirty-five years make a generation That is how long Adolph Fisher of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Roy Garrett, wife and baby came up from Cedarville yesterday and he re-enlisted in Co. K. He was one of the original members who were at Roby and at Whiting and like all those has the Roby medal. His family will stay here and at Cedarville for a time.

—Last week the Ashley Times was hot over rumor that they had refused to let their fire department help Hamilton, unless a guarantee of expenses was given. The Hamilton Hustler, however makes the statement that the dispatcher at Ashley, said he would call out the fire department if Ashley guarantee expenses. We suppose by this, is meant the expense of a train. But even this does not make the matter much better. The railroad should have some interest in the towns on its line.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—Call on J. Beuret for tin work.

—Mr. Hayden, who gradually grown worse, died yesterday, Sunday, soon after noon.

—J. L. Marvin came down from Reading last week and was stopping here a day or two, returning today.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—John Lahnum went today to Delphos, Ohio, where he has a position in a large furniture store. Mr. Lahnum is a capable and enterprising business young man, and we join his many friends here in wishing him abundant success His wife is for the present at their home in Chicago and the little daughter, with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sherlock here.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Go to Beuret for Harrison's country paint.

—Mathew Hollopeter died Sunday at his home at Cedarville.

—The COURIER has a correspondent with Co. K. and will have interesting letters every few days.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—W. A. Snyder, of Maysville, was in Auburn today. He is in the U. S. Cavalry, and his company of 22 men go to Washington.

—Wood wanted. As soon as the roads are good enough, we are ready for the wood we could not take earlier. Subscribers please bear in mind.

—The old veterans over 100 strong and the big Auburn Band and Drum Corps escorted the militia to the train. It made the veterans recall the old days.

—Dr. Nusbaum, Clerk Long and C. M. Brown went to Indianapolis with the boys. At least they got on the train. We understand Dr. Nusbaum desires a place as surgeon.

—A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—The Auburn Band will give a concert at Henry's Opera House, on Tuesday evening May 3. It will be the finest musical entertainment, Auburn has seen for many a year.

—The community at Zoar, Ohio, has been getting smaller for many years, as they do not marry and new converts did not join. Now they have disbanded and their fine lands have been sold.

—Claude Link is now, at a private preparatory school for West Point at Highland Falls, N. Y. The school is one mile from West Point. The examination for admission will be held in June.

—Spanish bonds that were worth 60 cents on the dollar few month ago, are now only 32 cents. They are mostly held in France. U. S. bonds have fallen 1 cent, but no one seems anxious to sell.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—There is a story out that the reason the Spanish torpedo fleet had to stay so long at the Canary Islands, was that their engineers had disabled the engines purposely as they were afraid to cross the ocean in the boats.

—The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. For sale by H. B McCord.

—George Henderson is putting in the week at Angola as court reporter and Mrs. Henderson is at Butler teaching She fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Kimmel. She is an able and experienced teacher, but is only helping till a new teacher can be secured.

—Will Clark, now a member of the 30th regular infantry has gone with the rest from Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas to Chattanooga, Tenn. We presume Will Snell and the 15th have also been moved from Ft. Bayard, but we do not know to what point. The Auburn boys will be heard from.

—M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. B. McCord sel's it.

—Frank Henney of Fairfield was a caller at this office Saturday. He was down here to see his neighbor Hoffmeyer who is in jail. There being no one present to let him into the jail he had to go home without it. It seems that Hoffmeyer is a fair sort of man but happened to get into this trouble.

—Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. At H.B. McCord's drugstore.

—Grafting done, either fruit or ornamental trees. All work warranted. C. ASHELMAN, Auburn.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Taxpaying closes next Monday.

Band Concert Tuesday Evening.

—Dr. Vesta M. Swarts reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Gehrig over in the edge of Allen county last evening.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—Rev. W. L. Meese is visiting down in Butler township with his many friends and will remain there all the week.

—When in need of a new Bicycle Sundries go to Yesberas' jewelry store, you will get the right thing at the right price. 17-20

—FOR SALE OR RENT:—A desirable residence with modern conveniences, on North Main-st. Auburn. Inquire of Frank E. Eckhart.

—Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne is to be the surgeon of the third regiment and Dr. W. W. Bennett of the same place, will be assistant surgeon.

—If your watch needs any repairs take it to Yesbera the jeweler, he's a first class workman and his prices are all right. 17-20

—Mrs. Fin Gibson writes to O. P. Myers that her son George went with the Angola company as cook, or it may be as cook for the officers' mess.

—S. P. Imhoff has sold his oil wagon and will take the place of Mr. Burke with the Standard Oil Co., when the latter goes to Columbia City.

—Clyde Myers has a good job at Kiblinger's, one he has held for some time We are glad to hear he has got a good piece and is holding it worthily.

—Miss Mayme Buckley has been teaching for Miss Cecile Bishop during the latter's illness. But Miss Bishop is now rapidly recovering.

—Soldiers get $13 a month we believe. But all their expenses are paid including board, clothes, doctor bills, etc. So it is not as low as it seems.

—M. P. Barker is now a citizen of Ashley, having moved from the farm about the first of April. He brought some wheat to Auburn and got $1.05 for it.

—Hear "Stars and Stripes Forever," "America" with chorus, "The Cuban War March" and the splendid specialties at the Band Concert Tuesday evening.

—Frank Thomas of Ashley has accepted a position in the big store of Bishop & Lackey, and will be here next week. He is a brother of Mrs. C. M. Brown.

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—The Kiblinger factory lost fifteen men by the war movement, ten of whom were from the paint shop alone. But their places have been filled, as there are still many idle men.

—Those who went to Ft. Wayne to see the boys off, report an immense crowd there and great enthusiasm. But all agree that Co. K. made the most soldierly showing. Of course, we knew they would.

—WOOD WANTED:—We are now in urgent need of wood and hope all who are to pay their paper this way will remember us at the earliest possible day. Bring wood split rather fine, if you can.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy. He can and will suit you.

—The flag carried by the Auburn Band yesterday, is the first flag carried by a band in this place. It was made by the ladies about 34 years ago, and presented to their band. Many of the old citizens recognized it yesterday.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending April 26, 1898 Miss Bell Smith, Clarence Bronstitoer, Robert Cool. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. B. McCord's sells it.

—Mrs. Millie Benninghoff, formerly Miss Sechler, was here to-day, and paid her COURIER, as she does every year. She was once one of DeKalb's teachers and has not forgotten the promptness that grows into one's business habits in that profession.

—It is not Lakeside, as we had it where Mrs. Ann Culbertson has built a cottage and will remain during the summer, but at Winona, over by Warsaw. We had got a wrong idea o it. She and Mrs. Robbins will spend a good deal of the pleasant summer days there.

—Several weeks ago, Mr. Bartels got the old cemetery surveyed and laid out so that it can be fenced properly. The fence will be of iron, similar to that around Evergreen, and will place the old, and for many years unsightly cemetery, in as good shape as the lovely grounds of Evergreen. Subscriptions are now being taken to complete the work, as noted elsewhere.

OUR

Blockade Will Be Effective

With everything in our favor Quantity, Quality, Assortment and our armored Battleship.

PRICE

We are able to bombard any fort, not afraid to attack any thing that tries to oppose us. If you want to be safe get behind our big guns. This is the most favorable opportunity of practice.

We want any amount of men and boys to enlist. We equip you, fit you out from head to foot. Everything new. We want you to wear dress becoming to your age and position.

We study your wants. Let YESBERA the Clothier be your dictator on dress. See the new things we have for you. We fit any size head, the largest or smallest feet or bodies any shape can be made to appear with ease, with proper apparrel. See us and what we have got for you.

G. H. Yesbera,

THE CLOTHIER.

OBITUARY.

Joseph Thayer Hayden was born in Northampton, Mass. November 4th, 1826. In young manhood he moved to Syracuse, N. Y. and was employed with his brother Elijah, as a cabinet maker. Subsequently he moved to Milwaukee, Wis., and remained there and vicinity for several years, a part of the time acting as secretary of an insurance company. He entered the service of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. in 1860 as agent at Adrian, Mich. This was the beginning of a successful railroad business life. From Adrian he went to Hillsdale remaining nearly 12 years, thence to Kalamazoo two years, from which place he went to Cleveland, Ohio and was given the position of traveling Auditor, which position he filled with ability and acceptability till failing health made it necessary to resign his position which he did about the first of February last. Desiring a quiet place to spend the closing days of his life, his wife having relatives in Auburn, Ind., they moved there and took up temporary residence with Mr. Holmes, a brother-in-law, at which place he died Sabbath afternoon April 24 1898.

He was married to Caroline Nolton of Syracuse, New York about 1845. Six children were born to this household, three having passed beyond before him. Two sons, Chas. S. and Frank N. reside in Chicago, one daughter, Gertrude now Mrs. S. M. Bond of Cleveland, Ohio, survive him. This union was broken by the death of Mrs. Hayden, Feb. 29, 1891.

He was subsequently married to Mrs. Chas. Putnam with whom he lived and whose joys he shared till death came and bereft her.

Mr. Hayden accepted the principles of Jesus Christ and in early life was connected with the Baptist church, and his many acts of kindness, his devotion to the cause of righteousness, his calm and thoughtful preparation for death, his words of positive assurance that all was well, give the mourning friends good basis of hope for blissful and eternal life.

Autonomist Government

Spain thinks she is doing a fine thing by offering to give Cuba an "autonomist government." That is, she offers to give them a government something like that of Canada. But there are disagreeable features. In Canada, the Queen appoints a governor-general over all the Canadian states. Then each state sends members of parliament as we do members of Congress. But these are members of the "House of Commons" only, a body like our House of Representatives Then they have a senate, but it is different from ours. The senators are not elected, but are appointed by the prime minister or premier, and hold office for life. Here is where the trouble comes in. The "conservatives" were in power for eighteen years, and of course the premier was a conservative, and appointed only members of that faith. And his appontees, added to those appointed by previous conservative premiers finally constituted all of 78 members, but twelve. So when the "liberals" came into power in 1896," though they had a good majority in the Commons, the senate was strong against them and they could pass no laws. And even now, they have but 20 out of the 78, for these senators are a healthy lot, and but few die and none resign. So there is a dead lock. Before 1896, the conservatives had only to get a bill through the commons, and the senate passed it in a jiffy. They were solid for the man who had appointed them.

DODGING DOG TAX.

Young America and Old America Both in Business.

It was predicted all along that there would be some ingenious dog-tax-dodging when the new law goes into effect. When the assessor comes around to do the ordinary assessing, the owner of the dog must pay the tax directly to him. It is cash up and no grumbling. Hence the many dodges. H. C. Shull is the lucky discoverer of a new phase of it. He was out to his farm day before yesterday, and while there some boys happened along, and in talking with one another, he heard one lad call out with animation, "Well, I've found 'em anyway." And then, they went to discussing the situation, when it turned out that a hollow stump some distance away, contained the family of pups belonging to the family dog. The pups, two in number, had been deposited in the stump and could not get out. Here the mother dog visited them as often as she thought nature demanded, and of course, she was there when the assessor came around. And when it was suggested that she ought not to be allowed to run outside of the stump, the boy said. "Oh she's safe. The assessor came to our house several days ago." And of course the pups are safe unless the assessor gets up on a chunk, and peeps over into a certain hollow stump near the Morningstar bridge.

Adam Wyrick and John Hovarter, of Fairfield, were callers today.

—Geo. Bishop and Ed. Rommeis went with the soldiers. They are members of the state signal service corps.

—T. S. Murray of Murray Bros. at Spencerville was here today and as usual made us a call. Always glad to see him.

—Typewriting from copy or dictation done at very low rates by a competent operator in office of Walter C. Hartman.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store on May 12th and 13th; eyes will be carefully examined for glasses. 18

—Henry Gardner of northwest Fairfield was here to pay taxes to-day, and as he always does on such occasions, paid the old Reliable way ahead.

ANGOLA MAN IN TROUBLE

Special to the Daily Courier

ANGOLA, IND., April 26, 1898:—Lewis A. Hendry, proprietor of the Hendry Hotel and prominent capitalist of Angola, was indicted by the grand jury of the Steuben Circuit Court this week, charged with forgery. He was arrested, brought into court this morning and entered a plea of "Not Guilty." His case goes over to the September term of court. He is charged with altering a wheat receipt in a deal with William Patterson, a competitor. On account of his financial standing, the case has created intense interest.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

INCOME TAX REVIVING.

A new terror rises up to deepen the dismay of the abject bondmongers. It is that if war comes there will be another tax agitation for income tax. One of their organs remarks with bated breath: "If the income tax is impossible under the constitution as it stands, there would certainly be a movement to amend the constitution in that particular." This is dreadful to think of. Such a peril is quite enough to put all thoughts of preserving the national honor and dignity out of mind. If the fool people are likely to get at the incomes of those who run the government as a business enterprise for their own profit, and make them pay for their privileges, what is the use of living?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Democratic Gains.

The spring elections continue to result favorably. The disreputable performances of the Republican Congressmen at Washington, the vacillation of President McKinley, and the prospect that Banker Gage, with Grosvenor, Dingley, and the rest, will hatch up some national bank finance schedule which will rob the people by means of taxes and bank issues to pay interest on large sums of borrowed money, have disheartened the Republican masses. Everywhere there is Democratic gain. Chicago has been swept as by a tornado, and the reform element there has encountered a defeat similar to that which it experienced here in New York. The group of Ohio cities has gone back on the Republicans. Cincinnati, which gave nearly 20,000 majority for McKinley, has been carried by the Democrats by 2,000 majority. The same change is to be found in the returns from Columbus, Cleveland, Dayton and Toledo. Milwaukee is to have a silver Democratic Mayor. The general disappointment at the non-arrival of the promised McKinley era of prosperity has disgusted the people, and has started them upon the road of reversing the fraud of 1896.—New York News.

Let the People Buy Bonds.

A New York bank president is quoted as saying that the government could readily obtain from the great financial interests of the country all the funds it needed if bonds were issued. This is true, no doubt. But the biggest financial interests of this continent are the interests of the masses of American citizens who create the wealth of the nation. They are the ones who should first be considered if bonds are put on the market. If these Government securities, backed by the superb credit of the United States, are excellent investments for the bankers, they are equally good investments for the wage earners and the farmers. It is the people who fight the battles and pay the taxes of the Government. They are entitled to the foremost chance when bonds are to be sold.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Taxation to Make Up Deficit.

Whether we have war or peace with Spain we shall have to pay the cost of getting ready for war, and suggestions for internal taxes are heard here and there. But it is misleading, in the present condition of the national income, to call these proposed taxes war taxes. Why should not the ruling political party in Congress face the fact that its revenue laws do not bring in enough income to meet the expenditures of the Government on a peace footing? There should be no humbug about increasing taxation because of making war or making ready for war. What the treasury demands is more revenue than Dingleyism produces whether for war or for peace.—Boston Post.

Too Much of a Stale Fiction.

Let us be done once and forever with the stale fiction of Spain's honor being involved in the preservation of her territorial integrity. It has been said—her public men still say—she cannot relinquish Cuba without compromising her honor. Was her honor, then, compromised when she relinquished Mexico? And Guatemala? And ten or a dozen colonies in South America? And when she receded Louisiana to France? And when she ransomed Cuba by giving up Florida? And when, after regaining Florida, she once more and finally relinquished it for cash, under fear of military compulsion?—New York Tribune.

Dingley Wisely Keeps Silent.

The Dingley bill isn't such a howling success that its author is howling about it loud enough to be heard. Dingley isn't saying a word in these exciting times. Dingley isn't defying the galleries, like the fearless Johnson of Indiana. He is sitting timidly watching his monumental deficit bill and waiting for the opportunity to amend it to get more revenue, when the stress of war may be pleaded as an excuse, instead of an absolute failure of the bill itself.—Utica Observer.

The Maine Count Remains.

The Maine disaster is the main count in our indictment against Spain. It is our supreme justification for driving Spain from Cuba. It is the high and conclusive reason upon which the nations expect us to act, and they will justly lose respect for us, as we will lose respect for ourselves, if we do not act.—New York World.

Favorite Son of Old Glory.

Fitzhugh Lee returns from his long and difficult experience at Havana to find that the whole nation honors and loves him. Few public servants have been more promptly rewarded for distinguished services. Not long ago he was the favorite son of old Virginia. Now he is a favorite son of old glory.—New York Sun.

Trusts Number 200 Now.

An expert who has canvassed the growth of trusts finds that fully 200 such organizations are now in existence, with a total capital in stocks and bonds of $3,662,000,000. This does not include many business and manufacturing combinations in process of formation, for there is scarcely a week that the announcement of a new pool or trust of gigantic proportions is not made. The capitalization claimed for existing trusts is equal to 56 per cent of the aggregate capital credited to all manufactures in the United States by the census of 1890.—New York Journal of Commerce.

Big Standing Army Not Wanted.

It would be hardly possible to state a plainer proposition than that the genius of the people of the United States is opposed to the creation of a considerable standing army. President Jackson, who had had in his character more of the military spirit than any of our Presidents, never asked for it. President Taylor, another military hero, looked with abhorrence upon the thought. President Grant never took a step in that direction. These men all had experience of what standing armies were.—Boston Herald.

What Plain People Think.

The plain everyday people of the United States hold that a nation is like a man; when it has received an insult and a blow it is high time to fight. Furthermore, people unhampered by books feel that for a nation like this to sit idly by and watch cowardly barbarians like the Spaniards torture and starve wretched noncombatants, almost within cannot shot of its boundaries, would amount to a national compounding of crime.—Kansas City Times.

What Grosvenor Didn't Explain.

Mr. Grosvenor has not explained how Wall street came to know of the postponement of the President's message before Congress knew of it and while that body, as a matter of fact, was waiting for the message. But Mr. Grosvenor is not expected to explain. Like the gentleman who held a prominent position on a certain front porch in Canton some time ago, he has, for obvious reasons, "nothing to say."—Columbus Press Post.

McKinley a Tenderfoot.

President McKinley resorted to diplomacy with a nation skilled in its arts by centuries of practice, while he had but his own inexperience, the aid of his Canton lawyer, and that of an old man in his dotage. When a tenderfoot sits in a game with an expert he is pretty apt to get the worst of it. Sagasta was not slow to take the advantage of him.—St. Paul Globe.

Republicans Growing Scarcer.

While Grosvenor valiantly protests against the injection of politics into the discussion of the Spanish question, at the same time he boasts that if there is a war "it will be a Republican war." Judging by the results of last Tuesday's municipal elections, there are not now enough Republicans in the country, outside of Rhode Island, to make a very formidable army.—St. Louis Republic.

Patriotism Bounded by Pelf.

"Trust us to preserve the honor of the nation!" shouts the broker. "We will keep that honor secure—for a consideration." "War is hell!" shouts the excited dealer in options, and in an undertone he adds: "It depreciates the price of my securities." The patriotism that is confined to pelf seems to be in the saddle now. But it is riding for a fall.—Omaha World-Herald.

McKinley Can't Cut Loose.

If President McKinley could but muster up the courage to cut loose from Hanna and his stock-gambling friends it would perhaps be possible yet for him to regain in some measure the confidence of the people. But with Hanna he is like Sinbad with the old man of the sea astride his neck.—Kansas City Star.

Rhode Island to Brag About.

Having lost everything worth fighting for in last Tuesday's elections, the Republicans are boasting mightily over their "sweeping victory" in Rhode Island. When the Republicans lose Rhode Island Spain will be a civilized nation.—St. Louis Republic.

Makes Even a Republican Gag.

Gen. Grosvenor was right in his defense of the President and his denunciation of the yellow demagogues of the House, but he went too far when he said that it would be a Republican war.—Indianapolis Journal.

Political Paragraphs.

Whenever anything can be got worth having it is natural that Mark Hanna should be in favor of a piece at any price.—Columbus Press-Post.

After the army and navy have evicted Spain from Cuba, why not employ them to evict Hanna from the cabinet meetings?—Chicago Dispatch.

Just how an act of war, such as the blowing up of the Maine, can be arbitrated is hard to undertsand.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A circus manager has offered the Government the services of twenty-five patriotic elephants. But with Hanna on its hands the Government hesitates.—Exchange.

In the memorable language of Ambassador John Hay, it looks as if Consul General Lee was determined to hold her nozzle again' the bank till the last galoot's ashore.—Boston Herald.

The thievery and jobbery, the bad faith and chicanery which have brought the Republican State machine into bad odor are sufficient to bring a heritage of defeat.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

It would take old Grover and Olney about three minutes to decide whether we should have peace or war with Spain, and in view of the way they cut J. Bull's comb three years ago there is not much doubt about which they would choose.—Memphis Scimitar.

If you wish to get thin eat plenty of chopped meat without any potatoes. Drink as little as possible of any fluid. Exercise a great deal without drinking, and if possible eat no bread, butter or sweets. Lemonade, acid drinks of any kind, a little strong tea and saline mineral waters will assist you, but of these take only as little as possible. Start the morning by drinking a glass of clear water.

THE GUARDSMAN

My brother Jim, he's in the regiment, an' he
says he's goin' down to fight
Soon as the soldiers ever start, an' gee!
Maybe they'll go tonight!
He's got a suit just like a p'liceman, too
An' soldier cap an' sash.
He says they'll show the folks what they can do,
He thinks it'll be fun!

But ma, she says she don't want him to go,
'Cause she's afraid, I guess.
An' so, las' night she was a-cryin' so
When Jim said that unless
She'd want to have a coward for a son
He'd have to go an' fight,
That seemed just like she never would get done
But cried an' cried all night.

An' sis told Jim that if they went away
She thought it was a shame,
An' cried when Jim said 'twas a lucky day
To show that we are game;
Sis liked Jim in his suit an' cap an' so
I thought she wouldn't care,
But she took on an' cried just like as though
He's goin' to die down there!

But pa, you know, he never said a word,
Just like he couldn't talk,
But just shook hands with Jim, like this, real hard
An' went to take a walk;
An' bimeby I went out to try an' meet
The kids, you know, an' do
Something, an' pa was walkin' up the street
An' he was crying too!

FRANK X. FINNEGAN.

WHERE WATER IS SCARCE.

A Disastrous Drouth Is Devastating South Africa.

A most disastrous drought is devastating South Africa, the worst known for many generations. Stock is perishing in such vast numbers that farmers are being ruined wholesale. The illustration shows the process of boring for

BORING FOR WATER.

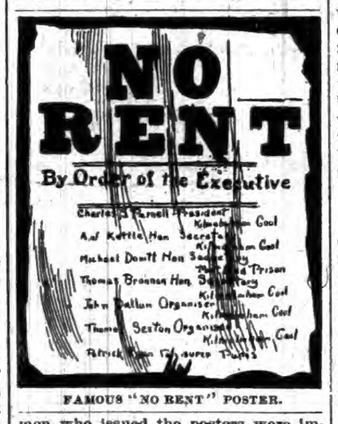
water. At a little expense the Cape government provides an apparatus for the use of the farming community and drilling operations are in progress in nearly all parts of the country. It is generally believed that there is abundance of water at a depth of from fifty to a hundred feet, but the finds are few and weak. Unlike Australia there are no subterranean rivers to tap. The hope of the farmer lies in the conservation of the rainfall, which, if not stored in dams, quickly runs off into the "sluits" and "spruits," and leaves the parched earth but little refreshed. In many places the drinking supplies regularly fail short and the farmers are reduced to the thick, opaque contents of a dam. In the remoter districts the Boers experience this acutely. A Boer recently called at an Englishman's house while on a journey and asked for a drink. The Englishman had a good supply and gave him a sparkling draught. The Dutchman was greatly surprised and in his kitchen "taal" expressed himself highly delighted with such a sweet drink, as he observed, "it had neither taste nor smell."

MESSAGE THAT MEANT DEATH.

The Famous "No Rent" Poster Which Landed Many Irishmen in Prison.

Here is a relic of a time made exciting by "agitation" in Ireland. It is the famous "No Rent" poster, which was one of the features of the movement of 1881 that landed so many ardent Irishmen in prison.

The National League of Ireland, the executive committee of which issued and signed this remarkable document, was opposing landlordism by coercing the tenantry into not paying rent. Such tenants as were known to intend to defy the National League and to pay had these "no rent" posters nailed to the doors. In the corners were certain terrifying sentences. "Your fate is certain if you pay rent.—Capt. Moonlight," was the sentiment in one, while the other showed a coffin bearing beneath it the cheering inscription, "This is your coffin.—Rory of the Hills." The



FAMOUS "NO RENT" POSTER.

men who issued the posters were imprisoned for their offenses, but the country was placarded as daringly during their imprisonment as before. Now a copy of one of these posters is as scarce as hen's teeth, and, though not a bit artistic, they are treasured by poster collectors as if they were printed in letters of gold after a design by some master draughtsman.

Precious Document.

A good story is told at the expense of the custodian of the foreign documents department of the French National Library. The New York Times is authority for the anecdote.

During the visit of King Chulalongkorn, of Siam, a highly prized paper that no one had been able to decipher satisfactorily, because of the mixture of Siamese and Chinese characters, was unearthed and shown to the Siamese visitor.

The King glanced at the precious paper and then laughed heartily, after which he went on to explain that this carefully guarded and highly prized document was merely a fire insurance policy drawn up for a Chinese company by some Siamese firm, and that his own signature, which it bore, was such as all similar documents contain. It was, moreover, written by one of his secretaries detailed for that work.

That document is not so highly prized as it was.

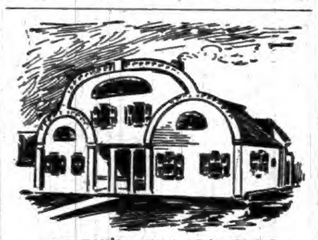
HOUSE WITH A HISTORY.

Structure Which Has More than Common Interest for Masons.

In Canton, N. Y., stands a house which has more than a common interest for the masons of the country. It shows, in the first place, "the royal arch," which seems to be a shape of mystic meaning to the order. And in the second place, it was built to flaunt the principles of its builder, Paul Boynton, in the faces of his enemies, the anti-Masons.

Boynton came to Canton in 1831 and was prominently identified with the Masonic order. About that time a crusade against the organization started; there were pamphlets published on "Masonry Exposed" and the like. In the excitement one prominent opponent of the Masons disappeared and his comrades alleged foul play. Boynton's house was burned in the trouble that followed.

Boynton forthwith built another house. It is the "royal arch house,"



BOYNTON'S ROYAL ARCH HOUSE.

which is still standing. Along the cornice over each arch there are characters carved unknown to any but royal arch Masons.

Art of Hog Driving.

The difficulty of driving a single hog was well illustrated at the foot of 9th street the other afternoon at about train time. Some men were driving a herd of swine to Amherst, and as they approached the bridge one of the animals became obstreperous and bolted toward the city, becoming thereby separated from the rest of the drove.

The three or four men, assisted by volunteers, placed themselves between the city and the rebellious hog in a semi-circle, while one of their number advanced cautiously and began to tickle the hog's nose with a pine brush. This would make the animal turn round, and each time he did so he would move a few steps toward the bridge and the rest of the drove. The maneuvers were watched with a great deal of interest by a large crowd of spectators, and when finally the wayward one returned to the bosom of the drove a very audible murmur of admiration went up from the crowd.—Lynchburg News.

Advertisers Are Immortal.

Great advertisers live in the history of the city and the prosperity of their firms long after they themselves have "shuffled off this mortal coil;" their announcements in the newspapers continue to bear fruit after the advertisers are dead. On the other hand, the non-advertising business man is dead to the community long before he leaves this life; and his business is more than apt to die with him.—Savannah News.

Severe Attack of Piety.

The Dog-faced Boy—The Human Ostrich appears to be getting very religious.

The Albino Girl—Yes, he wouldn't eat anything but stained cathedral glass for his dinner—New York Evening World.

Disinfect the Books.

Health Commissioner Wende is at present engaged on a plan whereby books in circulation at the Buffalo public library and the public schools may be disinfected.

AN ERRATIC PRINCESS.

Louise, Daughter of Belgium's King, Who Eloped with an Army Officer.

Princess Louise of Belgium, who some time ago left her husband, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, a nephew of Queen Victoria, for a lieutenant of the Austrian Hussars, and her new lover are being much talked about. This eccentric daughter of Belgium's dissipated monarch, King Leopold, has two grown children, one of whom, Princess Maria Dorothea, is shortly to be married. She is over 40 years of age and is certainly old enough to know better.

LT. KEGLEVITCH.

Princess Louise and Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg were married at Brussels Feb. 4, 1875. Their married life was a stormy one from the first. For years she has figured in scandal after scandal, and has kept her husband busy fighting duels on her account. She has long cut a wide swath in the gay life of European capitals, but her last escapade set the tongues of two continents a-wagging. This was her elopement with Lieut. Mattachich Keglevitch of Austria.

It had been known for some time previous to the elopement that the lieutenant was a favorite of the Princess. Their conduct reached such a stage that Prince Philip challenged Lieut. Keglevitch to a duel. They met in the latter part of last December. Pistols were first used, and after a harmless volley the combatants had recourse to swords. The Prince to-day carries a small scar on his right arm which he received from the Lieutenant's sword in this encounter. Not long after Princess Louise and Lieut. Keglevitch left for Paris. From there they went to Nice, where they rented an elegant villa. The Princess then tried her luck at Monte Carlo. Her winnings at first were the talk of the place, but luck at length changed and she lost all. To-day she is a bankrupt princess, with an impecunious lover and a host of clamoring creditors.

PRINCESS LOUISE.

Prince Philip himself has not been all that a dutiful husband should be. He will apply for a divorce, it is said, after the marriage of his daughter, Princess Maria Dorothea, to the youngest brother of the German Emperor.

GOAT HUNTING IN ALASKA.

Novel Way to Bring Wild Goats Into Rifle Range.

"They have a queer way of hunting mountain goats up in the mountains back of Skaguay," said D. J. McKinney, the "Mayor of Skaguay," at the Hotel Northern. "The boys at one of my camps told me one day that they had seen some goats up in the hills and they asked me if I wanted to go along to hunt them. Of course I did, and we were soon climbing high up on the mountains, away above the altitude that I thought any living creature would live. Still up and up we went. The boys were trying to get above a place where they had seen the goats a few days before. When they had located the proper point, they selected a huge boulder and got me to help them tip it over. It took the combined strength of three of us to get the rock started. When it did get to going the havoc it caused on its way down to the valley was something fearful. Then the boys told me to get ready for a surprise. We all got our rifles ready and waited. It was only a short time until we saw emerging from the scrub-by growth below us three fine goats. They came toward us, bounding from crag to crag and apparently heedless of the danger they were running into. They came to within sixty yards of us and we brought down all three.

"I learned then that the goat always tries to get above rolling rocks, and that that is a favorite way of hunting them."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Frontier Currency.

A Western paper tells a story of an epoch in the history of the Montana mining camps when there was no money or lawful currency of any kind in the camps, nor any credit to base a private circulation on, but when the extremely high price of eatables suggested and at the same time supplied the want of a circulating medium.

One man who continues to live in that region tells of the time when he bought a box of matches with a watermelon, and received as change two muskmelons. Another paid for a pair of suspenders in turnips, and got a couple of carrots back with his purchase.

At one time the first man accepted an invitation to visit a friend and go to a party with him. After seeing his friend go through the unusual preparation of blacking his boots and putting on a collar—for it was to be a very "high-toned" affair—he was surprised to see him go to a potato-bin and carefully select a dozen nice potatoes and put them into his pocket.

No sooner had the two men arrived at the hall where the party was to take place than his host handed over his potatoes for an entrance ticket; and what was still more surprising, the doorkeeper, after the close of the party, gave him two onions as "change," to take home!

Too Quick.

When a man is peculiarly quick to see a possible advantage, and uses his clear-sightedness solely for his own benefit, other men are apt to be afraid of him. That was how it was with Ralph Bernal, a print connoisseur. He was so quick to see a valuable thing, and appropriate it before anybody else realized its worth, that dealers got frightened when he entered their shops.

"What do you want for that?" he one day asked, as his eye fell on a certain sheet in a portfolio of odd prints. It was a good copy of Hogarth's "Midnight Modern Conversation."

"Three guineas," was the reply.

"I'll take it," said the connoisseur.

"Shall I send it to you, Mr. Bernal?"

"No," replied his customer, quickly. "I will carry it home myself."

And he was not quite at ease until it was in his hand. At the first glance he had seen that modern was spelled moddern. The addition of that "d" made all the difference in the value. It proved that he had fallen upon the rarest of the Hogarth impressions, and for this proof the British Museum had to pay £81.

It was no wonder that dealers felt uneasy when he appeared. But on one occasion he proved himself too sharp. He entered the shop of a well-known print-seller, and found the shopkeeper's wife in charge. As he came in he noticed that she hastily put something away in a drawer. The instincts of the collector were instantly awakened.

"What have you got there, Mrs. Town?" he asked. "Let me see it."

"Oh, no, sir, it is nothing you would care about," she replied.

"Come, come," said Bernal, "I know it is something good."

Whereupon the blushing lady displayed to the eager eyes of the virtuoso a pair of her husband's old socks, which she had been industriously darning when her inquisitive customer entered the shop.

THE DANGERS OF HEALTH.

French Scientist Fears that Population Will Increase Too Fast.

The Marquis de Nadaillac, a French scientist, tolerably well known here through his work on "Prehistoric America," has been recently engaged in calculations that are curiously suggestive. They concern the dangers of health. Since the memory of man runs not to the contrary, or, more definitely, since the late Jeremy Bentham inaugurated the doctrine of the greatest good of the greatest number, there has been an effort, tentative yet perceptible, to get things ship-shape, to provide through arbitration against war, to improve sanitation, to fell disease, to foster matrimony and simplify existence.

One does not need to be prophetic to assume that ultimately the effort will succeed. But consider the result. What with universal peace, universal sanitation, the fanging of the microbe and continuous matrimony, in no time at all—in two centuries at most—De Nadaillac declares that the earth will be overpopulated and that there won't be enough food to go around. If he is right, then, indeed, the struggle for life will begin in earnest, and not of individual with individual, but of nation with nation, a struggle such as history has never known and which will result in the survival of the fittest—providing always survival there be. It will be the clash and clatter of empires and republics contending, not for principles, but for bread; a gigantic upheaval in which whole races will disappear, and all because humanity is in love with an ideal that is not in love with it, because peace is not a blessing and because the microbe is a boon.—Collier's Weekly.

Reasonable women are about as rare as peaches without fuzz.

A girl's idea of a man's revenge is to fall in love with the chaperon.

The trouble in love is that the women insist on cutting it on the bias.

A woman's real troubles never worry her half as much as the ones she gets up clubs about.

There are some ideas which a woman can never express properly except with her mouth full of hairpins.

No girl has any idea how much she cares for a man till she begins to have an idea how little he cares for her.

When a man has curious little dents in his shirt-bosom they were generally made by the round ends of hairpins.

A woman never cries so hard when her little child is lost that she hasn't strength left to spank it when it's found.

A woman's opinions on politics are just about as pronounced and reliable as her opinions on the women her husband knows that she doesn't.

The average woman can do more with a hairpin than a man can with a box of tools and less with a box of tools than a man can with a hairpin.

A woman is pretty sure to see that the whole family hears her when she tells her husband he ought to be ashamed to talk so to her before the children.

Monster Railway Station.

Among the monster railway stations of the world that of St. Louis is the largest. It has an area of 424,200 feet, thirty-one tracks, and twenty-four roads running into it. Its capacity is almost double that of the Boston and Maine Station, at Boston, the second largest in the world. Two hundred and sixty trains pass in and out of the Union Station every day, 130 each way. They average 100 passengers to a train. This means that a total of 26,000 passengers pass through the station every day. Taking the daily average of 26,000 passengers as the basis of this calculation, 780,000 travelers pass through Union Station in a month, which is more than the entire population of West Virginia. The yearly average is 9,360,000, and this sum is equal to the combined population of the States of New York and Illinois.

Loyal Denial.

The literal person is sure to furnish amusement so long as he inhabits this "terrestrial ball;" and that, it is safe to say, will be while the human race exists.

Mr. W. M. Shoemaker says, in his account of a voyage in southern seas, that one night, after leaving a harbor, one of the passengers, an Englishman, remarked on the fact that the vessel had listed materially to the port side.

"Oh," said a mischievous American, "that's because we have got rid of all those heavy English newspapers."

The loyal subject of the crown protested.

"Oh, I say, now," he cried, "they don't weigh any more than the New York Herald, don't you know!"

We want it understood right now that we never count ourselves among "the friends of the family who want to see the remains."

When you begin to go over your day's work in your sleep, it is time to take a rest. It is the surest sign of overwork.

ONE STAGE TRICK.

How the Blindfolded Juggler Performs Seemingly Marvelous Tricks.

The next time you see a blindfolded juggler tossing knives and razors with unerring skill and keeping half a dozen eggs unbroken in the air at at once, do not let your wonder and admiration overpower you. You have seen his assistant blindfold him with a handkerchief. Then you have seen a bag of heavy burlaps adjusted over his head and shoulders to exclude even the light. And yet not one egg ever fails. Not one knife ever escapes him.

As a matter of fact, the coarse burlap bag has threads drawn out in that part which comes before his face, and in the adjusting of it the assistant simply slides the handkerchief up or down a little. In taking the bag off again he returns the handkerchief to its place. The next time the blindfolded juggler

IT LOOKS SIMPLY MARVELOUS.

offers to perform for you assure him that a blindfolding with a handkerchief is quite enough, and that you could not think of having him smothered by a bag. Then you can have heaps of fun listening to him lie about the trick.

WOMEN IN STOCKS.

How the Chinese Deal with Women Who Need Correction.

Punishment by the "stocks" is mostly confined to the women placed in the prisons of the Celestial empire. Some idea of how the women appear who are treated in this manner will be gained from the illustration, which is taken from a photograph. The stocks are fastened from behind; and although there is just room to move the head it is absolutely impossible for

CHINESE WOMEN IN STOCKS.

any person to get out of the stocks without assistance. After a time the punishment is terrible, for the head being forced to occupy one position—as if it were in a vice—makes the women prostrate in most cases. This is a great deal worse when three or four are yoked together.

The men, while in "durance vile," are treated a great deal better than the women, although they are tried and dealt with in a much more summary manner. A Chinese prisoner is put to death for the slightest offense, and there is no doubt that if he could save his life by so doing he would gladly beat the punishment meted out to the ladies of the Flowery Land who come under the ban of the law.

ALTON'S EXPENSIVE BOY.

Taxpayers Put Up Nearly $1,200 a Year for His Schooling.

It costs the public of Alton, Ill., $1,186.08 annually to educate one black boy. This is the largest sum ever expended by the public on the education of one simple individual. His name is Arthur Odey. For him a teacher is employed at $270 per annum, for him a principal is engaged at $315 per annum, to keep his school-rooms in order a janitor is kept at a yearly expenditure of $135, and to prevent Arthur from getting cold $50 is expended on fuel. The interest on the $5,944 that it cost to build the handsome two-story brick schoolhouse in which he is taught amounts to $416.08. Thus the total cost of the schooling of this one child is $1,186.08.

ARTHUR ODEY.

Arthur is a quiet little chap of 8 years, as black as the fabled Egyptian darkness, with big round eyes that look out upon the world without the least sign of astonishment or concern at the extravagance of his education. That he drinks in knowledge at the public expense at the rate of $30.41 per week, or $6.08 per day, is no cause of wonder to him. It has not been charged that his teachers quarrel over which shall instruct him, but it is a known fact that he has to furnish the excitement for the school, because he is the only scholar in the new Lovejoy school, erected solely for the colored children.

Absorbing.

"I hope you found that book I gave you of absorbing interest," said Willie Washington.

"I do," replied Miss Cayenne. "It was very fortunate that you had it printed on that very expensive soft paper. I keep it on my writing table all the time. Whenever I need a blotter I tear out a leaf."—Washington Star.

An unfortunate love affair for a woman is more disastrous that a business failure for a man.

In Pain?

In the Back?
Then probably the kidneys.
In the Chest?
Then probably the lungs.
In the Joints?
Then probably rheumatism.

No matter where it is, nor what kind; you need have it no longer. It may be an hour, a day, or a year old; it must yield to

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after applying it you feel its soothing, warming, strengthening power.

It quiets congestion; draws out inflammation.

It is a new plaster.

A new combination of new remedies. Made after new methods. Entirely unlike any other plaster.

The Triumph of Modern Medical Science.

The Perfected Product of years of Patient Toil.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the treatment of all throat and lung affections.

Placed over the stomach, it stops nausea and vomiting; over the bowels, it controls cramps and colic.

Placed over the small of the back, it removes all congestion from the kidneys and greatly strengthens weakness.

For sale by all Druggists.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

UMBRELLA CAUSED IT.

A Judgment Which Is of Interest to Railway Travelers.

A judgment of the greatest importance and interest to railway travelers was delivered recently in England. A gentleman traveling from London to Hastings had occasion to leave the carriage at Tunbridge Wells, and took the ordinary precaution of reserving his seat with his umbrella and newspapers. While he was absent another pasenger seized his place and refused to vacate it until forcibly ejected. As a result an action for damages was brought against the original owner of the seat by the intruder, and a counterclaim for similar damages was entered by the other side as well. The judgment delivered was one which will commend itself to ninety-nine out of every hundred travelers. The claim for damages for ejectment was dismissed and the counterclaim allowed.

For the future, therefore, the cantankerous individual who persists in disturbing the comfort and convenience of travelers in the manner indicated will know how he stands, and that if the owner of the seat thinks fit to bundle him out neck and crop the latter will not only have the sympathy of the public but the law as well on his side. There can be no question whatever that the universal mode of retaining a seat in a railway carriage is a most reasonable and convenient one. Not the least important point in his judgment is the Judge's assertion that the holder of a seat was entitled to use reasonable force to eject an intruder.

Present Day Barbarians.

A grewsome account of the conduct of the French expedition which has just made its way to the Nile is given by one of its members in a private letter. He says they impressed all their native porters and other help by force, in brief, seized and made slaves of them. Then, if any of them tried to escape, they shot or hanged them. When they came upon a village and found it deserted they set it afire, whereupon the inhabitants, who were hiding near by, would come back and try to extinguish the flames, thus giving the French an opportunity to seize some of them to replenish their slave train. The French would seize the chief and tie him up until he furnished the required number of slaves. If they did not succeed in calling any of the natives within reach by incendiarism or other means they simply looted the village. At night they kept as close a watch upon the slaves as possible, "but they would now and then all run away together, and it was not easy to kill the whole lot."

His Action Suspicious.

"Now, Mr. Beefy," coldly said the handsome young widow, who was doing her own marketing, "while I am fully conscious of the honor you wish to confer upon me, I must tell you that I have no present intention of marrying again, and am, therefore, compelled to refuse the handsome offer."

"Bub-bub-but. Mum—Mrs. Hooks," stammered the astonished butcher, "I have never offered you my hand, and—ah!—"

"Then, why are you trying to weigh it on the scales with the roast, sir?"—Puck.

Fabulous Wealth.

The "mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates is in too many instances a fable. The products nearer home are surer and promise more rewards. No one will go unrewarded in the matter of improved health who use regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria and dyspepsia.

Figures that Stagger the Mind.

It requires four years and four months for a ray of light to reach us from the nearest star, and yet light travels at the rate of 186,330 miles a second. At this rate a first-class express train, running at the speed of 37 miles an hour, would require a continuous run of 75,000,000 years to reach Alpha Centauri. It would take 250,000,000 years for a cannon ball traveling at the usual speed of such projectiles to reach the same point, which is our nearest star neighbor.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Why don't girls employed in match factories get married sooner than other girls?

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

ALL FLUFF AND FUSS

LIGHT AND AIRY BODICE CREATIONS FOR SPRING.

Puffs and Frills, Shirring and Smocking, Are Used with Great Profuseness on This Season's Swellest Waists—Some Very Pretty Popular Models.

What Is Fashionable in Gotham.

New York correspondence:

JUST about half sham are some of the ingenious affairs that are classified as bodices in the newest fashions. Little capelets are shown, for instance, that are nothing more than an elaborated collar. At the back with only a point appearing from the throat to between the shoulders, said point widening to the shoulders, nothing but a collar is pretended. In front a pair of long tabs sloped and fitted in to the waist, and revers showing at the neck at each side of the vest effect that may be either a part of the capelet or what is allowed to show of the under bodice. The whole gives quite the appearance of a close-fitting coat. Sleeves of the under bodice show, with perhaps a shoulder frill added that belongs to the capelet.

You see, a bodice really suitable only for house wear will, if it be high-necked, suit street or outdoor use under such a fraud of an overcovering, and a few yards of material is quite enough to make the capelet. This one was far richer and more elaborate than an equally pretty copy of it needs to be.

BLUEBIRDS THAT ANNOUNCE SPRING.

Its tabs and collar were of delicately embroidered green satin, real lace trimed it, and the pleated vest effect, which was really part of the bodice—a fact made clear by the sleeves matching it—was orange silk. The economical copier whose taste is sound need not fear that her reproduction will be patchy even if its parts are left-overs that have already done service.

Such a covering is just the thing to put on over one of the new gauze bodices that, with all their simplicity of cut, have the look of being so elaborate. It is a wonder how much trimming can be accomplished in a small space now that shirring, smocking and puffing have reached such a point of profuseness. The entire space between throat or yoke line and belt often extending straight across the sleeves to below the bust line, is worried into a series of puffs and tiny frills of the most lacy and charming delicacy. Three or four rows of tiny pinched up puffs, then a conventional design followed by a tiny gauzy frill or by narrow lace made just as full as it can be, or by baby ribbon frilled first and then set along the lines of the design. Then come rows of puffs, another row of frilled pattern, and so on to the belt. The result is delicious. As a rule the puffs are picked up of the material of the bodice—that is, they are real puffs, but sometimes little puffs or frills of colored gauze are set on the white or black gauze foundation. In the bodice of this type that appears at the left in to-day's large picture, the material was white silk gauze, and the trimming, all of which was of the set-on sort, consisted of puffs and black silk muslin. The black satin belt had sash ends, but these were not fringed, a fact that goes to show that fringing for sashes is waning. Above the yoke line of this bodice the skin showed through the gauze, and in many such the arm shows all the way to the shoulder.

As the companion model to this indicates, it is sometimes the yoke portion of the gauze bodice that is made elaborate by dainty lines of smocking or shirring, below the yoke the bodice being simply a maze of smocking. Wonderful effects are gotten now by the use of cross threads, and material comes by the yard pleated into the most elaborate smocked effects, but beware! If you should be caught in the rain, or even stand around in the damp, all this pressing will come out and the beauty of your bodice be gone forever. Orange silk gauze that had cross threads of white was used here, the whole body being smocked, puffed white chiffon gave the yoke, and sleeves and belt were orange silk. High neck and long sleeves are the rule for this sort of garment, and so made, though neck and arms may show through the gauze, the garment is admissible for house, theater or garden wear. So such a bodice is a good investment just now, because of the many uses to which it may be put.

Because of their perishability these bodices are not so attractive to women who must practice economy as were other sorts that Dame Fashion has brought. As yet they are susceptible of being twisted to that everlasting question of saving. Think a moment; will not these pretty transparent bodices make charming covering for a silk bodice of a past season Silk does split, alas! especially the taffeta that has been so much worn for the past few seasons, and which makers have vied with each other in making inexpensive. Now, no matter how much split a silk bodice is, it can be mended and serve very nicely under a shirred gauze waist. And especially since the bare arm under the gauze is admitted, this scheme can be charmingly carried out. The gauze waist is not supposed to fit closely, and it is often made on a foundation of very fine lawn or net, so that it can be slipped on over various foundations. The next bodice is a good one to keep in mind in this kind of contriving. It was white chiffon over turquoise blue silk, sleeves shirred to the puff, and collar and belt of the blue silk.

OF SILK GAUZE, BUT THAT'S NOT HALF THE STORY.

In all but her headgear the tailor-made girl of this springtime builds her faith on severity of finish. She may be correct—indeed, may not otherwise be very stylish—in millinery that is more fanciful than anything she would have dared to wear for several seasons. But below her chin all outward show is not showy. Yet this very same manly young woman delights in surprising her observers, knows full well that she can do it in no more thorough way than by suddenly flashing a touch of dainty femininity upon them, and does it in just that way whenever she can. Now, bodices like those of the last three pictured models may be worn with plain tailor skirts and concealed by equally plain jackets. A woman may know from evidence about the throat the nature of what is within, but male admirers are all unsuspecting. So when she throws back the jacket and discloses the inner elaborateness and fluff, he is at once subdued to just the point she wants to keep him. With this idea in view, she will choose for her spring suit a serge or something plainly utilitarian in a stylish shade, so that the association with the delicate bodice may be all the more striking a contrast.

HERE THE FLUFF WAS CHIFFON.

Plain skirts and jackets like those in the concluding cut are usually accompanied by some form of inner layer that permits the use of starched linen. These two suits were blue; the left one a bluet shade, the jacket with box front, fitted back and trimming of stitching; the other on the turquoise order, the blazer trimmed with bias folds of the goods and disclosing a waistcoat of canary cloth.

Copyright, 1898.

After his retirement from the operatic stage Sig. Nicolini invariably dressed in fancy costume when his wife was entertaining company at Craig-y-Nos, and many amusing stories are told of mistakes made by the diva's guests in taking her husband, thus gaudily attired, for one of the many liveried footmen of the castle.

There are 11,000,000 Jews in the world to-day, of whom nearly one-half are in Russia.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Spring Medicine.** Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

Unqualified.

A young woman who has a position as assistant librarian at one of the largest public libraries in Pennsylvania, says that she has a keen sympathy for the ticket agents at railway stations—a sympathy born of kindred woes.

One day two well-dressed young women approached the desk. One of them took a memorandum from her pocket-book.

"Can you tell me how many yards—oh! that's the wrong list!" she said, hastily bringing forth another slip of paper. "Here it is. Will you please tell me who is Rudyard Kipling's favorite author?"

"I am unable to tell you, never having heard that he had one," I admitted.

"Dear me!" said the young woman, irritably. "It's one of the questions for our next club meeting. Well, which one of Thackeray's books brought him in the largest income?"

"That you can probably find out by consulting a book the number of which I will give you," I said, turning to one of my reference drawers as I spoke.

"Oh, I can't stop to look it up," she said, hurriedly. "I thought you could tell me at once. Well, there's one more thing; Bessie Cumnock (my cousin in St. Louis), had a splendid book when I was there last year, for anecdotes of famous people. I can't remember the name of it, or who wrote it, but it was about so big" (illustrating with one finger on the desk), "and it had a dark green cover. Now can you tell me what it is? Some day when I have time, I'd like to get it out. Of course you must have it in the library."

For the third time I was obliged to confess my inability to give her direct information. She looked at me with a piercing gaze, and turned away, saying audibly to her companion, "There! That just shows what all this talk about their being examined for positions in public libraries amounts to! Three perfectly simple questions, all on literary subjects, and she couldn't answer one of them!"

Women Strong Partisans.

With respect to last year's election in New Zealand Sir Robert Stout, in the Australasian Review of Reviews, says that the prediction that party zeal and partisan feeling would not blind women to the defects of the character of candidates has not been fulfilled and that the women were carried away just as much by party cries as the men were and party dominated them.

A Tea Plant in New York.

A tea plant in full bloom is seen in a New York show window. It came from Northern Japan two years ago, and has been kept at an even temperature of between 70 and 80 degrees. Under these conditions it grew from a height of 18 inches to 36, and is a fine specimen of vigorous plant life.

A polite man is one who listens with interest to things he knows all about, when they are told him by a person who knows nothing about them.—De Morny.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Enlisted Fifteen Times.

A man was recently convicted in England of having enlisted as a recruit in fifteen places, decamping each time with advance money. England loses about $500,000 a year from such operations.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Don't acquire too much dignity. You might be mistaken for your footman.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

The Chinese cultivate an odorless onion.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Nest-Building Fish.

There is a fish found in Hudson Bay, which absolutely builds a nest. This it does by picking up pebbles in its mouth and placing them in a regular way on a selected spot on the bottom of the bay, where the water is not very deep.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"An hour in the morning is worth two in the afternoon." Have the routine work in your stock out of the way before trade commences or you will be behind all day.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Egypt's population of 9,750,000 is more than double the population of 1846.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.

At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life."

The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness. That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. Della Watson, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use SAPOLIO

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 85 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $60 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, enclosed shade, apron and fenders, $85. As good as sells for $100.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

SOLID TRAINS—ELEGANT SERVICE

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

We delight to do an early friend a good turn. The working parts of ANY AERMOTOR EXCHANGED FOR A ROLLER BEARING, noiseless, easy-running, ever-going, everlasting, power-doubling. UP-TO-DATE '98 MOTOR, 8 FT. FOR $6; 12-ft. for $12; 16-ft. for $20. They run like a bicycle, and are made like a watch, every movable part on rollers. Doubles geared mill power. The Aermotor ran when all other mills stood still, and made the steel windmill business. THE NEW BEATS THE OLD AS THE OLD BEAT THE WOODEN WHEEL. On receipt of amount, revised motor (but not wheel or vane) will be sent to replace old one then to be returned. Offer subject to cancellation at any time. If your old wheel is not an Aermotor, write for terms of swap—new for old—to go on old tower. You can put it on. Aermotor Co., Chicago.

NOW OR NEVER

WAGON Something entirely new.
A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address, Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.
FREIGHT PAID. **SCALES**

Pittsburg Central Stock Yards
EAST LIBERTY, PA.
BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.
for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Sr., Sup't.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

7000 BICYCLES
carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed. $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. We ship on approval with out a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money.
K. C. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.

FARMING LAND FOR SALE.
Clark and Wood Counties, CENTRAL WISCONSIN.
Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place your name on our list for next season. It only costs 2 cents to write. Correspondence solicited. Inducements to clubs.
J. L. GATES & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.
CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Get off that Pommel . .

and ride the

SAFETY POISE

Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen.—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999, MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

AN OLD ENGINEER.

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

That Fish Law.

(*Kendallville Sun.*)

E. E. Earle if Lafayette, deputy fish commissioner' has been doing some pretty effective work among the violators of the fish law in this vicinity lately. Five men pleaded guilty to unlawful fishing at Albion, and paid fines and costs ranging from $15 to $30 each. One man in this city settled for $5 and costs and submitted to the destruction of his net, and another performed a similar act in Esquire Adolph Adams' court yesterday. Several parties at South Milford "have troubles on their minds." Mr. Earle left town today, but is burning bridges behind him and may return soon. He does not seem anxious to unnecessarily worry anyone but is willing to perform his sworn duty. He is liable to "bob up" in Kosciusko county before many moons.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

....Daily Steamers Between....

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND

Via "C. & B. LINE."

Also Daily Between....

Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.

Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers
"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th
"City of Buffalo" (new)
"State of Ohio"
"State of New York"
will, with the opening of navigation, about April 1st, form a daily line between the above points.
Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.
Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.
Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A.,

..SPECIAL..
HOME TREATMENT.

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
....THE....
Ablest & Most Successful Specialist in the World.

He Guarantees a Complete Cure at YOUR OWN HOME by His New Method Treatment.

HE POSITIVELY CURES SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, BLADDER & KIDNEY DISEASES.

HE CURES EMISSIONS.
And all accompanying symptoms, the result of early indiscretion.

HE CURES VARICOCELE
And all sexual weakness from any cause. Don't marry until you know you are O. K. "A stitch in time saves nine"

HE CURES SYPHILIS
And all forms of of Blood Disease. Not simply "patch 'em up," but positively cures them, or no pay.

HE CURES STRICTURE
No matter how serious or from what cause. The cicatriced tissues causing the stricture is absorbed, hence never returns.

HE CURES GLEET
No matter how long standing. The constant discharge, etc., is stopped and the sexual organs strengthened & developed

LOST MANHOOD.
If your manhood is failing from any cause, young or old, don't despair; he can renew vigor and vitality.

Write For question blank enclosing stamp. He has cured at their homes thousands whom he has never seen by this wonderfully perfected system of home treatment. Letters kept strictly confidential and private.

Consultation by Mail Absolutely FREE

DR. W. H. SAUNDERS,
69 Sproat St. Detroit, Mich.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

GREEN GOODS

The Sharpers Keep Up Their Usual Game

But The Suckers Are Getting Few and Far Between

Parties over the country are again receiving circular letters from the "green goods" men It is an ingenious way of getting counterfeit paper money into circulation and although this form is a little different, it amounts to the same thing. They say they will sell you "goods" of the "sizes of ones, twos, fives, etc." The following is the regular circular:

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

FRIEND:—I send you this in confidence and would not have done so if I did not think you could make money handling a class of goods I deal in, and do with absolute safety to yourself. If I have made a mistake please destroy this letter, and think no more of it, but don't abuse the confidence I have placed in you, as no insult is intended, it is the offer and chance of your life to make money, and plenty of it, handling my class of goods, and if you let it pass, you will have no one to blame but yourself. These goods come in sizes of one's, five's and ten's, and cannot be excelled and are printed on exactly the same paper as the Government uses. This has been the great drawback for years with me—to secure silk fibre paper—but I am pleased now to be able to tell my customers that I have at last succeeded. These are not counterfeits as you might suppose, but just only what the Government calls them—"Duplicate Bills"—and as the Government claims, the most dangerous that have ever come out, and impossible of detection, even by the best Government experts, and then only when they arrive at the Treasury at Washington, which is not in years, and after passing throug so many hands that it is impossible to trace them. Now, as this is a secret business, I have some rules for you to follow, and by so doing we will be able to deal.

Never write a letter to the enclosed address, for I will not receive it, and if you do will go to the Dead Letter Office and there be opened and read, and might cause trouble, and trouble is not what we want.

Enclosed in this letter is a copy of a telegram, which must be sent just as it reads, or I will not be able to tell who it comes from, and on the receipt of it, I will send you a sample of any goods, also a price-list and full particulars. Send your telegrams over the Western Union lines. Your telegram may be sent from any town as long as it is worded and numbered as the enclosed slip.

Be sure and sign the initials of your name to the telegram.

All letters from me will be sent to the same address as this one, except you notify me differently.

Yours in Confidence,

Then comes a second little slip enclosed in the same envelop and intended to show you how you can order goods by telegraph and not get caught. It reads.

KEEP THIS FOR REFERENCE.

This is the copy of telegram you are to send:

M. T. BELMONT,
ALLENTOWN,
PENNSYLVANIA.
Mr. Mackey lives at No 687 same street.

Send the above telegram just as it reads or I will not know who it is from. Sign your initials or your full name to telegram. Should you not receive an answer from me in a reasonable time with my price list of goods and sample of same, telegraph again. Use Western Union Co.'s line only. All telegrams must be prepaid to insure delivery.

DUNKARD POOR FARM.

(*Goshen Daily Times.*)

Much has been written and said about the industry, enterprise and sturdiness of the religious sect known as the German Baptists or Dunkards, but very little notice has been given to their charitable traits. It is not often that persons of this faith have to call on their brethren for assistance, yet there are a few of them. That these unfortunates may not have to rely on the general public or be thrown out into the world, the Dunkards have established a home, or rather an infirmary, for them. This is a large home-like place, situated between Middletown and Honey Creek, southwest of Indianapolis. It has several huudred inmates. This home is the refuge for all the poor and indigent members al over the world. Calvin Hook is president of the institution. The inmates fare much better than those of the state and county asylums. Their food is more elaborate and their clothing is better. In fact a stranger casually meeting one of these inmates, would never suspect that he was confronted by a dependent on an infirmary for existence. The inmates are a happy lot of people, arrangements having been made for their comfort. Most of them are elderly people and are bereft of their near relatives. No persom ever goes to this place if near relatives, such as father and mother, son or daughter, or even aunt and uncle, are living.

PERRY FAIR.

People keep talking about Perry Fair and when he will be tried. Our belief is, he will never be tried, at least not on the endictment on which he was arrested. True, the case has been in court and is still in court but it now looks as if it was kept on the docket for a time merely to keep up appearances. There is no doubt he was one of those who got away with the money in the treasury and should be punished for that. But this indictment was for forging the two orders that were turned over by him to the bondsmen and by them turned over to Mrs. Archie Smith of Waterloo. No doubt Perry forged them, but he did not pass them off. It was the bondsmen who did the "passing." A man cannot be hurt for forging unless he passes the forged paper. Perry soon after got the orders back from Mrs. Smith by paying her the cash for them. But he had a right to buy up anything he wanted to. So we are of opinion he will never be tried on this count, and it is not likely the proper crime will ever be brought up against him When this case gets old, it will likely be dropped.

SCROFULA.

One of America's most famous physicians says: "Scrofula is external consumption." Scrofulous children are often beautiful children, but they lack nerve force, strong bones, stout muscles and power to resist disease. For delicate children there is no remedy equal to

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It fills out the skin by putting good flesh beneath it. It makes the cheeks red by making rich blood. It creates an appetite for food and gives the body power enough to digest it. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Friday's Daily.

—Plum trees are masses of white blossoms now, and sprayers are being put into use on them.

—Frank Depew has moved back to Auburn, from Concord. He will continue in the business of buying junk

—In our writeup of the fusion deal the other day we forgot the office of representative. The democrats get that too.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—The resignation of Mr. Gary, postmaster-general was caused by failing health His successor, Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, takes his place at once. He is editor of the "Press" of that city.

—A. K. Grubb of Decatur has gone insane. He is the author of the late infamous "Grubb libel law" so long the terror of Indiana editors. Grubb never did know much and now he goe to the asylum.

—Albert Robbins has received a letter from Guy Plumb. It says he is doing well. He writes of the many changes he has learned in the list of old citizens of Auburn since he left fourteen years ago.

—The Clipper does not seem able to write any articles but such as teem with gross abuse of all classes of its fellow citizens. It evidently does not have quite room enough for all this stuff it would like to say. Better enlarge the paper to fit its needs.

—P. V. Hoffman, has returned from Chicago, where he has been located for some time in the practice of law. He is now looking for a house, and as soon as he finds one will settle in Auburn and resume his law practice here. Since leaving Auburn several years ago, he was located for a time in Ligonier, going from there to Chicago.

—A rat was seen gnawing the hoof of a horse in Columbia City the other day and the horse did not seem to object. Two things appear from this: the Columbia City horses are very patient and the Columbia City rats very hungry. Auburn rats are noted for their firmness and daring, but so far have not tackled our horses.

—The Clipper has been bevoting the most of its space to scurrilous abuse of those who favor fusion. This fact probably accounts for the practically unanimous vote for it. Only three out of forty odd, voted against it.

—Frank Borst at Michigan City has been sick as shown by a recent letter to Mrs. Borst.

—F. G. Romaine who was Elkhart county's treasurer before Holderman, is also short. Expert Myler of Chicago reports it at $6,339.74. Mr. Ernst had told them that Romaine was short.

A man at Princeton, Ind., has invented a necktie holder. Up this way, we have necks to support these useful and very red devices. Missionaries should be sent to southern Indiana, to show them the uses of the flaming necktie.

—Wm. McIntyre sat up to-day for about half an hour, but it is not certain that he is really better.

—Several business houses have their flags raised and at Hoff's grocery, the three ships lately turned into men of war, are shown in big pictures adorned with bunting.

—Two boxes of goods have been sent to Shawneetown sufferers from Auburn this week, and several had been sent before.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Reguler size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

STATE NEWS

Where and How the Best and Latest Can be Had.

We call attention, with some degree of pride, to the very full and complete account of the military condition of our own loved state of Indiana, that was found in the Sentinel of yesterday, the big, full sized daily that is given away each evening with the DAILY COURIER. One item alone in yesterday's Sentinel overshadows in interest and value to our people, all else published in all the various dailies. We refer the article headed, "To Mobilize the Militia." It tells, when each company will start, over what route they will go, and when reach Indianapolis. No such complete summary of the elaborate arrangements necessary to move scattered bodies of troops was ever before published in any country. And this is only a small part of the timely matter in the Sentinel. Then when we realize that this costs our patrons nothing, the reason can be seen why they are so well suited. The DAILY COURIER alone, stands at the head of all the small dailies in North Indiana, as can be seen by the continuous copying and clipping from it in our exchanges, both weekly and daily. The DAILY COURIER is free from abuse, calls no names, does not try to conduct the papers of our contemporaries, and gives the news of the town in a chatty and readable shape. Mention these things when you speak to your neighbor about it. Our list is growing and for this we are grateful. And if merit counts we expect to increase still more as people have a chance to judge of us.

WEDDED

The wedding of Mr. Jacob Grevier to Mrs. Matilda M. Cakins occurred at the home of the bride, Corunna Thursday, April 21, at 11 o'clock a. m., after which the bride and groom together with a few friends partook of a wedding dinner Both parties are well known and highly esteemed in the village. We heartily extend to them our best wishes. The ceremony was performed by H. A. Wingard, pastor at the Church of Christ.

A HAMFATTER

Special to the Daily Courier.

ANGOLA, IND., April 20, 1898.—Monday night, Albert Kemmerling, who lives just northeast of town, had five hams stolen from his smokehouse. Yesterday morning he tracked a road cart to the house of a neighbor, Henry Gochenaur and suspicioned him of the theft. He sent town for Constable John Carson, and himself hid in the roads near by to watch the house of Gochenaur. He had not waited long, until Mr. Gochenaur came walking across the field, carrying the two ham and panting like a tired dog, and walked up to within ten feet of Mr. Kemmerling before he saw him. Gochenaur stopped and looked amazed. When asked what he was going to do with the meat, he replied: "Good God, I don't know." He saw he was trapped, and thus the story ends, until the present grand jury makes a thorough investigation.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life, or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at H. B. McCord's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. 1

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department.

WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—City election is one week from next Monday, May 2.

—There was quite a frost this morning, but it did not freeze hard enough to injure the fruit probably.

—Jacob Fetter, of Butler, one of the COURIER'S old-timers called today and made the editor smile with $1.50.

—Miss Lydia Hogue is so much improved as to be able to walk down town today. We are glad to hear so great an improvement.

—J. J. Latson and Norman Luce drove over from Waterloo today. Mr. Latson says his daughter, Mrs. Phil Plum seems to be improving.

—Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum is putting in his time on his farm near Waterloo this season. He lives in town, however, as there are no buildings on the farm.

—M. B. Masters has a good deal of garden planted now, and especially fine lot of early potatoes. His ground is rich and in good shape for early crops.

—H. K. Scott came up from Ft. Wayne on the noon train on his way to home in Angola. He is taking treatment at Ft. Wayne, for throat trouble.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—The Auburn Band will give a concert at Henry's Opera House, on Tuesday evening May 3. It will be the finest musical entertainment, Auburn has seen for many a year.

—Have you seen the smoking parrot at McCord's drugstore? It is a curiosity and smokes a lot of cigars in a day, though we do not know how high-price they are.

—Ed, Beard, of Syracuse and a Mr. Black of Wolcottville, are going into the show business, with a small outfit to go through the smaller towns. The firm will be called Black-Beard, not Bluebeard as some might suppose,

—Mrs. J. I. Best and Mrs. W. S Best of Minneapolis, are here the guests of their sister Mrs. J. E. Rose. Both ladies have many warm friends here and elsewhere in the county, who will be glad to meet them again.

—Word reached here today, that the safe in the foundry of O. W. Werntz' at Warsaw, was broken open Tuesday night and about $1000 cash taken. It was the work of professional burglars.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—An acre of excellent gravel was sold to Lock township, Elkhart county, for $570. That seems a big price for an acre of land, but it would bring several times that sum if the seven foot layer of gravel which covers it was sold by the load.

—Smoke was seen issuing from a box car on the sidetrack at Goshen the other day. The car was opened and the fire put out. It was in a box of clothing and the Goshen Democrat insists it was caused by a Chieago paper that contained red hot war news.

—The will of the late Elder Blanchard has been probated. He bequeathed to his wife, principal and interest sufficient to keep her during her lifetime, and at her death the entire estate becomes the property of the Baptist church at Wolcottville.

—Gene Trout's gray team became frightened near the public square about one o'clock and ran away on 7th street east to the bridge. Cal Edwards was driving them hitched to a empty hay wagon. As they came to the street leading to the barn they tried to turn but were kept headed straight ahead until they stopped, which was near 7th street bridge Nothing was hurt.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—Among the cigar makers working at West Tampa, Florida, is a man who ten months ago was worth $4,000,000 of $5,000,000. At that time he was a resident of Cuba, owning a great deal of property in Havana, besides much tobacco land. Shortly after Wyler's arrival on the island, he was accused of giving aid to the revolutionists, was banished and his property confiscated. Now he earns $40 a month.

—Mr. Walter informs us that at the democrat committee meeting Tuesday, they voted on a location for the county convention, and all but five voted for Garrett. We do not see any reason for changing it from Auburn. This is the most central location, and all county political conventions should be here It is no advantage to Garrett or Auburn, but the matter of convenience for the voters should be considered. We hope to see it settled in Auburn hereafter.

At Cost for the Next 30 Days

We will sell wind mills, tanks, towers, pipe, fittings and brass goods, pumps, wind mill regulators, house sinks, and a large line of other goods. Call and see us for bargains. Auburn Junction, Ind. 14-17

THE MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WATERLOO POLITICS.

Waterloo is all torn up on the question of electric lights, so it is really not a question of politics, for those who favor lights are about erually divided between the two parties, and the same is true as to those opposed to lights. And each faction has held a caucus and nominated a ticket. And here is where the trouble came in. Both factions were a little slow. Those who favor the lights met on Friday, April 15, and made their nominations. The next day, they sought the town clerk so as to certify to their nominees, but that officer was out of town, and a later day, would not give the fifteen days fixed by law. Then the anti-light fellows met on Saturday evening, and put a ticket in the field, and of course they were still more too late. It begins to look as if they had forgotten something. Dr. Broughton, who was here yesterday on the pension board, informed the COURIER that things were in a great state, and that the old board, wants to keep both the tickets out of the field, so they can hold over. The best plan however, will be for both factions to waive the objection of shortness of time, go to work and give the best public notices they can, in the papers, etc, each agreeing not to kick on the irregularity of the other, then get out their forces, and decide in a fair way, whether they want the lights or not. Waterloo is able to have the lights and if a majority of the people want light, then in the words of the Scripture, "Let there be light."

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May [illegible] | Number 18.

Recorder's Office

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:56 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:50 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 3	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 5	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 29
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2-35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind
I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure diseases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
DENTIST.
AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No 27, Western.

J. H. JOHNSTON
DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

Lighthouse in Two Ways.

A lighthouse of bamboo has been built in Japan. It is said to have greater power of resisting the waves than any other kind of wood, and does not rot like ordinary wood.

Ayer's Asthma Cure

better known as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, has made a record for its remarkable cures of asthma. Cases that have been considered beyond hope or help have been cured by this remedy. We give two examples of such cures out of the many on record:—

"My mother has been a great sufferer from asthma for the past ten years, and her recovery is almost without a parallel. On account of her advanced age—over seventy—we had but little hopes of ever seeing her well again; but we are sincerely grateful to inform you that she has been entirely cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."
INGLIS BANKS, Tar Brook, N.S.

"I was a sufferer for a long time from asthma, vainly endeavoring to procure relief in the use of ordinary remedies. At length I was induced to try a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle afforded me so much benefit that I continued the use of the remedy until entirely cured."
JOSEPH KLONZ, Charlotte, N.C.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

put up in half-size bottles, 50 cents. Full-size bottle, $1.00.

FROM THE BOYS.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Richards had a letter from John this morning saying that Co. K. would all enlist and asking her consent for him to do so. But she feels that she needs him at home and will probably refuse to let him go.

Dr. Broughton of Waterloo who went down with the company from that place left Indianapolis last night at midnight and reached here this morning. He says the boys are as comfortable as might be expected, many companies being quartered in the various buildings of the fair grounds. But when they got there Tuesday night, they found the quartermaster general had made little preparation to receive them. There were no cots, but few blankets and no provisions. While they did not grumble much they think this officer is incompetent. They have provisions plenty now.

Dr. Nusbaum is also home and the COURIER has a full account by him. Co. K was the most quiet and well behaved of all five or six companies on the train. When they left Ft. Wayne the train had thirteen coaches, and all were loaded down and crowded. At each town where they stopped, as Bluffton, Muncie, etc, the men of other companies would swarm out and run about, making themselves pretty conspicuous. And they finally had to station guards at the doors to keep them in the cars. But Co. K put no guards at the door and all staid in. It was remarked by many that their behavior was commendable. After reaching camp, which was at a late hour, they finally were assigned to quarters and by next day were very comfortable. They occupy stalls where four or five men can sleep together on clean straw, with blankets. They have mattresses to add to their comfort and all seem happy and contented. They will no doubt stay there several weeks for drill and preparation for the harder work of the field before being mustered in and sent to the front. They will then be subjected to a rigid examination by a U. S. officer, and no doubt a few of them will be rejected. But they all seem willing to enlist. It will also be of interest to know that the present organization of the militia will not be disturbed. Many have thought that when the men enlist, there will be a re-organization into new companies with different officers. But governor Mount says this will not be done.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

A CARD

TO THE PUBLIC:—It has come to my ears that a report is being circulated that my sympathies are with Spain in the present war. I wish to say that all these reports are malicious falsehoods, spread by personal enemies of mine, who wish to injure my business. There is no more patriotic citizen in Auburn than myself, and I was the first one to decorate my place of business with the American colors. It is only just to me to let public know that there is no foundation for these outrageous falsehoods, and that if I can discover the persons who started them, I will prosecute them to the limit of the law.

Bespectfully,
FRANK A. HOFF.

BARN BURNED.

(*St. Joe News*)

Monday morning about two o'clock the large farm barn belonging to Jerry Andrews, who lives three miles east of St. Joe, was totally destroyed by fire, together with most of its contents. The family were awakened by the roar of the flames, but it was too late to save anything except the live stock, which Mr. Andrews succeeded in getting out. The barn was one of the finest in that part of the country. There was quite a quantity of hay in the barn, besides grain, farm tools and other articles. The loss will reach in the neighborhood of two thousand dollars, with an insurance of but half that amount. Mr. Andrews has been very unfortunate as a barn burned for him at the same place several years ago.

THE SCHUTT FUNERAL.

This was at 2 p. m. today and many friends were in attendance. The children were all here except Emma Henson and her husband. She is dangerously ill at her home in Chicago. Those present are, Lillian, who was here when her mother died; Mr. and Mrs. Christianson, Mr. and Mrs. Stringham; Minnie Schutt and two of the friends, Geo. Lotz and Harry McMannty The sermon was by Mr. Brosy and she was laid to rest in Woodlawn.

COMPANY K.

TO THE DAILY COURIER.

The sun was shining brightly
On the morning of that day
And the flags were gaily floating
In honor of Company K.

Although the call came early
While some in slumber lay,
Yet all responded quickly—
No lags in Company K.

From out the town and country
Many loved ones hurried away;
The call had loudly sounded
To form in Company K.

How sad was many household,
How gloomy seemed that day
As the loved of many families
Made haste to Company K.

We thought the war so cruel
As they bravely marched away,
Yet our hearts were real thankful
That we had Company K.

Fathers, sons and brothers dear
Husbands, friends without delay,
To defend us from the foe,
Joined ranks with Company K.

Now as the conflict rages
Let us not forget to pray
To Him who watches o'er us,
God bless Company K.

And when this warfare is over,
Just as they left that day,
May the Lord return to us
This brave Company K.

NEW COMPANY.

J. A. Clifton is organizing a new company for the war. It is intended to be ready in case of another call. The recruiting station is at the office of D. M. Link over Davenports drugstore. All who want to enlist should call early as names are pouring in rapidly. Mr. Clifton has high recommends from his old army officers, as he was their drill master. This company will be drilled and fitted for the field.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McDorl.

OUR COAST DEFENSES.

(*Chicago Record.*)

It is well understood that unless they are defended properly the harbors and port cities of the United States are the vulnerable points of the country. A successful invasion is out of the question, and the outcome of any war could not be doubted by one who knows the resources of the nation But in the beginning great harm might be done to the seaport cities if their defenses were not in proper condition. It is reassuring to know that there has been a great deal of silent work done in the last few years, and that the harbor defenses are in far better condition than had been supposed by most persons. The progress of the country's defense preparations is not a matter which the government has chosen to advertise, so the fact that we know little of the details does not prove that the work has not been well done.

The fortification board of 1886 made an exhaustive report and recommendation, on the lines of which the work has been carried forward since that time. Modern disappearing guns of the heaviest and most approved type have been mounted in sandpits, with dydraulic appliances for handling them and perfect protection for guns and gunners. Mathematical science has been enlisted in the service, so that the efficiency and accuracy of the fire from the guns have been multiplied Land defenses have far more than kept pace with the advance in naval architecture, and no city whose defenses are approximately complete need fear the attack of a hostile fleet.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

COW PEAS.

Purdue University sends out information as to the uses of the Cow pea, as a substitute for clover. Among some of the good points mentioned are, (1) greater capacity to endure drouth, (2) ability to grow on soils too thin to nourish clover, (3) ability to produce a large amount of forage or green manure in a few months of warm weather, and thus avoid the frosts of winter and early spring.

COW PEAS FOR FORAGE.

Cow peas are highly esteemed for forage in many parts of the south. They are pastured, cut green and fed as a soiling crop, and also cured as hay. Where they seed well they furnish an excellent pasture for pigs, in which case the land is left in fine condition for subsequent crops. In this State only the earliest sorts would produce much seed. In ritcher soils the tendency would be to run to vines. Cow peas produce a very watery growth, and are therefore not easy to cure for hay, although they have the advantage of maturing in the dry season of the year.

Both tops and roots are valuable to fertilize the soil. Cow peas have, like clovers, a very beneficial, mellowing effects on soils in which they grow, and when turned under they quickly replenish the store of humus and available nitrogen. It will doubtless be best to turn the crop under before the autumn frosts. If corn is to be grown the following spring, it will be well to sow rye soon after turning under the pea vines, to prevent, alike, washing of soil and dissipation of the nitrogen stored in the vines. Two different years, this station has plowed under good crops of cow peas that would not mature seed.

Cow peas may be sown broadcast or in drills. The rate varies greatly. One bushel, if drilled, would doubtless be ample, The planting should not be done till the ground becomes warm and all danger from frost is past.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

FOR TREASURER.

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

The Thing

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been a household companion in our family for years. I take it every Spring, beginning in April. It tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top."
H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

For Spring

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

The quiet movement of certain lines of regular troops, especially of field artillery, makes it look as we were intending to land a force on the island of Cuba, to unite with the insurgent forces there and make an effort to capture Havana, or other cities. This looks like a very good way to secure the insurgents in the possession of the island and in making sure of their freedom.

Spain evidently expects to bombard some of our seacoast cities. But it is doubtful whether any of the larger ones can be reached by them. But there are scores of smaller towns that might be destroyed, Still, we have a number of warships stationed at convenient places.

Michigan troops have gathered at the big camp at Island Lake. Those of Wisconsin are at Milwakee; those of Illinois about 8,000, are now in camp at Springfield. In every state, troops have been located in camp, or are coming in daily, and will all be there in a day or so.

Gen. Miles, Commander in chief, wants the militia drilled a few weeks before they go to the front. He expects to give them work guarding the cities of the seacoast.

Spanish vessels are watching at Gibraltar, for American ships coming out of the Mediterranean, but so far have not taken any prize.

The Monitor, Terror, has taken a prize, a small ship, but she had $70,000 in silver on board.

The old rebel general of cavalry, Joe Wheeler, has asked for a commission as general, and is anxious to go to the front

The latest movement is to invade Cuba for which the regular army will be used first. Several vessels have been engaged to carry the troops over. They are expected to land at Matanzas, when the fight was Wednesday.

The bombardment of Matanzas, as as noted yesterday in our paper, was a brilliant affair. It proved that our gunners were wonderful marksman and could drop the big shells inside the forts every time, doing much injury. The Spanish shots did no harm. Our fleet in the Pacific had to leave Hong-Kong, which is a British, neutral harbor. They will likely capture Manila or some such town in the Philippine Islands, in order to have a coaling station.

Insurgents in Cuba will probably furnish a force to help keep the Spaniards back, while we land troops.

The Spanish ship Guido, captured by the Monitor, "Terror" Wednesday had military stores of great value. But it took several shots to stop her. She was hit two or three times, and eight of her crew wounded. This is the first real bloodshed of the war.

Letters begin to come from our boys at Indianapolis. They are now comfortable and expect to be examined soon

An American sugar estate has been plundered on Porto Rico.

The American ship, Shenandoah has arrived safe at Liverpool.

Portugal proclaimed neutrality today.

Saturday's Daily.

Troops are arriving at Tampa, evidently getting ready to cross.

Several days ago, the clerks in the dead letter office were set to examining the letters in the mail of the Spanish ships captured. It is found that some Americans have written reasonable letters and they will be arrested. Valuable information had been given. One gives details of defenses at various cities.

Bill to raise was revenue passes the House.

The boys at Indianapolis are being passed as rapidly as they can, but no one knows just when our boys will be reached.

It is now believed that the blowing up of the powder magazine at San Francisco was the work of a Spaniard.

We seem to be waiting till the Cubans under Gomez are ready to cooperate with us in landing troops on the island. We will probably unite with the Cubans to take Havana.

Wild rumors are afloat, but nothing has been done of value since yesterday.

GOVERNOR SAYS

In Governor Mount's proclamation for troops issued April 25, he says: "Inasmuch as the number of men who are at this time tendering their services is far in excess of requirements, I deem it timely to announce in this connection that there will be no compulsion upon any member of the Indiana National Guard to enter the federal service except on his own free will and accord. Any member of the National Guard whose business affairs would be jeopardized, or whose domestic relations would subject his family to inconvenience and hardships, will be permitted to stand aside honorably and without prejudice."

We Are Making...

An Extra Effort...

in our Clothing Department. We are showing styles that are Up-To-Date in every particular. We buy no shoddy clothing—every garment is absolutely guaranteed.

Our Prices Are Below All Competition.

It costs you nothing to inspect our stock, we are pleased to show you throught, whether you are ready to buy or not. Don't wait until the choicest styles are closed out.

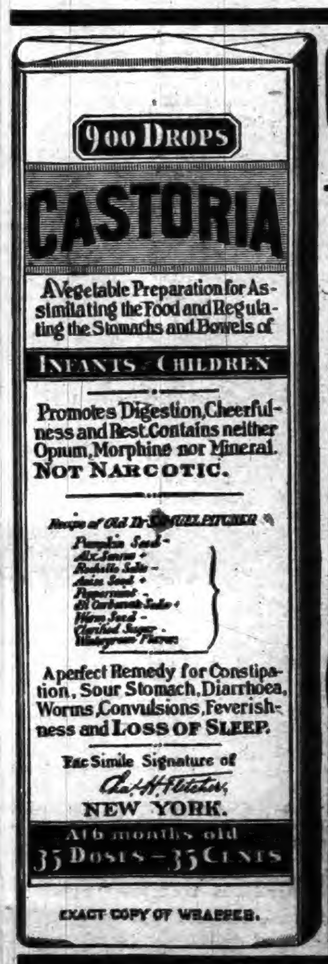
Our line of CAPES and SKIRTS is again in first-class shape. We received a choice lot of these garments Saturday of last week.

We have found it necessary to order more Carpets. We had by far the largest stock we have ever shown at the beginning of the season. We are greatly pleased with our spring trade.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.

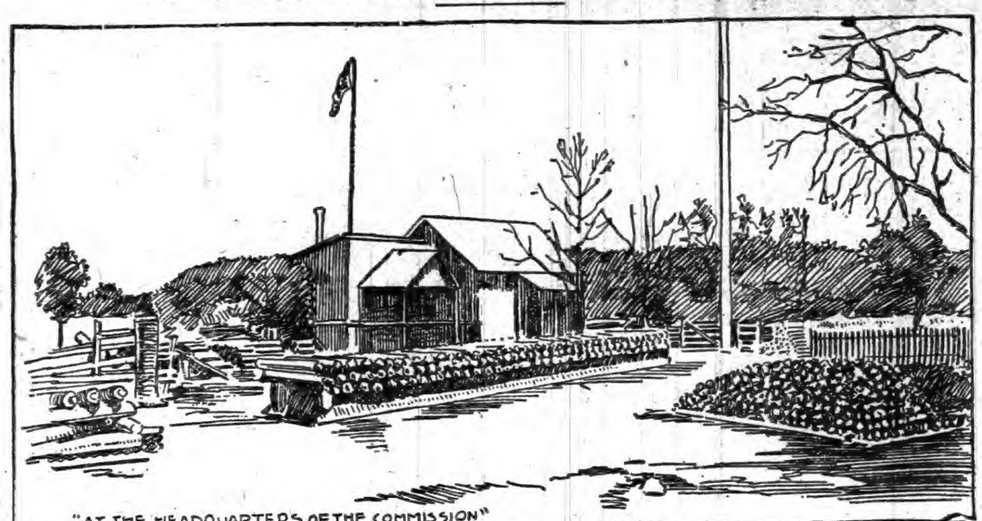
A. POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

VIEWS IN CHICKAMAUGA PARK, WHERE 14,000 UNION SOLDIERS DIED.

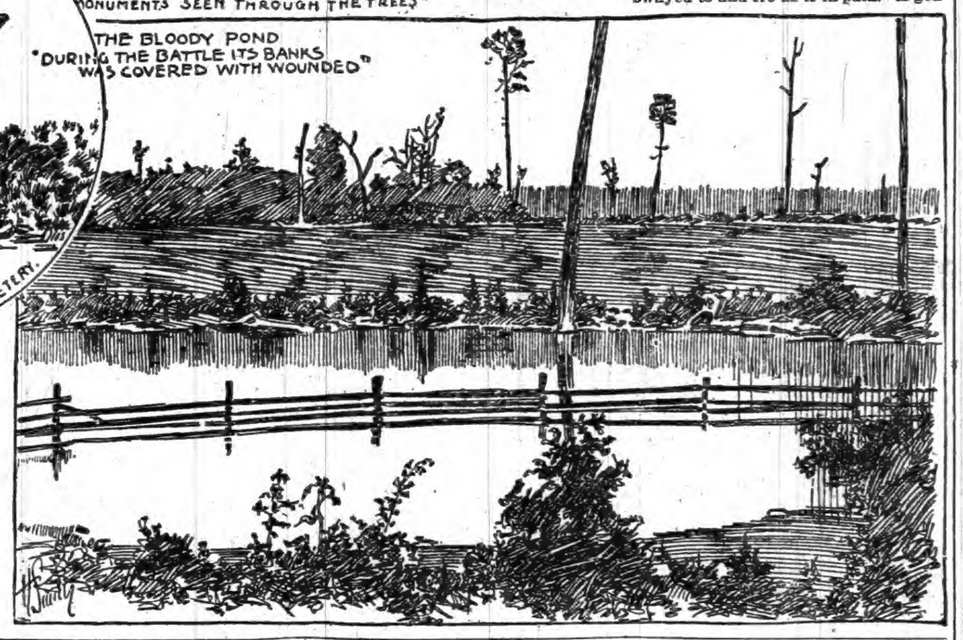


"AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMISSION"

THOMAS'S HEADQUARTERS. SNODGRASS HOUSE CHICKAMAUGA.

MONUMENTS SEEN THROUGH THE TREES"

ENTRANCE TO CHATTANOOGA CEMETERY.



THE BLOODY POND "DURING THE BATTLE ITS BANKS WAS COVERED WITH WOUNDED"

CHICKAMAUGA PARK.

IF there is anything of inspiration in the association of ideas, any added patriotism and courage to be gained by daily life on a field where 14,000 Union soldiers died in the hardest fought, most magnificent and thrilling series of battles in the civil war, the regulars, national guardsmen and volunteers who encamp in the Chickamauga Park should be able to fight like fiends incarnate. Tenting again on the old camp ground, in the midst of one of the most beautiful bits of country which God has given to this fairest of lands, it is hard to believe that war and death were within a few hours' ride by rail.

As, standing on Lookout Mountain, the eye sweeps over the glorious view below, Finch's prophecy rushes to mind—

No more shall the war cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red.

No more, indeed, as to a divided nation, and foreign complications were then unthought of. Where battle lines of 140,000 men surged thirty-five years ago, 50,000 soldiers of the redeemed republic awaited the word which sends them forth to strike the shackles from another race. The heroism of their fathers is an open book to these soldiers of to-day.

DEDICATION SEPT. 19, 1895.

Little more than two short years ago the Park was dedicated with imposing ceremonies, after the nation had spent nearly a million dollars on it, and various States almost half a million more, New York State's share being $81,000. The Governor of Ohio, now the President of the United States, was there. All thought then that the park evermore was dedicated to peace. Western men, almost entirely, represented the Union in the six battles fought within the park. Ohio has more than fifty monuments on the fields, and Illinois nearly 100. Twenty-nine States had regiments in those battles, and each one of these States either has put up monuments to mark the position of her troops or will erect them soon. The General Government has remembered in similar manner the position of the regular regiments. Eight generals who fell on both sides are commemorated by mounds of shells and solid shot. Where batteries were posted are 300 or 400 mounted cannon, of the pattern used in the war. Half a dozen steel towers seventy feet high rear their slender forms from commanding positions on the fields, and afford to the visitors comprehensive views.

The park boundaries inclose about fifteen square miles, not including the fine roads or approaches. The largest part of the park is the battlefield of Chickamauga, in Georgia, and the next largest part takes in Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Orchard Knob, near Chattanooga, in Tennessee. Nearly fifty miles of roads improved by the General Government connect the different sections of the park. These are the same roads which the soldiers of the two armies used to reach the scene of battle. All roads which have been opened since the war have been closed, and those in use then which since had been closed were opened by the park commission. Land which was covered with trees in war days and since had been cleared was planted with saplings. Every effort has been made to put the park in its war time condition.

To thousands of persons who never have been there, including many old soldiers who fought on other fields, the cyclorama of the battles of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain which has been on exhibition in various cities has given a good idea of the country and the battle scenes.

It was at Chickamauga, where Thomas stood "like a rock," that Garfield distinguished himself. He was chief of staff to Rosecrans, and was sent by that general to warn Thomas that Longstreet, with his 70,000 men, was marching to turn the right flank of Thomas' army. Garfield started off with a captain and two orderlies. They ran into an ambush, the captain was wounded, the two orderlies killed and Garfield was the only one left to go on with the all-important message. This was the tightest of all tight places that Garfield had ever been in. He jammed his lips together, muttered "Now is your time, be a man, Jim Garfield," and spurred ahead in a zig-zag course across the field to avoid the bullets. His horse, a fine animal, was struck, but it was only a flesh wound, and it was like another dig of the rowels. Garfield reached Col. McCook, got a new horse and made a fresh start over a fire-swept field. This mount, too, was hit, but the young chief of staff remained unhurt. Just as he got by Thomas' side the animal gave one bound and fell dead. Garfield delivered the message and Thomas' army was saved. Eighteen years from that day Garfield, the President, lay dead in the cottage at Elberon. The bullet of an assassin had done what the bullets of the Confederates could not do.

The month before Chickamauga was fought the battle of Wauhatchie, a little to the west of Chattanooga. Gen. Geary, who commanded the division which made this fight, had a son, who, at the age of 17, had enlisted at the beginning of the war, and at this time was a lieutenant of artillery. Just as Geary was about to lead the charge, his boy fell dead before his eyes, hit by a bullet fair in the forehead. The father dismounted, kissed the warm body, hardly still from the agonies of death, then sprang to his horse and led his men to the attack. The whole war does not furnish a parallel to this instance of fortitude.

Among those who fell at Chickamauga was the Union General William H. Lytle. His close friend was Lieutenant Richard Realf, an Englishman of rare poetic powers, who killed himself in California only a few years ago. The two friends often wrote verses together, and then submitted them to each other for criticism. On the night before Chickamauga they were engaged in this manner. Lytle had written part of the poem beginning, "I am dying, Egypt, dying," when Lytle suddenly turned to Realf.

"I shall never live to finish that," he said.

"Nonsense," replied Realf, "you'll live to write volumes of that sort of stuff."

"No," said Lytle, gravely. "As I was talking to you a minute ago I saw the green hills of Ohio as they looked when I stood among them. They began to recede from me in a weird way, and as they disappeared the conviction flashed through me like lightning that I should never see them again."

Realf laughed at him, but after a while became so filled with unnatural fear that he begged him to finish the verses. Before daybreak Lytle woke his friend and read to him the completed poem. Then, without another word, Lytle put it in his breast pocket. At dawn came the call to arms, and the friends separated. When next Realf saw the General, Lytle was among the slain. Remembering what the General had done with the poem, Realf searched the pocket and found it, and sent it to the General's friends.

A merrier incident was the reply Rosecrans returned to a soldier, who expressed before Chickamauga his firm conviction that the army was not well fed, which was the fact. The provision trains were called by the soldiers the "cracker line." One day as Rosecrans was riding through the camps a soldier called out to him within hearing of all the others:

"More crackers and less review."

Rosy turned in his saddle.

"A lean dog for a long race," was his quick reply.

In the two months that elapsed from Chickamauga to the battle of Chattanooga occurred the incident which resulted later in giving the badge to one of the army corps, the Fifteenth. Some of the men who had been with Hooker at Chancellorsville and shared in the defeat and retreat were telling of the various corps badges, and asked an Irishman of the Fifteenth corps what his badge was.

"Badge? That's that?" asked the Irishman.

"Why some distinguishing mark by which each corps can be told from the rest. For instance, one of the corps at Chancellorsville had the moon, or a crescent. Another had a star, and so on."

"Ah, yes, I see," said the Irishman. "Begorra, ye needed the moon and the stars to show ye the way across the Rappahannock. Here's our badge," slapping his cartridge box. "Forty rounds."

The reply was so apt that Logan, upon hearing of it, adopted the cartridge box, with the figures 40 on it, as the badge of the Fifteenth Corps.

After the disaster at Chickamauga, Grant came down and took command. In the two months' wait the pickets of the two armies got into quite friendly relations. They exchanged greetings, and sometimes swapped tobacco across the lines. One day Grant rode down to the Union pickets. One of the guard saw him and, according to the military custom, called out:

"Turn out the guard for the commanding general."

"Never mind the guard," returned the General, not caring for any fuss and anxious to spare his men any trouble. Just across the little creek were the pickets of the Johnnies.

"Turn out the guard for the commanding general, Gen. Grant," some Johnny called out. Out came the guard and presented arms. Grant returned the salute as he would one from his own men. Never in the war was this extraordinary scene duplicated.

GLORIOUS VICTORIES.

On Nov. 23 came the battle of Orchard Knob, on the 24th Lookout Mountain and on the next day Missionary Ridge. Every school boy and girl knows about these last two battles. Lookout Mountain is famed in song and story as the Battle Above the Clouds. The part of the Union army which was not included in the assaulting column were on the plains below, cheering as men never cheered before. All the bands in the army were massed down there playing as the attack was made. They say bands never are taken into battle. As a rule this is so, and whenever there is an exception it is a thing to be remembered to the life to come. The next morning, when the peak of Lookout was gained and a squad advanced with the Stars and Stripes, planting the staff on the highest point, the enthusiasm below was unbounded and contributed to the still more thrilling event of that day.

For the storming of Missionary Ridge was not on Grant's program. Grant, watching the battle on Orchard Knob, turned to Thomas, and said, almost angrily.

"Thomas, who ordered those men up the ridge?"

"I don't know," replied Thomas, in his usual deliberate manner. "I did not."

"Did you order them up?" Grant asked Gen. Gordon Granger.

"No," said Granger, "they started up without orders. When those fellows get started all hell can't stop them."

"Some one will suffer if it doesn't turn out well," was all the comment Grant made. But everything turned out well, and Missionary Ridge was ours.

Benjamin F. Taylor, the war correspondent, whose son was in the fight as a soldier, saw and reported the battles. Theodore R. Davis, one of Harpers' artists, also was there for his paper. And so the story of those November days comes down to us from the pencils of those specially gifted in description as well as from the drier official reports.

WHO THE CARLISTS ARE.

How They Base Their Present Claims to the Spanish Throne.

The talk of Carlist risings in Spain, and particularly the rumor that the person known as Don Jaime de Bourbon proposes to put himself at the head of the Carlist party, may incite a curiosity in some to know who the Carlists are and what they stand for in Spain. Ferdinand V., who came to the throne of Spain after the earth had settled from the Napoleonic earthquake, married, for his fourth wife, Maria Christina, daughter of the King of Naples, a sister of the Duchess de Berri and niece of Queen Marie Amelie, wife of King Louis Philippe of France. Ferdinand, always a miserable creature, like most Spanish monarchs, become more miserable after his fourth marriage. He fell completely under the domination of his handsome, energetic, ambitious and thoroughly unprincipled wife, says the Kansas City Star.

Queen Maria Christina was determined that the crown of Spain should descend to her family. But governing the descent was the decree of Philip V., which had been law in Spain for 120 years and which declared that no woman could reign in Spain while there lived a male descendant of Philip IV. In default of male heirs from the marriage of Ferdinand V. and Maria Christina, the lawful successor under the decree of Philip V. was Don Carlos, Ferdinand's brother. As it turned out, the first child born to this couple was a girl, Isabella, who fourteen months later, was followed by a sister. Even before the birth of Isabella, the Queen Maria Christina began a movement for the setting aside of the law of Philip V. Ferdinand, for a considerable period resisted, but yielded at last, and on April 6, 1830, ordered that an incomplete decree by Charles IV., in 1789, which appeared to repeal the Salic law, should be published and made perpetual. All the Bourbons protested, and the King endeavored to undo his action by what was called a "decree of derogation," but on his deathbed he declared that his act was the result of misrepresentation and was, therefore, null and void. This restored his act intended to make his daughter Isabella his heir. When Ferdinand died Marie Christina was reigning as queen regent and the little girl Isabella was the heir apparent, just as the Marie Christina reigns in the name of the little boy known as Alfonso XIII.

The brother of Ferdinand, usually known as Don Carlos, but who indulged in the name and title at home of Carlos Maria Isidor de Borbon-y-Borbon, infant of Spain, entered his protest before the death of Ferdinand against all the proceedings setting aside the Salic law admitting the female line, and declared himself the lawful heir-apparent to the throne of Spain. Immediately on the death of Ferdinand the northern provinces of Spain arose and declared for King Charles, as he was styled, and these people were called Carlists, a name which continues to exist. Those who adhered to the existing government, the government of the queen regent, were popularly called Christinos.

The cause of Don Carlos, dear to the Spanish heart as standing for bigotry and despotism, seemed at one time likely to triumph, but was betrayed by one of its generals, Morotto. Don Carlos fled from Spain, and in 1844 abdicated in favor of his son, the second Don Carlos. Cabrerea invaded Spain in 1849, but he neglected his former practice of murdering and mutilating his prisoners, and his efforts were not supported with the former enthusiasm. The second Don Carlos attempted to enter Spain in 1848 and again in 1860, when he was arrested and signed a renunciation of his claims to the Spanish throne. The present pretender is a third Don Carlos, grandson of the first, a son of Don Juan. He has made several attempts to overthrow the government of Spain; the most formidable beginning in 1873 and lasting until 1876. The Don Jaime, who is described as desirous of mixing in Spanish affairs as head of the Carlists, is the son of the third Don Carlos.

It is a noticeable fact in Spanish history that no real curse ever permanently departs from Spain. One of the permanent afflictions of Spain is what may be termed Carlism. In no other country is such a party as the Carlists possible. It is a party willing to shed its blood for a government of the worst type of the fourteenth century. There have been many Carlist risings, and they are perpetually expected.

DON CARLOS AND HIS WIFE.

Shakspeare Strangled by Electricity

Electricity and spiritualism do not make a good combination. An ingenious attempt to utilize them conjointly nearly gained for its contriver the honor of a coroner's inquest all to himself. A medium who made a specialty of luminous apparitions gave a seance on Monday night at the house of a scientific man, and successfully reproduced from his recess in a darkened room the luminous visions of various deceased personages.

While Shakspeare was on view the awe-stricken audience were surprised to hear a gasping, gurgling noise proceeding from his throat, while the head swayed to and fro as if in pain. A gentleman rushed forward just in time to save the great poet from suffocation by pulling out of his thorax a miniature electric lamp, connected by a slender wire to a small battery underneath his coat. On the principle of the schoolboy's salamander trick of illuminating the face by putting a lighted match in the mouth, the medium caused a faint spiritualistic glow, enough to satisfy wonder-seekers, to suffuse his countenance by inserting, before his hands were tied to insure confidence, the tiny electric lamp behind his teeth. Unfortunately in this case the article slipped too far down, and as the medium's bound hands prevented him pulling it up again the unfortunate man might have been choked by an incandescent light.—London Telegraph.

Language.

If a pioneer goes forth, how is he first?

If a tramp takes a tramp to the woods, are there two of him?

If a man is fast in the meshes of toil, is he leading a fast life?

If 3 and 2 make 5 after dinner, why could they not before?

If a business man is shaky, how is it that it is a firm business?

If a prisoner turns pale, can he be on bail or is the bail on him?

If a capitalist gives assent to a scheme, may he not give a million?

If a sighing lover cannot express himself, why not send himself by mail?—Peck's Sun.

Travel on African Railroads.

Travel on the Buluwayo railroad is exciting. The Shashi River recently rose four feet above the bridge tracks, so that engines could not cross. A train was made up as long as the width of the river, pushed across by one engine, and taken up on the other side by another. Soon after the bridge was washed away.

Examination of Horseshoes.

The constitutionality of Colorado's law requiring horseshoers to pass an examination will be tested.

Men hate to wait; it is more disagreeable to men than to women.

A Glorious Man.—The most glorious man is the one who is most self-forgetful.—Rev. P. F. Sutphen, Presbyterian, Cleveland, Ohio.

Peace.—The Bible is the peace-bringing book. It not only brings comfort in sorrow; it brings peace in every position in life.—Rev. R. A. Torrey, Chicago, Ill.

Regeneration.—Regeneration rights faculties of man, and they move toward the right like the solid phalanx of an army.—Rev. J. W. Lewis, Methodist, Louisville, Ky.

Punishment.—God's punishment is not poison, but medicine. The pain men suffer is designed to make them better.—Rev. Richard E. Sykes, Universalist, Denver, Colo.

Aids to the Church.—Pleasant greetings and cordial hand clasps from the laity do more for a church than powerful sermons from the preacher.—Rev. Dr. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Illinois.

Love.—No day should pass that "I love you" has not gone often between husband and wife, for this little phrase is the shuttle of love, weaving two hearts into one.—Rev. Dr. Frank Crane, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Christianity and Hope.—Christianity is a religion of hope. No man can despair of the human race who sums himself in the sublime optimism of Jesus Christ.—Rev. W. Haines, Baptist, Washington, N. J.

Retribution.—To all of the punishments which God inflicts upon sinners there is a heavenly afterward in which their beneficial results will be seen.—Rev. Dr. Edwin C. Sweetser, Universalist, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prayer.—The truest, finest, the sweetest prayer, must come out of the loving, the sympathetic, the tender soul. No selfish prayer can expect to enter into the heart of God.—Rev. Minot J. Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

The Handmaid of Religion.—Science is the vision that is vouchsafed to faith. It is the handmaid of religion. It is knowledge of the laws by which God governs his universe.—Rev. G. Johnson, Congregationalist, Chicago, Ill.

Your Signs.—The Christian should keep his signs burnished and see that he does not misrepresent his religion to the world. If the heart is full of the life and love of Jesus, it cannot be hid.—Rev. J. Montgomery, Presbyterian, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Guiding Stars.—There are no grander words to bring into conjunction than these three—God, life, church. Let these three blaze in one and you have the guiding star for all generations.—Rev. W. T. Hutchins, Evangelist, Indian Orchard, Mass.

Greatest of Privileges.—We are not to rest in others' opinion about Christ, but may have a personal knowledge of him coming from a face-to-face interview. It is the greatest of all privileges offered a human being.—Dr. Hawkins, Methodist, Kansas City, Mo.

The Pattern of Life.—On earth we see only the wrong side of the pattern of life, the knots and ends. In the hereafter we shall see the right side in the perfection of beauty. The design shall be clear.—Prof. F. R. Beattie, Presbyterian, Louisville, Ky.

Miss Viola Taylor.

She has organized the Young Ladies' Guild of the National Guard of the State of New York. The work of the society will be to attend to the needs and minister to the comfort of the wounded on the battle field.

Marshal of France.

Somewhere in the South there is said to be an ancient porcelain mug upon which is engraved "George Washington, Esq., General-in-Chief of the United States Army and Marshal of France." The mug recalls the fact, so little known, that Washigton really was an officer in the armies of the King of France. How the illustrious champion of Yorktown received that title arose in the following way: When old Count Rochambeau came to this country it was speedily made known that he could not serve under Washington, as the old Lieutenant General could only be commanded by the King in person or a Marshal of France. A way out of the difficulty was found by Col. Laurens, who suggested that King Louis make Washington a "Marechal de France." So it was done, and some of the auxiliaries so addressed Washington at Yorktown.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Gold in South Africa.

South African gold mining companies last year took out $55,472,000 in gold, of which 90 per cent. was obtained in the Witwatersrand district. The greater part of this amount was produced by a few companies which paid enormous dividends, ranging from 10 to 50 per cent., and in two instances 100 per cent., of the capital.

Better than Chewing Gum.

Mr. Lea, of Worcestershire sauce fame, left an estate of $5,350,000; his partner, Perrin, left nearly as much. They began life as druggists in a small way in an English country town.

"How can you say such cruel things of your antagonists in debate?" she inquired reproachfully of the statesman. "Oh," was the reply, "that's easy enough. I keep a scrap book, and when my own ideas give out I go to that."—Washington Star.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Death Mystery Solved by an Analysis—Madison County Glass Plants Bought by Pennsylvanians—Decision Against Quart Shops—Crushed in a Foundry.

Arsenic Found in Stomach.

As a result of the chemical examination of the stomach of the late Commodore Brown of Burrows by Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, enough arsenic to kill ten men was found. Forty-five and one-seventh grains of the poison was discovered. Commodore Brown died under peculiar circumstances. Two men, Shuey and Jones, two years ago quarreled over Brown's wife and fought a duel, in which Shuey was killed. Jones was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. Letters found among Shuey's effects excited the suspicion of D. N. Brown, a brother of Mr. Brown, and he came from North Dakota and caused the investigation.

Buys the American's Plant.

Long-pending deals have been closed by which the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company of Pittsburg absorbs the American plate glass plants in Madison County, valued at $1,000,000. This is the big anti-trust concern. The Pennsylvania company gains control by purchasing interests of the DePauws, who were the original and sole owners. The company will enlarge the Indiana plants, which means they will centralize all interests in this State and withdraw from Pennsylvania. They will reopen the plants at once.

Fatally Crushed in a Foundry.

Oscar Lewis, employed at the Roots foundry at Connersville, met with an accident that will cost him his life. He failed to securely fasten the chains around a pipe plate, weighing about 1,000 pounds, and when they attempted to raise it with the crane, the chains unfastened and the plate fell on Lewis, mashing his head and breast. He leaves a large family.

Ordered the Superintendent to Leave.

The miners at Jackson Hill, several hundred strong, marched to Alum Cave, a few miles distant, and ordered Superintendent Brown of the mine there to leave the locality. He did so. The men assert that the Alum Cave Company is not complying with the Chicago agreement. The mine is owned in Chicago.

Decide Against "Quart Shops."

The Supreme Court holds that the law passed by the last Legislature requiring "quartshops" to take out county licenses is valid. The law was assailed by the "quartshop" owners on the ground that it did not provide a penalty. The court holds that the general penalty act of 1881 attaches.

John Burke a Murderer.

John Burke of South Bend was found guilty of murder in the first degree at La Porte, his punishment being fixed at imprisonment in the State prison for life. He shot and killed Louis Keller, Feb. 18, while burglarizing a store in South Bend.

Within Our Borders.

Thomas Early was killed by a fall of rock in the Cahill mine at Peru.

The large planing mill of John S. McCorkle was destroyed by fire at Evansville. Loss, $40,000.

Lewis A. Hendry, proprietor of the Hotel Hendry of Angola, was indicted, charged with forgery in altering wheat receipts.

At South Bend, Dr. Daniel M. Calvert was bound, gagged, cut, beaten and robbed by three burglars at his home, where he lives alone.

Danley Mishler, a well-known and highly respected farmer living three miles east of North Manchester, committed suicide by hanging. He leaves a wife and two small children. No cause is known for the deed.

In the Circuit Court at Greencastle, John Lane was found guilty of working the short-change trick on a Monon passenger last January. The court will impose an indeterminate sentence of from one to fourteen years.

"Hud" McCammon and Ed Bowling, sons of prominent farmers in Sullivan County, who entered the store of Watson & Nesbit, at Paxton, and attempted to blow open the safe, were captured in the woods south of Paxton by Deputy Sheriff Dudley and Charles Crawley.

A summary of the window glass operations for the spring season has just been completed at Anderson, and shows a most remarkable industry and demand for product. At the time of making the summary the equivalent of 1,851 pots were in operation in the country, 1,577 of them being represented by Indiana and Pittsburg district plants, 146 by the North district and 128 by the East district. The full working force is employed, and more plants are in operation than at this season of any previous year. These pots are turning out about 685,000 boxes of glass per month. The imports have fallen from 100,000 to 40,000 boxes. The consumption is above normal, which is 441,000 boxes per month.

The dedication of St. John's Evangelist Church took place at Hartford City. Bishop Radamacher of Fort Wayne celebrated high pontifical mass in the presence of an immense audience. The confirmation of the children took place at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. Radamacher then followed with an address. The dedication services were in charge of Rt. Rev. Joseph Radamacher, bishop, Fort Wayne, celebrant; Rev. W. Schmidt, Muncie, deacon; Rev. Alfred Weichman, Gas City, sub-deacon, and Rev. W. Quinlain, Marion, master of ceremonies. Rev. J. F. Delaney, Fort Wayne, preached the sermon. Rev. Charles Dhe is the pastor of the congregation. The new church is one of the finest in the city and cost $10,000.

At Greensburg, A. M. Hillis was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel.

William Beasley, a land agent of Indianapolis, shot and fatally wounded Henry Darnell at his home, twelve miles south of Brazil. Darnell lives on a large farm which is controlled by Beasley, and there was trouble over the rent.

At Linden is stacked up 22,000 tons of cornstalks, the raw material for a cellulose factory which is now in course of erection there. The farmers from the country have hauled in the stalks when they could not do other work, and were paid $3 a ton for them.

Emil Brinkman, a German from Indianapolis, has been in jail at Greencastle for two months, charged with the theft of some horses at different points about the city. He pleaded guilty to larceny the other morning and was given a sentence in the reformatory of from two to fourteen years.

Miss Fay Tucker of New London died from her burns. A month ago her mother, Mrs. Erastus Tucker, thrust the girl into a closet, threw oil on her and set her clothing on fire. She then burned herself to death on a mat of straw, with her feet braced against the door to keep her daughter imprisoned. The mother was insane.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Hasten Recovery.

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Bad Pay and Hard Work.

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of remonstrance by medical men. It is well for an invalid, before he needs a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia or nervousness. Use it regularly.

Another Relic of Pompeii.

Another Roman villa has been dug up at Boscoreale, on the slopes of Vesuvius, near Pompeii, where the great find of silver ornaments was made two years ago. The walls are covered with beautiful frescoes, chiefly landscapes and marines. One represents a bridge over a river, with an angler fishing with a line. Four wine jars were in the cellar and seven skeletons have been found in the excavation.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Women to Fight Back.

Savannah, Ga., women say that if an ordinance is passed compelling them to take off their hats in church, they will demand the enactment of one requiring men to remain awake.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Voltaire was afraid to sleep in the dark, and invariably woke if the candle went out.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Marriage—Not necessarily a failure, but frequently a compromise.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

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WAISTS FOR SPRING.

BLOUSE EFFECT STILL HERE, BUT IN NEW FORMS.

The Most Recent Fashionable Bodices—New and Inexpensive Materials for Summer Wear—Capes Are More Attractive than Coats.

Fashionable Vernal Attire.

New York correspondence:

CHARACTERISTICS of the blouse linger in fashionable bodices, although such blousing has been stylish for so long a time. But at this late day it is highly desirable that the blouse arrangement take either a new or a recently adopted form, for the original cuts of it are quite out, and their immediate predecessors are already hopelessly common. Happily the entirely safe sorts are not a few, and among the newest of them an especially attractive one is in bib effect. Its blousing is very slight, no more than results from gathering in at the round belt. The blouse portion of the bodice is cut low under the arms, and rises back and front, narrowing by gracefully graded points towards the top, which comes just where the top of the bib to a nice apron would come. The edges are finished with tastefully arranged braid, and the rest of the bodice is of silk in color contrasting with blouse, skirt and sleeves. Any blouse tends to give length and slenderness to the figure, and this design most happily suggests both. A few perpendicular lines of braiding on the skirt complete the result.

PLANNED TO COVER A BLOUSE BODICE.

The example of this dainty design that is presented here was of golden brown cashmere, the top of the bodice being a much darker brown silk. Brown silk braid was used, and the brown of the silk belt matched that of the silk in the bodice. Such a gown may be made of any of the popular canvases, in which case it must be lined throughout with silk to match the upper portion of the bodice. The belt must match the yoke, and may be finished with sash ends at the back. It is satisfying to notice that none of these very latest models shows an exaggeratedly small sleeve.

The chiffon bodice not only appears in a perfect frenzy of puffs, frills and shirring, but is pretty under the simplest treatment. Ombre or shaded chiffon, which is offered this season as one of the prettiest novelties, lends itself charmingly to simple use. Ombre chiffon comes with color deepening from one selvage to the other, and in making the color is arranged to suit your taste, the deeper shading usually coming at the front, though sometimes the darkening is from the belt up. A double frill at the sleeve is made of the dark and the light, and the stock scarf shades prettily towards the ends. Such a bodice, whether worn with skirt to match or not, is dainty and cool for summer, and suitable right now for house wear. There is a variety to choose from, but the one at the left in this large picture was extremely tasteful. It was scarlet and green chiffon over scarlet taffeta, with scarlet taffeta belt and epaulettes. The current favor for yellows, particularly orange shades, is expressed in these waists, and the stylish but unbecoming blues are also employed, but should be discarded for something less trying unless you are sure that your complexion will stand it.

Another wrinkle turned by the shift of styles in summer dressing is in the economical woman's favor. For years summer materials have been dainty and inexpensive, but there was never such a lot of adorable madras, barred muslins and lace effects as this season. Madras is shown cross-barred with ribbon stripes that is so pretty that to see it is to make up your mind that you cannot get through the summer without—one? five at least, so many and so charming are the effects of color. The ground may be any shade and the stripes any other, but linen color barred with cerise, green, pale blue or yellow is a delight. Madras is heavy enough so that there need be no lining. Dainty embroidered edges come in colors to match the material, and gowns are made in all sorts of quaint effects, with little old fashioned draped collars and bands of ribbon to match the stripe.

FLUFFY WITHOUT SACRIFICE OF HEIGHT.

For such gowns the blouse bodice prevails. It is made like the one pictured here, with only the under-arm seam, a draw ribbon being set in at the back. This ribbon is loose the rest of its length, and ties about the waist, drawing it into shape, all of which facilitates washing. Linen color madras brightly barred is so pretty that a waist of that material was chosen by the artist, the striping being pale blue. The collar was finished with a ruffle of linen embroidery, and next to this linen insertion, light blue ribbon banding it and forming loops at the shoulders. Even barred muslin in spick-and-span white is made up in this way and trimmed with hamburg edge. Such a gown white and crisp from the tub offers a dainty contrast to the soft grace of a chiffon or silk muslin dress, and she is a wise as well as a lucky girl who includes both in her summer wardrobe.

Since blouse bodices hold their own in the summer and spring fashions, spring wraps have been conformed to the requirements of the dress to be beneath, and with very attractive results. The artist presents in her next sketch a very pretty coat model that fastened at one side, the whole front being cut in panel fashion and allowed to hang straight and loose outside the belt, which held down back and sides to a snug fit. Brown broadcloth was the material, brown braided silk galloon trimmed it, and brown satin lined it.

Capes are on the whole more attractive than coats, and there are good reasons for thinking them a better investment. Capes were worn but very little last winter, and this spring's jackets include few novelties, from which it is but natural to guess that capes will be all the go next winter. The spring crop is as fluffy as ever, though usually some arrangement of yoke or shoulder bands takes away any bunchy effect about the shoulders. To be properly becoming there should be absolute smoothness between the fluff and bunch of the frilling at the neck, and the fluttering fullness of the shoulder frills. Taffeta is the usual foundation, though some of the daintiest are made on net. The one shown here was black silk muslin over black taffeta, for which pale gray, pale green or orange could be substituted. Black satin and chiffon ruches trimmed it.

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NOVELTIES IN WAISTS FOR THE SUMMER GIRL.

The discoverers of quinine and strychnine, Pelletier and Cacenton, are to have a monument erected to them in Paris. Pharmacists in every part of the world are invited to subscribe. The monument will take the form of two statues, to be erected in front of the High School of Pharmacy, Paris.

One million three hundred thousand pounds' worth of pickles and sauces are exported from England to other countries yearly.

Not education, but character, is man's greatest need and man's greatest safeguard.—Spenser.

JOLLY JOKER.

He—Darling, I wanted to take you to the theater to-night, but I felt that I couldn't afford it. She—Never mind, dear. We can go to-morrow night.—Life.

Henpeck—I have troubles of my own. Mrs. Henpeck—But you are the partner of my woes. Henpeck—Yes, silent, as in everything else.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

"The doctor would like to see you inside," said the maid to the caller in the reception room. "Not much!" said the startled patient; "he can't try any X-ray on me."—Yonkers Statesman.

Nodd—My wife told me if I wanted peace with her, I would have to resign from my club. Todd—And you are getting along all right now? Nodd—Oh, yes. I'm living at the club.—Ex.

"I hear that the crowd assailed you when you appeared at the Plunkville Opera House." "False, me boy, false," replied the eminent tragedian, Mr. Barnes Tormer; "all false. There was no crowd."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Did you hear of the accident which befell your brother?" "Accident? No! Not serious, I hope?" "Well, rather. An idea struck him, and now the entire upper part of his head is paralyzed."—New York Herald.

Mr. Isaacs—I sells you dot coat at a grad sacrifice. Customer—But you say that of all your goods. How do you make a living? Mr. Isaacs—Mein frient, I makes a small profit on de paper and string.—New York Weekly.

"What intensely red hair that young man has!" exclaimed Maud; "I'm surprised that you seem to like him so well." "Oh," replied Mamie, "I don't like him very well. I never invite him to anything put pink teas."—Washington Star.

The quest for truth: Mr. Monterey—It used to be said that "Truth lies at the bottom of a well." Mr. Esplanade—I know. Mr. Monterey—Now it lies at the bottom of Havana harbor, and divers are trying to bring it up.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Gargoyle (back in town after a year's absence)—When I went away, Jones and Brown were rival suitors for Miss Twitter's hand. Which proved to be the lucky man? Glanders—Can't tell that yet. She married Brown only a month ago. Ask me again in about a year.—Life.

Flick—Call him a musician! Why, he doesn't know the difference between a nocturne and a symphony. Flack—You don't mean it? And they hurry to get away from one another. Each is terribly afraid that the other will ask: "By the way, what is the difference?"—Boston Transcript.

"No, ma'am said Meandering Mike, "I'm sorry, but it's ag'in my principies. I can't split no wood." "Well," she answered, "there will be a load of coal here this afternoon, and——" "I'm sorry ag'in; but I can't carry no coal. But I'll tell you what I will do—I'll compromise. If you've got a gas-stove, I'll turn on the gas."—Washington Star.

"Here, you've been telling me all along," said the bright-faced young wife, "what a wonderful cook your mother was; and now your Aunt Jane has just told me that your father was a chronic dyspeptic." "Well, you see," the young husband murmured, with a deep sigh, "mother learned by practicing on father."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"That young man of yours," said the observing parent, as his daughter came down to breakfast, "should apply for a job in a dime museum." "Why, father," exclaimed the young lady, in tones of indignation, "what do you mean?" "I noticed, when I passed through the hall late last night," answered the old man, "that he had two heads upon his shoulders."—Chicago News.

Foster—So her father refused to consent to your marriage with his daughter? Biglin—No, that's just the deuce of it. He gave me no answer when I told him what I had called for, and told me if I didn't leave in less than two seconds, he'd kick me out. What's to be done with a fellow who will wander off in that way from the subject of discussion?—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Greene—My husband is such a thoughtful man! He always goes down into the basement kitchen to smoke. Mrs. Gray—And lets the smoke come upstairs into the dining-room through the dumb waiter. Mrs. Greene—Yes, but that's because he is absent-minded, poor man. That has nothing to do with his thoughtfulness, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Attorney—You say you had called to see Miss Billings and was at the house at the time the burglary was committed? Witness—Yes, sir. Attorney—Then how did it happen that when the prisoner dashed into the room and assaulted you, you leaped through the window and went home, making no attempt to defend the lady or give the alarm? Witness—I thought it was her father.—Life.

"My friend," said the kindly old gentleman who likes to make acquaintances while traveling, "you should follow my example. I strive to learn something new every day." "No," was the answer of the quiet young man; "that may do in your line of business; but if you were doing a vaudeville turn with me, you'd realize that audiences seem disappointed if they don't get what they have been taught to expect."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Fadde (faith curist)—How is your grandfather this morning, Bridget? Bridget—He still has the rheumatics mighty bad, mum. Mrs. Fadde—You mean he thinks he has the rheumatism. There is no such thing as rheumatism. Bridget—Yes, mum. A few days later: Mrs. Fadde—And does your grandfather still persist in his delusion that he has the rheumatism? Bridget—No, mum; the poor man thinks now thot he is dead. We buried um yisterday.—Indianapolis Journal.

"You have called me a liar," shouted the angry citizen to the offensive citizen, "and you will live to regret that speech, sir." "That jest shows the difference in fellers," remarked Cowboy Bill, who happened to be present, "when a man calls me a liar, he don't live to regret it. No, sir!"—Pick-Me-Up.

A Crow's Treasures.

One day while watching I saw a crow crossing the Don valley with something white in his beak. He flew to the mouth of the Rosedale brook, then took flight to the beaver elm. There he dropped the white object, and, looking about, gave me a chance to recognize my old friend Silverspot. After a minute he picked up the white thing—a shell—and walked over past the spring, and here, among the docks and the skunk-cabbages, he unearthed a pile of shells and other white, shiny things. He spread them out in the sun, turned them over, lifted them one by one in his beak, dropped them, nestled on them as though they were eggs, toyed with them and gloated over them like a miser. This was his hobby, his weakness. He could not have explained why he enjoyed them, any more than a boy can explain why he collects postage stamps, or a girl why she prefers pearls to rubies; but his pleasure in them was very real, and after half an hour he covered them all, including the new one, with earth and leaves, and flew off. I went at once to the spot and examined the hoard; there was about a hatful in all, chiefly white pebbles, clam shells, and same bits of tin, but there was also the handle of a china cup, which must have been the gem of the collection. That was the last time I saw them. Silverspot knew that I had found his treasures, and he removed them at once; where, I never knew.—Ernest Seton Tompson, in Scribner's.

A WOMAN'S BURDEN.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

I became blind.

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me.

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed and they said another was necessary. After the second I was much worse.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them.

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

Why are not more sermons equally as deep as they are long?

Experience

And Not Experiments, Should Be Your Aim in Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Various Days for Christmas.

The first and sixth days of January, the twenty-ninth of September and the twenty-fifth of March have been celebrated as Christmas Day; it was not until the middle of the fourth century that the Church Council fixed the date as at present.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
{SEAL}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Cologne Used in Viands.

It is no secret that the French culinary expert employes eau de cologne to produce with other essences that subtle, mysterious but delicious flavor so often tasted in fruit salads and other cookery confections. In the genuine cologne there is a compressed extract of rosemary and lemon thyme.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

St. Louis on a Spurt.

St. Louis has a larger population than either Boston or Baltimore and is widening the gap.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Why is it that men always look at the face of a bride and women at her clothes?

Please remember that Glenn's Sulphur Soap presents all the advantages of sulphur baths at a cheap rate. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Man's the head, but woman turns it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Fullness of Health Makes Sweet Dispositions and Happy Homes.

[EXTRACTS FROM MRS. PINKHAM'S NOTE BOOK.]

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill health, painful menses, pains in the side, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and begin its use. This truly wonderful remedy is the safeguard of women's health.

Mrs. MABEL SMITH, 345 Central Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what your wonderful remedy has done for me. Without it I would by this time have been dead or worse, insane; for when I started to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a terrible state. I think it would be impossible for me to tell all I suffered. Every part of my body seemed to pain some way. The pain in my back and head was terrible. I was nervous, had hysterics and fainting spells. My case was one that was given up by two of the best doctors in Brooklyn. I had given up myself; as I had tried so many things, I believed nothing would ever do me any good. But, thanks to your medicine, I am now well and strong; in fact, another person entirely."

If you are puzzled about yourself, write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and secure the advice which she offers free of charge to all women. This is the advice that has brought sunshine into many homes which nervousness and irritability had nearly wrecked.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. E. Crawford, Traveling Passenger Agent, 6 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the Garden Spots of this country? The Louisville and Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only two dollars over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE

BEST SCALE, LEAST MONEY.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Pittsburg Central Stock Yards

EAST LIBERTY, PA.
BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.
for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

F. W. N. U. - No. 19—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 5 1898.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

FOR TREASURER.

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

FOR AUDITOR

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FRANK P. SEILER

FOR CLERK.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

WM. H. LEAS.

AUDITOR.

Editor COURIER:—

The democratic friends of Herman D. Boozer in Grant township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination of Coun-Auditor.

FOR CLERK.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE L. LANNING.

'ALF AND 'ALF.

Like the Englishman's Ale, was the Auburn City Election.

A queer and quiet election was that of yesterday. The vote came straggling in, and everybody used the blue pencil freely and with deadly effect. democrats knifed democrats and republicans knifed republicans, though the former were the worst. Many republicans voted for the democratic clerk, treasurer and marshal so as to secure votes for councilmen. Many democrats voted for republican councilmen under the idea, a mistaken one, that the democratic candidates were against waterworks. Others voted for republican candidates because of dissatisfaction engendered at the caucus. And so it went wild. The following is the vote.

	No.	Mid.	So.	Total	Maj'
TRUSTEES FIRST WARD.					
Wm Kessler d	81	94	89	264	
J Zimmerman r	95	109	110	314	50
TRUSTEE THIRD WARD					
S P Imhoff d	73	79	76	222	
D A Garwood r	96	123	123	342	120
TRUSTEE FOURTH WARD					
S U Tarney d	77	82	77	236	
M Douglas r	88	115	119	322	86
MARSHAL.					
C A Potter d	111	136	140	387	208
J W Brown r	59	63	57	179	
CLERK					
E C Sheets d	94	108	105	307	62
M B Willis r	73	85	87	245	
TREASURER.					
E M Fischler d	89	108	114	311	61
G W Lackey r	79	90	81	250	

JUSTICE IS BLIND.

Under this head may properly come the trip that Cook Ford and Lafe Miller made to Angola yesterday. They had the long drive, the loss of time and the necessary expenses for nothing The man against whom they expected to testify had plead guilty and been sentenced before they got there.

It appears that two or three years ago some clover seed was stolen near Hamilton. The man who stole it got another man to take it off some where and sell it This, last named man brought it to Auburn and offered it to Cook Ford and then to Mr. Moore, but finally sold it to Mr. Miller, and in this way they became witnesses. Soon afterwards, the man who sold the clover seed to Miller was arrested on charge of having stolen the seed and on trial was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He served his time and is now out of prison. Now comes the queer part of it. Not long ago, it was learned that the original culprit, the man who stole the clover seed in fact, was living over in Ohio. He was arrested, brought over into Indiana and lodged in the Steuben county jail, and his trial came up in this term of the court, at Angola. When he saw how the land lay, he plead guilty and was given ten days in jail. This seems queer, when he was the man who alone stole the clover seed, while the man who merely took it and sold it for him got two years in the penitentiary. This furnishes another reason why justice is said to be blind.

How Farmers Get News.

Farmers like all the rest of us are deeply interested in the news just now. And here is when a new idea comes in. As for instance: At Sedan, W. H. Crane's little boy has a bicycle, and he has gone out among the nearby farmers and got quite a list of subscribers for the daily papers, and he delivers them each day, just as is done in cities. Who knows but DeKalb county lads will solve the much discussed problem of the country delivery of mails? It is quite a forward step and we are told the lad has quite a trade.

RECRUITS WANTED.

50 Able-bodied Men, wanted at once as recruits for Co. K. 3d I. N. G., to muster and go to the front. For particulars see Wm. H. McIntosh' Auburn, Ind.

J. F. LAHNUM, Capt. Co. K. 3d I. N. G

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

And Co. K. is the Best of the Brigade

Monday's Daily.

In common with several other lucky ones, the editor went to Indianapolis yesterday. Now it is no use to moralize on the bad effects of Sunday excursions. These war times furnish a sufficient excuse. At all events we went, and the first sensation was a surprise. The accommodations were ample and comfortable. And right here, so it may not be forgotten, we want to say that the Wabash road has broken the record. They furnished enough cars so everyone had a seat and there were some to spare going. Coming back, the first section was crowded, but that was the fault of the passengers who insisted on getting into the first section leaving the second one with a light load. There were two sections of the train. Both staid all night at Butler. The first came through empty, and began taking passengers at Columbia City. The second took passengers at Butler, Auburn. The Junction, Churubusco, and afterwards such scattering ones as were omitted by the first train. All were well seated and a most enjoyable ride brought us at a little after 11 to the northeast corner of the old farm which is the fair ground. Acres of white tents came in sight and thousands of soldiers and citizens covered the grounds. Our train load was one of 27 unloaded there during the forenoon. We thronged through the temporary entrance, and going southwest across the grounds soon came to the Camp of the Fourth Regiment, which occupy tents, arranged in the usual order, and covering several acres. To the question "Where's Co. K. 3d. regiment"? they could only point a general direction, southeast. On past the Fourth we went and to the camp of the Frst Regiment, which is also of tents. Again we were told. The "Third is over there among those buildings." There are too many boys to be the least bit acquainted. So we swarmed across the mile track and diagonally across the ground inside of it, striking the south side at the immense grand stand, a half of which was at the time, filled with the Second Regiment and visitors, for the Second boasts a chaplain who is a real preacher and they were having services. After an impressive sermon, all were dismissed and the boys in blue went to their camp which is among the fair buildings to the west of the Third, bringing the Second in the southwest part of the grounds. There were so many buildings where the Third "lives" that we got no good information and we sidetracked a little to the right and went to Brigade Headquarters, which were in the big "administration building." Here we got the first definite information as to Co. K. Going their direction to the south and soutneast and west of the railroad tracks that enter the grounds, we began to meet familiar faces and to answer the cheery hailings of well known voices. Then handshakings began to come thick and fast, thicker and faster, till we reached the entrance of one of the buildings marked "H" and there were the rest of the boys. Entering without hindrance by the soldier on duty we found our boys on the left of the center aisle as we go east, with Co. L. of Ligonier on the other side. The wives and sweethearts of the boys who were so fortunate as to have such, had reached there ahead of us, for, "Love has wings," and were now engaged in visiting and watching the preparations for dinner. If the soldier boys were not glad to see Auburn friends, they surely have a successful way of making believe. Their earnestness is not doubted.

Now we leave a part of what we have to say in order to first give the information that is uppermost in the minds of all. How are the boys situated? How treated? Are they satisfied or are they complaining? How many will enlist, etc. etc. The boys have an excellent building, clean, tight and almost new as are all the buildings on the ground. They sleep on clean straw with good blankets, etc., three, four or five in each of the stalls, and since the first night are comfortable. Their food the first day was short, but now they have plenty and it is all fresh and good. The hard tack is new and nice, but they also have an abundance of fresh light baker's bread, fresh beef, potatoes, cabbage, coffee and sugar, but no milk or butter. Appetite makes amends for lack of such things, and the boy who cannot empty his tin plate and cup is a curiosity. Health is good if we except now and then a slight cold. Are they satisfied? Yes. They like their treatment in all ways and the few grumblers, who are to be found in any 100 men, have stopped even that, for Capt. Lahnum and the other officers discouraged it in a way sufficiently vigorous to be effective. They are now like old soldiers in this regard. They are not clamoring for feather beds and pie. In fact, they rather look with scorn on such things, as indicating unsoldierly weakness.

The important question to people is, "Will they enlist? Saturday evening a paper was passed around among the men and those who wanted to enlist signed it.

The number who did not sign "yes" is put at 8 to 13, some having changed their minds over night. It is safe to say that enough have signed to make up the full company of 84 men. We did not get the names of all who signed but young boys like Roy McDowell and John Richards seem to be very anxious to go. Those who have agreed to go will be examined as fast as they can be reached and such as pass will be mustered into the service of Uncle Sam. Those who do not, will be sent home Those who have not signed to enlist will be home today or tomorrow. There is no certainty as to when the examinations will be begun or ended, or when they will reach Co. K. Many rumors are afloat that this one or that is coming home but the boys don't talk as if they knew.

Tuesday's Daily.

In yesterday's COURIER we had left off with Co. K. preparing for dinner. By the politeness of Sergeant Mort Hilkey we took dinner with the boys, and found it very appetizing. The coffee and steak were excellent and so were the potatoes and cabbage and the hominy would have been, but the boys had not got onto the resisting qualities of white corn. Altogether it was a treat for which Mr. Hilkey and the company have placed us, under obligations, and we hope when we go into camp and the boys come to see us, that we will be able to treat them as nicely as they did us. We give a few personal notes.

Dan Yingling undertook to eat a sandwich he bought of one of the hobo sandwich men who throng the camp, and it came near being his last. He was deathly sick but is out again now.

Bert Baker cooked a while for the boys and got such a good reputation that he has been hired to cook for the headquarters officers.

Joe Williamson has been engaged to cook for Co. K. and had to get his mess chest brought down from Auburn.

A man from Clay county was pushed under an electric car Sunday, while the big crowds were trying to get on to return to the city. The car was heavily loaded and the wheels passed over his body near the arms. He lived but a few minutes.

We met Chester Hodge in the camp of the artillery brigade as he belongs to the Zollinger battery. He had hurt a hand putting up their tents but is otherwise all right.

Charles McBride son of Judge R. Wess McBride, is again a member of Co. I. of Waterloo, and feels glad to be again with the company he joined as a mere lad in 1886.

We met Wallace Robbins and his wife and C. P. Houser and wife of Indianapolis, Mrs. Etna Kuhlman and her sister Metta Prosser of Elkhart and all report their people are well.

Saxby McIntosh was on duty at some headquarters Sunday for the first time.

Roy McDowell was feeling proud on Sunday. He had been honored by being taken as orderly to Quartermaster Harry Scott at regimental headquarters. It seems that each day Mr. Scott looks over the personal appearance of the boys and the one who looks the neatest and best is exempted that day from any sort of duty. The one who stands second best is chosen that day as the orderly for the quartermaster, Roy took proper pride in his temporary promotion.

Col. Pennington of the First Regiment had his leg broken at the point a few inches above the knee, on Friday, by his horse falling on him. He was to be taken home Monday.

Religious services were held on Sunday at several points. The Second regiment had the grand stand; the First and Fourth Regiments had services at their headquarters.

People from the city and those who came a long ways on trains brought big baskets of lunch and a thousand or so of the boys in this way got butter, pie, chicken, etc.

Wednesday's Daily.

One kindhearted young fellow from the city, brought his brother's bicycle, expecting the young soldier to be half tickled to death. A new light dawned on him when he trundled it down the bustling street of white tents and his brother told him he got all the exercise now that his constitution needed and that soldiers were not sent off into the country on scorching tours. The bicycle was taken back to the city and is now stored away to wait the time when Cuba is free and our own victorious boys in blue come marching home.

The boys who did not enlist but came back should have credit for self sacrifice and obedience to duty. We know of some who were very anxious to stay and enlist, but they had wives or more frequently mothers, who needed their help and were anxious for their welfare, who sent urgent requests for them to come home. So many of these young men gave up the ambitions and aspirations so dear to the young heart, and returned to relieve the anxiety of loved and dependent ones. All honor to such.

Henry West is with the boys and makes a fine looking soldier.

The snap shot fiend was everywhere present and in thousands of homes will be found pictures of the stirring scenes of Camp Mount.

Gen. McKee and his staff were all present and reviewed the troops at the close of dress parade. but Governor Mount did not come that day.

The First Regiment has one company without uniform or arms, evidently a company of new volunteers. The Second Regiment also has such a company and nearly all the companies have a few such men, all late recruits. One of the regimental bands has no uniform, but they make good music.

The Vincennes Cadets have a uniform of blue gray that calls attention among the masses of regulation uniforms seen all over the grounds They are students of the University of Vincennes and belong to the First Regiment.

Jacob Ochs, son of Isaac Ochs, is second lieutenant in Co. L, of Ligonier, is every inch a soldier, and takes great pride in the work before him.

It is impossible to give the names of the boys we met, there were too many of them.

The crowd was immense and the grand stand was generally full of good natured people who cheered the soldiers and cheered groups of lady bicyclists going by. cheered the flag, the bands, and in fact everything they thought worthy. Patriotism bubbled over and covered earth and sky.

It may be of interest to know how the various companies of the Third stood in regard to enlistment as shown by the papers they signed Saturday evening. The number in each who did not enlist is here shown:

Company A	23
" B	6
" C	10
" D	19
" E	3
" F	7
" G	18
" H	29
" I	15
" K	10
" L	23
" M	none
Total	184

But there are still left in the regiment 853 who propose to stay if they pass examination. But of course the number will be greatly reduced.

There is trouble in keeping the bands. They do not seem to enjoy military life. It was rumored that the entire Third Regiment band would go home. They also object to working for $13 dollars a month, for it seems they will get only the pay of ordinary soldiers, and as many have families, and can also command good wages at home, they feel like getting back to their work and their families. Other bands are talking of going home.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BOYS COME HOME.

Since writing our Camp Mount article ten of the boys came home. They are: Linas Hilkey, John Richards, H. A. McGuire, Levi Rainier, John Brandon, Orange Moss, Huckley Donly, Conrad Schumberg, Frank Reesch and Tom Stoy.

It appears these are among the youngest in the company and some came back at the urgent appeals of parents or from a belief that they would be rejected on examination. They reached here at noon.

FARM FOR SALE

40 acres of Good Land to Rent, Sell or Trade. Good Orchard. Inquire of

A. L. FRANK,
Body Factory.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

It now appears that the President will wait awhile, before he sends troops to Cuba. It has been shown to him as a dangerous thing to land men over there where supplies of all sorts will have to be sent to them in ships, until we know where the Spanish fleet is.

The great naval battle at Manila, in the Phillipine Islands Sunday morning is the most exciting so far. It was a hard battle and it appears both sides lost some men. The Spaniards control the cable and make as good a showing as they can, but admit they lost two or three ships and many men. Their claim that U. S. ships, retreated behind a collection of foreign merchant ships in the harbor does not count for much. Our ships were inside the harbor and of course we would not stand around a day or two in reach of the enemy's guns on land and on their vessels. We had six war vessels and the Spaniards nine. But ours were better ones.

It seems probable that our people will land troops on the Phillipine Islands and the insurgents there will help us. The citizens of Manila are afraid of a scarcity of provisions in case of a siege.

Spanish papers seem anxious to keep their people ignorant of what has happened, and every day or two tell of the capture of American ships.

State camps were generally visited by large crowds of citizens yesterday particularly the camps in Indiana, Iowa and Illinois.

Mexico is divided in opinion. The higher classes side with Spain, but the common people with us.

Blanco says he will defend Havana at all hazards. The defenses there and at Matanzas being strengthened.

As Manila inner harbor is full of torpedoes it is not likely we have got that city.

A definite news as to how much the American fleet suffered, is not yet in.

Tuesday's Daily.

Admiral Dewey has taken Manila, chief city of the Phillipines. This came through Brittish sources and is correct.

Great turbulence in Madrid, all parties blaming the government for the loss of Manila and the fleet.

Martial law declared in Madrid to prevent mob rule.

Spain will ask Europe to interfere and save her from the "Yankee cowards."

Admiral Dewey's ships are not iron clads but are partially protected. He used dynamite bombs and the Spaniards were poor shots.

A British merchant vessel has been stopped near Havana, on suspicion but was let go on proving her nationality. As she had been stopped twice before shows how effective the blockade is.

The flying squadron is held ready to intercept the Spanish ships when they come.

Late reports have to be carefully scrutinized, as they come largely through Spanish sources.

Spaniards give up that their Asiatic fleet has been destroyed.

Not a word has been heard directly from Admiral Dewey. He is too busy to send dispatches.

Dewey has given the Spanish 24 hours to surrender the city of Manila, its ports, munitions and supplies of all kinds. News keeps getting better.

Wednesday's Daily.

While the government keeps quiet about it, there are signs that our troops will be moved on Cuba in a few days.

There comes a rumor that Great Britain will ask Spain to free Cuba as the United States have demanded, as that would end the trouble.

It now seems certain that the only cable from Manila has been cut, as no certain news can be had. All we know so far, is either from Spanish or French sources.

Spanish papers are not allowed to give news, except such as officials allow to go out.

The trouble in Madrid continues. It is believed the present ministry will be forced out of office, and more radical men like Weyler put at the head of affairs. Even a revolution by the Carlists, is feared or a change to a republican form of government.

A naval battle is believed to have taken place off the coast of Newfoundland.

It is believed we shall at once send a force of troops to the Phillipines

Campos may be put at the head of the Spanish ministry.

Don Carlos is more popular in Spain just now, than the present queen. As he has as good a right to the throne as anyone, he may yet kick the other family out.

Martial law is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction in Madrid.

The Spaniards don't feel like giving up without one or two more battles. Well, we are waiting for them.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial bottle Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of F. E. Davenport,

Everything in the Glass Line.

Seasonable needs in glass can be fully supplied by Wm. Reid, Detroit, Mich Absolutely everything, and the only jobber in this territory handling stock sheets of plate glass. Estimates furnished.

To the Boys in Camp

Come friends and listen to my Say
I'll tell you what's the matter
Our Company K. is mighty strong
They'll make the Spaniards scatter,

When Company K. with boys in blue
Shall march into Havana
Many a loyal heart and true
Will shout aloud Hosanna.

Our boys of Company K. can fight
On foot or in the saddle
But when they get the Spaniard's track
They'll make them all skeedaddle.

In marching down through Cuba's land,
The Spaniards do not thank ye,
For they all scorn our boys in blue
Oh yes, they hate a Yankee

A soldier's life is hard to bear
But it wont last forever
For when we've Cuba free you know
We'll all come home together

And when we all shall bid farewell
To Cuba and its labors,
Oh what a story we will tell,
To all our friends and neighbors.

JENNIE DICKINSON.

A BACKWARD SPRING

Brings Blood Diseases, Nervous Derangement and Chronic Catarrh.

Never was there a greater demand for spring medicines—something to cleanse the blood, strengthen the nerves, or regulate the digestion. Is there any medicine so good for these purposes as Pe-ru-na? Thousands of doctors, druggists, and tens of thousands of people of all classes and vocations have long ago decided this question—that Pe-ru-na has no equal in these cases. Poor, shrunken dyspeptics become strong, vigorous, and hearty after a few bottles of it. People who are blotched, pimpled and sallow and sluggish never fail to find a course of Pe-ru-na to clear the skin, invigorate the system and enrich the blood. Chronic catarrh in all phases and stages, cases that have defied the best of treatment for many years, take a few bottles of Pe-ru-na to their entire relief. Nervousness, debility, weaknesses of both sexes, sleeplessness, irritability, despondency, hypochondria, all these disappear when Pe-ru-na is used according to directions.

One of the most instructive books on chronic catarrh ever furnished free is being sent by Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company. Columbus Ohio. This book is very instructively illustrated with expensive drawings, and will be sent free to any address.

COURT

The Thomas habeas corpus case above noted has a queer history which goes far to show why Judge Roby criticised the justice. It appears that justice VanFleet, of Garrett was acting as agent for Thomas, to sell a house and lot, but failing to find a buyer, Thomas came down and found a buyer himself. Then VanFleit wanted his commission just the same as if he had sold it demanding $50. Thomas offered $30, and failing agree, VanFleit sued Thomas. Sharpless who was Thomas' attorney did not want to try it before VanFleit, an interested party, but failing to get a change of venue, it was held before VanFleit, who rendered judgment against Thomas which from the criminal nature of the charge, finally landed him in prison, at South Bend, and later on, in Auburn.

The case against Thomas of South Bend, that we spoke of Saturday was not finished that day, but came up again this forenoon, when he was discharged by the court, who said the justice who had committed him was wrong in so doing. Mr. Moody reports that his client and wife took the noon train for their home at South Bend.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1898

Henry Lindorfer. George Lindorfer and Ella St. Clair who are impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of Estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of June 1898, being the 21st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 16, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of Said Court, this 29th day of April, 1893.

MICHAEL F. LONG
Clerk.

ROSE & ROSE, Attorneys.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Dr. Stockdale, Magnetic Physician and SPECIALIST

In the treatment of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases. Is permanently located in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND OPINION GIVEN FREE.

—WILL VISIT—

Auburn, Thursday, May 19th,

One Day, Returning Monthly Thereafter. Parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE, Hours 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

DR. STOCKDALE'S NEW SYSTEM.

So many thousand are already acquainted with Dr. Stockdale's new mode of treatment, it is only necessary to say that by this method an equilibrium of the vital powers is at once established, and an equalization of the circulation is maintained. Thus nature is enabled to throw off the effete matter. Medicine will act like a charm and health at once ensues.

Dr. Stockdale's experience in the great medical schools and hospitals enables him to treat all Chronic and Catarrhal Diseases understandingly, with never varying success. He does not claim to cure everything like some physicians. Bear this in mind. Call and see for yourself. He does not practice deception. Dr. Stockdale uses nothing but the latest and most improved treatment in foreign hospitals—nearly all medicines new.

THE GREATEST OF ALL GIFTS—THE POWER OF DIAGNOSING DISEASES.

Dr. Stockdale knows he is one of the great diagnoticians in the world. He has a national reputation for diagnosing the most complicated diseases.

By his keen preception and intuition he is enabled to fathom the most complicated diseases and reveal to the sick ones the true fountain and cause of their suffering where other physicians have failed and are groping in darkness.

By his correct understanding of every case Dr. Stockdale is enabled to cure hundreds of diseases given up by the most eminent physicians.

CATARRH. Dr. Stockdale can absolutely and permanently cure any case of Catarrh that ever exhisted. He honestly believes he can show a greater record of cases than any other physician in America.

Over 10,000 Afflicted Cured of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases in Ten Years.

Dr. Stockdale promptly, absolutely and permanently cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Weak Back, and all diseases of the mind, Dyspepsia, Consumption, in the first stages, Catarrhal Deafness, Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Liver Complaint, Nervous Exhaustion, General and Local Debility, etc Dr. Stockdale guarantees to restore Impaired Vital Energy, to invigorate Debilitated Constitution, Stimulate the Organic Action, Promote the Circulation and promptly renew that Vital Energy, the loss of which is the symptoms of decay.

Who is it? How does he do it? are Questions Asked by Hundreds.

Dr. Stockdale can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom he has treated and cured. If you have been humbugged or badly treated, don't wait for a more convenient season, but come at once and put his wonderful powers to test.

Consultation Private and Free to All.

Dr. Stockdale will treat you honestly, and positively will not throw out any false hopes or take your case if he cannot cure. If your case is incurable he will frankly and honorably tell you so; also caution you against spending money for medicines which imposters usually suggest. Charges shall be reasonable and within the reach of all.

Write for Health Journal and Symptom Blank, FREE. Address,

B. A. Stockdale, M. D.,

33 West Washington Street, - Fort Wayne, Ind.

Call early; the doctor must leave at 3 p. m.

7,000 Representatives...

IN as many towns and cities, are a great many for one firm to have. It implies a

Tremendous Business.

In the tailoring trade it means that the firm is dressing a host of people in a satisfactory manner. Well, that's the number of representatives, increasing every year, that are now taking orders for

M. Born & Co.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors,

and they have won this enormous trade by sticking to the motto of **"ONLY THE BEST"**—best in material, workmanship and trimmings, best in fit, style and fashion. It was the same rule when there were but 70 representatives as it is in the 7,000, and as it would be with 70,000.

The beauty of being dressed by **BORN** is that you are guaranteed in all particulars and yet pay no more than you would for inferior tailoring. The dreamiest and most prominent men in America, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Judges and Mayors, leave their measure with **BORN** for suits and overcoats.

Hundreds of Samples and all the Latest Styles to choose from.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

OBITUARY.

Henriett Schutt, wife of August Schutt, was born Sept. 23, 1847, in Tearpin, Prussia, and died at her home in Auburn Ind, April 26, 1898, at the age of 50 years, 5 months and 3 days. In the year 1868 she came to this country in company with her parents and other friends. Shortly after her arrival here, she was married to August Schutt, who died Aug, 9, 1892. To them were born 5 daughters, all of whom survive their parents. A short time after their marriage they settled down in Auburn, where they both lived until their death. After the death of her husband she spent a part of her time with her daughters. Mrs. Schutt was a member of the German Lutheran church, at the time of her death. She was submissive to the will of God, and trusted in Him for everlasting life beyond the grave. Mrs. Schutt leaves to mourn her death, 5 daughters, 1 sister, 2 grand children, and many other friends. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church, April 29, at 2:30 P. M. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

FOR SALE

Eight well improved farms in this county; time given to suit purchaser.

P. D. WEST, Attorney,
Auburn, Ind

Beats the Klondike.

Mr A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. P. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Amanda Bennighoff deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 20th day of May 1898, and show cause if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of April 1898.

GEORGE L. LANNING, Administrator

Baxter & Brown Attys.

..The..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA

Interesting Store News!

Black Dress Goods

At 25c a yd All-Wool French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c

At 55c a yd 50-inch All-Wool Fine Black Serge, Imported. New Goods, the regular price is 75c.

At 35c a yd 36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c yard.

At 44c a yd Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods.

At 6 to 15c Fine Sheer round thread Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular prices 9 to 25c

At 10 to 25 c White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirable. You will pay from 15 to 40c for same goods.

At 5c Each Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c.

At $5 and $6 All Wool Serge & Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7 to $10.

At $8 to $10 Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth Strap Seams, latest pleated skirts, fancy silk lining.

At 12 to $18 All-Wool, Fine, Cloth Suits, Satin Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts Very latest.

At 1.29 to $1.50 Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black, new designs; worth $2 to $3.

At 2.50 to $3 Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegantly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth $3 to $4 50.

At 5 to $7.50 Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth $7 to $10.

At 10 to 20c The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb Co All New and Up-To-Date.

At 50c to $1 Ladies Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly.

Ladies' Hose.

At 10c Per Pr. Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c.

At 10c Per Pair Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c

At 25c Per Pair Children's IronClad Ribbed Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black.

At 25 and 50c The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Things at the right price.

At 49c Each Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 95c.

At 25c Each Men's New Silk, Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks & Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c.

At 50c Each Men's Ironclad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money.

At 10 to 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles Colors Black, Green, Red Cardinal and Tan.

At 90c & $1 Ladies' House Wrappers Braid and Ruffle Trimmed, Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints.

At 3c yd Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for General Family Use; regular price 4c to 5c.

At 6c yd Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide, cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw.

At 25 to 40c Good I grain Carpets, Good Colors, New Styles, Wearable serviceable Carpets—worth more.

At 50 and 60c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now

At $4.50 to $10 Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide Fine New Patterns, Very Cheap.

At $3.50 to $10 Derby and Chenelle Portieres, all the new shades of Olive, Green Red, Blue and Gold

New Millinery.

..THE..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

The Osborne Sulky Spring Tooth Harrow.

FOR SALE BY

J. Beuret,

North Main Srteet

Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Bock, south of First National Bank.

GOOD RECORD

Mr. Coe was not able to hold the regular monthly examination of teachers, personally, last Saturday, and Mr. Harrison held it for him. It is a remarkable fact, that of the five examiners and county superintendents who have held this office since 1865, not one was prevented by ill health or accident from holding the examination on the day set. This means 395 Saturdays. And Mr. Coe, was detained not by sickness but by necessary business, that could not be avoided.

RUNAWAY.

Emanuel Stafford has a badly bruised face and head, and a sky blue eye, the result of an accident. He and his wife were starting for town on Saturday to do some trading, when the horse was frightened and Mr. Stafford was thrown out, and he thinks his head struck the wheel, possibly the hub. There was a large cut over the left eye, which took seven stitches to close. He had to come to town to get Dr Nusbaum to sew it up. The horse got away and smashed the buggy.

Saturday's Daily.

—Christian Smith, of Concord, was a caller yesterday at our new office.

—Two of our good Smithfield friends Jesse Myers and Jerry King called yesterday.

—Ex-trustee David Bear, of Fairfield was a caller yesterday. He has been employed viewing ditches a good deal lately.

—We had a pleasant call yesterday from our old friend Hon. W. H. Madden of Butler. He is always welcome at this office.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Davenport started his soda fountain yesterday, and had a big trade all day. He says he did more business than he has in many of the warm days of summer.

—Children like it, it saves their lives. We mean One Minute Cough Cure, the infallible remedy for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis, grippe, and all throat and lung troubles. At H. B McCord's drugstore.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Thousands of sufferers from grippe have been restored to health by One Minute Cough Cure. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. At H.B. McCord's drugstore.

—Our old Waterloo neighbor, Phil. Morell made a short call at our new office yesterday. He and his good wife are well, and getting along nicely for these hard times. George Morell, has a good position as manager of the handle factory at that place.

—A little boy asked for a bottle of "get up in the morning as fast as you can," the druggist recognized a household name for "DeWitt's Little Early Risers," and gave him a bottle of those famous liver pills for constipation, sick headache, liver and stomach troubles. H. B. McCord sells it.

—Warsaw Daily Times:—Dr. Benjamin Boydston was in town on Monday The old gentleman has lived through three great wars, that of 1812, of the Mexican, that of the Rebellion, and now the beginning of the Spanish-American war. The period covers a great epoch in this country.

—Warsaw Daily Times:—Mrs. Milo Calkin, wife of the leader of the Fourth Regiment Band, is very ill at her home on the corner of Fort Wayne and Buffalo street—so ill, indeed that she is confined to her bed. As a consequence Mr. Calkin left under sad circumstances for Indianapolis.

—Two teams of movers went north through town last evening. They were from the south part of the state and were headed for Michigan, expecting to go up about Grand Rapids. They had an Evansville wagon to live in, one of the kind that has old fashioned paneled body. No one about here has seen one of these for many years.

—Jacob Eckert of Helmer, was here to day, and paid up his COURIER and that of his brother William. A singular concidence was that both receipts are identically the same, with the exception of the words, "Jacob" and "William", both paying to April 12, 1899. And all their payments for many years, have been made every year.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St., Chicago. 15 20

—Mrs. Silver came home last evening from her trip to Indianapolis where she and Mrs. Rob McClellan and Maud VanAuken had been delegates to the state meeting of the Eastern Star. She had left the camp that day at noon, and had seen about all of the Auburn boys, and brings very interesting account from them. They all sent word to their people at home, and wanted her to see all of the Auburn folks. Of course she cannot go to see all, but those who have boys in camp can hear a good account of them by calling on her. She went down on the Wabash train Tuesday, and it soon began to take on soldiers, and at every large town, great crowds, were ready with banners and cannon to greet them. She says she would not have missed this trip for anything.

The Old Cemetery.

A committee of those interested in the improvement of the Old Cemetery in Auburn, are now raising money to build a fence around it. A contract has been made with parties to put up the fence, and as soon as the necessary amount is raised the work will be done We hope our people will be liberal and help in this much needed improvement. Subscriptions can be paid to Wm. B Rohm west of Waterloo, or to C. F. Bartles, or the Farmers Bank in Auburn.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Monday's Daily.

—Call on J. Beuret for tin work.

—Go to Beuret for Harrison's country paint.

—Wid Feagler was among our callers today.

—The COURIER has a correspondent with Co. K. and will have interesting letters every few days.

—Mrs. John Lochner and little son Don are in town visiting her mother, Mrs. Clark and other friends.

—Richard Elson, so many a dentist here, has been in town a few days. His present location is at Wooster, Ohio.

—A. L. Lower and a neighbor, Mr. Foster, made us a call this morning. They are intererted in getting all the news.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Josiah Boyer, of Fairfield, always pays the COURIER a business visit about this time of year. And today he called for few minutes.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and Mrs. D. A. Hodge went out and found some mushroons this morning. It is a little early for them to appear.

—Charles McClellan goes to Washington D. C. to-morrow on business. Mrs. McClellan will spend the time during his absence at Ft. Wayne visiting Mrs. Dr. Siver.

—A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. By H. B. McCord.

—Cyrus Brandaberry of Waterloo, and his daughter Pearl, were callers Saturday. He still lives on the farm and is this summer engaged re-building the big barn that was burned a year or two ago.

—Wm. Masters of Fairfield called in Saturday to see us. He is a half orother of M. B. Masters of this place, who came also with him. Mr. Masters is now turning his attention to the raising of small fruit.

—The eighth annual meeting of the health officers of the various counties and towns, will be held at Indianapolis May 26 and 27. There will be an effort made to get an attendance from every county in the state.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Among the COURIER patrons who called Saturday and paid various sums on subscription, were Jacob Swinehart who paid for his mother, Mrs. Phebe J. Swinehart; W. N. Shatt, Wm Seely, W. A. Kruse and others.

—It is a great leap from the old fashioned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and biliousness. H. B. McCord's sells it.

—The farmer, the mechanic and the bicycle rider are liable to unexpected cuts and bruises. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best thing to keep on hand. It heals quickly, and is a well known cure for piles. For sale by H. B McCord.

—Rev. W. L. Meese started in on Saturday of last week to hold a week's meeting at the school house at St. John. It closed last evening. He has been assisted by Rev. Murray of Huntertown, Haines of Garrett. Ravenscraw of Butler Center and on Saturday Rev. T. M. Guild. The meetings have been very successful.

—M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says "I was a sufferer for ten years trying most all kinds of pile remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure." As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. B. McCord sells it.

WATERLOO ELECTION.

They had fusion tickets in the field, one pledged to get electric lights and the other against them. Those opposed to lights won. The following were elected:

TRUSTEES.

Sam Gfeller, dem. maj.	96
Andy Duncan, rep. maj.	30
Frank Goodwin	53

OTHER OFFICERS.

W. S. Sewell, dem. clerk, maj.	33
Craig Day, dem. Treas. maj.	66
Will Rose, rep marshal maj.	129

Election at Butler

The republicans got everything at Butler but marshal by majorities ranging from about 20 to about 60. The democratic candidate for marshal, Ed. Karle beat his opponent, Isaac Hose, by 9. The republicans elected are E. P. Masters, and Frank Stump for trustees; R. C. Campbell, Clerk; L. C. Harding, treas. They are said to be good men. The democratic candidates for trustees were Jay Norford and James Freeman; for clerk Eugene Oberlin; treasurer, Dr. Shumaker, also said to be good men.

Tuesday's Daily.

—A. J. Baxter of Butler was here to-day.

—W. F. C. Francis of Waterloo was in town today.

—Trustees Brown, of Franklin and Eddy, of Troy, were here today.

—Mrs. Clyde Brandon is confined to her home with an attack of measles.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—The Commissioners were in session yesterday and to-day making the monthly settlements with trustees.

—Mrs. James M. Henderson is in town for a few days with her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Geo. Henderson, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Peter High.

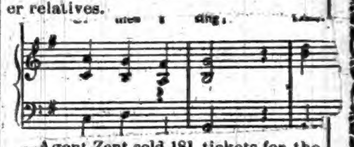
—"Fighting" Bob Evans, of the navy says he thinks we should so manage, that no other language but Spanish shall be spoken in hell for a year or two.

—L. J. Miller and Cook Ford drove up to Angola to-day. They were called there as witnesses in a case, though neither one knows just what it is all about.

—Joe Williamson came up from Indianapolis last evening to get his mess chest for use at the camp he being now the cook of Co. K. He returns this evening.

—The papers now are advertising "trimmed sailors." Do they mean the Spanish sailors who got such a trimming at the hands of Admiral Dewey, at Manila?

—Geo Dancer, of South Milford, who spent several days visiting at Charley Kinsey's went out in the country to visit his uncle Wilson Dancer and other relatives.



—Agent Zent sold 181 tickets for the excursion Sunday morning and 19 were sold at the Junction, making even 200 from Auburn. Waterloo and Angola citizens drove to this place.

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—WOOD WANTED:—We are now in urgent need of wood and hope all who are to pay their paper this way will remember us at the earliest possible day. Bring wood split rather fine, if you can.

—Mrs. Frank Dills spent Sunday at Michigan City visiting Frank. She brings word he is not very well, and though she did not see the others, it appears that all are in rather poor health.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy. He can and will suit you.

—We were not correctly informed as to the contract with Mrs: Geo. Henderson in the Butler schools. She was not employed, merely to wait till another teacher could be secured, but was engaged to fill all the rest of the present year, and no effort will be made to get another teacher for that position, the High School, till next year. She has the reputation of being an excellent teacher, and Butler is fortunate to have her in that department.

—L. A. Hartman of Fairfield was here yesterday and informed us he had purchased the Loomis stock of goods at Corunna, consisting of drygoods, groceries, clothing, shoes, and general line kept in a country store, and he is going to sell at rates that will please all. He is still living on his farm, but expects to move to Corunna, sometime this season. At present the store is in charge of competent hands, David Shaffer and Charles Cremean and all patrons may be assured their wishes will be carefully looked after.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mr. Meese has gone over into Allen county for a visit of a few days.

—James Envin of Concord brought in the best wood we have seen for some time.

—Josiah Boyer of Fairfield was in town the other day and called at the COURIER'S new home.

—Joseph Truit managed to get up town today. His health is so poor now that he stays pretty close at home.

—We did not mention the return, the other day, of Ed. Gates, one of the Garrett boys of Co. K. He was sick.

—When in need of a new Bicycle Sundries go to Yesberas' jewelry store, you will get the right thing at the right price. 17-20

—Fleming at the greenhouse has all kinds of plants, such as cabbage, celery tomatoes, etc, all his own raising. Buy of him for your garden.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store on May 12th and 13th; eyes will be carefully examined for glasses. 18

—If your watch needs any repairs take it to Yesbera the jeweler, he's a first class workman and his prices are all right. 17-20

—Dr. Baxter is now thoroughly prepared to treat catarrh diseases of nose, throat and lungs, having put one of the latest devised instruments into his office today.

OUR Blockade Will Be Effective

With everything in our favor Quantity, Quality, Assortment and our armored Battleship.

PRICE

We are able to bombard any fort, not afraid to attack any thing that tries to oppose us. If you want to be safe get behind our big guns. This is the most favorable opportunity of practice.

We want any amount of men and boys to enlist. We equip you, fit you out from head to foot. Everything new. We want you to wear dress becoming to your age and position.

We study your wants. Let YESBERA the Clothier be your dictator on dress. See the new things we have for you. We fit any size head, the largest or smallest feet or bodies any shape can be made to appear with ease, with proper apparel. See us and what we have got for you.

G. H. Yesbera,

THE CLOTHIER.

—Mrs. George Emerick senior, and her son's wife, Mrs. A. J. Emerick were callers today. Mrs. Emerick, though nearly 80, can see to read without glasses yet.

—Dr. Vesta M. Swarts goes to Lafayette this evening, where she reads a paper before the State Medical Society tomorrow. They expect to have a large meeting.

—Word from Will Snell in the 15th regulars, leaves him at Fort Apache in Arizona, and is well but does not expect to go to the front, as they are needed out west.

—C. C. Shaffer and Mrs. May Dills were married last evening at the Baptist parsonage by the pastor, Mr. Hoyt. Only a few near friends were present but all the town will unite with the COURIER in congratulating them in this very sensible step.

—The D. of H. was highly entertained last evening by Mrs. Clara Baughman and Eva Farmer, who posed as living pictures. The effect under colored lights was very beautiful. There was a candidate who appreciated the work very much.

—The Bishop & Lackey Co., have bought a manufacturers line of Ladies Tailor Made Suits, Fashionable, Stylish and Fancy lined, at about 50c on the Dollar. This is an exceptional opportunity for the ladies of DeKalb County to supply themselves, at half Price.

Ed Rommeiss reached home this morning on the early Ft. Wayne freight. He is in the state signal service corps and they are not likely to be called into the government service, Geo. Bishop did not come home and he may volunteer into the service of Co. K. Ed. brought a bushel or so of mail home.

—It may interest those who are carrying life insurance in the National of Montpelier Vt., of which Herb D. Weaver is agent here, that Commodore Dewey is a brother of Chas. Dewey, president of that Company. The Commodore's home, was at Montpelier and his old neighbors jollified over his good fortune when the news came this week.

CO. K's CAMP SONG.

We are Hoosiers, every one
Ev'ry single son-of-a-gun;
Turn us loose on Cuba's shore
Spanish rule will be no more;
Land us at Matanzas Bay,
We are ready for the fray,
Let us at old Morro Castle
We'll give Spain the razzle-dazzle,

We're the boys of ninety-eight,
And in all things up to date.
With our knapsacks on our back
We will tackle old hard-tack!
We're the boys of Company K,
We're for McKee, clear the way,
He's our general, here we come,
Bravest boys of Hoosierdom

PHILLIP . GLMAN.

BUTLER.

War has become the absorbing topic of conversation at all public places of late.

Ora Knisely and his wife are pleasantly installed in their new home on West Ninth street.

Trouble is again brewing in the bad land. A young grass widow has rather a scion of the opposite sex to assist her in her household and garden work, and the neighbors are stirred up over the fact, and manifest their displeasure by hooting and throwing stones at the house, much to the discomfort of innocent (?) inmates.

The new M. E. minister is having full houses of late, and bids fair to revivify this old society to its former status.

Frank Stump, who is working at mason work at the crossing of the Mackinaw and B. & O. railroads, was home over Sunday. He is republican nominee for councilman in his ward.

The fire at Hamilton recently had very serious effects on the trade at that place, as nearly all of the business part of town was wiped out.

R. A. Catlin, formerly foreman in the bicycle works is about to move to Angola, N. Y. We wish him success in his new field.

Our post office will soon have a new staff of officers. The outgoing post master, Mr. Oberlin, has given good satisfaction, rendering it more difficult for the new one to do so,

Ed. Showalter is working in Auburn at the carriage works.

Rev. Frech (Fray) delivered an address to the Odd Fellows, at the M. E. church, last Sabbath. Edgerton and St. Joe lodges were represented.

Wm. Scranton, living on East Green street, is improving, after a very serious illness.

Mrs. A. S. Briggs is seriously ill. Her recovery has become a subject of some doubt.

No small excitement resulted over the sterling of the records of the Butler corporation, last week. Two tax duplicates, tax receipt books and the stubs were taken, rendering the settlement of the officers very difficult. Disputes have arisen between some of the officers as to the validity of some of the receipts and Auburn's troubles are about to be transported to Butler.

—Farmers, use your common sense when spraying fruit trees. You all know that bees are useful in spreading the pollen of the flowers. Then don't kill the bees by spraying the blossoms. Wait till the blossoms fall and then spray as often as you please. If you doubt the correctness of this, call on Fleming at the greenhouse, Auburn. He will charge nothing for the information.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

GLORIOUS

Great Naval Victory at Manila.

COMMODORE DEWEY

Destroys Three Spanish Warships.

OTHERS SUNK

To Avoid Capture by Our Fleet.

The News Comes Through Spanish Sources, Showing Cable Still Under Spanish Control—The Port Probably Not Taken—Admiral Montejo Lost His Flagship.

Glorious American Victory.

Madrid special: Advices from Manila say that the American squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared off the Bay of Minila at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish second-class cruiser Don Juan de Austria, was severely damaged and her commander killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The American squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage.

A second engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Mindano and Ulloa were badly damaged.

According to late official telegrams, the Spanish cruiser Castilla was also burned. The other Spanish ships retired from the combat, some being sunk to avoid falling into the enemy's hands.

An official telegram from the Governor General of the Philippines says: "Admiral Montejo transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina. The Rejna Maria Christina was completely burned, as was also the cruiser Castilla, other ships having to retire from the combat, some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy."

Captain Cadarzo fell while standing almost beside Admiral Montejo.

The magazines of the Don Juan de Austria exploded when the fire started by American shells reached them, and the vessel went down like a flash.

Fifteen Men and Sixty Mules Blown to Pieces.

San Francisco (Cal.) special: News has just reached the city of a terrible explosion of powder that was being carried by pack train to Col. Dan Burn's Candelaria Mine in Mexico. The explosion took place on the road near San Vicente, State of Sinaloa, on April 4 last. The pack train was unusually large. It consisted of over 110 mules, and the attendants numbered some forty Mexicans. A part of the freight consisted of ammunition, caps and boxes of powder. It is reported that 218 boxes of powder and 20,000 caps exploded with such force that fifteen men and sixty mules were killed.

Burglars Escape Capture.

At Marion, Ind., Leo Stevens, a grocer, has periodically for five or six weeks had his money drawer robbed during the night, the thief having a key to the door of the store. The other morning at 3 o'clock two masked men entered the front door and proceeded to rob the money drawer. When ordered to surrender they commenced shooting. Stevens and the policeman returned the fire and one burglar jumped through a window and the other attempted to, but was captured. While Stevens was ringing for the patrol the burglar bolted and escaped from the policeman, but was recognized as a local tough.

Medicine Exploded.

A bottle of medicine for dyspepsia exploded in the pocket of J. S. Koppes of Mansfield, O., a traveling salesman. His clothing took fire, and before he succeeded in extinguishing the flames one side of his coat was gone and his hands badly burned. What there was about the contents of the bottle to explode could not be determined, although it was analyzed.

Important to Miners.

At a meeting of the Ohio and Pittsburg coal operators and miners, held at the Chittenden Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, it was agreed that the present price should be maintained in Ohio for room turning and that the Pittsburg prices shall be increased to that amount. This is a decision of importance to miners in both States.

Quick Sentence.

William Bestor and William Filer, arrested for the murder of an aged couple and the burning of their bodies at Black Earth, Wis., pleaded guilty to the crime. They were sentenced to life imprisonment and taken to the State prison. They were landed in prison thirty hours after the crime was committed.

Brazil Sells Torpedoes.

Vienna special: The torpedo factory at Fiume has sold to the United States Government sixty torpedoes which were ordered by Brazil. The sale was made with the consent of the Brazilian Government. Thirty of the torpedoes have already been delivered.

General Clay's Present.

Louisville (Ky.) special: Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay and his niece, Miss Mary Shreve Ransom of this city, have given the Louisville Legion $200 with which to buy a new silk flag to carry to the front.

Killed in a Runaway.

The team of Marvin Higgins ran away at Niles, Mich., and struck a wagon containing Mrs. Robert Garrison, her child and Miss Sadie Brown. The buggy pole struck Mrs. Garrison, penetrating her lung and killing her instantly. The other two were fatally injured.

Farmer Kills His Wife and Himself

Riley Nix, a farmer, aged 70 years, residing at Coldwater, Calloway County, Ky., shot and killed his aged wife. He then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. There was no other cause for the tragedy except temporary insanity.

MATANZAS IS SHELLED

Spanish Batteries Are Speedily Blown to Pieces.

DEATH AND RUIN DEALT OUT

American Warships for Thirty Minutes Belch Forth a Storm of Iron.

New York, Puritan and Cincinnati Are the Vessels Engaged in the First Serious Engagement of the War—Spanish Land Defenses Seriously Damaged and Loss of Life of the Defenders Is Reported—No Casualties on Fleet—Morro Castle Fires.

The flagship New York, monitor Puritan, and cruiser Cincinnati, under Admiral Sampson, on Wednesday afternoon bombarded the Spanish batteries that were in position and in course of construction at the entrance to Matanzas harbor. They were pretty thoroughly destroyed.

The flagship was first fired upon by the batteries on Point Rubal Cava and Point Maya, while the Puritan, New York and Cincinnati were reconnoitering for the purpose of locating and ultimately destroying the works the Spaniards were building. The New York steamed in between the batteries, and opened both broadsides on the Spaniards. The Puritan engaged the Cape Maya battery and

BIDDING MILITIAMEN FAREWELL.

the Cincinnati went to starboard of the New York, close up to the land, and sent a broadside of shells into Ruba Cava.

The batteries returned the fire, but not one of the shots took effect. They fired explosive shells, and they all fell wide of the mark, no damage of any kind resulting. A shrapnell shell exploded above the New York, and one shell exploded just beyond the stern. All others were wasted. The batteries were reduced in just twenty minutes. The final shot from the enemy came from Ruba Cava, and drew from the Puritan a reply from one of her twelve-inch guns, which struck the battery and blew up a section of it. The United States ships did not retire until the Spanish refused to renew the engagement. They left the batteries in ruins. During the engagement not a soul could be seen on the shore, and the puffs of smoke came up from the batteries as if by magic.

The seaport town of Matanzas, in the province of that name, is on the northwest coast of Cuba, about fifty-two miles east of Havana. It is connected by rail with Havana, Cardenas and the other principal towns on the island. Its population before the commencement of the present Cuban war was about 35,000.

The Spanish Version.

The Madrid version of the bombardment of Matanzas by the United States fleet says that "after half an hour's fight the Americans were obliged to retreat." The Spanish official reports, in addition to saying the Americans "were obliged to retire," admit that "several men were killed" and that "some damage was done to the town," also saying that the "American loss is not known." It is believed in Washington now that at least 100 Spanish soldiers were killed or wounded in the bombardment of Matanzas.

Millions Spent on War.

The several allotments made by the President from day to day out of the $50,000,000 national defense appropriation now aggregate $41,222,116, as follows: War, $16,148,627; navy, $25,078,489; treasury, $5,000. Of these amounts the Navy Department has disbursed $11,145,000 and the War Department $22,145,000.

Because the Government of the United States will not allow Madrid and New York telegrams to come to Havana for the press, the Spanish censor at that city has closed the cables to correspondents of New York newspapers.

POWERS TO REMAIN NEUTRAL.

Great European Countries Issue Formal Decrees of Neutrality.

Notice has been issued by the State Department that neutrality orders have been promulgated by Italy, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, Russia, France, and Colombia. To these should be added Great Britain, that country having issued a neutrality proclamation, although the State Department had not been officially advised of the fact. The State Department has also been informed that Mexico, Argentine Republic, Corea and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality. Corea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her proximity to the Philippines. Four out of the six great powers of Europe have declared their

"FIGHTING" BOB EVANS.

neutrality, namely, Great Britain, Italy, France and Russia. There remain of the great powers Germany and Austria, neither of which has acted. The delay of Austria does not cause surprise, as Austria's sympathy with Spain is more pronounced than that of any other country of Europe. It is not doubted, however, that Austria will assume a neutral attitude sooner or later. The delay of Germany is felt to be due solely to Germany's consulting her own commercial interests before shaping the exact terms of her neutrality proclamation.

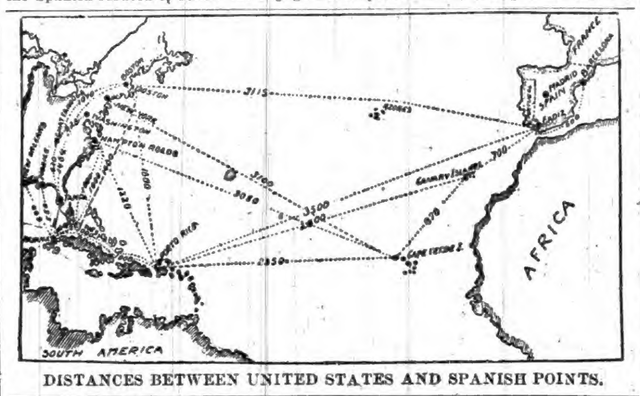
WILL NOT ADJOURN.

Congress to Remain in Session During the Progress of the War.

Congress, according to what most of the leaders say, is likely to remain in session until the war with Spain is over, even if the struggle should be prolonged until December. It is most important that it should, in view of the possibility of complications with other European nations. A number of Congressmen look for interference on the part of the several powers, whose interests and sympathies are with Spain, and decidedly against the United States or any strong republic. It is probable, however, that during the hot summer weather, should the war continue until then, brief recesses will be taken, and the members generally will remain close to Washington, so that they can return on short notice.

Terror Takes a Prize.

The United States monitor Terror captured the big Spanish steamer Guido, bound from Corunna, Spain, for Havana. The prize had on board a large cargo of provisions and money intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The capture took place ten miles off Cardenas, after a desperate chase, during which the Terror and the gunboat Machias fired, blowing the Spaniard's pilot house into the water. The crew of thirty-eight was taken to Key West. The Guido is a vessel of 2,065 tons net, and is one of the richest prizes captured. It is estimated that the steamer, with her cargo, is worth $400,000.



DISTANCES BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND SPANISH POINTS.

Transport Ships Chartered.

A rather striking sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was contained in the chartering Thursday by the War Department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of 2,000 tons, and able to carry from 500 to 1,200 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba.

Costs Money to Feed the Army.

The subsistence commission is making arrangements to feed an army of 186,000 at 25 cents per man per day. This will cost $18,000,000 a year. With the regulars and volunteers the United States army now numbers over 260,000 men.

No Women Nurses.

Surgeon General Sternberg of the army has received applications from over 1,200 physicians, who have offered their services to the Government. He has been obliged to issue a circular letter declining these offers. He says that comparatively few contract surgeons will be required in the regular army, and he has nothing to do with the volunteers. No female nurses will be sent to Cuba or to hospitals on the gulf coast.

Prisoners of War.

All crews and passengers of the prize ships will be held as prisoners of war.

CONGRESS MAKES FORMAL DECLARATION.

A BILL declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Be it enacted, etc.:

First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D., 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

Second—That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several States to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

President McKinley's War Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

I transmit to Congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the Government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the Government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the Executive to address to the Government of Spain, in obedience to said resolution, the said minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith.

I recommend to your especial attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the Government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States Congress, and in view of things which the President is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this Government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action whereby the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known, and the demands of the United States being denied, with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports on the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahai Honda, and of the port of Cienfugos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers, and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of Congress approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolutions of April 20, 1898. Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the Congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and I urge the speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known, and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

AGREE ON APPROPRIATION BILL.

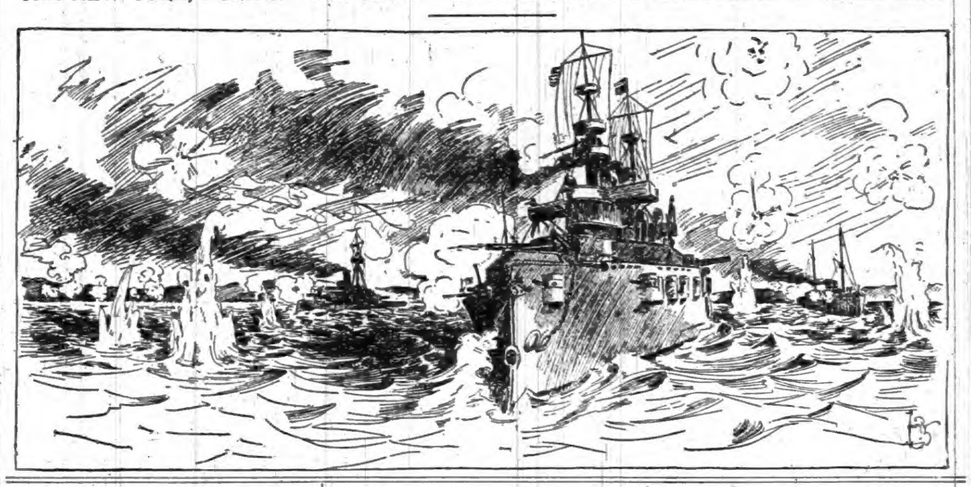
Naval Conferees Have Decided to Set Aside $57,000,000.

The conferees on the naval appropriation bill reached an agreement Thursday evening and the report was presented Friday. As completed the bill carries a total of nearly $57,000,000, which is some $19,000,000 greater than when it passed the House, and $32,000,000 more than the appropriation for the current year. In the main the amendments made by the Senate were adopted by the conferees, it being recognized that they were demanded by the exigencies of the occasion. The most important of these amendments authorize the building of four harbor defense monitors and increasing the num-

CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.

ber of torpedo boat destroyers from twelve to sixteen. The bill authorizes the increase of the navy by three seagoing battleships, each of 11,000 tons displacement, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful armament, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, $3,000,000 each; three coast defense monitors.

THE NEW YORK, PURITAN AND CINCINNATI SILENCING THE BATTERIES AT MATANZAS.



SPAIN FEELS HUNGER.

War Is Causing a Rapid Rise in Prices of Food.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the effect of the war on the prices of food is beginning to be felt acutely. An impending rise in the price of bread in Madrid and the provinces is announced. The manufacturers at Palma, Majorca, have been compelled to reduce their work and discharge many employes. Thousands of artisans and their families are in distress. Another dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish Government is bewildered by the attitude of Great Britain. The Spanish officials profess to believe that the people and the Government of England are not in accord, and that the official acts of the British Government are due to some secret compact with the United States.

Spanish Officers Threaten.

Senora Virginia Herrara and her two sons, daughter, and four sisters have arrived in Atlanta from Havana. They say that an agreement has been entered into by the Spanish officers in the Cuban capital by which, rather than have the city fall intact into the hands of the Americans, they will massacre every American sympathizer and raze Havana to the ground. The first symptom of American occupation will be the signal for this action. Thousands of Cubans are leaving Havana from fear of this threat.

Death if Found Guilty.

John Waltz, arrested at Port Eads with a portfolio of plans and drawings showing the fortifications of Forts St. Philip and Jackson, will be shot if found guilty.

FROM THE FRONT.

The rebels destroyed a troop train ten miles from Havana.

Thousands visit the camps of the regulars in Southern cities.

Gen. Weyler is to be sent to Cuba in command of an army corps.

The Spaniards reserve the right to resort to privateers if need arises.

The cruiser Detroit captured the Catalina twelve miles from Havana.

The gunboat Helena seized the Miguel Jover with a cargo valued at $400,000.

Gen. Pando is in charge of the Spanish army massed for the defense of Havana.

Patriotic demonstrations take place at the theaters throughout the cities over war songs.

After a short chase the revenue cutter Winona succeeded in overhauling the Saturnina.

Onadidin and Antonio, two Spanish merchantmen, were made prizes of war without interference.

A Paris dispatch says that not a single French paper or a single Frenchman supports the United States.

The Postmaster General has issued an order stopping the transmission of mails from United States to Spain.

Roentgen ray experts expect to do valuable service in case of war by locating the positions of bullets in wounded men.

The Atlantic naval division of the French northern squadron is under orders to cruise constantly in the vicinity of Cuba.

THE HARBOR OF MATANZAS.

Fear Treason in Mail Matter.

The Postoffice Department Tuesday took the first step toward the establishment of a system of surveillance of mail matter in connection with the transmission of war news. The action was taken on a letter addressed to a resident of New Orleans, supposed to be a spy, and was detained by the postmaster there upon information that it contained plans of the fortifications below that city, probably for treasonable use. In reply to his request for instructions, the postmaster was directed by Assistant Attorney General Tyner to send the letter to the commanding general at New Orleans.

The transport Panther, with 800 men, escorted by the cruiser Montgomery, put to sea from Fort Monroe, Va., for Key West.

The War Department has let contracts for $5,000,000 worth of cloth. The material is for clothing for the volunteer army.

Gen. Brooke is rapidly organizing the regulars at Chickamauga. It is expected 50,000 troops will be concentrated at that place.

The Cuban army and leaders are anxious to serve under the direction of the general commanding the United States army of occupation.

MEN WHO FIGHT FEVER.

Senate Military Committee Wants 10,000 Immunes Enlisted.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs made a favorable report on a bill authorizing the enlistment of an additional brigade of volunteer engineers. In connection with the offers made by recently organized troops in the South who have had yellow fever, the President is empowered to enlist without regard to apportionment among the States a volunteer force not exceeding 10,000 men, possessing immunity from diseases incident to tropical climates.

List of Prizes Captured.

This is the list of Spanish prizes captured by American ships since the war began:

Prize.	Captor.
Str. Buena Ventura	Cruiser Nashville
Str. Pedro	Cruiser New York
Fishing schooner	Torpedo boat Ericsson
Schooner Mathilde	Torpedo boat Porter
Schooner Candidia	Gunboat Wilmington
Str. Catalina	Cruiser Detroit
Str. Saturnia	Revenue cutter Winona
Schooner Antonio	Torpedo boat Porter
Str. Panama	Lighthouse tender Mangrove
Sloop Paquette	Gunboat Newport
Schooner Pirenes	Gunboat Newport
Str. Ambrose Bolivar	Monitor Terror
Str. Guido	Monitor Terror

Mounts for Coast Defense Guns.

A Cleveland, O., firm has received a rush order from the Government for six more disappearing cartridges for coast defense guns. The order involves about $100,000. It is stated that there are 100 defense guns which the Government desires to mount along the Atlantic coast as soon as gun carriages can be obtained.

Would Aid Spain.

The Portuguese Government has stopped the dispatch of public telegraphic information regarding the movements of warships in the harbors of Portugal. This action has caused a sensation as revealing that Portugal is doing everything possible to aid Spain.

Morro Castle Fires.

Four shots were fired at the New York from Morro Castle Wednesday morning. The flagship was about six or eight miles from Havana. None of the shots came near her. She did not reply, but steamed out of range.

PLAN FOR AN INVASION.

Cuban Forces Are to Cover the Landing of Our Troops.

ROWAN GOES TO MEET GARCIA

United States Army Officer Gets Within the Enemy's Lines.

Details of the Plan of Sending Arms and Landing Our Soldiers Will Be Perfected—War Department's Maps of Cuba Will Also Be Corrected by Means of Information Secured from the Insurgent Leaders—A Hazardous Undertaking.

A United States army officer has made his way to the camp of Gen. Calixto Garcia of the Cuban insurgent army, and had consultation with him in reference to arming the Cubans and the co-operation of the Cuban and United States troops. This officer is Lieut. A. S. Rowan, Nineteenth Infantry, who was landed before daylight Monday west of Santiago from the United States torpedo boat Porter, Lieut. Fremont commanding. He was met by Cuban guides who were in waiting, and without delay the party set out for Garcia's camp. The arrangements for the reception of Rowan were made ten days or more before in Washington at a conference between Gen. Miles and Senor Palma. Gen. Garcia, commanding the Cuban forces in the eastern end of the island, is therefore now in full possession of the United States military plan of campaign.

INVADING ARMY TOO SMALL.

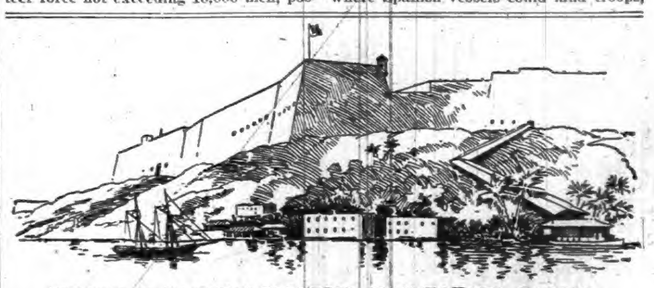
Officers Indulge in Caustic Criticisms on the Proposition.

Considerable caustic criticism has been indulged in by army officers, and particularly by Gen. Miles, of the smallness of the first army it is proposed to send to Cuba. Gen. Miles, it is understood, said that, in his opinion, it would be better to take the 5,000 men whom it is proposed to send to Cuba, put them on a transport and send them to Cadiz with a polite request to the Spanish Government to take good care of them until the cruel war is over. The fact that Matanzas, which is the point selected for the landing, is a comparatively short distance from Havana, where 80,000 Spanish soldiers are understood to be concentrated, was in itself thought to be sufficient reason for not risking so small a force as 5,000 men ashore.

TRAITOR ON PACIFIC COAST.

Letter Addressed to Sagasta Discovered in the Mails.

The postmaster at Santa Cruz, Cal., reported that a letter addressed to Premier Sagasta, Spain, had been mailed there, and under direction of Assistant Attorney General Tyner its contents were examined. It was mailed by a woman, who gave an address, where an answer would reach her, and contained information in regard to the fortifications of San Francisco, where guns are located. It also describes points lower down the coast, where Spanish vessels could land troops,



PROFILE OF CABANAS FORTRESS, FROM HAVANA HARBOR.

and said there were men who would act as guides to attack San Francisco and seize railroad trains. The letter was transmitted to the War Department for action. It is thought that it may lead to an investigation as to whether there are persons in that vicinity unfriendly to the United States.

Spain Seeks Sympathy.

The Spanish Government sent a circular to the powers regretting "the hard necessity of being compelled to appeal to force in order to repel the scandalous aggression of the United States," etc. The note concludes: "The Spanish people await the attack with tranquil serenity, decided to sell their lives dear and to defend energetically their right to remain in America, confident that in this work they will have the assistance of Cubans, who are Spaniards like themselves."

Patrolling the Channel.

Two Spanish torpedo boats and a large armed ship were sighted cruising at the entrance of the English channel.

Soon to Land.

A Washington dispatch says that three United States expeditions are shortly to land in Cuba—two will carry arms and medicines to the Cuban armies of Garcia and Gomez and the other will take food to the starving reconcentrados.

The American embassy in London is overrun with British applicants who want to serve in our army and navy. Some of them are commissioned officers in the Queen's service.

A Spanish war vessel is said to be watching near Buenos Ayres for the battleship Oregon.

THE OLD HYMN.

I sat within a vacant room,
A low-ceiled room, quaint-shaped, oak-beamed,
With windows looking off to sea,
O'er which the sunset's glory streamed.
I watched the far-off flitting sails,
And "Half-way Rock" that looming rose
A tower from the heaving sea
Whereon the scattered isles repose.

And some one near me gently played
A dear old hymn that stirred my heart;
'Twas "Children of the Heavenly King,"
And what it woke made quick tears start.
The long years seemed to backward turn,
And I a little child again,
Held fast within his strong arms' clasp,
While soft he crooned the old refrain.

Oh! just once more to be that child,
And know again the blissful rest
The old hymn brought me, rocked to sleep
With pillowed head upon his breast!
But only yet a little while,
Though earth may call it years that creep,
I know he'll come to me again,
And rock me to eternal sleep.
—Mary Devereux, in Boston Transcript.

Aboard the Silver Star.

One rainy night, about half past 8 o'clock, the train had dashed into McKibben's Corners, and the mail had been delivered at the store and post office.

John Fairjohn, the postmaster, had opened the bag and counted the letters. There were, as he made it out, just ten and one was larger than the others,and had a red seal; and then he had found that he had left his glasses on the newspaper in the back room, and without his glasses he could not read a line; and so, of course, he had gone after them, returning to find two persons in the store—Farmer Roper and Squire McKibben, whose ancestors had given name to the place.

"Wet, ain't it?" said Mr. Fairjohn, nodding.

"Wet, or not, our folks ain't going to do without their groceries, you see," said the squire. "Mail's in, I see. That train came near running into my truck, too. Wasn't noticing the flag, and drove across just in time to save myself. Any letters for me?"

"I'll see," said Mr. Fairjohn.

He turned to the little pile of envelopes and told them over in his hand like a pack of cards.

"Why, there's only nine," he said. "I'm sure I counted right. I counted ten, and I thought one had a red seal. I might as well give up keeping the office if I'm going to lose my senses like that. There wasn't any one in here while I was gone, was there, squire?"

"Only Roper and I," said the squire, "and Roper's son. But he didn't come in, did he?"

"No," said old Roper. "I don't think Job came in at all. He just went on somewhere."

"Well," said the postmaster, after another search, "well, I must be mistaken. Yes, there is a letter for you—your folks, anyway—and something for you, Mr. Roper. And I suppose you wouldn't mind tossing that in at the Smiths' as you pass."

"Oh! no," said Farmer Roper. "Give it to me. That's from Smith that's clerking it to New York, I reckon. Can't get any of 'em to stay and farm."

"Your son Job did," said the squire.

"Oh! my son Job. He'd try the patience of his namesake," said Farmer Roper. "My son Job! Bah-"

Just at this moment the door of the store opened and there entered at it a little woman, dressed in a cheap calico dress and wrapped in a thin and faded shawl.

She looked timidly about the store, still more timidly at the heap of letters, and then in an appealing voice, like that of a frightened child, said:

"Mr. Fairjohn, is there any letter for me this time?"

The postmaster, who was a little deaf, had turned his head away and did not know that she had entered, and she came closer to the counter and to the light upon it before she spoke again. She was a faded little woman, and her face had signs of grief written upon it, but she was not either old or ugly yet, and there was something in the damp curls clustering under the faded calico hood, and in the little round dimpled chin, absolutely childlike, even yet.

"Is there any letters for me this time, Mr. Fairjohn?" she said again; and this time the postmaster looked up.

"No, there ain't; and you're a fool for taking such a walk to ask," said he, with rough kindness. Wouldn't I have sent it if it had a come, Mrs. Lester?"

"Well, you see, I felt in a hurry to get it," said she. "You can't blame me for being in a hurry; it's so long."

"That's true," said the postmaster. "Well, better luck next time. But why don't you wait? Mr. McKibben will take you over when he goes. He passes your corner."

"Yes, wait, Mrs. Lester," cried Mr. McKibben. "I'll take ye, and welcome."

But she had answered:

"Thank you. I don't mind walking," and was gone.

"Keeps it up, don't she?" asked the postmaster.

"It's a shame," said Mr. McKibben. "How many years is it now since Lester went off?"

"Ten," said the postmaster. "I know, for it was the day I came here. She was as pretty a woman as you'd want to see then, wasn't she?"

"Well, yes," said Mr. McKibben.

"Sailed in the Sphynx," said the postmaster. "And we all know that the Sphynx went down in that voyage, all hands along with her. The rest of the women put on widow's weeds, them that lost husbands—four in this town itself. They took what the Almighty sent and didn't rebel. She set up that her husband wasn't dead, and would come back. She's kept it up ever since; come for his letters regular; and he was drowned along with all the rest, of coure, ten years ago. She must be 30. Well, she's changed a good deal in that time."

"Yes," said the other old man; "but there's my son Job, wild over her yet. He's offered himself twice. He stands ready to offer himself again any day—ready to be a father to her boy and a good husband to her. He's better off than I be. His mother's father left him all he had. He's crazy, is Job—crazy, I call it. Plenty of pretty gals and healthy, smart widows; and he sees no one but that pale, slim, little thing that's just going out into the mud; and she—why, of course she's lost her senses or she'd have him. Works like a slave to keep herself and the child, lives in a rickety shanty, waitng and waiting for a drowned man to come back again. Why, every one knows Charlie Lester was drowned in the Sphynx. There wasn't a soul saved, not one. It was in the papers. Now, the bottle was found with a letter in it, writ by some one just before the ship sunk. And she's waitin' for him yet!"

"Crazy on that point," said the postmaster. "Well, poor soul, she'd only been married a week when the Sphynx sailed; that makes a difference."

"Oh, yes," said the farmer.

Then, their parcels being ready, they went out to their wagons, and Mr. Fairjohn, having stared out into the rainy night awhile, put up his shutters and went to bed. Meanwhile the woman plodded on through the mud. "Walking off her disappointment," she said to herself. It was one she should have been used to, and now the absurdity of it seemed to strike her for the first time in all these years.

"They laugh at me," she muttered to herself. "I know they laugh at me. Perhaps I am mad; but they don't know what love is. Charlie wouldn't have left me like that. If he had died he would have given me some sign; and yet—yet, if he were alive, it would be stranger still. No, no; they are right—I am wrong. He must be dead."

And as though the news had just been whispered to her, she clasped her hands to her forehead, gave a cry, and sank down on her knees in the road

She knelt there a few moments and then arose. In this little interval the wind had blown the clouds from the sky, and the moonlight lay white upon the path, and lit her on her way to her poor home.

There at the door sat a man, a strong, determined looking fellow, who arose as she approached and held out his hand.

"Here you come," he said, "tired to death. Jessie Lester, can't you give up this nonsense and think of the living a little. Think of me, Jessie, for half an hour."

"I do think of you," she said. "I'm very sorry you should be so good to me when I must seem so bad to you."

Then she sat down on the porch and took her little hood off, and leaned her head wearily against the wall of the house; and the man arose and crossed over and sat down beside her.

"Give it a softer resting place, Jessie," he said, "here on my heart."

She looked out into the night, not at him, as he spoke.

"Job," she said, "I begin to think you are right, that he went down in the Sphynx with the rest, ten years ago. But what good would I do you? What do you want to marry me for?"

The man drew closer as he answered.

"Before you married Charles Lester I loved you. All these ten years since that vessel went down in mid ocean, I've loved you. A man must have the woman he loves if he gives his soul for her."

"What a horrible thing!" said she. "His soul?"

"I should have said his life," said Job. "I don't want to shock you. But you don't know what it would be to me to have you. And then I'd do everything for your boy."

"Yes," she answered. "I know you would."

There was a pause. Then she gave him her hand.

"Job," she said, softly, "I shall pretend nothing I don't feel, but I know I've been crazy all this time, and if you want me you may have me. It's very good of you to love me so."

And thus it seemed to have ended, that ten years' watching and waiting, and there was triumph in Job's eyes as he turned away and left her with his first kiss upon her lips. But at the end of the green lane he paused and looked back.

"I told her the truth," he said, "when I said that when a man loved a woman as I love her, he must have her, if the price were his soul itself."

And then he drew from his breast a letter with a great red seal upon it, looked at it for a moment, and hid it away again.

Married? Yes, they were to be married. Every one at McKibben's Corners knew that now. Jessie Lester went no more to the post office for her long expected letter. Job was furnishing his house—had furnished it, for on the morrow the wedding was to take place. And it was night again. A month from that night, when she had come for the last time, as every one thought, through rain and mud, to make her sadly foolish query, she was sensible at last—very sensible. She had chosen the substance instead of the shadow.

And now, as we said, it was night, and a wetter one than the other—later, too, for Mr. Fairjohn had closed the store, and was compounding himself what he called a "nightcap," of warm water, lemons and sugar, and was supping it by the stove, when there came upon his door a feeble knock, and when, being repeated, he heard it, there staggered out of the rain a dripping figure—that of Jessie Lester, the bride who was to be on the morrow.

She was trembling with cold, and as he led her to the fire she burst into a flood of tears.

"I'm frightened," she said. "Some one followed me all the way. I heard them."

"You've no business to be out alone at night," said old Fairjohn, bluntly. "And what's the matter?"

She looked up at him piteously.

"I thought there would be a letter," said she. "I dreamt there was one. I thought Charlie came to me and said: Go to the office once more. I have written, I have written,' And I thought I saw a letter with a red seal."

"So did I," muttered old Fairjohn to himself.

He went to the box where the letters were kept, and brought them to her in his hand.

"Look for yourself," he said. "And now, Mrs. Lester, I'm an old man. Take my advice. Remember what your duty will be after tomorrow. Remember not to go crazy. Ten years have gone since your husband left this place. If he's alive he's a rascal, and you are free of him by law; but we all know that every man on board the Sphynx was drowned. So be a good wife to Job Roper and forget this folly. I'll take you home again this time. Don't come again."

"I seemed to know it had a red seal."

And as she spoke, old Fairjohn, glancing at the door, saw a dark shadow there; saw it grow darker, saw it enter, and, starting up on his defense, if need was, recognized Job Roper.

He was very pale, and he took no notice of Fairjohn, but, crossing the store, stood beside Jessie Lester.

"You love that man best, even now," he said. "You'd rather have found a letter from him than not, though tomorrow is our wedding day."

She looked up into his face with a piteous glance.

"I never lied to you, Job," said she. "You know that."

He grew whiter still.

"I told you a man would lose his soul for such love as mine," said he. "Did you think those were idle words?"

Then he plunged his hand into his bosom and the next instant a letter, with a red seal, lay in Jessie's lap.

"I've made you happy, and now I'll go," he said. "Fairjohn, I stole that letter a month ago off the counter yonder. I knew who wrote it at a glance," and then the door clanged behind him and he was gone.

But Jessie had torn open the letter and never looked after him.

And these were the words she read, old Fairjohn read over her shoulder:

"Aboard the Silver Star.

"Jessie, darling: I don't know what makes me believe that I shall find you mine still, after all these years; but something does.

"Five of us were cast on a desert island when the Sphynx went down. The two yet alive were taken off yesterday in skins with our beards to our knees. We must go to England first—then home. Jessie, Jessie, if I do not find you as I left you I shall go mad. Your husband.

"CHARLES LESTER."

And so Jessie's letter came at last. And as John Fairjohn looked into her face he saw how angels look in Paradise.

And Job. Job was found drowned in the Kill next morning. Jessie never knew it, perhaps, for she and her boy were on their way to New York to meet the Silver Star when it made port.

THE JOLLY AMEER.

Abdurramahn, of Afganistan, Most Original of Living Rulers.

The most interesting ruler in the world at present is, probably, Abdurrahman of Afghanistan.

A fine old crusted autocrat is Abdurrahman, capable of waking up his doctor to ask if it would hurt him to eat a peppermint lozenger, and also shutting up a thief in an iron cage to starve to death.

Once a beggar in Kabul asked alms of the Khan.

"Do you ever work for a living?" asked the ruler.

"Never, O Khan," the man replied; "I am a beggar."

"Then," said Abdurrhaman, "we can do without you,' and forthwith directed that the beggar should be hanged. He is, however, susceptible to flattery, and can sometimes be cajoled.

A man whom he had sentenced to have his ears cut off for some indiscretion happened to be a friend of his chief secretary, who averted the mutilation by offering to perform the task himself, provided it might be done in the Ameer's presence.

To this he assented, whereupon the secretary explained that he had never executed this form of punishment before, and would His Highness show him how much was to be removed.

The Ameer passed his hands over both ears of the trembling wretch, whereupon the secretary reminded him of a passage in the Koran saying that anything touched by the representative of the Almighty became sacred. So the ears were saved.

Afghanistan is anything but backward, as Asiatic countries go. There is a modern factory in Kabul run by steam and employing 3,500 workmen, which turns out daily 10,000 Martini-Henry cartridges and 10,000 Snider rifles; 50,000 coins; two field guns, varying from three pounders to twelve pounders; twelve maxims, eighteen Gardners, with carriages and full equimpment, per annum, as well as a large number of swords and mechanical vontrivances.

The Ameer takes great pride in the factory, and makes his khans and all his visitors go and see it. One day Umra Khan, who came from a distance, called on Sir Salters Pyne nd sid:

"How do you mke guns?"

"It is quite easy," replied Pyne. "You make a hole first, and then wrap some iron around it."

"Ah," he replied, sorrowfully, "there's lots of air for the hole in my country, only no one there knows how to wrap the iron around it."

Unusual Government Pensions.

The government is about to pay an unusual special pension claim to the widow of Lieutenant Michael Moore, who at the time of his death in Brooklyn last year, had served in the United States army continuously for 65 years thus holding the world's record for service of that character. He enlisted as a drummer boy at the outbreak of the war of 1812.

Likes His Nicknames.

Emperor William was recently told that three of his nicknames were "The Traveling Kaiser," "Alarm Fritz" and "Gondola Billy." "Well," he answered, "inasmuch as they all make me out a busy man, I rather like them."

UNCLE SAM—"NOW, THEN, ALTOGETHER, SING!"

GEN. GRANT'S GRANDSON.

Will Enter West Point to Train as a Soldier for Uncle Sam.

Through the appointment of President McKinley Ulysses S. Grant, son of Col. Fred Grant and grandson of the famous Union General and Chief Executive of the United States, will enter West Point. Before his death, in 1885, Gen. Grant framed a petition, directed to the President of the United States, asking for this favor, and later Gen. Sherman, as a matter of courtesy, indorsed it.

Young Ulysses, now in his sixteenth year, will not be of age to enter West Point until June, 1899. Before entering the famous institution he will devote a good deal of the intervening time to scientific study in Columbia College.

He is now a sturdy lad and measures 5 feet and 11 inches in height, with a quite certain prospect of reaching beyond six feet when he puts on the uniform of a West Point cadet. He is now two inches taller than his father and four inches taller than his famous grandfather. His other bodily measurements are in good proportion to his stature, and he gives every promise of developing a physique far above the ordinary. He has proven himself the possessor of more than usual mental abilities of a boy of his age, is very studious, stands high in his class in the New York school which he attends, and shows marked proficiency, particularly in acquiring languages. He

ULYSSES S. GRANT III.

manifested an early fondness for the military by joining the cadet corps of Troop A, National Guards, when but 12 years old.

ODDITIES OF A WEALTHY MAN.

Queer Things Which Marked the Life of George H. Hopper.

George H. Hopper, who died on his Elmwood estate, near Cleveland, Ohio, began life as a tinner, and made himself immensely rich through a contract for furnishing tin cans to the Standard Oil Company. About ten years ago Mr. Hopper purchased Elmwood farm, near Cleveland, and started in to lead the life of a gentleman farmer. Many amusing stories are told of him in this connection. He decided to turn it into a stock farm. The first thing he did was to purchase Bell Boy, a stallion, for $51,000. Six months later Bell Boy and the stables were burned. Mr. Hopper became disgusted with the idea of raising stock and gave it up.

He was seized with the idea at one time that it was the proper thing for a gentleman of elegant leisure to own a yacht. He had one built, and christened it Florence, in honor of his eldest daughter. When the yacht was completed it was found to be too big to enter the creek at the farm, and, there being no natural harbor at the place, it had to be kept at Ashtabula, twelve miles distant. Hopper hated the yacht from the day it was built. It was launched without ballast, and as it struck the water a big wave hit it, and it capsized and went to the bottom, with the crew on board. The yacht was raised, but Hopper never again put his foot upon it.

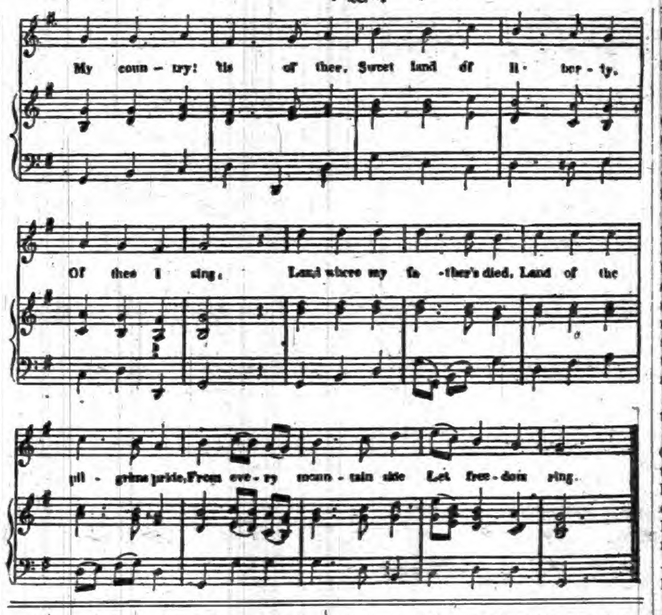
Hopper's whole career as a farmer was an amusing failure. He owned a beautiful orchard of peach trees, and a friend one day remarked that he would come down in the peach season and partake of some.

"Do," said Hopper, "do," grasping him by the hand warmly, "but let us know when you are coming, so we can get some peaches from Geneva."

Hoper was of a nervous, restless disposition, and had lived such a busy life that it was agony for him to be idle. Therefore he employed men to build a stone wall around his park, not that the wall was at all necessary, but that it gave him something to superintend.

Quakers' Hats.

There has been told in various works the persecution to which, in commonwealth times, George Fox, the founder of the Society of Friends, and his fellow Quakers were subjected because of their refusal to remove their hats



in the presence of the civil magistrate; but the blame for this would seem to have lain upon the local justices rather than the central power. Cromwell perceived that it was easier for stupid or zealous magistrates to send Quakers to prison for this refusal than to get them out again, for Fox and his friends had almost to be implored to leave the jails into which they considered themselves to have been unjustly thrust.

It was this continual persecution of the Quakers, in the west of England particularly, that at length moved the council to emphatically interfere on their behalf. In November, 1657, a remonstrance, signed by five Friends, was presented to the council, specially complaining of the persecutions at Exeter; and Henry Lawrence, the president of the council, at once forwarded a letter to the justices of the peace, not only in Devon, but other counties, dealing with the matter.—Notes and Queries.

Lash for Thieves in Alaska.

Some weeks ago a Yukon outfit that had been packed from Dyea to Sheep Camp by a party on the way to the interior of the Klondike country was stolen. A "committee" of miners—such being the ominous term by which that sort of gathering is designated in the new country—tracked the thieves to the summit of Chilkoot Pass, where the lost property was recovered. Later the "committee" captured two men and brought them back to camp for trial. They gave the names of William Wellington and Edward Hanson.

Three of the "committee" favored lynching Wellington and Hanson, but they finally consented to a compromise on sixty lashes for each of the two captives.

This was accordingly undertaken. Wellington had been "formally" sentenced and was under an escort to the hut where he had been confined, when suddenly he slipped from the arms that held him and bounded away and killed himself.

When, through the intervention of a physician in the crowd, the whipping of Hanson was interrupted at the seventeenth of the sixty lashes he was sentenced to receive, he was given his clothes and a square meal, and then, with placards bearing the inscription, "Thief, pass him along," tied to his back and breast, was escorted by a committee of miners down the snow-covered road to Dyea.

Warned Gould of the Cost.

Paul Gore, now clerk at the Auditorium Annex, was room clerk at the Grand Pacific for several years. He tells a story in connection with Jay Gould's first visit to Chicago. Mr. Gould had registered at the Grand Pacific, and was standing in the lobby with his hands in his coat pockets, looking like a countryman in town.

The little millionaire approached J. P. Vidal, who was clerk at the house, and modestly asked him what would be the best way for him to go to Lincoln Park. Vidal, not knowing who Gould was, gave him the necessary instruction as to street cars, etc. Gould heard him through and then said: "But could I not go in a carriage?"

"Yes, you can; but it is a little expensive," said Vidal.

"Well, as this is my first visit, I think I will try to stand the expense."

"All right, but to whom shall I charge the carriage?" asked the clerk.

"To Jay Gould," came the quiet answer. Vidal almost fell to the floor, but Gould got the carriage.—Chicago Times-Herald.

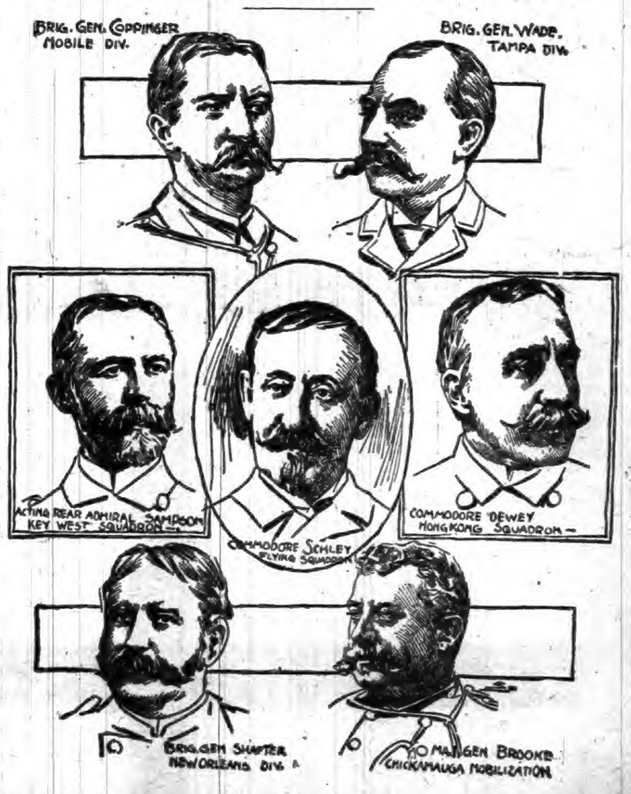
Berlin Libraries.

The Berlin libraries all told contain more than 2,000,000 volumes. The Royal library, of course, is in the lead with more than 1,000,000, and growing at the rate of 20,000 per annum; the university now has 160,000 volumes; that of the statistical bureau 140,000; the War Academy has 90,000 volumes; that of the general staff 70,000; of the Court of Chambers 73,000; that of the Technical High School, 60,000. There are also a number of smaller ones.

Gypsies in England.

There are nearly 35,000 gypsies in England.

ARMY AND NAVY COMMANDERS WHO WILL INVADE CUBA.



REAL BROWNIES IN AMERICA.

Explorer Sullivan Finds a Tribe of Pigmies on Orinoco River.

Eben J. Sullivan, a South American explorer, claims to have discovered a race of living brownies near the head waters of the Orinoco River in the wilds of Surinam. In describing his find, Mr. Sullivan says:

"The queer child people are about four feet in height. Their skin from head to foot is a brilliant reddish brown, translucent in effect. Their legs are like pipestems, scarcely the size of a child's arm, while their arms are ridiculously small and thin, and their stomachs are big, out of all proportion to the body, and distended back as well as front.

Their faces are flat and flabby like those of Palmer Cox's brownies.

"I think they number 10,000 to 15,000. They are nomadic, moving over thousands of square miles. It was purely by accident that I came upon some of their roving bands. A traveler might have to search for months in the same region in order to find any of them. All those that I saw were in different parts of Surinam.

"In measuring these little folk I found none over four feet and eight inches, and the women were much shorter. They use the style of headdress so common among African tribes—that of shaping many designs by mixing mud with their hair; both men and women do this. Clothing in their village is worn only by adults, and then seldom more than a cloth over the loins. But they bedeck themselves with many brass and copper ornaments. They have tribal marks that sometimes cover the entire body and head. These are made by slits in the skin.

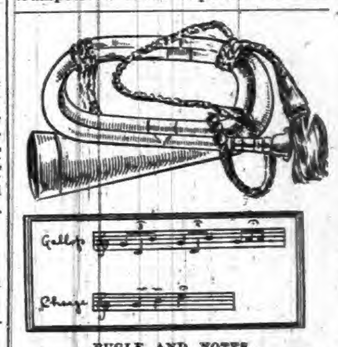
"They live in little houses called massougos, of mud or woven dried grass, entered by crawling on the hands and knees. I went into one and it seemed like a child's playhouse. There were queer little images, idols, fetich gods set up all about. They represented animals mostly and there were many ugly specimens of clay pottery. There were little fetich doctors in clay and many other things of the sort suggesting most depraved, superstitious ideas. They are, I believe, all pagans, though some of them seem to have an idea of a supreme spirit of power."

INSPIRED THE SIX HUNDRED.

Bugle that Sounded the Charge "Into the Jaws of Death."

Here is the bugle that sounded the "gallop" and the "charge" that sent heroes to death at Balaklava.

After the famous battle or sacrifice the regiment wanted to present to the trumpeter a silver duplicate of his



BUGLE AND NOTES.

trumpet, but he preferred the old one. On it was inscribed: "Presented by the Colonel of the Seventeenth Lancers to Trumpet Major Joy, on which the Balaklava charge was sounded, Oct. 25, 1854."

Joy died in 1893, and now the famous bugle is to be sold at auction in London.

It's a Heroic Wooing.

The native states of Central India still abound with Khonds, and it is interesting to see that "wife capturing" is still in vogue among those who represent the first inhabitants of this land. The father in quest of wife to his son, or the young man himself, hunts a deer or some game and starts with a pot of toddy to the other party, and in the course of the day he manages to settle for a wife, and then there is feasting and drinking, in the course of which terms are settled.

The young man is to serve the girl's father for a fixed number of months, assist him in clearing the jungle and in cultivation, hunting game for food, and in gathering honey. After this period, on a certain day, the young man has to try to carry off his bride, and then follows a hunt after the man and a sound thrashing. If the man is able to withstand the blows and survive the ordeal then his prize is given to him, or if the man is able to escape uncaught to the precincts of his village custom forbids further pursuit, and the triumphant man has the prize.—Madras Times.

The middle aisle of a church is often used as a bridal path.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Why not buy the Best?

GRIMM STEEL RANGE

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake
CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package.
Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

Fischer & Son's
DRUG STORE
Saturday, May 7, '98
One-Fourth Gross
DR. HUGGINS'
Dyspepsia Cure
To Adult Callers
FREE!
WHILE THEY LAST.

Dr. Huggins' Dyspepsia Cure is a prompt, pleasant and positive cure for dyspepsia, heartburn, gastralgia, sour stomach and all digestive disorders.

Neuralgia! Nerve Disorders!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Neuralgia Cure cures neuralgia sciatica, faceache, nervous headache or acute nerve pains in any part of the body. Prompt, pleasant, harmless. 25 cents.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Nerve Cure soothes, strengthens and tones the nervous system. A wonderful remedy for overworked and disordered nerves. 25 cents.

Good Blood! Clear Skin!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Skin and Complexion Cure cures pimples, blotches, sallowness, roughness and all skin disorders. Corrects capillary circulation, beautifies the complexion.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Blood Cure purifies the blood, cures scrofula, enlarged glands, blood taint, all blood disorders. 25 cents.

Teething Babies.

For the teething colics, distress, peevishness, crying, diarrhoea and fevers of babies and children, Dr. Huggins' Specific Colic and Crying Baby Cure has no equal. Mild, pleasant, harmless, no opiates or sedatives. 25 cents. Warranted to please or money refunded. No home where children are should be without it.

Internal Pile Cure

Dr Huggins' Specific Pile Cure. (Mild, pleasant little tablets) carried in the vest pocket, cures haemorrhoids blind, bleeding or itching piles, fistulas fissure and all rectal diseases, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 25c.

For Coughs and Colds!

Dr. Huggins Specific Cough and Cold Cure cures all kinds of coughs and colds and all forms of grippe. Pleasant harmless little tablets. Prompt and sure. Warranted to please or money refunded 25 cents.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidneys and urinary disorders. 25 cents.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. 25 cents.

Rheumatism!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Rheumatism Cure cures rheumatism, acute or chronic, muscular soreness and cramps, stiffness, swelling and painfulness of joints and muscles and all rheumatic affections. 25 cents

Headache!

Dr. Huggins, Specific Headache Cure (Mild and safe) Cures any kind of headache in a few minutes, improves digestion, stimulates the liver and tones the nervous system.

Female Remedies.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Female Cure. A reliable female regulator and tonic for weak women. Cures backahe, too scanty or too profuse, suppressed or painful menses, etc. 25 cents.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Leucorrhoea Cure cures all form of leucorrhoea, green sickness and ovarian trouble.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation, heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. 25 cents.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Asthma Cure positively cures asthma in any climate in a few weeks if directions are followed. Warranted to benefit or money refunded; 25 cents.

DR. HUGGINS' CATHARTIC. A mild pleasant and effective remedy for constipation and bilious headache, prompt and gentle in action.

DR. HUGGINS' CHOLERA MORBUS CURE. Prompt and sure relief for summer colics.

DR HUGGINS' DROPSY CURE cures dropsy.

DR. HUGGINS' DIARRHŒA CURE is mild, pleasant and effective.

DR. HUGGINS' SORE THROAT CURE cures tonsilitis promptly, checks quinsy and cures all kinds of sore throats.

DR. HUGGINS' TABLET TONIC for all conditions of wasting of flesh and energy and all conditions requiring a tonic treatment is a wonderful builder.

DR. HUGGINS' WORM CURE. A pleasant cure for worms. Never fails.

DR HUGGINS' VITALIZER is the best remedy of its kind known to medical science.

If you wish to try these remedies, remember the first bottle benefits or your money back, if you want it. At above time and place one-fourth gross Dyspepsia Cure free. Please try the remedies If in need of medical advice write.

Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio.

Consultation and doctor's services free.

Dr. Huggins Remedies 25c Each.

Fischler & Son's
DRUG STORE.
Distributing Agents,
Auburn, Ind.

Angola Specials.

ANGOLA IND. April 30, 1898.
Special to the Daily Courier

"Buck" Morrow was taken to the Logansport asylum yesterday afternoon He had became violent and abused his wife yesterday morning by choking and otherwise maltreating her. His derangement was caused by softening of the brain.

L. A. Hendry, of the Hotel Hendry, lost $82 in cash yesterday afternoon in a careless way. He was paid the money by John Castell at a table in the office room of the hotel, and laid the bills on the table to do some writing in his ledge. He then took the book and went to his warehouse, where he left it. He then went to the bank to deposit the money, but discovered he had left it on the table at the hotel. He hurried back, but the money had disappeared. There were two men in the office when Mr. Hendry went out, who are known to Mr. Hendry, but we are not permitted to divulge their names at present. There is no evidence, however, that either took the money, as others had been in and out about that time.

The first violators of the Indiana fish law in Steuben county, were prosecuted yesterday afternoon in 'Squire Kemery's court. The enders were A. I. Doudt and Ira Bowerman, and the complaining witnesses were the Misses Sylvia and Jennie German. The boys were spearing on Grass Lake and the girls caught them at it. The parties all live in Jackson township, this county, and it was evidenced during the trial that the "Golden Rule" had been observed in a very unharmonious way between the parties for some time. The boys were assessed $22.85 each. They paid the cash and went home wiser men. It is the first instance of the kind where young ladies brought violators to time. It is said there are more to follow.

William Roby has a position here with the telephone exchange. Elmer Bachtel has been here a few days assisting in fixing up the lines and instruments.

General Debility and Loss of Flesh

Scott's Emulsion has been the standard remedy for nearly a quarter of a century. Physicians readily admit that they obtain results from it that they cannot get from any other flesh-forming food.

There are many other preparations on the market that pretend to do what

SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it. The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil made into a delightful cream, skillfully blended with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, which

are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an ideal one and checks the wasting tendency, and the patient almost immediately commences to put on flesh and gain a strength which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.
50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

At Cost for the Next 30 Days

We will sell wind mills, tanks, towers, pipe, fittings and brass goods, pumps, wind mill regulators, house sinks, and a large line of other goods. Call and see us for bargains. Auburn Junction, Ind. 14-17
THE MONITOR MANUFACTURING CO.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sundsy	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.
....Daily Steamers Between....
BUFFALO and CLEVELAND
Via "C. & B. LINE."
Also Daily Between....
Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.
Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers
"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th
"City of Buffalo" (new)
"State of Ohio"
"State of New York"
will, with the opening of navigation, about April, form a daily line between the above points.
Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.
Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.
Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....
W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A.,

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM
in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York. near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Friday's Daily.

—One of the teams hauling elm logs for the Greenler factory came in yesterday with eleven logs, though there was but a single pair of horses.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Smith spent yesterday near Helmer, with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smith. Both are still in poor health.

—BORN:—Last night to Chester Hodge and wife, a girl, reported by Dr. Baxter.

—Bay VanAuken's case was finished this afteroon. He was held to court in $800 bail and went to jail.

—Judge Best will probably be here a part of next term of court, as he has a case here, that is expected to come up at that time.

—The COURIER was pleased to meet an old Smithfield friend, J. D. Beard, today. He and his son George were in town on business a part of which was with the COURIER office.

—Geo. M. Reinoehl of Fairfield son of our old friend Michael Reinoehl called today in company with M. P. Frederick of this place and Royal Bair of Fairfield. Mr. Frederick used to be a resident of the same section.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Our farmers who come to town now say that the recent cold weather, has not tended to make the wheat better, though such as had got a good growth is doing well. The weaker fields begin to look spindling.

—Eugene Girardot is back at home now. He has been for some time in the south, at Smithville, Texas, we believe, where Sam. and John Pepple are, and Bernie Trentman. We believe he is employed on a railroad there.

—Dr. Madden who was here yesterday was back to Freeport, Ohio last year, and is acquainted with Rev. F. C. Colvin's people there. The Doctor's father is buried Freeport.

—Charlie Rugman was a little easier this morning from three o'clock on. But Mr. Caruth, who staid with him says he suffered greatly the first part of the night, with his eye which is extremely painful and may have to be entirely removed.

—Perry Long has been having a high job fixing the flagstaff on the cupola of the Farmers Bank. It had become decayed or some other trouble. It is all right now, and floats the stars and stripes of Uncle Sam, and the flag of "Cuba Libre" as well.

—Minister Woodford, on leaving Madrid went north by rail into France Just before getting out of Spanish territory the train was attacked at one station but no one hurt. At another, the Spaniards tried to get Woodford's private secretary, claiming he was a Spanish citizen. But Woodford told them the man had become a citizen of Great Britain, and they went off.

—Miss Belle Shoemaker received an invitation to the wedding of Bessie Hilt in Fitzgerald, Ga. The many friends of Miss Hilt will be pleased to hear of this.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—P. V. Hoffman and family are now located in Auburn again. Mrs. Hoffman and family reached here several days ago, and Mr. Hoffman came yesterday. They have taken Mrs. Killian's house, the Grogg brick residence at the north end of Main-st. which will make them a cosy home and where our ladies can call and welcome Mrs. Hoffman. Mr. Hoffman has his law office in the room over Hebel's recently occupied by Dr. Sparling, where his clients will find him ready to do business at any time. He has been several years in successful practice at Chicago.

—St. Joe News:—We understand Geo. Bleeks is out as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. To a man up a tree it looks as though he should be the candidate this year if faithfulness to party counts for anything, and at the same time a man well tted for the place.

—St. Joe News: The supply of gravel at the Coburn pit has become exhausted and it is said the Trustee will buy a piece of ground out of the old Hoisington farm to be used for graveling the roads in this vicinity in the future. Those who have examined the quality of the gravel at the latter place think that it is the best yet discovered here for road purposes.

—Goshen Democrat:—Word was received by Elbel's Third Regiment, military band at South Bend Monday night that they would not be taken into the United States service as a musical organization, but that they would have to enter the service as privates. Under these circumstances the entire band will return in a body when their term of enlistment expires in June.

—The Governor has sent the company from Winamac home, because it had only 63 instead of 84 men, and also because its captain was drunk when he reported. The place of this company was then filled, by calling in the Cadets of Vincennes University. This is the company to which Hugh Harter belongs.

—At Linden, near Crawfordville, Ind., is stacked up 22,000 tons of cornstalks, the raw material for a cellulose factory which is now in course of erection there.

COURT NOTES.

Auburn can have court almost any day and at short notice. All day yesterday and part of this forenoon, the Hoffmeyer case from Fairfield was on trial. It will be remembered he had been up for some trespass trouble between himself and a neighbor. Then when it came into court, there was a judgment against him, and recently the sheriff seized his team and etc., and he soon after took the team to put in his oats. Then the sheriff put him in jail. Day before yesterday, Pomeroy for the state and Moody for Hoffmeyer, started the case before Squire Walter, and worked yesterdaday, finishing today. The charge against Hoffmeyer was "forcibly" preventing a legal process. It was shown there had been no show of force, and he was discharged.

This afternoon the case against a man named Thomas of South Bend comes up before Judge Roby sitting "in chambers" as it is called. Thomas is accused of a crooked sale of real estate at Garrett, and was put in jail. Moody, his attorney, brings him into court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Judge Chapin and the younger Ninde are here taking depositions in in the case of Long vs McIntyre, about that buggy seat patent.

The damage suit against Dr. Keller of Ft. Wayne has been decided against him in the supreme court. It will be remembered that a man in his employ was injured by some part of the machinery and sued for damages. It was in court here several times and went against the Doctor. It was called up again on some point as to whether Mrs. Keller should have judgment against her jointly with her husband. Judge Adair decided that she could be let out of the case, but that the doctor should be held. Then it was appealed and now the supreme court says that Judge Adair was right. So the Doctor will have to pay, if he is worth it, but many are of the opinion that he is not and that he has deeded his property to his wife.

Maccabees Proctected In War

To the Officers and Members of the Supreme Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World:

Greeting:—The people of the United States are today facing a situation more serious than any that has existed since the days of the Civil War. Nothing like it has been known to them since the organization of our Order, which was established to "protect the widow and care for the orphan,' as well as to care for its members when they become totally and permanently disabled.

It is apparent to all that "the dogs of war have been unleashed" and already the thrilling sound of marshal music and the tread of brave men as they respond to the patriotic impulses awakened in the cause of humanity are heard throughout the land.

It is not only the duty, but it will be a pleasure for every citizen of the United States capable of bearing arms to respond to his country's call.

One of the objects of our Order is to promote good citizenship, and in its beautiful ritualism the lesson of patriotism is fittingly emphasized. Every member not only pledges himself to yield up his life should his country or its institutions demand such a sacrifice, but that he will be as true and loyal to his country as was Judas Maccabeus to his country.

Desiring to encourage all our members to be true to their obligations, and to be true to each other and to those who are dependent upon them, and believing that the good of the Order requires it, I do by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Laws of the Order, and in the name of humanity, fraternity and true brotherly love, grant this dispensation permitting any and all members of the Order to engage in the military or naval service of the United States during the impending war with Spain, guaranteeing unto them and their beneficiaries the full and unqualifed protection of the Order, as though they had not so engaged, anything in the Laws of the Order to the contrary notwithstanding.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Supreme Tent, this 21st day of April, A. D. 1898

[Seal]

Attest: D. P. MARKEY, Supreme Com.
N. S. BOYNTON, Supreme R. K.

25 CENTS

ISSUED MONTHLY
The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.
Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.
SUBSCRIPTION $3.00 PER YEAR. 25 CTS PER COPY.
THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors.
162 to 174 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN
are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports in yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. BORLAND, Manager Land Department,
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

Thursday's Daily.

—Miss Alda Larimore returned today from a visit with friends at New Era.

—Mrs. Dr. Hull and Mrs. Dr. Combs of Hicksville are in the city, guests of Mrs Annis Lease.

—Royal Bair of Fairfield made the COURIER a brief call today. He is a son of ex-trustee David Bair.

—Rev. W. L. Meese came up from New Era today, but returned as his stay there is not completed.

—The Chicago Record says, that Spain should count her islands at once to see how many she had left.

—Mrs. Penfield has nailed their flag to the mast and says she will keep it there till the boys return and Cuba is free.

—Mr. Trover, has been asked to deliver the address here on Decoration day, had to decline on account of other duties.

—John Jacob Aster is proving his patriotism by fitting out an army at his own expense, a fine company of artillery.

—G. W. Lewis, of Hicksville, was in town today. He has a good farm over in Newville township and was here to pay his taxes.

—The Athletic Carnival, we are told is going right on. Next Wednesday, May 4, at the Armory, are the date and place for the meeting.

—Isaac Sawvil was in to pay his taxes and the COURIER today. He is always on time with both. He says crops look well up his way.

—Chester Hodge joined one of the Ft. Wayne companies, when he reached that city Tuesday. It was rumored here that he had joined Co K.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—BORN:—Last night to James Miller and wife of Jackson township a boy and girl. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician and reports all doing well.

—Frank Baxter is now employed part of the time at the Princess store. He puts in the time mornings and evenings, out of school hours, and on Saturdays.

—Mrs. Geo. Clark received a postal from him to-day, and Phil. Noel has a letter from his son. But there is nothing new in either, more than we already have.

—The slowness with which the Spanish fleet moves, says the Chicago Record, looks as if they considered this thing a race between them and Christmas to see which would reach the United States first.

—Frank Hoff resents the imputation that he is disloyal, and very properly. One of the very first men to show the national colors was Mr. Hoff, and it will be remembered that the papers spoke of his decorations at the time.

—George Kuhlman and Ollie McClure, were married last evening by Rev. T. M. Guild at the M. E. parsonage. They are a worthy young couple, and deserve the many good wishes bestowed on them on this happy occasion.

—Uncle Geo. McMillen was coming down town this forenoon when he fell on the sidewalk, in a sort of fainting spell. He was helped to his feet and then walked home. It is not serious, as he is subject to such spells now and then.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—A niece of James Griswold who lives at Cleveland, Ohio, writes him, that Mr. Griswold's brother there, his youngest brother, now 74, has just been elected again, as justice of the peace in that city. It appears that he has held the place several times, and given good satisfaction. But we venture to say that few men get elected to a local office at that age.

—The preliminary hearing of Bay VanAuken is going on before Squire Walborn this afternoon. It is to determine whether there is evidence against him, enough to hold him in custody till court meets. One witness, Dan Lung of the Junction has testified. He said that Bay was at his place Saturday and Sunday. On Sunday he bought a lunch, and got Lung to change a $10 bill and he had another bill. Dr Hines is testifying as we close.

—Miss Maude Trover returned to Monroeville today. She is teaching classes in vocal music at that place. She has been receiving valuable training by the best teachers in Chicago, and has been highly complimented by them on her musical gifts and her ability as a teacher. We believe an effort will be made by some of our young musically inclined people to have her come here once a week to teach a class. No doubt plenty of promising pupils would be glad of this opportunity.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INTERESTING RELIC

David Link, of Waterloo, was here today, and like all the COURIER patrons never forgets the editor. And while talking, he produced an old medal which he had picked up in his orchard a year ago last fall. It is a brass campaign medal, is round and about the size of a two-cent copper coin. On one side around near the edge it reads "Stephen A. Douglas." On the other is "Herschell V. Johnson." These were the names of the democratic candidates for president and vice-president in 1860. He thinks it had belonged to his brother, George Link, who later went into the army and was so badly wounded at the second day' fight at Stone River, that he died later on. The medal was 36 years old when he found it, and the two pictures of the men, one on each side, at present are rusted or melted away, leaving only the thin metal that had been between them. Mr. Link prizes it very highly. It will be remembered by our older citizen, that the presidential campaign of 1860 was a very interesting and exciting one. There were four tickets. Douglas and Johnson for the northern democrats; Breckenridge and Lane for the southern democrats; Lincoln and Hamlin for the republicans, who were chiefly in the northern states, and Bell and Everett who were the "Union" candidates.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER
All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.
We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.
"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?
Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
A I.E Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 12, 1898. | Number 19.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:33 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
J. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
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L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 10 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

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FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
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AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
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Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

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DENTAL SURGEON,
Auburn - Indiana.
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PLATE WORK.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
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AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
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CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM
In the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

LETTER FROM CAMP

The Courier Special Correspondent tells of Life With Company K.

CAMP MOUNT, IND., May 4, 1898.

To the Daily Courier,—

It is a dreary, rainy day, and the companies are excused from drill, except "foot movements" and "manual of arms," which can be executed in the quarters. Quite a busy scene is presented,—some are writing letters to their wives mothers, sweethearts and friends, while others are reading, enjoying a social game of cards, shaving, cleaning guns, etc All of the boys seem to enjoy camp life very much. There are so many features of entertainment presented by different members of the company that no dreary hours enter. Every evening the "Star Quartet," "the only" quartet in the regiment render some sweet songs, which tend to remind us of the pleasantries of home; the reunion of families, sweethearts and friends. We are gradually tempering ourselves to rougher and less home-like life—for we all realize that real active service will yet be experienced. The jolly man of the crowd is "Luetgert," (Hank West) who takes special delight in foraging material for his "Sausage Mill," and always has a fish story on hand—three cheers for Hank!

Company receives no small share of compliments from visitors for her clean quarters and good drilling. The medical corps commenced examining the companies this morning, and you might imagine the suspense the boys are in waiting for their turn and the result of the examination. The company is in full sympathy with the boys whose parents compelled them to return home and could not sacrifice parental responsibility—but not with those who came down "just to have a good time." The company is proud of their officers, as they have held their commissions with dignity and have proven by their untiring energy in performing their duty, worthy of their various places. While there is a universal disposition prevailing in the company to volunteer, only as a company with her present officers, yet there is a sentiment on the part of some to volunteer under any condition; and while the officers fully appreciate this display of loyalty, yet they advise them if they should not pass the examination, to compromise the matter by their volunteering under the banner of Co. K., and to accept such offices as might be needed. The Auburn people will feel proud of the independent stand taken by the officers and privates, and their resignation to their fate will tend to create a higher respect and sympathy. We hope that no one of Co. K will have to be refused from volunteering, either honorably or otherwise.

Wesly Lahnum left this morning for Auburn, having been honorbly discharged by the General, Colonel, Major and other officers. The boys regreted much to see Wes. go as he was always attentive to duty and made a good soldier.

Ex-President Harrison visited the camp grounds yesterday afternoon, and delivered an eloquent address in the presentation of a beautiful flag given by the Daughters of the Revolution of Indianapolis to Battery "A" Light Artilery of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Capt. Lahnum, Mrs. Frank Johiff and Mrs. Chas. Picker, who have been visiting their husbands since Sunday, returned home this morning.

The company made a fine hit last Sunday by employing Joe Williamson as cook. Joe has had quite a great deal of experience in this line, and will commence his duties whenever he returns from Auburn, where he is making the proper preparations.

We are called up every morning at 5 o'clock and have roll call at 5:30; breakfast at 6; company drill at 7:10; batallion drill at 9:30; dinner at 12; batallion and regimental drill from 2:30 to 4:30; supper at 6:20; dress parade from 7:30 to 8 and roll call at 9 p. m.

There have been several vacancies and resignations made in the 3d Regiment this week. Rev. Milbery, of Angola, arrived here last evening and accepted the Chaplaincy of the 3d Regiment, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Goss, of Elkhart.

Lieutenant Quarter Master Melendy, of Fremont, went to the retired list this week and Quarter Master Hutton, of Angola, was commissioned to fill the vacancy.

Commissary Sergeant Lobmiller, of Auburn, will be promoted to Quarter Master Sergeant as soon as Lieutenant Quarter Master Hutton can arrange his accounts. Mr. Lobmiller deserves the promotion, and will do credit to his place as he has in his past commissions. DeKalb county will receive her share in these promotions.

The company was gladdened this morning on the receipt of a letter from Dr. Nusbaum stating that active steps had been taken to raise money and to form a committee to see after the families of the men who had volunteered from Auburn. The boys who had left someone dependent have been feeling quite anxious about them, but since these demonstrations have occurred, are greatly relieved, and will highly appreciate any deed of kindness shown by the citizens.

The boys are all well excepting a few who have had slight attacks of "billiousness."

Company K extends thanks for the COURIER and wishes her great success.

Yours respectfully,
PRIVATE.

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

(*Goshen Times.*)

The reports of the number of men in camp which were turned in at the office of Assistant Adjutant General Frank last evening showed the following:

First Regiment, 956.
Second Regiment, 859.
Third Regiment, 873
Fourth Regiment, 888.
Artillery Regiment, 443.
Brigade Staff, 54.
Total, 4,073

The total of Monday's reports was 4,488 and the difference between the two totals is 415, showing that number of men left the camp between Monday and Tuesday morning.

It is the condition of affairs at the camp shown by the above figures that is keeping the officers on the anxious seat and adds daily to their impatience at the delay of the mustering officer in beginning his work, which, the officers say is the only cure for the evil which hourly presses harder on the brigade, for so long as it remains as it is, a body of volunteer troops, there is nothing to prevent the boys from leaving camp when the inclination comes to them.

GARRETT'S GROWTH & BUSINESS STAFF.

I have lived here seventeen years this May,
And gracious! What a change,
Some people who had moved away
Came back and thought it looked strange,

Our houses are numbered, our streets are named
We have water works and electric lights
We've hit it now for what we have aimed
For we never miss our sights.

Our population is about four thousand fifty,
And we have two good policemen
Our citizens are very thrifty
And of course they need protection.

If you want a nice clean shave
Go to Stoner's, McFennan's or Frank Knave,
Or if you want some nice fresh meat
Go to Clark Eros, or G. L. Fox on Randolph-st.

If you want some nice white bread
Be sure and get your flour of old Fred.
If you want a nice strong whisky
Go to Nick's he's always frisky.

OTIS ARMSTRONG.

PATRIOTIC MEETING.

To the citizens of Auburn and vicinity.

At this time when every true American citizen feel that his love of country should prompt him to do every thing in his power to aid the Cuban patriots in their fight for human liberty and from Spanish oppression we as citizens of Auburn should not only by words but by acts and deeds, demonstrate to our brave and loyal boys of Co. K. that while we cannot all go to the front and bare our breasts to the storm of battle, yet we can support the wives and children of those who are compelled to go and I suggest that a meeting be called in the court room, Thursday evening at 7 p. m. to take such action as becomes us as loyal American citizens.

DR W. H. NUSBAUM.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

A

What does A stand for? When some friend suggests that your blood needs A sarsaparilla treatment, remember that A stands for AYER'S. The first letter in the alphabet stands for the first of sarsaparillas; first in origin, first in record, first in the favor of the family. For nearly half a century

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has been curing all forms of blood diseases—scrofula, eczema, tetter, rheumatism, erysipelas, blood poisoning, etc. There's a book about these cures—"Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured,"—which is sent free on request, by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. The book will interest you if you are sick or weak, because it tells not what it is claimed the remedy will do, but what your neighbors and fellows testify that it has done. Will it cure you? It has cured thousands like you. Why not you?

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

From many important towns in Spain come news that the people are turbulent and in many places there have been serious riots and much damage. The people seem to blame the ministry for the disasters that have befallen the Spanish cause so far.

It appears that the report had Commodore Dewey's report had reached Hong Kong, has no foundation in fact. Newspapers are so hungry to get something to say about the war that they send out all sorts of reports. It may be a day or two yet before we hear from him.

People are needlessly alarmed, at the fact so many of our warships have gone away from Havana. There is still a strong force of smaller cruisers, left, a plenty to keep up the blockade

It is reported from good sources that provisions are very scarce in Havana. Our ships prevent anything being carried to them by sea, and the insurgent Cubans see to it, that nothing reaches them from land.

There is a serious fear, that civil war may break out in Spain at any hour.

The fact that our best warships have sailed from before Havnana, and from Key West as well as from Hampton Roads, makes it look as it we had heard that the Spanish fleet is coming across the sea and we were going out meet them. Something is likely to happen soon.

Horses, mules, and other material are being purchased to send Cuba, as well as clothing suitable for the native soldiers in the Cuban army.

It is rumored that the Queen of Spain will resign, her 15 year old son for whom she is regent may come at once to the throne, and so possibly prevent a revolution. It is doubtful, however, if such a course would help Spain.

And now, there is some fear that Dewey has met with misfortune of some kind, as he is not heard from.

The Oregon is now safe probably, as she was joined by another warship on the coast of South America.

Naval officers advise that we move at once on Cuba and take Havana before the Spanish fleet comes. This is a sensible view. We ought to move at once.

Ships have been chartered to take supplies to Dewey.

There is a rumor that Spain would give up Cuba if we do not ask them to pay a war indemnity.

Troops have fired on the rioters at several Spanish cities.

Friday's Daily.

The talk of the resignation of the Queen of Spain still continues and many believe she will leave the Kingdom as she may be in danger if she stays.

It is now the belief that the Spanish fleet that is coming across the ocean is heading for Porto Rico, and that is why our fleet before Havana has gone in that direction.

It is believed our Havana fleet will reach Porto Rico today. If the Spanish fleet that left Cape Verde last Friday, comes to Porto Rico, there will be a battle. Our fleet is stronger than theirs, it is believed. If we whip them, we will take temporary possession of that island

We are now sending supplies to the Cuban insurgents.

Believed by some, that the Spanish cruisers lack coal and other supplies, as the cause for their slow movements.

Congress will pass a measure, providing for supplies for the Cuban insurgents.

The wealthier Cubans are escaping from Cuba, but mostly go to Boston and New York.

The newly elected "autommist" congress met in Havana Wednesday, and was opened in due form. But its life, will probably be brief. No one but Spain favors it.

Gen. Lee, late consul-general at Havana, and Congressman Joe Wheeler of Alabama, both ex-rebel generals, are to be made Major-generals.

A British cruiser has gone to Havana to take off British subjects there.

Regulars are being moved to the seacoast now, evidently getting in shape to cross to Cuba.

Private advices from Singapore say that Dewey, has possession of the Phillippines and is acting as govenor. But this is not yet certain.

Saturday's Daily.

As the time approaches when people expect to hear news from Dewey at the Phillippine Islands, all sorts of wild rumors are afloat. Telegrams fly over the state stating this or that to have happened when in reality nothing is known to a certainty. And yet it is so easy to guess as to what has happened that many of these bogus dispatches are reasonable.

For example, this forenoon a rumor swept over town that Dewey had been heard from direct. As this may happen at any hour, people became excited. It was said he had sunk eleven Spanish ships and had captured the town of Manila. All this is likely to come true. So we can almost begin to believe it in advance.

Our ships from Havana are on the coast of Porto Rico by this time and no doubt there will be business there soon.

We have captured a French Merchantman trying to go into Havana with supplies. She was soon after released, for although she had sailed from Spain after the President's proclamation and therefore knew what risks she would run, she still wanted the profits on the big cargo worth half a million. But rather than get into trouble with France, we have released her. The French people are very indignant.

Provisions and other supplies are being sent from San Francisco to Commodore Dewey at Manila.

Our government has protested against Portugal which allowed a steamer to take war supplies to the Spanish squadron.

It is not certain that the Spanish queen will abdicate. It looks more as if she would stay.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MUSICIANS WANTED.

Will Franks Has This Afternoon Received The Following Telegram.

—Col. Studebaker orders one each, piccolo and clarinet from Auburn. Come at once, on transportation. Answer. Bring instrument.

CAPT. J. F. LAHNUM.

RECRUITS GO THROUGH.

As advertised in the Daily COURIER yesterday evening, a train load of new recruits went south this forenoon. There were two coaches filled reasonably full, and one or two uniformed men with them. From Angola, there were 53; from Butler, 10; from Waterloo, 6; a total of 69, besides two or three men being along to attend to other recruiting matters. H. G. Provines was along, as he wants to see Gov. Mount in regard to taking the cadet company, about 100 strong, belonging to the College there. There were none to get on at Auburn, it being thought best to wait till we have more.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

For six months beginning with May, the questions in the Science of Education will be based on "Plato, the Teacher," covering one of the Township Institute Outlines (1897-8) at each examination as follows: May, the first Institute: June, the second: July, the third: August, based on the "Phaedo;" September, on "Protagoras," and October on "The Symposium."

For the same examinations the questions in Reading and Grammar will be drawn from that part of "The Language-Arts" bearing directly on these subjects.

H. E. COE, Co. Supt.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cent bottle at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 3

Fifteenth Birthday

A very pleasant little party was given by Mrs. T. J. Cuppy on Saturday afternoon and evening for her daughter, Anna. It was her fifteenth birthday, and Mrs. Cuppy had invited the members of Miss Anna's Sunday school class and the teacher, Mrs. J. A. Barns The afternoon was spent in games and music and was very liberally interspersed with fun and laughter. A delicious lunch was served at 5 o'clock and all went home happy and joyful having had a delightful visit. Miss Anna received a number of presents, among them several books. Her cousins, Hazel and Wilmer Urie, of Butler, were present, going back home on the evening train. There were fifteen in all.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A QUEER RELIC.

(*Kendallville Daily Sun.*)

O. B. Baily, a merchant of Wanatah, owns a petrified foot, presumably of an historic giant. It is sixteen inches long, and it is supposed to have belonged to a man fully sixteen feet high. The foot was clad in a shoe fashioned somewhat after the modern shoe, but the uppers are as low as those of a modern slipper, if not lower. The outlines and seams of the shoe are plainly visible. One seam extends around the foot below the ankle joints and there is evidence of a patch on one side of the shoe. The sole and half sole are shown, as well as a low heel, like the heel of a modern shoe. The foot has excited the a great amount of interest among the people of Wanatah and every visitor to the town of late, has gone to see the curiosity. The owner has been offered sixty dollars for his relic, but would not accept that amount.

Get Your Pictures Taken.

Two nice, large, well finished photographs for 10 cents; 6 for 25 cents; for a few days. These are the latest thing out, in photos. Everybody should come early. Photos done in 3 days from time of sitting. Office, 2nd floor in Zeigler Block north of Swineford House.

M. M. DRAKE, Photographer

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS

More Styles Than were ever shown before. Guaranteed to fit you properly, made from the best of material and made right. Prices that defy competition Thats what we have to offer this week.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.

We Have Any thing you wish. Our reputation for honest, stylish and neat fitting clothing proves beyond a doubt that you are perfectly safe in buying from us.

Every Garment is absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction and our prices are much lower than you get elsewhere.

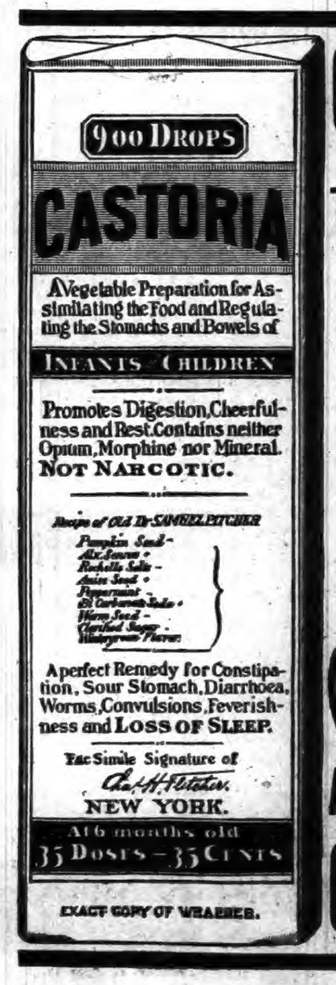
Our Carpet and Curtain Sales

Are ahead of any previous season. We wish to see you often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

Schaab & Bro.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NAVAL BATTLE

Of the Century Soon to Occur at Porto Rico.

The Spanish and American Squadrons Are Nearing Each Other.

Seventeen Spanish Ships Off Porto Rico and Sampson Not Far Off.

An American Cruiser Chased By a Spanish Battle-Ship.

Will Soon Come Together.

A special from Port Au Prince, Hayti, says: A French steamer, the Olinde Roddrigues, from Havre, bound for Haytien ports, reports that a Spanish warship is said to have been watching for her, mistaking the steamer for an American vessel. When the Olinde Roddigues left Cape Haytien, a Spanish warship approached her, but allowed her to continue to this port. The United States cruiser Montgomery left Cape Haytien soon afterward and the Spaniard, which is supposed to have been watching for her, is said to have pursued an American cruiser, both putting on full steam.

The Spaniard gained in the pursuit, which was witnessed from the bridge of the Olinda Roddrigues by the officers of that vessel. The two warships went in the same direction, with the Spaniard behind. The latter appeared to be a formidable vessel, much larger and faster than the Montgomery.

Seventeen Spanish vessels, warships and others arrived late Sunday evening at Porto Rico. It is reported from Cape Haytien that Rear Admiral Sampson's squad on has been sighted to the north. The vessel which pursued the cruiser Montgomery is supposed to have been the Spanish warship Vizcaya, and it is suggested that possibly the Montgomery enticed the Spaniard within striking distance of Admiral Sampson. The crew of the German ship Bolivia, Captain Braun, which arrived Monday, say they heard cannonading to the northward.

Father Sherman as Chaplain.

St. Louis special: Rev. Father Thomas Sherman, son of the late Gen. William T. Sherman, will be appointed a chaplain in the Fourth Regiment of the Missouri Guards. Father Sherman said that he did not care to discuss the present war; whether it would change the map of Europe, whether it was a war of acquisition, or whether the Republic was in danger. He was asked by Col. Corley of the Fourth to accept the position of chaplain and readily consented. The majority of the Fourth are Protestants, but he said that this mattered not.

Spanish Plot Against the Life of California's Executive Discovered.

A conspiracy against the life of Governor Budd of California, is said to have been unearthed by an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He said that while on a train one day early in the week he heard three Spaniards discussing the details of the plot. The Governor has been notified, but he makes light of the affair.

Negro Murderer Shot Down.

Corporal Anthony Cleary was shot and killed at New Orleans, La., by Dennis Burrell, a negro, whom he had arrested for robbery. Tremendous excitement followed. The police and a mob chased the murderer and finally surrounded him. In the attempt to capture the negro he shot and killed Officer Trimp. The murderer was finally shot.

Limited Wrecked.

The west-bound Chicago limited train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, jumped the track at Bristol, Pa., twenty-three miles north of Philadelphia. The engine and four coaches were derailed. The engineer and fireman were injured, but not seriously. No passengers were hurt.

Destructive Fire.

An explosion in Beeman's pepsin chewing gum factory, Cleveland, Ohio, totally destroyed it, causing a loss of $10,000. The fire which followed entailed other losses aggregating $115,000.

Woodford at Washington.

Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, United States Minister to Spain, has arrived in Washington. He went almost directly to the White House. He remained with the President until late.

Spaniards Making Charges.

Passengers who were on board the Spanish steamer Argonauta, captured by the United States gunboat Nashville, assert that the American sailors ransacked their luggage and appropriated money, jewels, etc.

Ate Eighteen Men.

A dispatch from Brisbane, Queensland, says: A terrible story of cannibalism is reported from New Guinea. A number of escaped prisoners from Manamana attacked a friendly village, killing and eating eighteen men.

Lieutenant Hill Kills Himself.

Lieut. Rowland C. Hill of Company C, Twentieth Infantry, shot himself through the head with a revolver at Spring Hill Camp, Mobile, Ala. He died instantly. He was in poor health and despondent over not being ordered to Cuba. Lieut. Hill was a native of Muscatine, Iowa.

Four Killed at a Crossing.

A carriage containing William Peters, Edward Linstead, Mrs. Walter York, Mrs. James Miller and a child was struck by a gravel train at Lundy's crossing, Ont. The men and women were instantly killed, but the child escaped with a big gash in its head.

MANILA AT HIS MERCY.

Yankee Commander So Notifies Navy Department.

NOW REAR ADMIRAL DEWEY.

President McKinley Thanks the Daring Hero and Promotes Him.

DID NOT LOSE A SINGLE MAN.

Spanish Fleet Destroyed Without Loss to the United States.

Having Disposed Of the Enemy's Battleships, the Successful Naval Commander Turns His Attention to the Forts at Cavite, Which He Demolishes with His Guns—Spaniards Suffer a Loss of at Least One Hundred and Fifty Men—Only a Few of the American Tars Injured—5,000 Troops Sent from San Francisco.

Notwithstanding the fact that everybody for several days had been in momentary expectation of cable advices from Commodore Dewey, Washington was thrown into the wildest excitement early Saturday morning by the receipt of news announcing the arrival of the McCulloch at Hong-Kong with dispatches for the government from Commodore Dewey. The publication of newspaper dispatches telling of terrible mortality among the Spanish and the escape of the American forces, men and ships, from serious injury added to the excitement and to the intense satisfaction with which the long-expected news was received.

The State Department had the honor of receiving the first news. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words from United States Consul Wildman at Hong-Kong, and was as follows:

"Hong-Kong. McCulloch. Wildman."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. The naval officials were promptly notified and awaited with intense interest the dispatch which soon came from Commodore Dewey.

In brief, Commodore Dewey states that he silenced the batteries at Manila completely, that he cut the cable himself, and that he has the bay and everything else completely at his mercy. He has, however, been unable to take possession of the town of Manila for lack of men. Dewey's report further says that he destroyed eleven ships, that none of his men was killed, and few injured, and that the American fleet was not injured at all.

Dewey's Dispatches.

Secretary Long gave out the following to the newspaper correspondents as Dewey's dispatch:

Manila, May 1.—The squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish war vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Ulloa, Isle de Cuba, General Lezo, the Duero, Correo, Velasco, Mindanao, one transport and the water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men were slightly wounded. The only means of telegraphing is to the American consul at Hong-Kong. I shall communicate with him. DEWEY.

Cavite, May 4.—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite on the Philippine Islands. Have destroyed the fortifications at the bay entrance, paroling the garrison. I control the bay completely and can take the city at any time. The squadron is in excellent health and spirits. Spanish loss is not fully known, but is very heavy; 150 were killed, including the captain of the Reina Christina. I am assisting in protecting Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded are in hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents. DEWEY.

Thanks of a Nation.

By direction of the President Secretary Long, on receipt of Dewey's report of his achievement, sent the following cable dispatch to the gallant Commodore:

"Dewey, Manila: The President, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by Congress. "LONG."

Fear Water Was Poisoned.

It is reported from the camp at Tampa that an attempt was made to poison the water in the well from which the soldiers draw their supply. A number of the troops who drank the water were taken sick, and it is the general belief that the water was poisoned by a Spanish spy.

Hawaii Is to Wait.

It is understood the Hawaiian minister has been advised that this country won't change its policy toward the Hawaiian islands pending congressional action on annexation.

Supplies Ordered for Dewey.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Naval Constructor William L. Capps, now at the Union iron works, San Francisco, to proceed at the earliest moment on the steamer City of Pekin, chartered by the Navy Department, to meet Dewey's squadron at Manila. The purpose of the department in making this order is to put Commodore Dewey's fleet at the earliest possible moment into first-class condition.

Secretary of War Alger has made changes in the form of enlisting volunteers calculated to preserve the integrity of State military organizations.

ADMIRAL DEWEY, THE HERO OF MANILA.

LITTLE FEAR OF FEVER.

Danger from "Yellow Jack" Has Been Greatly Exaggerated.

The prospect of sending American troops to Cuba during the yellow fever season gives special interest and importance to a report by Dr. H. W. Brunner, United States marine hospital inspector at Havana, who left that city with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee a short time ago. From reading this report and from other sources it is evident that the danger from yellow fever has been much exaggerated. At the same time it appears that the popular talk of immunity is based to a large extent on no tangible evidence. The best information available seems to show that there is no such thing as becoming acclimated to the disease. New arrivals in an infected district suffer more than residents. On the other hand, with proper care and nursing, there is really little more danger from yellow fever than there is from measles, and it is regarded with little more dread in countries where it is epidemic than is the latter disease. Of course, if people disregard the laws of health, expose themselves to the night air, get their clothes soaked through without changing them and sleep in swamps, they must expect to suffer for it, whether they do these things in Illinois or Arkansas or Cuba. Cuba is not naturally an unhealthy country, and has been made so in certain sections only by the acts of man.

GENERAL PANDO.

Spanish commander of Santiago de Cuba, who has ordered that all men between 15 and 50 years old must "volunteer" or be shot.

PRIZES CAPTURED.

List of Spanish Vessels Taken Into Custody by the American Fleet.

Prize.	Captor.
†Frch. Str. Lafayette	Gunboat Annapolis.
Schooner Oriente	Gunboat Helena.
Schooner Antonio	Dispatch Boat Uncas
Schr. Antonio Y. Paco	Gunboat Castine.
Schr. Antonio Sanvez	Gunboat Uncas.
Steamer Argonauta	Cruiser Nashville.
Schooner Lolio	Disp. Boat Dolphin.
Sloop Engracia	Gunboat Newport.
Smk. Do Septembre	Gunboat Helena.
Str. Guido	Monitor Terror.
Str. Ambrosia Bolivar	Monitor Terror.
Sloop Paquette	Gunboat Newport.
Schooner Pireneo	Gunboat Newport.
Str. Panama	L. H. Ten. Mangrove
Schooner Antonio	Torpedo Boat Porter
Schooner Candidia	Gunboat Wilmington.
Schr. Tres Hermanas	Porter and Terror.
*Str. Saturnina.	Rev. Cut. Winona.
Str. Catalina	Cruiser Detroit.
Str. Miguel Jover	Gunboat Helena.
Schooner Mathilde	Torpedo Boat Porter.
Fishing schooner	Torp. Boat Ericsson.
Str. Pedro	Cruiser New York.
Str. Buena Ventura	Cruiser Nashville.

†Attempted to run blockade. Released later. *Released.

TO OCCUPY THE PHILIPPINES.

Troops to Be Sent There to Hold What Has Been Taken.

Washington special:

The administration has decided to occupy the Philippines with a strong military force as soon as possible. For this purpose, Pacific slope troops will be used, and it is expected that at least 5,000 will be en route within the next ten days. There does not seem to be any doubt as to the government's purpose to hold these islands pending a final settlement with Spain, when they will be used as a collateral to secure the payment to the United States of a war indemnity. High officials are of the opinion that none of the powers will seriously dispute our right to make such final disposition. In any event, this government will be prepared to contest any point which may be raised on this score.

Commodore Dewey's great victory has thrown a burden on the United States. What shall be done with the Philippines ultimately? If the United States holds the islands this government at once becomes a factor in all the controversies of the Orient. Many prominent public men are adverse to this if it can be avoided. They believe the United States should confine its possessions to this hemisphere, and that even the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands is a matter of questionable policy. Retention of the Philippines, they say, means that the United States is to become a world power, and is to have a voice in the affairs of not only this continent but of the world at large. A military force would have to be maintained in the islands. The fortifications of Manila demolished by Commodore Dewey's guns would have to be rebuilt and strengthened, and the Pacific fleet of the United States increased.

Should the islands be transferred to any other power fresh complications would arise. They could not be given to Japan without incurring the disfavor of Russia at least, and probably other European powers. They could not be transferred to Great Britain or any European power without bringing about complications of the gravest character, and, perhaps, engendering a general European war.

Advice from London.

The London Spectator urges America to raise a colored army of 20,000 men and hold the Philippine Islands, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

NEWSPAPER MAN SHOT.

Spaniards Said to Have Killed Chicago Tribune Correspondent.

Advices received in Chicago say that H. J. Whigham, correspondent of the Tribune, has been captured and shot by Spaniards in Cuba. Mr. Whigham, it is believed, was with Maj. Smith's party which started out to make a visit to Gomez's camp. There were a number of other newspaper correspondents in the little detail which took such great chances in order that the insurgent leader might be made acquainted with the latest phases of the war situation and that the public might be supplied with news as to his plans and movements. It is almost certain that the Spanish would have treated the entire corps as spies and have visited death upon every member of it. The death of Smith, who belonged to the Gomez bodyguard, is announced as a fact, and not a rumor. That his companions succeeded in getting away unscathed is deemed exceedingly unlikely and not in accord with the Castilian's idea of war.

Head Back Toward Spain.

Port Said advices say that the Spanish steamer Leo XIII., with troops for Manila, has sailed for Barcelona.

Smallpox in Camp.

There was a wholesale vaccination at the camp of the regulars at Mobile. All submitted to the Jenner operation, from Gen. Coppinger down. This precaution was taken because of one case of smallpox developing among the Montgomery troops at the volunteer encampment.

Resorts to Privateering.

The Spanish Government is advised to arm all the available shipping and attack American merchantmen. This means privateering, which Spain has reserved for her last resource in this war.

Gov. Budd Is in Danger.

A conspiracy against the life of Gov. Budd, of California, is said to have been unearthed by an employe of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He said that while on a train he heard three Spaniards discussing the details of the plot. The Governor was notified.

Ship Munitions of War.

Eighteen carloads of munitions of war were shipped Thursday from Rock Island, Ill., to Southern and Atlantic seaports for the army. The shipment includes gun carriages, caissons, Springfield rifles and nearly 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

COMMODORE DEWEY'S TRIUMPHANT ENTRY INTO MANILA BAY.

Time All Over the World.

Below is given a corrected table of comparative time all over the world. When it is Sunday noon in Chicago it is in

San Francisco	9:40 a. m.	Sunday
Honolulu	7:19 a. m.	Sunday
Washington	12:42 p. m.	Sunday
Havana	12:21 p. m.	Sunday
Canary Islands	4:48 p. m.	Sunday
Madrid	5:35 p. m.	Sunday
London	5:50 p. m.	Sunday
Vienna	6:56 p. m.	Sunday
Moscow	8:12 p. m.	Sunday
Hong-Kong	1:27 a. m.	Monday
Philippines	1:54 a. m.	Monday
Melbourne	3:30 a. m.	Monday

Pope Moves for Peace.

The Pope sent an earnest telegram to the Queen Regent, advising Spain to immediately ask for the mediation of European powers. He explains the impossibility of Spain continuing the war against an adversary who is too powerful for her, and advises the Queen not to risk everything simply for the satisfaction of national pride.

Deaf Mutes Want to Fight.

The deaf and dumb cadets at the Missouri State school at Fulton, the only company of its kind in the world, have offered their services to fight the Spaniards.

SEIZED AND FREED.

FRENCH STEAMER LAFAYETTE HALTED NEAR HAVANA.

Big Liner Taken to Key West, Where Release Quickly Follows When It Is Learned She Had Special Permission to Land in Cuba.

Causes a Sensation.

Washington special:

Failure of the commanding officers in the blockading squadron off Havana to receive orders sent out by the Navy Department several days previous resulted in the seizure on Thursday evening of the French steamer Lafayette. The ship was halted near Havana by the gunboat Annapolis and after being warned not to enter that port was allowed to proceed. She sailed directly toward Havana, however, and she was again stopped and escorted to Key West by the Wilmington. It was then learned that special permission to enter Havana had been granted her at the request of the French government, but the blockading officials had not been notified of the fact. She was thereupon released and left for Havana immediately.

The steamer sailed from Nazaire and was filled to the hatches with medicines, provisions, wines and cotton goods consigned to merchants in Havana and Vera Cruz, Mexico. It is estimated that the value of the ship's cargo was nearly $500,000. Her tonnage is 4,000 tons. She touched at Corunna, Spain, April 23, two days after the President issued the blockade proclamation, although Capt. Lechapelane declared he was not notified.

The Lafayette was held up almost under the guns of Morro. The Annapolis hailed her in the harbor offing and receiving no answer but a show of the French tricolor plumped a six-pounder across her bows and brought her up standing. Of the 161 cabin passengers on the steamer eighty were women and children. They locked themselves in the staterooms when the warning shot was fired and the Annapolis and Wilmington approached and gave themselves up to prayers and tears. Most of the passengers were Spaniards or Cubans, and there were a few Mexicans. Nearly all were bound for Havana.

PORTO RICO IN STATE OF PANIC.

Famine Has Made the People Angry and Unruly.

A dispatch from Porto Rico says the island is in a panic. Riots have been going on and famine is making the natives wild. The cable from Madrid gave San Juan de Porto Rico news of the battle of Manila. The quality of the Spanish report may be judged from the fact that Porto Rico named a day of "public thanksgiving for Admiral Montejo's glorious victory in the Philippines." A subscription raised $100,000 for the Spanish war fund.

Flags Increasing in Price.

The War Department is unable to get flags enough for its use. There are only two factories in the country, and although they are working day and night, and with largely augmented forces of men, they are getting behind in their orders. As the result of the demand prices have gone up. It is calculated that since the blowing up of the Maine, with the consequent outburst of popular feeling, at least 10,000,000 flags have been sold.

BIG DEMAND FOR FOOD.

Uncle Sam Orders 2,000,000 Rations Sent from Chicago to Chattanooga.

Uncle Sam on Friday ordered 2,000,000 rations sent at once to Chattanooga from Chicago. This amounted to about four train loads of bacon, hard bread, sugar, coffee, beans, salt, pepper and vinegar, which are the component parts of the soldier's bill of fare. The item of bacon alone amounted to twenty-seven carloads, 900,000 pounds. Each of the items of principal food in the list of a ration's constituents was shipped in quantities represented by six figures and the total weight of the whole 2,000,000 rations is 1,500,000 pounds net. Last week there was shipped 1,500,000 pounds of bacon, the packing houses at the Chicago stockyards running night and day to keep up with the demand. The whole amount of bacon required by this big order was the death of 9,000 hogs.

IN A U. S. COMMISSARY WAREHOUSE.

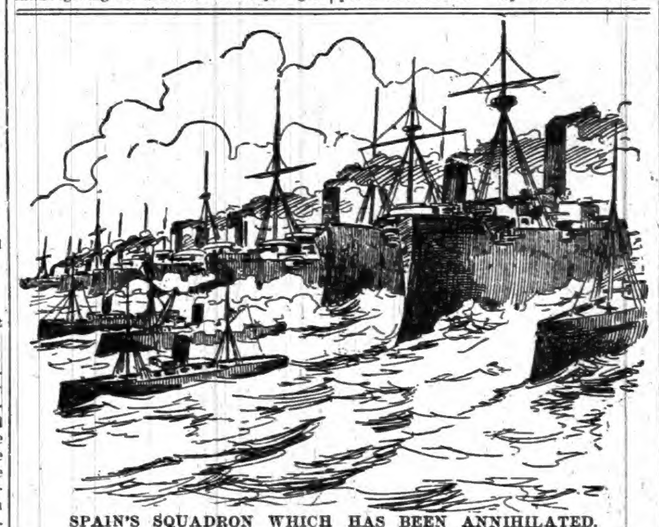
An army ration is prescribed by the regulations, and consists of a certain quantity of the articles named. In reducing the order for rations Maj. Smith, in charge of the quartermaster's department in Chicago, gives the following list and the prices being paid:

900,000 pounds bacon	$63,000
675,000 pounds flour	21,937
600,000 pounds hard bread	28,500
120,000 pounds coffee	12,000
180,000 pounds beans	4,194
180,000 pounds sugar	9,450
12,000 gallons vinegar	1,080
48,100 pounds salt	240
3,000 pounds pepper	480
24,000 pounds baking powder	7,200
48,000 pounds soap	1,560
18,000 pounds candles	1,800
360,000 pounds tomatoes (canned)	10,200

CUBAN WAR NEWS IS EXPENSIVE.

Collected by Newspaper Dispatch Boats and Cabled from Key West.

People who read Cuban war news have little idea of what it is costing to collect that news. All of the news that comes from the blockading ships is sent in dispatch boats chartered by newspapers or press associations. Key West is the nearest cable office. When the correspondents on a dispatch boat get a piece of news it is a 12 to 14 hours' run from the fleet to Key West and return. One New York paper has three dispatch boats, with a crew of about twenty men on each. As no tips are given from the blockading ships, it is largely a matter of luck for a dispatch boat to be on the spot when anything of importance occurs. Only one dispatch boat was fortunate enough to be at the bombardment of Matanzas. It brought in a report of less than 1,000 words. The dispatch had cost about 50 cents a word when it reached the office of publication. The cable tolls for press dispatches from Key West are 5 cents a word. As high as 6,000 words have been sent in one day to a single newspaper. Perhaps not more than one-half of the dispatch was printed. There are several daily papers whose cable tolls at Key West have averaged over $1,500 a week since the Maine disaster.



SPAIN'S SQUADRON WHICH HAS BEEN ANNIHILATED.

WAR BULLETINS.

Spain has sent troops into Porto Rico from Cuba.

The St. Paul has been ordered to sea for scouting duty.

Gen. Blanco has practically abandoned the minor cities of Cuba.

A thousand Johns Hopkins students have enrolled for military service.

With Havana out of beef a bull fight should be an appetizing spectacle there.

Perfect confidence appears to be felt in Madrid as to the outcome of the war.

The Government of Uruguay has forbidden the public raising of money for Spain.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyers continue cruising in the straits of Gibraltar.

The harbor at Key West is so full of prize ships that no more can be accommodated there.

The Philadelphia cemetery association offers to fill the graves of militiamen killed in the war.

The Treasury Department has ordered the Saturnina, Spanish, seized in Bolixi harbor, released.

Supplies are to be sent at once to the suffering Cubans by the Red Cross steamer State of Texas.

Two Spaniards, with performing bears, were mobbed in Jonesville, Va., and one was seriously hurt.

The naval prize court began its sittings at Key West Wednesday. Proceedings are secret.

A dispatch from Manila says the Spaniards have captured the American bark Saranac, loaded with coal.

Work on the old monitors is being rapidly pushed to completion at League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

The four-masted American ship Shenandoah, reported captured by the Spanish, arrived in Liverpool safely.

The accident to the Cushing was the first serious breakdown she has experienced in her nine years of service.

Shipping people at Barcelona want Spain to demand an indemnity through the French embassy for "America's acts of piracy."

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN.

SPANISH MOBS ASK BREAD, AND GET BULLETS.

Violent Demonstrations Are Reported Throughout Spain—Restaurants, Shops, and the Homes of Merchants Stoned by Hungry Crowds.

Many Killed or Wounded.

Dispatches indicate that the crisis in Spain has become intensified. The queen regent is rapidly losing the little popularity she has, and is now insolently referred to as "that Austrian woman." It is believed she would quit Spain at once should she believe that such a step would promote the interests of the infant king. Meanwhile the trouble in the provinces increases and the rioting may become a revolution. Thus far a number of persons have been killed and wounded and several buildings wrecked. In the financial world all is chaos. Runs on banks everywhere prevail, and the funds withdrawn are being hoarded. The speech of Lord Salisbury in London enraged the Spaniards. They discern that with England in sympathy with America the other European powers will hesitate to act for Spain.

The outlook in Madrid grows darker every hour that passes. Reports of riot pour in from the provinces, and in most cases there has been bloodshed. A serious disturbance occurred at Caceres, and a still more violent demonstration took place at Leon, where large crowds of women and children paraded the streets crying, "Give us bread or work." These paraders were joined by large numbers of men, and the disorder became greater. The mob stoned the restaurants, provision shops, and the houses of merchants, breaking doors and windows and seizing everything they could lay hands on. The civil guard called upon the crowd to disperse, but the demand was refused, whereupon the troops fired a volley into the mob. A mob of 10,000 persons rioted at Helquist and plundered houses on all sides. The police fired into the crowd. Eight thousand miners, who are on strike at Murcia, paraded the streets shouting "Death to the thieves," "Down with the octroi dues." The mob tried to set fire to the railway station and a number of other buildings, but was not successful. The mob then marched on Cartagena, but was intercepted by troops, who fired upon and wounded several of the rioters.

All these disturbances are due to economic causes, to the great dearth of wheat and the consequent advance in the price of bread, and the closing of factories and workshops, owing to the complete paralyzation of trade and the prohibitive prices of coal and raw materials. The government is adopting drastic measures to keep food in the country. A bill passed the cortes, to come into immediate operation, totally prohibiting export of wheat, flour and potatoes.

ARMY DEFICIENCY BILL.

Big War Measure Hurriedly Passed by Both Houses of Congress.

Both houses of Congress Monday passed the $36,000,000 deficiency appropriation war bill which contains several items of interest. It appropriates $350,000 for torpedo work and $150,034 for the expenses of the Cuban expeditionary force. The latter item is particularly significant just at this time. With it was a foot note from Maj. Gen. Miles urging that the fund was required with the least possible delay, explaining that the $50,000,000 appropriation for national defense has been allotted and there is no money available for this particular object.

The Cuban expedition paragraph includes $42,000 for "unforeseen contingent expenses which involve immediate expenditure for purposes of imperative urgency;" $33,500 for portable electric outfit, and $12,095 for intrenching tools. The largest item under any head is $10,000,000 for clothing, camp and garrison equipage. The other big items were published with estimates.

DOLE OFFERS HAWAII.

Makes Formal Tender of Islands to Uncle Sam.

President Dole has sent a long communication to President McKinley, offering to President McKinley, offering to transfer the Hawaiian islands to the United States for purposes of its war with Spain, and to furnish American ships of war in Pacific waters with large quantities of coal, supplies, and ammunition. This action was unexpected in Washington. There is a general sentiment in Congress favorable to the acceptance of the offer, and a Washington correspondent says that when it is formally received it is probable that the President will send to Congress a message recommending the passage of a bill granting him authority to act.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

All records in baseball were broken Friday a week, when two National League teams were shut out without a base hit.

Jack Daly and Kid Lavigne are to tackle each other again in the latter end of May. This time they are to try conclusions at Long Island City.

Peter Jackson has retired from the ring, giving as a reason the statement that the youngsters like Jim Jeffries, who are coming up, "are too speedy for him."

Major Taylor, the colored cycle rider, is matched to ride against Jaap Eden, Kiser, Gardiner, Boulay and August Lehr, five races, each on a different track.

On March 21 the stallion Boyets trotted four miles in a race in Russia in 10:07¾. This performance lowers all records for the distance, not only in Europe, but America.

John C. Knowles, the century rider, who made a 60-century run in 1894, died at the Bellevue hospital, New York, last week from consumption, brought on by excessive riding.

Cordang, holder of the world's 24-hour record of 616 miles, is again in great form, and will make an attempt to ride even further in the double revolution of the clock some time during the spring.

In his day Bobby Mathews, who died the other day, had no peer. He was the second pitcher to knack the art of curving the ball. The first to throw a curve was Arthur Cummings. The pitching rules in those days called for a 45-foot distance. Bobby's curves furnished columns of sensations in the newspapers at the time.

The League of American Wheelmen has secured the support of the State Department in pushing the claims for indemnity against Turkey for the death of Frank Lenz, the American cyclist, who was murdered by Kurds while making a tour of the world awheel. The Turkish Government has signified its willingness to pay an indemnity, but thinks $40,000, the amount claimed, too high.

COMES ONE WITH A SONG.

In the strife and the tumult that sweeps us along
Comes one with a song.
In the storm of the nations—the wrath for the wrong,
Comes one with a song.
And over the range of the people the skies
See the light of a lovelier morning arise;
There are prayers on Love's lips—and the light's in Love's eyes:
Comes one with a song.

In the rude clamor and crush of the throng
Comes one with a song.
The winds have foretold him; rills rippled along
Of one with a song.
And the sword's in the scabbard and soft as the dew
On the lips of the lilies—God's white thoughts of you—
Love's dear arms enfold you; light breaks from the blue!
Comes one with a song.
—Frank L. Stanton.

The Clown's Vengeance.

A Tale of the Sawdust Circle.

That evening there was a great concourse of people on the Place de la Liberte. The Rosati Circus was giving its last performance, and the public of Toulon was flocking in crowds to this farewell representation. At the doors, beneath the flickering gleam of the therows of gas lights, there was a ceaseless crush and movement; an endless line was slowly winding its way in, halting at every step and hammering the sounding planks with a confused clatter. All around, on the notice boards stuck in the ground, the colors of the flaming posters were displayed and, bathed in the garish light, dazzled the eye. In the crowd of spectators and idlers every one was reading aloud the placard which stood conspicuous in front:

Positively the Last Time
This Evening.
LAST PERFORMANCES
of
PRINCE ICARUS
(the flying man),
of
MLLE. RITA
and of
AESOP
(the grasshopper Clown).

Within the circus the seats were already overflowing, and the same names repeated from mouth to mouth blended into a general murmur deadened by the canvas roof over the ring. Some of the circus men were raking the sawdust on the track, and, above the door to the stables, the musicians were languidly tuning their instruments, or, at times, addressing friends who passed beneath the gallery. "That you? Marius, how goes it?" etc. In the upper rows the audience was alive with impatience for the expected spectacle, and irritated by the passing of the young, fashionable "first-nighters"—envied frequenters behind the scenes—who passed in a crowd to the narrow entrance leading to the greenroom.

Officers in civilian dress, and students, ship brokers, and idle dandies, all wished for the last time to get near the fair Mlle. Rita, the celebrated equestrienne, who, for a month, had been the subject of conversation in every mess room and every club. They stepped along, the elbowed and elbowers, between the walls that were covered with sets of varnished harness, and begged pardon every time they josted a groom. They stopped at the stalls of Blue Ruin and Djinn, the two trick Arabians, and, under pretext of giving some sugar to the horses, fluttered about the extemporized dressing room where Rita, tranquil and smiling, was donning her attire. Then came in succession the commonplace compliments, to which the star of the circus, unheeding, scarcely deigned to give an answer, without seeming to note the ardent gaze of her admirers.

She was a handsome girl, a careless gypsy, with the sun in her eyes and her blood, accustomed to the atmosphere of admiration, and she finished her toilet without hurrying. At times, however, impatiently, and with a pretty, rebellious movement, she gave her shoulders a shake and made the pearls of her necklace rattle. It was when the little clown Aesop, her husband, who, all befloured and painted, was walking before the room, his huge topknot swaying at every step, drew near, and with his sharp falsetto voice launched some taunt at the artist's courtiers. They laughed, they even applauded, but, more often, they lowered their eyes before the sullen, cold gaze of the dwarf, whose wan and grotesque face—in spite of the smile of his blood red and too large lips—seemed at some moments to be fraught with evil.

This evening the manikin was in a worse humor than usual; his jeers were more biting and more bitter, and beneath the coat of flour covering his seamed features he appeared not pale but livid. His eyes had a sharp and and menacing flash in them, and never left Rita, who, gayly posed before her mirror, was having her bodice laced by the handsome gymnast Icarus.

In the circus the orchestra was finishing a waltz by Metra. The curious were gradually quitting the stable and returning to their places. The sharp eyes of the ring master's whip were cracking in the arena; the show had begun. Icarus placed a last rose in the hair of the equestrienne and ran to chalk her shoes. He tumbled against his dwarfish comrade.

The clown seemed very busy in examining the gas metre, and pushed him away. Then, without more ado, the acrobat sent him reeling, and leaping on a ladder, cried, with a laugh, "Out of the way, you pitiful pigmy!"

Aesop utter a roar of rage and anger, then suddenly calming himself, returned to the metre, and after having followed with an eye of hatred the ascent of Icarus, began fumbling with the mechanism of the stop-cocks.

A great clapping of hands. A frantic ovation. Two hundred pretty women dropped their fans, and leveled their opera glasses, and, a trifle pale, smiled with a delicious dread. Icarus was up there—high up at the top of the circus—hanging to the last trapeze, and turning over and over in it, slowly and without an effort.

At times he paused, and his face was seen radiant in the foolish pride of triumph. Below, in the ring, the clowns were stretching a circular next, and in all the circus reigned deep silence broken only by a feminine whisper: "How graceful! What a handsome fellow!"

The gymnast then, finding his public sufficiently warmed up, raised himself at one pull, stiffening himself on his wrists.

The trapeze, violently thrown back, described a great arc, and, letting go the bar, the man shot forward like an arrow into space.

There was a feeling of apprehension in the crowd, and an "Oh-" of affright uttered by a thousand breasts. The acrobat reached the second trapeze, and calmly let himself swing in its describing oscillations.

Slowly he thus darted eleven times, calm and smiling as he made the tour of the circus, and rejoicing at feeling beneath him the immense panting of the throng.

At the eleventh trapeze he paused to prolong this emotion—his glory—and his eyes sought out Rita. The equestrienne saw him, and with the handle of her whip threw him a kiss.

The elated Icarus, hanging by one hand, saluted her; then he brought his trapeze to rest. He was about to complete his task.

"Enough," said some voices.

"No! Bravo! Encore!" cried the ladies, eager to feel once more the perverse joy of an enticing pain.

For the twentieth time the handsome gymnast, stiffening his muscular arms, essayed his terrible flight.

But an appalling cry of terror, a frantic shout arose.

In an instant, suddenly—like a candle glistening lights of the circus were extinguished all together, at the precise and fatal moment when the man was darting into space.

At the same instant there arose from the ring a laugh, terrible, vibrating with hate.

Then in the black and hideous obscurity, in the pitchy darkness that filled the circus lately so blazing, poignant shrieks rolled from row to row. Women fainted, and the spectators, with their hearts crushed in hopeless terror, shudderingly sat as if petrified in their places, and peered into the night that filled the dome. The net was empty, the acrobat must be looked for in the gloom. In the search, lanterns were brought and carried toward the top of the circus. Five minutes—five centuries, elapsed. Some one cried, "Bengal lights."

Then, while here and there people were trying to relight the burners, a blaze of violet and red, of green and azure, flashed out and with a powerful illumination lit up at one flash every corner of the circus with its frantic and trembling gleams.

And suddenly, as in the flames of a transformation scene, was seen, rigid, clamped to the trapeze, Prince Icarus, hanging motionless.

An unheard of horror paralyzed him in a supernatural frenzy. His hair stood erect. His distorted mouth grinned an idiot grin terrible to see and his face, whiter than that of a corpse, his haggard eyes, protruding from their sockets, rolled convulsively.

Soon his comrades were near him. With the handle of his knife Aesop struck the gymnast's hands, and with great difficulty detached from the bar the clenched hands of the miserable man.

The gas was relighted, and the crowd silently and without a breath, watched, as it was slowly lowered down, the descent of the living corpse.

There is today, near Marseilles, in the Asylum of Saint Pierre, a poor madman who stalks straight forward, his arms held in front and contracted in an imaginary grip. It is a frightful sight. It is "Prince Icarus."

I do not know what jail holds Aesop. As to the fairy Rita, she is now a princess somewhere in Germany.—Adapted from the French of Paul Bonnetain.

Waterproofing Wheels.

Inventive genius is at work on some means by which wheels may be made more durable, and will not swell and shrink, thus avoiding the necessity of resetting the tires. It is suggested that a groove be cut in the felloe and a small connecting opening be left, through which oil could be forced into the groove. This would gradually be absorbed by the wood, and would render the material practically waterproof. This method, however, has objections. The groove removes just so much strength from the felloe, and great difficulty would probably be expected in making the connection between the iron and the wood so close that the oil would not ooze out either of its own weight or by the pressure on the tire when the vehicle was loaded. Thirty years ago a hard-headed old farmer used to buy wagon wheels in the raw wood. He then provided a bath of boiling hot linseed oil. This was poured into an iron trough, made by bending a section of sheet iron into proper form to hold one side of the wheel. Slowly the wheel was revolved in the oil, which was kept hot by a small fire underneath the oil pan. As the wheel revolved the oil ran down the spokes to the hub, and when the job was finished there was not a place the size of a pin head which the oil had not penetrated. The wheels were then set up in the sun and allowed to become thoroughly dry. If there were any places that did not appear well soaked the process was repeated; then the wheels were painted. This oiling of wheels to make them waterproof is by no means a new idea. The originator of the idea did this not only to keep out the water and avoid shrinkage, but he claimed that the treatment would add one year to every three to the wear of the wagon. He claimed also that the oil gave the wood a certain amount of resiliency, and, that being toughened by the process, the wood was infinitely more durable for any purpose. All of the woodwork of his wagons and carriages was treated in the same way when possible. If wheels were bought ready finished, after the paint wore off from wheels and shafts they were treated in this way greatly to their benefit; but, of course, nothing like what the original oiling would have produced.

Sympathy of the Birds.

The last scenes of a pathetic little drama and tragedy, in which canary birds were conspicuous actors, has just been enacted, and a little girl and three canaries are under the sod in one grave at Elkerty, Ind. Some time ago Minnie Fay, a charming little girl, died. She had been sick for some time, and death came as a relief. During her long sickness her most intimate friends had been three canary birds, which occupied a cage just over her bed where she could see them.

There they sang to her their best songs, and there she watched them with the kindliest devotion. As she became weaker and weaker the birds seemed to notice that something momentous was at hand. As she neared death she became very nervous, and the little songs of the canaries, instead of pleasing her, annoyed her. At last one day she became very nervous, and when the birds began to sing she interrupted them by exclaiming nervously: "Oh, hush, Dick." The birds seemed to under stand either the look, tone or words of their mistress and immediately stopped. The little girl died the next day.

Either the harsh command or the loss of their mistress affected them so seriously that Dick died three days later, a week later another died and a few days later the last one dropped from his perch and was dead the next morning when found. They had hardly touched food since the command to stop singing. They were laid to rest in little graves made on top of the mound. There always seemed to me the very closest bond between the birds and the invalid, and all think that the birds understood her command and that it caused their death.—Louisville Commercial.

Turret Turning.

Ine great drawback to hydraulic machinery is its tendency to freeze up in cold climates, which, of course, at once destroys its efficiency. Steam, on the other hand, while free from the defect of freezing, must always take a certain perceptible amount of time to overcome the inertia of the piston and its attached machinery. Moreover, this inertia, once overcome, requires an equal force to bring the machinery to rest again. Thus, it is found that with a turret fifteen feet in diameter the least movement possible with steam machinery, calculated on the rim of the turret, is four inches, while actual tests on one of the war ships of the United States several months ago showed that with electric turning gear a turret of the same diameter could be moved—that is, started and stopped again—twenty-nine times in one inch. The proportion between steam and electricity, therefore, in delicacy of movement in this instance, is four times twenty-nine or 116 times as great.

The chief objection to all radical innovations like this one has hitherto been based on the sound principle that in actual conflict the machinery or motive power might break down, and the work would have to be done by hand power in such an emergency. Thus, guns, turrets, and all other fighting appliances one board some war ships are provided with alternative hand tackle. But there does not seem to be any reason why electricity could not lend itself to be coupled with hand power apparatus, at least as well, if not better, than either steam or hydraulic power.

Long Wars.

It is argued by many philosophical writers of the day that there never again be a long war. The facilities of modern communication, the improvements in arms, and, above all, the mighty interests of modern commerce, forbid, in the opinion of these writers, the possibility of such a deplorable event. Let us devoutly hope that the conclusion is just. Human passions, however, when thoroughly aroused, cannot readily be governed by the rule of pilicy.

It will not do, however, to trust too much to modern civilization as a preventive of protracted and vindictive war. The taste of blood that converts the tamed tiger into a sanguinary monster has pretty much the same effect upon the civilized and Christian man. The latter, it is true, makes his onslaughts under certain rules and regulations, and gives quarter to his prostrate and bleeding foe. But let the war last long enough, and even the chivalry and mercy that should mitigate its horrors will at last be forgotten. The true way to prevent war is to make a strong war. Every overwhelming blow is a mercy stroke. In a short-time combat, when one party has no hope for victory he cries enough and as it is with man the individual, so it is with aggregates of men. The policy, the true Christian policy, in war is to smite irresistibly and then tender the olive branch with brotherly hand.—New York Ledger.

Twenty Dollar Treasury Note.

The twenty-dollar treasury note now in circulation has thereon between six and seven hundred different shades of color, while the other notes have but three to four hunred shades. The twenty-dollar treasury note has all colors thereon but blue. This color is the most difficult for counterfeiters to imitate, the ink used by the Government being a secret. The paper used by the Government for the protection of its bills is such that when printed on one surface, the ink will not show through on the opposite surface,, while at the same time it is of but a single thickness. The counterfeiters, by reason of the fact that they are unable to obtain a paper having the above characteristics, are compelled to print upon two sheets of paper, and subsequently, by means of some adhesive material, secure them together. The counterfeit recently circulated of the one-hundred dollar bill, was printed from a plate which it is thought was stolen, in some mysterious way, from the Government; the counterfeit is about one-sixteenth of an inch shorter than the genuine bill, the difference in length being due to the shrinkage caused by the adhesive for uniting the two sheets of paper on which the counterfeit is printed.

BABY SOPRANO.

Wee Two-Year-Old Girl Who Sings Grand Operas.

The youngest musical wonder in all New York is little Marguerite Mandelkern, just 2 years and 3 months old. The wee girl has not yet learned to lisp plainly the mingled English and German in which she expresses herself, but there is no music too difficult for her to sing with absolute precision after once or twice hearing it upon the piano.

The little treble voice is as clear and true as a bell, and most intricate measures are given with a strict adherence to time that would make a prima donna envious.

The child is a daughter of Joseph Mandelkern, of No. 100 East One Hundred and Twentieth street, and has doubtless inherited her marvelous ear from her father, whose ruling passion is music. For hours, while her sister Elizabeth, a pianist of no mean order, is playing, Baby Marguerite will creep into the room and lie silently listening. This had been going on for some time before the family observed the little one's habit and became aware of her devotion to melody.

It was when near her second birthday, however, that the infant musician essayed her own powers. Her choice was grand opera, and her debut made in an aria from "Aida." As the first note was struck "Gracie," as she is known at home, stopped suddenly in her play, threw back her head, parted her red lips and to the surprise of every one present sang in a sweet, pure thread of tone the entire aria.

Once having found her voice the little maid, tremulous with delight, went on to make her own every theme that appealed to her. And Gracie knows, too, everything that she sings. It is a matter of moment to this small music lover whether it be Verdi or Mendelssohn that occupies her attention.—New York World.

COSTLY EXECUTIONS.

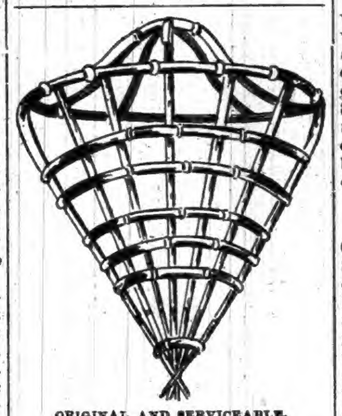
Bills for Killing Criminals Formerly Paid in Holland.

Edam, in Holland, where the Dutch cheese comes from, has just opened a museum of local antiquities, and among the not least interesting of the exhibits are the accounts of the municipal executioners during the eighteenth century. One of these functionaries, by name Vogel, presents a detailed bill, dated Dec. 19, 1713, in which he sets forth a claim for 6 florins for one decapitation and 3 florins each for a sword and winding sheet, with 3 florins 14 cents for a coffin for the decapitated one. His charge for hanging a criminal was also 6 florins, with the further addition of 3 florins for "cutting down and impaling ditto." "Breaking a man on the wheel" was a costlier luxury and ran to 9 florins, while for supplying "nine new lashes for scourge" the charge was 27 florins.

On the whole, however, Mr. Vogel was a moderate man in his charges or the value of human life went up a good deal in the next fifty years, for in the no less circumstantial accounts of Johannes Ka, presented Aug. 1, 1764, we have a charge of 12 florins for "going on board the Hans and preparing instruments of torture," with a like charge for "torturing one person." But this must have been for the "lesser torture" only, as on Aug. 30 the same Johannes sends in a bill for "torturing three persons at 75 florins a head"—total, 225 florins, while a few days later no less than 600 florins is charged for "hanging four persons at 150 florins each," and for "flogging two persons and burning a third" he exacts 150 florins. Clearly considerations of economy, if not of humanity, must have tended toward the reform of the criminal code in Holland.—London Chronicle.

Bird Cage Made by Navajos.

Here is another illustration of the ingenuity of the Navajo Indians. It is



ORIGINAL AND SERVICEABLE.

a bird cage made of bamboo. The design is original and the material very serviceable.

The Cabin Boy's Mistake.

When the British fleet was at Hong-Kong a merchant ship was seen coming over the bar with her ensign upside down. The ships in the harbor at once lowered lifeboats and raced to be first to give assistance to the supposed sinking ship. When the first boat got within hailing distance they saw the skipper clapping his hands and shouting, "Go it! Come on! Well pulled!" etc. The officer in charge then said: "What's the matter, captain?" "Nothing the matter," said the skipper. "Then why have you got your ensign upside down?" The skipper glanced aloft as his colors. "It's that boy Joe again," he cried, in disgust. "I thought it was a regatta."

A Successful Meeting.

At a recent meeting held in Ohio two newspaper reporters got saved.—Harbor Lights (Salvation Army).

INDICATE CHARACTER.

What Different Kinds of Noses Mean to Their Owners.

A thick nose and flat is an unfavorable feature with men as well as women, usually signifying that the character is predominated by material instincts, while a turned-up nose with wide nostrils betokens a vain disposition.

Especially wide nostrils are signs of courage, strength and pride; small nostrils of weakness and timidity. Noses large in every respect are usually found among men, and when a woman possesses a large nose it indicates she is masculine in character.

The nose, the form of which has so much to do with the beauty of the face, is amenable to culture, and we have it on the authority of a German physician that it is beyond dispute that during half an ordinary human life the nose is capable of receiving more noble form. The mental training of an individual has a great deal to do with shaping the nose.

The small, flat nose, found among women and called the soubrette nose, when occurring with an otherwise agreeable cast of countenance, indicates a gracious and cheerful naivette, combined with considerable curiosity. Such a nose is seldom found among men, and when a man is unfortunate enough to possess it he is characterized by weak and definite sagacity.—Philadelphia Press.

German Geographical Prize.

Herr Krupp, of Essen, has given 10,000 marks to the German Geographical Society for a gold medal, to be awarded yearly for geographical discovery. It will be called the Nachtigal medal, after Krupp's friend, Gustav Nachtigal, the African explorer, and, where the merits of candidates are otherwise equal, will be given in preference first to discoveries on the African continent, and next to exploration in German colonies elsewhere.

Forest in a Former Lake Bed.

Lake Rikwa, or Leopold, between Lakes Tanganyika and Nyassa, in Central Africa, which when first discovered forty years ago, was 180 miles long by 30 broad, is reported by recent travelers to have dried up completely. The bed of the lake is now a plain covered with thick woods.

He Promised.

"Oh, George," she cried, after he had kissed her, "you'll never tell any one, will you?"

"Never have the slightest fear on that score," he replied. And it must have been the way he said it that made her angry.

Female.

"Any mail for me this morning?" asked the lawyer.

"No, sir, but there was a lady," replied the bright boy.—Philadelphia North American.

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AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 12 1898.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR AUDITOR

Editor of the COURIER:—
Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FRANK P. SEILER

Editor COURIER:—
The democratic friends of Herman D. Boozer in Grant township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination of Coun-Auditor.

EDITOR COURIER:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the deligates to the democratic county convention.

DANIEL TOMLIMSON.

EDITOR COURIER:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN ROBBINS.

FOR TREASURER.

EDITOR COURIER:—
The democratic friends of Abram Sherck in Wilmington township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination for county treasurer.

Editor of the COURIER:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

Editor COURIER:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention.

F. M. HINES.

FOR CLERK.

Editor COURIER:—
Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE L. LANNING.

Editor COURIER:—
Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

WM. H. LEAS.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

FROM THE BOYS

By the kindness of T. C. Ford, we publish the following letter from Mr. Wheelock who used to be employed in his store. He is one of the men who went to Indianapolis Sunday. The letter is as follows.

CAMP MOUNT, May 9, 1898.

—FRIEND COOK:—We arrived here all o. k. about 4 o'clock, and examined this morning, and passed right through, there was only three out of the crowd that came down that was rejected We expect to be sent away in a day or two. The Co. is just filled. Saxby McIntosh was rejected. If I get a complete outfit, I will send my clothes back. This is writing under difficulties here, so will stop, and wait till you hear from me again. With kind regards to all.

H. G. WHEELOCK.

THEIR SEMI-CENTENNIAL

Kendallville Presbyterians celebrated the 50th anniversary of the founding of their church. Sunday last. Hon. John Mitchell presided, and many letters from former pastors were read, including one from Rev. J. T. Bliss, the minister, who organized the church fifty years ago. There were numerous short speeches from prominent members, and a call of the roll of all who had been members from the first, about 480 in all. Many who did not respond, owing to absence, death or other causes, were answered for by short speeches from friends. Mrs. Bliss, now a resident of Fort Wayne, wa present, but Mr. Bliss' heal th kept him at home. Mr. Bliss is the minister who founded the church in Auburn several years earlier than that at Kendallville.

PORK IS STRONG.

That is what they say in the market reports when it sells high. But a good sized porker is pretty strong in a muscular sense also, as can be testified to by a friend of ours up in Fairfield township. And thereby hangs a tale—not the pig's however. A well known young man of that popular township, and a companion were taking a sort of foot race in the orchard when a hog that was pasturing in the same lot took a hand in the race. As luck would have it, a collision took place, which ended in the young man being struck in such a way as to seat him on the top of the hog's back, in fact he took, a ride at the end of which he was landed ker thump on his head. And though no bad results followed he is not likely to try it again.

May Juries

The jury commissioners have drawn the following to serve the coming term.

GRAND JURY.

Geo. Steel, Union township;
John Neff, Jackson township;
Levi Hewitt, Richland township;
John P. Moore, Jackson township;
T. L. Strole, Stafford township;
Levi Jackson, Butler township.

TRIAL JURY.

John Cattell, Keyser, township;
Jacob Amstutz, Grant township;
Ben. Moffetts, Jackson township;
Frank Teeters, Keyser township,
Levi Treesh, Richland township;
W. H. Daily, Richland township;
G. W. Lackey, Union township;
Ora Kuhlman, Keyser township;
Charles Jenkins, Concord township;
B. F. Thomas, Wilmington township;
Geo. Walker, Richland;
C. J. Hadsell, Newville.

FROM ISLES OF THE PACIFIC

The Courier's Special Correspondent Sends Greetings.

APIA, SAMOAN ISLANDS April 12, '98

EDITOR COURIER:—
Though many thousands of miles away you and your readers are not forgotten. In my last letter we left you at Honolulu where six hours ashore much refreshed my family. Once more aboard the Mana which is a veritable floating Palace. This is her third trip only. She was built in Scotland last year, and to be aboard her is a pleasure indeed After leaving Honolulu our course was almost due south. Day by day we approached the Equator. The sun shone with a brilliancy unknown in temperate climes. The sea was of a deep sky blue except when at short interals a tropical shower would descend and a rainbow would span the heavens where clouds such as you see in harvest times were piled up promiscuously. As we neared the sun line the showers increased until at last it was a continnal deluge amounting almost to a cloudburst. Here on the Equator the two trade winds meet and all of the over abundant moisture is precipitated, an unabated flood which has continued for thousands of years. But when at last we steamed clear of the rain belt and the Equatorial sun poured his fiery rays upon the deck awnings the heat was almost unbearable. Another day and we had reached the region of the southeast trade winds and the remainder of our sea voyage was quite pleasant. In looking over the map of Oceanic you will observe the Islands are as the sands of the sea shore, so great number, but yet so vast is the great expanse of the Pacific that not one acre of land is seen from Honolulu to Samoa and the track of this steamship line is twenty miles wide, that is, you can see any object at ten miles distance on either side. Finally on the fifteenth day out from San Francisco teh watchman announced land in sight from the topmast, but in vain we strained our eyes for the coveted earth until at last from the misty blue there arose a dim outline which grew more and more distinct until at last a fair Tropical Island came full in view. We could see the long stretches of Cocoa Palms and a dense dark forest covered the mountains to their very tops which rise to an elevation of about four thousand feet, on the top of which Robert Louis Stevenson the great poet sleeps his last long sleep.

A Pilot is taken aboard and the great iron ship is headed direct for the raging breakers as they dash upon the Coral Reefs which surround all Tropical Islands. As we approach nearer a small gap in the reef is noticed, through which the ship glides safely into the smooth waters of Apia Bay. The Bay is moon shaped and about two miles in length and around its shore is stretched perhaps the most picturesque village on earth. Of the six great warships that were wrecked here during the ever memorable hurricane of 1889 one alone is now visible. It is the German ship Nepsick which yet lies hight and dry upon a Coral Reef not more than twenty rods from the beach. No sooner than we cast anchor, hundreds of Natives come crowding around the ship each with its outriger and canoe.

Next comes the task of gathering up one's belongings and gaining passage to the shore for there is no wharf at Apia as yet. Our boatmen pull us over shining beds of Coral through the surf and land us at a little Pier and we scramble up the steps and are shown to a large hotel with a wide veranda up stairs and down running entirely around the building. Our first day ashore can hardly be described, there is so much that is strange and new to look at and to be wondered at. Such a wondrous growth of every conceivable flowery vines and trees and shrubs, that one is almost lost in a maze of bewilderment My family and I are well but cannot as yet say what our future plans may be, but shall look around and will tell you more of the country in our next letter 28 days hence.

Yours Truly
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

MRS. SHULL DEAD.

Mrs. Susanah Shull died at the old farm home south of town on the Ft. Wayne road, last night very suddenly. She woke in the night, and aroused the girl who stays with her saying, "Mary, I am sick." The girl was alarmed, and went and wakened Charlie Kraus, who lives in one part of the house, and he got up, and seeing she was bad, went out and rang the bell for help, not feeling safe to go for a doctor before help came. Then he came back into the house, and she only breathed a few times after that. The funeral will be tomorrow. They assemble at the house at 2 p m., and come up town to the Baptist church where the services will be held at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in Evergreen. Mrs. Shull was 76 years old and was among the earliest settlers here, they having come onto the farm where she died, over forty years ago,

AT IT AGAIN.

Thieving on the Lake Shore freight trains has not entirely ceased, though three of the boys were sentenced here in Auburn the last term of court. The Elkhart Review says: "When through freight second 62 arrived here at 4:30 this morning one car loaded with merchandise for Butler, Waterloo and other points east of here had been entered and robbed. Shawls, silks, bicycle tires and other goods the thieves apparently did not desire, were scattered about in the car. After an inventory of the goods left had been taken, the car was forwarded to its destination. The seal had been broken somewhere between here and Chicago. The amount stolen could not be ascertained here."

NEW POSTAL.

(*Columbia City Post.*)

The boys at Camp Mount have adopted a new style postal card which is quite different from anything we ever saw before used for that purpose. It is nothing but a square of hard tack, upon which the desired news is written, the address and stamp being placed on the other side.

The "thing" resembles a soda cracker at first sight, but closer inspection effectually removes all suspicions of the presence of soda. It is said their use for that purpose has become quite a fad in camp.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Tuesday's Daily.

Indiana men are sent to the big camp at Chicamauga. They may go today or tomorrow.

Volunteers west of the Rocky Mountains go to San Francisco and will likely be sent to Manila.

It is pretty certain now that we will at once occupy Cuba with a strong army and Manila also.

No fight yet between the fleets near Porto Rico. It is believed by some that the Spaniards are not coming over at all.

Congress thanks Dewey, gives him a sword, and makes him an admiral.

Ships with troops and supplies start for Cuba.

Wednesday's Daily.

Spain continues to have trouble with rioters in her smaller cities and among her mining people.

Rumors that United States and Great Britain are trying to arrange that in case other nations help Spain, Great Britain will help us and that then we will capture the Canary Island sand give them to Great Britain, is probably not true. Great Britain can take those islands herself any time she wants them.

On land in Cuba now it often happens that in their skirmishes, the two flags ours and the Cuban are often carried side by side.

Blanco, the governor-general at Havana, gives out that the Spaniards have captured Boston, Mobile, Charleston and Pensacola.

As indicated yesterday in the COURIER, the Spanish ships did not come across the sea to meet our fleet waiting for them near Porto Rico. Instead they had turned about after leaving Cape Verde Islands, and steamed for home, and have reached Spain in safety.

The forward movement of troops, shows we are likely to send men over to Cuba in a few days. Those at Chickamauga, are being moved to Tampa on the seacoast, and a big camp is being established at New Orleans.

Our own boys of the Third regiment go to New Orleans today.

A large ship load of infantry, supplies. mules, etc. has sailed from Tampa. A great many ships are under contract to take more troops, etc. from Tampa, Mobile and New Orleans. Looks as if a big dush is to be made to secure Cuba.

Illinois regiments have started south Troops moving all over the country, going south, or on the Coast going to San Francisco

Sampson will capture Porto Rico and then we go to Cuba.

The Perry Fair Trial

To the Daily Courier,—

ANGOLA IND., May 11, 1898:—The jury in the trial of the State vs Perry Fair is composed of the following persons: Chas Wells, T. Moffit, Thomas Hendry, Josiah Phillips, Frank Dale, Henry West, A. E. Emerson, George Ford, Cal Tuttle, Rob. Metzger, Frank Meese and Jay Brooks.

Hon. Cyrus Cline is trying the case as special judge. There are many witnesses here from DeKalb county. Reuben Sawvel, ex-treasurer is here from States prison. D. D. Moody is also here. M. F. Long, Al Robbins and M. Boland have testified.

The evidence tried to show that D. D. Moody, clerk issued an order to John Grogg for $19.20 for jury services This he took to the Auditor who issued a county order for the amount in Grogg's favor who presented it at the treasurer's office. There was a young man in the office. Grogg applied most of the order on his taxes and received balance in money. The next time the order turned up was at the Farmers Bank in Auburn where Perry Fair took it, saying it belonged to Mrs. Irene Smith and the amount then was $119.20

The defense on cross examination sought to show that it had been a common dractice to raise orders in the treasurer's office.

Albert Robbins was on the stand a long time. He testified that a certain notice to the defendant to produce papers is in defendent's own hand writing

Welsheimer assisted by Mr. Rose of Angola, for the state claims, two orders were raised $100 each. Fair is represented by Powers & Croxton, of Angola, and J. W. Baxter, of Auburn. Sawvel was sent for by the defense, so they are evidently wishing to show that some other county officer raised the orders. The case may take all the week.

Angola Court.

Special to the Daily Courier

The jury for the trial of the State vs. Perry Fair is being empaneled. Cyrus Cline, of Angola, is special judge The attorneys for the state are Prosecutor Rhodes, Sol. A. Wood and Welsheimer, of Auburn. For the defense: Croxton & Powers, of Angola, snd John W. Baxter, of Auburn. The witnesses are expected here at noon and the case will probably proceed without delay. It has been continned so many times people are wondering if something will not yet happen to postpone the trial.

In the state case from Fremont, which grew out of the sale of liquor to a club or combination of persons who had liquor put up in bottles at Detroit and labeled with the home parties name and shipped to the club in bottles, the jury found it a sale in evasion of the law and fined the defendant $35 and costs.

Low Rates To Warsaw, Ind.

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

May 16 to 21 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Warsaw, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Presbyterian General Assembly of the U. S. Tickets will be good for return until June 3, 1898.

Further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19-20

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

Democratic County Convention.

The DeKalb County Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing November election will be held in the city of Garrett on Tuesday, the 7th day of June 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The Democratic voters of the various townships are requested to meet at their usual places of holding caucuses on Saturday the 21st day of may 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour subject to change at the discretion of the committeemen of the various townships, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent such townships respectively in said Convention, and also for the State, Congressional and Judicial Democratic Conventions, to be hereafter called, as follows, towit:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

TOWNSHIP.	PRECINCT.	FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.	STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.	JUDICIAL.
Butler		13	1	1	1
Concord	South	9	1	1	1
	North	11	1	1	1
	East	10	1	1	1
Fairfield	East	11	1	1	1
	West	13	1	1	1
Franklin	West	10	1	1	1
	East	8	1	1	1
Grant	West	9	1	1	1
	N.-East	8	1	1	1
	S.-East	9	1	1	1
Jackson	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Keyser	No. 1	9	1	1	1
	No. 2	9	1	1	1
	No. 3	7	1	1	1
	No. 4	18	2	2	2
	No. 5	10	1	1	1
	No. 6	10	1	1	1
Newville		9	1	1	1
Richland	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Smithfield	North	9	1	1	1
	South	14	1	1	1
Stafford		7	1	1	1
Troy		7	1	1	1
	OLD PRECINCT.				
Union	N.-East	13	1	1	1
	N.-West	13	1	1	1
	S.-East	14	1	1	1
	S.-West	14	1	1	1
Wilmington	No. 1	5	1	1	1
	No. 2	8	1	1	1
	No. 3	5	1	1	1
	No. 4	7	1	1	1
	No. 5	5	1	1	1
	No. 6	8	1	1	1

The representation in the various conventions is in the county convention, one delegate for each 10 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1896, and in the state, congressional and judicial conventions, one delegate for every 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for such candidate.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman Democratic Co. Committee.
MILO D. HUSSELMAN.
Secretary.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION

In the matter of the petition of George Schuster notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana on Thursday the 9th day of June 1898 the same being the 4th day of their June term 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:—

Commencing at a point one thousand fifty-five 1055 feet east and twenty, 20 feet south from the northwest corner of section six, 6, Grant township, DeKalb county Indiana and from thence in a northerly direction ending in the William Stroh Ditch No. 256 in Smithfield township, DeKalb county Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:—

Grant Township,
William Leas, Emma Leas,
R. Wherley, George Schuster,
W. M. Farlington.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR,
By George M. Ralston, Deputy.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of F. E: Davenport,

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1898
Henry Lindorfer. George Lindorfer and Ella St. Clair who are impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of Estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of June 1898, being the 21st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 16, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of Said Court, this 29th day of April, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG
ROSE & ROSE, Attorneys. Clerk

German Baptist Annual Conference A. Naperville, Ill.

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On May 23, 24, 27 and 28 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Naperville, Ill., for the above occasion at very low rates Tickets will be good for return until June 24, but are subject to an extension until June 30, if deposited with agent at Naperville, prior to June 24.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B N. Austin, General Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19-21

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Amizia Brown and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Thursday the 9th day of June, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to wit:

Commencing twenty (20) feet west, one thousand sixty-six (1066) feet north of the south east corner of section eight (8) Grant township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence following the old channels as close as practicable ending nine hundred twenty-five (925) feet east and five hundred (500) feet south of the south west corner of the north half of the north west quarter of section twenty-five (25) Keyser township, DeKalb County, Indiana,

And also Lateral No. 1, to said main line, beginning six hundred (600) feet east and four hundred (400) feet south of the north west corner of the east half of the north west quarter of section twenty [20] township thirty four [34] north range 13 east, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence following the old water course ending in the main line of said proposed ditch at stake 143 plus 50, near the north east corner of the north west quarter of section nineteen [19] township thirty-four (34) range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb County, Indiana,

And also Lateral No. 2, to said main line, beginning at a point six hundred sixty-six [666] feet west and twenty [20] feet north of the north east corner of the south east quarter section thirteen [13] Richland township, DeKalb County Indiana, and from thence following the old channel ending in the main line of said proposed ditch at stake 147 plus 50 feet near the north west corner of the north west quarter of section nineteen [19] township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana,

And also Lateral No. 3, to said main line, beginning at a point five hundred seventy-six [576] feet east of the north west corner of the north west quarter of section seventeen (17) township thirty-four north range thirteen [13] east in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence following the old channel ending in the main line of said proposed ditch at stake 87 plus 50 feet the same being in the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section eighteen (18) township thirty-four [34] north range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

The proposed work (ditch, drain or water-course) will affect the land of the following persons, to-wit:

Henry Husselman, Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad, now operated by the Lake shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company,
Samuel Pepple, Catherine Pepple,
George W. Pepple, Mary E. Dilgard,
James E. Dilgard, David Goodwin,
John P. Bell, Susan Rorhbaugh,
Mary A. Brown, John Dunn,
Mary Bell Till, Baltzar Stahl,
L. Husselman, L. A. Husselman,
John Krouse,
Joshua J. Huffman heirs: Publius V. Huffman, William H Huffman, Horace A. Huffman, Clement Huffman, Martin L. Huffman, Caroline C. Huffman,
Eda Reed, Barbara Brandon,
John Pepple, Henry Korff,
Mary Rohm, Simon Rohm,
Calvin Kutzner, Margaret E. Raub,
John Whetzel, Adam M Husselman
A. Husselman, Justin Girardot,
George Likens, John Likens,
Jochin Witt, John Hebel
Michael Hebel, Susan Likens,
Benjamin L. Close, Myron Kutzner,
Joseph Goodwin, Amos Rothgeb,
Thomas Grobis, Aaron Ash,
William J. Peckart, David S. Ober
Harriet D. Ober, Josiah Shull,
Alexander King, George W. Weaver,
Samuel Weaver, Sarah A. Smith,
Elijah S. McDowell, Mary A McDowell,
Eli W. Shull, DeKalb County on
Rolla O. Talbert, County Farm,
Mary V. Talbert, George W. Walker,
Henry Gilman or Martha Sheffer,
Geo. Scattergood, John Sheffer,
Joseph Sheffer, Jacob Kendall,
M. E. Boren or Aaron B Hartman,
Frank Boren, Catherine Hartman,
Mary E. Reeder, Solomon Thomas,
John C. Feagler, George W. Feagler,
John W. Lawrence, David Lawrence,
A. Lawrence, Lewis Bowers,
Mary Husselman, Rebecca Beard,
Christina Miser, Amos Rakestraw,
Samuel Miser, John Miser,
Emma Talbert, Arthur E. Stroh,
Mark L. Snyder, Anna Fickes,
Christ. Fretz, George W. Fretz,
H. M. Fretz, Maggie Fretz,
Jane Fretz, Mary Miser
Christ. Buss, Elizabeth Buss,
Simon Dilgard, Samuel Dilgard,
William Rohm, Samuel Husselman,
Jacob Garvine, Elizabeth Garvine,
Grant Township, Union Township,
Richland Township, Eli Shull,
Samuel L. Husselman.

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor.

By GEORGE M. RALSTON,
Deputy.

NOTICE OF HEARING DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Fremont Smith and others notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana on Thursday the 9th day of June 1898, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:—Commencing at the west line of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. Right of Way, where said Right of Way crosses the George W. Lackey ditch No. 478, Said beginning point being two hundred, 200, feet west of the center of the southeast quarter of section one, 1, Keyser township DeKalb county, Indiana and from thence in an easterly direction ending in Cedar creek one hundred eighty, 180, feet south and one hundred seventy, 170, feet west of the southeast corner of 17 60-100 acres of land out of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section seven, 7, Jackson township, DeKalb county Indiana.

The proposed work, ditch, will affect the lands of the following persons to wit:—

Fremont Smith, Andrew Smith,
Ft. Wayne Jackson & Saginaw R. R. now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company.
Theodore A. Smith, Esther Smith,
David Swihart Lucy J. Link,
Eva Christie. John Grube,
William H. Grube, Isaac Dimar,
Wabash Rail Road company. Eel River branch
Melissa D. Houk, David Houk,
Cyrus Wiland, John H. Aukney
Peter F. Aukney, James Medlam,
Emma Neff, John Neff.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR,
By George M. Ralston, Deputy.

THE MEESE REUNION.

All members of the Meese matrimonial reunion are requested to meet in the G. A. R hall at Auburn, May 27 at 1 p. m. to make arrangements for the next annual meeting in August.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Finest line of Millinery at Trentmans.

Ribbons that make your hat beautiful.

Each hat is well made.

Everyone is well pleased.

Call and see us anytime,

Until nine o'clock each evening.

Be convinced that our hats are

All up-to-date.

TRENTMAN SISTERS,

Main street,

AUBURN.

Special sale of trimmed hats Thursday, Friday and Saturday, prices ranging from $1.50 upward.

Dr. Stockdale, Magnetic Physician and SPECIALIST

In the treatment of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases. Is permanently located in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND OPINION GIVEN FREE.

—WILL VISIT—

Auburn, Thursday, May 19th,

One Day, Returning Monthly Thereafter. Parlors at the SWINEFORD HOUSE, Hours 8:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.

DR. STOCKDALE'S NEW SYSTEM.

So many thousand are already acquainted with Dr. Stockdale's new mode of treatment, it is only necessary to say that by this method an equilibrium of the vital powers is at once established, and an equalization of the circulation is maintained. Thus nature is enabled to throw off the effete matter. Medicine will act like a charm and health at once ensues.

Dr. Stockdale's experience in the great medical schools and hospitals enables him to treat all Chronic and Catarrhal Diseases understandingly, with never varying success. He does not claim to cure everything like some physicians. Bear this in mind. Call and see for yourself. He does not practice deception. Dr. Stockdale uses nothing but the latest and most improved treatment in foreign hospitals—nearly all medicines new.

THE GREATEST OF ALL GIFTS—THE POWER OF DIAGNOSING DISEASES.

Dr. Stockdale knows he is one of the great diagnoticians in the world. He has a national reputation for diagnosing the most complicated diseases.

By his keen preception and intuition he is enabled to fathom the most complicated diseases and reveal to the sick ones the true fountain and cause of their suffering where other physicians have failed and are groping in darkness.

By his correct understanding of every case Dr Stockdale is enabled to cure hundreds of diseases given up by the most eminent physicians.

CATARRH. Dr. Stockdale can absolutely and permanently cure any case of Catarrh that ever exhisted. He honestly believes he can show a greater record of cases than any other physician in America.

Over 10,000 Afflicted Cured of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases in Ten Years.

Dr. Stockdale promptly, absolutely and permanently cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Lost Manhood, Seminal Weakness, Weak Back, and all diseases of the mind, Dyspepsia, Consumption, in the first stages, Catarrhal Deafness, Heart Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Liver Complaint, Nervous Exhaustion, General and Local Debility, etc. Dr. Stockdale guarantees to restore Impaired Vital Energy, to invigorate Debilitated Constitution, Stimulate the Organic Action, Promote the Circulation and promptly renew that Vital Energy, the loss of which is the symptoms of decay.

Who is it? How does he do it? are Questions Asked by Hundreds.

Dr. Stockdale can refer you to hundreds and hundreds of persons whom he has treated and cured. If you have been humbugged or badly treated, don't wait for a more convenient season, but come at once and put his wonderful powers to test.

Consultation Private and Free to All.

Dr. Stockdale will treat you honestly, and positively will not throw out any false hopes or take your case if he cannot cure. If your case is incurable he will frankly and honorably tell you so; also caution you against spending money for medicines which imposters usually suggest. Charges shall be reasonable and within the reach of all.

Write for Health Journal and Symptom Blank, FREE. Address,

B. A. Stockdale, M. D.,

33 West Washington Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Call early; the doctor must leave at 3 p. m.

The Osborne Sulky Spring Tooth Harrow.

FOR SALE BY

J. Beuret,

North Main Srteet

..The..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA

Interesting Store News!

Black Dress Goods.

At 25c a yd All-Wool. French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c

At 55c a yd 50 inch All-Wool Fine Black Serge, Imported. New Goods, the regular price is 75c.

At 35c a yd 36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c yard.

At 44c a yd Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods.

At 6 to 15c Fine Sheer round thread Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular prices 9 to 25c

At 10 to 25 c White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirable. You will pay from 15 to 40c for same goods.

At 5c Each Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c.

At 5 and $6 All Wool Serge & Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7 to $10.

At 8 to $10 Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth Strap Seams, latest pleated skirts, fancy silk lining.

At 12 to $18 All-Wool, Fine, Cloth Suits, Satin Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts Very latest.

At 1.29 to $1.50 Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black, new designs; worth $2 to $3.

At 2.50 to $3 Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegantly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth $3 to $4 50.

At 5 to $7.50 Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth $7 to $10.

At 10 to 20c The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb Co All New and Up-To-Date.

At 50c to $1 Ladies Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly.

Ladies' Hose.

At 10c Per Pr. Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c.

At 10c Per Pair Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c

At 25c Per Pair Children's IronClad Ribbed Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black.

At 25 and 50c The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Things at the right price.

At 49c Each Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 95c.

At 25c Each Men's New Silk, Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks & Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c.

At 50c Each Men's Ironclad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money.

At 10 to 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles Colors Black, Green, Red Cardinal and Tan.

At 90c & $1 Ladies' House Wrappers Braid and Ruffle Trimmed, Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints.

At 3c yd Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for General Family Use; regular price 4c to 5c.

At 6c yd Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide, cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw.

At 25 to 40c Good I grain Carpets, Good Colors, New Styles, Wearable serviceable Carpets—worth more.

At 50 and 60c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now

At $4.50 to $10 Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide Fine New Patterns, Very Cheap.

At $3.50 to $10 Derby and Chenelle Portieres, all the new shades of Olive, Green Red, Blue and Gold

New Millinery.

..THE..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

Four Cardinal Points

WILL be found in the garments of every really well-dressed man.

The material must be of the best
Fitting must be perfect
Style must be Up-to-Date

And, finally, the

Workmanship and Trimmings
Must be Neat and Durable.

It is by uniting these points in **EVERY** garment they make, and by "sticking at it" for more than **22** years, that

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Have reached the proud position of being the acknowledged leading Custom Tailors in America.

You can make no mistake in ordering your clothes of this firm. Everything they furnish or do is guaranteed. No fancy prices are charged. No order is delayed or neglected. And you can make your selection from the world's choice of patterns.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Krager Block, South of First National Bank.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Saturday's Daily.

—Go to Beuret for Harrison's country paint.

—W. H. Harmes and his son, of Smithfield were in town yesterday.

—H. B. McCord is able to be out and resumed the management of his Drug Store again. 5d1w

—J. L. Ferguson was in town today, and ordered the Weekly COURIER sent to his son Joseph at Angola.

—Wm. Henney of Fairfield township was in town today and remembered his friends at the COURIER office.

—Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Beaty, returned today noon from their visit at Argos. They bring word that Mr. Lechner and family are well.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." —L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. H. B. McCord.

—We were pleased to welcome to our weekly Saturday our old friend Geo. Goster. We are both "old Onondaga" boys, both a little old, but both still in the ring

—It is not often that the Wateloo Press indulges in either slang or puns, but here is a pretty good one to its credit. "George didn't Dewey thing to the Spanish fleet at Manila."

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. B. McCord.

—There are forty-eight companies in Camp Mount, at Indianapolis. The boys are said to be in good spirits and are up with the lark each morning and ready for drill before breakfast.

—The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. H. B. McCord.

—Beans went up fifty cents a bushel as soon as war was declared. Farmers, remember that this is one of the necessary articles of diet and it will be a patriotic duty to raise a large quantity this year.

—Angola Republican:—We know of about twenty men in Angola who go fishing and sit it a cramped position all day and says it's just lots of fun, but they seldom go to church because the pews are so hard to sit in.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbuaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Here is another version of the Mary's lamb story: "Mary had a Billy goat, its tail was short and bent, everywhere that Mary goes the goat was sure to went. He followed her to school one day, which made her hot as fire: for Mary rode upon her wheel and Billy ate the tire.

—S. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: —"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." H. B. McCord.

—Capt. May who is to muster the boys is an officer of the regular army. It is now intended to make him lieutenant-colonel of the Third in place of Lieutenant colonel Bowman of Waterloo, who is sick. It would be a pretty valuable thing to have a regular army officer in the regiment.

—The head of the COURIER household went over to Columbia City today to be a judge in the baby show held there this afternoon. As there are about 100 entries and only about a dozen prizes, about nine in ten of the doting mothers will be disappointed, and there are grave fears that the judges will not get home alive.

—Waterloo Press:—The committee on speeches of Decoration Day have secured the services of Capt. E. D. Hartman, of Auburn, who delivered the address here several years ago. The captain was one of the boys who saw service and gets very close to the experiences of the soldier and our people may count on a very interesting address.

—During the grand review and parades at Indianapolis Sunday, many people said, "There goes a regiment without guns." It was the artillery. Their "guns" as they insist on calling their big revolvers, were in their belts Their "guns" proper, however, that is their cannons, were too big to trot out on Sunday, and were left parked on their grounds at the southeast part of the fair grounds. Each artilleryman has a saber, a rather Turkish looking sword, that is not probably of much use to him. He carries a big revolver, however that looks wicked enough.

—Guy Baker informs us that the murderer of his relative, Lona Culler, who was killed while on duty as a telegraph operator up in Wisconsin has not been found. It appears that Mr. Culler was alone in the office, he being a telegraph operator, and had worked late footing up his monthly statement. He must have been shot dead by someone from behind while sitting at his work, as the ball entered from behind and came out in front. He was found next morning sitting dead in his chair. The assassin had evidently entered the room cautiously and after shooting his victim had gone out and locked the door. The door was found locked the next morning the key being on the outside. This fact as well as the shot from behind proves it was not a case of suicide or of accidental shooting.

Monday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland, 19tf

—Henry Fulks made the COURIER glad with a big load of wood on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hebel and Miss Lena Groscop spent Sunday with relatives in Garrett.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED;—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. J. T. Hayden spent Sunday with friends in Hillsdale. She went there Saturday to be present at the burial of Mr. Hayden. He was taken from the vault and buried.

—Mr. Troyer has been tidying up his nice home on North Jackson, and putting it into good condition lately. Nobody can do as much to keep property in shape as the owner himself.

—Dora Johnson of Warsaw was visiting the family of Nathan Johnson over Sunday. She is employed in the Sanitarium there, which is conducted by the Hines Bros.

—WOOD WANTED:—We are now in urgent need of wood and hope all who are to pay their paper this way will remember us at the earliest possible day. Bring wood split rather fine, if you can.

—S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: —"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." H. B McCord.

—Mentone Gazette:—Arthur Warner, head clerk in the Enterprise store at Warsaw, was chased out of town last Wednesday on account of insulting remarks made about the militia that started from that place Tuesday.

—One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

New Greenhouse on Second-st. two doors west of VanBuren-st. I have a large variety of aster plants, pansy plants, marguerite Carnation, dianthus, six colors of candy tuft, geraniums, white verbenas and many other varieties for the early flower gardens.

C. M. TENEYCK.

—Mrs. Harry Scott at Angola had a telegram from her husband at Indianapolis Saturday. She writes her people here, that he has passed the examination and is going into Uncle Sam's service. Mrs. Scott expects to go down there sometime this week, as the troops are liable to be called away now at any time.

—A. C. Wilson sends in his subscription by Mr. Roland of this place. Mr. Roland, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Wilson, his wife being Mr. Wilson's sister, says they are having a bad flood at Little Rock just now. The letter from there was written on Saturday, and Mr. Wilson and his men were then at work moving their staves etc. to higher ground. Mr. Roland says the ground is quite high and in ordinary time would be safe, but this is an unusual flood. Mr. and Mrs. Roland came from there the first week in April.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St., Chcago. 15 20

Tuesday's Daily.

—Read our letter from Mr. Shade at the Samoan Islands.

—David Martz of Fairfield is among the new subscribers that have been added this week. He will get all the news.

—L. B. Fretz came home last evening and will remain in the city a few days, visiting the old friends and neighbors.

—Young Decker who had got out of jail was captured today by Marshal Potter and Deputy sheriff Platter, at a farm house south of town and is in jail again.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Capt. Gridley of the Cruiser Olympia of Dewey's fleet, is an old Hillsdale man. He was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis by the late Henry Waldron of Hillsdale, when the latter was in congress many years ago.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: —"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. C. E. Emanuel and Mrs Barns started this forenoon for Bloomington where they go to represent the I. L. C. in the state meeting of Clubs They expect to be gone nearly a week as they wish to stop going and coming at Indianapolis, to visit Mrs. Ensley and Mrs. Houser, who are both members of the club.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Call on J. Beuret for tin work.

—Walter Hartman can sell your real estate.

—Dr. Carey came up from Spencerville today.

—E. C. Sheets, agent for South Bend Dye Works. Work guaranteed.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Base Ball Good etc, etc., bottom prices at H. B. McCord's.

—The Best Ice Cream Soda Water will be found at H. B. McCord's Popular Soda Fountain. 5d1w

—The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a social Saturday evening Look for the bill of fare later.

—There is a well dressed legless man in town, having only one arm. Looks as if Dewey had been after him.

—If your watch needs any repairs take it to Yesbera the jeweler, he's a first class workman and his prices are all right. 17-20

—When in need of a new Bicycle Sundries go to Yesberas' jewelry store, you will get the right thing at the right price. 17-20

—Typewriting from copy or dictation done at very low rates by a competent operator in office of Walter C. Hartman.

Special sale of trimmed Hats. Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Prices ranging from $1.50 and upward, at Trentman Sisters'.

—Special sale of trimmed Hats. Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Prices ranging from $1.50 and upward, at Trentman Sisters.'

—Fleming at the greenhouse has all kinds of plants, such as cabbage, celery tomatoes, etc, all his own raising. Buy of him for your garden.

—Save your Fruit, by using either London Purple, Paris Green, White Hellebore, Blue Vitriol etc. etc. For sale by H. B. McCord, The Druggist.

—We have some good second hand two seated buggies for sale at a bargain, also second hand single buggies at all prices. Culbertson & Boland 19tf

Albert Robbins, M. Boland and D. D. Moody came home on the forenoon train from Angola where they had been as witnesses in the Perry Fair trial.

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—Ira Richmond, brother of Mrs. John Hebel, died at Hart, Mich., yesterday and will be buried on Friday. Mr. and Mrs Hebel went up there today to attend the funeral.

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Dr. Baxter is now thoroughly prepared to treat catarrh diseases of nose, throat and lungs, having put one of the latest devised instruments into his office today.

—L. J. Miller closed out a wheat deal this forenoon, of 10,000 bushels of July wheat which he had bought at 99½c, selling it for $1.21 to parties in Toledo. He cleared $2,075 above all expenses.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy. He can and will suit you.

A delightful feast of vocal and instrumental music and rich humor etc., by John and Mary McCoy, the blind brother and sister at Henry's Opera House Saturday evening May 14th, Watch the paper for further notice.

—Letters from the boys in camp remind one of the days of the rebellion. They have a bright flag on the letter head and on the envelop. But so far, we have not seen the stirring mottos or verses so much used at that time.

—Weyler was again burned in effigy last Saturday. This time it was by the usually staid citizens of Goshen. All the world looks with loathing on the monster whose orders in Cuba resulted in starving 200,000 of her women and children.

—Mrs. O. P. Myers returned Monday from Angola where she had visited the family of her sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fin Gibson. She brings word they are well, and that George Gibson, who was in the militia has returned as he did not pass.

—The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B, McCord.

I. B. Smith of Pleasant Lake was here today. He had been at Indianapolis where he met Gov. Mount and was given authority to raise a company of men at his place, which he will at once proceed to do. But he stopped here to take home his brother, Ed. Smith, the ice dealer, who is sick and will not be able to attend to his business here for a time.

—Mrs. Matt. Zerwes informs the COURIER that she had a letter yesterday from her brother Will Clark of the 20th regulars. He is now at Mobile and is well and doing hard work at drilling every day. He says it is a pleasant place, though rather warm. They are kept busy and there is not an hour of the day but there is a company or two on the parade ground, hard at work.

OUR

Blockade Will Be Effective

With everything in our favor Quantity, Quality, Assortment and our armored Battleship.

PRICE

We are able to bombard any fort, not afraid to attack any thing that tries to oppose us. If you want to be safe get behind our big guns. This is the most favorable opportunity of practice.

We want any amount of men and boys to enlist. We equip you, fit you out from head to foot. Everything new. We want you to wear dress becoming to your age and position.

We study your wants. Let YESBERA the Clothier be your dictator on dress. See the new things we have for you. We fit any size head, the largest or smallest feet or bodies any shape can be made to appear with ease, with proper apparrel. See us and what we have got for you.

G. H. Yesbera,

THE CLOTHIER.

$1000 REWARD

For the apprehension and conviction of the parties who composed, printed and distributed the following libelous circular:

To Members of the Associated Bicycle Clubs

FELLOW RIDERS: We, the committee appointed by the Executive Committee to make a complete and searching investigation into the rumors which have recently gained circulation to the effect that the "RAMBLER" bicycle, manufactnred by GORMULLY & JEFFERY for the past nineteen years, during which time it has stood high in public favor, is now being manufactured out of inferior material and put together in a very inferior manner, and therefore unsafe for any other than boulevard riding, make the following statement:

As the matter was deemed important to both ourselves and the firm of manufacturers' whose reputation for years has been of the best, your committee decided to make a complete investigation and give GORMULLY & JEFFERY every opportunity to maintain the reputation so long enjoyed by the "RAMBLER" wheel.

Upon our visit to the offices of GORMULLY & JEFFERY we were very courteously received as the representatives of the Associated Bicycle Clubs, but upon our stating our errand and that we would like to be given the opportunity to inspect the factory and construction of the "RAMBLER" wheel, we were very plainly told that such request could not be granted and that it was none of our business as to how the wheel was manufactured. Mr. Jeffery talked very presistently of his high business standing and stated that the "RAMBLER" had been nineteen years on the market and that the rumors (which he acknowledged were in circulation) were instigated by rival manufacturers. We informed him that we could very easily find out whether or not the "RAMBLER" was a safe wheel to ride if he would give us permission to watch the construction of a set of them, but he declined.

Our next move was to place one of our members, who is well known to you all, in the factory as an employe in the assembling department. He made application and secured employment in the course of a few days and thus had an excellent opportunity to keep his eye on the building of the "RAMBLER" wheel. He spent ten days in the factory and then tendered his resignation, at which the foreman expressed regret, stating that he was one of the best workmen in the room.

Our report is as follows: "The 'RAMBLER' wheel of to-day in no way compares with the 'RAMBLER' of a few years ago. Not only is the material used in its construction of a poor grade, but the workmen are a very inferior lot. Very few mechanics are employed in the factory and none of the men who were with GORMULLY & JEFFERY when they made the wheel famous are with them to-day, on account, we are informed of the low wages paid.

"We therefore advise all members of the Association to let the 'RAMBLER' alone as it is an unsafe wheel to ride and will not stand road work."

This recommendation is made after a very careful study of the material used and method of manufacturing the "RAMBLER," and we are assured that the reports are true in fact and not instigated by jealous rivals as GORMULLY & JEFFERY assert.

Respectfully,

JOHN CARLSON, OKIE M. CHESMAN, HENRY ARKSON, Committee.

NOTE

For refutation of these falsehoods, and the claim that such a committee was appointed, we refer to the president of any associated cycling club in the U. S. A.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

Chicago.

M. B. WILLIS, JR.,

Agent for Auburn.

INSPECTION SOLICTED.

THE LUNCHEON HOUR

WHEN PENSION OFFICE CLERKS LEAVE THEIR DESKS.

In and About the Big Court—Enjoyment in a Cup of Coffee and a Sandwich—One of the Interesting Capital City Sights.

Among the File Cases.

No more interesting sight can be seen about Washington than that which occurs daily at the pension office during the half hour, between 12:30 and 1 o'clock, allowed the employes of that branch of the government for luncheon.

THE LUNCH HOUR.

There is something of a military precision in the manner lunches are eaten at the pension office, very different from the way that proceeding is conducted in other departments.

Commissioner Evans has insisted that as the lunch time is from 12:30 to 1 o'clock that the act of taking nourishment shall be confined to that period. Not a minute sooner than the prescribed hour the army of 1,600 clerks emerge from the offices and swarm down the broad staircases to the eastern portion of the court, where a score of impromptu tables are set loaded with sandwiches, pie, cups of coffee and various concoctions of food to be devoured. The venders of these provisions are instructed not to sell anything before 12:30 o'clock, and previous to that time a dollar bill would not be sufficient to buy a piece of pie.

A hundred and fifty bicycles are stacked in the court of the pension office, and half of the owners of these wheels mount them promptly during lunch time and speed away a mile or a mile and a half to their homes, where they eat their mid-day meal with their families. The others stand about the court with a mug of milk or coffee, a sandwich or a piece of pie, quietly gaining refreshment while they exchange the news of the day.

WITH A MUG OF MILK.

To the outer world the doings of the chiefs of divisions in the pension office may appear to be a small matter, but within the barn-like structure that accommodates this branch of the government the chiefs are the personal aids of the commissioner. They see the commissioner every day, talk over with him the administration of the bureau, suggest changes that might improve its methods of doing business, and to a greater or less extent the army of clerks are dependent upon them for "reputations" as good clerks. So it is that any word that may have dropped from the lips of a chief is passed around and devoured as eagerly as are the viands which are procured of the caterers. An accident happening to any of the clerks is discussed and commented on, and the various orders issued by the commissioner form intensely interesting subjects for conversation. Of course, as in every gathering of men and women, all sorts of gossip runs riot.

Other signs that would be of interest to the visitor, but which have become commonplace with the clerks at the pension office, are the great stretch of file cases containing the claims for pensions of a million brave soldiers and soldiers' widows and minor children, which cover nearly the entire floor space of the court of the pension office building, and the largest American flag in the United States, which floats above them all. In no other place on earth has there ever been such a massing together of claims of soldiers for pensions, the result of a single civil war.

Men who remember the last time the remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic, old men and feeble, many of them carrying evidences in their maimed bodies of the stirring scenes through which they passed, marched up Pennsylvania avenue amid an applauding audience made of a younger generation have a peculiar feeling of veneration toward the mass of papers which have been filed since the war in the pension office to prove their claims for recognition through pensions. But this scene, a memorable one to visitors here, is now too commonplace to call forth much interest from the clerks of the pension office who wend their way to the lunch counters through this mass of documentary evidence.

ELABORATE.

Finally at 1 o'clock a gong sounds, and before its intonations have died out the 1,600 clerks of the pension office are back at their desks and at work. There are no stragglers. This precision is unknown in other departments, but at the pension office it is ever present during lunch time. The short half hour devoted to attentions to the inner man is a pleasant break always at the pension office, and pleasanter probably because of the strictness observed in stopping and beginning work.

UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN.

With All His Extravagance He Still Owns Over 600,000,000 Acres.

The idea that Uncle Sam is at present a landless old fellow has generally taken possession of the people throughout the country. This, however, is a great mistake. He still has land enough to give each one of his 73,000,000 children a nice little homestead of eight acres each and still have a ranch of over 16,000,000 acres left. In other words, your dear old uncle still owns something over 600,000,000 acres, distributed as follows throughout the various States and Territories:

Alabama, 532,339 acres; Arizona, 54,400,211 acres; Arkansas, 3,922,042 acres; California, 43,841,044 acres; Colorado, 4,037,204 acres; Florida, 1,797,662 acres; Idaho, 45,962,855 acres; Kansas, 1,046,589 acres; Louisiana, 845,020 acres; Michigan, 522,431 acres; Minnesota, 6,240,049 acres; Mississippi, 41,441,220 acres; Missouri, 497,764 acres; Montana, 71,432,917 acres; Nebraska, 10,669,353 acres; Nevada, 61,578,586 acres; New Mexico, 56,983,047 acres; North Dakota, 21,385,293 acres; Oklahoma, 8,105,238 acres; Oregon, 35,892,318 acres; South Dakota, 13,250,718 acres; Utah, 44,207,270 acres; Washington, 17,958,536 acres; Wisconsin, 454,107 acres; Wyoming, 49,341,588 acres, and Alaska, 369,529,600 acres.

About one-half this vast amount of land lies, it will be seen, in Alaska, and it is very certain that this will never be available for homestead purposes, but for mining purposes its value in gold coin may prove to be even greater than though it were arable. The larger part of the balance lies in fertile and productive States, and is all subject to homestead laws.

Those who want homes should avail themselves of the more than liberal homestead laws of the United States. This is the place for the surplus labor. —St. Louis Star.

"Yours Truly."

The habits of people in signing letters are receiving some attention, and interesting conclusions are drawn from a study of the different ways writers subscribe themselves. The curt "Yours" and "Yours truly" are found not only in business letters, but in personal notes as well, for there are plenty of correspondents who don't believe in gush, and who think that "Yours truly" or "sincerely" means about all they wish to convey. Opposed to these sensible and essentially practical persons is that class of writers made up usually of young and enthusiastic individuals, as a rule of the gentle sex, who throw words about as carelessly on paper as they do in conversation. The use of the word love by such people is a distressing sign of emotional weakness, or carelessness, or of insincerity, and possibly arises from the same impulse that prompts women to kiss each other indiscriminately. One Boston girl, who is quoted by the Journal, has taken her own stand in the matter, and at the risk of being considered "cold" and "thoroughly Boston" she sticks to it. In her childhood she was taught to sign "affectionately yours" to her faraway greataunts and second cousins, some of whom she had never seen, but all of whom she tried to like, because of the claims of kindred, and the word "affectionately" came to mean to her nothing at all except polite and necessary fiction. So she signs "affectionately" to people she is supposed to be conventionally fond of, and when she says anything more she means it. She thoroughly approves of "Cordially yours," and this, by the way, is seen more and more frequently now in notes between acquaintances who are on distinctly friendly or cordial terms. After all, "Your friend," when it can be used truthfully, is a simple and satisfactory way of ending friendly letters. Some people have the habit of not prefacing their names with any set form of words at the end of letters. They stop when they get through, and write their signatures without any frills.—Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

Spread of the English Language.

Mr. Gladstone lately expressed himself as believing that English is to be the language of the future. Mr. Gladstone's reasons are based on what has happened within his own lifetime. When Mr. Gladstone was born English was spoken by 30,000,000 of people. It is now spoken by 120,000,000. The number of people in the earth who speak English is doubled every forty years. This forms the basis of a very simple calculation as to when the entire population of the earth shall speak English. The two great English-speaking countries are Great Britain and the United States. Wherever Great Britain goes she carries the English language, and whoever comes to the United States learns it.

Horse Brains.

An East Hebron (Maine) horse proves his wit in this wise: Two nights in succession the nag slipped his headstall off and pushed an inner door of the stable open and slid the outer railroad door with his teeth and went into the field and helped himself to grass. He was detected by the prints of his teeth on the cross-bars of the door.

Great Time-Saving Scheme.

"No," he said, "I don't care for poetry. Fact is, I haven't time to read much of anything."

"Why," she sweetly asked, "don't you try to learn to roll your cigarettes with one hand?"

The Peruvian condor's wings are sometimes forty feet from tip to tip.

A horse will live twenty-five days without food, merely drinking water

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE TWO PARTIES IN CONGRESS.

Hon. Mr. McMillan of Tennessee made an able argument against the bond issue policy of the Federal administration in the House of Representatives. He very aptly inquired of Hon. Mr. Dingley, the Republican leader and bond champion, why he wanted to borrow five hundred millions of money when Secretary Gage had just publicly asserted that he had two hundred and twenty millions already in the treasury? That calculation did not exhibit any danger of Government bankruptcy, and the immediate necessity for incurring further interest-bearing public debt did not exist if Mr. Gage's boastful statement were a truthful one. Mr. McMillan suspected that there was reference rather to increasing the national bank circulation than to the prosecution of the war against Spain.

The argument upon the bond bill in the House has been a partisan argument. The Democrats have given unhesitating and patriotic support to war measures, and have helped to fill up the ranks of the national forces and to make such appropriations for military and naval purposes as the executive departments called for. But they have steadily opposed concessions to Wall street, and legislation enabling capital to take undue advantage of the Government's needs. They have remembered that they were themselves elected to their present positions charged and intrusted with the interests of the tax-paying people, and that to cast their influence in favor of the public creditors, as against those who had confided to them that agency, would be a breach of good faith. It has been left to the Republican majority of the House in this discussion to uphold the demands of the loan mongers, and to sustain the bankers' policy to the detriment of their own constituents.—New York News.

Who Are Obstructionists?

Republican leaders are getting ready to raise the cry that Democrats are obstructionists. This, they believe, will furnish good campaign material for the political contest this fall, and they propose to put things in such a shape that they can find an excuse to use it.

With the demands of war upon the country the Republicans are preparing measures for the securing of revenue which contain propositions entirely contrary to Democratic doctrines and which must of necessity be opposed by the Democrats in Congress. If these measures are not opposed, then the Republicans will succeed in passing laws which, under ordinary circumstances, could not have been passed.

If, however, the Democrats refuse to be made the victims of this sort of trickery, then the Republicans will raise the cry that Democrats are "obstructionists," and will go before the country with this false issue. As a matter of fact, the Republicans are the obstructionists. They refuse to yield their partisanship to the demands of patriotism, and they propose to force issues which in all decency and fairness should be left until the more imminent demands of the war have been met.

It is far from being settled that a bond issue is an immediate necessity, yet the Republicans have taken it for granted that there is such a necessity and have proposed an issue of $500,000,000 worth of bonds. All these matters will have to be discussed in Congress, and when the facts are laid before the people they will be able to decide who are the obstructionists.—Chicago Dispatch.

Woodford's Record as a Diplomat.

General Woodford has twice allowed himself to be outwitted in the game of diplomacy. Instructed to demand the recall of Dupuy, he permitted the Spanish cabinet to accept the minister's resignation before acting, and, given the President's ultimatum, he permitted himself to be surprised with his passports. When it is remembered, in addition to this, that he was firmly convinced that he could talk the Spanish into peace, one is bound to acknowledge that General Woodford is not a success in the diplomatic field.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Secretary of State Day.

Never since John L. Sullivan refused to be mayor of Boston in order that he might fill the more glorious office of heavy-weight champion of the world, has a more important political change taken place than that in the State department. It is one the very contemplation of which brings the moisture of virtuous perspiration to the nest of modesty. Think of it! John Sherman, whose glorious predecessors in the State Department were such intellectual and patriotic giants as Jefferson, Madison, Webster, Marcy and Silas Wright, is succeeded by Judge Day. Let us swathe ourselves in Canton flannel and reflect.—Washington Times.

Factions in the Ohio G. O. P.

Now that the North and South are united and party lines in Congress obliterated, it is time for the two or three Republican parties in Ohio to get together. In other words, it is unfortunate that a season of almost universal harmony should be disturbed by the bickerings and dickerings of rival factions of Buckeye Republicans in or out of the Senate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Trouble for McKinley's Friend.

The Ohio Senate has accepted the report of the committee charging that the election of Mark A. Hanna to the United States Senate was obtained by bribery. Now the United States Senate will be compelled to take cognizance of the subject, and it would seem to be in the interest of Senator Hanna, as much as in that of his opponents, that the full facts in the contest shall be submitted to the public.—Boston Herald.

Debt and Taxes.

President McKinley and his bank president Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Gage, and their followers in Congress, are determined upon an old-fashioned Wall-street-begotten government bond, to be subscribed for and taken up by money lenders, and to be made a basis for additional national bank issues, to the profit of the Shylocks. They even make a parade of sacrificing their darling goldbug scheme of a gold bond issue, and will accept the "coin" payment, if by that means they can only get a government bond that will help them to put out and circulate more bank paper.

The Democrats in Congress are in a minority, although in the Senate they are strong enough, when re-enforced by the Populists and the Silver Republicans, to make a good fight. It is probable that they will do their utmost to save the country from any more government bonds. They will propose income taxation, greenback issues, increase of internal revenue duties, postoffice savings banks, coinage of silver dollars—anything and everything, except the handing over of the government of the United States to the plutarchists of Wall street. We cannot doubt that the Democrats of the Senate and House of Representatives will do everything in their power to save our people from that voracious money power which has played so prominent a part in this Cuban business and appears resolved to speculate in our people's patriotism still further.

An Ohio Prediction.

All there is of the Republican party in Ohio to-day is what Governor Bushnell and his wing of it represent. But for him the whole party would have submitted to the corrupt dictation of the most unprincipled man who has ever risen to distinction in our country. Governor Bushnell will leave his office with the good will of all the people, while Mark Hanna will in all probability leave his in disgrace.—Columbus Press-Post.

A "Popular Loan."

After conferring with a politic convocation of New York bankers, the Hon. Lyman J. Gage announces that the bonds issued will be a "popular loan." The inference is that the bankers are the people—a conclusion natural enough considering Mr. Gage's tastes and affiliations. "Resolved, That the saints shall inherit the earth," ran the declaration of a certain historic gathering. "Resolved further, That we are the saints."

Tired of Republican Profligacy.

The people of Pennsylvania would be glad to welcome a thoroughly able, honest and trustworthy Democratic party and everything to-day points to more than willingness on their part to intrust such a Democracy with the control of the State as a refuge from a discordant, demoralized and profligate Republicanism.—Philadelphia Times.

Confident Missouri Democrats.

Governor Stevens predicts a plurality of 75,000 for the Democratic ticket in Missouri next November. This is a big figure, but it takes big figures to represent the rational expectations of the Missouri Democracy, based upon past achievements and present conditions.—St. Louis Republic.

When Reed Rule Will Be Broken.

It may be that the House of Representatives will break away from Tom Reed. In fact, it is almost certain, because Mr. Reed cannot live forever.—Peoria Herald.

Political Notes.

Wasn't it Mark Hanna who said "There will be no war?"

John Sherman is not being bored by the interviewers.—Washington Post.

One reason why General Lee looks so tall is that he is standing in a rather squatty crowd.—Detroit News.

General Grosvenor practically concedes that this has been a hard spring on doves and olive branches.—Washington Post.

Among its other war appropriations Congress may as well provide for another wing on the pension office.—San Francisco Chronicle.

It is suggested that if Mark Hanna will enlist in the war and sent a substitute to the Senate, all will be forgiven. Amen!

While we have a Democratic Senate and a goodly number of House members, the money power will not be permitted to dishonor this nation through the Republican administration.—National Democrat.

The Mark Hanna methods inflict more injury on the republic than the Weyler methods. The latter can be met and blasted. The former are insidious, corrupting and perilous to the country's welfare.—Pittsburg Post.

The sale of postoffice appointments in this State in which some Congressmen have been concerned has become an open scandal. It is another of those political methods so well calculated to injure the party and subject it to defeat.—Philadelphia Press.

Where Bachelorhood Is Illegal.

Bachelors have a hard time in the Argentine Republic. There a law inflicts a fine upon any person of marriageable age who rejects a proposal. Here is the statute: People of marriageable age of either sex who refuse an offer to wed without reasons which are considered valid in law shall not be permitted to marry thereafter without the permission of the government. They shall, moreover, pay an indemnity sum of not more than one hundred pounds to the person whose offer they have refused. Young men and women under 20 years old are exempt from the law, and can marry as they please. After they are 28 the men are obliged to pay a heavy tax if they remain single. The women propose as well as men; so an unmarried young man between 20 and 28 years old in that country has a troublesome time. Not only is he made to pay a tax for being a bachelor, but if he refuses a proposal he has to pay the proposer a fine. Naturally, there are few old maids in Argentine.

Why is the editor who enjoys good health always in a critical condition?

TO DRY CHILDREN'S SHOES.

The Way to Do It So that the Leather Will Not Shrink.

"Damp feet are always walking toward disease and death," says an eminent physician, and a more impressive truth it would be difficult to put into words. Children must play out of doors and they will run about in all weather. It is almost always the case that when the little shoes come off at night, they are damp, if not actually wet. The careless mother passes them by, thinking that they will dry by morning, forgetting that, even though they do dry, they will be harsh, uncomfortable and irritating to tender little feet, and may lay the foundation for discomfort and suffering untold. When the little ones have finished their play, they should be taught to remove their shoes and stockings and put on dry ones. House shoes of soft leather or felt are inexpensive and comfortable, and they last a long time, besides being a great saving in noise and the nerve irritation that is often harder to bear than the laborious work with which the housemother has to struggle.

As soon as the shoes are taken off they should be filled to the very tops with dry oats. It is a custom of one of the most provident women who ever raised a family to prepare stocking feet of the sizes of the various shoes worn by the children. These are numbered and hung on a nail in the entryway, where the little ones keep their wrappings. These stockings feet have short tops; in fact, they are shaped more like a baby's sock than anything else. They are filled with oats and sewed up at the top. A couple of inches of extra room is allowed at the top, and when the shoes are to be filled, the oats are shaken loosely through the stocking, then it is put into the shoe and adjusted as nearly in the form of the human foot as possible. A few gentle raps will settle the oats into the shoe; then a strong cord is tied around the stocking top as close to the grain as possible. The oats being perfectly dry occupy a given amount of space. As they absorb the moisture, which they begin to do immediately, they swell a little and keep the leather from shrinking.

MILITARY BALLOONING.

German Officers Conduct Successful Experiments on the Spree.

The Aeronautic division of the German army has recently been conducting some interesting experiments on the Upper Spree, near Berlin, with a view to testing the capabilities of a captive balloon as a means of reconnoitering in war time. On a wooden platform placed on two pontoons was fixed a windlass, on which was wound the rope holding the balloon. Along the rope ran a telegraph wire connecting the balloon with the platform, on which an officer, seated at a table with his telegraphic apparatus in front of him, was able to carry on communication with the occupants of the balloon, who, at a height of some 3,000 feet above the ground, commanded a vast expanse of country.

THE SPREE ASCENT.

Where Little Things Count.

Bookkeeping has been reduced to such an exact science in the big metropolitan banks that the clerks are expected to strike a correct balance at the close of each day's work, no matter if the transactions have run into the millions of dollars. When the books fail to balance, the whole force of the bank is put to work to discover the error, and no clerk starts for home until it is discovered, whether it amounts to two cents or $2,000. Generally a quarter of an hour will bring the mistake to light, but sometimes the hunt is kept up until late into the night.

Such a search was being conducted in a New York bank located in the vicinity of Wall street. Forty-five cents was missing. At 6 o'clock not a trace of the errant sum had been discovered. Dinner was sent in for the whole force from an adjoining restaurant, and after an hour's rest the search was again taken up. Midnight came, but still no clew, so sandwiches and coffee were served.

"Hello!" said a clerk. "The Blank National people are working to-night, too. Guess they're in the same box."

Sure enough, the windows of the bank across the street were brilliantly lighted. The incident was soon forgotten when the wearying hunt after that elusive forty-five cents was resumed. Shortly after 1 o'clock in the morning, as they were about to give up for the night, a loud rapping was heard at the front door of the bank.

"Hello! Hello! What's the matter?" called the cashier through the keyhole.

"Matter, you chumps. Why, we've got your blamed old forty-five cents! Come along home to bed!"

Outside stood the crowd of clerks from the neighboring bank. It appeared that, in making a cash transaction, one of the banks had paid the other forty-five cents too much. As a result half a hundred men had worked for nine hours, and the search was only ended because a bright clerk, noticing the light in the bank opposite, shrewdly guessed the cause, hunted up the cash slip, and discovered the error.

A Negative Estimate.

Little Freddie—What is horse sense?

Papa—Well, it's pretty hard to explain; but just watch the scorchers and you'll get a good idea of what people who haven't any look like."

Every wife should be alarmed when her husband begins to lose a certain amount of interest in other women.—Life.

True friendship, like phosphorus, shows up best at the darkest hour.

BALLADS OF THE SPANISH WAR

To the Spaniards.

By the little ones that have died at their feet,
By the cries that have reached our ears,
By the pain they have wrought on helpless ones,
We have measured their tale of years,
And it is black with evil deeds
And heavy with women's tears.

For that they have been unmerciful;
For the wickedness they have done,
For that they have flouted the gentle word—
The jaws of the rifled gun
Shall speak to them, and tell the world
That the murderers' race is run.
—New York Press.

Over Morro Castle.

There's a flag afloat to-day,
Over Morro castle,
That hasn't long to stay
Over Morro castle!
Keep a lookout for the flash,
There is going to be a smash,
Something hot's about to crash,
Into Morro castle.

There are remnants of the Maine
Down near Morro castle;
We will pick a bone with Spain
Down by Morro castle!
When we've ended this affair,
When the smoke clears from the air,
You may see Old Glory there,
Over Morro castle!
—Cleveland Leader.

War.

A sparkle from the bugle horn
Of scattered notes—the reveille!
A shout sent up to greet the morn
From millions' throats for liberty
And lo! the earth is thrilled to meet
The tramp and tread of marching feet.

A blare of bugles through the land
"To horse!" the call, 'tis full and clear,
A loosening of hand from hand;
A teardrop's fall; a kiss so dear!
A father's clasp, a mother's prayer,
A rose hid in the knapsack there.

A brazen boom of jarring guns;
To arms! Huzzah !the echoes wake!
For peace hath raised up fighting sons
To break her law for freedom's sake.
A flag undimmed of stripe or star
Above a host. This, this is war!
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Uncle Sam to Gomez.

I am coming, Brother Gomez, I am coming with my boats,
An' my boats are rammed with thunder, yes, sir-ee!
An' I'm goin' to speak a little piece I think is rather cute;
I am coming, Brother Gomez. Wait for me.
I ain't much on palaver, an' I ain't no hand to talk,
But my guns are fluent speakers, an 'their lungs are never weak,
An' they're coming down to help you in your argument of guns;
They are coming, Brother Gomez, an' they've got a piece to speak.

I am coming, Brother Gomez, an' I've got a piece to speak,
An' no Spaniard will cry "Louder!" I shall speak sufficient plain;
An' my little recitation will be heard, I calculate,
An' will be distinctly audible in Spain.
I have got my piece committed, an' I reckon that I'll speak,
Though I'm not a man to bluster or to roar;
But my guns have got two voices, an' I think I'll talk through them,
An' I don't expect a call for an encore.
—New York Sun.

Old Glory.

Now let Old Glory's silken folds
Upon the morning breeze float free;
While bugle's note and war drum's roll
Call men to arms from sea to sea.
Stream out, proud banner, on the wind,
In every hero's heart enshrined!

The tide of war that rises now
Will stand at flood till every stain
Of martyred blood is blotted from
The riven wreckage of the Maine!
Float out, proud banner, brave and free!
The hero's guide to victory!

From every fortress by the sea,
On every mast and spar
Of battle-ships, a token be
Of victory in war.
Proud banner, float! Old Glory, wave!
O'er serried ranks of freemen brave!

Now let the haughty Spaniard feel
The lightning of our long-pent wrath;
The bolt that belches fire and steel
Will sweep the tyrant from its path.
Wave, wave, Old Glory, proud and free!
And perish Spanish tyranny!
—Washington Times.

"Remember the Maine."

When the vengeance wakes, when the battle breaks,
And the ships sweep out to sea;
When the foe is neared, when the decks are cleared,
And the colors floating free;
When the squadrons meet, when it's fleet to fleet,
And front to front with Spain,
From ship to ship, from lip to lip,
Pass on the quick refrain:
"Remember, remember the Maine."

When the flag shall sign, "Advance in line,
Train ships on an even keel;"
When the guns shall flash and the shot shall crash,
And bound on the ringing steel;
When rattling blasts from the armored masts
Are hurling their deadliest rain,
Let their voices loud through the blinding cloud
Cry ever the fierce refrain:
"Remember, remember the Maine."

God's sky and sea in that storm shall be
Fate's chaos of smoke and flame,
But across that hell every shot shall tell
Not a gun can miss its aim;
Not a blow will fall on the crumbling mail,
And the waves that engulf the slain
Shall sweep the decks of the blackened wrecks,
With the thundering dread refrain:
"Remember, remember the Maine."
—Chicago Journal.

Chickamauga—1898.

They are camped on Chickamauga!
Once again the white tents gleam
On that field where vanished heroes
Sleep the sleep that knows no dream.
There are shadows all about them
Of the ghostly troops to-day,
But they light the common campfire—
Those who wore the blue and gray.

Where the pines of Georgia tower,
Where the mountains kiss the sky,
On their arms the nation's warriors
Wait to hear the battle-cry.
Wait together, friends and brothers,
And the heroes 'neath their feet
Sleep the long and dreamless slumber
Where the flowers are blooming sweet.

Sentries, pause, yon shadow challenge!
Rock-ribbed Thomas goes that way—
He who fought the foe unyielding
In that awful battle fray.
Yonder pass the shades of heroes,
And they follow where Bragg leads
Through the meadows and the river,
But no ghost the sentry heeds.

Field of fame, a patriot army
Treads thy sacred sod to-day!
And they'll face a common foeman,
Those who wore the blue and gray.
And they'll fight for common country,
And they'll charge to victory
'Neath the folds of one brave banner—
Starry banner of the free!

They were camped on Chickamauga,
Where the green tents of the dead
Turn the soil into a glory
Where a nation's heart once bled;
But they're clasping hands together
On this storied field of strife—
Brothers brave who meet to battle
In the freedom-war of life!
—Baltimore News.

It is often hard to bring a girl of the period to full stop.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield $2,000 worth of feathers.

Habit of Crack Walking.

A young lawyer in this town has a strange habit of ambling along the streets, now taking gigantic strides, again making mincing steps. Whenever he is seen doing this his acquaintances are sure that his mind is totally occupied with his thought. He is a confirmed crack walker. When his mind is free from business he walks quite naturally, because then he studiously avoids the cracks.

How he grew into the habit of walking sidewalk cracks he tells in this fashion:

"When I was a very little boy my old colored mammy told me that when walking on the sidewalk I must always step on a crack, else my mother would be poisoned. I had absolute faith in the old woman, and from that day until I was old enough to know better I never failed to step on a crack, while out walking. Then I found that I had acquired a habit that I could not easily break. And to-day, when my thoughts are occupied, I skip along on the flagstones, making astonishing leaps to alight on a crack. At other times I have to make an effort to keep from following an instinct. A habit like that, once formed, is not easy to break."

Are you a crack walker? A great many persons are.—Kansas City Star.

Gladstone's Books.

Mr. Gladstone is one of the most generous book-buyers in the United Kingdom, and when he is at home spends considerable time poring over book catalogues. He buys practically all the new books about witchcraft, dueling, gypsies, epitaphs, marriage, strange religions, Homer, Shakspeare, Dante, or whatever subject he may be studying at the time. He reads three books at a time—early in the day one which is quite difficult, in the afternoon a lighter topical work, and in the evening a novel. Of modern writers Stevenson is his favorite, Scott among the older ones; but he reads rapidly all sorts of novels by all sorts of people. The four authors who have had most influence on his mind are, he says, Dante, Aristotle, Bishop Butler, and St. Augustine.

A Wonderful Clock.

A very remarkable clock is that made by Villingen, the clockmaker of the Black Forest, Germany. It shows the seconds, minutes, quarter-hours, hours, days, weeks, months, seasons, years, and leap years to the last second of the year A. D. 99999, besides a host of other astronomical facts.

Rosebery's Carriage.

Lord Rosebery is one of the very few carriage owners who is still seen driving about London in an old-fashioned cabriolet, with a tiny tiger hanging on behind.

Attempt with prudence, pursue with hope, and wait with patience.

Bad Eruptions

Sores Broke Out and Discharged, but Hood's Cured.

"My son had eruptions and sores on his face which continued to grow worse in spite of medicines. The sores discharged a great deal. A friend whose child had been cured of a similar trouble by Hood's Sarsaparilla advised me to try it. I began giving the boy this medicine and he was soon getting better. He kept on taking it until he was entirely cured and he has never been bothered with eruptions since." MRS. EVA DOLBEARE, Horton, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; aid digestion. 25c.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 309

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast **Cocoa**

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 *must be sacrificed* new. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, *guaranteed.* $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. *We ship on approval without a cent payment.* Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money.

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BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

Promoted with SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Give Information Unintentionally.

In 1872, it will be recalled, Greeley had been nominated for the presidency and the news item was whether the Democrats would name a candidate, or, without indorsement, let partisans vote for Uncle Horace, or not at all. An old reporter spins this reminiscence: "The late August Belmont was then chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Every human effort had been made by the newspapers to get Mr. Belmont to express an opinion on the subject. Of course, the call for the National Democratic convention had to be made by the National Democratic Committee through its chairman. Not a member could be induced to say a word on the subject. So the idea began to grow that there would be no call for the convention. Consequently there would be no regular Democratic nominee in the field.

"I made up my mind," went on the political reporter of 1872, "to settle that question or die in the attempt. August Belmont was irascible, terribly so, when a newspaper man attempted to 'drag him out' on the subject he was determined to be silent about. 'You keep cool,' said the reporter to himself; 'the other side may, in anger, do the rest.'

"Well, that interview between Belmont and me," said the reporter of 1872, "was short. He was a bit lame, and the madder he got at the questions put to him the harder he pounded his Wall street office counter and the quicker he limped toward the passageway, which, fortunately for me, was at the counter end farthest from the street door, where I stood. If Belmont had ever reached that passageway I knew I would have had to make a bee-line for Wall street, or——

"Well, cool, calm, collected," continued the reporter, "I quietly remarked, as I put my hand on the door knob: 'Then, Mr. Belmont, judging from all you have said, you wish it to be distinctly understod that you will not issue a call for a convention!' The dear, good man, God forgive me, hadn't touched the subject. But he fell into the trap. Full of rage, like a lion, with a jump toward the passageway, he exclaimed: 'By heaven, you wretch, I shall call a convention!'

"That settled it. I was a block away before Mr. Belmont got anywhere near the doorway, and my paper had a fine story the next day about the 'Coming Convention of the Democrats.' Belmont often laughed about the matter afterward."—New York World.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, N. Y., has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet, to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to anyone who will write him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Best Part of a Cemetery.

Probably few people know that there is a choice side to every cemetery. Thus, in some parts of the world, the eastern portion, without regard to its situation, is always deemed the most desirable. This preference arises from the old tradition that our Lord will appear from the east. It is also believed that the dead in the eastern portion will be the first to rise; then those in the southern, western and northern, in order. In England it was once the custom to bury felons and other bad characters on the north side of the church. The custom of laying the dead in a certain direction is responsible for the Welsh designation for the east wind, "The wind of the dead men's feet."

London's Large Telegraph Office.

The largest telegraph station in the world is at St. Martin's-le-Grand, London. There are about 3,000 operators, 1,000 of whom are women.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

THE R'S OF FASHION.

THEY INDICATE RICH, RASH AND ROMANTIC.

Characteristics of Winter, Spring and Summer Attire Are Indicated—Bits of Daring Affected by Modish Dressers—Apparel for May and June Days.

Dame Fortune's Dictum.

New York correspondence:

RICH for winter, rash for spring and romantic for summer—these are the "three R's" of fashion. And as this is spring, it means that you must possess yourself of novelty, of something fresh and striking, something to suggest the coming of warm weather and consequent relief from the thralldom of furs and heavy attire generally. Illustrative of this was the waist sketched beside the initial, whose maker, with this spring's abundant cool days in mind, was particular to describe as a warm weather garment. It was of white taffeta, was fitted with demure severity, and its only trimming consisted of bands of the white embroidered with black. Stunning wide revers that served for shoulder finish, too, were made to match—that is, were covered closely with black thread embroidery. The result was charming, at once dashing and well judged. Harmony with the color scheme of the waist and with its dash was found in the hat that accompanied it, which was all black wings and white straw and tulle. The gloves were white, black-stitched, for such are again to be the thing. The entire result was just the relief from the sombre severity of winter that is most welcome in this in-between season.

THREE STYLISH STARTLERS.

It is in the new trimmings, rather than in the new stuffs, that spring's "R" is made apparent. A gown of pale gray cashmere sounds simple, but when made after the manner of the left-hand sketch of the three a-row, it is quite otherwise. When the skirt is trimmed with rows of tightly pleated narrow white satin ribbon, when the sleeves are white satin with closely pleated rows of black satin ribbon, and when the open-jacket effect of the bodice is completed by a most elaborate white chiffon front, then the simplicity becomes the daring kind that suits the season. It is accentuated, too, when the hat displays a dash of unexpected color. This one was rich in yellow and burnt orange, so the gown was fittingly topped.

A gown of russet brown canvas made up over orange silk is a dream for just now. It is as demure as can be, with just a glint of sunshine through the open mesh of the canvas when the outside skirt is down; but when she crosses the street and the outer skirt is lifted—that is another matter! Then, of a sudden, the tilted hat's wreath of brilliant nasturtiums in all the yellows and oranges that bloom knows becomes explained, the bronze of the hair takes double value, the delicate tea color of the gloves seem just right, and the reason for the tiny edge of deep butter lace that appears here and there is clear. It was this lace that made the daring touch at first glance. Orange satin ribbon trimming skirt and bodice contributed its share of dash, too, and another flash of orange came at the throat in the smoked chiffon yoke and crushed collar.

TRIMMING THAT SAVES FROM PLAINNESS.

In the final one of these three expressions of daring it was a trick of cut, rather than of trimming and stuffs. It was one of many gowns planned especially for street wear just now, when each hour of the day is likely to present a different temperature, which are made to suggest an overgarment. The belted redingote offers a graceful mode that is followed so cleverly sometimes that the princess effect is secured by continuing the trimming from above to below the belt, though the dress is really made in two pieces. A brown canvas gown made in redingote fashion will show at the throat where the canvas turns back a dickie of silk to match that of the drop skirt. Or, as in this model, by the management of a single sweep of trimming that seemed to outline the edge of the double-breasted redingote from throat to bust and from bust line down under the belt to reappear on the skirt, a demure high-necked garment was suggested as covering a gown beneath. Most women prefer to seem, at least, to have on some outer covering over the dress for the street, but just at this season, when an outer garment is likely to be burdensome, it is a clever idea to create the effect of such by the trimming of the gown. Bluet cloth was used in this model, the long line of trimming being a bias fold of white cloth, a piping of white cloth coming at the hem. Belt and collar were white satin.

HEIGHT TAKEN AND RETURNED.

Braid is applied effectively in groups of graduated rows, and a skirt thus trimmed with four or five groups of braid rows conforms to the demand for trimmed skirts, yet the becoming lines of the plain skirt need not be seriously interfered with. Putting other rows on bodice and sleeves easily brings above and below belt portions into harmony, and that's a point gained. Brown serge was thus trimmed with black braid in the third of to-day's illustrations. We have by no means given up the blouse bodice, and the open blouse showing an elaborated and much frilled filmy front beneath is especially pretty just now, suggesting a snug over-garment and a spring-like under-bodice. Green and red in the silk facing of the revers was all the bright color needed for this bodice.

Gowns are very cleverly designed for this season to present several novelties, and where one effect is calculated to take from height or slenderness, another is introduced to offset that. The dress made with what seems to be a series of skirts one over the other, the top one the shortest, is planned with petticoat effect in front to restore height, and with the lines of trimming continuous from skirt to bodice. Materials for the scheme as carried out in the concluding picture were a gray silk-and-wool mixed suiting, and black satin ribbon. The yoke and collar were smocked gray chiffon over gray silk, and the sleeves were black taffeta covered with wrinkled black chiffon. This skirt appeared to have two overskirts, but the top one was effect only. While women are combating the overskirt in any form, it would be a more than spring rashness on the part of a designer to include more than one in even the most ingenious of gowns.

Copyright, 1898.

A Curious Forest.

The most extraordinary forest in the world is one discovered by Dr. Welwitsch, which occupies a tableland some six miles broad, at a height of 300 feet or 400 feet above the sea, near the West coast of Africa. The trunks of the trees of this peculiar forest are four feet in diameter, and yet they only attain a height of one foot, giving the tree the appearance of a round table. There are never more than two leaves, which attain a length of six feet and a breadth of two feet, the flowers forming crimson clusters.

No thistles grew in Australia till a Scotsman planted some seed out of a love for his old country. It was a very natural but foolish deed, as now the thistle has multiplied into millions, and gives a great deal of trouble.

Don't play cards with a woman who has winning ways.

A VEGETABLE OGRE.

The Wild Fig Kills the Tree That Gives It Shelter.

But of all the vegetable inhabitants of the tropical woods the strangest is that one whose seed, it is said, will die if it falls upon the ground, and which only grows when it finds a resting place on the rock or a fence, or on another tree, where there is not a particle of earth or moisture; and in all the West India forests this tree is the greatest criminal. It has a long and beautiful Latin name, which, it might be supposed, would have some subduing influence upon it, but it does not seem to. This plant is the wild fig.

Let us imagine that some hungry bird, taking in its beak one of these figs, flies to a neighboring tree, and, alighting on a lofty branch, eats the fruit. One seed is left. The sun is warm and the air moist, and after a while the tiny germ begins to sprout, and the minute leaves, breaking their thin shell, shoot upward—tender little innocent, putting up its slender arms in a "please-help-me" sort of way, while its spider-like legs are reaching out to get a firm hold on its aerial home. The little plant seems so harmless, and the hospitable forest giant cannot know to what a robber and monster it has given a resting place. After a while the fig sends up a stem, and its root, peeping over the edge of the lofty branch, finds the ground, 80 or 100 feet below. But nature has endowed this sprig with daring, nud, nothing daunted, the slender thread drops slowly and boldly to the ground, and here takes root.

As the plant grows it lets fall other long feeders, one by one, which descend to the earth. Some of the tentacles have by this time found that the tree itself affords an easy descent, and one day a root starts along the branch, and, reaching the trunk, trips lightly down its spiral stairs, and thus reaches the soil. Others, finding this way so easy, follow, and so the roots increase in number and size, nourishing their master above. It has now grown in strength and vigor, and, wrapping themselves around the trunk of the tree that supports them, the roots strain and press upon it cruelly. It is a struggle for life, but their forest host is doomed. Slowly and surely they envelop it. The embrace of the fig is death. At last the great tree dies, and little by little, rotting branch by branch, it falls to pieces, and its place is taken by the ogre that has strangled it.

The wild fig belongs to the same family as the banyan. It is found in the East and West Indies and in Australia, and has the same destructive habits everywhere. Sometimes it grows to an immense size. The wood is soft, and the natives make bowls, trays and spoons out of it. The fruit is about as large as an apricot.—St. Nicholas.

National Guard Equipment.

The national guard of the State of New York is now furnished with the latest and most complete equipment used by any soldiery. It is a result of long study by militia officers and demonstrated by experience to be the best of its kind. In heavy marching order this equipment weighs not more than thirty-five pounds, and when in action is, of course, laid aside. In full it is as follows: A Merriam pack, haversack, canteen, web belt, mess kit, blanket, poncho and overcoat. The pack has been devised to do away with the old and cumbersome knapsack.—Washington Post.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A New System of Locomotion.

The tricycle cab or "Heyde" cycle, so named after its inventor, is a success in Berlin. The machine is a "rear-steerer," and between the two front wheels is a comfortably cushioned seat for the passenger, while the driver works the machine from the rear. The new system of locomotion has met with much favor, and five hundred of these tricycle cabs are now in use in the German capital.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Garrulous Age and Youth.

Penelope—Why do they call age garrulous?

Marina—Because it's sure to tell on a girl.

Penelope—Well, why do they say the same thing of infancy?

Marina—Same reason.—New York Press.

LADIES READ!

CURED BY 5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

Another Marvelous Cure. Saved My Life.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago. Dear Sirs: I cannot help writing to you to express my thanks for curing me by your wonderful remedy, "5 DROPS." It has been a great blessing to me and I cannot praise it too high and am recommending it to all my friends. **For more than 20 years I have suffered agonies with Brain, Lung, Kidney and Nervous Trouble, Biliousness and Chills.** Fifteen years ago I was all broken down with Rheumatism Irregular Menses and Piles. I have suffered many diseases. Three years ago I was married and my health grew gradually worse, and falling of the womb followed. I became so weak that my folks thought I was going to die, and had no hope of my recovery. I have doctored everywhere and could not even obtain relief. I came home last October because we knew I was very near my grave, and that I could not live many days longer, but by God's great blessing an old friend of ours sent us his paper telling us what "5 DROPS" would do. My aged mother sent for a bottle, and after I had taken one dose I wanted to give up I was so weak, but mother kept giving it to me. When I had taken the fifth dose I was greatly relieved, and in a week I was receiving my health back. Now I can dance, run and jump—something I could not do for years. When the first bottle was finished I sent for another. Now, I can never repay you for what you have done for me. The Rheumatism, Piles, Brain Trouble, and all old diseases of over 20 years have miraculously left me. I cannot praise your "5 DROPS" enough. I will never be without it, because it saved my life. It has also cured a friend of mine of Rheumatism of two years standing. My friends are surprised to see me enjoying myself. I tell them of your wonderful medicine that has cured me. Widely known in Omaha. My parents want to express their thanks to you for curing their beloved daughter. God be with you always—that is my prayer for you. I remain, yours in Christ, Mrs. S. E. Wicklund, 2631 No. 16th St., Omaha, Neb., March 24, '98.

"5 DROPS" cures **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, La Grippe, Creeping Numbness.**

Many thousands of similar letters received. The merit of "5 DROPS" is undisputed with those who have tried it. Large bottles of "5 DROPS" (300 doses), $1.00; 3 bottles, $2.50. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
167-169 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

A CHEERFUL WOMAN.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Every woman cannot be beautiful, but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, science has placed this priceless boon within the reach of every woman, as the following incident proves:

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., is 32 years old and had for several years been in declining health and despondent. For three months she was not only unable to attend to her domestic duties but too feeble to be up and about. To-day she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without being benefited I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A Priceless Boon.

"Early in the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, 12 years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best medicine we ever had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for toning up and rebuilding a shattered system."

Baby Every Year.

Nineteen children in twenty years of married life is the record of one British mother reported in the Lancet. She never had twins and was able for thirteen years to nurse her babies without intermission. The Lancet describes her as a "thin but not worn-out looking woman."

The Death Rate.

While it is quite true that the proportion of deaths from malaria as an immediate cause is proportionally small, yet physicians are thoroughly convinced that it causes maladies of a fatal character, and begets dangerous nervous prostration. This malady is eradicated and prevented by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Compressed Flour Bricks.

In England much interest is taken by the army and navy authorities in a new method of preserving flour by means of compression. With hydraulic pressure apparatus the flour is squeezed into the form of bricks and experiments are reported to have shown that the pressure destroys all forms of larval life, thus preserving the flour from the ravages of insects, while it is equally secure from mold.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Repartee by John Wesley.

John Wesley, the father of Methodism, was brought before the mayor of a certain town, charged with having wrought disturbance by street preaching. "You ought to have known," said the mayor, "that this sort of thing is not permitted by the mob." "Pardon," said Wesley, "but I wasn't even aware that this town of yours was governed by a mob."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Lake Huron contains 3,000 islands. Loch Erne, in Ireland, has 365. The Lake of the Thousand Isles is only an expansion of the St. Lawrence River and has 1,700.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE DAWN OF WOMANHOOD.

Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers Who Have Daughters, and a Letter From Mrs. Dunmore, of Somerville, Mass.

The advent of womanhood is fraught with dangers which even careful mothers too often neglect.

One of the dangers to a young woman is belated menstruation. "The lily droops on its stem and dies before its beauty is unfolded;" or she may have entered into the perfection of womanhood with little apparent inconvenience or disorder of health. But suddenly the menses entirely cease.

Mother, puberic malady is taking hold of your daughter, and quick consumption may follow! Take instant steps to produce regular menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certain to assist nature to perform her regular duties, procure it at once; there are volumes of testimony from grateful mothers who have had their daughters' health restored by its use. If personal advice is desired, write quickly to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. It will be given you without charge, and it will be the advice of abundant experience and success.

Read the following from Mrs. Charles Dunmore, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.:

"I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a few months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pains; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

STANDARD DICTIONARY $1.00 A MONTH

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY is the Latest and the Greatest Dictionary of the English language. Its preparation cost almost a million dollars. It is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the perfection of literary endeavor. All scholars and all persons who are familiar with the facts know that it is truly, in fact as well as in name, the Standard Dictionary, and will remain so for many years to come. We are offering this unrivaled work on such liberal terms that no one need be without it. The complete work, in one superb volume, handsomely and strongly inclosed in full sheep binding, elegantly embossed, and having the patent thumb index (for which an extra charge of 75c has heretofore been made), can now be had for $12.50 in monthly installments, **$1.50 CASH** with the order and the remaining $11.00 in payments of $1.00 each on the first of each month. The Dictionary will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of the first payment. Write for order form and full information to

UNION DICTIONARY HOUSE, 93 So. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

SOLID TRAINS—ELEGANT SERVICE

3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.

"The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. Dombaugh, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. Butler, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
Tho's Follen, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
Geo. D. Makfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Trade Mark. BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Modern Treatment of

Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the *Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda*. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WHAT A MOTHER SAYS

Of Dr. Hartman's Famous Family Remedy and Spring Tonic

Mrs. Hannah Lind, 1132 East Long street, Columbus, Ohio, is one of the many enthusiastic advocates of Pe-ru-na. She says: "For many years I was subject to nervousness, despondency and neuralgia, for which doctors and remedies seemed of no use. At last I was pesuaded to try Pe-ru-na. I found it to be exactly the remedy I had been so long in search of. It relieves the tired, depressed feeling felt in springtime at once. It never fails to restore to me natural appetite and the best of sleep. It has cured permanently my old despondency and neuralgia, and I wonder why so many people continue to suffer through spring and early summer when Pe-ru-na is such a prompt and perfect relief. As a family medicine I believe Pe-ru-na to have no equal." It relieves at once cramps, colic, prostration from heat, the ill-effects of sudden checking of the perspiration, and all other bad effects of hot weather. As a remedy for nervous prostration it has no equal, and the thousands of men and women of this generation who "have nerves" find it a priceless remedy.

Every family should have a copy of "Facts and Faces." Finely illustrated. One of the best books of testimonials ever published. Sent free. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

POOR SOLDIER

Ligonier Daily Bulleton

Private George Slusser, of the Goshen company, did not take well to camp life at Indianapolis. He tried to get a pass to return home, giving all kinds of excuses. At last he started north. His money only carried him to Jonesboro where he started to drill to Goshen. The next day he arrived home on a freight still in full uniform. He gave as his excuse that he was afraid that he would not pass examination. George evidently got homesick.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

....Daily Steamers Between....

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND

Via "C. & B. LINE,"
Also Daily Between....

Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.

Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers
"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th
"City of Buffalo" (new)
"State of Ohio"
"State of New York"

will, with the opening of navigation, about April, form a daily line between the above points. Tickets sold to all points East and West at lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A.,

SOLDIERS IN CAMP

And Co. K. is the Best of the Brigade

Thursday's Daily.

As already intimated the four regiments on the fair grouns were full as to numbers, or perhaps rather above the number. Add to these four regiments, the artillery brigade, the various staff officers, signal service, surgeons, ambulance men etc., it will be seen there were near 5000 men. When we stop to remember that at the great military parade made by the states and the United States at the World's fair opening there were in line only about 4000 all told, we can understand that Indiana made a pretty big showing at the drills and parades last Sunday.

THE PARADE DRILL.

Soon after the boys had had their dinners and things had settled down fairly to visiting they were called to "fall in" for the afternoon drills. They formed the companies and after a brief season of work, went to "battalion drill," in which the companies of each battalion, drilled by themselves. Then the battalions formed into regiments and later on all the regiments were displayed in the grand dress parade. The drills of all the larger bodies took place in the open ground in front of the grand stand, within the race track. From the start the tens of thousands of people in the grand stand watched and admired this magnificent spectacle. They saw, many of them for the first time in their lives, a large field, filled with briskly moving bodies of men all under perfect control, their uniforms showing dark blue in the sunlight, which flashed on their arms and accouterments, and still more sharply from the polished scabbards and bright sword blades that glittered all over the field. At this point it resembled the stirring view in the center field of the great panorama of the Battle of Gettysburg, which many of our readers have seen. It was an inspiring sight and many a sigh of regret went up as the patches of blue disappeared briskly from the field. There was but little time to wait till the grand combined spectacle of the dress parade and review came on. Then the entire regiments one after another moved out into the field, each with its band, its colors and its staff of regimental officers. The formations were rapidly made each regiment taking the position assigned. The second and Third were in place earliest and then came the Fourth, the First, owing to its location, and the way it had to go to get around into the field naturally had to follow the Fourth and was the last infantry to get in place, the first formation being along the north part of the grounds. Then came the Artillery of which there were three companies, then the march around to the south part of the grounds nearer to the grand stand, then as the companies, battalion and regiments were formed in proper order, came the review by the general commanding the brigade Gen. McKee and his staff. These were gorgeous in their epaulettes, and flashing swords, as well as the gaudy trappings of their spirited horses. Some, in fact many of them could not ride well, and some of the horses were not good riding horses, so that several gallant officers got a severe shaking up, and one or two came near being thrown. But altogether it was a pretty sight. All down the front of the long line of regiments they cantered, and as each new regiment was reached, the band of that regiment played, the men shifted their arms into position, and the cavalcade swept on to the next, whose band, again struck up a lively note. And so on it went all down the half mile of men. Then around to the rear, they passed and away on the extreme right or westend. Then after a short rest where they stood the call was made and one by one the regiments moved along the center of the field to the extreme west end of the grounds, then came around back to the east going near the track on the level stretch of ground in front of the grand stand, the three companies of artillery coming last of the large bodies of men. Then came the signal service corps, having but few men, they carrying the flags and other things used in that branch of the services. Following these marched the corps of surgeons belonging to the brifiade. They carried their square medicine and instrument cases strapped on something like haversacks. The last in the grand procession was the ambulance corps, in charge of the red cross order. This contained four men in the regulation uniform except that on the arm of the coats was the red cross which was also on the side of the ambulance. The last companies filed slowly from the grounds, and to their tents or the quarters in the buildings Then from over in the grounds where the artillery guns were parked, a big cannon boomed, and silence and rest came over the big camp ground. The day's pageant was over. The tired men went to much needed rest and the vast throng of people prepared to return to their homes. It had been such a military pageant as the state has not seen since the civil war, and such a one as will probably never be seen again.

Friday's Daily.

Much more might be said of affairs and persons at Camp Mount but these descriptive articles have already reached quite a length. So we will only add a few brief

NOTES.

The great number of excellent buildings on the fair grounds furnish good accomodations for every branch of the service. This gives good rooms for the various headquarters; for the storage and care of provisions, for the stabling of horses, not only those for use of officers but for the artillery horses as well. The trees furnish shade on warm days and the buildings shelter in times of rain. Altogether no better place could be had to turn suddenly into a military camp.

Everything possible is done to keep the camp clean and healthy. Each company cares for its own refuse from the tables, etc. by digging deep pits, into which the refuse is daily thrown and covered with a layer of [illegible] dry earth that was thrown out in digging it. In this way a trench will last some time, and then a new one can be made.

Co. I. of Waterloo has a man from Garret for Captain. But he is an original Waterloo man. It is Levi Denison, one of the Denison Brothers, ice dealers. He has for some time been a member of the company and since his removal to Garrett two or three years ago to accommodate their growing ice trade at that place, he has been driving up to Waterloo regularly to attend drill and other meetings. He is popular and will stick to his company though it will be a drawback to his business interests.

Capt. Gilbert of Angola, makes a fine looking soldier, and will stick to the boys and go to the front with them. He is an attorney and often comes to Auburn to practice in the court here. He is the present state senator representing the old district of Steuben and Lagrange and is really that troublesome "51st Senator," there has been so much talk about. If he goes into the service, that will vacate his office and leave only the constitutional number of 50 senators.

We met at Camp, besides so many Auburn boys, a son of L. C. Loveland of Newville and Charlie Weirick, son of Alf. Weirick of Garrett, Phil Holman of Cedar Creek, John Noel and many more we cannot recall.

At the grand review Sunday afternoon, one of the men in the First regiment fell from the heat and exhaustion. There was a quick, quiet signal and the ambulance was at his side. Two men jumped out, lifted the prostrate soldier onto a stretcher by "putting arms" under him, placed him gently and tenderly into the ambulance and took him north across the field till they reached the track. Then he was as gently lifted out and carried across the track to his village of white tents and placed in his own bed. "It was pretty near a sunstroke," answered one of the men in the wagon, "but he thought he could walk to his camp but we wouldn't let him" The ambulance men evidently wanted a little practice drill as well as the soldiers. But it was a humane act.

The cadets of the University of Vincennes in spite of their gray uniform are a fine looking lot of men. They are stalwart farmer boys who are students at the University.

Thursday's Daily.

—The Captain of the Columbia City Company at Camp Mount has sent home for ten recruits.

—The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Forkner, tomorrow afternoon. A full attendance is desired.

—Columbia City went democratic by majorities running from 74 to 196. Kendallville went republican. All over the state, the voting was wild.

—Frank Kohr, the man who forged checks on the bank at Churubusco, goes to the pen on an indeterminate sentenced of one to fourteen years.

—Deputy Auditor Geo. Ralston, is suffering from an attack of rheumatism, which just struck him this morning. We hope it will not prove serious.

—Mrs. M. B Willis, went to Indianapolis this morning to visit a week or so with her son Lew. who resides there. Her daughter, Mrs. Will Eckhart and little son accompanied her.

—A man at Columbia City was so mad because a saloon man was on his ticket, that when he went to vote for the "other feller" he forgot the process of voting a "mixed ticket" and voted squarely for the saloon candidate.

—Kendallville had a war meeting Saturday evening last at which there were speeches and music as in the old days of the rebellion. At the close enlistments were called for and in a few minutes they had enrolled forty-seven names.

—Mrs. H. K. Scott came down from Angola yesterday afternoon, and after visiting her parents an hour or two, returned home on the evening train. She expects to go to Indianapolis today to visit her husband, who is adjutant of the Third Regiment.

—Our young friend Saunders Van-Auken, son of Hon. F. B. VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake is to be married at St. Clairsville, Ohio, May 11, to Miss Nina H. Mogan. Saunders is a young man of great promise, and the COURIER has only the best wishes for the future of himself and bride.

—If Ben Williams should come back now, he would admire the neat little grove of maples he took so much pains to set out. They are doing finely. The carp pond is in fair shape, and full of pond lily plants, but the water is not as high as it used to be, yet it is all kept in fair shape.

—Commissioners were in session today. They are arranging to put a new bridge across the little run that puts into Cedar Creek from the east crossing the street that runs south from Gas Addition near George Swanders. It washed out during the recent heavy rains, and became unsafe. They expect to put in a small steel bridge.

—Angola Herald:—Glen Clark, while riding with his brother in a road cart, last Saturday evening, was carrying a target gun which was accidentally discharged, shooting him in the breast. It is thought the result will not be serious, but had it struck him a little lower it might have proved fatal. Boys should not carry loaded guns that way.

—Wes. Lahnum came home last evening, being called home by the serious illness of his wife. He was accompanied home by three of the Auburn ladies who went down on the excursion Sunday; Mrs. Frank Joliff, Mrs. Capt. Lahnum and Mrs. Charlie Picker. Mrs Maj. Kuhlman remained, and will probably stay in the city till the boys leave for the front if they have to go.

—Mrs. Judge Best, and her sister Mrs. W. S. Best, started this morning over the B.&O on their return to their home at Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rose and Mrs. Warren Webster went with them as far as Chicago. They will be met at the Union Station in Chicago, by Mrs. Stough and a number of other old neighbors, so as to have a short reception for Mrs. Judge Best, who is still unable to get about easily, owing to injuries sustained by the fall she had sometime ago.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Friday's Daily.

—Albion elected its entire democratic ticket last Monday, except one councilman.

—Commissioner Shoemaker says his son Scott is in a precarious condition, and he fears he will not be better at least not for some time.

—Rus Guilford has been employed off and on for a time making a number of shackles to put on the ankles of the prisoners who work on the streets. Rus can do any kind of work that comes up and is a handy man to have around.

—The Hicksville News has the following to say regarding one of the pioneers of Newville township. "Nathan Fuller, who went through the Mexican war as a youth, and who afterwards served throughout the Civil war, has by no means lost the fire of his youth."

—Charles K. Greene, a former treasurer of Noble county, and one of the several candidates for nomination for congress the first time Judge McClellan ran, is now in the gold mine business at Everett, Wash. He claims that the mountain districts up that way, are showing up valuable gold mines.

—Goshen city election went democratic, a very unusual thing in that stronghold of republicans, but there had been a great breaking of slates and old rings going on there recently. The mayor got 283 majority, and the others less, and one or two councilmen were republicans with small majorities.

—Charlie Borst starts for Vincennes next Monday to enter the great military school known as the "Vincennes University." He received his appointment as a cadet from Hon. C. M. Brown representative from DeKalb county. Charlie is a thorough student and good fellow, and we have no fears but he will keep close to the head.

—Charles Rugman is no better, to say the least. His eye is doing well and seems to be healing all right, but but it is believed the injuries on his head where he was pounded with a sandbag, have caused inflammation of the brain that may prove extremely troublesome. In the meantime all possible is being done for him and we can only hope for the best.

—St. Joe News:—Uncle Mose Perry met with a very serious and painful accident one day last week. While he was filing a saw the handle came off the file in such a way that the sharp point was pushed nearly through the palm of his hand, making an ugly wound. His arm and hand began to swell and it was feared that blood poisoning had set in, but at last reports it was a little better.

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, smoking probably to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; theart's action became regular; in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

Niagara Falls EXCURSION

Wait for the Old Reliable
LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.
Leave
Fort Wayne
7:10 A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 4, '98,
RATE $6 50.
ALSO
Sandusky, Put-in-bay, Cleveland and Buffalo, with side Trips to Lewiston, Toronto, Thousand Islands. Etc.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"When the doctors considered me incurable, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of

Chronic Bronchitis"

L. B. LARDINOIS, Rosiere, Wis.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

CORUNNA.

Mr. Hastings and son of Auburn were on our streets Thursday.

Mr. McNabb and wife, of Garrett drove through town Wednesday.

Mr. Will Mercer, is home from Valparaiso where he has been studying telegraphy.

Dr. Phillips is improving the looks of his house by giving it a coat of paint.

Mr. Kruger of Auburn was in town one day last week.

Mort Loomis of Kendallville, was mingling with old friends here Thursday.

Mrs. Wiley, is reported quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cox of Garrett, spent Sunday with Mrs. I. Reed.

Mrs. I. Winget and Mr. W. Leins, spent Friday at Auburn.

Mrs. Ida Borst and son Charley, of Auburn were the guests of Mrs. Jennie Adams Saturday.

Mrs. Hal. Strouse and Mrs. John Griffith, drove to Garrett Saturday afternoon.

Mr. William Dawson and family, were shopping at Auburn Saturday.

Mr. S. C. Snyder and wife of Auburn, were driving on our streets Sunday.

Claude Bowers and Guy Cushing of Kendallville, were in Corunna Sunday, enroute to Garrett.

Claude Knauer of Avilla, spent Sunday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Knauer.

Mrs. Harve Knauer, Mrs. Jennie Adams and son Harve, were at Auburn Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Wright, Miss Maud Raber and Miss Laura Graham, spent Sunday with Mrs. Wright's parents, near Altona.

Mr. Emery Shook and wife and Mrs Ed. Orr were the guests of H. E. Little, at Auburn Saturday.

Mr. Henry Quince made a business trip to Auburn Monday.

Master Dale Wise was quite sick Sunday night and Monday.

Among those who took advantage of the excursion to Indianapolis, Sunday were: John Adams, George Draggoo, John Stonebraker, Charley Cremain, Frank Finch, Will Guthrie, Jack Harper, Herman Riley and Geo. Haney.

Union memorial service in honor of the Maine heroes, was held at the M. E. church Sunday evening. The congregation was a large one and much patriotism was manifeated.

The Junior League accompanied by their Supt, Mrs. Camp, spent Friday afternoon at the country home of Mrs. Daily. Light refreshments were served The little people went home feeling that they had spent a happy after noon.

QUEER ELECTRICITY.

The Elkhart Review says that the city electrician noticed a queer thing the other night A couple of wires got crossed on the limb of of a tree, and made a big fuss and light till one burned in two. Then the wet tree, for it was a wet night, kept up the circuit and finally the earth became charged with electricity, for when the man approached the tree he felt, first a light shock, then a stronger one and he fell to the ground, doubled up and may have lost his life, but for the timely passing by of some men who managed to get him away.

A BIG BLUNDER.

A young lady recently whipped a editor of a western paper for getting a write-up of a concert company and a stock item mixed as follows: "The concert given by sixteen most beautiful young ladies was highly appreciated. They sang in the most charming manner, winning the plaudits of the entire audience who pronounced them the finest bred shorthorns in the country. A few are of rich brown color, but the majority are spotted, brown and white. Several of the heifers are able-bodied and fine limbed animals, and promise to prove good property.

HOME AGAIN.

The DeKalb boy gets home when the opportunity occurs. We were agreeably surprised this morning by a call from Job A. Reinoehl of Fairfield. We hardly recognized him at first. Job went to Los Angeles in December of 1895 and since then has been employed in a store at Alhambra, about 9 miles from that city. His brother-in-law, S C. Urey, had also gone there, but had gone in the hope of benefit to his failing health. Mr. Urey had been in the ministry for a time; but was compelled finally to give this up, and then when Mr. Reinoehl came back, he and his family came home also. They reached Ashley over the Wabash April 24 They bring word that the outlook for crops in southern California is not good. The usual rainy season of January and February, failed to bring much rain. And a recent letter shows they have had little or no rain this spring. This means a short crop Some things, like hay, have already rise in in price, that article being now $18 a ton. But when it gets that high, they can get plenty of it shipped in from other states. Mr Reinoehl met Mr. Eckhart several times, when the latter was at Los Angeles last winter.

Oaths of Volunteers.

Whether these volunteers consist of National Guardsmen or of enlisted men, they are required to take the following oaths:

I do hereby solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America, and faithfully against all enemies whomsoever, and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States and the orders of the officers appointed over me according to the articles of war.

This puts the men in the same category as the regular army so far as any foreign service is concerned.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

What Trustees May Do.

An important case relative to the powers of trustees, and which is of more or less interest to school patrons in this county, was recently decided by the supreme court of Indiana.

The trustee of a township can not be prevented by injunction from discontinuing a school in any of the school districts of his own township and redistricting the township so as to accommodate the children and other schools, where the number of children attending the different schools is so small that the interests of economy demand that they should be accommodated in fewer schools, and the new arrangement will not require any child to go an unreasonable distance to school.

The act of 1893, forbidding a township trustee to change the location of a school house does not affect his right to discontinue a school when he thinks it is for the best interests of the public. The plaintiff in the case at issue claimed to have eight children of school age and objected to having them assigned to a school further from his home than the abandoned school

BLOW TO WEDDING GUESTS.

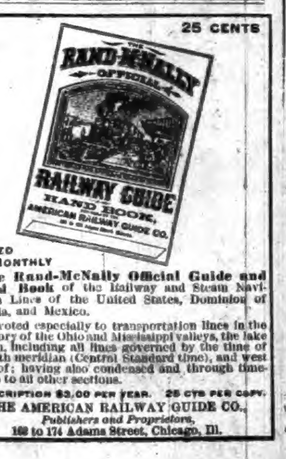
The very latest fashion in connection with wedding cake is not to have it piled up on a table in the hall, with each individual little box tied with white satin ribbon, and the monograms of the bride and groom stamped in gold on the top of it, but to have a very large, ornamented bride cake on the table where the collation is served This cake is cut in slices and put into small wedge-shaped boxes, which fit one into the other, so that the whole affair, when covered with icing, sugar devices and figures, surmounted by perhaps an appropriate emblem for the occasion, looks exactly as if it had not been disurbed at all. When it is time to cut the cake, the bride places a knife into one of the crevices between the tiny boxes, and removes one herself. The rest are then handed about among the guests. There is perhaps, a good reason for this new style of serving the bride cake. It certainly does away with the possibility of one person carrying home more than one box of wedding cake to dream on.—From "Society Fads," by Patty de Peyster, in Demorest's Family Magazine for May.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

FARMS IN CENTRAL MICHIGAN

are positively first rate as proven by both State and United States agricultural reports. In yield and value of crops per acre, they excel Southern Michigan, Indiana and Illinois. We offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms 10,000 acres of good unimproved farming lands in Isabella County, the center county of the lower peninsula of Michigan. Full particulars mailed free. Write S. B. DORLAND, Manager Land Department,
WELLS, STONE & CO., Saginaw, Mich.



ISSUED MONTHLY

The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.

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DEMAND FOR MUSICIANS

There is a demand for musicians in the Indiana Brigade. Colonel Studebaker, of the Third Regiment, says he thinks all the men who will apply and can play an instrument in a brass band can be provided with something to do. He says that the musicians who desire to enter the service should apply to the colonels, when they will be enlisted as any other soldiers are, and will at once be attached to a band. The Third Regiment would like to have enough men enlist to form a complete band. Twenty men are allowed to each regimental band, and they are under the supervision of the adjutant of the regiment. Each band has a drum-major. The adjutant fixes the hours of rehearsal. The government provides the musicians with uniforms, food and sleeping quarters. The bands play at guard mount, regimental and brigade drills and at reviews. During the time the soldiers have been at Camp Mount it has been demonstrated that band music will be popular during the war. All the bands have played Sousa marches and many popular songs, which the troops can follow in stepping off the time. National airs have also been heard, as well as "Dixie," and others which were familiar in the South during the rebellion.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE
Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 16, 1897.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price-list as we sell direct.
G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana. Thursday, May 14, 1898

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily

As indicated in the COURIER Saturday the news going over the country that day proved to be correct Dewey's dispatches sent to Hong Kong, reached Washington Saturday evening. He had entered Manila Bay, just as the Spaniards had admitted, coming in the darkness of the early morning May 1. He showed no lights and though fired on at the harbor entrance, kept on At daylight he attacked the Spanish fleet and destroyed eleven of the thirteen The other two escaped up a river. Spanish lost about 1000 killed and wounded. We had eight men wounded none killed and damage of about $1000 done to our fleet

Dewey needs meno to land and hold the city which is at his mercy and has no doubt surrendered before this.

In the Atlantic, the Spanish fleet we were waiting for has been seen coming this way and as our fleet is looking for them, a fight may have already taken place or may take place at any hour. Both fleets are much stronger than those at the Phillippine Islands.

Reports are going through today that the fleets are fighting now. This may happen to be true, but it does not seem possible that we could have got news so quick, of a fight which may take place some distance from land

Our Volunteer troops are, a part at least to form a camp near Washington D. C. partly to defend the capital and to be ready whenever needed.

We will likely land a strong force on Cuba soon.

Volunteer Camp to be established at Chickamauga for a large body of men. Indiana soldiers may go there.

Reported sea fight off Cape Haytien, Santo Domingo Saturday evening. A big Spanisa cruiser said to be chasing a smaller American warship. But this is not yet confirmed.

Rumored that an American merchantman has been captured off Santo Domingo.

THE BABY SHOW.

Mrs. Barns reached home in safety yesterday evening after having assisted at the baby show at Columbia City Saturday. It was a wonderful affair. The total number entered was 175 and a great many were brought in after the lists were closed. Besides so many babies and mothers, the attendance of friends of the Fathbone sisters was very large and the large court room was filled to suffocation. A hundred babies were liable to "give tongue" at one and the same time, but after all were a pretty nice lot. They were divided into classes. Class A took in those under 6 months; class B from 6 to 12 months; class C from one to two years, there being a second and third in each Then there was a class for the best natured, and for twins, etc. etc. so that in all twenty-five prizes were given. The judges made up their record and escaped from the room, not daring to face the other 150 mothers. Still we hear of no especial disturbace.

Was 'Tother Way

It will be remembered that Mr. Ernst in examining the books of Steuben county reported that Lorenzo Taylor, one of the Ex-treasurers of that county, owed the county $190. A suit was commenced against him and his bondsmen and came to trial last week. After a full and fair trial, it was decided by the jury that it was the county that owed Taylor, finding a balance of $55 in his favor.

AN INTELLIGENT DOG.

Geo. Swineford heard some small boys say they had seen snipe in the creek bottom near the old cemetery. He took his gun and dog and started to find them Much to his surprise four birds were pointed by the dog a little south of 9th-st. bridge. The one he shot fell on the opposite side of the creek. He forced the dog in the water and finally got him to swim across. The dog got the bird and plunged in the water to return, disappearing from sight When he reappeared he still had the bird and swam with it to his master.

OFF EOR WAR

As noted in COURIER Saturday, the men who were enlisted by Mr. McIntosh, took the 9 03 a m train on the Wabash yesterday for Indianapolis. They were nineteen in all, including two re-enlistments of the boys who had come home the middle of the week, Tom Stoy and Frank Reesch. There was quite a crowd present to see them off, and bid them good by as well as send messages to the boys already in camp. The new men are mostly good sized, large men and will be apt to pass examination.

Timely Topics.

Written for the COURIER.

Free silver was a fine young man
And soon came into bloom,
But now he is closed like a clam
But he died a one too soon.

And now gold standard reigns supreme
The friend of all rich men.
But how does it come, he's neve seen
And in fact has never been.

But these were crowded both aside
When Klondike took the stage,
And many have gone there and died
For Klondike's all the rage.

But Klondike now may sink or swim
And lose his golden fame,
Now no one seems to care for him
All eyes are turned to Spain.

"W."

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

There are so many islands in the Philippines that the exact number is unkuown. There are nine very large ones—Luzon, Panay, Zebu, Leyte, Bohol, Negros, Samar, Mindanao and Mindoro—with more than 1,200 smaller ones. They have an entire area of over 120,000 square miles and a population of about 7,500,000. And here again is found the old story—Spanish officials have ruled with a rod of iron, and the worm has turned. Manila' the capital of the Philippines and the chief city of Luzon, contains a population of 330,000, principally Spanish creoles, Chinese half breeds and the original natives. The bay of Manila, the largest and finest in the world, could offer anchorage to the united fleets of Europe.

VANDOLAH STABBED.

A letter from Hub Vandolah to his wife here says he was stabbed a few days ago at Princeton by a negro. There was a dispute and the negro broke a club over his head, and then stabbed him. He is now improving.

A CONVICTS LETTER.

He Wants to Fight for the Government of Uncle Sam.

Chaplain Carstensen, of the Second regiment, now stationed at Indianapolis has received the following letter from a convict in the Michigan City prison:

"Dear Chaplain—A state prison may be a rather strange place from which one offers his services of secretary or personal serveant, but conditions make it thus with me or not at all. For almost three years I have acted as secretary for the chaplain of this prison, and have been honored with the presidency of our prison Christian Endeavor society for two and one-half years. I have just turned my fortieth year, am strong and healthy. If you could use such an assistant, would you on the recommendation of ..... and othars equally well known feel like taking the liberty of asking Governor Mount to extend to me clemency to become your personal helper? My time will not expire until next year, but I am afraid by that time Spain opportunity and all will be gone. The charge for which I am serving time was for shooting with intent to kill, so there would be no occasion for keeping the lock on the chicken coop."

The letter excited much favorable comment at the regimental headquarters, and Chaplain Carstenseen said that he would look into the man's case, and if it was as he represented, he would go to Governor Mount with his letter.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The five year old son of J. R. Baker, a B. & O. engineer was run over and instantly killed by a traction engine at Garrett Saturday evening at 6 o'clock. The little fellow was trying to get on from behind and failing in this, then ran around to one side when he was thrown off. The large rear wheel passed over his head crushing it. His brains were taken up with a shovel. It was one of the most terrible accidents that have happened there and should be a warning to boys everywhere.

—M. B. Masters has potatoes that are up big enough to be slightly nipped by frost, but are not probably, resiously hurt.

atriotism of Roman Catholics.

(Times Herald.)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Since the beinning of the war with Spain, and escially since the Jordon dispatches ecently attacked the patriotism of the oman Catholic hierarchy of the Unitd States. the archbishops and bishops ave been devising some method of aking their position clear before the eople of America. They have finally greed to issue a circular letter adressed to the clergy and laity of the oman Catholic church in the United tates. This letter will be read in evry church in the country next Sunday.

It declares that the duty of loyal merican Roman Catholics, next to heir duty to God, is patriotically to support their country in the war with pain. It directs the priests of the hurch to pray daily for the soldiers nd sailors who mav fall in battle, and or a glorious victory that shall restore eace. The circular has been indorsed y Mgr. Martinelli, apostolic delegate, nd reads as follows:

To the clergy and laity of the Catholic church of the United States, Greeting:—

The events that have succeded the lowing up of the battle ship Maine nd the sacrfice of 266 innocent victims he patriotic seamen of the United tates, have culminated in war between pain and our own beloved country.

Whatever may have been the indiidual opinion of Americans prior to he declaration of war, there can now e no two opinions as to the duty of very loyal American citizen. A reort to arms was determined upon by he chief excutive of the nation with dvice of both houses of congress and fter consultation with his cabinet oficers, but not until every effort had een exhausted to bring about an honrable and peaceable solution of our ifficulties with Spain. The patient almness, the dignified forbearance, the ubdued firmness of President McKinley during the trying time the intervened the destruction of the Maine and he declaration are beyond all praise nd should command the admiration of very American.

We, the members of the Catholic hurch, are true Americans, and as uch are loyal to our cõuutry and our lag and obedient to the highest decrees and the supreme authority of he nation. We are not now engaged in war of section against section or state gainst state, but we are united as one gainst a foreign enemy and a common foe. If, as we are taught by our holy church, love of country is next to love of God, a duty imposed upon us by all laws, human and divine, then it is our duty to labor and to pray for the temporal and spiritual well being of the brave soldiers who are battling for our beloved country.

Let us faithfully beg the God of battles to crown their arms on land and sea with victory and triumph and to stay unnecessary effusion of blood and speedily to retore peace to our beloved land and people.

To this end we direct that on and after the receipt of this circular and until the close of this war every priest shall in his daily mass pray for the restoration of peace by a glorious victory for our flag. We also direct that prayers for the brave soldiers and sailors that fall in battle be said every day after a mass. These prayers shall be said aloud with the people and shall be one Our Father and one Hail Mary and the De Profundis.

We pray that God may bless and preserve our country in this great crisis and speedily bring victory, honor and peace to all our people.

As this letter will reach every member of the Catholic church in the next week, the archbishops hope to accomplish much good by its means.

Third Regiment Items

The Third regiment of which Co' K. is a part, was the first one to fill and start south, probably today. The new recruits will be uniformed and armed at once. The state will furnish needed clothes to all.

Lieut. May of the Fifteenth regulars, who has been mustering them in, will be the new lieutenant-colonel, in place of Col. Bowman of Waterloo, whose health has been for some time, so poor, that he could not go.

The Third will probably be the first Indiana regiment to muster into the service of the general government, and will therefore become the 157th, the next will be the 158th, and so on. The reason they are numbered this way, is, that Indiana, as a state, sent five regiments to the Mexican war, then 151 to the war of the Rebellion, the first sent to the Rebellion, being number 6, and so on up to 156, and now we go with 157 etc.

MR. SAWVEL HERE

Reuben Sawvel came home this morning, on the B. & O. train accompanied by S. M. Dean, one of the prison guards. He is here as a witness in the trial of Perry Fair now going on at Angola. They came over four roads, on five trains. First they left Michigan City and under direction of the warden, went to Laporte over the L. E. & W. road. Then they took the Lake Shore to Kendallville, then the Grand Rapids to Avilla, then got a train that stopped at Garrett, and from there took the early freight to Auburn. Mr. Dean, like all the guards who have come down here, is a gentlemanly official. They bring word that Mr. Borst is having better health, and Frank Dills is enjoying good health. They went to Angola on the noon train.

Boys Come Back

Last evening the boys were rejected at the examination of Company K. came home. There were twenty-three in all, and the list includes not only those who were members of the company, and some of the recruits who went down last Sunday with Mr. McIntosh, but one or more, who were not directly attached but had been serving in some capacity in the camp. This is the list.

Geo Clark,	W. Cutter,
Tom Stov	Leonard Roby
Saxby McIntosh,	John Cupp,
Andy Wolf,	Walter Hosack,
Ira Livergood,	H. Lobmiller,
Dan Yingling,	Harry Green.
Len Yingling,	C. Kolbe,
Ora Miller,	Charles Weirick,
Wm Strouse,	E. J. Rickard,
Ed Mason,	Frank Carle,
Osa Maxwell,	Ora Smith,
Mort Reader.	

Geo. Clark was not expecting to go unless as had been arranged that he should be clerk for Lobmiller, and when Lobmiller was rejected and the company was full any way, Mr. Clark was not examined, as he could not have gone any how, unless he had enlisted in some other company that needed men.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Jerry Barber is slowly improving from a long period of dangerous illness. Her brother Ira Richmond of Hart, Mich. is reported dangerously ill from lung fever.

Mrs. Hamilton of Angola Sundayed with her daughter Mrs. R C. Campbell She, accompanied by Mr. Campbell, his wife and daughter Vera, drove through to Napoleon, Ohio to visit friends there, the fore part of the week.

Considerable corn has already been planted but the cold wet weather of the past week prevented any germinating of the seed.

Brighter days seem to have come.

J. A. Campbell visited Auburn and Garrett last week.

The new town Board has met and organized and succeeded in making a patched up settlement with the ex-marshal.

John Wilson continues to deliver goods for A. S. Morse.

The books have not yet materialized and many jumbles will follow as quite a number of persons hold tax receipts which the books may show delinquent.

The young people's meeting at the Christian church last Saturday was largely attended. The excercises were interesting and instructive. The concert in the evening by the children of that school was a grand success, many of the little folks showing rare talent. It was conducted by Rev. Thomas assisted by Pearl Gates of Steuben county.

NEW INDUSTRY

A Plumbing Co has been organized in Auburn. Their are parties who have been following this line of work in Garrett, and will make a specialty of house plumbing and bath room work, and every thing in that line. They will occupy the room south of Fischler's, lately occupied by the Bazar store of Mr. Nebeluney. Anyone can see what demand there will be for work of this kind, when the waterworks are in. Everybody will need their services, anr this will add one active business to Auburn's industries.

WABASH EXCURSION.

The Wabash road will run an excursion to Indianapolis next Sunday May, 15, leaving Auburn at 5:30 a. m. and returning leave Indianapolis at 7 p. m. Fare for round trip from Auburn $1.50.

SHENANDOAH.

Great Production of "Shenandoah" at McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The announcement that Jacob Litt is to begin his career as manager of McVicker's Theater, Chicago, with the finest production of "Shenandoah" ever given in this country is borne out by the authoritative statement that Mr. Otis Skinner, the well known star, has been engaged to play the leading role. Mr. Litt has prevailed upon Mr. Skinner to relinquish his starring tour and join the big company he is now organizing for the summer run of "Shenandoah," which begins Sunday, May 15th, at McVicker's. Great preparations are being made for this attraction by Manager Litt. Over two hundred people and fifty horses will be employed on the stage and the presentation will excel in scenic splendor anything ever before attempted. The cast is also a notable one comprising such well known artists as Mary Hampton, Nannette Comstock, Frank Burbeck, Louis Hendricks, R. A. Roberts, Augustus Cook, Lottie Alter, and many others. The present war excitement makes the production of this great war play at this time especially appropriate.

—Mrs. Ann Culbertson and Bert Robbins went over to Winona today, to get the cottage ready for occupancy. Mrs. Robbins goes Saturday.

—We had expected a treat, but were more than agreeably surprised at the marvelous skill of our sightless entertainers. Noter Dame, Scholastic, Ind. Dec. 5, 1896.

—Mr. and Miss McCay, brother and sister who are both blind gave an interesting entertainment in the Brownson reading room on Thursday. The program was mainly a musical one, interspersed with jokes and stories, which Mr. McCay got off in his one inimitable manner. We could not help but smile at the song, "A Jolly good laugh," and every Sorin Haller recognized the correctness of imitation of a Music Box. "The Bell's of St. Mary's" was greeted with delight. Specialties were introduced in honor of "Shamus," "Bostang," "Brownie" "Lengthy," and "Landers," which were duly appreciated by the audience. The vocal duet "Most Beautiful Night" was so suggestive that "Vic" went to sleep. The whole program, in fine, left nothing to be desired.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 19, 1898. | Number 20.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:33 am—Daily
No. 4	8:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:00 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:08 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
has. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
. . . Ans. Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

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FROM CAMP MOUNT

Roster Co. K, 157th U. S. Indiana Volunteers.

BOYS GET NEW UNDERWEAR

Other Notes on the Life and Duty of Our Boys in Blue.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP MOUNT, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 12, 1898.

H. S. McIntosh, Auburn, Ind.:

SIR:—Maybe you think we don't miss you, Saxby, but I tell you we do. Well, I will have to quit chewing the rag and get down to facts and make them small too. We now have a 157th regiment band, and J. W. Thomas plays tuba in it. We are now called Co. K, 157th U. S. Indiana Volunteers. Well, Saxby, you ask me for a complete roster and here it is:

OFFICERS.

Captain, J. F. Lahnum; first lieutenant, O. B. Rufner; second lieutenant, J. J. Wolf; first sergeant, E. M. Hilkey; duty sergeant, C. A. Picker; second sergeant, J. W. Brown; third sergeant, B. F. Jolliff; fourth sergeant, Irving Rader; fifth sergeant, Worthy Keller, artificer, W. Feagler; wagoner, W. Leighty; first corporal, P. Holman; second corporal, A. Macdonald; third corporal, G. W. Wolf; fourth corporal, C. Elson; fifth corporal, J. A. Williamson; sixth corporal, C. Martin.

PRIVATES.

Ankney, A.	Kinger, C.
Ankney, S.	Kruger, F.
Baird, C.	Lane, F. E.
Bear, F.	Loveland, L.
Baker, B.	Maxwell, H.
Basse, J.	Maxwell, L.
Bohlke, A.	Miller, C. F.
Bradford, F.	Miller, F.
Borland, E.	Mills, M.
Breno, W.	McDowell, J R.
Budd, E	McGowan, M.
Budd, J.	McNaney, D.
Caldwell, W.	Nichols, C.
Carey, C.	Olinger, J.
Curle, M.	Owen, V.
Daum, F.	Reasoner, O.
Donley, F.	Robbins, H.
Elwards, C.	Rosenbery, J.
Elliott, J.	Reesch, F.
Elliott, T.	Ruple, M.
Everett, G.	Robinson, W.
Foltz, C.	Smith, Oscar
Garrett, R	Sowle, W.
Grear, J.	Shreve, T.
Grindle, W.	Towne, W. E.
Grogg, W.	Trostel, A.
Hall, J.	Vanderbogart, T.
Hensinger, G.	Williamson, Joe
Holderman, T.	Wheelock, H.
Hoodlemier, T.	White, J
Hirsch, S.	Woodcox, A.
Jones, G.	West, H.
Jones, J.	Wolf, W. H.

This is the official list of names of officers and enlisted men of Co. K, 157th U. S. Indiana Volunteers.

Well, Saxby, I guess I will write a little more if I can think of anything. One good, big job I just got rid of was the pay and muster roll; I tell you it was an awful hard job; we had four sets to make out and the men had to sign all four of them and we worked last night till 12:30 and I stood up all forenoon and showed the men where to sign their names. We made out a return for shoes, stockings, shirts and underclothes today for the men, but we have to buy our own, I do not know yet what kind the officers will get The officers have to buy everything that they wear, eat and use. We just had orders to go swimming and you ought to go along—that is you ought to be here to go. Well, Saxby, old boy, I can't think of anything more, so good bye for this time.

Kindly remember me to all, especially to my folks.

LIEUT. O. B. RUFNER,
Co. K, 157th U. S. Indiana Vol.,
Camp Mount, Ind.

Slugged the Nightwatch

(*Kendallvill Sun.*)

B. Kollman, the nightwatch, was found about two o'clock on Sunday morning, lying on the sidewalk on Main street, in an unconscious condition. A large gash was found on his forehead and he was otherwise bruised. Marshal Berhalter was notified and soon had Joe West of Lagrange, in custody, and Mr. Graves deemed the offense too serious for a fine and he was sent to jail. He had been employed in the galvanizing department of Flint & Walling shops for some time past He had been spending the evening and night at the billiard room in the Wehmeyer basement and it is presumed he was offended by the nightwatch, who had ordered the place closed a short time before. It was a dastardly act and demands severe punishment In further consideration of the matter the question naturally arises, "Why are not billiard rooms closed up before that hour?"

A Truthful Statement.

An excellent and invaluable remedy, for the cure of cough, cold and hoarseness, is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and Mr. Jas. Hadfield, 350 West St., New York City, verifies this statement. He writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a most excellent remedy for cough, cold and hoarseness, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to all, who require such a valuable household medicine." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

HOW THE THIRD GOT THERE

Strenuous Efforts Put Forth to Be the Ranking Regiment.

Indianapolis Journal: When a member of the Third regiment rolled over in his sleep Tuesday night and waked up he chuckled at the march the regiment had stolen over the Second, and the elation at becoming a real United States soldier was doubled by the knowledge that when the Second and Third regiments and Battery A move to the South the Third will be the ranking regiment and Col. Studebaker in command of the body until it reaches the point of rendezvous and is swallowed up among thousands of troops from all over the country. Behind all this is a story, a cause, a story of a night of hard work and desperate effort to fill up all companies and make out the reports before the officers of the Second regiment had completed the corresponding work in their regiment.

Colonel Studebaker said Tuesday night: "It was a race and we won it. Monday I went through the regiment and explained the matter to the officers and the men. As a result all the new recruits were at once transferred around until the companies were filled. Then came the word from Lieutenant May that there was a great deal of clerical work in the way of making out extra reports to be done before the regiment could be mustered. I then detailed a big force of men for clerks and nearly all the night we labored together and the result was that early Tuesday morning I was able to take the reports to Lieutenant May and say, 'We are ready to be mustered.' We were mustered into the federal service first and, therefore, we will be the ranking regiment in the detachment."

The spirit of Colonel Studebaker induced competition between his companies for the honor of being the first ready to be mustered and Captain N. W. Gilbert, of the company from Angola, was the first to present his report to the colonel.

ALL FOR OUR COUNTRY.

Patriotism is vigorous in all parts of the country. Auburn is not behind in the procession either, for not only are our business houses and residences aglow with flags, but our boys, even our little fellows have caught the "spirit of '76." At the north end, the other day, little Charlie McClellan, Donald Schaab and Victor McCord, were sailing around with flags, and shouting with shrill voices, "Remember the Maine." And they can't get anyone to "be Spaniard" now. Yesterday little Edmund Richards came home from school boiling mad and crying as if his heart would break. "What is the matter?" asked his mother. And the answer, between sobs was, "Elton Yesbera and the other boys say I stick up for the Spaniards. And I don't no such a thing." There are plenty of lads coming on who are ready to take the places of those now at the front, if the war lasts long enough The spirit of war is abroad in the land.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial bottle Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of F. E. Davenport,

Bad Blood is a Good Thing

to be rid of, because bad blood is the breeding place of disfiguring and dangerous diseases. Is *your* blood bad? It is if you are plagued by pimples or bothered by boils, if your skin is blotched by eruptions or your body eaten by sores and ulcers. You can have good blood, which is pure blood, if you want it. You can be rid of pimples, boils, blotches, sores and ulcers. How? By the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It is the radical remedy for all diseases originating in the blood. Read the evidence:

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had boils all over my body. One bottle cured me."—BONNER CRAFT, Wessor, Miss.

"After six years' suffering from blood poison, I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and although I have used only three bottles of this great medicine, the sores have nearly all disappeared."—A. A. MANNING, Houston, Texas.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

TROOPS AT TAMPA

Sampson's Fleet Bombards the Capital of Porto Rico.

THE FIRST REVERSES MET

In the Ill-Planned Attack On Cardenas—Dispute in Camp Mount.

Thursday's Daily.

Troops at Tampa being made ready to go to Cuba, and a force is being prepared for the Philippines. Large amounts of provisions and supplies of all kinds being purchased.

The battleship Oregon is nearing home and is now safe from capture.

It is believed that Havana will be shelled and taken, also Porto Rico, and both Spain and ourselves are getting ready to re-enforce the Philippines.

The ship that left Tampa with troops Tuesday, has landed them about fifty miles from Havana. It is believed another ship or two will follow with arms and supplies for the Cubans.

Nothing heard from Sampson's fleet nor from the Spanish fleet. It is now denied that the Spanish fleet went home. Some believe they are still on the ocean some where.

Reported today that a Spanish torpedo boats has been blown up.

Friday's Daily.

We have met our first reverse, in the ill-planned attack on Cardenas, a city of Cuba, east of Havana and east of Matanzas. Three of our small cruisers, the Hudson, Winslow and Wilmington made the attack, went into the harbor, found the Spanish ships anchored at the dock, and so having a chance to fire steady shots. The Spanish forts around the harbor, helped their ships and fire was concentrated on the Winslow. A shell exploded on her deck killing five men and wounding several others. The Winslow was towed out of range amidst Spanish cheers. It is thought the attack under such disadvantages was unwise.

Dewey sends another dispatch from Manila. He still holds the harbor and those forts he had destroyed at first and has possession of the arsenal and its stores. The stores, ammunition etc. he is putting on his own ships and is hauling up the best cannon on the sunken Spanish ships and putting them into ships of his own. He believes in saving all he can. He has also caught and destroyed the smaller gun boats that escaped from him in the great battle. He is evidently fortifying and making his fleet strong enough to hold his own even if a new fleet should get after him. But it is said that Spain has but two other warships on the Pacific.

Camp Mount is like a house divided against itself. The two regiments not yet mustered into the service of the United States are still under state laws and are commanded by Gen. McKee. But the two regiments now sworn in for Uncle Sam's service are under command of Col. Studebaker of the Third, now 157th U. S. The Governor says it is his duty to run the camp by having all under his orders and quotes law for it. He is probably right.

A German merchant ship was chased by a Spanish gun boat off Halifax evidently thinking it was an American, but she was fast enough to get away.

The battleships Iowa and Indiana were the first to engage the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Reported now, that the Spanish fleet is headed toward the New England coast. If so, they may cause some trouble.

The cable from Manila to Hong Kong has been repaired now and news can be sent through.

News from the Phillippines that at a square fight between the U. S. ship Concord and a Spanish cruiser, lasting two hours, the latter was sunk.

Gen. Merritt will be made temporary governor of the Phillippine Islands.

Troops are moving from Chickamauga to Tampa.

Orders have been changed a second time, and now our Indiana men are to go to Chickamauga instead of New Orleans.

The other two regiments of Indiana National Guards were mustered into the U. S. service last evening, and that ends the Indiana National Guard. It also ends the senseless quarrel between Gov. Mount and the federal authorities.

Saturday's Daily.

Spanish steamer Rita has been captured and taken to Charleston, S. C. She had taken a load of coal from Spain to Porto Rico.

It is believed the Spanish loss at San Juan on Porto Rico, was heavy. Their forts were knocked to pieces and many houses were destroyed by stray shots.

The Spanish fleet did not go back to Cadiz. It has turned up at the island Martineque about 300 miles from where Sampson's fleet is at Porto Rico It is now said that both of our fleets, Sampson's and Schley's are to go after the Spanish fleet, and there is likely to be a hot battle soon.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undertermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

U. S. BATTLESHIP INDIANA.

About the finest and most formidable ship in our navy is the one named for our state. A former Goshen man now on the Indiana writing from Key West, says of it:

As you can see by the heading, I am on one of the best ships in the navy, named after your state. I was lying in the harbor of Charlotte Amelia, in the island of St. Thomas, when we heard of the Maine disaster. I was in the training ship Annapolis, on a cruise among the West Indies. We four more ports to make before we had reached Key West, our first American port. The twenty-sixth of March I, with nineteen others, was transferred to the Indiana. We had sent all but three of our thirteen boats ashore, mess chests, and nearly everything aboard that was moveable We rigged up three auxiliary flagstaffs so in case of action we would have plenty of flags flying. We were kept very busy for a long time but when we left Key West for Havana the officers gave us all the time to ourselves we wanted. The fleet consisted of nine ships and four torpedo boats. We captured a ship before we had lost sight of land. The New York captured a steamer and sunk a Spanish dispatch boat the same day. That night the fleet scattered and prevented any ships from leaving or going into Havana. The Marblehead cut a cable connecting Cuba with Porto Rico, and the torpedo boat Porter went up under the guns of Moro Castle and heard the sentry pass the hail, "All's Well," and was back before they knew it. The Puritan was fired on from a fort at Matanzas and it took her just eighteen minutes to silence the fort's guns. We captured a Spanish steamer while we were on our way to Tortugas to coal up. Each enlisted man's share of the money that the ship brings will be about $500. That is only part of the prize money that we are to get. We are going to coal up either this afternoon or tomorrow and then join the flying squadron and proceed to Porto Rico to meet the Spanish fleet that is coaling up and taking on provisions. The fleet will consist of the cruisers New York, Brooklyn, St. Paul, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Columbia, Cincinnati, Marblehead, Detroit and Montgomery; the battleships Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas; gunboats Helena, Wilmington, Castine, Machias and Marrietta; monitors, Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite; torpedo boats, Porter, Dupont, Cushing, Erricsson, Winslow and Foote; torpedo boat destroyers, Mayflower, Hornet, Wasp and Eagle. You can see we will have quite a fleet.

SAMSON'S DISPATCH.

The fight at San Juan on Porto Rico is officially told by Admiral Sampson in his report dated Feb. 12 at St. Thomas, one of the Danish islands just east of Porto Rico. He says:

A portion of the west Atlantic squadron, under my command, reached San Juan this morning at day break. There were no armed vessels found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light, I commenced an attack upon the batteries defending the city. The attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to batteries and incidently to a portion of the city adjacent to them. The batteries replied to our fire without material effect One man was killed on board the New York and several slightly wounded in the squadron No serious damage was done to any ship.

SAMPSON.

LAYMEN WIN

The spring conferences of the Methodis, Episcopal church have all been held and the vote on the proposition for equal lay representation is: For 3,287, against 937. The vote last year was: For, 1,459; against 2,665. Fifteen foreign conferences are yet to be heard from and the voting of fall conferences will not begin until the first of September. The propositon, however, has already received 119 more votes than the necessary three fourths to carry.

OBITUARY

George Washington Garrett was born near Cedarville, Ind., on the 3d day of February 1865, and departed this life at the home of his mother in Cedarville May 12, 1898, at the age of 33 years, 3 months and 9 days George lived with his parents until 1892, when went to Iowa where he remained two years. In 1894 he came to Auburn, Ind., where he lived with his nephew, Milo Garrett and worked in the store. During his stay in Auburn he was initiated into the order of the Knights of Pythias, of which he was an honored and esteemed member at the time of his death. Another valiant knight has fallen asleep and passed through the dark chambers of death, into the spirit world. Let us who survive not only decorate his grave with flowers, but ever keep green his memory by recalling again and again the good things he has done. Let us cherish and emulate his virtues and throw over his errors the mantle of brotherly love and charity. In 1896 Mr. Garrett located in Goshen, Ind., and entered the grocery business, where he remained until the hand of affliction was laid upon him. After partial recovery he disposed of his store, and returned to the home of his mother who appreciated the privilege of ministering to his wants during his last illness. A mother's ministrations in the hour of sickness are appreciated above that of any other hand however kind and gentle Brother George was not married. He was an industrious, and honest young man, won the esteem and good will of all who knew him. He leaves to mourn his death a loving mother, three brothers and other relatives. The funeral services at Cedarville, Ind., May 15, at 10 a m Interment will take place in Leo cemetery. Rev. J. D. Bray officiating.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LADIES SHIRT WAISTS

More Styles

Than were ever shown before. Guaranteed to fit you properly, made from the best of material and made right. Prices that defy competition Thats what we have to offer this week

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.

We Have

Any thing you wish. Our reputation for honest, stylish and neat fitting clothing proves beyond a doubt that you are perfectly safe in buying from us.

Every Garment

is absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction and our prices are much lower than you get elsewhere.

Our Carpet and Curtain Sales

Are ahead of any previous season. We wish to see you often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

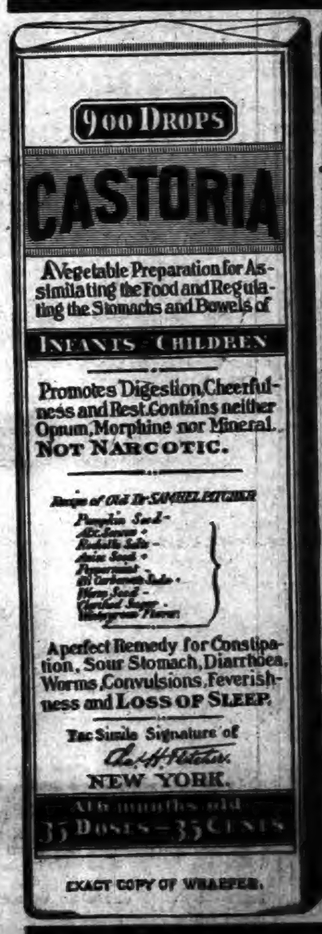
Schaab & Bro.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the **McKENNA,** the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

A SPANISH RUSE

To Draw Blockading Fleet Under Heavy Guns of Morro Castle.

Big Krupp Guns Belch Heavy Shells at Our Ships.

The Cape Verde Fleet Located at Curacoa Taking On Coal.

Dewey Says He Has Manila at His Mercy and Can Take It Any Time.

It Would Not Work.

Key West special: On board the Associated Dispatch Boat Kate Spencer, off Havana, May 14, 8 p. m.: Capt. General Blanco, two hours before sun down attempted to excute a ruse, which if successful, would have cleared the front of Havana of the six ships of that blockading station. The ships steamed out of Havana harbor and headed east.

Commanding Lilly, of the Mayflower, which was flying the pennant, made out the larger vessel to be the cruiser Alphonso XII and the smaller one the gunboat Legazpi.

He signalled the Vicksburg, Annapolis, Wasp, Tecumseh and Osceola to charge, echelon. They moved toward the fleeing Spaniards, keeping up a running fire. The Alphonso and consort circled in shore about five miles below Havana and headed back for Morro Castle. Our boats did not follow them in.

Capt. Lilly saw the Spanish hoped to draw them under the guns of the heavy batteries. As commander Lilly's ship came abreast of the Santa Clara battery the big guns opened and fired thirteen shells at a distance of five miles.

Dewey Captured the Callao.

The following was received by the navy department from Admiral Dewey:

Am at Cavit, maintaining a strict blockade.

I believe the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstrations.

There is a scarcity of provisions in Manila.

It is probable the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon.

I can take Manila at any moment. The climate is hot and moist.

On May 12th, I captured the gun boat Callao attempting to run the blockade.

Have plenty of coal. One British, one French, two German and one Japanese vessels are here observing.

Is to Be a War Hospital.

Fort Thomas, opposite Cincinnati, is to be made a war hospital, under orders from Washington, to prepare for the care of 500 men. Hospital supplies have already reached the fort. The Surgeon General and hospital staff will arrive at an available time. The hospital will be in charge of Deputy Surgeon General W. H. Gardiner of the United States Army. Arrangements have been made to have special medical trains running between southern points and the fort.

The Spaniards Buy Coal.

Curacoa special: The Spanish cruisers Maria Teresa, Vizcaya, Almiranta Oquendo, Christobal Colon and the torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Terror, which arrived off this harbor Saturday morning, are still here. Only the Maria Teresa and Vizcaya were admitted to port. They have bought coal, provisions and medicines and still remain in port. The other war ships are outside waiting.

Old Feud's Fatal Ending.

Near Osceola, Mo., William Piper shot and killed Major Sanford Trammel as the result of an old feud. The Major's son Clyde and Piper had quarreled and Piper was leveling his gun at the boy when the elder Trammel appeared and said: "Shoot me." Piper changed his aim, killing the old man. Piper and his wife, who furnished the gun, have been placed in the Osceola jail.

Seek for Gold.

The Schooner Dora Baum, with a party of fifty-three Chicago prospectors on board, has sailed from San Francisco for St. Michael's. The Chicago men carry complete outfits, including two small steamers for navigating the Yukon River, and the expedition is said to be one of the finest that has set out for the gold fields.

The Flying Squadron.

Commodre Schley's flying squadron stopped at Charleston, Sunday night, for orders, and then passed southward.

Are in Good Health.

Rome special: Rumors having been circulated in different parts of the continent to the effect that the King and Queen of Italy had been assassinated, an announcement was made that their majesties are enjoying perfect health.

The Oregon.

The American battle ship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta, having coaled to their fullest capacity, left Bahia bound north. Their destination is not known, but it is assumed that they will proceed direct to Key West.

Confederate Decoration Day.

Chattanooga, Tenn., observed Confederate Decoration Day. The graves of 9,000 Confederate dead were strewn with flowers in the presence of thousands of citizens. In the crowd were many United States army officers. They stood with uncovered heads during the exercises.

Score of Gold Hunters Drown.

The ice covering a stream in a defile near Crater Lake, Alaska, gave way under the passing through of Klondikers, and more than a score of men were precipitated into the water and carried to certain death beneath the river's frozen coating.

SAN JUAN IS SHELLED.

Sampson's Shots Soon Reduce Spanish Batteries.

PORTO RICAN CAPITAL FALLS

Antiquated Morro Fort Quickly Leveled to a Heap of Ruins.

GOOD WORK OF OUR GUNNERS

Americans Force Capitulation, with the Loss of but One Sailor.

Seat of Spanish Power in Porto Rico Attacked by Our Big Warships—Huge Guns of the Iowa Fire First Shots—Terrific Cannonade Follows, in Which the Land Defenders Suffer Great Damage and Loss of Life—Inhabitants of the Stricken Town and Foreign Consuls Flee in Terror from the City to the Open Country.

Washington special:

Admiral Sampson and the fleet of American warships that followed the cruiser New York from the Havana blockade have contributed a new chapter to the glorious naval history of the United States. San Juan de Porto Rico has gone

REAR ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON.

down under the destructive and deadly fire of the great guns of the battleships Iowa and Indiana, monitors Amphitrite and Puritan and the cruisers New York, Montgomery and Detroit. Admiral Sampson says in his official report to the Secretary of the Navy that one man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted.

The ancient walls and fortifications of the city that was founded nearly 400 years ago by Ponce de Leon crumbled before the matchless gunnery of the American bluejackets as if they had been constructed of paper, and their defenders were either killed or wounded by the 1,000-pound shells from the thirteen-inch guns of the monitors and battleships. Great breaches were shot through the walls overhanging the bay, and the monitors by working close to these were enabled to send their terrible broadsides right through the city itself. The fighting began right after sunrise Thursday morning.

When the sentries in the ornamental boxes that adorn the sea wall of the town got their first glimpse of the sea their hearts must have jumped into their mouths, for there before their eyes, steaming defiantly and majestically past the old lighthouse toward the mouth of the harbor, were the eight floating engines of war, for whose coming they had looked through weary and anxious night vigils. The Iowa, with her biggest guns protruding from her forward turret, and eager, impatient bluejackets gathered behind the breeches, waiting for the signal to shoot, led the way.

The ships glided into the harbor one after another, moving as noiselessly as

FORTIFICATION AT SAN JUAN.

Dewey ran the batteries of Corregidor when he stole upon Montejo at Manila. Their decks were cleared for action, every gun was shotted and every man was at his station.

As they neared the mouth of the bay Admiral Sampson's plan of battle began to be apparent to the dazed and seemingly paralyzed Spaniards. The Iowa swung to port, heading directly for the old-fashioned circular castle that has been known as the Morro of San Juan. The Indiana followed in her wake at a distance of about 300 yards. The New York went to Starboard, followed by the monitors Amphitrite and Puritan. The Detroit followed the admiral, and the Montgomery went with the battleships in the direction of the castle.

Presently the flags that conveyed the words, "Remember the Maine," the shibboleth of revenge to every man who sails under the Stars and Stripes, were snapping from the masthead of the flagship New York.

Scarcely had they been run up, and their import comprehended by the eager American sailors when "Fighting Bob" Evans replied to their command by banging away at the old castle with one of the Iowa's twelve-inch guns. He did not wait for the specific signal to commence firing. "Remember the Maine" was devised to remind the seamen of the treacherous murder of 266 of their fellows in Havana, and it was enough to precipitate the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico.

The Iowa's shell struck fair and plump, and a section of the castle nearly as big as the side of a gunboat crumbled as if the ground had sunk under it. The Indiana cut loose one of her cannon at the same mark, and before the effect of the shot could be seen the Iowa had swung broadside to the fortification and emptied every gun on her starboard side.

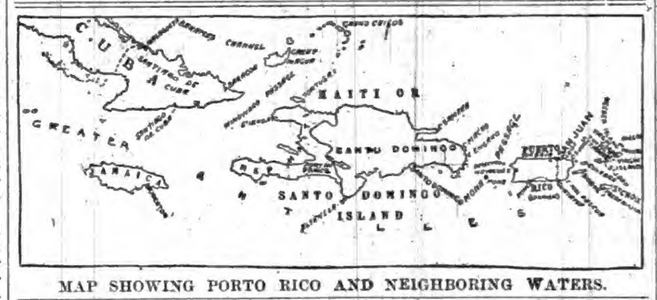
The shore guns began to reply. Half a dozen of them were fired at the same time from the turrets of the castle, but the men on the battleships were not sure whether they were aimed at themselves or the Yale, three miles away. The Spaniards were poor marksmen, and Admiral Sampson was not long in discovering this fact. He moved the New York to closer quarters. Her eight and six-inch guns, fired almost with the rapidity of Maxims, were soon pumping shot and shell into the fortifications with deadly accuracy and execution. The other cruisers followed the example of the flagship, raking the entire sea wall from end to end. The monitors began creeping closer and closer to the wall. The Puritan got within 800 yards of the castle, and at that range her big guns pounded one hole after another until the ancient defense looked as if it would fall of its own weight. The Amphitrite did similar service at the other end. The Iowa and Indiana concentrated their fire on the castle until its defenders were forced out and its guns silenced.

At times for a period of five, and even ten, minutes smoke hung in such dense clouds that the Spaniards could not see the ships, nor could the Americans see the fortifications. The gunners on the ships did not need the walls before their eyes to continue the execution which was begun with the first shot. They had the range of the wall. That was enough for them, and their shells, shrapnel and solid shot swept one position after another, destroyed guns, exploded ammunition, crumbled bastions and killed Spaniards just as if their targets were in plain sight.

It is to the credit of the Spaniards who defended San Juan that they put up a gallant and even dogged resistance. They stuck to their guns until they were destroyed or disabled, and if their aim was bad their courage was magnificent. They were frightfully handicapped by the masonry that was thrown up at every discharge of an American shell. The inhabitants of San Juan fled in terror as soon as they heard the first discharges of the guns of the Iowa and Indiana. The foreign consuls followed the refugees into the country, and the volunteers fled.

Location of San Juan.

San Juan is 1,000 miles due southeast from Havana, 500 miles from Cape Maisi, the eastern tip of Cuba, and only 1,600 miles from New York. The nearest port is St. Thomas, distant only sixty-nine miles. The city of San Juan is situated on an island in the bay and is connected with the main island by a bridge and



MAP SHOWING PORTO RICO AND NEIGHBORING WATERS.

causeway of ancient military construction. It is inclosed by a heavy wall of stone that is from fifty to one hundred feet high in places. The harbor is one of the finest in the world. It offers a safe anchorage to vessels of all sizes. Next to Cuba Porto Rico is the richest and most desirable of Spain's possessions. It possesses an ideal climate and vast resources. Its population is nearly 800,000, 90 per cent of whom are negroes and mulattoes.

The reduction and occupation of Porto Rico were determined on just as soon as the news of Dewey's victory came from Manila. The port of San Juan was the only harbor where a Spanish fleet coming to this side of the Atlantic for a fight could take refuge. Its capture leaves them to the mercy of the open sea and the American squadrons.

Only seven shots were fired from the guns of the American fleet before Morro fort was a crumbling ruin. Her guns were silent and her gunners killed or in flight. Then the attack on the land batteries began and the fortifications about the Government buildings and the palace were assailed. The cruisers did effective service here and soon the postoffice and the governor's palace were tumbled about the heads of the officials, the guns dismounted or abandoned. The town surrendered at 6 o'clock in the evening. The battleship Iowa fired 250 shots; the cruiser Detroit fired 180. During the last half of the bombardment the warships' guns did terrible execution.

RIOT IN MILAN.

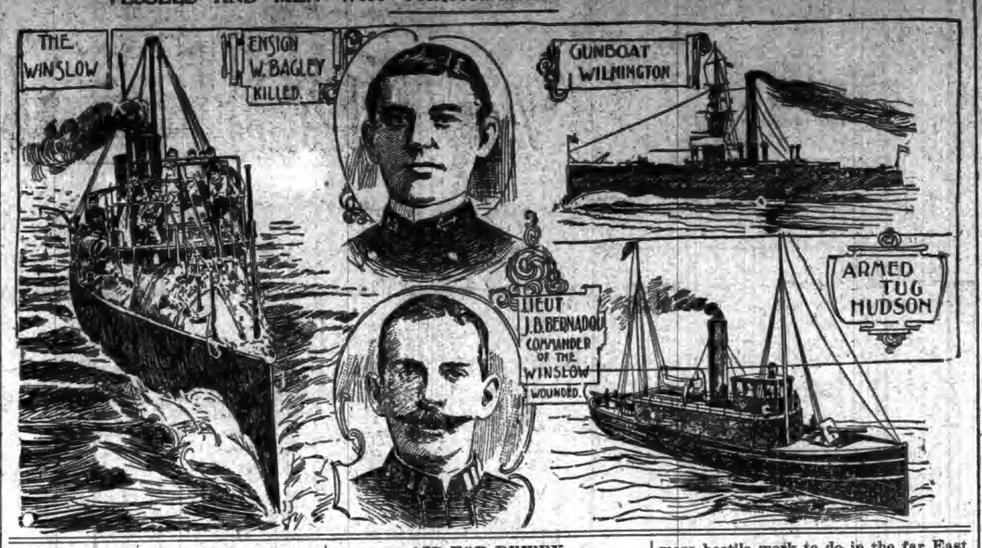
Three Hundred Persons Reported Killed and a Thousand Wounded.

Sunday was a terrible day for Milan, Italy. The bread riots are increasing in violence, and in many cases the troops are powerless to repress the uprising. About 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon a veritable battle occurred in the Via Somtrarie. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, who were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than 300 were killed and 1,000 injured. Eight thousand troops are quartered in the city. The law courts, schools and public offices are closed and guarded by artillery. The mobs are well organized. They marched in columns from the different city gates and converged upon the center of the town. The troops, horse, foot and artillery, bivouacked in the Piazzo del Duomo, and troops were pouring into the city throughout the night. Twenty-five of the sixty-nine provinces of Italy are now under martial law.

Augustin Says 618 Are Killed.

An official dispatch received at Madrid from Gen. Augustin, governor general of the Philippines, by way of Laban, Borneo, says: "The enemy seized Cavite and the arsenal, owing to the destruction of the Spanish squadron, and established a close blockade. A thousand sailors arrived here yesterday evening from our destroyed squadron, the losses of which number 618."

VESSELS AND MEN WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE CARDENAS FIGHT.



AID FOR DEWEY.

Cruiser Charleston Is Ordered to the Philippines.

The Navy Department ordered the cruiser Charleston, at San Francisco, to proceed at once to Manila without waiting for the City of Pekin. The Charleston is loaded with ammunition for Admiral Dewey's squadron. It was considered advisable to get this ammunition to Dewey as soon as possible that he may be prepared for any emergency. The campaign in the Philippines is to be carried forward at the same time with the campaign in Cuba and Porto Rico. Troops are to be sent to Manila as soon as they can go on board the City of Pekin. The purpose is to send enough troops to Manila to take possession and hold it. This

"WILL I EVER FORGET IT?"

Government will be responsible for order and peace in Manila. If 12,000 are not enough another 12,000 will be sent. Orders were issued by Major Gen. Miles, directing that all of the troops from the six States west of the Mississippi river, which had been intended for mobilization at Chickamauga national park and at Washington, D. C., proceed as soon as possible to San Francisco. Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the East, goes to the Philippine Islands in charge of the expedition sent to re-enforce Admiral Dewey. He is accompanied by Gen. Otis. In the event of successful occupation of the islands, Gen. Merritt will be made the military governor.

STARVATION REIGNS IN HAVANA.

Prices for Food Rival Those that Obtain in the Klondike.

The city of Havana is a sad sight. There are still a few of the reconcentrados about the streets now, but starvation has ended the misery of most of them, and their bones have been thrown into the trenches outside of the city. Starvation now faces the Spanish citizens themselves. Havana is a graveyard. Two-thirds of the inhabitants have fled. The prices rival those of Klondike. Beefsteak is $1 a pound. Chickens are $1 each. Flour is $50 a barrel. Everything is being confiscated for Blanco's army. Sleek, well-fed persons are daily threatened with death to make them divulge the whereabouts of their hidden stores of provisions. Several provision stores in the side streets have been broken into and looted.

Blanco has personally taken command of Mariena battery, and is directing the erection of new sand batteries all along the water front west of the entrance to Havana bay. Lieut. Gen. Perrado is making Guanabacoa his headquarters, and is planting new batteries and strengthening the fortifications as much as possible. Over 300 draymen are engaged in the hauling of sand from the mouth of Almandres for use in the con-

U. S. TROOPS AT TAMPA EMBARKING FOR CUBA.

struction of the earthworks along the coast. The streets are riotous with half-drunken Spanish volunteers crying for American and Cuban blood. At night the city is wrapped in darkness, all gas and electric lights being shut off by order of Blanco. Spanish soldiers are taking advantage of this to commit shocking outrages upon unprotected Cuban families. In spite of these direful circumstances Blanco ordered the decoration of the city, hoping to incite the patriotism of the populace.

Plan More Work for Dewey.

The administration is considering an informal way of giving Admiral Dewey more hostile work to do in the far East. While no definite program has been arranged, it appears to be the intention of the Government to send the Asiatic squadron which gained such a wonderful victory at Manila to Spain's other possessions in the Pacific, the Caroline and the Ladrone islands. Nothing will be done in this direction, however, until the military force of the United States has occupied Manila and left the American squadron free to go elsewhere.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND READY.

This Number of United States Troops Available for Armies of Occupation.

On Saturday the War Department reported that there had been mustered into the service of the United States 75,000 volunteers. With the 25,000 regulars now in the field, this gives an available force of 100,000 ready for service. Constant additions will be made until the entire force of 125,000 volunteers and 70,000 regulars is ready. This will enable the administration to send armies of occupation wherever needed and to maintain sufficient reserves for coast defenses. Every energy has been put forth by the War Department to get in motion the army of occupation for Cuba. Haste is necessary in this instance so that the department may next get in readiness the second expedition for the Philippines. After that will come the army of occupation for Porto Rico. Because of the large number of Spanish troops in Porto Rico it is very probable that at least 15,000 men will be sent in the first division and even a larger number may be necessary to hold the island.

SYMPATHY FOR THE SPANIARDS.

Resolution Introduced in Session of Congress of Mothers.

A resolution offered by Miss M. E. Hildreth, of Plymouth, N. H., extending sympathy to Queen Christina and the sorrowing mothers of Spain caused great excitement at Friday's session of the National Congress of Mothers in Washington. The proposition originated with Mrs. Deborah Leeds, of Philadelphia. She and Miss Hildreth consulted over it, and after much editing produced the desired paper. It fell like a thunderbolt on the congress, and Miss Hildreth met with continued interruption while reading it. When she had finished, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett arose and offered an amendment. "I propose," said she, "that the congress extend its sympathies first to the sorrowing mothers whose sons perished in Havana, then to the sorrowing mothers of Cuba, and, if we have any left over, it can go to the mothers in Spain.'"

MASSACRES IN MANILA.

Oppressed Natives Seek Revenge on Spanish Masters.

According to Shanghai advices, massacres are reported to have occurred outside of Manila, the insurgents butchering even the Spanish women and children. It is reported that Admiral Montejo, the commander of the Spanish fleet, who escaped from Cavite by running along the shore to Manila with his two sons, was killed by the populace of the latter place. It is added that the Hospital of San Roque, filled with Spanish soldiers, was accidentally set on fire by shells from the Boston, and that Sisters of Charity were killed by a native mob while removing the wounded.

Spanish Warship Sunk.

A cablegram from Hong Kong, based on reports made by officers of a trading vessel that came from the Philippines, tells of a fierce battle off Iloilo between a Spanish gunboat and the United States gunboat Concord. The Spanish boat was blown up and sank with colors flying. It was assisted by land batteries, but no damage was done to the Concord or her crew. It is stated that there are only two Spanish vessels remaining in Asiatic waters. One is now in dry dock at Hong Kong, and, of course, will not be permitted to leave. The cruiser Boston is reported to be searching for the other with orders to capture or destroy it.

To Scrutinize All Messages.

The United States Government has notified all the cable companies that they are forbidden to transmit messages to or from Spanish officials, any code or cipher messages to or from the West Indies, Venezuela and Brazil, and all open messages that may convey information inimical to the interests of the United States during the war with Spain.

Army Engineers Needed.

The War Department will issue a call for 3,500 men to re-enforce the engineer corps of the army. The engineers will be drawn from the country at large, and no apportionment will be made among the States.

Plans for New War Vessels.

The naval board of construction is expediting plans and designs for a large number of war vessels authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. The plans for four monitors have so far advanced that a circular will be issued shortly asking bidders to submit proposals.

Gen. Schofield, president of the National Volunteer Reserves, says that organization is assuming immense proportions.

BATTLE AT CARDENAS

FIVE MEN KILLED ON THE TORPEDO BOAT WINSLOW.

Fierce Conflict with Spanish Gunboats and Shore Batteries—Solid Shot Disables Little American Vessel and a Shell Explodes in Midst of Her Crew.

American Blood Spilled.

Key West special:

The gunboats Wilmington and Hudson and the torpedo boat Winslow had a fight with the Spaniards in the harbor of Cardenas, Cuba, Wednesday afternoon with the result that five Americans were killed and a number wounded. The firing continued for thirty-five minutes, and was terrific. The Winslow was shot through and through.

The little American fleet entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire from a masked battery. Lookouts on board could see the main batteries some mile and a half ahead, but had no thought of a masked battery. The boat reached a point nearly 300 yards from shore when suddenly the shrubbery parted and heavy cannon boomed out. The Spanish were too close to miss. Heavy

ADMIRAL MONTEJO.
Defeated by Dewey at Manila and reported killed by Insurgents.

solid shot and shells hit all about the torpedo boat. A solid shot tore through her hull and the forward boiler blew up, but her men did not flinch. Another shot tore away her rudder and she drifted helplessly. The Hudson steamed into the harbor and took the Winslow in tow. The hawsers were scarcely fast when a shell burst directly over the damaged boat. Lieut. Bagley was instantly killed, and four of his men, who were working the rapid-fire guns, fell with him. The Wilmington had reached easy range about this time and opened with its heavy guns. The Spaniards turned their fire on the Wilmington, and it was hit by a dozen shots. Until the Winslow was safely out of the harbor the Wilmington bore the brunt of the battle. The Spanish batteries were silenced eventually and a number of men killed and wounded.

TROOPS TO CUBA.

Sixty Thousand Soldiers Under General Miles to Be Rushed Forward.

Washington special:

President McKinley and his advisers at the cabinet meeting Tuesday decided upon an immediate invasion of Cuba. Troops to the number of 60,000 will be landed, it is stated officially, as soon as arrangements for transporting men, ammunition and provisions are completed. The entire army stationed at Chickamauga park was ordered to the front. The First and Tenth Cavalry to New Orleans, the Second Cavalry to Mobile, the Third and Sixth to Tampa. The entire infantry goes to Tampa.

President McKinley, it is said, has constantly opposed immediate invasion, awaiting results of the expected engagement between Admiral Sampson's fleet and the Cape Verde flotilla, but upon the receipt of official information announcing the arrival of four Spanish cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers at Cadiz he determined upon immediate invasion along the line suggested by Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles. Orders were at once sent to Adjt. Gen. Corbin countermanding that portion of the general order issued for the concentration of troops, horse,

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

foot and artillery, at Chickamauga from the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Colorado, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Idaho, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. These are ordered to proceed directly to Tampa, Fla., Mobile and New Orleans.

The transport Gussie sailed from Tampa for Cuba amidst a din of cheers, bearing the first regular troops of the United States to Cuban soil. The docks were thronged with enthusiastic people, who could only guess what was going to happen next and when it would occur.

The Gussie carried a large cargo of miscellaneous supplies for the Cubans. There were hundreds of cases of the old Springfield rifles, forty-five caliber, with accompanying ammunition, and there were also large quantities of old army muskets, such as were used in the civil war. Powder and ball galore went with them. Hospital supplies of every description went with the hospital attendants. Twenty-two Cubans, clad in the new canvas uniform of the United States soldiers, went with the two companies of the First Infantry.

U. S. CRUISER CHARLESTON.
Will carry troops and supplies to Dewey.

CONGRESS

Fitting tribute was paid by the Senate to Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle of Manila Bay. A message from the President was received recommending that a vote of thanks be extended by Congress to Commodore Dewey and the gallant officers and men of his command. Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the Senate agreed to the resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the President. The Senate went farther, even, that that. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven in order that the President might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the Secretary of the Navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword and medal of honor and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the gallant fight. The resolution appropriates $10,000 to enable the Secretary to carry its provisions into effect. The greater part of the day in the House was consumed by war measures. The recommendation of the President that a vote of thanks be tendered Commodore Dewey and his associate officers and men was followed quickly with a unanimous vote, and with equal concert the House passed the bill creating an additional rear admiralship for the hero of Manila. The bill providing for the organization of a volunteer engineer brigade and enlistment of 10,000 volunteer troops immune to tropical diseases was passed after two hours of debate. The principal ground of opposition presented was found in the features giving to the President the appointment of all officers. The Senate bill authorizing the army to distribute food among the suffering Cubans and to arm the Cuban people was passed.

Four war measures were passed by the Senate on Tuesday. One of them provided for carrying on the additional work in the adjutant general's office; the second authorized the enlistment of a volunteer signal corps, two-thirds of the members of which must be expert electricians or telegraphers; the third was the so-called "immune bill," passed by the House of Representatives, and the fourth was a measure suspending existing law so additional hospital stewards can be appointed. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying appropriations which aggregate more than $99,000,000, was passed, after a debate which lasted several days. The resolution submitting to the Legislatures of the various States an amendment to the constitution of the United States changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the President, Vice-President and members of Congress from March 4 to May 4 was adopted. The House, in session less than an hour, passed a bill appointing three commissioners to propose necessary revision of the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks and trade and commercial names.

The House, by 184 to 11, on Wednesday passed a resolution for the election of Senators by popular vote, and refused, 48 to 90, to consider the Senate Bill restricting immigration. Mr. Loud called up the postoffice appropriation bill as passed by the Senate and upon his motion the House refused to concur to the Senate amendments and asked a conference. The House then went into committee of the whole to consider the Senate bill amending the revenue law providing for the disposal of abandoned imports turned over by importers to the customs officials. The bill was passed. The Senate spent the afternoon in discussion of the so-called railway arbitration bill. A House joint resolution declaring the lands within the former Mille Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota to be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States was agreed to.

After a prolonged discussion the Senate on Thursday evening passed the bill "concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce, and their employes"—popularly known as the railway arbitration bill. The most important amendment to the measure was that offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), which provides that courts shall issue no injunction against railway employes which shall compel them to give their personal service to a company against their will. On the final vote only three Senators were recorded against the bill. A bill was passed removing all disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution on persons who were at one time engaged in rebellion against the United States.

An Army 24,000 Miles Long.

A German military critic has been adding up the grand total of the continental armies, and, after noting that we can form only a vague idea of what is meant by tens of millions, he tries to bring home to his readers in another way the colossal growth of modern armaments. If, he says, we could have all the armies of the continent on a war footing and drawn up in one long procession, with their guns and ammunition and baggage wagons, the column would be rather more than 24,000 miles long, and, marching day and night, it would take nearly a year to pass a given point.

The Largest House.

Perhaps the largest house in the world is in Wieden, a suburb of Vienna. In this domicile there are 1,400 rooms, divided into 400 suites of from three to six rooms each, and they at present shelter 2,112 persons, who pay an annual rental of over 100,000 florins.

This and That.

The marriage rate in Ireland last year was higher than it has been in any year since 1871.

"Norsk Kvindestemmeretsforenig" is the name of the woman's suffrage society of Norway. Whoop!

In a season of about eleven weeks $50,000 worth of blueberries were sold in Marquette County, Michigan.

Some people study all their life, and at their death they have learned everything except to think.—Doudeque.

The late Sir John Millais' house at Palace gate, Kensington, will shortly be converted into "residential flats." It is not the intention to pull the house down.

A recent landslide in China revealed a pile of money equaling in value 7,000,000 coppers. The coins were made about the middle of the eleventh century.

In northern China one of the principal occupations is raising dogs for their fur, which is fine and dense and much used for clothing. The skins only 40 cents apiece.

WE TWO.

Sit here with me,
My little girl,
And while the red
And gold flames curl
With pretty sparks
Far up the flue,
I'll stroke your locks
And talk to you.

The mother's eyes
Were just like yours—
Blue as the waves
On Naples' shores;
Her hair was brown,
Like yours, too, dear,
And rippled o'er
As pink as ear.

She used to sit
Beside me here,
When nights were harsh
And woods were sere—
Ah! she was fair,
Dear, very fair,
With firelight upon her hair!

The black midnight
Would find us still
Before the blaze
And here until
The crumbling sticks
Had spread in two,
We'd sit, my child,
And talk of you.

Now, little girl,
'Tis you and I—
Your mother went
When fall passed by;
And here we sit
And list the purr
Of burning logs,
And talk of her.

Up on the hill
Your mother sweet,
Rests quietly—
Her head and feet
Deep under the snow
From stormy skies;
But you, my pet,
Have her blue eyes!

—W. Leroy Fogg, in Boston Transcript.

The Child Spy.

His name was Stenne; little Stenne they called him. He was a gamin of Paris, pale and thin, who might have been 10 years old, perhaps 15; one can never tell the age of these children. His mother was dead; his father, an old soldier, patrolled a square in the neighborhood of the Temple. Babies nurses, old women, all those helpless persons who ran the risk of being trampled on in the crowded streets, knew Pere Stenne, and loved him, too. They knew that that fierce mustache, the terror of dogs and pickpockets, concealed lips that could smile, and that to provoke that smile one had only to say:

"How is your little boy today?"

And how he loved that little boy! How proud he was when in the evening the little fellow came to join him and the two made the round together, greeting everyone they met

With the siege, everything was changed. Pere Stenne's square was closed to the public. He was compelled to keep a constant lookout without his pipe or his son. When he spoke of the Prussians his mustache was a sight to see. Little Stenne did not find the new life so disagreeable, however. A siege! That meant fun for gamins. No school, no duties; vacation all the time, and the streets as lively as on gala days. The boys stayed out of doors, running about until night. He followed the detachments of troops to the fortifications, choosing those which had good music; he was very particular on that point. At other times he watched them at their drill.

The most interesting of all, though, were the games of chance the Breton troops made popular at this time. When little Stenne was not at the ramparts or at the shops you would be sure to find him watching a crowd play galoche at the Place du Chateau d'Eau. He never played it; it took too much money. He contented himself with watching the others, and with such expression! One in particular, a great fellow with a blue coat, who staked only 100-sou pieces, excited his admiration. When this boy ran one could her the coins rattle in his pocket.

One day, as little Stenne was stooping down to pick up a piece which had rolled under his feet, the fellow said in a low voice:

"That makes you squint, hey? Well, if you want me to, I will tell you where to get plenty of them."

The offer was accepted, and leading Stenne aside he asked the boy to go with him to sell French newspapers to the Prussians, adding that they could make 30 francs a trip. Stenne indignantly refused, and for three days he remained away from the place. Three dreadful days; he could neither eat nor sleep. At night he seemed to see the pile of galoches at the foot of his bed, and the 100-sou pieces gleaming in the faint light. The temptation proved too strong. The fourth day he returned to the gaming place, saw the big fellow, and agreed to go with him.

They set out one snowy morning with sacks on their shoulders, and the papers hidden under their jackets. When they reached the Flanders gate it was scarcely daylight. The large boy took little Stenne's hand, and, approaching the guard, who had a red nose and a kindly manner, he said, in a whining tone: "Please let us pass, kind sir. Our mother is sick and our father is dead. We are going to see if we can find some potatoes in the field outside."

He even shed tears. Stenne, much ashamed, hung his head. The sentinel looked at them a moment, then, glancing at the dreary white road, he said: "Pass on quickly," and there they were on the way to Aubersvilliers. How the big fellow laughed!

Confusedly, as in a dream, little Stenne saw the factories transformed into barracks, the tall chimneys, piercing the fog, partially broken off. From time to time they came upon sentinels, officers who were scouring the horizon with field glasses, and little tents, wet with snow, standing before dying fires. The large boy knew the way, and went across the fields, being careful to avoid the military outposts. Notwithstanding his precautions, they suddenly came upon a squad of riflemen. The troops were partially hidden in a ditch which bordered the Soissons railroad. This time they were not allowed to pass so readily, though the large boy told his story in the most pathetic manner. While he was weeping, an old, white-haired sergeant came out of one of the little tents and said:

"Don't cry, little fellow; we will let you go to hunt for your potatoes. But come in first and warm yourselves a bit; the little one looks frozen.

Alas! it was not the cold that made little Stenne shiver so. It was fear and shame. Inside the tent they found soldiers huddled together around a little fire, baking biscuits on the points of their bayonets. They made room for the children, and gave them a drop of their warm coffee; while they were drinking it an officer appeared at the door, called the sergeant, and, after a few words with him in a low tone, went quickly away.

"Boys," said the sergeant on re-entering, "there will be fun tonight. We have found out the Prussian countersign. I believe at last we are to capture that cursed Bourget."

Then followed an explosion of bravos and shouts. The soldiers danced and flourished their bayonets. Taking advantage of the tumult the boys slipped away. On leaving the trench they saw before them a plain, bordered one side by a long, white wall, defaced by bullets. It was towards this that they directed their footsteps, stopping often, as if picking up potatoes.

"Let us go back when we get to the wall," said Stenne.

The other boy only shrugged his shoulders and went steadily forward. All at once they heard a click and saw a gun pointed at them.

"Crouch down," whispered the large bay, throwing himself on the ground.

Once down he whistled; another whistle answered. Then they rose and went up to the fortification. Over the wall they saw two yellow mustaches under dirty military caps. The large boy jumped down beside the Prussian.

"This is my brother," he said, pointing to his companion. Stenne was so little that, on seeing him, the Prussian began to laugh, and he was obliged to take him by the arm to help him over the rampart.

Behind the wall were earthworks, fallen trees and great black ditches. In each ditch were the same yellow mustaches, which laughed as the little fellow went past. In one corner was a house protected by trunks of trees. The lower story was filled with soldiers playing cards, while soup was cooking over a roaring fire. How good it smelled, and what a contrast to the camp of the French riflemen. In the upper story were the officers. They had a piano to play on.

When the little Parisians entered they were greeted with shouts of joy. The delivered their papers to the enemy. The large boy amused them by his odd language and his low wit. They laughed boisterously, repeating his expressions, fairly rolling in the Parisian mire that was thus brought to them.

Little Stenne would have liked to talk, too, to show that he was not stupid, but something seemed to choke him. In front of him, standing apart from the others, was an old Prussian who seemed to be trying to read his thoughts, as the old soldier's eyes never left his face. There were tenderness and reproach in the gaze, as if the man had a boy about Stenne's age, and as if he would have said:

"I would rather die than seen my son in such business!"

The poor boy felt as if a hand clutched his heart so that it could no longer beat. In the distance he heard his companion ridiculing the national guard, mimicking their drill and going through other drollery. At last the boy lowered his voice, the officers clustered around him and their faces became serious. The wretch was about to forewarn them of the attack to be made that night. Stenne suddenly realized what was going on and called out:

"Not that! Not that!"

The large boy replied with a loud laugh and went on. Before he had finished all the officers were on their feet. One of them showed the door to the boys and exclaimed:

"Leave at once!"

Then they began talking rapidly among themselves in German, while the large boy walked out as proudly as a duke, jingling his money in his pockets. Stenne followed with bent head, and as he passed the old Prussian whose glances had hurt him so, he heard a sad voice say: "A bad business, this; a bad business!"

Once outside the boys began to run to get back as soon as possible. Their sacks were filled with potatoes which the Prussians had given them; they passed the French posts without being molested. There everything was being got in readiness for the night attack. Troops arrived silently and massed themselves behind the bank. How happy the old sergeant seemed as he placed his men! When the boys passed he recognized them and smiled kindly at them.

Oh, how that smile hurt little Stenne. He wanted to cry out:

"Don't go down there; you have been betrayed."

The other boy had said to him: "If you tell we shall be shot," so he was afraid. On reaching the city they went into a deserted house to divide their money. This was honestly done, and when little Stenne heard his gold pieces rattling in his blouse and thought of the game and galoche in store for him his crime did not seem very serious.

But when he was alone, poor child! When the large boy had left him outside his door, then his pockets began to feel heavy, and the hand which held his heart tightened its grasp. Paris no longer seemed the same place. People passing looked hard at him, as if they knew where he had been. He heard the word "Spy" in the noises of the street, in the beating of the drums along the canal. He entered the house, and was glad that his father had not yet returned. He went at once to his room and hid the crowns, which were so heavy, under his pillow.

His father had never seemed so kind and so cheerful as on this particular evening.

Encouraging news from the provinces had been received; things looked brighter. While eating his supper, the old soldier looked at his gun hanging on the wall, and said to Stenne, with his honest laugh: "Hey, my boy, how you would fight the Prussians if you were only big enough!"

About 8 o'clock they were startled by the sound of a cannon. "That is at Aubervilliers; they are fighting at Bourget," said the good man, who knew the names of all the forts. Little Stenne grew pale, and, pretending to be tired, went to bed, but not to sleep. The cannonade continued. The boy pictured to himself the French soldiers going at night to surprise the Prussians and falling into an ambuscade. He thought of the sergeant who had smiled upon him, and saw him stretched out dead in the snow, and many, many others with him. The price of all this blood was hidden there under his pillow, and it was he, the son of a soldier, who * * * He stifled his sobs. He heard his father walking about in the next room, and, at last, ope na window. Down below in the square the call to arms was sounded, and a regiment was forming to march to the scene of the firing. It was a battle, then; the miserable boy could no longer restrain his sobs.

"What is the matter?" asked Pere Stenne, going into the room. The child slid out of bed and threw himself at his father's feet. At the motion the crowns rolled out on the floor.

"What is that? Have you been stealing?" said the old man in a trembling voice.

Then, in a breath, little Stenne told him that he had been to the Prussian camp, and that they had given him the money. As he talked his heart grew lighter, and he felt comforted. His father listened with an expression of terror. When the boy had finished the old man hid his face in his hands and wept aloud.

"Father! Father!" exclaimed the child

The old man pushed the boy aside and picked up the gold.

"Is this all?" he asked.

Little Stenne nodded his head. His father then took down his gun, and, putting the money in his pocket, said:

"I am going to return it to the givers."

Without another word, without even a look behind, he went out and joined the troops who were marching past. He was never seen again!—Alphonse Daudet.

A JAGUAR'S TRICK.

The Clever Way in Which He Fooled the Caymans and Crossed a River.

Robert Wilson Fenn contributes to the St. Nicholas an interesting story about "The Jaguar and the Caymans." Mr. Fenn was camping on the banks of the Upper Magdalena River, in Columbia, South America, and this is what he saw.

We had finished our evening meal, and I was enjoying my customary smoke under the toldilla, or netting, and chatting with my Indian companions, when, suddenly, the most awful series of catcalls that I had ever heard disturbed our peace and the night air. A prolonged yowl, like the united voices all the cats on all the roofs of a large town, made the cold chills creep up and down my spine and gooseflesh to run all over me.

"What is it?" I asked one of the men. "El tigre, senor!" (The tiger, sir!) he replied; "ra a pasar el rio" (he is going to cross the river.) "Let him cross if he wants to," said I; "but what does he want to upset my supper and spoil my after-dinner smoke with his hideous noise?" Come and see, senor," he replied, and taking up his gun, motioned me to follow him. Softly we crep along the margin of the creek toward the river, and making our way through the spines of the overhanging bamboos, came out upon the narrow beach near the mouth of the creek.

Sure enough, by crawling cautiously along in the shadow of the bluff, we saw our musical friend squatted on his haunches, with head thrown back and mouth open, emitting the most blood-curdling serenades one could expect to hear, and looking for all the world like a gigantic tabby cat. But what connection such a noise could have with his passage of the river I failed to see.

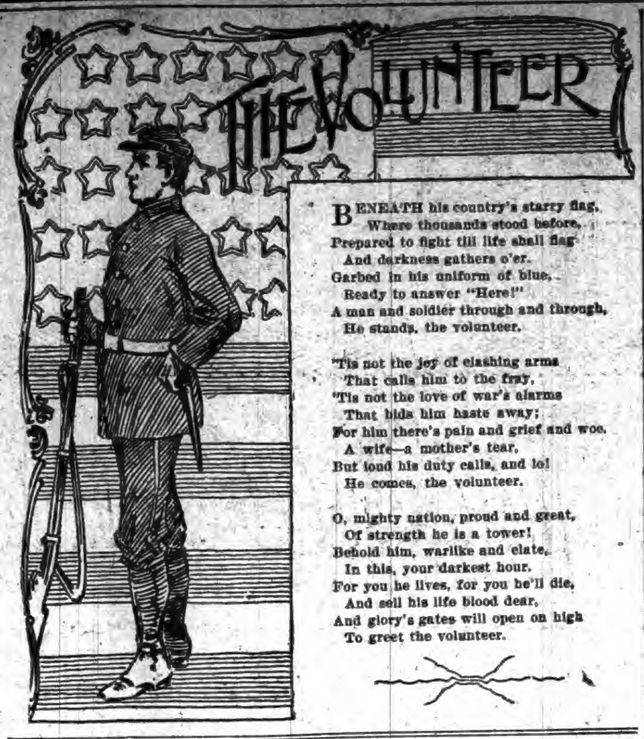
"Anastasio," I said in a whisper, "doesn't the foolish fellow know that he will draw all the alligators together, and when he gets into the water he will swim off in sections? "Leave him alone," chuckled the Indian; "he knows how to get across." So, crouching down in the bushes on the bank of the river, we waited for his next move. I think we must nave been there about twenty minutes or half an hour, and I was becoming almost worn out with the attacks of the mosquitos, when the concert suddenly ceased. At the same moment the moon came out clear and bright from behind a cloud, and Anastasio, nudging my arm, pointed to the surface of the water in front of the jaguar. At first I thought there were a number of sticks in the water, but as the current was swift and they were motionless in their places, I was for a moment puzzled. "Caymanos" (alligators), whispered the Indian, and I saw that his eyes were better than mine. There were the ugly snouts of half a dozen of the big fellows, some well out of water, and some just showing their nostrils and the bumps over their eyes, but all ready for their expected prey.

But they were to be disappointed this time; for the jaguar, immediately upon the conclusion of his serenade started off up-stream as hard as he could run along the bank of the river, and when he had gone about 500 yards dropped softly into the water and swam safely across, while his baffled enemies were unable to make fast enough time upstream against the swift current to get him.

A Duelling Absurdity.

The latest absurdity is a duelling challenge sent by a Berlin student to Dr. Coing, president of the Senate Courts of Justice and head of the Board of Law Examiners. Dr. Coing disciplined the student, and the latter sent his brother, an army officer, to Dr. Coing with a demand for satisfaction with pistols. Dr. Coing refused to meet the student, but the matter will have to be submitted to a council of honor.—New York Tribune.

In Ireland an acre comprises 7,840 square yards, while in Scotland 6,140 go to the acre.



BENEATH his country's starry flag,
Where thousands stood before,
Prepared to fight till life shall flag
And darkness gathers o'er.
Garbed in his uniform of blue,
Ready to answer "Here!"
A man and soldier through and through,
He stands, the volunteer.

'Tis not the joy of clashing arms
That calls him to the fray,
'Tis not the love of war's alarms
That bids him haste away;
For him there's pain and grief and woe,
A wife—a mother's tear,
But loud his duty calls, and lo!
He comes, the volunteer.

O, mighty nation, proud and great,
Of strength he is a tower!
Behold him, warlike and elate,
In this, your darkest hour.
For you he lives, for you he'll die,
And sell his life blood dear,
And glory's gates will open on high
To greet the volunteer.

"SHOOT ON DOWNWARD ROLL."

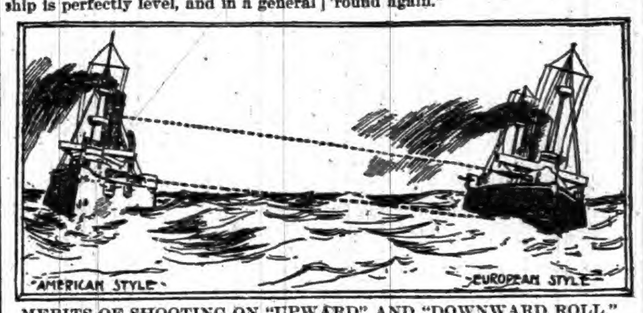
This Is Uncle Sam's Standing Order to the Navy of the United States.

"Shoot on the downward roll." That is the standing order in the navy of the United States. The American practice, both in the army and navy, has always been to shoot low, and always to save ammunition until it was possible to use it effectively. In the navy the tradition to shoot low has crystallized into a standing rule, unwritten indeed, but none the less religiously observed, and its wisdom has been proved on more than one occasion of great importance.

The precise form of this unwritten naval rule is to "wait for the downward roll." This is the converse of the maxim obtaining in the British navy that it is best to take advantage of the "upward roll," which has been observed almost from the beginning of naval fighting by the gunners on English ships, and to which much of the power of England's "wooden walls" to defend the island was attributed in the days when England, and not the United States, was at war with Spain.

Necessarily the deck of a vessel at sea offers a much less satisfactory platform from which to shoot than the solid foundation provided in a land fort, since, even when the ocean is calmest, the vessel must constantly roll from side to side. Theoretically, the best time to fire would be at the moment between rolls, when the deck of the ship is perfectly level, and in a general way it may be said that an attempt is made to do the shooting at that instant.

It was noted by the sea fighters in the revolution that projectiles from guns fired when the ship was heeling from the enemy in the upward roll were hurled higher in the air than was intended, and that well-aimed shots were thus often sent harmlessly overhead, or, at best, took effect only in the rigging instead of the hull of the enemy, where they would do most damage. On the other hand, it was observed that shots fired when the vessel was heeling toward the enemy on the downward roll, though frequently striking lower than was intended by the marksman, almost invariably took effect.



MERITS OF SHOOTING ON "UPWARD" AND "DOWNWARD ROLL."

A Monkey's Accomplishment.

No creature but man has ever made use of fire. An African traveler, indeed, has told a story of apes making a thieving raid on a camp of natives and carrying torches to light their way, but this story lacks proof and is not accepted as true by zoologists.

There is, however, in the Philadelphia zoological garden a monkey who has learned to scratch matches perfectly well. This accomplishment he is willing to exhibit on any occasion. He has learned to hold the match by its middle part, so that his fingers are not burned by being too near the flame, and so that the match will not break by being held too near the other end.

This fact involves another—that he is aware which end has the sulphur and does not attempt to scratch the unsulphured end. He has furthermore learned that a rough surface is better to scratch the match on than a smooth one, and his care in looking for a rough place is very diverting.

But with all this intelligence the monkey has no notion of kindling another fire with the one that he has caused by the friction of the match. He simply lets the match burn out, and if he lights another does it for the pleasure of seeing it burn.

This monkey's keepers and the men of science who are experimenting with his intelligence hope to communicate to him eventually an idea of fire making and using, but from the moment they succeed in doing so—if they ever do succeed—it will be necessary to keep matches out of his reach.

THE VALUE OF PERSISTENCE.

How a Stranger Got and Kept a Good Job.

"I'm lookin' for a job. I'm a good feller and I'll work cheap."

This is the language in which an honest and rather simple looking man approached the head of a Chicago firm.

"Sorry," smiled the proprietor, "but we have nothing to offer just now. Call 'round again."

Jake, as he called himself, walked away a couple of blocks, and then faced about and returned to repeat his application.

"I been here," he said, "fur a job, and you told me to come again. I'm here."

The proprietor, being busy, did not recall the previous visit, and, after informing Jake that there was nothing for him yet, asked him to come again. This time Jake made a round trip of about half a mile, and again dropped in, offering his services as twice before.

"Persistent and looks honest," said the proprietor to his bookkeeper. "Wonder what he could do?"

"Might give him a chance to collect some of our impossible accounts," laughed the bookkeeper. "He's the kind of a man to keep pegging away, and even creditors can be worn out."

Jake was given some of the worst old accounts that could be hunted up and started out. By making forty or fifty calls on the same man on the same day he began to make an impression, and the firm is now getting a good deal of money that had long since been charged to profit and loss.

Narrowest Streets in the World.

Chinese streets are supposed to be the narrowest in the world. Some of them are only eight feet wide.

THE NEW STRONG MAN.

THE DE LA MAR CASE.

"Most Beautiful American" Sued for Divorce by a Jealous Husband.

The eyes of New York's moneyed set have lately been focused on the Paris courts, where Capt. Joseph R. De la Mar is trying to get a divorce from his wife, who has been proclaimed the most beautiful of American women. This sad climax adds to the interest of a romantic story.

De la Mar is past 50. He came to this country in boyhood from Holland and went to work on a Mississippi steamer. Time brought him to the highest post and gave him the title of captain. He

MRS. DE LA MAR.

went to Colorado, prospected and struck a bonanza. Twenty millions is the figure at which his wealth is estimated. From Colorado the American Monte Cristo went to New York. There, half a dozen years ago, he met Nellie Sands, the only daughter of a druggist without means. The girl was beautiful and he married her. They went to Newport and other fashionable resorts and tried to plunge into society, but what the beauty and winsomeness of the wife gained, the uncouthness of the husband counterbalanced. Society would not receive them, but it spread the fame of Mrs. De la Mar's beauty.

A few years ago the couple removed to Paris. There the American colony took them up and Mrs. De la Mar became a social pet. The French aristocracy showered favors upon her and many of the New-Yorkers who at home had snubbed her, were proud of their visits to Paris to acknowledge an acquaintance. Mrs. De la Mar's fame spread through Europe. The captain lavished wealth upon her.

De la Mar was extremely jealous of his wife and kept his eye on every man who talked with her. A short time ago he found some letters addressed to her by one of his intimate friends. They were innocent enough, but De la Mar became furious and made the letters the basis of his divorce suit. Sympathy is entirely with Mrs. De la Mar.

WHAT ONE SOLDIER EATS.

Amount of Food Contained in the Five Days' "Emergency Rations."

How many young men who are thirsting for war know what "emergency rations" mean? In the first place, what is an "emergency?" It is such an occation as requires troops to subsist on food carried on their persons. Emergency rations are rations for five days, that being the limit of the time during which the men can live on the ration and keep up their fighting strength. A day's emergency ration consists of 10 ounces of bacon, 16 ounces of hard bread, 4 of peameal, 4 of coffee or half an ounce of tea, 4 grains of saccharine, 64-100 ounce of salt, 4-100 ounce of

ALL HE GETS ON AN EMERGENCY MARCH.

pepper, half an ounce of tobacco. Put into five-day packages, the emergency rations are kept at all military posts ready for immediate use.

Like Mother, Like Son.

One of the most remarkable among the feats of the postoffice in finding people—and such feats are many—is recorded by a New York paper. A letter was received at the postoffice in that city addressed simply: "To my mother, New York, America."

The letter come from Ireland, but as there are in New York several women who have sons in Ireland, the postoffice people despaired of finding the right one. However, the letter was turned over to the deciphering department. Now it so happened that on the very day of its receipt there an Irish woman came to the general window and said:

"Have ye a letter from me b'y?"

The fact that a woman with the cast of mind required for such an inquiry should come at that time, struck the clerk, who had heard of a letter for a woman whose name was not given, as something more than a coincidence. It was quite possible that such a woman might be the mother of such a son.

So he took the letter, observed the postmark, and asked the woman where her "b'y" lived. She gave the name of the place with which the letter was stamped. Some other questions were asked and the answers noted down. Then the clerk gave the woman the letter, on the condition that she should open it on the spot and return it if it were not for her.

She opened it, and lo! its contents proved conclusively that it was really from her son in Ireland.

Mrs. Barton—What a cold creature that Mrs. Clammish is! Mrs. Heming—Yes, but it's hereditary. Her father made his fortune in the refrigerator business.—Cleveland Leader.

It requires as much time to get away from a persistent agent as it does to say good-by to an affectionate woman.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Did Not Prove the Minister Guilty—Panhandle Railway Mulcted for Damages—Officers for Dentists—Woman Chews a Baby.

Hugging Is Not Proved.

Rev. Mr. Fusion, a retired minister of the Baptist Church at Fairbanks, has been tried by the church on a charge of slandering Rev. Mr. Mugg, a man who recently became pastor of the church. Mr. Fusion was accused of having said that Mr. Mugg was seen with his arms around the waist of a married woman. At the trial the young married woman denied that Mr. Mugg had encompassed her waist and a woman as positively testified that she had seen it done. There was much other conflicting testimony, and the verdict was that no slander had been circulated and yet that it had not been proved beyond doubt that Mr. Mugg had hugged the woman. The church is now trying to determine if there are to be more proceedings or if Mr. Mugg is to continue as pastor.

Verdict Against the Panhandle.

In the Circuit Court at Noblesville, for the second time, a judgment was rendered against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages for ejecting passengers from its trains. Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. George League bought first-class round trip tickets from Tipton to Indianapolis, which were marked "good only for ten days." They attempted to return from Indianapolis to Tipton after the ten days had expired, and were put off the train at Noblesville. Suits were brought for damages and several weeks ago Mrs. League got a judgment for $800, and now Mr. League has been given damages in the sum of $100.

Indiana Dentists Adjourn.

The Indiana Dental Association adjourned a two days' session at Muncie, after electing the following officers: President, Dr. D. M. Hiatt, Marion; vice-president, Dr. J. H. Morrison, Connersville; secretary and treasurer, F. R. Henshaw, Middletown; board of directors, D. L. Stine, Indianapolis; A. T. White, Newcastle, and Frank Martin, Muncie. The next meeting will be held in Marion the first week in May, 1899. There were three women dentists present.

Woman Chews a Baby.

A Lafayette woman named Lanahan, while intoxicated, savagely attacked a 2-year-old nephew residing with her. The child was seriously bitten all over its body, many ugly wounds resulting on the face, neck and arms. It was in such a condition that its clothes could not be put on to remove it to a hospital and it had to be wrapped in a blanket. The baby's condition is serious, blood poisoning being feared.

Glass Workers' Wages Reduced.

The wages of the American plate glass employes in the plant in Madison County have been reduced from 5 to 25 per cent, the reductions affecting about 500 men. Many of the men have refused to work and it is feared a general strike will result.

Within Our Borders.

Mrs. Edward Newby of New London died suddenly of heart trouble, aged 76.

Forty dogs got after a flock of sheep on T. J. Dyer's farm near Kokomo and killed forty-three.

A plant has begun operations at Terre Haute in which mechanical corn huskers are manufactured.

All the available walnut trees in Vigo County have been purchased by a Terre Haute gunstock factory.

The annual convention of the Indiana State Republican College League has been postponed until fall.

At Indianapolis, an application has been made for a receiver for the Big Four Building and Loan Association.

C. P. Chastain, a grocer of Sullivan, has assigned for the benefit of his creditors. J. Hurley Drake is assignee.

At Bedford, John Burgess, a white man, shot Spurgeon McGinnis, colored, in the head, causing wounds that will prove fatal. Burgess gave himself up.

The body of an unknown man was found in the river at Madison. He had a sandy complexion, heavy red mustache, fairly well dressed and was about 35 years old and five feet six inches high. The body was buried by the coroner.

Jack Herrington, a South Bend stonecutter, killed himself, first attempting to murder Mrs. Teresa K. Vahlert, with whom he boarded. The man was madly in love with the woman, who had rejected his frequent proposals of marriage.

Mrs. Eliza Hulen, aged 100, the oldest person in Knox County, was burned to death at her home in Edwardsport. She was partially paralyzed and in lighting a pipe her clothing caught fire and her charred body was found shortly afterward by the family, who had been in the field at work.

Davie Hedrick, a deaf mute, was shot in the head in the woods not far from Pendleton. His throat was cut in a fiendish manner. A man named Thamer Cory was with him at the time of his death and is held at Anderson as the murderer. Cory had taken the mute's money from his pocket.

The managers of the Penn Plate Glass Company, the anti-trust concern, whose plants at Irwin, Pa., were destroyed by fire three weeks ago at a loss of $750,000, have begun a wholesale reduction of salaries and wages at the American plants in Madison County, which they secured recently at a cost of $700,000. One hundred and fifty polishers walked out, and it is feared all employes will follow their lead, and a serious state of affairs will result. Many men are coming from Irwin to fill the positions.

Scott Brothers, druggists and stationers, with two stores in Kokomo, made an assignment. J. C. Dolman was made assignee. Assets, $10,000, with $4,000 liabilities.

Richard H. Green, aged 75, one of the pioneer residents of Jeffersonville, was found dead in bed. He was a civil engineer and worked the greater part of the day.

The Democratic convention to nominate a State Senator for the joint district of Cass and Pulaski counties was held at Logansport and Judge Maurice Winfield was nominated on the first ballot.

James Harris, who escaped in 1886 from the Frankfort, Ky., penitentiary, where he was serving three years for housebreaking, was arrested at New Albany. He had been living there since his escape, and had married and was a respected citizen.

Mrs. William Bates of Hartford City captured a pickpocket after an exciting chase, while watching the circus parade. The crowd came to her rescue and the pickpocket's confederate was also caught. They gave the names of Harry Rodgers and Frank Wright and are believed to live in Peru. Mrs. Bates' pocketbook, containing $500, was found on one of the men, who are now in jail.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 12 1898.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR AUDITOR

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FRANK P. SEILER

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democratic friends of Herman D. Boozer in Grant township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination of Coun-Auditor.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the deligates to the democratic county convention.

DANIEL TOMLIMSON.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN ROBBINS.

EDITOR COURIER:—

I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

LEVI HEWITT.

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for county auditor and oblige.

W. L. BLAIR.

FOR TREASURER.

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democratic friends of Abram Sherck in Wilmington township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination for county treasurer.

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the deiegates at the democratic county convention.

F. M. HINES.

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democrats of Fairfield township hereby announce the name of Solomon Reinoehl for treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic county convention.

FOR CLERK.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE L. LANNING.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

WM. H. LEAS.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce the name of C. A. Jenkins of concord township as a candidate for clerk at the democratic county convention.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

FOR SURVEYOR

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce John H. W. Krontz as candidate from Wilmington township for the office of surveyor.

GIVE US CREDIT.

Several of our exchanges are way off in their compliments to the newspaper offices for men furnished for soldiers. They crrdit Saxby McIntosh to the Dispatch, though he has not been employed in that office for two years. All his recent work has been in the COURIER office. The COURIER, if anyone, should be credited. If so, it would make four men from this office. George Everett, foreman, and John Richards. The latter was under age and was not allowed today. McIntosh failed to pass examination. But Everett is at the front and ready to whip half a dozen dons any day. The COURIER had another man engaged to take Everett's place but he was in the Ohio militia and went with the rest. The only DeKalb papers that have furnished men for the war are the Press and the COURIER. The Press editor sent his own son, a young man of great promise. We hope the boys from both offices will come back in good health. Their places will be kept open for them.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. C. Applegate, Evansville, Water-purifier A. L. Boyer, Otto, Handle for hoes, rakes, etc. I. D. Cresson, Crown Point, Bedclothes-holder. E. Culver, Huntington, Strainer and filter for conductor-pipes. J. F. Dredge, Connersville, Liquid-distributing faucet and pipe cleaner. T. C. Hefel, Muncie, Filtering plant for waterworks. J. I. Hoke, South Bend Harrow. J. W. Holler, Van Buren, Fence. W. H. Holloway, Brazil, Toy gun. W. H. Northall, Evansville, Sales-recording check-book. J. H. Pierson, Worthington, Fence-post. H. L. Trueblood, Indianapolis, Window-washer. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1898

Henry Lindorfer. George Lindorfer and Ella St. Clair who are impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of Estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th day of June 1898, being the 21st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences May 16, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of Said Court, this 29th day of April, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk

ROSS & ROSS, Attorneys.

WAR NEWS OF TODAY

Wednesday's Daily.

Our government now watches the news sent out over the cables that go to all the islands about Cuba and beyond, as they would otherwise send valuable news to the Spaniards.

It is believed that Spain has 80,000 soldiers in Cuba, They are now located altogether in towns or scattered in strong pickets along the coast between the towns, so as to prevent our landing. There are now no Spanish soldiers in the interior or at least very few.

The latest in diplomatic circles is a talk of a triple alliance, between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. It does not seem probable, however, that this will be done.

The Spanish fleet is reported from a dozen places, with ships in number from 9 to 27. Nothing certain known, but must be soon.

Gen. Merritt criticised by Secretary Alger for saying he would not go to Manila, unless he could have more regulars. There may be trouble, as Merritt was one of the court martial that kicked Alger out of the service for cowardice during the rebellion.

Have difficulty to get ships enough to carrythe men from San Francisco to Manila.

The War Department tells nothing. But it is known that Sampson's fleet has started, south going in the passage between Hayti and Cuba and that The Flying Squadon is heading for the south around the west and of Cuba. With other warships also centering in the Caribbean, it looks as if Spain's fleet would be cornered., It may have been done already and we must wait for correct news.

Wild reports of battles at sea may turn out to be true or may not. The fleets will naturally get together soon.

Preparations for invasion of Cuba, going on.

Famine in Manila may force them to surrender.

Wm. J. Bryan is raising a regiment in Nebraska and will be its colonel.

Report that we may not invade Cuba till after the fleets fight.

COURT NOTES

Tuesday's Daily.

As noted yesterday, court began at 10, a. m., with Judge Roby in the chair and a few attorneys present. Much work was started up or called for, but as usual much of the work called for, was not ready. This, Tuesday, morning, work began in earnest, with nearly every attorney in the county in attendance. From Waterloo were W. H. Leas, Wm X. X. McDonald, J. F. Shuman and Gen. Blair; from Butler, Ed Fosdick and A. J. Baxter; from Garrett, Mr. Gengler, Mr. Sharpless and Mr. Mount. Our own attorneys were all present, including J. E. Rose who has been in ill health for some time, and P. V. Hoffman, who has just returned here after an absence of several years. D. M. Link, C. E. Emanuel, J. H. Rose, P. D. West, E. D. Hartman, F. L. Welsheimer J. E. Pomeroy, J. W. Baxter and C. M. Brown. We have a lot of able and active attorneys, and we hope we have not missed any.

Charlie Crew has his old job of court bailiff, which he has learned to perfection and we are glad to see him hold. And for grand jury bailiff is our old Waterloo neighbor, S. Z. Dickinson. It is a short job and does not pay much, but he is as much entitled to what there is in it, as anyone we know of. He handles the work well and will do it faithfully.

Court is not very exciting and probably will not be this term. This forenoon the Judge kept them very busy answering "Roll Call". He called the roll of cases, of which there are a hundred or so to be considered, and each attorney answered for the one in which his client was interested. Of course, at this stage of the work, but very little is finished up. The Judge calles the case of Jones against Smith. Then the attorney of Jones and of Smith say whether they or their clients are ready, and if not ready now, a date will be set at which they expect to be ready to try the case. Then an estate may be called up, and some attorney who represents the administrator, executor or guardian, responds, and indicates what step, if any, should be taken in the matter as it now stands. If the Judge agrees with him the entry is made, and the step will be taken at a date set. If the Judge is not satisfied that the proposed step is for the best, he says so, and then he and the attorneys and sometimes the parties, talk the matter over and finally agree on the course to be pursued. A great deal of good to parties. often comes out of these consultations, for attorneys are anxious to serve their clients properly and the Judge, as an impartial arbiter, looks to the interests of all parties.

Then come up many calls on the appointment of administrators or guardians, the giving of bonds for them, or if they have been appointed at some other time, they are to be continued if their work has been properly done, or discharged if not properly done, or if they find they cannot continue in it. And there are always some administrators who have finished all the matters connected with their duty to an estate, and are ready to make a final, or closing settlement. This is carefully looked over by the clerk, or possibly by the judge and if found satisfactory, the administrator is discharged and the matter has been closed never to be called in question unless very serious reasons should demand a re-opening.

We have given this part of the court work so much space because so many people ask why we do not give more court news on such or such a week. And when we say there was but little to report, they are apt to think the court has done nothing. But in fact the court has done a good deal of important and necessaey work. But there is so much of it that would not interest readers, that it has not been published. We must remember that we cannot always have such interesting cases as we had last year. We hope we shall not have. But when there are real cases, that can be reported, and that the public really cares for, the COURIER will have them.

Wednesday's Daily.

We note the plainer steps that have been so far taken:

PROBATE DOCKET.

P. D. West, guardian of Emily Buchanan, non. comp., continued two years.

F. E. Goode, filed his current report as guardian of the Elizabeth Charles heirs.

Wm. H. Houston resigned as guardian of the Dora Houston heirs, and John Jackman appointed.

W. C. Patterson, guardian of Geo. Johnson was continued twe years.

Isaac Dittmar, trustee of John A. Ditmar estate, was allowed to leave the matter off docket till May 99.

Isaac Hirschler executor estate of Lisette Myers, final report approved and he discharged.

A partial report has been filed by Sylvester Kutzner in the Fred Groscop estate.

Henry Aldrich, ad., John Blaker estate, continued one year pending the sale of realty.

Geo. D. Weaver resigns as trustee of Catherine Weaver estate and Geo. Crooks appointed. H. H. Weaver files rppraisment as executor in same estate.

Geo. Lanning files his report as to posting notices and proof of publication in Amanda Benninghoff estate.

Henry Aldrich filed report in the Rebecca Eddy estate, and was continued one year.

Belle Ocker files report in W. E. Sargent estate.

H. C. Rohm for Frederick Rohm estate, continued till next term.

Same for F. M. Hines, for the Henry Hines estate.

Geo. E. Muhn was continued one year in the Ellen Muhn estate.

Sol Barney administrator of the Geo. Barney estate was continued to the October term for final report.

The Edward Eakright estate was all set over to the widow.

Mrs. Kate Wood objected to the appointment of Geo. E. Gage as executor of the estate of her late husband, Dr. Fred B. Wood. She was herself appointed and gave bond $1,000.

ADJUSTMENT OF ESTATES.

A. H Perfect & Co. given a judgment of $27.77 against administrator in Ellen Muhn estate.

D. Z. Hoffman allowed $6.72 in the Jerry Plum estate.

S. H. Hine, treasurer given a judgment of $434.48 against the Martha Kelley estate for taxes due the county.

M. Kiplinger ad. of Martha Kelley estate files appraisement of property $2600 and gives bond of $6000 with Ab. Kelley, Theo Imhoff and H. K. Leas as security. Property ordered sold at public auction in usual way, after notibe given and the $434.48 due on taxes taken out of first money received.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The big firm of Bishop & Lackey was changed today by the retirement of Mr. Bishop, Mr. Lackey having purchased his interest in it. This change was made necessary because of Mr. Bishop being so largely interested in the Buggy Body Factory of which he has for some time, been president. He will now be able to give his entire time to the factory. He has, since Maj. Kuhlman went to the front, been a great deal tied up at the factory and this made it all the more difficult for him to stay in the store. Mr. Lackey who now has full control of the store is also an exceptionally able business man and will continue to make the big store as popular in the future as it has been in the past.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of ou. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

ForSale by John Fischler & Son.

ON THEIR WAY SOUTH.

The Indiana troops, half of them started from Camp Mount at about 5 p. m. yesterday, and the rest will go today. They had expected to get started earlier but there was a good deal to do to get ready. Then came the state paymaster, to pay for their time from the date they left home till last evening. As far as the privates and non-commissioned officers were concerned, this war easy to do. But the commissioned officers were called on to pay back the rated value of their uniforms, saddles, etc., etc. The state had furnished these and retained the right to take them back or receive their rated value in cash As their original cost was much greater than what they can now be had for and as many of them had been in use several years, the wearers made a vigorous kick. But it did not do much good. So they had to pay or take off the clothes. A blouse was put at $14; pantaloons at $6; camp hat at $1; saddle at $12; martingale at $4, and other articles accordingly. By the time they had settled with the state, they had paid out near $40 and many were nearly out of money.

The boys walked into the city, making a march of six miles, going down Meridian street. They were cheered all the way and many boxes of provisions were handed to them as they passed. At the Union Station, they took the Pennsylvania road with three large trains, thirty-four cars in three trains. They will be eighteen hours on the road, and are there by this time. The last regiment, the old First, may go today, or on change of orders, may wait awhile.

It took about $25,000 to pay the four regiments And now they begin to draw pay from Uncle Sam at the rate of $16.50 a month and be boarded and clothed.

STILL BIGGER EXCURSION

The Wabash excursion that left Auburn yesterday morning was bigger than the previous one which had proved so popular. Nobody supposed the patronage this time would be as great as it was two weeks before. But in spite of the bad weather which kept many at home, Mr. Zent sold 212 tickets. Had the weather been as pleasant and promising as it was two weeks before, there would have been at least fifty more tickets sold. There was but one train run this time, and so, they were of course, more crowded. After leaving Peru, there was a second train that took up passengers on that road. They arrived at the camp grounds, about 11:30, and put in an hour or two visiting the boys and eating from the big lunch baskets that had been provided, for everybody wanted the soldiers to have a home made lunch before they started for the field. The visit was brought to an early close by the boys having to get ready to march and to be paid off by the state. Then a great many of the visitors went down into the city, and by waiting there for their own train home, they got to see the boys as they marched to the station and took the cars. There was no chance for leave taking, however as your Uncle Samuel does not seem to sympathize much with such things. On the trip home, they had the usual experience of slow running and reached Auburn at about half past three this morning. It did not rain for them till they had got down town there toward evening.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We Have A Few Special Offers to Make to the Trade.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's

Hosiery. Brown and Black.....8, 10 and 15c pair

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underwear.....5 to 25c and upward

Ladies' Black Gloves.....15 to 24c pair

Ladies' and Misses' Silk Mits.....15 to 22c pair

Ladies' Collar and Cuffs, the latest.....25c per set

We carry a full line of dress linings and dress stays that we can save you money.....

Our line of Lace and Embroideries are complete. Come and see what we have before buying elswhere.....

Gentlemen's Underwear Bargains

.....48 to 96c suit

Socks from.....5 to 10 cents

The best black and tan socks.....for 10 cents

A good 25c Outing Shirt.....for 20 cents

A full line of Working Shirts.....from 24 to 48 cents

Overalls from 39 to 48 cents, the best to be had.....

Jumpers.....from 29 to 48c

Gents' and boy's dress shirts, soft fronts, laundried bosom or collar and cuffs attached.....from 24 to 48c

Table Linen

Bleached Linen.....35c for 25 yds

Unbleached extra value all linen.....50c for 35 yds

Unbleached extra heavy all linen.....65c for 40 yds

Turkey Red Heavy Good Patterns.....22c per yd

We still have a few pair of those 88c curtains that cannot be beat for the price.....

Come and see our stock of Galvanized Ware. We have a full line and prices to suit.....

Remember We Carry a Full Line of Groceries and take your Produce

The Bazar.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Amizia Brown and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, on Thursday the 9th day of June, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following, route to wit:

Commencing twenty (20) feet west, one thousand sixty-six (1066) feet north of the south east corner of section eight (8) Grant township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence following the old channels as close as practicable ending nine hundred twenty-five (925) feet east and five hundred (500) feet south of the south west corner of the north half of the north west quarter of section twenty-five (25) Keyser township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

And also Lateral No. 1, to said main line, beginning six hundred (600) feet east and four hundred (400) feet south of the north west corner of the east half of the north west quarter of section twenty (20) township thirty four (34) north range 13 east, DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence following the old water course ending in the main line of said proposed ditch at stake 143 plus 50, near the north east corner of the north west quarter of section nineteen (19) township thirty-four (34) range thirteen (13) east, DeKalb County, Indiana.

And also Lateral No. 2, to said main line, beginning at a point six hundred sixty-six (666) feet west and twenty (20) feet north of the north east corner of the south east quarter section thirteen (13) Richland township, DeKalb County Indiana, and from thence following the old channel ending in the main line of said proposed ditch at stake 147 plus 50 feet near the north west corner of the north west quarter of section ninete n (19) township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

And also Lateral No. 3, to said main line, beginning at a point five hundred seventy-six (576) feet east of the north west corner of the north west quarter of section seventeen (17) township thirty-four north range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence following the old channel ending in the main line of said proposed ditch at stake 87 plus 70 feet the same being in the south east quarter of the north east quarter of section eighteen (18) township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (13) east in DeKalb County, Indiana.

The proposed work (ditch, drain or watercourse) will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Henry Husselman, Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad, now operated by the Lake shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company,

Samuel Pepple,	Catherine Pepple,
George W. Pepple,	Mary E. Dilgard,
James E. Dilgard,	David Goodwin,
John P. Bell,	Susan Rorhbaugh,
Mary A. Brown,	John Dunn,
Mary Bell Till,	Baltzar Stahl,
L. Husselman,	L. A. Husselman,
John Krouse,	
Joshua J. Huffman heirs	Publius V. Huffman, William H. Huffman, Horace A. Huffman, Clement Huffman, Martin L. Huffman. Caroline C. Huffman,
Eda Reed,	Barbara Brandon,
John Pepple,	Henry Korff,
Mary Rohm,	Simon Rohm,
Calvin Kutzner,	Margaret E. Raub,
John Whetzel,	Adam M Husselman
A. Husselman,	Justin Girardot,
George Likens,	John Likens,
Jochin Witt,	John Hebel
Michael Hebel,	Susan Likens,
Benjamin L. Close,	Myron Kutzner,
Joseph Goodwin,	Amos Rothgeb,
Thomas Grobis,	Aaron Ash,
William J. Peckart,	David S. Ober
Harriet D. Ober,	Josiah Shull,
Alexander King,	George W. Weaver,
Samuel Weaver,	Sarah A. Smith,
Elijah S. McDowell,	Mary A McDowell,
Eli W. Shull.	DeKalb County on County Farm,
Rolla O. Talbert,	George W. Walker,
Mary V. Talbert,	Martha Sheffer,
Henry Gilman or Geo. Scattergood,	John Sheffer,
Joseph Sheffer,	Jacob Kendall,
M. E. Boren or Frank Boren,	Aaron B. Hartman, Catherine Hartman,
Mary E. Reeder,	Solomon Thomas,
John C. Feagler,	George W. Feagler,
John W. Lawrence,	David Lawrence,
A. Lawrence,	Lewis Bowers,
Mary Husselman, Christina Miser,	Rebecca Beard, Amos Rakestraw,
Samuel Miser,	John Miser,
Emma Talbert,	Arthur E. Stroh,
Mark L. Snyder,	Anna Fickes,
Christ. Fretz,	George W. Fretz,
B. M. Fretz,	Maggie Fretz,
Jane Fretz,	Mary Miser.
Christ. Buss,	Elizabeth Buss,
Simon Dilgard,	Samuel Dilgard,
William Rohm,	Samuel Husselman,
Jacob Garvine,	Elizabeth Garvine,
Grant Township,	Union Township,
Richland Township,	Eli Shull,
Samuel L. Husselman.	

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.

By GEORGE M. RALSTON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF HEARING DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Fremont Smith and others notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana on Thursday the 9th day of June 1898, the same being the 4th day of the June term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:—Commencing at the west line of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. Right of Way, where said Right of Way crosses the George W. Lackey ditch No. 478, Said beginning point being two hundred, 200, feet west of the center of the southeast quarter of section one, 1, Keyser township DeKalb county, Indiana and from thence in an easterly direction ending in Cedar Creek one hundred eighty, 180, feet south and one hundred seventy, 170, feet west of the southeast corner of 17 60-100 acres of land out of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section seven, 7, Jackson township, DeKalb county Indiana.

The proposed work, ditch, will affect the lands of the following persons to wit:—

Fremont Smith,	Andrew Smith,
Ft. Wayne Jackson & Saginaw R. R. now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway company.	
Theodore A. Smith,	Esther Smith,
David Swihart	Lucy J. Link,
Eva christie,	John Grube,
William H. Grube,	Isaac Ditmar,
Wabash Rail Road company, Eel River branch.	
Melissa D. Houk,	David Houk,
Cyrus Wiland,	John H. Aukney
Peter F. Aukney,	James Mcclellan,
Emma Neff,	John Neff,

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR.
By George M. Ralston, Deputy.

THE MEESE REUNION.

All members of the Meese matrimonial reunion are requested to meet in the G. A. R hall at Auburn, May 27 at 1 p. m. to make arrangements for the next annual meeting in August.

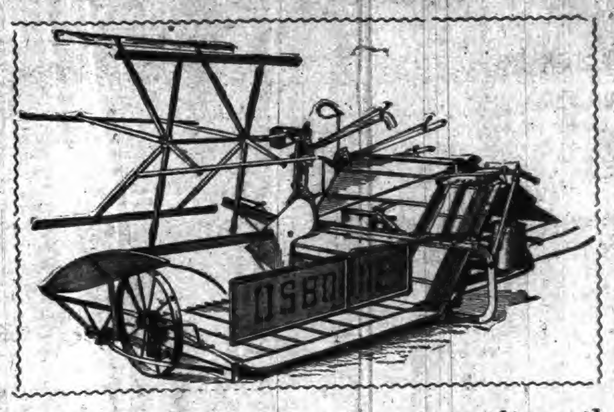
CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

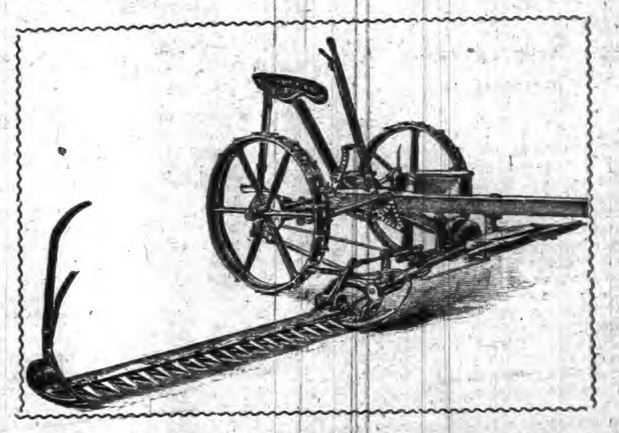
The Osborne,

COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING

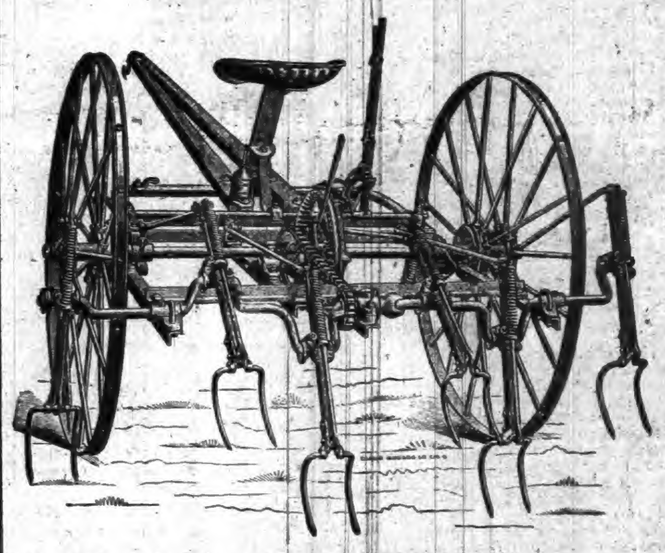
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.



The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of their kind on the market, of their kind. We invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elswhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work. Give us a call.

J. BEURET,

North Main Street.

Low Rates To Warsaw, Ind.

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

May 16 to 21 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Warsaw, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, account Presbyterian General Assembly of the U. S. Tickets will be good for return until June 3, 1898.

Further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19-20

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

—The Hicksville Independent began the issue of a daily paper on Monday. We doubt if it will pay in a town the size of that.

For Sale

O. I. C. Pigs. Call on A. M. St Clair northeast of Auburn. 20-22

FLAGS GO UP

Religion is free, we are glad to know, but patriotism comes high, now and then. The present time is an instance of this. American flags are in demand everywhere, and the price, goes up rapidly and steadily. Flags that a few days ago sold for $5 are now $8, and both factories are away behind on orders. Marion Willis, who deals in flags here, informs the COURIER that he has to wait several days on all orders he sends in, so as to give the factory time to make their orders up and then get his made. Cuban flags cannot be had, or at least they have none made and cannot say when they will get to them. There are only two factories in the United States where flags are made, and of course they can put up the price list as they please. So it will be seen that it it costs something to be patriotic and is liable to cost more.

..The..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA

Interesting Store News!

Black Dress Goods.

At 25c a yd All-Wool. French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c

A 55c a yd 50-inch All-Wool Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c.

A 35c a yd 36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c yard.

At 44c a yd Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods.

At 6 to 15c Fine Sheer round thread Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular prices 9 to 25c

At 10 to 25c White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirable. You will pay from 15 to 40c for same goods.

At 5c Each Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c.

At 5 and $6 All Wool Serge & Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7 to $10.

At 8 to $10 Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth Strap Seams, latest pleated skirts, fancy silk lining.

At 12 to $18 All-Wool, Fine, Cloth Suits, Satin Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts. Very latest.

At 1.29 to $1.50 Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black, new designs; worth $2 to $3.

At 2.50 to $3 Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegantly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth $3 to $4 50.

At 5 to $7.50 Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth $7 to $10.

At 10 to 20c The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb Co All New and Up-To-Date.

At 50c to $1 Ladies Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly.

Ladies' Hose.

At 10c Per Pr. Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c.

At 10c Per Pair Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c.

At 25c Per Pair Children's IronClad Ribbed Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black.

At 25 and 50c The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Things at the right price.

At 49c Each Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 95c.

At 25c Each Men's New Silk, Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks & Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c.

At 50c Each Men's Ironclad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money.

At 10 to 25c Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles Colors Black, Green, Red Cardinal and Tan.

At 90c & $1 Ladies' House Wrappers Braid and Ruffle Trimmed, Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints.

At 3c yd Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for General Family Use; regular price 4c to 5c.

At 6c yd Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide, cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw.

At 25 to 40c Good Ingrain Carpets, Good Colors, New Styles, Wearable serviceableCarpets—worth more.

At 50 and 60c All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now

At $4.50 to $10 Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide Fine New Patterns, Very Cheap.

At $3.50 to $10 Derby and Chenelle Portieres, all the new shades of Olive, Green Red, Blue and Gold

New Millinery.

..THE..

Bishop & Lackey Co.

EXPERIENCE TELLS

IN Tailoring....

As well as in other matters. The firm that makes only good garments at prices within the reach of all, and guarantees you satisfaction, is bound to succeed. It must either keep up its standard or quit the field. For over

22 YEARS

this has been the position of

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They started in the lead and have maintained it ever since. They are the admitted head of the custom tailoring trade of America. Every year is a year of progress in the excellence of their goods and in the favor of tens of thousands of their patrons.

Don't forget this. When you leave your measure for a **BORN** suit or overcoat you are fully guaranteed as to its fit, style, material and workmanship. No mistakes or misfits are tolerated. You have hundreds of patterns and all the latest styles to select from. And after all you pay less money than for low grade tailoring.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Bock, south of First National Bank.

Man's Inhumanity.

Mrs. Reader—What are the dead languages, my dear? Mr. Reader—Oh, they are probably the ones that women have talked to death.

Two Divorces Enough.

Judge Simons, of Fort Scott, Kan., has refused a third divorce to Harrison and Lucy Sise. He rightly thinks two divorces are enough for any couple.

Saturday's Daily.

—C. E Kronte was in town today on business.

—Albert Hogue of LaOtto was in town today.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Butler Herald:—"We declined a large display ad from Auburn this week. We are loyal to Butler." We take this as another sign that the millenium has come.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." —L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. H. B. McCord.

—Sol. Mottinger at Oriental, N. C. sends by Treasurer Hine, subscription to pay his COURIER to next June and has thanks for same. Sol. believes in keeping his accounts in good shape.

—The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. H. B. McCord

—The COURIER thanks its old Waterloo friend, Fred Deventer for a good lift this week. Fred. is one of those men who never rests easy till his bills are paid. It is a good way of doing things.

—The Butler Herald got out a daily edition on Tuesday. The Record says not fifty copies were sold. The Herald will probably put the number at 5,000. People do differ so on matters of mere numbers.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Mrs. John W. Smith, of North VanBurent-st., returned home this morning, after taking care of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Andrew Smith who has been quite poorly for some time, she is growing weaker every day. Their is but little hopes for her recovery.

—S. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: —"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." H. B. McCord.

—Dr. J. H. Johnson, the young dentist who has been located over Davis' hardware store for a year or two, returned today to his old home in Albion. He had made many friends while here, not only by his gentlemanly ways, but by his professional skill and business qualities. We hope he may meet deserved prosperity wherever he locates.

Monday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland, 19tf

—H. G. Provines returned to his studies at Angola this morning.

—The Studebakers are shipping five hundred wagons to the south, for the army in Cuba.

—Walter Binns on Saturday made this office a call, paying the Old Reliable ahead. That is his way of doing

—The large barn of Mrs. Harris near Leo, was burned one night last week. Loss about $1,500 with $1,000 insurance.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston has rented the the dental office over Davis' Hardware store and will move his office there June 1."

—The Tri-State Normal College at Angola has a company of militia ready to offer its services if Uncle Sam issues another call.

—G. D Beaber and wife called Saturday on their friends at the COURIER office. They are among our steadfast Garrett patrons.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. B. McCord.

—Geo. Zimmerman, now at Sherman Heights, Tenn., is expected to move back here in a short time to make this his home. He has rented his house down there and wants to get one here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McKinley were callers Saturday. They have a lucky name just now, and ought to get an office under this administration, but are on the other side of the fence politically.

—S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: —"DeWitt,s Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." H. B. McCord.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Miss Libbie Hosler and Miss Ida Smith of the COURIER force went with the excursion to Indianapolis yesterday. The COURIER force is wide awake and patriotic. It has not only furnished several soldiers for the war, but sweethearts for them as well.

—G. I. Patterson, one of the solid citizens of Richland was a visitor at this office today. Many of our people are asking him to stand for a nomination for one of the leading county offices, but we do not know what he will do. He would be a good man anywhere.

New Greenhouse on Second-st. two doors west of VanBuren-st. I have a large variety of aster plants, pansy plants, marguerite Carnation, dianthus, six colors of candy tuft, geraniums, white verbenas and many other varieties for the early flower gardens.

C. M. TENEYCK.

—George Bishop came home Saturday, and will remain for a time at least. The signal service corps to which he belonged was not accepted by the general government. They may, however be accepted later in which case he holds himself ready to answer the call at any time.

—Allen Shultz of Franklin was here today, on business at court. It cannot be said he was here on politics, although he is the only man talked of so far, for commissioner in the north district. We presume there will be no opposition to him. He would make an excellent officer.

—L. B. Fretz, who was helping in the COURIER last week, has gone up to Ashley to assist Mr. Strayer on the Times. We did not learn whether he was engaged permanently or not, but as he is a capable, all around helper in a printing office it seems as if he is just the man needed.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St., Chicago. 15 20

—The COURIER is grateful for the large increase in both its daily and weekly list recently It is especially noticeable in the DAILY. People are learning that an Indianapolis paper is the kind of foreigen daily it pays. Indiana people best to take. They get full Indian news, and details from our men in camp A paper with eight or ten pages of foreign and telegraphic news and the livest home daily, both at the price of one, is a bargain to be taken every time.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Call on J. Beuret for tin work.

—Go to Beuret for Harrison's country paint.

—Mrs. Elias Zimmerman is on the sick list, but we hope there is nothing serious.

—Mrs. Morse, better known here as Miss Etta Tarney, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tarney. Her home is in Illinois.

—Fleming at the greenhouse has all kinds of plants, such as cabbage, celery tomatoes, etc, all his own raising. Buy of him for your garden.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—J. A. Groh, was in this morning and paid up the paper of his son, David H. Groh into 99. That is a good way to start a boy out in life.

—The families of John Boger and Phillip Lung have moved to Roann, where we suppose they will haul logs for the Greenler Co. as they did here.

—We have some good second hand two seated buggies for sale at a bargain, also second hand single buggies at all prices. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: —"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." H. B. McCord.

—Charles Rugman is steadily improving we are happy to state, and if he gets no backset, will be able to get out in a short time. Of course the use of his injured eye can never be restored, but his life is no longer believed to be in danger.

—Joseph Truit called at this office this morning. He is in about his usual health, which is far from good, but no worse than usual. He is making improvements on his home this spring, and repainting and fixing it up generally.

—G. S. McCord and Rev. T. M. Guild started north on the noon train for a hunting and fishing expedition among the wilds of Steuben county. It will astonish some of natives on the borders of these lovely lakes to see two sportsmen who don't swear nor carry bait in bottles. But we apprehend they will get a fair share of the game, bait or no bait.

—John Shuman, one of our Waterloo attorneys came down yesterday, in a mood of joyful hilarity that made a number of his fellow lawyers fear he would soon be a candidate for the insane asylum. And yet it was not that serious. John had just attained the envied condition of papa, for not only had he and Mrs. S. been blessed with a child, but a big, crowing boy. This was the day before. And already John sees visions of foot ball triumphs, woodchopping contests, foot races and all other athletic games, for he insists that lad is the biggest, strongest, heartiest and best natured boy ever born.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Walter Hartman can sell your real estate.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—A good Eckhart Buggy, newly painted and finished for sale or exchange. WALTES C. HARTMAN.

—When in need of a new Bicycle Sundries go to Yesberas' jewelry store, you will get the right thing at the right price. 17-20

—Dr. Baxter is now thoroughly prepared to treat catarrh diseases of nose, throat and lungs, having put one of the latest devised instruments into his office today.

—John Husselman north of town was trimming plum trees yesterday, and stuck an ugly thorn into his hand. The wound is very painful and his hand and arm are badly swollen.

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—Mrs. Ray VanAuken has returned to her home in Cleveland after visiting about a month with her people in this section. Ray has a responsible position in a rubber manufacturing establishment there, at good wages.

—The Ladies of the Relief Corps cordially invite all soldiers wives and especially the wives of the young soldiers of the present war, also all loyal ladies who will, to join with them on Memorial day and Decoration Services.

—Hustlers Wanted, with single rig, to advertise our Stock and Poultry Compound through the country—$2.00 per day and expenses. Write for particulars. Address, with stamp. Weir-Jackson Mfg Co., Lock box 11, Parsons, Kan.

—The Bazar in its new quarters in the Zeigler building, is nicely located and in an excellent business point. The room had been all refitted, in fact made new, and is as neat and bright as any in town. It is a good location and the propietor expresses himself as well pleased with it.

—There has been a big gang of extra men laying new steel rails on the Wabash road. They began at LaOtto and are now east of Auburn and will continue to Montpelier. The rails are a good deal heavier than the old ones. Mr. Long, the foreman seems to know his business.

The Goshen Democrat, the old weekly, began its 62nd year last week. It is one of the oldest and best of Indiana weeklies. And few papers have been so long under substantially one management. It must have been about forty years under W. A. Beane and at his death five years ago, his son took charge and is still conducting it and very successfully. It has lately added a bright, newsy daily.

—A lovely and unique commencement program reached us by mail yesterday from Albion with the compliments of Miss Fannie M. Stone, one of the graduates. Her mother was a pupil of ye editor in the days gone by and of course we have been life-long friends. We are happy to announce the successful close of Miss Fannie's school work. The commencement exercises are held in Howard's Opera House at Albion, May 24.

—Col. Studebaker of the 157th is now the rauking Colonel just as he should be. The United States goes by the date of the commission and the governor should have done so, too. Studebaker's commission was dated May 9, and when the governor gave Col. Gunder his commission dated May 11, and gave him rank over Col. Studebaker, he committed a grave wrong.

—The meeting at the Armory last evening did not convene till some time after eight, but quite a number were in attendance. They already had a good list of names, including several who had failed to pass the examination at Camp Mount. A number of new names were added and the list is now something over thirty. If they get fifty, they can muster and get their equipments.

—Not long ago a man living in a western town made the assertion that it costs a good deal to rear a boy, and then proceded to add; "I opened an account with my oldest son when he was born and kept it faithfully, charging him with every cent paid out on his account, exdept board, while home The boy was 21 not long ago, and I nearly paralyzed him by handing him a bill of $5,948.60, being the amount paid out to keep him alive and reasonably happy."

—It will be remembered that Mary Loveland, a couple of years or so ago, married Frank Jones who lives northwest of town. Last year they were divorced, and it appears that since then she has married the Mr. Otto who used to live here, but is now a citizen of Corunna. Now we hear that they have separated and she is cooking at the Kelley House in Kendallville. If this is so, surely she has had an abundance and a variety of experience in a short time.

Anticipating

With prophetic instinct and with the possibilities that are ours we feel assured that the time is near at hand when the clothing and furnishing trade will be under one name in which we will be the proud possessors. They are coming our way. We study the trade and we study your wants. We make a specialty of your wants We cary immense stocks at both stores. We have an unlimited assortment, Men, women and Children find anything they want and everything they are looking for. We always have special attractions in bargains, broken sizes sell cheap, we have some $10, $12, and $15 to $18 suits, in summer weight that we are closing because the sizes are small. Do you wear, 35, 36, 37 or 38 coat, if you do, we want you right away. You can make money by saving it.

Don't look for our bargains hanging outside on a post for we never buy cheap wear to sell cheap We make special prices on our absolutely reliable perfect fitting garment. *We* have moderate priced garments of which we can proudly boast that bears the stamp of "Nothing Like Them for the Money." Ourspring over coats of which we have a few left, worth $12, we will close at $8.50, Everything you want to cover you up you find here. We will be your clothier if you will but give us your attention for a few minutes.

G. H. Yesbera,

Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

$1000 REWARD

For the apprehension and conviction of the parties who composed, printed and distributed the following libelous circular:

To Members of the Associated Bicycle Clubs

FELLOW RIDERS: We, the committee appointed by the Executive Committee to make a complete and searching investigation into the rumors which have recently gained circulation to the effect that the "RAMBLER" bicycle, manufactnred by GORMULLY & JEFFERY for the past nineteen years, during which time it has stood high in public favor, is now being manufactured out of inferior material and put together in a very inferior manner, and therefore unsafe for any other than boulevard riding, make the following statement:

As the matter was deemed important to both ourselves and the firm of manufacturers' whose reputation for years has been of the best, your committee decided to make a complete investigation and give GORMULLY & JEFFERY every opportunity to maintain the reputation so long enjoyed by the "RAMBLER" wheel.

Upon our visit to the offices of GORMULLY & JEFFERY we were very courteously received as the representatives of the Associated Bicycle Clubs, but upon our stating our errand and that we would like to be given the opportunity to inspect the factory and construction of the "RAMBLER" wheel, we were very plainly told that such request could not be granted and that it was none of our business as to how the wheel was manufactured. Mr. Jeffery talked very presistently of his high business standing and stated that the "RAMBLER" had been nineteen years on the market and that the rumors (which he acknowledged were in circulation) were instigated by rival manufacturers. We informed him that we could very easily find out whether or not the "RAMBLER" was a safe wheel to ride if he would give us permission to watch the construction of a set of them, but he declined.

Our next move was to place one of our members, who is well known to you all, in the factory as an employe in the assembling department. He made application and secured emplpyment in the course of a few days and thus had an excellent opportunity to keep his eye on the building of the "RAMBLER" wheel. He spent ten days in the factory and then tendered his resignation, at which the foreman expressed regret, stating that he was one of the best workmen in the room.

Our report is as follows: "The 'RAMBLER' wheel of to-day in no way compares with the 'RAMBLER' of a few years ago. Not only is the material used in its construction of a poor grade, but the workmen are a very inferior lot. Very few mechanics are employed in the factory and none of the men who were with GORMULLY & JEFFERY when they made the wheel famous are with them to-day, on account, we are informed of, the low wages paid.

"We therefore advise all members of the Association to let the 'RAMBLER' alone as it is an unsafe wheel to ride and will not stand road work."

This recommendation is made after a very careful study of the material used and method of manufacturing the "RAMBLER," and we are assured that the reports are true in fact and not instigated by jealous rivals as GORMULLY & JEFFERY assert.

Respectfully,

JOHN CARLSON, OKIE M. CHESMAN, HENRY AHRSON, Committee.

NOTE

For refutation of these falsehoods, and the claim that such a committee was appointed, we refer to the president of any associated cycling club in the U. S. A.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

Chicago.

M. B. WILLIS, JR.,

Agent for Auburn.

INSPECTION SOLICTED.

RICH ISLAND GROUP.

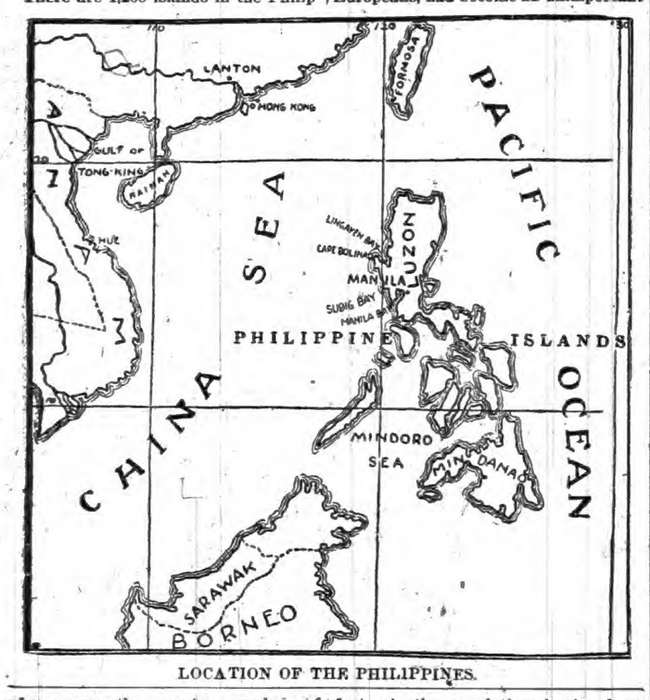
THE ORIENTAL COLONY WHICH IS LOST TO SPAIN.

The Islanders, Their Natural Wealth and Their Love of Loafing and Smoking—Manila, Its Antiquities, Dirty Streets and Variety of Evil Odors.

The Philippines.

The victory of the American fleet at Manila awakened interest in the rich islands which that victory has taken from Spain. The Philippines have been a Spanish colony ever since their conquest in 1565, which was effected by a fleet bearing an armed force from the western coast of Mexico. The Spaniards did not accomplish their conquest without difficulty, for, although the natives were poorly armed, having only the weapons common to savage peoples throughout the world, they made a stout resistance, and all the military strength and strategy of the Spaniards were needed in order to subdue them. The islanders have since shown, by oft-repeated insurrections, their objection to Spanish rule, and between 1565 and the insurrection of the present year it is said there has hardly been a decade in which Spanish troops have not been called upon to pacify one or another of the disturbed provinces.

There are 1,200 islands in the Philippine group, the greater number of which, however, are mere dots or islets, inhabited by only a few families. Insignificant as are most of these, the larger islands are of very respectable dimensions, the total area of the entire group being 116,000 square miles. The islands are all of volcanic origin and each has a mountain range. The largest volcano on the islands is Mount Mayon, which travelers describe as being most beautifully situated. It is a perfect cone. There are few large rivers, but many small ones. It rains considerably in the islands and rainfalls are exceedingly heavy, a fall of eight inches in twenty-four hours having frequently been noted.



LOCATION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

EMILIO AQUINALDO.
Insurgent leader of the Philippines.

A torrid heat prevails all the year round. The mean annual temperature of Manila is about 90 degrees, which indicates that in summer the thermometer stands above 100 regularly every day, and hugs the century mark pretty closely during the night. Even in what is called the winter season a temperature of 65 to 85 degrees prevails, so that a Philippine winter would be deemed a tolerably warm American summer. The heat is rendered almost unendurable by the moisture in the atmosphere, for day and night, from year's end to year's end, the air is almost saturated; the perspiration of the body does not dry, but stands in large drops, which fall off on the slightest movement. The heat is so intense in summer that Europeans frequently tumble over with heat apoplexy. Even the Spaniards do their business in the early hours, whiling away the heat of the day in sleep. Late in the afternoon Manila begins to awaken.

The group is rendered a valuable possession from the fertility of the soil and the variety and abundance of its products. Despite the fact that the natives work only under the most urgent provocation, and then only for so long a time as may be necessary to satisfy their simple wants, the plantations of the island produce an immense wealth. The government reports of 1894, the latest available, declared the exports of the islands to be $32,000,000, while the imports were $28,000,000, chiefly of rice, flour, wine, dry goods, petroleum and coal; the exports were of hemp and its manufactures, sugar, coffee, tobacco leaf, cigars and indigo. How greatly the amount of exports might be increased under a proper form of government which did not tax the energy and almost the life out of the people cannot be conjectured, but it is certain that with proper encouragement the Philippine Islanders would become an industrious and wealthy people.

A Mixed People.

The population of the Philippines is probably the worst mixed of any group of islands, even in that part of the world. The islands lie about midway between the continents of Asia and Australia. The Negritos, or aborigines, are closely analogous to the natives of New Guinea and Australia. But the Negritos, long before the coming of the Europeans, had become an unimportant factor in the population, having been driven back into the interior and mountainous portions of the islands by the Malays. When Magellan discovered the islands, in 1521, he found all the coasts settled by Malays. But the Malay Indians by no means monopolized the better parts of the islands, for among them there was a large admixture of Chinese, Japanese, Hindus, Siamese and other Asiatic coast races and tribes, so that the Malays themselves were a sort of composite race. To the present day the heterogeneousness of the population continues, and although the Spanish have political control of the islands, only about 5,000 of these foreigners, and they chiefly officeholders, are to be found on the entire group. The fewness of the number of their conquerors naturally serves as a constant irritation to the natives; that 5,000 strangers should rule, with despotic power, a population variously estimated at between 9,000,000 and 11,000,000 is not to be endured even by ignorant Indians.

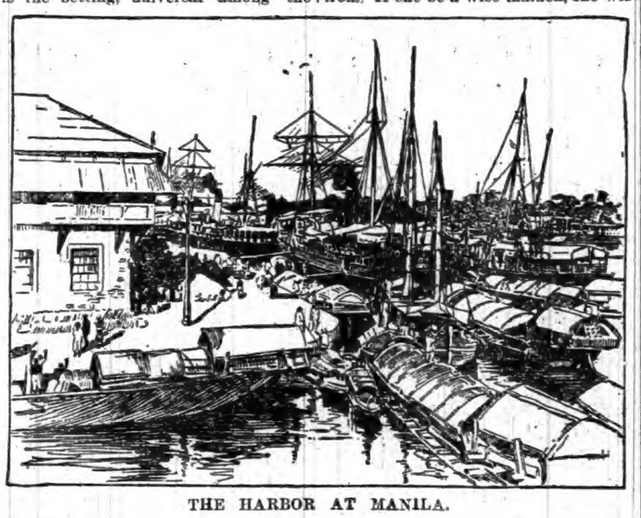
The city of Manila is a typical eastern metropolis. It is on the east side of a wide bay, which furnishes a tolerable anchorage, but not a secure place of refuge for shipping. The city itself is, as in most eastern centers of trade, divided into a new and an old town, the latter being fortified with walls in mediaeval style, and containing warehouses, storehouses, offices and an enormous native population, while the new town, much better built, with edifices more modern in style and construction, lies without the walls. A small stream, which during the rainy season becomes a mighty torrent, runs through the heart of the town and divides the two sections. The old town has narrow streets, badly paved, reasonably filthy, well provided with varieties of odors, teeming with East Indians of every age, color and previous condition of dirtiness, whose principal occupation seems to be keeping out of the sun, smoking cigarettes and chewing betel nut. In the interval of smoking they load and unload the vessels, most of which are the street cars, in which everybody—men and women—smokes. A car is usually drawn by a single pony managed by two drivers. One beats the pony and the other holds the reins and blows a tin horn. On the rear platform stands a pompous conductor, who collects a copper all around every time the car passes a section post. These section posts are somewhat less than a mile apart. The conductor is particularly careful to look after the due balance of a car, fore and aft. He will not allow more to stand on one platform than on the other. If there are eight in front and six in the rear, or vice versa, somebody has to stumble through the car from the heavier end to the lighter. This precaution is necessary to prevent derailments. Other precautions still more necessary are omitted. Thus, a woman carrying a little small-pox patient is as welcome as any one else.

TOWN OF CAVITE, NEAR WHICH DEWEY'S FLEET ANCHORED.

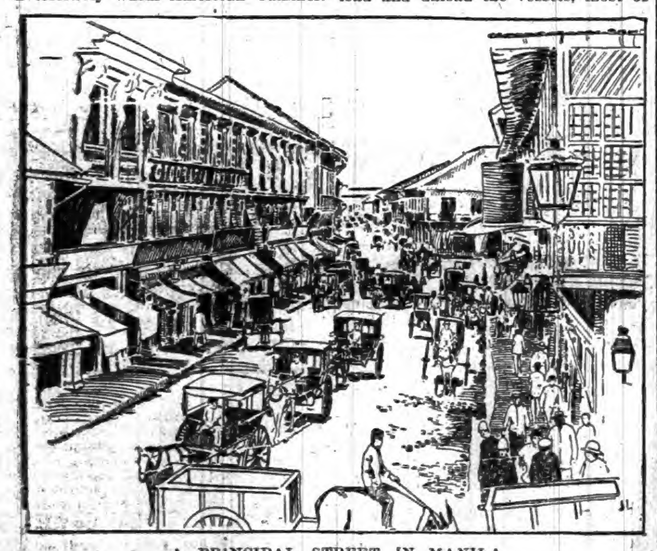
The villages consist of collections of huts made of wattles and reeds, thatched with grass. The native naturally feels more secure in these than he would in houses of stone, brick or wood. Earthquakes and typhoons are common. The grass hut can stand the heaviest earthquake shock, and the tremors which bring down a stone building in ruins do not affect the slender structure. When an earthquake occurs, as it does in some portions of the islands from two to seven times a week, the native is amused to see the Europeans jump up and run en dishabille out of their homes for fear the walls will fall upon them, sits under his grass roof and enjoys the sensation, for even if his home does fall he crawls out from under his load of hay, and with the assistance of his wife and neighbors sets up the poles and recommences housekeeping, as though nothing had happened.

Next to the church, the greatest Sunday and holiday resort in a Philippine village is the cock pit, usually a large building wattled like a coarse basket, and surrounded by a high paling of the same description, which forms a sort of courtyard, where cocks are kept waiting their turns to come upon the stage when their owners have succeeded in arranging a satisfactory match. It is claimed that many a respectable Malay pater familias has been seen escaping from the ruins of his burning home, bearing away in his arms his favorite bird, while wife and children were left to shift for themselves.

One of the worst features of cockfighting, outside of its innate brutality, is the betting, universal among the spectators of the game. The sums stated are often very high, and their payment, which is rarely shirked, may involve the ruin of the loser.



THE HARBOR AT MANILA.



A PRINCIPAL STREET IN MANILA.

The native population finding its employment about the shipping, while those not thus engaged have all the occupation they want at their homes, in the manufacture of the coarse goods known as manilla bagging and sacking and in the making of cigars, of which many millions are annually exported to China and India.

Manila affords the stranger many interesting sights, not the least among which are the street cars, in which everybody—men and women—smokes. A car is usually drawn by a single pony managed by two drivers. One beats the pony and the other holds the reins and blows a tin horn. On the rear platform stands a pompous conductor, who collects a copper all around every time the car passes a section post. These section posts are somewhat less than a mile apart. The conductor is particularly careful to look after the due balance of a car, fore and aft. He will not allow more to stand on one platform than on the other. If there are eight in front and six in the rear, or vice versa, somebody has to stumble through the car from the heavier end to the lighter. This precaution is necessary to prevent derailments. Other precautions still more necessary are omitted. Thus, a woman carrying a little small-pox patient is as welcome as any one else.

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PAID HIS BILLS IN FIGHTS.

Debtor Whips a Landlord and Lawyer Until They Call It Even.

In relating a fight he once had with a man from Illinois, S. H. Piles, of Paducah, says: "At that time I lived in Smithland. W. P. Fowler was judge, I was sheriff, J. W. Code was clerk, Blount Hodge was there and Ben Barnes, Dr. Sanders, T. C. Leech, Judge Bennet, J. W. Bush and many others of the old-timers lived there then. I kept a hotel called the Waverly House. The man from Illinois put up with me. I gave him one of the best rooms. He stayed several days. I got uneasy about my bill and asked him for it. He said that I was in a h—l of a hurry, and that he would pay it whenever he got ready. I very foolishly told him that if he did not pay me right then I would take it out of his hide. He pulled off his coat and said he was ready to settle, and we went at it. We fought for some time, and I thought I had whipped him, but I am sorry to say that I was mistaken.

"He resisted a short time and jumped on me again. When we fought out this round I again thought I had whipped him, but alas! I was again mistaken, for he rested for a time and came at me again. By this time I was very tired of the fight. He got me down on the floor, and after thinking about it for years, I think I was whipped. When he let me get up I told him he did not owe me one cent, and could stay at the Waverly House free of charge as long as he wanted to. This man from Illinois had a lawsuit in our court, and David Greer was his lawyer. David had the suit up in nice shape, and expected a big fee, but, alas for David! This man from Illinois, flushed with victory after getting through with me, concluded to settle with David as he had with me. He went to David's office and told him he had settled his bill with Sam Piles, and now he was ready to pay him his fee in the same way. David got up out of his chair and backed himself up in the corner and told the man from Illinois that he did not owe him one cent, and also told him that if it would be unpleasant for him to stay longer with me that he could go home with him and it would cost him nothing to stay as long as he desired to; but the man from Illinois had not completed his mission at Smithland as yet. He owed Tom Robertson a livery stable bill; he called on him to settle. Tom told him he owed him nothing. He then called on Mr. Cade, and he told him the same thing.

"The last time I heard from this man from Illinois was that he was fighting the livery stable man at New Liberty, Ill., to get his horse out of the stable without pay, and he did so."

ROME'S PINCIO LOVE MATCHES.

A Way in Which Youths in the Eternal City Pick Out Their Brides.

It is probable that the Pincio sees the inception of half the marriages in Rome.. It is a curious sociological fact, but the explanation of it is simple. It has been commented upon by numberless writers, that Italians are exclusive, though not in the usually accepted sense of the word. They are proverbially open and friendly, especially to strangers, the commercial value of whose visits to their land they appreciate. But this cordiality, even to their own countrymen, has its limit. In no country more than in Italy is a man's home his castle, and, except in the highest circles and where there is no poverty to be concealed, he is chary of his hospitality. This is especially true of Rome and Naples. Therefore, if neither she nor her parents receive many visitors, how is the Roman girl of the bourgeois class who is not "in society" to meet the inevitable lover for whose advent and her consequent emancipation from parental tyranny she longs more ardently than young women usually do? The answer is: "The Pincio."

On Thursdays and Sundays, when the band plays (uncommonly well, by the way), and the park is in consequence crowded to overflowing, the signorina who is the fortunate possessor of a becoming costume dons it, and demurely acompanies her mother to the municipal pleasure ground, where each expends 10 centimes for the temporary right to a comfortable chair, ingeniously constructed so as to be springy, though fashioned entirely of iron. If she be a wise maiden, she will so maneuver that the chairs will be placed on the main pathway, where everyone must pass. This being achieved, she may await developments. And if she have pretensions to beauty, she will not long be left in anticipation. The young men who pass will gaze at her approvingly; and finally one, to whom she may especially appeal, will detach himself from the crowd and take up his stand before her. Thus is initiated the first chapter of the romance. From that moment, without a word or sign, and even with scarcely a look from her, he becomes her swain and faithful knight. Week after week he sees her at the Pincio; he even follows her about the streets. Having ascertained her abode and her name, he generally soon manages to find a mutual friend who performs the introduction. The rest is obvious. Or, if they do not happen to have acquaintances in common, when the silent love-making has progressed far enough, a demand for the damsel's hand is made directly to her parents.

A Wonderful Fluid.

A German chemist has prepared a fluid that has the power, when injected into the tissues of a plant near its roots, of anesthetizing the plant. The plant does not die, but stops growing, maintaining its fresh, green appearance, though its vitality is apparently suspended. It is also independent of the changes in temperature, the most delicate hothouse plants continuing to bloom in the open. The composition of the fluid is shrouded in the greatest mystery, but it is said to have a pungent odor and to be colorless.

"Well," said the great importer, "you want a position as tea-taster, do you? Have you ever had any experience in this business?" "No," the applicant replied, "but I've boarded around and eaten at restaurants so long that I know I'd be a good one at it. I could tell the genuine tea right off, because it would be so different, you know."—Chicago News.

You know what you say about your poor kin? Well, that's the way your folks who have money talk about you.

"OLD ABE," THE WAR EAGLE.

The Patriotic Bird that Saw Hard Service During the Civil War.

It is unlikely that there will be any mascot during the war with Spain who will gain a popularity as great as that enjoyed by "Old Abe," the war eagle, says a Chicago paper. No more famous bird ever lived. Everybody has heard of him. Poems and songs were written in his honor. Old Abe was bought for a bushel of corn. Afterward Barnum offered $20,000 for him; but, of course, the offer was refused. His captor was an Indian who found him in 1861 on the Flambeau River, near the line between Ashland and Price counties in Wisconsin. The bird was young then, and the Indian sold him to Daniel McCann, of Eagle Point, for a bushel of corn.

The bird's military experience began a few months later. He was given to a military company which had just been organized by Capt. John E. Perkins for the Eighth Regiment. The eagle was sworn in by putting around his neck red, white and blue ribbons, and on his breast a rosette of the same colors. James McGinnis was made his attendant. The name of Old Abe was given to the eagle at Madison in honor of President Lincoln. The bird's fame spread quickly and even before they went to the front the men of Company C were known as Eau Claire eagles, and the Eighth Regiment, of which it was a part, was called the Eagles in honor of Old Abe. Old Abe was with the regiment from the time it was mustered in,

OLD ABE.

and he never left it. Quartermaster Billings made him a perch in the shape of a heart, patriotically and properly adorned, and there he stood at the head of his regiment. No general attracted so much attention on the way South as did Old Abe. He occupied a conspicuous place with the colors, for Company C was the color company, and the color bearer and the bearer of Old Abe marched side by side.

During the war Old Abe did gallant service. It was his nature to be greatly excited in the midst of turmoil, and to become calm when it was over. He always announced the approach of the enemy by a note of alarm, and during the battle would hover in the air, watching the outcome of the contest. He became as famous among the Confederates as among the Union army. The men made him a rallying cry and the sight of the bird would give them new courage for battle. So well was this understod that at the siege of Corinth the rebel general Price ordered his men to seize or capture the bird, and he declared that he would rather capture Old Abe than a whole brigade. But although wounded at the battle of Corinth and afterward before Vicksburg, as well as en route from Memphis to Helena, he survived the war.

Old Abe came home in 1864 with his company on a furlough. After his return to his native place, which is now known as Price County, it was resolved that he should be presented to his native State, and on Sept. 26 the company made the gift. To-day the eagle, stuffed, stands in the War Museum at Washington.

WAITING FOR RELIEF.

Whaler Officer Travels 2,000 Miles to Bring Aid to Arctic Colony.

George Tilton, third officer of the steam whaler Belvidere, traveled 2,000 miles over snow and ice to bring aid to an Arctic colony. His companions and the crews of the Orea, a steam whaler, the J. H. Freeman, a steamer, and the Rosario, a schooner, and from four other vessels form the colony on the Son Morse islands. They were the ships caught in the "young ice" off Point Barrow.

When the ships' crews had been rescued from the ice that crushed the vessels; when the provisions had with infinite labor been transported to the island where the men had to live; when the wood and the sails left from the wrecks had been built into huts for the 360 men who had been wrecked, Tilton started for civilization.

He had to kill some of his dogs for food, and he had to quench his thirst by moistening his lips with a little snow. He had two guides, an Eskimo and his wife. Coming over the glaciers the trio had to be lashed together to avoid being separated in the blizzards. Three times Tilton was all but frozen, but the vigorous action of the Eskimo saved him. It took him nearly five months to reach St. Michael, where he met Lieut. Jarvis, of the relief expedition.

VILLAGE ON THE ICE.

A Successful Authoress.—Returned Tourist—By the way, Mrs. De Beauti, I have not seen your charming daughter since my return. When I left she had determined to submit her first novel to the Heighton Magazine. Has she been successful in her literary aspirations? Mrs. De Beauti—She married the editor.—New York Weekly.

Mrs. Decree—The newspapers are very discriminating. Her Friend—Why so, dear? Mrs. Decree—They published columns about my divorce suit, and now they don't say a word about my second marriage.—North American.

Not So Remarkable.—De Sapple—I believe my dog knows as much as I do. She—I've seen smarter dogs than that.—Puck.

Fair Visitor—What a lovely parrot! (To parrot)—Polly want a cracker? Polly (cautiously)—Did you make it yourself?—Truth.

The Rule.—The Able Editor (ironically)—Is this poetry? Contributor—Didn't I begin each line with a capital letter?—Boston Traveler.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is the difference between firmness and obstinacy? Mr. Callipers—Merely a matter of sex, my son.—Puck.

"George, father has failed." "That's just like him! I told you all along, darling, that he was going to do all he could to keep us from marrying."—Tit-Bits.

He (theatrically)—You have refused me! To-morrow I go to seek my fortune in the Klondike. She—May I have the refusal of you when you return?—Puck.

"Are you the boss of the house?" inquired the man at the door. "No; I'm only the boss' understudy," was the much-married man's answer.—Yonkers Statesman.

Variable.—Stranger (in Texas)—How long do you fellows work at a stretch? Cowboy—Well, it depends a good deal on how easy de feller dies. Dey're variable.—Judge.

"They say poor Clara consulted the stars before marrying him." "And what was the result?" "They all gave him a good character, except one vaudeville star."—Life.

General Recruit (surveying the ballroom)—I think your ladies would make excellent soldiers. Van Teel—Why so? General Recruit—They display so much backbone.—Harlem Life.

"Doctor, who was that man that screeched and yowled so loud when you were pulling his tooth?" "That was a Christian Science friend of mine."—Chicago Tribune.

Laura—When Bob proposed last night, did you know what was coming? Lucretia—No; I didn't know papa was within hearing; neither did Bob. Poor Bob!—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Booser (to Mr. B.)—Why, you disgraceful creature, you're never sober! Mr. Booser—No? Mus' have been 'toxicated when I married you, an' not 'possible for actions!—Fun.

Mistress (severely)—If such a thing occurs again, Norah, I shall have to get another servant. Norah—I wish yez wud—there's easily enough worruk for two av us.—Boston Traveler.

She—Here is such a pretty story in the paper about how Edison came to marry. He—I wish some of these bright journalists would explain how I came to marry.—Indianapolis Journal.

Chollie—Er—aw—I do believe a good deal in this—aw— hewedity theowy. Miss Smart—Your own case shows it. You would never have been rich if your father had not been so.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Millyuns (briskly)—Want my daughter, eh? Well, how much are you worth? Money talks, you know. Bob Hardup (cheerfully)—Yes, I know; but I'd be willing to let her do most of the talking.—Punch.

Villainous-looking Character—Wot's ther time, guv'nor? Mr. Bluff (hitting him over the head)—It's just struck one! Villainous-looking Character (groaningly)—I 'ope your watch ain't a repeater!—Tit-Bits.

A Misinterpretation.—Hair-cutter (to parent)—Shall I give your boy a bang on his forehead, sir? Parent (busily)—Yes; and if that doesn't quiet him, give him one in the neck. He's been warned not to fidget in the barber's chair.—Judge.

Fuddy—Do you really think that Baskers cares much for his wife? Duddy—Cares for her? He dotes on her. Scores of times I've known him to make faces for his wife when she had to take nasty-tasting medicine.—Boston Transcript.

"I observe in the public prints," said the scientific boarder, "that a whale's tongue sometimes yields a ton of oil." "If the whale is as oily-tongued as that," said the cheerful idiot, "no wonder Jonah was taken in."—Indianapolis Journal.

"O don't worry about such trifles," said the New York girl. "Just keep a stiff upper lip and you'll come out all right." "But," replied her Boston cousin, "it is a physical impossibility for me to maintain a superior labial rigidity.—Chicago News.

Still Has Faith.—"Mrs. Higgins is still wildly in love with her husband." "Does she put the buttons on his shirts for him yet?" "No, but he told her he sat up all night playing cards without any stakes—and she believes him."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Miss Wearwell—Who is that handsome gentleman across the room? He has been looking steadily at me almost all the evening. Miss De Cosh—That is Mr. Fearsome. They say he is so near-sighted that he can't see three inches beyond his nose.—Cleveland Leader.

"You shall be queen of my home," said young Mr. Northside, enthusiastically, when Miss Perrysville had given her promise to marry him. "I'd rather be the chancellor of the exchequer, George, dear," replied the practical maiden.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

His Sad Experience.—"I bought a claim," said the returned Klondiker, "where the nuggets were said to be as plentiful as blackberries." "And they were not?" "Well, yes, they were; but, you see, there are no blackberries in that region."—Tid-Bits.

Mr. Goodwin (to the bricklayer)—You should learn a noble lesson from your occupation. Even as you lay brick upon brick to build a noble mansion, so you should build good deed upon deed to build a temple for your soul. Bricklayer—Go on, this is a flathouse I'm building.—New York Journal.

"Now," said the anxious mother, "you do not want to marry that reporter. Think of having a husband who never gets home until 2 or 3 in the morning!" "But," said the shrinking maiden, "aren't all husbands that way? Papa is not a reporter and—and yet—" But the anxious mother declined to listen.—Boston Traveler.

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SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
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Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
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SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
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Agents Wanted.

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Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
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Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
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A CHILD OPERATES
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30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*
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The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

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PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether French and German dishes upon the bills of fare is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction cooking was coarse. No bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but even they can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Famous Castle.

Part of Dunvegan Castle, Skye, the ancestral home of the Macleods, dates from the ninth century, and is believed to be the oldest inhabited house in the country—private residence, of course, we mean. The castle is a fine old pile, built on a promontory at the head of Loch Follart, and must have been a place of great strength in the days when the Macleods and Macdonalds were at constant warfare. One of its cherished treasures is the fairy flag, the palladium of the house of Macleod. Legend invests it with marvelous qualities. Three times only, however, could the virtues of the flag be utilized. Twice, we are told, it has been unfurled with magical results. Its last reserve of power must only be employed if the clan is "ever on the verge of utter extinction," and of such a calamity the contingency seems far removed.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Another Mystery Explained.

Mr. Lynch and his friend were discussing family names and their history.

"How did your name originate?" asked the friend.

"Oh, probably one of my ancestors was of the grasping kind that you hear so much about. Somebody gave him an 'unch,' and he took an 'L.'"

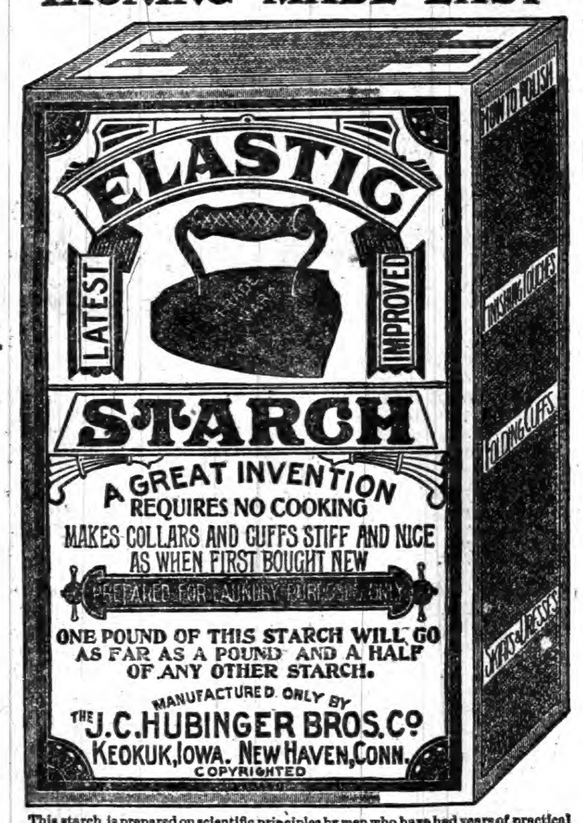
Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

It is no disgrace not to be able to do everything; but to undertake or pretend to do what you are not made for is not only shameful, but extremely troublesome and vexatious.—Plutarch.

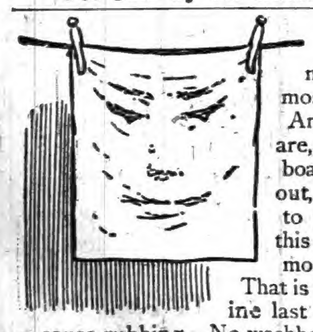
Why shouldn't a rope learn something when it is taut?

"IRONING MADE EASY"



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.



Clothes-pins

make some of the holes—but most of them come from rubbing. And no matter how careful you are, the constant wear of the washboard weakens the fabric, thins it out, makes it easy to tear and pull to pieces. You can't help having this wearing process, even with the most conscientious washing.

That is why clothes washed with Pearline last longer. Pearline saves wear—saves rubbing. No washboard needed. Nothing but soaking the clothes; boiling; rinsing. 552

Millions NOW USE Pearline

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THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist Sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fair, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

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NEW OUTING GOWNS.

BRILLIANT WAISTCOATS AND YOKES MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

The Useful Outing Dress of the Sensible Girl Is "Easy" in Fit—Tailor Gowns Are Made to Fit Like a Glove.

Hints as to Late Styles.

New York correspondence:

PERSISTENT effort toward comfort and sense is noticeable in what are styled outing dresses. This year's change is toward distinctly "easy" dressing, and that means wide walsts. The season's stylish widener is a squared-off jacket that is almost "box" for comfort, and yet that follows the curves of the figure and so escapes the awkwardness of boxed flatness. This jacket can be drawn close in front, but it will always be easy. It is especially pretty when worn open, thus showing the bright lining, and in the dainty deviation from tailor severity that is pictured here had the jacket tied in front with ribbons that kept it from flying, and that still allowed the shirt waist beneath to show. All the goods suitable for outing rigs are available for such jackets, and silk lining isn't an essential, but is quite as much of an addition as such lining is anywhere. Tan cloth machine-stitched and held and lined with lavender silk was used for the original of this ketch. Under such a jacket a fancy bodice, an elaborate shirt waist or something of strictly tailor finish may be worn. The skirt must be plain, the correct outing dress never permitting a draped skirt. As a rule the skirt is set on a wide belt that serves as outside belt as well as band.

The rulings in tailor gowns meant for show rather than for utility are very different, and their glove fit gives none a chance to complain of widening. It is in such rigs that the brilliant waistcoat announces that it has come to stay.

Navy blue—which really is a much darker shade than most shops will admit it is—is a fine shade to fit with a scarlet waistcoat, especially if a touch of scarlet shows in the braid trimming, and these were the specifications of the left-hand gown of to-day's large illustration. Broadcloth, taffeta and black braid in which was a little scarlet were the materials. In other gowns of this sort gray braided with silver takes a white broadcloth waistcoat front and dainty silver buttons. Any of the popular burnt-brown and orange-tobacco colors make up handsomely with yellow for the waistcoat, while the more conservative mode color looks well with a gray-brown cloth. As a rule the lining of the skirt should match or harmonize with the waistcoat front, and it is well to allow a band that matches to show at the foot of the sleeve in cuff fashion.

But brilliant colors are wanted somewhere by many wearers of tailor rigs, and when a waistcoat effect doesn't furnish it, then a bright yoke may do it. As in the two examples shown, the top of the dress where the yoke begins is finished by braid scrolling, and the yoke follows all the curves. Sometimes shoulder caps are made part of the yoke, and very often the yoke extends here and there below the regular line in the loops and curves the scrolling makes. Cloth is usually chosen for these yokes; when silk is used it is likely to be tucked or puffed. Of these two, the first was mauve silk and wool mixture trimmed with bright red broadcloth and black braid, and the other was brown suiting topped with burnt orange ladies' cloth and finished with black braid.

In view of the loud and general cry no longer than three months ago that tailor rigs were to be untrimmed, the prevalence of such costumes is significant. Evidently women wouldn't back up the designers. And there are other devices of trimming that are more profuse and newer. One of these, a downright novelty, appears in the next sketch. This notion makes use of the basket weave so popular now as a foundation for embroidery of the old cross-stitch type. A handsome decoration consists of shield front, cuffs, collar and perhaps bands for the sleeves or epaulettes for the shoulders. That sketched included a belt and a finish for the edge of the jacket below the belt. Its dress goods was pale blue, and the trimming was canary basket cloth stitched in dark blue.

MAROON CHEVIOT AND CADET BLUE HOP SACKING.

Handsome panel pieces are also provided for skirts, and, as this picture indicates, a deal of such trimming is permissible; but a less amount than that shown wil be quite as effective.

The apron front skirt hangs so prettily that it is pushing the plain skirt hard. Its most tasteful form is shown in the final illustration. The apron portion fits perfectly, following the hip line closely and below the apron, the line of which is usually marked by strap or braiding; the skirt is set on in umbrella fashion, flaring gracefully to the hem. You should know that such a skirt is beyond the skill of the ordinary dressmaker, and that a badly made apron skirt or Spanish flounce skirt, as they are sometimes called, is a dreadful botch and cannot be remedied.

TRIMMINGS THAT HOLD IN TAILOR GOWNS.

This last picture shows, too, a pretty modification of the tight-fitting jacket bodice which allows the front breadths to fall loose below the waist line, the waistcoat beneath fitting closely. Almost all bodices that are not bloused are made in jacket fashion. A few waists of the old-time basque design are appearing. The line of the jacket is sometimes continued on the skirt by braiding, thus breaking the plainness of the skirt without taking from the height of the wearer.

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AN EVEN NEWER SORT OF DECORATION.

Hornet as a Friend of Science.

According to the Revue Scientifique (Paris), M. Phisalix, an authority on the venom of insects and reptiles, has discovered that the poison of the hornet in sufficient quantity is an antidote for that of the viper. In his experiments M. Phisalix extracted the poison from the stings of the hornets and then inoculated guinea pigs with it. The result is said to have been entirely satisfactory to all concerned except the hornet, which, under this method of treatment, is deprived of the pleasure of using his sting and noting for himself the effect of the operation. If the hornet were permitted to apply his own poison to the victims of snake bites, the same beneficial effects could be obtained, and this energetic agent of science would be accorded the satisfaction that arises from the performance of a congenial act.—Baltimore Sun.

Value of Woolen Mills' Waste.

The waste liquids from woolen mills threatened, like Tennyson's "brook," to "run on forever," till science came to the rescue. The recovered product called "magma" is caught in canvas bags and subjected to hydraulic pressure. It yields an oil, which, when distilled, is a combination of cloth oil (used in wool and jute spinning and in soap-making) and stearin, from which candles are made. There is also a black refuse, valuable as a fertilizer; a hard pitch, unequaled as a lubricator in iron rolling mills, and a light spirit oil, used to dissolve rubber.

Aborigines Practiced Dentistry.

Charles Noel, who has been examining a number of Indian mounds near Portsmouth, Ohio, while recently excavating a mound on the Feurt farm, five miles from Portsmouth and on the banks of the Scioto river, found a skeleton which partially crumbled away when brought to the surface. Enough was saved, however, to show that the aborigines practiced a form of dentistry. All the teeth in the skull were sound save two, and these were filled by pearls.

In proportion to its size a fly walks about thirty-five times as fast as a man.

Explosive Sea Shells.

Walking along the beach on Mobile Bay, a young woman, a relative of the writer, picked up a handful of little shells, left by the tide, and among them several shells of a small marine "snail," the largest of which was probably a half-inch in diameter, and the smallest some three-eighths of an inch. She dropped them into her pocket and forgot all about them until several days afterward, when an unpleasant odor in her wardrobe attracted her attention to them. On taking them out of the pocket some fell on the floor, and in recovering them she placed her foot on one. The act was followed by an explosion, quite sharp, and loud enough to be heard all over the floor on which her room is. Astonished, she concluded to try another, and the same result followed. The shells were then brought to the writer, who on examination found the mouth of each firmly closed by a membrane of greater or less thickness, formed by the drying of the animal slime. This had probably occurred soon after removal, from the moisture of the beach, and the little inhabitant of the shell dying, the gases of decomposition had quite filled its internal space. On exerting a little pressure by squeezing the shell between two blocks of wood quite a loud explosion was produced, the fragments of the shell being thrown several feet. Subsequently, on trying the experiment, out of a dozen shells only two failed to explode. The conditions most favorable to success in making the experiment seem to be removal from the beach in very hot, dry weather, which causes the slime to be exuded in greater quantity than usual and dries it up rapidly as it exudes.

The Clove Tree.

The clove tree is a native of the Molucca Islands and belongs to the far-spread family of myrtles. It is a tall, very handsome evergreen, with ovate, oblong leaves and purplish flowers, arranged in corymbs on short, jointed stalks. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and when they appear, which is at the beginning of the rainy season, they are in the form of elongated, greenish buds. These unexpanded buds are the cloves of commerce, which derive their name from the Spanish word clavo, "a nail," so called from the real or fancied resemblance of the bud to a nail.

Sometimes the clove fruit appears in commerce in a dried state, under the name of "mother cloves." It has an odor and flavor similar to cloves, but is much weaker.

The flower buds are beaten from the tree and are dried by the smoke of wood fires and afterward by the sun. If the buds remain on the trees the calices gradually swell, the embryo seeds enlarge and the pungent properties of the cloves are to a great degree dissipated.

Cloves consist of two parts, a round head, which is, in fact, the flower rolled up, enclosing a number of small filaments, and the four points that surround the flower and form the flower cup of the unripe seed vessel. When they are soaked for a short time in hot water the flowers soften and readily unroll, so that all of the parts may be seen.

The entire clove tree is highly aromatic, and the footstalks of the leaves have nearly the same pungent quality as the calyx of the flower.

Court of Peter the Great.

With all his grossness and his violence, Peter the Great of Russia had the foresight to see that without liberty for women there is no civilization. As a young man, before he assumed the imperial crown, his favorite diversion was to frequent the foreign quarter of Moscow, in which the cleanliness and the elegancies of western life were to be found in the houses of German and English merchants and engineers, and where he met ladies in social life. One of the great Czar's first innovations was to have evening parties at court, at which Russian ladies were ordered to appear in full dress. These entertainments seemed a little stiff at first, for the Russian nobleman's idea of enjoying himself in the 17th century was to get intoxicated, and he was possibly balked by the presence of his female relatives; but stay-at-homes were punished, and gradually a party without women would have seemed incomplete. It is curious, however, to remember that the ladies were not allowed to be abstemious, and that Peter the Great's ideal court lady was she who could drink the hardest and longest. And the favorite beverage in those days was brandy!

Attendance at Berlin University.

There are at present at Berlin University 5,921 students, 2,000 of whom are studying medicine, 1,291 law, 448 theology. The theological department is on the decline, and has the least students of any time in the past five years. There are over 500 foreign students in this university, 100 from the United States.

Another Kansas Wonder.

There is a salt vein in Kansas at a depth of 900 feet containing, according to a local statistician, enough salt to salt the world for a million years.

Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Feeling Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. JONES, 223 E. Mulbury St., Kokomo, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the 11-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th street, Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse; during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.

A Hopeless Invalid.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

Birds that Exercise Ingenuity.

Birds building on high trees are not so wary about the concealment of their nests as hedge-builders and those that seek the springing corn or grass land for the shelter of their homes, trusting to the loftiness of situation for security. A nest placed upon the ground is in constant danger of exposure. A browsing animal might destroy it. Then, the scythe with one sweep occasionally lays bare one or more nests, thereby endangering the eggs or callow nestlings. This renders the parent birds very wary, and causes them to practice great ingenuity in their efforts to protect the young birds.

The skylark has been known to carry its eggs or offspring to a place of safety after an exposure of the nest, and it has been said that its long hind claw—the use of which has puzzled many naturalists—is specially adapted by nature for more easily grasping and transporting its treasures from the source of danger. When the young birds are too bulky to be thus removed, the parent bird carries them on its back, though this mode of removal is a somewhat difficult one.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Circulation Is Immense.

The aggregate annual circulation of the world's periodicals is 12,000,000,000, and consumes 700,000 tons of paper.

War with Spain.

As war with Spain has broken out the officials seem to think that all that will be needed is warships, torpedo boats and other instruments of destruction. But really what will be needed more than anything else is a good supply of "5 DROPS" (manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago Ill.) to knock out the Rheumatism which is sure to grip our soldiers and sailors in the miasmatic climate of Cuba and the surrounding islands. The truth is that something to heal and cure is precisely what is needed right now in the desolated "Queen of the Antilles." Those 200,000 reconcentrados reported dying by hundreds need provisions, but they need good medicines fully as much. If Miss Barton, of the Red Cross relief work, was supplied with "5 DROPS" she could save many a sick Cuban. These miraculous "5 DROPS" conquer many of the worst diseases, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, the excruciating Sciatica and the other diseases for which it is recommended. The War Department should see that there is an abundant supply of "5 DROPS" in the medicine chests.

A Curious Lake.

In the midst of Kildine, an island in the North Sea, is perhaps the most curious lake in the world. The surface of its waters is quite fresh, and supports fresh water creatures and fresh water vegetation; but deep down it is as salty as the bluest depths of the sea, and sponges and salt water fish live and have their being, to the delight and despair of all scientists.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Handkerchiefs in Use.

The consumption of handkerchiefs throughout the United States amounts to about 75,000 dozen daily. This means 25,375,000 dozen yearly, or 328,500,000 single handkerchiefs. To satisfy this enormous demand there are always kept in stock in Cincinnati at least 350,000,000 handkerchiefs.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The Japanese are capturing the match and umbrella trade in India and Burmah.

Ladies who possess the finest complexions are among the patrons of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

When you speak to a customer, look him squarely in the face.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is aching, when she is sadly down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

STANDARD DICTIONARY $1.00 A MONTH

THE STANDARD DICTIONARY is the Latest and the Greatest Dictionary of the English language. Its preparation cost almost a million dollars. It is recognized on both sides of the Atlantic as the perfection of literary endeavor. All scholars and all persons who are familiar with the facts know that it is truly, in fact as well as in name, the Standard Dictionary, and will remain so for many years to come. We are offering this unrivaled work on such liberal terms that no one need be without it. The complete work, in one superb volume, handsomely and strongly inclosed in full sheep binding, elegantly embossed, and having the patent thumb index (for which an extra charge of 75c has heretofore been made), can now be had for $12.50 in monthly installments, $1.50 CASH with the order and the remaining $11.00 in payments of $1.00 each on the first of each month. The Dictionary will be sent by express, prepaid, on receipt of the first payment. Write for order form and full information to

UNION DICTIONARY HOUSE, 93 So. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand.

These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

25 CENTS

ISSUED MONTHLY

The Rand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time-tables to all other sections.

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Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

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Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers
"City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th
"City of Buffalo" (new)
"State of Ohio"
"State of New York"

will, with the opening of navigation, about A 1st, form a daily line between the above pol

Tickets sold to all points East and West lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illu a tarted pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

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It is the quickest and only safe way to Alaska. The largest and best equipped Steamer in the Alaskan trade, connecting with our fine River Steamers at St. Michaels, making the journey as pleasant and comfortable as a trip on the Hudson.

For further particulars address

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For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

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Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Thursday's Daily.

—A. B. Walsworth was in town today on business.

—Joseph Wingard was in town today. He says crops are starting up in fine shape.

—Mr. and Mrs. Malvern Springer have a boy baby that was born to them this morning.

—Mrs. George Cosper has been a guest of W. H. McIntosh and family who are relatives. Her home is at Brimfield.

—A. H. Blaker of Newville, dropped in this morning and paid his subscription. Mr. Blaker is always up-to-date in this line.

MARRIED:—By Rev. J. D. Brosy last Monday evening May, at the Lutheran parsonage, William A. Guilford and Ella M. Zehendner.

—Mr. Sawvel and Mr. Dean returned from Angola this morning, where he had been to testify in the Perry Fair case. They return to Michigan City tomorrow.

—Mr. and Mrs. Washington Betz called on the COURIER recently They not only take the paper, but send it to their daughter, Mrs. Bertha Barker at Deverceux, Mich.

—Phil. Noel was up through here today to pay for the fine horse he bought for his son, John Noel. At the time he took the horse down, last Sunday, Eli Shull took one to Maj. Kuhlman.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage Saturday evening, May 7, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, George Rogers and Milmatte Carmer. This young couple will make their future home in Auburn.

—A letter from Mrs. Barns leaves het at Indianapolis, at Mrs. Ensley's Wednesday forenoon. She had been to Camp Mount and seen many of the boys, but was about to start for Bloomington when the note was written.

—It appears that young Decker escaped from the jail on Sunday, but nothing was said about it. He slipped out when the jailer went into the cells for some purpose. It has not been so very long since the keys were carried off bodily by that Elkhart boy. It would be well for those in charge to be more careful. We have a strong, sound jail, but it is getting to be too common for prisoners to get out.

—Ft. Wayne Sentinel:—A Warsaw man studded his cement sidewalk with a large number of rare coins. It was an unique and pretty display while it lasted, but some nights ago an unannointed wretch under coyer of darkness pried the coins from the cement and where they once nestled are only some unsightly holes. The man is indignant, of course, but he is only reaping just retribution for thrusting temptation literally under the foot of the wayfarer.

—The markets in New York City which were formerly supplied with vegetables from New York and New Jersey, now receive their supplies largely from the South, which through recent developments in rapid transportation, refrigerator cars and other modern developments are able to place the products of their favored climate in the markets of the great cities in competition with those located nearer, one result plainly apparent being a reduction in the price of farm lands in the States adjacent to these great business centers.

—Issac Oohs, of Ligonier, was in town today. His son Jake, who is in Co. L at Camp Mount, has been promoted to first lieutenant, and is one of the best qualified young officers in the regiment. He had been a member of the Jackson Guards at Jackson, Mich., before he came to Ligonier. The youngest son, Herman, whom Auburn people will remember as a little boy, is a member of Co. G. Third Texas regiment. We were shown a recent letter from him, dated at Austin, Texas; saying he is well, and that the soldiers feel proud of the ovation paid them when they started for camp. He is 1st corporal.

—Frank Joliff came home last evening for a furlough of a few days, and will probably return on Saturday, unless called sooner. He says the boys are anxious to go to the front as soon as they can. He says that young Thomas, son of J. R. Thomas, after being rejected by the examining surgeon, went over to another company, joined them, and when the examining surgeon reached him, he passed all right. This looks as if there was some poor work being done. He does not believe the regiment will be moved for several days, as the men are not yet all equipped. Still they may be taken south and the new outfits sent to them.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Lige whose death was reported in the COURIER yesterday died of heart trouble. She had been afflicted with it for several years. When she took sick Wednesday night, she died within 15 minutes.

—MARRIED:—last evening at the home of Wash. Douglas, ½ mile west of Auburn, at 8:30 by J. D. Brosy. Charles W. Niles and Jessie Douglas. A umber of friends were present to witness the marriage. After the ceremony, we were invited to a fine and palatable epast, which was enjoyed by all present. Mr. and Mrs. Niles will make their future home in Auburn. We all unite in giving them our best wishes.

—The Shoe and Leather Reporter, referring to the foreign demand for American boots and shoes and leather, says that the demand for our boots and shoes which comes from Europe and Australia is steadily increasing. January exports of leather and manufactures of leather were more than fifty per cent. in excess of those of January of 1898, thus showing a foreign demand for our leather as well as our manufactures from it.

—C. E Hadsell of Ft. Wayne was in the city this forenoon, going north again on the noon train. He is in the oil business traveling on the road and was here to interview our business men. He staid last night with Arthur Grube as he had been a partner of the late Jeff Grube in business at Fort Wayne. Mr. Hadsell is a son of Austin Hadsell and is therefore a nephew of Byron and C. J. Hadsell of this county and of Carson and Marshall Hadsell who have moved away.

Democratic County Convention.

The DeKalb County Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing November election will be held in the city of Garrett on Tuesday, the 7th day of June 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

The Democratic voters of the various townships are requested to meet at their usual places of holding caucuses on Saturday the 21st day of may 1898, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the hour subject to change at the discretion of the committeemen of the various townships, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent such townships respectively in said Convention, and also for the State, Congressional and Judicial Democratic Conventions, to be hereafter called, as follows, towit:

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

TOWNSHIP.	PRECINCT.	FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.	STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.	JUDICIAL.
Butler		13	1	1	1
Concord	South	9	1	1	1
	North	11	1	1	1
	East	10	1	1	1
Fairfield	East	11	1	1	1
	West	13	1	1	1
Franklin	West	10	1	1	1
	East	8	1	1	1
Grant	West	9	1	1	1
	N.-East	8	1	1	1
	S.-East	9	1	1	1
Jackson	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Keyser	No. 1	9	1	1	1
	No. 2	9	1	1	1
	No. 3	7	1	1	1
	No. 4	18	2	2	2
	No. 5	10	1	1	1
	No. 6	10	1	1	1
Newville		9	1	1	1
Richland	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Smithfield	North	9	1	1	1
	South	14	1	1	1
Stafford		7	1	1	1
Troy		7	1	1	1
	OLD PRECINCT.				
Union	N.-East	13	1	1	1
	N.-West	13	1	1	1
	S.-East	14	1	1	1
	S.-West	14	1	1	1
Wilmington	No. 1	5	1	1	1
	No. 2	8	1	1	1
	No. 3	5	1	1	1
	No. 4	7	1	1	1
	No. 5	5	1	1	1
	No. 6	8	1	1	1

The representation in the various conventions is in the county convention, one delegate for each 10-votes or major fraction thereof cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1896, and in the state, congressional and judicial conventions, one delegate for every 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for such candidate.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman Democratic Co. Committee.
MILO D. HUSSELMAN.
Secretary.

Is your hair Green?

It's only another way of asking, is your hair growing? For green means growing. You can MAKE hair grow by using

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

Niagara Falls EXCURSION

Wait for the Old Reliable

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

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RATE $6.50.

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Sandusky, Put-in-bay, Cleveland and Buffalo, with side Trips to Lewiston, Toronto, hou sand Islands, Etc

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

EARLY DAYS IN INDIANA

Rev. McCoy's Trip From Fort Wayne To Niles In 1823

In Rev. Isaac McCoy's "History of Baptist Indiana Missions" is an account of a journey which that missionary and several companions made from Fort Wayne to Carey Mission, near the present town of Niles, Mich The party started from Fort Wayne on April 22, 1823, and six weeks were spent in making the journey. It is probable that they traveled not far from the old Fort Wayne road. Frequent mention is made of the Elkhart river (written Elkheart) and Rock creek (probably Rock Run) is also spoken of. They started with several wagons and had a drove of cattle and sheep. The road was almost impassable and the streams were high, so that it was an extremely difficult matter to travel and much more so to transport the merchandise and to drive the cattle and sheep. Quoting Rev. McCoy's own words: "At Elkhart river we halted and made a periogue, of large canoe, out of a single tree, intending to transport some of our loading down that river and the St. Joseph to our place. The road along which we had thus far come was at this time considered, even by the government express from the military post at Chicago, to be impassable. But the want, at our station, of such property as we carried with us had impelled us to make extraordinary efforts to get thus far."

They ferried their wagon and their sheep across the river in the canoe. The horses and cattle swam. A short distance below the landing place, a spot was selected upon which the party could camp and there the stock were gathered together. Three men had been left to load the canoe with what merchandise was to be transported down the river. The party in advance had scarcely settled themselves in their camp when they saw the loaded canoe coming down the river, and hurried to the bank to assist in landing it. But it became entangled in a tree-top in a place where the current was very swift and was capsized. The whole load was turned into the river and everyone plunged in to save whatever he could. They managed to save eight barrels of flour, two barrels of corn meal, a little seed corn, a box of dried fruit and some clothing. Some of these articles had floated about two miles down the river before they were rescued. One barrel of flour, one of salt, a quanity of potatoes, and a number of other articles were lost, and besides much of what was saved had become much damaged.

"Our potatoes," says the narrative, "and some of our corn were for seed for the coming season; the articles designed for food we were confident we should greatly need at the station. Weary and wet, we surrounded our little fire in the woods, talked over our misfortunes, and felt that it was to us all a sorrowful evening."

On the next day, they again loaded their canoe and started it down the river. Three of the men accompanied it, leaving only Rev. McCoy, a hired man by the name of Wright, and an Indian boy to travel by land. These three selected a camping place some distance down the river and again pitched their tent, waiting for the canoe and the other three men to arrive. Meanwhile Rev. McCoy visited an Indian camp and tried to buy some meet but did not succeed. All that he could purchase of the Indians was a pound and a half of sugar.

Much more could be said concerning this expedition, but this is sufficient to show the readers of this paper what privations were endured by those who traveled over this now beautiful section of country before it had become the home of white the man.

PERRY FAIR TRIAL.

Judge Powers went south on the forenoon train and brought word that the Perry Fair trial was about over. All the witnesses were examined yesterday, and when he came away, the lawyers were making their pleas. Among those who went from here yesterday and testified were W. H. McIntosh, who also carried up the books of the county clerk; L. Bowers, Miss Effie Hines, Frank Hogue, Charles Raut, and M. B. Willis. All that were called on testified yesterday and the most of them came home on the afternoon train. There are various opinions as to the case, the most of them being that Fair will be cleared. But of course no one can tell as it lies with the jury alone. There is no doubt in the minds of anyone, but Perry knew what was going on, whether he got any of the boodle or not. And that he probably got some of the boodle is to be inferred from the fact that he raised at least, those two orders. If he was in the business of making orders and did not get anything out of them it would be something remarkable. But in this particular case he was charged with raising two county orders. If the charge is confined to this one thing it is doubtful whether he can be convicted as it is well known that he did not pass the orders he had forged They were found in his possession before he had passed them or got them cashed. They were the two orders to jurors for jury services, one of about $19 and the other of about $29, which at first were good, but he raised each one of them $100. We may not hear from the case before going to press today.

As we go to press Mr. Baxter returns. He says the jury had been out about fifteen minutes when he came away.

Dog Tax Trouble

(*Goshen Democrat*)

The county assessors are collecting comfortable side rolls of dog tax per day, and yet there is trouble to come. Many of the owners of the dogs are promising to pay later. Others are saying that they intend to kill the dogs. This latter will not save them, as the tax is for last year and not in advance. There is a mistaken impression among number of dog owners. They think that the assessor is authorized to pull a gun and shoot a dog if the tax is not paid instanter. The law specifies that the assessor shall hand to the township trustee on June 5th, a list of all such taxes uncollected, and the trustee places the facts in the hands of the prosecutor, and this means that a fine and costs of about $15 will be assessed against the recreant owner. Mean while, and thereafter, if ownership is repudiated, the canine runs the streets according to his own sweet will. It is the intention of the assessor to give the owner all the accommodation possible, and prosecution will not be made except upon necessity.

School Population.

The school enumeration has now been completed and Supt. Coe has made up his report. He compliments the trustees on their promptness in submitting their reports to him. There have been fewer transfers than last year, and the total number has increased 14. The following is the list, and shows the comparison between last year and this:

TOWNSHIPS	1897	1898
Butler	244	237
Concord	531	516
Fairfield	361	383
Franklin	359	361
Grant	134	136
Jackson	445	454
Keyser	414	402
Newville	187	179
Richland	443	441
Smithfield	212	307
Stafford	131	144
Troy	165	168
Union	109	105
Wilmington	347	343
TOWNS.		
Ashley	145	162
Auburn	765	845
Butler	512	539
Waterloo	370	342
Garrett	968	932
Total	6,982	6,996

From this it will be seen that the corporation that has gained most, is the town of Auburn, which shows again of 80 over last year. Garrett fell back 36; Waterloo, 28; Butler gained 27; Ashley gained 17.

JURY DISAGREED.

A phone from Angola just before noon says the jury in the Perry Fair case had been discharged as they could not agree. They had stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for conviction, all the time from 1:30 p. m. yesterday to 11 a. m. today, 21½ hours.

FALSE REPORT.

The COURIER has exercised a great deal of care as to telegraphic reports flying over the wires, especially as to those coming in late. So when the report came yesterday at nearly 4:30 that Sampson's fleet had met and nearly destroyed the Spanish fleet, we gave it out as a "rumor" omitting the particulars given in the dispatch. But about the time the COURIER was fairly on the streets, people read the news, and then as it was supplemented by still further telegrams, giving details, everyone went wild. There were cheers, then cannon firing, then whistles blew, and then church bells rang. This was kept up for some half hour, or until Rus Guilford's little cannon got tired and his powder was used up. But all the evening it was the talk of the town. It came to be believed that Sampson had met Spanish fleet, and captured all of them and sunk nine. This morning the truth began to come in. What Sampson had done, was to bombard the forts at San Juan, the chief city of Porto Rico He had every thing his own way, destroyed the forts, and scared the people out of the city and took one or two Spanish ships.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION

In the matter of the petition of George Schuster notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana on Thursday the 9th day of June 1898 the same being the 4th day of their June term 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:—

Commencing at a point one thousand fifty-five 1055 feet east and twenty, 20 feet south from the northwest corner of section six, 6, Grant township, DeKalb county Indiana and from thence in a northerly direction ending in the William Stroh Ditch No. 256 in Smithfield township, DeKalb county Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:—

Grant Township.

William Leas, Emma Leas,
R. Wherley, George Schuster,
W. M. Farlington.

FRANK A. BORST, AUDITOR,
By George M. Ralston, Deputy.

THE 15th REGULARS GO.

Two Auburn boys will get to see something of the world. Daisy Bumpus today received a letter from Bert Rickard at Fort Wingate, New Mexico in which he says his regiment the 15th U. S. Regulars, nas received orders to go to Manilla, Phillippine Islands to furnish a land force for Admiral Dewey. This is the same regiment in which Will Snell is. They had been at Fort Bayard, for some time, but were lately sent to Fort Wingate to be nearer to such Indians as were likely to be troublesome.

TOOK A LIFE TIME.

But Was Amply Rewarded—The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY.

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successfully, and as a result the world is endowed with a remedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, beyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pettysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleeplessness and nervous prostration. I could get no relief, and was growing worse when Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. The first bottle helped me and the third one restored me to perfect health. During my sickness I lost 20 pounds, which I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special sets of nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital organs.

WANTED TO GO.

An Exchange Has The Following Item of War News:

A deaf mute walked up and handed in a carefully written application, giving his name as H. C. Anderson. In this petition he said: "The crucial test of valor is on the battlefield and not by loud mouthings of vaporings. You are well aware I am deaf, but I beg you will leave this out of your consideration for I have eyes to see and hands for action which I assure you I will endeavor to use to the best advantage within my power."

He seemed greatly disappointed when told by the recruiting officers that his services could not be accepted.

North Indiana Ahead

We have already spoken of the new numbers of the Indiana regiments. The Third which hails from this corner of the state, is no longer the Third but as it was the first one to be sworn in to the service of the United States, it becomes the "157th Ind." But Co. K is still Co. K. And not only is this section of the state ahead, but the state itself leads the other states in readiness to move and in active preparations. It is said there is considerable lagging behind and discussing going on between the federal authorities and the several other states of the union, as to whether the men can be called out of the state or not. This, as plainly shown in the COURIER recently, is all unnecessary. When these state troops are mustered into the service of the United States, they by that act become for all intents and purposes, soldiers of the regular army, and all talk of refusing to go outside the state or the United States is nonsense They will have to go to the ends of the earth if ordered to do so by the President and Secretary of war. Any other condition would be impossible. But Indiana has not asked to be excused from going anywhere, and will not ask it. The governor says so, and the men said so when they enlisted. And other states will say so, as soon as they will come to find out that this is a real war and not a political campaign in which to reward friends and punish foes. It will be but a few days when other states will get over their foolish ideas, stop bothering the authorities at Washington and sail into line behind the great state of Indiana.

THE OLD QUESTION

As long as we can remember, the northern and southern parts of the of Michigan have been talking of a divorce. The south part which is completely cut off from the north part by the waters of the Great Lakes, is an agricultural country, while the north is mining and timber. So it has at times been difficult for the two sections to agree. And then at the height of each disagreement they would talk about a separation, and the making of a new state out of the north part. But they have never got beyond the period of mere talk. But every little while, some other party gets at it and talks in favor of a new state up there. Not long ago, as well posted a paper as Harpers Weekly favored the idea and gave good reasons why it would be a wise move. The COURIER has often explained this question, and will now only give an excellent little note from a paper at Milwaukee, which, as Wisconsin is one of the states involved, will be taken as good authority. It reads:

The ordinance of 1787 gave fundamental laws to the territory now covered by the five states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. The act was one of treaty between Virginia and the confederation preceding the constitution, and hence is still law of these five states, which was to remain forever unalterable, save by the common consent of the people of the territory and the people of the original states.

The Ordiance of 1787 said that not less than three nor more than five, states should be made out of the territory known as "The Territory Northeast of the Ohio," without consent of the parties above named, that is, the people of the original states. So as there are already five states, a sixth connot be made except by concent of these five, and by the United States.

Get Your Pictures Taken.

Two nice, large, well finished photographs for 10 cents; 6 for 25 cents; for a few days. These are the latest thing out, in photos. Everybody should come early. Photos done in 3 days from time of sitting. Office, 2nd floor in Zeigler Block north of Swineford House.

M. M. DRAKE, Photographer

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It s guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

YELLOW JAUNDCE CURED.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by H B. McCord druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE SHOW.

There was a mystery connected with the show that came here yesterday and gave a performance in the afternoon and evening. They did not advertise except by putting up bills, and the tickets were given out only by various business firms in town. They were not sold at the tent. The people who had made purchases at the various stores got a ticket for a certain amount of money invested. Then with these tickets they could go over east of Madden's to where the tent was pitched and go in. There were no ticket sellers. But after getting inside, the game was plain. There were plenty of seats but these tickets did not give them seats. They gave them nothing but admittance. So the unlucky holders could stand up all evening or pay ten cents for a seat. Most of them paid and as the attendance was good the show got a big sum of money. Then came the usual "concert" at the close. This was ten cents more and caught the usual number of lovers of that sort of comic performance. Of course they could have got more yet by advertising and getting people to come in and buy tickets at the tent, but that was not their plan and would not have suited the merchants who were handling the tickets. So, as may have been noticed, the papers said nothing about the show, in fact knew nothing about it except what was seen on the bills. It was a pretty cute arrangement after all, and is is said the show was fairly good.

A Peerless Liniment.

As a pain destroyer and cure for rheumatism, Salvation Oil is the peer of all liniments. Mr. Wm. H. Brown, proprietor of Striebinger House, Cleveland, O., writes: "I suffered from rheumatism for twelve years and my last attack kept me in bed, unable to walk. I used Salvation Oil and soon was up and about. As a pain destroyer this liniment has no equal." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Try it and be convinced.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Measure and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, VT., July 26, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Moseley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price list on our self direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers. Rutland, Vt.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 19, 1898.

DECORATION EXERCISES.

Cedar Chapel Holds Her Services Sunday June 5.

The comrades of Butler township and vicinity met at Comrade Miller's according to previous notice on the evening of the 4th day of May 1898 to make arrangements for decoration at Cedar Chapel. The chairman being absent the house was called to order by the Secretary and upon motion of Comrade Feagler, Comrade Hilkey was made chairman of the meeting when the following committees were appointed.

Comrade Hilkey committee on speaker.

Comrade Cornell committee on flags.

Comrade Feagler committee on music.

Comrades Myers and Simonton committee on decoration of mounds.

Comrades Miller and Heitz as committees to place flags on the graves of the dead comrades.

Comrades Hilkey, Feagler and Noel as committee on invitations.

Comrade Fair as committee on reading names of the dead comrades.

Comrade Cornell as committee to act as flagbearer.

Upon motion of Comrade Fair it was decided to hold the services in the grove west of the cemetery. Upon motion it was decided to decorate on Sunday the 5th day of June, 1898 at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Rev. W. L. Meese committee on prayer.

The Public are respectfully invited to be present and assist in the exercises of the hour. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at Comrade Miller's on the evening of the first Thursday in May, 1899.

COMRADE HILKEY. Chairman.
COMRADE NOEL. Sec'y.

DETROIT EXCURSION.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will run an excursion to Detroit on Sunday May 29 over the B. & O. starting at Garrett at 4 a. m., Auburn Junction at 4:08, go through St. Joe, Hicksville, Defiance, to Hamler, and from there to Detroit reaching the latter city at 10 a. m. On the return, they leave Detroit at 10 p. m. Fare for round trip from all points in DeKalb county, $2 25. Various points of interest in Detroit may be seen, and boat rides down into Lake Erie, etc. etc.

MEMORIAL DAY

DeLong Post and Woman's Relief Corps will meet at their hall on Sunday next at 10 o'clock and proceed from there to the M. E. church to attend Memorial services. A cordial invitation is exteded to all veterans of the war for the Union to join with us on this occasion.

W. H. MCINTOSH
Comanding Post.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. I. Reed spent a few days last week at Garrett, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Geo Cox.

Rev Geo. Kemp went to Kendallville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise who have been on the sick list the past week, are both improving.

Mrs. O. P. Raber and daughter, Maude, spent Friday in Garrett the guest of friends.

Mrs. J. M. Finch and daughter, Miss Minnie, were shopping in Kendallville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tompkin are entertaining Mr. Tompkin's sister from Michigan.

Otto Wise and Mrs. Eva Christy, of Auburn, and Charles Wise, of Garrett, visited parental roof Sunday.

Mrs. Gilford Helmer and son, Glen, who have been the guests of Mr., and Mrs. J. H. Helmer returned to Kendallville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frick entertained friends from Butler Sunday.

Among those who went to Indianapolis Sunday, were Messrs. M. J. Thomas, J. H. Knauer and H. Strouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conway of Garrett were the guests of Mrs. Conway's aunt, Mrs. Charles Gushwa Sunday.

Percy Alling drove to Auburn Saturday afternoon.

Geo Lanning and Milo Husselman mingled with politcal friends here Thursday.

W. H. Daily made a business trip to Auburn Tuesday.

Mr. S. B. Brant and family were the guests of friends at Millersburg over Sunday.

Mre. Geo. Knauer and children spent a few days last week at Avilla the guests of her mother Mrs Stuart.

Drs. Hines and Nusbaum were on our streets Monday.

Mrs. Samuel Leas and Mrs. Guy Zimmerman, of Hudson were the guests of F. M. Miller and family.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Hall and Miss Hattie Harper, took place Sunday evening. We unite in wishing their voyage through life a pleasant one, with just enough shadow to temper the glare of the sun.

Union Township Caucus

The democratic voters of Union township and all who will act with them in the coming campaign, are requested to meet at the Court Room on Saturday evening, of this week, May 21, at 7:30 to select delegates to the various conventions. A full atteudance earnestly desired.

PROGRAMME.

For The Band Concert Thursday May, 19, 1898.

1. March, "Chicago Trioune" by Chambers.
2. Overture, "Barber of Seville," Rossini.
3. Tuba Solo, "Belphegor," Calozzi; Chas. H. Knapp.
4. Inter-Mezzo, "Cavallera Rusticana" by Mascagni.
5. War Songs of the Boys in Blue, Laurendeau.
6. Waltz, "Amelia," Are by Niles,
7. March, "I. S. R. Cadets," by Casey.

CHAS. W. NILES, Director.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

Next week occur the different events connected with the closing of our schools for another year. We trust the public will as usual manifest hearty interest by largely attending.

Sunday May 22, sermon to the graduating class by Rev. T. M. Guild, M. E. church, evening service.

Thursday evening, May 26 Henry's opera house. Class Day exercises of Grammar Grades.

The graduates of these grades are:

Mabel Baker,	Bernice Murphy,
Rossie Baxter,	Anna Pfaff,
Zoe Conrad	Myrtle Roby
Leah Little,	Katie Wolf
Blanche Wyatt	Inez Marsh,
Grace Wyatt	Nellie Baxter,
Katie Kiblinger,	Sadie Houston,
Julia Miller,	Delia Richards,
Madge Lackey,	Laila Warrick,
Anna Rainier,	Cora Weaver,
Belle Noble,	Lemo Conrad,

Winona McBride.

Earl Ensley,	Leo Buckley,
Lee Fischler	Fred Hamilton
Ralph Robbins	Jay Nusbaum.
Harry Shull	Carey Boyer,
Carl Brown	Cleveland VanAuken
Carl Shilling,	Wade McDougall,
Frank Gregg,	Alpha Showalter,

The graduates of the High school are:

Ida M. Harris, Gertrude C. Caruth,
Minnie K. Hoff,
Frank C. Nelson, Glenn Henderson,
Scott H. Rhoads, Perry M. Provines,
Chas. L. Schaab. Frank E. Walters,

The commencement exercises will be held Friday evening, May 27th in the opera house, Salutatory and valedictory addresses will be given by the Class. Prof T. F. Moran of the chair of History and Political Economy, Purdue University, will lecture on the subject "Some Literary Aspects of the Victorian Era," and a talk to the Class

Several musical numbers by Auburn artiste are included in the program.

Reserved seats for the Commencement Exercises are 15c., general admission 10c. On sale on and after Tuesday morning, May 24th.

The Auburn Gun Club

Several new members have been added to the Auburn Gun Club and regular shoots at the trap will be held during the summer, oue each week. The history of the Club is interesting, its leading members being the pioneers of the country. The first club of which there is no record shot at glass balls. In May 1889 the new method of shooting at clay pigeons was adopted. At that time the membership consisted of G. A. Bishop, Geo. Shugers, G. S. McCord, S. C. Swineford, H. W. Ford, A. C. Robbins, Aathur Steele, H. B. McCord, Chas. Weaver, Geo. Grund, Dr. J. H. Ford. Eight of these are still active members. Those lately admitted are W. H. McIntyre, Walter C. Hartman, Geo. Swineford and S. C. Snyder, making a total membership of twelve. The best score made by the club as shown by the score book is 20 out of 25 birds, by Arthur Steele. No doubt the contest this season will be interesting. There will be two classes, A and B. At the end of the season, a medal will be given to the one making the best score in each class. The members of the club will have the first trap shooting Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Madden's field. This is considered one of the best fields for trap shooting in the country.

BURGLARY

Last night the hardware store of Culbertson & Boland was broken into and quite a lot of articles taken. On going into the store this morning, they saw that some one had been in there, and an examination showed that four revolvers, a dozen or so razors and four or five dozen of pocket knives had been taken. The thieves had gained entrance by taking out a pane of glass in the rear door. There is no clue. Mr. Boland and Marshal Potter hunted for them this morning, and at the Junction, they searched two hoboes, but found nothing.

German Baptist Annual Conference A. Naperville, Ill.

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On May 23, 24, 27 and 28 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Naperville, Ill., for the above occasion at very low rates Tickets will be good for return until June 24, but are subject to an extension until June 30, if deposited with agent at Naperville, prior to June 24.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B N. Austin, Geueral Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19-21

BUTLER.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell and mother, Mrs. Hamilton of Angola returned Saturday from their visit to Napoleon, O. They drove across the country and report fine prospects for wheat and grass.

Seventy-eight tickets were sold from Butler to Indianapolis last Sunday. Low rates to the capital and the sight of citizen soldiers proved an attractive feature.

Fred Gengnagle has completed a very large barn on the Jacob Moughler farm one and a half miles south of Butler, now owned by him. R. S. Kester did the work.

Herman Sargent has completed his course in dentistry and has opened an office over Stone's drug store.

Rev. Frech was alone last Sunday upon the quarterly meeting occasion. Rev. Hutson, presiding Elder, gave the other charge his personal attention.

Dr. Casebeer of Ft. Wayne Suudayed with Butler friends.

James Dirrim and Andrew Casebeer, both past ninety years are our oldest citizens; yet they still get around with more than ordinary ability for persons of their age.

The regular session of the Butler schools closed last Friday. The commencement exercises will take place later on. The school has been a success in the main; some ripples of a contrary nature have appeared but most likely a large amount of good has been accomplished.

Delegates from the M. E. Sunday school to the county Sunday school convention, May 31st and June 1st were selected last Sunday. A very profitable time is anticipated. The convention meets at Auburn.

TOWNSHIP CAUCUSES.

The democratic voters all over the county should not fail to remember the caucuses to be held Saturday of this week. Read the call of the county chairman which we publish, then go to the caucus and select for delegates, good and reliable men. Then let all study over the list of candidates and give us at the convention the best set of candidates we ever had. There is plenty of good material to select from, and if we don't have a good ticket it will be the fault of the delegates.

'SQUIRE WALTER'S COURT.

Auburn is able to have two or three courts at work at the same time. This forenoon a man under the influence of drink, was arrested for indecency or something of that sort and taken before his Honor, 'Squire Walter, He was fined $1 and costs. He said his home is at Wabash, and said he had money in the bank there, giving his name as Johnson. But the Justice declined to accept his check for the necessary amount, and he is now ccoling off in the county bastile.

DeKalb Co, S. S. Association.

Our people should not forget the coming meeting of the DeKalb Co. S. S. Association which is held in Auburn at the M E church May 31 and June 1st. There will be a valuable program in which appear the names of such workers as Rev T. M Guild, Rev S H Yager, Mrs C B Jones, Rev Cain, Rev E E Campbell, Rev R A Montgomery, Rev J M Haines, E A Zerkle, Rev J M Dustman, Rev J R Lenhart, Rev J S Smith, Mrs Ehlers Rev Wingard, besides the special music under the direction of Prof A F Myers of Toledo. Mr. Myers will use his new book "The Seed Sower" and will furnish books enough for all the audience to use. Schools who expect soon to get new song books should wait till they see "The Seed Sower"

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President, L W Treesh, Sedan
V. President, F N Beidler, Waterloo
Secretary. Mort E Olds, St. Joe
Treasurer, Mrs I D Daily, Butler
Organist, Miss Flora Hoffman, Auburn
Chorister, Prof A F Myers, Toledo, O.

TOWNSHIP PRESIDENTS.

Butler,	Phillip Noel,	New Era
Jackson,	A H Provines,	Auburn
Concord,	A B Filley,	St Joe
Newville,	Mrs W. Coats,	Newville
Stafford,	Charles Arford,	Butler
Wilm. No.	Dr Madden,	Butler
Wilm. So.	O Zimmerman,	Moores
Union,	M B Willis,	Auburn
Grant,	Isaac Speer	Waterloo
Richland,	C E Walker,	Sedan
Fairfield,	Sol Reinoehl,	Fairfield
Smithfield	C P Hamman,	Waterloo
Franklin,	A L Shultz,	Waterloo
Troy,	Joseph Wiley,	Artic
Keyser,	C B Jones,	Garrett

SEDAN.

The ground in this vicinity is thoroughly soaked and corn planting is retarded for several days. However some of the more lucky farmers have completed planting and the outlook is good for a bountiful crop of hay, oats and wheat.

Quite a number from this place visited Camp Mount yesterday among whom were the following: W. H. Crane, Roy Crane, M. S. Delong, M. S. Delong, Merl Delong, Henry Schuster, O. L. Wheaton, J. W. Bateman and Ralph Bateman. They report a good visit with the boys, there being eleven Sedan boys in the 157th Regiment.

C. M. Reynolds and family spent Sunday visiting relatives in Fairfield.

Len Shipe of Ashley was through Sedan yesterday,

We noticed Capt. Hartman from Auburn on our streets several times last week.

O. L. Wheaton was chosen by the republicans of Fairfield township for Congressional Delegate to Ft. Wayne. We did not learn who the Judicial delegate was.

Geo. Morrisson and wife and Geo. Casselman and wife visited in the Wiseman family at Sixteen Sunday.

There is too much Sunday visiting and altogether too much Sunday fishing by Sedanians for the good of the church and Sunday school

GENERAL WAR NOTES.

Monday's Daily.

But little news today. The Spanish fleet it appears had not started north yet.

Manilla is helpless. The rebels have hemmed it in on the land side, and our ships on the water.

Our Flying Squadron passed Charleston, S C. last evening going south.

An expedition to land arms for the Cuban rebels, was prevented by a force Spaniards.

First troops for Manila may sail today.

It is believed the Queen of Spain wants peace.

We tried to cut the Spanish cables that lands on the south of Cuba. Cut one but failed to get the other. Lost a man killed and several hurt. Suppose Spaniards lost several.

Heavy firing heard out at sea on coast of Massachusetts Saturday. Cause unknown.

Tuesday's Daily.

Gen. Merritt don't want to go to Manila with troops that are nearly all volunteers. He says trained men will be needed and he will have no chance to train or drill them.

President McKinley has ordered our fleets to destroy the forts etc. along the coasts of Cuba, so that they will not be so much in our way when we land men or supplies. He has been told the truth about this, that we should have stopped this fortifying long ago. We have been too slow in our movements on Cuba. When war was declared, we could easily have landed an army there. We have sat still and waited, till now we can't land anything.

Sampson's fleet is reported to be still out somewhere near Cape Haytien, waiting to see which course the Spanish fleet will take as it comes north from Curacoa.

The most remarkable campaign of modern times, is that at Manila. A naval commander destroys a whole fleet and without men enough to land a force captures strong batteries and arsenals, then uses the war material in all for his own ships, getting even their coal. He is just far enough away from headquarters to be free from red tape.

The Spanish warships have been ordered away from Port of France, Martinique Island and from the Dutch islands south of there. But in the first case they had already got coal, which was all they care for.

About 11,000 volunteers have reached Chickamauga.

Spain's new cabinet is substantially agreed on It is for war, not peace as at first reported.

Hawaii does not remain neutral, but stands by Uncle Sam. That gives us a chance to give our ships coal there.

The cables connecting Panama with the islands at the south end of the Caribbean sea have been cut. Probably by the Spaniards to prevent news of the location of their fleet

Both Manila and Havana said to be short of provisions.

PRINT WHAT YOU LIKE.

(Argos Reflector.)

Postal cards have hitherto been unmailable if any printing was shown on the face, The Post Office Department now permits the name of the firm, the nature of the business and the location thereof, provided enough room is left for the address.

HOME AGAIN

Mrs. Barns returned yesterday evening from her trip to Bloomington. Mrs. Emanuel not returning till today. They had a nice trip and everything enjoyable. The meeting of the clubs from all over the state, was well attended, the total number of delegates present being 325. The number of new clubs that have joined the state union the past year, is 45. They met many former acquaintances and made many new ones. The addresses were fine, the music grand, and the discussions of great interest. Among those present was James Whitcomb Riley, who recited some of his poems. They also met Mrs. Emma Mont McRae, Mrs. Virginia Meredith, Mrs. Jacob Dunn, wife of the editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, Miss May Wright Sewell and other notables. After the meeting was over Mrs. Emanuel went to visit friends at Delphi, and Mrs. Barns stopped in Indianapolis and had a good visit with the families of Mr. Ensley and Mr. Houser. At Mr. Ensley's she witnessed the grand march of the troops down Meridian street into town. It was an inspiring spectacle. She could recognize a number of the boys as the column swept past. They were loaded down with all the things usually carried on a march and looked as if the seven-mile tramp had been a pretty hard one The street for miles was lived with people watching to see their soldiers go by and cheer them on their way. She also went down town to see them take the train. But there the crowd was so great that no one could have a chance to see them, much less talk to them. But she had already visited them in camp and had a talk with many of them. The two ladies came home in love with Bloomington and her people, with the clubs and the work done, and with the treatment accorded to them everywhere they went.

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR

Engravings of American Heroes will be Sent Free.

We have just published the most handsome engravings ever issued of Commodore Dewey who won the great naval battle in the Philippine Islands, Rear Admiral Sampson who has charge of the fleet of American warships at Havana; Commodore Schley commander of the Flying Squadron; Captain Sigsbee, who was commander of our Battle Ship Maine, And of our brave consul general at Havana, who is now Major General Fitzhugh Lee, and who will command the volunteer forces that will invade Cuba. To anyone who will send us a list of names of ten patriotic ladies of their neighborhood and six two-cent stamps we will send any one of the above large engravings free of charge; or if the entire collection of the five American Heroes is desired, send us a list of twenty names of different ladies and twenty two-cent stamps and we will send you the five engravings by return mail.

These engravings are the most beautiful ever published and are handsome enough to go into any home. Send us the list of names and stamps today as the edition is limited. There is no advertising on any of the engravings. In sending state whose engraving you desire.

Address, Pastelotype Co., 23 Duane Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 26, 1898. | Number 21.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME-TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 29	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

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....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

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pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
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Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUBS TORE
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Calls Answered At All Hours.

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Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
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F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
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Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
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Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
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D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COURT NOTES

Thursday's Daily.

The case against Perry Fair, on charge of raising or altering two county orders, has been dismissed "for reasons filed." We did not see these reasons but suppose they are those the COURIER has already given, that Perry never passed the altered orders and cannot therefore be punished. The mere act of forging is not a punishable offense, it appears, unless the person also passes or tries to pass or sell the forged paper. As the attorneys must have known this, it seems folly to go the expense of suit after suit to prosecute him. As we said, we believe he had a hand in getting away with the money of the county that was in the treasury, and for which his father's bondsmen had to suffer. And for this he should be punished, But in order to punish him for that it is necessary to have proof and we do not understand that there is any proof. So while we may have our own fixed belief as to his rascality it is well to secure some proof of it before we put the county to any needless expense. Perry will no doubt go free.

The petit larceny case of State vs. Richard Abrams, is ordered off the docket. This is the case we reported so fully at the time. He had stolen hides, etc. at Butler, but was allowed to go out on promise of good behavior. It seems he was in earnest for he went home and joined church and is said to be doing well.

The case of Gemberling, one of the Elkhart lads who were up last term for breaking into cars on the Lake Shore road was called up. He had been sentenced to 60 days in jail, but there was an effort being made to send him to the Reform school. But this is now dropped and he will serve out his time and go free,

Overleas, the other Elkhart lad is still here, his sentence being for 120 days. Both lads are now working on the streets under the guidance of Marshal Potter. They are both good, faithful hands, though we believe they never did any work before. The third boy is the one who stole the entire outfit of jail keys out of the sheriff's bed room and ran away with them. He had not been heard from.

The old ditch trouble between J. D. Boyd and others and A. D. Moore and others was called up and Moore's side asks for a jury.

Partridge vs Hursh & Melching, a replevin case was called but Judge Roby would not serve as he had been counsel in the case. And the same entry is made in another case, Harden vs Purman.

G. E. Bursley vs Davinney is ordered off the docket

Nickey vs Penland, an injunction case, has been dismissed by agreement.

In several divorce cases, one party defaulted. That is did not appear which means they will not fight the case when it comes up. Of these cases Daniel F. Butler vs Sarah F. Butler, she defaulted. Arley Kelso vs Geo. Kelso, he defaulted. In the case we spoke of the other day, Matthias Otto vs Mary (Loveland) Otto, she defaulted These cases, we suppose will be called up and the divorce asked for, granted.

The case of Clayton Mallory vs McFadden has been dismissed.

Today the grand jury visited the Poor Farm, and this afternoon were discharged and went home.

Friday's Daily.

Ba" VanAuken was called up yesterday afternoon before Judge Roby, as he had been indicted by the grand jury. Mr. Moody is his attorney and when the case was called, VanAuken pleaded not guilty. So he will be tried as soon as a suitable date can be fixed by the judge.

We understand the grand jury brought in a number of indictments all of which will be called up in due time. There was no court today.

It appears we did not fully understand the Perry Fair matter when we made our report of the court yesterday The case that was dismissed here in Auburn, was not the one that was recently tried in Angola but is one just like it and it was not thought necessary to keep two similar cases running against him. He will probably be tried again and many believe he will be convicted. It is thought that it was sympathy that saved him this time, and not a doubt as to his guilt.

Saturday's Daily.

Since our last report, the court has been working but part of the time, but a considerable work has been done.

The case of L. J. Blair vs. Ora Fusselman, for damages was called up and continued till next term.

John Blaney vs. Christ and Mary Brechbill for foreclosure of mechanics lien. Plaintiff asked change of venue to some other judge, which was granted.

Arley Kelso gets a divorce from George Kelso and custody of child. He is to pay $1.00 a month till the child is 18 and pays costs of the case.

Shull vs. Shull and others, to set aside deed and quiet title. Rose & Rose are for the plaintiff and P. D. West represents one of the defendants, Josiah Shull.

P. V. Hoffman was appointed guardian ad litem to look after the interests and rights of the minor Worman heirs in the case of J. I. Fair vs. Worman and others.

The Metzler divorce case came up Thursday. It appears by the testimony of Clement Metzler, of Garrett that when he married his wife, Mary, some years ago, she appeared all right, but that soon afterwards she showed signs of some mental trouble. This grew worse till she had to be sent to the asylum four or five years ago. He showed letters from the officers at Longcliff, which stated that she was now so bad that her recovery was impossible. She could not live long, they thought, and at least would never be sane, her mind being now a blank. It would appear that it was for these reasons that he wanted a divorce. His attorney was Mr. Sharpless, while Mr. Gengler represented the interests of Mrs. Metzler. The judge will hear arguments on the case.

Mary Watkins was given a divorce from George Watkins and custody of the children. He is to pay her $500 alimony; $50 in 30 days; $100 at the end of two years, and $50 at the end of three years. He is to give security for the performance of this.

The divorce case of Rose Vealey vs. Aaron C. Vealey was withdrawn.

The Freyer divorce case was held for further evidence.

Heroic Ensign Bagley

By the kindness of Mrs. Ehlers, we have a copy of the Raleigh, N C. Observer, in which are editorials on the lamented Ensign Bagley, who lost his life by the explosion of a shell, during the ill-timed attack on Cardenas. Mrs. Ehlers during her work at Raleigh became acquainted with Ensign Bagley's mother and her people generally, and holds them in high esteem. And it seems that the young officer was himself, an admirable man, possessed of many good qualities besides the bravery and daring that cost him his life. The Observer, is full of accounts of the funeral which took place there May 11, and of the resolutions of respect, etc, which were passed by various bodies of the citizens of Raleigh. And from scores of leading citizens came words of condolence, to the bereaved mother, and testimonials to the worth of the dead hero.

To give an idea of theses spontaneous tributes we quote one only. It is from Col. Eugene Harrell and reads.

North Carolina has furnished the first martyrs for three wars. In the Revolution the first blood poured out in the battle for liberty was in Alamance, March 31st, 1775, nearly a year before hostilities, began. In the war between the States, in 1761, young Wyatt, of Edgecombe county, was the first man killed in the line of battle, at Bethel. Now Ensign Bagley, at Cardenas, lays down his life in the battle for Freedom It is a sad record, but a proud one. The name of Worth Bagley is baptized in fame. North Carolina's record, writ by the blood of these heroes, is that she is always among the last to go into a quarrel, but once in she is ever responsive to duty.

Captain H. S. Chadwick—"Every Spaniard in Cuba is not worth this boy's life. My men are greatly wrought up over his death, and want to go to the front and avenge it. I believe we will spend Sunday in Tampa."

His funeral was one of great pomp and sadness. All flags were half mast, and all business suspended. His father was a confederate soldier, Major W. H. Bagley.

And there is another touch of sadness connected with his heroic death. When he was at the Naval Academy at Annapolis as cadet, there were in the class five whose names began with "B." One after another, four of these died or were killed by accident or otherwise, and Young Bagley was left as the last. He often alluded to this sad record, and said he felt sure the last "B" would soon follow the others. Just before the attack on Cardenas, he had told a friend that he felt a premonition of his coming fate, yet he went into the death trap cooly and unhesitatingly at the command of the superior officer of the little fleet, although he must have known what the British troopers of the Light Brigade at Balaklava, all knew, "that someone had blundered," When the Spaniards on shore and ships all centered on his little boat, he must have felt his fate was drawing near. When it was plain that the boiler was disabled, and the boat helpless, he called for the nearest ship to tow him out of the range saying, "This is getting to hot too be comfortable?" The rope was thrown, he caught it, and just at that moment the shell exploded in the midst of the littie group helping him. Much of his head was torn away and he died instantly.

A. J. Baxter Drops Dead.

John W. Baxter received a telephone message from Butler this afternoon at 2:30, that his brother, A. J. Baxter, had just dropped dead. He had just been out to pasture to take a colt out there, and it is possible may have been overcome by the heat or taken with heart failure. He was over here yesterday in as good health as usual. No other particulars were given.

ED. SMITH DEAD.

Edward Smith, the ice dealer, died last night at his home in Pleasant Lake. It will be remembered, he went home, sick, a week or so ago, and at one time he was reported as improving but it seems he was not. The funeral will be at 10 a. m. Sunday by the Masons. His age was about 40.

Free Medical Advice

You need a doctor many times when you don't call one. You suffer pain in fifty forms and yet won't call the doctor, because you hope that the pain "will go away after a while." And, too, you know by experience, that that first visit of the doctor is generally followed by many others, with the inevitable consequence of a big bill "for professional services." You don't know what to do for yourself or what to take.

But suppose that you could get free, absolutely free, the advice of one of the most

Eminent Physicians

in the United States? You can. The physician is right here. He has an office in the building, he has a staff of correspondents to assist him, and anyone and everyone, who needs medical advice is invited to write to him. If it's baby's health or mother's or the health of any member of the family you may write about it, sure of a careful reading of your letter, sure of a conscientious diagnosis of your case,

Sure of a Cure

if cure is possible. Every letter will be held as a strictly confidential communication. Remember these facts.

We offer you medical advice from one of the most eminent practitioners in the United States, whether our medicines suit your particular case or not. We offer you this advice at the cost of the two cent stamp which it will take to bring your letter to our office. Address the Medical Department, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

TODAY'S WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

The total number of volunteers now mustered in is over 96,000. It will be but a few days before the entire 125,000 called for will be in camp.

The plan now is, to take possession of all Cuba, except Havana, and that will then be so cut off and surrounded, that it can safely be taken by siege. This is the course that should have been taken a month ago. We are losing valuable time.

We are laying our plans to cut all the cables controlled by the Spaniards, that lead out from Havana. We have two cables and they have three.

It now looks as if it would be a week before ships sail with troops for Manila

Later reports show that Sampson did a considerable damage to the forts at San Juan on Porto Rico, but did not kill many.

The fleets are still lost to the public. Both nations refuse to tell where they are for each is trying to outwit the other. After the battle is over, we shall hear more.

Latest talk is to raise a few regiments of colored troops, in the belief that they can stand the climate of Cuba better than white men. If we keep on with this policy of delay, the climate of Cuba will not hurt anyone a great deal.

We now have about 16,000 soldiers in camp at Chickamauga.

The troops of western states are being rapidly concentrated at San Francisco in order to make an army for Gen. Merritt to take to the Phillippines. But there seems a vexatious delay for some cause, in getting ready to sail.

Dr. Mary Walker wants the President to send her to Spain, claiming she can influence the queen to stop hostilities.

All the great city papers are praising the promptness of Indiana in putting the first regiment in the field and being the first state in the union to send its full quota to the front

Several battleships including the Oregon are to be added to our two fleets.

The President is aroused to the necessity of pushing the war more vigorously.

Claimed that food supplies keep coming into Havana in spite of the blockade.

Friday's Daily.

In our eagerness to watch for a battle between the opposing fleets, we have overlooked several good sized battles on land between the Spanish troops and the Cubans under Gomez In one of these, Gomez whipped a body of 1600 Spaniards, and got possession of the greater part of the "Trocha" that was arranged across the eastern part of the island. The Cubans have generally been successful in these fights.

Gen. Lew Wallace will go with the army to Cuba as a correspondent for Harpers Weekly and Bazar.

A big train load of military stores went quietly across the country over the B. & O. this week. It was hardly known when it went through this county. It was largely made up of cannon such as field artillery and ammunition. No one seems to know where it was going. But it went west and is believed to be for the Phillippine Islands.

It is reported from Spain that their fleet we are hunting for here, has reached Santiago, on the south side of Cuba. This is the city the Cuban insurgents are trying to starve out by cutting off supplies from the country.

It is believed that Spain is getting a big fleet ready to sail east, through Gibralter and the Suez Canal to go to Manila and drive out Dewey. It will pay our government to hurry up that relief that is to start from San Francisco.

All the defenses of Havana are being rapidly strengthened, and if we wait long enough it will be a hard job to take them. They have also strengthened or built anew the defenses along the north side of the island for a hundred miles or so east of Havana.

Blanco now claims to have 60,000 men in Havana alone. That is very doubtful. He will find it takes something besides mere men, to stand a siege from big guns at sea and on land.

The new Spanish Cabinet has taken control and is fully at work.

We have cut two more cables on the south side of Cuba.

It is now probable that the two fleets will come together and have a battle now almost any day.

Saturday's Daily.

The Spanish fleet is now at Santiago de Cuba, at the southeast part of the island, and, if it has gone inside the bay, it is probably safe, for the bay has a long, narrow entrance, difficult for the fleet of an enemy to get in. But it is likely our fleet will stay outside and keep them bottled up. But if they do come out, then the big fight is sure to come off.

It is now believed the Spanish fleet approached Cuba under cover of darkness and waited until day began to break and were then piloted into the bay on which Santiago is situated. They in this way escaped the notice of our ships, which were certainly not far away. They probably have landed troops and material. If so, this may strengthen that part of Cuba for them.

U. S ships bombarded Guantanino, a considerable town on the coast of Cuba. Not known as to the damage done.

The latest reports from the interior are that the Cuban insurgents are closing in on Havana from the land side. This means a step toward helping U. S. troops to land and draw lines of investment about the city.

The Spaniards are now claiming that their fleet, after a brief rest, have left Santiago de Cuba, and are again on the sea. This is not generally believed, however, but if true, then we may be sure Sampson has gone in pursuit of them.

There is a rumor, though only a rumor, that no land forces will be sent to Cuba until the big naval battle is fought.

Our ships at Key West have left, going toward the west of Cuba, as if either expecting to meet the Spanish fleet or else join Sampson's fleet on the south side.

After all, there is little of real facts known, though a battle may take place any hour.

GLADSTONE DEAD,

William Ewart Gladstone, the greatest statesman of the age, died at his home, Hawarden, England, at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at H. B. McCords Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

FAST TIME TO COLORADO.

A new through Sleeping Car line between St. Louis and Colorado Springs will be established over the Wabash-Rock Island Short Line, May 15th, 1898. The time will be the fastest made with through service between these two points by many hours. A through Sleeper will leave St. Louis on Wabash train No. 3, at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Colorado Springs the next morning at 11 00, with a direct connection for Denver, arriving at 11:30 a. m. This is the fastest regular through service ever established between St. Louis and Colorado. Returning, the Sleeper will leave Colorado Springs at 2:45 p. m., and arrive at St. Louis the next evening at 6:15.

Patrons of this line will avoid the only unpleasant feature heretofore attendant on Colorado travel, inasmuch as the trip through Missouri's fertile fields will now be by daylight, and the unattractive portion of Kansas will be traversed during the night, with the mountain scenery to greet the tourists in the morning.

The fast time of this line will naturally commend the Wabash Route to intending Colorado tourists.

Particulars will be gladly furnished on application.

I. M. ZENT, Agent.
Auburn, Ind.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of F. E. Davenport,

The Chaplain's Letter

Camp Geo. A. Thomas,
Chickamauga, Tenn.

Co. C, 157th Reg. Ind. Vol.

Write the boys cheerful letters. Nothing is more depressing than discouragement from home. The boys are brave fellows and getting along all right. Don't plead with them to come home. They can't do it, and such appeals only make it harder for them.

Dont pity them and call them "poor fellows!" They don't want pity, but instead the folks at home should glory in their sturdy manhood. Let the boys feel that you are proud of them, and that while separations are hard, you wouldn't have them do less than discharge their full duty at whatever cost. Let them feel that at home you rejoice that your boys' names will be on the Nation's honor roll. Writing thus you will help the boys instead of making it harder for them.

The general health of the camp is very good, and all are in excellent spirits. If I can be of any service to the home folks I will be glad to have advice at any time.

In the fear of God and in love of the boys among whom I work, I will try to do them good. CHAS. S. MEDBURY,
Chaplain 157th Reg. Ind. Vol.

OBITUARY.

Abbie Floy (Tubbs) Lahnum, beloved wife of G. W. Lahnum, was born in Steuben county, Indiana, October 8, 1875, and died May 9, 1898, in Auburn, Indiana, aged 22 years, 7 months and 1 day and loved by all who knew her. She was especially remembered by her schoolmates and classmates for her loving disposition and kindness of heart. She was married January 19, 1895; and leaves two sweet babies, Johnie and Donald; husband, father, mother, five sister and one brother to mourn her early departure from this life to meet Christ who came on earth to save us here beyond death. It is sweet to remember that before she died she requested some of God's people to pray for her and before passing away said, "It is all right; I am ready; good bye, I am going," and then closed her eyes in the beautiful sleep of death—beautiful because her face wore in death the expression of peace and rest with God. How grand to know we can meet her over there if we live right while here.

Brief services were held at the house at eight o'clock, Wednesday, after which the funeral party left by carriages for Mt. Zion church, in Steuben county, where the funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Joe Bumpus, of Syracuse Indiana. The church which was beautifully decorated with flowers, was filled with friends and relatives who deeply mourned their loss. After the service at the church her body was laid to rest in Mount Zion cemetery.

Newspaper ..Advertising

Is as necessary with us as help, fuel and light, but there is another advertisement which we consider even of more importance. This is the advertisement given us by our many patrons. We keep this fact prominently before us at all times. Every article in our store is bought and sold with this object in view. We are showing the prettiest line of

Dress Goods

in town. Our stock of.....

Clothing..

is most complete. All the new weaves and shades and every garment absolutely warranted to give satisfaction.

You have never before seen so large a line of Straw and Crash Hats in Auburn, as we are now displaying.

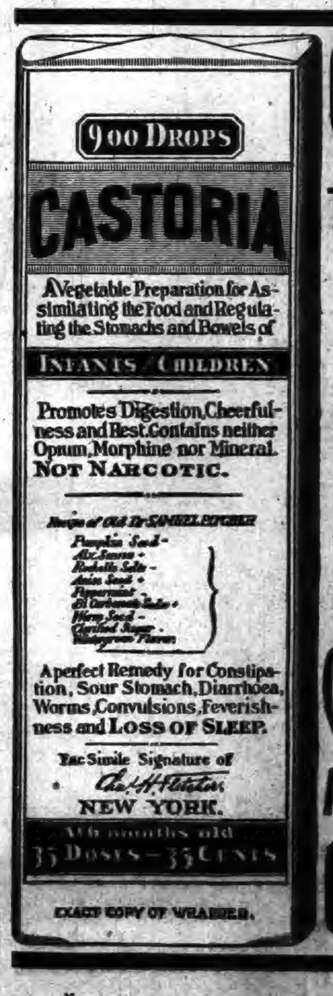
Our Carpet and Curtain stock is in fine condition. Come to see us often.

We are saving you Money.

Schaab & Brother.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,
the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.
Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.
$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.
H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ON TO MANILA.

The Cruiser Charleston Receives a Grand Ovation

Passing Through the Golden Gate Out of San Francisco.

The Cadiz Fleet to Attack American Cities.

Government Powder Mill at Hammond, Ind., Destroyed.

The Charleston Is Off.

San Francisco special: The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate Sunday morning, receiving a tremendous demonstration.

Spain Straining Every Nerve.

Capt. Strong of the brigantine Energy, just arrived at St. Johns, N. F., from Cadiz, reports a fortnight ago the greatest activity prevailed in the naval arsenal. Two Hamburg-American liners, the Columbia and Normannia, auxiliary cruisers, now named Rapido and Patria, are being rapidly armored and warships are refitting in the harbor, loading stores and ammunition. Capt. Strong is convinced that when he was in Cadiz the Spanish Government fully intended to send this fleet to attack the American coast cities on the north Atlantic, preferably Boston. He says his crew dared not venture ashore.

Another American Powder Mill Blown Up.

Three thousand pounds of powder at the plant of the Economical Smokeless Powder Company, four and a half miles from Hammond, Ind., blew up, killing one, injuring three and demolishing the building. The dead: Arthur E. Booth, Chicago. Seriously injured: John S. Piper, Frank Haise, Carl Porter. The mill had been running only three days, and was about to begin work on a Government order for 35,000,000 cartridges. The officers are unable to determine the cause of the explosion.

Manufacturer Ends His Life.

Charles L. Baker, manager of the Baker Carriage Compay of Des Moines, Iowa, shot and killed himself in his factory. He had been worried over business troubles for some months, but recently $10,000 of the company's stock was sold to a wealthy capitalist and the business was placed in better condition, without disturbing Mr. Baker in his position. He was unable to execute orders fast enough, however, and the condition of his mind from ill health and the long strain was such that he gave way. He leaves a wife and a 15-year-old son.

Commission for Barker.

Walter S. Barker, who was the American Consul at Sagua La Grand, Cuba, it is understood, is to be commissioned a Colonel of an immune regiment to be sent to Cuba with the invading party. Consul Barker had a long service in Cuba and is entirely familiar with the topography of the island. In addition to commanding a regiment, Mr. Barker is to be placed in charge of all the supplies to be distributed among the reconcentrados. Consequently he will be among the first American forces to be landed in Cuba.

Six Drowned.

Ten men attempted to cross the Allegheny River on a raft near Springdale, Penn., and when in the center of the stream the raft was swamped by the rough current and the men were precipitated into the water. Four men succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others were drowned. Their names are: William Anderson, John Quinn, John Heesh, Frank Stepp, Newton Neal and Edwin Owen.

Robison Park, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Robison Park theater attractions for week commencing May 29:
Holmes and Waldron, musical act.
Powers and Theabold, comedy sketch.
Helf and Yost, singing comedians.
The Doners, sketch artists.
Prof. A. P. Whitney and orchestra.

A Murderer Hanged.

Thomas Nulty was hanged at Joliett, Ill. He was convicted of murdering his three sisters and one brother, because there were not accomodations in the house for a wife whom he proposed to marry.

Thought Him a Ground Hog.

Harry Harmer while hunting ground hogs four miles south of McConnellsville, Ohio, fatally shot his cousin, Charley Harmer. The latter had concealed himself behind a rock, and the former seeing his cap mistook it for a ground hog. The bullet entered beneath the right eye and lodged in the left cheek.

Collision at Sea.

A dispatch from Key West reports that the patrol boat Sarasota collided with the pilot boat Blanche, and sank near Fort Taylor. No loss of life.

Disastrous Fire.

The business section of Attleboro, Mass., was wiped out by fire. Fourteen factories, occupied chiefly by jewelry manufacturers, a dozen dwellings and store-houses burned. The loss is estimated at $1,100,000. Fully 5,000 people are thrown out of employment.

Cause Great Loss of Life and Property.

A special from Constantinople says: A great fire is raging in the Stamboul quarter of the city. The flames are spreading rapidly, and hundreds of houses are destroyed. The loss of life is great.

OREGON SAFE AT LAST

SECRETARY LONG MAKES THE WELCOME ANNOUNCEMENT.

Battleship Left San Francisco About Seven Weeks Ago and Has Traveled Over 13,000 Miles—Spanish Fleet to Go to the Philippines.

Dons Didn't Get Her.

Washington special:

Secretary Long gave out the welcome information Wednesday that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circuit of South America, and was safe. The rigid secrecy of the navy department was relaxed only enough to make known the best news the navy department had received since the battle of Manilla, as it meant not only the Oregon was out of harm's way from a concerted attack on this one ship by the whole Spanish squadron in southern waters, but also that her great fighting strength would be added to Admiral Sampson's force.

The Oregon left San Francisco before the war had opened, and at that time it was not admitted that she was to join the ships in Atlantic waters. She stopped at Callao for dispatches and then went round the Horn and up the east coast of South America. In all the trip covered 13,000 miles. The last stretch, from Bahia to the Windward islands, was followed with anxiety by naval officers, for, by a strange coincidence, the formidable Spanish squadron of armored cruisers and torpedo boats approached the Windward islands at the very time when the Oregon was due there. It had been suspected that the Spanish admiral would try to intercept the battleship with his superior force, and before leaving Bahia Capt. Clark of the Oregon was warned to keep a close lookout for the Spanish fleet. In reply

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.
In Command of the Flying Squadron.

Capt. Clark expressed his confidence in being able to hold his own single-handed with the Oregon against all the Spanish cruisers. The only apprehension he felt was as to the torpedo boats under the Spanish admiral's command. Notwithstanding Capt. Clark's assurances, the navy department continued to feel that a meeting between the Spanish squadron and the American battleship on such unequal terms was far from desirable, and might bring most serious results. For this reason the official information reaching the authorities telling of the Oregon's safety was a source of most hearty congratulation.

MAP SHOWING OREGON'S LONG TRIP.

BEGINS TO YIELD.

War Fever in Spain Rapidly Assumes a Less Acute Phase.

The war fever is decidedly abating in Spain, according to reliable reports, and the long-winded debates in the cortes, revealing the helplessness of the country, has contributed thereto almost as much as the defeat at Cavite. A distinctive feature of the present crisis is that there is not a single public man who inspires the smallest confidence, and the proposed tinkering in the ministry is simply viewed by the masses with despairing indifference. This circumstance and the opinion daily growing among thinking men that Spain is drifting toward defeat may at any moment determine the formation of a peace party. But it is still premature to speak of peace. The subject can only be whispered in Spain. The memory of Cavite, calling for vengeance, is too fresh for peace yet. Peace, if Spain is to initiate proposals for it, can only be had after more fighting. The Atlantic fleet must either be knocked to pieces or gain a partial victory as a set-off against Cavite before the idea of peace with honor can really take root in the land of Don Quixote.

To Dislodge Dewey.

Gibraltar advices state that the first-class battleship Pelayo, the armored cruisers Emperador Carlos V., Alfonso XIII., Vittoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rapido, Alfonso XII., Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez and three torpedo boats, now at Cadiz, are ready for sea, and are expected to sail for the Philippines with 11,000 troops.

DEFENSES OF HAVANA IN DETAIL.

128,000 MEN READY.

Great Volunteer Army Mustered in for the Cuban War.

Washington special:

Nearly the whole of the 128,000 volunteers have now been mustered in. There will yet be slight delay in filling out some of the quotas, but the great volunteer army is substantially complete.

The army is not yet in condition for an immediate forward movement, however. Not all of the volunteers intended for the invading army have gotten as far as Chickamauga, and fewer have arrived at Tampa. The war managers have found the national guards woefully deficient in arms, ammunition, uniforms and other equipments, and artillery batteries are reported without guns, carriages, horses or harness. The war department is bending all its energies to remedying these deficiencies, but it takes time. It has establish a supply depot at Chickamauga, and will probably have another at Washington.

The war department finds the country is short on the modern arms adopted by the regular army. It finds difficulty also in getting rations promptly because of the unexpected emergency. Some of the Chicago packers even went so far as to reimport cargoes of provisions that had been sent to England. In foreign countries, where large standing armies are to be counted on all the time, there is ample provision for meeting the demands of the soldiers.

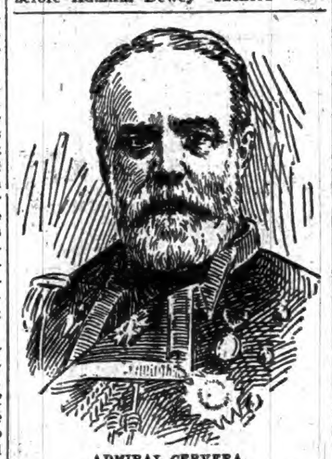
There is a tendency to criticize the President and the war department for the slowness with which the volunteer army is being organized, but neither of them is to blame. The President will insist on having the raw recruits properly equipped organized into brigades, divisions and corps before ordering a movement on Cuba. Military men say this may take two or three weeks, but the government is applying Yankee energy to push the work as rapidly as possible. This frank statement of the unsatisfactory condition in which the national guard has been found must not be taken as a reflection on the patriotic militiamen. They have given their time and money to the service and are now offering their lives, and if their equipments are lacking it is not their fault.

As a Base of Supplies.

Hawaii will not declare neutrality, President Dole considering such a course as a breach of good faith. He is confidently expecting the United States to raise its flag above the islands and use them as a base of supplies. Hawaiian senators indorse President Dole's stand, and the measure only needs ratification by President McKinley.

Shot Down Without Mercy.

It appears from information brought by the Empress of India that the Spanish did a little bombarding on their own account in the Philippines about a fortnight before Admiral Dewey silenced their



ADMIRAL CERVERA.
Commander of the Spanish Fleet.

fleet. About the middle of April, says a Manila report, Spanish troops met no opposition on landing, the rebels having absconded before a shot was fired, taking with them, it is said, $200,000 in cash. About thirty natives were killed in the bombardment, but no European casualties are reported. Cebu, which ranks third in the cities in the Philippines, was wrecked by the bombardment. A massacre of rebels by the Spanish also preceded Admiral Dewey's arrival.

PANIC REIGNED IN CIENFUEGOS.

Bombardment by the American Ships Terrified the People.

Information has been received at Key West from Cienfuegos giving a graphic account of the excitement in that city when the encounter occurred between Spanish soldiers on shore and the cable-cutting expedition which resulted in the death of two and the wounding of five Americans. The Cuban city was panic-stricken, the church bells were rung and the alarms were sounded on all sides. At the Hotel Siervo de Oro there was a riot and fight between Spanish volunteers, who refused to serve on patrol duty for the defense of the city, and the Spanish authorities, who were trying to force them to serve. When the Marblehead began shooting and knocked the lighthouse to splinters men, women and children fled to the country, many families leaving their houses open and abandoned in the haste of their flight. Since then many families have moved to Santo Quintern and Rodas, small towns near Cienfuegos. The Spanish government is unable to control the exodus.

RAN THE SPANISH GANTLET.

Uncle Sam Will Make Gunpowder from Captain Fulcher's Sulphur.

The British steamship City of Truro, Captain Fulcher, which sailed from Licata, Sicily, the day war was declared by Spain, with a cargo of 2,600 tons of sulphur for the United States, has arrived safely in port at New York. Sulphur, because of its use in the manufacture of explosives, is one of the articles declared by Spain to be contraband of war, and the Truro's cargo was liable to seizure by any Spanish cruiser or privateer hovering about Gibraltar. Captain Fulcher was warned to keep a weather eye out for suspicious-looking craft and get out of the Mediterranean as quickly as he could. The only armed vessel he sighted was an American cruiser playing a searchlight off Shinnecock, Long Island.

SPAIN IS ANGERED.

Doesn't Like the Speech Made by Joseph Chamberlain.

The speech made by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial minister, at Birmingham Friday night, has produced very unfavorable comment in Madrid. His references to Spain have created a bad impression. Prime Minister Sagasta and Senor Gullon, minister of foreign affairs, held a conference on the subject, after which Senor Sagasta said: "If we had said what Mr. Chamberlain said Europe would have regarded us as reckless." Both the prime minister and Senor Gullon believe the speech indicates that a war is being prepared for with an Anglo-American alliance.

SPANISH CABINET QUITS.

Members of the Sagasta Ministry All Resign.

All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. The liberal cabinet under Sagasta was formed shortly after the death of Canovas Del Castillo, who was assassinated Aug. 8, 1897, by an Italian anarchist named Golli. Gen. Azcarraga, the then minister of war, was first appointed president of the council and for a time the cabinet remained unchanged. But Sept. 29 it resigned and Sagasta assumed office Oct. 4, confronted by the troubles in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands.

The minister of marine, Admiral Bermejo; the minister of war, Gen. Correa, and especially the minister for the colonies were repeatedly attacked in parliament and out of it and rumors of resignations tendered or to be tendered were industriously circulated. The difficulty, it appears, is to find men who are willing to assume office under the conditions which now prevail in Spain. An empty treasury, internal disorders and the loss of the Philippine Islands, Cuba and Porto Rico are not the only problems confronting Spanish ministers, and it is not astonishing that under the circumstances a military dictatorship under possibly Marshal Martinez Campos has been discussed.

The new Spanish cabinet has been formed as follows:

President of the Council.....Senor Sagasta
Foreign Affairs.....Leon y Castillo
War .....Lieut. Gen. Corres
Marine .....Senor Aunon
Colonies .....Romero Giron
Finance .....Lopez Puigcerver
Interior .....F. R. Capdepon
Justice .....C. Groizard
Public Instruction.....Gamazo

FROM THE FRONT.

The battleship Oregon is the first warship that ever rounded Cape Horn.

The Queen Regent of Spain has asked the Pope to bless the Spanish arms.

The harbor of San Francisco has been thoroughly mined during the past few weeks.

The railroad men in California have started a fund to build a battleship for the Government.

A heavy rainfall at Key West has filled the cisterns and averted a water famine among the troops.

In Havana meat is $2 a pound and coffee 25c a cup. First-class restaurants are guarded by troops.

Food is getting scarcer every day in Havana and the insurgents threaten to cut off the water supply.

Weyler and the Carlists and Republican leaders are deliberately planning to bring on a revolt in Spain.

The Spanish defenses at Caimanera, Cuba, consist of an ironclad wooden shanty and an ancient cannon.

The recruits for Secretary Roosevelt's rough riders include football players, steeplechasers, clubmen and policemen.

The Minneapolis lodge of a Jewish order, in memory of the expulsion of the

MAJ. GENERAL MERRITT.

Jews from Spain, has offered a bounty of $25 and remission of lodge dues to all members who enlist for war against Spain.

Great Britain has as many war vessels in Asiatic waters as France, Russia and Germany combined, and they are far more modern and powerful.

Many wealthy Philippine families are going back to the islands from Hong Kong and are taking the oath of allegiance to the United States.

SPANISH FLEET AT CADIZ WHICH MAY GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

SAFE AT SANTIAGO.

ARMADA EVADES SAMPSON AND REACHES PORT.

Madrid Report Says Spanish Ships Have Reached Harbor on South Coast of Cuba—Admiral Sampson Joins Schley and His Flying Squadron.

Now for a Battle.

A report Friday from Santiago de Cuba by the way of Madrid said that the Spanish fleet has reached that port in safety. While this news might have been given out for the purpose of confusing, it agreed with another dispatch from Kingston, Jamaica, stating that a fleet of warships had been seen from Morant Point, on the east extremity of the island, passing north toward Santiago de Cuba.

Cervera could have but two purposes in putting into Santiago de Cuba. The first would be to get coal, of which Spain may have a supply there. The second, to relieve the Spanish garrison of 10,000 troops stationed there, who have been practically cut off from Blanco and from all supplies since the blockade of Cienfuegos. These troops were dependent on the coasting fleet for their supplies, as there is no railroad connection between Santiago and Havana, and the country between is held by the insurgents. It would be a natural move of the Spanish admiral to try to relieve this garrison and supply it, or remove the troops, if he considered that could be done without meeting the American fleet, for there has been no blockade at Santiago.

Sampson at Key West.

Rear Admiral Sampson, with the division of the North Atlantic squadron under his command which attacked San Juan, Porto Rico, returned to Key West, where he effected a junction with the flying squadron. He has under his orders the battleships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, second-class battleship Texas and armored cruisers Brooklyn and New York, which makes him superior by two armorclads to the Spanish fleet.

SAILORS SLAIN.

American Seamen Victims to Treachery of Philippine Insurgents.

Advices from Manila by way of Hong Kong say that the insurgents are mutually at loggerheads. Some are eager to be freed from Spanish rule, while others resent the appearance of the Americans. It is reported that a party of rebels attacked the Americans near Cavite, killing some of them and driving the others out of the villages. They removed the American flag and replaced it with the Spanish. According to report the insurgent leaders who accompanied Admiral Dewey refused to disembark, apparently fearing that they would be repudiated. Another report says that some Spaniards professing to be insurgents fraternized with the Americans near Cavite and then massacred them.

Polo Secures Coaling Station.

A dispatch from Montreal says Senor Polo y Bernabe has secured, by cable, a coal depot near St. Pierre Miquelon, the French colony off the south coast of Newfoundland, at which the Cadiz squadron will coal previous to attacking the Atlantic seacoast of the United States, while the Cape Verde squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, draws off the squadrons commanded by Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley.

CYCLONES KILL SEVENTY.

Devastation Wrought in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin.

	Killed.	Injured.
Rockford, Ill.	12	100
Freeport, Ill.	3	30
Princeton, Ill.	1	7
Sheffield, Ill.		3
Dubuque, Iowa	26	200
Wausau, Wis.	5	25
Antigo, Wis.	3	30
Rhinelander, Wis.	17	50
Battle, Creek, Mich.	1	...
Ardmore, I. T.	2	10
Total	70	455

Cyclones which whirled over vast tracts in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin early Monday evening killed, it is now reported, about seventy persons. The names of all of them could not be ascertained, as in every instance the damage was wrought in farming or village districts and telephone and telegraph connection in the afflicted sections was badly broken. The list of those injured will never be complete, only a few of the more serious cases being reported by name. A careful estimate fixes the number injured at about 450.

Such havoc was wrought upon farm buildings, out of door stocks and orchards and upon live stock that the money loss, in wide belts of territory, in several cases clear across counties, will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. The damage was so great and widespread and means of communication so interrupted that it will be some time before accurate estimates can be made.

Told in a Few Lines.

At Marysville, Mo., a man recently sold a hog for $37 and with $17 bought a good horse.

Many people at Pine Bluff, Ark., were driven from their homes by the breaking of the levees.

Many stowaways are coming to this country, under the impression that the war will boom work.

Japanese naval officers have arrived in San Francisco to command the two cruisers being built there for Japan.

The States of Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Alabama have more population than Spain, and vastly more wealth.

Three hundred persons have been executed in Porto Rico on charge of treason. Many families are fleeing to the interior.

The restoration of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, has progressed so rapidly that it is expected the formal opening of the historic structure can be held on the Fourth of July.

The Queen of Greece has the unusual distinction of being the only woman admiral in the world. She holds this rank in the Russian navy. The appointment was conferred upon her by the late Czar, because her father held the rank of high admiral.

At Sailors' Rest, Tenn., Jane Allen, aged 18, jumped from a fast traveling passenger train and was instantly killed. It was her first ride on a train, and, when the brakeman called the station, she left her seat, and, not knowing that the train would stop or realizing the danger, leaped to her death.

The Painton electric boat, it is claimed, will accomplish the feat of crossing the Atlantic in three days. The speed claimed is forty knots an hour. The noise incident to steamship machinery will, it is said, be done away with, and the saving in coal be one-half. The ten propellers will be screws driven by dynamos.

Charles Boone of Dayton, Ohio, who was recently appointed as a cadet to Annapolis Naval Academy, was the only one of fifty applicants who did not have recommendations from wealthy men. For years he supported himself and his mother, and at the same time gained a good education by selling newspapers on the streets of his home town.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
CUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter
Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package.
Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry Industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
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Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

THE FIFE AND DRUM.

"This is life," cries the fife;
"Come, oh, come," shouts the drum.
As the steel that is bared flashes light;
Heart and pulse quicker beat,
As fast, down the street,
Is heard the wild rhythm of volunteers' feet,
Marching forward to fight!
"Leave the wife!" screams the fife;
"Leave the home," booms the drum,
And the blood answers hot in the cry.
What are children or wife
To the glory of strife,
To the call to the death or to glorious life?
Let us live, ere we die!
'Mid the strife is the fife;
Drowned by gun is the drum,
Bared steel is now dinted and gory;
Yet, strain as we may,
There are some that must stay
And forget, in the duty done bravely each day,
Chance for honor and glory.

AVENGED BY A SERPENT.

I.

When I got George's letter telling me that all was ready for our reception and we were to come at once I was delighted. Within a week we—mother and I—were on our way out, and in about three weeks' time found ourselves between the swampy shores of the Essequibo, nearing Georgetown, where on the quay the dear fellow was waiting to take us up to the home he had made for us on his plantation.

George Haden and I had met a year before during his visit to the old country, and the big, quiet, sunburned man and I, who tell this story, had fallen in love with one another almost at first sight.

We were to have been married before he returned to Guiana, but he was recalled suddenly by the death of his only brother at Rio, and it was arranged that I should follow later with my mother.

You can—or, rather, you can't—imagine how delighted I was to see my sweetheart again. But I was startled and a good deal troubled by his appearance; he looked thin and worried. At fiirst I put it down to his grief at Harry's death; but later after our quiet wedding, on the way to my future home I gathered by degrees there was more than that.

His brother Harry had married a Spaniard—a beautiful woman—who had died nearly eighteen years before, leaving him with one daughter Teresa. It was chiefly on this girl's account that George had hurried back, and he had mentioned in writing to me that he had brought her up from Rio to stay with him in Guiana until other arrangements could be made. Since then I had heard little of her, and almost, indeed, in my own happiness and excitement, forgotten her very existence.

Now, my questions elicited from George that she was not a pleasant-tempered young woman, or easy to get on with, but my worst anticipation did not touch the reality.

We came up the river in a small steamer, which dropped us at my husband's very wharf, and we three walked up a slope through a wonderful tropical garden to where a long, white-washed, green shuttered house shone clean and bright in the evening sun.

On the veranda stood a tall figure in a pale yellow gown, her black hair crowned with crimson hibiscus. A splendidly handsome woman!

She looked at me in a half disdainful way.

"So you are my new aunt?" she said casually.

"And how do you do, Uncle George?"

Her calm assumption of superiority was unbearable. George—big, steady, good-tempered man that he was—flushed with anger.

"Never mind, my dear. She knows no better; and it won't be for long."

But it was for longer than we reckoned. She was to have been sent to her godmother, who lived in Madrid. But the old lady was ill, and begged us to keep the girl a while longer.

It was trying to a degree, and each day got worse and worse. Teresa's temper was something unbearable, and her general lack of manners only equalled by her sweetness when there was anything to be gained by it. Still, for my husband's sake. I bore with her.

Toward the end of the cool weather, our old English overseer died, and, as a stop-gap, George took on a young Spanish-American, Ramon Martinez.

Ramon was a smart looking fellow, but there was something in his black eyes which repelled me. I always felt a shrinking repulsion for the man, and George didn't care much for him. Still, it was necessary to have someone who understood the sugar, and men who knew anything were so scarce you couldn't pick and choose.

Teresa who loved the cheap gayeties of Rio, had been nearly bored to death all the winter, Ramon was a godsend to her, and the two used to chat in Spanish every evening over their coffee on the veranda.

Sometimes I blame myself for letting them be so much together, but, to tell the truth, the relief of getting rid of her even for an hour or two was very great. And how could I know what a scoundrel the man was, or what unspeakable wickedness those two were brewing together.

And now I must pass over the events of the next ten months and tell you what happened on that dreadful day which so nearly proved fatal to all my happiness.

Old Juan, a half-caste Indian employed on the place, came up that morning wanting to see my husband. They talked for a time, and then I saw George go out with a gun on his shoulder. He saw me at the window and called out something, but I could not hear what he said.

He was a keen collector, and I supposed it was some rare bird or beast he was after.

The day passed and the short, tropical twilight was closing over the forest when I saw George returning. He was followed by two natives, who slowly dragged some long, heavy object up the path to the house. This they pulled along trailing in the dust, round to the south end of the house, where George's so-called study, really a sort of a museum, opened by two French windows on the lawn.

II.

I was dressing for 8 o'clock dinner, so did not go out. Soon I heard George's long stride pass up stairs by my door to his dressing room, which lay beyond my room at the extreme north end of the house.

To make you understand what followed, I must partly explain how the house was built. It was from north to south, long and narrow with a veranda all the way round. A wide hall ran through from east to west, and a long narrow one from north to south. The dining room was the front room at the north end, under my room, George's study at the south, under the room Teresa occupied. There were two staircases, one at each end of the house. A couple of hundred yards away, higher up the slope at the back of the house was the cottage were Martinez lived. He, Martinez, generally dined with us, and was to have done so this night.

Now, so far as I know, and judging from what we made out afterward from letters we discovered in the cottage and in Teresa's room, this is what brought about the tragedy which followed.

Ramon must long before this have made up his mind to marry Teresa. Her small fortune was an irresistible bait to the indolent Southerner. The only thing that troubled him was that she was not of age for another three years, and George was her guardian and sole trustee. He knew well enough what George would say or do if he once heard of his pretensions. With a man of Ramon's type—absolutely conscienceless—the next idea was simply to get George out of the way. Once get rid of the Uncle, and what was to hinder his making off with Teresa and her money.

Undoubtedly he instilled these ideas into Teresa's mind, and she, her sullen temper already aflame at the hint of opposition, was soon ripe for any mischief. Whether this precious pair had already concocted any definite plan I don't know, but that they were only waiting a chance what follows proves.

On this particular evening Teresa had dressed earlier and gone down. A French window was open, and in the moonlight which had already succeeded the dusk she caught sight of something moving through it, undulating in rustling coils up from the grass beyond.

Terrified, she closed the door and stood an instant panting with fright. What was it?

Suddenly it flashed across her. She had just before seen from her window the men bringing in her uncle's spoil, a great anaconda, or waterboa, the largest and most powerful constrictor in the world. This was its mate. Her chance had come. Always, before dinner, her uncle would go to his room to fetch the cigar he lit immediately dinner was over. He would go once more—for the last time.

How can I imagine her stealing quietly away from the back door with stealthy footsteps up the stairs to her room and sitting there watching the clock, counting every moment till the gong should summon her uncle to his fate behind that closed door.

Closer and closer crept the hands to 8 o'clock, and still she sat and watched

Suddenly, in the hall below, sounded footsteps across the polished boards. Unnaturally loud they seemed as they passed slowly down the passage beneath. There was the sound of a turning latch, an instants' pause, and then—one long, horrible sound, half shriek half yell which grew shriller, then muffled, and then abruptly ceased.

That shriek I heard with almost equal distinctness away at the other end of the house. To this day I can sometimes hear it, and it comes back to me in dreadful dreams.

I heard my husband rush from his room and his flying feet down the stair way. Other sounds I heard—cries of terror and alarm, hurring footsteps and slamming of doors. Then I summoned strength to follow. As I ran through the hall two shots rang out in quick succession. A frightful pounding, like a dozen sledge-hammers going at once, ensued; and the next I heard a scream of maniacal laughter, and Teresa rushed by me and out into the night.

The next thing I remember is George voice, in tones of strong command.

"Keep back, Marian!" he called "it is no fit sight for you."

III.

I stood there in the middle of the passage, while around the open study door stood a little knot of native servants. Their faces were ashen with terror, and the white of their eyes goggled horribly. A thin smoke floated out of the room, and the keen smell of gunpowder filled the air. The throbbing beat had almost ceased and George passed into the room, while I staggered back, and sinking into a chair in the hill, fainted dead away.

I need hardly explain what had happened. The wretched Ramon had come in earlier than usual to dinner; had, contrary to his usual custom gone to the study, evidently to leave the pass-book for the day, and had walked straight into the trap set for another. Those horrible coils had crushed him to death long before even George could reach the spot; while the great snake, in its terrible agonies, had rent the wretch's body in a shocking way, leaving it an unrecognizable mass.

That was what Teresa had seen. The shock no doubt had crazed her. When she ran out, she went straight to the river, at least we suppose so, for we never saw anything of her again.. There are alligators in those waters.

The Largest Flower Known.

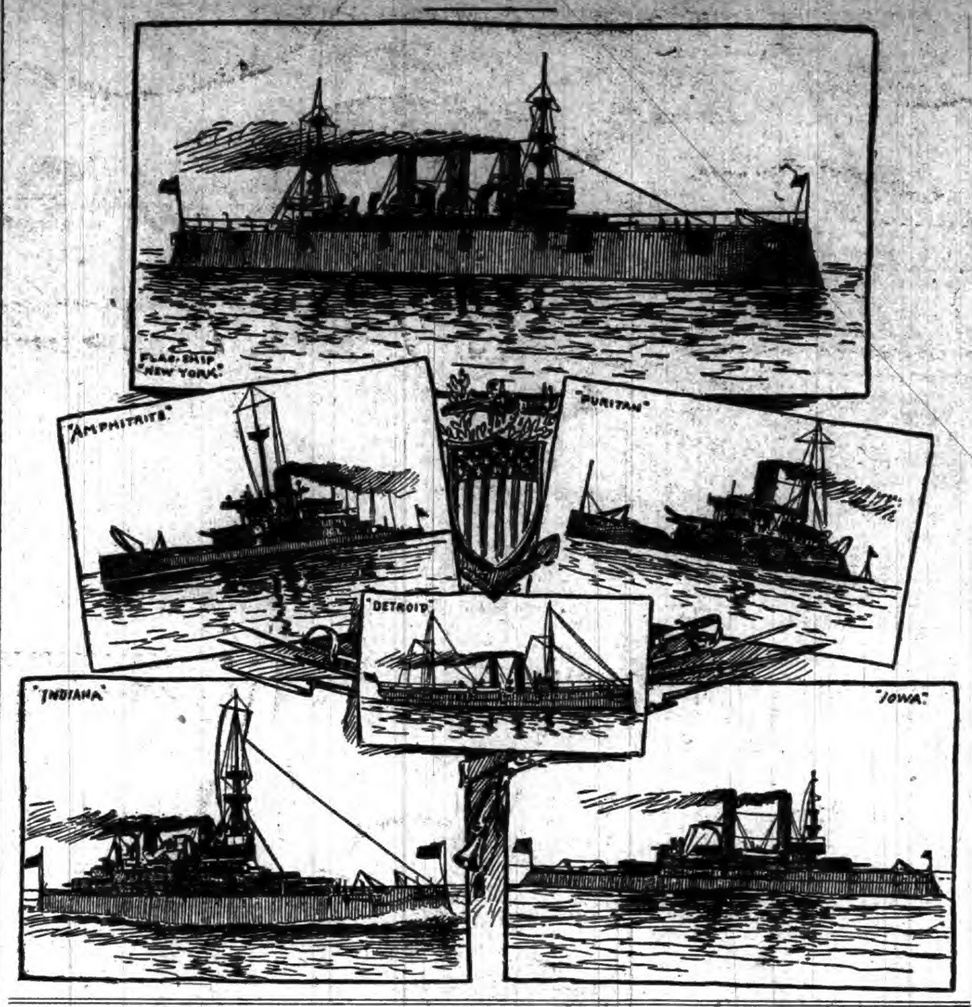
The largest flower in the world, it is said, is the bolo, which grows on the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. It has five petals, measuring nearly a yard in width and a single flower has been known to weigh twenty-two pounds.

It grows on the highest pinnacle of the land, or about two thousand five hundred feet above the level of the sea.

Medical science has made little progress in Turkey. Missionaries have frequently found people, ill from smallpox, neglected, in order that the divine will should have its own way.

Three out of every 135 English peaking people have red hair.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S FORMIDABLE FLEET.



A FIGHTING COMMANDER.

Dewey, the Hero of Manila, Has Seen Hard Service.

In his sixty-one years of life Admiral George Dewey, the hero of Manila, has seen a great deal of red hot fighting. He was born among the green hills of Vermont and received his appointment to the Naval Academy at the age of 17. When he graduated in 1858 he went with the steam frigate Wabash on a cruise in Mediterranean waters. When Fort Sumter was fired upon Dewey was promoted from ensign to lieutenant and assigned to the steam sloop Mississippi, which was to take part in the fierce fighting of the West Gulf squadron. The Mississippi was a side wheeler of seventeen guns, and was commanded by Commander Melancthon Smith. The West Gulf squadron went at once to the Mississippi River to force its way up. The "History of Our Navy" thus describes the sort of things the men on the Mississippi experienced when they preceded Farragut up past New Orleans:

"The Pensacola and the Mississippi steamed slowly, with their black hulls at regular intervals sheeting the air with lurid fire as they replied to the forts. Abreast of St. Philip, where the Confederate fire was hottest, they drew in so close that the gunners afloat and those ashore heartily cursed each other as they worked."

The Mississippi was with the squadron again when it ran down past New Orleans on the way back, fair targets for nineteen big guns at close range.

The hardest fight that the Mississippi ever was in was the one that ended her. The fleet was trying to run by Port Hudson with its powerful batteries. None of the squadron got by. The Mississippi ran aground in the fog and smoke and stuck hard and fast. In thirty minutes she was shot full of holes. Her crew climbed into boats on the side oposite the forts, and, after setting her on fire, made for the other side of the river under a withering rifle fire. Upon this occasion Lieut. Dewey stuck to his guns until the last and he did not quit the ship until all others had left. Admiral Porter singled him out for special praise.

In July, 1863, Dewey was on the gunboats that engaged the Confederates below Donaldsonville. In 1864 he was attached to the North Atlantic blockading squadron, assigned to the steam gunboat Agawam. The Agawam was one of the great crescent of warships, big and little, that plumped shot into Fort Fisher in December, 1864, and January, 1865. Dewey received his commission as lieutenant commander on March 3, 1865, and served for two years on the European squadron, first on the steamer Kearsarge and then on the frigate Colorado, the flagship. In 1868 he was assigned to duty at the Naval Academy. In 1870 he received his first command, that of the Narragansett, which was employed on special service until 1875.

The Pacific survey of 1872-75 was intrusted to him. After two years as lighthouse inspector and five as secretary of the Lighthouse Board he was put in command of the Juniata on the Asiatic squadron in 1882. In September, 1884, he was promoted to be a captain and placed in command of the Dolphin, then brand new, and one of the four vessels to which the name "white squadron" was first given. From 1885 to 1888 he was the commander of the Pensacola, the flagship of the European squadron. In 1888 his energy and ability to complete matters of detail was recognized by making his chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting, which carried with it the rank of commodore.

In May, 1893, he took another turn on duty as a member of the Lighthouse Board. He was made an actual commodore on Feb. 26, 1896, and was at about that time put at the head of the important Board of Inspection and Survey. He was transferred to the command of the Asiatic squadron Jan. 1, 1898.

ACTING ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Dog Kennel that Cost $5,700.

This is a $5,700 kennel, built for the dogs of a wealthy California woman, at Pleasanton. Its fittings include

THE CANINE PALACE.

baths and infirmary and many "cozy corners." One cannot help wondering what that same amount of money would do if expended for friendless and neglected children.

Hens Hatch Fish Eggs.

In China hens are employed to hatch fish eggs. These are sealed in an eggshell and placed under the unsuspecting hen for a few days until the spawn has warmed into life. The contents of the shell are then emptied into a shallow pool, where they can bask in the sunshine until the minnows are strong enough to be turned into a lake or river.

No dress is immodest unless the wearer is.

THE SAVING GRACE OF A HOBBY

It Revives Hope and Enthusiasm and Makes Life Worth Living.

"A priceless thing is a hobby. The daily tasks by which hosts of women suppert life are favorless, barren, almost hopeless. To such ones a hobby may offer the dearest hopes of ultimate freedom from the unwelcome daily task; it will at any rate serve to entertain and give point and flavor to an otherwise blank existence," is the position taken by Carrie E. Garrett discussing "Woman's Dreams and Hobbies" in the Woman's Home Companion.

"Hobbies have the power to concentrate and absorb the scattered energies which might otherwise be expended in purposeless flirtations, building superfluous bonnets, reading cheap sensations, gossiping away precious moments, picking out our friends' foibles, dissecting our own emotions, and wishing vaguely for everything which is attainable. If the hobby did nothing else but prevent these frivolities it would be a boon to humanity.

"Man found out the value of hobbies long ago. Almost every man who is good for anything has a purpose which he thinks is quite the most magnificent one which a man could pursue. It is no matter whether it is law-making, pill-making or shoemaking, he pursues it with absorbing enthusiasm, and strives to make the best laws or pills or shoes (as the case may be) to be found anywhere. And when he has not felt this sweeping enthusiasm which the genuine hobby inspires, but has been content to languidly saunter along the path of endeavor, it will commonly be found that his laws or pills or shoes are not among the best on the market. If our hobby is a power which we feel within ourselves, and which we determine to develop to its fullest extent, how rich we feel in the possession of that power, even in its feeble beginnings, and with what joy and pride we contemplate its growth and perfection! Woman has found that it is not enough to merely look pretty; that love cannot be her 'whole existence' (the poet to the contrary, notwithstanding), and that even with the richest plenitude of gowns, jewels and enjoyments life still needs a purpose. If it is at all a respectable purpose, and pursued with general zeal, it cannot fail to thrive and increase and bear fruit."

Development of the Transvaal.

In 1892 the main trunk line from Cape Town was pushed forward from its then northern terminus to Johannesburg. The distance from Cape Town to Johannesburg by rail is 1,013 miles. In 1894 the road was completed from Delagoa Bay, a port in Portuguese territory on the southeast coast of Africa, to Johannesburg—a distance of 377 miles. The third road reached Johannesburg a year later, from Durban, a port in the British colony of Natal, distant 483 miles.

From 23,000 ounces of gold in 1887, the annual output has risen to 3,000,000 ounces in 1897, giving the Transvaal the second place in the world's gold production. There is no doubt that the present output of the country will rapidly increase; and probably within a few years, notwithstanding the increased output of other countries, the Transvaal will rank first as a gold producer.

The town of Johannesburg may be taken as a good index of the wonderful expansion of the gold-mining industry of the district. From a few huts in 1886, it has developed into a town unexcelled, if indeed equaled, in the imposing character of its buildings by any of the enterprising mining towns in Western America. Indeed, Johannesburg has but little of the aspect of an American mining camp. In its general appearance it reminds an American more of Spokane or Salt Lake City.—John Hays Hammond, in the Engineering Magazine.

Tom—Do you believe that marriage, as a rule, is a failure? Jack—Judging from my own experience, I believe it is. Tom—Why, I didn't know that you had ever been married. Jack—That's just it—I failed to marry.—Chicago News.

Railway pools may be prohibited by law, but the stock will continue to be watered just the same.

The sherry cobbler is not in the shoemaker class.

GLADSTONE IS DEAD.

ENGLAND'S "GRAND OLD MAN" PASSES AWAY.

His Demise Had Been Long Expected, Owing to His Years and Suffering—Death Was Faced with Fortitude and Welcomed as a Friend.

Nation Mourns Him.

William Ewart Gladstone, England's greatest statesman of this century, died at Hawarden castle at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

It is a simple story, this record of the closing hours of a life which, more than any other, perhaps, has influenced the lives of his fellow countrymen during two generations. The pain, which, though intermittent, was most cruelly severe for the last nine months, had gradually subsided for three or four weeks past. This was due, not so much to the use of morphine, which was employed more or less since January, as to the fact that the nerves themselves had mercifully exhausted their capacity for suffering. Drugs were used sparingly during the last ten days, the result being that Mr. Gladstone was conscious and clear in mind, except for brief spells of delirium, due chiefly to weakness.

Gladstone well knew on Tuesday that his hour had come, and plainly the thought brought him sweet content. He was conscious most of the time, but almost beyond the power of speech or motion. His great mind was still active, and

WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE.

still versatile. He surprised the watchers at midday by murmuring a prayer in the French language, with which he was perfectly familiar, but seldom used in the ordinary affairs of life. His vital force continued to diminish, and during the afternoon his pulse became almost imperceptible. His breathing was but of the faintest, and his extremities became cold through the feeble action of the heart, yet there was a slight rally about sundown, and the night was passed in natural sleep. During Wednesday there was a slow flickering of vital flame, and there were only occasional intervals of semi-consciousness until the end came, at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

The Retrospect.

James Madison was President of the United States, Sir John Moore had fallen at Coruna, Napoleon Bonaparte had reached the summit of his glory in his triumphant assault upon Vienna, and the beginning of his tragic decline in the divorce of Josephine; Wellington, with Waterloo beckoning him on, had crossed the Duoro, the Pope of Rome was a prisoner, the battle of Wagram had been fought and won, and all Europe, from the Spanish peninsula to the Netherlands and from the borders of Siberia to the Irish sea, was under sword in 1809, the year that gave William Ewart Gladstone to England and humanity.

Of a lineage remarkable only for its rugged honesty and unquestioning devotion to the sovereign power, the son of a successful East India merchant who had earned a baronetcy by his achievements in commerce, he seemed predestined upon his entrance into public life to become the representative statesman of the middle classes. That he had come to them with hands full of promise was evident from the beginning of his career. Double honors from Oxford at the age of 22, a member of Parliament at the age of 23, Lord of the Treasury and Under Secretary of State in the Peel government at the age of 25.

Remarkable above all things in the long career of this remarkable man was the influence he exerted upon the minds of the common people of the three kingdoms. His feat in disestablishing the Irish church was one of the most marvelous in the history of modern times. To accomplish it a revolution had to be created in the British mind. With Gladstone's views he could not long retain his early affiliations with the Tories, and his secession from the ranks of the political friends of his youth was for a time the favorite theme of those who thought they could see something akin to instability in his character. But the secret was that Toryism had stood like a granite monument, unchanged and unchanging, while England moved onward marking the Victorian era with golden milestones.

Gladstone's commercial treaty with the French, which gave new life to British trade, his wonderful ability as a budget maker, his direction upon business principles of the vast machinery of the empire, something never known before, won to him the hearts of the mercantile classes, home and colonial. For over sixty years Gladstone has been in public life. For the greater part of sixty years he has labored to turn England from her medieval follies, superstitions and bigotries.

For the better part of sixty years this figure has stood amid the wavering and cowardly policies of Europe, a steadfast supporter of truth and justice, a sublime example of the power of courage and the nobility of man.

Gladstone's battles were not alone for British trade and British prosperity, but for British manhood and British principles. Their influence has been felt to the remotest corners of the globe. He gave to modern political thought a width and depth of liberality and a humane coloring that will illumine the hearts and the minds of his fellowmen.

DEATH IN A STORM.

Life and Property Lost by Tornado in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Storms of wind, hail and rain ravaged widespread sections of the Northwest. In Eastern Iowa cyclones brought death and disaster to scattered communities, and in Illinois, Wisconsin and in Southern Kansas cyclones and high winds leveled frame buildings, killed some stock and damaged crops. In all the afflicted sections wires were blown down and early details of the disaster were meager. Almost all the vast territory mentioned was rain soaked and wind blown. The cyclones moved the usual narrow paths of from eighty rods to eighty feet in width, and swept for a distance of twenty miles or less.

The cyclone passed north of Clinton, Iowa, between the towns of Charlotte and Riggs, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, doing an immense amount of damage and killing ten people, as far as reported. The storm, after leaving Tipton, passed between Clarence and Stanwood, swept south through Lost Nation and Elwood, running north near Delmar, touched the lower end of Jackson County, and, crossing the Mississippi at South Sabula, Iowa, struck Illinois between Savanna and Thompson. Trees were uprooted and buildings wiped out. The storm passed two miles southeast of Riggs, on the Milwaukee Railway, and ruined everything in its path from southwest to northeast.

In the vicinity of Cedar Rapids the cyclone first appeared one mile south of Stanwood at 3:20 o'clock in the afternoon. Great damage was done to property in the vicinity of Tipton, Charlotte, Quigley, Clarence, Elk River, north of Wheatland, and near Maquoketa. It is estimated that not less than twenty-five people have been killed, while the number of injured will not be less than fifty. Many saved their lives by fleeing to cellars.

The cyclone which struck Preston, Iowa, destroyed most of the buildings in the town and killed Charles Floy, his wife and three children. The bodies of two of the children have not been found. In Ringgold County, southwest of Des Moines, the buildings of J. A. Miller, east of Bloekton, were swept away, and Miller and his daughter were injured. The latter had both legs broken. At Maloy the schoolhouse and Chicago Great Western depot were wrecked.

Two cyclones from southwest struck the village of Stillman Valley, Ill., the larger going north, doing but little damage. The smaller one struck the southwest side, passing across the town, leveling ten houses, one church and several barns and damaging a dozen houses, one church, a creamery and the Great Western depot. M. Nelson, his wife and two children, and one Johnson are reported killed, and about twenty persons are more or less injured, none fatally.

In Joliet the wind and rain storm swept through the city and blew down the big tabernacle where Evangelist Williams has been holding revival meetings.

A cyclone passed seven miles north of Sheffield, Ill., going in a northeastern direction. It first struck the earth near F. W. Marrassy's farm, and destroyed everything in its path for miles. Several persons are reported killed. Paw Paw, Ill., reports that a cyclone passed four miles north of the town. Several people were injured, and Mrs. Frank Chichester was killed.

TRACK OF THE TORNADO IN ILLINOIS, IOWA AND WISCONSIN.

TO RAISE MORE REVENUE.

War Measure Will Yield a Total of $151,497,066 Per Annum.

The debate on the war revenue measure was begun in the Senate Monday. The opening statement for the Committee on Finance was made by Mr. Allison (Iowa), the ranking member in the absence of Mr. Morrill (Vt.). It was estimated that the bill, as it came from the House, would raise about $100,000,000 a year. As reported from the Senate committee, Mr. Allison estimates that it will raise $151,497,066. Appended is a recapitulation of the amount of revenue to be derived by the Government under the present law and under the bill as it was reported from the Senate Committee on Finance. It will be noted that the estimates include the amounts raised under the present law and the increases proposed in the pending bill:

Fermented liquors	$58,906,120
Tobacco and snuff	48,840,560
Cigars and cigarettes	16,802,465
Tobacco manfacturers and dealers	307,102
Bankers	2,394,600
Exchange brokers and pawnbrokers	1,500,400
Commercial brokers	213,094
Theaters, circuses and other exhibitions	1,820,447
Bowling alleys and billiard tables	166,967
Stocks, bonds, merchandise, etc.	10,000,000
Bank checks	5,000,000
Inland bills of exchange	1,500,000
Foreign bills of exchange	500,000
Express and freight, including all bills of lading	10,000,000
Life insurance	1,277,000
Mortgages	2,041,599
All other articles in schedule A, including the tax on receipts	28,000,000
Proprietary preparations and perfumeries	20,000,000
Chewing gum	1,000,000
Legacies and successions	9,275,475
Total	$214,045,829

Add to this the revenue to be derived from articles not included in the pending bill on the basis of the receipts of 1897—$214,045,829:

Spirits	$82,008,542
Brewers (special tax)	160,927
Retail dealers in malt liquors	191,071
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors	278,801
Oleomargarine	1,064,029
Filled cheese	18,992
Miscellaneous receipts	375,468
Total estimated revenues	$298,112,659

Deducting the revenues for 1897, which were $146,619,593, the revenue provided by the Senate bill is $151,494,066.

Notes of Current Events.

The effort to make sugar from beets dates back to 1747.

Hawaii begs to remind the President that it is still there and is still willing.

At Chicago, John Asquith, 75 years old, and his wife, Margaret, 70 years old, were found dead in bed at their home. They had evidently committed suicide by asphyxiation.

Arbor day was widely observed throughout Pennsylvania in accordance with the Governor's proclamation. That State was the first to take up the question of tree protection, since which over 1,500,000 trees have been planted.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 26 1898.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR AUDITOR

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FRANK P. SEILER

Editor COURIER:—

The democratic friends of Herman D. Boozer in Grant township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination of Coun-Auditor.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the deligates to the democratic county convention.

DANIEL TOMLIMSON.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN ROBBINS.

EDITOR COURIER:—

I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

LEVI HEWITT.

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for county auditor and oblige.

W. L. BLAIR.

FOR TREASURER.

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention.

F. M. HINES.

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democrats of Fairfield township hereby announce the name of Solomon Reinoehl for treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic county convention.

FOR CLERK.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE L. LANNING.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

WM. H. LEAS.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce the name of C. A. Jenkins of concord township as a candidate for clerk at the democratic county convention.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

FOR SURVEYOR

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce John H. W. Krontz as candidate from Wilmington township for the office of surveyor.

FOR CORONER

EDITOR COURIER:—

I am a candidate from Wilmington township for the nomination for coroner, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention June 7.

E. V CAMPBELL, M. D.

FARMERS CAN GET NEWS

The COURIER has already alluded to the plan in use at Sedan, where a boy with a bicycle delivers daily papers among the farmers nearby. A similar plan could be followed elsewhere. Also, farmers could form clubs. A given neighborhood could unite and each day one of their number could go to town and get one, two or more dailies as might be needed. Each group that got a daily could chip in so much a week and pay for it. And if the group got but one paper, they could listen, while one read it. This was extensively practiced during the rebellion. Papers were higher priced than now, yet money was so much plentier that multitudes took and read them. And then, too, the deepest interest was felt over the war news in every farm house and town, for everyone had a relative or friend at the front. And it was no unusual thing, as they gathered in some home at evening and listened to the reading, for some one in the group to catch the name of a relative or friend in the list of the killed, the wounded, the missing or the sick. This caused an intensity of interest that we cannot feel now, not at least till our volunteers get to Cuba or the Phillipines. But still people want the news and we look to see various neighborhood arrangements made. For example a group of farmers could chip in a dime a week and one could come in and get a Chicago paper, or what is much better, for them the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel and the DAILY COURIER, thus getting the best of the home and county news, as well as the Indiana state news, and news from the Indiana soldiers, and all the telegraphic news from all over the world. They would find, as Auburn people have found, that a combination of Auburn and foreign news, both for the price of one, is a combination that cannot be equaled.

County Commencements

The various common and high school commencements of the county will take place as follows:

Union, Grant and Wilmington townships	June	3
Franklin township	June	9
Troy "	"	10
Newville and Stafford township	"	16
Concord and Jackson "	"	17
Fairfield	"	23
Richland	"	24
Butler	"	28
HIGH SCHOOLS		
Ashley	May	16
Waterloo	"	20
Butler	"	25
Garrett	"	26
Auburn	"	27

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday's Daily.

Reports have been going over the wires that a big naval battle has been fought, but there is no certainty about it. But the two fleets may meet any day.

French papers are trying to stir up ill feelings against Americans. They are probably paid by the Spanish government for doing this.

The Charleston, which had to come back to San Francisco for repairs, after its first start, started again yesterday. It had troops and material for Manila. Other ships will follow every few days. Spain has a fleet and army nearly ready to send to the same place.

First Vouinteers sent to Cuba have probably been safely landed. The privates are mostly Cubans and belong to the Florida volunteers.

One small point was taken last week and held, on the island of Cuba, east of Havana. It is probable we will make it our landing point.

Rumor from St. Johns, N. F. that Spanish war ships are preparing to attack cities on the New England coast.

It is believed now that the delay in landing an army in Cuba, is owing to fear of sickness, and a hope that by destroying the Spanish fleet we may end the war without further trouble.

The new fleet we are expecting Spain to send east through the Mediterranean to Manila, may now come this way to Cuba instead. They begin to think it is needed this way.

The last troops have left Camp Mount. This was the 159th, Col. Barnett. The governor reviewed them yesterday and at 4 p. m. they began to get on their trains, the last of the four trains leaving at 6. This morning as they passed through Athens, Ohio, the citizens gave them a fine breakfast. They go to Falls Church in Virginia, not far from Washington and go into camp there. They will become a part of the Eastern Army and are the first Indiana troops sent there so far.

Tuesday's Daily.

Monday, in the evening our government declared it had no late news from the fleets. But at that time the government in Spain claimed they had important news, but they would not tell what.

The British merchant vessel captured Sunday night near Havana has been released. She proved that she had no contraband goods and was not trying to run the blockade. By the way she acted our ships thought she was trying to sneak into Havana.

Another Spanish merchant ship has been captured.

Cuban insurgents seem to be fighting their way from the interior to the north coast so as to be ready to help us when we land men In doing this they have had to fight several times.

About all the 125,000 men called are now in camp.

Spanish fleet said to be trying to escape but lacks coal. It is believed it may be taken when found, without much fight.

News all kept back on both sides, but is believed both our fleets are at Santiago and may shell the town.

HARTMAN NOMINATED

The republican judicial convention met at Waterloo today, to nominate a candidate for judge. E. A. Bratton, of Angola, and Hon. E. D. Hartman, of Auburn, were the candidates. Mr. Hartman being the winner He is a good lawyer, a man of ability and integrity. He will be a good judge if elected, as he probably will be, as his party has a good working majority in the two counties. Every delegate was present. Speeches were made by party leaders. Then Steuben made a motion for a secret ballot, which was carried. Each county voted for its man. DeKalb gave Hartman its 31 votes and Steuben gave Bratton its 27. Prosecutor Rhodes was then renominated by acclamation. The best of feeling prevailed and all seem satisfied.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

A PIONEER.

(*Albion New Era.*)

While two gentlemen from Elkhart were hunting mushrooms last Tuesday they discovered a huge turtle, on the shell of which was printed the name of B. F. Oakes, dated 1854. Mr. Oakes, still a resident of the county, had written his name upon this shell when a boy.

BURGLARY

Burglars got in their work again ast night. The residence of Mr. Dice on West 11-st., was entered, and about $40 taken. On rising this morning, the front door was found standing open, and Mr. Dice's pocket book was out on the sidewalk. A bottle of milk standing on Mrs. Clark's porch near by, had been partly emptied. No clue has been found.

THE MEESE REUNION.

All members of the Meese matrimonial reunion are requested to meet in the G. A. R hall at Auburn, May 27 at 1 p. m. to make arrangements for the next annual meeting in August.

Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Co.

....Daily Steamers Between....

BUFFALO and CLEVELAND

Via "C. & B. LINE."

Also Daily Between....

Cleveland, Lorain, Put-In-Bay and Toledo.

Elegant fast Side-Wheel Steamers "City of Erie" (building) will go into commission about June 15th "City of Buffalo" (new) "State of Ohio" "State of New York" will, with the opening of navigation, about A 1st, form a daily line between the above pol

Tickets sold to all points East and West lowest rates.

Send 4 cents in stamps for handsome illustrated pamphlet.

Time Table and further information can be obtained by addressing....

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A.,

THE CAUCUS.

The democratic township caucus was held in the court room Saturday evening. Hon. C. M. Brown was made chairman and D. M. Link secretary. It was decided that each of the four precincts should choose its own delegates, and each held a separate meeting for that purpose, each having its own chairman and secretary.

The following delegates were chosen:

UNION NORTHWEST PRECINCT.

For the county:

Asa Brandon,	Albert Weaver,
John Groscop	H. J. Trentman
George Weaver,	Fred Kring,
Elmer Miller,	Pierce Quinlan,
Elisha Hendrickson,	Frank Beuret,
Chas. McDonald,	W. C. Gabriel,
Will Durk.	
State,	D. M. Link
Congressional,	Joseph Link,
Judicial,	E M Fischler

NORTHEAST PRECINCT.

Sam McAnally	Willis Madden,
W A Thomas,	E R Stafford
Isaac Kutzner,	John Kruse
Tom Sommers,	Wash Link,
D D Metcalf,	W B Brown,
W H Nusbaum,	Chas Snell,
Elmer Bachtel,	
State,	M Boland,
Congressional,	Cecil Metcalf,
Judicial,	A A Wheelock,

SOUTHWEST PRECINCT.

Frank Powers	Ed Metcalf
Eli Cochran,	James Koons,
Phillip Sibert,	John Treesh,
Geo Moss,	R A Willson,
O P Myers,	Perry Romine,
F A Moody,	Geo Morr,
Frank Boyle,	Frank Wise,
State,	Milo Husselman,
Congressional,	John Koons,
Judicial,	J E Ensley

SOUTHEAST PRECINCT.

E A Watson,	Ade Mader,
J J Bennigan,	John Aber,
Norman Shaffer,	James Lewis,
Wm Ashelman,	Perry Muhn,
Ed Freygang,	James McClellan,
Clyde Brandon,	Alvin Baker,
Charles Picker,	John Kruger, jr.
State,	Hovey Hanna,
Congressional,	Andrew Wagoner,
Judicial,	D D Moody,

The meeting was well attended and in spite of several conflicting interests was harmonious. The delegates were not instructed.

JACKSON.

John Weaver,	P J Rinehart,
S J Nugent	Joseph Tarney
Henry Bartles	John Deetz
Thomas McNamara	James Farver
Frank Henderson	Frank McCrory
M A High	W D Miller
Samuel Brown	A Culbertson
John C Cramer	R Kail
H H Cupp	J Y W McClellan
Ed. Hoffman	Chas Comesky sr
W H McCrory	Chas Comesky jr

NEWVILLE.

Don Blair	Frank Cottrell
S G Cain	Theodore Baker
A J Countryman	Wm Seely
Wm Nelson	W J Kiser
Cap Anderson	

CONCORD NORTH.

Stephen Lutz	Nelson Thomas
Frank Herrick	James May
Cormie Gibford	Will Koch
Mahlon Baker	Sol Barney
Wm Nelson	Jacob Malone
Fred Johnson	

CONCORD EAST.

Henry Craybill	Wm Simanton
Aaron Thomas	Curt Washler
Evans Dermott	Frank Barney
Charles Koch	J W Dills
Tom Shroyer	John Betz

WILMINGTON NO. 1

A Parks	John Moore
Toad Latson	Wm Frager
Ed Gengnagel	

NO. 2

C W Tomlinson	E Carle
Eli Mutzfeld	T H Shoub
Wm Campbell	Wm Chambers
A Seldenright	Geo Hallett

NO. 3

Al Aldrich	J W Boyle
Dan Hook	John Mack
Ott Baxter	

NO. 4

Sherman Ginder	David Maxwell
John Tomlinson	Levi McBride
Wm McMorgan	T Dunn
Wm Squires	

NO. 5

John Baxter	Alex Fry
J W Shull	Charles Madden
Dr Shoemaker	

NO. 6

W A Dannells	Sam Morr
Andy Boyd	Lew Esselburn
W Forrest	S Bensinger
Elmer Culler,	J Morr

GRANT NORTHEAST

M Kiblinger	John Whitmer
Solomon Lower	James Robison
Jacob Salzman	Emmett Brown
Denis Triplet	J F Shuman

SOUTHEAST

W S Sewell	C M Phillips
Geo W Morell	Scott Campbell
C J Porter	Fred Deventer,
Wm Swartz	John Jackman
Geo Voirot	

WEST

Harry Reed	Martin Reinhart
T E Imhoff	A C Gruhlke
Charles Voss	John Dunn
John Kraus	David Link
Geo Fulk	

FRANKLIN-WEST

Harry Jackman	Jahu Mann
Edson Beard	Hamilton Mann
Henry Snyder	T H Tomlinson
Alf Kepler	Chauncy Baxter
Fred Becker	

EAST

S G Haverstock	Err Slentz
Charles Oster	Wm Rench
Samuel Lowe	David Enzor
J Mark	Jacob Cook

SMITHFIELD-SOUTH

A Kiplinger	R T Duncan
Frank Duncan	Peter Hoffelder
Levi Brandaberry	Seymour Fisk
Hiram Brand	Henry Albright
Geo Corbin	S Wagoner
Chas Campbell	Joseph Rohm
G McEnterfer	George May

KEYSER NO. 1

Aaron Carper	J Loveland
H Schulthess	H Bartels
Joseph Cochran	L Bartels
Charles Hoick	F Shultz

NO. 2

Geo Metcalf	J Beuret
A Quince	W F Hathaway
G Quince	J M Bender
O P Smith	L. Loutzenheiser
J Sapp	J Loughman

NO. 3

Elias Fisher	N R Allman
J Cattell	Joseph Leeson
N W Hall	J E Maxwell
F Barker	

NO. 4

J Treesh	A Evans
C Rowe	J R Gillhousen
J P Schunck	F Maybush
C A McDonnell	W Barker
W Swihart	J W Wagner
H Tuck	S S Teeters
W A Ray	J Eastman

NO. 5

F Schulthess	P R Redacker
C Poloashoch	Tony Schifli
J Weir	Wm Schreves
J Mager	R McClure
J Trapp	H McKinzie
I I Smith	J R Burniston
P Geogler	Levi Sapp

NO. 6

E Bsall	A J Maggert
J Sobraski	John Bell
F Groscop	M Sweeney
E P Fitzgerald	J W Brown
E E Krichi	

BUTLER.

Thomas Long	Wm Ensley
Noah Lung	Perry Noel
Wm Merica	O C Himes
Jacob Smith	J B Smith
James E Holman	John Williams
Pierce Hosler	Milt Clark
A M Harkey	

RICHLAND NORTH

Ed Gushwa	Emory Shook
S H Barton	Simon Rohm
Adam Hohman	John Likens
James Finch	M J Thomas
Samuel Lindsay	Marion Franks
Geo Dawson	Oliver Rosenbery

SOUTH

Coleman Reader	Joseph Witt
M Bishop	A Schoup
A Liens	Levi Roland
John Barton	Andrew Cox
Norris Friend	Martin Snyder
G I Patterson	

FAIRFIELD EAST

Oron Bair	David Bear
Frank Henney	Jos Huet
Ike Shaneman	Len Shipe
Andy Lower	Sam Williams
Peter Gonsor	Wm Masters
Dan Stomm	David Shook

WEST

Levi Hartman	Frank Beuchat
Rob Sherlock	Ed Smith
Jacob Eckert	J H Reinoehl
Geo M Reinoehl	Wm Deetz
Jud Shade	John Gardner
Alvin Deetz	Henry Bates

SMITHFIELD NORTH

Harry Henry	James O Blake
Frank Gonser	Wm Clark
Andrew Ritter	Sherman Knisely
Wm Betz	James Doty
Phil Albright	

STAFFORD

Henry Grube	James Campbell
Dan Dickerhoff	David Poper
Samuel Miller	Stanley Webster
Adrian Christoffel	

TROY

W. Alwood	B F Cornelius
Rob Swinehart	Joe Everts
A Everhart	L D Bell
Frank Gunsenhouser	

State,	Roy Williams
Congressional	D B Croninger
Judicial	J B Bryant

SOUTH CONCORD

N Goldsmith	T S Murray
Milas Rhodes	Levi Smith
Samuel Zehner	Isaiah Smith
Frank Rhodes	John Moody
Ed Beams	

State	S S Shutt
Congressional	S Silberg
Judicial	Ira Smith

MR. RUGMAN.

We met Charlie Rugman up town Saturday afternoon. In spite of his determination to get out, he looks feeble and shows the great amount of suffering he has had to endure The injuries to his nose have been so skillfully treated that they will not disfigure him as much as was feared. His right eye is the one injured. The sight is destroyed but the body of the eye will be retained, so that it will not show so bad after all. But the continuous treatment of the injured one has had a temporary effect to weaken the other, so that his vision is not very good, and some times bothers him, seeing with one eye only, causes objects to appear out of place. But all this will be over when the injured eye is well, and he becomes accustomed to the use of one eye. The places on his head, where he was struck with a sandbag or something of the kind, are still sore, and he still suffers some from all the injuries. yet with his excellent constitution and courage, he may be considered out of danger.

THE BAXTER FUNERAL

As noted by the COURIER Saturday, there was a special train about noon yesterday to take people over to Butler to attend the funeral of the late A. J. Baxter. He was widely known and had many friends besides being a member of the K. P. Uniformed Rank. The members of the order and of the Rathbone sisters, turned out from Garrett, Auburn, Corunna, Waterloo and of course from Butler. When the procession left the church, for the cemetery, it was seen that 49 of the Uniformed rank were present, 123 not uniformed and 56 of the Rathbone Sisters. At the home, the remains were viewed by hundreds of friends from far and near, and at the M E. churdh, the large auditorium was packed and many could not gain admittance.

Rev. Mr. Frech preached a very able discourse, after which, the march to the cemetery took place The special train from here was largely patronized there being four coaches. There were 35 tickets sold at the Junction: 121 from Auburn, and the rest of 228 in the train, were from Kendaliville, Corunna and Waterloo. The obituary is in our Butler letter.

SEDAN

Jonathan Smalley and family of Smithfield visited in Sedan yesterday.

Quite a number of the K.of P. boys from Corunna lodge attended the funeral of Mr. Andy J. Baxter at Butler, last Sunday. Mr. S. W. Guthrie of this place accompanied them.

The following item was taken from a Montcalm Co., Mich., paper. "Benj. Stout, the 14-year-old son of Wm. Stout, living east of town, jumped on a colt's back to ride from the field to the house yesterday and the colt not being broke to ride, became frightened and the boy endeavored to dismount. In doing so his left foot got caught in the harness and he was dragged about 80 rods down beside a stump fence, over snags, logs and stones. His clothes were torn from him, two ribs broken, his left side skinned from hip to shoulder and several bruises about the head." He is the son of Wm. Stout who moved from this place a short time ago

MARRIED

Mr. Phineas K. Guthrie and Mrs. Jennie Adams, of Corunna, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock on Wednesday, May 25, 1898, at the residence of the bride's brother, Harvey Knauer. Elder Wingard of the Christian church, officiating. The bride and groom each have many friends who join with the COURIER in wishing them happiness and success in their voyage on the sea of matrimony.

OBITUARY.

The event of the past week was the sudden and unexpected death of Andrew J. Baxter, a long resident of our town and well known throughout the county. On last Friday about two o'clock he and his son Otmar were leading a couple of colts to pasture on the Tomlinson farm adjoining the town. The lane through the farm was very muddy, the day warm and perhaps more than ordinary exertion was required to get the colts along. At all events when they reached the end of the lane, Mr. Baxter complained of feeling badly and said he could go no further. His son became alarmed and hastened toward town screaming for help and doctor. I. D. Daily was the first to reach him but found him already dead. Dr. Fanning reached him within a few minutes but restoratives failed to bring him back to life. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause. His remains were borne back to his home that he had left but so short a time before in all the vigor of apparent good health, to his sorrowing wife and children that could hardly realize the truthfulness of the sad event.

Mr. Baxter was born in Franklin township this county, Feb. 14, 1846, we think on the farm still occupied by his father in northwest Franklin, where his father settled in 1840. On Nov. 26 1869, he was united in marriage to Helen Latson. To this union four children were born. One son and two daughters, his wife and aged father surviving him. Mr. Baxter became a successful school teacher and only dropped this avocation after teaching twenty three terms. In 1867. he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. J. J. Hoopingarner, to study medicine, this did not prove to his taste so he turned to law, and in 1872 he opened an office in Hamilton and practiced there until 1879 when he came to Butler with his brother, John W. and has been in successful practice here since that date, his brother soon retiring from the firm and going to Auburn.

His funeral which was very largely attended took place from the M. E church last Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. Frech assisted by Rev. Thomas of the Christian church and Rev. Mason of Otsego. Mich., assisted also by the Knights of Pythias of which order he was a uniform rank member Mr. Baxter was a man of strong personal convictions, forceful in argument and presence, social, temperate, law-abiding, progressive in his avocation, but not a member of any church. His well known presence will be missed from the busy street but far more by his wife and children who knew him best and loved him most. [From our Butler correspondent.]

OBITUARY

Rebecca Heitz daughter of Margaret and Henry Prince, was born in Shenandoah, Co., Virginia Dec. 15, 1818, and after an illness of six weeks of indescribable suffering she peacefully expired May 21, 1898, at the age of 79 years, 5 months and six days.

Rebecca, the youngest of eight children, moved with her parents to Champaign Co., Ohio, in the year 1830, with whom she resided until 1840, when she was united in marriage to Joseph Heitz. After thirteen years of happy and peaceful life they emigrated to DeKalb Co., Ind., in the fall of 1853 in which county they purchased a home, where they resided together until the year 1872, when the husband was called to the better land. Mrs. Heitz continued to reside on the farm until her death.

To this union were born six daughters and five sons, three daughters having preceded her to the spirit home. Rebecca, when a young girl united with the Lutheran church of which she held a membership until the church was removed to LaOtto, at which distance, she thought it inconvenient for her in her declining days to attend, united with the M. P. church at Butler Center, where she was a faithful member during her remaining days.

Grandma as she was commonly called was a woman of high, noble sentiments, a dutiful wife, a loving mother and a benevolent and steadfast friend to all who made her acquaintance.

She leaves to mourn their loss, eight children, twenty-two grandchildren, two great grand-children and a host of friends.

Funeral took place at Cedar Chapel, 11 a. m. Monday, May 23, conducted by Rev. Green and Rev. Ravenscroft.

CARD OF THANKS.

The Heitz heirs desire to express their earnest thanks to friends for sympathy and assistance in their hours of dark affliction during the illness of their mother.

For Sale

O. I. C. Pigs. Call on A. M. St Clair northeast of Auburn.

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

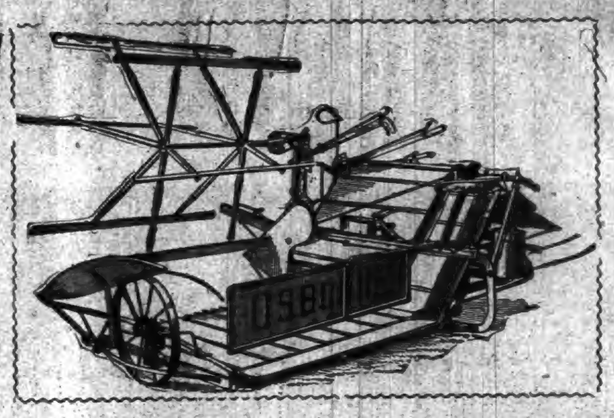
THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

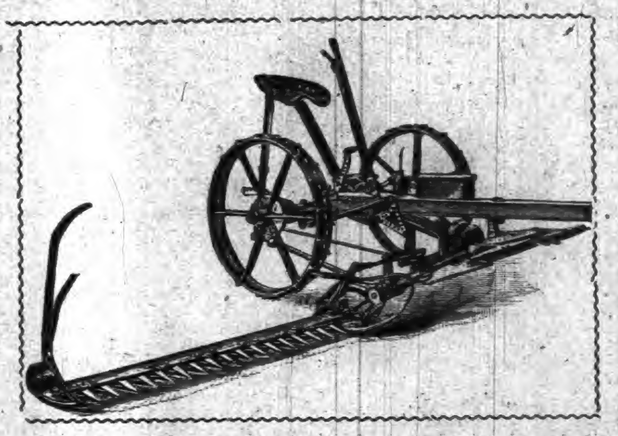
The Osborne,

COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING

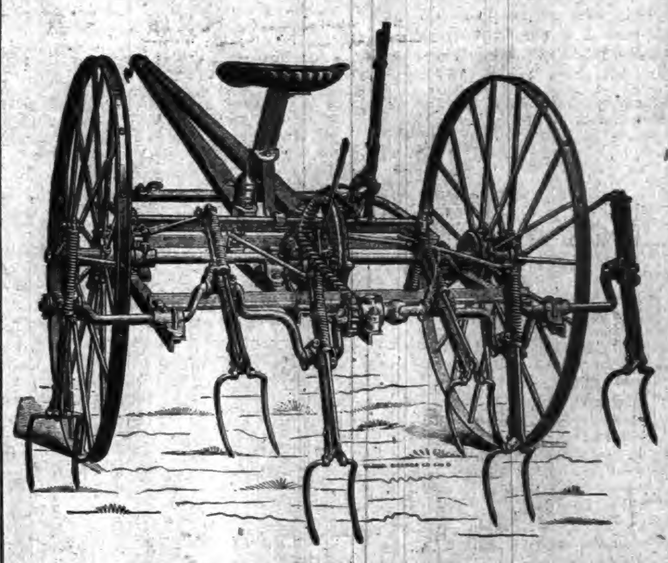
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.



The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of Weir kind on the market, of their kind. the invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elswhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work Give us a call.

J. BEURET,

North Main Street.

Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, May 26, 1898.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Prices are right. At Lybarger's gallery. 21-22

—Ex-Recorder, Samuel Williams of Fairfield was in town today.

—C. S. Shultz gets a nice credit on the old Reliable on account of a recent remittance. Good plan.

John Groscop commenced delivering brick this morning to Garrett. He has a big lot of it this year.

—Graduating presents at Davenport's. His line of elegant books is complete.

DAVENPORT, the Druggist.

—Just Arrived—A line of elegant gift books, the proper thing for that "sweet girl graduate." Call and examine at Davenport's.

Island Park Assembly begins July 27 and ends August 10 with a fine list of lectures and other attractions, J. F. Snyder at Lagrange is secretary.

—John Shugers went to Fort Wayne today accompanied by the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm Leedy, and will make a visit with them at that place.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little son went to Butler this afternoon to visit a couple of days with relatives, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Ora Knisely.

—Elias Magginis of Lima, Ind., has thanks for subscription paid over into next year. It was sent by the hand of his niece, Miss Della Magginis on her return from there Tuesday.

—Congressman Robinson delivered a rousing speach on the Cuban question the other day, in the House. Our member is keeping right in touch with the patriotic sentiment of the people

—The list of candidates is now about full, as far as the democratic partiy is concerned. They are all good men and we hope to see all satisfied when the work of the convention is over.

—Wm. E. Reinoehl who was here in the telegraph office for some time is now at home on a visit. We were pleased at a call from him today. He is now night operator at Alida, in Porter Co., up the B. & O. and quite well suited with his job.

—The High School commencement at Ashley last week is said to have been a great success in every way, and speaks well for the work done there by the teachers. We hear an especially good word for Miss Maud Camp, but all are said to have done well.

—We had a pleasant call Tuesday from Miss Della Magginis, who had just returned from a visit of a week with her uncle, Elias Magginis at Lima, Ind. She left him and his well and prospering. Miss Magginis is one of our young lady teachers, who has given several years of successful work in this line.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Wednesday's Daily.

Foreigners at Manila are fleeing from the city and taking refuge at Cavite under protection of the American fleet. They are in danger of starvation and ill-treatment in the city.

It seems that Spaniards have still another queer idea of warfare. Since the destruction of the Maine, they have been in love with torpedoes, They had a hundred or so all wired and ready to place in the harbor of Manila, when Dewey came on them so suddenly before they could be placed.

Blanco, captain-general in Havana has called into the fortified seacoast towns, all troops from the interior and will make his fight to defend those towns, leaving the great bulk of the country in the hands of the insurgents.

In spite of persistent rumors of a battle at the east end of Cuba, in which two Spanish cruisers are said to have been destroyed, our own government keeps telling us no such battle has occurred.

It is possible, that the heavy firing heard at sea, has been a partial battle, for it looks af if the Spanish fleet had separated.

Gen. Merritt will be made governor of the Phillippine Islands when he reaches Manila. He will have a hard job governing the Spaniards on one hand and the rebel natives on the other.

Troops and supplies are now going off to Manila every day or so. It will take about two weeks to make the voyage.

More troops may be called. It is thought that 25,000 will be needed at Manila, 25,000 at Porto Rico, and 100,000 for the invasion of Cuba.

A lost Spanish fleet has been located but no one will tell where they are. It is believed they cannot long escape.

COURT

Court was in session on Monday, but adjourned Tuesday, and this morning began again.

The case of Dr. Brunson, of Newville vs Wm. Seeley as guardian of Jane Losure was up Monday and testimony taken. It is for medical services. This was contiued to hear argument.

In the divorce case of Rudolph vs Lillian Battershell, she defaulted.

The divorce case between Julia M. and Summer F. Fryer, was continued for further evidence.

Ottmar Baxter was admitted to the bar as attorney

MEAN TRICK

Someone played a mean trick on S. C. Snyder last evening. When he came home from the meeting of the Jolite Club at Charles McClellan's, he found some one had turned the faucet on the ground by the house, and nearly emptied the big tank on the third floor. It had been turned so hard, he could not turn it back and stopped the flow by putting on the hose and turning that off.

BUTLER.

The town board are making an effort to clear up the muddle, created by the stealing of the town record and so far bid fair to get to the bottom of things, books or no books. From the tone of the Herald last one, one would suppose that the dilemma was a political one. We have not so regarded it, and anything we have said concerning it, was not intended as a stab to either party. It would not be supposed that the marshal without books or papers could make anything but an imperfect settlement, nor that many discrepancies would afterward come to light, so it is proving to be. The loss of the books was a misfortune to all the board as much for one party as another. The COURIER is a good sensible democratic paper. The writer is, as all know, a republican, but because a man is a democrat or republican, doos not necessitate him to be a blind partisan.

The bicycle factory is reducing its force, and orders come in more tardily than during the early spring months. The war most likely being a factor in it.

James Decker has bought the Stell—Oberlin property on West North-st, Mr. Stell getting the Tucker property on Walnut-st, south side.

Albert Gengnagle has bought the Anna Bolan property on north Broad way.

Frequent rains are making bad roads about Butler, but making hay and wheat grow with wonderful rapidity.

FRUIT PROSPECTS

The report of fruit prospects by the Experiment station at Purdue is as follows:

Twenty-four counties report the prospects for apples good, forty-two only fair, and nine poor.

The only countries reporting a poor prospect for peaches are Dubois, Lawrence, Vanderburg, Floyd and Monroe; while Posey, Spencer, Perry, Harrison, Clark, Jefferson and Switzerland, all bordering on the Ohio river, report the prospect as good.

Floyd, Lawrence, Monroe and Vanderburg report a short plum crop; Dubois, Harrison and Monroe report a poor pear crop.

The cherry crop, so far as reported, is only fair.

Grapes, blackberries and raspberries promise well, while strawberries were seriously injured by the drouth of last season.

J. TROOP,
Horticulturist.

OTHER DELEGATES

Fairfield has Sol. Reinoehl and L. A. Hartman for state; W. H. McGiffin. and Joseph Huet for congressional; David Shook and Jacob Eckert for judicial.

Smithfield, has Frank Fisk for state: Byron McEnterfer for congressional; Samuel Mortorff for judicial.

Wilmington, for state has O. H. Downey, Jeff Boyle, and John Krontz

CHANGE LOCATION

On and after June 1, I will have my dental office in the soom over Davis' hardware store, instead of at my residence. Patrons please notice this change.

DR. S. B. JOHNSTON.

LINES

To the memory of Mrs. Rebacca Heitz.

Farewell, dear Grandma, thou art gone,
Thy sufferings now are o'er;
Thy friends who knew and loved thee,
Will know thee here no more.

An angel came, we ask not why,
And took our Grandma dear,
God saw she was too frail for earth,
He could not leave her here.

Weep not for Grandma, children dear,
Though sudden was the blow;
God did not mean that dear one
Life's hardships more should know.

And though a lifeless, helpless form,
Is all that's left to view;
See yonder! with the angel band,
Our Grandma waits for you,

CORUNNA.

Charles Spake and Bert Casebeer were on streets one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dawson, of Edgerton, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. D's. parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dawson.

Mrs. Edith Darby and little daughter Nina Mildred, of Waterloo, are spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Griffith.

Ray Mercer, of Huntertown, is the guest of his grandparents, Dr. Mercer and wife.

Mr. and Mrs K. A. Johnston and daughter Meryl, went to Fort Wayne Friday.

Mrs. John Griffith spent Saturday at Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Luttman spent a few days of last week at Hudson.

Mrs. Emory Shook is on the sick list

—Mrs. Mary Hosler who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Moody near Kendallville, returned home Sunday.

J. Burns, of Toledo, O., spent Sunday with his wife at this place.

Miss Louie Stonebraker is the proud owner of a new wheel.

Mr. and Mrs. Christy, of Auburn, were the guests of friends here Sunday.

Lloyd and Frank Treesh and Clinton Keller who are attending school at Angola spent Sunday with their parents.

Mrs. Mary Wright and daughter Edna, spent Sunday in the country the guest of Mrs. Geo. Dawson.

Mrs. Minnie Gushua entertained her sister from Elkhart last week.

Quite a number from this place attended the funeral of Mr. Baxter at Butler Sunday.

EXTRA
BARGAIN OFFERINGS
For Your Benefit

This Week, of which we can give but a few hints here.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool, French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c, at.... **25c a yd**

50-inch All-Wool, Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c, at..... **55c a yd**

36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c a yard, at..... **35c a yd**

Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods, at..... **44c a yd**

Fine Shere, round thread, Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular price 9 to 25c, at..... **6 to 15c**

White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirabl. Goods worth from 15 to 40c, at... **10 to 25c**

Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c, at..... **5c each**

All-Wool Serge and Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7.00 to 10.00, at..... **5.00 and 6.00**

Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth, strap seams, latest pleated skirts fancy silk lining, at.. **8.00 to 10.00**

All-Wool Fine Cloth Suits, Satan Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts Very latest. At..... **12.00 to 18.00**

Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black new designs; worth 2.00 to 3.00. At..... **1.29 to 1.50**

Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegrntly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth 3.00 to 4.50. At..... **2.50 to 3.00**

Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth 7.00 to 10.00. At..... **5.00 to 7.50**

The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb county. All New and Up-To-Date, at..... **10 to 20c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly, at..... **50c to 1.00**

LADIES' HOSE.

Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c, at..... **10c per pair**

Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c, at..... **10c per pair**

Children's Iron Clad Ribbed, Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black, at..... **25c per pair**

The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Thing at the right price, at..... **25 and 50c**

Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 65c, at..... **49c each**

Men's New Silk Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks and Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c, at..... **25c each**

Men's Iron Clad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money, at..... **50c each**

Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles, Colors—Black, Green, Red, Cardinal and Tan, at..... **10 to 25c**

Ladies' House Wrappers, Braid and Ruffle Trimmed Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints, at..... **75c and 1.00**

Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for general family use; regular price 4 to 5c, at..... **3c a yd**

Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw, at..... **6c a yd**

Good Ingrain Carpets, Good Colors, Nsw Styles, Wearable, Serviceable Carpets—worth more, at..... **25 to 40c**

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now, at..... **50 and 60c**

Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide, Fine New Patterns, Fery Cheap, at..... **4.50 to 10.00**

Derby and Chenelle Portiers, all the new shades of Olive, Green, Red, Blue and Gold, at..... **3.50 to 10.00**

A Good Summer Corset worth 40c, at..... **25c**

Come and see us, we can save you money on anything you may want to buy in our lines.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.
AUBURN, INDIANA.

7,000 Representatives...

IN as many towns and cities, are a great many for one firm to have. It implies a

Tremendous Business.

In the tailoring trade it means that the firm is dressing a host of people in a satisfactory manner. Well, that's the number of representatives, increasing every year, that are now taking orders for

M. Born & Co.
The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

and they have won this enormous trade by sticking to the motto of **"ONLY THE BEST"**—best in material, workmanship and trimmings, best in fit, style and fashion. It was the same rule when there were but 70 representatives as it is in the 7,000, and as it would be with 70,000.

The beauty of being dressed by **BORN** is that you are guaranteed in all particulars and yet pay no more than you would for inferior tailoring. The dressiest and most prominent men in America, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Judges and Mayors, leave their measure with **BORN** for suits and overcoats.

Hundreds of Samples and all the Latest Styles to choose from.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,
Auburn, Indiana.

Marked His Chickens With a Punch.

Arthur Franklin, of Delaware, Ohio, marked his hundred chickens by using a conductor's punch on the web of their feet. Seventy-nine of them were stolen in one night and Franklin found them on sale at Anderson, Ind. He had J. C. Smith, an extensive poultry dealer, arrested for selling them to the Anderson man.

His Request was Granted.

A certain subordinate government official was absent from his post on a week's leave, at the end of which he telegraphed to his superior to the following effect: "Sir: I shall feel grateful if you will grant me an extension of leave for two days, as a friend of mine is going to be married and wants me to act as bridegroom."

Monday's Daily.

—Go to Beuret for Harrison's country paint.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland, 19tf

—Jesse Myers of Fairfield was a caller at this office today.

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—Sam McAnally went to Ft. Wayne today on a business matter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Clapp, of Albion spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yesbera.

—Court is at work trying the case of Bronson vs Seeley, guardian, a claim for medical services.

—Wm. Bush was a caller Saturday. He says every thing is all right out at the farm, which we are pleased to hear.

—Rev. Mr. Montgomery of the Presbyterian church at Waterloo, went through this forenoon on his way to Ft. Wayne

—Dr. S. B. Johnston has rented the the dental office over Davis' Hardware store and will move his office there June 1."

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Andrew Baxter sr. is in town, having come over from the funeral of his son, A. J. Baxter, to visit for a time with the sons here.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Patterson are going to occupy the Gugerli property on West 11th street. He is now employed at the Zimmerman factory.

—The lovely flowering thorn at the Barr residence is now in bloom, and presents a fine sight, the slender limbs appearing like ropes of bright pinkish, purple flowers.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." —L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. H. B. McCord.

—Cormie Gibford, of Concord, is now an employe of the Kiblinger factory. He has been for about six years, a teacher in the public schools of his part of the country.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. B. McCord.

—Charley Comesky was in town today. He is one of the old-time democrats of that section having attended every caucus of the party since 1856, or 42 years, and not missed one.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson is in the city again. He is moving back from Michigan where has been a year or two, and he and his wife, will again be residents of Auburn. We welcome them back.

—The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. H. B. McCord

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran Parsonage Saturday evening May 21, by J. D. Broay, Christopher H. Kolbe and Myrtle McDonald, both are from Auburn and will make their future home in Auburn.

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Hicksville postmaster gets a raise of $100 making his salary now $1,900. This big business for a town that size is due to the fact that so much money order business is done there as the town has no bank

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Mr. Lodewick at the north edge of town has a fine field of choice strawberries, and in a short time will be able to supply the market. He also is making a specialty of small fruits, which appear to be flourishing in nice shape.

—One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Hicksville claims but one solitary soldier in the service so far. He is a brother of our old friend I. W. Ackley. But the girls over there make up for any lack of patriotism on the part of the men. Several of them, want to go to Cuba as nurses.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. M Bond of Cleveland, and their little daughter Doris, went to Ft. Wayne Saturday to visit relatives Mrs. Bond is a daughter of the late Mr. Hayden, and they had been here visiting Mrs. Hayden and the family of Mr. Holmes.

—Mrs. G. W. Gordon and Mrs. John Clark went down to New Era on the forenoon train to attend the funeral of old Mrs. Heitz, the mother of John David and Ambrose Heitz. She was a relative of Mrs. Clark and an old time neighbor of Mrs. Gordon.

—S. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: —"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." H. B. McCord.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For War in Cuba, by Senor Quesada, Cuban representative at Washington. Endorsed by Cuban patriots. In tremendous demand. A bonanza for agents. Only $1.50. Big book, big commissions. Everybody wants the only endorsed, reliable book. Outfits free. Credit given. Freight paid. Drop all trash, and make $300 a month with War in Cuba. Address today, THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, 352-356 Dearborn St., Chicago. 15 20

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ed Koons is now employed at Marshall Field & Co.'s store at Chicago.

—Attorney H. M. Rummell of Spencerville was in the city on businness yesterday.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—We have some good second hand two seated buggies for sale at a bargain, also second hand single buggies at all prices. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: —"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." H. B. McCord.

—C. W. Heitz, son of John Heitz, was a caller today. He had been called home to attend the funeral of his grandmother, and was now on his way back to his school at the Angola College.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—D. N. Myres will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—An aunt of T. H. Sprott, Mrs. Hammond, has been visiting him for a few days. She is an early friend of Dr. Ford, Phillip Fluke and other pioneers. Her home was formerly at Savannah, near Ashland, Ohio.

—The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: —"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." H. B. McCord.

FINGER OFF

About 1:30 this afternoon, W. S. Shoup, who works at the new well had the forefinger of his left hand cut off while driving pipe. He was brought up town and Dr. Nusbaum dressed it but the hurt is a severe one.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1362. Feb. 7, 1898. Interest will stop May 25, 1898.

ERNEST FISCHLER,
Treasurer Town of Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cheap Rate Excursion to Detroit, Mich., via B. & O. R. R.

On Sunday May 29, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Detroit, Mich. via Hamler and D. & L. N. Ry. at rate of $2.25 for the round trip account Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Excursion. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:08 a. m. Returning, train will leave Detroit at 10 p. m.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All outstanding county orders issed prices to July 5, 1896, No. 1361 series P will be paid if presented to the county recorder. Interest will stop on same, May 20, 1898.

S. H. HINES,
County Treasurer.

Holders of called county orders will favor the Treasurer if they will present them for payment before May 31st 1898.

ILLEGAL FISHING

Special to the Daily Courier

Joshua and Hiram Showalter, of the north part of this township, were arrested yesterday morning by Deputy State Fish Commissioner, Benj. McGrew, charged with violating the fish law by spearing on James Lake, four miles north of Angola. The men were arraigned before Squire Kemery who fined each $5.00 and costs, amounting to $22.75 each. Joshua remarked: "That was pretty dear fishing, as I didn't get a fish." The fish commissioner has several other violaters in sight, and will show them in a day or two that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHICKS ROASTED ALIVE.

Geo. Chapman is raising chickens. He has a modern incubator and utilizes his back yard for a large hen house and park. The trouble began when he put the incubator in the kitchen. The prospects were good for a hatch of 165 chickens. Just as the little fellows broke the shell and came out to get acquainted with their artificial mother George turned the lamp in the incubator low and left the chickens to their fate. His good wife, Winnie used the stove in the kitchen that day and kept a hot fire. When George returned and looked to see how the new born chicks were getting along—Alas! they had a roast. Twenty-five chickens had been baked. George is not discouraged but will hatch his chickens outside the kitchen in the present warm weather at least.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the estate of Catherine Weaver deceased, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County Indiana to wit: Lot Number five (5) in Spanglers Addition to the town of Auburn, the property of said testator. Terms one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months The deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be be cured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received, by the undersigned at his residence in Auburn Indiana on and after June 27, 1898.

HIRAM H. WEAVER
Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's. for Estate.

Anticipating

With prophetic instinct and with the possibilities that are ours we feel assured that the time is near at hand when the clothing and furnishing trade will be under one name in which we will be the proud possessors. They are coming our way. We study the trade and we study your wants. We make a specialty of your wants We cary immense stocks at both stores. We have an unlimited assortment, Men, women and Children find anything they want and everything they are looking for. We always have special attractions in bargains, broken sizes sell cheap, we have some $10, $12, and $15 to $18 suits, in summer weight that we are closing because the sizes are small. Do you wear, 35, 36, 37 or 38 coat, if you do, we want you right away. You can make money by saving it.

Don't look for our bargains hanging outside on a post for we never buy cheap wear to sell cheap We make special prices on our absolutely reliable perfect fitting garment. We have moderate priced garments of which we can proudly boast that bears the stamp of "Nothing Like Them for the Money." Ourspring over coats of which we have a few left, worth $12, we will close at $8.50, Everything you want to cover you up you find here. We will be your clothier if you will but give us your attention for a few minutes.

G. H. Yesbera,
Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

$1000 REWARD

For the apprehension and conviction of the parties who composed, printed and distributed the following libelous circular:

To Members of the Associated Bicycle Clubs

FELLOW RIDERS: We, the committee appointed by the Executive Committee to make a complete and searching investigation into the rumors which have recently gained circulation to the effect that the "RAMBLER" bicycle, manufactured by GORMULLY & JEFFERY for the past nineteen years, during which time it has stood high in public favor, is now being manufactured out of inferior material and put together in a very inferior manner, and therefore unsafe for any other than boulevard riding, make the following statement:

As the matter was deemed important to both ourselves and the firm of manufacturers' whose reputation for years has been of the best, your committee decided to make a complete investigation and give GORMULLY & JEFFERY every opportunity to maintain the reputation so long enjoyed by the "RAMBLER" wheel.

Upon our visit to the offices of GORMULLY & JEFFERY we were very courteously received as the representatives of the Associated Bicycle Clubs, but upon our stating our errand and that we would like to be given the opportunity to inspect the factory and construction of the "RAMBLER" wheel, we were very plainly told that such request could not be granted and that it was none of our business as to how the wheel was manufactured. Mr. Jeffery talked very presistently of his high business standing and stated that the "RAMBLER" had been nineteen years on the market and that the rumors (which he acknowledged were in circulation) were instigated by rival manufacturers. We informed him that we could very easily find out whether or not the "RAMBLER" was a safe wheel to ride if he would give us permission to watch the construction of a set of them, but he declined,

Our next move was to place one of our members, who is well known to you all, in the factory as an employe in the assembling department. He made application and secured employment in the course of a few days and thus had an excellent opportunity to keep his eye on the building of the "RAMBLER" wheel. He spent ten days in the factory and then tendered his resignation, at which the foreman expressed regret, stating that he was one of the best workmen in the room.

Our report is as follows: "The 'RAMBLER' wheel of to-day in no way compares with the 'RAMBLER' of a few years ago. Not only is the material used in its construction of a poor grade, but the workmen are a very inferior lot. Very few mechanics are employed in the factory and none of the men who were with GORMULLY & JEFFERY when they made the wheel famous are with them to-day, on account, we are informed of the low wages paid.

"We therefore advise all members of the Association to let the 'RAMBLER' alone as it is an unsafe wheel to ride and will not stand road work."

This recommendation is made after a very careful study of the material used and method of manufacturing the "RAMBLER," and we are assured that the reports are true in fact and not instigated by jealous rivals as GORMULLY & JEFFERY assert.

Respectfully,

JOHN CARLSON, OKIE M. CHESMAN, HENRY ARNSON,
Committee.

NOTE

For refutation of these falsehoods, and the claim that such a committee was appointed, we refer to the president of any associated cycling club in the U. S. A.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.
Chicago.

M. B. WILLIS, JR.,
Agent for Auburn.

INSPECTION SOLICTED.

OUR NATIONAL CEMETERIES

THERE are nearly half a million soldiers' graves in the cemeteries of the United States. From the Atlantic to the Pacific the nation's heroes are on each 30th of May honored by a loyal and loving people. On that date, from the time the sun rises over the hills of Maine until it sinks to rest beyond the mountains of California the vast extent of our land echoes with the bugle call and the booming of cannon. The youth of the nation get their best lesson in patriotism when they lay a wreath of flowers on the stone that marks a soldier's grave.

It is impossible to state the exact number of soldiers' graves, as no record has been made of them for several years. When the last record was made there were about 300,000 sleeping in the national cemeteries and probably 75,000 scattered in little graveyards all over the country. The accompanying map gives the figures of the last record made. Of course, the number of graves has increased since then. The veterans have become fewer and fewer. They have not fallen as rapidly as they were mowed down before the death-dealing fire of Gettysburg, nor as they fell in the awful charges of Bull Run, but their ranks have been thinned by the grim reaper, and for each one that passed away there has arisen another mound to be decorated.

National cemeteries, as is, perhaps, well known, are burying places maintained at the expense of the United States Government, and wherein only soldiers are buried. Many of these are near some military post, but by far the larger ones are located in the vicinity of the big battlefields. Some of the heroes were buried near the spot where they gave up their lives for their country, and numbers were taken to as near their homes as possible. In the national cemeteries near the battlefields most of the graves are unnamed. Only a number and a tiny stone tell where a hero lies sleeping. When shells and shot mowed men down by the thousand it frequently happened that there were none left to identify the bodies. In most cases it was known to what company certain men had belonged, although each could not be identified individually, and in such cases all are buried in groups and the names of all the men who were missing after the battle are inscribed on a single shaft.

There are in all about ninety national cemeteries in the United States and so scattered that each presents an entirely different appearance. Could pictures of them be viewed one after another they would present a panorama of our country. There would be cemeteries far out on sandy wastes where the sun beats down mercilessly and the dry desert wind carries the hot sand in blinding clouds over the shiny stones that mark the graves. There would be cemeteries in mountain wilds and on boundless western prairies. There would be peaceful little spots sheltered 'neath church towers, and vast stretches of beautiful park where thousands lie buried. Millions of people visit these cemeteries on Memorial Day and when night comes each is a perfect bank of flowers.

The most easterly of the national cemeteries is the one known as Cypress Hills. It is located not far out of the city of Brooklyn, and is a typical Eastern burying place that contains some of the finest monuments that are placed over soldiers' graves in the country. The natural aspect of the country at Cypress Hills is somewhat flat, but the cemetery has received so much attention and art has done so much for it that the flatness is not noticeable. It is a most beautiful spot, where 5,600 heroes are buried. Woodlawn is the name of the national cemetery of New York State. It is a magnificent burying place on slightly rolling ground, well kept and planted to all sorts of flowers and evergreens. Over 3,000 are buried here. A little further to the south the national cemeteries are very close together. At Philadelphia there is a beautiful burying place, where about 2,500 sleep, and just to the northeast of town is pretty Beverly. Only 164 are buried here, but it is one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the country—certainly the most beautiful of its size. In the immediate vicinity there is the Gettysburg cemetery, Antietam, Balls Bluff, Grafton and Winchester. All these are much alike in general appearance. About 14,000 are buried in all of them.

The shores of the Chesapeake in Virginia are fairly lined with national cemeteries. About 50,000 are buried in this vicinity, and the graveyards are almost exactly alike in appearance. They are not as well kept as some further north, but nature has done so much in the way of luxuriant vegetation that this is hardly noticeable. The most important of these cemeteries are Fredericksburg, Arlington, Culpepper, Richmond, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Yorktown and Annapolis. Most of them have streams of water running through them that greatly add to their natural beauty. In North Carolina the most important national cemetery is Salisbury. Nearly 13,000 are buried here. This cemetery is located in a spur of a mountain range and is a most beautiful spot. In general appearance it is entirely different from any other national cemetery in the country. From almost any part of it a view extending over miles and miles of country that in war time was the scene of many important battles can be obtained. It is a most impressive place to visit at any time of the year. The other cemeteries in North Carolina are Raleigh, New Berne and Wilmington. About 7,000 are buried in these three.

Almost at the southern tip of South Carolina is the most beautiful national cemetery in the country. It is known as Beaufort and about 10,000 are buried there. Although it is in South Carolina, Beaufort might be said to belong to Savannah, Ga. The perfect city of the South is just a few miles away, across the river that divides the two States, and it is from there that the crowds of people come who decorate its graves. Hundreds of the sons of Savannah are buried in Beaufort. For picturesqueness the national cemetery at St. Augustine, Fla., takes first rank. It is on the site of an old Spanish burying place, and many are the quaint graves and tombstones to be seen there. Surrounded by a very old stone wall, within sound of the breakers and filled with tropical plants and dreamy lagoons, it is at once beautiful and interesting. About 1,500 are buried here, and the Decoration Day ceremonies are always of a most impressive nature. The national cemetery of Chalmette, near New Orleans, is one of the best-known burying places in the country. Thirteen thousand are buried here. Chalmette is located on the shore of a bayou and presents somewhat the appearance of a swamp with driveways through it. There are several lakes in it, and in many instances the graves are very close to the water. Decoration Day is always extensively observed here, but for one reason or another the graves are decorated with flowers and evergreens the greater part of the year.

The largest national cemetery in the country is at Vicksburg, Miss. About 17,000 are interred here, but the place has rather a depressing effect on one who visits it for the first time, it is so vast and so suggestive of the horrors of death. There is a melancholy aspect to it that it is impossible to shake off. Near by is the cemetery at Natchez, where 3,200 are buried. In the immediate vicinity are the cemeteries of Port Hudson, Baton Rouge and Alexandria. All through this part of the country Decoration Day is most extensively observed. In nearly every graveyard there are several soldiers buried, and the sentimental nature of the people causes much attention to be given to the ceremonies. From Andersonville, Ga., and following a sort of curve to Little Rock, Ark., there is a line of cemeteries where nearly 100,000 soldiers are buried. These are all very much alike in appearance and are not as well cared for as those in other parts of the country. The principal ones of this group are Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Marietta.

There is a little group of cemeteries in Kentucky where about 8,000 are buried, but the observances of the day here are always very sad. More old people are seen at these ceremonies than in any other cemetery in the country. They still remember their lost ones, and even at this late day old, white-haired negroes are frequently seen weeping and crying for "young marsa."

A national cemetery that is very little known is Jefferson Barracks, located about eighteen miles below St. Louis, Mo. Over 11,800 are buried here, and the cemetery is one of the grandest sites in the world. It is about 300 feet above the Mississippi, on the west bank, and commands a view in all directions over the bottom lands. This cemetery is remarkably well kept, although it does not contain as many trees as one feels ought to be there.

The national cemeteries of the West are sad places. Most of them are absolutely barren and are distressing in the extreme. The one at San Antonio, Tex., is of this character, although of late years an attempt has been made to improve it. Nearly all the Western cemeteries are small. The national cemetery on the Custer battlefield in Dakota is perhaps the strangest burying place in all the world. It is a most barren spot, containing an enormous marble shaft, with 414 graves grouped around it. The strange thing about this cemetery is that all those sleeping there were killed on the same day.

The national cemetery of San Francisco is located at the Presidio. About 350 are interred here. It is not generally known, but the United States maintains a national cemetery at the City of Mexico. Of course the 6,184 buried there are the victims of the Mexican war.

THE OLD KNAPSACK.

FOR over thirty years it had hung from the rafters grim and dusty, up in the old garret where spider webs floated and where little mice peeped out their bright eyes from nooks behind chimneys and gloomy corners.

The old violin hanging upon a nail near one of the queer, old-fashioned windows, tells a beautiful tale when the wind sweeps across its two remaining strings. The mice quit their feast among the popcorn and the spiders even cease to watch for prey when the old violin begins to tell its sweet story.

Near the old knapsack hangs a grotesque hat with bell crown and wide brim. The two are great friends, and they frequently exchange opinions concerning the ways of the world as viewed from their point of observation.

"You see," said the old hat one day after the violin had told its story, "folks to-day are different. They ride on cars run by condensed lightning; such a thing was never dreamed of in my day."

"There wasn't much said about it in my day, either," uttered the knapsack. "I notice one strange thing; when Memorial Day comes around most of the folks seem to forget that there ever was a war——"

"Yes, you are right; now the war of 1812——"

"Pshaw! That's a long time ago. I mean the great civil war, the greatest war of history. I was through that war and know something about it. Now what do you suppose all that uproar over in yonder field means?"

"Celebrating the civil war, I suppose," said the old hat; then added questioningly, "but what is that rusty looking spot on your side?"

"A few drops of blood spattered upon me at the battle of Big Bethel, June 14, 1861. Never mind that, though, it is an incident I do not like to recall. What I want to talk about is the present; over in yonder field the sons of men are observing Memorial Day in their fashion."

"Yes; but they do not celebrate for my war, 1812, you know."

"But that was a long time ago. The war I had a hand in was only——"

"And one of your buckles is gone. I've often noticed that, but didn't want to ask about it."

"That buckle saved the life of a bright young fellow who carried me through the battle of Manassas Junction, July 21, 1861. But do not bother about such things. Those chaps over in the field are celebrating things. They are having a baseball game and some twenty-odd thousand people are gathered there. It is strange, isn't it?"

"Very strange," came the response from the old hat. The breeze came through the quaint little window and ruffled the hat's nap. "So what you fought for has been forgotten."

"Humph! They have turned what was intended to be a sacred day into a day of sport, recreation, frolic, fun, games. Perhaps it is best so; I do not know, and perhaps I am too old to learn." The knapsack shook its battered sides as it ceased speaking.

"Been through the greatest war history tells of and now you are forgotten. You've got a hole in your side; where did you get that?" asked the veteran of 1812, bent upon questioning.

"Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861."

"Fits nicely with 'play ball,' May 31, 1898, eh?"

"Don't ask pointed questions, old fellow. I hate questions anyhow. At Cedar Mountain, August 5, 1862, I lost my best friend. Shot through the heart, poor boy! I was taken from his person, and after that I drifted from place to place. I saw blood then, enough to float a ship. The battle of Chantilly, September 1, 1862, was a horrible, frightful carnage. The worst battle I ever took part in was the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. Oh! the horrors of that battle! A veil of crimson comes before me now when I think about it. After that battle I got lost, and was found by a curious fellow among a pile of broken swords, battered canteens and shivered guns. Inside of me he found the picture of a pretty lady with name and address upon it. Then I was sent here, where I have hung upon a peg ever since. A beautiful woman used to come up here sometimes and lean her soft, white cheek lovingly against me. She used to cry and shudder when her fingers wandered over me with soft, caressing touches; and she used to murmur sadly the name 'Jamie'—but that was years and years ago. Now her children's children come up here to play on rainy days. Once the children, when they were very small, asked her what I was. 'Hush! dearies; an old war relic; that's all,' she said. Ah! but I could tell her a story if she would but listen to me. If she could have seen the loving kisses that 'Jamie' covered her picture with when he was alone in the darkness; if she could have heard the loving words he whispered to her picture; but I must not tell her of that, for she has other things to think about now. Someone will put flowers upon 'Jamie's' grave, though he sleeps beneath the sod of the sunny South; perhaps some will recall his bright, honest face to-day—some of his companions who marched with him."

The knapsack was silent, but shivered slightly as a shout came from the field of sport, black with crowding, yelling humanity.

And then a slight breeze swept across the strings of the old violin; the gloomy garret was filled with a sweet melody, a soothing, tender requiem befitting the place—the home of the battered old knapsack, whose memorial day was brightened by the exquisite strains that finally died away like the echo of a sob.

HEAR THE DRUMS MARCH BY.

SARAH, Sarah, Sarah, hear the drums march by!
This is a Decoration Day;—hurry and be spry!
Wheel me to the window, girl; fling it open high!
Crippled of the body now, and blinded of the eye,
Sarah, let me listen while the drums march by.

Hear 'em; how they roll! I can feel 'em in my soul.
Hear the beat—beat—o' the boots on the street;
Hear the sweet fife cut the air like a knife;
Hear the tones grand of the words of command;
Hear the walls nigh shout back their reply!
Sarah, Sarah, Sarah, hear the drums dance by!

Blind as a bat, I can see 'em, for all that;
Old Colonel J., stately an' gray,
Riding slow and solemn at the head of the column;
There's Major L., sober now and well;
Old Lengthy Bragg, still a-bearing of the flag;
There's old Strong, that I tented with so long;
There's the whole crowd, hearty and proud.
Hey! boys, say! can't you glance up this way?
Here's an old comrade, crippled now, an' gray!
This is too much. Girl, throw me my crutch!
I can see—I can walk—I can march—I could fly!
No, I won't sit still an' see the boys march by!

Oh!—I fall and I flinch; I can't go an inch!
No use to flutter, no use to try.
Where's my strength? Hunt down at the front;
There's where I left it. No need to sigh;
All the milk's split; there's no use to cry.
Plague o' these tears, and the moans in my ears!
Part of a war is to suffer and to die.
I must sit still, and let the drums march by.

Part of a war is to suffer and to die—
Suffer and to die—suffer and to—Why,
Of all the crowd I just yelled at so loud,
There's hardly a one but is killed, dead and gone!
All the old regiment, excepting only I,
March out of sight in the country of the night.
That was a specter band marched past so grand.
All the boys are a-tenting in the sky.
Sarah, Sarah, Sarah, hear the drums moan by!

—Will Carleton.

The First Celebrations.

The date of the first celebration of Memorial Day in the various States is as follows: Alabama, April 26, 1866; Arkansas, May 30, 1865; California, May 30, 1880; Colorado, May 30, 1877; Connecticut, May 30, 1876; Delaware, May 30, 1867; Florida, April 26, 1870; Georgia, April 26, 1866; Illinois, May 30, 1873; Indiana, May 30, 1867; Iowa, May 30, 1868; Kansas, May 30, 1866; Kentucky (Confederate), May 10, 1867; Kentucky (Union), May 30, 1868; Louisiana (Confederate), April 6, 1875; Louisiana (Union), April 8, 1878; Maine, May 30, 1867; Maryland (Confederate), June 7, 1866; Maryland (Union), June 5, 1866; Massachusetts, May 30, 1881; Minnesota (at Minneapolis), May 30, 1869; Minnesota (regular), May 30, 1870; Mississippi, May 1, 1867; Missouri, May 30, 1868; Nebraska, May 30, 1868; Nevada, May 30, 1869; New Hampshire, May 30, 1868; New Jersey, May 30, 1868; New York, May 30, 1868; North Carolina (Greensboro), May 5, 1866; North Carolina (Raleigh), May 10, 1866; Ohio, May 30, 1868; Oregon, May 30, 1875; Pennsylvania, May 30, 1868; Rhode Island, May 30, 1868; South Carolina, July 3, 1866; Tennessee, May 30, 1868; Texas, May 30, 1871; Vermont, May 30, 1869; Virginia (Union), May 31, 1866; Virginia (Confederate), June 11, 1866; West Virginia, May 30, 1878; Wisconsin, May 30, 1873.

The largest bridge ever built is the famous one crossing the Firth of Forth

A FUNNY OLD TOWN.

Some of the Many Amusing Features of Key West.

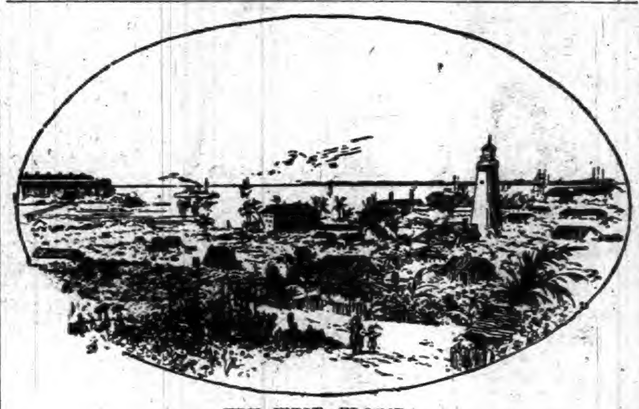
Key West is one of the oldest and funniest towns in the United States. It is made up of innumerable little wooden houses without chimneys, but crowded in irregular groups. Many of the houses have wooden shutters in place of glass windows. On most of the streets there are no sidewalks, but people stumble over the jagged edges of coral rock. The natives who wear shoes ride in carriages. There are a great number of public vehicles, and one can be hailed at any corner and engaged for 10 cents. Some of these carriages are quite respectable in appearance. They are generally double-seated affairs which have been discarded in the North. The horses are wrecks and they show by their appearance that fodder is dear and that they are not half fed. One of the sounds of Key West is the whacking of the horses which draw the carriages and the mules which move the street cars from place to place. The street cars look as if they had been dug up from the neighborhood of the pyramids. Ropes are used for reins and the only substantial thing about the whole outfit is the great rawhide whip, with which the street car driver labors incessantly. The people, as a rule, are opposed to excessive exertion, but they make an exception in the case of labor with a whip.

The town has one struggling newspaper, which is worthy of a better support. The climate, of which much has been written, is too good to be wasted, and there are traditions against excessive mental effort by either the makers or the readers of newspapers. Hundreds of dogs, cats, roosters, goats and "razorbacks" run at large through the streets, and the three former combine to make the night hideous. In the early evening the sound of negro meetings and jubilations predominates. Then the cats begin where the shouters leave off. Later, the dogs, sneaking and sore-eyed, and more numerous than any other species, take up the refrain. There is a strange mixture of races at Key West, but the negroes are the most patriotic class. They alone celebrate Fourth of July and other national holidays. While the town has its enlightened and respectable people, it also has its shoddy class, whose ignorance of the rest of the world carries them to grotesque extremes in their efforts to proclaim their greatness. Even in its schools, Key West is peculiar. The schoolhouses are built like cigar factories, and each has mounted upon the roof the bell of an old locomotive. When the school bells are ringing it is easy to close your eyes and imagine yourself in one of the great railroad depots of the North. The classes are large, the teachers have a constant struggle with the climate, so the scholars have time to make pea-shooters and other instruments of torture for the unsuspecting visitor who falls into their ambush.

If the teachers have a hard time, the clergy have a worse one. The churches are much-abused institutions, and a large patronage and a meagre support.

Men that smoke presume that cigars are manufactured in Key West, but there is another source of income of scarcely less importance. Any unfortunate ship that ventures into port is considered legitimate prey, and it is a bold man that dares to protest against the confiscation of his property. When a ship is seen approaching the reefs the greatest excitement prevails, and some people even fall on their knees to petition for her speedy destruction.

If a vessel strikes she is immediately surrounded by a crowd of wreckers, who cling to her like flies to a molasses barrel. After there has been a wreck, storekeepers have money in their pockets and do not care whether you buy of them or not. The proprietor of a shop will stretch himself, yawn and finally saunter over toward his customer to find what is wanted.



KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

FRENCH POLITENESS.

Use of Old-Time Courtesy Brought Promotion for a Frenchman.

In France, at the present day, the great majority of the people are ardent republicans in opinion, but they are also great admirers of the sort of courtesy which is associated with the ancien regime—the old-time gentility.

There lately died in that country a certain Monsieur Daunassans, who was a fine representative, in his manners and opinions, of the old school. His elaborate courtesy was of the elegant, "palavering" antique sort, and it kept his head above water in times when other old-school fellows went to the bottom.

It was not many years ago that Monsieur Daunassans was prefect of a department and stationed at an important provincial town. Just at that time a very radical ministry came into power—an ultra-republican government, which announced its intention to turn all conservative and "reactionist" functionaries out of office. The Minister of the Interior was a particularly violent radical, with no bowels of compassion for any who were suspected of monarchical opinions.

One of the first functionaries selected for sacrifice was Monsieur Daunassans. It happened, however, that his conservative opinions were not so strenuously held as to incline him against holding office under a radical administration. When he was summoned to Paris for dismissal, he went to the cabinet of the minister with his hat in his hand and his most complaisant expression on his face.

"You are represented to me, sir," said the minister, "as hostile to our republican institutions."

Monsieur Daunassans bowed very low, in the most graceful style of the ancient gentility.

"I think, monsieur le ministre," he began, "that I may possibly prove myself worthy of your excellency's confidence. If I may be permitted to enter into certain details, it will be, I fancy, within my power to demonstrate to your excellency——"

It was the first time that the new minister had ever been called "your excellency." He was a man who had sprung from the common people, and the phrase, coming from a man who seemed to know how to use it, was very pleasant to his ears. His manner softened perceptibly. Daunassans went on with a long and flattering speech, in which he had very little to say about his own politics, but in which the words "your excellency" occurred a great many times.

After about three-quarters of an hour he came out of the minister's cabinet. He had been indeed removed from his prefecture, but he had been promoted to a better one! The minister's radical friends were furious. They went to him and said:

"What! You have promoted this man? Why, he is the most abominable of reactionists!"

"W-well," answered the minister, as if recalled to himself, "perhaps he's a reactionist, but I tell you he's a mighty well-bred man!"

All of which goes to show—what the French have already found out to their sorrow—that it is hard to make a republic without republicans.—Youth's Companion.

Turkish Girls.

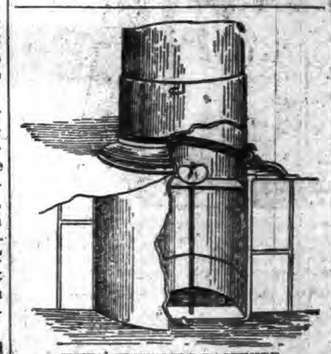
Turkish girls of the better class in the cities, after they are too old to attend the primary schools, are largely educated at home by governesses, many of whom come from England and France, but, unfortunately, do not always represent the highest culture of these nations, so that the real love of study is not, as a rule, developed under their influence. Turkish women have a great aptitude for foreign languages, and those met on the steamers of the Bosphorus often speak French, and it is not unusual for them to speak German and English also.

It is a well-known fact that many Turkish women are engaged in trade, some even carrying on an extensive business, involving frequent journeys to Egypt and other places, which presupposes the ability to read and write, as well as some knowledge of arithmetic. Moreover, conversation with the Mussulman woman in the capital reveals some progress at the present time in independence of thought, and, while social conditions have unavoidably arrested the development of Turkish women as a class, forces are slowly but surely working among them that will result in their final emancipation.

FOR HUMANITY'S GOOD.

New Invention Which Mankind Will Greatly Appreciate.

Does there exist a man who has never struggled with a refractory stovepipe? This new invention will do more for the maintenance of peace and quiet than anything else. The illustration represents a device designed to facilitate securing a stovepipe in position, and holding the pipe so that there will be no danger of soot blowing through the joints into the room, says the Scientific American. The improvement has been patented by Jerome Jones of Kansas City, Mo. Upon the thimble held in the chimney wall and opening into the flue, is riveted an approximately U-shaped metallic bar, whose middle portion extends across the inner end of the thimble, and forms a support for the hook of a screw rod whose other end is engaged by a cross-piece secured to the inside of a short pipe section loosely fitting in the thimble and projecting outward to receive the end of the stovepipe. The inward movement of the short section is limited by a bead which abuts against the inner edge of a ring-shaped cover engaging the outer face of the chimney, thus forming a tight joint, and in the outer end of this section are bayonet slots to be engaged by short pins on the inner end of the stovepipe, there being a handle or thumb-piece on the short section by which the latter may be conveniently turned to bring the parts into engagement. When the stove is taken down,



JONES' STOVEPIPE FASTENER.

the short section and ring-cover as well as the stovepipe, are removed, and the screw-rod is utilized to hold in place an outer cover, which rests with its edge against a packing on the outer face of the chimney.

After a man has made his pile he believes in himself instead of luck.

Monkey Rang the Bell.

A lady who lives in a New York hotel is fond of animal pets and lately bought a monkey, which, though pleased with his quarters, was soon anxious to look further. He noticed that when his owner touched the electric bell the door was presently opened. When opportunity offered he put his thumb on the electric knob and kept it there. When the door opened there were five bell boys outside. The monkey dived through the mob of them and flew down the hall, hotly pursued.

Hard pressed, he noticed an open transom over a door marked thus: "Bath." He flew up the door and through the transom, leaving the baffled bell boys aghast in a group outside. Instantly ensued a splash, followed by a piercing shriek; as the door flew open a lady, scantily draped in a bath towel, burst out on the dumfounded bell boys and fled screaming down the hall, with the delighted monkey perched on her shoulders and holding on by her hair.—Life.

Cradle Rocked by a Mule.

A traveler going through a sparsely settled section of Canada came to a lonely cabin, and, finding the door open, went in. Nobody was in sight, but in the center of the room he saw a cradle with a baby lying in it fast asleep. The cradle was rocked back and forth with great regularity, and he was puzzled to know what kept it in motion.

On examination he found a stout cord attached to a nail driven in the side of the cradle and passed through an auger hole in the side of the house. He took up the trail, which led him into a ravine where a donkey was standing and switching his tail. The mystery was explained. The other end of the cord was attached to the donkey's tail, and the constant switching kept the cradle in motion. It was an ingenious device on the part of the mother to keep her baby asleep while she went off for a time.—Ontario Farmer.

Our American Policy.

The policy of this country regarding foreign complications seems likely to remain conservative. The Monroe doctrine will be sustained, but patience and prudence in official quarters will restrain public opinion. The wisest and most prudent course for the rheumatic and the malarious is to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Luring Fish by Light.

It is a well-known fact that fish, like insects, are attracted to any bright light, and a French entomologist has lately taken advantage of this circumstance in fishing for specimens in a pond. With a portable battery and a small incandescent electric lamp attached to a net he was able to secure a large number of fish, larvae, tadpoles, etc., at one operation. The net, measuring about one yard across, was slowly lowered into the water, and when it reached the bottom of the pond the little lamp above it was connected with the battery. All the living creatures within reach of the apparatus rushed towards the light, and were immediately secured in the net. It is obvious that the method is applicable on a far larger scale, and may prove to be of great service to night fishermen.

The last two descendants of Christopher Columbus are said to be occupants of a poorhouse in Cadiz.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?

"You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Established 1780.

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SORE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

SPEAKER REED'S ORATIONS.

He Always Commits His Set Speeches, but Is Happier in Debate.

Speaker Reed, talking about set speeches, said: "I have spoken from memory for two hours. It is always a hard task and I am never free from the fear that somewhere along the course I am going to falter and break. I feel many a time as if I were not going to make the next hurdle, but somehow I usually manage to gather myself for the leap."

When Reed was a schoolboy up in Brunswick it is to be feared he was not the closest of students as a rule, until it dawned on him that a little special effort was necessary if he expected to come out with credit at the end of the term. At any rate, he set to work to learn his lessons, and this was the way in which he got into the habit of committing to memory. Butler's Analogy was one of the tasks set for the class and Reed determined to master it. The day before each recitation he would shut himself up with the analogy and commit a page, word for word. He was always letter perfect in recitation, and that was the end of it.

Nobody ever saw Mr. Reed refer to manuscript while making a speech, but he has never made a speech of any importance on a set occasion that was not drudgingly and patiently "boned" and memorized. Yet his impromptu outbursts in debate are as perfect in form and matter as the addresses he has so carefully prepared.—Buffalo Express.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From The Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl, of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.

Her Battle.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines, but decided to try the pills. It was about the first of April when she began, and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases.

"MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

These pills will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

Elk Born in Captivity.

A baby elk was born in Tumwater Park, near Olympia, Ore. The appearance of this baby explodes the theory that elks in captivity will not breed. The three grown elks in Tumwater were reared in confinement, having been captured when quite young.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

There are said to be fifty-seven frog farms in the United States, and all of them are prosperous.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."

Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

POLITICS OF THE DAY

BONDS OR TREASURY NOTES.

Democrats in Congress who are opposing the issue of $500,000,000 worth of bonds are acting in the interests of the people. Of course, the Republicans will raise a great howl that the Democrats are "obstructionists," but the Democrats are simply obstructing an attempt to place a great and unecessary burden of taxation upon the country. There are more ways of raising money with which to pay the expenses of the war than the one way, so dear to Republicans—that of issuing bonds with which to make the syndicates rich and to keep the masses poor.

Treasury notes are just as good as bonds, being payable in coin, and they do not carry any interest. Again, there is a great quantity of silver lying idle in government vaults which ought to be utilized. The people know that the Democrats are fighting for their benefit, and the Democrats are quite willing to go before the people on the issue raised by the Republicans. Treasury notes will have to be redeemed in the long run just as the bonds would have to be redeemed, but there would be no interest to pay on the notes, and that is why the money sharks are opposed to them. Every three months the bondholder would be able to thrust his hand into the treasury and loot it of interest. He could not do that if treasury notes were issued. "Anything to get interest out of the government" is the cry of the Republicans. And that is the extent of the bond-buyer's patriotism.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Financial War Issue.

Naturally the Republican gold bugs, both in and out of Congress, are wildly indignant at the Democratic proposition to provide money for the carrying on of the war without increasing the interest-paying bonded debt of the nation. They do not want either a further issue of treasury notes, the coinage of the silver seigniorage or the taxation of corporations. What the Republicans are aiming at above all things is the enlargement of the interest-bearing debt. This will prolong the existence of the national banks and increase their profits. It will also tighten the hold of other big moneyed corporations on the Government and the people.

That the corporations and the banks will win in the contest is more than probable, but the Republican party, under the cover of the war excitement, will thereby forge a weapon that is sure to destroy them in the end. The people cannot be fooled in financial matters now as they were thirty-five years ago, when they were saddled with a debt of billions, bearing a high rate of interest, under which they are still groaning and which not even another generation will get rid of. The Democratic plan provides ample revenue for the present needs of the Government and it does not mortgage the people further to the money classes. It would receive the support of a majority of the voters at the polls if an election were held to-morrow.—New York News.

Unite Against the Foe.

In the conduct of the war against Spain there should be no display of politics. There is one fact absolutely certain, and that is, the people, irrespective of party, were in favor of the declaration of war and are now desirous that the campaign shall be carried on with unrelenting firmness, vigor and severity.

To conquer Spain and to conquer Spain quickly and completely is what the people desire, and in order that this may be done they are willing to lay aside all political considerations in discussing war measures.

It is to be regretted that the Republicans have set the example of partisanship by preparing the war revenue bill along political lines, and it is unfortunate that many of the President's military appointments have been plainly of a political character. It is to be hoped that no further exhibitions of party feeling will be made. Democrats joined with Republicans in voting $50,000,000 to be used by the President in making preparations for war, and they will continue to vote with Republicans on strictly war measures. Let the Republicans keep the currency question, the protection of trusts and the making of political appointments to the army in the background, and they will find Democrats voting with them in all measures looking toward the defeat of the common foe.

War Taxes.

Long and labored articles in the subsidized press are now in order to prove that corporations should not be taxed. These arguments will be brought forth by the Senate amendment to the revenue bill suggesting a corporation tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent. on the gross receipts of corporations. The Boston Herald devotes a column editorial to this single proposition, and makes a special plea for the corporations. It is to be observed that the Boston Herald is not at all worried over the taxes which are proposed on the necessities of life. The people who have to pay for food and drink can work more hours and earn more money to pay the extra tax, but the beloved corporations must not be touched. Corporations are to be protected at all hazards. A corporation that earns $2,000,000 a year must not be made to pay $5,000 taxes. Horrible! The supposition is not to be entertained for a single moment. The people must not only fight the battles of this country, but they must pay the expenses of the war as well. That's good Republican doctrine. What do the people think of it?

Courage of the Stay-at-Home.

It sometimes requires more and better courage to stay at home than to go to war. Many a man who, if duty would permit him to volunteer, would be glad to go, is compelled by the most solemn and binding of all human obligations to stay at home. It is not a manly, a wise or heroic thing for a citizen to leave his wife, children, parents or sisters in want in order to go where he is not needed. So long as there is a surplus of men who want to enlist, and whose presence at home is not essential to the support of families, no man whose presence is thus required has a moral right to enlist.—Washington Post.

The Gold Standard.

Many of my correspondents express the opinion that the financial problem is too complicated for the ordinary intellect, and in this belief make no attempt to reach a solution. I do not believe it possible for any person of even ordinary intelligence to arrive at any other conclusion than that the restoration of bimetallism is essential to the prosperity of the country, if prejudice be laid aside and the facts honestly accepted which are supported by overwhelming evidence.

So far from presenting complications, the problem is one of extreme simplicity and, next to the salvation of the soul, is the most important that can occupy human attention. The prosperity, the happiness, and, to a great extent, the lives of industrial workers in all civilized countries depend upon the proper solution of this financial question.

I will state certain facts for which conclusive proofs have been and can be presented. A gigantic conspiracy, centralized in London, has long existed among the money powers of the world to depreciate prices of all products of industry and inflate the purchasing power of money. The effect, if not the intention, has been to close factories, throw millions of operatives out of employment, reduce wages to starvation prices, and pauperize all who by industry are engaged in the creation of wealth. It increases all time debts and taxes, renders mortgagees unable to pay interest, and deprives tens of thousands of farmers, tradesmen and operatives of their homes.—H. Haupt.

Sons of Their Sires.

There have been already appointed or slated for prompt appointment to offices of high rank in the army sons of Senators Gray, Elkins and Fairbanks and a nephew of Senator Allison, and sons of Representatives Hill and Hitt, Secretary Alger and the late Secretary Blaine. None of these sons of distinguished sires has been educated or trained in the duties of the offices to which they have been appointed, and, therefore, their duties will not be properly performed. As a consequence many soldiers are liable to suffer—possibly to die—from this form of political favoritism.—New York World.

A Thoroughly Exploded Idea.

The idea that the foreigner can be made, through the workings of a tariff, to buy warships for us and keep an army in the field for us, and pay our bills generally, is as dead as Julius Caesar. And for that much we can be thankful. Even Mr. Dingley appears to have come to a partial recognition of the truth that the tariff is a tax.—Manchester Union.

Said in the Heat of Debate.

Several weeks ago several Congressmen were talking about resigning and leading troops to Cuba. But no resignations have occurred yet.—Dallas News.

She Earned Her Half.

"I thought you had given up betting on the horse races," said Mrs. De Tompkins to her lord and master on his return from "business" the other afternoon.

"I trust you haven't wavered in the belief," said Mr. De Tompkins.

Ignoring the remark, the wife quietly asked:

"How much did you win on Ben Brush?"

"Look here, madam," said her husband, angrily, "if you've been spying on my actions or hiring anybody to dog my steps, all I have to say is, you might be more profitably employed."

"Don't get excited, Frederick. I have neither the money nor the inclination to employ detectives. It isn't necessary. I have merely used the method which you ridicule. You know you have called the Sherlock Holmes stories absurd?"

"So they are; what's that got to do with it?"

"Everything, my dear. You got off the street car before it had fairly stopped. (I saw you from the window.) That meant that you were feeling well and in good spirits. You spoke cheerily to Julia on the block and even patted little Mary's head. Instead of setting your cane down in the rack with a thump, you let it fall gingerly into its place. I observe even now, as you are washing your hands, that there are four cigars cropping out of your vest pocket. Now look at your coat; there is chalk on the sleeve. And what is that on the back? The plain mark of four fingers and a thumb. Do you deny that it is the hand of that good-for-nothing Maj. Sportley's hand, or that he struck you a hearty blow on the back in the billiard room when the news that Ben Brush had won came in over the ticker?"

"Good Lawd!" said Mr. De Tompkins. "You're a wonder. But" (suddenly), "why do you think it was Ben Brush?"

"Ah, Freddie, dear," said Mrs. De Tompkins, sweetly, "when you leave your morning newspaper in your chair at the breakfast table, with the sporting page turned outside, you shouldn't make a hole with your toothpick through the name of the horse you fancy most. Now, Freddie, how much was it, and how much do I get?"

The Atlantic.

Experiments have been going on for the past twelve years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic Ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round like an enormous pool.

Must Go to Church.

At Gonoatoa, in the South Seas, every man, woman or child on that island who does not go to church three times a week is liable to be arrested and fined.

CONGRESS

The debate on the war revenue measure was begun in the Senate on Monday. In the House the conference report upon the bill authorizing the sending of food and arms to Cubans was adopted. A bill was passed providing for an increase in the force of the adjutant general's office. The House joint resolution appointing William J. Sewell of New Jersey, Martin T. McMahon of New York, John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin and William H. Bonsall of California members of the board of managers of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers was called up and passed. The President's veto of a bill conferring upon the court of claims jurisdiction to retry the case of the representatives of Isaac P. Tice against the United States, brought in 1873 to recover $25,000, the alleged value of certain meters to measure the quality and strength of distilled spirits, was sustained. The Senate bill to establish an assay office at Seattle, Wash., was passed. The House also passed, with amendments, the House bill to ratify an agreement entered into in 1892 between United States Commissioners and the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians to open for settlement the reservation of these Indians in Oklahoma.

Considerable progress was made by the Senate on Tuesday in considering the war revenue measure. A bill was reported from the Military Affairs Committee and passed providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States army shall begin on the day of their enrollment at the State camp. The latter part of the day was devoted to eulogies upon the late Representative Seth L. Milliken of Maine. The House held a brief session. Two important bills affecting labor were passed, one limiting the labor of persons employed upon government works and in government service to eight hours daily, and the other providing for the equipment of a non-partisan labor commission to consider legislative problems affecting labor. Mr. Corliss (Mich.) called up the House bill to repeal the law providing that transmission of the electoral veto of the States to Washington shall be by messengers. The bill proposes transmission by mail and express. The bill was defeated. Senate bill providing an American registry for the ship Centennial, now at Seattle, was passed. The House passed a bill to authorize the appointment of a non-partisan commission to collate information and to recommend legislation to meet problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.

Considerable progress was made in the Senate on Wednesday in the reading of the war revenue bill, which included, naturally, the consideration of the amendments proposed by the committee. Through the influence of Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) the imprisonment penalty was stricken out of some of the sections relating to violations of the stamp tax. After an extended debate, part of which occupied the secret legislative session, the conference report on the bill suspending certain parts of the existing law relating to the purchase of supplies by the war department was adopted. The bill permitting officers of the regular army to accept staff appointments in the volunteer army without losing their rank or place in the regular service was also passed. An urgent deficiency bill, carrying $8,437,032, mostly for pensions, was agreed on by the House Commitee on Appropriations, and immediately reported to the House, which passed it without debate. The bill carries $8,070,872 for payment of pensions and other items of small amounts, including expenses of United States courts and clerical force and printing for the war and navy departments.

While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over on Thursday for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the Senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure has been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to. The proposition to place a stamp tax upon proprietary articles and perfumeries now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation and as such was opposed by many Senators. After debate, confined to the proposition to send the labor arbitration bill to conference, in which many members participated, a roll call of the House upon agreeing to the Senate amendments, thereby affecting the bill's passage, was ordered, resulting in yeas 219, nays 4. After experiencing a brief political tilt, precipitated by a personal political explanation from Mr. Tongue (Rep., Ore.), the House adjourned until Monday.

Soon after the Senate convened on Friday Mr. Hale (Maine), chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, favorably reported from the committee the House joint resolution providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force which shall form an inner line of defense. An amendment by the Senate committee provides that the force shall not exceed 3,000 men. The resolution was passed. The Senate resumed consideration of the war revenue bill, and Mr. Daniel of Virginia spoke for two hours on the measure. He supported the bill, but opposed the bond feature and stamp tax, and said the corporations should bear a larger share of the taxation. Mr. McEnery (La.) proposed an amendment to the paragraph of the bill placing a tax upon all corporations not specifically designated, providing that the law should not apply to "limited liability commercial partnerships or corporations and companies or corporations of limited liability conducting planting or farming business or preparing for market products of the soil."

Odds and Ends.

Dyed furs should never be brushed by inexperienced hands.

Mushrooms are native to all temperate countries in short grass.

Natural Kamchatka, or sea otters, have been sold for $1,000 a skin.

In Japan coins are generally of iron, and in Siam they are chiefly of porcelain.

A French paper says that only one academician, Jules Lemaitre, rides a wheel.

The only windows in Corean houses are pieces of glass about the size of a nickel.

More than a third of the French crown jewels have been bought by Americans.

Most American growers agree that level culture of potatoes brings the largest crops.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babbler.—Steele.

If you wish to be held in esteem, you must associate only with those who are estimable.—Bruyere.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Flower of Chamaleon Habits.

A novel flower has been found at the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It has a faculty of changing its color during the day. In the morning it is white, when the sun is at its zenith it is red and at night it is blue. The red, white and blue flower grows on a tree about the size of a guava tree, and only at noon does it give out any perfume.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Aluminum Neckties.

Aluminum neckties are on sale. They are fastened to the collar button by a band round the neck, and are particularly recommended for summer wear, since they can be easily cleaned when soiled, while they are not perceptibly heavier than cotton, cambric or silk.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

An Inexplicable Fact.

It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of snow.

Admiral Dewey.

"The American Navy Illustrated," shows pictures of Admiral Dewey, Fitzhugh Lee, the wrecked Maine, the vessels now composing the American navy, Morro Castle and many others. See adv. columns of this paper.

Leveling Clocks.

Clocks can be accurately leveled by a new shelf, which has a fixed wall plate supporting a pivotal, adjustable shelf, with levels in the top, to be set by thumb screws on the under side.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Over 400 diamonds are known to have been recovered from the ruins of Babylon. Many are uncut, but most are polished on one or two sides.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Why do fashion's leaders always follow it?

"The American Navy Illustrated" Is the most popular book of the day. See adv. on this page.

The Best Book

Illustrating the American navy, $1.50. See adv. in another column.

Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children, teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss Mamie F. Johnson, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARNLAK, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

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REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

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FRONTISPIECE OF . . . . . ADMIRAL DEWEY

THE WRECKED MAINE . .

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The Only Pictorial Work Giving a Full and Authentic Account of the United States Navy.

THE dimensions of each vessel, horse-power of her engines, number and size of guns, speed, date of construction, etc., are given in language shorn of technical expressions, so that even a novice can comprehend its meaning and form a good idea of the execution each vessel could do.

Pictures of the Indiana, New York, Massachusetts, Chicago, Katahdin, Vesuvius, Minneapolis, Texas, Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, Havana, Morro Castle, "The Court of Inquiry," Street and Country Scenes in Cuba, Matanzas, Santiago, Cienfuegos, Hawaiian Scenes, etc., etc.

The book contains 160 superb half-tone pictures, each 8x10 inches in size, which, with the descriptive text and the introductory articles, make a splendid volume of 176 pages, 13¼x10½ inches in size. The paper is a high grade enameled stock, the presswork and binding first-class.

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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3*Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
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THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

HAPPILY WEDDED.

Chas Hilnabl

Rev. F. C. Colvin and Mrs. Zorah Shaffer were married this forenoon at her residence on south Jackson-st. at 9:30, The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles L. Chalfant of Ashtabula, Ohio, who will be remembered by our people as the minister who assisted Mr. Colvin in a week's service at the church here about two years ago. The gentlemen are old friends and fellow students at College.

Soon after the ceremony the bride and groom, accompanied by Mr. Chalfant, took the south bound Jackson train for Ft. Wayne and from there they go to Winona, where they will remain two or three weeks attending the Presbyterian National Assembly which is in session there. After their return here we believe Mr. Colvin has a new pastorate in view though we are not informed as to the location. The COURIER joins their many other friends in hearty wishes for their future happiness.

The wedding was a very quiet one. There were present Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman and Miss Stella Tarney who live in the house; the bride's sister, Mrs. I. O Bachtel; her two nieces, the Misses Maud and Mamie Baird, and Mrs. Etta Ryan, a life long and intimate friend. Little Master Waldo was present also, but did not take the train, remaining with his uncle C. L. Baird on the old home farm east of town.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

saved my little girls' lives when they had

Whooping Cough."

Mrs. A. H. BEERS,
Barnes, N. Y.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

THE PARTICULARS.

In our article on A. J. Baxter's death yesterday we could only give the mere fact of his death.

It appears however, that he had not been feeling well for several days, and there were symptoms of heart trouble and some local rheumatism. He had two colts he wished to take to the pasture south of town, and had expected a man would come to help him and they would drive out there, leading the colts and so avoid walking so far. But the man did not come, and he then took the younger colt and led it. His son, Ott, seeing this got the other colt and followed him soon overtaking him. As they neared the pasture, Mr. Baxter remarked to Ott that it seemed like a pretty long road. But just before reaching the gate he began to appear in pain and turned toward the fence, Ott noticed this and went to him. As he reached his father, the latter pressed his hand on his breast and sank down. Ott tried to revive him but could not and started for help Just then a man and woman came along, and he left his father in their care and started for town. But Mr. Baxter was already breathing his last. People were soon there, when his body was carried to town and to his home.

A Flag of Warning.

Beware of the dry, tickling, hacking, morning cough, for it warns you that consumption lurks near. The famous Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it. "I had a very bad cough. One doctor pronounced it consumption. I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and was completely cured; the cough left me and has never come back. Simon Smasal, 375 31st Street, Chicago, Ills." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Ask for Bull's, take only Bull's.

Thursday's Daily.

—E. C. Foltz and son are giving the farm residence of Alex. McClure a fine painting up.

—Goshen will organize a company of boys, drill and uniform them for service decoration and similar days. It It is expected to keep up a permanent organization like this.

—Clyde Wilderson was married last evening to Miss Viola Gall, at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. T. M. Guild. They are a worthy young couple who deserve and have the best wishes of all.

The postal authorities locate Chickamauga Park in Tennessee, not in Georgia. It is in Madison county. But a letter sent to Chickamauga will reach the boys, no matter what state you name.

—A little child, a 2½-year old girl at Goshen fell from a second story window the other day. Some telephone wires broke the fall a little, but when she struck the sidewalk her skull was crushed. She may die.

Geo. W. Roof is now publishing a first-class novel, or early Pioneer romance in the Kendallville Sun. It is quite a meritorious story founded on supposed and real incidents of the early days of Northern Indiana.

—It is claimed it cost $10,000 to send a regiment from Indianapolis to Chickamauga. It would cost $25,000 to send one from here to San Francisco. That is why they are taking the western regimente only for the Manila re-enforcements.

—Sergeant Mort Hilkey, now at Chickmauga, is hereby informed, if he has not heard sooner, that there is a big 8-lb girl waiting for him to return after the conquest of Cuba. Dr. Sparling reports all well. The baby was born Tuesday.

—Our item to the effect that the stave department of the Greenler factory had shut down for want of timber is wrong. They were not running on Monday and on that our informant fell into the mistake. They have been running all right since.

Friday's Daily.

—Phil Plum came down from Waterloo today.

—J. W. Jackman of Grant township was in town this afternoon and made this office a friendly call.

—Miss Lydia Teeters and Miss Stella Hague came home from Ashley this forenoon as their schools have closed.

—J. S. Weaver our Jackson friend has been helping us out on the wood famine lately. It was just what we wanted.

—S. H. Nugen one of our Jackson friends is among our latest new subscribers to the WEEKLY. And still there is room on the roll of honor for new names.

—A man near Van Wert, Ohio was blown into fragment Thursday morn- by giant powder. He was handling a lot of the stuff for blasting and it is supposed got careless.

—C. C. Buss one of our farmer friends goes on the roll of honor for the COURIER this year. And still they come for they know the COURIER gives all the news and in full.

—Adam Heitz of New Era is the next lucky man to go on the WEEKLY COURIER list. He knows the COURIER gives the fullest and most complete county news, court reports, war news, etc. etc.

—Mrs. Andrew Smith died at her home in Fairfield yesterday afternoon. Her son J. W. Smith and his wife and daughter, Ida, went up there today and will probably remain till after the funeral which we presume will be about Sunday.

—Charles Bartels is doing a great deal of lawn mowing now. He has a knack of doing neat work and is becoming quite popular with lovers of neat lawns. He is in charge of the old cemetery south of Evergreen, which he has put in good shape. He has just completed a fine mound for flowers there.

—The Michigan City postmaster is in a quandary. There is a letter at the postoffice addressed to prettiest girl in town and the postoffice force are in trouble as to whom to deliver the missive. The single young men of the force each claim the letter should go to his girl, while each carrier claims the girl lives on his route, hence the letter remains undelivered until the girl herself calls to claim the letter.

—There are so far only two republican candidates for congress in this district. They are Dr. C. B. Stemen of Ft. Wayne and Hon. F. D. Merritt of Lagrange, Dr. Steman is an eminent physician and surgeon. Mr. Merritt has been a member of the legislature and proved quite an able man in that position. Of course neither could be elected. for the people are reserving their votes for their favorite, Hon. James M. Robinson.

—Leo Robbins is shipping a lot of nice piles from the Lake Shore yards now. They go to South Haven, Mich., near which a pile pier is being built out into the lake. Mr. Robbins delivered also, the big lot of piles seen at the Wabash yards, and is giving most of his attention to that now, while his wife attends to the farm. They are now on the old Houser farm south of town and as usual make a specialty of garden vegetables, fruit etc.

—Albion New Era:—Martin Winebrenner showed us on Friday a piece of hardtack which he secured thirty-three years ago just before he was mustered out of the service of the war of the rebellion. A day or two before this Bright Bortner showed us a piece which he brought from Indianapolis where it was being handed to the soldiers. The piece thirty-three years old was as bright and appeared as inviting as the one a few days old. The preserving qualities of hardtack are remarkable and its value in a long campaign cannot be over estimated.

—Phil Gibson writes the COURIER that he returned Monday from camp at Springfield, Ill., where had gone with the militia. He was in Troop A First Illinois Cavalry, and expected to go to the front with the rest. But he failed on examination on account of his eyes. They were worse than usual at the time of the examinaton as he had been going without his glasses in order to pass all right. He was disappointed that he could not stay with the company. However, when he got back to Chicago, he was re-instated in his job again and is now at work as usual for the Wagner Palace Car Co.

—The South Bend Times gives publication to the followin sentiment which if painfully true to every thinking mind: "There is altogether too much of the frivolous in the columns of many of our American newspapers, in connection with the Spanish war. To our mind there can be nothing frivolous about war, no matter how certain the final outcome may be for the United States. In the very nature of things there must be some losses. Every life lost on land or sea will find some household with grief and mourning; cause some loving heart to be bowed down with deep anguish. In time of war frivolous things should be cast aside. War is a stern reality. Speaking lightly of things connected therewith is decidedly in bad taste.

Saturday's Daily.

—John H. Kruse and Wm. Bush have thanks for favors today.

—J. E. Kester one of our Jackson friends, made us a business call today.

—LOST:—On north Main-st or west Sixth-st an embroidered pillow case. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

—The state democratic convention will meet at Indianapolis June 22. There seems to be plenty of candidates for all the places.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—The worst rain of the season came up suddenly this morning about nine o'clock. It was like a cloud burst and kept it up for nearly half an hour.

—W. W. Root, who moved here last fall, has returned to Angola and will probably make that point his home. He is a veteran and has made many friends while here.

—Dr. Baxter, his wife, child and Mrs. Baxter's mother went south this morning over the Wabash, for a two week's visit at their former home, at Corydon, in Harrison county. They will probably have a fine visit, we hope so at least. Corydon is one of the oldest communities in Indiana, that town being the first state capital.

—Mrs. O. P. Myers and Mrs. Sinclair the latter from Waterloo, came home last evening from their trip to Columbus, Ind., where they went Tuesday, to attend the state encampment of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. they being delegates for the latter order. They report a large attendance and a lovely time. There was a great deal of enthusiasm and fraternal feeling. The town was beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and patriotic emblems, and presented a lovely appearance. The people also made them welcome, as does always a Hoosier community on occasions like these.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MAP OF CHICAGO

The bird's-eye map of Chicago showing the Union Elevated Loop, the Elevated Railways, down town district, etc., will be found useful and interesting. It is printed in four colors on heavy, linen bound paper and fitted with stick and roller, ready to hang up A copy of this map with useful illustrated book telling about Chicago's Elevated Railways, the most extensive in the world sent on receipt of ten cents in postage or coin, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, O.

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

Naval Prizes of American War Vessels

Date	Prize	Captor	Place of Capture
May 6	Brigantine Frasquito	Cruiser Montgomery	Off Havana
*May 1	French Str. Lafayett	Gunboat Annapolis	Near Havana.
May 5	Schr. Orienta	Gunboat Helena	Near Havana.
May 5	Schr. Antonio	Dispatch Boat Uncas	Near Havana.
May 2	Schr. Antonio Y. Paso	Gunboat Castile	Off Mariel.
April 29	Str. Argonauta	Cruiser Nashville	Off Cienfuegos.
April 28	Schooner Lolo	Dispatch B't Dolphin	Near Havana
April 28	Sloop Engracia	Gunboat Newport	Off Cabanas.
Apr 1 7	Str Guido	Monitor Terror	Near Cardenas
April 16	Str. Ambrosia Bolivar	Monitor Terror	Near Cardenas.
April 16	Sloop Parquette	Gunboat Newport	Near Havana
Apr 26	Schooner Pierce	Gunboat Newport	Near Havana.
April 25	Str. Panama	L. H. T'd Mangrove	30 miles from Havana
April 24	Schooner antonio	Torpedo Boat Porter	Near Havana.
April 24	Schooner Candida	Gunboat Wilmington	Near Havana.
April 24	Sc'r Tres Hermanas	M'rs, Porter & Terror	Near Cardenas,
April 24	Str. Saturnina	Rev. Cutter Winona	Off Biloxi, Miss.
April 24	Str. Catalina	Cruiser Detroit	12 miles from Havana.
April 21	Str. Miguel Jover	Gunboat Helena	150 mil's S. W. Key West.
April 23	Schooner Mathilde	Torpedo Boat Porter	Under guns Colimar dist'y
April 22	Fishing Schooner	Torpedo B't Ericsson	Under guns Morro Castle.
April 22	Str. Pedro	Cruiser New York	Near Havana
April 22	Str. Buena Ventura	Cruiser Nashville	Off Sand Key, Fla

*Attempted to run blockade. Released later. *Released.

The above list is copied from the Waterloo Press, and includes only such merchant and similar vessels we had captured up to within a week or so, and that only in this side of the continent. It does not include the several ships captured in and about the Phillippine Islands in the Pacific, nor the fleet of thirteen war ships all told, destroyed by Admiral Dewey. Altogether it shows well for the efficiency of our navy.

FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

Cook Ford has another letter from H. G. Wheelock of Co. K. now at Chickamauga Park. He speaks of the long and tiresome trip from Indianapo- to Chattanooga and then the march out to the Park. He says they were very tired when they got there and felt like resting. The first night they slept without tents but next day got everything in shape and are now very comfortable. He speaks of the discomforts of the many insects found in that climate, an annoyance that is just now causing complaints from all sides. Being one of the recruits, we understand he was not paid off at Indianapolis when the rest were. But quite a number of those who were paid were robbed on the trip south. He says, "George Jones deserted at Chattanooga after robbing Bill Brown." We do not know who Jones is, but he was probably one of the recruits that came from some place outside of Auburn. He says the Park where they are camped is a beautiful place, with plenty of shade.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

We see by another correspondent that the 157th is still the crack regiment. It reads:

As the first to reach camp, the 157th Indiana, Colonel Studebaker, is in better condition to live comfortably than the others. It is now down to a war footing. Strangers are not allowed in camp without permits, and rigid military regulations are enforced.

Colonel Studebaker, accompanied by his staff, rode over the park today to get the "lay of the land" and pay his respects to the commanders of the other Indiana regiments. Colonel Studebaker's men are drilled twice a day, and are counted among the best drilled men in camp.

Wednesday night was the first night in Camp Thomas, and quite a change from Camp Mount was noticed. Mosquito nets were found to be serviceable against the great quantity of gnats, spiders, and bugs of queer shapes and forms, new to Hoosier boys. A species of tree lizard has made many feel uncomfortable. It is from six to twelve inches long and a dark brown. Fortunately it is not poisonous. However there are so many that a person has to shake his shoes well in the morning as some of the boys have discovered. Chameleons are here also. Very few have been seen yet. Except for the insects, the boys enjoy life here much more than at Camp Mount

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so freely gave their kind services during our late sickness and bereavement and also our heartfelt appreciation of generous aid from the employes of the Kiblinger Carriage Works, and the kindness of the Sir Knights of the Maccabees. Very Truly,

G. W. LAHNUM.

AN ENTERPRISING DRUGGIST.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than H. B. McCord who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All outstanding county orders issed prices to July 5, 1896, No. 1361 series P will be paid if presented to the county recorder. Interest will stop on same, May 30, 1898.

S. H. HINES,
County Treasurer.

Holders of called county orders will favor the Treasurer if they will present them for payment before May 31st 1898.

Honesty and Virtue.

There is more honesty and virtue contained in a bottle of Salvation Oil, than in any other liniment known. "Mrs. A. Fiedler, 2864 Palethorp St., Philadelphia, Pa., confirms this truth: She found Salvation Oil to be an excellent remedy for rheumatism, stiff joints, bruises, etc., and thinks it should always be kept in the house." Don't listen to the dealer's arguments in favor of a substitute. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, it costs only 25 cts.

Board of Equalization

Judge Roby has appointed J. W. Jackman, of Waterloo, and J. A. Bevard, of Garrett, as members of the Board of Equalization that meets here June 20, to assist in leveling up the assessment lists. We consider the choice of these two men to be excellent.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

DIED AT 98

Old Mrs. Kruse or, as she has been usually called, Mrs. Lehmbeck, died at the home of her son, Mr. Lehmbeck in the south end of town, this morning at 6:30. She had lived to a remarkable age today, being 98 years, 3 months and 25 days. Think of amount of the world's history covered by a life like that! Compare the conditions when she was born with what they are today We did not learn the date of the funeral.

RAINBOW SOCIAL

The Junior League will give a rainbow social in the basement of the M. E. church tomorrow, Friday evening from 5:30 to 8.

MENU

Cold ham, Tea rolls,
Salad. Deviled eggs,
Cake, Pickles,
Cheese, Tarts,
Strawberries and Cream,
Tea, Coffee
Sunbeams in every style.
Mite 15 cents; children 10 cents.

Bidding On Job Work.

The Dispatch yesterday mentioned the unfairness of asking printers to make bids on job work. We agree with them fully. It is unfair and unjust to ask printers to do this. We have concluded we will make no more bids under ordinary circumstances. It has been the custom here for some of the factories and nearly every society or organization of any kind, when they have work they want done, to submit it to all the printers in town and ask for bids. Then, the one who appears to be the lowest gets it. We repeat, this is unfair and unjust. It does not seem to be done except in case of printing. The proper way to do would be to decide as to amount, quality, style, etc., and then go to one of the printing offices and get it done, paying the regular price. Then the next time, they can go to another office for the work, and so on around, giving, as near as convenient, year in and year out, about the same amount of patronage to each. This will be more satisfactory all around. The printer will in no case make an exorbitant charge, but he will have a reasonable profit. And that is what he should have. There is not a society, organization, lodge, factory or other institution in Auburn, or that ever existed here, but every printer has given columns on columns of good words and encouragement, things that often prove of value. There was no occasion for these institutions to go about and see which would do this the cheapest. It was done without asking and without price. Now, let us have "reciprocity." Printers seldom or never submit propositions for bids for what they need. We recently had to have some repairs done on machinery. We got it done and have no thought of complaint as to the price. When a church gives an entertainment we do not go about to see whether some other church will give a supper for less than 15 cents We attend and pay what they ask. When, therefore, any work is given us to do, we will do it at regular rates, which are always reasonable, but will not bid for it.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Democratic County Convention.

The DeKalb County Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing November election will be held in the city of Garrett on Tuesday, the 7th day of June 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

TOWNSHIP.	PRECINCT.	FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.	STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.	JUDICIAL.
Butler		13	1	1	1
Concord	South	9	1	1	1
	North	11	1	1	1
	East	10	1	1	1
Fairfield	East	11	1	1	1
	West	13	1	1	1
Franklin	West	10	1	1	1
	East	8	1	1	1
Grant	West	9	1	1	1
	N.-East	8	1	1	1
	S.-East	9	1	1	1
Jackson	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Keyser	No. 1	9	1	1	1
	No. 2	9	1	1	1
	No. 3	7	1	1	1
	No. 4	18	2	2	2
	No. 5	10	1	1	1
	No. 6	10	1	1	1
Newville		9	1	1	1
Richland	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Smithfield	North	9	1	1	1
	South	14	1	1	1
Stafford		7	1	1	1
Troy		7	1	1	1
	OLD PRECINCT.				
Union	N.-East	13	1	1	1
	N.-West	13	1	1	1
	S.-East	14	1	1	1
	S.-West	14	1	1	1
Wilmington	No. 1	5	1	1	1
	No. 2	8	1	1	1
	No. 3	5	1	1	1
	No. 4	7	1	1	1
	No. 5	5	1	1	1
	No. 6	8	1	1	1

The representation in the various conventions is in the county convention, one delegate for each 10 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1896, and in the state, congressional and judicial conventions, one delegate for every 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for such candidate.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman Democratic Co. Committee.
MILO D. HUSSELMAN,
Secretary.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D C. —M. E. Crowell, Indianapolis, Electric apparatus for schools. G. Davis, North Salem, Vehicle-wrench. C. R. Morrow, Pin, Fence-stay. M. Schmitt, Caborn, Horseshoe-nail clencher and hoof-trimmer. J. B. Schuman, Columbia, Pneumatic elevator. J. F. Titus, Boone county, Nut-lock J. E. White, Indianapolis, Mail catcher. C. E. Wintrode, Huntington, Fence-stay-wire lock. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.
Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents

German Baptist Annual Conference A. Naperville, Ill.

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On May 23, 24, 27 and 28 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Naperville, Ill., for the above occasion at vary low rates Tickets will be good for return until June 24, but are subject to an extension until June 30, if deposited with agent at Naperville, prior to June 24.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B N. Austin, General Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 19 21

The Hand-McNally Official Guide and Hand Book of the Railway and Steam Navigation Lines of the United States, Dominion of Canada, and Mexico.

Devoted especially to transportation lines in the territory of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, the lake region, including all lines governed by the time of the 90th meridian (Central Standard time), and west thereof; having also condensed and through time tables to all other sections.

SUBSCRIPTION $2.00 PER YEAR. 25 CTS PER COPY.
THE AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors,
162 to 174 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, Schools and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLAGS

A stranger dropping upon us from a far country would conclude that we were decked out for a week's national festivities and rejoicings, so gay is our land with many colored bunting. From north to south, from east to west, it flutters upon the spring winds, our own red, white and blue banner mostly, with the flags of other nations friendly to us intertwined here and there. Close together upon the same building in our large cities are seen at one side the British union jack draped with the United States flag, while on the other side the stars and stripes and the green flag of Erin with its harp of gold wave out through cloud and sunshine.

At the seat of the Canadian government, Ottawa, when recently the St. George's society held a banquet, one of the most notable decorations in their hall was the flags of Great Britain and the United States intertwined and the most honored guest of the occasion was the United States consul general at Ottawa, Colonel C. E. Turner. Even Irishmen, who have cause enough, heaven knows, for a grudge at Great Britain, are inclined to cease gibing her for the present, because she is friendly to the United States, which welcomes as our truest citizens the sons of Erin and makes them policemen to guard the peace of our large cities.

And ever in the midst of the sea of bunting that rolls over our land flashes in and out most notable of all the beautiful flag of free Cuba, with its five blue and white stripes and its own brilliant star upon the red ground, emblem of the glory and the suffering of the patriot island, its white purity of purpose, its blue steadfast fidelity to that purpose, its red the blood the patriots have shed to win their liberty.

For us of the United States, next to the glory of being the nation to make Cuba free, is the satisfaction of knowing that the flags of so many other countries are intertwined with ours in sincere friendship and good will at this moment It is the best evidence that we wish well to all peoples who love liberty.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption, if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement. Effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND PRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?
Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

Why not buy the Best?

A RULE WILL TELL THE TALE

Remove and examine other ranges and then you will buy a GRIMM STEEL RANGE.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 16, 1897.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to voluntarily recommend the use of "The Grimm Steel Range" which I have used in my house for the past seven months. We think it does perfect work, is easy to operate, economical in fuel, and thoroughly constructed. Prospective purchasers will make no mistake in buying a "Grimm Steel Range." Yours truly, RALPH STODDARD,
With Manley & Stoddard Mfg. Co.

Write for circular and price list as we sell direct.

G. H. GRIMM & CO.
Manufacturers, Rutland, Vt.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 2, 1898. | Number 22.

Wabash Lines

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:53 am—Daily
No. 4	6:50 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:10 pm—ex Su
No. 6	2:03 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 3	9:03 am—ex Su
No. 5	7:32 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	11:54 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. F. Cone, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	9 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 37
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 52
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 12	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	11 [illegible]	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

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FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photograph le Work, abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodje work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

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Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty

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CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

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Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

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D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SPANISH FLEET

(The Chicago Record.)

'T was a gnarly sailor man
Ya'toted across the breast
Who waddl'd toward a coil of rope,
And sat thereon to rest.

The beard he wore was grizzly gray,
His face was crimson red
He spat profusely at the tide
And scratched his ear and said:

Time was when I was just a kid,
First folterin' the sea,
An' yarns like these was told within
The fo'c'sle to me.

"They told me o' the spooky ship
Manned by a crew of ghosts
That rassled with the waves about
The Pattygony coasts,

"Likewise an' similar I heerd
Of spectrit craft that would
Come bearin' down upon you in
Mido ean neighborhood,

"Come bearin' down upon you till
There wan't two foot to spare—
Then disappeared in half a wink
An' left you shakin' there,

"Ay, man an' boy for forty year
I've heered them tales of old;
I've set amongst my mates an' stared
At dreadful yarns they told,

"But stranger than the lot of them
Rolled up in one, an' tied,
Is these here statements that we hear
Right now on ev'ry side,

"Ten hundred times as odd as is
That Flyin' Dutchman case
Is this about the Span'sh fleet
Which we're a-givin' chase.

"They seen it up by Eastport, Maine,
One pleasant, quiet morn,
An' next day some one sighted it
A-roundin' of Cape Horn

"An' in between, a merchantman
Comes in an' swears he viewed
Them ships in longitude 16
An' so latitude

"But just as we have hunted it
An' when the place is found
A cable comes from Labrador;
'Spain's boats is here, aground,'

"Which makes us happy for an hour,
An' then from Martinique
We hear: "That Spanish squadron's here
An' has been fer a week.'

"One ocean captain says he seen
Them vessels out at sea,
Headed for Spain an' also fer
The coast of Carribbee,

"Yes, speakin' of the self-same hour,
Another says their smoke
Caught his attention as he was
Ten mile off cape Saint Roque.

"They fly by night, then fly by day;
A million knots or so
In half a minute is the speed
At which them Spaniards go.

"From Delagoa Bay around
Up to the Bahain bight
Is just a little, easy jaunt
That takes up half a night,

"An judgin' by the last reports
About their movements I'm
A liar if them ships ain't been
Six places at one time,

"It beats the Flyin' Dutchman cold
It beats all ghosts an' such
The way them Spanish warboats chase
Around the world so much.

"Them stories that I used to hear
In old times, as I says,
Ain't nothin' to what's printed in
The papers nowadays.

"As I was sayin'——" Down the pier
A boy, with all his might
Came crying: 'Extree! Extree, here!
De latest from de fight!"

The gnarly sal'or paid his price
And turned the printed sheet,
Wherein a "special cable gram"
Looked up, his eyes to greet,

"I learn there is no Spanish ships,
And never were," he read.
The sailor man spat at the tide.
"Well, I'll be d-a-r-n-e-d," he said.

Help for the Hair

is what a great many men and women are looking for; help against approaching baldness; help against whitening locks; help to restore the lost gloss to the hair; help against fading tresses; help for the scalp attacked by dandruff. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR offers just such help. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color, gives it length, thickness and gloss, and removes dandruff.

"My hair was rough and broken and began to fall out. The use of but one bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR both checked the falling out and rendered my hair smooth, glossy and in splendid condition. It is the finest of dressings."—MRS. F. L. SMITH, Silver Creek, Miss.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. By advice I tried

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and very soon my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."—THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Wis.

THE 157TH.

Notes From The Boys at Chickamauga Park.

A big sham battle was gone through with at the camp lately in which the 157th took a prominent part. One man in a Pennsylvania regiment, was accidentally shot by an Ohio man. He may die.

The 157th is likely to get it new out fit at an early date.

Some regiments have been practicing the four mile march.

The boys evidently liked some parts of their food better than other parts. For instance, it seems that the fat bacon lasts longer than anything else, it being all there is now left in some companies, of the ten days rations given out when they left Indianapolis.

One of the Ligonier men has been operated on for appendicitis and will recover.

Wells went dry the other day, and there was prospect of a water famine but more wells are to be put down.

There was also a report that certain wells had been poisoned but this proved not so.

Between 300 and 500 men lined up Sunday and bared their arms for vaccination. Ten or twelve of the strongest men fainted when the lancet scraped their arms.

The barbers were at work in each of the Indiana regiments Friday clipping hair from the heads of the volunteers. The precaution is found to be very necessary.

Captain Allen of Frankfort, finds himself commanding a company on the very field where, as a private in the Tenth Indiana, he participated in the opening of the Chickamauga battle.

Water famine and heat made life miserable for Indiana soldiers Friday, and realizing the scantiness of supplies the Hoosiers are storing all the water they can get in buckets, canteens and tubs, before the forty or more thousand troops yet to come further tax the wells.

Next to having their heads shaved, the men are anxious to go swimming in the pools in the fork fed by springs. The 157th Indiana was so fascinated with the swimming pools that Col. Studebaker found it necessary to put on a double line of pickets, in order to keep his men in camp.

It was really heartrending when the 12th New York and a Massachusetts battalion came into camp Friday and stopped at an Indiana regiment well. They had marched two miles in the heat and dust and were fairly panting with thirst. They begged so pitifully that Col. Smith gave each man a pint.

There is not a bottle of whisky opened in Col. Smith's regiment or Capt. Curtis' artillery battery, for the boys generally recognize the danger of drinking the stuff in this climate, although beer in bottles is bought freely by the soldiers. A canteen has been established in Col. Studebaker's regiment, with some of the soldiers as proprietors, and Thursday it took in over $150 in the sale of beer and luxuries.

The entire 157th regiment joined in the chase of a wild rabbit which suddenly appeared on the regimental street and made as much uproar as if the enemy had been sighted. The rabbit in the meantime escaped. One of the boys in chasing it down was so fortunate as to unearth a skull. It had two bullet holes in it and was found near the creek. Many bullets and balls have been picked up.

Indiana's soldiers are undergoing a pretty rigorous training for service in a hot climate. The thermometer Saturday was up in the nineties and water is the scarcest article in camp. The salt meat that they eat keeps them thirsty all the time and they experienced great discomfort. There was enough at first, but the number of troops has doubled and will soon double again, so that the water problem is a very serious one. There is talk of piping water from Chickamauga creek and meanwhile the situation is becoming more and more trying.

The question of canteens is being discussed in all the regiments. Some have already opened them and say that the plan works well. The only Indiana regiment to has one, so far, is the 157th. Col. Gunder and Col. Smith are both opposed to canteens, but the sentiment of the officers is not unanimous. It is claimed by some that it could be a temperance as well as a sanitary measure to allow the sale of beer, only under certain restrictions, within the regimental lines.

HOLLERED TOO HARD,

Daring Mid-Air Performance of an Auburn Lady.

Between six and seven this morning just as people were fairly coming out on the streets there was a sudden tapping of the fire bell. A few strokes and it stopped. Then there was a wait of about a minute and the bell rang again. The fire engine rushed out into the street and everyone wanted to know where the fire was on such a still summer morning.

It turned out that the alarm was from the residence east of J. A. Clinton's near the west end of Ninth street Mrs Wolf who lives in the second story went to light her gasolene stove when from some cause it exploded. In her fright at such an accident, she ran to the window, threw up the sash, leaned out and screamed "Fire! fire!!" with such force that she toppled over out of the window and to the ground. It was a dangerous thing to do, but as she did not do it on purpose and was not much hurt everybody forgives her. She jumped up and helped to stop the fire which in fact was not allowed to start. And soon the scare was over. It is a question now whether the town should not provide wings for its second story citizens as well as other and more common fire protection. But Mrs. Wolf will probably for some time remember her hasty flight in mid-air, and feel grateful for its fortunate termination.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

Still the same old song, "The Spanish fleet is at such and such a place." For several days it was claimed they were at Santiago, and at other points near there. Today, it is said they are near at Cienfuegos. We begin to think the Spaniards themselves are "lost" and "dont know where they are at."

Cuban insurgents getting bold and are swarming up close to Havana.

Believed now that by waiting a few days the Spanish fleet will be compelled to surrender.

It is rumored that Schley is now at Santiago and Sampson before Havana.

It is plain that a big forward movement on Cuba, may be made soon. It is better late than never.

Friday's Daily.

Evidently Cervera's Fleet is doomed.

The harbor of Santago is likely to prove a death trap rather than a refuge, and Schley may be ordered to attack the fleet before they have an opportunity to leave.

It is reported that Sampson will begin the bombardment of Havana at once.

It is said that forty Krupp guns for forts or battle ships were shipped from Essen, Germany to Cadiz and are now on their way through Spain. They passed the customs houses as "Kitchen Furniture."

The transportation of troops to Cuba will probably postponed until the Spanish fleet is located.

Secretary Long believes the Spanish Fleet is still at Santiago harbor while other officials think it has given us the slip.

At 2:15 a telegram direct from Washington, D. C. states that not a word concerning the fleets has been received today by the war officials.

Saturday's Daily.

Having failed by land and by sea, to locate the Spanish fleet, were are going to try a balloon. We feel sure we'll get him now.

Report of small pox in our fleet at Manila proved to be false.

Roosevelt's Cowboy regiment at San Antonio, Texas has been ordered to Tampa. They start tomorrow. It is believed they will not long remain at Tampa, but be sent over to Cuba where they will be useful as scouts.

Several more big steamers are being engaged to take more troops to Manila at an early date.

Blanco claims he saw thirty American cruisers near Carolina last evening. He probably saw double for some cause or other.

Blanco also sends word to Spain that Sampson's ships are blockaded and bottled up in one of the harbors of Cuba.

The cowboy battalion of South Dakota came east yesterday and passed through Chicago in the evening going across Indiana on the Monon. They were enlisted in the Black Hills. The train brought all their horses and equipments and contained 16 cars, 12 for the horses and 4 for the men. They were wildly cheered up every town, and did a proper amount of yelling themselves. They numbered 225.

Indiana soldiers are liable soon to get a sight of Cuba.

It is now claimed that the delay in regard to invading Cuba, is caused by a desire to save life. There surely ought to be some excuse.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

Congressional Convention.

The republican congressional convention met at Fort Wayne today with delegates present from all the six counties of the district. Those from DeKalb and Steuben went down on the forenoon train. There were two candidates at first, but Mr. Merritt of Lagrange had declined. And so Dr. C. B. Stemen of Ft. Wayne was nominated without opposition.

HELLO!

Did you say that you were not feeling well and that your stomach was out of order? Well then, try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and you are sure of relief. Constipation and indigestion cured. Sick headache cured. Greatest boon to mankind and is being appreciated by thousands. 10c will get you a trial bottle. Larger sizes 50c and $1.00. Of F. E. Davenport,

Change Locations

The next issue of the Gazette will be from Hudson, Ind., as Mr. Weamer has concluded to discontinue the paper here and to locate at Hudson. He had expected at the time of his last issue to send out one more paper from Auburn, but now finds it more convenient to discontinue the Gazette at once, and the issue sent out this week will be the last. Hereafter it will be located at Hudson, and in a week or two, as soon as he can get to it, the first issue from that place will be given out. All the subscribers to the Auburn Gazette who have paid in advance will have their numbers fully made up by the issue from Hudson. He wishes this distinctly understood, that no one will lose a paper. While this move on the part of Mr. Weamer, comes as a surprise, we hope to see him flourish in his new field. We have only the best wishes for him and his family.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OFFICIAL CALL

Democratic State Convention June 22.

INDIANAPOLIS IND., May 22, 1898.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF INDIANA:—The Democratic State Convention will assemble at Tomlinson Hall, in the City of Indianapolis, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, June 22, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices to be voted for at the November election, 1898; the adoption of a platform and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation to said convention as fixed by the Democratic State Committee is one delegate for each 200, and one delegate for each fraction, of 100 or more, of the votes cast for Hon J. B. Stoll, Presidential Elector, 1896.

Under this apportionment the Convention will consist of 1,528 delegates.

The offices for which nomination will be made are as follows:

Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney-General.
Clerk of Supreme Court
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics.
State Geologist.
Judge of Supreme Court, Second District.
Judge of Supreme Court, Third District.
Judge of Supreme Court, Fifth District.
Judge of Appellate, Court First Districs.
Judge of Appellate Court Second District
Judge of Appellate Court, Third District.
Judge of Appellate Court, Fourth District.
Judge of Appellate Court, Fifth District.

PARKS M. MARTIN, Chairman.
ASAHEL H. WAMPLER, Secretary.

A COMPLETE SURPRISE

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. Ditmar at about 8:30 Tuesday evening the friends and relatives of Mrs D. completely surprised her. Bringing their well filled baskets of dainties reminding her of her 57th birthday, those present were:

Mrs. G. I. Patterson. Mrs. Barton, Mrs. Wm. George, Mrs. I. Shaffer Mr and Mrs. Wm Huffman, Mr. and Mrs. John Olinger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Birt Townley, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Rohm, Mr. and Mrs. John Neff, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gall, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Olinger, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ditmars, Mr and Mrs. Frank Dawson, Mrs. Ella Treaster, Mr. Amos Keen, Misses Vina and Ida Hartle, Edith Olinger, Iona Shaffer, Lillian Huffman, Nettie Olinger and Osa Lindser, Messrs Myers, Carmer, A, Hartle and Jay Swanders.

☞ To make it more surprising Mrs. D's. chicken escaped from the pen where she had put them to the home of Mrs. Neff where they were prepared to appear on her own table.

Mrs. D. said she wondered where the chickens had gone and now all is clear All enjoyed a pleasant evening and retired in the wee small hours of the night.

More Illegal Fishing

ANGOLA, IND., May 27, 1898.

Special to the Daily Courier.—

It is evident that illegal fishing in Steuben county must either be brought to a halt or the offenders brought to Justice, as the Justice's court yesterday witnessed the "pinching" of three more men who have been violating the state fish law. Deputy Fish Commissioner McGrew, went up north into Clear Lake township and arrested Simon and Wilson Smith and John Ackerman, for spearing on Clear Lake, and brought them before Squire Isreal Kemery at Angola, who assessed each $18.00. Still there are more to follow. Deputy McGrew is the best and most determined fish officer the county ever had, and the violators of the fish law are beginning to realize that he has a "bump on himself."

MORE TROOPS

The President's call for more men, as indicated in yesterday's COURIER, fixed the additional number at 75,000, making with the 125,000 already raised, a new army of 200,000 men. As we said, it is believed 25,000 will be needed at Manila, 25,000 more on Porto Rico, and the rest for Cuba and coast defense or reserve. Under this second call, Indiana will have to put in 2581 men. They will be taken from the people at large—anyone who wants to volunteer, and the militia or national guard, will have nothing to do with it. Certainly not in Indiana whose militia is all in the field now.

COL. HUBBELL.

O. Z. Hubbell a former Butler boy but for some twenty years a citizen of Goshen, is seeking military glory. He is raising a regiment and wants to be its colonel and probably will be. Several companies that have been enlisted and are now drilling have signified their readiness to join. The companies composing the regiment are: two from South Bend; two from Laporte; one each from Goshen, Elkhart, Dunlapa, Bristol, Plymouth, Rochester, Walkerton and North Liberty.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Newspaper ..Advertising

Is as necessary with us as help, fuel and light, but there is another advertisement which we consider even of more importance. This is the advertisement given us by our many patrons. We keep this fact prominently before us at all times. Every article in our store is bought and sold with this object in view. We are showing the prettiest line of

Dress Goods

in town. Our stock of.....

Clothing..

is most complete. All the new weaves and shades and every garment absolutely warranted to give satisfaction.

You have never before seen so large a line of Straw and Crash Hats in Auburn, as we are now displaying.

Our Carpet and Curtain stock is in fine condition. Come to see us often.

We are saving you Money.

16
8
8
24

Schaab & Brother.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA,

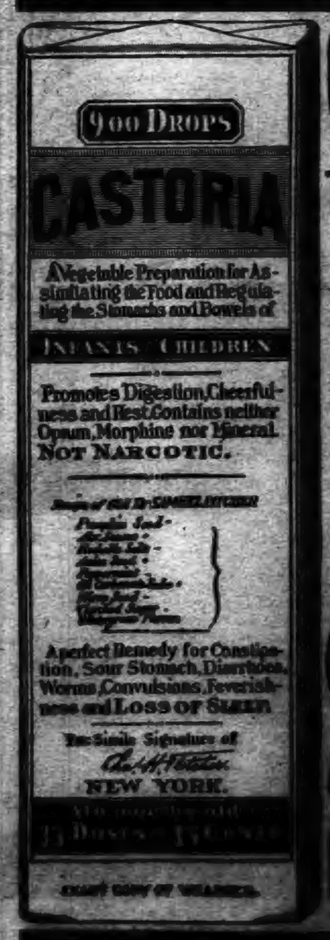
the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*

DROPS



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

BEFORE SANTIAGO.

Schley's Squadron Guarding the Entrance to the Harbor.

Will be Given Orders to Dewey-ize Cervera's Fleet.

Plot to Blow Up the Oregon by Spanish Sympathizers.

Fifty Drowned by a Collision of the Steamers Mecca and Lindula.

Situation Confirmed.

Key West (Fla.) special: Definite news of the American squadrons operating in Cuban waters was received here Friday evening, confirming the situation previously outlined. Commodore Schley is off Santiago de Cuba and definite information as to the exact situation, as it affects Admiral Cervera's squadron is expected soon. Rear Admiral Sampson is in a position to proceed quicky to the assistance of Schley with any or all of his ships on receipt of definite word from Commodore Schley, at the same time he reaches within striking distance of Havana. If Commodore Schley reports Admiral Cervera bottled up at Santiago de Cuba, he will be permitted to finish the business at that point with the ships now under his direct command.

Cubans at the Gates of Havana.

A courier direct from Brig. Gen. Rafeal de Cardenas, commander of the insurgent forces in Havana Province, has arrived at Key West, Fla. He reports there is no difficulty in maintaining communication between the coast and the interior. Gen. Cardenas has been enrolling men at the rate of twenty per day, most of them coming from Havana city. The insurgent forces in that Province now number 3,000, and are better mounted and armed than ever before. They move almost to the outskirts of the city. According to the courier, the Spaniards have massed their troops in cities and on the coast, abandoning offensive operations against the Cubans.

Further Details of the Loss of the Steamer Mecca.

Calcutta special: Further particulars regarding the disastrous collision between the British India Steam Navigation Company's steamer Mecca and her sister ship, the Lindula, show that the former had 800 persons on board. Her passengers were mostly Asiatics. The Mecca was towing the Lindula which was disabled, when the hawser parted and the two steamers crashed together. The Mecca sank and her captain and fifty-two others were drowned. The Lindula brought the survivors to this port.

Plot to Blow Up the Oregon.

Key West special: It has developed that attempts were made by Spanish sympathizers to blow up the Oregon at Rio Janeiro while coaling there. Thirty dynamite bombs were found in the fuel by Brazilian guards and members of the Oregon crew. It was only by a miracle that the ship was saved from an explosion.

The Oregon is in the harbor here.

A Coal Boat Purchased.

San Francisco special: The Government has purchased the collier Peter Jobson, now at the Howard street bunkers. The Jobson is loaded with several thousand tons of coal, which will not be removed from her hold. A couple of companies of troops can be quartered on the collier, which is expected to be assigned to the duty of towing the Monterey to Manila.

Spain Anxious for Peace.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says the dominant note of public opinion there is a desire to find some way to honorable peace. Capt. Aunon, Minister of Marine, declared in the Cortes that when the opportunity presented itself the Cabinet would not fail to do its best to bring about an honorable peace.

Robison Park, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Robison Park theater attractions for week commencing May 29:

Helf and Yost, singing comedians.
Holmes and Waldron, musical comedians.
Powers and Theabold, comedy sketch.
Weston and Beasley, Irish comedy.
A. P. Whitney and orchestra.

A Maryland Lynching.

Garfield King, a negro, aged 18 years, was taken from the jail at Salisbury, Md., and hanged to a tree and almost shot to pieces. He was waiting trial on the charge of having deliberately shot Herman Kenney, a white boy about the same age as the negro.

Thomas W. Keene Very Ill.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, is very ill in Hamilton, Ont. He was unable to appear at the Opera House. He is threatened with appendecuitis and an operation may be necessary.

Damage to Kansas Wheat.

Discouraging reports come from the southern Kansas wheat fields. The continued wet weather has caused rust to set in and much damage has already been done. In three counties alone the crops will be damaged 50 per cent. Harvesting there will begin by June 10.

Caught in the Belting and Killed.

Alcazo Black, one of the proprietors of the flouring mills at West Alexandria, Ohio, was killed by being caught in a large belt. Black was repairing the belt when the machinery was suddenly started. He was very popular and a prominent man.

BOTTLED UP IN THE BAY

Spanish Armada Is Entrapped at Santiago de Cuba.

SCHLEY BLOCKS DONS' WAY.

Admiral Cervera Will Now Be Forced to Surrender or Fight.

Our Squadron Is Guarding the Entrance to the Trap at Santiago de Cuba and Spain's Ships May Never Leave That Harbor—Madrid Has Official Advices of Cervera's Predicament—Town Is Short of Provisions and Could Soon Be Starved Into Subjugation.

Washington special:

The Navy Department has official and positive information that the Spanish fleet is at Santiago de Cuba, and that the American warships are on guard to prevent its escape. A cipher dispatch from Commodore Schley was received at the Navy Department stating that he is off Santiago, guarding the harbor entrance, to prevent the escape of the Cape Verde fleet. In his message Commodore Schley gave the source of the information that came from him about Cervera's presence in Santiago bay, but it is understood that

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.

the Spanish ships are not visible from Commodore Schley's position on account of the hills that surround the bay. A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Madrid says that official dispatches from Cuba confirm the reports that the Americans are blockading Admiral Cervera at Santiago.

This places Admiral Cervera and his ships in prison and incommunicado, according to Spanish regulations. They are as securely imprisoned as any insurgent in Morro Castle. The Spanish admiral has played himself a Spanish trick and has bottled himself up in a harbor where he could not go out and make an even fight if he wanted to. A much inferior force could prevent the Spanish fleet leaving the harbor because of the narrow inlet which permits only one vessel to pass at a time. He would have to take his fleet out in single file and be able to use only his forward guns, while the ships waiting outside could pour broadsides into him as he made the run.

Sampson and Schley have the Spaniards imprisoned and can keep them there until they surrender. The naval authorities say that with the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba, it ceases to be a factor in the war. It is imprisoned and cannot be released. Should Spain send another fleet to Cervera's relief, Sampson can station his monitors in front of the inlet to destroy Cervera's fleet as it comes out, and take the fighting ships to meet the coming fleet. The only question with naval officers is as to how long it will take to starve out the Spaniards. It is not believed that Santiago has enough food to support the people and the Spanish troops and the Spanish navy for more than two or three months.

TO FORCE SPAIN TO SUBMIT.

Powers Said to Be Resolved to Enter the War Soon.

A dispatch from Madrid says that Senor Castillo's reason for not joining the ministry is that Senor Sagasta is determined to carry on a vigorous war, while Senor Castillo is aware that Spain's friends in Europe, especially France, are resolved to insist upon her suing for peace at the

SANTIAGO HARBOR.

first favorable moment. It is hoped that Spain will be able to retain the Philippine Islands, which will be utilized in making political combinations later on. The dispatch adds that the time is very near when Spain will be asked to propose pourparlers for peace.

CAPTAIN IS SHOT.

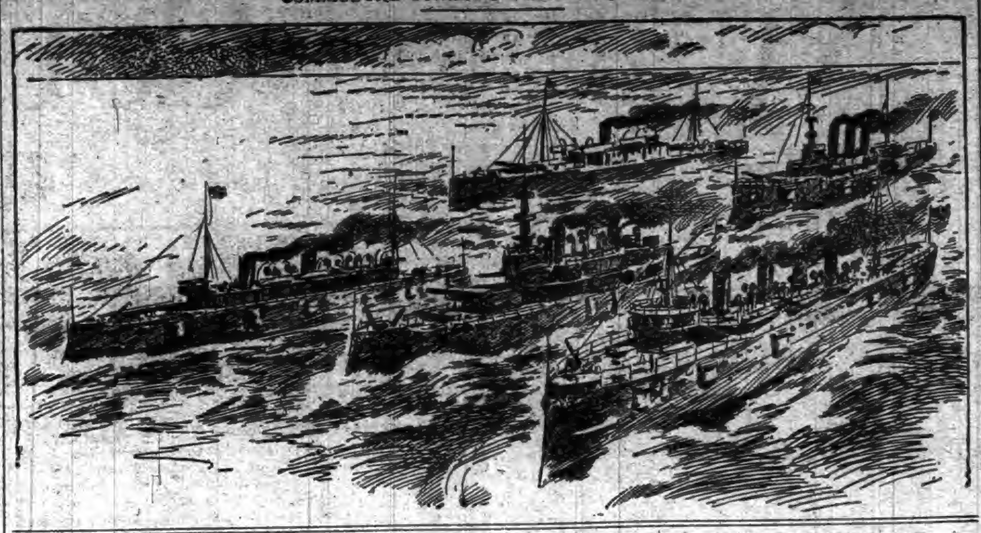
Fate of the Spaniard Who Failed to Fire at Dewey.

News has reached Madrid of the execution at Manila of the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao. He was shot on the order of Captain General Augusti. The Callao arrived at Manila a few days after Dewey's great victory, and was at once surrendered. The vessel had been away from communication with its home Government for thirteen months, and ran into the bay of Manila, unaware that war between Spain and the United States had been declared. Having fallen into a hopeless net, surrounded by the American war vessels, after being fired upon and without the slightest chance of escape, the captain of the Callao surrendered. For not returning the fire of the United States ships the captain was executed.

Demonstrated His Courage.

When William Mitchell of Birmingham, Ala., bragged that he could whip a carload of Spaniards, somebody in the crowd laughed at him. Mitchell pulled out his revolver. The coroner had charge of the two corpses that were picked up in the street a few minutes later. Mitchell escaped.

COMMODORE SCHLEY'S FLYING SQUADRON.



DRILL LIKE REGULARS.

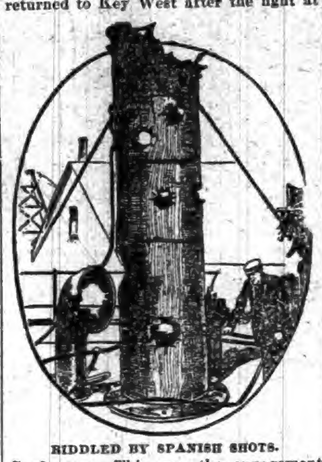
Volunteers at Camp Thomas Make an Excellent Showing.

The event of Monday at Chickamauga Park was the review of the First division of the First army corps by Maj. Gen. Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army. It was a splendid spectacle, grand in proportions and sublime in suggestion. The long line of men in double rank extended from the north end of Kelly field straight as a die across the field, through the grove, out into the Brotherton field, across that field, over into the hills and valleys and well into the grove beyond. And this was only two of the three brigades. The third brigade was formed back of the first in Kelly field. These long lines, aggregating more than a mile in double-rank formation with distances reduced, was nothing short of an effective army. The men had the bearing and set-up of professional soldiers. They were fully armed and equipped. Their alignment was perfect and every movement like clockwork. This division consists of the first regiments sent out by the various States represented in it and these regiments are consequently will equipped. Their showing on the review surprised the veteran army officers on the field. From the moment the regiments began to assemble, pouring out of the groves and camps from every direction and in every formation, until they broke from the column after passing the reviewing stand every movement was made with a dash and snap truly inspiring.

After the review Gen. Breckinridge said: "I was surprised at the showing made by the troops. The review was superb. Some of the regiments made an appearance that would have done credit to any soldiers in any army in the world." Maj. Gen. Wilson was equally enthusiastic. "It is a splendid division," said he, "and the men moved off like soldiers. I was impressed with the size and quality of the men. They are better men and in much better condition as regards drill, equipment and discipline than the soldiers of 1861." "The men did splendid work," declared Brig. Gen. Burt. "I have been in the army for thirty-seven years and was all through the civil war, and I want to say I never saw better soldiers."

The Hudson's Smokestack.

This is how the smokestack of the Hudson looked when that battered gunboat returned to Key West after the fight at



RIDDLED BY SPANISH SHOTS.

Cardenas. This was the engagement during which the Winslow was crippled and Ensign Bagley killed.

WAR BULLETINS.

There are believed to be only 13,000 Spanish troops in Porto Rico.

Spaniards in the Canary Islands live in dread of bombardment by the American fleet.

The wonderful submarine torpedo boat Holland has been bought by the Government.

The war has caused an immense decrease in first and second-class ocean travel.

A dispatch from London says Queen Victoria favors an alliance with the United States.

Havana advices by way of Jamaica say that the Spanish troops in Cuba are disheartened, and openly express a wish that American victories will cause Spain to abandon Cuba, and allow them to return home.

Marine insurance companies are greatly agitated over Spain's new threat of privateering.

France is worrying over the possibility of an alliance between Great Britain and the United States.

All our revenue cutters have been under fire in Cuban waters and have proved their great usefulness.

Several of the cannon captured at Manila will be sent to Annapolis Academy to be added to the trophies.

A high fence has been erected around the Carpenter steel works at Reading, Pa., as a further protection from spies.

The Philippine insurgent chief Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation to his followers at Manila to obey the orders of Admiral Dewey.

To maintain an army of 200,000 men for six months will cost $30,000,000, according to estimates prepared by Paymaster General Stanton.

Our troops in Florida are hampered by lack of water and how to supply the transports that will convey them to Cuba is a serious problem.

The American cable companies in London have issued instructions to their agents to refuse to transmit any Spanish Government messages.

Tampa is 250 miles from Havana. The transports can land troops near the latter city in twenty-four hours after sailing from the former rendezvous.

A United States cruiser is said to have had a narrow escape from destruction in Hampton Roads by a floating mine cut adrift at night by Spanish spies.

James G. Longstreet, son of Gen. James A. Longstreet, has been commissioned as second lieutenant in a battery of light artillery at Atlanta, Ga.

A cargo of 4,000 tons of coal reached Manila on the British ship Honolulu from New South Wales, and was seized by Dewey for the use of his squadron.

The pompous Spanish prisoners of war at Atlanta, one of whom is Weyler's brother-in-law, are indignant because negro orderlies are acting as their guards.

GENERAL VIEW OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

The regiments participating in the review were the First Ohio, Fifth Illinois, Third Wisconsin, Third Illinois, Fourth Ohio, Fourth Pennsylvania, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, 157th Indiana and Second Wisconsin.

COULDN'T BLUFF DEWEY.

Plucky Admiral Refuses to Allow Germans to Enter Manila.

A special dispatch from Manila says that the German consul there tried to land provisions from a German ship, but that Admiral Dewey refused to permit it. The consul then declared, according to the dispatch, that he would force the landing under the protection of two German cruisers, but Admiral Dewey threatened to fire upon the cruisers, and the attempt to land the supplies was abandoned. Another dispatch asserts that Admiral Montejo, commander of the Spanish squadron destroyed by Admiral Dewey, is to be court-martialed on the charge of cowardice.

The Navy Department received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey, which says that the situation remains unchanged, and that the strict blockade continues. There is great scarcity of provisions in Manila. Foreign subjects fear an outbreak of the Spanish soldiers.

Hawaii to Be Used as Base.

The Hawaiian Islands will probably be used as a base by the expedition to the Philippines. Owing to the lack of transports, the ships which started the other day will be forced to return for another installment of troops. There are not sufficient vessels fitted for carrying men across the Pacific, but many coasting ships can be impressed to land soldiers at Honolulu and from that point they can be taken to Manila on the City of Peking, City of Sydney and City of Australia.

The Auxiliary Fleet.

Since the outbreak of war with Spain the Government has acquired ninety-nine vessels for the auxiliary fleet and these are exclusive of over thirty transports which have been only chartered. In this auxiliary fleet there are fifteen cruisers, thirteen in commission; seventeen vessels belonging to what is called the mosquito fleet, and sixteen revenue cutters, now with the Cuban blockading fleet. There are beside numerous tugs and colliers.

Why the Agent Surrendered.

The agent of the Central Pacific Railroad at Ogden, Utah, demanded $50 above the contract price for transporting a carload of horses from that city to San Francisco for the Minnesota troops, Maj. Diggles refused to pay and ordered two of his soldiers, who are experienced railroad men, to seize the train and "kill any man who attempts to interfere." The agent surrendered.

War Cry Baked in Their Bread.

Capt. Duval of the United States commissary department at St. Louis has made a contract with local bakeries for 610,000 pounds of army crackers. This is equivalent to 3,000 barrels of flour. On each will be stamped the words, "Remember the Maine."

QUOTAS OF THE STATES.

Number of Men Each Should Offer Toward Making Up the 75,000.

The following gives an approximate estimate of the State quotas necessary to make up the 75,000 troops called for in McKinley's second proclamation:

Alabama	1,500	New Hampshire	451
Arkansas	1,230	New Jersey	1,778
California	1,933	New York	7,507
Colorado	704	North Carolina	1,545
Connecticut	965	North Dakota	276
Delaware	210	Ohio	4,349
Florida	450	Oregon	377
Georgia	1,905	Pennsylvania	6,458
Idaho	139	Rhode Island	426
Illinois	4,829	South Dakota	1,110
Indiana	2,581	South Carolina	448
Iowa	2,264	Tennessee	1,036
Kansas	1,668	Texas	1,454
Kentucky	2,045	Utah	255
Louisiana	1,164	Vermont	397
Maine	759	Virginia	1,673
Maryland	1,166	Washington	704
Massachusetts	2,832	West Virginia	833
Michigan	2,622	Wisconsin	1,905
Minnesota	1,723	Wyoming	138
Mississippi	1,295	Arizona	109
Missouri	3,246	District of Columbia	198
Montana	314		
Nebraska	1,446	New Mexico	269
Nevada	142	Oklahoma	86

The organization and division of this extensive force is yet to be arranged by the Adjutant General's office. Generally speaking, however, the 75,000 men will suffice for the formation of seventy-five regiments. With three regiments to a brigade, which is the present basis of organization, this will make twenty-five brigades. In turn, eight divisions of three brigades each will be formed, and out of the eight divisions the entire force will be divided into three army corps. This general division, of course, is tentative, but it shows the general formation of this large body of volunteers.

EXPENSES OF THE ARMY.

Alger's Supplemental Estimates for Its Support the First Six Months.

Secretary Alger has made supplemental estimates for the support of the armies for the first six months of the coming fiscal year. They are as follows:

Expenses of the comanding general's office	$1,000
Contingent expenses of inspector general's department	1,000
Signal service of the army	114,000
Pay, etc., of the army	4,017,804
Pay of volunteers	25,026,266
Subsistence of the army	10,219,635
Regular supplies of quartermaster's department	6,000,000
Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department	2,500,000
Horses for cavalry and artillery	2,000,000
Barracks and quarters	750,000
Army transportation	20,000,000
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage	13,000,000
Contingencies of the army	50,000
Medical and hospital department	354,000
Ordnance service	325,000
Ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies	3,394,000
Armament of fortifications	130,510
Manufacture of arms	640,000
Equipment of engineer troops	75,000
Civilian assistants to engineer officers	40,000
Total	$88,638,840

Up to this time the estimates and appropriations already made on account of the war aggregate $295,210,840.

Fine Body of Men.

A correspondent writes from Tampa: "The American soldier of to-day is incomparably better than his predecessor. Conditions of enlistment are more severe. He is more generously treated. His rations are improved and he has facilities and privileges formerly unknown. He is offered incentives to manliness and self-respect. How far these have been successful is indicated by the statement that among all the troops in this place I have

JARAZO FORT.
A type of blockhouses defending Santiago from the interior.

not observed a single case of drunkenness or disorder of any description."

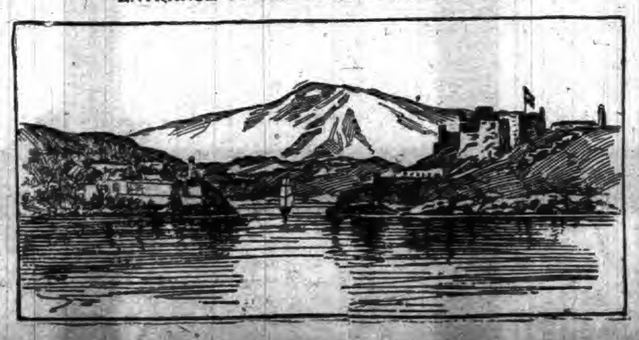
Sixty Killed at Cartagena.

Advices from Cartagena, Spain, say the explosion at Castle San Julian caused a panic in the city. Arms and legs were picked up at a great distance from the scene of the explosion. The castle contained thirty-eight privates belonging to the artillery and infantry and 123 workmen, not one of whom escaped uninjured. The dead numbered sixty-two, including the governor of the port.

Soldier Killed in Collision.

A special train on the Florida Central and Peninsula Railway, carrying North Carolina troops, collided with a freight train. Private William Barbee was killed, and Private J. M. Colclough was fatally injured.

ENTRANCE TO THE HARBOR AT SANTIAGO.



CALLS FOR MORE MEN

President Asks for 75,000 Additional Volunteers.

LISTS ARE NOW OPEN TO ALL

Recruits Are Not to Come Entirely from National Guard.

President McKinley Asks the Several States to Let Him Have More Troops with Which to Whip the Spaniards—Call Is Thought to Indicate Early Invasion of Cuba by Army Now in the Field—Germans Failed to Bluff Dewey at Manila.

Washington special:

The President has issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more volunteers. This will make the total army strength, regulars and volunteers, 280,000. The second official call for troops is as follows:

"Whereas, An act of Congress was approved the 25th day of April, 1898, entitled 'An act declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain,' and

"Whereas, By an act of Congress entitled 'An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes,' approved April 22, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vest-

SECRETARY OF WAR ALGER.

ed in me by the constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, volunteers to the aggregate number of 75,000, in addition to the volunteers called forth by my proclamation of the 23d day of April, in the present year, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged. The proportion of each arm and the details of enlistment and organization will be made known through the War Department.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this 25th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By the President.

"WILLIAM R. DAY,
"Secretary of State."

It is confidently predicted in Washington that this second call for volunteers denotes an early and concerted move upon Cuba and Porto Rico. With this understanding of it the proclamation of May 25 will be as welcome to the American people as was that of April 23 calling out the first 125,000 volunteers, and will be responded to as heartily and as promptly. In answer to the first call the quotas are practically all filled except those of a few Southern States. When the full number of men allowable under these two proclamations has been enlisted, and when the regular army has been recruited to the limit permitted under its present organization, the United States will have under arms, including regulars and volunteers, a total of nearly 280,000 men. With such an army to supplement our gallant navy we ought to be able to take anything short of Madrid itself.

Like the men called out under the former proclamation, these new volunteers are to be enlisted for two years, unless sooner discharged. But unlike the others these will not be drawn exclusively from the State militia organizations. The enlistments will be open to all men of proper age and physical abilities, irrespective of whether they have had previous military training or not. This will give a much desired opportunity to many private organizations of a military nature to see active service, and it will also give a similar chance to thousands of patriotic individuals who have belonged to no organization at all. Reports from various States indicate that the call will meet with hearty response. Independent companies are already organized in many of the States, and these will be offered to the service of the country.

Not to Learn War Secrets.

President McKinley has established a "censorship" over the cabinet. Hereafter only Secretary Long of the Navy Department and Secretary Alger of the War Department are to possess the war secrets. The other members of the cabinet are to know only such war news as the President and his war aids may think advisable to tell them.

Soldiers Get Free Postage.

The introduction in Congress, and its reference to the Postoffice Department, of a bill to extend the privilege of franking letters to soldiers, brought to light a forgotten statute allowing them to transmit their correspondence through the mails without affixing the customary stamps, the postage to be collected on delivery.

Frenchmen Offer Spain Cash.

The railway companies, backed by French bankers, have offered to advance the Spanish Government 250,000,000 francs in gold if their concessions are prolonged. Senor Gamaso, minister of public works, is opposed to granting any prolongation of the concession.

STARTS FOR MANILA.

CRUISER CHARLESTON OFF TO JOIN DEWEY.

Expedition Leaves San Francisco to Support Admiral Dewey in the Philippine Islands—7,000 Troops on the Way—Monitor Monterey Is Delayed.

Go to Dewey's Aid.

The cruiser Charleston is well on her way to Manila. She will call at Honolulu for coal and then proceed direct to the Philippines, and in less than thirty days at the outside she ought to report to Admiral Dewey. Though the monitor Monterey has been ordered to Manila, it will be several weeks, probably, before she can get away from San Francisco. Her executive officer, Lieut. Carlin, said the ship must wait for certain kinds of ammunition desired by Dewey.

Fully 7,000 troops will soon be started for Manila. Those who did not go on the three steamers will go later on the China, Centennial, Colon and Zealandia. Three steamers—the Pekin, Australia and City of Sydney—started together. A fleet of transports will be met at Honolulu by

CRUISER CHARLESTON.

the Bennington and thence convoyed to Manila.

Every steam vessel in the harbor blew au revoir to Capt. Glass and his crew as the Charleston steamed out of the Golden Gate. None of the forts in the harbor saluted the vessel, but the demonstration made by the 6,000 soldiers gathered at the Presidio was tremendous. When the vessel was sighted coming down the bay the soldiers gathered on the beach and cheer upon cheer rang out from the men who were to soon follow the Charleston to the scene of Admiral Dewey's triumph.

It was expected that the trip would occupy about twenty days. This allows for a somewhat lower rate of speed than is usually made by steamers like the Pekin, Sydney and Australia, the authorities recognizing the necessity of economizing the coal supplies when carrying heavy cargoes.

The War Department is still negotiating for other steamers to be used for transport purposes between San Francisco and Manila. The Government at present has the services of five ships. It is believed, and, in case Congress shall decide to give American register to vessels of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, the whole fleet of that company will be placed at the disposal of the Government on reasonable terms.

HAVANA IN DIRE NEED.

Letters Via Mexico Say the Situation Is Desperate.

Leters from Havana by way of Mexico say that the situation is desperate there, and that the people are beginning to eat horse meat, the few cattle in stock having been seized by the army. The insurgent bands are controlling the interior, and have taken possession of some towns, while Spaniards in large numbers control the northern coast. A strong Spanish military line has been placed along the railway between Havana and Batabano.

On account of the great scarcity of coal, Gen. Blanco issued an order stopping the gas works and all manufactures in which coal is needed; and the coal has

HARBOR OF HAVANA.

been stored by the Government for its use. Gen. Blanco says the dearth of provisions will be soon relieved. At a council recently he said: "Be confident, and let the people be confident, that Spain is not going to abandon us." Gen. Arolas, military commander of Havana, is better prepared to repel an attack than is generally believed. The rabid Spaniards are making strenuous efforts to win over the Cubans. In a manifesto addressed to the Spaniards born on the peninsula or in Cuba they say: "Let us forgive the small differences of the past, and unite like one man against the common enemy."

REFUSE TO TRANSPORT TROOPS.

Steamship Companies Attempt to Fleece Uncle Sam.

The delay in sending troops to the Philippines was explained by an official of the War Department. The Government has been unable to secure the necessary transports at what was considered a reasonable figure and will therefore proceed to impress the vessels necessary to carry the troops which have been ordered to Manila. The Government had offered a sum which was considered satisfactory for the transportation of the men, and since this

FORTIFICATIONS AT SANTIAGO.

has been refused, it will proceed to put the soldiers on board the ships and compel the owners to carry them. The official said that this was the only cause of the embarrassment. The Government did its best to reach an amicable agreement with the steamship companies, but failed. It then decided to settle the matter by appointing a commission to determine a reasonable compensation and the steamers will be compelled to transport men at that figure.

THE OLD HYMN.

I sat within a vacant room,
A low celled room, quaint-shaped, oak-beamed,
With the windows looking off to sea,
O'er which the sunset's glory streamed
I watched the far-off flitting sails,
And "Half-way Rock" that looming rose
A tower from the heaving sea
Whereon the scattered isles repose.

And some one near me gently played
A dear old hymn that stirred my heart;
'Twas "Children of the Heavenly King,"
And what it woke made quick tears start.
The long years seemed to backward turn,
And I a little child again,
Held fast within his strong arms' clasp,
While soft he crooned the old refrain.

Oh! just once more to be that child,
And know again the blissful rest,
The old hymn brought me, rocked to sleep
With pillowed head upon his breast!
But only yet a little while,
Though earth may call it years that creep,
I know he'll come to me again,
And rock me to eternal sleep.
—Mary Devereux in Boston Transcript.

ON THE SILVER CLIFF TRAIL.

Hotel accommodations are very meagre at Milton, and I was obliged to share my room with a stranger. He was a tall, strongly-built man, with a weather-beaten face and grizzled hair. It needed but a glance to know that he was one who could both give and take hard knocks. There was nothing repulsive about him, however. On the contrary, he seemed to be honest, good natured, and a thorough gentleman in the best sense of the word. Entering into conversation with him, I learned that he was from the West and had traveled extensively through all parts of the United States, especially the wilder parts. We soon became fast friends, as men sometimes will upon very short acquaintance.

We had both traveled far that day and were not inclined to sit up very long, so about 10 o'clock we retired to our room and went to bed. I fell asleep almost as soon as my head touched the pillow. How long I slept I do not know, but I was awakened by sounds of distress from my roommate's bed. As I awoke I heard him cry as if in great fear: "Don't kill me, I am innocent. For God's sake let me go." This was followed by a choking sound that made my blood run cold. Jumping out of bed I turned on the light, and looked toward his side of the room, fully expecting to see my friend struggling with a burglar. To my surprise there was no one in the room except we two. Stepping hastily to the side of the bed I found him clutching his own throat and writhing in agony, at the same time uttering the cries I heard. His face bore a look of mortal terror, such as I hope never to see again. Realizing that he was suffering from some horrible nightmare, I tried to wake him up. By calling him repeatedly and shaking him I finally succeeded. He started up and gazed about him with a wild, frightened look, as though he did not know where he was. Gradually he came to his senses, but he was trembling like a leaf. He began to put on his clothes, explaining that he did not dare go to sleep again, but was going out for a walk.

"If you don't mind, I'll go with you," said I, "for, to tell the truth, I don't believe I could sleep either."

"I'm sorry I've spoiled your night's rest," he replied, "but if you really wish to go out with me, I shall be glad to have you."

We lighted our cigars and strolled out into the night. After walking some distance in silence, my friend said: "It is strange that that dream should come back to me now. It hasn't troubled me for years. There was a time when it haunted me so often that I had to be watched constantly while I slept. As soon as I showed any signs of agitation, the watchers would awaken me. If they had not, my mind would undoubtedly have given way under the strain. There is a story connected with that dream. Do you care to hear it?"

Of course I was very much interested and begged him to go on.

"The dream I had tonight," he continued, "is merely the recollection of a terrible experience I once had. I was very young at the time—scarcely eighteen. I was without any near relative and dependent entirely upon my own resources. You remember the time when gold was discovered in Colorado, how people flocked there from all parts of country to make their fortunes. Well, I caught the fever, too, and taking what little money I had saved up, I went to Denver. There I remained some time mingling with miners and learning from them all I could about the gold mines. From several sources I heard that gold had been discovered in paying quantities at Silver Cliff, and I decided to go there, stopping on the way at Pueblo to buy a horse and other necessary parts of a miner's outfit.

"The evening before I left Denver I was sitting in the lobby of my hotel, when an old gentleman sat down beside me and entered into conversation. He was a very pleasant companion, and I took to him immediately, telling him my plans and all about myself. When he learned that I had just come from the East and knew nothing about gold mining, he advised me to return. But I was young and hopeful, and, moreover, yearning for adventures of the sort depicted in the cheap novels I had read, so his advice was thrown away. Finding that I was not to be dissuaded from my plans, he good-naturedly gave me a great deal of valuable information and told me some very interesting stories of his own personal experience.

"The next morning found me on my way to Pueblo. Arriving there, I went to a hotel and began making inquiries as to the best way of reaching Silver Cliff. The landlord was very obliging. He assisted me in selecting a horse, told me what I would need on my journey, and promised to let me know when he heard of any one who was going to the same place. On the third day of my stay he introduced me to a man who intended to start for Silver Cliff the next morning, and was willing to take me with him. This man, who called himself Bill Warren, was an evil-looking fellow, but rather than wait longer I decided to accept him as a traveling companion.

"Before daylight the next morning the start was made. We had only one horse each, and these were obliged to serve as saddle horses and pack horses at the same time. This made our progress rather slow. We had ridden some ten or twelve miles, when I thought I heard hoofbeats behind us. Turning in my saddle I saw a number of horsemen following us at full speed. As they rode they shouted something that sounded like "halt!" I was about to ask my companion what it all meant, when I saw him suddenly cut the strap which secured his pack, letting it fall to the ground. Then, putting spurs to his horse he left me far behind."

"A moment later they galloped past me, all except the last two, who reigned in their horses, one on each side of me. After I had been relieved of my weapons I was allowed to let my hands fall to my side. Glancing at my captors I found them rough, determined looking men, armed to the teeth and evidently ready to shoot at a second's notice. They paid very little attention to me but seemed to watch with great interest the pursuit of my companion.

"All this time I had not the slightest idea what the trouble was, and I dared not ask the men who were guarding me. I supposed that they intended to rob us, but could not understand why they did not do so immediately.

"While these thoughts were passing through my mind the band of pursuers was rapidly overtaking Warren. At last the foremost one swung his lasso round his head and let fly at the fugitive, catching him around the shoulders and unhorsing him with a jerk that seemed enough to break every bone in his body. Two other men then dismounted, bound the captive's arms and dragged him to the nearest tree. Placing a noose around his neck, they threw the other end of the rope over a limb, pulled until the victim swung clear of the ground and left him dangling there. He must have been killed, or at least stunned, by his fall from the horse, for he hung perfectly motionless. There was a horrible fascination in the awful sight, and I could not take my eyes from the swaying form until I was aroused by the voice of man on my right. "That's right, sonny,' he said, 'take a good look at it. It's the last hanging you'll ever see.'"

I shuddered at these ominous words, but mustered up courage enough to ask what my companion had done to deserve such a terrible fate.

"'Oh! don't try to play innocent!' was the reply, 'you are both in the same boat.'

"Before I could protest my innocence the rest of the horsemen rode up. 'Your turn next,' said the leader, grimly. 'If you've any praayers to say, say 'em damned quick!'

"Speechless with fright, I was dragged from my horse and led to a tree near by. As in a dream I felt the noose placed around my neck and saw the end of the lariat thrown over a limb. A dozen hands grasped it and waited for a signal from their leader. Then, at last I found my tongue. 'For God's sage, gentlemen,' I implored, 'tell me why I am to be murdered. I swear I have done nothing wrong.'

"'Don't waste your breath, you blamed horsethief,' jeered one of the crowd. 'You'll need all you've got before we get through with you."

"'I'm no horsethief,' I cried, 'I swear to God I bought that horse in Pueblo.'

"'He's a liar,' yelled a desperate-looking ruffian. 'Ef he ain't a hosthief what's he doing in the company of that low-lived skunk over there?' and he pointed to where the corpse of Bill Warren swung to and fro like a ghostly pendulum.

"Cries of 'String him up!' String him up!' resounded from all sides, but the leader restrained his impatient followers. 'Give him a chance to say what he wants to,' said he, 'it's the last chance he'll have, unless he proves his innocence.'

"Encouraged by these words, I explained as well as I could who I was, and where I was going, and how I had met Bill Warren only the night before, and supposed him to be a gold hunter like myself.

"The leader seemed to be impressed by my words and manner, but the others clamored for my death. One big, burly fellow apparently voiced the sentiments of the crowd, saying, 'Hang the onery cuss. He's only a kid and new at the business, but if we let him go he'll be worse than his pal some day.'

"I felt the rope tighten around my neck. My last hour was surely at hand. I cast one despairing look about me. Some distance away a horseman was approaching. His face looked familiar. 'Hold on!' I gasped. 'I think I know that man.' Before I could say more the noose tightened and I was lifted from the ground. Again the leader interfered, and I was lowered to the earth, much against the will of the majority of the mob.

"When I had recovered sufficiently to look around the man on horseback was close at hand, and I recognized the old man I had met at the hotel in Denver. My captors evidently knew him, 'Hey, Joe!' they called. 'This young feller says he knows you. Does he belong to your Sunday school class?'

"A roar of laughter greeted this sally.

"The old man rode up and looked me over from head to foot. 'Seems to me I've seen him afore,' he said at last, 'but I don't recollect when ner where.'

"'Don't you remember?' I groaned. 'I met you in Denver, at the hotel, last Wednesday evening, and had a long talk with you. You advised me to go back East, and I didn't have sense enough to take your advice.'

"'That's right,' assented the old man; 'I did meet this young feller, ez he says. I guess he's all right boys.'

"But the boys were not to be appeased so easily. 'That don't prove nuthin', objected the man who had voiced the general sentiment before. 'You only met him that once. He might be a hoss thief fer all o' that.'

"Once more the bloodthirsty crew demanded my life, but the old man interceded for me and insisted that I be taken to Pueblo and given a chance to prove my innocence. His words seemed to carry a deal of weight, for, though there was no end of grumbling, I was immediately unbound, and placed upon my horse. The ride back to town was without incident, except that several of the crowd expressed a desire to shoot me, in order to save the county the expense of a trial. They went no further than to threaten, however, and I reached Pueblo with a whole skin. When we arrived at the hotel the proprietor was called out and commanded to tell what he knew about me.

"'I don't know nuthin' about him,' he began, and my heart sank within me, but my spirit rose when he continued, "ceptin' that he put up here fer a few days. Said he wuz goin' to Silver Cliff. I helped him buy his outfit and that hoss he's ridin'.'

"'Who was with him when he came here?' was the next question.

"'Nobody. But he went away with a feller that said he wuz goin' to Silver Cliff, too. Where's he at?'

"'Oh! he's ornamenting a tree out yonder. Ef it hadn't been fer the intervention of Providence in the shape of Ole Joe Mack, this young feller might be keeping him company. Ez it is, he seems to be straight enough, and I reckon we'd better let him go. He ought to more keerful in the choice of his pals thought.' That cuss that wuz with him wuz the wust hoss thief in the State.'

"I remember no more after that. I was told afterward that I fell off my horse in a dead faint and was carried into the hotel, where I lay in a raging fever for over a month. I was delirious the whole time, and they had to tie my hands to keep me from tearing all the skin from my throat, grasping at an imaginary rope."

PHILADELPHIA'S DEFENSES.

A Vessel Attacking the Quaker City Would Have a Hard Time of It.

Should an attempt be made to reach this city, a battle ship would first have the dangers of the irregular channel to brave. Sucessfully accomplishing the passage up the river, floating torpedoes and electric mines would be encountered probably as far as 20 miles below Fort Delaware. Escaping these, she would be greeted by a raking fire from two mortar batteries, each containing eight guns. The batteries are hidden in deep pits a few miles below Delaware City. Still continuing to advance, she would be met when twelve miles below Fort Delaware by a fire from the five-inch guns located at Fort Mott. These failing, the larger guns of both forts, Mott and Delaware, would open and further progress would certainly be arrested.

At a distance of ten miles the vessels would be in range of the three ten-inch guns. At that distance or even half that, the big guns on the battle ships could not be used on account of the limitations of elevation in the turrets in order to get such a range. At a distance of seven miles a 1,000-pound projectile from one of the 12-inch guns at Fort Mott would pierce seven inches of armor on the vessels. Each of the four guns at Fort Mott could be fired every five minutes, throwing a weight of metal of more than 2,700 pounds at each round.

As each gun was fired it would drop behind the parapet on its disappearing carriage, out of the sight of the advancing ships, where it would be loaded again, and, after being aimed by range finders, would rise to a firing position, discharging its projectile and drop again out of sight.

Further mortars are situated here. They are also hidden in deep pits and by range finders would throw their projectiles upward in an arc, dropping them on the decks of the approaching vessels. A shower of eight 600-pound shells dropped around a cruiser and on her decks, some of them going through, would probably lead to some hesitation on the part of the commander as to the advisibility of proceeding further. These shells will go through several inches of deck armor.—Philadelphia Times.

The Oddest Hobby in the World.

Probably the strangest hobby in the world is that of Henry Woolridge, of Mayfield, Ky., who devotes all his money and time to developing his plot in the local cemetery in a way which is as grotesque as it is, happily, original. His first modest and laudable effort was to erect a plain monument to mark the family resting place. Not satisfied with this, however, he added to it a white marble shaft, bearing on its face a relief presentment of himself on horseback.

Having thus struck the personal note, "Uncle Henry," as he is familiarly called, had a life-sized statue of himself erected at a cost of $200. He then introduced statues of his mother and eldest brother, to be followed shortly by similar statues in Indiana limestone of a favorite niece and of a young girl who had brought him flowers during an illness.

His next ambition was to see himself on horseback, and the family gathering was augmented by a life-size statue of "Uncle Henry" on his favorite horse. Then followed presentments in stone of his favorite deerhound, "Tow Head," chasing a deer; another of a fox pursued by his foxhound, "Bob," and a marble sarcophagus with a carved representation of his favorite gun.

The latest additions have been statues of three of his brothers in the stiffest of poses and the most prosaic of dress. As "Uncle Henry," although 75 years old, is still hale and more enthusiastic than ever, it is certain that this strange menagerie will receive many more additions before he sleeps in the oddest environment with which eccentricity ever surrounded a dead man.—Tid-Bits.

Not So Many Doctors.

The Medical Students' Register (England), gives statistics showing that wild rush by young men into the medical profession is to be moderated. In the year 1897 the medical students registered in England, Scotland and Ireland were 1,542. There was a decrease as compared with 1895 by 97. We must go back twenty-one years, to 1876, for so low a registration number as that recorded last year. The numbers have been several times over 2,000 as in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1889, and in 1891, when they reached the appalling number of 2,405. "We cannot affect to regret the signs of arrest in this rush into the profession," commends the London Lancet. "Medicine is not improved by crowds competing for a livelihood."

Kissing is unknown to the Australian aborigines, the Maoris, Paupans and Eskimos.

TRIP OF THE OREGON.

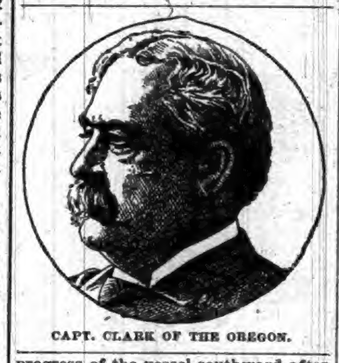
RECORD-BREAKING CRUISE OF THE PACIFIC-BORN WARSHIP.

Journey Equal to More than Half the Distance Around the Earth—Beset by Grave Dangers, but Was Always Ready for Trouble.

First to Round the Horn.

When the Oregon started on her unparalleled cruise of 13,000 miles and steamed through the Golden Gate, firing her salute of good-by to the flag that floats over the Presidio on March 19, Capt. Charles E. Clark and his crew were as much in ignorance of her ultimate destination as the rest of the world. Captain Clark was told to make Callao his first stopping place. The big vessel, with its tremendous load of guns and protecting turrets, ran into a heavy sea before it had got out of sight of California's promontories. The captain's orders did not provide for a return. The ship's prow had been headed for the coast of Peru and the course was never changed in spite of protracted bad weather. While many tons of steel were pounding on the Pacific the men who direct the game of war and use the warships as so many pieces at chess were debating what disposition should be made of the redoubtable floating battery. To "Fighting Bob" Evans was left the disposition of the big ship. "Dewey, with the Olympia, can lick the entire Spanish Asiatic squadron," was Evans' estimate, and the destination of the Oregon was settled.

Great anxiety was felt for the "pride of the navy" when April 1 came and she had not been sighted off the coast of Peru, as expected, but on April 8 the bold lines of the battleship were described off Callao. She had fought a long battle with the elements, but had come out victorious without a mark. The Oregon coaled at Callao and there Captain Clark received a sealed packet containing his orders. When the ship had headed about and steered into the open sea, Captain Clark communicated the story of the Maine's report and its reception by the American people to his men, in addition to the route of their excursion around Cape Horn. Officers and crew exercised the greatest precaution when war with Spain promised to become the sequel to the Maine disaster. The ship was given a coat of iron gray and her searchlight swept the horizon for hostile sails. The



CAPT. CLARK OF THE OREGON.

progress of the vessel southward after leaving Callao was attended by great danger owing to storms, and for that reason the Oregon coaled in the Straits of Magellan instead of attempting to enter the harbor of Valparaiso. When the joint resolution of Congress declared the Cuban people should be free and that Spanish sovereignty was at an end on the Western continent, Captain Clark was only twenty-four hours behind schedule time. The Oregon was the first warship in history to round that storm-swept point.

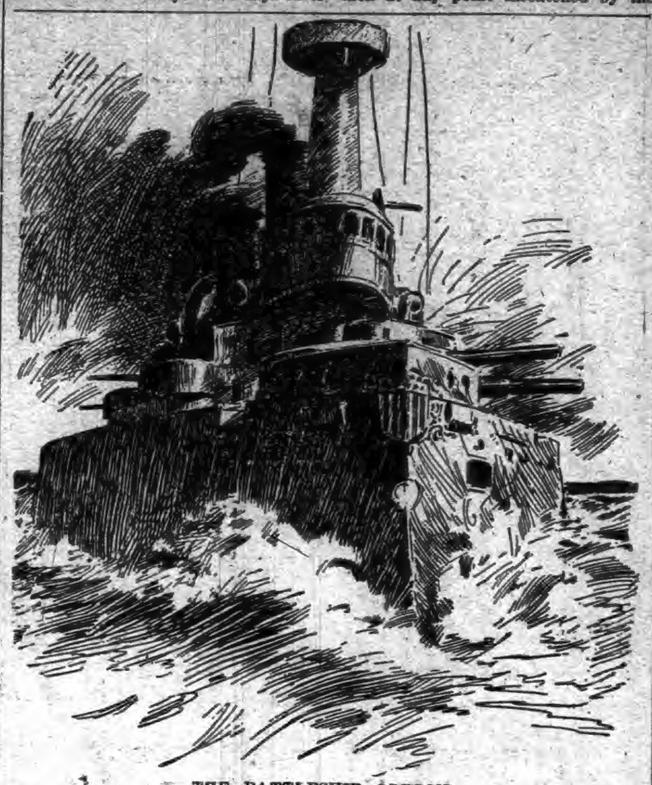
On the Lookout for Trouble.

Captain Clark was warned by cable of the dangers that lay in his path and answered that he was ready to engage the entire Spanish fleet if his superiors so desired. A brief summary of the

MAP SHOWING OREGON'S LONG TRIP.

joint resolutions were sent him for the entertainment of his men, together with a "tip" that a declaration of war and actual hostilities would be forthcoming. When the Oregon turned into the Atlantic Ocean she was joined by the gunboat Marietta, which had left San Diego several days after the Oregon. Together they steamed northward. Captain Clark and the commander of the Marietta learned of the events that had transpired while they were speeding from the Straits of Magellan. War had been declared April 25, and the crews of both boats set up a mighty cheer when they received the news of the capture of Spanish vessels off the coast of Cuba.

Spain's crack torpedo boat, the Temerario, made a bluff at the Oregon, but immediately slunk away into the Bay of Montevideo and hid behind a peninsular when she got within observation distance of Uncle Sam's mighty sea fighter. The least inclination of the Temerario to disrespect the friendly character of the harbor would have resulted in the sinking of the Spaniard under five tons of steel projectiles into the waters of the bay. Two days after



THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

the American vessels arrived at Rio de Janeiro the Temrario arrived. Brazilian officials, however, were active and said they would prevent any clash between the representatives of the two governments. News of the magnificent victory of Dewey's fleet reached the Americans in Rio de Janeiro. Within the harbor of Brazil's capital the Oregon and Marietta were joined by the dynamite cruiser Buffalo, recently purchased from that government.

Orders came from the Navy Department to proceed, and the fleet of three vessels steamed out of the harbor of Rio de Janeiro May 4. They were instructed to stop at every cable port en route and receive instructions.

Oregon Built in the West.

All the material for the construction and armament of the Oregon came from the far Western States. The iron mines of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Colorado, and New Mexico supplied the crude metal which was afterward converted into steel for the hull, great strips of armor and ponderous castings for the guns. The big battleship was built by the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. On her trial trip an average of 16.79 knots was maintained and 11,111 horsepower was developed, 2,111 in excess of the contract.

In size the Oregon is only surpassed by one ship in the navy—the Iowa. The displacement of the Pacific-born monster is 10,288 tons. The excess weight of the Iowa comes from her high decks, which are supposed to make her more seaworthy. When the Oregon was constructed she was intended for coast service, her designers never thinking of a record-breaking cruise equal to more than half the distance around the earth's surface. The Oregon is supplied with bunkers that give her a coal capacity of 1,594 tons. This enables her to steam 4,500 miles without recoaling. The Oregon's complement of men numbers 473. Her armor is divided as follows: Belt, 18 inches; deck, 2¾ inches; barbettes, 17 inches; turrets, 15 inches; casements, 6 inches. The main battery of the Oregon consists of four 13-inch, eight 8-inch and four slow-fire 6-inch guns. This outfit is not surpassed by any battleship in the world. The supplementary rapid-fire battery consists of twenty 6-pounders, six 1-pounders, four Gatlings, two field guns and three torpedo tubes.

Ancient Methods of Signaling.

The fabulous honor of being the first inventor of the art of signaling is bestowed by certain classical writers upon the ingenious Palamedes. This hero may have introduced improvements in detail, but it is certain that long before the time of the Trojan war the Egyptians and Assyrians, if not the Chinese and other nations of remote antiquity—of whom monumental records alone remain to us—had developed regular methods of signaling by fire, smoke, flags, etc.

The great wall, built by the Chinese ages ago, and 1,500 miles long, is studded with towers. Between these signals were interchanged when troops had to be collected in order to resist attack at any point threatened by the Tartars or "outer barbarians." By Maj. Boucheraeder and others it has been considered that the huge tower of Babel was erected for similar as well as for a number of different purposes. That is to say, for the signaling not necessarily of any particular words or sentences, but of expected events, imperial decrees, military orders and other matters intended to be understood through conventional signals, whether of lights, flags, semaphores or other devices, by all the motley host of nationalities and languages of which the Chaldean empire was composed.—Cornhill.

Fort Along the Trocha.

The Spanish trocha in Cuba is a form of fortification running along the coast

SPANISH USE OF BARBED WIRE.

for fifty miles, with a jungle on either side, in which barbed wire is used extensively. The picture shows one of the forts along the trocha.

This Country's Marvelous Wealth.

The Government returns of the grain crop of 1897 are now complete. They make almost a startling showing of the wealth of the country in soil production.

Of corn we produced 1,902,967,933 bushels, for which the farmers received—for farm prices only are considered—no less than $501,072,952, or about one-half the entire national debt.

Of wheat we produced 530,149,168 bushels, which poured into the laps of the farmers the sum of $428,547,121.

Of oats we produced 698,767,809 bushels, yielding $147,974,719.

Thus on three grain crops alone our tillers of the soil earned $1,077,594,792.

This does not include barley, hay, beef, mutton, wool, pork, eggs, chickens, garden vegetables, fruits, butter, milk, or any other of a hundred farm products that together greatly exceed these three recorded crops in value. It does not include the 7,000,000 bales of cotton, or the rice, or the tobacco, or anything else than three grain products.

What a country ours is, to be sure, when one year's crops yield to the cultivators six or seven times our whole national debt! What limit shall be set to the power and glory of a country so marvelously fruitful?—New York World.

World's Great Cities.

According to the latest authority on population the great cities of the world are, in the order of their size, as follows: London, with a population of 4,231,431; New York (Greater), 3,200,000; Paris, 2,447,957; Berlin, 1,677,351; Canton, 1,600,000; Vienna, 1,364,548; Tokio, Japan, 1,214,113; Philadelphia, 1,142,653; Chicago, 1,099,850; St. Petersburg, 1,035,439, and Pekin, 1,000,000.

Fill Teeth with Glass.

The latest use for glass is instead of gold as a material for stopping decaying teeth. It answers splendidly, and is far less conspicuous than the yellow metal. Of course, it is not ordinary glass, but is prepared by some new patented process which renders it soft and malleable.

Very Shocking Drama.

"Ain't that new drama simply disgusting!"

"Ain't it! The idea of that big, handsome villain getting that dear little heroine into that dark room and then not even attempting to kiss her."—Puck.

What has become of the old-fashioned boy who had his nose held, and took castor oil?

CONGRESS

While several important paragraphs in the war revenue measure were passed over on Thursday for future consideration, excellent progress was made by the Senate in the consideration of the bill. Two-thirds of the measure has been read, the committee amendments generally having been agreed to. The proposition to place a stamp tax upon proprietary articles and perfumeries now in stock aroused a lively discussion. It was regarded as retroactive legislation and as such was opposed by many Senators. After debate, confined to the proposition to send the labor arbitration bill to conference, in which many members participated, a roll call of the House upon agreeing to the Senate amendments, thereby affecting the bill's passage, was ordered, resulting in yeas 219, nays 4. After experiencing a brief political tilt, precipitated by a personal political explanation from Mr. Tongue (Rep., Ore.), the House adjourned until Monday.

Soon after the Senate convened on Friday Mr. Hale (Maine), chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, favorably reported from the committee the House joint resolution providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force which shall form an inner line of defense. An amendment by the Senate committee provides that the force shall not exceed 3,000 men. The resolution was passed. The Senate resumed consideration of the war revenue bill, and Mr. Daniel of Virginia spoke for two hours on the measure. He supported the bill, but opposed the bond feature and stamp tax, and said the corporations should bear a larger share of the taxation. Mr. McEnery (La.) proposed an amendment to the paragraph of the bill placing a tax upon all corporations not specifically designated, providing that the law should not apply to "limited liability commercial partnerships or corporations and companies or corporations of limited liability conducting planting or farming business or preparing for market products of the soil."

For five hours on Monday the Senate had the war revenue measure under discussion. The entire time was occupied by Mr. Chilton (Dem., Tex.), Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) and Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.). While Mr. Lodge confined himself to a discussion of the proposed tax on corporations and bank deposits, strongly urging that such taxes be not imposed, Mr. Chilton and Mr. Turley covered pretty fully the general features of the bill. No action of any kind was taken upon the bill. The day in the House was devoted chiefly to the consideration of District of Columbia legislation. Two bills of minor importance affecting the volunteer military was passed. A bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the Missouri river at Quindaro, Kan., by the Kansas City, Northeastern and Gulf Railway Company was passed.

The Senate spent most of the day Tuesday in discussion of the war revenue measure. Paragraphs relating to corporation taxes were under consideration. Speeches were made by Mr. Frye of Maine, Mr. Platt of Connecticut, and Mr. Lindsey of Kentucky.

In the Senate on Wednesday Mr. Hale of Maine reported an appropriation bill to supply deficiencies in pensions and for other purposes. As reported the bill carries $8,498,405, of which $8,075,872 is for pensions and the balance for the army, navy and courts. After a brief discussion of that feature of the measure which makes possible temporary appointments of clerks without civil service examination, it was passed. Discussion of the war revenue measure was resumed. Mr. Stewart of Nevada and Mr. Allen of Nebraska made speeches against a bond issue. Mr. Caffery of Louisiana argued against the proposed tax on corporations, and upon motion the McEnery amendment was laid on the table by a vote of 36 to 10. The Senate then passed bills granting additional powers to railroads created by laws of the United States and operating lines in Indian territory and appointing commissioners to revise the statutes relating to patents, trade and other marks and trade and commercial names. Mr. Lacy of Iowa, from the Committee on Public Lands, called up, and the House passed, the House bill granting certain lands to the territory of New Mexico for common school, college, university, charitable institutions, public buildings, irrigation and Rio Grande river improvement purposes. Pursuant to an arrangement the House then listened to eulogies upon the late Senator J. Z. George of Mississippi.

Russia in Business on a Big Scale.

Some people have an idea that Napoleon's words, that "the scepter of Europe has passed into the hands of the czar," may be fulfilled in the not distant future. Russia is certainly playing a big hand these days, but she may be humiliated again, as she was once before in her history. But what a clash there would be if Russia and Great Britain should come in collision!—Wilkesbarre Record.

Want a Wall Paper Factory.

With the view of encouraging the manufacture of paper hangings the Austrian government will donate the land for the buildings, together with immunity from all imposts, custom dues, etc. Austria has no factories of the kind, and the annual value of hangings imported is $2,000,000, despite a duty of $4.50 per hundredweight.

No Room for It There.

"How did your husband get cured of the habit of walking in his sleep?"

"We moved into a flat."

This and That.

Soap was first manufactured in Britain in 1524.

A traveler can now go around the world in fifty days.

It requires half a day to sing the national hymn of China.

A fine ostrich is calculated to yield $2,000 worth of feathers.

The game of chess is taught in all the Australian public schools.

New Zealand contains at present 42,000 natives (Maoris) and 620,000 whites.

France and Germany are endeavoring to acclimatize the American lobster, as hardier and healthier than his European congener.

The number of converts to Christianity in China has been greater within the last eight years than during the preceding thirty years.

British trade ethics are about to apply to the Klondike. Liverpool has sent out on the steamer Manuense, bound for St. Michael, the largest cargo of liquor ever shipped. It includes 14,000 cases and 1,000 barrels of spirits, chiefly whisky, and 3,000 barrels of beer.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 2, 1898.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR AUDITOR

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

FRANK P. SEILER

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democratic friends of Herman D. Boozer in Grant township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination of Coun. Auditor.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the deligates to the democratic county convention.

DANIEL TOMLIMSON.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for Auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN ROBBINS.

EDITOR COURIER:—

I will be a candidate for auditor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

LEVI HEWITT.

EDITOR COURIER:—

You will please announce my name as a candidate for county auditor and oblige.

W. L. BLAIR.

FOR TREASURER.

Editor of the COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for treasurer, subject to the decision of the delegates at the democratic county convention.

F. M. HINES.

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democrats of Fairfield township hereby announce the name of Solomon Reinoehl for treasurer, subject to the action of the democratic county convention.

EDITOR COURIER:—

The democratic friends of Abram Sherck in Wilmington township will present his name to the democratic county convention for the nomination for county treasurer.

FOR CLERK.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce my name as a candidate for clerk, subject to the decision of the delegates to the democratic county convention.

GEORGE L. LANNING.

Editor COURIER:—

Please announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

WM. H. LEAS.

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce the name of C. A. Jenkins of concord township as a candidate for clerk at the democratic county convention.

FOR SHERIFF.

The citizens of Newville township will present the name of Geo. W. Bleeks, and ask his nomination for sheriff at the hands of the democratic county convention.

FOR SURVEYOR

EDITOR COURIER:—

Please announce John H. W. Krontz as candidate from Wilmington township for the office of surveyor.

FOR CORONER

EDITOR COURIER:—

I am a candidate from Wilmington township for the nomination for coroner, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention June 7.

E. V CAMPBELL, M. D.

Our Supplements.

Readers should see our supplements. We are runhing more matter, all good reading, than will go into the paper. Don't throw the supplement away till you have read it.

Democratic Congressional Convention

Notice is hereby given that upon Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in the city of Fort Wayne, the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 12th Congressional District of the State of Indiana will convene for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in Congress from said 12th Congressional District, to be voted for at the general efection to be held in November, 1898. In said Convention the representation will be as follows: Allen County, fifty votes; DeKalb County, eighteen votes; Lagrange County, eight votes, Noble County, fifteen votes; Steuben County, eight votes, Whitley County, twelve votes. This representation is based upon two hundred votes and a fraction over one hundred cast for John B. Stoll in the election of 1896.

THOS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Have You Subscribed?

If you have not sent in your subscription to the best and most reliable paper in this part of the state. The Auburn COURIER, please read the following effusion, (stolen,) and if it does not open your heart, sit down and write us all about it.

"How dear to our heart is the old silver dollar
When some kind subscriber presents it to view.
The Liberty head without nectie or collar,
And all the strange things which seem to us new;
The wide spreading eagle, the arrows below it,
The stars and the words with the strange things they tell.
The coin of our fathers, we're glad that we know it,
For sometime or other it will come in right well.
The spread-eagle dollar,
The star-spangled dollar.
The "hundred-cent dollar" we all love so well."

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

Provisions reported scarce at both Manila and Havana.

Dewey allows foreign residents to leave Manila and move to Cavite to live under American protection.

People of Danish West India islands wants U. S. to buy those islands from Denmark. They think they would be better off with us.

U. S. troo ps are to be entertained at Honolulu, when they stop there on their way to Manila.

Troops at Tampa have received sealed orders, and it is generally conceded it is to get abroad and sail for Cuba, or else to Porto Rico. Sampson's fleet will go with them.

Still claimed that the Spanish fleet is at Santiago, but the Spaniards say not.

Rumors in Spain, that a naval battle has been fought, and two American cruisers sunk. But this is not likely to be true

The most conflicting rumors are afloat. One dispatch says the Spaniards are at Santiago. Another says they are south of there, near the South American coast. Another says our fleets are still hunting the Dons. Our own government seems to know but little, or else she keeps the news secret.

Saturday morning the U S. cruiser Columbia, ran into an English merchant ship southeast of New York harbor in a dense fog. The steamer was sunk and the cruiser injured. No lives lost.

Tuesday's Daily.

As indicated in this column yesterday, there is a forward movement on Cuba. At Tampa and Mobile, the big transport steamers were busy all day yesterday, May 30, taking on troops, supplies of all kinds and horses and mules by the thousand. About 25,000 men are on the shores of Cuba today. Possibly they have landed. The Government carries the idea that they will go first to Santiago But it is likely they will not all go to the same place. Arms and other supplies have been quietly landed on the island for the past week, sa that the insurgents will be in better shape to help us, when we land.

It is now conceded by the government that Schley has the Spanish fleet cornered in the harbor of Santiago. Troops will be used to help get possession of both city and fleet. They have four first-class ships and two torpedo boats in the harbor, and a strong force of soldiers in the forts on land.

We have captured a British merchant vessel that was following up the Spanish fleet, with a big load of coal. As coal is "contraband," we had a right to take her.

Gen. Merritt has full instructions from our government, to assume control of everything in the Philippine Islands, He will be the government himself, except as to relations with foreign countries which must all be referred to the home government at Washington. He will be the first foreign governor ever furnished by the United States. It is not likely we shall occupy the islands after peace is established.

It appears the Spanish fleet had intended to go to San Juan on Porto Rico but Sampson bombarded it, and they saw they could get no coal there, and so went Santiago.

Gen. Miles, commander-in-chief, has charge of the movement on Cuba. It may now be conceded that the aggressive war for the freedom of Cuba, has begun.

It is estimated that Spain has 128,000 soldiers in Cuba, including volunteers of the Cuban population, who have sided with Spain. We now have 125,000 volunteer raised and have ordered, the raising of 75,000 more. The regular army now numbers over 30,000 and will be made larger.

A NEW VERSION.

An Eminent Specialist Says: "Eat Plenty of Wholesome Food to Cure Stomach Trouble."

There is probably no one disease among Americans which causes so much suffering as dyspepsia and indigestion It has become known as a disease of civilization, and at this very moment more then five hundred people in Auburn—according to statistics—are troubled more or less with stomach trouble. The majority of this number have drugged themselves with all manner of "cures" while the suffering goes on.

Sylvester Stone, M, D., a specialist in stomach diseases, makes an ironclad statement which should interest every person suffering from dyspepsia or indigestion. Supposing you are among the suffering, having a heavy load in the pit of the stomach, belching of sour and gas, dizziness, blurred vision, pain between shoulders, nausea, sickheadache, faintness, bad breath, bloating of stomache and bowels, constipation, etc. Supposing you are informed of a remedy that cures; not an experiment, but a medicine that cures; a remedy that has relieved and cured thousands in Indiana ajone, who have added their names to the long list of indorsements. Such a remedy is Dr Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure. The first dose relieves, continued use cures. You are not obliged to diet. Eat what the palate craves. The medicine is pleasant to take, being prepared in tablet form, contains no morphine or other opiates, and if it don't cure, you have your money back.

This new, wonderful treatment can be secured at any drug store in Auburn, who are authorized to sell this remedy under a genuine guarantee. If you are dissatisfied return the box with unused tablets and receive your money back. One hundred persons in Auburn have been cured, they will cure you. Price, 50 cents. Always look for the portrait of Dr. Stone on the back of the box. The Stone Drug Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE "CONTINENTAL LIMITED"

A Magnificent New Train to New York Over the Popular Wabash.

Friends of the Wabash railroad are highly pleased and gratified at the many evidences of its progression to the rank of one of the greatest and most influential systems in the entire country. It has always been the most capably managed, the best equipped and the most accommodating of roads and there has been nothing whatever lacking to maintain the highest place in the popular esteem of the people, but the latest move of the management will add still further to the achievements and reputation of the road. It is the announcement of putting a new fast train to connect the system with New York—the objective points of all roads leading to any part of the east. The train is to be called by the appropriate title of the "Continental Limited," and is to run from St. Louis to New York, via Peru, Detroit and Suspension Bridge, starting on the 15th of this month. It will be one of the finest and fastest trains traversing the central and eastern states and will reflect in every detail the superiority of the Wabash system. The road did a great thing when it extended its lines from Detroit to Buffalo, and this announcement of a train to go still farther and reach the great metropolis of the country shows the progressive and enterprising spirit that is now in control. The relaying of the main track with eighty-pound steel and the purchase of the monster new locomotives—the finest in the country—now explain the farseeing policy with which the Wabash is being managed. With the men in control of the executive department and those of the operating and traffic departments, together with the perfect equipment and discipline. it is plainly evident that the "Continental Limited" will be the finest and most talked-of train in the country from the first week of its running, just as the fast mail train from Toledo to St. Louis has been for years.

OLD SETTLER'S REUNION

The Old Settlers Association of DeKalb county will hold its twenty-first annual reunion, in the Court House Park at Auburn on Thursday the 16th day of June, 1898. The exercises will commence at 10:30 a. m. There will be good music, good speeches, and an interesting and sociable time generally. Come one and all and enjoy a day with the "old folks"

D. Z. HOFFMAN,
Secretary

JACK CUPPY DEAD

As noted in Saturday's DAILY, little Jack Cuppy was at the point of death as we went to press. He breathed his last at 10 that evening. His suffering for most of the time since he was taken ill had been great, but he bore it like a little man, and more than that, like a christian. He knew he was going to die, and spoke freely of the certainty of a heavenly life with his Savior. He was in many ways a boy of remarkably bright and lovable character, and his early death is sad indeed. The funeral services will be at the home, tomorrow, Tuesday at 3. p. m., conducted by Rev. T. M. Guild. Interment will be in Woodlawn.

OLD SETTLERS

At a meeting of the "old settlers association" at the Court House in Auburn on the 28th day of May 1898, the following committees were appointed. Committee on Finance, Christopher C. Shaffer, Joseph Rainier; Committee on seating, John F. Aber, D Z. Hoffman; Committee on Music, John M. Widney, Moses B. Willis; Committee on Speaking, James E. Rose; Committee on Registering names and badges, Isaac Hague; Executive Committee, M. B. Willis, M. F. Long, John C. Henry. O. C Clark was appointed to act as chairman in place of C. A. O. McClellan deceased.

D. Z. Hoffman
Secy.

DECORATION DAY.

The weather yesterday, was all that could be desired for it was neither too hot nor too cold and there was a total absence of the rain that so often comes on Memorial Day. People from the country began coming in about noon and soon after that the streets began filling with the town people and the children. When the hour came for services at the Opera House, there was no standing room left above or below. All late comers had to stay away. The services were in charge of Joseph Rainier as marshal of the day, W. H. McIntosh commander of the Post and Mrs. Clark commander of the W. R. C. Rev. J. N. Wilson, himself a veteran, made a most impressive prayer, and the singing was fine and appropriate. all by our home singers. The roll call of the dead was read by Mr. Rainier for the G A. R, and by Mrs. Gordon for the W R. C. and the familiar names had a solemn sound under the circumstances. The sermon was by Rev. E. P. Hoyt, pastor of the Baptist church and it was a very able and appropriate one for the occasion. Then came the closing services, the forming procession and the march to the cemetery. The little boys and girls were most numerous and with flags, bright colors and enthusiasm were very attractive and inspiriting. The G. A. R. the W. R. C. and Sons of Veterans were in the procession in about the usual numbers and the Auburn Band and the Drum Corps furnished appropriate music. We missed the familiar parade and faces of Co. K. that for so many years formed a part of the pageant and fired salutes over the graves of the honored dead. They, themselves are at the front now and near the scenes where their fathers had fought and bled. Their places here had to be taken by others. Rus Guilford's little cannon was taken into the procession and did duty in the salutes. The graves were decorated, the dirge was played, the salutes fired and then the long procession turned again toward the town and at the public square was disbanded. As we said at first the weather was perfect and as this so seldom happens it was the subject of much congratulation. The attendance was large and altogether it was one of the most perfect celebrations of this solemn occasion we have ever had.

COURT.

Tuesday's Daily.

Work began in earnest this morning with the jury present. The trial of Bay VanAuken came up first. It will be remembered that he is charged with a deadly assault on Charles Rugman.

The state is represented by Prosecutor Rhodes of Angola and J. E. Pomeroy of Auburn. For VanAuken, D. D. Moody and P. V. Hoffman are the attorneys. Three witnesses were examined this forenoon. Rob McClellan testified that VanAuken had no money that evening as he asked for credit on some drinks saying he had no money. Rinehart who keeps the saloon west of the Kibliger block on Seventh street says VanAuken and the others were there but he could not remember what they did or whether they drank, or whether VanAuken had money or not as he said he had been drinking, and that when he drinks he cannot remember what happens. This testimony as to VanAuken's having no money is to be taken with the fact that next day he had quite a sum of money, and so used to show that he may have got the money by robbing Mr. Rugman.

Mr. Rugman himself was able to be present and gave such testimony as he could. He does not remember being struck. His injuries were on the head and face, one eye being lost and he lay for days in a critical state. His testimony is to show such events of the evening as he may remember. He and VanAuken and others were at several saloons that evening. The last he remembers is that he went home along West Seventh street. He does not remember anything till he was let into his home towards morning. Some one slugged him on the back of the head in front of Caruth's and falling as supposed on the sharp iron pickets tore out his eye and tore his nose. It would appear that he struggled with his assailant for he was dirty and his clothes torn. There is considerable value attached to what he does remember, however.

In the afternoon Nightwatch Baker was first witness. He told about his seeing Rugman, VanAuken and others going about town till after midnight. He saw VanAuken between twelve and one go to the laundry. He was on the stand about an hour. We have already published his evidence.

McCrum who works at the laundry came next He had seen VanAuken several times that Saturday evening at saloons, etc. At about midnight he went as usual to start work at the laundry. In a little while VanAuken came in, saying he thought he would call a few minutes. Staid 5 or 10 minutes. Witness had some bottles of beer and they drank one. Just before he went off VanAuken looked at the clock and said it was nearly one. Witness came to the clock soon after and it was one o'clock.

Al Treesh testified. On Sunday, next day after Rugman was assaulted, he was at Junction on his way to Garrett. Stopped at Lung's lunch room to get something to eat. VanAuken was there. He paid for lunch, and witness saw him have a handful of money, some 9 or 10 silver dollars and some change. VanAuken said he had won $40 at Lung's the night before, though he had only 60 cents of his own and had to borrow 40 cents to "get into the game". Witness said he did not believe the story, one reason being that he did not believe there was $40 in sight at the Junction or ever was. This created a smile.

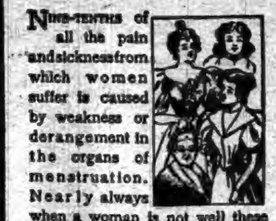
D. C. Caruth testified as to one of the pickets on his iron fence being broken off and blood on the fence and sidewalk there. Also as to the wounds on the head and face.

C. E. VanAuken, father of the prisoner testified that the latter was 22 last fall. Here the state rested, all its evidence being in.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Over work or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

FROM CHICKAMAUGA.

The Courier Keeps It's Readers Posted With Bright and Newsy Letters From The Boys.

By the kindness of Cyrus Ollinger, we are permitted to give our readers another interesting letter from Chickamauga Park. It is from Mr. Ollinger's son, Mell, written to his brother George.

CHICKAMAUGA, GA., May 23, 1898.

DEAR BROTHER GEORGE:—As this is a fine warm morning and I am not very busy will take the pleasure of writing to you. I am Maj. Kuhlman's orderly and don't have much to do. Well how is everything and everybody? It seems as though we can't get any mail, haven't got more than a dozen letters in the whole company since we have been here. Some of the boys are getting tired of this place already. Well it is a tiresome place. We don't see anyone except a few negroes, I don't think there is more than two dozen white people on the camp ground. I am very well satisfied except one thing, that is the water, it is very poor. There is quite a few of the boys sick but not very bad. Some of them got too much good stuff to eat on the way down here and it was too rich for their blood. It gave them the Tennessee quick step.

Tell pa to write and give me the name of his regiment and commander and I will try to find where their monument is. We are camped close to Crawfish Springs, I don't know just how far but it isn't a great ways. They are going to pipe water from there to our camp. I have not had time to get out and look around. Some of the boys have found some old bullets, grape shot pieces of shell, and all kinds of relics. I am going to try to get something of that kind and send it home I can buy most anything of that kind of some of the negroes but I want something that I know where it came from. Those negres get a lot of stuff and bury it, leave it in the ground a year or so, then dig it up and sell it for something that they found on the battle field. I could sit here all day and write about what I have seen. But there is no use I think I can tell you all before very long, I think we have seen all the war we will see They may keep us here a part of the summer, but we'll not stay long. There is too many of us doing nothing. Well I will have to close as it is time the Major was in with his horse. I will write again in a few days If we should happen to get orders to go on south I will write at once. Write soon, all of you, for I know you have more time than I have and a better place to write.

Yours Truly,
MELL

Good bye to all.

Wonders Never Cease.

No one need suffer the tortures of rheumatism, because that modern liniment, Salvation Oil, positively cures it. "I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism, and the best of doctors attended me without relief. I commenced using Salvation Oil, and two bottles helped me wonderfully. It certainly has worked wonders with me. Mrs. E. J. Phelps, Box 28, Enfield, Conn." Salvation Oil is for sale by all dealers for 25 cts. Take no substitute.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MORE VIOLATORS

ANGOLA, IND., May 31, 1898.

Special to the Daily Courier

Three more violators of the fish law have just settled with Squire Kemery, paying the sum of $18 each. They were Weller Thomas and John Jones, spearing on Snow lake, and Jay Davis, spearing on James lake It is rumored that some prominent citizens of the county are liable to make the acquaintance of Squire Kemery in a few days for illegal fishing, but not for spearing. Fish Commissioner McGrew, has them "bottled up."

For Sale

O. I. C. Pigs. Call on A. M. St Clair northeast of Auburn.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.
Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents

Cheap Rate Excursion to Detroit, Mich., via B. & O. R. R.

On Sunday May 29, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Detroit, Mich. via Hamler and D. & L. N. Ry. at rate of $2.25 for the round trip account Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Excursion. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 4:08 a. m. Returning, train will leave Detroit at 10 p. m.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the estate of Catherine Weaver deceased, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County Indiana to wit: Lot Number five (5) in Spangler's Addition to the town of Auburn, the property of said testator. Terms one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months The deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received, by the undersigned at his residence in Auburn Indiana on and after June 27, 1898.

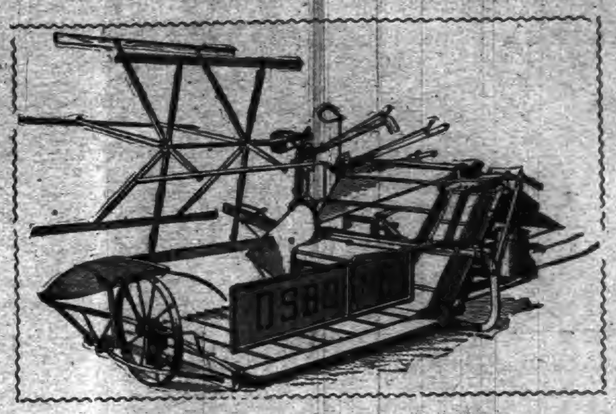
HIRAM H. WEAVER
Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Ross Atty's. for Estate.

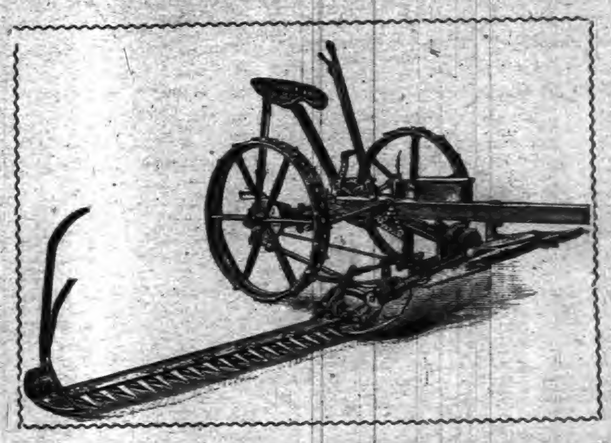
The Osborne,

COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING

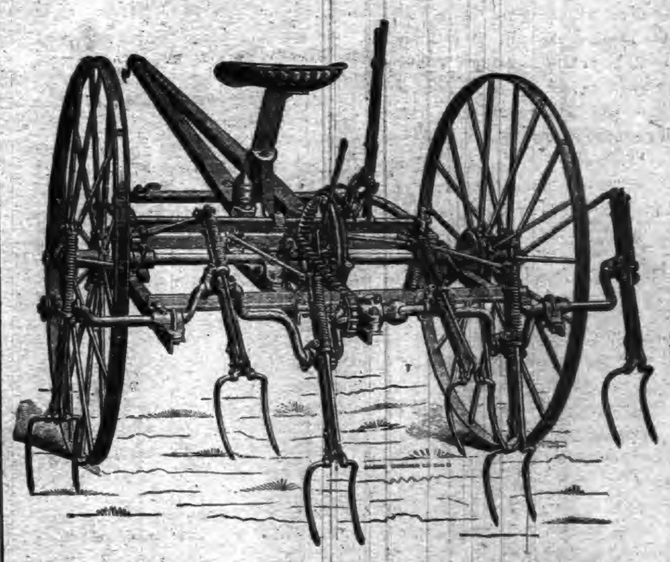
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.



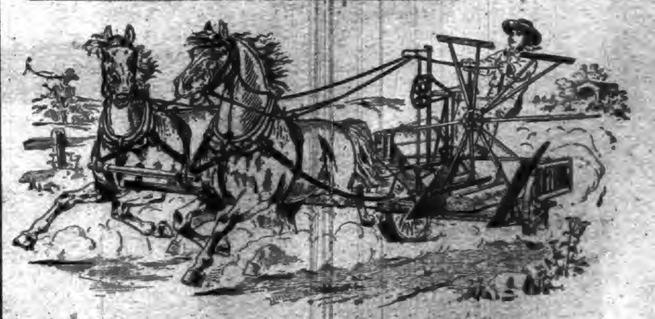
The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of Weir kind on the market, of their kind. the invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elswhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work Give us a call.

J. BEURET,

North Main Street.



Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, June 2, 1898.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Wednesday's Daily.

Our fleet reported to have shelled the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor yesterdoy afternoon, according to news sent by cable from Cape Haytien, on the island of Hayti, east of there. The fight began about 2 p. m, and lasted nearly all afternoon. It seems this comes over a cable from Santiago to Cape Haytien, and thence to Key West. And yet our government will not give out any news if it has any.

Report out that still another call for troops may be made.

Co. K did not start yesterday, but went today to Tampa.

A strong peace party is said to exist in Spain as there is much suffering from high prices.

It is no doubt true that we have landed a Cuba, but no authentic account is yet given.

All over the United States recruiting is going on, more or less.

Our people should be patient even if news come slow, for it would often be unwise for the government to tell all it knows.

THE PAY ROLL

The pay roll for all the Co K is here. in the hands of Hon. E. D. Hartman. All will be paid something. The boys who went with the regular company at first, but afterwards came home. will get each 12 days pay. The boys who volunteered with W. H. McIntosh, but failed to pass, get 3 days pay. All get something whether they passed or not.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

The coming democratic convention will be called on to ratify the action of the county committee as to fusion. We believe this should be done unanimously. Ninety-nine in every hundred of the democrats we have talked with believe in the wisdom of fusion. Only a few who have axes to grind oppose it. Let the party stand by its interests and by its honest convictions.

CORUNNA.

David Shaffer and wife were at Kendallville Tuesday.

Miss Mae Klotz and brother, Don, of Waterloo, spent a few days last with the family of Geo Stamets.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leins and daughters, Ruth and Jessie, of Allen Chapel, were the guests of George Sterns and family Wednesday.

George Lanning and Elmer Bachtel, of Auburn were in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Wright, Miss Minnie Finch and Miss Maud Raber attended the decoration services at Aubnrn Sunday.

Miss Ruthie Borst, of Auburn, was the guest of friends here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Vann and daughter Helen and Mr. and Mrs. Reed and little son, called on Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Daily Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Wright entertained friends trom Altona and Auburn Thursday.

It is expected that Rathbone Sisters of this place will oe well represensed at the district convention held at Kendallville this week.

The stars and stripes float from a one hundred and eight pole at this place since Thursday.

S. J. Miller, of Auburn, was in town one day last week.

Miss Grace Daily, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leins, at Allen Chapel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Long, of Auburn, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Stonebraker Sunday.

—Mrs. M. J. Thomas Mrs. O. P. Raber and daughter, Miss Maude, were shopping at Kendallville Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Strouse and Sadie Murphy spent Sunday at Garrett.

Edd Hammond and little daughter, Olive of Airline Junction, O., spent a few days last week in Corunna.

Mr. E Knauer made a businness trip to Toledo O., Thursdey.

Little Edna Wright is visiting her grandparents near Altona

Among those who attended the Sunday school convention at Auburn Tuesday were Rose Snellbecker, Maud Raber, Laura Graham, Agnes Daily, Ona Finch, Louie Stonebraker, Minnie Weimer and Dell Orr.

TO CURE HEADACHE IN 15 MINUTES.
Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

BADLY BURNED

The 5-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cogswell in the northwest part of town, was dangerously burned this forenoon. She was playing with matches, and set fire to her apron. The flames flashed up around her face, and had it not been for her woolen dress, she would have been burned much worse. The flames were extinguished and she is out of danger. Dr. Buchtel hopes she will not be disfigured. It was a great shock to the mother who is now ill on account of the accident.

CONVENTION TRAINS

Special trains will run to the democratic convention at Garrett on Tuesday of next week, June 7, on the B. & O., leaving St. Joe at 8 a. m. stop for passengers at Concord, leaving Auburn Junction at 8:30. Another special will be at Auburn Junction at 10:20 to connect witn the Lake Shore train from the north, on which delegates may come from the north part of the county. All please make a note of this.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Money to Loan on good security.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—R. H. Weamer moved his office away today to take it to Hudson.

—Read notice of special train to democratic convention at Garrett

—A big lot of people, witnesses and friends are here from Fairfield today, to attend the trial of Harry Martin.

—Isaac Speer was among the Waterloo delegates here to the S. S. meeting yesterday. He is pushing work on his new brick block.

—P. T. Rhoads, of Wilmington is. one of the next lucky men to go on the WEEKLY COURIER list. And still the roll of honor grows.

—Mrs. John Lochner came back last evening for a few days visit. Mr. Lochner will join her here, the last of the week, we believe.

—W. E. Thrush wife and daughter are on a two weeks visit with friends at North Manchester and Warsaw. Of course the DAILY goes with them.

—If you want clean, neat, up-to-date job work call on the COURIER.

—Miss Olive Nelson is home for the summer. We believe she is studying medicine at the University of Chicago having been there a year or two for that purpose.

—Mrs. Will Zeigler goes to Cleveland today, being called there by the illness of he mo ther, whose home is near there.

—The Sunday School Convention closes today, after a successful session. The attendance and interest have been even greater than usual.

—Capt. Sutton, the big guard who brought the boys back in some of the county trials is here. He brought back Mr. Reed to testify in the case against Harry Martin.

—Wm. J. Bryan will likely get no command. His regiment is ready, but the authorities at Washington say the state is not entitled to send a full regiment—only 660. It looks like a small trick to shelve him.

—Dr. Barnett, surgeon of the 157th, though now at the front, writes home that he is still a candidate for coroner of Allen county. If elected, his term would begin Nov. 1, '99, and he thinks the war will then be over.

—Jacob Brosy, father of Rev. J. D. Brosy, has been here since Monday, visiting his son and family. He had been visiting relatives at Hartford City, Ind., and returned this way Monday, to his home in Williams Co. Ohio.

—Marshal Berhalter and his nephew are here from Kendallvill. The former worked up the case against the men who burglarized Hartman. The latter met the loose horse as it was going back home to Hartman's after being turned loose at Kendallville.

—The Albion Democrat of last week is a daisy. It has an illuminated. Decoration Day cover, and on the home part of the paper, much good matter is found. It also a commencement edition and has pictures of the graduates, teacher, etc, and is altogether a credit to the publishers.

—We find among the delegates to the Sunday School Convention many old acquaintances including several who were teachers with us several years ago. These conventions do good in more ways than one, for they not only advance the good work, but they give opportunity for most of the delegates, to renew old and pleasant friendships and acquaintances.

MASCOT OF THE WINSLOW.

Torpedo-Boat Has a Fighting Parrot for a Pet.

Chicago Chronical, May 29.

"Jack the Ripper," the fighting parrot and mascot of the torpedo-boat Winslow, is at once a bird and a patriot.

On the morning when Lieutenant Bernadou was shipping in the harbor of Cardenas "Jack the Ripper" responded to a salute by Ensign Bagley with the wild screech:

"Remember the Maine! Remember the Maine! Kah! K-a-h!"

"Jack" is no carpet knight, no fair day mascot. As the engines began to throb he shrieked:

"D——n the torpedoes! Go ahead! D——n the torpedoes!"

The bird had caught the spirit that animated the breasts of the gallant little crew and as the craft slowed up for an anchorage he shouted:

"Man the tubes! Man the tubes!"

"Yankee Doodle came to town," sang the bird, bent on adding his voice to the music of war, which had now fairly begun.

"Look out! Look out there!" warned the watchful mascot as shot and shell began to tear through the stacks of the Winslow.

"Give it to 'em! Wow! kah! kah! Remember the Maine!"

Amid showers of shrapnel and bursting shells "Jack" continued his words of warning and command. When the fatal shell burst above the devoted little craft, sending Ensign Bagley and four of his gallant men to their death, "Jack" seemed to realize the situation. With blood splashed over his ruffled wings and green crest, he flew through the air shrieking:

"Remember the Maine! Kill'em!"

Half an hour later the Hudson was towing the shattered Winslow out of harm's way. Upon her deck, shrouded as became American sailors, by their country's flag, lay the bodies of five heroes.

"Jack the Ripper" fluttered to the deck, lifted with his beak one corner of the flag, peered underneath and shrieked:

"Remember the Maine!—Spain! Ka-a-a-h!"

HOW IT HAPPENED.

Various rumors are afloat in regard to a serious accident to one of the soldiers from Columbia City. The Post gives it in correct form:

A card from Russel Brenneman to his father gives briefly the particulars of the accident with which Carl Chapman, a member of Co. G 160th regiment, met. According to this card, Chapman went up town May 25th. While having his clothes brushed by a boot-black, the handle of the broom struck the hammer of a 48 calibre revolver, discharging it. The ball cut the flesh on his right hand and passed through the instep of his right foot. The injury is quite serious and may cripple the young man for life.

Mr. Brenneman also says that as Mr. Chapman was absent from camp without leave, he will be deprived of a pension.

NEW COMPANY GROWING.

J. A. Clifton is likely soon to have his new company full. Quite a number have enlisted lately and especially the latter part of the week, when many new names were added. Mr. Clifton is a well drilled and experienced veteran and will be just the man to take charge of a new company of young men and put them into good shape for efficient soldiers. And under an experienced man like him, there will be a chance to get into the service. But we might add, he wants good men, and is ready to receive all such, from any part of the country or towns The enrolling place is at the office of D. M. Link in this city.

THE S. S. MEETING

The meeting began this morning by devotional exercises by Mrs. Jones of Garrett. Then came the welcome address by Mr. Guild and response by Rev. Yager of Waterloo. Then came a discussion by Rev. Cain of Garrett on Sunday Schools and how to teach them Then came the reading of names of delegates and assignment to boarding places. Adjourned till 1:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session began with devotional services by Rev. Campbell of Corunna Then a talk on Sunday School points and how to strengthen them, by Rev. R A. Montgomery, of Waterloo. Then a general discussion by Rev. Cain and Rev. Hoyt and others. Songs by the choir followed this and then Rev. J. M. Haines, of Garret gave a half hour's talk on the S. S. teacher's pastorate, after which was a general discussion.

Township presidents then made their reports.

This evening there will be a grand mass meeting for children, arranged by the S. S of Auburn.

CO. K GOES SOUTH

At 7:30 last evening the COURIER received the following telegram from Chickamauga:

The 157th Ind. is ordered to Tampa as soon as transportation can be secured.

GEO. W. EVERETT

This had been expected, because the regulars who have been at Tamda several weeks had been ordered to go on board ships to start for Cuba. So the volunteers at Chickamauga must move down there to take their places.

There were nearly 50.000 men at the Park, belonging to various states, but only eight regiments are included in the movement. These are the 157th Indiana, First Ohio, First Illinois, Third Penn., Second and Sixty-ninth New York, Fifth Maryland and the First Dist, Columbia. A half of these left today, and the other half tomorrow. They will occupy the camps vacated by the regulars at Tampa.

It is said the Indiana men are looking for new uniforms any day now. Their health is said to be better than that of any other regiments in the Park. All the friends of Co. K are notified to change the address to Tampa Florida The boys had a chance to see Decoration Day Services at the National Cemetery, on that famous battlefield. Two or three soldiers from other regiments who had died of sickness, were buried in the cemetery that day. It gave them a sight at the dark side of war.

BUTLER.

Mr. Miller, wife and children, living near Lake James, Sundayed with R. C. Campbell.

A large amount of wool was marketed in Butler last Saturday.

Rev. Mason of Albion Mich., brother of our townsman, A. J. Mason filled the M. E. pulpit last Sunday

Quite a number of our people will attend the Sunday school convention at Auburn this week.

A big effort is being made to entertain the Epworth League convention that meets in Butler next week. Bishop Wine will be among the big men that are expected and the town will perhaps run over.

Mrs. M. F. Campbell and son are getting along nicely. They were out for a drive last Sunday.

J. A. Campbell has purchased the Latson building on Broadway and will perhaps occupy it for an office.

Commencement exercises at the M. E. church last Wednesday night were enjoyed hugely. The lecture by Hon. Henry R. Pattengill ex-superintendent of public instruction, of Michigan, on "Star Pointers," was a master piece of oratory and amusement. He can tell a story– most men can't.

The basket factory continues to turn out many carloads of baskets. They find ready sales in many parts of the country.

Decoration day and services proved a great success. The cemetery was a veritable flower garden.

FAIRFIELD.

Mrs. Cyrus Martin who has been sick for some time is improving.

W. C. Lockhart and wife attended the memorial services at Waterloo Monday.

Mrs. Laura Firestone is visiting with relatives at Wolcotville.

Rev. Campbell preached an excellent sermon at this place last Sabbath morning from Matt. 7-12.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest visited with Joseph Myers and wife near Hudson Sunday.

David Shook has been quite busy the past week erecting a barn on his lot in Corunna.

Geo. Reinoehl and family were the guests of David Shook and wife last Sunday.

Solomon Deetz is visiting relatives in Holmes Co. Ohio.

Solomon Reinœhl of this township, is candidate for County treasurer. Mr. R. is a man of estimable character and worthy of the nomination and election.

COURT.

Wednesday's Daily.

When we closed our report yesterday the state had concluded its witnesses in the case against Bay VanAuken. After a short rest the defense began.

Mr. Niebelung was sworn but did not seem to know much of anything about the affair Deputy-sheriff Platter, was sworn and asked a question or two about the soiled and bloody clothes, but he could throw no real light on the matter. One or two others were called and did no better. In fact the defense did not have a witness that knew much of the case, in fact knew almost nothing. They consumed less than half an hour all told.

Then the pleadings began. Mr. Rhodes for the state, presented his case, and made a clear statement of things as he viewed it. He was followed by Mr. Moody for the defense. He seemed terribly in earnest and claimed his client was innocent. He said we might as easily have fixed the crime on Rhinehart as on VanAuken as he could have easily gone around by the Swineford, then west a few blocks, then north to to Seventh then followed Rugman and hit him, that being the route and plan the prosecution had tried to fix on VanAuken. Then he alluded to the claim that VanAuken may have got that money by gambling, and talked a good deal about a gambling room over Rhinehart's saloon. This came in the nature of a surprise for there were many in the court room who had never heard of a gambling place such as he claimed was kept there. If there is any truth in such a statement the prosecutor should look into it.

At the evening session Mr. Hoffman made a strong plea for VanAuken, and Mr. Pomeroy another for the state. Both speakers did well. Then the jury was charged and went out. They did not agree on a verdict till three o'clock this morning. When court was called at 9 a. m. the verdict was read "Not Guilty." Judge Roby called VanAuken to the bar and gave him a short but keen edged lecture. He told him, how his counsel had been afraid to let the jury come into contact with citizens who knew his reputation, and had also been afraid to put him on the stand in his own behalf. He gave him some brief, but valuable advice and discharged him VanAuken and his wife, both shook hands with the jury. It is only truth to say, that VanAuken's past history has been such that this verdict does not clear him in the opinion of most of our people. The jury had for some hours at first stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction.

The special jurors on this case were then let off. The jury was reorganized and then came on the case against Harry Martin accused of burglarizing the Hartman home in Fairfield.

EXTRA

BARGAIN OFFERINGS

For Your Benefit

This Week, of which we can give but a few hints here.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool, French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c, at.... **25c a yd**

50-inch All-Wool, Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c, at..... **55c a yd**

36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c a yard, at..... **35c a yd**

Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods, at..... **44c a yd**

Fine Shere, round thread, Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular price 9 to 25c, at..... **6 to 15c**

White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirabl. Goods worth from 15 to 40c, at... **10 to 25c**

Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c, at..... **5c each**

All-Wool Serge and Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7.00 to 10.00, at..... **5.00 and 6.00**

Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth, strap seams, latest pleated skirts fancy silk lining, at.. **8.00 to 10.00**

All-Wool Fine Cloth Suits, Satan Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts. Very latest. At..... **12.00 to 18.00**

Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black new designs; worth 2.00 to 3.00. At..... **1.29 to 1.50**

Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegrntly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth 3.00 to 4.50. At..... **2.50 to 3.00**

Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth 7.00 to 10.00. At..... **5.00 to 7.50**

The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb county. All New and Up-To-Date, at..... **10 to 20c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly, at..... **50c to 1.00**

LADIES' HOSE.

Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c, at..... **10c per pair**

Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c, at..... **10c per pair**

Children's Iron Clad Ribbed, Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black, at..... **25c per pair**

The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Thing at the right price, at..... **25 and 50c**

Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 65c, at..... **49c each**

Men's New Silk Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks and Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c, at..... **25c each**

Men's Iron Clad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money, at..... **50c each**

Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles, Colors — Black, Green, Red, Cardinal and Tan, at..... **10 to 25c**

Ladies' House Wrappers, Braid and Ruffle Trimmed Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints, at..... **75c and 1.00**

Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for general family use; regular price 4 to 5c, at..... **3c a yd**

Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw, at..... **6c a yd**

Good Ingrain Carpets, Good Colors, Nsw Styles, Wearable, Serviceable Carpets —worth more, at..... **25 to 40c**

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now, at..... **50 and 60c**

Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide, Fine New Patterns, Fery Cheap, at..... **4.50 to 10.00**

Derby and Chenelle Portiers, all the new shades of Olive, Green, Red, Blue and Gold, at..... **3.50 to 10.00**

A Good Summer Corset worth 40c, at..... **25c**

Come and see us, we can save you money on anything you may want to buy in our lines.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Four Cardinal Points

WILL be found in the garments of every really well-dressed man.

The material must be of the best
Fitting must be perfect
Style must be Up-to-Date

And, finally, the

Workmanship and Trimmings Must be Neat and Durable.

It is by uniting these points in **EVERY** garment they make, and by "sticking at it" for more than **22** years, that

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Have reached the proud position of being the acknowledged leading Custom Tailors in America.

You can make no mistake in ordering your clothes of this firm. Everything they furnish or do is guaranteed. No fancy prices are charged. No order is delayed or neglected. And you can make your selection from the world's choice of patterns.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

HAS MOVED

Dr. S. B. Johnston has finished moving his dental office from the rooms so long occupied for that purpose, in his residence, to the new location over Davis' hardware store, and is now ready to receive his patrons at the new place. All, kindly make note of the change.

Monday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—O. E. Lybarger spent Sunday with his folks at Hicksville, Ohio.

—Ab. Kelley of Waterloo was here today on some business matters.

—John Jackman and daughter Madge, came over from Waterloo Saturday.

—Fred Kemp of Steubenville Sundayed in Auburn with his brother-in-law, Ezra Campbell.

—Bessie Keeran who has been visiting friends here, returned today to her home in Fort Wayne.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son Ora returned home from Angola today, where they have been visiting friends since last Wednesday.

—Miss Della Weaver and Miss Maud Link came home today from Garrett where they had visited friends and relatives over Sunday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—German citizens have raised by subscription 23 millions of marks, and donated it to the Spanish government to help carry on the war against the United States.

—John Rohrabaugh at Fairbury, Neb., sends this week his regular, annual remittance paying his paper to June '99. And this is his usual way of doing business.

—Columbia City is to give a cake walk for the benefit of her soldier boys at the front.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." —L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Ed Robbins and little boy go to Findlay, Ohio today. They will remain there visiting her people for some time. Mr. Robbins will probably visit them on Sundays.

—D. N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. B. McCord.

—John Keeran is repairing and improving his residence property on South Jackson st. He is now back here again with his family, having sold out his interest in the store at Ligonier to his partner.

—Goshen Democrat:—Here is a case of Moreland being gained by the Sword The Review says. "Miss Carrie Sword who has visited in Elkhart several times, was married to W. F. Moreland at Adrian last Tuesday."

—Columbia City Post:—Brock Lamb sprinkled salt on his sidewalk to kill the grass and weeds between the bricks. Hundreds of English sparrows soon discovered the salt and picked it up and ate as if it was some rare morsel.

—One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—Rev. W. L. Meese came home this morning from his few days stay in Franklin and Smithfield. He preached last evening at Pleasant Hill, U. B. church west of Taylor's Corners, and had a good audience. He always finds friends in all parts of the county.

—A. M. St. Clair was in town today, and speaking of those O. I. C. pigs that he had advertised for sale, say, he weighed the litter of ten the day they were eight weeks old, and they weighed 362 lbs. That would be hard to beat. He still has a few of them for sale.

—Kendallville Sun:—The Ligonier high school is well represented at Camp Mount, one half of the senior class having been called with Company I, and a number of the junior class as well. Eight desks in the high school room are covered with bunting and flags.

—We are in receipt of a letter from S. G. Searight, formerly of Butler but now at East Tawas, Mich. He has long since quit the drum damper business and is now on a farm which he has bought near that place. We hope to hear that Sam succeeds at his new business.

—S. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: —"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." H. B. McCord.

—E. C. Foltz is doing some nice jobs of mowing grass with a scythe where its too long for the lawn mower. There is an abundance of fine hay to be cut on all the back streets that have not been kept trimmed with mowers and some one can get many jobs, and a good deal of fine hay, by looking after it.

—A society known as the "Peace Union" has been allowed by the city of Philadelphia, to occupy an office in the old Independence Hall for about two years. Now, they will be ordered out, for having written the Queen of Spain that a great majority of the people of the United States were opposed to this war.

—Thirty fisherman from Fostoria, Ohio, are stopping with Mr. Barnes at Hogback Lake in Steuben County. They came to Auburn Saturday and Gene Trout took them to the lake. Seventeen cases of beer were taken along. They remain there today as it is a legal holiday, returning via Auburn.

The Pennsylvania company is using a new device to determine defects in the track. A tank of whitewash is so placed in the inspection car that when the car passes over a rough place in the track a stream of whitewash is squirted on the rail. The section men following the train can see at a glance where repairs are needed.

—Joe Williamson is back home from Chickamauga, having come home in the hope that he could get into some of the companies under the new call. So he stopped and had a talk with Gov. Mount. But the governor says that the 10th and 12th congressional districts have already sent all the men they would have under both calls.

—S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: —"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." H. B. McCord.

While everybody is talking about war it will be interesting to know that the Revolutionary War cost $135,193,703 and 30,000 lives: the War of 1812, $17,157,000 an 2,000 lives; the Mexican War $74,000,000 and 2,000 lives; the Indian wars and other minor wars, $1,000,000,000 and 49,000,000 lives, and the war between the States $8,500,000,000 and 544,000 lives.

—Politics makes strange bedfellows. W. A. Geiger of Churubusco, who owns and gets the profits of the democratic patronage of a democratic paper, the Butler Herald, is the nominee for county auditor of Whitley county on the republican ticket. He expects to get his campaign money from the kind hearted democrats of DeKalb county, who always seem to have the luck to be bled by all kinds of political gangs.

P. J. Lockwood who has visited in ted Cuba and Havanna, says it will be no easy task for our navy to reduce the fortifications there. He inspected Morro Castle at a time when it was open to visitors and is therefore quite familiar with its strength and condition. The defenses are by no means weak and the harbor is mined so that vessels cannot enter unless the Spaniards are willing. The opinion he has reached is, that the city and its defenses can only be reduced after a siege of some duration.

—The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B, McCord.

—Some friend at Chickmauga Park, Geo. Everett we presume sends us a pamphlet containing detailed accounts of that terrible battle of the rebellion. As our chatty correspondent there said in his letters last week, the great multitude of locations of that two days battle covering so much ground, and some of it fought over two or three times, is apt to confuse one. And while the description is no doubt substantially correct, the accompaning maps do not help one a great deal. And probably the old veterans themselves who fought there would now be at a loss to locate most of the places.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs Charles Reech and daughter Edna of Garrett, are visiting at Mike Hebel's.

—Marion Willis is fully started in the ice cream business. See his ad Call and try his ice cream. Nothing finer.

—Seth Geddis, Chas. Humphrey and Jack Hart of Kendallville were in the city yesterday the guest of Harry Lamb.

—Dr. S. B. Johnston has rented the the dental office over Davis' Hardware store and will move his office there June 1."

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Ed. Houk of St. Joe is here taking out door pictures and views. He is a photographer, but was for some time express agent at the Junction.

—We had a call yesterday from two of our young Fairfield friends, M. H. Elson and Shirley Camp. The boys all stand well at the COURIER office.

—We have some good second hand two seated buggies for sale at a bargain, also second hand single buggies at all prices. Culberteon & Boland. 19tf

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culberteon & Boland sell them. 19tf

—Fire insurance companies are like banks. The best is what you want. Walter Hartman represents ten old line companies. Insurance at lowest rates.

—J. L. Marvin, now employed in the office of the "Telephone" at Reading, visited his people over Sunday, and yesterday, returned on the evening train.

—Sheffer & Chaney today bought 100 lbs of fresh fish all blue gills caught in the little Lintz lake by a Mr. Wagner. It is a wonderful amount for so small a lake.

—S. G. Flint and C. J. Hadsell, of Newville and Concord, are here attending the Sunday school convention. Also Mrs. B. B, Long and Mrs. Juliette Dickinson of Waterloo, are present.

—The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. H. B. McCord.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: —"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." H. B. McCord.

—When the COURIER telegram from Co. K was read from the stage between acts last evening, cheers went up from the audience. They don't want to see the boys in any greater danger, but felt relieved at the news. And they knew it suited the soldiers.

—We have received a copy of the Navy Photographs, an official publication of pictures taken by the U. S. Navy photographer. It has multitudes of photos of naval officers, of ships, bodies of marines, sailors, cadets, etc., and numerous pictures of the Maine, both before and after, she was blown up. It is a valuable work. Published by A. B Conkey & Co. Chicago.

Anticipating

With prophetic instinct and with the possibilities that are ours we feel assured that the time is near at hand when the clothing and furnishing trade will be under one name in which we will be the proud possessors. They are coming our way. We study the trade and we study your wants. We make a specialty of your wants We cary immense stocks at both stores. We have an unlimited assortment, Men, women and Children find anything they want and everything they are looking for. We always have special attractions in bargains, broken sizes sell cheap, we have some $10, $12, and $15 to $18 suits, in summer weight that we are closing because the sizes are small. Do you wear, 35, 36, 37 or 38 coat, if you do, we want you right away. You can make money by saving it.

Don't look for our bargains hanging outside on a post for we never buy cheap wear to sell cheap We make special prices on our absolutely reliable perfect fitting garment. We have moderate priced garments of which we can proudly boast that bears the stamp of "Nothing Like Them for the Money." Ourspring over coats of which we have a few left, worth $12, we will close at $8.50, Everything you want to cover you up you find here. We will be your clothier if you will but give us your attention for a few minutes.

G. H. Yesbera,

Auburn's Clothier and Furnisher.

$1000 REWARD

For the apprehension and conviction of the parties who composed, printed and distributed the following libelous circular:

To Members of the Associated Bicycle Clubs

FELLOW RIDERS: We, the committee appointed by the Executive Committee to make a complete and searching investigation into the rumors which have recently gained circulation to the effect that the "RAMBLER" bicycle, manufactnred by GORMULLY & JEFFERY for the past nineteen years, during which time it has stood high in public favor, is now being manufactured out of inferior material and put together in a very inferior manner, and therefore unsafe for any other than boulevard riding, make the following statement:

As the matter was deemed important to both ourselves and the firm of manufacturers' whose reputation for years has been of the best, your committee decided to make a complete investigation and give GORMULLY & JEFFERY every opportunity to maintain the reputation so long enjoyed by the "RAMBLER" wheel.

Upon our visit to the offices of GORMULLY & JEFFERY we were very courteously received as the representatives of the Associated Bicycle Clubs, but upon our stating our errand and that we would like to be given the opportunity to inspect the factory and construction of the "RAMBLER" wheel, we were very plainly told that such request could not be granted and that it was none of our business as to how the wheel was manufactured. Mr. Jeffery talked very presistently of his high business standing and stated that the "RAMBLER" had been nineteen years on the market and that the rumors (which he acknowledged were in circulation) were instigated by rival manufacturers. We informed him that we could very easily find out whether or not the "RAMBLER" was a safe wheel to ride if he would give us permission to watch the construction of a set of them, but he declined.

Our next move was to place one of our members, who is well known to you all, in the factory as an employe in the assembling department. He made application and secured employment in the course of a few days and thus had an excellent opportunity to keep his eye on the building of the "RAMBLER" wheel. He spent ten days in the factory and then tendered his resignation, at which the foreman expressed regret, stating that he was one of the best workmen in the room.

Our report is as follows: "The 'RAMBLER' wheel of to-day in no way compares with the 'RAMBLER' of a few years ago. Not only is the material used in its construction of a poor grade, but the workmen are a very inferior lot. Very few mechanics are employed in the factory and none of the men who were with GORMULLY & JEFFERY when they made the wheel famous are with them to-day, on account, we are informed of the low wages paid.

"We therefore advise all members of the Association to let the 'RAMBLER' alone as it is an unsafe wheel to ride and will not stand road work."

This recommendation is made after a very careful study of the material used and method of manufacturing the "RAMBLER," and we are assured that the reports are true in fact and not instigated by jealous rivals as GORMULLY & JEFFERY assert.

Respectfully,

JOHN CARLSON, OTTO M. CHUMBLEY, [illegible] ARNSON,

Committee.

NOTE

For refutation of these falsehoods, and the claim that such a committee was appointed, we refer to the president of any associated cycling club in the U. S. A.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

Chicago.

M. B. WILLIS, JR.,

Agent for Auburn.

INSPECTION SOLICTED.

PORTO RICO | OUR FUTURE POSSESSION

Regardless of the differing views as to our ultimate disposition of island territory taken from Spain, it is thought by many that the United States will hold Porto Rico. By doing so we will acquire one of the garden spots of the tropics, for in many respects Porto Rico is the real gem of the Antilles. Men who have lately traveled in this beautiful island agree in expressing surprise that so little is known concerning its many wonders and charms.

About 1,000 miles due southeast from Havana, 500 from Cape Maisi, the eastern tip of Cuba, opens northward the magnificent harbor of San Juan de Puerto Rico—Saint John of the Rico, or Noble Port, distant from New York about 1,600 miles, and from the Danish island of St. Thomas but sixty miles, the last-named lying that much farther to the eastward.

MAP SHOWING PORTO RICO AND NEIGHBORING WATERS.

Porto Rico was discovered by Columbus, in 1493, on his second voyage, when on his way from the southern West Indies to his original landing place on the coast of Hayti. Fifteen years after the passing of Columbus came another navigator, one Juan Ponce de Leon, the governor of a province of Santo Domingo, sixty miles distant. The Indians of this section told him wonderful stories of the rich island across the channel, and in the year 1508 he landed at Aguadilla with a force of men and a pack of bloodhounds, bent upon its conquest. Ponce de Leon lives in history as the noblest and the gentlest of those galliard adventurers. And he was—that is, speaking relatively—he was noble and gentle for a Spaniard of that day. But he saw nothing wrong in putting to death the Indian chieftain Agueynaba, who first showed him the rivers with sands running gold, nor in setting on the trail of innocent women and children his famous bloodhound, Berezillo, who drew the pay of a bowman for his service, and who tore to pieces every Indian he ran down and overtook. He was the terror of all the Indians, whom he drove to the hills in troops, but was finally slain with a poisoned arrow sent after him by a Carib.

FORTIFICATION AT SAN JUAN.

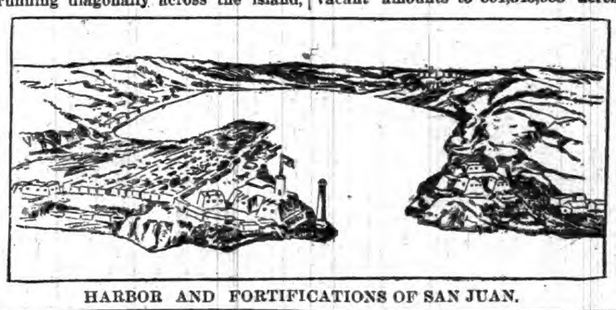
Ponce de Leon and his mail-clad soldiers finally settled on the present site of San Juan in 1511, and the most interesting relic to be found there to-day is the ancient building called the "Casa Blanca," which was built by the conquistador and occupied by him while governor of the island. Equally ancient with the Casa Blanca are the fortifications surrounding the city of San Juan, for their foundations were laid during the reign of Ponce de Leon. The capital city, with a population of some 25,000, occupies an island, connected with the main by a bridge and a causeway, and is completely inclosed within massive walls of stone and hardened mortar, with a height in places of from 50 to 100 feet. Like Havana, it has its morro, or citadel (literally a round or Moorish tower), and the fortifications are on a comprehensive scale, with bastions and drawbridges, ornate sentry boxes hanging over the sea, and grim, gray walls towering threateningly. One may find their counterpart, on a smaller scale, in the old fort at St. Augustine; and they are similar to those of Havana before her walls were cast down. The peninsular upon which the morro and the lighthouse stand is thrust out into the sea, on one side breasting the thundering surges of the Caribbean, and on the other guarding the placid waters of a beautiful and almost land-locked harbor. This harbor is one of the finest in the West Indies, large, sheltered, and capable of accommodating any number of the largest ships, giving anchorage in from three to six fathoms.

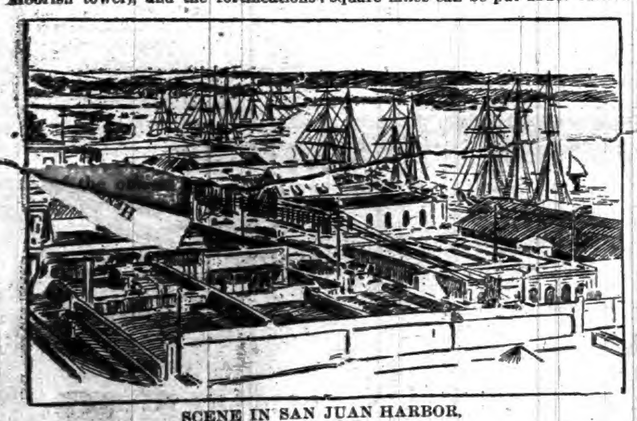
STREET SCENE IN SAN JUAN.

Though the main portion of San Juan is inclosed within the walls, through which entrance is only obtained by well-guarded gateways, yet there is a small town by itself in the Marina, between the fortifications and the wharves. Here is a fine public garden and pleasure palace, with booths and restaurants, as well as the public cockpit, where battles royal are frequently waged. The buildings of the inner city are of stone, massive and substantial, like those of Havana and the City of Mexico.

As to local conditions, San Juan is not an attractive city, under its present management, owing to its filthy streets and lack of attention to sanitation. It is likely to have a visit every year from Yellow Jack, when, owing to its situation, he might as well as not be kept at a distance. But San Juan is only one port of the island, and there are some harbors that are as fine, if not as large and land-locked.

One other on the north coast is Arrecibo; on the east are Humacao and Fajardo, on the west Aguadilla and Mayaguez, as beautiful as the heart of man could desire, with their gushing springs and background of pointed mountains, and on the south coast are Arroyo Guayanilla and Ponce. This last is the largest, the city having a population of about 35,000, with a vast export trade, chiefly in sugar and molasses. A fine post road connects it with San Juan, running diagonally across the island, with a daily diligence between the two. A system of railroads is in course of construction that will soon connect all the chief coast towns and open up portions of the interior.


HARBOR AND FORTIFICATIONS OF SAN JUAN.


SCENE IN SAN JUAN HARBOR.

The island is about 95 miles in length by 35 or 40 in breadth, and as nearly rectangular as nature will allow in its coast line. The interior is one vast group of mountains. The soil everywhere is very fertile and cultivable, even to the mountain crests, the hill pastures of Porto Rico being celebrated for their succulent grasses, upon which feed cattle and horses, which are favorites throughout the islands south. These are shipped in large numbers, and constitute the chief wealth of a great many people engaged in the business.

Among the hills also are thousands of cafetales, or coffee estates, for here the coffee finds congenial soil and climate for its perfect development, and is a source of profit to many planters who prefer a life of comparative leisure to the bustle of the town and city. In the valleys grow the sugar cane, cacao, bananas, plantains, and, in fact, all sorts of tropical fruits.

With its beautiful scenery, its almost perfect climate, its boundless exuberance and range of vegetable products, and consequent facilities for subsistence with the minimum of labor, Porto Rico may well be termed an earthly paradise. If that were all; if its people were intelligent and companionable; if its government were as mild and equable as its climate; and if there were united effort here tending toward the improvement of society and the amelioration of political burdens, then it might be so regarded. But, while nature has done everything for this island, and while a great portion of its 3,000 square miles can be put under cultivation, and there ought to be enough to subsist many more than its 750,000 inhabitants in comfort, the men and the race whom accident of discovery placed in power has done worse than nothing for its development. Poverty exists everywhere, since the taxes are so oppressive, administered, as the government is, by alien office-holders, assisted by foreign soldiery.

As in Cuba, the people have been for centuries trodden under foot. They have groaned beneath the weight of their burdens, have in vain protested against their numberless outrages. If Cuba has been long regarded as Spain's milch cow, so also has Porto Rico, and that the latter has not already risen in successful revolt, is owing, not to the temper of the people, but to the impossibility for a revolution to succeed.

ABOUT HAY FEVER.

Season Is Approaching When Lots of People Will Suffer.

"The season is approaching," said a prominent physician to the writer recently, "when a great many people will suffer from what is known as hay fever, and as but few who are susceptible to the complaint know how to avoid, much less to cure, it, a few remarks about the nature and treatment of the ailment may not be uninteresting.

"Hay fever is a nervous affection usually, most prevalent during the spring and early summer, from which the poorer classes and more especially those living in populous towns rarely, if ever, suffer. It is known only to the educated, whose nervous systems are highly developed, and, though not in any sense dangerous, it is at all times very irritating and troublesome. The smell of hay, grass, the pollen of flowers, the odor of fruit, dust or draught will generate the complaint or excite an attack in persons subject to it, but rain or damp weather invariably brings relief. At one time it was generally supposed that the odor of hay when being mown or carried could alone induce the affection, which is closely analogous to asthma, but recent observation shows that its prevalence is entirely independent of the existence of hay fields and is really a nervous derangement.

"A visit to the seaside, a trip to sea or residence in a populous town will, however, remove the asthmatic tendency, but one of the best remedies is tobacco smoke, retained in the mouth as long as possible and then ejected through the nostrils. The inhalation of the steam of ten drops of creosote in a pint of hot water is also good, or twenty drops of spirits of camphor to the same quantity of water makes a very effective inhalation. But the affection being a nervous one, tonics and nourishing diet are more essential than any of these palliatives, which merely afford temporary relief."—Washington Star.

Vacant Land in the United States.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior shows that only a little more than one-half of the public domain of the United States is either reserved or appropriated. The area still remaining vacant amounts to 591,343,953 acres, without including Alaska, which is supposed to embrace nearly 400,000,000 acres more. The entire area of the United States is placed at 1,835,017,692 acres. Of this, 741,702,365 acres is now owned by individuals or by corporations or by states, or has passed out of the control of the general government. The amount reserved for schools, Indians, military and naval purposes, railroad grants, parks, forest reservations, etc., including all territory reserved from sale for any purpose whatsoever, amounts to 132,441,744 acres, so that, taking the reserve land and the vacant land together, only about one-half of the area of the United States has actually passed out of control of the government, and if Alaska is included, the unoccupied area is larger by 300,000,000 acres than that which is occupied.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Soldiers' Traveling Then and Now.

"When soldiers in the service of the United States are traveling their comfort is pretty well looked after," says F. F. Horner, general passenger agent of the Nickel Plate.

"The government requires the railroad company to provide sleeping cars for the officers and also for the privates if it is possible to procure the cars. The Thirteenth Regiment, which left Buffalo, was carried in tourist cars, three men to a section, two occupying the lower berth and one the upper. Of course, if men are to be carried in very large numbers on short notice, such arrangements would be impossible, but even then we would have to provide them with ordinary day coaches. The volunteers who answer the present call will be carried in tourist cars if their journey lasts through a night. Otherwise they will go in day coaches. I don't think that any other country on earth looks after its soldiers so well. When I was soldiering we considered a freight car perfectly satisfactory. We generally had to walk. Being packed into a freight car on a hot summer day was rather uncomfortable, and the men usually secured ventilation by knocking holes in the sides of the car with the butts of their rifles. When the officers remonstrated, the boys would say that they were just making loopholes to shoot the 'Johnnies.'"—Buffalo Commercial.

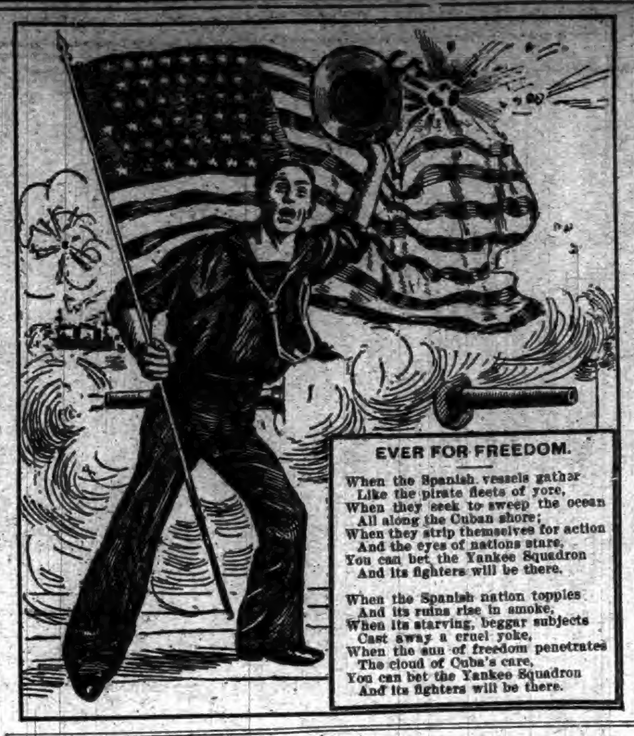
How to Detect Chicory.

Coffee which is suspected of containing chicory may be sprinkled on the surface of a glass of clear water. Coffee floats, while the chicory, being heavy, sinks, leaving a brown trail through the water. Chicory is soft to the touch and will crumble between the fingers, unlike the hard, gritty particles of coffee.

The Left Side of the Face.

Photographers, in their constant study of the face, find that the left side makes the more pleasant picture, and that the profile as seen from the left gives a more correct likeness than when viewed from the right.

The art of bunco-steering requires more than ordinary talent.


EVER FOR FREEDOM.

When the Spanish vessels gather
Like the pirate fleets of yore,
When they seek to sweep the ocean
All along the Cuban shore;
When they strip themselves for action
And the eyes of nations stare,
You can bet the Yankee Squadron
And its fighters will be there.

When the Spanish nation topples
And its ruins rise in smoke,
When its starving, beggar subjects
Cast away a cruel yoke,
When the sun of freedom penetrates
The cloud of Cuba's care,
You can bet the Yankee Squadron
And its fighters will be there.

LIVING RENT FREE.

Philadelphia Man Who Went Broke Because He Did Not Pay.

A Philadelphia man has lived ten years in a house for which he paid no rent and no taxes. It belonged to the gas company, and he had paid rent regularly until the property of the company was transferred to the city. He says himself: "I don't remember how long it is since I stopped paying rent. It was when the gas office was on 7th street. I went there one day with my rent and offered it to Mr. White, who had charge of the gas company's real estate, but he refused to take it, and told me that it was to be paid at the city treasurer's office in the future. I took it up there and a young man there said he could not take it, as he couldn't find record of any such a house. He told me that they would notify me when they were ready to take my money. I went back to Mr. White and he advised me to go home and wait until I heard from them. Well, I waited." Nobody came to collect money until recently, when the city discovered its title and sent a man to collect. The tenant got a day to consider and promptly skipped. But his experience with a free rent does not seem to be satisfactory, if we may trust to his wife. "Yes" says she, resentfully, "he thought it was a snap, and look where he is now—no money, no business, looking for a job, and a family to support. He wouldn't take my advice and move to where business was good, but he hugged his snap and stuck here in that stagnant neighborhood and spent money on repairs for the house and didn't make any money."—Philadelphia Record.

NEED NO WAGONS.

Colombo Washerwomen Carry Great Loads of Linen on Their Heads.

The Chicago laundress with a good custom is quite apt to have her own cart and horse to collect the washing she does at home, says the Daily News. In Colombo it is different. There the washerwoman packs the linen into one huge bundle fully as large as herself and, putting it on her head, calmly walks off with it, in no wise inconvenienced by the weight. Usually she takes it to the bank of some stream and rubs the clothes on flat stones. Modern tubs and patent wringers have no charms for her.

A WASHERWOMAN OF COLOMBO.

No Hearse or Grave in Siam.

When a poor man dies in Siam he is not taken to the grave in a plumed hearse, with friends following behind in ninety-seven carriages at $6 to $8 apiece. He is bundled into a box and carried by a couple of men to the place where the buzzards wait for him, and that is the last of him.

CARRIED TO WHERE BUZZARDS WAIT.

United States Legation in Berlin.

The United States government has been inquiring through the proper channel as to the cost of purchasing or erecting its own buildings for the embassies and legations and several of the large consulates-general in Europe. It may astonish many to learn that Berlin was found the most expensive capital in the world, so far as the cost of real estate and of buildings was concerned. The only really suitable building found there for the purpose would cost $800,000. The Russian embassy building in Berlin, which is located Unter den Linden, and which is, indeed, a veritable palace, so spacious and stately is it, would cost about $4,000,000 to build to-day, ground and all. But it is, too, roomy and elegant enough to have served repeatedly for traveling quarters for Russian Czars passing through Berlin. What a miserable contrast forms the excuse for an office which the United States embassy occupies in Berlin, in Kronen strasse, a street of small shops. In the basement of the building is a barber shop, on the ground floor a wine and schnapps shop, and above the embassy offices reside a score of private persons.

Useful on Battlefields.

This pannier is for use on battlefields. When closed it is carried on a mule, as shown. Open, it affords an operating table, with the medicine chest and surgeon's case handy.

THE MEDICAL PANNIER.

Mammoth Docks.

The marine docks at Portsmouth, England, are the vastest in the world, covering more than 300 acres, and employing some 10,000 men. Two of the largest docks are 000 feet long and 85 feet broad. All are what is known as stone graving docks. They are dug out of a sufficient depth, length and width, to enable vessels of a certain size to be admitted. They are constructed of granite and fitted with heavy gates; the vessel is floated into the dock and properly shored up on the keel blocks—the gates are closed—the water then pumped out. Such docks are all below the level of the dock yard. The walls are built with stairs like the seats in an amphitheater, so that workmen may go up and down; and great cranes lifting forty tons are used in handling materials. When a vessel is completed, all that is necessary to launch her is to open the gates, fill the dock, and she floats out without risk or trouble. The advantage of a number of docks at a station is the readiness with which a small vessel may be put into a small dock and a large vessel into a large one at once, this being done with so much economy of time and labor.—Providence Journal.

The Hand.

Montaigne gives a curious and interesting account of the intellectual uses to which the hand is put. He says: "With the hand we demand, we promise, we call, dismiss, threaten, entreat, supplicate, deny, refuse, interrogate, admire, reckon, confess, repent; express fear, express shame, express doubt; we instruct, command, write, encourage, swear, testify, accuse, condemn, acquit, insult, despise, defy, disdain, flatter, applaud, bless, abuse, ridicule, reconcile, recommend, exalt, regale, gladden, complain, afflict, discomfort, discourage, astonish, exclaim, indicate silence, and what not, with a variety and multiplication that keep pace with the tongue."

Ananias Outdone.

Two ghastly shapes came stealing from
A deep and ancient grave;
They heard the never-silent hum
That marks the human wave.

They heard the newsboys' strident shout,
And one did stop and buy;
And through the sheet thus hawked about
He scanned with eager eye.

And as he read the headlines o'er,
His face grew peaked and pale,
And when he'd read a little more,
He grasped the nearest rail.

"Sapphira, dear," he faintly cried,
"This war news, bold and brash,
Convinces me we never lied—
Our record's gone to smash!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Misinformation in Australia.

The following account of the proper way of reaching the Klondike is taken from an Australian newspaper: "The real starting point for the Klondike is Spokane. There the traveler takes a canoe, by which he voyages to Vancouver, B. C. At the latter point he takes a sailing vessel direct to Dawson City."

Queer Books.

In the British Museum there are books written on bricks, oyster shells, bones and flat stones, and manuscripts on bark, ivory, leather, iron, copper and wood.

It may be a good idea to belong to a lodge; you are sure then that someone will sit up with your remains when you are dead.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Fruit Prospects in the State—Boy Killed in a Powder House Explosion—Farmer Shot by a Young Constable—Fatal Fall Into a Well.

Indiana Fruit Prospects.

Returns on fruit crop prospects have been collected from seventy-five counties of this State by the agricultural experiment station of Purdue University. Twenty-four counties report the prospect for apples good, forty-two only fair, and nine poor. The only counties reporting a poor prospect for peaches are Dubois, Lawrence, Vanderburg, Floyd and Monroe; while Posey, Spencer, Perry, Harrison, Clark, Jefferson and Switzerland, all bordering on the Ohio river, report the prospect as good. Floyd, Lawrence, Monroe and Vanderburg report a short plum crop; Dubois, Harrison and Monroe report a poor pear crop. The cherry crop, so far as reported, is only fair. Grapes, blackberries and raspberries promise well, while strawberries were seriously injured by the drought of last season.

Constable Shoots to Kill.

At Ethel, Felix Gillitte shot and killed Harvey Tillman. Gillitte is a constable, and was levying upon Tillman's property when ordered off the farm. The farmer seized a hatchet and threatened to kill the constable, and refusing to heed his warning, was shot. Tillman was a Government pensioner and leaves a widow. Gillitte is unmarried and barely of age.

Killed at a Powder Factory.

A flash, a roar, a cloud of yellow smoke, and the sifting shed of the Economic Smokeless Powder Company, two miles from Hesseville, and thirty miles from Chicago, blew up one afternoon recently. One person was killed, Arthur E. Booth, 19 years old. The company lost a cheap shed and 300 pounds of shotgun powder. Financially the loss does not exceed $1,000.

Boy Falls Into a Well.

Edward, the 18-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown of Harrison township, fell through a defective covering into the well and was instantly killed, while at play with his little cousin. The boy's head struck a stone in the descent and was under the water when his body was reached.

Died on Operating Table.

Mrs. James Flannigan, a well-known woman, died on the operating table at St. Mary's hospital at Anderson, while undergoing a delicate surgical operation for the removal of cancerous growth. She was 50 years old.

Within Our Borders.

D. McDonald is working on a history of Indiana Masonry.

The suits against the Collett estate at Terre Haute have been compromised.

The Island Park Chautauqua will be held at Rome City July 27 to August 10.

John F. Sheridan was fatally injured at Kyana, by the overturning of a wrecking car.

Charles Antz has been appointed receiver of the Jeffersonville City Brewing Company.

John Stephens, grain merchant at Shelbyville, swallowed aqua ammonia by mistake and died.

At Terre Haute, Miss Tapscott, of Wetzell, Ill., committed suicide by stepping in front of a train.

It is asserted that Andrew Milburn, a farmer living near Flora, has not slept an hour in the past eight months.

Studebaker Bros.' Manufacturing Company shipped seventeen cars of ambulance wagons from South Bend to Mobile, Ala., for the use of the Government.

Two freight trains were wrecked at Ligonier, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Both tracks were blocked. No lives were lost, but several people are reported injured.

The Postal Telegraph Company is extending a Chicago line down through the gas belt. The loop will take in Muncie, Marion, Logansport, Elwood, Alexandria and other gas belt cities, and catch the through east-and-west lines at Knightstown.

Theodore Miller writes to Shelbyville from Hutchinson, Kan., inquiring for Hugh Stanly, and giving proof of Stanly's having fallen heir to one-third of 900 acres of land near Hutchinson; also, one-third of $50,000. Stanly is supposed to be either in Illinois or Missouri.

The Clift & Williams Company, of Terre Haute, owners of a planing mill and contractors, made an assignment, with assets estimated at $60,000 and liabilities $45,000. A first mortgage on the plant for $12,500 is held by Rose Polytechnic Institute, and other preferred debts amount to $25,000.

Intervention by the Indiana labor commission and a consultation between the managers and the workers at the American plate glass plants in Madison County resulted in the strike and threatening trouble being settled by the company withdrawing the wage reductions announced. The strikers went to work at the old wages. The reductions in the wages of office employes and officers have not been changed, however, and they stand as announced, about a 50 per cent. cut.

The Clodfelter Interurban Railway, which was being built from Marion to Anderson, was sold to the Marion City Railway and Union Traction Company. The Clodfelter company has been at work on its line for nearly five years and has expended $121,000, and it was sold for less than $75,000. The cause of the failure of the company to complete the road was its inability to sell the bonds owing to the Marion street railway running a parallel line and the declaration of war. The new company will have cars running through to Anderson in sixty days.

Workmen erecting an elevator at Decker stretched a rope across the Evansville and Terre Haute track. The freight trains passed under, but Brakeman Jas. O'Maley did not see the rope and was dragged from the top of a car and cut to pieces under the wheels.

At Valparaiso, the Normal University of Indiana presented Prof. Evelyn B. Baldwin with a handsome flag. The occasion for the presentation was the departure of Prof. Baldwin for Franz Josef land to join the Wellman polar expedition in search of Andree and the north pole.

The Republican judicial and senatorial convention for the counties of Lake and Porter met in Hammond, when Judge John H. Gillett of that city was nominated to succeed himself upon the Circuit Court bench.

With the removal of Lan, Hiram and Evan Friend, the former to the reformatory and the two latter to the penitentiary at Michigan City, all the male members of a Clark County family are absorbed by penal institutions. Nelson Friend is already serving a term at the reformatory, Stewart Friend has just received a jail sentence for complicity in chicken stealing, and the three first-named were convicted for the same offense.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter
Costing Only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the
SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package.
Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" process will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
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Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HOW RELIEF CAME.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Missouri.

When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main street, Jefferson City, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

A Contractor's Difficulty.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine, and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific.

"HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1897.
ADAM POUTSZONG, Notary Public.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Why does a gun always fail to do good execution when it hangs fire?

It costs more to resent injuries than to bear them.

Home Seekers' Excursion Via Nickel Plate Road.

Special excursion tickets for home seekers to designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South are offered via Nickel Plate Road, June 7th and 21st, at lower rates than via other lines. Ask agents.

"IRONING MADE EASY"

This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

WAR PICTURES

The Official Photographs of The United States Navy.....

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader cannot only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,
No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use SAPOLIO

GREAT WHEAT CROP.

THIS YEAR'S YIELD WILL ECLIPSE ALL OTHERS.

Estimates Are The Amount Raised Will Be Double That of 1897—Totals in Middle, Western and Southern States Will Be Big.

In All 650,000,000 Bushels.

Indications are that the wheat crop of 1898 will be the greatest in the history of the country. From figures that are being collected and compiled by some of the big Chicago firms, based on the reports of experts in every section of the country, the oncoming wheat crop is estimated to exceed 650,000,000 bushels. All the conditions are reported as being of the most favorable nature, and while there is a decrease in acreage the total yield will be more than double that of 1897.

Kansas looms up as the banner State this year, an increase of 28 per cent in the acreage having been reported. Estimates on the yield vary all the way from 70,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels, while the combined crop of Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma is estimated at 160,000,000 bushels. Of this 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels is credited to Oklahoma and Kansas will have 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels.

As compared with the planting in Illinois in the fall of 1896, there has been a decrease of 16 per cent in the acreage, but in spite of this the conditions in the Sucker State are about the same as in Missouri, and the apparent decrease in acreage is discounted by the amount of wheat that was plowed up in the spring of last year. The 1897 crop in Illinois amounted to a little less than 10,000,000 bushels, whereas it is generally conceded that this year's crop will be nearly, if not fully, treble, or between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels.

Texas will have a 20,000,000 bushel crop. Never before has the wheat looked so fine in the Lone Star State as it does now. The harvest will be unusually early, and agents writing to their houses here report that a great part of the crop will be harvested and ready for shipment in June. If any considerable amount of wheat comes in from Texas during June this, together with what will be received from other Southern States, will have a markedly bearish effect on the July wheat market.

Indiana will come to the front with a crop of 45,000,000 bushels. This is nearly 17,000,000 bushels better than last year's crop of 32,600,000 bushels, while the Government reports show a decrease of 2 per cent in the acreage planted this year. From Iowa and Michigan the reports are that the crops will probably be a little better than they were last year.

Missouri had a crop last year of 14,000,000 bushels. This year, according to estimates, it will yield between 25,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels.

In addition to this, all of the Southern States show largely increased acreage, as do also California and every one of the Eastern States. The aggregate increase in the acreage planted this year in the country at large as compared with that of the fall of 1896 is 5.7 per cent.

PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION.

Annual Meeting of the General Assembly at Winona Lake, Ind.

The 110th session of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church was called to order at Winona Lake, Ind. Rev. Sheldon Jackson, the retiring moderator, delivered the annual sermon. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe of Washington, D. C., was elected moderator. The only other candidate was Dr. Henry McCook of Philadelphia. Five hundred and fifty-eight delegates answered the roll call. Dr. Radcliffe was welcomed in a brief speech by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the retiring moderator, and then assumed the duties of his office. Dr. Radcliffe accepted and spoke of the Presbyterian Church in glowing terms. He asked that in the work of this assembly past disaffections should be forgotten. The business of the church was to preach the truth, and its duty was to close its ranks, come together and march forward in the service of God.

A speech of welcome to the assembly was made by Hon. James A. Mount, Governor of Indiana. He spoke of the relations of the Presbyterian Church to the cause of liberty, illustrating it by historical illusions and events. In regard to the present war he said that it was reuniting the country as never before, so that soldiers from North and South are marching side by side. The hope was expressed that this was only symbolical of the reunion of Northern and Southern branches of the Presbyterian Church. This sentiment found such hearty reception as to evoke long applause. Dr. Radcliffe replied.

The board of freedmen, which has charge of the work of educating the negroes in the United States, was reported as not in as flourishing a condition as could be desired. The debt has been steadily increasing, last year's deficiency being $1,875. Fourteen schools have been closed, and the school year has been reduced from eight months to six months. The board has been forced to abandon all improvements, as money was lacking. Money received during the past year amounted to $130,313, and the expenditures, including that paid to annuitants, amounted to $131,515. The debt of the board in 1893 was $25,000, and since that time it has been increasing at the rate of $6,000 a year. The cause of this growing deficiency is the lack of contributions from the churches.

The report of the standing committee on the Board of Education showed that on account of the condition of the treasury and the inability of the church to press new work, either in this country or in foreign lands, a conservative policy had been adopted in regard to the encouragement and assistance of new candidates. There has been a fear in church circles that the board has been the means of swelling the numbers of the ministry in an undue degree, but the report cleared away any such fears. In fact, there should be a fear in the opposite direction, as the whole number of new candidates aided by the board in the past year was only 153, while the average yearly loss to the church by death is 174. The ministers are being received from outside at the rate of ninety-one annually. Two years ago the number enrolled by the board was 1,037. This year it was only 814. The board hoped next year to make the amount given to each candidate $80, as it was two years ago. The various presbyteries recommended 846 men for aid, and only thirty-two were refused.

The woman's board of foreign missions held its annual meeting in connection with the general assembly. The principal addresses were made by Mrs. W. S. Nelson, Miss C. B. Sharp, Miss Ellen C. Parsons, Mrs. Robert F. Coyle, Dr. J. C. R. Ewing and Mrs. George S. Hays. All the addresses were on the general topic of foreign missions, and one of the most interesting features was a missionary's hour, conducted by Mrs. S. J. Rhea, a former missionary to Persia. Twenty missionaries were present from as many distant lands, some in the native costume, and the hour was instructive as well as pleasant.

PROMINENT FIGURES AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Comic Side of The News

When the trouble is over possibly the Monroe doctrine will have Asiatic trimmings.

Spain may have noticed, however, that those "American pigs" are doing no squealing.

It's all well enough to "bottle up Blanco," but it's mighty poor stuff to bottle, just the same.

While Gen. Blanco continues to take oaths the American navy persists in taking seaports.

It is to be hoped that the Queen Regent has a good, safe rowboat conveniently at hand for an emergency.

A great many persons are learning more about geography than they ever before realized that they didn't know.

Really, the way John Bull is carrying on will cause the powers to ask Uncle Sam: "Who's your fat friend?"

Another expedition is to start for the north pole in June. Why not send the relief expedition ahead this time?

And amid it all they do say that Omaha's Trans-Mississippi exposition is going to be several kinds of a hummer.

The best way to avoid exposing your ignorance of Spanish pronounciation is to look y's and steer clear of the j's.

The introduction of the Merritt law in the Philippines will hardly be opposed, even by the friends of the spoils system.

After the thing is all settled and done the Government will probably hold a clearing sale of first-rate, fully warranted islands.

The commander of the Winslow should have remembered that it is not wise to get too close, even to so despicable an enemy as a polecat.

The cylindrical cotton bales shipped from the United States to England are pronounced a great improvement over the old-style square bale.

J. Snyder of Ottsville, Pa., had a terrific fight with a monster blacksnake, which attacked him in the road, and which he finally killed.

On the first of May the Boston Globe editorially inquired: "What is Dewey doing?" At that very moment he seems to have been doing the Spaniards.

The modern Sampson also knows a thing or two about pulling down the temples over the heads of his enemies, and his style is much more satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Pope has been chosen arbitrator to settle the boundary dispute between Hayti and San Domingo.

The Ohio Legislature has designated Toledo as the place for holding the Ohio centennial exposition in 1903.

The proposed war taxation on railroad tickets would raise about $20,000,000 annually, and would be slightly felt.

The malady which has attacked one eye of Mr. Gladstone is affecting the other, and his case is growing more acute.

Recent discoveries of gold in the Yukon river islands has caused a stampede there from Dawson and Circle City diggings.

In the Canadian parliament, Premier Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper declared themselves in favor of an American alliance.

While boating on the lake near Atlanta, Ga., Paul D. Saife and Miss Sadie Moore, his fiancee, were drowned.

Jim Baker, the famous Indian scout, died of old age at Snake River, Wyo. He had been in the Rocky Mountains since 1842.

Fifteen American fishing vessels have abandoned fishing on the grand banks of Newfoundland through fear of Spanish cruisers.

Mayor Van Wyck of New York laughs at the report that he is to resign to become a candidate for a place on the Supreme bench.

The Russian Government has been petitioned for 45,000 rubles for the purpose of feeding 10,000 starving school children for six months.

As Admiral Montejo was only assassinated by the New York newspapers, his mail need not be addressed to the dead letter office.

A warning to all local boards of health in Pennsylvania against the danger of smallpox has been sent out by the State Board of Health.

Lord Russell, lord chief justice of England, urges intimate friendship between Great Britain and the United States without contract of alliance.

HEALTH NOTES.

Useful Things to Know by Those Who Are Well and Those Who Are Sick.

A good complexion depends largely on the proper circulation of good blood throughout the body. Good blood depends upon the assimilation of digested food of the right quality.

Anything which interferes with the proper circulation of the blood tends to make the complexion poor; for example, tight lacing, tight shoes, tight neckbands and tight waistbands. Many cases of red nose are due to some form of pressure.

Red hands, too, are often due to some impediment in the circulation of the blood; for example, tight gloves often produce redness and coarseness of the hands. In early youth redness of the hands is as often as not due to impeded circulation and to their exposure to cold winds after they have been washed.

When redness of the hands proceeds from a chapped skin—a very frequent source of trouble—the remedy is to dry the hands very thoroughly and to strengthen and soften the cuticle by means of glycerine rubbed on while the hands are moist, and also of putting on and wearing loose kid gloves at night.

Glycerine is a safer application than vaseline, because vaseline increases the growth of hair on the face and hands.

A simple but effective remedy to remove the swelling and inflammation of a sprain which causes great pain consists in three drops of turpentine and the yolk of an egg, beaten together very thoroughly. Rub the sprained part every morning and night with this.

Introductions.

Do not presume that promiscuous introductions are agreeable. You should be sure that the parties to be introduced are at least willing to be made acquainted. The person of inferior rank should be presented to those of higher rank; the younger to those of superior age; and gentlemen to the ladies in every case. No extended formula is necessary in introductions. A short, courteous presentation of one to the other is all that is needed. Nor should excessive adulation be indulged, or gushing expressions of pleasure, etc. When a famous person is introduced, a reference to his fame is not out of place.

Because of an introduction, neither party should presume that the acquaintances shall be continued; that must depend on the encouragement in that direction, which either party may be pleased to give. A lady to whom you have been introduced may, at her option, omit to recognize you afterward. This is no discourtesy; it is her proper privilege.

In introducing parties, a formula entirely proper is, "Mr. Webb, permit me to introduce to you to my friend, Mr. Carns." Then turning to the friend presented add, "Mr. Carns, my friend, Mr. Webb." Gentlemen bow, and shake hands on introduction. If introduced to a lady, let her make the advance in the handshaking; and whether she extend her hand or not, the gentleman should bow.

Let all handshaking be cordial, but not excessive. A mere extension of a few fingers, or a listless offering of the hand, is as far from the proper act as a grasp that splits a glove, and crushes a lady's hand.

The Boomerang's Curious Flight.

Some German scientists, seeking to discover the secret of the boomerang's curious flight, caused a party of Australian natives to give an exhibition of boomerang throwing at Munster. The instruments used were of two sizes, the larger being a slender crescent about two feet long, two and a quarter inches wide, and a quarter of an inch thick, made of an extraordinarily heavy Australian ironwood. This boomerang was jerked up into the air about one hundred yards, when it flew straight away, then turned to the left and returned in a curved line back to the thrower, whirling around constantly and whizzing unpleasantly. One badly directed projectile fell through a spectator's hat with a cut as clean as that of a razor. A Weimar manufacturer, who has made some eleven thousand toy boomerangs, believes that the mystery of shape lies in the sharper curvature in the middle, with unequal length of the two arms, which must be made of equal weight by unequal thickness. The peculiarity of motion is due to the difference in the length of the arms, which diverges the curve of rotation from the circular. It is also supposed that the variation of friction from the air affects the result.

Tired of High Living.

A member of the police force came across a boy the other day who was wheeling home a load of oyster cans and bottles, and, curious to know what use the lad could put them to, he made a direct inquiry:

"Going to throw them over into our back yard," replied the boy. "I took two loads home yesterday."

"But what do you use them for?"

"It's a trick of the family," grinned the lad.

"How trick?"

"I'd just as lief tell," continued the boy, as he spit on his hands to resume hold on the barrow. "We are going to have some relashuns come in from the country. We may not have much to eat, but if they see these cans and bottles and boxes they'll think we've had isters, champagne, figs and nuts till we've got tired of 'em and are living on bread and taters for a healthy change."

The officer scratched his ear like a man who had received a new idea.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

He that is always calm is always brave.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Valuable New Book on the War.

The war with Spain is the topic now uppermost in the minds of the people, and, as the navy is playing the most important part in this memorable conflict, every one is anxious to follow the movements of the fleets and acquire authentic information regarding the construction, speed and armament of each vessel. The most accessible source from which to obtain a thorough knowledge regarding American warships is "The Official Photographs of the United States Navy." This is a handsome book, with illuminated cover, containing over 200 views made by E. H. Hart, official naval photographer, together with a large colored map of the East and West Indies, showing all the Spanish possessions and by means of which the reader can locate the position of each squadron. It is impossible to enumerate the wide range of subjects covered without naming them all, but it can be said that no feature that is of any importance is omitted. Torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, battleships, gunboats, monitors, rams, dynamite cruisers, dispatch vessels and other war craft are shown, exhibiting the American navy as it exists to-day. A complete description of the construction, displacement, size, speed, batteries, armor, crew and cost of each boat enables the reader to form an accurate estimate of our fighting strength. Included with these are photographs of the leading Spanish men-o'-war, also fully described. Perhaps the most interesting portions of the book are views of the Maine, taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing the life and discipline aboard the battleship, together with portraits of the officers and crew, supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. Taken all in all, it is doubtful if so much in the way of immense public interest and concern and so opportune in the scope covered was ever presented at such a low price. The book is sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of twenty-five cents, by Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

An Eccentric Composer.

Hugo Wolf, the Viennese composer, has developed such eccentricities that his friends have been obliged to put him in an asylum. A society formed in Vienna to spread his works made it its first rule that none of the members should have anything to do with Wolf personally.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Vow.

Rose—Did Charlie threaten to commit suicide when you refused him?

Myrtle—Oh, it was worse than that. He said he would live to make me regret it.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Great Britain's marine steam tonnage is to-day 6,720,703—about as much as that of all other nations added together.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

In a hundred ells of contention there is not an inch of love.

Home Seekers' Low Rate Excursion Via Nickel Plate Road

To designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South, June 7th and 21st. Ask agents.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Public Clocks.

Few cities are provided with public clocks of such a size and prominent location as to indicate time over metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaint manifested by the sufferer by inactivity of the organs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this, and cures dyspepsia and nervousness.

The Feast of the Butterflies.

On the track of a sunbeam shining through
The blossoming hedge, the wind-cars flew
As only the trains of the fairies do.

And every butterfly came down
From Lilac vale to Bluebell town,
In a velvet bodice and satin gown.

With green leaf plates was the board complete,
With drops of dew for their bread and meat,
And in blue Delft cups the honey-wine sweet.

And they only stayed to dance and sup,
Nor cleared the table of platter and cup;
For the rain washed all the dishes up.
—Woman's Home Companion.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents

Indian wrestlers and athletes train on a diet consisting chiefly of milk, with a little goat's flesh and plenty of farinaceous food.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

I mean to make myself a man, and if I succeed in that, I shall succeed in everything else.—James A. Garfield.

18c. War Atlas! 18c.

Contains 16 pages of large colored maps of the West Indies, Cuba the Philippine Islands, Spain and Portugal, City and Harbor of Havana. Double page map of the world, etc. Published by the B., C. R. & N. Ry., sent postage paid for 18c. Address J. Morton, G. P. & T. A. Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Nickel Plate Road Home Seekers' Excursion

June 7th and 21st, at lowest rates. Tickets to all designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South. Ask agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat, and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

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CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

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Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

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Leaves Auburn Junction.

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No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

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A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

OBITUARY.

Johanna Kruse nee Giese was born Jan., 27th 1800 at Rothmanshagen. Prussia, Germany. She was united in holy matrimony Oct., 26th, 1826, to Christ Leimbeck by which name she was best known to the Auburn people. To this marriage were born 6 children, 4 girls and 2 boys. Two children are already in the future. Her husband died Jan.,15 1842. The following year she was married again to Mr. Charles Kruse. One boy was born to this union. Her second husband died March 7th, 1880. They immigrated to this country Nov , 23, 1868, and made their home at Auburn. She was brought up in the christian religion in the old country and here she united with the German Methodist church. She was a faithful and a christian member and attended church as long as she could. Most the time she lived with her son at Auburn, Mr. John Leimbeck. She died May 21st, 1898. Her age was 98 years 3 months and 24 days.

The funeral services were couducted in the German by Rev. Oser, pastor of the German Methodist church, also an English sermon was preached by Rev. Geo. Engelman, pastor of the Reformed church.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse, He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She contin ued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00 6

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AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—Winona does not get the National Assembly next year. It goes to Minneapolis.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Miss Mabel Calkins went to Corunna yesterday, where she will visit relatives till Friday.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown was down in Concord yesterday visit Mr. and Mrs Florence Buchanan. The ladies are sisters.

—Uncle Jimmy Latson is in town. He expected to meet a nephew here and go over to Altona to visit his sister, Mrs. Valleau.

—Rev. S. H. Yager, of Waterloo, was here yesterday, on his way to Churubusco where he went to attend a district Sunday school convention. He is interested in the Sunday school work of four counties.

—D. D. Diehl and D. W. Weitz came over from Butler on the 9 a. m., Wabash train and took the 10:20 south bound train for Fort Wayne. They are delegates to the republican congressional convention which met there today.

Friday's Daily.

—Lawyer Hill, of Montpelier, was in town on business yesterday.

—Potatoes are now selling for 90c. a bushel. At this time last year they were hard to dispose of at 20c.

—Many of the boys camped at Chickamauga Park are suffering from poison caused by ivy and even food they have eaten.

—Ev. Watson, of Warsaw was in the city yesterday evening looking for horses. He owns a livery stable in Warsaw.

—Marshal Schriner of Garrett was a caller this week. He is hustling to look up his chances for sheriff on the democratic ticket.

—Mrs. E. L. Robbins will go to Findlay, O., her old home, Monday to visit her parents several weeks, She will of course take Don, her little son.

—Miss Catherine Miller, of Angola, came down on the afternoon train to attend the High school commencement this evening. She will be the guest of Arthur Nelson.

—It is reported that a member of Co. I, 3d Reg., which went from Waterloo died at Chickamauga Park from poisoning. The poison is supposed to have been in a pie sold by an Italian.

—The side track for the Waterworks plant is completed and Fred Funk will begin to lay the stone for foundations The stone will come in as ordered. The freight bills alone will be $250

—Will Altenberg and daughter Ella, of Michigan, accompanied by Clara Haines of Butler have been visiting in Auburn and Garrett for several days, returning yesterday to Butler for another visit there.

—The Cleveland Board of trade went through Waterloo this week, stopping at the cities and towns along the line. Their trip was in the interest of better trade relations with business people along the Lake Shore road.

—Mrs, Wallingford and her little son Don, were at the state meeting of Women's Clubs at Bloomington last week. This is the little boy made famous by his contribution of his little purse of 27 cents to build Uncle Sam a new battle ship.

—George Bishop received a letter this morning from his commander, Major McIntyre asking him to inlist telegraphers for Signal Corps. George is a Sergeant and would like to secure ten telegraphers at once. He expects to return to the U. S. service some time next week.

—Abe Johnson has been heard from again in the usual crooked deal. This time it come from Akron. in Fulton Co. this state. The Mentone Gazette says he is "wanted by numerous persons." Abe always makes himself popular. Quite a number of DeKalb folks have "wanted" him at different times.

—Two immigrants with a little babe were waiting on the platform at the Junction to get passage to Holloway, Mich. Both the woman and baby were bare-headed. With their bundle and wretched clothing they presented a strong contrast to aristocratic traveling.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started.—This Time the Messages Are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. Geo. Halstead, Toledo, Ohio, has added over fifty links to the chain by telling that many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick; due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect, to which he replied, "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine, keep on using it;" which I did and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people and results have been entirely satisfactory."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Saturday's Daily.

—E. P. Dickinson of Waterloo was in town today.

—Miss Maggie Snyder came up from New Era today noon.

—Trustee Levi Huet of Fairfield was a caller today at this office.

—Jacob Bishop of Butler township was in Auburn today on business.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown and daughter Iliff, went to Akron, Ohio, today to visit friends for a few days.

—A large audience witnessed the graduating exercises at the Auburn High School last evening in Henry's Opera House,

—Two capitalists will build a telephone line from LaPorte to other towns in neighboring counties.

—Miss Minnie Schnichter and Miss Bessie Snyder of Antwerp, Ohio are visiting in the family of S. S. Potter.

—Mr. James L. Neff and Miss Flora Ettinger of Waterloo, were married by Rev. W. O. Butler at his residence, May 26.

—Geo. West the man who robbed the South Bend bank in broad daylight has been given a sentence of 14 years in the prison north. The amount taken was $15,000.

—H. H. Smith, the first president of the Jackson Branch, died last week at the age of about 86. Many of our older people, both here and at Waterloo will remember him.

—The Albion Democrat has a very attractive memorial day number. The folder is in red, white and blue. The front picture represents a veteran decorating his comrades' graves, and the rear shows a cut of the Maine.

—Frank Shull who lives just north of town has been very sick of some kind of fever, and his friends are quite alarmed at his illness. But Dr. Nusbaum who is attending him, thinks he will soon be in good shape again.

—Wm. Kruger has sold out his south end grocery and will buy out his brother John's grocery up town. and continue the business there. The change will likely take place before July 1. After the transfer, John may go on the road as traveling man for fruit and candy houses.

—Mrs. Weinstein, of Goshen, got up in the middle of the night, and after dressing poured kerosene oil on her clothes and touched a match to them. She fled to the back yard but was roasted before assistance arrived. She was insane. Her family slept peacefully through the terrible performance.

—The Butler commencement was held Wednesday evening. Hon. Henty Pattengell of Michigan, formerly state school superintendent, delivered the address. His unique subject was "Star Pointer and the Pace of Today." The class colors were the national colors. and the church was beautifully decorated.

—Fifteen members of the German Baptist or Dunker church came up from North Manchester this morning on the early train and took a train over the B. & O. for Chicago. They were on their way to attend their great annual meeting which is held this year at Naperville, Ill.

—The German Baptists have revived the college at North Manchester where the U. B. people used to have their college. They have added a new two story brick building as large as the first and will soon put up another for an "Old People's Home." They are putting a good deal of money in this and propose to make it a leading educational institution.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including No. 1362. Feb. 7, 1898. Interest will stop May 25, 1898.

ERNEST FISCHLER,
Treasurer Town of Auburn.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

CALL FOR COUNTY ORDERS.

All outstanding county orders issed prices to July 5, 1896, No. 1361 series P will be paid if presented to the county recorder. Interest will stop on same, May 20, 1898.

S. H. HINES,
County Treasurer.

Holders of called county orders will favor the Treasurer if they will present them for payment before May 31st 1898.

FIRST ARMY ABROAD.

From San Francisco yesterday was made the first shipment of Volunteers, as a body that ever left the United States for a foreign war. The California and Oregon militia started for Manila. Regular soldiers had already sailed and more will follow, of both kinds. It was a great day when the state troops sailed down the bay. Everybody was out to bid them good by, and many boats with people followed them till they passed out of the bay. It opens a new feature in our national history to send an army to a foreign country, especially to one so far away. It is a week's trip. A vast amount of supplies and ammunition are taken along.

"YANKEE DEWEY."

Oh! Yankee Dewey had a fleet,
And gallant Yanko sailors,
No fear knew he, this brave Dewey,
Of guns, or mines, or Weylers.

CHORUS.

Yankee Dewey keep it up,
Yankee Dewey steady,
Keep your eye and powder dry,
And with your guns be ready.

From Hong Kong Dewey's fleet was first,
With coal he first did fill her,
Then said "My men we'll coal again,
"Off yonder, in Manilla."

The Spanish ships fled to the forts,
But Dewey came right after,
His gun's black lane, called out the Maine,
His shells shrieked awful laughter.

The Spanish saw no loop-hole there,
If to the tree they hied them,
They found Yankee soldiers every where,
With pop-guns to surprise them.

CHORUS.

Yankee Dewey kept it up,
Yankee Dewey steady,
He kept his eye and powder dry,
And with his guns was ready.

AT LAFAYETTE.

In common with the most of the other democratic editors of the state, we went to Lafayette Thursday to attend the meeting of the State Association. Lafayette is a grand old town, but we have not time and space to speak of it fully. We were not in time for the social features of Thursday evening but on Friday all went out to the Soldiers' Home, to Purdue and to the famous Tippecanoe Battle ground,

The Home is about four miles up the river on the west side and is reached by a trolley line, and also by a fine wagon road along the river bank amid the most beautiful scenery. The Home is on a high plateau of ground, covered recently with native forests but now being made beautiful for its present purpose. We wish to speak of it more fully some other day, as we feel that our people do not know as much of this grand institution as they should. We found there several acquaintances. Henry J. Crooks who for many years was trustee of Wilmington township is there and we had a good visit with him. Dr. Theo. Sargent formerly of Garrett is the post surgeon and Ethan Allen, a brother of Geo. Allen who used to live here is assistant surgeon. Mr. Crooks showed us through his building the home of "Old Soldiers," while the Doctor and his wife took us through the hospital and also showed us the romantic stretch of country with its wooded ravines and hills and its fine views. The visiting editors were given a fine lunch in the dining hall and we wish to say right here it was prepared by Fred McNabb, formerly of Butler but now chief cook at the Soldiers' Home. He is evidently a master of the trade. He was called up from the kitchen to visit a few minutes with his old friends and was surprised and pleased to meet them

On the return we visited Purdue University. Here we met our old time fellow school worker. President Smart, also Instructor James Hoffman of the iron working department, Harry Hays of Garrett and he went with us to the rooms of Paul Davenport, but he had just then gone down town. He has a pleasant home, however, the lady we met there, being evidently a person of culture and refinement. We also met Prof. Latta, who sometimes comes up here to visit Mr. Husselman. We are under obligations to all the gentlemen named, for much information and sight seeing, as are all the members of the association. For the same reasons noted in speaking of the Soldiers Home, we shall give a separate article on Purdue, which has always had a high place in our estimation.

At five p. m we took a Monon special train and went to the Tippecanoe battle ground. There on the beautiful grassy slope we sat and listened to the speaker, Hon. B. Wilson Smith of Lafayette, who gave us in detail all the incidents of this important conflict. This may be made into a separate article that will be valuable to the student old or young of the history of Indiana and the northwest and we hope to so stir up our legislature that a suitable monument may soon mark the site of the burial place of these heroes who rescued Indiana from the tomahawk and scalping knife of the savages.

In conclusion it is the sentiment of all the editors and their families present that the citizens of Lafayette and especially the newspapar men headed by W. Bent Wilson of the Journal earned our heartiest thanks by their unbounded kindness and hospitality.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. 6

YANKEE DEWEY.

Yankee Dewey, who is he?
Yankee Dewey Dandy,
Yankee Dewey went to sea
And done them up quite handy.
He took their ships and took their forts
And then he cut the cable,
And then he said, "Come on you Dons,"
But they were quite unable.

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."

Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

FROM COMPANY K.

Particulars of Their Trip to the South.

CHICKAMAUGA, PARK, GA.
Co. K. Headquarters, May 21, 1898.

EDITOR DAILY COURIER:—The past week has presented so many changes of scene experiences and incidents it has been impossible for me to send in a letter. We were (the 157th regiment) assembled in heavy marching order at Indianapolis last Sunday at 1 o'clock p. m. and were marched company at a time to the Colonel's Headquarters. We marched for Indianapolis at 4 o'clock, arriving there at about 6 o'clock. As we passed through the city we were greeted with cheers, God bless you boys, chiming of bells cannon salutes and other enthusiastic demonstrations, all of which made the boys happy and feel that it was "good to be a soldier." The regiment with Battery "A" was divided into four section, Company K being in the third leaving Indianapolis at about 8:30 arriveing at Louisville, Kentucky at about 12 o'clock where we took the L. & N. railroad for Chatanooga, Tenn It was most too dark for the boys to enjoy the magnificent scenery which lies between Louisville and Bowling Green, Kentucky but had all are could drink in when we entered the mountainous country in Tennessee. It is impossible to give even an idea of the grandeurs of these mountains. After we passed through Murfresborough we began to intersect the mountains, one moment we were in a tunnel another we were looking down into the valleys and gorges and traveling through the table lands. But none of these compares with Lookout Mount, in the shadow of which we traveled for several miles. When we reached the point opposite Chatanooga, where the most famous battles of the civil war occured an object lesson was forcebly presented. "If our fathers made that ascent what ought we to do on level ground?" We arrived at Chatanooga, at about 3 o'clock p. m. where we remained on side track, until next morning when we pulled to a station called Rossville, which is at the entrance of the park and directly on the Tennessee and Georgia state line. We marched from Rossville to our camping place which is about 4½ miles.

The first night after our arrival we were compelled to sleep without quarters as tents had not been issued. The past week has been a big rush, thousands of soldiers from all over the country have been pouring in and will continue to come in during the greater part of next week We are now settling down again to regular camp life. The weather is very hot and the roads dusty. When we arrived here the national pikes, which intersect the park, were hard and firm but now since there has been so much heavy hauling they are very dusty and quite disagreeable to travel upon. The boys stood the change of climate very well and there is exceptionally little sickness, Company K is camping on the grounds where the 105th Ohio Infantry camped and fought on Sept. 19 and 20, 1863. It is a very hard matter to know just where to commence in describing the park, there is such a profusion of monuments, cannons, war relics and historical spots and the only advice and information we can give is to come and see for yourself. You will never regret it. There is such a feast of reminiscences. Beautiful monuments of original designs mark the places where our fathers stood in 1863 in battle array. These battlefields seem like "Holy Ground" and the monuments too sacred to approach There is not a tree of any size but what is scarred by bullets, shell or cannon balls. The same cannons that were in service then stand as near as possible where they did in 1863, and in several places there is a collection of all kinds of war relics. How we wish our fathers who fought here could come down and relate the experiences had at this or that spot. The government could not have selected a more appropriate place for the soldier boys. Every scene is a stimulent and will tend to create a greater appreciation for their country and a deeper respect for those who preserved it. Long may these monuments stand and may they impress the future America the debt she owes the heroes of 1863.

Water is the only draw back here. Our regiment has to carry water over a mile, and you might imagine how much it is appreciated when it arrives The government is having several wells drilled. Some of the boys wanted to know why they did not have wells "drove" for each company. They did not realize that most of the wells in this part of the country were drilled through large veins of rock. Well water here is of a very poor quality, which is generally the case in pine regions. Quite an amusing incident occurred the morning we were marching to our camping place from Rossville. All of us boys were under the impression that no one could live in the south without having chills and fever, and you might imagine what a demand chill medicine would be in. We were just nearing the summit of a long steep grade, when we encountered one of the oddest pair you ever met, an ox hitched to an old slab sided wagon and a tall yellow haired youth sitting on the vehicle, which had some old quilts over the top of the bed. Of course the boys were "taking everything in, in sight" and immediately inquired as to what was under cover, the youth readily replied that it was chill medicine and worth 25 cents a bottle (1 pint.) nearly all of the boys laid in a supply and began to sample it and you can imagine their amazement when it prove to be "Mountain Dew" in other words, Moonshine whiskey. The boys know a "good thing" when they see it.

Our nearest postoffice is at Lytle, Ga , a railroad town about two miles from our camp We have a regimental postoffice and Chaplain Medbury is postmaster. The postoffice is situated near the Colonel's quarters, and occupies a large tent. The office is conducted like any office in the city. There are four employed besides the chaplain. One young man attends to business in the office in the forenoon and is relieved in the afternoon by another young man. The mail is collected and delivered like city mail, and one man is required to work only half of the day. George Everett has been selected as one of the mail carriers out of the regiment and feels quite honored by the appointment, as there is quite a great deal of responsibility connected with the work. There has been over $2,000 sent in money orders this week, and the mail carriers have the responsibility of procuring them As the office is not a commissioned one there is double the work connected with it. Anyone wishing to send a money order or registered letter will make out a skeleton order, the mail carrier then takes money and skeleton order and gets a genuine in its place, returns it to the regimental office where the sender can procure same While this imposes a great deal of work upon post office employees, yet it is done right and saves the boys quite a lot of trouble.

Company K camps just south of an old cabin that was in the center of conflicts, during the civil war, and where a federal colonel and 25 soldiers were captured by the confederates. About two and a half miles southwest of here is a lookout tower about 150 feet high. It stands upon a high cliff overhanging Chickamauga river (the place where the soldiers bathe) and where Gen. Senion Bolliner Buckner, Hart county, Kentucky, who was a candidate for vice-president on the national ticket last year, had his army stationed during the Chickamauga Battle. Indiana monuments are numerous here. Everybody down here has heard of the Hoosier fighters and never fail to give them a cheer when they meet them. We only hope that Indiana will not lose her reputation. From the present indication of things we stand a good chance of having our metal tried and pretty soon too. The boys are "itching for a fight."

A colonel of the confederacy has promised the 157th regiment a free excursion to Lookout Mountain tomorrow but it will be impossible for the whole regiment to go at once and it will be arranged for the boys to go in batallions. It is rather doubtful whether the whole regiment will get to go even in batallions as the offer will hold good only on Sundays and we are not liable to stay here long. We had inspection today and the regiment will be issued what there is short. The boys appreciate the old reliable COURIER and are profuse in their thanks and wish her great success. The boys all send regards to their friends and relatives.

Yours Respectfully,
PRIVATE.

LYTLE, GA.
Sunday Morning May 22, 8:45.

W. J. Bryan's Regiment from Nebraska has just arrived. It is said that Col. Bryan is still in Washington but will be down in a day or two. The regiment is composed of good sized men and great work is expected if they are called into actual service

PRIVATE.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

UNDER THE TRAIN

EDON, OHIO, May 23, 1898.
Special to the Daily Courier

Carl, the 8-year old son of Wm. Sharpe was run over by a Wabash train this morning at about 8-55. He and an older brother were trying to board a moving freight train, when Carl fell under the wheels. One arm and one leg were cut off. Dr. Acker of this place dressed his injuries and he may recover.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions To The West And Northwest,

On May 3, 17, June 7 and 21, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address D. W. Aldrige, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 16&22

OUT OF DEBT.

W. H. Rakestraw of the Auburn school board gives the COURIER today an item in the highest degree gratifying. It is that the school board today does not owe a dollar. All its odds and ends of debt of all kinds and for all purposes, have been taken up and canceled. It will be remembered that at different times and for different purposes, some obligations were incurred for which at the time there was no cash. The board has kept these items in view all the time, and for three years has been working to get things in shape to clean it all up. The COURIER is gratified to know and glad to publish this and as gladly gives the board credit for good work well and faithfully done.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

Niagara Falls EXCURSION

Wait for the Old Reliable

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Leave

Fort Wayne

7:10 A. M.

Thursday, Aug. 4, '98,

RATE $6.50.

ALSO

Sandusky, Put-in-bay, Cleveland and Buffalo, with side Trips to Lewiston, Toronto, Thosuand Islands, Etc.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Democratic County Convention.

The DeKalb County Democratic Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the ensuing November election will be held in the city of Garrett on Tuesday, the 7th day of June 1898 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES.

TOWNSHIP.	PRECINCT.	FOR COUNTY CONVENTION.	STATE.	CONGRESSIONAL.	JUDICIAL.
Butler		13	1	1	1
Concord	South	9	1	1	1
	North	11	1	1	1
	East	10	1	1	1
Fairfield	East	11	1	1	1
	West	13	1	1	1
Franklin	West	10	1	1	1
	East	8	1	1	1
Grant	West	9	1	1	1
	N.-East	8	1	1	1
	S.-East	9	1	1	1
Jackson	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Keyser	No. 1	9	1	1	1
	No. 2	9	1	1	1
	No. 3	7	1	1	1
	No. 4	18	2	2	2
	No. 5	10	1	1	1
	No. 6	10	1	1	1
Newville		9	1	1	1
Richland	North	12	1	1	1
	South	11	1	1	1
Smithfield	North	9	1	1	1
	South	14	1	1	1
Stafford		7	1	1	1
Troy		7	1	1	1
	OLD PRECINCT.				
Union	N.-East	13	1	1	1
	N.-West	13	1	1	1
	S.-East	14	1	1	1
	S.-West	14	1	1	1
Wilmington	No. 1	5	1	1	1
	No. 2	8	1	1	1
	No. 3	5	1	1	1
	No. 4	7	1	1	1
	No. 5	5	1	1	1
	No. 6	8	1	1	1

The representation in the various conventions is in the county convention, one delegate for each 10-votes or major fraction thereof cast for the democratic candidate for governor in 1896, and in the state, congressional and judicial conventions, one delegate for every 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for such candidate.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman Democratic Co. Committee.
MILO D. HUSSELMAN.
Secretary.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

No Room for Doubt.

Proof, yes overwhelming proof can be furnished of the excellent curative qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. "I caught a cold which led to a cough and pain in the chest. (pneumonia?) I bought Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and after taking one bottle of it, the cough began to disappear; when I finished taking the second bottle I was cured. Gustav Thurmaster, 49 Hickory St., Cleveland, O." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs but 25 cents. Take only Bull's.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.
Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.
Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.
Restores colors and raises the nap.
The work is simple and can be performed by any person.
Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia, which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.
One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the
ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER
Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC"
Bicycle Chain Lubricant
speaks for itself.
Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO.,
Canton, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 9, 1898. | Number 23.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:14 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 3	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 5	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:17 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Cone, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:35 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

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....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work, cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON,
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AUBURN - - INDIANA
Office, 25 North Main Street.
Most Difficult Operations, a Specialty
Telephone No 27, Western.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square. Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. L. Swarts, M. D. Vesta L. Swarts, M D

Save The Children.
When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but always keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

NEWS ABOUT THE WAR.

Thursday's Daily.

Reports of the bombarding of the forts at Santiago continue to come in, though our government still claims they have no reliable news. It is certain we think that there was some sort of a battle between our ships and the forts. And the insurgent troops are closing in on the town.

It is now pretty certain that an elaborate plan for invading and occupying Cuba with a strong force. Besides the troops already set apart for that duty more are quietly being got ready.

Our own boys of the 157th did not start for Tampa till 9 a. m. yesterday as cars were not ready till then.

The great Bank of Spain that does the fiancial business for the nation is having a big run on its stock of silver. Depositors fear they will be compelled to take paper.

News is too conflicting and uncertain to depend on.

Friday's Daily.

Several plans for the invasion of Cuba have been under consideration. These include the landing of one army on the southeast coast to assist the rebels and our fleet to take Santiago. At the same time we may land another army across on the north side, opposite Santiago, to draw attention in that direction. And so, between the two, we would cut the island clear across, and have undisputed possession of the east third of it. At the same time we may land a force farther west, say at Havana, or still west of that, so as to cut a slice off the west end. We could then establish ourselves in the interior allow the cane and tobacco plantations and other industries to start up, fix up the roads and railroads so we could move rapidly to any point needed. Cuba would then be under control. At the same time we could take Porto Rico bodily and hold it. And if we get Porto Rico, we are under no obligations to give it back at the end of the war. It should remain ours.

It is also likely that we will hold one of the best of Phillippine Islands, say the island of Manila, on which the city is situated.

All the military attaches of the foreign ministers at Washington have gone to Tampa, to be ready to go with our troops to Cuba. This is done by us and all other nations, when there is a war to be reached in which we can learn something. And there will be an unusual amount of new points in this war.

The bankrupt condition of Spain, may force her to stop the war at an early date. A war cannot be carried on long without money.

One difficulty our fleet had to encounter at Santiago was the narrow and crooked channel into the bay. In one place it turns so short that a big cruiser would have to be handled very carefully to keep from striking the rocky shores. And in several places the channel is so narrow that only one big ship could go at a time. As the city is several miles up the bay, it can be seen how difficult it is to reach it with a fleet.

At the bombardment Sunday, one of the Spanish cruisers came out of the bay near enough to be seen and to fire shells over the hills at our ships. But she did not hit anyone.

At least thirty ships are now engaged to carry troops to Cuba. It is believed a heavy force will be at once put down at Santiago to assist in capturing the place before the rainy season is fully on. It begins about now and will last more or less till some time in August.

Another detachment of the volunteers at Chickamauga has left for Tampa. It is now believed that they will soon leave Tampa and go to Porto Rico.

And now Sampson is lost again and no one seems to know where he is. We suggest that a Spanish fleet could probably find him if it cared to.

The Spaniards at Havana threaten to cut the cable from there to Key West if we cut any more cables over on the south side of the island.

Saturday's Daily.

Lew. Wallace is talked of for one of the major-generals.

Our government is likely to object against the people of France sending military supplies into Spain. Every day, the trains crossing the Pyrennees mountains between France and Spain are openly loaded with arms, ammunition etc, needed by the Spanish army or navy. Of course this is the work of private citizens who have the goods to sell, but the French goverment should prevent it.

One great object of the bombardment of Santiago the first time. was to locate the forts around the harbor. They were concealed on the wooded slopes.

It is now plain that both Sampson and Schley, have been keeping at a distance from the places where they had cables on which news could be sent. That accounts for the slowness of the news we have been getting.

The attempt to annex Hawaii goes so slow, that an effort is to be made to attach it as a rider to the bill for raising war revenue. It is believed that if we ever need it, is right now, when we have need for a stopping place of our own, as wego across the Pacific to the Phillipine Islands.

Work of destroying the Santiago forts has begun in earnest. We cannot get into the harbor and get at their ships, until the forts are silenced and the mines in the channel rendered useless. The second bombardment, which is said to have taken place Friday, shows that we have a hard job ahead. Cheap vessels are sent ahead, so that none of the big war ships will be destroyed. The reported destruction of the coal supply ship Merrimac was was brought about in this way.

It may be very annoying to our people to have to wait several days for authentic news, but it is necessary. Just what our forces are intending to do, should not be given out in advance as the enemy will know just when and where to expect us.

Indiana is to furnish one regiment and some odd companies on this latest call. Several companies are already organized, and partly used in forming two or three regiments. Gov Mathews has one regiment about ready, and wants the governor to appoint him Colonel.

Indiana colored men are raising several companies, and the idea seems to be popular as it is believed colored troops will stand the climate in Cuba better than white men. This may be true of colored men in the extreme south, but we have doubts in reference to negroes who lived a generation or two in the north.

At last our government owns it has received new of the first attack on Santaigo. Now since the second attack of Friday morning, we suppose they will admit that things begin to look earnest down there.

A board of inquiry will look into the causes of our war ship Columbia sinking the British merchantman.

In the first attack on Santiago, not a shot struck us, but in the last one it is believed we lost several men.

The first reports from Santiago, are necessarily of a Spanish character, as they control the cable lines that get news first.

OFFICIAL CALL

Democratic State Convention June 22.

INDIANAPOLIS IND., May 22, 1898.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF INDIANA:—The Democratic State Convention will assemble at Tomlinson Hall, in the City of Indianapolis, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, June 22, 1898, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State offices to be voted for at the November election, 1898; the adoption of a platform and such other business as may properly come before the convention.

The basis of representation to said convention as fixed by the Democratic State Committee is one delegate for each 200, and one delegate for each fraction, of 100 or more, of the votes cast for Hon J. B. Stoll, Presidential Elector, 1896.

Under this apportionment the Convention will consist of 1,528 delegates.

The offices for which nomination will be made are as follows:

Secretary of State.
Auditor of State.
Treasurer of State.
Attorney-General.
Clerk of Supreme Court
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics.
State Geologist.
Judge of Supreme Court, Second District.
Judge of Supreme Court, Third District.
Judge of Supreme Court, Fifth District.
Judge of Appellate, Court First District.
Judge of Appellate Court Second District
Judge of Appellate Court, Third District.
Judge of Appellate Court, Fourth District.
Judge of Appellate Court, Fifth District.

PARKS M. MARTIN, Chairman.
ASAHEL H. WAMPLER, Secretary.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Democratic Congressional Convention

Notice is hereby given that upon Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in the city of Fort Wayne, the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 12th Congressional District of the State of Indiana will convene for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in Congress from said 12th Congressional District, to be voted for at the general election to be held in November, 1898. In said Convention the representation will be as follows: Allen County, fifty votes; DeKalb County, eighteen votes; Lagrange County, eight votes, Noble County, fifteen votes; Steuben County, eight votes, Whitley County, twelve votes. This representation is based upon two hundred votes and a fraction over one hundred cast for John H. Stoll in the election of 1896.

THOS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Cure Constipation

and you cure its consequences. These are some of the consequences of constipation: Biliousness, loss of appetite, pimples, sour stomach, depression, coated tongue, nightmare, palpitation, cold feet, debility, dizziness, weakness, backache, vomiting, jaundice, piles, pallor, stitch, irritability, nervousness, headache, torpid liver, heartburn, foul breath, sleeplessness, drowsiness, hot skin, cramps, throbbing head.

Ayer's Pills Are a Sure Cure for Constipation

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete cure."
D. BURKE, Saco, Me.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural action."
WM. H. DELAUCETT, Dorset, Ont.

THE PILL THAT WILL.

WHAT SPANIARDS THINK

The Chicago Times Herald has collected a few extracts which will give a fair idea of the Spaniards' conception of the "Yankee Pigs" as they choose to call Americans:

One of the leading journals of Madrid, the Imparcial, editorially remarked on April 2:

It is a fact well known to all European statesman that only by means of armed force stationed in the late confederate states has the Washington government been able to preserve the semblance of peace. Even now the new generation of the new confederacy is but waiting for the word to revolt. When war is declared General Lee, who has been consul general at Havana, and who was kicked out of Cuba by Governor General Blanco, will raise the standard of revolt and the old southern confederacy. This Lee is the same Lee who was general-in-chief of the civil war in 1850 to 1855, and whose surrender to General Lincoln in the last-named year broke the revolution. His acts at Havana were for the purpose of plunging the government into war with the Kingdom of Spain, at which time he and his followers would rise against Senor Mackindle.

El Heraldo de Madrid furnishes this valuable bit of information concerning the United States troops.

All the troops of the Yankees are in the far western part of the country, many thousand miles from the Alantic coast. There are only a few thousand men all told, and they are ill paid and ill fed, and not willing to fight. To utilize this force it will be necessary to bring it to the eastern seaboard. There is but one railway by which it can be transported, and that is an old and poorly constructed affair. At one place this railroad passes over Niagara Falls, a cataract 1,000 feet high, near Labrador. At last accounts the bridge at this place was in a very dangerous condition. It need surprise no one to hear that some agency had made it still more so.

El Tiempo prints this special dispatch from Havana.

Word has just been received here that the Indians are rising against the yankees in Illinois, Ohio, and other places The farmers are petitioning the government to protect them from the bloodthirsty savages, who are burning houses and killing on every side. Troops are asked for at Colorado, in the State of Denver, and at St. Louis (San Luis) in Missipa.

News is brought to us that Buffalo Bill, a notorious outlaw and dealer of a band of half-breeds, has risen against the American government, and is burning towns near his birthplace in New York.

El Diario truthfully says: "It will no doubt surprise our readers to learn that the Yankee President Maggioly, is a naturalized Chinaman, having been born in Canton."

El Pais draws this beautiful pen picture of the United States:

The country is not fit to live in. The climate is execrable. When it is not sleeting or snowing the heat is almost unbearable. Avalanches are frequent all at times, and these threaten the principal cities. As for the people, besides the few whites engaged in business along the eastern shore, the remainder of the country is one vast plain, covered with Indians called cowboys, and great herds of roaming cattle.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

EXPENSE OF THE WAR

To give our readers an idea of what even this small war will cost. We copy from a report of the work in Congress, Thursday.

The House practically without debate, passed today the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departmetns, and carries items contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movement upon Cuba.

A bill was also passed providing for the establishment of portoffices at military posts and camps.

Mr. Cannon, from the committee on appropriations, presented the urgency deficiency bill. In committee of the whole he explained the presentation of the measure. He said it was the policy of the committee on appropriations to hold back the general deficiency bill until practically the close of the session in order to catch up all items that may develop as necessary up to the latest moment of the session. Meantime the present bill was urgent and had been reported for present consideration, because its items could not wait upon the general deficiency bill. Incidentally he estimated the appropriations already made on account of the war and likely to develop as essential, including the first six months of the coming fiscal year, at $350 000,000 In response to a question from Mr. Dingley, Mr. Cannon said the war would cost approximately $600,000,000 provided it should continue one year.

IMMEDIATE NEED OF $100,000.

Mr. Cannon stated that there was $100 000 of the money called for by the bill absotutely necessary to put into the hands of an official within a day or two for immediate action.

The bill incorporates the more urgent of the war estimates submitted to the house yesterday by Secretary Alger, whose explanation of which called forth the significant official letter transmitted therewith. It also includes an emergency appropriated of $10,000,000 for the navy. The items appropriated follow:

Contigent expenses of the army incident to the expedition to the Phillippines, to be expended under the direction of the commanding general of the Philippine islands, in his discretion, for such purposes as he may deem best in the execution of his duties under the orders of the president and for such objects as are now appropriated for; to be available until expended, $100'000.

Expeditionary force to Cuba, machinery, equipments, etc., $350,000.

Signal service of the army, $195,000.

Subsistence department, $5,000,000.

Medical department, $50,000.

Naval establishment for emergency fund to meet any contingency that cannot possibly be foreseen, but which constantly arises under existing conditions, $10,000.000

The bill also carries $150.000 for the torpedo defense of Manila harbor, Philippine islands. Under the head of naval establishment, besides the item of $10,000,000 emergency fund, the bill also carries $1,000,000 for the bureau of supplies and accounts and $1,000,000 for clothing and small stores for issue to the navy. The appropriations are to be available until Dec. 31 next.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Reguler size 50c and $1 00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

ANGOLA SPECIALS

Special to the Daily Courier

ANGOLA, IND., June 4, 1898:—John W. Somerlott, manager of the mammoth triple dry goods and grocery store in Angola, sold his interest in the store yesterday to his partner's brother, Frank Fanning, of Auburn. The firm name is now Fanning Bro's. The store is the largest in this part of the state and enjoys a large patronage.

Eighty-one members of the Bixler-Stealy families reuned at Peter Ritter's farm house near Turkey lake, Thursday. Speeches, music and dinner were the main features.

Ransom Gates, a worthy pioneer of Otsego township, this county, while going home from Angola, fell out of his wagon and was rendered unconscious, and so remains at last reports. It is feared he will die.

Mrs. H. K. Scott, wife of Adjt. Harry K. Scott, of Co. H 157th, Ind. Regt., received a telegram here yesterday that the regiment had arrived safe at Tampa Florida.

County Treasurer, A. W. Long, received the 157th Ind., Regiment's mascot yesterday afternoon by express. It was a young gray squirrel, captured at Chickamauga, and sent to Mr. Long by his son Howard, color bearer of the regiment. The little cage had a tag attached upon which were the words: "I could'nt go along to Tampa, because I don't wear the regimental colors. My name is Dewey."

OUR CANDIDATES

As next June 22 is the day of the democratic state convention, it is well to give a list of the candidates for nomination for the various state offices. Here is a list of all we have noticed so far.

STATE AUDITOR.

Winfield S. Johnson, of Owen county
Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county
Wm. H. Ernst, of Wells county.
John W. Minor, of Marion county.

STATE TREASURER.

Hugh Dougherty, of Wells county.
Henry Stockfleth, of Vaderburgh county.
W. C. Wulber, of Dearborn county.
John A. M. Adair, of Jay county.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

John G. McNutt of Vigo county.

FOR STATE GEOLOGIST.

Edward Barrett, of Hendricks county.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs, We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Free Medical Advice

Do you understand just what Dr. J. C. Ayer's medicines will do for you? Are they helping you as fast as you think they ought? Write to our doctor. He will answer all questions, and give you the best medical advice, absolutely free.

Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Newspaper ..Advertising

Is as necessary with us as help, fuel and light, but there is another advertisement which we consider even of more importance. This is the advertisement given us by our many patrons. We keep this fact prominently before us at all times. Every article in our store is bought and sold with this object in view. We are showing the prettiest line of

Dress Goods

in town. Our stock of.....

Clothing..

is most complete. All the new weaves and shades and every garment absolutely warranted to give satisfaction.

You have never before seen so large a line of Straw and Crash Hats in Auburn, as we are now displaying.

Our Carpet and Curtain stock is in fine condition. Come to see us often.

We are saving you Money.

Schaab & Brother.

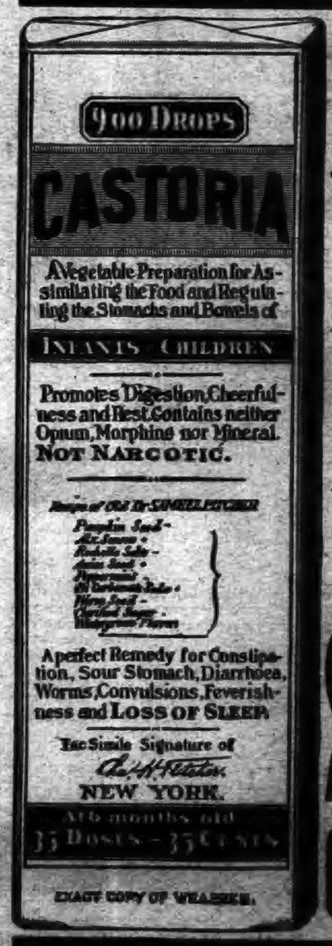
A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

McKENNA, the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Spanish Chief of Staff Boards the New York Under White Flag.

Reports the Heroes on the Merrimac as Safe.

They Are Held as Prisoners of War by the Spaniards.

Capt. Gridley, Wounded in the Battle of Manila in Command of Flagship, Is Dead.

Hobson and His Men.

A dispatch dated off Santiago de Cuba, via Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, says: All members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Only two of them were slightly injured. Lieut. Hobson was not hurt. All the Merrimac's men are held as prisoners of war. The news of their wonderful escape was sent to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera, the Spanish Admiral being so struck with the courage of the Merrimac's crew that he thought Admiral Sampson should know that they had not lost their lives. Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, Capt. Oviedo, boarded the New York under a flag of truce bearing the announcement of the safety of the Merrimac's men and returned with a supply of provisions and money for the prisoners.

A Hero Gone.

Washington special: Capt. Charles V. Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia, one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war. As commander of Admiral Dewey's splendid flag ship Gridley achieved distinction in the battle of Manila Bay. He fought the ship from the conning tower, while Dewey directed the movements of the squadron from the bridge. It was not known for several weeks after the engagement that Gridley had suffered from it; even now the precise nature is not disclosed.

Prize Sought by Germany.

The Shanghai Mercury, whose reporter said he represents the London Central News, prints the following dispatch from Manila:

"The Germans are slobbering over the Spanish here. They pretend to sympathize with them, but what they really want is possession of the Carolines. The Spanish Captain General informs me that a German ship desired to land provisions for the Spaniards, but Rear Admiral Dewey flatly refused."

Title for Mrs. Gladstone.

London special: The St. James' Gazette says it learns that a proposal made in influential circles and backed by the Liberal leaders is afoot with the object of conferring a title on the widow of William Ewart Gladstone.

It is suggested that Mrs. Gladstone be created Countess of Liverpool and that another member of the family be created Viscount Hawarden.

Whigham Is Given Liberty.

Havana special: The English newspaper correspondents, Whigham and Robinson, recently captured on Cuban soil after having landed on the coast from a yacht, have been released from custody, owing to the representations made in their behalf by Alexander Gollan, the British Consul here.

Winstorm Visits Brainerd.

Brainerd, Minn., was visited by a terrible storm, accompanied by rain and hail, doing thousands of dollars of damage to property. The wind swept through the residence portion of the city, wrecking outbuildings, uprooting shade trees, demolishing store fronts and tearing off roofs.

Run Over and Killed.

The 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al Hunt, residing about three miles east of South Charleston, Ohio, on the London pike, was run over by a loaded wagon and killed.

Coin Seigniorage.

The Senate has agreed to substitute the Wolcott amendment to the war revenue bill for the Finance Committee provision in regard to the coinage of the silver seigniorage to the extent of $42,000,000, which is to be the amount first coined. The vote stood 48 to 31.

Indianian In Trouble.

Wilkesbarre (Penn.) special: John T. Friend of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been sentenced in court to eight months' imprisonment in the County Prison. He was convicted of defrauding a local merchant out of $5,000.

Burned at the Stake.

A telephone message from Doylin, Webster County, La., states that a negro, William Streak, who is charged with an assault and attempted murder of Mrs. S. J. Parish, a white woman, was burned at the stake there.

Railway Collision Kills Two.

The Black Hills express on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Road, dashed into a freight train just west of Blair, Neb. The dead are: Lucien E. Cook, engineer; Fred Owens, fireman. The injured: Charles Gassard and James M. Mason, mail clerks.

Woman Killed a Butcher.

Mrs. Postlewaite, a restaurant-keeper, has confessed that she killed W. C. Boyd, a butcher, whose dead body was found near Hutchinson, Kan., a few days ago. She said he went to her room at night and threatened to kill her unless she would marry him.

ASKS FOR RESTITUTION.

Foreign Missions Board Begins Action Against a Japanese College.

Founded under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions as a distinctly Christian institution, and supported for nearly twenty-five years by American gifts on that basis, Doshisha College, Kiota, Japan, has so far departed from the constitution under which it was established that the board has demanded the immediate return to it of $175,000 in gifts in gold, besides the retransfer of houses and lands turned over to the Doshisha company's trustees by the board in 1893. As the board fears that the letter containing its demand will be ignored, a suit against the Doshisha company for the recovery of the property, with probable international complications, is expected. Dr. Joseph Neesima, a distinguished native of Japan, educated in this country, founded Doshisha College, with the assistance of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1875. All went well until Dr. Neesima's death in 1890. Even in 1893 the board and friends of the college had such confidence in its management that it transferred to the trustees the right and title of property held in trust in several other places. Rumors that Christian principles were being forgotten by the trustees reached the American board in 1895, and a deputation was sent to Kiota to investigate. The report brought back was not altogether reassuring. In February the Doshisha so changed the fundamental principles of the constitution as to eliminate the Christian name and Christian instruction from the Academic school, and the American board considers that the trust has been violated.

NEW FIELDS FOR TRADE.

American Merchants Should Cultivate Country Adjacent to Philippines.

The commercial opportunities awaiting the United States in the countries adjacent to the Philippine Islands are shown by a series of tables made public by the bureau of statistics showing that the purchases made by those countries adjacent to the Philippines are largely of the class of articles produced in the United States. Including China, British India and the East Indies, Japan, Corea, Hong Kong, Asiatic Russia and Oceanica, the exports of the United States are shown to have increased from $27,421,831 in 1893 to $61,927,678 in 1897, but still are less than 6 per cent of the total imports of the countries in question, thus showing the possibilities which still await the producers and exporters of the United States in those countries whose doors are now being opened to the commerce of the world.

LAND FOR THE POOR.

Salvation Army Secures a Tract Near Mentor, O., for Colonists.

Commander Booth-Tucker, head of the Salvation army in America, announces that the army had purchased a tract of fine farm land of 285 acres near Mentor, Ohio. The property is to be used as a colonization farm, to be divided into tracts of five acres each, which needy people, stranded in the big cities, will be given an opportunity to buy on time and become comfortably self-supporting. Workmen will be sent out to the place at once to get it in shape, and within two or three weeks some of the colonists will be located. "We have on our books already 1,000 names," said the commander, "representing 5,000 people, whom we will assist in this way as soon as we have land sufficient. We are already proceeding to get an option on more land in the neighborhood of this."

Fraudulent Enlistment of Minors.

One peculiarity of the conditions prevailing in the volunteer force has been the enlistment of minors and their consequent discharge from the service on the ground of fraudulent enlistment, a course rendered necessary in most instances by habeas corpus proceedings through the courts. This circumstance has served to reduce the numerical strength of many companies, and the instances have been so numerous as to lead to the suspicion that something more than carelessness is chargeable against the officers who were enabled to have their commands accepted and mustered in by reason of the minimum strength, or in many cases less than the minimum strength allowed by law, having been furnished by the presence of so many minors who were enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians. This feature is due to the instructions sent out from the War Department, presumably under a misapprehension. They permitted the mustering in of minors who presented themselves for service and whose parents did not interpose objection. This defeats in a measure the object of the statutes which, instead of requiring the objection of parents or guardians as a bar to enlistments, specifically exact the consent of those who have authority over minors desirous of becoming soldiers. In the late war much the same condition prevailed to such an extent as to lead to the dismissal of officers who were charged with defrauding the government to the extent of admitting fraudulent enlistments, and it begins to look as if greater restrictions must be placed upon those in charge of the acceptance of volunteer troops.

$20,000,000 in Gold.

"Pat" Galvin, who arrived at Tacoma, Wash., from Dawson, reports that by this time the spring clean-up is finished, amounting to $20,000,000. When he left, April 28, sluicing had been in progress for a week, the results on the best creeks being better than expected. Sulphur, Dominion, Bear and Henderson are the best producers after Eldorado and Bonanza. Water began running from Lebarge to Dawson two weeks earlier than last year. The miners were figuring on starting for St. Michael with their treasure between May 28 and June 5, bringing them to Tacoma about July 1. William Stanley received letters from his sons at Dawson by Mr. Galvin. They say many miners believe the treasure ships are likely to be captured by pirates between St. Michael and Tacoma, and they accordingly requested that the Government detail a gunboat to convoy the ships to Puget sound. The Stanley boys have taken $600,000 this winter from nine claims. A special from Lake Lindeman, Alaska, says: "Lakes Lindeman and Bennett are practically open, boats and scows are now passing down both lakes along the shore. The ice has become unsafe. One man with a big pack on his back suddenly disappeared through the treacherous frozen surface. No one knows who he was. The price of provisions in Dawson and vicinity has dropped materially, being only 30 per cent of what it was a year ago. Real estate is having a tremendous boom, lots on the principal streets selling for from $1,500 to $2,000 a front foot. The long row of tents along the river bank have been removed, property there renting for $10 a front foot a month."

Big Platform Collapses.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, during the Decoration Day exercises in the east end a platform, which had been erected on a hillside, gave way and seventy-five children went down. Parents fought the police desperately to get at their children and the officers finally had to use their clubs to check the panic. Seven girls and boys are known to be hurt. At least twenty injured children were carried away before their names could be learned.

Desperate Convicts Escape.

At the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., a mutiny broke out, fifteen convicts escaping. After a lively chase one of them, James Musgrove, a territory outlaw, was shot down. The others escaped. Eighty convicts, escorted by eight guards, had been marched to the stockade, where a large force of men was at work erecting walls. Instantly the convicts overpowered and disarmed the two lone guards, and compelled them to march ahead of them as a protection. When the first tower was reached Guard King was also overpowered. Some of the convicts who had not been let into the plans of the mutiny were taken by surprise, and while they marched to the gate refused to leave. The fifteen who escaped made a dash for the woods, keeping well together. Musgrove, who led the convicts, was shot and fatally wounded.

INSURGENT CHIEF SHOT.

Spaniards Execute the Wounded General Gonzales Despite a Pledge.

The Cubans at Tampa, Fla., have received word from a reliable source that General Gonzales, the insurgent leader in Santa Clara province, who was supposed to have died of his wounds after a fight with the Spaniards, was in reality shot after a trial by a Spanish drum-head court-martial. The first story received was that he was captured after being severely wounded in a skirmish on the Sagua de Chica River by the troops of General Bernal, who commanded in that province. He was taken to Villa Clara. General Bernal, the Cubans declare, gave the bishop of Santa Clara his word of honor that the prisoner would be well cared for. The next day the mother and the family of General Gonzales were informed that he was dead and buried. The Cubans are infuriated over this example of Spanish treachery.

CHASKA GOES TO JAIL.

He Has Recovered After His Attempt at Self Destruction.

Samuel Campbell, better known as Chaska, the Indian husband of Cora Belle Fellows, who was a short time ago reported by Running Water, S. D., dispatches as having made a successful attempt at suicide, is alive and well, his attempt at ending his life having proved a failure. He was recently sentenced to one year's imprisonment for complicity with a gang of thieves. Before being taken to jail he confessed and gave evidence against the band. He named his brother William and two other men as leaders. According to his story, the gang found a ready market for stolen goods among the residents of both the Nebraska and South Dakota sides of the Missouri river in the vicinity of its operations.

TORNADO KILLS FOUR.

DeKalb County, Missouri, Is Visited by a Destructive Storm.

Reports have been received of great damage done by a tornado which tore across a section of DeKalb County, Missouri, causing the loss of four lives. The dead are the wife and three children of Calvin Smith, living eight miles northwest of Maysville. Their house was destroyed and every one of its occupants killed. In the vicinity of Maysville and Union Star the tornado destroyed the houses of at least twenty farmers, uprooted valuable orchards and damaged growing crops. The property loss has been estimated at fully $150,000. Isaac Henry and his family of four, living near Union Star, were all painfully hurt and many others were more or less seriously injured, but no one fatally.

Chicago Road Race Winners.

Joseph Ringl, of the Plzen Cycling Club, is winner of the Chicago road race of 1898. The annals of the Associated Cycling Clubs will record the story of a novice leaving experienced competitors far behind in the muddy route from Wheeling to Garfield Park and securing coveted honors in the gamest finish of the historic event. Twenty-five miles in 1:13:58 from the 9:00 mark, despite discouraging conditions, is the epitome of the contest. First time award went to Orlando A. Adams, who carried the colors of the Chicago Cycling Club to victory. Adams' time was 1:08:59—five minutes slower than the terrific clip of Henry O'Brien a year ago, but even more creditable.

Distress in Spain.

Widespread distress is reported in various parts of the interior provinces of Spain, more especially in the Province of Catalonia. Food prices have risen considerably and many working people have been thrown out of employment.

Reciprocity with France.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation setting forth the terms of a new commercial reciprocity agreement with the French Government. It is the first agreement entered into under section 3 of the Dingley tariff law.

Rich Copper Strike at Helena.

The Pilot mine, in McClellan district, near Helena, Mont., recently struck a strong copper lead in the bottom of their shaft. This property promises to be a greater mine than the Anaconda of Butte.

Omaha Exposition Open.

The Transmississippi Exposition, with all exhibits completed, has been successfully opened to the public. President McKinley at Washington pressed the button that started the machinery.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.09 to $1.11; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 98c to $1.00; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06 to $1.08; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 55c to 57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; clover seed, $3.20 to $3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, $1.11 to $1.13; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 46c to 48c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 49c; pork, mess, $11.25 to $11.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06 to $1.08; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05 to $1.07; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 13c to 17c; eggs, Western, 10c to 11c.

THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION

THE Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha has been thrown open and all the world is invited to see the great and varied resources of the great West. The culmination of the work of the past eighteen months has been reached and all is now ready for inspection.

It was a second past noon, Wednesday, when the wheels in Machinery Hall commenced to turn. President McKinley pressed a button in Washington and made the connection which started the machinery in motion. In an instant fifty bands sent forth sweet music, but were almost drowned by the cheers from thousands of

GURDON W. WATTLES.

throats. Flags waved everywhere. As there was a lull in the cheers the great chimes in the dome of the Federal Building clanged out their greeting, and every musical instrument on the grounds changed its notes and "Columbia" stirred the vast multitude to its very center. This was the conclusion of the dedicatory exercises.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the civic parade started from the city to the grounds. It was five miles long, and hundreds of uniformed secret societies from Nebraska and the adjacent States were represented. The entire city was decorated with flags and patriotic streamers, and the streets through which the column paraded were like a sea of the red, white and blue. President Gurdon W. Wattles in a carriage led the procession, followed by the directors and other officers of the exposition. The Marine Band of Washington led all music societies. A military display of 10,000 troops was expected, but the soldiers having been called away to fight the battles of their country, this feature had to be dropped.

In the great auditorium, Dr. Samuels, of St. Louis, assisted by a number of other prominent clergymen, delivered the official prayer. Nearly every exhibit was in place, and no half finished buildings or scaffolding were left to mar the beauty of the surroundings. More than a thousand men were engaged night and day on the grounds the past ten days in order that the expositon might be opened in its completeness.

Something of the Big Show.

Omaha's exposition is not a Chicago World's Fair in magnitude, but it is in magnificence. The grounds are a paradise of beauty and the buildings are magnificent in appearance. For the good results achieved the people of this city and State owe much to the president of the fair, Gurdon W. Wattles, and to his able corps of assistants, both men and women.

One of the pleasing features of the grounds is the beautiful lagoon into which the purified water of the Missouri

ADMINISTRATION ARCH.

River has been turned. At the western end of the lagoon is the Government building, a notable example of the Ionic style of architecture. It overlooks the entire lagoon, its main buildings being topped by a massive dome, surmounted by a heroic figure of "Liberty Enlightening the World." It is built in three sections and is 504 feet in length. The torch held aloft by "Liberty" is 178 feet from the ground. Immediately in front of this building is the water mirror built in the form of a trefoil, its ground edges being surrounded by an attractive peristyle.

Around the lagoon on all of its four sides are pillars 15 feet high and about the same distance apart, each surmounted by a stud of a dozen incandescent lights. There are at least a hundred of these pillars, with 1,000 lights in all. These, added to the arc lights and incandescents studding the fronts of the buildings that line the lagoon, and the radiance shed from the windows of the buildings at night, make the court of honor at Omaha's exposition a feature of magnificent beauty and grandeur.

Skirting the lagoon on the southern side are four of the main buildings of the exposition. On its northern side are three more and the smaller building devoted to the use of the boys and girls who come to see the West's great show. First on the southern side and adjoining the Government building is the structure devoted to exhibits of the fine arts, twin structures, each 90 by 130 feet, separated by a court inclosed by a peristyle. "Fame," female-winged and draped, is the principal exterior adornment of this building. In each of the twin buildings, there are six galleries, two large and four small, for the hanging of the works of art. Every available inch of space on the walls has been allotted, and it has been found necessary to curtail the offerings.

The arch of States, the main entrance to the exposition grounds, is between the fine arts building and the structure devoted to displays classified under the liberal arts. Symbolical statuary is the exterior adornment on this building, "Prosperity," supported by "Labor" and "Integrity," being the features.

Next in order on the south side of the lagoon is the mines and mining building, in which are shown specimens of the riches that honeycomb the mountains of Colorado, Montana, Nevada and their sister States. The architecture is of the Greek Ionic order, the interior lighted by a circular dome 150 feet in circumference.

Last on the southern side of the lagoon is the auditorium building for the use of the great assemblages of the exposition, the concerts by the monster choruses and the performances of the musical masterpieces by organizations such as the Apollo Club of Chicago. The building is attractive in architectural design and has a seating capacity of 5,000.

Agriculture has the first place on the north side of the lagoon adjoining the government building. Adjoining it is the administration building. Manufactures is the next link in this great arena of the arts and sciences. To the top of the crowning group of statuary on this building the distance is 85 feet. The exterior decorations are typical of the title of the building, 12 magnificent statues surmounting the grand entrance.

E. ROSEWATER.
Chief of the Publicity and Promotion Bureau.

Most attractive of all the displays is housed in the electrical building, which adjoins manufactures. Here the latest and most ingenious of the products of American inventive brain are shown. The exhibits are not confined to America, but, of course, her citizens lead as they always have done in devising man's means of making life more worth the living.

The boys and girls' building, the last on the north side of the lagoon, is really the woman's building of the exposition. It is 100 feet square and in its center a hall is provided for lectures and entertainments, interesting to mothers and instructive to the little ones. The building is named for the boys and girls of the West because they contributed the money to pay for its construction. The exhibits includes displays of fancy work for the women and pictures and objects of interest for the school children.

Another interesting building of the exposition is that for the housing of the transportation exhibit. Open air spaces are allotted for the display of agricultural implements in operation, farm fences, pumps and windmills. Plenty of ground space is set aside for the poultry coops, and small buildings are erected for the apiary and dairy displays. Several acres are given over to the display and explanation of methods and devices for the irrigation of the arid lands of the West and lectures by practical men to the farmer, telling them how to supplement nature with the devices and methods born of man's brain and thus secure greater results from the soil they cultivate.

An interesting feature of the fair will be "old soldiers' week," designed to be held during the week that President McKinley will attend the exposition. The exposition will close Nov. 1.

SOME OMAHA EXPOSITION VIEWS.

VIEW NORTHEAST FROM WEST DOME OF FINE ARTS BUILDING. VIEW WEST FROM TOBOGGAN. VIEW SOUTHWEST FROM WEST DOME OF FINE ARTS BUILDING.

GOVERNMENT EXPENSE GROWS.

Statement for May Shows Expenditures Exceed Receipts.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government shows that during May, 1898, the receipts amounted to $30,074,818 and the expenditures to $47,840,909, leaving a deficit for the month of $17,800,000. This deficit is accounted for by the increased expenditures on account of the war. The increase in these two items as compared with May, 1897, is about $19,500,000. The receipts from customs during the last month aggregated $13,466,534, a decrease as compared with May, 1897, of about $3,000,000. The receipts from internal revenue amounted to $14,492,208, a gain of nearly $4,000,000. For the eleven months the receipts show an increase over 1897 of over $60,000,000.

T'amp', T'amp', T'amp',—"the boys are marching" to Tampa.

DROWN AT SEA.

Nearly Four Score Lives Lost by Shipwreck.

The schooner Jane Gray foundered off Cape Flattery. Thirty-four gold seekers bound for Kotzebue sound went down with the vessel. Twenty-seven were saved. At the time of the disaster the vessel was lying to during a gale under foresail. Ten minutes before she sank Captain Crockett was awakened by the watchman, who told him something was wrong. The vessel was found to be leaking and making water so fast that it was only a question of a few moments before she would go down. No time was lost in informing the passengers, most of whom were asleep below deck. A scene of terror then ensued and pitchy darkness added to the confusion.

Captain Crockett ordered the boats lowered and the crew obeyed with wonderful coolness and courage. The first boat launched was swamped. The launch Kenoma, belonging to the Ingraham party, outfitted by Prince Luigi of Italy for the Kotzebue gold fields, was successfully lowered. The Jane Gray was then almost under water. She was struck by a great billow and thrown on her beam ends. It was impossible to launch the other boats. The water was over the hatches and it was certain that all those below deck were drowned. Job Johnson and C. J. Reilly kept afloat by clinging to wreckage and two hours later were picked up by the launch. The survivors suffered terribly during the thirty hours before it drifted to Rugged Point, Kynquot sound, on Vancouver Island, eighty miles from the scene of the wreck. There was no water on the launch and the only food was a sack of dried fruit and evaporated turnips.

The Australian steamer Moana, which arrived in San Francisco, brought the first details of the wrecks of the steamers Maitland and Merksworth off the New South Wales coast, with a loss of thirty-seven lives. A terrific gale swept the coast on the night of May 7. The passenger steamer Maitland, soon after leaving Sidney harbor, was struck by huge seas, and all hands were forced to throw overboard the cargo to keep her from foundering. Heavy seas were shipped and soon the engine fires were extinguished. Immediately after the vessel struck on a rock and the waves began to break over her. Soon she parted amidships, and crew and steerage passengers who were forward went down and were lost. Those left on the after part of the vessel were near the shore, but the sea was so terrific no one could be saved without a line. After two sailors had failed to take a line ashore a passenger succeeded, and then the women and children were passed first over the line. The next morning a lifeboat crew got a line to the vessel.

The steam collier Merksworth was wrecked the same night near Newcastle and nine out of twelve men perished. The vessel foundered suddenly, but the captain and crew escaped in a lifeboat. The sea was so terrific that the boat was capsized again and again and four were drowned. Five others, including the captain, died of exhaustion in the boat. The survivors, after being fifteen hours in an open boat, were washed ashore and rescued.

Joseph Ringl.

Wheelman who won the Chicago road race on Memorial Day.

Germans Deny It.

A Berlin telegram says it is semi-officially denied that there is any truth in the story from Manila regarding the German consul threatening Rear Admiral Dewey for not permitting the landing of provisions from German ships. It was claimed that the consul said he would land them with the aid of the German cruisers, and that Dewey in reply threatened to fire on the German warships if they interfered.

Command Offered W. J. Bryan.

Gov. Stephens of Missouri wired William J. Bryan tendering him the colonelcy of a regiment of volunteers. Mr. Bryan replied, stating that he appreciated the honor, but that there was a prospect that his regiment would be accepted, and he felt that his first duty was to the Nebraska boys.

Steamer Pedro a Rich Prize.

The steamer Pedro, which was captured by the New York off Havana on April 21, was appraised at $200,000 by the naval board.

CONGRESS

Most of the day Saturday was spent by the Senate in discussion of the war revenue bill, several Senators being heard upon different features of the measure. A proposition was made to vote upon the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman of Maryland limiting the excise tax upon railroad, steamboat, electric light, telegraph, telephone, express and other corporations to those whose gross receipts exceed $250,000 annually and making the tax one-half of 1 per cent. Mr. Aldrich moved to lay upon the table the amendment offered by the committee for which Mr. Gorman's amendment was intended as a substitute. This brought on the most important vote yet taken in the Senate upon the bill. The vote resulted in yeas 41, nays 27.

The Senate remained in secret legislative session for three hours on Tuesday. The entire time was given to a rather free discussion of the Hawaiian question based on a motion declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that the question of annexation should not be discussed in open session. At the conclusion of the debate the Senate voted viva voce not to pursue the subject further except behind closed doors. Consideration of the pending war revenue measure was continued in open session, but no real headway was made. The House passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across Lake St. Francis, near Lake City, Ark. A concurrent resolution, directing the commission now codifying the criminal laws to prepare and submit a code of civil law and procedure for Alaska, was also approved. A number of private bills were passed and the House, in committee of the whole, passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to keep open during June and July this year such life-saving stations on the Atlantic and gulf coasts as he might deem advisable.

Wednesday's session of the House was given to the consideration and passage of a bill called up by Mr. Jenkins (Rep.) of Wisconsin to remove all political disabilities incurred by the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. The debate gave rise to notable speeches from Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio and Mr. Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky, upon the obliteration of all section feeling and the reality at last of a reunited country. Incidental to the debate several members reviewed the conclusion that a member of Congress could not hold simultaneously a military and civil office. Upon its passage the bill received a unanimous vote. Marked progress was made by the Senate toward the final disposition of the war revenue measure. The committee amendments on nearly sixty pages of the bill were passed upon. The interest of the session centered in the action taken upon the amendment of Mr. Gorman (Dem.) of Maryland, levying a tax of one-quarter of 1 per cent. upon the gross receipts of all corporations doing a business exceeding $250,000 a year. By a direct vote upon it the amendment was rejected—27 to 34. The Gorman amendment so modified that it levies a tax of one-quarter of one per cent. on all corporations engaged in the refining of sugar or petroleum was passed: Yeas, 33; nays, 26.

The Senate continued its consideration of the war revenue bill through its session of Friday, completing everything but the bond provision and the amendments proposed by the Democrats to take its place. The speech of the day was made by Mr. Butler (Populist) of North Carolina. The House, practically without debate, passed the urgency deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war.

Two very important votes were taken Friday in the Senate. In lieu of the seigniorage amendment offered by the majority of the Finance Committee, Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Colo.) proposed an amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury and to issue silver certificates against it. The amendment was agreed to, 48 to 31, several Republicans voting for it. Mr. Aldrich (Rep., R. I.) then pressed the amendment of the Finance Committee providing for the issue of $100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and $300,000,000 of bonds, to be used exclusively for the payment of the expenses of the war. After an extended debate the question was brought to an issue, and by the decisive vote of 45 to 31 the bond amendment was incorporated in the bill as a substitute for the amendment to issue legal tender notes.

Germany's Puzzling Law Systems.

No less than five systems of law are in use in Germany. In moving from one place to another tourists are often greatly puzzled when they find that an act perfectly allowable in one State is a crime in another. A still greater confusion often results when the right of property is considered.

The Barn Owl a Good Provider.

When the barn owl has a young family it hunts diligently and brings to its nest about five mice in an hour. As both of the parent birds are actively engaged both in the evening and at dawn, forty mice a day is a low estimate for the total capture.

Well Qualified.

Recruiting Officer—I'm afraid you are not heavy enough for a cavalryman. We want men who can ride right over anything, if necessary.

Applicant—That's all right, sir. I've been a London cab-driver for seven years!

This and That.

In France bicyclists use a whistle instead of a bell.

Dried apricots are now sent from California to London.

The word squirrel is from two Greek words which mean shadow-tail.

The first life boat station in Great Britain was established in the year 1824.

Truffles will soon be cultivated on scientific principles and are likely to become cheaper.

It takes eight times the strength to go upstairs that is required to accomplish the same distance on a level.

In the People's Palace, in London, there is an Italian castle and battleship carved from a lump of common rock salt.

Among the Anglo-Saxons in the seventh century men wore gloves, while women covered their hands with their sleeves.

The Japanese foot has been praised for its strength and beauty. Japanese can walk incredible distances without feeling weary.

GREEN BANKS OF A RIVER

Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease—
Fur-off sounds of cattle-bells—honey-huntin' bees,
An' blossoms drappin' roun' you when the wind creeps through the trees
Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease.

Green banks of a river—do jest as you please—
Friend to all the singin'-birds, an' brother to the breeze.
No bullets whizzin' roun' me—no forts to shell an' seize—
Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease!

Green banks of a river; clover to your knees
In medders cool with shadders—the blossoms an' the bees—
The singin' of the mockin' birds—the "howdy" of the trees—
Green banks of a river, an' takin' of my ease!

—FRANK L. STANTON.

Debbie's Wages.

"Can't have it," said Farmer Colt shaking his head solemnly. "There's no use a-talking, Deborah, you can't have it. Crops are all poor this year; the rain has nigh a'most spi'it the hay; that there cow died the other night; and help is not onl lazy and sassy, but charges more'n I ever heerd tell on before. Silk, indeed! Why, my mother never had a silk gown to her name. She had too much sense, and you'd orter tasted her butter."

It was a striped silk, black and blue, that had just arrived with the fall stock at the store and the recipient of the lecture was blue-eyed Debbie Colt, her father's only daughter, who certainly earned what her father called "her salt," with her two plump little hands. Morning, noon and evening she was busy, taking upon her shoulders all the work that her dead mother had done in her lifetime, and with no help to speak of in the kitchen or dairy. It was a hard life, and when winter came and there was a little amusement to be had, a few parties, a lecture or two, perhaps a sleigh-ride, is it any wonder that Debbie experienced the natural wish for a little finery that is common to all womankind? Can one blame her as the father did for wishing once in her life for a really nice dress?

"It's only a dollar and a half a yard, pa," she began again, "and I can make it myself. I—"

But this time the old man roared:

"Didn't I tel you to shut up?" And Deb. closed her lips and went away tearfully to set the table for supper.

Perhaps the dishes did come down on the table with little bangs. Perhaps the knives were not softly and tenderly laid down. At all events, pretty soon someone who had been standing outside the door burst into a low laugh and cried out:

"Well, I never, Debbie Colt! Anybody can see you're mad by the way you sot the table. What's happened?"

"Oh, come in, Mrs. Fish," said Debbie, too cross to smile. "Come in and sit down. There's nothing much the matter, only the old story. You know how close pa is, and you know how shabby I am, just as well as I can tell you. I shall just have to shut myself up all winter, for to go out in that horrible green merino, with half the color faded out, I won't; no, indeed. The very girls at the factory look better. Sally Parker fixes up as if she were a princess, every Sunday. Pa is rich and needn't be so mean."

"Old folks get near as they get on," said Mrs. Fish, "and men folks worst of all, I do believe; but I don't know but what there's a way for you to get your dress, after all, if you ain't too stuck up to earn it, and if your pa would let you. There ain't so much to do now, and old Marthy Grey would do up the chores for you. She is always glad to hire round for her keep."

"Oh, pa wouldn't mind," said Debbie, pausing in the act of putting down a dish of apple sauce. "What is it, Mrs. Fish?"

"Well," said that lady, rummaging in her pocket—"well, I'll tell you. Oh, here it is! Old Mrs. Doughty, up on the hill—first-class family, you know, and regular stylish house—she's lost her sight, you know—that is, pretty nigh. She can see to go about, but 'tain't safe to go alone; and she can't read, nor sew, nor nothin'. Well, today her son was speakin' to me, and he said he'd like to get a young lady to wait on his mother. Not a servant, says he, but a companion—one that can read well and would do everything a daughter could. It wouldn't be for long—only a couple of months—for they're going to Europe then; but meanwhile you'd earn your dress for quite a spell. Ih, here it is—his card I was lookin' for. He wrote down what he was willing to give, and all."

Debbie took the card and regarded it thoughtfully.

"It's September now," she said, "and at $40 a month I should have $80 by November. I never have had so much as $10 at a time in my life. I'll do it, Mrs. Fish—that is, if I should suit. I can read aloud nicely, I know; and perhaps I shall suit. Pa's consent I'm sure of."

And so, after an interview with old Mrs. Doughty, the matter was settled.

Debbie was a pleasant girl when she was not tormented by undeserved reproaches, and the life at the house on the hill was new and pleasant to her. The refinement of manners—the elegance of all arrangements—were new revelations to her, and she was adaptive by nature. Unconsciously she soon spoke in lower tones, moved more elegantly and lest those bad habits of speech which were the result of association with uneducated people; and she did her duty well and was kind and faithful.

The old lady needed her every hour of the day, but she did not weary; and, somehow, there was compensation for all fatigue in the pleasant evenings when Mr. Charles Doughty, coming home from the city, made himself as agreeable to the new inmate of the house as though she had been a guest.

"If I only had a brother like that," Debbie often thought; "if this were my home, how happy I should be!"

So the days glided by. Her first month's wages were paid, but Debbie had lost her desire for the striped silk. A heavy black silk, like those worn by Mrs. Doughty, had become her object now. Two month's salary would buy this. So she hoarded the crisp notes carefully. The dress should have a train and a little lace ruff, and it should fit her neatly and not be the shapeless bag that Miss Bones, the village dressmaker, believed to be a polonaise. Once, at least, she would let Charles Doughty see her in this—once, at least, she would prove that she could look like a lady. She hated the green merino now worse than ever, for, hide it beneath white aprons as she might, she could not hide its spottiness.

And yet Mr. Doughty was so polite, so courteous, so kind.

"What a happy woman his wife will be!" thought poor little Debbie.

Once indeed he had even taken her for a walk when she had a sick headache, and he had looked at her so sweetly. No one was so handsome, so grand. And then Debbie found tears in her eyes; she could not guess why. "Oh, to stay here forever!" she sighed.

But alas! the happiest days fly fastest. The two months were drawing to an end. There was talk about the European trip, and one day Mrs. Doughty put the last month's wages into poor Debbie's palm.

"I can't pay you for all you've done for me," she said. "But I know (Debbie had been confidential) that you want a black silk. I've made it a little more—and you can go down today and buy it, and let me feel it when you come home. I'm a good judge of silk by touch, even now."

And Debbie felt wonderfully rich, as, with a hundred dollars in her purse, she was hurried cityward by the flying train. But somehow she was not happy as she had hoped to be. She should have the dress—but her old life of thankless toil would begin again, and her friends were going to leave her. The sea would roll between her and the kind old lady and splendid Mr. Charles.

"I don't feel as if I could buy it," said Debbie to herself, as she walked up Broadway. "What do I care for the rest of the people in the place—for stupid Jack Brown and silly Bill Butters. Not a beau in the place worth having. No one interesting or pleasant. They can't be agreeable or polite; all they can do is to grin and try to kiss you. Oh, I detest them all. And the only man worth anything in the world I shal never see again."

Poor Debbie, her mind was far away, but her feet trod the city streets, and New York is not the place to go into dreamland in. Abstraction written on her face, and her reticule loosely held in her hand, the country girl was an object calculated to attract the attention of the first evil-disposed individual who met her. And very soon two young men in shabby clothes, with low, evil faces, stumbled up against her, reproved each other for "hitting against the lady," and while she, confused and alarmed, endeavored to get out of their way, snatched her reticule and fled.

The next moment, rid of her dreams for the time being, Debbie realized the fact that she was alone and penniless in a great, strange city.

"What shall I do?" she asked herself, as the tears filled her eyes. "The dress is gone, of course, but how am I to get home again? Will they take me on the cars without money."

Stories of passengers who had been set off in swamps or tumbled over bridges, for lack of tickets, rushed into her memory. She had not a friend in New York. It was such a wicked place. Robbed now, might she not be murdered next? People looked at her curiously. An impudent foreigner leered at her. A dingy man approached and clutched her arm. He only meant to beg, but the girl's nerves were quite unstrung by this time, and she gave a little scram and turned to run. This time some one caught her hand.

"Oh, please don't kill me," sobbed Debbie.

But the hand was clasped more tightly.

"What is the matter, Debbie? Don't you know me?" said a voice, and there was Mr. Charles Doughty.

"Oh, thank goodness!" sighed Debbie, and clung to him as though her life were in danger.

"Take my arm, little country girl," he said. "New York is enough to distract one unused to it. And what is it? Are you lost? Have you been frightened?"

"Not exactly," said Debbie, "but I've been robbed, and I began to think I should not get back home. Oh, how good you were to find me! But, I declare, I wonder you are not ashamed of me in this shabby dres, as if my father were a beggar, not the rich man he is—and so excited, and all. I think perhaps you'd better not let me take your arm. I shall disgrace you, Mr. Doughty; I shall indeed. I declare it's blue in some places and yellow in others."

"I'm not looking at your gown, Debbie," said Mr. Charles. "I don't think any one could if it were shabbier than it is."

"It's well for me, for I shan't have another soon," said Debbie, with a sigh for the lost purse. "Is this the way to the depot, Mr. Doughty?"

"No," said the gentleman. "We are going to lunch first. You must be starved. And so the money is gone, poor child?" and he patted the hand upon his arm, and Debbie's color rose.

Her soft little face with the flush upon it—her blue eyes shining through long lashes—the golden hair—kinking itself into little waves upon the temples, as it would, being naturally curly, not crimpled—made a pretty picture. Charles bent his head lower and looked at her.

"Little one," he said, tenderly, "have you been happy with us?"

"Happier than I ever have been before," said she, from her heart.

"And you like my mother?"

"I love her," said Debbie, looking up.

"Do you like me?" whispered Charles Doughty.

Debbie looked down; and for the first time she knew that she might have given him the same answer.

He knew it, too.

"Debbie, darling," he whispered, "if you like me enough to be my wife, we can all go to Europe together. I intended to ask you before I went, at all events, but I could not be sure some village beau was not before me. There is no one—is there, Debbie?"

"There is no one like you in all the world," said Debbie.

And then they went in and had lunch together; with which prosaic termination we leave the rest to the reader's imagination.—New York News.

LAWS OF ABYSSINIA

Are Based on the Theory of "An Eye for an Eye."

The laws of Abyssinia are primitive, and based on those of the Israelites, "An eye for an eye." There are neither law courts nor lawyers; both plaintiff and defendant plead their own cause. Formerly, prior to the appointment by King Theodore of executioners, the guilty person, in case of murder, was slain in exactly the same manner in which he had taken the life of his victim. For instance, if a man killed another with a sword, the avenger of blood had to use a similar weapon. If death had been caused by blows from a club, a club was used to take the life of the murderer. This law most unjustly operated even in cases of manslaughter; and the life of a man who unwittingly and unintentionally had caused the death of another could be demanded by the relatives of the deceased. Among many others, an instance of this kind was once related to me. Two men were cutting grass on the side of a precipice, and when they were about to descend one of them fastened the end of a rope round his companion's body to lower him down the cliff, and attached the other end to the trunk of a tree. Accidentally the man to be lowered slipped before all was ready, and a coil of the rope becoming entagled round his neck he was strangled. His comrade, on subsequently descending by slipping down the rope, was horrified to find him dead at the bottom, and hastened to the village to report the circumstance. The judge passed a sentence of manslaughter and ordered a fine of $150 to be paid to the widow. The widow, however, refused the compensation and demanded the literal carrying out of the law. After some deliberation it was agreed that she should carry her point, and the unfortunate and perfectly innocent man was sentenced to be hung with the same rope which had caused the fatal accident; the rope was, accordingly, fastened round his waist, and a coil of the same passed around his neck, and he was hauled up a few feet from the ground, suspended a few moments and then lowered again. The widow believing him from all appearances to be dead was satisfied; but the relatives of the victim hastened to him and applied restoratives, which were so effective that in course of time he got up and walked away. The widow was furious, and demanded that the sentence should be again enacted, adding: "Next time I will hold on to his feet until he is dead." The judge, however, declared that justice must be tempered with mercy, and her demand was not complied with.

Ancient Porto Rico's Charms.

San Juan del Porto Rico, with the exception of San Domingo, is the oldest city in America. The pious Spaniards by whom it was founded called it the Rich Port of John the Baptist, and to Spain it has been a source of great profit continually for 387 years. Ponce de Leon is the larger city, having about 35,000 inhabitants, and lying in the midst of the sugar district. San Juan has about 25,000 population, and its great advantage is a commodious and protected harbor. The city lies upon an island connected with the mainland by a bridge and a causeway. The streets are narrow, the houses are low, mostly of a single story, and are built in the old-fashioned Spanish style, with thick walls around the courtyard. The fronts are ugly and are painted all sorts of brilliant colors, pink, blue, purple and yellow. They wear heavy shutters in the windows for protection, but there is not a pane of glass or a chimney in the town. Behind the gloomy walls are glorious gardens and patios, with splashing fountains shaded by that most beautiful of all trees, the royal palm, whose plumes nod in the breeze like those of a bird of paradise. There is a cathedral, a theater, a city hall, the Governor General's palace, and several notable churches, and in the center is a park covering about the same area as one of our city squares, with concrete walks lined with seats and stately palms, but not a spear of turf.

Around this park the market women gather every morning, selling poultry, eggs, vegetables and flowers, and in the evening it is filled with the higher classes of the population, listening to the music of a military band. The young women are beautiful, particularly those of mixed blood, but they conceal their attractions so far as possible by the excessive use of face powder, which makes them look as if they plunged their heads into a flour barrel.—Chicago Record.

A Big Boiled Dinner.

Cooks in large hotels and boarding houses may think they get up meals on a large scale, but when it comes to wholesale cookery the little village of Liss, on the London and Southwestern Railway, discounts them all. At a barbecue held there not long since, an ox was boiled (not roasted, which at one time was quite common) whole, more as an experiment than anything else. This is how they did it: A large hole was dug in the ground and lined with brick. Inside this a tank large enough to hold the ox was built. The carcass was then lowered into this tank, having been first placed in a case formed by heavy cross bars to which chains were attached. Pulleys from a scaffolding above were used to raise and lower the ox. Many vegetables, such as carrots, onions, cabbage and potatoes, were boiled with the meat, thus making many gollons of rich, delicious soup. The boiling required seven hours.—Chicago Record.

The number of soldiers on duty in the Federal army during the Civil War is given as follows: July 1, 1861, 183,-588; January 1, 1862, 527,204; January 1, 1863, 698,802; January 1, 1864, 611,-250; January 1, 1865, 620,924; May 1, 1865, 797,807.

On the Canadian Pacific Railway there are carriages over seventy-seven feet long.

MR. GLADSTONE'S LAST PUBLIC ADDRESS.

Speaking in Liverpool two years ago, he denounced the Turkish crusade against the Armenians.

THE SIXTH MASSACHUSETTS.

Famous Regiment's Second March Through Baltimore.

Times change and men change with them. This truth is recalled by the reception accorded the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in Baltimore while on its way to the encampment in Falls Church, Va., to aid in crushing Spain. This greeting was splendid in conception and carrying out and reflects great credit upon the Baltimoreans who left nothing undone that could contribute to the glorification of the Bay State soldiery while within the confines of Maryland's great city. In marked contrast to this was the reception given to the same regiment in the same city on April 19, 1861, while on its way to Washington. Then the command was set upon by a mob numbering thousands, and before the regiment cut its way through the infuriated multitude five soldiers were killed and twenty-four wounded. The number of dead and wounded in the assaulting column was never correctly ascertained, but from the most authentic sources at least thirty were killed and more than 100 wounded. The fight was desperate for more than a mile and the volleys of the soldiers were given with the muzzles of their guns within a few feet of those who disputed their passage. This assault made the regiment famous, as it was the first blood shed in the civil conflict.

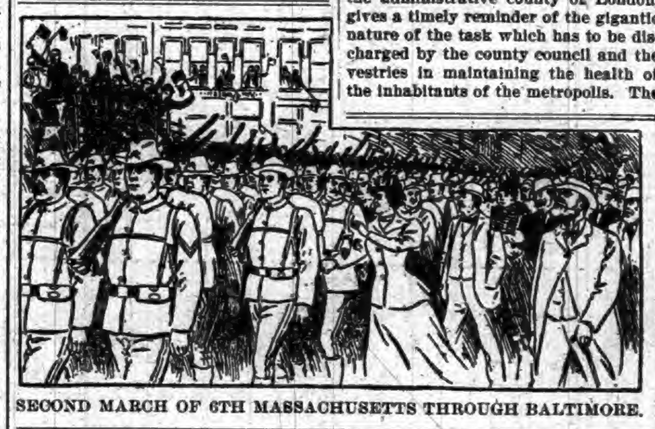
The commander, Edward F. Jones, scented an uprising in January, 1861, and had his companies, chiefly from Boston, ready weeks before the firing on Fort Sumter. As soon as President Lincoln issued the call for 75,000 men Jones had the Sixth in motion and had the honor of leading the first regiment down Broadway, New York, for the seat of war. The New Yorkers gave the troops an uproarious welcome. As soon as it was learned they were to go through Baltimore the people of that city became very indignant and proposed to forcibly prevent it. At Philadelphia the frowning attitude of the Monumental City was communicated to the soldiers en route, whose good time was suddenly interrupted by the order to load their guns with ball cartridge. This meant an ugly reception.

The troops arrived in the hostile city in a crowded station filled with angry men who hurled execrations at the arriving soldiery. Finding this did not provoke a quarrel, as the Sixth emerged into the street a fusillade was begun, and soon the air was filled with flying missiles hurled at the invaders. Several were struck and then the regiment turned and faced its assailants. This did not deter the unorganized foe and the command was given to fire. When the smoke lifted several of the dead and dying rioters were stretched on the ground and a panic-stricken mob was hunting a place of safety. A running fight was kept up until the regiment reached the depot on the other side of the city, when it was found that five of the members had been shot to death and many wounded. The ride to Washington was without interruption. The bodies of the dead soldiers were conveyed to their homes and a great funeral procession took place in Boston. A noble monument to their memory is erected on one of the main streets in Worcester, where most of the killed were from.

The assault embittered the Baltimoreans and led to a general arming of the men and boys, who threatened to massacre any Northern troops that should attempt the march through their city. The public mind became so inflamed that the Mayor pleaded with President Lincoln to withhold his assent to having any more regiments pass through, as it might lead to the destruction of the city.

The order was secured and Washington, for some time after, was reached by Northern regiments going around by way of Annapolis and avoiding Baltimore. It was several weeks before Baltimore cooled down sufficiently to permit Union soldiers to march unmolested through her streets.

Long ago Boston and Baltimore made up for this scrimmage and have been the best friends since, and it was at the request of the Marylanders that the Sixth Regiment, equipped for service against a foreign foe, be invited to tread the streets where her march was so rudely disturbed thirty-seven years ago. The invitation was promptly accepted by Col. Woodward and his men. When the regiment arrived there it met with a magnificent welcome. For four hours thousands hung around the Mount Royal station awaiting the soldires. When they did arrive 20,000 people were massed in the square and a great shout went up as the Boston boys left the train. A delegation of 200 of the leading citizens headed by Mayor Malster met the troops. The Mayor in words touching and tender addressed the Sixth, and bade them God-speed on their journey, and then presented a floral shield in the shape of a large basket of choice flowers. Across the face of the floral shield was the inscription in violets: "Maryland and Massachusetts." On streamers extending from the basket were the inscriptions: "Baltimore welcomes the Sixth Massachusetts;" "Flowers, Not Bullets;" "God Bless You and Bring You Safely Home," "Maryland Honors Massachusetts, May 21, 1898." Col. Woodward made an eloquent address for the visitors, and as he concluded three cheers and a tiger were given for the Sixth which could have been heard a mile away.



SECOND MARCH OF 6TH MASSACHUSETTS THROUGH BALTIMORE.

MARRIAGE ON THE DECREASE.

Still There Were Nearly 40,000 Weddings in London Last Year.

A volume prepared by Dr. Shirley F. Murphy, medical officer of health for the administrative county of London, gives a timely reminder of the gigantic nature of the task which has to be discharged by the county council and the vestries in maintaining the health of the inhabitants of the metropolis. The population of London is approaching 4,500,000, and for purposes of sanitary supervision the area is divided into forty-three districts, each having its medical officer of health. Sanitation and medical science are grappling successfully with disease, and the illustrative diagrams by means of which Dr. Murphy reduces numerous bewildering battalions of statistics to a striking comprehensive impression of that contest tell on the whole a fairly satisfactory story.

Marriages are certainly found to be declining when we take a long survey, even if we are not able to say that the diminution is all under the head of improvident unions. The marriages during the forty-five years from 1851 to 1896 show a mean rate of 18.9 per 1,000. But from 1851 to 1876 the marriage rate each year was above that mean. There was indeed a brief period—it covered the '60s—when marrying in London burst forth with exceptional fervor, but the abnormal effort seems to have had the consequence of all abnormal efforts in a remarkable reaction, and since then making a "nuptial of two hearts" has gone steadily downward, though, we may add, to reassure the timorous, that in actual figures the diminution on the quarter of a century is from 19.5 to 18.0 per 1,000. Last year 39,689 marriages were made in London, and the number is probably ample.

The birth rate too is on the down grade, the turn in this department beginning about 1885, and continuing until now. Last year births were most numerous in the combined eastern districts and lowest in the western, and we notice, furthermore, that, although the fewest children were born in the western part of London, more infants died there than in any other group of districts. The fall in the London birth rate corresponds strangely with a fall over the whole of England and Wales.—London Mail.

Active and Passive.

Mrs. Wallace—You could make a living easily enough, if you would only try.

Perry Patettic—Yes'm, but you see, most of the time I'm bein' tried instead of tryin'.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

TAXING CORPORATIONS.

The House of Representatives, under the rule of Speaker Reed the Despot, no longer debates public questions. It has sunken into a dull and placid condition, such as might be expected to prevail in a Council of State held by a Sultan, or a Pasha, or some such Oriental lord and master, and it does what it is ordered to do with scarcely a grumble. The activity and verbosity of the Senate somewhat compensates for the vacuity of the House, and it is in the former chamber that the war revenue measure has had the only discussion preceding its enactment, and the only disclosure to the public of its purpose and nature.

There are still some Senators who really appear to desire to know what the people want and to do it. They find that their constituents are willing and glad to contribute to the expense of carrying on hostilities provided that fairness and equity are observed in exacting the necessary contributions. That the war should be energetically conducted, all agree, but that its cost should be borne by all equally is a reasonable demand. That those upon whom great favors have already been bestowed should contribute of their abundance is only just and right. The present generation has devoted itself to creating corporations and bestowing upon them exclusive privileges, and that these should now escape their share of dues in a time of public danger, would not be just nor wise. The debates in the Senate have taken a wide range. The advocates of incorporated capital have held the floor and uttered every excuse and every appeal in their power. They were met by the arguments of the champions of justice and honest dealing, and political divisions have been formed and lines drawn, which will survive the present financial exigency.

There is one class of corporations—and only one—in which the great mass of producers in this country have a deep interest. We refer to the savings banks—the depositaries of the savings of the industrious poor. They alone have a right to demand that their painfully earned hoards shall not be depredated upon. All other corporations belong to the class of well-to-do, and should pay their share.—New York News.

Bimetallism.

The gold standard is wrong. Why is it wrong? What was the occasion which brought us to experience its results? For two thousand years mankind has used both gold and silver as final money, ultimate money, foundation money, basic money.

These are some of the terms that are employed to designate that money which is final payment and never has to be redeemed; which, when it changes hands in consideration of service or property, ends the transaction. It is itself a payment, and upon it may be reared and is reared the structures of representative money, of paper money that has to be redeemed in it, and of credit, which, also, like representative money, is stated in dollars, and for which, in the last analysis, real dollars must respond.

That is ultimate money. And I say for over two thousand years the world so used both gold and silver. Why, the exigencies of the gold standard to-day have compelled its advocates to do what? They have invented a new morality, for one thing, the doctrine of which is that the creditor has a perfect moral right to take a 200-cent dollar from the debtor, but that the debtor is a most reprehensive villain and moral outcast if he objects to it. And they have also invented a new political economy.

Is there anything difficult about that? And yet your friends of the gold standard say that is not a sound principle; they say, in the New York newspapers, in effect, that there is no distinguishable relation between the amount of money and the course of prices—a most marvelous discovery, if true.

I say the instinct of mankind was always to the contrary; the experience of mankind was always to the contrary. Why, when gold and silver were coming in streams from the mines, mankind in all the past ages of its history found that it was a good thing for society; they found that it built up the waste places; they found that it extended civilization; that it encouraged every kind of investment; that it developed and strengthened the great producing classes.

They found that it was always coextensive and concomitant with increased prosperity; and that, on the contrary, when the production of the mines fell off, the opposite effects were realized.—Charles A. Towne.

Taxation Heresy.

Heresy in taxation is worrying the administration newspapers, and they are much exercised for fear corporations and plutocrats may be forced to help pay the expenses of the war. Whenever the Democrats in the Senate propose to make the Standard Oil Company pay a small per cent. of its unearned millions to aid the Government under which it thrives and thieves, the administration press shrieks a protest against this "heresy in taxation."

That the Democratic finance committee of the Senate is a bold, bad band of robbers is shown by an esteemed Chicago contemporary, which, with a fine display of sympathy for the oppressed and down-trodden trusts, exclaims: "They would fix upon the people an income tax, an inheritance tax and a tax on corporations."

Such propositions as this are, indeed, monstrous. Think of "fixing upon the people" that terrible injustice of an income tax! Reflect for a moment how Rockefeller and Vanderbilt and J. Pierpont Morgan would suffer if such an oppressive measure should be passed. The "people" who have incomes over $10,000 a year would really suffer for the necessities of life if an income tax should be levied.

By all means tax the laborer who earns a dollar a day. Tax his beer and his tobacco. Let him understand that this is a "Republican war," and he must pay for it. But tax Rockefeller and men of his class? Never! And then to tax inheritances! Isn't that dreadful? To make a man pay a small part of thousands or hundreds of thousands of dollars that he receives without labor as a gift? Never.

But corporations also are threatened by these heretical Democrats. The Standard Oil Company, the sugar trust, the nail trust—in a word, all the trusts with their combined capital of two thousand million dollars cannot afford to pay taxes, and the esteemed Chicago contemporary is quite right in crying out in horror against such a suggestion.

Sons of Senators.

Sons of Senators, sons of millionaires, sons of political bosses have been given commissions in the army until the matter has become a public scandal. These civilians know nothing about war, and many of them know little about anything except golf and pink teas, but President McKinley has chosen to slight experienced army officers and confer honor upon ignoramuses. Why? Politics.

That these young men are intensely ignorant of what they are expected to do is shown by the following story, told of one of them by a correspondent of the New York World: "One of these gilded youths went to an old officer in the regular army a few days since and begged for a consultation with reference to the duties of his office. He is reported to have said: "'Can I have five minutes of your time while you tell me how to perform all of the duties of my new office in a satisfactory manner?' A smile of amusement and derision curled around the officer's mouth when he replied: 'Young man, I have been in the United States army thirty-five years, and I don't know how to perform my own duties satisfactorily.'"

So far the members of the House have not been allowed to play in this little game of military appointments. It has been a friendly gambol for Senators, beginning with Vice President Hobart and running all along down the list. But now that more volunteers are called perhaps the Representatives may get a chance to chip in and saddle some of their "greenhorns" on the Government. Old soldiers have been thrust aside to make room for Senatorial favorites under the new call, and they will doubtless continue to be thrust aside as long as there are nephews and second cousins of Congressmen out of a job.

Again, "Monetary Reform."

Republican newspapers that are roaring about the partisan attitude of Democrats on the war revenue bill are also demanding that "monetary reform" be pushed in Congress. Stupidity and selfishness could not go further than this. The men who urge the currency measure know that it cannot pass the Senate. They know that such a bill would arouse bitter opposition in both houses. They know that nothing could more surely provoke political division, and yet they urge that this bill be taken up and passed by the House.

What is the object of such a proposition? Simply the desire of crazy fanatics to push the currency question into prominence. Good political sense on the part of administration newspapers would prompt them to keep the money question in the background. If the Republicans gain any sort of standing before the people it must be from a vigorous prosecution of the war. But the Republicans are not prosecuting the war with vigor, and it is alleged that they will not prosecute it vigorously until after Congress has voted to issue bonds. To sink political differences and to unite in a patriotic support of the President in the war against Spain means, from a Republican point of view, sacrifices by Democrats and a grab at every possible political advantage by Republicans. But that sort of thing won't work.—Chicago Dispatch.

Cost of War.

War is expensive. But it is only fair to say that the conquered nation will have to pay the bills. Spain has a dismal outlook. Fated to meet defeat, the dons will not only be forced to pay their own war debt but that of the United States as well. Down in Manila Bay lie the hulks of $5,000,000 worth of Spanish ships, and that's only the first installment of the debt which Spain will have to meet as a reprisal for the cowardly destruction of the battleship Maine.

For the first week in May the expenses of this Government were $3,-565,000, as against $865,000 for the corresponding week last year. Nearly $3,000,000 of this should be charged to the account of Spain. It makes little difference whether the dons can raise the money to pay the war indemnity to the United States or not. The Philippines and Porto Rico are good for it, and will be held by this country as security for the debt. People who are exercised over the amount of money which the war is costing this country should be comforted. If that were all the loss to be expected there would be little to worry over, but there are lives that will have to be offered, and for those there is no indemnity. Nothing but the gratitude of a nation for their brave sacrifice can be given to the dead.

Donkeys in Persia.

The facetiousness of calling Persia the Land of the Lion and the Sun becomes apparent as soon as one enters the country. Persia contains, maybe, 100 lions, while the jackasses number not less than 10,000,000. Within the boundaries of the Shah's dominion ears are trumps every time, and the universal music is the donkey's mellifluous bray. Almost every Persian owns a donkey, and many of them whole droves. The population of Persia is estimated at 10,000,000 souls. Current opinion at Teheran places the donkey population at about the same number. Reckoning each donkey's wealth of ear at two feet twelve inches each, the aural appendages of the Shah's musical toilers would, if laid end to end, reach 4,000 miles.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....JUNE 9, 1898.

THE THREE TOWNSHIPS.

The joint graduation exercises of Grant, Wilmington and Union townships were held in Norris Chapel, Friday evening and were a success of which trustees Crooks, Eakright and Madden may well be proud.

The attendance was upwards of 600 of whom but part could find even standing room within the church. An hour before the time for beginning every seat was occupied but social talk filled the interlude till the arrival of an orchestra from Waterloo and a quartette from Auburn and the graduates, nine in number, led by respective trustees, took places upon the rostrum which was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting and a wealth of flowers in wreaths and bouquets. Supt. Coe presided, and promptly each performed his part. A feature of the exercises was the clear articulation of the graduates while their brief addresses were marked by plain, good sense, candidly and composedly expressed. The presentation of diplomas was awarded to W. H. McIntosh as a compliment to his former superintendency of schools, and Supt. Coe on behalf of Norris Chapel presented the two Misses Walsworth, each with a bible, as a gift fit for the occasion. The audience, compact and many standing, preserved a silence at once complimentary to the speakers, singers and musicians and most creditable to themselves.

Such occasions are pleasurable in enjoyment and an inspiration to the children. They have a powerful influence favorable to the district schools.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Our readers often ask as to the counties in this or that congressional district. They are as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Vanderburgh, Posey, Gibson, Warrick, Pike and Spencer.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Knox, Greene, Martin, Lawrence, Sullivan, Owen, Daviess and Monroe.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Dubois, Perry, Floyd, Clark, Orange, Washington, Harrison, Scott and Crawford.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Jackson, Decatur, Ohio, Switzerland Brown, Ripley, Dearborn, Jefferson, Bartholomew and Jennings.

FIFTH DISLRICT.

Vigo, Clay, Henricks, Morgan, Vermillion, Putnam and Parke.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Hancock, Rush, Union, Franklin, Shelby, Wayne, Henry and Fayette.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Marion and Johnson.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Madison, Jay, Wells, Adams, Delaware, Blackford and Randolph.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Fountain, Clinton, Tipton. Hamilton, Montgomery, Carroll and Boone.

TENTH DISTRICT.

Warren, Benton, Lake, Porter, Tippecanoe, Newton, Laporte, White and

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Huntington, Cass, Howard, Wabash, Miami and Grant.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

Whitley, Noble, Steuben, Lagrange, Allen and DeKalb.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

Pulaski, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Fulton, Starke, Marshall and St. Joseph.

DEEDS OF DARING.

Of all the deeds of daring and desperate risks in the world's annals, few if any are to be compared to that of the half dozen heroes, who last Friday took the coal ship Merrimac into the narrow channel that leads from the open sea into the harbor of Santiago and sunk it. The object was to obstruct the passage, and so prevent the Spanish ships from escaping. It had been expected we would have several other old vessels there for that purpose and loaded with rock and scrap iron. But as they failed to reach there in time, Sampson concluded to send in the Merrimac with its load of coal. He called for volunteers, and it is said several thousand were willing to go. He chose Lieut. Hobson and seven men. Steam was got up and then the crew forty in all were sent to other ships,and the eight men were able to run her into the narrow channel, past a line of mines, and when she had reached a narrow place the anchor was dropped, the vessel rounded to and was lying across the channel when Hobson pressed the button of the wire that fired a heavy torpedo in the fore part of the vessel. She at once sank and the crew jumped into a small boat. Seeing they could not get back through the shot and shell that had rained on them from the start, they rowed to the nearest Spanish ship and surrendered. The Spaniards were amazed at their daring and sent a boat out to our fleet to assure us the prisoners would be well treated. As soon as our government at Washington was notified, measures were at once taken to secure an exchange for them. As the vessel is 330 feet long, it will be seen that the narrow channel is about choked. The Spaniards will try to have it blown to pieces to get it out of the way. It is a steel vessel and if we watch carefully, we may prevent its being broken up. No lives were lost, though two men were injured.

The Merrimac was purchased by the government from the Lone Star Steamship company. The transfer was made in Baltimore early in April. She was formerly the Norwegian steamer Solveig and was nearly destroyed by fire at Newport News in 1896. She was built at New Castle, England, in 1894, was 330 feet long, forty-four feet beam and had a net register of 2,193 tons. The Merrimac left Norfolk, where she was fitted for government purposes, about a month ago.

OLD SETTLER'S REUNION

The Old Settlers Association of DeKalb county, will hold its twenty-first annual reunion, in the Court House Park at Auburn on Thursday the 16th day of June, 1898. The exercises will commence at 10:30 a. m. There will be good music, good speeches, and an interesting and sociable time generally, Come one and all and enjoy a day with the "old folks"

D. Z. HOFFMAN,
Secretary

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

As already announced, the democratic county convention of 1898 met Tuesday in Garrett. There were 359 delegates, and about a score of candidates for the several officers. Then, there are the friends of the candidates, and the party workers and the prominent voters, together with a large number of voters of both parties, who are always attracted by a gathering of this kind. Add to these the populists of the county, who also held their convention there Tuesday, and it will be seen that there was a good crowd in Garrett

At 10 a. m. the meeting was called to order in the Wagner Opera House, by C. C Walter, chairman of the democratic county committee. On motion C. C. Walter was made president of the convention, and W. W. Sharpless, secretary.

The first real business that came up, was the report of the committee on fusion. The chairman of that body C. C. Walter, reported that the committee had met a similar committee chosen by the populists and had agreed on a basis by which the two parties could unite. This was in the substance, to give the populists one commissioner and the recorder, and the democrats to take the rest, namely, one commissioner, representative, clerk, auditor, treasurer, sheriff, surveyor and coroner. After some discussion a motion was made that the report be adopted, which was done.

As noted in Tuesday's DAILY the work was only about half done. The delay had been caused partly by the great struggle made by friends of the various candidates, and partly by a desire on the part of several to make motions and do a little speaking. The first delay was in the forenoon, when the fusion arrangement was read. J. E. Dermott moved its adoption, in a neat little speech. Bill Moree got up and opposed it. From the noise his little following made, one would think everybody was with him. Dermott replied in a speech that cut like a blade, and the other side cheered. Moree made a reply or two when Mr. Moody took the floor a few minutes in a brief speech for harmony and favoring the fusion, Mr. Wagner also spke for it. When a vote was taken, it was found that about a dozen of the 359 delegates arose as voting against it. Comment is unnecessasy here. Among the first incidents was the presentation of a large bouquet of lovely roses, sent by Mrs A. J. Baxter, in memory of her late husband, whose presence at democratic conventions had never been missed, till the hand of Death touched him. Every democrat in the hall felt the appropriateness of this gift, and as cheers are the only means by which a convention can express itself, they were given—given as a tribute to a fallen leader and to his loyally democratic wife, who did not forget her party sympathies in the hour of her domestic sorrow. Secretary Sharpless made a motion that we accept the gift as a token of his loyalty to democratic principles, which was unaminously agreed to.

NAMING CANDIDATES

Candidates for the various officels were then named, but though some had only one name, no nominations by acclamation were made at that time.

AFTERNOON

As soon as order could be restored, the house tried to get down to business. Several persons felt called on to make motions of no consequence, or else to oppose such motions as if life or death depended on it. Editor Downey of the Herald was one of these, he seemed possessed of a disposition to take charge of the proceedings, and was the one man most frequently in evidence at the front of the stage, holding up his hand and trying to say something. He had to be hooted down half a dozen times. There were frequent inquiries as to who he was.

Several wanted to make flowery speeches when nominating candidates. They were finally choked off.

The name of C M. Brown for representative was announced.

The nomination for Clerk was then in order. The names of C. A. Jenkins, Wm. H, Leas and George L. Lanning were presentd.

FIRST BALLOT

Leas	137
Jenkins	135
Lanning	86

SECOND BALLOTT

Jenkins	160
Leas	156
Lanning	40

Before the next ballot Lanning withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT

Jenkins	178
Leas	177

Jenkins was declared the candidate.

AUDITOR.

On the first ballot the vote stood:

Tomlinson	72
Boozer	87
Hewitt	36
Robbins	50
Blair	54
Seiler	80

SECOND BALLOT.

Tomlinson	47
Boozer	111
Hewitt	33
Robbins	55
Blair	33
Seiler	77

Hewitt withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Tomlinson	38
Boozer	152
Robbins	43
Blair	23
Seiler	101

Tomlinson, Robbins and Blair withdrew.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Boozer	165
Seiler	193

TREASURER.

Hines	241
Hoffelder	66
Reinoehl	49

SHERIFF—FIRST BALLOT.

Bleeks	172
Hathaway	101
Schriner	70
VanScoik	9

VanScoik withdrew.

SECOND BALLOT.

Bleeks	157
Hathaway	151
Schriner	51

Schriner withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Bleeks	107
Hathaway	211

SURVEYOR.

J. H. W. Kruntz being the only candidate, was nominated by acclamation.

CORONER.

Two candidates had been named for coroner, Dr. Emlin V. Campbell, of Wilmington, and Charles Comeskey, of Jackson. Comeskey's name was withdrawn and Campbell was nominated by acclamation.

COMMISSIONER.

Allen Shultz for the north district was nominated by acclamation.

JOINT CONVENTION.

Here the people's party convention which had completed its work came into the room. Ab Kelley was made chairman of the joint convention and Mr. Sharpless secretary. H. D. Boozer read the list of candidates already nominated and on motion the entire ticket was nominated by acclamation by the joint convention of both democrats and populists. The populists had nominated Daniel Herrick for recorder and Isaac Gunsenhouser for commissioner of the southeast district.

In the ballot for or against fusion the Populists stood:

For	61
Against	42

The convention on motion adjourned.

Further matter in connection with this will be given next week. We have not as yet received the report of the populist convention.

NEWS ABOUT THE WAR.

Monday's Daily.

A Chinaman out in California has volunteered in a company to go and fight the Spaniards. He has been accepted. And now we shall see whether a man of that race can possibly be a good soldier.

The governor of Missouri has offered W. J. Bryan the colonelcy of a new regiment he has raised. Mr. Bryan, however, prefers a regiment from his own state, and it looks now as if he would get it.

All the regulars are now gone from the camp at Mobile, and the grounds are deserted.

And still there is a doubt as to how many of the Spanish ships are cooped up in Santiago harbor and how many are still off at sea.

Capt. Charles Gridley is dead. He commanded the flagship Olympia on which Dewey was when the Spanish fleet at Manila was destroyed. It is supposed he was injured internally in the battle. He soon got sick and was ordered home. He died at a port of Japan. He was born at Logansport, Ind., but his parents moved to Hillsdale, Mich., and from there he was appointed to the Naval Academy by Congressman Henry Waldron in 1860.

Believed that a naval battle has been fought on the coast at Hayti.

And again the air is full of wild rumors, many of which are not reliable.

Spain is said to be anxious to stop war. This will be an easy thing to do. Give Cuba absolute freedom, give us Porto Rico, and there you have it.

Reported that we met and sunk a large torpedo boat.

The Merrimac made her daring trip before daylight. She was followed by a small boat from the New York to pick up her crew after she should be sunk. But the boat did not get there in time.

Tuesday's Daily.

Senator Carter, of Georgia, is raising a company of soldiers, each of whom must be six feet tall or over.

The Spaniards have met reverses in the Phillipines, having been defeated by the natives who are in rebellion.

Troops have been landed near Santiago, and it is supposed the rebels are closing in to help us. Bombardment also goes on more or less.

Saturday the fleet was suddenly called into battle line as it was thought the Spaniards were trying to remove the Merrimac, but as the enemy were not working at her the fleet withdrew. They are guarding the entrance day and night to see that the obstruction is not removed.

26,000 men in 46 Transports are being hurried to Santiago.

It is believed that Americans have sunk either the Pluton or Furor, Spanish Torpedo Boat Destroyers. The shell was not fired by the Oregon as rumor had it, but the Massachusetts hit the mark and sent the vessel to the bottom.

The whereabouts of Camara's fleet is not important to Americans.

FROM THE FRONT.

We present to our readers the two following letters from the boys at the front, they being from Melvin Olinger, to members of his family.

RINGGOLD, GA., June 1, 1898.

Miss Edyth Olinger,

DEAR SISTER:—As we are waiting on the train I will try and write a few lines. We broke camp this morning and marched to this place. It was an eleven mile march, and oh, what roads, up one hill and down another. Well, Edyth I guess we are going to Tampa, Florida and expect to go on to Cuba soon. This is quite a place. We are sitting in the court yard on the grass. This is a place about like Mount Ida, Kansas, and has a court house. It is a four story brick and looks as if it is about ready to fall down. Ask pa if he ever was here, it is right at the foot of the mountains. Well I will close for this time and will write again soon. I remain as ever,

Your True Brother,
MELVIN OLINGER.

This leaves me well. Good bye to all. Ringgold, Ga.

PORT TAMPA, FLA., June 3, 1898.

MY DEAR BROTHER AND ALL:—

I will try and write a few lines as I know you are all anxious to know where we are. We broke camp at Camp Thomas on the morning of June 1st and marched to Ringgold, Ga., an eleven mile march. There we boarded the train and rolled South and are now on the coast of Tampa Bay. We got here about 1 o'clock today and have not raised our tents yet. I am sitting on the sand writing and getting the benefit of the good sea breeze. It is not very warm here, not so warm as I expected it would be. Well, I wish I could tell you all about our trip south, and the country, but I have such a poor place to write, and have an awful headache. We did not get but very little to eat on our trip down, and nothing but water to drink until this morning about 10 o'clock we got a little coffee. I think we have a poor excuse of a Col. He has about as much respect for us as if we were dogs. Well I will close for this time, hoping to receive an early reply

From Your Loving Brother,
MELVIN OLINGER.

(Address, Port Tampa, Fla.)

Coin the Seigniorage

There is being an effort made in congress to have the silver seigniorage coined. This is the bullion that was left over, uncoined under the Sherman law and the Bland-Allison law. When silver was bought, only so much of it was coined, or laid aside to secure silver certificates, as the bullion had cost. The rest was simply put aside as "seigniorage" and had lain there ever since. It should have been coined long ago. But now, as we need it for war expenses, there should be no further delay.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Extraordinary R'y Accident.

While crossing the Wabash railroad a mile east of Auburn near the Ralston farm, Russell Loveland met with an accident of very peculiar results. His rig was struck by the engine of the Continental Limited due in Auburn at 9 58 this morning. His carriage was torn to pieces and he and his horse violently thrown down to one side of the track, uninjured. The horse was thrown down and Mr Loveland received but a slight scratch on the wrist. He says the train was going very rapidly and the engineer did not whistle for the crossing. This is the new train put on the Wabash for the first time yesterday, going east at 5:22 p. m. and returning this morning. Mr. Loveland works for Sheriff Siron, taking care of his stable and driving over the country. Later accounts from John Koons who was on the train shows that the horse and buggy must have been getting off the track, and missed the engine but a hind wheel was caught by the steps of a coach and the whole rig turned around and thrown into the ditch. The train jarred as it ran over the wheel, then stopped as soon as it could and went back. The man, horse and what was left of the buggy were in a pretty badly mixed up heap. The horse was tangled up, but soon was freed unhurt. Loveland had a slight bruise, but the buggy was about ruined. It was lucky it was no worse.

LET HIM SERVE

The Dispatch takes advantage of a natural mistake into which our correspondent in Co. K had fallen, to enter on a political tirade against Wm. J. Bryan. Our correspondent thought it was the Second Nebraska, that was to be Bryan's regiment, when it is the Third. This harmless error gave the Dispatch a chance to fling out some of its political venom. No other person, as far as we have seen, has injected any politics into the business of this war. McKinley appointed two ex-rebel soldiers and two ex-union soldiers to be major generals. This was proper. And when it comes to colonels, we believe any man has a right to occupy that place, no matter what ticket he votes. If Bryan should serve with the Third Nebraska, as it now appears he will, the Dispatch will be expected to withdraw further objections, and let him serve.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST,
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

At Drug Store of
Fischler & Son,
SATURDAY,
JUNE 11TH '98.
ONE-FOURTH GROSS
Dr Huggins'
Kidney Cure
TO ADULT CALLERS
FREE
While They Last.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure
Cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders.

For Neuralgia! Nerve Disorder!
Dr. Huggins' Specific Neuralgia Cure cures neuralgia, sciatica, faceache nervous headache or acute nerve pains in any part of the body. Prompt, pleasant harmless. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Nerve cure soothe, strengthens and tones the nervous system. A wonderful remedy for overworked and disordered nerves. 25 cents.

For Rheumatism.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Rhumatish Cure cures rheumatism, acute or chronic muscular soreness and cramps, stiffness, swelling and painfulness of joints and muscels, and all rheumatic affections. 25 cents.

Teething Babies!
For the teething colics, distress, peevishness, crying, diarrhoea and fevers of babies and children, Dr. Huggins' Specific Colic and Crying Baby Cure has no equal. Mild, pleasant, harmless. No opiates or sedatives. 25 cents. Warranted to please or money refunded. No home where children are should be without it.

Internal Pile Cure!
Dr. Huggins' Specific Pile Cure (mild, pleasant little tablet) carried in the vest pocket, cures hemorrhoids, blind, bleeding or itching piles, fistulas, fissure and all rectal diseases. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. 25 cents
Dr. Huggins' Specific Cough and Cold Cure cures all kinds of coughs and colds and all forms of grippe. Pleasant, harmless little tablets. Prompt and sure. Warranted to please or money refunded. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Dyspepsia Cure is a prompt, pleasant and positive cure for dyspepsia, heartburn, gastralgia, sour stomach and all digestive disorders.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Skin and Complexion Cure cures pimples, blotches, sallowness, roughness, and all skin disorders. Corrects capillary circulation, beautifies the complexion.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Blood Cure purifies the blood, cures scrofula, enlarged glands, blood taint, all blood disorders. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Headache Cure (mild and safe) cures any kind of headache in a few minutes, improves digestion, stimulates the liver, and tones the nervous system.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Female regulator and tonic for weak women. Cures backache, too scanty or too profuse, suppressed or painful menses, etc. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Lecuorrhoea Cure cures all forms of leucorrhoea, green sickness and ovarian trouble.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpatation, heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Specific Asthma Cure positively cures asthma in any climate in a few weeks if directions are followed. Warranted to benefit or money refunded. 25 cents.
Dr. Huggins' Cathartic. A mild, pleasant and effective remedy for constipation and bilious headache, prompt and gentle in action.
Dr. Huggins' Cholera Morbus Cure. Prompt and sure relief for summer colics.
Dr. Huggins' Diarrhoea Cure is mild, pleasant and effective.
Dr. Huggins' Sore Throat Cure cures tonsilitis promptly, checks quinsy and cures all kinds of sore throats.
Dr. Huggins' Tablet Tonic for all conditions of wasting of flesh and energy and all conditions requiring a tonic treatment is a wonderful builder.
Dr. Huggins' Worm Cure. A pleasant cure for worms. Never fails.
Dr. Huggins' Vitalizer is the best remedy of its kind known to medical science.
If you wish to try these remedies, remember the first bottle benefits or your money back, if you want it. At above time and place on fourth gross KIDNEY CURE FREE. Please try the remedies.

If in need of medical advice, write
DR. HUGGINS, COLUMBUS, O.
Consultation and Doctor's services Free.
Dr, Huggins' Remedies, 25c Each.

Fischler & Son,
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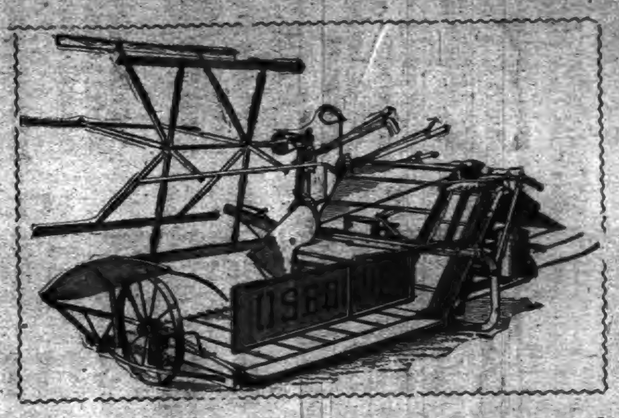
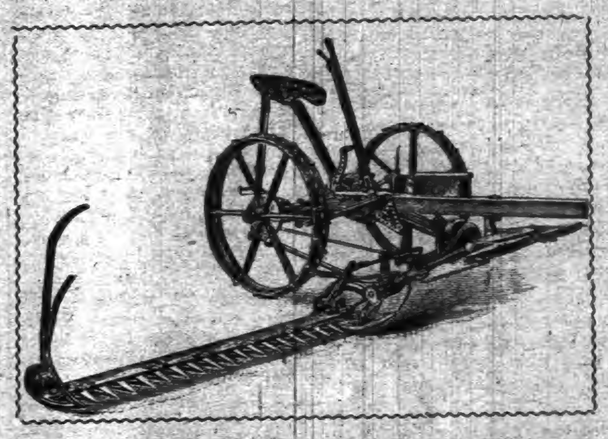
AUBURN, INDIANA.

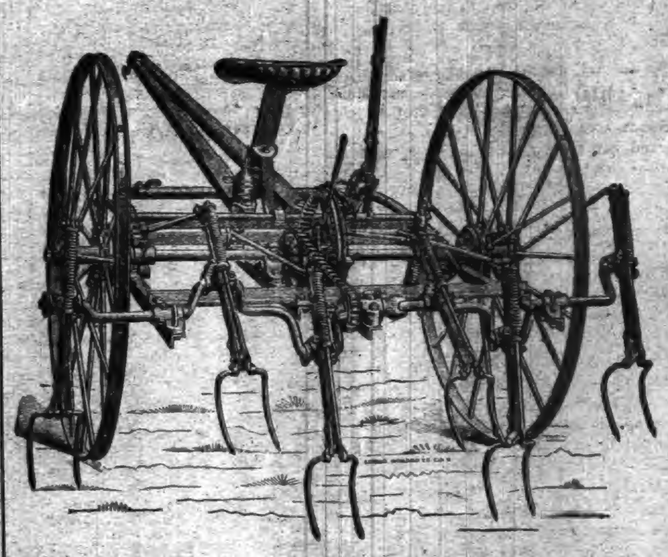
The Osborne,
COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.

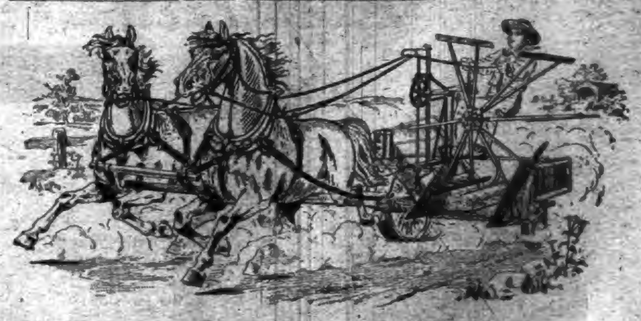


The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of Weir kind on the market, of their kind. the invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elsewhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work Give us a call.

J. BEURET,
North Main Street.



Have You? If Not, Why Not?
Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?
The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.
Sold by.....
JAMES C. WEEKS.
Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, June 9, 1898.

CORUNNA.

Will Frank, of Garrett, was the guest of his parents Friday.

Mrs. Grose and daughter Gertrude, of Kendallville, were the guests of Mrs. Kemp one day last week.

Mrs. Wm Daily and daughters, Rose and Leurette spent Friday in Auburn.

A number from this place attended the Epworth League Convention, at Butler this week.

Miss Winnie Weimer who has been visiting friends in Waterloo for a few days returned home Friday.

Mrs. Ida Knauer was the guest of her mother at Avilla Sunday.

Archie Rice of Garrett visited relatives at this place a few days this week.

Miss Margaret Kemp, of South Bend, is the guest of her brother, Rev, G. H. Kemp.

Charles Borst, of Auburn, was the guest of friends here Friday.

H. Dawson is seriously ill at this writing, with but little hopes of his recovery.

Saturday evening at the home of the bride, occurred the marriage of Miss Ida Sullivan and Mr. Ed Rice. Rev. Kemp of the M. E. church performing the ceremony.

—Mrs. Nellie Sumwalt, of Topeka, Ind., is visiting her mother, Mrs. I. Reed.

The social held at the residence of James Finch, Saturday evening was a decided success, and was enjoyed by all present. Ice cream and cake were served, and a neat sum was realized for the League.

BUTLER.

The Epworth League convention this week proved a feast of good things for its hudreds of attendants.

Bishop Nine (not Wine as the typo made me say last week) delivered his discourse on Tuesday evening.

Rev. Frech's sermon last Sunday evening on "Better than Gold," was an effort rich in beautiful thoughts expressed in prose, and brightly illumninated with snatches of Poesy.

Abner J. Price, had an attack of some serious trouble last Sunday and is seriously indisposed.

The writer and son enjoyed a delightful visit last week with Uriah Davis and his excellent wife nee Mary Jennings. They live on a beautiful elevation west of Lake George on the Michigan line. They are mainly engaged in fruit culture and seem to be successful and have a promising show for fruit besides fifty acres of fine growing wheat. On our return we passed over the little mountains along the east side of Lake James and spent a few hours on its peaceful bosom in quest of some of its finny tribe. We were fairly successful. This lake is one of Steuben's long stretches of water varying in depth from two or three to fifteen or twenty feet, cover a gravely or stony bed which can be seen through its clear water almost as plain as if that element did not intervene. The shores are bold thickly wooded, and present a most beautiful appearance from the water. The pathway to the water on the east side is very precipitous, and almost impassable for a team. We are deeply indebted to Mr. Miller, living on the east side for courtesies shown us and for generous hospitality.

H. A. Mitton met with another serious disaster in destruction of Kenney & Sons Mill by fire last week—with no insurance.

Two fatal Wabash accidents occurred last week near Hamilton. In the first one the five year old son Clyde Sharps was injured by being run over by some cars, resultsng in his death in a few hours. The other one in the death of Ray Chapel and child, and very serious injure to his wife by being caught on the crossing east of Hamilton. The horse he was driving was killed and his buggy demolished. Mr. Chapel's wife is a sister to our townsman Martin Everetts.

OBITUARY.

Wm. McIntyre, son of William and Mary (Decher) McIntyre, was born in New York State, August 9th. 1829; died at his home in Auburn, Indiana, June 3rd, 1898. He was the youngest of a family of three: Nicholas, the eldest, who died two years ago, and Jane Bateman, the mother of County Commissioner Bateman. Mr. McIntyre's father died while he was a small boy. His mother being left with the care of three small children could not give them the education they desired, William's being limited to the common school, and at the age of fifteen he quit school to aid in the support of his mother. He learned the blacksmith trade with his brother, being a very proficient workman. At the time of the California gold fever he determined to try his fortune there, going via Cape Horn in a sailing vessel. The voyage lasted about six months. While there he did some mining, being fairly successful, also working at his trade, staying in California about three years. From there he returned to New York State, and after a short stay went to Illinois and Wisconsin. In the latter state he met Miss Mary Ann McTighe to whom he was married at Portage, March 17th, 1857. Their union was blessed with two sons; W. H. our honored citizen, president of the Kiblinger Company, and John C., a levee contractor, living at Memphis, Tenn. Mr. McIntyre located in Sedan (then Lawrence,) this county, 1857, where he worked at his trade with his brother. Soon after he was appointed station agent of that place. While agent he put new life in the town, by making it one of the best markets in the county at that time, for grains of all kinds. In 1866 he was elected Assessor of Richland township, followed by the election of county commissioner. It was during his term as commissioner that a great deal of important business was done for the benefit of the county. Giving such good satisfaction, he was nominated and elected county auditor in 1870. At the expiration of his term in 1874, he helped organize the First National Bank of this place. It was his energy and financial ability as cashier that brought the bank through the dark cloud placed upon it by its first cashier.

On account of failing health he resigned as cashier to be succeeded by his son. W. H. He has always been connected with the bank since, either as vice-president or director. His health failing so rapidly he traveled in the south to seek for strength, but without success. He united with the Catholic church in 1896 of which he has been a faithful member ever since. On March 7th he lost his eyesight by a stroke of paralysis, after which he was confined to his bed, being a great but patient sufferer. He was willing and anxious to go, and when his time came, died peaceful and happy. His life is worthy of emulation, and Auburn, for which he has done so much, always taking the deepest interest in her welfare and advancement, bids him a last farewell.

FROM CO. K.

We gladly give our readers the following letter from our young friend Roy McDowell.

CHICKAMAUGA, GA., May 31, 1898.

Dear Ma:—I thought I would write to you and tell you we will start for Tampa, Fla., at 9 o'clock tomorrow, and from there we expect to go to Porto Rico and drive out those people that say we can't, and I only hope Weyler is there, we will use him for target practice, just for fun. Inside of five days I will hear the booms of cannon, and now I can show that I am not afraid to help whip Spain. I would like to be at home tonight, but if I can ever come home I will be happier than if I would go now. I felt so good to think the people think of me, and now if I have to die in Cuba, I will never forget what I said, I will die in good will, and first think of my mother, brother and sisters, and I pray to see Grandma again, and next my friends of Auburn, whom I think the world of. It is 8:30, and I must get ready for bed. I don't expect to write very soon again, so ma you keep in good thoughts and I may get out all right. So tell Grandma, Minnie, Miles, Frank, Ed and Aunt Dessie and all around the store, and all my friends, Good By.

Your Son,

ROY.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Wednesday's Daily.

It is reported we have sunk a Spanish cruiser that was in the harbor of Santiago. The shelling of the forts has been continued, the Spanish reporting that we have sent in 1500 shell and killed a number of their men, both on ships and on land. We have probably about ruined their forts.

The native insurgents are getting the best of the fighting at Manila as the Spanish soldiers seem disheartened and do not fight well.

A late dispatch from Tampa speaks of the expedition now being put on ships. It is claimed to show a total of about 30,000 men of all branches of service. Among the volunteer regiments we notice our own 157th Ind. If this list is correct the boys are now on the ocean.

If the forts at Santiago are destroyed Sampson can blow up the Merrimac himself, and then sail into the harbor.

The news, both from Manila and Santiago are now more reliable and may be taken as substantially correct.

The next letters our boys write will probably be dated at sea or either Cuba or Porto Rico.

In destroying the forts at Santiago, we did not fire on the chief one, Morro, as Lieut. Hobson and his crew are prisoners in that one.

A Nice Vacation Trip.

Can be taken to Denver and return by taking advantage of the low rate excursions over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway June 15, 16 and 17. The ticket agent will give you full particulars.

Low Rates to Denver and Return

On June 15, 16 and 17, 1898 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern rail road will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado and return at half rates plus $4. Tickets will be good for return to leave that city not later than July 17th. Call on ticket agents for full particulars.

COMMISSIONERS

The session Monday, was a busy one among other things that came up being the old matter about giving the collection of fees due from other countries, into the hands of foreign agents, when our own officers were in duty bound to do the work. It is time our commissioners stop giving contracts to outside parties. We do not know of mans kinds of work that cannot be done better and at less expense to the taxpayers by parties right at home.

Tuesday, was given to consideration of claims.

Today, Wednesday, it is work on granting liquor licenses.

BAD PLAN.

(*Albion New Era.*)

Heretofore the central committee of Kosciusko county has borne the expense of providing dinners for delegates, but this year the rule has been changed and candidates in person will meet the obligation. Already applicants for nomination are receiving bids and reasonable propositions to feed their friends One hostelry in Warsaw has made a proposition furnish dinner for a certain number or more, at 16⅔ cents per meal. At the above rate 1,179 dinners would cost about $227.

Steuben County Convention

Special to the Courier.

ANGOLA, IND., June 6, '98:—The republicans of Steuben county met in convention at the Croxton opera house in Angola, Saturday, June 4, and nominated the following ticket, with Emmet E. Bratton chairman, and Oscar F. Rakestraw secretery: Clerk, Fred Schneider of Orland; Auditor, D. A. Douglas of Fremont: Recorder, Walter Strayer of Clear Lake: Treasurer, A. W. Long of Angola, (renominated); Sheriff, Harry Snyder of Angola: Surveyor, Thos. P. French of Hamilton; Coroner, Jacob Stealey of Angola, (renominated); Commissioner, middle district, Frank Alcott of Orland; Commissioner, south district, Geo. H. Deller of Jackson township. The convention passed off harmoniously and at times much humor was manifested, especially when some of the delegations insisted on voting for Lape Stiefel for coroner. The ticket is a strong one, unisersally endorsed and as good as elected, as Steuben county has always gone republican ever since July 4 1776.

Very Low Rates to San Francisco

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates June 28 and 29, limited to return until Augest 31, inclusive, account of meeting of North American Turners' Union. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write.

D. W. Aldrige, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

AT CEDAR CHAPEL.

Memorial exercises were held at Cedar Chapel, Butler township, Sunday afternoon. The attendance was large as is usual and remarkably quiet and attentive. An ideal spot had been chosen some distance west of the cemetery between the high bank of Cedar Creek and the road, in a pretty shady grove. Under lead of Jacob A. Miller who provided lumber from his mill, a roomy stage and extensive seating had been constructed, yet many of the people had to stand. Rev. Meese led in prayer, Miss Maggie Snyder presided at an organ and led a double choir and there were a number of recitations by youths, two of whom, Martin Miller and Baber gave promise of future excellence in oratory. The address by E. D. Hartman was historical, plainly expressed and forcibly delivered.

There were twenty-eight veterans in the line of march to the cemetery where fourteen graves were decorated and brief closing exercises held at the mound for the 'unknown dead.'

OLD SETTLERS

At a meeting of the "old settlers association" at the Court House in Auburn on the 28th day of May 1898, the following committees were appointed. Committee on Finance, Christopher C. Shaffer, Joseph Rainier; Committee on seating, John F. Aber, D. Z. Hoffman; Committee on Music, John M. Widney, Moses B. Willis; Committee on Speaking, James E. Rose; Committee on Registering names and badges, Isaac Hague; Executive Committee, M. B. Willis, M. F. Long, John C. Henry. O. C Clark was appointed to act as chairman in place of C. A. O. McClellan deceased.

D. Z. Hoffman
Secy.

AUBURN NEEDS.

Better roads.
More Factories.
A Militia Company.
A new Wabash depot.
More dwellings to rent.
Sewerage as well as waterworks.
A large hall for general purposes.
That proposed short railroad line between the city and Auburn Junction.

DEAD LETTER LIST

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Postoffice, week ending June 4, 1898.

Ladies: Ella Johnson, Clarah Bradle, Mrs. Ella Brigler, Mrs. Ella Wise, Mary Wanley, Miss Millie Shaffer.

Gentlemen: Osia Maxwell, Mr. Joe Ganick, G. P. Cummins, Mr. John Wisman.

Claiments will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

PAY AND MUSTER ROLL.

We give here, the pay roll of the boys of Co. K who were rejected or who came home voluntarily. It may be of interest to our readers to know just how much the boys are entitled to for their services as far as they went.

Number	NAME. Failed in Physicial Examination.	Rank	PERIOD OF SERVICE. Commencement.	Expiration.	Days.	Pay Per Day	Amonnt of Pay. $	Cts.
						$2 00	$24	
1	John Cupp	Serg	April 26	May 7	12	2 00	24	
2	Andrew Wolf	Corp	April 26	May 7	12	2 50	18	
3	Harry Green	Mus	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
4	John Thomas	Mus	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
5	Walter Hosack	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
6	Christopher Koble	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
7	Ira D. Livergood	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
8	Henry S. McIntosh	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
9	Edward Mason	Pri	April 26	May 7	15	1 50	18	
10	Osia Maxwell	Pri	Aprjl 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
11	Morton Reider	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
12	Gra M. Smith	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
13	Charley Strouse	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
14	Charley Weirich	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
15	Adam Youngling	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
16	Leonard Youngling	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
17	Frank Carle	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
18	Tom Stoy	Pri	April 26	May 7	12	1 50	18	
	Returned Voluntarily.							
1	John B. Richards	Corp	April 26	May 2	3	2 00	6	00
2	John Brandon	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50
3	George C. Clark	Pri	April 26	May 9	3	1 50	4	50
4	Linas Hilkey	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50
5	Horace A. McGuire	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50
6	Wellington Donley	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50
7	Orange Moss	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50
8	Levi Rainier	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50
9	Conrad Schomberg	Pri	April 26	May 2	3	1 50	4	50

Amount paid to those Honorably Discharged	$ 318 00
Amount paid to those who Returned Vounterily	46 50
Wesley Lahnum, private from April 26th to May 3, 8 days	12 00
Total Amount Paid to Members returning home	$ 376 50

EXTRA

BARGAIN OFFERINGS

For Your Benefit

This Week, of which we can give but a few hints here.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

All-Wool, French Serge, 36 inches wide, Black, Brown, Red, Green and Cardinal, worth in any store today 40c, at.... **25c a yd**

50-inch All-Wool, Fine Black Serge, Imported, New Goods, the regular price is 75c, at..... **55c a yd**

36-inch Wool and Mohair Brocades, Raised Mohair Figures, good value at 50c a yard, at..... **35c a yd**

Plaid, Check and Striped Silks, Suitable for Waists and Dresses, all New Goods, at..... **44c a yd**

Fine Shere, round thread, Perfectly Bleached White India Linen, Elegant Goods, regular price 9 to 25c, at..... **6 to 15c**

White Dimities—now so popular—Checks and Stripes, all new and desirabl. Goods worth from 15 to 40c, at... **10 to 25c**

Ladies' and Children's fine white Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched and Bordered—good value at 8 to 10c, at..... **5c each**

All-Wool Serge and Covert Cloth Suits, fly fronts, Jackets silk lined; Skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound; worth 7.00 to 10.00, at..... **5.00 and 6.00**

Reefer fly front suits, New Shades Covert Cloth, strap seams, latest pleated skirts fancy silk lining, at.. **8.00 to 10.00**

All-Wool Fine Cloth Suits, Satan Trimmed in latest styles, fly front Blouse, full silk lined skirts. Very latest. At..... **12.00 to 18.00**

Ladies' Brocaded Mohair Skirts full sweep, lined and bound in velvet, fast black new designs; worth 2.00 to 3.00. At..... **1.29 to 1.50**

Skirts, Silk Finished, Brocaded Mohair, Elegrntly Lined Throughout, Finished Seams, Velvet Piped; worth 3.00 to 4.50. At..... **2.50 to 3.00**

Ladies' Tailor Made Brocaded Silk Skirts, Assorted Patterns, Special Make and Lining, 4 yards wide; worth 7.00 to 10.00. At..... **5.00 to 7.50**

The Finest Assortment of Summer Dress Goods ever shown in DeKalb county. All New and Up-To-Date, at.... **10 to 20c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists, perfection of style, cut and finish, will wash and laundry perfectly, at..... **50c to 1.00**

LADIES' HOSE.

Velvet Finish Black, Double heel and toe, an honor to sell; a credit to wear; worth 15c, at..... **10c per pair**

Fast Black, Children's Ribbed Hose, good, honest, wearable goods, you'd expect to pay 15c, at..... **10c per pair**

Children's Iron Clad Ribbed, Double heel and toe, Double knee, Fast Black, at..... **25c per pair**

The New Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose for Women and Men, New Thing at the right price, at..... **25 and 50c**

Men's Madras and Percale Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Neat, New Checks Stripes and Plaids; worth 65c, at..... **49c each**

Men's New Silk Teck Ties, Neat New Plaids, Checks and Stripes, many stores sell them for 50c, at..... **25c each**

Men's Iron Clad Unlaundried White Shirts, Good Fine Muslin, Linen Bosoms—best in the world for the money, at..... **50c each**

Ladies' Leather Belts, New and Stylish Buckles, Colors—Black, Green, Red, Cardinal and Tan, at..... **10 to 25c**

Ladies' House Wrappers, Braid and Ruffle Trimmed Wide Full Skirts, Latest Style Prints, at..... **75c and 1.00**

Fine Heavy, yard wide Muslin, Unbleached, round thread for general family use; regular price 4 to 5c, at..... **3c a yd**

Fine Soft Finished Bleached Muslin, yard wide cheapest Bleached Muslin you ever saw, at..... **6c a yd**

Good Ingrain Carpets, Good Colors, Nsw Styles, Wearable, Serviceable Carpets—worth more, at..... **25 to 40c**

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, All New Styles, Very Cheap. Manufacturers are getting same price now, at..... **50 and 60c**

Brussels Net Curtains 3½ long, 1½ wide, Fine New Patterns, Fery Cheap, at..... **4.50 to 10.00**

Derby and Chenelle Portiers, all the new shades of Olive, Green, Red, Blue and Gold, at..... **3.50 to 10.00**

A Good Summer Corset worth 40c, at..... **25c**

Come and see us, we can save you money on anything you may want to buy in our lines.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

EXPERIENCE TELLS

IN Tailoring....

As well as in other matters. The firm that makes only good garments at prices within the reach of all, and guarantees you satisfaction, is bound to succeed. It must either keep up its standard or quit the field. For over

22 YEARS

this has been the position of

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They started in the lead and have maintained it ever since. They are the admitted head of the custom tailoring trade of America. Every year is a year of progress in the excellence of their goods and in the favor of tens of thousands of their patrons.

Don't forget this. When you leave your measure for a **BORN** suit or overcoat you are fully guaranteed as to its fit, style, material and workmanship. No mistakes or misfits are tolerated. You have hundreds of patterns and all the latest styles to select from. And after all you pay less money than for low grade tailoring.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." —L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. H. B. McCord.

—D. N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—The First National Bank was closed this forenoon, out of respect to Wm McIntyre who had been an officer of the institution many years. He had been its president, and for a long time its cashier, and we suppose was at his death, a stockholder.

—One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—John Loehner went south this morning on the 10:20 train, he goes back to Argos via the Nickel Plate. His wife and her mother, and son, Don. go Wednesday on a visit with friends at Zanesville Ind., for a week or so. The COURIER is gratified to know they have made themselves solid in their new town, and that they are prospering.

—Margaret Ford went to Fort Wayne on the forenoon train today to attend the commencement exercises of West-Minster Seminary. The exercises of the musical department swill be this evening and of the literary department tomorrow evening. She goes from there to Geneva, Ind., for a two weeks visit with her former room-mate, Miss Clara Hale.

—MARRIED:—at the home of the brides mother at Butler Ind., by Rev. J. D. Brosy last Saturday noon, June 4, Arthur Moore, formerly of Auburn and Miss Effie Maxwell. They will make their future home in Elkhart Ind. Mr. Moore has a good position in the Noyes' carriage factory. They left for their new home at 3:56 p m. We wish them a happy and successful future.

—Father Young's sermon at the funeral of Wm. McIntyre was a model of its kind. He alluded feelingly to his early acquaintance with Mr. McIntyre. 26 years ago, when he first came to Auburn as pastor of the church here. He had been on terms of most intimate freendship with him ever since. Everybody present speaks of the depth of feeling shown all through the discourse He was assisted by other priests, among them being Father Duehmig of Avilla, Father Juruschek of Summit, Father Boccard of this place and one from Fort Wayne.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The Degree of Honor will serve ice cream and cake old Settlers' Day.

—Mrs. Isaac Zent went to Indianapolis this morning to visit friends and relatives.

—The hot weather is not objectionable to Cal. Husselman, the ice cream manufacturer.

—Miss Julia Hodge is home from Michigan City, where she is a teacher in the schools, and this is her summer vacation.

—We are to have special postage stamps and postal cards for the Omaha Exposition about as we did for the World's Fair.

—We have some good second hand two seated buggies for sale at a bargain, also second hand single buggies at all prices. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—Trustee Thrush was in Auburn yesterday and reported his father-in-law Joseph Pepple no better. Mr. Pepple is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

—Hicksville had a pretty serious fire last week, that nearly destroyed the buildings and material of the Buckeye Furniture Co. Loss is estimated at 6,000 to $8,000.

—Houses continue to be very scarce Auburn is sadly in need of moderate priced dwellings for the use of factory men and others constantly adding to our population.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. B. McCord.

—The Pay Rolls of the members of the militia who could not or did not go to the front is about cleaned up now. It is not often that soldiers are paid off at Auburn, though it was done for Co. K a few times.

—Hezekiah Dawson died at Richland Center yesterday from the effect of an operation in appendicitis. He was 49 years old. The funeral will take place at Richland, 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

—The peach crop, according to good authorities, will be a failure. A few weeks ago the leaves began to curl and a peculiar disease has spread to the tops of the trees. There seems to be no remedy for it.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. H. B. McCord

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—B. B. Harrison and Blaine, started for Lagrange Ohio, on their wheels, a few days ago, and Mrs. Haarison and the other children followed them last evening, going by train, They will spend the summer vacation, as usual, at the old home. It is a pleasant way of passing this season, and relieving one of the strain of nine months hard work in the school room.

—A sacred Band Concert will be given by the Auburn Band on the public square in two or three weeks. This concert will be given on Sunday, and only music appropriate to the day will be given. We believe it will be a treat to our people, as so many cannot hear the band at any other time.

—Complaints are made to the COURIER that the Warren Comedy Co., were dissatisfied with their poor reception given them in Auburn. They did have poor houses after Monday, but their plays kept getting poorer and poorer, and of course the attendance ran down. Our people, in the main, are educated up to better entertainments. It will not pay them to return unless they get newer plays than East Lynn or Lady Audley's secret.

—Harry Trentman was on the Continental Limited which struck Russell Loveland's rig yesterday morning. He says it was most remarkable that Loveland was not killed. The passengers leaned out of the windows and as he was seen to move exclaimed "he is alive." The train was stopped and backed to the crossing, where the passengers and trainmen assisted the fortunate man to secure his horse.

—The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B, McCord.

—Frank Fanning shipped his stock of goods to Angola today where he and his brother, W. M. Fanning, will conduct a department store. They will occupy three rooms. Mrs. Fanning's mother, Mrs. Askew, will live with them in their new home for the present, but she will leave her household goods here. Mr. and Mrs. Fanning will be missed from among their many friends. The Auburn Band loses its solo cornetist.

—The Carnival officers are doing everything possible at this time to complete arrangements for our second celebration, Sept. 7 to 8. The secretary has received several letters from entertainment people and specialists. No pains will be spared to make the Carnival a grand success and to secure first class attractions. Arrangements will be make for excursion trains on the railroads and we will have the largest crowd Auburn ever saw.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo came through town from Garrett, Sunday. He had been over there to see his newest granddaughter that was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lollar. Mr. Lollar, it will be remembered, is a teacher in the Garrett schools. Mr. Speer also informed us that his new brick store at Waterloo is going up nicely. It is now up about half way of the second story. The Picker Brothers of Auburn are doing the brickwork, Werntz of the Junction furnishes the iron work.

—S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: —"DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." H. B. McCord.

—The young man who stole Geo. Boland's bicycle last year and had to serve a time in the jail for it, has now bought the wheel of George. He must have acquired a real affection for it. We might add, however, that he is one of the young men who were converted in the jail at the meetings held there. He has, since getting his freedom, been encouraged by our people, and now has employment, we believe, at the Eckhart carriage factory. It looks as if his good resolutions were genuine. We hope to see him become a worthy citizen.

Monday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—J. L. Ferguson took home a fine riding plow or cultivator Saturday.

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran parsonage, June 2, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Frank Stoops and Miss Wastler.

—All Nickel Plate trainmen are to be examined this week to see if they are color blind. This is done every year.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—The Kiblinger factory was closed today on account of the McIntyre funeral his, son W. H. McIntyre, being one of the owners.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Miss Libbie Hosler and Miss Cora Crew spent Saturday night and Sunday with the former's sister Mrs. Wm. Buss and family near Sedan. The ladies report a very pleasant time.

—C. M. Brown and family came home from Hamilton this forenoon. They say Mrs. Chappell, who was hurt by the train that killed her husband and child, is recovering. Contrary the first reports, the little girl was not hurt at all.

—Jacob Walborn and Rev. J. D. Brosy left this morning for Springfield Ohio, to attend the Commencement exercises at Wittenberg College. Mr. Walborn being a director of the college. After the directors meeting, they will go to Dayton Ohio, where they will visit the Soldiers Home, and return home Friday noon.

The Origional Declaration of Independence.

The original Declaration of Independence is in so dilapidated a condition that nowadays it is rarely if ever exposed to public view. The Ladies' Home Journal was recently granted special permission by the Secretary of State to make a single exposure of the document to the camera, and will reproduce the photograph, which is a remarkablely clear one, in the July issue of that magazine. Exposure to light and the process of making a duplicate copy of the Declaration have faded the ink in the historic document, but it is still legible. Some of the signatures are nearly faded out. John Hankock, however, seems to have used an imperishable ink, for his name stands black and bold on the parchment, which is now kept in a steel safe, out of the sunlight and out of the public's view.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review will be in session on the third Monday in June 1898, for the purpose of reviewing all assessments and the equalization of the valuation of real and personal property in this county.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County, Ind.
By G. M. BALSTON, Deputy.

THE Great Trade

We are having on Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing, in evidence that we are in it. Our Men's suits from $4.98 to $6.75 cannot be duplicated in Auburn.

We have one lot of broken sizes 23 suits all told, which we will slaughter way below cost.

Our Strictly All-Wool Clay Worsted suits at $9.00 and $10.00 are better values than we have ever shown before.

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

We have also broken sizes in these suits which will positively go at way below cost of manufacture.

Children's Knee Pant Suits.

At from 98c to $2.98 are going like hot cakes.

Wash Suits—the thing for hot weather—we have them from $1.00 to $2.48.

Men's and Boys' Crash Suits from $3.50 to $5.00. These suits are superior made and are extra good value at our price.

Hats Hats Hats

We simply haven't room here to tell you about this line our stock is full to overflowing. Straw, Crash, Fur, everything in fact, that is up-to-date.

Customers tell us we have the largest and nobbiest line of soft shirts at 50c, 75c, and $1.00 in the county. The best way is to come in yourself and look us over. We will treat you right.

G. H. Yesbera,

LEADING CLOTHIER.

SOUTH END

The south end is by no means an unimportant business and social part of Auburn. Here is located a grocery store, meat market, shoe shop, two barbershops, hotel, blacksmith shop and a saloon. Some of our largest factories are in the south end and the waterworks plant is building. Agent Zent keeps tab on important events, or at least it is so assumed, his office being used as a bureau of information.

Well No. 3 at the waterworks plant is 125 feet deep in fine sand, with no prospect of water.

Mr. Wheelock is getting out bridge material at the foundry.

—Silas Potter has taken possession of the grocery he purchased from William Kruger. Mr. Potter is a good business man and will no doubt continue the good trade the store has had.

There is a cap over well No. 2 at the waterworks site which partially shuts off the water. The result is a beautiful fountain three feet high, throwing a large quantity of water.

The Greenler Co. are running full in all departments. They have plenty of timber on hand. Several cars of staves are being shipped today.

The chief attraction at the south end has been the night blooming Cereous at John Aber's greenhouse. The flower was about eight inches in diameter and extremely beautiful. One bloomed Saturday and another Sunday night. It was one of the richest and most perfect specimens ever seen in Auburn.

A NIGHT SESSION

It was an unusual thing for Justice Walter's court to grind at so late an hour, but it was after ten o'clock last night before the case of the State vs Charles Wolf was finished.

Several men had congregated in the creek bottom, well supplied with beer, some of which was thrown on Charles Wolf of Auburn. Ira Tuttle, who boards at the Hollister House, was lying on the ground when Wolf, as it was alleged, struck him. The fight and commotion brought Marshall Potter, who made an affidavit charging Wolf with assault and battery on the person of Tuttle. The case was tried in Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy's office. Wolf plead guilty and was fined $1 and costs, amounting in all to $10.50.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, bright's disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.
Fischler & Son, Distributing Agents.

The Fish and Game Laws

In several northwestern states have been considerably modified. Send for free synopsis of these laws to W. B. Kniskern, 23 Fifth avenue, Chicago Ill.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the estate of Catherine Weaver deceased, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County Indiana to wit: Lot Number five (5) in Spangler's Addition to the town of Auburn, the property of said testator. Terms one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months The deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received, by the undersigned at his residence in Auburn Indiana on and after June 27, 1898.

HIRAM H. WEAVER
Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Att'y's. for Estate.

Opportunities For Homeseekers.

To encourage settlers in western Minnesota and South Dakota, where excellent opportunities are presented for establishing homes, the North-Western Line has placed in effect reduced rates for immigrant movables and will also sell Homeseekers tickets at one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, on June 21. Inquire of agents for particulars and send for copy of North-Western Homeseeker to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue Chicago, Ill.

THE THREE Go Together,

Women
Beauty and
Creto Cream

No freckles, no tan, no pimples or moth spots where Creto Cream is used. Every Jar guaranteed by your druggist.

W. B. McCord.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE All Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Lost Manhood, Nervous Headache, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration and Nervous Troubles, Wakefulness, Pimples, Blotches, Sunken Eyes, Premature Loss of Vitality in old or young, and in a word Nervous Exhaustion and Nervous Prostration. Ajax Tablets are sold by us on our guarantee to cure the above diseases, or to refund the money. Ajax Tablets are sold only by us, and can not be had of other dealers. We have several thousand testimonials from those who have used Ajax Tablets, and will gladly send a copy of any of them free to any one who asks for them. Ajax Tablets are sold at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50, and we will send them by mail, prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. If you have spent money without being cured, write us, we will send you our written guarantee to refund the money if our Ajax Tablets do not cure you. Address, AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

SANTIAGO IS STORMED BY SCHLEY.

Fortifications of El Morro and Socapa Battered Down by the Yankee Fleet.

Americans Accomplish Their Task Without Loss of a Man or Damage to a Ship.

Washington special:

THE distinction falls upon Commodore Schley for striking the first hard blow in the Atlantic. The outer fortifications of Santiago de Cuba are in ruins, the formidable Morro fort being practically wrecked, and Admiral Cervera's flagship battered and her plates broken and her machinery injured is no longer the dangerous battle craft that crossed the Atlantic to lead the Spanish fleet against the American warships. The imported French and German gunners sent the projectiles from the Krupps close to our ships, but they did not land. Not one shell struck Schley's vessels.

According to advices received by way of Kingston, Jamaica, the Marblehead first made certain of the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. The fight was a sequel to its discovery. The Marblehead, cruising close to the harbor entrance, found four Spanish cruisers, two torpedo-boat destroyers and the old Reina Mercedes skulking behind the batteries at the mouth of the harbor. Schley at once determined to draw the fire of the batteries. His object was to make the

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.

enemy reveal the location of the new masked batteries and to compel the Spanish fleet to come out and fight. When the American fleet advanced the Cristobal Colon lay across the entrance to the harbor, her port broadside, facing the assailants.

Schley wanted to be in the midst of whatever was going to happen, so he transferred his flag from the Brooklyn to the Massachusetts at noon. Two hours later the Massachusetts, New Orleans and Iowa, not more than a cable length apart, steamed up to the harbor mouth within 4,000 yards of Morro castle. Two miles further out to the sea the Brooklyn, Texas and other ships of the blockading fleet rode the waves with just headway enough for steering purposes. Six minutes' steaming would have brought them into the fight, but they got no invitation and lay there to the end.

The Massachusetts opened fire, taking the Spanish flagship for its first target. An eight-inch shell was thrown. It was not a good shot, quite as bad as the shot that answered it. Then the Massachusetts tried its thirteen-inch guns. The roar of these was a new voice. Even the ships near trembled with their shock and the water seemed to hum like an immense sounding board. The Cristobal Colon and four batteries, two on the east side, one on the west and one on an island in the middle of the channel, made fitting replies. Their ten and twelve-inch Krupps sent shot for shot for the American sixes, eights, twelves and thirteens. It was a noisy and spectacular scene, but not effective on either side at the outset.

Both sides appeared to be unable to get the range. The Americans steamed across in front of the batteries at full speed, circled and passed again. Both sides found the range on the second passage and began to shoot close. Several shots burst over the Iowa, three fell very near the New Orleans and one sprayed the bow of the Massachusetts. But the American fire ate into the forts steadily. When they got the range there were few shots wasted. The walls of Morro crumbled in many places and its fire slackened first.

Two men stood on the high parapets during the first part of the engagement watching our fleet with telescopes. They disappeared in an explosion of one of the

HARBOR OF MATANZAS.

Massachusetts' thirteen-inch shells. It could not be seen whether they were blown up or not.

After half an hour's firing the two forts on the east and the one on the island were silenced. Five minutes later Schley's ships ceased firing. The western battery and the Spanish flagship continued the shooting for twenty minutes, but their fire was not effective. At one time the American sailors were cheering and shouting when they saw the Colon afire. This occurred after a shot from the Iowa had exploded on her, but the Spaniards soon had the blaze extinguished, for the ship kept on shooting and fired the last gun. Schley changed back to the Brooklyn and steamed out to sea. Every vessel reported "No casualties."

Key West special:

It was reported in Key West that the big Spanish troop ship Alfonso XIII. had been captured off the eastern coast of Cuba by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. The story told was that the troop ship tried her utmost to get away, but the speed of the St. Paul was too great and the Alfonso XIII. was compelled to surrender. The St. Paul, it is reported, fired seventeen shots before the Spanish flag was hauled down. The news of the capture was brought by a dispatch boat from Commodore Watson's fleet before Havana. It was reported that the Alfonso XIII. had but few Spanish troops aboard, but was full to overflowing of supplies and coal. It was believed in the blockading fleet that the Alfonso had but recently left Cienfuegos and was bound for Porto Rico. Another story was that she was endeavoring to steal into Santiago past Schley's fleet and break the blockade of that port. It is also reported that the Spanish ship also had trans-Atlantic mails aboard for Blanco and Cervera.

MATANZAS BLOCKHOUSE RAZED.

Tugs Uncas and Leyden Fire on the Fortifications.

It was discovered a few days ago that the Spaniards had built a new blockhouse at the entrance of Matanzas harbor, east of Pedro light. It was determined to destroy the fort, which was a small affair, mounting only one gun, and manned by a small company of Spaniards. The tugs Uncas and Leyden were ordered to do the work. At noon on Monday they steamed within a half-mile of the fort and opened fire with their six-pounders. The Spaniards replied with one shot, which went wild. Both boats continued pouring shells right at the fortifications, nearly every one of them hitting the mark. The hot fire completely demoralized the garrison. The shot riddled the fort and completely destroyed it. Twenty-eight shots were fired. The tugs then withdrew. The Spanish loss is believed to be ten or twenty dead.

SCOUTS SEEN OFF KEY WEST.

Spanish Auxiliary Cruisers Are in American Waters.

The reported presence in Key West waters of two Spanish auxiliary cruisers appears to be true. Tuesday night, while the Detroit was steaming along with all lights out, a steamer was made out outlined against the sky, and in the moonlight was made out to have a black hull and light colored smokestacks, the chief characteristics of the converted Spanish merchantman. The Detroit immediately, under full steam, set out in pursuit, but the suspicious steamer was fast and readily escaped. This is supposed to have been one of the two ships which have been cruising around in the neighborhood of Key West.

To Seize Hawaii.

There are indications that the administration intends to take possession of Hawaii whether Congress passes the annexation resolution or not. The President has the power to take possession of the islands as a war measure, and it is said that he already has assurance from the

FORT DESTROYED BY SCHLEY.

Hawaiian government that this method of annexation will be acceptable as a way of getting under the protection of the American flag.

"Peace Union's" Sympathy.

The people of Philadelphia are indignant to the point of physical violence against a society of old fosilized Quakers known as the "Peace Union," which has occupied a room in the very cradle of liberty—Independence Hall—free of charge, for writing a letter of sympathy to the Queen Regent of Spain, treasonable in tone. The "Peace Union" has been compelled to vacate the cradle of liberty forthwith.

Some of the Costs of War.

An estimate for a deficiency appropriation of $11,400,000 in the expenditures of the quartermaster's department for the current year was sent to the House Thursday. Of this amount, $9,000,000 is required for transportation of troops, $1,000,000 for regular supplies, $1,000,000 for horses and mules, $200,000 for incidental expenses and $200,000 for barracks and quarters.

Austria Feels Resentful.

The refusal of the United States to accede to Austria's demand for the payment of an indemnity for the men who were killed by a sheriff's posse at Hazleton, Pa., has been unofficially discussed at Vienna in its bearing on the Spanish-American war. It is suggested that the Government may possibly adopt an unfriendly attitude.

Two Englishmen Stoned.

A mob of Spaniards, according to a dispatch from Gibraltar, assaulted and stoned Maj. Gen. J. B. Richardson, commander of the royal artillery at Gibraltar, and another Englishman while they were walking at San Rouque, seven miles northwest of Gibraltar.

More Help for Dewey.

It seems to be well understood at the Mare Island navy yard that the Monadnock has been ordered to go to Manila, and that the Government has purchased the British ship Whitgift to accompany her.

ON TO CUBA!

THE vanguard of the army of Cuba has moved at last. Many of the soldiers who have been grumbling at Tampa and Mobile over their unwelcome inactivity embarked on the transports which have been lying idle at these points so long. Gen. Miles has left Washington for the front. Soon stirring news will come of victories won over Spanish troops. The work of liberating Cuba, to which this country pledged itself more than a month ago, has been commenced in earnest. Decoration Day was made memorable not alone by the ceremonies attaching to its observance and by the reunion of the veterans, both of the blue and the gray, under the same flag, and of the volunteers also under the same flag in defense of a common cause, but by the good news which came from Commodore Schley that at last the Cape Verde fleet was definitely located in Santiago harbor. This officer asserts he has seen the vessels, and the evidence of one's eyes does not need further confirmation. The receipt at Washington of the news that Admiral Cervera's fleet was in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba with Commodore Schley at the entrance, ready and able to fall on it if it attempted to escape, dispelled those fears of the Spanish vessels which have kept the army on American shores so long. When it was learned authoritatively that Cervera was bottled up and could not interfere with the transports or with the landing of the troops, the forward movement began.

The military invasion of Cuba began Monday. Almost immediately following the receipt of definite information as to the presence of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Gen. Miles went to the War Department and issued telegraphic orders putting the troops in motion and thus starting the forward movement of the military arm of the service. At an early hour the troops that have been gathered at the gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About twenty-five of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained suitable for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They accommodate about 30,000 men, for in a short voyage like that from one of the gulf ports to Cuba, it is possible with safety and comfort to carry a much larger number of men aboard ship than would be admissible in the case for a cruise to the Philippines, for instance.

How many troops started and where they were bound were questions which the directing spirits of the campaign refused positively to answer. They had no desire that the Spanish should have opportunity afforded them to gather forces to attack our soldiers as they land. The start was made from Tampa and Mobile and in each case the fleets of transports converge at Key West to pass under the convoy of the warships which Admiral Sampson provided to insure the safety of the troops during the passage across the Florida straits and to guard them against attack at the hands of some stray Spanish cruiser or gunboat.

Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the largest possible extent. The Government already sent expeditions to a number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents. Most of the parties succeeded perfectly in their object, and it was said at the War Department that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute an effective support for the troops as they land.

Although the officials will not state how many troops are available for active service, it is roughly estimated that there are about 20,000 regulars and 13,000 volunteers at Tampa. These include seventeen regiments of regular infantry and fourteen regiments of volunteer infantry, twelve battalions of artillery and five regiments of regular cavalry. The volunteer force, regular and volunteer, is about 28,000, the cavalry about 4,000, the artillery about 1,200. Back of this force are other available regiments at Mobile, New Orleans and other points easily accessible to Tampa. Still farther back is the large volunteer camp at Chickamauga, comprising about 40,000 infantry volunteers, 1,000 cavalry volunteers and three regiments of artillery volunteers.

It is understood to be the plan to have the troops at Chickamauga take the place of those at Florida ports as fast as the latter leave for active service, thus keeping a large force always ready for embarkation from Florida. Aside from the troops already specified, there are 18,000 men at Camp Alger, near Washington, and lesser bodies of troops on Long Island and in various States. The 75,000 volunteers under the recently issued second call constitute still another reserve, which, however, is yet to be organized and equipped.

Old Monitors Rebuilt.

The old monitors, which did such effective service in the civil war, have been practically rebuilt at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, and rendered far more formidable than they were originally. In addition to full equipment of modern appliances, they have been furnished with rapid-fire batteries to supplement their big old-style guns, which are tremendously effective at close range.

Spain Will Fight to the End.

Before leaving for Paris to again assume charge of the Spanish embassy Senor Castillo was notified by Sagasta that at present Spain could not consider any terms of peace which implied a loss of territory. Spain, it is said, will not seek the intervention of the powers until she is completely beaten.

Insurgents Capture a Town.

Insurgents under command of Gen. Carillo captured the town of Remedios, 300 rifles, 80,000 rounds of ammunition, and 10,000 rations. Later the Spaniards secured reinforcements and drove them out. The Spanish forces lost nearly 100 men killed and wounded; the Cubans four killed, three wounded.

HOW SCHLEY BOTTLED UP THE SPANISH FLEET.

FROM THE FRONT.

The cable between Cadiz and Iloilo has been cut.

Every regiment is to have twenty-five nurses and this will bring the total up to 3,750.

Reports from Key West say the rainy season has begun in Cuba and rain falls daily.

A shipping company has been commissioned to carry mails from Manila to Hongkong.

The standing toast in Havana just before the war was: "Here's to the patriot who blew up the Maine."

The Eighth New York regiment has many new German recruits, nearly all of whom are veterans of the Emperor's army.

The English Marquis of Ripon has expressed himself as much in favor of an Anglo-American alliance.

Five vessels captured by our warships in Cuban waters have been condemned and ordered sold by the prize court.

The captured Spanish ships Panama, Guido, Buena Ventura and the Pedro are to go to New York, to be sold as prizes.

The Government needs war horses and will soon invite bids for the supply that may be wanted. Dealers all over the country have been notified that desirable stock is required. Prices are liable to go up.

Count Eugene A. Van Waldick of Holland has enlisted in the United States army at Cleveland, Ohio.

A report is current in London and is extensively believed that an alliance has been formed between France and Spain.

Iowa, Missouri, Louisiana and Arkansas are the only States west of the Mississippi which are not required to furnish troops for the Philippine Island expedition.

The French Government is making strenuous efforts to remove the bad impression made in this country by the venomous denunciation of the United States by Paris newspapers.

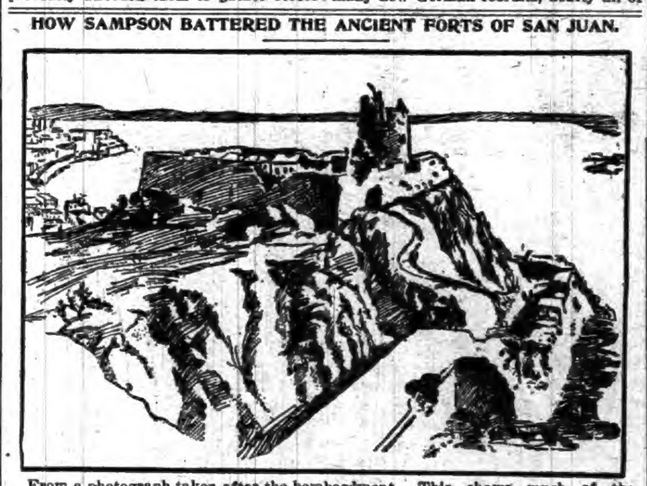
An official dispatch to Madrid from Havana says: "The food supply is assured for a long time. Vessels are arriving here from all parts, even from the United States, with provisions."

Walter S. Barker, who was American consul at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, is to be commissioned colonel of men who have had yellow fever, to be sent to Cuba with the first division of troops.

The French Government has issued an official denial of the rumors of the occupation, cession or sale of any Spanish territory to France. Cuba and the Philippines were mentioned in the rumor.

After an idleness of thirty years, the shops at the Allegheny arsenal, at Pittsburg, Pa., have been started up and a large force of men put to work manufacturing leather equipments for the volunteer army.

HOW SAMPSON BATTERED THE ANCIENT FORTS OF SAN JUAN.



From a photograph taken after the bombardment. This shows much of the damage done by the shells of the American fleet. Old Castle Morro was the greatest sufferer, so far as visible effects are concerned, but many of the more modern fortifications were hammered with equal effect.

ENTRANCE TO HAVANA HARBOR—MORRO CASTLE IN THE DISTANCE

PANIC IN SPAIN.

National Bank Is Subjected to a Heavy Run.

The condition of the Bank of Spain is considered in Madrid as more serious than any reverse of the war, as if it cannot help the Government the war cannot be continued. The financial outlook of Spain is dark. The Government has intrusted the Bank of Spain with the negotiations for a loan of 1,000,000,000 pesetas ($200,000,000) at 4 per cent, which sum is to be raised as and when required. The bank will endeavor to raise the loan at home and abroad. There was a long procession at the Bank of Spain during Wednesday. All classes of people were represented, and many women were in line waiting their turn to change notes into silver, fearing the notes would soon be subjected to a discount. There is danger of the bank's stock of silver becoming exhausted, which would compel the Government to resort to a forced currency, issuing notes of small denomination.

The statement from Madrid, in what seemed to be almost semi-official form, of the acuteness of the financial stringency there, and the plain intimation that the Bank of Spain, and consequently Spain, were nearing the end of their financial resources, was regarded at the State Department in Washington as of more real significance than many of the stories of battles on land and sea that have been coming over the cables for the past few weeks. The effect of this notice may be to hasten the operations against Porto Rico, lest the prize slip from our grasp through a sudden and unexpected termination of the war.

CUBAN ARMY A MYTH.

Messengers from Gomez Bring Discordant Reports.

Gen. Shafter has been given a startling demonstration on the amount of reliance that can be placed on the statements of Cubans with regard to their position on the island. Two commissioners, both of them in possession of credentials from Maximo Gomez, arrived in Tampa with "information" about the size of the chief's army and like matters. One of these commissioners, Maj. Smith, reported that Gomez had 10,000 men trained and disciplined and that he needed an equal number of rifles with the same number of saddles. Emile Cardela, the other messenger, informed Gen. Shafter that Gomez had instructed him to say that he had 2,000 men in hand and 3,000 horses suitable for cavalry. Well-informed and trustworthy people who have penetrated to Gomez' hiding place describe the old leader's camp as the temporary dwelling place of a guerilla leader with probably 200 men at call. They have been told that Gomez' army was stationed around the surrounding hills and valleys, to be summoned whenever it became necessary. But nobody on whose word anyone cares to rely has found a very easy way out of the perplexity caused by these conflicting reports. Gen. Shafter notified Washington that the great body of men supposed to be with Gomez is a myth, and that the couriers who have been arriving from Cuba are thoroughly untrustworthy.

GEN. MAXIMO GOMEZ.

SUNK BY A TORPEDO.

AMERICAN HULK BLOCKS SANTIAGO HARBOR.

Admiral Sampson Reported to Have Purposely Sent Collier Merrimac Into the Mined Channel—Bottle Now More Securely Corked.

Second Bombardment Reported.

Friday morning at 8 o'clock the American squadron began a second bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, and a lively cannonade ensued for two hours, which silenced the Spanish batteries. An American vessel, the Merrimac, described in the advices from Santiago de Cuba as an auxiliary cruiser, making a dash to force the entrance, succeeded in passing the first line of defenses, but was torpedoed about 500 feet up the channel. The torpedo broke a hole in her side and caused her to sink almost instantly, bow first. An officer, an engineer and six seamen were taken prisoners. The number of victims is unknown.

The news that the collier (not cruiser) Merrimac was sunk by a torpedo in trying to force her way through the narrow passage leading to Santiago harbor excited great interest in Washington. While without any information except that contained in press dispatches to the effect that the Merrimac was sunk, naval officers think it exceedingly probable that Sampson would assign a non-fighting ship to the duty of ascertaining the location of the torpedo fields or of clearing the channel of torpedoes, rather than risk the destruction of a regular war vessel, whose loss would weaken the effective strength of the American fleet. Admiral Sampson has apparently rammed a cork into the neck of the bottle at Santiago and imprisoned the Spanish fleet by purposely singing in the channel the big collier, which, it is said, was brought with the fleet for that express purpose.

The Merrimac was a large tramp steamship built of iron and with a displacement of 5,362 tons, and it was capable of carrying the enormous load of 5,000 tons of coal, so that if it was successfully sunk in the narrow entrance to Santiago bay it would prove an obstacle to the escape of the Spanish fleet which nothing but dynamite would remove, and the use of dynamite, of course, would explode every mine or torpedo in the vicinity of the wreck.

It was reported in Port au Prince that while the American fleet made the second attack the insurgents, led by Gen. Rabi, marched on the town and attacked. There was a bloody engagement, which resulted in a drawn battle, the insurgents finally encamping on the Holguin road, while the Spaniards massed in the Plaza d'Armas.

THE PRESS CENSOR.

Capt. Jones Allen, Who Has Been Promoted by the President.

Captain Jones Allen, who was recently nominated a lieutenant colonel by the President, is a sphinx and a terror to the correspondents now quartered at Key West. The new lieutenant colonel is the censor of the press dispatches at that point, and, although implacable in that capacity, he is a very good fellow otherwise. He was graduated from the military academy in 1872 and spent three years with the Third cavalry in Wyoming. After that he was detached for signal service and remained in that department of the army until 1878. He was sent to New Mexico for three years, and in 1881 returned to the signal service in Washington. In 1884 he rejoined the Third cavalry, then in the Indian territory. For two years—from 1887 to 1889—he was detailed as cavalry instructor at West Point, was detached again for signal service, and from 1892 to 1896 he was a member of Gen. Miles' staff at Chicago. Since 1894 Captain Allen has done staff duty, chiefly with Gen. Ruger and Gen. Merritt. He was promoted to the rank of captain ten years ago.

CAPT. JONES ALLEN.

ALGER ASKS FOR $53,879,358.

To Pay and Equip Volunteers Under President's Second Call.

The Secretary of War has sent to Congress a request for appropriations amounting to $53,879,358. These appropriations will be used for the equipment and maintenance until Jan. 1, 1899, of the 75,000 volunteers recently called for by the President. The several items are given as follows:

Pay of volunteers	$14,099,881
Subsistence of the army	5,147,477
Regular supplies of the quartermaster's department	2,500,000
Horses for cavalry and artillery	1,000,000
Barracks and quarters	1,500,000
Army transportation	14,000,000
Clothing for the army	13,000,000
Contingencies of the army	50,000
Equipment of engineer troops	25,000
Signal service of the army	37,000
Civilian assistants to engineer officers	20,000

Spends $1,000,000 for Hospitals.

The Government has paid more than $1,000,000 for the two hospital ships, the Solace and the Relief. The total expense of procuring and equipping the two vessels will not be far from $1,250,000. It is stated that if an expedition is sent to Porto Rico another hospital ship will be needed.

News of Minor Note.

Tampa, Fla., is now secure against hostile attacks.

The Government has expended $1,000,000 for army mules.

Beef is sold at $2.50 a pound in Manila and all other food in proportion.

Spanish steamers recently landed large cargoes of provisions at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The Government has accepted the offer of a battery by John Jacob Astor of New York. It will be equipped for mountain service.

The three Spanish spies who attempted to blow up Fort Taylor at Key West escaped to sea in a small boat.

Weyler is represented as being anxious to go to Cuba, and if sent he declares he will invade the United States.

At the suggestion of Gen. Wheeler, the cavalry which will invade Cuba will be provided with Gatling guns.

There is no truth in the report that an explosion occurred on the United States cruiser Baltimore at Manila.

The postal clerk force at Chickamauga Park has been increased and is now equal to that required by a community of 200,000 population in other places.

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Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

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Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

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50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

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30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

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From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

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AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

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For sale by all wholesale and retail grocers.

GOLD TAKEN FROM A MINE.

Digging in Australia Which Yields $250,000,000 in Thirty Years.

The richest gold mine in the world is located under the thriving town of Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. The town has about 25,000 inhabitants, nearly all of whom are employed in the mine. There are more than 100 miles of tunnels under the city, some of them being at a depth of 2,000 feet. The entrances to the mine, which is controlled by a corporation and is known as the Band, Barton and Albion councils, is outside the city. The region around Ballarat has been dug over several times by miners. It was formerly covered by a dense forest, but the trees have been chopped down, and the mark of the miner's shovel and pick is visible on all sides. Not one of the workers struck pay dirt, and the work was all done in vain.

The rock in which the gold is found beneath Ballarat is not rich in the yellow metal. It yields but half an ounce of standard gold to the ton, and yet the Band, Barton and Albion mine has yielded more than £50,000,000 in gold since it was opened thirty years ago. The work is done so systematically and so thoroughly that it is enormously profitable in spite of the low grade of the ore. The supply of paying quartz seems practically inexhaustible, and as the vein is extensive, being spread over much territory, the mine bids fair to last for centuries.

All of the paying veins of Australia run north and south, and have a dip of 25 degrees east and west. In working the mines a shaft is sunk until the vein is struck. Then the miners work upward, allowing the ore to fall backward and downward to the shaft, through which it is raised to the surface, where it is milled. The workmen in the Band, Barton and Albion are much more comfortable than the workers in a coal mine. There are no noxious gases and no danger from explosions. Pure air is forced in through various shafts, and thus into the drivers. The tunnels are drilled far apart, so that there will be no danger to the city above, where all is trade and bustle.—London Tid-Bits.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in the Monitor, published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified. Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,650, regarding him incurable. For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old-time health. A reporter for the Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

Paid His Claim.

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. "To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine? These pills are sold by all druggists and considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

Aluminum Musical Instruments.

Aluminum continues to extend its province of conquests. The latest use to which this metal of the future has been adapted is in the manufacture of musical instruments. Mandolins, guitars, banjos, violins and drums are now being made with fittings of this light material. It is claimed that aluminum insures not only resistance to climatic influences, but also an actual superiority of tone.

True merit, like a river, the deeper it is the less noise it makes.—Halifax.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

ARTISTIC TREATMENT APPARENT IN SUMMER WRAPS.

Jackets that Are Quite Mannish Are Relieved by Some Little Bit of Purely Feminine Adornment—Fashionable Capes Are Mostly Trimming.

Correctness in Wraps.

New York correspondence:

ARTISTIC treatment is apparent in the shops' current showings of summer wraps. Art can hardly go much further, for instance, than in the sort of tailor jacket that presents a suggestion of mannish trigness, and yet yields graciously to girlish outline and feminine fancy. What could be more misleading or more satisfactory than the first jacket of to-day's pictures? It was of unlined satin faced cloth, with severe high collar and jaunty revers to conciliate the manly taste. But a lot of dainty little pleats were set at the pinch of the waist to draw the coat into a perfect curve with the tapering figure. After that the sleeves daintily puckered at the shoulders, and a little show of dark red braiding came as another relief to what might have been "horridly gentlemanly." As sketched, this jacket was in the intense and stylish shade now called Yale blue, but much the same thing may be had in a variety of colors.

The jacket made to show a gentlemanly display of linen and a stunning waistcoat is one of the most swagger designs. Wearing it is to suggest that you can afford a change and so are able to have a second jacket that will fasten up snugly to the throat if necessary. One of this type is displayed at the left in the second illustration. It was of beige cloth, self-trimmed with bias folds, and had revers, collar and waistcoat of white pique. It is an entirely new idea, this supplying the street jacket with revers of pique or corded silk in white. The effect is dressy, and when wash pique is chosen it can be freshened as often as necessary without great trouble. Opposite this model in the same picture is a standby, the simple jacket, moderately gentlemanly in design and made to wear slightly open and display the gown and neck arrangement worn beneath. This year it appears in solid colors. Orange brown was the color of this one, and is a favorite shade. As a rule such a jacket is enlivened with a little braiding and possibly something in the way of a fancy clasp at the one fastening. In this instance the braiding was a darker brown than the goods, and the clasp was gilt.

The return of capes to stylishness is signalized by a high degree of elaborateness, and tailor capes are only occasional. Some of those offered are designed as accessories to traveling rigs, and it is one of these that holds the center of this picture. It was of dark gray ladies' cloth, was lined with the same shade of taffeta and was trimmed with rows of black satin ribbon. This type of cape is made just full enough to hang easily from the shoulders with no pleating above the bust line. It fastens with an under flap in front, may be made of double-faced material, and rows of braid or lines of small tucks may serve as trimming.

The typical dressy cape for summer is after the order of those put in today's second large picture. In it fullness and airiness or highly wrought effects, or all three, are at a premium, and the new fancy capes are quite as elaborate as they were when all women were last using capes as winter wraps. The very latest thing in these garments is the drop cape. This comes usually a little short of the waist, and is really a double cape, the under one being silk upon which is laid a pair of fluffy net or chiffon flounces one above the other. The silken portion of the cape shows in yoke-shape about the neck. At the top of the silk collar there is an upbuilding of frills to match the flounces. The right-hand one of the pictured three capes was orange silk covered with black lace and finished with two black net ruffles. The upper of these two ruffles had a heading of orange ribbons ornamented with ribbon rosettes. Simple as the general scheme of this garment is, the dressiest effects are produced by it.

Next to the cape just described is shown one that is almost as new and just as pretty. Its drop or under cape was black taffeta, and over this was a net cape on which were set three frills of grenadine, each frill closely pleated and finished at the edge with a puffing of chiffon. The edge of the drop cape was finished in the same way. The collar was a frill set up about the neck and spreading prettily to admit graded frills of chiffon-topped silk. The effect of this is better in black than in bright color.

Still another modification of the drop cape is made of all-over lace on silk, usually of a contrasting color. The lace may or may not be tacked down to the under cape, but in either case a fluting of silk, chiffon or lace finishes the under cape. One of this type completes the cape group. It was watermelon pink silk covered with heavy black lace that was not tacked down. Hem, fronts and collar were edged with black chiffon fluting. The richest lace may be used for the upper cape, and imported capes of this kind show that the cape has been woven in one piece. Still, skillful fingers can match the patterns in piece lace with very good results. A pretty variation is afforded by laying over the lace when it is not of the very heavy variety an applique design of silk to match the under cape, a spray of roses, a sweeping vine or something of the sort. As the display of the lace design is a feature of such a cape it is as a rule made little longer than the other sorts of capes, dipping just to the waist line, in front and lifting a little at the sides. The drop cape should set easily full, but the over cape, when of the variety just described, should set quite smooth.

SUMMER OUTSIDES WITH LITTLE OF ORNAMENTATION.

Copyright, 1898.

Remarkable Cigar Smoking Feat.

The greatest cigar-smoking contest on record was decided on a Thames River boat when a well-known English turfman on a wager consumed eighty-six strong cigars in nine and one-half hours. The only refreshment taken by the winner was a chop and a small quantity of brandy and water.

Sultan Doesn't Want Electricity.

The Sultan has prohibited the use of electricity in Turkey for any purpose, and patents for electrical inventions are consequently refused. Despite these facts, the doings of the Turks have been shocking the civilized world for centuries.

Don't talk too much; a stiff lower jaw is as useful as a stiff upper lip.

CAPES THAT ARE ALMOST ALL TRIMMING.

The Chinese Flag

Is a very queer looking affair. It represents the most grotesque of green dragons on a yellow ground. The latter is suggestive not only of the national complexion, but also that of a sufferer from biliousness. To remove this, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will speedily regulate your liver and prevent malaria.

Trees and Tides.

A very curious theory lately revived is that the sap of a living tree ebbs and flows in some way in sympathy with the tides of the ocean. The idea comes from Italy, where a grower of vines and other fruit trees, who is also a chemist, has been experimenting in this direction. He says that no tree should be lopped or pruned except during the hours of ebb tide. He has taken fourteen years to come to this conclusion, and now always acts upon it. The result is his trees and vines have developed beautiful foliage, bear splendid crops and are quite free from the attacks of the insects which devastate surrounding properties.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Simple Tests for Eggs.

A fresh egg is known by the dull appearance of its shell; a bad egg looks glossy. Drop an egg into water; if it sinks quickly and remains at the bottom it is probably fresh, but if it stands on end it is doubtful, and if it floats it is quite bad. The light test is applied by placing the egg in or in front of a paper tube and holding it up to a candle. If, on looking through it, the yolk appears round and the white surrounding it is clear, the chances are that the egg is fresh.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

American Churches in Paris.

There are four American churches in Paris: (1) St. Luke's American Episcopal Church for Latin Quarter students, which depends on (2) the American Church of the Holy Trinity, of the Avenue de l'Alma, where Dr. Morgan holds forth; (3) Dr. Thurber's American Church—The Evangelical Alliance; and (4) St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

Just What You Want.

An artistic booklet entitled "Summer Outing," published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along south shore of Lake Erie, also fine list of country homes open to country boarders, sent to any address on application to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Louis Napoleon was fond of mimic warfare, and would often have forts constructed in his garden to illustrate tactical points.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

The Suez Canal is eighty-eight miles long and reduces the distance from England to India nearly 4,000 miles for ships.

Nickel Plate Road Home Seekers' Excursion

June 21st, at lowest rates. Tickets to all designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designatde points in the South. Ask agents.

The oldest tree in the British Isles is the Brabourne yew, in Kent, three thousand years old.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Why isn't an actor cut up when he appears in several parts?

Home Seekers' Low Rate Excursion Via Nickel Plate Road

To designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South, June 21st. Ask agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soft'ns the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. Smith, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. Melissa Phillips, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. Mollie E. Herbel, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

AGENTS Wanted in every town for the best selling war and household specialties. Investigate! Golden Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nest of Spectacle Frames.

Bombay newspapers are responsible for the tale of a local crow which has built its nest of spectacle frames stolen one by one from the stock of a Baboo optician.

Home Seekers' Excursion Via Nickel Plate Road.

Special excursion tickets for home seekers to designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South are offered via Nickel Plate Road, June 21st, at lower rates than via other lines. Ask agents.

Land Reclamation in Ireland.

Nearly 60,000 acres has been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Don't expect to meet a man who gets discouraged trying to live without work.

One Fare Sunday Excursion Tickets are on sale from all stations on Nickel Plate Road.

Don't think because life is short that men outlive their good resolutions.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to Do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. F. Rich, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—EQUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pittsburg Central Stock Yards

EAST LIBERTY, PA.

BEST DISTRIBUTING POINT EAST OF CHICAGO.

for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. G. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio! ... Use ...

SAPOLIO

WAR PICTURES

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

SOLID TRAINS.—ELEGANT SERVICE. **3 DAYS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH R.R.** "The California Limited" "The Sunset Limited"

THE WABASH now makes Union Depot Connections with the two great California Limited Trains as given above, at St. Louis and Kansas City. The Wabash also runs Pullman Tourist sleeping cars through to California without change. For through sleeping car reservation, time of trains, descriptive advertising matter, rates of fare, tickets and general information, apply to any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Line or to the nearest of the undermentioned Passenger Representatives.

P. E. Dombaugh, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. Thompson, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. Butler, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
Tho's Fallen, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
Geo. D. Maxfield, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 32
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Hamilton's Ill-Luck Continued By a Week of Misfortunes.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Frank Thomas of the Lackey store, came back from Hamilton this morning, and brought word of a terrible accident that occured there last evening. At about 8 o'clock the family of Ray Chappell, who had been in town that day started home in a two-seated rig. They were Chappell and his wife and a son and daughter. Just as they came to the crossing of the Wabash railroad about a mile east of town, the fast express came along. It is supposed they did not see the train, as it struck them on the crossing. Mr. Chappell and the boy were killed outright, and Mrs. Chappell and the girl, badly injured, just how seriously we are not informed. Mrs. Thomas says it was a terrible sight. The horse was killed. Mr. Chappell and the boy both had their necks broken, and one of Mr. Chappell's legs was also broken. They were not mangled. The wife may die, but it is believed the little girl will recover. While the train was stopped to help the injured people, a second section came near running into it.

The saw-mill of Kinney & Son was burned to the ground Wednesday, loss about $7,500.

A boy named Sharp was killed by a railroad ditcher this week.

Ransom Gates, a man well known in that district, was thrown from his buggy yesterday evening and seriously injured. He was picked up unconscious. Being an old gentleman it is feared his injuries may prove fatal.

These casualities, together with their $20,000 fire show Hamilton is having more than its share of bad luck.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life, or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or or price refunded. For sale at H. B. McCord's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. 1

Kicked By a Horse.

Frank Martin, a brother of Harry Martin, now on trial here, was seriously hurt by a kick this afternoon. He had got his horse shod and when leading it into Meyer's feed barn it kicked him just over the eye, cutting a bad gash and probably breaking the skull with one heel cork, while the other cut his lower lip. Dr. Nusbaum dressed his injuries and hopes he is not dangerously hurt. It is probable he had been drinking.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily.

After the VanAuken case was over, the case against Harry Martin came up. Attorney Redmond of Kendallville assisted Prosecutor Rhodes for the state, Rose & Rose defended Martin.

Reed who had some time ago plead guilty and had been sent to the penitentiary one to three years and was now brought back to testify, was the first witness on the stand. He was a long time being examined and we give his story in brief, but all of value.

Has always lived in Kendallville or in this county. Is 29 years old. Went to California in '85 and worked four years as painter. Did not go because he had been accused of robbing a man named Kistler. After he came back, worked for different people. Got acquainted with Martin who was then at work in the foudry of the Flint, Walling & Co. plant. He said he had a shanty across the lake east of Kendallville in which he staid when he cut wood over there. Martin also cut wood there sometimes. Martin proposed to him that they go up into Fairfield some night and rob an old man who kept lots of money in the house. Decided they would need two or three more to help them. They found some men one day, who said they would. He said Martin got them some whisky, and then all got so drunk they could not go. So it fell through at that time Later on some tramps came to his shanty and after he and they and Harry Martin got well acquainted they made up a crowd to go up and do the job. They were himself, Harry Martin and three tramps. The tramps were: "Reddy," "Whitey," "Blacky" and "Frenchy." All went but Frenchy. Got to Hartman's about ten p. m. went to the house rattled around a little and tried the windows. Did this to "locate" the inmates. Asked what that meant he said they wanted to "locate" where the family slept. If disturbed people would move in bed and even get up. Then the thieves would know where they were, when it came time to break in. They then went to the barn and waited till near midnight. Then went to the house got a back window open and got in. He said Harry Martin did not go in but staid out in front to keep watch. Another man watched at the back. The three inside got the money. He did not know how much but they divided it and he got $13 and Martin $13. This was near the barn and while they divided the money, Martin got out one of Hartman's horses and a light rig and they all got in and rode back to a point near Kendallville when they all got out, turned the horse around and started it home alone. It appears that some of this story is true as young Berhalter, nephew of the Marshal, had been out to a party and coming home late, met the horse and rig. And much of his account of what happened at Hartman's house, agreed with what Hartman himself swore to later on]

It appears that soon after this, two of the tramps were arrested for breaking into Lake Shore cars and stealing goods. Two of the tramps who gave names of John Doe and Richard Roe, were tried at Albion and sent for a one to three year term in the Reformatory prison at Jeffersonville. Reed was brought over here charged with the Hartman robbery, and he had insisted that Harry Martin was with them and so Martin was arrested. Reed plead guilty and confessed, and Martin after some delay was let out on bail,

The next important witness was old Mr. Hartman himself. He is quite old and somewhat deaf, but told a plain, straight story. He and Mrs. Hartman had been roused by noises as of some one about the house, but as the sounds finally ceased, they went to sleep. At near twelve he woke up as two men came into the room. He called out, "What do you want boys?" They said they wanted something to eat. He told them he could have his wife get up and get them something. They answered it was his money they wanted. He tried to make them believe he had none. The two men in his room threatened him with revolvers. They had handkerchiefs tied over their faces so only the eyes could be seen. The third man remained in the other room but seemed to be urging the two men on. The money was found handy by in a box. They counted it and asked the old man how much it should be. He said "$97." They said this was correct and asked for more. He told them there was no more. Then they went for Mrs. Hartman, and ordered her to give up her money. She, too, insisted she had none. But the thieves said they would throw her onto the hot stove, if she did not tell, and roast her. They swore they would roast both of them. Mr. Hartman did not know his wife had any money, but told her if she had, she had better give it up. She agreed to this and told the men it was in the buttery. They soon found it, nearly $30. Then they tried the threat of roasting again. But both insisted there was no more money in the house and they might roast or burn them it would do no good. Then the thieves took some strong cords and tied the old man's hands and feet and tied him to the bedstead. Then they tied the old woman in the same way, and got ready to go. They begged the thieves not to leave them so, as they might die. But they said they would soon come back as they only wanted to go to another house, and then they would untie them. But they never came back. Soon after they had gone, the old lady, in trying the ropes, found there was one loop on one of the knots, that seemed loose, and she managed to get at that and finally loosened and untied it. Then she freed herself and then untied her husband. By this time it was one or two o'clock but fearing the robbers were still outside they waited till nearly daylight and then started out to give the alarm. He went to one of his sons and with him went to Kendallville. Mr. Hartman offered a reward of $100 and his son offered $50 more. The horse the thieves had turned loose came home, but looked as if is had been driven hard.

Here the attorneys read a deposition from "Richard Roe" now at Jeffersonville. He claimed he had met Martin and that the latter had asked him to help rob a wealthy old man up in the country. He spoke of meeting at the beer bottling plant at Kendallville.

There was the usual crossexamining etc., but work was done at good speed. Many unimportant points were brought out, that we do not copy, as they have but little or no bearing on the case.

AFTERNOON.

Joseph Berhalter, for many years marshal of Kendallville testified. He said he was the man who had workdd up the cases against those who robbed old Mr. Hartman. We arrested the men who had robbed the cars. Was present when Stroh arrested Martin Stroh had sent for him to come and help. He rode with Stroh and Martin to Auburn after the arrest. When arrested, Martin asked what he was arrested Stroh said Geo. Reed had been arrested and claims you are one of those who helped to rob old Mr Hartman, Martin swore about Reed's trying to disgrace him, and said he would kill him, for he had shown Reed many kindnesses Stroh and Berhalter had brought Reed from Angola. He had worked on the case, more or less from the date of the robbery. Thanksgiving night, in '96. In September of '97, became fully convinced that Reed had a hand in it, and telephoned to Stroh, and they arrested Reed.

It appears that Reed who has respectable relatives in Kendallville, has always been a tough citizen. November '97, a store in Kendallville was broken into and Tom Reed a confidant of Geo. Reed, went to Berhalter and told him that Geo. Reed had a hand in that burglary. So Reed was arrested, and later on Martin was arrested on Reed's word.

THE DEFENSE.

The line adopted by the defense was to show that Harry Martin was at home the night of the burglary, or at least at not Hartman's, and also, that Reed was not to be believed.

Mrs. Harry Martin testified, Reed had staid at their house some. Had been there after the burglary. Thinks the tramps "Doe" and "Roe" were arrested arrested at Reed's shack east of the lake..

Jacob Rowe sworn. He staid all night at Martin's either Thanksgiving night or the next night. Martin was at home all night.

Ben. Wiltrout sworn. Was at Kendallville Thanksgiving day day of '96, and the the day after, and remembered that on the latter day, Jacob Rowe rode home with him. (This was to Corroborate Rowe's statement about staying all night at Harry Martin's house. Harry then lived in Kendallville.)

Mrs. Wilthrout swore that Rowe came home with her, husband, the day after Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Martin, mother of Harry was sworn. Was at Brushy Prairie Thanksgiving, as her son Frank was sick.

Wm Hickman sworn. Lives in Kendallville. Reed was arrested at his place. Reed was taken up to Hartman's but on returning claimed Hartman did not identify him, But he admitted to witness that he was one of men who did the robbery. He said "Reddy," "Blacky" and "Whitey" helped him. They called him "Slickey." Did not say a word about Martin being in the gang. Witness said Reed was no good. Would work awhile then quit. To use the language of the witness, "Reed would bum his chuck whenever he could get any." Witness drove Reed away because he would not pay his board.

Mrs. Sarah Emerick, Mrs. A. J. Emerick and Mrs. Harry Martin, all gave testimony, but it threw but little light on the matter.

At 5:30 court adjourned till 8:30 Thursday morning.

THURSDAY'S COURT

At the morning session the first witness was Homer Martin, a brother to Henry. His testimony went to show that Harry was at home on the night of Thanksgiving, and that he saw Jacob Rowe next day, and was told by the latter that he had staid all night at Harry Martin's.

Chauncy Baker sworn. Live in Kendallville and work for Flint Walling & Co. He was asked if he was one of those who before Nov. 26, '96 combined to go to Hartman's. Objected. Never heard Reed and Martin and the others talk of going out there. Never saw Reed and Martin together. Have been arrested for being full. Have visited Reed's shack. (This witness is one of those arrested for starting the fire on Kendallville fair grounds.)

Mrs. Zonker sworn, is a daughter of Wiltrout. On the day after Thanksgiving day '96, I was at my father's. He came home from Kendallville and Jacob Rowe came with him.

(It should be noted that Mr. Pomeroy is one of the attorney for the state. We omitted his name yesterday.)

John Rowe sworn by the state. Martin married my step daughter, Jacob Rowe lives with me. Said Jacob staid at Kendallville night of 25th not the 26th, and that it was on Thanksgiving day, when he came home, and not the next day, as defense had claimed. Admited that last fall he said in Rose's office, he thought Harry should be sent to the penitentiary.

Mrs. John Rowe swopn. Is mother of Harry Martin, Jacob Rowe is my nephew and lives with us. She concided with her husband, that Jacob was at Harry Martin's in Kendallville the night before thanksgiving. Jacob had gone to a sale, then to Kendallville, staid over night and next day got home. They had turkey for dinner, but Jacob did not get home till about 4 p. m. Don't like Martin as well as I could like him if he was the right kind a man.

Oliver Rynearson sworn. Harry Martin had told him and Jake Rowe, that he would bet $200 he could put his hand on the man who got Hartman's money, and that if Jake Rowe did not swear he was at Harry's house on Thanksgiving night, he would consider him a liar.

Prummer Rynearson gave about same testimony as his brother, both going to show what Harry Martin said about Jake Rowe.

W. H. Thomas, of Kendallville swore that Martin and some man with came into his grocery on Thanksgiving evening.

Levi Hartman, son of the man robber went to Kendallville Thanksgiving day. Met Jake Row and Ben Wiltrout coming home. On cross examining admitted he did not remember meeting others. Here the testimony closed, at 10:30. At 11 Prosecutor Rhodes made his plea for the state, and at 11:30 James H. Rose began for the defense. When he had done, they adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

J. E. Rose and Mr. Redmond made their arguments and then the case went to the jury.

Friday's Daily.

In giving our otherwise full and complete report of the Harry Martin case yesterday, we left out a very important part, which was Martin's own testimony. He was put on the stand by his attorneys and gave his side of the story. He denied about everything that Reed had said about him. He said he never proposed to go up to Hartman's for the purpose of robbery or anything else, never bought liquor for the men that Reed said were to help do the job, but got so drunk they could not go—never went over to Reed's shack to visit the hoboes. He admitted he had drank beer at the the bottling works, but not over at Reed's shack. He had been at Reed's at other times. He had cut wood over east of the lake, as other men who worked for Flint, Walling & Co. had done, for it seems they did not have steady work in the foundry. It will be remembered that old Mr. Hartman had in his testimony said Harry Martin and another man had come to his house to borrow money, but he had told them that he had none just then. Mr. Martin was examined on this point He said it was true that he and another man went there for that purpose. The man who went with him wanted the money, not Martin. The man was Mr. Shaffer, a man who was working with him in the foundry. It seems they worked only every other day in the foundry at that stime. As Martin flatly contradicted all the material parts of the story told by Convict Reed it is plain the jury would have to judge between the two as to which was telling the truth.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The Judge gave his charge to the jury yesterday at 3:30 and at 4, the jury retired.

JURY DISAGREE

The jury came in at 11:30 this forenoon and said they could not agree, and were discharged. They had stood 10 for acquittal and 2 for conviction and had been out since 4 p. m. yesterday, 19½ hours. They were discharged till June 20. The Lockhart case had to be put off, as one the parties was sick. Work before the Judge went right on. Martin will likely have to give bonds for another trial.

BURNED HIS FOOT.

Curtie Fell, son of Chris Fell who lives in the north end of town got his foot badly burned yesterday. He was playing the south end of town and happened to step into a pile of ashes, supposing they were cold. They proved to be live and hot and his foot was seriously burned. It will be some days probably, before it heals.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It a guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

Wm. McIntyre Dead

After long suffering, Wm. McIntyre, breathed his last at about 11 o'clock this forenoon. For several days he has been low and his death looked for at almost any time. It is well known, how he has been growing worse, slowly, many years, his malady seeming to affect the brain and nervous system. Recently the nerves of sight suddenly gave way and he became blind. Since then his decline has been steady until he passed away. Further notice will be given tomorrow.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large size 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

WABASH CHANGES

The Wabash road changes time of trains tomorrow, June 5, 1898, as follows:

EAST BOUND.

No. 2 leaves Auburn at			6:34 a. m.
No. 6 "	"	"	12:49 p. m.
No. 4 "	"	"	5:22 p. m.
No. 70 freight	"	"	3:30 p. m.

WEST BOUND.

No. 5. leaves Auburn at			9:58 a. m.
No. 7. "	"	"	10:17 a. m.
No. 3. "	"	"	7:15 p. m.
No. 71 freight	"	"	9:28 a. m.

COMMENCEMENT

The commencement exercises of the Union, Grant and Wilmington schools, held at Norris Chapel last evening, was a decided success. The graduates handled their subjects in a manner that did them a great honor. One noticeable feature, was that no prompting was necessary. The music was furnished by the guitar and mandolin club of Waterloo, and a male quartet composed of Messrs. Warrick, Quince, Zimmerman and DeLapp of Auburn. Of course it is needless to say that this was first-class, for all are renowned artists. The diplomas were presented by ex-county superintendent, W. H. McIntosh of Auburn. The names of the graduates were as follows: From Wilmington, Bert Johnson, Walter Carper, William Hathaway and Cleo Boyle; From Grant, John W. Pepple; From Union, Isaac M. Cosper, Ona Walsworth, Ida B. Walsworth and Effa Wise.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE POWER OF GOLD

Is Limited—The Power of Health is Unlimited—Both Rich and Poor May Have Health by Using

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The rich need health to enjoy their riches. The poor doubly so to prevent greater poverty. Rich is he who has health, however poor in money. To be both poor and sickly is the extreme of poverty.

As all physical power, both mental and muscular, depends on the condition of the nerves, they should be strong and healthy. If strong, obey natures laws and keep them so. If weak and sickly, restore them to healthy action by using Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Don't treat your stomach, liver, kidneys or blood, but look well to your nerves and they will correct the troublesome symptoms of all the organs. Read what Wm. McCutchen, Bucyrus, Ohio, says:

"My trouble was sleeplessness, caused, probably, by too close application to my business. I could feel that lack of sleep was surely undermining my general health. I tried several kinds of medicine advertised to cure such troubles, but they did me no good. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. I knew it would cure me after I had taken the first dose. Natural and refreshing sleep restored the activity of both brain and body, and I was soon well."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer does not stimulate the nerves to unusual action. It arrests the waste of nerve tissue and builds up the frame work of health.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Thursday's Daily.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—If you read the court reports in the COURIER, it is almost as good as being in the court room all day. And it will save you several days of time. Let your neighbors know it.

—Ollie Clay is putting up an addition to his residence, and a new foundation under it. L. Bowers is overseeing the work. These improvements will add greatly to this already pleasant home.

—Ott Baxter of Butler was here today on legal business. He is taking his fathers place in the law work, and being a young man of push and ability, we look to see him rise in his profession.

—Jacob Dermott was in town today. He reports his son Marion, as recovering from a long and severe illness, and his trip here was to get some medical supplies necessary for his weakened condition.

—Geo. Tomlinson still shows the effects of the burns he received from the gasolene stove about a week ago. His face was badly blistered and he is lame from the injuries to his leg. Still he is able to be at his work.

—Geo. W. Reed came back Tuesday and is visiting the relatives here. He says the DeKalb folks at Lacota are all well. His son George, is farming and also planting large numbers of peach trees and is making a very stirring farmer.

—S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: —"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." H. B. McCord.

—The families of Gene Trout and Mrs. A. B Richards, went up to Fairfield township today, to attend the wedding of Miss Georgia Buss to Mr. Richard Carter, of Brewington, N. Y. Miss Buss is daughter of Wm. Buss, and a sister to Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Trout.

Friday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland, 19tf

—Goshen now claims a population of 11,000 and over.

—Geo. W. Reed went out east today to visit friends in the country.

—R. H. Weamer and family went north on the noon train today to their new home at Hudson.

—The COURIER would be pleased to have the readers of both papers, compare the court reports in each in the issue of yesterday, June 2.

—We were misinformed as to Capt Sutton's return yesterday. He did not go back till today noon, when he took Reed back to the prison.

—While both people and police were at Decoration Day exercises, at Goshen Monday, several houses were entered and robbed. At one place a fine watch and other valuables were taken.

—Mrs. G. H. Yesbera, Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little son Stanley and Mrs. J. A. Barns returned from Albion last evening, after a visit of three days with the friends and relatives there. It is needless to say they had a grand time.

—Mrs. J. W. McKay is here calling on the old friends and neighbors, having reached here last evening. She brings word that the family are all well and Lima begins to seem like home to them. She will find many warm friends to greet her in Auburn.

—Supt. Coe's little son cut his finger quite seriously the other day. He was using a lathing hatchet and struck the forefinger on his right hand, slicing off the part with the nail on. It was placed back on and the injured part treated and he hopes to save his finger in fair shape.

—W. S. Johnson of Owen county was here yesterday an hour or two to interview delegates to the state convention. He is a candidate for auditor of state, and seems like a worthy and capable man. However, we presume that most of the DeKalb delegates will favor Mr. Ernst, who is well known and greatly liked here.

—S. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes: —"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." H. B. McCord.

—James Griswold says that for the second time, they have found the cover to their lard can left off. He and Mrs. Griswold are very orderly people, and would politely request the person or persons who like their lard so well, to be considerate enough to put the cover back on Losing a fine quality of lard is bad enough without allowing dust to get into the rest.

—Frank Martin, the man who was kicked by his horse yesterday, is some better today, though still in bad shape. He was taken last evening to the Hollister House and put to bed. This morning his mind was clear, except that he could not remember anything about getting hurt. With the help of one his brothers, he hobbled from the Hollister House this morning to the barn where he had been hurt. He has always been lame from infancy, and walks with some difficulty, which gives him now the appearance of being badly crippled up. But his swollen face and head show how bad his hurts were and how close he came to death's door. It his claimed is horse his a vicious one, and not safe for anyone to handle. He will probably go home today after the result of the trial of his brother Harry is known.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dennis Poorman one of our farmer friends was a caller this morning.

—S. H. Barton, was in today and paid his subscription to the COURIER up to '99.

—Court has adjourned until June 28, and there will be no work done till then, unless some emergency should arise.

—The funeral of Mr. McIntyre will be held at the Catholic church on Monday at 9 a. m., services by Father Young probably, assisted by Father Boccard.

—Father Young of Garrett called in a few minutes today. He had come over to see Mr. McIntyre's family. He will preach the funeral sermon probably.

—Mrs. Matt Zervis has word from her brother, Will Clark in the 20th regulars, at Mobile, that they took ship to Cuba this morning. Will is going to see some of the world.

—The marriage of Arthur G. Moore and Miss Effie Maxwell occured today at high noon at the home of the bride's parents in Butler. The officiating clergyman being Rev. Brosy. The groom has prepared a neatly furnished home in Elkhart where he will take his bride soon after the nuptials.

—Frank Campbell of the Campbell & Son carriage and repair shop has just completed a surrey body of which he should feel proud. It is for a party in Butler who wanted a fine body and he gets a fine one. Frank has also made a lovely refrigerator of quartered oak, which is greatly admired. He is an artist when it comes to wood work.

Frank Fanning has bought in with his brother at the big store in Angola, as noted in our special from that place. It is a department store having three parts or rooms and employs thirteen clerks. He will move his stock from here next week. Frank is a live young business man and we venture to say will make a success of it. He has our best wishes.

—John Lochner came up from Fort Wayne on the early freight this morning, joining his wife and little boy who have been here several days. They stay here over Sunday and the first of the week Mrs. Lochner and her mother Mrs. Clark, will visit friends at Zanesville, and later go to Argos where Mrs. Clark will visit them for a time. Mr. Lochner says business is good with him, and likes his new location and prospects well.

—S. C. Snyder. Howard McCord Morris Eckhart, E. L. Robbins and Walter C. Hartman go to Crooked lake in Steuben county, Monday noon, for a weeks outing. They will occupy Judge Powers cottage and do their own cooking. The party will return Saturday morning June 18th. In order to facilitate the work of this fishing expedition duty has been assigned as follows: Commissary, E. L. Robbins, Fish Cleaners and Packers, Morris Eckhart and Howard McCord, Dish Washer, S C Snyder, (to be assisted if the fish bite) Cook, Walter C. Hartman Now let the bass and pickerel in Crooked lake look to their safty.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROM THE FRONT.

By the courtesy of Treasurer Hine, we publish the following letter from his son C. L. Hine, who is with Major Kuhlman as Sergeant Major and is seeing the south with the 157th.

Ringgold, Catoosa, Co. Ga. June 1, '98

Dear Father:—I have not heard from home for over a week, but I suppose everything is all right. We had a very hot march but the boys stood it very bravely.

We reached here about 2 p. m. and will leave sometime before morning. This "berg" is the county seat. I was just talking with the county clerk. He says the treasurer here gets about $400 a year and that he goes around and collects the tax once a year. The inhabitants of the county number about 5000 people, and their court lasts about two weeks out of a year. I am sitting in the judge's chair. The court room is about 20x30 feet. There is one old stove in the room, the only one in the building, the other rooms have fire places. There is one old candle holder on the desk, the only lighting apparatus in the room. The matting on the floor is the same that was put here when the court house was rebuilt after the war. There is sawdust where the matting is worn out and I don't believe it has been swept for ten years.

What our destination is, and how soon we will reach it, I do not know. It is either Jacksonville or Tampa.

From the reports I have lately received, the folks at Auburn get awful reports about the condition of the boys. Now I want to say that most of those reports are false, and those that have any foundation at all, start from small affairs. There has only been one serious case in our regiment and you could not pick out 1000 men and keep them at home, but what some one of the number would be sick during a month. Do not worry about your boys.

Your Son,
C. L. HINE.

NEAR DROWNING

Some little boys were at the creek fishing this forenoon, and among them a little son Charlie McDonald of the Dispatch. After getting tired of fishing the lad waded out into the stream, and stepped into a deep place that was over his head. He went down two or three times, when another lad, Wade Thomas got him out. Then Wade ran home and told his folks, and they went to McDonald's and told them Of course the latter were greatly frightened and hurried to the creek. There they found the little fellow looking as contented as you please, not realizing the great risk he had run nor the terrible scare it had given his parents. It is needless to say he was hustled home,

RHUBARB PUDDING.

An Exchange says: As rhubarb is plentiful just now, the following receipe for rhubard pudding is timely:—Cover the bottom of a buttered pudding dish with some fine bread crumbs and then with a thick layer of rhubarb cut into dice. Sugar is scattered thickly over the rhubarb, more bread crumbs added and the dish filled up in this way, bread crumbs being on top, with a few bits of butter and a slight grating of orange peal, if that flavor is liked. The pudding should be baked in a slow oven until the rhubarb is thoroughly cooked and the top of the pudding a tempting brown.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

ELECTRIC CLEANSER

All good Housekeepers use it.

Removes all dust and dirt from carpets and Rugs.

Removes all grease spots, fruit stains and coal soot.

Restores colors and raises the nap.

The work is simple and can be performed by any person.

Warranted to be free from such substances as Alkali, Acid, Benzine, Resin and Ammonia which are injurious to carpets and fabrics.

One can cleans 25 yards of carpet.

We also manufacture the

ELECTRIC WALL PAPER AND FRESCO CLEANER

Best in the market.

"THE ELECTRIC" Bicycle Chain Lubricant speaks for itself.

Why not buy the best when it costs no more than the cheap worthless stuff now on the market?

Send for circulars.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE ELECTRIC CLEANSER CO., Canton, Ohio.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 16, 1898. | Number 24.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6 24 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3.30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 3	9:38 am—ex Su
No. 5	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:17 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 30
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 25	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. Q. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON

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OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 169

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Growing Grass for Sale

The grass standing on the grounds of the Catholic Cemetery, is for sale. Call on Father Hoccard at the Catholic parsonage, Auburn.

THE CANDIDATES

No convention ever named a list of cadidates that suited everybody. And no person ever went to a convention as a delegate or as otherwise interested who got all the candidates he wanted But after, one set of men may turn out to be a good as another. It will pay to give them a fair trial.

The men selected, are as far as we know them, good men. We nave but little acquaintance with Mr. Hathway, the candidate for sheriff, but are told by his neighbors, who have known him for years that he is a first-class citizen and all around good man. His home is at Garrett, and he is a liveryman.

Emlin V. Campbell, the candidate for coroner, is also a new man before the people. He is, however, what all coroners scould be, a practicing physician. He is a son of old-time frind and fellow teacher, John A. Campbell, who has also been more or less associated with us as a writer for many years. We have no doubt he will make a good man for the place.

C. M. Brown, candidate for the legislature, is well known over the county having already served in that body, to the satisfaction of his constitutents. He is a practicing attorney, a member of the firm of Baxter & Brown, in Auburn.

Our candidate for clerk is Charles A. Jenkins, of Concord township, a prosperous, well-to-do farmer, with a good education, and we have reason to believe, good business ability. We know of no reason why he will not do the work in that office, as well as it has been done recently.

Frank Seiler, the nominee for auditor, is a man about forty years old, of good habits good business education and training, and we will be sure the work of the office will be well and properly done.

Dr. F. M. Hines, for treasurer is a successful physician, a son of the late treasurer Henry Hines and a man thoroughly qualified to discharge the duties of the office himself. He is already to a certain extent familiar with its duties and details, as he was with his father a good deal and on the death of the latter, became manager of the estate and helped to settle with the county.

John Krontz, for surveyor is not a new man. He has already filled the office two years, and for a man who began without experience, has made a decided success of it. Now, with his experience and the care he has shown we think he deserves the endorsement of an increased vote.

Daniel Herrick for recorder has the very qualifications needed for that office, good education, good habits and principles, and is industrious and not afriaid to take hold and work. He will be an ideal recorder.

Allen Shultz for commissioner in the north district is one who was a candidate for the place in 1894, but went down with his ticket, though running ahead of his ticket. He has made a success of his own business and should make a success of the county's business. We have faith in his abililty to fill this difficult office well.

Isaac Gunsenhouser, for the southeast district is already serving in that capacity. He came to the office at a time, when difficult and disagreeable work had to be done, but he has done his duty as it was given him to see it, without fear or favor, and we believe the people are as nearly suited with him as can be in that office, for it is one of difficulty. We have no doubt he will have a larger majority than he had then.

Altogether, then, the ticket is a good one, made of good material and located nicely over the county. We look to see it get the full party vote and be triumphantly elected.

We can only speak with regret of the men who were defeated in the contest. They are, to our personal knowledge men of ability and sterling worth. We are sorry there could not be good fortune for all. But some must fail. It is no disparagement to the nominees to say that those who failed were as good men every way as as those who succeeded.

And finally, now is a good chance for us all to put our shoulders to the wheel and secure for a DeKalb county a set of officers, at once able, honest and cleun.

SEND THE BOYS MONEY.

Several of the soldiers at the front have written home to their friends over the state, not to send them delicacies, clothing, and other gifts, but send them money, instead and they can buy all sorts of delicacies fresh from the farms or markets, and get suitable clothing as cheap as here. And it will save express charges, and sometimes a loss. One loving mother sent her son a box of early strawberries while at Chickamauga. It was a delicacy that was highly prized up here in the north, for our own berries had not blossomed. They cost 30 cents a quart. But as they were raised in Georgia, where the boys were in Camp, it looked foolish to send them down there to their old home. And when they had got back to Georgia, they were not as nice as when they started north two weeks before. If the son had money he could have got nice fresh berries at half the price the mother paid, to say nothing of the big express charge. Hundreds of instances not as bad as this, howevea, could be cited. But anyone can see how easy it will be for the boys to get what they want if they have the money. Everything needed can be got in the south as well as here. Send the boys money and let them buy what they want. Of course when they are in Cuba, it will be difficult to get anything to them. But Uncle Sam will take care of his boys.

"Rheumatism

crippled me for years. I could not walk. I tried many physicians without benefit. On the advice of a friend I tried your medicine. I was completely cured by three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

G. F. BOWEN, Horton Summit, Pa.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

The governor of Manila writes home, that he cannot hold the city or country much longer.

Our fleet has been knocking to pieces the forts at Santiago, and some harbors near by, where we may want to land troops.

Food is scarce at both Havana and Manila.

The report of the sinking of a Spanish ship at Santiago reported by us yesterday the Spanish cruiser Mercedes, was destroyed at Santiago by our vessels.

The item that our boys were on the sea, also proved correct. The 157 was in the big expedition that started from Tampa yesterday. They did not get off at the hour expected, as they had been delayed in getting the big siege guns loaded. The weak docks, were nearly smashed by the enormous weight and the derrick was not powerful enough to handle them. It is believed they will reach Santiago Sunday. After reducing Santiago, they will probably, hurry on to Porto Rico.

Full report now as to the fight with three Spanish torpedo boats Friday night. The ships watching the channel at Santiago saw the three vessels stealing along out of the channel and then east in the darkness. Our blockading ships turned on their search lights, and fired on them. Soon one was seen to turn over and go down. The other two escaped. One of our ships had a big gun dismounted by a shot from a shore battery.

Friday's Daily.

It has been hard work to get transport ships enough to take troops to the Philippines. With what has already gone, it is expected to take 20,000 in all.

The Spanish government has at last permitted the common people to know that their fleet at Manila was utterly destroyed May 1, by Dewey. The news has caused a panic.

Reported and generally believed, that Santiago has been taken. It is certain that a great deal of bombardment has taken place, but no news seems to come over the cables

A train of Iowa soldiers going to San Francisco had a car take fire, and lost all the clothing of the men in that car. They were asleep, and so had to travel the rest of the way in their underclothes.

Two more cables have been cut, that lead out from Santiago or near there One goes to the British Island of Jamacia, and the other to the Independent island, Hayti. They are however, attached to a float, so our men can pick them up when needed to be spliced again.

It is rumored that three smaller Spanish cruisers have sneaked into Havana in spite of the blockade. If this is true they are probably bottled up like their ships at Santiago.

And now comes a rumor that the 157th did not sail with the expedition the other day, We'll soon know any way.

The Spaniards have kept saying that only a part of their fleet was cooped up in Santiago harbor. Now, we have it ptetty straight that they are all in there.

Saturday's Daily.

We have conflicting reports as usual. One account says we bombard Santiago about every day. Another says we have not fired at her for several days. Probably the truth is, we have shelled them now and then, enough to keep them on a strain day an night, so as to tire them out.

We are working to get a harbor near Santiago, where we can land. If we landed infantry only, they could be put ashore almost anywhere. But we want to land heavy cannon or siege guns to use against Santiago. So we must have a place where there is a strong pier We find a short distance east of Santiago, the little harbor and its pier, lately occupied by an American company that was mining iron at a mine about six miles in the interior. Since the rebellion began about three years ago, the mines stopped work. And now, we propose to use their piers, and the modern, improved derricks that are still there and in good condition It is just what we want, to help us to unload the big guns. A little railroad runs up to the mines, and we may use that to start out into the country. Once fairly landed we can move back towards Santiago, and take the enemy in the rear.

Again it is reported that Spanish warships have been seen sneaking along the coast of the United States. apparently looking for a chance to shell a defenseless city. It is not probable.

Spaniards now claim they are to get help from France. At least they are to have some skilled gunners from that country, as the Spanish gunners have proved no good.

AMERICAN FLAG DAY,

(Goshen Democrat.)

Tuesday June 14 will be flag day and the American colors should float from every flag staff in the city and from evey residence and business house as well. It was on June 14, 1777, that the Congress declared that the "flag of the United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white, on a blue field, representing a new constellation." Flag day will doubtless be more generally celebrated this year than ever before, owing to the fact that the nation is at war, and that victory has already added a new luster to the national colors. The sale of flags will be unusually large and merchants are already stocking up.

State Supt. Public Instruction.

W. B. Sinclair of Knox is a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction on the democratic ticket. He was on the ticket two years ago, but met defeat with the rest of his party. But he made a good race, and should, we believe, be given another chance this year. Just now, it looks as if it would be wisdom for DeKalb county delegates to Indianapolis to give him our support. He has had many years of experience in school work, which will fit him for this office.

FROM COMPANY K.

The Boys Are About to Bid Farewell to Uncle Sam's Big Farm.

PORT TAMPA, FLA. June 6, 1898. Co. K 157, Ind., Vol., Inft.

EDITOR DAILY COURIER:—Last Monday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock the 157th went wild with enthusiasm over the order to move to Tampa. Fla., as soon as transportation was secured. Monday night, Tuesday and Tuesday night was spent in rapid preparation to move, and Wednesday at 9:20 marched for Ringgold, Ga., an old town situated on the Western & Atlanta R. R., about eleven miles from our camping place at Chicksamauga Park, arriving there at 2 p. m.

Ringgold snugly nestles in the shadows of the Comberland mountains and was the site of several big battles and camping grounds during the civil war, at one time there being over one hundred and sixty thousand soldiers camped there among whom were Armstrong, Devans and Thomas' Divisions. Just south of Ringgold about one mile there is a large gap in the mountains and where during the war one of the most noted battles occurred. Our arrival at Ringgold was not expected and no such scene like it had been witnessed since 1861-65, and what excitement it created and what experiences and memories it brought back would be hard to relate. But the people were equal to the occasion and hospitality to a fault was shown by the citizens. The boys will never forget the kind reception the people gave, the old antique mansions, the lovely shade and good water. Here's luck to the people at Ringgold, Ga. May they live long and prosper. At 9:30 we boarded sleeping cars on the fourth section for Tampa, stopping at Atlanta, Macon and other cities enroute, arriving here at 1 o'clock p m., Friday, June 4th. We are camped in about one hundred yards of the sea, among a low growth of palmetto. We have a fine place to bathe and the boys spend most of their leisure time in swimming, gathering shells, star fish and crabs, of the latter there has been found several different species. The most formidable object frequently met while bathing is the "horse-shoe crab." While the crab is comparatively harmless, yet it is ugly enough to give you a good scare. The star fish are found out quite a distance in the bay after the tide recedes. Quite a number of the boys have gathered a nice collection which they intend sending home. There is a big feast of sights presented here for the boys. We are camping near the harf and docks where steamers and ships of every description can be seen. There are thirty-two large transport boats in the docks and harbor now, which are being loaded night and day for our embarkation. Among some of the largest of these are the Iroquois, Cherokee & Decatur H. Miller. There are four war vessels in harbor here-the Helena Warship and four small gun boats. The officers' horses were loaded today at noon and everything else but what was actually needed for a few days camping. The regiment will carry as little as possible. Each soldier will embark with only one blanket, haversack and canteen. The reason for not taking knapsack and other articles is that it would impede quick marching.

We heard a great deal about there being so much sickness at Tampa before we arrived but have found since we came that there is very little sickness here, not as much as at Chickamauga Park. We have had no new sickness in the regiment since we came and those who were sick at Chickamauga are now rapidly improving. So much for a good sea breeze. The water here is very inferior and the boys will go until they are very thirsty before drinking.

Quite a number of the boys had the pleasure of boarding some of the transport boats since they came. Worthy Keller, George Everett, Elmer Lane, Sam Anthony and J. C. Loveland visited the Iroquois and Cherokee transports. It will be remembered that these two vessels were formerly war ships of the old-style make which have recently been remodeled into transports

There is quite a sentiment of enmity existing on the part of the regular soldiers here. They cannot bear the idea of the volunteers being shown any preference, and do not think we are capable of being soldiers. Time will prove all things. The nearer we approach the conflict, the fewer "white feathers" are shown and you can see that every man has a set determination to do his best. As soon as we embark we take the first decisive steps in warfare. Col. Studebaker is exerting every effort to gain as many honors for the regiment as possible. We will be the first regiment mustered in, the first regiment to move to Chickamauga, the first to go to Tampa and the first to embark.

The people who write to the boys will address all mail to Port Tampa City, Fla., and must be sure and put the company and regiment on the address, as there has been a great deal of trouble caused to the postmaster by letters not being properly addressed.

This possibly will be the last letter the COURIER will receive from its correspondent for some time, but will grasp every opportunity after we leave to send in a letter. At this writing you find the boys enjoying good health and in excellent spirits. With best wishes to the Old Reliable COURIER and friends at home

I remain respectfully,
PRIVATE

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs, We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A LETTER

Rev. W. L. Meese shows another of the interesting communications he receives from various sources since he has become so widely known through the matrimonial association. Here it is:

MIAMISBURG, AUG. 2, '97.

REV. WILLIAM L. MEESE,

SIR:—I saw your picture and a part of your biography in the Enquirer. My curiosity lead me to write to find out whether we both had the same name or not, as different families spell the name a little different. My father, Leuro Meese, came to Ohio in 1816, from Lebanon county, Penn. There were there brothers of us, one older and one younger than myself. My oldest brother died on the old home farm two years ago My younger brother was in the ministry in the Reform church 18 years in Cincinnati, afterward in Chicagy, and died in Nebraska. He was editor of the Chistian World 13 years. The original stock emigrated from Hesse to this country in Colonial times. Three brothers, one married. The other single one brought his sweet heart with him. The colony had to live in block houses for protection from Indiana. While out at work the Indians broke on them, killed several and scalped this young lady but she gained the block house and got well and died an old lady, a few years ago. I stood by the grave where it was said she was buried. Our relatives have become scattered, but the greater portion live in Pennsylvania. My older brother's widow is living and has one son and three daughters all married but one daughter at home. I have no family except my wife; we are living in Miamsburg 19 years. I was 73 years old last Newyear day. One of my nieces when, she saw the picture in the paper, said. That looks like grandpa Mease's picture.

Yours truly,
LEVI W. MEASE.

FROM LITTLE ROCK.

Office of Auditor of State

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 8, '98.

EDITOR COURIER:—The death of Mr. D. B. Gilbert a few days ago in this city having been reported as a case of suicide in the public press, I would like to give contradiction to said statement. I knew the deceased well, since he became a resident of this city several years ago, and I with many others know that there is no cause for such an act, and no intention upon his part to pass away to the great beyond.

His financial surroundings were most encouraging. He had entered into an industry for which he was well equipped the manufacture of tobacco use, and his extended experience in the great tobacco producing state of Kentucky in which he had been reared and educated, gave him advantages that were speeding him to the front when an attack of heart trouble, brought the sad ending of what promised a prosperous career.

Several brands put upon the market by his house had already grown popular and kept them busy with orders, and having an exclusive field in this territory where tobacco as an article of consumption has a rare sale, the future was most promising, while the past had responded with tangible results.

His domestic surrounding gave forth a full measure of peace, happiness and contentment that few are permitted to enjoy in this life. Loving and beloved he and his wife dwelt together in charming unison, the wish of one being the will of the other, so that their lives blended in perfect harmony. Loyal and devoted he never lost occasion to render his first true love due return for her loving faith and fidelity. They were inseparable in their companionship, and where one found enjoyment it was bliss for the other, and that he should want to sever by his own voluntary act a tie that held them in genial, warm, true-hearted love, is simply ridiculous. Instinctively polite and affable always kind and considerate, Mr. Gilbert held with hooks of steel those whom his judgment had approved, and his passing away in the blush of manhood brought more regret in their hearts than had he achieved honor and glory in more ambitious fields.

His wife being the oldest daughter of Mr. Cosper Altenburg formerly of your locality I feel like making this statement that public rumors may not work to the prejudice of a worthy man. The Coroner's jury, and the attending physician unhesitatingly pronounced it a case of paralysis of the heart.

T. C MAYS.

A PAPER-HANGING MACHINE.

(Fort Wayne Journal.)

Paper hanging by machines is the latest achievement in mechanics. The arrangement used for this purpose is provided with a rod upon which the roll of paper is placed. A receptacle with a brushing arrangement is attached in such a manner that the paste is applied automatically on the back of the paper. The end of the wall paper is fixed at the bottom of the wall, and the implement rises on the wall and needs to be set by one workman only. As the wall paper unrolls and is provided with paste it is held against the walls by an elastic roller which follows on the outside and presses it firmly to the wall. When the wall paper has reached the top the workman pulls a cord whereby it is cut off from the remainder of the roll.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.

Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

EACH YEAR

More elaborate preparations are made for keeping comfortable during the very warm weather. This year is no exception to the rule.

We are

Satisfied when you see the variety of thin summer stuffs we are

Showing

You will agree with us in saying "Truly this year beats them all." Thin summer goods for the young and old, more beautiful and less expensive.

Shirt Waists in

any number of materials, elegantly made and at remarkably low prices. Linen and P. K. shirts more popular than ever. Going at a lively rate. We urge you to make your purchase early. Men's boys and children's Crash suits in

Many More Styles

Than you would expect to find in a town of this size. Selling like hot cakes making it necessary for us to re-order on quite a few numbers.

Blue serge suits are quite the right thing too. We have sold a goodly number of them and still have one left for you.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

A POINTER THERE ARE many brands of WHISKEY now on the market and advertised as Pure; don't be deceived, but buy the

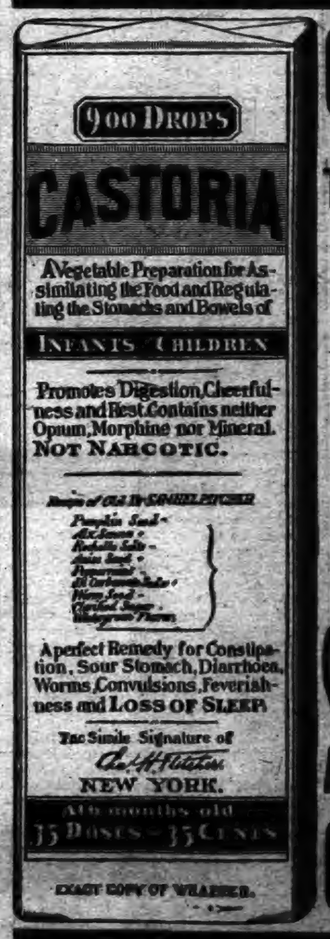
McKENNA,

the old fashioned Kentucky Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whiskey, because it is endorsed by the leading physicians, and government officials, attesting its absolute purity.

Ask your dealer for the McKENNA, and if he does not furnish it send your order direct to the distillery, where whiskey is put up in any quantity wanted for family use.

$2.25 to $10.00 per gallon, according to age.

H. McKENNA, DISTILLER, *Fairfield, Ky.*



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thirteen Hours' Fight at Guantanamo.

Spanish Guerillas and Regulars to the Number of 3,500,

Fail to Dislodge Eight Hundred Marines.

American Loss Four Killed and One Wounded, Spanish Loss Heavy.

First Battle on Cuban Soil.

Hunington's marines were continuously engaged thirteen hours up to 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon, fighting the Spanish guerillas and regulars at the entrance of Guantanamo harbor. The Americans finally landed reinforcements. The Spanish loss is believed to be heavy. We lost four killed and one wounded. Our advance pickets are unaccounted for. Among our dead is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs. His home is in Richmond, but he has lately been practicing in New York City.

The others killed are Sergeant Charles H. Smith of Smallwood, Private William Dunphy of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded. The Spanish loss is unknown, but it was probably considerable. Splashes of blood were found at daylight at the position the Spaniards occupied, and indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded. The engagement began with a desultory firing at the pickets a thousand yards inland from the camp. Captain Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy at 5 o'clock. The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found both shot in the head. Large cavities were caused by the bullets, which inside a range of 500 yards have rotary motion, and indicate that the victims were killed at close range. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts, and were horribly mutilated with machetes.

Japan Enters a Strong Protest.

Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill The protest was sent to the State Department and by it forwarded to the Conference Committee. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of 10 cents a pound on teas, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value. The protest was submitted as a result of instructions from the Japanese Foreign Office.

Will Raise the Price of Beer.

The price of beer will be advanced $1 per barrel by all Milwaukee breweries as soon as the war revenue measure becomes a law. This statement was made by Eugene Westhoff, general manager of the Schlitz Brewing Company, who is Secretary of the Milwaukee Brewers' Association. The brewers say they fought the tax to their utmost, but their efforts proved futile, and they determined on the move in order to be reimbursed for the additional outlay in taxes.

A Tragedy.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., Charles Langley quarreled with his wife over the insurance which he carried in favor of his father, and he shot her twice, causing instant death. He then shot himself below the heart. Doctors say he cannot live. Langley is 29 years of age and married Mrs. Wilson, May 21. She was 45 and had been married twice. Her life was insured in favor of her husband.

Corn Exports.

The corn exports during the present fiscal year will be double those of any year in the history of the country except 1897. The exportation will exceed 210,000,000 bushels. In 1897 the exportation amounted to 178,718,837 bushels, and the previous high-water mark was 103,418,709 bushels in 1893.

Robison Park, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Robison Park theater attractions for week commencing June 19:

Easterbrook and Hayes, musical comedians.

Raymond and West, comedy stars.

John D. Gilbert, comedian.

DaVern and Shurtz, acrobatic comedians.

8,000 Americans Land Near Santiago.

Eight thousand Americans, according to a private dispatch from Port Au Prince, have landed very near Santiago de Cuba.

Bandits Loot a Train.

The through mail and express train of the Santa Fe was held up by four bandits near Coleman Junction, Texas. It is believed considerable booty was secured. The fireman offered resistance and was fatally shot by the highwaymen.

Venezuelan Revolt Ended.

The Consul General of Zenezuela at New York has received a cable dispatch from his Government saying: "The revolution head by Gen. Hernandez against the Government has been completely crushed."

Thorn's Sentence Confirmed.

The New York Court of Appeals confirmed the conviction of murder in the first degree in the case of Martin Thorn, whom the Queens County criminal court found guilty of the killing of William Guldensuppe, a bath rubber, in Woodside, L. I., in July last.

Evangelina Cisneros Married.

Miss Evangelina Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago is recalled, was married at Baltimore to Carlos F. Carbonel, who assisted in her rescue. The ceremony took place at the Hotel Rennert at noon.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

Result of Murder of City Marshal at Clarksville, Mo.

An excursion boat from Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., arrived at Clarksville, Mo., with about 300 negroes on board. After the boat had tied up, Curtis Young got into a fight with a colored woman named Lena Bryan of Hannibal. The row became general and City Marshal Meloan went on board to quell it. He put Curtis Young under arrest, when somebody in the crowd shot the marshal in the back and he died in fifteen minutes. There was great excitement through the town when the shooting became known, and the citizens began to patrol the streets armed with guns and revolvers. A posse of fifty men went on board the boat and arrested Sam Young, Curtis Young, Bob Taylor and Charley Taylor, all colored, and took them to the city jail, where they were all locked up pending the arrival of the prosecuting attorney. When that officer arrived he found that Curtis and Sam Young had been taken from the jail and hanged to a convenient tree.

FARMER SHOOTS RIOTERS.

Men Who Attack Harry P. Jacobs Are Greeted with Bullets.

Twenty unmasked men went to the home of Harry P. Jacobs, a farmer living two miles north of Washington Court House, Ohio, and ordered him out, telling him to move away immediately. He refused to comply, and kept the doors locked. They then battered down the doors. Jacobs stood inside with a shotgun in his hands, and he fired as the men rushed in. Dean Hidy, a wealthy farmer, was shot in the abdomen, and he lies in a critical condition. Jesse Everhardt's arm was broken and Ote Hidy was scalped. Jacobs was finally overpowered and threatened with death if he did not swear he would refuse to betray the rioters. He was brought by the mob to a hut in Washington Court House more dead than alive, and bound to a straw bed, where he was found by the sheriff. Five persons have been arrested.

HOLLAND BOAT SUCCESSFUL.

Makes a Trial Trip Near New York Which Is Satisfactory.

The first of a series of experiments with the Holland submarine boat prior to a final official trip and inspection of the craft by a Government board of inspectors, took place in the Bay Ridge yacht basin, New York. The craft was submerged to a depth of fourteen feet at the dock. During the afternoon a speed trial was made to determine the efficiency of the new motor batteries. The vessel was taken over a mile course in the open bay, with the tide, in five and one-half minutes, going at half speed. This was considered by Mr. Holland as a highly satisfactory record. The batteries are designed to propel the vessel for six hours at an eight-knot speed. Later the vessel will test her aerial and submarine torpedo apparatus.

ESCAPES FROM MEXICO.

Texan Reaches the Frontier After Long Imprisonment.

E. C. Congdon, at one time postmaster at Pearsall, Texas, has reached El Paso, after escaping from prison at Chihuahua, Mexico, and evading the soldiers sent in pursuit of him. Nine years ago Congdon was sentenced to be shot for killing a Mexican policeman, but on the day set for his execution the governor commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. In the filthy penitentiary he managed to win the confidence of his guards, and was recently made a "trusty." While so employed he found an opportunity to escape. He made his way to the northern frontier, crossed the border and arrived at El Paso completely worn out.

Clothing for Soldiers.

There is something of a muddle in Washington over army clothing for the men. It has been decided to award no more contracts for duck suits, which the experts in such matters find to be of too close a texture and too heavy in weight for the climatic condition in Cuba or Porto Rico. This has made it necessary to secure a large number of linen uniforms, of which but two articles for each man will be purchased, the coat and trousers. The clothing will be of approved color, a species of drab which is suggestive of comfort and offers the least target to the enemy's rifles. The quartermasters have found it is next to impossible to secure duck in this country, as the producers of this material have had unusual demands made upon them by the navy for clothing, bags, sails, etc., while the army itself has endeavored to place large orders for tentage. The Alaskan expeditions have also drawn liberally upon the domestic sources of supply. The quartermasters of the army state that complaints from Tampa of the non-arrival of uniforms and necessary equipage for camp and field is due not so much to the failure to award contracts and exact promptness in fulfilling them as to the lack of railroad facilities at Tampa. They point to the instance of clothing, urgently needed in the military expeditions, which have been in the freight cars at Tampa for two weeks. It was at the request of the quartermaster general that Gen. Shafter was selected to make use of the enlisted men to such an extent as might be necessary in handling supplies and aiding in the distribution of them.

General Jiminez Is Held.

Gen. Jiminez, the leader of the revolutionary expedition which recently landed in Monte Cristi, San Domingo, was arrested by the British authorities for a violation of the navigation laws in flying a Clyde line flag. The Fanita, the vessel in which the expedition sailed, was sold by the Clyde line company six months before. Chris Roberts, the pilot of the expedition, made a complaint on the foregoing grounds. The American consul also prosecuted Jiminez, alleging that the expedition was illegal, inasmuch as the Fanita's papers were ostensibly for service in Cuban waters. The Fanita has arrived at Key West, where her captain refused to make any statement regarding the trip. When Monte Cristi was reached and anchor cast the captain was surprised to see Gen. Jiminez come on deck in uniform and fully armed, followed by Gen. Morrillo and two officers, similarly equipped. They ordered rifles and ammunition to be put aboard the long boat that was to row them ashore, and then commanded their ten alleged laborers to take their seats in the boat. No sooner had they reached the wharf where Gen. Jiminez and his party landed than a volley of musketry was heard and three of the party fell wounded. The first to fall was Gen. Morrillo. Troops were seen advancing in large numbers and the sailors in the Fanita's boat were seized with terror and shoved off from the wharf amid a rain of bullets. Gen. Jiminez jumped into the boat just in time and, seeing an oar, joined the crew in pulling for the steamer, which promptly pulled out.

Athletic Club Buildings Burn.

At Cincinnati, several buildings of the Chester Park Athletic Club Company burned. Poor fire protection. Damaged about $12,000. Clubhouse and theater saved. The president is L. A. Thompson of Chicago.

Affairs in the Orient.

The steamer Empress of Japan brings the following advices from the orient: Fifteen deaths occurred at Hong Kong from plague before the Empress left. Among the victims was a son of Mr. Lane of Lane, Crawford & Co., millionaire merchants. Coal is selling in Hong Kong at $30 (Mexican) per ton to arrive at $18 (Mexican). The secretary of the Japanese treasury, in a conversation in Yokohama, admitted that Japan's financial condition was straitened. The Wei-Hai-Wei indemnity will be expended in increasing her armament. The Chinese Government has agreed to the French claims that 30,000 yen be distributed among the families of murdered missionaries and that a church at Peh Hai port, Canton province, be erected. Li Ching Fong, late Chinese minister to Japan, is said to be going to Europe on a special mission to induce the powers to guarantee the independence of China. Late advices from Shashi, the scene of the recent anti-foreign riots, state that ten of the rioters have been arrested. Two hundred soldiers and two Chinese warships had arrived to preserve order. The feeling against foreigners was still very bitter. The report concerning the disturbance at Shashi has thrown the Chinese Government into a state of serious consternation, and the ministers are greatly troubled to know what measures ought properly to be taken at this juncture. The Chungai hears from certain Chinese at Yokohama that the rising of the mob at Shashi is supposed to be due to the institution of the Karokwai, a powerful secret society, which aims at overthrowing the present Chinese Government.

CAPTURE A FREIGHT TRAIN.

Men Looking for Work in Kansas Capture Santa Fe Cars.

Two hundred men, who claim they are not tramps, went through Newton, Kan., in absolute charge of a regular Santa Fe freight train. They had captured the cars east of there, and while they did not attempt to run or man the train they directed its movements. The men claimed to be seeking work in the western Kansas harvest fields. They declared they were in such a condition that they had to have work, and the only resource was to capture the train. They took it and forced the trainmen to do their bidding. The men say they are from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and were attracted by the reports in the East that there is a scarcity of harvest labor in Kansas. The crowd has a captain, W. B. Sterling of Kansas City, and H. A. Harding of the same place as lieutenant.

THIS CHILD A HEROINE.

Loses Her Life Trying to Save That of Her Baby Brother.

Three children met death by the explosion of a can of oil. Their clothing ignited and the children were burned so terribly they died in a short time. The victims were: Ella, Edith and Harville Watts, children of Charles Watts of Ferneva Hill, near Woods Run avenue, Allegheny, Pa., aged 11 and 7 years and 4 months, respectively. The eldest child proved herself a heroine, for with the flames roasting her body she tried to carry her baby brother to a place of safety. Mrs. Watts was also burned in trying to save her children.

Work of a Teutonic Ripper.

A veritable epidemic of woman murders afflicts Berlin, Germany, and what is more remarkable is that the majority of the victims belong to the unfortunate class. Another of these unfortunates, named Anna Singer, was found murdered in her apartments. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and her body brutally cut and bruised. The description of the murderer in this case tallies with that of the suspected perpetrator of a dozen other crimes committed during the last four weeks in the lower quarters of the city. He is described as a modestly dressed young man, tall, and of muscular build, with light hair and a fine, carefully trimmed light mustache. This mysterious individual was seen entering and leaving the apartments of Anna Singer by a number of her companions, both before and after the crime is supposed to have been committed. The police are exhausting their energy and resources in trying to arrest the murderer, but beyond the clew furnished by the companions of the murdered woman nothing has been discovered.

Ohio Man Is Missing.

Relatives of Ernest L. Baker, son of the Mayor of Genevo, Ohio, have been searching for his supposed remains at the San Francisco morgue, as he is reported to have sent a letter to Miss Leona Spicer of Healdsburg to the effect that by the time her eyes fell upon it his life would be closed by an act of his own hand. Inquiry at the recruiting office shows that the supposed suicide enlisted in the naval service on May 20.

Senator Kenney Is Indicted.

At Wilmington, Del., the grand jury in the United States Court returned indictments against United States Senator R. R. Kenney and other prominent men. They are charged with aiding and abetting the defaulting teller, William N. Boggs, to misapply funds of the National Bank of Dover. The amount charged in the indictment against Senator Kenney is $23,461.91.

Owens Is Not Guilty.

J. P. Owens, indicted jointly with Mrs. Atkinson, wife of Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, on the charge of complicity in alleged forgery, has been found not guilty at Wheeling. A demurrer was entered to the second indictment against Mrs. Atkinson and argument begun.

Republicans Win in Oregon.

The Republicans won in the recent election in Oregon, electing their State ticket.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.03; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 16c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, common to choice, 50c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 99c to $1.01; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.04; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, $1.03 to $1.05; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 49c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02 to $1.04; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c. clover seed, $3.20 to $3.30.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, $1.10 to $1.12; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 47c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.06 to $1.08; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, $1.12 to $1.14; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 13c to 17c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

The war revenue measure was passed by the Senate Saturday evening at 7:05 o'clock. A score or more of attempts were made to amend it, but in only three or four instances were the attempts successful. The most notable amendment adopted was that offered by Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, placing a duty of 10 cents a pound on all tea imported into the United States. The amendment created no debate and was adopted by a vote of 38 to 32. As finally completed the bill was passed by a vote of 48 to 28. Mr. Allison moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and that conferees be appointed. The motion was agreed to and Messrs. Allison, Aldrich and Jones of Arkansas were named as conferees. In the House Mr. Lacey of Iowa secured consideration of the Senate bill to protect homesteaders who may enlist and serve in the forces of the United States. After some delay it was passed.

The war revenue bill was advanced a step further. It was received in the House as amended in the Senate, and the lower branch of Congress accordingly became the center of legislative interest. Mr. Dalzell, from the Committee on Rules, presented a resolution introduced by Mr. Dingley providing for an immediate vote upon general non-concurrence and sending the bill to conference. After some debate the vote was taken upon the resolution. Mr. Bailey demanded the yeas and nays, the roll call resulting: Yeas, 137; nays, 106. It was a party vote. The House then voted to non-concur and agreed to the conference, and the Speaker named Messrs. Dingley, Payne and Bailey as conferees. Under suspension of the rules the Senate bill ratifying an agreement between the Dawes commission and the Seminole Indians providing for the allotment of the latter's lands, was passed. Beyond the passage of an urgent deficiency bill, made necessary by the war with Spain, the Senate accomplished little. The deficiency measure carries appropriations for ahe war and navy establishments aggregating $17,745,000.

The Senate on Tuesday passed the bill for the allotment in severalty of certain lands to the Indians of Indian Territory, the payment of interest claims to the Chickasaw Indians, and the ratification of the agreement effected with the Indians by the Dawes commission. Section 26, which provided for the segregation of 157,600 acres of land purchased by the Delawares from the Cherokees, 100 acres of the land to be allotted to each registered Delaware, and the remainder reserved to the descendants of deceased registered Delawares, was stricken from the bill. Consideration was resumed of the measure providing for the taking of the twelfth census. After disposing of the urgent war deficiency bill, as passed, with amendments by the Senate, the House considered the conference report upon the sundry civil bill. The report, so far as it embodies agreements, was adopted, and the House then began voting severally upon the Senate amendments, upon which no agreement had been reached in conference. Of these there are forty-five. The House considered eight of these, acting favorably upon three and rejecting the remainder. The House adjourned pending disposition of a measure to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at congressional elections during the war. It involved constitutional questions. The Senate resolution was passed authorizing the President to waive the one-year supension from promotion and order re-examination in the army in certain corps during the existing war.

A bill providing for the taking of the twelfth census was passed by the Senate on Wednesday after a debate which occupied the greater part of three days. The House disposed of the Senate amendments of the sundry civil bill and agreed to further conference. The conference report upon the postoffice appropriation bill was adopted without debate. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a high bridge across Rock river on the Illinois and Mississippi Canal in Illinois.

After five hours devoted to the consideration of the bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote in congressional elections, the conference report upon the war revenue bill was presented to the House on Thursday. Consideration was interrupted by a recess to 8 o'clock in the evening, when the report was taken up again, and after three hours' debate, involving a wide range of subjects and some sensational features, it was voted upon and adopted—154 to 107. The Senate passed without division a bill providing American registry for the steamers Olympia, Victoria, Tacoma, Columbia, Arizona and Argyle of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. The "omnibus claim bill," carrying over $9,000,000, forty private-pension bills and several measures from the general calendar, were passed. Bills were passed as follows: Permitting Col. Anson Mills, Third United States cavalry, to accept and exercise the office of boundary commissioner between the United States and Mexico; to amend an act establishing a court of private land claims, requiring claims to be filed before March 3, 1901; to amend an act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

Shortly after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the Senate, after a discussion lasting four hours. The debate upon the measure was without special incident and was entirely devoid of acrimonious features. It was a foregone conclusion that the report would be agreed to and the only question of interest involved was how soon a vote could be reached. The report was agreed to by the decisive vote of 43 to 22. The feature of the day's session of the house was the securing of an agreement to consider and vote upon the Newlands resolution to annex Hawaii.

Cod Fisheries.

The cod fisheries of Newfoundland have been followed for nearly 400 years. They greatly exceed those of any other country in the world. The average export of cod is about 1,350,000 hundred-weight per annum.

German Insurance.

In Germany a man who has lost both hands in an accident can claim the whole of his life insurance money, if he be insured, on the ground that he has lost the means of maintaining himself.

Won His Bet and Died.

In a bar-room at Matawan, N. J., the other night John Barney Vaupelt made a bet that he could drink as much Jersey apple whisky as any other man in the house could drink beer. He won his wager by drinking two quarts and a pint of the whisky, and then died.

Club of Colored Britishers.

Colored Britons have formed a club in London. They come from Demerara, Trinidad, the gold coast, and Sierra Leone, and most of them are medical or law students.

WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN.

Favorable Conditions Prevail in States of Central Valley.

The United States Department of Agriculture has issued the following climate and crop bulletin for the week:

The favorable weather conditions of the previous week have continued in the States of the central valleys and on the middle Atlantic coast, while in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and Southwest Texas the drought has become more pronounced. The temperature conditions to the eastward of the Rocky Mountains have been generally highly favorable, but in the Rocky Mountain region and over the greater part of the Pacific coast it has been too cool, with freezing weather and frosts in portions of Idaho, Nevada, and Eastern Oregon. Corn planting is now practically completed in the more northerly sections and the crop has received its last cultivation in the Southern States, where it is suffering from drought.

In the principal corn States of the central valleys the week has been exceptionally favorable for growth and cultivation, and the crop is generally clean and in good condition. In Nebraska and portions of Missouri, however, cultivation has been delayed by rains, and in North Dakota it is backward and needs sunshine. Winter wheat harvest has been completed in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, except in Texas, where it continues. Harvesting has begun in North Carolina and Tennessee and will begin this week in Kentucky and in the southern portion of Illinois and Missouri. The crop is maturing rapidly and in excellent condition in the central and northern sections, although some complaints of rust are recorded from portions of New Jersey, Maryland, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas. Thrashing is in progress with satisfactory results in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States.

The condition of the crop in Washington and Oregon continues most favorable, and in California there will be better yield than was expected. Spring wheat has made rapid growth and its condition is most promising generally throughout the spring-wheat region; in Southern Minnesota it is nearing the heading stage.

NEW MINISTER TO TURKEY.

Oscar Straus Held That Position Under President Cleveland.

Oscar Straus, who has been nominated as minister to Turkey, is a Democrat, and held the same position during President Cleveland's first administration, when, although a Jew, he was exceedingly popular among the Christian missionaries. They have placed on record at the State Department formal testimony of their appreciation of his services, and privately they assert that he was the best minister we have had at the sultan's court since Gen. Wallace's time. Mr. Straus, with his brothers, Nathan and Isadore, compose the firm of Macy & Co., and conduct the big department store in New York City. He is also a lawyer in active practice. Mr. Straus has been active in the International Jewish Historical Association, and is the author of a notable book reciting the achievements of his race in commerce, politics, literature, science, music and other branches of learning and industry.

OSCAR STRAUS.

WAR'S HEAVY COST.

Congress Told That for a Year It Will Be $600,000,000.

Practically without debate, the House Thursday passed the urgent deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments and carries items aggregating $17,845,000 contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movements upon Cuba.

In explaining the bill during the brief discussion Mr. Cannon, replying to a question by Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee, said $600,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of the cost of the war for a year, if it lasted that long. Incidentally he estimated the appropriations already made on account of the war and likely to develop as essential, including the first six months of the coming fiscal year, at $350,000,000.

As reported by the Committee on Appropriations and passed by the House, the bill incorporates the more urgent of the war estimates submitted to the House Wednesday by Secretary Alger, whose explanation of which called forth the significant official letter transmitted therewith. It also includes an emergency appropriation of $10,000,000 for the navy. The items appropriated follow:

Contingent expenses of the army incident to the expedition to the Philippines, to be expended under the direction of the commanding general of the Philippine Islands, in his discretion, for such purposes as he may deem best in the execution of his duties under the orders of the President, and for such objects as are not now appropriated for, to be available until expended	$100,000
Expeditionary force to Cuba, machinery, equipment, etc.	350,000
Signal service of the army	195,000
Subsistence department	6,000,000
Medical department	50,000
Naval establishment, for emergency fund to meet any emergencies that cannot possibly be foreseen, but which constantly arise under existing conditions	10,000,000
Torpedo defense of Manila harbor	150,000
Bureau of naval supplies and accounts	1,000,000
Clothing and small stores for the navy	1,000,000

USE EXPLOSIVE BULLETS.

Twelve Men Killed in a Mountain Feud in Kentucky.

Clay County, Kentucky, is in terror over the Baker-Howard feud, which has become one of the most startling mountain wars in Kentucky's history. Men who are wounded are refused succor by citizens because they fear the wrath of the opposing factions. The Howard faction says the Bakers are using explosive bullets. Many re-enforcements have come in from Pineville and other places, bringing rifles and revolvers of heavy caliber. The factions are well armed and have large supplies of ammunition. The Bakers and Whites on one side are rich and influential, the White family having been chronic office holders for many years. Opposing them are the Howards, Gerrards and Philpots, all powerful families with large connections.

News of Minor Note.

Coffee will not be taxed in the war revenue bill.

Two men at Marblehead, Mass., died from drinking wood alcohol.

Mrs. Betsey Barker of North Grafton, Miss., recently celebrated her 100th birthday.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Bicknell Suffers Heavy Loss by Fire—Intelligent Dog Saves a Child's Life—Steel Plant for East Chicago—Young Criminal Fatally Shot.

Almost Wiped Out by Fire.

The town of Bicknell was almost completely destroyed by fire early the other morning. The fire started in Brocksmith's warehouse, and the flames soon spread to the business portion of the place. The town was without fire protection and a call for help was sent to Vincennes, but as that city had no fire engine no aid could be sent. Nearly every business house in Bicknell was destroyed, as well as many residences. Following are some of the heaviest losers: Albert Brocksmith, hardware; J. S. Wells & Co., jewelers; M. H. Barrows, drugs; Kixmiller Bros., boots and shoes; J. E. Prather, restaurant; Masonic Hall, Frank Hooper, confectionery, and Samuel Brashers, saloon.

Child Is Saved by a Dog.

The passenger train on the Indianapolis and Vincennes road was nearing Edwardsport when Engineer Dorsey saw a dog on the track acting in a strange manner. The engineer shut off the steam, and as he drew nearer noticed the dog jumping up and down, as if badly frightened. Just beyond the animal the trainman saw an object lying between the tracks, and the train was brought to a standstill within a few feet of it. The object proved to be an infant, less than 2 years old, and as the engineer picked it up the dog barked and jumped upon him as though in an ecstasy of joy. The child was the daughter of a farmer living a few hundred yards from the track.

Big Steel Plant.

Two thousand men will find employment in a new steel plant which will be built at East Chicago by H. C. Frick of the Carnegie company of Pittsburg, and other Eastern capitalists. Three hundred acres of land have been purchased on the shore of Lake Michigan for the site of the new plant. The price is said to have been $500 an acre. A harbor will be built on the waterway at the mouth of the Calumet river, which bounds the site on one side.

Young Desperado Killed.

Louis Harlan, a young man of Sharpsville, was fatally shot by Sheriff McCreary. Harlan had been a fugitive from justice, but returned and sent word to the sheriff to take him if he could. The officer forced the door, and was knocked down by Harlan. Without rising, he shot Harlan twice in the chest and stomach. Either wound would have been fatal.

Two Killed at a Crossing.

While driving Ray Chappel and family of Butler were struck by a Wabash passenger train. Chappel and his son were instantly killed and Mrs. Chappel was terribly mangled. The horse was instantly killed and the buggy demolished. A daughter had the greater portion of her clothing torn from her body, but was uninjured.

Within Our Borders.

A Clayton hen, having lost her chickens, has adopted a couple of kittens.

James Beck, aged 25, stabbed and fatally wounded George Thomas, aged 40, at Lena.

At Elwood, Elizabeth Erban was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from a gas flambeau.

The Heath-Morris Fruit Basket and Box Company at New Albany was burned out. The loss is $30,000.

There are 117 members in the graduating class of the State normal school at Terre Haute, the largest class in the history of that institution.

A new hotel, six stories high, and covering nearly a quarter of a block, and costing about $400,000, will be built at South Bend by James Oliver.

Spontaneous combustion started a fire in C. E. Nichols' grain elevator at Lowell, and before it was checked did $18,000 damage. Five buildings were burned.

The wedding of Jesse Overstreet of Indianapolis, Congressman from the Seventh Indiana district, and Miss Katheryne Kyle Crump, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Crump of Columbus, was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding was one of the largest and most elegant that have ever taken place in the city.

Fred Homeyer, living near Lebanon, shot and instantly killed Seth Nease, his stepson. The killing occurred at the supper table in the presence of the entire family. Homeyer had been drinking and was quarrelsome, when Nease admonished him to keep quiet. Homeyer went into an adjoining room, procured a shotgun and, returning to the door, he took deliberate aim and fired with fatal result. Homeyer claims to have acted in self-defense.

At Indianapolis, Federal Judge Baker fined the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis $700 for disobeying his injunction order. The Economist Furnace Company of Marion and the St. Louis concern were rivals in the business of selling ranges and stoves to farmers in the northern part of the State and the Marion company obtained an injunction prohibiting the other from interfering with its business. This injunction was violated.

The Miami tribe of Indians, who own a reservation of 5,200 acres of land in the northwestern part of Grant County, refuse to pay tax on the land or to give it in to the assessors. The matter was referred to the State officials, and a reply from W. H. Hart, of Indianapolis, deputy auditor of the State and secretary of the State Board of Tax Commissioners, says that poll tax cannot be collected from the Indians, but that their land is taxable and that they must pay tax on personal property.

Mary, the 18-year-old daughter of Geo. Beatly, who lives near Morgantown, committed suicide. Her lover had called on her and they quarreled. A bottle containing arsenic told the story and a coroner's inquest confirmed it.

The big strike at the Pennsylvania plate glass works in Madison County has been settled. Five hundred men were out because of a 15 per cent reduction being posted. President Kahn arrived from Pittsburg and all the workers returned on an agreement for an adjustment of wages equal to the highest paid by other concerns.

The flouring mill at Warrington burned to the ground. It was a brick building, erected in the place of the one destroyed by fire about eighteen months ago, for the late Dr. Hanna. It was owned by the Warrington Milling Company. Loss $9,000; insurance, $5,000.

At Anderson, Coroner Sells returned a most peculiar verdict in a suicide case. He found that Cora Drake poisoned herself because her vanity was not appeased. It seems that she pined for better clothes and more luxuries and was not content with what she could afford. The distressful condition became so acute in her case that at last she was driven to take her own life.

BRILLIANT SPANISH OFFICER.

Captain Don Luis Cadarso, of the Reina Cristina, Killed at Manila.

Capt. Don Luis Cadarso, who commanded the cruiser Reina Cristina and was killed at Manila, was one of the most brilliant officers in the Spanish navy. The following description of his personality is given by the London Graphic:

In appearance he resembled rather an Englishman than a Spaniard. His hair was fair, and his eyes blue and piercing, which gave one the impression of restless energy. His activity was proverbial. He had been in command of the Reina Cristina for the past three years, and his ship was a model of order and of efficiency, his officers and crew practicing frequently. Still, he found time for reading a great deal and for writing much. His signature was well known in papers and reviews. He wrote chiefly on naval and colonial matters. A few years ago, when governor of the Caroline islands, he wrote to the Madrid paper, El Imparcial, some letters which greatly displeased the Minister of Marine, and which caused his recall. Capt. Cadarso's worth was, however, so well appreciated that he was soon appointed to another post. During the Philippine rising, a little more than a year ago, Capt. Cadarso was constantly engaged in supporting from the sea the operations of the Spanish army on land. The work was hard, yet every evening he would sit and write two columns descriptive of the doings of the squadron during the day for the editor of the leading Manila paper, El Commercio, who was his friend. Capt. Cadarso, who was about 50 years old, leaves a large family.

CAPT. DON LUIS CARDARSO.

SHOT BY A NEPHEW.

Prince Fuad Wounded in an Affray Resulting from a Family Quarrel.

Prince Ahmed Fuad, who was shot by his nephew, Prince Safeddin, in Cairo recently, is the youngest son of the Khedive Ismail and uncle of the present Khedive. A sister of Prince Safeddin is the wife of Prince Fuad. Prince Fuad was at the Khedivial Club when Prince Safeddin came in with a revolver in his hand. Before he could be seized by the servants, he managed to fire three shots at Prince Fuad, who fell badly wounded. The affray was the outcome of a family quarrel.

PRINCE AHMED FUAD.

Primitive House Lighting.

The first and most natural way of lighting the houses of the colonists was found in the fat pitch-pine, which, says the Chautauquan, was plentiful everywhere; but as soon as domestic animals increased candles were made, and the manufacture of the winter supply became the special autumnal duty of the thrifty housewife. Great kettles were hung over the kitchen fire and filled with hot water and melted tallow. At the cooler end of the kitchen two long poles were placed from chair back to chair back. Across these poles, like the rounds of a ladder, were placed shorter sticks, called candle rods. To each candle rod were tied about a dozen straight candle wicks. The wicks were dipped again and again, in regular order, in the melted tallow, the succession of dippings giving each candle time to cool. Each grew slowly in size till all were finished. Deer suet was used as well as beef tallow and mutton tallow. Wax candles were made by pressing bits of half-melted wax around a wick.

Evaporation of Bananas.

The American consul at Nicaragua reports that experiments are being made there to develop an industry of evaporating bananas, and that a trial shipment has been made to this country. If successfully established, this industry will be of the utmost importance to many Central American states. The men engaged in the experiment, according to consular reports, have no practical knowledge of the business of drying the fruit, but if it was taken up by men experienced in the manufacture of machinery and appliances adapted to the evaporation of fruits a modification to suit this case could easily be devised, and there would be an immense demand for such machines immediately. At present there are millions of bananas yearly thrown away or allowed to rot on the ground because they are too small or too ripe for shipment to the United States.

English Stamps.

Postage stamps may be reproduced once more in England in stamp albums and catalogues by a recent order of the British Board of Internal Revenue. They must be printed in black and not be like enough to the originals to cause deception.

Charity never begins at home while house cleaning is going on.

BATTLESHIP AND TORPEDO BOAT.

Smooth and lean—they have stripped her clean
Down to her leering guns.
A-weather and lee she smashes the sea
With her weight of ten thousand tons,
From bow to stern her watches turn
The beams of her searching suns.

A-wash, half-drowned, we speed around
To beat the veering light,
For she must see ere her fangs are free
That she may begin to bite,
And we laugh where we lie, at the blundering eye
That misses us in the night.

They have freighted her with five hundred men;
She is fierce with rifled guns;
But she cannot mark as she rolls in the dark,
The death that comes and runs.
We flit as a mist wreath on the sea,
And ere her topmen leap
We have struck and fled and the riven dead
Are sucked in the whirling deep.

With the Price of Blood.

A Mexican Woman's Dark Deed.

Sola Vejar, simple child of a guileless race, believed in her very soul that wealth would outweigh in the heart of Antonio Mascavel the beauty of Refugio Garfias, great and renowned though that might be. Therefore, and for this only, did she sigh for riches and hate poverty with which Providence had seen fit to curse her. For Sola was not beautiful, save for the beauty that some find in a firm chin and a powerful mouth, a wide forehead and deep eyes overset with mighty brows—which may have their charm for the student of his kind, but not for a lover, and, least of all, for a Mexican lover.

Antonio Mascavel preferred the type of Refugio—small-featured, red-lipped, soft-eyed, graceful, and lovely as a dark venus. And his opinion was also that of the surrounding country, of the city of Los Angeles, and the mission of San Gabriel. The fame of the daughter of Garfias had spread even among the Americans, and when strangers asked to be shown a beautiful Mexican, they were taken to the home of Garfias, upon the outskirts of Sonora town. So it may be supposed that Refugio had lovers. They came from far and near, and from every rank of California life. There was an American whose fortune was vast and as generously spent as fortunes were in the early fifties; there was an Englishman with a determination to have her at any cost, even at that of a few lives—a tendency of character which accounted for his presence in the States and for his expatriation; there were innumerable Mexicans, ranchers, shop-keepers, desperadoes, and gamblers. All followed tamely and suppliantly in Refugio's train.

But she loved only Mascavel. She admitted it at last to Senor Garfias, when that wiry little creature demanded that she make a choice. The senor was aghast. The possibility of it had not occurred to him.

"Antonio Mascavel!" he said. "But you do not know him."

Refugio nodded her little head. "Yes, she said.

Of this Senor Garfias became gradually aware after he had protested for hours and days, and after finding that despite his prohibitions, despite close supervision, his fair daughter and Mascavel were in constant communication.

Then he hunted up Antonio himself, and he pleaded with him, courteously and respectfully, for Mascavel was a big man and a desperate one. But he, too, answered that he loved and when all was said and done, it had gone no farther than this, that they both loved, and that wisdom might stand aside.

Garfias went with his baffled hopes to Senor Vejar—the brother of Sola. The house of Vejar—a two-roomed adobe which had never been whitewashed—stood several hundred yards further north along the road than that of Garfias. It was the last one before the open country, and had no neighbors.

Senor Vejar was much younger than Garfias. He had the same mighty brow and powerful mouth that made his sister hideous to a race that loves all things gentle and gracious. He was one of those who pined for Refugio, but her father did not know this. So he told him the whole story of his twarted will and plans, and implored advice as he made a cigarette.

"If it were not for the cursed laws of the Gringoes; if things were as they were in my youth, I could force my own daughter to marry the man I pleased," he said.

Vejar shook his head. "You cannot do that," he answered.

"What, then, shall I do?" Garfias was moved to the point of tears. They hung on his long black lashes and dropped on his old blue overalls.

The situation was too complicated to be set straight in a moment. It was not simplified by Vejar's having his own suit and chances to consider. "I cannot advise you at once," he said; "I will think and will help you, if I can, in the morning." He took counsel with his sister when Garfias had ridden away.

"Oh!" snarled Sola, "the love of Antonio! A thousand dollars would bury it so deep that it would never rise again."

"Yet," said her brother, not understanding women, "you would be glad to have it."

The deep eyes shone. She shrugged her shoulders. "Yes, I would be glad to have it. And I could have it for a thousand dollars—perhaps less."

"At that cost you must be content to go without it. What advice shall I give to Don Garfias?"

"How should I know? Let him see to his own troubles, and be glad that your sister is not so beautiful that you have no peace because of her."

It was long after dark when a horse stopped at Vejar's adobe. Vejar had been asleep. He jumped up and went to the door. He had his finger on the trigger of his revolver. A man stood under the broken-down ramada. Before he spoke, the Mexican had seen by the moonlight that he was a Gringo. They talked together in low tones until Sola joined them, rubbing her eyes and moving noiselessly with her bare feet across the dirt floor.

"This man," said her brother, "is an American. He says he has ridden all day to get into Los Angeles before night, but his horse went lame. It is so bad now that he can go no further, and he wishes to stay here until morning."

"Let him stay," said Sola, not too graciously. "He can have my bed. I cannot sleep."

Vejar grunted in much contempt. "Mascavel does not lie awake for you," he said.

Sola made no answer. She accepted the fact. She put the American upon the blanket covered willow boughs that she called her bed. Her brother tied the horse beside his own in the roofless adobe workhouse, and fed it some day. He did nothing for its lame foot. The suffering of a dumb animal is a matter of pure indifference to a Mexican, when it is not cause for laughter.

The American was a mere youth. Sola saw that when the patch of moonlight finally worked around to where she sat upon the floor, leaning against the wall, and went near to see if he were breathing. It seemed that he slept very lightly, for he started up, with his left hand upon his belt and his right hand upon his revolver.

"You were so still I thought you might be dead," said Sola, in her deep, placid voice, full of the Indian sweetness of sound. He took his hand from the weapon and lay back shamefacedly. It was only a woman, a thick-set, lazy, good-hearted Mexican. He had not been able to see her face, and he did not know that the comfortless pallet was her bed. He turned on it and fell asleep again. But Sola sat thinking. Long after her brother was dreaming in the next room she crouched, looking into the darkness, with her great, wide eyes—seeing nothing. And in her brain ran the clink of the coins as the young Gringo had put his hand to his belt. There was a purpose in her unflinching mind. That she debated it therein was due only to her uncertainty as to how many coins had clinked, as to whether there were enough to buy Antonio Mascavel. Five hundred dollars would do it—for a time. After that he might kill her; or he might let her live and go away with Refugio—which would be worse. He was a gambler through and through, and none the less so because of being luckless. A few hundred dollars in actual cash would present to him unlimited possibilities of the wealth that it might win. And there is always the poor chance, in a woman's mind, that the man may learn to love as she loves. He might forget Refugio; or she might marry some one else.

She went slipping across the earthen floor and groped in a corner behind a string of chiles. Her hand came out from the shadow holding a knife that gleamed as she moved back through the strip of moonlight and toward the willow-bough pallet where the incautious youth lay, sleeping heavily now.

Fifteen minutes later she went into the room where her brother lay upon a bed like her own. She roused him with her bare foot. He turned with a sleepy grunt.

"Get up and come here," she said. She was not a capricious creature. It was her way to do little, but that in dogged earnest. So Vejar sprang up and went with her. She stopped beside the bed and pointed down to the body.

"I have killed him," she said.

Vejar made no answer. He did not understand.

"I have killed him," she repeated. "You take him away and bury him."

It flashed upon Vejar that what his sister said was true. He was frightened. He dropped down beside the body and dragged it into the streak of moonlight.

"Take care," Sola warned him; "if there is blood on the floor it can be seen. I can burn the blanket that is on the bed; and no one saw him come."

Vejar let the body fall, and stood up facing her. She could see the dreadful light in his eyes, but she did not care.

"You can turn his horse loose and it will never be known," she said indifferently. "He had money. There is eight hundred dollars. I have counted it. Antonio will marry me for that."

Vejar struck her down with a blow on the breast. She sat upon the floor as quietly as if she were basking in the sun, dreaming the eternal Mexican dreams.

"If you hit me again I shall say that you did it. They would believe me."

Vejar stood thinking, with the body and the woman at his feet. He knew that she was right. The Gringoes would believe a woman. It was the custom of the fools. She held his life in her hard, broad hands, and she would give it for the sake of the soft-eyed gambler as calmly, as relentlessly as she had given that of the boy between them.

He carried the body out and buried it before dawn, far from the adobe, and so skillfully that there were no traces of the spot. Then he turned the lame horse loose, and it wandered into the town.

For the sake of the forty gold pieces that were Sola Vejar's dowry that she had come by, he did not ask how—nor care—that conjured up visions of limitless wealth to be won, Antonio Mascavel consented to take her and let the ungilded beauty of Refugio Garfias go.

Many Americans disappeared in those days, and were never accounted for. It was so with the one who had started from the San Fernando district to Los Angeles, foolishly carrying a large amount of gold in his belt—some said more than a thousand dollars. The sheriff and a posse searched and did not find him; that was all.

Antonio lived with Sola for a year, and she was happy—though no fault of his. His luck turned, and he won, with her nest egg, the fortune he had dreamed of. Having done so, he went across the border.

For a long time Sola mourned, sullenly and deeply; then—Vejar having been killed at a round-up by an enraged steer—she took up her abode with Refugio, and became a devoted and patient nurse to her children.

For Refugio had married the rich American, and had long since forgiven the defection of Mascavel and the woman who had caused it.—Gwendolen Overton, in the Argonaut.

LIBERATORS OF SPANISH AMERICA.

A NEW name, that of Gomez, may be added to the list of brave Spanish-Americans who have liberated their country from the Spanish yoke. His name will be well worthy of a place beside those of Bolivar, O'Higgins, Sucre, Hidalgo and Toussaint, who preceded him by nearly a century in the resistance of Spanish oppression and the freeing of Americans from the burdensome yoke. It is nearly ninety years since the beginning of the series of revolutions that, when Cuba and Porto Rico are freed, will have resulted in the abolition of Spanish rule in the western hemisphere. The brave Argentinians under San Martin began the conflict in 1809, and the Mexicans followed a few months later. Both were unsuccessful at the beginning, but suddenly all South America broke out in one blaze of revolution that was not to be finally extinguished until Spain had been driven from the continent.

The natives welcomed the chance to secure their freedom. When once the torch of liberty had been lighted so great a fire was kindled that it could not be extinguished. These revolutions were popular uprisings. The rich had no sympathy with them. The land-owning and governing class, the army and navy, the few who profited by the sufferings of the many, had no sympathy with the uprisings. The insurgents were an undisciplined rabble, whose volunteer leaders were forced to create an army from poor material and with no arms or equipments. At first they were organized in scattered bands that attacked the fortifications of the Spanish army. Little by little they were welded into a compact army by the genius of their leaders.

These leaders revealed great ability, and to the people of South America their names are as dear as is that of Washington to us of North America. Some of them distinguished themselves so greatly as to make their fame world-wide. Such was O'Higgins in Chili, Bolivar in Venezuela and Central America, Sucre in Bolivia and Peru, Hidalgo in Mexico and San Martin in Argentina. They sacrificed much for the cause. Several were men of large private fortunes who gave all that they possessed as a sacrifice on the altar of liberty. Born rich, O'Higgins, Bolivar and Sucre died poor. They risked their lives as well as their money, and thousands of other men, now forgotten, died that their country might be free. Their republics were just as ungrateful as all republics are traditionally. Hidalgo was killed by the Spanish. The other great men had a worse fate, being traduced and vilified by their compatriots who, at first profusely grateful, afterward yielded to the jealousy of rival leaders. It was not until after their death that their compatriots appreciated their greatness. Probably the same fate is in store for Gomez.

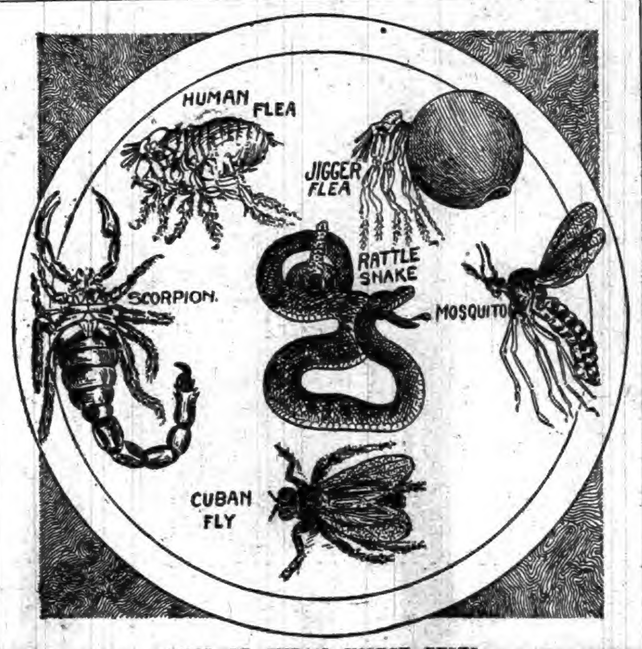
INSECT FOES IN CUBA.

They Are Numerous and Many of Them Are Dangerous.

Soldiers in Cuba will have many pests to contend against. The mosquito is more frequent in Cuba than in New Jersey at the height of the season. It is also a more venomous insect. The nearer you go to the equator the more potent the mosquito becomes. The Cuban mosquito is to the New Jersey insect as a first-class fighting bull to a yearling calf. Those who have camped out in Texas will have a modified idea of what to expect in the Cuban mosquito.

The worst pest of all is the Cuban fly. This is a black insect, smaller than the common house fly and resembling the black fly of northern woods. It comes in myriads, buzzes about your eyes and bites savagely. In the neighborhood of woods it is present in such terrible swarms that it is impossible to sleep without some preparation smeared on hands and face. There is also the jejene, or Cuban flea, which is extremely unpleasant and even dangerous, because it seeks to enter the eyes during sleep. Horses and cattle suffer terribly from the attacks of the jejene on their eyelids.

Cuba also harbors the chigoe, or jiggar flea. The female of this insect has a habit of burrowing into human flesh and there laying an enormous mass of eggs. The wounds made by this insect, if neglected, will produce a dangerous ulceration. As they attack by preference the big toe, they are apt to cause lameness. The scorpion is another Cuban product. This reptile has twelve feet and is from five to six inches long. It terminates in a long tail, which contains the sting. This causes a severe wound, possibly a fatal one to a man in ill-health. He who entertains a scorpion unawares will know what it is to have a thankless child. The centipede also plies his numerous nimble feet on Cuban soil. When he walks across your flesh you feel as if many red-hot needles had been thrust into you and he leaves a trail of venom behind. There is a sufficiency of snakes in Cuba—rattlers, moccasins and others. The commonest snake is called the maja, is about ten feet long and venomous, but not ferocious.



SOME OF CUBA'S INSECT PESTS.

The Head Claquer.

Jacob Schontag, for forty years head of the claque at the Vienna Opera House, is dead. He knew all the operas of the repertory by heart, knew the strong and weak points of all the artists, and held a rehearsal of his subordinates in the afternoon before the production of an opera, when he drilled them on the parts of a production where their work was to be put in.

WOMEN'S AID IN THE WAR.

Relief Association Furnishing Money for Various Purposes.

It only costs 25 cents to become a member of the Woman's National War Relief Association. For the amount named any woman may secure the privilege of signing this pledge:

"I, the undersigned, hereby declare my allegiance to the United States of America and my desire to contribute to the general welfare, health and comfort of the men engaged in the military and naval service of the republic in the present war."

The executive committee of the association includes a number of society leaders in New York, including Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Helen Gould and Mrs. Daniel Lamont. Originally the plan was to outfit and man a hospital ship with nurses. On application to army and naval officials it was discovered that such a project was impracticable. Secretary Long, Surgeon General Sternberg of the army and Surgeon General Van Ruypen of the navy all advised that the relief association collect funds only, which the authorities would disburse for supplies and nurses as need demanded. General Wesley Merritt lent his influence to further the organization and the association promptly devoted itself to the collection of money. From time to time the surgeon generals will send a list of the objects for which the association's contributions are expended, so that the women may keep in actual touch with every dollar that goes to the relief of the wounded as well as if themselves applying it. Many auxiliaries are already formed.

MRS. ASTOR AND MISS GOULD.

The ice cream season was invented for spoony lovers.

A DARING ESCAPE.

Convict Rides to Freedom on the Belt of a Fly Wheel.

The most daring and remarkable prison escape on record was that of Frank Steadman from San Quentin, Cal. Steadman was a burglar by profession and a machinist by inclination. While in San Quentin prison he was put to work, with other convicts, in the engine-room. It was here that an idea came into his brain that for absolute daring and fearlessness was typical of the man.

STEADMAN'S DARING ESCAPE.

He had noticed that every evening at the time the men working in the engine room were lined up to be marched away the machinery was stopped at exactly the same moment. He had observed as well that a window leading to an adjacent roof was not far from the top of the big driving belt of the engine. From that roof it was possible to reach the outer wall of the prison. Beyond the wall was freedom. Apparently the window was beyond all possibility of being reached. No ladder was to be obtained. Had such a thing been even standing in place against the wall, to break from the line and scale it with catlike dexterity, although the work of but a few seconds, he well knew would be futile, possibly fatal. Bullets travel faster than legs, and the guards were not bad shots. But desperate deeds demand desperate means. Some minds may work with an ingenuity born of despair, but Steadman's was of a different caliber. His plans were the outgrowth of steadfast optimism. He never ceased to scheme, as he never ceased to hope for liberty.

One day there came to him, as if by inspiration, the thought that the big belt might be the means of carrying him to his goal. He found that it was impossible to count the revolutions of the driving wheel, but there were lacings in the broad belt, which he was able to distinguish as a sort of blur as it passed a given point. For days and days he counted, and in his cell at night he spent his time in calculations.

One evening when the line had been formed as usual at the close of the day's work, and as the big wheel began to lose its momentum, suddenly a convict sprang from the line, leaped to the belt, with outstretched arms grappling both edges of the broad leather. He had calculated well the strength that would be required, for the terrific wrench did not loosen his grasp. Outward and upward he swung until he reached the topmost point of the circumference. The nicety of his calculation had reaped its reward. The belt stopped. He leaped to his feet, sprang through the window, and was gone before convicts or guards had recovered from their astonishment. He caught up a guard's coat and hat, dropped from the wall, and got away in the dusk of the evening. His desperate escape did not profit him. He was recaptured and sent back to San Quentin.

After a man has dropped a few thousand dollars in stocks it is useless to tell him there is no money in them.

PURCHASING ARMY OFFICES.

The System that Prevailed in Great Britain Up to 1871.

Last among the survivals in conflict with the spirit of the age may be noted promotion by purchase in the army—which retarded indefinitely the advancement of efficient officers and conspired to drop all the honors of the service into the laps of wealthy individuals of no special talent, who could afford to pay for them, which only came to an end in 1871. Under the system merit and fitness went for nothing, and so difficult was it for a man without money to get on in the British army that a good officer without the wherewithal to purchase a company might remain a lieutenant for twenty years, to be soured in all probability by seeing brother officers of less standing raised above him by the power of money again and again, and even then only obtain his captaincy by some unlooked-for augmentation in the establishment. Strangely enough, in the navy brains and hard work were given scope to carve out advancement at the same time that in the sister service promotion had to be bought, and that at a price frequently double the official value of the post.

While traffic in commissions was largely affected by the district in which the particular regiment was likely to be quartered for some years ensuing, the price was almost invariably 60 per cent. or more above the nominal value of commissions as given in the Army List, which tariff in 1804 gave the price of commission as lieutenant colonel in the Life Guards or Horse Guards at £7,250, in the Foot Guards at £4,800, and in cavalry and infantry of the line £4,500; while a major in the two former corps had to fork out £5,350 for his commission, in comparison with £3,200 exacted for the same position in the line regiments. Captaincies cost £3,500 in the Life Guards and Horse Guards, £2,050 in the Foot Guards, and £1,800 in the cavalry and infantry of the line, and lieutenancies might be purchased for £1,785 in the Life Guards, £1,600 in the Horse Guards, £1,200 in the Foot Guards, and the trifle of £700 in the less considered cavalry and infantry of the line.—Gentleman's Magazine.

THEY GATHER PEAT.

Irish Peasants Have an Everlasting Supply of Good Fuel.

By the law of compensation, Ireland, which has not a single ton of coal in her soil, has the finest peat-beds in the British islands. One hardly knows what would have been the fate of the Irish peasants, thrifty and idle alike, were it not for the presence of the everlasting supply of fuel, lying on the surface of the ground and waiting only to be dug, dried and carted or carried to the poor man's fire. It is hard to understand why it should be only the poor man's fire; for the fragrant, cleanly fuel might be welcome on the hearth of the rich. Recently a company advertised high-class peat for sale in London, to be burnt in drawing rooms and smoking rooms; and the well-known scent was almost for the first time recognized in the "gilded halls" of Belgravia, bringing back memories of Highland cottages and lodges by Irish salmon rivers. The greatest contributor of all plants to the formation of peat is sphagnum moss. But all kinds of bog plants go to make up the ordinary Irish peat-beds.

Cutting peat shows work going on in one of the reservoirs of fuel. The depth of peat is eight feet and the cutters have as yet merely shaved the top. This is a nice, dry bed, some alteration in the level having drained off the soakage water elsewhere. The men do the cutting and the girls and women wheel the peats to a distance, where they are set up in pairs like an A tent to dry.

CUTTING PEAT.

Feeding Oatmeal to Chickens.

Theoretically, and judging by analysis, oats and oatmeal ought to be the best feed for hens or their chickens. But whole oats have too much chaff to be profitably fed to hens. Their crop is limited in size, and the chaff of the oat, besides being itself innutritious, is soft and interferes with crushing the grain. The same objections apply to feeding oatmeal, either dry or wet, to young chicks. Even if fed without the chaff, the oatmeal is liable to compact in the chick's gizzard. We believe that meal for chicks should always be cooked, and the harder the cakes made from it the better. Crush these cakes into small bits and fowl will eat them greedily.

The Coming of Pay Day.

Bills! Bills!
Won't they give us the chills?
Bills from the valleys, the plains, and the hills;
Bills for the moonshine that dreams on the "stills"—
Nothing but bills,
Bills!

Bills! Bills!
Like the rush of the rills!
Bills in plain homespun, and others in frills;
Bills from the lowlands, and bills from the hills—
Nothing but bills,
Bills!
—Atlanta Constitution.

His Only Expressed Opinion.

Attorney—Have you formed or expressed any opinion concerning this case?

Veniireman—All I've said about it is, I'd like to make $2 a day settin' on the jury.—Chicago Tribune.

Paint Made from Horses' Hoofs.

Prussian blue paint is made from the ashes of the burnt hoofs of horses.

THE MILITARY GIRL.

A New Type Brought About by Our War with Spain.

With a bound the military girl has sprang into fashion. One of her ways is the temporary abolition of the kiss—so far as other girls are concerned. Meeting her dearest friend, she salutes in a true army way. She does not grab her or remark, "You dear thing!" The arms of both girls are raised promptly to their hats, and then shoved out with a quick movement. Then they are dropped to their sides and stay there.

The walk of the military girl is marked by a firm step forward, a rather longer step than usual, and the shoulders are held well back, the head steadily up, with the eyes looking straight forward, and the chest is thrown well out. This new type of girl when she turns swings around cleanly on her heels, for all the world like a genuine army man.

THE MILITARY GIRL.

The new military conversation, or rather the host of military phrases, heard these days is exceedingly interesting. A girl returns from some shopping expedition. Before the war was started she would have said very simply: "I'll go up and tell mother about it." Now her phrase is, "I'll go and give the countersign to mother." Or, telling a sister to say such and such to her father, she will say, "Report to headquarters."

"Advance into the other room," is the proper way to put it now, and, instead of speaking of going up or down stairs you should say, if you would be really in form nowadays, "I'm going aloft," or "I'm going below."

Betaking one's self to one's downy couch is expressed by the words, "I'm going to turn in," and on the street, when two, or three or four girls are walking together, there are often to be heard these words of command, "Right about face!" and "Forward, march!"

MARS AND CUPID.

Gen. Wesley Merritt Has Won the Heart of a Handsome Chicago Girl.

Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, whose betrothal to Gen. Wesley Merritt was announced recently, and whose marriage will take place on the General's return from the Philippines, is a handsome and attractive young woman of 20. Her hair and complexion are very light, and she is tall and slender. She is fond of horseback riding, bicycling, golf, and outdoor sports, and is very wealthy. Miss Williams is a granddaughter of the late John D. Caton, who left an immense fortune and made her one of his principal heirs. Her father, Norman Williams, founded the Chicago Telephone Company and the Eastern Electric Company. He drew up the papers forming the Pullman Palace Car Company, and was a delegate to the Paris Electrical Exposition in 1882. Despite the disparity in the ages of Gen. Merritt and his betrothed, he being over 60, it is a case of genuine love on both sides.

MISS LAURA WILLIAMS.

A Verbal Struggle.

Fifty long names have been invented and used for the apparatus by which photographs from a succession of pictures are thrown on a screen and made to appear as moving figures. "Biograph" and "motograph" are the simplest. "Panoramograph" and "chronophotographoscope" are among the longest. "Cinematograph" and "kinetoscope" are among the most common in use. "Phantoscope" and "vitagraph" are the most poetical sounding. "Theatograph" and "motorscope" are not bad. What "lofteroscope" and "corminograph" are derived from no one but the inventors know. Here is a fine chance for the struggle for existence among fifty words. May the best word win and the fittest survive.—Hartford Courant.

Organ Played by Electricity.

Electricity is used to operate a newly designed pipe organ, the keys closing circuits, which operate magnetic coils, to control the air valves, and the stops being operated by switches arranged above the keyboard.

Ancient Keys of Metal.

Keys of bronze and iron have been found in Greece and Italy dating from at least the seventh century before Christ.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 16, 1898.

TRAIN ROBBED.

Saturday night a Lake Shore freight was found to be carrying about twenty tramps. They seized the brakeman who was walking back on the train and with revolvers compelled him and the conductor to get into the caboose. There the two men got revolvers and went back to the tramps, and finally drove them off the now moving train. They had frightened and robbed two boys who were stealing a ride.

A DESERTER

Henry Long of Millersburg, it appears deserted from Company C. of the 157th at Tampa and for some days was not heard from. It now appears he has reached home. He says he left the army because of poor food and cruel treatment. As the rest of the boys do not seem to complain, it must be that Henry was reared in too much luxury. When the provost officers get after him he may sigh in vain for the luxuries of the camp life he now runs away from.

Township Commencements

Supt. Coe is going to be a very busy man for a while now, driving to different parts of the county to attend commencement exercises of the various townships. He has three this week. The first is for Troy township and is held at the Center Chapel, Wednesday evening, June 15. The next is a joint meeting for Stafford and Newville, and is to held bed in the Christian church at Newville on Thursday evening. The joint commencement of Jackson and Concord will be held at the Lutheran church in Spencerville, on Saturday evening, June 18.

DEATH OF MRS. SHADE.

Uncle Henry Shull was in town Saturday and reported the death of Mrs. Shade, mother of Joseph A. Shade now at the Samoan Islands in the Pacific and of Henry Shade of Richland. When she died she was at Daniel Shull's at Friday Harbor on Puget Sound. She had wanted to come back and die in Indiana, but failed so fast, she could not undertake the journey. The funeral was held here, however, at the Sixteen school house in Richland on Sunday, June 12, the sermon being by Elder James Barton at 10 a. m.

A Battle With Snakes.

John Cupp on the old Cool farm three miles south of Auburn had an experience Monday morning that was anything but pleasant. While plowing on a side hill near a marsh he turned out a dun of eleven blue racers that measured from from three feet to six feet four inches in length. As all showed fight John had a lively time of it. There was no flag of truce to it, but fight to a finish, which lasted about a a minute. John proved to be master of the occasion, as was evident a few mintues after, he having killed all of them. John does not think you have to go to Cuba for adventures as we have them at home.

A Narrow Escape.

(The Waterloo Press)

Mrs. Jacob Bachtel and little boy with Eli Walker's little girl, met with an accident on Decoration day, that only a miracle could account for their lives being saved. Mr. W's girl was driving north from the Waterloo cemetery to take Mrs. B home, and when along by Mr. Henry Frick,s residence, the two horse team owned by Joel Hartman near Ashley, came dashing up behind the carriage without a driver, and with no warning crashed into the Walker carriage, totally destroying it and throwing the three occupants on the ground, with one of Hartman's horses that had fallen over the broken carriage. It was an exciting moment and to find none seriously injured, beyond a few bruises, is a marvel. The loss to the buggy is about forty-five dollars. It is very fortunate that no one was killed.

DISHONEST PRACTICES.

The Waterloo Press had a chance last week to do a very proper thing but failed to do it. It should have given the COURIER credit for its long account of the Harry Martin trial. People who take both papers should compare them. The article is ours, word for word, but put in as gotten up by the Press. People should know that the COURIER is the only paper in DeKalb county that reports the important court news in full. The Press took only a part of our article but what it did take was our property, beginning after the word "disagreed," in its 9th line.

Since writing the above we have looked over the Butler Herald. In that we find our account of the Bay VanAuken trial, word for word, as we had it in our weekly of June 2. There is not a word to show that it is taken entire from the COURIER. How easy it would be for these papers to say, "From the Auburn COURIER."

MRS. FISHER MARRIED

When Mrs. Celia M. Fisher started on her California trip a couple of weeks ago, only her most intimate friends could surmise the nature of her trip to the coast. None knew to a certainty. Mrs. R. Shull one of her nearest friends, has just received a copy of the Los Angeles Times, in which is a telegram from Phoenix, Arizona, announcing her arrival there June 5 and her wedding June 6. On reaching that place, she was met by her future husband, Dr. Wm. Dodge of Los Angeles, and next day, they were married by Rev. Preston McKinney of the First Presbyterian church at that place. The same evening, they started on their journey to Los Angeles, which city is to be their home. Mrs. Dodge has many friends at Fort Wayne, Waterloo and Auburn, who will read this with interest and wish her a happy future.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

The Board did a good deal of odds and ends of work that is not ready yet to publish. There was quite an amount of work in regard to ditch matters. We give such as was concluded.

FINAL REPORTS.

The W. A. Dannells ditch and the Kimber-Weldon joint ditch had reports made and the fees were allowed as in the judgment of the Board was proper.

OTHER DITCH WORK.

The Geo. Schuster ditch was up for consideration. Final report ordered, made June 25. Same for the Norrie Friend ditch.

The Henry Heckathorn ditch report was set aside, as it was claimed one of the viewers, J. B. Bower was in some way related to petitioner. New viewers were appointed. They are Wm. McCullough, M. E. Reynolds and Charles Bangs and meet at the source June 20.

The Amizia Brown ditch was remonstrated against, by John C. Feagler, on the ground that the bond was not satisfactory. The petition was dismissed at cost of petitioners.

J. H. Pierson, petition for ditch; viewers appointed are, Geo. Buchanan, Daniel Goodrich and Henry Stroh, meet at source June 17.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Licenses were granted to J. N. Ritter, Herman Riccius and Daniel Widmer at Garrett; Thomas Sommers, Auburn; Charles W. Tomlinson and John L. Black of Butler.

BRIDGES.

At the May Special A. W. Madden trustee of Union had petitioned the Board to build a new bridge across the Kruse ditch, as it could not be built by the ordinary road fund of the township. Petition granted and Mr. Madden was made superintendent of the building of the bridge. Alpheus Wheelock has the contract to build this bridge.

Petition of Phillip Carper for the vacation of a bridge in Jackson township was filed. Daniel Welch, Peter Grogg and W. A. Dannells were appointed viewers. Meet at the office of 'Squire Hendricks in Newville June 24.

OBITUARY.

Scott Sherman Shoemaker was born May 24th 1862, died June 10th 1898, aged 36 years and 16 days.

He was born at the old Shoemaker homestead in Smithfield township and has lived there all his life. His parents Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Shoemaker are industrious and economical people; and reared their children to habits of frugality and hard labor. Hence Scott ever found his delight in active farming pursuits.

He was married to Miss Lizzie B. Brand Dec. 25th, 1893. They had born to them two daughters, Rhena May, aged four years and Maud Aileen aged 18 months. Their marriage relations were pleasant and hopeful until the dread disease which came Nov. 14, 1897, blighted their hopes and filled the long thirty-one weeks with anguish and despair. His ailment began with some intestinal estoppage which nearly took his life at the outset. This symptom however was overcome by persistent effort but it was found that permanent damage had resulted. Then began the long struggle in which no pains or expense was spared, no lagging of effort by wife, father, mother, sister or brother, but all efforts were futile.

Several weeks since they brought him to the Waterloo residence where death at last came to end the hopeless struggle

Cottage obseques were largely attended at town residence on last Sabbath, conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler. The discourse was delivered by Mrs. Walton of Jackson, Mich. and the remains were laid to rest in the Waterloo cemetery.

Battles of the Civil War.

Pittsburg Dispatch

In the twelve great battles fought during the civil war the Union losses were as follows. July 1-3, 1863, Gettysburg, 3,070 killed and 14,497 wounded; May 8-18, 1864, Spottsylvania, 2,725 killed and 13,412 wounded; May 5-7, 1864, Wilderness, 2,246 killed and 12,037 wounded; September 17, 1862, Antietam, 2,108 killed and 9,546 wounded; May 1-4, 1863 Chancellorsville 1,606 killed and 9,762 wounded; September 19-20 1863, Chickamauga, 1,656 killed and 9,749 wounded; June 1-4 1864, Cold Harbor, 1,844 killed and 9,077 wounded; December 11-14, 1862, Fredericksburg, 1,284 killed and wounded; August 28-30, 1862, Manassas, 1,747 killed and 8,452 wounded; April 6-7, 1862, Shiloh, 1,754 killed and 8,408 wounded; December 31, 1862, Stone River, 1,750 killed and 7,802 wounded; June 15-19, 1864, Petersburg, 1,688 killed and 8,513 wounded. Total in twelve battles, 23,378 killed and 120,859 wounded.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the estate of Catherine Weaver deceased, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeDalb County Indiana to wit: Lot Number five (5) in Spangler's Addition to the town of Auburn, the property of said testator. Terms one third cash in hand, one third in nine months and one third in eighteen months The deferred payments to draw interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, and to be be cured by a mortgage on the premises. Proposals of purchasers will be received, by the undersigned at his residence in Auburn Indiana on and after June 27, 1898.

HIRAM H. WEAVER
Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's. for Estate.

QUEER ACCIDENT

(Columbia City Post)

Friday afternoon Jonas Mettler, a heel factory employe, was engaged in running the leather splitting machine. He was running a large piece through, when he noticed it was about to catch in the fly wheel, and reached over to prevent it. Just then it caught and striking his hand threw it into a cog wheel, crushing the ring finger of his left hand to the first joint. It was not necessary to amputate the injured finger, but the end of the bone was badly shattered.

Accident Near Busco

(Commercial.)

William Ewing, who lives near Churubusco, was seriously injured Saturday. While young Ewing was climbing a tree trying to reach a crow's nest he lost his balance and fell to the ground, fracturing his skull and otherwise injured himself. The young man was alone when the accident occurred, but was soon after discovered by some neighbors in a delirious state. Dr. Squires was called and reports that the injured man will recover.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

It turns out that it was last Friday when the first considerable body of troops were landed in Cuba. In all, about 700 men of the regular Marines were landed at a harbor east of Santiago. There was a small fort but this was silenced by our gunboats. Then the marines landed and ran up our flag over the fort, and there it is yet. This will probably be of one of the places at which a land force will be put ashore to operate against Santiago.

There is a report that Manila has surrendered to Dewey without waiting to be asked, as the Spaniards feared the native insurgents would capture the town.

The Charleston, which sailed a week or two ago, for the Phillipines, may go by way of the Laurone Islands and capture them them, as they belong to Spain.

It is said that all cables leading out from parts of Cuba yet in Spanish hands, have been cut. It certainly looks that way, as we hear no more news direct from Havana.

It appears that when the 157th went from Chickamauga to Tampa, the railroad had contracted to take them to Tampa only, whereas they were to go into camp at Port Tampa City, nine miles further on. It was a careless way to make a contract, and though the trains finally went on to Port Tampa City, it cost Uncle Sam, about $1000 extra.

It appears the main division of our army of invasion sailed yesterday Sunday, for Cuba, under a strong guard of cruisers. One account says the troops have been on board the ships and lying in Port Tampa harbor, since the date of the reported starting about a week ago.

The marines that took and held Guantanamo, the harbor east of Santiago ond raised the American flag, have had hard fighting to maintain that position. They lost several men, and suppose they killed a number of the Spaniards.

It is believed that troops have been on the sea several days, and are now landed on Cuba, but that government has been denying this so that news would not get to the Spaniards.

There were two fights at Guantanamo. The first night we had it, the marines were attacked. That was Friday night or rather Saturday morning. A Spanish force was discovered creeping on them in the darkness. But our men fired on them and they dispersed. A stronger force made an attack on us Saturday afternoon at about 5 and there was a scattering fight all night, ceasing at 6 Sunday morning, when the Spaniards retreated carrying their dead and wounded, if they had any. We had four men killed and one wounded.

Tuesday's Daily.

A new fleet of warships is now talked of to cross the ocean and threaten the shores of Spain. The only good this can do is to make the Spaniards see the necessity of peace.

At last government is willing to say that our troops have sailed from Tampa. They go first to Key West and then along the north shore of Cuba, around the east end and then turning south and west go to Santiago, or to Guantanamo, the harbor east of there that we now occupy. It is believed our men will be landed about Thursday.

A second expedition it is believed will leave Port Tampa in a few days and land at Porto Rico.

It was a grand spectacle when our troops left Tampa. There were a dozen or so big men of war and over thirty transport ships large and small carrying the 15,000 or so men, the horses, cannon, camp equipage, supplies, etc. etc. Such a spectacle has not been seen since the Spanish Armada in Queen Elizabeth's time, probably.

Spain is said to be willing to accept peace on almost any terms.

Recruiting has started up again all over the country. Indiana's quota will soon be raised and many more enlisted than can be used.

One of our cruisers, San Francisco, ran ashore in a fog not far from Boston early Monday morning. The bottom was mostly sand, and by throwing out a part of her coal and ballast she was got afloat with but little damage.

It is believed that we shall land at least 15,000 men and a great deal of artillery of various sizes at Guantanamo and that the Spaniards will mass their troops it that neighborhood and the decisive battle of the war be fought there.

The 157th was first reported at sea, then as being on ships and remaining in harbor, then as having gone ashore and next as having landed from the ships and returned to camp. But letters home to friends of Co. K in Auburn prove they are still at Tampa, and they don't know when they will get away.

It is said that a Spanish deserter has brought us valuable maps of the fortifications and harbors with location of torpedoes and mines.

Wednesday's Daily.

The soldiers at Camp Alger near Washington have been vaccinated for small pox, and most of them are too lame to use their arm at drill.

It now appears that the entire Spanish fleet is cooped up in Santiago, and not a part only, as was at first believed. A lieutenant of the navy, went ashore in disguise and went around the bay, 70 miles in all, and saw all that was within it.

New recruits are beginning to arrive at Chickamauga Park, from different states.

More complete accounts are reaching us, of the third fight at Guantanamo, The first, was the slight skirmish in the darkness of Saturday morning. Then came the irregular fight of Saturday evening till Sunday morning. This was also in the dark, and between a force of Spanish guerillas and regulars, and our own Marines Sunday night, lasting more or less through the night. The marines, by this time were assisted by the ships. The search lights from the ships helped as much as the shells they fired into the bushes.

A SMALL WRECK.

(Kendallville Sun.)

A freight wreck occured on the Lake Shore railroad at the Sherman crossing, east of the city, Sunday morning, demolishing eight empty freight cars and blockading traffic several hours. The train was east bound and running at a speed twelve miles an hour. Near the middle of the train an air hose bursted, setting the brakes on a large dongola flat car, causing the cars in rear to pile up in all imaginable shapes. None of the train crew were injured, but the conductor was compelled to run and jump to save his life. The car he was standing on was telescoped and piled on top of two other cars. The wreck train from Elkhart was soon upon the ground and the tracks were cleared, shortly after twelve o'clock.

OBITUARY

Hezekiah K. Dawson, was born in New York state, Wheaton county, Jan. 11, 1849, died June 6, 1898, age 49 yrs. 4 mo. and 25 days. His parents emigrated to Plymouth, Ohio, thence to Indiana, 37 years ago. He was first married to Miss Nancy Lehner, she having departed this life soon afterward. He was married to Jessie Dawson April 22, 1884. He leaves to mourn their loss which is his gain, an invalid widow, two sons, three sisters, five brothers and many friends.

Dearest Father thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

There is no death! An angel form,
Walks o'er the earth with silent tread;
He bears our best loved things away,
And then we call them "dead".

And over near us though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread;
For all the boundless universe,
Is life—there is no dead.

Sigsbee Sees Himself.

That heroes, like Capt. Sigsbee who was blown up with the Maine, can enjoy a joke, is well known. He is now in command of the St. Paul, says the New York Sun, but this week got time to go up to the Eden musee just to have a look at himself as exhibited there in wax.

"It's a right novel sensation," he remarked to a friend, "this meeting yourself face to face for the first time. I don't know that I quite like it.

"This wargraph is worse, though. In the moving pictures you see yourself walking toward yourself until you're quite beside yourself. At first sight it's most alarming. It gave me a cold chill.

"My own tailor made the coat for that wax doll, and I rather wanted to see how the uniforms he made must have been looking all these years. Either the doll is better built than I am, or else that tailor knows his business The coat fits like a glove. It would have been a Godsend down in Havana when I was wearing borrowed coats after my own were gone. The wax doll rather had the best of me."

Excursion to Washington, D. C.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C. and return at half rates, plus $2 00, account of meeting of National Educational Association. Tickets will be good returning to leave Washington July 8 to 15, or by depositing tickets they will be good to leave there until August 31. Enquire of ticket agents for full particulars or write A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 24-26

THE L. L. C. TRIP

A merry party of ladies, members of the Ladies Literary Club drove to Waterloo yesterday afternoon. They went by invitation of the Minerva Club of that place and although all of these social meetings are enjoyable, those who went pronounce this the most delightful of all. The day was lovely, the ride cool and pleasant, and the welcome most cordial. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Willis was thrown open to the guests, and beautifully decorated with flowers and flags. We alighted, and were ushered up the front walk and steps between rows of flags, and the hall was also artistically draped with them.

Our coming was in the nature of a surprise to the majority of the members the Minerva Club, as the affair was arranged by the executive committee, composed of the retiring officers of the club: Mrs. F. N. Beidler, Chairman; Mrs. F. W. Willis, Mrs. Sinclair, Mrs. Day and Mrs. Waterman.

The program was varied and enjoyable. As it was flag day the hostess gave a short reading on the history and origin of our flag. A song "You Stay in Your House, "I' l Stay in Mine", by two "pickaninnies," little daughters of Mrs. Artie Sinclair was very nicely done and was heartily applauded. Then came the second surprise which was the calling out of different members of both clubs for impromptu speeches. But to the credit of both clubs, the ladies rose to the occasion and acquitted themselves nobly, showing the advantages of the drill they have received in their club work. A piano duet by the Misses Maxson, a vocal soloby Mrs. Sinclair, and a piano solo by Miss Mattie Maxson, were the musical numbers, all heartily enjoyed by members and guests. The closing exercises was the singing of America by the entire company led by the "pickannies." A social hour with games was enjoyed, renewing old acquaintances and making new ones. Punch was served from a tin pail, with dipper and tin cups, to remind us of the boys in blue. Ice cream cake and strawberries composed the delicious refreshements. It was with regret that the final "good bys" were said, and we turned our faces homeward, thanking the Minerva Club for one of the most delightful afternoons ever spent by the members of the L. L. C.

Half Rates—Nashville, Tenn., and Return.

For the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return will be sold at half rates July 2, 3, 4 and 5 by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. They will be good returning until July 15th, or with an extension to August 1st by deposit of ticket. See ticket agents for full particulars. 24-25

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Monitor Manufacturing Company, will offer at Public Sale, at the factory of said company, at Auburn Junction, Dekalb County, Indiana, on

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898

[SALE TO BEGIN AT 10 A. M.]

the property and assets of said insolvent company, to-wit:

Five lots in the original plat of Auburn Junction, Indiana, consisting of about two acres of land, together with the brick factory buildings thereon, office building, storage building, pipe and tank room, and sheds, with one 8x10 Ball Automatic Engine, one Tubular boiler and fixtures.

MACHINERY.

One Graham horizontal boring machine.
One rim sawing machine, 6 saws, with forms for 10, 12, and 14 ft. wheels.
One wood frame rip sawing machine, with 6 saws.
One side sticker, with moulding bits, quarter round and others bits.
One foot power mortising machine.
One 26-inch planer with countershaft and two sets bits.
One iron frame rip saw with 7 saws.
One 12-inch buzz planer or surfacer with countershaft and knives.
One band sawing machine with 8 saws.
One wood frame dado or gaining machine, with extra heads.
One cutting-off sawing machine with 2-12 and 2-13 saws, and countershaft.
One shaper or frizzer, with countershaft, saws, bits and knives.
One power mortiser with chisels.
Forms and machine for making model mills.
One wood-framed gang boring machine, used in making Fargo Harrows.
One Eager tenanting machine with bits, saws, etc.
One wood turning lathe.
One attachment for grinding planer knives, for emery wheel or grindstone.
One No. 5 Barnes iron lathe with tools.
One emery grinder with 5 emery wheels and countershaft.
One power drill, with drills and counter shaft.
One bolt cutting machine with 3 die holders, 5 sets 7-16 dies, 11 sets 5-16, 5 sets 1-2.
One machine for threading pipe, nippels, etc.
One power grindstone, 4 foot with frame and han gers.
Two large pipe vises.
One band-iron punching and cutting machine. (hand)
Two iron bench vises.
One power punching machine and cut-off.
One band-saw setting and filing machine.
One pair Fairbank scales.
One machine for making Eureka mole traps.
Ninety feet of Acme 2 7-16 line shafting.
Four 2 7-16 compression couplings for line shaft.
Nine 2 7-16 self oiling hangers for line shaft.
Twenty-seven feet of 1 inch line shafting.
One Buffalo forge with anvil and tools.
Sixteen wood-split pulleys, and 8 iron pulleys.
With belting, tools, etc., for operating the above machinery. The dry kiln and bending room is fitted up with 200 cast bending clamps, steam pipe and forms for bending rims for 10, 12, 14 and 16 foot wood wind mills.

PATTERNS.

Patterns for 25, 30, 34, 38, 40, 45, and 50 foot towers.
Wood and iron patterns for 10, 12, 14 and 16 foot Monitor power and Diamond 10-ft mills, Shrock regulators, rocker shafts, float valves, triangles, churn attachments' etc, molds for rubber diaphrams for regulators.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

One 24x16x40 National safe, double desk, chairs, filing cases, and complete office outfit. Reduced sectional cut of mill, electrotypes and wood cuts, lamps, etc. A large number of model mills for use of agents.

MERCHANDISE.

The merchandise consists of Monitor and Diamond wind mills, steel and wood; towers, steel and wood; tanks, wood and steel; completed and material for the same; Fargo Harrows and material for the same; lumber: pine, poplar, ash, basswood, norway and oak, siding, moulding and finished lumber, worked and unworked. Pipe, ¾, 1, 1¼, and 2 inch galvanized and black; fittings of all kinds, malleable, galvanized and brass; cocks, hydrants, etc. Pumps: lift and force, one fruit spraying pump. Cylinders: brass, brass lined and iron, Marcy and Chapman valves, stocks and dies, wrenches and pipe cutters, vises, tools for erecting mills, ropes and pulleys, carpenters and plumbers tools, band-iron 1-4 inch to 6 inch, round and flat iron, and many other articles necessary to carry on the business. The machinery is in good running order and in good repair. The plant is fully equipped for the manufacture of wind mills and belonging thereto. The merchandise is a well and carefully selected stock to the value of about $1,000. There are valuable franchises connected with the business in the way of patents and rights, for the manufacture of the goods manufactured by this Company. Such sale will be made free of liens, and will be offered in parcels, lots and bulk, at the option of the receiver on day of sale. The notes and accounts of this company will also be for sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

For grounds, plant and machinery, one-fourth cash, one-fourth in 6, 12 and 18 months, purchaser giving notes with aproved security for deferred payments, with interest 6 per cent. from date without relief and attorney's fees.

Merchandise: All sums under $5.00, cash; all over $5 00 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security with interest at 6 per cent. from date, without relief and with attorney's fees

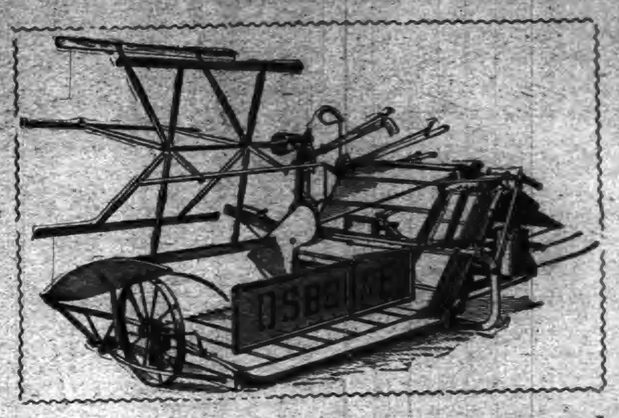
Further information as to the plant, merchandise, business, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application to the receiver.

MARION E. GRISWOLD, Receiver.

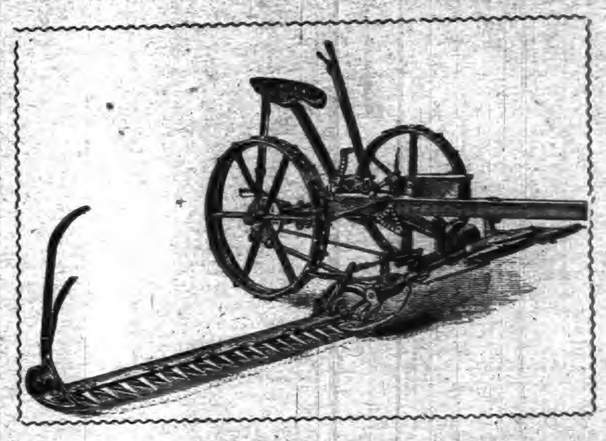
The Osborne,

COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING

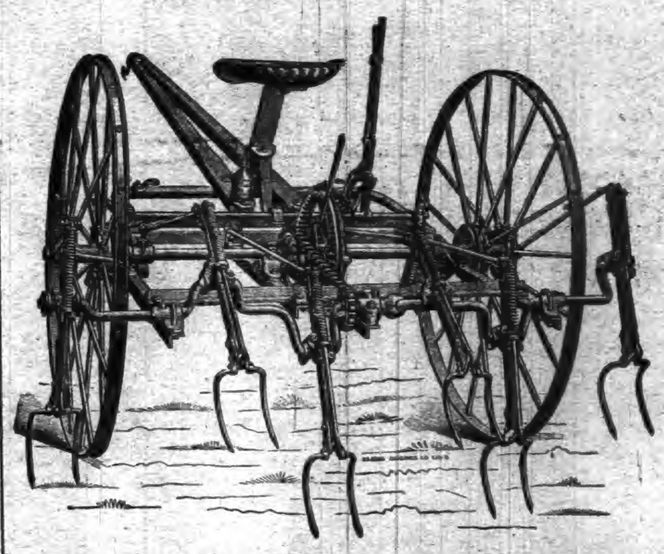
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.



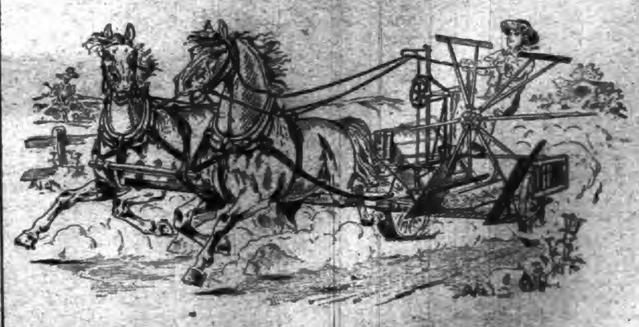
The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of Weir kind on the market, of their kind. the invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elswhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work. Also repairs for Esterly Binders and Mowers. Give us a call.

J. BEURET,

North Main Street.



Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

Muslin Underwear SALE

Come today and make your selections. Provide liberally for yourself, choose generously for others. You save by getting dainty Undermuslins at wonderfully little prices.

Corset Covers

At 10c, of Cambric, V neck, nicely made and trimmed.

At 25c, of Cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed—35c value.

At 50c, nice assortment of styles; made of cambric and trimmed with embroidery.

Drawers

At 18c, of Muslin, well made, fully 25c value.

At 25c, made of Muslin, with deep cambric and pleats.

At 50c and up to $1, large assortment of Cambric umbrella shape, lace trimmed.

Gowns

At 50c, six excellent styles, some plain others trimmed with embroidery—Value 75c and $1.00.

At 75c, of Cambric, V neck yoke of hemstitched embroidery trimmed.

Skirts

At 50c, of good Muslin, with yoke bands, tuck and ruffle of embroidery.

Infant's and children's short and long dresses, from 40c up.

Men's Hosiery, Underwear and Negligee Shirts

Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, 25c, 50 and 75c each.

Extra quality Fancy Plaid Hose, 35c quality.....25c

Black Cotton Half Hose, fine gauge, fast color.....15c

Golf Hose, good colors, the $1.25 quality.....75c

A broken lot of Bicycle Hose, worth $1.00, now on sale at.....45c

Madras Negligee shirt, white neckband, to be worn with white collars..49c

Madras Negligee Shirts, with collars attached, usual price 75c, now.....49c

String Ties, Tecks, Bows, Collars and Cuffs, in endless variety.

Call and see our stock before buying elswhere.

Summer Milinery Blooms this week

Our designers have been busy for weeks past fashioning fascinating headgear; getting ready to welcome the rare days of the year's most delightful month. Our Millinery Department is a garden of June loveliness. But what will strike you as a leading feature is the remarkable low prices. Come and select your summer hat. But whether you buy or not come and see the styles.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR

Piles or Hemorrhoids.
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkgs. (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator with will annexed of the estate of Charles Schimpff deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

June 12th, 1898.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator
Wm H. Leas Atty, for Administrator.

Administrator's Sale

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at the late residence of Charles Schimpff, in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana on

July 8th 1898,

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the personal property belonging to said estate consisting of 1 cottage organ and stool, 2 stands, 3 barrels of vinegar, 1 copper kettle, 1 iron kettle, 1 grind stone, 1 garden plow, 1 old buggy, lot of tools, 1 fence wire stretcher, lot of tile, farm implements, oats and wheat in granary, oats, wheat corn and rye in ground, 8 brood sows, 20 hogs, 1 wagon and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE

On sums of less than $5.00 cash, on sums of $5.00 and over a credit 6 months will be given without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due 8 per cent interest from date. Notes to be given without relief from valuation and appraisement laws with approved security.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator.

BUTLER.

Rev. Frech is seriously indisposed. He was unable to fill his pulpit last Sunday and Rev. Mason of Albion, Mich., filled it for him.

The Butler Lodge of K. of P's. held decoration services last Sunday. They were well attended. Rev. Smith delivered the address which was replete with good things. The exercises at cemetery were unceremoniously stopped with a shower and the people returned to town in much haste, and not a few summer fabrics were rendered unsightly and a hasty change of attire rendered very necessary.

A. J. Price has so far improved as to be able to come up town.

Columbus Chapman, a well known resident of Franklin township, a veteran of the Mexican war was buried from the M. E. church at Butler, last Friday Rev. Mason officiating. His remains were laid to rest in the Butler cemetery east of town. He leaves a wife and several grown up children to mourn his loss.

Sarah Warner, an aged lady living on east Green street is dangerously ill with meager hopes of recovery.

Kinney & Son who were burned out at Hamilton recently will move to Butler and erect a good mill and try their fortune again. Our people welcome them with outstretched hands filled with $500 of good money.

This is the way the typo made me spell "Hamilton" last week, "H. A. Mitton."

Cards are out for a big wedding this week. The contracting parties are Liston Harding and Dessie Knisely youngest daughter of T. J. Knisely. The writer joins their hosts of friends in wishing them long life and happiness.

THE
THREE Go Together,

Women
Beauty and
Creto Cream

No freckles, no tan, no pimples or moth spots where **Creto Cream** is used. Every Jar guaranteed by your druggist.

W. B. McCord.

Monday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—C. C. Buss and daughter were here Saturday and made this office a call.

—The B. & O. has put up a new station at Lake Wawasee for convenience of summer resorters.

—Cal. Husselman and his guest B. F. Billiter of Huntington, were fishing in the Steuben county lakes last week.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Farmers are cutting out the rye in some wheat fields. They say they have to take a low price for all wheat that has rye in it.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culberteon & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Cory Baxter visited the friends here over Sunday. He has been staying at the old home farm in north Franklin, so far this spring.

—Jacob Leas of Hudson was in town on court business today. He is administrator of the estate of the late Charle Schimpff who was an uncle.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Saturday morning a daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel on north Main-st. Mr. G. was absent, and there is a surprise waiting his return.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best preparation I have ever sold or used and I can't say too much in its praise." —L. M. Kennon, Merchant, Odell, Ga. H. B. McCord.

—I. M. Johnson and wife, Simpson Johnson and family, and Mrs. Morrison visited the family of Henry Beams at Spencerville today. Mrs. Beams being a sister of I. M. Johnson.

—S. M. Geary, Pierson, Mich., writes: —"DeWitt,s Witch Hazel Salve is curing more piles here today than all other remedies combined. It cures eczema and all other skin diseases." H. B. McCord.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson and wife are again located in their residence on West 5th street near the Lake Shore freight depot. He has bought Mr. Hastings' insurance business and will devote his attention to that hereafter.

—Mentone Gazette:—A Spanish flag was flung to the breeze on decoration day at Milford, but the enraged citizens pelted it with stones and tore it to sherds. When Weyler invades America he will not dare to come to Milford.

—B. M. Hastings has moved his family to the new home at Akron, Ohio, and transferred his insurance business here to Rev. J. N. Wilson. He is a capable agent and will no doubt do well in a city as large as Akron. He left this afternoon.

—Herman Brown started for Danville, Indiana today, where he will attend the Central Normal College during the summer term. This school has an excellent reputation for good work, and no doubt our young friend will profit by the advantages it offers.

Tuesday's Daily.

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. Early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. H. B. McCord.

—Joe Leiter, the great wheat dealer of Chicago has failed. It is believed he lost five millions. He had to sell all the wheat he held of all kinds, "cash" and "future," in all, about fifteen million bushels.

—James Griswold's residence is greatly improved with its coat of bright white paint. He believes as we do, that the neatest, and in the long run, the cheapest paint is the plain, clean, white.

—We met old Uncle John Wyatt on the street today, he is here transacting business and seems to be very active for a man of his age, having reached the ripe age of 88 years and living on the same farm that he entered 63 years ago.

—Prof. Latta is here now a guest of Cal. Husselman. They go up to Tamarack School House this evening, where Prof. Latta will give his lecture on Agricultural Education. It will be illustrated with Magic Lantern views. The lecture is free.

—H. G. Provines passed through Auburn this morning, on his way from his home in Jackson township to Angola where he is attending the Normal College. He was on his wheel, or rather he had his wheel with him. It was too muddy part of the way to ride, but after he gets north of Waterloo it will be all right.

—Geo. Everett writes from Port Tampa City, that he received orders last Tuesday, to come home to get new recruits. But the order was soon after countermanded and now he does not know when he will come or whether he will come at all. He says three other privates were to have come with him, as well as Lieut. Jake Ochs of Ligonier.

—The human machine starts but once and stops but once. You can keep it going longest and most regularly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Mr and Mrs. Fred. Waterman of Waterloo were here yesterday afternoon. They had been down to Chili on the Wabash road to see their son Orrie who is station agent and operator at that point. They also visited Logansport and Peru and were astonished at the latter place to wade their horse through lakes of oil going to waste at the wells.

—J. C. Henry went to Huntertown Sunday, to attend the funeral services of the late Chas. Walmsley. It will be remembered that some months ago he was sandbagged by footpads in Chicago He never recovered from the injury to to his brain but died in Chicago last winter. His remains were cremated and the ashes brought back to the old home in Huntertown for the rites of burial.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The commissioners are finishing the regular session today

—We are under obligations to Milford Clark for favors today.

—Joshua Miller of Butler, township, was a caller at this office today.

—Cal. Husselman makes trips to town with his ice cream every day. It is popular.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—John Shilling who was the last prisoner as far as we have heard to escape is still at large.

—The Lake Shore Railway is offering half rates July 2, 3 and 4 account 4th July. Ask the ticket agent about it. 24-26

—We have some good second hand two seated buggies for sale at a bargain, also second hand single buggies at all prices. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Fire insurance companies are like banks. The best is what you want. Walter Hartman represents ten old line companies. Insurance at lowest rates.

—J. W. McKay, was in town the latter part of the week. Mrs. McKay had been here visiting for a time. They report the rest of the family at home, as being in good health.

—South Bend Times:—Will Lamport and sister, Addie, formerly of Mishawaka, now of Greencastle where Will is attending DePauw university, are visiting relatives and friends here.

—The Cuban question and political issues sink into insignificance with the man who suffers from piles. What he most desires, is relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles. H. B. McCord

FOUND:—between here and Garrett on the day of the democratic county convention, a bale of binder twine. Owner can have by calling on James McClellan and paying for this notice.

The Deputy Fish Commissioner is making it hot for violaters of the law at the Laporte Lakes. The law is a very severe one, but it still seems not sufficient to prevent the too great slaughter of fish.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instrument for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—One Minute is not long, yet relief is obtained in half that time by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. It prevents consumption and quickly cures colds, croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—The Lake Shore road has a big damage suit on hand. March 23 last, a woman at Elkhart saw her little boy running onto the track as a passenger train came along. She ran after him to get him away, but was herself struck by the train and killed. Now her administrator sues for $10,000 damages, claiming the train was running faster than the law allows them to run in a town.

—The half dead trees east of the court house are being trimmed. It was feared all this row of fine hard maples had died for good, but the abundant rains this spring seem to have revived them, for a part of them show vigorous new shoots and healthy leaves. It is supposed they were killed or injured by putting down the wide cement walk on one side of them, and the wide cobble stone strip for teams to stand on, on the other. All the north part of the outside row is ruined, but we may now save a part of the south half.

Your Summer Vacation.

Why not spend it at Lake Chautauqua? Tickets at reduced rates during the entire summer. Let us send you a free copy of our beautiful book, telling about Chautauqua resorts and the great assembly. 24-25

5TH DISTRICT C. E.

The 9th Annual Convention of the Fifth District C. E. of Indiana is held at Angola, June 21, 22 and 23. Ample arrangements have been made for the entertainment of the visiting friends and C. E. workers. The district secretary is O. S. Medbury of Angola. The County Secretaries are: Lulu Remple of Waterloo for DeKalb, Hertha Trurin of Lagrange for that county, Dora Metzinger for Noble and Zora Waller for Steuben. A full and very interesting program has been prepared with talented speakers from various parts of the state. Those from DeKalb are Rev. Dustman of Butler, Rev. Colvin of Auburn, Rev. Lenhart of St. Joe Fred Thomas of Butler. There will also be an abundance of good music.

4th July Excursions.

On July 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell special excursion tickets at half rates to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station, tickets being good to return until July 5th inclusive. 24-26

MODERN GUNS.

Speaking of modern cannon such as used in this war. Harpers Weekly says:

"Cannon-balls" are now obsolete, all modern projectiles being long and pointed. Solid shot is rarely used, the common forms being shell and shrapnel. A shell has a bursting charge of powder inside of it, and so has shrapnel, but the latter also has in it a number of small shot, which scatter when it is exploded. Both are exploded by fuses, either on impact or at the expiration of a fixed time, according as a percussion or a time fuse, being exploded by the heat generated in passing through armor.

Guns are fired by means of primers, either percussion of electric. The recoil is taken up by means of hydraulic cylinders, in which a piston, moving with the gun, is checked by a liquid cushion.

The powder used in the larger guns is really not powder at all, but a collection of hexagonal prisms, about an inch in diameter, and brown in color. Smokeless powder comes in sticks resembling mouth-glue, or some kinds of taffy. The old-fashioned black powder is now used only for saluting proposes, or as bursting charges for shells, although some of the many higher explosives are now often used in the latter, in which cases their destructive power is greatly enhanced.

Beautiful Summer Books.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has issued two beautiful summer books, entitled, "Lake Chautauqua" and "Summer Tours." They are finely illustrated and printed on enamel book paper and will be sent free to any address by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 24-25

CORUNNA.

Mrs. G. H. Kemp and daughter, Maude left for an extended visit with friends in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery Metz of Brush Prairie visited friends at this place last week

Mrs. Mattie Gardner of Sturgis, Mich. was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jessie Dawson, last week.

Ralph Raber who has been attending a medical college at Chicago is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Raber.

James Finch and daughter Minnie spent Monday in Auburn.

John Rossbecker of Kendallville, spent Sunday with Minnie Weimer.

Mrs Stewart of Avilla and Mrs. C. Lewis of Chicago, were the guests of Mrs. Ida Knauer, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Miller are entertaining a very young son, who arrived at their home Friday morning.

Mrs. Darby of Waterloo was the guest of her mother last week.

Walter and Vera Knauer returned home Sunday after a few weeks visit with their grandparents at Avilla.

Mrs. Mary McDonald was shopping in Kendallville, Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Leas of Hudson is the guest of friends at this place.

The ladies of the Christian church will give an ice cream and strawberry festival, on the commons south of M. J. Thomas' hardware store, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Deans and little daughter of near Lisbon were the guests of Mrs. D's. parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gregg Sunday.

M. J. Thomas and John Stonebraker were in Kendallville one day last week.

Mrs. Lottie Titus of Charlotte, Mich returned home Saturday after a few days visit with relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Britton of Hudson attended the funeral of H. Dawson last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Childs celebrated their silver wedding by inviting the K. of P's. and the Rathbone Sisters to their home, on Monday evening, June, 13th. Ice cream and strawberries were served. They were presented with a silver tea set by the K. of P's. and a set of silver tea spoons from the Rathbone Sisters.

A number of the young ladies gathered at the home of Miss Ona Finch last Saturday afternoon, and pleasantly celebrated her 17th birthday.

Quite a number of the neighbors and relatives of Marion Franks gathered at his home on last Wednesday evening and pleasantly reminded him of his fortyfifth birthday. Refreshments were served, the guests left at a late hour wishing Mr. Franks many happy returns of the day.

Half Rates—Detroit and Return.

Account annual convention of Knights of St. John, the Lake Shore Railway will sell tickets to Detroit and return at half rates on June 27 and 28, good returning until July 4th. Any one may buy these tickets. 24

THE
Great Trade

We are having on Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing, is evidence that we are in it. Our Men's suits from $4.98 to $8.75 cannot be duplicated in Auburn.

We have one lot of broken sizes 23 suits all told, which we will slaughter way below cost.

Our Strictly All-Wool Clay Worsted suits at $9.00 and $10.00 are better values than we have ever shown before.

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

We have also broken sizes in these suits which will positively go at way below cost of manufacture.

Children's Knee Pant Suits.

At from 98c to $2.98 are going like hot cakes.

Wash Suits—the thing for hot weather—we have them from $1.00 to $2.48.

Men's and Boys' Crash Suits from $3.50 to $5.00. These suits are superior made and are extra good value at our price.

Hats Hats Hats

We simply havn't room here to tell you about this line our stock is full to overflowing. Straw, Crash, Fur, everything in fact, that is up-to-date.

Customers tell us we have the largest and nobbiest line of soft shirts at 50c, 75c, and $1.00 in the county.

The best way is to come in yourself and look us over. We will treat you right.

G. H. Yesbera,

LEADING CLOTHIER.

North-West Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

Buck Ewing has another sparring match at Ashley, Ind., about June 28, 1898 with a Mr. Burns of Chicago.

John Groscop and wife visited friends at Waterloo Sunday.

George Wagner has some good wheel barrows for sale cheap.

Ira Goetschius and nephew, went fishing yesterday.

Frank Groscop has the nicest lot of hogs in the country.

The rains are doing lots of good. Corn is growing to be at all.

H. L. Kemp is working at present for Ira Goetschius cultivating corn. Ira has the best field of corn in the country.

A HOBO STORY.

(*Laporte Argus.*)

Jake Gross, who claims to be the hobo mother of the chief of police of Rome, N. Y., was in a peck of trouble Sunday night. Jake arrived here on Friday night and the appearance of the place pleased him. The box cars were convenient to the center of the beautiful city and he found that there was easy communication between them and the beer base of supplies. He therefore decided to tarry in La-Porte so long as the citizens supplied him with money enough to buy a can now and then. The citizens were very good to him yesterday for he managed to get comfortably loaded. In this condition he sought his temporary domicile, a box car on the Lake Shore track, near Madison street. This was about 10 o'clock last night. He had after many attempts succeeded in lifting himself to the floor and his last leg was just about to be drawn through the door when it was siezed and the holder attempted to draw him back. Jake, by a violent effort, pulled himself free and then several other hoboes jumped in the car and opened an assault on him.

They battered him in approved fashion until one eye was closed and several abrasions were upon his face. They then stripped him of his shoes and pants, which unfortunately for him were both of good quality, and tumbled him out of the car. Gross then commenced his airy march to the city to look for sympathy and assistance. The Lake Shore employes saw him and sent word to Lieut. Bongerz who instructed Night Policeman Fred Clark to take the man in charge and give him lodging at the jail until his nakedness could be covered. Fred did so, and with the assistance of an Argus reported lodged him in jail. The beating he received sobered him somewhat but he was still in a very unsteady condition and his march from the depot to State street would have created a sensation had it been accomplished in daylight.

NO PAY—NO CURE

That is the way all druggists sell Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. Price 50c. For sale by H. B. & McCord.

Chickamauga Stories.

Co. G. of the 160th, has a mascot, says the Columbia City Mail. It is known as "G" and is a water Spaniel. G is getting on excellent terms with the men. He seems to have been by nature a military dog. It took him a little time to get accustomed to routine but now, when the bugle calls for any formation, he runs from where he may be lying to take his place in the line of the file closers. At every dress parade the dog "dog marches out with the rest of the company." He remains in attention at the rear of the company until the parade is over, then trots back, in his proper place, to the company street where he breaks ranks without waiting for command. Company G, has a good mascot and is proud of him.

The Ohio boys stood the march to Ringgold poorly, the head of their regiment coming in as a company of stragglers, with the rear of the column four hours behind. All were exhausted, the wagons and ambulances being loaded to their utmost capacity. When the One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh-Indiana came up, it was with a full band at the head, playing "Oh, Ain't I Glad I'm a Hoosier." The ranks were even, the men fresh and ready for another ten miles and no stragglers.

The 157th Regt. Ind. Vols was transported from Ringgold to Tampa on a train that comprised three sections. Col. Studebaker was on the first section and Quartermaster Huteon brought up the year with the third section. During the trip, Lieut. Huston telegraphed Col. Studebaker to "order 25 coffees" (meaning 25 gallons of coffee,) for the third section. An astute telegraph operator made it read "25 coffins," which almost paralyzed Col. Studebaker, and he wired back, "Send me particulars of the accident." In due time the Colonel's consternation gave place to mirth, when the operator's blunder was explained.

Very Low Rates to Omaha, Neb.

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to Omaha and return (affording a visit to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha) will be sold June 19 and 20, account of National Electric Medical Association meeting; and will be sold June 21 and 22, account of American Institution of Homeopathy, all with favorable return limits. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write,

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.; or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County will receive bids for doctoring the poor of said County for one year, from June 15, 1898. Said bids to include medicines. Bids will be received for the entire County (except the county Infirmary), and for each township separately. Bids will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., June 14, 1898, and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Auburn, June 9, 1898.

F. A. BOWER, Auditor,
By G. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

DEFENSES IN RUINS.

SAMPSON SHELLS FORTIFICATIONS OF SANTIAGO.

American Warships Throw a Furious Torrent of Deadly Projectiles—Spaniards Admit Serious Damage and Loss—Landing of Troops Under Fire.

Spanish Guns Silenced.

Washington special:

The news from Santiago Tuesday was of a stirring character. The bombardment of the fortifications at the mouth of the harbor, which began on Saturday, was resumed Monday morning at 7:30 and continued until 11 o'clock. Evidently the attack was intended to cover the landing, probably of marines, from the fleet, whose purpose it was to establish a depot, land supplies and siege guns, communicate with the insurgents, and prepare the way for the invasion by the army.

The bottled-up Cervera, who would send as roseate a dispatch as possible, reported to the Spanish Government that six American vessels had bombarded the fortifications and Santiago, but that the damage was "unimportant," though he conceded that six men were killed and seventeen wounded on the Reina Mercedes, which would indicate that important damage was inflicted upon that cruiser and that three officers were killed and eighteen soldiers wounded, probably in the engagement with the marines. Admiral Sampson, on the other hand, notified the Navy Department that the forts were

GENERAL DON ARSENIO LINARES.
Commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago.

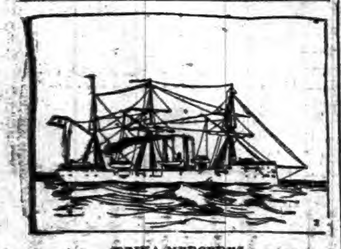
bombarded and "entirely silenced," which would not have been the case had the damage been unimportant, as asserted by the Spanish admiral. It is evident there were no casualties on our side or any damage to the fleet, or he would have been likely to mention them.

Other and unofficial reports state that immense damage was inflicted upon the enemy, that the cruiser Reina Mercedes was badly crippled, and that the Morro, Socapa and Punta Gorda forts were substantially demolished. The havoc wrought by the fleet is further demonstrated by the successful landing of the marines, which appears to have been made at Aguadores, a little to the east of the entrance of the bay. The forts being silenced and the Spanish fleet bottled up, it will be possible to land the troops, which are already on the sea, and make a close attack upon Santiago itself.

Admiral Sampson does not seem to be happy unless he can give his men daily practice in gunnery at the expense of Spanish fortifications. Nothing gratifies him and his sailors more than to see masonry and earthworks melting away before the irresistible impact of huge shells. Having made dust heaps of the defenses of Santiago harbor Monday and sunk the cruiser Reina Mercedes, five of its sailors and twenty-nine of its marines being killed, as the Spaniards admit, he turned his attention Tuesday to the defenses of Guantanamo bay, the first important harbor to the east of Santiago de Cuba.

Five American vessels paid their respects to those defenses so energetically that they were annihilated. The demoralized Spaniards are reported to have evacuated hurriedly the positions held by them and to have given orders for the burning of the town of La Caimanera, which lies near the entrance to the bay, in case the Americans attempted to occupy it. The sole object of Tuesday's operations, however, was to cut the cable at Guantanamo and thus complete the isolation of Santiago.

Wednesday Admiral Sampson resumed operations at Santiago. After worrying the Spaniards by a heavy artillery fire he landed some of his marines, and they, acting in conjunction with the insurgents, [illegible] the Spanish at several points. They succeeded in capturing a fort which controls the bay of Aguadores and hoisted the Stars and Stripes there. Artillery was landed and the captured position strongly fortified. The Spanish troops fought in a half-hearted way, and if a few regiments of American soldiers had been on the ground they would have made short



REINA MERCEDES.

work of the enemy and of Santiago. The stories of heavy American losses are untrue. The insurgents under Gen. Garcia are doing good work. So will those under Gomez when American soldiers back them up.

SUES SPANISH SPIES.

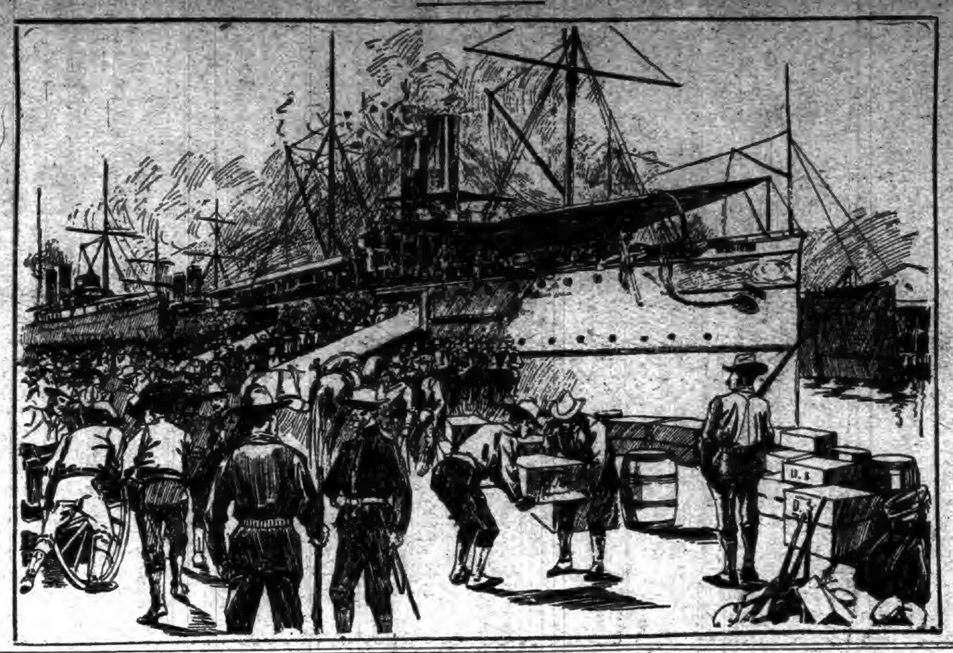
Carranza and Du Bosc Are Arrested in Montreal.

Senor Juan Du Bosc and Lieut. Ramon de Carranza, admittedly the heads of the Spanish spy system in America, were arrested at Montreal in the Spanish consulate. After three hours of hurrying messages bail was secured and the diplomats were again free. It is said that the manager of the Bank of Montreal signed the bonds. The immediate cause of the trouble is a representation made by Detective Kellert that the two diplomats had damaged his character to the extent of $25,000 each by having him arrested on the charge of stealing the famous document now in the hands of the Washington authorities.

Jumps a Trial.

The first deserter to be captured and who was to be first tried by court martial for desertion has made his escape. He is John Tate, the young man who went on the Lacret expedition to fight with the insurgents. He was detained aboard the Florida when it returned, after landing the other insurgents, and at night he took one of the Florida's boats and rowed ashore.

UNITED STATES TROOPS BOARDING TRANSPORTS AT TAMPA.



UNDER A HOT FIRE.

Every Spanish Gun at Santiago Was Trained on the Merrimac.

Commander Miller, who commanded the collier Merrimac before she was turned over to Lieut. Hobson to be sunk, and several officers of the vessel came aboard the Mayflower and told in detail the story of the sinking of the ship.

When the Merrimac started toward the harbor the flash of a single gun on the Morro was seen from the deck of the New York, though the report could not be heard. It was followed in a few moments by sheets of fire all along the shore. The Spaniards had evidently turned every gun on the ship. The Merrimac went straight on to a point where the channel was only 400 feet wide. Shot and shell were falling all about her, but none seemed to hit her. When this narrow point in the harbor was reached Lieut. Hobson headed her in shore, and dropped an anchor only a few feet from the shore.

Before starting the life raft of the Merrimac had been prepared, and torpedoes were ready along the deck. The Merrimac had seven transverse bulkheads. Torpedoes were arranged so that they could be quickly anchored over the side of the vessel ten feet below the water line, and in such a position that when they exploded they would tear out every bulkhead. This was to make it absolutely impossible ever to raise her again.

The moment the anchor was dropped Lieut. Hobson and her crew dropped these torpedoes over the side and then opened every seacock there was in the ship and all the port holes. Meantime the guns kept booming and the flash of the burning powder lit up the harbor, so rapid was the firing. The fleet was so far off shore that they did not hear the guns, but could tell by the flashes of the hotness of the fire.

The current was running out of the harbor and as the Merrimac lay at anchor she swung lazily around with it. Everything was open and she had begun to fill before she was broadside in the passage. Hobson and his men waited patiently until they could drop another anchor, this one from the stern, so that it would hold her directly across the passage. She was so long that there was only thirty-one feet of channel on each side that she did not occupy.

Hobson and his men launched the life raft and dropped down on board it, taking with them the wires with which the torpedoes were to be exploded. The thunder of the shore batteries and the rattle and clash of musketry continued. The water was foaming with the commotion made by the shells and bullets. Hobson and his men floated down stream 150 yards, dragging the wires out after them. This was the distance for the contact to be made and it was then done. The water about the Merrimac was lifted up by the explosion and when it had settled again the ship was at the bottom of the passage.

ON TO PORTO RICO.

An Invasion of the Island Has Been Determined Upon.

The campaign against Porto Rico has been determined upon. The expedition which started from Tampa goes in two sections, one to land on the north coast, not far from San Juan, and the other on the south coast at Ponce, which has a fine harbor and a military road connecting it with San Juan. Ponce is about seventy-five miles from San Juan, but this military road runs through the best portion of the Island, and troops marching that way could clean out all Spanish garrisons found in the towns in the interior. They could also gather up many insurgents to swell the army into formidable proportions by the time it reached San Juan. It is expected that such a campaign will destroy Spain's hold on Porto Rico completely by the time San Juan is bombarded by Sampson and compelled to surrender.

The Sunken Reina Mercedes.

The Reina Mercedes, admitted by the authorities in Madrid to have been sunk by the American fleet in Santiago bay, was a cruiser that had been dismantled and which was used as a defense vessel. Her cruising armament had been greatly strengthened. The Mercedes was raked by a 13-inch shell from one of Uncle Sam's battleships, and the Madrid reports describe the shell as doing terrible destruction. It disabled her machinery and killed sixty of her crew and one of her officers.

Bad News for the Soldiers.

In answer to numerous inquiries on the subject, it is officially announced that the Government and not the States will pay all volunteer troops for the time between the dates of enlistment and muster. This means a considerable loss to the men.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gov. Pingree has offered to shoe Michigan soldiers.

Gen. Blanco has given notice to all correspondents to keep out of Cuba.

Mr. Knight, the London Times correspondent, has been released from Havana.

An auxiliary mortar fleet will probably be organized to bombard Havana fortifications.

Advices from Gen. Garcia of the Cuban army indicate that he has 10,000 men in his command.

Spain will issue a perpetual interval debt on a thousand million pesetas to secure creditors.

Forty Krupp guns have been smuggled from Germany through France into Spain as kitchen furniture.

The French cable running from Cuba to Hayti has been cut by the crew of a United States naval vessel.

Congress has passed a bill providing for the establishment of postoffices at military posts and camps.

The commanders of Admiral Dewey's ships have been promoted for bravery at the battle of Manila.

Owing to the difficulty in shipping horses so far, it is likely that no cavalry will be sent to the Philippines.

William A. Pinkerton, the famous detective, has been called into Government service to hunt down Spanish spies.

Soldiers have a special mail service privilege that most of them are not aware of. When they mail a letter without postage prepaid the letter will be forwarded with postage due at the usual rate, to be collected on delivery.

It is reported that large quantities of arms and ammunition are being sent across the Pyrenees from France to Spain.

It is reported that United States Ambassador White is much pleased at evidences of strict neutrality on the part of Germany.

Senor Polo de Bernabe, late Spanish minister to the United States, has been appointed under secretary in the foreign office of the Spanish Government.

The United States hospital relief ship, now undergoing transformation at the Brooklyn navy yard, will, when finished, be the first boat of the kind ever put afloat.

Mrs. L. Z. Leiter of Chicago has purchased the Crawfish Springs Hotel at Chickamauga and will present it to the Government to be used as a military hospital.

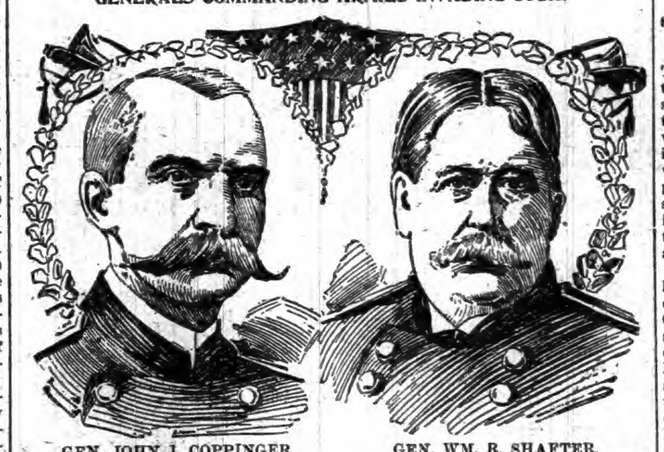
President Love of the Philadelphia branch of the Universal Peace Union has issued an explanation of the letter of sympathy sent by him to the Queen Regent of Spain.

American war ships will not hesitate to sever cable connections with Martinique and Hayti, cutting off communication with France, if Spanish agents in the French possessions persist in using it for the prosecution of business with Madrid.

Speaking of the wonderful accuracy of the gunners on our warships, Capt. Higginson of the battleship Massachusetts recently stated that "the Indiana put a shell from her thirteen-inch gun through a target 2,000 yards distant and then put a second shell through the same hole."

The House Committee on Appropriations has estimated that the cost of the war the first six months will be $350,000,000. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the committee, stated in the House that the war would cost approximately $600,000,000, provided it should continue one year.

GENERALS COMMANDING ARMIES INVADING CUBA.



GEN. JOHN J. COPPINGER. GEN. WM. R. SHAFTER.

COMMODORE GEORGE C. REMEY.
Commanding Naval Base of Supplies at Key West

BEARS THE SICK.

Suffering Tars Brought by Ambulance Ship Solace.

The ambulance ship Solace, with the Red Cross flag flying at her masthead, came into port at New York, having on board fifty-four wounded and sick, some of whom had been transferred from the American warships in Cuban waters and others taken from the hospitals at Key West. The Solace anchored off Tompkinsville, Staten Island. She made the run to New York without incident excepting

HOSPITAL SHIP SOLACE.

for a gale which tumbled her about a bit and made things to some extent uncomfortable for the patients she carried. But the sea voyage was a tonic to the men. They had left behind the sweltering heat of the tropics, had exchanged suffocating and exhausting winds for refreshing breezes—many were nearing home, all at least were to rest in the heart of the great country they had been fighting for.

SMASHED BY OREGON'S SHELL.

Sinking of the Spanish Destroyer Terror Off Santiago.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and her crew of sixty men lie at the bottom of the sea, sent there by a single shell from a thirteen-inch gun of the battleship Oregon. Not a sign of the vessel has been seen since she tried to run into Santiago Monday night. That she was destroyed with all hands there is no practical doubt. That the destroyed vessel was the Terror, left behind at Martinique, since reported at Porto Rico, and trying to rejoin Admiral Cervera, is probable.

She was first detected by the New Orleans, which was on guard at the eastern end of the blockading fleet. The New Orleans threw her searchlight on the stranger, but the latter slipped from under its beams. The New York and the Marblehead, which were next in line, were signaled, and the alarm was passed to all the fleet. The flanking vessels were ordered to close in and the New York, Brooklyn and Oregon steamed toward the shore in pursuit. The Spaniard was still crowding on all speed and hugging the shore, and was now only a mile from the Cuban entrance. But the New York lay full across her path, and escape was impossible. Then the Oregon got the range after several efforts. A 13-inch shell from the Oregon struck the plucky Spanish craft full amidships. The chase was ended, and the Spanish vessel was only a tangled mass of steel on the sea bottom. The searchlights showed only black water where the native had been. The guns which had waked the echoes of the cliffs for nearly an hour, were silent. The midnight tragedy of which some three score Spanish sailors were victims was ended, and the American warships moved out to sea. The Maine had been remembered.

MANILA WILL FALL.

Philippine Captain General Notifies Spanish Government.

The Spanish Government received a dispatch from the captain general of the Philippine Islands in which he said that the situation was very serious, almost desperate. Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, has succeeded in raising the whole country. The completeness of his plans is such that on a given day last week the entire province of Cavite was suddenly placed under arms and all the chief villages were occupied by the rebels, fighting preceding the occupation in many instances. A Spanish column is guarding the Zapote river for the purpose of preventing an invasion of Manila province, but it is not thought probable that it will be able to keep back the insurgents, who are pressing in from all sides, coming from Bulucan, Morong and Laguna.

Captain General Augusti concludes his dispatch thus: "The capital will be besieged by land and sea. I shall try to resist to the last, but I have no confidence in the result. Numbers of volunteers and native soldiers are deserting to the rebels." Captain General Augusti confirms the statement that the rebels have captured Bacor and Imus. It is stated that Gen. Augusti has taken refuge in the walled part of Manila, where he intends to make a last stand in the event of attack.

More Money in Circulation.

The amount of gold and silver coins and certificates and United States and national bank notes in circulation June 1 was $1,839,898,256, an increase of $180,164,361 over that of June 1 last year. The increase for the month of May is $33,136,814. Based on an estimated population of 74,389,000, the circulation per capita is $24.73. The amount of national bank notes in circulation May 31 was $227,612,845, a decrease compared with the similar date last year of $4,177,306, and an increase for the month of May of $1,582,709.

Bryan Expects to Go to Cuba.

The Bryan silver battalion of Nebraska has been formally offered to the War Department and is expected to be mustered in and sent South within ten days. Mr. Bryan will be the commander of the regiment.

BIG LOSS OF LIFE.

Belief that Scores of Spaniards Perished at Santiago.

There is scarcely any doubt that much greater damage than was at first supposed was inflicted upon the Spaniards in Santiago harbor during Sampson's bombardment. Many shells are believed to have fallen into the city itself, and when all the facts are known after the port has fallen into Admiral Sampson's hands it will probably be found that the loss of life was very great.

Even with the meager facts at hand it can be stated that this is the result of the bombardment: The formidable Estrella and Cavo batteries were completely wrecked. The Spanish cruiser Mercedes was sunk. United States forces were landed at Daiquiri, a short distance east of Aquadores, where they are now intrenched. These forces have formed a junction with the insurgents under Gen. Garcia. Several Spanish military and naval officers were killed and wounded. The Spanish loss of soldiers and marines was heavy. The city itself is at the mercy of Admiral Sampson.

The bombarding vessels formed in two divisions, the one under Rear Admiral Sampson being led by the flagship New York. This division turned eastward in front of the harbor, the flagship being followed by the battleships Oregon and Iowa, the cruiser New Orleans, the Dolphin and the Yankee. The other division, under Commodore Schley on the Brooklyn, turned eastward with the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the cruiser Marblehead, the Vixen and the Suwanee following in the order named.

From all these vessels there was a terrific fire for nearly three hours. The batteries on the western entrance to the harbor are on a crest 180 feet above the water. This high elevation made them difficult to hit, but the entire hill was plowed up by the heavy shells. In many cases the shells are known to have passed over the hill and undoubtedly struck the city itself, as well as the shipping in the harbor. Thirty-four shells were fired from the Iowa's 12-inch guns and thirty-eight shells from her 8-inch guns. There were a few shots from her secondary battery. Other vessels engaged in the bombardment fired a proportionate number of shots, and as every one was well aimed the damage done must have been tremendous.

VAST ARMY MOVING.

Twenty-six Thousand Men Under Gen. Shafter Hurried to Santiago.

The last of the first expedition to Cuba left Tampa Monday night, forty-six transports carrying 26,000 men with horses, wagons, artillery, siege guns and all necessary equipments and supplies for a campaign of six months. Gen. Shafter is in command. Twenty thousand troops went from Mobile. Assuming that forty-six transports can take 26,000 men to Cuba in seven days, and giving them three days to unload and four days to get back to Tampa, which is a very short time, two weeks will be used up in the round trip. It will require another week for them to take on the second load and seven days more to land it in Cuba, or ten days if they are going to Porto Rico. The present fleet of transports will therefore require at least fifteen weeks, or until the middle of September, to transfer 100,000 men, or one-third of our army, across the gulf stream.

McKINLEY'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Will Demand Possession of Puerto Rico, Manila and Cavite.

The terms upon which the President is now reported to be willing to negotiate peace with Spain, and which are said to be generally acceptable to the Senators who must ratify the treaty before it can have effect, include, aside from the establishment of a stable and independent government in Cuba, the possession of Porto Rico as a war indemnity and full payment for all claims for damages by American citizens against Spain, a naval base in the Ladrone islands and one in the Caroline islands.

The determination to secure a naval base and port in the Philippines means that Cavite and Manila are to become American possessions. Cavite is the only naval base worth having in the islands and Manila is the only port. It is considered to mean the control and possession of the entire island of Luzon, for the control of the surrounding country is regarded by the administration as essential to the protection of Manila.

SPANIARDS BEATEN AT MANILA.

Insurgents Under Aguinaldo Take Many Prisoners.

Advices received from Manila show that the rebels are gradually surrounding the city. They attacked the Spaniards at San Francisco de Malibak on May 31, and the fighting has been continuous since. The Spanish garrison has been [illegible] with severe losses. It is stated that rebe[illegible] towns. They have captured and are holding as prisoners the governors of the provinces of Cavite and Batangas. A spy, who is in the employ of the Americans, says that Captain General Augusti wanted to surrender to Admiral Dewey, but his officers opposed such action, and persuaded him to make a further resistance. One Spanish regiment has mutinied, and shot some of the officers.

CURRENT COMMENT

We know where the Spanish fleet at Manila is, anyhow.—Boston Globe.

The new recruits are now to be used as fillers—Havana fillers, as it were.—Pittsburg Post.

Gen. Blanco's proclamations hereafter will circulate only in the home study circle.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

If the board of strategy could operate both sides of the game it would soon wind up this war.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Jack Astor battery will be mounted on mules. This comes perilously close to being a very bad pun.—Boston Herald.

This nation may be divided into parties at ordinary elections, but not when it comes to the flag pole.—Philadelphia Times.

If the President would issue a call for 75,000 colonels, the order would be filled in an hour or two.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

According to the Spanish Government privateering is piracy only when it's the other fellow who gets caught at it.—Boston Globe.

We don't want the Philippines—that is, most of us don't; but some of us are waiting to be coaxed to take them.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Hobson's name will give the war poets something to think about without words to express their thoughts.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

One embarrassing problem has been solved for Cervera. He will not have to worry any longer over how he is to obtain coal.—Kansas City Journal.

Germany's emperor is in that attitude that with his hat off he doesn't know whether to throw it up for America or begin talking through it.—Philadelphia Times.

JOLLY JOKER

The Kindly Man—"Why stand ye idle here?" The Other Man—"De benches in de park's bein' painted."—Detroit Journal.

"By Jove, old chap, how I wish there was no such thing as money!" "Well, we have no positive proof that there is."—Life.

Snodgrass—"The world has a place for everybody." Micawber—"Yes; the only trouble is there's generally somebody else in it."

"Yes," said Quiggles, "I have a good deal on my hands just now." "So I perceive," replied Fogg; "why don't you try a little soap and water?"

"Do you think a man has a right to open his wife's letters?" "Well, he may have the right; but I don't see how he could have the courage."

Nellie—"Yesterday was my birthday, and Charlie gave me a rose for each year." Sallie—"What a perfectly immense bouquet they must have made."

Godfrey—"Doesn't Whacksler ever get tired of his wife's continued sulkiness and ill temper?" Scorjel—"I think not. When she is good-natured she sings."

Mrs. Sweet—"Do you find it economical to do your own cooking?" Mrs. Burnem—"Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as when we have a cook."

"Uncle, which breed of chickens is the best?" "Well, sah, de white one is de easiest found, an' de dahk ones is de easiest hid atter yo' gits 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I have a splendid night lock here that locks itself," announced the canvasser. "That won't do me," answered Roundley. "What I want is one that will unlock itself."

"I asked the young woman in front of me to remove her big hat so I could see the stage." "Did she do it?" "No; she said if she held her hat in her lap she couldn't see the stage herself."

Promoter—"You needn't be a bit afraid; the company is perfectly safe." The Lamb—"Oh, I've no doubt about the company being safe enough. I was thinking about the safety of my money."

"Oratory is a gift," remarked the admiring constituent. "Well," replied Farmer Corntassel, "mostly it is. But now and then a man gets good enough at it to charge you fur listenin'."—Washinton Star.

"I see," said the shoe clerk boarder, "that there is a king of Africa who has been drunk for fifteen years." "That," said the Cheerful Idiot, "is what might be called a soaking reign."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I'll take my chances with posterity," said the poet whose effusions had been refused. "Of course you will," sneered the editor. "You know mighty well that posterity can't get at you."—Detroit Free Press.

"That man Crumlet has more invitations to dinner than any other man in town." "How does he work it?" "He tells every hostess with a grown-up daughter that she must have married much below the legal age."

First Daughter of the Revolution—"She says she'd like to know, for her part, what practical good our society does." Second Ditto—"Why, the mean thing! Just as if we hadn't made it almost fashionable to be patriotic."—Judge.

Traveler—Do the trains for Waxtonbury leave this station? Railroad Attache—They always have up to date; but the thing is getting pretty shaky, and it wouldn't be strange some day to see one of the trains carrying it off.—Boston Transcript.

An old Yorkshire woman being much distressed at the sudden loss of her only son, the dissenting minister assured her, consolingly: "He is no[illegible] with Abraham, Isaac and Jac[illegible]." "That's the worst on it," she sobbed, "and he was always so shy among strangers."—Moonshine.

"I had a mighty queer surprise today," remarked a local broker. "I put [illegible] account of the cold snap—one of my suits of last year—and in one of my vest pockets I found a big roll of bills, which I must have forgotten, you know." "Were any of them receipted?" asked a sad-eyed bystander. And the look he received sent the mercury down about ten degrees further.

Gentleman (who has engaged an aged colored hackman to drive him from the station to the hotel)—"Say, uncle, what's your name?" Driver—"My name, sah, is George Washington." Gentleman—"George Washington! Why that names seems familiar." Driver—"Well, I should t'ink it ought to. Here I been drivin' to this station fo' 'bout twenty years, sah."

Si Plunkard—"Hiram, when be you goin' to pay me them eight dollars fer pasturin' your heifer? I've had her now fer about ten weeks." Hiram Agin—"Why, Si, ther critter ain't wuth more'n ten dollars." Si Plunkard—"Well, s'posin' I keep her fer what you owe me." Hiram Agin—"Not by a jugfull! Tell you what I'll do; keep her two weeks more an' you can have her."—Up-to-Date.

Little Tommy and his younger sister were going to bed without a light. They had just reached the bottom of the stairs, when Tommy, after endeavoring to pierce the darkness, turned round and asked: "Mother, is it polite for a gentleman to go before a lady when they have to walk in single file?" "No, my son; the lady should always take the lead," replied the mother. "I thought so," said Tommy; "go ahead, Ethel."

The British Empire.

At the present moment the British Empire is fifty-three times the size of France, fifty-two times that of Germany, three and a half times that of the United States of America, thrice the size of Europe, with treble the population of all the Russias. It extends over 11,000,000 square miles, occupies one-fifth of the globe, contains one-fifth of the human race, or 350,000,000 people, embraces four continents, 10,000 islands, 500 promontories and 2,000 rivers.

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SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
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Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
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Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
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Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

Old Tumors Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
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WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
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How Old She Looks

Poor clothes can not make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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for Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Buyers here for these and other places. Commission firms give prompt attention to consignments. O. H. ALLERTON, Jr., Sup't.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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AGENTS Wanted in every town for the best selling war and household specialties. Investigate! Golden Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

Moccasins for His Dogs.

A gentleman who has been engaged in freighting in the interior of Alaska for a number of years with dog teams, informs the Nanaimo Review that it is absolutely necessary to have moccasins for the feet of the canines to protect them from the snow and ice. The gentleman referred to is preparing to run a freighting outfit through to Fort McKinney in a short time, and besides moccasins for the feet of his dogs he has large fur robes for them to sleep in. The gentleman treats his canine friends and servants as if they were human beings, and they show their appreciation of such treatment.—Spokane (Wash.) Review.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar street, Detroit, Mich., who says: "A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them, and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them. "As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them as they did more for me than any physician, and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day." No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safeguarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

Suddenly Prostrated.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

A Good Meal.

"This paper says that 'the missionary was dined.'"

"Poor fellow! He must have been in the soup."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Home Seekers' Excursion Via Nickel Plate Road.

Special excursion tickets for home seekers to designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South are offered via Nickel Plate Road, June 21st, at lower rates than via other lines. Ask agents.

Rates to all points East and West, lower via Nickel Plate Road than via other lines. Ask Agents.

Every noble work is at first impossible.—Carlyle.

STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR.

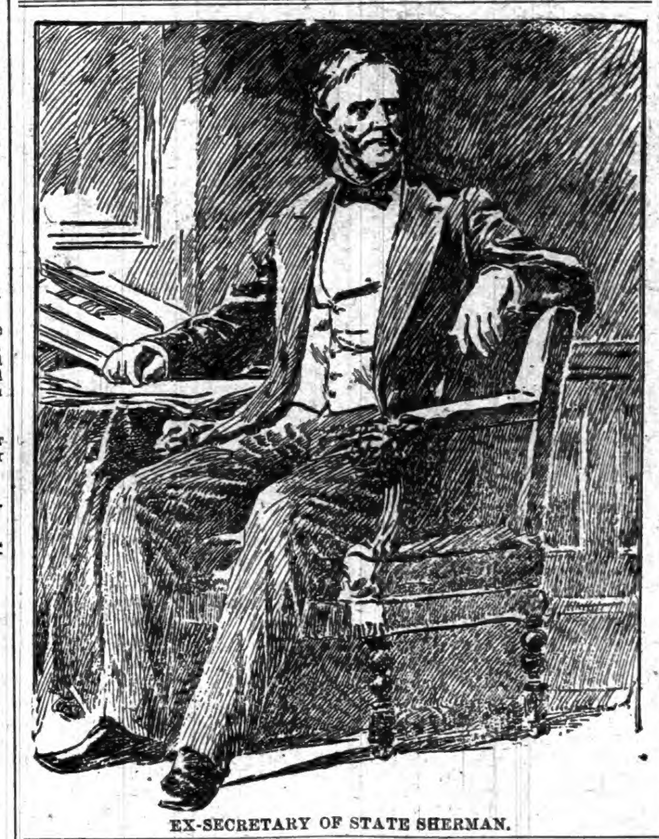
Negotiation are said to be going on between France and Spain whereby France is to secure territory on the coast of Morocco directly opposite Britain's formidable and famous rock of Gibraltar, thus competing with Great Britain for control of the entrance to the Mediterranean. Russia is credited with having agreed to the arrangement, and Spain's compensation is to be France's support in the war against the United States.

SHERMAN IN RETIREMENT.

How the Famous Old Statesman Is Spending His Declining Days.

Every evening after dinner an old man sits at the library window in his handsome white stone house, in K street, Washington, and watches the people as they pass along the street or gazes abstractedly at the beautiful park across the way, says a correspondent. He holds a cigar in his hand, but he seems to smoke little. He sits there quietly till the man comes in to turn on the lights. Then he gets up and seats himself by the table covered with the papers of the day and his favorite books, or goes upstairs to join his family in the sitting-room. This is John Sherman, the statesman who has been a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the nation for more than two score years, and is now entering upon a period of well-earned rest.

An old neighbor or a distant relative can always find the way through the cold formality of Sherman's manner to his kindly heart. Although he will probably make occasional visits to his old home in Ohio, Mr. Sherman will continue to live in Washington. He has established his home there, and has made large investments in real estate and other Washington properties.



EX-SECRETARY OF STATE SHERMAN.

THE MOSQUITO'S SONG.

A Madrigal, Not a War Cry—How to Catch the Finger.

You can best observe the mosquito in action by letting one settle undisturbed on the back of your hand, and waiting while she fills herself with your blood; you can easily watch her doing so with a pocket lens. Like the old lady in "Pickwick," she is soon "swelling visibly." She gorges herself with blood, indeed, which she straightway digests, assimilates, and converts into 300 eggs. But if, while she is sucking, you gently and unobtrusively tighten the skin of your hand by clenching your fist hard, you will find that she cannot any longer withdraw her mandibles; they are caught fast in your flesh by their own harpoon-like teeth, and there she must stop accordingly till you choose to release her. If you then kill her in the usual manner, by a smart slap of the hand, you will see that she is literally full of blood, having sucked a good drop of it.

The humming sound itself by which the mosquito announces her approaching visit is produced in two distinct manners. The deeper notes which go to make up her droning song are due to the rapid vibration of the female insect's wings as she flies; and these vibrations are found by means of a siren (an instrument which measures the frequency of the waves in notes) to amount to about 3,000 in a minute. The mosquito's wings must therefore move with this extraordinary rapidity, which sufficiently accounts for the difficulty we have in catching one. But the higher and shriller notes of the complex melody are due to special stridulating organs situated like little drums on the openings of the air tubes; for the adult mosquito breathes no longer by one or two air entrances on the tail or back, like the larva, but by a number of spiracles, as they are called, arranged in rows along the sides of the body and communicating with the network of internal air chambers.

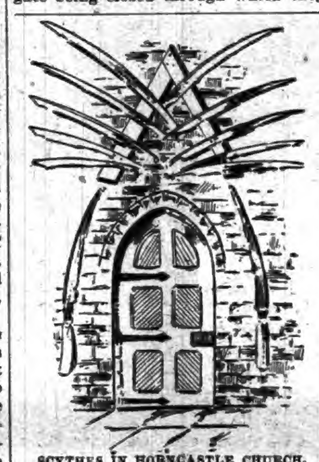
The curious mosquito music thus generated by the little drums serves almost beyond a doubt as a means of attracting male mosquitoes, for it is known that the long hairs on the antennae of the males vibrate sympathetically in unison with the notes of a tuning-fork, within the range of the sounds emitted by the female. In other words, hair and drums just answer to one another. We may, therefore, reasonably conclude that the female sings in order to please and attract her wandering mate, and that the antennae of the male are organs of hearing which catch and respond to the buzzing music she pours forth for her lover's ears. A whole swarm of gnats can be brought down, indeed, by uttering the appropriate note of the race; you can call them somewhat as you can call male glowworms by showing a light which they mistake for the female.—Strand Magazine.

SCYTHES IN A CHURCH.

Cromwell's Men Used Them with Terrible Effect in a Battle at Winceby.

In the seventeenth century, when Oliver Cromwell was a power in England, agricultural implements were turned into swords, and did a great deal of damage. Cromwell fought a great many battles, but one of the bloodiest of them was the battle of Winceby. It was at this contest between the Puritans and Royalists that scythes were used, and some of the implements that were wielded with such terrible effect are now to be seen in the church of St. Mary, Horncastle, as depicted in the illustration.

It appears that the scythes were collected after the battle. Local history records that a narrow road near Winceby is still known as "Slash Lane," owing to the numbers which fell on this memorable occasion. Over 500 were slaughtered in one place, owing to a gate being closed through which they were attempting to pass. These scythes and hay knives, some of which yet remain in the shafts to which they were affixed in order to render them the more formidable as weapons of defense, are placed against the wall, over the north entrance, inside St. Mary's Church, and are in a fair state of preservation.



SCYTHES IN HORNCASTLE CHURCH.

Bicycle in the Pulpit.

A queer story comes from Springfield, Mass. A minister of that city, it is said, received his bicycle as a present from the company on condition that it should be advertised by him from the pulpit. In order to fulfill his contract he preached a sermon on "Sunshine from Between the Wheels," and at the close he announced to his hearers the name of the wheel he rode and advised them to get only good ones.—Boston Herald.

No man should be proud: no man ever lived whose neighbors didn't pity his wife.

Can Our Coast Be Blockaded?

If confidence can be felt in the opinion of military and naval officers at the seat of Government, such is the extent of our sea coast that to blockade it effectually seems impossible. When a blockade of the bowels exists, relieve it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures indigestion, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Microbe-Proof Dwelling.

Dr. Van der Heyden, of Yokohama, has built an antiseptic dwelling house, supposed to be microbe proof. The walls this building are plates of glass set in metal fastenings and made airtight. Near the roof there is a small opening for the outflow of air from the living rooms, so arranged that no air can enter that way. Air from outside can get in only through a tube, whose opening is at some distance from the house. The air that enters is filtered first through cotton batting, and then is sterilized by passing through glycerine.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents

Two Unfortunates.

Harlow—I suppose it isn't just the the thing to talk about one's family affairs outside, but it seems to me that my wife is rather extraxagant. She took the last dollar we had in the house yesterday to buy a bottle of perfume and so I had to carry my lunch to-day, because I actually couldn't scrape up enough change to get it at a restaurant."

Parker—Pshaw! That's nothing. My wife bought a $5 pocketbook the other day and had to have it charged.

Train Service Second to None via Nickel Plate Road—Rates Lower than via Other Lines.

Daily East and West. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains, each direction, vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. For lowest rates ask Agents of Nickel Plate Road.

Swindled.

"Don't you come around here with any more of your patent frauds," said Uncle Reuben. "I've been took in once, but you ain't goin' to ketch me agin."

"What's the matter?" asked the gentlemanly agent. "The lightning rods I sold you are all right, aren't they?"

"All right? Well, mebby you call 'em all right, but they've been up for more'n six months now and the lightnin' hasn't hit 'em once!"

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

An Honorable Function.

Pat—What does yez do at the new club?

Mike—Oi'm on the house-warrmin' committee.

Pat—What's that?

Mike—Oi run the furnace.—Harlem Life.

Home Seekers' Excursions to western and southwestern points are run semi-monthly by the WABASH. Write your nearest Agent.

If you intend to drown yourself, always remove your clothing. It may fit your wife's second husband.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Why doesn't a trained skirt know enough to keep out of the mud?

When going east take the magnificent new flyer over the Wabash, known as the "Continental Limited." A fine new train to Buffalo and New York and Boston.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 5.7.

Go to the Omaha Exposition via the WABASH.

Just What You Want.

An artistic booklet entitled "Summer Outing," published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along south shore of Lake Erie, also fine list of country homes open to country boarders, sent to any address on application to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Out of 226,000 farms in Denmark only 1,900 are more than 250 acres in extent.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully. For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Anyone may do a casual act of good nature, but a continuation of them shows it is a part of the temperament. —Sterne.

Lowest Rates Via Nickel Plate Road from Fort Wayne.

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily each direction. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service.

All Express Trains of Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

If a woman is ever devoid of mercy it's when she gets a mouse in a trap.

Did you know that the WABASH operates the Fastest Mail Train in the world? This is an indication of its superior roadbed and track.

Home Seekers' Low Rate Excursion Via Nickel Plate Road

To designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designated points in the South, June 21st. Ask agents.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Not to enjoy life, but to employ life, ought to be our aim and inspiration.—Macduff.

WABASH will be the favorite route for the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

Nickel Plate Road Home Seekers' Excursion

June 21st, at lowest rates. Tickets to all designated points Northwest, West and Southwest; also to designatde points in the South. Ask agents.

One Fare Sunday Excursion Tickets are on sale from all stations on Nickel Plate Road.

Appetite--Strength

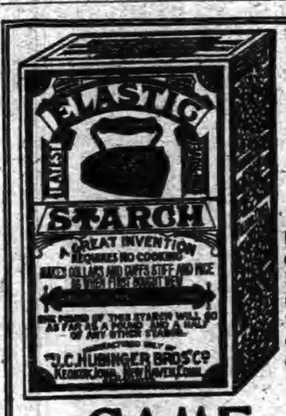
Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"The Official Photographs of the United States Navy."

WAR PICTURES

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Soap Sharing

isn't pleasant to think of. It's slovenly and unclean. But how are you going to be sure that your soap is used only by yourself? Particular people use Pyle's Pearline. That solves the problem. They fill a salt shaker or sifter with Pearline. Then they use that instead of soap, for the toilet or the bath, with no fear of using it after anybody else. A Pearline bath is like a Turkish bath in freshening you and bracing you up. 553

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."

Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Slow promises make the best men.

F. W. N. U. No. [illegible]

When Writing to Advertisers please mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer.

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22'96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

AN ERROR

Some of the members of Co. K. who failed to pass the physical examination are not suited to see Tom Stoy reported in the list with those who drew full pay for all the time from the date of leaving Auburn, to the day of examination, because Stoy had come home voluntarily, and so should have lost the time from the date of his leaving camp, to the date of his re-enlistment. But this is just what he did lose. But as he re-enlisted he got pay for the time then till he was examined in addition to his original three days allowed to those who did not enlist at all. In the report we published his name appeared among those who were examined and failed to pass, as that was the proper place for him after he had re-enlisted. But he did not get the same amount the others in his list got, as nothing was allowed for the time that elapsed after the three days allowed on the first enlistment had expiree, till he reenlisted. In putting him into his proper list we made the mistake of crediting him with more pay than he got.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

There was a meeting here yesterday of the republican county committee to fix a date for holding their county convention. It was decided to hold it on Thursday Sept. 1, at Butler. This ridiculous idea of moving the conventions about, to parts of the county remote from the center and where many inconveniences must be suffered, seems to have caught the republicans as well as the democrats. Committeemen should remember that 300 to 400 delegates are interested in the matter of location, some of whom will have to travel twenty miles to reach Butler or Garrett. Waterloo is more convenient and has a better hall, but no place suits as well as does Auburn. Let us stop this foolishness and settle these important meetings down where the people at large want them.

PATRIOTIC CARRIAGE.

The Kiblinger Company are now getting out the most elaborate and attractive carriage they have ever turned out. It might be styled a "patriotic carriage," as it will show on its sides, lovely and unique designs in which are united the Cuban and American flags arranged with fine artistic taste and the entire outfit will be a thing of beauty and patriotic sentiment. We did not learn who would get this fine turnout.

WORTHY TRIBUTE

To Dr. Wheeler and the Product of His Life's Labor and Research.

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

If you seek for a reason for the unquestionable popularity of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, you learn that it is due wholly to the merit of the preparation in making sick nerves strong and vigorous and through them the organs active and healthy.

It has reached the pinnacle of success in the science of medicine and is without a rival. This fact is proven by the thousands who have regained health by it after thorough tests, and failures of other Nervines, Compounds and Sarsaparillas.

No claim is made for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer that is not accompanied by convincing evidence. In this case Geo. S. Beck, River Styx, O., furnishes the proof. He says: "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is certainly a wonderful remedy. Less than one bottle cured my wife of sleeplessness and nervousness of a very serious nature. I, myself, had a very uncomfortable time from the effect of LaGripp, which was an aggravating nervous trouble. Sometimes I felt as if I would rather be dead than alive to endure it. One bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and I gained twenty-five pounds in a very short time. I could add several pages to this stating the merits of the remedy from my own observation. I would not be without it in my house if possible to get it."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

FROM THE BOYS.

PORT TAMPA, FLA., June 3, '98.
MRS. ROY C. GARRETT,
Cedarville, Indiana.

DEAR WIFE:—We left Chickamauga Park Wednesday morning at 9 a. m., marched ten miles to a small place by the name of Ringgold, Ga., where we waited until 11 p. m., for our train which was made up of Pullman Palace car sleepers. When I struck a thing that looked like a bed I thought I had the nightmare, nevertheless we were thankful and pleased to think we were so fortunate. The engines that pulled us down here were fired with pine wood, and had to stop every hour and load up with wood. We were on the way from 11 p. m. Wednesday until today (Friday) 11:45 a. m.

We are camped within thirty rods of the Gulf of Mexico. I was bathing in the Gulf about five minutes after we got here and it was the finest bath I have had for some time.

We have not yet put up our tents for the reason that our wagons have not been unloaded, our tents are loaded in the wagons and the wagon loaded on flat cars.

I saw three Cubans here about noon, they carry knives about two feet and a half long. They are taking a party of New Yorkers to join Gen. Gomezs in Cuba.

I do not think we will be here more than ten days or two weeks at the most and probably not that long. We will go to Porto Rico or Cuba but do not know which yet. From where we are camped we can see them loading boats for Cuba and Porto Rico, and the troops all over the camp here are preparing to start, they say there is one hundred thousand camped here now and they are still coming in by the train load; so I do not think you will have to worry, for Uncle Sam is going to put enough soldiers in Cuba to eat up all the Spaniards, and I know we will all get back o. k. and very soon I think.

Well dear, I will have to close as I see the wagon, that carry the tents are here now and we will have to put up our tents. I will write you soon again. Our address now is, Co. K 157 Ind. Vol. U. S. A. Port Tampa, Fla.

From your husband,
ROY GARRETT.

A CHANCE FOR THE GIRLS.

We find the following Laporte Argus.

Here is a chance for a young woman who is not afraid of work to find a husband in the person of a young Illinois farmer tired of "baching" it. He has written the following frank and unique letter to the editor of a Springfield, Mo., paper, "Stonington, Christian county, Ill., March 29, 1898.—Editor Sir, Springfield, Mo.—Dear Sir: I hev been keeping batch for 4 years & when I plow the day it is indeed tuf for to work in the field & house to I am getting very tired of it and if I Can find a good girl that is not Afraid to git up soon uv amorning & git my Breakfest would injoy cuming thir to see her. Girls allow me To Say this is no Joke if you have Eny doupt girls write me aletter & time will tell the Story I am looking for a Good girl not a large amount of money or land can mak my own Living hav Sofure I was borned and raised in Kentucky & left thir 11 years ago in this month have worked out On farm by the month 6 years. then I rented & batched & many times hev to eat out of Durty Plates & will Say that life is too short for me to Do So another Summer this is true I no if Sum of you girls finds this reed it writ to A Young man 25 years old wait 100 66 5 feet 5½ inches in sock feet member of church. respectfully S. D. PRUITT"

SCOTT SHOEMAKER

After long and almost unparalled suffering, Scott Shoemaker. died this morning at about 5:15. Our readers will remember his sickness, dating back to some time last summer or fall. In spite of care and medical skill, he grew slowly worse, and at times was at the point of deat. He was finally brought from his home on the old farm in Smithfield, to that of his father, Commissioner Shoemaker, in Waterloo as he had become so helpless. Later he was taken to Fort, under the hope that an operation for appendicitis would relieve him, for that appears to have been his disease. But he continued so weak that it was not considered advisable, and two or three weeks later, he was taken back to Waterloo. Since then, his condition has been somewhat variable. At times he would seem considerably better only to fall back a few days later, each time appearing to get weaker. His great vitality and courage, seem to have kept him alive so long.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

Without a Cent

Of Capital every ambitious lady well known in her community can have free of cost either. 113 piece Dinner Set of Imported semi-porcelain Ware, Gold Watch with Elgin or Waltham movement with the makers guarantee, high grade Bicycle or fancy Toilet Set, by soliciting orders among her friends for one of the largest and best known business houses in the United States. A remarkable offer, for particulars address, Lima Ladies Supply Co., Lima, Ohio. 27

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

OTHER HOOSIER SOLDIERS.

Wherever a Hoosier regiment may be, it is prominent and popular. The 158th was sent east, and is now at Camp Alger, across in Virginia, near Washington. A few notes on them and their camp may be of interest.

A good deal of the rivalry between the regiments of various states is in evidence at Camp Alger. The Hoosiers have a good deal to tell of their neighbors from Kansas. It will be remembered that the governor of that state refused to recognize the National Guard, and sent raw recruits on to Chickamauga and Washington. The men came in boxcars and almost entirely without equipment. They go straggling over the drill grounds like flocks of sheep, and resemble Coxey's famous cavalcade in their evolutions, rather than United States troops. Many of the officers and men are possessed of the Pefferian type of beard, and it is distressing, say the Indiana men, to see the Kansans stepping on one another's whiskers. For all this some of these raw-boned Kansans look like they might have considerable fight in them, and are likely to give a good account of themselves when they have been given time for drill and equipment. The Indiana regiment is now completely equipped, and the derby hat soldiers, that are an amusing feature of some of the drill grounds, are no longer to be seen in Colonel Barnett's command.

Probably the heaviest officer recruited in the Spanish war is Wilbur Starr, the young captain of the Greencastle company, who weighs something like 290 pounds, but for all that moves about in drill as actively as any member of his company. As a member of the Depauw quartette, the young captain is known to thousands of Indiana people who have heard him sing with that organization. So popular is Captain Starr with his company that the young men signed a paper while at Camp Mount, by which they agreed to go home in a body if the captain was rejected by the surgeons. As a result, when Captain Starr stated to the examining surgeon that he weighed over 190 pounds, the doctor let it go at that, and the Greencastle company went to the front. His tent has become a loafing place to such an extent that it is called "Y. M. C. A. No. 2," the reference being to the loafing tents provided by the Y. M. C. A., where crowds of the young recruits are always gathered, writing letters, reading papers and playing games. Captain Starr leads the singing at the religious meetings, and with Dr. Harry K. Langdon of the medical corps, is talking of bringing a piano to camp.

The Indiana regiment, by the way, is at the head of the class on the question of music. The band, which is said to have committed atrocities worse than those of General Weyler in early days of its organization, has improved under the instruction of Director Schurt, until it showed up at the presidential review as the best musical organization at Camp Alger. One of the Vincennes cadets insists that the band should have preserved its original ensemble effect, that it would have repulsed the Spaniards by one rendition of "On the Banks of the Wabash," without the firing of a shot.

WEB WORMS

Either these or some other similar pest, seem to be getting ready for a raid on our maple trees. In passing down South Jackson street Wednesday, we noticed some white bunches, adhering to the maple branches, and cut one off and examined it. Each little white ball was a cup in which sat, half exposed, a short fat, black worm. We do not know exactly how they manage, but have no doubt they get there some way. The web, now a cup shaped ball, can be pulled out several inches and made to include quite a large space, and it would then look a good deal like the white webs that covered our trees several years ago, when so much damage was done to our shade trees. It would be a good plan for everybody to spray his trees, with some sort of poison, now while the worms are exposed, for all the upper half of their bodies are naked. At all events the leaves could be made poison so as to kill them when they feed on them. It will pay to attend to this matter at once, as these worms are on many trees, perhaps on all.

MORE IN THE NET.

Special to the Courier.

ANGOLA, IND., June 10, 1898.—Five more fish law violators have registered on 'Squire Kemery's criminal register. This morning, before 6 o'clock, the following men answered the call: Phil Waters of Auburn Junction, spearing on Long lake, $32.75; Oliver Gramling, Edward Meeks, Ed. Zimmerman and Lemuel Chapman, all of Summit, Ind., spearing on Silver lake, $18.75 each. This makes a list of eighteen violators this spring, and still there's more to follow.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

Low Rates to Denver and Return

On June 15, 16 and 17, 1898 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern rail road will sell excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado and return at half rates plus $2. Tickets will be good for return to leave that city not later than July 17th. Call on ticket agents for full particulars.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

A Nice Vacation Trip.

Can be taken to Denver and return by taking advantage of the low rate excursions over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway June 15, 16 and 17. The ticket agent will give you full particulars.

FROM SAMOA

APIA, SAMOA ISLANDS.

EDITOR COURIER:—Under the waving palms I pen these lines for the benefit of your far away readers. The Samoan Islands consist of nine large islands and several small ones. They lay in latitude 13 south and longitude 175 west, hence near where the day begins and ends. While it is Sunday here it is Monday just over in Fee Jee. This island, Upola is 45 miles long and about 20 broad and contains the majority of the white population of the group. The largest island Sawaii is only four miles distant and is as yet unexplored. No one has yet penetrated more than six miles inland. The jungle is as dense that it is necessary to hew your way every step you advance inland. This group contains 35,000 inhabitants of which only a few hundred are white and are mostly engaged in trade. Quite a few have gone into the plantation business and there is at present about 12,000 acres in cultivation around the town of Apia, most of which is in cocoanuts but there are also extensive coffee and cocoa plantations, but coffee does not seem to be a success. A bug destroys the kernel and the cocoanut or copray as the dried cocoanut is called is too cheap to be renumerative. But the cacao or chocolate grows to perfection and promises to be a great success. The soil is very fertile, even the mountain slope are covered with the richest black soil. There are no snakes or wild animals on the islands. The only pests to humanity are mosquitoes and ants and some house flies The average daily temperature runs from 80 to 90 in the shade and the rainfall in the months of December, January, February and March is excessive and during the remainder of the year quite light. The average annual amount of rainfall is 106 inches. Dust is unknown. The natives are the largest and most powerful race known. They are of a brown color, are courteous and polite toward strangers kind and harmless as children, but excessively lazy. They lounge about and smoke cigarettes and feast on taro and bananas and roast pig and fowl. Many do not do a stroke of work and they do not need to as nature will produce everything essential to their happiness without labor. No money is needed, as clothing is not necessary, and food is to be had for the picking it up. A white man can live here without work, but cannot make money without some capital to begin with. I would not advise anyone to come here to get rich, but for a sleepy dreamy life, this is the proper place. White people from the north find the heat here quite opressive and many who come to settle leave on the next steamer on account of the high temperature Do not on any account come to work for wages as the wages are very small and most of the work is performed by blacks brought from the Solomon Islands, who consider $5 per month quite sufficient Very few white people do any work. The Islands are considered very healthy for males but is not advisable to bring white women here on account of troubles peculiar to their sex, which prevails in these Islands. This country suits me but for the sake of my family I may not stay at this place. So good by until I write again.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Democratic Congressional Convention

Notice is hereby given that upon Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in the city of Fort Wayne, the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 12th Congressional District of the State of Indiana will convene for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in Congress from said 12th Congressional District, to be voted for at the general election to be held in November, 1898. In said Convention the representation will be as follows: Allen County, fifty votes; DeKalb County, eighteen votes; Lagrange County, eight votes, Noble County, fifteen votes; Steuben County, eight votes, Whitley County, twelve votes. This representation is based upon two hundred votes and a fraction over one hundred cast for John B. Stoll in the election of 1896.

THOS R. MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

LETTERS TO THE BOYS.

People ask how we will get letters to the boys in Co. K if they leave the United States to go some where, say to Cuba, or Porto Rico. Letters should be directed as before, to the individual, at Tampa, Florida, and the authorities there will keep track of the place to which the regiment has gone, and forward the mail to them by first chance. And the boys may be kept moving from day to day, to different points, but the letters will be kept following them as well as possible. So write to the boys as usual, "Co. K 157th Ind., Tampa, Florida."

Hair Hints

It is much easier to keep the hair when you have it than it is to restore it when it's lost. If your hair is "coming out" it needs instant attention. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will promptly stop the hair from falling, and stimulate it to new growth.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. I was advised to try

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and had used it but a short time when my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."
THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Wis.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Nevin Pommert is helping at Wilson's shoe store now.

—Ben. Martz, a well known and highly respected citizen of Fairfield, died Monday.

—Miss Lona Albright of Mooresville is visiting the families of J. W. Smith and John Baird.

—Dr. Baxter came home this morning from his visit in Harrison county. His wife and her mother, remain there for a time.

—H. W. Maggianis and son were callers this forenoon He is now living over by Newville. Of course he sticks to the old COURIER.

—Harry Martin was a caller at this office this forenoon. He says that since the recent trial, he has learned still more evidence that will go to prove his innocence when the trial comes up again, if it ever does.

Thursday's Daily.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—James Griswold is having his house nicely painted. Mr. Steves is doing the work.

—Fort Wayne, or rather Robison Park has a big base ball day, June 21. Special rates are given.

—Mabel and Vera Zervis returned from Waterloo this forenoon. They had been visiting relatives there.

—Miss Katie Richards will go to Waterloo today where she will be the guest of her aunt and uncle Mr. and Mrs. Tarring Swarts.

—Cal. VanAuken returned from Angola this morning, where he had been attending to some of the city sewerage plans. He is city engineer of that town, and has been for some time.

—B. F. Billiter publisher of the Farmers Guide of Huntington, Ind., arrived over the L. S. & M. S. last evening and will visit a few days with Cal Husselman at Echo Farm.

—D. D. Metcalf was a caller at our office Wednesday. He is among our earliest DeKalb acquaintances and was a subscriber when we published the "Air Line" in Waterloo in 1870, twenty eight years ago.

—Report reached here this morning that Lad Williamson is dead, having died early this morning. It was known yesterday that he was seriously ill, but as he was naturally a strong and robust boy, little was thought of it.

—S. E. Parker, Sharon, Wis., writes: —"I have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel for itching piles and it always stops them in two minutes. I consider DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the greatest pile cure on the market." H. B. McCord.

—Ruthie Borst, J. A. Potter and the Editor of this paper are just of an age, with Wm. Carr only one day off. Ruthie got a nice birthday present Tuesday, a fine lawn swing, and we presume the others were well remembered.

Friday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Mrs. S. M. High, of Jackson street, drove up town today to do some trading.

—Mrs. John G. Ashley and little daughter returned to her home at New Haven this forenoon after a visit with the relatives here.

—Frank Hogue brings word that his sister, Miss Lydia Hogue is steadily regaining her health. She is at present in Angola under treatment by Dr. Wood.

—James Farmer went over to Pierceton today. He is going to superintend the putting in of an electric light plant there. C. L. Olds, of Fort Wayne, is the contractor.

—Mrs. Hugh Nelson of Hicksville is here visiting her son Mr. Lybarger, the photographer. He will return to Hicksville with her tomorrow to remain there over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman have returned from Bluffton, where they attended the wedding of her brother, Quin Altenberg. The fortunate girl was Miss Mary Montgomery, of that place. They will reside in Toledo.

The first California plums and apricots we have seen this season are at Garrett's. The are beauties. With these, and abundant oranges lemons, pineapples etc, etc, and our own home berries, his window is a tempting display.

—The Gun Club held their second shoot this afternoon. The shooting began at 2:05 and was finished at 3:55 being 50 minutes for 11 person to fire 25 shots apiece, or 275 in all, being at the rate of 5½ shots a minute. See the score.

—S. P. Jones, Milesburg, Pa., writes —"I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers ever since they were introduced here and must say I have never used any pills in my family during forty years of house keeping that gave such satisfactory results as a laxative or cathartic." H. B. McCord.

—Strawberries were sold to families at 5 cents yesterday in crates of sixteen quarts and they are of good size and quality. As this is in the first week the home-grown berries have been on the market, it is a thing heretofore unknown. What will they sell at by the close of the season, say, two weeks from now?

—The DeKalb boys always lead especially in good works. The COURIER rejoices at the good news in this clipping from a Delphos, Ohio, paper of recent date. "Mr. John D. Lahnum will speak at the South Franklin street Christian church Wednesday evening, at 7:30. Subject, The Duties of the Christian Life. All are invited to attend and partake of the feast."

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush were in town this afternoon.

—E. T. Cochran, Sam Culver and John Keeran are the workmen now putting up Cook Ford's addition.

—Sixty cents is the fare for the round trip to Fort Wayne, June 21, when the big ball game comes off.

—Robert Coe is home for his summer vacation. He is a student at the Indiana State University at Bloomington.

—Telphone bells rang in the claps of thunder this afternoon. A man talking at a phone was killed by lightning at Elkhart last week.

—Uncle Anthony Zonker, of Fairfield made us a brief call today. Though well along in years he is about as active as ever and keeps things humming along as usual.

—A. B. Walsworth passed through Auburn this morning, enroute to Brimfield with a wagon load of Shropshire sheep, 8 ewes and 7 lambs, for which he receives $300.00.

—John A. Schaab, of Paulding, is here visiting his brothers and other friends. He is a full fledged farmer now having retired from the stave business to a good farm of the flat, rich lands, that go to make up most of his section of the state, and which are now cleared up and drained.

—At South Bend last week, West, the convicted bank robber, broke out of the new $60,000 jail and is now at large. He had just been sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary. His wife was allowed to see him and he was given many privileges by the sheriff, who is being roundly criticised by everybody.

—Margaret Ford says the commencement exercises at Westminster were good in all the various departments. But the school, as a separate institution will cease, and it will be merged with another similar institution, the Coates College of Terre Haute. The location will be continued at Fort Wayne, however.

—Hugh Nelson drove over from Hicksville today and joined Mrs. Nelson here in a visit with Mrs. N's. son, Mr. Lybarger. Here, also they were joined by Mr. Nelson's daughter, Mrs. Walter Able of Concord, and the latter's daughter, Mrs. Phillip Carper who lives east of here. Mrs. Carper brought along her little son, and they had a family group taken to show four generations. As Mr. Nelson is a young looking, well preserved man, and the baby is a little beauty, we don't see why the group should not be a handsome one.

—Read our letter from T. C. Mays, who owned and published the COURIER many years, from Jan. 1, 1871, to July 1, 1878. He is now located at Little Rock, and connected with the "Cotton Belt," a paper published by and in the interest of the "Cotton Belt Railroad." Mr. Mays' letter, is to correct a false impression growing out of the untimely death of Mr. Gilbert, son-in-law to Cooper Altenberg. It will be remembered by COURIER readers, that we gave an account of Miss Altenberg's wedding at the time and spoke of their bright prospects for a happy wedded life. The sad circumstances of his death are correctly given by Mr. Mays and will set at rest the rumors that have been painful to those already bowed in grief.

FROM THE BOYS IN BLUE

I am sitting in my tent, thinking of rambles
to and fro,
And I'm drifted back in fancy to the years of
long ago;
To those happy days of childhoood, when I loved
to hear of battle;
When the soldiers told of victory and the heavy
musket rattle.
Oh, those days are passed and gone forever,
And tonight I hear the call to sever
From friends—the call to war is plain,
And the boys in blue are ready to meet the host
of Spain.
They have come from the north, the south, the
east, the west;
Come as brothers not to fight for selfish gain;
But to free the Cuban toilers from the tyrant
rule of Spain.
Yes, though the Cubans' lie by Spaniards
crushed,
Devoid of hope yet full of manly trust
They will beat the brutish Spaniard
And the fullest freedom again
For the boys in blue are forming to defeat the
host of Spain.
A mighty hand the sword shall wield,
A mighty hand the standard wave
Till from the trumpet's mouth is pealed
The blast of Cuban freedom o'er the Spaniards
in his grave.
Now when the war is over and the battles
fought and won,
The boys in blue will not all go home
For fall they will, as fall they must;
But beneath them hosts of Spaniards
will be lying in the dust.

PHILIP HOLMAN, Co. K.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review will be in session on the third Monday in June 1898, for the purpose of reviewing all assessments and the equalization of the valuation of real and personal property in this county.

F. A. BORST.
Auditor DeKalb County, Ind.
By G. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

RIGHT IN IT

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FROM CO. K.

PORT TAMPA, FLA., June 4, 1898.

DEAR MA:—

I am here, 200 miles from Cuba and I am feeling the best I have since I left Indianapolis, the sea breeze just agrees with me. I suppose you all wonder how I feel since I know I have to land in Cuba, or some place near there. Well I can say I have a feeling that I want to do it and then it will be over, if I live to see it over, and I hope I will but if I don't I can't. It's bad enough here, a fellow has his life in his hand all the time, but I do the best I can. I sleep with Maj. Kuhlman and I am treated so nice by him and his staff. I never get a cross word, from any of them, and if the Maj. gets home and I don't, always remember he treated me so well, and go and see his wife. Capt. Lahnum is so good to me too, and his wife always says something about me when she writes. I think sometimes if it wasn't for the people that remember me I would't care if I lived or not. Well I think we will go to Cuba inside of ten days, sure, and when we do we will get to use our guns I think. I expect when we get into a fight I will think, but will do as I am ordered We left Ringgold, Ga., at 8 o'clock, Wednesday night and got here Friday noon. It was a tiresome trip, nothing to see but negroes. Tell the folks I talked with a Cuban and he seemed to be a good fellow. He explained how he could use his knife and he was very handy too. He could strike three times as quick as a common person could. Tell Frank that I see the southern negroes by the thousand, as he used to tell about. Mean, I never saw the like. Well I must close, write as soon as you can. Your Son,

ROY.

(Address, Port Tampa City, Fla. 157 Ind. Vol. Co. K.)

Of Interest to Home Seekers

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & North-Western R'y, in western Minnesota and South Dakota.

This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising.

For further information regarding Homeseekers' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A., 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago. 24 26

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 1

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 23, 1898. | Number 25.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6 14	am—Daily
No. 4	5:22	pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30	pm—ex Su
No. 8	12:40	pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58	am—ex Su
No. 3	7 15	pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28	am—ex Su
No. 7	10:17	am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent. Auburn. Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
G. S. Kane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agt.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 53	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STA ND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 109

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

4th July Excursions.

On July 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell special excursion tickets at half rates to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station, tickets being good to return until July 5th inclusive. 24 26

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

After the fights at Guantanamo, Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights, between the U. S. marines and the Spaniards, there was a lull till Tuesday morning, when our men and a force of Cuban insurgents marched out about five miles and attacked the Spanish camp and drove them off. The insurgents lost two men and we had one wounded. It is not known how many the Spaniards lost.

Havana has been getting food sent by parties in Mexico to the Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, and then taken over in small boats and taken across by land.

The big army on sea will in a day or two relieve the small force of marines holding Guantanamo.

The soldiers sent to Dewey have been reported as almost there.

There are said to be forty-nine recruiting officers in various parts of Indiana, today, getting men to fill up companies already mustered in under the first call, or to be mustered in under the second call.

Friday's Daily.

The invading army has been seen go past the Dry Tortugas near Key West. It is now supposed that our government has been telling about delays in starting this expedition just to deceive the Spaniards and throw them off their guard. Not a bad plan, but it would pay to hurry up a little.

It appears we have knocked to pieces the Spanish forts at several other points near by Guantanamo, where the fighting has been done lately. We want to keep a large territory clear so there shall be no danger of a surprise when we come to land.

Last night about 3,000 horses and mules at the camp at Tampa, took fright at something and stampeded. They were so frightened they paid no attention to where they were going but ran over and trampled everything in their way. The soldiers tried to stop them by firing shots over them and then at them. But it did no good. Many soldiers were trampled on and it is feared some were killed.

Cervera cables from inside Santiago harbor that one big shell fired by the Yankees into the air and over a hill, struck squarely on one of the largest of his iron-clad cruisers. But the armor was so thick that little or no harm was done.

The native Cubans who are helping us to hold Guantanamo till our army can get there, have won great praise by their fighting qualities.

One Spanish soldier at Guantanamo came in and surrendered. He said there were thousands who would come and do the same only they are afraid we would kill them. He said they were in great need of food and water.

Saturday's Daily.

The President will soon issue a proclamation as to the government of the Phillipine Islands and other islands that we may get hold of. The tariff laws already in force under Spanish rule will be followed as nearly as possible, except that oppressive and unjust dues will be changed. A revenue collector for Manila has already been chosen.

The second call is likely to give Indiana another regiment after all. It is a queer condition of things, to see a nation at war, and all the time unhappy because her government will not call for as many men as are anxious to go and fight. No draft is needed this time.

It is now believed we are not taking Santiago for the purpose of getting a place from which to operate against Havana, but for the simple purpose of destroying the Spanish fleet. If this fleet, which is now known to be all in there, can be destroyed, it will be difficult for Spain to get another fleet as big, and her power at sea will be destroyed. We can then take our time to finish the war, if Spain does not give up.

Our second fleet with soldiers started for Manila from SanFrancisco, Thursday. Still another one is being prepared and will start in a few days. This will give Dewey an army large enough to make him safe.

Now comes another rumor that the "Cadiz" fleet is coming. At first it was said to be coming straight over here, as it has been said for several weeks and had over twenty ships. Then it was said to be going east into the Mediterranean. But the fleet that passed Gibraltar going through the straits, was counted, and there were ten in all. If they go east, it means Manila.

The Santiago expedition it is belived will be landed tomorrow.

Insurgents are closing in on Manila and may capture it before our troops get there. The Spanish defenders are about exhausted.

Dewey has sent a correct list of the fleet he destroyed. They are: Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, one transport and one serving vessel, both armed. He captured one gunboat and one transport. Other nations are sending warships there to protect their interest.

Administrator's Sale

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at the late residence of Charles Schimpff, in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana on

July 8th 1898,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the personal property belonging to said estate consisting of 1 cottage organ and stool, 2 stands, 3 barrels of vinegar, 1 copper kettle, 1 iron kettle, 1 grind stone, 1 garden plow, 1 old buggy, lot of tools, 1 fence wire stretcher, lot of tile, farm implements, oats and wheat in granary, oats, wheat corn and rye in ground, 2 brood sows, 20 hogs, 1 wagon and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE

On sums of less than $5.00 cash, on sums of $5.00 and over a credit 4 months will be given without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due 8 per cent interest from date. Notes to be given without relief from valuation and appraisement laws with approved security.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

JOHANNA MARTZ
June 17th 1898. Administratrix

OLD SETTLERS.

The early morning was so cold that the old settlers and others came in slowly and late. But by eleven o'clock they were ready to organize. Judge McClellan the president, being dead and O. C Clark, the vice-president too sick to attend, Hon. Free Kelley was chosen to preside. A song was the first in order and then the prayer by Rev. T. M. Guild. D. Z. Hoffman secretary read the minutes of the last meeting which were adopted. A committee of five was chosen to select officers for next year. They were J. E Rose, R G, Daniels, W. L. Blair, Wellington Farrington and one whose name escaped us.

They then adjourned to meet at 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

At 2 p. m. the meeting was called to order by Mr. Kelley and prayer offered by Rev. W. L. Meese. Then came the first regular address, that by Rev. W. Hoyt of the Baptist church here. He was followed by Hon. Free Kelley and he by Mr. Sam Haines of Richland, the man who cleared the the trees off the beautiful grounds in which he was speaking. He was followed by Gen. Blair and by G. I. Patterson, the last named calling on the old settlers from Richland to come on the stage and let the present generation see them. We go to press before we can get all the proceedings.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

JUSTICES' COURTS

The courts of our local justices have been pretty lively for a few days. Day before yesterday, Tuesday, another case from Garrett was before Squire Walter. A young man of that place had been arrested, on the affidavit of Mr Klink for using profane and obscene language in the presence of ladies. Prosecutor Pomeroy took him in hand, and when he came to face the music, he weakened, plead guilty and was fined $5 and the usual trimmings. Now when he feels like making a nuisance of himself, he will probably go out behind the barn and swear at the cattle.

Another case came up yesterday, this time in Justice Walborn's court. A man from up in Fairfield somewhere, whose name we did not learn, had an old grudge against Mrs. Ella Shatto. Last fall, it appears he wanted to borrow Mr. Shatto's gun, and was refused. It appears he held this up against her, and recently when she called to visit his mother, he ordered her out of the house, took hold of her and jerked her about. He was arrested for assault and battery, and he also, plead guilty He was fined $1 which with various items of costs amounted to about $14 86. It would have been cheaper if he had tackled a man and got whipped.

For Their Boyhood Homes

Yesterday two of our best known Auburn pioneers started on a trip back to the home of their boyhood days. They were Dr. Ford and Phillip Fluke They go to attend the Ford reunion which is held somewhere in that section each year. They went from here to Ashland, and the reunion is held at Savannah Lake, on the farm where Dr. Ford was raised, his people moving to it when he was about eight years old. It goes without saying, they will have a nice time. Mr. Fluke's first wife being a sister of Dr. Ford, makes him eligible to attend all these meetings. After the visit there, Dr. Ford will go to Harrison county and visit in that locality, including the old home farm where he was born. They will be gone a week or two and we trust will have an enjoyable visit.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the De Kalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator with will annexed of the estate of Charles Schimpff deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

June 13th, 1898.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator
Wm H. Leas Atty. for Administrator.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

Half Rates—Nashville, Tenn., and Return.

For the meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., tickets to Nashville, Tenn., and return will be sold at half rates July 2, 3, 4 and 5 by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. They will be good returning until July 15th, or with an extension to August 1st by deposit of ticket. See ticket agents for full particulars. 24-25

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION

It is well known that a year ago this paper was not favorable to the annexation of the Sandwich Islands. We were opposed to the manner in which it was being pushed, than even to the thing itself. There was and still is no doubt but the movement was being pushed by a set of local politicians and men of wealth, who had axes to grind. It was and is yet true that the great bulk of people are opposed to it, or at least do not care for it. And then too, the first steps taken were decidedly illegal and without justice to the then queen or her subjects. But now, right or her wrong, the queen is out of the way and what little government there is, is in hands of those who forced her out. She has no show for regaining the throne that was torn from her, and it is now, simply a question, whether these important islands shall remain in the hands of the usurpers who now are in power, or whether they shall pass into the control of some already established nation. And if it goes into the hands of some other nation, as in the nature of things it soon must, we are not willing it shall be taken by any other nation than the United States. The time to take the islands, if we do take them, is now, before any internation complications arise. Now if ever, they are free to select the nation into whose hands they wish to fall And now if ever the United States, is in a shape to take them without getting into any foreign complications. And now, if ever, the United States has use for them. A year ago, we had no use for them, unless it might be for a coaling station. But we had already bought of them, and therefore owned by a title all nations respect, the title by purchase, of a fairly good harbor, for coaling purposes, Pearl Harbor But now, we need not only a coaling station but a stopping place for our vessels, especially for vessels of war, a port from which we cannot be order out, in case of war, as we were in April ordered but of Hong Kong. And while it was a piece of good fortune to us and to Dewey, that he was ordered away, it may not happen that way again in a thousand years.

Another reason we had for not wishing to annex Hawaii, was that urged by Speaker Reed, and by nearly every American statesman from Washington to McKinley. And that is, that our policy as a nation has always been to confine ourselves to the main land of America and not to seek foreign possessions. Up to the present time, this policy was the proper one. But now, we believe a change of policy is coming. It is already on us. We are engaged in a war with a distant nation, and in order to cripple her, we must take some of her distant islands possessions. The minute we do this, our old-time foreign policy is blown to the winds. For if we take these islands, we shall undoubtedly keep some of them. If we keep the smallest of them, then we have left the main land, and our possessions are to a certain extent mixed with those of distant nations. If, as now appears certain, we are to be complicated with lands and nations off our continent, let us begin it in a peaceful way. Let us annex the Hawaiian Islands Let us do it at once. If we stop at those islands now, with the ships and troops going to help Dewey, there are nations who are liable to object. And in the common acception of international law, they have a right to object. Let us own these islands, and then we can stop there with anything we use or own, and no nation has a right to interfere. So we frankly admit that we have changed our opinion on this question. We are glad to see that congress also is likely to change and from having a majority against annexation, is pretty certain now to have a majority in favor of it.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs, We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

ELECTION INSPECTORS

At this June session the commissioners, they appointed election inspectors. We give the list, the trustees being of course, in the list, their names are marked with a star:

Butler Township	A N Thrush*
Jackson, north	Wm Carr
" south	W S Dancer*
Concord south	Jonn W Henderson*
" north	Mahlon Baker
" northeast	Thos Murray
Newville	A E Chapman*
Stafford	H D Webster*
Wilmington No 1	Wm Troyer
" No 2	Alex Seidenright
" No 3	A D Morse
" No 4	J J Eakright*
" No 5	Charles Madden
" No 6	John Moore
Union No 1	A W Madden*
" No 2	Wm Kessler
" No 3	A J Ralston
" No 4	Eli Cochran
" No 5	Perry Long
Richland north	Jas. Finch*
" south	G I Patterson
Fairfield west	Robert Sherlock
" east	Joseph Huet*
Smithfield north	Ashton Gonser
" south	N T Jackman*
Franklin west	J D Beard
" east	J W Brown*
Troy	Willard Eddy*
Grant west	Martin Reinhart
" northeast	H K Leas
" southeast	G W Crooks*
Keyser No 1	Franklin Teeters
" No 2	Geo Metzger
" No 3	Ed Kelham jr*
" No 4	A P Foltz
" No 5	Wm Shreves
" No 6	E P Fitzgerald

DAN WEBSTER'S DEATH.

We learn from the Magnet that "Dan" the colored man so long employed by W. G. Croxton and whose sudden death we recently published in a special from that place, had an interesting history. He was born a slave in Tennessee, but at the close of the war came north with Col. Carpenter of Warsaw. He later lived with Congressman Billy Williams, and then a few years with Mr. Croxton's brother Capt. Jack Croxton at Goshen, but for a number of years now he had been with Mr. Croxton at Angola. His death was very sudden and he was greatly mourned for in all his long residence in Angola; he had made an excellent record as a citizen. He was buried from the Croxton home and in the family vault, the pall bearers being four colored citizens of that place. His true name is believed to have been Bludsoe, the name of his old master but on coming north he called himself Daniel Webster. He had many interesting incidents of slave days that he could tell when he felt like talking of old times.

COMMISIONERS' WORK.

Several days had to be taken up in hearing and examining the reports of treasurer, clerk and sheriff and going through the auditor's books to examine the receipts and disbursements, as required by law.

Another liquor license was granted. It was to J. P. Frederick.

J. W. Henderson, trustee of Concord township presented a petition to permit him to build a new school house in Spencerville. He showed he had put up notices to that effect. May 8, in the postoffice at Concord, in the postoffice at Spencerville and in Erick's store and at St. Joe in the Big four and in Barney's store. The old building is unsafe. He has now $1000 in special school fund, will have $400 more in December, but this will all be needed for current expenses. So he asks the right to go in debt $5000, to be raised and paid in five yearly payments of $1000 each. This was granted.

Very Low Rates to Omaha, Neb.

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to Omaha and return (affording a visit to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha) will be sold June 19 and 20, account of National Electric Medical Association meeting; and will be sold June 21 and 22, account of American Institution of Homeopathy, all with favorable return limits. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write,

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.; or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Excursion to Washington, D. C.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C. and return at half rates, plus $2.00, account of meeting of National Educational Association. Tickets will be good returning to leave Washington July 8 to 15, or by depositing tickets they will be good to leave there until August 31. Enquire of ticket agents for full particulars or write A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 24-26

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

Beautiful Summer Books.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway has issued two beautiful summer books, entitled, "Lake Chautauqua" and "Summer Tours." They are finely illustrated and printed on enamel book paper and will be sent free to any address by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 24-25

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

EACH YEAR

More elaborate preparations are made for keeping comfortable during the very warm weather. This year is no exception to the rule.

We are

Satisfied when you see the variety of thin summer stuffs we are

Showing

You will agree with us in saying "Truly this year beats them all." Thin summer goods for the young and old, more beautiful and less expensive.

Shirt Waists in

any number of materials, elegantly made and at remarkably low prices. Linen and P. K. shirts more popular than ever. Going at a lively rate. We urge you to make your purchase early. Men's boys and children's Crash suits in

Many More Styles

Than you would expect to find in a town of this size. Selling like hot cakes making it necessary for us to re-order on quite a few numbers.

Blue serge suits are quite the right thing too. We have sold a goodly number of them and still have one left for you.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

William's Kidney Pills

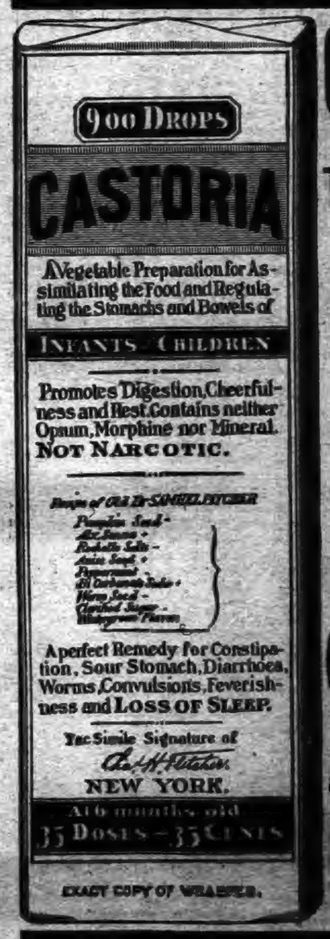
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by John Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

A Hurried Move On Porto Rico.

President McKinley Insists That the Expedition Leave

By the End of the Week, if Possible----General Miles May Command.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Telegraph News from All Parts of the World.

Porto Rico Next.

The President has given Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles most urgent orders to exhaust every resource of the War Department and the army in getting Gen. Coppinger's Porto Rican expedition aboard ship and away at the earliest possible moment. He wants the transports to sail from Fernandina by next Saturday if this feat can be accomplished, and he has given his subordinates to understand plainly that he thinks it ought to be with the practically unlimited resources of men, money and supplies at their command. Gen. Miles may command the expedition.

Another Revolutionary Uprising Quelled.

Cape Haytien special: Another revolutionary uprising in Port au Prince has been quelled after a fierce battle. The revolt broke out Friday night and the streets were quickly filled with rioters. Troops were called from the armories at the beginning of the outbreak and their appearance was the signal for a battle. Before the revolutionists broke and ran under the fire of the soldiers, two men had been shot. Many arrests were made.

Heavy Wisconsin Tobacco Sale.

Viroqua (Wis.) special: The largest individual sale of tobacco in Wisconsin for years has just been made. L. P. Sulter and F. J. Collman, representing Sulter Brothers of Chicago and Philadelphia, purchased the entire 1897 packing of M. H. Bakkedal of Westby and Soldiers Grove, amounting to over 3,300 cases. The purchase was a cash deal above $80,000.

The Torch for Caimanera.

The Cuban scouts report that the inhabitants of Caimanera have strewn the streets with straw oil with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills. It is also stated that the Spanish gunboat at Caimanera has been loaded with inflammables and will be burned with the city.

Disastrous Fire.

While 200 men were at work in the tin shop of Armour & Co.'s packing establishment at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, hurrying work on war supplies, fire, which started in the boiler room adjoining, destroyed the three-story brick building. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Maledictions for America.

Havana special: At an insular Cabinet meeting Senor Galvey finished a speech with these words:

"May the heavenly vault sink and bury all the United States in an abyss before the sole of an American invader shall tread this Spanish soil."

Ten Buildings Burned.

At Grove City, Penn., ten buildings were destroyed by fire, among them the principal structures of the town. A number of people had narrow escapes from being burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will probably reach $50,000.

The Cadiz Squadron.

The Gibraltar correspondent of the London Telegraph says: "Admiral Camara's squadron has arrived at Cartagena. The destination of the fleet is not known, but it is believed it will be used to deceive the Americans."

Kansas Man Kills His Wife.

Mrs. John P. Sawyer was shot and killed at Moline, Kan., by her husband, who mistook her for a burglar. Mrs. Sawyer had arisen and stepped onto the rear porch. Sawyer, who is prominent, may lose his mind.

Famous Painter Is Dead.

London special: Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the painter, is dead, aged 65 years. He was knighted in 1894.

Aground Off Weymouth.

London special: The Union line steamship Briton, from Table Bay, for Southampton, with more than 1,000 passengers on board, is aground on Shambles, off Weymouth. The sea is calm and the vessel is not in any danger. Her passengers are safe aboard her.

A New Cabinet.

President Faure has invited M. Ribot to form a new French cabinet. It is probable that he will accept the undertaking, which will not prove difficult under present circumstances.

Tornado in Texas.

A tornado descended on Riddleville, Texas, and three people were killed outright. A boy's skull was crushed and he fatally injured. Several other people were injured by the tornado, many limbs being broken. Much damage is reported and small houses were demolished.

Granite Plant Burned.

The most disastrous fire ever known in Barre, Vt., occurred the other night, when Mackie, Hussey & Co.'s granite plant was totally destroyed. It was the second largest granite plant in New England, the loss being $100,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

JOHN BECKER LYNCHED.

Murderer of a Girl Meets Death at Hands of a Mob.

At Great Bend, Kan., in the public square a murderer was lynched the other evening by a mob of probably 500 persons. The victim was John Becker, a white man, 50 years of age, who, on April 8, killed Myrtle Huffmeister, the 16-year-old daughter of William Huffmeister, a farmer, living near there. Becker was taken from the jail at Hutchinson to Great Bend for preliminary examination. In the early part of the evening the mob was swarming around the jail. Evidently believing that he could outwit the lynchers by flight, the sheriff rushed Becker from the jail to his buggy, but he had no sooner done so than he and his men and the prisoner were surrounded. Seizing the murderer, they bore him to the public square. There a rope was drawn around Becker's neck, and after he had been beaten almost to insensibility the rope was thrown over a limb of a big tree and he was drawn up.

KILLED IN A CLOUDBURST.

Artificial Lake's Dam Swept Away and Houses Carried Off in Kansas.

A cloudburst in the vicinity of Chelsea Park, a suburban pleasure resort about three miles southwest of Kansas City, Kan., is believed to have caused the death of at least five persons, and possibly more. An artificial lake had been made in the park by the building of a dam across Jersey Creek. The flood of water carried away this dam and a torrent poured out over the lowlands along the creek. Half a dozen houses standing near Jersey Creek were carried away. Mrs. Greenlee, living in 13th street, near the creek, was drowned, being swept away with her house. Robert Koknote, his wife and their two children are missing, and are believed to have perished. Their house was near that of Mrs. Greenlee. Three other persons are reported to have been drowned, but their names are unknown.

MINERS FEAR PIRATES.

Klondikers Afraid to Trust Their Gold on Unescorted Steamers.

The first boat from Dawson is expected at San Francisco about July 4. But it is not likely that many miners will trust their gold on a vessel unless she is escorted by a government steamer. There is a very general impression around Dawson that pirates have banded together to attack a gold-carrying vessel on the high seas and loot her. Mr. Stanley, of Seattle, has two sons at Dawson who have $600,000 in gold dust and they are firm in their statements that they will not trust their gold on any unescorted vessel. The pirates are supposed to be from sound country. Ship captains from sound ports have heard nothing definite regarding the existence of pirates, but they say miners are sure of a plot and that unless vessels are protected no gold will be brought down from Yukon.

Shore Signals for the Navy.

How to signal from the land to a ship at sea has always been a difficult question. All devices fall short of requirements when it is necessary to carry on a conversation between the land and ships. One Ardois has now perfected a device by which this signaling can be accomplished. The invention is known as the Boughton telephotos. One of them is now being set up to add to the already nearly perfect system of defense at Sandy Hook. It consists of an arrangement of lights on a high tower. By means of it the signal officer will be able to sit in his little cabin at the top of the tower and by the use of a keyboard, not differing materially from that of a typewriter, carry on a conversation with a vessel far out at sea. The tower is about sixty feet high and is open, except for two cabins built in it, one three-quarters of the way up and the other on top. The upper cabin is slit by a narrow window the whole breadth of the side exposed to the sea. From this the lookout may sweep with his glasses the whole expanse of ocean from Far Rockaway to Scotland Lightship. Red and white are the only colors used in signaling, and the code is easily indicated on the cover by placing underneath the letters of the alphabet a number of red and white circles, corresponding to the number of red and white lights shown, to indicate the same letter outside. Thus, under the letter O there would be, say, three red circles and one white. On the outside of the tower are a number of arms stretching out at right angles to it. On these arms the electric lights are arranged all with red or white globes and of sufficient size to be seen miles out at sea. The mechanism by which the lights are operated from the keys is a secret.

Regulars and Volunteers Clash.

A serious riot occurred in the notorious town of Phoebus, one mile from Old Point Comfort, Va., between the Maryland volunteers encamped there and the regulars from Fortress Monroe. At one time more than 800 men were fighting in the street and the civil authorities were powerless to quell the disturbance. The troops had just been paid off and some of the more unruly spirits among them were bent on trouble. The regulars and volunteers clashed and the riot was precipitated before any one realized what had happened. The civil authorities asked for aid, and Col. Lane of the First Maryland regiment sent two details under Lieuts. Roman and Riley, while the officer of the day at Fort Monroe took a company of regulars over to quell the riot. The troops deployed at Phoebus and closed in on the rioters, capturing seventy-five prisoners, regulars and volunteers. These were marched back to the fort and imprisoned.

England Obtains Mirs Bay.

It is reported from Shanghai that the Chinese Government has signed an agreement ceding to England a strip of the mainland opposite Hong Kong, negotiations for which have been in progress for some time. As the new boundary includes Kowloon and Mirs Bay, it may be necessary for American dispatch boats to find a new base in Chinese waters, in order not to offend against the English neutrality laws.

Leaps Into the Mississippi.

At St. Paul, Paul J. Tustin of San Francisco was out riding with Charles A. Davis of the Forepaugh-Sells circus and other friends, and when on the Wabasha street bridge a wager was made that he would not dive into the Mississippi river, 100 feet below. Tustin immediately mounted the railing and leaped, turning a somersault and striking feet first. He swam ashore and was entirely uninjured.

French Cabinet Resigns.

When the French ministers reassembled the other day Meline handed President Faure the resignation of the whole cabinet, which the President accepted, while requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named.

Senator Aldrich Re-elected.

United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected by the Rhode Island Legislature on the first ballot. The vote on joint ballot is as follows: Aldrich, 96; Benjamin Andrews, 3; L. E. Garvin, 1.

To Prison for Ten Years.

Thomas Collins, a Bessemer, Ala., liquor merchant, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for killing Contractor J. L. Howell last December.

Fatal Collision at Sea.

Six lives were lost in a collision between the North German Lloyd liner Ems and the British schooner Gypsum Princess off the Nantucket south shoal lightship in a dense fog. The Ems was bound for New York from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar. Those lost were: David Merriam, captain of the schooner; his wife, his son Edgar, who was his first mate; a daughter, 14 years old, and another son, 5 years old, and Sandford Murray, the cook. Six of the Gypsum Princess' crew were rescued by the Ems. The schooner was cut into halves by the liner, and sank three minutes after the prow had entered her port side amidships. Two big rents were made in the starboard bow of the Ems on the water line. Both opened the way for the seas to the forepeak, which was quickly flooded. Pumps were manned, and the work of keeping free the compartment adjoining the forepeak was continued until the Ems reached port. Captain Harrassowits of the Ems believes the collision would have been avoided but for the similarity of the signals on the Nantucket south shoal ship and those sounded on the Gypsum Princess. He and the officers on the bridge with him mistook the ship's signals for those on the lightship. The thirty-four cabin and 301 steerage passengers on the Ems were thrown into a panic. It required a long time to assure them that they were in no danger. The Gypsum Princess was valued at $30,000 and her cargo at $3,000. She was built at Parrsboro, N. S., in 1892, and was owned by J. B. King & Co. of that place.

SCHOONER AND CARGO BURN.

Crew of the Shenandoah at Norfolk Forced to Desert the Vessel.

The British schooner Shenandoah, Captain Gibson, bound from Norfolk, Va., to Berbice, British Guiana, with 126,000 staves and heading, was burned to the water's edge while anchored in Hampton roads, the cargo being a total loss. The fire was first discovered by the anchor watch, who at once reported to the captain. All hands turned out, and did everything possible to save the vessel, but were compelled to abandon her in haste. The only articles saved were the schooner's papers. Soon after leaving the vessel her masts went by the board and the hull was wrapped in flames from stem to stern. The loss is partly covered by insurance. Captain Gibson says he has no idea how the fire started.

JAPANESE FOR PERU.

Subject of the Mikado Wanted by the South American Country.

H. Furnkama, secretary of the Japanese legation at the City of Mexico, is on his way to San Francisco, whence he will sail for Peru, where he goes on official business. The object of his visit to South America is to examine a colonization scheme recently laid before the Mikado by the Peruvian Government. The South American country is anxious to import large numbers of Japanese to be employed as farm laborers in Peru, and the secretary of the Japanese legation at the Mexican capital has been instructed to carefully investigate the agricultural conditions of Peru and report to his Government. If he reports favorably the laborers will be sent.

Decision Against Trust Companies.

In the Missouri Supreme Court, sitting en banc, an opinion by Judge Burgess was rendered granting the petition of Attorney General Crow for a writ granting the petition of ouster against the St. Louis trust companies, which are doing a general banking business, contrary to their charters and the State banking law. The decision does not prohibit the trust companies from receiving deposits, but compels them to pay interest thereon.

Exposition in Winnipeg.

In a report to the State Department at Washington, United States Consul Graham at Winnipeg says that the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition Association will hold its eighth annual exposition at Winnipeg from July 11 to 18 next, and urges a liberal patronage by manufacturers and dealers of the United States as the best means of bringing American goods to the favorable notice of the people of the dominion.

Rebel Leader Captured.

Information has reached the State Department at Washington that the revolution which has prevailed in Venezuela for the past six months ended by the defeat and capture of Hernandez, its leader. The people celebrated the termination of the revolution by public demonstrations. As a result President Andrade remains more firmly than ever seated in the executive office in Caracas.

Kills Her Husband's Adversary.

At Perry, O. T., during a fight between William Warnholz and Fred Frank, two German farmers, the young wife of Warnholz seized a shotgun and killed her husband's adversary.

Canyon City Burned Up.

Passengers on a returning steamer bring tidings that almost the entire town of Canyon City, Alaska (population, 400) has been destroyed by fire.

New Argentine President.

Gen. Roca has been elected president of the Argentine Republic for a term of six years by the representatives of the fourteen provinces.

War Revenue Bill Signed.

The war revenue bill just passed by Congress has received the signature of President McKinley, making it a law.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 11c; new potatoes, choice, 60c to 75c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, Uo. 2, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50, wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 56c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.25 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 11c to 13c.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR TAXES.

Classified List of Licenses, Excise and Special Stamp Taxes of the New Law.

THE new war revenue bill has become a law. President McKinley made it such by affixing his signature Monday afternoon, and as originally provided the act went into effect on the day succeeding its passage. Few branches of industry and commercial life are exempted from the operation of the law. Business men will therefore find the following classified summary of the provisions of the bill not only convenient, but invaluable, for constant reference:

Annual License Taxes.

BANKERS.

On capital and surplus, $50 on $250,000 capital; $2 on each additional $1,000.

BROKERS.

Yearly license tax, $50 and stamp tax of 5 cents on each $100 of face value on bonds, stocks, shares, etc., and 2 cents on each $100 of face value on each note or memorandum of sale.

COMMERCIAL BROKERS.

Yearly license tax of $20.

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS.

Yearly license tax of $10.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Yearly license tax of $12 and stamp taxes on life policies of 10 cents on each $100; marine, inland, fire, casualty, fidelity and guarantee insurance, one-half of 1 cent on each $1 premium charged.

MANUFACTURERS OF MIXED FLOUR.

Four cents on each barrel and an annual license tax of $12.

PROPRIETORS OF PUBLIC SHOWS.

Theaters, museums, concert halls, circuses, $100. All other public entertainments, $10. Bowling alleys, billiard rooms, $5 for each alley or table.

This provision regarding theaters and concert halls applies to cities of over 25,000.

PAWNBROKERS.

Yearly license tax of $20.

General Taxes.

BREWERS.

On beer, lager, ale, porter and all fermented liquors, $2 per barrel of 31 gallons, less 7½ per cent. on stamps purchased for such tax.

CIGARMAKERS.

Three dollars and 60 cents on each 1,000 cigars weighing more than three pounds; $1 per 1,000 weighing less than three pounds, and an annual tax on sales at the rate of $6 on 100,000 cigars; $12 on 200,000 cigars; $24 on more than 200,000 cigars.

CIGARETTE MAKERS.

Three dollars and 60 cents on every 1,000 cigarettes weighing more than three pounds; $1.50 on every 1,000 weighing less than three pounds.

IMPORTERS OF TEA.

Ten cents a pound on all teas.

SUGAR AND PETROLEUM REFINERS.

One-quarter of 1 per cent. on annual gross receipts in excess of $250,000.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

Twelve cents per pound on all tobacco and snuff and an annual tax, based on yearly sales at the rate of $6 on 50,000 pounds or less; $12 on more than 50,000 pounds; $24 on 100,000 pounds.

Special Stamp Taxes.

BROKERS.

Two cents on each note or memorandum of sale and $50 annual license tax.

PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS.

One cent on every ticket sold for seat or berth.

"SCHEDULE B," MANUFACTURERS.

(a) Of medicinal, proprietary articles and preparations; (b) all articles made under patented right or trademark (except food products and commercial fertilizers); (c) perfumery, cosmetics, etc., must pay stamp taxes at the rate of ¼ of 1 cent on 5 cent articles, ½ of 1 cent on 10 cent articles, ⅝ of a cent between 10 and 15 cent articles; ⅝ of a cent on 25 cent articles and ⅝ of a cent for each additional 25 cents retail price.

NOTE.—Dealers in above enumerated articles must stamp goods in stock at these rates when sold at retail.

(d) Chewing gum, 4 cents on each package of a retail value of $1; (e) mixed flour, 4 cents on each barrel and an annual license tax of $12.

Miscellaneous Stamp Taxes.

In addition to stamp taxes already enumerated, the following are imposed:

On bonds, debentures, certificates of indebtedness, 5 cents on each $100 of face value.

On sales or agreements to sell, shares or certificates of stock, 2 cents on each $100.

On sales or agreements of sale of any products or merchandise at any exchange, 1 cent on each $100 of value.

On bank checks, drafts, certificates of deposit not drawing interest, and money orders of all kinds, 2 cents.

On each bill of exchange (inland) draft, certificates of deposit, drawing interest, promissory note, 2 cents on each $100.

On each foreign bill of exchange and letter of credit, 4 cents on each $100.

On each bill of lading or receipt for export, 10 cents.

On each bill of lading or manifest for goods sent by freight or express within the United States, 1 cent.

On each telephone message, costing 15 cents or more, 1 cent.

On each bond of indemnity, 50 cents.

On each certificate of profits of companies and corporations, 2 cents on each $100 of face value.

On every document issued by a port warden, 25 cents.

On certificates of all kinds required by law, 10 cents.

On every charter of a vessel or renewal or transfer of same: On registered tonnage of 300 tons, $3; on registered tonnage of 600 tons, $5; on registered tonnage of more than 600 tons, $10.

On every conveyance or deed of more than $100 and less than $500, 50 cents, and for each additional $500, 50 cents.

On every telegraph message, 1 cent.

On every custom house entry, for $100 of value, 25 cents; for $500 of value, 50 cents; for more than $500 of value, $1.

On every withdrawal of goods from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

On every lease for one year, 25 cents; for three years, 50 cents; for more than three years, $1.

On each manifest for custom house entry or clearance of ships for foreign ports (except in British North America): On registered tonnage of 300 tons, $1; on registered tonnage of 600 tons, $3; on registered tonnage of more than 600 tons, $5.

On mortgages, for more than $1,000 and less than $1,500, 25 cents, and on each additional $500, 25 cents.

On each passage ticket to a foreign port (not in British North America), costing $30, $1; costing $60, $3; costing more than $60, $5.

Power of attorney, 25 cents.

Proxy for voting at any election of an incorporated company except charitable, religious or literary societies or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

On protest of note, bill of exchange, check, etc., or marine protest, 25 cents.

On receipt for payment of any money or debt exceeding $5, 1 cent.

On warehouse receipts, 25 cents.

On legacies, exceeding $10,000, and not exceeding $25,000, a graded tax of from 75 cents to $5 on each $100, which graded tax is to be multiplied by 1½ on legacies of more than $25,000 and less than $100,000; multiplied by 2, where the value of the property does not exceed $500,000; multiplied by 2½ where the value of the property does not exceed $1,000,000, and multiplied by 3 when in excess of $1,000,000.

Penalties.

Violation of the act by evasion of the stamp act on proprietary and patented articles is punishable by a fine of $500 or six months' imprisonment. Evasion of the stamp tax on documents, papers, etc., is punishable by a fine of $100. Forging or counterfeiting stamps is punishable by a fine of $1,000, or confinement at hard labor for five years.

GREAT WHEAT CROP PROMISED.

Larger Acreage and Finer Condition than for Many Years.

Preliminary returns of the spring wheat acreage, with the two Dakotas in particular subject to revision, indicate a total area seeded of 16,800,000 acres, which, added to the area in winter wheat, 26,200,000 acres, makes a total of wheat acreage of 43,000,000, or rather more than 3,500,000 acres greater than last year. There is an increase of 8 per cent in Minnesota, 22 in Iowa, 10 in Nebraska, 11 in North Dakota, 8 in South Dakota, 5 in Oregon and 20 in Washington.

The average condition of winter wheat is 90.8, as compared with 78.5 at the corresponding date last year, and 81.6, the average for the last ten years. The principal averages are as follows:

New York	98	Michigan	97
Pennsylvania	96	Indiana	95
Maryland	98	Missouri	96
Tennessee	93	Kansas	104
Kentucky	99	California	83
Ohio	87		

The average condition of spring wheat is the almost, if not entirely, unprecedented one of 100.9, as compared with 89.6 on June 1, 1897, and 92.5, the average for the last ten years. Nearly all the States of principal production report a condition exceeding that indicative of a full normal crop, North Dakota reporting 104, South Dakota 103, Nebraska 105, Iowa 102, Minnesota 100, Oregon 101 and Washington 97.

GREAT INCREASE OF EXPORTS.

Fiscal Year 1898 Helps Farmer More than Any Previous One.

The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends with this month than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the high-water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to $799,328,282, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary reports of May exportations which have reached the bureau of statistics made it quite apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of $800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $835,000,000.

Compared with the last fiscal year, the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully $150,000,000. In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly $1,000,000 for each business day, and will be more than $100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports. Of wheat the value of the exports for 1898 will be more than double those of 1897, while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent, and of corn nearly 50 per cent in value. Provisions—in which term are included beef and hog and dairy products—show also a marked increase, the total exports of provisions for the year being likely to reach $180,000,000 in value.

War balloons are doubtless good things, but so far Uncle Sam hasn't been able to raise any.

There are several million boys in arms in the United States, but they all belong to the infantry.

Sampson's gunnery indicates that Dewey failed to get out a patent on his celebrated process.

Gen. Miles is very proud when he finds himself at the head of a column—next to pure reading matter.

LIST OF PRIZES TO BE SOLD.

Will Be Offered at Key West to the Highest Bidder.

The following is a list of the prize vessels and their cargoes which are to be sold at public auction in the city of Key West to the highest bidder for cash:

Name—	Net tons.	Length, feet.
Steamer Argonauta	600	182
Steamer Ambrosia Bolivar	106	118
Bark Carlos F. Roses	524	118
Barkentine Lorenzo	281	119
Brig Friequita	325	101
Schooner Candita	51	61
Schooner Matilde	64	71
Schooner Sophia	57	69
Schooner Pinero	111	89
Schooner Tres Hermanos	34	58
Schooner Mascota	120	116
Schooner Engracia	43	58
Schooner Lola	35	48
Schooner Antonio y Paco	47	53
Schooner Quatre de Setiembre	30	56
Schooner Orient	45	52
Schooner Antonio Suarez	33	49
Schooner Poder de Dios	51	62
Schooner Espana	54	56
Schooner Fernandito	25	35
Schooner Santiago Apostol	58	68
Schooner Severita	41	52
Sloop Parquitta	33	41

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the cargoes of said vessels, consisting of 3,500 sacks of rice, 1,416 sacks of flour, 373 sacks of beans, 100 cases of codfish, 1,943 sacks of sugar, 680 cases of sardines, 1,750 boxes of vermicelli and macaroni, 47 cases of cigars, 81 bundles of steel, 51 cases of mineral water, 170 cases and barrels of beer, 1,260 cases of canned goods, 418 bales of paper, 7 cases of paper bags, 10 hogsheads of wine, 30 barrels of wine, 50 cases of wine and 262 cases of chocolate.

RUSSIA TO BUILD GREAT CANAL

Will Connect Black and Baltic Seas and Cost $97,000,000.

The current issue of the publication by the office of naval intelligence presents a detailed account of an immense canal about to be undertaken by Russia, which will connect the Black and Baltic seas, and will enable her to concentrate her fleets at either end in less than seven days. The canal's entire length will be 1,080 miles, but by using the rivers the artificial construction will extend only 125 miles. The cost of the entire construction is estimated at $97,000,000.

Fought a Duel in France.

Count Boniface de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, of New York, engaged in a duel in Paris with M. Henri Turot, of the Petite Republique Française. Three rounds were fought with swords and M. Turot was wounded in each round, twice slightly and the third time severely, in the right forearm, thus ending the duel.

Money for a Paris Exhibit.

Assistant Secretary of State Cridler, who has recently returned from a visit to Paris to study the advisability of an American exhibit at the exposition of 1900, will soon hand his report to the President and will recommend a liberal appropriation.

Sparks from the Wires.

The cotton crop of Egypt amounts to 500,000,000 pounds a year.

George Kommer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., notified an undertaker to call at his house, and then poisoned himself.

Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, denounces those who clamored for war, but who are afraid of war taxation.

The Liberals in England are indignant because Queen Victoria made no mention of Gladstone's death in the court circular.

An immense avalanche occurred on Mount Ranier, Wash. The noise resembled an immense clap of thunder, and was heard at Tacoma, sixty miles away.

We will have to stop the war long enough to permit the usual announcements concerning the Jersey and Delaware peach crops.—Washington Post.

LEITER DEAL FAILS.

END OF THE GREAT WHEAT CAMPAIGN.

Daring Speculator Stayed in Too Long and Is Forced to Liquidate—Big Demand for Margins Swamp Him—History of the Famous Deal.

Panic in the Pit.

Chicago special:

Joseph Leiter, whose gigantic operations in wheat have made his name famous throughout the commercial world, and whose winnings in the pit have been estimated at $5,000,000 in assured profits, has in all probability met with reverses which will fall little short of a Waterloo. Leiter's famous wheat deal ended Monday most unexpectedly in a complete collapse. His futures were sold out in Chicago and Minneapolis at a loss, and his cash wheat turned over to the banks as trustees. It was rumored that he was embarrassed, and he did not deny it, but said it was only temporary, he hoped.

Prices in the Northwest were panicky, dropping 22 to 23 cents. In Chicago there was great excitement, with declines of 11 cents on June and July and 4⅝ cents on September. In about a month declines have been as striking as were the advances early in May. The top prices in the leading markets, compared with the low point Monday, made an important showing, as follows:

Chicago	$1.85	$ .85
New York	1.91	.81½
Minneapolis	1.60	.89⅝
Duluth	1.80	.90
St. Louis	1.40	.71
Liverpool	1.64	1.22

The effect on the market when the news of the collapse came was that June wheat fell off 10 cents, July 11 cents, September 2⅞ cents and December 3⅞ cents. A

JOSEPH LEITER.

rally followed the decline on the announcement that no assignment would take place and that the cash wheat would not be slaughtered.

Leiter's great grain deal, beginning April 2, 1897, has totally collapsed. He has surrendered to his creditors 16,000,000 bushels of wheat. His estimated loss is $5,000,000. On wheat owned May 31 Mr. Leiter might have realized a profit of $4,500,000. Since then the market has declined, and, financial support which he had hitherto received being withdrawn, he retired on the best terms possible. His creditors are financial institutions in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and New York City. These concerns lent money on his wheat at 80 cents or less a bushel. They are amply protected. Accurate figures as to Mr. Leiter's holdings when he decided to liquidate are difficult to secure. The best estimates indicate that he has 12,000,000 bushels of wheat in Duluth and Minneapolis, 2,000,000 bushels en route to Europe, 2,000,000 bushels in or en route to New York. Mr. Leiter will not make an assignment, and court proceedings for the settlement of his grain account will not be necessary.

Greatest Deal in History.

In the history of grain speculation from the days of the Romans to the plunging of Keene in New York no speculative handling of a cereal has attracted so much attention from press and public as the transactions of Joseph Leiter. In the market for nearly four months before the public was aware that he was a trader, Mr. Leiter finally avowed his connection with the enormous cash grain purchases of certain commission houses.

April 2, 1897, Broker French entered the arena with instructions from Col. Leiter to buy 100,000 bushels of May wheat at 70⅝ cents. The representative of the great operator filled the order. Just as fast as the market declined the Leiter orders made their appearance. The cheapest batch of wheat that Leiter bought was a lot at 64¾ cents—500,000 bushels—June 18, 1897. This was for September delivery. Some saw in these transactions the beginning of an era in the history of the local Board of Trade. They were right. The deal carried the price of wheat from 64¾ cents in June, 1897, to $1.85 in May of this year. At one time an interest of $35,000,000 was involved. Over 25,000,000 bushels of cash wheat is said to have been merchandised. Leiter's grasp of affairs and his hand on the wheel of progress, the brokers executed these immense orders, running as high as 1,000,000 bushels. They bought for cash, sold for cash and accepted the consequent profit or loss stoically.

In sharp contrast to all previous great deals on the Chicago market Mr. Leiter met the varying emergencies of a year with cash until Monday morning. His failure to do so then is attributed to a number of causes, most prominent of which is the statement that after a careful review of the situation L. Z. Leiter deemed it advisable that his son should liquidate, so advised, and the advice was accepted.

Telegraphic Brevities.

California is flooded with spurious half dollars, which have the genuine metallic ring.

Fifteen tons of silver bullion has been sent from Carson City, Nev., to San Francisco for coinage.

The President has reappointed Miss Estelle Reel, of Wyoming, to be superintendent of Indian schools.

Every State in the Union, with the exception of ten, now has a State botanist, New York and Connecticut having two each.

Oklahoma farmers are happy over a wheat yield of at least 40,000,000 bushels, and other cereals are promising.

Robert Smalls, the well-known colored ex-Congressman, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Beaufort, S. C.

During the last ten years Germany's merchant marine has doubled, while England's has increased only 50 per cent.

It is reported that Gen. Lew Wallace will not be appointed a major general on account of his extreme age—71 years.

The exports of manufactured articles from the United States during the past ten months exceeded the imports by over $40,000,000.

BUYING WAR BONDS.

SMALL INVESTORS SUBSCRIBE TO THE POPULAR LOAN.

Results of First Applications Indicate that Small Investors Will Take Entire Issue of $200,000,000—Regarded as First-class Securities.

Loan Is a Success.

The Government has taken every possible step to make the new bond issue in every sense a popular loan. While the great banking syndicates of this country and Europe are ready and willing to subscribe for the entire bond issue, the Treasury Department has decided that individual subscriptions will receive attention first and that the smallest amounts asked for will be allotted before the larger ones. This means that any private citizen who desires to invest a little money in the new government bonds will be accommodated before the millionaires and the banking institutions may purchase these desirable securities.

Small investors regard the new bonds as first-class securities, and unless all present indications are misleading the entire issue will be placed before the larger banking institutions will be permitted to subscribe. The people want the bonds and are not a whit backward about asking for them. The sub-treasury, the banks, postoffice stations and express offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other large cities, as well as many of the smaller ones, were besieged the first day with requests for information and for the application blanks prescribing the form in which subscriptions must be made. Conservative estimates place the first day's "small subscription" totals at $3,000,000.

In Chicago the day's subscription reached $685,860. Experts say more than $10,000,000 will be subscribed in small sums in New York alone.

These bonds bear interest at 3 per cent, payable quarterly. The denominations of the coupon bonds are $20, $100, $500 and $1,000; of registered bonds, $20, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. In terms they are precisely like all other United States bonds outstanding—that is, they are payable in coin.

Secretary Gage's letter of instructions reveals the precautions taken by the administration and the Treasury Department to make this a popular loan in the strictest sense—to insure the small investors getting the bonds if they want them. Until 3 o'clock p. m. July 14, no subscription will be honored that calls for more than $500. All others will be pigeonholed. If the subscriptions for $500 or less exhaust the entire issue of $200,000,000 the others will stay pigeon-holed. Whatever of the total issue, if any remain, will be allotted after July 14, and again the small banks and the man of money. The allotment of what remains will commence with the smallest subscriber—that is, the man who wants $600 or $1,000 worth of bonds will have his application honored before that of the man who asks for $1,200 or $2,000, and so on. It is therefore practically impossible for the banks and wealthy men who would bid for blocks of $100,000 or $1,000,000 to get any of these bonds if the people of modest means take advantage of this month of time. Marshaling of "dummies" by the banks, which some have appeared to fear, is out of the question, since two "dummies" would be needed for every $1,000 of bonds, and to get a block of $100,000 the bond seekers would need a whole regiment of "dummies."

The bonds are all to be sold to the people at a fixed price or at par value. This is another safeguard for the popular feature of the loan. No fear is entertained of a too rapid absorption of the nation's currency by the bond purchasers. It is figured that most of the money to be put into bonds will be idle capital. When the small investors have had their fill, if there be anything left for the big bidders and banks, they will be permitted to receive their allotments in installments of 20 per cent at intervals of forty days to guard against rapid absorption of the currency. If the national banks were able to get hold of large blocks, there might be an inflation of the currency by an issue of national bank notes against the new bonds, but this is not a real danger on account of the restrictions against the banks already noticed.

Government Out a Million.

A well-known banking house made a proposition to the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for $100,000,000 of the new bonds at 101. Under the law the bonds must be sold at par and allotted to the subscribers for the smaller amounts first, hence the offer could not be entertained. Subscriptions for $20 bonds or multiples of that amount up to $500 will be awarded as fast as received.

CURRENT COMMENT

Sampson solves the problem: The way to open the Santiago bottle is to smash it

A GOOD WOMAN.

Busy at her work all day,
Never asks a cent of pay,
Thinks it ought to be that way;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Singin', when she want to sing,
Like the robins in the spring;
Scoldin' some, like everything:
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Always ready, day or night;
Always willin'—she's a sight.
When it comes to doin' right:
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Me and seven children's what
She looks after, well or not,
And she's "Mother" to the lot:
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Goes to church on Sundays, too,
'Long with all she's got to do;
It's her that's goin' to pull me through:
Thank the Lord for Susan!

In her hair is streaks of gray,
And the crows' feet's come to stay;
But I like her best that way:
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Made of consecrated clay,
She gits better every day:
Thank the Lord for Susan!
W. S. LAMPTON.

A STRANGE COURTSHIP.

The day was closing in and the girl at the window could no longer see to read. She looked, instead, into the neighboring garden, bounded by low hedges and wind-bowed firtrees sharply outlined against a glowing crimson sky. And on the same background the small head made a charming silhouette; the rounded cheeks and dainty pointed chin, the low straight brow and little self-willed nose, and above all the soft halo of fluffy hair. The thin, rasping voice of a mother roused the girl from the thoughts which had saddened her large dark eyes. A list of domestic cares was enumerated, and then the girl's mother approached the window and endeavored to claim the fugitive attention of her daughter by subjects nearer home.

"Maisie," she began, hesitatingly, "I want to speak to you again about—" (the girl knew the particular tone of voice, and broke in quickly with: "Oh! mother, please not that!") "My dear girl, it's positively ridiculous the way you always interrupt and refuse to listen to reason," and, with a whine, "it makes my position exceedingly awkward and unpleasant. What am I to do with you? Do you realize your age, Maisie? Nearly 24. Why, your sisters were all married before they were your age, and Connie had two children.

"At present," the mother went on, relentlessly, "I am besieged on all sides by men who wish to marry you, for you are a pretty girl, Maisie—prettier than any of your sisters, and more like your dear grandmother, who was quite a belle in her time—but in a few years nobody will look at you, your chances of happiness and of making a good match will be over forever. Percival Sutton"—(Ah! I knew that was coming," sighed the girl)—"said he would come to tea this evening, and he is very anxious to speak to you. To-night you really must give him his answer, and I can only say that if you send him away with a refusal I will take no more trouble about you. He is the best match in the county; young, rich, intelligent, heir to a baronetcy—and remember, none of your sisters are titled—indeed, you cannot do better."

After a pause she went on, "I want to know what stands in your way of doing as the others had sense enough to do—of setting my mind at rest about you, and of taking up a position in life as the wife of a good man."

"You mean of a rich man!" the girl said languidly, folding her hands, and again turning her eyes to the garden.

A tall man, with bowed head and hands clapsed behind him, was walking restlessly over the little lawn, a few inches of freshly fallen snow deadening the sound of his quick footsteps, and the girl watched with unconscious fascination the dark shadowy prints left in the flat whiteness. The tall stranger, with the grave face and athletic, though now stooping form, had never shown the slightest desire to make friends; indeed, had seemed determined to avoid any chance or risk of doing so. Years ago, when the girl's mother had called upon the lonely new comer, she had found him at home, and he only acknowledged the visit by a polite note of thanks explaining that he never made or received calls, and lived a life of study and unbroken solitude. To-night, as her mother talked, and the girl's attention wandered to the growing number of blue-gray footprints in the snow, an unusual circumstance arrested her thoughts and drew her still farther from the sordid and wearisome conversation. A servant came out of the house and handed to the man an orange-colored envelope, which he did not open till he was again alone. Then he disappeared.

The girl returned to consciousness with a slight start, and became dimly aware of a question in her mother's face and voice. She risked, at random, the first answer that occurred to her: "Oh, yes, if you like, mother!" The reply was evidently appropriate. A smile diffused the hard, weary features of the elder woman; the very silk of her gown seemed to squeak sudden approval.

"My dear good child, this is sweet of you! That poor young man will be so happy." Whereupon the dear good child was enveloped in a black silk embrace and covered with impulsive kisses.

"And you will tell him so yourself, dearie; or shall I see him alone first? I expect you will both feel a little shy and constrained."

"I should like you to see him by yourself, mother," said the girl, rising and wondering with complete disinterest what would be the outcome of her mental aberration and wandering response.

"And I may tell him—"said the mother, eagerly.

"Anything you like," her daughter answered as she disappeared.

The servant entered with a tea tray, made up the fire, and lowered the blinds. The girl passed swiftly through the hall, wrapping a soft gray cloak about her as she went, and then, opening a side door and closing it quietly behind her, she slipped out into the snow-covered garden. In the low hedge which divided it from the neighboring patch there was a broken space large enough to squeeze through, and a moment later she was skimming across the very lawn where she had just seen the owner's footsteps multiplying in the snow. As she had expected, he had left his garden door open, and through this she made her way into the hall, and thence into the only room from which as yet a light emerged. A cozy fire and red-shaded lamp showed her a charming study, lined from floor to ceiling with books, and in a deep arm-chair before the fire she beheld her three years' neighbor, the owner of this delightful little sanctum.

On the threshold she stood still with astonishment. From what she had seen of his face she had not thought him remarkable in appearance—this man was without doubt singularly handsome. She had believed the bowed form belonged to a man of 50 at least, whereas this man could not have been more, and was probably less than 35. A vague sense of vexation filled her, and she wished she had not yielded to the ridiculous impulse which had brought her hither. Then, in a moment, a revulsion of feeling made her glad, with a great throb of gladness, that she had obeyed the dictates of her folly. He looked up from the fire, gazed at her abstractedly for half a second, and when he spoke his voice showed no surprise.

"Come in and shut the door," was his greeting; "I have been wanting you."

"You are alone, as usual?" she asked, drawing nearer.

"I am always alone. Why in the world did you come?"

"You had a telegram just now, in the garden," she explained; "I feared it might be bad news."

He gave a little hard, mirthless laugh. "Bad news has long ceased to be possible in my life," he said coldly. "Was that why you came?"

"Yes."

"Reason enough to keep most people away," he remarked dryly. They looked at each other and were silent. At last she asked: "Why do you walk round and round your lawn every evening?"

He shrugged his shoulders. "Force of habit, I suppose; it is the way I think."

Then, hastily changing the subject, he inquired: "What will your mother say when you tell her where you have been?"

"I don't think it will occur to her to ask. Her thoughts are taken up at the present moment"—she glanced at the clock—"in accepting an offer of marriage on my behalf. She is an admirable woman; I am her sixth daughter, and when she shall have disposed of me we shall have all been married before the age of 24."

The girl was gazing at him steadily and without flinching; vaguely she found herself wondering if there had ever been a time in her life when she had not known him—when, in fact, this stranger had not been her first and greatest thought, the supreme interest which completely filled the emptiness of her world. So had love come to her unsought, and as yet she knew it not by that name. When she spoke her voice was low and appealing: "Well, it can matter little how one works out one's destiny if in the end all will infallibly turn out well. For instance, I shall marry this man of my mother's choice, and perhaps for a few years we shall be miserable together; but at last death will free one of us, and then life's object will become clear and I will view it with the impartiality of my last hour, from the standpoint of age, experience or resignation, as a charming picture in a circular frame, and shall smile to see how well the colors blended." She laughed hopelessly.

"Poor little girl!" he muttered, rising, and, leaning against the mantelpiece, he looked down at her with yearning, dreamy eyes. "Shall I tell you the riddle of my life?" he asked. She assented.

"Ten years ago I married the girl my father chose for me—an heiress, the only child of rich and indulgent parents. We did not love each other—a punishment which I doubtless deserved. Less than a year after our marriage I first noticed a strange expression in my wife's face, which day by day became more apparent, and then she began to talk strangely and say senseless things. Vainly I strove to fight the fear which was fast growing to certainty, till at last the violence of a mad woman left me in doubt no longer as to the terrible thing which had come upon me. I discovered then that her grandmother had died in an asylum, and that a brother, whose very existence had been hidden from me, had shot himself while temporarily insane. I won't describe to you the horror of the next few months, when the best brain doctors in London pronounced her case hopelessly incurable, and when I had done all I could to restore the balance of her disordered mind, without avail. I did not want to send the poor thing away; but the matter was taken out of my hands. When I was recovering from a knife wound in my left temple—you see I am destined to carry a reminder of her to my grave—the doctors insisted on removing her to an asylum, and there I have been obliged to leave her ever since."

The girl had drawn nearer to him; his story had been a shock to her, but her thoughts were not of herself. "How dreadful!" she said, "and how lonely you must often be. Why have you never let me know you all these years?"

"I—I dared not!"—he turned away. He did not see the glory of love and suffering that shone in her soft dark eyes. Maybe he heard both in her voice, for there stole into his eyes the light of happiness.

"It was unkind of you," she said; "I might have been better than nothing."

She crept close to him, and shyly put her hands in one of his; he bent over them, holding them to his brow. "Little girl, you don't understand," he said softly. "Better than nothing!—it was just because you were better than everything that I could not say to you 'Come!' Every day since I first came here I think I would have given my soul to see you come in at that door as you did to-night. And so the years passed. I was often lonely, but it satisfied me to know that you were near. It amused me to wonder what we should say to each other if ever we met."

"Yet," said the girl, "I wonder that you can hold such happy theories about life! Do you really believe that your riddle will be solved?"

"I think," he answered gravely, "it was solved by the telegram you saw me open in the garden; it brought me the news of my poor wife's death—and you came to save me from the horror of my thoughts."

The girl would have drawn away her hands, but he detained them; she swayed a little, and he supported her with his arm. "I must go back," she said faintly. He folded her cloak about her tenderly. "I am going to take you home," he said.

—Max Hamilton, in St. James Budget.

Habits of Snakes.

An eminent writer on birds and reptiles declares that the notion frequently entertained that snakes fascinate their prey is utterly exploded. It would be somewhat interesting if this gentleman would tell us what power it is that snakes exert over birds which draws them against their will within easy distance of the reptile's jaws. The writer of this paragraph has seen birds fluttering in the air above the heads of snakes, apparently unable to resist the influence that attracted them. Whether it be fascination or some other force, it unquestionably existed, although every one may not have observed it. Snakes never bite. To bite would be impossible, from the formation of their jaws. They strike from above, fastening their fangs into their prey, after which they dispatch it, ordinarily by swallowing. Many varieties of snakes have the power to conceal their young in their mouths. The tiny snakes play about the mother's head, and upon the slightest alarm she opens her mouth, and they immediately vanish, reappearing when the cause for alarm seems to have been removed. Whether the mother snake has the faculty of communicating their danger to them is not known; in all probability she has. There are certain fish that open their mouths and engulf their small brood when danger threatens. The lover of nature finds endless opportunity for interesting research in the study of every form of life.—New York Ledger.

The Sole Survivor.

Your true sailor is a prosaic animal; he tells no varnished story, and the most pathetic narratives of casualities and life-loss at sea are those which are never written. Some years ago the captain of a British vessel descried in mid-ocean a bark, dismasted and apparently abandoned. He did as 99 per cent. of British officers would, lowered a boat and proceeded to investigate. Arrived at the bark, he found it difficult to approach on account of the tangle of broken spars and rigging which drifted alongside. On the deck there was not the slightest sign of human occupancy. The boats had gone, the wheel was smashed, and the deck house carried away flush with the deck. In the forecastle, however, sick in his bunk, was an English sailor, who told an almost an incredible tale. In effect it was that a week previous all hands were summoned on deck to take in sail, and so prepare for an approaching squall. The sailor was too sick for this service, so kept his berth. And it was well he did, for of all the company on deck, not a single man survived. A huge sea came along, swept the bark from bow to stern, and carried overboard every living soul, except the sick Englishman.—London Syren.

Famous Flag in Chicago.

George C. Mages, who sent the pennant of the battleship Maine to Chicago a few weeks ago, returned yesterday from his trip to Cuba with another historic emblem. It is the flag that covered part of the graves of 161 American sailors on the occasion of the memorial service at Havana, March 4.

The service was proposed by Mr. Mages, and was participated in by forty tourists from the United States. The Cubans in Havana promise to make it an annual memorial celebration for the dead sailors of the Maine.

Mr. Mages has exhibited the flag in several places of historic interest. It has been raised and cheered on some of the Southern battlefields on its way back to Chicago, and its owner says he hopes to see it yet raised with the pennant of the Maine over the ruins of old Morro Castle.

Two Cuban seamstresses sewed the Stars and Stripes together for the tourists who made the arrangements for the memorial service.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Getting Even.

Senator Hoar says that his father charged Sanford Adame, the Concord pump-maker, five dollars for a little legal advice that he had asked for, and as Adams was leaving said to him: "By the way, there is a little trouble with my pump. It does not seem to draw water. Will you just look at it?" So Mr. Adams went around the corner of the shed, moved the handle of the pump and put his hand down and fixed a little spigot which was in the side which had got loose, and the pump worked perfectly. Judge Hoar said, "Thank you, sir." To which Adams replied, "It will be $5, Mr. Hoar," and the Judge gave him back the same bill he had just taken.—New York World.

Slave Markets in Finland.

A regular slave mart still exists in many country districts of Finland. Once a year such paupers, lunatics and aged people of each parish as cannot support themselves are put up at public auction and consigned to those families or farmers who will board them at the lowest price offered by the parish authorities. The helpless creatures are made to work as much as possible by their owner, who have the right to chastise them.

Anaconda, Mont. is getting ready to defy the rivalry of the world in its public fountain, with a perpendicular jet three inches in diameter and 220 feet high.

A new German church has been completed in Jerusalem at a cost of $200,000.

THE OLD AND THE NEW FIGHTERS

IT IS a far cry from the old wooden frigate Constitution to the great iron-clad Oregon, a shot from one of whose thirteen-inch guns, well aimed, would easily persuade the old-timer she had missed her calling and had better "heave to." And John Paul Jones, whose victory over the Serapis in revolutionary times has made his name familiar to every American schoolboy, would be quite as much passe on board "Fighting Bob" Evans' Iowa as the Bon Homme Richard, his flagship, would be in Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron.

Time makes thrusts that the best of naval commanders cannot parry, and the most that any man can hope to do is to keep up with the times. From the great, unwieldy wooden frigates and schooners of the revolutionary period, with their nine and twelve pound guns, and from 500 to 1,000 tons displacement, our navy has progressed to the type of the Iowa, the Indiana and the Oregon, whose mammoth steel hulks displace 11,000 tons of water and whose terrible rifle-bored guns throw metal projectiles weighing 1,000 pounds.

This remarkable evolution in naval warfare was not the result of accident. It followed in obedience to the theory that nations, as individuals, must "fight the devil with fire;" yea, with his own fire, be it ever so fierce and destructive. Moreover, naval warfare has, as a rule, kept pace with improvements in the arts. With respect to size and strength, the navies of the world have generally taken rank according as their necessities required and the enforcement of their claims, meritorious or otherwise, demanded.

JOHN PAUL JONES.

England, with a territory upon all of which the sun never sets at one time, has the most formidable navy in the world, and the rest of the world agrees that she needs it. America, whose acres are contiguous and whose foreign policy has been preservative rather than aggressive, has heretofore been satisfied with the fifth navy of the world, trusting to her noninterference and the great bodies of salt water to her east and west as a defense. The apparent incompatability between the great commercial interests of the United States and the poverty of her national defenses has long been the marvel of Europe, and a great many thinking people of our own country have doubted the policy of trusting too implicitly in natural resources and natural defenses.

Comparisons are not always odious, but they are usually difficult To compare the navy of colonial times with the navy of to-day is like comparing tallow candles with arc lights, stage coaches with modern railway palaces and Fanuell hall with the Chicago Auditorium or Masonic Temple; it is comparing wood with steel, sailing tackle with twin-screw motors and primitive gun powder with "brown prismatic," dynamite and nitroglycerin.

Ships of a Past Century.

It might be noted that in October, 1776, the colonies owned twenty-six vessels, manning 536 guns; that the frigate of the revolution was generally forty feet long, propelled by oars and sails, carrying two small guns and a supply of small ordnance; that in 1798 the navy department was formally organized; that in 1806 Congress authorized the construction of 257 wooden war vessels, but finding the scheme too expensive and the first vessels too unwieldly abandoned the enterprise; that the Bon Homme Richard, commanded by Paul Jones, carried twenty-eight twelve-pounders on her gun deck, fourteen nine-pounders on her quarter deck and forecastle and a total armament of forty-two guns, but these facts and figures give little insight into the real situation of the early days and afford no criterion whatever for comparison with Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet in the West Indies.

A review of the early history of the American navy does not require, therefore, that the student go back farther than the beginning of the present century, when steam was first applied to the propulsion of vessels. Passing by the discussion as to whether Fulton was in fact the first man who applied steam as a motor for ships, suffice it to say that in 1814 he proposed to build a "floating battery" for the defense of New York harbor, a vessel to be propelled by steam, with a central paddle-wheel, to carry twenty guns, with a speed of four knots an hour. According to this plan the vessel was to carry two submarine guns, one at each bow, so as to strike the enemy below the water line. Provision was also made for throwing a large quantity of water on the enemy at close quarters.

The ship was launched, as proposed, in November, 1814, and in June of the following year the machinery was in place. She was called the Demologos, and after the death of her inventor was rechristened the Fulton. The Fulton was used as a receiving-ship at the Norfolk navy yard until 1829. Steam vessels soon came to be of great importance in the coasting trade of both Europe and America, and in 1819 a steamer of 350 tons called the Savannah made the passage from New York to Liverpool in twenty-six days, but she was heavily sparred and depended largely on her sails.

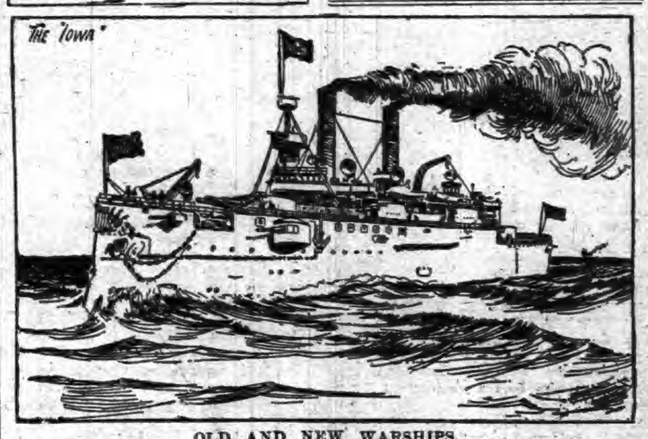
In 1840 vessels with screw propellers came into vogue. Captain John Ericsson made a proposition to the English government to apply the screw device to war vessels, but his scheme was scouted as visionary. In 1843 Ericsson came to New York and built the Princeton, which was the first screw man-of-war ever constructed. The Princeton proving a success in every particular, England built the Duke of Wellington, which outranked the Princeton, the latter being adjudged unseaworthy in 1849.

The Crimean war demonstrated the usefulness of the screw propeller, although it was several years after that the naval authorities of the world were willing to trust to a full-powered screw, unaided by sails. About this time the Great Eastern, also called the "Wonder ship," was built. She was constructed of iron and wood, was 692 feet long and carried 12,000 tons of coal. She plied between England and Australia and, although not a man-of-war, properly speaking, was a formidable vessel.

The day of the wooden wheels came to a close, however, when in 1860 the French built the first sea-going ironclad, which was christened La Gloire. She was originally intended to carry ninety guns, but was cut down and plated with several inches of iron. She was provided with full steam power, with auxiliary sails and carried forty guns. Not to be outdone, England, ever jealous of her mistressship of the sea, constructed the Royal Oak and later the Warrior, the latter being faster than any wooden vessel afloat and vastly superior to La Gloire. France replied with the Solferino, remarkable for her ram bow and for the fact that up to that time she was the only ironclad carrying guns on two decks protected by armor. The Minotaur war vessels were then introduced by England, but they were too unwieldy for service and were abandoned.

This see-saw competition was going on when the rebellion broke out in the United States and we found ourselves without a single ironclad vessel and practically without a navy. At the outset, the Federal government made a vigorous attempt to get control of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, which, it was thought, would become theaters in the war. Accordingly, a contract was awarded to James B. Eads, of St. Louis, for the construction of several ironclad steamers suitable for river navigation.

In October, 1861, forty-five days after laying the keel the St. Louis was launched. This was the first ironclad owned by the United States. The unfortunate abandonment of the Norfolk navy yard, however, had given to the insurgent forces possession of several vessels, notably the fine steam frigate, Merrimac, a vessel built like the Wabash. The Confederates were busy transforming this vessel into a broadside casemated ironclad, with a sloping roof calculated to cause the enemy's shot to glance without injuring the vessel, when the Monitor type of ironclad came into being. Captain Ericsson had been given contracts for the construction of two broadside ironclads and one vessel of special design.



OLD AND NEW WARSHIPS.

The Monitor, which later defeated the Merrimac, was of "special design," and it was this same Monitor and her successors during the civil war that revolutionized the naval warfare of Europe. The Monitor was slightingly characterized "a cheese box on a raft," but it proved to be the strongest cheese that ever was placed in a naval sandwich. The turret system, which was the essential feature of the original monitor, is familiar, and does not require description here. The broadside system was said by contemporary critics to excel the turret system for ocean service, but the value of the "cheese box," ironclad for close fighting in shallow water was never disputed. Some of our monitors, such as the Miantonomah, were constructed of wood, and the voyage of the Miantonomah to Europe and of the Monadnock to San Francisco via Cape Horn showed that these vessels could go to sea as well as fight in shallow waters.

Of the two broadsides constructed by Captain Ericsson, one was a failure, and the other, New Ironsides, a decided success. After passing through the siege of Charleston and doing excellent service she was laid up in ordinary at League Island and afterward destroyed by fire. England converted one of her liners into a monitor of the turret shape and called her the Captain. She was constructed according to a plan proposed by Captain Coles, but went down at sea with 500 on board, thus showing the incompatability of sailing power with a low free board. As compared with the English and French ironclads, the American vessels drew less water, but were more effective than the foreigners in shallow water. After the civil war Russia went wild over ironclads and built a large number of the naval cheese boxes.

So much for the early navy of the colonies and civil war period. At the close of 1783 we had practically no navy at all; in 1874 we had five first-rate war vessels, carrying forty-five guns, with 3,000 tons displacement, thirty-one second-rate vessels carrying twenty guns with 2,200 tons displacement, twenty-four third-rate vessels carrying eight guns with 800 tons displacement and five fifth-rate vessels carrying four guns with 400 tons displacement. Our total strength was forty-eight ironclads and twenty-six other vessels. Many of these, however, were unseaworthy and the term "ironclad" was used more on account of courtesy than respect for the facts.

At present we have in the regular navy eleven first-class battle-ships of 112,896 tons displacement, two armored cruisers of 17,471 tons displacement, twenty coast and harbor defense vessels with 53,759 tons displacement, and

GEORGE DEWEY.

protected cruisers and gunboats of 86,000 tons displacement. We have thirteen protected cruisers, twenty gunboats and light protected cruisers, one dispatch boat, and twenty-two torpedo-boat destroyers. The battle-ships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon have each a displacement of 10,300 tons, a belt armor of eighteen inches steel and turret armor of seventeen inches. The following table shows the armament carried by our armored vessels:

Caliber.	Weight of shot, lbs.	No. guns.	Total wgt. fired.
Thirteen inches	1,000	12	13,200
Twelve inches	850	12	7,800
Ten inches	500	18	9,000
Eight inches	250	46	11,500
Six inches	100	18	1,800
Five inches	50	12	600
Four inches	33	28	924
Totals	...	146	44,834

Our united armored ships can throw one and one-half pounds of metal for every pound that Spain can give us in return, although the dons have 160 guns. If our armored force were reduced to an average we would have a ship of 6,750 tons, with ten-inch belt, 11.5-inch turret, ten guns of eight-inch caliber, throwing a projectile weighing 300 pounds, while Spain would have a battleship of 7,456 tons, with 9.6-inch belt, 9.7-inch turret, thirteen guns of seven-inch caliber, throwing a projectile weighing 180 pounds.

The guns of eight-inch caliber and over are used to attack the belt of a ship in order to disable the machinery and turrets in which the big guns of the enemy are mounted, while the small-bore rapid-firing guns are used to sweep the decks and very often to find the range of the enemy. In sea fighting the small guns are used first, the big guns keeping silence until a range of 1,000 yards or thereabouts is reached.

Early naval warfare, in which sailing vessels were used, had to deal practically with guns alone, and the measure of strength was the weight of metal fired in one broadside. To-day the designer has to reckon with shell power, ram power, torpedo power and power of resistance. The modern battleship is therefore a compromise. Thus, roughly speaking, the weight allowed for armor determines the defensive power of a vessel, the weight of batteries, ammunition and torpedoes the offensive power, while the weight of coal and machinery determines the speed and endurance of a vessel—the distance a vessel can go without recoaling.

Notwithstanding the American navy is rapidly taking rank with the navies of the world, it is interesting to note that we have 3,000 miles of sea coast, excluding Alaska, and a tonnage of licensed, registered and enrolled American vessels aggregating 4,428,000 tons, which is far more than the total mercantile tonnage of Russia, Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain. It might also be mentioned that we have more property on shore assailable from the water than any other nation, that we have more property afloat than any other nation and that with the exception of Great Britain we have more merchant ships afloat on the oceans and great lakes than the five greatest naval powers of the world combined.

Some women carry the emotional business entirely too far.

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CUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
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BEST GUM MADE
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Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
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Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
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Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
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AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 23, 1898.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

There is a rumor in Europe that Spain has sold the Philippines to Germany. That would be a bright piece of business. Spain can't show a very good title in those islands just now.

A prominent and wealthy Chinaman at Clevelan, wants to raised a regiment of Chinamen to fight Spain in the Philippines. He thinks they could convert the Spaniards into friends.

—Joseph F. Evans, of SanFrancisco, is to be the collector of customs at Manila. He will have the distinction of being the first U. S. customs officer outside the United States.

Gen. Garcia of the Cuban army has about 7,000 troops with him, and as we a few days ago sent him 8,000 rifles and a big lot of ammunition he can arm that many more. He is to assist in surrounding Santiago.

There is a desire on the part of the authorities to get the expedition to Porto Rico in motion as soon as possi-

There is a report that Manila has been surrendered, but this is not confirmed.

We have captured a small schooner with five Spaniards on board near the shore east of Santiago.

Indiana has its second call out by the governor. It is for one full regiment and two extra companies.

Our troops have reached Santiago, but had a delay in landing till the shores could be cleared of Spaniards.

Tuesday's Daily.

Sifting out the different and sometimes conflicting reports, it appears reasonably certain that the fleet with the troops reached Santiago yesterday, on it is not so certain as to their having landed. If, as reported, the Spaniards are there in force, the landing will be slow and cautious. But a part may be landed today.

The Spaniards for some reason, refuse to exchange Lieut. Hobson and his men, who sand the ship in the mouth of Santiago harbor.

At Guantanamo where the marines have been on land, defending their camp for a week or more, help has been sent them, and they are now strong enough to be safe.

The Cuban insurgents have drawn lines around Santiago in a way to prevent the Spaniards getting out.

Garcia one of the insurgent leaders, has met Admiral Sampson, is informs the latter, he is ready to co-operate with the Americans,and thinks the war will be brought to an early close.

It is not believed that the native insurgent have captured Manila as had been reported. They are not probably strong enough at present to take it and hold it in safety.

The report that Gen. Blanco, the Captain-general of Cuba was shot and wounded by an assassin Sunday is believed to be true. If so, the man who did it wanted revenge for the arrest of his brother.

Rebels at Manila have formed a new government and elected a president. They will not object to an American protectorate.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Blanco the Captain general of Cuba sent us word word that he would not exchangs Lieut. Hobson and his seven men, for any Spaniards in our hands. His words were: "I will not exchange them. They are my prisoners and I will do as I please with them. If you want them, come and take the city." He will probably be accommodated.

Our troops who had arrived near the shore the day previous, began landing at Guantanamo yesterday. The Spaniards fired on them. The troops at Santiago are not yet landed, but remain on the ships.

In the various skirmishes the Cuban soldiers have suffered heavily for being accustomed to fighting in the bushes they have exposed themshlves freely. They are being cared for by our surgeons the same as our own men,

The "Cadiz fleet" that has been reported as starting both east and west is now said to have returned to that port They seem to have come to a wise conclusion, that it would not be safe to send it to Cuba where we have a fleet twice as strong. If we should destroy that fleet, and we are certain now to detroy that at Santiago, then Spain would have no navy left. But then, in such a case, she would not need a navy.

COURT

The court began on the ditch case between Moore and Boyd on Monday. This has been up several times before, the trouble being that Moore objected to having the Boyd drain discharge its water onto his land, as it flooded a large part of a forty, so that he could raise nothing on it. It also appears that if another ditch, the Baughman, was made larger or had more fall. it might carry off the water, so that the water from the Boyd drain would do but little harm. Moore testified that his land should be worth about $30 an acre, but if overflowed would not be worth more than $10. The general run of testimony was for or against this view. There were many witnesses including experts who could say whether the Baughman ditch could carry away all the water or not.

Rose & Rose and J. E. Pomeroy were for Moore, while Baxter of Auburn and Barr of Kendallville were for Boyd. The case is still on.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the postoffice June 18, 1898.

LADIES.

Miss Mary Rohm,
Mrs, Anna Smith,
Miss A Niemann,
Mrs. Elvira Gray,
Miss Maggie Soule

GENTLEMEN

Mrs. Wm Steman,
Mr. Charley Oyler,
Ike Miller,
Wm Dirrim,
Mr. Jake Borne,
J. E. Baker,
Mr. Robert Cole.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

....FOR THE YEAR ENDING....

May. 31, 1898.

Auburn, Ind., June 1, 1898.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF DEKALB, STATE OF INDIANA:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit my annual report of Receipts and Disbursements for the year ending May 31st, 1898.

Very Respectfully,
FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

By GEO. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

State and County Funds.

STATE REVENUE.		
Amount Received from November Installment 1897	$ 5257 77	
Amount Received from May Installment 1898	7559 29	
Amount Paid Treasurer of State		$ 12817 06
	$ 12817 06	$ 12817 06
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION FUND.		
Amount Received from November Installment 1897	$ 3011 69	
Amount Received from May Installment 1898	3414 42	
Amount Paid Treasurer of State		$ 6426 11
	$ 6426 11	$ 6426 11
STATE DEBT SINKING FUND.		
Amount Received from November Installment 1897	$ 1807 03	
Amount Received from May Installment 1898	2049 23	
Amount Paid Treasurer of State		$ 3856 26
	$ 3856 26	$ 3856 26
EDUCATIONAL FUND.		
Amount Received from November Installment 1897	$ 1003 94	
Amount Received from Map Installment 1898	1137 67	
Amount Paid Treasurer of State		$ 2141 61
	$ 2141 61	$ 2141 61
CONGRESSIONAL SCHOOL FUND PRINCIPAL.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 365 91	
Amount Refunded from Borrowers	1740 00	
Amount Loaned During Year		$ 1065 00
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		1040 91
	$ 2105 91	$ 2105 91
COMMON SCHOOL FUND PRINCIPAL.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 1132 14	
Amount Refunded from Borrowers	3772 25	
Amount Loaned During Year		$ 3985 00
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		919 39
	$ 4904 39	$ 4904 39
SCHOOL REVENUE.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 9315 76	
Amount Received from Taxation	25083 18	
Amount Paid Township, Corporation and State		$ 25235 79
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		9163 15
	$ 34398 94	$ 34398 94
CONGRESSIONAL SCHOOL FUND INTEREST.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 463 25	
Amount Collected During Year	742 40	
Amount Paid Townships and Corporations		$ 1061 04
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		144 61
	$ 1205 65	$ 1205 65
COMMON SCHOOL FUND INTEREST.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 2407 48	
Amount Collected During Year	4509 24	
Amount Paid Townships and Corporations		$ 4781 25
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		2135 47
	$ 6916 72	$ 6916 72
TUITION FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 8774 81	
Amount Received from Taxes	17349 62	
Amount paid Townships and Corporations		$ 26124 43
	$ 26124 43	$ 26124 43
SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 11731 75	
Amount Received from Taxes	21661 02	
Amount Paid Townships and corporations		$ 33392 77
	$ 33392 77	$ 33392 77
TOWNSHIP FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 5739 13	
Amount Received from Taxes	9977 03	
Amount Paid to Townships		$ 15716 16
	$ 15716 16	$ 15716 16
ROAD FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 19000 34	
Amount Receiver from Taxes	22585 47	
Amount paid to townships		$ 41585 81
	$ 41585 81	$ 41585 81
CORPORATION FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 3685 83	
Amount Received from Taxes	6201 27	
Amount Paid to Corporations		$ 9887 10
	$ 9887 10	$ 9887 10
BOND SINKING FUND		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 551 24	
Amount Received from Taxes	1489 28	
Amount Paid to Corporations		$ 2040 52
	$ 2040 52	$ 2040 52
SPECIAL ROAD FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 8091 54	
Amount Received from Taxation	7917 56	
Amount Paid to Townships		$ 16009 10
	$ 16009 10	$ 16009 10
WATERWORKS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 4163 76	
Amount Received from Taxation	7884 39	
Amount Paid to Corporations		$ 12048 15
	$ 12048 15	$ 12048 15
POOR FUND.		
Amount Received from Taxation	$ 1627 17	
Amount Paid to Townships		$ 1627 17
	$ 1627 17	$ 1627 17
DOG FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898	$ 1433 28	
Amonnt Received from Taxation	1289 66	
Amount Paid to Townships		$ 2722 94
	$ 2722 94	$ 2722 94
SPECIAL DOG FUND.		
Amount Received from Taxation	$ 276 88	
Amount Paid to Corporations		$ 276 88
	$ 276 88	$ 276 88
DITCH FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898	$ 465 92	
Amount Received from Taxation	1215 24	
Amount paid on Account Ditches		$ 628 19
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		1052 97
	$ 1681 16	$ 1681 16
AGRICULTURAL FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 15 00	
Amount Received on Account Licenses	15 00	
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897		$ 30 00
	$ 30 00	$ 30 00
REDEMPTION OF LAND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 194 64	
Amount Received on Redemption	610 54	
Amount Disbursed		$ 734 39
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		70 79
	$ 805 18	$ 805 18
LIQUOR LICENSE FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 2129 56	
Amount Received on Account of Liquor License	3000 00	
Amount Paid Townships and Corporations		$ 3229 56
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		1900 00
	$ 5129 56	$ 5129 56
CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET FEES FUND.		
Balance on hand June 1st, 1897	$ 90 00	
Amount Received from County Clerk	148 00	
Amount Paid to State		$ 158 00
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		80 00
	$ 238 00	$ 238 00
PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND.		
Amount Received from Auditor of State	$ 246 05	
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		$ 246 05
	$ 246 05	$ 246 05
CLERK'S FUND.		
Amount Received from Fees	$ 3416 91	
Amount Paid to Clerk		$ 2500 00
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		1016 61
	$ 3416 61	$ 3416 61
RECORDER'S FUND.		
Amount Received from Fees	$2355 25	
Amount Paid to Recorder		$ 1500 00
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		855 25
	$ 2355 25	$ 2355 25
SHERIFF'S FUND.		
Amount Received from Fees	$ 3570 15	
Amount Paid to Sheriff		$ 3030 48
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		539 67
	$ 3570 15	$ 3570 15

AUDITOR'S FEES.		
Amount Received from Fees	$ 263 80	
Balance on hand June 1st, 1898		$ 263 80
	$ 263 80	$ 263 80

County Revenue.

Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1897	$ 45549 06	
Amount Received from November Installment 1897	30224 07	
Amount Received from May Installment 1898	34295 46	
Amount Received from A. Bartles, Supt. Co. Asylum	1039 40	
Amount Received from H. N. Coffinberry's Bondsmen	3333 90	
Amount Received from D. W. Fair's Bondsmen	1399 93	
Amount Received from D. D. Moody's Bondsmen	420 60	
Amount Received from R. Sawyel	1655 10	
Amount Received from Noble Co. on Venue Costs	451 50	
Amount Received from Allen Co. on Venue Costs	150 50	
Amount Received from Town of Auburn acct of Bridge	250 00	
Amount Received from all other Sources	2683 13	
County Warrants Redeemed During Year		$100476 02
Interest Paid on County Warrants During Year		7882 30
Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1898		13084 32
	$121442 64	$121442 64

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF COUNTY JUNE 1st, 1898.

County Warrants Outstanding	$ 42358 21	
Amount due from township trustees account of poor		$ 2850 08
Amount due from H. N. Coffinberry's Bondsmen		2666 10
Amount due from D. D. Moody's Bondsmen		455 09
Cash in Treasury June 1st, 1898		13084 32
Net Indebtedness June 1st, 1898		23302 71
	$ 42358 21	$ 42358 21

County Warrants Issued

....During Year....

Grand and Petit Jurors	$ 2235 70
Court Room and Riding Baliffs	592 25
Miscellaneous Court expense including Change of Venue	3960 40
County Asylum	1881 63
Coroner's Inquest	164 40
Criminals	1244 70
Poor	4085 13
Books and Stationery	1708 11
Fuel and Insurance	536 83
Roads	279 40
Legal Advertising	238 68
Bridges	10536 36
Public Buildings	714 31
Board of Health	61 60
Miscellaneous	1370 36
Insane	828 27
Assessing	2702 00
Tax Refunded	18 71
County Attorney	100 00
County Janitor	360 00
County Commissioners	972 00
County Truant Officers	218 00
County School Superintendent	1206 00
Conuty Asylum Superintendent	601 00
County Assessor	162 00
County Surveyor	894 00
County Treasurer	2006 39
County Auditor	2500 00
	$42178 23

Pioneers Dead.

The following summary is the list of pioneers who have died within the past year, as read by the biographer, J. E. Rose, at the meeting June 16. They are furnished us by the kindness of the present biographer, M. B. Willis. It is hoped that care will be taken to report to him all future biographies, so all may be honored with at least a brief mention:

John Brown, born in Knox county, Ohio, Feb. 3, 1821; died Feb. 10, 1898; aged 77 years, 7 days.

Sarah (Treash) Miser, born Aug. 10, 1837; died Jan. 25, 1898; aged 60 years, 5 months, 15 days.

Joseph G. Raub, born May 25, 1837; died Feb, 16, 1898; aged 60 years, 8 months, 21 days.

James Cather, born Aug. 20, 1819; died Apr. 2, 1898; aged 78 years, 7 months, 12 days.

Orin Keep, born July 4, 1821; died Aug. 23, 1897; aged 76 years; 1 month, 19 days.

Mary A Watson, born Mar. 15, 1824; died Aug. 27, 1897; aged 73 years, 5 months, 12 days.

Charlotte Latson, born Oct. 31, 1820; died Aug. 26, 1897; aged 76 years, 9 months, 25 days.

Prudence McNabb; aged 86 years, 7 months. 28 days.

Isaac Helwig, born June 24, 1832; died Mar. 27, 1898; aged 65 years, 9 months, 3 days.

Burton Brown, born Aug. 23, 1832; died Sept. 30, 1897; aged 65 years, 1 month, 7 days.

Leander S. Goodwin, born Aug. 23, 1846; died March 8, 1898; aged 52 years, 6 months, 6 days.

Susana Easterday, born Mar. 30, 1820; died Feb. 8, 1898; aged 77 years, 10 months, 8 days.

Rebecca Helts, Born Dec. 15, 1818; died May 21, 1898; aged 79 years, 5 months, 6 days.

Philip Lung, born Aug. 15, 1819; died Oct. 23, 1897; aged 78 years, 2 months, 8 days.

Bennett Hixon, born Apr. 16, 1842; died July 7, 1897; aged 55 years, 2 months, 21 days.

Louisa Simon, born June 5, 1820; died Jan. 22, 1898; aged 77 years, 7 months, 17 days.

Elisha P Hallett, born Sept. 27, 1830; died Jan. 3, 1898; aged 67 years, 3 months, 7 days.

Nancy A. Hoffman, born Aug. 24, 1826; died May 4, 1898; aged 71 years, 8 months, 10 days.

Geo. W. Wilmott, born Jan. 10, 1825; died May 5, 1998; aged 73 years, 3 months. 25 days.

Phillip B Nimmons, born March 24, 1817; died Apr. 5, 1898; aged 81 years, 11 days.

Chas. A. O. McClellan, born May 25, 1835; died Feb. 1, 1898; aged 62 years, 8 months, 6 days.

Andrew J. Baxter, born Feb. 19, 1846; died May 20, 1698; aged 52 years, 3 months, 1 day.

Susanna Shull, born Apr. 10, 1822; died May 9, 1898; aged 76 years, 29 days.

Wm McIntyre, born Aug. 9, 1827; died June 3, 1898; aged 70 years, 9 months, 24 days.

James Henderson, born June 2, 1831; died Mar. 30, 1898; aged 67 years, 9, months. 28 days.

John C St Clair, born March 3, 1823; died March 9, 1898; aged 75 years, 6 days.

John Yard, sr born March 29, 1812, died March 21, 1898;aged 85 years, 11 Months, 21 days.

Mariam (Mead) Haynes, born Jan. 1, 1822; died April 7, 1898; aged 76 years, 3 months, 7 days.

Should Be Careful.

Complaint comes to this office from people living near the Wabash track east of town, that the Wabash trains are not careful enough as to whistling at crossings, but seem to have a weakness for exhausting steam at those places, or any place where a team is to be seen. One man was helping to move a house the other day, and they were close by a crossing when one of the west bound forenoon trains came by. He says they did not whistle, but to make the matter worse began to blow off steam, frightening the horses and nearly causing a runaway. When young Loveland's rig was struck a short time ago, it is claimed they did not whistle. The trainmen should remember that the are working against the interest of their company, for such a course may pile up a lot of damage suits.

IN OLD KAINTUCK

A Hoosier From Auburn Sees Many New Things and Gets New Ideas

H. C. Shull was down in Kentucky recently, returning a week ago, and brought back when he returned, George Craig and family. They were living on their farm there, but not getting along well. Mr. Shull had some funny ex; e ie c t own there, as he does every time he goes. As he is administrator of the estate and affairs of the late William Craig, who left some property in Kentucky, has been called there several times. He found conditions greatly different from conditions here. The country is hilly and rocks come near the surface, or crop out in the hills as they do in Southern Indiana. There is much good farming land, however, in spite of the amount wasted by the rough country, and on such land excellent crops are raised And so rich is it, that for many years they can raise the same crop in succession, a thing our farmers are not in the habit of doing. He visited Mammoth cave, and while on his way across country to that place he passed through Osceola in Green county, and stopped to talk awhile with the citizens. In speaking about Auburn, he mentioned the fact that one of our factories made fifty buggies a day with ease This they hardly believed though the facts are that one of them the Kiblinger Co. has a record of sixty a day for a short time. The Zimmerman Co. and the Eckhart Co follow close in the procession. The local correspondent at that place for the Greensburg Record, sent the following item to that paper.

H. C. Shull, of Auburn, Ind., passed through here last Sunday on his way to Mammoth Cave. He said his little town was a flourishing little place and had three buggy factories in it. One of them turnes out 50 a day. He says Kentucky is the finest sheep country in the world.

He also talked with them about the uses of ice. That product costs the people there two dollars a hundred,and consequently they use salt meats in the warm season. They could not see how our Auburn butchers can afford to use ice when it takes from a ton to two tons to fill the big refrigerator till he explained that it was worth here in such quantities only about 20 cents a hundred, There were also many other things different down there. The roads though sometimes over rough ground are generally solid and made on rock. In one place they passed through between hills by driving some distance along in the bed of the stream, the rocky bottom making a good road. Of course, in times of high water, people have to stay at home. They have but very few bridges and cross the streams at fords. This is very cheap and so their taxes are low. But how long would our people here, cross our little streams without a bridge? Here, with 12 miles of the little St. Joe in our county, we have over it, six good bridge costing on an average $8000 each. And over the smaller streams in the county, we have near a hundred other bridges which cost us from $100 to $800 each. More than half the expense of some of our bridges is in the stone for abutments, which we have to bring here several hundred miles. In Kentucky they could get stone for nothing. Mr. Shull was well pleased with the hearty hospitality of the people, and enjoyed greatly, the wonders of their caves. A new one, greater than the Mammoth cave is now beieg opened up to visitors. A funny thing about his visit was being taken for "Col. Hunter" a prominent man down there who it appears gets after the "Moonshiners" now and then. As Mr. Shull came through with Geo. Craig and another man, the people thought he was Col. Hunter, with two captured moonshiners. He had a good deal of a laugh over it.

CAMPERS.

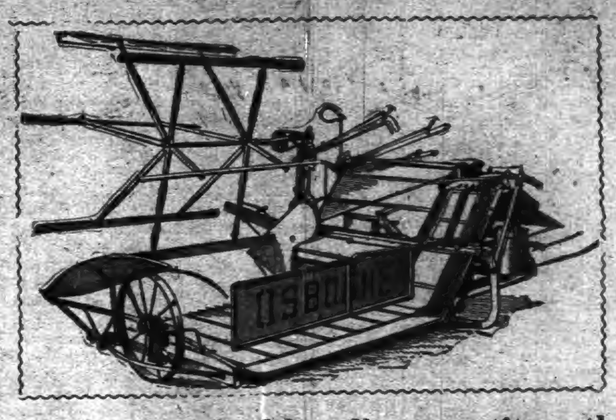
For a pleasant week's outing engage the floatog "Palace" at Hamilton, the only house-boat in this section of the country. Furnished with beds, bedding, cooking utensils, dishes, hammocks, bathing suits, boats and fishing tackle for $1 50 a day. For further particulars address,

BENTLY & WHITE Managers,
25-20 Hamilton, Ind.

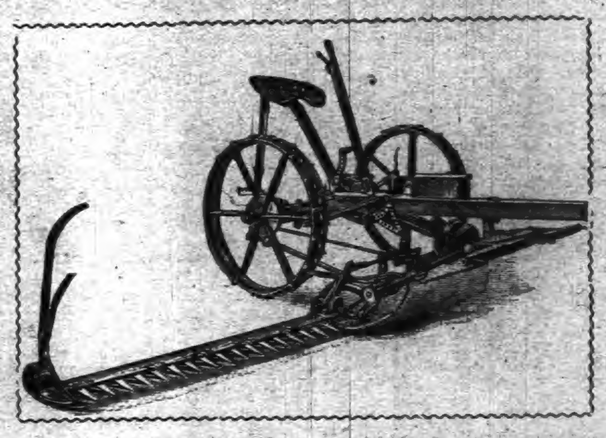
The Osborne,

COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING

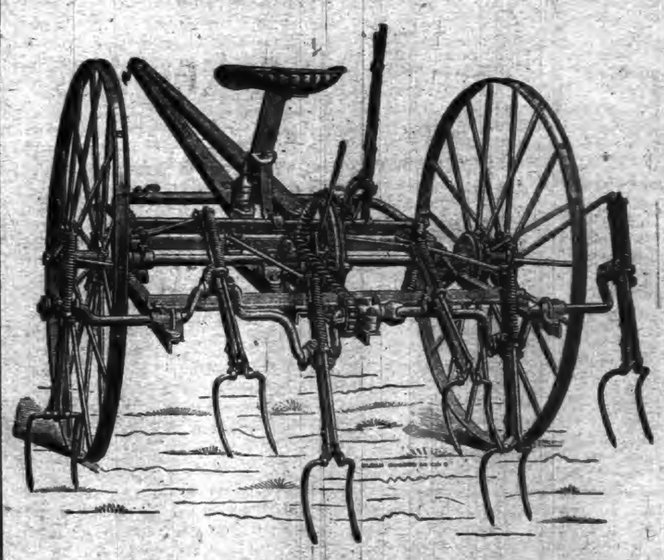
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.



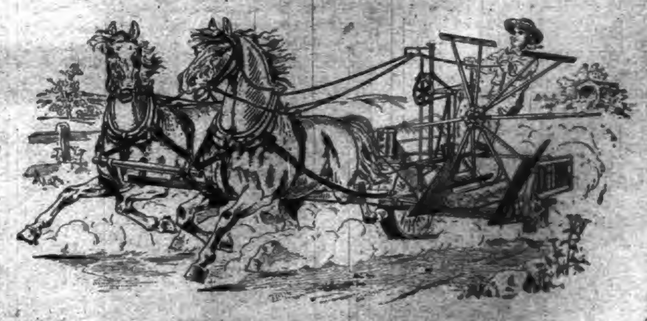
The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of Weir kind on the market, of their kind. the invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elswhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work. Also repairs for Esterly Binders and Mowers. Give us a call.

J. BEURET,

North Main Street.



Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

Muslin Underwear SALE

Come today and make your selections. Provide liberally for yourself, choose generously for others. You save by getting dainty Undermuslins at wonderfully little prices.

Corset Covers

At 10c, of Cambric, V neck, nicely made and trimmed.

At 25c, of Cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed—35c value.

At 50c, nice assortment of styles; made of cambric and trimmed with embroidery.

Drawers

At 18c, of Muslin, well made. fully 25c value.

At 25c, made of Muslin, with deep cambric and pleats.

At 50c and up to $1, large assortment of Cambric umbrella shape, lace trimmed.

Gowns

At 50c, six excellent styles, some plain others trimmed with embroidery—Value 75c and $1.00.

At 75c, of Cambric, V neck yoke of hemstitched embroidery trimmed.

Skirts

At 50c, of good Muslin, with yoke bands, tuck and ruffle of embroidery.

Infant's and children's short and long dresses, from 40c up.

Men's Hosiery, Underwear and Negligee Shirts

Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, 25c, 50 and 75c each.

Extra quality Fancy Plaid Hose, 35c quality.....25c

Black Cotton Half Hose, fine gauge, fast color.....15c

Golf Hose, good colors, the $1.25 quality.....75c

A broken lot of Bicycle Hose, worth $1.00, now on sale at.....45c

Madras Negligee shirt, white neckband, to be worn with white collars..49c

Madras Negligee Shirts, with collars attached. usual price 75c, now.....49c

String Ties, Tecks, Bows, Collars and Cuffs, in endless valiety.

Call and see our stock before buying elswhere.

Summer Milinery Blooms this week

Our designers have been busy for weeks past fashioning fascinating headgear; getting ready to welcome the rare days of the year's most delightful month. Our Millinery Department is a garden of June loveliness. But what will strike you as a leading feature is the remarkable low prices. Come and select your summer hat. But whether you buy or not come and see the styles.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

7,000 Representatives...

IN as many towns and cities, are a great many for one firm to have. It implies a

Tremendous Business.

In the tailoring trade it means that the firm is dressing a host of people in a satisfactory manner. Well, that's the number of representatives, increasing every year, that are now taking orders for

M. Born & Co.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

and they have won this enormous trade by sticking to the motto of **"ONLY THE BEST"**—best in material, workmanship and trimmings, best in fit, style and fashion. It was the same rule when there were but 70 representatives as it is in the 7,000, and as it would be with 70,000.

The beauty of being dressed by **BORN** is that you are guaranteed in all particulars and yet pay no more than you would for inferior tailoring. The dressiest and most prominent men in America, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Judges and Mayors, leave their measure with **BORN** for suits and overcoats.

Hundreds of Samples and all the Latest Styles to choose from.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

THE

THREE Go Together,

Women

Beauty and

Creto Cream

No freckles, no tan, no pimples or moth spots where **Creto Cream** is used. Every Jar guaranteed by your druggist.

W. B. McCord.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOUND THE BALE

A few days ago the COURIER advertised that a bundle of binder twine had been found in the road between here and Garrett. Saturday a member of the firm of E. T. Hoover & Co. Garrett dealers in in General merchandise, came in and said they had lost it. It was James McClellan east of the Creek who had found the bale. Hoover's team had been over here to get their twine, they having bought in connection with McDowell & Carter. They had a big wagon and put on 2500 pounds of the twine and started home. There was such a lot of it, that they did not miss the bale that rolled off. It pays to advertise in the COURIER, Mr. Hoover does not take it, but everybody reads it, as is proved by this incident.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Stephen K Enzor deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of July 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 20th day of June 1898.

HARRISON ENZOR,
Adm'n strator

Monday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—Henry Doetz of Fairfield Center was a caller at this office Saturday.

—Mrs. A. C. Gruhlke and a friend drove here from Waterloo yesterday.

—Miss Jennie Showalter, of Waterloo, spent Sunday with her cousin Blanche Shilling.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Of all the things Mexico bought from outside nations last year the United States furnished a half.

—Mrs. Ed Ross has thanks of everyone in the COURIER office, for a bouquet of the choicest roses, honeysuckles etc.

—Mr. Pierson, Station agent at New Era and his wife were in town Sunday, and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. DeLapp

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Hon. Henry C. Stanley of Noble county died at his home in Green township, He had been prominent in business and politics for many years.

—Thursday night, a man coming on a wheel from Elkhart to Goshen, was stopped at the edge of the latter city by three tramps and robbed of $18.

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—A man in Columbia City put his arm around a woman the other day, and she screamed, then he ran away. Only the first of these things ever happens in Auburn.

—As cosy and home-like a place as is in town is James McClellan's on East Seventh. He built up this home after leaving the farm and made it for comfort as well as for looks.

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—S. P. Imhoff has newly painted his residence on East Ninth-st. He and Cory Shugers see which can keep things the neatest. By the way, Gas Addition is keeping right up with the procession.

—The longest head of timotny grass we ever saw, was brought in by Stephen Lutz Saturday. It measures over ten inches and was not grown on the richest ground on the farm either, but on solid up land soil.

—M. B. Masters is having as nice a lot of small fruits for young trees and bushes as are in town, in a year or two he will be ahead. And as a gardener he is a success for he finds time aside from his shop work to do a good deal of outside work.

—The Heel Factory at Columbia City has secured a contract from a big Philadelphia firm to furnish 75,000 heels to be used in making shoes for our soldiers. This eastern firm should first ask whether our soldiers are likely "to take to their heels."

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—The patriotic ladies of Auburn sent to the boys in the army Saturday, 100 "housewives," not the real article of course, but the handy devices for keeping pins, needles, thread etc, with which the boys can repair any little ravages the service may make in their clothing. They also have a lot more nearly ready.

—People who want to see Auburn at its best, should be here Saturday evening, although any fair evening will do as a sample. But on Saturday, the hands in various factories are paid and then they and their wives lay in their supplies for the next week, buy other needed articles, and then if ever indulge in such luxuries as they think they can afford. All evening the streets are crowded, the stores are full, the clerks busy and the proprietors happy. All along the stores on Main and Seventh it reminds one of a small scale of State-st, Chicago.

—Mrs. Benjamin Martz, as will be seen by a notice we publish has been appointed to administrix of the estate of her late husband, a very suitable appointment. Mr. Martz was quite well-to-do and at the time of his death they lived on the farm formerly owned by his father, the late John G. Martz. His brother David, now lives where he used to at the Center. Mr. Martz will be greatly missed by the people in his part of the country, especially by the people of his church, the German Lutheran, among whom he was very prominent.

Wednesday's Daily.

—A. J. McIntyre and family go to Chicago Thursday to visit a few days with the family of C. M. Merica.

—The Lake Shore Railway is offering half rates July 2, 3 and 4 account 4th July. Ask the ticket agent about it. 24-26

—Dr. Calvin Fentz of Deedsville Miami Co., arrived in Auburn Saturday, and went out into Richland to visit his people.

—Jacob Souders, of Leo, was a caller today. He comes here regularly when his subscription expires whether he has other business or not.

—J. W. McKay and wife starts home to Lima, Ohio, tomorrow after a visit with the friends here. They always find a warm welcome in Auburn.

—Cook Ford yesterday weighed the first load of new hay brought to Auburn this year. It was brought in by Sam Gibson for Kutzner's livery stable.

—Rev. W. P. Pierce, now of Goshen, is in town for a day or so. He has been very successful in his work at that place being able to report fifty accessions to the church there.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Dr. W. H. Nusbaum has just put in his office the latest improved instruments for the treatment of all diseases of Nose and Throat. Also a modern Electrical Instrument for diseases of Lungs. tf

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles" So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—Quite a crowd collected at the southeast corner of the public square this afternoon, where a big swarm of bees had settled on the blackwalnut tree there. After considerable fussing they were got into a barrel and will make a good catch for some one.

—Among those who went from here today noon to attend the C. E Convention at Angola, were, Mrs. Clara McClellan, Mrs. Cory Shugers, Mrs. John Kruger, Mrs Kutzner, Kitty Bishop, Lizzie Pfefferl, Bertha Blaney, Lila Baker, Ed Sellling and a number of others whose names have escaped us.

—After teaching seven years in the Garrett Public Schools, our friend Geo. E. Cox has resigned his position and intends attending the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis next year. On account of work previously done, he has been admitted to the Senior year. The School Board of Garrett, shows their appreciation of the work he has done by tendering him his position for another year. We believe Mr Cox has the material in him for a successful career and our best wishes go with him to his new field.

—Carey Boyer had quite an accident yesterday afternoon, where he was working at the Eckhart factory. He was cutting straw board into strips on a cutter used for that purpose, and as he went to push the piece up to the knife to cut the last strip, he got his fingers too close, and the knife sliced off a corner of the second finger on the right hand and a small piece off the first finger. Dr. Baxter dressed his wounds and pronounced them not serious. We are glad he got off so easy, for he is a worthy lad working at his first job.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Beuret has sent out quite a lot of farm machinery lately.

—Money to Loan on good security.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Buy the Old Reliable Ariel bicycle the best on the market for the money. W. H Zeigler sells it.

—If you want to pay off your Loan you can borrow private money and pay the interest and principal monthly, or to suit borrower.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Do not fail to get tickets for the New Womans Senate which will be given at Henry's Opera House Friday evening June 24. Proceeds to be given for pubic literary funds.

—LOST:—Saturday evening between Mrs. Leas' store and home a black velvet belt and silver buckle engraved M. A. L. The finder will be rewarded upon the return of the same to Mrs. Leas.

—George Bishop received a letter from the signal service headquarters at Indianapolis notifying him that he would be received as a member of that corps, if he would come and pass examination.

—Will Clark, who is in the twentieth regulars, visited the boys of Company K, at Port Tampa, a few days ago. He had come from Mobile on a transport. Of course the Auburn boys were glad to meet him.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—Claude Link is home from the east where he had been to spend a season in study and preparation for West Point. We have not learned how long these preparatory studies last, but it is always hard work to get started in that school, and hard work to hold one's place after being once started.

—Mrs. John Pipher, living in Wilmington township, died quite suddenly Monday evening. She had just come into the house after doing the milking, when she suddenly took sick and in a few minutes was dead.

—Father Brammer, whose death is noted in another item was one of the most prominent of the catholic priests at Fort Wayne. The large Library Hall there and an important school there are the result of his labor.

—Charles Knapp moved his family from Kendallville yesterday and occupies the G. A. Porter, property, now owned by Phil Myers. The COURIER welcomes Mr. and Mrs. Knapp as citizens of the livest town in Northern Indiana.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. B. McCord.

ung Wife—Before we were mar-
, George, you never smoked in my
ence.
oung Husband—I know it, my dear,
you never wore curl papers in mine.
all-Mall Gazette.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

—Col. DeHart of Lafayette was appointed colonel of the new regiment, the 161th, but declined. He had been a colonel during the rebellion. He will be remembered by the editors who met recently at Lafayette, as the gentleman who showed us the line of "Tecumseh's Trail" and gave us its history.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell special excursion tickets to beautiful Lake Chautauqua on July 8th at low rates good until August 7th. If you want an enjoyable vacation at small cost now is your chance. A. J. Smith, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O. will send you a beautiful book free about the Chautauqua resorts on your request. 26

—A movement has been instituted, to provide a fund for the relief, of the members of Co. K 157th, Ind. Vol., and such of their families as may need assistance during the continuance of the war. The Woman's Relief Corps, will give a grand entertainment at the Henry Opera House next Wednesday night June 24th, consisting of war scenes and war songs, together with the many wonderful pictures shown by the genuine Edison Vitascope, and Illustrated Popular Song, by Prof. Mason of Chicago. Further particulars will appear from day to day, and as the object is a most worthy one, we have no doubt our citizens will respond liberally.

—Geo. Everett was invited out to dine with the family of J. D. Williamson yesterday. He says if the boys at the front could see what a dinner he had, they would stare. He has many invitations of this sort, and there are callers almost hourly. Yesterday Phil Noel of Butler township was here to hear from his son; as was also Isaac Ochs of Ligonier who came to talk about his son, Jacob who is in Co. K. Dr. Matheny, Henry Wolf, and many others have called. The wives of the boys at Tampa called the first evening he was here as well as the next morning. There are many anxious hearts at home always when war calls soldiers to the field.

Reading The News.

(*Washington Star*)

Oh, bring the atlas, mother,
The big one bound in red;
Likewise a magnifying glass
So show the letters spread
Across the tinted page, mother,
Where criss-cross lines confuse,
For I'm going to read the news mother;
I'm going to read the news.

And pray do not neglect, mother,
To get a gazetteer
And a Spanish dictionary;
There words are sadly queer.
It's a fearful undertaking,
And it's giving me the blues,
But I'm going to read the news mother,
I'm going to read the news.

Cheap Excursion to Lake Chautauqua,

On July 8th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell special excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua at very low rates. Tickets good returning to leave the Lake until August 7th inclusive. Ticket agents will give you full particulars. This will afford a fine chance for a splendid vacation. 26

Tenth Anniversary Celebration of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2.00 to Washington via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, July 3rd to 6th. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman Equipment, Observation Cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent Scenery. Full information at nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A. Chicago. 25-26

The New Woman.

The Ladies of the S. H. G. are preparing a drama entitled, "The New Woman," to be given at Henry's Opera House on the evening of June 24. Of course every one must be interested to see it as it is given for the benefit of a public library.

THE

Great Trade

We are having on Men's and Boys' Summer Clothing, is evidence that we are in it. Our Men's suits from $4.98 to $6.75 cannot be duplicated in Auburn.

We have one lot of broken sizes 23 suits all told, which we will slaughter way below cost.

Our Strictly All-Wool Clay Worsted suits at $9.00 and $10.00 are better values than we have ever shown before.

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

We have also broken sizes in these suits which will positively go at way below cost of manufacture.

Children's Knee Pant Suits.

At from 98c to $2.98 are going like hot cakes.

Wash Suits—the thing for hot weather—we have them from $1.00 to $2.48.

Men's and Boys' Crash Suits from $3.50 to $5.00. These suits are superior made and are extra good value at our price.

Hats Hats Hats

We simply havn't room here to tell you about this line our stock is full to overflowing. Straw, Crash, Fur, everything in fact, that is up-to-date.

Customers tell us we have the largest and nobbiest line of soft shirts at 50c, 75c, and $1.00 in the county. The best way is to come in yourself and look us over. We will treat you right.

G. H. Yesbera,

LEADING CLOTHIER.

GEORGE EVERETT AT HOME.

George W. Everett formerly of the COURIER office, but now a member of Co. K at Port Tampa came home today, reaching here over the Lake Shore on the noon train. He came to recruit for Co. K, as will be done for all the companies. Adjutant Harry Scott, came along but stopped over at Fort Wayne. He will probably go through here this evening, and will be here more or less this week. Scott is the recruiting officer for his battalion and Mr. Everett for Co. K. In this way, there were fifteen men sent, one for each battalion and a private for each company. They stopped awhile in Indianapolis to see the governor and adjutant-general and get instructions. Mr. Everett took dinner at his old boarding place at Mrs. Richards, then came up to the COURIER office. He got a good recruit before he reached the office, Claude Refner, being the first.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.

Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents.

ICE CREAM SOCIAL

An ice cream and banana social will be held on the lawn at the Brethren church at Auburn Junction Saturday evening June 25. All are cordially invited.

CARNIVAL NOTES

The directors met this morning to see about getting attractions and making up program. They are talking about having one afternoon for general masking, as at the Mardi Gras. They expect to have a pageant one afternoon and one evening, and on a grander scale than before, but entirely different. There will be a Vaudeville Show forenoon and afternoon, with a larger number of actors. The secretary will soon beigin to collect and hopes to have all collected at an early date.

Near A Fatal Accident

It was a close call while Miss Lillie Vann was in getting the gasolene heater ready to heat the irons to do some pressing this morning at the Yesbera tailoring department of the store. The gasolene became ignited and extended to a cup of containing some of the fluid, which she held in her hand also setting her clothes on fire. Nothing but her presence of mind averted what might have been a very bad, if not a fatal accident. Miss Lilly was very lucky by getting off with a slight burn on one hand.

RECRUITING

As noted yesterday recruiting began the moment Mr. Everett landed in Auburn. He had one volunteer before he reached his headquarters at the COURIER office. He soon met others, and there were a number of names handed to him, of those who lived outside of town and had left their names with parties here, so they could be called in when an opportunity to enlist might occur. After supper, Mr. Everett worked his way slowly to the COURIER office, for everbody wanted to talk him. But when he reached the office several young men were waiting for him. He spent the evening explaining the conditions to them, and discussing matters of that sort. By bed time he had nineteen names, and there had been several who called, but whose case he could not consider, as they would not likely stand the examination. His orders are strict to take only those who as far as he can see, are up to the standard. This morning two young men were waiting his arrival, and as they filled the bill in fine shape, their names went down on his list. It must be gratifying to him to see how interested everybody is in his success and how enthusiastically they receive him. It is believed that when instructions reach here, the examinations will be made by resident physicians.

When the recruiting officers reached Fort Wayne Sundey, Hon. R. C. Bell sent them a ten dollar bill with which to buy a good dinner. So the boys did not eat the hardtack in their haversacks, though they brought a good stock along with them.

Private Huyck is the recruiting officer for Co. I. at Waterloo. He is a son of John Huyck of Franklin and a nephew of Dr. Darby at Waterloo.

Concert Postponed.

The Sunday Band Concert, that was to have been given by the Auburn Band this coming Sunday, has been postponed till a week later, and will be on Sunday July 3 at the band stand on the public square, beginning at 2:30 p. m This will be a grand opportunity for all, far and near to hear fine music by our splendid band.

Justice's Court.

There was a case in 'Squire Walter's court yesterday afternoon, in which a girl by the name of McKinley brings suit for a bastardy against John Swank. It was decided that Swank was the right man and he had to give $400 bonds to appear at next term of court.

The Baw Beese Lake

Sunday morning June 26 there will be an excursion to Baw Beese Lake, near Hillsdale leaving the Lake Shore station in Auburn at 8:16 in the morning. The fare for the round trip, is $1.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

KILLED BY MARINES.

ONE HUNDRED SPANIARDS SLAIN IN A BATTLE.

Cubans Co-Operate with United States Forces and the Common Enemy Is Completely Routed—Eighteen Spanish Prisoners Captured.

Rout of the Dons.

A special cable from Mole St. Nicholas describes Tuesday's battle at Camp McCalla, Guantanamo bay. It says that more than 100 Spaniards lie dead as the result of the engagement. Their fine equipment of Mauser rifles—rifles that have picked off marines at long distances—are stacked in the American camp. Two Cubans were killed in the fight and one American, Private Walker of Company D, was slightly wounded in the ankle. When the marines returned to camp after the battle they brought with them eighteen Spanish prisoners, including a lieutenant, something more than 100 rifles and about 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

The Americans, weary of jungle warfare, went into the enemy's hiding place and inflicted disastrous punishment. Capt. Elliott, Lieut. Lucas and Lieut. Bannon of Company C, with ninety marines and fifteen Cubans, composed one of the parties. Capt. Spicer, Lieut. Neville and Lieut. Shaw of Company D, with ninety marines and fifteen Cubans, made up the second party. Lieut. Mahoney and Lieut. Magill of Company E, with fifty marines and ten Cubans, formed the third party, while the fourth comprised Lieut. Ingate of Company F and fifty marines and a Cuban guide.

Thus it will be seen a scouting party of 300 officers and men, weakened by subdivision into four bands, ventured to drive a much superior force of Spaniards from cover. The primary object of the expedition was the destruction of the tank which supplied the Spanish with water. This

PUTTING UP GOODS FOR THE ARMY.

was successfully accomplished. The Americans also captured a heliograph with which the Spaniards signaled information to the main army. The Americans and Cubans charged the headquarters of the Spaniards in a valley, drove out the dons with bullet and bayonet, hemmed them in and cut off their retreat, and as they showed no intention of surrendering the Dolphin dropped shells in their midst, causing great havoc and killing scores. A few stragglers managed to escape, but the marines were too tired to pursue them. The American victory was complete.

ALL IN SANTIAGO BAY.

Lieutenant Blue Sees Cervera's Whole Squadron.

Admiral Sampson has again assured the Navy Department that the Spanish fleet is all in Santiago harbor. He leaves no doubt about the presence of all the ships. None escaped to account for the "spook" ships that have been sighted in different parts of the West Indies. The Spanish Government has sent out many false advices to the effect that only a part of the fleet is in Santiago harbor. Sampson denies these reports. He is now certain that he has the whole fleet securely caged and that it cannot escape. "Lieut. Blue has made a detour of the harbor of Santiago," said Admiral Sampson in his bulletin to the Navy Department; "he reports the Spanish fleet all there." It is the first official information based on investigation by United States officers. Sampson has seen one or two of the ships. Some of his smaller boats had ventured into the mouth of the harbor and identified three of them. But Lieut. Blue went ashore, made a complete detour of the harbor, and positively identified all the Spanish ships.

GONE TO MANILA.

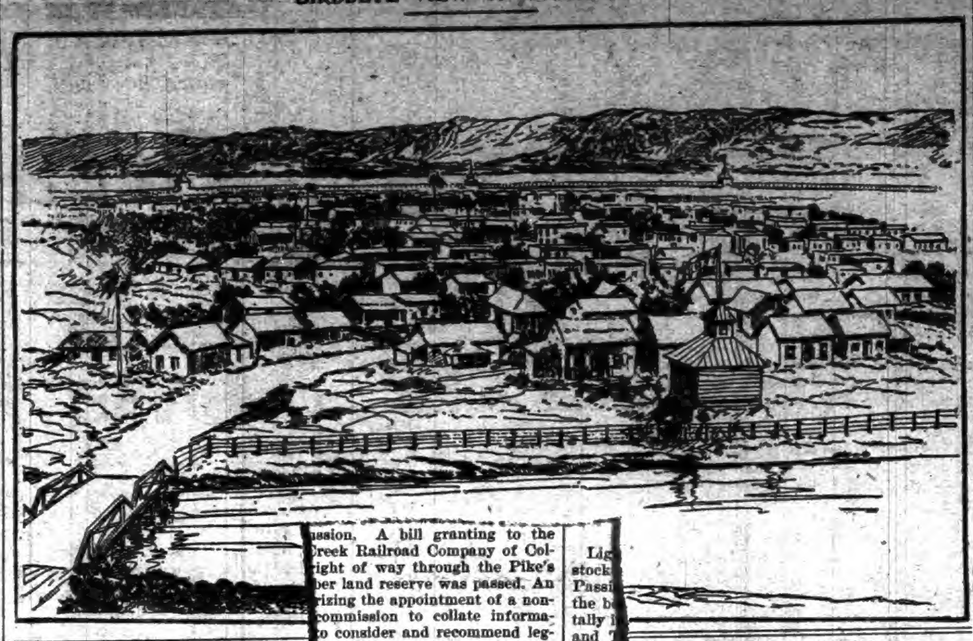
Second Division of Army of Occupation Sails Away.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 more of Uncle Sam's soldiers sailed out into the west Wednesday afternoon to swell the army of occupation in the land won from the dons by Dewey. Four big transports, the China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator, weighed anchor at San Francisco shortly after 1 o'clock, and, wafted by the cheers of 100,000 people along the water front, of thousands in escort craft that followed almost to the open sea; with bands playing and flags waving, steamed into the Pacific for the long voyage to Manila. The last the boys in blue heard of California was the cheers of San Francisco's people, the roar of their whistles, and of bombs and rockets. The last they saw of San Francisco was the farewell flutter of handkerchiefs and flags that bade them godspeed.

Enlisted Homesteaders Protected.

Congress passed a bill for the protection of homestead settlers who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war. The bill provides that the service in the war with Spain shall be considered as residence and work upon the land, and that by enlistment the claim shall not be forfeited.

BIRDSEYE VIEW OF GUANTANAMO.



RUIN BY SHELLS.

Vesuvius Fires Gun Cotton Missiles at a Santiago Fort.

Historical will become the work of destruction done by the United States dynamite cruiser Vesuvius shortly before 12 o'clock Saturday night. Under orders from Admiral Sampson the Vesuvius let fly three shells, each containing 200 pounds of gun cotton, at a fort standing on a headland on the western side of the entrance to Santiago harbor, and each of the projectiles did frightful execution. There was no flash, no smoke. There was no noise at first. The pneumatic guns on the little cruiser did their work silently. It was only when they felt the shock that the men on the other warships knew the Vesuvius was in action.

A few seconds after the first gun was fired there was a frightful convulsion on the land. On the hill, where the Spanish guns had withstood the missile of the ordinary ships of war, tons of rock and soil leaped high in the air. The land was smitten as by an earthquake. Terrible echoes rolled around and around through the shaken hills and mountains. Sampson's ships, far out to sea, trembled with the awful shock. Dust rose to the clouds and hid the scene of destruction. Then came a long silence; next another frightful upheaval, and followed by a third so quickly that the results of the two mingled in midair. The Vesuvius had tested herself. She was found perfect as a destroyer. She proved that no fortification can withstand her terrible missiles.

Just what damage she did could not be told from the sea. Whatever was within hundreds of feet of the point of impact must have gone to destruction. This was the first test of a dynamite cruiser in actual warfare, and naval officers are highly gratified with the results.

DISORDER AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Alleged that Lawlessness of Every Description Is Prevalent.

Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia, has been advised by the authorities of Walker County, wherein is located the Chickamauga Park reservation, that they are powerless to cope with the terrible condition of lawlessness now existing there. Gambling dens and "blind tigers" have their own way, and it is impossible to bring the guilty parties to justice. If a soldier is caught in wrong-doing and an effort made to effect his arrest, his comrades come to his assistance. The report avers that the outrages perpetrated there are beyond description. The Governor has commenced a thorough investigation, and if the truth of his information is confirmed he will communicate with President McKinley and the War Department, and demand that officers be compelled to keep order. It is said that Gen. Brooke has volunteered to detail a regiment for this duty if it can be consistently accomplished.

"WRITING HOME TO MOTHER."
A familiar scene at Chickamauga.

BUSHWHACKING WAR DREADED.

Fighting at Guantanamo Results in an Unpleasant Discovery.

The action at Guantanamo shows that the Spanish are not afraid to charge boldly upon the United States troops, and the prospects of a bushwhacking warfare disclosed by the Spanish movements are anything but agreeable to the persons who have been hoping for a short campaign. A good deal of surprise is expressed at the failure of the report to mention any substantial aid received from the insurgents by the United States marines camped on Crest hill. Re-enforcements were sent from our own ships, but it does not appear in the reports that the marines had help from the men best calculated from their experience in jungle fighting to be of service in an encounter with Spanish guerrilas.

BLANCO SUDDENLY OPENS FIRE.

Officers Believe His Resources Are Fast Dwindling.

At noon on Monday the batteries at San Diego and Morro Castle opened a terrific fire on the American blockading fleet off Havana. The fire was begun without reason, as no ships were within easy range. A Government report says that over 200 shots were fired, and it is believed that Blanco invited attack by opening fire, knowing that his resources are fast dwindling, and he wants to fight while he is able. This view was shared by Commodore Watson, who would not permit his ships to answer. Not a vessel was touched, and the nearest shot exploded 300 yards from the Hawk.

Work on the old monitors and gunboats is being rapidly pushed at the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia.

ussion. A bill granting to the Creek Railroad Company of Col- right of way through the Pike's ber land reserve was passed. An rizing the appointment of a non- commission to collate informa- o consider and recommend leg- o meet the problems presented

Lig stock Passi the b tally and knock

TWO AMERICAN MARINES

LIEUT. COL. HUNTINGTON.
Commanding the 800 Marines on the Shores of Guantanamo Bay.

COLOR SERGEANT SILVEY.
First to Raise Our Flag Over a Captured Fortification in Cuba

FAYS BLANCO HAS 50,000 MEN.

Whigham Says Havana Is Not Starving at Present.

Mr. Whigham, the English newspaper correspondent who was recently arrested in Havana, and later expelled from Cuba by Captain General Blanco, says the garrison of Havana numbers 50,000 men, including volunteers. Recruits are coming into the city daily. There is no prospect of starvation, he thinks, for some time. Meat sells for only 30 cents per pound. Flour is scarce, but there is plenty of corn meal and rice. The supply of coal may fail within a month, which would leave the city in darkness. There are now 15,000 tons in sight, and it is reported that 60,000 tons may be available. The temper of the troops is excellent, and their health is good. Large numbers of Cubans are already veering to the support of Spain. The former insurgent leader Masso-Parra has raised 1,000 men to help the Spanish. The defenses of the town have been greatly strengthened since the war began. Two hundred guns have been mounted in shore batteries, including six 12-inch rifles. According to Mr. Whigham, Havana is now practically impregnable, provided the Spaniards make a good fight. Two lines of defense have been completed inland within the last two months. It is believed that the capture of the city will demand 75,000 American troops.

HOBSON COMMENDED.

Admiral Sampson Tells of Gallant Work Done By Merrimac's Crew.

The Navy Department posted the following bulletin giving an official report from Sampson upon the heroism of Lieut. Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in Santiago channel:

"U. S. Flagship New York, off Santiago, June 3.—Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in a telegram before coming here, I decided make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress of the Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Upon calling upon Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking a ship, he manifested the most lively interest in the problem. After several days of consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of a ship when she reached the desired point in the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated a crew of only seven men and Hobson, who begged it might be intrusted to him. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed.

"The chief of staff of Admiral Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from the admiral extolling the bravery of the crew in an unusual manner. I cannot myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since the Cushing blew up the Albemarle. Referring to the inspiring letter you addressed to the officers at the beginning of the war, I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Hobson and his companions.

"W. T. SAMPSON."

SMASHED BY SHELLS.

Brick Fort and Earthworks at Caimanera Are Demolished.

The brick fort and earthworks at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, were demolished Wednesday by the bombardment of the battleship Texas, the cruiser Marblehead and the auxiliary gunboat Suwanee. The bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes. The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range-finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the west side of the channel and opened with her five-inch guns on the fort, knocking down part of the wall. The Texas then threw in some 12-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air. After badly damaging the fort the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air, and when the Spaniards fled from the fort they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes. The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage.

Raided the Strawberries.

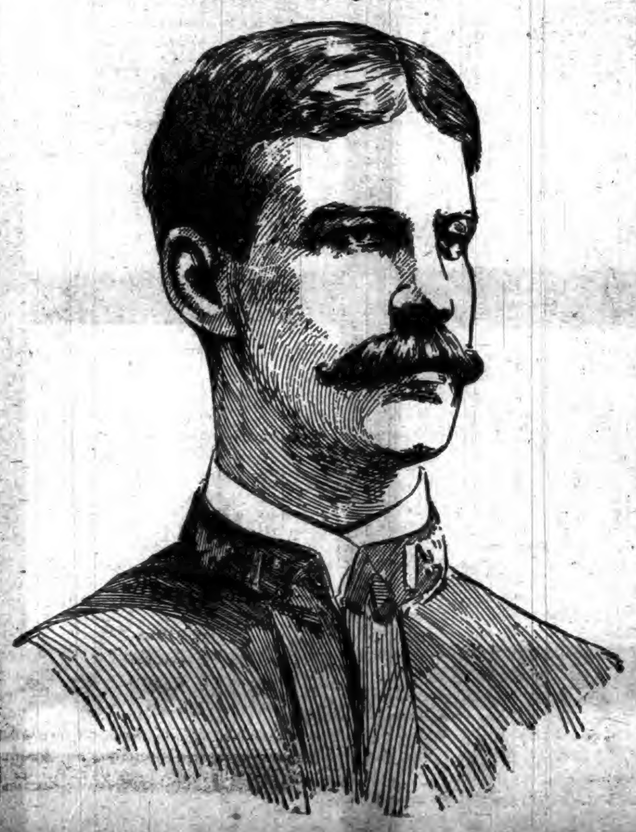
Some of Uncle Sam's regulars, passing through Ohio the other day, raided forty crates of strawberries which were on a station platform awaiting shipment. They offered to pay the owner for them; he was a man who wore the gray from '61 to '65, but he refused, and said: "I only wish there had been 100 instead of forty crates for the blue-coats—God bless 'em!"

Claims She Ran the Blockade.

The steamer Miguel Pinillos has arrived at Corunna. She claims that she ran the blockade of Cuba. She was in San Juan, Porto Rico, during the bombardment of that place.

LIEUTENANT RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

Daring American Officer Who Commanded the Brave Crew that Sank the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor.



HOUSE FOR HAWAII.

CONGRESSMEN ADOPT ANNEXATION RESOLUTION.

Eighteen Democrats Join in Making Up the 209 Yeas, While Three Republicans Are in 91 Nays—Roll Call on Party Lines.

Favor an Island State.

Washington special:

The Hawaiian debate, which continued in the House without interruption from Saturday until Wednesday, was one of the most notable in this Congress, Hawaiian annexation being considered of great commercial and strategic importance by its advocates, and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure from the long established policy of the country and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and participation in international wrangles. More than half a hundred members participated in the debate.

From a party standpoint the result was awaited with the keenest interest. The Republicans presented practically unanimous support to the resolutions, only three Republican members voting in opposition. In the Democratic ranks the division upon the question was more marked, eighteen voting for annexation.

CONGRESSMAN NEWLANDS,
Father of the Hawaiian Annexation Resolution.

Analysis of the Vote.

FOR ANNEXATION.

Republicans	179
Democrats	18
Populists	8
Fusionists	4
Total	209

AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Democrats	77
Republicans	3
Populists	7
Fusionists	4
Total	91

DEMOCRATS FOR ANNEXATION.

Benner, Pa.	Livingston, Ga.
Berry, Ky.	Marshall, Ohio.
Bracker, Mich.	Norton, S. C.
Cochran, Mo.	Osborne, Wyo.
Cummings, N. Y.	Sulzer, N. Y.
De Vries, Cal.	Taylor, Ala.
Driggs, N. Y.	Vehslage, N. Y.
Ermentrout, Pa.	Kelley, S. D.
Griffith, Ind.	Lewis, Ga.

REPUBLICANS AGAINST ANNEXATION.

Cooper, Ind.	Wadsworth, N. Y.
Johnson, Ind.	

Debate continued seven hours Wednesday. Notable speeches were made by Messrs. Berry (Dem., Ky.), W. A. Smith (Rep., Mich.) and Hepburn (Rep., Pa.) for, and by Messrs. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) and Williams (Dem., Miss.) against the pending measure.

The resolutions relate in a preamble the offer of the Hawaiian Republic to cede all of its sovereignty and absolute title to the Government and crown lands, and then by resolution accept the cession and declare the islands annexed. The resolutions provide for a commission of five, at least two of whom shall be resident Hawaiians, to recommend to Congress such legislation as they may deem advisable.

The public debt of Hawaii, not to exceed $4,000,000, is assumed. Chinese immigration is prohibited. All treaties with other powers are declared null. It is provided that, until Congress shall provide for the government of the islands, all civil, judicial and military powers now exercised by the officers of the existing government shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct, and he is given power to appoint persons to put into effect a provisional government for the islands.

AS TO IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Comparative Statement for the Month of May Is Made Public.

The comparative statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the month of May, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows:

Merchandise—Exports, domestic, $108,694,733; increase as compared with May, 1897, about $32,400,000; imports, $53,258,847, of which about 48 per cent is free of duty; decrease, about $26,000,000.

Gold—Exports, $109,157; decrease, about $9,300,000; imports, $13,119,383; increase, about $12,500,000.

Silver—Exports, $4,184,432; decrease, about $150,000; imports, $488,568; decrease, $250,000.

For the eleven months of the present fiscal year there was an increase in the amount of domestic merchandise exported as compared with the same period last year of $157,138,821, and a decrease of $42,732,983 in the imports of domestic merchandise. There was also a decrease in the exports of gold amounting to $17,539,644, and an increase of $31,228,775 in the amount of gold imported. The amount of silver exported decreased by over $5,000,000, and there was an increase of $62,583 in the silver imports.

Nicaragua Canal Feasible.

Rear Admiral John G. Walker, president of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, before the Senate committee on the Nicaragua canal, stated that, while the commission had not yet completed its work, from the examinations already made the plan for a canal along the proposed route was entirely feasible. He estimated the canal could be built for $125,000,000, and thought by modifying the present plans the necessity for one or more dams could be avoided.

Knights of Honor Bar Women.

The Supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, in session at Washington, by a vote of 64 to 23, decided not to admit women to membership in the order. The ground taken was that an organization numbering 100,000 had been built up, and it would be unsafe to risk any fundamental change. The visiting Knights and their wives were given a reception by President McKinley.

Pauncefote to Be Retained.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has been advised by the British foreign office that he will be retained at Washington for another year. Representations were made recently by the administration, through Ambassador Hay in London, that the recall of Sir Julian at this time would be unwise.

Chicago Pays War Taxes.

The first day's war tax, in detail, as paid in Chicago, is as follows:

Beer	$61,051.57	Cigarettes	1.50
Cigars	1,961.00		
Snuff	40.00	Total	$63,054.07
Tobacco	1.50		

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE SENATORS AND SILVER.

Some of the silver Senators are easily satisfied, as they showed when they voted at the last moment for the war revenue bill as it came from the conference committee with the proviso for the coinage of the seigniorage stricken out and an authorization for the coining of a million and a half of silver dollars a month put in place thereof. This concession to the silver men amounts to very little indeed, for the mints have been turning out a million of dollars of the white metal every month under existing law, and the addition of a half million more a month, or six millions of them in the course of a year, is so small a matter as to scarcely be worth mentioning in connection with so important a measure as this bill, which provides for the collection of additional taxes to the amount of probably $150,000,000 a year, and for the increase of the interest-bearing public debt by the issuance of $400,000,000 more of bonds. Had the silver Senators stood by each other earnestly they could have undoubtedly secured better terms from the gold majority in the House. It was probably their desire not to delay action on the bill, but to put the Government in command at once of all the money it needs for the prosecution of the war that prompted them to vote as they did.—New York News.

Right Kind of Men.

Quay's success in buying and bulldozing the Pennsylvania Republican convention and thus securing the nomination of his candidate for Governor may prove the defeat of his party in the Keystone State. It is alleged that if the Democrats nominate the right man for Governor they will be able to elect him. This condition of affairs is not peculiar to Pennsylvania. All over the country facts are making it evident that this year presents a great opportunity for the Democratic party. The people are disgusted with the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the Republicans, and are ready to deprive them of the power which they have abused. But, as in Pennsylvania, Democratic success requires that the right kind of men be nominated by the Democrats. However, Democratic success with the wrong kind of men for candidates would be worse than defeat, for the effect of electing incompetent or unsound men this fall would be to imperil the chances of victory in the campaign of 1900. This paper has urged care in the selection of Democratic candidates for Congress, because such care will insure future victories. Let wise and loyal Democrats be chosen, and let the cranks and the men of one idea remain in the harmless seclusion of private life.—Chicago Dispatch.

Wanamaker Is Right.

"In order for us to have good times the people must not only have money, but they must also spend it freely. The two things are reciprocal. It is the market that keeps the factories and the stores going and pays the wages." This is what John Wanamaker said recently. Mr. Wanamaker is one of the few rich men in this country with a glimmer of economic sense. The average editorial idiot is advising the people to save their money. They must be saving it; they certainly are not spending much of it. Nothing will so quickly breed hard times as an epidemic of economy. There is a circulating medium of but $23 per capita, and probably $15 of this is in the banks or otherwise idle. If the people save the remaining $8—which is not much to save—what becomes of our circulation medium? And yet the people are urged to save their money. You might as well ask a man to save his breath or dam up the circulation of his blood. Under our laughable system of society the spendthrift is a benefactor and the prudent is an enemy to the public welfare.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of Democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability, and with the right of industrial and political authority, and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government, and the blind, unthinking partisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard.

Raising Money for the War.

If ordinary common sense, instead of the desire to favor certain contributors to the Republican campaign fund of 1896, were animating the majority in Congress the war revenue bill would have been constructed on the lines suggested by the Democratic minority, instead of on those advocated by the agents of confederated corporations. The Democratic plan provided ample revenue for the expenses of the war without unduly taxing any portion of the community. It authorized a new issue of treasury notes—greenbacks so called—to an amount that could be absorbed by the business of the country with benefit to all excepting, perhaps, the professional money lenders. It provided for the coinage of a certain quantity of silver now lying idle in the vaults of the Government, and it levied taxes impartially on those best able to pay them. The Republican plan, on the other hand, is to increase the bonded debt of the nation enormously and to save all the big corporations and trusts that came up with liberal contributions two years ago to encompass the defeat of William J. Bryan for the presidency of the United States.

Coal Miners Starving.

There are reconcentrados in the United States. There are Weylers and Blancos, exercising their despotic power in the land of the free and the home of the brave. Hazelton miners are starving and have petitioned Congress to vote money for their aid. Will not Senator Thurston, whose heart was touched by the sufferings of the Cuban reconcentrados, visit Hazelton? Will not the Republican President, who wanted to send bread to the starving people of Cuba, send a few crumbs to the victims of the coal trust Weylers of Pennsylvania? Sheriff Martin and his men taught the Hazelton miners that to strike meant death. That the rifles of the sheriff's guard would blow the remnants of life out of the emaciated bodies of starving strikers. Men who have faced the deadly rifles carried by the hired assassins of the coal barons, and who have appealed to the courts of justice, only to be denied it, are not likely to demand their rights. The danger is too great. Therefore these poor wretches are now begging Congress for assistance. Miserable as their lives are, still they want to preserve them, and rather than starve, and in preference to being murdered, they make mendicants of themselves. Truly this is a land of liberty! A land where the trusts are protected and the people starved.—Chicago Dispatch.

Coining the Seigniorage.

"Silver sentiment is dead," shouts a Chicago administration organ one day, and the next day it mourns over the fact that the House makes a "concession" to silver in the matter of coining the seigniorage. If silver sentiment is dead, why is the House making a "concession" to it? What is the House afraid of? Ghosts? It is evident that the Government needs money. There is $42,000,000 worth of silver in the treasury, but that must not be coined, says the gold-advocating press. "Bonds are what we want. Gold bonds are preferred, but as we can't get them we will take coin bonds." But why bonds instead of the good money lying in the vaults of the treasury? Because bonds bear interest. Bonds make bankers rich. Bonds force the people to pay tribute to the plutocrat, and coining the bullion into money does not put any tax on the people to be paid into the hands of bondholders. Nevertheless the seigniorage is to be coined, and all because the members of the House of Representatives are afraid of ghosts.—Chicago Dispatch.

Reign of Trusts.

With absolute unanimity the Republican Senators have voted to tax the people and not to tax the trusts. Solid as a Roman phalanx the Republicans presented an unbroken front to the Democratic attempt at reaching the hoarded millions of the plutocrats. Taxes on the necessities of life were favored by the Republicans. The poor man's luxuries were gladly placed on the tax list by these patriotic and noble minded gentlemen; when a tax on corporations was suggested a howl of indignant protest was raised and the proposition was promptly voted down. When the Republicans could not argue they descended to ridicule, and pretended to see something extremely funny in the idea of taxing trusts. That is just the way the aristocrats treated the demands of the people before the French revolution inaugurated a reign of terror. There will be no reign of terror in the United States, but, thanks to the intelligence of the common people, there will cease to exist the reign of trust.—Exchange.

To Authorize Income Tax.

Representative Barlow, of California, has introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution by adding as the close of the first clause of section 8, article 1, after the words of "United States," the following: "But nothing in this clause, or in this constitution, shall be so construed or interpreted as to destroy or abridge in any way the right of Congress, whenever in its discretion it may be deemed necessary for the public good, to levy a tax on incomes in excess of $2,000 per annum, and Congress is expressly empowered to levy such a tax, fixing either a common rate for all or a graded scale, according to the amount of income, as in its discretion may seem best for the welfare of the nation."

The One Exception.

President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is probably the only living ruler of a country who has publicly denounced the capitalist class. He warned his hearers against capitalists, who were sucking the lifeblood from the veins of the working men. Capitalists in the sister republic (the Transvaal), when they could not get their way, shut down the mines. This was simply taking the bread out of the mouths of the working men. Looking north there was a great Imperialist (no doubt meaning Cecil Rhodes), under the guise of philanthropy, calling the working men into the country to slave for him, for he had a monopoly in the country.—Justice.

Labor's Vain Appeal.

Labor is whining around in Congress with a lot of petitions to its masters to give it a crumb of legislation. The votes of the workers made this Republican Congress, yet their pitiable appeals are contemptuously ignored. When smooth and wise labor catches onto its power it will not go to Congress with either a petition or a demand. Congress will listen with both ears to the tenor of labor's wishes. Now it bows to capital, simply because capital, working through the ignorance of the enfranchised, makes Congressmen and legislation.—Coming Nation.

The Judge Is King.

The government by injunction is the most absolute despotism and the most flagrant usurpation known to organized society. The power of the Federal judges, as construed by themselves, is greater than the Constitution or the fundamental rights of men. It suspends the freedom of speech and of the press. It destroys individual liberty. It exceeds in pretension and in performance the exploded doctrine of the divine right of kings. No greater menace to our liberties could be devised than the Federal judge's arbitrary assumption of omnipotence and infallibility.—Ohio News.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Streets of Manila Are Modern.

The streets of Manila are so modern as to be quite out of keeping with the general appearance of the town. They are perfectly straight, macadamized, and provided with ample granite walks. Of these the Escolta and the Rosario are the best. In both there are excellent shops, kept principally by Chinese merchants, most of whom come from Amoy. Tin-roofed houses line each side of the thoroughfare.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Her Advantage.

Mrs. Hinks—Does your husband ever complain when he gets home and finds that the dinner is all cold?

Mrs. Fuddy—No; he always goes to the ball games.

Turners' North American Convention at San Francisco, Nickel Plate Excursion.

June 27th and 28.h. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily, vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service. Rates lower via Nickel Plate Road than via other lines. Ask Agents.

There are in circulation in China at the present time coins bearing the names of emperors who lived 2,000 years ago.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Why does snow come down in winter and ice go up in summer?

To Portland, Oregon, Special Reduced Rates Via Nickel Plate Road.

Tickets on sale June 29.h and 30th. Tenth Triennial National Council of Congregational Churches. Ask Agents.

August 23rd to September 3rd, will be the meeting of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge in the city of Indianapolis, Ind. Take the WABASH to this meeting. Very low rates will be made.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOFLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DOBB, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

ESTIMATING HIS VALUE.

The Retaining Fee that a Stranger Gave a Young Lawyer.

Judge Bobbs is one of those men who have attained a standing in their profession that permits them to admit faults in their earlier career without impairing their present standing as able lawyers.

"I once had an experience while coming west on a train from New York that I'll never forget," tells the Judge. "After three other gentlemen and myself had played whist for a couple of hours, we fell to discussing numerous subjects of current interest. One of our number seemed to be absorbed in his own meditations and contributed but little to the conversation. Finally, as pertinent to a subject under consideration, he propounded a somewhat complex problem in law and turned to me for an answer, for I had not neglected to make known my calling.

"Not being able to furnish him with a solution, I foolishly sought to cover my ignorance by a resort to dignity and a pretended regard for professional ethics. 'This is not the time or place for transacting legal business,' said I. 'The question you submit is a very important one'—I went on, with the solemnity of an owl and about the same degree of wisdom. 'I would be glad to give you the benefit of my opinion and advice at my office and after receiving a retainer.' With that I handed him my card, on which appeared the fact that I was an attorney and counselor-at-law, notary public, member of a sure-thing collection agency, real estate operator, Circuit Court commissioner, and life insurance man.

"He looked at the thing in an amused way, reached into his pocket, handed me a half dollar with the remark that he had nothing smaller, and repeated his law question. While I was arranging to thrash him one of the other men whispered to me that it was Rufus Choate. I sneaked into the smoker, pulled my cap over my face, and never removed it till I reached the home depot."—Detroit Free Press.

A FATALITY AVOIDED

From the Democrat, Goshen, Ind.

When neuralgia is accompanied by a dull, heavy pain near the heart, frequently becoming intense, it generally terminates fatally. Mrs. Nancy Flynn, who lives near Goshen, Ind., survived such an attack and her advice is worth heeding.

"In the fall of '92," she said, "I began to have trouble with my heart. There was a sharp pain in my breast, which became rapidly worse. The doctor was puzzled and put me under the influence of opiates. These sharp attacks followed one another at intervals and I became weak and had a haggard look. I was constantly in pain, seldom slept and had no appetite.

"At the end of two years I was confined to my couch most of the time and the doctors agreed that my death was only a matter of a short time.

A Serious Time.

"One day I noticed in a newspaper an item about a woman having been cured of neuralgia of the heart by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded to try them. When I had finished one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and when I had taken twelve boxes I was completely cured. 'Those pills have done for you what we could not do,' said one of my physicians; 'they have saved your life.' That was two years ago and my heart has not troubled me since. I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I take pleasure in telling others about them."

Among the many forms of neuralgia are headache, nervousness, paralysis, apoplexy and locomotor ataxia. Some of these were considered incurable until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were formulated. To-day thousands testify to having been cured of such diseases by these pills. Doctors frequently prescribe them and all druggists sell them.

The Beautiful Women of Toledo.

As we clattered along the roughly cobbled streets which led to the Zocodover, or market-place, women came to the windows to have a peep at the strangers who arrived with such unseemly haste. They are very beautiful, the women of Toledo, tall and willowy, and as dark as night, and as mysterious. Too late we saw that every iron reja through which the dark eye of the Semitic maidens flashed down upon us was surmounted by the sacred symbol, and that all are orthodox Christians in Toledo to-day. While the creeds have vanished, the physical characteristics have not; and we met on every side faces which tell the story of the vanished races more interestingly than even the deserted synagogues and the silent mosques.—Century.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The real difference between men is energy. A strong will, a settled purpose, an invincible determination, can accomplish almost anything; and in this lies the distinction between great men and little men.—Fuller.

The Unexcelled Dining Car Service on the Nickel Plate Road.

Beginning Monday, June 20th, breakfast will be served A La Carte, on dining cars of Nickel Plate Road.

Reduced rates to Portland, Oregon, via Nickel Plate Road, June 20th and 30th, account Tenth Triennial National Council of Congregational Churches. Ask Agents.

Lowest Rates Via Nickel Plate Road from Fort Wayne,

To Chicago, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston daily each direction. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains with vestibuled buffet sleepers, unexcelled dining car service.

All Express Trains of Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

If, as Col. Ingersool declares, the dog is man's natural companion, the new woman will have to stick to cats.

Just What You Want.

An artistic booklet entitled "Summer Outing," published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along south shore of Lake Erie, also fine list of country homes open to country boarders, sent to any address on application to R. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

The session of the House on Saturday was devoted to debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions. The Senate amendments to the bill organizing the naval hospital corps was concurred in.

In the House on Monday the annexation of Hawaii to the United States was under discussion. Mr. Newlands (silverite, Nev.) introduced the debate with a speech in support of his resolution for annexation. For nearly two hours the Senate had under discussion the resolution of Mr. Lodge (Mass.), directing the Claims Committee to make an inquiry as to the disposition of the money appropriated by Congress to pay the claim of the book concern of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. A heated colloquy between Mr. Chandler (N. H.) and Mr. Pasco was the feature of the discussion. A bill granting to the Cripple Creek Railroad Company of Colorado a right of way through the Pike's Peak timber land reserve was passed. An act authorizing the appointment of a nonpartisan commission to collate information and to consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital was passed.

The Hawaiian debate proceeded in the House on Tuesday. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) made the principal speech of the day. At the session of the Senate the resolution of Mr. Lodge (Mass.), directing that an inquiry be made into the disposition made of the Methodist Book Concern claim, which was paid recently by Congress, was adopted without division. In the course of the debate upon it Mr. Morgan (Ala.) charged that the resolution was insincere and had been drawn for political effect. This statement Mr. Lodge denied vigorously, saying his only purpose in offering the resolution was that all the facts concerning the matter should be laid before the people. The measure to incorporate the International American Bank was under discussion for three hours, the debate eliciting some interesting facts concerning the foreign trade of this country. Final action was not taken on the bill. A bill to authorize a retired list for enlisted men and appointed petty officers of the United States navy was passed.

By a vote of 209 to 91 the House of Representatives Wednesday afternoon adopted the Newlands resolutions, providing for the annexation of Hawaii. The debate, which had continued without interruption since Saturday, had been one of the most notable of this Congress, the proposed annexation being considered of great commercial and strategic importance by its advocates, and being looked upon by its opponents as involving a radical departure from the long-established policy of the country and likely to be followed by the inauguration of a pronounced policy of colonization, the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and participation in international wrangles. More than half a hundred members participated in the debate. The Senate resumed consideration of the International American bank bill. An amendment was accepted by the committee and adopted extending the privileges of the measure to all citizens of the United States instead of restricting them to those mentioned in the bill. When the Senate adjourned consideration of the bill had not been concluded.

In the House on Thursday Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) called up the bill supplemental to the war revenue measure, designed to supply some omissions and to strengthen the means of carrying out the revenue act. It exempts from taxation mutual, casualty, fidelity and guaranty companies conducted not for profit. After explanation by Mr. Dingley the bill was passed. The House passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across Niagara river at Grand Island, and then went into committee of the whole to consider the general deficiency bill. In the general debate upon the bill Mr. Wilson (Dem., S. C.) delivered a speech in support of the Lodge immigration bill, and Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.) spoke upon the probability of the war ending in the inauguration of a policy of territorial aggression. The bill was not disposed of when the House adjourned. After devoting an hour to the discussion of the bill restoring the annuities to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American Bank. A test on an amendment clearly indicated that a majority of the Senate favored the measure. The message clerk of the House of Representatives delivered to the Senate the Hawaiian annexation resolution presented by the House the evening before.

The Foreign Relations Committee, through Mr. Davis, the chairman, on Friday reported favorably to the Senate the Newlands resolutions for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The bill to incorporate the International American Bank, in accordance with the recommendation of the Pan-American congress, which has occupied a greater part of the Senate's time during the week was passed by a vote of 26 to 23. The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was presented and read, but no action was taken. The general deficiency bill occupied the attention of the House.

Ant Knowledge.

The president of the Agassiz Association, H. H. Ballard, recently caught an ant near its hill, shut it up in a box, carried it 150 feet away and set it free in the middle of a sandy road. What followed he thus describes: "It seemed at first bewildered. Then it climbed to the top of a ridge of sand, erected its body as high as possible, waved its antennae for several seconds, and then started in a straight line for home."

Too Much for Him.

"Sad about Joe Smith's insanity, poor fellow."

"What ailed him?"

"Well—he was janitor in a bank, and broke down his constitution trying to keep it warm enough for thin clerks and cool enough for the fat ones."

Cloves for the World.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

Flying Machines.

If a flying machine had power to vary its inclinations, when once launched into the mean velocity of the wind it could take advantage of the varying velocity and direction of the wind. Failing with the slower wind, it would accumulate the energy which it would have to expend in rising with the higher and thus become capable of indefinite sustainment or advance. It would require, however, an even more intimate knowledge and quick perception of the currents of the air than a mariner possesses as to sea currents.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Appellate Court Ruling Affects Many Mortgages—Damage by Lightning at Rushville Stock Farm—Received a Poisoned Orange.

Makes Many Mortgages Void.

A recent decision of the State Appellate Court, holding that a mortgage given to a corporation is void if the acknowledgment is made before an officer who is also an officer of the corporation, has created consternation among Indiana capitalists who have loaned money on mortgages so attested. Many of the larger corporations, such as trust companies, manufacturers and railroads, have had one or more of their officers take out commissions as notaries public on account of the convenience of having acknowledgment so made, and many mortgages held by them are attested by their officers as notaries. Under the court's ruling these mortgages are not good against other mortgages properly attested.

Men and Horses Killed.

Lightning struck a barn at the Flash stock farm at Rushville during a storm. Passing through the first floor of the barn, the bolt killed Ernest Sage, a groom; fatally injured Richard Hanna of New York and Thomas Bodine of Rushville, and knocked down and stunned the manager of the stables, George Weeks. Emma Macy, a fast trotting mare owned by Brann & Vance of Rushville, was killed. Woodford C., a trotting stallion, record 2:27, and Roan Dick, trial mark 2:06, both owned at Rushville, were so badly injured as to make their recovery doubtful. The dead groom was 24 years old and the son of Dr. Sage of Hartford City.

Indicted in Faith-Cure Case.

The Grand Jury at Marion found indictments against William Johnson, the Rev. George R. Archer and the latter's wife upon the charge of manslaughter. All are prisoners in the county jail. They are believers in the faith cure for disease. Mrs. Johnson, the wife of one of the prisoners, died, it is claimed, for want of medical attention. An inquest was held, and Coroner Kimball's verdict was that Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Archer were responsible for her death. This caused warrants to be issued for their arrest, and they were confined in jail to await the finding of the Grand Jury.

Poison in an Orange.

Mrs. Nora Woelfe of Terre Haute found an orange on her table with a note, saying it was exceptionally good and that it was for her alone. She noticed the orange was soft inside while the rind was fresh. Dr. Padget made an analysis of the juice, from an opening at the blossom side, and found cocaine had been injected into the fruit. The doctor tasted the juice and for a time his power of articulation was impaired. Mrs. Woelfe secured a divorce not long ago after a heated lawsuit, but she does not know of anyone who would try to poison her.

Within Our Borders.

At Brazil, Mrs. William Cristy died of fright.

An electric railway from Terre Haute to Brazil is projected.

W. J. Elmore, a Chicagoan, about 60 years old, was struck by a train and killed at Chesterton.

At Terre Haute, S. J. Slade was sentenced to from two to five years in the penitentiary for bigamy.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt at Evansville. It was perceptible in the taller buildings of the city.

Allen Hensell, 25 years old, was drowned while bathing in the Ohio River at Evansville. The body was not recovered.

Benjamin Badgley, who recently enlisted in the war from near Shelbyville, was drowned by falling from a boat at Tampa, Fla.

At Shelbyville, Jerry Woodruff, white, who was assisting officers to arrest James Jackson, colored, was killed by Frank Van Meter, colored.

There were so many protests that the plan of the Standard Oil Company to make Anderson the headquarters for the gas belt has been reconsidered.

The Rev. R. G. Hammond, a Methodist minister of Whitestown, has been suspended from the ministry by the ecclesiastical court of northwest conference.

The dwelling of William Doner, a Somerset farmer, was struck by lightning, which killed a little daughter of Mr. Doner's. A boy in the same room was badly injured and will die.

Emma A. Henry, wife of William B. Henry, for years a prominent merchant of Lebanon, has sued for divorce and $10,000 alimony. The complaint includes some sensational allegations.

The Globe Life and Accident Insurance Company of Indianapolis has been placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Harvey of the Superior Court on complaint of Melita Allen, who charges gross mismanagement of its affairs and says it is insolvent.

At Lebanon, Coroner Armstrong completed his inquiry into the death of Seth Nease, killed by his stepfather, Fred Homaear. The evidence apparently shows the shooting to have been deliberately planned and executed without provocation. During the examination Mrs. Homaear threatened to kill her husband in case he was acquitted.

It is learned William Hanley, the young man of Chester township who was sent to Longcliff asylum, became deranged through the work of an anonymous letter writer. He was infatuated with a young woman, who received a vile communication with young Hanley's signature attached, and soon afterward he received a letter of the same character bearing the name of the girl. The breaking off of the intimacy so preyed upon his mind that he became violently deranged. His condition is believed to be hopeless.

The funeral of Charles Wamsley, who died last February, has just been held at Huntertown. Six months ago Wamsley, a train dispatcher of the Southern Pacific Railroad in Texas, was sandbagged and robbed in Chicago and died from the injuries. His body was cremated.

W. C. McCurdy and Arthur Dickson, well-known citizens of Zionsville, were arrested recently on a Federal grand jury indictment charged with manufacturing oleomargarine. The case was called for trial, when it was found both defendants had enlisted in the army and gone to the front to fight for their country.

Philip Gearhart of the Amish neighborhood, near Kokomo, was killed by lightning, and a son of Louis Kring was fatally injured. At the same time lightning struck a tree under which a picnic party was sheltering and one child was fatally hurt.

The Indianapolis Sentinel notes that a complete organization of tin-plate workers of Indiana has begun, in view of the approaching wage controversies. There are about 3,000 skilled workers in the Indiana plants. The plants, six in number, are located at Anderson, Montpelier, Gas City, Atlanta, Middletown and Elwood, the last named being the firts one built in this country, and at present the largest.

Sailors and Their Grievances.

The grievances of sailors examined by the authorities in ports of entry are often greatly exaggerated. Violence is always objectionable, and pointedly so, when exerted upon an unfortunate liver, stomach or bowels by dosing with purgatives which weaken the intestines. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Button Craze.

A woman I know, says a writer in the Washington Post, has a brother in camp at Chickamauga, and fired by the older women's stories of how we used to send comfort boxes to the soldiers more than thirty years ago she wrote to her brother, asking him what he and his comrades stood most in need of. His answer came the other day. It was brief, but full of meaning to every officer who has suffered from the modern girl's brass button craze.

"Dear sister," it ran; "send me safety pins. I've just met fifteen new girls."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Getting Acquainted.

Young Wife—Before we were married, George, you never smoked in my presence.

Young Husband—I know it, my dear, and you never wore curl papers in mine. —Pall-Mall Gazette.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Over ten thousand testimonials. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Most Acute.

She—Yes, it is the province of woman to suffer in silence.

He—In silence? That must be suffering, indeed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Remember that the Omaha Exposition, June 1st to November 1st, will be the greatest show since the World's Fair. If you are going, see the WABASH about rates and take that line.

He who fears being conquered is sure of defeat.—Napoleon.

Purified Blood

Was Weak and Nervous but Hood's Made Him Healthy and Strong.

"I was feeling very dull and could not sleep at night. After I had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt more like myself and was soon healthy and strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and did me much good." Roy M. Dale, Hammond, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BY QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

COURIER

Beautiful Present

a few months to all users of the ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron To induce you to try this brand of hat, you may find out for yourself ims for its superiority and econ- us, the makers have had prepared, xpense, a series of three

AQUES

by Muville, which will be given er on conditions named below. e, are free of any suggestion of e most elegant apartment. No y such valuable presents to its ce, and can be obtained only in

merican Pheasant, English Snipe. d stand out natural as life. Each

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Pieces free. The pieces will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

If there is one thing mo pride in looking after

Keeping Stoc

We manage to carry one season to another. not moving as we thi knife into them so hard we propose to do this s

Beginning Tod We Offer Until

All 10c Ginghams 7 1
All 12 1-2c and 15c Gi
All 20c and 25c Gin
Ladies' Parasols to clo
One lot 15c, 20c an at 9c.
Men's All-Wool 5.00 a
Men's All-Wool 7.50 to
Men's All-Wool 10.00

OLIO

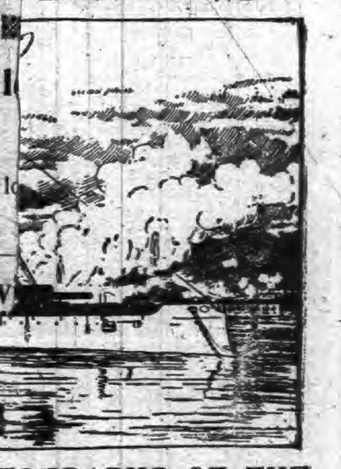
TEMPER, "IT IGHTNESS ERE."

TURES

Boys' and Chil Clothing...

At correspondingly lo trade.

We are Sav



"THE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

Of Interest to Homeseekers.

To those desirous of owning a farm home, and seeking by industry and thrift to attain an independent condition in life, no better chance is afforded than the fertile farming lands, at low prices and reasonable terms, situated along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, in Western Minnesota and South Dakota.

This locality is forging to the front and yearly gaining immense wealth from its fine crops, dairy interests and stock raising.

For further information regarding Homeseekers' rates, etc., please apply to W. B. Kniskern, G. P. and T. A. 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

No man ever offended his own conscience, but first or last it was revenged upon him for it.—South.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If a fool keeps his mouth shut he can pass for a weather prophet.

Nickel Plate Road Excursion to San Francisco, Cal.

Account of North American Turners' Convention. Tickets on sale June 27th and 28 h. Ask Agents.

WABASH will be the favorite route to the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

One Fare Sunday Excursion Tickets are on sale from all stations on Nickel Plate Road.

All through WABASH trains have Reclining Chair cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping cars sumptuously appointed.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WORST COUGHS AND COLDS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Did You Take Scott's Emulsion

through the winter? If so, we are sure it quieted your cough, healed the rawness in your throat, increased your weight, gave you more color, and made you feel better in every way. But perhaps your cough has come back again, or you are getting a little thin and pale.

Then, why not continue the same helpful remedy right through the summer? It will do you as much good as when the weather is cold.

Its persistent use will certainly give you a better appetite and a stronger digestion.

It will cure your weak throat and heal your inflamed lungs. It will cure every case of consumption, when a cure is possible.

Don't be persuaded to take something they say is just as good.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

TAKES AN OUTING

A Huntington Editor Fattens on DeKalb County Hospitality.

(*The Farmer's Guide.*)

The doctor felt THE GUIDE man's pulse, examined his tongue and financial standing and prescribed a roust about in rural weather. This is why Cal Husselman's kind urgent invitation to come up into the land of milk and honey, strawberries and cream was accepted. These would be better than blue mass pills and castor oil and other low priced medicines. I have been up here three days and the hectic flush has left my cheek; the sun and other good things have painted a different hue; the aforesaid cream and berries have made glad the "waist" places and given a tailor- made fit to my store clothes.

I am lying under the wide-spreading branches of the mammouth sweet locust and the summer wind is floating waves with my pompadour like the waves in Sampson's pennant. The bees are buzzing overhead, the roses are casting a sweet perfume, the fruit is bending the limbs, the woodpecker is beating a tattoo on the corner of the barn, the engine in the dairy room is "churning" ice cream, the man in the corn says, "Git up, Nell," the big White Java rooster is crowing, "Cock-a-doodle-Dewey," and Teddy is crying, "Mamma, numy-num, numy-num."

Everything and everybody up here is busy and if a "patient" has but a spark of energy left it will be kindled into a flame by catching the spirit pervading this busy farm. If THE GUIDE is better than usual this week while the "man" is away credit Echo Farm and the office "devil" with accomplishment.

Yesterday we returned from the lakes of Steuben county where we enticed the finny members to partake of angle worms we tried to down We stopped at the fine fruit farm of Prof. L. D. Creel north of Angola, and where we dug cellars in the chip pile in search of worms and pleasure. I could tell a fish story now, but I'm lying under Mr. Husselman's shade tree and mustn't do it. Flashing spangles! My nerves tingle yet from the shock of the onsets. Aye, days of rapture, glory and fun! Can I contentedly leave these delights for the walled sanctum? I long to aid in carrying out the plans made to revisit the hospitable professor and his family and again feel the joy that can come only to the country man.

At Echo Farm the latch string dangles on the outside and the atrophied anatomy of The Guide man has a standing invitation to pull it. This is a performance in which he is becoming an adept.

The crop prospects in DeKalb and Steuben are quite promising. The farms are generally in good repair and well tilled. The north portion of Steuben county is very hilly, the highest point in the state being in this county. The soil is sandy but fertile and does not wash. A hill on John Stroh's farm, we would estimate, is two hundred feet above the lake and, although it is in corn and is being cultivated, does not gully by the hardest rains. This is characteristic of a large portion of the county. The hills, valleys, green fields and woodlands make a grand and beautiful picture.

OLD SETTLER NOTES.

The speeches were all good and in good taste. Though all or nearly all were by pioneers, they had the snap and fire of early days.

The band delighted the audience, of course and Mrs. Shull's singing was unusually fine. There were plenty of seats, plenty of shade and a clean grass lawn, and everything calculated to make the occasion pleasant. It was noticed that the grounds were dotted with many family groups enjoying lunch, though many preferred to go to restaurants and hotels. But there were many faces, once familiar at these gatherings, that were absent now. They had passed "over the dark river" during the past year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Sampson has pulled up a lot of submarine mines in the harbor at Guantanamo, making it safe now for ships to enter.

Landing of our troops began at a point near Santiago yesterday, Wednesday, morning. There was little resistance for our ships had pretended to attack another place a short distance away. Our losses so far are slight. We expect to get forces ashore in such a way as to attack the Spaniards from several different points.

It now appears that the reason the Spaniards will not let Hobson be exchanged, is that he saw too much, before they got him inside the walls. He probably knows how many ships they have, and the probable strength of their forts and army, and where they are located. It would not pay to let such a man loose till after the battle is fought.

Going over, Roosevelt's "rough riders" of his cowboy regiment, many of them got sick on the voyage.

It appears that the big expedition did not make very fast time going over, as there were so many ships, both cruisers and transports it was hard to keep together. There must have been about sixty in all when they assembled with Sampson's and Schley's fleets off Santiago. They left Tampa at 8 a. m. June 14; passed Key West next morning, June 15; passed Salt Keys June 16; Cape Coco 10 a. m. June 17; sighted the north coast of the Province of Santiago June 17 in afternoon; passed Lobos Key June 18. Rounded the east end of Cuba at 10 a. m. of Sunday last, June 19. There they turned west reaching Santiago about noon on Monday June 20.

As it has been but about two months since the war began, it can be seen that we have accomplished a good deal. Important events are probably going on in Cuba today. As we now have use of a cable, we can get the news the next day.

Col. Allen, who has chief control of the cable at Santiago is from South Bend, Ind. He has been in the regular army for some years.

Friday's Daily.

There is a mass of news from Cuba, but the substance is that Shafter's entire army is landed and have driven the Spaniards back with little or no loss. A battle may have taken place yesterday or today. It must come

THE WAR BONDS.

The secretary of the treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for the $200 millions of 3 per cent war bonds, now authorized by congress. They will be on sale from now up to 3 p. m. of the 14th day of July, at par. The coupon bonds are in sizes, $20, $100, $500, and $1000. The registered bonds are $20. $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. All will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and payable in coin at the pleasure of the government, after ten years and due in twenty years, or Aug. 1, 1918. The first come will be the first served, as it is believed more subscriptions will be taken than the 200 millions. But in order to prevent taking too much money out of circulation too suddenly, only one-fifth will be issued first than another ten days later, and so on. Thus if a man takes $1,000 he will get $200 at a time, and ten days later another $200. All kinds of national money is used to buy these bonds, and as certificates of deposit issued by the U. S. treasurer can be used to buy bonds, it means that silver as well as gold, treasury notes, gold and silver certificates and national bank bills may be utilized to purchase bonds. Postoffice money orders are good, or currency may be sent by registered letter or mail. A blank form for these remittances has been prepared and can be had at banks or at the subtreasury. Address Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Your Summer Vacation.

Why not spend it at Lake Chautauqua? Tickets at reduced rates during the entire summer. Let us send you a free copy of our beautiful book, telling about Chautauqua resorts and the great assembly. 24 25

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

HATS AT VESBERA'S

"Hats for the infant resting on its Mother's breast,
Hats for the Cowboy of the wild and woolly west,
Hats for the Merchant Prince in style to take the lead,
Hats for the Son of Toil for service guaranteed,
Hats for the School Boy with which to "tag" his mate,
Hats for the Blushing Lover hanging o'er her gate,
Hats for the Rural Kid in which to hunt the eggs,
Hats for the Bashful Boy to twist around his legs,
Hats for the Pastor and the flock he has in charge,
Hats for the Pin Head and those who wear them large,
Hats for the Crank who never can be hushed,
Hats for the Dude—we'd like to see him crushed,
Hats for men in Auburn, and men in Butler too,
Hats for men in Garrett and also Waterloo,
Hats for all Corunna, hats for all St. Joe,
Hats for those two common chaps, John Doe and Richard Roe,
Hats for all the County, both town and Country too,
Hats for All The World including Yankee Doodle do."

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cent bottle at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 3

HAD A FIRE

Butler came near having a bad fire this morning, It started from explosion of a gasolene stove in the room across from Stiefel drugstore. There was a hot fight for a time, and all the inside was burned out but the shell was saved. It is a wonder the whole range of wooden buildings was not destroyed. The water works alone helped them to save it.

SUMMER CATARRH

Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

Itsurprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 638 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

AT NEWVILLE.

Supt. Coe reports a grand meeting at Newville last evening for the joint commencement of Stafford and Newville townships. The graduates did nobly and the patrons of the school, who attended in great numbers, were greatly pleased to hear the various exercises and speeches. They had not before realized how well their children could do. And the music by Roger Houlton's orchestra was fine. These country commencements have been growing in favor since first inaugurated and very justly so, we think. They are surely an instrument of great good in our school work.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Monitor Manufacturing Company, will offer at Public Sale, at the factory of said company, at Auburn Junction, Dekalb County, Indiana, on

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1898

[SALE TO BEGIN AT 10 A. M.]

the property and assets of said insolvent company, to-wit:

Five lots in the original plat of Auburn Junction, Indiana, consisting of about two acres of land, together with the brick factory buildings thereon, office building, storage building, pipe and tank room, and sheds, with one 8x10 Ball Automatic Engine, one Tubular boiler and fixtures.

MACHINERY.

One Graham horizontal boring machine.
One rim sawing machine, 6 saws, with forms for 10, 12, and 14 ft. wheels.
One wood frame rip sawing machine, with 6 saws.
One side sticker, with moulding bits, quarter round and others bits.
One foot power mortising machine.
One 26-inch planer with countershaft and two sets bits.
One iron frame rip saw with 7 saws.
One 12-inch buzz planer or surfacer with countershaft and knives.
One hand sawing machine with 8 saws.
One wood frame dado or gaining machine, with extra heads.
One cutting-off sawing machine with 2-12 and 2-18 saws, and countershaft.
One shaper or frizzer. with countershaft, saws, bits and knives.
One power mortiser with chisels.
Forms and machine far making model mills.
One wood-framed gang boring machine, used in making Fargo Harrows.
One Eager tenanting machine with bits, saws, etc.
One wood turning lathe.
One attachment for grinding planer knives, for emery wheel or grindstone.
One No. 5 Barnes iron lathe with tools.
One emery grinder with 5 emery wheels and countershaft.
One power drill, with drills and counter shaft.
One bolt cutting machine with 3 die holders, 5 sets 7 16 dies, 11 sets 5 16, 5 sets 1-2
One machine for threading pipe, nippels, etc.
One power grindstone, 4 foot with frame and hangers.
Two large pipe vises.
One band-iron punching and cutting machine. (hand)
Two iron bench vises.
One power punching machine and cut-off.
One band-saw setting and filing machine.
One pair Fairbank scales.
One machine for making Eureka mole traps.
Ninety feet of Acme 2 7-16 line shafting,
Four 2 7-16 compression couplings for line shaft.
Nine 2 7-16 self-oiling hangers for line shaft.
Twenty-seven feet of 1 inch line shafting.
One Buffalo forge with anvil and tools.
Sixteen wood-split pulleys. and 8 iron pulleys.

With belting, tools. etc., for operating the above machinery. The dry kiln and bending room is fitted up with 200 cast bending clamps, steam pipe and forms for bending rims for 10, 12, 14 and 16 foot wood wind mills.

PATTERNS.

Patterns for 25, 30, 34, 38, 40, 45, and 50 foot towers.
Wood and iron patterns for 10, 12, 14 and 16 foot Monitor power and Diamond 10-ft mills, Shrock regulators, rocker shafts, float valves, triangles, churn attachments' etc, molds for rubber diaphrams for regulators.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

One 24x16x40 National safe, double desk, chairs, filing cases, and complete office outfit. Reduced sectional cut of mill, electrotypes and wood cuts, lamps, etc. A large number of model mills for use of agents.

MERCHANDISE.

The merchandise consists of Monitor and Diamond wind mills, steel and wood; towers, steel and wood; tanks, wood and steel; completed and material for the same; Fargo Harrows and material for the same; lumber: pine, poplar, ash, basswood, norway and oak, siding, moulding and finished lumber, worked and unworked. Pipe, ¾, 1, 1¼, and 2 inch galvanized and black; fittings of all kinds, malleable, galvanized and brass; cocks, hydrants, etc. Pumps: lift and force, one fruit spraying pump. Cylinders: brass, brass lined and iron, Marcy and Chapman valves, stocks and dies, wrenches and pipe cutters, vises, tools for erecting mills, ropes and pulleys, carpenters and plumbers tools, band-iron 1 1-4 inch to 6 inch, round and flat iron, and many other articles necessary to carry on the business. The machinery is in good running order and in good repair. The plant is fully equipped for the manufacture of wind mills and belonging thereto. The merchandise is a well and carefully selected stock to the value of about $4,000. There are valuable franchises connected with the business in the way of patents and rights, for the manufacture of the goods manufactured by this Company. Such sale will be made free of liens, and will be offered in parcels, lots and bulk, at the option of the receiver on day of sale. The notes and accounts of this company will also be for sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

For grounds, plant and machinery, one-fourth cash, one-fourth in 6, 12 and 18 months, purchaser giving notes with aproved security for deferred payments, with interest 6 per cent. from date without relief and attorney's fees.

Merchandise: All sums under $5.00, cash; all over $5 00 a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note with approved security with interest at 6 per cent. from date, without relief and with attorney's fees

Further information as to the plant, merchandise, business, etc., will be cheerfully furnished on application to the receiver.

MARION E. GRISWOLD, Receiver.

Thursday's Daily.

—J. N. Smurl of Steuben county was here among the old settlers today.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer returned last evening from a ten days visit with the family of O. C. Dickinson at Hilledale.

—Mrs Hague, mother of Isaac Hague was here at the old settlers' meeting today. She is in fair health for a person who is about 84.

—Mrs. Priscilla Barclay came home yesterday from a visit with friends about Cedar Creek. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Mary Hixon, who will be her guest a few days, and meet with the old settlers.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. B. D. Thomas, of Garrett, is in town the guest of Mrs. Judge Penfield. She brings word that her son, Herschell, is back from his vacation, having spent some time in Washington City, for a rest. He is a telegraph operator for the B. & O., at Garrett.

—If you wish to read a fine descriptive article, see Mr. Shade's Samoa letter today. He and his family are now back in this country as will be seen by his letter. Whether he got home in time to see his mother alive, we do not know.

—The Picker Brothers and Lawrence Brothers have been down in Allen county several days putting in a cellar for Joseph Kloepfenstein. They came home yesterday, and with them B. F. Sponhower who has been helping them. A week from next Monday, they go back to that section to do brick work on a brick-veneered dwelling,

—Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Barns start for the west tomorrow on the early B. & O. train. They stop first at Omaha, and will visit friends there briefly and will be the guests a day or two of the Woman's Clubs there, and of the Exposition managers. Then they go on to Denver to attend the National meeting of the Federation of Woman's Clubs, to which they are delegates from the L. L. C. of Auburn. On the return, Mrs Barns will stop a short time with Mrs. Lizzie Gordon and Pearl Kelley at Omaha, returning home in about three weeks.

Friday's Daily.

—Frank Hogue came in from the north today.

—Mrs. Zent is visiting relatives in Indianapolis.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Willard Fee of Smithfield was in Auburn this forenoon.

—Ab. Kelley of Waterloo came down on the forenoon train.

—Marion Willis sold an Ideal bicycle to James McDowell, a few days ago.

Alex. Provines sr was in town today but is in very poor health. He has been ill for about six months, but thinks he is improving now.

—Elkhart county commissioners allow only $15 a day to attorneys they are called on to employ in state and similar cases. And that looks pretty high.

—One of our latest new subscribers is Mrs. Ellen McClellan, as hard a working lady as lives in Auburn and she pays her subscription in advance. That shows good business.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

—S. Bensiger and daughter of Wilmington and Geo. Newcomer and wife of Franklin were among the hosts of people at the old settlers' meeting Thursday. The two ladies called at the new COURIER office.

—George W. Russell of Piqua, Ohio, returns to his home today. He has been visiting the relatives, here and in this vicinity, including the families of L. Bowers and Ed. Weeks here and Mr. Baughman in the country.

—David Martz and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Benj. Martz and her son, and Wm. Tritch, all of near Fairfield Center were here today. We presume they were on business connected with the estate of Mr. Martz, who died recently.

—Mrs. Walsworth, and her sister, Mrs. Davis of Spencerville went on the early Wabash train to Blakeslee, Ohio where they will visit another sister, Mrs. Reuben Bailey. Mrs. Davis has been visiting the relatives here for a time.

—Joseph Henderson has been working at the Eagle Milles for over a week. His home if in Spencerville. He is a brother of Wm. Henderson of Concord and the late James M. Henderson of Jackson, and also of Mrs. Peter High of this place.

—Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Barns started on their westward trip at 5 o'clock this morning, going over the B. & O. They were accompanied by Mrs. Brad Harris as far as Chicago, where she goes to visit friends. That was for several years her home, though they now live in Providence, Rhode Island. She has been visiting the relatives here for some weeks.

It's Trying

to the patience to keep on taking medicine that does not cure. But it is trying that leads to success. If you are suffering from eczema, boils, eruptions, etc., you will begin your cure the day you begin trying

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Saturday's Daily.

—Love may never die, but it gets awfully sick at times.

—No American cat can equal the Chinese tomtom for noise.

—Miss Lena Groscop is suffering with an attack of chickenpox.

—J. R. Boren was in today and advanced his subscription up to '99.

—Mrs. Groscop and son Calvin have been visiting relatives in Garrett this week.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—A girl seldom objects to young man stealing something from under her very nose.

—J. W. Baxter and Cal. VanAuken were up at Hamilton yesterday. It was something in regard to the accident in which Mr Chappell and boy lost their lives.

—E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

—Our citizens will be pleased to learn that the efforts that have been put forth by our worthy Opera House management have resulted in securing an engagement with the renowned musical artists Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Davis and their company. That our city should be able to get such talent speaks well indeed for he tastes of the community. The concert will be given about July 19th. The company has no superior of its kind.

—Here are some figures of special interest just now; From San Francisco to the Philippine islands it is 6,500 miles; from San Francisco to Hong Kong, 6,880 miles; from Key West to Havana, 90 miles; from Havana to Puerto Rico, 1,040 miles; from Puerto Rico, to the Cape Verde islands, 2,370 miles; from New York to Puerto Rico, 1,200 miles: from New York to Cadiz, Spain, 2,120 miles; from Cadiz to Canary islands, 780 miles; from Canary Islands to Puerto Rico, 2,900 miles, from New York to Havana, 1,215.

—The Spaniards, it seems, have a lively sense of humor, after all. The Nacional of Madrid, just before the battle of Manila, remarked with double-leaded editorial earnestness: "The miserable Yankees will content themselves with a small demonstration on the coast of the Philippines, but will not dare to strike." It also adds concerning the war in general: "If our own arms do not triumph, of which it is almost impossible to conceive, it will be easy to make a military alliance with Great Britain and easily take from the United States, Florida, California and other territory which the Yankees have usurped." That would be too easy.

—The Laporte Argus has this remarkable story to tell: Christain F. Bartlett died at Elkhart March 3d '94, and his remains were brought to Oak Ridge cemetery for burial. Two weeks ago it was discovered that an error had been made and the body buried on the wrong lot. The remains were exhumed to be transferred. When the casket was opened, instead of finding a handful of clay, the body was perfectly preserved. It had turned to stone. The face was as white and smooth as marble and as perfect in every feature. It required the combined efforts of five men to raise the petrified body from the earth. Efforts were made to keep the matter from the public, as it is feared the stone body might be stolen.

—We had a pleasant call today from G. W. McClellan, of Huntington, Ind, who had been up here a few days visiting friends, including the family of Wm. Dawson of Richland. He says his city is prospering though their efforts to get gas have not, so far been successful. The Radical wing of the U. B. church has established a prosperous college there and also their general printing establishment. There is also there a large plant for making boots and shoes for men and boys which with other factories makes their manufacturing interests extensive. And as Huntington is the only town in the county, it has many advantages. They have to bore only about about 1400 feet there in their trials for gas and oil as the limestone bed rock comes to within about a foot of the surface. That seems a little odd to us, who have about a 500 feet of dirt before we strike even the slate rock.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

Without a Cent

Of Capital every ambitious lady well known in her community can have free of cost either. 113 piece Dinner Set of imported semi-porcelain Ware, Gold Watch with Elgin or Waltham movement with the makers guarantee, high grade Bicycle or fancy Toilet Set, by soliciting orders among her friends for one of the largest and best known business houses in the United States. A remarkable offer, for particulars address, Lima Ladies Supply Co., Lima, Ohio. 27

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Old Settler Notes.

Among these we met were Mrs. Henry Ernest and her daughter, Mrs. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Weile, all of Fairfield center; O. H. Widney, C. A. Jenkins and B. A. Hadsell, of Concord; Geo. and Mrs. Blair, and Squire Daniels of Waterloo, Mrs. Wagoner, of Hudson, who is a sister of Mrs. J. E. Ensley, Wm. Swartz of Waterloo, Geo Bryan, of Franklin, and hundreds of others we have not met for years. They are all growing older, but they have they have warm hearts as in the older days.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

500 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

CONTENTS:
Part I.—Diseases of Horses.
Part II.—Diseases of Cattle.
Part III.—Diseases of Sheep.
Part IV.—Diseases of Hogs.
Part V.—Diseases of Dogs.
Part VI.—Diseases of Poultry.
Same book in better binding 50 cts.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the generative organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

Mc ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Sold by F. H. Davenport, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. H. Davenport, Auburn.

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Handsome. Durable.
TRADE MARK.

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still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Auburn Courier.

Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, June 23, 1898.

Democratic Congressional Convention

Notice is hereby given that upon Saturday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., in the city of Fort Wayne, the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 12th Congressional District of the State of Indiana will convene for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in Congress from said 12th Congressional District. to be voted for at the general election to be held in November, 1898. In said Convention the representation will be as follows: Allen County, fifty votes; DeKalb County, eighteen votes; Lagrange County, eight votes, Noble County, fifteen votes: Steuben County, eight votes, Whitley County, twelve votes. This representation is based upon two hundred votes and a fraction over one hundred cast for John B. Stoll in the election of 1896.

THOS R MARSHALL,
District Chairman.

Should Be Careful.

Complaint comes to this office from people living near the Wabash track east of town, that the Wabash trains are not careful enough as to whistling at crossings, but seem to have a weakness for exhausting steam at those places, or any place where a team is to be seen. One man was helping to move a house the other day, and they were close by a crossing when one of the west bound forenoon trains came by. He says they did not whistle, but to make the matter worse began to blow off steam, frightening the horses and nearly causing a runaway. When young Loveland's rig was struck a short time ago, it is claimed they did not whistle. The trainmen should remember that they are working against the interest of their company, for such a course may pile up a lot of damage suits.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. Convention at Washington, on July 3rd to 6th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2.00, Full information at nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent or adnress B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago. 25-26

BUTLER.

Our population has been augmented by two or three families from Hicksville, engaged in renovating feathers.

Another addition has come in a full blooded son of Ham, just from Africa's sunny clime.

Our churches are fairly well filled these warm Sabbaths. A large number of the heads of our christian families commendably send their wives and daughters to swell the otherwise small attendadce.

The weddings last week were the topics of interest, one being attended by so large a number that the open air became the place of entertainment.

J. A. Campbell is nursing a sore eye and having considerable trouble with it.

But a small number of Butler people attended the old settlers meeting at Auburn. The address did not call forth any great amount of praise. The committee evidently got the right man in the wrong place. His subject was evidently foreign to him.

The Silver Dawn continues to viciously apply his little hatchet on the democratic-populist ticket. He is leaving some ugly scars but the ticket may pull through for all of that.

The Butler K. of P.'s turned out in large numbers to attend the decoration services at St. Joe, last Sunday.

The maturing crops in the vicinity of Butler promise an abundant harvest and like reports come from all quarters.

Last Saturday morning about six o'clock the ominous fire whistle awakened the tardy sleepers from their morning nap, and in a few minutes the street was alive with people. The fire had caught in the Inman block, caused by the eplosion of a gasoline stove in the rooms occupied by Cal Chambers as a restaurant. In five minutes the rooms, as well as the barber shop adjoining, were emptied of their belongings. The fire company was on the grounds in an incredibly short time and a few barrels of water well directed squelched the little blaze. The building was not very valuable and the loss was trifling, but covered by insurance.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2.00 July 3rd to 6th, account Meeting National Educational Association. Full information at nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A, Chicago. 25-26

THE PICKLE INDUSTRY.

(*Laporte Argus.*)

Mr. Burroughs informs THE ARGUS that the acreage of cucumbers cultivated in this locality this year promises to be fully up to the average. It is expected that not less than 50,000 bushels will be delivered at the factory in this city and they will bring about fifty cents a bushel to the farmers. It appears to be much the most profitable crop the small farmer raises, and this is especially true where there are children in a family to be used in the somewhat back breaking work of picking

The factory here will probaly pay out not less than $25,000 to the farmers of the locality for cucumbers this season and besides this from thirty to fifty people are employed about the factory. We doubt if the people here properly realize the value of this plant to this community. It is especially helpful to the very class of people that need help most, the small farmer whe has a family to support.

Birthday Party June 18.

Sixty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Catharine Link, wife of Jacob Link. Those present were: Samuel Morr and wife, George W. Morr and wife, Fred Morr and wife, and daughter. Steve Lutz and wife, Sam Brown and wife, William Mason and wife, John Cramer wife, and grandson, Goff Mathews, wife and daughter, Abram Sherck and wife, Cal Grube and wife, Adam Carper wife, and grandson, Wash Link and wife, Mrs. Werntz, Mrs. Cupp, Mrs. Antrup, Mrs. Eva Christie, Mrs. Perry Link, Mrs. Polly Grim, Mrs. Ervin and three children, John Quigg, and son, of Minier Illinois, Mrs. Cryder and two children, Mrs. George Stafford, Mrs. Martin Huffman and daughter, Mrs. Jacob Carper and daughter, Mrs. C. S Clark, Mrs. Dave Thomas, Mrs. France Powell, Mrs. John Harris, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. Hazinaw, Mrs. Wyland. The oldest person present was grandma Link, over ninety years of age. A better dinner never was set down to by a king than was served at the party by the good people that brought it in.

ONE THAT WAS THERE.

BAD ACCIDENT

Joe Miller, who lives east of Auburn fell on the upturnnd edge of newly sharpened broadax this afternoon. Dr. Hines says the wound is very bad but not fatal.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. Ida Cane and daughter, Katie, of Ashley, were the guests of her sister, Mrs. David Shaffer, over Sunday.

Mrs. Zwilling has returned home from a weeks visit with friends in Michigan.

Mr M. J. Thomas left Monday for Indianapolis, to attend the Democratic State Convention.

James Aldrich, a former resident of this place but now of Montcalm county. Michigan, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Friends of John Dunfee and Charley Harper are in receipt of letters from them dated at Tampa, Florida, and their many acquaintences will be glad to know that they are in good health and thoroughly enjoy being soldier boys.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jenners, of Auburn, were the guests of Miss Minnie Finch. Sunday.

John Stonebraker and K. A. Johnson drove to Auburn, Monday.

Harve Knauer and wife were the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs J. Grevious, near Waterloo, Sunday.

Mabel Calkins, of Auburn, spent Sunday at this place the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Topping.

Master Fred Miller, of Albion, is the guest in the family of James Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cochran, of Auburn, enjoyed a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Shook, Sunday.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Haller, Thursday rfternoon.

George Miles and wife are entertaining friends from Chicago.

W. H. Daily, wife and daughter Lunette, spent Monday, at Auburn.

Children's day exercises were held Sunday night at the M. E. church by the Sunday school. The program consisted of appropriate songs and recitations and was rendered in an interesting manner to a very large audience.

Justice's Court.

There was a case in 'Squire Walter's court yesterday afternoon. in which a girl by the name of McKinley brings suit for a bastardy against John Swauk. It was decided that Swauk was the right man and he had to give $400 bonds to appear at next term of court.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 30, 1898. | Number 26.

Wabash Line

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:34 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:17 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 38
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 32
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

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....CALL ON ME AT....

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M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

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Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
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ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

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—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

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A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

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OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

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PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 47

D. J. Swarts, M.D. Vesta W. Swarts, M.D

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHANNA MARTZ,
Jun. 17th 1898. Administratrix

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Sampson has pulled up a lot of submarine mines in the harbor at Guantanamo, making it safe now for ships to enter.

Landing of our troops began at a point near Santiago yesterday, Wednesday, morning. There was little resistance for our ships had pretended to attack another place a short distance away. Our losses so far are slight. We expect to get forces ashore in such a way as to attack the Spaniards from several points.

It now appears that the reason the Spaniards will not let Hobson be exchanged, is that he saw too much, before they got him inside the walls. He probably knows how many ships they have, and the probable strength of their forts and army, and where they are located. It would not pay to let such a man loose till after the battle is fought.

Going over, Roosevelt's "rough riders" of his cowboy regiment, many of them got sick on the voyage.

It appears that the big expedition did not make very fast time going over, as there were so many ships, both cruisers and transports it was hard to keep together. There must have been about sixty in all when they assembled with Sampson's and Schley's fleets off Santiago. They left Tampa at 8 a. m. June 14; passed Key West next morning, June 15; passed Salt Keys June 16; Cape Coco 10 a. m. June 17; sighted the north coast of the Province of Santiago June 17 in afternoon; passed Lobos Key June 18. Rounded the east end of Cuba at 10 a. m. of Sunday last, June 19. There they turned west reaching Santiago about noon on Monday June 20.

As it has been but about two months since the war began, it can be seen that we have accomplished a good deal.

Important events are probably going on in Cuba today. As we now have use of a cable, we can get the news the next day.

Col. Allen, who has chief control of the cable at Santiago is from South Bend, Ind. He has been in the regular army for some years.

Friday's Daily.

There is a mass of news from Cuba, but the substance is that Shafter's entire army is landed and have driven the Spaniards back with little or no loss. A battle may have taken place yesterday or today. It must occur soon. The Cubans are on hand doing their full share.

Saturday's Daily.

The first important battle on land has been fought near Santiago. Yesterday morning a cavalry force of about 1000 men including a part of Roosvelt's cowboys, attacked a larger force of Spaniards and defeated them. We lost thirteen killed and about fifty wounded. It is believed the Spaniards lost more, but as the fight was in thick woods, we do not know how much they lost.

Spanish parliament has ended its session, which began in May. When they went home martial law was declared. It is believed Spain will soon want peace.

Our army is last advancing on Santiago. The American flag already flies at these points in Cuba.

As soon as transports arrive 18,000 men under Gen. Miles will reeinforce our men at Santiago. Upon his arrival, Gen. Miles will take command of all the forces.

If Spain sends the Cadez fleet through the Suez canal, our squadron may steam at once for the coast of Spain, where our big battle ships could destroy the commerce and bombard some of the principal ports. The work would probably fall to Sampson.

Made Him a Citizen

As mentioned in the COURIER Uncle Sam asks the soldier boys many questions, among them being who is their nearest relative or friend, to whom the officers may send word in case the man is sick, wounded or killed. One young man from near St. Joe, George Walters, was an orphan, and had no relatives, and not even a guardian. More than that he was of foreign birth So he found it difficult to enlist. Finally, it was decided to appoint a guardian for him, and also give naturalization papers. Henry Maxwell, of Concord, township, where he had worked a good deal, became his guardian. And then Blanch Shilling filled out some naturalization papers for him which he signed, and then he swore allegiance to his new Uncle Samuel, with an earnestness which impressed all beholders. That boy will be all right. Clerk Long threw in his fees, and Judge Rohy furnished some friendly opinions and Walters went out with a buoyant step to join his fellow soldiers and fight for Cuba. The Spaniards can never defeat a nation whose sons are anxious to risk their lives in her defense.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

Examining The Boys.

Adjutant Harry Scott came down from Angola yesterday afternoon, having received word from Mr. Everett here, that he had secured at least the required 26 names on his recruiting list. On his arrival, the work of examination at once began. Dr. Baxter examined them in his office, though they were first weighed at Hebel's store. The rule is they must weigh at least 120 pounds and must be not below 5 feet 4 inches tall. As each applicant comes in to the examining room proper, from the waiting room, the clerk, (in this case Milo Husselman,) fills his name into a blank description list, stating the regiment and company, then his name, grade of rank, age in years and months, height in feet and inches, complexion, color of eyes and hair, state county and place of birth, occupation, date and place of enrollment, and by whom and for how long, (3 years in this case,) residence, and whether married or single. He also must give the name of "wife, relative, guardian or friend who is to be notified in case of emergency," and address of same, and previous naval or military service. He must strip and be measured about the chest, noting the difference in inches between "expiration" and "inspiration." His eyes, teeth, feet, heart and ears are tested or examined, and also in regard to any diseases he may have or has had. If all is satisfactory the examining surgeon certifies to that effect. The recruit, then, if of age, can take and subscribe to the oath. If under 21, he must get written consent of parent or guardian. The descriptive lists are filed with adjutant-general. If a recruit is accepted, he is furnished transportation to the place of rendezvous. In case of the Angola recruits, Adjutant Scott, gave each $3 00 for subsistence, and furnished them transportation.

EVENING.

After seven o'clock, the examinations were resumed. D. M. Link failed to pass, as his eyes were thought defective. Later on, Fred Kruse, proved a little too short, though evidently perfect otherwise. Then Clarence Long, whom the boys call McGinty, tried it. He was all right but had a bad case of ingrowing nail on one toe. As soldiers must depend largely on their feet, he was rejected. Roy Myers was soon after rejected, as he was too small in the chest. At about 9 o'clock the men present having been examined, they adjourned till this morning, when the others could be taken. Many of these had to come in from St. Joe and other points in the country or outlying towns.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

Excursion to Washington, D. C.

On July 3, 4, 5 and 6 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C. and return at half rates, plus $2.00, account of meeting of National Educational Association. Tickets will be good returning to leave Washington July 8 to 15, or by depositing tickets they will be good to leave there until August 31. Enquire of ticket agents for full particulars or write A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 24-26

Liver Trouble

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag flies in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. *It is liver trouble.* The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. When the liver fails of its duty, poisons at once begin to generate, and other organs of the body become involved. Never neglect the liver if you value health. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was cured of my complaint."

H. R. W. BENTLEY, Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver **AYER'S Pills**

Robinson Renominated.

As noted in the COURIER Saturday, Hon. James M. Robinson was renominated that day, by acclamation. It was a very harmonious and enthusastic company that composed the delegates and spectators that met in the city hall at Fort Wayne that day, June 25. At 2 p. m. They were called to order by the chairman of the congressional district, Hon. T. R. Marshall, who in a neat, but brief speech alluded to the objects of the meeting and of the conditions under which they met, Hon. C. M. Brown, of DeKalb was made chairman of the meeting and spoke a short time, giving in brief the situation now confronting the democratic party, spoke his admiration of its principles and foreshadowed a coming victory. He was often applauded. Then W. K Sheffer, of the Angola Herald was made secretary. When nominations were declared in order, Hon. Walpole G. Colerick name a stirring and able speech nominating Mr. Robinson. This was received with cheers, as were also many other strong points he made. The nomination received several seconds, and amid calls from every part of the room, it was made by acclamation and cheers. He was called for but Judge Ed. O'Rourke asked to make his report on resolutions of which he had been made chairman. He was billed at that hour to make a speech at the raising of the big flag at the Bass Foundry, and so could not wait. He read the resolutions, which were adopted. Then after he left the stand Mr. Robison was again called, and made a powerful and eloquent speech. He treated of the present national questions, on politics, on the war and on the work of congress, especially its more recent phases. He was loudly cheered all the way through, and when an extra good point was scored, Janitor DeHaven, who has charge of the City Hall, would give one of his peculiar and long drawn foghorn cheers that would set the house into ecstacies of delight. And when the meeting closed he was called on for another "toot" for luck. The feeling of all present was that Mr. Robinson had proved to be the right man in the right place and at the right time. We believe his majority will be greater than before.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DREYFUS IN CAPTIVITY.

A Report That He Is Not Badly Treated on Devil's Island.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph writes: According to a report circulated here, and coming from a German source, it would appear that Dreyfus is not so badly off in Devil's Island as was supposed. The story is told that a Dutch vessel slowly passing near the ex-captain's place of captivity was boarded by some French marines or penitentiary officials who asked for the loan of the ship's cook for a few hours. The reason given was that the man who did the cooking in the convict settlement had broken his arm and was in the hospital. The captain of the Dutch steamer accordingly sent a sailor named Weinheber to Devil's Island to act as cook for a while. During his very brief sojourn on the island Weinheber is said to have seen Dreyfus and to have had an opportunity of observing how the ex-captain was treated. According to the Dutchman, the prisoner rose every morning between six and seven o'clock, had a cup of chocolate, a bath, and, if the weather permitted, a walk. While taking the bath the prisoner's wrists were tied around with a cord, one end of which was held by a warder. This was to prevent any attempt to commit suicide. After the bath the ex-captain breakfasted on bread and butter, an egg and a bottle of beer. This meal being over, he read books on military topics and wrote letters and his memoirs, the epistles being always sent to his friends through the military governor of Cayenne. Dreyfus is also allowed to play cards with his warders, but not for money, as he is not allowed to retain possession of a sou. At two o'clock in the afternoon the prisoner receives bread, roast meat, vegetables, dessert and beer. At six in the evening he has supper, cold ham, with more bread and beer. Weinheber being allowed to draw near the prisoner, Dreyfus shook him by the hand and said: "Greet the outside world for me when you return to it." The Dutchman further states that the ex-captain is not in an iron cage, but has the whole range of the island, under the eyes of the warders. If this narrative be true, the friends of Dreyfus will have some consolation in knowing that he enjoys a little freedom, and that he is well fed.

BIG FLAG

At Ft. Wayne Saturday they had a big flag raising at the Bass Foundry. The employes bought and fitted up a flag and pole. The flag was 40 feet by 26, a regular monster and a beauty. The writer hereof in company with W. H. Leas, came down from the top of the reservoir just as the flag went up, the guns fired, and then the whistles set up such a jangle that set the town wild and nearly set people crazy. Judge Ed. O'Rourke and Mr. Bass, both made patriotic speeches, the employes cheered and all Fort Wayne came out on the streets to find what caused the rejoicing. An interesting incident was the appearance among the crowd, of Congressman Robinson who had come up from the convention that had just renominated him. He was called on, and spoke briefly, saying among other things that is was nineteen years ago, that he had called at this very established and asked for a job but failed to get it. And then everyone laughed and cheered, for "Jim" used to be a working man himself.

Wanted To Be A Soldier

Quite an affecting scene occurred Friday a short time before the twenty six recruits left for Port Tampa. A certain volunteer had passed the examination and was preparing to leave, when his mother and sister, living out of the city, arrived and entered a protest. There was some question as to whether or not the son was of age. If a minor his mother had to give her consent. Amid their tears they appeared before an attorney and discussed the matter. The sister clung to the young man, implored him to remain. Crying like a child the mother finally gave her consent. The would-be-soldier said he would run away and join the army from some other town and work for Uncle Sam if he had to walk to Tampa. He went with the boys.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.
Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Infallible Weather Prophet—Indians Say "He" Never Fails.

This is bound to be a clear year. Scarcely any rain is to fall during the next twelve-month. At least that is what the "old man of the mountain" says and the Indians say that he never fails as a weather prophet, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The old man of the mountain is a species of sagebrush, so called on account of the soft gray top that forms on it in the fall of the years. In some parts of the state it is simply called "old man" and in others "maidenhair sage." Its scientific name is Artemisia Californiana. For countless moons many of the Indian tribes of the state have looked upon this plant as the greatest weather prophet that ever existed. Will the season be wet or dry? Ask the old man. This is easy to do, but you must know a little of his language before you can tell what he says. The old man speaks with his roots. When there is to be plenty of rain his roots are short and when there is to be little rain his roots are long. The old man knows there will be no water from above, so he goes below for it. How does a senseless plant know there is to be no rain? By the same unknown force that causes seed pods to be thick before a long, cold winter, while they are thin when the winter is to be mild. All over the hillsides of Marin county can be found specimens of old man and its roots are longer now than they have ever been known to be before. At the beginning of a rainy season the roots of a plant twelve inches high are about six inches long. This year the same plant will be found to have roots as much as eighteen inches long.

"Catarrh

was my great affliction for a number of years. Doctors did not help me. By a friend's advice I began using your medicines, and was perfectly cured after taking three bottles of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

J. MURPHY, 173 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

If there is one thing more than any other we take pride in looking after it is

Keeping Our Stock Clean.

We manage to carry very few goods over from one season to another. When we find certain lines not moving as we think they should, we put the knife into them so hard they must go. This is what we propose to do this season.

Beginning Today We Offer Until Sold...

All 10c Ginghams 7 1-2c per yard.
All 12 1-2c and 15c Ginghams 10c per yard.
All 20c and 25c Ginghams 15c per yard.
Ladies' Parasols to close 1-3 off regular price.
One lot 15c, 20c and 25c Organdies and Mulls at 9c.
Men's All-Wool 5.00 and 5.50 suits now 4.00.
Men's All-Wool 7.50 to 8.50 suits now 6.25.
Men's All-Wool 10.00 suits now 7.50.

Boys' and Children's Clothing...

At correspondingly low prices. We want your trade.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

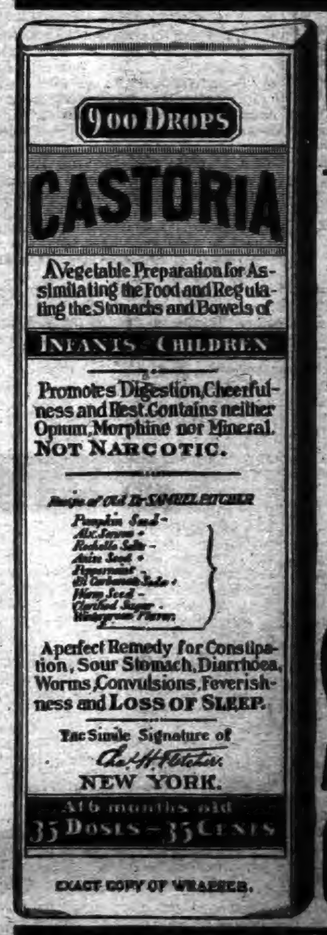
DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00 DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by John Fischler & Son.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNES, . . PUBLISHER.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Picket Lines Within Hailing Distance at Santiago.

American and Spanish Armies Less Than Four Miles Apart.

A Decisive Battle Must Be Fought This Week.

Many More Men Hastening to Reinforce Our Army in Cuba.

Santiago Plainly in Sight.

A dispatch, dated on board the Dandy off Jurugua, Saturday, via Kingston, says: The troops of the United States and Spain are almost face to face, less than four miles apart. The picket lines at certain points are within hailing distance of the enemy. It seems certain that the battle of Santiago must come within a week. The troops are all ashore here and at Baiquiri, with the exception of a few scattered companies that have gone forward. The supplies are sufficient to enable the army to sustain a week's campaign at both landing points.

Washington special: Gen. Shafter has half as many troops as will be at his disposal in about a week. The General's hard task is still before him. That little engagement Friday would not have been reported during the Civil War.

Shafter has about 15,000 men. Four thousand more are en route from Newport News on the cruisers Yale and Harvard. Five thousand more, the remainder of the First division at Camp Alger, will get away from that point before the end of the week. Troops from Tampa are also to go to Shafter's aid. How many are to go from there cannot be stated. The understanding is that two brigades are under orders—the command of Brigadier General Snyder of the Third division, First army corps. That means about 7,500 officers and men.

Panic in a Big Circus Tent.

Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' circus tent was blown to ribbons in a gale at Sioux City, Iowa. Hundreds of people were imprisoned under the tangle of canvas, poles and ropes. There was a mad stampede for the entrances and between that and the lorashing timbers many people were hurt. A thorough search was at once made of the ruins by the police, when the dead body of Adolph Halversen was found. The number of injured will probably reach twenty or thirty, of whom not more than four or five are seriously injured. The animals in the menagerie were in their cages ready for the train and none were lost. There was a stampede among the horses, however, which for a time threatened serious results. The loss to the circus people was heavy.

Cuban Soldiers in Rags.

The Cubans under Gen. Demetrius Castello, who entered Baiquiri after the Spaniards had deserted the town, were clothed in rags, many of them two-thirds naked. Some had no trousers, and only tattered shirts, while the majority of them were bare-footed. They were mostly negroes, some boys only 15 years old. The guns they carried were of many models, ranging from flint-locks to Mausers and Remingtons. All, however, were armed with machetes. The officers rode donkeys and scrub horses.

Torpedo-Boat and 130 Men Destroyed by Typhoon.

St. Petersburg special: The Novoe Vremya has received information that in the recent typhoon at Port Arthur, a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer lying in the inner harbor was driven ashore and 130 of her crew drowned. The Russian cruiser Vladimir Monomach sailed out of the harbor as the typhoon approached, but the Russian ironclad Sissoi Veliky remained and was badly damaged.

Thousands Witness a Lynching.

Double Springs (Tenn.) special: Chas. Washington, colored, who recently assaulted Mrs. Ward, near Mine Lick, Putnam County, was lynched at Mine Lick. He was captured near Dayton and lodged in jail at Cookeville, but was taken from prison by a mob and hanged. The negro said he had escaped from the New Jersey Penitentiary, after serving only a short time. He confessed his guilt. The lynching was witnessed by 3,000 people.

Money Spent for Flags.

According to an estimate made by John Wanamaker, the people of the United States have within the last twenty days expended over $2,000,000 in the purchase of national flags, and the demand is still going on at an increasing rate.

Young Husband's Quadruple Crime.

At Fulton, N. Y., William Cooper, aged 30 years, shot and killed his father-in-law, Cornelius Smedley, seriously wounded his mother-in-law, fired two shots at his wife, and then committed suicide.

Labor Troubles in Spain.

The situation in the mining regions of Catalonia, Spain, is most serious. There are 17,000 people out of employment and more factories are expected to close shortly. A renewal of rioting is expected, but the authorities are doing everything possible to prevent this.

Two Banks Consolidate.

Kansas City business circles were surprised by the announcement that the Citizens' National Bank, the oldest national bank in Kansas City, has been absorbed by the Union National. The merged bank, it is said, was not doing a profitable business.

TRIES TO POISON THE FAMILY.

Negro Employed by Judge Jackson Attempts Wholesale Murder.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., an attempt was made to poison the family of United States Judge John J. Jackson by a negro, Harris Moore, who was in the employ of the family. Miss Lily Jackson, the judge's daughter, missed a diamond pin, and sent for Detective Mehen. Mehen immediately suspected Moore, and soon found where he had changed $20 in gold for a pair of shoes. The negro learned that he was watched. It is believed he intended to poison the family, either for revenge or to distract attention from the theft. He advised another servant not to partake of chicken prepared for the noonday meal. This servant warned the family. It was found that the negro had used rat poison on the meat. Moore was locked up.

AVENGED MURDER OF PARENTS.

Kentucky Soldier Is Said to Have Shot Sixteen Whitecappers.

There is a most remarkable character in the First Kentucky regiment, at Chickamauga, and the story has just come to light. He is known among his comrades as "Mad Bill Wilson." He is a crack pistol shot, and is said to have killed sixteen men to avenge the murder of his father and mother. The story is a long and very sad one. After catching seven of the band of white cappers who committed the deed he lined them up and shot one after the other. He afterward followed the rest of the band up and killed them. Two years ago he was sent to the Lexington insane asylum and spent a year there, after which he was discharged. He is married now and has several children. The story is vouched for by the colonel commanding the regiment.

CLOTHING CRASH IN CLEVELAND.

E. R. Hull & Dutton in a Receiver's Hands, with $300,000 Liabilities.

The clothing establishment of E. R. Hull & Dutton, at 126 to 136 Ontario street, Cleveland, Ohio, has been placed in the hands of an assignee. Mortgages aggregating $144,000 were filed with the county recorder. Frank Ginn has been appointed assignee. It is understood that the liabilities of the firm are about $300,000 and the assets about $500,000. The firm's attorney says no creditors were pressing, but there were no ready assets to meet obligations that would mature shortly. The firm does not ask a settlement with its creditors, only an extension of time, when it will pay its debts. It is believed an arrangement will be made permitting the firm to continue business.

Horrible Discovery at Buffalo.

A murder, patterned after the Guldensuppe killing, was disclosed by the finding of a trunk in a creek near the Lehigh Valley freighthouse, at Tifft farm, Buffalo, N. Y. Freight-handlers saw the trunk floating, and went after it. The water around it was streaked with blood. The trunk was towed ashore, and Coroner Tucker opened it. Inside were pieces of a human body, which had been cut up exactly as Guldensuppe's was, except that the arms had not been touched. The head had been removed close to the shoulders. The legs had been cut off at the knees. The clothing had not been removed from the body, and there was evidence that the dissection had been done hurriedly. In the right breast was a deep knife wound, sufficient to cause death. In the trunk was a carving knife, which fitted the wound to a nicety, a loaded revolver, a rope and the carpenter's saw which had been used in the amputations. The victim was a good-looking Italian, about 30 years old. The body was identified as that of Phillippo Forestipo of 42 Fly street, an employe of the New York Central freighthouse. Then the police started out to find the motive and the murderer. They learned that the trunk had been bought at Stumm's trunk store, in Seneca street, the day before, by an Italian, who carried it away on his shoulder. At the house where Forestino lived it was said that he had started for work as usual in the morning. The whole story of the murder was developed by the police within twenty-four hours. Mrs. Antonio Barone, with whom Forestino was infatuated, had invited him to her house in Olga place that morning. A little after 9 o'clock Forestino climbed the stairs to the Barone apartments. An hour later sounds of a fight were heard in Barone's rooms. In the afternoon Barone brought a trunk to the house. At midnight he brought a wagon to the house, loaded the trunk into it and drove away. He dropped the trunk in the river three miles away. The Barones were arrested as they were arranging for a hasty flight from the city.

Stronger than Dynamite.

For several months experiments have been going on at Robbins' brickyard, on the shore of New York bay, just below Keyport, N. J., with a new high explosive. The experiments have been made under the supervision of C. Walter Volney, who, it is understood, is working in the employ of Elizabeth and New York capitalists. A gun has been used for the experiments which makes it possible to use the new explosive with perfect safety. Much secrecy has surrounded the operations and only meager particulars regarding the new gun and the new explosive have leaked out. It is understood that the experiments have been successful. It is stated that the explosive has far greater explosive power than dynamite, and that when every detail has been perfected all facts will be made known to the Government, and the gun and explosive will be offered to Uncle Sam. The gun has a three-inch bore. The projectile is a foot and a half in length, and weighs about sixteen pounds. It is stated that the piece would be most useful for mounting upon the vessels of smaller class. The gun is a breechloader, and but two men are needed to work it. In firing the piece a fuse is attached to the projectile, which, after the distance which the projectile is needed to be thrown is judged, is adjusted in such manner that when the object is struck the projectile will explode. Persons who claim to know the details say that there is no warship afloat that could not be sunk by one projectile from the gun.

Big Fire in Park City Utah.

The ideal mining camp of Park City, Utah, is a mass of unsightly ruins. Main street, from the point where the fire originated to the Union Pacific depot, is ruined. Park avenue has sustained losses that cannot be computed with any degree of accuracy. The Chinese quarter is completely wiped out and not a dwelling remains on Raw C. hill. The fire originated in the Freeman House or American Hotel.

Street Railway Wreck at Akron.

An Akron, Ohio, street railway car returning to the city from Silver Lake jumped the track between Cuyahoga Falls and the lake, and plunged over an embankment. There were about fifteen passengers on the car, and several were injured.

Texas Wheat Crop Injured.

Seventeen days of excessive rain has cut short the wheat crop of north Texas and the Indian Territory at least 30 per cent. Fully $5,000,000 has been lost on wheat by these rains, but the corn and cotton crops are in fine condition.

School Would Obstruct His View.

Greenwich Village, Long Island, is after E. C. Benedict. In 1892 he promised to pay $10,000 to erect a gymnasium. It is now 1898, and the money is still unpaid. Mr. Benedict is a Wall street banker, a millionaire, and a large property owner in the village. His offer of a $10,000 gymnasium to Greenwich was not a spontaneous outburst of benevolence. It was made for value received. This value was the cutting down of the roof of the public school of the village so it would not obstruct the view from his house. The school was built by Henry O. Havemeyer in 1892 at a cost of $200,000. It promised to be one of the most beautiful buildings in the State, and is so to-day, barring the chopped-off roof. Mr. Benedict then lived in "The Maples," near by. He was proud of the view of the sound from his house, but one day he woke up to the fact that the beautiful high-pointed roof of the school would cut off a slice of the view. He sought the School Board and asked it to leave off the roof. "But then we can't have our gymnasium on the top floor," was the reply. "I'll give you $10,000 for a gymnasium," Mr. Benedict said, "and you can build it on a separate plat on the school grounds." The offer was accepted and a squatty roof was put on the school. It was only ten feet high, instead of being twenty-seven and a half. Then the School Board waited for the $10,000. They are waiting yet, but they are tired of it, and the district committee has been instructed to call on Mr. Benedict and collect the money without delay. It is not believed that the millionaire will pay. Litigation may result.

SERIOUS FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

Property Burned Valued at $300,000—Phoenix Hotel Scorched.

The entire strength of the Louisville, Ky., fire department was summoned to combat a fire in the wholesale tobacco district, which for a time threatened to do enormous damage. In twenty minutes the walls of Smead & Co.'s iron foundry were tottering and in an hour property to the value of $250,000 had gone up in smoke. Smead & Co. occupied the buildings extending from Main to Market street between Eighth and Ninth streets. Their loss is $300,000. The Phoenix Hotel, a block east in Market street, caught from the sparks and was partially destroyed.

INSANE FROM A FRIGHT.

Ohio Young Woman Seriously Startled by Encountering Two Men.

Miss Mila McGrew, aged 20, the daughter of J. F. McGrew of Johnstown, Ohio, is insane from fright. The other night she was walking along a dark street with her mother when the unexpected sight of two men standing by the curb caused Miss McGrew to faint. When she was restored to consciousness several hours afterward her mind was unbalanced. Since then she has been violent at times, fearing someone would do her injury. The men did and said nothing to frighten the women. Miss McGrew will probably recover.

Robbery Is Suspected.

The Wells-Fargo and the United States Express companies are trying to locate $1,000 in silver belonging to the Government, shipped by them to the Silver City National Bank at Silver City, N. M. The money was sent from the United States sub-treasury in St. Louis. When last heard from was when it was receipted for at Kansas City. An investigation is being made. It is believed the money has been stolen.

Five Killed at a Crossing.

Fielding Profitt, aged 38, his wife and two daughters, Lulu and Myrtle, aged 18 and 13, respectively, and a babe 1 year old, were all instantly killed at a crossing of the Chicago Great Western near Faucett, Mo. They attempted to drive over the crossing as a passenger train approached and were caught. Profitt owned a section of land and was very wealthy.

Hanging in Missouri.

John Thomaschuets was hanged in the St. Louis city jail. He was strangled to death. The crime for which he died was the shooting of his sweetheart, Annie Rausch, aged 18, April 6, 1897. He wanted her to marry him, but because of her refusal he committed the crime.

Fire at Ellis, Kan.

A fire at Ellis, Kan., destroyed buildings and stocks of goods amounting to fully $25,000; partly insured. The fire originated in the basement of the opera house, consuming it and three frame buildings adjoining on the north. The origin of the fire is not known.

Killed by Lightning.

When about to go in bathing at Pablo Beach, Jacksonville, Fla., James T. Gatewood, private stenographer to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Gatewood was from Richmond, Va.

Big Opera House Burns.

Fire practically destroyed the Grant Opera House building in Albuquerque, N. M., causing a loss approximating $200,000. The building contained numerous offices, the contents of which were lost.

Sultan's Gift to the Kaiser.

The Sultan of Turkey, according to the Frankfort Zeitung, has purchased 3,000 square yards of land near Jerusalem, which he will present to Emperor William as a site for a German monastery.

Kansas Apple Crop a Failure.

Secretary Barnes of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, says that the Kansas apple crop this year would be almost a total failure. Not more than 15 per cent. of a crop will be gathered.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; new potatoes, choice, 65c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.90 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 40c to 42c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c; clover seed, $2.75 to $2.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 42c to 43c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 46c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.25 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 10c to 12c.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

STATE CONVENTION MEETS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Platform Adopted Declares the War with Spain Is Just, and Reaffirms the Declarations Made at Chicago on the Tariff and Money Questions.

Hoosier Democrats Convene.

For Secretary of State—S. M. Ralston.
For Auditor of State—John W. Minor.
For State Treasurer—Hugh Dougherty.
For Attorney General—John S. McNutt.
For Clerk of Supreme Court—Henry Warrum.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—W. B. Sinclair.

Indianapolis special:

The Democrats of Indiana met in State convention at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, in Tomlinson's Hall, Indianapolis. The convention was made up of 1,528 delegates. United States Senator David Turpie presided and S. M. Bristow of Blackford County was elected secretary. There were only two contests before the Committee on Credentials and they were quickly disposed of. State Chairman Martin called the convention to order. The rules provided that all resolutions should go to the commitee without debate and that the first nomination should be for

TOMLINSON HALL.

Secretary of State. Senator Turpie, on assuming the gavel, was received with cheers. He spoke in part as follows:

Since the 21st of April last, we have been engaged in a foreign war. The first thing needed for war purposes is an adequate supply of revenue, and at the very beginning of our labors we were informed by the Secretary of the Treasury that from and after July 1, 1898, Congress must provide therefor. Our present revenue law, commonly called the Dingley bill, is a very peaceful, quiet, exceedingly pacific spoliation of the earnings of labor, and the products of land for the benefit of the clustered groups of monopolies who dictated its rates and schedules.

The war revenue bill passed contained many things worthy of approval, such as the inheritance tax, the coinage of the silver in the treasury, the taxes levied against the sleeping car companies and against the Standard Oil Company and the Sugar Trust. The bill contained many things grossly wrong; among these the bond issue, but it carried supplies to the army and navy engaged at the front against the public enemy—supplies were necessary. The unwise and vicious methods resorted to by the Republican party to provide revenue we can, and shall, change and reform. All the political signs of the times indicate that we shall elect, in November next, a House of Representatives in favor of a measure that shall bring adequate revenue for all the purposes of war and peace, in favor of a supply of currency that shall add no interest or principal to our national bonded debt, in favor of a coinage law that shall make no discrimination against either gold or silver as standard money of the United States. The policy of the administration, in respect to the independence of the Cuban republic, is yet unannounced. Why should we not have the declared and plighted assurance that Cuba libre is to be as a result of our campaign one of the new nations of the earth? In my judgment, as a strictly war measure, this would give re-enforcement to the fleets and armies, to the prestige and power of our country in all quarters of the world. Concerning the disposal of our military acquisitions and of the subjects incident to the close of the war now pending, they may well be remitted to the future to which they belong.

The controlling minds in the party spent many hours over the war plank of the platform. Some insisted that the platform follow the suggestion of W. J. Bryan and declare against the policy of acquiring any new territory, but the majority in the conference held to the view that it would be bad politics to declare for any policy that did not mean the cessation of Spanish rule in the Western hemisphere. The platform as originally written declared against the annexation of Hawaii, but when Senator Turpie explained that annexation would be an accomplished fact in a short time after the adjournment of the convention the paragraph was stricken out. The platform reaffirms the declarations of the Chicago convention of 1896 on the money and tariff questions.

The platform which was adopted affirms that the present war with Spain is just and righteous, and recalls with pride the persistent support of the cause by Democratic Senators and Representatives, congratulates the country on the universally patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism, and rejoices in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley and Hobson. It favors such a permanent strengthening of the navy of the United States and coast defenses as shall insure adequate protection against foreign aggression; liberal pensions are advocated for the survivors of the civil and present war; the construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by this Government when its feasibility shall be determined is favored, but a loan of the national credit to any private corporation for that purpose is opposed. On the financial question the platform affirms with emphasis loyalty to the Chicago platform in favor of free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. The platform declares against the declared purpose of the present Secretary of the Treasury to apply the gold standard policy more thoroughly.

The platform was read by Samuel E. Morss, chairman of the committee, and adopted, the main features being as follows:

We, the Democracy of Indiana, in convention assembled, now, as always, loyal to our country and our flag, affirm that the cause for which the United States is engaged in war with Spain is just and righteous. We recall with pride the early, espousal and united and persistent support of this cause by the Senators and Representatives of the Democratic party in Congress. We congratulate the country on the universal patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism, and revealed us to the world as a united people. We rejoice in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley, Hobson and their brave comrades, which have added new luster to the American name.

We demand, now, as heretofore, the most vigorous prosecution of the war until it shall have ended in vindication of the national honor, the absolute relinquishment by Spain of possession or control of any part of the Western hemisphere, and the formal acknowledgment by that kingdom of the independence of the Cuban republic. We favor the prompt recognition by the United States of such independence as a war measure, and as an act of justice to a brave people struggling for freedom.

We urge the immediate increase of the volunteer forces of our army and navy to any extent necessary to assure speedy and decisive results, and the appropriation of all the funds requisite for the adequate equipment and support and for the comfort of our gallant soldiers and sailors in armed conflict against the public enemy. The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and secure the complete triumph of the national arms. When this shall have been accomplished the justice and wisdom of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as best to promote the objects for which this republic was founded.

We favor such a permanent strengthening of the navy of the United States and such improvements of our system of coast defenses as shall insure adequate protection of the country against foreign aggression.

We are in favor of the construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal by this Government, when its feasibility shall have been determined; but we are opposed to a loan of the national credit to any private corporation for that purpose.

We affirm and emphasize the platform adopted by the national Democratic convention of 1896 at Chicago. We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and we specially protest against the declared purpose of the present Republican Secretary of the Treasury of applying that policy more thoroughly. We believe that the practice of the treasury in paying treasury notes in gold only, in violation of law, and in surrendering the option of the government, reserved by the statute, to pay in gold or silver, is chiefly responsible for the great money depression now, and for so long a period, existing in this country, is destructive of business enterprise, dangerous to the public credit and the prosperity of the people, and a serious menace to the national honor.

We insist that the wealth of the country should bear its just share of the public burdens. For that reason we approve the inheritance tax recently adopted through the efforts of the Democrats in Congress, and we favor the principle and policy of an income tax. The demonetization of silver and the judicial demand of the power to tax incomes have materially impaired our resources for war purposes. We favor the re-imposition of an income tax, so that the question of its validity may be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

We earnestly reassert the Democratic doctrine that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object and purpose, and we do at this time especially denounce and condemn the high prohibitory rates of the present Republican tariff, commonly called the Dingley bill, under the operation of which trusts and combinations have multiplied, the cost of the necessaries of life has been increased and the wages of labor have not been advanced, and which has entailed upon the country a deficit of many millions to be made up only by additional taxation in time of war, thus imposing, instead of a benefit, an onerous burden upon the people of the United States.

We reaffirm and emphasize our repeated declaration in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people.

Mr. Bryan was thus indorsed:

We express our undiminished confidence in William Jennings Bryan, our perless leader in the national campaign of 1896, and we note with much gratification his patriotic course in leading to the defense of his country a regiment of citizen soldiers.

Samuel M. Ralston of Lebanon was nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation. John W. Minor of Marion was nominated on the fifth ballot for State Auditor. Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton was nominated for Treasurer of State on the second ballot. John S. McNutt of Terre Haute had no opposition for Attorney General and was nominated by acclamation. For clerk of the Supreme Court Henry Warrum of Marion was nominated on the third ballot. For Superintendent of Public Instruction W. B. Sinclair of Starke was nominated on the first ballot.

James S. Guthrie of Brown was nominated for State statistician. For State geologist Edward Barrett of Hendricks was named. Leonard J. Hackney of Shelby was nominated for judge of the Supreme Court from the second district, James McCabe of Williamsport from the third district and T. E. Howard of South Bend from the fifth district. For judges of the Appellate Court the following were nominated by acclamation: First district, Edwin Taylor, Evansville; second, Carl J. Kollmeyer, Bartholomew; third, Edgar A. Brown, Marion; fourth, William S. Given, Madison; fifth, Johann Kopelke, Lake. The convention at 9 o'clock gave three cheers for Admiral Dewey and adjourned.

State Items of Interest.

A Shelby man claims to have discovered a flock of snow-white quails.

At Vincennes, Sam Edson and William Yocum broke out of jail and escaped.

George McMullen, charged with grand larceny, committed suicide at Indianapolis.

Warthing authorities have decided to compel the tramps to break rock for their board.

At a conference in Brazil the grievances of the miners regarding dead work and improper screens were settled.

Lafayette Heffner, the young man who had his legs crushed off while attempting to board a train at Elwood, is dead.

A Chicago firm, headed by George Brandenburg, have purchased the Excelsior clay works, north of Brazil.

Robbers entered the home of Mrs. John Gappinger at Kendallville and stole cash and valuables to the amount of $300.

The 3-year-old son of Harley Haskel of Connersville drank part of a can of concentrated lye and is not expected to recover.

The general merchandise store of S. B. Niblack & Son of Wheatland was burglarized of a large amount of goods one night recently.

Lafe Heffner, aged 20, son of wealthy parents, while attempting to board a moving freight train on the Erie road at Elwood, was fatally injured, both legs being ground off.

Vice-Consul Assens of the Danish consulate in Chicago has written to the Terre Haute police asking them to locate Jepe Paulsen Madsen, better known as P. Paulsen, a bricklayer.

John Clune, proprietor of the World's Fair and Leader, general stores at Indianapolis, has made an assignment, and a receiver has been asked for. Mortgages and other preferences have been given amounting to $60,000.

The American Tin Plate Company, operating the largest tin plate plant in the country, at Elwood, has decided to move the Montpelier plant to Elwood and consolidate the two. When completed the plant will employ 3,000 men.

Frank Miller's wife, at Freeport, accidentally shot herself and died in a half hour. Her husband and brother had returned from hunting and gave her a rifle to carry to the house. She also had two buckets of milk and a can of fruit in her arms. The trigger caught and the gun was discharged.

Limbless from Birth.

A strange sight was witnessed in the Southwestern Police Court. An elderly man, armless and legless, was carried into the witness box by a policeman, who held him as though he were a baby, while he made an application to the magistrate for an extension of time under an ejectment order from the court. Mr. Marsham asked him how he came to be so afflicted, to which the helpless man replied that he was born so. He got his living by making beaded ornaments with his mouth. His worship allowed him a few additional day to find fresh accommodations.—London Mail.

Never Saw a Horse.

It is said that some of the Venetians—those who have never been to the mainland—have never seen a horse in all their lives. A showman once brought one to a fair and called it a monster, and the factory hands paid a shilling each to see the marvel.

Ten Years an Invalid.

Alphonse Daudet had been an invalid for ten years before his death, and the late Dr. Charcot, the Paris specialist, predicted his death a number of years ago.

FIERCE LAND FIGHT.

Spaniards Ambush and Kill Thirteen Cavalrymen.

FIFTY ARE WOUNDED.

Engagement Results in a Victory for the Invading Troopers.

Spanish Force of 2,000 Men Is Put to Rout by 1,000 of Uncle Sam's Soldiers—Army Is Driven Back Into the City with Heavy Loss, Fourteen Being Found Dead by the Victors.

Thirteen Americans were killed in an engagement Friday morning with a Spanish force which ambushed them. Four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than a thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago de Cuba. They heard the Spaniards felling trees a short distance in front, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy.

The country thereabouts is covered with high grass and chaparral, and in this a strong force of the Spaniards were hiding. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire. Col. Wood

COLONEL ROOSEVELT.

and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They scorned to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush, as the enemy did, and ultimately they drove the enemy back toward Santiago, inflicting heavy losses upon them, but with a loss to themselves of thirteen men killed and at least fifty wounded. A number of Cubans took part in the day's fighting and forty of them were killed.

The fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse around which they made the final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterward re-enforced by Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

Fourteen dead Spaniards were found in the bush after the fight, but their loss was doubtless far in excess of that.

TROOPS FACE OSHKOSH MOB.

Striking Woodworkers Are Dispersed by Wisconsin Soldiers.

The woodworkers' strike at Oshkosh, Wis., resulted in rioting. The trouble is said to have been started by a watchman at the Morgan plant pointing a revolver at some of the women doing picket duty. The strikers set upon the watchman and would have killed him but for police interference. John Pable, another workman, was pounded and cut until his condition is critical. C. H. Paxton, manager of the McMillan Lumber Company, was egged and narrowly escaped a dose of vitriol. Thursday evening the mob, 1,000 strong, started for McMillan's mill. Warning had been sent ahead, and the gates to the yard were closed. Five hydrants were opened and the hose turned on the crowd, but it broke in the gates and took possession. Police and deputies were of no avail. All of the non-unionists received severe beatings. Ed Casey, an engineer, was struck in the face with a stone. He retaliated by hitting the thrower, James Morris, over the head with a wrench, inflicting fatal injuries.

Gov. Scofield ordered the militia at Milwaukee to go to Oshkosh and restore order. The arrival of the troops added to the tension, but prevented another outbreak on the part of the striking woodworkers. The strikers marched to the factory of the Paine Lumber Company at 3 o'clock Friday morning, but when they reached the grounds soldiers stood ready to receive them and the crowd dispersed. Thursday's fighting resulted in nine non-union men being disabled.

WIND WRECKS A SHOW TENT.

One Man Killed and Many Injured at Sioux City, Iowa.

At Sioux City, Iowa, Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' circus tent was blown down during the performance Friday night. Adolph Halverson was killed and twenty or thirty persons injured. As the tent lifted and the poles began to fall the spectators rushed for the entrance. The fall of the canvas stopped the panic. A stampede of horses threatened great damage, but was finally checked. The wild animals were in their cages ready for shipment and none escaped. The loss to the circus people was heavy.

Will Warn Fleets of Storms.

It has been decided to establish signal stations at several points in the Caribbean sea and on the South American coast, to warn American fleets in Cuban waters of the approach of tornadoes during the coming season. The new service will be under the management of the weather bureau.

Prize Panama Brings $41,000.

The Spanish prize steamship Panama was sold at auction at New York for $41,000. She was bought by the Government and will be used as a transport.

Corpses Were Not Mutilated.

Surgeon General Van Reypen of the navy has received full reports from the surgeon with Admiral Sampson's fleet, who cared for the dead and wounded participants in the Guantanamo fight. Their important feature is a definite statement that the corpses were not mutilated, but that the severe wounds attributed to mutilation were the result of Mauser rifle balls.

Reconcentrados Dying by Hundreds.

Messages from Havana say that the condition of the pacificos about Havana is wretched. Hundreds have died of late.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Saturday.

It is said that Gen. Miles will personally lead the expedition to Porto Rico.

The British ambassador and the Spanish minister of war had an important conference at Madrid.

Emperor William of Germany is said to be irritated over reports in British and American newspapers that he is unfriendly to the United States.

One of the German war vessels at Manila has been ordered away, indicating that the Kaiser intends no menacing act to American domination.

Eleven of Admiral Camara's fleet said to be en route to Cartagena for orders. Five of the squadron are not located. There are said to be 4,000 troops on the fleet.

At a council of war at the White House it was decided that the original plans of campaign for the conduct of the war shall be adhered to and pushed with vigor and energy.

Sunday.

Report current that Manila has surrendered.

The cruiser Newark left Hampton Roads with part of the Illinois recruits on board.

James T. Gatewood, private secretary to Gen. Lee, was killed by lightning at Jacksonville, Fla.

Spanish infantry made a hasty retreat for cover at Guantanamo under heavy fire from American warships.

President McKinley chooses 195 young men from the enlisted ranks and civilian life for appointment as second lieutenants in the army.

Admiral Sampson decided to reduce Morro Castle at Santiago. He learned that Hobson and his men were no longer in the fort as a shield against the fire of the American ships.

Monday.

News of attempt to assassinate Blanco.

Gen. Shafter's army of invasion arrived off Santiago de Cuba.

Believed that the President will soon issue a call for more volunteers.

Illinois naval recruits left Norfolk, Va., on the collier Cassius, which sailed south.

Indications that the Spaniards desire a ransom before releasing Hobson and his crew.

Reported that hereafter Captain General Blanco will recognize no flag of truce in Havanese waters.

The President and Secretary Long decide to make Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, a lieutenant commander.

Albert Ames of Massachusetts and Joseph W. Plume of New Jersey were nominated to be brigadier generals.

Tuesday.

Hunger is prevailing in Havana, and the rich are reported to be taking flight.

General Blanco is going to send four battalions of troops to the relief of the city.

Proposed to establish near Atlanta, Ga., a stockade to hold all prisoners captured during the war.

Orders issued to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. They number 200.

Favorable report made by the House Military Committee on the bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general.

Reported that European governments are contemplating overtures to America and Spain in the direction of peace.

Wednesday.

Four picked crews removed seven submarine mines from Guantanamo harbor.

Efforts are making by Blanco to win the Cuban leaders to the cause of Spain.

Official report made that Mauser bullets caused the laceration of bodies of marines killed in Cuba.

Protests are published in the Madrid press against reports that the Queen Regent is to resign.

Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter officially report landing of troops at Baiquiri and laying of plans to attack Santiago front and rear.

Blanco says that Hobson is not exchanged for the reason that the lieutenant and his companions had an opportunity to see the defenses of Santiago harbor.

Thursday.

Sagasta said to have announced in the Spanish chamber that the fleet of Admiral Camara is bound for the Philippines.

Cable news direct from Cuba and by dispatch boats to Jamaica is that there has been sharp fighting on land near Baiquiri.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale sailed from Old Point Comfort with the first re-enforcements for Gen. Shafter's army at Santiago de Cuba.

Cables from Cuba by way of Madrid report that fierce fighting has taken place between the allied American and Cuban forces and the Spanish.

Splendid work has been done by Admiral Sampson's ships in bombarding the Spanish batteries near Santiago. The Texas is credited with the best work of the war. The Vesuvius has demonstrated the complete success of gun cotton shells.

Friday.

The sittings of the Cortes were suspended by royal decree.

Orders issued at Honolulu to put the militia on a war footing.

Official assurances received that Germany intends to be strictly neutral in regard to the Philippines.

An additional army of 20,000 men is soon to be dispatched. There are doubts whether the destination is Porto Rico or Cuba.

Should Camara's fleet pass into the Suez canal an American squadron will start at once across the Atlantic and bombard Spanish sea ports.

First serious engagement by our troops in Cuba occurred five miles from Santiago. Less than 1,000 American cavalrymen dispersed 2,000 Spaniards. The American loss a dozen killed and nearly fifty wounded.

News of Minor Note.

Joseph Brown was drowned while fishing near McDaniel's Mill, east of Carthage, Mo.

Joseph Jones, aged 4 years, was drowned while bathing in the Ohio river, near Owensboro, Ky.

J. F. Smith, a prominent citizen of Texarkana, Ark., committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the eastern part of the State of Washington this year will be 25,000,000 bushels, 3,000,000 more than last year.

Joseph McKerron, a New York capitalist who has been living the life of a recluse in that city, died of starvation.

A Chicago doctor claims to have cured consumption by compressing the lungs with nitrogen, permitting self-healing.

Abraham House, a negro, who murdered a white girl near Ennis, Tex., in 1896, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

In New York City an aged man of miserly disposition, said to be worth about $50,000, was found dead in a filthy room.

A suit for $500,000 damages for libel has been brought by W. R. Hearst, of the New York Journal, against the New York World.

RING OUT, YE BELLS!

Ring out, ring out, ye merry bells,
And let the deep mouthed cannon roar!
Each patriotic bosom swells!
The glorious Fourth is here once more!
When night descends what joys are his!
The blazing rocket cleaves the skies.
Hark! Hear the roman candles fizz!
Behold the red and blue lights rise!
Now, whiz! z-z-zip! bang! torpedoes crash
And split the fretted ear of night.
Firecrackers jump, toy pistols flash,
'Mid exclamations of delight.
Now blaze the barrels smeared with tar,
Slow matches pass from hand to hand,
And salve and sticking plaster are
At druggists' stores in great demand.

FIRST VOLUNTEER FROM COMPTON.

EXTRY—full account of 'nother great victory over the Span-yards!"

News traveled quickly from Chicago to Compton—quiet little country village on a short-cut railroad branch as it was.

The most exciting yet of exciting, rumor-haunted, war-bubbling June had come down on the noon train, in the shape of extra editions with glaring headlines announcing "our boys" at it, hot and heavy, along the coast of Cuba!

"Gettin' warm, I tell you!" commented old Si Slocum, his veteran eye glowing as it had not done since the sixties, when he took a glorious part at Antietam.

"Mean real, genywine business at last, I guess!" nodded his "war partner," Seth Paine, who had left one arm on that same honored battlefield.

"Yes, and we must just whoop 'er up this Fourth!" suggested young Abel Evans.

He was superintending the unloading of a box of fishing and hunting traps from the express car, but he took time to glance over the outspread paper the two old men had bought.

Si Slocum looked up with a dry "hum!" Seth mumbled something about "'Spose so!"

Then, as young Evans lit his cigar and lazily ordered the box put in his trap, and sauntered toward it as if life was a regular play-day, Cuba a dim myth, the forces struggling there story-book unrealities, old Si dropped his hand on his knee with a slap that resounded like a pistol snap.

"Drat 'im, says I!"

"Makes my blood bile!" asserted Seth, who, from sharing his comrade's bed and board and hardships so long, had come to almost share his thoughts.

"Fourth of July!"

"As of a little powder and cheap bunting—and it'll be cheap that he buys—would count for rale old prime, choice patriotism!"

"In such a time as this!"

"Humph!"

"Bah!"

Adrian Morse, checking off freight received, lingered to listen half-amusedly to this animated colloquy.

IT WAS ADRIAN MORSE, AND HE CARRIED A "REAL" GUN.

He was interested in Abel Evans because Abel seconded his opinion in a certain vital regard—that there was only one girl in Compton worth looking at—pretty, winsome Nettie Slocum, the old veteran's granddaughter.

"Jest come into all his father's money," said Si, "and when the relief corps went up to his place for a contribution, did he shell out? A dollar. Jerusha Ann! I give two, and that's nigh a quarter of my pension. Fourth of July—whoop 'er up! Him? Abel Evans! Huh! Must have run across a job lot of powder somewhere! If I was in his shoes, I'd show my patriotism in a real way, I would. Drat my stiff leg!"

"And my one arm," murmured sympathetic Seth. "They wouldn't take me, nohow!"

Young Morse read the drift of the snappy conversation, and it set him thinking.

First, because Mr. Slocum was pretty Nettie's relative, next because, happening around at pretty Nettie's house that evening, pretty Nettie voiced some sentiments as to the duty of able-bodied Comptonians that sounded as if she had inherited some of the patriotic fire of her enthusiastic old grandsire.

She had two suitor callers, as she usually had, that night—and Abel Evans shifted uneasily under her wish that she was a young man, with the President's offer open to come and be a hero!

He went home pooh-poohing the idea of rushing into yellow fever, "when the country could hire lots of poor recruits to do it!" and calculated he would dazzle pretty Nettie on the Fourth of July with a "patriotic" demonstration that would make her admire a real home hero.

As to Adrian—Nettie's word was law. He heard, and he understood.

So, while his rival was trimming up the home lawn for a big Fourth of July "blowout," Adrian was quietly, perseveringly making his arrangements to do his duty, hoping, linked to it, would be his lady love's distinctive approbation.

On June 30 Adrian resigned his position with the railroad company.

July 1, 2, 3 he was not seen in Compton.

Pretty Nettie wondered, and grew serious.

Abel Evans went on with his "blowout" preparations, believing that his superior wealth, good looks and patriotism had driven a dangerous rival from the field.

That Fourth of July was a great day for Compton—all the village, old and young, was invited to the patriotic fete on the Evans green, and most everybody came.

It was a greater day for Abel—in his own estimation—he was master of ceremonies, king bee, and so puffed up with a sense of his vast importance that he wore his flag badge on one coat lappel as if it was a G. A. R. special honor ribbon.

Nettie was there—there were too many friendly acquaintances present not to attract her. Still, she missed a familiar face, and looked constantly and anxiously for it.

There were refreshments and speeches. Abel Evans attempted a bewildering oration on "Home Duty as a Patriot," and growling old Si Slocum spelled it with a little p.

Then the urchins had their fun—loading and firing a great brass cannon Evans had bought for the occasion, the boom of which beat anything ever heard in Compton before.

UNCLE SAM TOUCHES OFF A FEW ROCKETS.

"Grandfather," asked Nettie's young brother of old Si, "I suppose a dozen of those enormous cannon would just blow the Spaniards clean out of the water?"

"Them popguns!" snorted Seth derisively.

"Do they have bigger?"

"Bigger! Why, that's a mere musket to the monsters they use down along Santiago and sech."

"You don't say so! How I would like to see a real gun that was going to knock out the Spanish in Cuba!"

"Rifles'd help, if I had two arms!" growled old Seth, deep down in his throat.

"Here's one that may," insinuated an unobtrusive voice.

"I swear!"

"Rigimentals!"

"Going to Cuby?"

"Hurrah!"

It was Adrian Morse, and he carried a "real" gun, that was going to shoot real "Spanyards!"

He looked pretty proud at the fiery, ardent commendation of old Seth and Si over his showing the true mettle.

He blushed like a peony as pretty Nettie came up, and a single look from her bright eyes told him that he had won on one battlefield, at least—that of love.

"What's all this crowd—accident? Some one hurt?" floundered patriotic Abel Evans, coming towards the throng now surrounding his rival.

"Mebbe you'll be," muttered old Si, winking solemnly to Seth.

Evans saw pretty Nettie clinging fondly, proudly to an army-blue costume.

"Why," he puffed, growing flustered,

"It's Morse," remarked Seth.

"He's jined," added Si.

"And, if I don't miss my guess," serenely chuckled his veteran comrade, "thar'll be another 'jinin' soon as Compton's first volunteer helps capture Cuby!"

WELDON J. COBB.

THE DECLARATION.

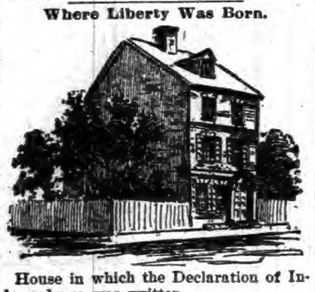
How Brave Dolly Madison Saved It from Destruction.

It was just as she was in the act of hurrying away, that Dolly Madison was seized with an inspiration that will ever cause her name to live in the heart of every true American. She stopped to think, What if the White House should be burned? Did it contain anything of value to the Government that she had neglected? The Declaration of Independence? In a flash she called to mind this most precious of all documents. Carefully treasured in a case apart from the other papers it had been overlooked in the worriment and confusion. It must be saved at all hazards! Without a moment's hesitation she turned and rushed back into the house. "Stop! for heaven's sake, stop!" cried her friends, vainly endeavoring to intercept her. Disregarding their commands, regardless of her danger, the brave woman sped to the room containing the treasure for which she was willing to sacrifice her life. Without attempting to open the glazed door of the case she shattered the glass with her clenched hand, snatched the priceless parchment, and, waving it exultantly above her head, hurried to the door, where she entered her carriage and was rapidly driven away in the direction of Georgetown.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Fourth Abroad.

Very few strictly national holidays are much observed outside of the countries which have created them, and our own Fourth of July is unique in this respect, for not only do the Americans who happen to be traveling abroad when Independence day arrives celebrate it with enthusiasm in all parts of the earth, but potentates and princes from India to Norway co-operate with them in these patriotic endeavors until nowadays these foreign festivities are almost a matter of course.

Where Liberty Was Born.



House in which the Declaration of Independence was written.

The Love of Country.

There are not wanting those who sneer at love of country as narrow and provincial. But we think it will be found, as a rule, that the man who has no love for his own country and his own people, as distinguished from all the world, does not entertain very much regard for humanity in general. True patriotism—not the spurious kind that says: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor and hate thine enemy," but that which upholds, defends and makes much of home and country—promotes rather than diminishes world-wide sympathies. There are no more devoted patriots than the consecrated American missionaries who spend their lives in service for foreign lands. Our young people should be instructed to associate their celebration of Independence day with love of country, and to learn lessons of patriotism from those who on this day pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to wrest the nation from a foreign yoke. The independence thus nobly won is a precious inheritance, they should be taught, because it has permitted the development on American soil of institutions which have blessed not us alone, but all the world besides.

They Both Went Off.

Investigation.

Consternation.

Independence Day.

Thunder out,
Oh, guns and shout!
Rhyme and chime, O ringing, swinging bells!
in exultation;
Cry "Rejoice!"
With lifted voice,
For this morn was born of old a mighty nation.

Sing and spring
Ono! axing wing,
Rocket-fires, beyond the spires, above the clanging steeple;
Never earth
Saw the birth
Of so peerless, fearless, glad and free a people.

A Delicate Remonstrance.

"When I get to be a man," said the boy who has a good memory for phrases, "I'm going to strive to cultivate an unselfish nature."

"That's right," replied his father. "How are you going about it?"

"Well, in the first place, if I have any little boys I'll let them shoot their own fireworks instead of telling them they must let me do it for fear they will hurt themselves."—Washington Star.

Unfulfilled.

Tommy waked with joy unbounded
On the Fourth day of July;
He to make the most confounded
Noise in town was going to try.

Ah, how circumstances hinder
What we plan with so much glee!
Little Tommy was a cinder
Ere the grass from dew was free.

Environment.

The individual is the foundation of the state. The individual, whatever his natural tendencies, is largely molded by his environments, and these conditions are intensified as conditions continue through succeeding generations. This principle, not less than others, had much to do with the character of the Declaration of Independence and of the struggle of which it formed a part.

The Boy's Resolve.

Breathes there a boy with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said
Away along in May,
"I'll save my cash that I may buy
Some crackers loud and rockets high
To wake the echoes in the sky
On Independence day?"

YOUNG AMERICA AFTER THE FOURTH.

BATTLE OF THE ALAMO.

It Was One of the Most Thrilling Fights in American History.

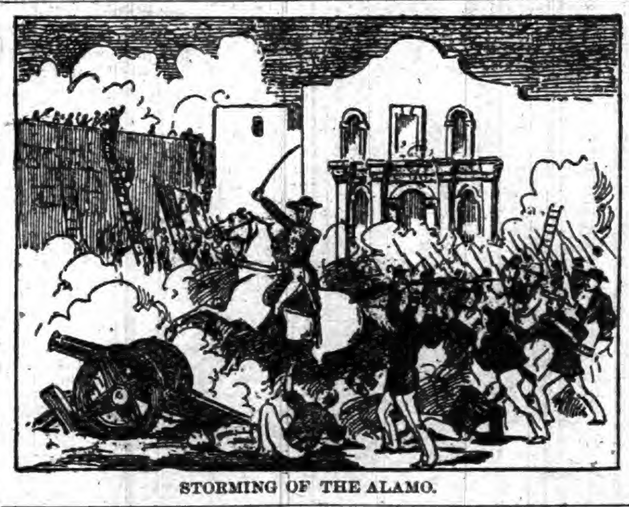
HE battle of the Alamo, Texas, was one of the most thrilling fights in American history, says a correspondent. The Mexican bombardment of the place had lasted eight days and nights, almost without cessation.

On the evening of the eighth day—it was March 3, 1836—about two hours before sunset, it suddenly ceased.

Col. Barrett Travers, taking advantage of the lull, immediately collected his little army of patriots in single file, and delivered to them one of the most stirring and portentous addresses of history. Among other things he said:

"Our fate is sealed. Within a few days—perhaps a few hours—we shall be in eternity. * * * Our business is not to make fruitless efforts to save our lives, but to choose the manner of our death. * * * Let us resolve to withstand our enemies to the last, and at each advance to kill as many of them as possible. Kill them as they scale our walls! Kill them as they leap within! Kill them as they raise their weapons and as they use them! Kill them as they kill our companions, and continue to kill them as long as one of us remains alive!

"But I leave every man to his choice. Should any man prefer to surrender or attempt to escape, he is at liberty to do so. My own choice is to stay in the fort as long as breath shall remain in my body and die fighting! This will I do even if you leave me alone! Do as you think best, but no man can die with me without affording me comfort in the hour of death!"



STORMING OF THE ALAMO.

Col. Travers then drew his sword, and with the point traced a line upon the ground a few feet in front of his men; then, resuming his position, he said:

"I now want every man who is determined to stay and die with me to form upon that line."

With one exception this order was immediately obeyed. Every sick man who could walk arose and tottered to his place. Col. Bowie, who was dying of typhoid fever, asked that his cot might be carried to the line. The one exception, a man named Rose, could not muster sufficient courage to reach the mark. He was allowed to attempt to escape and by a miracle succeeded in getting through the Mexican forces. When it was all over he was the only man of the garrison who was alive.

It was not until the morning of March 6 that the storming of the Alamo took place. It was not a battle, but a slaughter. The 4,000 Mexicans swarmed over the walls, and the little handful of Texans within killed, and killed—and died. Col. Bowie, sitting on his cot with his back to the wall, with death already written on his face, and with a strength that seemed supernatural, slew the enemy with his sword until they heaped about him so heavily that he could no longer strike. He fell, his body pierced in a dozen places. At the end of his cot was his nurse, an old Mexican woman, old even then, who caught the stricken soldier and supported his head on her arm.

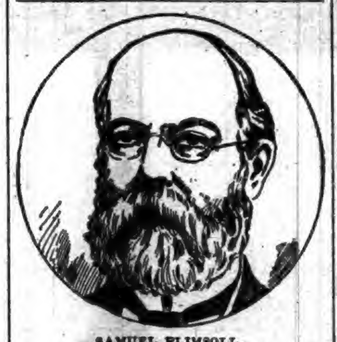
And then, when the fighting had ceased, there were 2,000 dead Mexicans and the 200 dead Texans heaped together in the ancient church. With bloody hands the surviving Mexicans sorted out the Texans and carried them into the plaza, where they piled them up, with rails between, and so burned them. Surely no more acceptable incense than that altar smoke ever ascended to heaven!

The Alamo Church is shaped like a cross, and it was upon this crucifix that the martyrs died.

THE PLIMSOLL MARK.

What It Is and What It Has Done for the Merchant Sailor.

The death recently in London of Samuel Plimsoll, popularly known as the "sailors' friend," removed a man who earned the gratitude of merchant seamen through many acts of kindness and justice. The most famous of his labors for the sailor was the establishment of the Plimsoll Mark. The Plimsoll mark may be found on 99 of every 100 merchantmen to-day. It is a circle, crossed in the center by a horizontal line. Before the law establishing this load line there were no restrictions on private merchant vessels as to the amount of load. Owners were restricted only by their fears for the safety of their vessels, and many a ship was so overloaded, meeting heavy weather, she sank with all on board. To correct this evil Mr. Plimsoll had worked out by experienced ship-loaders a system of tables showing how many tons a vessel of a certain displacement could safely carry, and by an act of Parliament this rule was applied to every merchant vessel under the British flag, and on the outside of each vessel's hull the Plimsoll mark was painted. It did not matter how much more room there was for cargo; when the ship was loaded so that she sank to the Plimsoll line no more cargo could be taken on penalty of a heavy fine, and no seaman was required to sail on a vessel whose Plimsoll mark did not show above the water.



SAMUEL PLIMSOLL.

The legislation which provided this safeguard for the lives of seamen was opposed strenuously by ship owners, by shippers, and even by marine insurance companies, and, strange as it may seem, was a fruitful subject for derision by Jack in the forecastle, but as the wisdom of the precaution has been justified by years, prejudice has vanished and the Plimsoll mark has been adopted by most civilized nations.

Vanity of Dummy Shoes.

It is said that a coquettish trick prevails among the women at the seaside and watering-place hotels in Europe. They have extra sets of tiny boots and shoes made, not for wear, but to be left outside their bedroom doors. It seems that foreigners, particularly Frenchmen, are in the habit of scrutinizing closely the ladies' boots in the corridors of hotels. The furnishing of such tiny sets is a recognized part of the boot and shoe trade in Paris. It is also said that similar sets of very small boots, and shoes, and slippers are sold by the big shoe houses of Paris to be placed on exhibition with the bride's trousseau. The French bootmakers say that the Madrid ladies have the smallest feet, the Peruvian and Chilian ladies next. Ladies from the United States are also remarkable for their small feet. Russian ladies have heavy, splay feet. In Northern Europe the best-shaped feet are those of the women of Sweden. In Paris, the Jewesses are noted for their small feet, and are very particular about their chaussure. German women have large, flat feet, and English women are noted on the Continent for awkwardly made boots and shoes. Dona Bertha, wife of Don Carlos, the Pretender, wears a five-and-a-half. Lady Malet, wife of the ambassador, has a phenomenally small foot.—Saturday Evening Post.

WANTS TO BE QUEEN.

An Eastern Princess Lays Claim to the Throne of Greece.

There is a movement on foot in Russia to recognize the rights of Eugenie Christoforo, Princess Palaeologne-Nicepharae-Comnenae. With a name like that one would not think she would want to be recognized, but she does. She claims the throne of Greece, and it is said that she only waits on the backing of Russia to assert her claims. She has joined the orthodox Russian church at the Czar's request, and this is thought to be one of the steps to the throne.

EUGENIE CHRISTOFORO.

She represents the most ancient and noble of all the royal families of Europe—the line of the Emperor of Byzantium, or Constantinople. As a representative of this line the Princess unites in herself the claims of all the dynasties which from the time of Constantine the Great till the fall of the Constantines occupied the throne of the eastern Caesars. Through the marriage of Eudosia Jacita with Eufarheno Katakalone Ambusto, son of the Emperor Nicephorus Katagalone Ambusto Botiniates, the Princess traces her line back to Constantine.

The Princess' pedigree is proved by the records and archives of Constantinople now in Rome and by the archives of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, at Malta, and the chancery at Malta attests their authenticity. She was born at Malta under British rule and has spent much time in England. Her father, Prince Theodore Christoforo, was candidate for the Greek throne in 1863, but the powers gave the job to George, the Dane. She says George has no more right to the throne than has a Hottentot, but George has the throne just the same.

A man is never entirely satisfied with his sons-in-law, and a woman's daughters-in-law never suit her.

Saturday's session of the House was devoted chiefly to eulogies upon the life and character of former Senator Harris of Tennessee. Prior to hearing eulogies some consideration was given to a conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The Senate was not in session.

Discussion by the Senate of the question of Hawaiian annexation was begun on Monday in open session. The principal speech of the first day was made by Senator Morrill of Vermont, in opposition to annexation. The taking of a test vote (45 to 15) showed the opponents of annexation to be in a hopeless minority. The House passed the general deficiency bill, carrying $224,000,000. The bill occasioned little debate, and it passed practically as reported to the House from the Committee on Appropriations. The remainder of the day was given to District of Columbia business.

The resolution for the annexation of Hawaii was laid before the Senate almost immediately after it convened on Tuesday. Speeches opposing annexation were made by Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin and Mr. White of California. After passing several bills of minor importance the House, in committee of the whole, considered, without disposing of it, a bill to refer to the court of claims certain claims of persons for property taken or destroyed by the confederate invasions into the southern counties of Pennsylvania. The bill brought on a long debate.

Opponents of the annexation of Hawaii again occupied the attention of the Senate on Wednesday. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) resumed his speech begun the day before, but, after speaking two hours, yielded the floor to Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), who discussed the resolutions for an hour and a half. Mr. White had not concluded his speech, Mr. Pettigrew taking up the argument against the resolutions merely to afford him an opportunity to rest. Mr. Pettigrew maintained that the territory of the United States was already large enough, and he believed it his duty to resist the acquisition of any territory inhabited by a people far inferior to ours or so located as to require a navy to defend it.

Discussion in the Senate of the Hawaiian annexation question was interrupted on Thursday by Mr. Rawlins of Utah with a speech in which he criticised vigorously the provision embodied in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill which acknowledges the right of Indians to lease mineral lands on their reservations. At 1 o'clock the Hawaiian resolution was called up and Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota resumed his speech in opposition, addressing the Senate for about two hours. Mr. Pettigrew, on account of fatigue, yielded the floor to Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.), who presented a constitutional argument against annexation. At the session of the House further agreements upon the sundry civil bill were reported from the committee on conference and adopted, and further conference upon the remaining points in difference was requested. A large number of bills of minor importance were passed and sixty-three pension and relief measures were disposed of, pursuant to the recommendations reached several days before in committee of the whole. The House adjourned until Monday.

The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was reported to Congress Friday afternoon and was immediately agreed to in the Senate. The bill as agreed to is a compromise between the provisions of the bills passed by the Senate and House respectively. The Senate bill was known as the Nelson bill and that of the House as the Henderson bill. The latter was far more liberal to the debtor than the former. The compromise leans to the House side of the question. The Hawaiian annexation resolutions were under discussion in the Senate. The speakers were Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.), who concluded his address begun on Thursday, and Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.), who presented a constitutional argument against the resolutions.

This and That.

Never despair; but if you do, work on in despair.—Burke.

The shortest way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time.—Cecil.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Shenstone.

It is more difficult and calls for higher energies of soul to live a martyr than to die one.—Horace Mann.

The memory is a treasure to whom we must give funds, if we would draw the assistance we need.—Rowe.

Good sense, kindness of heart and a proper self-respect are the elements of the best manners.—Lyon Edwards.

Those who have few affairs to attend to are great speakers. The less men think, the more they talk.—Montesquieu.

The number of people who have lived upon this earth since the time of Adam is calculated to be somewhere about 36,627,844,600,000,000.

Osaka has been called the New York of Japan. With the manufacturing villages that cluster around it, it has a population of about 1,000,000.

The hottest region on the earth is the southeastern part of Persia, where it borders the gulf. For forty consecutive days in July and August the temperature has been known not to fall lower than 100 degrees, night or day.

The greatest sea depth known to man is in the South Atlantic Ocean, midway between the island of Tristan da Cunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, the bottom being here reached at a depth of 40,236 feet, or eight and three-quarters miles.

The most wonderful bridge in the world is one of solid agate in Arizona. It is a petrified tree, from three to four feet in diameter, spanning a chasm forty feet wide. More than 100 feet of its length is in sight, both ends being imbedded in the sandstone of the canyon.

A silk factory in which only women are employed has been opened in a suburb of London.

Referring to a paragraph about a beech tree twelve feet in height growing on the tower of an English church, the Albany Argus says: "One doesn't have to cross the ocean to see this more than duplicated. Growing out from the wall in one of the towers of a stone building in Genesee street, Utica, opposite the Butterfield House, the traveler may see another tree, which has reached a growth of about twenty-five feet."

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Readjustment of Indiana Postmasters' Salaries—Jury in the Mullaney Case Fail to Agree Upon a Verdict—Farmers Take Revenge Out of a Machine.

Indiana Postal Changes.

The first assistant Postmaster General at Washington announces the fifteenth annual readjustment of presidential postmasters' salaries, the changes in classification and salary to become effective July 1, 1898. Under this readjustment the following changes in classification and increase or decrease in compensation will occur in Indiana:

Alexandria, Franklin, Lebanon, Notre Dame, Rushville and Warsaw are advanced from third to second class; Plymouth is relegated from second to third.

Increases:		
Albany	$1,300	$1,400
Alexandria	1,800	2,000
Anderson	2,600	2,700
Attica	2,500	2,600
Bedford	1,800	1,900
Bloomfield	1,200	1,300
Bloomington	2,200	2,300
Bluffton	2,000	2,100
Booneville	1,400	1,500
Cannelton	1,100	1,200
Covington	1,400	1,500
Crawfordsville	2,400	2,500
Delphi	1,600	1,700
Dunkirk	1,500	1,600
Elkhart	3,100	3,200
Elwood	2,100	2,300
Fairmount	1,300	1,400
Fort Wayne	3,200	3,300
Franklin	1,800	2,000
Hartford City	1,800	1,900
Jasper	1,000	1,200
Jeffersonville	2,100	2,200
Jonesboro	1,100	1,400
Knox	1,100	1,200
Kokomo	2,400	2,500
Lawrenceburg	1,700	1,900
Lebanon	1,800	2,000
Ligonier	1,600	1,700
Linton	1,000	1,100
Lowell	1,000	1,100
Madison	2,100	2,200
Marion	2,600	2,700
Martinsville	1,600	1,800
Michigan City	2,200	2,300
Mitchell	1,300	1,500
New Albany	2,400	2,500
New Harmony	1,000	1,100
North Vernon	1,600	1,700
Notre Dame	1,900	2,000
Orleans	1,000	1,100
Pendleton	1,000	1,200
Peru	2,300	2,400
Petersburg	1,300	1,500
Plainfield	1,000	1,300
Portland	1,800	1,900
Princeton	2,000	2,100
Red Key	1,200	1,400
Ridgeville	1,600	1,900
Rising Sun	1,000	1,100
Rockville	1,400	1,500
Rushville	1,900	2,000
Seymour	2,000	2,100
South Bend	3,100	3,200
Spencer	1,400	1,600
Sullivan	1,600	1,700
Summitville	1,000	1,100
Tell City	1,200	1,300
Thorntown	1,200	1,400
Tipton	1,600	1,700
Vevay	1,100	1,200
Vincennes	2,400	2,500
Wabash	2,300	2,400
Warsaw	1,900	2,000
Worthington	1,300	1,500
Decreases:		
Bourbon	$1,600	$1,200
East Chicago	1,300	1,200
Edinburgh	1,400	1,200
Plymouth	2,000	1,900

Peculiar Ending of a Trial.

At LaPorte, the second trial of James Mullaney of Chicago, chief of detectives of the Lake Shore Railroad, on the charge of killing Officer Christiansen of South Bend in May, 1897, ended in a peculiar manner. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Upon being polled all the jurymen agreed that the verdict was according to their best judgment and belief, except C. P. Smith, who said he had consented to the verdict in order to reach an agreement, but did not sanction it. Judge Biddle thereupon declared the verdict void and sent the jury to its room for further deliberation. In five minutes the body reported that it could not agree and were discharged, and another trial will be the result.

Farmers Wreck a Machine.

Last fall a stranger who secured one of the American Strawboard Company's balers in Anderson went into Hendricks County and, representing himself as an agent for the corporation, bought up all of the straw in sight on time and baled and shipped it. He then disappeared, leaving the baler behind. The farmers waited for their money, but it never came. A week ago they dynamited the machine, but it was not completely destroyed, and the American company ordered it shipped to Anderson. The company has received notice that the farmers held a mass meeting and as a result reduced the machine to ashes.

Within Our Borders.

The American Tin Plate Company has signed the Amalgamated scale.

F. G. Darlington, general superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines, has resigned.

Joseph Harper, general merchant at Middletown and owner of a hat store in Terre Haute, has made an assignment.

The returns of the assessors in Hendricks County show a gain of $188,530 in the assessed valuation of personal property.

Luther Benson, the Indianapolis temperance lecturer, died suddenly at Rushville, where he had gone to deliver a lecture.

One hundred street laborers went on a strike at Evansville. They demanded $1.50 a day. They have been receiving $1.

Edmon Buchert, 17-year-old son of Joseph Buchert of Weisburg, was drowned in the Railway pond at Milan while in bathing.

A stock company is being organized at Hartford City to erect a factory for the manufacture of air brakes. Judge Wilson of Fort Wayne is at the head of the enterprise.

Frank Abney, a Fortville farmer, aged about 55, left the dinner table the other day and went to his barn, where he was found dead. No marks were found on his person and he is supposed to have died of heart disease.

A proposed trip to the Paris exposition in 1900, which was to have been made by a club of gentlemen of New Albany, has been abandoned on account of the unfriendly attitude of the French people toward the United States in the present controversy with Spain.

After waiting a year for Coates College at Terre Haute, the institution for the higher education of women founded by Mrs. Coates of Greencastle, to reopen its doors, W. R. McKeen, its benefactor for several years, has been told that there is no hope, and he will sell the property for city lots.

An organization of the spiritualist lyceums or Sunday schools of Indiana has just been effected. The officers are: State conductor, John Loth of Muncie; assistant State conductor, H. J. Leonard of Alexandria; secretary, Mrs. L. E. Andrews of Indianapolis; treasurer, T. W. Smith of Anderson.

Three houses and a business block burned in Yorktown the other night. The fire started in John Ratliff's residence and it, with a business house, was destroyed. The fire next attacked the residence of Dr. F. M. Keltner and the home of James Schaeffer, both being destroyed. Ratliff's loss is $3,000. Keltner will lose $1,500 and Schaeffer the same.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 30, 1898.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

Since the sharp engagement between cavalry near Santiago last week our forces have pushed slowly forward through the brush, till now in sight of the Spaniards, and a general battle may occur at any moment. From the high grounds we can see Santiago and its defenses plainly, seven miles away.

In the battle of Sevilla, we lost twenty-two killed and about seventy-five wounded. Thirty-nine Spanish bodies have been found, but it is believed they lost more.

Food is scarce in Santiago, and they are even eating horse flesh. But the city is not only defended by strong entrenchments but these are protected by reveral lines of barbed wire fence.

We have started a third fleet to the Philippines with troops.

A second fleet with troops is to leave Tampa in a few days. It is believed the 157th will go this time. We expect to double Shafter's army so he can take Santiago, and then send a strong force to Porto Rico.

The Spanish fleet going to Manila has reached Port Said, at the east end of the Mediterranean, the place where ships enter the Suez canal. He will stay there awhile and wait for orders.

The Americans at Sevilla were under command of Gen. Joe Wheeler, the noted leader of cavalry in the rebel army. He is at present a member of Congress from Georgia but it is supposed a new member will have to be elected in his place.

Tuesday's Daily.

All recruiting officers and all mustering officers of the 157th together with all recruits, have been ordered back to Tampa. This indicates that they are getting ready to go over to Cuba.

Admiral Dewey expects to attack Manila this week, when the troops arrive.

It appears to be the plan now to take a fleet across the Atlantic, and shell the cities of Spain. This does not look like the wise thing to do. If we shell defenseless towns, we will gain the ill will of European nations and may get into trouble. If we shell any towns it should be those that are fortified. And even then is would likely not pay. We have shelled a dozen different towns on Cuba and Porto Rico and have not captured one of them. We have not yet captured Manila. Let us first finish upsome of these jobs before we attempt any new ones.

Twenty-seven regiments now at Chickamauga have been ordered south to go to Cuba.

Our army at Santiago, have got closer to the city and are planting cannon on the high grounds, as fast as they can be brought from the ships. Food is scarce in our camp owing to the difficulty in bringing it from the ships, over rough roads and through the woods. But such artillery as can be got in place is mounted on the hills.

Martial law may be proclaimed in Havana, as there is a good deal of discontent there.

Wednesday's Daily.

Both armies at Santiago are being re-enforced. Among those who have orders to cross to Cuba are our boys of the 157th. Our army has advanced a mite or so nearer the city, but find the defenses likely to be strong. Our officers have examined the ground to within a short distance of the Spanish works. A battle may happen any day.

Good Word For DeKalb

Robert P. Barr, who sat as judge in the case against Koons yesterday was reared to manhood over in Noble county near Avilla, and in his boyhood days worked for several farmers on this side of the county line, among them being Ed, Kelham and O. C. Clark. He was then familiar with all that part of the county. He told us yesterday, that in a recent trip over the county he was surprised at the great improvements we have made, and especially in the matter of draining and cleaning up our low grounds. He said the result of this has been to been to put DeKalb in the first rank as an agricultural county He says the change is astonishing. Everywhere he saw evidence of this in the fine fields, neatly kept, the heavy crops now growing and in every indication of progress and thrift. He grew enthusiastic as he repeated, that the state could not show another like this. Coming as this did from one of the leading members of the bar of Noble county, our people have cause to be flattered and especially because, we have all been aware for some time, that we were taking rank just as he has stated.

Monitor Plant sold

Today, as indicated by notices in recent issues of the COURIER, the big Monitor Windmill plant at Auburn Junction was sold at receiver's sale, by the receiver, M. E. Griswold. It brought $2,500 and was bought by James Provines and Reuben Lockwood. These gentlemen were the chief stockholders of the old company The sale includes everything, the grounds, buildings, machinery, lumber and all materials, office fixtures, accounts, etc, etc. The property is worth a great deal more of course, but we presume it was more or less involved in the original troubles. We believe they will go on and run the plant, and hope to see them do well at it. The plant is a good one and the location splendid, being close to the Junction of the three roads so they can ship goods in six directions without much drayage.

COURT.

Court began again this morning with the jury on hand to try one case, after we believe they will be sent home till next week.

The first case was that brought by A. C. Trentman against John Koons, and his bondsman, W. H. Leas. Koons used to be a constable at Waterloo and Leas was his on bond. Trentman claims that Koons collected some money for him and did not turn over the money. Koons says he turned over all money he collected and has the receipts to show for it. W. H. Leas and P. V. Hoffman are attorneys for Koons and D. M. Link and Wm. X. X. McDonald for Trentman. Robert Barr is acting as Judge.

COMMISSIONER'S ALLOWANCES.

To the tax payers of DeKalb county:

I herewith submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of Commissioners since their regular March session.

A D Morse, merchandise for poor	30 60
Z T Reggy, do	8 56
Henry Baker, do	2 00
Beams Bros., do	2 55
J M Steward, do	8 00
DeKalb County Medical Society, medical aid for poor	225 00
John Ober, redemption of land	54 68
F E Metcalf, do	14 61
F M Hines, secretary board of health	10 00
C C McBride, papering commissioners room	4 00
Karl Gerner, printing	11 55
Noble County, venue costs	261 60
I Gunsenhouser, salary	56 00
E R Shoemaker, do	56 00
J W Bateman, do	56 00
Wm Goodwin, labor on Cedar creek	25 00
J W Bateman, salary	7 00
J W Bateman, do	7 00
E R Shoemaker, do	17 50
I Gunsenhouser, do	7 00
I Gunsenhouser, do	7 00
F A Borst, do	625 00
M F Long, do	600 00
M C Jones, do	375 00
H E Coe, do	308 00
R W Guilford, do as janitor	90 00
J H W Krontz, do	243 00
J H Rose, do	25 00
I Gunsenhouser, do	3 50
E R Shoemaker, do	7 00
J W Bateman, do	3 50
F M Hines, secretary county board of health	12 74
A Bartels, salary	150 00
A Bartels, cash advanced for supplies for county farm	31 60
Alice Mortimer, labor on county farm	26 00
Lizzie Shatto, do	32 50
M Siphers, do	60 00
I Anthony, do	30 00
F E Davenport, merchandise for county farm	3 10
O E Clay, do	24 65
F A Hoff, do	33 30
Pioneer Hardware Co., do	6 85
Culbertson & Boland, do	36 08
Hebel Bros., do	9 29
A N Wilson, do	11 00
J Kruger, do	8 85
M E Garrett, do	11 04
C C Shaffer, do	12 50
Raut & Co., do	20 45
W Sheffer & Co., do	5 40
Schaab & Bro., do	31 55
Campbell & Son, do	3 00
M Jones & Son, do	11 29
H B McCord, do	5 20
A M Furnish, assessing	184 00
Wm Krontz, do	313 00
Chas Graham, do	148 00
R R Dirrim, do	136 00
E B Rose, do	81 00
E E Berry, do	235 00
T L Strole, do	75 00
J A Denison, do	166 00
O J Baker, do	100 00
R D Tefft, listing mortgages for county assessor	40 00
DeKalb County Medical Society, medical aid to poor	217 75
A J Neberling, merchandise for poor	7 55
M E Garrett, do	2 10
J M Stewart, do	5 25
M Tustison, do	12 70
G W A Smith, do	15 00
Beams Bros., do	12 55
A J Countryman, do	11 50
Griest Bros., do	11 75
Geo Bleeks, do	20 00
Geo T DeLong, lot for poor person in Newville cemetery	10 00
O D Imhoff, merchandise for poor	13 87
G Wolf, do	15 18
Steifel Bros. & Co., do	1 94
S Van Dusan, do	2 00
J J Eakright, do	8 00
E C Miller, do	35 48
A D Morse, do	1 32
E A Karle, do	5 07
T Dunn, labor digging grave	2 00
I Hose, mechandise for poor	1 25
A W Madden trustee, looking after poor	17 00
A W Madden, cash advanced for poor	4 73
O E Clay, merchandise for poor	88
Emmet Kosht, do	28 75
F A Hoff, do	33 50
Hebel Bros., do	26 47
A N Wilson, do	2 00
J Kruger, do	24 15
G H Yesbera, do	3 50
M E Garrett, do	6 50
Jas Finch trustee, looking after poor	18 00
Jas Finch, casket for poor person	14 75
Dr F Snyder, medical aid to poor person	7 25
Hebel Bros., merchandise for poor	8 60
W H Crane, do	20 50
E Knauer & Son, do	41 44
Jos Huet trustee, looking after poor	4 00
W F Krahn, merchandise for poor	7 18
H Stomm caring for poor person	12 00
L Austin, merchandise for poor	5 10
G B Souder, house rent for poor	24 00
Ed Kelham trustee, looking after poor	14 25
Dick & Ducat, merchandise for poor	3 00
D E Hershberger, do	16 83
C F Bradley Co., merchandise for couhty clerk	5 00
L H Higley, stationery	5 50
H P Stroh, salary	575 00
W B Burford, stationery	74 08
J A Barns, stationery and printing	14 25
G W Gordon, do	11 75
R H Weamer, do	12 60
A J Little, printing	10 30
E J Rickard, cleaning chimneys	1 00
R W Guilford, merchandise for hitching posts	15 00
S H Hine, telephone rent and postage	23 00
Culbertson & Boland, merchandise for jail	10 38
F A Hoff, brooms for jail	1 50
F E Davenport, merchandise for county officers	20 27
Marion Cramer, labor with team	14 67
J H Baker, nightwatch	17 55
Fischler & Son, merchandise for janitor	1 55
Wm Murphy, papering sheriff's office	8 50
G A Mader, coal	121 30
Town of Auburn, electric lights	51 03
E Case, cash advanced for labor on gravel road	16 63
U M Swaysgood, redemption of land	27 32
J Ober, do	14 96
Ab Kelley, labor on county allotment on Kelley ditch	110 80
J A Barns, printers fees on ditches	14 70
David Hollinger, fees on ditches	25 22
S H Adams, do	3 00
First National Bank, do	30 00
M E Gardner, do	5 12
Thos R Marshall, services rendered Jas O Blake in case of State of Indiana vs. Jas O Blake	50 00
F L Welsheimer, services rendered State in case of State of Indiana vs. Perry Fair	100 00
A G Daniels, salary as truant officer	22 00
Jos Link, do	10 00
Pioneer Hardware Co., merchandise for public buildings	11 03
Central Union Telephone Co, telephone service	1 30
M F Long, cash advanced for supplies	12 94
R W Guilford, cleaning vault and making irons for prisoners	43 00
C A Potter, guarding prisoners at work on roads	32 50
S H Hine, cash advanced for supplies etc	25 49
M Boland, cash advanced for supplies for auditor's office	13 65
H P Stroh, per diem attending court	135 70
H P Stroh, boarding prisoners	375 75
A N Wilson, shoes for prisoners	4 00
Ed Vanfleit et al, coroners fee on inquest of Sammons family	43 70
Wm R Coburn, taking care of insane son	30 00
Campbell & Son, stakes for surveyor	75
S H Hine, cash advanced to state treasurer on account of insane, reform school and benevolent institutions	276 62
F E Davenport, evergreen cemetery assessments	2 00
J H Rose, fees in case of State of Indiana vs. J O Blake	20 00
H E Trout, teams for taking grand jury to county farm	15 50
H E Coe, cash advanced for supplies	12 01
J H W Krontz, cash advanced for supplies	16 75

ALLOWANCES BY DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.

Olds Bros., wastepaper basket	1 00
E F Bishop, taking depositions	5 10
Schaab & Bro., Matting for court room	5 72
R H Weamer, printing bar docket	11 00
Willis Rhodes, expenses taking depositions	21 73
Geo Kimes, petit juror	3 50
Wm Boyle, do	3 40
Fred Wittig, do	2 80
P A Shirts, do	2 90
R Steury, do	3 40
J Wilson, do	3 40
W H H Cornell, do	2 70
S Widney, do	3 40
D N Myers, team for grand jury to county farm	3 00
J Y W McClellan, petit juror	2 30
W F C Francis, do	2 50
F W Willis, printed postal cards	6 25
D W Smith, court reporter	7 50
Brandon & Long, labor in court room	7 35
Wm Francis, petit juror	2 50
R Steury, do	3 20
Jas Freeman, do	16 70
Geo Kimes, do	17 40
S J Tarney, do	16 70
Jos Wilson, do	17 20
Fred Wittig, do	16 80
Wm Boyle, do	17 20
Jas Wallace, do	16 00
Sam Widney, do	17 20
P A Shirts, do	16 90
Wm Bates, do	17 20
W H H Cornell, do	16 70
J S Boots, do	16 90
Chas Crew, bailiff	49 50
Central Union Telephone Co., telephone service	2 30
Central Union Telephone Co., telephone rent	4 50
M F Long, per diem attending court	95 90
M F Long, cash advanced for supplies for office	11 35
S Hollister, meals for petit jurors	3 25
H P Stroh, per diem attending court	52 00
G W Gordon, supplies for judge	10 63
F L Welsheimer, defending criminals	15 00
M A McDowell, meals for jurors	11 05
G W Henderson, court reporter	90 00
J S Boots, petit juror	3 00
Fred Waterman, petit juror	2 50
Eugene Trout, riding bailiff	57 10
P J Reinhart, do	2 00
Geo Steele, grand juror	8 10
John Neff, do	8 20
Levi Hewitt, do	8 70
J P Moore, do	8 50
T L Strole, do	9 50
Levi Jackson, do	8 60
S Z Dickinson, do	6 00
Isaac Hose, riding bailiff	35 00
L H Higley, printing court dockets	11 00
Reporter Publishing Co, subscription Daily Reporter	6 00
M F Long, fees in insanity matter	1 50
J A Clevenger, do	3 00
M F Long, do	5 00
Edward Karl, do	6 30
Jacob Walborn, do	2 00
C C Walters, do	2 00
W F Shoemaker, do	3 00
F Hines, do	3 00

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK A. BOCST, Auditor.

By M. BOLAND, Deputy.

FROM COMPANY K

PORT TAMPA, FLA., June 20, 1898.

DEAR MOTHER:—I got the letter last night that you wrote the 14th and was glad to get it for I was looking for it all day.

I am well and feel as good as I ever did at home. I just came from mess and then is retreat, it is something like dress parade only much nicer I think. Of all the militia tactics I think guard mount is the nicest although there are other opinions of that.

I wish the Auburn people could see the 157th Ind., all in heavy marching order it would make them think Indiana boys was as good looking lot of fellows as they could find any place and I know they are; they are in good spirits and willing to go where they are called. Company K would, I am sure. They all lookout for themselves. They have straw covered with sacking to sleep on and five men in a tent, that makes it very comfortable. I have a box and two boards made in a cot in the side of Maj. Kuhlman's tent, the boards are not soft by any means, but I never lay awake long enough to know that. But when I get home I will be glad to get in a good bed once more.

I read in the paper that grandma had come home. I hope she keeps well through the hot weather. I wish you would tell me when you write how you sent my kodak, and tell Frank to write. Well I must close for this time. Write soon.

Your Son,
ROY MCDOWELL.

HARRY LEWIS DEAD

A feeling of sadness came over the people of Auburn this morning, as the news went about that Harry Lewis was dead. Sunday, he had appeared to have taken a cold, and soon grew worse, being seized with heart failure. And from this he never recovered, but passed away last evening at 9:30. Our people have known for a long time, that he was sufferer, and that his recovery was extremely doubtful. But he himself has always been cheerful and hopeful. The writer met him a week or two ago, and asked him ,how he was feeling. "I am feeling better" he said with a look of determination on his wan, pale face. One could not help admiring the strength of a will that could thus face what all could see was certain death. It is now the bereaved parents of whom we must think. Their cup of sorrow is indeed a bitter one, and calls forth the deepest sympathies of all our people. He was their only child, a model boy, and the light of a happy home.

JUSTICE'S COURT

Yesterday both the justice courts had business. Joe Pfefferl was called before squire Walter, by Prosecutor Pomeroy, on a charge of selling liquor to minors. It appears that several people have been sending their children to Pfefferl's place to get beer for use at their tables, giving the children a written order for it. It seems however that the law does not permit this. Then to make matters worse, some boys forged their father's or mother's name to such orders, got the beer and went to the creek bottom and had a high time. Hence the arrest, which resulted in a fine of $20 and costs.

The same day, a case was brought before squire Walborn against Frederick, the saloon man at the south end. He had sold to minors in very much the same way that Joe did. But he also had to pay $20 and costs.

Cheap Excursion to Lake Chautauqua,

On July 8th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell special excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua at very low rates. Tickets good returning to leave the Lake until August 7th inclusive. Ticket agents will give you full particulars. This will afford a fine chance for a splendid vacation. 26

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Stephen K. Enzor deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of July 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 20th day of June 1898,
HARRISON ENZOR,
Administrator

SACRED CONCERT

For Sunday July 3d Commencing at 2:30 P. M.

1. Wedding March.....Mendelssohn
2. (a) Old Hundred, (b) Russian Hymn } Arranged by Niles
3. The Last Chord.....Sullivan
4. Tuba Solo.....Read
   by Chas. Knapp
5. Cavalleria Rusticana....Mascagni
6. Fantasia on "Sacred Songs".....Meyerelles
7. Baritone Solo "Nearer my God to Thee"....Arranged by Buchtel
   by Clyde Brandon
8. Zacatecaus March.....Arranged by Niles
9. Song Service of the Boys in Blue,.....Laurendeau
10. Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep,.....Weldon
11. Schuberts Serenade.....Schubert
12. March, Chicago Tribune.....Chambers

FAIRFIELD CENTER

Stephen Lower of Mt. Pisgah was visiting with friends in the place over Sunday.

Mrs. Shore of Angola was the guest of Mrs. Jacob Martin one day last week.

Willard Martin went to Waterloo Friday to be examined as a soldier, but would not stand the examination. Wm. Krehl and Mr. Shade passed.

Cyrus Gardner who has been attending school at Springfield, Ohio, is spending vacation with his parents.

Born to the wife of Chas. Martin on the 17th inst., a daughter.

Rev. Campbell preached at this place Sunday.

There will be an ice cream social held on the church lawn next Saturday evening, by the S. S. and C. E.

The cammencement was a success. Good music from Angola was highly appreciated.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2.00 to Washington via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, July 3rd to 6th. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman Equipment, Observation Cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent Scenery. Full information at nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A. Chicago. 25-26

Dog Story.

Here is a good story of a dog, which has the further merit of being true—An Irish retriever, which had been taught to bring his master's slippers when required, was one day expelled from the drawing room when visitors were calling, as he was making himself rather troublesome. The dog, feeling himself in disgrace, in order to propitiate his master, went to every bedroom in the house and collected all the slippers and old shoes he could find, which he deposited outside the drawing room door. Imagine the feelings of the lady of the house, when the door was opened for the departing visitors, and this scene was revealed to view.

More Lucrative.

Depositor—What has become of your old cashier? Banker—Oh, he couldn't live on the salary we paid him. Depositor—Did he go into something else? Banker—Yes; into the bank's funds.

Uncertain.

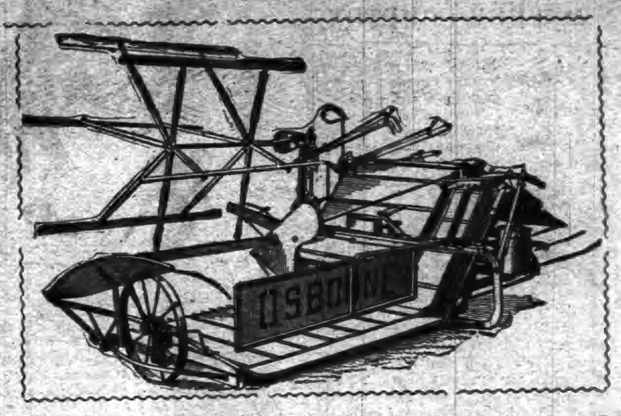
The Father—What are your prospects, young man? The Suitor—A—er—that's what I'm trying to find out.—Puck.

After the War.

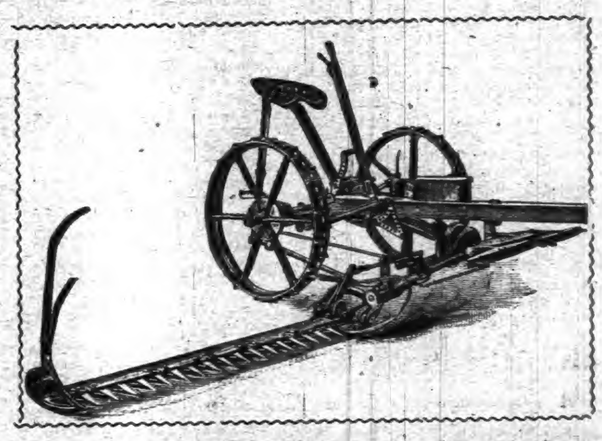
"Did Bluffer go to the front?" "No; but he wore the American flag until the last gun was fired."—Puck.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

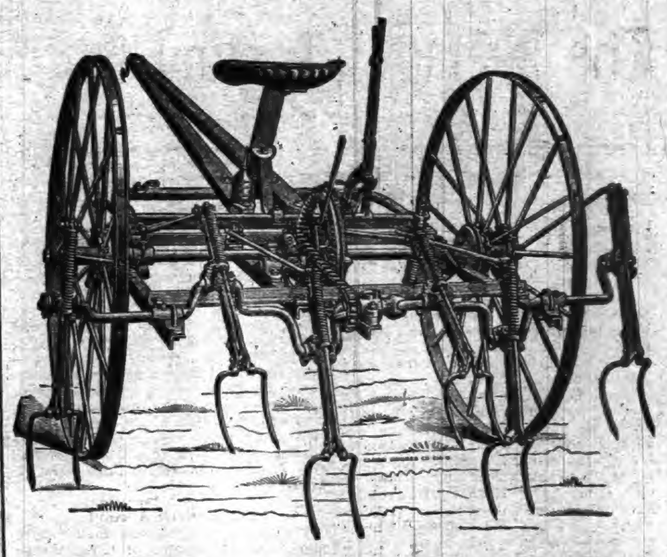
The Osborne,
COLUMBIA ROLLER BEARING
BINDER



Acknowledged by all competitors the KING of Binders, has greatest capacity lightest draft, most durable and convenient to handle.



The Osborne, Columbia Roller Bearing Mower, the lightest draft mower on the market has the most perfect foot lever of any machine on the market, neat in appearance and very simple.



The Osborne, Roller Bearing, Tedders and Rakes are the strongest machine of Weir kind on the market, of their kind. the invite you to call and examine the goods before buying elswhere as it will pay you the best is always the cheapest, we also carry Binder Twine, Oil, Buckeye and Farmers Favorite Grain Drills, Hardware, Stoves, Paints and Brushes and do repairing and tin work. Also repairs for Esterly Binders and Mowers. Give us a call.

J. BEURET,
North Main Street.

Have You? If Not, Why Not?
Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?
The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.
Sold by.....
JAMES C. WEEKS.
Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

Muslin Underwear SALE

Come today and make your selections. Provide liberally for yourself, choose generously for others. You save by getting dainty Undermuslins at wonderfully little prices.

Corset Covers

At 10c, of Cambric, V neck, nicely made and trimmed.

At 25c, of Cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed—35c value.

At 50c, nice assortment of styles; made of cambric and trimmed with embroidery.

Drawers

At 18c, of Muslin, well made. fully 25c value.

At 25c, made of Muslin, with deep cambric and pleats.

At 50c and up to $1, large assortment of Cambric umbrella shape. lace trimmed.

Gowns

At 50c, six excellent styles, some plain others trimmed with embroidery—Value 75c and $1.00.

At 75c, of Cambric, V neck yoke of hemstitched embroidery trimmed.

Skirts

At 50c, of good Muslin, with yoke bands, tuck and ruffle of embroidery.

Infant's and children's short and long dresses, from 40c up.

Men's Hosiery, Underwear and Negligee Shirts

Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, 25c, 50 and 75c each.

Extra quality Fancy Plaid Hose, 35c quality.....25c

Black Cotton Half Hose, fine gauge, fast color.....15c

Golf Hose, good colors. the $1.25 quality.....75c

A broken lot of Bicycle Hose, worth $1 00, now on sale at.....45c

Madras Negligee shirt, white neckband, to be worn with white collars..49c

Madras Negligee Shirts, with collars attached. usual price 75c, now.....49c

String Ties, Tecks, Bows, Collars and Cuffs, in endless variety.

Call and see our stock before buying elswhere.

Summer Mii nery Blooms this week

Our designers have been busy for weeks past fashioning fascinating headgear; getting ready to welcome the rare days of the year's most delightful month. Our Millinery Department is a garden of June loveliness. But what will strike you as a leading feature is the remarkable low prices. Come and select your summer hat. But whether you buy or not come and see the styles.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

Four Cardinal Points

WILL be found in the garments of every really well-dressed man.

The material must be of the best
Fitting must be perfect
Style must be Up-to-Date

And, finally, the

Workmanship and Trimmings
Must be Neat and Durable.

It is by uniting these points in **EVERY** garment they make, and by "sticking at it" for more than 22 years, that

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Have reached the proud position of being the acknowledged leading Custom Tailors in America.

You can make no mistake in ordering your clothes of this firm. Everything they furnish or do is guaranteed. No fancy prices are charged. No order is delayed or neglected. And you can make your selection from the world's choice of patterns.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

THE "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" VIA THE WABASH

A HANDSOME NEW THROUGH TRAIN DINING CARS

DAILY—EAST.		DAILY—WEST.
9:10 a. m.	St. Louis	6:52 p. m.
5:22 p. m.	Auburn	9:5 a. m.
8:30 p. m.	Detroit	6:50 a. m.
5:00 a. m.	Buffalo	12:15 a. m.
3:30 p. m.	New York	1:00 p. m.
5:50 p. m.	Boston	9:30 a. m.

For further information address I. M. ZENT, Ticket Agent, Auburn.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *All Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They *quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six phes (full treatment) for $2.25. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. B. Dessauer, Auburn.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION RATES.

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On July 2, 3 and 4, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations within a radius of 200 miles at one fare for the round trip, good for return until July 5, 1898. 26

Monday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—Parties at Laporte have subscribed for $25,500 of the new bonds.

—The new stamp taxes and similar internal revenue war taxes go into effect July 1.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Adjutant Scott went to Fort Wayne today to join the recruiting officer already there, and examine and muster in the men.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Harry Stafford is home for a short visit and rest. He is located at Welker, Ohio, where he is operator and station agent.

—Cory Shugers has the finest peach tree full of fruit we know of. In fact he has several, and though young, they are of good varieties.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Supt. Coe says a large number of applicants attended the teachers' examination Saturday, and that the list of questions was unusually difficult.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—A musical entertainment will be given at St. Michael Hall at Summit, Ind., June 29 & 30. An admission of 25 cents will be charged including an ice cream social.

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—The ripening wheat has been lodged and tangled a good deal by the heavy storms Saturday night and Sunday morning. It will bother some about cutting as it had grown pretty tall this year.

—When you want to buy a Binder, Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—James McClellan, on east Seventst is raising a nice crop of plums without spraying. They are in the inclosure where he keeps his chickens. But this plan does not save his peaches, which are also in the chicken yard. The leaves withered up and they and the fruit also, fell off.

—The Hudson Banner has reached our table. It is the new paqer established by R. H. Weamer, lately of Auburn, and is a bright and valuable paper, with plenty of interesting matter and good advertising patronage. If the Hudson people want a paper that will do them good, they should keep up this patronage so liberally begun.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman were up at Mr. Rempis' the other side of Waterloo Sunday.

—Frank Long, a former Waterloo man, but now of Fort Wayne, was here yesterday and today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pipes of Garrett were visiting here over Sunday. Oliver is still growing solid.

—Eli Cochran goes this week to Garrett to do some work on the J. L. Davis business building over there.

—The Lake Shore Railway is offering half rates July 2, 3 and 4 account 4th July. Ask the ticket agent about it. 24-26

—Remember the entertainment at the Catholic Hall at Summit, Thursday evening. All are cordially invited including the friends from Auburn.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—The board of equalization and review now in session is composed of Assessor Fred Schulthess, J. W. Jackman, of Grant, Al. Bevard, of Garrett, the auditor and treasurer. They will be into next week finishing their work.

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—Ed. Robbins and Walter Hartman started today for Rhinelander. Wisc., over the B. & O. taking the 5:30 train. They go there on business and on their return will stop off at Milwaukee to see the Carnival that is held there on the occasion of Milwaukee's 50th year of growth.

—Harry Stafford and his wife returned today to their home at Welker, Obio. This is a place between North Baltimore and Fostoria, as we understand it the crossing of two roads. Harry is evidently making a success of it. We were pleased also, to form the acquaintance of his wife.

—Mrs. Nora Bindhammer went up to Chicago Sunday morning and will remain there for a few weeks. She has been keeping house for her father, T. J. Saxton for a time and her husband could pass his Sundays with her here. But now business is so heavy with his firm in Chicago, that he cannot get away,

Wednesday's Daily.

—Read the court and commissioner's allowances.

—$1,500 to $2,500 dwellings in best locations at great sacrifice.

—R. M. Lochart and wife were in town today calling on friends.

—Cory Baxter was here over Sunday but returned the first of the week.

—Money to Loan on good security.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—Farmers need not worry about binders twine. Culbertson & Boland have plenty at reasonable price.

—Mrs. Geo. Shugers came down from Coldwater this forenoon, accompanied by Frank Shugers, little boy.

—Walter Hartman has a new house to sell on the installment plan.—$500.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—I have a buyer for a $500 dwelling. $100 down, balance monthly. Have you one to sell?
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Mrs. Ollie Clay came home yesterday after a visit with Mr. Clay's people at Edgerton, Ohio. He was also, there on a visit on Monday.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Adjutant Harry Scott went through on the south bound forenoon train today. He was on his way to Tampa, to join his regiment as they expect to start for Cuba at once.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—If you want to pay off your Loan you can borrow private money and pay the interest and principal monthly, or to suit borrower.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—Mrs. W. B. Brown and her two sons. Carl and Ralph went down into Concord township today to visit the family her sister, Mrs. Florence Buchanan. Carl will probably remain there for a few weeks.

—The iron fence for the old part of the cemetery has come and is being unloaded and delivered here today. Mr. Bartels is superintending its delivery. It is being taken at once to the grounds.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H B. McCord

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—The funeral of Harry Lewis will be at the M. E. church tomorrow, Thursday afternoon, services by Rev. T. M. Guild. Those who wish to see him, are requested to call at the house, as the casket will not be opened at the church.

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell special excursion tickets to beautiful Lake Chautauqua on July 8th at low rates good until August 7th. If you want an enjoyable vacation at small cost now is your chance. A. J. Smith, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O. will send you a beautiful book free about the Chautauqua resorts on your request. 26

COURT

We left the court and jury at work on the case against Koons, in our report yesterday. A. C. Trentman had claimed that Koons had not paid over to him, certain collections made, by Koons as constable in collecting Trentman's claims by W. H. Leas. On the trial it developed that Leas and Koons could show Trentman's receipt for everthing, and when the evidence of plaintiff was all in, Judge Barr told them they had no case, and so they dismised it.

The case in regard to the Jones farm in Franklin has been set over till October term.

NOTICE.

All who have subscribed to pay for the iron fence around the old cemetery are urged to pay up at the earliest possible time. The bill for the goods is now here and the fence itself may be here any day. Let us be ready to meet it.
C. F. BARTELS.

Town Lot Free.

A vacant lot one square from business center in Ashley, will be given free to the person who purchases my residense property in Auburn, opposite G. A. Bishop's residence, known as the Tefft property. For price and terms address John C. Lochner, Argus, Ind.

JULY FOURTH

All freight trains on the Lake Shore road will be called off on the Fourth, and train No 459 will be held at Fort Wayne that evening till 6 o'clck, to accommodate people who have been to Fort Wayne to attend the celebration there.

THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

We should have called attention to the annual report last week, but had neither time nor space. We do so now, and ask our readers to study it over carefully. It is in may ways the most complete and satisfactory annual report ever made in this county.

In the first place it is the most complete. It was made ready in time and therefore contained some things it would not have had if the work of preparation had been delayed. We allude to several funds that now report "no balance on hand," which means that every dollar of that fund has been turned over to the proper person, the trustee for instance, and is not reported as lying on hand in the treasurer's office. See "Tuition fund," "Special school fund," "Road fund" etc, etc.

OFFICERS' FUNDS.

In the Clerk's fund, we find he had received during the year $3416.91. From this money, his salary of $2,400 was paid leaving a balance of that fund on hand, of $1016.91.

In the Recorder's fund, we find he collected $2355,25 and taking out his salary $1500, there is left $855.25.

In the sheriff's fund, there was collected $3570.15, and after paying his salary and the fees still claimed for the office, $3030.48, there is left $539.67.

In the Auditor's fund, the fees collected are $263.80, and all this remains on hand, as he is paid out of the county fund.

The Treasurer collects no fees that can apply on his salary.

The amount of balances left on hand in the Clerk's, Recorder's, and Sheriff's, offices is $2411.83. This will eventually be applied to reduce the debt of the county, but at present remains as a balance in the treasury, there being no law to dispose of it otherwise.

COUNTY DEBT.

The orders outstanding are seen to be 42358.21. Take from this the amounts on hand and the balances due the county from the bondsmen of the defaulting officers, we find that the net debt of the county is $23302.71. Had there been a law by which the $2411.83 still in the fund for county officers, could be turned over to the county, the net debt would be reduced to $20890.88.

But leaving the debt as reported, at $23302.71, we can see, that if no extraordinary thing happens to the county, like the loss of an expensive bridge, that by the time the treasurer makes a call for orders in December, he will call them up to within five or six months, and by next spring, when the annual report of the auditor is made the debt will be practically wiped out.

We said this is an excellent report and speaks well for the work of the auditor's office, the work being done by Mr. Boland and Geo. Ralston. It also shows well for the commissioners. They have worked faithfully and carefully to keep down expenses and keep up the condition of the county and all its interests. Nothing has been neglected. Bridges etc, were never in better shape, and they have built six or seven of these within the past year, one a very expensive one in Auburn. They have kept up repairs as well as were needed, on all the public buildings and in all these, have carefully tried to get good bargains.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

More Successful Experiments Over Land and Sea.

The experiments made with Signor Marconi's wireless system of telegraphy between Bournemouth and Alum Bay have, according to Mr. Jameson Davis, the managing director of the Wireless Telegraph Company, been of a perfectly satisfactory characters, and wireless telegraphy is now established as a commercial undertaking. Mr. Davis informed a representative of the Daily Mail that the distance between the points named is nearly fifteen miles, and that atmospheric conditions have no adverse effect on the accuracy with which communications are made. "Some time ago,' continued Mr. Davis, "we conducted experiments between Salisbury and Bath, a distance of thirty-four miles, and signals were successfully exchanged. We also tried the system at sea, chartering a steamer, which proceeded from Alum Bay to Swanage and back, and during the whole time was kept in communication with the operator at the former place." Mr. Davis then showed the Daily Mail representative the actual paper ribbons on which the Morse signals were received during the voyage referred to, and added that with Signor Marconi's apparatus ships at sea can readily communicate with each other. In order to establish communication btween two points it is necessary to have a vertical wire at some height in the air at each point. The wire may be either attached to a pole, or hung from a cliff or high building. The electrical apparatus is operated by a Morse key, which divides the electro-magnetic waves into long and short signals that constitute the dashes and dots of the Morse alphabet. "The greater the distance between the points,' said Mr. Davis, the greater the height to which the wires at each end must be raised. But it is not necessary to increase the height in ratio to the distance. Our experience is that if to establish communication between points sixteen miles apart it is necessary to have a height of say, 120 feet, by doubling the height you get communication between points sixty-four miles apart." Communication has been carried on between places several miles apart without using any vertical wire at all, and Mr. Davis asserts that by using a lance to elevate the wire a horse soldier could hold telegraphic conversation with the main body some considerable distance away. The necessary apparatus weighs less than fourteen pounds. Mr. Davis stated further that the system would shortly be in actual use in this country, though at present he was unable to make any statements as to the contracts arranged. It appears that it has already been adopted by the naval authorities of at least one of the European powers.—London Daily Mail.

PATRIOTIC SALE

Great

The trade keeps up. I have had an immense trade this season on my line of summer goods. I now have some broken lots on hand which I will dispose of as follows:

The

Bargains are: Men's Crash Suits former price $5 50, now $3.50., mens and boys Crash Hats 75c, now 50 and 25c Straw Hats 25c to $1·75. Mens Underwear for hot weather 50c a suit.

Fourth

Our Fourth of July celebration will be your benefit. This celebration consists of a slash of prices in all of my summer goods. Call on me and I will convince you that I will be a money saver for you.

George Yesbera,

You Know My Motto·

Leading Clothier

I do as I advertise.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Cyrus C. Walter, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in an action wherein Angeline Bayer is plaintiff and William L. Rodarmer, Timothy Rodarmer, Clara Tiffany, Leah Walter, Martha Davis, John Rodarmer and Maria Walter are defendants will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at 10:00 o'clock a m. on Saturday, July 23, 1898, at the front door of Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the said parties above named to-wit:

A tract of land bounded by a line beginning at a stake forty (40) rods east and forty [40] rods and twelve (12) feet north of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section six [6] township thirty-three (33 North, Range fifteen(15) east, and running thence north nine(9) chains and eighty (80) links to a stake, thence east thirteen "13" chains and twenty-three "23" links to the center of the road running from Nawville, Indiana, to Edgerton, Ohio, thence in a south westerly direction along said road ten (10) chains and ninty-nine (99) links to a post, thence west eight (8) chains and twenty six (26) links to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) and fifty three one hundredths (53-100) acres of land. Also a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet wide off the south west side of lot number fifty [50] in the town of Vienna with the appurtenances thereto belonging, excepting and reserving the second story or hall of said building and approaches thereto and holding a joint ownership in the roof. Also lot number eighty-three [83] and fractional lot number ninty-five (95) in the Origonal Plat of the town of Vienna. Also a strip of land twenty [20] feet wide off the south west side of lot number seventy-four (74) in Vienna and extending the entire length of said lot northwest and southeast. Also lot number twent-ysix [26] in said town. All of said land in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Each tract of land will be sold separately.

Terms of Sale:

One-third cash, one-third in six [6] months, and one-third in twelve [12] months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Commissioner.

BAXTER & BROWN, GIBSON, Attys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Leas deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of July 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of June 1898.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, HEZEKIAH K. LEAS, } Exrs.

War Map Free.

Latest official indexed maps of the world, Cuba and Phillippine Islands for pocket use, issued by the Chicago & North-Western R'y, free for two cent stamp.

D.W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio. 26

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

ACCOUNT CAMP MEETING, VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R.

July 1 to 11, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for the round trip; good for return until July 15, 1898. 26 27

CORUNNA.

Rev. Campbell and family entertained friends from Albion a few days last week.

Mr. Homer Hall who is employed as brakesman by the L. S. & M. S. Railroad company, spent Sunday at this place, the guest of his mother Mrs. Alice Hall.

Miss Sadie Murphy returned home Monday after a week's visit with friends at Garrett.

Mrs. M. A. Boughman is reported quite sick.

Miss Maude Mercer of Huntertown is spending a few weeks at this place, the guest of relativer.

Mrs. S. B. Brant and Miss Minnie Finch were at Kendallville a short time Friday.

Miss Josie Hosler spent Thursday with her mother Mrs. Pete Shull, near Auburn.

Mrs. Emma Leas returned to her home at Hudson Sunday, having spent a few weeks with her brother Mr. F. M. Miller and family.

Mr. R. Battershell spent Saturday at Waterloo.

Mrs. Mary Wright who is spending the summer with her parents near Altona, was mingling with friends at this place Sunday.

Mr. Jack Harper left Monday for Port Tampa, Florida, where he expects to join the 157th Reg. of Indiana Volunters.

Mr. Percy Alling drove to Auburn Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Cox, after several days visit with friends at this place, returned to Garrett Sunday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE THREE Go Together,

Women
Beauty and
Creto Cream

No freckles, no tan, no pimples or moth spots, where **Creto Cream** is used. Every Jar guaranteed by your druggist,

W. B. McCord.

ARMY NOW IN CUBA.

Our Troops Land and Advance on Beleaguered City.

SIEGE OF SANTIAGO.

Heavy Guns Placed So as to Force Fall of Cervera's Stronghold.

American Army of Invasion Arrives Off Santiago—Marines Show Great Enthusiasm When the Troopships Are Sighted—Admiral Sampson Confers with Gen. Garcia on Board the Flagship—Attempt to Assassinate Blanco in Havana.

Washington special:

The gratifying news comes that troops at last have landed upon Cuban soil and active army operations have begun, the previous occupation by the marines near Guantanamo having been made only for the establishment of a naval base and cable station. From this time on stirring news may be expected. Over two months have elapsed since war was declared, but the army may now be said to have taken the field for the first time, which will shortly leave Sampson and Schley free to operate in other directions.

The troops landed at two points, to the east and west of the harbor entrance, meeting with, according to the official dispatch, "little, if any, resistance," it evidently being the plan for the two divisions to move forward and attack the Spaniards on the flanks, while the insurgents under Garcia and Rabi advance upon their rear. The landing took place under cover of a vigorous bombardment by the fleet. The debarkation began within twenty-four hours after the fleet of transports arrived and at 1 o'clock Thursday morning the War Department was advised by cable that all the troops were ashore.

Advices received Monday afternoon announced the arrival off Santiago of the first division of the American army of invasion, under command of Major General William R. Shafter. No attempt was made during the day, according to the report, to land the American troops. General Shafter, soon after his arrival had a conference with Admiral Sampson. They discussed at length the information obtained by Admiral Sampson's scouts as to the most available landing places in the vicinity of Santiago, and sent further scouting parties along the coast, who inspected the points considered by Admiral Sampson to be most advantageous. Tremendous enthusiasm was awakened among the men with Admiral Sampson's fleet by the arrival of the troops. They gave cheer after cheer, and their enthusiasm met with a hearty response from the troopships.

GEN. WM. R. SHAFTER.

Repeated delays in the departure of the army from Tampa had made the men with the fleet impatient and they awaited the coming of their allies with great eagerness. For more than ten days they had had practically nothing to do aside from preventing the escape of Admiral Cervera's fleet from the harbor. Officers and men, the fleet having done all damage possible preparatory to landing the troops, were anxious for more active warfare. From an early hour on Sunday morning every vessel in Admiral Sampson's fleet was on the lookout for the transports. The admiral had been advised from Washington that the troopships probably would join his fleet some time during the day.

General Garcia and his personal staff were picked up at General Rabi's camp, eighteen miles west of Santiago, and brought to the flagship Sunday afternoon by the gunboat Vixen. There the grizzled and wounded patriot had a long consultation with Admiral Sampson regarding the operations for the investment of Santiago and the co-operation of the American and Cuban troops. General Garcia is very enthusiastic. He says the Spaniards are starving and cannot hold out long, and that the war in the island will end in a few months. It is estimated that over 300 Spaniards have been killed or wounded since the landing of marines. The Spaniards seem satisfied that they cannot dislodge the Americans and have withdrawn. The upper bay will be occupied immediately. Lieutenant Delehanty, with an expedition, has been at work removing mines from the river connecting the upper and lower bays. When this is clear the ships will move up the channel and take the town of Caimanera, whose forts were demolished by the Texas.

An American telegraph office has been opened in an American camp on Cuban soil. The advantage which Madrid had of direct communication with Cuba is enjoyed now by Washington. The American officers at Camp McCalla on Guantanamo Bay can telegraph the news hour by hour if there is any to send and if they are inclined to send it.

CHAPEL NEAR FORTRESS SAN JUAN—PIERCED BY A 13-INCH SHELL

HAS APPROPRIATED $371,000,000.

Provisions Made for War Expenses Up to the Present Time.

Representative Cannon, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, explained in presenting the $224,000,000 emergency deficiency bill that with the $218,000,000 for expenses carried in that measure the provisions made for conducting the war, including the appropriations made for the next fiscal year, had reached the total of $371,000,000. The bill passed by the House contains all the estimates of the War and Navy Departments of emergency expenses likely to arise during the remainder of the calendar year. Should greater expenditures be required than are anticipated, and the funds not be made available by existing law, Congress will be called in extraordinary session. It is believed, however, that precaution has been taken by the two departments to secure sufficient funds to meet practically all contingencies, and that the cost of the war to the first of next year will not exceed $350,000,000.

SANTIAGO AGAIN UNDER FIRE.

Fortifications Crushed and the Vizcaya Struck by a Shell.

Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight Thursday morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison. The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One gun was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted. At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy. It is reported from Madrid that "a shell from an American warship, falling from a great elevation, struck the Vizcaya, which, owing to its excellent armor, was not damaged."

As a preliminary to the hammering given the batteries, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at midnight was given another chance. Three 250-pound charges of gun cotton were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle, back of the eminence on which El Morro is situated, where it was known that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true, as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of gun cotton in water. The third charge exploded with terrific violence on Cayo Smith. The destruction and death at the western batteries must have been appalling.

TWO MONTHS OF WAR.

Washington Officials Think They Have Reason to Be Satisfied.

Two months ago war broke out between the United States and Spain, according to the proclamation of the President and the declaration of Congress. The end of that period finds nearly 16,000 United States troops lying off Santiago preparing to land; it finds cable communication established between the Government at Washington and the advance guard of the expedition in Cuba, and it finds Cuban territory in the possession of United States marines, backed by a naval squadron, and nearly all of the commercial ports of Cuba blockaded. This is all, apart from Dewey's great victory at Manila and from the splendid results achieved in organizing several armies now in camps. Therefore those in charge assert that they have a right to look back with pride over what has been accomplished in the short space of two months, working in a large part with raw material in both the army and the navy.

DO DUTY AS PICKETS.

Forty Auxiliary Warships Are Guarding the Coast.

The Navy Department has now completed its arrangement of the Atlantic and gulf coasts patrol, and stretching from Eatsport, Me., around to New Orleans. There are no less than forty auxiliary naval craft, including swift yachts, reconstructed single-turret monitors, relics of the civil war, tugboats, ferryboats, and not a few large and well-armed merchantmen. These forty ships are disposed at the several large coast and gulf cities, while 100 miles or more seaward an outer picket line is maintained by four of the larger and more effective warships of the San Francisco class. One of these outer pickets is maintained as far north as Nova Scotia, and the southerly picket is off the eastern coast of northern Georgia.

SAMPSON'S WORK AT SAN JUAN.
A corner of Morro Castle as it appeared after the bombardment.

Gen. Blanco Makes a Threat.

Captain General Blanco cables Madrid that he sent a gunboat from Havana to inform the commander of the American boat Maple that the Spanish Government will not agree to exchange the Merrimac prisoners and to warn all vessels coming to parley for their exchange or for any other purpose not to approach within six miles of Havana, or they will be fired upon.

Hatred of Americans.

In Spanish Government circles the more conservative officials think the war won by the United States, but are afraid to make public this fact for fear of civil strife. The Spanish are very bitter toward the Americans. Wherever the word America appears on any of the public buildings or hotels the Government has issued orders to have it erased.

Augusti Said to Have Quit.

News was received that Captain General Augusti of Manila had resigned because a council of war favored immediate surrender to Admiral Dewey. He was succeeded as commander of the army by Gen. Basillo Davilo. Augusti's wife and daughters have been captured by the insurgents.

Meron Disclaims Knowledge.

Senor Don Martin Garcia Meron, the Argentine minister to this country, denies all knowledge of the authorship of certain correspondence recently published in the Nation, a leading newspaper of Buenos Ayres, which made gross accusations and reflections upon the American Government.

Consul Dent Protests.

Consul Dent has entered protest at Kingston against Jamaica being used as a Spanish base of supplies, several vessels having loaded there with supplies thought to be intended for blockaded Cuban ports.

PLAN PRISON FOR SPANIARDS.

Those Captured in War Will Be Taken to Fort McPherson.

A serious problem, the solution of which has been determined upon by the authorities, is that of the disposition of the vast number of prisoners which must fall into American hands whenever Santiago capitulates. This number is variously estimated all the way from 25,000 to 50,000 men. It has been definitely decided that they cannot be permitted to remain in Cuba, and it will, therefore, be necessary to provide a large number of transports to bring them to this country, where they may be more readily fed and guarded. This will require a much larger fleet of transports than that which carried Gen. Shafter's army. It has been decided to make Fort McPherson, Ga., a permanent military prison.

OPPOSES RELIEF EXPEDITION.

General Miles Says Military Is Needed for Other Purposes.

There is decided opposition in the War Department to an expedition for the relief of the reconcentrados. Gen. Miles does not lend his support to the proposition, and he is said to have urged against the project at a White House conference. If supplies must be sent to the starving Cubans, it is Gen. Miles' recommendation that steamers be chartered for the transportation of material and the work of distribution be intrusted to the foreign consuls in Cuba. This is a mission, he holds, which could be discharged in all propriety by the representatives of neutral governments in the districts where succor is needed. War Department officials are united in the opinion that this is not an opportune period for using the military in any such humanitarian pursuit.

WAR BULLETINS.

Germany, it is declared, will not interfere in Manila.

The cruiser Newark may be the flagship of a new flying squadron.

Col. Torrey's troops of cowboy cavalrymen will probably go to Porto Rico.

Spanish ministers declare their country will not agree to an exchange of prisoners.

James Hobson, a brother of the hero of the Merrimac, is a candidate for West Point.

It was again announced at Madrid that the Spanish reserve squadron had sailed from Cadiz.

There have been seven deaths among the soldiers at Camp Alger at Falls Church, Va.

The officers in command of the Porto Rican expedition will be Gens. Coppinger, Lee and Keifer.

The Queen Regent of Spain has offered to abdicate, if such a step will allay popular discontent.

Illinois troops in camp at Jacksonville took a prominent part in the dedication of a Confederate monument.

Auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale will be used as troop transports for the Porto Rican expedition.

Correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, London, who visited Cuba, says stories of starvation are unfounded.

Gen. Miles says Garcia has agreed to co-operate with the American forces in the operations against Santiago.

The new fortifications at Cardenas have been bombarded by American warships and the Spanish severely punished.

Fresh calls for men for the army are constantly being made in Spain, and reenforcements are being hastened to various points.

The American collier Ravensdale, owned by a Philadelphia firm, is suspected of delivering a cargo of coal to the enemy's warships.

Brig. Gen. Garretson is trying to move a brigade of Illinois and Ohio troops from Camp Alger to Fernandina for the Porto Rico expedition.

Miss Jean Evans and Miss Helen Taylor, daughters of the captains of the battleships Iowa and Indiana, have applied for positions in the naval nurse corps.

In Rome, it is admitted that the Philippines are lost to Spain, and the Spanish Government is advised to submit with resignation to that accomplished result.

Owing to the lack of transports the third military expedition to the Philippines is not likely to leave San Francisco until next month.

ADMIRAL CAMARA.
Commander of the Spanish Fleet at Cadiz.

A committee of the Army and Navy League left Chicago to visit the various camps and ascertain the needs of the soldiers which can be supplied by their friends at home.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower sent $1,000 each to the Second, Eighth and Sixty-ninth regiments of New York, because they were suffering for the lack of food and suitable clothing.

The false reports regarding the general war situation issued by the Spanish officials has stirred the people of Spain up to the point of revolution since the Government has been compelled to admit half the truth.

WRECK AND RUIN.

Bombardment of Santiago Thursday Spreads Destruction.

A careful inspection of the fortifications along the crest of the hills defending Santiago harbor by the Associated Press dispatch boat after the bombardment Thursday morning showed that the American gunners spread wreck and ruin everywhere. Some of the batteries were demolished beyond repair. The vultures which circled on level wings over the hills as thick as swallows around a chimney for hours after the firing ceased furnished grewsome evidence of the fatality among the Spanish soldiers. Hundreds of troops could be seen from the ships digging in mounds of earth piled up by the explosions of the projectiles from the heavy guns for bodies, while their heads were fanned by the wings of the black scavengers of the battlefield. There were two spots, one on the east and the other on the west of the harbor entrance, which were denuded of the foliage. The hilltops seem literally blown away. These marked the places where the 200-pound charges of gun cotton blown by the Vesuvius landed.

There was evident demoralization among the Spanish troops during the bombardment. Officers could be seen with drawn swords driving the men to the guns, but even then they could not be forced to stay so long as our guns were directed at them. The fifteen minutes' night work of the Vesuvius had shattered their nerves. The aim of our gunners was superb, and not only were the coast forts annihilated, but the batteries on Cayo Smith, up the harbor, were destroyed. Had all the ships used smokeless powder, as did the New Orleans, there would remain no signs of guns or fortifications to indicate that there had ever been any defenses there.

CAPTAIN H. C. TAYLOR.
Commander of the Battleship Indiana.

The Spaniards were evidently surprised while strengthening their fortifications. The first shot of the New York landed full and fair on the top of the hills to the east, where the gunners were already at work erecting new pieces. The earth seemed to rise in a cloud, and when the twelve-inch shells of the Iowa and the thirteen-inch batteries of the Oregon landed squarely and fairly, a great cheer went up from the ships. There were no casualties in the fleet, although the ships held a fixed position, as if inviting the Spaniards to fire upon them. The half-stripped ships' gunners never worked with more enthusiasm. In thirty-eight minutes the order was given to cease firing, and the message went to each ship from the admiral, "Well done," and the officers and men turned in for breakfast. Every detail of the engagement had been executed to the letter, from the opening of fire by the New York to the last shot from the Iowa.

ATTEMPTS BLANCO'S LIFE.

Havana Volunteer Wounds the Spanish Captain General.

Mail advices have been received in Washington of a recent attempt in Havana to assassinate Captain General Blanco, which was made by Mariano Salva, a young member of the volunteer army. The attempted killing of the Spanish captain general took place as he was leaving the palace to accompany some officers of his staff on an inspection of the earthworks on the outskirts of the city. Salva sent a rifle bullet into the calf of General Blanco's left leg.

The volunteer is a member of the guard on duty around the palace. His younger brother, also a volunteer, was arrested recently on a charge of conspiring with the enemies of Spain against the established government. The younger Salva was tried by a court martial, condemned and executed. Salva submitted willingly to arrest, believing he had killed General Blanco and avenged the death of his brother.

CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.

AUGUSTI GIVES UP.

Notifies Spain He Is Behind Walls of Manila.

The State Department has received information, which is thought trustworthy, that soon the Stars and Stripes will be floating over Manila. Secretary Long is in possession of information which justifies him in informing the President that Admiral Dewey would be in control of the Philippines capital in a few days.

An official dispatch to Madrid from Manila indicates that the situation there is worse. Augusti wires that he has retired within the walls of Manila. If Captain General Augusti is obliged to take refuge in the citadel he will be entirely cut off from communication with the outside.

BIG ARMY FOR CUBA.

War Council Decides 170,000 Men Will Be Needed.

A third call for 75,000 volunteers will result from the council of war at the White House Monday. The operations in Cuba planned by the President and his advisers will find use for 170,000 men—the number for which Gen. Miles asked. Havana, with its garrison of 65,000 Spanish soldiers behind the fortifications, will require 100,000 American besiegers. For the capture of Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Sagua, Bahia Honda, Cardenas and Mariel the rest of the troops are needed. The call may be expected in ten days.

Many Dons Desert.

There are about 16,000 Spaniards on the Cuban coast between Matanzas and Cardenas. The Spanish volunteers and soldiers of late have been deserting in considerable numbers from the forces around Matanzas and joining the Cubans. The Cuban force in this neighborhood numbers about 2,000. They have arms, but lack food and ammunition.

FIRED THE FIRST SHOT.

Gunner Charles Cavanaugh Opened the Battle at Manila.

Gunner Charles Cavanaugh, the man who fired the first shot in the great naval battle of Manila Bay, is a native of Harvey County, Kansas. He is a gunner on the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship, and has charge of one of the 8-inch guns. When the battle commenced the Olympia signaled the other ships to begin firing, both by "wigwagging" and by firing the first shot herself. Charles Cavanaugh had the honor of firing that first shot. A letter was received from Cavanaugh by Charles Barber, a cousin, in which he said the fire of the Spanish fleet was at all times very wild, and that to the American sailors it was simply an exciting target practice. Gunner Cavanaugh is just 21 years old, and has been in the American navy nearly two years. He enlisted in November, 1896, and was drilled in the recruiting ship Independence. The following March he was sent across the Pacific in the mail steamer Peru, and after his arrival in Japan April 15 he was transferred to the flagship Olympia. He learned the tricks aboard ship very quickly, and was transferred to the Yorktown and back to the Olympia. His promotion was rapid, and he soon was placed in charge of one of the big guns.

CHARLES CAVANAUGH.

BULLETS IN '61.

But Cheers of Welcome for the Bay State Troops in 1898.

The reception accorded recently in Baltimore, Md., to the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, en route to Falls Church, Va., to fight the Spaniards, was in striking contrast to that given the same regiment in the same city April 19, 1861, when the New England troops were on the way to Washington to defend the capital against a Confederate attack.

ATTACK UPON THE SIXTH MASSACHUSETTS IN BALTIMORE.
Street between Gay and Bowley's wharf, April 19, 1861, where a mob of 10,000 assailed the troops.

In '61 the troops were savagely attacked and blood flowed freely. Recently the troops were received with every demonstration of joy and patriotic fervor. Truly has time healed the wounds of the civil war. In '61 the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, after leaving the President street railway station were proceeding along Pratt street, between Gay street and Bowley's wharf near Calvert street, when stone throwing and pistol firing by those opposed to the passage of the troops was commenced with great vigor. A large pile of cobblestones was piled up on the side of the street here and these were used to drive back the soldiers. There were thirty killed in the mob and more than 100 wounded. Five of the soldiers were killed and twenty-four were injured.

Among those who welcomed the Bay State soldiers last month were fifteen of the men who stoned them in '61. They made up in enthusiastic welcome for the dark event of thirty-seven years ago.

Duck Eggs in an Albumen Factory.

Near Chingkiang, China, is a great albumen factory, for the utilization of the duck eggs which are produced in that region in enormous quantities, flocks of 4,000 and 5,000 ducks being by no means uncommon. The eggs are broken at the rate of from 40,000 to 60,000 per day by women, who separate the white from the yolk, the former being carefully cleaned and dried until they resemble fish glue, when they are packed in 400-pound cases lined with zinc. The yolks are passed through sieves into twenty-five gallon receptacles, mixed with a salt and borax solution, packed in 500-pound barrels, and used in Europe for preparing and dressing articles of superior quality. The albumen finds a ready market in England, France and Germany for dyes for the best cotton goods.—Philadelphia Press.

Liverpool and Slave Trade.

The great wealth of the merchants of London and Bristol enabled them to enjoy a practical monopoly of the African slave trade for a long period prior to Liverpool having any share in it, says Gomer Williams' "History of the Liverpool Privateers." Liverpool adventurers with a small capital were unable to equip vessels and purchase goods specially adapted to the African market and of no use outside of that market, nor could they afford to await the uncertain results of round voyages, sometimes prolonged to more than a year and subject to terrible dangers unknown to any other description of trading adventures. Early in the eighteenth century, however, a successful rivalship with Bristol in exporting provisions, coarse checks and silk handkerchiefs of Manchester make to the West Indies and the continent of America eventually enabled the merchants of Liverpool to participate in the more lucrative slave traffic.

While Liverpool obtained from this competition a sudden accession to her commerce which filled her warehouses with sugar, rum and other West India produce, the trade of Bristol to the West Indies declined. The checks of Manchester, carried in Liverpool ships, ousted from that market the German, French and Scotch osnaburgs exported from Bristol.

The Morse Handwriting.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich once received a letter from his friend, Professor E. S. Morse, and, finding the handwriting absolutely illegible, he sent the following reply: "My Dear Mr. Morse: It was very pleasant to receive a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think I mastered anything beyond the date, which I knew, and the signature, which I guessed at. There is a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours—it never grows old, it never loses its novelty. One can say to one's self every morning: 'Here's a letter of Morse's; I haven't read it yet; I think I shall take another shy at it to-day, and maybe I'll be able, in the course of a few years, to make out what he means by those t's that look like w's and those i's that haven't any eyebrows.' Other letters are read and thrown away and forgotten, but yours are kept forever—unread. One of them will last a reasonable man a lifetime. Admiringly yours, Thomas Bailey Aldrich."

Poets in Parliament.

The father of English poetry—Chaucer—was elected a member of the House of Commons in 1386. In 1621 Waller was at the age of 17 elected member for Agmondesham, in Bucks. He was several times re-elected and in 1639, as a member of the Long Parliament, delivered his famous speech against the levying of the ship tax. Andrew Marvell was, in 1658, elected member for Hull, the place of his birth. Addison entered Parliament in 1706; he had previously been Under-Secretary, and afterward was Secretary of State. Richard Glover represented Weymouth in Parliament for many years subsequent to 1761. Richard Brinsley Sheridan sat in the House, and his speeches as a member were greater than his poems; and at the same time George Canning, author of the "Needy Knife-Grinder," sat as a member of the House of Commons. Contemporary with Canning was Lord Macaulay, whose rival in debate, William Mackworth Praed, also sat in the House. Monkton Milnes (afterward Lord Houghton) became a member of Parliament in 1837, though better known as the writer of "Strangers Yet" and "The Brookside."

Danish Kings.

How many historical students have observed that Denmark's kings for 384 years have all been named Christian or Frederick? This is not the result of accident. It is the law. The present King is Christian IX. He will be succeeded by Frederick VIII., who in turn will be succeeded by Christian X. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick and Frederick by Christian. To attain this, and without the changing of names, in case of death or other reason, every Danish Prince, no matter what other names he may receive, always includes Christian and Frederick. In some German royal families it is also the custom to name all the male children after the head of the house. Thus it transpires that the house of Reuss has its King Henry LXIX.

Ready for the Next.

A certain eminent judge who was recently re-elected, when he was asked about the facility with which he turned from one case to another, replied that he had learned that from what he saw at a baptism of colored people when he was a boy. The weather was very cold, so that to immerse the candidates they were obliged to cut away the ice. It befell that when one of the female converts was dipped back in the water, the cold made her squirm about, and in a moment she had slipped from the preacher's hands and was down the stream under the ice. The preacher, however, was not disconcerted. Looking up with perfect calmness at the crowd on the bank, he said: "Brethren, this sister hath departed—hand me down another."—Argonaut.

Naming Ships of the Navy.

The naming of vessels of the United States navy is regulated by law. Vessels of the first-class are required to be named after States, those of the second after rivers, those of the third after the principal cities and towns, and those of the fourth as the President may direct.

Carp Out of Water.

Some fish exhibit great power of endurance when deprived of power of access to their native elements. In Holland carp are kept alive for three weeks or a month, the fish being placed in wet moss and kept in a cold spot.

Keeping the Dye.

A little cream rubbed into black kid gloves will prevent the dye from coming off. It also gives them a nice gloss

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
CUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
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The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
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Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
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A CHILD OPERATES
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30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact—every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
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Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

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An artistic booklet entitled "Summer Outing," published by the Nickel Plate Road, describing vacation resorts along south shore of Lake Erie, also fine list of country homes open to country boarders, sent to any address on application to B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Go to the Omaha Exposition via the WABASH.

An Unwilling Pallbearer.

A Frenchman who has not yet fully mastered the intricacies of the English language went to a friend the other day for information and advice. "Can you tell me," he said, "vat heem ees—vat you call?—pole bear? Vat ees a pole bear, eh?"

"A polar bear?"

"Yes. Vat does heem do?"

"Oh, it just sits on the ice and eats fish."

"Comment! And I shall do that? Nevaire! Nevaire! Not at all!"

"What do you mean?"

"Vell, a man in de boarding-house vere I leeve he die, and they shall say to me vill I be a polar bear for heem. Seet on de ice and eat fish! I will not do eet! Not even for a dead man! Not at all!"

He Was Handicapped.

"Mr. Westlake says he didn't enjoy the basket picnic you got up at all. What was the trouble?"

"It was all because he couldn't eat any of the pie. We forgot to take knives along."

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A PROSAIC SERENADE.

Oh, come, my love, to your window now!
The moon is shining clear,
And the night wind softly fans my brow,
As I stand singing here.
I am picking away on my old guitar,
As I warble my little song,
But you know I'm a sufferer from catarrh,
So I mustn't stay too long.

Oh, come, my love! Look down on me
From your chamber window sweet!
There isn't a soul around to see,
There's nobody in the street.
Though across the way a complaining man
Is begging me to shut up,
And the fellow next door, as fast as he can
Is loosing his brindle pup.

Oh, come, my love, to your window, quick,
For soon I shall have to go.
I was almost hit just now by a brick
That I saw your father throw!
I love you, dear, and my love I sing
In the most melodious way,
But it's dangerous here and to life I cling,
And, so, oh, my love, good-day!
—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

On the Edge of the Flood.

As the railroad on which I first ran a locomotive has a tidewater terminus, it is equipped with floats, or great barge-like boats, with tracks laid on their decks, which receive freight cars for transportation by water to connecting roads. That the switch engines may be enabled to put the cars on and take them off the floats, there are regular "slips" and "bridges" such as you see in a ferry house. The lower end of the brige is fastened to the dock by great hinges, while the other end floats on air-tight boxes. This lets the sea end rise and fall with the tides, so that the yard tracks, which run down the bridge will always connect with those on the float.

Occasionally, through somebody's blunder, a car would drop off the bridge, overboard, and once in a great while an engine. Then there was something to talk about for a few days; there would be an investigation by the superintendent; somebody would be discharged; the wreckers would have employment, and matters would settle down again until something else happened.

I had been promoted only a little while—yet long enough to learn that more skill was required in handling a locomotive than I had supposed—when, on reporting for duty one night at six o'clock, I found my partner down on the bridge with the engine.

As I stepped into the cab to relieve him, he asked:

"Did you ever work on this bridge?"

"No," said I.

"Well, look out for yourself. It's the worst place in the whole yard."

"Why, what's the matter with it?"

"Matter enough. You'll find out before morning."

I could get nothing out of him but this unsatisfactory and rather disquieting reply, before he picked up his dinner pail, pulled on his coat and left the cab.

He had been running a locomotive a year longer than I had, but as I had worked on the railroad longer than he had, I would not gratify his sense of superiority by asking for further information. I did not like him very well, for that matter, and if he chose to be mysterious I was unwilling to disturb his reserve. I thought that I could find out what the trouble was with the bridge myself. Then I should not be beholden to anybody.

A young engineer has many disagreeable things with which to contend. He feels the necessity of maintaining his dignity, yet everybody knows just how long he has been running, all hands, from the conductor to the fireman, feel called upon to proffer him much unnecessary, and usually very irritating advice. However, as nobody "knows it all" the young engineer soon learns to keep his new-found dignity within bounds, to listen to much counsel, and to appropriate such as he considers valuable.

My partner's fireman started off on a long, irrelevant harangue, under the impression that he was imparting valuable information to me, but my own fireman appearing, he, too, finally took himself off.

As it was a short winter's day it was already dark when I took charge of the engine. We were loading a float at the time, and as "forewarned is forearmed," you may be sure I kept a sharp lookout for switches, signals and moving cars.

The crew make no allowance for the fact that a man is green. On the contrary, they are inclined to be slack and careless for that very reason, thinking that in case of accident it will be easy to place the blame on the green engineer. I got that float loaded properly, but the mental strain put a slight tension on my nerves, which I would not have acknowledged for worlds.

The conductor told me I might as well stay right where I was; for, he said, a float with empty cars was in the river, waiting to come in as soon as the loaded one should get out; then we would pull the "empties" off and reload her.

That was where I failed to assert myself when I should have done so. The engine lay quite close to the river end of the bridge, and as the tide was low the grade was pretty steep. I ought to have replied: "I guess I'll pull up off the bridge, anyway."

And I ought to have done it, too. But I did not. The conductor was an old hand at float work, so I took it for granted that he advised the usual method, and I did not like to say or do anything to cause remark.

The fireman and I lit our pipes, rested our heels on the boiler butt and settled ourselves to take it easy until the float arrived. The loaded float had pulled out of the slip, the yard crew had gone over to the yardmaster's office half a mile away, and we two were alone on the bridge with the engine.

We were chatting pleasantly, and listening to the lapping of the water about the piles in the slip, when the fireman suddenly cried in a startled voice:

"Look out! She's backing up! We'll be in the river!"

I had carelessly left the reverse lever in the back motion. As unconcernedly as possible—my dignity being at stake—I told him not to get rattled. I dropped the lever ahead, closed the cylinder cocks, and gave her a little steam. She stopped at once, and we resumed our conversation, I, meanwhile, keeping a sharp watch through the fireman's window on the side of the bridge to see if she moved again, for my mind was not quite easy.

She had a leaky throttle, as nearly all locomotives have. There was a heavy frost, and the slight backward movement had landed her on a frosty spot on the rails. The cylinder cocks being closed, the leaky throttle allowed the steam to accumulate in the cylinders until its pressure was sufficient to overcome the adhesion to the slippery rails. Then, of course, her feet went from under her, and "Whir-r-r!" she slipped.

The throttle flew wide open. I shut her off instantly, but when she stopped slipping, she began to roll slowly back again. I applied the steam brake, but it had no effect. The fireman yelled: "Your brake's froze!" and jumped off and disappeared.

The locomotive had no tender—only a small coal box being on top of the boiler. Glancing hurriedly out the back window, I saw that the coal box already appeared to overhang the cold, black water of the river.

It was less than four feet from the coal box to the rear driving wheels. If they went off the end of the bridge she was a "goner," and so was my situation and all hopes of running a locomotive for years to come, even if I was lucky enough to escape drowning. Certainly I was in trouble.

I was tempted to follow the fireman's example, and let engine and employment take care of themselves; but it was an awkward cab to get out of. The first thing I had done in the cab that evening was to button my side curtain securely down to keep out the cold. I feared I should not have time to climb down from my high seat, cross to the fireman's side and jump before she went over.

To jump from my window out upon the icy and steeply inclined surface of the bridge would be equivalent to jumping overboard, and the engine would be sure to fall on me.

I could see the tug's lights out in the stream, and I heartily wished the float in the slip.

No sand had been supplied to the yard engines for years. In fact, the sand boxes had been knocked off this old trap in some previous rough encounter, and as I had carelessly allowed the brake to freeze up, the throttle was my sole reliance.

I had no time, either, to experiment with it in an effort to get a grip on the rails, for I could see that the engine was moving steadily, although slowly, back.

These observations all passed through my mind in an instant.

I seized the throttle lever with both hands, and while I invoked a left-handed blessing on the draughtsman who devised that side valve throttle, I tried anxiously, nervously, with the perspiration beading my forehead, to open it easily.

It would not budge. The engine was still moving, slowly indeed, but with the persistence of fate, back toward the end of the bridge.

In desperation I gave a strong jerk back; out it came—of course wide open. Now the wheels flew round like buzz-saws, scattering a shower of sparks from the rails. I felt rather than saw that the backward movement was checked, but I could not be sure of this.

The tug now had the float nearly entered in the slip. If I could keep her from slipping until it made connection with the bridge I should be saved; but glancing at the steam gauge I was horrified to observe that she had barely forty pounds of pressure.

I had pumped her full of cold water to prevent her blowing off, and the fire box door was wide open for the same purpose. At the rate that I was using steam, and with the furnace door open, the pressure would last only a very short time. I could see the pointer on the gauge walking back steadily.

Desiring to save steam, I worked the throttle carefully in until the engine almost came to a standstill.

Then, fearing that with the rapidly decreasing pressure I should be unable to start again, I yanked it frantically out, repeating the operation.

The tug now had the float jammed crosswise in the slip.

To close the furnace door I must leave the throttle, descend in the dark by a short, perpendicular, slippery iron ladder of four rungs, and probably fall over the shovel or the hook. Where would the engine be by the time I could get back to the throttle? Why had that cowardly fireman deserted me? Why hadn't he brought help? Or why didn't the crew, hearing the noise I was making, come out to see what the matter was?

It seemed years since the fireman left.

I saw a flicker of light under a box car, then a lantern—several lanterns. The tug had whistled and the crew was coming. I glanced anxiously back. The float was stuck again. I wanted to yell to the crew to hurry up, but was ashamed to do so.

They had started when they heard the tug whistle, but had seen that the tide had jammed the float again, so they took their time and came down the bridge in a leisurely manner, smoking their pipes, swinging their lanterns, and talking and laughing as if they had not a care in the world.

My fireman was with them. My indignation toward him rose to the point of fury.

My steam was nearly gone, but, thank heaven! the float was moving again, and was coming steadily ahead. At last—the most grateful sound I ever heard—she bumped cumbrously into the bridge.

I closed the throttle just as the conductor—a big, overgrown booby—came abreast of the cab, and leering up to where I stood, a breathless, perspiring, nervous wreck, he asked:

"What you trying to do, engineer—saw the stop-block off?"

I climbed weakly down to the bridge and found that before leaving the crew had fastened across the rails an old tie that was used as a stop-block when the engine had to stop there for any length of time.

The engine had stood a foot or two ahead of it, and as I was slipping her furiously when she sagged back against it, I hadn't been able to feel her make the contact.

Two deep grooves in the old tie showed where the flanges of the drivers had cut into it, as I frantically slipped her for ten or fifteen minutes. Even now the thought of that experience nearly overcomes me.—Herbert

NAVAL FLAG SIGNALS.

A Key by Which Landlubbers May Interpret Sea Signals.

An admiral's flag is square, with four stars in a diamond on a blue ground; a vice admiral's has three stars, forming half a diamond. Rear admirals have three flags, according to rank, viz: Blue, with two white stars in the center of the field, one above the other; red, with two white stars; white, with two blue stars. Commodores have also three flags—blue, red, white, swallow tail, bearing one star in center of field.

The secretary of the navy floats a blue square flag—a foul anchor surrounded by four white stars. This flag came into use in 1860.

When the President comes on board a United States vessel a blue square flag containing the arms of the United States is hoisted at the main, honored with a salute of twenty-one guns, and remains aloft while the President stays aboard. The vice president is received with the American ensign at the fore.

A flag of truce is a white flag displayed to an enemy to indicate a desire for parley or consultation.

The red flag is the mark of danger, and shows a vessel to be receiving or discharging powder.

The black is the symbol of piracy.

The yellow flag belongs to the quarantine service, and when displayed is a sign of contagious disease.

A convoy flag is white, triangular in shape, bordered with red, and is worn by men of war when convoying merchant vessels.

A pilot flag is the jack, bordered with red, hoisted at the fore.

A compass flag is a square flag divided into four squares or cantons—blue, yellow, white, red—hoisted over the numeral flags of the signal code representing the points of the compass.

A dispatch flag is a white square flag with five blue crosses, generally known as the five of clubs; hoisted forward denotes important and urgent special service, which must not be interfered with by any officer junior to the one by whom it was dispatched.

A church pennant is a white pennant without swallow tails, charged with a blue Latin cross, hoisted at the peak during divine service, over the ensign.

The cornet is a square flag divided into four equal parts of alternate red and white, and when hoisted anywhere without other flags is a peremptory order for all absent boats and officers to return on board without delay. It is also a signal for sailing, and has long been used in the navy for that purpose.

To strike the flag is to lower the national colors. A flag at half mast means a death has occurred, and hoisted union side down is a signal of distress. Dipping the colors is lowering the ensign some distance, and then hoisting it again to salute a vessel or fort.

In the Days of Old.

The fashionable folk of Edward IV.'s court rose with the lark, dispatched their dinner at 11 o'clock, and shortly after 8 were wrapped in slumber. In the Northumberland House Book for 1512, it is set forth that the family rose at 6 in the morning, breakfasted at 7, dined at 10, and supped at 4 in the afternoon. The gates were all shut at 9, and no further ingress or egress permitted. In 1570, at the University of Oxford, it was usual to dine at 11 o'clock, and sup at 5 in the afternoon. The dinner hour, which was once as early at 10 o'clock, has gradually got later and later, until now it would be thought very eccentric in the fashionable world to sit down to table earlier than half-past six o'clock, while others extend it to 9 or 10.—Chicago Times-Herald.

GET A WHOLE LOT FOR NOTHING.

The man who always wants something for nothing made a discovery in a Diamond street restaurant. A waiter upset a glass on the marble-topped lunch counter, breaking the edge of the glass. The waiter carelessly tossed it under the counter and got another with a smooth edge for the customer he was serving.

"What do you do with glasses thus slightly damaged?" asked the customer of the restaurant proprietor, relating the circumstance.

"Oh, we give them away; have to get rid of them; can't endanger the lips of customers by serving them in nicked glasses. But why are you interested?"

"Why, I thought if you would give me a few of the old glasses my wife might use them for jellies."

"Give me your address and I'll send you some," volunteered the restaurant keeper.

The man for a longing for articles without price went away gleefully, calculating mentally on how much he had saved on jelly glasses. Two days later, when he went home from business, he found thirteen barrels in his back yard. His wife said she supposed he had sent them and she paid the man $4.75 for delivering them. When opened, the barrels were found to contain broken glassware and china of all sorts. None of it could be used, not even for jelly glasses. An ash hauler charged $2 for taking away the rubbish. The man who wants things for nothing has withdrawn his patronage from a particular restaurant in Diamond street.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Value of Nickel.

Nickel is a modern metal. It was not in use nor known of till 1715. It has now largely taken the place of silver in plated ware, and as an alloy with steel it is superior to any other metal, for it is not only non-corrodible itself, but it transfers the same quality to steel; even when combined as low as five per cent. prevents oxidation.

Atlantic Fogs.

The captain of an Atlantic liner, after many calculations, has come to the conclusion that the general size of a fog in the Atlantic is about thirty miles in diameter.

HIGH-TONED HOTEL RULES.

With Several References to the Art and Art of Shooting.

In a little mining town up in Montana there is a hotel in which there is posted a notice to guests which reads as follows:

"Guests of this hotel will please bear in mind that we will not be responsible for either their lives or their property. There are places convenient where valuables may be deposited for safe keeping, and where life and accident insurance policies may be secured.

"Guests are requested to use proper care and caution when shooting at each other in the dining-room, as a reckless discharging of firearms is liable to result in the unnecessary killing of innocent and unsuspecting parties.

"Guests will be expected to pay for whatever tableware they break in throwing at one another. This rule will be insisted on.

"If guests have any complaint to make regarding the conduct of waiters, they will please not come to us about it. The waiters carry pistols, and are supposed to know how to use them, and they will settle all their own difficulties.

"Guests must not put their feet on the tables, especially if ladies are present. The act may be harmless enough, but there are fastidious people who object to it, and we are here to cater to the highest and most refined class of society.

"Guests who are not willing to sleep in the same bed with another guest need not stop at this hotel. We do not care for the patronage of people who want the earth, with the moon thrown in, for $1.

"This hotel positively will not bear the part of the funeral expenses of people who get killed while stopping here—not even of those we are forced to shoot in the interest of society and good order.

"Guests wishing to attract the attention of a waiter are requested to call or whistle for him. This is better than shooting him through the ear or nose, and, besides, it will save funeral expenses.

"The public will bear in mind that this is no cheap house, but that it is a first-class, high-toned hotel. Therefore guests are expected to conduct themselves in a gentlemanly, well-bred manner. This will be strictly insisted on, even if it be necessary to resort to the use of our guns."—Harper's Bazar.

A NAVAL HERO'S STORY.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of shrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. He was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

A Wounded Hero.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R. and lives at 4935 Ashland avenue. Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor. "A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half-dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever. "I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run-down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

Norway is more properly Noren, meaning "North Isle." It is commonly called by the natives the "North Kingdom."

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Over ten thousand testimonials. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In Teneriffe the people communicate with each other at a distance of over four miles by an organized system of whistling.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A victory over temper is a victory indeed.

Home Seekers' Excursions to western and southwestern points are run semi-monthly by the WABASH. Write your nearest Agent.

The Unexcelled Dining Car Service on the Nickel Plate Road.

Beginning Monday, June 20th, breakfast will be served A La Carte, on dining cars of Nickel Plate Road.

WABASH will be the favorite route to the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

One Fare Sunday Excursion Tickets are on sale from all stations on Nickel Plate Road.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

An Easy Victory.

"Ah," the fond mother sighed, "you say you love my daughter now, but will you love her when she is old?"

Steadily looking her in the eyes he replied:

"She will never get old. Any one can see at a glance that she takes after you."—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Evidently.

"Up in Minnesota a widow wants $1,000 from a man who hugged her."

"Say, she's evidently pressed for money."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

The Suez canal is 88 miles long, and reduces the distance from England to India nearly 4,000 miles for ships.

When going east take the magnificent new flyer over the Wabash, known as the "Continental Limited." A fine new train to Buffalo and New York and Boston.

Cough Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Do it at once; delays are dangerous.

If men are always judged by their company it's pretty rough on some men who are alone.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Why shouldn't a sleepy man be of a retiring disposition?

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your almost stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

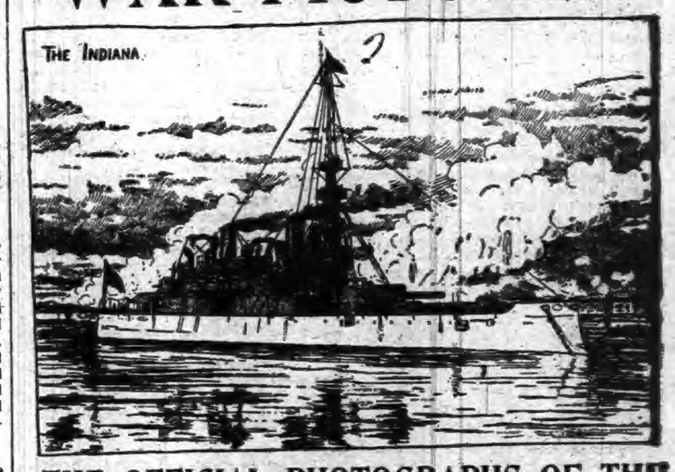
All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

WAR PICTURES



"THE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS Get Your Pensions DOUBLE QUICK. Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.*

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also, A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

MEN ENOUGH

This afternoon at two o'clock, the 26 men required for Co. K had been secured. Several had been rejected and a few who had been expected to come in failed to do so, extra ones were called in till the list was full. They will start this evening over the B. & O. at 8:05. They are:

Milo D. Huselman,
Wm. E. Timmerman,
Wm. D. Funk,
Edson D. Mosher,
Frank Brand,
Clarence Luce,
John Markwalder,
Ben Heist,
Myron Markley,
W. J. Magee,
Wilson Grambling,
August Kolbe,
Geo. W. Deal,
Fred. L. Niles,
Oza L. Callander,
Jacob T. Nichols
Guy G. Clement,
Christopher C. Gingery,
Everett C. VanAuken,
Fred Fox,
Geo. Walters,
Wesley G. Lahnum,
Charles H. Hathaway,
Geo F. Collins,
Dan. D. Yingling,
Leonard L. Yingling.

Without a Cent

Of Capital every ambitious lady well known in her community can have free of cost either. 113 piece Dinner Set of Imported semi-porcelain Ware, Gold Watch with Elgin or Waltham movement with the makers guarantee, high grade Bicycle or fancy Toilet Set, by soliciting orders among her friends for one of the largest and best known business houses in the United States. A remarkable offer, for particulars address, Lima Ladies Supply Co., Lima, Ohio. 27

Dr. Carey Married.

Dr. Carey now a resident of Spencerville was married last evening at eight o'clock, to Miss Gertrude Shutt. She is the daughter of George Shutt. The wedding was at her home near Spencerville. Dr. Baxter of this place had an invitation but could not go.

4th July Excursions.

On July 2, 3 and 4 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell special excursion tickets at half rates to points on its line within 200 miles of selling station, tickets being good to return until July 5th inclusive. 24-26

AN OLD ENGINEER.

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

FROM COMPANY K.

PORT TAMPA, FLA., June 18, '98.

G. A. GARRETT,
Auburn Ind.

DEAR BROTHER:—I now have the opportunity to answer your kind and welcome letter and let you know how we are getting along and what the condition of affairs are in camp at Port Tampa.

We are camped on the site of an old swamp covered with palmettos and roots which has been burned over, and with the black dirt and char it is impossible for us to keep clean. The water supply is very good, but the quality of the water is miserable, and lemonade stands are thick all around the camp. The health of the boys in company K has been exceedingly good since we have been in camp here, and very few respond to the morning sick call; and these only for trifling ailments.

Very little discontents are shown, although some of the boys are becoming somewhat discouraged about remaining in camp so long The order came Tuesday June 6, to turn in all knapsacks and articles which would not be carried along on the trip, pup tents were issued and we were instructed to roll in our blanket, underwear, shirts and such articles as we wished to carry; and with haversacks and canteen be ready to move at a moments notice. With this kind of an order we expected to move that night and the most of us slept with our clothes on, but Wednesday morning dawned and still no orders for moving came. The loading proceeded as rapidly as possible all day long, night came and still no further orders, and instead of leaving on our clothes as we did the night previous, we undressed and turned into our banks as usual.

Next day (Thursday) the horses were unloaded from the vessels, owing to the extrme heat, which was considered dangerous, and we are still here, but expecting to go aboard soon.

On Wednesday afternoon (June 7th) an order was issued to detail a lieutenant from each battalion and a private from each company to go back home and enlist new recruits enough to bring tne number for each company up to 106 men.

Geo. Everett was the private detailed to enlist recruits for Company K,

The detail had their baggage all packed and were waiting to board the train, when the orders countermanded. This was quite a disappointment as you may know they all had planned such a pleasant trip back home, but yesterday afternoon the orders were issued again and at 5 p. m. they boarded the train. Their departure had a tendency to make the boys wish for home, but this was soon forgotten.

The transports with the first division of invading troops left this harbor last Monday (June 13) for Key West where the convoy of battleships joined them, and I suppose by this time they have almost reached their destination, Santiago.

The battleship Indiana headed the naval convoy fleet which accompanied the transport ships.

During the last three weeks the railroads running into Port Tampa have probably carried more freight and passengers than any one year of their history, thousands of tons of freight have been swiftly unloaded and carried aboard the steamers, this freight consists of guns. light artillery, mules horses and every imaginable kind of stores and equipments which may be needed by an army

There has been a great improvement in our mess within the past week, and now fresh meat is served once a day and some times twice, also light biscuit for breafast every morning but previous to this week our rations were very poor,

We have a beautiful place to bathe in the bay which is only a short distance from our camp. This I know is enjoyed by all of us. Many pretty shells are found along the shore. If you would like to have some of them, I will be only too glad to send them to you.

Well brother it is now 9:30 p. m., and the bugle has sounded Taps. that means all lights out, so I will have to stop writing until morning.

It is now Sunday afternoon and I will resume my pleasant task.

This morning after breakfast I was feeling very good, and thought I would like to take a stroll and see some of the country, so I got one of my comrades, (August Balke,) and we walked about three miles east of our camp, to a summer resort by the name of Bellis Point. There is a street car line runs out from Tampa City. It is a beautiful place to spend a day. They have a pavillion there, something like the one at Robison Park, bicycle race track and bath house.

We went through a number of nice orange groves, and you will find tied on the first page of this letter a grape fruit blossom which was given me by a man that has charge of one of the groves. The oranges are all green, and some are still in blossom. It is quite a sight to see them.

On our way back to camp we stopped at a farm house and had all the nice ripe watermelon we wanted to eat. Well I will have to close, as I want to write Edna a letter this evening yet.

From your True Brother,
ROY GARRETT.

IN HYMEN'S SILKEN BONDS

At 11 a. m. yesterday occurred the wedding of Mr. Charles LaDue to Miss Lenore Long, daughter of Clerk Long.

The wedding was at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. T. M. Guild the officiating minister. After a sumptuous wedding feast, the newly wedded couple were taken in a carriage to Waterloo, and there they took the afternoon fast train on the Lake Shore. They go to Niagara Falls and Buffalo and stay a couple of days, then to Poughkeepsie, New York, which is Mr LaDue's home. They stay there and at New York City about three weeks and then continue their tour, taking in Boston, then Baltimore then Washington and finally return over the B. & O. taking such a train as will permit them to view the magnificent scenery in the daytime. On their return they will make their home in Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. LaDue are worthy, popular young people and have a bright future before them. And for the consummation of their hopes for a happy future, the COURIER, and people of Auburn generally, join in hearty amens.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. Convention at Washington, on July 3rd to 6th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2.00. Full information at nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago. 25-26

THE BOYS ARE OFF.

The twenty-six recruits for Co. K, got off last evening on the B. & O. going at 8 to Deshler and then over the C. H. & D. to Cincinnati, which place they reached this morning, and today if nothing has happened to them, they are whirling across Kentucky and Tennessee.

They did not get transportation in time to go south on the Lake Shore, and finally got it over the B. & O. We understand the Wabash and Lake Shore road put in a bid at $22.42 for each man from here to Port Tampa City, the and B. & O. put in their bid at $21.45 and got the job This would make the total for the 26 men and one recruiting officer, $579.15.

When they were ready to start at 7 p. m. for the Junction, Recruiting Officer Everett had them drawn up in line in the street in front of the Hollister House and called the roll. while they were waiting for the Mustering officer, Adjutant Scott, to pay them their grab money, the minutes were occupied in handshakings and farewells. But the boys were cheerful, and were anxious to go. Soon Adjutant Scott appeared with a cigar box of silver dollars, and as each man's name was called, he stepped up to the officer and received three dollars. This was for food during the trip of 48 hours, for they expect to reach the end of their journey some time Sunday night.

Then the word was given to march, and led by Mr. Everett, they went briskly down the street to the Junction, followed by farewells and good wishes from all Mr. Everett takes them through, while Adjutant Scott will go to Fort Wayne and muster in the recruits there, and then we suppose will go south also.

Mr. Everett should be complimented on the rapid and thorough work done. He reached here Monday noon, and Thursday he had about thirty names, and the mustering officer came down and began work. Friday noon this was finished and the men ready to start. Mr. Scott is a rapid and business-like officer, and was ably assisted in clerical work by Milo Husselman. Dr. Baxter took his first lessons in the work of the war by examining the men for physical defects. When they reach camp Co. K will have 106 men, all good, strong, young fellows. We published their names yesterday.

Sprott & Knapp were the successful bidders for the transportation of the recruits, they being the uptown agents for the B. & O.

YELLOW JAUNDCE CURED.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky," Sold by H. B. McCord druggist.

THE MOORE-BOYD CASE

The case of Moore vs Boyd is over. It began Monday afternoon, and closed Thursday evening, being fought over inch by inch, for the attorneys were able, and the interest in the case very great. We have already given Moore's side of the case and alluded to the other side. John Boyd and others wanted to construct a tile drain that would go through Moore's land. Moore objected claiming it would flood his land, as the Baughman drain, a large open ditch would not carry off the water that would be added by the proposed Boyd drain. So he remonstrated. They have had several pulls at this before, and other trouble growing out of it. This time, after starting the case, Judge Roby made them narrow the case down to a question of damages and benefits. If the testimony should show that the damages were greater than the benefits, the ditch would be killed. If it showed the benefits greater than the damages, then the ditch would be constructed, at least as far as this court is concerned, for the case had originally been before the commissioners. After hearing evidence fully on both sides, and the arguments of the attorneys, the jury retired at about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. In about an hour, they had agreed. It was to the effect, that there were no damages, but that Moore was benefited $30. This means that they, thought the ditch should be constructed Moore gave notice that he would appeal it to the supreme court.

LIVELY RUNAWAY

Wednesday, Mrs John Weimer northeast of Auburn, sarted to go to a funeral at Dillon's Chapel. Her two daughters, Maggie and Bertha were in the buggy with her. When near John Boyd's, the horse started at something and began going at a lively rate, when they pulled it up so suddenly that the rig ran against its heels and it ran away. Maggie was driving, and had presence of mind to run the horse to the fence. The wheel struck a fence brace, and the rig stopped so suddenly, all were thrown out. Mrs. Weimer sprang to the horse's head and caught it and held it. The two girls were somewhat bruised, but not seriously. The dash and shafts of the buggy were wrenched some, but the wheel which had struck the fence brace squarely was not injured in the least. It might do no harm to say it was an Eckhart buggy. and Mr. Weimer says they don't break for trifles.

Administrator's Sale

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at the late residence of Charles Schimpff, in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana on

July 8th 1898,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the personal property belonging to said estate consisting of 1 cottage organ and stool, 2 stands, 3 barrels of vinegar, 1 copper kettle, 1 iron kettle, 1 grind stone, 1 garden plow, 1 old buggy, lot of tools, 1 fence wire stretcher, lot of tile, farm implements, oats and wheat in granary, oats, wheat corn and rye in ground, 2 brood sows, 20 hogs, 1 wagon and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE

On sums of less than $5.00 cash, on sums of $5.00 and over a credit 4 months will be given without interest if paid when due, if not paid when due 8 per cent interest from date. Notes to be given without relief from valuation and appraisement laws with approved security.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator.

Very Low Rates to Omaha, Neb.

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to Omaha and return (affording a visit to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha) will be sold June 19 and 20, account of National Electric Medical Association meeting; and will be sold June 21 and 22, account of American Institution of Homeopathy, all with favorable return limits. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write,

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.; or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CAMPERS.

For a pleasant week's outing engage the floatng "Palace" at Hamilton, the only house-boat in this section of the country. Furnished with beds, bedding, cooking utensils, dishes, hammocks, bathing suits, boats and fishing tackle for $1.50 a day. For further particulars address,

BENTLY & WHITE, Managers,
25-26 Hamilton, Ind.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2 00 July 3rd to 6th, account Meeting National Educational Association. Full information at nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago. 25-26

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the De Kalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator with will annexed of the estate of Charles Schimpff deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

June 13th, 1898.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator
Wm H. Leas Atty, for Administrator.

Woman's Mysterious Ills.

Explanation of their nature by Dr. Hartman, who tells how to cure them.

YOUNG women are constantly puzzled about their health. Indeed female troubles puzzle all women. Older women have experience, but few possess knowledge of the subject. The periodical suffering is painful. It is accompanied by many varying sensations that distress. How much of this is necessary is a matter of guesswork. The whole question is shrouded in professional mystery.

Dr. Hartman's book for women, called "Health and Beauty," treats these matters with delicacy, and at the same time with clearness. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for it: it is mailed free. It is a practical printed talk to women. Dr. Hartman defines women's diseases as catarrh and tells how Pe-ru-na cures them.

Mrs. C. C. Naeve, 386 Morrison St., Portland, Ore., writes as follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I began to take Pe-ru-na when I lived in Columbus, O., in 1887, and have used it and the Man-a-lin ever since whenever I needed medicine. I have never found an equal to Pe-ru-na for regulating the menses, and before I began to take it I was never regular and always had more or less pain. I had tried many different medicines before I saw Pe-ru-na but without success."

There is nothing mysterious about the action of Pe-ru-na. It is not a "cure-all," but it cures catarrh wherever located, and there may be catarrh in any organ of the body, as all are lined with mucous membrane.

Mrs. M. C. Mehl, 504 Walnut St., Columbia, Pa., says: "I have been troubled with catarrh and a soreness in my bowels for several years. I tried everything that was recommended. I tried Pe-ru-na and am happy to say that I am now entirely well."

Dr. Hartman's advice may be had without charge by any woman who will write for it. His book on Chronic Catarrh is also mailed free. It explains the danger of local treatment. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

WEDDING BELLS.

(Chicago, Ohio, Times)

STAMETS—SANDERS.

Wednesday June 15, at eight p. m. at the United Brethren church, Miss Rosmond Mildred Sanders, daughter of Mrs. John Miller, and Dr. Zeanith H. Stamets, of Auburn, Indiana, were united in marriage, Rev William V. Davis performing the ceremony.

The chosen colors for the happy occasion were pink and white, and every where—at the church, the home, the tables, etc., these colors were very much in evidence. The church had been handsomely decorated with evergreen, smilax, potted plants, pink and white roses and carnations, including an arch of evergreen dotted with roses and carnations, from the center of which was suspended two S's. The bridal party entered the church and proceeded to the altar to the music of Mendelssohn's wedding march rendered in a very pleasing manner by Mr. J. Kent Southard. The bride was attended by her sister Miss Blanche Sanders. Mr. Bernard Sanders, a cousin of the bride, was the groom's best man. Misses Dora Cole and Nora Burdge were the ushers. During the ceremony Mr. Southard played very softly "Call Me Thine Own."

The bride was handsomely gowned in white taffeta silk with trimmings of mousseline de sole and chiffon ribbon. She carried an exquisite bouquet of bridal roses. The bridesmaid was attired in a very neat gown of white organdie and carried pink roses. The groom and best man wore the conventional black.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity with invited guests. After the ceremony a reception was tendered the happy couple at the bride's home. Here the decorations were very pretty also, the house being beautifully arranged. The colors—pink and white, were quite conspicuous, especially at the tables.

The wedding gifts were numerous and handsome, including the useful and ornamental, among them being silver, china and cut glass, furniture, table linen, fancy linen work, etc., all of which attested the high esteem in which the bride is held by her many friends.

The bride is one of Chicago Junction's most popular Christian young ladies. She has been an active member of the United Brethren church, and her place for a number of years has been in the choir, where she has rendered much help at all services The groom is one of the leading physicians of Auburn, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Stamets left last night on train No. 47 for a brief bridal trip to Detroit, and on their return will go to Auburn where they will commence housekeeping in convenient rooms adjacent to Dr. Stamet's present office.

The TIMES joines with many friends in good wishes for the bride and groom.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 0c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

STATE CONVENTION

A Popular Ticket Nominated and A Good Platform Adopted

The democratic state convention met at Indianapolis yesterday, and began, work at 10 a. m. Closing at 9 p. m. National colors were every where, and pictures of Dewey, Samson and Hobson were on the walls, as well, those of Bryan, Turpie, Matthews, Shively Gresham, Taggart, Kern and James H. Rice. The number of delegates was 1528. Turpie presided and made an able speech, giving prominence to the insults we have had to stand from Spain for years. He also spoke of the Dingley bill and the refusal of congress to provide for an income tax law, and their failure to tax corportation, etc.

There were few subjects he did not touch and make plainer. The platform was one carefully drawn and has many excellent features. It favors liberal pensions, an inheritance tax, an income tax, a tariff laid only for revenue and not protection, election of U. S. Senators by the people, indorses Turpie and Bryan and also the Chicago platform. It comes out strong for a law providing for primary elections, just what the COURIER has always advocated. We are glad to see our party take the first step for it. It also compliments the democratic legislatures that passed the tax laws, the election laws and the Salary Laws, and calls attention to the fact the salary law is now putting money into the county treasury that formerly went to swell the pay of the officer. The nominations made are as follows:

THE STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—Samuel M Ralston, Boone county.

Auditor of State—John W. Minor, Marion.

Treasurer of State—Hugh Dougherty, Wells.

Attorney General—John McNutt, Vigo.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Henry Warrum, Marion.

Superintendent of Pubic Instruction—W. B. Sinclair, Starke.

State Statistician—James S. Guthrie, Brown.

State Geologist—Edward Barrett, Hendricks.

Judges of the Supreme Court—Second district, Leonard J. Hackney, Shelby. Third district—Jame McCabe, Warren; fifth district, Timothy E. Howard, St. Joseph.

—Judges of Appellate Court—First trict, Edwin Taylor, Vanderbug, Second district, C. G. Kollmyer, Bartholomew. Third district, Edgar Brown, Marion. Fourth district G. W. Diven, Madison Fifth district, Johannes Kopelke, Lake.

Thursday's Daily.

—Chris Curie of St. Joe was here today to get word from his son in Co. K.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland, 19tf

—Reinold Blum at Garrett, is in such poor health, he will go to California for a time.

—Mr. Wash Askew is visiting in the family of her uncle, ex-sheriff Phil. Plum at Waterloo.

—Supt. Coe attended commencement exercises at Franklin Center on Monday. Tonight he will be at Fairfield Center, for one held there, and tomorrow night at Corunna for the Richland commencement.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—Supt. Coe returned this morning from attending the meeting of county superintendents at Indianapolis. These gatherings are held annually and are a valuable part of our school work. They call in the superintendents from all over the state, and these interchange ideas and discuss plans. It is a business meeting, not a picnic.

—The editor of this paper has received a quaint and curious invitation to attend the ball at the festivities of the Milwaukee semi-centennial celebration. While thanking the managers for so kindly remembering us, we must decline to hop with them. Somehow for some reason we do not care to explain, our dancing legs have got out from under us. But we hope those better provided will have a good time.

—Yesterday we spoke of the good things Mr. Everett is getting to put under his belt while at home. But it seems that some of the boys at Port Tampa City have a chance also. Cook Ford has a letter from Mr. Wheelock, in which it is stated that the latter with Capt Lahnum of Co. K and Capt. Greene of Co. L of Ligonier got leave to go up to Tampa where Mr. Wheelock's father keeps a hotel. He says they had a grand dinner of all the good things that region affords. Not many privates have the good fortune to be sent to the front to a town where father keeps a hotel.

Friday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland, 19tf

—A letter from Mrs. Barns leaves her and Mrs. Swineford nicely located at Denver and enjoying the National Convention of Woman's Clubs.

—Albert Buchanan has bought the A. C. Wilson property on South Van Buren-st, and they expect to move here, from their farm. Auburn will gain two good citizens.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

—J. B. Swartz of Collingwood and E. W. Cox of Portland came through from Angola yesterday afternoon on their wheels. They are students at the Angola College and were going home, for a few days vacation.

Saturday's Daily.

Supt. Aug. Bartles came in from the north this morning.

—John Shugers returned home by the Lake Shore, this morning.

—Mrs. Wm. Leedy and her two little girls are here from Fort Wayne. They will remain about two weeks.

—Mrs. Geo. Shugers and Frank Shugers' little boy came down from Coldwater, today, for a visit with their friends here.

—The Board of Equalization is still in session. This board is regularly composed of five men and sits for abont twenty days.

—On and after July 1st, in accordance with the war revenue law, a one cent stamp is required by law on each telegram sent. Purchased by sender. Stamps will be kept at telegraph offices for this purpose.

—W. H. McIntyre and Walter Hartman will visit the Milwaukee Carnival to be held next week. This grand semi-centennial will afford an opportunity of getting suggestions for our noted Carnival, to be held Sept. 7 to 9.

—H. G. Proylnes is in the city this afternoon. His college at Angola is closed for the summer. He is 1st Lieutenant of the college militia composed of 150 men, 15 of whom are ministers. Their roster is in the hands of the Governor.

—E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

HUMPHREYS'

No. 1	Cures	Fever.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	Cures	Headache.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Delayed Periods.
No. 12	"	Leuchorrea.
No. 14	"	Skin Diseases.
No. 15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough
No. 27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No. 30	"	Urinary Diseases
No. 77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

At The Opera House.

The play at the Opera House last evening was fairly well patronized. The main body of the house was nearly full, and there were some holding tickets who did not come. The galleries were empty and the boys and young people who generally go to that part of the house missed an enjoyable evening. The first on the program, was the the music by the orchestra, which was excellent and greatly enjoyed. Then came about thirty little girls in white with a drill. It was very nice and at times very funny, when some little tot who could not keep her little head straight would get lost and go trotting around looking for her place in the ranks. Then followed the play, which represented the Senate of the United States as it might supposed to be, if it were wholly composed of strong minded women. It was very entertaining and they all did their parts so perfectly that criticism would be impossible. And we venture to say that some of them did better than senators. The COURIER, on behalf of Auburn, thanks the S. H. G. for a pleasant evening's entertainment.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR **BICYCLES** OR **HARNESS.**

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamp for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Gonzales, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Sold by F. H. Davenport, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 7, 1898. | Number 27.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Sa
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Sa
No. 7	10:10 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 53
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan,
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. G. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence,

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHANNA MARTZ
Administratrix

June 17th 1898.

COURT NOTES.

Friday's Daily.

Today is divorce day, and quite a number of cases are to be considered. This morning began the case between Murray Smith and his wife. She wants to get a divorce, and swears he is lazy and "has not enough push about him." Their case had to lie over after partly done, as some others had the track.

Saturday's Daily.

We spoke yesterday about the Murray Smith case which had to wait till Mrs. Strong got a divorce. It apperrs that Strong was also no good, that he had gone west and found a woman he liked better and had a picture taken with his hand resting lovingly on the shoulder of the aforesaid No. 2. No. 1 says she objected to this picture as soon as she saw it, for he sent it back to friends here. It appeared to the court that she was right in her estimate of Mr. Strong, and he gave her a divorce.

Then work was resumed on the Murray A. Smith case. Smith's wife had been on the stand in the forenoon and he was put on the stand in the afternoon. It appears that when old Andrew Smith died, he left a will under which the three brothers, George, Manford and Murray, were given a part of the old home farm. Murray got a life lease of 55 acres, but it seemed he did not get along well and hardly made a living. Then came tronble between him and his wife, who it appears had a small farm of her owa over on the state line. Finally Murray needed money to pay taxes that had gone two years delinquent, so started out to borrow the money. He came up to Auburn, and his brothers also met him here and a contract was entered into by which the latter was to rent Murray's farm and pay for the use of it $100 a year, not in cash, but in such things as Murray would need, such as food, clothing, etc. Then they got ready to move over onto the wife's land, and after making all arrangements to suit himself he asked her if she wanted to go along. She told him they had tried to make a living on that little farm once and could not do it, and see did not want to go again. Witness was closely questioned and admitted they had quarreled a good deal and that she had assaulted him now and then. Once they quarreled in bed, though he did not say it was because she wanted him to get up and build the fire. But she gave him a black eye which he carried with him a number of days, not having any other suitable place to carry it, and not being ready to leave it behind.

J. Wyatt testified that she said she would leave Murray if he did not get that place back. After one or two more witnesses the court adjourned to meet this morning at 8:30.

Ready to Muster In.

(*Goshen Democrat.*)

Recruiting officer Larimer of Co. C, 157th. Reg. Indiana volunteers now has his full quota of twenty-six recruits and tomorrow morning they will be mustered in by Lieutenant J. T. Dunbar, of North Manchester. They will leave for Tampa in a special car attached to the 9:09 Big Four train Wednesday morning. At North Manchester they will be joined by recruits from that place. The Waterloo and Ligonier recruits will pass through here tomorrow morning on the plug at 6:30 and leave at 9:09 for Tampa.

J. N. CLOSING ON WAR.

The "Only Philosopher" Implores President McKinley To Let Reason Rule.

The Post is in receipt of the following letter with accompanying dispatch, showing the position of J. N. upon the grave question which today absorbs all others.

BUTLER, INDANA.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that this date the great and only philosopher, my friend J. N. has forwarded by telegraph the attached message.

GEORGE BUTLER, Operator.

The message reads as follows:

BUTLER, IND., April 21, 1898.

To Wm. McKinley, president, Washington, D. C:

For God's sake have armistice. Let reason control the people. With full name partly sacrificed.

For Truth and Philosophy.

As our friend J. N. is the only person who stood neutral in the late war between the north and south, and the only one looking at the conflict between Spain and the United States from a philosophical view, we wish to see how many of our exchanges can reproduce the above dispatch and mail a copy to his house address, McCutchenville, Wyandotte county, O. All for the cause of truth which is J. N.'s idol. —Columbia City, (Ind.) Post.

In our issue of tomorrow we will publish an article from the Decatur, (Ill.) Republican on his willingness to be shot in front of the capitol at Washington, in order to bring about a reconciliation between Spain and the United States. — Springfield, (Ill.) Monitor.

For Congress.

The COURIER heartily joins the Fort Wayne Journal in its remarks on our congressman and the work of the late congressional convention. We said at the time that Mr. Robinson is the right man in the right place and at the right time. Here is what the Journal says:

The democracy of the Twelfth district has indorsed the course of the Hon. J. M. Robinson by tendering him the nomination for a second term by a hearty and unanimous vote.

Mr. Robinson's opportunities for usefulness in national legislation have been limited by the fact that he served in a body overwhelmingly republican. but he made himself heard and felt, an unusual thing for a first term congressman to do.

No man ever went to congress from Indiana who has kept in touch with the people as closely as Mr. Robinson has, and so far as it was possible for him he has responded to their wishes.

A second term in congress will insure the people greater usefulness, since it is likely to find Mr. Robinson on more influential committees, more thoroughly familiar with the avenues that lead to legislation, and with these opportunities, coupled with his great capacity for work, the democratic candidate is sure to make a creditable record.

In thorough harmony with the party standing squarely upon its platforms, Mr. Robinson goes before the people strong in a righteous cause representing as he does the common people.

Two Useful Receipes.

The editor has for some days hesitated to publish these two "receipts" for fear people would think they were "original." Here they are, though:

Corn omelet is made like this: Three eggs, beaten very light, add salt, pepper, and one teaspoonful of milk, and pour into a well buttered frying pan, when it begins to thicken, sprinkle over it three tablespoonsful of corn, from which all the moisture has been pressed. When fully set, fold and serve on a hot dish.

Here is the way to make nice cottage cheese: A quart of thick, sour milk, one teaspoonful of butter, a saltspoonful of salt, and a teaspoonful of cream. Scald the milk until the curd separates, then strain through a cloth, letting it drain until quite dry. Mix with the butter, cream and salt, in a smooth paste, and make into balls.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at H. B. McCords Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

J. N. Coming.

It is rumored that J. N. thinks the crushing force has been removed, and July 11, he expects to be honored by a large crowd at the Opera House.

The Health of the Hair

is indicated by its condition. When the natural secretions decrease; when the hair becomes dry, splits at the ends and comes out in combing; when the gloss disappears and the hair becomes gray or faded, the ill health of the hair is indicated. The success of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is due to the fact that it restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor. It encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles, and thus gray or faded hair regains its original color, new growth begins, and lost lustre is restored.

"I have used **Ayer's Hair Vigor** for fifteen years. It causes the hair to keep its natural color and is a positive cure for baldness." — T. B. WEYANT, Weyant, Pa.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

We now have 21,000 men landed at Santiago, including the Cuban insurgents who have joined us.

We expect to prevent the heavy reinforcements now coming from Manzanillo, from joining the Spanish army at Santiago. And Shafter may not wait till he gets more. He thinks he can take the city with what he now has.

Gen. Merritt has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, and a fourth fleet with troops will soon follow him. But the city may be taken before he gets there.

Spaniards are destroying the roads over which our forces must pass in approaching Santiago.

The Spanish fleet at the Suez Canal, may turn back, as they are not likely to be allowed to buy coal.

The armies are slowly drawing nearer to each other.

The reason the "Rough riders" and other cavalry fought on foot when they were ambushed the other day, is their horse had been left behind, at Tampa.

Friday's Daily.

Wyoming has sent into the army, more men according than any other state. About ten per cent of her able bodied men are now in the service.

European nations appear to concede that we have a right to carry the war into Spain and shell her cities, if we choose.

It is believed that the rumor is true, that Spain has bought of Chili, the big warship, O'Higgins, one of the best in the world.

Capt. Sigsbee has at last had a chance to do some fighting. He was attacked by two Spanish ships, and crippled one of them so badly that she had to be towed out of reach of his guns. If he could have a ship as good as the Maine, he would make a fine showing

The Philippine rebels have captured the family of the governor general Argusti.

Spain is still talking of sending out another fleet

There are again, rumors of heavy cannonading at sea between Cuba and Hayti, and many believe two warships had a fight. There is also a rumor that another battle has taken place on land, near Santiago.

Gen. Shafter says he will not wait for more men, but will attack the defenses at Santiago as soon as he can get ready.

It appears our boys have not yet left Tampa, also that Porto Rico will not be attacked very soon.

Saturday's Daily.

Aguinido, the leader of the rebels in the Philippine Islands has issued a stringent order to his half savage army, that they must follow the humane methods of civilized nations. They must treat prisoners well, and especially respect the lives and comfort of all foreigners and of all hospitals. And so far it appears they have obeyed him fully.

The extensive system of mines in the Potomac river below the city of Washington came near all being blown up Thursday. The lighting struck the wires during a hard thunderstorm, and exploded three of them. Huge columns of water were thrown into the air, but as no one happened near, no lives were lost.

A Spanish supply ship ran aground the other day on coast of Porto Rico. She had a big load of supplies for the Spanish soldiers and great efforts were made to get it, but they failed as a small American warship came along and kept firing on her.

Montijo, the unfortunate admiral who ran against Dewey at Manila is to be court martialed for his bad luck. But the Spaniards are praising the commading officer at Manila, though he is likely to have the same luck that Montijo had, when we get to him.

As noted yesterday there were rumors that fighting was going on It turns out there was an advance, and fighting began before noon, on both land and sea. Shafter's men moved forward and took a position nearer the city and on the north of it. Then the Spanish fleet shelled them. At the same time Sampson's fleet opened fire from the sea and shelled the forts near the entrance and sent shells farther over. The chances are that fighting does not stop till we get the city.

It is said that Gen. Shafter looked ahead and had each of his men provided with a shears to cut wire with. So when the Spanish works are attacked those seven lines of barbed wire fence around them, will not bother the Yankees half a minute.

Shafter has a big balloon tied to a rope several hundred feet long, and the men in this can look on Santiago and see everthing. It beats hunting around in the bushes to find where the Spaniards are.

THE VERY LATEST news from the battle at Santiago yesterday, is that we carried the enemy's works we were after, but with considerable loss, mostly in wounded, but the total is certainly over 400 Wild rumors are afloat today, that we have been driven back with heavy losses. But this is not believed. If we held the position we took we are quite close up to the town. Another rumor is that the Spanish have retreated into the city. The battle probably continued today.

Camp Notes

The 157th has many able letter writers. We clip a few things we find:

A match game of the base ball is playen nearly every afternoon. This noon C is matched against D. Last evening an athletic carnival was held, consisting of wrestling and boxing matches, contortion acts, etc. Harvey Yoder, of C. wrestled with West, exchampion of Indiana, and it was only through a misconstruction of rules that he lost the decision.

There was no drill Friday afternoon and the boys were informed that a brigade review would take place the next morning. The troops were reviewed by Gen. Hall and made a very favorable appearance. It was fortunate that the clouds hid the sun, as it was very hot at that. Brig-Gen. Hall was the colonel commanding the Fourth Regiment at Fort Sheridan during the famous court martial of Private Hammond vs Capt. Lovering, when he gained considerable notoriety by his decisions in the case.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Supplies for the Army

To give an idea of the immense amount of material needed to put a big army into the field we quote from a report made this week. It says:

From the New York army supply depot, since the war began, 92,992 lightweight unlined blouses and 99,030 lightweight kersey trousers have been shipped to the army in the field. Four thousand canvas uniforms have already been sent to General Shafter, and 20,000 more will be shipped on Monday.

This does not take into account the underclothing, shoes, hats and caps that have been sent to the army. The New York depot has shipped to the front 30,000 pairs of shoes and in the neighborhood of 200,000 sets of under wear and an equal number of pairs of socks.

As for campaign hats, they have gone out of here by the carload. To-day four experts on woolen cloths were at work a good part of the day in examining 120 samples of overcoatings submitted by forty bidders at the opening on Wednesday. Contracts for 50,000 overcoats will be let.

Thrifty Klondikers

(*Angola Herald*)

The highest price probably ever received for Lagrange mill feed was a short time ago when seventy pounds, or a bag full, sold for $70.00, says the Lagrange Democrat. This sale was by Will Immis at Lake Bennett, Alaska, whither he went from this town about six months ago with provisions to sell. This particular bag of feed cost him 70 cents and if our fellow townman has disposed of all his produce at the same per centage of profit there will be no nesessity for him to spend any time digging gold out of the frozen earth.

GEN. LAWTON

The Gen. Lawton whose division commenced the battle yesterday at the north of Santiago, is an Allen county man. He was born at or near New Haven and enlisted in the famous old Ninth Ind. with Milroy in the spring of 1861. They served nine months and on being mustered out that fall, were reorganized most of them going into the three-year enlistment under the same name, and some going into new regiments Lawton went into the 30th as lietenant. The next spring he was a captain. In the fall of 1864 he was mane lieutenant-colonel. At the close of the war he was brevetted a colonel. After being at home two years he was given a place in the regular army as second-lietenant in a colored regiment. He was later assigned to the Cavalry and for seme years fought Indians. When this war began he was a lieutenant-colonel, but was made a brigadier general and given command of a division. Indiana men seem to make good soldiers.

"For Headache

I don't believe there ever was so good a pill as Ayer's. I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and never found anything to relieve me so quickly as

AYER'S PILLS"

C. L. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

If there is one thing more than any other we take pride in looking after it is

Keeping Our Stock Clean.

We manage to carry very few goods over from one season to another. When we find certain lines not moving as we think they should, we put the knife into them so hard they must go. This is what we propose to do this season.

Beginning Today We Offer Until Sold...

All 10c Ginghams 7 1-2c per yard.
All 12 1-2c and 15c Ginghams 10c per yard.
All 20c and 25c Ginghams 15c per yard.
Ladies' Parasols to close 1-3 off regular price.
One lot 15c, 20c and 25c Organdies and Mulls at 9c.
Men's All-Wool 5.00 and 5.50 suits now 4.00.
Men's All-Wool 7.50 to 8.50 suits now 6.25.
Men's All-Wool 10.00 suits now 7.50.

Boys' and Children's Clothing...

At correspondingly low prices. We want your trade.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

THE "CONTINENTAL LIMITED" VIA THE WABASH

A HANDSOME NEW THROUGH TRAIN DINING CARS

DAILY—EAST.		DAILY—WEST.
9:10 a. m.	St. Louis	6:52 p. m.
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5:00 a. m.	Buffalo	12:15 a. m.
3:30 p. m.	New York	1:00 p. m.
5:50 p. m.	Boston	9:30 a. m.

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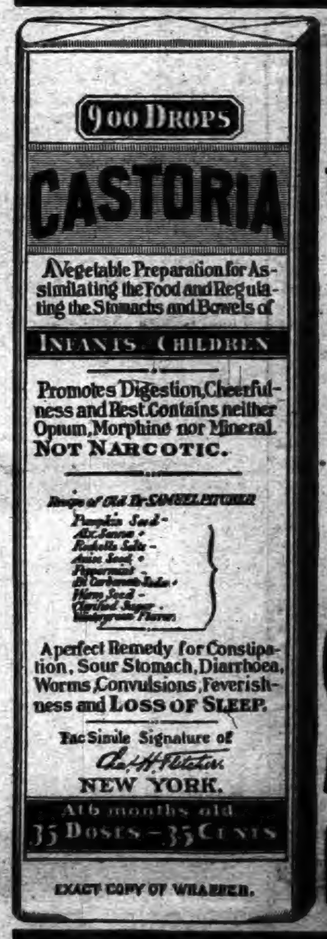

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

GREAT BATTLE.

The American Army Under Gen. Shafter and

Sampson's Fleet Make a Combined Attack on Santiago.

The Gallant Gen. Lawton Leads the Assault.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Teleraph News from All Parts of the World.

Santiago Assaulted by Land and Sea.

A general assault on the city of Santiago de Cuba by land and sea forces of the United States began at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

Gen. Lawton advanced and took possession of Cabona, a suburb of Santiago. Morro Castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet.

The Vesuvius used her dynamite guns with good effect. The Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops who were very close to the city.

Hard fighting along the American line was in progress at 11 o'clock. Nine wounded Cubans have been brought in.

Washington special: A dispatch was read in the Cabinet meeting from Col. Allen, in charge of the signal station at Playa de Este. He said that the fight was growing furious in all directions. At the time he sent the telegram eight Americans and nine Cubans had been wounded. The Spaniards were shelling the Americans as they advanced and Admiral Sampson's fleet was hotly engaged.

Must Stop Coaling.

The Spanish ship at Port Said began coaling from their own colliers, which arrived from Spain. The Egyptian Government has notified them that they cannot allow this, that they must stop forthwith, and that they must also leave Port Said, as the twenty-four hour limit has been greatly exceeded. The Spaniards then stated that their ships wanted repairs and began discharging coal and other material in order to repair.

Salisbury Gives Warning to Germany.

London special: It is said that there is no doubt the Marquis of Salisbury's speech Thursday night was intended as a hint to the powers that Great Britan is in sympathy with the United States, and it is intimated that it was called forth by Germany's alleged attitude in the Philippine question.

Whole Train Rolled Over an Embankment.

A west-bound passenger train on the Wabash road was wrecked a mile west of Burlington Junction, Mo. The locomotive jumped the track and the mail, baggage, smoking and chair cars followed, rolling down an embankment. A score of passengers were hurt, several of them seriously.

Carolines in Revolt.

Vancouver (B. C.) special: Mail advices from Hong Kong say that it is reported that the revolt against Spanish rule has extended to the Caroline Islands. The Spanish have only a small garrison there, and as they are unable to send relief it is likely that the rebels will soon have control.

The Boat Upset.

Isador Hoffman, aged 23 years, and Frank A. Day started to row across the river at Toledo, Ohio, in a skiff, when the boat upset and Hoffman was drowned. Day was rescued after a terrible struggle.

President Honored by Yale.

New Haven (Conn.) special: The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred by Yale University upon William McKinley, President of the United States.

Ex-Queen Lil's Plans.

Ex-Queen Lilluokalani, of the Sandwich Islands, is now at the Ebbitt House in Washington, D. C., preparing to return to her native country. She will leave soon, and, after a flying trip across the states, she will sail from Vancouver for Honolulu.

Negro Ravisher Taken from Jail and Lynched.

Henry Williams, colored, was taken from jail at Mason, Mo., and lynched. Williams had attempted to outrage a white girl.

Death in a Railway Wreck.

Four troopers were killed and others injured in a railway accident which occurred at Tupelo, Miss. Colonel Torrey's regiment of rough riders from Cheyenne, Wyo., had reached that place and the first section had stopped to take water when the second section dashed into it.

Killed by His Daughter's Suitor.

At Kansas City, Mo., Mike Nuccio, an Italian, quarreled with William Ewing, a painter, over Ewing's daughter, for whose hand Nuccio was a suitor, and shot and killed Ewing. Nuccio was arrested. Ewing and his family moved there from Ironton, Mo., three months ago.

TRY TO BLOW UP A MAGAZINE.

Supposed Attempt by Enemies of the Country Frustrated at Portsmouth, Va.

An attempt was made by seven unknown men to blow up the Government magazine at Portsmouth, Va., at 2:30 o'clock on a recent morning, but fortunately the marine guard who has been stationed on the reservation since the beginning of hostilities discovered the intruders in time. The first intimation that something was wrong came from a clump of woods close by the sentry line, whence the men issued and made their way toward the powder house. The faithful sentry was not to be caught napping. The challenge was given and when no reply came the guard, who had been aroused, opened a volley. The intruders scrambled back to the woods, and although the place for several miles around was scoured by the entire guard not a man was to be seen.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE QUIET.

Lull is Due to the Advanced Stage of the Season.

Bradstreet's says: "Reflection of the advanced stage of the season is found in a perceptible quieting down of distributive trade in many parts of the country, and accompanying this have been announcements of the fixing of periods of annual shut-downs in many industrial lines. Cereal exports are naturally enough smaller than in recent weeks, but are still heavily in excess of preceding years. Wheat shipments for the week aggregate 3,799,470 bushels, as against 4,396,000 bushels last week. Corn exports show a very slight falling off, aggregating for the week 3,902,521 bushels, against 4,109,000 bushels last week."

PASSED COUNTERFEIT SILVER.

St. Louis Police Arrest Harry Watson of Peoria After a Chase.

Harry Watson, claiming Peoria, Ill., as his home, was arrested the other day at St. Louis, Mo., charged with passing counterfeit silver dollars. He was captured after an exciting chase, in which several shots were fired. Policemen who made the arrest declare the prisoner had attempted to swindle a score of persons with his bogus coin. They also believe that Watson is an accomplice of W. L. Wilcox, alias Jack Williams, now in the custody of Federal authorities, suspected of victimizing scores of people with gold bricks and fraudulent mine schemes.

Carry Off a Freak.

An ossified man, who has been on exhibition at a Sixteenth street store in Omaha, Neb., was stolen the other day by two thieves. The animated bone offered vigorous protest in his weak voice and used sulphurous language, but the robbers shouldered him as they would a gun and left the place by a rear door while the proprietor was sweltering in the sun in front making a strong "spiel" as to the great show inside. The calls of the ossified woman attracted the attention of the proprietor and he went inside and found her standing against the wall like a cane where the thieves had left her. The marble statue-like semblance of her former partner the proprietor saw at a glance was gone. The woman said the robbers had intended taking her, but concluded not to. One of the men, she said, as he left slapped her face, almost breaking his hand, and knocked her against the wall. The two ossified beings were almost solid bone. Their arms lie flat to their sides and their limbs and trunk are rigid. They cannot move a muscle of their body. The only organs they have control of are their eyes and mouth. The police were notified of the theft. The stolen freak was placed in a wagon, covered with straw and driven away.

Fatal and Expensive Fire.

Two firemen were killed and eight others injured by a fire which broke out in the works of Thomas Potter's Sons & Co., manufacturers of oilcloth and linoleum, Second and Venango streets, Philadelphia. Injuries and fatalities were caused by falling walls. The plant of Potter's Sons covers an extensive area and comprises thirty-one buildings of various sizes. The burning building, and to which the fire was confined, was in the center of the group of buildings. It was used as the print works, and large quantities of oilcloth, benzine and linoleum and much inflammable material were in the building. A number of explosions occurred during the fire. The western wall fell and carried with it a fireman's ladder with a number of firemen. The loss is estimated at $400,000.

Miners Want More Pay.

The Missouri State convention of coal miners adjourned after a two days' session at Sedalia. Owing to the increased price of products the miners resolved that they are entitled to an advance in mining rates, and will make a demand for the same. They went on record as opposed to inaugurating a strike, but believe their request for increased wages will be acceded to without friction between employers and employes. Resolutions were passed favoring eight hours per day, and also a strong union between Missouri and Kansas miners.

Heart Broken, He Enlists.

Dr. Michael Downes of St. Louis, Mo., had a lucrative practice and until a few weeks ago the doctor, his wife and little daughter were looked upon as the possessors of a model home. But jealousy crept in and Mrs. Downes secured a divorce, the doctor allowing the case to go by default. Only informing a few intimate friends, he enlisted as a private in Company F, First Missouri infantry. To a brother physician he sent this message: "I am broken hearted and have gone to war. Remember me."

Young Woman Dies in Flames.

Miss Anne Forester of Cleveland committed suicide in a most tragic manner at Oakdale, a suburb, where she was visiting. She went into a barn, and saturating the interior of the building with coal oil, applied a match and knelt down in the midst of the flames, praying that her life might be taken away. She could not be rescued and died in terrible agony.

Royal Lives Imperiled.

A special dispatch from Vienna says it is reported there that Count and Countess Zuanoff, said to be, respectively chamberlain of the Czar and lady in waiting on the Czarina, have been arrested and charged with an attempt to poison their majesties.

Murder in a Public Park.

George W. Horton, an ex-member of the city police force, killed Jane Nicholson, a divorced woman, in a public park at Washington, D. C., in the presence of fully one hundred people, by slashing her throat with a sharp knife. Horton was arrested.

Big Fire at Millville, N. J.

The most disastrous fire Millville, N. J., has ever had occurred the other day when the opera house and half a block of stores in the center of the city were totally destroyed. Loss, $60,000.

Forced to Learn Spanish.

The superintendent of public instruction of New Mexico has decided that under the statutes the teaching of the Spanish language in the public schools of the territory is compulsory.

A Globe-Trotter's Return.

The small sloop Spray, Captain Joshua Slocum, rigged with a jury mast and carrying the American flag, arrived at Newport, R. I., and attracted much attention, particularly in view of the fact that this was the first American port the tiny craft had touched at since she left Boston April 24, 1895. Since that time the captain has sailed his boat across the Atlantic and Pacific twice, and has visited ports in many countries. Captain Slocum had intended on the home run to make New York, but while off Fire Island he encountered a severe thunderstorm and was obliged to put before the wind and he then decided to make for Newport. His boat is filled with curiosities brought from the many countries he has visited. He says that the American flag has made him a welcome visitor at every port he visited. He left Cape Town March 20, going to St. Helena, where he met and had an interesting brush with Lord Brassey's yacht, the Hesperus. While in the Transvaal, at Pretoria, in company with President Kruger, he first learned of the blowing up of the battleship Maine at Havana. Off the coast of Brazil, near the mouth of the Amazon, he was passed by the United States battleship Oregon, and was signaled to know if he had seen any Spanish vessels. He first learned of the war when he arrived at Grenada.

INDIANS ATTEMPT A MURDER.

Natives of Alaska Try to Kill Jack Dalton, a Noted Guide.

J. D. Barry, special correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, who has been in Alaska for several months, has returned. He says that June 17 the Chilkat Indians attempted to assassinate Jack Dalton, the noted Alaskan pathfinder. Two shots were fired. The second bullet struck Dalton over the heart, but was deflected by a purse filled with coins. Dalton and six companions chased the Indians, who were joined by a large number of their tribe. The Indians said "Come on," but the white men retired. A warrant has been issued at Juneau charging "Jim," leader of the tribe, with attempted murder. Trouble is expected. The assassination was carefully planned. The Indians hold Dalton responsible for the influx of gold seekers.

Killed in a Cyclone.

A cyclone struck the little city of Marietta, Ohio, resulting in the loss of several lives and doing great damage to property. The principal loss of life occurred on the river where a party of excursionists aboard the steamer William Duffie were being conveyed to Buckeye Park. Four hundred persons were on the boat when the wind careened her over. Thirty were thrown into the water. In Marietta several business houses were blown down and many private dwellings were wrecked.

Citizens Chase Burglars.

Burglars were discovered ransacking several business places in Cridersville, Ohio. The citizens organized a posse and opened fire. Thirty shots were exchanged and the thieves retreated. They left a trail of blood and one of them, supposed to be wounded, left a pair of shoes at the roadside. They were followed to Lima, where all trace was lost.

To Raise the Flash Point.

The English House of Commons petroleum committee has resolved to raise the flash point from 73 to 100 degrees. This is the outcome of the newspaper campaign directed against American petroleum, which, it is charged, is responsible for numerous fatalities due to explosions of lamps.

Soldier Killed by Lightning.

Fred Nichols, private in Company C of the Second New York regiment, in camp at Tampa, Fla., was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while fourteen others of the same company and regiment were severely shocked, but the chances are largely in favor of their ultimate recovery.

Woman Tourist Missing.

Mrs. James Gaylor, a wealthy woman of Ridgewood, N. J., descended, in company with other tourists, to the bottom of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, in Arizona. The next day she started up the trail leading out of the canyon. She has not been heard of since.

Ora is Reported Lost.

The steamer Amur, from Skaguay, brings a report which had reached the coast that the stern wheeler Ora had been lost between Lake Bennett and Lake Lindeman while on her first trip to Dawson. It is said that no lives were lost.

Loss Reaches Millions.

A disastrous fire has occurred at Riason, Russia, situated 110 miles by rail southeast of Moscow. Much of the town, which has a population of over 30,000, has been destroyed, and the loss is estimated to be several million rubles.

Shaken by Earthquake.

Two sharp earthquake shocks were felt at Rieti, Italy. The worst one lasted nine seconds and a number of buildings were damaged. The Carbineer barracks were rendered uninhabitable and the whole population was panic-stricken.

Washington Mill Burned.

The Bellingham Bay Improvement Company mill burned at New Whatcom Wash. Loss estimated at $400,000.

Niagara Falls Hotel Burns.

The historic Clifton House, on the Canadian side, at Niagara Falls, was totally destroyed by fire.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 fo $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, choice, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; clover seed, $2.85 to $2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 43c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.25 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

TO BOMBARD SPAIN.

New Fleet Formed and Ordered Across Atlantic.

WATSON IN COMMAND.

Coast Cities Will Be Laid Low by Shells from Our Warships.

Fortifications at Cadiz and Other Strongholds to Be Bombarded and an Effort Made Completely to Destroy Spain's Navy—Fleet Expected to Reach the Spanish Coast Before the Middle of July—Decisive Action to Follow Without Delay.

Washington special:

The war is to be carried into Spain. A squadron of American fighting ships will turn its prows from the Antilles in a few days and steam for Europe. Two or three weeks hence they may be searing the coast of the peninsula from Cadiz to Barcelona. Or they may be engaged in wiping out the fighting remnant of the Spanish navy, now in the Suez Canal, ostensibly on the way to the Philippines, 6,000 miles away. To the world at large this expedition will inject a picturesque feature into the combat. But the United States is not seeking dramatic effects. This country purposes carrying the horrors of war home to the Spaniards so forcibly and so clearly that they must beg for mercy. A squadron fit for the work in hand has been selected, and its com-

FIGHTING JOE WHEELER.
He Commands the Cavalry Engaged in Fighting Near Santiago.

position promises to add new laurels to the American navy. It will include the pick of the battle ships, the Iowa and the Oregon. They will be supported by four fast cruisers, commerce destroyers of fine type, and three capacious merchantmen will carry food for their engines.

The Navy Department on Monday gave out the announcement that Commodore Watson had been directed at once to join Admiral Sampson off Santiago with his flagship Newark and there organize a squadron of armored battleships and cruisers for the purpose of striking at the Spanish ports. This movement is no doubt the direct result of the sailing of Admiral Camara's expedition, ostensibly for Manila by way of the Suez Canal. This movement, if carried out, leaves the Spanish coast practically at the mercy of a strong squadron of battleships such as it is believed Sampson and Schley will be able to spare from the fleet on the south coast of Cuba. Besides the Newark, which has just been overhauled and placed in excellent fighting condition, Watson's squadron will include the battleships Oregon and Iowa and the cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, accompanied by several colliers. The expedition will probably strike the Canaries en route, unless Camara's squadron should return, in which case an effort may be made to meet it before it shall pass the Straits of Gibraltar, folowing up with the bombardment of Barcelona and other Mediterranean ports.

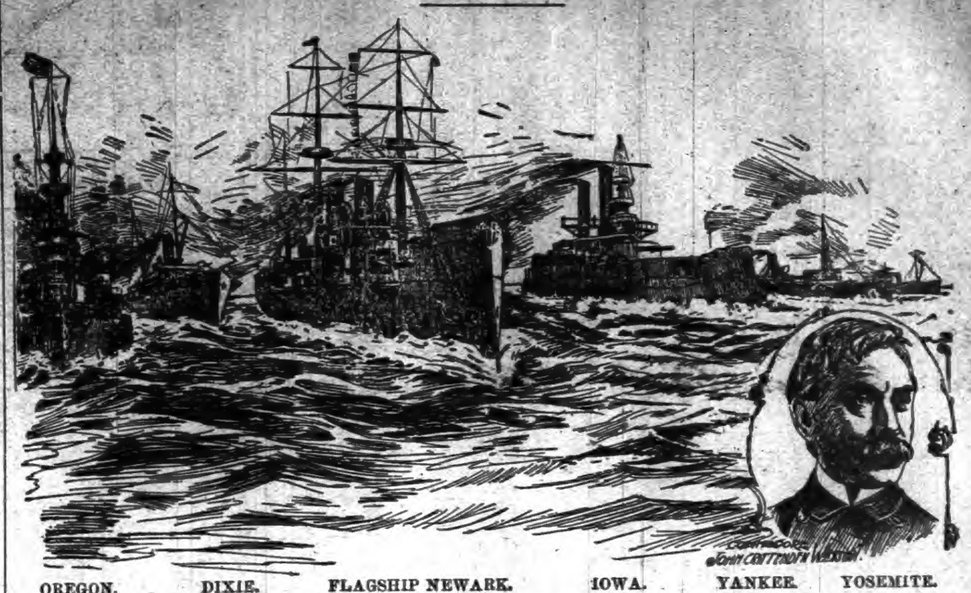
The instructions of Commodore Watson are that he shall proceed to Tangier, Morocco, with his fleet, and if the Cadiz fleet commanded by Camara has returned to Spain, he shall capture or destroy it, and also destroy fortifications of Spanish ports where necessary. If the Cadiz fleet proceeds to the Philippines, Commodore Watson will bombard Cadiz, Barcelona and other cities on the Mediterranean sea, destroy naval stores, and follow Camara through the Suez canals to the Philippines.

Some of the naval authorities expressed the opinion that the Canary Islands will be the first point of attact.

There is no intention of weakening the Havana blockade by the withdrawal of Commodore Watson with his flagship. To prevent this Secretary Long has ordered Commodore Howell to proceed immediately to the American fleet off Havana to take command of the post vacated by Commodore Watson. Commodore Howell is at present in command of the coast patrol fleet and he will take the entire fleet with him, that is all of the larger vessels, to re-enforce the blockade of the Cuban coast.

Several times since the war broke out rumors that a fleet would be dispatched to Spain have been circulated, but the project had not matured; it required the Spanish movement toward the Philippines by Camara's squadron to decide the Navy Department to adopt this bold stroke. The first announcement was received with incredulity. There was a suspicion that the story was being floated to deceive the Spanish Government. However, when later the detail of the vessels selected to constutute Commodore Watson's eastern squadron was announced and official orders were given to provision the fleet for four months it became apparent to the last doubter that the Government was in earnest in this purpose to dispatch the fleet to Europe.

NEW EASTERN SQUADRON, WHICH WILL BOMBARD SPANISH COAST CITIES.



OREGON. DIXIE. FLAGSHIP NEWARK. IOWA. YANKEE. YOSEMITE.

PANIC IN HAVANA.

Reign of Terror in the City Controlled by General Blanco.

The most authentic and reliable news yet obtained of the true condition of affairs in Havana was furnished to a representative of the Associated Press by a British subject, who arrived at Key West. He says a reign of terror exists at the Cuban capital. Captain General Blanco has issued a proclamation announcing that anyone daring to express an unfavorable opinion of, or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the Government, will be summarily shot without trial or investigation. This proclamation, it appears, caused dissatisfaction among members of the Orden Publico, or police force, who threatened to revolt. Some trouble was expected, as the Orden Publico is a numerous and well-armed body of men. The result is that the Orden Publico patrols the city and its members are themselves policed, Spanish infantry and artillery soldiers mounting guard over them at every corner. Famine, it seems, is imminent, and stories of the arrival of supplies at Havana by way of Batabano are pronounced to be untrue. The informant of the Associated Press thinks Havana cannot possibly hold out six weeks longer. The city is pronounced to be panic-stricken, its inhabitants expecting every moment to be bombarded by the American fleet, as they realize that Captain General Blanco's attitude releases the United States from the obligation of giving the customary bombardment notice.

THIRD EXPEDITION IS OFF.

Four Thousand Men Leave San Francisco on Four Steamers.

The third fleet to go to the aid of Dewey at Manila is now out on the broad Pacific, westward bound. It comprises 4,000 men under command of Gen. Arthur McArthur. The transports in the squadron are the steamers Indiana, City of Para, Ohio and Morgan City. Gen. McArthur has his headquarters on the first-named boat. Army officers in San Francisco are much perturbed regarding the movements of the Spanish squadron, which is reported to be bound for the Philippines via the Suez canal. It is said that the transports which left there will be rushed through to the islands at top speed in order to have as large a force as possible ready to receive the dons should Manila be the ultimate destination of the Cadiz fleet.

BIG FORCE OF CUBANS LANDED.

Garcia and 3,000 of His Men Are Put Ashore at Juragua.

Gen. Calixto Garcia, with 3,000 Cuban insurgents from the mountains west of Santiago de Cuba, was landed at Juragua Sunday. The Cuban troops were brought on board the American transports. Fully 5,000 insurgents, nearly the entire available fighting force of the insurgents in the southern part of Santiago de Cuba province, reports say, are concentrated at or near Juragua. Three-fourths of them are armed with modern rifles and have abundant supplies of ammunition. The soldiers are ragged almost to nakedness. Most of these men are thoroughly accustomed to the bushwhacking methods of the Spaniards, and are perfectly familiar with every trail in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba.

ADVISES SPAIN TO SURRENDER.

Paris Temps Admires Pluck and Brains of the American Army.

The French military experts are beginning to do justice to the American troops. They never doubted their dash and pluck, but did not expect that a force consisting largely of volunteers would be able to drive superior numbers of Spanish regulars back upon Santiago. The Paris Temps pays a handsome tribute to the careful, business-like way the landing of the Americans was planned and carried out. The paper urges Spain not to prolong her resistance, which is doomed to defeat, for "every hour materially augments the hardship of the terms on which Spain will have to treat."

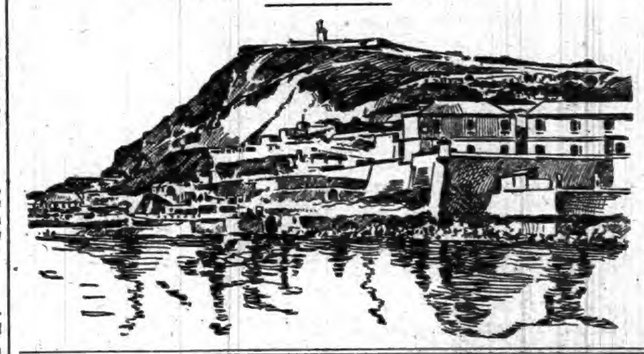
America's Need.

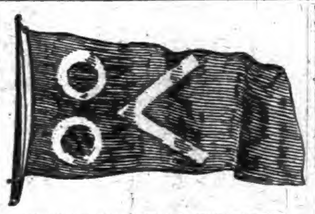
A London dispatch, quoting from an article in the London Spectator, says: "The Americans, with the position they assume in the world as protectors of two continents, need a fleet as large as that of France, and an army of 50,000 men so over-officered in all grades and so oversupplied with artillery, engineers and transports, that it can be expanded at a month's notice with trained reservists to 150,000 men."

Santiago People Starving.

A letter received in Kingston, Jamaica, from Santiago says the suffering there on account of the lack of food has greatly increased. Many families have appealed to the authorities for relief from the military stores, but help has been refused. All have been warned that the best thing to do is to leave the city as quickly as possible.

VIEW OF BARCELONA, SPAIN.





FLAG OF PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Princeton University has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Admiral Dewey.

The naval repair ship Vulcan has been ordered to join Admiral Sampson's fleet.

Many relics of the war of the rebellion have been found by soldiers now in camp at Chickamauga.

The powers are said to be waiting for the fall of Santiago, when they will urge peace on Spain and the United States.

Many prominent army officers think that 100,000 more men will be needed to make the war against Spain short and decisive.

It is semi-officially announced that England will send a large fleet to Manila if Germany attempts a naval demonstration there.

The Cuban allies of our marines at Caimanera, Cuba, fought well, going right up to the Spanish lines without the slightest fear.

It was reported from Madrid Sunday that Spain has purchased three modern warships, which will be ready in three weeks.

Japan has no desire to interfere in the Philippine matter, Formosa having furnished all the territorial difficulties now desired.

A number of Georgia moonshiners have had their sentences modified, so as to be able to join a moonshine regiment now organizing.

Ex-Queen Natalie of Servia is reported to be organizing an expedition to Cuba to nurse sick and wounded Americans and Spaniards.

Forty thousand tons of coal are to be shipped from the Eastern States to Honolulu for the use of the United States navy as needed.

The War Department is making arrangements to send a 600-bed field hospital to the Philippines under charge of Maj. W. O. Owen.

Over 5,000 Spanish volunteers are reported to have deserted to the insurgents in Cuba since the beginning of Sampson's blockade of Santiago.

It is reported that a number of Philadelphia coal dealers will be prosecuted by the government for selling coal to the Spanish government.

The American troops were on Sunday reported to be within hailing distance of the Spanish pickets at Sevilla, five or six miles from Santiago.

In the Senate Saturday Teller of Colorado declared: "Where American soldiers are buried there the American flag will be planted to remain."

The military party in Spain charges that the Government has betrayed the country and now wants to arrange peace to save the dynasty.

With regard to Santiago, the plan is to put the Cubans in control of the city after it is captured, which will leave our troops free for Porto Rico and other operations.

Count Cassini, new Russian ambassador at Washington, says that events of the war cannot affect the long-standing friendship between Russia and the United States.

The rudder frame for the battleship Illinois has arrived at the Newport News ship yard from the Cleveland iron forge works. The weight of this frame is 32,900 pounds.

The Spanish soldiers, besides their guerrilla methods, wear palm leaves upon their bodies and dirt-colored trousers, so that much difficulty is experienced in finding them.

At Berlin, the Spanish consulate is publicly appealing for gratuitous subscriptions for the Spanish war fund, and it is reported that court circles and German nobility are responding generously.

Lieut. George N. Hayward of the cruiser Baltimore, in a letter to a relative in Detroit, says: "My one hope is that we shall retain the Philippine group forever. It is worth all of China and a hundred Cubas, and the inhabitants desire it."

HONOR TO HEROES.

Special Messages by President McKinley Affecting Brave Men.

The President on Monday sent two special messages to Congress providing recognition for the services of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac; of Lieut. Newcomb and crew of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas; Captain Hodgson of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which figured in the battle of Manila, and Naval Cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held the steam launch under the bluffs at Santiago harbor, searching for the crew of the Merrimac. Authority is asked of the Senate for the transfer of Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the navy and the President announces that with authority given he will by and with the advice and consent of the Senate suitably advance Hobson in the line. The Hudson's crew are to be given a vote of thanks and medals of commendation. Captain Hodgson is to be suitably recognized. The President in mentioning Hobson cites the fact that the crew with him already have been promoted.

It has not yet been positively determined by the administration just what measure of reward shall be meted out to Constructor Hobson. He will be transferred to the line, but just what place in the line is to be given to him is not yet settled. It can be stated that he will not, as was at first proposed, be placed in the grade of lieutenant commanders. With a full realization of the merits of Hobson's achievement, the naval officials have concluded that so great advancement as that, amounting to a promotion of over 350 numbers, would be unwise, so it is likely that Hobson will take his place well up among the lieutenants of the naval service, which officials believe will make his reward fully equal to that bestowed upon Cushing for his daring feat.

The Navy Department, while not relaxing in any degree its efforts to secure Hobson's release from captivity at Santiago, has about concluded that nothing practicable can be effected in this direction until the town itself has been captured. The reasons assigned by the Spaniards for declining the exchange are admitted to be sound if the facts are as represented—namely, that Hobson has had opportunity to see so much of the Spanish defenses, their strength and weakness, that he could not safely be permitted to return to the American fleet at this time.

HURRY TO RE-ENFORCE SHAFTER.

Officials Say Miles Will Command the Next Expedition.

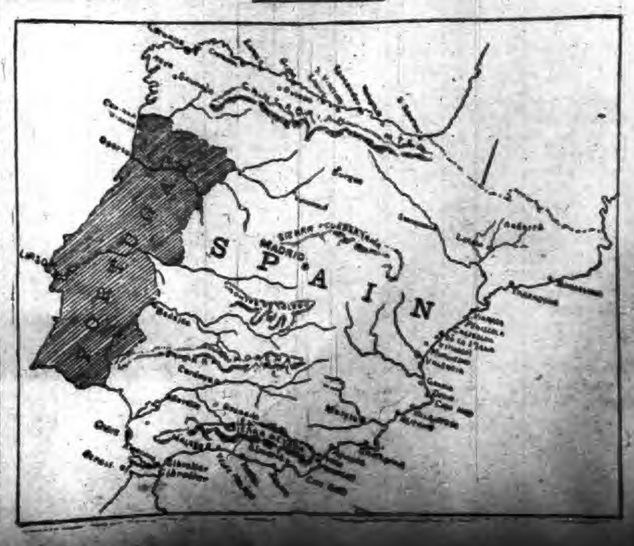
Preparations for hurrying re-enforcements to Gen. Shafter and for the Porto Rican expedition are progressing as fast as possible. Gen. Shafter's orders are to send back to Tampa as many of the transports with his expedition as he can spare. It was given out officially that Gen. Miles would command the next expedition to leave the United States. Just what this is to be, and where it is to go could not be ascertained. The re-enforcements to be sent to Shafter will be an expedition nearly as formidable as that which left Tampa two weeks ago. After Santiago has been reduced and captured by the Americans there will be an ample number to leave in the province to preserve order and hold the place, while the remainder may be used for the Porto Rican expedition.

CAPTAIN ALLYN K. CAPRON.
Killed in the Battle of Seville.

Attempt to Kill Aguinaldo.

Advices from Manila report two attempts to stab Gen. Aguinaldo, one by an Italian adventurer.

SPAIN'S COAST TO BE THREATENED BY WATSON.



THE PURITAN MAID.

Hangs her picture on the wall,
Where the sunbeams lightly fall;
O'er her seated at the wheel,
Softly, tenderly, they steal;
'Neath her cap so plain and white,
Shine her curls of golden light.

Face of rose leaf tinted hue,
Eyes like violets kissed by dew,
Gravely, shyly, gazing down,
Shaded by the lashes brown;
So they looked that fair spring day,
When one stole her heart away.

Loal the Stuart blood was he,
And of Roundhead lineage she,
Ere the years around her flew,
Shadows dimmed those eyes of blue;
Ere her baby girl could speak,
Death had claimed the mother meek.

Now she lies 'neath moss-decked stone,
All with lichen overgrown;
Still the letter you may see,
"Phyllis, Sixteen Fifty-three,"
There the sunbeams gently play
Round the grave of Phyllis Grey.

—Pattye L. Bletchford.

His Pleasant Interlude.

A War-Time Tale.

He rode up to the entrance of the house, and, stooping forward, rapped smartly at the door with the hilt of his sword. Then he settled himself in the saddle, whistled and looked around at the detail, blue-coated men of the Federal cavalry, sitting stolidly behind him.

He waited a few moments, and then dismounted, whistling still, his blue eyes smiling and dancing as though thirty miles over rough country, and coming on the heels of a harassing march, were but a mere bagatelle. Again he knocked, loudly, insistently. The corporal moved heavily in his hot saddle, and moistened his lips with his tongue.

In answer to the knocking the still brooding house suddenly became alive with stealthy footsteps and secretive sounds, cautious movements and discreet murmurings. The lieutenant settled his hat more jauntily and looked at his dusty boots and ragged uniform with a mournful air. Presently light footsteps came down the unseen stairs, and paused on the other side of the heavy door.

"Who is there?" The voice was so clear and sweet that the lieutenant forgot his boots and smiled again, and even the corporal paused in the act of flicking a fly from the neck of his horse.

A detail of the United States cavalry. We want rest and shelter." The lieutenant might have had hopes of something infinitely more pleasant than these common necessaries, for his voice was mellowed with a grateful deference.

"I am quite alone with my aunt," said the voice. "Shall we be safe in opening to you?"

"Madame," answered the lieutenant, swelling in his blue tunic, "we are soldiers but we are men."

The door was unbarred and thrown open. The lieutenant swept his cap from his head and bowed. He bowed with exaggerated homage, for the voice was possessed by a young girl every whit as sweet as its cadence.

"I will not say you are welcome," she said, "for you do not wear the uniform which opens our hearts." She spoke sadly, for the war had been terrible in its results for her and her friends. Everywhere the blue uniform was swarming over the Southern homesteads, into the Southern homes.

He shrugged his shoulders.

"One must wear one uniform or another," he answered. "I was born in the North. The matter is a mere accident. It may have been unfortunate for me."

"I think not," she replied, looking gravely at him, thinking of the sacrifices made and making.

"I am by no means sure," he smiled, thinking of other matters.

In another minute he went off, his cap thrust back, whistling a happy waltz refrain, to see to the housing of horses and men—horses coming first in his estimation, as befitted a cavalryman. Davis, the corporal, and the six other men of the detail swore hardly as they loosened girths in the disused stables, but the lieutenant went on whistling.

In the evening he sat with the girl and her aunt in the broad, cool dining room, smoking. He could have dispensed with the aunt, but, after all, she was silent, and knitted. Marjorie—he had discovered that her name was Marjorie, with a pleased sense of its appropriateness—was not silent and she did not knit. She sat by the low open window and talked.

He was very candid about his movements, boyish and flippant. The war had left him entirely without personal animosity against anyone.

"Why did you become a soldier?" Marjorie questioned, wonderingly, for her hatred of the Northerners was as the hatred of her kindred—very deep and very bitter.

"Oh, I don't know. Any fellow would in my position. I was a lawyer. I hated law. The war promised excitement and adventure. There you are."

"And you like it?" She looked at him narrowly. That this hateful war should be agreeable was a phase she had not yet studied.

"Yes. Why not? It gives movement. I love movement. It gives adventure. I adore adventure. It gives excitement. I worship excitement. No one can enjoy the perfection of living without the zest of an apparent chance of the other thing."

"Life and death, right and wrong, are mere matters of amusement to you?"

"Should they be anything else? I am quite willing to grant that I am fighting for a wrong cause. I have never studied the subject. I fight because I like it, and because I don't like the law."

The aunt, serious over her knitting, reproached him.

"You are bringing death and desolation on us."

He was apologetic at once.

"I'm awfully sorry. I never thought of it in that light. It has been a mere game with me—like marbles or—or billiards."

Marjorie looked at him again, but he was conscious that her attention was divided. It had been divided all the evening. There was anxiety in her eyes, even fear. He smiled to himself as he saw this, and blew fanciful clouds of smoke.

"I cannot be that. It has been the cause of my meeting with you—and with your aunt," he added, as an afterthought.

Both aunt and niece smiled, but their smiles were forced.

"You have a secret," he went on, suddenly looking out of the window. "Forgive me for speaking. I look so much of a fool that I am afraid you have not given me credit for discovering it. Some one is hiding here."

Aunt and niece started to their feet, with alarmed faces and protesting lips. He waved them courteously to their chairs.

"I have no wish to discover who he is. He may be your brother, Mistress Marjorie; he may be—again, forgive me—something nearer. I do not ask. I have no desire to know."

They sank back in their seats, staring at him with strained eyes.

"You will not——" the girl began, falteringly.

"Search for him? No, most assuredly not. I am quite happy here, smoking and—and seeing you. Another might disturb us. It is no duty of mine to be a spy. While I trespass on your hospitality I am quite deaf. I do not say that if I met him in the open, face to face, I should not attempt to kill him. I should. He would do the same to me. But now—this is a pleasant interlude."

She, the girl, looked at him with eloquent eyes.

"Sir," she said, "you are very good."

He smiled. "It will be well if I can hope that you will permit to us of the North some of the chivalry you claim for the South. I am a soldier; I am not a spy."

The aunt came forward. He saw with apprehension that her face was white with emotion, that she walked unsteadily, and that her eyes were misty.

"God bless you——" she began.

"My dear madam," he said lightly, "I am your guest. I am afraid my intrusion was a little brusque, and not altogether acceptable, but necessity gave me no choice. It is," he went on, with an easy change, "a very pleasant evening. For a week or so I think I might be very happy here, but it must be dull to pass the whole of one's life with only trees and fields and animals—a few human and many otherwise."

"That," said Marjorie, speaking for the sake of speaking, and with little thought, "is not complimentary."

His eyes darkened a little as he looked at her.

"Imagination might suggest a greater happiness, but knowledge, the knowledge of a few hours, demonstrates the futility of such a possibility."

She crimsoned quickly, shyly looking at him.

"You are gallant, sir," she smiled.

"Am I? It is rarely that the truth is gallant."

The aunt, rendered obtuse with the stress of her emotion, she broke in.

"Perhaps," said she, "some one waits and watches for you in the far North. If so, I pray that she may repay you for you kindness to us—to my niece and to me."

He smiled again, the setting sun caressing his hair into an answering gleam.

"Madam, I have met many in my life—a longer life, I think, than you imagine—but a week has wearied me of them all. I have never hoped for more than a week's brief pleasure, never even guessed its possibility, until today."

"That is sad," said the aunt.

"It has one great advantage. They may put me under the ground tomorrow, and there will be no heart left to ache."

"You talk lightly of death." Marjodie shivered as she spoke.

"It's a soldier's chance, and when one plays a game of chance one should reckon the risks."

"And you have reckoned?"

"This little expedition, which has given me the great pleasure of your acquaintance and of your aunt's, should demonstrate that. I am far in an enemy's country. The general who accepted my offer did not underrate the peril. He parted with me with a longer handshake than usual. It was quite eloquent. We are twenty miles in advance of the column."

He started then, for a slight noise arrested his attention. The two women did not hear it, and he was silent.

When the night was dark a man stole from the back of the house. He wore a uniform, and if the night had not been so dark the uniform would have been seen to have been gray. But, after all, if the night had not been dark there was no one to see it.

In the morning, early, before the dews were dry, the lieutenant bade the two women a gay farewell, and rode down the road with his men. The road lay open to the dawn before the house, and there was no screening hedge.

He laughed as he rode and waved his cap gayly. The corporal looked on in grave disapproval. Such frivolities were not in keeping with the grimness of war. The carbines were slung and the swords rested in their scabbards.

Suddenly the windows of the house were alive with rifles. Six men looked over the muzzles at the detail. Looking back at the two women, the lieutenant caught sight of the tense faces glaring over the gleaming barrels.

"Forward, lads, for your lives," he shouted.

The sudden start of the horses, the abrupt ringing of his voice, discomfited their aim. The bullets flew wide. All but one. The man who had stolen from the house in the dark had covered the lieutenant, and he smiled as the figure in blue swayed in his saddle.

"Get on, Davis!" the lieutenant cried. "I'm done for! Get on; the general must have the report."

The corporal hesitated as his lieutenant dropped, but the report was of consequence, and it was no use dying beside his officer. So he rode on with the detail.

When the woman knelt by his side, and Marjorie raised his head, the lieutenant opened his eyes.

"Don't tell him that I knew he was there," he said. "It might be unpleasant for him." He struggled with the faintness that came upon him. "It was a pleasant interlude," he added weakly, "but it is over now."

If they had told the man in the gray uniform it would not have been news.—To-day.

DYNAMITE GUN VESSEL VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

TARGET FOR ALL EYES.

The Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius May Revolutionize Naval Warfare.

The naval authorities of the world are anxiously watching the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, that tiny craft whose pneumatic guns did such terrible execution at Santiago. The Vesuvius is in a class by herself; there is no other vessel like her in the world. This is the first time in the history of warfare that high explosives have been used in pneumatic guns and the success that attended the trials of the Vesuvius at Santiago will in all probability revolutionize the construction of warships. With

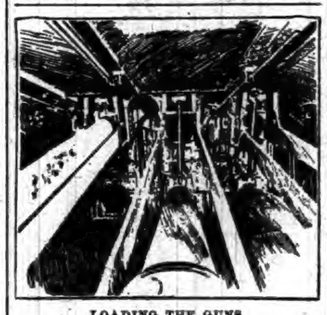
REGULATING THE PRESSURE.

a greater range of fire, which it is believed by experts can and will be obtained by improvements in pneumatic guns, the Vesuvius, or a vessel carrying similar guns, would be more than a match for the best battleship afloat.

The Vesuvius was built by Cramps at Philadelphia in 1886 and was accepted by the government and placed in commission four years later. Its armament consists of three pneumatic guns, which are in the forward part of the vessel. The guns are built into the vessel, which acts as a movable gun carriage. Their muzzles are carried forward and project above the deck, near the bow, at an elevation of 18 degrees. They are made of thin cast iron, are 15 inches in diameter, and are 54 feet long. They are not rifled, the vanes upon the projectile being relied upon to give the desired axial rotation. The full-sized shells for the guns are 14¾ inches in diameter and about 7 feet long. A tail is fitted at the end of the shell with spiral vanes, which secures its alignment and rotation. They are designed to carry a charge of 150 to 200 pounds of dynamite or guncotton, and the effect of the latter charge the results at Santiago attest. Experts say that if one of these giant shells exploded within twenty feet of an armored vessel, a large section of the hull would disappear.

The shells are hurled from the guns by compressed air and so powerful is this force that they can be sent with accuracy a distance of two and a half miles. The air is compressed into reservoirs containing a large number of wrought iron tubes. Each shot that is fired at a mile range takes 150 pounds of air.

The guns are loaded and handled with ease. Under the rear of each gun are two "revolvers," each containing five chambers for the shells. When the



LOADING THE GUNS.

gun is to be loaded the breech is unfastened and falls on a pivot at the extreme rear end. The opening in the gun comes directly in line with the lowest chamber in the "revolver." A hydraulic ram pushes the shell forward into the breech, which is at once swung upward, completing the continuity of the barrel. The "revolver" is thus turned forward one division so as to be ready to supply the next shell. Hydraulic power is used to execute all the maneuvers. The complete armament of each gun is ten projectiles.

When the gun is to be fired the air is admitted to the chamber by means of a valve. The distance that the shell will be thrown depends upon the amount of air admitted into the pneumatic tube, which is controlled by the valve. The firing can take place as rapidly as the shells can be loaded into the tubes.

The Vesuvius is particularly well adapted for blowing up mines by exploding dynamite shells in the mine fields. A shot from one of her guns, it is estimated, will set off every mine within a radius of fifty feet from the point where the shell explodes. The great weakness of the Vesuvius lies in its armor, which is but 3-16 of an inch thick and could easily be pierced by a shell. The impact would be liable to set off the dynamite on board the vessel and that would be the last of the Vesuvius and the nervy men who man her. The destroyer is designed principally for night attacks, stealing up under cover of the darkness, noiselessly discharging a few shells and then rushing back, at a high rate of speed, out of harm's way.

Cost of Spain's Sunday Amusements

That the Spanish people are in a national and moral decline cannot be wondered at when we learn what it costs Spain to educate its people by Sunday bull-fights. The following statistics have been compiled from Spanish sources:

"Guerrita is the king of the toreadores. He earned $61,200 during the season of 1897, from April 5 to Oct. 30. Next after him came Reverte, with $28,700; Mazzantini, with $26,000; Bombita, with $25,800; Algabeno, with $23,000; Fuentes, with $19,500; Minuto, with $15,000; and Villita, with $10,000. Premier Canovas' salary was $5,400 a year. There were during the season 438 performances, in which 1,218 bulls, worth $300,000, were killed. Over 6,000 horses perished in the fights. These figures include only high-class bull-fighting at the most important cities. In each of the smaller towns they have, every year, one or two fights in which the number of persons killed or crippled always exceeds that of the bulls fought."

LIEUTENANT VICTOR BLUE.

Went Ashore at Santiago, Traveled 72 Miles, and Spied Cervera's Fleet.

Lieutenant Victor Blue, whose bold tour of Santiago de Cuba Bay won for him high praise from Admiral Sampson, has taken his place beside Hobson, Rowan, Fremont and the other young men who have distinguished themselves in the war with Spain. Blue made a tour around the bay of seventy miles, and counted the four armored cruisers and the two torpedo boat destroyers of Cervera's famous armada. Young Blue had no lack of exciting adventures after Sampson's ships got into Cuban waters. He was in charge of the Suwanee (the transformed Mayflower) when hostilities began, and he accompanied the Gussie on her expedition. The Suwanee, backed up by the

LIEUTENANT VICTOR BLUE.

gunboat Newport, tried to entice the Spaniards into a fight, but they refused the bait. Blue's boat ran on a reef near Cape Francis, and would have made an easy prey for the Spaniards. She did not get away until after twelve hours had passed. Blue ran the gantlet of five Spanish gunboats, and reached the outposts of General Gomez, where he planted the American flag. On his return from his hazardous expedition around Santiago Bay he brought with him a copy of a Santiago newspaper. His daring trip into the very homes of the Spanish set at rest the fiction that the Cape Verde fleet was not bottled up in the little bay.

GROWING FAR FROM HOME.

Beautiful Tropical Plant Which Grows Off the Coast of England.

The breezy isles of Scilly, just off the Cornwall and Devonshire coast of England, are almost an eighth wonder of the world in regard to the remarkable way in which tropical plants flourish on them. In the spring London is buried under the daffodils and Arum lilies from these fragrant bits in the sea, and the flora of Australia, New Zealand, Algeria, Mexico and South Africa is lavishly represented in the northern islands. Tree ferns, the curious eucalyptus and groups of flowering dracaenas abound, but probably no foreign plant reaches a higher degree of perfection

ALOES IN BLOOM.

than does the tall aloe, which is particularly beautiful about the quaint old church on Tresco island, where the lord proprietor has his home.

Disproved the Slander.

There is a Mexican bull fighter—El Curita—whose enemies have made the statement against him that he had been beaten by a woman. He denied this and notified the local newspapers that the actual facts were that he had knocked the woman down four times with a chair. Moreover, he had been sentenced to jail, but his eight-day sentence had been commuted on the payment of a fine, which he construed as a vindication of his character.

Dressmakers say that every really good figure is manufactured.

"UNCLE REMUS."

Joel Chandler Harris Began Life as a Printers' "Devil."

Mr. Harris will always be known, first and foremost, as the author of the "Uncle Remus" tales. Few men make two literary hits in one lifetime. It was genius that induced this Southern newspaper writer to give the world the negro folk tales which he had heard as a boy about the wide, old-fash-

MR. J. C. HARRIS.

ioned fireplace. It was literary instinct of a high order which enabled him to reproduce so perfectly the dialect of the Southern negro and at the same time make it clear to one who never lived in the South. Since "Uncle Remus" gave Harris a world-wide fame he has written many stories, all of which are marked by perfect simplicity and clearness of style and by admirable character-drawing. One long story he has essayed, but it was not a success. It will interest young writers to know that Mr. Harris' favorite book, when he was a boy, was "The Vicar of Wakefield," and that he read Goldsmith's story so often that even now he can repeat many pages of it. He began life as a printer's boy at 12 years of age, and it was at the printer's case, like Ben Franklin, that he first felt the impulse to put his thoughts into writing.

KING OF GUIDES.

Famous Old Swiss Who Piloted Many Travelers Over the Alps.

Of all the guides who have helped American travelers to love the Alps the chief, perhaps, was Christian Almer. He was the king of his tribe. He enjoyed his calling, and pursued it from boyhood with the zeal of an artist.

Until he was quite an old man the famous old Swiss was actively engaged in "guiding." His eye was keen, his foot sure, his judgment unerring and his delight in crossing the most difficult

CHRISTIAN ALMER AND HIS WIFE.

of the passes and mounting the steepest of the peaks was great long after most guides have retired to the chimney corner and given their business up to their sons. Almer lived at Grindelwald in Switzerland. He was photographed there a year ago with his wife on their golden wedding day. He died recently.

The Soldiers' Good-By.

She bravely bade her Horace good-by,
That girl with the auburn hair,
And smiled through the tear that dimmed her eye,
That girl with the auburn hair,
And she kissed him, and kissed him, and kissed him,
That girl with the auburn hair,
And kissed him, and kissed him, and kissed him,
And kissed him, and kissed him, and kissed him,
And his soldier comrades had to assist him
To leave that girl so fair.
—Chicago Tribune.

Another Powerful Anaesthetic.

According to the British and Colonial Druggist a Russian chemist has discovered a most powerful anaesthetic. It is several thousand times more powerful than chloroform, volatilizes powerfully and acts, when freely mixed with air at great distances. Experiments are being made at St. Petersburg to see if it cannot be inclosed in bombs, which would have the extraordinary effect of anaestheticising instead of wounding the enemy.

Where Women Go Bareheaded.

In Mexico women of every rank go bareheaded.

The fates are really very kind; every worthless man gets along better than he deserves.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Tuesday.

Hunger is prevailing in Havana, and the rich are reported to be taking flight.

General Blanco is going to send four battalions of troops to the relief of the city.

Proposed to establish near Atlanta, Ga., a stockade to hold all prisoners captured during the war.

Orders issued to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. They number 200.

Favorable report made by the House Military Committee on the bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general.

Reported that European governments are contemplating overtures to America and Spain in the direction of peace.

Shafter's army, now before Santiago, in conjunction with Garcia's 4,000 men in the vicinity, makes 20,000 troops menacing that city. A landing place has not been selected.

Wednesday.

Four picked crews removed seven submarine mines from Guantanamo harbor.

Efforts are making by Blanco to win the Cuban leaders to the cause of Spain.

Official report made that Mauser bullets caused the laceration of bodies of marines killed in Cuba.

Protests are published in the Madrid press against reports that the Queen Regent is to resign.

Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter officially report landing of troops at Baiquiri and laying of plans to attack Santiago front and rear.

Blanco says that Hobson is not exchanged for the reason that the lieutenant and his companions had an opportunity to see the defenses of Santiago harbor.

Thursday.

Sagasta said to have announced in the Spanish chamber that the fleet of Admiral Camara is bound for the Philippines.

Cable news direct from Cuba and by dispatch boats to Jamaica is that there has been sharp fighting on land near Baiquiri.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale sailed from Old Point Comfort with the first re-enforcements for Gen. Shafter's army at Santiago de Cuba.

Cables from Cuba by way of Madrid report that fierce fighting has taken place between the allied American and Cuban forces and the Spanish.

Splendid work has been done by Admiral Sampson's ships in bombarding the Spanish batteries near Santiago. The Texas is credited with the best work of the war. The Vesuvius has demonstrated the complete success of gun cotton shells.

Friday.

The sittings of the Cortes were suspended by royal decree.

Official assurances received that Germany intends to be strictly neutral in regard to the Philippines.

An additional army of 20,000 men is soon to be dispatched. There are doubts whether the destination is Porto Rico or Cuba.

Should Camara's fleet pass into the Suez canal an American squadron will start at once across the Atlantic and bombard Spanish sea ports.

First serious engagement by our troops in Cuba occurred five miles from Santiago. Less than 1,000 American cavalrymen dispersed 2,000 Spaniards. The American loss a dozen killed and nearly fifty wounded.

The warships under Admiral Sampson bombarded the forts of Santiago de Cuba again. The gunners found the range much better than on former occasions, and the execution wrought was serious. The loss of life on the Spanish side was considerable.

Saturday.

Two men suspected of being American spies arrested at Palmas, Island of Majorca.

Exciting debate in the Senate on the question of agreeing to a time at which a vote on Hawaiian annexation could be had.

A report published in Madrid that suggestions for peace negotiations had been made by the United States is denied at Washington.

The Spaniards have abandoned Morro Castle, the chief fortification at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, without a shot being fired. They have concentrated their forces in the city.

Sunday.

Fifteen regiments stationed at Chattanooga ordered to Cuba.

Advance of Shafter's army has forced its way to within four miles of the city of Santiago.

Camara's fleet is at Port Said, but no request to take on coal has yet been made to the Egyptian government.

Auxiliary cruiser Harvard sailed for Santiago with the Ninth Massachusetts regiment and two battalions of the Thirty-fourth Michigan.

Train carrying Colonel Torrey's rough riders to Tampa was in collision at Tupelo, Miss. Four soldiers and a colored porter killed and Colonel Torrey and several others wounded.

Monday.

Gen. Garcia and 5,000 Cubans were landed at Juragua.

The third expedition to the Philippines, 4,000 men, departed from San Francisco.

Up to June 23 the re-enforcements for Admiral Dewey had not arrived at Manila.

Reports to Madrid say the American fleet bombarded Aguadores for five hours Monday.

The opposing armies are within range of each other at Santiago de Cuba, but the Americans are not ready for battle owing to the non-arrival of field and machine guns.

The administration has issued orders for the formation of an eastern squadron, under Commodore Watson, which is directed to sail as soon as possible for the coast of Spain.

News of Minor Note.

Joseph Brown was drowned while fishing near McDaniel's Mill, east of Carthage, Mo.

Joseph Jones, aged 4 years, was drowned while bathing in the Ohio river, near Owensboro, Ky.

J. F. Smith, a prominent citizen of Texarkana, Ark., committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the eastern part of the State of Washington this year will be 25,000,000 bushels, 3,000,000 more than last year.

Joseph McKerron, a New York capitalist who has been living the life of a recluse in that city, died of starvation.

A Chicago doctor claims to have cured consumption by compressing the lungs with nitrogen, permitting self-healing.

Abraham House, a negro, who murdered a white girl near Ennis, Tex., in 1896, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

In New York City an aged man of miserly disposition, said to be worth about $50,000, was found dead in a filthy room.

A suit for $500,000 damages for libel has been brought by W. R. Hearst, of the New York Journal, against the New York World.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE. BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY, 41 and 42 Ames Building, BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED A CHILD OPERATES THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 999, MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, P. O. as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 7, 1898.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON

For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR

For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY

For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM

For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR

For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE

For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT

For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD

For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

THE CHICAGO STRIKE

The strike of the stereotypers at Chicago, looks a little foolish out this way. They were getting 3.25 a day for eight hours, and asked to have this raised to $4 a day of seven hours and also to pay 75 cents an hour for all over time. Verily they were modest in their demands. But we are informed the matter will be fixed up, and Chicago papers will be issued tomorrow, July 6, as usual. The trouble could not have happened in a worse time, for now everybody wants to hear the news of our glorious victories.

OUR COUNTY TICKET.

Now during the busy season but little is said as to politics, though we suppose the men on the ticket talk quietly with the voters when there is a chance. This is the proper way, the honorable way. It is the only honorable way to secure votes. A man who has anything to recommend him to the voter is never afraid to approach him in this way. And if he is the right kind of a man he will make the right kind of an impression. We have just such men on our ticket this year, everyone of whom is a straightforward, honest and capable man. They need not be afraid to talk to any man, and they will not be. There will be no underhand means used for they are not that kind of men. The COURIER freely commends this ticket to the voters of the county. And something is wrong with a democrat who fails to support them. We do not know of any such, but should there be found one such, it is safe to ask him where he got his opinions. The COURIER believes we never had a better ticket, and that everyone of them deserves and will receive good support and be triumphantly elected.

The Way To Find Things

Dr. Calvin Fretz comes up every two weeks from his home at Deedsville, to treat his mother, who is in very poor health. Yesterday he came up as usual and was met at the train by his brother Henry, put his medicine case into the buggy and two started north going up Main street. In a short time they discovered the medicine case was gone, and came back to town to look for it. Not finding it they came into the COURIER office and made arrangements to have it advertised. Just as the COURIER'S advertising influence got started to working on the case, Supt. Coe, came in and told them where it had been found, Moral. It pays to advertise in the COURIER.

Today, Tuesday forenoon brought a similar experience. Wm Little telephoned to us to adverse a stray horse that had come to his feed barn. We at once wrote up the notice gave it to the printer who set it up, and the "pressure" began. In about half an hour Billy telephoned." All right. We have the owner. Stop the ad."

Island Park Assembly

The old and popular resort is being pushed to the front very vigorously. Tuesday, J. Frank Snyder and O. L. Hall, the former of Lagrange, the latter of Kendallville, came through our town distributing bills and pamphlets in the interest of the Assembly. Mr. Snyder is the secretary of the association, and any information desired may be had by addressing him. The sessions of the Assembly begin July 27, and close August 10. They expect a successful season. Last year was a good one and they expect this will be much better. The list of attractions is fine. There are noted lecturers, singers, good bands, military drills, G. A. R. & W. R. C. contests for banner, moving pictures, instructions in music, education, etc. Send for illustrated program.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WAR TAXES.

In addition to the list we published the other day, and found on another page of the Weekly, there are other items that will interest the public.

LICENSES

Those doing business on a capital of $25,000 or under pay as follows, with $1.00 for each additional thousand.

2. Brokers	50 00
3. Pawn brokers	20 00
4. Commercial brokers	20 00
5. Custom house brokers	10 00
6. Proprietors of theaters	100 00
7. Proprietors of circuses	100 00
8. Proprietors of shows for money	10 00
9. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard tables, for each alley and table	5 00
10. Dealers in leaf tobacco, graduated, lowest	6 00
11. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales exceed 50,000 lbs. per year	12 00
12. Manufacturers of tobacco, graduated, lowest	6 00
13. Manufacturers of cigars, graduated, lowest	6 00
14. Manufacturers and packers of mixed flour	12 00

RETAIL DEALERS in tobacco and cigars whose sales are less than 50,000 lbs. annually are not required to have a stamp to carry on the business as such.

PROPRIETARY STAMPS

On patent medicines, perfumery and other proprietary articles, the stamps needed are as follows:

phial or other inclosure containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, oil, etc., as follows:	
a. Where the retail price shall not exceed 5cents	½c
b. Where the retail price exceeds 5 and not 10 cents	½c
c. Where the retail price exceeds 10 not 25 cents	8c
And for each 25 cents additional	8c
2. Perfumery and cosmetics same as above.	
3. Chewing gum, for each package containing $1.00 worth	4c

BUTLER.

The Fourth passed off very quietly nearly all our people going away from home to pass the day.

Some of the wheat in the vicinity has been harvested and the present week will finish it. The crop is perhaps up to the average and of a good quality.

Mr. Wilcox is making substantial improvements on his residence on North Broadway.

Al Gengnagle occupies the Anna Bolan dwelling on North Broadway and James that formerly owned by Fred Oberlin on West North street.

There seems to be a decided falling off in the use of bicycles in this part of the country this year. One meets but very few wheelmen in driving between the towns. The cause is not so easy of explanation. Many of the young men have joined the army and the older riders are getting tired. The young ladies find a seat in a nice top buggy by the side of their best fellow, preferable to hard jaunts over doubtful roads on a wheel.

Frank Stump is putting up a new school house at Six Mile Corners, north of Butler for John Brown, trustee of Franklin.

Russell Young has the wall up for his new dwelling on the lot formerly occupied by David Fay, near the old M. E. church.

Rev. Frech of the M. E. church has taken a vacation, so there will be no services at his church for three weeks.

The Sabbath school last Sunday was but meagerly attended, so many having left town on excursions.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited with Aunt Betsey Imhoff east of town last Sunday afternoon.

Bernice Fralich, of South Chicago granddaughter of J. A. Campbell is reported very sick.

Wallace Gray of the west end has secured a Wabash section at Columbia City and will move his family there.

Florence Campbell is making a prolonged visit with Angola friends.

Will Snyder of Norwalk Ohio formerly of Butler is calling on Butler friends. His son Frank is in the 5th Ohio Infantry at Tampa.

J. A. Campbell visited Orland last week. This little prairie city, cut off from the world by twelve or fourteen miles of hilly, sandy roads, continues to hold its own after an isolated existence of more than fifty years. But few new buildings are erected, but the old ones are kept neatly painted and its wide streets about six times those of our own town are not overgrown with grass. The large well tilled farms about it after crops succeeding crops for more than fifty years continue in virgin fertility. The great fields of growing corn and wheat, up to the greatest average of production are a sight worth a thirty mile ride to see.

OBITUARY.

Died at the residence of her parents, in South Chicago, Ill. July 4, 1898. In the twelfth year of her age, Bernice Fralich, drughter of Thomas C. and Irene M. Fralick and granddaughter of J. A. Campbell's. The remains were brought to Butler Tuesday evening July 5, and interred in the Butler cemetery.

Bernice was among the best girls of her neighborhood a member of the M. E. church, League and Sunday school. Death came to her in the early morning of her life, but found her ready and willing to go to the home of her heavenly Father.

Spaniards Go Through.

Frank Hogue rode for some distance last week in the same car with a number of Spaniards, who had managed to get away from Cuba. They had gone from Havana to Mexico and then crossed into the United States, and were now working through to New York, from which port they expect to get home to Spain. Not being soldiers, they will not probably be disturbed, but will eventually reach home in safety. Mr. Hogue says they were people of considerable intelligence, though evidently not well posted as to the real questions of the present quarrel. They talked freely about the war, however, and seemed to realize that we had got the advantage of them, and though evidently hating us, they were wise enough to keep quiet till they got out of the country.

Got 95 Per Cent

Geo. McCord is a "bloomin' widder" at present, as his better half is visiting in the old state of "Penn's Woods." The other evening seven ladies came over to inspect his style of housekeeping. They went over the premises carefully and looked at everything, and were about to fix up a grade for his house keeping that would bring Mrs. McCord home with a whirl. But just then, they came on a big juicy watermelon in the cooler, and that changed things. He was marked up to 95 per cent at once, and it would have been 100 or 110 if they hadn't found a pair of old shoes out of place But McCord has a little alligator that he just then brought on the scene. There came seven yells in seven different keys, sharps and flats, and he was alone. The alligator broke up the party.

Clear Lake Drowning.

George Lanning is home from Clear Lake and reports a man drowned there yesterday. A man from near Metz, named Jesse Hanse came of age yesterday, and took a party of friends including brothers and sisters, to celebrate the event. They were on the east shore, and he was in the water pushing a boat in which were several who could not swim or row. Just as he gave the boat a push toward shore the recoil sent him back a few feet, so he stepped off in water thirty feet deep He could swim but when he rose, the party in the boats could not help him and he went down again. The body was recoved several hours after by catching a bunch of hooks into his bathing suit. Mr. Lanning says it was a sad scene.

Crockett's Coon Knew More

The Spaniards have not as much sense as Davy Crockett's coon. It is told, that Crockett was a dead shot, and when the animals found this out, they would not wait for him to shoot them to pieces, but would come in voluntarily. One day, so the story runs, Davy drew a bead on a fine raccoon that was up in a tall tree. The coon saw him and "whickered out," Stop Davy, Don't spoil my fur. I'll come down." So he saved himself a great fall, and Davy got 75 cents for his pelt. And the Spaniards ought to have surrendered to Dewey, and Sampson, and to Shafter, without waiting to be destroyed. But they are not as wise as coons.

For Weak Kidneys!

Dr. Huggins' Specific Kidney Cure cures weak back, diabetes, brights disease, gravel and all kidney and urinary disorders. Warranted to benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Bladder Cure cures burning, irritation, inflammation, painful urination and all bladder affections. At druggists 25c. Medical advice free.

Dr. Huggins & Co., Columbus, O.
Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents.

RED LETTER DAYS

Winnona Assembly Park, Winona Lake, Indiana.

July 4. Opening Program. Hon. Joseph Graff and Indiana University Glee Club.
July 5. Opening Summer School.
July 13. James Whitcomb Riley.
July 14. Imperial Quarette of Chicago.
July 16 and 17. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage.
July 18-24. Statesman's Week.
July 24 and 25. Rev. Dr. Nourse, of Washington, D. C.
July 26. President Andrews, of Brown University.
July 27. Rev. Russell H. Conwell, D. D., of Philadelphia.
July 25-27. Leon H. Vincent.
July 29. Rev. Sam P. Jones.
August 3. Goodwall Dickerman, "Tompkins Family."
August 4 and 5. Katharine Oliver.
August 6 and 7. Dr. Spinning.
August 8. Song Recital.
August 9. Concert—"The Creation."
August 11. President's Reception.
August 12. W. C. T. U. Day. Close of Summer School.
Auflust 14. Bible School Opens.
For full program send to
REV. S. C. DICKEY,
Kosciusko County.
Winona Lake, Indiana.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPANISH SQUADRON DESTROYED.

Admiral Cervera Makes a Bold Dash for Liberty Which Is Fruitless and He and 1,500 Spaniards are Captured — Glorious Victory.

(Fourth of July, Extra.)

We probably have the city of Santiago by this time. The hard fighting of Friday, at the north east of the town brought us close to the city, though with considerable losses. The Spanish on that part retreated, but the ships in the bay shelled us. Saturday morning the battle was resumed by the land forces of Americans from the south and of the line near the sea, all the way north to the city, several miles, and the fighting north-east of the city was continued. Also on Friday our ships began to fire at the forts at the mouth of the bay and as much farther as they could reach. Saturday they went for these forts in dead earnest and shelled them for nine hours. Several batteries were silenced; some were utterly destroyed and Morro Castle was badly damaged, and their flag shot down. At a little after seven in the evening our ships ceased firing. The Spanish forts did not reply much, though it is not known why, unless ammunition was scarce.

Sunday Gen. Shafter sent word that he had just asked the city to surrender and he believed it would be done.

It appears that Sampson must have worked his way into the bay of Santiago in some way, as there is a well authenticated report that he has destroyed the Spanish fleet which was lying several miles up the bay and not far from the city. It does not say how we got into the bay, but it would seem that we must have silenced all the forts. It appears that we either from land or water have torn the city up a good deal and the Spanish commander, Linares, is wounded. The losses are about 1000 killed and wounded on each side. Our army suffered not only from fighting on land, but from shells from Spanish ships.

Reinforcements will be sent to Santiago at once and will no doubt include the 157th Indiana.

LATEST:—Shafter has given them 24 hours to get the women and children out of the city before he shells it and knocks it to pieces. It will be "A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," he says.

FROM MANILA.

Troops of the first lot sent reached Manila last Thursday, and were landed on Friday. They had gone by way of the Ladrone Islands which they captured. It is believed we will at once demand the surrender of Manila.

Tuesday's Daily.

As noted in our extra yesterday the Spanish fleet is completely destroyed. At the time we sent this out it was not well known how it happened. The details are not yet all in, but in substance it is this:

At 9:30 Sunday forenoon some of our ships off the mouth of the bay noticed smoke that appeared to be moving in the narrow, crooked channel that led out of the bay, and between the hills to the open sea. In a few minutes a warship came in sight, and then came the others following single column Such a thing had not been expected and our vessels were scattered about. But they hurried up and opened fire. The Spaniards put on all steam and went west along the coast. The fight became general, One after another the Spanish ships were disabled, set on fire and began sinking. Boats were sent from our ships to help save the men and get them ashore. Then they were taken on board our ships as prisoners. Admiral Cervera was taken on board the Gloucester, now a warship, but formerly J. Pierrpont Morgan's pleasure yacht, Corsair. About 2000 prisoners were taken, and a few escaped when on shore. The fight lasted but an hour or so, except their best ship which was chased for a hour or so and finally captured, and run onto the beach to prevent her sinking. The loss on our fleet is very slight. The Spanish loss must have been great. It is believed they knew they would be captured, but wanted to go down in a blaze of glory rather than remain cooped up and captured at anchor in the harbor. In any case it was one of the most brilliant and daring acts ever recorded, and the brave men who did it, though enemies should have just praise for their heroism.

MANILA

Dewey's re-enforcements reached him Thursday and he will probably at once attack the city. He probably has it before now. The governor of the Ladrone Islands surrendered without fighting. He is the only sensible Spaniard who has been heard of in this war. These islands are not very valuable. The have one good sized town, and altogether about 10,000 inhabitants. They produce tropical fruits as they are only about twenty degrees north of the equator

With the Spanish fleet out of Santiago bay, our soldiers on land will not have to suffer from that source as they did Friday and Saturday. The Spanish re-enforcements have not yet reached the city and when they get there now will find themselves too late. The city at last accounts was completely hemmed in by our troops, as we have extended our lines around to the north till we reach the bay.

Wednesday's Daily.

Shafter did not begin to shell the city of Santiago when he said he would for things had greatly changed, and the goverment told him to wait till he and Admiral Sampson could confer. It will be remembered that when he issued this proclamation Sunday morning, he was close to the city, while on the other side of the town, in the harbor lay the Spanish fleet that had killed so many of his men. He would have the pleasure of shelling the ships as well as the town. But within two hours after he issued his proclamation, he found that the Spanish ships had escaped. Now they are destroyed and it is possible that Sampson may be able to silence the forts and get into the bay to help in the attack on the town. Or, what is better, perhaps the town may now see the good sense in a quiet surrender, for surely they must know their case is hopeless.

Yesterday some claimed that one of Cervera's ships, the Christobal Colon, got away. But the COURIER understood it correctly, and so stated. The Colon was chased about 60 miles to the westward, but made the mistake of keeping close to the inner bend of the shore, while Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, cut across straight west and headed her off. Then he went for her and when the Spaniards, saw they would surely be sent to the bottom, they ran for the shore. The ship was beached, and they hauled down their flag and were taken on board the Brooklyn. The Colon, may possibly be saved

Commodore Schley is getting most of the praise as he was lucky enough to be near by when the Spaniards broke out of the harbor, and so had a chance to do most of the fighting. Sampson himself, with the New York happened to be several miles away to the eastward and so did not get to help much for by the time he overtook the ships in the running fight the most of the work was done.

The only man killed on our side was one on the Brooklyn, two others were wounded. Not a ship was hurt. It was as lucky as Dewey.

The happiest man in our fleet was Commander Wainright of Gloucester. He was an officer on the Maine when she was blown up, and was the one left in charge of the attempts to raise her, and to recover the bodies. But he never again set foot in Havana. On Sunday he had a chance to see six Spanish ships reduced to the condition of the lamented Maine. As the last one went down, he said, "Now, the Maine is avenged."

The Spanish Squadron is passing through Suez canal, and the British consul at Hong Kong has been friendly enough to notify Dewey.

Report over the wires this afternoon that Dewey had attacked Manila and the German cruisers had interfered, and that he turned on them and sunk them.

CAMP NOTES.

A man in the 157th writes to his father at South Bend:

I almost forgot to tell you that I have had the pleasure of meeting Spanish Butcher Gen. Weyler's half brother. He is a young man in the First Ohio Regiment and is a quartermaster. He says that all he wants is one shot at the butcher and he will guarantee that the Spaniards will be looking for a new general. He also says that it was his half-brother's fault that he had to leave home and he only awaits the chance to get even. The young man in question is a very nice looking fellow and one of the most trusted men in camp.

Trustees Hold.

The Indiana supreme court holds that the law is good, that gives trustees the extension of time on their terms. The law had extended their terms, from August 1899 to November 1900. They will keep their offices till the last named time, New trustees will be elected at the general November election of 1900 to succeed them. So there will be no new trustees elected this fall. The case was begun in Whitley Co. by Hon. T. R. Marshall in a case before Judge Adair, the latter holding the law to be good.

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER.

Town Lot Free.

A vacant lot one square from business center in Ashley, will be given free to the person who purchases my residense property in Auburn, opposite G. A. Bishop's residence, known as the Tefft property. For price and terms address John C. Lochner, Argus, Ind.

Do Mules Have Seasickness.

"Do government mules get seasick?" This was the interesting and somewhat novel question propounded by Lieut.-Col. G. C. Smith, the head of the quartermaster's department in this city, yesterday, upon the receipt of a telegraphic order from Washington to immediately ship 120 mules to San Francisco to go with the reinforcements to be sent to Rear Admiral Dewey. The mules are on their way to the Pacific coast by this time. Upon arrival there they will be at once loaded onto a steamer bound for the Philippines. The trip across the Pacific ocean will take the mules nearly half way around the world, the ocean voyage alone being 7,500 miles in a straight line from San Francisco.

This being the case, Col. Smith naturally felt solicitous about the mules, and wanted to know whether they were likely to get seasick. For, though the quartermaster's department has been handling mules for many years, there was but one man in the place who could throw any light on the matter. He had it from a horse and mule trader that mules never become seasick, but horses do.—St. Louis Republic.

The Pest of the Canary.

Canary birds are often tormented with little pests that are hard to detect. The insects that make themselves most objectionable are little red mites. They come out to worry him at night, and leave him irritated all over, while they retreat to the cracks of the cage in the daytime. The insect powder does no good, because it is not long enough on the skin to kill them if they were there, which is doubtful; for they are nocturnal. Still, you may powder him well, especially under his wings, with pyrethrum powder; then wrap him in a handkerchief and hold him for a quarter of an hour until the powder has time to work. Then give him a clean new cage and have the old one either dipped in boiling water for several minutes or baked in the oven. Nothing short of this will destroy the horrors. To know if they cause the irritation, cover the cage at night with a white cloth, and if there are any about you will see them, like little red specks, in the morning.

A Deadly Ring.

A ring, studded with diamonds and pearls hangs suspended to a silken cord around the neck of a statue in one of the most frequented parks of Madrid. It is safer there than in the strongest room of the Bank of England. Thousands of people pass it every day, and admire its beauty, but the greatest thief in Spain hesitates even to touch it. It is believed to deal out death to whom it belongs. The ring was specially made for the late Alfonso XII., who gave it to his cousin Mercedes on the day of their betrothal. On the day of her death it passed into the possession of the king's grandmother, Queen Christina. Three months afterward she died. The king passed on the deadly band of gold to his sister, who died a month after she received it. The king then placed the jewel in his own casket of precious relics, and lived less than a year after he had done it.

The Beauty of Early Wild Flowers.

The insect, we may depend upon it, sees more than we do; a blossom of the blue-eyed grass (Sisyrinchium angustifolium) placed under the microscope reveals a fairylike palace of the daintiest beauty. Indeed, almost any flower tells the same story under the powerful glass; it simply seems to say: "You see, you hadn't an idea how beautiful and wonderful I am, otherwise you wouldn't make that startled exclamation as you view me under the glass." What a sight the microscope reveals—grottoes of burnished gold, pillars of spun glass, walls of lustrous, crystalline color, set with rubies, sapphires and pearls; pavements of amethyst and alabaster, arches of emeralds, and shrines of diamonds! What wonder that hungry insects flutter and buzz in bewilderment at the threshold of such a palace of sweets!"—F. Schuyler Matthews in the Chautauquan.

Afloat with Napoleon.

Two men living in St. Helena, who were born respectively in 1798 and 1802, are not the only persons now living who have seen Napoleon the Great. Thomas De Moleyns, who was for many years county court judge at Kilkenny, Ireland, who was called to the Irish bar in 1831, and appointed a queen's counsel in 1855, served in his early boyhood in the royal navy. Mr. De Moleyns was a midshipman on board the Bellerophon when Napoleon, on July 15, 1815, after "the hundred days," placed himself under the flag of his country, and was received on board the Bellerophon.

Told of Ruskin.

John Ruskin, the English art critic, once criticised in his fearless way a picture of a well-known painter, who was very much grieved at the effect. Later, on hearing of the sorrow he had caused, he wrote to the artist that he regretted that he could not speak more favorably of the picture, but hoped it would make no difference in their friendship. The artist, it is said, wrote in reply the following note: "Dear Ruskin: Next time I meet you I shall knock you down, but I hope it will make no difference in our friendship."

The Bishop Wanted to Know.

In preaching his extempore trial sermon before Bishop Tait and Dean Stanley, a candidate for priest's orders grew very nervous, and stammered: "I will divide my congregation into two—the converted and the unconverted." This proved too much for the bishop's sense of humor, and he exclaimed: "I think, sir, as there are only two of us, you had better say which is which."

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE Allen Nervous Diseases—Lost Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and make a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a permanent cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Cyrus C. Walter, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in an action wherein Angeline Rayer is plaintiff and William L. Rodarmer, Timothy Rodarmer, Clara Tilsey, Leah Walter, Martha Davis, John Rodarmer and Maria Walter are defendants will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at nine o'clock a. m. on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at the front door of Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the said parties above named to-wit:

A tract of land bounded by a line beginning at a stake forty (40) rods east and forty (40) rods and twelve (12) feet north of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section six (6) township thirty-three (33 North, Range fifteen (15) east, and running thence north nine (9) chains and eighty (80) links to a stake, thence east thirteen "13" chains and twenty-three "23" links to the center of the road running from Newville, Indiana, to Edgerton, Ohio, thence in a south westerly direction along said road ten (10) chains and ninety-nine (99) links to a post, thence west eight (8) chains and twenty six (26) links to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) and fifty three one hundredths (53-100) acres of land. Also a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet wide off the south west side of lot number fifty (50) in the town of Vienna with the appurtenances thereto belonging, excepting and reserving the second story or hall of said building and approaches thereto and holding a joint ownership in the roof. Also lot number eighty-three [83] and fractional lot number ninety-five (95) in the Original Plat of the town of Vienna. Also a strip of land twenty [20] feet wide off the south west side of lot number seventy-four (74) in Vienna and extending the entire length of said lot northwest and southeast. Also lot number eighty-six [86] in said town. All of said land in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Each tract of land will be sold separately.

Terms of Sale:

One-third cash, one-third in six [6] months, and one-third in twelve [12] months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Commissioner.
BAXTER & BROWN, and GIBSON, Attys.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

110
In the Shade
And still she looked as Fresh and Cool as a May moon.
—Because she uses—
CRETO CREAM
You Ought to Try It.
THERE IS NO EXCUSE—The goods are elegant—every lady that uses Creto Cream says so. I GUARANTEE every jar myself, all you have to say is that you don't like it and you get your money. No goods to return, that's all there is of it. Try this the Finest of all Toilet Articles.
H. B. McCord.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.
A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.
50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.
For advice in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and delirium could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Sold by F. B. Davenport, Auburn.

Muslin Underwear

SALE

Come today and make your selections. Provide liberally for yourself, choose generously for others. You save by getting dainty Undermuslins at wonderfully little prices.

Corset Covers

At 10c, of Cambric, V neck, nicely made and trimmed.

At 25c, of Cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed—35c value.

At 50c, nice assortment of styles; made of cambric and trimmed with embroidery.

Drawers

At 18c, of Muslin, well made. fully 25c value.

At 25c, made of Muslin, with deep cambric and pleats.

At 50c and up to $1, large assortment of Cambric umbrella shape, lace trimmed.

Gowns

At 50c, six excellent styles, some plain others trimmed with embroidery—Value 75c and $1.00.

At 75c, of Cambric, V neck yoke of hemstitched embroidery trimmed.

Skirts

At 50c, of good Muslin, with yoke bands, tuck and ruffle of embroidery.

Infant's and children's short and long dresses, from 40c up.

Men's Hosiery, Underwear and Negligee Shirts

Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, 25c, 50 and 75c each.

Extra quality Fancy Plaid Hose, 35c quality.....25c

Black Cotton Half Hose, fine gauge, fast color.....15c

Golf Hose, good colors, the $1.25 quality.....75c

A broken lot of Bicycle Hose, worth $1 00, now on sale at.....45c

Madras Negligee shirt, white neckband, to be worn with white collars..49c

Madras Negligee Shirts, with collars attached. usual price 75c, now.....49c

String Ties, Tecks, Bows, Collars and Cuffs, in endless valiety.

Call and see our stock before buying elswhere.

Summer Millinery Blooms this week

Our designers have been busy for weeks past fashioning fascinating headgear; getting ready to welcome the rare days of the year's most delightful month. Our Millinery Department is a garden of June loveliness. But what will strike you as a leading feature is the remarkable low prices. Come and select your summer hat. But whether you buy or not come and see the styles.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

EXPERIENCE TELLS

IN Tailoring....

As well as in other matters. The firm that makes only good garments at prices within the reach of all, and guarantees you satisfaction, is bound to succeed. It must either keep up its standard or quit the field. For over

22 YEARS

this has been the position of

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

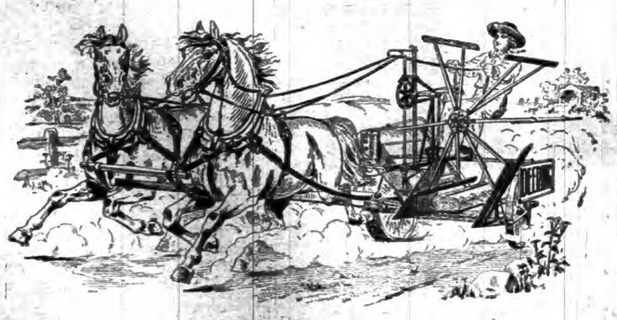
They started in the lead and have maintained it ever since. They are the admitted head of the custom tailoring trade of America. Every year is a year of progress in the excellence of their goods and in the favor of tens of thousands of their patrons.

Don't forget this. When you leave your measure for a **BORN** suit or overcoat you are fully guaranteed as to its fit, style, material and workmanship. No mistakes or misfits are tolerated. You have hundreds of patterns and all the latest styles to select from. And after all you pay less money than for low grade tailoring.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.



Have You? If Not, Why Not?

Seen the DEERING HARVESTER?

The Ideal Folding Binder is undoubtedly the handsomest and strongest binder of the same weight on the market.

Sold by.....

JAMES C. WEEKS.

Remember the place—Kruger Block, south of First National Bank.

Saturday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland have received a car load of binder twine.

—The first of the big new Omaha stamps stamps reached the postoffice today.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Nellie and Marguaret Buckley leave this evening for a few weeks visit with relatives in Washington D. C.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Leah. Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—When you want to buy Hardware or Farm Machinery cheap, don't fail to call at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware store, Auburn, Ind.

—Miss Cora Crew and Miss Libbie Hosler, went to Fort Wayne this afternoon to spend a couple of days with Miss Hosler's brothers who live there.

—Mrs. Turner went to Chicago today, and not yesterday as we had it Her little nephew Fred Refuer went with her. They went to Fort Wayne and there took the Nickel Plate to the city.

—E. L. Robbins and Walter Hartman returned from Rhinelander, Wisconsin by the way of Milwaukee and Chicago. Charles McClellan met them at the latter city, the three returning home last night.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Councilman James Lewis had something like a sunstroke at Garrett about 11 a. m. today. He and E T. Cochran were putting a steel roof on the Davis building there, when he was overcome by the heat. He was brought home this afternoon.

—News from St. Joseph, Michigan, says hundreds of acres of strawberries are being plowed out and replaced by grain. It is estimated that 250 cases of berries went to waste last week because they were almost worthless on the Chicago market. The prospects are the same for raspberries and blackberries.

—A company of fourteen of Auburn's best looking girls are going to enjoy Robison Park Monday. They include Lila Baker, Mayme Buckley, Blanche Penfield, Gay Simon, Alma May, Lydia Hallam, Minnie Hoff, Maude VanAuken, Lulu Berg, Georgie Zimmerman, Ruth Baker, Blanche Shilling, Effie Hines and Margaret Ford.

—Dr. Ford and Mr. Fluke reached home yesterday on the afternoon B. & O. train after a fine visit at the old homes in Ohio. The Doctor says there is now a town on the site of the farm where he was born in Harrison county, one of those hilly towns where the sidewalks are in the nature of stairways. He says he had to use there a set of muscles he never used before in his life. But altogether the visit was greatly enjoyed by both, and they come home to lovely Auburn. feeling fine.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Alex. Kinmont was shaking hands with friends in town yesterday.

—Arthur Quince and family are spending the Fourth near Hamilton lake.

—Judge Penfield is expected home from Washington this week for a short season of rest.

—Walter Penfield is home from Ann Arbor for his summer vacation, reaching here Friday.

—Mr. Bolender, east of the creek, had friends from Huntington, visiting with him over the Fourth.

—U. S. Weaver and wife spent Sunday with her people at New Era, and came up on the noon train yesterday.

—BORN:—Last night to Mr. and Mrs. George Wolfe, a boy. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician and reports all doing well.

—Dr. Fretz returned this morning to his home at Deedsburg, Miami, county. He visits his mother regularly every two weeks.

—See the new 1898, right hand cut, McCormick Binder and Big 4 Mowers at Culbertson & Boland's cheap hardware Store, Auburn, Ind.

—Nicholas Ensley came up from Indianapolis, Saturday, for a brief visit with the people here. He is looking in better health than we have seen him for some time.

—Charlie Wood and wife were here for their Fourth of July outing, visiting friends, including her people, the family of Mr. Steele. They are now at Akron, where Mr. Wood is a division freight agent for the B. & O.

—Fuller Metcalf was badly hurt in the storm Sunday. He was trying to shut the barn door, when it was blown against him, striking him on the head. It was a close call, but he was not killed as was generally reported next day

—Brown Clark well remembered by many of our people, was here yesterday and today. He had been visiting his wife's people at Angola, his wife being with him. They were guests here of S. C. Snyder's family and went to Albion today to visit his sister Mrs. Eliza Shaffer.

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa, says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—If you are in need of a gasoline stove call on J. Beuret. North Main street.

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—When you want to buy a Binder Mower, Wagon, Buggy, Plow, Harrows, Cultivator or any other tool used on the farm don't fail to see Culbertson & Boland, cheap hardware merchants, Auburn, Ind.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Mrs Lane, Saturday afternoon received a box sent by express by her husband. It was full of lovely articles, shells, souvenir shell spoons, paper weight, paper knife, pocket book, and a great variety of such things. There was also a pair of cuff buttons for Bird Spitler, made of sharp's teeth.

—The heavy rain and hail storm up about Waterloo, Sunday afternoon, did some damage to the crops and many trees were blown down. It was preceded by a furious wind. Here in Auburn, it hardly sprinkled, but the wind drifted dust, leaves, etc., over sidewalks in a wonderful manner.

—J. J. Latson and his son, Will, start tomorrow for Beulah, Benzie county, Mich, where they expect to spend the summer months. Mr. Latson's daughter, Mrs. Balliet lives there and they have many other friends all over that region, old DeKalb folks, who will help them to a pleasant time. We hope both many enjoy it.

—Hicksville Independent:—The indignant citizens of Hicksville, several years aro loaded a cannon and one dark night fired a couple of shots clear through a "joint" which was running contrary to public sentiment The Independent sincerely hopes this will not happen again—at least until the editor can secure another residence.

—At the M. E. church Sunday evening, several persons were called on to make short addresses. Supt. Coe, spoke on "The Causes that led up to the Declaration of Independence." Hon. C. M. Brown discussed, "How should the day be observed?" Mr. Hartman's subject was, "Civil Liberty." All acquitted themselves well, as did also Mr. Guild.

—The Wabash railway company has built a new depot at Montpelier, O., which the Hamilton Hustler says, is "the finest depot outside the city." The grounds have also been handsomely laid out and beautified with flowers and sand stone walks, from which the conclusion is reached that the Wabash must certainly have something in store for Montpelier, else they would not do so much for the town.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Geo. Henderson is visiting her people north of Waterloo this week.

—Every description of surety bond written by Walter C. Hartman at lowest rates.

—Mrs. Fanning, formerly Jennie Askew is quite sick at her present home in Angola.

—LOST:—A brown ribbon velvet belt with cut steel clasp. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at Raut's shoe store.

—Sunday, July 17, the Wabash will run a Sunday excursion from Peru to Detroit at the usual low rate. Particulars later.

—LOST:—July 4. A brown pocketbook, with small sum of money. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

—Mr. Lybarger went to Hicksville Sunday morning, on his wheel, and on Monday went to Fort Wayne. He returned yesterday.

—Work progresses on the building for the waterworks plant. The stone walls are rising above the ground, and look like substantial structures.

—The C. E. of the Church of God will give an ice cream social on the public square Saturday evening at 7:30. All are invited to come and patroninze them.

—There was more McCormick Binders and Mowers sold in 1897 in DeKalb County than all other machines combined. Culbertson & Boland sell them. 19tf

—D. D. Snyder and family of Danville, Ill., are expected to reach Auburn today and will visit the family of S. C. Snyder and other friends here and at Angola.

—D. N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev J. D. Brosy, Saturday evening July 2 Amos Beaty and Maud Swank. This young couple will settle on a farm in Jackson township

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Wm. Huffman south of town, lost three acres of wheat by fire Saturday. It was set on fire by a B. & O. locomotive, and rapidly spread. A part of the area burned was out and in shocks and a part was standing. It was stopped after a hot fight.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—Henry Shade who lives west of the town on the old Cupp farm at the Rakestraw school house has been making extensive repairs and additions to his residence. Frank Rush has been doing a good deal of tin work for him.

—A new roof is being put on the Palater Building which will soon be occupied by the Auburn Plumbing Co. a new industry in Auburn made necessary by the improvements and changes that will come by having waterworks.

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—Walter C. Hartman writes surety bonds of every description in the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Baltimore, Md. the oldest bond company in U. S. If a town or county officer, administrator, receiver or employe asks you to go on his bond refer them to Walter Hartman. Outside business also written.

—A special from Angola Tuesday, says: During the thunder storm that passed over this county last Sunday, lightning struck and burned Jesse Parsell's barn just west of Hogback lake. At Nevada Mills, lightning struck a shed and killed four valuable horses for Frank Mallory, but did not burn the building.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. E. E. Campbell, Mr. Lloyd Treesh and Miss Myrtle Guthrie. Both bride and groom live in DeKalb county Ind., near Sedan. Both are members of the Lutheran church at Corunna, Ind., and start out with bright prospects for the future.

—John Richards, one of the party of boys who occupied Judge Roby's cottage at Crooked Lake came home yesterday as he is working at the Eckhart factory and was needed. The others staid for a few days longer. The party all had a good time, and caught quite a number of fish. The Judge and Mrs Roby went up there today, with the rest of the family and will remain about two weeks.

—First Chicago papers reached here this morning on the 10.20 train Only the Inter Ocean came, and it was a small folio paper like the Auburn Dailies. It is believed that most of the other papers will be out by tomorrow. The reason for the small size is that they have refused to employ the striking stereotypers, and had not got a full force of new men yet. LATER:—All the other Chicago papers came this afternoon.

—We were greatly pleased Tuesday to receive a call from two old-time friends, J. Frank Snyder. formerly of the Lagrange Democrat, and O. L Hall a former Waterloo neighbor and business man. Both were here with the special car of the Island Park Assembly. Mr. Snyder is a minister now, when not engaged on the Assembly work, his training as a democratic editor eminently fitting him for this high service in which we are greatly pleased to say, he has succeeded. Mr. Hall has been at different points but latterly we believe has been on the road as salesman. He is now looking up a location.

Very Low Rates to Omaha, Neb.,

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y.) Excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to Omaha and return (affording a visit to the Grand Trans-Mississippi and International Ezposition, Omaha) will be sold July 12th, account of National Republican League meeting. For rates and other information ask your nearest Ticket Agent or write, D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio 27

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Leas deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of July 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of June 1898.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, HEZEKIAH, LEAS, } Exrs.

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

ACCOUNT CAMP MEETING, VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R R.

July 1 to 11, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for the round trip; good for return until July 15, 1898. 26-27

Lawn Social

There will be a lawn social at the residence of G. W. Gordon, on Friday evening of this week, beginning at five. It is a "bean social" given by the W. R. C. and they are going to make it pleasant for all, and hope to see all come.

NOTICE.

All who have subscribed to pay for the iron fence around the old cemetery are urged to pay up at the earliest possible time. The bill for the goods is now here and the fence itself may be here any day. Let us be ready to meet it.

C. F. BARTELS.

PATRIOTIC SALE

Great

The trade keeps up. I have had an immense trade this season on my line of summer goods. I now have some broken lots on hand which I will dispose of as follows:

The

Bargains are: Men's Crash Suits former price $5 50, now $3.50., mens and boys Crash Hats 75c, now 50 and 25c Straw Hats 25c to $1-75. Mens Underwear for hot weather 50c a suit.

Fourth

Our Fourth of July celebration will be your benefit. This celebration consists of a slash of prices in all of my summer goods. Call on me and I will convince you that I will be a money saver for you.

You Know My Motto

"I Do As I Advertise."

G. H. Yesbera,

Leading Clothier.

Davis Grand Concerts

TRIUMPHANT TOUR OF THESE ARTISTS

The People's Favorite Concert Company

IN A PROGRAM OF RARE ATTRACTIVENESS

MR AND MRS. EUGENE E. DAVIS.

Mrs. Louise C. Davis, The Famous Soprano.

Mr. Eugene E. Davis, The Barytone.

Mlle. Pearl Bradley Gillespie, Pianist.

Madame. Martha A. Christie, Contralto.

—AND—

Miss Gisela L. Weber, The Renowned Violinist.

HAVE CHARMED THE MUSICAL WORLD.

Henry's Opera House, Auburn, Ind.,

Tuesday Evening, July 19, 1898.

Still The Fight Goes On.

Dr. W. H. McClure, the eminent Specialist of Fort Wayne, who has made a special study of chronic diseases for the past twenty years, and has just returned from a tour through Scotland, France, Germany and England, and visited all the leading Medical institutions in order to gain more knowledge of chronic diseases. Dr. Virchow, one of the most celebrated doctors of the world said he believed that there was fully one half of the human family whose eyes were diseased by having them improperly fitted with glasses. He further says it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that it causes a great many of the chronic diseases. I treat all chronic diseases successfully and fit the eyes to perfection. If your eyes are diseased, I will treat them successfully, fit them properly. All private diseases treated successfully. All examinations free. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. I have two suits of rooms at the Hollister House, where I would be glad to see all.

DR. W. H. MCCLURE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Looking to the Future.

Washington Star: "Yes," said the man who had been looking at some apartments in the big building, "it's very nice. But I don't see how I can take the place." "What's the matter?" inquired the janitor. "I observe by your printed rules that you don't keep the elevator running all night. And I must say I don't like the idea of walking up and down five or six flights of stairs every time my wife wants to know whether a burglar is trying to get into the cellar."

Disappearance of American Birds.

According to statistics attained by Mr. W. H. Hornady from sportsmen and naturalists in all parts of the United States, there has been a decrease of no less than 46 per cent in the number of native birds during the last fifteen years. Among the alleged causes are killing by gunners, plume-hunting, egg-stealing, fire, and the spread of the quarrelsome English sparrows. Game and edible birds are becoming scarce, and in their stead song-birds are used for food.

Francois Coppee at Home.

Mr. Francois Coppee, the French poet and dramatist, is a bachelor, and devoted to his pet cats. A friend who visited him a few years ago avers that he found one cat in the ante-chamber of the poet's residence, two cats in the dining-room, four in the drawing-room and eight in his study.

HERO OF SANTIAGO.

FACTS ABOUT HOBSON'S LIFE AND HOME.

Brave Lieutenant Strongly Attached to His Aged Parents—Deep Religious Convictions—A Naval Enthusiast—A Proud Father and Mother.

Hobson and His Home.

The three striking characteristics in the make up of Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, the hero of Santiago, are his deep religious convictions, his strong devotion and attachment to his parents and his intense patriotism. There are other features in the personality of the hero of the Merrimac that are of more than passing interest, but these three stand out in bold relief as the cardinal qualities of the man. When anybody springs from obscurity into fame we always like to know all about him before he became a hero. Were his parents rich or poor, where did he go to school, was he bright at books, did he pass as a good fellow among the boys and was he a favorite with the girls; all these and a thousand other things, we are anxious to know of the man who becomes a hero. The life of Lieut. Hobson ought to be of interest to everyone because it shows that to be great a man must be also good; also that steady, honest effort, backed up with plenty of zeal and enthusiasm, is bound to win. Hobson's father is a county judge residing in Greensboro, Ala. Their home is an old colonial mansion and the family is typical of the proud old Southerners. For years the now aged parents have dwelt in the old Greensboro mansion, but they cannot live there much longer unless something is done to satisfy the claims of a man who is threatening to close a mortgage on the property and turn the old couple out. But whatever sorrows may come to the parents now in their declining years, the satisfaction which comes from having given to the country such an illustrious son, will more than compensate for any financial reverses they may sustain.

Speaking of his son shortly after the exploit in Santiago bay, Judge Hobson said: "I knew that Rich would show his true colors when the opportunity

JUDGE AND MRS. HOBSON.

was presented. Of course, my heart swells with pride for him and the homage that is paid him by the world makes me feel deeply grateful. From his earliest childhood Richmond showed an original and exceptionally strong mind. He had a head of his own, but was never stubborn or disobedient. At his books he was not what you would call a diligent student. In fact, his perception was so clear that he grasped an idea with less effort than the average person.

"He early showed an aptitude for mathematics," the judge continued, "and this afterward led him to become interested in the study of ships and their construction. When my son first entered the Naval Academy, as the result of winning an appointment through competitive examination, he at once became a naval enthusiast, and I felt convinced that he would some day, if not during my lifetime, rise to a high position. In fact, I predicted that he would become a commodore. It looks now as if my prophecy is to come true,

THE HOBSON HOME AT GREENSBORO, ALA.

and I pray that I will live to see it fulfilled."

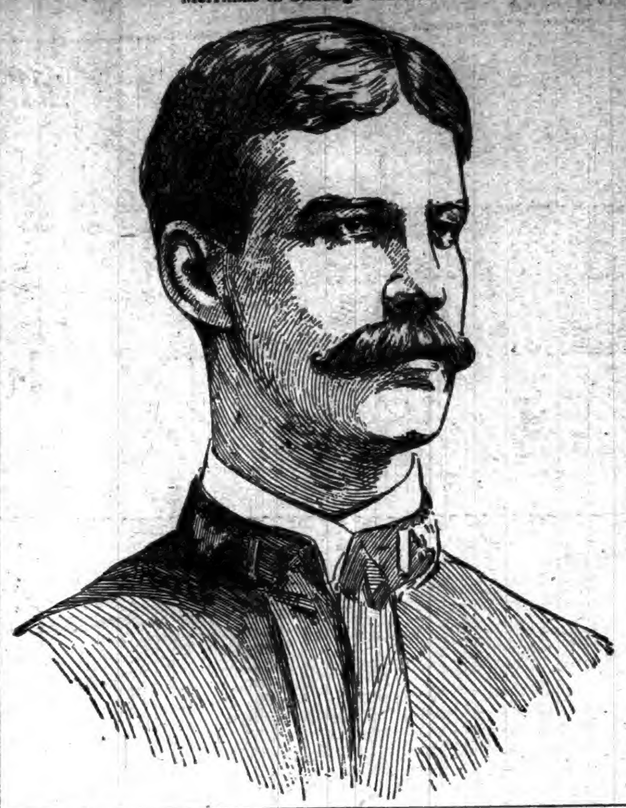
Mrs. Hobson, mother of the distinguished naval officer, could not speak of her son without tears welling in her eyes. She was at once overwhelmed with joy at the distinction he has won, and at the same time filled with anxiety and fear because of his imprisonment.

In character Lieut. Hobson seems to combine the estimable traits which his parents possess. He is courageous and honest like his father, and kind-hearted and deeply religious like his mother. Concerning his religious proclivities it is told of him that when he left home to enter the Naval Academy his mother gave him a prayer book and a Bible and told him to read them. This he did daily, and because he was not ashamed and did not hesitate to kneel by his bed at night and say his prayers, his fellows dubbed him "Parson." When he happened to have an accident that would have killed an ordinary man they revised his nickname, calling him "Parson Tough." But Hobson paid no heed and followed the injunction of his mother. It is said that he carries his little Bible and prayer book to this day.

From the Hobson family some interesting facts as to the ancestry of the daring lieutenant were learned. He comes from fighting stock. He is a direct descendant of Admiral Hobson,

LIEUTENANT RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

Daring American Officer Who Commanded the Brave Crew that Sank the Merrimac in Santiago Harbor.



of the British navy, who in the 17th century first planted the English flag on the island of New Zealand. His great-grandfather, Col. John Williams, fought with Andrew Jackson against the British at New Orleans in 1815, and against the Spanish at Pensacola, and was rewarded for distinguished service by his election to the United States Senate from Tennessee. His great-great-grandfather, Maj. Joseph Williams, served in the revolutionary war, and at King's mountain and Cowpens fought bravely. These two latter were from his mother's side. His father was a gallant Confederate soldier, and was several times wounded and finally taken prisoner.

Hobson, when at home for brief periods, was fond of society, and was a graceful dancer. He was very popular with the girls. He is strikingly handsome and is the embodiment of grace and chivalry. It is told of him that he never had but one romance and it terminated disastrously to him. It is said that some years ago he fell desperately in love with an Alabama woman. At that time he was an instructor at the Naval Academy. In order that she might be near him it is related that he was instrumental in securing her a position as teacher in a school at Annapolis. But not a great while after reaching Maryland the young lady in question, who doubtless aspired to a higher position in life than that of wife to a then obscure naval officer, married another fellow.

Lieut. Hobson's devotion to duty has ever been one of his strongest traits. When attending the Southern University he never missed a meeting of his literary club, even though to attend meant to give up social pleasures. At Annapolis he became unpopular because when he was monitor he reported his classmates for breaches of discipline, thus breaking one of the traditions of the academy. This unpopularity was lived down, however, and when Hobson graduated from Annapolis he was a favorite in the class.

Transplanting Wild Flowers.

In digging the wild flowers, especially those having bulbous roots, be careful to go deep enough to get all of the roots. Leave as much soil clinging to the roots as possible, and after wrapping them in damp moss or grass, roll the plants up in paper to exclude the air. Gather a basketful of leaf mold from under the trees where no grass grows, the first inch of the ground being the best, and use this freely in making up the bed for the reception of the wild flowers. After planting them in their new quarters, water liberally and shade from the sun for a week or more. A rather shaded location should always be selected.—Woman's Home Companion.

Fined for Causing a Wreck.

Hansen, the engineer of the excursion train that was wrecked near Copenhagen last summer, having been held responsible for the disaster, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to a fine of 44,875 crowns, or $12,026.50.

To Prevent Runaway Freight Cars.

To prevent railway cars from running out on the main track after being placed on a switch a steel bar is set across the rail in a slanting position, with the inner end pivoted in a socket and the outer end fitted with a loop to hold it in place.

Every boy has an idea that if he wants to catch big catfish, he must go fishing at night.

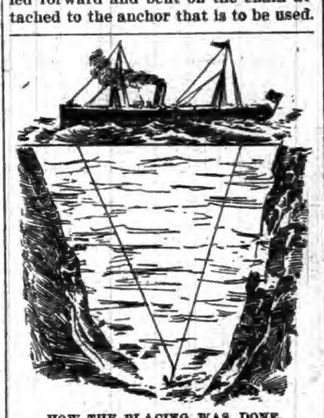
As soon as a couple's love affair ends in a marriage, the people look around for some one else to laugh at.

SINKING THE MERRIMAC.

Greatest of Care Was Required in Properly Placing the Cable.

In sinking the Merrimac in the channel of Santiago de Cuba the work required a first-class naval officer who knew how to put a spring on the cable and let the current or tide carry out his wishes in regard to swinging his ship at a right angle to the channel previous to sinking her.

To put a line on a cable a line or chain is passed out of an aft chock, or port, led forward and bent on the chain attached to the anchor that is to be used.



HOW THE PLACING WAS DONE.

On letting go the anchor the cable is paid out forward and aft until enough cable has run out to hold the ship broadside to the tide. Then the cables are made fast and by paying out cable at either bow or stern, as may be required, the ship will swing by the action of the tide to any desired angle.—New York Herald.

Answers to Correspondents.

Scribbler—There is a number of so-called remedies for writer's cramp, but probably the most effective is a publisher's check.

Sylvia—We may be wrong, Sylvia, but, confidentially, between us and ourselves, we believe the best time to marry is on the 31st of February.

Young Father—No, papa, the Dingley bill will not increase the tacks on carpets. The pleasures of your midnight walks will not be interfered with.

Farmer—Our experience in fence-making has grown somewhat rusty, but we think the best way to make fence posts last is to make the fence first.

Miss Willing—The idea of a 16-year-old girl sending a "Bless-Our-Home" motto to a young man is absurd.

Jaggsley—No, there is no earthly reason why you shouldn't use a shoe horn to aid in putting on your hat, after loving a sherry cobbler not wisely but too well.

Died a Pauper.

Samuel Tetlow, who died a pauper recently in San Francisco, was one of the earlier settlers on the Pacific coast, and in the good old days of Frisco's babyhood was known as "Prince Prodigal," because of the facility with which he won and lost fortunes over the green baize. He built the old Bella Union Theater, having as a partner in its management William Skaneantlebury, whom he shot to death during a quarrel. Tetlow was sentenced to death, but "social" influence brought about his acquittal at a former trial. At one time he owned the property now known as Sutro Heights, which he sold to ex-Mayor Sutro for $30,000.

Relief for Tired Saleswomen.

Not only the saleswomen complain, but trained nurses often suffer from swollen feet, especially when they first go into hospitals. A powder which is much used in the German army for sifting into the shoes and stockings of the infantry soldiers might be of service. It consists of three parts of salicylic acid, ten parts of starch and eighty-seven parts of pulverized soapstone. This keeps the feet dry, prevents chafing and heals any sore spots. The soapstone alone, without the other ingredients, has also been found useful and soap alone will give relief when well rubbed over the sole of the stocking.

Utilizing the Pigs.

A coasting steamer was wrecked near Sydney, N. S. W. The captain tied lifelines to some pigs which formed part of the cargo. These on being thrown overboard quickly swam ashore, taking the lines with them. Communication being thus established, every person on board was rescued.

Were the equal suffragists made suffragists by marriage, or did they get married to find out the real facts about men?

WON LAURELS AT MANILA.

But Fate Forbade that Captain Gridley Should Come Home.

Capt. Charles Vernon Gridley, who died in the Asiatic seas, presumably as a result of injuries received in the battle of Manila, was one of the heroes of the glorious battle fought on May 1. It was his ship, the Olympia, that led the line of battle and fired the first shots. The captain himself stood in the conning tower throughout the battle and Spanish missiles flew about him. It is surmised in Washington that he received some injury there which led to his death. He was in healthy condition before the fight and for several weeks afterward.

Capt. Gridley was born in Logansport, Ind., in 1845. The family moved to Hillsdale, Mich., from which State in 1860, at the age of a little over 17 years, he was appointed to the naval academy. When still a cadet at the academy he was appointed by the President as acting ensign, and served with signal distinction on board the United States ship Oneida at the famous battle of Mobile Bay in 1864. In 1872 Gridley was ordered to the United States steamer Michigan at Erie, Pa., and remained there until 1874, when he was ordered to the Monongahela, on the South Atlantic squadron. He has served at all the American foreign naval stations except the North Atlantic. He

CAPTAIN CHARLES V. GRIDLEY.

was ordered to duty as instructor in seamanship at the Naval Academy in 1877, where he remained three years, and was then ordered to the Trenton, the flagship of the European squadron, as executive officer, and served in that capacity until 1882, when he again came back to the Michigan at Erie, where he remained a short time, or until his promotion to commander, April 3, 1882. He was then ordered to the Boston navy yard, where he remained until April 3, 1887, and was then assigned to the command of the training ship Jamestown, and afterward to the command of the Portsmouth. On leaving the Portsmouth Gridley was made inspector of the Tenth Lighthouse District, which includes Lakes Erie and Ontario, and from there to the command of the Marion at the Asiatic station. When the cruise on the Marion was ended the commander was again ordered back to the Tenth Lighthouse District, where he remained until his promotion to captain, March 14, 1897. In July of last year he was ordered to the Olympia, the flagship of the Asiatic squadron. Erie is his home residence. His family consists of his widow, two daughters, Miss Katherine V. and Miss Ruth W., and one son, John P. V. Gridley.

WORLD'S BIGGEST WHEEL.

First Exhibited to the Public in Berlin by Inventor Karl Jatho.

Probably te biggest bicycle ever built was first exhibited to the public at the Sport Park Friedenau, near Berlin, by the inventor, Karl Jatho, of Hanover. The rear wheel stands over nine feet high and two seats are provided, one at each side of the large wheel. The front wheel is of the ordinary bicycle pattern, and by comparison the immense size of the larger wheel becomes evident. The inventor, Jatho, has quite a reputation as a wheelman, and is probably the best amateur fancy rider of Germany. Riding on his large wheel is not difficult as it might appear at a first glance, however. The center of gravity is placed somewhat below the axle of the large wheel, and therefore it is an easy matter to keep the wheel going steadily.

The wheel was brought into public

BIGGEST BICYCLE IN THE WORLD.

view for the first time in a rather interesting manner. The inventor had been requested to attend the cycle corso arranged for a special occasion and promised to come with a startling feature. When he did come with his sister mounted on the novel wheel there was a general surprise; even his most intimate friends had no idea of the existence of the new conveyance, which he had built quietly in a large shed at the rear of his dwelling. The wheel has since been produced a few times at cycle festivals. It will not be possible for the occupants of the wheel to approach too near each other, for the big wheel is constantly between them, and it will certainly be more reliable than any other chaperon in keeping the proper distance while riding.

DRAWS A BIG SALARY.

President of Equitable Life Assurance Society Gets $100,000 a Year.

Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, draws the highest salary in the United States. The President of the country receives $50,000 a year for his services. Mr. Hyde is paid just double that sum annually for the work he does for the Equitable. He was born, one may say, in the insurance business. His father was the leading insurance man in New England, and the son absorbed a thorough knowledge of the business. He launched out for himself when he became the cashier of the Mutual Life of New York. He was in the employ of that company when he originated the idea of the Equitable. Hyde unfolded his scheme to President Winston of the Mutual, but the latter frowned it down, saying no man connected with the Mutual could be interested in any other company. Hyde promptly resigned and began the work of organizing the Equitable Life. It is owing to his great service that the company thinks $100,000 a year is a moderate compensation

HENRY B. HYDE.

for him. It amounts to about 10 cents a year from each policy holder. He believes in insurance himself and carries about $200,000 on his life. He wastes no time, so far as his company goes. He thinks his pay warrants him in giving all his time in return, and this he does. He is very quiet in his tastes and is not very widely known in New York, so far as personal acquaintance is concerned.

LOOKING INTO A CANNON.

View Through the Muzzle of a 12 Inch Gun Which Is Forty Feet Long.

Did you ever look into the muzzle of a seventy-two-ton cannon? If not, here is your opportunity. Of course, the picture here shown can give no definite realization of the wonder and terror that come over you when you thrust your face into the gaping mouth of one of these steel monsters and look through it a distance of forty feet to the open breech. You can get a fair idea of the damage such a big gun can wreak, although you can't begin to imagine the shock and heat and noise which the discharge of such a gun creates.

This cannon has a recoiling force of 225 tons. The projectile leaves it with a velocity of 2,100 feet per second or 1,400 miles per hour. The force imparted to the projectile or cartridge, if

VIEW FROM MUZZLE TO BREECH.

properly applied, would lift a battleship bodily three feet in the air, and yet this great machine of death and destruction, weighing 145,000 pounds, is as accurate as a high-grade watch.

RAPID-FIRE GUNS.

What Distinguishes Them from the Slow-Fire Cannon.

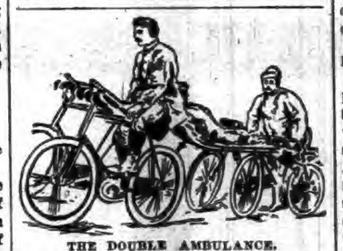
Rapid fire guns are just now much talked about, but most people have only a vague idea of what they are. Probably the general idea is based on the Gatling gun. People who take the Gatling gun as a type of "rapid fire" suppose that all guns called by that name are merely machines for showering rifle balls. But this is a complete mistake. There are rapid fire guns with a diameter of six inches that throw shells weighing 100 pounds. The Engineering News explains the matter as follows:

The essential difference is in the method of loading. Instead of opening the breech and inserting the projectile and the powder separately, the latter is in a bunting bag, ammunition for rapid fire guns is now prepared as for small arms, the ball, powder and firing primer are united, the powder in a metallic case atached to the shot, and the primer in the center of the base of this case. There are a number of types of rapid fire guns, differing in the way this fixed ammunition is fed to the gun and fired. The six-pounder (2.24-inch caliber) rapid fire guns of the Hotchkiss, Driggs-Schroeder, Maxim, Nordenfeldt and Sponsel types can discharge 100 shots in 4 minutes 26 seconds, 4 minutes 35½ seconds, 4 minutes 41 seconds and 4 minutes 56½ seconds, respectively, or twenty to tweny-five shots per minute, with accuracy of aim. Without attempt at accuracy of aim the rate can be increased to thirty to thirty-five shots per minute. With five-inch rapid fire guns, or fifty-pounders, thirty-six shots have been fired in five minutes.

THE WHEEL IN WAR.

How Bicycles May Be of Service to the Ambulance Corps.

The bicycle as an aid in war is a much discussed subject. Here it is shown as used by the British soldier in carrying the wounded off the field. Every year a royal military tournament is held in London, and at the one held



THE DOUBLE AMBULANCE.

recently this ambulance was a feature. Four bicycles are used to each litter, one at each corner, but only two riders are required. Whether or not this idea would be of any use in Cuba with its sandy soil is a question.

No Women in Parliament.

No woman has ever actually sat in the English Parliament, though several have been returned as members.

At a restaurant it is safe to trust the cream jug in front of only a few men.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

The Chicago platform forced to the front in this country a question which can never be forced into the background until it is settled. That is, whether the control of the currency, and of trade depending on it, shall be exercised by the people or by corporations, by the Government under just laws, or by alien plutocracy in alliance with our trusts and syndicated corporations. No single question in politics could be of more fundamental importance than this, but the issues raised by the platform itself are far broader, deeper and stronger than any question of the control of the currency can be. The platform is a stand for popular government, for civil liberty, for home rule, for true Americanism and all it represents, against coercive government and all it means. Shall we maintain the government of the fathers of the Constitutional Union of Washington and Jefferson, or, rejecting it, shall we accept the imperialism of Russia and of England? The plutocracy of London and Wall street, against whose domination in America the Chicago platform was adopted in protest, is the determined foe of democracy and of republican institutions. To recede from the platform would be to surrender the future of America to the enemies of American liberty and sovereignty. Democrats will never do it. They are ready to do for this new declaration of Americanism all that the Americans of 1776 did to give validity to the Declaration of Independence.

Japan's Gold Experiment.

While Republicans are trying to make the people of the United States believe that the gold standard is a good thing, Japan is learning a lesson of distress through adopting the creed of gold. Industrial conditions in the Flowery Kingdom have passed from bad to worse, and the year 1897 was marked by the greatest depression in manufacturing circles. In his report on Japan's industrial condition A. H. Hay, of the British legation at Tokio, says: "The cotton-spinning industry, on which such great hopes were based, has already suffered severely. At the end of the year many of the mills were financially in a precarious condition, and several small concerns in a state of bankruptcy." In commenting on this report the London Financial News remarks: "These are the mills whose prosperity not many months ago we were able to cite as indicating how comfortably a silver using country could compete with Lancashire. In the early part of last year the Japanese spinners were doing uncommonly well, and the belief that all the surplus yarn would find a ready market in China was being realized. The year's exports of yarn to China reached 40,366,389 pounds, against only 15,256,116 pounds in 1896. The future seemed roseate, but, in Mr. Lay's words, 'the adoption of a gold standard in October, together with the fall in silver and the enhanced cost of labor and fuel, doomed these expectations to disappointment.' Here we have cause and effect set alongside in a way that should impress the Indian Government, if it can for a moment emerge from its own narrow preoccupations so far as to look on currency and exchange as factors influencing the whole life and prosperity of a country, and not merely the settlement of a foreign debt charge." Japan is paying dearly for its desire to imitate the "most civilized nations" and placing itself on a gold standard. Foreign trade has fallen off, manufacturing has declined, and just at present a panic is threatening the country. Truly the gold standard is a good thing—to let alone.—Chicago Dispatch.

No More Sam-Randallism.

The letter in which Hon. William J. Stone, of Missouri, advised the eviction of Harrity, the Pennsylvania goldbug, from the Democratic National Committee, is a landmark in the history we are making as a country. For year after year, Samuel J. Randall, who was put to the front by the same element which put Harrity forward, prevented the Democratic party from acting on the tariff issue. Those who thought they could do with Harrity what they did with Randall, see now that they are dealing with new conditions and with different men.

In writing to Chairman Jones, Gov. Stone says that "many of the so-called gold Democrats in the party are in a state of mutiny, and are more disposed to co-operate with the Palmer-Buckner contingent, to undo what was accomplished at Chicago, than they are to co-operate with the true Democracy in upholding it." This is the vital point. It is so vital that had there been any other action than that actually taken; had the committee compromised with Harrity and thus opened the way for the Palmer-Buckner element to control the Democratic party, there would have been no party left. Now the party will trample down obstructionists and drive out traitors. There will be no weakening anywhere—least of all at Springfield, when Missouri Democrats meet to decide between the Chicago platform and its enemies.

Friend of Anglo-American Alliance.

It must be evident to all that the Republican party is wholly responsible for all that has so far been done in the way of an Anglo-American alliance so distasteful to the people of the country. As this same question is inseparable from the great financial issue, it is not strange to see the gold standard advocates willing to seal the culmination of their infamous policy by an alliance with the nation responsible for the whole monometallic system that is now cursing all mankind. In the campaign of 1896 we tried to make it plain that the Republican party was being aided by British money, and that if the Republican candidates were elected Great Britain would be prompt in collecting the indebtedness. We all know that ever since the day that McKinley took his seat British influences have been dominant at Washington. So the Republican party has sought to favor an alliance with our traditional foe. This is a glorious day for Democracy. The people more clearly understand the position of the Republican party. It has succumbed to the influence of the British gold. Its candidates of 1900 will have to face the American people on the record now being made.

No Compromise with Gold.

There should be no compromise made by Democrats which will place a gold advocate on a Democratic ticket. Approval of the gold standard is the main doctrine of the Republican faith and it is not good politics, nor is it good sense, for Democrats to help elect Republicans to office. Gold Democrats are assistant Republicans. They have no right to ask a true Democrat for his vote. They have no claim upon the suffrage of the Democratic party. If they want office they should ask it of their allies, the Republicans, and not the party they deserted in the time of need. Loyalty to silver is the test of Democracy. On the issue as to a currency based on gold and silver and a currency based on the money of the constitution the campaign of 1896 was fought. Over six and a half million votes were cast by Democrats in favor of bimetallism. As the Democrats fought in 1896 so will they fight in 1898. Only Democrats should be named on Democratic tickets, and men who defended the gold standard are not Democrats. Let there be no mistake about that. Keep gold Democrats off the tickets.—Chicago Dispatch.

Democrats Are Loyal.

Patriotism is characteristic of Democracy. Through the patriotism of the Democratic members of Congress all partisan advantages were ignored when the discussion of war measures was first begun at the capitol. The patriotic attitude has not been changed, although Republicans have constantly used war as a means by which to advance their party interests. In the platform adopted by the Democrats at the Indiana State convention the loyalty of the Democratic party to the country was confirmed and its support pledged to the Government in the war with Spain. All effort of Republicans to place the Democratic party in the opposition will fail. As a matter of fact the Democrats were the earliest and strongest advocates of war, and their views on this subject have suffered no reversal. When the Indiana convention approves the war and rejoices in the heroic deeds of Dewey and Hobson it echoes the sentiments of every Democrat in the land, and its action meets with hearty approval from Democrats everywhere.

Hanna's Friends.

"A man who charges the government three prices for something the government needs and must have," says the Baltimore American, "can hardly expect to have his name put down on the roll of American patriots." Perhaps not, but he will not be lonesome, all the same. There are nearly as many of him probably on the pay roll as there are of patriots on the army roll.—Charleston News and Courier.

Galling to the Germans.

We have always told the Germans that the narow Republican party has no use for the Germans except on election days. Every Republican paper from Maine to California is now falsely and maliciously making the statement that the German people are against us in this war. This must be galling to the Germans who have always supported the Republican party.—Exchange.

Makes the "Grafter" Envious.

Perhaps some of the imperialists have noted the item that during the four years that General Weyler was Governor General of the Philippines at a salary of $40,000 a year, he was able to add to his private bank account over $1,000,000.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Political Notes.

Why not whip Spain out of Havana and be done with it? What is the use of all this fooling?

We might have whipped Spain in six weeks if Hanna had been permitted by J. Pierpont Morgan.

If Hanna was half as anxious to take Havana as he has been to force a bond deal, Spain would surrender at once.

Republicans who voted for McKinley on his pledge to enforce the law against the trusts must be getting anxious by this time to see him begin.

When Hanna claims that he was indorsed by Oregon he forgets to add that he did not ask Oregon to wait for details of his bond grab before voting.

The more gold there is in the treasury, under the McKinley policy, the more money we have to borrow at interest to keep treasury gold out of circulation.

What has become of the man who said McKinley would finish poor old Spain in six weeks, bond deal or no bond deal? Has he pulled the hole in after him?

Remember the McKinley administration, which is now taking $200,000,000 out of business for bonds, has another $200,000,000 locked up in the treasury to make the bonds necessary.

Cuba must be freed—first from Spanish robbers, and then from the thieves of the sugar trust, who wish to subvert the Cuban republic and set up a carpet-bagging government of their own.

When the bond-grabbing banks take snuff the Hanna administration will sneeze. And thereupon the army and navy will be allowed to take Havana and end the war.

The people who are getting gold standard prices for cotton are not competing very strongly against the Rothschilds' syndicate for Mr. McKinley's gold basis bonds.

The tax imposed on options in the bond issue bill is offset by an equal tax on all sales of cash wheat, thus making the whole tax one on handling grain, to be deducted by the handlers from the profits of the producers. Instead of being a tax on gambling by the Leiters, it made a tax on production by the farmers.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE** Tobacco Habit.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different States responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third avenue. For four years he was connected with the well-known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.

The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble, but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressing pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried the hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies, but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Misfortune in a Sneeze.

It is a superstititon of the Chinese that a sneeze on New ear's eve indicates misfortune for the coming year; and to overcome this he is obliged to go to three families of different surnames, and beg from each of them a little cake shaped like a tortoise, which must be eaten before midnight.

The Spring Change

Of time on the Nickel Plate Road has shortened up the schedule of trains. Our Peerless Trio of Daily Express trains are better than ever.

Wonderful Scales of Ancient Make.

A pair of scales, much like those of the modern pharmacists, is among the multitude of objects discovered this year in excavations about thirty miles from Thebes and recently exhibited in London. The scales are finely finished, having a beam about four and one-half inches long.

Gomez the Cuban Commander,

With numerous sights and scenes connected with naval service, the vessels of the American fleet, and many other interesting war views, is represented in that valuable book of illustrations, "Official Photographs of the United States Navy," together with colored maps showing the theater of war in the West Indies and the Philippines. Send twenty-five cents in silver to Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill., and receive the book by mail, postpaid.

Now, Girls, Stop It!

Alice—Mamma says there is no man in the world who is good enough for me.

Winnie—Oh, well, of course, a poor excuse is better than none.

Remember that the Omaha Exposition, June 1st to November 1st, will be the greatest show since the World's Fair. If you are going, see the WABASH about rates and take that line.

A Sense of Propriety.

"Is your husband a devout church man, Mrs. Noodletop?"

"Yes; he never even tells a joke on Sunday unless it is on the clergy."—Chicago Record.

On Sundays parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for $1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents.

What He Thought He Thought.

Chapleigh—I think that I can think better when I have a cigarette in my mouth.

Cantor—Perhaps you can, but that certainly doesn't make other folks think better—of you.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was reported to Congress Friday afternoon and was immediately agreed to in the Senate. The bill as agreed to is a compromise between the provisions of the bills passed by the Senate and House respectively. The Senate bill was known as the Nelson bill and that of the House as the Henderson bill. The latter was far more liberal to the debtor than the former. The compromise leans to the House side of the question. The Hawaiian annexation resolutions were under discussion in the Senate. The speakers were Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.), who concluded his address begun on Thursday, and Mr. Turley (Dem., Tenn.), who presented a constitutional argument against the resolutions.

Filibustering tactics were begun in the Senate Saturday afternoon on the Hawaiian resolution. Senator Morgan took to task the men who were defying public sentiment, and, as he said, misrepresenting their constituents and embarrassing the President. As a result Senator White made an insinuation that may result in a settlement outside of the Senate chamber. Mr. White said that Morgan's statements proceeded from "corruption or imbecility," and the latter intimated that he would require a personal explanation. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was presented. A long discussion followed on the proposition of the conference committee that the Senate recede from its amendment suspending President Cleveland's forest reservation order and restoring to the public domain for homestead entry the lands embraced therein. Finally the conference report (partial) was agreed to and a further conference ordered. The House was not in session.

Consideration of the Hawaiian annexation resolutions was resumed on Monday, and during the session Mr. Clay (Dem.) of Georgia, Mr. Roach (Dem.) of North Dakota, and Mr. Caffery (Dem.) of Louisiana, addressed the Senate in opposition to them. Mr. Caffery had not concluded his speech when the Senate adjourned. The House devoted the day's session to consideration of legislation affecting the District of Columbia. The messages of the President relative to Naval Constructor Hobson, the Hudson officers and crew at Cardenas and Capt. Hodgson, of the Hugh McCullough, at Manila, were not read until late. Few members were present, and the reading was not marked by any demonstration.

In the House on Tuesday the conference report upon the bankruptcy bill was adopted by a vote of 134 to 53. When the bankruptcy bill was disposed of Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) asked unanimous consent for disagreement to the Senate amendments to the war claims or "omnibus" bill, and for granting the request of the Senate for a conference. Consent was given and the chair appointed as conferees Messrs. Mahon, Otjen and Richardson. Several bills affecting the army were passed, notably being those providing for the pay of volunteers from the date of enrollment for service, and providing for increases in the ordnance, engineer and quartermaster's departments. Almost the entire session of the Senate was occupied by Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) in a continuation of his speech against the annexation of Hawaii. At 4 o'clock he had not concluded, but yielded the floor in order that the general deficiency bill might be considered. The bill was read and the committee amendments, so far as they have been offered, were agreed to.

A precedent that will be historic was established by the Senate at its session on Wednesday. For probably the first time in the history of the Senate a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of Congress to common seamen, specifically naming them in the resolution. The resolutions recommended by the President were adopted, tendering the thanks of Congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and the other heroes of the Merrimac, and to Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb, commander of the revenue cutter Hudson, for his gallant rescue of the Winslow and her crew off Cardenas; and retiring on full pay Capt. Hodgson of the McCulloch for distinguished services at Manila. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was concluded and the measure was passed. An amendment of great importance was attached to the bill, practically by general consent. It relates to the settlement of claims of the Government against the Pacific railroads. The bill as passed carries about $227,000,000, the largest sum carried by any appropriation measure since the civil war. After the passage of the deficiency bill consideration of the Hawaiian annexation resolutions was resumed. The House after sending the Indian and sundry civil bills back to conference, consideration of bills from the Military Affairs Committee, under the rule adopted on Tuesday, proceeded. Notable among the measures passed were those providing for the enlistment of cooks in the army, providing for the appointment of military storekeepers for the army, providing for the protection of harbor defenses and fortifications against wanton and malicious injury, and giving the Secretary of War discretion to permit any church or religious sect to erect its house of worship upon the West Point military reservation.

This and That.

Never despair; but if you do, work on in despair.—Burke.

The shortest way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time.—Cecil.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.—Shenstone.

The greatest sea depth known to man is in the South Atlantic Ocean, midway between the island of Tristan da Cunha and the mouth of the Rio de la Plata, the bottom being here reached at a depth of 40,236 feet, or eight and three-quarters miles.

The most wonderful bridge in the world is one of solid agate in Arizona. It is a petrified tree, from three to four feet in diameter, spanning a chasm forty feet wide. More than 100 feet of its length is in sight, both ends being imbedded in the sandstone of the canyon.

A silk factory in which only women are employed has been opened in a suburb of London.

Referring to a paragraph about a beech tree twelve feet in height growing on the tower of an English church, the Albany Argus says: "One doesn't have to cross the ocean to see this more than duplicated. Growing out from the wall in one of the towers of a stone building in Genesee street, Utica, opposite the Butterfield House, the traveler may see another tree, which has reached a growth of about twenty-five feet."

SIGHTS OF VERSAILLES.

The Palace and Park Visited by Thousands Annually.

Out of the hundreds of thousands who visit Paris to see the sights it is safe to say that very few omit a visit to the hamlet of Marie Antoinette, in the grounds of the Little Trianon. The great palace and park of Versailles, that cost Louis XIV. such a large sum, the galleries hung with the masterpieces of David, Gerard, Delacroix, Ary Scheffer, Vernot and Delaroche; the richly furnished Grand Trianon built for Mme. De Maintenon, and the tasteful Petit Trianon, all fall in simple human interest before the group of thatched huts, where King Louis pretended he was a miller and Marie Antoinette churned and set her court ladies making cheese.

Some have declared the place seemed ill-kept, but a careful observer will see that the walks and lawns are almost too well swept to permit the illusion that the picturesque cottages are inhabited. The stillness is nearly oppressive, for even on the days when hundreds of visitors crowd the garden, the want of life and household noise in the little huts themselves stamps desertion upon the spot.

The Temple of Love, built of white marble, after the Greek style, has not suffered from the touch of time. It stands on a little island in an artificial stream and modern lovers may pose on its steps when the rustic bridges by which it is reached are open to the public. Altogether the hamlet is charming, a most fascinating spot in which to wander, and after being rushed through the Grand and Petit Trianon by the energetic guides it is a relief to find a place where one may linger indefinitely.

The "chateau" of this village has been supplied with a fresh thatch and could not have looked more picturesque when it was the background for dainty ladies dancing on the green in Watteau milkmaid and shepherdess costumes.

One, Two, Three.

This expresses the numerical strength of daily express trains in each direction effective on the Nickel Plate Road with their Spring schedule.

The Revelers.

Have you heard of the revels in Anna's eyes,
That last till her eyelids fall?
How one bright throng with another vies
In holding a brilliant ball?

The twinkles come from a myriad stars
As soon as her eyelids rise,
And all day long to inaudible bars
The little lights dance in her eyes;

And when in the evening she seeks her bed
And closes her fair blue eyes,
The lights speed home, and far over her head
They dance all night in the skies.
—Puck.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

A Ruinous Practice.

"I thought you and Horrikins formed a law partnership last week; yet you seem to have this office all to yourself now?"

"We did form a partnership, but I kicked him out. A woman came in the other day to consult him and he told her she had no case, before he had put in a single day's work on it."

WABASH will be the favorite route to the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

The Llama as a Marksman.

The llama of South America is an expert marksman, though it never uses its craft in the procurement of its food. Only when annoyed and angry does it give an exhibition of its wonderful skill in hitting the object aimed at. The llama's weapon is its mouth; its bullet is composed of saliva and chewed hay.

Blood-Cleaning.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the filth becomes painfully apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulate. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow in the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

His Example.

Teacher—Give an example of going from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Little Edgar—The human mind what made up the multiplication table must have been sublime, wasn't it?

Teacher—Yes; we may call it so.

Little Edgar—Well, for me to try to repeat the table would be ridiculous.

Low Rates to Chautauqua.

The Nickel Plate Road will sell thirty day limit excursion tickets July 8th. Inquire of Agents.

He Got Even.

Mrs. Horricks—I want you to understand that I once declined an offer of marriage from a man who could buy and sell you.

Mr. Horricks—Humph! That's nothing. I'd be willing to sell you out so cheap that almost any old plug could do it.

Did you know that the WABASH operates the Fastest Mail Train in the world? This is an indication of its superior roadbed and track.

Not Very Consoling.

"Oh, oh!" moaned Mrs. Weeks, who was suffering from a decayed molar, "why aren't people born without teeth, I'd like to know?"

"Why, my dear," exclaimed her husband, "do you happen to know any one that wasn't?"

Get particulars from Agents regarding $1.00 excursion tickets offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more.

Don't judge all men by the models displayed in front of a clothing store.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Why should the wearer of a stovepipe hat take cold in his head?

All through WABASH trains have Reclining Chair cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping cars sumptuously appointed.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that Western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as $10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and kidneys. For fever and ague it is a specific.

Inconveniences of War.

We can get along without most things hitherto imported from Spain, but we shall miss her corks. We have corks from Spain to the value of $130,659 a year. Sounds convivial, doesn't it? Wines make a pretty showing, there being any number of vintages, with sherry and malaga, of course, leading. Olive oil, too, in every sort of bottle. Licorice is the star importation. We seem to be insatiate licorice consumers. There are nuts, too, almonds and hazel nuts, macaroni, corn and sardines. We can worry along without these things, however—it's only the corks that will bother us, for a time, at least.

August 23rd to September 3rd, will be the meeting of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge in the city of Indianapolis, Ind. Take the WABASH to this meeting. Very low rates will be made.

A Summer Show of Pictures.

The Ladies' Home Journal announces that it will exhibit, on nearly the entire main floor of the mammoth Haddon Hall, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, the originals of the most notable illustrations that have appeared in its pages. The exhibition, opening the middle of July, will include the best drawings of the cleverest illustrators in America, and will remain open to the seashore visitors for three weeks.

The Same Old Trio on a Brand New Schedule.

There's been no more added, three express trains in each direction were considered sufficient, but it was deemed desirable to make faster running time with some of our trains, so the new schedule was put into effect June 26th.

Castor Oil Plant.

There is no plant which animals so detest as the castor oil plant, it being poisonous to the whole animal world. A goat will starve rather than eat it, and those destroyers of everything green, the locust and army worm, will not feed upon it.

Map of the Scene of War.

As the conflict progresses and new places and localities are brought within the sphere of operations, the necessity of having a good map constantly at hand is felt by every reader. The valuable new book, "Official Photographs of the United States Navy," contains first-class maps of all the Spanish possessions in which our troops and navy are operating, as well as 192 pages of valuable illustrations and matter descriptive of the vessels of the American navy and life aboard ship. Sent by mail postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in silver by Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

Chautauqua Excursion Via the Nickel Plate Road,

July 8th, tickets good to return for thirty days. Ask Agents.

No Change.

Doctor—Do you sleep well?

Patient—No; I'm just as sick when I'm asleep as when I'm awake.—Detroit Free Press.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Over ten thousand testimonials. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Just Like Dante.

At a recent lecture delivered in Nuhlhausen, Germany, a missionary named Eichler read extracts from a Chinese book of the eleventh century, which presents some striking points of resemblance to Dante's "Inferno."

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of $1.00.

George Eliot wrote for eight years with the same pen, and when she lost it she bewailed her misfortune as almost too hard to bear.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

The Marquis of Salisbury has been in official life about forty-four years.

Go to the Omaha Exposition via the WABASH.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost aldermanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

TRUSSES BELTS, BANDAGES. UNEQUALED EXCELLENCE. I. S. SEELEY, Est. 1859. *Original Hard Rubber Truss Mfr.* Suites, 705-706 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO. Hernia or Rupture a specialty. Perfect retention, safety and relief. Advanced methods. Unequaled experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Booklet free.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 567.

The River Nile has its rises, but those that do mischief are not frequent. During the last 1,000 years there has been only one sudden rise of the Nile, that of 1829, when 30,000 people were drowned.

The Vessels of Our Navy.

The splendid work of our ships has set many persons not heretofore interested in naval matters to making more or less of a study of ships, armaments, armor, projectiles, and so forth. It is an interesting study, especially at the present time, and "Official Photographs of the United States Navy" is the best and cheapest book on the subject. It contains 192 pages of handsome pictures and descriptive matter, with fine colored maps of the scene of war in both hemispheres, and will be sent by mail postpaid on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver by Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

Unbecoming forwardness oftener proceeds from ignorance than impudence.—Greville.

Home Seekers' Excursions to western and southwestern points are run semi-monthly by the WABASH. Write your nearest Agent.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

The British Army.

The British army rifle has 82 component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

There Is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A steamboat leaving Pittsburg can visit twenty-three States without passing through any artificial channel.

The Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church will convene at Chicago July 13th to 20th, and the Nickel Plate Road will offer excursion tickets for sale July 12th and 13th, good returning July 15th to 21st, inclusive.

If thou art a master, sometimes be blind; if a servant, sometimes be deaf.—Haller.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Chinese surname comes first instead of last.

When going east take the magnificent new flyer over the Wabash, known as the "Continental Limited." A fine new train to Buffalo and New York and Boston.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

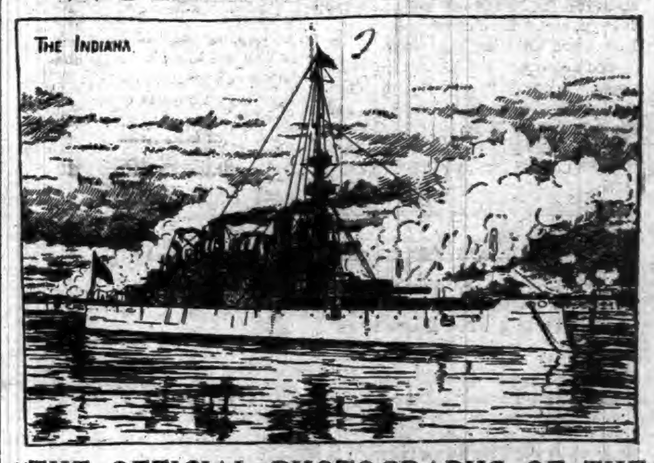
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

WAR PICTURES



"THE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. disch.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2.30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. W. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT — CHAS. H. KNAPP

Brothers in Jail

(*Avilla News*)

Frank and William Kemery, two brothers who hail from DeKalb county, are in jail at Albion because they are unable to give bonds for their appearance at the October term of the Noble circuit court. Their trouble dates from last April, when they had an altercation with A. Nelson, the G. R. & I. foreman at LaOtto. The fracas occured on the depot platform at LaOtto, and Frank Kemrey drew a revolver and attemped to shoot Nelson. The lattes defended himself with a knife, and William Kemrey was quite badly used up. The last grand jury found an indictment against the Kemreys—Frank being charged with assault and battery and intent to commit murder, and William will answer a charge of simple assault and battery. Frank is unmarried and lived at St. Johns. He was arrested nearly two weeks ago by Sheriff Simon and is under $1,500 bonds. William has a wife and three children at Altona where he was gobbled up by the sheriff last Saturday. He is under $500 bonds.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

MODERN HOLDUP

Elkhart Review

Two well know young men, who request that their names be withheld, were the object of an attempted holdup at the Yellow Creek bridge, south of town, about 12 o'clock last night. They were wheeling home from Goshen and unawares struck fence rails that had been placed across the path. They were thrown from their machines, and were getting up when they discovered two men bearing down on them with felonious intent. They redoubled their efforts, mounted with all haste, and speeded out of reach of the would-be-robbers."

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Entrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

THE DENVER MEETING

DENVER, COLORADO, June 27, 1896.

DEAR HUSBAND:—I suppose you wonder why I have not written oftener, but if you were here you would not wonder. Every hour is taken up with something of interest. When the convention is not in session, the city has some excursion, or some organization has a reception, so the time is so fully taken that we have scarcely any left to eat and sleep.

We are both well and enjoying it to the fullest extent. We walk eight blocks, long ones too, six times a day, eat heartily and sleep well. The days are warm when in the sun, but there is a delightful breeze all the time coming from off the snow clad mountains, which we can see very plainly from our room. We have a very pleasant room, large and airy, with a very congenial company of guests. We have delegates here from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and New Jersey. This morning we have been discussing the election of a new president which takes place this forenoon, and which promises to be a very exciting session. The corridors of the hotels and the opera house, where the sessions are held have for the last few days been filled with lobbyists, interviewing the delegates as to their individual preference or button holing us as to the state. This is a sample, "I see you are from Indiana" (we have a state badge as well as the biennial badge) How does your delegation feel toward our candidate? Can't you do something for her? We feel that Indiana ought to do something for her," and so on, following with very good reasons as to executive ability, good of the federation, location, etc.

I think Indiana women will make good politians when they have a chance, for when approached, as I have described, we smile our sweetest, and our chairman says very politely, "Thank you, we still take the matter under consideration," The lady goes away only to be followed by another who meets the same sweet smile and the same answer. It is all delightfully amusing to Mrs. Swineford and myself and we are enjoying it to the fullest extent. The Indiana delegation is very nicely located being in the front row in the center of the first gallery directly facing the president. We can see and hear everything. Our delegation has been complimented on always being present and remaining in their seats until the close of the session. So you see we are doing our share to reflect credit to our state. Mrs Swineford and I have only been absent one session, Saturday evening. We were so tired when get home from the trip to Idaho Springs, and Silver Plume that we could not go. However it was not an important session.

I do not know how I can ever describe the delightful trip to Silver Plume and return. It is over one hundred miles there and back, up Grand Canon to the foot of Gray's Peak. It is simply grand. We followed the banks of Clear Creek, sometimes on one side sometimes on the other, with great walls of solid rock on both sides of us and the roaring, rushing stream by our side. The side, of the mountains in some places were so high that we could only see the top by looking directly upward and there in the narrow streak of blue sky, we could see the moon. Idaho Springs is about halfway between Denver and Silver Plume, and the four women's clubs at that place gave the delegates a luncheon which was not only delicious but abundant. They seated 300 at a time, and had over four times full, so fed over 1200 ladies, only delegates having tickets. Well I must close now for we want to be on time and in our seats, to vote for the winning ticket, whichever that may be. It already reminds me very much of the Chicago convention at which W. J. Bryan was nominated. Mrs. Bryan is here as a delegate.

The convention closes with this evening's session. Tomorrow we go to Colorado Springs and Manitou. Wednesday I expect to start for Omaha.

With much love to all, I am

Yours as ever,

ALLICIA H. BARNS.

Bankers Puzzled

Mr. Garwood, cashier of the First National Bank says that at the meeting here of the bankers of the county on Wednesday, they found a very perplexing condition of thing confronting them. The new law levying war taxes, in the form of revenue stamps is a puzzler. Of course, we don't mean to say they cannot understand it but because of a lack of the stamps, they cannot obey its requirements. The law was made to go into effect so soon that there appears not to have been time enough to get the stamps ready. Unless a stock is received today, the bankers are wholly without stamps of that kind, and postage stamps will not do. But business will have to go right on just the same and if government does not like it, they must furnish the stamps. It is rather a nuisance, this stamp business any way, and it does not generally produce such a great amount of revenue after all.

Surprised The Pastor.

Some of the young people of the M. E, church sprung quite a surprise on Rev. Guild last evening. While he was up town quite a number met at the parsonage and when he returned they reminded him that it was his 44th birthday by putting him under the bed. The evening was spent in a social time and at a late hour refreshments were served. The young people always enjoy themseles at Rev. and Mrs. Guild's and they all wish there would be a birthday every week at the parsonage.

To Whom It May Concern.

AUBURN, IND., June 29th, 1896.

At a meeting of the representatives of the banks, of DeKalb county, Indiana, held at Auburn, Ind., on June 29th, 1896, the following action was taken relative to the operation of the New War Taxes relating to Banks and Bankers, to wit:

RESOLVED, First.—That the Revenue Stamp ordered by law to be affixed to each check, be so affixed, cancelled and paid for by the drawer of said check, before payment will be made thereon.

Second.—That a uniform charge on drafts drawn by said banks, be made as follows:

On $5.00 or less ..... 5 cents,
From $5.00 to $30.00 ..... 10 cents,
From $30.00 to $75.00 ..... 15 cents,
From $75.00 to $100.00 ..... 20 cents,

the stamps thereon to be furnished by the bank issuing such draft.

Third.—That upon all notes when the discount will amount to $1.00 or over, the stamp tax be paid by the borrower.

Fourth.—That upon all certificates of deposit the stamp tax thereon will be advanced by the bank issuing the same, said amount of tax to be deducted by said bank from the amount of such certificate if paid within ninety days from the issue thereof, said condition to be stamped upon the face of such certificate.

First National Bank, Auburn,
Farmers Bank, Auburn,
Garrett Banking Co, Garrett,
Citizens Bank, Waterloo,
DeKalb Bank, Waterloo,
Knisely, Boots & Co., Butler,
St. Joe Valley Bank, St. Joe,
Thomas Exchange Bank, Corunna.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ST. JOE.

[The following was received too late for the weekly issue of June 30.]

Mr. Hida and wife, of Hicksville, visited with their son-in-law, Jack Dickerhoof, over Sunday.

Geo. Rex, of Newville, came down on Tuesday and took his daughter, Mrs Will DeLong, home with him.

Rev. Dunlap, pastor of the Lutheran church, and wife, returned from their vacation, Tuesday.

J. P. Bonnell, of Waterloo, made us a pleasant call Wednesday. He is out in the interest of life insurance.

Will Curle and staff of machine men are very busy these days.

The K. of P.'s of Butler, were at St. Joe, last Sunday, to assist our home Knights in their memorial services.

Dale, the eldest son of Clyde Woodcox, was visiting over sunday with his grand parents.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Lutheran church, will have an entertainment at their church, July 8.

A letter from B. A. Woodcox, at St. Louis sanitarium, says that he is somewhat improved since going there.

Mrs. B. A. Woodcox, went to St. Louis, Mich., last Monday, to remain with B. A. until his recovery.

G. W. Woodcox returned from the above place last Friday, where he had been attending his brother for one week. G. W. gives a glowing description of the curative qualities of the springs located at that place. He does not say that cemeteries are unknown there, but as far as he saw there were none at St. Louis. The sanitarium is presided over by the owner, W. P. Andrews and wife who look after the sick and see that patients have their proper baths and attendance. The hotel connected with the sanitarium is under the immediate supervision of James, or as he is known here, Jim Stafford, and a more genial and clever host and without him there would be something wanting. Among others besides Jim that we met there were Mrs. Randall Faurot, formerly of Newville, Ed Coburn and wife, of Coburntown, and W. E Altenberg, of Auburn.

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more, and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application, to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

There Are Others.

The following is from a letter in the Ligonier Banner and is from a soldier at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park:

Our regiment is known in war circles as "The President's Own." Col. Day, commanding, is a brother of the secretary at Washington; our ranking major is Webb C. Hays, son of the dead president, and in fact all our commissioned officers, excepting Major Hayes, are old army officers and are men very close to the administration; hence, our non de plume. As volunteers we were the first regiment to be mustered into the United States service, the first volunteer regiment to be sent to Chickamauga, and the only regiment in the army equipped with the new Krag-Jorgenson carbines. Just now we are in the midst of hurried preparations for our removal to Tampa next Tuesday. At the "non-commission" school this afternoon the colonel stated that we would be hurried to Porto Rico within ten days, which is exceedingly good news to all the boys as every mother's son of us is spoiling for a chance to fight the Dons.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

Agreed with Her

Soon after the war began, the matron of the orpnan's county home near Fort Wayne, gave the boys a talk on patriotism. She told them how wicked it was not to love one's country, and that all traitors ought to be punished. One lad suggested that traitors should be choked. Another said they should hanged. The matron thoughtlessly agreed in this, and soon forgot the matter. But the boys remembered it. A few days ago, one of the lads cheered for Spain, when his fellows caught him, put a rope about his neck and strung him up. But they had forgotten to tie his hands. So he caught the rope with his hands and held himself up, and kicked and yelled till help came and released him. And the boys begin to think the matron was not sincere in her talk on patriotism.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Summary of Revenue Law as it affects Banks and Bankers.

SPECIAL TAX	
Banks or Bankers with $25,000 00 capital or under	$50 00
For each additional $1,000.00 of capital	2 00
STAMP TAXES	
Bonds and Certificates of Incorporation for each $100.00 par value	05
On Sales and Transfers of stock and bonds for each $100.00 par value	05
Bank Checks, Drafts, or Certificates of Deposit	02
Certificates of Deposit drawing interest, for each $100.00 or fraction	02
Inland Bills of Exchange, promissory notes and postal orders for each $100.00 or a fraction, including renewals	02
Foreign Bills of Exchange or Letters of Credit for each $100.00 or fraction	04
Foreign Bills drawn in sets, each, per $100.00 or fraction	02
Bills of Lading, or receipts for merchandise for foreign exp.	10
Indemnification Bonds	50
Certificates of Profit for each $100 00 par value or fraction	02
Other Certificates not specified.	10
Real Estate Conveyances from $100.00 to $500 00	50
For each additional $500 00 or fraction	50
Leases for Land or Tenement not exceeding 1 year	25
Leases for Land or Tenement from 1 to 3 years	50
Leases for Land or Tenement exceeding 3 years	1 00
Mortgages, Real or Personal, from $1,000.00 to $1.00	25
Renewals of Real or Personal Mortgages from $1,000.00 to $1,500.00	25
On each $500 00 additional or fraction	25
Power of Attorney, or proxies for corporate elections	10
Power of Attorney to sell, convey, or manage real estate or stock	25
Protest of notes or drafts	25
Receipts for money exceeding $5.00	01
Warehouse Receipts for goods	25
Life Insurance Policies for each $100 00 or fraction	08
Marine Inland Fire Casuality, Fidelity and Guarantee Policies on each $1.00 premium or fraction thereof	00½

Thursday's Daily.

—Adam Heltz of New Era was here today, and made the COURIER a call.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf.

—Miss Dot Gibson of Angola is in town, the guest of relatives and friends.

—Milo Thomas, the Corunna hardware man was in town yesterday on business.

—Mrs. Os Allen and son Frank, of Hicksville, are here to attend the funeral of Harry Lewis.

—Charles Kelley, F. N. Beidler and Frank Fisher of Waterloo were here today on business matters.

—Wilson Trout a former Waterloo boy, is here visiting his brother Gene. His home in in New York City though he has recently spent some time in Denver for the benefit of his health.

—W. J. Frederick of Garrett was in town this forenoon and remembered this office in a brief visit. He has not yet located, but is in Evanston temporarly for the purpose of educating his children.

—The residence of Hon. A. A. Adams of Columbia City was burglarized one night this week. It is supposed a good deal of valuables were taken. The family were absent. Several other houses were entered the same night.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—We are told that it is Dice who has been beating and abusing his wife for some time He seems to take every possible way to aggravate her, at all times. If he does half the things the neighbors say he does, he is a brute of the most aggravating kind.

—We have received from Hon. J. M. Robinson, Vol., Seven of the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," a very desirable book, bringing, with the preceding numbers, these important state papers from 1789 to 1881 They are a valuable addition to any library, and Mr. Robinson has thanks for the favor.

—A man near Kendallville was cleaning out his well last week, and in attempting to get out a dead rat, a stone in the curbing fell and broke his leg, knocking him into the water. He was rescued with difficulty. DeKalb county uses driven wells and they don't have rats in them nor stones, nor do our people fall into them and get their legs broken, and get wet.

Friday's Daily.

—For McCormick machines, see Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—Fred. Reiner has gone to Chicago to visit with his aunt, Mrs. Turner.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy and Mr. Bowers have returned from their visit in Missouri.

—A. L. Brick, of South Bend, has been nominated for congress by the republican. He is quite popular and is said to be a "regular brick."

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

—Ex-Trustee Martin Hook of Franklin was a caller today. He has never fully recovered from being run over by a machine several years ago, though he is still in fairly good shape.

—Rev. W. L. Meese has let the contract for putting down a well in Mrs. Saxton's woods near the fair ground. It is for the use of the Matrimonial Reunion, which is to be held there this year.

—Mrs. J. D. Campbell and daughter Morgia were over here yesterday making some purchases. Mrs. Campbell recently purchased the Charles Kelley farm adjoining Waterloo on the east, a very desirable piece of property.

—E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

—Kendallville parties are complaining that somebody has removed the little flags from the graves of dead veterans. They probably wanted the flags to display in this war. It is like robbing Peter to pay Paul. These flags should be allowed to stand till the storm and sun destroy them.

—Geo. Morr, our popular drayman is putting up a new brick block, at the Junction. The front first floor is to be occupied by his store, while the rear and over head will be his dwelling. It is the most pretentious building put up in that village, so far. Long & Brandon do the carpenter work.

—Frank Copper, who used to be B. & O. agent at Auburn Juction, is now traveling passenger agent for that line. He was at Hicksville a few days ago, and promised the people there, that the road would soon build them a new passenger station. Certainly it is needed badly enough. And while they have the men, tools and time in this part of the country, they might build a new one at the Junction.

—The North Manchester bloodhounds were called to Leesburg, this week to help track some thieves who had been stealing meat. It appears these dogs can do a good deal of snuffing around, but they never catch anyone. We have not heard of any cases where they ever caught a thief. Their great hold appears to have been to track slaves in the old days before the war, and the knack seems to have left them just after that.

—Fort Wayne has a society of Jewish ladies whose object is to aid the soldiers at the front. They send them such articles of comfort and luxury as they think a soldier really needs. The Journal says there are living in that city, twelve Jewish ladies who belonged to a similiar organization during the great civil war and they now belong to the present society.

—Rev. W. L. Meese went today to Paw Paw Lake, in southwest Michigan where his daughter, Mrs. Ira Eaton is spending the summer months at their cottage. He will be gone till about August 1, till which time his postoffice address will be Waterliet, Berrien Co. Mich. Then he will come to look after the reunion to be held here. We all wish him a pleasant visit. He will stop of at Ligonier a few days on his way out.

—Two burglars entered a man's house at Auburn, last week, and as they crept stealthily in the parlor they were confronted with a gorgeous new spring bonnet that the better half of the family had just invested in. The leader halted and pointing at the lovely affair, remarked: "Fooled again, the woman landed him first; poor devil, lets put a five dollar bill in his boots where she can't find it." They did so and silently stole away in the darkness. —Hicksville News.

—The Editor hereof was greatly pleased at a call today from F. P Blair, and wife of Laporte. They were in company with his father, Gen. Blair of Waterloo. Their son Harold and their little daughter, were also on this visit with them, but remained at Waterloo. They were on their way home from Garrett. Mr. Blair has a warm side for the COURIER, as in its earlier days he was associated for a time with us, in its management. Their many friends will be pleased to know that both are in excellent health.

—Mr. P. L. Bishop has sold the flouring mill south of the Wabash R. R., to Messrs Allison Smith and John Platter. Mr. Smith, who was formerly connected with the Orangeville Mills, and has been in the milling business all his life, is considered an expert miller and is well known among the milling trade. High grade work has been his study and specialty Mr. Platter is well known as a straight, forward business man, and if good work and square dealing will get the trade they will no doubt receive their share. We are informed by them that the mill will at once undergo a thorough overhauling, and when finished will be able to place before the public a high grade of flour which they will guarantee equal to any on the market

At the Opera House.

The Opera House was well filled last evening for everyone wanted to go and contribute something to the comfort of soldiers' wives and families. The entertainment was good and everyone took an interest in the performance, especially in the pictures. There were thrown on the screen, pictures of Capt. Lahnum, Maj Kuhlman, Col. Studebaker, Roy McDowell, Clarence Shoemaker, Capt. Dennison, of the Waterloo company, Gen. Gore and many others we did not succeed in getting. Then there were groups of the boys as seen at Camp Mount; views of headquarters, etc. Besides the pictures of our own boys, were those of leading soldiers and sailors, presidents, warships, etc., etc., and a number of moving pictures. Altogether it was an excellent show and we are glad the ladies did so well.

Beautiful Shells.

The boys at Tampa are making some fine collections of lovely sea shells. Roy Garrett sent home a box containing a fine assortment of them, including several varieties. There were also several sea beans, a very hard seed of a plant that grows in salt marshes and the edge of salt water. Cook Ford also received a box from Mr. Wheelock in which were a lovely napkin ring made by cutting off the sides of a beautiful shell in such a way that the remaining part of the shell forms the ring, with the pointed part of it for a sort of handle. It is very cute, but the prettiest is the souvenir spoons, two in number, made by fixing thin, spoon-shaped shells into a handle. Both these articles are engraved and illustrated and make a delicate and lovely article.

AN ENTERPRISING DRUGGIST.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than H. B McCord who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

$500 Worth of Bones

(*Waterloo Press*)

Prof. Ward, of Rochester, N. Y., was in town this week and purchased of Laurel Spindler, the bones of the mastodon, an account of the unearthing of which was published in this paper some months since. The price paid was $500, cash. After being mounted the skeleton will be placed in the college, at Pittsburg, Pa. It is to be regretted that the skeleton could not have been placed in the museum in the State House at Indianapolis, as no doubt, it was the best specimen that will ever be found in the state.

Gift For Soldiers.

Goshen parties are sending about half a ton of tobacco, smoking and chewing, to the boys in camp. This queer gift, will no doubt be gladly received, but it reminds us a little of what one doting father gave to his son at parting, as the latter went to the front during the rebellion. The soldiers were in cars and could not get out. So the father ran along the train to a point where he could see his boy's head. He called the young man, and the latter leaned out of the window, when the father slipped into his hands, a fat, black, bottle of whisky, with his blessing. The train was already starting and father and son parted for a year or two. We have never heard the result.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

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KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $30. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

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still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 14, 1898. | Number 28

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 33
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

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....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OLD STAND For all kinds of Photographic work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
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OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
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Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
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Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.
Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similar work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices. Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

It appears that before making his dash for liberty, Cervera called his officers together and took a vote. He found a small majority in favor of the plan, while the minority preferred to stay rather than face what they saw was certain destruction. It is believed that if they had turned east instead of west they might have escaped, as only the New York was in that direction and they might have united and destroyed her.

The Spaniards now say they are willing to exchange Hobson and his men, but have not said on what terms.

A number of Spanish prisoners on board one of our transports, in some way got hold of some guns, and made a dash for liberty. A volley from the guards stopped them. Several were killed.

We are to make an effort to raise the sunken Spanish warships, or at least to save portions of them. At least some of the guns may be saved.

Skirmishing goes on pretty regularly at Santiago, but no heavy battles are reported now. The last heavy fighting is reported of Sunday, when the Spaniards made a rush out to our entrenchmens, hoping to drive us back. They were driven back with heavy loss, and we also lost several hundred men killed or wounded.

Friday's Daily.

The prisoners we have been taking from the Spaniards are to be brought to the United States and put into Fort Warren, a strong forress in Boston harbor.

Gen. Shafter has been very sick since the first hard fighting before Santiago. It is believed that exposure to the heavy rainstorm and fierce sun was more than he was able to bear. Gen. Miles, who is commander-in-chief starts tonight to go there and take his place. Shafter will probably be given a sick leave.

The Spanish fleet is working its way slowly to the east, going through the Suez canal. All ships go slow through the canal, especially heavy cruisers. Commodore Watson has been ordered to start east at once, with a picked fleet of our best ships including the famous Oregon that made the long trip from California around Cape Horn and joined our fleet off Cuba. It is believed that Watson's fleet, instead of stopping at Spain, will follow up the Spanish fleet and if possible overtake it before it reaches Manila. But the Spaniards have 4000 miles the start. If, however, we should overtake them it would add another remarkable chapter to the history of this war, which is already full of remarkable chapters.

People who can get nothing to eat in the city, are leaving Santiago by the thousand and coming out to have our men give them food.

Hobson and his companions are free. They were exchanged Wednesday, for three lieutenants and fourteen privates we had captured from the Spaniards.

Fresh reports come that Spain wants peace. Uncle Sam don't see the use in being in a hurry about it.

Four German, three British, two French one one Japanese warships, are now in the harbor at Manila.

Dewey did not fire on the German ships. It is supposed there was some notes passed between them, but no serious difficulty.

No attack on Manila yet, till more troops, now drawing near, reach there.

Big fight expected at Santiago tomorrow, Saturday.

Saturday's Daily.

Italy is going to send a few warships to Manila.

A regiment of troops will be sent to Hawaii to protect our interests there.

It is believed that both land and naval forces will attack Santiago today.

Floods by heavy rains have made military movements difficult at Manila as well as in Cuba. This is the season when such countries have a rainy season

The Spanish commander at Santiago wants to surrender, but Blanco, the captain-general at Havana is not willing. He may change his mind when the Yankees get closer to him.

We lost eleven small vessels, called lighters in a big storm as they approached Santiago night before last. They weae being towed to that place to help carry supplies from the big supply ship to the shore for Shafter's army.

Many believe that the order for the return of the Spanish fleet in the Suez canal. was made because Spain has concluded to ask for peace. For in case of peace. they need not be to the expense of going to Manila.

We are going to raise some of the Spanish warships we sank the other day. Several of them can be saved, some can not. We have already got a good deal of valuables from some of them including the fine silver service on the Colon.

Indiana now has 7,600 men in the army, besides the odd ones, already in the regular service.

At least one Auburn boy is getting his share of the war in Cuba. Will Clark is in the 20th regular infantry now with Shafter in the siege of Santiago. The 20th had lost in the different battles up to Tuesday July 5, 20 killed, 12 wounded, and 3 missing. The companies losing men, were: A, B, C, D, E, G, F, and H.

Hawaii is to be governed by a constitution framed by a commission of five members, two of whom must be residents of the islands. Until they can plan and get ready a system of government, the islands will continue under the management of President Dole, who has been in control now several years.

Re-enforcements have reached Santiago, and Miles himself with nearly 2000 men started yesterday.

It is believed Santiago has surrendered without fighting.

BILIOUSNESS

bosses many a body and burdens many a mind. You can't enjoy the food you like because you are bilious. You take all sorts of precautions, and yet the bilious attack leaps on you like a tiger from ambush. You know the feeling! The blood seeming on fire with a dull heat; the boring pains in the eyes; the head seeming to open and shut; the horrible nausea. You know the irritability which precedes and the languor that follows the attack. It's miserable, isn't it? Why not cure the trouble? There's a pill that will cure biliousness. Dr. J. C. AYER'S PILLS are an acknowledged specific for this derangement.

A. Swanger, Texarkana, Tex., writes: "For fifteen years I have used Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in bilious complaints. I have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."

If You are Bilious DO NOT FAIL TO **Try AYER'S PILLS**

THE LADRONES

Vivid Story of how we Got Them

John L. McCullcheon the eminent correspondent of the Chicago Record, who has been with Dewey from the first tells the story in detail, of how we captured the Ladrone Instands. He says, the United States cruiser Charleston, with the troopships City of Sydney, City of Pekin and Australia, arrived off Cavite at 5 o'clock June 30. They left Honolulu June 4, with sealed orders from Washington to capture the island of Guam, chief of the Ladrone islands and the seat of Spanish government.

The American cruiser and the transports arrived at Guam on the morning of June 20. They passed the unoccupied Fort Santiago and advanced opposite Fort Santa Cruz. The Charleston then fired twelve shots, but, receiving no response from the fort, it steamed on to Port Luisde Appa, where Agana, the capital of the Ladrone islands, is situated.

That afternoon the captain of the port and the health officer came aboard the Charleston and were informed to their astonishment that they were prisoners of war. They had not heard that war existed between the United Stated and Spain, and they had thought the firing by the Charleston was a salute of courtesy. They said Gov. Marina regretted that he had no powder for his cannon with which to return the salute. Those surprised Spaniards were thereupon sent ashore to request the governor of the islands to come on board the Charleston. In reply the governor sent his official interpreter and secretary to say to the Americans that the Spanish law forbade him to leave the shore during his term of office. However, he invited Capt. Glass of the Charleston to a conference on shore the next morning and guaranteed his safty. Capt. Glass sent Lieut. Braunersreuther to meet the governor and deliver an ultimatum demanding the surrender of the Ladrones, giving the governor thirty minutes in which to consider the matter. Lieut. Braunersreuther was accompanied by two companies of Oregon volunteers.

The governor surrendered gracefully within the allotted time. Thereupon forty-six marines from the Charleston landed and disarmed the 108 Spanish soldiers, confiscated their 116 rifles and 10,000 rounds of ammunition. The natives were allowed to retain their weapons. They all showed delight in renouncing Spanish authority, and tore off the Spanish regalia from their uniforms with many expressions of satisfaction.

An American who has resided in Guam for some years was installed as temporary governor of the Ladrone islands. The Spanish governor, two Spanish officers, fifty-four Spanish soldiers and a few natives were brought to Cavite as prisoners on board the City of Sydney.

KLONDYKE.

Excitment of Coasting on Chilcoot Pass.

A LETTER FROM W. H. LINK.

The Spring Atmosphere About Lake Lindeman Burns the Face and the Skin Peels Off—The Morning Toilet is Like Pulling Teeth.

(Seattle Daily Times)

A friend of W. H. Link, who started for the gold fields at the time of the spring rush has just received a lengthy communication from him, from which The Times is permitted to extract the following items of general informotion:

Lake Lindeman, Alaska, May 28—We left Dyea April 14 and pitched our tent here on May 3. The trail was in fairly good condition from the summit to the mouth of the canyon; from that point here it was frightful and dangerous, but for a wonder no fatalities occured. From the 3rd until the 11th we were sledding our stuff from the summit here, making a round trip each day. That was the hardest work I had done up to the time I tackled whipsawing lumber. We had 7233 pounds of outfit. At the Scales came the real tug of war, as we determined to pack to the summit ourselves. As to the summit, imagine, if you please, a pair of stairs a thousand feet high, composed of snow and ice, roughly hewn out and much steeper than those in front of your house, some steps six inches high and others two feet, and you will have a pretty fair mental picture of the Chilcoot Pass. I made twenty-seven trips up it and carried from fifty to seventy-five pounds to each trip, which was considered a light load by the old timers. I made eight trips over one day and was nearly playd out at night. I may safely say that up to that time I had never done such hard work in my life. Many a tenderfoot took a look at the pass and sold out and returned. I heard many a man say that he would not go over the summit for all the gold in Alaska.

Oh, yes; I must tell you how we used to get back down to the Scales. We bought some heavy slucking and half-soled our pants and sat down and slid. And such sliding! We would go like the wind, the snow flying twenty feet over our heads. You could look at any time up to the top of the summit and see a little cloud of snow with a black speck in it moving rapidly toward the Scales. As it descended it would gain in velocity and become more dense until near the bottom, when the black speck in the center would shoot ahead and then you could discern that it was a man, though not until he had got through turning somersaults, etc. This mode of coasting was attended with considerable danger. Two were killed the week I worked there, although through good luck and skill we escaped with nothing more than a few minor scratches and cuts

From Dyea to Lindeman it looked as though a great army was on the march, and so there was, facing dangers as great as though they had enlisted to meet the Dons in battle array. Ever and anon we would meet a small cavalcade bearing in their midst the remains of a comrad who had fallen by the wayside in the greatest struggle for gold the world ever saw. There is no use denying the fact that there was danger from snowslides. There was indeed. There were many small slides, but the great disaster had taught us a lesson and we were all very cautious. At Crater Lake I saw one man caught by the slide. It rolled and tumbled him more than a hundred yards. It reminded me of a fly stuck in molasses and the molasses rnuning along an incline. Sometimes we would see a foot, then a hand and again his head. Of course we all ran to his assistance. I was one of the first to get to him. We lost no time in getting him out, and none too soon either, as he was nearly smothered. His nose was skinned and leg wrenched. I might add that his name was Solberg. from near Seattle.

At Crater Lake, the night of May 2, we made our beds in or on the snow. For about four weeks on the trail we always came in at night, wet to the skin, notwithstanding our former resolutions to not work during the inclement weather. One day on the summit a howling blizzard existed. The wind drove the hail and snow with such terrific force in my face as to nearly blind me; in fact, my vision was blurred and milky for twenty-four hours afterward, and my face felt as though it was skinned. In hauling supplies from the summit I worked from noon one day until 7 o'clock the next morning without rest. You may be sure I was tired and sleepy when I got in.

The atmosphere has a rather peculiar effect upon the complexion. At first it burns the skin to a dark brown, then the skin shrivels and comes off in great white flakes. Then the new skin will be burned, and again it will peal off; and so on until our faces become so sore that it is like pulling teeth to wash them. All this and such more we have passed through since leaving our dear old Washington and Seattle. It would take a week to write it all, so I will desist and write of the present and future.

"We have our boat nearly finished. The ice has not yet gone out of the lake, but it will in the next 10 days. There are 5000 people now here and more coming every day. The city is very cosmopolitan; every country is seemingly represented. I listened last evening to a Salvation Army meeting just in front of a dance hall and saloon. There are thousands of boats building and built."

Tormenting

"I suffered for years with tetter. On arising my hands were stiff and my fingers crooked. They would crack all over and the blood would run from them. The doctor ordered me to give up work. Then a friend said, 'Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.' I took in all eight bottles, which completely healed me."
Mrs. W. SLOAN, Royersford, Pa.

Tetter.

The Lever To Success.

J. M, Studebaker writes from California to the South Bend Times and comments on the financial success of James Oliver in a manner which we reproduce for the information of our young men:

"Young men say nowadays that there is not the chance for progress that there was when Mr. Oliver commenced his early struggles, and I want to say to them: "Young men, you are mistaken. You have before you greater and grander opportunities, today, to develop and become successful business men then your fathers had." What, you ask, is the first step to be taken to start you on the high road to prosperity? I will say: First, industry, integrity, honesty, honesty of purpose, and the resolve to do the best you can; second how to procure capital.

I would like to have you interview Mr. Oliver about this, but for fear you would not ask him, I will tell you. Self-sacrifice is the first absolute necessity; then economy in every way possible. It is necessary to study the meaning of judicious economy. For example, when God gives to you your first baby boy, don't start out and purchase a baby carriage that will cost you $25, on a salary of $1.50 to $2 per day, and then hire a nurse (at $1 per week) to show the baby and the baby carriage to your neighbors. Ask Mr. Oliver how much he paid for a baby carriage or rocker, in order to show his son Joseph to his neighbors, and how much his mother paid for his first dress, and also if she engaged a nurse to care for him."

Mr. Studebaker undoubtedly speaks from experience as well as observation and he covers the entire case when he says self-sacrifice and economy are the prime essentials to financial prosperity. It is next to impossible to accumulate property without unceasing attention to these two ideas.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Congress Adjourns.

Yesterday a concurrent resolution was introduced into the house of representatives and passed. making today at 2 p. m., the hour for the adjournment of both houses The senate had already passed the resolution. The session began the first Monday in December last and has been a very important one, covering as it has the first six month of our trouble with Spain. But there is now no more work for congress to do.

MARINE DISASTER.

The large French steamer, Bourgogne was sunk Monday morning in a dense fog, off Cape Sable, Newfoundland. She ran into an English merchant ship of smaller size but stronger built. The Bourgogne went down in less than half an hour and only about 200 of her 800 people were saved. The other ship was badly hurt, but after picking up those from the other ship, who were alive she was towed to Halifax by a passing steamer.

Will Build An Addition

The officers of the Presbyterian church held a meeting last evening at the close of the prayer meeting, and took under consideration the space needed for the organ. They decided to build an addition to the east, just large enough to accommodate the new organ which is a large one, but will put up no room for any other purpose. They will go to work at this soon and expect to have it completed by Aug. 1.

We are Anxious

To be kept busy. Last week we gave you special prices on Ginghams, Light Wash Goods and clothing. This week we continue the same

Special

Prices in these lines and add several more items on which we make especially low prices.

Ladies shirt waists which sold

For	$1.50 you can get now for	$1.00
For	1.00 you can get now for	75
For	75 you can get now for	50
For	50 you can get now for	39

We make Trade Getting prices on Table Linen & Napkins, Men's Straw Hats at your own prices to make room for the

New Fall Stock

which is now on the way. We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

MANY LOST

We spoke yesterday of the great loss of life by the sinking of the Burgogue. It was not only the great numbers but they came from all parts of the country There were passengers from New York City, Kansas City, Montreal, Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, Grand Rapids, SanFrancisco, Sacramento, Cleveland, Washington, D. C., Philadelphia, New Orleans Allegheny City, St. Louis, St Paul, Ann Arbor, Rochester, Denver, Fort Wayne, Baltimore. It is believed that Prof Walter, of Ann Arbor is among those who lost their lives.

Excursion to Sandusky Sunday July 17, via B. & O. R. R.

Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Fare for round trip $1.00, Returning train leaves Sandusky at 5:30 p. m. 17

Y. P. C. U. of the Universalist Church at Chicago, Ill., July 13th to 20th.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets July 12th and 13th to this convention at one fare for round trip. Good returning July 15th to 21st and may be extended to August 10th upon payment of 50 cents additional. See Agent for particulars.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

BOMBARDMENT

Of Santiago Begun at 4 O'clock Sunday Evening.

General Shafter Says He Has Received Ample Reinforcements.

Twenty Cannon, Fifty Siege Guns and Many Mortars Starts the Fighting.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Teleraph News from All Parts of the World.

Santiago Bombarded.

The bombardment of Santiago has begun. That was the information obtained Sunday evening shortly before 9 o'clock at the War Department. Almost immediately three bulletins were posted. The most important was from Gen. Shafter, which announced that Toral declined to surrender unconditionally and that the bombardment of the town began by the army and navy about 4 o'clock.

During the past week Shafter received reinforcements of both artillery and infantry. Randolph's battery of 24 guns is now in position before Santiago. Gen. Shafter has nearly 50 seige guns and a large number of 7-inch mortars, besides lighter artillery at his disposal. These guns taken in connection with the work that can be done by the fleet it is believed will carry terror and destruction to Santiago.

The belief of the best informed officials is that Toral will surrender when he finds it impossible to evacuate the city.

Shafter's dispatch shows he is engaged now in strengthening his position and will follow up his operations with a final assault upon the city.

Natural Gas for Detroit.

An Ottawa (Ont.) special says: The Government has decided that it will not prohibit the exportation of natural gas to Detroit from the Essex gas belt, in response to the protests of citizens of that territory. It will permit the construction of new conduits from Sandwich to Detroit, and has imposed such restrictions as to the quantity of the output and as to the prices charged local consumers as will remove the danger of the depletion of the fields.

Dreams of Death Come True.

Charles Hank, aged 20, enlisted in the army at Indianapolis, Ind., in May, and went to Cuba with the Sixteenth United States regulars. His mother and sisters have dreamed almost nightly that they saw him fall in battle and their fears have been confirmed by his name being reported among the missing since the battles before Santiago. The last letter received from him was just after the landing in Cuba.

Old Injury Causes Death.

Rev. N. Barker, a veteran of the Mexican War, died in Hood County, Texas, recently, from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Reseca del Rey. Recently the operation of removing an eye was performed. Behind the eyeball was found a flattened bullet which the old soldier had carried for half a century. He lived three days after the operation.

Chile's Ultimatum.

The Chilean Government has sent an ultimatum to Argentina, giving the latter, according to report, until August 15 in which to decide the boundary question between the two countries, which has been in dispute for a long time.

Serious Explosion.

A boiler explosion at the Edison Electric Light Works, Cincinnati, Ohio, caused the destruction of the entire plant by fire. The dynamos, which furnish power for the street lamps, were not injured.

Off for the Arctic.

The Arctic expedition headed by Walter Wellman, which left Tromsie, Norway, June 26 last, has sailed from Solembola for Franz Joseph Land, after taking on board eighty-three Siberian dogs.

Flags Torn Down.

At Tremont, Ohio, a few nights ago, the American flags displayed at the Postoffice and most of the private residences were torn down and mutilated. No one seems to know who did it.

Binding Twine Price Advances.

Peoria (Ill.) special: The product of the Peoria Binding Twine Factory has doubled in value since the opening of the war. From 5¼ cents the price has advanced to 12½ cents a pound, and there is the possibility of a famine before the harvest is over. This is due to the state of affairs at Manila.

Corning, Cal., Burned.

The entire business portion of Corning, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Young Lovers Die Together.

The bodies of Arthur Jones of Emporia, Kan., and Mary Leishman of Scranton, Kan., were found in a grove one mile south of Emporia. Both deaths were the result of pistol shot wounds. It is believed to be a case of murder and suicide. Both were 16 years of age.

Dies on His Engine.

Two Illinois Central freight trains collided on a trestle near Paducah, Ky. Several cars were smashed up and the engineer of one of the trains, the only member of the two crews who had not jumped, was killed. Misunderstanding of orders caused the wreck.

COLLISION ON LAKE ERIE.

Big Whaleback Henry Cort Disables Passenger Steamer New York.

A disastrous collision took place on Lake Erie, three miles from Cleveland (Ohio) harbor. As a result the passenger steamer State of New York is badly damaged, nearly all her upper works on the port side having been swept away by the prow of the whaleback Henry Cort, bound in. The State of New York was bound for Toledo and carried about 200 passengers. The whaleback Henry Cort was due to arrive with a tow and the tug L. P. Smith left the mouth of the river, following the State of New York. Capt. Ed Dalk, of the tug, heard a crash. He proceeded to the steamer, finding her disabled. The whaleback had struck the passenger boat near the paddle box, which it demolished, and then swept away the upper works some distance aft. There was a wild rush of passengers to the deck, but the officers and crew acted with coolness and order was soon restored. No one was injured. Soon after the collision the big passenger steamer began to list badly. Two tugs were sent to the rescue and she was towed into the river. The cause of the collision has not been determined. The Henry Cort belongs to the Rockefeller fleet. She is said to have had burning her regulation lights. She is not damaged. The State of New York is owned by the Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company.

TRAIN WRECKERS

Made a Careful Attempt at New Providence, N. Y.

Train wreckers attempted to wreck the east-bound Morristown accommodation. They dug holes at intervals on the curve between the New Providence, N. Y., station and the signal tower at the junction of the main line and the Passaic and Delaware branch, fastened the fishplates against the track, and braced them with railroad ties and pieces of lumber. Michael Brophy, the engineer of the accommodation, said that he had seen an object fitting on the track, and on account of the curve was slowing up. Seeing the obstruction, he attempted to stop his train, but was unable to bring it to a full stop until the engine had struck the first obstruction with considerable force, breaking the steel rails. There were only a few passengers on board the train, and these were badly shaken up, but no one was injured.

PULLMAN CUTS A WATERMELON.

Eighteen Millions in That Company's Stock to Be Divided Up.

The board of directors of the Pullman Palace Car Company has adopted resolutions for a quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable on and after Aug. 15, and also a special dividend of $20 per share. The board recommends that the surplus assets of the company to the extent of $18,000,000 existing at the end of the current fiscal year should be distributed to the stockholders of the company, and that for such purpose the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $54,000,000, and that increase on stock should be issued to shareholders in the ratio of one share for each two held by them.

Highwaymen Got $10,000.

At Dallas, Texas, General Manager Thorn of the Texas and Pacific Railway makes the following statement about the train robbery on his road near Stanton: "Six robbers, all masked except the leader, flagged our No. 3, west-bound express at 10 o'clock the other night five miles west of Stanton on the Staked Plains, between the Colorado and Pecos rivers, one of the most desolate spots on the line. The robbers covered the engine crew with Winchesters, cut the express car loose, forced the trainmen to move it on to a sidetrack and then blew is up with dynamite. Nobody was hurt, but the car was wrecked, the sides and bottom being blown out. The robbers then blew up the through express safe, wrecking it and badly damaging its contents. What money was in the safe they took. Mounting horses, they rode away to the southeast. I have no way of knowing what the express company lost. The amount may have been large and it may have been small. The Pacific Express officials alone know the amount lost. This, however, is not the season of the year when railways make their heaviest money shipments. The Texas and Pacific Railroad Company has offered a reward of $250 for the capture of each robber. The Pacific Express Company will offer the same amount and the State of Texas will duplicate it." Officials of the Pacific Express Company decline to make public how much money the robbers secured, but they took all in the safe. Rumor places the amount all the way from $10,000 to $50,000.

Fatal Accident at Wedding.

A bridge crossing the Mohican river at Shelby, Ohio, fell with 1,000 people. Four were killed outright and 100 injured, some of them seriously. A public wedding was being celebrated on the bridge as one of the features of the Fourth of July celebration. Just as the ceremony had been completed the bridge went down with a crash, precipitating the people a distance of eighteen feet. The panic which ensued after the bridge fell was indescribable, and it was impossible to get anything like a correct list of the wounded.

Costly Blaze in Racine.

At Racine, Wis., the large tannery of the A. Platz Sons' Leather Company was nearly destroyed by fire. Finished stock valued at $60,000 is a total loss; unfinished stock valued at $15,000 partly destroyed; machinery and buildings valued at $40,000 nearly a total loss. There is an insurance on the total valuation of $80,000. During the fire Frederick Platz fell from a window and was badly injured.

Fatal Squall at Beverly, Mass.

The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about sixty passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf at Beverly, Mass., a distance of about two miles, was struck by a terrific squall and capsized. Of those on board a large majority were rescued by boats from the Salem and Beverly shores. Six bodies have been recovered.

French Liner Goes Down.

La Bourgogne, a French line steamship which left New York for Havre was sunk after a collision with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog about sixty miles south of the Sable islands. There were 716 persons on board when the collision occurred and of these 553 were lost. Fifty-three passengers and 110 members of the crew were rescued.

Populist National Convention.

The People's party paper of Atlanta, Ga., publishes an address from the national organization committee calling for a national convention at Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 5, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President and outline a plan of campaign to cover the next two years in anticipation of the election of 1900.

Southern Pacific's Big Profits.

The financial report of the Southern Pacific company for the last fiscal year shows an increase in profits of $4,000,000 over the business of the preceding year.

Returns from Alaska.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman has arrived at Seattle from Alaska, and says his trip "was the most delightful I have had the pleasure of taking."

Trust Negotiations Move Slowly.

Efforts have been made during the past two months to create a cutlery trust. Leading manufacturers have held meetings in the Waldorf Hotel, New York, at which the details have been arranged. So quietly have the men worked that only meager information about the project has leaked out. J. H. Parks, a lawyer, who is said to have organized several trusts in which J. P. Morgan is interested, has had charge of the details. The responsible person behind Parks is J. H. Clauss of the Clauss Shears Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The trust would have been in operation before this if J. Wiss & Son and R. Heinrich's Sons of Newark, N. J., had proved as willing as firms in other sections. Wiss & Son make the finest grade of cutlery, the Heinrichs all the coarse, heavy grades. Together they employ about 500 men. When the trust project was first presented to these firms they asked time to consider it. While they were considering it fifteen rival firms indicated their willingness to join. When the details began to leak out the Wiss and Heinrich firms drew back. The plan, as it appeared to them, was the closing of their factories and other factories of less importance, and the location of a parent establishment in Cleveland. In other words, the Clauss plant was to be enlarged and improved, and around it was to revolve the active cutlery business of this country. Clauss was slated for president of the combine and Clauss' brother was slated for either secretary or treasurer. There was a trifle too much Clauss in the plan to suit the Jerseymen. They grew suspicious and continued to ask for time. Without the co-operation of these firms the trust could not hope for any great measure of success. Therefore the fifteen firms were compelled to wait on the pleasure of the two. Another effort is to be made. If the trust is formed more than 15,000 men will be thrown out of work. The firms that are considered too small to bother with will be crushed. The capital of the proposed trust is fixed at $2,000,000.

MINERS HOLD A CONGRESS.

They Would Have the Industry Represented in the Government.

At the international mining congress which met recently in Salt Lake City, Utah, there were representatives from thirty-four States. Secretary Johnson outlined some of the work before the convention, the chief of which was to take active steps toward securing a department of the national government to be known as the department of mines and mining, the secretary of which shall be a cabinet officer. The following officers were chosen: President, Col. B. F. Montgomery of Colorado; secretary, W. D. Johnson of Utah; first vice-president, J. H. Hawley of Idaho; second vice-president, Charles T. Lane of California; third vice-president, Emanuel Elguera of Peru. The following State vice-presidents were appointed: Utah, R. C. Chambers; Idaho, H. K. Thurber; Nevada, E. B. Boyle; Colorado, A. V. Bohn; Wyoming, A. S. Holmes; Georgia, H. D. Jocuist; Pennsylvania, R. A. Browning.

CIVIL SERVICE RULE CHANGES.

Conference on That Subject in Which the President Took Part.

Commissioners Harlow and Brewer, of the civil service commission, had a long conference at the White House with the President, Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Bliss in regard to a number of proposed changes in the civil service rules. It is understood that the heads of a number of the executive departments had recommended the extension of the rules so as to include certain specified places in the service and that other places be exempted. No definite decision was reached on all of the questions involved, but it is expected that a conclusion will have been arrived at within a few days, when the President will issue an order covering the cases under discussion.

Chicago Papers Stopped.

For four days no daily papers were published in Chicago, owing to a strike among the stereotypers. The stereotypers demanded a reduction in the hours of labor and an increase in wages. It was refused, and as a result the stereotypers refused to go to work. The following newspapers entirely suspended publication pending a settlement of the issue: Times-Herald, Record, Tribune, Chronicle, Inter Ocean, Evening Post, Daily News, Evening Journal and the Dispatch. A meeting of the publishers was held to arrange a plan of campaign and to provide for the resuming of publication at the earliest possible moment. The publishers acted together. They received a large number of applications from stereotypers in other cities. An immediate influx of stereotypers began. The intense interest in the battle of Santiago rendered the situation a peculiar one, and this fact was undoubtedly seized upon by the operatives. Something like 200 employes were directly involved.

Off for Franz Josef Land.

The Arctic expedition headed by Walter Wellman, which left Tromsoe, Norway, on June 26 last, has sailed from Solembola for Franz Josef Land, after taking on board eighty-three Siberian dogs.

Would Be Governor of Tennessee.

At the Populist State convention held in Nashville, Tenn., eighteen counties were represented by about sixty-five delegates. B. N. Richardson of Franklin was nominated for Governor.

Wm. K. Carlisle Dead.

William K. Carlisle died at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, in New York.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, choice, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; clover seed, $2.90 to $3.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 46c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.25 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

SHIP SINKS AT SEA.

Awful Horror Caused by Collision in a Dense Fog.

OVER 600 DROWNED.

Disaster Occurred Off Sable Island on the Morning of July 4.

Steamship La Bourgogne of the French Transatlantic Line Goes to the Bottom of the Atlantic—Out of Over 800 Persons Aboard Only About 200 Were Saved, and but One Woman from the 300 on the Ill-fated Vessel Was Rescued.

Six hundred persons lost their lives the morning of July 4 as the result of a collision between La Bourgogne and the British ship Cromartyshire, and the French liner lies at the bottom of the sea, a great hole in her side. The ships met in a dense fog sixty miles south of Sable Island. It was 5 o'clock in the morning and the feeble rays of the newly risen sun were unable to even partially penetrate the thick white mist that covered the ocean like a garment. The Cromartyshire was towed into Halifax by the Allan line steamer Grecian. A ragged wound in her bow and the absence of two of her masts showed the violence of the impact with the sunken vessel.

There were on board La Bourgogne 191 first cabin passengers, 125 second cabin and 295 third class passengers (or steerage), making a total of 611 passengers, in addition to which there were 220 in the crew, making a grand total of 831 souls on board. The only woman saved out of 300 women on board was Mrs. La Casse, wife of a professor of languages of Plainfield, N. J. Among those saved were the purser, three engineers and thirty of the crew which manned the luckless liner. All the other officers of the ship were drowned. The Cromartyshire's crew got a terrible fright, but none was lost. Great service was done by those aboard in saving the remnant of the passengers and crew of La Bourgogne.

La Bourgogne is one of the best known of all the French liners. She belonged to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and has carried thousands of persons to Europe and back without a serious mishap. She left New York Saturday, July 3, bound for Havre.

Shortly before the vessels came together Mrs. Henderson, wife of the Cromartyshire's captain, detected a steamer's whistle blowing on the port side. The Cromartyshire was sounding her foghorn at intervals of one minute. Mrs. Henderson called the attention of her husband to the sounding of the whistle and a minute later the mate, who was on watch, also detected the sound. It came nearer and nearer. Suddenly the huge hull of an ocean steamer loomed up in the mist, going about seventeen knots an hour, and almost immediately there was a fearful crash.

Capt. Henderson, as soon as the collision occurred, ordered the boats to be lowered and the damage to be ascertained. As it was found that the Cromartyshire was in no immediate danger the Britisher put about. The vessel with which they had collided was at that time unknown. A few minutes later her whistle was heard and several rockets were sent up. Capt. Henderson replied in like manner, thinking the steamer was offering assistance, but in a few minutes all was quiet and those on board began to realize the awful results of the collision.

At 5:30 the fog lifted and two boats were seen approaching with only men on board. Later the weather cleared still more and men were to be seen in every direction clinging to wreckage and floating on life rafts. It was a terrible scene. No pen can picture the appalling sight revealed to the onlookers when the curtain of mist arose. The work of rescue was commenced without a moment's delay and over 200 persons were picked up and taken aboard the ship.

When the ships struck they were off Cape Sable. The passengers, with the sole exception of Prof. La Casse, were below decks. Without warning came the terrible shock. The struggles, swishing water and terrible screams of the drowning made the situation an awe-inspiring one, never to be forgotten. One man on the La Bourgogne, when she sunk, went out of his mind and jumped to a watery grave. Capt. Nunan, in command of the Allan line steamer Grecian, to whose courage the Cromartyshire owed its conduct to a place of safety, declares that La Bourgogne was less than five minutes from the time of the collision in going to the bottom.

"It was the most appalling and most sudden catastrophe it was ever my misfortune to witness," said Capt. Henderson, of the Cromartyshire. "There was a crash, the sound of which was indescribable, composed as it was of the rending apart of the stout oaken ribs of the French ship and the snapping asunder of her iron bolts. Many leaped overboard immediately after the meeting of the vessels, but our men were not among the number of those who lost their heads. La Bourgogne turned slowly around two or three times, then seemed to go under with the rapidity of a stone dropping into a pool of water. We were in some danger from the whirlpool which followed the disappearance of the transatlantic steamer, but managed to get out of reach of the vortex in time. It, however, engulfed scores of shrieking human beings, whom we could hardly see for the density of the fog, but whose cries of terror we could plainly hear."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Six hundred car loads of celery will be marketed by growers in Orange County, Cal., this year.

J. C. Harrington, a prominent farmer of Dallas County, Texas, was robbed of $700 by an unknown burglar.

A recent shipment to the Klondike from Seattle included a fire engine, furniture for a bank, pianos and organs.

George T. Hart, a well-known citizen of Paducah, Ky., was instantly killed by a heavy piece of timber falling on him and crushing his skull.

Minneapolis tailors are taking steps to abolish sweat shops and to organize the women and girls engaged in the tailoring business so that they can obtain fair wages for their labor.

Out of thirty-seven samples of food which were analyzed at Birmingham, England, recently, twenty were adulterated with boric acid, which is very injurious to the stomach, heart and kidneys.

The dead body of George Wilson was found in the lake at San Pedro Springs Park, near San Antonio, Texas. Wilson was formerly a wealthy stockman of Comfort, but lately had been engaged in running a saloon. He is supposed to have fallen from the foot bridge into the lake.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE HAS BEEN BUSY WITH WAR.

Not for Twenty-five Years Have So Important Matters Been Considered—Appropriations that Aggregate Nearly $900,000,000 Were Made.

An Important Session.

The passing of the second session of the LVth Congress marks the close of the first war Congress in a quarter of a century. Associated with the first hostile conflict since 1812 with a nation of another continent, the annexation of Hawaii, and contemporaneous with a further movement for territorial expansion, the present Congress outranks almost any other that has ever assembled.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuba, war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy, and a new bankruptcy law were features of the session. Urgent deficiency bills carrying millions of dollars were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost $900,000,000, and about $350,000,000 of this was for war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since the $750,000,000 single appropriation in 1863. The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships four monitors, sixteen torpedo boat destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and one gunboat. The urgent deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war. The general deficiency measure, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads to the Government.

Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate and provoked the most widespread interest. There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban situation, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports, to the call for a declaration of war.

The first real war legislation was when Congress placed, without limitations, $50,000,000 in the President's hands as an emergency fund for national defense. On April 11 the President, in a message, left the Cuban issue in the hands of Congress. Resolutions were soon enacted and became law April 19 declaring that the people of Cuba ought to be and are free and independent and demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the use of our land and naval forces to enforce the resolutions.

The declaration of war was passed by Congress and approved on April 25. Three days before the declaration of war, President McKinley approved the volunteer act. Under it all the soldiers in the volunteer army have been raised, embracing 125,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call.

One feature of the session was the enactment of the war revenue law. Its framers expected it to produce $150,000,000. Minor war legislation included the following: Organizing a volunteer army signal corps, organizing a volunteer brigade of engineers, creating two additional artillery regiments, adding 31,610 men; creating a United States auxiliary naval force, not exceeding 2,000 enlisted men and appropriating $3,000,000 therefor, keeping life-saving stations on the Atlantic and gulf coasts open during June and July for patrol purposes, authorizing assistance to Cubans and providing them with arms and supplies, allowing homestead settlers who volunteer to count their service in homestead requirements, resolutions of thanks to Dewey and his men, and the presentation of a sword to him and medals to his officers.

Other important legislation, aside from war, included prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the north Pacific and importation of sealskins into this country; prohibiting foreign vessels from carrying merchandise directly or indirectly between United States ports; an Alaskan homestead and right of way act, encouraging railway construction; appropriating $200,000 for the relief of the Yukon miners; creating a non-partisan industrial commission to investigate immigration, labor, manufacture and business. Late in the session a general bankruptcy law was enacted providing for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

CATTLE ARE SCARCE.

Stock Owners Holding Their Animals for a Rise in Prices.

From all parts of the West come reports that cattle are scarce. This fact is leading a number of cattlemen to go long distances to make purchases, as it is generally conceded that there is money in feeding. From Mexico there comes a deficiency of nearly 50 per cent in the number shipped through Colorado to Nebraskan and Kansas feeders and the total receipts of New Mexico also fall far short of the customary. This falling off of cattle passing through Colorado is in accord with the gross figures for the United States, which are as follows: In April, 1897, 73,489 cattle passed across the Mexican border into the United States, and the same month this year showed 35,158. For the first four months of last year there were 160,649 received, and for the corresponding months this year there were 72,639, a less number than came in during April, 1897. The reason assigned for this year's shortage is that last year drained the Mexican frontier.

From Las Vegas, N. M., P. J. Towner, inspector for Colorado, Kansas and South Dakota, makes the following significant report, which speaks for itself. During the month of May he inspected 73,533 cattle, 8,935 sheep and 469 horses, making a total of 82,964 head, against 105,191 for the same period last year. These figures may be taken to mean that stock owners are holding to their animals in anticipation of a rise in prices, which it is predicted is certain in view of the war.

PEDAGOGUES AT WASHINGTON.

National Educational Association Opens Its Meeting.

The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the National Educational Association opened Thursday night at Convention Hall, Washington, D. C. President J. M. Greenwood of Kansas City was in the chair. The list of speakers included the most distinguished educators in the country. President Greenwood reviewed the work of the association for the past year. He said the organization now numbers 10,000 members and has a surplus capital of $60,000, with an annual income of $30,000 or more. John W. Ross, district commissioner, welcomed the delegates to Washington. Dr. William T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education; President B. L. Whitman of the Columbian University, and Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the Department of the Interior, followed with brief addresses.

Delegations from all over the country were in the city. Every train brought car loads of pedagogues, and those who came did Washington from Capitol Hill to the White House.

California grain and fruits have been severely damaged by wind. Wheat was the heaviest sufferer.

HAWAII IS VOTED IN.

SENATE ADOPTS HOUSE RESOLUTIONS FOR ANNEXATION.

Vote Is Reached Sooner than Expected—Galleries Greet Result with Applause—Amendments Defeated by the Annexationists—Six Democrats Aid the Republicans.

Final Vote Stands 42 to 21.

The annexation of Hawaii was accomplished Wednesday so far as the legislative branch of the Government was concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the Senate late in the afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in Wednesday's session of the Senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken Thursday. The opponents of annexation had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the Senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches. Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen did not conclude until 4:15.

It was evident instantly that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every Senator at the capitol was in his seat. The galleries filled rapidly and members of the House of Representatives, learning that a vote was to be taken, came hurriedly to the Senate side of the great marble pile to witness proceedings that will be historic.

CONGRESSMAN NEWLANDS.
Father of the Hawaiian Annexation Resolutions.

The test vote came on an amendment offered by Mr. White of California. It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted, but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority. Amendment after amendment was offered, but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on the successive votes.

Finally, at 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form in which they were received from the House of Representatives, were reported to the Senate and the roll-call began. Intense interest was manifested by every spectator. Not a sound was to be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the responses of Senators. When the Vice-President announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries, which the Vice-President made no effort to check. Those who had advocated the resolutions expressed their pleasure by shaking hands with one another, and on all sides evident relief was shown that the end had come. For a few minutes so much good-natured confusion existed that the dignity of the Senate was threatened, but Vice-President Hobart quietly reminded Senators that the session was not yet at an end.

Mr. Morrill of Vermont was the only Republican who voted against the resolutions, although Mr. Thurston of Nebraska and Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin were paired against them. Six Democrats—Mr. Gorman of Maryland, McLaurin of South Carolina, Money of Mississippi, Morgan of Alabama, Pettus of Alabama and Sullivan of Mississippi—voted in favor of annexation.

Told in a Few Lines.

Napoleon Valcam of Hudson, Mass., eloped with his stepmother.

James Pittenger, aged 40, who recently had charge of the county farm near Lamar, Mo., committed suicide.

The Government survey of the Indian Territory has been completed and the last stake driven in the Cherokee Nation.

Charles Guilkey was drowned in Elk river, near Independence, Kan. He was swimming, when he was taken with the cramps.

There is great excitement at Orlando, Okla., over the disappearance of the pretty 2-year-old daughter of George Kimer, formerly of Iowa.

John Auld of Atchison, Kan., fell from a second-story window at the residence of his brother-in-law, C. D. Walker, while walking in his sleep.

J. P. Ballinger fell from a ladder while painting the oil tanks in the Springfield (Mo.) Wagon Company's yards and was instantly killed.

E. S. Fry, one of the largest land owners at Plattsburg, Mo., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. His liabilities are estimated at $65,000.

Edward Silk, who killed John Heller Smith, a 17-year-old boy, at Moberly, Mo., in June, 1896, has been taken to the penitentiary to serve a 20-year sentence.

The phosphate camp at Ponpon, S. C., is wildly excited over the finding of $30,000 in gold by two negro diggers, who dug up a large chest and divided the contents.

Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma has pardoned from the penitentiary Cole Martin, a young Guthrie attorney, serving a two-year sentence for embezzling money from a client.

The board of managers of the Omaha exposition have notified the members of the Kansas commission that Sept. 1 has been designated as Kansas day at the exposition.

The Attorney General of Kansas takes the position that whatever live stock quarantine regulation the State sanitary boards make can be enforced, and it was proper to keep out Texas cattle.

Tina Jackson, colored, who one year ago murdered her husband, a barber, has been given nine months in jail at St. Joseph, Mo., for the crime.

D. D. Barron, a miner employed at the plant of the Missouri Lead and Zinc Company, near Joplin, Mo., was struck by a part of the hoisting apparatus and knocked to the bottom of the shaft, 110 feet below. He was killed instantly.

Robert McMurray of San Francisco, who left Nevada City, Cal., on a fishing excursion, died at Graniteville, Cal., of cholera morbus. He was a prominent capitalist and mining man, and was State mining commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago.

In the Senate on Saturday bills were passed as follows: Amendatory to the law regarding fraudulent affidavits in pension and bounty land cases; to pay the owners of the ship Achilles for expenses incurred in rendering service to the wrecked American ship Arabia. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) then resumed his speech upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The Senate passed with amendment the House bill to increase the force of the ordnance department. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), from Committee on Military Affairs, reported and the Senate passed the House bill fixing pay of volunteer soldiers from the date of enrollment for service. The bill was amended so as to include all officers. The Senate passed the House bill directing the enlistment of cooks in the regular and volunteer armies. Also a bill to change the times for holding courts in the eastern district of North Carolina. Also the House bill to amend the statutes relating to the bonds of vice-consuls and the quarterly returns of business by consular officers and the Senate bill amending the laws relating to American seamen for their protection and to promote commerce. The chief features of the latter are the elimination of all imprisonment provisions in the coastwise trade, including Mexican and West Indian, the reduction of penalties in the foreign trade; the improvement of the provision scales, and the reduction of allotments to one month.

In the Senate on Monday Allen of Nebraska began his speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Turpie read the declaration of independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed.

The debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions continued in the Senate on Tuesday. Three speeches were made. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts in advocating annexation made a notable appeal against any policy of general territorial expansion as a sequence to the war. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky opposed the resolutions, directing his attack principally against their constitutionality. Mr. White of California resumed his speech in opposition.

The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the Government is concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the Senate late Wednesday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21. Many amendments were offered by opponents of the resolutions, but all were defeated. The House, after a debate of four hours, concurred in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to settle, with the approval of the President, the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific roads to the Government. The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 96 to 86. An amendment was offered and adopted to the Pacific Railroad amendment providing that unless settlement was reached within one year the President should begin foreclosure proceedings to collect all money due the Government.

Both houses of Congress on Thursday passed a resolution fixing the time of sine die adjournment at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The routine proceedings in each branch follow: Senate—A bill conferring upon Adjutant General Corbin the rank, pay and allowance of a major general was passed. Mr. Pettus sharply criticised the measure and charged that Gen. Corbin had been rapidly promoted by reason of political favoritism. This charge brought several Senators to their feet, among whom were Messrs. Bate, Pasco and Bacon, all of whom testified to Gen. Corbin's distinguished ability and special fitness for the position he occupies. Mr. Sewall, Mr. Hale and Mr. Foraker paid high tributes to Gen. Corbin, warmly eulogizing him for the splendid record he has made both on the field of battle and in the position he now holds. There was no division on the vote by which the bill was passed. During the greater part of the session the Senate considered bills unobjected to on the general calendar, passing a large number of them. A bill to restore Major J. W. Wham, formerly paymaster in the United States army, to his full rank and pay in the army was unanimously passed. House—The day was given to consideration of local measures by unanimous consent. Few of importance were passed. After the resolutions providing for final adjournment were agreed to, there was a clamor characteristic of the closing days of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly upon their feet, appealing for recognition and consideration of their local measures.

Congress adjourned sine die Friday. There was a patriotic demonstration in the House, but quiet ruled the closing hours of the Senate session. The House passed the bill to reimburse the States for expenses incurred in transporting, feeding, clothing and caring for soldiers in aid of organization of the volunteer army.

This and That.

Lord Charles Beresford has been a sailor since he was 13 years old.

Five thousand horses have been shipped from Seattle to Alaska this year.

All the towns of Sweden are connected by telephone owned by the government.

Paris and Marseilles are connected by telegraph lines entirely underground.

The most recent estimate of the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland is £11,806,000,000.

Rt.-Rev. J. Mortimer Levering, senior bishop of the Moravian church in America, has been released from the active administration of the church in order that he may complete the history of the Moravian church and of Bethlehem.

A sailor, wandering about a large city lately, curled himself up to sleep for the night upon the eight-inch beam of a bridge, fifty feet above the ground, where he slept safely until a policeman called him down, and gave him a lodging in the station-house.

Perhaps the most splendidly decorated church in England is that of Whitney court, Worcestershire. It is entirely constructed of white marble; the pews are chastely carved, and the pulpit is of genuine Carrara marble, richly paneled with precious stones.

Policeman Fields, of Brooklyn, has saved the lives of over two hundred children. He is stationed at a crossing where eight thousand children pass daily to and from school, and he has been at his post for twenty-seven years. In his last rescue he was badly trampled by a runaway horse.

THE LITTLE ARMCHAIR.

Nobody sits in the little armchair,
It stands in a corner dim,
But a white-haired mother, gazing there,
And yearningly thinking of him,
Sees through the dusk of long ago
The bloom of her boy's sweet face,
As he rocks so merrily to and fro,
With a laugh that cheers the place.

Sometimes he holds a book in his hand,
Sometimes a pencil and slate:
And the lesson is hard to understand,
And the figures hard to mate:
But she sees the nod of the father's head,
So proud of his little son,
And she hears the word so often said,
"No fear for our little one."

They were wonderful days, the dear sweet days,
When a child with sunny hair
Was hers to scold, to kiss and to praise,
At her knee in the little chair,
She lost him back in her busy years,
When the great world caught the man,
And he strode away past hopes and fears
To his place in the battle's van.

But now and then in a wistful dream,
Like a picture out of date,
She sees a head with a golden gleam
Bent over a pencil and slate,
And she lives again the happy day,
The day of her young life's spring,
When the small arm-chair stood just in the way,
The center of everything.

MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

Siege of the Wallow.

A Brave Frontiersman's Deed.

The western "bad man" was in a reminiscent mood and he remarked that he knew of no parallel to the heroism of Amos Chapman.

"To fight Indians was bad enough," he continued, "but to be corralled by them in a buffalo wallow and held there by them, and water up to your neck—that is an inferno with the lid off.

"I knew Chapman quite well. He had been on the frontier a long time. He was from the East. He had hunted buffalo, traded with Indians, fought with them in 1868, and finally married a Cheyenne. He was not more than 30 years old, tough, sure shot, good interpreter, fearless rider, and as brave as a man could be.

"It was in September, 1874, that Gen. Miles' command was camped on the Red River, in the Texas Panhandle, where it had followed the retreating Indians, or rather the main body of them. Prairie Dog Dave and I were selected as the two scouts to carry despatches from Gen. Miles to Major Compton, whose command was located on McClelland Creek, about seventy-five miles to the north. Some of the despatches were really intended for Camp Supply, in the Indian Territory, still further north, but our instructions were simip to deliver them to Major Compton. Dave and I hoped to be sent on to Camp Supply with them, for we needed some new and warmer clothes, as it was beginning to be cold nights.

"We were not clad in buckskin and beads as scouts are usually pictured. Our clothing simply consisted of a pair of cheap overalls, calico shirts, soft hat and a pair of boots. We had lived in them all summer and thought it about time to change them. We reached Compton's camp without incident and cursed our luck when we received return despatches to Miles, while ours were turned over to Billy Dixon and Amos Chapman to take to Camp Supply. Later when we learned what they went through we took it all back.

"It was known that there was a marauding band of the red devils somewhere in the vicinity, but, like the Irishman's flea, it was a difficult matter to put a finger on them. They might be in one spot one day and fifty miles or more away the next. It was considered best to send a sergeant and five soldiers with the scout for greater security, and, as was customary, they took an unbeaten trail to their destination.

"Now, it happened that this roving band of reds, numbering fully 300 warriors, had been laying a five days' siege to Jack Callahan's twenty-five six-mule Government supply train in the sand hills of the Wachita river. The train was bringing supplies from Camp Supply down to Gen. Miles. It was surprised at this bad place for a fight, and was forced to go into corral. This is done by putting two wagons together in A shape, stringing the rest down the sides, and closing them up at the other end V way. The mules and horses are kept comparatively safe in the inclosure made by the wagons, while the teamsters and soldiers get what protection they can from behind the wheels or by digging rifle pits beneath the wagons. They can shoot with little danger of being hit. Such a corral can stand off an army of Indians until the water gives out. The Indians attacked the train for five days, killing one Lieutenant, two soldiers, and some of the animals. Their loss was heavy. Soldiers of Company K, Sixth Cavalry, Capt. Kingsbury, from Camp Supply, had appeared upon the scene driven off the Cheyennes, and relieved the besieged.

"Chapman and Dixon, with their little escort, had crossed the Wachita, some three or four miles below where the pack train had been held up, but, of course, knew nothing of its presence or that of the Indians. On a rolling prairie country such as they were in it is a difficult matter to see any great distance on account of the knolls and hollows. They were coming out of a small draw or canon, when suddenly they espied the savages, who were almost directly upon them. There was but one thing to do, and that was to get out upon the open prairie, where there would be a chance to fight. Temporary protection would be afforded by getting behind things in the canon, but it would only be a matter of a short time when they would be surrounded and shot at from all directions. As experienced men, they knew this. A dash was made for the prairie, and they reached it in a shower of shot. It is impossible to shoot well from the back of a rapidly moving horse.

"It was the plan to find a buffalo wallow, lie as flat as possible in it, and shoot until dead. Before such a place was found the scouts and soldiers dismounted, so as to shoot better and keep the Indians from getting too close before they could get into cover. A couple of dead Indians will stop one hundred live ones from coming too near. One soldier held the bridle reins of the horses while the rest of the men retreated behind them and shot at the advancing host. The Indians likewise dismounted, so that they could also shoot better and not be such good targets. It may seem strange that such a large body of Indians would not make just one charge and overwhelm the white men by force of numbers, but that is not the Indian way. They will not take a risk if they can help it. They will not trade anywhere near even with the white man when life is at stake.

"Before a buffalo wallow could be found the soldier holding the horses was shot and killed and the animals stampeded. Then there was a race for life to the nearest hole. Some thirty feet from one another soldier was shot, but not killed. He lay there and yelled in the agony of fear and pain.

"'Don't let them scalp me, boys! For God's sake don't let them get me!' he shrieked. The rest had safely got into the wallow.

"It was with this appeal ringing in his ears that Amos Chapman, without a word to his mates, but just a yell, 'I'm coming,' sprang up out of the wallow, his six-shooter in hand, ran to the wounded man, seized and sought to drag him back. The Indians fired a volley at him and made a rush toward him. I don't know how many shot were fired at Chapman, but the only place he was hit was below the left knee. The bone was shattered to splinters. Some of the bullets hit the dying soldier and hastened his end. Chapman's leg gave way under him like a piece of rubber, but he never weakened or let go. Reaching ahead with his good leg and the knee of the left, he dragged the soldier along with his left hand, piece by piece, firing his gun with his right.

"The men in the wallow kept up a fusillade and the Indians were held back. Painfully but persistently Chapman dragged himself and the man along. Sometimes he sought to rise hoping that the leg would hold, but it doubled under him. It did not take many minutes for all this to happen. Chapman and the wounded soldier reached the hole, where the latter died in a little while. Now, if that isn't an example of heroic bravery, then I don't know what is. One might criticise his judgment, but not his bravery. He could not and would not see that soldier slaughtered and scalped, and put his own life in peril to prevent it. Had he been killed the lives of all the others would have been placed in still greater jeopardy by the loss of a defender, but those things were not thought of. There was but one idea, and the instant it was conceived it was put into execution. Dixon would have done the same thing had not Chapman been quicker. When I think of such things to-day I believe that men like Chapman should have a monument. He got a cork leg from the government and a second lieutenant's pension when he retired.

"I cannot go into the details of the uneven fight that followed, for I was not there, and only know the story from what Dixon and Chapman afterward told me. The ordinary buffalo wallow, which is made by buffaloes rolling and wallowing around in the soft earth, is about a dozen feet in diameter and perhaps two or three feet deep. The men cut away the dirt from around the edge with their knives and threw the loose material up in front. This afforded greater protection, as only the head was exposed, and then only when firing, which had to be kept up.

"They stood off that big band of cowards all that day, and it must have been something awful. The shooting on the part of the Indians was almost continuous, for there were a lot of them, and they had plenty of ammunition, as they captured a lot of the horses. Three more of the soldiers were killed, the sergeant was shot twice, and, in fact, the only one to escape with a whole skin was Bill Dixon.

"Just to illustrate what curs Indians are, they just camped around that buffalo wallow, hiding behind their horses, shooting, while some of them yelled in English to Chapman to come out and fight. Just think, they wanted him to stand up and be shot at by the 300. They were anxious to kill him particularly, for he had married one of their squaws and was against them.

"That night there was a terrific rainstorm, which filled the wallow to the brim with water. The wounded men had to keep their heads above water so as not to drown, while they had to keep their guns and ammunition dry and be constantly on the watch for an attack. I need not dwell upon the horrors of that night and of the sufferings of these men, who rested their bodies upon those of the dead ones below, and sat through the long hours in the water, thick with the blood that oozed from their wounds and from the remains of their companions. It must have been a fearful experience.

"As Dixon was the only one uninjured, he crawled out of the wallow during the worst of the storm and started south toward Major Compton's command for help. He had no trouble in passing the Indians for they were intent upon protecting themselves from the downpour. Indians do not like water. Dixon traveled fully thirty miles on foot that night in the drenching rain, and as day broke he took refuge in a clump of wild plum bushes. During the forenoon he saw a body of horsemen in the distance, but it was some time before he assured himself that it was a body of soldiers out scouting. He fired his gun and attracted their attention.

"The party at once started back to the rescue, but some precaution had to be taken. Dixon, with remarkable instinct, brought them back to within a few rods of the wallow, but it was dusk and there was danger of being mistaken for Indians, who, by the way, had cleared out, for reasons known to themselves. It was some time before Chapman could be convinced that it was Dixon calling him and not the Indians who had tried to lure him out by talking English.

"All that day the men had been in torture, and still they were a long way from the hospital. Chapman rode seventy-five miles on horseback to Camp Supply, where the leg was amputated below the knee. He was out in a month, but always had to mount his horse afterward with his left leg, as the Indians do. He and Ben Clark escorted Dull Knife's band of Cheyennes down from the Dakotas to the Indian reservation in 1877. Chapman is living with the Indians now, and Billy Dixon has a ranch at the old 'Dobey Walls.'"—New York Sun.

LIVING ON MONKEY MEAT.

A Story Told by an American of Six Months in Oaxaca.

Living in Mexico is often a disastrous experience to the foreigner who is not acquainted with localities and customs. In the case of John Bascon and his companion, an Englishman, named Martin Hayes, their experience was such, but it was also interesting. In conversation with Mr. Bascon that gentleman stated the following to a reporter:

"Not long ago I came up from Guatemala with an Englishman named Martin Hayes, and we had three burros laden with goods. We prospected all along the line to Tonelado, and stopped one week with an Indian at Tehuantepec. While there we learned that in the district up to Tonelado there was plenty of gold, as another Englishman had passed through there with $8,000 which he had panned out at a certain point somewhere in the region of San Pablo, in Oaxaca. We traced the gold along the streams for sixty miles, and reached as far as San Miguel. We were very hungry by this time, having run short of provisions, and, going across the mountains, were told that we should be careful as banditti were numerous. Soon after two men met us not far from San Miguel, and they both had rifles. They ordered us to halt, but I pulled a revolver and took their guns away from them and marched them on in front of us. When we arrived at San Miguel one of them entered a complain before the Jese Politico charging us with holding them up, but the Jese knew the men too well to listen to their story, and the result is one of them is still in jail at that place.

"When we left San Miguel we secured a mozo to guide us to where the Englishman referred to found his gold, but when we got there the mozo would not stay, as it was known the Englishman had returned and died there. We found his skeleton, with the legs and arms eaten off, and the mozo, being fearful he would see the ghost of the dead, left us to ourselves. We went across a river and camped in the adjacent woods. Along the stream we prospected for gold, and in two weeks we found gold which went about twenty-five cents to the pan. We remained there about six months, and all that time we lived on monkey meat and green bananas, and both too, without salt. Just think of it! Nothing but monkeys, and occasionally a fowl or two, and not a tortilla or common hot cake. Well sir, my partner, Martin Hayes, of London, England, died four months after from the privations suffered during that time, and I don't suppose his wife and family ever heard of it. But we got some gold all right, and monkey meat would have been good enough for me if we had only had some salt."

Strange Freak of Nature.

From some of the newer countries, so-called on account of the lack of definite knowledge regarding them, reports of strange freaks and curiosities constantly appear and, as a rule, they are laughed at, but once in a while they turn out to be truth. It is this way with a strange freak of nature, called the bullrush caterpillar, which is indigenous to New Zealand. This report, which stated that at certain seasons a large black caterpillar would bury itself in the ground, and be converted into the root of a bulrush, was laughed at, like the rest, but now an English scientist, who recently gave an exhaustive investigation of the strange phenomenon, stated that in many respects the statements are strictly true. From this report it has been learned that the caterpillar grows to about three and one-half inches long and when about to assume the chrysalis state buries itself in the ground, and in doing so it is frequently infected by the spores of some fungus, which becomes involved in the scales in its neck. These the larvae is unable to expel, and the vegetation thus set up rapidly, extends throughout the whole body, replacing each animal cell thus destroyed by vegetable matter, and finally converting it into a comparatively dense vegetable structure, which retains every detail of the body, even to the legs, mandibles and minutest claw. From the neck, the portion first infected, there then shoots up a single stem, which grows to the height of eight or ten inches, resembling very closely the club-headed bulrush in miniature. It has no leaves, and if the first stem be broken off another rises in its place, though two stems never grow simultaneously from the same "caterpillar.

Fate of Beardsley Poster.

The late Aubrey Beardsley little suspected what the fate of one of his curious, weird pictures would be. According to a contemporary, one of these bizarre posters was purchased by an American in London for the modest sum of twenty-five cents, and sent to a friend in America as a specimen of the latest thing in English art. The friend's appreciation of English art was such that he used the poster for wrapping up some linen that was sent to a Chinese laundry kept by Sam Li. Sam's eyes brightened as he smoothed out the crumbled paper, and he fastened it on the laundry wall and invited his compatriots to come and look at it.

They came by twos and threes until the fame of the poster spread abroad; then they came in crowds. One of the visitors, Wan-fo-Li, director of the Chinese theater in Canton, bought it for $100 and soon made $400 by charging a small entrance fee for seeing the poster. Finally, a rich Chinaman of San Francisco bought it for $500 and to-day it decorates the palace of this millionaire, and before it burns, day and night, a lamp, as before some domestic divinity.—Chicago News.

Georgia has more than 5,000 miles of railroads, with a capitalization of $150,000,000 in round numbers on the mileage in the state.

Barcelona is commonly known as the Manchester of Spain.

FIGHT TO THE DEATH.

TWO KENTUCKY FAMILIES EXTERMINATING EACH OTHER.

The Bakers and Howards Have Been Settling an Old Quarrel by Shedding Each Other's Blood—State Troops Were Called to Subdue Them.

Mountain Feud.

The history of the Baker-Howard feud, which assumed such large and dangerous proportions as to cause State troops to be sent to Manchester, Ky., for the protection of the court, is one of the most interesting in the annals of mountain wars. The men engaged in this feud are descendants of the same pioneers. Their ancestors

A. B. HOWARD.

have lived there for more than 100 years. Many of the families have intermarried, until nearly everybody in Clay County is related by blood lines to everybody else.

The Howards are members of the

BARRICADE OF THE HOWARD FACTION.

fighting Howards of Harlan County, who, led by Wilson Howard, killed about thirty of the Turner faction in Harlan and Bell Counties. Wilson was afterward legally hanged after he had boasted of killing ten men with his own hand. There is a Wilson Howard

SHERIFF B. P. WHITE.

in the Clay County family, but he was so unfortunate as to fall early in the fight. Old man A. B. or "Bal" Howard, who is the leader of the faction that bears his name, is 52 years old and has tried to lead a correct life. He has been a member of the Christian Church for many years, is a Free Mason, and has served his county one term as Sheriff and two terms as Deputy Sheriff. While Sheriff he lost all his wealth and went into voluntary liquidation. He has tried hard to keep down the inherited fighting blood, but now that he has been drawn into the fight he is as anxious to win as any other mountain fighter. He recently said he could go into Harlan County and get 500 fighting men to come back and clean out the Bakers root and branch. When he made this declaration his eyes flashed fire, and although he is bent from suffering from the wounds the Bakers gave him in the fight when his son Wilson was killed, he straightened up and with head erect emphasized his words by stamping the ground.

The trouble between the Bakers and the Howards came up last December over the purchase by Tom Baker of a judgment for $40 and costs that had been rendered against A. B. Howard. Howard's son, James B., now County Assessor, had bought a spring wagon and his father had gone on his note. Not paying for it, suit was brought and judgment rendered. Before Baker bought the judgment he had gone into partnership with A. B. Howard, through his sons Israel and Carter, who were made parties to the contract, in order that none of Howard's creditors could levy on his logs. Thus, when his own partner tried to get the better of him, as he considered it, old man Howard became very angry, and there were some sharp words between Tom Baker and the Howards. Howard refused point blank to pay the judgment and Baker levied on the logs, as the partnership papers had not been made out. Howard fought him in a magistrate's court, but through the influence of Baker's father a compromise was effected, and it looked as if there would be no further blood-letting.

Israel Howard and Tom Baker had had a little shooting scrape over the matter a few days before the compromise was made, and Tom received two slight flesh wounds, which soon healed. Several days after the compromise old man Howard found Tom Baker at the log pit taking out undivided logs. They quarreled and Baker drew a pistol and threatened to shoot Howard on the spot. Howard was unarmed and he soon talked Baker out of the notion of shooting. As Howard walked away, however, Baker threw an auger at him. This opened the breech between the Bakers and the Howards, and when a tide came about a week later old man Howard, his sons Israel and Carter and Burch Store went to the log pit and took the undivided raft out of the mouth of Crane creek, and Israel and Carter remained on it and floated it down the Kentucky river to Frankfort.

A. B. Howard and Burch Store started back home with the five horses that had been used in pulling out the logs. They overtook Israel and Harlan Shackleford and invited them to ride two of the horses. A little further on they came upon Wilson Howard and Will York, and they were invited to ride the remaining horse. The party was riding slowly through the deep mountain mud, little dreaming what was in store for them.

They were cracking jokes, and those who had been walking were congratulating themselves on having a chance to ride, although to one of them it proved a ride to death. When they reached the house of John Baker they say Baker's wife run to the large farm bell and ring it violently, although it was much too early in the morning for dinner.

They had scarcely passed Baker's house when a volley was fired at the cavalcade from ambush. Old man Howard was struck in the back, but he managed to stay on his young horse, which carried him out of range around a point in the road. The second volley struck Burch Store, killing him instantly, the bullets striking him in the neck and in the breast. The third volley came almost as Store fell from his horse, and Wilson Howard rolled off his horse with a bullet in his back that paralyzed his limbs. The other horsemen rode away as fast as possible. When they got out of sight Wilson Howard said Tom Baker and Charles Wooton came to them and fired an explosive bullet into the abdomen of the two wounded men. Wilson Howard died shortly after telling the story of the shooting.

When James B. Howard, who was in town, heard of the shooting he was almost crazy with excitement, and, although his friends begged him not to go to the scene of the killing, some six miles away, he got his horse and galloped toward the place. When nearly there he stopped at Murray's store,

CLAY COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

where persons were buying grave clothes for Store and Howard, and for the first time heard that his father was not dead, but he was told by the doctor who attended him that he could not get well. Rushing out of the store, intent on going to the side of his father and his dead brother, he met old man George Baker face to face. Without stopping to consider that he was in no danger from the old man who had tried so hard to make peace, and who never carried a pistol, young Howard leveled his gun at Baker and shot him dead. After staying a short time with relatives in Harlan County Howard gave himself up to a kinsman, so the latter could claim the reward of $250. The Bakers were charged with killing Wilson Howard and Burch Store, and with shooting old man Howard, but they were acquitted on the examining trial, on April 17. The next day Sid Baker, a son-in-law of A. B. Howard, and no kin to the other Bakers, met Charles Wooton on the road. After watching each other for several minutes, they both drew their weapons at the same time. A shooting followed in which Wooton was so badly shot in the back that he has never been able to walk, and the physician who attends him says that he will die before very long. June 2 Tom Baker met Will White on the road near White's house and shot him to death with an explosive bullet. Nobody has been punished for any of these crimes, and it was to make the guilty pay the penalty that Gov. Bradley called out troops.

A SPANISH FIRE-EATER.

Remarkably Checkered Career of Emilio Castelar, Revolution.

Emilio Castelar, who brought down upon his head the wrath of the Spanish Senate by his letter in which he blamed Queen Christina for Spain's troubles, is the republican leader in the politics of the peninsula. Like all revolutionists, Castelar has had his ups and downs, and knows no fear. When the home troubles came with the American war Castelar patriotically refused to head 20,000 republicans who desired to take advantage of the foreign complication and overthrow the monarchy. Castelar is now 66 years old. He inherited his love of liberty from his father, who lived in England an exile under sentence of death for agitation, and who died destitute in 1839. The son was given a fine education and was for a time professor of philosophy in the University of Cadiz, the town of his birth and heart. He lost his place when he founded the newspaper La Democracia of Madrid. His conduct with this paper earned him the sentence of death, but he escaped to Switzerland and France. When Isabella II. was dethroned he returned to Spain and labored for a reublic. Restored to his professorship he resigned in 1875. King Amadeo resigned in 1873 and Castelar became minister of foreign affairs of the republic, and later in the same year was the executive head of the republican government. Castelar has been in and out of cortes for years, and divides public attention with Sagasta. He is a learned man, and is supposed to be far ahead of his country in his ideas of modern statesmanship. Since the outbreak of the present war he has manifested bitter animosity toward this country, and with tongue and pen has made savage attacks upon the people and the government of the United States.

SENOR CASTELAR.

Why the Paper Collapsed.

A few weeks ago Uncle Russell Sage set up a financial news plant for a young man who nailed a paragraphic lie that reflected on him. The newspaper looked prosperous, but while it was growing it was running behind a little. When Mr. Sage dropped in to look at the profit and loss account he found $30 on the wrong side of the ledger. The young man was puffing a Park row perfecto. "How much did that cigar cost?" asked Uncle Russell. It had been given to the young editor, but he told the old man that it was worth about 5 cents. "This is downright extravagance!" cried Mr. Sage, petulantly. "Five cents a day for 365 days would amount to $18.25. Do you know what that would amount to at compound interest in ten years—hey?" The editor confessed that he wasn't good at figures. "Well, stop the paper," said the disgusted millionaire. "I can't be beggared by running a business at a loss of $30 a week, in the control of a man who burns money, as the saying is, smoking 5-cent cigars. My friend Daniel Drew used to smoke stogies at 60 cents a hundred, but that was extravagance, too." And so the editor and the manipulator parted. This is the first instance on record of a promising journal going up in 5 cents' worth of cigar smoke.—New York letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Letters Delayed by Bees.

An unusual sight was witnessed at Cranbrook, in Kent, one summer afternoon. A swarm of bees settled on a pillar box at Frizley, and soon afterwards a second swarm located themselves inside the box, the whole colony following the queen through the aperture provided for letters. Every preparation was made for the capture of the swarm upon the arrival of the rural postman to clear the letters; but, owing to the awkward position of the winged visitors, it was found impossible to hive the bees until night, when they were smoked and safely housed. Owing to this unusual incident, the leters posted before the bees took possession of the pillar box were delayed for several hours.

Coral Flower Gardens.

No gardens on earth can match the gardens of the sea that encircle the northern part of Australia. As the tide ebbs in the azure of sunset, coral reefs peer out, symmetrically arranged in beds and intersected by emerald channels as if they were the colossal flower beds of some great sea king. Corals of all hues and tints can be seen fathoms deep in the channels. The coral polyps, although they build islands and help to extend continents, are most delicate organisms, and die on the least exposure, and leave behind them their skeletons, but even their skeletons are things of beauty.

Senegalese Prince Dies in Prison.

Dinah Salifou, the Senegalese prince, who was one of the sights of the Paris 1889 exhibition, died in the fort at St. Louis in Senegal. On leaving France he found that he was a prisoner. No explanation was ever given to him and he was kept in confinement till his death.

Greenland Expedition.

The Danish Scientific Society has put aside 150,000 crowns for an expedition to the partly unexplored east coast of Greenland.

About all some people do is to follow other men around complaining of the way they do their work.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Saturday.

Fighting resumed at Santiago, but only in a desultory manner. The American troops held the ground occupied the day before.

Sunday.

Gen. Shafter demanded a surrender of the city under penalty of bombardment. The demand was refused.

Admiral Cervera's squadron made an effort to escape from Santiago harbor. Choosing a moment when the American squadron was lying ten miles off shore, the Spanish ships left the harbor, four cruisers sailing west and two torpedo destroyers east. The Oregon, Indiana, Iowa and Brooklyn, under Commodore Schley, pursued and destroyed the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, taking Admiral Cervera and 1,500 of his men prisoners. The converted cruiser Gloucester sank the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton. The Spanish loss in killed was 360. The American ships were uninjured in the battle and but one man was killed.

Monday.

At the urgent request of the foreign consuls, Gen. Shafter agreed to a truce until Tuesday noon, in order to give time for the removal of women and children from Santiago.

Wednesday.

Lieut. Hobson believed to now be free.

Resolutions annexing Hawaiian Islands to the United States adopted by the Senate.

Spanish warship Alfonso XII. is reported to have been destroyed while trying to run the blockade out of Havana.

Conference of Shafter and Sampson results in a decision to await army re-enforcements before bombarding Santiago.

Wisconsin and Massachusetts volunteers are en route to re-enforce Gen. Shafter and Illinois men are ready for the order to move.

Fifty Spanish prisoners on board the Harvard attempt to overpower the crew and escape. Six were killed and twelve wounded by the guards.

Leaders in Spain think the time is ripe to sue for peace, but the Government decides to continue war. The Pope is said to have been asked to seek peace.

Clara Barton of the Red Cross tells President McKinley wounded American soldiers lie on wet ground at Siboney, Cuba, because hospital accommodations are inadequate.

Thursday.

At El Caney 15,000 destitute persons have assembled, being refugees from Santiago.

Gen. Miles left Washington for Santiago to assume active command of military operations in Cuba.

United States naval attache in London informs President McKinley that Spain will sue for peace next week.

Clara Barton succors the starving refugees from Santiago and pays a high tribute to the American soldiers.

Lieut. Hobson and his companions are exchanged and received with great demonstrations of joy by the troops.

American troops under Gen. Anderson are comfortably quartered at Cavite and awaiting re-enforcements before attacking Manila.

Cruiser Philadelphia ordered to sail from Mare Island to raise the United States flag over Hawaii and receive the islands into the Union.

Commodore Watson's squadron ordered detached from Admiral Sampson's fleet and to start without delay for the Spanish coast. Probable that a chase will be made for Camara's fleet.

Friday.

Gen. Shafter's armistice with the Spaniards at Santiago extended until Saturday at noon.

Admiral Camara, with his fleet, which had passed through the Suez canal, ordered to return to Spain.

Col. Wood of the rough riders made a brigadier general, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment.

A Spanish privateer reported cruising in British Columbian waters, ready to prey on vessels returning from Alaska with treasure.

Officials at Washington expect that Spain will begin negotiations for peace in a few days. Important dispatches have been received with this end in view.

Military precautions taken in Spain to prevent expected outbreaks. Soldiers disgusted with condition of affairs, while republicans have issued a circular, headed "Prepare!" Reports that Spain would sue for peace caused an advance in Spanish bonds.

BOMB IN THE PALACE.

Attempt to Kill Queen Regent and King of Spain Failed.

Information has been received in Washington to the effect that an attempt was recently made to blow up the apartments of the Queen Regent of Spain at Madrid with dynamite. Several men were arrested for alleged complicity in the plot, and one of them, Alegandro Argorano, was confined in the fortress Monjuich, at Barcelona, and afterward executed. The others are still under arrest. Absolutely no official information has been given out concerning the attempted crime, and the press of the Spanish capital was kept in ignorance of it. It is believed, however, that the bomb was placed by adherents of Don Carlos, who wished to expedite his accession to the throne by the destruction either of the boy king, Alfonso, or his mother, the Queen Regent.

News of Minor Note.

Uruguay is to change its tariff laws in a way that will be beneficial to the United States.

The latest Government census of India shows 6,016,759 girls between 5 and 9 years of age who are married, of whom 170 have been widows.

Patrick Haggins, the oldest man in Pennsylvania, died at Scranton recently, aged 117 years. Mr. Haggins' father died at the age of 111 years, and his mother at 107.

The Secretary of the Interior has apportioned to each State and territory $24,000 for the support of agricultural colleges during the year ending June 30, 1899.

The Government receipts for June will aggregate $33,500,000. The customs receipts will be $7,000,000 less than last June, and the internal revenue receipts will be increased $3,750,000.

Ella Hudson, a 14-year-old girl of Milan, Mo., was sentenced to two years, six months and twenty-nine days in the industrial school for girls at Chillicothe, for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

A measure which has passed the Norwegian parliament prohibits the sale of tobacco in towns to persons under 16 years of age. In country districts, tobacco may be sold to juniors provided with a written order signed by parents or guardian.

William Best, one of the pioneers of Lyon County, Kan., was killed in a horrible manner. While harrowing his horses took fright at a bicycle passing on the road and ran away. Best was thrown under the harrow and mutilated.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JULY 7, 1898

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

COURT.

The Boyer case did not begin Monday afternoon as we said it would, as another case that was expected to be a short one, was called up first but took all day. Then on Tuesday came up a venue case from Ft. Wayne, in which a man named Cox sues to recover his insurance of several companies. They worked at this till nine last evening, and started in again this morning to finish it, and the Boyer case is to follow.

DIVORCE CASES.

The case between Caroline and Murray Smith resulted in giving her a divorce and $100 alimony. The lease of Smith's land was set aside as far as she was concerned, giving her a lien on the land and a judgment of $123 against George and Manford Smith.

Ida C Strong has been divorced from Judd and given $25 a year, in four payments, October, January, April and July as long as the boy lives with her.

Martha Oberlin is divorced from Jeremiah, gets the three children and $300 alimony and her costs.

Geo. L. Jones was divorced from Sarah at his cost.

Jacob Fisher was divorced from Samantha.

In Charles vs Albena Dannels, she was given the divorce on a cross complaint at his cost.

In the divorce case of Margaret vs John Grise, the finding was for defendant.

Rudolph Battershell got a divorce from Lillian at his expense.

Lillian Levering got a divorce from Charles M. by paying the costs herself.

Samuel Holden was given a divorce from Mary, and also got the boy, while she got the girl.

Mary Ham asked a divorce from Jacob Ham, but he got the bill on a cross complaint, and the custody of the two children.

Mathias Otto got a divorce from Mary Otto, She was Mary Loveland, recently divorced from Frank Jones.

Daniel R. Butler vs Sarah F., he got a divorce.

Manford Smith was appointed guardian of Murray A. Smith, he having been adjudged not capable of managing his affairs.

Cyrus Jackman asked to have a guardian appointed for Bertha May. He failed to make it appear that she needed one, and she will manage her own affairs.

DeKalb Co. Battalion.

Headquarters DeKalb County Battalion G. A. R. July 12, 1998.

The DeKalb County Battalion G. A. R. Annual Reunion will be held at Waterloo Ind. August 18, 1898. The Colonel Commanding therefore directs that all the G. A. R. Posts of Hudson and Hamilton, Steuben Co. Ind. Assemble at the above named place at 10 o'clock a. m, of the same day for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. The Department Commander will be present and deliver an address. All soldiers are invited to attend. Ample arrangements will be made to entertain visiting Comrades.

By Order,
W. O. BUTLER
Col. Commanding DeKalb Co. Bat.
O. H. Widney, Adjt.

Fence Done

The new iron fence at the old cemetery is now all in place, and all done for it that can be done till there comes a big rain to help the ground the settle so the posts can be tamped again Mr. Bartels feels proud of the appearance of things down there, and suggests also, that now is a nice time for all who have not paid their subscriptions to do so.

MUST GO

Lieut. Carranza and Senor Du Bosc the two members of the Spanish embassy, that was in Washington till the war began, have been staying over in Canada at Montreal since they left There. The Canadian authorities have got hold of a letter written by Carranza which discloses the fact that both are engaged in keeping up a set of spies in the United States. International law will not permit them to enjoy the protection of a friendly nation while doing such work, and so the Canadian government has made them leave They feel greatly, but they had to go.

Excursion to Sandusky Sunday July 17, via B. & O. R. R.

Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Fare for round trip $1.00. Returning train leaves Sandusky at 5:30 p. m. 17

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

The bombardment of Santiago began soon after 4 p. m. Sunday, the time having been extended from noon to that hour. The Spanish commander had refused to surrender. Sampson's fleet cannot help much as the strong forts at the mouth of the harbor hold out, and what is worse, the narrow channel is full of mines. So the government has ordered the fleet not to try to get into the harbor. The ships can reach a part of the outer works, from the sea.

Spain says she will wait till she has at least one victory, before she gives up. She is likely to wait for some time.

Our three best ships, Indiana, Oregon and Iowa are to be among these sent over to Spain.

The Spanish commander in Santiago cables to Havana, that he has managed to get nearly everybody out of the city, except his soldiers, and that his men are living on nothing but rice, coffee, sugar and salt.

It appears that after all, no Spanish re-enforcements entered Santiago, though it had been repeatedly reported, and at one time Gen. Shafter believed it. Now, we have extended our lines clear around north of the city to the waters of the bay, and no aid can get in unless they come across the bay.

We have sunk a large ship loaded with provisions and amnunition that was trying to get into Havana.

Tuesday's Daily.

Samson says he can throw shells clear into the city of Santiago by getting close to the shore east of the mouth of the bay. But of couse he wastes a good deal of his shots.

Our lines of investment at Santiago, extend from near the sea, northward then around the north going west, for a total distance of 14 miles.

It is hoped we can get through the Santiago job soon, as there is great danger of sickness.

Gen. Miles will not take command, but leave it with Shafter if the health of Shafter remains good.

Cubans in Florida are being enlisted and formed into a regiment. They will go out with some reenforcements now getting ready.

There has been more or less firing at Santiago since Sunday afternoon, and it is probably kept up today but it is not belived we are hurting them much. We have refrained from making an assault, as it entails a heavy loss of life, and we believe we can get the city without that.

W. J. Bryan's regiment, the Third Nebraska has been called into the field. It goes to Jacksonville Florida to join the Army Corps of Gen. Lee.

The shelling of Santiago has not been pushed as it was believed they had a way to escape if we crowded them. So we are going slow till our army is strong enough to close up every gap. We want the men, as much as we do the city.

The Spanish sailors captured when their fleet was destroyed at Santiago have been taken to Portsmouth, N. H. and will be kept in barracks built for that purpose on Seavy Island there. Their officers were taken to Annapolis Md., and given good quarters at the Naval Academy grounds, in a fine row buildings known as the Goldsborough Row. All have been, and will be treated with the greatest attention.

Cervera has told the story of his capture. He says he knew it means defeat to come out of that harbor, but his home government ordered him several times to go out, and he obeyed, knowing what his fate would likely be. He is never tired of praising our commanders for their humanity to him and his unfortunate men.

Gen. Miles reached Shafter Monday noon, and now they have over 23,000 men.

There is a rumor that a flag of truce has been raised at Santiago, and that may mean surrender

Wednesday's Daily.

There is a report that Gen. Shafter several days ago would have been willing to accept a proposition to let the Spanish army go out of Santiago, with their side arms, but that McKinley would not agree to this. If Shafter was willing to do this, it is a most amazing thing. When was it ever heard that an army certain of complete victory gave its enemy such terms? It was never done. If Shafter was of this opinion, his sanity should be examined into. We can't believe it of him.

The Spanish ships that caught fire at Santiago had their magazines blown up, and it is noticed that the decks were blown upward, and but little damage done to the hull or the bottom, as was the case with the Maine, whose keel was bent upward. It confirms the belief that the Maine was blown up by the Spaniards.

The flags of truce we mentoned yesterday were used in an attempt by Shafter, to get the Spaniards to surrender and not waste their lives uselessly. Firing has been going on a part of the time, and many buildings destroyed.

A part of the Spaniards, a few hundred have got out, but we have them so close that we do not see how they can escape.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

FROM THE 157TH

Camp Life At Tampa As A Recruit Sees.

PORT TAMPA, CITY, FLA., July 10.

DEAR EDITOR:—You recently changed my post office address from Angola to to New Era, and now will you please send my paper to the above address. As I came down with the Angola recruits, I shall have been here two weeks tomorrow.

The boys gave us a hearty greeting, let us in the tents and they put up their small ones which one half tent is issued to each soldier to carry with him.

We were a little awkward in the camp life at first but with the help and private instructions from the boys we were soon taught military courtesy and many other important things that go to make a military man.

Uncle Sam was not ready to equip us when we first came but he was not long in fitting us out with everything necessary so if crossing the pond should come upon us the companies can go with their full number, 109.

It is doubtful whether we will get over to Cuba, Porto Rico or elsewhere very soon as we have had so many orders that we put no dependence in them any more. Yesterday we moved over in a new higher camping ground which is across the railroad, about a mile from the old one.

We all are pleased with the new location though we have no trees to string our hammocks in which we were accustomed to sleep.

In moving over we all experienced a regiment march though the distance was short our loads got heavy, and we know now about how much to carry with us if we should be moved to the front, not any more than postively necessary. It did not take long to break up camp when all was ready for at one beat of the drum the whole white city of tents were down.

The rainy season has begun and it rains a shower nearly every day then clears off nearly all of the time.

Flies are a pest in the day time and mosquetoes at night. Mosquetose bar has been a good sale here of late.

Transportation boats are coming in and are being loaded. A train load of artillery has just passed through on its way to the docks.

Co. K is beside us and all are stirring. The boys in general are in good spirits and all are well with few exceptions but that can be expected among so many.

I leave these remarks to DeKalb friends and think if it is not necessary for us to cross the pond we will be home in a few months,

With many regards.

CALVIN W. HEITZ,

CORUNNA.

Miss Jennie Rudolph returned home Monday, after a visit of several months with relatives in Ohio.

Mr Hall, of Pioneer, Ohio, was the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Orr, at this place, Sunday.

Miss, Leora Keen, of Elkhhrt, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Thomas.

Miss Minnie Wimer is the guest of friends at Wayne Center.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Miller, of Auburn, were calling on friends here Friday.

Mrs. Doll Dalrymple, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is spending a few weeks at this place, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shook.

Mrs. Chas. Tompkins returned home Wednesday, after a week's visit with friends in Chicago.

Little Nellie Witt, of Kendallville, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Daisy Willtrout,

Miss Irma Gilbert, of Kendallville, spent Sunt Sunday at this place, the guest of Miss Ona Finch.

Mrs. Thorpe is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. David Shaffer.

Cory DePew, of Garrett, was on our streets Sunday evening.

The officers of the Epworth League who were elected at the League's last business meeting were installed on last Sunday evening by the pastor, Rev. Geo. Camp.

Government Seed Testing.

The act of Congree making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, under the heading "Botanical Investigation and Experiments, Division of Botany," contains the following clause:

The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase samples of seed in open market, test same and when found not up to standard he may, at his discretion, publish the results of these tests, together with the names of the seedsmen by whom the seeds were sold,

The purchase of seeds for the tests authorized under this act will begin July 1, 1898. It will be the aim of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out this law to put a stop to the sale of seed so poor as to make probable a positive injury and loss to the purchaser, thus giving protection on the one hand to the farmer and gardener and on the other hand to the honorable seedsman and seed dealer.

Further information, including a table of the standards of purity and germination and a list of the most injurious seeds likely to occur in commercial seed, may be obtained from the Department upon application.

—Geo. Lanning has bought a lot at Cold Springs, Hamilton, and will erect a cottage there soon.

FROM COMPANY K.

By the kindness of Mrs. T. N. Jones we present our readers a letter from her nephew C. E. Nichols now at Port Tampa City.

PORT TAMPA CITY, July 4, 1898.

UNCLE TOM:—As it is the 4th I will scribble a line to you just to remind you that I am still alive and well. Well we are at Port Tampa yet and I do not know when we will move but hope it will be soon.

Well Tom I hope you were enjoying yourself as I was sitting in the camp scribbling these few lines. Well as the war goes on so do we but not very fast. Well if all reports are true we will not be at Port Tampa long.

Well how is work up in that part since the war? I hope it is improving in price and quantity. When I get back I will make some think there is lots of it, For there is not bullets enough in Spain to kill me, do you think so? The whole regiment is like a lot of dogs to get to the front. Well we are not dogs but are callhd the Indiana Tigers as the heading of this sheet of writing paper will show, for we have taken the 1st prize in anything we go at.

Our first prize was to be the first mustered in.

Our second, the best drillers in the state.

Our third made the quickest time to pack, load and to car.

Our fourth the champion ball players in Port Tampa.

There you see we have a crack regiment. Well the war news are very still now as we have not heard anything of importance yet, Well I guess I will close for the present. Yours,

C. E. NICHOLS.

Those Pesky Stamps

The other day we spoke of the trouble bankers were having to get stamps to use in conformity to the new stamp act. Now we hear from the druggists and the cigar makers. A. O. Weaver, at his cigar factory, has not been able to get the new stamps required, nor can he hear from the revenue officers to whom he has sent drafts with his orders for stamps. In the meantime, orders for cigars are coming in as usual but he does not feel safe to send the goods out without the additional stamps, the change requiring $3.60 a thousand instead of $3 as before. And his customers do not feel safe to buy of him and retail them unless the proper stamp is on for the government is pretty particular and is in a shape to make a man a good of trouble.

Broke A Finger

Dr. Nusbaum met a severe accident this forenoon, while riding his wheel. Some part of it gave way throwing him off and breaking the ring finger on his right hand. Dr, Broughton dressed it for him and he is getting along nicely.

DIED

William Bishop died Sunday at 4 p. m. of paralysis and the funeral will be at Norris Chapel Tuesday at 11 a. m. and interment at Woodlawn. Deceased was the father of Mrs. John Baird.

Without a Cent

Of Capital every ambitious lady well known in her community can have free of cost either, 113 piece Dinner Set of Imported semi-porcelain Ware, Gold Watch with Elgin or Waltham movement with the makers guarantee, high grade Bicycle or fancy Toilet Set by soliciting orders among her friends for one of the largest and best known business houses in the United States. A remarkable offer, for particulars address, Lima Ladies Supply Co., Lima, Ohio.

Two Excursions.

The Lake Shore road will give two cheap excursions. One is to Buffalo, N. Y., on account of Baptist Union. Tickets on sale, July 13, 14 and 15. The other is to Chicago, on account meeting of Y. P. U. of the Universalist church. Fare for round trip $4.40. Tickets on sale July 15 and 21. For information ask any agent.

Internal Pile Cure

Dr. Huggins Specific Pile Cure, (Mild pleasant little tablets) (carried in the vest pocket.) cures haemorrhoids, blind bleeding, or itching piles, fistula fissure and all rectal disorders. Satisfaction guaranted or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, O. or at druggists 25c

Wilson's Annual Shoe Sale

$1.00

For an even dollar we offer Men's and Ladies' Fine Shoes, Oxfords, (Tan or Black.) Misses Strap Sandals. In fact many bargains will be offered in this lot.

$1.49

This will embrace Mens', Ladies Boys, Misses Shoes. Some shoes that sold for $3.50 in this lot.

TAN SHOES

Anything we have can be bought at a Great Reduction. Come see what you can find. Sale ends Aug. 1st. Yours for Trade.

A. N. WILSON.

P. S. Some of our shoes may be short, strings, buttons, eyelets or lacing hooks, but they are not Burned only damaged by Wind.

Winona Lake Assembly.

Saturday July 16, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage D. D. "The Bright Side of Things." Half rates on all R. R.

FROM PUGET SOUND

The Great Island Sea of the Coast, As It Is Today

JUNCTION CITY, WASH. July 4, '98.

Eighteen long years ago when I first landed upon these, then distant shores, all was activity and bustle. The hum of the busy mills and the constant falling of timber in camps, the shrieking of the tug boats as that towed the lumber lader vessels, to the sea. It was then that many sails enlivened these beautiful waters and the evergreen hills were adorned with handsome cottages and a happy people here lived moved and had a being. At Port Discovery which was my old home before the bankers owned the United States, there was a prosperous population of three hundred souls. Today I visited the place again! What a change, what sorrowful change. The smoking furnaces are forever cold and dead, the camp fires are hushed, the busy feet tread the streets no more, the long row of stately houses are falling to ruin, brush and weeds grow by the windows and doors, and amongst all there is the silence of desolation and death. And as I walk these time-worn streets and behold all this departed glory feelings of deep emotion fill my being and tears of inexpressable sadness coursed down my cheeks. What had wrought all this unhappy change? The sun still shone, the rain drops still decended from the Heavens to nourish the soil, the flowers still bloom, and the grass grew as of yore, and the birds still sang in the trees as if to welcome me back to the old home I used to love so well, and as I sit me down in a moss grown crumbling doorway again I ask myself the question, What can be the cause of all this gloom? As I sit thus meditating I closed my eyes in a sort of reverie and the answer to question came pointed in burning letters: THE RULE OF THE MONEY POWER. That and that alone is the cause of all this desolation. Timber we yet have in great abundance. Port Discovery Bay is one of the finest land locked harbors extant. Every facility for manufacturing lumber is here. We have selected a pretty glen, a branch of main valley through which meanders a chrystal brook rippling and dancing to the sea, over beds of shining pebbles. In this quiet nook we will make our home. Land here is cheap good land can be bought for from $9 to $29 per acre and a climate which much resembles that of Southern England. The summers are delightful, winters mild with but little snow or frost. The soil will produce almost everything grown in the Northern states, and sanitary conditions are almost perfect. My best regards to the readers of the COURIER. Good by.

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

WE CAN'T SAY

We have often been asked why the 157th the best regiment of volunteers sent to the field, and among the very first and best drilled has not been pushed to front faster and sent over to Cuba. We can only reply that we cant say. We know of no reason whatever. The authorities at Washington may know but we don't. In fact there may be no reason, whatever. It may all be the result of accidental conditions. Or it may be that they are being kept back so as to send them to Porto Rico. It may be the authorities think they will not be needed in Cuba, as the Spaniards may give up soon. And so we might go on indefinitely, and then not give the true reason We believe all the men themselves would like to go to Cuba at once. For the sake of the honor we feel sure they would win, we would like to see them have the chance. And yet it is not all honor. There are dangers to face both in battle and hospital and some of these brave boys might not return, Were it not for these chances, we would be anxious to have them go. We heard one reason given for their not being called to Cuba. It was that Gen Coppinger, in whose army corps they they are, is a senior officer to Shafter, and that if he and his corps went to Cuba, he would take command. We presume our informant was correct in saying Coppinger was the senior of Shafter, but still it does not follow that he would take Shafter's place, because in this war especially our government has not followed this rule very closely. And again it is known that Gen Miles is on his way to Santiago, and as he is commander-in-chief, he can on arriving take charge over any corps commander and that would settle the Coppinger matter. Another person stated to us, that the reason the 157th did not go to Cuba was that its colonel did not want to go any further, that he is well fixed financially and does not need to go. But this is not probably correct. Other men wealthier than the Studebakers, and some who are vastly higher in social or political circles, like Roosevelt, have gone to the front and become excellent soldiers. Roosevelt, two months ago, was assistant secretary of the navy. Now, he is in the thickest of every fight at the front, leading his "rough riders" in the most desperate fights. No we can't think that Col Studebaker is standing in the way. Besides, to end the whole talk, our opinion is the 157th will go, and they may be on the way as we pen this article.

December and May

'Squire John Musser of, Franklin township was married here today to Alice Kaufman. The ceremony was performed by 'Squire Walter at the residence of John W. Baxter, whose family and that of Wm Baxter, of Chicago, and C. M. Brown were witnesses of the happy event. The unusual part of the affair is that Mr. Musser is about 80 and hi bride 21. May they live long and be happy,

Thought It Was Tramps

Henry Dice, who lives next west o H. C. Shull's is something of a wag, when the opportunity occurs. The other evening, his wife was at a neighbor's, helping to can cherries and it was nearly 11 p m. when she was done and came home. She unlocked the door, came in and took a scared look around the rooms, and saw chairs, etc. etc., strewed about in great confusion. The first thought was "tramps," and she hurried about, called the neighbors, took a hasty look up at the back windows in the second story, and felt sure it was the work of tramps for that window was left open. Some one asked if her husband was gone, and then she called up the stairway, when a smothered laugh gave the whole thing away Dice had gone to bed. He came home along in the evening, and finding the house locked, he put a ladder up at the back window in the second story, went below, strewed things around enough to give her a scare, then went to bed and waited developments, with the above result She had a good scare and he a good laugh.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Leas deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of July 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of June 1898.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, } EXRS.
HEZEKIAH K. LEAS. }

Broke His Leg

Arthur Swazey, who lives west of town on the Hi Cupp place, broke his leg Thurday. He was haulding logs and in some way got his leg caught, Dr. Hines treated him.

First New Wheat.

Today, July 9, the Auburn City Mills got in the first grist of new wheat of this season. It is excellent quality. It was brought in by Wm Poorman.

OBITUARY

Cyrus Sponhower was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1820, departed this life near Spencerville, DeKalb County, Indiana, June 29, 1898, age 78 years, 4 months and 3 days. At the age of 26 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Thorn, and to them were born five children three sons and two daughters, His companion and two sons having preceded him to the spirit world. One son and two daughters and a sister, the only one left of the family, seven grand children, three great-grand children and a host of friends are left to mourn for one who has gone home to dwell with the Savior. While quite young he became converted to God and ever since has tried to live a christian. He united with United Brethren church nine years ago at Hopewell and was a member of the same when he passed away.

BUTLER.

The Butler trustees are still wrestling with the marshal's shortage. It amounts to about $350, and it looks now as if his bondsmen may have to make it good.

John Shook, of Grand Rapids, a former well known Butler man was calling on old friends during the Fourth.

Jeff Boyl is adding a story to his damaged corner building.

Mrs. Aurora Wilcox is making tasty and permanent improvements on her property on North Broadway.

LICENSE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant, of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their regular session in September, 1898 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities of less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one story frame building situated as follows:—Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot sixty-five (65), original plat, town of Auburn, Indiana, thence east twenty-two (22) feet, thence north fifty-six (56) feet, thence west twenty-two "22" feet, thence south fifty-six "56" feet to beginning. Said room being nineteen feet wide east and west by thirty-feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth-st.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room,

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

Special Sale at Trentman Sisters, beginning July 16, and following week. All trimmed hats at cost.

Nearly Enough

Capt. I. B. Smith, of Pleasant Lake, was here Tuesday. He is progressing well with company. He has been at Lagrange and there recruited 14 men, and also got nine men at Butler, making his present total 90 men. A funny thing was encountered at Lagrange where some of the people objected to his coming over into that county to get men. This seems pretty thin. If a county wants a good showing in the army, it should furnish enterprising and patriotic citizens who would get up a company and take it to the front. As it is DeKalb and Steuben are fitting out companies and getting the credit. He expects to file his application within a few days, to join the regiment being organized by O. Z. Hubbell at Elkhart.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a pure cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago Ill.

Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Cyrus C. Walter, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in an action wherein Angeline Bowyer is plaintiff and William L. Rodarmer, Timothy Rodarmer, Clara Tiffany, Leah Walter, Martha Davis, John Rodarmer and Maria Walter are defendants will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at the front door of Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the said parties above named to-wit:

A tract of land bounded by a line beginning at a stake forty (40) rods east and forty [40] rods and twelve (12) feet north of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section six [6] township thirty-three (33 North, Range fifteen (15) east, and running thence north nine (9) chains and eighty (80) links to a stake, thence east thirteen "13" chains and twenty-three "23" links to the center of the road running from Newville, Indiana, to Edgerton, Ohio, thence in a south westerly direction along said road ten (10) chains and ninety-nine (99) links to a post, thence west eight (8) chains and twenty six (26) links to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) and fifty three one hundredths (53-100) acres of land. Also a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet wide off the south west side of lot number fifty [50] in the town of Vienna with the appurtenances thereto belonging, excepting and reserving the second story or hall of said building and approaches thereto and holding a joint ownership in the roof. Also lot number eighty-three [83] and fractional lot number ninety-five (95) in the Original Plat of the town of Vienna. Also a strip of land twenty [20] feet wide off the south west side of lot number seventy-four (74) in Vienna and extending the entire length of said lot northwest and southeast. Also lot number eighty-six [86] in said town. All of said land in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Each tract of land will be sold separately.

Terms of Sale:

One-third cash, one-third in six [6] months, and one-third in twelve [12] months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Commissioner.

BAXTER & BROWN, and GIBSON, Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

JOHANNA MARTZ
Administratrix

June 17th 1898.

110
In the Shade

And still she looked as Fresh and Cool as a May moon.

—Because she uses—

CRETO CREAM

You Ought to Try It.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE—The goods are elegant—every lady that uses Creto Cream says so.

I GUARANTEE every jar myself, all you have to say is that you don't like it and you get your money. No goods to return, that's all there is of it. Try this the Finest of all Toilet Articles.

H. B. McCord.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York.

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Sold by F. M. Davenport, Auburn.

Muslin Underwear SALE

Come today and make your selections. Provide liberally for yourself, choose generously for others. You save by getting dainty Undermuslins at wonderfully little prices.

Corset Covers

At 10c, of Cambric, V neck, nicely made and trimmed.

At 25c, of Cambric, embroidery or lace trimmed—35c value.

At 50c, nice assortment of styles; made of cambric and trimmed with embroidery.

Drawers

At 18c, of Muslin, well made. fully 25c value.

At 25c, made of Muslin, with deep cambric and pleats.

At 50c and up to $1, large assortment of Cambric umbrella shape. lace trimmed.

Gowns.

At 50c, six excellent styles, some plain others trimmed with embroidery—Value 75c and $1.00.

At 75c, of Cambric, V neck yoke of hemstitched embroidery trimmed.

Skirts

At 50c, of good Muslin, with yoke bands, tuck and ruffle of embroidery.

Infant's and children's short and long dresses, from 40c up.

Men's Hosiery, Underwear and Negligee Shirts

Balbriggan Shirts and Pants, 25c, 50 and 75c each.

Extra quality Fancy Plaid Hose, 35c
quality 25c

Black Cotton Half Hose, fine gauge, fast color 15c

Golf Hose, good colors, the $1.25 quality 75c

A broken lot of Bicycle Hose, worth $1.00, now on sale at 45c

Madras Negligee shirt, white neckband, to be worn with white collars..49c

Madras Negligee Shirts, with collars attached. usual price 75c, now.....49c

String Ties, Tecks, Bows, Collars and Cuffs, in endless valiety.

Call and see our stock before buying elswhere.

Summer Millinery Blooms this week

Our designers have been busy for weeks past fashioning fascinating headgear; getting ready to welcome the rare days of the year's most delightful month. Our Millinery Department is a garden of June loveliness. But what will strike you as a leading feature is the remarkable low prices. Come and select your summer hat. But whether you buy or not come and see the styles.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Indiana.

7,000 Representatives...

IN as many towns and cities, are a great many for one firm to have. It implies a

Tremendous Business.

In the tailoring trade it means that the firm is dressing a host of people in a satisfactory manner. Well, that's the number of representatives, increasing every year, that are now taking orders for

M. Born & Co.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

and they have won this enormous trade by sticking to the motto of **"ONLY THE BEST"**—best in material, workmanship and trimmings, best in fit, style and fashion. It was the same rule when there were but 70 representatives as it is in the 7,000, and as it would be with 70,000.

The beauty of being dressed by **BORN** is that you are guaranteed in all particulars and yet pay no more than you would for inferior tailoring. The dressiest and most prominent men in America, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Judges and Mayors, leave their measure with **BORN** for suits and overcoats.

Hundreds of Samples and all the Latest Styles to choose from.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

PIANOS

Standard Makes Only.

See the
EBERSOLE and
HAINES & CO's.

FRANK B. LONG

34 East Berry St.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Saturday's Daily.

—A. L. Shultz, son of Curtis Shultz, of Franklin, was in town today, and called to see us in our new quarters. He says harvest is about over with many of the farmers up there, as weather has been such as to make it easy to get the wheat cutting done.

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—Bro. Weamer of the Hudson Banner, ought to remove the name of Dr. Hughes from his list of DeKalb county officers. Our coroner moved to Lagrange county, about six months ago, and our "accidentally killed" have been greatly neglected and left out in the cold ever since.

—Ligonier Banner:—H. L. Magee general superintendent of the Wabash railroad, has had a singularly successful career. He began as a spike server to track layers thirty-five years ago when a boy; became successively a section hand, a flagman on the track, a section foreman, foreman of track layers, a division roadmaster, a division superintendent and then was appointed to his present important position.

—Michael G. Mulhall, the most noted statistician in the world, has recently revised his figurers representing the wealth of the leading nations in the world, with the following results:

United States	$81,750,000,000
Great Britian	59,030,000,000
France	47,950,000,000
Germany	40,260,000,000
Russia	32,125,000,000
Austria	22,560,000,000
Italy	15,800,000,000
Spain	11,300,000,000

The foregoing computations are based upon values showd by real estate records, buildings, merchandise, railways and the circulating medium of each nation. He notes the fact that while most European nations have attained their growth, the United States is apparently at threshold of an industrial developement which it has never dreamed of before. According to Mr. Mulhall the wealth of the United States in 1850 was $7,136,000,000; in 1860 $16,160,000,000; in 1870, $25,982,000,000; in 1880, $43,642,000,000; in 1888, $61,600,000,000; in 1898, $81,750,900,000. The increase of wealth during the past ten years is nearly half as much as the total in 1880. These are wonderful figures.

Monday's Daily.

—Marshall county is putting its new companies together to form a county regiment.

—A little Goshen girl drank a lot of gasolene one day last week. She got very sick, but is all right now.

—S. G. Stone, the Butler druggist with his family have gone to New York for a visit and Summer vacation.

—Wm. Baxter of Chicago is here visiting the relatives, with his family. He will remain in the county several weeks.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—FOUND:—Saturday in the First National Bank, a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Fred Shaffer and John Lahnum are here now, and the goods from the Delphos store will be here tomorrow. We look to see Fred do a big business.

—Mrs. D. D. Snyder and the two children, Ethel and Stanley arrived here Saturday. Their home is Danville, Ill., and they will visit the family of S. C. Snyder and other relatives.

—Judson Billingsley one of the leading dairymen of Indianapolis is visiting with Cal. Husselman of Echo Farm. He is a son of the editor of the Drainage Journal well known to many of our farmers.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed" It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Geo. Morr and Mrs. J. L. Ferguson called on the COURIER Saturday and took a walk over the establishment. The former became a subscriber to the Weekly, which will enable her to get all the live news of town and country.

—The boiler of of an Iowa newspaper blew up a short time ago. It was located in the editor's residence a few feet from the office and the house was nearly ruined. We have heard of other editors being blown up from the residence before this.

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' untrimmed hats at cost ranging from 25c up. At Trentman Sisters.

—The big postage stamps are here now and in general use. They are big and fat looking, but don't appear to be able to carry any bigger load than the little red headed ones we have been using so long. However as the government has to furnish twice as much paper for the same money, we ought to feel satisfied.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. B. McCord

—A trip with Cook Ford to Waterloo yesterday going by the Waterloo road, and returning by the Morningstar road, showed the wheat about all cut and some had been hauled in. It is all in good shape and it will be a good crop to all appearances. Threshing will begin in many places this week. Oats is almost ready to cut, and will be a fair crop, though the heads are not very large. Corn looks splendid and so does the potato crop. Altogether it looks as if DeKalb people will have an abundance of everything unless it may be of fruit.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Court began today. the first case being that brought by C. C. Boyer against his former wife to compel her to let him have custody of the two children. When they were divorced some years ago, the court gave the mother charge of the children, as the most suitable person to care for them, giving him, however, the right to see them. This he has always done, both by calling on them, and having them come to see him. But the mother has had charge of their bringing up doing her duty well by them as far as any outsider can see. But for some time he has been determined to open the case up and this case is the result. Her attorneys are Rose & Rose. His attorney is D. D. Moody.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Amanda Brandon is adding a good sized porch the north of her residence on Main street.

—Miss Mollie Wilson and the two little daughters of James McDowell took a trip to Butler yesterday.

—D. N. Myers will keep on sale at his feed barn in Auburn, a full line of the leading makes of Buggies, Surreys, Road Wagons, etc. Call and examine his stock when you want to buy He can and will suit you.

—F. E. Myers and family of Toledo are visiting the old neighbors in Auburn. They find plenty of friends here

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—The big water tunnel at Cleveland exploded again yesterday, killing ten men. A couple of months ago a similar explosion of gas, killed eight men. It is a big 4½ mile tunnel to run out under the lake.

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Charles Hunt, at Eaton Rapids has sent James Griswold a crate of fine black raspberries. Mr. Hunt will be remembered as the one who was here in the spring with a car load or so of Michigan potatoes.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Mrs. DeLong, who lives a mile and a half east of Corunna, while picking cherries last Saturday, fell from the top of the ladder to the ground, sustaining a dislocation of the ankle, and was considerably bruised. Dr. Phillips was called and he reports her doing well at his last visit.

—Mrs. Ann E. Jones of Kokomo came up yesterday, and will remain an indefinite length of time. She says her daughter Mrs. Bell Benson, is in very poor health, and has gone to Pennsylvania, in hopes of a change for the better. Mrs. Jones thinks she will return to Auburn and occupy her residense near the Central hotel.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—Mrs. Major Kuhlman and Mrs. Capt. Gilbert, of Angola, expect to start for Tampa Thursday, to visit their husbands before they are called out of the country. This recalls the days when Mrs. V. M. Swarts, and Miss Anna Cosper, now Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, and other DeKalb county women went to the front in the war of the Sixties. Mason and Dixon's line was then a barrier hard to pass. Now there is no north and no south.

—Mrs Barns reached home yesterday afternoon after a visit of three or four weeks in the west. After finishing the work of the National Club meeting at Denver and seeing some of the sights of that wonderful country, she returned to Omaha. When she left Denver, Mrs. Swineford remained for a week longer, and then came directly home, as already noted in the COURIER. Mrs. Barns came back to Omaha and visited with her mother, sister and niece Pearl. She left them all well.

—There were five different sets of piano men in town Monday, and it was not such an extra good day for piano men either.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Coe reached home this morning over the B. & O from a weeks visit at washington D. C. They had a grand time.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—The letter of C. E. Nicholas, we publish is written on the "tiger letter head." The 157th were called the "tigers" so much, that the Colonel's wife went down there the other day and gave them 10,000 letter heads engraved with a tiger's head. Of course the boys all enjoy her gift.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Come and see the great bargains at R. SHULL'S.

—Everything in odd sizes go, regardless of former price at R. SHULL's.

—Mrs. J. D. Campbell of Waterloo was here yesterday on some business matters.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston returned last evening from a visit of several days at Angola with their daughter Mrs. Scott.

—A Fort Wayne firm gets a government contract to make 300 fiannel shirts for the navy every day till ordered to cease.

—See the great bargains in shoes and foot wear generally, that R. Shull is offering in his advt. on our supplement in this issue.

Special Sale at Trentman Sisters, beginning July 16, and following week. All Trimmed hats at cost.

—Mrs. D. D. Snyder and son and daughter, Edith. of Danville, Ill., and Ora Snyder, of Auburn, went to Angola to camp out a week.

—New ads today, the Bazar. A. N. Wilson, R. Shull and the piano man, Frank Long. Read them all carefully for good bargains.

—LOST:—Thursday, July 7, a fur collarette, somewhere on the road between Kendallville and Avilla. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—The U. S. Fish Commission have placed a lot of young fish in Lake Wawasee to replenish the original stock, which is getting low, having been reduced by too much fishing.

—Will Eckhart, Ernest Benedict, Earl Saxton, Will and Tete Ashelman are camping at Hamilton for a couple of weeks. They took Benedict's graphophone along and expect to catch the fish by its sweet music.

—Tramps stopped a man on the back streets at Ligonier Saturday evening and demanded his money. He resisted and a fight ensued, when one of them drew a revolver and shot him, when the tramps ran away. The man walked home and will be all right in a week or two.

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' untrimmed hats at cost ranging from 25c up. At Trentman Sisters.

—Mrs. Charlie Picker has also received one of the Co. K rosters, a very fine work, but lacking the names of the new recruits. She intends to get these names written in. She also has a number of lovely gifts sent home by him, including a pocket book covered with the skin of a rattlesnake.

—Walter C. Hartman writes surety bonds of every description in the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Baltimore, Md. the oldest bond company in U. S. If a town or county officer, administrator, receiver or employe asks you to go on his bond refer them to Walter Hartman. Outside business also written.

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson and little daughter Pearl were here to-day. She says her father, Owen Hensinger, has received a Cuban machete from his son George, who is in Co. K. It is a rusty affair, as it had no doubt been lying on the ground for some time, and is a sort of cross between a saber and a corn cutter. Mr. Hensinger prizes it highly, and the ten dollars a neighbor offered for it was no temptation whatever.

OBITUARY

William Bishop was born in Ashford, East Kent, England, April 5, 1827. And departed this life July 10, 1898, aged 71 years, 3 month and 5 days.

William Bishop left his mother country and embarked for America May 4, 1851, in the 24th year of his age and settled in Syracuse N. Y., and Sept 6, 1859, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Keen.

To this union were born four children two sons and two daughters, of which all survive him with his faithful companion were present at his departure.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop in the fall of 1865, came to DeKalb Co., Ind., and moved on the farm where he has since lived and where death called him from labor to reward. In his early days he united with the Church of England and has held to that faith since that time. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, as a kind neighbor, estimable friend and loving father.

Mr. Bishop was an invalid over six years, and a part of the time helpless but he bore it all patiently till God said, enough come up higher.

Funeral took place July 12, at the Norris Chapel church, Rev. S. H. Yager officiating, which was largely attended. The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

PATRIOTIC SALE

Great

The trade keeps up. I have had an immense trade this season on my line of summer goods. I now have some broken lots on hand which I will dispose of as follows:

The

Bargains are: Men's Crash Suits former price $5.50, now $3.50., mens and boys Crash Hats 75c, now 50 and 25c Straw Hats 25c to $1.75. Mens Underwear for hot weather 50c a suit.

Fourth

Our Fourth of July celebration will be your benefit. This celebration consists of a slash of prices in all of my summer goods. Call on me and I will convince you that I will be a money saver for you.

You Know My Motto

"I Do As I Advertise."

G. H. Yesbera,

Leading Clothier.

July Bargains
AT THE BAZAR.

A special sale of

Nickel Tea Kettles.

full copper; guarantee every kettle. No. 8—69c; No. 9—79c. Now is your chance. Never offered for that price before.

Bed Spreads.

An 85c Bed Spread, full size, good pattern for 50c
A $1 00 " " " " " " " 78
A 1 50 " " " " Honey Comb pattern, hemmed edges - - - 98
and many others. This is just a few of our special prices. Come and see our line.

Ladies' Belts.

We have an elegant line of all the latest styles.
Canvas Belts with leather trimming for - 10c
Fancy Leather Belts from - - - 17c to 23c
Ladies' White Leather Belts for - - 22c
Military and Velvet Belts, the latest for - 48c
We are offering this month a fine Chenille Table Cover, large size, worth $.275, we sell at $1.55. A bargain.

We have a full line of

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery

from 8c to 15c. Far the best goods ever offered.

When you wish

Cotton Batting

come and see us; we can give you the best value ever offered.

Towels

A regular 25c Turkish Bath Towel, very heavy, for 18c piece; 35c pair; Honey Comb Towels, 1½ yd long, extra quality, for 10c piece. All Linen Towels, fancy borders, hemstitched or fringed ends, 17c to 22c pair

Our Tinware Department

is complete in every line.

Stew Pans	from 3c	to 8c
Dish Pans	9	22
Coffee Pots	8	14
Galvanized Tubs best quality	45	54
Wash Boards	10	18
Stove Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Horse Brushes	8	10
Tin Fruit Cans for	25c doz	

Grocery Deprtment.

17 lbs Granulated Sugar for	$1 00
Lion Coffee	10c
Arbuckle Coffee	10
A nice Dried Peach for	5c lb
A large bright Prune for	5c lb
Beans	2½c lb
Rice	5c to 8c lb
4 lbs best Crackers for	25c

and many others with prices to suit.

THE BAZAR.

FOUR DAYS FIGHTING

Results as Glorious as Ever Graced a Nation's Annals.

SMASHED BY SCHLEY.

Commodore Personally Directed Spanish Armada's Destruction.

Further Details of the Destruction of the Spanish Squadron—Castilian Crews Fought with Drunken Frenzy—Blanco Ordered the Admiral to Make the Dash—Thrilling Incidents of the First Great Battle, in Which the Spaniards Were Driven from Their Defenses.

Washington special:

The fighting by land and sea around Santiago sheds new lustre on American arms. It is a story of marvelous heroism, a fearlessness that overawed the foe and of unvarying success. On sea the victories were bloodless. On land hundreds of brave men sacrificed their lives and other hundreds will go through life maimed. The nation owes the dead and the living everlasting honor for upholding the American reputation for valor, for from the landing of the army at Baiquiri the

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY.

advance to Santiago was one continuous success. The Spaniards were strongly intrenched and fought gallantly, but every stronghold was stormed. Fighting in a strange land, and in a fever-laden climate, wading through streams and piercing cactus jungles, charging up hills on whose crest the foe lay hidden behind intrenchments from which poured a storm of lead, the dauntless boys in blue earned for themselves fame as enduring as that of the glorified warriors of old.

But the laurels are not all for the men on shore. The fleet that had been kept in suspense for months awaiting an opportunity to attack the Spanish boats at last saw the signal to open fire. The despairing Spanish admiral had made bold to escape from the harbor and the Americans went after him and drove his ships against the rocks, strewing the Cuban shore for miles and miles with Spanish dead. It was a picturesque scene—that Sunday chase along the Santiago shore—and its result will give it a place in the world's history of great naval encounters. It is a more crushing disaster for Spain than the destruction of Montejo's fleet at Manila, for Cervera's ships were her pride and strength at sea.

From July 1, the American troops had been promising Santiago "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." They sang the rollicking ditty on the march and in camp, and they meant it, and though it was impossible owing to certain circumstances, to deliver the goods exactly on the minute, Shafter's army had a settled determination to keep its promise.

Truce was declared after Schley's destruction of Cervera's fleet, but the little rest did not do the city any good, for the American fights while he is resting and rests while he is fighting, and in this case Sampson and Shafter and "Fighting Joe" Wheeler and the rest of the old war horses got their heads together and concocted plans to take the whole Spanish army and what was left of the navy.

The trouble at Santiago began Friday, July 1, at 4 o'clock in the morning, with the American advance and a feint at Aguadores to the south by Gen. Duffield, and an attack on El Caney, to the northeast of Santiago, by Gen. Lawton's division.

The first shot was fired by Capt. Allyn Capron of the First artillery, whose son, Capt. Allyn K. Capron, was killed in the charge of the rough riders at La Quasina. It fell in the center of the town, and it was followed by a supply from Capron's battery, and from the Second artillery, under Capt. Grimes, who had taken a good position at El Paso, until the defenders of El Caney were completely overwhelmed by the generosity of their visitors and "vamoosed."

Grimes and Capron then began to shell the outer defenses of Santiago. Under cover of their fire, Col. Wood, with the rough riders, started toward the works. The advance was rapid and brilliant, and the rifle fire of the cowboys was something for Spaniards to wonder at for many a day. The batteries were silenced, the enemy retreated, and Wood's command occupied a bit of hillside where they could be comfortable and shoot Spaniards for the rest of the day.

During the fighting on the right Gen. Sumner had commanded the center, on account of Gen. Wheeler's illness, but by 11:30 o'clock Wheeler decided he couldn't stand it any longer and started for the front in an ambulance. On the way he met wounded soldiers being taken to the rear in litters, so he gave up the ambulance, mounted his horse amid the frantic cheers of his men, and soon had his headquarters established at the front.

By night the army had advanced two and a half miles all along the line. Lawton's division had driven the enemy beyond El Caney and down the main road to Santiago, and had occupied the suburb of Caboua. Gen. Chaffee had crossed the San Juan river. Shafter had sent 2,000 Cubans on transports to Aserraderos to the west of Santiago bay to cut off Pando's advance and prevent the retreat of the Santiago garrison. Sampson's fleet had pounded away at the Morro Castle and had pulverized the fort at Aguadores. Two thousand Spanish troops were prisoners, and about 400 Americans had been killed and wounded. The only semblance of a repulse was at Aguadores on the extreme left, at the mouth of the San Juan river, and it is not certain that Gen. Duffield intended more than a diversion at that point.

Before the second day's fight began the line was shortened so that 12,000 Americans were extended over a front of three miles. Intrenchments were constructed and re-enforcements and more ammunition brought up.

Saturday morning the Spaniards were awakened bright and early, routed out of Aguadores, and pushed along a little nearer town. Sampson began dropping shells into the San Juan barracks. Lawton began crowding the enemy's left, pouring in a fierce oblique fire. Cervera's fleet, now passed into history, got the range of the American line and bothered the troops considerably.

It was not Shafter's object to assail the town on the second day, as he lacked siege guns, so the army merely stood by and held its position, ready for an advance in case Lawton's fire developed exceptional opportunities for a rush. The purpose of the day was more than gained, as Lawton sent word to Shafter in the afternoon that he had taken several good positions for artillery.

It was on the third day that Cervera decided that Santiago was getting too warm for him, and, like a gallant sailor, he preferred sinking in the open sea to dying like a rat in a trap. So he started to cut his way out. That was to be the end of the wanderings of the Cape Verde fleet, for the shore from Santiago de Cuba, sixty miles west to Point Tarquino, is strewn to-day with its wrecked and burned and battered hulks. It was a gallant dash, but fatal.

The Colon, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya and the Oquendo, followed by the torpedo gunboats Furor and Pluton, issued from the harbor mouth, and it is probably due to one Hobson that they were compelled to come out one at a time. They started westward, and owing to that fact Sampson was cheated by a heartless fate out of the glory of battle, for which he had schemed and planned and watched and hoped and prayed for six weary weeks. The acting rear admiral's flagship, the New York, had gone on a cruise to the eastward and was so far away when the battle began she did not catch up until it was practically all over.

A Fight for Sixty Miles.

It was a running fight for sixty miles. The Iowa, Indiana and Oregon, the Massachusetts, Texas and Broklyn, and the little Gloucester allowed the Spaniards to get well out of range of Morro's guns and then turned loose a hurricane of shot and shell that never slackened its furious force until the last Spanish ship ran on the rocks.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, the Oquendo and the Vizcaya met their fate within twenty miles of Santiago.

The Furor and Pluton, after driving back and forth between the Gloucester and the battleships, decided to take their chances with the Gloucester, and hurled themselves at the little craft. But on the bridge was Wainwright of the Maine, and he didn't forget. The Gloucester was struck time and again, but with her little six-pounders she set both boats afire, and they ran on the beach, where one blew up with her own torpedoes.

The Colon, Admiral Cervera's flagship, hunted like a wounded wolf, ran along the shore for sixty miles, looking for some refuge from the merciless attacks of her pursuers. She found none, and at last hoisted the white flag and was scuttled. American boats took off most of her crew, and the Spanish admiral surrendered as soon as he reached the shore. The lives of 350 of his men were blown out by the terrible hail of American shot, 1,600 were taken prisoners of war, and all with but one American marine killed.

Gen. Shafter maintained his position and demanded the surrender of the city. The demand was refused, and foreign residents and non-combatants began moving out. After four days of fighting as glorious as any that ever graced the annals of a nation the invading army halted within 300 yards of the barbed wire fences of Santiago, and the city's doom was sealed. The total American loss is estimated at about 1,800 men. The Spanish loss can only be surmised.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Number in Several Divisions Who Fell at Santiago.

The following is a recapitulation of the casualties of the United States forces before Santiago in the following divisions: Gen. Lawton's division—Officers killed, 4; wounded, 14; men killed, 74; wounded, 317; missing, 1. Gen. Bates' independent brigade—Third infantry, men killed, 4; wounded, 14; missing, 2; Twentieth infantry, men killed, 20; officers wounded, 2; men wounded, 10; men missing, 3; signal corps, one man killed. An additional list of 18 killed and 25 wounded has been compiled.

ADMIRAL VILLAMIL.

Commander of the Spanish torpedo boat flotilla, who was killed in naval fight off Santiago.

FIRED 600 SHELLS.

Madrid Reports that Three Warships Destroyed Alfonso XII.

The Spanish version of the sinking of the warship Alfonso XII. is that she was chased by three American warships while attempting to enter the port of Mariel, and that her commander purposely ran her ashore in order to avoid capture. The official report adds that the Americans fired 600 shells at the vessel, and that she is a complete loss. It is said that the crew of the cruiser and part of the cargo were saved.

Will Not Seek Peace.

A Spanish cabinet minister is quoted in an interview as saying that the present Government of Spain will devote itself solely to the defense of the Spanish coasts, and that if negotiations for peace must be opened they will have to be conducted by another Government.

SHAFTER'S SIEGE GUNS STORMING SANTIAGO.

WILL CARRY THE WAR TO SPAIN.

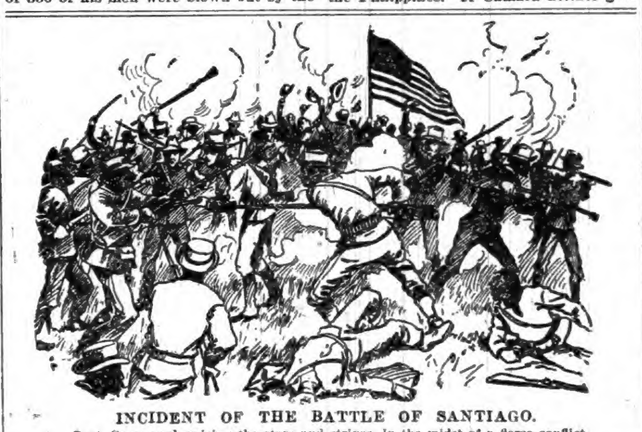
Commodore Watson's Squadron Will Start Within a Week.

Commodore Watson has been ordered to arrange his squadron at once for the movement against the Spanish coast. Within a week the Newark and the battleships Iowa and Oregon will be on their way across the Atlantic. Sagasta may

GENERAL DON ARSENIO LINARES.

Commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago, who was seriously wounded.

not call back Camara's fleet, now through the Suez canal. If he does not Commodore Watson will take the Canaries and threaten the coast of Spain. If Camara returns Watson will smash him. There is no hope for that fleet. It will be destroyed as was Montejo's fleet at Manila and Cervera's at Santiago. Admiral Dewey can whip Camara if he comes to the Philippines. If Camara neither goes to the Philippines nor returns to Europe, then Watson will run him down. It is in the determination to push the war to the Spanish coast that the administration hopes for peace. The President wants to end the war speedily and intends to make the fight so vigorous that Spain will be compelled to sue for peace or face utter annihilation.



INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

Capt. Cavanaugh raising the stars and stripes, in the midst of a fierce conflict.

CERVERA REPORTS HIS DEFEAT.

Text of the Formal Document Sent to General Blanco.

The War Department has received the report of Admiral Cervera to Gen. Blanco on the disastrous naval fight off Santiago. It is as follows:

To the General-in-Chief, Havana: In compliance with your orders I went out yesterday from Santiago de Cuba with all the squadron, and after an unequaled combat against forces more than triple mine had all my squadron destroyed by fire, Teresa, Oquendo, and Vizcaya beached, and Colon fleeing.

I accordingly informed the Americans and went ashore and gave myself up.

The torpedo chasers foundered.

I do not know how many people were lost, but it will surely reach 600 dead and many wounded. Although not in such great numbers, the living are prisoners of the Americans.

The conduct of the crew rose to a height that won the most enthusiastic plaudits of the enemy.

The commander of the Vizcaya surrendered his vessel. His crew are very grateful for the noble generosity with which they are treated.

Among the dead are Villamil, and, I believe, Lazaga (spelling uncertain), and among the wounded Concas and Eulate. We have lost all and are necessarily depressed.

Cervera.

ALFONSO XII. SHOT TO PIECES.

Spanish Warship Destroyed While Trying to Escape from Havana.

While attempting to run the blockade out of Havana the Spanish warship Alfonso XII. was shot to pieces by an American cruiser. News to this effect came to Secretary Long in a report from Gen. Greely, chief signal officer. It was conveyed in a cipher message to Gen. Greely, briefly stating that the Alfonso XII. had been overhauled near Mariel while trying to escape through the cordon of American ships, and that she was a total loss as a result of the fierce fire poured upon her.

REINA MERCEDES SUNK.

Tries to Leave Santiago Harbor and Is Sent to the Bottom.

Admiral Sampson telegraphed the Navy Department the following dispatch:

About midnight Monday night the Reina Mercedes was seen by the Massachusetts, which vessel had a searchlight on the channel, coming out of the harbor of Santiago. The Massachusetts and Texas opened fire and the Spanish vessel was sunk opposite Estrella cove. I am inclined to think it was the intention to sink her in the channel and thus block the harbor entrance. If so, this plan was defeated by the fire of the ships, as she lies on the edge of the shore.

Wounded Doing Well.

The 325 wounded heroes of Santiago, who were taken to Key West for treatment, are doing well. They are distributed between the marine and convent hospitals and an unused cigar factory, which has been transformed into a temporary hospital.

SCHLEY GIVEN CREDIT.

It Was He and Not Sampson Who Directed the Santiago Fight.

There is a disposition among Washington officials to give credit for the battle to the man that won the battle. It was Schley's fight, not Sampson's. Sampson wasn't there. Schley was. Schley had been there for six weeks watching that hot hole in the coast of Cuba and waiting for a chance to get at the enemy. He is the man who did the bottling. Then he lay day after day and week after week, waiting and watching, with the patience of an old mastiff, caring nothing that his name seemed to be left out of every dispatch to Washington, caring nothing that his was not the chief command, and that others might reap the fruits of his vigilance at the last, and when Cervera dashed out of his hole Schley was there. It was not Sampson's fault that he was not in Schley's place. Sampson was attending to his duty, and deserves thanks for that, but not for crushing the Cape Verde fleet, because he didn't crush it. If Cervera had escaped, Schley, left on guard, would have incurred the disgrace. He did not escape, and Schley, left on guard, deserves the honor.

Secretary of the Navy Long said that the failure of Admiral Sampson to name Commodore Schley in his first bulletin announcing the result of the great naval victory over Cervera's fleet indicated nothing. He added that, when the official report arrived from Sampson it would be found that due credit had been given to Schley and to all who participated in the fight. Representative Berry of Kentucky, who introduced a resolution in the House extending the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley for his action in the Santiago naval fight, received about 300 telegrams from different sections of the country indorsing his action.

BROOKLYN A MARK.

Spaniards Seem to Have Concentrated Their Fire on Schley's Flagship.

When the Spanish fleet left Santiago de Cuba it was with the intention to make for Cienfuegos, the nearest port, to secure coal and provisions. All the ships were very short of coal, the Cristobal Colon having only two days' supply, which she had secured at Santiago. The Spaniards concentrated their fire on the Brooklyn, hoping to disable that vessel, which they considered the fastest of the American warships, and thus give an opportunity at least for one or two of the Spanish boats to escape. The Brooklyn was hit forty-five times.

HOBSON IS EXCHANGED.

Hero and His Seven Companions Safe Within Our Lines.

The Spanish authorities consented to exchange Hobson and his men, and a truce was established for the purpose. The place selected for the exchange was under a tree between the American and Spanish lines, two-thirds of a mile beyond the intrenchments occupied by Col. Wood's rough riders, near Gen. Wheeler's headquarters, and in the center of the American line. Hobson and his men were escorted through the American lines by Capt. Chadwick of the New York, who was awaiting them.

VIZCAYA'S DECK BLOWN AWAY.

Frightful Destruction Visible on the Spanish Cruiser.

The correspondents who visited the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya after the fight found the upper deck of the ship completely gone. Frightful destruction was visible everywhere. Dead gunners were found at their guns, and scores of dead sailors were found on the after deck amid the debris of small arms, broken guns and wreckage. A great quantity of the equipments of the Spanish officers was floating about the wreck.

Cubans Are Good Fighters.

In speaking of the conduct of the Cubans, an officer of the Abarenda says that they make good irregular soldiers. In a fight the Cubans usually throw away their guns and rush into the scrimmage with pistols and machetes, swearing in Spanish, and English when they can, and daring the Spaniards to stand up before the "Almighty Cuban-American." This

ROOSEVELT'S MEN CHARGE SAN JUAN.

makes them effective skirmishers, but they lack discipline for hard, stand-up fighting.

Received Cervera's Sword.

George H. Norman, Jr., now on the Gloucester, had the honor and pleasure of receiving Cervera's sword when the admiral surrendered. Young Norman's brother Guy is with the rough riders. The Normans are the sons of George H. Norman of Boston.

Act Like Apaches.

A dispatch from the front says the Spaniards fired upon the members of the Red Cross Society and at the ambulances containing wounded men. A driver returning from the field was badly wounded.

Caused Great Rejoicing.

When Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hobson of Greensboro, Ala., were informed of the exchange of their son Richmond, the news soon spread through the town, and for a time all business was suspended.

MULLIGAN'S BRIGADE.

The Gallant Chicago Regiment Composed of Irishmen.

"Rally! All Irishmen in favor of forming a regiment of Irish volunteers to sustain the government of the United States in and through the war will rally at North Market Hall this evening, April 20, at 7:30 o'clock. For the honor of the old land, rally! Rally for the defense of the new!"

This notice appeared in all the Chicago newspapers on April 20, 1861. Five days before Gov. Yates had issued a call for troops, and the patriotic fervor of the people was at a white heat. Enlistment had already commenced, Capt. Joseph Kellogg having begun the work of recruiting a company on April 18.

Those whose knowledge of war and war times is limited to the present conflict with Spain have small conception of the excitement that swept over the land, rising nowhere to a higher pitch than at Chicago when Fort Sumter was fired upon and the President issued a call for 75,000 troops.

The call for a meeting of the loyal Irishmen of the city, which was signed by James A. Mulligan, M. C. McDonald and eleven other Irish citizens, was royally responded to, North Market Hall being thronged to the doors. James A. Mulligan, an eloquent young Irish-American lawyer, delivered a ringing speech, as did several others, and the work of recruiting—the real business of the evening—was begun. No urging was required, men presenting themselves faster than they could sign the roll. In an hour and a half 325 names had been enrolled.

This meeting was but the beginning of the patrotic enthusiasm which speedily seized upon the people, and applications for admission to the Irish brigade, as the prospective regiment had been already named, continued to pour in, not from Chicago only, but from all portions of northern Illinois, one body of Detroit Irishmen offering their services. Within a week 1,200 names were signed and the regiment was complete.

The Confederates were bent on taking Lexington, and Gen. Sterling Price soon appeared with 28,000 men. Outnumbered ten to one, poorly provisioned and suffering from lack of water, Col. Mulligan made determined defense. Called upon by Price to surrender and agree to fight no more on Missouri soil, brave Mulligan replied:

"The Irish brigade makes no compromise."

At length after a resistance that fairly electrified all Northern hearts and called forth expressions of praise from the Confederates, Col. Mulligan was forced to surrender, the devoted Irishmen destroying their green flag in preference to yielding it to the enemy. The total Union loss in killed and wounded was 107. Col. Mulligan was retained as a prisoner of war, but was soon exchanged. He was treated with great consideration by Gen. Price, who, in appreciation of his bravery, refused to accept his sword.

The heroic death of Col. Mulligan while fighting the main body of Gen. Jubal A. Early's army at Kernstown, Va., July 24, 1864, is known to all who are familiar with the stirring events of the war of the rebellion.

"Lay me down and save the flag," he said to those who were bearing him mortally wounded from the field.

The "Irish brigade fought nobly for their country; they did more—they raised an enthusiasm that recruited many thousands of troops and imparted boldness to timid hearts. Their glory has not yet faded—will never fade. To have been a follower of Mulligan is an honor which no American disputes.

COLONEL MULLIGAN AND STAFF.

A Seasick Hero.

No man is a hero while seasick. Lafayette was sent by Washington and Congress to France to ask further supplies of men and money for the American colonies. He sailed from Boston in the frigate Alliance, on Jan. 11, 1779. The harbor was frozen, and a passage had to be cut for the ship through the ice.

Off the Newfoundland banks the ship was assailed by a terrible tempest which threatened destruction, and Lafayette was very seasick. His aid-de-camp, the Chevalier de Pontgibaud, who relates the incident in his memoirs, heard him soliloquizing thus on the hopelessness of the situation and the emptiness of glory:

"Diable! I have done well certainly. At my time of life—barely twenty years of age—with my name, rank and fortune, and after having married Mademoiselle de Noailles, to leave everything and serve as a breakfast for codfish!"—Youth's Companion.

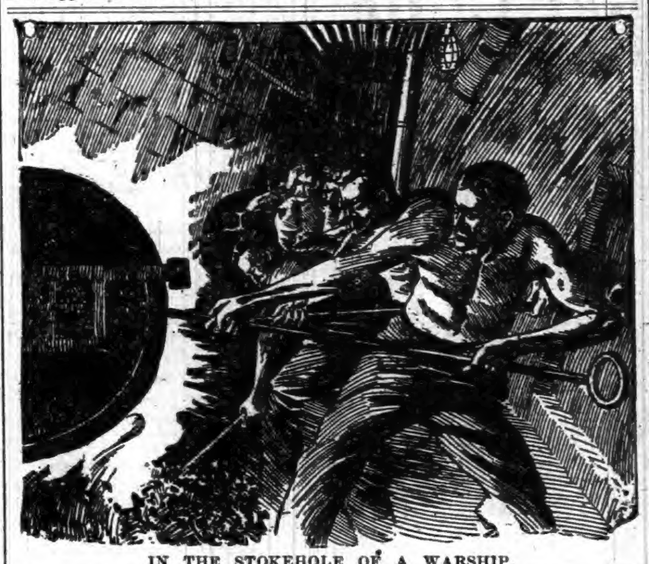
HOT TIMES IN THE STOKEHOLE.

Toilers at the Furnaces Twenty Feet Below the Surface of the Sea.

If a landsman wants an experience that he will not forget soon let him go down into the stokehole of a warship. Then he will realize, indeed, what it means to be in the bowels of a vessel and, to an extent, what it means to be buried alive. If he can face the roaring furnaces without shrinking and stand in the steel walled pit without feeling dread, he will be a man of rare nerve.

Sunk in a shaft twenty feet below the sea, men toil amid fierce fires whose flames in that confined space lick out at them with every movement of the long steel slice bars that are used to feed the gaping furnaces, as savage caged beasts are fed, and, like the beasts, the fires are raging to kill the men who master them only by desperate labor. There is no room to spare on a modern ship. Therefore the mighty furnaces are so crowded together that the men who serve them have barely space to move to and fro before them. So near them are the stokers and the firemen that until their skins are hardened to it they blister and crack with the heat. The chance visitor can bear it only a few minutes.

That is a stokehole when the ship is going at ordinary speed and there are no especial demands on the stokers and the firemen. When there comes the time that a ship must fight for her life, chase or run, the stokehole becomes a place of torment. When the warship goes into action she calls on every one of her hundred and more firemen to be in readiness, and the boilers must furnish every pound of steam that they can give her. The more they give her the louder are the demands of the engines for more, and the men must work at the fires till they fall. Forced draught is the order then, and the stokehole is practically sealed up that no air may escape from it except through the furnaces. The fires grow fiercer and fiercer, and soon there is no spot in the steel pit that is not unbearably hot. Men watch the indicators and shout for more steam. The limp heaps are dragged away to die or to go mad. Relief is called to the burning hole, and still the open throttles of the ship's engines take the steam faster than the furnaces can make it. What is going on above no man down there knows. Sometimes a dull echoing shock may tell them that the ship has been hit hard.



IN THE STOKEHOLE OF A WARSHIP.

The First Polar Explorer.

The hardy mariners who were the pioneers in polar discovery achieved wonders, considering that they had everything to learn about methods of arctic work, and their vessels and equipment were very inadequate. One of the greatest of all arctic voyagers was the man who commanded the first true polar expedition. William Barentz. He sailed from Holland in 1594 on the little fishing-smack Mercurius, and the object of his voyage shows how ignorant the merchants and seamen of those days were as to the navigability of arctic seas. Barentz pushed into the unknown for the purpose of sailing around the north end of Nova Zembla and finding a northeast passage to China; and so for a month he skirted the wall of ice that barred his way, seeking in every direction for a lane by which he might travel through the pack, putting his vessel about eighty-one times, and traveling back and forth along the ice edge for 1,700 miles. The highest ice edge was 614 statute miles south of the highest point reached by Nansen, or 874 miles from the pole.—Harper's Weekly.

Trading with Their Own Race.

The population of Antwerp includes 20,000 Germans, who, it is said, buy their goods of German merchants only.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER

A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY, 41 and 42 Ames Building, BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

Jos. Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED A CHILD OPERATES THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry Industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

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ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

One of Many.

Hamlett—Miss Pinkleigh is a member of the chorus, isn't she?

Egglett—Oh, no; she's the leading lady.

Hamlett—Is that so?

Egglett—Yes—at least she led me on until I proposed, and then refused me.

Hamlett—Well, if that's the case, I would class her as a sleight-of-hand performer.

Did you know that the WABASH operates the Fastest Mail Train in the world? This is an indication of its superior roadbed and track.

Lobengula's Justice.

Only one old tree marks the spot where the King used to sit administering justice to his subjects. A large part of this justice consisted in decreeing death among his indunas or prominent men who had excited his suspicions, or whose cattle he desired to appropriate. Sometimes he had them denounced—"smelt out" they called it—by the witch doctors as guilty of practicing magic against him. Sometimes he dispensed with a pretext, and sent a messenger to the hut of the doomed man to tell him the King wanted him. The victim, often ignorant of his fate, walked in front, while the executioner, following close behind, suddenly dealt him with the knob-kerry, or heavy-ended stick, one tremendous blow, which crushed his skull and left him dead upon the ground. Women, on the other hand, were strangled.—From "Impressions of Africa."

A STARTLED MOTHER.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.

Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice, who was creeping toward me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fireside and given her some books and playthings. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story 'My Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength each day."

Don't let your heart grow cold and you shall have youth with you into the teens of your second century.—Gladstone.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of $1.00.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Slashing at shadows

—those misguided women who won't use Pearline because "it must hurt the clothes." If Pearline hurt either hands or clothes, don't you suppose that the women who use it would be saying so? The very ease of its washing keeps many from using Pearline. They've been brought up to believe that easy washing is dangerous. So it is, often. That is a risk you run with new and untried things. But Pearline, the first and original washing-compound, is as well-known as soap, and known and proved to be equally harmless. 554

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Think They Have a Gang of Horse Thieves—Injured While Firing a Cannon—Criminal Shot to Death—G. R. & I. Freight Train Wrecked.

Shelby County Horsethieves.

Hiram Colclazier, a wealthy farmer living north of Shelbyville, made complaint of the theft of a valuable mare and offered $25 reward. Jasper Hill, a paroled prisoner from Jeffersonville, was arrested on suspicion and while in jail informed the officers where Colclazier's mare was and that Colclazier knew where it was all the time. He made a confession implicating Colclazier and William Merrick in the theft of numerous horses, cattle and hogs as well as farming implements. Hill was sent to the penitentiary from Clinton County in 1895 for stealing horses. Merrick has served a term of two years for stealing clover seed. When Colclazier returned to the city he was arrested. The officers believe they have captured a gang of thieves which has given them much trouble.

Volunteers Hurt at Shelbyville.

While firing a cannon at Shelbyville to notify the farmer boys who are members of the Shelbyville company of volunteers that Gov. Mount had called them out, Warren Haehl, a member of the Strong battery, had his right arm blown off and Herbert Smith, another member, lost his left thumb and part of his hand. The battery had been firing rapidly and the cannon had become overheated. In pushing home a charge Smith, who covered the vent, raised his thumb when the explosion took place.

Worse than an Army Mule.

Frank Gray, a prominent young farmer of Jackson township, and a son of James Gray, accompanied by his wife, was driving home the other evening when his horse began kicking. The horse's hind feet repeatedly struck the occupants of the buggy, inflicting dangerous and very painful injuries. Mr. Gray had his left arm broken at the elbow, his nose mashed, face cut and body bruised in several places. Mrs. Gray sustained several severe bruises.

Shot to Death by a Posse.

Hiram Starr of Bartlettsville was shot to death by Constable Douglass and a posse, including Perry Covey, whose wife Starr was said to have assaulted six weeks ago. At the time the crime was kept secret to avoid a scandal, but Starr is said to have attempted to repeat his assault on Mrs. Covey. The officers ran him down in a barn, from where he opened fire on them and was killed. His shots were all wild.

Fifteen Cars Wrecked.

A south-bound freight on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was wrecked near Parry's Station. Fifteen cars loaded with lumber, stone, sand, broom handles, bicycles and a great variety of merchandise were a total wreck. The cars derailed were out of the middle of the train and neither the engine nor the caboose was damaged.

Within Our Borders.

Jacob Hartmann, an Evansville saloonkeeper, in a fit of despondency, jumped from a second-story window and killed himself.

Wm. F. Finter, a baker, in business many years at Jeffersonville, filed a deed of assignment. Assets, $5,000; liabilities larger.

The "bran" boys, sixty in number, went on strike at the Elwood tinplate factory, demanding an increase of wages from 75 cents to $1 per day.

Chief Engineer William Black at the Anderson water works, was scalded while cleaning an engine. One side was cooked and his injuries are serious.

Near Largo recently, John Hipp, a farmer, stepped on a hedge thorn, which penetrated his foot, resulting in blood poisoning, from which he died.

At Kokomo, Miss Sarah Logan was given a verdict for $4,100 against the estate of Isaac Crane, who had willed his property to a Chicago faith cure society.

While riding a running race at the Sullivan fair grounds the horse ridden by Jockey Armstrong fell to the ground. Armstrong sustained serious injuries.

The disease among horses which caused great loss of animals in Delaware County, has spread to adjoining counties, with fatal results. The disease resembles epizootic, but is more malignant.

Henry and Mark Worley, father and son, are in jail at Anderson. While coming from Middletown, it is alleged, they stole a pocketbook belonging to Miss Rettie Elliott of New Castle. The officers recovered pocketbook and money.

Brakeman W. F. Berry fell from a train west of English, striking his head against a rock in the cut. He was unconscious when reached and was taken to English Hotel, where he died. The remains were sent to Jeffersonville for interment.

John Ernst died suddenly at Marion under circumstances that attracted the attention of the officers. He was sitting on a chair, from which he fell and instantly expired. Recently he had difficulty with a glass worker named Wright, and this, taken in connection with the fact that there are several bruises about the head of the dead man, led to the detention of Wright as a witness.

Henry Stevenson, saloonkeeper at Lapel, has brought a novel action for damages against men who, in representing the temperance element of the town, have been opposed to his being granted a license for another year. He wants $250 damages from each one to cover loss to him. The fight has been very bitter, attracting the attention of all church organizations in the county, and great pressure has been brought to bear to drive him out of business. His action for damages establishes a new precedent in damage suits.

The Brinkley Furniture factory, a pioneer Columbus concern, was sold at public auction for $6,411 to Henry Maley, the lumber dealer, owning factories at Evansville and Edinburg.

Rev. Allen D. Carlile resigned from the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of New Albany to accept the call to the Presbyterian Tabernacle of Pittsburg, Aug. 1, at a salary of $3,000.

The little daughter of M. J. Ulsh, a merchant at Laketon, fell from the second-story window of Mr. Ulsh's home and sustained painful injuries, the little one's jaw being fractured in two places.

A new shoe factory will soon be established in Columbus with $25,000 capital stock.

The farmers in the northern and eastern portions of Delaware County are considerably aroused over the alleged action of the Indiana and Ohio Pipe Line Company. It is said by those on whose farms this company has put down wells that the company has demanded that they consent to a reduction from $100 a year to sums ranging between $25 and $50 for each well or the casing will be pulled. The farmers assert that this is in violation of their contract with the company, and declare their intention not to submit to it.

TO HOIST THE FLAG.

Admiral Miller Goes to Hawaii in the Philadelphia.

The Hawaiian Islands were made a part of the United States when President McKinley signed the annexation resolutions. Admiral Miller started at once for Honolulu on the cruiser Philadelphia to hoist the American flag and take formal possession of the islands. It is said that the transition from the Hawaiian republic to a part of the United States can be accomplished without the slightest delay or friction. A complete internal organization already exists, civil and military, and it is pointed out that this does away with the delay of organizing a government, such as occurred when California was admitted. For the present the existing civil organization will continue, with President Dole as chief executive, and this will run along until the five commissioners appointed by the President prepare a system of organization and put it into effect.

The Hawaiian Islands are made up of the islands of Hawaii, Oahu, Maui, Kauai, Lanai, Kahulane, Molokai, Nihau, Kaula and a number of small islets. The area of the islands is 6,640 miles, or about three times that of Delaware. According to figures of two years ago something over 105,000 souls are added to the population of the United States and its territories by the annexation of the islands. Of the white and native population about one-third speak English. The Japanese number 25,000 and the Chinese 16,000. There are 15,000 Portuguese in the islands and 6,000 Americans, while the British and German residents number 2,000 each. Late figures on the native population give it as 30,000, but the natives are rapidly decreasing in number. Eight of the islands are fertile and susceptible to cultivation. The four largest—Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai—are particularly rich abounding in land fitted for sugar, coffee, rice and fruit raising. On Kauai there are coffee plantations of 200,000 acres, and, next to sugar, which has always been the chief product of the islands, the cultivation of coffee is looked upon as having rich possibilities. Rice is also destined to hold important position among the products. Practically all of the trade is with the United States. The exports are $8,000,000 annually and the imports half that.

The history of the islands begins with their discovery in 1778 by Captain Cook who named them after his patron, the Earl of Sandwich. Juan Gaetano, a Spanish navigator, is credited with having seen the island of Hawaii as early as 1555. Annexation of the islands to the United States was agitated in Hawaii as early as 1853, and the question has come up at various times ever since. The recent revolution and the overthrow of the monarchy are matters of to-day's history.

TO INVESTIGATE SEA TRAGEDY.

Murderous Course of Crew of La Bourgogne to Be Brought Out.

A searching investigation will be made by the officers of the French line of the murderous course pursued by the crew at the sinking of the steamer La Bourgogne. The harrowing tales first told by the surviving passengers are being corroborated by scores of persons, and in point of cowardice, brutality and crime this disaster has no counterpart in modern history.

Armed with weapons and maddened with terror, the sailors, waiters and others of the crew took example from the panic-stricken steerage passengers and fought like savages to save their lives by casting the helpless into the sea. So swiftly did the great steamer sink that the officers had no time to gain control of the men, and scores of lives were lost that might have been saved. The drowned number 549 men, women and children. The survivors number 164 men and one woman.

Stories of the disaster are unparalleled. Women and children were left to their fate. Men became raving maniacs through fear, and the number of cruel, deliberate murders cannot be estimated. Many lifeboats and rafts were loaded with human freight, only to go down because no one had the presence of mind to release them. The crew took the best boats and rafts and started from the ship. Passengers clung to the sides of the boat and life lines attached to them until knocked in the head by the sailors. Italian steerage passengers, maddened by their peril, fought for places on the boats, stabbing men, women or children. Only one of the crew of La Bourgogne, the second officer, endeavored to save the passengers. This man ran about the fated vessel, cutting ropes which held fast the rafts and life preservers, and worked until the steamer foundered, going down to his death, the only brave man out of hundreds.

Charles Liebra, a Frenchman, tells a story of the accident which is corroborated by a dozen others. The Frenchman saw his two motherless boys sink before his eyes. A boat floated past him, and he tried to climb in. He was repeatedly struck with oars and boathooks, and his arms and head are a mass of cuts and bruises. He was rescued after being in the water for eight hours.

ALL EXPECTED TO PERISH.

Spaniards Felt in Leaving Santiago Harbor They Were Going to Death.

The number of killed and wounded on the Cristobal Colon was very small. Officers of the American vessels which were in pursuit of her say that, as it was a question of only a short time when the Cristobal Colon should be compelled to surrender or run ashore, they ceased firing on her, and only three of her crew were killed (all sailors) and thirteen were wounded. Before running their ships ashore and hoisting the white flag the Spaniards opened the Kingston valves on board the Colon and threw overboard the breech blocks of every gun, including those of their Mauser rifles. The captured Spaniards were remarkably cheerful. The officers say they had nothing to eat for twenty-four hours before the destruction of the fleet, and in order to get the men to their posts large amounts of liquor were given out. Many of the captured sailors still showed the effects of drink when put on board the Resolute. The Spanish officers say the order to sail was given by the ministry of marine at Madrid, and they decided to make an attempt to escape on Saturday night, but it was postponed until Sunday morning for the reason that "quarters inspection" would be held at that time and the Americans would not be at their guns. None of the Spaniards expected to be alive at noon on Sunday, believing the destruction of the fleet to be certain. Most of their valuables were put on the Cristobal Colon, the fastest boat of the Spanish fleet, and everything was done to give her the best opportunity to escape. The Spanish officers profess great admiration for the American ships, especially the Brooklyn, New York and Oregon. The Spanish prisoners say that if the Americans had pressed the land forces much longer the Spaniards would have been compelled to surrender, as the troops were completely worn out.

On the picnic grounds at Cold Springs, near Brookhaven, Miss., Ralph Butterfield attempted to shoot John Perkins, but missed, and the pistol ball entered the foot of Miss Josie Tibbs, inflicting a serious wound.

At Jones' Prairie, Texas, Whitfield McKinney shot his wife and then clubbed her to death with the gun, after which he cut his throat with

THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP.

No One Can Exactly Explain the Phenomena of Slumber.

There is a remarkable fact connected with sleep which must not be overlooked. The sleep of a human being, if we are not too busy to attend to the matter, always evokes a certain feeling of awe. Go into a room where a person is sleeping and it is difficult to resist the sense that one is in the presence of a central mystery of existence. People who remember how constantly they see old Jones asleep in the club library will smile at this, but look quietly and alone at even old Jones and the sense of mystery will soon develop. It is no good to say that sleep is only "moving" because it looks like death. The person who is breathing so loudly as to take away all thought of death causes the sense of awe quite as easily as the silent sleeper, who hardly seems to breathe.

We see death seldom, but were it more familiar we doubt if a corpse would inspire so much awe as the unconscious and sleeping figure—a smiling, irresponsible doll flesh and blood, but a doll to whom in a second may be called a proud, active, controlling consciousness which will ride his bodily and his mental horse with a hand of iron, which will force that body to endure toil and misery and will make that mind now wandering in paths of fantastic folly grapple with some great problem, or throw all its force into the ruling, the saving or the destruction of mankind. The corpse is only so much bone, muscle and tissue. The sleeping body is the house which a quick and eager master has only left for an hour or so. Let anyone who thinks sleep is not mystery try to observe in himself the process by which sleep comes and to notice how and when and under what conditions he loses consciousness. He will, of course, utterly fail to put his finger on the moment of sleep coming, but in striving to get as close as he can to the phenomena of sleep he will realize how great is the mystery which he is trying to fathom.—London Spectator.

The Longest Way Around.

A sign-post at the forked road
Of Time stood grim and gray,
And to the post a traveler strode,
In doubt which was the way.

One road led up the stony hill,
The other road led down;
The downward road to Luckyville,
And up to Hardshiptown.

T'ward Luckyville he set his face,
Yet, even as he turned,
A traveler coming from that place
His hopeful eyes discerned.

He waited till the other came,
The steeper road to take.
"Is Luckyville," he said, "so tame,
That you its joys forsake?"

"Not so," the stranger quick replied,
As up the hill he went.
"That sign was wrong; I know, who've tried
The rash experiment.

"I'm going up this stony hill.
Already I've been down,
And find the way to Luckyville
Is 'round through Hardshiptown."
—Life.

The Climate of Cuba.

Because of frequent rains in Cuba malarial fevers are a common ailment there, as in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter where they occur, are cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, it has no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

Uncle Sam's Treasure Box.

Did you ever hear of the treasures of the United States? Stored away in one of the vaults of the United States treasury are precious stones, rare perfumes, jeweled swords and other articles of historic and intrinsic value that have been collecting for years. Among the most prized treasures of the collection are a bottle of gems and a vial filled with almost priceless attar of roses. Tradition has it that the jewels are also of very great value. They were presented to President Martin Van Buren by the imaum of Muscat in 1839. Many of the swords have gold hilts set with gems, and commemorate great military events.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Voice of Experience.

"Yes, in refusing me she said she never intended to marry."

"Then your case is hopeless. She is engaged to somebody else."—Chicago News.

Life and the Liver.

"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and punster, put it. Medical science has proven that nine-tenths of the ailments of living have their origin in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and all will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c, and we recommend them most heartily.

Orchids the World Over.

Orchids are found in almost all parts of the world, except in extremely dry climates and on the borders of the frozen regions. Over five thousand species are now known to botanists.

When going east take the magnificent new flyer over the Wabash, known as the "Continental Limited." A fine new train to Buffalo and New York and Boston.

The real difference between men is energy. A strong will, a settled purpose, an invincible determination, can accomplish almost anything; and in this lies the distinction between great men and little men.—Fuller.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Hope—Synonymous with the wag of a dog's tail when he's waiting for a bone.

On Sundays parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for $1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents.

Victory belongs to the most persevering.—Napoleon.

Go to the Omaha Exposition via the WABASH.

He Never Got Over It.

Janes was always under the impression that he was a born humorist, and his friends never succeeded in convincing him to the contrary. But he has given up trying to be funny now; he says his humor was the means of his losing a girl with a lot of money, and he has never got over the blow. He explains it in this way:

He was courting a broker's daughter. One day he called upon her, and she happened to be at home; he considered himself fortunate, as she had been out every time he had called for a week, and he determined to make the best of his opportunity and pop the question. He found her in a room busily engaged with small bundles of dried grasses which she had collected.

"What a quantity of dried grass you have collected, Miss Ritchie," he said. Then his humor burst forth. "Nice room for a donkey to get into——"

"Make yourself at home, Mr. Janes," she said, sweetly, before he could finish the joke.

He went home and all the humor was crushed out of him forever.

Remember that the Omaha Exposition, June 1st to November 1st, will be the greatest show since the World's Fair. If you are going, see the WABASH about rates and take that line.

Railroading in China.

Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, warns Americans who are desirous of going to China to work on railroads there to keep away. There are only two railroads in operation, with a total mileage of 293½ miles. They employ only twenty-seven foreigners, of whom four are engineers, managers and division superintendents. The operatives are practically all Chinese, and a foreigner cannot compete with them. The highest salaried natives are the telegraph operators, at $40 per month. Engineers get $20 to $30 and train hands and trackmen $6 to $10 per month.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with a big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Much Worse.

"A woman," said he contemptuously, "will scream at a mouse."

"That's nothing," she answered serenely; "I have known of men who had to be taken to asylums for yelling at mice which weren't there."—New York Evening Journal.

Home Seekers' Excursions to western and southwestern points are run semi-monthly by the WABASH. Write your nearest Agent.

How He Got There.

"There goes a Florida millionaire!"

"Why, he was as poor as Job's turkey a month ago."

"I know, but he owned an artesian well, and sold water to the Government at 15 cents a gallon!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

There is but one method of obtaining excellence and that is by hard labor.—Sydney Smith.

Get particulars from Agents regarding $1.00 excursion tickets offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 'twill do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

MRS. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Quiet and Repose at Last.

Dingley was contemplating the purchase of a country place and had driven his wife out to look at it.

"How do you like it?" he asked.

"Oh, I'm delighted! Its beauty fairly renders me speechless," she replied.

"That settles it," rejoined Dingley. "I'll buy it this afternoon and we'll move out to-morrow."

August 23rd to September 3rd, will be the meeting of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge in the city of Indianapolis, Ind. Take the WABASH to this meeting. Very low rates will be made.

'Twas Ever Thus.

Wilson—I saw a new rapid mechanical movement yesterday.

Jilson—Can you give me some idea of it?

Wilson—Yes; it was a clerk tacking up an early closing sign.

WABASH will be the favorite route to the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

Spends $1,000 a Minute.

The expenses of Great Britain are now about $500,000,000 yearly or nearly $1,000 per minute, but every tick of the clock represents an inflow of a little over $10 into the British treasury, thus leaving an annual surplus of about $20,000,000.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Whoever pays you more court than he is accustomed to pay, either intends to deceive you or finds you necessary to him.—Courtenay.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Nature is the supernatural partially unveiled.

All through WABASH trains have Reclining Chair cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping cars sumptuously appointed.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Trade Mark. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AN OLD ENGINEER,

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

WAR TAXES.

In addition to the list we published the other day, and found on another page of the Weekly, there are other items that will interest the public.

LICENSES

Those doing business on a capital of $25,000 or under pay as follows, with $2.00 for each additional thousand.

2. Brokers 50 00
3. Pawn brokers 20 00
4. Commercial brokers 20 00
5. Custom house brokers 10 00
6. Proprietors of theaters 100 00
7. Proprietors of circuses 100 00
8. oprietors ofPr shows for money 1000
9. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard tables, for each alley and table 5 00
10. Dealers in leaf tobacco, graduated, lowest 6.00
11. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales exceed 50,000 lbs. per year 12 00
12. Manufacturers of tobacco, graduated, lowest 6 00
3. Manufacturers of cigars, graduated, lowest 6 00
14. Manufacturers and packers of mixed flour 12 00

RETAIL DEALERS in tobacco and cigars whose sales are less than 50,000 lbs. annually are not required to have a stamp to carry on the business as such.

PROPRIETARY STAMPS

On patent medicines, perfumery and other proprietary articles, the stamps needed are as follows:

phial or other inclosure containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, oil, etc., as follows:

a. Where the retail price shall not exceed 5cents ..... ½c
b. Where the retail price exceeds 5 and not 10 cents ..... ¼c
c. Where the retail price exceeds 10 not 25 cents ..... ⅜c
And for each 25 cents additional ..... ⅜c
2. Perfumery and cosmetics same as above.
3. Chewing gum, for each package containing $1.00 worth 4c

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. 6

A BIT OF HISTORY.

(*Laporte Argus.*)

C. G. Powell: Luther Benson is the reputed author of a book entitled "Fifteen Years in Hell." A man formerly lived in Laporte whose father-in-law was a Christian minister at Rolling Prairie, went from here to Indianapolis to reside, and claimed to be the author of that work. He sued Benson for his services in writing it but we do not know the outcome of it. Sometime afterwards the ex-Laporte man, while intoxicated, sitting in an upper-story window fell to the ground and was killed. His name, we think, was Sink.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

Safe At Last

Detroit Free Press

To Sagasta, Madrid—Am no longer bottled up in Santiago harbor, but safe on board the New York. Address me care Sampson. (Signed) Cervera.—

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. I. N. Cool was at Fort Wayne today.

—Father Young came ever from Garrett on the noon train today.

—Indianapolis reports thirteen bad accidents caused by fire crackers, big and little on the Fourth.

—Mr. Abel south of town, seems to be doing the leading business in berries and garden vegetables this year.

—Of the 568 Rough Riders who landed in Cuba, only 359 are fit for service the rest having been killed or wounded

—Frank Scholes failed to win the fat man's foot race at St. Joe the Fourth The News says he was too fat and only came in third best.

—Miss Elsie Caruth started for a trip east, on Wednesday. She goes to Washington and also visits relatives in Pennsylvania and at New York.

—Supt. Coe and wife are off on a trip to Washington and other points in the east, to be gone two or three weeks we believe. We hope they may have an enjoyable trip.

—Mrs. John Baird received word yesterday, that her father, Mr. Bishop who resides a few miles east of town was not expected to live, and she at once started to go and see nim.

—It now seems that druggists will have to use stamps on the patent medicines, etc, etc, they already have on hand. The more you study this stamp business the more foolish it looks.

—Pearl and Mamie Rice, little daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rice, came up from Wabash yesterday noon and will visit the friends here a while. The little misses have grown wonderfully.

—We have heard of many things for which people put cards of thanks in the paper, but St. Joe gets the prize one when some parties there put a card in News thanking Isaac Meese for the use of his cistern pole.

—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Mort Hilkey, died yesterday of whooping cough. It was their youngest and was with its mother visiting Mr. Hilkey's relatives in the country. Mr. Hilkey is at Port Tampa City in Co. K.

—Mrs. Hugh Culbertson is having some trouble with her arm. It is considerably swollen, and she is unable to use it. The nature of the trouble does not seem to be well understood. Pro bably it is some impurity of the blood.

—J. C. Weeks has closod out all the machines he got on last year, including binders, mowers, etc. etc He did well for the first season. His machines were the Deering. Now he will soon start in with corn cutters and harvesters.

—Mrs. Swineford reached home Wednesday, from her trip to Denver and reports a nice trip and everything enjoyable, but after all, the long ride half across the continent proved rather tiresome. Mrs. Barns remained at Omaha, a few days to visit relatives there before returning.

—Mrs. Wm. Huffman, in speaking of the fire burning over a part of their wheatfield, says it was a peculiar affair. For a part of the way, the fire burned only the heads of the grain, leaving the bare stalk standing. The blaze seemed to fly from one head to another. They also lost a good deal of fence.

—S. Z. Dickinson was in town yesterday calling on friends and especially to see his little granddaughter, at McDougall's. He goes next week to Elkhart where he will pass two or three weeks with his son, Will who is in the jewelry business, being the vice-president of the stock company of Micks & Co.

—The new iron fence for the old part of Evergreen cemetery is being put up now. Mr. Bartels, who is attending to this work says it is all put up on one side and partly on another. People will hardly know the former brush field when they look over this neat fence and see the well kept grassy grounds within.

—The Picker boys have finished the main part of the brick work on the Morr building at the Junction. John Picker has also completed brickwork on Klopfenstein's dwellling over in Allen county. They will be ready to began the brick work on the waterworks building as soon as the stone masons get the stone work ready for them.

—A picture has been received here of five of the boys at Port Tampa City taken in a group. They are Frank, Joliff, W. E. Keller, F. E. Lane. Fred Kruger and G. W. Everett. They had been up town on leave, together with Milo Husselman, Capt. Lahnum, Lieut. Wolf, and had all indulged in the rare luxury of a hotel dinner. The picture is not a very clear one, but all can be easily recognized.

—Our own private opinion is, that Agent Zent of the Wabash, has to furnish his own flower seeds, for the little "landscape garden" located at the station is mostly of that old-time favorite the "Bachelor's Button." Train load after train load of gorgeously dressed people, each dav put their heads out of the cars and exclaim, "Aint that killing?" Zent is one of the and oldest agents on the line, but if he ever gets fired, it will be owing to his extravagant love of flowers.

—Kendallville Sun:—Every battleship in the United States must draw upon Missouri for part of its material. Down in Madison county is the famous mine, Lamotte, which furnishes nickel and cobalt necessary in the construction of the modern iron-clad vessel. There are no other nickel and cobalt mines is the country in operation. Mine Lamotte is said to be the oldest mine in the United States. For over a century it has been turning out about the same amount of mineral. When it was first opened, what is now the state of Missouri was a Spanish possession.

THE CARNIVAL

The directors of the Carnival have been considering the various matters connected with it. They will soon have posters here, and also Carnival souvenirs, which will be put on sale, or rather will be sold to such business men as can handle them. They also considered the matter of the business houses making an industrial display as was done at the Fourth of July parade two years ago. Last year some of the business men wanted to make such a display, and it is believed there will be many this year, enough to make a large and attractive procession. It is about decided that we will have this on one of the days. Quite a number of the parties have already asked for the privilege of making displays such as floats and decorations and inquiries as to privileges are beginning to come to the secretary. Now would be a good time to talk and think about the matter. Dealers who wish to handle the badges would would do well to place their orders with the secretary at an early date. Let us make this even better than the one we had last year.

As Spaniards See it.

The Spanish governments, for several days tried to conceal from their people, the fact that Cervera's fleet had been destroyed. Their talk about it looks very ridiculous in view of the facts. First, Blanco, at Havana sent this word to the government at Madrid.

"Cervera's squadron, at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, broke the center of the line of the American fleet and proceeded at full steam in a westernly direction."

The Spanish minister of war, Senor Aunon, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"I am pleased with the feat of arms performed by Admiral Cervera's squadron, which left Santiago the moment Admiral Cervera judged it opportune to do so."

After eulogizing the Spanish admiral, the minister of marine added:

"The squadron could only leave the harbor at a given moment, and when the moment arrived Admiral Cervera seized it. I have never doubted he would do se. But, of course, it is difficult to foresee the result. The American squadron was taken by surprise. After attacking us, the American admiral detached five of his best ships which steamed for sometime abreast ours, but they were soon left astern.

"Only the Iowa and Brooklyn were able to follow our fleet, but it is certain they will not do so, for fear of reprisals on our part. Admiral Cervera deserves great praise."

They Fit and Fit

Monday was the Fourth of July at Wawassee as well as at Santiago, and there was a continous show there, also in the fighting line. A lot of Pierceton toughs have been in the hobit for years, of going about to such gatherings in the hope of meeting a crowd equally tough with whom to get up a battle. This time they ran up against a caowd of young men from Garrett, and after the usual preliminary skirmishing, the battle began. Both sides wete re-enforced till it resembled the fight that took place the day before at faraway Santiago. For a long time the scales of victory and defeat hung in even balance, but a few locomotive licks from the Garrett railroad boys coal heavers, finally turned the scale, and the Pierceton contingent retreated. They were not as pretty as they were earlier in the day, but they knew more.

Foundry Burned.

Special to the Daily Courier

ANGOLA, IND., July 7, 1898:—About 10 o'clock last night, fire broke out in the Angola Foundry and Machine Works, and before the flames were brought under control, $1,000 damage was done by the fire and water. The molding room, where the fire originated, was totally destroyed and the machinery room badly scorched. The plant was operated by Frank Monger, who was doing a good business. The plant was more familiary known as the Garvitt foundry, and stood just a little southwest of our passenger depot. The fire department did effective work. It was their first good chance to show their efficiency since the water works were established. It is not known yet whether the plant will be rebuilt or not.

ARE LOYAL

Germany American citizens do not like the way Germany is acting in this war and propose to show that those in America at least are loyal to the country of their adoption. So they have started out to raise a subscription big enough to build a warship which they will present to the government when it is completed. The government of the Fatherland will soon come to its senses, if things go on this way, for we believe every German in the United States is loyal to the land he has chosen for his home.

Hawaii Is Ours.

Friday's Daily.

The president signed the bill annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States at 7 p. m. yesterday. So that ends the long struggle. It is not likely we would have accepted the islands but for the war, but it is well enough now, for we see how we may sometime need them.

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white?

Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists. 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NEARLY 900 BOUQUETS.

(*Laporte Argus.*)

The ladies of the LaPorte and Michigan City W. C. T. U. Wednesday afternoon completed their annual work of presenting each prisoner at the state prison with a bouquet of flowers and a christian tract. The work of distributing them among the prisoners required two days. The distribution of flowers in this manner is an annual event and it is confidentially believed that it does much good in touching the hearts of many of the inmates and making at least one bright spot in the life of the prisoner whose senses of the beautiful are not dulled beyond redemption.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1.00 sizes. At F. E. Davenport.

Thursday's Daily.

—We have some good second hand Binders for sale, cheap. Culbertson & Boland. 19tf

—LOST:—July 4. A brown pocketbook, with small sum of money. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

—Goshen fashionable people are giving hay ride parties. They serve refreshments on the load of hay while the wagon is moving.

—The Summer School of Biology is again in session at Vawter's Park on the south side of Lake Wawassee. This is its fifth year, and they have 125 students.

—A prominent Fort Wayne man, P. W. Schaden was drowned last evening at Fort Wayne. He was teaching his two boys to swim, when from some unknown cause he went down.

—Van Wert has a case of small pox and Delphos has two. The have quarantined all of them and it is not likely the disease will spread. But the people are considerably excited over the matter.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—The "Evening Bulletin," the daily published by J. E. McDonald of the Banner, at Ligonier, has been discontinued. It has been published two months or more and was a good paper, but he found it did not pay. So he dropped it.

—July 4th was wildly celebrated at London, not only by the Americans there, but by thousands of others. It was a pretty sight to see the English ladies decorated with our national colors and little Amerisan flags combined with British flags.

—An enormous flag is now in process of making in the little town of Mauch Chunk, Pa. This flag will be fifty-four by seventy-two feet and will contain 775 yards of bunting, 100 yards of muslin, and nineteen yards of duck. Each star will be thirty-two inches in diameter.

Spain has several other groups of islands in the Pacific this side of the Phillippines. They are the Ladrones, which we have just taken, and the group known as the Caroline Islands, with another called the Pelew Islands. None of these groups are very large or important. All the land comprised in the two groups the Carolines and the Pelew Islands is but a fourth more than we have in DeKalb county.

Davis Grand Concerts

TRIUMPHANT TOUR OF THESE ARTISTS

The People's Favorite Concert Company

IN A PROGRAM OF RARE ATTRACTIVENESS

MR. AND MRS. EUGENE E. DAVIS.

Mrs. Louise C. Davis,
The Famous Soprano.

Mr. Eugene E. Davis,
The Barytone.

Mlle. Pearl Bradley Gillespie,
Pianist.

Madame Martha A. Christie,
Contralto.

—AND—

Miss Gisela L. Weber,
The Renowned Violinist.

HAVE CHARMED THE MUSICAL WORLD.

Henry's Opera House, Auburn, Ind.,

Tuesday Evening, July 19, 1898.

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

—DeKalb county, according to the report of the state superintendent paid into the school fund, $11,173 and gets back $9,964 or $1,309 less than we pay in.

—Mrs. I. N. Cool of Logansport has been here a few days a guest of her sister, Mrs. G. C. Ralston at the Bradford. She brings word that the family at home are well.

—D. S. Segner has moved from Somerdale, Ohio to Berea in the same state. He is in the railroad service, and has probably been promoted though he does not say so.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

—Kendallville Sun:—Private Harry Jackson of Company K. Second New Jersey Infantry, is probably the tallest soldier in the United States army. He is 6 feet, 6¾ inches in height, and of wonderfully perfect physical development

—E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas, writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

—Councilman Lewis, who is also superintendent of electric lights, tells us that many people think there should be a revenue stamp on each receipt he gives them when they pay their monthly dues. But he finds this is not necessary. Simple receipts need no stamps.

—Ft. Wayne boarding houses have been swindled by a slick fellow who claimed to have a lot of telegraph men working for him, who would be on hand that evening for supper. He would pay in advance by getting them to charge a bad $20 bill. He has been caught.

—The Kentucky editors are off on a trip to Mackinac, and when they reached there, they had a wedding. Editor Stewart of Elizabethtown Leader, and Mrs. Cora Hively, of Fort Wayne, met for the first time, on this trip, struck up a match and were married. News paper men generally have to go among strangers to get married.

—Among those who went down on the French Line steamer Bourgogue, were fourteen Arabian residents of Ft. Wayne. Seventeen of them had taken passage to return to Arabia, some to stay, some to settle up affairs or get heir sweethearts to whom they had been engaged. It is a sad ending to what had promised to be a grand holiday voyage and reunion. The rest of the colony at Fort Wayne are in mourning.

—In a conversation with C. C. Shaffer he informs us that Fred. may be expected here now any day. The deal by which the stock here was sold to Fred was made when Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer went over at Delphos last week. If Fred brings the Delphos stock here, as is now the intention it will add to the stock here, another much larger than the one already in, making it by all odds the largest in the county. We hope to see Fred flourish.

—The Elkhart Review says a Marion man was at Elkhart the other night looking for his son, who had unceremoniously left home. The most conspicuous feature about the boy's description was that he had no external ears, nature having neglected to so endow him. The inner ears were all right, however, and he received sound impressions through his nose. One had to get directly in front of him to make one's self heard, but he had little or no difficulty in hearing, when facing the speaker.

—At Seattle, Wash., there was a big celebration the Fourth, boat loads came over from Victoria on the British side, with bands and a whole regiment of Canadian militia fully armed and equipped came along. They numbered about 600 men and made a stirring sight. It was the first time since January 1815 that an armed British force had set foot on American soil. But we did not object for they came as brothers of the same blood, to help us celebrate a day of glorious memories. And after the thrilling events of this glorious Fourth and the two days preceding it, the day will be doubly hallowed to all who speak the English tongue.

—We had a right pleasant visit this forenoon with Willis Seeley, who called in company with D. M. Link, the two young men being early friends Mr. Seeley is a son of David Seeley of Garrett but resides at Huntington where he is employed as a machinist by the Erie railroad that has its shops at that place. As his relatives and our relatives "join," we had a nice visit in talking up the whereabouts of the different branches of our families. We also had known his father, David Seeley when he came out of the rebellion as a veteran, and his mother, then Miss Barry as a young lady of refinement and talent, she being then a writer for several New York papers,

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill. makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse, He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found hers lf sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00 6

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

How They Catch Alligators.

(*New Era*)

Here is the way a 157th Regiment boy describes the alligator's home and mode of catching them: "Alligators are in every little pond and some have been caught that were sixteen feet long. They dig holes in the side of the pond, and just outside the hole they build a nest about four feet high and that wide and then they lay from 12 to 100 eggs in this nest and let the sun hatch them out. They go in a hole as soon as they are hatched out and the old ones take care of them until they are about two feet long and then they run around and hunt for themselves. To catch them we get an old one when they are in their holes and dig down a little ways and then they will stick their heads out and the men have a long pole with a hook, something like a fish hook. They bump them on the nose and that makes them mad and they will open their mouths and then the men run that hook down their throats and hook it into them. One 4 or 5 feet long takes 6 or 7 men to pull it out and when they get them out they make a terrible fight." This is similar to the way the boys pull woodchuck out of the dens.

We call attention to the Klondike letter we publish today. It is from Will Link son of G. W. Link, of this place, who will be remembered by most of our people.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

Supplement to the Courier.

OLD MAN OF THE MOUNTAIN.

Infallible Weather Prophet—Indians Say "He" Never Fails.

This is bound to be a clear year. Scarcely any rain is to fall during the next twelve-month. At least that is what the "old man of the mountain" says and the Indians say that he never fails as a weather prophet, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The old man of the mountain is a species of sagebrush, so called on account of the soft gray top that forms on it in the fall of the years. In some parts of the state it is simply called "old man" and in others "maidenhair sage." Its scientific name is Artemisia Californiana. For countless moons many of the Indian tribes of the state have looked upon this plant as the greatest weather prophet that ever existed. Will the season be wet or dry? Ask the old man. This is easy to do, but you must know a little of his language before you can tell what he says. The old man speaks with his roots. When there is to be plenty of rain his roots are short and when there is to be little rain his roots are long. The old man knows there will be no water from above, so he goes below for it. How does a senseless plant know there is to be no rain? By the same unknown force that causes seed pods to be thick before a long, cold winter, while they are thin when the winter is to be mild. All over the hillsides of Marin county can be found specimens of old man and its roots are longer now than they have ever been known to be before. At the beginning of a rainy season the roots of a plant twelve inches high are about six inches long. This year the same plant will be found to have roots as much as eighteen inches long.

Freight Rates.

In 1873 there were 70,268 miles of railway in the United States. The average freight rate was 2.21 cents for carrying one ton one mile. In 1896 the average freight rate on the same 70,268 miles of road was .893 cent, a reduction of about 60 per cent.

How a Man Wins a Woman.

"It is not a man's good looks, brains, position or wealth that wins a woman's love," said the woman of the world. "It is his capacity for lovemaking. His tenderness, ardor, tact, consideration, and, above all, perseverance, will make her his more surely than anything else in the world. And if he possess these qualities and wield them well he can triumph over the men who lack them, even though he be poor as a church mouse, ugly as Vulcan and stupid as an owl."—New York Advertiser.

Stone Telegraph Poles.

A veritable curiosity exists in Switzerland in the shape of a telegraph line with stone poles.

What Is a Cupful?

A cupful has generally meant a different quantity to each person. Some use a teacup, others a coffee cup, others a medium sized one, so that no rule was quite the same, or rather the results were quite different when the same rule was used, just from this very variation in measurement. It has been settled, however, that in cooking a cupful shall be just half a pint. There are now on the market measuring cups of this denomination, and the cups are divided into halves, fourths and thirds, so that accurate quantities may be obtained. A set of these cups are now considered a necessary part of kitchen furnishing.

Tempting Breakfast Dishes.

Let every housekeeper remember the zest given to appetite in the morning, when appetite is least keen, by a bit of salt meat or fish. Bacon is such a stand-by at all times that it now perhaps lacks the relish of novelty of good, broiled, sugar cured ham or the host of excellent relish-giving salt-fish dishes, as mackerel, smoked salmon, herring or cod, broiled; salt fish in cream (haddie or cod); dainty fish balls of cod or halibut, etc. Fruits also and the dainty fluffy things go to make up appetizing summer breakfasts.

A Curious Flower Wreath.

Miss Elizabeth Taylor, writing in Popular Science News of the plants and flowers of Iceland, describes a curious sight which she witnessed in the lava fields near Reykjavick. Noticing wreaths of steam issuing from the summit of a small volcano, she climbed up there, and found a band about two feet wide, of beautiful plants, bearing large flowers, encircling the interior line of the crater. The steam warmed the flowers and the rim of rocks protected them from the cold winds without.

The Difference in Methods.

"You have called me a liar," shouted the angry citizen to the offensive citizen, "and you will live to regret that speech, sir." "That jest shows the difference in fellers," remarked Cowboy Bill who happened to be present. "When a man calls me a liar he don't live to regret it. No, sir!"—Pick-Me-Up.

The Kaiser's Chaplains.

Court chaplains, when they preach before the German emperor, must condense the sermons so that they can be delivered in fifteen minutes. Long sermons, he says, make him weary.

Last of the Montawks.

Mrs. James Wright, who died in Brooklyn last week, was the last full-blooded member of the tribe of Montawk Indians. With her death the tribe became extinct.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

More Successful Experiments Over Land and Sea.

The experiments made with Signor Marconi's wireless system of telegraphy between Bournemouth and Alum Bay have, according to Mr. Jameson Davis, the managing director of the Wireless Telegraph Company, been of a perfectly satisfactory characters, and wireless telegraphy is now established as a commercial undertaking. Mr. Davis informed a representative of the Daily Mail that the distance between the points named is nearly fifteen miles, and that atmospheric conditions have no adverse effect on the accuracy with which communications are made. "Some time ago,' continued Mr. Davis, "we conducted experiments between Salisbury and Bath, a distance of thirty-four miles, and signals were successfully exchanged. We also tried the system at sea, chartering a steamer, which proceeded from Alum Bay to Swanage and back, and during the whole time was kept in communication with the operator at the former place." Mr. Davis then showed the Daily Mail representative the actual paper ribbons on which the Morse signals were received during the voyage referred to, and added that with Signor Marconi's apparatus ships at sea can readily communicate with each other. In order to establish communication btween two points it is necessary to have a vertical wire at some height in the air at each point. The wire may be either attached to a pole, or hung from a cliff or high building. The electrical apparatus is operated by a Morse key, which divides the electro-magnetic waves into long and short signals that constitute the dashes and dots of the Morse alphabet. "The greater the distance between the points,' said Mr. Davis, the greater the height to which the wires at each end must be raised. But it is not necessary to increase the height in ratio to the distance. Our experience is that if to establish communication between points sixteen miles apart it is necessary to have a height of say, 120 feet, by doubling the height you get communication between points sixty-four miles apart." Communication has been carried on between places several miles apart without using any vertical wire at all, and Mr. Davis asserts that by using a lance to elevate the wire a horse soldier could hold telegraphic conversation with the main body some considerable distance away. The necessary apparatus weighs less than fourteen pounds. Mr. Davis stated further that the system would shortly be in actual use in this country, though at present he was unable to make any statements as to the contracts arranged. It appears that it has already been adopted by the naval authorities of at least one of the European powers.—London Daily Mail.

EXTRA

Our Annual Clearance Sale

IS NOW ON.

Come and see the greatest bargains. Everything in odd sizes go, regardless of former prices.

These are not goods damaged by Fire, Water or Smoke Only, but good up-to-date goods, right off from our shelves.

Just note some of our prices:

One lot of Ladies' Shoes, regular price 3.50 and $4.00 at $2.00.

Ladies' Oxfords regular price $2.00 to 3.50.

Sale Price $1.00.

All goods included in his sale in proportion. This sale is made to clear our shelves for FALL and WINTER STOCK and you cannot afford to miss it. Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we are

YOURS RESPECTFULLY,

R. SHULL.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII — Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July [illegible] 1898. — Number 29.

Recorder's Office

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. E. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g't
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 50
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 53	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S CLOSTAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sle shoes, stove, repairs, and all similad work. We have all these, and can fit of out at short notice. Good work ar fair prices Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

Fighting at Santiago has been again delayed, in order to refer the terms that would be accepted, to the president. It appears that both generals were willing to let the Spaniards give up, and go out with baggage train and arms, and colors flying and go where they pleased. The presidegt said this would not do. They must give up everything, arms and all, except side arms of officers surrender to us and we will send them to Spain if they promise not to serve against us again. To these terms they did not then ngree And it is expected that the fighting began again today noon.

It is believed the Spaniards cannot hold out as long as they claim they can, and that they may soon give up.

We he have captured an important island near Manila.

Friday's Daily.

As reported yesterday, the city and troops were surrendered and with it all the east end of Cuba, about 5,000 square miles. The Spaniards, as we understand it, retain their arms, flags, etc., and are to be taken to Spain by the United States. There are about 9,000 men at Santiago, and as many at differest points in the territory they give to us. All become prisioners.

We have landed a force of men and big cargoes of supplies on the south coast of Cuba.

It is believed we will go for Porto Rico next.

Saturday's Daily.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Spain. This is intended to give the government a chance to make peace, and at she same time be in shape to stop any uprising of dissatisfied people.

An Englishman writes an article for the Westminster Review in which he says that Dewey's success in sinking the Spanisu fleet was due to his having procured English gunners from the British Asiatic fleet. He says Dewey promised them $500 a month. Some English people believe this ridiculous statement.

Details are coming to light of a brisk fight on the south coast of Cuba, when we attempted to land the expedition carrying stores of all sorts to the Cubans. Our men were driven back into their boats with one killed and several wounded. Our gunboats however, shelled the Spaniards out of their positions, but we did not land there. The supplies were got to the Cuban army at a point some distance away.

Shafter still believes we will hold the Spaniards to our view of the surrender.

For several weeks it has been reported that a Spanish privateer vessel is lying in some obscure place on our northwest coast to capture returning treasure ships from the Klondyke. We are sending some spare gunboats up that way to protect some ships with ore, that are expected now in a few days.

Our next point is to take San Juan on the island of Porto Rico. It is believed we will be able to put an army on that island in a few days.

Our fleet that is to go to Spain is about ready and will start in a few days. They have a full quantity of coal, but coaling ships will go with them with big loads of coal to give the war ships when needed. It is not expected to need new supplies of coal till they reach the Canary Islands, 2,500 miles from Cuba, where our fleet starts. Several coast cities of Spain are frightened, as they don't know where we will land. If the fleet reaches Spain about August, and our men reach Porto Rico absut the same time, the Dons will have plenty of excitement to amuse them.

If all goes well and we get possession of Santiago, then will begin the work of charity on which we have started. Many thousands will be penniless and without food and as a humane people, we will feed them and shame their Spanish oppressors.

The leading European nations are sending warships to Spain to watch our style of naval fighting when our fleet reaches there.

Spain fears we may invade Porto Rico, and seems in a hurry to make peace if terms are not too hard.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spe d 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

New Bridge Started

The bridge near Geo. Swanders, that was washed out some months ago, is to rebuilt. Mr. Wheelock has the contract, and cleaned out the channel some days ago. This morning the pile driver was put in place and the work of driving the piles has begun. The stream is a small one putting into Cedar Creek from the east, but it is like many others, more troublesome than some bigger ones.

When Ague Shakes You

you can shake the Ague by using AYER'S AGUE CURE. It is the one certain and infallible cure for that depleting disease. It has been tried in many countries and under various conditions, and has never been known to fail. An old veteran writes:—

"You may be interested to know my experience many years ago with Ayer's Ague Cure. The year before the war I was in Kansas. Some twenty of us were engaged in farming, and suddenly all were taken with fever and ague. We tried almost everything without getting any help, till at last I sent to the city and procured a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure. I recovered at once. The others followed my example, and they, too, recovered. Every one in camp took the remedy and was cured by it. I went all through the war, have lived in thirteen different states of the Union, and have never had the ague since."

O. B. SMITH, St. Augustine, Fla.

There's only one thing to get for ague:

Get AYER'S Ague Cure.

PENSION MATTERS.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions.

WASHINGTON D. C., 1898: Recent investigation had by this Bureau to ascertain the methods employed by public officials in executing pension vouchers, has demonstrated an almost total disregard of the laws and regulations governing the subject.

It is clearly evidenced that the illegal, lax, indifferent and perfunctory procedure now extant has become a menace to the proper and safe conduct of the affairs of this Bureau, so far as it relates to the payment of pensions, and special efforts are contemplated to correct the existing abuses.

While it is believed that many officials who assist in the execution of pension vouchers have no conception of their criminal liability in the premises, it is equally certain that many others to secure an advantage in the numerical number of their clientage, knowingly and wilfully resort to violations of the law.

To the end that the former class may profit by this notice, this circular is issued.

There can be no justification in the prevalent haste and laxity existing in many offices, by which post-dating, false claim and "stock" witnesses have become a factor in the administration and acknowlecgment of pension vouchers.

It is the intention of this Bureau, where the facts warrant such action, to institute criminal proceedings against the parties who indulge in these illegal and irregular practices and they are warned accordingly.

By following strictly the instructions printed on each voucher, the matters complained of may be entirely remedied.

Very respectfully,
H. CLAY EVANS,
Commissioner.

Patriotism Under Difficulties

Among the most patriotic people in the country may be counted our unfortunates in the penitentiary. We have on our table the "Reflector" a weekly paper published in the prison south at Jeffersonvills, edfted and set up and printed solely by prisoners This week its first page is adorned by a fine flag in two colors all done at their office. It takes lots of work to run two extra impressions in separate colors in a weekly paper, but of couse the boys have plenty of time on their hands and could tinker with it as long as they pleased. But it shows a good streak of patriotism that we admire, coming as it does from a class of men, whom the government is now punishing for their wrong doing. They evidently believe in the old Yankee maxim, "Our country, always right; our country, right or wrong." Give credit to the men who show their patriotism under such difficulties.

For Colds

and coughs and all lung troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard remedy. It is now put up in half-size bottles.

HALF SIZE—HALF PRICE.

THE COUNTY LEVY.

Several times our attention has been called to the fact that taxes are high. Now we are not going to deny this. But we are going to relieve the commissioners from blame. The commissioners can fix only one levy or rate. That is the county rate, and it has been kept up to where it is now, 50½ cents on each $100 for several years. The State levy has remained substantially the same for some time. But if there is an increase in taxes, it is done by the township trustees. This any one can see, by looking over the tax rates levied for the past few years. But as these rates have for a time been published only in papers of a limited circulation, they have apparently not been seen by many. Any matter like that, in which every taxpayer in the county is interested, should be put in to the COURIER, the only paper in the county that circulates in every part of it. The people are entitled to see these things whether democrats or republicans happen to hold the offices. But we will give the people some of the items so they can see where it occurs. Take any township and see. Here is one example. The levies in 1896 and 1897 were:

WILMINGTON

For towuship,	1896	1897
	10c	10c
Tuition	05	10&25
Special School	5&50	5&25
Road	20	20
Special Road	05	10
Poor	0	2
	45c	57c

This shows a total raise of 12 cents on the hundred dollars.

Or we might show this by the totals. Remembering that there has been no raise in state or county rates, we find totals like this:

WILMINGTON

1896	125
1897	137

CONCORD

1896	130
1897	146

And so it goes, some showing even greater difference. Only a few like Jackson and Butler show a decrease.

In the towns there is in some cases, an increase of a different sort caused by a special levy for waterworks, electric lights and other improvements.

So, we repeat, the commissioners have not raised the levy one penny. If taxes are higher it comes from the assessment having been put higher, or else it comes from the raising of the tax rate for one purpose or another, by the trustee.

STATE LEVY

We have said those have not been changed for some time. They are:

State	9c
" Poll	50c
Benevolent Inst	5c
State Sinking Fund	3c
" School	11c
" Poll	50c
Educational Inst	1½c

And as we said before, the county levy has been kept standing at 50½ It will likely be kept at that this year, so as to wipe out the debt, and then it can be put much lower next year.

The Indiana University.

We are in receipt of the catalogue of Indiana University for 1897-98. It contains one hundred and forty-six pages and is replete with information concerning the head of Indiana's great common school system. There are sixty-four members of the faculty, representing thirty-seven of the best educational institutions of Europe and America, and they offer work in nineteen departments comprising two hundred and fifty-six courses. The growth of the University during recent years has been rapid and for the first time in its history the attendance exceeds one thousand, the exact enrollment for the year just ended being one thousand and forty-nine. During the University year of 1897 and 1898 ninety of the ninety-two counties were represented and during the calender years of 1897 and 1898 every county in Indiana had students in attendance. While the applications for admission for next year are more numerous than ever before it is probable that the present equipment and the additional requirements for entrance will make it desirable to limit the number to a thousand in 1898-9.

Following are the names and addresses of the students from this county who were in attendance at the University during the last year:

From Butler—Miss Achsa Beechler and Messrs. Byron Jacob Pepper and Claude Belts.

From Auburn—Mr. Robert Coe.

From Spencerville—Mr. George G. Smith.

From Waterloo—Miss Clara Snyder.

From St. Joe Station—Mr. Otto Lin Widney.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

COURT.

Thursday's Daily.

The Boyer case came up this morning and was finished before dinner. It was soon seen by all that Boyer's attempt to get his children away from their mother was unreasonable and amounted to persecution of the mother and nothing more.

Mrs. Boyer was put on the stand and testified that Boyer had annoyed her a good deal by unreasonable requests in regard to the children, and sometimes threatening her. She had always let the children go to see him whenever he wished. The last time he came, two or three weeks ago, he said to her that if he did not win this case he would have revenge, neither she nor the children should live. To prove this threat Miss May Shilling was put on the stand and told of the occurance, as she had been present.

Wm. Walsworth, Mrs. Boyer's father, testified as to the assistance he had given to the family, and produced a paper given him by Boyer at one time, and containing a threat.

Charles Eckhart testified as to the character of the work Carey Boyer had to do at the factory, as the father had claimed the mother was unfit to care for him if she allowed him to work. It appears the work was not hard.

Mr. Gill of Waterloo testified for Mrs. Boyer that Mr. Boyer had no good place to keep the children if they were given to him. He said he had a room on the second floor of the old Hale block in Waterloo, with one bed, one stove, very little other furniture. Paint brushes and paint pails all about and a human skeleton that he used to illustrate a lecture or something.

Boyer himself testified. He claimed that since their separation, years ago, she had tried to keep the children away from him and prejudice them against him. He said he had "two as nice babies as there were in Auburn" and he loved them and wanted them with him. He denied that he had used threats.

When testimony was done Judge Roby took the boy and girl, Carey and Nellie, with him into another room and talked with them awhile. He probably wished to see what their wishes and opinions were. On his return he listened to counsel. Mr. Hoffman for Boyer, made a very calm and sensible statement of his side, and it was evident that they had seen that Boyer had overstated his case to them.

J. E. Rose, for Mrs. Boyer, made a brief argument, but added that a man like Boyer should be held to a strict account, for a man who would persecute and threaten might prove troublesome.

Judge Roby, then read his decision, and afterwards gave a copy to Boyer's attorneys to let Boyer read, as he cannot hear. It right to the point in simple, direct but pointed and eloquent language, the substance of which was that the custody of the children must remain with the mother, and that Boyer should have the privilege of seeing them, which in fact he had always had. The Judge said the children were old enough to choose for themselves, and that any time when they wished to see their father, they might call on him. But their home was with their mother. And Boyer must stop annoying and persecuting her. If he persists in this, it will be considered a contempt of court and be punished accordingly. He complimented the boy and girl and their good sense and good breeding thus paying a deserved comment to them and their mother.

The room was full of the best citizens of Auburn and all were on the mother's side. They compliment Judge Roby heartily.

Friday's Daily.

Court was in session yesterday afternoon and at evening adjourned to meet Monday next. The only business done was a judgment for J. H. Weaver on merchant's lien on the Zeigler Block for work done by him in making the late extensive repairs shortly before Mr. Zeigler's death.

The Fort Wayne insurance case that took the first part of the week, the one brought by Patrick E. Cox against the three insurance companies. The Traders of Chicago; the Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. Hartford and the Westchester Ins. Co. of N. Y. was set over to the October term to be finished. The testimony is probably all in.

GIVE US CREDIT

Lagrange Standard

In DeKalb county the county officers appear to earn and collect more than enough fees to pay their salaries. In the last year the clerk reported $1,016.91 fees collected in excess of his salory, the recorder $855.25 and the sheriff $539.67. The county is on the whole $2,411.83 the better off on account with their officers. In LaGrange county the clerk and sheriff did not collect enough to pay their salaries, but the recorder whose salary is only $1 100, collected an excess of $311 30. Where the fees for these officers do not amount to enough to pay the salaries fixe d by law, the officers goes without the balance. The auditor and treasurer have but little fees to collect and are paid their salaries in full,

We are Anxious

To be kept busy. Last week we gave you special prices on Ginghams, Light Wash Goods and clothing. This week we continue the same

Special

Prices in these lines and add several more items on which we make especially low prices.

Ladies shirt waists which sod

For	$1.50 you can get now for	$1.00
For	1.00 you can get now for	75
For	75 you can get now for	50
For	50 you can get now for	39

We make Trade Getting prices on Table Linen & Napkins, Men's Straw Hats at your own prices to make room for the

New Fall Stock

which is now on the way. We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

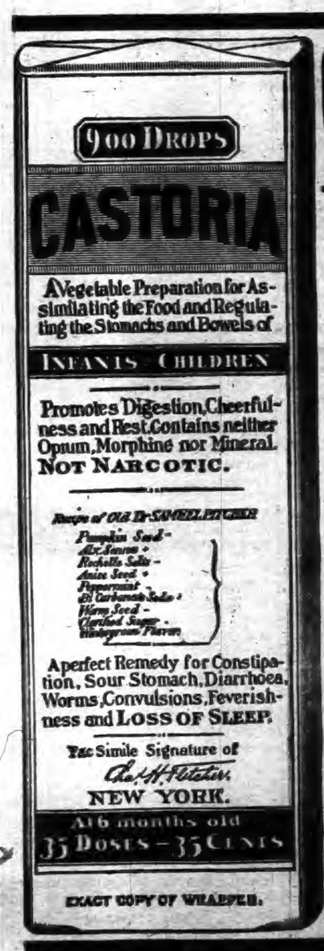
Will Fix The Elevator

The Lake Shore carpenters came here this forenoon to work on the grain elevator. The building is not exactly out of repair, but many little things are needed to put it in perfect shape to receive the large crop of wheat now ready to come in. A large amount will have to be cared for, so the bins and building need to be looked after. Wheat is only 60 cents now but the crop is large and many believe th price will be low any way, as the crop in foreign countries, is also reported arge.

MARRIAGES

The following have been licensed since June 28, and we suppose are married.

Robert Woodward and Millie Haynes, Charles H. Berry and Mary Lee, Lloyd Treesh and Myrtle Guthrie, Clifford C. Bassett and Ada Brunson, Amos Beatty and Maud Swank, O. M Shamblin and Lillian Levering, J. Hollan Jarrett and Bertha F. Graham, Geo. W. Marvin and Nettie Cullers, John Musser and Alice Kaufman, Conrad Schleucher and Minnie Cloy.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

OUR OLD FLAG

Is Now Proudly Floating Over Santiago.

The Spanish Colors are Pulled Down

And the Stars and Stripes Hoisted at Noon Sunday.

All the Regimental Bands of Our Line Played the Star Spangled Banner.

The Surrender of Santiago.

"Old Glory" floats over the fortifications of Santiago. At 9 o'clock Sunday morning the Spanish troops under Toral left their trenches and marched into the American lines, where the regiments laid down their arms. At the same time the Spanish flag was hauled down and the stars and stripes were hoisted.

When the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces Gen. Shafter and the American division brigade commanders and staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry under Gen. Toral and staff of a hundred picked men. The trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Gen. Shafter and escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, road through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by Spaniards. At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. When the American flag was raised over the palace it was saluted by twenty-one guns, all the regimental bands of our line played the "Star Spangled Bannor," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment.

General Harrison President.

The United States Sanitary Commission, which has been organized to care for the sick and wounded in the present war, to furnish nurses and to provide all possible comfort to the soldiers, has elected the following officers:

President—Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

First Vice President—Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois.

Second Vice President—Lew Wallace, Indiana.

Third Vice President—Henry Watterson, Kentucky.

Treasurer—Daniel E. Sickles, New York.

Secretary—M. D. Ellis, Indiana.

The headquarters of the commission will be in Indianapolis, and appeals for contributions will be made and money thus secured for carrying on the work. No salaries will be paid. Finance committees will be appointed in all large cities.

Shoots His Wife and Himself.

Edward McKendre, a farmer living six miles east of Owosso, Mich., shot and fatally wounded his wife, and in trying to escape swam to an island in the Shiewassee River, where he was pursued by a crowd of angry neighbors. When McKindre was satisfied that there was no chance for escape he fired three bullets into his breast and was carried to the County Jail on a stretcher. McKindre is 24 years of age and his wife 20. They were married a year ago, and for the past three months have lived unhappily. The physicians say there is no hope of saving either life.

Emperor William Curious About Our Dynamite Guns.

Berlin special: The Emperor has become greatly interested in the dynamite gun and has made inquiries concerning it. He has asked experts to furnish diagrams and particulars of the dynamite guns used in the American Navy, especially in regard to their action and results in the bombardment of the forts at Santiago. It is believed that the Emperor has instructed the Krupps to manufacture a trial gun.

British Schooner Held by Prize Crew.

The British schooner E. R. Nickerson, which was captured July 10 by the Hornet, Hist and Wampatuck, off Cape Cruz, while attempting to run the blockade into Manzanillo, was brought to Key West, Fla., by a prize crew under Lieut. Dougal. She had a cargo of provisions, hogs, goats, etc. She had a crew of negroes and two passengers were on board. She was bound for Jamaica.

Large Order for Shrapnel Shot.

The Falls Rivet and Machine Company of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, has received a large order from the Government for shrapnel shot and for 3,000 7-inch howitzers of 105 pounds each. The works of the company will be enlarged to fill orders.

Killed by Fast Train.

While switching in the Pennsylvania yards at Crestline, Ohio, Theodore Renkert was struck by a fast train and instantly killed.

To Oppose American Policy.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The idea of forming a central European coalition, consisting of the triple alliance and its immediate neighbor, to oppose the expected increasedly hostile commercial policy of the United States is gaining ground in Germany."

Seime Runs Amuck.

William Seime, aged 48, a Dayton, O., millwright, in comfortable circumstances, in a fit of jealousy gashed his wife's throat with a razor, chased his daughter with the bloody weapon, and then cut his own throat, dying instantly. The wife may recover.

BRING RICHES FROM ALASKA.

Twenty Klondikers Reach San Francisco with About $3,000,000.

Twenty Klondikers, laden with gold and dressed in costumes befitting the weather of the northern gold fields, arrived in San Francisco on the Hattie I. Phillips. These men have with them over $50,000 in gold dust and drafts for nearly $3,000,000 more. Of the twenty in the party about half were from Dawson and the rest principally from Circle City, with a few from Manook. One of the men said: "Any man that goes in there and is a hustler and does not sit around in his cabin all winter can come out all right. As far as my judgment goes, that is the best country on earth for a workingman to make money." These men estimate that the Klondike output this season will far exceed $15,000,000. None of the Klondikers heard of the war with Spain until they arrived at St. Michael's. There was a great deal of sickness at Dawson when the miners left, typhoid fever being very prevalent. Prices were high, but food such as it was was fairly plentiful.

STARCH PLANT BURNED.

Fire at West Hammond, Ind., Causes a Loss of About $300,000.

Fire destroyed the immense West Hammond, Ind., plant of the Western Starch Association. It started in the gluten-room and in a short time seven of the nine buildings were in flames. A high wind spread the fire rapidly and light water pressure retarded the efforts of the department. The only buildings saved were the office building and one drying building. In the immense elevator were many thousand bushels of corn. The storerooms contained 40,000 cases of manufactured starch. The plant and business was owned and managed by the Stein-Hirsh Company, of which M. M. Hirsh is president. Insurance men estimate the loss at $275,000 to $300,000, with ample insurance. The company will rebuild on a more extensive scale. Mike Schuetz, overcome with heat, fell into the flames. He was rescued and may recover.

FIRE ENDANGERS LIVES.

Flames Sweep Away $150,000 Worth of Property at Cincinnati.

A fire involving heavy loss broke out in the manufacturing district at Harriet and Sloo streets, Cincinnati, Ohio. It was first discovered in the dismantled warehouse of the McGill Grate and Mantel Company, and spread rapidly to the yards of the E. D. Albro Lumber Company and other combustible manufactories in that district. Among the leading losers are the Albro company, $50,000 on lumber alone; Queen City Mantel and Grate Company, $30,000; F. J. Mackey, $20,000; Agger & Sanning Furniture Company, $25,000; Collier & Budd Coal Company, offices burned. A four-story tenement house was in the line of fire and was destroyed, the inmates making narrow escapes. Total loss will reach $150,000.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED.

Fire in a Factory Does Fatal Work at Racine.

Fire destroyed the main factory building of the Racine, Wis., Malleable and Wrought Iron Company, caused the loss of three lives and injured more or less seriously twenty more men and boys employed in the factory. The dead are: John Reefe, Gus Kennetzki, unidentified body, supposed to be Adelbert Hollister. The loss to the company is from $75,000 to $100,000, on which there is an insurance of $56,000. The fire started in the dipping room on the main floor and was not at first thought to be serious enough to call the department.

Aid for Red Cross Hospital.

If any power on earth can break the "endless chain" which Miss Nathalie Schenck started moving from Babylon, L. I., with the laudable purpose of raising $2,000 for the Red Cross hospital service, that young woman, all her relatives and friends, and most particularly the postmaster at Babylon, would be happy to invoke its aid. The first mail received at Babylon on a recent morning contained more than 7,000 letters addressed to Miss Schenck. The afternoon mail contained 2,000 more, making 9,000 in the day. Since each letter received represented a potentiality of them for the morrow, according to the "endless chain" system, Postmaster Dowden was confronted with the awful possibility of being obliged to handle 27,000 letters the next day, 81,000 the next and 243,000 the one following. Postmaster Dowden is a patriot, and is willing enough to handle a million letters a day in so good a cause, but the Babylon postoffice facilities will not let him. The 9,000 letters of yesterday "swamped" the little third-class postoffice, and gave its regular business a setback, from which it did not recover for a week. Miss Schenck is anxious to stop the endless chain, as she has received about $4,000.

A Runaway Trolley Car.

At Washington, D. C., an electric car on the Congress Heights road, filled with passengers, crashed into a horse car of the Anacostia line. An unknown man was killed and between twenty-five and thirty people injured, several of them fatally. Both cars were demolished and the horses of the Anacostia car killed. The accident occurred opposite St. Elizabeth's Government Asylum for the Insane. A steep hill runs from the asylum into Anacostia and the brake chain broke as the car started to make the descent. The motorman jumped without reversing his motor and when the car reached the bottom of the hill it had gained a speed of seventy miles an hour. The horse car was standing on the turn table at the end of the line, and the driver jumped just in time to save his life. Many of the passengers were injured by jumping from the car during its flight down the hill. Among those seriously hurt is George Rosenberger of Baltimore.

Case Decided Against Carnegie.

Judge Acheson of the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburg, Pa., handed down an opinion in the case of the United States Mitis Company against the Carnegie Steel Company, limited. The finding is that the defendant company has infringed on a process of the plaintiffs for manufacturing casts from wrought iron and steel by adding aluminum. The case is important and involves the manufacture of armor plate.

Accident Is Fatal to Two.

Two men were drowned near the draw of the new bridge between Charlestown and Boston, Mass. A dozen laborers, who were dumped with tons of gravel through the flooring of a wharf which collapsed into the river, were fished out, damp, but unharmed. Michael Flavin of South Boston and Michael Flavin of Charlestown, cousins, are the dead. All the workmen were pulled out, except the Flavins, who were buried beneath the huge mass of wreckage.

Big Fire in Allegheny, Pa.

Fire which originated mysteriously in a stable in the rear of the World's Theater in Federal street, Allegheny, Pa., destroyed the theater and the entire section fronting in the lower side of Federal street, from the 6th street bridge to the Boyle Block, and in the rear almost to Balkam street. While the area covered by the fire was large the loss will not exceed $175,000, as many of the buildings were small frame structures.

Boats Ran for Shelter.

A heavy wind and rainstorm did considerable damage along the Atlantic coast. A number of vessels put in to New York for shelter, and several small sailing craft were reported ashore near Tompkinsville, S. I. The big tug Scandinavian sprung aleak and sunk near Stapleton, S. I. Three men on board were asleep and had narrow escapes from being drowned. The boat was used to supply warships with water. She can be saved. The thirty-foot cutter Cathleen drifted to the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company's dock. Her stern was torn off and her bowsprit was carried away and the mast broken close to the deck. The monitor Nahant lay off Tompkinsville with full steam up. The sea washed completely over her decks. The 212 men, members of Companies C and K, Third New Jersey volunteers, at Fort Wadsworth, had a bad night of it. The storm leveled their tents and all the men received a severe ducking.

TERRIBLE WORK OF A BOILER.

Explodes in a Starch Plant—Four Workmen Killed.

An overtaxed boiler in one of the buildings of the Niagara branch of the National starch trust blew up at Buffalo, N. Y. Four workmen were killed. The explosion shook the brick building to pieces and "shelled" the neighborhood for an eighth of a mile with bricks and pieces of iron. Great damage was done to the houses near by. Every pane of glass within two blocks was broken. A piece of iron weighing fifty pounds crashed through the roof of a two-story house at 28 Oneida street. Mrs. John McFeeley, who lived on the second floor, was holding her infant daughter. The iron struck her, breaking her shoulder blade and crushing the infant's skull. Albert Brinker, aged 9, was playing in a yard a block away when he was struck by a piece of the boiler, which broke his leg. Nearly a hundred trifling injuries are reported. Mrs. Joseph W. Hoyt and baby are missing and are supposed to be buried in the ruins.

NEW TRADE RULES.

Dominion Cabinet Accepts Regulations Regarding Preferential Rates.

At a meeting of the cabinet at Ottawa, Ont., the new regulations regarding the preferential trade being made applicable to Britain and its possessions under certain circumstances were adopted. The act of last session provided that the 25 per cent reduction would apply to Britain, the British West Indies, and such other colonies as gave the same commercial benefits as Canada gave to them, and which were to be named by the minister of customs. These colonies are now selected as follows: New South Wales, British India, Straits Settlement and Ceylon. The important decision was also arrived at that an article which represented one-quarter of British Labrador would be entitled to the benefits of the lower tariff. Sugar from all these possessions will also get the benefit of the preferential rate.

Death on Alaskan Trail.

A thrilling tale of the hardships of Alaskan travel in winter is told in a letter from H. M. Morgan, newspaper correspondent, who undertook to make the trip from St. Michael to Manook creek, 600 miles, by overland trail. Morgan left St. Michael on Christmas day, accompanied by several guides and Mr. Maidhof of New York, who was appointed consul at Annaburg, Saxony, by Cleveland. For a month they toiled through deep snow and over ice. On Jan. 26 their sled broke down and the next morning their guides deserted. Then came a terrible snowstorm, the men lost their bearings and their food gave out. Maidhof fell exhausted on Feb. 12 and died the next day. His companion buried the remains in the snow and started back to St. Michaels. For days he traveled alone, with no food but dog meat, until on March 3 he became snow blind. He did not dare to leave his sled and for days he lay in his sleeping bag waiting for death. He was found when nearly dead by a party of Indians and taken to Unalakilt mission.

Negro Culprit Whipped.

The first case of punishment by stripes under the law passed by the last Legislature providing for corporal punishment in certain cases occurred in Fredericksburg, Va., when Justice of the Peace S. J. Quinn had a colored youth whipped at the hands of an officer with the consent of the mother. The boy was charged with entering a house to steal.

Adulterated Flour Used.

As a result of an investigation on the part of State Labor Commissioner Johnson it was found that fifty-three flouring mills, doing business in thirty-nine counties in Kansas, are turning out adulterated flour. The flour is adulterated by the use of corn. Commissioner Johnson advises drastic legislation for the protection of honest millers in the State.

Woman Sentenced to Death.

Mrs. Martha M. Place, convicted of the murder of her step-daughter, Ida Place, in New York, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning Aug. 29.

End of Yellow Fever.

The marine hospital service at Washington gave out a telegraphic report from the surgeon in charge at McHenry, Miss., announcing the discharge of the last case of yellow fever at that point.

Sidney Johnston Lynched.

Sidney Johnston, colored, was lynched at Coaling, Ala.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; new potatoes, choice, 65c to 75c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, $2.85 to $2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 3, 30c to 32c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

SANTIAGO IS OURS.

General Toral Surrenders to Shafter and Sampson.

FELL WITHOUT FIGHT

Spaniards Saw the Utter Futility of Further Resistance.

Unconditional Capitulation Was the Demand from Washington, Naming of Terms to Be Left to the Discretion and Generosity of Victors—Spanish Commander Agrees to All the Terms Offered by the United States—The Prisoners to Be Sent Back to Spain.

Washington special:

Santiago is ours. The capitulation of the city came at noon Thursday. The United States land troops under Miles and Shafter had completely surrounded the beleaguered Spanish stronghold, and Sampson's fleet was lined up ready to throw its terribly destructive shells right into the heart of the doomed town. General Toral saw the utter futility of further resistance, and shortly before the truce extended to the Spaniards had expired he asked for the appointment of commissioners to arrange terms of surrender. Shafter wired Toral's request to Washington, where the Spanish proposition for commissioners was promptly declined and the order went out that nothing short of an unconditional surrender, and that immediately, would be considered.

The conference at the White House over General Shafter's message regarding commissioners lasted only about ten minutes before an answer to the dispatch was framed. In this dispatch General Shafter was instructed to carry out the orders last sent him—namely, to secure the

GENERAL JOSE TORAL.

surrender of Santiago by noon or to renew the attack upon the city. The dispatch to General Shafter bidding him notify Toral that he must fight or surrender unconditionally without further parley was sent from the White House within a few minutes of 12 o'clock noon. Then there was nearly two hours of anxious waiting before the news was received announcing Santiago's fall, and that the Spanish general had concluded to quit on condition that he and his men be allowed to return to Spain. These

THE PROVINCE OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.
Map showing the part surrendered with the city of Santiago.

terms were such as the American commander could accept, and the end was therefore hailed as at hand. Indeed, it had been informally decided at the conference between the President and Secretary of War earlier in the day, in the event of the capture of the garrison, to send the prisoners to Spain. This will accordingly be done as the best possible way of disposing of the Spaniards, who would otherwise be an expensive charge upon us.

The ancient capital of Cuba is now in possession of the victorious American army under Gens. Miles and Shafter. The operations of the three weeks leading up to the surrender are full of stirring interest. Gen. Shafter's forces arrived off Santiago June 20, and June 23 they were safely landed at Baiquiri. The advance upon Santiago began promptly. June 24 Juragua was captured, and on the same day occurred the gallant repulse of the Spaniards at La Quasina by the regulars and rough riders. June 26 Shafter occupied Sevilla, and June 27 his advance was within three miles of Santiago. June 30 Caney was taken, and July 1 and 2 there was fighting all along the front, which resulted in the capture of San Juan and the driving back of the Spaniards from their outer line of defenses. July 3 Gen. Shafter demanded the surrender of the city, and the demand was emphasized by the destruction of Cervera's fleet in its desperate effort to escape from Santiago harbor. An armistice was arranged, which was successively extended to July 9 and 10. On the last named date Linares refused unconditional surrender, and the fleet bombarded the city. July 11 re-enforcements came up,

UNCLE SAM: "Now run along home and keep out of mischief."

the investment of the city was completed, and a second demand for surrender was sent. July 13 overtures were made by the Spanish general for the appointment of a commission to arrange terms of peace and the armistice was extended again to noon of July 14. On that date, convinced of the hopelessness of further resistance, Gen. Toral surrendered the city and his army.

The southeastern end of Cuba, east of a line drawn from Aserradero on the south to Sagua on the north—an area of about 5,000 square miles, the capital of the province, the forts and their heavy guns, and Toral's army, about 15,000 strong, have passed into our possession. There still remain in the western part of the province the garrisons at Holguin and Manzanillo, about 6,000 strong, under Gen. Pando, which are outside the zone of capitulation, but there is no danger from this force. Toral's army will be shipped to Spain, where it will be harmless to us and an object lesson to Spanish fire-eaters on the peninsula. Meanwhile it is the intention to garrison Santiago with immune regiments, and every effort will be made to get the sick into safer and more comfortable quarters. It will be a matter for congratulation that this important result has been achieved without the necessity of a general engagement and the storming of the city. Our loss of life has been comparatively small, amounting to about 250 killed, while we have about 2,000 wounded and sick in hospital. The Spaniards have suffered much more severely, a thousand of their sailors having been killed or drowned, several hundred of their soldiers killed, while a great number have died in the trenches. It is also a matter for congratulation that the Government proposes to push the expedition forward to Porto Rico with all speed. Gens. Miles and Brooke will be in command.

For the success which has crowned our arms again all honor to Gen. Shafter and his men, both regulars and volunteers. They have struggled against almost overwhelming obstacles and have nobly overcome them, though exposed to fearful heat, drenching rains, deadly fever, and all the discomforts and dangers of a tropical country to which they are entirely unused. The navy has already provoked the admiration of the world by its phenomenal exploits. The military observers of foreign nations now testify with equal enthusiasm to the magnificent courage, skill and fighting qualities of the American soldiers.

TO SUCCOR BLANCO'S SOLDIERS.

Another Suspicious Vessel Arrives at Kingston, Jamaica.

The Norwegian steamer Gyller arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, after a voyage of eleven days from New York. Her consignees stated that she had a general cargo aboard, but it was learned that she was laden with provisions destined for Cuban ports. The voyage of the Gyller is simply another attempt on the part of Spanish agents to succor the impoverished troops in Cuba.

Interested in Dynamite Gun.

The Emperor William has become greatly interested in the dynamite gun and has made many inquiries concerning it. He has asked experts to furnish diagrams and particulars of the dynamite guns used in the American navy, especially in regard to their action and results in the bombardment of the forts at Santiago.

Will Court Martial Monet.

A dispatch from Captain General Augusti states that Gen. Monet will be court martialed for deserting his command and going to Manila.

COSTS MONEY TO SINK FLEETS.

Ammunition for United States Warships Is Expensive.

Lieut. Commander Speyers, commanding the United States collier Caesar, tells some interesting facts in connection with the recent naval battle off Santiago. Gunner Applegate of the Brooklyn told him that when the Vizcaya tried to ram the Brooklyn the latter fired in the few moments in which the engagement lasted ammunition costing $31,000. This consisted of 183 8-inch, 65 6-inch, 12 6-pound and 400 1-pound shells. The shot which did the most execution was one 8-inch shell fired by the Brooklyn, which raked the Vizcaya fore and aft, and killed in its passage eighty Spaniards. The 13-inch shells of the Oregon did frightful execution.

SCHLEY WAS DETERMINED.

Declared He Would Follow the Cristobal Colon to Spain.

Private McNeil, U. S. M. C., who was on the U. S. S. Brooklyn, was on one of the forward six-pounders in the fight with Cervera's ships, and was standing only a few feet away when a shot from the Cristobal Colon blew off the head of Chief Yeoman Ellis. McNeil says in a letter that when the fleet was discovered coming out of the harbor the crew was standing with open ranks for inspection. Commodore Schley was on the bridge during all the fighting, and an orderly heard him say: "I want that ship. I have 800 tons of coal and plenty of woodwork on this vessel, and I'll have her if I chase her to Spain."

SAYS HE BEGAN THE BATTLE.

Augustus Kellar of Newark, N. J., Claims He Fired First.

Augustus Kellar of Newark, N. J., one of the gunners aboard the battleship Indiana, in a letter to his brother, Charles, claims the distinction of having fired the first shot in the naval battle at Santiago. Toward the end of the battle, he writes, when it was seen that the Vizcaya was almost defeated, the sailors in his turret scratched on one of the shells, in big letters, "Remember the Maine." When the lanyard was pulled the shell was seen to strike the stern of the Vizcaya, tearing it to pieces and setting the vessel on fire.

To Seek Alleged Privateer.

The Navy Department sent telegraphic orders to Admiral Miller at San Francisco to send the gunboat Bennington to the coast of British Columbia to investigate the report that a Spanish privateer was in those waters, waiting for returning treasure ships from Alaska flying the American flag.

Spanish Batteries Smashed.

From off Carnedas comes report that batteries in the course of construction, as well as two others already completed, have been destroyed. The Spaniards made a brave resistance, and the American shells caused many fatalities. The American ships were not struck.

Make Ready for the Iowa.

Brooklyn's new dry dock at the navy yard is being made ready to receive the battleship Iowa. The Iowa is to have its bottom cleaned and will have removed from its armor a big Spanish shell which imbedded itself there during the recent naval fight off Santiago.

Suggests Cure for Fever.

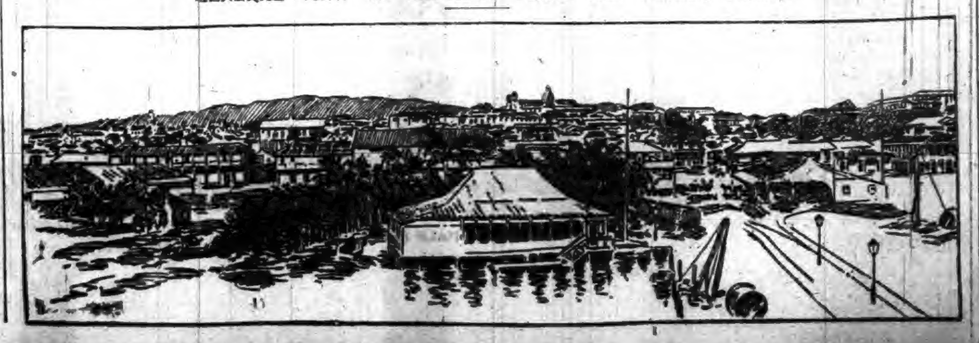
A New York physician makes the suggestion that a building be fitted up near Santiago and cooled by liquid air to below the freezing point. This is said to be practical. As frost kills yellow jack, cures might be wrought this way.

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL, SANTIAGO.
The Spaniards were using this church for storing ammunition, and when a shell from Sampson's fleet struck it the whole church was blown to pieces.

Can Save Cruiser Colon.

The wreckers have been inspecting the sunken Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon and say they are able to save the ship.

GENERAL VIEW OF SANTIAGO FROM THE WATER FRONT.



WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Friday.

Admiral Camara, with his fleet, which had passed through the Suez canal, ordered to return to Spain.

Col. Wood of the rough riders made a brigadier general, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment.

A Spanish privateer reported cruising in British Columbian waters, ready to prey on vessels returning from Alaska with treasure.

Officials at Washington expect that Spain will begin negotiations for peace in a few days. Important dispatches have been received with this end in view.

Military precautions taken in Spain to prevent expected outbreaks. Soldiers disgusted with condition of affairs, while republicans have issued a circular, headed "Prepare!" Reports that Spain would sue for peace caused an advance in Spanish bonds.

Saturday.

Thousands of refugees from Santiago have flocked to the American lines, and the problem of feeding them is a serious one for Gen. Shafter.

Damage sustained by the battle ship Iowa in the Santiago fight may prevent that vessel joining the eastern squadron that is to attack the Spanish coast.

The Associated Press correspondent at Berlin reiterates that, notwithstanding official denials, Germany, Russia and France are scheming to intervene in the Philippines when certain conditions arise.

President McKinley has refused the offer of Gen. Linares, Spanish commander at Santiago, to surrender conditionally. The truce which would have expired Saturday at noon was extended twenty-four hours, and all day the question of surrender was considered.

Sunday.

Austria is said to be contemplating proposals for immediate intervention by the European powers in behalf of Spain.

It is said at Madrid that peace negotiations are considered urgent, the hopelessness of the war situation being recognized.

Admiral Cervera, fifty-three of his officers and 638 of his men, arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., on the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis as prisoners of war.

Gen. Brooke has placed an embargo on passes for soldiers at Chickamauga because of frequent acts of lawlessness in Chattanooga since pay day. The arrests have averaged 200 daily.

From 4 o'clock in the afternoon until dark the American artillery poured a deadly fire into the Spanish lines at Santiago. The reply was weak, indicating, as believed, that the end of Spanish resistance is near.

Monday.

Gen. Miles arrived at Santiago de Cuba at noon.

Report is made that the Infanta Maria Teresa is the only ship of Cervera's fleet that can be saved.

Du Bosc and Carranza, Spanish representatives in Canada, told by the Canadian officials to quit the country.

Gen. Shafter reports that in the action of July 1-3 at Santiago twenty-three officers and 208 men were killed 80 officers and 1,203 men were wounded, and that 81 men are missing.

For two hours in the morning Admiral Sampson's ships threw shells toward Santiago. One of them blew up a church filled with ammunition. Just as Gen. Shafter began his land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city, which stopped the fighting.

Attack on Santiago resumed, the fleet joining the army in sending shells over the hills into the town. Great damage done. General Wheeler went into the city under a flag of truce and demanded the surrender of the town for the third and last time. During the fighting the Spaniards in the trenches suffered heavy losses.

Tuesday.

General Miles reached the front at Santiago and assumed command of our forces in the field.

General Duffield is in the isolation hospital and is in a very serious condition. The nature of his ailment is not stated.

It has been decided that submarine mines in American harbors are no longer needed, and they will all be exploded.

Wednesday.

Fierce rainstorms have drenched the troops at the front.

Sagasta said at Madrid that the moment for peace negotiations had come.

A few cases of yellow fever are being treated in a field hospital near Santiago. The victims are teamsters and refugees.

President McKinley and his cabinet have decided that the capture of Santiago must be effected with expedition in consequence of the terrible climatic conditions and the danger to our men owing to an outbreak of yellow fever.

Admiral Dewey reports that a German cruiser prevented the Philippine insurgents from capturing Isla de Grande, in Subig Bay. Whereupon he sent the Raleigh and Concord to capture the island and turn it over to the insurgents. Over 1,000 Spaniards were made prisoners and a quantity of ammunition was captured.

Thursday.

Gen. Toral, commander of the Spanish forces at Santiago de Cuba, surrendered to Gen. Shafter.

The United States Government will now turn its attention to the capture of San Juan, Porto Rico. An expedition is to be started at once under Gen. Brooke.

An inspired article in the Cologne Gazette declares that there is no truth in the report that a German cruiser interfered in any way with the operations of Admiral Dewey in the Philippines.

The Florida and the Panita, convoyed by the gunboat Peoria, have landed large expeditions at Palo Alto, on the south coast of Cuba. In the fighting which took place Captain Jose Manuel Nunez was killed and Winthrop Chanler of the rough riders and several soldiers wounded.

Sparks from the Wires.

Twenty business blocks in the little town of Rogers, Texas, were destroyed by fire.

Chili has sent an ultimatum to Argentina giving her until Aug. 15 to settle the boundary dispute.

The number of immigrants to the United States shows a marked decrease during the past few weeks.

An American flag, said to be the largest flag in the world, measuring 75 feet 6 inches by 57 feet, was flung to the breeze at Mauch Chunk, Pa.

In a difficulty over family affairs J. P. Woodard shot and killed Joseph Ragland, his brother-in-law, at Mansfield, Texas.

The Topeka (Kan.) City Council has passed an ordinance imposing a yearly tax of $3,000 upon premium stamp companies and upon business firms making use of the premium stamps. The stamp companies will contest the collection of the tax in the courts.

John Bowers, a section hand on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway, died in the company hospital. After arranging to give Bowers a pauper's burial the Sisters of Charity found Santa Fe pay checks in the sum of $500 sewed up in the lining of his vest.

THE WHISTLING BOY.

Is there a sound in the world so sweet,
on a dark and dreary morn,
When the gloom without meets the
gloom within, till we wish we'd not
been born,
As the sound of a little barefoot boy
gayly whistling in the rain,
As he drives the cows to pastures
green, down the path in the muddy
lane?

The joy of a boy is a funny thing, not
dampened by autumn rain;
His clothes and his hands and his
sturdy feet are not spoiled by grime
or stain;
The world to him is a wonderful place
that he means some day to explore;
If there's time to play and plenty to
eat who cares if the heavens pour?

Oh, that cheery trill of a heart as
fresh as the drops that clear the air,
Brings a smile to our lips, and clears
the soul of the gloom that brooded
there;
And we bless the boy as he spats
along through rivers of rain and
mud,
For the hope and cheer in that whistled note would rainbow the sky in
a flood.

—Celia S. Berkstresser in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Ring and the Glove.

I felt like Cortez upon a memorable occasion when the jeweller's glass door swung behind me, and, marching up to the counter, I asked for a ring.

"A ring, sir?" said the attendant, a Cockney to his finger tips. "What sort of a ring?"

"An engagement ring," said I valorously.

"What size, sir?" demanded the man, docketing me mentally.

"Five and a half," I replied, thinking of the glove.

"That's rather an unusual size," he remarked, rubbing one eyebrow, "unless it's a bangle the lady wants."

"I'm not sure that she wants it at all," I murmured, producing the little sandalwood-scented bit of silk; "but that is the size, I think."

"Oh—it's the size of the lady's 'and," he observed with mild toleration, unrolling it. "Well, sir, ladies' fingers vary in girth, and it's more usual to fit them with a piece of cardboard; but we'll go our best."

"Could not the member be reconstituted?" I asked impressively.

That knocked the conceit out of him; he stared at me helplessly.

"Fill it with powder or something," I explained.

It took him five minutes' self-discipline to grasp the startling novelty, but he did, and, under my direction, filled the third finger sheath with plate powder, which I rammed home with my pencil-case. Then, producing a miniature calliper, he took measurements and began to search his scintilating stock, displaying a reverent familiarity most impressive to behold. Cleopatra, how they dazzled! Pearls, rubies, emeralds, diamonds, each challenging the admiration, but checking the desire by the narrow parchment slip attached setting forth the price. Two hundred dollars, $300, $500, it was a charmed place, where money lost its everyday significance, for what man of spirit would be content to offer the girl of his heart a thing costing a miserable tenner when close beside it twinkled a rose diamond worth a king's ransom? I felt almost pauperized, recollecting that I had only $400 available.

"Now, sir, what do you think of this?" asked the shopman patronizingly, as he displayed an opal changeful as the shifting sunlight on a misty sky. "It's exactly the lady's size, making allowances, for, of course, she won't want to wear it over 'er glove."

"Are not opals unlucky?" said I, endeavoring to decipher the price.

"Oh, we don't hold with such superstition," replied the jeweller, loftily, "but they do say one will keep you from being poisoned."

"Then I shall leave it for the next rich widow," I answered. "But what is the cost of this?"

I alluded to an emerald set amid pearls, which I already saw glittering on the loveliest hand in the world. He extracted it with a silent respect he borrowed from my eagerness, and made a measurement while I watched him, my heart beating madly. The size was exactly the same; the price—but that is a detail. I decided upon it. The shopman thanked me perfunctorily, and I leaned against the counter, feeling like one who had received a great favor. But when I fumbled in my pocket for the notes and heard their crisp crackle my confidence returned, and then as I watched the splendid thing flashing in its violet bed I believed I must after all be a rich man, unknown to myself, so great was the suggestion of unlimited wealth thus conveyed.

"I should like a piece of glass on the inside of the case lid," I observed carelessly. "Is it usual?"

"That's looking glass?" queried the lapidary, glancing up from a surreptitious examination of the notes.

I nodded. I knew I must be getting red.

"Well," he remarked, tolerantly, "it is not exactly usual, but it's a pretty idea—'ightens the attraction of the gem, makes the lady see the present from two points of view."

"Hardly an advantage sometimes," I observed, "but can you do it?"

"Well, yes, I should think," he replied condescendingly.

"Then get it done, and I shall stand the racket," I answered magnificently.

He hurried away to effect the alteration, his place being taken by a bald headed salesman who wore spectacles and talked to me over them soothingly, as one would to a person of weak intellect, while I formulated piratical schemes and asked him puerile questions with a gravity equalling his own.

When I left the shop I headed straight for Bloomsbury square, but remembering that she might be just then occupied by domestic duties, decided to call later in the day. Even the ring in my pocket gave me no additional courage, and presently I began to think it was not quite royal enough. Edging my way to Regent's Park I hunted out a quiet spot and sat down to examine it at leisure. It was glorious still, but somehow not so glorious as I would have wished, and I was actually questioning the wisdom of my choice when an approaching footfall made me close the case. It was light, though firm, and the everlasting flint would have worn well beneath it. Something, more of the intellect than of the sense, made me look up, and I saw her.

The sensation of being shot through the heart has not, I believe, received adequate literary expression, those who experience it being usually preoccupied at the exact moment with other matters; but I think I know what it means. She stopped and we gazed at each other. She was in deep black, but the pallor had gone from her oval cheeks. She made a half tentative bow. I sprang to my feet.

"I am so glad to see you," I cried, "because—I want to restore something you forgot in the restaurant yester—a few weeks ago."

"How kind of you," she said, coming near.

"Oh, not at all," I replied; "but I hope you were not inconvenienced. I should have sent it, but I—I didn't."

I put my hand in my breast pocket hurriedly and extracted my handkerchief, which in turn brought to light a sheaf of letters and memoranda I shook out at her feet like a skillful conjurer. Then I tried the other pocket, but vainly. "It's a glove," I said weakly, gathering up my belongings, "one of yours, don't you know."

"I recollect—I missed it," she said coldly.

"But the cab went so quickly," I pleaded; "ah, do sit down until I find it."

She did so. I was in a gentle perspiration.

"Pray do not take so much trouble," she murmured plaintively.

"Hurrah, I have it," I cried, and I extracted the wisp of silk from my watch pocket, where I had thrust it on leaving the shop.

"So kind of you," she observed, taking it. Then the powder ran out over her dress.

"How stupid," I gasped, completely demoralized now, and retaking the glove I shook it vigorously until I had created a miniature dust storm. She sneezed. I devoutly wished that the flying machine was an accomplished fact.

"It's ruined," I muttered wofully, for it certainly presented a piebald appearance.

She smiled. I sat down saying desperately:

"Would you allow me to keep it? The thing is of no use now."

"Why?" she answered quietly, but the voice was low.

"To remind me of that happy day," I replied, shying.

"Indeed? I am glad you think of it as a pleasant one," she said graciously. "Mr. Turnbull was declaiming all the way back in the cab. He seemed prejudiced against you."

"He may be described as a man who means well," I observed severely. "I hope he said something actionable."

"Oh hardly that!" she answered laughingly; "but he seems to have changed his opinion lately. Your name happened to come up in conversation to-day and he said—"

She paused! a sudden flame leaped into her cheeks.

"What did he say?" I demanded, trying to look away.

"He said you were an honorable man," she replied, the point of her parasol tracing a lop-sided isosceles triangle in the dust, "but—"

"Ah, there is much virtue in that 'but,'" I observed bitterly.

"That you ought to settle down," she continued, tossing her head and rising.

"So I shall," I cried, "but it depends upon my lady. I have her portrait here in this case. She is the only girl I shall ever care for in that way," I added, because a little qualification does no harm at even the most exalted moments. "By the way, she is an acquaintance of yours, too." And, pressing the spring, I handed the casket to her as the lid flew back. She glanced at me curiously, very pale now. I, weak about the knees, watched a child trundle a hoop past us.

She uttered a little cry that sank into a sobbing laugh. Then she sat down beside me and put one of the hands I hope to hold when death beckons me down the last dim turning of life's road, into mine.

"I trust she will make you a good wife," she said gravely. And— Well, surely man born of woman can guess the rest.—London Black and White.

Weyler as a Business Man.

Weyler may be a bad soldier, but he is a very talented business man. He, through his agents, in the past two years, bought 11,000 mules from the United States and Mexico at about $30 apiece, and then sold them through other agents to himself as representing the Spanish government at $128 apiece, making a clear profit of $98 a mule. With all allowance for transportation and feed, insurance and labor bills, all of which were probably paid by the poor government, the clear profit must have been $800,000. Equally shrewd was his cattle syndicate. The cattle concession was given to a concern in which he is said to have been the chief partner. They bought cattle, both live and refrigerated, at six cents per pound. The consumption in that city is over a hundred thousand pounds a day, the profit over $10,000 and in 600 days the total profit would be about $6,000,000. He is also said to have had a large interest in the tobacco monopoly, the flour trade, the potato business, the wholesale cabbage industry, the bottled beer commerce and the milk routes of Havana. It is no wonder, therefore, that the people of Manila say he sent home $6,000,000 and the people of Havana that he transmitted $8,000,000. Of course, this was not all for himself. He has many poor friends in the cortes.—New York Mail and Express.

Uses of Yawning.

A celebrated Belgian physician says that yawning is an exceedingly healthy function generally, besides having a very salutary effect in complaints of the pharynx and eustachian tubes. According to the results of late investigations, yawning is the most natural form of respiratory exercise, bringing into action all the respiratory muscles of the chest and neck. It is recommended that every person should have a good yawn, with stretching of the limbs, morning and evening, for the purpose of ventilating the lungs and tonifying the muscles of respiration. An eminent authority claims that this form of gymnastics has a remarkable effect in relieving throat and ear troubles, and says that patients suffering from disorders of the throat have derived great benefit from it. He makes his patients yawn either by suggestion, imitation or by a series of full breaths with the lips partly closed. The yawning is repeated six times, and should be followed by swallowing. By this means the air and muscles in the eustachian tubes are aspirated.

MONEY IN SQUAB RAISING.

How They Are Produced in Michigan for the Eastern Markets.

The only squab farm in Michigan is located about three miles south of Grand Haven. Squabs are young doves, or pigeons, and are esteemed great delicacies in epicurean and midnight luncheon circles. There are several large squab farms in the east, and one near Toledo, but the only one in Michigan, so far as known, is at Grand Haven, and it is conducted by F. J. Bernreuther. He was for several years floorwalker in a large dry-goods store. His health failed, and five years ago he took up squab raising. It was originally a side issue to his floorwalking, but he now devotes most of his attention to it. His farm comprises about ten acres of land, but only a small portion of this is given to the squab industry, the rest being planted to wheat and corn, which forms the staple diet for the old doves.

He has a big cage of woven wire. It is 80 x 120 feet, and 20 feet high, and the doves are kept confined by the wire netting on the sides and above. On the north side of the cage is a long, low building, in which the doves keep house. The roof has a southern exposure and a wind break, and here the doves sun themselves. The building is divided by partitions into rooms about ten feet square. These rooms are banked up on three sides, tier above tier, with small boxes, and these boxes are the nests, where the eggs are laid and the young are hatched and grow to be squabs. The partitions and boxes extend upward to the eaves of the building, and above the space is open from end to end, allowing free passageway for the doves and a roosting place for those not busy with domestic duties.

After the two pretty white eggs are laid, the male takes his regular trick of sitting on them during the twenty-one days of incubation, and when the young are hatched he does his full share toward feeding them. Four weeks after the young birds are hatched they become marketable as squabs. The birds are in full feather, but not yet able to fly. A fast of twenty-four hours is the prelude to the flight into the dove heaven. This fast is imposed not to make them meek in spirit, but to clear their crops of food. Then a sharp knife point opens a vein in their throat, and as the life blood oozes out the bird's brief career closes with a flutter.

While the flesh is still warm the feathers are plucked out, the crop is washed out, and the denuded body is thrown into a tub of water to cool. The next day it is packed in ice for shipment. The squabs, dressed for market, weigh about half a pound, and the great market for them is New York. This city consumes very few of them. There is only a small demand for them in Detroit, and Chicago, big and metropolitan as it is, is a poor market. Almost the entire product of Bernreuther goes to New York, and the shipments average three or four dozens a week the year round. The squabs command from $1.50 to $3.50 a dozen, and there is money in the business.

The best breed of doves for squab purposes is the homing pigeon. This is not due to any particular delicacy of the flesh, but to the fact that homers are the best breeders, are diligent in properly caring for the eggs during the incubating period, and keep their young well fed. But the squab farmer does not run much to fancy stock. Just plain, ordinary doves are good enough. They bring out six to ten broods a year, each of two doves, and often eggs are in the nest for a new hatching before the preceding brood has developed to the squab age. The doves usually rest two months in the year, but as there is no recognized season for resting, the market can be supplied the year round.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Poisonous Laurel.

Among the most poisonous of plants native to the United States are various laurels. One of these is the common broad-leafed laurel, which is a handsome shrub from ten to thirty feet high. Its leaves are thick and shining, and its flowers appear in showy pink clusters. This kind of laurel grows abundantly on rocky hillsides. Its poison is a peculiar crystalline substance, easily dissolved out of the plant by cold water, and more dangerous even than strychnine. Great numbers of cattle and sheep are destroyed annually by eating the shrub, and children sometimes mistake the young shoots for wintergreen. Occasionally the leaves are used criminally to increase the intoxicating effects of liquor. The symptoms are persistent nausea, frothing at the mouth, grating of the teeth, dizziness, loss of sight and feeling, and coma. Among other poisonous laurels may be mentioned the narrow-leafed laurels, otherwise known as "lambkill" or "lamb laurel." It is much like the broad-leafed plant, but smaller. The so-called "stagger bush" is a species of laurel. Its more common name is "kill lamb." It is a small shrub, with showy clusters of tubular white flowers, and is frequent in low, damp soils along the Atlantic coast.—New York Sun.

The German reichstag is said to be the cheapest of all the parliaments of Europe. Its total expenses for the current year have been only about $170,000.

THE NAVAL HEROES OF THE GREAT SANTIAGO BATTLE.

A GRANITE PILL.

Facetious Suggestion of an Old Bay State Odd Fellow.

The authorities of the Oddfellows of Worcester, Mass., are anxious that all local Oddfellows shall be buried together in the local cemetery, and, as an inducement, the tomb shown has been put up. The monument is made of slabs of solid granite, and has been polished. It looks like a stupendous ball of stone, and is the most conspicuous object in the cemetery. A large plot of land round about it has been purchased by the committee, and the Worcester Oddfellows will have their names engraved on this unique memorial.

THE MONUMENT.

It appears that some of the members do not approve of the idea, as many people prefer to be buried with their families. Some amusement was caused by one of the objecting members suggesting that the memorial should be placed over the grave of a doctor who died recently, as the ball of stone would represent a certain pill which it appears the physician had been fond of giving to his patients.

Climate of Iceland.

Iceland is not by any means so forbidding a country as its name implies; it is no more a land of ice than Greenland is a land of verdure. It is not nearly so cold as many places in the United States, not to mention the Canadian Dominion. The fifty and sixty degrees below zero registered every winter in the Northwest Territory and Assiniboia, and even the thirty-five and forty below experienced in Montana and Northern Dakota, are unheard of in Iceland. Neither is the other extreme of great heat felt, such as these very regions in North America endure. No Icelander knows what a temperature of a hundred in the shade is. There are no sudden fluctuations or great changes; the climate is remarkably equable. A variation of thirty degrees in a month is probably not on record in the island. This equableness is due, of course, to the same cause that produces a similar effect in the British Isles—the gulf stream. This great ocean current washes the southern and western shores of Iceland, insuring a mild winter and a balmy summer. There are glaciers, but they form no icebergs. The sea around the island is never frozen, nor indeed is any floating ice seen, save on rare occasions off the northern coast. Now and then, in summer, prolonged storms will carry floating ice across from the Greenland coast, and drive it upon the northern shore of Iceland, together with cold fog and rain. In this way polar bears are also sometimes landed on the island. On the other hand, the winters are so mild that thunderstorms often occur. In fact, most of the thunder storms in Iceland are in the winter months.

A Taste of Discipline.

The woman who insists on dragging her helpless child into the most crowded of shops is abroad in the land this year, as usual. I encountered her, or a certain variety of her, in the waiting room of a big store day before yesterday. She wasn't quite the common variety, for her child was not helpless. In fact, it was quite evident that the child had dragged the mother, and not the mother the child. She must have been 5 years old, and was so "spoiled"—well, as my old mammy used to put it, she was spoiled till her presence was really an offense to the olfactory sense. She wanted something her mother couldn't give her, and she proceeded to scream. The mother coaxed. The mother begged. The child screamed. The child danced with rage, and then she held her breath. The frightened mother tried to pacify her, and then when the child grew purple in the face and seemed on the point of choking, the poor woman began to cry.

"Oh, what shall I do? What shall I do?" she sobbed. "The doctor told me not to get her into a tantrum. She'll die, I know she will!"

Just at this juncture an elderly woman, with a square chin, stepped up. She did not say a word. She simply reached down, lifted that child, laid her across her knee, and gave her several resounding spanks. The astonished child caught her breath instantly. She was too surprised to go on screaming. She simply stared. The mother began to say things to the elderly woman with the square jaw, but the elderly woman walked calmly away. There was the look in her face as of a great desire gratified.—Washington Post.

Power Propelled Lighters.

A new idea, somewhat on the order of the trolley canal-boats used in France and Germany, has been suggested to relieve the traffic in large cities where a narrow river carrying a great amount of boat traffic enters the heart of the city. This, of course, necessitates numerous drawbridges and interruption and annoyance both to the land traffic and the boat traffic. The scheme proposed contemplates the use of trolley lighters, which could run up alongside the vessels for unloading at the docks on the outskirts of the town, and when loaded could convey the goods to the warehouses and docks desired, without necessitating the opening swing bridges. In loading the vessels the system would be just as applicable, and the coal and supplies in cars could be loaded directly on the lighters, carried to the boats and unloaded with a minimum of handling. Broad, shallow lighters, with screw propellers driven by electric motors, could be used, and the power supplied by trolley wires running along the banks and under the bridges, connection between the boats and the wire being made by means of flexible cables. If this method were adopted the swing bridges could be made permanent ones, and all the smoke, dirt and noise of the puffing steam tugs would be obviated.

Output of Cent Pieces.

The mint of Philadelphia is almost constantly engaged in turning out cents made of copper, with a slight alloy of zinc and tin. The State of Pennsylvania alone absorbed 11,000,000 last year, and New York 9,000,000. There is is as much curiosity about the final fate of these cents as there is about that of pins. Nobody is able to tell where the pins go to, and it is impossible to even surmise what has become of the hundreds of millions of cents issued by the mint since it began operations. It is rather a profitable business for the government, as it means the conversion of copper costing 10 cents a pound into a form in which it is worth $2 or more a pound.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Novel Antiburglar Device.

In a report from Leipsic, Germany, Consul Warner describes a novel German anti-burglar device. This consists of flexible safety curtains made of hardened tubes properly connected, which are invulnerable to the ordinary burglar's tools, for the reason that the tubes revolve freely and the centerbit or other tool can find no hold.

Highest Point for Health.

The highest point to which a man can ascend without health being seriously affected is 16,500 feet.

TOAD'S INGENIOUS PLAN.

Owes Its "Board and Keep" to the Electric Light Company.

A Kansas City toad owes its "board and keep" to the electric light company. An electric arc light hangs at the corner of Prospect avenue and Independence boulevard, and at night it attracts myriads of files and bugs. They flutter too near the flame, become blinded or singe their wings and fall to the toad, who sits below in delightful anticipation.

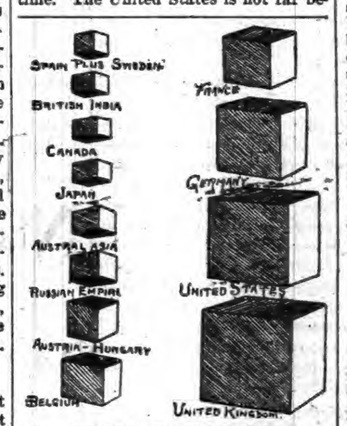
HOW THE ELECTRIC LIGHT FEEDS HIM.

He dines slowly, as becoms an epicure, taking about an hour for the performance.

WORLD'S BLACK DIAMONDS.

British Isles Supply Nearly 38 Per Cent of All the Coal Mined.

The British Isles congratulate themselves that, in spite of their limited area, they supply 38 per cent. of all the coal mined in the world at the present time. The United States is not far behind, however, annually digging from the earth 30 per cent. of the valuable black diamonds.



THE COMPARATIVE OUTPUT.

Their Hats Came Off.

"I had a bit of fun on Labor Day," said an English resident of New York. "I was on the big ferry steamer coming across the ten miles wide bay, when I said to the crowd on board, 'Take your hats of.' 'What for?' was the reply. I laughed, and said, 'See those ships over there? About three hundred, aren't there? They are British ships, every one. See that little red flag hanging at the stern of each? Take your hats off to that. Those three hundred or more flags are Britain honoring your Labor Day; take off your hats and return the compliment. Where are your manners, anyway? And the hats came off."

Cannot Work in High Altitude.

It has been found in Switzerland that in building a railway laborers could work only one-third as long at a height of 10,000 feet as a mile lower.

People are beginning to admit that many men are looking for work who do not want it.

CROP PROSPECTS.

Report Shows Decreased Acreage of Corn—Wheat Good.

The July grain crop report of the Department of Agriculture says:

Preliminary returns to the statisticians of the Department of Agriculture on the acreage of corn indicate a reduction of 8 per cent. from the area harvested last year. There is a decrease of 502,000 acres in Illinois, of 303,000 in Iowa, of 661,000 in Missouri, of 722,000 in Kansas, and of 482,000 in Nebraska.

The condition of winter wheat, 83.7, is 5.1 points lower than last month, but is still 4.5 points higher than at the corresponding date last year, and 4.3 points higher than the average for the last ten years. The principal State averages are as follows: Pennsylvania, 87; Maryland, 86; Tennessee, 90; Kentucky, 93; Ohio, 89; Michigan, 96; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 66; Missouri, 68; Kansas, 80, and California, 40. The average condition of spring wheat is 95. This is 3.8 points higher than at the corresponding date last year, is 6.2 above the average for the last ten years. The principal State averages are as follows: Minnesota, 91; South Dakota, 89; North Dakota, 92; Iowa, 97; Nebraska, 102; Washington, 102, and Oregon, 105.

The percentage of the wheat crop of 1897 reported as still on hand July 1, 1898, is 3.86.

The average condition of the oat crop, 92.8, is 5.2 points lower than last month, but is 5.3 points higher than at the corresponding date last year. The average condition of barley is 85.7, which is 2.8 points lower than last year. Winter rye is 93.8, as compared with 95 July 1, 1897. There is an increase of 1.3 per cent. in the acreage of Irish potatoes. There is a marked increase in the acreage of tobacco in nearly all the States of principal production. The outlook for the apple crop is very discouraging. The wool report indicates the average weight per fleece as being 5.8 pounds, the same as last year.

TO EXTEND WEATHER BUREAU.

Efficiency of Its Service Will Soon Be Greatly Increased.

President McKinley has on his desk the draft of an order for making the greatest extension of the weather bureau service ever made in its history. The general deficiency bill carried an appropriation of $75,000 to enable the President, in his discretion, to authorize the establishment of observing and reporting stations at various points on the Caribbean sea, but the promulgating of the order has been withheld pending the conclusion of negotiations with the Governments interested for the right to locate observers and stations. These have mostly responded favorably, and in a few days the order is expected.

The scheme contemplates the location of stations on the island of Trinidad, at St. Kipps, Barrasquila, the islands of Curacos, Martinique, Hayti, the Barbadoes and San Domingo. There are already in operation stations at St. Thomas, Kingston, Jamaica and Havana. The latter has not been interrupted a single day since the trouble began. When the proposed belt of stations shall have been located and are in operation the entire coast of the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean sea, the Windward and Leeward islands, and the passages adjoining will be covered by daily reports. The benefits resulting therefrom in the publication of storm notices will be to the commerce of all nations traversing those waters.

BAD OUTLOOK IN ALASKA.

Discouraging Reports Brought by Passengers from Klondike.

Nearly all the miners who arrived from the Klondike on the schooner Hattie I. Phillips say they left the country owing to ill health. W. F. Pinkham, a mining engineer of Boston, who was sent up to the Klondike on behalf of an Eastern syndicate, is confined to his room by a frost-bitten foot. The miners speak very bitterly of the way a few capitalists in Dawson attempted to corner the provision market and charge exorbitant prices for flour, beans, etc., but their scheme failed, as miners with more provisions than they needed sold their surplus stock to old residents at cost. The price of flour has now fallen from $75 to $8 a sack.

Gold dust is being sold in Dawson for $15 an ounce. T. D. Watson, formerly of Portland, Ore., predicts hard times in Dawson. There is no credit system there, and without cash a man may starve. All the men agree that it requires the hardest kind of work to get ahead on the Yukon. The schooner Altnir has arrived at San Francisco direct from Kodiak island with bags of low-grade ore from the famous Mountain of Gold which Capt. Moore of the schooner Free Trade so glowingly described to H. Talbot Watson of England. Watson says if properly worked the claims taken up there will pay.

DOLE TO BE ACTING GOVERNOR

Hawaiian Commission Sails for Honolulu Aug. 10.

It is stated that President Dole of Hawaii will be appointed acting governor of the islands when the United States assumes jurisdiction. Senator Cullom, chairman of the Hawaiian legislative commission, learned Wednesday that the first ship on which they could sail from San Francisco to Honolulu is the Alameda, booked for departure Aug. 10. Accommodations for the party were secured on her and the members were notified to be in readiness to leave on that date. Albert Berry, son of Representative Berry of Kentucky, one of the most enthusiastic advocates of annexation in the House, will be sergeant-at-arms of the commission.

CURRENT COMMENT

Morro Castle is no more.

Who said we did not have a first-class navy?

Spain's navy is mostly submarine, at present.

Two fleets gone and one going and the war barely started.

Add the Ladrone Islands to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

There is a widespread feeling that Spain doesn't know when she has had enough.

In ten years to come Fourth of July celebrations will have an added significance.

However strict the blockade may be maintained before Havana, Blanco can't be shut up.

Whether it was Sampson or Schley, the fleet is destroyed, and that is what it came over here for.

It was a glorious Fourth, thanks to Shafter and Sampson, and the brave men in their commands.

If Spain doesn't treat for peace pretty soon, there will be nothing left of her with which to treat.

Among other things Spain is in need of is a good cabinetmaker who understands designing and finishing.

The Spanish board of strategy is now relieved of all further work in regard to plans for Cervera's fleet.

There is just at present a great issue before the people of the United States—the $200,000,000 bond issue.

Admiral Sampson seems to have made more breaches in his relations with Schley than in the ships of Cervera.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY..... JULY 21, 1898

SANTIAGO OURS

At Last the Delays Are Over And Our Flag Floats on City And Forts.

We Have Our Own Original Terms. Get Their Arms and Equipments, Forts, Vessels And Cannon.

Sunday, July 17, at noon the American flag was raised in the city of Santiago. All the previous headlines about "Old Glory floating over Santiago" were incorrect. Sunday forenoon, about nine o'clock the disarming of the Spanish solders began. They marched to a given point, piled their rifles in a pile, putting bayonets and cartridge belts, etc., in another pile, then they marched away to a place assigned them, sat down and took a rest with Yankee soldiers as a guard. At an appointed signal, Gen. Toral who has commanded the Spaniards since Linares was wounded; the General second in command was killed, came out of the city with 100 picked men as a guard, met our generals in an open space between our lines of rifle pits and those of the Spaniards. He gave his sword to Gen. Shafter, who at once, politely returned it to him. Then, with a picked body of our regulars, all rode into the city, to the chief plaza or public square, where Gen. Toral made a formal surrender of the city, public buildings, forts, one gunboat and some small vessels, and all other government property. And at noon, the American flag was raised over the palace, and a cheer was raised that was heard outside the city, and all over the fortified hillsides for miles around. And Santiago was our.

As noted Saturday there was a hitch or two. The Spaniards tried every way to get to keep their arms. They even appealed to Shafter to spare them the humiliation of going back to Spain empty handed after making such a gallant drfense as he admitted they had. But it was useless to talk. Our government stuck to its first terms. We send them home empty handed.

Gen. Shafter believes it would have required a large sacrifice of life if we had been obliged to take the place by assault, as there was a regular net work of breastworks and rifle pits outside the regular defenses.

After the formalities of the surrender, were over, Gen Shafter returned to his lines, and left General McKibbon in charge of the city as military governor, but the city government itself is to go on as nearly as possible in the usual way.

Most of the inhabitants of the city have returned. but we shall be obliged to furnish a vast amount of provisions for some time to keep many from starving. We shall put our men who remain to hold the place, in a camp and have the long-neglected city cleaned up. The rest of our army will be taken away, either brought home or go to form another expedition to take another city.

The Spanish troops in the surrendered district, if near enough, will march to Santiago and lay down their arms, Those too far away will wait till we send a force there with an officer to receive their surrender.

The Spaniards will help us take up or destroy the submarine mines or torpedoes in the harbor, and we will remove the sunken Merrimac and other obstructions so our ships can get into the harbor.

We got 7,000 rifles yesterday turned over to us, and there will be more today and so on as outside armies come in. We expect over 20,000.

All over the Province of Santiago, the civil authorities remain in office and the other people will have substantially the same government as usual. All are encouraged to return to their homes and occupations whether in city or country.

Our government and the Red Cross people are going to care for the needy and destitute till they can care for themselves.

Capt. Concas, who commanded the Infanta Maria Theresa when she was destroyed, was badly wounded, and is now in Fortress Monroe, prisoner. He will be remembered by some of our people as the fine looking and gentlemanly officer who brought the "Columbus Caravels" over to the World's Fair at Chicago. We did not then think we should ever have to sink his ship and shoot him to pieces. He deserves some of his punishment, for as nicely as we treated, him at the Worlds Fair, all last winter and spring he has never omitted a chance to tell what a mean, cowardly people we are. Now he knows better.

The Spanish soldiers had looted a good many of the stores before the surrender. But that is their business. Thieving will now have to stop.

Estray Notice.

July 11, 1898, 19 head of sheep came to my place in Newville township and I am feeding and caring for them. The owner can have them by paying for keeping and for this advertisement.

JESSE PATTERSON.

Camp Notes.

We glean a few notes from our exchanges, containing newsy items in the letters the soldiers write home to their friends. One says:

"Sometimes I wish you could look in on me in my "dog" tent for I know you could not be other than amused at the contrast between my present accommodations and those I have always been used too. The tent for two of us is closed at only one end and is made up of parts which button together at the top and down the middle of the closed end, each man carrying a half and one sectional pole and four pegs. When set for use the tent covers about 5x6 feet, but as the apex is only three feet from the ground you can imagine what a vast amount of room is at our disposal. Into this spacious abode, after spreading our two "ponchos" and a blanket on the grounds to keep out the moisture, we are expected to, and do, crowd in our knapsacks, haversacks, canteens and guns to say nothing of ourselves and pulling our second blanket over us, sleep better than I ever slept in my fine old mahogany bed at home.

To some of the recruits who have never seen a military camp before or who were not initiated to its hardships gradually as we were the change from home comforts is rather hard and the "old" men don't make it any easier for them for the recruits are sujected to all manner of practical jokes—only last night a fellow came in to the hospital and asked for tent pillows, said the fellows in his company had told him to come here for them. He actually believed that we carried pillows for all those who wanted them. At last accounts he was still in search of a mythical officer who had charge of the tent pillows, for we "caught on" at once and sent him to the aforementioned officer for six of them.

The Sabbath School.

Can you imagine a more beautiful sight than a Sabbath School class, numbering seventy-five or more, all beautifully clad in artistic raiment, with bright and happy faces, marching with perfect step to the tap of the organ. Such is a partial description of the infant class of the Lutheran Sabbath School under the care of Mrs. Bolender as teacher and Mrs. Will Thomas assistant.

Souvenir Confederate Flags.

A beautiful souvenir of the great Confederate Re-union held in Atlanta, July, '98. The flag is made of fine cloth, and has printed thereon Father Ryan's famous poem, "The Conquered Banner." (Copyright applied for.) Sent anywhere in the United States or Canada for 25c in stamps; five for one dollar. Address,

W. G. McNELLEY,
Lawrenceville, Ga.

Beautiful Easter Lillies, or Fairy Lillies.

Florida is the home of the famous Easter Lily. During the blooming season, in some places, the ground is almost white with their beautiful, lily white flowers, and thousands of them are picked by the colored children and carried to market. Before coming north I had a fine lot of the lily bulbs dug, and brought them with me; they make lovely house plants and are sure to bloom. Any one who would like two or three of these lily bulbs can have them by sending a stamp to pay postage. You are indeed very welcome to send, as I can get more when I return to Florida next fall.

Address Mrs. F. A. WARNER, Saginaw, East Side, Michigan.

BAD POLITICS

Or rather, no politics at all, for personal abuse and vituperation are on a grade too low. These thoughts are called out by the unusual and unexpected action of our old journalistic neighbor, Bro. Weamer of the Hudson Banner. The Banner is published in Steuben county, and we had supposed was a paper that was not to have a political bias. So we were surprised to see it rushing into party politics at an early date and the more so, to see it enter partisan politics in DeKalb county. But so it is. Bro. Weamer has an undoubted right to run a paper, an undoubted right to be a republican and run a republican paper, as strong a one as he pleases. But we submit that it is unexpected, that publishing a paper in Steuben, he should concern himself only with the politics of DeKalb. However, we shall not so much object to even that. But we do object, and seriously, to the style and matter used. In the last issue of the Banner, it needlessly and most unjustly assails the personal character of a DeKalb county candidate, trying to belittle and bemirch him. Were this course justified by the facts, it would be extremely unwise. But it is not justified by the facts. DeKalb county never had a ticket in the field that was cleaner personally than the one now in nomination. All are men of good morals and general good character. All have a reputation for honesty and ability. And none stand higher in this regard than Mr. Seiler, the person attacked. When the Steuben county republicans put a ticket in the field, it would be just as easy for the COURIER to say similiar things about them. But it is neither good morals nor good politics.

—Arthur Quince spent Saturday and Sunday in Garrett with his sister.

WAR NOTES

Tuesday's Daily.

Now, we are receiving bids from steamship companies to take the 25,000 Spaniards home.

The Spaniards have been telling us that the shelling by our fleet only hurt three buildings. It is found that 57 are destroyed and many others injured. The town is badly damaged all over.

Capt. Eulate of the Vizcaya, refused to take the parole oath because Cervera did not have to swear, his mere oral declaration being sufficient So Eulate had to be locked up, till the matter can be settled. He says his rank is as high as Cervera's.

Believed now that our fleet going to Spain may send one of its vessels to Fernando Po on the coast of Africa to release a lot of Caban prisoners there

Col. W. J. Bryan and his 3d Nebraska regiment are on their way to the front now, having been ordered south. They join Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's Corps at Jacksonville, Florida.

The army that goes to Porto Rico, it is now asserted will include the 157th Ind., so that our boys may see real service yet, if the war does not close too suddenly. The other Indiana regiments already mustered in may also go, as they have for some time been in some of the camps being fitted for the work.

A dispatch from Havana says, the American cruisers have bombarded Manzanillo again and destroyed a good deal of the merchant ships in the harbor.

General Miles has already started from Santiago to go to Porto Rico. Gen. Shafter will remain at the later city. Miles will have about 30,000 men, who will begin to follow up after him. This takes all the men at Tampa and a part of those at Chickamauga, as well as many from other camps.

Our warships do not go to Porto Rico at once, but will be there in time to help Miles. The first landing place has been selected, and when our men are on the island the force will be large enough to clean the Spaniards out in short order.

Shafter, after resting awhile, will leave Santiago and go for Havana.

The Justice Court

Squire Walter's court was in session last evening. Saturday night one of the south end young men was walking up town with his girl, when another south end young man, or probably several of them made some disagreeable remarks. Afterward he met one of these, and they had a quarrel, and he slapped his man, who then left. Later on the slappee with some friends, met the slapper and had some more trouble, the slapper this time getting in earnest. They had him arrested, but on the trial it appeared that the slapping was deserved. So there was no fine.

There had been a case up before Squire Walter, which was finally taken before Squire Walborn. A constable in Fairfield, it was claimed had excedeed his authority and become abusive to some parties up there. So he was arrested. The case is not yet finished.

Help The Carnival.

All the lodges of Auburn and similar organizations are requested to each prepare a float, to take part in the Carnival parade this year, the same as they did last year. The secretary will call on their officers soon, to consult about this, so all will be fully prepared and in time.

Internal Pile Cure

Dr. Huggins Specific Pile Cure, (Mild pleasant little tablets) (carried in the vest pocket.) cures hæmorrhoids, blind bleeding, or itching piles, fistula fissure and all rectal disorders. Satisfaction guaranted or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, O. or at druggists 25 Fischler & Son. Distributing Agents.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Postoffice, week ending July 16, 1898. Mrs. Eliza George and Miss Nilla.

Claimants will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

Niagara Ealls

NEW YORK

VIA

The Wabash

August 4th, 1898.

On the above date the Wabash will run a Niagara Falls special train leaving Auburn 5.40 p. m., ariving Niagara Falls 8:00 a. m., next day. Rate $6.25. Return limit 5 days. Train will be composed of **First-class** equipment.

Wagner Sleepers
Wabash Dining Cars

and a limited number of **free reclining chair cars**. This train will run via Detroit over the new division of the Wabash into Niagara Falls and will be in charge of a competent Wabash Passenger Representative, who will care far every want of its patrons. Call on any agent of the Wabash, or

I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St Louis.

Housebreakers Abroad.

Last night some of these midnight prowlers got in their work pretty effectively as far as they tried. They entered the residence of Albert Robbins and as far as indications go, went pretty much all over and through it. The first intimation Mr. Robbins had was when he arose this morning he was surprised to see his pants lying close to his bed and on the floor. He always left them on the lounge, a few feet away. However it all came out when he picked up his coat and vest and saw some one had been going through them. That made him examine the pants, when he found every penny gone of the change he had left in his pockets over night. He thinks there might have been two or three dollars Some keys, his pocket knife and similar things were not taken. A further search showed the thieves had been all over the house, from cellar to second floor. Several matches had been lighted to enable them to go about. Two good light overcoats belonging to Mr. Robbins and his son, Ed., were taken. They had bought these both last spring. At least two hats were taken, possibly more. They had not forgotten the inner man, for a pie had disappeared. Many articles bore appearance of having been investigated, but we believe the above are all that are missing. He can't see how anyone could come into his bedroom, go through his pants and then drop them down right by him without disturbing him. But that is just what was done. And no one in the house was disturbed. A laughable incident of the burglary was, that within a few minutes after it was discovered, two able-bodied tramps applied for a breakfast. Mr. Robbins was in a mood just then to talk business to them, and they left in a hurry. As far as heard no other house in Auburn was entered.

BAD ACCIDENT

Saturday afternoon, while Paul Trout was at the home of his aunt, Mrs. A. B. Richards. and he and Edmond Richards were playing on the front porch, he had a very bad accident. He was hanging onto the ornamental part of the porch. trying to climb up, when it gave way, and he fell, striking his elbow on the hard ground, or else on the walk, and breaking it badly. It is really twice broken. Hearing him scream, Mrs. Richards ran to him, picked him up and as she did so, noticed the splintered bone of his arm protruding. Dr. Swarts was summoned by telephone and hurried to the house, and put the splintered arm into shape, as well as could be done, but he admits it is a bad break. The parts about the elbow are so broken, ligaments so torn, that it is possible the lad's arm may be stiff when it heals, but of course the Doctor will do all he can to keep it perfect. The boy has been resting well, but his severe hurts should be a lesson to hundreds of other Auburn boys who insist on climbing up into and over things, where they run great risk of Smith's injuries.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

Farm For Rent.

A good farm of 80 acres, 60 under cultivation. Inquire of Dr. James Adams at residence, North Main St., Auburn. 28 30

RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

Four Cardinal Points

WILL be found in the garments of every really well-dressed man.

The material must be of the best
Fitting must be perfect
Style must be Up-to-Date

And, finally, the

Workmanship and Trimmings Must be Neat and Durable.

It is by uniting these points in **EVERY** garment they make, and by "sticking at it" for more than **22** years, that

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Have reached the proud position of being the acknowledged leading Custom Tailors in America.

You can make no mistake in ordering your clothes of this firm. Everything they furnish or do is guaranteed. No fancy prices are charged. No order is delayed or neglected. And you can make your selection from the world's choice of patterns.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

PIANOS

Standard Makes Only.

See the EBERSOLE and HAINES & COs.

FRANK B. LONG

34 East Berry St.
Fort Wayne, Ind

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

Col. Gowdy Puts it that Way, and is Ready to Declare War on France.

Our Uncle Jack Gowdy of Indiana, late chairman of the republican state committee, was on that account considered the properly fitted person to be our consul general at Paris. Being thus made prominent, he concluded to put off his Hoosier ways and put on style. He bought a frisky pair of horses among his Hoosier farmer friends, took them to Paris, where, with their long flowing manes and tails they just filled the measure of Uncle Jack's cup of happiness But this spring the war with Spain broke out, and the high-toned cab drivers of Paris took sides with the Dons. Uncle Jack had made frequent and feeling allusions to a certain idea embodied in the legend, "Remember the Maine." Now your Uncle Jack isn't such a bad scholar but he didn't often stand at the head in the spelling class in that log school house he used to attend down in Rush county. So when he got a French sign painter to paint the motto on his front gate on the Rue de la Boulevard, Paris, the Frenchman had to have the spelling explained to him. Uncle Jack Gowdy told him how it was to be There was to be no "Parlez vous Francais" about it. It was to be spelled in United States English just as she is spoke in Rush county, Indiana. And so, when that frog-eating painter took his ten francs and left for home that evening, all Paris from the Latin Quarter Bois de Boulongue, could have read the sentiment "Remember the Mane." But even a Frenchman can see a joke, and the friends of Spain being enemies of Uncle Sam, and therefore enemies of Col. Jack Gowdy, late of Rushville, Ind., caught our idea. They did remember the "mane" the beautiful, flowing mane sported by each of this haughty American, Hoosier horses. They got some horse barbers to go, while they amused Col. Jack's driver, and shear and even shave, the beautiful manes and tails of the team. Hence Col. Jack is mad. Indiana has been insulted in its horses, and the whole country has been insulted through the person of its representative, the consul-general of Paris. Gowdy felt like shouldering his gun once more and going to war, as he did in the sixties. He thinks Uncle Sam should take it up, and once more "Remember the Mane."

BUTLER.

Ben Stiefel has moved his store into the Tyson meat market building.

John Tyson and wife were called from town hastily last week on account of the death of the latter's sister who lost her life through the explosion of a gasolene stove.

The marshal muddle has finally been settled by the marshal paying over to the town about $370 which he had collected and had failed to account for in his annual settlement.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell was confined to her room about two days last week from severe illness. She has about recovered at this writing.

William W. Tomlinson one of our old and well known citizens is critically ill all at Ann Arbor, Hi, wife and daughter reached him last Sunday.

Isaac Stiefel's sister, Rebecca, residing in Texas, is visiting home and friends.

Jeff Boyle has his office building nearly completed. It will materially improve the inman corner.

A. J. Price has been confined to his home the past week by another attack of severe illness.

The Sunday Schools of Butler and vicinity will hold a union picnic on the 27th of July at a point a mile or so from town. Site not determined at this writing.

Dr. Madden and daughter, Ida, contemplate an early visit to the Pacific Coast and points in California. They will prolong their stay until next summer.

The refreshing rain of last Sunday came when greatly needed, and broke a drouth of nearly a month's duration.

Wheat threshing is progressing rapidly and the yield in many places is good—some however is poor.

William W. Tomlinson died at Ann Arbor last Sunday night. He has been complaining for some time, and about one week ago he went there for treatment At first he seemed to improve, but commenced failing on Saturday. His wife and daughter hastened to him and reached him a short time before his death. His remains were brought to Butler Monday evening and funeral services took place from the M. E church on Wednesday Rev. Freeh officiating. His age was about 58 years. He leaves a wife and a married daughter

Lightning killed two head of cattle and one sheep for Mrs. Dr. Milligan on her farm east town.

On the same day two head of cattle were killed for Mr. Hunt living six miles north of Butler.

Sam. Noragon's barn was struck by lightning and partly unroofed by wind last Sunday.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elijah S. McDowell deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 29th day of August 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 18th day of July 1898.

MARY A. McDOWELL, Executrix.

Baxter & Brown Atty's,

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Cyrus C. Walter, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in an action wherein Angeline Boyer is plaintiff and William L. Rodarmer, Timothy Rodarmer, Clara Tiffany, Leah Walter, Martha Davis, John Rodarmer and Maria Walter are defendants will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at the front door of Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the said parties above named to-wit:

A tract of land bounded by a line beginning at a stake forty (40) rods east and forty (40) rods and twelve (12) feet north of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section six (6) township thirty-three (33 North, Range fifteen (15) east, and running thence north nine (9) chains and eighty (80) links to a stake, thence east thirteen "13" chains and twenty-three "23" links to the center of the road running from Newville, Indiana, to Edgerton, Ohio, thence in a southwesterly direction along said road ten (10) chains and ninety-nine (99) links to a post, thence west eight (8) chains and twenty six (26) links to the place of beginning. containing ten (10) and fifty three one hundredths (53-100) acres of land. Also a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet wide off the south west side of lot number fifty (50) in the town of Vienna with the appurtenances thereto belonging, excepting and reserving the second story or hall of said building and approaches thereto and holding a joint ownership in the roof. Also lot number eighty-three (83) and fractional lot number ninety-five (95) in the Original Plat of the town of Vienna. Also a strip of land twenty (20) feet wide off the south west side of lot number seventy-four (74) in Vienna and extending the entire length of said lot northwest and southeast. Also lot number eighty-six (86) in said town. All of said land in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Each tract of land will be sold separately.

Terms of Sale:

One-third cash, one-third in six (6) months, and one-third in twelve (12) months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon premises sold.

CYRUS C. WALTER, Commissioner.

BAXTER & BROWN, and GIBSON, Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHANNA MARTZ, Administratrix

June 17th 1898.

LICENSE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant, of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their regular session in September, 1898 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities of less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one story frame building situated as follows:—Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the south-west corner of lot sixty-five (65), original plat, town of Auburn, Indiana, thence east twenty-two (22) feet, thence north fifty-six (56) feet, thence west twenty-two (22) feet, thence south fifty-six (56) feet to beginning. Said room being nineteen feet wide east and west, by thirty-four feet north and south and fronting on Eighth-st.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room.

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Leas deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of July 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement account with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of June 1898.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, HEZEKIAH K. LEAS, } Exrs.

110 In the Shade

And still she looked as Fresh and Cool as a May morn.

—Because she uses—

CRETO CREAM

You Ought to Try It.

THERE IS NO EXCUSE—The goods are elegant—every lady that uses Creto Cream says so.

I GUARANTEE every jar myself, all you have to say is that you don't like it and you get your money. No goods to return, that's all there is of it. Try this the Finest of all Toilet Articles.

H. B. McCord.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facepache.	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.	.25
28	Nervous Debility.	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER.

Harvest Sale

AT

AUBURN, IND.

This event, looked forward to with so much interest by the well-posted cash buying, money savers of DeKalb county, will take place on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

JULY 26 and 27, 1898.

Every shelf and counter will be cleared of all surplus stock during this sale. All remnants and broken lots must go. The price pruning will stop at no point short of good-bye prices. You will find more real sweeping price reductions than you have seen for many moons. Come early and bring your friends and neighbors A large force of extra salespeople have been engaged and we are fully prepared to care for you.

Goods Sold on These Days Cannot be Returned.

Domestics.

Full Standard Shirting Prints.....3c
Standard Dress Prints.....3½c
Well known brand yard-wide Bl'ch'd Muslin, worth 6c.....4c
Yard-wide Percale, fast colors, worth 8c.....5c
Gingham in dress styles, worth 8c....5c
Choice out of large line of Dark Percale, worth 8c.....6c
Heavy Ticking, worth 12½c.....8c
Good quality Outing Flannel.....4c
Better quality Outing Flannel, worth 8c, sale price.....6c
All staple Check Gingham, value 6c to 8c.....5c

Dress Goods.

All-Wool Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties, sold for 25 and 35c, sale price.20c
-inch Mixed All-Wool Novelties in stylish seasonable effects, sold for 50c to 65c, sale price.....39c
Short Lengths running from 2 to 6 yards at about.....half price

Wash Goods.

Some lots we'll part with in short order.
Cotton Challies in quite a variety of desirable styles, 5c values, sale price 2c
Nice line of Figured Dimities wo th 6c.....3c
All 10c and 12½c Organdies.....6c
All 15c Organdies go at.....8c

Linens.

Brown Twill Cotton Crash.....3c
16-inch Unbleached Linen Crash.....6c
20x40 Heavy Turkish Bath Towels worth 15c, sale price.....12c
16x34 All-Linen Huck Towel, worth 15c.....10c
25 Dozen ⅝ Napkins, worth 90c, per dozen.....75c
Large line of ⅞ and ¾ Napkins, good values at $1 00, sale price.....85c
58-Inch Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors, 25c goods, sale price...20c
Special prices on a large line of Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.

Notions.

Cromwell Spool Cotton, 200 yards on spool, 3 spools for.....5c
White Agate Buttons, 12 doz for.....2c
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, per cake....6c
Cream Floating, a good toilet article 2 cakes for.....5c
Good Adamantine Pins, per paper....1c
Leather Belts, leather covered buckles' 25c value, sale price.....15c
Fancy All-Silk Windsor Ties, regular 25c goods, sale price.....10c
Kant Open Hooks and Eyes, 2 doz on card, per card.....3c
White and Smoke Pearl Buttons, 2 doz for.....5c

No Goods Taken on Approval During this Sale.

Gents' Furnishing.

Prices knocked endways. Now is the time to save money, and just when you need the goods.
A broken lot of Men's Balbriggan underwear a bargain at 25c, sale price 19c
Best quality, never sold less than 50c, sale price.....39c
Men's Half Hose, good, honest, every day Sox worth 8c per pair, sale price 5c
Men's Black Half Hose, seamless quality, worth 15c, sale price.....9c
Four-ply Linen Collars, both standing and lay down worth 12½c each..8c
Large line of Men's Teck Scarfs, late styles, new goods, worth 50c to 75c, sale price.....38c
All 25c, Ties in bows, strings and teck, sale.....19c
Men's Working Shirts, full size, well made, regular 50c goods, sale price. 39c
One lot of a limited quantity, good value at 25c, sale price.....19c
This is but a sample of the values we are offering in this department.

Millinery.

Children's Sailors, 15c value, sale price.....10c
Twenty-five percent off on all Flowers Braids, Buckles, etc.
Fifty percent off on all Trimmed Hats.

10,000 yards good heavy Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, the quality you are paying 5c for, during this sale per yard 3 cents.

Handkerchiefs.

50 doz Ladies' Lace Edge, Fancy Bordered Hdkfs, ought to sell at 10c, during this sale.....4c
50 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Fancy Embroidered Hdks, value 25c sale price.....19c
Men's 24-inch Turkey red and blue harvest hdkfs., usual price 10c, sale price.....6c
Men's Hemmed White Hdkf, plain and fancy borders, value 10 cents, sale price.....6c
Children's Hdkfs, good size, sale price from.....5 to 1c

Flags

While the boys are at the front defending the old Flag, let us show our devotion to our country by displaying from our homes the starry banner of the free
We can supply you with a 6-foot Flag, fast colors, worth $1.50, during this sale for.....1.00
Muslin Flags on sticks at prices ranging from 25c down to 5c.
6-ft All Wool Bunting Flag, value $4 50.....$3.75
Cotton Bunting in solid colors, red, white and blue, per yd.....5c to 8c

Goods Bought at this Sale cannot be Exchanged

THE BISHOP & LACKEY COMPANY,

LEADING MERCHANTS.

Geography of the Philippines.

We know that the islands composing the archipelago of the Philippines are almost innumerable; from eighteen to twenty are large or rather large, and about 200 of them are small, some are mere points on the surface of the Pacific. The principal ones are Luzon, Mindora, Panay, Samar, Leyte, Mindanao. They are divided into three groups: Luzon in the north, Visayas in the center, and Mindanao, with the archipelago of Jolo, in the south. From the northern extremity of the isle of Luzon to the southeast extremity of Jolo, the Philippines have an approximate length of 260 leagues and cover a surface of 295,000 kilometers square. About 460 leagues from their capital, Manila, lie the Marianne group, of which it is a dependency. A distance of 2,600 leagues separates them from Spain by the Suez canal. The population, as far as it can be learned, is somewhat in the neighborhood of 8,000,000, of whom 5,000,000 are Indians, 1,000,000 Igorrotes, Remontados, Aetas and Moros (Arabs of Yolo and Mindanao); 500,000 half-breeds, 100,000 Philippine Spaniards and 12,000 peninsular Spaniards. In addition to these there are, in spite of restrictive laws, about 40,000 Chinese.—Boston Transcript.

How a Man Wins a Woman.

"It is not a man's good looks, brains, position or wealth that wins a woman's love," said the woman of the world. "It is his capacity for lovemaking. His tenderness, ardor, tact, consideration, and, above all, perseverance, will make her his more surely than anything else in the world. And if he possess these qualities and wield them well he can triumph over the men who lack them, even though he be poor as a church mouse, ugly as Vulcan and stupid as an owl."—New York Advertiser.

Saturday's Daily.

—John R. Gill of Concord, son of the late John H. Gill was in town on business yesterday.

—It is believed that the total wheat crop of this state will not be as great as it was estimated two months ago.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Chinaman on the war: "The Spanish man he lie and thinkee. 'Melican man he shootee and Dewey."

—Mrs. Annis Leas and son John go to Ann Arbor Monday to visit their relatives, of the family of the late A. S. Leas.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Polo y Bernabe, late Spanish minister to the United States, has been appointed ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kinsey have a nice boy baby, born today. We are not likely to lack men to fight Spain for several years to come.

—FOUND:—Saturday in the First National Bank, a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

—For variety of look and beard, give us Shafter. Look at the dailies. No prominent man eyer had such a variety of features before We are glad to note that he is able to stand the racket.

—Mrs. Dr. Baxter is expected to reach home this evening. Of course she brings little Margery Allicia along They have made quite an extended visit with friends in the south end of the state.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed" It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H B. McCord.

—Squire Walter's court is dealing today with a case from Fairfield township. The rising generation in Fairfield don't seem to have all the excellent qualities that have been so conspicuous among the earlier inhabitants of that fine old community.

—Ware & Leland the stock dealers and reporters say the "visible supply" of wheat is now 40 per cent less than it has been at this for ten years. The world's supply is less than half what it was a year ago. We presume it is the abundant new crop over the world that makes the price so low at present.

—Kendallville Sun:—The adjustment of the losses by the fire here on Sunday night have all been adjusted amicably and no doubt to the satisfaction of all concerned. In the adjustment of the Stratton hardware stock the insurance companies paid the full amount of the policies, $8,000, and took the stock, which they expect to close out to some dealer.

Monday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hartman went up to Detroit Sunday for a trip on water on some of the lovely routes run by boats from that city.

—Mrs. Roy C. Garrett, of Cedarville, and son, came on the excursion train from Fort Wayne last evening and will remain in the city the guest of friends.

—Albert Weaver got an order for a lot of cigars from the boys of the 157th at Port Tampa City, Saturday. Albert can now point to men sitting on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and say, "See our smoke."

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Judge Penfield reached homd Saturday morning for his vacation visit with his family. It has been pretty difficult to get away from his work this year, as his department as well as the others has more to do than usual as a result of the war.

—James McDowell's little girls have been exposed to the measles so often, that they think it will be real mean if they don't get them now. We pass nearly every day, by their play ground and they are sure to give us the latest reports from their expected visit from the measles. And they get off a lot of cute talk about it.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—Either purposely or for not understanding the law, a goodly number of persons did not give their property right to the assessor when that idividual came around. The board of equalization straightened the matter out with a result of putting over $136,000 more on the list of taxables for the county. This on the county levy alone will give the county about $700 extra.

—Mr. C. H. Rittenhouse, formerly of Butler, but now of Decatur, who for the past five years has traveled out of Boston for a shoedressing house greeted some of the old friends Sunday. His business has taken him across the continent three times and his descriptions of the Golden Gate are glowing. This is another of DeKalb county's boys who has won a place for himself. Success to him

—Edward Houk, of St. Joe, spent Sunday in Auburn.

—Ed Brown spent Sunday in Montpelier, Ohio, with his family.

—I have several real bargains in elegant homes on Main-st $1,500 to $2,500.
WALTER C. HARTMAN. tf

—Good second hand tin roofing in pieces 10 x 20 ft for sale very cheap.
WALTER C. HARTMAN. tf

—Miss Pearl Shoup is visiting her Grandma at Montpelier Ohio a few days this week.

—Niagara Falls and return over Lake Shore Ry., at low rates, August 11. Special train.

—L. C. Loveland of Newville was a caller today. He gets letters from his son at Tampa, regularly.

—See notice in this issue giving particulars about the Niagara Falls excursion over Lake Shore Ry., August 11.

—David Werntz has moved his pile driver to the City water works plant to drive piling for a foundation to set the smoke stack on.

—The Degree of Honor nickel social meets with Mrs. Jennie Owens of East Auburn Thursday afternoon of this week.

—Mrs. Lydia Weeks reports her daughter Martha, as being much improved. She has had a long siege of sickness that began with measels and turned into a low grade of fever.

—Mrs. Capt. Lahnum and Mrs. Charlie Picker started for Port Tampa City yesterday. They go to visit their husbands who are in Co. K. It will be a long, hot, wearisome ride of 48 hours. Mrs. Picker was called there by the illness of her husband.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Imus, of Huron, So. Dakota, are here, guests of Archie McIntyre and Wife. Mr. Imus will be remembered as a former Courier boy and Mrs. Imus as Jennie McIntyre, a sister of Archie. They are now located at Huron, where he is train dispatcher for the Northwestern road. They also own a fruit ranch in Colorado, which is cared for largely by Mrs. Imus, who has become quite a successful business woman. She used to be a successful teacher in this county. The western states are full of now prominent people who hail from DeKalb. They go from here in a few days to visit at Montpelier and Elyria Ohio.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Saturday two strangers deceived by the beer sign on the COURIER office came hurrying up to our door, the latch string of which is always out, and giving the regular, dry, side-spit as they entered the door, suddenly stopped with a dazed and paralyzed look, then turned back promptly, saying in an undertone "Guess we're fooled." They learned later, that the COURIER was the one and only temperance paper, true blue, blown in the bottle, to be found in DeKalb county. The next time they come along, they are going to come in and subscribe. Moral: When you pick up a retired "Schlitz" sign and paint it over with a new sign, just because it "fits your door so nicely" you are liable to deceive some innocent party. Come again boys and stay longer.

Tuesday's Daily.

—O. H. Widney, of St. Joe, was in town a short time yesterday.

—John R Moore, of Wilmington, placed the COURIER under obligations again today.

—Benton Harbor will have a sugar beet factory if the farmers guarantee 3,500 acres of beets next year.

—Juanita McIntosh of Chicago Junction is here visiting her relatives the family of W. H. McIntosh.

—The watchman of a factory in Elkhart was tied by burglars one night ast week while they blew the safe open and took out $175.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—The quaint pictures to advertise the Carnival are being distributed, now They are cute. By the way, do we all realize that it is less than two months away?

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—Prof. W. C. Latta of Purdue, who has been a guest of Cal. Husselman and family several days, took the morning train home over the Wabash this morning.

—Rev. Tedrow of the Presbyterian church, at Hicksville took tea the other day with Rev. W. D. Trover and wife. They are old friends and fellow church workers.

—The Democrat says only 59 dogs were found in Lagrange by the assessors and thinks the main part of them happened just at that time to be visiting relatives in coutrry.

—Garrett Hearld: — S. D. Jonston and J. H. Hathaway run a hack to the Junction, alternating weekly. Leave Garrett at 9:30. 2:30 and 4:30. Will call for passengers. Fare 25c.

—Another fine little shower last evening, and a better one this forenoon have been of great benefit to the corn and grass, and will be a help to the potatoes and the street sprinkler.

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—The Oddfellows, of Reading, have their annual outing and basket picnic at Bawbees Lake August 4. Everybody is welcome to come and enjoy it with them. Special rates will be given by the railroads.

—Angola has her old settlers' meeting at that place Aug. 11. There are varried attractions such as speeches, music fire works and a barbecue. All free. Half fare on the railroad at all points from Ft. Wayne to Hillsdale.

—Detroit is to have a new union depot one of the finest in the country. It is only a few years since the Wabash moved its station half a dozen blocks up town from the old place, but of course a union station will be better.

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—The Col. Allen who has become so prominent as manager of the government cable dispatches from Santiago, used to live in LaPorte. The writer remembers his father, Mark Allen who had a store for some years in that city.

—James W. May of Concord was in town today and made this office a call.

—Band rehearsal tonight at the band rooth. Mr. Niles, the leader calls special attention to this.

—WANTED:—to buy Beeswax and Ginseng Root, will pay highest Market Price at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 29-31

—The COURIER is gratified at receiving this week, a number of new subscribers for both daily and weekly editions of the COURIER.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Maud Trover's class in musical training is increasing nicely and they are getting along well. As she comes up here Friday noon and goes back Monday noon, she has part of Friday and all day Saturday and part of Monday for work with her class. We are pleased to note her success.

—Mrs. H. K. Scott and Mr. Scott's father drove down from Angola yesterday and got caught in the rainstorm when the other side of Waterloo and were treated to a pretty good ducking. They will remain here a few days with her people and other friends.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago Ill., on Sunday July 24, Via B. & O. R. R

Special train leaves Auburn Junct. at 5:20 a. m. Fare for round trip $ .00 Returning train will leave Chicago at 11, p. m. A baggage car will be attached to the train and wheels carried free. 28

Niagara Falls Excursion.

On August 11th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will run a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets will be good on regular train No. 459 leaving Auburn at 5:32 p. m. to Waterloo connecting with special train which runs through to the Falls. Round trip $6.25, tickets good five days including date of sale.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The big beef packing concerns are being given a chance to make contracts to deliver fresh beef at such points in Cuba as we may need. This is to insure the health of the men as well as their comfort. As soon as our forces are landed on Porto Rico, we will extend the same contracts to them. This is perhaps the first time, a definite arrangement was ever made to furnish a distant army in the field, with a regular supply of fresh meat.

CONCORD.

Misses Minnie and Ona Finch entertained a number of young ladies at a five o'clock tea on Wednesday, in honor of Miss Leora Keen, of Elkhart, and Miss Maude Mercer, of Huntertown.

Charlie Borst, of Auburn was the guest of Frank Finch a few days last week.

Mrs. John Griffith and Mrs. Albert Harding were the guests of friends in Garrett Wednesday.

Miss Della Orr entertained friends from Toledo last week.

Miss Mannie McKee, of Goshen, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. John McKee.

Mrs. Long and Mrs. Steves, of Auburn were the guests of Mrs. John Stonebraker Thursday.

Miss Winnie and Master Roy Johnson were at Kendallville one day last week.

Mr. Murphy of Garrett, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Hal Stroup Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Daily and daughters, Agnes and Grace drove to Garrett Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Walter Bratton and little son, Donald, of Hudson are visiting relatives at this place.

Miss Minnie Weimer returned home Saturday from Wayne Center.

Edith Cremean was the guest of Mrs. Edith Darby at Waterloo Thursday.

Frank Finch has moved his stock of goods into the Gushwa building where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers.

The Rathbone Sisters will give an ice cream social in Zonker's hall on next Saturday evening.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Knauer Thursday afternoon.

Miss Maude Mercer entertained a gentleman friend from Huntertown Sunday.

Wilson's Annual Shoe Sale

$1.00

For an even dollar we offer Men's and Ladies' Fine Shoes, Oxfords, (Tan or Black.) Misses Strap Sandals. In fact many bargains will be offered in this lot.

$1.49

This will embrace Mens', Ladies Boys, Misses Shoes. Some shoes that sold for $3.50 in this lot.

TAN SHOES

Anything we have can be bought at a Great Reduction. Come see what you can find. Sale ends Aug. 1st. Yours for Trade.
A. N. WILSON.

P. S. Some of our shoes may be short, strings, buttons, eyelets or lacing hooks, but they are not Burned, only damaged by Wind.

- A -
Surrender of Profits.

Our Semi-Annual

PUSH SALE!

in which we make it mighty interesting for people who want to buy good reliable goods at unheard of slaughter prices.

Saturday, July 16,

commences our great slaughter sale of **One-Fourth Off,** when our entire stock of ready made Clothing and Furnishings, Hats and Caps will be subject to

1/4 OFF 1/4

on every purchase. Our great discount sales have made for us many friends, by convincing you that our sales are carried out strictly in accordance with our advertisements.

Our main object is to close out broken lots, but we go farther by placing

No Limit On Our Stock.

Everything is included and will be sold at One-Fourth Off until August 1. We have no old goods; our stock is new and fresh, which makes exceptional bargains to you of more worth than old stocks at half price. We promise you **a whole dollar's worth for seventy-five cents** for the

Next 15 Days.

We exhibit the most complete stock ever in Auburn, comprising everything that men wear. Our

Great Slaughter Sale

makes it expensive for you to purchase your apparel elsewhere. To this fact we attribute the growth of our business. Your natural inclination to save money, your better judgment and good sense will make you a frequent visitor during this great One-Fourth Off Clearance Sale.

Our whole stock is marked in plain figures and you can figure it out yourself.

July 16 to Aug. 1

you can take off 25 per cent of your purchase for cash only. See our stock, compare our prices with others and you will find with us bargains that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

G. H. Yesbera,

Ashley's and Auburn's Popular Clothier.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Falling Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a box; package (or six boxes (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by E. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Odd Fellows Annual Picnic.

Occurs at Baw Beese Park, Thursday, Aug. 4th, for which the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets at very low rates, and run a special train leaving Auburn at 7:05 a m. Rate for round trip 95 cents See small bills. Ask agents for particulars. 29 30

DEWEY'S QUICK WORK

BOMBARDS SPANISH FORTIFICATIONS AT SUBIG BAY.

Makes Captive 500 Dons and Teaches a German Commander to Mind His Own Business—Had Protected Spaniards from Attack by Insurgents.

Victory Was Complete.

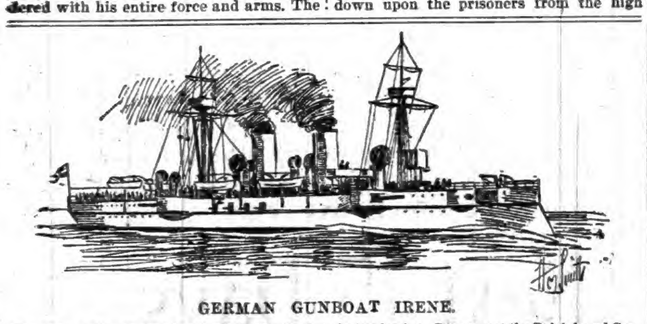
Admiral Dewey has gained another victory in the Philippines. The Spanish garrison on Grand Island, Subig bay, is now in the possession of the Americans. Col. Rio, commander of the Spanish forces, and 500 men were taken prisoners. Six hundred Mauser rifles, 40,000 rounds of ammunition and one Hotchkiss gun were also captured. So suddenly was the attack made by Dewey's ships that not a shot was fired by the Spaniards, and the most important harbor in the Philippines, next to Manila, was secured without the sacrifice of a single life.

July 6 Gen. Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, reported to the admiral that his soldiers controlled all the Subig bay ports except Grand Island, which was held by a strong Spanish garrison. He also reported that the German boat Irene refused to permit them to attack the Spaniards on Grand Island. Admiral Dewey early on July 7 dispatched the Raleigh and Concord to take Grand Island and capture the garrison. Almost before daylight the ships steamed close to Grand Island, and before the Spanish sentries knew what was going on American shells were pouring into the torpedo station and the earth-

GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.

works. Both the station and earthworks were soon a mass of ruins, but still the enemy showed no indications of surrendering.

"Throw a shell into the commander's house," ordered Captain Coghlan of the Raleigh. "Those fellows don't seem to be in a hurry to show the white colors." A six-inch shell from the Raleigh was sent toward the enemy, and the aim was true. It went tearing through the Spanish commander's house, and the white flag was instantly shown. Lieut. Rodman of the Raleigh and Ensign Napier of the Concord were placed in command of a landing party, and Col. Rio surrendered with his entire force and arms. The



GERMAN GUNBOAT IRENE.

She attempted to protect Spaniards in Manila, but desisted when Dewey sent the Raleigh and Concord to investigate.

seizure was accomplished with such dash that it astounded the Germans and other foreigners at Manila. The place was captured almost before the foreigners knew that such a step was contemplated. The German warship Irene quickly withdrew when the engagement began.

Admiral Dewey's possession of Subig bay defeats Germany's supposed plans to interfere in the Philippines. The insurgents captured the valuable merchant steamer named Philippinas, and it was their intention to land rebel troops on Grand Island and attack the Spanish garrison. Insurgent officers on the Philippinas say the Germans on the Irene ordered them away from Subig bay, and they were afraid to attack for fear of being fired upon from the emperor's warship. When this situation was reported to Admiral Dewey he at once decided to attack the Spaniards on Grand Island.

SPAIN STILL HAS SHIPS.

Her Naval Arm in Cuban Waters Has Not Disappeared.

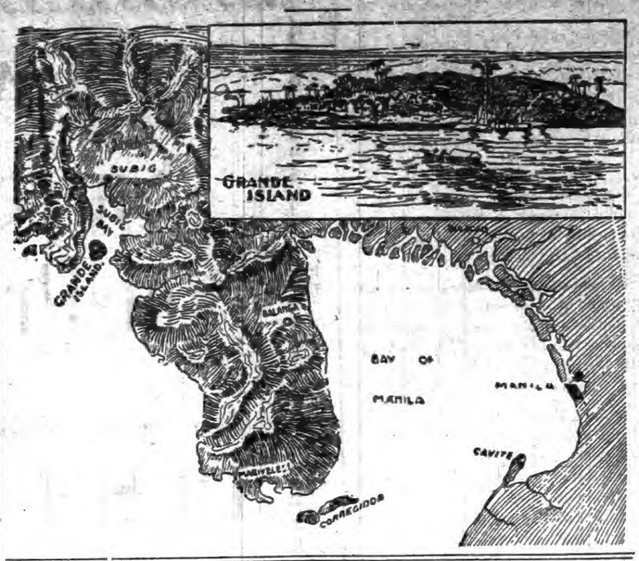
Notwithstanding the total annihilation of the fleet of Admiral Cervera, danger to the United States fleet from the Spanish navy has not altogether disappeared from Cuban waters. Admiral Cervera's squadron was sent to the West Indies for a specific purpose, which it failed to accomplish because the Spanish commander, not realizing the trap into which his ships were entering, ventured into the harbor of Santiago and discovered, when it was too late, that it was impossible for him either to do the beleaguered city any good or to make his own escape. But the defeat of Cervera has only diminished the naval power of Spain in Cuban waters, and if that Government was disposed to mobilize the extensive fleet of cruisers, gunboats and mosquito vessels which now abound in the numerous keys and small bays on the Cuban coast possibly it could make a good showing in a sea fight. Spain has now twelve cruisers, thirty gunboats of various sizes, and a number of small yachts and tugs of various sizes and armaments, which were converted into war vessels at the beginning of the Cuban insurrection in 1895.

MOVE ON PORTO RICO.

Advance on Second Spanish Island Has Actually Begun.

The movement of the American army on Porto Rico may be said to have begun. No troops have left our shores openly consigned to the island, but the continued forwarding of additional regiments to Santiago when it is recognized that Gen. Shafter has as large an army as he needs is in reality the laying of the foundation of the Porto Rican expeditionary force, and the hurry orders that have been sent to the southern concentration camps for the making ready of large bodies of troops for early movement mark the preparation for the superstructure. The determination of the War Department to send a formidable force for the capture of Porto Rico has been strengthened by the resistance made by the Spaniards in Santiago. The expedition to go against Porto Rico will consist of between 25,000 and 30,000 men. It is not doubted that this American force, with the help of the fleet, will be ample to take the island.

GRANDE ISLAND AND SUBIG BAY, TAKEN BY DEWEY.



SAGASTA GIVES UP.

Prime Minister of Spain Resigns His Position.

The ministerial crisis in Spain which has been imminent and inevitable for some time appears to have occurred at last. It is reported that Sagasta called upon the Queen Regent and tendered his own resignation and that of the entire cabinet. While nothing definite is said in the dispatches about the significance of the action, there seems to be little doubt that it is directly due to the general conviction that the time is at hand for the initiation of peace overtures. There are apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion in the present ministry on this vital question, and at least a partial reconstruction has become necessary.

SIBONEY IS BURNED.

Health Authorities of the Army Take Radical Measures.

The miserable little town of Siboney now lies in ashes. It was burned under the orders of the army health authorities. Almost every building of the fifty which straggled along the irregular bluff was set afire and the Cuban inhabitants fled to the caves in the overhanging hillside for shelter. The action was taken at the urgent request of Maj. Legaro of the hospital corps and served the joint purpose of ridding the hospital camp of the unhealthy and dirty buildings and driving away scores of Cuban followers whose presence was a serious inconvenience to the hospital workers.

PRISONERS ARE QUARTERED.

Spaniards Transferred from the St. Louis to Seavey's Island.

All the Spanish prisoners from the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with the exception of Cervera and his officers, are now quartered in the hospital and half finished stockade on Seavey's Island. Two Gatling guns manned by marines frown down upon the prisoners from the high knolls. The Spaniards are as docile as lambs, and seem entirely broken in spirit and half starved.

BLANCO ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Became Desperate Over the Loss of Cervera's Fleet.

A dispatch from Key West says that, according to advices received there, Governor General Blanco attempted to commit suicide when he learned of the destruction of Cervera's fleet. The dispatch does not state the manner of Blanco's alleged attempt to kill himself, but says his staff officers disarmed him before he could inflict injury upon himself.

Death of Lieutenant Ord.

The incidents attending the death of Lieut. Ord, son of the late Gen. E. O. C. Ord, in the fight near Santiago, were dra-

FIRST SHOTS AT SANTIAGO.

matic. He was an aid on the staff of Gen. Hawkins and was one of the first officers to reach the summit of San Juan Hill. Just as he passed the brow of the hill he saw a Spaniard lying on the ground and, pointing to him, he said: "Take care of that man." The Spaniard, thinking Lieut. Ord was ordering him killed, raised his rifle and shot the lieutenant dead. The soldiers were wild with rage and literally tore the body of the Spaniard to pieces with bullets. Then they kicked it into a trench.

Rush at Tampa Continues.

The work of loading the transports at Port Tampa with men, horses, artillery and supplies for Santiago continues with great rush. Every available workman who can be secured has been pressed into service on the docks in order to facilitate the sailing of the vessels.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded.

The City of Washington arrived at Old Point from Santiago Wednesday morning with twenty officers and 200 sick and wounded, who were transferred to the Fort Monroe hospital. Thousands welcomed and cheered the wounded heroes as they passed by on litters.

All Congratulate Hobson.

While a prisoner at Santiago, Lieut. Hobson received many letters from persons who never saw him. They wrote letters of congratulation and commendation, all of which have been forwarded to Key West, where the naval mail for the fleet is sent.

Du Bosc and Carranza Depart.

Senor du Bosc and Lieut. Carranza sailed from Montreal Wednesday on the Dominion line steamer Ottoman. With them went a petty officer and two sailors of the Panama, captured at the beginning of the war.

"YELLOW JACK" IN THE FIELD.

Advices Say the Scourge Has Made Its Appearance Before Santiago.

Under the white flag of truce the most formidable ally of the Spanish army, yellow fever, has crept out of Santiago and fallen with appalling force upon the American forces. Gradually the details were whispered about Washington. It was said the scourge had actually reached the army and that over a hundred cases were reported. The situation is pictured as distressingly bad, the terrible rains and floods doing their share to add to the

SURGEON-GENERAL STERNBERG.

army's misery. Gen. Miles reports that he has taken steps to isolate the yellow fever patients and to remove the refugees far enough away to prevent the disease from being communicated any further.

Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the fever. The army has the benefit of the most experienced yellow fever experts in the medical profession. The War Department is relying principally upon prompt action to stay the disease. The condition of the army at Santiago has been favorable to the spread of yellow fever. Soldiers lying in the trenches under tropical suns, or in drenching rains, are particularly susceptible to the disease.

Surgeon General Sternberg, one of the greatest experts on the subject, has strongly urged that no prolonged sieges be conducted. He represents that if the troops are long subjected to the conditions which are reported to have prevailed at Santiago a general epidemic of yellow fever is almost certain to break out. Gen. Sternberg believes a long siege of any Cuban city at this season would result in greater disaster to the men than the bullets of the enemy. He thinks it preferable to sustain some losses through gun fire than to subject the entire army to a general outbreak of fever.

BRAVERY OF OFFICERS.

Unprecedented Loss of Men Who Wear Shoulder Straps.

A remarkable feature of the fighting in Cuba, and one much commented upon in military circles, is the heavy loss in killed and wounded of commissioned and noncommissioned officers. In spite of the distress which the loss of so many officers has occasioned, the army officials point to the list as a splendid evidence of the dash and personal bravery of the men who wear shoulder straps. Among the killed and wounded since the first fight at Juragua have been officers of every grade from colonel down, and in numbers said to be almost unprecedented in proportion to the forces engaged. The loss of officers in the two days' fighting around Santiago demonstrates to military men that the American officers lead their men wherever they are called upon to go and are setting an example which cannot but elevate the esprit de corps of the army.

MAIL FOR SOLDIER BOYS.

Through Defects in Addresses Many Letters Go Astray.

The Postoffice Department is experiencing considerable trouble in forwarding mail to the army and navy because of letters being improperly addressed. All mail matter, as far as possible, is made up in separate pouches for regiments and companies, but many letters are found in the mails without indicating the company or regiment in which the addressee is serving. If the public would be particular to let the company and regiment appear on the envelope, it would insure the prompt delivery of the letter. Otherwise it may be necessary to send some of this mail to the dead letter office, in which case it would eventually be returned to the writer.

Gave Thanks to God.

Immediately after the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, Capt. Phil-

CAPT. PHILIP OF THE TEXAS.

ip of the battleship Texas called all hands to quarters, and with bared head, thanked God for the almost bloodless victory. "I want to make public acknowledgment here," he said, "that I believe in God the Father Almighty. I want all you officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty."

SANTIAGO IS SHELLED

SLAUGHTER AND DESTRUCTION ARE APPALLING.

Spaniards Are Driven Back at Every Sortie and Many of the Finest Buildings Are Reduced to Dust—Ships Fire 106 Shots.

Sight Was Sickening.

A general bombardment began on Santiago Monday at 9:35 in the morning. Many of the finest buildings in the city were reduced to dust. The slaughter and devastation became so great and so sickening to the sight that Gen. Shafter again sent word begging a surrender of the city before it was entirely destroyed. The Spaniards fought like demons, but were driven back at every attempt that savored of a sortie. The battleships Indiana and New York and the cruiser Brooklyn, from their position outside the harbor, shelled the city. These terrible missiles of destruction, mostly eight and ten-inch shells, were hurled into the city from a distance of over six miles. Simultaneously with the havoc caused by the shells from the battleships the army batteries and rifle pits poured in their deadly fire. There were 106 discharges from the ships, 101 of the shells counting.

When the morning mist which enveloped the Spanish line lifted Gen. Shafter ordered that each shot be aimed at some particular object and the firing at intervals of ten minutes. No Gattling guns were used. The infantry did little firing, and only for the purpose of picking off individual Spaniards. The marksmanship was excellent, as evinced by an occasional headlong plunge of a hostile sharpshooter from a tree. The Spanish batteries fired four rounds harmlessly. Simultaneouely with the land attack, the New York and Brooklyn moved close to the shore at Aguadores. The New York wig-wagged to the beach. Signalers went to the crest of the ridge to observe the effect of the shells. The first shell was an eight-inch from the New York, fired at a high elevation. The men on the ridge telephoned Shafter, and an hour later signaled to the New York. The gunners changed the range and fired a second shot. Again a wait, more signaling and fine calculation by the gunners. The third shell finally sped over the hill. The signal men were soon wig-wagging excitedly, the officers reported, and the jackies on the New York cheered; they had the right range at last. Then the firing began in earnest. The range was 6,500 yards and the direction was north by 27 degrees west. The New York fired at five-minute intervals. At its eighteenth shot the Brooklyn moved in and at the twenty-sixth began firing. Her fire, like that of the New York, was slow. The Indiana joined in and swung her turrets to starboard, listing the ship. She then opened with a broadside from her 8-inch guns, firing much faster than the New York and Brooklyn. The shore telephone line was ever active, and the wig-wag men on the hill were busy telling of the effectiveness of the fire.

At 12:45, the ships having fired 106 explosive shells, the shore signaled that Shafter had sent a flag of truce to the enemy and the firing ceased. At 1 o'clock Shafter sent Major Noble into the Spanish lines, demanding surrender. Just as the ships ceased action the Yale arrived with Gen. Miles on board. The Yale sailed around the flagship and was liberally cheered. Gen. Miles landed at Siboney and made an inspection.

"HEAD MONEY" FOR JACKIES.

$200,000 for the Brave Men Who Destroyed Cervera's Fleet.

Something like $200,000 will be paid by this Government as "head money" to the brave officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. This is according to the law, which provides payment of $100 a head for every man on the ships of an enemy when these ships are destroyed. Admiral Sampson will receive over $10,000 as his share and Commodore Schley will receive only about $4,000 of the

FIRST U. S. POSTOFFICE IN CUBA.

It is located at Baiquiri and is in charge of Postmaster Eben Brewer, who is the United States Resident Mail Agent for the Island of Cuba, and the first military postmaster to represent this country on foreign soil.

"head money." It is estimated that Captains Taylor, Evans, Phillip, Chadwick, Higginson, Clark and Cook will receive about $2,500 each. After the other officers of the warships receive their share the remainder will be divided among the sailors, who may receive something like $20 each.

NO PRISONERS WERE KILLED.

Shafter Officially Denies the Alleged Atrocities by Cubans.

The War Department posted the following dispatch, which effectually disposes of the charges made by a sensational New York paper that the Cuban contingent at Santiago had been murdering Spanish prisoners. The message reads:

Secretary War, Washington: Dispatch as to killing prisoners by Cubans absolutely false. No prisoners have been turned over to them, and they have shown no disposition to treat badly any Spaniards who have fallen into their hands. Shafter.

Spaniards in Texas.

Judge T. S. Parks, a prominent attorney of Brownsville, Texas, states that many of the wealthy business men of that city and some of the officials of the county are Spaniards, and open in their sympathetic expressions, and have contributed a large amount of money to the cause of Spain.

Wreckers Reach Santiago.

The Navy Department received information Wednesday that the wrecking vessels sent to southern Cuba for the purpose of attempting to raise the four Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle with Sampson's ships had reached their destination.

Only Ten Amputations.

Shafter reports that those wounded in the first Santiago fight are in good spirits. Their wounds are much less dangerous than those made with 45-caliber bulets. Among the large number of wounded there are few amputations—perhaps ten.

Vultures Devour the Bodies.

The wrecked Spanish cruisers at Santiago are still filled with charred bodies, and vultures are devouring the remains. The Cubans, by Admiral Sampson's orders, have buried over 100 Spaniards who were washed ashore.

Blanco's Supply Ship Is Wrecked.

Capt. Sawyer, signal officer at Key West, reported to the War Department that the ship San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

OBJECT LESSON FOR 1898.

The extraordinary shortage of food supplies in Europe, due to the failure of crops during the season of 1898, and the failure of crops during the season of 1898 in countries which compete with the United States, such as India, Argentine Republic and Australia, accounts for the enormous increase of our exports of wheat, flour, corn, and other food products during the eleven months of the fiscal year ending June 1. These exports have been large beyond all precedent and were looked for by those familiar with the situation. The following table shows the value of exports of wheat flour and corn since 1893, from which the volume of this year's business may be understood:

Year.	Wheat.	Flour.	Corn.
1893.	$93,534,970	$75,494,347	$24,587,511
1894.	59,407,041	69,271,770	30,211,154
1895.	43,805,663	51,651,928	14,650,767
1896.	39,709,868	52,025,217	37,836,862
1897.	59,910,178	55,914,347	54,087,150
1898.	120,721,512	63,506,233	67,000,270

It must be remembered that while this table gives the exports for the entire twelve months of each preceding year, it gives them for only eleven months of the present fiscal year, which shows that we exported about $100,000,000 more breadstuffs in eleven months of 1898 than we did the entire year of 1897, which was itself a year of phenomenally large exports. The wheat crop in India and Argentine Republic ripens in the winter. As the crop of 1896-7 was an almost entire failure in those countries, resulting in the great famine in India the latter part of the fiscal year of 1897 was naturally affected, resulting in a larger demand from this country. It is fortunate for us and the world at large that the Almighty blessed us with an abundant harvest and thus filled our granaries so that we could feed the world, otherwise the distress would have been great. It was also fortunate for the farmers of this country, however unfortunate it may have been to the poor of foreign countries, and the underpaid workingmen of our own, that this interposition of Divine Providence came in time to alleviate, for the time being, the disastrous effects of the gold standard. Otherwise, with the low and continually depreciating prices, which prevailed during 1896 and the early months of 1897, the mind fails to conceive the condition which would have resulted. It is noticeable, however, that the advance in prices has been almost wholly confined to food products, and the increase in our exports have been confined to this class of the products of the farm. Thus it happens, as previously shown, that while our exports of cotton were in bulk somewhat larger, the amount of money received therefor was less than for the crop of the previous year. Of all products perhaps pig iron comes nearest being the barometer of the price of labor. It is almost wholly a product of labor. A fall, therefore, in the price of pig iron indicates to an almost dead certainty a lowering of the wages of those who produce it. Although the use of steel and other products of pig iron have been enormously extended the price of this, aside from food products the most important of human productions, has steadily declined. James M. Swank, editor of the Bulletin of Philadelphia, the organ of the American Iron and Steel Association, recognized as the best authority on everything pertaining to this product in the United States, says in the June 15 issue:

"By correspondence and by consulting quotations in the pig iron centers we have ascertained that an average price for our pig iron production was $10.46 per ton in 1896, and $9.85 in 1897."

This shows a loss of 61 cents per ton in the price. As there have been no improvements of value cheapening the process of producing pig iron during the year, this 61 cents a ton may be said to be taken from the price of labor. Thus while staple food products have advanced under the influence of the extraordinary foreign demand, the price of the other great staples have declined as a result of a still appreciating measure of values. We have always said that prosperity must begin at the farm, and when the farmer gets good prices for his products all classes share his good fortune with him. The small measure of prosperity the country has been enjoying during 1898 is due wholly to the advanced price of the products of the farm used as food. The farmer gets more money for his products this year, consequently he had money to spend after paying his fixed charges, with which to buy the products of other people's labor this industrial activity is stimulated. The gold standard advocates, ever ready to magnify the importance of the money lender, contended that national prosperity was dependent upon ability to borrow, and that while foreign and domestic money lenders were frightened by silver agitation prosperity would not come. All that was needed was to restore confidence to Shylock and all would be well. The object lesson in the experience of 1898 should, therefore, be a good one.

The Chicago Platform.

If the Democrats do not control the next Congress by an overwhelming majority it will be because of the inefficiency and timidity in leadership. The reaction certain to be forced by the radicalism of extreme plutocracy has already begun, and it is making itself felt in an unmistakable way. What it means is illustrated in these comments on the proposed "Anglo-American" imperialism and on the bond deal adopted the other day by the Free Coinage Republicans of Kansas in their platform:

We believe this Government is capable of attending to its own affairs without the aid of any other nation on the earth.

We believe entangling alliances with foreign nations to be inimical to the best interests of this nation, and that the teachings of Washington, having proven so wise in the past, should be strictly observed in the future, and for this reason we are opposed to the suggested Anglo-American alliance. The Republican party having obtained an unnecessary bond issue in place of the bimetallism it promised to secure, we demand that the administration proceed to prosecute the present war which it has so reluctantly undertaken. The pace set by Admiral Dewey suits us.

We believe that manhood, not money, should be the controlling factor of this nation, and that all corporate interest should be under strict Government control, and to this end we extend our cooperation to any party that honestly and fearlessly attempts to restore the affairs of the Government to the people.

In Kansas, in Nebraska, in South Dakota, and throughout the West generally plutocratic radicalism in the conduct of the war has broken down "Middle-of-the-Road" Populism on one hand and on the other has destroyed all possibility that the Democratic party can be controlled by the Palmer-Buckner bolters. Instead of changing the issues of the Chicago platform the bond dealers and imperialists at Washington are forcing the fullest co-operation among all the elements which united in full support of Bryan in the last campaign. Hanna, Morgan, Whitney, Gage, McKinley, and Rothschild are co-operating to force a more complete and effective union of all forces of opposition to plutocracy than seemed possible six months ago. The Chicago platform stands for the constitution and the laws, for justice, for liberty, for Americanism, for civilization. Its principles are about to receive an overwhelming vindication.

Annexation of Hawaii.

The Republic of Hawaii has been annexed to the United States by joint resolution, which passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 209 yeas to 91 nays, and the Senate by a vote of 42 yeas to 21 nays. Whatever objections (and there were grave ones) induced a large number of both Senators and Representatives to oppose this annexation must now be laid aside. We recollect that when Texas was admitted by joint resolution—Massachusetts was in the negative then—the whole of New England rang with threats to repeal it some day, and send the Texans adrift again. The Democrats who annexed Texas laughed at the descendants of the Puritans in those days, and told them that, where the American flag had been unfurled, it never should be hauled down; and Democrats are going to acquiesce and not give the Hawaiian annexationists a chance to laugh at them now. We shall accept Hawaii, but we accept it, as the understanding is, that it shall have a territorial government, directed and controlled from Washington, and shall not, while the mass of its population is of the character it has to-day, be admitted as a State of the Union, with the right to vote given to all the riffraff of Kanakas, Japanese and Chinese there residing.—New York News.

Can't Ignore Cubans.

If what is called President McKinley's plan were put into operation, it would nullify the purpose of war. The insurgents demand that the government to be set up at the end of the war shall be their government. In this they are right. There are but two governments in Cuba. One is the Spanish, the other is that of the Cuban republic. And unless we are fighting for one or the other, we are intruders. The United States will have no right to ignore the present Cuban republic when the Spanish troops are driven out of Cuba. By the almost unanimous vote of both houses of Congress two years ago, the Cuban republic was recognized. Both political parties in their platforms of 1896 expressed their sympathy for it in its struggle for independence.—Chicago Public.

Current Notes.

The mortality reports of the Spanish army show that in 1897 32,534 died of yellow fever and other diseases, which shows that a slow war is the most destructive to foreign troops in that climate.

Why, in a republic, should an officer in the army receive any higher pay or any different food than that of the private soldier. There is a very decided difference at present, and it is an idea borrowed from the old monarchies.

Oregon went Republican by a big majority. They vote for the party that brings the high price for wheat. And wheat went down right after election. What a terrific lot of trouble the voting king has in fixing himself out with the good times.

Col. John Jacob Astor and the other Fifth avenue young men in the commissary department, have made a terrible failure in the apparently simple matter of getting decent food to the soldiers with unlimited money to do it with. But the officers are feeding on the fat of the land.

Oregon is a great wheat producing State, and Oregon recently gave the gold bugs a vote of confidence; but that was before the price of wheat dropped 50 per cent. How do the Oregon wheat raisers like the situation now? Perhaps no better than Oregon silver miners and the Southern cotton growers.

This is the first war attempted under the single standard and it is the first time war taxes have ever been levied, while at the same time the supply of money in circulation was reduced. The result, of course, is a lower price for farm products than would prevail if silver were coined and greenbacks issued to pay war expenses, thus expanding the volume of currency, instead of contracting it by a huge bond issue.

Every time one of these 13-inch guns sends its half-ton shell at the enemy it shoots away the value of a small farm. Some people are beginning to wonder if what we shall gain is worth the powder. We are willing to spend money in the cause of humanity and to extend and establish the principles of civil and religious liberty to an oppressed land, but if this war is prosecuted to acquire territory, to make jobs for prospective captain generals and to give bonds to the bond hungry, we hesitate.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
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The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
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A Foot Corn Cutter

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Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
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SAFETY POISE
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Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
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Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
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IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*
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Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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NEVER IMITATED BY QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

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on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1221 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

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Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c.
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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Beautiful Structure of Eggshells.

An eggshell consists of concretions of carbonate of lime (chalk), deposited in and upon the fibrous surface of the egg-pod, and smoothed and soldered together into polygonal plates of greater or less thickness, so that under the microscope the surface looks like a tessellated pavement. The microscope further discloses the interesting information that eggs of the different group of birds possess recognizable characteristics, so that a trained eye can tell, by examining a fragment of shell, the general character of the bird that laid it, if not its specific identity; and this ability has done service in enlarging our knowledge of fossil birds, some of whose eggs have been recovered unbroken. The shell is always permeated by minute canals that admit air to the growing embryo, for without the presence and aid of oxygen the processes of organic development could not go on. Close these pores by varnishing, and the embryo would quickly die; on the other hand, such an exclusion of the air is one of the methods in use for prolonging the edibility of fresh eggs by excluding air and microbes. As the embryo grows, the air pores enlarge, the shell becomes brittle, and its lining membrane splits at the large end, forming there a considerable cavity filled with air. When the chick has approached nearly to the time of bursting the shell, it ruptures the membrane—perhaps accidentally—and begins to breathe this air, and thus to get its lungs into working order. The beauty of this arrangement is that the tender youngling is thus provided with air warmed to the temperature of its blood, avoiding the chill of the outside atmosphere before its respiratory organs have grown strong enough to bear the shock. In order to enable it to break its way out of the shell when its time comes, the tip of its soft little beak is armed with a temporary hard knob or excrescence, called an "egg-tooth," which falls off soon after the chick's emergence.—Harper's Magazine.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but to-day she is alive and well, and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.

"My Husband Read."

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited.

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Substantiating Immersion.

The famed Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, was renowned for his witty rejoinders. On one occasion a Baptist minister insisted that there were several places in the Bible where immersion was unquestionably referred to. "Yes," replied the Bishop, "I recall two such instances where there can be no doubt as to the mode: one is where Pharaoh and his host were immersed in the sea, and the other where the Gadarene pigs were drowned in the deep."—Saturday Evening Post.

$2.00 Fort Wayne to Chicago and return every Sunday via Nickel Plate Road. Train leaves Fort Wayne 2:45 a. m., arrives at Chicago 7:55 a. m. Returning, leaves Chicago 10:15 p. m.

Too Many Specimens Lying Around

"Is there any necessity of your having quite so many young idiots hanging around here, Mabel?" asked the father in the properly deferential tone of a modern parent.

"I am studying human nature, papa," answered the sweet girl. "You know the proper study of mankind—or womankind—is man."

"Mebbe it is, but I must say I don't like the way you keep the house littered up with your specimens."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Do your duty and do not swerve from it. Do that which your conscience tells you to be right, and leave the consequences to God.—B. R. Haydon.

When going east take the magnificent new flyer over the Wabash, known as the "Continental Limited." A fine new train to Buffalo and New York and Boston.

At Whatcom, Wash., a woman working for an evaporating company peeled 15,491 potatoes in twenty days and earned $20.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Punctuality, honesty and brevity are the watchwords of life.—Cyrus W. Field.

Go to the Omaha Exposition via the WABASH.

Don't stand around barefooted waiting for dead men's shoes.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

While McKinley expects that Spain will now ask terms of peace, he believes the best way to realize that expectation is to keep pounding. It is the purpose to call home all the boys at Santiago except the artillery as rapidly as possible, and give them a chance to rest and feed up and tell the folk about their fighting, while several regiments of immunes will be sent down to garrison that city during the summer and assist a military governor, who will probably be Gen. Shafter, to restore order and rebuild the town and revive business and agriculture in that province. Every possible encouragement will be offered the residents of eastern Cuba to recover their prosperity. Steamship communication with New York will be resumed at once, public improvements will be introduced and the owners of plantations will be afforded protection while they clear their fields and plant their crops. The iron mines will be in operation very shortly, because the ore is needed in Baltimore, Pittsburg and Chicago, and before the summer is ended eastern Cuba will be in a condition to illustrate what may be expected of the rest of the island when it is relieved from Spanish despotism.

* * *

The startling charges made by Mr. Hearst of the New York Journal about the murder of Spanish prisoners by the Cuban soldiers in front of Santiago are confirmed by officers who have reached Washington. They are reluctant to discuss the subject, and justify the barbarous act on the ground that the victims were not members of the regular Spanish force, but independent guerrillas, who had themselves violated the laws of war and were guilty of the most infamous crime among soldiers, the slaughter of the wounded. Officers say the Cuban allies treat ordinary Spanish soldiers who have deserted or have been captured with great consideration, but for guerrillas and Spanish volunteers they have no mercy. The officers smile when Gen. Shafter's denial is referred to, and explain that he knows nothing whatever about the matter; that the capture of Spanish guerrillas is never reported, and that when one is found he is hustled into the Cuban lines as rapidly as possible.

* * *

Everybody you meet on the streets of Washington these days is either a school teacher or a soldier. The national association, which has been in session for ten days, brought 12,000 or 15,000 interesting young women who are professionally engaged in molding the minds of the coming generation, and they are indefatigable sightseers. The capitol, congressional library, the White House, the national museum, the Washington monument and other places of interest have swarmed with them. They monopolize the street cars, throng the sidewalks and have made their visit here the source of both pleasure and profit. These young women do not hesitate to ask questions when they desire information, and their inquiries have been addressed to anybody they met upon the streets. The soldiers from Camp Alger have almost equaled the school teachers in number and come over by hundreds every day.

* * *

The officials of the internal revenue bureau believe the country will absorb more internal revenue stamps than postage stamps. The Postoffice Department prints about 3,000,000,000 of postage stamps a year, or an average of 10,000,000 a day. The requisitions for internal revenue stamps from the sixty-three collectors already filled amount to 500,000,000, which seem to have been instantly absorbed by the public, and they are now calling for more. The department is sending out about 15,000,000 a day.

* * *

It is proposed upon the arrival of the commissioners to hoist at Honolulu the identical flag that was hauled down April 1, 1893, by Paramount Blount. This flag belonged to the cruiser Boston, then lying in port, and was taken possession of by Lieut. Lucian Young, one of her officers, who presented it to Minister Thurston. Mr. Thurston treasured it as a sacred thing and will deliver it to Admiral Miller to be restored to its former place at the top of the flagstaff on the Government palace.

* * *

There is not the slightest apprehension in administration circles concerning the attitude of Germany in the Philippines or elsewhere. On the contrary, there is a perfect understanding between the two Governments and the two admirals at Manila. While some of the German officers may show independence and perhaps impertinence, the Emperor and his ministers concede the position of the United States in the Philippine Islands and will not interfere in any measure with our plans.

* * *

It is said that no attempt will be made to attack Havana. Gen. Blanco will be allowed to contemplate his fortifications and study the art of war within his own lines without disturbance from our ships or soldiers. He is entirely cut off from communication with Madrid. One can imagine the unhappy and hopeless situation in which he is placed, with his supplies of food rapidly growing less and no prospects of rescue or re-enforcements.

* * *

The Comptroller of the Currency has received applications from several persons for authority to organize national banks in Honolulu, Havana, Manila and Porto Rico, which of course must be held up until those places become subject to the laws of the United States. The first Honolulu application was made by some Indiana people.

* * *

The officials of the Treasury Department have assumed it was the intention of Congress that the corporations of the country instead of the public should pay the petty taxes imposed upon business transactions by the war revenue bill, and so far as they can control the matter this intention will be carried out.

* * *

Commodore Watson's missionary expedition will be hastened in order to furnish the Spaniards a practical example of war and emphasize the determination of Uncle Sam to have his own way. It is expected also that he will seize Ceuta, the Spanish outpost on the African side of the Straits of Gibraltar, and hold it as a base of supplies.

* * *

Spain has already lost twenty-one ships of war, with an aggregate of 44,040 tons, and twenty-one merchant vessels of 32,400 tons. The United States has lost no ships of war, has had only one, the torpedo boat Winslow, disabled, and none of its merchantmen has been captured.

* * *

The Spanish Government can no longer communicate with its officers either in Cuba or the Philippine Islands without the consent of the United States.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Tipton Young Man Meets a Peculiar Death — Madison County Farmers Hold Their Wheat for Better Prices —Marion Strike Settled.

Died in a Singular Manner.

William Claude Mayne, an estimable young man of Tipton, came to a very singular and appalling death. He was taken with hemorrhage from the nose, and in less than twelve hours the blood began flowing from his mouth, ears and eyes. The physicians succeeded in checking this at times, but only temporarily, for the blood burst out afresh until it finally oozed through the pores of his flesh. A prominent physician of Indianapolis was summoned, but all efforts to stanch the blood proved futile, and the young man, perfectly conscious, passed quietly away. Mr. Mayne was a favorite tenor.

Farmers Holding Wheat.

Farmers in Madison and other eastern Indiana counties are not rushing their new wheat into market. A majority of them are holding on to their product and storing it for higher prices. Almost all farmers have this year for the first time in many enough money to meet all bills and are able to store their grain. The yield all through that section of Indiana is splendid and the grain is fully matured, well rounded and solid—the very best grades. The blighting frosts which affected sections of Indiana have had no effect thereabouts. Many fields yielded over thirty bushels an acre and in that county it is thought the average will be considerably over twenty bushels. White top, which in the last two years starved out the wheat, is missing this year.

No Right to Strike.

It required just twenty-four hours to end the strike at the Marion flint glass works. The proprietors immediately communicated with President Smith at Pittsburg and he at once instructed John Hope of Muncie, a member of the executive committee, to go there and direct the men to return to work. This he did, and at a meeting of the workers he informed them that the strike was without warrant, contrary to the by-laws of the organization and in violation of the contract with the Flint Glass Company. The next morning work was resumed as if there had been no trouble of any kind.

Fired On from Ambush.

Arthur Wilfred of Kokomo called on a lady friend in the suburbs the other evening and while there the house was bombarded with rocks and fireworks. Wilfred dispersed the crowd with a shotgun but later in the evening when en route home a gunshot from an unknown quarter carried away the greater portion of his lower jaw. He may recover.

Within Our Borders.

Roscoe Moore, an alleged professional burglar, was captured at Sullivan by Sheriff Mayfield.

James Groves and J. J. Haynes of Davies County have been arrested for passing counterfeit silver dollars.

At Pierceton, white caps administered fifty lashes with a blacksnake whip to William Keller, for beating his wife.

William Mitchell, a carpenter, was stricken with paralysis while standing on the street in Anderson. He fell and died in a few minutes.

After making an attempt to take the life of his tenant, John Kline, with an ax, John Seusenbangh of Logansport sent a 38-caliber bullet through his brain.

Mrs. Schill, an old German woman residing near Crothersville, was found dead in bed. She was very eccentric, and had lived by herself ever since the death of her husband several years ago.

Elwood, Indianapolis and Ohio capitalists have organized a brewing company with a capital stock of $100,000 and will build a large brewery in Elwood. The site has been purchased and side tracks arranged for.

The Terre Haute Iron and Steel Company and the Wabash Iron Company have signed the wage scale of the ironworkers for the ensuing year. The companies are not members of the Iron Manufacturers' Association, but they usually abide by the agreement, and the men receive the regular scale of wages.

Mrs. William Yocom and daughter, Mrs. E. Leachman, residing in Dick Johnson township, met with probably a fatal accident in a runaway. Mrs. Yocom jumped and escaped serious injuries, but Mrs. Leachman remained in the vehicle until it overturned, fracturing her skull and injuring her internally.

The jury in the case of Montgomery County against John C. Hutton, ex-treasurer, to recover taxes alleged to have been collected during his two terms in office and not properly accounted for, returned a verdict deciding that $3,659.57 was due the county from Hutton and his bondsmen, there being $788.10 due from his first term's business, and $2,871.27 from the second term. The suit was for about $9,000.

A young man, frightfully cut and battered, was found lying beside the Chicago and Erie Railroad track near Rochester. He was taken to a dwelling and a surgeon pronounced his injuries serious. For hours he was unconscious, and when at last he partially regained his senses he said that his name was James Stonaker, son of Israel Stonaker of Monterey, and had been pushed off a rapidly moving freight train.

A murder was committed at New Washington. A dispute arose between Henry Rhetts and William McCoy over some trifling matter, when McCoy attacked Rhetts and beat him to death. It is alleged by friends of Rhetts that the father and brother of McCoy stood by and saw the murder committed without making an attempt to interfere. Much bitter feeling has been aroused.

Three huge Standard Oil kerosene tanks, together with an office building at the company's yards in Columbus, were destroyed by fire. The oil destroyed was worth $2,000 and the building $1,000. No insurance.

Engineer J. D. Fields and Fireman Frank McBee of Frankfort were killed at Silverwood. The men were switching on the side track and the rails spread, precipitating the engine down a 35-foot embankment. Both were pinioned by the engine, and it was three hours before the wrecking crew succeeded in recovering their bodies.

Charles Von Haaren, an artist, fell from a frescoing scaffold at the Catholic church at Greensburg and died in a few minutes. He was from Louisville. He was 32 years old.

At Fort Wayne, Judge O'Rourke rendered his decision in the Fort Wayne street railway case. He finds that John J. Shipherd wrongfully used more than $500,000 worth of bonds. The decision says that the Cleveland capitalists were aware of Shipherd's peculations when they purchased bonds of him, and orders these capitalists to turn back as assets to the company $990,000 worth of bonds, thus protecting small creditors and bondholders.

Intelligent People

Are always looking for an opportunity of increasing their store of knowledge. Chautauqua, N. Y., is without a peer as a place to brush away the cobwebs. A Low Rate Excursion via the Nickel Plate Road offers another opportunity of attending this justly famous summer school. The agents of that line are glad to furnish detailed information.

Famous Old Riddles.

Here are a few riddles which amused our ancestors:

Who was Adam's mother?

How many calves' tails would it take to reach from the earth to the sky?

When Antichrist appears in the world what will be the hardest thing for him to understand?

Why do men make an oven in a town?

How many straws go to a goose's nest?

What man getteth his living backwards?

Who killed the fourth part of all the people in the world?

What is the worst-bestowed charity that one could give?

How many persons can furnish answers to all of the above?

Notice of withdrawal before the appointment of a receiver of a building and saving association is held, in Rabbitt vs. Wilcoxen (Iowa), 38 L. R. A. 183, to give no right of priority under by-laws for payment "according to the priority of notice," but also providing that only 30 per cent of the cash receipts of the loan fund for any month should be paid that month. These by-laws are said to contemplate going concerns.

Did you know that the WABASH operates the Fastest Mail Train in the world? This is an indication of its superior roadbed and track.

Shucking Corn on "All Fours."

A gentleman from Keene told a reporter of a certain novel method of stealing corn, which is now in vogue in that neighborhood. Acting upon the supposition that the cornfield is being guarded, the thief enters upon "all fours." Reaching the shock he carefully works his way into the center, where there is commonly a cavity, and there begins to fill his sack. Having shucked all he can carry he crawls out, and until the farmer goes to shuck and haul his corn and finds only fodder, he is none the wiser.—Lexington (Ky.) Herald.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Did Not Lose His Head.

Bill Yale—That man Williams never lost his head in a foot-ball game yet, did he?

Jim Cornell—No, I think not. He lost an ear, part of his nose, eight teeth—but I do not remember ever hearing of him losing his head.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Chautauqua Assembly is now in session. Realizing the popularity of this delightful summer resort and the benefits to be acquired at such an educational center, the Nickel Plate Road has authorized an excursion to that point on July 29th. The low rate for this occasion is one of the prominent features, while a splendid road bed, fast time, courteous employes, elegant sleeping cars, and an unexcelled dining service, combine to render a trip over that popular line most enjoyable.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.

Customer—I want my hair cut close as you know how; a regular army cut, understand?

Barber—What's the matter now? Do you think of enlisting?

Customer—No, but I'm going to be married.—Boston Courier.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of $1.0).

Always Going.

Mrs. Prim—John, you used to say before we were married that you could die listening to the sound of my voice.

Mr. Prim—Well, Mary, it begins to look as if I'll have to do it, unless you go first.

August 23rd to September 3rd, will be the meeting of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge in the city of Indianapolis, Ind. Take the WABASH to this meeting. Very low rates will be made.

Golf can positively be traced in Scottish history to 1457, and it is believed to have been played much earlier than that date.

A Good Thing

Bears repitition. The Nickel Plate road will run another of its popular excursions to Chautauqua, N. Y., on July 29th. Low rates, thirty day limits, and first-class service make a great drawing card. Ask agents for time of trains and rates.

It has been demonstrated that the explosive power of a sphere of water only one inch in diameter is sufficient to burst a brass vessel having a resisting power of 27,000 pounds.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The "life tree" of Jamaica grows and thrives for months after being uprooted and exposed to the sun.

Get particulars from Agents regarding $1.00 excursion tickets offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more.

Show is not substance; realities govern wise men.—Penn.

You Will Stand the Heat

Much more easily and comfortably by putting and keeping your body in trim condition by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. It makes good blood, promotes proper circulation and keeps every organic operation free from friction.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

A Philippine Hero.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. Frequently we see people in this country whose lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Whiskers for Plows.

That history repeats itself has just received another proof. Some years ago the men of a Bavarian regiment, of which Prince Maximilian was chief, in order that they might show their devotion to him, cut off their mustaches and sent them to the Princess, who had just become a mother, that she might use them as a pillow. Something very like a repetition of this has just taken place at Rappolstweller, in Alsatia. The chief of the fire brigade was a few days ago presented with his first child, a boy. The firemen thereupon called a meeting at which it was decided to make the baby boy an honorary member of the corps, and the men subsequently cut off their mustaches and beards to form the stuffing of a red velvet pillow for the baby's use.—Chicago Chronicle.

Home Seekers' Excursions to western and southwestern points are run semi-monthly by the WABASH. Write your nearest Agent.

Only a Fowl.

An Englishman was once persuaded to see a game of base-ball, and during the play, when he happened to look away for a moment, a foul tip caught him on the ear and knocked him senseless. On coming to himself, he asked faintly, "What was it?" "A foul—only a foul." "Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "I thought it was a mule."—Argonaut.

Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or lover in the army or navy? Mail him to-day a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get sore or callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Except "the House."

"It is a sin," she said, "to win money in gambling dens."

"I know," he replied, "but what's the use worrying over it? Nobody ever sins in that way."

On Sundays parties of five or more can go any where and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for $1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents.

It is claimed that crows, eagles, ravens and swans live to be 100 years old; herons 59, parrots 60, geese 50, sparrowhawks 40, peacocks, canaries and cranes 24.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

He is very unfortunate that has no trouble.

All through WABASH trains have Reclining Chair cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping cars sumptuously appointed.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

Reason Enough.

He (poetically)—Ah! why do you shrink from me like a startled fawn, trembling at the rustle of fallen leaves—ah, why?

She (non-poetic)—Because I've just been vaccinated.—Boston Globe.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

A man's best capital is his industry.—Stephen Girard.

WABASH will be the favorite route to the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them: All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.
Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.
Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

Grand Excursion to Lake Michigan and the Penitentiary.

On Thursday, July 21, 1898, the Nickel Plate R. R. will run the second annual excursion to Michigan City and return, via Argos and the L. E. & W. R. R. The round trip rate is only $1.25. Harvest is over, corn is laid by, so all come and enjoy a day of recreation on the lake and points of interest at this famous resort. Train leaves Fort Wayne 7:45 a. m.

Don't expect to make a good reputation by spending your time in contradicting lies.

Remember that the Omaha Exposition, June 1st to November 1st, will be the greatest show since the World's Fair. If you are going, see the WABASH about rates and take that line.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. SORE EYES.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

TRAMPS JAILED

He Had A Mania For Smashing Patriotic Emblems and General Tinware

But The Women of West Seventh Street Road Captured Him With Guns—Same As Dewey.

There was quite an exciting time out west of town yesterday afternoon. A wild-eyed-half crazy old tramp, had got into the neighborhood, and the first account of him is that he appeared at the residence of Eli Myers, the T. C. Elson place, about two miles west of town, and began to make thing lively. He found the tinware and went to banging it about and making himself a nuisance in a general way. As he would not stop they ordered him away and finally got him to leave. He was next heard of at John Olinger's, where he again pounded and banged everything in sight and was finally driven off. He then went to the home of Wm. Ruple, on the D Z. Hoffman place, the man who builds the stone work of our bridges, and at once, began to make things lively. The sight of the flags on the porch, and similar patriotic emblems seems to have set him agoing. He tore up two little flags that were fixed on the porch and then went for the little boy's gunboat and demolished that. Just then Mrs. Ruple appeared, her husband being absent, working on the Goodwin bridge northwest of Waterloo. She ordered him to stop and get away from there. Seeing she meant business the fellow stopped and left the porch, but only to go around to the back of the house, where he found some of his favorite tinware, and began to smash it. Just as he had picked up a strainer and begun to hammer it, Mrs. Ruple was on him again. This time she had a revolver, and ordered him to stop or she would shoot him. He told her to go ahead, and held ther strainer up to protect himself. She was as good as her word and fired, but had the self-control and coolness not to fire into him, but close enough to scare him. She gave him three shots that way, and he again discovered she meant business and started on a run. But she had alarmed the neighbors, and one of them, Henry Eckert seized a gun and started for the scene of action. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately, the gun was not loaded, and when he met the tramp and ordered him to stop the tramp grappled him and a struggle followed. Eckert is an old man, and was likely to get the worst of it when he managed to get the gun around so he could hit the tramp with it, which he did so vigorously that the fellow gave up and began to blubber and cry like a baby. Just then some ladies in a buggy came along, going towards Auburn, and were told to send the sheriff out there. When they got to town and gave word. Deputy Platter went out and brought the fellow in and lodged him in jail.

From all accounts, the man is evidently the same half crazy fellow who acted so queer and so violent here in Auburn. He went through town the evening the W. R. C. gave the bean social at Mr. Gordon's last week, and frightened a good many of the people, especially the children by his violent way, and strange mutterings. Though he speaks English, he appears to have a sort of foreign accent, as when he says he is an "Americaine," and some think he may be a half crazy Spaniard. And now a tramp wouldn't be given a drink of water on the road west of Auburn. He has evidently escaped from some asylum. He could easily be located as he has lost one ear.

The Goodwin Bridge

Wm. Rupe reports the stone work of the abutments of the Goodwin bridge as nearing completion. Surveyor Krontz has been appointed to superintend the work and the commissioners Shoemaker and Gunsenhouser, are often on the ground. He says he has put in the stone abutments for seven bridges on Cedar Creek, but this one is the worst as far as the quicksand is concerned. It bothers them a good deal.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

Niagara Falls EXCURSION

Wait for the Old Reliable

LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

Leave

Fort Wayne

7:10 A. M.

Thursday, Aug. 4, '98,

RATE $6.50.

ALSO

Sandusky, Put-in-bay, Cleveland and Buffalo, with side Trips to Lewiston, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Etc.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,

General Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, India

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

Santiago Taken!

The latest report that come is that Santiago has surrendered. One account says there was a bloody battle. Another says there was no fight, but they had concluded to surrender, giving us 9,000 prisoners.

DEWEY'S DOINGS

As noted yesterday. we have been steadily getting ahead at Manila. We now have more complete explanations as to how the rumor got out that Dewey had fired on the German cruisers. This had not been done, but the rumor grew out of our occupying Subig Bay. It appears that the Spaniards were putting mines in that bay, so that the fleet they were expecting, would have a place of safety to take shelter in rather than try to drive our fleet from Manila Bay. But the insurgent natives made it so hard for them, that they were forced to take refuge on Graude Island, in the bay. Then the insurgents captured a good sized Spanish vessel ying near the mainland, and started in her for the island to attack the Spaniadds. But the German cruiser, Irene. had been in the bay for some time, evidently to protect the Spaniards. The Irene interfered, and ordered the insurgent ship to leave. Then Dewey sent two cruisers and they took the island, and 500 Spaniards while the Irene went away.

DeKalb Co. Battalion.

Headquarters DeKalb County Battalion G. A. R. July 12, 1998.

The DeKalb County Battalion G. A. R. Annual Reunion will be held at Waterloo Ind. August 18, 1898. The Colonel Commanding therefore directs that all the G. A. R. Posts of Hudson and Hamilton, Steuben Co. Ind. Assemble at the above named place at 10 o'clock a. m, of the same day for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. The Department Commander will be present and deliver an address. All soldiers are invited to attend. Ample arrangements will be made to entertain visiting Comrades.

By Order,
W. O. BUTLER
Col. Commanding DeKalb Co. Bat.
O. H. Widney, Adjt.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs, We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizer. At F.E. Davenport.

Notes of the 157th.

Lieut. Elmer D. Rex has been appointed adjutant in place of H. K. Scott, resigned.

The boys have been paid off, it took $25,000 of Uncle Sam's money to do it.

They have been having a great deal of rain down there, and the boys writing to various papers in this part of the state have a good deal to say about it

South Bend ladies have sent a cake of soap to each member of the company from that city.

Most of the writers complain of so many orders to "get aboard" of the boat, and then have it changed and go ashore again.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life, or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or or price refunded. For sale at H. B. McCord's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

Farm For Rent.

A good farm of 80 acres, 60 under cultivation. Inquire of Dr. James Adams at residence, North Main St., Auburn. 28 30

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago Ill., on Sunday July 24, Via B. & O. R. R.

Special train leaves Auburn Junct. at 5:20 a. m. Fare for round trip $1.00 Returning train will leave Chicago at 11, p. m. A baggage car will be attached to the train and wheels carried free. 28

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

ACCOUNT CHAUTAUQUA MEETING. VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

August 2 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for round trip; good for return until August 31, 1898. 28-32

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Was Someone Else

—L. H. Fretz was here yesterday. He is just in from Goshen where he has been employed "in the field" in the subscription of the Goshen Times Co. for awhile. He had quite an experience the other day. A man in the south part of the county had been run down and hurt by a bicycle rider, and he believed it was Mr. Fretz. But as soon as Mr. F. heard of it he drove down there and let the injured man have a square look at him. It was at once decided it must have been some one else. In fact Mr. Fretz was able to prove that he was at that time in a distant part of the county. We have not heard whether the right man was found or not.

ONE LADY

Has more influence than fifty men, but she must know that she is in the right. We want the address of a few ladies who would take orders amoung their friends and neighbors for one of the largest business houses in the country for which they are giving 113 piece Dinner Sets, Gold Watches and chains, high grade Bicycles, and lovely Toilet Sets. Send us your address on a postal card and we will explain to you without a shadow of a doubt a remarkable opportunity.

LIMA LADIES SUPPLY CO.,
Lima, Ohio. 31

Still The Fight Goes On.

Dr. W. H. McClure, the eminent Specialist of Fort Wayne, who has made a special study of chronic diseases for the past twenty years, and has just returned from a tour through Scotland, France, Germany and England, and visited all the leading Medical institutions in order to gain more knowledge of chronic diseases. Dr. Virchow, one of the most celebrated doctors of the world said he believed that there was fully one half of the human family whose eyes were diseased by having them improperly fitted with glasses. He further says it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that it causes a great many of the chronic diseases. I treat all chronic diseases successfully and fit the eyes to perfection. If our eyes are diseased, I will treat them successfully, fit them properly. All private diseases treated successfully. All examinations free. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. I have two suits of rooms at the Hollister House, where I would be glad to see all.

DR. W. H. MCCLURE.

Low Rate Excursion to Lake Chautauqua

On July 29th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursions tickets to Chautaugua and return at low rates. These tickets will be good returning to leave Chautauqua until Aug. 28th. Particulars from ticket agents or by writing to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O. 28-29

—Emperor William has just heard about the dynamite guns used by Americans and is anxious to learn all about it. He will have an excellent chance to do this if he keeps poking his ships into Dewey's business.

—The naming of vessels of the United States Navy is regulated by law. Vessels of the first class are required to be named after states, those of the second after rivers, those of the third after the principal cities and towns and those of the fourth as the President may direct,

AUBURN MAILS.

Time of closing for each mail train that leaves Auburn:

Wabash	West	No. 5	3:33 a. m.
L. S. & M. S.	South	No. 456	9:50 "
B. & O.	East	No. 16	11:45 "
B. & O.	West	No. 17	11:45 "
L. S. & M. S.	North	No. 457	12:00 m.
Wabash	East	No. 6	1:33 p. m
B. & O.	East	No. 8	2:00 "
L. S. & M. S.	South	No. 410	2:45 "
L. S. & M. S.	North	No. 459	5:00 "
N. Y. & Chi.	West	No. 151	6:20 "
B. & O.	East	No. 46	7:00 "
B. & O.	West	No. 47	7:00 "
B. & O.	West	No. 5	7:00 "

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

For further information address I. M. ZENT, Ticket Agent, Auburn.

SOME persons say it is natural for them to lose flesh during summer. But losing flesh is losing ground. Can you afford to approach another winter in this weakened condition?

Coughs and colds, weak throats and lungs, come quickest to those who are thin in flesh, to those easily chilled, to those who have poor circulation and feeble digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* does just as much good in summer as in winter. It makes flesh in August as well as April. You certainly need as strong nerves in July as in January. And your weak throat and lungs should be healed and strengthened without delay.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

WAR TAXES.

In addition to the list we published the other day, and found on another page of the Weekly, there are other items that will interest the public.

LICENSES

Those doing business on a capital of $25,000 or under pay as follows, with $2.00 for each additional thousand.

2. Brokers	50 00
3. Pawn brokers	20 00
4. Commercial brokers	20 00
5. Custom house brokers	10 00
6. Proprietors of theaters	100 00
7. Proprietors of circuses	100 00
8 oprietors of Pr shows for money	1000
9. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard tables, for each alley and table	5 00
10. Dealers in leaf tobacco, graduated, lowest	6 00
11. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales exceed 50,000 lbs. per year	12 00
12. Manufacturers of tobacco, graduated, lowest	6 00
3. Manufacturers of cigars, graduated, lowest	6 00
14 Manufacturers and packers of mixed flour	12 00

RETAIL DEALERS in tobacco and cigars whose sales are less than 50,000 lbs. annually are not required to have a stamp to carry on the business as such.

PROPRIETARY STAMPS

On patent medicines, perfumery and other proprietary articles, the stamps needed are as follows:

phial or other inclosure containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches, lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, oil, etc., as follows:

a. Where the retail price shall not exceed 5cents	½c
b. Where the retail price exceeds 5 and not 10 cents	1c
c. Where the retail price exceeds 10 not 25 cents	2c
And for each 25 cents additional	2c
2. Perfumery and cosmetics same as above.	
3. Chewing gum, for each package containing $1.00 worth	4c

Your Vacation.

Why not go on the Lake Chautauqua excursion July 29th over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Low rates. Tickets good one month. The height of the Chautauqua season. This lake is one of the most beautiful resorts in the world. The rates at hotels and cottage are the cheapest and the service the best in Amorica. Apply to ticket agent or to A. J. Smitn, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, O., for particular about this excvrsion. 28 29

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Thursday's Daily.

—Tom Rudd is the new postmaster at Butler. He is said to be a good man for the place.

—Mrs. Chas Bartles and Mrs. Chas. Sheets and daughter drove to Kendallville this morning.

—Cy Boyer and Frank Darby had a little scrap at the drugstore of the latter in Waterloo last week. Darby had the best muscle and Cy lit somewhere in the street.

—There has been another visitation of the blessed storks At the home of W. H. Thomas this morning they brought a fine boy baby, as reported by Dr. Baxter.

—Mrs. Kitty Weaver returned Tuesday evening from Navarre, Ohio, where she has been for some time with her mother, Mrs. Swan, and sister, who reside there.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

—The new revenue stamps cannot be used on letters as postage, Don't try it and worry the postmarter. Postage stamps for postage and revenue stamps for revenue. That's how it is.

—Adjutant Harry Scott of the 157th, went through today noon on his way from Port Tampa City to his home at Angola. He has resigned his position in the army as urgent business required his presence at home.

—E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—A big boy is reported at the home of H. E. Richey this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Myers returned to day to their home at Toledo.

—Mrs. Ehlers and Mrs. Cobb went to Spencerville yesterday to attend a convention of the W. C. T. U.

—Jerry Carmer is pushing the hay business as usual, with a big crop in prospect to make next year livelier than this.

—Anderson has a woman who weighs 400 pounds. That's not much. Auburn has several quite slender young men who fancy they weigh a "long ton."

—LOST:—Thursday, July 7, a fur collarette, somewhere on the road between Kendallville and Avilla. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—Dr. Buchtel says that Durward DeLong is improving decidedly, which we are glad to hear. Mrs. DeLong is here with him now, attending him. Her home is in Chicago.

—"Shorty" the Kendallville egg man was in town bright and early today. He says he has entered the thirtieth year he has driven into Auburn to gether up our eggs. This is a record hard to beat.

—Mr. Daniel Houk of Spencerville was in town Thursday evening and called at the COURIER office. They had failed to receive their COURIER but we have fixed the list now so it will go all right hereafter.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Forkner, accompanied by George Swineford and wife, drove over to St. Joe Tuesday to visit their brother, Mr. Nichols, who lives near there. They found him recovering from his recent hurts.

—Les. Sebring and wife are happy over the arrival of a boy baby. If many more boys are reported, we shall believe the war will continue. A year or two ago, the boys were arriving by every stark train and we all predicted war.

—John Crimmins, of Garrett, was over here to day. He had the good fortune to be elected city clerk, over there last May, there being but one other democratic candidate who was left visible after the "landscape" had passed by. He has been a head clerk in the railroad office there since he went over to that place.

—Charles A. Miner who has been for several years past civil engineer in charge of all the government works below New Orleans and about the Gulf, called yesterday on his aunt, Mrs. C. C. Shaffer and together they drove over to Garrett to visit his uncle, E. W. Miner of the Garrett Herald. He is expecting the appointment of a captaincy in the U. S. civil engineers and will then go to the front. Mr. Miner is a Steuben county man, having been born in that county. He graduated at the Tri-State College at Angola. He has made a wonderful success of life for one so young, his present salary being now $2,000 a year.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Spain's Style.

Major Bitters writes in the Rochester Republican: "History says that when Columbus landed upon the island of Cuba it contained about 1,500,000 of docile Indians, who were inoffensive and defenseless, and there were 1,000,000 or more of the same kind of human beings on each of the islands of Porto Rico and St. Domingo, making 3,500,000 people. In a little less than 45 years 4,000,000 Indians were murdered—shot down, drowned starved and slaughtered in great droves. After the Indians were disposed of the Spaniards went to Africa and captured 8,000 Negroes, who were put in bondage a hundred fold worse than American slavery, and the horrible barbarities have not ceased to this day. But this is simply a mere mention of what the Spaniards have done in the way of murdering inoffensive people. No wonder the God of wrath and justice has appointed the Americans to swipe them from the face of the earth."

—The family of the late William Bishop, of Wilmington, desire through these columns to thank all their neighbors and friends for many acts of kindness and sympathy received during his sickness and in their bereavement.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $40.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

Supplement to

THE AUBURN COURIER

Thursday, July 21, 1898.

THE USE OF SALT.

It Is Said That Vegetable Condiments Might Well Be Substituted for It.

Contrary to the general belief that salt is an essential part of our daily diet, Capt. Poindexter, assistant surgeon in the United States army, maintains that it would be better to substitute for its use certain vegetable condiments, such as sugar, pepper, horseradish, spices, cranberry sauce, pickles, vinegar, olive oil, etc. He says that personally he has not been so situated that he could stop the use of salt absolutely, but he has reduced it to a minimum, and finds himself generally better physically and mentally, says the Atlanta Constitution. He finds in his own case that the senses of taste and hearing are apparently more active than when he used salt more freely. His hair, which had begun to fall off, has ceased doing so. His skin seems softer and clearer than before, and there are many other favorable changes. The broad hypothesis he adopts is that mineral matter as derived directly from the earth is, if not poisonous, unassimilable and unnecessary for our bodies. He holds, however, that salt is an irritable poison, causing an irritation or sensitiveness of the tissues, as it circulates through the body and consequently induces tendency to disease. In the laboratories it is found that salt has no germ-killing properties, but when placed in bouillion for the cultivation of germs the latter thrive in the mixture. He makes no allusion to the belief entertained as to the virtues of salt as a solvent when taken into the system.

A MODEST MAN.

Who Many Years Ago Received a Famous Letter from Abraham Lincoln.

There passed away in Massachusetts one day recently a man who was at one time the firm friend of such men as Webster, Douglas, Lincoln, who presided at the famous convention of 1860 which nominated the martyred president; who was called to Washington in the time of the country's greatest need; whose opinions were sought by men of influence in whatever crisis faced them, says the Philadelphia Press.

George Ashmun was one of the most modest of men. When he was chosen to preside over the convention of 1860 he consented only on condition that Gov. Trask would accompany him. He and Mr. Trask both went to Springfield with the committee to notify Mr. Lincoln and it was shortly after that that he received from the president a letter that became famous and which said: "It seems as if the question whether my first name is Abraham or Abram will never be settled; it is Abraham, and if the letter of acceptance is not yet in print, if you think fit, have my signature thereto printed 'Abraham Lincoln.'" Daniel Webster once wrote to him: "Whenever anything good comes into this house we always think of Mr. Ashmun. A fish came up the Potomac last evening higher than is usual for his species to venture. Will you be so kind as to join Mr. —— and myself at five o'clock to-day to taste him?"

ONE OF THE KAISER'S JOKES.

The German Emperor Once Made a Humorous Retort to a Toast by Telegraph.

There are many good anecdotes about the German emperor, and it must be owned that they all prove the kaiser to have no small amount of humor, says the Toronto Chronicle. The following, which comes from Mr. Ehlers, the traveler, is smarter than most. The emperor and Ehlers were college chums from Bonn, and the emperor never forgot his old college student. At Bonn on special occasions the different corps used to drink to one another, and the following set form was always used: The president of the Palatio corps raises his glass, saying: "I have the great honor and pleasure to empty my glass in drinking to the corps of Borussia." The president of the latter corps replies: "The corps thanks and drinks."

On the birth of one of the sons of the emperor Ehlers telegraphed him: "I have the great honor and pleasure to empty my glass in drinking to the youngest Hohenzollern." The emperor promptly wired back: "The youngest Hohenzollern thanks and drinks."

In the Nick of Time.

She leaned from the window, agonizedly; above and below her the angry flames belched forth.

"Jump!" yelled the crowd.

Her eyes were fastened upon a figure that crept slowly up a ladder toward her.

A minute! It seemed a year!

"It's a wonder you couldn't have come before!" she exclaimed, snatching the box which the courier's delivery boy brought her.

An instant later, and she had arrayed herself in her new lace nightgown, and leaped into the life net.—Puck.

She Had a Character.

Here is a "character" given to a servant on leaving her last situation: "The bearer has been in my house a year, less 11 months. During this time she has shown herself diligent at the house door, frugal in work, mindful of herself, prompt in excuses, friendly towards men, faithful to her lovers, and honest when everything was out of the way."—Tit-Bits.

An Unusual Circumstance.

'Twas the first time that Dorothy had been allowed to enter the sick-room where her mother was recovering from a severe attack of fever. After looking at her mother for a moment in silence she exclaimed, greatly troubled: "Oh, mamma, somebody's emptied your head and—and hasn't put back the hair."—Judge.

A Course in Expletives.

"How did Bluebreeze get into the way of using such violent language?"

"I believe he was once engaged in some mining operations."

"Ah, I see! Camp life and that sort of thing."

"No. He speculated in stocks."—Washington Star.

Very Clever.

"Bunce is a good shot, isn't he?"

"Very good. We were practising with our guns at a country place the other day, and he hit the bull's-eye the first time."

"Very clever."

"Yes, but he had to pay for the bull."—Tit-Bits.

HARVEST SALE

AT

AUBURN, IND.

THIS EVENT, looked forward to with so much interest by the well-posted, cash buying, money savers of DeKalb County, will take place on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

JULY 26th AND 27th, 1898.

Every shelf and counter will be cleared of all surplus stock during this sale. All remnants and broken lots must go. The price pruning will stop at no point short of good-bye prices. You will find more real sweeping price reductions than you have seen for many moons. Come early, bring your friends and neighbors. A large force of extra salespeople have been engaged and we are fully prepared to care for you.

GOODS SOLD ON THESE DAYS CANNOT BE RETURNED

Domestics

Full Standard Shirting Prints..... 3c
Standard Dress Prints..... 3½c
Well known brand, yard-wide Bleached Muslin, worth 6c.... 4c
Yard-wide Percale, fast colors, worth 8c..... 5c
Gingham in dress styles, worth 8c..... 5c
Choice out of a large line of Dark Percale, worth 8c..... 6c
Heavy Ticking worth 12½c..... 8c
Good quality Outing Flannel..... 4c
Better quality Outing Flannel, worth 8c, sale price..... 6c
All staple Check Gingham, value from 6 to 8c..... 5c

Carpets and Rugs

We carry more carpets than the combined stores in the county. We select a few plums at random

50 Smyrna Rugs, nice, bright patterns, size 27x60, value $2.75, sale price..... $1 88
45 Moquette Rugs, same size as above, $2.50 value, sale price. 1 75
25 Moquette Rugs, Regular $3.50 goods, sale price..... 2 25
20 Rolls of C. C. Carpets, extra value at 25c, sale price per yd. 20
25 Rolls All Wool, Extra Super Carpets, this season's goods, up-to-date patterns, 60 and 70c values, sale price per yd. 50
Good line Half-Wool Carpets, 50 value, sale price per yd.... 35
14 Rolls Moquette Carpets, 90c value, sale price per yd..... 75

Window Shades

Felt Shade, 6-foot length, mounted on spring rollers sale price..... 10c
Cloth Shades, 7-foot length mounted on extra quality spring rollers..... 25c

Dress Goods

All-Wool Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties, sold for 25 and 35c, sale price. 20c

42-inch Mixed All-Wool Novelties in stylish seasonable effects, sold for 50 to 65c, sale price..... 39c

Short Lengths running from 2 to 6 yards at about half price.

Ribbons

All Silk Ribbons, in plaid and stripes, 3 to 5 inches wide, fully worth 30c, sale price..... 19c

500 pieces Ribbon, all shades, all widths, from Nos. 2 to 60, at ...¼ off

Corsets

Extra well boned Summer Corsets, double net, worth 40c, sale price.. 23c

The celebrated 50c Jackson Summer Corset..... 39c

C. C. C. High Bust, well made, 5 hooks, in drab and white, sell everywhere for $1.00 sale price.. 79c

Wash Goods

Some Lots we'll part with in short order.

Cotton Challies in quite a variety of desirable styles, 5c values, sale price..... 2c
Nice line of Figured Dimities worth 6c..... 3c
All 10 and 12½c Organdies..... 6c
All 15c Organdies go at..... 8c

Linens

Brown Twill Cotton Crash..... 3c
16-inch Unbleached Linen Crash... 6c
20x40 Heavy Turkish Bath Towels worth 15c, sale price..... 12c
16x34 All-Linen Huck Towel, worth 15c..... 10c
25 Dozen ⅜ Napkins, worth 90c, per dozen..... 75c
Large Line of ⅝ and ¾ Napkins, good values at $1.00, sale price... 85c
58-Inch Turkey Red Table Damask, fast colors, 25c goods, sale price.. 20c
Special prices on a large line of Bleached and Unbleached Table Linens.

100 White Bed Spreads, full size, $1.00 value, sale price..... 79c
50 11-4 White Spread, $1.50 value sale price..... 1 10

Notions

Cromwell Spool Cotton, 200 yard on spool, 3 spools for..... 5c
White Agate Buttons, 12 doz. for.. 2c
Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, per cake.. 6c
Cream Floating, a good toilet article, 2 cakes for..... 5c
Good Adamantine Pins, per paper. 1c
Leather Belts, leather-covered buckles, 25c value, sale price..... 15c
Fancy all-silk Windsor Ties, regular 25c goods, sale price..... 10c
Kant Open Hooks and Eyes, 2 doz on card; per card..... 3c
White and Smoke Pearl Buttons, 2 doz. for..... 5c

Millinery

Children's Sailors, 15c value, sale price..... 10c

Twenty-five per cent. off on all flowers, Braids, Buckles, etc.

Fifty per cent. off on all Trimmed Hats.

Remnants

In Silk White Goods, Embroideries, Laces, Prints, Ginghams, etc., etc., at about 50 cents on the dollar.

Gents' Furnishings.

Prices knocked endways. Now is the time to save money, and just when you need the goods.

A broken lot of Men's Balbriggan underwear a bargain at 25c, sale price..... 19c
Best quality, never sold less than 50c, sale price..... 39c
Men's Half Hose, good, honest, everyday sox worth 8c per pair, sale price..... 5c
Men's Black Half Hose, seamless quality, worth 15c, sale price..... 9c
Four-ply Linen Collars, both standing and laydown worth 12½ each..... 8c
Large line of Men's Teck Scarfs, late styles, new goods, worth from 50c to 75c, sale price..... 38c
All 25c Ties in bows, strings and tecks, sale price..... 19c
Men's Working Shirts, full size, well made, regular 50c goods, sale price..... 39c
One lot of a limited quantity, good value at 25c, sale price..... 19c

This is but a sample of the values we are offering in this department.

Gloves

Men's Goat Harvest Gloves, cheap at 25c, sale price..... 20c
Men's Driving Gloves in Dog Skin, Moca, etc., all sizes and shades, $1.00, 75c, 64c..... 49c
Ladies' 2-clasp, Kid Gloves, all sizes and colors, worth 90c, sale price..... 75c
Ladies' Clasp or Lace Kid Gloves, $1.25 value, all shades.... 98c
Misses 5-Hook Kid Gloves, 1.00 value..... 75c

NO GOODS CAN BE TAKEN ON APPROVAL DURING THIS SALE

Parasols & Umbrellas

Good quality black sateen, steel rod, 26 inch Umbrellas, value 75c, sale price..... 49c
Black serge, steel rod, Paragon frame, 26 inch Umbrella, value $1.00, sale price..... 75c
One lot colored Parasols, one ruffle, sold during the season for $3.50, sale price..... $1 00
White China Silk Parasol, two ruffles, value $3.00 sale price, 1 75
Children's silk Parasols; colors, white and red; $1.50 value, sale price..... 90c

Shirts NEGLIGEE AND WHITE

Boys' Negligee Shirts, nice patterns, sizes 12½ to 14, worth 50c, sale price..... 35c
Men's Negligee, white bands, sold all season at 50c, now.... 39c
Men's White Laundered Shirts, open fronts, worth from $1.00 to $1.25, sale price..... 69c

Sweaters

Men's Sweaters in blue, red and gold, good 50c quality, now . 35c
Men's all wool assorted colors, $1.00 quality, sale price..... 65c
Men's Golf Hose, good line of colors, $1.25 quality, sale price 75c
Men's Bicycle Hose, a broken lot, $1.00, quality, on sale at... 45c

Trunks, etc.

Large assortment of canvas covered Trunks, sizes 28 to 32 inch, prices $4.50, $3.75, $2.50, and $1.75.

Telescopes, good heavy canvas, good leather straps worth 75c, sale price..... 50c

Hosiery

Good, durable, Stockings for the little folks in Black and Tan all sizes, sale price..... 10c
One lot Children's Fancy Plaid Hose, size 6 to 8, 35c value, sale price..... 23c
50 Dozen Ladies Fast Black Seamless Hose, 15c value, per pair..... 10c
40 Dozen extra fine Gauze Seamless Hose, either white or black feet, 25c value..... 15c

Hdkfs

50 doz. Ladies' Lace Edge, fancy bordered hdkfs. ought to sell at 10c, during this sale..... 4c
50 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched Fancy Embroideried Hdkfs. value 25c, sale price..... 19c
Men's 24-inch Turkey red and blue harvest hdkfs., usual price 10c, sale price..... 6c
Men's Hemmed White Hdkf, plain and fancy borders, value 10 cents, sale price..... 6c
Children's Hdkfs, good size, sale price from..... 5 to 1c

Grain Bags

Anticipating the heavy crops of wheat, oats, etc, we are prepared to supply the trade with Amoskeag and Stark A Grain Bags at the lowest possible price.

Straw Hats

Good line of Boy's Dress Hats, prices ranging 50, 35 and 25c, now on sale at..... 35, 20 and 15c
Men's harvest hats, this season's goods, at 33⅓ off regular price.

Jewelry

Consisting of Shirt Waist Sets, Belts, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cuff and Collar Buttons, Stick Pins, Chains, Watch Charms, Society Buttons, & Charms, Rings, etc., all to go during this sale, at 25 per cent off of our usual low prices

Ladies' Suits

Nice line of Tailor-Made Suits, in Broadcloths, Cheviots, etc., well made; values $5.00 to $15.00; during this sale..... 33⅓ per cent. off

Skirts

A lot of Crash Skirts, well made, full width, 75c value, while they last..... 50c
Lot of nice Black Brocaded Skirts $1.50 value, sale price..... 1 19

10,000 yards good heavy Unbleached Muslin, yard wide, the quality you are paying 5c for, during this sale per yd. 3 cents.

Shirt Waists

This has been a big season for us on Shirt Waists. Have a few left. Won't have as large a lot to pick from as earlier in the season; but the price, think of it.

Percale Waists, yoke back, detachable collars, have been 50, 75 and $1.00, sale price..... 25c
The $1.25 and $1.50 Waists, on sale at..... 75c
Silk Waists, sold during the season for 2.50, now..... 1 75
A few $5.00 values at half price... 2 50

Muslin Underwear.

We carry a large line of underwear consisting of Chemese, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, etc, made of good muslin by experts, on which we will make a general reduction of twenty-five per cent. for this sale.

Silks

Rhadamas in all colors, 75c value, sale price..... 49c
Silk novelties, plaids, stripe, etc. goods worth 45 to 50c, sale price 40c
Nice line of plaids, suitable for waists, cheap at 44c, sale price per yard..... 33c

Ladies' Mackintoshes

Large line in wool serge; colors, black, navy, tans and greys, sizes 58 to 62; worth $4.50 to $5.00; sale price..... $3 50

Wrappers

Ladies' well-made Percale Wrappers, all sizes, from 32 to 44 worth 90c, sale price..... $ 65
Ladies' Percale Wrappers, all sizes, nice assortment of dark and light patterns, good fitting, a bargain at $1.00 sale price..... 75c
Ladies' two-piece Percale Suits, good value at $1.75, sale price..... 1 39
Ladies' two-piece Organdie Suits, cheap at $2.75, sale price. 1 64

Chenille Portieres.

Dado and Frieze, fringed top and bottom, fresh goods, worth $3.50, sale price..... $2 75
Derby Curtains, full size, good assortment of colors, worth $4.00, sale price..... 3 00
Better qualities of Derby Curtains, nice patterns, $6.00 value, sale price..... 4 75

Flags

While the boys are at the front defending the old Flag, let us show our devotion to our country by displaying from our homes the starry banner of the free.

We can supply you with a 6-foot Flag, fast colors, worth $1.50, during this sale for..... 1 00
Muslin Flags on sticks at prices ranging ranging from 25c down to 5c.
6-ft. All Wool Bunting Flags, value $4.50..... 3 75
Cotton Bunting in solid colors, red, white and blue, per yard, 5 to 8c.

GOODS BOUGHT AT THIS SALE CANNOT BE EXCHANGED.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

Leading Merchants, Auburn, Indiana.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, July 28, 1898. | Number 30.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 163
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.
Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, ale shoes, stove, repairs, and all similad work. We have all these, and can fit of out at short notice. Good work ar fair prices Call on us and see.
O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

The troop at Charleston embarked on board their ships yesterday, for Porto Rico.

There seems still to be a good deal of uncertainty as to which regiments will be sent from Tampa.

The authorities are hurrying up the ships with provisions, coat etc, and ship to carry troops, as rapidly as possible.

The award for carrying the prisoners back to Spain has been awarded to a line of steamers owned by a Spanish company. The price given is $20 for each private and $55 for each officer, the owners of the steamer are to furnish food, deliver them in Spain and then get their pay.

At latest accounts Gen. Miles had not left Cuba, but remains on the ship he is to sail in. He has several thousand soldiers who had come to re-enforce Shafter, but not being needed have never been landed. They will be ready any minute, but Miles must wait for the navy, and also for the troops now starting from our camps in the United States to get a start enough to join him soon after he lands, as it would be unwise to be there long with a small force. He will land at some weak point and then march against the various cities. The fleet will look after San Juan, the largest.

Stores in Santiago are opening up, and getting in stocks of goods as fast as they can They had allowed stock to run low before the surrender, as the Spanish soldiers could not be trusted to protect the goods, and in fact would steal it. And they had been told that American soldiers would steal all they found, Now they find the American soldiers their best customers and they are glad to get the Yankee money. In fact they seem glad to think the Yankees whipped their army.

American and Spanish soldiers mingle freely in Santiago in the most friendly way. If they cannot understand each other, they make signs and both sides evidently consider the other good soldiers and are glad to have the fighting over.

Cervera and his officers at Annapolis have been interviewed as to why they came over here at all. They say the Spanish ministers ordered them over here, to allay the clamor of newspapers and politicians at home. They say the sailors all know it was a foolish business. After they got to this side. they lacked coal, but were told that two coal ships had been sent on to wait for them. But as these were taken by us all the Spanish ships could do was to get what international law would permit, which was just enough to take them to the nearest Spanish port, which happened to be Santiago. So they got that much coal of the French and ran for Santiago. After getting these, they found no provisions waiting for them, and even had to give up part of their own to feed the starving soldiers. And in the fights of July 1 and 2, they sent sailors ashore to help. Then on the third, they were ordered to go out of the harbor. They sent a cable to Madrid that such a step was certain destruction. But a second order came to go, and they did. They had thought that our heavy ships were slow, and were greatly surprised that the Oregon could outsail them.

Friday's Daily.

It is probable that Manila has been bombarded before this. A part of our troops were near the city at last reports.

We have taken possession of another small island in the Pacific belonging to Spain. It is one of the Marshall Islands, and not very important.

The Spaniards at Manila have heard of the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago and realize that it is a serious blow. They had not, at last reports heard of the surrender of the city and army of Santiago.

The people at the Canary Islands are fleeing from the seaport towns, as they expect Watson's fleet will call on them on its way to Spain.

There is much sickness among the Spanish prisoners from Cervera's fleet now confined at Portsmouth, N. H. caused mainly by exposure and hard ships before they were captured, as well as by wounds.

There were a dozen or more bids to take the Spanish prisoners home. One queer one, was from a large Spanish merchant vessel that has for some months been lying idle in the British harbor of Kingston Jamacia. She does dot dare to come out for fear of capture, but will take a full load of men home free, if allowed to go in safety.

The total actual expenses of the war to date foot up about 130 millions but a much larger sum has been appropriated.

It is probable that Watson's fleet may not sail for Spain. It will be of more consequence to us to push matters in Cuba and Porto Rico.

It turns out the reason that Spanish steamship company made such a low bid to carry prisoners to Spain, was that they had half a dozen ships tied up empty at South American and Mexican ports, and this would enable them to get back to Spain in safety.

Saturday's Daily.

Weyler is likely to cause trouble in Spain. It is believed he has left Madrid to join Don Carlos, who has so long been trying to become king of Spain. He belongs the younger branch of the royal family.

It is decided that Watson is to take his fleet over to Spain, but not to bombard their cities. He is to hunt up the rest of the Spanish warships and send them to join the rest of the Spanish navy, at the bottom of the sea. This is more sensible than shelling cities.

It looks pretty certain that the people of Porto Rico will be glad to become a part of the United State. It is possible that Cuba will take the same view, when she finds how well we treat her.

Gen. Miles is far along on his journey and tonight will be near the east end of Santo Domingo. If nothing happens, he should reach Porto Rico Sunday afternoon.

The factory at Hammond, Ind., has large orders for smokeless powder for the army.

Manzanillo on the north coast of Cuba has been shelled again, and the Spanish shipping and several gunboats destroyed. We intend to use that point as a stopping place, from which to continue operations on the north coast.

The Cubans at Santiago are becoming more dissatisfied with us. They think we don't give them a good show, and are likely to desert us. Well, we don't need them.

Several of the smaller garrisons of Santiago Provtnce have surrendered, and others refuse, claiming that Gen. Toral had no right to surrender them when he did his own army.

Cure Constipation

and you cure its consequences. These are some of the consequences of constipation: Biliousness, loss of appetite, pimples, sour stomach, depression, coated tongue, nightmare, palpitation, cold feet, debility, dizziness, weakness, backache, vomiting, jaundice, piles, pallor, stitch, irritability, nervousness, headache, torpid liver, heartburn, foul breath, sleeplessness, drowsiness, hot skin, cramps, throbbing head.

Ayer's Pills Are a Sure Cure for Constipation

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. After vainly trying various remedies, I began to take Ayer's Pills. Two boxes effected a complete cure."
D. BURKE, Saco, Me.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural action."
WM. H. DELAUCETT, Dorset, Ont.

THE PILL THAT WILL.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

Turpie Set Right.

(*Laporte Argus*)

Senator Turpie was one of the seven democratic senators who voted for the war revenue measure. He was opposed to the bond issue provided for in the measure and believed other ways of raising the needed money to carry on the war would be better. Indeed several such amendments to the bill received his vote but a majority of the senators were opposed to the income tax and other measures he favored, and the issue of bonds was supported by a decided majority. After doing all he could to amend the bill he finally gave it his vote rather than to longer stand in the way of an early supply of war funds. We believe Senator Turpie's position will be indorsed by his party and by the mass of people of all parties. The entire opposition to the bill was on account of its methods and not its object.

Sores.

"Running sores appeared on my leg and spread over the entire lower portion of the limb. I got no help from medicine till I tried yours. I was cured by one bottle of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

ISAAC ACKER, Cowans, Va.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

An Angola Man Gets Into Trouble with Uncle Sam

(*Angola Magnet*)

Last Friday morning Wm. R. Irvan rented a bicycle from Lorenzo Taylor for a couple of days, saying that he was going out to sell a patent clevis, for which he was to have one dollar and expenses. At evening of the same day, a telephone message from Kendallville announced that he had been arrested in that town for passing counterfeit money Next day the the Sheriff of Allen county telephoned that Irvan was in jail at Fort Wayne, awaiting a preliminary hearing on the charge named.

Irvan's story, as related to the writer of this last Sunday, is as follows: That he was out of work and decided to seek employment in a laundry in Waterloo and then in Kendallville; and, in case he failed in both places, to try the machine shop in Auburn: that he wheeled to Pleasant Lake, and, halting in the Park for a rest, fell in with a talkative stranger who "treated" from a whisky bottle a couple of times during their visit: that they finally got to showing their money, he (Irvan) having a $5 bill; that the stranger said he had more silver than he liked to carry, and wanted to swap some of it for paper, and they traded, he (Irvan) receiving ten half-dollars for his $2 bill; that later he proceeded on his journey, and, after passing Corunna, thought he would "go to a farm house and see if he could pass a piece of it." At this juncture we inquired if he knew it was counterfeit, and he answered that he did. We asked how he had found it out, he having claimed to be a little "boozy" when the swap was made. He replied that he had his hand in his pocket, and that when he "jingled the money, it didn't ring right."

Proceeding with his narrative, he said that he got got a glass of milk of a farmers wife, giving her one of the 50-cent pieces, and receiving 46 cents in change; that he rode on toward Kendallville, and shortly afterward some men in buggies overtook him, and charged him with having passed a bogus half-dollar upon Mrs. John Witt; that they took him over to the city Marshal, Jos W. Berhalter, who on searching his pockets, found eight more bogus 50-cent coins, all exactly like the one passed upon Mrs. Witt, and all very poorly executed. Later the same night Marshal Berhalter took Irvan to Fort Wayne and turned him over to the Chief of Police.

When Mrs. Witt was subpœnaed to attend the preliminary examination in Fort Wayne, she informed the writer that she didn't want to take pay for the milk, but that Irvan insisted upon paying for it; and, said she: "He drank less than half the glassful. It wasn't milk he wanted he; wanted my 46 cents."

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

NO RINGS

Several papers of DeKalb county seem to have a burning desire to make their readers believe there are "rings" and "corruption" in DeKalb county, and in the court house. And it makes no difference with this unnatural taste whether the paper believes itself democratic or republican. When once a paper has acquired a taste for "rings" it is like a taste for whisky or tobacco, hard to get rid of. And we know an editor or two who has a taste for all three. But to come back to the subject just now, there is but one perty in the field, the democratic, and it has no "rings." We challenge these newspapers to name the men who compose these "rings" or the object they are trying to bring about. And until they do this, they might as well stop their perennial howl of "rings and ring rule." Chewing the string don't prove the bag is full of wheat. If the republicans have a ring later on these gentlemen can have a chance to tackle it.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1 00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

Camp Notes.

The Angola Magnet has these in a recent issue:

Color Sergeant Howard Long has been devoting all his spare time in Spanish, and whenever a Cuban who cannot speak English visits camp he is called upon to interpret. Sergeant Long's fine coat of tan and his command of the Spanish language might lead an unsuspecting person to fancy him a native of Cuba.

The men of Co. A are taking full advantage of two or three long spindly pines in their company street by placing one hammock above another until they are about eight deep, and the man in the "upper berth" sleeps in the tree tops. Of course, it is a little inconvenient to climb to the top of a tree every time a man wishes to lie in his hammock; but space must be economized, and no doubt the boys enjoy the hammock's comfort much more after working so hard to get there.

And in another we find these:

Lieut. Wilson H. Denniston has received his commission as first lieutenant of Company I, Waterloo, Ind., to succeed Lieut. Charles V. Barr, resigned. Lieut. Charles A. McCague received his commission as second lieutenont, succeeding Lieut. Dennison. Private "Bill" Stradley, tuba player in the regimental band, killed a large rattle snake yesterday. While fishing in Tampa bay yesterday afternoon Private Enos Hannen, of Company B, Ft. Wayne, caught a red snapper weighing seven pounds.

Last evening shortly after supper Privates Forest B. Robbins and James O'Connor, of Company L, Ligonier, had quite a tilt in their company quarters. Trouble had been brewing between the two for several days. One word brought on another until blows were exchanged. Private Robbins drew a small dagger and struck O'Connor in the left shoulder, inflicting a severe gash. Several men rushed up and stopped the fight. Charges have been preferred against Private Robbins for assault with intent to kill, and the case will be tried by the general court-martial.

One soldier writes home:

Saturday night about 11 o'clock I was awakened and told to crawl out and see the rainbow. Of course, I got mad at being awakened, but was glad afterwards, for it was a very fine sight and one I had never seen before.

Saturday I took a trip over to the docks to see if I could find anything of interest to write about. I found three large transports, the Wanderer, Neuces and Lampasas, of New York, at the docks, being fitted out to accommodate the regiments which they will next carry to Cuba. They are putting rows of hooks all over the boats from top to bottom on which to hang hammocks. They are placed about 2½ feet apart with just enough room between to carry a man nicely. There are nine hammocks in a tier and the top one is about 20 feet above the lower one. If we should be lucky enough to get off in one of these boats I expect to see some fine aerial feats and leaps for life from those lofty heights.

Probable Terms.

When peace is restored between the United States and Spain it is believed it will be something like this:

Cuba must be delivered to the United States in trust until a stable government can be established there by its indabitants, or some other disposition can be accepted which will insure its perfect independence.

Porto Rico must be ceded absolutely to the United States.

The United States must retain a naval base and a port in the Philippines.

The United States must have a naval base in the Ladrone islands, and one in the Caroline islands.

These conditions are the least which the administration will accept, and they are the least which the senate will consent to have embodied in a treaty which must come to the senate for ratification.

The items enumerated are suggested primarily by the president in person.

HER PAPA.

(*Boston Globe*)

My papa's all dressed up today;
He never looked so fine;
I thought when I first looked at him.
My papa wasn't mine.
He's got a beautiful new suit—
The old one was so old—
It's blue, with buttons, oh, so bright
I guess they must be gold.
And my papa's sort o' glad and sort
O' sad—I wonder why;
And ev'ry time she looks at him
It makes my mamma cry.
Who's Uncle Sam? My papa says
That he belongs to him;
But papa's joking, 'cause he knows
My uncle's name is Jim.
My papa just belongs to me
And mamma. And I guess
The folks are blind who can not see
His buttons marked U. S.
U. S. spells us. He's ours—and yet
My mamma can't help cry,
And papa tries to smile at me
And can't—I wonder why?

We are Anxious

To be kept busy. Last week we gave you special prices on Ginghams, Light Wash Goods and clothing. This week we continue the same

Special

Prices in these lines and add several more items on which we make especially low prices.

Ladies shirt waists which sod

For	$1.50 you can get now for	$1.00
For	1.00 you can get now for	75
For	75 you can get now for	50
For	50 you can get now for	39

We make Trade Getting prices on Table Linen & Napkins, Men's Straw Hats at your own prices to make room for the

New Fall Stock

which is now on the way. We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

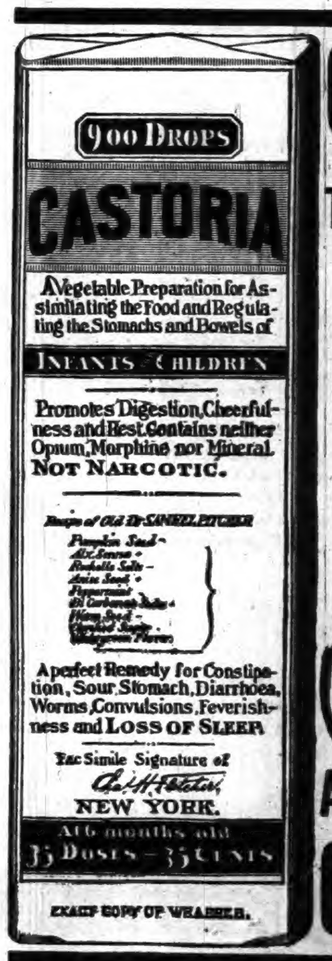
ONE LADY

Has more influence than fifty men, but she must know that she is in the right. We want the address of a few ladies who would take orders amoung their friends and neighbors for one of the largest business houses in the country for which they are giving 113 piece Dinner Sets, Gold Watches and chains, high grade Bicycles, and lovely Toilet Sets. Send us your address on a postal card and we will explain to you without a shadow of a doubt a remarkable opportunity.

LIMA LADIES SUPPLY CO.,
Lima, Ohio. 31

Dangers of Luxury.

The home of the Editor of the St. Joe News caught fire the other evening from brimstone, that flew off a match. It caught in the fringe of the sofa, injuring that article as well as carpets and curtains. How in the world did an editor get a get a sofa with fringe on it, and carpets and curtains. And why didn't he start his fire by rubbing two sticks together as other newspaper men have to do. We hope this case will be a warning to Bro. Olds, to beware of the weakening and dangerous influences of modern luxury.



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JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ARMY OF INVASION.

Gen. Miles Is Probably Now at Porto Rico.

Has Force Enough to Land When and Where He Chooses.

Madrid Authorities Are Notified of the Impending Attack on Manila.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Telegraph News from All Parts of the World.

Miles at Porto Rico.

At the War Department late Sunday it was calculated that Gen. Miles had arrived at a point in Porto Rico selected as the rendezvous for all expeditions. The General has with him sufficient artillery to hold any position he may choose to occupy, supplemented as this artillery will be by the guns of his naval convoy. Some of the troops now on the way from Tampa and Charleston should reach Porto Rico by the middle of the week. Miles may be delayed several days in landing for lack of lighters. It will be well along towards the end of this week before an active land campaign can be begun at Porto Rico.

Insurgents Still Fighting.

A telegram from Havana reports that the insurgents attacked Gibara, on the north coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, and that the garrison, after a fierce fight, evacuated the place. Many insurgents were killed.

Manila Must Fall.

A special from Madrid says Gen. Augusti, Captain General of the Philippines, has telegraphed his Government as follows: "The Americans are about to attack Manila. Grave events are impending."

Crazed by Religion.

Crazed by Christian science teachings Mrs. William Jones, a young married woman living on a farm a few miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio, killed her 6-months-old babe and cut her own throat. Mrs. Jones was found wandering around in the rainstorm with her babe in her arms. Friends took her to a place of shelter and a board of lunacy declared her insane, and ordered her confined at the Poor House until she could be transferred to the State Asylum. Her mania was that she and her babe could live without food. The other night, though closely watched, she procured a case-knife, and with it she cut and slashed her babe in a frightful manner. Before the attendants could reach and disarm her, the maniac drew the knife across her own throat.

Killed by Exploding Locomotive.

In an accident on the Central Pacific Railroad, opposite Towles Station, in Placer County, Cal., three persons were killed and four others injured. A fruit train bound for the East was toiling up the steep grade past the station of Dutch Flat, when the engine exploded. Engineer Kelly, Fireman Perry and a coal passer, whose name is unknown, were instantly killed. The explosion occurred near the boarding house of J. R. Faller. Mrs. Faller was painfully hurt about the head and hands by flying iron; Raymond Faller, aged 10, was severely cut and bruised; Lawrence Faller, aged 6, had his head badly cut, and Henry Disque of Colfax, was hurt in the back and several of his ribs were broken.

Congressman Grosvenor's Mission Abroad.

Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor and daughter Grace will sail from New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Trave. Mr. Grosvenor will spend one week in London, returning home August 20. On account of his relations with President McKinley it has been freely said his visit was in connection with an Anglo-American alliance, but he claims the trip is only for rest and recreation.

Struck by Lightning.

Lightning struck the house of William King in Pulaski, Mich., in which an ice-cream social was being held. Of nineteen persons in the same room only one escaped injury, and several members of the company were marked with a burned streak from head to foot and severely shocked.

Harvest Hands Are Scarce.

Farmers throughout the Dakotas and Nebraska have found themselves short of help for the harvest fields through the loss of men who have joined the army. The crop of grain is heavy and in some instances it is feared considerable loss will be sustained.

In Broad Daylight.

At Toledo, Ohio, two robbers entered a notion store at noon Saturday, knocked down Mrs. Madge, the proprietor, robbed the store of a large amount of money and made good their escape.

A South Dakota Murder.

The body of William Graham, a settler, who had been murdered, has been found at the bottom of a well in Gregory County, S. D. His wagon and harness were burned. Graham's team and dog returning home alone caused search to be instituted for him, with the above result.

Wayfarers Attack Trainmen.

Railroad men in the West claim to be in constant peril from harvest hands bound northward. The men travel in large parties and in several cases have seized freight trains to help them on their way. Several railroad men have been badly hurt in fights with them.

MINERS STARVE TO DEATH.

Japanese Owner of Sulphur Mines Leaves His Men to Die.

A case of wholesale murder, which seems hardly possible in this enlightened age, has just come to light in Japan. The victims were twenty-six sulphur miners and their murderer is no less a person than a wealthy owner of the mine, K. Makuza, who left them on an island to starve to death. The men were supplied with a few months' rations and no more notice was taken of them until a short time ago, when the owner of the mine received an order for a ship load of sulphur. He then sent a steamer to the island. The crew of the steamer, being unable to see any signs of life, paid a visit to the mine and in the rude cabins found the bodies of the twenty-six miners, who had starved to death. As there was no food of any kind on the island and as vessels seldom pass in sight of it the men were entirely helpless.

BIG MALTING PLANT BURNS.

David Stephenson Brewing Company of Oswego Lose by Lightning.

The magnificent malting plant of the David Stephenson Brewing Company at Oswego, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss will be over $300,000, which is mostly covered by insurance. Fierce lightning, which visited the city at an early hour, was the cause of the fire. A small tower was the only part of the building constructed of wood, and this was struck twice. The watchman and firemen could do nothing when the flames reached the malt, over 200,000 bushels of which was stored in the bins. The Stephenson malthouse was built in 1884, at a cost of over $100,000, and nearly this sum has since been spent in repairs and improvements. The malt stored in the house was valued at nearly $200,000. The plant will probably not be rebuilt.

INDIANS WILL GO TO MEXICO.

Object to the Curtis Law and Will Seek a New Home.

Responsible persons from the Creek and Cherokee Indian nations bring news that both of these tribes are making hasty preparations to leave for Mexico, where they expect to make their future homes. It is said that most of the Indians of the five civilized tribes will follow their red brethren. They intend to abandon all their United States possessions. They do this because of their objection to the Curtis Indian bill passed by Congress, which they say takes from the Indians their ancient customs, prohibits them from enforcing their own laws and breaks up their tribal relations. When the terms of the new law were made known to the old "full-bloods" many of them wept and would not be comforted.

ACCIDENT TO WALES.

Prince Slips on a Stair and Sprains His Knee.

The London newspapers are creating a great deal of talk over the mishaps, more amusing than serious, which have befallen the Prince of Wales. While visiting at Wadesdon manor, Aylesbury, the prince slipped on a stair and sprained his knee. While being conveyed to the railroad station in a chair the latter broke and his highness received a shaking, but no injury.

Successful Submarine Test.

The Holland torpedo boat cavorted around New York bay in a mystifying and wonderful manner the other afternoon. The test was arranged for Lieut. Geelmuyden of the Swedish-Norwegian navy, a brilliant young officer whom King Oscar detailed to watch the work of American ships. Chief Engineer Lowe of the United States navy had been instructed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine and report the merits of the submarine craft. The Holland ran down the bay at ten-knot speed till she came nearly opposite the Crescent Athletic Club's boat house on the Bay Ridge shore. Then the turret cap was closed, the boat elevated her ugly nose a moment, and with an easy, gliding movement dived at an angle of fifteen degrees till the flags on her ten-foot jackstaff were dipping in the waves, and then slowly she circled, entirely submerged, about the tug which had accompanied her. The first descent lasted fifteen minutes. She came to the surface just in time to escape being run down by a big lumber schooner. The Holland discharged a dummy projectile from her forward gun. "It is a wonderful invention," said Lieut. Geelmuyden, after the trip. "Wonderful, indeed! The problem of submarine warfare appears to be solved. The boat handles marvelously well, afloat, awash or submerged. The range of her bow gun is much greater than I had expected. This boat may revolutionize naval warfare." "I had a most enjoyable trip," said Engineer Lowe, "and I'm the only naval officer in our service who has ever had the experience of a submarine cruise. Further, I may not say until I have made my report to the Secretary of the Navy."

Boats and Cargoes Sunk.

It was reported at St. Michaels when the St. Paul sailed for San Francisco that the Conemaugh from Seattle was overtaken in the Behring Sea by a hurricane and her tow, a river steamer laden with stores, was lost. Steamer and cargo were valued at $40,000. Two barges towed by the Alaska Commercial Company's Portland were lost in the same storm. They were valued at about $20,000. A similar fate overtook a new river boat, towed by the National City. The loss in the last case was $50,000. Only four river steamers had come down the Yukon at the date of the St. Paul departure. The May West, from Dawson, arrived at St. Michaels with 225 passengers. The North American Trading and Transportation Company's steamer Hamilton and the P. B. Weare arrived at St. Michaels, the Hamilton being in tow of the Weare, having broken her hog chains coming down the river. The Hamilton had 109 passengers and the Weare about fifteen. The Yukon river is unusually low this season and boats that are already at St. Michaels have slight chance of reaching Dawson. When the Bella came down she passed three river steamers stuck in the mud at Fort Yukon. The water in the river is not deeper than three feet in many places.

President Names Commissioners.

The President has appointed the following commissioners, to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada, for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Senator George Gray of Delaware, Representative Nelson Dingley of Maine, John A. Kasson of Iowa and John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.

Ohio Soldier Shot.

In the camp of battery G, 1st Ohio artillery, at Chickamauga, Arthur Millinger of Marengo accidentally shot Harry Guckert of Granville in the neck, inflicting probably a fatal injury. Guckert is paralyzed and Millinger prostrated.

Twenty-four Killed.

A dispatch from Gleiwitz, Prussian Silesia, says that twenty-four persons have been killed by a cage accident at the Paulus colliery, near Morgenrot.

Bloodshed Is Looked For.

Advices from Guatemala say that Prosper Morales, one of the leaders in the recent revolt against Barrios, who lately left San Francisco for Central America, has issued a proclamation directed against President Cabrera. This is evidently published to feel public opinion and to stir up sentiment against Cabrera. Morales is planning a grand coup, his intentions being to carry the forthcoming elections and assume the reins of government. He has not announced himself as a candidate for the presidency, but he makes no secret of his desire to defeat Cabrera, who would like to succeed himself. Blood seems likely to flow in Guatemala, as Morales is gathering an army and collecting arms and ammunition. He is now at Margues del Suchiate, not having dared to enter Quesaltenango. Some time ago Cabrera, who succeeded Barrios, issued a decree of amnesty to all political refugees, but Morales fears for his life should he take advantage of the decree, and he declares Cabrera is a worse tyrant than Barrios. Morales also declares his followers should not be disheartened over the failure of the recent revolt, as he is prepared to carry out the original program. His supporters are stirring up sedition in various cities. Many Government officials are discontented because of a failure to pay salaries for months.

TRAIN HELD UP IN TEXAS.

Lively Fight Between Bandits and Officers Near Fort Worth.

A south-bound Santa Fe passenger train was held up near Saginaw, Texas, by masked men. The robbers ordered the engine to run to North Fort Worth. The sheriff's posse, city officials and armed citizens went to the scene on a yard engine. Two men brought in the engine of the held-up train. The cab was literally perforated with bullets and covered with blood. The express car was shot full of holes. The robbers failed to get into the safe, the officers pouring such a hot fire into them. Six men did the work. Two boarded the engine at Saginaw and covered the engineer. They made him stop in a deep cut. Superintendent Pendell, who was on the train, and the crew went forward to see what was the matter. As they advanced toward the engine they were greeted with a fusillade from the west bank. The bullets went over their heads, but perforated the engine and express car. Engineer Joe Williams is probably fatally wounded. Nothing was obtained and nobody on the train was injured except those on the engine.

KILLS CHILD'S ABDUCTOR.

S. H. Taylor Shoots B. J. Sandys Without Warning in St. Louis.

Samuel H. Taylor, a traveling salesman for L. Loewenthal & Son, clothiers, met B. J. Sandys, the abductor of his little 9-year-old girl, in St. Louis, Mo., and shot him dead. Taylor had separated from his wife and had placed their child in the Episcopal Orphans' Home. Recently the mother and Sandys met the child in the street, coming from Sunday school, and after overpowering the matron in charge succeeded in boarding a street car and getting away with the little girl. The news reached Taylor, who was at that time in Oswego, Kan. He at once went to St. Louis and instituted an unsuccessful search for his child and her captors. While passing along Olive street he met Sandys, and without a word killed him.

Strike Is Compromised.

The strike of the packing house employes at Omaha, which for three days promised serious results, is ended. The result is a compromise, in that the men are to be paid for their work according to the hours they put in, but there will be no increase in wages. The point at the time of the strike was that the men should be paid for the time they actually put in at the plant. They claimed that sometimes they were called and were not given work for several hours after their arrival. For this lost time they wanted pay, and the companies were not inclined to dispute the claims. Cudahy's managers met the strikers and the terms of the agreement were arranged. Most of the men who have gone out promised to return to work. This also gave Armour a chance to start his big house. This meant employment for 2,000 men. The plant will kill 10,000 hogs, 2,000 cattle and 5,000 sheep daily, and its opening produced a heavy demand on the labor market of the West. Armour started in with a full force.

New Japanese Codes in Effect.

The Japanese Government has notified the powers that the new commercial codes went into operation on July 1, and that the civil code became operative on July 16. It is reported that the United States minister to Corea, H. N. Allen, has concluded an agreement at Seoul with the Corean minister for the engagement of American experts to survey the country with a view of building roads, bridges and other public works.

Disastrous Fire on the Wear.

A great fire that broke out in Sunderland, at the mouth of the Wear, in England, destroyed thirty business buildings in three of the principal streets.

Fancher Is Nominated.

Fred Fancher, who has been insurance commissioner for two years, has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of North Dakota.

Killed by a Train.

Richard Turpin, a wealthy resident of Brookfield, Mo., was run over and instantly killed by a Santa Fe passenger train near Marceline.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 45c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

WILL CARRY THE WAR INTO SPAIN.

COMMODORE J. C. WATSON.

The commander of the new eastern squadron and his captains.

OUR SPANISH PRISONERS.

They Presented a Pitiable Spectacle on Landing at Portsmouth.

The Spanish prisoners captured by the American navy at Santiago arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday and the following day were taken ashore, where they are confined in huge barracks on Seavey's Island. A correspondent gives this description of the landing from the St. Louis:

The first prisoner to land was slender and about medium height, with a black beard. He wore two articles of clothing, a soiled canvas jumper and a pair of dirty canvas trousers. He was without hat or shoes, and looked with a curious, shifty glance at the old farm house and apple trees which monopolized the land view. Behind him came the procession of prisoners. They were nearly all dressed in duck trousers and jumpers, although some had duck caps and a few blue shirts or ragged flannel coats. Nearly all were barefoot. As they formed in irregular groups on the side of the steep incline they looked like castaways. They were a thin, hungry looking lot, without baggage and generally with dark, unkempt beards. They did not seem dissatisfied with their lot. The spectacle which the captured Spaniards presented when they came ashore was so pitiful on the whole, that the Yankee crowd expressed good will and pity rather than hatred.

TORAL WILL BE TRIED.

Madrid Government Gave the Spanish General No Instructions.

Madrid advices say that the conditions of surrender agreed to by Gen. Toral are opposed to the military code, and have created a painful impression in the army. Captain General Blanco repudiates responsibility for the capitulation. The ministers do not believe that the troops outside of Santiago were included in the surrender, and they anticipate that some of them will refuse to lay down their arms. Gen. Toral will be court martialed for surrendering Santiago to the Amer-

GENERAL PANDO.

icans, but it is not probable that he will be punished. The Government did not authorize the surrender, but instructed Captain General Blanco to leave the initiative to Gen. Toral. The military code prescribes imprisonment for life for any officer who surrenders the forces of fortified posts which, although dependent upon his command, are not included in the action causing capitulation. Toral's surrender will be submitted to the supreme military council. All the ministers repudiate responsibility for the surrender of Santiago and other places in eastern Cuba.

TREATMENT OF WOUNDS.

It Has Been Such that Not a Single Case of Blood Poisoning Is Reported.

As soon as a surgeon reaches a wounded man his first act is to bathe the wound with bichloride of mercury and dress it with antiseptic gauze, and Dr. Van Reypen, the surgeon general of the navy, says that thus far in the war not a single case of blood poisoning had been reported. Among the 450 wounded men at Fortress Monroe there is not one who is suffering from inflammation nor one whose wounds are discharging pus. The mercury kills all germs, keeps the lacerated flesh sweet and clean and causes it to heal rapidly. No lint is used in dressing; sterilized gauze is found much better in all respects.

MANZANILLO BOMBARDED.

Seven American Warships Attack the Headquarters of Pando.

Manzanillo, which is on the western coast of Santiago province, about ninety miles from Santiago, was bombarded Monday by seven American warships. Two Spanish gunboats—the Delgado and the Paraja—resisted the attack and were set on fire by shells from the American vessels. The gunboats were burned to the water's edge. Many of the Spanish sailors were killed by the explosion of the shells.

PREDICTS WAR WITH CUBANS.

Army Officer Says Fighting Will Begin Within Two Weeks.

At Norfolk, Va., an army officer of wide experience and intimate knowledge of the Cubans made the startling prediction that "within two weeks we shall be fighting the Cubans." He said further: "The Cubans are already dissatisfied with American methods. They want to kill their prisoners, and cannot understand why we do not allow them to do so. They do not want to be annexed to the United States, and the end of it is going to be a fight with a people whose cause we have espoused."

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

In the Philippines the insurgents and Americans are acting independently.

Heavy sentences are imposed at Chickamauga on sentries who sleep while on duty.

A dude fights nearly as well as a cowboy, and a cowboy fights better than anything else on earth.

The auxiliary cruiser Eagle recently destroyed the large Spanish steamer Santo Domingo at Cape Francis.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, is fighting for annexation to the United States.

The dynamite cruiser Nictheroy purchased from the Brazilian Government will be turned into a collier.

Admiral Dewey is managing the Germans with great diplomacy and does not expect serious trouble with them.

Over 500 men are at work on the cruiser Yorktown at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, rushing her to completion.

Orders have been received at the navy yard, Charlestown, Mass., to expend $10,000 in repairs upon the old frigate Minnesota.

Advices from Havana state that conditions are constantly growing worse and that shark meat is regarded as a dainty there.

Nearly all the people of South American countries are in sympathy with Spain and refuse to believe stories of American victories.

The repairs to dry dock No. 3 at the Brooklyn navy yard have been completed. It can accommodate the largest vessels in our navy.

The Red Cross Society is feeding the people of Santiago, where thousands are destitute, the supply of food in the city being exhausted.

Yellow fever is decreasing in the army at Santiago, though the sanitary conditions in the captured city are such as to invite an epidemic.

Gen. Toral may lay claim to a high pinnacle of fame as being the only Spaniard up to date who had sense enough to know when he was trounced.

The Spanish steamer Panama, one of the first of the enemy's vessels captured after war was declared, has been refitted for use as a transport.

Gov. Lowndes of Maryland has announced that the State will present a sword of honor to Commodore Schley, who is a native of Frederick County.

Ex-Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania has offered to the Government for a military hospital the free use of his fine estate on the South Carolina coast.

The United States Government will establish an extensive weather bureau in the Caribbean sea for the use of all nations whose interests lie in that region.

Pythians who would engage in active war service have been notified that their certificates of endowment and all claims thereunder will be considered null and void.

During the naval battle at Santiago, in which Cervera's fleet was destroyed, the Oregon alone fired 1,776 shells. The destruction caused by some of the shots was fearful.

Captain McKettrick.

Captain William McKettrick, the man who raised the Stars and Stripes over the palace of the conquered Santiago de Cuba, is a son-in-law of Gen. Shafter and a member of the general's staff.

Manila Ready to Give Up.

Advices brought by the Empress of India indicate that Manila is ready to surrender. Intimations come from many sources that the military officials are willing to haul down the flag, but that the civil and church authorities are opposed to capitulating.

Output of Smokeless Powder.

The output of smokeless powder for the Navy Department is steadily increasing, and the ordnance bureau is receiving more than 8,000 pounds daily for the big guns.

Have Little Use for Cruisers.

The guns are being taken off the ruined Spanish ships by Government lighters. The examiners conclude from the damage done to the armored cruisers that they are not a greatly serviceable type of warships, as their engine rooms are easily incapacitated. The battleship is the vessel best adapted for heavy fighting.

Volunteer Signal Corps Recruited.

The seventeen companies of the volunteer signal corps have now been recruited to their full strength. Each company consists of sixty-three persons, including officers and men, and a company is to be assigned to each division of the army.

PICTURE OF DEJECTION.

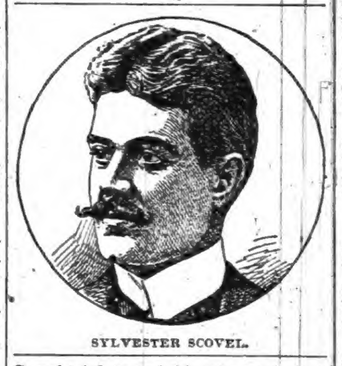
How Cervera Looked When He Arrived at Portsmouth.

Of all the prisoners, writes a correspondent in detailing the events at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday, when the Spanish prisoners arrived there on board the St. Louis, chief interest centered in Admiral Cervera. He is not Spanish in type, being short and thick and wearing a full gray beard. He was the picture of a brave, resolute man enduring a misery that is unbearable. He spoke slowly, and in referring to the events at Santiago gave the impression that he would have wished to be with the gallant but dead Villamil. He speaks English to some extent. Admiral Cervera was dressed in a blue serge undress uniform, the coat of which was much too long for him. It was loaned by Lieut. Commander Wainwright of the Gloucester, who found him swimming in his undershirt and took him into a boat. He appeared to feel his humiliation terribly. During the trip north he was accustomed to stand for hours leaning against the rail and gazing very far seaward—beyond the vanishing point, as it appeared. Every officer and man on the ship lost no opportunity to show their kindly feelings. From the youngest sailor to Capt. Goodrich, every American, by look, act or word, did what lay in his power to lighten the sorrows of this old man's heart.

SLAPPED SHAFTER.

Newspaper Correspondent Gains an Unenviable Distinction.

Sylvester Scovel, who has won for himself the unenviable distinction of being the only civilian in history who slapped the face of a major general in that officer's hour of supreme triumph, is a newspaper reporter who is possessed of undoubted daring and recklessness. Mr.



SYLVESTER SCOVEL.

Scovel tried to push his way, against orders, to the roof of the palace in Santiago when the Stars and Stripes was being hoisted, and was forced back. After the ceremony he made his way to Gen. Shafter and struck that hero in the face with his palm. He was arrested at once, and the rules of war allow that he may be drumheaded and shot.

POISONED WITH HASH.

Fifteen Soldiers at Camp Alger Expected to Die.

Fifty-five men of Company A, 22d Kansas infantry, at Camp Alger, were poisoned by eating hash. The meat used in making the hash was cooked in a tin-lined kettle. The corroding kettle spoiled the meat, and is ascribed as the cause of the violent sickness experienced by the men. Surgeon Duncan diagnosed their affection as a severe case of ptomaine poisoning. Fifteen of the men are seriously ill and are not expected to live.

SAD HAVOC IN HAVANA.

Disease and Starvation Decimating Spanish Soldiers.

Starvation and disease are working dire havoc with Blanco's soldiers in Havana. Refugees from Havana reiterate and confirm the tale of suffering. Food for the poorer people is scarcely obtainable, deaths from starvation occur daily, while the Spannish soldiers stalk famished through the streets, going from house to house of the wealthier class begging for food.

EXPEDITION REACHES GOMEZ.

Spaniards Resisted Landing at Tunas and Were Whipped.

Reports from the south coast of Cuba say that the first attempt of the Florida and Fanita to land troops and supplies for Gomez resulted in a sanguinary battle, and Captain Nunez, brother of Col. Nunez, and several others were killed. The Fanita returned the fire and forced the Spanish artillerists to retreat to the woods, but it was decided not safe to land there, and the boats went to Las Tunas, where a landing was effected.

CONTRACT GOES TO SPAIN.

Spanish Company Will Take Santiago Prisoners to Their Homes.

Arrangements have been concluded by the Government for the transportation of the Spanish prisoners at Santiago from Cuba to Spain. The contract was awarded to the Spanish Transatlantique Company. The company agrees to carry the prisoners from Cuban ports to Spain at the rate of $20 for each enlisted man and $55 for each commissioned officer, subsistence to be furnished by the company on the army ration basis, as provided for in the Government's advertisement for bids.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Saturday.

Gen. Toral surrendered on the terms proposed by President McKinley, and Spanish power in eastern Cuba is at an end.

Since Ambassador White's Fourth of July speech the tone of the German press has materially changed in favor of America.

Gen. Azcarraga, the former Spanish premier, is said to be on a mission sounding the European cabinets touching peace negotiations.

Admiral Cervera and other Spanish naval officers captured at Santiago arrived at Annapolis and are confined at the naval academy.

Toral's request that his soldiers be allowed to retain their arms was denied, and the guns will become the property of the United States.

Sunday.

Two sharp skirmishes preceded Toral's final surrender. At Baracoa the Annapolis destroyed a Spanish blockhouse which opened fire upon her, and at Guantanamo Spaniards who tried to lure a launch from the Marblehead to destruction were vigorously shelled.

The Spanish troops under command of Gen. Toral left their trenches at Santiago and marched into the American lines, where, one by one, the regiments laid down their arms. At the same time the Spanish flag was hauled down and the Stars and Stripes hoisted in its place. Gen. McKibbin has been appointed temporary military governor. The Spanish troops had partly looted the town.

Monday.

The schooner Three Bells and the sloop Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Dixie near Manzanillo, July 6, have arrived at Key West in charge of a prize crew.

President McKinley issued a proclamation declaring United States military power supreme in eastern Cuba, and declaring that the people and their property would be protected.

Seven of our little gunboats entered the harbor at Manzanillo and destroyed three Spanish transports, a pontoon used as an ammunition ship, and five gunboats. Not one of our vessels was injured.

One of Admiral Dewey's ships overhauled the German cruiser Irene near Manila, halting her by a shell fired across her bows. The German admiral protested, but is said to have been informed that Dewey insisted on the right of search.

Tuesday.

Sylvester Scovel, the correspondent who slapped Gen. Shafter's face, has been sent to Siboney as a prisoner.

Gen. Miles' departure from Guantanamo for Porto Rico delayed owing to failure of orders from Washington to reach him.

The Red Cross Society is feeding the people of Santiago, where thousands are destitute, the supply of food in the city being exhausted.

Reports from Santiago are that strained relations exist between the Cubans and our troops owing to the refusal of our Government to turn over the city to them.

There are indications that the Spanish Government will court-martial Gen. Toral for surrendering Santiago, the claim being set up that he was not expected to surrender any other garrison than his own.

Wednesday.

Two transports sailed from Charleston, S. C., loaded with troops comprising the first expedition for the invasion of Porto Rico.

Contract for transporting Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain has been awarded to the Spanish Transatlantique Company.

Reports from Santiago are that the Spanish and American soldiers are fraternizing, and that the people are glad to be freed from Spanish misgovernment.

Sentiment in Madrid is said to be pronounced in favor of an American protectorate in Cuba in preference to independence, on the theory that property rights would thereby be more secure.

Thursday.

Gen. Miles left Guantanamo for Porto Rico.

The converted yacht Mayflower captured the British steamer Newfoundland, from Halifax, which attempted to run the blockade at Havana.

Spanish troops at Manila defeated the insurgents with considerable loss on being attacked. The second expedition from San Francisco has arrived.

Madrid advices say there is no indication of peace proposals. The Government continues inactive, while the people are demanding peace at any price.

Announced by Secretary Long that the expedition to Spain has not been abandoned, but has been deferred until the Porto Rico campaign permits the withdrawal of the ships.

As the result of the ill feeling between our troops at Santiago and the Cubans, Gens. Garcia and Castillo have determined to cease co-operation with our troops, and will conduct an independent campaign against the Spaniards, first attacking Holguin.

Friday.

The first detachment of troops from Chickamauga left for Newport News to embark for Porto Rico.

Aguinaldo has proclaimed dictatorship over the Philippines and refuses to subordinate himself to American authority. Debarkation of American troops rapidly continues near Manila.

Reported that 5,000 Spaniards included in Toral's capitulation, while marching to Santiago to surrender to Shafter, were ambushed by 4,000 Cubans under Garcia, but put the latter to rout after hot fighting.

Lieut. Hobson, hero of the Merrimac episode, arrived in New York on the cruiser St. Paul and proceeded to Washington. He was sent to confer with the Government regarding raising Cervera's ships.

News of Minor Note.

At Irvine, Ky., Pleas Hill was acquitted of the murder of Ambrose Christopher.

The negroes in the United States represent about 12 per cent of the entire population.

A man was killed in a fight at Salisaw, I. T., and a bystander and the mother of the victim fell dead from fright.

A mountain fire is raging in the vicinity of Arrowhead, near Waterman Canon, Cal. Many orange and pear trees have been ruined.

Dick Humphreys dropped dead in his yard near Bryan, Texas. He had lived in Brazos County forty years.

T. N. Gardner of Atchison, Kan., fell from the top of a wheat bin at the Kansas Central elevator, in Leavenworth, and was crushed to death forty-five feet below. Mr. Gardner was one of a gang of bridge carpenters for the Missouri Pacific.

Pink Hodges, ex-City Marshal of Kyle, Texas, was shot and fatally wounded by Frank Martin, a well-known business man of the place. They had renewed an old quarrel. Hodges was wearing a steel breastplate, but a number of the shots penetrated his body.

THE MAKING OF A SOLDIER.

Joe Jerry hoed in a stony field,
Under a sweltering sun.
The boy and the rock and the native weed
Fought for the life in a battered seed,
And the struggle was just begun.

"Get out of the mud and follow me,"
Said the man with the better clothes.
"Against you are vermin and drought and frost;
You will anger nature with labor lost—
Come where a fair wind blows."

But the boy digged on in the stony field,
With the struggle barely begun.
"I put the seed in this ground," said he,
"I think I had better stay and see
Whatever may be done."

* * * * * * *

Joe Jerry quarried and placed the stones,
And fitted the timbers true.
Then his neighbors came, with fevered eyes;
"Gold!—pans of gold—just where it lies!
Shall we wait a day for you?"

A soft voice rifted the evening calm,
Singing the death of day.
A tired child came and went with a kiss,
"I have a wife and a home—and this;
I think I had better stay."

"War! On to war!"—and the cry came near—
"There is honor, or fame, for all!"
"I have a dying wife and these;
I shall stay with them if God so please."
But he went at the second call.

"Come on!" they cried. "It's death to wait!"
His face was bleeding and grim;
He picked a rifle out of the dirt
And answered simply: "The Captain's hurt;
I think I'll stay with him."
—Frederick Brush, in New York Sun.

The Gold of Silence.

An Army Tragedy.

More harm has been wrought in this world by the gold of silence than by the silver of speech. Especially is this true of matters of the heart.

Farland came to realize it in the end; but as he left the commanding officer and walked in his deliberate way across the hop-room to where Miss Cameron stood, he was priding himself upon his ability to hold his tongue, and, with a wretched sort of vainglory, nerving himself to hold it for seven hours longer.

Miss Cameron was talking to the regimental quartermaster, and when she caught sight of Farland, she grew radiant. The regimental quartermaster observed this, and was, of course, annoyed. He went away and left her with the lieutenant.

It is the fate of a woman to be forever smiling. Few men have learned to distinguish that eternal smile. Those who have, have observed the subtlest tragedies of life.

Farland was not one of them. He was too distinctly manly to understand women. He was, therefore, strengthened in his resolve to keep silence when Miss Cameron's expression in nowise changed as he told her that she must excuse him from the next dance.

"I have just seen the colonel, and he has been pleased to inform me that I must leave at reveille."

"For what portion of the globe?"

She gazed over his shoulder in apparent absorption in something at the other side of the room. If Farland had been a student of the sex he would have known that this was overacting. It was one of the many of Miss Cameron's charms that she usually fixed her entire attention upon the person at hand.

"Where are you going?" she repeated.

"To join Blake's command. After that, wherever the will of heaven and the craft of the Apache may lead me."

For just one instant her expression changed. But Farland was not acute.

"Upon a scout, then?" she asked.

"Upon a scout, yes. And as I have to leave before reveille, and, as it is now eleven o'clock, there is no time to be lost."

Miss Cameron was smiling again.

"You will not sleep much to-night. Things must be serious."

"They are," he told her.

There was a pause—one of those intervals when the gods benumb our mental powers that instinct may have fair play. But we defeat their ends. We have trained instinct to lie quiet.

The lieutenant moved uneasily. Miss Cameron, with the delicate much-sung discernment of woman, thought him restless to be gone. She drew herself up to her full height, determined that she was indifferent and hard, and his resolution was enforced.

"You must not let me keep you," she said.

Farland was too well trained to allow his anger and unhappiness to appear in more than an exaggerated unconcern. He took her extended hand.

"Shall you be here when I return?" he asked. His resolution was near to breaking. If her tawny eyes had grown ever so little soft, he would have flung his golden wealth of silence to the winds. But her pride was mighty, and it was aroused.

"My visit comes to an end this week," she said.

"We shall probably meet again," he ventured.

She shrugged her shoulders negligently.

"Probably. One can never be sure that one has seen the last of anybody, in the army." And then she added: "Good-by."

She would have been glad to bow her head upon her arms and to have kept her heartache in silence. Instead, she gave the dance which was to have been Farlands to a married captain, and succeeded perfectly in her effort to appear to enjoy it.

And Farland went out, morally and bodily, into the night. His was the code of honor—which considers not the woman—that holds that if a man may not ask a woman to marry him then and there, neither may he tell her of his love. He thought he was doing right, and he was not one to rail at Fate. A little tempest of temptation had ruffled the deep waters of his conscience for a time. But they were calm again. He remembered with resentment the haughtily poised head, and the placid smile, and the last glimpse he had caught of her through the hop-room window—a yellow-gowned figure, swaying to the music in full enjoyment of life.

Well, she would have gone back to Bayard by the time of his return, and one could never be sure one would not forget—after years. He went into the barracks and gave his orders.

When the brass mouths of the bugles pealed their reveille welcome to the sun, as it shown above the mountains, far across the prairie, Farland and his command were trotting toward Mount Graham, and Miss Cameron, still in the yellow gown, stood at her window with her hands clasped before her, and watched the line of the receding column.

Farland stopped at Bayard two months later. The scout was over, and he was taking his command back to Fort Grant. They were to strike the railroad at Silver City, nine miles away, upon the following day.

He meant to see Miss Cameron. There was no longer a reason for silence. He waited with impatience while the commandant arranged for the disposition of the men. Then he walked with him across the parade. The primroses of the evening were opening, a great, pale flower bursting out here and there in the grass, until, even as he went, all the ground was starred with them, and the children from the officers' line and the laundresses' row were running, laughing, and screaming, and calling out, to gather the handfuls of fragile bloom that would be wilted before tattoo.

Upon occasions of necessity the commandant's long, lank body could bestir itself; but there was no such occasion now, and Major Cameron resented Farland's haste.

"I say, Farland," he protested, "slow up. What is your hurry? You will not get dinner before retreat, anyway."

Little the lieutenant recked of dinner. But he obliged himself to walk more reasonably. Major Cameron talked of the scout and its outcome. Farland tried to listen and to answer. In his joyful anticipation he forgot that he was a sorry-looking sight to go a-wooing, that his face was burned, his nose peeling, and his hair half-cut, and his clothes ragged and dusty Self-consciousness was not one of his faults. The major broke off suddenly in the midst of a tirade against Indian agents, those pet aversions of the line.

"I suppose you are about worn out," he said.

"No," said Farland; "not in the least. Why?"

"You appear not to be able to keep your mind upon anything. You have no notion of what I said last."

"You said 'Mescaleros' last."

"But you have no idea whatever what I said about the Mescaleros."

"I am afraid that's so," Farland admitted.

"And over there at the coral you answered three questions that I hadn't asked."

Farland apologized civilly. But he had seen, through the window, Miss Cameron standing with clasped hands and head thrown back, before the open fire. It was a favorite pose with her, and it recalled so much. The major might as well have addressed his concluding remarks to the flagstaff.

They went into the hall, and the commandant opened the door. "There is Clare," he said; "I believe you know each other. I will go and get Mrs. Cameron." He went away and closed the door again.

Farland was not demonstrative. But neither was he one to delay in carrying out a resolve. He took the hand that the girl held out to him, and then went to the fire-place, and rested his arm upon the mantel and looked at her speculatively.

"I am going to be very rash," he said, "and very precipitate."

She smiled incredulously. "How unlike you!" she said.

"Perhaps; but it is not unlike me to go straight to the point, I think."

She vouchsafed no encouragement. "It is not," was all she answered. She had long since determined that he was an unscrupulous flirt—worse than that, indeed, because he made more pretensions than most men. Now, when she looked into his keen gray eyes, that consoling fiction vanished. She wondered why he did not speak at once of the one thing that might reasonably be expected to be of interest—to herself, at least. But she folded her hands in front of her again, and stood very erect.

When I saw you last in the hop-room at Grant," he said, "I was to all intents and purposes upon half-pay. My mother was alive then, and I was supporting her."

She looked at him, puzzled. Why should he tell her this now? While there had yet been time he had been chary enough of his confidences. While there had yet been time——. She looked at him as he stood there before the fire, young and strong, with his pistol-belt showing beneath his faded blouse, the kerchief knotted around his neck, the dusty boots with their spurred heels, his face so absurdly sun and wind burned, glowing with blonde redness in the fire-light. While there had yet been time——. She checked an inclination to throw out her arms and cry aloud.

"That is why," he went on, "I did not feel justified in telling you—though you might, I should think, have seen—that I loved you."

She went up to him and put her hand upon his shoulder, and tried to speak.

"Well, what?" he asked. He was submitting dully to some blow which he saw, in her hardening eyes, was going to fall.

"I"—she was forcing the words from her throat with a harsh, dry sound—"I married Captain Whitcomb three weeks ago, because—I did not know."

Farland turned away and drew a chair near to the fire. The movement was quite natural, quite free from any gesture of tragedy. He was too stunned to feel the pain at once. That would come afterward, and stay through many years. He sat down in the chair and watched the flaming mesquite-root. It was a little hard for him to draw his breath, and the pain was beginning now, too.

Clare stood upon the other side of the hearth, and looked dully ahead of her. Then she draw her hand, slowly, across her eyes.

"I must go home," she said.

Farland did not answer her, and she went out and closed the door.—Gwendolen Overton, in the Argonant.

THE VETERAN'S STORY.

The Absolutely True Tale of How the Sergeant Sent the News to the General.

The veteran, in the dingy uniform that might have been gray or blue, was perhaps a shade indefinite as to where he had experienced the stories he was telling, but he was an interesting old fellow, and his listeners had been reading too many war tales sent by special messengers to newspapers to worry about the details so long as the results were good. So they filled up the narrator's beer mug and set him going again.

"One of the oddest things," he said, with the calm confidence of truth, "that I can remember happened to my brother and me, both of us being members of a battery. On one occasion we had been watching the enemy for a week, trying to keep him from crossing a river until our reinforcements had got up, but the rains had set in and the men couldn't move, and we were pretty sure that the enemy was up to some dodge or other that was going to wipe us off the face of the earth, for he had ten times as many men and guns as we had to meet him with. Of course, that made the commanding officers dead blue, and they offered all sorts of inducements for some of our fellows to go over and find out what was up. I suppose a dozen or more went, to ten times that many who volunteered to go, but none came back, and we wasn't any better off than we were before.

"One morning I told the General that my brother and me had a scheme to get the information he wanted, and if he would agree to promote us both if we got it, we'd try for it. He mighty near agreed to make Brigadiers of us, but we compromised on sergeants, and my brother left for the other side, after telling me good-bye. For two days we did not hear from him, and on the third the enemy got a 12-pound gun into a position the battery I was with had been fighting him away from for a week, and I got a blast from the Major, but I never said a word. Neither did the General; and my poor brother—nobody knew where he was.

"Strange to say, our battery didn't open up on the enemy, either, in his new position, and the officers began to look worried, waiting to hear from the General in command. About 10 o'clock in the morning the enemy's gun let loose with a roar that tore the ground up, and a shell that looked to me as big as a barrel come flying across the river and hit in a sand pile in the rear of our battery. In a minute I had broke for that sand pile and was scratching like a dog at a rabbit hole, and pretty soon I come out with the shell in my arms and was cutting across lots for the General's tent.

"I never stopped to ask any questions of the folks at our battery, but got to the General as soon as I could, and rushing right into his tent, I dropped that hot shell into a bucket of water and out again, and let into the vent of it with a hatchet. Well, to make a long story short, on the inside of the shell where the blow-up stuff usually it was a communication from my brother signed Sergeant John Smith, giving the General the very kind of information he was crazy to git hold of, and it fixed him so that he knocked the enemy galley west in no time. My brother had got onto it easy enough, for it wasn't such a great secret over there what they was going to do. They only trouble was we hadn't been able to git back with it when our men went over after it. My brother got onto a plan, though, by loading it into the shell and firing it from the gun in the position he had got for it, when the enemy couldn't have done it in a month. That was the scheme we worked, and my brother, being a fine gunner, had no trouble getting in with the artillery company, especially when he went to the officers with a story about how he could get the gun in the position that they had been trying so long to get and couldn't, owing to our battery on the other bank of the river. He was a great strategist, was my brother.

"No," sighed the veteran, "he never got his promotion, though I did mine, as the General said I should. My brother was killed at the battery he fired the shell from, and by the guns of his own friends. Just as like as not I done it myself, but that is war."—

The Origin of X-Ray.

Professor Rontgen came upon his marvellous X-rays—which have opened out new fields of research in physical science, besides being of far-reaching practical utility in surgery and other departments—quite by chance. He was experimenting in the dark with a Crookes vacuum tube, which was covered with some sort of cloth. A strong electric current was passed through it, while close by was some prepared photographic paper, but no camera. Next day he noticed several lines on this paper for which he could not account. By restoring everything to exactly the same condition as on the preceding day, he was able to ascertain the real origin of these mysterious marks.—Chambers' Journal.

A New Device for Raising Ships.

In a new French apparatus for raising sunken vessels a number of cells of calcium carbide are maintained on board in such a position that gas is generated as soon as the vessel sinks and stored in collapsible bags under the decks, thus raising the ship immediately, which might be the means of saving many lives.

It costs about $1,000 to build an electric cab of the kind now in use in Paris.

FAME FOR SHAFTER.

HOW THE CONQUEROR OF SANTIAGO HAS RISEN.

His Career an Example of America's Possibilities—Yearned for Military Life While Working Upon a Farm—Rapid Promotion in the Civil War.

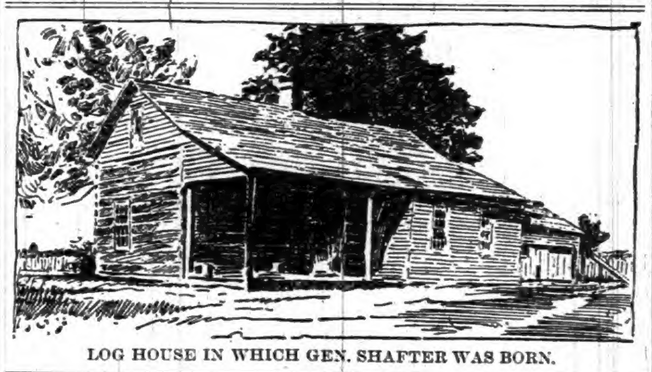
His Glory Self-Won.

Major General William Rufus Shafter, conqueror of Santiago, military hero in the war with Spain, was born and grew to manhood near Galesburg, Mich., and many are the stories that are being told of his boyhood by men who knew him when he was a lanky, barefooted lad, working on his father's farm. General Shafter's career is an object lesson upon the glorious possibilities of this land of the free. He was like Abraham Lincoln. He was a commoner. He grew right up out of the soil. If the civil war had not come along it is possible that General Shafter would still be a Michigan farmer.

He never had a taste for the husbandman's life. As a boy he groaned over his work—not that he did not like work,

GEN. WM. R. SHAFTER.

but that he detested what work he had to do. His father was the plainest of plain farmers. His mother was a farmer's wife, whose life's horizon was bounded by her kitchen, her poultry-yard, her "front room" and the meeting-house. The elder Shafter was a Michigan pioneer who hewed wood and drew water and built the traditional log house with its one and a half stories, and brought up his two sons, John



LOG HOUSE IN WHICH GEN. SHAFTER WAS BORN.

and William, in the fear of God and to hard work.

The military soul of William—and of John, for that matter—revolted against the field and harvest and the sowing and the reaping. William had an ambition to go to West Point, but the military academy was as far beyond his reach as was the lost Pleiad. He might as well have pined for the crown of Russia. He knew he wished to be one thing—a soldier—and he knew there was not the remotest chance to gratify his ambition.

One thing, however, he could do. He could read books. Higher education does not particularly help a man to make hay and guide a plow, and young Shafter got no schooling. But he read history, chiefly about battles and armies and arms. He saw mistakes that were made by the world's generals. He read up on mathematics, and carried his intellect high among the refinements of ratios and equations. He studied the growth of the modern regiment from the battle line of the Greeks through the Macedonian phalanx and the Roman legion down to the modern soldier with his cartridges and his gun.

So was spent his youth and his manhood. Working on the farm, reading his books, longing and thirsting for opportunity with the military academy on another planet! He was born in the log house his father built and lived within its narrow walls until he was 25 years old. The old house still stands. Hugh Shafter, the father, and Mrs. Shafter died long since, and their graves are within a five minutes' walk of the house. Hugh Shafter was a model father, and John and William were model sons. They were obedient and filial. The life of that family was as dull and uneventful as that of any agricultural household. William's ambition for militarism was apparently hopeless, and he had just begun to reconcile himself to a life of drudgery when the bugle blast from the lips of "the great commoner" in the White House roused the nation to arms and thrilled the very nerves of the whole people. Young Shafter was at last to have his way.

The two brothers went to the war and the patriotic father bade them a sturdy good-by. William enlisted as a lieutenant in the Seventh Michigan infantry. His commission bore date of Aug. 22, 1861. He was exceptionally gallant. War to him was pabulum. He burned with it. He fought so well that he was a major within a month. Two years later he was made a lieutenant colonel, and toward the end of the war he was brevetted brigadier general.

Career in the Civil War.

William Shafter's exploits in the war cover the siege of Yorktown, West Point, Fair Oaks, Savage Station Glendale and Malvern Hill. His brother John had meanwhile won the rank of captain. When peace came they returned to the farm and went to plowing, sowing and reaping once more. But both entered applications for commissions in the regular army. After two years of woodchopping the brothers were ordered to St. Louis to pass the examination. Both came out of it with flying colors, and were about to be commissioned when the father objected. One of his boys must stay at home, and John, owing to his inferior rank, agreed to let his brother have the prize. William Shafter was given a lieutenant colonelcy and was ordered to the Forty-first infantry.

For thirty years he lived beyond the mountains or in them, and the people of the East did not know his name. For nearly twenty years he was the colonel of the First infantry, and saw men rise from posts subordinate to his to be brigadier generals. He did what he thought was best for his regiment, and not always what his officers would have liked him to do. He bore up bravely under the stress of this opposition until a year ago, when President McKinley made him a brigadier general.

When the general got his brigadier's straps he was placed in command at San Francisco. His life in the West and on the coast had the usual effect. It made him a heavy weight. He is a tremendously big man. Almost six feet tall—rare stature for a commander—he weighs 300 pounds, and his avoirdupois has been the occasion of many a jest, which he has taken pretty well. He has a will that is in keeping with his physique. What he wills to do he does. He has the heroic stuff of a Grant in his make-up.

BRAVED BULLETS.

The Adventure of a Cuban Patriot Among a Band of Spaniards.

During the early part of the Cuban rebellion an officer in the patriot army wanted a few packages of cigarettes, and to obtain them went openly into a town held by the Spanish soldiers, purchased what he desired and safely retreated, holding at bay, single-handed, 200 Spanish soldiers who attempted to capture him.

This officer is Maj. Henry E. Brooks, who recently came to New York from Jamaica, where he went to recover from wounds received in battle.

Maj. Brooks, who was born in the province of Santiago de Cuba of English parents, was among the first to engage in the insurrection aaginst Spain. When in command of the Cuban forces around Guantanamo he ran out of cigarettes, so he left his command in charge of the next officer in rank and started for Guantanamo to get them. He crossed the long bridge leading into the city and proceeded to a cigar store. He had with him his repeating rifle, his revolver and the always present machete. In telling of his adventure in Guantanamo Maj. Brooks said:

"Yes, I did have a little fun there. You see I wanted some cigarettes and decided to go after them. I got into the town all right and entered the cigar store. I placed my rifle on the counter where it was handy and bought what I wanted. Just after I had placed the cigarettes in my pocket I happened to look toward the door, and there I saw a party of Spanish soldiers drawn up in line. They had their guns pointed at me and their officer said in Spanish the words which in English mean 'hands up.' Instead of doing that I grabbed my rifle and let go a shot at the crowd. One of the soldiers dropped and I rushed out of the door during the excitement and got into the street. The soldiers ran after me, shooting all the time.

"I ran up the long street toward the bridge that leads across the river into the country. The soldiers followed me, shooting as they ran. Their bullets flew wild and did not strike me, but one poor old woman was killed by a shot which was intended for me. The soldiers who had first attempted to capture me were joined by reinforcements until there were at least 200 after me. When I got to the bridge I turned and sent a couple of shots at the crowd, and then started across the bridge, which is long and narrow. Several times I turned around and fired at the soldiers, who had attempted to follow me across the bridge, and I rather think I killed a few of them, for I saw some drop. I finally got up into the hills, where I hid behind rocks and took a few more shots at the Spaniards. Then they gave up the chase and I went back to my men."

Figurative Speech.

As an example of the error of talking figuratively to those who do not appreciate, and who are apt to take everything literally, this story is worth reading. The respected superintendent of a Sunday school had told his boys that they should endeavor to bring their neighbors to the school, saying that they should be like a train, the scholar being the engine and his converts the cars.

Judge of his surprise when, next Sunday, the door opened during lessons, and a little boy, making a noise like an engine, ran in, followed by half a dozen others in single file at his back. He came to a halt before the superintendent, who asked the meaning of it all. The naive reply was:

"Please, sir, I'm the engine, and them's the cars."

Brains and Climate.

The weight of a man's brain has nothing to do with his mental power. It is a question of climate, not of intellect. The colder the climate the greater the size of the brain.

Poisons in One Cigar.

A cigar contains acetic, formic, butyric, valeric and proprionic acids, prussic acid, creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen, virodine pivoline.

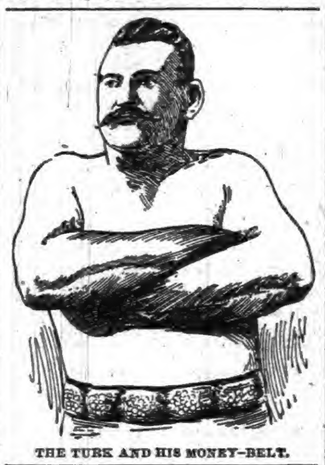
First Theosophist—This settles it; I resign from the society. Second Theosophist—What's the matter? First Theosophist—Why, one of my tenants has gone off without paying his rent, and left a note saying he would try to square up with me in some future existence!—Puck.

THE "TERRIBLE TURK."

Ismail Yousouf, Giant Wrestler, Miser and Glutton, Who Died in the Sea.

Somewhere on the bottom of the Atlantic, sixty miles or more south of Sable Island, there is lying in the tangled wreckage of La Bourgogne the massively muscular body of a man; and in a leathern belt around that man's waist are gold coins to the amount of $8,500, a goodly weight.

The man was Ismail Yousouf, Turk, wrestler, protege of the Sultan, miser, glutton. The weight about his waist was what did him to death. When the French liner went down it was a hand-to-hand fight among the passengers and crew for possession of the boats. Ismail Yousouf was a giant, a wild beast for strength, and he might have thrust scores aside when he made for a boat. But the belt was about him and he thought more of that than he did of the boat or himself. So he went down with it and the world has lost a unique figure from among her men of might.



THE TURK AND HIS MONEY-BELT.

Incidentally Scutari, which smiles complacently opposite Stamboul, has lost its demi-god; for Yousouf was revered and feared in Scutari, whence he came. Yousouf was on his way home to open a coffee or bazar or some such place of indolent business where he might put more gold into his belt and stuff more food under his belt. For Yousouf was a gormand of the most insatiable sort. The "Terrible Turk" had never really been beaten until the belt gripped him this last time. Men won from him on fouls, but not by strength. It was his invariable rule, until William A. Brady began to manage him, to go into a bout with the belt around him. But Brady at once changed this order of things by compelling the Turk to divest himself of the "cinch," for Yousouf wore it tight—before entering the ring. There was $2,800 in gold in the belt at that time, which made the Turk overweight. And from the moment the belt was off until the bout was over Yousouf was in agony. He was like a Samson shorn of his strength.

ALTAR MADE OF ICE.

Remarkable Outdoor Religious Service Held in Russia.

Accompanying illustration shows an outdoor Russian church service, the altar being made of ice. These services are common all over the dominions ruled by the Czar, and particularly so at this time of the year. They begin at the season of Whitsuntide, and are held at intervals during the months that follow.

The altar of ice is supposed to be typical of Whit (or White) Sunday, and the services are held by the priests of the Russian church, to induce people to give up their evil habits and live a pure and holy life. The sight of one of these gatherings, with the priests and choir arrayed in spotless white garments, is inded an impressive one, and the singing and chanting which accompany the kneeling of the congregation before the altar are never forgotten by those who have been present.

Some of the altars look very beautiful, for some men are masters of the

THE ALTAR OF ICE.

art of ice-cutting, and artistically model the block of ice. In the villages it generally consists of a rude block of ice surmounted by a cross.

HIS NERVE

Got This Drummer a Job that Belonged to Another.

"That was a strange experience," admitted the traveling man when some one had recalled the incident to him. "I'll tell you on the level that it converted me to the theory that there is a destiny that shapes our end, and that the fellow who is willing to drift is not such a chump after all.

"As the boys say, I was on my uppers. No one questioned my ability on the road. I could sell goods to men who had no real use for them, and you'll admit that to be the supreme test of a drummer. If I had one forte above another, it was that of selling stoves. I could get rid of a hard-coal burner in a soft-coal district, and I could place a consignment of wood stoves in the middle of a prairie district.

"One morning I waked up in the modern Troy of New York, without a cent and without a job. To most men the situation would have been as cold as a polar expedition, but, as intimated, I'm a fatalist. After jollying the bartender for a patriotic cocktail and the barber for a shave, I went to the nearest stove factory. The clock struck 12 just as I entered the place. Before the handsome young man at the desk could say a word I had told him that I was on time. I think the remark was the inspiration of an extremity.

"'We'll not stop to discuss terms at this time,' he said. 'You have an hour in which to catch a train. Here's your expense money. It is a new route, but it will serve to try you out.' I was knocked daffy, but I took the money, caught the train and sold stoves right and left. In a week I had a letter from the house asking who in the world I was and where I came from. The other fellow, for whom I was mistaken, had shown up and claimed the job. But they told me to fire away, and they raised my salary. I'm with 'em yet."—Detroit Free Press.

NEW FIGURE FOR WOMEN.

Athletics Have Revolutionized the Ideal Feminine Form.

Athletics have revolutionized woman's figure. They have increased the measurements of the ideal feminine figure several inches. The absence of corsets has had something to do with the matter also, but not to the extent of athletics. The accompanying figure of the present type of athletic American woman was drawn by a New York woman artist. It shows an increase of girth all around. The measurements, in fact, are almost heroic and do not greatly differ from those of the Venus of Milo, which heretofore has had no modern prototypes. If the Venus of Milo were reduced to life size she would measure:

Height, 5 feet 8¾ inches.
Weight, if a living woman, 170 pounds.
Neck, 13½ inches.
Bust, 38 inches.
Waist, 31 inches.

The artist's model is not a professional. She is a young woman of the leisure class who is devoted to athletics, swimming and bicycling being the two branches of sport in which she is most interested. Her measurements are:

Height, 5 feet 7 inches.
Weight, 160 pounds.
Neck, 14 inches.
Bust, 38 inches.
Waist, 27 inches.
Arm, 13 inches.

See how these measurements compare to the Milo and differ from the fashionable wasp-waisted figure of five years ago. Then the average woman prided herself on wearing a 12½-inch collar and a 20-inch corset.

The modern woman must be a creature of iron nerves. She must even be able to stand without flinching the supreme test of seeing a mouse run across

NEW MEASUREMENTS.

the floor. And as for fainting, that piece de resistance of the heroine of twenty-five years ago would be absolutely fatal to the modern tactics of feminine warfare. With the advent of the new figure a more healthy tone is creeping into the feminine mind. Jolly girls who go in for all sorts of exercise are not afraid to acknowledge good healthy appetites and normal sentiments. Who could be otherwise than healthy-minded who proudly owns to a good appetite and a 27-inch waist.

Pertinent Question.

It was the first year that Farmer Andrews had taken boarders, and though he conscientiously tried to serve them, he found the task almost beyond his powers. They were fastidious and even "fussy." They seemed determined to be more than comfortable, and had no hesitation in complaining when they were not so. But evidently the Andrews farm did not altogether displease them, for they not only finished the summer, but stayed on into the fall.

Then their crying grievance became, not the thickness of cream or the saltness of butter, but the difficulty of keeping every corner of the old-fashioned rooms as warm as a tropical summer.

One day Farmer Andrews was called in from the woodpile, where he was vainly trying to do a forenoon's work. This was the third time he had relinquished ax and patience together.

"Mr. Andrews," said his boarder, somewhat fractiously, "something must really be done about the temperature of my chamber. This fireplace is not sufficient for so large a room."

The farmer stroked his grizzled beard, and tried to speak serenely.

"Put ye up a stove, ma'am!" said he.

"But I don't want a stove! I want this open fire, just as I have it now, only I expect it to heat the room. Just look at the thermometer! It has been hanging over here by the window, and I can't get it above 69."

She swept forward, with the telltale glass in her hand, and at that moment Farmer Andrews felt his patience snap and fly.

"Over by the winder!" he repeated, almost weeping with the vexation of one who has been unjustly used. "Over by the winder! Why under heavens don't ye set it here in a warm place?"
—Youth's Companion.

Royal Yearly Incomes.

The total annual income of the imperial family of Russia cannot be less than three and a half million pounds sterling. Probably the nearest approach to this revenue is to be found in the combined incomes of the brothers Rockefeller, the oil kings of America, which amount to two and a half million pounds. The Austrian imperial family posseses an estimated annual income of £1,500,000, the German family one of £1,000,000, and the Italian house of Savoy a revenue of £600,000 a year.
—Durhan Observer.

After a man has cut the crash towels off the bottoms of his pantaloons for two or three years, the pantaloons become so thin as to be immodest.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter

THURSDAY..... JULY 28, 1898

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

HE SHOULD KNOW.

The Waterloo Press seems to want to hit some one for failing in duty. In speaking of the matter of those school mortgages, it says:

The only paper having any knowledge of the facts, is made the official organ for publication, at a price, of all allowances made by the commissioners, and the official repoorts of the auditor's office. If there is anything wrong, let this paper which is furnished ammunition at public expense, "fire the guns."

It then adds that the reports published show the county in good shape, etc. etc.

The Press is inclined to sneer in an envious way at many things that would be all right if done by him. We suppose the above allusion is to the COURIER, which has always published the commissioners' allowances, though not always so wicked as to get "a price" For example for September and December, '97, and for March '98. Someone else got "the price," but the people read the allowances in the COURIER as usual. An enterprising paper, can always get these allowances to puplish. In fact the auditor is in the habit of sending copies to all the papers of the county. So they can publish it if they choose. And even if they don't publish it, they can read it in such papers as do. Later on in its article the Press insists the county owes over $50,000, though the auditor has just published a sworn statement that the debt is less than $24,000. How easy it would be to ascertain the truth and admit it. The Press says a good thing at the close, in effect, that it is the sworn duty of the county officers to care for public money. We agree in this, and would also add, that every officer in the court house except auditor and surveyor is a republican. If they don't take care of the public money, then the Press ought to desert them. The auditor is the man who has found out the bad condition of some of the mortgages given for school funds. He has put them, and is putting them in proper shape. Suppose we give him a credit for the disagreeable duty he is undertaking rather than to seem to be finding fault with him.

How a Yankee Does.

Yankees can spring into war quicker than any other people, and if they are a little behind in material and appliances they soon make it up. Recently, we concluded to fix up a few of our old iron clad monitors and rams some of which had not been used since the rebellion. They are still capable of great destruction. But we found their boilers were rusted. If we put in new boilers whole, we would have to rip up the thick iron decks at great expense. So we made the new boilers and engines in pieces small enough so we could put them down through the smoke stack, and in that way get them below decks. Then we put them together and soon had boilers and engines of the latest patterns. These old warships are slow sailors, but are dangerous to an enemy, when it comes to defending a harbor.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

Nearly all the different bodies of Spanish troops included in the surrender of Santiago, have now given up their arms, and are being fed by us. By the time all are in, the number will foot up to about 24,000. The world has seen but few surrenders that included more men.

Miles has landed on Porto Rico as noted in these columns yesterday. It is supposed he made his landing on the south coast of the island with a view to marching across it northward to the chief city, San Juan.

Two regiments of "immunes" are starting for Cuba now, in order to take the place of other soldiers now holding Santiago. It is understood, they are mostly southern negroes who are used to the climate of Cuba, or at least will be liable to enjoy an "immunity" from the diseases so common to Cuba and the states bordering on the Gulf.

It is believed that Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne has left Brussels where he has been living for some time, and is quietly working his way to Spain to be ready for any uprising.

Every day comes rumors that the 157th are to be sent by the next ships that sail to join General Miles at Porto Rico.

Lieut. Hobson, who sank the Merrimac is busy with plans to raise and save the Spanish cruisers, "Infanta Marie Therese" and the "Christobal Colon," that we sunk off Santiago. It will be a nice thing, if we can use these two ships against the Spaniards.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. Henning and Mrs. Clark of Auburn, visited Mrs. Tompkins at this place Friday.

Dr. Snyder made a business trip to Auburn Thursday.

Mrs. Cremean and daughter Edith, spent last Thursday in the country, the guests of Mrs. Thos. Franks.

Jahn Stonebraker was in Auburn Wednesday.

Maude Mercei returned to her home at Huntertown, Monday.

Messrs. Cross and Spencer of Garrett were calling lady friends here last Friday evening.

Messrs. Strouse, Alling and Knepper spent Sunday at Chicago.

Mr. Levi Thomas has returned home after two weeks visit with relatives at Elkhart.

Mrs. Daisy Wiltrout is reported quite sick.

Mrs. K. A. Johnson and daughter Meyrl spent several days at Fort Wayne last week.

Miss Myrtle Treesh of Auburn is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. Treesh.

Frank and Homer Hall spent Sunday with their mother at this place.

Thos. Orr, Frank Quince and Jacob Becker, who are working near Sturgis, Michigan, were the guests of home friends over Sunday.

Mr. William McDowell was at Kendallville Saturday,

Si Plunkard and Brownie Klondyke were in town Saturday evening.

Mrs. Rachel Orr was called to Pioneer, Ohio, by the serious illness of her grand-daughter, Miss Bertha Hall.

Mrs. Stamets entertained friends from Waterloo over Sunday.

John Adams, Geo. Draggoo and Will Guthrie, were in Kendallville a short time Wednesday evening.

Mr. E. Knauer drove to Auburn Tuesday.

Mr. Charley Borst and Miss Georgie Zimmerman of Auburn, were calling on friends at this place Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Dr. Rudolph left Thursday for a short visit with friends in Chicago.

Mr. Hall Strouse was the guest of Garrett friends Sunday.

Ralph Raber and Mr. Wright of Angola, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Raber.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles and little daughter Lotta, drove to Garrett Thursday.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church meets with Mrs. Weimer Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Osburn and daughter Myrtle of Kendallville were the guests of relatives here Monday.

Karl Knapp of Auburn was on our streets a short time Monday.

Several young people of Kendallville spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Hawk.

Miss Ora Keen and Miss Ona Finch went to Auburn on their wheels Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. Kimmel and Miss Georgie Hennings of Hudson spent the Sabbath here with Mrs. K's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox.

GLOBE TROTTERS.

A few days ago three English tourists passed through Goshen, making a trip around the world. The go on bicycles of the clumsy English pattern and are evidently in no great hurry. They started from London, July 17, 1896, so that they have already been on the road more tham two years. They say they propose to see all the country they pass over and enjoy the details of the scenery which they could not do if they traveled on a wager or to make it in a certain time or if they went as passengers day and night on cars and steamers. Their view is a sensible one.

SPAIN WANTS PFACE

There have been rumors for some time that the Spaniards want peace but were ashamed to ask for it themselves. It turns out to be about that way. They have got the French Ambassador at Washington to ask President McKinley about it. Yesterday came a formal request from Spain, written by their minister of foreign affairs. It was written to the French Ambassador, and he at once sent his chief clerk to ask when President McKinley and the secretary of state, Judge Day, could grant him a full interview. So it was arranged there should be a meeting of one hour, beginning at 3 p. m. yesterday. At this meeting there were present Ambassador Cambon and his chief secretary, Mr. Thibaut on the one side, and on our side, President McKinley and Secretary of State Day. The only thing asked was that hostilities cease, and negotiations looking to a settlement of the trouble, he opened. Nothing was said as to what terms Spain desired. It is likely there will be another meeting of the same officials, when if anyting is done, it will be left with our embassador, Gen. Horace Porter, at Paris, and the Spanish ambassador, to France, Senor Castilio. But for the present, the war will go right on, as if nothing had happened, at least till Spain is ready to say just what she will do.

HOCH, DER KAISER.

(*From the Montreal Sun.*)

Der Kaiser of der Vaterland
Und Gott on high, all dings gommand,
Ve two, Ach, dond you understand,
Meinself—und Gott.

While some men sing der power divine,
Mein soldiers sing "Die Wacht am Rhein,"
Und trink dere healt in Rheinish wine,
Auf Me—und Gott.

Dere's France dot svaggers all around,
She's ausgespielt—she's no account,
To much Ve dinks she dond amount,
Meinself—und Gott.

She vill not dare to fight again,
But if she should, I'll show her blain,
Dot Elsass, und, in French, Lorraine,
Are Mein, By Gott.

Dere's Grand Ma dinks she's nicht small bier
Mit Boers und dings she interfere,
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere,
But Me—und Gott.

She dinks, good Frau, some ships she's got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coats,
Ach, Ve could knock dem, "pouf,"—like dot,
Meinself—und Gott.

In short, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark und visage grim,
Gott pulls mit me und I mit Him,
Meinself—und Gott.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION

The Democrats, of the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben, and all others who will co-operate with them in the election of candidates for Judge and prosecuting Attorney, are requested to meet in delegate convention, in Waterloo, on the 16th day of August, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating such candidates.

It is expected that the candidates nominated will stand pledged, when elected, each to perform the duties of his office in an honest, economical and business like manner, for the benefit of the whole people of the district, rather than that of any particular party or faction.

The basis of representation in such conventions will be one delegate for every 100 votes cost for John B. Stoll, candidate for Presidential Elector, on the Democratic ticket in 1896, and under this apportionment said counties will be entitled to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

DeKalb 37, Steuben 17

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman DeKalb Co., Dem., Com.
GEO. E. YOUNG,
Chairman Steube., Con Dem., Com.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

Niagara Falls
EXCURSION

Wait for the Old Reliable
LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.
Lave
Fort Wayne
7:10 A. M.
Thursday, Aug. 4, '98,
RATE $6.50.
ALSO
Sandusky, Put-in-bay, Cleveland and Buffalo, with side Trips to Lewiston, Toronto, Thousand Islands. Etc.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
Indianapolis, India

HUDSON'S JUBILEE.

Grand Harvest Home Celebre- at Hudson Aug. 3.

Hudson is going to do herself proud in the way of a harvest jubilee which is to be held next Wednesday, August 3rd. They will have bands, a show, speech by Judge Powers, balloon ascension, sack race, and several prizes in all contests. There is also a fantastic and industrial parade and big game of base ball. Moving pictures of the war shown on canvas. The jubilee lasts from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

A. H. Shaffstall the hustling secretary of the jubilee association was advertising in this vicinity Tuesday. He got some costumes of our Carnival association and expects a grand time and a large crowd. Hudson people are coming to our Carnival and the attendance at their jubilee from this district should be large.

A Real Person.

When we alluded to Helen Hunt a few weeks ago some of our readers thought we were using profane language, a thing that is never allowed in the columns of this family newspaper. They even hinted that there was no such person as Helen Hunt, But here is an allusion to the real person, clipped from the Hicksville News of July 14:

"Miss Helen Hunt, of Hecla, Ind., who has been visiting her sisters at this place, returned home yesterday. Her sister, Frances, accompanied her.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Gen. Miles reported late last evening as to his landidg Monday morning at the harbor of Guanica, fifteen miles west of Ponce, where they had intended to land. It appears he came on this place, and saw it was not much defended, and would be as good a landing place, as Ponce. And at the latter place, he would have to fight. So he ran his fleet into the harbor with only slight resistance and landed his men, some on the piers and some by boats. He was on land before the Spaniards hardly knew it. When the rest of his force reaches him, they will attack Ponce, from which place a good road runs clear across the island to San Juan on the north coast. Along this road, Miles will march and if the Spaniards get in his way there will be fighting. If he whips them they may not resist much when he gets to San Juan.

There is considerable sickness in Gen. Shafter's army at Santiago, but it is hoped wn can keep it from getting worse. After all Spanish prisoners have gone home, we may leave a small force to hold the place, and then send the bulk of the army to some healthy place in our own country till the hot spell is over.

Judicial Delegate Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the judicial delegates of both the democratic and populist parties at Auburn, on Wednesday, Aug., 3, at 2 p. m., there being business of importance to come ud Let every precinct be represented.

W. A. AUSTIN,
Sec. Ex. Com.

Odd Fellows Annual Picnic.

Occurs at Baw Beese Park, Thursday, Aug. 4th, for which the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets at very low rates, and run a special train leaving Auburn at 7:05 a. m. Rate for round trip 95 cents. See small bills. Ask agents for particulars. 29-30

Niagara Falls Excursion.

On August 11th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will run a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets will be good on regular train No. 459 leaving Auburn at 5:32 p. m. to Waterloo connecting with special train which runs through to the Falls. Round trip $6.25, tickets good five days excluding date of sale.

Souvenir Confederate Flags.

A beautiful souvenir of the great Confederate Re-union held in Atlanta, July, '98. The flag is made of fine cloth, and has printed thereon Father Ryan's famous poem, "The Conquered Banner." (Copyright applied for) Sent anywhere in the United States or Canada for 25c in stamps; five for one dollar. Address.

W. G. MCNELLEY,
Lawrenceville, Ga.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 70 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ills.

Sold by F. H. Davenport, Auburn, Ind.

BUTLER.

E. A. Campbell of Toledo, O., spent Sunday with his brother J. A. Campbell. Among their calls, was one upon Father Burns and Robert Chambers. He is an employe of the Lake Shore in the motive power department.

William Bubb, a former resident two miles south of Butler, died in the Toledo hospital last week. His remains were brough to Butler for burial last Monday.

Mrs. Christ Keller is suffering from slight attck of paralysis. She is better at this writing.

C. J. Coats, suffered a sort of collapse last week supposed to have been from the excessive heat. For a time, grave fears were felt for his safety. He is better at this writing.

The republican township caucus selected, D. D. Diehl, L. H. Highley and J. A. Campbell delegates to the state convention to be held at Indianapolis next week.

The large barn on the Frandenberger farm six miles southwest of Butler, was burned by lightning last Monday morning together with its contents. The place was occupied by Charley Schrader. The barn was insured in the County Mutual, but Mr. Schaader had no insurance and the loss falls heavy upon him.

Lighting killed three head of stock on the Milligan farm four miles east of Butler, last week. J. A. Campbell paid for those owned by Mrs, Milligan, who had them insured with him, and those belonging to the tenant Geo. Scott were not insured.

Jinisey H. Boon aged 77, with his young wife and little son are still the guest of his daughter Dellie Tomlinson Mr. Boon, who for so many years was a resident of Butler, now resides at Marion Ind.

Still The Fight Goes On.

Dr. W. H. McClure, the eminent Specialist of Fort Wayne, who has made a special study of chronic diseases for the past twenty years, and has just returned from a tour through Scotland, France, Germany and England, and visited all the leading Medical institutions in order to gain more knowledge of chronic diseases. Dr. Virchow, one of the most celebrated doctors of the world said he believed that there was fully one half of the human family whose eyes were diseased by having them improperly fitted with glasses. He further says it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that it causes a great many of the chronic diseases. I treat all chronic diseases successfully and fit the eyes to perfection. If our eyes are diseased, I will treat them successfully, fit them properly. All private diseases treated successfully. All examinations free. Office hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. I have two suits of rooms at the Hollister House, where I would be glad to see all.

DR. W. H. MCCLURE

Accidentally Shot.

It is not often the COURIER is called on to note the accidental shooting of a woman. Yet this is the case now. Last evening, Mrs. Bert Beidler was going to shoot some sparrows that were up in the trees near their house. The gun which was one of the little target guns, was cocked so as to be ready to fire when she saw a chance, and she was holding it pointing down towards the ground, when the wind blew her sash around in such a way that it caught on the trigger of the gun and discharged it. The gun at that moment happened to be pointing towards her feet and the ball went into the thick part of her foot and went nearly through to the bottom. Dr. Swarts was called, and the ball was extracted, but it is a very painful wound and she has so far not been able to rest much or get much sleep.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Niagara Eals
NEW YORK
VIA
The Wabash

August 4th, 1898.

On the above date the Wabash will run a Niagara Falls special train leaving Auburn 5.40 p. m., ariving Niagara Falls 8:00 a. m., next day. Rate $6.25 Return limit 5 days. Train will be composed of **First-class** equipment.

Wagner Sleepers
Wabash Dining Cars

and a limited number of **free reclining chair cars.** This train will run via Detroit over the new division of the Wabash into Niagara Falls and will be in charge of a competent Wabash Passenger Representative, who will care far every want of its patrons. Call on any agent of the Wabash, or

I. M. ZENT,
Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

C. S. CRANE,
G. P. & T. A.,
St Louis.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

C&B LINE
CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO
"While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
AND
"CITY OF ERIE."
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD,
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,
CLEVELAND, O.

AUBURN MAILS.

Time of closing for each mail train that leaves Auburn:

Wabash	West	No. 5	3:33	a. m.
L. S. & M. S.	South	No. 456	9:50	"
B. & O.	East	No. 16	11:45	"
B. & O.	West	No. 17	11:45	"
L. S. & M. S.	North	No. 457	12:00	m.
Wabash	East	No. 6	1:33	p. m.
B. & O.	East	No. 8	2:00	"
L. S. & M. S.	South	No. 410	2:45	"
L. S. & M. S.	North	No. 459	5:00	"
N. Y. & Chi.	West	No. 151	6:20	"
B. & O.	East	No. 46	7:00	"
B. & O.	West	No. 47	7:00	"
B. & O.	West	No. 5	7:00	"

WOMAN,
LOVELY WOMAN
BEAUTY,
GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift. God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfillment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. MCCORD.

The Romany Folks.

Gypsies, we call them, although the orthoeox gypsies call themselves "Romany Folks." This morning saw the greatest procession or train of them ever known in Auburn. There were in all, about twenty rigs, some good, some passable and some bad. And then there were two or three boys who brought up the rear, riding a barebacked horse. But even that hard way of traveling was nothing compared with that adopted by a girl apparently about ten years old. She sat perched up back of the box of one horse wagon, her only seat being the projecting tent poles while her feet hung free in the morning air Some half dozen or more rigs were fine ones, drawn by two horses, and seemed to have a whole family. They were elaborately trimmed and ornamented and several had windows of stained glass. They had camped up north of town town, then leisurely got under way to continue their journey. They say they started from Butler and are headed for St. Louis. It is believed there is to be some big meeting out there or some important social function like a wedding. We believe their queen lives in that section. To an outsider it looks like a hard life to lead, but they seem to enjoy it. They are of a race different from our own, and it is supposed originated it Egypt hundreds of years ago. But looking at their personal appearance, as they passed through town, one could easily suppose them to be Cubans or the poorer classes of Spaniards.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Public Speaking.

B L. Rockwood of Indianapolis will speak on the public square on Friday evening, July 29, at 7:30. All come and hear this eloquent apostle of temperance. Morris Widney will sing.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, That I, Cyrus C. Walter, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in an action wherein Angeline Boyer is plaintiff and William L. Rodarmer, Timothy Rodarmer, Clara Tiffany, Leah Walter, Martha Davis, John Rodarmer and Maria Walter are defendants will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder at 10:00 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at the front door of Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb County Indiana the following described real estate, belonging to the said parties above named to-wit:

A tract of land bounded by a line beginning at a stake forty (40) rods east and forty [40] rods and twelve (12) feet north of the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section six [6] township thirty-three (33 North, Range fifteen (15) east, and running thence north nine (9) chains and eighty (80) links to a stake, thence east thirteen "13" chains and twenty-three "23" links to the center of the road running from Newville, Indiana, to Edgerton, Ohio, thence in a south westerly direction along said road ten (10) chains and ninety-nine (99) links to a post, thence west eight (8) chains and twenty six (26) links to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) and fifty three one hundredths (53-100) acres of land. Also a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet wide off the south west side of lot number fifty [50] in the town of Vienna with the appurtenances thereto belonging, excepting and reserving the second story or hall of said building and approaches thereto and holding a joint ownership in the roof. Also lot number eighty-three [83] and fractional lot number ninety-five (95) in the Original Plat of the town of Vienna. Also a strip of land twenty [20] feet wide off the south west side of lot number seventy-four (74) in Vienna and extending the entire length of said lot northwest and southeast. Also lot number eighty-six [86] in said town. All of said land in DeKalb County, State of Indiana. Each tract of land will be sold separately.

Terms of Sale:

One-third cash, one-third in six [6] months, and one-third in twelve [12] months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by morigage upon premises sold.

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Commissioner.
BAXTER & BROWN, and GIBSON, Attys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

JOHANNA MARTZ
Administratrix

June 17th 1898.

LICENSE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant, of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their regular session in September, 1898 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities of less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one story frame building situated as follows:—Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot sixty-five (65), original plat, town of Auburn, Indiana, thence east twenty-two (22) feet, thence north fifty-six [56] feet, thence west twenty-two "22" feet, thence south fifty-six "56" feet to beginning. Said room being nineteen feet wide east and west by thirty-four feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth-st.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room,

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Leas deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of July 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of June 1898.

WILLIAM H. LEAS,
HEZEKAHK. LEAS. } Exrs.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Elijah S. McDowell deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 29th day of August 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 16th day of July 1898.

MARY A. MCDOWELL,
Executrix.

Baxter & Brown Atty's,

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

Sold by F. H. Davenport, Auburn.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

We place on sale this week an elegant line of

LACE CURTAINS

Consisting of

Nottinghams, Brussel Nets and Irish Points.

at prices ranging from **$1.25 to $13 per pair,** worth fully 25 per cent more.

SMYRNA RUGS,

27x60, worth $2.75, now **$1.88.**

Marquette And Wilton Rugs,

$1.75 to $2.50.

On Saturday we will offer all

Remnants and Odds and Ends

left from our big sale at sacrifice prices.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

EXPERIENCE TELLS

IN Tailoring....

As well as in other matters. The firm that makes only good garments at prices within the reach of all, and guarantees you satisfaction, is bound to succeed. It must either keep up its standard or quit the field. For over

22 YEARS

this has been the position of

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors.

They started in the lead and have maintained it ever since. They are the admitted head of the custom tailoring trade of America. Every year is a year of progress in the excellence of their goods and in the favor of tens of thousands of their patrons.

Don't forget this. When you leave your measure for a **BORN** suit or overcoat you are fully guaranteed as to its fit, style, material and workmanship. No mistakes or misfits are tolerated. You have hundreds of patterns and all the latest styles to select from. And after all you pay less money than for low grade tailoring.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

PIANOS

Standard Makes Only.

See the EBERSOLE and HAINES & COs.

FRANK F. LONG,

34 East Berry St.
Fort Wayne, Ind

Greatest Newspaper Bargain

The Auburn Weekly Courier

Saturday's Daily.

—John Heitz, of Butler township, was here today.

—Laporte has a citizen now digging gold in Alaska, who has got $20,000 in nuggets.

—Frank Francis of Waterloo, was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and his condition is critical.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—The line of waterworks piping as published yesterday in the COURIER, will be about six miles long.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

Rev W. O. Butler, of Waterloo, and F. C. Waterman called on the COURIER to-day. They had started to St. Joe, but missed the train.

—Buffalo Bill says that horses of a dun color are the ones that can stand the most rough hard service. says they are never so pretty as othrs but endure more.

—A dispatch from Washington says Clauce Link, of this place has been appointed by Congressman Robinson, as cadet at West Point. The alternate is Scott Baker at Columbia City.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

Misses May and Inez Rose entertained a number of our going people at Robison Park last evening in honor of their cousin Earl Best, of Minneapolis. It was a lovely, social affair, as all present agree.

—A traveling doctor has come to grief at Laporte. He has been healing the sick without a license. But the great trouble with these traveling doctor's is, that they don't heal the sick. They merely "heel" themselves.

—FOUND:—Saturday in the First National Bank, a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

—C. J. Coats a prominent attorney at Butler had something like a stroke of paralysis, yesterday and is reported to be in a critical condition. He is a brother to Mrs. Potter, formerly Miss Coats who taught school here for some time.

—D. N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—John Lahnum will now move his family from Chicago to Auburn. Mrs. Henry Sherlock goes up there tomorrow evening to help pack up their goods, and Mrs. Lahnum and she will reach here about the middle of next week.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed." It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

—We were pleased io receive a friendly call this morning from Judge Penfield who is spending his month of vacation from his duties as solicitor for the state department at Washington, with his family. He says says they have had a busy summer, for although not in the war department yet questions are crowding up all the time, concerning things growing out of the war. In fact every department of the government has had burdens added to it by reason of our trouble with Spain. The Judge brings word that Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lamson are well and getting along nicely, which we are greatly pleased to hear.

Cures Rheumatism

Dr. Huggins' Specific Rheumatism Cure cures rheumatism, acute or chron-, muscular soreness and cramps, stiffness, swelling and painfulness joints and muscles and all rheumatic affections. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, O., or at druggists 25c.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

SUICIDE

At eight a. m. yesterday Levi Hovarter, was found dead, hanged by a strap in his hay loft. He had evidently been dead about an hour. He was a widower, his wife having died about a year ago. He has lately been melancholy and this was perhaps caused by financial embarrassments. Squire Van Fleet, in the absence of a coroner, was called there today.

On the Beach.

She (poetically)—"Do you notice, darling, what beautiful azure tints the sun lends to the bosom of the ocean?" He (practical)—"That, my dear, is the dye out of some of those cheap bathing suits."—Ex.

Well Guarded.

"Everybody is saying that we must have more coast defenses," remarked Maud. "Well," replied Mamie, "it doesn't concern me. I never think of riding down hill without keeping one hand on the brake."—Washington Star.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Tuesday's Daily.

—D. C. Marvin is in town this afternoon nursing a lame foot. He sprained it, but we hope not seriously.

—Mrs. Hoagland, wife of the pastor of the M. E. church at Michigan City, is here visiting Miss Julia Hodge.

—Fred Johnson of Concord had a field of wheat so badly tangled that he had to turn in his hogs to harvest it.

—Wm Ensley, of Butler township, was here today. He says they had the best rain of the season Monday morning.

—The men, "damaged by smoke only" have skipped and are now at Montpelier, Ohio. No suckers in Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—If the German ships get into a fight with Dewey's cruisers they'll think they have struck bad streak of "donnerwetter."

---Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Mrs. Ford and daughter, Margaret, drove home from Hicksville this morning. As they came early the trip was a very pleasant one.

—WANTED:—to buy Beeswax and Pinseng Root, will pay highest Market Grice at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 29-31

—E. L. Dilley, of Concord township, reports a wheat yield of 45 bushels to the acre, but it was on a small piece of ground, only an acre and a half.

—Geo. Walters writes a good little letter to the St. Joe News. He is the boy who could not enlist as a recruit to Co. K till he could have a guardian appointed to give consent to his going.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Our friend, Isaac Speer at Waterloo, has his picture in last week's Press. And in connection therewith is a description of the new business block Speer & Co. are building. It is an enterprising firm.

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—C. J. Coats, of Butler, who was reported to have had something like paralysis was here yesterday, looking as well as ever. He said the reports were exaggerated, and that his illness had been of temporary nature only. We are glad it was not serious.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Mr. Moody has a relic of the ill-fated Maine. His son-in-law, Mr. Walters, has a friend who has procured a number of various things recovered by divers. Among them is the one he gave Mr. Moody, which is a sort of shell or cartridge used in the smaller rapid fire guns.

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping. They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Charles Beugnot is here visiting her relatives and former neighbors. Her grandson, a son of Henry Beugnot, is with her, and they will remain about two months. Their home is at Mt. Vernon, Georgia, where Mr. Beugnot has a lumber mill, and is also postmaster of his town.

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—Angola Republican:—A Jamestown farmer says he has a lilac bush that is 27 feet in diameter. A man who can lilac that would make a first-class Spanish war correspondent or superintend a Klondike transportation company. He has no business to live over in Jamestown where truth and veracity are a crowning virtue.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

—Cal. Husselman now supplies all the ice cream used in Auburn. The quality is excellent, the best ever used here. Last Saturday he sold fifty gallons in town, and on Sunday, thirty-five gallons. Auburn uses a great deal of this delicious food, and it patronizes home industry in getting it. Good idea.

—Mrs. Ehlers has returned from La porte, where she spent a few days at the Baptist Assembly at Pine Lake. This is the recognized "Assembly Grounds" of that denomination just as Winona is for the Presbyterians, and has been so occupied by them for several years. It is said to be a lovely place, and well calculated for the purpose.

—Fred. Shaffer is billing the county in the interest of his big furniture store. He has by far the largest stock ever brought to this county, and he bought it at such a bargain that he will be able to sell cheaper than has ever been possible here before. And his goods are all up-to-date as well as ovely. It will pay to call at his big store.

Wednesday's Daily.

—John L. Keeran is quite sick with tonsilitis.

—The Sabbath school class of Mrs. Barns go to Robinson Park tomorrow for a picnic

—Read the new advt of the Bishop & Lackey store. It is of their splendid bargains in all kinds of seasonable goods.

—Read G. H. Yesbera's new ad. His one fourth off sale is still going on and there no limit to the good bargains.

—Miss Anna Philley o Fort Wayne, will give a temperance reading at M. E. church, Friday evening Aug. 5tth. They will also have good music.

—The barn of Geo. Pepple, north of town was struck by lightning in the storm Monday morning, but by prompt action the building was saved.

—Co: Supt. E. G. Machan of Lagrange was here yesterday. He has filled that position in his county continuously since June 1881 being now in the 18th year.

—G. S. Erlston at Chicago Junction, never misses more than a week in remitting for the COURIERS of which one is for himself and the otner for his sisters at Cleveland. Today, July 27, we received his money, paying both a year ahead.

—Mrs. W. E. Rush has been ill for a week or so, and this morning was quite bad. It seems to be some stomach trouble such as is naturally developed in the peculiar weather we are having this summer. We hope it may not prove serious.

—G. A. Mader was among the many Auburn people who went up to Chicago Sunday. He took advantage while there to visit Mrs Neal his wife's sister. She lives on the line of the big drainage canal, one of the most wonderful feats of modern engineering.

—Mrs. Clarence Raut entertained a few young people last evening, in honor of her niece, Miss Mahurin of Indianapolis.

—D. Odarfer and wife of Marion, Ohio, have been here a week or two visiting L. Bowers and other friends. Mrs O. being a niece to Mr. Bowers. Today they went to Fort Wayne, and on to Van Wert, and from there return to their home.

—Daniel Grogg wife and daughter whose home is at Bucyrus, Ohio, have been visiting the Groggs and other relatives in the country as well as Mr. and Mrs. Bowers in Auburn who are cousins. They went to Bluffton today and from there go to their home.

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

ACCOUNT CHAUTAUQUA MEETING.
VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

August 2 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for round trip; good for return until August 31, 1898. 28-32

Spring Wheat

Geo. Osbun brought in a bunch of spring wheat heads last evening as samples of what might be done in DeKalb county. He had sent off and got half bushel each of two kinds. One did not grow well, as it was ruined by rust. But this sample did well, showing fine, large ears with a good berry. He has not thrashed it yet but thinks it will be a fair yield.

The Fat Man Is Coming.

The managers of Fred Howe, who is said to be the fattest boy in the world have secured a street privilege for our Carnival. The boy weighs exactly 712 pounds. We notice the Fostoria, O., people are starring him as one of their principal features. He will exhibit here under a regular license near where "George" was last year.

CARNIVAL BADGES

The following business men have the Carnival badges for sale at 5c: H. C. Trentman, D. A. Hodge. F. E. Davenport, The Bishop & Lackey Co., Howard McCord, M. B. Willis, Jr., F. J. Nebelung, Schaab & Bros., Olds Brothers and M. Jones & Son. 2t

Saturday,

JULY 30,

Closes our

1-4 OFF SALE

We have placed no limit on the kind of goods to be sold. The one fourth off included our

Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our entire stock is marked in plain figures so that all can figure the one-fourth off. Everybody's natural inclination to save money brings them to us for

GOOD, RELIABLE, GOODS,

the best the market affords, and prices much lower than elsewhere.

You will not have much more time to take advantage of this

SURRENDER OF PROFITS.

Next Saturday, July 30, closes a sale that no one should miss. Everything goes at one-fourth off or 25 per cent discount. What's our loss is your gain.

ONE-FOURTH OFF AT

G. H. Yesbera's

THE LEADING CLOTHIER.

STRIKERS ENJOY LIFE.

Dissatisfied Printers of San Francisco Are Camping Out.

Printers (compositors and pressmen), who are on strike in San Francisco, resolved not to waste their substance in the city, and are getting a pleasant vacation and saving money by camping in a nook in Paper Mill Creek Canyon, two miles west of Camp Taylor, on the San Francisco & Northern Pacific Coast railway. There are now about fifty men enjoying life in the wildwood and waiting for their employers to "come to time." A reporter of the San Francisco Call visited the camp recently. He found the weather anything but agreeable, but says the printers did not seem to notice it. Some were running around in their shirt sleeves, and a few were wading in the waters of the creek. A big log fire burned near the base of a redwood tree and filled the air in its immediate vicinity with a most wholesome warmth, but nobody appeared to take advantage of it. Lying on a log a few feet away, one of the campers was reading, apparently as comfortable as if he were in a parlor in San Francisco. We don't care whether the strike lasts all summer," said Lieut. Tilly, the spokesman of the crowd, as he led the way to the "kitchen," where a big pan of freshly caught trout were being browned in sizzling butter. A coffee pot, boiling noisily, filled the air with aroma, and some toasting indicated that there was somebody about to eat. And the indication proved to be correct. There was enough and plenty to eat, and drink, too, for that matter. Nailed to the trunks of trees were big cupboards filled with all sorts of edibles. In a big Dutch oven a roast of beef was cooking, and a pan of bread was "raising" near by. There was no sign of want in this camp. At night the men gather around the camp fire and tell stories and sing songs as campers will until it is time to retire, and then they go to sleep and dream that the strike is going to last forever, because the camp is such a great success.

Slow Poet.

Customer—I want the ninth and tenth parts of Schiller's works. Bookseller—I'm sorry, madam, but the parts after the eighth of this edition have not yet been published. Customer—It seems to me that man writes poetry slowly!—Heitere Welt.

In the Golden North.

Yukon Yank—"On what ground is Nugget New gettin' a divorce from his wife?" Dawson Dave—"Extravagance." Yukon Yank—"Is she extravagant?" Dawson Dave—"I should say so. When she fixes up to go to a ball she puts flour on her face."

Sweeping Assertion.

"This is all nonsense," said Captain Cuttle, "about purchasing 5,000 new brooms for the 'white wings' to sweep the city street." "Why?" asked Mrs. Cuttle. "I have often swept the horizon with nothing but a telescope."

Boom for Us.

"This war ought to be a good thing for Americans." "Why do you say that?" "Because there's a probability that quite a number of us will become familiar with our national anthem."—Philadelphia North American.

WAR RELICS IN DEMAND.

Conflict with Spain Causes Old Military Souvenirs to Be Sought.

From the Chicago Chronicle: The war, which has had a depressing effect upon the sale of most luxuries, has greatly stimulated the demand for old guns, swords, pistols and other relics and souvenirs of bygone wars, to the delight of the curio dealer of the city, who are disposing of a considerable portion of their military stocks. An old flint-lock musket or rusty saber that my grandfather carried in the revolutionary war looks well over the fireplace, and such relics find quite a ready sale since the breaking out of the war. "The old curiosity shop" at 584 North Clark street, of which J. J. G. Gurghoffer is proprietor, contains quite a large assortment of this kind of goods and is much visited by curious people. Mr. Burghoffer exhibits a Spanish rapier with "1441," the year of its manufacture, stamped upon the blade. The long steel blade is very flexible and the hilt fashioned with great art. He also has a Spanish court sword of great antiquity. It carries an inscription in Spanish upon its blade. The hilt and scabbard are genuine works of art, being beaten and cut from solid silver and gold. Such work is no longer done in the world. Revolutionary muskets, old blunderbusses, dueling pistols and the like are displayed in considerable numbers and attract great attention. If the war continues long relics of this class are likely to come into general demand and command fancy prices. Great-grandfathers who never wielded anything more warlike than a hoe handle are now given, together with a long pedigree, a sword or rapier to illustrate a daring episode in their adventurous lives. An object lesson is the greatest of teachers, and the sword of one's ancestor furnishes tangible proof of his existence and prowess.

DIFFICULT TO INFLICT PAIN.

A Physician Relates an Experience of His Student Days.

From the New York Sun: The doctor smoked slowly on his cigar. It was plain that he had something to say. "I was thinking of my early college days," he said, "and of a peculiar incident that happened very soon after I began my studies. The professor was instructing the class one day on the corpuscles of the blood. In order to get some fresh blood for microscopical examination each student was ordered to tie a rag around his forefinger and strike the top of the finger suddenly with a needle, with sufficient force to draw blood. Seems easy, doesn't it? Do you know there wasn't a man in the class that did it at the first attempt. It was funny to watch some of those embryo surgeons poise the needle with a determined air and launch it to within a hair space of the flesh and there stop dead, others tried to force the needle in slowly, but paused very shortly, with an expression of pain commensurate to that of an amputation. I myself gave it up as a bad job, and hacked a cavity in my thumb with a penknife and found it easier. The fact that we were very young and inexperienced is no explanation for this peculiarity, as I have since found by personal test. Almost everybody exhibited the same repugnance to inflicting pain in that manner. Try it yourself." The other man tried and succeeded on the fourth trial.

GOES TO PORTO RICO.

MILES PRECEDES HIS ARMY TO THE ISLAND.

Overwhelming Land and Naval Force Sent to Fan Juan—Troops Which Will Capture the Ancient Spanish Stronghold—Maj. Gen. Brooke Heads

Second Army of Invasion.

Washington special:

After three days of consultation between the President, Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were perfected and the expedition itself was gotten under way, Gen. Miles with some artillery and troops sailing for Porto Rico on the converted cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. Miles led the way. He had been promised by the President that he should go to Porto Rico and the promise was redeemed when the Yale headed from Siboney for Porto Rico, 800 miles distant. Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans.

The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport

GEN. BROOKE.

fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight six-pounders. Secretary Long said that the warships would co-operate in every way with the movements of the army.

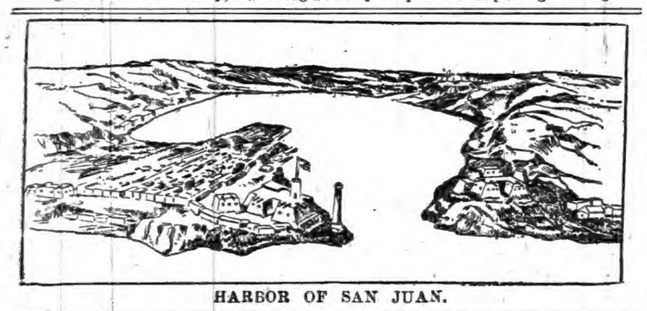
The Porto Rican army of invasion which follows Gen. Miles to San Juan consists of 30,000 troops, 4,000 of which will be taken direct from Santiago, the balance to be made up from brigades at Chickamauga, Camp Alger, Tampa and other places. The complete roster of this army, which is to be commanded by Maj. Gen. Brooke, is:

First Army Corps, Two Divisions—Third Illinois volunteer infantry, 5th Illinois volunteer infantry, 4th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, 2d Ohio volunteer infantry, 4th Ohio volunteer infantry, 6th Ohio volunteer infantry, 1st Kentucky volunteer infantry, 3d Kentucky volunteer infantry, 158th Indiana volunteer infantry, 31st Michigan volunteer infantry, 1st Georgia volunteer infantry, 1st West Virginia volunteer infantry, 1st Virginia volunteer infantry, 14th Minnesota volunteer infantry.

Gen. Garretson's Brigade—Sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, 8th Ohio volunteer infantry, 6th Massachusetts volunteer infantry.

Fourth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. Coppinger, commanding—Fifth United States cavalry, 5th United States infantry, 11th United States infantry, 19th United States infantry, 2d United States artillery, 4th United States artillery, 6th United States artillery, 7th United States artillery, four troops 1st United States volunteer cavalry, two regiments volunteer infantry—not selected.

Gen. Ernst's Brigade—Second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, 3d Wisconsin volunteer infantry, 1st Rhode Island volunteer infantry, 16th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.



HARBOR OF SAN JUAN.

PRISONERS MOWED DOWN.

Mutiny of Spaniards on the Harvard Suppressed with Bullets.

About fifty of the 400 Spanish prisoners on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to escape. In some way a number of them secured guns and made a wild dash for liberty from the steerage, where they were confined. Their rush was met by the deadly bullets of the guards and six were killed and fifteen wounded. The firing ended the mutiny. No Americans were hurt.

BIG CONTRACT FOR HAY.

Order for 9,000,000 Pounds Given to a St. Louis Firm.

A St. Louis firm has secured the largest contract for hay ever let by the United States Government. The contract calls for 9,000,000 pounds of hay, to be delivered at Chickamauga. Between 450 and 500 cars will be required to transport it. The contract for oats was awarded to a Cincinnati firm; straw to an Evansville, Ind., firm, and bran to a Chattanooga firm.

Bryan Off to War.

Col. Bryan and the Silver battalion left Omaha Monday afternoon for Jacksonville. The troops were not permitted to march through the city because of the extreme heat, but took the trains at the fort. Six passenger trains of six cars each carried the regiment.

Spaniards Want Peace.

The president of the Madrid Chamber of Commerce has received twenty-five declarations in favor of peace from the Chamber of Commerce representing coast districts.

LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Dewey Informs Germans They Must Obey Blockade Regulations.

Dewey is master of Manila harbor, and has found it necessary to inform the German admiral, Von Diedrichs, of that fact on several occasions. Several days ago the German cruiser Irene, following out Diedrichs' utter disregard of international blockade laws, attempted to sail past the Americans and refused to answer the McCulloch's signal to stop. A shell across the bow of the Irene brought it to a stop. Dewey demanded that Diedrichs observe the international laws in their strictest interpretation, and took occasion to point out several flagrant violations. The German replied in a most courteous fashion, and declared that the acts specified by Dewey were committed without his knowledge, and were the result of ignorance on the part of his men. When the German learned of the Irene incident, however, his mild manner disappeared, and he complained that unnecessary severity was used in bringing to the cruisers. Admiral Dewey planked down the law in reply in the firmest and most vigorous terms, giving the German to understand that he fully approved the action of the McCulloch and would repeat it if circumstances demanded it.

HISTORICAL PROCLAMATION.

President Issues Instructions for Military Government of Santiago.

President McKinley's proclamation issued Tuesday, declaring a military government in Santiago de Cuba, will be historical. It provides in general terms for the government of the province, and is the first document of the kind ever issued by a President of the United States. Adjutant General Corbin cabled the document to Gen. Shafter, in command of the military forces at Santiago.

The paper is an authorization and instruction to Gen. Shafter for the government of the captured territory and a proclamation to the people of the intentions of the United States regarding them and their interests. Protection is offered to all, but if the civil authorities mal-administer their offices the military governor has the power to expel them and instal new officials, even to the extent of reorganizing the courts. Revenue which belonged to the old government now goes to the conqueror, as also all government property, and the customary taxes will be used by the military government to meet the expenses of the civic authorities and the army. Former laws and former civil officials will be continued in force as far as possible.

OPEN FOR COMMERCE.

Neutral Vessels Laden with Supplies May Clear for Santiago.

The collectors of customs along the Atlantic coast have been notified that they may clear neutral vessels laden with supplies for Santiago. The port is again open for business. It is in control of the United States army, and has a military governor, but business is not to be delayed longer, and all neutral ships may now enter with cargoes on more liberal terms than ever before. The War Department will collect the duties and use them for war expenses. Gen. Shafter will appoint a collector and the port will be open for business. The President wants as little delay as possible in putting Santiago on a business basis again and allowing the people there to resume business. He was compelled to make it the first city of occupation because Cervera's fleet took refuge from Sampson's squadron in that harbor. Santiago had not been blockaded until that time, and now that it has surrendered to Gen. Shafter it will be allowed to resume its everyday business affairs with military authorities supervising whatever is done by the municipal authorities.

DONS GIVE UP CAIMANERA.

On McCalla's Demand the Spaniards Haul Down Their Flag.

Caimanera and Guantanamo have surrendered, and the Stars and Stripes now float over these places. Four thousand Spanish soldiers laid down their arms. Eight hundred of the prisoners are ill. The gunboat Sandoval was among the prizes captured. Captain McCalla of the Marblehead sent in an officer to notify the Spaniards of the surrender at Santiago

FORTIFICATION AT SAN JUAN.

and to give them four hours to haul down the flag. After some parleying the Spanish ensign came down and the commanding officer formally surrendered.

Shafter Has 22,789 Prisoners.

The War Department received a dispatch from Gen. Shafter, saying that the roster of prisoners was handed in by Gen. Toral and that the total is 22,789 men.

News of Minor Note.

Work is being rushed on all vessels at the various navy yards.

It is believed that the populace of Spain are arming for civil war.

Under the circumstances the thirteen-inch firecracker was not too large.

Weyler may be prosecuted by the Spanish Government for his comments on the war.

Two Spanish officers were caught in Mexico trying to invade Texas with an armed force.

MAP SHOWING PORTO RICO AND NEIGHBORING WATERS.

TELLS OF THE BATTLE

SANTIAGO NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IS VIVIDLY DESCRIBED.

Associated Press Correspondent Probably the Only Non-Combatant Who Witnessed the Fight from an Advantageous Position.

How Schley Smashed 'Em.

The following description of the battle between the American and Spanish warships off Santiago was written by the only non-combatant who witnessed the entire fight. That non-combatant was the correspondent of the Associated Press, who saw the engagement from a position almost at the elbow of Commodore Schley on the cruiser Brooklyn:

Daybreak of Sunday, July 3, the fifth Sunday for the American squadrons before Santiago, brought no particularly different situation from what had marked the preceding Sundays. The monotony, the lack of picturesqueness at daybreak, the heat of the tropical sun—all were there.

Over the tops of the supposedly destroyed earthworks appeared the muzzles of the same old guns, quite ready, despite the Saturday bombardment, to speak their piece if called upon. On the slightly rolling sea the great gray battleships of the American fleet swung lazily at a distance of from four to five miles from the harbor entrance. The line, which at all times was supposed to be a half-circle inclosing the harbor entrance as a central point, was more than ordinarily broken up this hot morning.

The big battleships had drifted to the east considerably, and the Massachusetts, the New York, the New Orleans and the Newark were not in sight. The New York had taken Admiral Sampson down to Altares, eight miles east from the blockade, to make a visit to the camp of the American army, while the other missing vessels were at Guantanamo, forty miles to the east.

The vessels on the blockade were the Iowa, Indiana and Oregon, battleships, the flagship of Commodore Schley, the Brooklyn, and the small yachts Gloucester and Vixen. The Iowa swinging a mile further out than the rest of the squadron, trying to fix her forward 12-inch turret, which was out of repair, while the Indiana was doing the same thing to her forward 13-inch turret. The absolutely available entire ships in the squadron, therefore, were only the Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn, although later Capt. Evans and Capt. Taylor fought their ships.

It is a custom on ships, regulated by the rules, that there shall be a general muster at least once each three months and that the articles of war shall be read. First call had been sounded at 9:15 a. m. and the men were assembling on the decks. The lookout in the masthead of the Brooklyn had some time before reported smoke in the harbor; but as the same thing had been noticed several times, no special attention was paid to it. The Brooklyn and the Vixen were the only ships to the west of the entrance, the other ships having drifted well to the east.

Reported Smoke Moving.

On the bridge Navigator Hodgson of the Brooklyn said sharply to the lookout: "Isn't that smoke moving?" and the lookout, after a minute's inspection with the long glass, dropped it excitedly and fairly yelled: "There's a big ship coming out of the harbor, sir!" Hodgson, who is a particularly cool man, looked once himself and then, grasping the megaphone, shouted: "After bridge, there! Tell the commodore the enemy's fleet is coming out!"

Commodore Schley was sitting under the awning on the quarter deck. Going to the bridge he said: "Raise the signal to the fleet," and turning to Capt. Cook, who stood near, he said: "Clear ship for action." Then he went forward and took his place on a little platform of wood running on the outside of the conning tower, which had been built for him. He was dressed in blue trousers, a black alpaca jacket and the regulation cap, without the broad band of gold braid. The men with a yell went to their guns and the rapid preliminary orders were given.

Schley, glasses in hand, watched the first ship turn out, and saw her start for the west. Still he gave no signal to fire or move. The Oregon opened with her 13-inch shells, and the Indiana and Texas followed suit. But the range was a long one. Still the Brooklyn waited. But down below the coal was being forced into the furnace, every boiler was being worked and every gun made ready to fire. Schley wanted to know which way they were all going, or whether they would scatter. In the meantime the Oregon began to turn to the west and the Texas had moved in closer and was damaging the leading ship, the Infanta Maria Teresa.

Commodore's Order to Fire.

"They are all coming west, sir," shouted Lieut. Sears. And just then the western batteries opened up. "Full speed ahead. Open fire!" shouted the commodore. "Fire deliberately and don't waste a shot," he added; and the orderlies carried the word to the turrets. In an instant the Brooklyn's eight and five-inch batteries on her port side opened, and the cruiser headed for a point in front of the first escaping ship, firing at and receiving the fire from two of them.

Then Commodore Schley saw the first ship was coming out from the shore, headed directly for the Brooklyn, with the evident intention of ramming her. A clever manoeuver was here accomplished. "Hard-a-port with your helm!" shouted Schley; and the cruiser began to go around, the smoke coming from her funnels in huge volumes. Quickly she turned and quickly her big steel ram was pointing at the first ship. The Infanta Maria Teresa had to work in shore to avoid being rammed. The shells of the Texas and Oregon, with the terrible storm of shells from the Brooklyn, had done their work and the smoke began to appear pouring from her decks.

In the meantime the converted yacht Gloucester could be seen, with the help of the Iowa, destroying the two torpedo boat destroyers that had followed the last ship out. At 10 o'clock the entire Cape Verde squadron was outside the harbor and going rapidly westward. The Iowa and the Indiana could not keep up the pace; but the Oregon was coming across to the assistance of the Brooklyn, which at 10:06 was engaging the first three ships, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Cristobal Colon and the Vizcaya. At 10:11 the Spanish ships had all concentrated their shots on the Brooklyn and she was in a perfect rain of shells, most of which went over her.

Standing in this hail of shells, Commodore Schley asked a young man named Ellis, who stood near with a stadimeter: "What is the distance to the Vizcaya?" The man took the observation. "Twenty-two hundred yards, sir," he said, and there was a whistle followed by a splash as his head was literally torn from his shoulders by an eight-inch shell.

"Too bad," said Commodore Schley as the body fell at his feet, and then, with his glasses to his eyes, he said: "The first ship is done for. She is running ashore."

The Maria Teresa was running her nose on the beach and in an instant was a mass of flames. The Brooklyn was ordered to concentrate her fire on the Almirante Oquendo, and with the Oregon's assistance, in ten minutes more the Oquendo was sent ashore a burning wreck, but a short distance from Santiago. The Iowa in the meantime had sunk one torpedo boat destroyer, and the other one had been driven ashore by the Gloucester's terrific rapid fire.

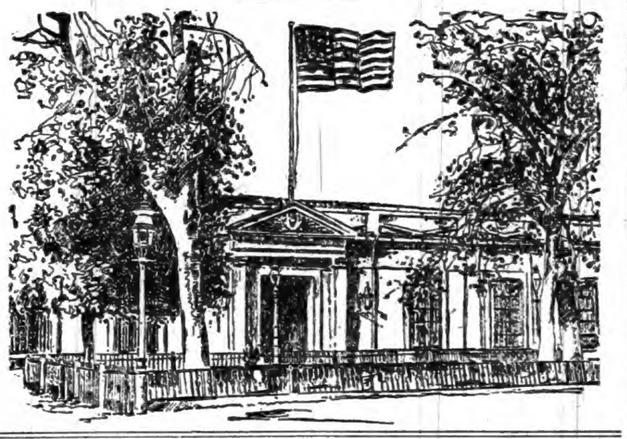
At 10:49 the Brooklyn turned her attention to the Vizcaya, the Cristobal Colon having passed the latter and now being in the lead well up the coast. At the time the only vessels in sight from the Brooklyn were the Oregon, about a mile and a half astern. At 10:54 the Vizcaya was raked fore and aft clean along her gun deck, by an eight-inch shell from the Brooklyn. Another one, a minute after, exploded in her superstructure with terrific force, killing eighty people. She was afire and at 10:55 she headed for the beach at Asseradores, where she went ashore. The Brooklyn did not stop, but went on the chase after the Cristobal Colon, the Oregon closing rapidly up and following her.

OUR FLAG IN SANTIAGO.

The Stars and Stripes Raised and the Americans Take Possession.

Sunday was an American gala day in the ancient capital of Cuba. The first item on the program was the surrender of the plaza and all stores by Gen. Toral at 9 o'clock a. m. Promptly at noon Gen. Shafter and staff and Gen. Toral and staff, with picked escort, entered the city, and the red and yellow emblem of Spanish authority was pulled down from the staff on the house of the civil government, and in its place the red, white and blue emblem of American authority was flung to the breeze in the presence of a vast concourse of people, with military honors, a salute fired, no doubt with a will, by Capt. Capron's battery, and to the strains of the "Star-Spangled Banner" by the bands. The President's congratulatory telegram was then read to the regiments, who were witnesses of the enthusiastic scene from their positions around the city. Among other items turned over by the Spanish were a gunboat and 200 seamen left behind by Cervera.

GOVERNOR'S PALACE AT SANTIAGO.



Notwithstanding the siege and the natural discomforts arising from it, Gen. Shafter reports the city in good condition. There is much distress, but little sickness, and it is particularly gratifying to learn that there is scarcely any yellow fever, notwithstanding the rainy weather and the unsanitary conditions of the city. The civil government is helping to keep order, and probably is overjoyed at the opportunity and at the freedom from looting which it had suffered at the hands of the Spanish troops. The troops deposited their arms in an armory over which Gen. Shafter has placed a guard, and the obstructions are rapidly being removed from the mouth of the harbor. The Ninth and Thirteenth regulars will remain in the city for the present as a guard.

The most significant feature of Gen. Shafter's report is his statement that the city was surrounded by a perfect entanglement of defenses, and that if the Spaniards had resisted our army as they did the first day of the assault it would have cost us 5,000 lives to have taken Santiago. Nothing succeeds like success, and in that glorious success every sailor in Sampson's fleet and every soldier in Shafter's army had his part and performed it in a manner which entitles them to the gratitude of the whole country, which is proud of them.

TERMS OF SURRENDER.

The Conditions Under Which the City of Santiago Became Ours.

The terms of surrender under which Gen. Shafter took formal possession of the city of Santiago are as follows:

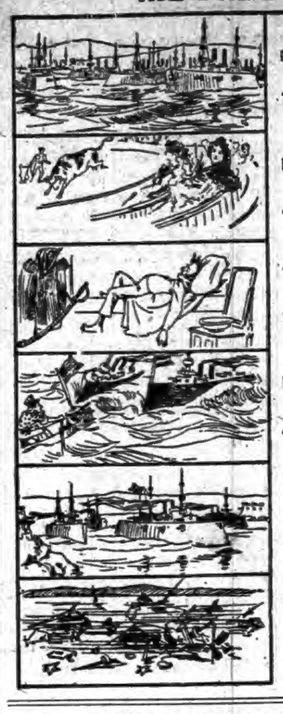
1. All hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.
2. That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.
3. The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.
4. That the Spanish officers shall retain their side arms and the enlisted men their personal property.
5. That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.
6. That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.
7. That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archieves and records with him.
8. That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly released from parole.
9. That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms, to be disposed of by the United States in the future, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them."

Germany Meant No Offense.

A Hong Kong correspondent says the German admiral in the Philippines has protested that he meant no offense by his action in Subig bay.

A St. Petersburg newspaper characterizes the destruction of Cervera's fleet as "brutal slaughter," and accuses the Americans of employing some kind of new explosive machine or bomb contrary to international law.

THE DREAM OF DON MONTIJO.



In the harbor of Manilla
Lay the Admiral's flotilla
Rocking gently at its anchors in a sort of tropic swoon;
All those shapes of war and slaughter
Slept upon the peaceful water,
That was mixed with molten silver from the overflowing moon.

Swung to oscillating lanyards
In their hammocks lay the Spaniards,
Dreaming of the Guadalquiver and the country of the Cid;
Longing for the lovely ladies
Of Seville, Toledo, Cadiz,
And the balls and Seporitas of Granada or Madrid.

In his cabin, Don Montijo
Being drowsy, muttered "Oho!
This is unexciting business for a noble of Castile;
I am weary of the Malay,
I will sally forth and waylay
The pigpens of the Yankee and my vengeance he shall feel."

Then he said goodnight "Ave"
And in dreams he ranked the navy
For a great and brilliant victry o'er the ships of Uncle Sam;
Oh he led them a Fandango
From Hongkong to Pango Pango
And he chased them from New Zealand to the borders of Siam.

While he lay there softly sleeping,
Up the harbor, creeping, creeping,
Came the lean and trusty greyhounds of the little Commodore—
You may say that he was plucky,
You may call him only lucky,
But torpedoes couldn't turn him nor big guns along the shore.

Don Montijo woke to wonder
At a sudden burst of thunder,
He had found the yankee gunners and they hit him every time;
In the harbor of Manilla
Lay the Admiral's flotilla
Fifty fathoms under water, mid the oysters and the slime.

George Horton.

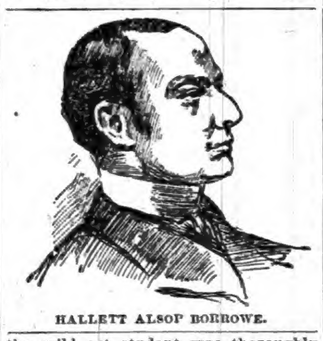
FROM DUDE TO SOLDIER.

Checkered Career of Hallett Alsop Borrowe, the Famous Rough Rider.

Hallett Alsop Borrowe, who went with the rough riders in Cuba and who was given charge of a dynamite gun capable of deadly execution, has led a life replete with incident.

When he was a young man he thought he would become a great artist, and studied art at the Columbia Art School. Then he thought that law, and not art, was his peculiar calling and entered the Columbia Law School. After a while he decided that neither law nor art was just what he was cut out for, and went across the water to see the world. He had already seen something of it in on this side. His father was Samuel Borrowe, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and young Borrowe had the entree into New York society.

In England and France Hallett Alsop was put up at the most exclusive clubs and was distinctly "in the swim." When he returned to this country he had become a crack billiard player, a crack shot and a man about town generally. He was fond of dog fights and all sorts of "sporty" things. In short,



HALLETT ALSOP BORROWE.

the mild art student was thoroughly transformed into the gilded and giddy young man of the clubs and the inconsequential world. He stayed abroad a good deal and was attracting no particular attention in this country, being regarded by his acquaintances as neither better nor worse than the average man of his type, when suddenly came the Coleman Drayton scandal. The social prominence of all the parties concerned (Mrs. Drayton was a daughter of Mrs. William Astor) and the challenge to a duel (which did not take place) between Mr. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe kept society gossiping for a long time.

Finally that passed away and Hallett Alsop Borrowe was for a time forgotten. It was said that he was living quietly abroad. Suddenly it was discovered that Borrowe had returned to this country, forsaken the ways of his former life, and was employed as a car starter on the trolley road in Newark. He had started in to work for a living and had begun at the bottom of the ladder.

He worked hard, and finally was made a division superintendent at a salary of $75 a month. For a time his doings in his new sphere of action were written about and talked about, and then the young man was forgotten again. He was not destined to remain forgotten long, however, for in November, 1896, it was anounced that Borrowe had married Miss Anna Wheeler Corbin, Austin Corbin's youngest daughter.

It seems that the Borrowe and Corbin families had been intimate when Hallett Alsop was a schoolboy, and his especial friend had been the youngest daughter. The schoolboy love had remained through all the intervening years, and Borrowe had gone to work on the trolley line to prove that he had reformed and was living a life which made him worthy to marry his boyhood's love.

ON DRIVING HORSES.

Hints on the Care of Man's Noblest Animal Friends.

A driver should study and know the horse he is to drive. Being familiar with the spirit of the horse is one of the very important things. A driver must also know how the horse should be fed, if he has no one upon whom he can implicitly rely to do the feeding. Reviewing these general matters of both driving and feeding, a writer on the horse says that some can drive thirty or even forty miles at a good rate of speed and have the animal in better condition at the end than another after driving the same horse five miles. It is not by any means driving fast that injures a horse so much as improper driving. Often more strength and vitality is taken out of a horse in two miles of fretting, through the mismanagement of the driver, than in going several times this distance with proper care. Some men cannot drive without a whip in their hands, whether it is needed or not, and, while there is no doubt that in some cases the whip is necessary, yet it is often the cause of more fretting on the part of a lively horse than any one thing. The driver who thinks that because his horse is fresh he can stand it to be driven fast at the start for several miles, and then given a chance to rest by going slow, or who drives fast for a while and then slows down to a walk in order to rest up for another spurt, will not get the best speed out of a horse with the least waste of vitality, especially in going long distances. It is a steady gait that counts most and wears the horse least. Give him a chance to get warmed up first, and then let the gait be a steady one. Another item is not to feed too heavily before driving. A light feed of oats will be far better than a heavier feed of a more bulky grain. Exercise or action too soon after eating retards digestion, and the animal that must travel at a good gait with a loaded stomach cannot but show the effects, and if driven rapidly for even a short distance after eating a hearty meal there is considerable risk of the colic. Watering properly is fully as important as feeding. When a horse is being driven on the road he should not at any time be allowed to overcharge his stomach with a large quantity of water. So far as is possible the rule should be to give water frequently, and, while he should have all he will drink, it should be given in small doses. A horse in good health can stand more work and more driving without injury than one that is in any way out of condition. The feed and care should be such as are best calculated to maintain health and condition, and then when on the road care must be taken to use his strength and vigor to the best advantage.

Shakspeare Does Ball.

Shakspeare, so far as is known, never witnessed a ball game, yet his works are replete with phrases often used by fans. Here are a few:

"Hit it, hit it, hit it!"—Love's Labor Lost, Act IV.

"Not one hit."—Merchant of Venice, Act III.

"Base second mean," et cetera.—Henry IV., Act I.

"Our valor is to chase flies."—Cymbeline, Act III.

"On the bat's back I do fly."—Titus Andronicus, Act III.

"We can kill a fly."—Titus Andronicus, Act III.

"Where go you with bats?"—Coriolanus, Act. I.

"Then thou wast not out."—Tempest, Act I.

"Play out the game."—Henry IV., Act II.

"Who's out?"—Lear, Act V.

"To field with him."—Coriolanus, Act II.

"With two pitch balls."—Love's Labor Lost, Act III.

"They pitched in the ground."—Henry VI., Act I.

"I'll bring him home."—Pericles, Act IV.

"I'm right glad to catch."—Henry VIII., Act V.

"So easy a stop."—Henry IV.

"He stopped the fliers."—Coriolanus, Act II.

"If he should even double."—All's Well, Act II.

"I will run no base."—Merry Wives, Act I.

"I'll run for thee."—Midsummer Night's Dream, Act II.

"Thou mayst slide."—Taming of the Shrew, Act IV.

The Frenchman's Fault.

While one of the American frigates was once at Malta some of the crew got into a terrible fight with the crew of a French man-of-war. At the investigation that followed the captain of the maintop said:

"You see, sir, it was all the Frenchman's fault. We was a walking down the street jist as quiet as lambs, sir, when along come some Frenchmen from the Etwoil. I wanted to be civil, so I says to 'em:

"'Will you come in and take a drink?' says I.

"'Kay?' says he.

"'Kay?' says Jimmy Legs, who was with me; 'what kind of an answer is that to give a gentleman?' and he up and hit him; and that's the way the row began, sir. You see it was all the Frenchman's fault, sir.."

Roman Villa Discovered.

Another Roman villa has been dug up at Boscoreale, on the slopes of Vesuvius, near Pompeii, where the great find of silver ornaments was made two years ago. The walls are covered with beautiful frescoes, chiefly landscapes and marines. One represents a bridge over a river, with an angler fishing with a line. Four wine jars were in the cellar and seven skeletons have been found in the excavation.

Rolling-Pin Will Serve, Sometimes.

"Men differ," said the feminine person of varied experience. "Some can be conquered with tears, but with others it is necessary to resort to the hatpin."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One-half the world makes a good living working the other half.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.

Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER

A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999. MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalelled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

A Wonderful Mineral.

There is a wonderful mineral found in Iceland that possesses the strange property of producing two images of a single object. On looking through it at a pencil, for instance, you will see two pencils, both of which will be clearly defined. The mineral is translucent and crystal-like and goes by the name of Iceland spar. The mine in which it is found is located on the eastern coast of Iceland and is controlled by the Danish Government. The spar is exceedingly valuable, owing to its many uses in the sciences, particularly for the manufacture of optical instruments and for experiments in polarization.

Did you know that the WABASH operates the Fastest Mail Train in the world? This is an indication of its superior roadbed and track.

The Wrong Kind.

"It all came about," the father-in-law explained to the policeman, "by some of dese fresh young niggahs th'owin' shoes at de bride, sah."

"Well," said the policeman, "that's customary."

"Not hoss shoes, it ain't."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

She Arose to the Occasion.

He—They say dreams go by contraries. Do you believe it?

She—Yes, I think they do.

He—Alas, I dreamed last night that you had promised to be my wife.

She—And I dreamed that I had refused you.

WABASH will be the favorite route to the National Convention of Baptist Young People's Union to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., July 14-17.

Then He Started.

Harry—May I kiss you when I get ready to go?

Mabel—Oh, I'm afraid I shall be so old by that time you won't care to.

Ask agents about Sunday Outings on the Nickel Plate Road. Parties of five or more can go anywhere on the Nickel Plate Road not to exceed one hundred miles at a round trip rate of $1.00.

As many as 4,001 muscles have been counted in the body of a moth.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

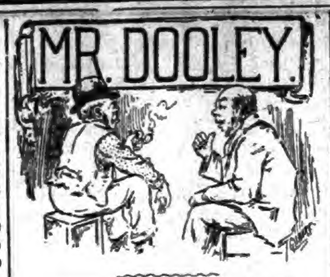
You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



Recounts the Santiago Fight.

"'Twas this way," says Dooley. "Th' Spanish fleet was bottled up in Sandago harbor an' they dhrew th' cork. That's a joke. I see it in th' pa-apers. Th' gallant boys iv th' navy was settin' out on th' deck defindin' their counthry an' dhrawin' three ca-ards apiece whin th' Spanish admiral concluded 'twud be better f'r him to be dhesthroyed on th' ragin' sea, him bein' a sailor, thin to have his fleet captured by cav'lry. Anyhow he was willin' to take a chance, an' he said to his sailors: 'Spanyards,' he says, 'Castiles,' he says, 'we have et th' las' bedtick,' he says, 'I'll have to have a steak off th' armor plate fried f'r ye,' he says. 'Lave us go out where we can have a r-run f'r our money,' he says. An' away they wint. I'll say this much f'r him, he's a brave man, a dam brave man. I don't like a Spanyard no more than ye do, Hinnessy. I niver see wan. But if this here man was a—was a Boohgaryan, I'd say he was a brave man. If I was aboord wan iv thim yachts that was convarted I'd go to this here Cervera an' I'd say: 'Manuel,' I'd say, 'ye're all right, me boy. Ye ought to go to a doctor an' have ye're eyes reset, but ye're a good fellow. Go down stairs,' I'd say, 'into th' basemint iv th' ship,' I'd say, 'an' open th' cupboard jus' nex' to th' head iv th' bed an' find the bottle marked "Floridy water" an' thrate ye'rself kindly.' That's what I'd say to Cervera. He's all right.

"Well, whin our boys see th' Spanish fleet comin' out iv th' harbor they gathered on th' deck an' sang th' naytional anthem: 'They'll be a hot time in th' ol' town to-night.' A lift-nant came up to where Admiral Sampson was sittin' playin' siven up with Admiral Schley. 'Bill,' he says, 'th' Spanish fleet is comin' out,' he says. 'What talk have ye?' says Sampson. 'Sind out some row boats an' a yacht an' desthroy thim. Clubs is thrumps,' he says, an' he wint on playin'. Th' Spanish fleet was attacted on all sides be our br-ave la-ads, nobly assisted be th' dispatch boats iv th' newspapers. Wan be wan they were desthroyed. Three battleships attacted th' convarted yacht Gloucester. Th' Gloucester used to be owned be Pierpont Morgan, but 'twas convarted, an' is now ladin' a dacint life. Th' Gloucester sunk thim all, th' Christobell Comma, the Viscera an' th' Admiral O'Quinn. It thin wint up to two Spanish torpedo boats an' give them wan punch an' away they wint. Be this time th' sojers had heerd of the viethry, an' they gathered on the shore, singin' th' naytional anthem: 'They'll be a hot time in th' ol' town to-night, me babby.' Th' glorious ol' chune to which Washin'ton an' Grant an' Lincoln marched was took up be th' sailors on th' ships an' Admiral Cervera r-run wan iv his boats ashore an' jumped into th' sea."

A Letter from the Front.

Mr. Dooley looked important, but affected indifference. "Hm-m!" he said; "I have news fr'm th' fr-ront. Me nevvew, Terry Donahue, has sint me a letter tellin' me all about it."

"How shud he know?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"How shud he know, is it?" Mr. Dooley demanded warmly. "How shuddent he know? Isn't he a sojer iv th' ar-rmy? Isn't it him that's down there in Sandago fightin' f'r th' honor iv th' flag while th' likes iv you is up here livin' like a prince an' doin' nawthin' all th' live-long day but shovel slag at th' rollin' mills? Who are ye f'r to criticize th' dayfinders iv our counthry who ar're lyin' in th' thrinches an' havin' th' clothes stole off their backs be th' pathriotic Cubians, I'd like to know? F'r two pins, Hinnessy, you an' I'd quarrel."

"I didn't mean nawthin'," Mr. Hennessy apologized. "I didn't know he was down there."

"Nayether did I," said Mr. Dooley. "But I informed mesilf. I'll have no wan in this place speak again th' ar-rmy. Whin ye come to castin' aspersions on th' arrmy, be hivens, ye'll find that I can put me thumb on this showcase an' go over at wan lep."

"I didn't say annything," said Mr. Hennessy. "I didn't know about Terry."

"Iv coorse ye didn't," said Mr. Dooley. "An' that's what I'm sayin'. Ye'er here wallowin' in luxury, wheelin' pig in'n fr'm morn till night an' ye have no thought iv what's goin' on beyant. You an' Jawn D. Rockefeller, an' Phil Ar-rmour, an' Jay Pierpont Morgan, an' Yerkuss, an' th' r-rest iv ye is settin' back at home figurin' how ye can make some wan else pay ye'er taxes f'r ye. What is to ye that me nevvew Terry is sleepin' in ditch wather an' atin' hard tacks an' coffee an' bein' r-robbed be leeber Cubans, catchin' yallow fever without a chanst iv givin' it to e'er a Spanyard. Ye think more iv a stamp thin ye do iv ye'er counthry. Ye'er like th' Sugar thrust. F'r two cints ye'd rayfuse to support th' gover'mint. I know ye, ye bloated monno-polist."

"I'm no such thing," said Mr. Hennessy hotly.

"Well, annyhow," said Mr. Dooley, "don't speak disrayspictful iv th' ar-rmy. Lave me r-read you Terry's letter fr'm th' fr-ront. 'M—m: In th' thrinches, two miles fr'm Sandago, with a land crab as big as a lobster crawlin' up me back be way iv Kingston, June 6, Dear Uncle Martin.' That's th' way it begins. 'Dear Uncle Martin: We are all well here, excipt thim that is not, an' hope ye'er injyin' th' same gr-reat blessin'. It's hotter down here than Billy-be-dam'd. They'se a rollin' mill near here jus' th' same as at home, but all th' hands is laid off on account iv bad times. They used ol'-fashioned wooden wheelbarrows an' fired with wood. I don't think they cud handle th' pig th' way we done, bein' small la-ads. Th' coke has to be hauled up in sacks be th' gang. Th' derrick hands got six a week, but hadn't anny union. Helpers got four twinty. Puddlers was well paid. I wint through th' plant befure we come up here an' r-run a barrow up th' plank just to keep me hand in. Tell me frinds that wan gang iv good la-ads fr'm th' r-road cud wurruk anny three iv th' gangs down here. Th' mills is owned be Rockefeller, so no more at prisint fr'm ye'er affeeshunate nevvew, Peter Casey, who's writin' this f'r me.'"

"'Tis a good letter," said Mr. Hennessy. "I don't see how they cud get derrick hands f'r six a week."

"Me frind Jawn D. knows how," said Mr. Dooley.—Chicago Journal.

John Christopher, an old citizen of Tarrant County, Texas, who was supposed to carry considerable money, was found shot to death near Fort Worth. It is thought he was murdered for the purpose of robbery.

It seems appropriate that the annexation of Hawaii should have been accomplished by the Newlands resolution.

And some of the Klondike mines have been exploded; also several stories regarding them.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Girl Rejected Him and He Burned Her Father's Barn—Heiress Elopes with an Elderly Coachman—Railway Collision—Wages to Be Reduced.

A Barn Burner Caught.

Dan Rollins' barn, near the west end of Lawrence County, was burned and his house stoned by parties unknown to him. He had no reason to believe that he had an enemy. A neighbor who went over to the fire on horseback hitched his horse some distance from the burning barn, and on going to his horse after the fire, was surprised to find that his saddle had been cut almost to pieces. The bloodhounds at Orleans were sent for and taken to the place of the outrage, and, after being placed on the track, followed it to the house of a young man named Inman, and singled him out from the rest of the family. Inman had been a suitor for the hand of Miss Mary Rollins, a handsome young daughter of Mr. Rollins, but she failed to respond to his attentions and was keeping company with another young man when he called, but did not go in. His jealousy prompted him to move on and fire the barn and stone the house. He was arrested and at a preliminary trial confessed the deed, giving the reason as stated above.

Heiress Weds a Coachman.

Greendale is stirred up by the elopement of Hiram B. Skidmore, a widower of 44, and the father of four children, with Inez M. Garst, the 17-year-old granddaughter of Col. Ezra G. Hayes, one of the most prominent citizens of the county. Skidmore was coachman for Jacob Bauer, the wealthy manufacturer, and Miss Garst, who is an heiress, was a visitor at his palatial home and almost daily rode about the city, while the expert coachman handled the horses. The license was procured and Rev. Mr. Watkins of Guilford performed the marriage ceremony. The girl bride will inherit considerable property through her deceased mother when she becomes of lawful age.

Trust Will Cut Wages.

C. H. Garvey, auditor of the trust, and L. H. Gedge, manager of the big trust plants at Anderson, which employ 900 men, retired from the wire nail trust. It is reliably understood others have been bought out by the principal trust capitalists and that Secretary Buffington may also retire. The trust will adopt a tight system. They will work for every dollar possible, and to that end the present fair wages of the thousand workmen in their many plants over the country will be cut deep at once. A few capitalists now control the American production absolutely.

Collision on the Wabash.

There was a bad wreck at Williamsport, when a gravel train and the west-bound local freight, each drawn by a mogul engine and running at a high rate of speed, collided head on. Both locomotives were almost entirely destroyed and the cars were piled up, blockading the track for many hours. The trouble resulted from a misunderstanding of a time order. The engine crews escaped by jumping. The company loss will be $5,000.

Within Our Borders.

At Indianapolis, the Hay & Willets Bicycle Company, manufacturers of the Outing, filed mortgages aggregating $25,000.

At Columbus, Stephen Cooper, a notorious character, was shot and instantly killed by Sheriff Thomas Cox while resisting arrest.

The twenty-fourth annual reunion of old settlers at Owen and adjoining counties will be held at Quincy on Thursday, Aug. 11.

James Cole, colored, shot and killed his divorced wife and shortly afterward killed himself. The tragedy took place four miles northwest of Washington.

The Noblesville coil hoop factory, owned by John W. Durflinger, was destroyed by fire. The flames were of incendiary origin. Loss, $5,000; insured for $1,000.

Ten young women of Hartford City have formed a man-haters' club. Each member of the organization has foresworn the society of the detested male sex.

Three masked men overpowered the watchman at Buescher Manufacturing Company's plant at Elkhart, bound him hand and foot, blew the safe with three charges of nitroglycerin and secured $175 in money and stamps.

Mrs. Frances Anderson, aged 78, a widow, living at Independence, committed suicide by walking out into the Wabash near that place and drowning herself in shallow water. It is supposed her mind had become unbalanced.

Mrs. Hannah Clark, a wealthy widow of Elkhart County, has given to the city of Elkhart the Clark Homeopathic Hospital and Training School for Surgeons and Nurses. The building is modernly equipped and valued at $15,000.

The west-bound Air Line passenger was wrecked at Georgetown and Engineer William Cravans of New Albany, John Elwood of Corydon Junction, a passenger, and an unknown tramp were killed. A switch engine standing on the track without a signal caused the wreck.

All union painters employed by members of the Contractors' Association at Indianapolis quit work. The contractors have been paying 30 cents an hour, but at a recent meeting resolved to pay "what men are worth," it being understood that no more than 25 cents an hour would be paid.

George W. Hall of the State Board of Health and State Veterinarian F. Balser of New Castle have examined the dairy cows in New Albany which were affected with anthrax. They were found to be improving, and as they are effectually quarantined a spread of the disease is not feared.

Fire destroyed four ricks of cornstalks at Linden. These stalks cost $3 per ton and are used in the cellulose factory. The total loss will be near $2,000. Origin of fire unknown.

Morrison Goens, head foreman of the Romona oolitic stone quarry, near Spencer, was instantly killed by the breaking of a derrick. The channeler which it was lifting fell on him.

George Oler, 50 years old, a prominent Hagerstown farmer, committed suicide. He was found in a barn by his wife with his head nearly severed and a razor in his hand. The motive is unknown.

The Anderson iron and bolt plants in Anderson were closed by the workmen walking out because of the headers being cut 10 per cent. The company, without argument, locked the gates and posted a notice that the plant was closed indefinitely.

While threshing on the farm of L. C. Merritt, south of Russiaville, a large stick of dynamite was found in the separator by the workmen. A stone had run through the cylinder, knocking out several teeth, and it was while making the repairs the dynamite was found. The machine had run nearly all day with the explosive lying within a few inches of the cylinder.

Commodore Watson's expedition will disturb the plans of the nobility and aristocracy of Spain who are in the habit of spending the summer at San Sebastian, a very attractive resort upon the northern coast of Spain, in the province of Quipuzcoa. It is the country of the Basques, who are the proudest people on the peninsula. They claim to be descended directly from Cain, without the intervention of Noah, and that their dialect is the language spoken by Adam and Eve in paradise. San Sebastian has been for many years the summer capital of Spain. The Queen goes there the beginning of every June and usually remains until October. It has a most delightful climate; the scenery is picturesque and all the surroundings are much more attractive and comfortable than those at Madrid. But the city is so exposed to the sea that it could be easily destroyed by a single gunboat, and although it is not probable that Commodore Watson will attack an unfortified pleasure resort the Spaniards are very timid and will undoubtedly remain in the interior.

* * *

While Capt. Eulate of the Vizcaya is at Annapolis he will have plenty of time to reflect upon the rashness of a promise he made in the presence of several American officers and newspaper correspondents at the Hotel Ingleterre while he was in Havana in command of the Vizcaya, shortly after the destruction of the Maine. The fighting capacity of Capt. Robley Evans and the battleship Iowa being the subject of discussion, Capt. Eulate was imprudent enough to predict that if there was a war he would capture the Iowa and tow her [illegible] notified of it till 3 p. m. of the [illegible] day. Besides how could Gen. Mi[illegible] know what was going on thousands miles away while he was on the sea his way to the island.

In the landing of Miles on Porto R[illegible] co, the chief fighting was done by th[illegible] Gloucester, the same little unarmore[illegible] Mr. Quesada, [illegible] Washington of the Cuban junta, sought an interview with Secretary Alger to protest against the retention of Spanish officials at Santiago, and to demand the appointment of insurgents in their places, but he obtained no satisfaction. He was informed that the President and the officers of the army were thoroughly displeased with the conduct of the Cubans at Santiago, and that unless they behaved themselves better their rations and supplies of ammunition would be cut off.

* * *

One of the rough riders from the far West came into the War Department on crutches and was warmly received everywhere. When somebody asked him, in a contemptuous way, how he got along with the dudes in his regiment he replied: "I used to despise dudes before I went to war, but now I like them. You never can tell what a man amounts to by the way he wears his clothes. In our regiment the worse the dude the better the fighter."

* * *

The steamers Resolute, Olivette, Breakwater, City of Washington, Seneca, Solace and other ships which brought up the wounded will return full of everything needed by the soldiers in the way of food and clothing, and the Glacier started with 4,000 tons of dressed beef. Fifty thousand light canvas uniforms will be sent. They are very much needed, as most of the troops are still wearing the regulation woolen uniform.

* * *

Assistant Surgeon General Greenleaf, who is in charge of medical affairs of the army in front of Santiago, sends most encouraging reports concerning the yellow fever and the sanitary condition of the troops. Very few of them have been exposed, and Dr. Greenleaf sees no reason why nearly all the regiments may not participate in the Porto Rican expedition. Most of the cases of fever are of a very mild type.

* * *

Mendez Capote, vice-president of the Cuban republic, having failed to secure official recognition from the Government of the United States, has gone to Mexico to solicit the good offices of President Diaz, who has shown much sympathy with the insurgents. Mr. Capote hopes to persuade President Diaz to use his influence with President McKinley to recognize the Gomez Government.

* * *

There is no doubt a great opportunity to make money at Santiago in legitimate enterprises, particularly trading in the necessaries of life. The Spanish army has eaten up everything in the way of food and the provision stores are empty. The entire population must be supplied from this country for several months. There is said to be plenty of money in the place.

* * *

The Government is sending large cargoes of supplies of every kind to the quartermaster and commissary department. The contractors are beginning to turn in enormous quantities of clothing and food, which will be issued to the eastern armies, for the Manila troops have been very thoroughly equipped and do not need any more.

* * *

It is the intention of the President to recognize the insurgent element when appointments of natives are made to local offices. But he wants to avoid anything that looks like factional representation. In selecting officials he proposes to take the best men he can find, regardless of their attitude toward the insurrection.

* * *

The prediction made by Horatio Rubens, counsel of the junta at New York, that unless we recognized the insurgents we would have to fight them, is likely to come true sooner than any one expected, for the dispatches from Santiago already report very ugly feeling between the Cubans under Garcia and the American soldiers. The former have conducted themselves in such a way as to forfeit the confidence and respect of our army, although they continue to eat rations and carry arms and ammunition issued to them by our Government.

Small Death Rate.

Of the 1,584 men wounded before Santiago only sixty-eight have died. The surgeons are amazed at this small percentage of mortality. Nearly all the wounded men are getting well, and it is claimed that never in the history of war have gunshot wounds proved less fatal or healed so rapidly.

Strengthen Their Defenses.

Spaniards are working night and day on the defenses of Manila. They have placed many mines in the highways and have dug pits and filled them with upturned lancehends.

WILD GAME

Becoming a Nuisance in West Virginia—Destroying Farm Products.

Farmers and sportsmen in West Virginia find themselves in an unenviable position at present. They have a game law now which is anything but satisfactory. Wild turkeys are eating everything left outside the sheds, while deer are stalking into the barnyards without any one to molest or make them afraid, all this because of a misunderstanding on the part of those who wanted to protect the game. C. M. Hostetter, who has been in close communication with many of the mountain people, spoke yesterday of the amusing predicament in which they find themselves at present. Said he:

"Last year the West Virginia people decided that their game preserves were being too freely used by outsiders, and they took immediate steps to have the laws tightened up. As a result it was made an offense punishable by fine to shoot a deer within the borders of West Virginia until 1901. The killing of turkey, grouse and quail was also cut off for some years.

"The result of this law has been most alarming. Until it was made an offense against the law to kill game the people did not know how much there was down there. If the people who had those laws passed had their say now they would send out special invitations to hunters to come in and kill all the game they could see. I have it from some of the best people in the State that the turkeys have become alarmingly bold and had a great time eating up the corn last fall. In some parts of the State the deer have come up into the yards and herded with the cattle, so fearless and contented are they. Game seems to have really overrun the State. I have it on the best authority that at the meeting of the next Legislature at Charleston there will be a movement on foot to repeal the game laws now in force."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Nut Trees.

The age at which any nut trees come into bearing depends on the care given to the trees. Some authorities state that fifteen or twenty years are necessary to bring them into full bearing from the time the nut is planted. This is a mistake, as trees that have been well cared for should bear a bushel of nuts in ten years, and the amount will increase rapidly each year after that time. Some may enjoy raising these trees from seed; to be sure, it is rather a slow process, but it is interesting work. When planting the nuts, if they have thin shells, be perfectly sure that they have not dried out at all. The best plan is to get them as soon as they ripen and plant them at once. When this is not possible, keep them in moist sand or sawdust until they can be started. Butternuts, walnuts, hickory nuts and filberts, being hard-shelled, will keep in growing condition much longer, but should be planted in the fall, as they germinate better when allowed to freeze, as that cracks the shell. The fall planting is nature's own plan, and the nearer we follow her ways the better results we may expect. Another thing, do not plant the nuts deep; nature drops them on the surface and gives them a thick covering of leaves in which the dirt catches as it blows about, then the snow covers all and helps the leaves to decay and form a covering of leaf mould for the tree to grow in. It is not practicable for any of us to try to raise all these kind of nuts, but select the ones most likely to succeed in our climate and by proper care and attention make a success of it. We may not reap the benefit of our labors, but our children will, and theirs after them.—Vick's Magazine.

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this race. Many people are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation and stomach diseases. Good health can be retained if we use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Legal Methods in Chili.

In Chili there are no monopolies, individuals or societies accorded special trade privileges; patents last ten years. Trade-marks are not always protected, however, and law-suits are so protracted and expensive that established houses engage their lawyers at stated annual salary, and make no transactions beyond the ordinary without consulting them.

All through WABASH trains have Reclining Chair cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping cars sumptuously appointed.

Where It Hurt Him.

"By George, I haven't been able to sleep nights since this war talk began."

"Why? You're too old to be drafted, aren't you?"

"Yes, but the captain of our militia company owes me $250."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If a man treated all women as he treats his wife the chances are he would be very unpopular among his fair acquaintances.

Home Seekers' Excursions to western and southwestern points are run semi-monthly by the WABASH. Write your nearest Agent.

Do not eat very acid fruit with farinaceous food unless you have a very good digestion.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

Nine per cent. of cases of amputation are said to be fatal.

Go to the Omaha Exposition via the WABASH.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Ungratefulness is the very poison of manhood.—Sir P. Sidney.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Nerves Out of Tune.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear-torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco users to take No-To-Bac.

Harnessing Niagara.

The engineering works for connecting and distributing the energy of Niagara are partly finished on the American side of the falls. One of the features is the gigantic wheel pit, cut out of the solid rock, for housing the 5,000-horse power turbines. The enormous dynamos are marvels of construction. When similar works are completed on the Canadian side, it is anticipated that 350,000-horse power will be available for motive force, yet this is only about one-twentieth of the energy latent in the falls. Its distribution, however, will have a marked effect on the industry of the territory through which it will spread.—Inverness Courier.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Followed Their Early Teachings.

"Do you believe in the saying, 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you?'" asked Mr. Gayfeather.

"Ye-yes," Miss Retiring hesitatingly answered.

"Well, let's try the game of osculation."—Philadelphia Call.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

War, Yellow War!

Newsboy—Extra, mister? Extry?

Second newsboy—Aw, don't you buy his papers, mister; dey're more'n t'ree minutes old.—Indianapolis Journal.

August 23rd to September 3rd, will be the meeting of the Knights of Pythias Supreme Lodge in the city of Indianapolis, Ind. Take the WABASH to this meeting. Very low rates will be made.

Don't pay a widow compliments unless you are matrimonially inclined and willing to pay her bills.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Romance of the Hospital.

At Nachod, near Prague, there is a hospital at which the nurses are nuns. A young man named Horina was taken there suffering from several sabre wounds he had received in a quarrel. He was given over to the charge of a young and pretty nun, Sister Huberta. In a few days he was discharged cured, but by this time severe symptoms of love had developed. He proceeded to the nun's parents with the intention of gaining her hand in marriage, but his offer was rejected, and he returned to the hospital, where the authorities refused him all admission, in spite of his threats to shoot himself if thwarted. The police took a revolver away from the love-sick Romeo, and ordered him to quit Nachod. He obeyed their instructions implicity, but not before he had succeeded in abducting the object of his passion, the young worldly inclined nun taking advantage of the evening meal to climb over the fence, and thence into a carriage in which sat her lover.—Glasgow Weekly Mail.

On Sundays parties of five or more can go anywhere and return within one hundred miles on the Nickel Plate Road for $1.00 for the round trip. Ask agents.

It Must Have Been Low.

"Gladys," exclaimed Mrs. Spriggins, "do you know that you left the gas burning in the parlor when you went to bed last night?"

"My goodness," the fair girl answered, "I thought Mr. Lambley had turned it out at 8 o'clock."—Cleveland Leader.

Remember that the Omaha Exposition, June 1st to November 1st, will be the greatest show since the World's Fair. If you are going, see the WABASH about rates and take that line.

Lively Time for Doctors.

"Well, this affair with Spain has revived one branch of business, anyway."

"How's that?"

"About every other man you meet is under the doctor's care."

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Indolence, methinks, is an intermediate state between pleasure and pain, and very much unbecoming any part of our life after we are out of the nurse's arms.—Steele.

Get particulars from Agents regarding $1.00 excursion tickets offered for sale by the Nickel Plate Road on Sundays, to parties of five or more.

Don't interrupt a miser at his devotions. It might cause him to have to count his money all over again.

When going east take the magnificent new flyer over the Wabash, known as the "Continental Limited." A fine new train to Buffalo and New York and Boston.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

BIG G Trade Mark. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

JONES HE PAYS THE FRAYT. BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK. Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE AUBURN CARNIVAL

A Vision of Loveliness, of Parades and Pageant, of Music and Flowers

The Plans Are All Matured, and The Officers Know just What We Are Going To Have.

Upon enquiry by our reporter we learned of the perfected arrangements the Carnival officers have made for the greatest entertainment ever presented to our people.

Our business men and citizens generally are heartily supporting the movement and its success is assured. Arrangements are now complete for a program even more attractive and expensive than last year's.

The advertising matter, including cuts, is all made to order and will be new and elaborate.

THE GREAT PAGEANT

A royal pageant of highly decorated floats to be one afternoon and one evening, will be among the principal features.

ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

The electrical display at night will surpass anything ever seen in this section. Costly apparatus will be rented and something new in this line presented. There will also be a large electric fountain and search lights. A Vaudeville entertainment will be given by the best artists every morning and after noon.

THE FLOWE PARADE

A new feature of this year's Carnival will be a flower festival or parade, in which a large number of vehicles will appear each decorated with a different flower. These flower parades have been given with great success in many of our cities.

THE CHILDREN'S PARADE

Another part of the program never before seen in the state will be the the masked festivity of children one afternoon of the Carnival. Anyone 15 years of age or under will be asked to represent a character and mask, enjoying the privilege of the streets. It is expected 500 to 1000 young people will take part.

LIVING STATUARY

A living statuary show will be given, bands of music engaged for the week and the entire city profusely decorated

FLAGS AND LIGHTS.

Thousands of yellow and blue flags and candles will be sold by the association at manufacture's prices. The flags will be made by the women.

EXCURSION TRAINS

Excursion trains and half rates on all railroads are assured. We will have a large crowd and if possible a greater show than last year.

CARNIVAL BADGES.

A beautiful design in a badge and souvenir is being made and will be on sale at several business houses for 5c, a trifle above actual cost. The association will furnish them in quantities of 100 or more at cost.

LODGES AND CLUBS

Every lodge and organization is asked to furnish a float in the pageant. So far as the secretary has been able to solicit them personally not one has refused to take part. All will be called on as soon as possible. Let everyone assist in making this year's Carnival a pronounced success.

MRS. BLISS KILLED.

Mrs. Caroline Bliss, mother of C. H. Bliss who published the "Times" here, was run over by a train on the Clover Leaf, at her home in Greentown, in Howard county, Friday, and killed She was 80 years old, and somewhat blind and deaf. She has been stauck by cars twice before, and had several times fallen into the cellar and been caught in burning buildings. Mr. Bliss is publishing a paper in Pensacola, Florida.

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, smoking probably to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; heart's action became regular; in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

Thursday's Daily.

—Bert Robbins goes to Winona to day to remain over Sunday with his family.

—Ladies interested in helping the Carnival are called to meet at Hartman's office this evening.

—About fifty went from Auburn on the Fort Wayne excursion yesterday and the cars were crowded.

—Jessie and Etta Pricket left this morning for a three weeks' visit with friends at Warsaw and South Whitley.

—Dr. Baxter's smile is as broad as any in town. Mrs. Baxter and the girl baby got home Saturday evening.

—Little daughtar Alys, of Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmer has been sick for the past few days but is better at present.

—Charles Neireiter and Henry Reeling of Ft. Wayne visited freinds here over Sunday. The latter is a nephew of Capt. Otto.

—Ladies, Do not forget the meeting tonight to make arrangement for your part of the Carnival. Meet at secretary's office at 7:30.

—The opera house will be cool tomorrow night for the grand concert. Secure your seats now at Davenport's, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

—The rain yesterday was a most welcome one, and did not come a day too soon. Its good effects are noticed on the withering grass and corn.

—Wm Elson has received from his son Charles in Co. K a fine pipe taken from Lookout Mountain. Mr. E's daughter also received a lot of shells and a lovely flower made of white fish scales.

—The ladies interested in the Carnival are requested to meet this evening at the office of Walter Hartman, the secretary, at 7:30 to make arrangemdnts. All come, and let us get the work started.

—Now is the time to get your seats for Davis' Grand Concert, one of the best companies in the United States. Reserved seats at Davenport's, 35, 50 and 75 cents. The Eugene Davis Concert company has been giving entertainments all last week in Columbus, Ohio, to full houses. Will be at Henry's opera House to-morrow evening.

Seed Wheat For Sale.

I have a very fine quality of wheat, known as "No. 6," imported last fall from Michigan, which I will sell for seed. The yield of this wheat was a little over 30 bushels to the acre. Call at my residence in Auburn.

D. Z. HOFFMAN. 31

Farm For Rent.

A good farm of 80 acres, 60 under cultivation. Inquire of Dr. James Adams at residence, North Main St, Auburn. 28 30

ESTRAY NOTICE

July 21st 1898, one Boar which has been living in my oats field on the Morning Star road. The owner can have by paying damages and this notice.

H. C. SHULL

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER

DEAD LETTER LIST

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending July 25, 1898. Mrs Hiram Smith, Miss Cora Heitz, Mrs. Lulu Smith, Mrs. Sadie Wilderson.

Claimants will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

THAT SCHOOL FUND

Let Wild Talk Stop And Plain Truth Be Known

Several county papers of the kind that live by making believe they are "down on corruption" are just now engaged in discussing some fancied abuse of the school funds. They simply make themselves ridiculous. They evidently believe or want their readers to think, that the school money collected of the taxpayers is taken by officials at the court house, to use in some improper way. But they know better if they only stop to think. The facts are reported in a sworn statement recently published, showing that every dollar of school money collected of the taxpayers was paid out by the treasurer to proper trustees. Gentlemen look it up and learn the facts.

Now, what are the facts on which this wild talk is based? Let us explain.

There is a certain fund that came originally from the sale of the school lands in each township. This money is loaned out on farm lands and if the officer is careful, the security is good, the interest is always paid in advance, and when the note and mortgage is due, the principal is paid back into the county treasury, to be again loaned out on similar security. The principal is never used, but is guaranteed to be kept whole, and if by reason of bad security it is lost or any portion lost, it is replaced by the county out of the county funds. In this way, are told, the county lost some money several years ago. But whether it did or not, the money was not used by the officer. It was lost because the farmer to whom it was loaned, failed to pay it back and could not be made to do so, because the security was not good. This is all there is of this abundance of talk about the school money being used by county officers. They have not used a penny of it. The interest on these loans is used to pay teachers, and is an available tuition school fund the same as the school money raised by taxation. Let us suggest to the republican part of these newspapers, that at present the only county officers who can get at this money are the auditor, a democrat and the treasurer a republican. The auditor is doing his duty thorougly in seeing that the school fund is properly used and accounted for. It never was more carefully and honestly managed, or in better shape than now. We would be glad to have our readers of all classes of politics keep the articles we have on this subject for the exact faces are given as shown on the records. Their truth is, easily proved.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

But little changa since Saturday. It is pretty certain that Miles with his small force of first troops has by this time landed on Porto Rico. Other troops are on the way, and if he waits till all get there, he may not land for two or three days.

At Manila it is supposed the town has been attacked, and perhaps taken, as at last accounts we were surrounding the city and getting batteries ready to shell them. The Spanish commander has sent word home, that he is in great danger.

The Cuban insurgents alone, have captured an important town.

The German ambassador has called in pseon on McKinley, by a prevsous and formal arrangement. This means that he carried a personal letter from Emperor William to McKinley. It is believed this means friendship between us and the Germans.

Monday's Daily.

—Henry Winslow was in town on business this morning.

—Mrs Joseph Stahl who resides northwest of town was a caller today.

—Niagara Falls and return over Lake Shore Ry., at low rates, August 11. Special train.

—See the notice of seed wheat for sale by D. Z. Hoffman. It is said to be an excellent new variety

—Geo. Ralston came down on the forenoon train from Angola, where he had spent Sunday with friends.

—Dr. Vesta M. Swarts has returned from her visit with her son, Willard, and family. She left them all in excellent health.

—E. P. Refner, has returned last week from an extended business trip. He is working in the interest of the Standard Mfg. Co.

—Joe Williamson got a letter Saturday from his son, Joe, in Co. K. so that we see they are still at Port Tampa City, but he says they are liable to start any day.

—The Waterloo correspondent of the Butler Record, says that Mr. and Mrs. Sam, Pepple, are the parents of a nice little boy at their home in Smithville Texas. Glad to hear it.

—Will VanAuken and wife and daughter, Grace, of Fremont, spent Sunday with the relatives here. The daughter went to Chicago yesterday and all return home this evening.

—Mrs. Phillips of Chicago and her niece Miss Cline are the guests of Mrs. I, M. Johnson. Mrs. Phillips being a sister of Mrs. Johnson and Miss Cline a niece. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Phillips will go to Warsaw to visit about ten days.

—[illegible] at 3 p. m. of the [illegible] Besides how could Gen. Miles [illegible] what was going on thousands of [illegible] away while he was on the sea on [illegible] way to the island. [illegible] the landing of Miles on Porto Ri[illegible] the chief fighting was done by the [illegible]ucester, the same little unarmored [illegible] he all San tow 50, S ar

—L. B. Fretz came in from the north this morning and reported many telephone poles injured by lighting out about where John Kraus lives. In one place there were half a dozen or so injured right along in the same lot.

—It will be remembered that some weeks ago, a little son of Chris Fell, walked into a pile of hot ashes at the Greenler factory and burned his feet. It is now reported that a case will be brought in court, for damages to the boy.

—Russell Hoisington, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hoisington, has been visiting the family of Geo. Lanning a few days, as well as the other relatives. His mother will be remembered as Belle Lanning and their home is at Adrian, Mich.

—Many south end people are going to the new wells with jugs and taking home the fine, cold water to drink, The workmen on the building are enjoying it. It is almost ice cold, yet they say they drink great quantities of it, without feeling any bad effects.

—The house and barn belonging to Jacob Sommers was struck by lightning about 4 a. m. The house was but slightly damaged, but the barn and its contents were burned. Contents consisted of 50 tons of hay and 270 bushel of wheat. No insurance.

DIED.

Mrs. Susan Shaffer died at her home in Sedan, on Thursday at the age of 62 years. The funeral was at 3 p. m. today. Mrs. Shaffer had been a sufferer for about six years. We believe the is a relative to E. M. Bishop and was a well known and respected citizen.

RELIABILITY

is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation.

It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD.

The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability.

It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it.

It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres.

It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world.

Its war news service is unapproachably the best.

Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:

"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison street, Chicago.

EXCURSION VIA THE WABASH

Aug. 4, 1898

$6 25 Round Trip.

TO NIAGARA FALLS

Return Limit Five Days.

For Particulars call on

I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

STRUCK THE GENERAL

The reports that a newspaper correspondent struck Gen. Shafter at Santiago turns out to be true. It was at the ceremony of surrendering the city. They were in the public square, the U. S. regulars drawn up in line, the Spanish generals present, and then Gen. Shafter ordered two officers to go up onto the palace roof and raise the American flag, Sylvester Scovel, correspondent of the New York World, crowded up against the guard and was determined to go up with officers. He was ordered back, but resisted, and finally was driven back by force. This made him so hungry that he turned to Gen. Shafter and slapped him on the face. Shafter had him arrested and put in prison. It is an unusual offense, and there seems to be no law provided for it. Shafter is a corps cemmander, and is at the head of the army in Cuba.

The insult was the most public possible, done in presence of the soldiers and on the moment of an important ceremony of surrender, and even in presence of Spanish officers. It is not known what the punishment will be. But at the very least Scovel will be sent at home as a prisoner and not allowed to return. Or, it may be there is some Spanish law that may reach him, as those laws are still in force there.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

OUR NAVAL BATTLES

The most noted of our naval battle with foreign nations, were, that of Paul Jones in the Revolutionary war, when, on the coast of Scotland he captured the British ship Serapis, 70 guns Sept. 23, 1789.

In the trouble with France, our ship, Constellation, 26 guns captured and sunk the L' Insurgent, 40 guns.

WAR OF 1812.

Coast of United States—Constitution, 44 guns, sinks the Guerriere, 38 guns, in 30 minutes, August 19, 1812.

Madeira—United States, 44 guns, captures the Macedonian, 40 guns. October 25, 1812.

Brazil—Constitution captures the Java, December 29, 1812.

Demerara River—Hornet captures the Peacock, February 24, 1813.

Lake Erie—Perry, with 54 guns, defeats the English fleet, with 63 guns, September 10, 1813.

Lake Champlain—McDonough, with 86 guns, defeats the English fleet, with 96 guns, September 11, 1814.

In all of her naval conflicts with England, France, Spain and the Tripoli pirates, the United States has never sustained what would be considered a crushing defeat. She has lost individual vessels, but only after the most desperate resistance.

JULY 31ST.

The Lake Shore will run an excursion from Jackson to Fort Wayne Sunday, July 31, on account annual reunion of all German societies in this section.

TIME CARD

Leave	Time	Fare
Jackson	7 a m.	$1 65
Angola	9-17	80
Summit	9:37	70
Waterloo	9:49	60
Auburn	10	60
Auburn Junct.	10:05	55
New Era	10.17	45

Returning leave Fort Wayne, at 8:30 p. m.

—Miss Bessie Case and her friend of Fairfield, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmer. Miss Case expects to stay a week or two with relatives here in Auburn.

Friday's Daily.

—Simon Pokagon, the Indian chief is reported near death at his home at Lee, Mich.

—Earl Best, of Minneapolis, is in the city, a guest in the family of his uncle, J. E. Rose.

—Mrs. Wm. Buss and daughter, Florence, spent today very pleasantly with the family of Ben. Crew.

—Joseph Blazek, of Napoleon, Ohio, is in the city the guest of his wife. She is better known as Miss Leota Crew.

—Miss VanDoren has gone to Angola where she will be the guest a week or two of Mrs. H. K. Scott and other friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Garwood, of Akron, Ohio, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown, who are old friends.

—Mrs. H. Cramer, of Elkhart, sister of Mrs. I M. Johnson came this afternoon and will be here for some time as her guest.

—LOST:—Thursday, July 7, a fur collarette, somewhere on the road between Kendallville and Avilla. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

—Mrs. Trover was suddenly called to Monroeville this morning by the death of her daughter's little girl at that place. She left on the forenoon south bound train.

—Work has begun on addition that is to be made at the Presbyterian church. The size of the addition is to be such as to accommodate the new organ, and no more.

—Sylvester Johnson son of N. Johnson is moving his household goods from Garrett teday and will occupy the house in Gas Addition lately vacated by Charley Reesh.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. J. W. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Henry Funk and two children, and Mrs. Elmer Hull drove up near Fairfield today where they will be engaged in picking huckleberries on the Andrew Smith farm for a few days.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown entertained last evening a number of lady friends to tea, in honor of Mrs. C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb. Mrs. Kaley has been here for a time visiting her brother, Morris Widney, and sisters, Mrs. A. Lewis and Mrs. Lodewick.

—E. C. Blanks, of Lewisville, Texas writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Vesta M. Swarts went today to Williamsport, Ind, where she will remain with the family of her son, Dr. Willard Swarts a few days for a much needed rest. There has been a good deal of sickness this season, and constant calls for services of this kind have made a season of rest imperative.

—Mr. S. Duck met with quite an accident this morning. He had been at work only about five minues when his foot slipped throwing his right hand on a small saw which cut a bad gash in the ball of the thumb which had to be stitched together. The back of the two front fingers were slghtly cut. Dr. Swarts dressed the wound.

C. C. Shaffer was pleasantly surprised this morning, by a visit from a nephew he had not seen for some time. It was Ithomar Shaffer, of Butler, Ohio who used to sell goods to our hardware men some years ago, but who had not been here for eighteen years. The visit was mutually pleasant. He went to Albion at noon and will make a visit with Elza Shaffer.

—Mrs. F. E. Lane has a letter from her husband dated Monday in which he says, they did not then know when they would start for the seat of war. Of course there are plenty of rumors, and troops are leaving other camps and some even from Tampa, but the 157th will have to wait till called on. But it will be ready to go at a moment's notice and glad of the chance.

—The editor yesterday received a nice gift from Geo. Everett in Co. K. It was an ink-stand, the inkwell of which is incased in what has the look of a section cut off of a growing orange tree, while around the outside is coiled a little alligator. It looks so natural, that G. S. McCord's real 'gator would acknowledge relationship at sight. Mr. Everett has thanks for it.

—Eugene E. Davis, the singer found three of his old pupils at the Opera House the evening he was here. Two reside in Auburn, and one at Waterloo The wife of Rev. Geo. Englman is one of them, but we did not learn the names of the other two. Mr. Davis was formerly a teacher in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, and finds pupils of that school in almost every community. He and his company were at Kendallville last evening. Tonight they are billed for Coldwater.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs. We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizer. At F.E. Davenport.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

JUST LIKE A HOG.

H. C. Shull, had his usually pleasant temper nearly wreckek yesterday. He discovered a big half wild male hog making himself at home in Shull's oat field near the Morningstar bridge. Of course he proceeded to get the fellow out. But his hogship was well suited with things as he found them, and proposed to stay. And like all hogs under such circumstances, he proceeded to fortify his position and establish a skirmish line. Shull called up re-enforcements, and when these proved too few, he called in his reserves and so on, till no less than eight persons, young and old, were after that hog, besides being ably seconded by Mr. Shull's dog. But the dog got the worst of it. The hog had long tusks and whenever the dog got, what he considered too gay and familiar, he just made a rush, and the air for six feet above would be filled with a mixture of dog and oxygen. But at the end of nearly half a day, the animal was caught and brought to town, where after showing his prowess at several points as he passed through the city, he was landed at Mr. Shull's and cooped up. And now Mr. Shull is anxious to find the owner, and get rid of the troublesome boarder.

—Grocery men and others desiring the 4c and 2c Proprietary Revenue stamps can obtain them at the First National Bank.

WANTED: FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,

61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.

KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 4, 1898. | Number 31.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 12	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodak work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

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Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
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DENTIST.
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Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

FROM COMPANY K 157TH IND.

PORT TAMPA CITY, FLA.
Co. K 157th Ind., Vol. July, 25, '98.

EDITOR COURIER:—No doubt the people of Auburn are under the impression that our regiment is included in the Porto Rico expedition, but they are away off—about as far as we are from Porto Rico. We are now under the impression that our regiment has never been booked for anything, unless, it was to grub palmetto sprouts all along the west coast of Florida. From present indication we are more liable to be heroes of the pick and shovel than the gun. The fact of the situation is, we all feel very blue over the matter, and there is a general sentiment expressed by the regiment that if we had known that our enlistment had proven so insignificent in the sight of the goverment, some one else would have composed the 157th. It is a mystery why we have not been included in some of the expeditions which have left this port, when we were among the very first to move here, and regiments have been sent from Chickamauga Park and other points and embarked here and we have been slighted. We have received orders to move to Fernandina, Fla., but as to when we go is hard to tell, probably not at all. The order may be like the ones for Santiago, "No Good." The boys did not enlist for a "wild goose chase" over the southern extremity of the U. S. domain. Our patriotic desires are as hard to appease as any other regiment in the army, and will be sadly disappointed and ashamed to return home if we are not properly recognized. So much for these thoughts: Nevertheles, in every other way we are progressing nicely. We have plenty of drills, fatigue duty, plenty to eat, very hot weather and enough rain. We have had some elegant downpours during the past month. Still our southern friends here inform us that we have not yet seen a "real rain." Well, they can have all the "real rains" they want, but for our part we will remain content with only a drizzle. At this season of the year here there is nothing raised but rainbows, sometimes they are failure as it rains so much at times that there is no room for rainbows. The boys are anxious to know how many acres of sprouts there are to grub at Fernandina. Judging from the number of picks, spades and axes issued recently to each company, there'll be enough to make us realize that we are living and to pay for the "routes" we have taken.

The boys in Co. K are all enjoying reasonably good health, in fact, there is no sickness reported in the regiment except a few minor ailments, which are due mostly to intemperance of some nature. While it is a fact that a great many reports have gone out from the regiment to various homes that sanitary conditions were were very bad and that there was a great deal of sickness prevalent, they are only exaggerated reports, and strongly drawn from the imagination of those who do not like the country and who have been more deeply impressed by occasional reports reports of yellow fever epidemic along the most southern extremities of the state. There has been only one death in the regiment, the death of Lieut. Shade of, Co. C, which occurred last week. While the regiment was greatly saddened by the occurence, yet we are very thankful that our regiment has been so fortunate in not losing more of her men. If we should compare the per cent of sickness and deaths which occur in an equal number of men at home, conditioned about the same, I think the result would be in our favor. So much for an efficient medical corps and sanitary rigidness.

Several thousand men have embarked here during the past week for Porto Rico. You can guess how blue the boys feel when they see big ship loads of comrades leave the dock, with bands playing some national air, amid great cheering and singing. Even if we should not enjoy any of these honors, we will never regret having offered ourselves, and the life we have experienced. There is some talk of our regiment being placed under Fitzhugh Lee's command. If that should be the case we will in all probability participate in the Cuban expedition.

It is very doubtful whether any army on earth has been any better equipped than our government is now equipping her soldiers. We have everything that could possibly be produced for camp comfort. Our regiment will be issued tan colored summer uniforms this week. The design of the uniform is very neat and dressy. A private's uniform will be trimmed with blue collars and cuffs. In fact, the men have most too much to carry and care for. A soldier equipped in heavy marching order will have to carry a change of underwear, an extra pair of shoes, half of a tent, a woolen and rubber blanket, hammock, knapsack, haversack, canteen, gun and a belt holding forty-five rounds of ammunition. Anyone not knowing just how to carry same would find it quite heavy and inconvenient to carry.

Mosquitoes are indeed very bad at nights. They are of a very large species and do not hesitate a moment to bite through your clothes, and a good night's rest is indeed a novelty. The boys build big smudge fires every night and keep their tents full of smoke from 7 o'clock in the evening until morning. Even then a few of the pests make bold to enter and torment. Job's trial and afflictions are not a circumstance compared to their persecutions.

Capt. Lahnum is growing more popular every day in our military circles, and his militar efficiency gains higher recognition the older our regiment grows. And Co. K. too may justly feel proud of him, as he has proven to be all that may be desired both as a commander and a gentleman.

Mrs. Maj. Kuhlman, Mrs. Capt. Lahnum, and Mrs. Serg't. Picker made their husbands happy last week by their appearance. The boys were also gladdened by messages from relatives at home delivered by them. A familiar face is indeed a feast for all of us.

There is quite a business air prevalent in the regiment. The boys have devised several little commercial schemes by which they have made quite a good thing without conflict with their military duties. Co. K has over $200 in her treasury, which she owes to the Yankee thriff of some of her most wide-a-wake boys, among whom are Sergeant Brown and Jolliff During last week the boys cleared over $100 by running a lemonade stand for company. The money will be used for little extras while traveling, etc.

Chaplain Medbury entertains the regiment each Sunday with an excellent discourse. The Chaplain may count every man his friend in the regiment, as he has gained the confidence of everyone by his efficency and interest he takes in all. He has been the instrument of much good here, and it is to be hoped that the good work may continue. There have already been several conversions caused by his influence.

Your correspondent has been made to feel very bad over the report made by some of the recruits who recently enlisted at Auburn. They reported that proper courtesy and respect had not been paid to the people while recruiting there. I think it is needless to say that the good people of Auburn could not raise the least complaint, and that no one could say they did not receive proper courtesy, considering the circumstace under which the recruiting officer was thrown.

The boys of Co. K feel very grateful for the daily papers sent them, and feel disappointed if they fail to arrive regular. We will try and furnish a more newsy letter next time.

Yours truly,
PRIVATE.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

The Matrimonial Rennion

It should not be forgotten that the Meese Matrimonial reunion is soon to take place. It is distant only three weeks, the date set being August 18. This is a short time and those who have any arrangements to make, should take notice and govern themselves accordingly,

Vigor Verdicts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR fulfills all the promises made for it, is the verdict of those who have tried it.

Ayer's

"I have sold AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for fifteen years and do not know of a single case where it did not give entire satisfaction."—F. M. GROVE, Paunsdale, Ala.

Hair

"When disease caused my hair to fall out, I found AYER'S HAIR VIGOR a most excellent preparation and one that does all that is claimed for it."—L. RUSH, Connellsville, Pa.

Vigor

"AYER'S HAIR VIGOR does all that is claimed for it. It restored my hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color—dark brown."—W. H. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

Did It

"My head became full of dandruff, and after a time my hair began to fall out. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stopped the falling out and made the scalp clean and healthy."—MRS. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

Spanish troops on the island of Porto Rico, are being concentrated at the chief city, San Juan, in the hope that they may be able to keep the Americans at bay, and perhaps save the city. They are strengthening the defenses.

The talk of peace will not prevent our going right on with all our military and naval movements. Some of our people think the talk of peace by Spain is but a trick to gain time, but it will not do them much good as we propose to keep right on walking over Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillippines. Spain must give up her property in the new world. Her conduct has been such that no other course should be considered.

It is believed that re-enforcements are reaching Gen. Miles on Porto Rico every day.

Spain complains that we landed on Porto Rico after they had asked for a peace conference. This is not true. Miles landed on that island Monday, July 25, and Spain's dispatch did not reach the French Ambassador at Washington till the morning of the 26th, and President McKinley was not notified of it till 3 p. m. of the same day. Besides how could Gen. Miles know what was going on thousands of miles away while he was on the sea on his way to the island.

In the landing of Miles on Porto Rico, the chief fighting was done by the Gloucester, the same little unarmored yacht that did a good deal of the hottest fighting when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. He is getting even for the loss of his personal property on the Maine, where he was an officer.

Louis Kemper, an officer in an Illinois regiment has been appointed postmaster at Santiago, and is now handling mails for the Dons and Yankees.

Friday's Daily.

France has sent to our state department a protest against the seizure of a French merchant vessel, the Roderiguez. It was taken by one of our gunboats because she appeared to be trying to enter a Cuban port with, as we believed, supplies for the Spaniards. If our people can prove this, we had a right to catch her. If the French can show that she was not trying to take supplies to the Spaniards then we will have to give her up.

Sickness in the army at Santiago continues, but is not considered as serious as the numbers would indicate. As soon as enough "immunes" can be had to hold and care for the city it is intended to bring the great body of Shafter's men to a camp being prepared on the highlands of Long Island.

Talk of peace still continues. It is claimed the President has made up his mind as to what he will give Spain. It is thought he will not try to keep the Phillippines, but will insist on Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish people, it is now claimed, are beginning to learn how badly they are whipped, and are willing to come to McKinley's terms. If a treaty of perce is to be made there are so many points involved that we may have to call the senate together. In fact they are necessary when making a treaty.

It appears that Gen. Miles has plunged into Porto Rico, and is out of reach of much news, probably going north across the Island to attack San Juan.

Dewey is still looking for Spaniards. He has sent out several gunboats to hunt up and capture or destroy several small Spanish gunboats and a number of Spanish merchant vessels that are said to be hiding in various bays and inlets among the Philippine Islands.

The sick report from Shafter's army for Wednesday showed a total of 4,122. Only three deaths.

Gen. Fred Grant's brigade has been started for Porto Rico. Our own favorite, the 157th Indiana, should have had Gen. Fred or Roosevelt or W. J. Bryan to ask permission to go to the front. They would by this time have been famous, too. We fear Indiana's crack regiment has been unfortunate. During the rebellion Indiana was everywhere at the front, and in the history of that tremendous struggle she is everywhere honored and famous. But now it looks as if we were to be left out in the cold from Porto Rico to the Philippines

Saturday's Daily.

Gen. Miles army had advanced on Ponce, and captured such small posts as the Spaniards had on the route. There were slight engagements. This was Tuesday and Wednesday. On Thursday our fleet appeared before the city of Ponce and demanded a surrender. This was complied with and our flag raised over the city. The Spanish troops left in a hurry, but the people welcomed us with cheers. Miles will now be free to march across the country to San Juan. Miles himself went from Guanica to Ponce on the ships. The terms of surrender of of Ponce, are that soldiers could leave, local government including fire department to continue as before, only subject to our control. Miles issued a proclamation telling the people they were to become citizens of the United States and their island made free and prosperous. The people are wild with joy, and will help us all they can.

Our cabinet have been considering the terms of peace. They agree on all except as to the Philippines. This brings in questions of great difficulty, and Spain herself will cause trouble there. But our goverment has decided one thing, that no other nation has anything, to say in settling the terms of peace. It is for ourselves and Spain only. Spain is learning that we will not ask anything unreasonable.

We will very probably not ask a cash indemnity of Spain. She is too poor to pay it, and feels grateful that we do not ask it. We will get territory enough to pay for the war.

All our cabinet meetings for three days have been to prepare our answer to Spain and let her know on just what terms she may expect peace. We want to outline it fully, so there will be a perfect understanding.

In the meantime, while these negotiations are going on, our army and navy will keep at work, both in the Pacific and the West Indies.

We captured about sixty small boats or lighters in the harbor at Ponce, and twenty larger sailing vessels. All were used in landing the troops that came up with Gen. Miles. When Miles had landed, he moved west to meet the army he had first landed at Guanica. Then all will move north across the island to San Juan, the chief town. Ponce, the town captured Thursday is a city of 50,000.

So much sickness is still in Shafter's army, that they have been ordered north as soon as ships can be had to carry them. One regiment of "immunes" will be at Santiago today or tomorrow, and soon there will be enough of them to enable the army to come home.

VERY FRIENDLY

There is not over 150 miles from Auburn, a very enterprising town, the people whereof are of a most friendly and neighborly disposition, traits that are very desirable if not carried too far. At this same town, they have a "School of Telegraphy" which is well and favorable known. And thereby hangs this tale:

A month or so ago, there arrived in the aforesaid town, a young man from the far east, who wa, possessed of the too common opinion that everything "out west" was imperfect, and everything "down east" was up-to-date. The younger people of the town and especially the students at the lightning thumpers' school soon saw the state of the young man's mind, and their plans were rapidly developed. They arranged to have him made the special object of the friendly attentions of every one in town. So as a starter, each one was to invite him to take soda water, for there are no places where anything stronger is sold. The result was, when he sauntered down town last Sunday, the first acquaintance he met, osked him to step into the "soda lick" and take a friendly glass. He did so, and on stepping out met another acquaintance, who after talking a minute, suggested a "soda," and the young man flattered by such kindness, went back and was soon outside of another "fizzer." He had fairly got out and along another block, when another newly made acquaintance accosted him and after a few words of greeting, a friendly "soda" was proposed, and the the stranger being a well-bred man, still accepted. So the greetings of friends accumulated, the invitations to "soda', began to "climb up" in point of numbers, and also to "climb up" in point of fizzibility under the young man's vest. After soda No. 10 had been stowed away, he began to have fears of an explosion and to pray inwardly to be "saved from his friends." Then No. 11 stepped up. When the talk about a "friendly soda" was reached the young man said soda did not agree with him, but he didn't care if they had a lemonade. So lemonade it was. No. 12 was soon on hand, and at the proper time, talked "soda." But another excuse, sidetracked the soda water, which was replaced by some of the other, numerous "soft drinks", the names of which are not supposed to be familiar to a democratic newspaper man. And those who saw the young man laid out on the grass, under the shade of the trees on that summer day, say he appeared considerable "puffed up" by the friendly attentions he had received. But at last accounts he was alive though he had not yet "caught on."

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cent bottle at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 3

OUR STOCK OF

Summer Dry Goods and Clothing

Is disappearing at a rapid rate. We have a few pieces Wash Lawns, Organdies and Ginghams which we are very anxious to close out. You can afford to buy them for another year at the price we name on them. We are showing a very desirable lot of

Shirt Waists at Actual Cost of Production.

What we have left in light weight suits and odd pants you can buy at your own figures. We are showing quite an extensive line of

New Fall Clothing, Hats and Neckwear...

Keep your eye on us.
We want your trade

And are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Misjudging Willie.

The little boy had come in with his clothes torn, his hair full of dust, and his face bearing unmistakable marks of a severe conflict. "Oh, Willie! Willie!" exclaimed his mother, "you have disobeyed me again. How often have I told you not to play with that wicked Stapleford boy?" "Mamma," said Willie, wiping the blood from his nose, "do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"

The Fire Never Goes Out.

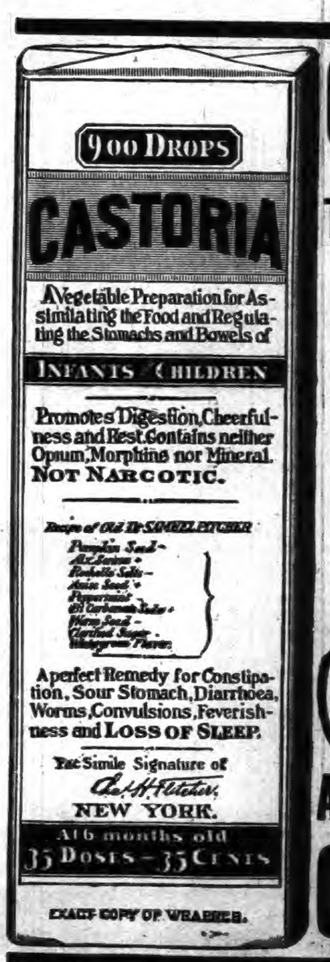
Russian families, when moving to new homes, kindle the fire on the hearth with coals brought from the old residence.

The Consumption of Sugar.

The United States consumed last year 2,096,263 tons of sugar. Of domestic product were 289,000 tons cane, 41,347 beet, 5,000 maple and 300 sorghum; of foreign, 1,066,680 tons cane, 616,635 raw beet and 77,288 refined. The consumption of foreign sugars represents the production of 15,790,000 tons (2,000 pounds) beets, requiring 158 factories of 100,000 capacity (1,000 tons per day), or 316 factories of 50,000 tons capacity.

Natural Man.

"Then he did not fall on his knees when he proposed?" "No; he stood on one foot!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.



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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Terms of Peace Submitted to Spain.

This Week May See the End of the War.

Insurgent Chief Aguinaldo Defying Authority of America at Manila.

Death of Prince Bismarck, the Man of Iron, Who Handled Kings as Puppets.

Peace Terms.

Our Government has submitted terms of peace to Ambassador Cambon of France, who has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary for Spain to conduct negotiations for peace. Spain is expected to reply in a few days. The terms are such that Spain will undoubtedly comply.

Will Await Reinforcements.

Ponce special: No forward movement of the army is expected for several days. The transports with Gen. Brooke's army corps and the remainder of the First corps are arriving slowly. Our troops will probably remain here quietly until the bulk of the army has disembarked.

Aguinaldo Defiant.

A dispatch received from Admiral Dewey announces that Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has assumed a bold attitude of defiance, and that it would take a large force from this country to subdue the insurgents.

Tramps Try to Capture Trains.

Sioux City (Iowa) special: Reports were received here of the capture by tramps of freight trains at Tekamah and Blair, Neb. At the former point about 100 of the tramps held the train several hours, but were finally routed by the United States Marshal. At Blair their number was still larger. The train crew tried to drive them off, but was routed by sticks, stones and revolvers, and not until a large posse of citizens was raised were the men overpowered. Several trainmen and some tramps were more or less injured.

Canadian Concession.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: The Department of Customs has issued an order to all of its Collectors of Customs notifying them that club visitors' shooting and fishing outfits will in the future be admitted free of duty and without any deposit, as was customary in the past. The club will give instead a guarantee to the department, and all members of such clubs living outside of Canada will be admitted with their guns and tackle at Canadian ports on presenting their card of membership.

Prince Bismarck Dead.

A special from Friedrichsruhe says: Prince Bismarck is dead. He passed away peacefully shortly before 11 o'clock Saturday night. It appears that the ex-Chancellor's death was not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic diseases, neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins, which kept him in constant pain that was borne with the iron fortitude which might have been expected.

Visited by a Cyclone.

A cyclone passed over the northeastern part of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, recently. Chimneys, porches, shutters and outbuildings were blown away. East Hamtramic street is impassable, owing to the trees blown down across it. A barn was blown away, carrying a horse with it several hundred feet. No injury to persons is reported.

A Grave Charge.

Dr. W. M. Gray, of the hospital ship Relief, says the Red Cross Society is responsible for the yellow fever epidemic among the troops at Santiago. He says the Red Cross, contrary to orders, opened hospitals in the huts of Cubans, thus becoming centers for the spread of the disease.

Killed by Falling Building.

By the collapse of a building being erected in South Boston for the Boston Elevated Railway Company two men were killed and five injured, two fatally. The recent rains had softened the masonry and the great weight upon it caused the structure to fall without warning.

To Patrol the Bering Sea.

Great Britain has notified the State Department that she has selected the ships Amphion and Icarns for patrol service in Bering Sea during the present season.

Double Drowning.

William Selden and Miss Minnie Dewitt were drowned while attempting to cross Clear Creek at Harris Ford, two miles west of Cobden, Ill. The recent heavy rains had made a rushing river of the creek, and the buggy was capsized.

The Reports False.

Tangier special: The reports that American agents in Morocco are bribing the Kabyles on the frontier to raid the Spanish territory are absolutely false. The British warship Illustrious has arrived here.

Officer Shoots the Court.

While Judge Parry of the County Court at Manchester, England, was delivering judgments cancelling the commission of Court Bailiff Taylor for misconduct, the latter drew a revolver and fired three shots at the judge. It is feared Judge Parry's injuries will prove fatal.

Stabbed by a Rival.

In a saloon fight at Wichita, Kan., Fred Schernboldt stabbed Dave Rhodes, a man about town. The weapon used was a stiletto. The fight grew out of trouble about a woman, the sweetheart of Rhodes, to whom Schernboldt had been offering attentions. Rhodes cannot live.

TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS.

Mob Tries to Lynch a Negro Who Had Shot a White Man.

A murder that almost added a lynching with it occurred at St. Louis the other night. Edward Kennedy, a railroad man, was passing a saloon and stopped on the sidewalk a moment. The negro porter ordered him to move on. Kennedy started slowly, which enraged the negro, who pulled a revolver and shot Kennedy through the forehead. As he fell the negro ran. A number of pedestrians witnessed the murder and at once gave chase with cries of "Lynch him." A police officer outdistanced the mob and caught the negro, holding the crowd at bay with his revolver until a patrol wagon was summoned. Kennedy was not dead when picked up. He was placed in an ambulance and hurried to the hospital. The ambulance broke down on the way, throwing the dying man into the street. He was quickly placed on a dray and the journey continued, but he died before the hospital was reached.

CHARLES A. BRANT IS KILLED.

Bullet Ends His Life in St. Louis as He Is Mailing a Letter.

Charles A. Brant, stenographer for an electrical supply company in St. Louis, Mo., stopped to mail a letter at the corner of Twenty-first and Locust streets, and was shot and almost instantly killed. Three shots were fired, and three men were seen to run. Brant staggered across the street, and fell dead. In his pocket was an affectionate letter, evidently to his wife, but addressed to Postoffice Box 693, Asbury Park, N. J., also a will headed: "To Miss Mary Harding, Davenport Inn, Asbury Park, N. J., whom I desire to be notified in case of my sudden death, and who, in the sight of God, is my lawful wife." Miss Harding is the daughter of Roger E. Harding, a wealthy citizen of St. Louis, to whom Brant was married in October, 1896, against the wishes of her father. They were divorced in April, 1897. Brant was formerly a hotel clerk at Los Angeles, Cal.

SEEKS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Mysterious Disappearance of Pittsburgh Physician's Family.

Dr. Oscar Brunn of Pittsburg has written to a friend in St. Louis, Mo., to look for his wife and children, who he believes are in that city, where she formerly lived. She left Pittsburg several days ago, drawing from the bank $2,000, and taking her six children with her. Her disappearance revived a former sensational story. Last year she was visiting her brother, Charles S. Bange, in St. Louis, and among her acquaintances was a swarthy man who passed himself off as a Cuban patriot and went by the name of Gen. Jantzscha. She one day ran to her brother and begged his protection, saying that the Cuban exerted a hypnotic influence over her. He disappeared and has since not been heard from. Her husband believes that when she left Pittsburg she started for St. Louis, but she has not yet been located.

Deal by the Sugar Trust.

In connection with the annexation of Hawaii there have been persistent rumors to the effect that the sugar trust had concluded important arrangements with the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company, which owns a monopoly in making raw sugar on the Island of Maui, one of the most important of the group. The president of the company is Rudolph Spreckels, and Charles S. Wheeler is vice-president. These two are also on the board of five directors, the other members being C. A. Spreckels, manager; M. S. Wilson, a well-known San Francisco lawyer, and M. H. Hacht. The company's New York office is in the Commercial Cable Company's new building in Broad street. P. J. Hoffacker is the local representative. On a recent afternoon Mr. Hoffacker said that C. A. Spreckels had left New York more than a week before for San Francisco. Mr. Spreckels had said nothing to him before leaving the city regarding any deal with the sugar trust, nor had he received any word on the subject since his departure. There was positively nothing of a definite character which he might say regarding it. Mr. Hoffacker gave much information regarding the Hawaiian Company. The Hawaiian company owns about 40,000 acres on the island, together with an enormous plant erected at a cost of over $1,000,000. There are over seventy miles of railroad track on the island constructed by the company, on which are operated four locomotives and 540 cars, fitted up for drawing sugar cane. In connection with the sugar trust rumor it is interesting to note that there has been a cleaning up of the Hawaiian company's stock in the local market.

Disaster on Lake St. Clair.

The steamer Edward Smith No. 2 was sunk in Lake St. Clair, near the flats, north of Detroit, Mich., by the schooner Aurania in tow of the propellor Aurora. The Smith was bound up loaded and without a consort, while the Aurora and Aurania were bound down. Another large propeller was also bound down close to the tow, and it is supposed the man in charge of the Smith got the single propeller and the tow mixed in his mind, and, in dodging the propeller, crashed into the Aurania, which was making about seventeen miles an hour. The force of the blow sent the Smith over to the west side of the channel and sunk her. The Aurania was badly damaged about the bow. The crew and a pleasure party on board the Smith were rescued without accident and sent to the Old Club. The Smith was owned by John Mitchell of Cleveland and valued at $65,000. The Aurania is the property of Corrigan of Cleveland and valued at $150,000.

Pugwash Wiped Out by Fire.

The town of Pugwash, 1,200 inhabitants, a shipping port of considerable importance on the straits of Northumberland, N. S., was wiped out by fire, 200 dwellings, five churches, twenty stores, three hotels and several mills being destroyed. The foreign shipping in port was slightly damaged. The town was little insured, owing to the absence of fire protection. The inhabitants encamped in the fields and woods. Several people are reported missing.

Austrian Sailors Held.

Nineteen Austrian sailors, who arrived at Havre by La Bretagne, were taken before a magistrate and confronted by four second-class passengers, survivors of La Bourgogne, on charges of cruelty and brutality at the time of the collision between La Bourgogne and the British ship Cromartyshire off Sable Island on July 4. Although the evidence offered against them was very slight, six of the accused were held on remand. The others were discharged.

Big Blaze in Minneapolis.

Frazer & Shepherd's sash and door factory at Minneapolis was totally destroyed by fire. The loss was $40,000. The fire started in H. H. Bennett & Co.'s hard wood mill adjacent. This was also destroyed at a loss of $5,000, with no insurance.

Shot and Killed a Negro.

Ed L. McBride of Louisiana, Mo., shot and instantly killed Richard Wilson, a negro from Quincy, Ill., who formerly lived in Louisiana. It is said that the negro had insulted McBride's wife.

Panic Among Steerage Passengers.

The steamship Ardandhu of the Tweedle line, trading between West Indian ports and New York, came up the bay the other day with a heavy list to starboard and the cargo stored in her lower hold on fire. The fire first made its appearance when, if the vessel had made an uninterrupted voyage, she should have been off the New Jersey shore and close to Sandy Hook. But leaky boilers and the breaking down of her engines delayed the Ardandhu at least thirty hours, and at the time of the discovery of the flames in hold No. 3 the steamship was off Fenwick's island on the coast of Maryland. The wildest excitement followed the outbreak of the fire and several of the eleven steerage passengers, all Jamaicans, endeavored to seize the lifeboats. The third mate, Percy Sanders, was forced to draw his revolver to prevent the men from the steerage leaving the burning steamer in the boats. The forty-five passengers were all ordered forward and the women and children were first put into the lifeboats. It was nearly midnight when Captain Walker considered that he had the fire in control and decided to continue on his way to New York. The women and children were then taken back to the steamer. On the trip up the coast, although it was apparent that the flames were being held in check, it was also clear that the fire in hold No. 3 was an extensive one. On account of the water which had been let into holds 3 and 4 the vessel had a heavy list to starboard, preventing much speed.

STORY OF A DOUBLE LIFE.

Disclosures Made in a Suit Over New York Man's Estates.

For more than thirty years former Judge George W. Green, president of the New York and New Jersey Bridge Construction Company, led a double life, and the story is now coming out in a suit brought at Middletown, N. Y., by Miss Margaret Sly of New York against his widow and daughter. Judge Green died in 1895 in a house he had furnished for Miss Sly, and now she sues to recover 1,600 shares of stock in the company of which he was the president. She says he gave the stock to her. Mr. Green was a prominent politician and lawyer in the Middletown district, served five terms in the Assembly, was declared elected to the Forty-first Congress, but was afterward unseated.

WHEAT DESTROYED BY HAIL.

Storm Cuts Down Dakota Crop Half a Million Bushels.

Thirty thousand acres of crops were destroyed or greatly damaged by a hailstorm in Codington County, S. D. The scope of the storm was six miles wide and about twenty-five long. Many farmers lost every acre of grain. The list of farmers will reach at least 150 in that county. The same storm reached Clark and Grant Counties. The storm is the worst in the history of the county, passing through or touching eight townships in the northern part of Codington County. Ten days more and the farmers would have been cutting the finest crop ever harvested in that section. Now the yield will be nearly 500,000 bushels less.

Bourgogne's Crew Exonerated.

The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique at Paris has given to the press the report of Captain Aubert, who was charged by Edouard Lockey, minister of marine, with the inquiry into the disaster to La Bourgogne. It goes very fully into details and is accompanied by proofs, completely vindicating the crew of La Bourgogne of the charge of having attempted to assure their own safety regardless of that of the passengers.

Soldier Fatally Slugged.

At Fort Snelling, St. Paul, Minn., the dead body of Andrew McGann, a private in Company A of the Third regular infantry, was found back of the men's quarters. The surgeons report that he had been struck back of the right ear, fell forward with his face in his felt hat, which filled with blood, suffocating him, the blow having rendered him unconscious. There is no clew to his assailant.

Hawaii Is Jubilant.

The arrival of the Coptic at Honolulu bringing news that the Hawaiian Islands had been annexed to the United States was the signal for great rejoicing. Many United States flags were hoisted in honor of the event.

Four Children Cremated.

Near Beatrice, Neb., four children of Elmer Wallman, a farmer, were burned to death during the absence of their parents. Their ages range from 9 years to an infant. How the fire caught is not known.

North Dakota Crops Ruined.

A. E. Grant, the railroad contractor, has arrived in Duluth after having been all over North Dakota. He says the crops in the northern half of that State are ruined by drought and hail.

Riot at Ledford, Ill.

Striking miners and non-union men at Ledford, Ill., engaged in a bloody riot, in the course of which several on both sides were injured with knives and missiles.

Alleged Witch Is Killed.

Men from Sugar Loaf County, Choctaw Nation, report that a full-blooded Indian woman named Pennington was killed, charged with witchcraft.

California Fruit Shortage.

A shortage of about 25 per cent in the pear, peach and apricot crops of California is reported.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Catle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.75 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.15; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 46c to 47c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

MILES HAS LANDED.

PORTO RICAN EXPEDITION DISEMBARKS AT GUANICA.

Town on the South Coast of the Island Selected for the Landing—More Troops to Be Ordered to the Front Without Delay.

Flag in Porto Rico.

Washington special:

The advance brigades of the army of invasion under Gen. Miles landed on the island of Porto Rico and immediately began establishing bases of supplies for the re-enforcements that are speedily to follow. The War Department received information direct from Major Gen. Miles of the landing.

Circumstances were such that the American commander deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, fifteen miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished. The Gloucester, Commander Wainwright, first entered the harbor, met with slight resistance; fired a few shots. This is a well protected harbor; water sufficiently deep for all transports; the heavy vessels can anchor within a few hundred yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised.

The little village of Guanica, where our troops landed, is on the southwest coast of Porto Rico not far from Ponce. There were twelve vessels in the expedition, including five warships. Among the latter were the battleship Massachusetts, the cruiser Columbia, and the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester. These vessels and transports, conveying 4,000 troops, artillery, horses and ammunition from Guantanamo, arrived off Porto Rico, and, in accordance with a plan agreed upon at the council of war held at sea on board the Yale, Gen. Miles' headquarters, proceeded to Guanica, at which place there is an excellent approach. At the council it was

GENERAL JULIAN PARREDA.
Spanish Commander at Guantanamo Who Refused to "Capitulate."

decided that Guanica afforded a much better landing place than Ponce, which was the real objective point, and that the troops could be put ashore without meeting with any serious resistance.

The Massachusetts and Columbia steamer inshore as far as was considered safe and dropped a few of their big missiles among the enemy. At the same time the Gloucester, whose lighter draught enabled her to approach the shore much closer than the heavier warships, opened fire with her three and six pounders. The Spaniards replied without effect with their Mauser rifles, and then retired. The Gloucester then sent a party ashore to haul down the Spanish flag from the blockhouse near the beach, which had been abandoned by the enemy at the opening of the fire. As the flag was being lowered a number of Spanish troops fired on the landing party, who replied spiritedly with their rifles and a machine gun, which they had taken ashore with them. The Spanish fire was finally silenced. It is known that at least four of the Spaniards were killed. Not an American was hurt.

Ponce, toward which place Miles' army immediately began an advance, is the second city in population and commercial importance in Porto Rico. It is about three miles from the coast and has a population of 22,000, with a jurisdiction over 47,000 inhabitants. It is located on a high plain, is the chief town in the judicial district of the same name, and is said to be the healthiest place on the island.

There is a railroad to Yauco and a stage road to San Juan, on the north coast; Mayagilez, on the west coast, and Guayama, on the east. There was also a telegraph and cable station until recently, when the British Cable Company cut out the Porto Rico loop to prevent it being tied up by the war. There are no fortifications at Ponce, but about thirty old mountain howitzers. There are reported to be about 2,000 Spanish soldiers garrisoned there, but from the harbor the warships could command the whole place and land the troops of Gen. Miles with perfect safety.

About 22,000 troops are already under orders to take part in the Porto Rico campaign. Some have reached the island, some are steaming thither, others are

GEN. JOSEPH WHEELER.
The veteran cavalryman at his headquarters before Santiago.

boarding ship, and many have not yet left their camps in the United States. It is asserted in official quarters that from 10,000 to 15,000 more men will be ordered to Porto Rico as soon as the transports are available to carry them.

SHAFTER'S LOSSES AT SANTIAGO.

Fifteen Hundred and Ninety-five Men Killed and Wounded.

Gen. Shafter's detailed report of the American casualties in the battle of Santiago has been received at the War Department. The total number of casualties was 1,595. Recapitulated, the American losses were: Killed, 23 officers and 208 enlisted men; wounded, 80 officers and 1,203 men; missing, 81 men. The missing are supposed to be dead, as, so far as known, the Spanish forces took no prisoners.

SPAIN SEES THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

CARE FOR SICK AND WOUNDED.

Arrangements at Hospital Stations on the Coast Completed.

The medical department of the army has completed arrangements for the care of the sick and wounded soldiers at hospital stations on the Atlantic coast. About 1,000 beds have been provided at Fort Monroe and the accommodations at other points are ample for the present. The surgeon general has received many proffers for the use of private estates on the Eastern coast for the care of the sick and wounded, but there has been no occasion to accept these. Reports received by the surgeon general indicate that the wounds of soldiers injured in the Santiago campaign are healing rapidly. Blood poisoning has occurred only in the rarest cases. The wounds from Mauser rifle bullets have in most cases not been dangerous, and they have yielded promptly to the antiseptic treatment.

BODIES STILL IN THE WRECKS.

Spaniards Killed at Manila Have Not Been Removed from the Water.

Divers have examined the hulls and interiors of the Spanish warships sunk by Dewey's squadron in Manila bay. The cruiser Reina Cristina has all its woodwork burned out and charred human remains were seen in several places. The course of an eight-inch shell is clearly traced by a line of ruin, extending from the stern to the waist. The cruiser Castilla was less burned, but was terribly wrecked. There are plain traces where six big shells tore its hull to pieces. The warship is now a mass of twisted iron and charred beams, a complete wreck, much like the Maine in Havana harbor. Many of the bodies aboard are badly burned.

TO OVERHAUL THE WARSHIPS.

Some Were Slightly Damaged in Battle and Others Need Cleaning.

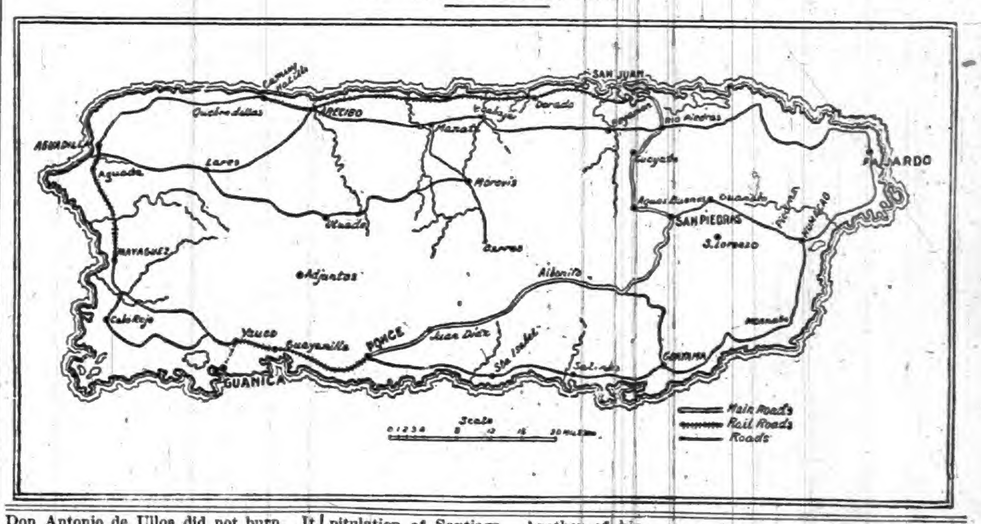
Nearly all the big ships of the navy, which have been constantly in service since long before the war began, are to be brought to the United States for overhauling. Only one or two of the battleships and armored cruisers will be taken from the West Indian waters at the same time, but the Navy Department has decided that the work must be performed as rapidly as possible, and available docks will be utilized. The Texas has been ordered to New York from Santiago. Like nearly all the other ships, she is suffering from splintered decks and bulged bulkheads caused by the concussion of the big guns. Few of the ships require repairs on account of damage done by the enemy's shells. The Indiana needs some renovating; the Brooklyn received a few rounds from the rapid-fire guns of the Cristobal Colon, and the Iowa has an unexploded shell sticking in her side.

GARCIA IS DISGUSTED.

He Feels that He Has Been Slighted by Major General Shafter.

Gen. Garcia has written a letter to Gen. Shafter, in which he declares that he is disgusted at his treatment at the hands of the Americans, and will consequently withdraw his own forces to the hills, being no longer willing to submit to the indignities to which he has been subjected. Among the things of which Gen. Garcia complains is the failure of the American commander to officially notify him of the surrender of the Spanish forces under Gen. Toral, and he is also incensed at the fact that he was not invited to be present at the ceremony attending the formal capitulation of Santiago. Another of his grievances is the action of Gen. Shafter in retaining the Spanish civil authorities in the administration of their functions in Santago. For these reasons he declares that he will no longer co-operate with the forces under Gen. Shafter's command, but will act independently, as he did before the American troops landed in Cuba.

THE ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.



Don Antonio de Ulloa did not burn. It sank quickly, riddled to pieces by shells of all sizes. A number of bodies all huddled together near the ladder leading to the superstructure shows that the men were killed by a shell as they were attempting to lift the treasure chest to the superstructure and save it. The description of these ships shows the state of the remaining vessels of the sunken Spanish squadron. Heaps of bodies near the ladders leading to the engine rooms of the ships shows that the engineers' forces made a rush to escape, but failed.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR SOLDIERS.

Riot in Camp at Jacksonville to Be Rigidly Investigated.

At Jacksonville, Fla., several members of the First North Carolina and First Wisconsin regiments are in the guard house, under arrest, and will probably be court martialed for participating in a riot which nearly caused bloodshed in the camp. The trouble began when a North Carolina soldier broke through the Wisconsin ranks and started a fight. Comrades of the Southern soldier came up with rifles and were met with loaded arms by the Wisconsin men. The free fight, in which heads were cracked and many blows struck, was brought to an end by the Second Virginia regiment interfering.

SPAIN PUSHES BLINDLY AHEAD.

Notwithstanding Defeats She Would Assemble a Third Fleet.

Notwithstanding two crushing defeats at sea and the destruction of two fleets, Spain is said to be using her utmost endeavors to gather another at Ceuta for the purpose of giving battle to Commodore Watson. The only two formidable warships left to Spain—the Pelayo and the Carlos V.—are at Cartagena, where repairs are being made on them, and after they are completed they will rejoin the remainder of Admiral Camara's squadron at Ceuta. It is conceded that if another naval engagement takes place it will be in the vicinity of that place, but no one in Washington has any doubt of the outcome of such a conflict.

WILL REORGANIZE THE FLEET.

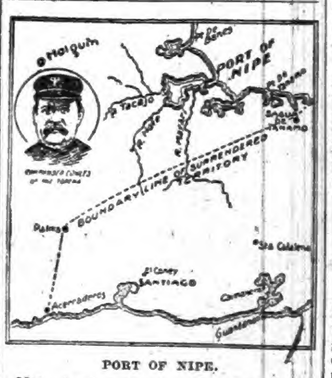
Auxilary Vessels to Be Kept Available for Service.

When the naval auxiliary fleet goes out of commission it will be in such shape that if at any time in the future it should be needed again it can be placed in service at forty-eight hours' notice. Captain J. R. Bartlett, its chief, is anxious to thoroughly reorganize the service, and this is about the only reason the fleet is being kept up.

TEN THOUSAND MEN LACKING

States Slow to Respond to President's Last Call for Troops.

Ten thousand men are lacking under President McKinley's last call for troops. About 65,000 of the 75,000 asked for are ready for Government orders. North Carolina is the furthest behind. Only 55 soldiers of its quota of 783 have come to



PORT OF NIPE.
Map showing location of the important port won by the expedition under Commander Cowles.

the front. Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, Tennessee and Virginia have furnished less than one-third of the soldiers asked of them under the call.

SPANISH DESERTERS GIVE UP.

Say a General Feeling of Despair Prevails Among the Enemy.

The United States gunboat Castine brought to Key West three deserters from the Spanish gunboat Aguila. These men are Spaniards and their desertion and voluntary surrender to the American forces is perhaps the best indication of the existing state of affairs in Cuba. Bad treatment, poor food and the general despair prevailing in the Spanish naval force caused their desertion.

PLEADS FOR PEACE.

OVERTURES MADE BY AMBASSADOR CAMBON.

Sagasta Realizes that War Is Hopeless for His Country—Terms Not Suggested—Hostilities Are to Be Continued Until Spain Gives Up.

Spain on Her Knees.

Washington special:

Poor old Spain is on her knees at last, begging for peace. She has had enough of war and cries quits. She has laid aside her Castilian pride and approached the White House as a suppliant. She has lost her haughtiness and assumed a proper spirit of humility. She has not had the presumption to suggest terms. She has humbly asked whether the President will deign to discuss terms of peace and end a war disastrous to Spain and full of glory for the United States. The Madrid authorities have finally realized that it is useless to keep the Spanish people longer in ignorance of the actual results of the war. The fulminations of bombastic Blanco have come to be regarded at their true worth in the capital of the peninsula. They have ceased to delude even a small portion of the Spanish people.

Premier Sagasta, appreciating the utter hopelessness of the situation from his standpoint, comes now holding out in one hand the olive branch, while with the other he presents a petition for clemency to President McKinley.

There was an important conference at the White House Tuesday afternoon. The participants in that meeting, which is likely to become famous in history, were President McKinley, Secretary Day, M. Cambon, the French ambassador, and M. Thiebault, the first secretary of the French legation. The conference lasted for more than an hour, and when it adjourned the American Secretary of State

LIEUT. COMMANDER WAINWRIGHT.
Who with the yacht Gloucester destroyed two Spanish torpedo boats in the naval fight at Santiago.

made the following official announcement:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the Government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the President this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish Government looking to the termination of the war and settlement of terms of peace."

When it became known throughout the city that Spain had formally sued for peace there was more excitement in diplomatic and administration circles in Washington than there has been at any time since the news came that Santiago had surrendered to the American forces.

The indications from Madrid are that Spain will try to negotiate peace on the basis of the independence of Cuba. That proposition will be met with the demand that Spain shall withdraw from the Western hemisphere, where her government of colonies has been so ruinous and cruel as to engender strife and anarchy. She must withdraw from both Cuba and Porto Rico. As to the Philippines, the administration is not ready to declare its policy or formulate its demand. That will depend largely upon the situation at Manila after the surrender, and on public opinion in this country.

There will be no armistice pending any negotiations that may be entered upon. The campaign in Porto Rico will be pushed with the same vigor. Gen. Miles is in Porto Rico, and the American flag has been unfurled there. That campaign will continue. The war there will be waged until Spain surrenders the island and withdraws her army.

KAISER IS FRIENDLY.

Sends Message to the President About the Philippines.

President McKinley received a message from Emperor William of Germany which is understood to be of a highly gratifying character, in view of the disquieting rumors of German action at Manila. The message was communicated to the President by the German ambassador. It was read to the cabinet, and was considered to be of such importance that its tenor has been guarded with unusual care. All that is known of it is that it was satisfactory, and leaves the impression that the situation at Manila, as far as the Germans are concerned, may be left to Admiral Von Diedrichs and Admiral Dewey, without the necessity of the German or the United States Governments taking up the case in mutual representations.

Junta Disapproves.

The Cuban junta has sent a dispatch to Gen. Garcia and other Cuban officers, telling them that their course at Santiago is not approved by the junta, and if persisted in will result in serious injury to the Cubans. It is believed that their representations will bring about a better understanding between the Cuban officers and the Americans.

THE SAILOR'S FAREWELL.

We'll sail away by morning,
At the day's first dawn of light,
When the guns are loudly booming
And we're stripp'd to win the fight.
So cheer up, my own sweet dove,
Let not grief thy beauty stain;
As a proof of faithful love.
Wear this gem and golden chain.
Then farewell to home and wife,
I go where my duty guides;
'Tis a proud and gallant life,
The mate of a sailor's bride.

If I should fall, my darling,
'Neath the foeman's deadly hand,
Remember I died fighting
For freedom's glorious land,
So chase away all sorrow
While the merry bugles play.
Though darkness veils to-morrow,
The light will come next day.
Then farewell to home and wife.
I go where duty guides;
'Tis a proud and gallant life,
The mate of a sailor's bride.

Running the Gauntlet.

I found myself, a few years ago, in a port on the west coast of South America during one of those revolutions which seem so characteristic of the South American republics. I was then an assistant engineer on the United States cruiser San Francisco. The port was still in the hands of the forces of the recognized government; but the revolutionists had been making recent gains in places not far away, and our admiral, in order to protect American interests, had brought his little fleet, consisting of the San Francisco, the Baltimore and the Pensacola, into the harbor. English, French and German men-of-war were also present.

The city lies on the shore of a broad, deep bay. Across the harbor lies a summer resort, once very popular, but at the time of which I write little frequented.

The distance from the city to the summer resort is only four or five miles in a direct line, but twice as far around the coast of the bay. A railroad connected the two places and it is of a remarkable ride that I took on a locomotive over this road that I wish to tell.

I had a considerable leisure while we were in port, and as I wished to acquire a knowledge of the Spanish language, I spent as much time as possible ashore, mingling with the inhabitants and soldiers, noting their accent and idioms. Among the men whose acquaintance I made in this way was William McDougal, better known as "Scotty," a grizzled, hard-headed, muscular and well preserved Scotchman, who, although he had been in the country twenty years, still spoke Spanish badly. He was engineer in charge of one of the locomotives running between the harbor and the old summer resort.

I had frequently ridden with him on his engine, and had derived considerable amusement from his gruff talk and the picturesque vituperation he showered upon his native fireman, who, however, understood not a word of it all.

For several weeks there had been a daily fright on shore over the expected attack by the revolutionary fleet, which was known to be only sixty miles away. The troops were drilling, and a gun had been mounted on a point commanding the harbor. To restore public confidence, the government officials decided upon a grand review of the troops, to be held at the old summer resort, and on the appointed day I rode over there from the port with Scotty, his engine slowly pulling a long train of flat cars crowded with soldiers.

The men were good looking fellows, well uniformed, the very flower of the government army, many of them being veterans of an earlier war. I remarked to Scotty that they should make a good fight.

'A gude fight, d'ye say?" replied Scotty, "Ye dinna ken the cattle. If tha' Donna Maria shows her nose aroun' yon point." Indicating the northern entrance of the bay, "there'll be a great scattering."

The Donna Maria as well as nearly all the other vessels of the republic, was in the possession of the revolutionary party.

After the review in the afternoon was over I hurried back to the station, and caught Scotty's engine just as it was starting back to the port with the first train-load of returning troops.

On the engine was a government colonel and some of the field officers of his regiment. I was in civilian clothing, and as I swung up into the gangway, the colonel, in a pompous and bombastic manner, inquired of Scotty why I was there.

"Amigo de mio,"—friend of mine,—said the laconic Scotty, and further explained in very poor Spanish that I was an "Official abordo el buque de guerra San Francisco."

At this the colonel relaxed. He and I were soon engaged in conversation—an opportunity of which he availed himself to impress on me the absolute absurdity of any naval force attacking with any hope of success a place garrisoned by soldiers so brave as his own, especially when commanded by an officer so valiant as himself. All his fierce gesticulations and grandiloquent expressions were closely followed and tacitly applauded by his fellow officers; but while these terrible warriors were boasting of their valor, Scotty sat silently on his cab seat.

The pull was up-grade for the first two miles, and the train moved slowly. The track was but a few feet above the water of the bay, which it skirted all the way to the port station. Looking seaward, I noticed the smoke of a steamer rising from behind the north point of the bay, and I called the attention of my companions to it.

"Es of vapor del norte," said the colonel, and the conjecture was plausible, for the mail steamer was expected; but just then a ball of smoke swelled into a cloud from the gun on the south point of the bay, where the steamer could be seen. Then, even as a moment later we heard the report, a low, ugly, lead-colored, two-masted war-vessel appeared from the north.

A flash from her bow, and instantly we saw the dust rise from the redoubt on the south point where the gun was located.

The fireman with a yell of terror, "La Donna Maria!" took a flying leap from the engine on the land side.

"La Donna Maria!" echoed the colonel, turning pale. "La Donna Maria!" yelled the other officers in chorus.

"It's sure La Donna Maria," said Scotty, coolly, adding, with reference mair the day."

It was indeed the dreaded Donna Maria, built by popular subscription in the republic, and believed by the lower classes there to be the most formidable vessel afloat.

She paid no further attention to the gun on the point, but steamed straight into the bay. Her commander had seen our train of soldiers. We were in a critical position. It would require fully twenty minutes to take the train the rest of the way to the port station, and, nearly all the way we should be under fire. The Donna Maria dared not shell the town, for if she had attempted it, the foreign war vessels present would immediately have opposed her. A train load of troops was a different matter. She could shoot at them so long as the shells did not endanger anything else.

Boom! went her bow gun again. The shell striking the water a few hundred yards off shore without exploding, skipped up a few feet above the car next behind the engine. That settled the colonel. The business-like shriek of the missle set him wild. Drawing his sword he approached Scotty, and in a volley of commands, threats and entreaties, ordered him to back the train to the summer resort.

Scotty paid no attention to him, but glanced at the steam gauge, which already showed a considerable reduction in pressure, owing to the desertion of the fireman. We had reached the top of the grade, and the remainder of the run would be on level track. Shorty kept the train moving ahead.

Again came a shot from the Donna Maria, and this time the shell exploded over the train, wounding some of the men on the fourth car from the engine.

Once more the colonel stepped up to Scotty, with his sword drawn back for a lunge. He seemed crazy either with fear or with nervousness, and liable to do anything. Quick as a flash the engineer drew a big Colt's revolver, covered the colonel, and said coolly, "Stand awa' ye cowardly cur! Dinna ye ken that anither train is following us, and that if we stop, we're lost? My orders are to go ahead, and I'm gaun to obey orders. Gie a hand, laddie, and stoke the fire a bit," he said to me.

I pulled open the fire-box door, threw in some coal, took the big poker and stirred up the fire.

The colonel seemed impressed either by Scotty's manner or by his pistol, which was still ready cocked in the engineer's hand. Certainly the colonel had some reason to be excited. His men were perfectly helpless on the cars; behind us was a train, on the seaward side the Dona Maria. Our engine, a poor affair at best, was fast losing her steam. The soldiers on the train were wildly excited, furiously angry at Scotty for not stopping and backing, and only prevented from firing in the cab by the fact that their officers were there and in the tender.

Scotty looked back at the yelling troops with calm contempt; many of them were uselessly firing their rifles in the direction of the enemy, more than two and a half miles away. I was doing my best with the fire, and soon saw a gain in the steam gauge.

'Stick to it lad," said Scotty, never taking his eyes off the others. "How's her steam?"

"It reads one hundred and five. It's going up?"

Scotty pulled out the throttle another notch, and our speed began to increase. We had about five miles to go. If the Donna Maria's shells did us no serious damage, we should make it.

Another puff and a roar from her broadside battery! She was now about two and a half miles away, and could use her smaller guns.

Bang! a shell exploded not fifty yards ahead of the engine. Smash! a piece of it struck the copper feed-pipe of the left injector! Instantly the whole side of the engine was in a cloud of steam.

"She's all right, Scotty, it's only the pipe!" I yelled; and Scotty never turned his head. The heroic officers were cowering in the coal space.

Thud! went a shot into the bank on the land side; it had passed but a few feet over the engine. The steam-gauge showed one hundred and twenty pounds. The old engine was teetering up and down like a yawlboat in a short sea.

Then from the bluffs right over our heads came the roar of a field battery. The government artillery was taking a hand. I looked toward the Donna Maria. Water was splashing high between her and the shore. The range was too long for the light battery.

We had yet a mile to safety. The Donna Maria redoubled her efforts; her sides blazed; but the aim of her gunners was poor. Scotty grinned as he pointed toward them. "They're rattled, lad," he said. "They canna hit tha side o' South America tha noo!"

And so it was; the faster they fired, the wider from the mark went their shells.

When we drew into the port station and safety, Scotty, still protected by his pistol, said to me, "Tell them hombres to go, and go quick!"

I translated, and the officers went—and went quickly, too!

Then, as they left, Scotty stepped over to me, and grasping my hand in a vice-like clasp, said, "Aye, lad, but it's a pity ye're in the navy. Ye'd mak' a gran' engine-driver—in time. An,' lad, next time ye're prayin" on yer knees, dinna ye forget to thank God that ye come from a race of men that can keep their wits aboot them in the time o' danger."—Frea S. Bowley, in Youth's Companion.

The Incomes of Monarchs.

The income of the emperor of Russia for one day is about $25,000; that of the sultan of Turkey, $18,000; emperor of Austria, $5,000; emperor of Germany, $8,000; king of Italy, $6,500; queen of England, $6,500; and the king of Belgium, $6,500. The president of the United States receives about $130 per day.

TO MOVE ON HAVANA.

CUBAN CAPITAL WILL BE ATTACKED IN THE FALL.

Great Army of 150,000 Men to Storm Blanco's Stronghold—Shafter's Men Will Come Home for Rest Before the Decisive Fights of the War.

Miles Will Lead the Army.

Washington special:

Gen. Miles as commander-in-chief, aided by Gens. Shafter, Brooke, Lee and Graham, with a combined force of 150,000 men, are to take the field against Havana in the fall. Meanwhile Shafter's men will be recalled to the United States for recuperation, three regiments from Tampa going to Santiago to take their place, in company with the immunes now there.

"Gen. Shafter and his Fifth corps will take the field against Havana in the fall. Until then they will rest in the United States. As soon as the Spanish prisoners are well out of the way Gen. Shafter, with the whole Fifth corps, will be ordered back to the United States, perhaps to Montauk Point, L. I., or some such suitable place, where they will rest and recuperate, so as to be ready for the campaign in the fall against Havana." This statement was made by one of the trusted counselors of the President. The statement was further made that not one of the regiments now in Santiago would be sent to Porto Rico; that it was thought by the administration that in all of them there was some danger of fever infection. But Gen. Shafter will remain until the Spanish prisoners are disposed of, according to the plans of the Government.

GEN. NELSON A. MILES.

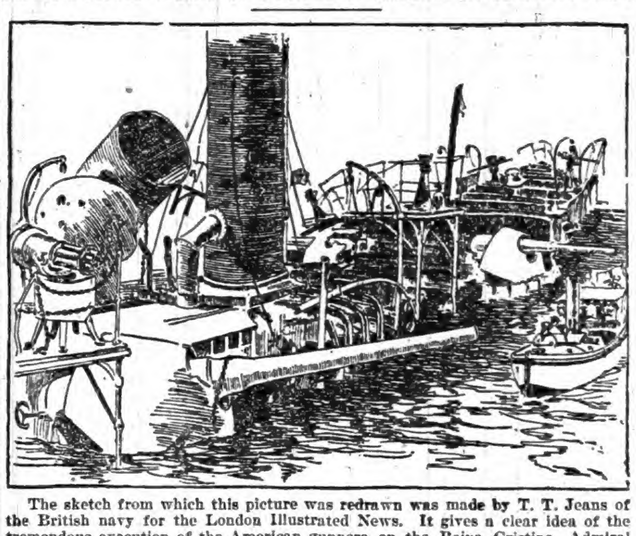
Many northerly camp sites are being now considered by the Government, Sea Girt, N. J., among them. It may be necessary to bring more of the Southern troops north, but they will not be brought unless it is necessary. The Fifth corps of hardened veterans is also to be put into shape for the Havana campaign. The Porto Rican army also will be by fall hardened to field and fire, and, together with the Fifth corps, which will then join it, about 50,000 seasoned men will move upon Havana.

This is now the plan of the administration. These 50,000 men will form the nucleus about which 100,000 more volunteers now in this country will be formed. By the fall these volunteers, it is expected, will be in prime condition, both as to equipment, arms and uniforms. If the Porto Rican campaign is to be a deliberate one, the campaign against Havana is to be a more deliberate one.

In order to relieve the regiments of the Fifth corps as soon as possible after the Spanish prisoners have been placed on the transports, Gen. Coppinger has been ordered to send three regiments from the Fourth corps, at Tampa, to Santiago at once. The regiments designated are the Fifth Maryland, First Florida and Second Georgia. These regiments, with the immune regiments already ordered thither, will be sufficient to hold Santiago and the surrendered territory, and they may operate against Holguin and Manzanillo. It is likely that an attempt will be made to occupy both of these towns if health conditions favor, and Senor Quesada says the insurgents will be active during the summer blazing the way for the great coming campaign.

Gen. Miles will be commander-in-chief of the Havana campaign, and will start in with two trained major generals in Gens. Shafter and Brooke. Lee will follow with another division, and Graham with the Camp Alger troops and the 2,000 men left in Chickamauga will help make up a grand total of 150,000 men.

DESTRUCTIVE WORK OF DEWEY'S SHELLS IN MANILA BAY.



The sketch from which this picture was redrawn was made by T. T. Jeans of the British navy for the London Illustrated News. It gives a clear idea of the tremendous execution of the American gunners on the Reina Cristina, Admiral Montejo's flagship. It will be remembered that this ship was crippled by the Olympia's heavy guns and was on fire before she reached the shore, where she sank in the shallow waters of Cavite bay.

KILLS FEW MEN.

Yellow Fever About Santiago Is of a Mild Type.

A dispatch received by Adjutant General Corbin says that 396 new cases of fever of all classes were reported in his camp before Santiago Sunday. As the same dispatch reports only four deaths—and none of them from yellow fever—from among hundreds of cases of fever known to exist in the camp, the war authorities are more than ever inclined to the belief that the cases of yellow fever are of mild type.

CROWDS CHEER BRYAN.

Royal Reception Given the Colonel and His Regiment.

Col. William J. Bryan and his regiment were given a royal reception upon their arrival at Nashville. There were several sections of the troop trains, and each one was cheered, both coming and going. The women served sumptuous lunches to the Nebraska boys. Col. Bryan made a speech, thanking the people of the South for such a demonstration, and declared that one of the greatest successes of the war was the practical disappearance of the Dixie line.

IT WAS AWFUL.

A Spanish Officer's Verson of the Fight at Santiago.

In describing the naval battle of Santiago after his arrival at Portsmouth the other day, Capt. Mashrohon, second officer of the Maria Teresa, said:

"As we came out of the channel, we opened fire on the Brooklyn, and the Texas answered it, but her shot fell short. Otherwise she would have struck us, for it was a straight line shot. The Brooklyn and the Iowa then fired, but neither shot hit. Again the Brooklyn and the Texas fired. The Brooklyn's shell went into the admiral's cabin and, exploding, set fire to the after part of the ship. The shell from the Texas pierced our side armor and exploded in the engine room, bursting the main steam pipe. We signalled to the engineer to start the pumps, but got no reply, and then found that all below in that part of the ship had been killed. At that time shells were bursting all around us, and the ship's hull was being riddled below. Then, for the sake of humanity and to save life, we beached the ship. Just as our captain gave the order to haul down the colors he was struck by a shell and killed. Meanwhile the Vizcaya had run between us and the Texas and was then engaging three ships—the Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas. She made a desperate, but hopeless, fight. Now that we have learned that we lost between 800 and 1,000 men and the Americans lost only one man, it amazes us. It is incredible. We cannot comprehend it. It does not seem possible. And yet we must believe it. Have we not seen with our own eyes the utter wrecks of our ships and how yours were not hurt, even the smallest injury, that we could see?"

DESTROYED HIS EAR DRUMS.

Detonations from an Eight-Inch Gun Make a Lieutenant Stone Deaf.

Among the patients on board the naval relief steamer Solace is Lieut. Harrison of the Oregon, the drums of whose ears were destroyed by detonation caused by the firing of an eight-inch rifle upon that ship. He was in command of a thirteen-inch gun, and put his head out of a hatchway to get a breath of air, so that it was within a few feet of the mouth of a rifle upon the upper deck when it was fired. The concussion was so severe that he fell insensible, and it was several hours before he recovered consciousness. He is stone deaf, the membranes of both ears having been lacerated.

EUROPE TO BE IMPRESSED.

Watson's Fleet Is Intended to Serve as an Object Lesson.

A Washington correspondent declares that the administration has a greater purpose in view in dispatching the eastern squadron to Spain than to make an attack upon the ports of that country. The real object is to impress Europe with the ability of the United States to form a squadron whose strength will be such as to compel respect and prevent interference with its plans in regard to the demands to be made upon Spain as to the price of peace. The squadron will be the strongest that can be gathered and will include all of the battleships, a large number of protected and auxiliary cruisers and perhaps the armored cruiser Brooklyn, although this is not definitely stated. It will be under orders to first proceed to the coast of Spain and destroy Camara's fleet, after which it will bombard Spanish ports and harass Spanish commerce and, if need be, part of it will proceed to the far east should there be any question by a third Government of the disposition the United States will make of the Philippine Islands.

DYNAMITE SHELLS IN CANNON.

Process Invented to Throw Them by Means of Gunpowder.

William S. Isham of the City of Mexico laid before the ordnance bureaus of the War and Navy Departments an astonishing proposition. He has invented a process by which shells charged with dynamite may be safely discharged from a piece of artillery by force of gunpowder, the shell bursting by impact. The ordnance officials were somewhat skeptical at first. They said that if Mr. Isham could successfully fire dynamite with gunpowder he could do something that nobody else had ever done. Mr. Isham insisted that he not only could do it, but had done it. He produced letters from the Mexican Secretary of War, Gen. Berriozabal, and the United States minister, Gen. Powell Clayton, both testifying that they had witnessed the experiments with the new process.

Spanish Arms to Be Used.

The ordnance bureau is busy with preparations for using the Mauser rifles captured from the Spaniards. It is probable that the Mausers will be used to replace the Springfield rifles, with which many of our volunteer regiments are at present equipped.

Expelled "Yellow" Correspondents.

Gen. Shafter has reported to the War Department that he directed the expulsion of the correspondents of a New York paper for placarding Santiago city with advertising posters, which bore the inscription, "Remember the Maine."

Santiago Becoming Tranquil.

Under the civil government the city of Santiago has almost resumed its normal condition. Many of the Spanish authorities have refused to take the oath of office recognizing the supremacy of the United States. In every case those who have resigned have been replaced by native Cubans.

Shafter's Explanation.

Gen. Shafter has told Gen. Garcia that the reason why the Cubans were not invited to participate in the ceremonies was that he thought it would not be good policy. His action, he stated, was not due to any lack of regard for his Cuban allies.

PORTO RICO SEIZED.

General Miles Takes Possession of the Island.

NOT A LIFE WAS LOST.

Residents of Ponce Welcome the Invaders Enthusiastically.

Port and City of Ponce Surrender to United States Forces Without a Shot Being Fired on Either Side—Miles Issues a Proclamation Taking Possession in the Name of the American Government and Promising to Protect the People—Enthusiasm of the Inhabitants.

Washington special:

The American forces won as bloodless a victory in Porto Rico as they did at Manila. The port of Ponce surrendered at once when a few American vessels presented themselves. The following day the city, three miles inland, with a population of 50,000, capitulated immediately. Gen. Miles did not find it as hard a nut to crack as Gen. Shafter did Santiago. In all the Porto Rican operations thus far not a life was lost.

Gen. Miles reports that Illinois and Indiana troops under Gen. Ernst occupied the port and city of Ponce after a short skirmish with Spanish troops. Americans had four men wounded, none seriously, while the Spaniards lost three killed and thirteen wounded. Gen. Miles issued a proclamation declaring the purpose of the invasion, releasing the Porto Ricans from their relations to Spain, and expressing the hope that they will readily accept the government instituted for them by the United States. Americans pushed on toward the mountains, and Gen. Miles said he expected to encounter no insurmountable obstacles in his march upon San Juan. Spaniards fled precipitately before the approach of the American army.

The inhabitants of Ponce gave the American troops an enthusiastic welcome. Gen. Miles issued a proclamation in which he told the Porto Ricans that his soldiers came to bring them "the fostering arms of a great people," and an order to give them "the largest measure of liberty consistent with this military occupation" and "the advantages and blessings of an enlightened civilization." The inhabitants were assured that their property is to be protected and their prosperity promoted, while their existing laws and customs are not to be interfered with. The hearty reception given to Gen. Miles' troops at Ponce was not due to his proclamation. The inhabitants are heart-sick of Spanish misrule. They know how much American rule is to be preferred to it, and they stand in no need of assurances that they will be well treated.

Gen. Miles' and Capt. Higginson's dispatches reporting the capitulation of Ponce and describing the strange scenes incidental to the surrender created a genuine sensation in official circles. For the moment the first great victory of the campaign in Porto Rico overshadowed interest in the deliberations of the cabinet anent the terms of peace. Washingtonians were scarcely less enthusiastic over the victory than the Porto Ricans who secured freedom from Spanish tyranny forever by the descent of the Americans upon Ponce. Indeed, the capture of the second city of Spain's most easterly West Indian colony is looked upon as a greater victory than the capture of Santiago, in view of the fact not an American life was lost, and the natives celebrated the event with as much ardor as the soldiers who ran the gauntlet of the Spanish fire to achieve it. It came so unexpectedly and the victory seemed to be so complete as to appear incomprehensible. It was expected Miles would have to fight his way through the Spanish lines before gaining the portal of Ponce, and hence the grace with which the Spaniards laid down their arms and allowed the Americans to enter the provincial capital passed all understanding of Spanish character.

The capture of Porto Rico eliminates one of many disputed points which might arise in considering terms of peace with Spain. It is no longer problematical as to whether the cession of Porto Rico to the United States should be a condition of peace. It is ours now by right of conquest. Its value may be considered in adjusting the war indemnity. But the fact of conquest is already complete.

CUBANS MAY CAUSE TROUBLE.

English Press Discusses the Situation at Santiago.

The London newspapers comment on the relations between the Cubans and Americans in Santiago, and are sarcastic at the expense of the former for unanimously effacing themselves in the presence of hard work and Mauser bullets, and then haughtily consuming American rations with patriotic zeal. The Standard foresees the possibility of a serious quarrel, the American being compelled to forcibly suppress the patriots whom they went to protect. It says that enthusiasts in the United States might have been less sympathetic with the chivalrous Cuban if they had seen him amid his native scrub in his native repugnance to soap and the law of decent living. Cubans are like the Cretans, one of the oppressed nationalities that it is easier to love at a distance. The Daily News anticipates that the Americans will be compelled for a considerable time to keep a substantial army in Cuba.

Santiago's Tariff Regulations.

The President has signed the war tariff regulations for Santiago, and they have gone into effect. The order adopts the general privileged rates now given Spain there, and makes that tariff uniform for all countries, including the United States.

Battle Story Was Untrue.

The report telegraphed from Santiago of a battle between the Cubans, under Garcia, and Spaniards at Songo proves to have been false. There was no fight, nor was there a collision of any kind that could be called even a skirmish.

Weyler May Be Premier.

It is reported that Gen. Weyler will be made premier of Spain after Sagasta steps down and that Gen. Polavieja, who is one of the particular favorites of the Queen Regent, will be minister of war. This combination will continue the war to the utmost limit.

Leader of Insurgents Killed.

Advices received in Madrid from Havana say that the Spanish troops have had an encounter with the insurgents at Jicotea, in the Porto Principe province, in which the Spanish lost three killed and thirteen wounded. The leader of the insurgents was killed.

HAVOC DONE BY HAIL.

Chicago Visited by One of the Worst Storms in Its History.

One of the most severe hailstorms ever experienced by Chicago came upon the city early Thursday evening. The sweep of the storm was through the center of the city from west to east. Tens of thousands of windows were broken. Horses, made frantic by huge hailstones striking them, ran away, and pedestrians on their way home from work fled terror-stricken to the nearest place of shelter. The day had been hot and sultry. In the west a formation of clouds gave promise of a shower, but no severe storm was anticipated even by the weather man. At 6 o'clock the sky was clear except in the southwest, where there were a few scattering clouds. In the short space of thirteen minutes the storm came up and broke upon the city. At 6:15 o'clock hail commenced to fall. The hailstones averaged an inch in diameter, and many were picked up that were as large as lemons. During the height of the storm the wind blew at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour. In the business district many of the sky-scrapers suffered.

Reports from various points show that storms did much damage elsewhere on the same day. Mrs. Wesley Thornton and infant child were killed in a cyclone near Hawthorne, Iowa. Three farm houses were demolished. W. R. Henry was killed by lightning. The Swedish Lutheran Church at Wallin was struck by lightning and burned. Serious damage to crops was done by the wind, and many horses and cattle were killed. At Lyons, Iowa, the factory of the Warner Lock Company was damaged to the extent of $10,000. A cyclone passed through the Indian reserve, five miles north of Marion, Ind., doing a great deal of damage to timber and crops. Reports from various points throughout the Michigan fruit belt show that ripe peaches and blackberries suffered severely from the heavy rain and hail. It is feared that the loss will run into thousands of dollars. In many cases peach trees were stripped of their limbs, while thousands of cases of berries were strewn upon the ground.

MUST PAY WAR TAX.

Express Companies Are Defeated in a Test Suit.

A decision of great importance to shippers was rendered in Chicago by Judge Tuley in the test suit brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association to determine whether the war tax imposed upon bills of lading must be paid by the shipper or by the express company. Judge Tuley's ruling is to the effect that the express companies must bear the burden of the tax and that they are required by law to issue to the shipper a stamped bill of lading without extra charge. While admitting the right of common carriers to fix prices for the transportation of merchandise, the decision declares that such companies have no right to arbitrarily make a horizontal increase in rates with the plain intent to force the public to pay a tax which the law-making power aimed to place on them. The suit in question was brought against the United States Express Company. The case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

CABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Contract Is Made and Line Will Soon Be Working.

The contract for a cable between the United States, Hawaii, the Ladrones and the Philippines has been let, and communication will be established within a few months. Most of the surveys have been made except some soundings between Hawaii and the Ladrones. It is understood that the contract was made with the Pacific Cable Company after the Government had sounded enough members of Congress to make sure of the annexation of Hawaii and the passage of the Pacific cable bill. On July 2 the executive council of the Hawaiian Government signed a contract granting the right of the company to lay a cable between the United States, Japan, China and "the Pacific islands." The contract is for a period of twenty years. Cables to the United States and the Philippines will be first laid.

OPPOSES WOOD IN WARSHIPS.

Secretary Long Gives Directions to Constructors of New Vessels.

The lesson taught by the engagement between the United States and Spanish armor clads off Santiago on July 3, that the use of inflammable material on warships is one of the greatest dangers in modern marine warfare, has not been lost sight of in the Navy Department, and Secretary Long has directed the board of construction to give consideration to the matter in arranging the details of the three battleships and four coast-defense monitors authorized at the last session of Congress. The board is discussing the advisability of using fireproof wood in these ships and a report will shortly be made to Secretary Long.

The Comic Side of The News

The business man is now stamping and kicking.

The Texas is nobly living down her old reputation.

The latest definition of a "coming out party" is Cervera.

Uncle Sam's demand for revenue stamps caused a stampede.

Spain is rapidly realizing how it feels to be a reconcentrado herself.

Meanwhile do not forget that the Omaha exposition goes marching on.

Camara's naval motto evidently is "small profits and quick returns."

If there are any blowholes in American armor plate Spain can't prove it.

Now that Santiago has fallen, isn't it time for Blanco to take a tumble?

The temptation of a free vacation trip to Europe proved too much for Toral.

Still Camara can't claim that he was given a cooled reception at Port Said.

Spanish honor may not yet be preserved, but it is assuredly in a pickle just now.

Sagasta seems to have studied statesmanship under the man who blew out the gas.

"Peace is in the air," remarks a Philadelphia paper. It is probably a piece of Spain.

The next annual convention of the peace-at-any-price party will be held in Madrid.

Gen. Blanco ought to read the signs of the times and surrender early to avoid the rush.

Gen. Blanco is doubtless waiting to capitulate after the fashion of the man who is called out on strikes.

"Keep cool and wait," may be pretty good advice, but will the weather clerk kindly explain how to do it?

Our troops were far more successful in going over the barb-wire fences in Cuba than the farmers at home have been in overcoming the barb-wire trust.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Progress of Labor Troubles at Anderson—Women as Street Car Conductors—Race War at Monroe—Run Down by a Train at Brazil.

Concessions to the Strikers.

The wire nail trust has made concessions granting men in the rod mills their old wages, and the mills at Anderson were started, the strikers returning. The trust officers announce, however, that absolutely no concession will be made in the wire and nail departments, where the reductions range as high as 40 per cent. The men held a conference and unanimously decided to stay out until the old wage scale was restored. The trust then began carrying out its threat to nail up the Anderson plants if the men did not accept the reductions. The men were not alarmed. Many say they will enter the regular army in preference to returning at the new wage. The trust also threatens to nail up its Cleveland plant, where a similar state of affairs exists. It has already closed its plants at Findlay and Salem, Ohio; Beaver Falls, Pa., and other places. The men refuse to accept the cuts. Seven hundred men are employed in the plant at Anderson. The strike at the Anderson iron and bolt works, which had been on for a week, was settled by the manufacturers agreeing to pay the scale paid by the Muncie mills. This is simply an equalization, and on an average is not a reduction. It is satisfactory to all, and the plants resumed at once.

Women in a New Field.

As a matter of economy the management of the Vincennes Street Railway Company advertised recently for women to act as conductors. More than fifty applications were made and five young ladies were selected out of the lot. The salary will be only about $5 a week or $20 per month. The uniform consists of a black suit of much the same pattern as that worn by girls in bicycling, and with similar waists. All will wear caps inscribed "Conductor." The girls have gone regularly into service. No trouble has resulted ,but there is considerable talk and some indignation on the part of old employes.

Race War Results in Death.

The second battle in the race war at Monroe City was fought between twenty negroes and thirty whites. One negro was killed, and Constable Joe Barnett, who led the posse of whites, was shot in the hip. A score of shots was fired and stones and clubs were freely used. Many on both sides were badly beaten. During the battle the house was fired and burned.

Run Down by a Train.

A carriage containing Patrick Mooney, a civil engineer for the Brazil Block Coal Company, his wife and five children, and Miss Tena McDonald, was struck by a train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad north of Brazil. Miss McDonald and Miss Hester Mooney were fatally injured. Mr. Mooney, his wife and two of the children received serious wounds.

Within Our Borders.

James Martin, son of Orlando Martin of Elkhart, was drowned while bathing.

At Washington, Calvin Stewart, 14 years old, was drowned while swimming in White river.

The pumping station of the Wabash road at Crocker was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,500.

Rev. Father Herman Mayrose, on a visit at Shelbyville from Columbus, Ohio, was found dead in bed.

John Smith of Highland township, aged 65, committed suicide. He had been in poor health for some time.

The holyites, a new religious sect, will build a tabernacle at Hudson lake with a seating capacity of 2,000.

John Spiece, engineer at the Indiana Pipe Line Company's pumping station at Kellers, was killed by being caught in the engine.

The 2-year-old son of James Logan, near South Whitley, was struck by the Continental limited on the Wabash road and instantly killed.

Of 140 saloonkeepers in Terre Haute twenty or more will go out of business because the Council has refused to reduce the license from $250 to $100.

The Indiana labor commissioners, under direction of Gov. Mount, have taken up the wire nail trust strike in Anderson and will attempt to arbitrate it.

J. W. Hackard, aged 22, of Jefferson, was shot by Nelson Smith, aged 70. Smith had forbidden Hackard calling upon his granddaughter, and his order was ignored.

At LaPorte, Thomas Hauck, aged 16, was placed in jail on his confession that he threw a switch which wrecked a Michigan Central train east of Michigan City.

The executive committee of the State Federation of Labor has decided to hold the annual convention in Terre Haute, and the dates selected are Sept. 27, 28 and 29.

Leonidas Hinton started a new traction engine from Arlington for a point near Rushville. The engine weighed five or six tons. In crossing the wooden bridge over Mud creek the timbers of the west end of the bridge broke and bridge and engine went to the bottom of the stream.

The general store of Bremer Brothers, including the postoffice and telephone exchange, at Plato, was totally destroyed by fire. Spontaneous combustion in the warerooms is thought to have been the cause. There were several partial losses by smoke and water. Loss, $5,000, partially insured.

Burglars entered the residence of W. B. Vanderlip, in an Elkhart suburb, and beat him seriously about the head and broke his wrist. The intruders cut off one diamond earring and wrenched off another from Mrs. Vanderlip's ears. They secured four diamond rings in addition, the total value being about $500.

At Indianapolis, the State Labor Commissioners have secured a settlement between the striking painters and employers and the former returned to work at a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour.

Three men died of alcoholism in Elkhart. Their names were William Roth, William Rhode and Daniel Donovan, all of Chicago. Donovan had written but not mailed a letter to his mother, who lives in Cranston, Mich. The men had been drinking alcohol and wandering about the city for two days. They were found lying by the roadside. Two were dead and Donovan expired soon after.

At Dunkirk, R. B. Maitten and Frank Everhart got into an altercation over some rent due Maitten. During the melee Everhart pulled his knife and inflicted three long and deep gashes in Maitten's face and neck, two under his left arm and two in his back. Maitten's condition is serious.

Dan Skinner of Hartford City, while in a state of intoxication, made a wager which will cost his life. He bet a bulldog against a dollar that he could board a west-bound Panhandle fast freight. In endeavoring to win the bet he was thrown under the wheels and twenty-two cars passed over both limbs, crushing one off below the knee and the other above.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

JUDICIAL CONVENTION

The Democrats, of the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben, and all others who will co-operate with them in the election of candidates for Judge and prosecuting Attorney, are requested to meet in delegate convention, in Waterloo, on the 16th day of August, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating such candidates.

It is expected that the candidates nominated will stand pledged, when elected, each to perform the duties of his office in an honest, economical and business like manner, for the benefit of the whole people of the district, rather than that of any particular party or faction.

The basis of representation in such conventions will be one delegate for every 100 votes cast for John B. Stoll, candidate for Presidential Elector, on the Democratic ticket in 1896, and under this apportionment said counties will be entitled to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

DeKalb 37, Steuben17

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman DeKalb Co., Dem., Com.
GEO. E. YOUNG,
Chairman Steuben., Co Dem., Com.

SAD STORY

Our people will remember the unfortunate marriage of Miss Dona Richard to a Mr. Theida and his desertion of her soon after. It appears he went from here to Springfield, Ohio, and there passed as a single man. He began paying attention to a young lady named Huling, but her mother did not like Theida's appearance and forbade him the house. He however insisted on coming. Then the young lady's brother undertook to force him out of the house, and in the struggle that followed, Theida was killed. Huling was arrested and tried for murder. An Auburn citizen has just received a letter from him, in which he says he has just been acquitted. He expresses sorrow that such a thing should happen, and says he had no intetion of hurting the man, till the fight was on, and his opponent, a much bigger man, was getting the advantage of him. They had not then learned, what they now know, that Theida had a wife and child living. He was buried in the Potter's field, but his brother came and took him elsewhere.

Souvenir Confederate Flags.

A beautiful souvenir of the great Confederate Re-union held in Atlanta, July, '98. The flag is made of fine cloth, and has printed thereon Father Ryan's famous poem, "The Conquered Banner." (Copyright applied for.) Sent anywhere in the United States or Canada for 25c in stamps; five for one dollar. Address.

W. G. McNELLEY,
Lawrenceville, Ga.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

Gen. Grant's brigade, including the 160th Ind., is at Newport Nenes, and will sail for Porto Rico Wednesday.

The 157th have gone north to the new camp at Fernandina, in the same state. The camp at Tampa is not considered healthy or convenient.

It turns out that yellow fever was brought into Gen. Shafter's camp by refugees who came in to get feed.

Gen Miles is occupying towns in Porto Rico, the Sganiards marching out. They all retreat to San Juan, where a big fight may be had later.

Tuesday's Daily.

In Havana, several hundred of the poorer people are fed daily by the Spanish authorities.

One ship load of the sick soldiers from Santiago have reached New York. Another was to reach there yesterday. A camp is being prepared for them in a healthy place. But there are some so sick or so badly wounded they cannot be brought home yet.

Business is booming at the city of Ponce, Porto Rico. Gen. Miles and a part of his forces are there for a few days and that helps make business good. Three-fourths of the people welcome the Americans.

Gen. Miles has sent home for a lot of flags. He will give to some of the towns for their public buildings, and many citizens want to buy flags. One businessman dates his letters "Ponce, Porto Rico, United States of America."

The Mayor of Ponce, Porto Rico, issued a proclamation Saturday, congratulating his people on their deliverance, by the "Great General Miles," and that they were at last, where they had always belonged, a part of the great republic of America. It was a regular spread eagle, fourth of July speech.

Additional troops are reaching Gen. Miles every day. He is sending bodies of troops ahead, on the road to San Juan, and they occupy towns without trouble.

The Spanish ministry is working at the terms for peace. So are our own cabinet. We demand of them, Porto Rico, without condition; Cuba must be cleared of Spanish troops and governors, and Spain give up all authority over it, but nothing is said as to what is to be done with it. All small islands are to be ours, so that Spain has no more right in the West India Islands.

And we, on our part, will not ask for any money damages to pay expense of the war. We are to have one of the Ladrone islands in the Pacific, and will probably hold the city and Bay of Manila till the matter of the Philippines can be settled. And all questions as to the Philippines will likely be left to a commission appointed, a part by the United States and a part by Spain. Such a commission can settle all the details of a treaty of peace, that will be satisfactory to both parties.

OBITUARY

Levi H. Hovarter was born in Fairfield township, DeKalb Co., Ind., Aug. 18, 1855, and died at his home near Fairfield Center July 26, 1898, aged 43 year, 11 month and 8 days.

He was the son of John and Nancy (Weirich) Hovarter who reared a large family of children, ten sons and three daughters.

In the autumn of 1874 he was united in marriage to Amelie C. Kiefer. To this union was born three children two sons and one daughter.

His wife, father, mother, two brothers and one sister preceded him to the spirit world. Seven brothers, two sisters and his three children survive him. The funeral was held Thursday at the Lutheran church conducted by by Rev. J. H. Elson assisted by Rev. George Frederick. The sermon was based upon Heb. 9-27, and was very impressive. Remarks of profound sympathy were made in regard to the little boy, age only 6 years, who is left an orphan in a cold and sinful world. The remains were interred in the Fairfield cemetery beside those of his wife who died Aug. 25, 1896.

The Body Factory

This prosperous and popular factory had its annual meeting yesterday and elected a new board of directors. They are:

John W. Baxter, G. A. Bishop, sr; H. C. Shull, F. T. Zimmerman, J. E. Ensley, C. M. Brown and Frank Eckhart.

These directors then elected the following officers:

G. A. Bishop, sr, president and treasurer; G. A. Bishop, jr, secretary. As there was no vice-president chosen, F. T. Zimmerman will hold over till his successor is chosen, which may be at a future meeting.

GOT LEFT

It has become quite a fad for people to get married on the boats that run Sunday excursions out of Chicago. The other Sunday a couple was married and when the boat was at Milwaukee, just as they were ready to start back, the bride, asked her husband to step off onto the dock and buy a sack of popcorn. He did so, when he suddenly saw the boat had left the pier. The boat refused to come back, even for the tears of the bride. But the husband took a train and met her at the wharf in Chicago.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Not Generally Known

Valparaiso Messenger

There are few people who appear to understand that a pedestrian is always entitled to the right of way when crossing a street. Peopele driving are supposed to do the dodging and not the pedestrian. In Chicago this is a law which is atrictly enforced. In Valparaiso it is just the other way. People who are crossing the street do so often at the risk of life and limb and no attention is paid to them oy those who are driving. This is matter deserving of consideration. People should realize that it is a law—a law which should be observed.

A Mysterious Suicide

FAIRFIELD CENTER, IND. Aug. 1 '98

Levi Hovarter, a farmer living west committed suicide on Tuesday evening July 26th, about 8:30 o'clock by hanging himself, with a strap to a rafter in the hay loft of his barn. It is supposed that he had been dead only a short time before he was found, his knees were bent to keep his feet from touching the hay thus showing how determined he was to end his life. It is surmised that he had taken opiates thus deadening his sensibility and aiding him to pursue the desperate course which he had likely planned. His suicide was not due to financial embarassement as was first reported, but rather due to domestic troubles, He has been melancholy for some time but everyone was surprised to hear of his suicide. Mr. Van Fleet held an inquest over the body Wednesday forenoon.

Carnival R. R. Rates.

All railroads give us rates for the Carnival this year. The Lake Shore will run special trains from Bryan, Goshen, Hillsdale and Fort Wayne in such a way as to connect with all cross lines. Their traveling passenger agent was here today. The B. & O. regular trains and the Wabash, run all right without any special trains. All give rates of one fare for round trip.

Auburn Light Artillery.

Soon after Decoration Day, a movement was set on foot by Charles DuWann and a number of others to organize a first-class artillery company. We are pleased to say they have succeeded. The company now numbers 72 men the most of whom have already seen service in the militia here or elsewhere. Charles DuWann is captain and a part of the other officers have been chosen. They will have six guns and Quartermaster General Richardson says he will send them up from Indianapolis this week. They will also send for rifles enough to take part in the sham battle at the Carnival.

Cures Rheumatism

Dr. Huggins' Specific Rheumatism Cure cures rheumatism, acute or chronic, muscular soreness and cramps, stiffness, swelling and painfulness joints and muscles and all rheumatic affections Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, O., or at druggists 25c.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

All Right Now

(Crawfordsville Journal)

Will Wood, who used to be a frequent visitor here, and who attracted considerable notoriety by reason of his connection with the Pearl Bryan murder case, is now a yeoman on the battleship Iowa.

THE FORT WAYNE RACES.

The Finest Field of Horses Ever Seen in Indiana. Records Smashing Anticipated.

Go!! Will be the word from the Judge's stand at Fort Wayne next week, the occasion being the eighth annual race meeting of the Fort Wayne Driving Club. About 250 horses are entered for the sixteen races. $32,500 will be divided among the winners. The list of entries just published is a superb one.

As indicating the quality of the racing which may be expected at Fort Wayne we give a list of the probable starters in the 2:10 trot which occurs on Wednesday, August 10th. The Abbott 2:09¼, or Tommy Brittom 2:09¼, Pilot Boy 2:09¼, Elloree 2:09¼, Dan Cupid 2:09¼, Bessie Wilton 2:09¼, Rilma 2:10, Franklin 2:10¼, Little Edgar 2:10¼, Cresceus 2:11¼, Eagle Flanagan 2:12¼, Pat Watson 2:12¼, and Oratorio 2:12¼. No such list of star preformers has ever before been entered in one race, and it is certain that no other association will be able to get all the great 2:10 performers together again this year.

Another notable event for Wednesday will be the Great Horse Review Stake for two-year-olds for a purse of $10,000, the largest stake ever raced for over an Indiana track.

There will be first-class racing on all other days, with three races each day and four on Thursday.

Thursday's program includes races for 2:05 pacers, 2:14 trotters, 2:11 pacers and 2:20 trotters, $6,500 being distributed to the winners of the four races.

All railroads make excursion rates and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, a one-fare rate for the round trip will prevail.

EXTRA SESSION

An effort is being made to call an extra session of the legislature to pass a law enabling soldiers in the field to vote at the coming election. Just now it has taken the form of a request to the various members to sigh a blank that is being sent to them. Senator Nusbaum and representatives C. M. Brown have received these blanks. They contain a request to the governor to call the special session and also contain a promise on the part of the member who signs them, to serve the extra session without pay of any sort. All this looks like poor business to us. If any law of importance is to be passed, the state can afford to pay the members for passing it. If it is not important, then why ask the members to assume this heavy burden. In either case, the state is able to pay its lawmakers, and most of the lawmakers are not able to go to Indianapolis and stay several weeks, lose their time and pay their own bills.

L. L. C. ELECTION.

The Ladies' Literary Club held an extra session last Saturday at the home of Mrs. Barns, to finish up some business, and other matters that had been postponed. After the business session had been closed the club listened to two very excellent papers, "The Women of Shakespheare," by Mrs. T. M. Guild, and "The American Newspaper," by Mrs. A. J. Ralston. These were followed by the reports from the Biennial Meeting of Woman's Clubs at Denver by the delegates, Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Barns. The club decided to take some part in the Carnival and a committee was appointed to take charge of the affair, composed of the following: Miss Nellie Buckley, Miss Stella Hague, Mrs. W. C. Hartman, Miss Margaret Buckley and Mrs. C. E. Emanuel. The officers for the new year, elected at the last meeting in June, are Pres, Mrs. Elizabeth Willis, Vice Pres. Mrs. Mollie Rose, Secy. Mrs. G. W. Lackey, Treas. Mrs. S. C. Swineford, Critic, Miss Nellie Buckley.

The club adjourned to meet with the new President, Mrs. Willis on the first Saturday of October.

New Business

John Kruger is clearin g out the Leasure building on West Seventh st so long used as a bakery, and will shortly occupy it as a confectionery and fruit store. It is an excellent location, and is just the size needed for the purpose They are taking out the oven and other fixtures used in the bakery and will in that way have the full use of the rooms, giving abundance of space. Mr. Kruger will bring to the business ample experience from his long management of the Auburn Fruit House, and will we predict, make the new establishment a success.

DEAD LETTER LIST.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Postoffice, week ending July 30, 1898.

Ladies:—Miss F. J. Neely, Miss Georgia Rose, Mrs. Nellie Martin, and Alice B. McGrew.

Gentlemen;—Mr. Walter Hammer, C. M. Lower, Mr. Austin Morhead, Mr. Arba Johnson, A. B. Wilson and Oratu S. Holcomb.

Claimants will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

The Meese Reunion.

Remember the Meese Matrimonial Reunion at Auburn on Thursday, Aug. 18. It will be in the woods at Mrs. Saxton's near the Eckhart factory. There will be good music, a speech by Judge Powers, a fine lecture by Rev. T. F. Frech, and the children of the members will have their pictures taken free. All get ready and come.

ALANTIC CITY EXCURSION,

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On Tuesday August 9th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will run an Excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, N. Y. and Ocean City, Md. at reduced rates. Tickets good for return eleven days, including date of sale. See nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars address B N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

OUTDOOR SPEAKING

Rev. H. A. Croy will speak on the Court House lawn next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 sharp, standard time, the subject, being "The Adamic sin, What was it, and what is it?" He has given this subject a good deal of study, and invites the public generally to come out at that hour and hear him.

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

ACCOUNT CHAUTAUQUA MEETING VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

August 2 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for round trip; good for return until August 31, 1898.

28-32

Seed Wheat For Sale.

I have a very fine quality of wheat, known as "No. 6," imported last fall from Michigan, which I will sell for seed. The yield of this wheat was a little over 30 bushels to the acre. Call at my residence in Auburn.

D. Z. HOFFMAN. 31

Notes From Santiago.

A member of one of the regiments at Santiago wrote soon after the surrender:

"The hardships of this campaign, let alone the fighting that scattered the graves of comrades side by side with the tents of the living, have been splendidly sustained by our men. Now that the heavy rains of the first of this week have ceased, conditions are better, but rain clouds cover the sky every day and any hour may see knee-deep rivers sweeping through clumps of tents, and it may be next to impossible to start fires to cook food.

Then, food has been scarce; the roads from here to Siboney have been almost impassable during the rains, and at all times they have been rough, and teaming has been heavy.

When men put up with three pieces of hardtack and half a cup of coffee a day, the question of nutriment is serious and when unseasoned soldiers go seventy hours without sleep, it can be truly said they endure hardships. But they have borne it all with fine courage and a good nature that was never long absent.

With the courage and determination of our men one notes and excellent physical condition of mules and horses after three weeks of the heaviest kind of labor.

All day long and far into the night pack trains and provisions wagons toil up to the front, and the Red Cross ambulances bring back the sick and wounded.

Poor Cuban women, foot-sore, starving and weak, drag themselves along the muddy roads from Caney in a search for food, and our men and ambulances pick them up and succor them,

At El Caney the food is insufficient Weak women and children get none, and starvation there is growing rapidly.

A Cuban woman from El Caney staggered into camp this morning. She was pale and pinched, and the ragged silk dress that half covered her attenuated body spoke of past luxury and refinement more than did her features and her despair and utter exhaustion.

She did not ask for food, but for work She washed clothes from the hospital tent for a day in return for food and sat down to the welcome army fare with hands bleeding from the unaccustomed labor,

At dusk she turned wearyily back toward El Caney, six miles away, richer by one meal.

Republican Candidates.

Republican aspirants for county offices are very active now, as the time is drawning near for their convention.

We find in the various county papers, the names of some, and quiet rumor gives the names of others.

For representative we call to mind the fact that J. C. Vernier, of Butler, and Dr. Darby, of Waterloo are mentioned.

For clerk, the Butler Record favors the present officer, Mike Long.

For auditor, we have heard mentioned the names of Dr. Broughton, of Waterloo and M. E. Reynolds of Corunna.

For sheriff, the candidates are deputy sheriff Neal Platter, of Auburn and J. E. Decker, of Wilmington.

For treasurer they will no doubt give the present officer the nomination as that is customary. Both parties agree that a man serving by appointment is entitled to the regular nomination. So we hear of no opposition to him.

For recorder, there are Wm. Watson, of Garrett and Frank Greist of Newville.

A. D. Moore, of Wilmington is the only man so far asking for the honorable, but important and difficult office of commissioners. As new names come up, we will try and keep our readers posted.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It s guaran teed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sal e by H. B. McCord.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

On August 11th the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will run a popular low rate excursion to Niagara Falls. Tickets will be good on regular train No. 459 leaving Auburn at 5:32 p, m. to Waterloo connecting with special train which runs through to the Falls. Round trip $6.25, tickets good five days excluding date of sale.

Special Train to Angola, Ind.

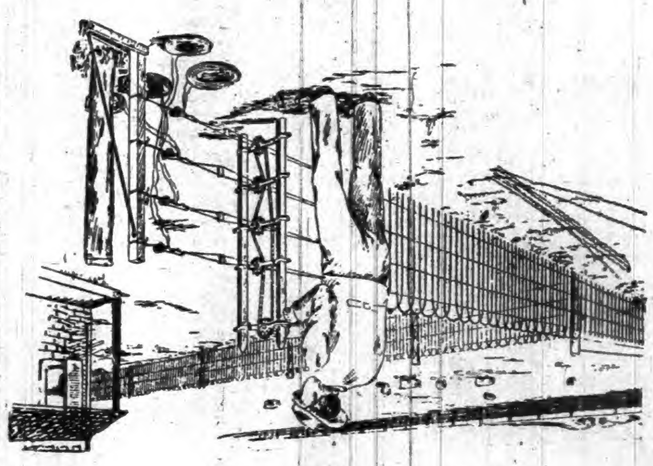
Account of Old Settlers Meeting at Angola, Aug. 11th, the Lake Snore & Mich. South. Ry., will run a special train leaving Auburn at 8:45 a. m. Rate one fare for the round trip. See small bills. 31

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER

The Climax Fence Builder.



Is all made of refined malleable iron and will last a lifetime. No territory for sale. Good live agents wanted to sell our machines. Terms such as to guaraantee large salaries to energetic canvassers. All kinds of fence built with our machine, put up according to instructions, is the cheapest and best fence a farmer can build. Will turn all kinds of stock perfectly. The Climax Fence Machine is

Easily and Quickly Operated

and anyone who can turn a grindstone can run this machine. With it you can build an all wire hog fence for from 10 to 15 cents per rod, and an arch top lawn fence for from 50 to 60 cents per rod.

Do You Want Something to Sell?

Something that every farmer wants and cannot afford to be without, and that is a sure money maker, and sells at sight, and don't require any experience to make it go. If so call on the general agent who has the machine on exhibition

South of the County Jail.

and will exp'ain everything to you and will furnish you with everything necessary to go into business. Ask for terms to agents, and large circulars showing several kinds of fences made with our machine. Remember we sell no rights. Our machines are **Sold on a Fair and Satisfactory Trial.** PRICE COMPLETE $12. Try them and if they fill the bill buy them. We supply all breakage free for five years.

Bismarck Dead.

Price Bismarck the most noted figure of European politics, if we except Gladstone, is dead. He died at his home Friday night a little before midnight. He was 83, April 1st.

Temperance Lecture

J. L. Lahnum will give a temperance lecture next Sabbath afternoon at 4:30 in the Sedan union flower garden, at Sedan, Ind. This garden has been fitted up and arranged by Simon Haines for union services. They have meetings every Sabbath afternoon and it is becoming a place of great interest. All come at the hour named.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sale of Household Goods.

Dr. Sparling will sell at private sale on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week a number of articles of household furniture and kitchen ware such as two bed room suits, one child's bed, chairs, several rockers, lace curtains, two wood stoves, one coal stove, center table, a writing desk and book case combined, one couch, etc. Call and see them. 3t

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin Martz deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

JOHANNA MARTZ
June 17th 1898. Administratrix

LICENSE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Auburn and Union township, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant, of said town and township over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the board of commissioners of said county at their regular session in September, 1898 for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in quantities of less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drank on the premises where sold, the same to be sold in the front room of the ground floor of the one story frame building situated as follows:—Commencing twelve (12) feet east of the southwest corner of lot sixty-five (65), original plat, town of Auburn, Indiana, thence east twenty-two (22) feet, thence north fifty-six (56) feet, thence west twenty-two (22) feet, thence south fifty-six (56) feet to beginning. Said room being nineteen feet wide east and west by thirty-feet long north and south and fronting on Eighth-st.

I also desire to sell lunch in the same room.

WILLIAM E. RYAN.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

We place on sale this week an elegant line of

LACE CURTAINS

Consisting of

Nottinghams, Brussel Nets and Irish Points.

at prices ranging from **$1.25 to $13 per pair,** worth fully 25 per cent more.

SMYRNA RUGS,

27x60, worth $2.75, now **$1.88.**

Marquette And Wilton Rugs,

$1.75 to $2.50.

On Saturday we will offer all

Remnants and Odds and Ends

left from our big sale at sacrifice prices.

THE **BISHOP & LACKEY CO.**

7,000 Representatives...

IN as many towns and cities, are a great many for one firm to have. It implies a

Tremendous Business.

In the tailoring trade it means that the firm is dressing a host of people in a satisfactory manner. Well, that's the number of representatives, increasing every year, that are now taking orders for

M. Born & Co.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors,

and they have won this enormous trade by sticking to the motto of **"ONLY THE BEST"** —best in material, workmanship and trimmings, best in fit, style and fashion. It was the same rule when there were but 70 representatives as it is in the 7,000, and as it would be with 70,000.

The beauty of being dressed by **BORN** is that you are guaranteed in all particulars and yet pay no more than you would for inferior tailoring. The dressiest and most prominent men in America, Senators, Congressmen, Governors, Judges and Mayors, leave their measure with **BORN** for suits and overcoats.

Hundreds of Samples and all the Latest Styles to choose from.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros.,

Auburn, Indiana.

PIANOS

Standard Makes Only.

See the

EBERSOLE and HAINES & COs.

FRANK F. LONG,

34 East Berry St.
Fort Wayne, Ind

Greatest Newspaper Bargain

The Auburn Weekly Courier

Friday's Daily.

—J. A. Campbell the insurance man of Butler was transacting business in Auburn today.

—C. C. Neidig of Fairfield was a caller at this office today, being here on business matters.

—Don't fail to read our clipped "Telephone article." It is natural enough to have really happened.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—FOUND:—Saturday in the First National Bank, a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

—Mr. Merica has sold his fine home on South Maint-st to Mrs. Irven Lockwood, who will probably occupy it soon as a home. It is one of the most desirable pieces of property in Auburn.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Uncle James Gilliland was up town on his crutches to-day. The extremely hot weather has caused his artificial limb to become chafed and tender, so he had to go back to crutches.

—The boy "covered with scales" drew quite a good crowd last evening, and must have netted his managers quite a lot of nickels. He was apparently about as popular as "George" was at last fall's Carnival.

—The editor of the Evans City, Pa., Globe, writes, "One Minute Cough Cure is rightly named. It cured my children after all other remedies failed" It cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. H. B. McCord.

—B. A. Woodcox and wife came in from the north this afternoon, and stopped over for a rest with the family of H. K. Culbertson. Mr. W. has been taking treatment at St. Louis, Mich., but does not seem to improve much.

—Our friend S. B, Amstutz at Omaha, sends us this week a good remittance on the old Reliable for which he has thanks. During the summer season, our weekly subscribers get too busy to think of the printer and it makes these stray sums all the more welcome.

A special to the COURIER from Fairfield reached us after the paper was off yesterday. Still we are no less grateful for the effort made. We had obtained the account of Mr. Hovarter's unfortunate taking off, from another source. Our correspondents are pretty wideawake chaps, as we are pleased to note.

—Rev. Geo. Wade Healy reached Auburn yesterday, being on a visit to this part of the country. His wife had stopped to visit relatives at Jackson. Their home is now at Anaconda, Montana, where he is pastor of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Healy's health has not been very good since they have been in the mountains, as their present home is about 7,000 feet above sea level.

—MARRIED:—Last evening July 27, at the home of Sam Fretz on South Jackson-st by Rev. J. D. Brosy Mr. Frank D. McCrum and Miss Ella Fretz, both are of Auburn, and will make their future home here. We wish this newly married couple a happy future and a prosperous life. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the groom's and bride's parents.

—Agent DeLapp of the Lake Shore read has purchased the residence of A. J. Burke on West Seventh street and will at once fit it up for a home. It is a good building and will need but little changes. He will repaint it and make such changes as will be desirable paint and fix up the barn and slick things in generally. It will be a desirable place for him, being convenient to his work both at the passenger station and the freight depot. It also corners wit his present property, which will make it still more convenient, as the barn will be of service to a tenant, on his present home as well as to himself. The price he paid Mr. Burke was $1,125 which was reasonable.

Saturday's Daily.

—Purdy is putting down a deep well at the residenee of John W. Baxter They expect to go down a hundred feet or more.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Supt. Coe and family are moving from the Thrush residence they have occupied a year or so, to the Henry Lesh residence at the west end of the same street.

—Mrs. M. B. Woodworth, of Canton, Ohio, begins a tabernacle meeting at Helmer on Thursday, August 4. She will be remembered by our people as the evangelist who had a series of meetings at Butler a few years ago. She became quite famous by healing the sick.

—The Columbia City Evening Post is authority for the statement that a four-year-old daughter of a Rochester clergyman after listening to her father preach one Sunday morning quite awhile, finally became restless and climbing upon the seat exclaimed: "Come on, papa; you've said enough; let's go home!"

—Dr. Swarts is very much pleased at the marked success in the use of anti-toxine, the great diphtheria remedy. He has just now been treating a son of Sol. Shearer, out at the old Shearer homestead in east Jackson, who showed a bad condition of diphtheria, so bad that he was discharging matter from the ears. The remedy was administered four times and the boy is recovering. In all the four cases in which the Doctor has used anti-toxine he effected cures.

Monday's Daily.

—The best trimmed Buggy is the Kiblinger, at McDowell & Carter's.

—Dr. Adams is in poor health, the result of a sunstroke several years ago.

—We have the largest Stock of Buggies in the county. McDowell & Carter. 33

—The Kiblinger is guaranteed to be good. Sold only by McDowell & Carter. 33

—C. E. VanAuken was married this forenoon to Mrs. Ewers, formerly Miss VanWormer.

—Miss Stella Hague was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mountz at Garrett yesterday.

—WANTED:—to buy Beeswax and Ginseng Root, will pay highest Market Price at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 29-31

"Why can't a fellow hear
The fine things said
About a fellow when
A fellow's dead."

—Supt. Coe is moving his family today into the Henry Lesh house at the west end of the same street. It will make him a good home.

—John Leasure was here over Sunday from Logansport to see about renting his room to John Kruger. He reports all well down there.

—Miss Libbie Hosler and Miss Ida Smith of the COURIER force, spent Saturday night and Sunday with the family of Wm. Buss near Sedan.

—Mrs. Hoagland, wife of the Rev. John S. Hoagland, pastor of the M. E. church in Michigan City, is visiting Miss Hodge at Greenhurst Farm.

—Mr. and Mrs. Elkiah Zerkle of Waterloo were driving on our streets yerterday. They also called on Mr. and Mrs. R. Shull who are relatives.

—Dr. Baxter has bought the Coop Ralston property west of the M. E church, consideration $1,400. It is one of the most desirable locations in town.

—Mrs. Harry Reed, formerly Miss Jessey Staley came down from Chicago this afternoon accompanied by Miss Tic Dawson of Angola. They went north on the evening train.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind., says that for constipation he has found DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be perfect. They never gripe. Try them for stomach and liver troubles. H. B. McCord.

—The K. P Knight of Khorasan expect to hold their session in Auburn, the week of the Carnival, in which case, they will give a pageant at once grand and costly. Later notices will be given.

—Mr. Bindhammer was down from Chicago, as usual Sunday. His wife, formerly Nora Saxton stays here with her father, who is in poor health, and her husband comes down Saturday evening and goes home Monday morning.

—Sick headache, biliousness, constipation and all liver and stomach troubles can be quickly cured by using those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are pleasant to take and never gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—There came near being a fire at the S. C. Snyder residence Saturday. The gasoline in the stove overflowed and caught fire and it was only by the help of the neighbors that it was put out. The floor and wood work were scorched but not much other damage done.

—"I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the finest preparation on the market for piles." So writes John C. Dunn, of Wheeling, W. Va. Try it and you will think the same. It also cures eczema and all skin diseases. H. B. McCord.

—A. W. Madden is having a big run of work getting out building stone. The latest job is to furnish the cut stone for the new school building at Spencerville. It is to be a good, large building. He also gets out the cut stone work for the water works building here.

—The Chief Burgess of Milesburg, Pa. says DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills he ever used in his family during forty years of house keeping, They cure constipation, sick headache and stomach and liver troubles. Small in size but great in results. H. B. McCord.

—About fifteen of the employes of the Body Factory went to Pleasant Lake today and will camp out on the banks of Long Lake for a week or two The have their families along, and will probably remain while the factory is shut down which will not be for more than about two weeks.

—The meeting on the public square Saturday evening was a success. Rev. B. L. Rockwood, of Indianapolis, made an excellent speech. The Hoosier Quartet—Widney, Quince, Warrick and Bottenberg sang together for the first time in four years. Everybody was pleased to hear them.

—Rev. T. M. Guild and wife returned from their outing trip at Lake George, Saturday, and the services were well attended yesterday, as is usual. The interest in the regular church services as well as in the Sunday school and League are not lagging during the summer months. The custom of the ladies removing their hats during services as suggested by the pastor is meeting with general favor and all agree that it is a great improvement.

Tuesday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culberteon & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Read over the new ad of Schaab Brothers. It will pay you.

—Notice the hour of the meeting at Sedan next Sunday afternoon

—The 88th Ind. veterans hold their reunion at Hicksville, Sept. 27.

—The Kiblinger is the handsomest and best Buggy. McDowell & Carter.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson went north on the noon train, on his way to Hudson.

—A new sidewalk has been put down in front of the Old Auburn House property.

—Buy the Best for the least money, the Kiblinger Buggy of McDowell & Carter. 33

—H. K. Scott went south on the forenoon train, making a business trip to Fort Wayne.

—FOUND:—A pair of steel mounted spectacles. Owner can have by paying for this notice.

—Niagara Falls and return over Lake Shore Ry., at low rates, August 11. Special train.

—When buying a Buggy why not buy the best, the Kiblinger, at McDowell and Carter's.

—F. E. Ward, of Columbus Grove, Ohio, a relative of Mrs. Dr. Adams, was in town yesterday.

—A three year old child at Hecla, Ind., died last week from getting a kernel of corn fast in its throat.

—A sign displayed in one of Auburn's business windows reads: "I went to C-U-B-A customer of mine."

Dr. Sparling is going to move away and is selling off a good deal of his household furniture. See his notice.

—The Oliver and Bryan Plows are good Plows and are sold at a moderate price by, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, of Auburn is the guest of Mrs. Mollie McClellan and Miss Ethel Ruffner.

—Tom Sommers' saloon is having a new coat of paint on the front, giving it a neat appearance. Curt McBride is doing the work.

—Dry 18-inch wood for sale in 10 cord lots. Mostly elm, cut green. Price 90 cents delivered. Inquire of Christ Ashelman. d2twlt

—The Wabash road will also give special trains on the days of the Carnival, so people can get home after the display is over.

—G. A. Bishop, sr, started north yesterday for his summer vacation at the lakes in the Petoskey region. He will remain a week or more.

—The Christian Endeavor society of the Lutheran church will serve ice cream and cake on court lawn on the day of Rev. Meese's matrimonial reunion.

—Old Mrs. Hague, mother of Isaac Hague, came down faom Waterloo, today to visit the family of her son. She is in pretty good health for a person of 84.

The 157th are complaining that they have not been provided with an ambulance to carry their sick. If Uncle Sam is too poor, then the state of Indiana should furnish one.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Loads of furniture go out each day from Fred Shaffer's big store. He has pushed his advertising, out into the county in every direction and the result is seen in increased business.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Supt. Coe informs us that the county teachers' institute will be held this year in the M. E. church. The date fixed is August 22, and a strong corps of lecturers and teachers will be present.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Out in Kansas recently, at an examination for teachers, one of the questions was. "Why does a horse walk backward, and a cow forward, while eating grass?" How would our teacher like that sort of an examination?

—A St. Louis man is seeking a divorce from his wife on the ground that she is fond of flies and the more of these pests she can induce to come into the house the happier she is. It is believed she is the only woman in the United States who takes this view of flies, and that she is crazy.

—James Griswold today showed us a letter from his brother, Lucins, who still lives in the old home state of Connecticut. Though he is now 88 his hand writing is as plain and shows a hand as steady as that of many young men. The accompanying photograph shows him as a brisk and rather fine looking old man. It was taken on his 88th birthday.

—The 25th Anniversary of Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, Valparaiso, Indiana, will occur August 10th and 11th. Hosts of former students will be present. The growth of this school has been without parallel. The high grade of instruction sustained commends it to all seeking an education. The Fall Term will open August 30th.

—We can save you money on Surreys and Buggies. See us. McDowell & Carter. 33

—It will pay to see the Kiblinger Buggies before buying elsewhere. McDowell & Carter.

—Rev. Geo. Komp, pastor of the Church of God, went yesterday to Wheeling, W. Va., to attend a ministerial Association meeting.

—The neat new wire fence shown on the south side of public square should attract every farmer. The patterns are new, and a fence made on that plan will last. Go and take a look at these styles of wire fence. The agent here sells the machines for making this fence. He has just received a shipment of 500 machines.

—Miss Olive Elson fell yesterday, and injured the bones of her hip. It was at first it might result in lameness, but it now believed such will not be the case, though it may bother her for a time. Today she is resting fairly well, though in considerable pain. Being an internal injury but little can be done for her but to assist her to rest as quietly as possible.

—It will be remembered that when George Everett was here recruiting that after Adjutant Scott, had finished mustering in the men here and at Angola, he went to Ft. Wayne to muster the recruits there, but an order came to stop recruiting and come on with what they had. So all hustled off that were ready for at that time it was believed the 157th would be sent at once to Porto Rico. Now, the Fort Wayne Journal says, a recruiting officer will soon be sent there to fill up companies B. and G. to the full number, 26 men being needed.

—The Tri-State Normal College at Angola, has its commoncement this week. We are in receipt of a handsome invitation, the progran on which indicates an interesting entertainment in the way of orations etc. There is but one thing we feel like criticising, and that is the Greek motto. It is bad enough to have a motto in Latin, which very many more people can read, especially as the alphabet is the same as ours. But we object to a motto in any other than the English, the leading language of the world, the language used more universally than any other, and its use constantly increasing. A motto in such a form as to be understood by no one but the class and its teachers, is of not much use.

CORUNNA.

Miss Josie Hosler visited Kendallville friends over Sunnay.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stonebraker, are entertaining Mrs. Drowley of Charlotte Michigan this week.

A jolly crowd of Auburn ladies were pleasantly entertained by Mrs. William Daily, Tuesday.

Rev. Speckane, of Wawaka was calling on friends at this place Friday.

Rev. Kemp and Mr. Mont Miller called on friends in Ashley Tuesday.

Miss Ona Keen returned from her visit at Huntertown, Sunday.

—Quite a number from this place attended the meeting which was held in the Grevious grove Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tompkins spent Saturday at Auburn.

Mrs. Elmer Willetts and daughter of Andrews Ind., are spending the week with Mrs. Charles Willetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Shook were Auburn visitors on Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Campbell and little daughter, Grace, who have been visiting relatives at Findlay Ohio returnhome Saturday.

K. A. Johnson made a business trip to Auburn Thursday.

Miss Belle Rowe who has been visiting several days returned to her home at Andrews Monday.

Miss Louie Stonebraker was calling on Garrett friends Monday.

Frank Finch spent Sunday at Robison Park.

BUTLER.

Kinney sawmill is being pushed rapidly toward completion. Two or three families from Hamilton have already moved here and more are to follow.

Gratz & Son have overhauled the flour mill, and put in $1000 or more worth of new machtnery and now have the most perfect mill in Northern Indiana. Their arrangement for collecting the dust, that is usualy wasted and the most serious fire hazzard of the mill is an entirely new one. The dtst is all saved and added to the feed.

One of the saddest accidents that accidents that has occurred in our community for years occurred last Thursday morning at the residence of David Blaker, three miles southeast of Butler, during a servere thunder storm that passed over at about 5 o'clock a.m, in when they were preparing breakfast, Mrs, Blaker entered the buttery for something, when the house was struck by lighting. Mrs. Blaker was almost instantly killed. The house was materially damaged. Her funeral took place from the Big Run church last Saturday, conducted by Rev. Frech, of the M. E. church of which she had been a life-long member.

Dan. Diehl, Luther Higley are in Indianapolis this week attending the republican state convention.

Walter Maxwell is tearing out the old Wilsey saloon building on north side of East Broadway and will put a substantial iron clad, in its place.

Charles Arford and wife left last week for a visit to Yellow Stone Park.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

Franklin Carlton Francis was born Aug. 13, 1822; died July 28, 1898, aged 75 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Deceased was the son of Peter and Nancy Hubbard Francis, who resided at the time of his birth at Metz, Germany—then France. He was the third child of a family of four sons and three daughters, none of whom are now living except a brother, Peter Francis, who resides at Sparta, Wis. The father emigrated with the four younger children and reached Lyons ville, N. Y., about the year 1836, where they resided for three years, then moved to Milwaukee and later to Watertown, Wis. In the spring of 1849, deceased journeyed by water to California. Arriving at San Francisco, he made his way to Downieville, just north of Sacramento, where he began the life of a miner; and soon became a contractor and builder, having rapidly acquired several mines of his own; and was engaged in all the whirl and hurry of a new western town. He was very successful and accumulated what, at that time and place, was considered a fortune. One Sabbath in church, for he had been an active factor in the building of a church in the new town, he was attracted by a new face in a sun-bonnet—the young woman of a party who had made the journey overland, helping her father and brother. He soon became enamored, and on September 4, 1853, he married her. She was Catherine M. Shoemaker, sister of E. R. Shoemaker. After about two years, he, with his wife and their young child, embarked upon the ill-fated "Yankee Blade," a vessel bound for the States. They had set out upon a visit home. They met with shipwreck and were landed upon an uninhabited headland, destitute, having barely escaped with their lives. A fortune swallowed up by the sea. They were rescued at length and returned to the city os San Francisco, where Mr. Francis left his wife and child and returned to Downieville, where, drawing upon his resources, they were soon re-embarked and reached DeKalb county and friends in the month of November, 1855. Within the year they decided to settle down and remain; becoming possessed of the tract of land where he has for all these forty-two years been found an honorable and prosperous citizen. He was the father of five children—Orcelia, Wm. F., Cyrus V., Mary J. and Jennie B. The faithful wife, Wm. F., Jennie B. and two grandchildren survive to mourn their great loss, cherishing the memory of a tender husband, a kind father and a companionable grandfather. His life in Waterloo has been one of sterling manhood, tireless industry, strict probity and generous hospitality. For years he was an active, consistent and reliable member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ. For reasons satisfactory to himself he severed his relations with the church, but was firm in his faith in the reality of the Christian Religion to the end. Cottage services were held at 10 a. m. Saturday, at which a large per centage of the many people present were silvered over with the marks of time. They had "neighbored" with Frank Francis for over forty years. They came to join in the last funeral rites, which were conducted by Revs. Yager and Butler, aided by Elder Tedrow. The body rests in the Waterloo cemetery.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfillment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM,** the finest of all toilet articles. Try it, Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

SMOOTH AS HIS OIL.

Certain of the pious youth of New York, says the Journal, must surely still remember the instructive moment when Mr. John D. Rockefeller appeared before them with a well-thumbed memorandum book in his hands and told them of the little earnings and modest beneficence of his youth. They listened spellbound while he told of his earnings of $6 a week, a gift of 25 cents to foreign missions, 10 cents to Bible societies, and various sums to divers beneficiaries. And when the multi-millionaire, trying to look as if he yearned for the days of penury again, closed by saying that he held it the duty of every man to get all the money he could honestly, and then give it all away, his auditors felt that there indeed was a true guide for youth through life's thorny path. When the Ohio Legislature is not electing corruptionists and bribers to the United States Senate it is usually engaged in investigating the methods by which Mr. Rockefeller gets his money "honestly." It was so employed recently when John Teagle, an oil refiner, testified before it. Mr. Teagle swore that the agents of John D. Rockefeller tried to bribe his bookkeeper with an offer of $50 a week, to give the Standard Oil Company information regarding his shipments, prices, cost of manufacture, etc. This bookkeeper pretended to be complaisant, and actually received one payment for helping Mr. Rockefeller to undermine his employer's business. It seems that the Bibles are not the only books which interest Mr. Rockefeller; the books of his competitors also engage his attention. And perhaps in the memorandum of charitable disbursements new he puts down the sums benevolently paid to indigent employes of his business rivals in consideration of their treachery to their employers. At any rate, Mr. Rockefeller is living up to the first part of his counsel to aspiring youth. He is getting all the money he can. We note that the dividends paid to this eminent churchman and philanthropist from the Standard Oil holdings in 1897 are estimated at $7,500,000, and still the man who wants to make a living refining oil must be fought with weapons ranging all the way from corruption to explosives.

An Insult to Germans.

In the name of the Democratic party and the 6,500,000 voters who cast their ballot for Bryan in 1896, we protest against this vicious attempt on the part of the combined Republican press of the United States to throw discredit on the German race and character by repeatedly charging that Germany is against us in the war with Spain. It is an insult to a nation that has always been our friend, an insult to a class of our adopted countrymen who have always been loyal to our flag. This base slander is uttered in the interest of the proposed Anglo-American alliance, the one great object of the Republican party. The fact that the victims of the insult on this side of the Atlantic have in the past supported the Republican party seems to have little weight with the Republican press. The only gratitude it knows is slander. The day of reckoning is approaching. The German Americans are having their eyes opened. Once they believed that the Republican party was the best for this country. Now they see it is narrow, bigoted and anti-American in its politics. That will not suit the Germans. They are coming to understand the Democratic party. Events of the past few years have taught them a lesson. We welcome the German Americans to the ranks of Democracy. And this is not merely because they will make victory for us certain, but because we love the sturdy and unflinching characteristics of the race. It was this same low, contemptible bigotry that drove Irish Americans into our ranks, where they have ever found the hand of true brotherhood as well as a chance to labor earnestly for a cause that is God's. When the Republican party finds its true level it will be mainly composed of a few Anglomaniacs (those what-is-its that look so uncomfortable in male attire) and their progenitors, the trusts and newspapers established and supported here by British capital.—National Democrat.

Down with the Trusts.

With nearly two thousand millions of dollars invested in pools and trusts, the United States is certainly menaced by a great and growing evil. Recognizing this fact, the Democratic State Convention of Illinois adopted the following as one plank of the party platform: "We demand the adoption of national and State laws that will abolish pools and trusts which unite in unlawful combinations, corporations engaged in the same line of business for the increase of prices and the decrease of wages, thereby largely augmenting profits at the expense of both consumer and laborer." Consumers are placed almost entirely at the mercy of the trusts. Prices are advanced without fear of these combines, for they have killed competition. Hardly an article of common use can be mentioned that is not absolutely controlled by a syndicate of manufacturers. Among the boldest of these organizations are the Sugar Trust and the Standard Oil Trust. The Steel Trust, the Leather Trust, the Cordage Trust, will occur to the mind of the most casual thinker. Aside from their power to increase prices and to lower wages, these combines threaten the liberties of the people. They corrupt courts and legislatures; they coerce employes to vote for the candidate who will make laws favoring the combines, and thus they perpetuate their power. It is wise and patriotic on the part of the Democracy to oppose these institutions, and the plank of the Illinois State platform expressing this opposition ought to commend itself to every honest and to every patriotic man.

Income Tax.

That the Democratic platform adopted at the State convention of Illinois is worthy of hearty approval on the part of the people needs no argument. Following the silver plank comes a declaration that will appeal to the sense of justice in every heart not hardened by selfish interest. This plank reads as follows: "We demand the adoption of a fair and equitable tax on incomes and an amendment to the constitution of the United States if necessary, to accomplish this purpose." This is just and reasonable on its face. As the law now stands the burden of taxation is placed on the shoulders of those least able to pay it. The man who has an income of $10,000 a year may be able to avoid taxation entirely, but the man who earns a dollar a day must pay heavy taxation and has no chance to evade such payment. By the vote of one man on the supreme bench it has been decided that an income tax is unconstitutional. Although this is simply the opinion of one man, it is binding so long as it is not reversed, and perhaps the simplest way to reverse it is to secure a constitutional amendment. In the long run justice will be secured, and the Democratic party of Illinois is pledged by its platform to aid in its securement, not only in this one case, but in other cases which will be referred to later on.

The Reward of the Farmers.

"As if to reward the farmers for supporting the gold standard," says the Times-Herald, "Nature has forced the purchase of $800,000,000 of our products by foreign lands." It is certainly discouraging to find that both God and Nature are in cahoots with the Republican party. It will be news to you to learn that Nature (probably acting under God's direction) caused a failure of the wheat crop throughout the world, and starved millions of people in India, Italy, Spain and other gold standard countries in order to reward the American farmers for voting for McKinley. Really, are these plutocrats lunatics? or is it possible that their dupes are such asses as to swallow such rot of that kind—rot that appears as an editorial in the paper mentioned? Nature does not support a money standard or any other scheme of man. She dispenses an even-handed justice to all, and will wipe the Republican party off the earth, even though it be a great exponent of sound money, for disregarding her laws, just as quickly as she will gather into the kingdom come the meekest, most chumpish voting king that ever sold his ballot for a drink. But while the plutes can't monkey with Nature very much, they have had their own sweet way with the working classes so long that perhaps they have conceived the idea that they are in league with God and Nature.—Coming Nation.

Where Is Fitzhugh Lee?

What has the War Department done with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee? Miles went to Porto Rico, Merritt has gone to Manila, Shafter has captured Santiago and Wheeler was with the big general and helped to bring about the big event. But where is Lee? Sampson was an unknown quantity forced upon the navy by political influence, and from being an unknown quantity has developed into a palpable and too well-known cipher. Schley won the naval victory over Cervera, and Sampson turned up just in time to claim what Schley had won. Thus it seems that politics has had something to do with securing positions of advantage, and perhaps there may be more or less of politics in the suppression of Lee. By right of a full knowledge of the country, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee should have been given an opportunity at the front in Cuba, but up to date that position has been denied him. Is it possible that Gen. Lee is too popular with the people of the United States to please the politicians at Washington?—Chicago Dispatch.

Several Nations Should Note It.

Labouchere sees in the Italian riots this lesson for England: "From the terrible condition of Italy we should learn a lesson, or what has befallen her will ultimately befall us. We should give home rule to Ireland, and thus put an end to the discontent there; we should reduce and not increase taxation; what we do levy in taxes should be spent for the welfare of the community, instead of being squandered in buccaneering and in the armaments that are rendered necessary for our predatory habits. Peace, economy and reform are scouted nowadays as not fitted for this enlightened age. We should revert to them." Public taxation in Italy has reached a point where of every dollar a laborer earns the state takes half to spend on the army, the navy, the officials and the aristocracy. Meanwhile the unofficial taxation levied by monopoly, by landlords, takes a good share of the remaining half, or denies opportunity to earn any dollar at all. England is not the only nation that may learn this.

Folly of the Dingley Tariff.

One of the minor barbarities of the Dingley tariff, as interpreted by the customs officials, is illustrated in the duties imposed upon a collection of eighteenth century miniatures imported by a resident of New York. These were portraits of various celebrities painted upon ivory, some in metal frames and some set in covers of snuff boxes and other articles of ivory and metal. The appraisers have decided that the articles must pay duty ranging from 35 and 45 to 60 per cent., as manufactures of ivory, metal or jewelry. This is doubtless necessary to protect the native manufacturers of antiques.—Philadelphia Times.

Direct Legislation Not a Panacea.

No, direct legislation is not a panacea for all national ills. In fact, it is not a panacea at all. It is merely a spoon with which the panacea could be administered. Specific legislation is the panacea for political ills, and direct legislation the method that can be secured. A sick man may need a different number of medicines, but they can all be administered with one spoon. If the nurse went to get a spoon with which to administer the medicine, you would not say that she considered the spoon the panacea for all the sick man's ills.—New Era.

SKIRMISH IN CUBA—DRAWN FROM A SKETCH ON THE SPOT.

—Chicago Times-Herald.

ENLISTED AS A PRIVATE.

Louis H. Carpenter Has Now Risen to Brigadier General.

One of the most striking examples of the democracy of the United States army is presented by the career of Louis H. Carpenter, who entered the army as a private and has risen to be a brigadier general. Carpenter was at the University of Pensylvania in 1861, when he was seized with the war fever and enlisted in the regular cavalry. Within six months his soldierly qualities won him a commission as second lieutenant in the regular cavalry. Before the civil war closed he was repeat-

LOUIS H. CARPENTER.

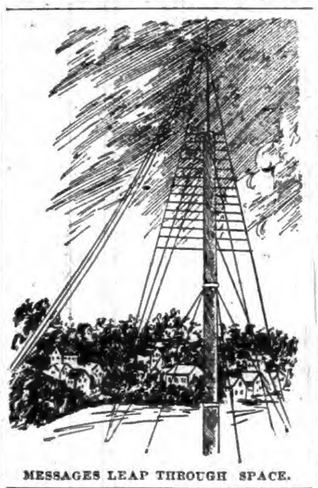
edly brevetted for bravery displayed in campaign and on the field of battle—to first lieutenant 1863 for "gallant and meritorious services at Gettysburg," captain 1864 for "gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Winchester," then lieutenant colonel United States army and colonel of volunteers for "gallant and meritorious services during the war."

He was in nearly all the cavalry fights of the Army of the Potomac. In the battle of Fairfield, near Gettysburg, he rescued and brought off the field the colors of his regiment when the regiment was surrounded by an overwhelming force of the enemy. His bravery was so conspicuous that General Sheridan, one of the greatest cavalry commanders in history, called him to his side as one of the most trusted officers of his staff. After the war of the rebellion he returned to his regiment and again became conspicuous as an Indian fighter. At the beginning of the present war he was made a brigadier general and put in command of the brigade made by the famous Fifth Maryland Regiment, the crack First Regiment of the District of Columbia and the celebrated Second New York Regiment of volunteers.

TELEGRAPH WITHOUT WIRE.

Time Is Coming When Messages Will Leap Through Space.

This is the way the telegraph pole of the future will look. Moreover, there will not be lines of telegraph wires stretching across country and making the distant sky look like a music chart. Wireless telegraphy is



MESSAGES LEAP THROUGH SPACE.

coming in. Already on the Isle of Wight they have a wireless telegraphy plant. Messages leap from a pole like this one at Alum bay, fourteen miles through space, to Bournemouth. A man named Marconi is responsible for the wireless system of telegraphy.

How Slate Pencils Are Made.

Slate pencils undergo a number of processes before they are ready for use, and in making them nearly all of the manual labor is done by boys. First broken pieces of slate are put into a mortar run by steam and are crushed to a powder, which is then bolted in a machine such as is used in flouring mills. A fine slate flour results, which is thoroughly mixed in a large tub with steatite flour and other materials, the whole making a stiff dough. The dough is kneaded by being passed between iron rollers a number of times, and it is then taken to a table, where it is made into short cylinders four or five inches in thickness and containing from eight to ten pounds of material each.

Four of these cylinders are placed in a strong iron retort which has a changeable nozzle so that the size of the pencils may be regulated. In the retort the material is subjected to great hydraulic pressure and is thus pushed through the nozzle in the shape of a long cord. As the cord comes through the nozzle is passes over a knife and is cut into the desired lengths. The lengths are laid on boards to dry and are then placed on sheets of corrugated zinc, the corrugation preventing the pencils from warping during the baking process. The baking is done in a kiln which superheated steam is passed through pipes.

The pencils go from the kiln to the finishing and packing room, where the ends are held for an instant under a rapidly revolving emery wheel, which neatly points them.

Finally they are packed in pasteboard boxes, 100 pencils in each box, then 100 of the pasteboard boxes are packed in a wooden box, and they are ready for shipment. — Philadelphia Times.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAU.

The Show of Gallantry Rebuked by Genuine Courtesy.

The car was crowded. It happened that only men were standing, with the exception of a colored woman in the middle of the car. But at a corner a woman dressed in the top of the mode got on. She stood next the door, and plainly here was a chance for some masculine person to be gallant. An old beau, who was seated near the center, was obviously fascinated by the appearance of this beauteous female, and bobbed his head to catch her eye. Finally succeeding he arose, beckoned to her, and murmured:

"Won't you take my seat, madam?"

The colored woman, standing directly in front of him, heard this, and, turning, thanked him gratefully as she made a movement toward the vacant space. With indignation wrinkling his tinted nose, and spoiling for a moment the gracious air which he had assumed, he pushed her back, with both hands at her elbows, as he exclaimed:

"Oh, no; not for you, ma'am!"

His adjustment of expression was rapid as he turned once more to her of the handsome face and fashionable clothes and made way. Then, with a smile at his neighbors which plainly said, "Didn't I manage that well?" he leaned comfortably on his stick.

The favored one had not noticed the little play which had been enacted for her benefit, but a young girl who sat in the next seat was an observer, and saw the warm red deeply flush under the black skin of the other woman and the tears come in the dark eyes. She saw the mouth quivering, and her own eyes snapped. With a glance at "His Complacency," unmistakably expressive of her scorn and indignation, she quickly rose, touched the woman on the arm, and gently said:

"Take my seat; I'm getting out at the next corner."

Then flashing a look at the man, under which his expression of self-congratulation rapidly changed to something near to sheepishness, she passed out of the car; and more than one man there would have bet that she had not intended to get off at that corner.—New York Sun.

Chat of the War.

Spain has 50,000 Gypsies.

Patti made her rebut in Cuba.

'Frisco to Manila—6,600 miles.

Cadiz to New York—2,800 miles.

Key West to Havana—ninety miles.

Spain has 28,922,609 inhabitants.

Russia's common soldier gets $2.25 a year.

Our daily output of powder is 16,000 tons.

Cuba has 16,000,000 acres of virgin forest.

War has doubled the price of army horses.

'Frisco Chinese are making soldiers' clothes.

During our civil war there were 3,125 battles.

Italy's war department utilizes $45,000,000 a year.

Cuba has 1,631,000 inhabitants; Philadelphia 1,350,000.

Prior to the war the annual net revenue of Cuba was $80,000,000.

Every Spaniard is liable to be called to military service on attaining 20 years of age.

Policemen in Boston have been instructed to salute the flag whenever it is carried past them in a parade.

THEY WALK ON THE CEILING.

Two Heiresses with Inherited Love for Gymnastics.

Perhaps the most daring performance to be seen in all the many places of entertainment at Coney Island, New York, is that given by two girls, who seem to be altogether out of harmony with their surroundings. These are the Austin sisters, each of them refined, well educated and of charming personality in every way. Their home is a beautiful place at Bath Beach, L. I., where their parents live. The latter are persons of good manners and easy deportment, many years of travel in all parts of the world having given them the indefinable polish which your stay-at-home can never hope to attain. Mr. and Mrs. Austin were trapeze performers since early childhood. In the course of their professional journeyings they met and married, traveling and performing together for years. Unlike many others in the same business, they took care of their earnings, increasing the same handsomely by several judicious investments. When their two daughters were still little girls

WALKING ON THE CEILING.

they retired and purchased their present home at Bath Beach.

The two children were sent to a first-class school in Brooklyn, from which they recently graduated with marked credit. From their earliest childhood they were carefully trained by Mr. Austin, his object being to develop their frames so as to make them healthy and hearty young women. In this he has been entirely successful, but the training the girls received in the spacious gymnasium at Bath Beach also developed the love for such exercise, which they inherited from their parents, and last fall they obtained permission to prepare themselves for public appearance. Now they show daily in a daring trapeze act and also as ceiling walkers. The latter performance is especially thrilling.

The girls make a charming modest picture when seen together dressed for their act. Aimee, the elder girl, has a great mass of chestnut hair, beautiful blue-gray eyes, and an exceedingly dainty appearance. Marie, the younger, a real beauty, was born in Vienna. Her eyes are dark and she wears her hair pompadoured over her face. The girls are attended by their father at all performances and are at present attracting much attention by their topsy-turvy feats.

Not a Temperance Country.

A story was told relating to Scotch hospitality, as explaining Scotland's reputation as a drinking nation. Some years ago a Scotchman residing in the interior, who had accumulated a fortune in America, paid a visit to his old home. Before leaving a fellow countryman asked him to take in his pocket a notebook, and to make a note of every visit he made with an observation as to whether or not he was offered liquor. During a two months' absence he paid ninety-two visits in Scotland and was asked to take liquor at eighty-seven of the houses he visited.

Plea for Beer on Sundays.

An extraordinary argument for Sunday opening was quoted by one of the speakers recently at a temperance convention. He related that at a public meeting once held in Coventry, England, an orator urged that public houses should be opened at noon on Sunday, in order that workingmen should have an opportunity of discussing together the sermons they had heard in the morning.

HAWAII VERY HAPPY.

OVERJOYED AT THE NEWS OF ANNEXATION.

Coptic's Arrival Greeted with Salutes and Music—People Stop Business—Bands Play Patriotic American Airs and a Procession Is Formed.

Honolulu Jubilant.

Hawaii is in the Union and feels it. The roar of cannon, the cheers of enthusiasm, the unfurling of the Stars and Stripes from every house top and vantage point, which greeted the news the Coptic brought to Honolulu, has been repeated to the other islands of the group as fast as the message of annexation reached them. And the echo of their enthusiasm came back to Honolulu to redouble and re-enforce the swelling flood of exultation and demonstrative satisfaction.

Never was vessel more truly a gospel ship, bringing good news to those who heard it gladly, than the Coptic when she came in last Wednesday afternoon, July 13, with flags floating from every mast and streamers and pennants from every shroud and stay. While she was still far out at sea the message she bore was read in her signal pennants, and to every village and plantation and house on the island of Oahu the news was sent, by telephone and messenger, and by that subtle mode of swift communication which every primitive people has, and which the native Hawaiians have not forgotten.

With the spread of the news there began a display of American flags from housetops and doorways and from tall cocoanut palms and hilltops and mountain peaks, as though the spirit of freedom had just turned loose upon a whole people until, to an aeronaut, the whole island would have looked like a garden of red and blue flowers against the background of tropical green.

The whole population was awake, alert, each to assure himself that the news so long hoped for, so often deferred, had come at last; to grasp its full meaning and to exchange with his neighbors mutual congratulations. Business ceased. Buyers deserted the stores and merchants their counting rooms to join in the streets and at the wharf their fellow citizens in celebrating their great event. Factories closed. Work everywhere came to a standstill. "We are Americans," was the only theme upon which men would talk.

The steamship Coptic arrived from San Francisco on the evening of the 13th inst., with the important news that the United States Senate had ratified the Newlands resolution, making Hawaii a part of the United States. Long before the vessel had reached the harbor it was known that the steamer brought annexation news, the information being signalled to the Mohican.

After the Coptic was docked the official message of Minister Hatch announcing annexation was read from the balcony of the Government building and was greeted with intense enthusiasm. The Government band played American national airs and the people went wild. Then there was an informal procession and cheering thousands marched through the streets. It was far in the night before the patriotic jubilee ended.

EFFECT OF WAR ON HARVEST.

Help Scarce in Dakota Because the Boys Joined the Army.

The farmers of the Northwest are confronted by a hard proposition as one of the results of the war. With so small a percentage of soldiers from the West it would seem that their absence could make no difference in the affairs of the States. But the situation is serious for the farmer who is ready to harvest his grain. Heretofore the help has not been large, but with the assistance of tramps during the harvesting season the farmers have been able to care for their crops. Now not only are their own sons away in the army, but there are no tramps in the Northwest.

"I have never known anything like it," said one of the largest farmers in South Dakota. "I went into a town near my farm last week to get harvest hands. I could easily have secured 200 men there last year, but now I could not get one. The town has a population of 500, but it sent 210 men to fight against Spain. If there are any idle men in the East looking for plenty of work they should come out here. We must have help or some of us will lose our crops."

KLONDIKERS IN DIRE STRAITS.

Thousands Kept on Boats at St. Michael's, Unable to Land.

The steamer Humboldt, which arrived in Seattle from St. Michael's, brings the news that many river boats and thousands of Klondikers are in dire straits at St. Michaels, on account of lack of docking facilities. Many river boats and other vessels towed to Alaskan ports have been unable to land their passengers, some of them having been in port many weeks. The result is that provisions are very low on the boats. Thousands who have landed have been unable to get up the river, owing to the lowness of the water in the Yukon, and provisions in the town are getting short. Many of the vessels and passengers would return south at once if they had food sufficient to make the voyage to Seattle or San Francisco.

CANNOT EXPEND THE MONEY.

Cincinnati City Restrained from Expending $10,000 on G. A. R.

Judge R. B. Smith of the Ohio Supreme Court in the suit of A. M. Stem, a taxpayer, to restrain the city of Cincinnati from expending $10,000 for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic during the encampment next September, found that the objections to the appropriation which had already been passed by the board of city affairs were valid, and granted an injunction. The court ruled that "the purpose of the expenditure is beyond the scope of the power of a municipal corporation."

Hooley Wrote His Own Puffs.

Ernest T. Hooley, the London speculator and company promoter, against whom a receiving order was issued upon his own petition several weeks ago, was examined in the bankruptcy court Wednesday. Mr. Hooley said that he had paid Earl Delawarr £25,000 to act as chairman of the Dunlop Tire Company and had paid the board of directors of the company altogether £50,000. Lord Albemarle, he said, received £12,500, and two solicitors received £20,000 each in addition to their fees.

Besides these payments he had paid Mr. Kirby £1,000 for the privilege of writing his own article in the Financial Post, and Sheridan and Kirby, the proprietors of that paper, further received £2,500. He also paid Mr. Marks of the Financial News £10,000, but said that this was not for the insertion of articles in the paper.

Population Now 1,883,000.

Chicago has a population of 1,883,000 souls, according to reliable figures deduced from the new city directory. The '98 address book is the largest in the country. It contains 539,200 names, or 150,000 more than in the directory of any other city.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW

SODA MINT

GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

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A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing Only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

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Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED A CHILD OPERATES THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "*Palace*" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "*Palace*." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator*.

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ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 999, MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Inflicted with SORE EYES? Use Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

F. W. N. U. - No. 32—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

HUMAN NATURE LIKES PETS.

This Is Especially True of Human Nature that Goes Into Camp.

They call them mascots in the language of the camp. The word is the cover for the expression of the soldier's affections. The brawny Missourian, carrying about in the hollow of his arm a half-grown rabbit and occasionally touching it with a caress so delicate that the shy creature forgets to shrink, hasn't any thought of luck to come from the possession. He has found something which affords a vent for the sympathetic and emotional of his nature. You can't take a young American volunteer away from home and social surroundings and make of him in a week a machine to fight and kill. It is human nature for the regiments to have pets, and the fresher from home the command the more in number and extravagant in character the pets, by misnomer called mascots. The Missourians who received from the hands of a little girl at Athens, O., her rabbit as they came through to Camp Alger have preserved it and tamed it until the bunny hops among the tents and refuses all opportunities to escape. The self-appointed guardians take it out in the woods to pasture on the tenderest grass, and it hops back to camp with a loyalty to its possessors which is wonderful.

As interesting as the lavish expression of the soldiers' sentiments toward their pets is the appreciative response of the brute creation to the enforced adoption. There doesn't seem to be any representative of animal creation which will not take kindly to camp life and to men in uniform after the first strangeness wears off. Of course, the mascot dog is the head of the list. There is in canine disposition a liking for vagabondage which answers quickly to the invitation. When the volunteers visit Washington for a day off the dogs follow them back to camp. The higher the strain of blood, the more luxurious the home kennel of the dog, the more willing he seems to be to quit his comforts and enlist with the soldiers at a snap of the fingers or an encouraging look. You may see on the curbstone in Washington a group of soldiers gathering strength for the long tramp to Georgetown and over the aqueduct bridge to the Falls Church electric cars. Beside them will squat the foxhound of costly pedigree looking up in their faces with admiration and confidence. And when the soldiers slowly get upon their feet and move off the dog follows with an air of "Whither thou goest I will go."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Blindness in Russia.

Russia and Egypt are the two countries in which blind persons constitute the largest proportionate number of the total population. There were, according to the last census, nearly 200,000 blind persons in European Russia. The prevalence of blindness is ascribed to the flatness of the country and the imperfect ventilation of the huts used by the peasantry. Though more than half the blind population of Europe is to be found in Russia, there are only twenty-five asylums for the blind in that empire—one-tenth of the total number of Europe.

YOU CAN ALWAYS TELL HIM.

The Unlucky Boy Whose Mother Cuts His Hair.

You can always tell a boy whose mother cuts his hair by the way he stops in the street and wriggles his shoulders. When a fond mother has to cut her boy's hair she is careful to guard against any annoyance and mess by laying a sheet on the carpet. It has never yet occurred to her to set him over a bare floor and put the sheet around his neck.

Then she draws the front hair over his eyes and leaves it there, while she cuts that which is at the back. The hair which lies over his eyes appears to be surcharged with electric needles, and that which is silently dropping down under his collar band appears to be on fire. She has unconsciously continued to push his head forward until his nose presses his breast, and is too busily engaged to notice the sniffling sound that is becoming alarmingly frequent.

In the meantime he is seized with an irresistible desire to blow his nose, but recollects that his handkerchief is in the other room. Then a fly lights on his nose, and does it so unexpectedly that he involuntarily dodges and catches the point of the shears in his left ear. At this he commences to cry and wish he was a man. But his mother doesn't notice him. She merely hits him on the other ear to inspire him with confidence, and goes on with the work.

When she is through she holds his jacket collar back from his neck, and with her mouth blows the short bits of hair down his back. He calls her attention to this fact, but she looks for a new place on his head and hits him there, and asks why he didn't use his handkerchief. Then he takes his awfully disfigured head to the mirror and looks at it, and, young as he is, he shudders as he thinks of what the boys in the street will say.—Tit-Bits.

The Oldest Volunteer.

A New York State doctor, aged 109, volunteered his services to the President recently as an army surgeon. At his advanced years he can read without glasses, and walk ten miles a day. The oldest standard medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. One bottle does much good.

"Weary Waggles" Was Washed.

A man of the genus "Weary Waggles" walked along the streets of Atlanta, Ga., in the neighborhood of Pryor and Alabama streets; the other day. The man walked as if he was tired of his legs and his legs were tired of him. Presently he caught sight of a water plug, and he and his legs decided to suspend animosity and make for the water plug. His sigh of relief as he settled on the plug gave place to a yell of distress. Weary Waggles shot into the air like a catapult. The huge pressure of water against the plug had caused it to break so suddenly that a stream as large as a barrel shot out. The man sat astride the top of the plug as he shot into space. There was water everywhere that man tried to fall, and for a time it looked as if he would drown on the city street. Finally he scrambled up, and his run down South Pryor street broke Atlanta records.

Weak Stomach

Sensitive to every little indiscretion in eating, even to exposure to draughts and to over-perspiration—this condition is pleasantly, positively and permanently overcome by the magic tonic touch of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which literally "makes weak stomachs strong." It also creates an appetite—makes you feel real hungry, and drives away all symptoms of dyspepsia. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

AUGUST 16,
SEPTEMBER 6 AND 20,
OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

WRITE Box 579, Denver, Colorado, for DESIRABLE GOLD MINING SHARES.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Good at Arithmetic.

Lady (in employment office)—As there are only my husband and myself in the family, I think you ought to be willing to come for less than you ask. There are only two persons to cook for.

Domestic—But, mum, when I'm wid you there 'ud be three.—New York Weekly.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Jerusalem of To-day.

Jerusalem is now nothing but a shadow of the magnificent city of ancient times. It is about three miles in circumference and is situated on a rocky mountain.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Office Boy's Romance.

"Mr. Jenkins, I've got an uncle, a brother and two cousins in this war."

"I see; you're fixing to get off to a base-ball game every time we hear rumors of a battle."

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Oranges, lemons and limes affect most directly the complexion and are especially good if taken before breakfast.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Don't tell a girl she looks sweet enough to kiss. Actions speak louder than words.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If it wasn't for the pleasure of telling it lots of people wouldn't acquire knowledge.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Brazil was the last country on the American continent to abolish slavery.

Religious Meetings

Will be in session at Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., from August 2nd to 22nd. The Nickel Plate Road has authorized a rate of one fare for the round trip for this occasion.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Fame Going to Waste.

"What was your chief impression of New York?"

"Well, I never before saw a city so full of unknown celebrities."

A one-fare for the round trip rate is in effect to Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., via the Nickel Plate Road, August 2ad to 22nd, account religious meetings.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

IN AINSLEE'S MAGAZINE for August there appears a very readable description of the Harlem River Speedway, New York's new drive. It is copiously illustrated with beautiful photographs of the most interesting spots along the drive.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get BattleAx PLUG

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

Perhaps you have made up your mind to take

Scott's Emulsion

this summer..

Then look for this picture on the wrapper, a man with a big fish on his back.

Do not let anyone talk to you of something "just as good."

When you want cod liver oil and the hypophosphites you want the very best. You will find them in only one place, Scott's Emulsion.

There is no other emulsion like it; none other does the same work; and no other has the same record of cures.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:20 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Inc
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

The Meanest Thieves Yet.

The meanest piece of downright, dirty thieving we ever heard of, happened in Auburn last night. All the summer the family of J. L. Davis have been caring for and watching a fine plum tree in their garden, Their care was about to be rewarded, for it hung full of luscious, tempting fruit, and yesterday was so near ripe that they had a mind to gather them for fear something might happen They thought they would wait a few days till they were more perfectly ripe. This morning they found the tree stripped, the fruit gone and the limbs torn and twisted. Evidently some boys had been keeping an eye on the tempting display, and had climbed the fence and stripped and tore everything off. We hope evervone of them is doubled up today with a pain that will remind him of his hereafter, and trust that any doctor who is called in may give them a dose they will not soon forget. It is many times worse than ordinary stealing, and if they can be found out, they should receive the utmost severity of an outraged law.

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove repairs, and all similad work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & CO.
Auburn Junction.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week, Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C - P. C. Brown, New Albany, Car-coupling. F. Burger, Fort Wayne, Self-closing faucet. C. H. Dill, Danville, Corn-planter. W. B. Holton, Indianapolis, Keyless-lock. W. H. Jones, Liberty, Wire-stretcher. A. L Kitselmrn, Ridgeville, Wire-stretcher. E. J. Little, Bluffton, Dumping-receptacle. J. A. Volk, New Point, Threshing-machine. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co,, Washington, D. C.

TOOK A LIFE TIME.

But Was Amply Rewarded—The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY.

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successfully, and as a result the world is endowed with a remedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, beyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pettysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleeplessness and nervous prostration. I could get no relief, and was growing worse when Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. The first bottle helped me and the third one restored me to perfect health. During my sickness I lost 20 pounds, which I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special sets of nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital organs.

BY TELEPHONE FROM LIMBO.

Davy Jones Threatens to Resign if the Yankees Overwork Him So

[*From The New York Sun*]

(Davy Jones is the chap in the lower world that sailors believe receives and takes charge of all ships and sailors who go to the bottom in storms or are sunk in battle. "Davy Jones' locker" is the strong chest in which he is supposed to keep the things that come to him by sinking.)

Telepnone Call 14746, July 3, 9 a. m.—

"B-z z z-zt!"

"Hello! What's wanted?"

"Is this Davy Jones' locker?"

"Yes. Who's talking?"

"This is Admiral Sampson's fleet. Please call Mr. Jones to the phone. * * * Hello! That you, Mr. Jones?"

"Yes; this is Davy Jones."

"Admiral Sampson sends his respects and begs to inform you that the Spanish fleet is coming out of the Santiago harbor Kindly prepare for its reception."

"Pretty crowded; but I'll do my best. Good-by,"

"Good-by." B-z-z-z-z-t.

Telephone Call 14747, July 3, 10 30 a m.—

B-z z-z zt! "Hello! Is this Admiral Sampson's fleet?"

"Yes. Who's this talking?"

"Davy Jones. Present respects to Admiral Sampson, and inform him that Pluton, first of consignment, has been recived. Good-by,"

Telephone Call 14748, July 3 10:45 a. m.—

B-z-z!-z-zt "Hello! Sampson's fleet? This is Davy Jones. Furor received Good-by."

Telephone Call 147449, July 3, 12m.—

B-z-z-z-z-zt! "Hello! Sampson's fleet? Yes: this is Jones. Almirante Oquendo received. Coming pretty fast. Any more coming? What's that? Gosh! Good by."

Telepnone Call 14750, July 3,12 15 p. m.—

B-z-z-z-zt! "Hello, Samson! Say, slow down there, can't you? Infanta Maria Teresa just arrived. Don't hustle a man so. This is no summer hotel. Good-by."

Telephone Call 14751, July 2, 12 30 p. m.—

B-z-z-z-zt! "Hello! Vizcaya arrived. Have put out "Standing Room Only" sign. This is getting beyond a joke. Two of my assistant mermen have struck. What are you trying to do; bottle me up, too? No! Apologies don't go. Good-by."

Telephone Call 14752, July 3, 2 p. m.—

B z-z-z-z-zt! "Hello! That you, Sampson? No I want the Admiral himself. * * * Hello! Look here, Sampson, I'm boss here, and I want you to understand that I've closed shop. See? The Cristobal Colon's here, and she's the last. Uuderstand that? I've shut and locked the locker, and I'm going back now to sit on the cover That goes, too, Good-by"

Telephone Call 14753, July 4, 10 a, m,—

B-z-z-z-zt! "Hello! This is the White House, U. S. A.?"

"Yes; what's wanted?"

"Davy Jones' respects to President McKinley, and he'd like to talk with him over the 'phone for a minute.* * * Hello!

"This President McKinley? Congratulations, Mr. President, on your glorious Fourth."

"Many thanks, Mr. Jones. Can I be of any service to you?"

"Yes, Mr. President; Iwant you to call off your navy."

"Beg pardon, Mr. Jones. I don't think I quite understand you."

"Mr. President, I've got too much business. I want a respite."

"But what have I"—

„I'll tell you. On May 1 I got a consignment of Spanish ships from Admiral Dewey."

"Yes."

"I've just got them nicely stowed away, and now comes Admiral Sampson with a rush order that's just swamped my accomodations, and am hiring extra help as fast as I can"

"I'm sorry we discommoded you, Mr. Jones."

"Now, Mr. President, as between potentate and potentate. I want to ask you if you've any more Spanish ships in sight?"

"Well, there's another fleet around at Suez that"——

"Great green-eared sea serpents! Another? Do you think I want a Spanish colony down here? I wont stand it!"

"But, Mr. Jonds——"

"No but' about it, Mr. President, I won't stand it! You send 'em here and I'll turn 'em back. There's a limit to my endurance. No, sir, I'll turn the locker over to the mermen and go out of business, and that settles it."

"Very well, Mr; Jones. In that case we'll have to keep that Spanish fleet ourselves."

"That's the idea, Mr. President. Congratulations on your victory and good—wait a minute. Mr. President, will you do me a favor?"

"With pleasure, Mr. Jones. What is it?"

"If your nation gets into trouble with Germany let me know in time so that I can resign and go and climb a tree."

"Certainly. Good-by, Mr. Jones."

"Thanks. Good-by, Mr. President."

B z-z-z-zt.

Killed By Lightning.

J. A. Campbell of Butler was here this afternoon and brings word that Mrs. David Blaker of Stafford township was killed by a stroke of lightning in the thunderstorm this morning. The house was struck and damaged some, but not extensively. Mrs. Blaker lived only about fifteen minutes.

A HUMANE WAR

We have often spoken of the humane features of this war. In the first place, we went into it largely because the Spaniards treated the Cubans so cruelly, Then we had been for some time sending provisions to these suffering people. Then as soon as the war began, we continued to send them food, clothes and medical help. As soon as a city or patch of country was occupied by us, we at once assumed the job of caring for the destitude, no matter whether enemies or friends. As soon as Santiago surrendered we agreed to send their cadtured soldiers home to Spain and pay their passage and feed them, in fact we have had to feed them from the hour they surrendered, and have given them a great deal of clothing.

On the day Santiago surrendered, orders were sent along our fighting line, not to cheer, as it would hurt the feelings of the Spanish soldiers in their rifle pits not far away. The same humane course had been taken with the sailors captured with the fleet of Cervera. They have been given good quarters, medical aid and clothing, and they feel so pleased, that the other day when a vessel flying the American flag, came sailing by them into the harbor of Portsmonth, that they jumped up, swung their hats and cheered. It was a cheer for the flag of their victorious but humane enemy. And we might go on with a great many other instances.

We do not give these to find fault, but to express our great pleasure that exactly this course has been taken. The world has always known the United States as a humane nation, one with whom it has been difficult to get a quarrel. But the world has also learned that we are a nation of the best fighters on land and sea, of which history has given an account. We have reason to be proud of our record for fighting, because if we must fight, we ought to do it so thoroughly that it will not soon again be necessary.

But it is for our record in the interests of humanity that we should have the greatest pride. And at the close of this war, it will be this very thing that will make us stronger in the eyes of the nations of the earth, than even our spiendid record on the field of battle.

From Soldier Letters.

A boy in the 160th at Chickamauga, writes in regard to going to Porto Rico

Upon leaving the United States our wages will be raised to $1.00 per day, and it is said we will be paid mileage on the distance traveled.

On last night the second death occured in the 160th. The deceased while swimming in Chickamauga Creek, dove and struck his head against a log causing an injury which later resulted in death.

On last Thuasday our old canteens and haversacks, which were relics o the civil war, were replaced by new and better ones. In the evensng the commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and as many privates as could get near enough listened to a lecture on the art of digging trenches, and the physicial featurer of Porto Rico, by an officer detailed from headquarters for that purpose.

Rifle practice has been the main feature of the week and the boys are doing some good shooting.

A GREAT DEAL

of unnecessary expenditure of time and money may be saved if you will only keep a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the house. Nine-tenths of all ordinary sickness is from the stomach; keep that organ in proper condition and all will be well. Syrup Pepsin is a specific. Trial size bottles 10c, large sizes 50c and $1.00, of F. E. Davenport.

WAR JOKES

The more the European nations study the gunnery of our sailors the less inclination they have for a scrap with our navy.

The war will last forever if Spain follows Sagasta's idea of waiting for the Spanish army to win a victory before asking for peace.

The Cuban soldier can be depended upon when a charge is to be made upon the commissary department.

At any rate it is pleasant to know that the Cubans have no quarrel with Uncle Sam's victuals.

It is now suspected that Sagasta is waiting to hear what Chauncey Depew has to suggest.

Apparently Spain has nobody left in her corner to throw up the sponge for her.

We give no credence to the story that the first case of yellow fever at Santiago was developed in a Kentucky officer who fell asleep with his mouth open and was rained full of water.

Those who have contended that in brutality and barbarism it was a toss-up between the Sppanish soldiers and the Cuban insurgents appear to have been about right.

"For **Liver Troubles** and constipation AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, always affording immediate relief. They are **The Best Pill."**

R. S. MAYO, Edna, Minn.

PAIN'S FIRE WORKS.

An Extraordinary Attraction For the Carnival.

The officers of the Carnival have secured an attraction which of itself should bring the largest crowd to Auburn that was ever assembled in any town of the state. Henry J. Pain's Pyrotechnic Display will be given one evening of the Carnival in Madden's field. In combination with this grand spectacle the battle of Santiago will be reproduced by companies of militia and the Vaudeville entertainment will be given at the same place.

Pain's program of display will be the same as is now being given at the Coliseum Gardens at 62d-st and Stony Island Ave., in Chicago. This is guaranteed to be genuine and will probably attract people from all over the country within a radius of 100 miles, as the entertainment is not one being given from city to city. In the monster display there will be included the salute of aerial cannons from iron mortars, flight of monster ballons carrying tri-colored fires and magnesium lights, discharging when at a great height; batteries of large candles, showers of golden rain and superb jewels; flights of large shells forming jeweled clouds, studded with gems; flight of 23-pound Congreve rockets; salvos of gigantic bombs; revolving suns; grand display of 1898 mammoth shells, 24 inches in circumference; several devices, including Aladdin's jeweled trees, comical set piece, portrait of Admiral Dewey, etc.: battle of Manilla, aerial bouquet of two thousand asteroid rockets; flight of electric shells, sending a simultaneous flood of light over surrounding scenery; the forest of fire; discharges of 16-inch 1898 bombs; salvos of 30-inch World's Fair bombs; prismatic torrents and silver clouds, and a grand flight of 1200 large colored rockets fired simultaneously, producing a grand and magnificent aerial bouquet

The production of this world renowned display is a great undertaking on the part of the Carnival Association, at a large expense. It insures a Carnival entertainment even superior to that of last year.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fall In Plaster.

As a COURIER reporter came along west Seventh-st this forenoon he was startled by a tremendous crash and bang across the street, and there was a flash vision of a frightened lad flying out from the Gibson porch like a stone flung by a catapult. The lad looked back in a wild, dazed sort of way, stopped, hesitated and ,hen gave a yell of laughter. A big portion of the plaster in the porch ceiling had got loose, and in his play on the porch, he had caused it to fall. A big section of it had barely missed him and that chunk he picked up and smashed into fragments, evidently in anger at the attempt it had made on his life. He was Frank Fluke's little boy, and had that lot of plaster hit him he would now be in his little coffin, though he don't seem to realize it.

A Guerilla Eden.

Now that war is actually upon us and it is definitely known that that the brunt of the great conflict will be fought in and about Cuba, the interest of the American reading public naturally centers in acounts of the country to which our men are marching, and from which many will never return. The dangers of guerilla warfare in the Cuban jungles where the stealthy bushwhackers are trained to fight out of sight, are most interestingly set forth in the August DEMOREST'S in the leading article, called "A Guerilla Eden." It is an article that will interest every soldier in the United States Army and the friends of every soldier. There are some excellent photographs of this guerilla country, showing our men in action in the palm jungles.

ONE LADY

Has more influence than fifty men, but she must know that she is in the right. We want the address of a few ladies who would take orders amoung their friends and neighbors for one of the largest business houses in the country for which they are giving 113 piece Dinner Sets, Gold Watches and chains, high grade Bicycles, and lovely Toilet Sets. Send us your address on a postal card and we will explain to you without a shadow of a doubt a remarkable opportunity.

LIMA LADIES SUPPLY CO.,
Lima, Ohio. 31

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Estray Notice.

July 11, 1898, 19 head of sheep came to my place in Newville township and I am feeding and caring for them. The owner con have them by paying for keeping and for this advertisement.

JESSE PATTERSON.

Thursday's Daily.

—Read our excellent letter from "Private" of the 157th.

—Mrs. W. E. Rush seems no worse, but is still in poor health.

—Mrs. Zorah Colvin came home on the evening train from Ft. Wayne yesterday.

—T. S. Murray, the Spencerville miller was in town today and made us a brief call.

—It is reported that the wheat yield of South Dakota is at least double what it was last year.

—Harvey Moss is going to Angola to become a partner in a new cigar factory in that town.

—Morris Boren and his son Obadiah Boren are building a dwelling for Mr. Witt, at the north part of town.

Our band is now at Rome City playing to delighted audiences. What is Auburn's loss is Rome City's gain.

—Mrs. Sarah Emerick of Fairfield township and her son A. J. Emerick and his wife were callers at this office Wednesday.

—John Lochner returned this morning to his home at Argus. He reports his family all well and everything flourishing there.

—Jacob Stamets walked up town yesterday for the first time in some months, but he is pretty well used up we are sorry to see.

—Pearl and Mamie Rice returned this morning to their home at Wabash after an extended visit with their relatives here. Jacob Walborn and wife are their grandparents.

Thousands of persons have been cured of piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals promptly and cures eczema and all skin diseases. It gives immediate relief. H. B. McCord.

Miss Maud Link went to Ligonier this forenoon where she will visit a few days and then go to Elkhart where she has friends, and will remain there for a time, making her absence from home several weeks.

—Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. H. B. McCord.

—The boys who get into the steeple of the M. E church to shoot sparrows from that dizzy height should remember the scripture, "Ye are of more value than many sparrows." A trip of the foot might send them flying far down to the pavement and put a family into mourning.

—Our readers will remember the death, not long ago, of a Mr. Galloway, who was at the head of the Garrett A. O. U. W. lodge. This week his widow received her insurance money from the order, $2,000. This benevolent order has had but few losses so far, but they have been promptly adjusted.

—John Lochner came up from Fort Wayne on the evening train yesterday, having some business here. He has sold a half interest in his paper to a young man of that place, Ora McClure, a practical printer and good man. He gets $600 for a half, the whole plant having cost him originally $800. But of course since buying it he had built the office and business up a good deal.

—The Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, Valparaiso, Indiana, will celebrate its 25th nnniversary August 10 and 11. This school has had a remarkable growth, and has the reputation of doing the most thorough work. Its fall term will open August 30. Many students from this county have attended the school and many more will attend the coming year.

—New Era:—The first dollar excursion of the season to Chicago on Sunday over the B. & O. took large numbers from each station to the western metropolis and return. The largest personally conducted excursion, however, is soon to be given by your venerable Uncle Sam from Santiago de Cuba to the Coast of Spain. The sudden exodus will simply be enormours, the fare free, and no return tickets. The date is yet to be announced.

WORN-OUT WOMEN

Most women are drudges. Some are willing, some are unwilling. Some women drudge for themselves, some for their family. Their routine is endless; no matter how ill they feel they work.

Women never half take care of themselves. Early decay and wrecked lives abound, mainly through neglect. Every woman should have the book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail on request. It tells women some easy things to do to protect health, and all about the virtues of Pe-ru-na for women's peculiar ills. Miss Lizzie Peters, Mascoutah, Ill., writes:

"I am perfectly cured of female weakness by taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have gained thirty-seven pounds since I began taking Pe-ru-na. My friends are wondering what makes me look so bright and healthy. I would like to let the world know what a wonderful medicine Pe-ru-na is."

Woman's diseases are mainly catarrh of the pelvic organs. Pe-ru-na drives out every phase of catarrh.

Mrs. Eliza Wike, No. 120 Iron Street, Akron, O., writes:

"I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken-down woman, now I am well."

—The Tri-State Normal College at Angola is closing the best year in its history. Next year will open Aug. 23, with an addition of a first-class physical laboratory for advanced work in physics. This year there were over 200 in Latin and near 100 in Greek. About 400 students were fitting themselves for teaching. All grades of students are admitted, and all grades of work done every term. Address L. M. Snilf, A. M., Pres., Angola, Ind.

—Our clipping from the Press in regard to the baby of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pepple, it appears was premature. It is all right now. Gen. Blair was here this forenoon and informed us that he got a telegram Monday, from Fairmont, Minn., where Mrs. Pepple has been since April 8, that a girl baby was born to her that morning, July 25, and since then a letter has come from her sister, Mrs. Ida Daniels, that all are well, Mrs. Pepple was therefore, not at Smithville as we had it. Just how the Press got hold of an item like that, at so early a date, we cannot say. However, all is well that ends well, and Sam and Rose have our congratulations.

—Hicksville, also, is made disgusted by a drunken newspaper man, though only a news gatherer. He terrorized a number of stores there the other day, having found only the lady clerks in. In Auburn, the editor of the Garrett Clipper has been reeling over town for a week, in a state of maudlin drunkenness, using profane language, even in the hearing of ladies. Yet no one seems to think of trying to stop him or to punish him. It is a disgrace to our town and to the officers, whether town or county, whose sworn duty it is to protect decent people from such shameful exhibitions. If he had been a country boy he would have been run in a week ago, and at this time would have been running up a board bill against the county, in the jail. Our columns are open for any explanation any officer can give for this state of things.

—E. C. Blanke, of Lewisville, Texas writes that one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was worth $50.00 to him. It cured his piles of ten years standing. He advises others to try it. It also cures eczema, skin diseases and obstinate sores. H. B. McCord.

ESTRAY NOTICE

July 21st 1898, one Boar which has been living in my oats field on the Morning Star road. The owner can have by paying damages and this notice.

H. C. SHULL.

IT IS STRANGE

that some people who say they never read patent medicine advertisements will be found lugging home every now and then a bottle of some favorite remedy of theirs, We don't bother you with much reading but just ask you to try a 10c trial bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for constipation, indigestion and stomach troubles. 50c and $1,00 sizes. At F.E. Davenport.

Arm Broken.

Esther, the little daughter of Ernest Sheets, fell off the porch yesterday and broke her left arm between the elbow and wrist, and perhaps injured the elbow joint. As the little one was not able to state just how bad she was hurt, it was feared a bone was broken, and Mr. Sheets brought her up town and found Dr. Hines who set the injured arm for her. She is getting along all right.

Back in the Old Business.

J. P. Prickett, so long the publisher of the Albion New Era, has again gone into the newspaper business, this time at Milford, up the B. & O. road in Kosciusko county, twelve miles north of Warsaw. He has purchased the "Mail" that has for some years been published there. Mr. Prickett is a man of considerable literary ability and a good newspaper man. After selling the New Era he engaged in the hardware business in Missouri, but it seems did not like it.

WEDDED

(*Lafayette Daily Call, July 28*)

Today at high noon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Watkins, on North Tenth street, occured the marriage of Ira M. Thrush of Auburn Ind., and their third daughter, Miss Sarah Belle Watkins. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. H. Landis of the First Baptist church, in the presence of the family and other relatives. Although it was a quiet wedding, it was very pretty, the rooms being profusely adorned with ferns, smilax and carnations. After a wedding breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Thrush left by the 2:20 Wabash train for Auburn, where they will be at home after August 15. The bride was married in a going away gown of tan colored cloth. She is a young lady of many personal charms and accomplishments, commanding high esteem in a wide circle of friends. The groom is a very bright and energetic young business man, a Purdue graduate, of the class of '97, and is now manager of the telephone service in the Auburn district. He and his bride begin matrimonial existence under most auspicious circumstances, and many friends wish them a long and happy life.

[The groom is well known and very popular in Auburn, and is now in a permanent job with the Central Telephone company. Our people will welcome the bride to her new home.]

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Endless Chain

This queer and puzzling correspondence, it appears has not yet died out or been abandoned. Yesterday Miss Maud Link of this place received a letter from Mrs. Schenk, of Babylon, Long Island, the lady who is at present engaged in an endless chain correspondence. In her letter, she asked Miss Link to be sure and send off the required three letters and so keep the chain agoing on and spreading its wings over the country. If Miss Link sends the three letters, and each of the ones she writes to send three letters and so on, and so forth "und so weiter," any one can see how rapidly the correspondence will grow and spread. And if a single penny is put into all these letters it will be seen how soon a handsome fortune will be gotten together.

F. C. Francis Dead.

Special to the Courier.

Waterloo, Ind., July 28.—F. C. Francis, of Waterloo, died Thursday morning at 1:30 o'clock. Funeral to be held at residence Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Francis has been a prominent and highly respected citizen of Waterloo for many years. His death was not wholly unexpected, as it was known to his people that his health had been in a critical state for some time.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
81 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 11, 1898. | Number 32.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 8	12:40 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agan

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g't
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 55
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 56	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	6 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surg on.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 109

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Wednesday's Daily.

Indications are that peace will soon be concluded. Reports come from Spain that they are satisfied with the main points we offer. There are some details not settled yet, such as the Cuban debt and the status of the Philippines.

It is plain we will still have a big job on our hands to care for and provide a government for our new possessions. Spaniards and Cubans cannot agree.

Gen. Miles' army is pushing forward on the road to San Juan, and the Spaniards retreat. We look to see them gather at a mountain pass about half way, and give us battle.

Thursday's Daily.

The situation is substantially unchanged, though many rumors are afloat. It is the same old story, Spain is willing to give us Porto Rico and give up Cuba. But the grumbling begins when it comes to the Philippines and the Cuban debt. Still it believed all will be settled in a few days.

It is now believed we will need at least 40,000 men at Manila to make us safe against the native insurgents who are becoming hostile and very impudent. The poor Spaniards, cooped up in the city, may have to surrender to us without a fight, in order to save themselves from the natives who are besieging them. It is not often that an army is besieged by two different enemies at the same time, and enemies, too, who are not very friendly to each other.

All negotiations are carried on at Washington between McKinley and and his cabinet on the one side, and the French ambassador on the other.

Gen. Shafter's last health report shows over 4000 sick, and nearly 700 new cases of fever. But about 700 were discharged cured. Much of the fever is typhoid, and the deaths are about 15 each day, which after all is not so very large for an army of 20,000 men in a strange country, and exposed to all sorts of hardships in a season of almost constant rains. They are being removed to Long Island as fast as vessels can be had.

As soon as it is plain that Spain will agree to the most of our terms, each nation will appoint two or three men for a commission to meet in some neutral city and settle the details. When it reaches this point, it is likely the fighting will cease.

Our camp before Manila is close by the rebel camp, and both are close by the Spanish lines. There are short fights between the Spaniards and the rebel daily, right under our nose. The rebels come into our camp freely, but they do not seem to recognize our authority. Manila would like to surrender to us, but fear that when the lines of defense were left without soldiers, the rebels would rush into the city and burn it, and massacre the people. Some plan will have to be adopted, by which we will take the places of the Spanish soldiers on the defenses, before the rebels know it. But that will be difficult to do as the lines are now very close together.

The Spanish government says it is willing to assume the debt created in their defense of Cuba, if we let their soldiers keep their guns and other war material, They say this is only fair, because the Cuban debt was created mainly to buy those arms, and if they pay the debt, they ought to have the material bought with the debt. This is certainly fair. The President will be justified in giving the Spaniards a liberal chance, where, as in this case, it is a mere matter of money. The nations of the earth should be made to see that we are not in this war for money, but for justice and the rights of humanity. All should be made to see, that we can be moderate in our demands against a weak foe.

The Carlists, who threaten to get up a rebellion against the Queen in Spain, are warned not to attempt it now, when their country is in trouble. But it is probable they will cause some trouble, though few believe they witl succeed.

Friday's Daily.

Gen. Miles' army keeps moving from Ponce, northeast across the island to strike the Spaniards at San Juan on the north coast. A strong Spanish force, has occupied a pass through the mountain to stop our advance. It will be a difficult place to take. So we have landed a large force sixty miles east and they are to march across and get in behind the Spaniards. But it looks as if there would be some fighting yet unless peace comes soon.

The navy department evidently believes the worst is over, as they have begun to reduce expenses by discharging many transport ships, and letting some of the lighter warships go home.

At a meeting of Gen. Shafter's officers it was decided that his army should at once be taken out of the country and brought back to the United States, otherwise a half of them would soon be sick and many thousand would die. The sickness once started seems hard to stop. Of course we must keep at Santiago men enough to hold the place. But the "immunes" already there, or on the way can do this. They are already acclimated and are not liable to get sick. It should be noted that but a small part of the sickness is yellow fever. But there is typhoid, dysentery, lung complaints and many other diseases that appear to have started largely from the hardships and exposures of the first part of the Santiago campaign.

A trusted agent has been ordered to study over the conditions in the Phillippine Islands, so as to help our government to arrive at some conclusion as to what is the best thing to be done there. It is known that many of their best citizens desire annexation to the United States. They write to our government to this effect.

An order has been sent to Honolulu to organize a battalion of Sandwich Islanders for service in the U. S. forces to be stationed there. This is a good plan and should be followed as far as possible. But it does not appear safe in the Phillippines or in Cuba, for the people in those countries do not appear safe to put in charge of anything.

In spite rumors to the contrary, it appears that the insurgents in the Phillipines treat their Spanish prisoners kindly.

Gen. Gomez, with his Cubans has captured Gibora, a town in the western part of Cuba, where no fighting has been done for a year or two, that part being held by the Spaniards.

Saturday's Daily.

It is understand when the President appoints a commission to help arrange the details of a peace, that the men chosen, will be ex-president Harrison, Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota and Mr. Olney, who was secretary of State under Cleveland's last term. They will meet the Spanish commissioners in some city in a neutral country possibly at Berne, in Switzerland.

It begins to appear plain that even Cuba will have to be guarded for some time with a strong force, which will likely be made up mostly of Volunteers It is also believed that Gen. Lee will be put in commnad, and so hold the island with a strong hand till law and order can be secured and the safety of the people be certain. Just how long this will take no one can tell. The country may finally choose to be annexed to the United States.

The Pension Department at Washington has made arrangements for a special division to act on claims growing out of the Spanish war. Over 3000 such claims have already been put on file.

We learn that the President is at present in favor of taking the whole of the island of Luzon, the one on which Manila is, and keeping it. It is the largest island in the group, and Manila is the largest city.

There is a report that Spain has accepted our terms. It is believed we will get formal notice in a day or two.

In the meantime we go right on, landing soldiers at nearly every port on the east and south sides of Porto Rico. Americans are welcomed, but there may be a battle further north if peace is delayed. They have 10,000 men at San Juan and the cammander says he can beat off the Americans,

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Matrimonial Rennion

It should not be forgotten that the Meese Matrimonial reunion is soon to take place. It is distant only three weeks, the date set being August 18. This is a short time and those who have any arrangements to make, should take notice and govern themselves accordingly,

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

The W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The meeting at the M. E. church last evening was very enjoyable and if people had realized how enjoyable it would be there would not have been standing room. The greater part of the program was by Miss Philley, as already announced, and was made up of a choice list of recitations and readings, all given in a wonderfully natural manner that captivated her audience. We wish right here to compliment this young lady on her selections. They were mostly new, a thing not often heard of, and her older pieces were among the sweetest and most popular gems of English literature. If there is anything sweeter in the Scotch-English dialect than "Bairnies cuddle doon," we have not heard it. Her list is varied and all are good. The singing was fine, and we are sure all enjoyed the solos by Miss Trover and Miss Mayme Buckley, and by Mr. Widney, and the singing by the Hoosier quartet, which always is popular in Auburn, where Messrs Widney, Quince, Bottenberg and Warrick have resided for years. A sweet little song and most sweetly given was that given by little Lorene Mader, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mader. She surprised and delighted everybody, for one could hardly believe a child of her age could do so well. Miss Hoffman at the organ was the same gratifying success that she always is, she is half an orchestra herself. Mrs. Ehlers was an excellent presiding officer and the newspaper men thank her for a neatly turned little compliment which is all the more appreciated for being so rare.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undertermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 0c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

They Adopt Rules.

Horse shoe pitching is assuming a position among the games that are governed by rules. The other day, some lovers of the game, got together in Goshen and adopted the following:

RULES

1—The distance between stakes 40 feet.

2—The stakes not more than 4 inches above the ground.

3—The player must stand back of the stakes.

4—The player winning the point or games has the choice for play first or last.

5—In measuring for points measure from nearest point of stake to the shoe without removing dirt from level with the shoe.

6—Points that count, a single 1, a stander 2, a ringer 3.

7—In case of two ringers or two standers made by different players the player pitching the last shoe has the right to count.

8—In case of a tie or draw on two or more shoes the player having the next nearest shoe of the players having the tie or draw has the right to count.

EIGHT J'S.

Three were J. A's but None of Them were "Jays."

The funniest thing of the season was the meeting of the "Jims" last evening. It happened in front of J. L. Davis' store, when four men whose first name was James, happened to stop there. Soon another came, and he was halted, then another, and another, and last of all, the editor hereof, came by, was waylaid and made to sit in the row with the rest. And there they were, and a mighty good looking lot too. The names are: James McClellan, James Y. W. McClellan, James Lawhead, James E. Pearce, James A. Clifton, James H. Rowland, James A. Potter and James A. Barns. Such a conjunction of bright, particular stars, may not happen again in a hundred years.

The Finest Fruit.

The finest fruit we have seen this year was that raised by E. T. Cochran, at his residence on the Avenue. We refer especially to his fine crop of plums. Though his trees are several years old, he has not given them much attention until this year, when he concluded he could raise fruit as well here as in California or Michigan, so he cared for his plums and sprayed them and the result is the best possible crop and of fine quality. His plums that we saw are of the variety named "Abundance" and they are rightly named. A majority of them are two inches in diameter and perfect in every way, besides they are very pleasant in taste. Mr. Cochran has demonstrated that all we need to secure plenty of fruit here, is to give it the same care and attention they do in California. And home grown fruit is better because we get it fresh from the trees.

The Woodworth Meeting

HELMER, August 5, 1898.

Special to the Courier.

Mrs. M. B. Woodworth of Canton, Ohio, evangelist, accompanied by Miss Emma Isenberg, of Huntington, singer, began a tabernacle meeting at this place last night. A large tent with a capacity of six hundred people had been staked on grounds contiguous to church of God, which together with auditorium of church will give ample accommodation to all who may wish to attend. A fair sized audience witnessed the opening session, which proved to be plain, direct and interesting. The lady announced that she had come among the people to preach salvation to both soul and body, and healing to the sick. Some excitement is being stirred up in the community.

The Pageant And Flower Parade

Practically all the lodges and other organizations of Auburn will furnish a float in the Royal Pageant to be had Thursday afternoon and Friday evening of the Carnival. The Association will have costly and beautiful floats built by a firm of Chicago experts, which will be the most complete ever seen in the state.

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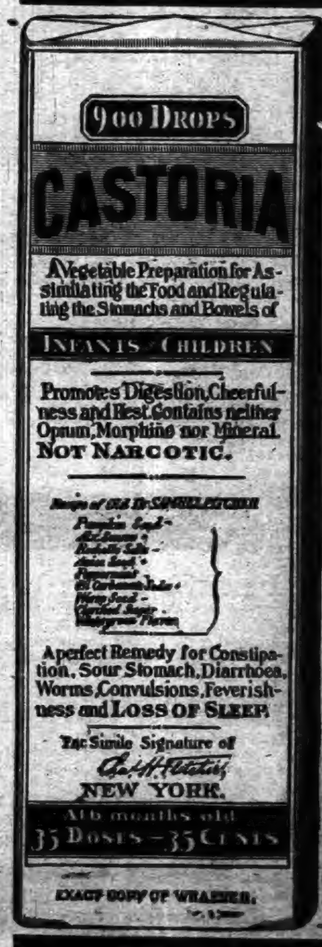

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...ever in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries, and condemn the democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue ...unsound and unsuited to the best ...the country; a doctrine whose ...demonstrated by our ex-... Wilson revenue bill that ...into commercial and ...which it is fast re-... the Demo-...

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CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 11, 1898. | Number 32.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	10:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:10 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Kra	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 02	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 32
New Kra	3 18	3 18	10 33
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surg on.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000.

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON

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Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Wednesday's Daily.

Indications are that peace will soon be concluded. Reports come from Spain that they are satisfied with the main points we offer. There are some details not settled yet, such as the Cuban debt and the status of the Philippines.

It is plain we will still have a big job on our hands to care for and provide a government for our new possessions. Spaniards and Cubans cannot agree.

Gen. Miles' army is pushing forward on the road to San Juan, and the Spaniards retreat. We look to see them gather at a mountain pass about half way, and give us battle.

Thursday's Daily.

The situation is substantially unchanged, though many rumors are afloat. It is the same old story, Spain is willing to give us Porto Rico and give up Cuba. But the grumbling begins when it comes to the Philippines and the Cuban debt. Still it believed all will be settled in a few days.

It is now believed we will need at least 40,000 men at Manila to make us safe against the native insurgents who are becoming hostile and very impudent. The poor Spaniards, cooped up in the city, may have to surrender to us without a fight, in order to save themselves from the natives who are besieging them. It is not often that an army is besieged by two different enemies at the same time, and enemies, too, who are not very friendly to each other.

All negotiations are carried on at Washington between McKinley and and his cabinet on the one side, and the French ambassador on the other.

Gen. Shafter's last health report shows over 4000 sick, and nearly 700 new cases of fever. But about 700 were discharged cured. Much of the fever is typhoid, and the deaths are about 15 each day, which after all is not so very large for an army of 20,000 men in a strange country, and exposed to all sorts of hardships in a season of almost constant rains. They are being removed to Long Island as fast as vessels can be had.

As soon as it is plain that Spain will agree to the most of our terms, each nation will appoint two or three men for a commission to meet in some neutral city and settle the details. When it reaches this point, it is likely the fighting will cease.

Our camp before Manila is close by the rebel camp, and both are close by the Spanish lines. There are short fights between the Spaniards and the rebel daily, right under our nose. The rebels come into our camp freely, but they do not seem to recognize our authority. Manila would like to surrender to us, but fear that when the lines of defense were left without soldiers, the rebels would rush into the city and burn it, and massacre the people. Some plan will have to be adopted, by which we will take the places of the Spanish soldiers on the defenses, before the rebels know it. But that will be difficult to do as the lines are now very close together.

The Spanish government says it is willing to assume the debt created in their defense of Cuba, if we let their soldiers keep their guns and other war material, They say this is only fair, because the Cuban debt was created mainly to buy those arms, and if they pay the debt, they ought to have the material bought with the debt. This is certainly fair. The President will be justified in giving the Spaniards a liberal chance, where, as in this case, it is a mere matter of money. The nations of the earth should be made to see that we are not in this war for money, but for justice and the rights of humanity. All should be made to see, that we can be moderate in our demands against a weak foe.

The Carlists, who threaten to get up a rebellion against the Queen in Spain, are warned not to attempt it now, when their country is in trouble. But it is probable they will cause some trouble, though few believe they will succeed.

Friday's Daily.

Gen. Miles' army keeps moving from Ponce, northeast across the island to strike the Spaniards at San Juan on the north coast. A strong Spanish force, has occupied a pass through the mountain to stop our advance. It will be a difficult place to take. So we have landed a large force sixty miles east and they are to march across and get in behind the Spaniards. But it looks as if there would be some fighting yet unless peace comes soon.

The navy department evidently believes the worst is over, as they have begun to reduce expenses by discharging many transport ships, and letting some of the lighter warships go home.

At a meeting of Gen. Shafter's officers it was decided that his army should at once be taken out of the country and brought back to the United States, otherwise a half of them would soon be sick and many thousand would die. The sickness once started seems hard to stop. Of course we must keep at Santiago men enough to hold the place. But the "immunes" already there, or on the way can do this. They are already acclimated and are not liable to get sick. It should be noted that but a small part of the sickness is yellow fever. But there is typhoid, dysentery, lung complaints and many other diseases that appear to have started largely from the hardships and exposures of the first part of the Santiago campaign.

A trusted agent has been ordered to study over the conditions in the Phillippine Islands, so as to help our government to arrive at some conclusion as to what is the best thing to be done there. It is known that many of their best citizens desire annexation to the United States. They write to our government to this effect.

An order has been sent to Honolulu to organize a battalion of Sandwich Islanders for service in the U. S. forces to be stationed there. This is a good plan and should be followed as far as possible. But it does not appear safe in the Phillippines or in Cuba, for the people in those countries do not appear safe to put in charge of anything.

In spite rumors to the contrary, it appears that the insurgents in the Phillipines treat their Spanish prisoners kindly.

Gen. Gomez, with his Cubans has captured Gibora, a town in the western part of Cuba, where no fighting has been done for a year or two, that part being held by the Spaniards.

Saturday's Daily.

It is understand when the President appoints a commission to help arrange the details of a peace, that the men chosen, will be ex-president Harrison, Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota and Mr. Olney, who was secretary of State under Cleveland's last term. They will meet the Spanish commissioners in some city in a neutral country possibly at Berne, in Switzerland.

It begins to appear plain that even Cuba will have to be guarded for some time with a strong force, which will likely be made up mostly of Volunteers It is also believed that Gen. Lee will be put in command, and so hold the island with a strong hand till law and order can be secured and the safety of the people be certain. Just how long this will take no one can tell. The country may finally choose to be annexed to the United States.

The Pension Department at Washington has made arrangements for a special division to act on claims growing out of the Spanish war. Over 3000 such claims have already been put on file.

We learn that the President is at present in favor of taking the whole of the island of Luzon, the one on which Manila is, and keeping it. It is the largest island in the group, and Manila is the largest city.

There is a report that Spain has accepted our terms. It is believed we will get formal notice in a day or two.

In the meantime we go right on, landing soldiers at nearly every port on the east and south sides of Porto Rico. Americans are welcomed, but there may be a battle further north if peace is delayed. They have 10,000 men at San Juan and the cammander says he can beat off the Americans,

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The Matrimonial Rennion

It should not be forgotten that the Meese Matrimonial reunion is soon to take place. It is distant only three weeks, the date set being August 18. This is a short time and those who have any arrangements to make, should take notice and govern themselves accordingly,

Dyspepsia Degrades

its victims. It puts them in the power of the weakest organ of the body and makes them its slaves. They must eat to suit it, drink to suit it, and live a lenten life of self-denial.

AYER'S PILLS

have cured many bad cases of dyspepsia—they will cure you, if you are suffering from that disease.

Mrs. H. B. Anderson, 15 Williams Street, Grand Rapids, Mich., writes:

"Ayer's Pills cured me of dyspepsia from which I had suffered for three years. They beat every other medicine."

AYER'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia

The W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The meeting at the M. E. church last evening was very enjoyable and if people had realized how enjoyable it would be there would not have been standing room. The greater part of the program was by Miss Philley, as already announced, and was made up of a choice list of recitations and readings, all given in a wonderfully natural manner that captivated her audience. We wish right here to compliment this young lady on her selections. They were mostly new, a thing not often heard of, and her older pieces were among the sweetest and most popular gems of English literature. If there is anything sweeter in the Scotch-English dialect than "Bairnies cuddle doon," we have not heard it. Her list is varied and all are good. The singing was fine, and we are sure all enjoyed the solos by Miss Trover and Miss Mayme Buckley, and by Mr. Widney, and the singing by the Hoosier quartet, which always is pepular in Auburn, where Messrs Widney, Quince, Bottenberg and Warrick have resided for years. A sweet little song and most sweetly given was that given by little Lorene Mader, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mader. She surprised and delighted everybody, for one could hardly believe a child of her age could do so well. Miss Hoffman at the organ was the same gratifying success that she always is, she is half an orchestra herself. Mrs. Ehlers was an excellent presiding officer and the newspaper men thank her for a neatly turned little compliment which is all the more appreciated for being so rare.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undertermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 0c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

They Adopt Rules.

Horse shoe pitching is assuming a position among the games that are governed by rules. The other day, some lovers of the game, got together in Goshen and adopted the following:

RULES

1—The distance between stakes 40 feet.

2—The stakes not more than 4 inches above the ground.

3—The player must stand back of the stakes.

4—The player winning the point or games has the choice for play first or last.

5—In measuring for points measure from nearest point of stake to the shoe without removing dirt from level with the shoe.

6—Points that count, a single 1, a stander 2, a ringer 3.

7—In case of two ringers or two standers made by different players the player pitching the last shoe has the right to count.

8—In case of a tie or draw on two or more shoes the player having the next nearest shoe of the players having the tie or draw has the right to count.

EIGHT J'S.

Three were J. A's but None of Them were "Jays."

The funniest thing of the season was the meeting of the "Jims" last evening. It happened in front of J. L. Davis' store, when four men whose first name was James, happened to stop there. Soon another came, and he was halted, then another, and another, and last of all, the editor hereof, came by, was waylaid and made to sit in the row with the rest. And there they were, and a mighty good looking lot too. The names are: James McClellan, James Y. W. McClellan, James Lawhead, James E. Pearce, James A. Clifton, James H. Rowland, James A. Potter and James A. Barns. Such a conjunction of bright, particular stars, may not happen again in a hundred years.

The Finest Fruit.

The finest fruit we have seen this year was that raised by E. T. Cochran, at his residence on the Avenue. We refer especially to his fine crop of plums. Though his trees are several years old, he has not given them much attention until this year, when he concluded he could raise fruit as well here as in California or Michigan, so he cared for his plums and sprayed them and the result is the best possible crop and of fine quality. His plums that we saw are of the variety named "Abundance" and they are rightly named. A majority of them are two inches in diameter and perfect in every way, besides they are very pleasant in taste. Mr. Cochran has demonstrated that all we need to secure plenty of fruit here, is to give it the same care and attention they do in California. And home grown fruit is better because we get it fresh from the trees.

The Woodworth Meeting

HELMER, August 5, 1898.

Special to the Courier.

Mrs. M. B. Woodworth of Canton, Ohio, evangelist, accompanied by Miss Emma Isenberg, of Huntington, singer, began a tabernacle meeting at this place last night. A large tent with a capacity of six hundred people had been staked on grounds contiguous to church of God, which together with auditorium of church will give ample accommodation to all who may wish to attend. A fair sized audience witnessed the opening session, which proved to be plain, direct and interesting. The lady announced that she had come among the people to preach salvation to both soul and body, and healing to the sick. Some excitement is being stirred up in the community.

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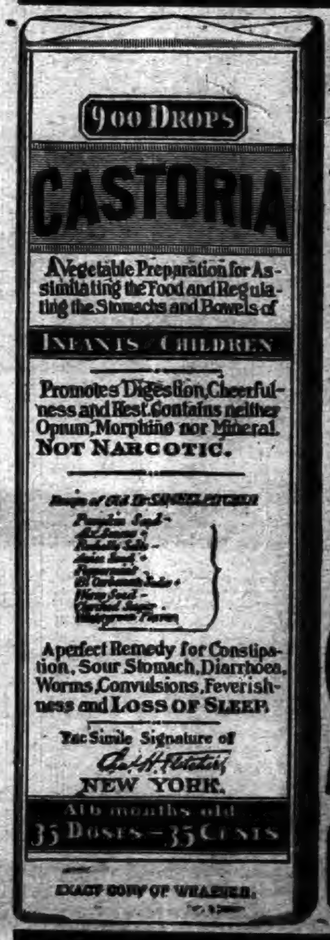

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

SPAIN'S ANSWER.

The Madrid Cabinet Agrees to the American Demands.

Acquiescence Must Be Complete or Rejection Follows.

The Army in Porto Rico Is Advancing in the Direction of San Juan.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Telegraph News from All Parts of the World.

Spain's Answer.

Madrid special: The Cabinet Council terminated after having completely approved the reply to the United States, which, it is said, accepts the American conditions. The Government is fully convinced that the note will be satisfactory to the Washington Government, and that suspension of hostilities will be its immediate consequence.

Washington special: If the Spanish answer embodies an effort to secure a material change in the conditions, it will be met with a prompt rejection.

Advancing on San Juan.

The general advance of the American forces has begun. The remainder of General Ernst's brigade, constituting the advance center, supported by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock Monday. A part of the Eleventh Infantry of General Henry's division started to the left toward Adjuntas. Troop A, of New York, and the Philadelphia city, Troop H, of the Sixth regulars, are convoying General Brook's transportation column along the coast road through Salinas to Arroyo. Wire communication with General Brooke on the right has not yet been established.

Peculiar Wreck.

The fast mail train on the Santa Fe Railroad was partially wrecked about three and one-half miles west of Emporia, Kan., when the driving rod on the right side of the engine broke, and the sudden jerk snapped off the driving rod on the other side. In a moment the flying rods had made kindling wood of the cab. Fireman Charles Foley of Topeka was crushed to a pulp, hardly an unbroken bone remaining in his body. Engineer James Rolo remained at his post and succeeded in turning off the steam, and thus saving the train.

Russia and Great Britain May Clash

London special: There is great uneasiness on all sides here, in view of the Chinese situation, which is regarded as bringing an open conflict between Great Britain and Russia, within measurable distance, and it is universally felt that the Marquis of Salisbury's inadvertency in yielding to Russian aggressiveness is responsible for the dangerous complications, which can only be overcome by the prompt and most firm intimation that Russia's opposition to British commercial concessions must cease.

Wanted Discipline.

William McClain of Mechanicsburg, Ohio, requested Warden Coffin of the State Prison at Columbus admittance as a prisoner for six months for its discipline value, offering to sign any paper that might be necessary. He said that he had done nothing to send him to prison, but found he was unable to make a man of himself. The Warden refused his request.

Four Boys Drowned.

Four small boys were drowned in the Wild Cat Creek, two miles from Lafayette, Ind. Six lads, each about 9 years of age, went into the creek to bathe. None could swim, and Sadgwick Arnold, Frank Luce and two brothers named Leisch were drowned. The bodies, with the exception of that of Arnold, were recovered.

Niagara University Burned.

A fire broke out in the chapel of the Niagara University, a Catholic institution at Niagara Falls, N. Y. The chapel was almost entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $70,000. The fire is attributed to an incendiary.

Maria Teresa Floated.

The Merritt Wrecking Company has received advices from Santiago that make it certain the Infanta Maria Teresa is now floated and found to be in fairly good condition.

Ex-Empress Eugenie Ill.

Paris special: Ex-Empress Eugenie is reported seriously ill.

Western Trip for the Prince.

London special: It is reported, in connection with the Anglo-American movement, that strong endeavors are being made to get the Prince of Wales to visit the United States and Canada next summer, and it is added that encouragement has been given the idea in responsible quarters.

Car Lines Tied Up.

The employes of the Syracuse Rapid Transit Company, Syracuse, N. Y., numbering 400, went on strike. No cars are running.

Fatal Train Wreck.

A train was wrecked near Holbrook, Ariz. Ray Gooding, a son of the agent of the Santa Fe at Kingman, was killed, and fifteen others were injured. The disaster was caused by a broken rail. Four cars went over—two Pullmans, one chair car and a coach. One man was so seriously hurt that he will probably die.

Fire Destroys a Whole Town.

The town of Centre Ridge, a place of about 500 population, in Conway County, Ark., has been entirely destroyed by fire. Only two dwellings were saved. The fire is thought to have been the work of incendiaries.

GOLD-SEEKER KILLED.

F. C. Fleming Falls 200 Feet to Death in a Glacier Crevasse.

Frank C. Fleming of Chicago is the last Easterner to lose his life on the treacherous Valdez glacier in Alaska. While working his way back to Valdez across the ice mountain he fell into a crevasse and dropped to the bottom, a distance of over 200 feet. The body was recovered and taken to Valdez, where it was buried. Young Fleming and his father had worked their way across the glacier in the hope of finding gold in the Copper river country. They got discouraged with the trip upon reaching Copper river and turned back. They came to one of the numerous crevasses and were looking for a place to cross. The father advised the young man to be careful, but he insisted on going up to the edge of the crevasse. His feet slipped and he disappeared. With a great deal of difficulty and danger a volunteer was lowered with ropes and found the body, crushed and mangled.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

President Will Urge Congress to Complete the Work.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York, the president of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission, and Senator Morgan of Alabama, the leading advocate of that project in Congress, had a conference on the Nicaraguan canal question with President McKinley at Washington. The President, it is said, expressed his acquiescence in the belief that the Government possession of the Nicaraguan canal is now necessary, and that the war and its results make the canal indispensable to the United States. The President, his callers say, intends to make strong recommendations to Congress for legislation making immediate provision for the completion of the canal and for making it the direct property of the Government.

KILLS WIFE, BABES AND SELF.

Jealous Andrew Wasgo Shoots to Death His Whole Family.

A volley of bullets from two revolvers in the hands of a jealous husband wiped out an entire family in the little mining town of Cleelum, Wash. Andrew Wasgo quarreled with is wife early the other morning over a young man she had flirted with at a dance. He succeeded in killing his wife after a desperate struggle, in which three shots from his revolver passed through her body. He then directed his weapon at his two little girls, who lay screaming in their bed. He shot each of them twice and both are dead. As an end to the tragedy he turned the revolvers to his own head and two heavy bullets crashed through his brain.

Talk of Hostile Demonstration.

On the Panama liner Advance, which has reached New York, was Commodore Carlos Ferryros of the Peruvian navy, who is en route to Paris for the purpose, it is said, of purchasing warships for the Peruvian navy. Rumors had been current in Panama prior to July 21, those on the Advance said, when Commodore Ferryos arrived there on the steamer Santiago from Callao, concerning a strong agitation throughout Peru against the United States, owing to differences between the two countries existing since 1885. There was therefore some significance in the utterances of President Pierola at the opening of the Peruvian congress at Lima. During his address President Pierola said that the national life of Peru was calm and prosperous, and that the foreign erlations of the Government were friendly, with the solitary exception of an issue raised between Peru and the United States, dating from 1885. During the height of the anti-United States feeling in Peru there was considerable talk about North America being unable to protect its Pacific coast line on account of the Spanish war, and that a Peruvian demonstration thereabouts might compel the United States to modify her demands. It was also hinted that secret agents had been sent to Europe for the purchase of war vessels and that an important move might be made at an early day. These rumors were partially confirmed by Commodore Ferryros' admission that he was on his way to Paris and that the object of his mission was to purchase warships for the Peruvian Government. No little excitement was caused in Central America when the information that Peru was taking steps to strengthen her navy became known.

Private Shot by Guard.

Charles Smith, a private in the immune regiment of Col. Riche, who was shot by Private Minge at New Orleans, La., while trying to sneak into camp, is dead. Smith had spent the night in drinking and had overstayed his leave. He refused to halt when entering the camp, but on the contrary started to run. Minge fired and the bullet passed through Smith's bowels and also broke his arm. Smith was 25 years of age and a native of New Orleans.

New Steel Plant in Alabama.

At Ensley City, Ala., ground has been broken for the construction of the $1,000,000 steel plant of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding Company, an offshoot of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. It will be the first steel plant of any proportions in the South, and marks the beginning of a new era in Southern iron, so experts think. The plant will employ 3,000 men.

Execution of Martin Thorn.

Martin Thorn was electrocuted in the prison at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murder of William Guldensuppe. When summoned to the execution chair Thorn showed no emotion, walked to it quickly, repeating prayers after the attending priest. There was no untoward incident in connection with the execution, and after the current had been turned on fifty-five seconds Thorn was dead.

Fatal Train Collision.

A freight wreck, in which two men were killed and four or five injured, occurred on the Central Railroad at Fort McPherson, Ga. A train bearing soldiers bound for the camp at Lithia Springs was run into by a freight train. Both engines and trains were badly wrecked, cars being piled one upon another. Bodies were torn in pieces and hands, arms and legs were found lying about.

Killed by a Cave-In.

While a party of hunters was attempting to dig a fox out of a hole on a hillside in Kilder township, ten miles west of Hamilton, Mo., a part of the embankment as large as an ordinary dwelling caved in, killing John and Will Parker instantly. James Keys was crushed and died later. Clarence Baker is badly bruised about the back. The two sons of W. S. Martin are badly injured.

Hawaii to Settle with Japan.

It is reported at Yokohama that Hawaii has agreed to pay Japan £40,000 in settlement of the dispute which arose out of the exclusion of Japanese immigrants from the Hawaiian Islands.

Spanish Village Wrecked.

The village of Mediana, Spain, has been wrecked by a cyclone which killed many persons. Several houses at Hornillos have been ingulfed by the floods and a number of people have perished.

Broker Marston's Suicide.

William H. Marston, 65 years old, a New York broker, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his home in that city.

Mayor Rescues Three Women.

Greater New York's Mayor, Robert A. Van Wyck, forgot his dignified position as executive of that municipality the other day and became a simple, energetic hero. Three young girls were drowning in the canal in front of the Woodcliff inn at Freeport, L. I., where the Mayor was spending his vacation. They would certainly have lost their lives had not his honor, who was lounging easily on the piazza of the inn, vaulted over the rails, sprinted to the canal and jumped in with all his clothes on, except his hat, which he discarded while on the run. The young women who owe their lives to the courage and presence of mind of Mr. Van Wyck are Miss Jennie Lownes, daughter of Rev. Arthur Lowdnes, assistant rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church of Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street; Miss Clara Prits of Cincinnati and Miss Elsie Heinsheimer of the same place.

ODD FELLOWS IN TRAIN WRECK.

Several Badly Hurt, but No Fatalities Are Reported.

A serious accident happened to the big Odd Fellows' picnic train composed of twelve sections on its return trip from Idlewild to Pittsburg. No one was killed, and while quite a number were badly shaken up and bruised only seven needed medical attention. One woman, Mrs. McClelland of New Florence, Pa., is seriously hurt and may die. Miss Ladair of Apollo was badly injured, but will recover. The accident occurred at Blairsville intersection, where the West Penn section, consisting of sixteen coaches, was backed into a blind switch, knocking away the bumper and throwing the last car, which was crowded with excursionists, over an embankment. The passengers were thrown violently from their seats into a confused heap and pandemonium prevailed. The cries for help were quickly responded to by hundreds of willing rescuers, and all were soon taken from the wreck and cared for.

DISTILLERS' TRUST FORMED.

Organization of One of the Strongest Combines Ever Effected.

The United States Spirits Association was permanently organized at Cincinnati, Ohio, by the election of the following seven members of the executive committee: Chairman, W. N. Hobart, Cincinnati, secretary, J. Walter Freyberg, Cincinnati; treasurer, F. T. Corning, Peoria, Ill.; P. J. Hennessy, Chicago; Samuel Woolner, New York; Frank Curtiss, New York; Charles A. Webb, New York. The plan comprehends control of the entire output of all distilleries in the country. These will not deal directly with the trade, and only with such distributors as are in the combine. The distributors are to buy from none other than those in the combine. These regulations were made strong in anticipation of new concerns. All existing ones are included in this, the strongest combine yet organized.

CONSCIENCE FUND $297,452.

Amount Received by the United States Treasury Since 1811.

A balance has just been struck of the "conscience fund" in the treasury of the United States on the 30th of June last, showing that the total amount received and credited to it since it was opened, in 1811, was $297,452. These moneys are covered into the general treasury as a miscellaneous receipt and may be used like other assets of the treasury for any purpose that Congress may designate. Remittances are received almost weekly. Occasionally there are two or three cases a week, and, as a rule, the letters are not signed. Frequently they are forwarded by clergymen at the request of penitents.

Shot by Alabama Negroes.

At the village of Cusseta, Ala., two prominent white men and four negroes were shot and several others narrowly escaped a similar fate. It was understood that the Populists would have a negro rally meeting near Cusseta, and H. R. Mitchell, the overseer of the plantation, with a score of negroes of his following, went to attend the meeting. When he and his party arrived at the place they were met and fired upon by a negro named Gus Avery and his associates. Charlie Morgan, Tom Combs and John Hill were shot. Mitchell returned to Cusseta and procured warrants for the arrest of the negroes, and later, as the party surrounded the house in which the offenders were concealed, the negroes opened fire from ambush without warning, seriously wounding W. W. Meadors and W. J. Busby, both white men, and Will Floyd, a negro. Armed forces were telegraphed for to Opelika, West Point and Lafayette, and 200 men armed with Winchester rifles, shotguns and pistols responded to the call. Election excitement was at fever heat.

Electrical Workers on Strike.

About 400 linemen belonging to the Electrical Workers' Union went on a strike at St. Louis for an advance in wages from $2.50 for ten hours' work to $3 for the same time. Their demands had been presented and refused. The men were employed by the Missouri-Edison and Laclede Light and Power companies and the Bell and Kinloch Telephone companies.

Two Men Drowned.

While Henry Auhl of Put-in-Bay and Joseph Martin of Sandusky, Ohio, were out on the lake in a small boat the craft capsized and both men were drowned.

Ephraim W. Sells Is Dead.

Ephraim W. Sells, the elder of the Sells brothers, well-known circus men, died at Columbus, Ohio, of Bright's disease after an illness of several months.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 45c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.75 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 43c to 45c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 46c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.

TROOPS IN DANGER

Total Obliteration of Shafter's Men Threatened.

WHOLE ARMY IS SICK.

Not a Perfectly Well Man Among American Troops at Santiago.

War Department Finally Awakens to Necessity of Action—Suffering Soldiers to Be Sent North as Rapidly as Possible—Are to Be Transported to Montauk Point, L. I.—Sensational Petition Signed by All the Leading Officers at Santiago.

Washington special:

Gen. Shafter's army will be brought home to the United States as rapidly as possible. Information that the division commanders at Santiago, led by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, had addressed a letter to Gen. Shafter urging the immediate withdrawal of the Fifth corps from Cuba, was cantained in a dispatch which was carried to the White House after 1 o'clock Thursday morning, and a council of war was held at once when the full purport of the letter became known.

In the statement presented to Shafter by Roosevelt, and which is indorsed by all the general officers at Santiago, it is the declared belief that half the army will die if kept in Cuba, and that the men must be sent north to save their lives.

For some days back Gen. Shafter's reports of the sickness in his army have been alarming. Nearly one-fifth of his men are in the hospitals. Most of them are disabled by malarial fever. Fortunately there are not many cases of yellow fever as yet, but Col. Roosevelt alleges that these figures, distressing as they are, do not give an adequate idea of the condition of the army. He states that not 10 per cent are fit for active work, and that the men are so weakened by malarial fevers that if a genuine yellow fever epidemic were to break out it would sweep through them like fire through stubble. The opinion has been generally held that if the army were moved to higher and healthier camps in the interior its sanitary condition would improve at once. Col. Roosevelt is of a contrary opinion. He asserts that "every shifting of camp doubles the sick rate in our present weakened condition." That is, the men are so run down that the labor involved in moving camp is too much for many of them. He states also that "the interior is rather worse than the coast," and that "our present camps are as healthy as any camps at this end of the island can be." The sick lists show that those camps are most unhealthy.

Col. Roosevelt declares that if the Santiago troops, with the exception of the immunes, are sent north, in six weeks the malaria will be out of their systems and

LIGHTHOUSE, MONTAUK POINT.

they will be ready for a fall campaign. From present appearances there will not be one, but in either event the army should be moved.

It had been intended for some time that the Santiago troops should be withdrawn as soon as the yellow fever should be stamped out, the War Department believing that the disease could be overcome without too great cost of life. Steps had been taken for the immediate movement of a part of the troops, an order having been prepared directing that all of the cavalry forces at Santiago, and all of those at Tampa, except the Fifth regulars and the First Ohio volunteers, be moved to Montauk Point without delay.

The council of leading officers of the War and Navy Departments held at the White House was called to consider the withdrawal of all the military forces in Santiago as promptly as possible, in the light of the revelations made by Col. Roosevelt and the other officers. It was decided after some discussion that the Santiago troops should be transported to Montauk Point with as little delay as possible.

In accordance with Secretary Alger's order Gen. Shafter's corps, numbering 21,000 men, exclusive of the 4,000 suffering from fever, who will have to remain in Cuba until they are convalescent, will be moved to Montauk Point as soon as transportation can be secured, and until the evacuation by the Spanish will permit of a reduction in the garrison of Santiago. The camps at Montauk Point are in readiness for occupation.

When Shafter's army has evacuated the province Santiago will be turned over to the First and Second United States volunteer infantry regiments (immunes), commanded by Cols. Roche and Hood. The Third and Fifth immune regiments, Col. P. H. Ray and Col. Herbert Sargeant, have also been ordered to Santiago, and will soon depart. Two other immune regiments yet to be selected will be ordered to embark in a few days. Four more immune regiments are in process of organization, and will be sent to Santiago if those now under orders prove inadequate in maintaining a garrison at the provincial capital now under control of Americans.

In Secretary Alger's order the fact is mentioned that Shafter's army will remain at Montauk Point until fall, and will then be used in the campaign against Havana. This confuses persons not familiar with army affairs, but military officials explain that this phase of the order was compiled in accordance with the original plans of campaign, in which no change will be made until peace is declared.

BECAUSE HE DIDN'T FIGHT,

Spanish Commander at Ponce Has Been Court-Martialed.

Gen. Macias has telegraphed from San Juan, Porto Rico, to Gen. Correa, minister of war at Madrid, that Col. San Martin, who commanded the Spanish troops at Ponce, has been court-martialed for evacuating the place without a fight. The penalty imposed upon him is not announced, but one report says that he has been dismissed from the army, while another says he has been shot. It is also said that Col. Puig, who was second in command at Ponce, committed suicide upon hearing of the sentence imposed upon his superior.

MEETING OF GENERALS SHAFTER AND TORAL AT THE CAPITULATION OF SANTIAGO.

—New York Herald.

TO INCREASE DEWEY'S FLEET.

Oregon, Massachusetts and Newark Are Likely to Be Sent.

On account of their protracted stay in equatorial waters, some of the ships of Admiral Dewey's command need overhauling, and before long they must be cleaned and otherwise put in order. The Navy Department is considering the question of withdrawing some of Dewey's vessels to Mare Island and Port Orchard for dry docking and assigning other vessels to take their places. The probabili-

MAJOR GENERAL JAMES F. WADE.

ties are that the Asiatic squadron will be greatly increased in the number and character of ships. When the Spanish Government has complied with the terms of the United States concerning the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, there will be no necessity of keeping so large a fleet in West Indian waters. The sending of re-enforcements to Dewey will begin as soon as vessels have been cleaned and overhauled at New York, Norfolk and Port Royal. The cruiser Newark and the battleships Massachusetts and Oregon are likely to be the selections for service on the Asiatic station, forming, with the vessels now at Manila, a powerful fleet of four armorclads and seven other fighting ships, not including supply and dispatch boats and the Spanish gunboats picked up by Dewey in the Philippines.

WADE MUST WAIT.

Proposed Expedition to Porto Rico Has Been Postponed.

"According to the present understanding there will be a suspension for the present of the proposed expedition to Porto Rico under the command of Maj. Gen. Wade." This statement was made by an official at the War Department. Gen. Corbin denied that any such order had been issued in writing, but it was said by others that a verbal order thus understood had been repeated to officials in charge of some of the departments. One reason given was that the removal of the sick from Santiago was the first object now. Another reason stated was that the peace negotiations might render unnecessary a second Porto Rican expedition.

SHAFTER FREED FROM BLAME.

Alger's Statement Defends His Connection with Transport Concho.

Gen. Shafter is released from all blame in sending convalescent soldiers from Santiago in the filthy transport Concho. In a statement signed by Secretary Alger it is said that the commander of the Concho did not report to Shafter that he needed water. The transports were given no shelter from the storms while at anchor off the Cuban coast, and this accounts in a measure for their bad condition. Secretary Alger's statement is based on the report of Col. Charles Heyl of the inspector general's office. Col. Heyl made a personal investigation of the matter.

TROOPS FOR WADE'S DIVISION.

Regiments Selected, but List Is Subject to Change.

The list of volunteer regiments to be included in the provisional division to be sent to Porto Rico has been made by the President, Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin. It is subject to change, and until it is definitely determined on the administration will not allow it to be published. Great difficulty is being experienced in selecting regiments in such a way as to satisfy the strong pressure which is being exerted from a large number of commonwealths to have organizations sent to the front.

ROOSEVELT IS REBUKED.

Secretary Alger Thinks the Colonel Unjustly Criticised Volunteers.

Secretary Alger has made public correspondence between himself and Col. Roosevelt, in which the latter asks to have his regiment of rough riders sent to Porto Rico. Roosevelt makes reflections upon the merit of the State troops as a whole. Alger's reply is curt and cautions Roosevelt against making invidious comparisons. He says the State volunteers are as brave and capable as the rough riders or any other troops.

FOR BIG EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Uncle Sam Will Soon Be Well Represented in Foreign Waters.

The naval officials are considering the formation of a big squadron to be stationed in European waters after the war is over. The intention is to reform the European squadron, but to make it much stronger than ever before. Just before the war began all the American warships were withdrawn from foreign stations except the Asiatic for service in the West Indies, and since then the officials have not had time to bother about arranging for a resumption of naval representation in alien waters. In late years the European station has dwindled in importance to the United States, until only three ships, none armored, were kept there. With the end of the war believed to be near, however, the navy officials have begun to talk over the character of the new European squadron and have practically reached the conclusion that a strong and formidable force should be sent there, not because of any likelihood of trouble with European nations, but to show the people over there the ships that whipped Spain's navy.

FALLING SICK BY HUNDREDS.

Delay in Transporting Prisoners Causes Embarrassment.

The delay in transporting the Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Spain is embarrassing the War Department in many ways, as it interferes with the carrying out of plans in regard to our own troops and involves the Government in increasing daily expense. The contract for transporting the Spanish prisoners was awarded to the Compania Trans-Atlantique Espanola, but at the end of two weeks not a prisoner had been embarked for the voyage to Spain. The contract provided that several of the ships be delivered at Santiago within five days. Meanwhile, the prisoners have to be fed at great expense to the Government. They are falling sick by hundreds.

WATER POISONERS EXECUTED.

Treacherous Spanish Sympathizers Caught in Gomez's Camp.

News has been received in Washington that four Spaniards have been executed in the camp of Gen. Maximo Gomez, after a court-martial, for poisoning the water in several cisterns in the village of La Reforma, and that several others supposed to be in the conspiracy have been turned over to the Cuban civil authorities in that part of the island, to be given a civil trial. Several families were made seriously ill from drinking the water, and a number of deaths are reported. The men executed were "presentados," who had deserted from the Spanish camp and entered the Cuban lines, ostensibly to join their army.

FEVER DEATHS FORTY A DAY.

Frightful Sanitary Condition of the City of Santiago.

The reports regarding the healthfulness of Santiago are not borne out by facts. There is little yellow fever among the residents, they being acclimated, but other diseases are causing a high death rate. The sanitary inspector has made a report to Gov. Wood, which says that dysentery and malarial fever are epidemic in the city. The deaths from these causes average forty a day. Under Spanish rule no attention whatever was paid to sanitation.

MEN ON YALE FARE POORLY.

Officer of the Ship Tells of the Voyage to Cuba.

An officer attached to the auxiliary cruiser Yale, which recently sailed for Cuba with a regiment of troops aboard, stated that the troops were detained aboard the crowded decks for three weeks, two weeks of which time was spent after the ship had reached Cuban waters. He said the men got soaking wet every time it rained and were herded like sheep on board; that there was but a ton of ice aboard, which was kept for the sick and the captain's table; that water was scarce and its use restricted, and that there were sixty cases of typhoid fever aboard, resulting in several deaths.

PROMOTIONS FOR BRAVERY.

Schley, Hobson and Others Will Be Substantially Remembered.

President McKinley has decided to fully recognize the meritorious and gallant conduct displayed in the war by American officers and men. They will be rewarded by promotions. Those known to be slated for advancement are Schley, Sampson, Hobson, Wainwright, Clark, Evans, Philip and many other brave officers and men.

EIGHTEEN CUBANS KILLED.

Put to Death Because They Fought for Spain.

Cubans bring reports to Santiago of the revolting slaughter of eighteen of their countrymen who bore arms for Spain. The guerrillas were captured at Gibaara, and were put to death by machetes for bearing arms against the patriots.

MONTAUK POINT, WHERE SHAFTER'S ARMY WILL CAMP.

THIS IS A BURNING SHAME!

Horrible Treatment of Sick Soldiers on Their Voyage to New York.

New York special:

There are many bright pictures in the present war, and some, unfortunately, that can create no other feeling than that of stern condemnation. Of the latter class is the incident of the transport Concho, which reached New York with 172 invalids from Siboney, Cuba. The misery which these unfortunate men endured during the voyage is almost incredible.

Before the vessel sailed from Siboney 177 sick and wounded had been shipped aboard and it never occurred to any one to find out what accommodations there were for that number. Hardly had the vessel got to sea before the men began to suffer with sensickness and fevers of various kinds. Dysentery, diarrhoea and other diseases also broke out and the vessel was a pest ship from the first day. Within twenty-four hours all the ice had been used up. There was no fresh water, the water in the storage tanks being nearly putrid, and there was not sufficient distilling apparatus. There was not even food for the sick to eat, the vessel having been supplied with army rations, something which even well men do not greatly relish. There was also a lack of surgeons and nurses to care for the sick and almost no medicine to administer.

From the first the men suffered horribly. They lay in bunks between the decks, in a heavy atmosphere that was almost intolerable. Some had no blankets and none had mattresses. Their compartments after the first day's sickness were reeking with filth and the odor was enough to sicken a healthy man. Members of the Red Cross Society endeavored to clean the bunks, but the former were so few and the latter so many that on the second round the condition was as bad as on the first, and while the nurses were thus engaged there was no one to minister to the sick and suffering. There was not even a disinfectant on board except a few ounces of creolin and in this foul atmosphere the men who had risked

GENERAL ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

their lives for their country were forced to live or die.

Before reaching Fort Monroe three had died and this fact was reported to the quarantine doctor early Thursday morning. That official could do nothing without hearing from Washington, and he went ashore after examining the ship to telegraph the authorities. No answer was received. The dead lay on the second deck, with the living lying around them, until Friday afternoon, when the captain went to sea and buried them in the waves. That evening another death occurred and another sea burial. Meanwhile some supplies had been ordered and when the Concho started for New York she carried a few necessary supplies for the sick. Even then the vessel left under Government orders before opportunity had been given for the purchase of many necessaries.

CAMP ALGER WILL BE MOVED.

First Step Is Taken Toward Changing the Location.

Orders have been issued for the movement of the second division of Camp Alger to Manassas, Va., twenty-five miles south of the old camp. This makes the first step toward the abandonment of Camp Alger, made necessary by an increasing epidemic of typhoid fever.

Good Reasons for Absence.

Private Cornell of the First Alabama volunteers was recently tried by court martial for overstaying a leave of absence. It developed during the proceedings that the young man, within the period of twenty-four hours, had collected $17.70 from debtors, got married and joined the church. Cornell was excused.

Hawaiians Given a Chance.

Hawaii is to have the honor of furnishing some of the garrison of United States troops for those islands. Maj. Gen. Merriam received word from Washington authorizing him to muster in a battalion of infantry in Hawaii and to nominate officers for the same.

New Destroyer.

The new torpedo boat destroyer Farragut, built according to designs of and by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, promises to be the fastest craft ever constructed in America or plying American waters, and will eclipse any naval vessel in the world.

Military Opinion.

Judge Advocate General Lieber rendered a decision at Washington in which he holds that volunteer officers commissioned by Governors of States vacate their commissions in the State organizations upon being mustered into the United States army.

Treats His Prisoners Well.

Consul Wildman at Hong Kong has sent a dispatch to the State Department that Aguinaldo is treating all prisoners, including monks, humanely, and branding as false all contrary statements.

AT EVENTIDE.

The tired breezes are tucked to rest
  In the cloud-beds far away,
The waves are pressed to the placid breast
  Of the gleaming, dreaming bay;
The shore line swims in a hazy heat,
  Asleep in the sea and sky,
And the muffled beat where the breakers meet
  Is a soft, sweet lullaby.

The pine-clad hill has a crimson crown
  Of glittering sunset glows,
The roofs of brown in the distant town
  Are bathed in a blush of rose;
The radiant ripples shine and shift
  In shimmering shreds of gold,
The seaweeds lift and drowse and drift,
  And the jellies fill and fold.

The great sun sinks, and the gray fog heaps
  His cloak on the silent sea,
The night-wind creeps where the ocean sleeps,
  And the wavelets wake in glee;
Across the bay like a silver star
  There twinkles the harbor light,
And faint and far from the outer bar
  The sea-birds call "Good night."

—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Saraband's Skipper.

The last half-hour of the steamship Saraband had come. All day she had lain in the pitiless bay, crouching under the fierce blast of the northeast gale, the seas sweeping her decks, and now all on board knew that she had but a short time to live.

She had had her day. Built to carry one hundred and twenty passengers, she had once been one of the popular boats going through the newly opened canal to the east, and her long, flush deck had been the scene of many a gay gathering when her passengers had assembled under the awnings to laugh, flirt and talk after dinner. But larger and faster boats had come and her glory had departed, so that after many vicissitudes here she lay, her passenger accommodations taken out and the space filled with grain from the Black Sea ports, sinking.

Her decks were slanting at an angle of forty-five degrees, for the wheat had shifted, and she lay nearly on her beam ends; every movable thing had long been washed away, and one structure which should have been immovable--the engine hatch--had also been smashed in.

That was the immediate reason why she was going to founder; the engine-room plates were awash and the fires in the stokehole were out, and for the last two hours she had only been kept head to sea by means of a sea anchor made of the derricks and spars. A portion of every sea that came on board found its way through the makeshift contrivance of spars and tarpaulins nailed over the gaping chasm in her deck that marked the former position of the engine-hatch, and each found her a little lower in the water.

In the shelter of the bridge-deck--the only structure which had been strong enough to resist the remorseless violence of the seas--clustered her crew some thirty hands, hard faced sailors and grimy firemen; the former quiet, apathetic, almost careless; the others, save for a few, dead white with fear, spending their last moments in cursing with foolish, meaningless repetitions of the same words, the ship, their luck in coming in her, and the skipper, for not making use of the two remaining boats which hung from their davits at the lee side of the bridge deck, and which, from their elevated position, had not gone when the other boats had been swept away. On the bridge stood the skipper and the mate, bearded, elderly men both, straining their despairing eyes into the wall of mist and spray which relentlessly rushed down upon them, in the faint hope that some passing vessel might appear through the gloom of the gale.

At length the skipper turned and scrambled down the sloping bridge to where the mate crouched on the lee rail. "We shall have to try the boats, Mr. Smith; she'll not last much longer!" he shouted, the wind picking up each word as he uttered it and sweeping them away to leeward, as if jealous of the mate hearing them.

"It's a very poor chance," said the mate; "but I suppose it's our only one. How long do you give her?"

"Half an hour at the outside. Are the boats all ready?"

"They've been ready since morning," said the mate; "but can we get them in the water unsmashed, and won't the firemen rush them?"

"I don't think so," replied the skipper; "there's time enough and room enough for all to get away."

But his face took a grimmer look as he led the way down the bridge to the charthouse, the mate following him. Inside they could hear each other with greater ease, and the skipper, while taking his revolver from a drawer, gave the mate his final instructions.

"We'll lower the forward lifeboat first, as she's the biggest; you will take charge of her, get your crew aboard, and have every one in his place before we start to lower, so that you can shove off as soon as she touches the water. If those patents act you ought to be all right." (The boats were fitted with a patent contrivance, by which the tackles holding them are automatically released the moment the boat is water-borne, so that there is no unhooking of blocks to be done while the boat is getting dashed to pieces against the ship's side.)

"I shall be all right," said the mate, "but what about you? Who's going to lower the falls of the after boat? You can't manage it from the boat itself, with all the crowd you will have on board."

"I'll lower her from the deck," said the skipper. "If they have a long painter made fast to the ship they can easily pull up again under the counter, and I'll make a jump for it."

"Mind you don't jump short; you'd have a poor chance with those boots and oilskins on," said the mate.

"Oh, I'll manage," replied the skipper. "Call the men up."

The men came up in a body, and the skipper came out on deck, revolver in hand.

"The ship's sinking," he said, "and I have decided to take to the boats. There's plenty of time and room for all to get away in safety, if you obey my orders. You will remain standing where you are till I call your names, then the man whose name is called will take his place in the boat. Any man that starts for the boat before I tell him, I shoot; understand all?"

There was a low murmur from the men, and the skipper continued.

"Mr. Smith will take charge of the boat."

The mate, with a look at the skipper, climbed into the boat as she hung in the davits. The skipper then called the names of the crew he proposed to send in her, sending first the sailors, so that the mate might place each in his proper station in the boat, before the firemen, etc., who would be of no use in the critical manoeuvres of getting her away from the ship's side, crowded her up. But these same firemen did not understand his reason, and thought he was showing undue preference to his own men, and, a heavier sea than usual striking the steamer, there was a cry of "She's going down, and he's sending the sailors first!" and a rush for the boat.

Stand back!" cried the skipper.

"Crack! and the leading fireman spread out his hands and pitched on his face, rolling in a limp bundle down on the lee rail. The rest of the men stopped. They might as well be drowned as shot, they thought, and they huddled together, looking with horrified glances at their dead comrade. The skipper paused, lowered his revolver, and then called the next name; they had learned their lesson, and went quietly to the boat, which got safely away, and drifted out of sight in the midst of the gale.

The other boat was filled without any mishap, and the skipper, the only man left on the deck, lowered her; she also got clear away and drifted out to the full length of her painter. The skipper walked aft to wait for them to haul up again. He had to pass the body of the dead man, and he did not look at it. The boat was hauling up on the painter, and was getting close; the skipper got on the rail ready to jump. At that moment a fireman, the brother of the man he had shot, reached over the boat's bow, and, with a cry of "Blast you, stop and drown with Bill!" cut the painter.

The distance between the ship and the boat began to widen instantly, and in spite of the frantic efforts of the sailors at the oars, the deeply laden boat was swept away and blotted down from the rails and made his way back to the bridge deck. He had just ten minutes to live. Ten minutes to prepare for the next world, after forty years at sea!

He climbed up on the bridge again, and sat on the canvas windscreen to think. His wife and children, who would look after them now? His wages were $80 per month; on that he had had but small chance to save. Well, he supposed the Shipmasters' Society would do something for her, but she would have to give up her little house at Forest Gate, and drop from the position of a captain's wife to letting lodgings; perhaps one of the children could be got into an orphanage; if not, well, it meant starvation or the workhouse. He thought of his own life, of his hard, ill-used boyhood, cabin boy in Quebec on a timber ship; of his manhood spent in unremitting toil in all parts of the world; of the various ships he had commanded, in each of which he had been expected to use less coal, less paint, fewer provisions, and to go with smaller crews than in the last. He thought of the blackguards he had had to command as crews, and the trouble he had had with them, and the old sailor proverb rose to his lips: "To live hard, work hard, die hard, and go to Davy Jones's locker after all, would be too hard." Well, he'd not had much fun out of life, and now he was going to find out what it all meant. Anyway, he had always done his best for his ship.

His eye fell on the dead body of the fireman. That too! If the man should indict him at the bar of the last judgment he would answer there, as he would have answered to an earthly court: "In my judgment it was necessary for the safety of the men in my charge." A sudden quiver warned him she was nearly gone, and he rose to his feet for one last look to windward. As he looked into the blinding spray, he saw a large wave come out of the mist, and knew it would swamp her. He gripped the rail with both hands, and his lips moved in a half forgotten prayer. "Our Father, which art"——and the wave swept on. But the Saraband had gone. The skipper had gone to meet his fireman where "there shall be no more sea."—Temple Bar.

The Trusting Crab.

What do you think of a crab which trusts to the birds to feed him? Sounds like a fairy tale, doesn't it? But it is a fact, for all that. This son of Cancer, which is large and quite blue in color, lives among the heron rookeries in the lower part of Florida, where he digs a house in the sand under drift logs or large stones. It is not often that he ventures abroad by day, but at night he steals forth in search of something to eat. Something to eat with him means the bits of flesh left in the birds' nests by the young gaplings, or, if there is not enough of it to appease his ravenous appetite and the mother of a brood is absent, he will help himself to a nestling. But woe betide that crab detected by a bird mother in the act of robbing her nest. Her sharp bill soon beats through the marauder's brittle shell and his flesh is distributed among those very gaplings he had fondly hoped to feast upon. When the plume hunters make their annual predatory incursions into the regions of breeding herons and the parent birds are driven from the nests, the blue crab comes forth in swarms and makes the slaughter complete by devouring all the young.—New York Sun.

The Legacy of Bread.

Crowds of people from all parts of Kent—many even traveling from London by train or 'cycle—visited the quiet, remote and sleepy village of Biddington, not far from Tenterdon, for the purpose of celebrating the memory of the Twin Maids of that ancient hamlet, who were the original precursors of the Siamese twins. In life they were joined together by a mysterious cord of flesh, and they died on the same day, leaving their property to be distributed among the poor of the parish, and among all who care to apply for a dole of bread and cheese on Easter day.

This benefaction has been in existence for six or seven centuries, and at present its value is about $210 a year. Formerly the doles consisted of bread and cheese and ale, but the latter produced so much hilarity in the village that it was abolished, and the charity is now limited to the two first mentioned nutritive articles. The bread is made up in the form of cakes, bearing a rude representation of the Twin Maids of Biddinden, which are generally preserved as curiosities by the recipients. They are baked very hard, and are admirably adapted to give work to dentists by breaking the molars of those who attempt to penetrate their mysteries. The poor of the parish, as distinguished from necessitous strangers, are supplied with ordinary quartern loaves and cheese—

Unexplored Bolivia.

The richest parts of Bolivia have not been surveyed, and there are great provinces here which are practically unexplored. There are some sections which are as unknown as Central Africa, and their inhabitants have as curious customs as the savages along the edges of the Sahara. There is a strip of Bolivia several hundred miles wide and about five hundred miles long, lying between this plateau and the boundary of Brazil, which has resources of great wealth. I have met men here who have traveled overland to Paraguay, and the Argentine. They tell me of vast plains upon which cattle feed in herds of thousands. They can be bought for from $2 to $3 a head, for there is no means of getting them to the markets. At present Senor Ballivian tells me there is a syndicate formed in London to connect these rich grazing lands with the head of navigation of some of the Amazon branches by means of a railway which will run along the boundary between Brazil and Bolivia, but on Brazilian soil. The road will be on the line of a concession granted to Colonel Church some years ago, and its purpose will be to carry these cheap cattle to the rubber camps of the Amazon. There are several other important projects to build railroads in Bolivia. One is to construct a line from La Paz to the Desuaguadero river. This line would be sixty-five miles long, and Senor Ballivian says it will probably be begun this summer. Another scheme is to extend the Central North Argentine railway to Sucre. This road is now near the Bolivian border, and it would pass through a rich cattle-grazing, agricultural and mining territory, and would furnish an outlet to the Atlantic for Bolivian products. There are several other plans for railroads from the Argentine into Bolivia, and the day will probably come when all of eastern Bolivia will be opened to settlement.—Frank G. Carpenter in Atlanta Constitution.

The American Sailor.

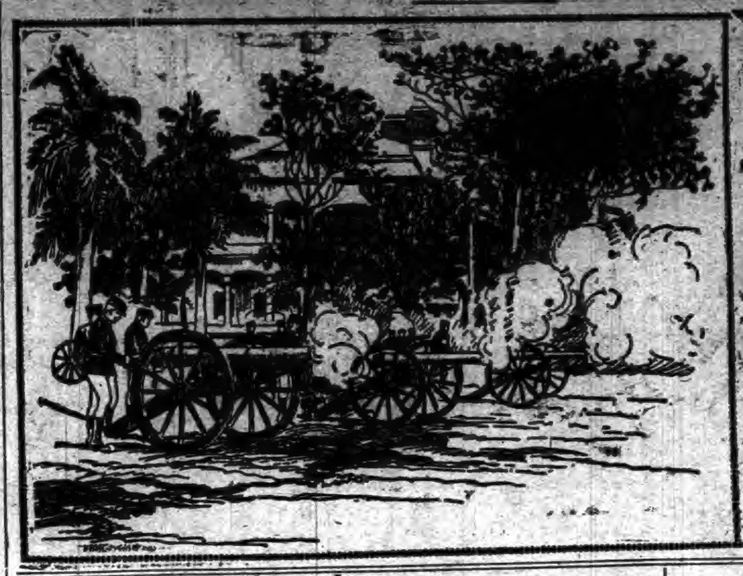
Jacky, who used to be more sailor than gunner, is now more gunner than sailor. Just in proportion as he has ceased to be a part of the great engine on which he lives, so he has come more and more into the control of it. And as the cardinal purpose of a warship is to hit things with her projectiles, Jacky has become a specialist in getting that work out of her. He does it in two places—at the guns and at the engines. Correctly pointed guns are of no use, unless the platform on which they rest is put in proper relation to the thing to be hit, and kept there; equally it is useless to get the ship into proper place unless the guns are correctly pointed. Men who can do either of these things must have natural capacities and be susceptible to education, and only men of this sort are eligible for our navy.

Accordingly the "beach-comber," or the "rock-scorpion," or any other variety of that ruck of marine refuse which drifts around the great maritime ports and ships in any craft where "grub" is plenty and work is light, no longer slings his hammock on Uncle Sam's berth-deck, as he used to do to the shame of the service in years gone by. Nor can the tramp, nor the jail-bird, nor even the incorrigible black sheep of the family thus be provided for to the relief of constables and long-suffering relatives. No man or boy can now pass a United States naval recruiting officer unless he is clean, healthy, honest, young, strong and intelligent; nor can he afterward get that advancement which is certainly open to him without fear or favor, unless he continues to show aptitude and ability.—New York Independent.

Earthquakes in the Philippines.

The earthquakes in the Philippines, especially on Luzon and Negros Islands, deserve a special story by themselves. The whole group of islands is of volcanic origin. There are seventy volcanoes in constant eruption on the islands. Several of them are the most violent in the world and are always being studied by scientists from Europe and America. The famous volcano Mayara is within sight of Manila. An earthquake occurs on an average of once every ten days. I have known small quakes to come at the rate of a dozen a day for a week atatime. About a dozen times a year there are shocks so severe that people will run about in fright and damage will be done to the buildings. The big bridge over the Passig River at Manila has been so swerved by earthquakes twice in my residence in the city that it has been made unsafe for travel. In 1884 an earthquake nearly ruined the great stone cathedral in Manila, razed many buildings to the ground, rocked hundreds more, and 2,000 people on Luzon Island were killed by falling timbers and walls. In 1860 the great earthquake occurred on Negros Island. It has never been known how many people were killed then, but the number is estimated at 7,000. Almost every structure on the island was shaken down, and great gaps, yards wide and miles long, were cracked across the island. The quake opened seams in the earth from the seacoast and made passages from the interior lakes to the ocean.

FIRING THE ANNEXATION SALUTE AT HONOLULU.



OUR NEW POSSESSION.

Facts About the Hawaiian Islands, Over Which Our Flag Now Floats.

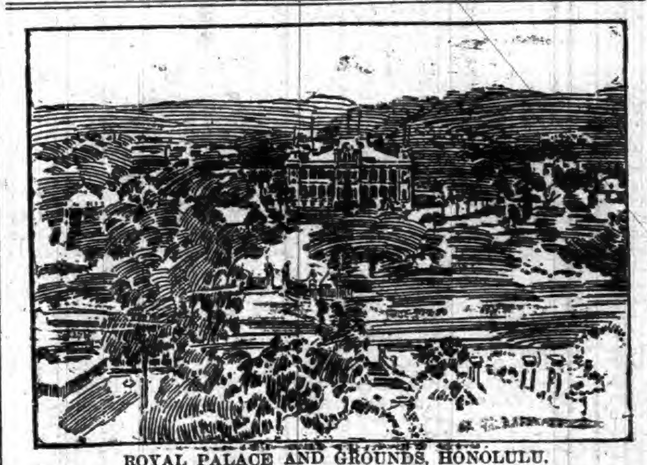
Hawaii is of small area, being less than that of a single Congressional district. But nineteen nations keep representatives at Honolulu to watch their interests in the islands. The only reason for this is that the islands hold the key of the Pacific Ocean, the largest body of water on the globe, and control the defenses of the western coast of the United States.

For several years the people of Hawaii have been living under the influence of American civilization, speaking and studying our language, recognizing the stars and stripes as familiarly as their own flag, copying the laws of the

A GLIMPSE OF HAWAII.

United States and calling to the assistance of their rulers men of American birth or ancestry. Even among their holidays there are those of the Fourth of July, Memorial Day and Washington's birthday. The group has been under the virtual protectorate of the United States for two generations. The influences which have developed its commerce and made it a civilized region have all emanated from this country.

The essential public interest attaching to Hawaii grows out of its central position in the commerce of the Pacific Ocean. Honolulu is in the track of all steamers sailing to Australasia from San Francisco or Puget Sound. Even more precisely is Honolulu in the direct



ROYAL PALACE AND GROUNDS, HONOLULU.

route of one part of that enormous traffic from Atlantic to Pacific ports which awaits the cutting of the Nicaragua ship canal to flow in a steady tide through the isthmus. All the trade with China and Japan from American ports on the Atlantic must take the Nicaragua route. It is this large movement of ocean commerce impending in the immediate future which lends the most serious importance to the political relations of the Hawaiian islands. Every ship from the Atlantic crossing the Pacific to Asia will naturally sight the Hawaiian islands, and every steamer will be likely to replenish her coal bunkers at Honolulu. This fact will render the political condition and international relations of Hawaii of importance.

Honolulu is a convenient port of call for steamers on the route between California and China. This tendency will increase with the coming growth of Honolulu as a general calling and coaling station. It is also a natural port of call and supply for ships to China from Callao and Valparaiso. Honolulu is thus the great crossroads of the Pacific commerce.

More than this, Honolulu is the only crossroads of the north Pacific. This port is wholly alone in its commanding position. It has absolutely no competitor. From the Marquesas to the Aleutians Hawaii is the only land in that tremendous ocean expanse west of America where a ship can call within a space of 4,500 miles from San Francisco, and 6,200 miles from Nicaragua. By the geographical necessity of the case everything centers at Honolulu not merely as the most convenient port of call, but as the only one.

Honolulu will have to provide for the accommodation of from twenty to thirty large steamers per month, together with that of the colliers supplying them. This will be a formidable increase of business and must materially affect the commercial, and with them the political, relations of Hawaii.

The favorable position of Hopolulu will be materially enhanced by the absolute necessity of using those islands as the intersecting point for telegraphic cables across the Pacific. It is obvious that all cables between Australia and the North American Pacific coast must make Honolulu their first station.

Eight of the islands in the group are inhabited occupying a line of about 350 miles, beginning at Hawaii and running west northwest to Kauai and Nihau. They receive a cool ocean current from the northeast, with trade winds from east northeast, that temper the climate with a cool breeze but lightly charged with moisture. The population is composed of pure Hawaiian, mixed, foreigners of Hawaiian birth, Americans, British, Germans, Scandinavians, French, Portuguese, Chinese, Japanese and others.

The total commerce between Hawaii and the United States in 1891 amounted to $19,002,809. Of this sum the imports into the United States were valued at $13,895,597, while the exports to Hawaii amounted to only $5,107,212.

The census of 1890 shows that the exports of Hawaii "are now and have been for some years past larger in proportion of its population than those of any other country in the world, Australia standing next on the list. In the last ten years we have, with an average population of not more than 8,000, exported produce worth, in round numbers, $90,000,000, or an average of nearly $125 per annum for every man, woman and child in the country."—Detroit Free Press.

The Mother Was Not Deceived.

He was a tired looking young man as he leaned up against a shade tree on Miami avenue, and the patrolman who came along and halted to look him over finally queried:

"Well, what are you doing here?"

"More or less t-tight," was the answer.

"What's that paper you have in your hand?"

"You can have it."

"Bank check, eh?" said the officer as he scanned it under the light. "Have you been trying to work a confidence game?"

"Oh, no," replied the young man as he yawned sleepily. "That was a little racket on my own account."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, I'm going with a girl who loves me for myself alone, but her mother looks at the cash side of the question."

"And you filled out this check to deceive her?"

"That's what I did. I showed her that I had $3,000 in the bank, but what did she do but post right down there and find out that I didn't have a hair pin on deposit."

"And what?"

"Why, that's how I came to get tight. She showed me the door and I knew from the way she closed it behind me that the syndicate was busted, and so I went to ruin at the nearest saloon!"—Detroit Free Press.

Theater-Going in Japan.

It will interest many to hear that the Japanese laws now prohibit a theatrical performance lasting more than eight hours. The plays in the first-class theaters begin at 10 or 11, and are not ended until after sunset. There are intervals, of course, for refreshment, and a recent innovation is a theater-yard for exercise, lined with eating booths and fancy stalls. Boxes are secured three or four days beforehand from a neighboring tea house, where arrangements are made for attendance and refreshments during the day. Full dress is never worn.

The following articles, unless otherwise ordered, are brought to each patron: A program, a cushion, a tobacco fire box, a pot of tea, cakes, fruit and sushi, a sort of rice dumpling flavored with vinegar and topped with a piece of fish. Valuables may be left at the tea house, and the inclusive charge (excepting the waiter's tip) is not more than 1.80 yen a head. The gallery is the most aristocratic place, but the space unreserved, occupied by the Japanese "gods," is quaintly called "the deaf gallery."—Westminster Gazette.

Measurements in the Klondike.

Citizen—By the way, I have been told that the Klondike gold is not worth so much to the ounce as some other brands.

Returned Klondiker—I couldn't say as to that. We never measured by less than a ton. I haven't any idea as to ounce values.—Odds and Ends.

Museum Diversions.

"What alls the glass-eater?"

"He got a bit of bone in the turkey hash."

A FATAL SPOT.

Place Where Mary Queen of Scots Lost Her Crown.

Three hundred and fifty years ago on the 18th of May Mary Queen of Scots stood on a grassy knoll near the village of Cathcart watching with feverish interest the movements of three bodies of troops about a mile off in the fields round Langside. Eleven days before she escaped from the castle of Lochleven and now the day had dawned which was to decide whether she would ever rule Scotland again. What the fates had decreed is written at large in the pages of history and that story throws a glamour of pathetic romance round the spot on which Mary learned her doom. For many years "Court Knowe,"

MARY LOST HER CROWN HERE.

as the knoll is called, was marked by a throne tree and when that decayed Gen. Sir George Cathcart, who fell at Inkerman, replaced it with a rough field-gate stone, on which he carved with his own hands a crown, the queen's initials and the date of the battle. Later still, the General's nephew, Earl Cathcart, built this memorial, which is of red granite and repeats the inscription of its predecessor. It may be that Mary's life was a failure, but she has her recompense now. Her story still greatly stirs the hearts of men and draws the sympathetic pilgrim to such shrines as this; Elizabeth, successful in life, is regarded afar off with emotionless respect.

SALVATION ARMY RECRUITS.

South African Notables Converted by Lassies in Poke Bonnets.

The Salvation Army has recruits in South Africa. The chief Kafmar, whose tribe was a terror to travelers and explorers, has been converted by the sweet-voiced lassies in the poke bon-

THE CHIEF OF THE TRIBE. THE WIFE OF THE CHIEF.

nets. His wife is a convert also. The whole tribe has become civilized and plain tea parties instead of the "hot pots" constitute their entertainments. This is considered a notable victory for the army.

No Discrimination.

An aged Georgia negro, Nathan by name, is employed by a gentleman very prominent in State politics. That Nathan also has an eye to political favors is shown by the following conversation, which recently took place between him and his employer:

"Marse Jim," said Nathan, "is you gwine in dis yere race fer Governor?"

"Haven't thought about it."

"Well, ef yer does run, an' gits elected, will you give me a job?"

"Certainly I would remember you, Nathan. What would you like?"

"Well, suh, I'd des like ter black boots roun' de Capitol."

"And what would you expect for that service?"

"Well, suh," he replied, "I should say four dollars a day would be reasonable. Das what de yuther legislators get."—Youth's Companion.

Easy Way of Balancing the Books.

"Bridget, you've broken as much china this morning as your wages amount to. Now, how can we prevent this occurring again?"

"O! don't know, mum, unless yer raises me wages."—Pearson's Weekly.

Wedlock holds a man pretty close when his wife doesn't allow him to carry a latchkey.

There is no protective tariff on hides as far as the mosquito is concerned.

MEET IN CONVENTION.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS ASSEMBLE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Fairbanks Selected as Permanent Chairman—Convention Indorses the War and Pays a Tribute to the American Soldier—The Platform.

State Ticket Named.

For Secretary of State...UNION B. HUNT
For Auditor.....W. H. HART
For Treasurer.....LEOPOLD LEVY
For Attorney General.....W. L. TAYLOR
For Clerk Supreme Court.....R. H. BROWN
For Superintendent Instruction.....F. L. JONES
For Statistician.....J. R. CORNER
For Geologist.....W. S. BLATCHLEY
For Judges Supreme Court.....OSCAR DOWLING, J. V. HADLEY, F. E. BAKER

Indianapolis special:

The Republican State convention met in Tomlinson Hall Wednesday afternoon. The preliminary session lasted but two hours, and after listening to a long address by Senator Fairbanks the convention adjourned until Thursday.

The convention was probably the largest Republican convention that ever assembled in this State. The body was called to order by Charles S. Hernly, chairman of the State committee, who, with a few brief remarks, opened the meeting by calling upon the committees of the convention for their reports. The first of these was the committee on permanent organization, which had selected Senator Charles W. Fairbanks for permanent chairman. His address was looked forward to as expressing in a large measure the views of the administration. Senator Fairbanks' speech, which took an hour to deliver, was pregnant with commendation of President McKinley and his war and foreign policy. He touched on nearly all the important subjects and renewed the promise that Congress will very soon enforce the money plank of the St. Louis platform in a much stronger manner than was contemplated at the time of its passage.

It had been arranged to receive the report of the platform committee at the close of the Senator's speech, but the delegates were anxious to get back to the hotel and learn how their friends, the candidates, were faring, and so it was decided to postpone the reading and adoption of the platform until Thursday.

The convention reassembled at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and was called to order by Senator Fairbanks. Before proceeding to make nominations a resolution authorizing the chairman of the convention to send to President McKinley a telegram of greeting and congratulations for his "wise administration of affairs, both in war and in peace," was adopted.

Republican Platform.

The platform indorses the State and national administrations, the Mull law and the arbitration commission, and promises reform in primary election laws and township and county business. It praises the soldiers and sailors of the present war, and upon the war question says:

While we sincerely deplore the necessity of war, we believe the President and Congress acted wisely in demanding the complete withdrawal of Spanish sovereignty from the Island of Cuba and in proceeding to enforce the demand with the military and naval power of the Government.

The subject of territorial extension is not directly treated, but referred to as follows:

Having achieved its manhood, the republic under God is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness and responsibility. Realizing the mighty future of wealth, prosperity and duty which is even now upon us, we favor the extension of American trade; the reformation of the consular service accordingly; the encouragement by all legitimate means of the American merchant marine; the creation of a navy as powerful as our commerce shall be extensive, and for public defense and security and the establishment of coaling stations and naval rendezvous wherever necessary.

We most heartily approve the wisdom of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands as a wise measure, and recommend the early construction of the Nicaraguan Canal under the immediate direction and exclusive control of the United States Government, the importance and necessity of the canal having been emphasized by recent events connected with the present war with Spain.

Following is the financial plank:

The Republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the Democratic party is wedded—of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1—which we regard as absolutely certain to debase our money and destroy our private and public credit and cause general business disaster.

We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation, and we believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national Republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money should be given the vitality of public law and the money of the American people should be made, like all its institutions—the best in the world.

We felicitate the country on the fact that when in the exigencies of war it became necessary to issue $200,000,000 of Government bonds to meet the extraordinary expenditures, a Republican administration had the good sense and wisdom to put the loan within the easy reach of the people, where it has been wholly absorbed, furnishing a splendid security for their savings, awakening a new interest in the permanency of our government and the soundness of its financial system.

The tariff plank is as follows:

We reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries, and condemn the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as unsound and unsuited to the best interests of the country; a doctrine whose falsity has been demonstrated by our experience under the Wilson revenue bill that plunged the country into commercial and financial distress, from which it is fast recovering since the change from the Democratic policy.

Nominations Made.

The following were presented for Secretary of State: Joseph C. Chaney, Sullivan County, the Seventh district, Charles F. Coffin of Marion, and the Eighth district, Union B. Hunt of Randolph. Hunt was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 809 votes.

For Auditor, the Ninth district presented the name of William H. Hart of Clinton, and the same district named David E. Sheerick of Hamilton.

State Items of Interest.

At Shelbyville, John Palmerton dropped dead in his hotel office. Paralysis of the heart was the cause.

At Valparaiso, Henry A. Stoner was swindled out of $4,000 by two men who claimed they wanted to buy a farm. The three-card-monte game was used. Stoner recovered $2,200.

Lee Evans, a performer with Pawnee Bill's Wild West show, which played at Anderson, was killed while the train was nearing the city. He was sleeping on a flat car and, being a somnambulist, walked off the train.

Albert Turner, 10-year-old son of Walter Turner, near Galveston, was killed by the cars. The boy was a deaf mute and was walking along the track.

By the explosion of a boiler at the power house of the Citizens' Electric Light Company in Kokomo, the plant was badly wrecked, leaving the town in darkness. George Dunning, the engineer, was instantly killed.

"Commodore" Hufford, a prominent farmer of Hendricks County, was drowned in Eel river. Hufford and family were camping at Eel river and while attempting to swim across the river he was taken with cramps in midstream and sank before aid could reach him.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Entered at the Auburn, Indiana office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 11, 1898.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION

The Democrats, of the 35th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of DeKalb and Steuben, and all others who will co-operate with them in the election of candidates for Judge and prosecuting Attorney, are requested to meet in delegate convention, in Waterloo, on the 16th day of August, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating such candidates.

It is expected that the candidates nominated will stand pledged, when elected, each to perform the duties of his office in an honest, economical and business like manner, for the benefit of the whole people of the district, rather than that of any particular party or faction.

The basis of representation in such conventions will be one delegate for every 100 votes cast for John B. Stoll, candidate for Presidential Elector, on the Democratic ticket in 1896, and under this apportionment said counties will be entitled to the following number of delegates, to-wit:

DeKalb 37, Steuben17

CYRUS C. WALTER,
Chairman DeKalb Co., Dem., Com.
GEO. E. YOUNG,
Chairman Steuben., Co Dem., Com.

PUGET SOUND

The Emigrant's Eden, The Courier Correpondent Believes.

EDITOR COURIER:—

In this article I shall try to give to your readers some reliable information in regard to the northwest corner of Uncle Sam's domain, more particularly of that region of county lying to the west of Puget Sound, bounded on the north by the straits of Fuca and on the west by the Pacific Ocean. It is the wildest and least known spot in the United States proper. The Olympia Mountains occupies much of the surface and the rest is covered with an impenetrable forest of the red fir, cedar spruce and hemlock. The red fir is the king of them all towering 200 to 300 feet straight as an arrow, frequently 200 feet to the first limb, and in seemingly inexhaustible quanities. Last Sunday with my wife and family we embarked in a carriage and drove for many miles up this beautiful but wild leland valley. It winds through the pine clad mountain, the road runs through many rippling brooks that dash along over shining, pebbly beds overhung with dark green spruce or flowering vines, then up some lofty hill and down in the glen again, besides several beautiful mountain lakes on whose bosom float wild fowl and in whose Matters the speckled mountain trout makes his home. One lake in particular was such a eden of beauty that we love to linger by verdant shores and bathe in its chrystal tide. We could look up from the sunny cove and see deep snow lying on the side of mount Olympia, and this is the last week in July. The white snow is a great contrast to the dark green forests all about us, but the sun was setting behind the great green hills and we must hurry to our home. As we drive along we are entertained, yes charmed by the sweetest songster birds I ever heard, and the perfume of myrads of wild flower, lent enchantment to our evening ride. We love these wild woods and delighted in this health giving atmophere. Here the arms of the sea penetrate far into the land, the head of Port Discovery Bay is not more than one mile from my home, so that we get the air either fresh from the mountains or sea. And now a few words as to the productions of this wanderful region, Apples, pears, plums, and cherries are are a perfect crop, there are no insect pests, no wormy fruit, but every fruit is perfect and luscious, it is here the various berries find their nacural home, every kind of berry reaches perfection as it does no where else. And then the garden and vegetable patch! I can not do it justice with my pen, so will only say that no one need go hungry who has a garden here, he can with little labor get best of everything. Oats yielded 138 bushels per acre and wheat 109 bushels have been raised on a measured acre. Do you believe this my DeKalb county friend? I do, I have helped to cut some of this grain and consequently can believe it If there is among your people, any young men strong of limb and full of courage they would do well to come here, if they would not shrink from hard work, for this land is hard to clear. Land is cheap, $9 to $29 per acre according to location, quality, etc. This is a good dairy country, the grass growing green all the year which makes the cost of raising stock quite small. But I would advise no one to come here who does not like hard work as it is very hard to remove the great forests to make room for the plain. But to all industrious young men and women I will say you will find here a welcome home, The Emigrant's Eden,

Yours truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Sylvester Kutzner Dead.

Sylvester Kutzner died at his home here last evening, Aug. 5, at about 7 o'clock. He had been taken with hemorrhage of the brain, a little after noon, and never rallied. He remained unconscious till he died at the hour named.

It will be remembered that last fall he had an attack somewhat of the same character as this one, but gradually rallied, and at times has been able to be about. Only a day or two ago, we saw him driving on the streets. He has been a prominent citizen for many years. He was several years trustee of Union township, but on leaving his farm a few years ago, he came to Auburn and has since been connected with the Richey Carriage shops here.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

At Manila, the Spanish commander is trying to keep up the spirits of his men by telling them, that the Americans are driven back in all the skirmishes near that city, and that all the dead Yankees are found shot in the back, being too great cowards to face the Spaniards. He says also, he is expecting a fleet and re-enforcements each day.

German warships at Manila are more friendly. One of them sent Dewey a live beef the other day. It looks as if they are beginning to have a wholesome respect for Dewey's big guns.

The Maria Theresa, one of the ships sunk in running out of Santiago, has been raised. We found in her cash box $10,000 and she can be easily saved. Her decks were burned, and the iron joists twisted, and about 25 shot holes in her side. But she will be fixed up.

Spain is trying to get out of paying the Cuban debt. She says other wars have not ended that way. She might have added that no other wars have been begun or carried on like this one. Spain has much to learn and when she has learned it she will know better than to go to war with Yankees.

Our forces on Porto Rico are moving steadily forward from different points where they have landed and will unite on the north road. It is expected a few days will take them across the island, and then they will lay siege to San Juan.

Besides raising the Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa, we will save the big Christobal Colon and perhaps one or two others. It will cost something to repair them, but not as much as to build new ones. Besides we want to save them, even if they cost more than new ones. It will be an object lesson to several nations to see these ships sail over the world in the years of peace that are to come. It will make them see how unwise it is, for any nation to call us "cowardly Yankee pigs." Spain will not do it again, away.

It appears that peace is near. The terms offered by us were fully considered by Spain Saturday and Sunday, and that they have concluded to accept, and sent word to that effect to Cambon, the French Ambassador at Washington, who has had charge of the matter for Spain. They agree to the appointment of a commission to settle the final details and suggest a suspension of hostilities in the meantime. They take pains to assert that Spain did not bring on the war or want war but was driven into it by us. The terms are as heretofore stated in the COURIER, Spanish troops are to be withdrawn from Cuba and the island left with us to care for till we see our way clear either to leave it in Cuban hands or annex to us. We are to have Porto Rico and all other Spanish islands near by. In the Pacific, we get one of the Ladrone Islands. But the Philippines will be settled by the commission.

When hostilities cease, the first thing we do, will be to raise the blockade of all the towns on all the Spanish islands, so food and other much needed supplies can be got to the suffering people.

Troops from Gen. Shafter's army are embarking for the return home. Only a few regiments will be left at Santiago, and even these may soon be relieved by the three regiments of "immunes" now on the way.

It is now feared that the Carlists will rise in rebellion as soon as the people of Spain learn that their government has signed away all their island Colonies.

The 157th will likely be sent to Cuba to take the place of some of Shaffter's men who are being sent north.

Tuesday's Daily.

The reply of Spain reached Washington last night, but too late to be considered. It looks like a lengthy affair, intended to confuse and waste time. They will fail in this. The war is going right on; we are pushing the campaign in Porto Rico right along.

Gen. Brooke, now leading one division of the army in Porto Pico, will probably be made governor of the island.

Our first general battle on Porto Rico was Monday when we captured Guiyamo a good sized city on the southeast coast, where we want to start one division of our army to march inland and across. The Spaniards had about 500 men and they met us in the woods and hills not far from the town. We slowly ran them into town and then out, making a skirmish of five or six hours, in which both sides fired wildly, and only a man or two killed It was just the kind of a battle to please Spaniards and Cubans, but our men were disgusted. They could not see their foes. When the city was fairly ours, the people came out on the streets and cheered our men and flag. That evening their city band played "Yankee Doodle," "Star Spangled Banner," etc.

The Queen of Spain has been advised by her relatives, the royal family of Austria, to flee from Spain and come back to her old home at Vienna. But very sensibly tells them she is not afraid of the Carlists, and that if she were, she would still stand by her young son and his rights to the Kingdom. She deserves a better lot than to rule such a country as Spain.

Sickness in Shafter's army is a little less, but his men are being shipped north as fast as possible.

The first load of Spanish prisoners has been started off.

Lieut. Will Kerr, Co. B 157th Ind., from Fort Wayne, died of typhoid fever, Sunday, at Petersburg, Florida. He will be brought home for burial.

Wednesday's Daily.

The reply of Spain as to our terms of peace was considered by the cabinet a long time yesterday. In the main points Spain agrees to what we ask, but, is not very clear on some minor points. She still seems to think we ought to pay the Cuban debt. But this we will not consider at all. Then they object to our turning Cuba with its great number of Spanish citizens, over the rebel Cubans. They think the United States should hold the island. But of course, the president does not feel like telling them his views on this point. They also dislike the idea of giving Porto Rico as they wish to keep one island on this side of the continent. But there are many other points that will need to be left with the expected commission to settle Spain suggests that this commission meet in Paris. There are other points that have not yet been given to the public.

Great scarcity of food is reported in Manila and it is believed they will surrender soon.

July 31, there was a heavy battle at Manila. The Spaniards noticed the third body of our men had come into the bay, and concluded to attack those on shore before the new men could help. They tried to surprise our men in the darkness of a terrible night storm, drove in our pickets and reached our breastworks, and there was an awful hand to hand fight in the darkness. Only the flashes of lightning gave any light. The Spaniards were finally driven off. During the next night the fight was renewed but the enemy did not come close. In the first night battle we lost 14 men killed 44 wounded. The Spanish loss was much greater.

If peace comes, still a great part of the soldiers will be kept in the field, as it will be wise to have a good force there, so the Spaniards will have no chance to play a trick on us. But all the sick and wounded of our army will be sent north at once, and probably discharged.

Men from Shafter's army are being taken away as fast as transports can be got, and new troops are going forward to take their place. Spanish prisoners are being sent home.

From Angola

Special to the Courier,

ANGOLA, IND., Aug. 8, 1898. The democrats of Steuben county were in convention at the court house Saturday, Aug. 6th, and put in nomination the following excellent ticket. Auditor, Charles Walls, of Angola; treasurer, Edwin F. Smith, of Steubee township; clerk, Warren Arnold, of Millgrove; recorder, L. G. Walberry, of Otsego; sheriff, Fred. Emerson, of Angola; 2commissioner, middle district, J. N. Ousterhout; commissioner south district, Geo Stove, Salem; surveyor, Clem Whysong, Salem; coroner, J. E Ott, of Ashley. The convention was one of the most enthusiastic held by the democrats here for years.

Big thunderstorm here yesterday afternoon.

We expect 25,000 people here Thursday at the old settlers meeting.

Many of our citizens are already getting ready to attend the Auburn Carnival. That's all the talk up here.

Mrs. Woodworth's Meeting.

Special to the Courier:

HELMER, IND., Aug. 9, 1898:—The tabernacle meetings begun by Mrs. M. B. Woodworth, assisted by Miss Emma Isenberg, singer, have attracted the people from various parts of the United States, who came and are still coming to hear and see the effects of this woman's work on the people. Among the first to arrive from abroad were Dr. and Mrs. King of St. Louis, Mo., and Mrs. Mengersen, and daughter, of Holgate, Ohio; Wm. Kline of Hand, Ind., the latter, together with Mrs. King and Mr. Mengersen having been cured from chronic diseases. The congratulations are increasing and the result of the meeting are awaited by many with some anxiety.

JUNCTION HOTEL BURNED

And The Inmates Escaped Not a Minute Too Soon.

Last night about midnight Frank Boyle, night man at the Junction saw smoke coming out of the hotel at that place, which stood on the corner near the Monitor factory. He spoke to Mr. Bogert about it, and they at once ran to the hotel, and after some effort, awakened the landlord, Phil. Waters, and then ran through the house waking the other inmates, some of whom were on the second floor. On going upstairs it was seen that the second parlor was full of smoke he could not enter, and it was evidenly burning in the northwest corner. He also noticed abundant smoke coming from a near-by stairway that led up to the attic. So it is not certain whether the fire originated in the attic or in the parlor. When the people were all safe out of the building the goods were hustled out, though Mr. Boyle thinks if there had been even a small means to fight fire, the building could have been saved. All the goods below and a part of those above were saved, but the building was burned to the ground. The contents, were owned by Mr. Walters and insured for $2000. The building was owned jointly by Henry McIntyre and the estate of his father, Wm. McIntyre and was insured for only $1000, which of course will not cover the loss. Now let the Junction people again consider the wisdom of being incorporated with Auburn. True our ladder truck and boys hurried to the scene and helped what they could, but the village should have better protection.

The Sparling Reception

There was a large attendance at the Keeran Sisters' last evening when they gathered to bid farewell to Dr. and Mrs. Sparling. The spacious rooms were filled, as well as the verandas. Old and young were present, Catholics and protestants of all creeds, and non-church going people. The rooms were decorated with boquets of flowers and the lawn with colored lanterns.

Rev. T. M. Guild was master of ceremonies and called on Mrs. Mary Ehlers, Hon. E. D. Hartman and Geo. McCord for short addresses.

All spoke in terms of highest appreciation of the value and benefits to the community on account of the christian influence exerted by Mr. and Mrs. Sparling, and of the deep regret, that they are now about to leave us.

Mr. Guild in behalf of a very few friends presented a little token of love something that might give a slight emphasis to the words that had been spoken. The gift was a purse of twenty five dollars. This was a complete surprise, not only to the recipients, but to a large number of those present, several, several of whom added to the amount later. Dr. and Mrs. Sparling responded in most fitting and tender words, expressing their appreciation of the manifold kidness they had received during their residence in Auburn. All who could, united in singing: "We'll Never Sav Good by in Heaven." Many were too much affected by the grief of parting, to join in the song.

Refreshments served by the social committee of the Epworth League, and these followed by a social hour during which there was music, including solos by several, and songs by the Hoosier Quartet.

Then there was a closing prayer and benediction by Mr. Guild, followed by a personal "Good by" and "God bless you," from the assembled company.

Fire at Garrett.

Garrett had another blaze last night, resulting in the loss of C. B. Jones' planing mill. The lumber in the yard was saved, but the total loss will be about $3,000. It was burning at the same time our people were fighting the fire at the Junction.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JUBILEE NOTES.

In speaking of their harvest jubilee, the Hudson Banner notices two prominent citizens in this way:

The addresses of Judge Stephen A. Powers and Congressman Robinson, were patriotic and happy, and those who heard them are sorry that the time was limited for speech making.

About the happiest man on our streets was Congressman Robinson of this district. Mr. Robinson is a man of the people and it does not take him long to gather friends around him. He is a democrat and truth compels us to say that he is a very conscientious one and politics do not prevent him from doing his duty to his constituents.

QUICK RUNAWAY.

Riley Madden had a quick-over runaway last evening. He drove his horse up to the barn door, got out, went into the barn to move a buggy to one side so he could drive in, and as he came out, the horse jumped, when he caught it but was thrown or pushed against the barn in such a way he had to let the horse go. The horse finding himself loose, ran north through the alley to the street, and the around the block, back to his home, where Charley Bartels caught him. But by this time the buggy was wrecked and looked like a Spanish cruiser after a battle with Yankees. The top was knocked of, one shaft disabled, an axle sprung, and other damage done. All this took but a few minutes.

SURPRISED HER.

Today was the birthday of Mrs. Will Buss, out in the country, and Mrs. C. C. Buss planned and carried out a surprise on her. She came to town and gave a sly hint to the ladies of the Degree of Honor, of which she was a member, and they chartered rigs enough to take them out. She was the recipient of a beautiful China cracker bowl. It is not doubted but they had a good time.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Broke His Leg.

This morning, Gage Zeigler son of Will Zeigler was leading his cow, when in some way, the cow stepped on the or in some such way threw him, the fall resulting in a broken leg. Both bones of the lower left leg were broken. Dr. Vesta Swarts and Dr. Hines were called and set the bones, and he he is resting easy.

DEAD LETTER LIST.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Aug. 8, 1898.

Ladies:—Mrs. Emma Lawrence, Miss Hanna Cross, Miss A. Neiman, Miss Nellie Shaffer.

Gentleman:—Mr. Isaac Slocum.

Claiments will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

The Philippine Islands.

Harpers Weekly which is always accurate, furnishes some interesting items of information, as to these now much discussed Spanish Colonies. We make some brief extracts from its article written by Hon. John Barrett, late minister to Siam. He says:

The population of the entire group is over 7,000,000. Manila has not less than 300,000 inhabitants, of which the total of pure-blood Spaniards, aside from soldiers, does not exceed 5000; but the mestizos (half-bloods) number about 50,000, of whom 4000 are Spanish mestizos and 46,000 Chinese. There also some 20,000 regular Chinese, and, approximately, 300 Europeans and Americans. The large remainder is made up chiefly of pure natives, and natives mixed with Chinese, Malays, and other neighboring races. Nothwithstanding the population is considerable in figures, the interior does not appear in the least crowded.

There has been a wide difference of opinion among authorities as to the exact area of the Philippines. Some experts have claimed as high as 160,000 square miles, others state as low as 52,000, but a truer estimate is probably the mean figure of 100,000. Certain it is that they have never been all accurately surveyed. Only approximate coast-lines have been obtained for assistance in navigation.

A richer isolated land or group of islands, viewed comparatively as to area and population, variety of agricultural, mineral, and forest resources undeveloped, in addition to those already improved, cannot be pointed out on the map of the world.

Of wood there are cedar, sapan wood iron wood, bamboo, ebony, logwood, palma-brava, gum, and a wonderful variet hard and soft woods.

Cultivated or growing wild are to be found hemp, sugar cane, tobacco, coffee, rice, bananas, ginger, vanilla, cassia, pepper, indigo, pineapples, cocoa, cacao, wheat, maize, ramie, and cotton, as well as tamarind, mangoes, durions, oranges, guavas, limes, jack-fruit, custard apples, and all sorts of garden products. Of mineral, aside from gold and silver, iron and coal, already noted, there are copper, quicksilver, tin, antimony, saltpetre, and sulphur. From the sea come coral, tortoise-shells, amber, and pearl. Beds of marble and deposits of gypsum are being worked to a small degree. Among the more useful animals are the hardy ponies—not native, but an adapted cross between the Chinese and Adalusian—indispensable water-buffaloes, swine, goats, cattle, and a few sheep, with a long list of wild fauna as varied as the flora, which is indeed marvelous in both beauty and utility. Deer, wild-boar, wild-duck, pheasant, snipe, pigeons, woodcock, afford sport all the year round.

The Montpelier Fair.

The attractions at the Montpelier fair will be greater and better than ever before this season. Ronald's Royal English Circus and Pantomime Co. will be on of the chief features daily. Wednesday will be ladies' and baby show day.

The races will be spirited and hotly contested. The 2:20 pace and 2:22 trot for a purse of $250 each will be exciting. The best horses in the country are booked to go in these races. Besides, $200 is hung up for other harness races.

The secretary and directors are bound to make the fair for '98 the best, and in every way the most attractive ever held in the countr. Every department will be carefully looked after, and the exhibition is bound to be a winner.

Don't forget the date—September 6, 7, 8 and 9. C. C. Lattanner, Sec'y.

The Meese Reunion.

Remember the Meese Matrimonial Reunion at Auburn on Thursday, Aug 18. It will be in the woods at Mrs Saxton's near the Eckhart factory There will be good music, a speech by Judge Powers, a fine lecture by Rev. T. F. Frech, and the children of the members will have their pictures tak en free. All get ready and come.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Fremont Smith No. 678 notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the west line of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. right of way where said right of way crosses the George W. Lackey ditch No. 476, said beginning point being two hundred [200] feet west of the center of S. E. Qr. of section one, Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the old water channel ending in cedar creek, one hundred and eighty (180) feet south and one hundred and seventy (170) feet west of the southeast corner of 17.60 acres out of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section seven, (7) Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the following persons, to-wit:

Fremont Smith	Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Soathern Railroad
Andrew Smith	
John Grube	
William H. Grube	
Isaac Ditmar	
Jackson Township	Keyser Township
Emma Neff	Wabash Railroad company, Eel River branch
David Swihart	
Theodore Smith and Esther Smith	
John Neff	Cyrus Wyland
John H. Ankney and Peter H. Ankney	
Melissa Hough and David Hough	
James McClellan	Robert S. S. Reed
Frances Shaffer	Harriett Ober

Martha A. Ditmar

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor.

BY GEO. RALSTON,
Deputy.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Chas. H. Baber No. 682, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will be on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to wit:

Commencing at a point 40 rods west and six rods north of the center of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending in Cedar creek at a point 40 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, of said Butler township.

Also lateral No. one (1) to said main line beginning 50 rods north and 16 rods east of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and ending in the main drain or ditch 35 rods west and six rods south of the east quarter corner of section 22 of said Butler township, said county and state aforesaid.

Lateral No. 2.

And also the following lateral for spur to lateral No. 1, beginning 45 rods southeast of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, and from thence ending in lateral No. 1, 56 rods east of said southeast corner of northeast fourth of southwest quarter of section 2, Butler township, said ending being station No. 15 of lateral No, 1.

Also lateral No. 3 to said lateral No. 1, beginning 15 rods east of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township, and from thence in a general northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No 1 at station 25 plus 30 at a point 1 38 rods east and two rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 4, beginning 40 rods west of southeast corner of section 22, and from thence in a northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1 at stake 22-57 at a point 30 rods east and 17 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 5, beginning at a point 30 rods north and 30 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence northwest, ending at stake No. 6-28 of lateral No. 4, said ending being 30 rods north and 43 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 6 to lateral No. 3, beginning two rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township, and from thence in a northerly direction, ending in lateral No. 3 at stake 7-32, at a point 30 rods north and four [4] rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 7, commencing 10 rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, and from thence northwesterly, ending at stake 22 of lateral No. 1, at a point 30 rods east and 30 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons: to-wit:

Butler township

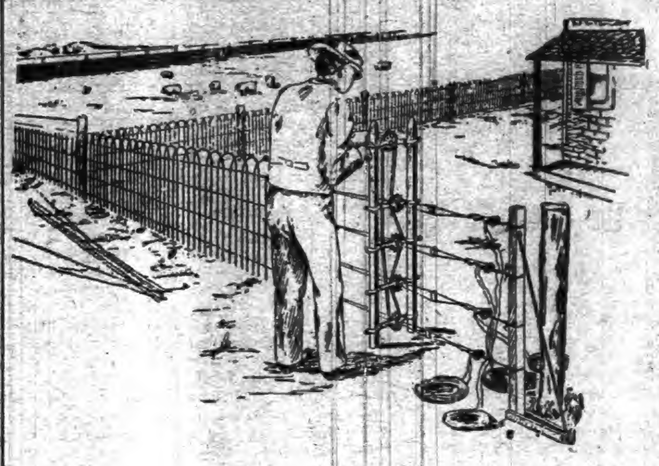
Ft. Wayne Jackson & Saginaw Railroad now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.	
Mary L. Shoaff	Charles H. Baber
Heirs of Achilles Baber	Emma Mathews Melissa Crawford Mahlon Bakestraw
William Snyder and Elizabeth Snyder	Ambrose I. Heitz Ella A Hogue Lydia Hogue
Henry Hogue heirs	Fred W. Hogue Frank Hogue George Hogue Theron A. Hogue James Hogue Mrs Hippenhammer
Frederick Vander cok	John M Larken

George Reever and Elizabeth Reever
Martin L. Hoffman and Cora E. Hoffman
William Fair and Sarah A. Fair
I. Oscar Hoffman Marion E. Griswold

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor.

BY GEO. RALSTON, Deputy.

The Climax Fence Builder.



Is all made of refined malleab'e iron and will last a lifetime. No territory for sale. Good live agents wanted to sell our machines. Terms such as to guaraantee large salaries to energetic canvassers. All kinds of fence built with our machine, put up according to instructions, is the cheapest and best fence a farmer can build. Will turn all kinds of stock perfectly. The Climax Fence Machine is

Easily and Quickly Operated

and anyone who can turn a grindstone can run this machine. With it you can build an all wire hog fence for from 10 to 15 cents per rod, and an arch top lawn fence for from 50 to 60 cents per rod.

Do You Want Something to Sell?

Something that every farmer wants and cannot afford to be without, and that is a sure money maker, and sells at sight, and don't require any experience to make it go. If so call on the general agent who has the machine on exhibition

South of the County Jail.

and will exp'ain everything to you and will furnish you with everything necessary to go into business. Ask for terms to agents, and large circulars showing several kinds of fences made with our machine. Remember we sell no rights. Our machines are **Sold on a Fair and Satisfactory Trial.** PRICE COMPLETE $12. Try them and if they fill the bill buy them. We supply all breakage free for five years.

CORUNNA.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Tumphins spent Sunday at Hudson.

Miss Edith Cook of Waterloo visited Miss Louie Stonebraker one day last week.

Mrs. Ehlers of Auburn delivered a Temperence Lecture in the Christian church Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Depew of near Auburn, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Britton and daughter Fay, spent Thursday at Island Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Haller and children are spending a few days at Wolf lake.

Miss Effa Luttman was the guest of her aunt at Hudson a few days las week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart of Waterloo, spent Saturday in the family of O. P. Raber.

Mr and Mrs. Chas. Zimmerman of Hudson visited F. M Miller Sunday.

A number of young people went to Auburn on their wheels Thursday evening to attend the band concert.

Miss Ora Keen returned to her home in Elkhart Saturday, after spending several weeks here visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Amelia Reynolds and Mrs. Lousia Daily spent Saturday at Garrett.

Rev. M. A. Boughman attended the Islahd Park Assembly Friday.

Miss Viola Smith of Auburn is spending a few days with her grandmother, Mrs. Geasler.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

Changed Hands.

The Foundry at Auburn Junction has again changed hands. O. W. Werntz & Co., last week sold the plant to Hovey Hanna, who we understand, will push business in good shape. It is a good location and no doubt will prove to be good property. We believe Jacob Shull, who has been managing the plant for a time, will go on the road for some big steel firm.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist.

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
16	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Gary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

Sold by E. R. Davenport, Auburn.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

We place on sale this week an elegant line of

LACE ✦ CURTAINS

Consisting of

Nottinghams, Brussel Nets and Irish Points.

at prices ranging from **$1.25 to $13 per pair,** worth fully 25 per cent more.

SMYRNA ✦ RUGS,

27x60, worth $2.75, now **$1.88.**

Marquette And Wilton Rugs,

$1.75 to $2.50.

On Saturday we will offer all

Remnants and Odds and Ends

left from our big sale at sacrifice prices.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Four Cardinal Points

WILL be found in the garments of every really well-dressed man.

The material must be of the best
Fitting must be perfect
Style must be Up-to-Date

And, finally, the

Workmanship and Trimmings
Must be Neat and Durable.

It is by uniting these points in **EVERY** garment they make, and by "sticking at it" for more than **22** years, that

M. BORN & CO.

The Great Chicago Merchant Tailors

Have reached the proud position of being the acknowledged leading Custom Tailors in America.

You can make no mistake in ordering your clothes of this firm. Everything they furnish or do is guaranteed. No fancy prices are charged. No order is delayed or neglected. And you can make your selection from the world's choice of patterns.

CALL ON

Schaab Bros,

Auburn, Indiana.

PIANOS

Standard Makes Only.

See the
EBERSOLE and
HAINES & COs.

FRANK F. LONG

34 East Berry St.
Fort Wayne, I nd

Greatest Newspaper Bargain

The Auburn Weekly Courier

Monday's Daily.

—The Leasure building is receiving a new coat of paint.

—Lots of baled hay of the new crop coming to town now.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—A. B. Walsworth and wife attended church in town Sunday.

—The best trimmed Buggy is the Kiblinger, at McDowell & Carter's.

—The Kiblinger is guaranteed to be good. Sold only by McDowell & Carter. 33

—The big crop of oats this season has been mainly lost by the untimely rains.

—FOUND:—A pair of steel mounted spectacles. Owner can have by paying for this notice.

—Another steady rain this afternoon makes people feel as if we had had enough at least.

—When buying a Buggy why not buy the best, the Kiblinger, at McDowell and Carter's.

—Mrs. Markey and daughter, Dessie, of Ft. Wayne, will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter this week.

—Jacob Shull and wife, of Auburn Junction, were here Saturday and made the COURIER a friendly call.

—Nellie Richards went up into Fairfield to day to visit a week or so in the family of her grandfather, Wm. Buss.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Peter Loutzenheiser returned today noon, having been on a visit of about two weeks with relatives at Walkerton, up the B. & O.

—Mrs. Roy Garrett who has been here a week or two returned today to her home at Cedarville then goes on to Indianapolis where her parents reside.

—Elder Croy's meeting on the public square Sunday, had to be postponed, owing to bad weather. It will be held at the hour selected, 3:30 p. m. next Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown are entitled to tell the biggest fish stories without being questioned, for they have the "sunburntest faces" we have seen this year.

—Mrs. Charlie Picker got home last week from her visit to Port Tampa City. Mrs. Kuhlman and Mrs. Lahnum went to Fernandina with them and is still there.

—Owing to continued rain John D. Lahnum did not speak at Sedan as had been advertised. Beginning at noon there was a rainy season more or less till this morning.

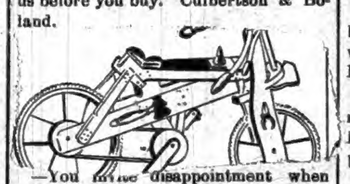
—Mrs. T. C. Ford entertains a few lady friends to tea this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Hoagland, of Michigan City, who is visiting Mrs. Hodge and daughter, Julia, at present.

—Graham Earle opened the theater season today, at Rochester, Ind. Graham is only a memory in Auburn, and remembered mainly for his wild mountain scenes and border slang.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Montpelier fair is Sept. 6, 7, 8 and 9, the same time with the Auburn Carnival. As everybody will attend our Carnival, it would have been wise to have chosen some other time for their fair.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.



—You make disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Wm. Bishop of near Moores, spent Sunday with her daughters Mrs. Will Smith and Mrs. John Baird. Mrs. Bishop has been quite ill for some time, and this was about the first time she has got out.

—Arthur Swayzee, wife and daughter, Geo. Strebee and family, J. D. Lahnum, and Mrs. John Cool of Roann, go to Helmer to attend Mrs. Woodworth's meeting this afternoon. They drive across the country.

—Goshen Democrat:—It is said that the newsboys on the Lake Shore trains scarcely make their expenses and that unless business increases soon the passengers will not have the opportunity of buying papers while enroute.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Charles Eckhart and wife go up to Coldwater tomorrow, to visit awhile with their daughter, Mrs, George Shugers and family. Mrs. Eckhart will remain there a week or two, while Mr. Eckhart will go to Mendota, Ill., to attend the camp meeting at that place.

—Several young men at Goshen have arranged to go to Porto Rico as soon as peace is fairly settled. They think there will be a good opportunity for business. But the island is already thickly settled, having nearly a million people with a territory about the size of this congressional district.

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. B. McCord.

—Leo has a big meeting on Saturday of this week to celebrate the recent American victories. There will be speeches by various people, including Hon. J. M. Robinson, bands will play and flags float in the breeze. After the speeches there will be a social to raise money for a library for the public schools. C. H. Brown, the principal, who is well known in this county, is one of the managing committee.

—Dr. and Mrs. Sparling will be at the Keeran Sisters' this evening and all the friends who wish to bid them good by, are welcome to call there. We presume all understand they are going away. They go, we believe up the lakes, and then make a visit with Mrs. Sparling's people, who live in Canada some where about Toronto or beyond. They do not yet know where they will locate, but the good wishes of Auburn people will go with them.

Tuesday's Daily.

—We have the largest Stock of Buggies in the county. McDowell & Carter. 33

—Rev. W. L. Meese is now stopping at the Hollister House, where his friends can find him at almost anytime.

—S. R. Rickel of Waterloo, came down here this morning on some business matter. He is nursing a pretty sore hand.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—John Kruger went north on the noon train as he had to care for a car of bananas at Angola, he being now in the fruit business.

—FOUND:—Saturday in the First National Bank, a sum of money. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this notice.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Free street fair at Butler is held Sept. 22 and 23.

—Auburn Carnival, Sept. 7, 8 and 9. Remember the date.

—The Kiblinger is the handsomest and best Buggy. McDowell & Carter.

—Mrs. Clarence Frick passed a bad day yesterday. Her case is quite serious.

—Buy the Best for the least money, the Kiblinger Buggy of McDowell & Carter. 33

—Orrin Miller is apparently no better. His condition is not at all encouraging.

—Clerk Long is quite sick at his home here. It is a case of malarial fever. Dr. Nusbaum is treating him.

—S. Z. Dickinson, of Waterloo was here today. He goes next week to visit his son Oliver, who is agent at Hillsdale.

—W. C. Hartman returned last evening from his trip to Winona. Mrs. Hartman and Mrs. A. C. Robbins expect to return about Friday.

—Dr. Swarts left yesterday for a vacation trip of a couple of weeks. He goes first to St. Louis and then south probably taking in New Orleans.

—Dry 18-inch wood for sale in 10 cord lots. Mostly elm, cut green. Price 90 cents delivered. Inquire of Christ Ashelman. d2twlt

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Ora Snyder entertained a number of his friends last evening in honor of his cousin Miss Edith Snyder, who leaves today for her home at Danville, Ill.

—Deputy Surveyor Frank Scholes went over to Garrett yesterday noon, to survey some ditch in which Trustee Kelham for Keyser township was interested.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Haughey, who wrecked the Indiana National Bank at Indianapolis, and was sentenced to six years for it, has just got out. He had served four years and four months.

—Robert Riechel cut his hand some time ago and blood poisoning resulted. Yesterday he had Mrs. Swarts lance it, and last night rested fairly well, for the first in some days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Himes of DeKalb were in town today and made this office a call. It will be remembered that both were seriously hurt in a run away last year, and people of their age find it hard to recover fully from such injuries. Still they are able to get about very well.

—Waterloo citizens have arranged to come together to hear the lecture entitled "Waterloo's Dr, Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," on next Sunday afternoon at one of the churches at that place.

—LOST:—A plain small gold star used as a watch charm, between my residence and the north-western part of town. It was a keepsake. The finder will be rewarded.
MRS. E. E. MITCHELL.

—Mrs. Hoagland of Michigan City, left this morning for Bluffton to visit a friend there. She went away pleased with Auburn and its people having received and given pleasure among new acquaintances.

—Today L. J. Miller received a letter from an old uncle of his, an attorner, J. V. Jones, at Fostoria, Ohio. He says he will be here to visit him Aug. 25, the same time that Rev. J. Wesley Hill is here to deliver his lecture at the teachers' institute. Mr. Hill is also a Fostoria man and Mr. Jones says he is a lecturer of the highest order, and no one can afford to miss hearing him.

Mrs Norway is moving her goods back to Defiance, Ohio, where her husband has employment. It is Mrs. Morrison's house, corner of Fifth and Cedar sts. Mr. M. E. Garrett will move in and occupy it as a residence next Monday. He will use the second story of the building he is now in for a storage and the manufacture of the Quick Work Washing Powders he is making so extensively.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller, the Optician, who has been coming to Yesbera's Jewelry Store for the past seven years, will be here again Tuesday Aug. 16. Parties in need of spectacles should not fail to call on Dr. Miller as we consider him without doubt the best posted optician who has ever visited Auburn. No charge for testing the eyes. Remember the date.
Respectfully,
FRED J. YESBERA.

—Dr. and Mrs. Sparling left today, for Mallorytown in Ontario, though we are not certain that is to be their home. That they leave many warm friends here is evidenced by the report we published yesterday of the reception given them at the Keeran Sisters'. After that item was in type, we received a second one equally friendly, but of course we could publish but one. It shows, however, their high standing with our people. We join heartily with the sentiment expressed, that their future may be bright and successful.

—Goshen Democrat:—The appointment of a referee in bankruptcy, under the law passed at the recent session of congress, develops in this state, upon Judge John H. Baker, of the federal court at Indianapolis. The candidates for this position are quite numerous, and disappointment is in store for a goodly numbes of individuals who had erected their lightning rods. Wednesdap's Fort Wayne News states that "Judge Baker has written a letter to W. E. Chapham, chairman of the Allen Republican county central committee, informing him that whee the time comes he will appoint Judge John Morris, of that city, to the place. The appointment is a further tribute to the distinguished legal ability and the high reputation of Judge Morris.

Excursion to Sandusky, Ohio, via B. & O. R. R.

On Sunday August 14 train will leave Auburn Junct., at 4:30 a m. Fare for round trip $1.00. Returning, train will leave Sandusky at 5:30 p. m.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Sarah Fink has sold her dwelling just east of the M. E. church to the trustees of that church for a parsonage and has moved the dwelling on the same lot to the opposite side of the street and will repair and enlarge it for her own home. The M. E. people have sold their old parsonage to John Madden who will move it east to the lots upon which Clyde Oberlin's house was destroyed by fire.

Our people are very much alarmed about the serious condition of C. J. Coats, who has suffered another relapse and at this writing is threatened with almost a total collapse of his mental powers. The cause is attributed to the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain, and fatal consequences are feared.

Kinneys have bought the Singer saw mill near Alvarado and will move it to Butler to be utilized in his mill here.

Mrs. Warner continues very poorly with but little hopes of recovery. Her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Gaff, of LaGrange is at her bedside. Mr. Gaff came down last Saturday and remained over Sunday with them and his aged mother who also has been quite poorly for some time.

T. J. Kinsely, wife and Liston Harding and wife are outing in the Rockies, and will visit Salt Lake City and other notable western points ere they return

W. H. Fulton state agent for the Firemens Fund Insurance Co called on J. A. Campbell last Friday.

Luther Knisely living four miles northeast of Butler had some sheep killed by lighting last week.

Daniel Knisely, after living on his farm in Troy township about forty five years, has sold it to David Riser, and has bought the Ash residence on West Railroad street and will make Butler his home for the remainder of his long and busy life.

Rev Hutson, of Elkhart, Presiding Elder of this district held quarterly service at the M. E. church last Sabbath. These gatherings, that used to be red letter days in the church now come and go, without a riffle in the church going community. The attendance on this occasion was hardly up to the average of every Sunday occasion.

FARMERS' DAY

The greatest day in the history of the County. Third Annual Reunion of the Farmers of Northern Indiana,

Thursday, Aug. 25, 1898,

AT

....ROBISON PARK....

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

LOOK AT THE BIG FREE PROGRAM.

OLD FASHION BARBECUE; Ten Beeves Served Free At Noon.

OLD FASHION DANCE.
Free Dance all day and evening at Big Tent Pavilion.

BASE BALL---Championship Allen County.

BAND REUNION ALLEN COUNTY BANDS. (CITY BANDS BARRED.)

SENSATIONAL BALLOON ASCENSION,
With Trapeze Performance and New Parachute Drop.

Continuous Show at Theater, and Many Other Attractions.

EVERY THING FREE Positively No Charge for Any of the Attractions on this day.

Take a day off and renew old acquaintances. Everybody will be there. You can't afford to miss it.

REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.

Farmers' Day at Robison Park.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Receipts and Expenditures on account of Township Funds by the Trustee of Fairfield Township, DeKalb Co., Indiana, for the year ending July 31, 1898.

Funds	Bal. on Hand Last Report.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Bal. on hand
Road	$ 136 92	$1214 34	$1212 34	$ 138 92
Special Road	309 13	404 85	493 41	220 57
Township	657 13	593 00	785 70	464 43
Special School	424 73	830 91	560 23	695 41
Tuition	1274 21	2426 32	2252 60	1447 93
Dog	5 78	255 70	261 48	
Poor		78 77		78 77
Total	$2807 90	$5803 89	$5565 76	$3046 03
Total Receipts	$8611 79			
Total Expenditures			$5565 76	
Balance on Hand				$3046 03

I, Jos. Huet, Trustee of Fairfield Township, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true, full and complete report of the Receipts and Expenditures for said Township for the year ending as herein stated, as I verily believe.

Statement of Indebtedness.

When Issued	No. of Order	To Whom Issued	When Due	Am't	On What Fund
Oct. 11; 1897	14	Andrew Farrier	June 30, 1899	$3 02	Dog
" 28, 1897	15	Barthel Lehman	" 30, 1899	4 25	"
Nov. 1, 1897	16	August Kuckuck	" 30, 1899	5 00	"
June 20, 1898	17	Johanna Martz	" 30, 1899	7 00	"

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in Old or Young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of William Farner No. 681, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing seventy-four (74) rods south and eighty (80) rods east of the center of section twenty-two (22), Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending eighteen hundred (1800) feet south and twenty (20) feet west of the center of section twenty-four (24), Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Jackson Township
Benjamin F. Baily and Nettie J. Bailey } James M. Friend
Charles V. Hoffman
Sarah E. Farner
Heirs of George Houk are } Hiram Houk, Daniel Houk, Mary Ann Shutt, Laura Shutt, Muriel Shutt, Jennie Shutt, Eva Eisen, James A. Breut, Belle Goldsmith, Catherine Hamilton, Matilda Zehner
John Stafford } Chas. Watson, Amos Friead

FRANK A. BORST,
By GEO. RALSTON, Deputy. Auditor.

Low Rates to Mountain Lake Park, Md.

ACCOUNT CHAUTAUQUA MEETING, VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

August 2 to 25 inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for round trip; good for return until August 31, 1898.

28-32

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

Canon Knox-Little told at a church congress once of a lych-gate in front of a beautiful church, which had been restored and made very nice. There was painted over the door, "This is the Gate of Heaven," and underneath was the large notice, "Go round the other way."

An English hostess was entertaining about 300 people at a reception and had provided only about seventy-five seats. In despair, she said to a compatriot: "Oh, I am so distressed! Not three-fourths of these people can sit down!" "Bless my soul, madam!" he exclaimed, "what's the matter with them?"

It is related of a certain clergyman in Edinburgh that he was so careful of his quotations and so fearful of the charge of plagiarism that once, in addressing the Deity, he surprised the congregation by saying: "And Thou knowest, dear Lord, that, to quote a writer in a late number of the Quarterly Review," etc.

Mr. Lowry is a man with a moderate income and one child, a boy of 11 or 12 years, whom he is already sending to a French master, who is accustomed to be paid every Monday. Recently Mr. Lowry sent Henry to his lesson without the usual bank note. That evening the father did as he always does—looked over the boy's exercise, and this is what he found Henry doing his best to put into Parisian French: "I have no money. The week is up. Have you no money? Has your father no money? I need money. What is the day of the week? The day of the week is Monday. Does your father know the day of the week?"

To a waiter belongs the proud distinction of uttering what is probably the most ungrammatical sentence ever evolved from the brain of illiterate man. One afternoon an old man took his seat at the table and gave his usual order to a new and rather case-hardened knight of the napkin. "Waiter," he piped, as the dishes were slammed down before him, "this beef isn't sufficiently underdone." With a smile of contempt the waiter bore the viands back to the kitchen window, and returned a moment later without having changed them, and the contemptuous smile was more noticeable. "I'm sorry, sir," he said, "we ain't got no beef what's no underdoner!"

The Pendletonians were justly proud of Mr. Calhoun, and sensitive as to the impression which he made upon strangers. When Judge Prioleau became a resident, they were anxious to know his impressions of their Ajax. When they first met, as soon as Calhoun left the table, the question was eagerly asked, "How do you like him?" "Not at all," was the new-comer's reply; "I desire never to meet him again." This was a sad rebuff, and an explanation was demanded. "I hate a man who makes me think so much," the Judge replied; "for the last three hours I have been on the stretch, trying to follow him through heaven and earth. I feel wearied with the effort; and I hate a man who makes me feel my own inferiority." Pendleton was appeased.

A recent bride in Washington, who received many handsome pieces of glassware and china among her wedding gifts, is exceedingly proud of her treasures, and has a perfect jewel of a maid, who hasn't broken a single piece. One afternoon, not long ago, the mistress came home and found the maid out. An hour or so later the domestic returned. Her arms were full of bundles, and she carried a basket. Her face was radiant. "Oh," she said, "the table was perfectly lovely! It was just exactly the way you fix yours when you have company—candles and everything. It was just too sweet! Everybody thought so." "What are you talking about?" asked the mistress. "Why," answered the maid, "the luncheon my sister gave to-day. I didn't have time to ask you, but I knew you wouldn't mind. Nothing's broken." And unwraping her bundles, she disclosed to her mistress' astonished eyes the very pick of all the cherished wedding china and glass, not to mention sundry pieces of silver. They had adorned the luncheon, and the table was "perfectly lovely."

A prominent German actor (relates Albert L. Vandam, in the Illustrated London News) had fulfilled half of his "starring" engagement in the capital of a grand duchy, and as yet no recognition of his talents had been forthcoming in the shape of a decoration. Disgusted, the player announced his intention of departing the following morning. Early on that day the theater-intendant acquainted his grand-ducal master with what had happened. The conversation took place in the garden of the Schloss, situated on the road to the station, and suddenly an open carriage with the actor in it hove in sight. "Be quick!" said the Prince; "get me that box on my writing-table. If go he must, we'll at any rate try to satisfy him in his ambition." The intendant ran, and returned just as the vehicle passed the gates. "One moment, Herr B——," shouted the Prince; "here is something to remember me by." The actor bowed low, and went his way. In another moment, however, his conveyance reappeared at the gates. "There are two crosses, your Highness," he exclaimed. "Never mind," replied the Prince; "give the other to the coachman."

Tennyson's Devoted Wife.

In 1830, on a path in a wood at Somersby, Tennyson came unexpectedly upon a slender, beautiful girl of 17 and impulsively said to her: "Are you a dryad or an oread wandering here?" Six years later he met Emily Sellwood again, on the occasion of the marriage of his brother Charles to her younger sister. The friendship ripened into love, and in summer their marriage took place.

Of his wife Tennyson said, many years later, "The peace of God came into my life before the altar when I wedded her." Of this marriage the son writes: "It was she who became my father's adviser in literary matters. 'I am proud of her intellect,' he wrote. With her he always discussed what he was working at; she transcribed his poems; to her, and to no one else, he referred for a final criticism before publishing. She, with her 'tender, spiritual nature,' and instinctive nobility of thought, was always by his side, a ready, cheerful, courageous, wise and sympathetic counselor. It was she who shielded his sensitive spirit from the annoyances and trials of life, answering (for example) the innumerable letters addressed to him from all parts of the world."—Atlantic Monthly.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

The right of one who has given a check to prevent the application of future deposits thereto is denied in Gage Hotel Company vs. Union National Bank (Ill.), 39 L. R. A. 479, on the ground that in that State the check when presented to the banker is an absolute appropriation of money on deposit against which it is drawn.

An officer of a foreign corporation which has no place of business in the State and has never done any business there, is held in Carstens vs. Leidigh and H. L. Company (Wash.), 39 L. R. A. 548, when he was only casually and temporarily in the State, not subject to service of process so as to give jurisdiction to render judgment in personam against the corporation.

A bank which takes a check instead of cash, without authority, on selling stock, and notifies its principal of the deposit of the check to his credit and afterward pays his check for the proceeds thereof, is held, in Pepperday vs. Citizens' National Bank (Pa.), 39 L. R. A. 529, to have made a voluntary payment, which cannot be recalled.

An ordinance precluding competition for a street paving contract by requiring the use of asphaltum, which can be obtained only from premises owned and controlled by one private corporation, is held, in Fishburn vs. Chicago (Ill.), 39 L. R. A. 482, to be void, as against public policy in creating a monopoly, although there is a provision for letting the contract to the lowest bidder.

An ordinance declaring the emission of dense black or thick gray smoke to be a nuisance, without any limitation as to the time of emission, or as to its being in fact a nuisance, or providing any inquiry as to these matters, is held, in St. Louis vs. Edward Heitzberg P. and P. Company (Mo.), 39 L. R. A. 551, to be invalid, as it is not sufficiently certain. With this case is a note on municipal control over smoke as a public nuisance.

The Man that Bumps the Drum.

I would not be an angel with a harp within my hand,
I want a better instrument the time I join the band;
I would not from my violin give song melodious flight,
Though I might wear exclusive hair and be the girls' delight.
Nor yet for name or wealth or fame would I pianos strum,
But oh! I want to be the man that bumps the big bass drum.

With its "plango, plango, plum!"
As down the street they come
The clarionets full shrilly call
The trombones sing "pom, pum!"
The big brass horns guffaw in glee
The cornets make you numb,
But oh, the man, the happy man,
That bumps the big bass drum!

You hear him in the city street above the traffic's roar,
His pulse doth beat full clear and sweet like billows on the shore;
Though far away the band may play and distance blot the sound
His music clear will reach your ear with lilting, jocund pound;
There is no shout will drown him out though all the brass be dumb,
And oh! I want to be the man that bumps the big bass drum.

With its "umptum, bumptom, bump!"
He makes the marchers hump,
He marks the time with steady chime
Nor lets the music slump;
I would not strike a golden harp
In angel choirs to come,
But oh! I want to be the man
That bumps the big bass drum.
—Grit.

Reduction of Railway Travel.

Many railroad companies are recognizing that a large and constantly increasing reduction of travel over their lines is being caused by the use of the long-distance telephone. Merchants have found out that it is possible to carry on business directly, almost as though face to face, by conversation over the wire, so that a majority of commercial transactions which do not require personal action, the signing of contracts, or personal inspection, may be now carried on almost as well over the telephone as by personal interviews. This, naturally, tends more and more to lessen purely business travel. When interviewed on this subject recently, the head of a large commercial house in the West said that formerly he was in the habit of going to New York from his distant home two or three times a month in the interest of his firm. He no longer does so. He found he was able to conduct his business in New York by means of the telephone, which he uses an hour or two a day, and which answers every purpose of face-to-face conversation. He pays for his instrument several hundred dollars a year—probably not more than his railway fares would cost him; but he saves four or five days every month.

Animal Worship.

Swine were adored in Crete, weasels at Thebes, rats and mice in Troas, porcupines in Persia, the lapwing in New Mexico, bulls in Benares, serpents in Greece and many of the African countries. The Hindoos never molest snakes; they call them fathers, brothers, friends and other endearing names. On the coast of Guinea a hog happening to kill a snake, the King gave orders that all the swine should be destroyed.

A Veritable Freak.

A wonderful freak of nature in the vegetable kingdom may be observed a short distance east of Ashburnham, Mass. A tree, about the size of a large apple tree, has a limb about eighteen or twenty inches in diameter. Persons have dug down and found but one root underneath, but it has two kinds of foliage—that of a pine and that of an oak. In the fall of the year burrs fall on one side and acorns on the other.

When a girl tells a young man that she dreamed of him the night before he should begin to save up money for the furniture.

Sometimes a man loves an heiress for herself alone.

THE NEW HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

1. Robert R. Hitt, Representative from Illinois.
2. W. F. Frear, Justice of Hawaiian Supreme Court.
3. Sanford B. Dole, President of the Hawaiian Republic.
4. John T. Morgan, United States Senator from Alabama.
5. Shelby M. Cullom United States Senator from Illinois.

BANK ROBBED OF ABOUT $9,000.

Richland, Mich., Institution Looted by Six Men.

Six robbers secured $5,000 in money and about $4,000 in notes from the Union Bank at Richland, Mich., the other night. Some of the robbers came from the East on a handcar, and evidently had confederates with a horse and carriage. The rig was taken into Augusta and left there. There were three explosions, which awakened many people. Alvin Barnes, who lives near the bank, was ordered into the house with a threat that they would shoot him. George Robson and Ed Barrett saw the robbers, but did not molest them. The safe is a complete wreck, nitroglycerin having been used to open it. The inside doors were blown out and pieces went through the plate-glass front twenty feet distant. The chisels and other tools were left behind. The handcar was disabled so it could not be used to pursue the robbers. Officers have been informed that a man was seen between Augusta and Battle Creek walking on the railroad track, carrying a large satchel and a rifle. No one who saw him dared to make a move to arrest him. According to witnesses, four of the robbers were on guard outside the bank, which is a small wooden building. Three charges of dynamite were exploded before the money was reached. The bank is owned by N. S. Whitney and P. H. Gilkey.

STAMPS PUT ON RELEASE DEEDS

Official Ruling on the Tax Law as Applied to Real Estate Transfers.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott has notified Collector Daugherty of Peoria that a life insurance policy does not require a stamp until it is issued or offered as an insurance policy, and insurance companies can stamp policies as well through local as through general agents. Whether the company or the insured party pays the tax is held to be "not a matter with which the internal revenue laws can deal."

He has also promulgated for the information of collectors throughout the country a letter to Secretary Hedenberg of the Chicago real estate board. This letter decides that release deeds require revenue stamps; that when a note or bond is given for the payment of money, and separate notes or bonds are given for accruing interest, not only is the note or bond for the principal sum required to be stamped, but the separate bonds or notes given for the interest must also be stamped.

GOLD FROM SEA WATER.

Scheme by Which Easterners Were "Done" for $2,400,000.

The Electrolytic Marine Salts Company, organized for the purpose of extracting gold from sea water, which has been brought into great prominence on account of the alleged course of its vice-president and general manager, Rev. P. F. Jernagan, in buying thousands of dollars' worth of Government securities just previous to his departure for Europe, has suspended operations. Its force of 600 men has been discharged, and no one about the place can tell anything as to the future. The company was organized last year, and it is claimed that 2,400,000 shares of the stock had been disposed of at $1 a share. Jernagan, the originator of the scheme, is a Baptist minister, and he sailed with several hundred thousand dollars' worth of United States bonds, purchased with the funds of the duped stockholders.

BIG PEACE CARNIVAL.

Great Festival to Be Held in Chicago in October.

Chicago will have a carnival in October. There will be twelve long days of pleasure crowded with events of importance. The festival will begin Oct. 3. The celebration will be made a regular institution, being repeated each year. To Chicago it will be what the Mardi Gras is to New Orleans. Citizens in mass meeting assembled at the Great Northern Hotel and formally decided upon the above. The call was issued by the Chicago Commercial Association. Foremost of the great events of the carnival will be a peace celebration, provided the war shall have closed by that time.

NO RUPTURE WITH GERMANY.

Von Diederichs Will Think Twice Before Provoking Dewey.

In spite of the fears entertained in some quarters that Germany may interfere in the Philippine pie, there seems to be little actual foundation for such belief. The German Government has time and again, according to Washington advices, disclaimed any such intention and despite alarming reports, now and again received in this country from Manila, the Washington authorities are inclined to believe in the German protestations of neutrality.

Even should Vice-Admiral von Diederichs, commanding the German fleet at

VICE-ADMIRAL VON DIEDERICHS.

Manila, be rash enough to endeavor to thwart the plans of Admiral Dewey, this country need have no fears of the result. Dewey is strong enough, with the latest naval re-enforcements, to carry out any policy he may elect in the teeth of German interference, and should the two nations go to war it is satisfactory to think that we are much stronger on the sea than Germany. A London paper thus summed up the situation recently:

"As for German and American navies, there can, of course, be no comparison. The Germans are fine sailors and brave men, but a naval struggle between the United States and Germany would be short and complete."

There is no danger of any rupture, however, between the countries. The German Government knows better and Vice-Admiral von Diederichs may be depended on not to commit his country in the matter.

INCREASE IN PENSION LIST.

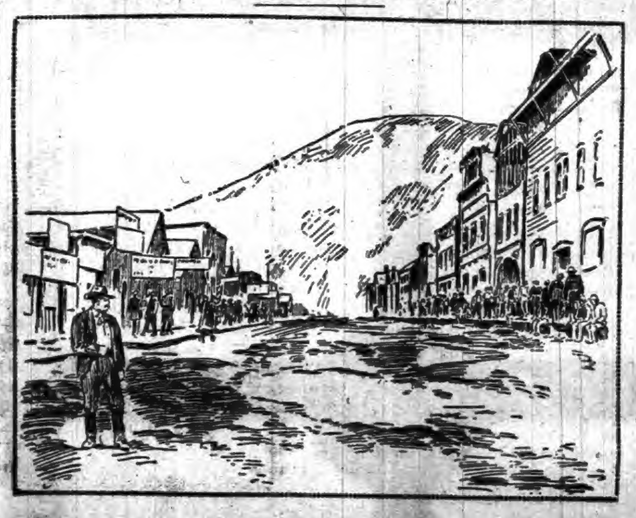
Many Applications on Account of Present War Being Filed.

Applications for pensions as a result of the Spanish-American war are already coming into the office of Commissioner Evans in Washington. Lida M. Hook, widow of William H. Hook, Company F, Second Wisconsin infantry, asks for $12 per month. She is the first applicant. Seventy-one others have also filed their applications. Mrs. Hook was bereaved early in the conflict. Her husband enlisted May 12, 1898. Two days later he was taken sick, and on May 15 died at the military hospital of Camp Harvey, near Milwaukee. Three days later Mrs. Hook executed her application for a pension. There are probably already 3,000 cases with such a basis for a pension claim.

The second name on the list at the pension bureau is that of Eliza J. Tunnell, who executes a claim for pension as the widow of Elijah J. Tunnell, killed on board the Winslow in Cardenas harbor. Chief Clerk Bayley said there were 635,000 applications ahead of those who want pensions on account of service in the Spanish war. If all those were adjudicated in the order filed, soldiers, widows and dependent relatives of this war would have a long time to wait. That is not probable, as Commissioner Evans will soon create a special division for the consideration of pension claims growing out of this war.

Cordial relations exist between the officers and soldiers of both armies at Santiago. Many Spanish and American officers have changed swords as remembrances of the campaign.

MAIN STREET OF DAWSON CITY AS IT LOOKS TO-DAY.



PREPARED FOR EMERGENCY.

Residents of St. Louis Not to Be Again Caught Napping.

St. Louis, Mo., is full of cyclone cellars. Nearly all of them have been built since that terrible May 27. One of them has existed longer than that. It is in the home of Mr. D. L. Parrish in Cabanne place. Mr. Parrish was caught in the collapse of the old Belvidere Hotel on Washington avenue. It was a never-to-be-forgotten experience, and when he began to build his home in Cabanne he made up his mind to provide against all emergencies. This is how he comes to have a cyclone cellar older than the cyclone.

While not a thing of beauty, Mr. Parrish's "hole in the ground" is one of comfort. It is as deep as the foundation of the house, and reared in the southwest corner of the cellar. Its walls are of stone, three and one-half feet thick. Heavy crossbeams form the roof of this safety house. Two windows open outwardly, one to the south, the other to the north. They were pro-

MR. PARRISH'S CYCLONE CELLAR.

tected by iron gratings at first, but Mr. Parrish very wisely has taken these out, in order to facilitate egress, should such a necessity occur. A heavy oaken door that can be barred and locked makes the place burglar proof.

The floor of this novel cyclone house is cemented and covered with a soft, warm carpet. A comfortable couch is fitted into one corner. In another are several massive shelves filled with provisions. These provisions are renewed every time the sky clouds up suspiciously. Mr. Parrish feels perfectly safe with his cyclone cellar.

"It is very comfortable, and I am sure if the entire house blew away my cellar room would be intact," says he. "You can lie on the couch and read about the war, if you like, while the storm is blowing outside. It is a protection for my wife and children while I am away, and I can bear the thought of another cyclone calamity better down town by knowing that they have a place of shelter. During the season following the cyclone an architect friend of mine had at one time eight plans of houses on his boards, every one of which called for a cyclone cellar to match mine."

VALUED AT A DOLLAR.

Jersey Jurist Who Holds That to Be All a Child Is Worth.

Justice Gummere, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, says that a child is worth only $1 to its parents. That is to say, the eminent justice holds in case of a damage suit brought for the loss of a child from any cause whatever the only just verdict would be one for nominal damages of $1. While this judgment may be revolting to certain sympathetic and sentimental natures, yet, says Justice Gummere, it is the law which the pudge must interpret justly. Justice Gummere explains the position he takes in a simple and interesting manner. A child, he says, is of no val-

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Dr. Cole's Catarrh Cure reduces inflammation, 50 cents a bottle.

ghest salary ever paid to a clergyman in this country was $50,000, given by Henry Ward Beecher for one year to help him to defray the expenses of his famous Tilton-Beecher trial.

child the parents are not only not injured financially, but even benefited. The law cannot presume that the child will in the future become financially valuable to its parents. The law requires compensation for damages that are actual rather than potential. Thus, in the case of the loss of a non-producing child a merely nominal verdict of $1 would be all that Justice Gummere would hold. He illustrates the point with a simple example. A horse that can trot in 2:10 would, if lost, require a compensation equal to the price which the horse would bring in the market. On the other hand, a horse 25 years old loses very much of its value, and its owner would not secure damages above, perhaps $50. Sentiment has nothing whatever to do with the case. Justice Gummere has four children, boys and girls, and yet he does not value them, according to law, as being worth more than $4 for the lot. The justice is a tall, slender, im-

BUT HE LOOKS MORE PRECIOUS.

posing man with serious dark eyes and dark beard. He is accounted one of the finest jurists in New Jersey, and although disclaiming sentiment in his capacity as judge, his home life is that of a man of the highest civilization and of the most tender sympathies. A picture is given here of little Melville Graham, a child who was killed by the trolley cars, and who, Judge Gummere, of New Jersey says, was not worth the $5,000 a jury awarded.

EFFECT OF ALTITUDE.

Explanation of the Restorative Effect of Mountain Air.

The mountain air has the following effect: Suppose a weakly, or even a consumptive, patient goes up into the mountains. His badly nourished condition renders his tissues an easy prey to the microbes which have contrived to effect a lodgment under the insanitary conditions of his present life. But when he breathes an air less richly supplied with oxygen his blood is not able to absorb enough for its requirements; a "reaction" is set up; new corpuscles are formed, which gradually acquire the normal amount of haemoglobin, and thus a host of recruits is added to the pigmy carriers, the work of transference of oxygen is much more effectively performed and the result is the better nutrition of the body. It resists the assaults of the destructive microbes; they no longer increase and multiply, but dwindle—perhaps are slaughtered (for such things do occur) by the army of defense. When the patient descends to a lower altitude the red corpuscles decrease in number, but the good effects remain and the quality of the blood is now much more satisfactory than it was before the visit to the health resort.

Mountain sickness also is connected with the quantity of oxygen. This is due to asphyxia of the tissues, which are unable to obtain a sufficient supply (at a time, owing to muscular exertion it is most needed), in consequence of the diminution in amount of that element at considerable altitudes. This malady, no doubt, often comes from want of proper training, but even the most experienced climbers have felt it at great elevations. At the top of Mont Blanc almost half the atmosphere by weight lies below our feet, which, of course, implies a greatly diminished supply of oxygen. Mr. Whymper and his guides suffered severely when encamped at about 16,600 feet in the Andes, and Sir Martin Conway found in the Karakoram Himalayas the effect was always perceptible at this height, while at about 20,000 feet the lassitude and difficulty of breathing became painful. Thus, of oxygen, like of many other good things, one may have too much, as was already well known, but one may also have too little.—London Standard.

WHO HAS THESE COINS?

Two Confederate Half Dollars Which Are Each Worth $1,600.

If you happen to have one of these half-dollars of the Confederate mint of 1861, you have a possession worth about $1,600. You probably have not the coin, however. Only four were

NOW WORTH $1,600.

made, because the Confederate Government did not have silver bullion for more. One now belongs to J. W. Scott of New York, who values it at $1,000, and one to J. T. Jefferson, of Memphis, Tenn., who holds it at $1,600. The whereabouts of the others is unknown.

Not Flattering.

Some people have a faculty for taking off the edge of a neighbor's pleasure. A writer in the Temple Magazine lately gave a case in point. It happened to a doctor of divinity who was preaching some special sermons. He had scarcely got into the vestry after one of them, when in rushed a well-dressed man, who greeted him most effusively.

"Delighted to see you, doctor," he said. "You have given us a grand sermon. It has been a treat—a real inspiration to us all."

The doctor smiled and expressed his gratification, and the man left the vestry. No sooner was the door closed, however, than one of the deacons looked up and remarked:

"You must not take any notice of him, doctor; he's got softening of the brain."

The feelings of the doctor must have been akin to those of another minister who was preaching in Rochdale. The morning was fine, and the congregation large. At the foot of the pulpit stairs one of the officials met him.

"We've had a very large congregation this morning, Mr. Brown," remarked the preacher.

"Yes, sir," replied the guileless and outspoken brother, "a very fine congregation. You see, sir, we wasn't expecting you this morning."

He Was There.

Some visitors in Virginia hired an old negro on a plantation to drive them to see the Natural Bridge. So says the Toronto Saturday Night.

On nearing the bridge they asked the colored man its height and width, and if he really thought it such a wonder, after all. His replies were so vague that one of them said:

"Now, Sam, confess; you have never been so near the bridge before."

"Lord, suh!" he replied, "I 'member coming here to help de day dey lay de corner-ston'; but I ain't teck notice 'bout how high de bridge was built, nor how far 'cross 'twuz. Of co'se, I ain' come heah much sence; but dis nigger never goin' to forgit dat day."

Monster Sunfish.

A sunfish weighing 488 pounds was recently captured off the south side of Nantucket by a party of fishermen and brought into town, where it was placed on exhibition.

"It is a pretty name," the impressionable traveler murmured. "But, tell me, why do they call you Manita?" There was an arch smile on the savage maiden's face. "Evidently," she said, as she signaled to her brothers, who were concealed in the brush with clubs, "you did not know our favorite food."—Harlem Life.

Two gossips never get together that they do not long to talk about each other.

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BEST GUM MADE

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days and then put your finger on your pulse again. You can feel the difference. It is stronger and your circulation better. Send for our book on Impure Blood.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla, They cure constipation also.

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Write them freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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BEAUTIFUL HOUSES.

The Tendency of the Age Is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasant, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Sept. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flatiron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Romance-Reading Forbidden.

The reading of romance is forbidden by the Koran, hence popular tales are never put in writing among Mohammedans, but are passed from one story teller to another.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Use of Pigs in China.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

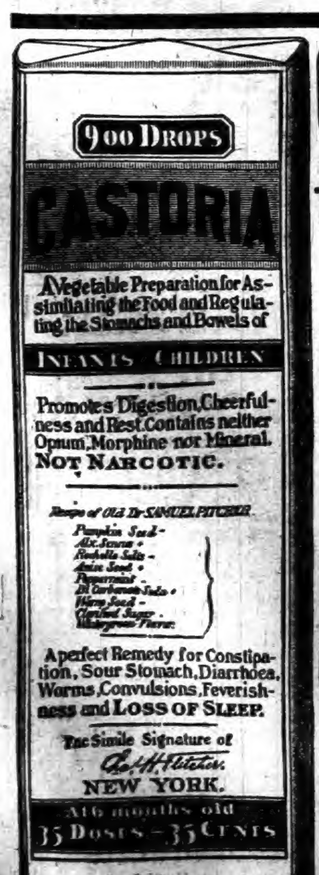
I hate a thing done by halves. If it be right, do it boldly; if it be wrong, leave it undone.—Gilpin.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

Why isn't a wealthy actor a fixed star?

Remember,

That August 15th is the date of the Annual Excursion to Niagara Fall via the Nickel Plate Road. The low rates offered for this occasion, and the sights at the Falls, form an inducement for a short vacation at moderate cost. $1.00 extra to Toronto.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A-Wheeling.

Have you never felt the fever of the twirling, whirling wheel,
Of the guiding and resisting of the shining cranks of steel?
Never felt your senses reel
In the glamour and the gladness of the misty morning sky,
As the white road rushes toward you, as the dew-bathed banks slip by,
And the larks are soaring high?

Never known the boundless buoyance of the billowy, breezy hills,
Or the pine scents all around you, and running, rippling rills,
Chasing memory of life's ills—
Dashing, flashing through the sunshine, by the windy wold and plain,
The distant blue heights luring, onward, upward to the strain
Of the whirring wheels' refrain.

Fled from prison, like a prisoner, sped the turning, spurning wheel,
Changed the city's stir and struggling, jar and vexing, none can heal.
For the peace the fields reveal.
And with spirit separate, straining above the town's low reach,
Found a tender satisfaction, which the steadfast summits teach?
In their silence—fullest speech.

Never known the wistful wand'ring back in pleasurable pain?
Met the kine, from milking sauntering to pastures sweet again,
Straggling up the wide-marged lane?
You have never felt the gladness nor the glory of the dream
That exalts, and tired eyes linger still on sunset, mead and stream?
Haste, then! Taste that bliss supreme.
—Looking Glass.

Handshake of the Wheel.

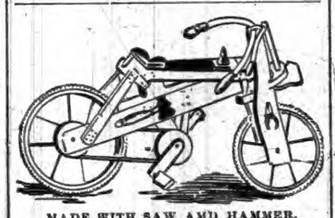
The bicycle is responsible for a new salutation. From the wheel to ride has been evolved the wheel to shake. The new handshake is rotary, muscular and amusing; it is also growing popular. The bicycle handshake is here to stay.

The bicycle handshake is the natural offspring of a rotary mind busied twelve hours in the day with its own and other people's wheels. If men and women ride wheels and talk little else but wheels it is only natural that they should soon begin to think wheels, and thinking wheels makes the thinker look at life as a thing circular, speedy and puncturable. The bicycle face, the high and low-gear laugh, the puncture-proof self-assurance and the chainless conversational ability are part and parcel of the bicycle era. And now the bicycle handshake adds the final touch of refinement.

To ride on the saddle of conventionality you must grasp the right grip of a friend when you meet him or her, elevate your digital handlebar above your chin and push off into space with your hand and the hand of your friend in tandem, describing a 100-inch sprocket wheel in the air, while you indulge in verbal scorching about the weather--and wheels. In other words, you grasp the hand of your friend and attempt to wrest his arm out of its socket by making a human windmill of him. If you don't indulge in the bicycle handshake—well, you're not a wheelman, and that means social and business ostracism.—New York Journal.

Boys Built This Wheel.

Two boys of a small Ohio town have built a bicycle with saw and hammer. Willie Burchfield is 13 years old and Harry Wible 16. They secured two store boxes, took them apart and made the bicycle frame of wood. They found an old buggy wheel and used a part of it for handlebars. They fastened heavy rope around the wheels, which serves for tires. Instead of a bicycle chain, the lads found an old piece of leather and made a belt. They attach-



MADE WITH SAW AND HAMMER.

ed a brake to the machine and in lieu of a modern bell, screwed to the frame an old cowbell which they found. Old bolts and nuts served as axles and bearings. The bicycle doesn't look as handsome as a '98 model, but it runs all right. The frame is equipped with oil can and tools to keep it in repair.

Power Exerted on a Bicycle.

Some recent results of tests made by Prof. Carpenter of Cornell to determine the power required to drive bicycles may be of more interest to electrical engineers if reduced to their familiar unit of power, the watt, says the Electrical Engineer. These tests show that for a speed of five miles an hour on a good level road the rider works at the rate of about 19 watts, which is about one-third the power used in an ordinary 16-candle-power incandescent lamp. At ten miles an hour the power applied by the rider is about 30 watts, and for hard, continuous riding, 100; for a short period a good rider can work at the rate of about 250 watts. Every lighted incandescent lamp therefore consumes about the same amount of power as that developed by three bicycle riders under the ordinary conditions, while it is possible for a rider to expend about as much power as is required for about five of these lamps.—Philadelphia Record.

Woman Minister in Maine.

Mechanic Falls, Me., calls on those who do not believe a woman can preach and manage a parish to visit that town and attend the Universalist Church. At least, a correspondent extends such an invitation.

The regular army is made up of 25 per cent. of foreigners, while in the navy 52 per cent. of the petty officers and 42 per cent. of the seamen are foreign born. Forty per cent. of those who went down with the Maine were of this class.

A CHARGE AND A RETREAT.

One Experience of a Surgeon in the Turkish Army.

Old Mustapha Bey waved his sword and sang out to me to come along with them; so I forgot that I was a simple medical officer. I drove the spurs into my horse, and in half a minute I was riding alongside Czetwertinski in a wild charge against the flying Russians. * * * There was a large field of ripe maize on our right as we went down the hill, and I could see the Russians running through it as hard as their legs could carry them, believing, of course, that a strong body of cavalry was swooping down to cut off their retreat. * * * In a moment more the Russians suddenly faced around, and, recognizing that they were attacked by a mere handful of men, took up a formation and poured their fire into us in earnest. Hassan Labri Pasha, who was watching the whole thing, foresaw that our retreat was likely to be cut off, and he sounded the retreat. We wheeled our horses just in time, drove the spurs in and galloped back for our lives.

Probably no man except one who has been in a similar position can even faintly guess at the rapid change of feeling which comes over one at such a crisis. A few moments before, while we were galloping forward against the fugitives, I felt as brave as a lion; but when once I had turned my back to them and heard their bullets whistling round me, a mortal dread came over me, and if I had had a hundred millions in the bank I would have given it all to be a furlong further from the muzzles of those Russian rifles. It was every man for himself, of course, and we did not attempt to preserve any sort of formation. The instinct of a hunted animal flying for cover made me turn toward the maize field, and I galloped into the friendly shelter of the tall stems, bending my head low over my horse's neck and urging him forward with voice and spur. The maize was tall enough to conceal a horse and man completely, so that the Russians could not take aim at any individual mark, but they poured incessant volleys into the field, and many a bullet fired at random found its billet. As these hundreds of bullets cut off the maize stalks in all directions around me, I must confess that my previous recklessness had given place to a ghastly, overmastering terror. Wherever I turned danger was lying by my side, and I could only press blindly forward and hope for the best. A trooper close by me suddenly threw up his arms and seemed to spring several feet up from the saddle before he fell with a thud among the blood-soaked maize stalks. It occurred to me then that he must have been shot through the heart.—"Under the Red Crescent," by Dr. Charles S. Ryan.

NEW YORK'S STEADY GROWTH.

The City Has Never Halted Since It Was First Fairly Started.

The people of New York, Brooklyn, Staten Island and certain near-by northern towns resolved to join themselves together into one city, which is now the Greater New York. It embraces three hundred and forty-one square miles of territory, and includes a population of nearly three million four hundred thousand.

Besides these, at least another million people dwell on the New Jersey side of the Hudson river, quite as near and as closely identified with the great city on Manhattan Island as are those of the northern and eastern suburbs. This makes a population of nearly four and a half millions which may be said to belong to New York, making it not only by far the largest center of human life and interests in America, but, excepting only London, the most populous spot on the globe.

How has it happened that this vast city has grown up where it stands? Why did not the American metropolis arise somewhere else? Is its position all an accident, or does history show sound reasons for its situation? The earliest settlement here was merely a trading station that gradually became a small seaport, like a dozen others along the coast. Before the year 1700 these were so nearly alike that he would have been a wise prophet who truly foretold which would thrive. Indeed, many men of that day firmly believed that Newport and Annapolis were to be the two great American seaports.

Great cities arise at the points where the greatest number of people find it convenient to meet at first for business, and later for pleasure. You cannot force a city to grow in an unnatural or unsuitable situation; and it is no easier to prevent a city from growing in its proper place. But the conditions that change a village into a big town, and expand the town into a city or metropolis, are not the same in different parts of the globe, and vary with the march of the centuries; so that now many an ancient world-market, like Nineveh or Memphis, has totally disappeared; while towns like Berlin have lately increased with amazing rapidity, after a long history as small and insignificant places. As for New York, it has never halted nor gone backward for a moment since it was fairly started on its career in 1623.—St. Nicholas.

Lost His Life Saving Others.

A country boy visiting New York stopped a runaway team that was about to dash on the sidewalk where there were hundreds of women and children. He saved their lives, but lost his own. Hundreds of lives are saved every year by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People with disordered stomach, liver and bowels are brought back to good health by it.

Insect Horses and Their Riders.

At a recent meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington some specimens of chrysopa, a species of golden-eyed fly, which had been collected in the White Mountains, were exhibited as curiosities, because each carried on its back one or more minute cecidomylid flies. The opinion was expressed that this was a true case of a smaller species of insect using a larger species for the purposes of locomotion from place to place.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

When ill news comes too late to be serviceable to your neighbor, keep it to yourself.—Zimmerman.

A one-fare for the round trip rate is in effect to Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., via the Nickel Plate Road, August 2nd to 22nd, account religious meetings.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

Swedish Female Shylock.

Stockholm has a female usurer and she is the worst usurer in the capital. Her victims are chiefly cadets at the army and navy academies whose pocket money gives out a long time before the next remittance can be expected. She lives in an elegant residence and to a glass of champagne she generally succeeds in persuading her young clients to sign papa's or uncle' name to the note—merely as a matter of form. As a rule, papa or uncle has passed through the naval or army academy when a young man and knows the mademoiselle from the days he sowed his wild oats—consequently the drafts or notes do not go to protest.

Religious Meetings

Will be in session at Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., from August 2nd to 22nd. The Nickel Plate Road has authorized a rate of one fare for the round trip for this occasion.

Transportation in Havana.

The favorite means of transportation in Havana is by one-horse victorias, of which there are thousands. Two persons are enabled to go to any point within the city limits for a peseta, which is equal to about seven pence in English currency.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Dandelions Induce Sleep.

Some one who has tried it says that if two or three dandelion leaves he chewed before going to bed they will induce sleep, no matter how nervous or worried one may be.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

About 4,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, while one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $100,000, are used in filling teeth.

Inquire of any agent of the Nickel Plate Road for complete information and sleeping car space for the Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls via that line on August 15th.

The highest salary ever paid to a clergyman in this country was $50,000, given to Henry Ward Beecher for one year to enable him to defray the expenses of the famous Tilton-Beecher trial.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

Take a Little Outing

And enjoy one of Nature's great wonders, by availing yourself of the low rates authorized via the Nickel Plate Road for their Annual Excursion to Niagara Falls, on August 15th. Reserve sleeping car space in advance. Toronto, $1.00 extra.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

An Army and Navy

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains cut of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish naval vessels, interior drawings of a battleship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of navy and army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and army corps, list of U. S. regiments and their commanders, and other information very useful and valuable at this time.

The book contains eighty pages, fits the vest pocket, and is up to date.

Send Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

How Gems Lose Their Luster.

Among the maladies common to all gems of color is one which arises from exposure to the light for a period. They lose color. The colors of the emerald, sapphire and ruby are as nearly permanent as possible, but experiments made a few years ago in Berlin and Paris showed these stones suffered by exposure to the light and a ruby shown two years in a shop window was many shades lighter than its mates, which had been kept in darkness.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The cauliflower came from Cyprus.

Take the Annual Excursion via the Nickel Plate Road, August 15, to Niagara Falls. Sleeping cars attached. The rate to Toronto and return is $1.00 in addition to rate to Niagara Falls, affording an excellent opportunity of enjoying a delightful trip across Lake Ontario.

When Hot

DON'T sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

HE PAYS

THE FREIGHT. BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N.Y.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

HOMES IN NEBRASKA

If you think of changing your location remember this; Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well-nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great state for stock raising and feeding. **There is no state in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well.** Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

AUGUST 16, SEPTEMBER 6 AND 20, OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

F. W. N. U. - No. 33—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Did You Take

Scott's Emulsion

through the winter? If so, we are sure it quieted your cough, healed the rawness in your throat, increased your weight, gave you more color, and made you feel better in every way. But perhaps your cough has come back again, or you are getting a little thin and pale.

Then, why not continue the same helpful remedy right through the summer? It will do you as much good as when the weather is cold.

Its persistent use will certainly give you a better appetite and a stronger digestion.

It will cure your weak throat and heal your inflamed lungs. It will cure every case of consumption, when a cure is possible.

Don't be persuaded to take something they say is just as good.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	9:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	11:45 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	1:32p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Feeding the Hungry.

We learn from the officers of the Carnival that so far no one has applied for a stand right to sell lunch or food of any kind. Last year nearly every one who had a lunch stand lost money by it, and this year are afraid to try again. But surely a smaller number of stands could be made to pay. And besides, it would never do to have a big crowd here and no stands at all where they could get refreshments. For the regular hotels and restaurants could not accommodate all. We believe three or four stands would pay, and the matter should receive attention at once.

Cusmo. "Well Cowker, did you name your new baby George Dewey?"

Cawker. "No."

Cusmo. "You told me that was your intention."

Cawker. "Yes."

Cusmo. "Then why didn't you?"

Cawker. "We decided, upon second thoughts, to name her Elizabeth."

Harper's Bazar.

YELLOW JAUNDCE CURED.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky," Sold by H. B. McCord druggist.

CONCORD.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Layman are happy. It was a boy.

Lester Cobler and wife, Will Farmer and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrand, Sunday.

Will Pence and family called on Fred Morr and family, a couple of days last week. Their home is at Garrett and he had got a lay off.

Sellie Layman is nursing sprained ankle.

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down. The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

Republican State Ticket.

The republican state convention finished its work yesterday by placing its ticket in the field. All the preliminary work had been done the day before. The ticket is this:

Secretary of State—Union B. Hunt of Randolph county.

Auditor of State—William A. Hart, Clinton.

Treasurer of State—Leopold Levy, Huntington.

Attorney-General—William L. Taylor, Marion.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Robert A. Brown, Johnson.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—F. L. Jones, Tipton.

State Statistician—John B. Conner, Marion.

State Geologist—Willis S. Blatchley, Vigo.

Judges Supreme Court—Second district, Alexander Dowling, Floyd; 3d district, John V. Hadley, Hendricks; 5th district, Francis E. Baker, Elkhart.

NOTES

Union Banner Hunt is the full name of the candidates for secretary of state.

Ex-State Supt. Lafollette was on hand as usual, but he has become so unpopular, owing to several schemes in which he has figured, that he was soon turned down.

Taylor, the nominee for attorney-general, is a son of ex-representative Taylor of Wolcottville.

Baker, the candidate for supreme court in the Fifth district, is a son of Judge John H. Baker, and lives at Goshen. He is often at court in Auburn and is well known to Auburn attorneys. He was a classmate of Don A. Garwood in the law school at Ann Arbor.

Leopold Levy for treasurer of state is a German clothing dealer at Huntington, and we believe, a Jew. He was at one time a director of the prison at Michigan City.

James B. Conner is editor of the Indiana Farmer, and known personally to many DeKalb people.

But as this is believed to be a democratic year, the presumption is, that the above named gentlemen will all be defeated.

Estray Notice.

July 11, 1898, 19 head of sheep came to my place in Newville township and I am feeding and caring for them. The owner con have them by paying for keeping and for this advertisement.

JESSE PATTERSON.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The Thirty-Fourth Annual Session Will be Held In Auburn Aug. 22 to 26.

Supt. Coe has made all arrangements for the coming county institute and which is to be held in the M. E. church this year instead of the Opera House. We give the leading items in the work and program.

DAY INSTRUCTORS.

Dr. Louis Sherman Davis, Associate Professor of Chemistry, Indiana University.

Prof. J. M. Culver, Principal of Department of History, South Bend High School.

Mrs. Mattie O. Cammack, State Instructress of Scientific Temperance for the W. C. T. U. of Indiana.

Dr. Davis will do work in the lines of General Education, Pedagogy and Hygiene.

Prof. Culver will discuss the subjects of History, Language and Literature.

Mrs. Cammack will give a lesson each day on Scientific Temperance.

ANNUAL LECTURE COURSE.

Monday evening Rev. T. M. Guild, pastor of the First M. E. church, Auburn, Ind., will deliver an appropriate address. We feel free to announce that Rev. Guild's address to the teachers will be a fine and able opening of the Institute.

Tuesday evening Mrs. Mattie O. Cammack will deliver a lecture on Scientific Temperance. This lecture will be very instructive and interesting not only to teachers, but also to the general public.

Wednesday evening Rev. C. C. Albertson, of Buffalo, N. Y., will give his great lecture, "Orators and Oratory."

Thursday evening Dr. J. Wesley Hill, of Fostoria, Ohio, has been secured to give his famous lecture, "Brawn vs Brain."

ADMISSION.

Monday and Tuesday evenings, free. Tuesday evening, however, a small contribution will be asked to defray the expense. Wednesday and Thursday evenings, general admission 25 cents. Reserved seats, 35 cents.

Tickets on sale at Davenport's drug store, Tuesday, August 23, 8 a. m.

NOTES.

We have engaged a strong corps of instructors and lecturers for the Institute of 1898. This is done at considerable financial risk. Therefore we expect each teacher to be present at the full session of the Institute. We kindly ask all teachers of the county, and all others interested in our schools, to help us in the expenses by attending the pay lectures and urging their friends to attend.

It is desired that our school officers will be present during the entire session. The township trustees are expected to be present Wednesday.

The Board of Education will meet Wednesday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Yours respectfully,
H. E. COE, Co, Supt.

Feed Your Teams

Billy Little has fixed up his feed yard on South Cedar street in nice shape. He has repapered and painted his rooms so anyone can have a nice resting place while at the Carnival or at other times. The entire yard has been so fitted up that it can be occupied, the room being all arranged for stalls. He can now accommodate a great many more than has been possible heretofore. Farmers and all others should remember him and give him a call.

"This is the parlor, eh?" tentatively remarked the realestate agent, who was looking over the house.

"Yes," replied old man Kidder; "but I usually call it the court room—I've got seven daughters, you know."

Harper's Bazar.

—Miss Bessie Klotz of Van Wert is in the city the guest of Miss Edna Davis.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

ESTRAY NOTICE

July 21st 1898, one Boar which has been living in my oats field on the Morning Star road. The owner can have by paying damages and this notice.

H. C. SHULL.

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY.

Only Cowrie Shells and Slaves Used in Business Transactions.

The only recognized currency in Kano and throughout the greater part of the west African hinterland consists of cowrie shells and slaves, says the Contemporary Review. Near the coast 300 cowrie shells represent the value of an English penny. In the far interior the value of a shell is doubled. Even here 10 shillings' worth of money weighs 100 pounds. Cowrie shells are, indeed, a perfect caricature of what a currency should be, lacking as they do the three characteristics which, according to political economists, a medium of exchange should possess—namely, intrinsic value, scarcity and portability. Where any larger amount is concerned than can easily be paid in shells, slaves are used as the medium of exchange. The only coin which is at present recognized in the interior is the Maria Theresa dollar. This coin which is made in Vienna and bears date 1780, is manufactured exclusively for export to central Africa. It contains about two shillings' worth of silver and its purchasing value in the Soudan varies from 3 shillings to 4 shillings 6 pence. It will pass in any of the larger towns, but not, as a rule, in the country districts. The wholesale introduction of this or of any similar coin which can, however, only be effected pari passu with the general extension of European influence, would greatly decrease the difficulties connected with the abolition of the slave trade. As the case is now, when a well-to-do native sets out on a journey of any length, he calculates beforehand the probable expense and takes a corresponding number of slaves. These he turns into cowrie shells at the various markets which he passes on his route. The value of a slave varies from 100,000 to 300,000 shells, or from £3 to £9. These are the average market prices; slaves sold by private arrangement, and whose character is known, often fetch much higher prices. The English traveler who objects on principle to accepting slaves in payment of a debt is often subjected to serious inconvenience in consequence. One native king to whom I had sold some rolls of silk became indebted to me to the extent of 750,000 cowries. As I refused to receive payment in slaves I had to wait altogether two months in order to extract what was due to me, and finally left the neighborhood in despair, when many thousands of shells were still owing. The only advantage, as far as I could see, which the native derives from the use of the cowrie shells as money is the unlimited opportunities which it affords him for cheating the white man. The latter, who has seldom either time or patience to count his money, is compelled to accept from 10 to 25 per cent less than what the native professes to pay.

Clock for Theatrical Use.

To indicate the different numbers of a program a newly designed clock has a rotable dial plate, which can be perforated at the proper places to engage hooked rods which fall into the holes in the dial, and are pulled a short distance to make electrical connections with bells or indicators located in convenient places.

Depth of Lake Superior.

Lake Superior is 1,008 feet deep, 601 feet of this body being above sea level and 407 feet below it. The bottom of this great lake is about 375 feet deeper down than the channels giving admittance to New York harbor.

"Boils

troubled me for a long time. They were large and painful. I tried many so-called remedies, but nothing helped me. I was completely cured when, by recommendation of my druggist, I used

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

W. N. RICHARDSON, Eureka, Fla.

Wednesday's Daily.

—We can save you money on Surreys and Buggies. See us. McDowell & Carter. 33

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl baby at the home of Moses Wyatt on South Cedar st this morning.

—The Foreign Missions Society of the M. E. church met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Wm. Walsworth.

—Mrs. Hoagland, Mrs. T. C. Ford Mrs. and Miss Hodge drove to Hamilton this morning to spend the day.

—The Ford building has been rented to Mr. Fitch of Tiffin, Ohio, who will open it about the 20th, with a new stock of goods.

—Mrs. and Miss Hodge entertained Mr. and Mrs. Elias Zimmerman and daughter Bessie, last evening to tea, at Greenhurst farm.

—Douglas Kelley of Smithfield was here today and called to see his cousin F. E. Ward of Columbus Grove, who is out here on a visit.

—Mrs. L. E. Gregg, Mrs. Archie McIntyre and a number of other ladies went up to Corunna yesterday to visit the family of Mr. Daily.

—Mrs. Miles Baxter entertains a small company to tea this evening in honor of Mrs. D. D. Snyder and her daughter, of Danville, Ill.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. A. J. Ralston goes this evening to Angola and from there to Crooked Lake to spend a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Scott, at her summer cottage. Miss Helen Ralston and Miss VanDorn are already there having a delightful time.

Thursday's Daily.

—It will pay to see the Kiblinger Buggies before buying elsewhere. McDowell & Carter.

—Trustee J. J. Ekright of Wilmington was in town today on some business matters.

—Mrs. D. D. Snyder and daughter Edith find many friends to welcome them here. They expect to return home next week.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson returned home yesterday from her visit with relatives in Shelby county, Ohio. She makes them a visit nearly every year.

—The 157th are pleased with their new camp at Fernandina. They are on high ground overlooking the ocean and have the advantage of pure water and a sea breeze.

—A babe was born recently at Eaton, Ind., with a full set of teeth, all except the molars being fully developed. The lad will thus be saved an immense amount of suffering.

—Herman Brown came home yesterday from Danville, Ind., where he has spent the summer in the Central Normal college located at that place. He will teach in Allen county next year.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Miss Nettie Ernest comes on the 4:18 train this afternoon, from Washington D. C. and will be the guest of Miss Blanche Shilling. She is in the employ of P. J. Lockwood, in his pension office in that city.

—M. Hathaway was nominated for congress by the democrats of the 13th district Tuesday. The convention was held at South Bend. There were three candidates and three ballots. Hathaway lives at Winamac in Pulaski county.

—There is talk that the new Wabash line may build a spur or short line to connect with Goshen, from a point about six miles distant. There are several other towns along that line where the same thing would pay.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage last evening Aug. 3, by J. D. Brosy, Howard Hilkey and Emma Bartels. Mr. Hilkey and wife will settle on a farm in Jackson township. We wish them a successful and happy future

—The Kendallville Sun says:—Dogs got into a flock of lambs belonging to Mr. John Mitchell, this morning, killing two and injuring others. One of the dogs was run down and killed after being corraled in a corn crib in the city.

—Mrs. McDowell has a letter from Roy. He likes the new camp at Fernandina, and thinks it much better than the one at Tampa. As they are only a mile from the sea, they still have a chance for sea bathing, which all enjoy in spite of the danger from sharks and drowning.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—About two years ago Private William Leighty, of St. Joe, Ind., a member of Company K, made a visit to Cuba, of about three months duration. He explored the country quite thoroughly, and should the occasion arise he would make a good guide for the regiment.

—Now that roses are all gone, the beautiful Rose of Sharon has taken their place in some gardens and lawns These showy flowers are the "tree hibiscus" and one may see two fine ones on the lawn at Al. Zerwes' residence. As they are hardy and easy to raise, we wonder there are not more of them.

—The Indianpolis Sentinel is patriotic. It says: Suppose the war with Spain does cost a million dollars a day, are we not getting that much satisfaction out of it? It costs us only 15 cents a piece, and the American that would give up the glorious experience of the last three months at that rate is no good on earth.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

—Our people most of whom are acquainted with Miss Jennie Showalter, will be interested to hear that she and her sister, Bertha have been spending a week or two at Cold Springs, Lake Hamilton. Miss Showalter is a typo in the Press office at Waterloo and by her faithfulness has deserved her vacation and is entitled to "honorable mention."

—This war bids fair to open the eyes of the world, and of America in particular to the ruinous fallacies of "protection." We are already asking France to assist us in making commerce easier between the two countries And everywhere else, there is a similar tendency. "Protection for protection's sake" is dying. Revenue tariffs are coming to the front.

—Guy U. Lee, a student in one of Wisconsin's universities, has started in a canoe from Madison, Wis., to Brazil. He crossed Lake Monona and followed the Yahara river south to the Rock river through which he will pass to the Mississippi; thence to New Orleans and across the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean sea. The rest of the trip lies along the South Atlantic coast to Rio Janerio.

—Reports for the big day at Hudson yesterday say there was a good attendance, and the program was carried out fully. Rev. J. N. Wilson, who came away about 5 o'clock says Judge Powers made a fine speech, and that Hon. J. M. Robinson, who was present, responded to a call to talk, by giving them a neat, off-hand speech which was received with great applause. Altogether Hudson has made her jubilee a success.

—Following is a list of patents granted to Indiana inventors this week as reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.: A. L. Bingham, Muncie, glass-blowing machine. F. Burgar, Fort Wayne, elastic tire and rim. L. F. Eaton, Sullivan, ball-caster. H. E. Lane, Colfax, scrubbing machine. F. T. Leatherman, Columbia City, pipe coupling. C. M. Swisher, Medaryville, nut-lock. For a copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Nellie Boyer went to Waterloo last evening to visit her father for a few days.

—Mrs. C. E. Emanuel came home on the forenoon Lake Shore train, after a visit with friends over in Ohio.

—Curt McBride is now painting the front of the Leasure building, getting it ready for John Kruger to occupy.

—Plastering is being done in the Leasure building now. Some of it had been broken in the room where the oven was.

—Ashley Times:—Frank Frederick and family, of Auburn, came over Tuesday and were the guests of relatives and friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Shields, of near Helmer, are in the city the guests in the family of J. W. Smith, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Shields being sisters.

—Republicans of this county will hold their caucus on Saturday, Aug. 20, to elect delegates to the county convention to be held at Butler Sept. 1.

—Charles H. Willetts has been appointed postmaster at Corunna. The COURIER understands that Mr Crecmean, the former postmaster had resigned.

—St. Joe News:—O. H. Widney and Dr. Bowman are at Indianapolis this week in attendance at the state Republican convention, the former as a delegate and the latter as alternate.

—The brick taken from the oven in the Leasure building has been purchased by Isaac Jones, and is being hauled over to his residence in Gas Addition to make a foundation for it.

WORN-OUT WOMEN

Most women are drudges. Some are willing, some are unwilling. Some women drudge for themselves, some for their family. Their routine is endless; no matter how ill they feel they work.

Women never half take care of themselves. Early decay and wrecked lives abound, mainly through neglect. Every woman should have the book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail on request. It tells women some easy things to do to protect health, and all about the virtues of Pe-ru-na for women's peculiar ills. Miss Lizzie Peters, Mascoutah, Ill., writes:

"I am perfectly cured of female weakness by taking Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have gained thirty-seven pounds since I began taking Pe-ru-na. My friends are wondering what makes me look so bright and healthy. I would like to let the world know what a wonderful medicine Pe-ru-na is."

Woman's diseases are mainly catarrh of the pelvic organs. Pe-ru-na drives out every phase of catarrh.

Mrs. Eliza Wike, No. 130 Iron Street, Akron, O., writes:

"I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken-down woman, now I am well."

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. B. McCord.

—St. Joe News:—Mrs. J. K. Stafford and Mrs Sol Barney, have been spending the past week at Winona, the popular summer resort near Warsaw. Mrs. Stafford visited her son Charlie who is located at that place.

—Rosamond McIntyre has gone to Mansfield Ohio, to visit relatives a week or two. Mrs. McIntyre took her to the Junction today noon, as Mr. McIntyre goes east today, and Rosamond could in that way be cared for by him, if anything should happen.

Geo. W. Geddes is now reported as a candidate for auditor on the republican county ticket. He is a resident of Butler but we are not acquainted with him. Our county exchanges are also saying that M. C. Jones, the present recorder will be a candidate for reelection.

We notice that a number of republican papers have been sending out articles with small slurs on W. J. Bryan who has gone to the war against the Spaniards. This is the only politics we have noticed in this war. And it is but a short time since these very men were saying there was to be no politics in it.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. H. B. McCord.

—One paper we picked up this week says "Wawasee is booming." The next day we read another, that "Wawasee is pretty dull this season, with not as many visitors as usual, and hotel men have to cut rates to keep their guests." Of course both the stories cannot be correct. Let us split the difference.

—Geo. Schaab came home from his outing among the Steuben lakes, a day or two ago. It rained too much for comfort or pleasure while he was there. Mrs. Schaab is expected home to-morrow and we suppose the others come with her, including her two boys, Charles and Jamie, Geo. Beugnot and Mrs. J. E. Rose

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has just returned home from Anna, Ohio, reports much dry weather out there and a considerable sickness. Her sister who has been sick so long, is rather worse, and her son John Sibert is also in poor health, having rheumatism. They had had a little or no rain up there to the time she came away.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo, was over here to-day, accompanied by his daughter, Flora, now Mrs. Lollar. Mr. Lollar himself is at Kokomo to visit an old friend who is home from India on a short visit. Mr. Speer is now in his new store building at Waterloo, and has now one of the nicest buildings for a grocery store in the county.

—Dewey had a little fleet, which once was white as snow, and every where that Dewey went the fleet was sure to go. It went with him to the Philippines against the Spanish rule, it made the poor dons gnash their teeth to see him keep so cool. And so they tried to turn him out, but but still he lingered near and wiped Spain's fleet clear off the sea—this make the Yankees cheer.

—There is a prospect that Auburn will have two big events to care for on the same week. The great Forepaugh & Sells shows combined are to be here the day after the carnival. It will give Auburn a "hot week." There had been a rumor that the show was to be here the last day of the Carnival, but the advance agent was here today and informed Mr. Hartman, the secretary of the Carnival, that their date here would be Sept. 10.

—Angola Republican:—In North Manchester last week an old mare died that in younger days had the "sweeny," and to cure the disease her shoulders had been slit and a piece of silver money placed in each The places healed and the cure proved effectual. When the mare and the lady who owned her had Mr. Tom Wilmott cut the money out of the mare's shoulders, and it was given to a man to bury the animal. Thus the animal laid up money for burial expenses, more than some people do.

Saturday's Daily.

—Owen Hensinger was in town today.

—J. F. Hollopeter is among the latest new names on the WEEKLY COURIER list. He will get the full news and up to date.

—Joe Leiter lost a pile of money in his big wheat deal, but good judges estimate that wheat growers made seventy millions by the rise in price that came as a result of his deal.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer and her children, Carey and Nellie went over to Wilmington township today, to visit with the family of Mrs. G. W. Hanes, at her home two miles this side of Butler. They are relatives.

—The commissioners have finished settling with the trustees. This is the time when all have to come in and make their annual settlement. The commissioners were at work this forenoon on bridge business.

—Fred Funk went to Fort Wayne to day, on business connected with his contract for laying the stone foundation of the waterworks He had a big lot of stone to buy and put in place, but he is an experienced and capable hand to do it.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Corn Is King.

A few years ago it was said that "cotton is King," but this seems so no longer. It now looks as if the scepter had passed into the hands of the plain, every day product of the cornfield. The Angola Republican, in speaking of this says:

The splendid outlook for a big crop of corn this year causes one to remark: "Look at the endless use of corn. It fattens hogs, cattle and humans: it furnishes whisky, beer, starch and meals of all grades. The pith of the stalk furnishes a cellulose to pack in the sides of the great warships so that if shot below the waterline it swells and covers the hole. From it corn, sugar and syrup can be made. It is as good as coal for fuel. And now, from the oil of corn an India rubber is made which has more resiliency than the rubber tree itself. Verity, indeed, great is corn."

JUNCTION FOUNDRY.

Farmers and all others, are invited to call on us for their sugar kettles, sled shoes, stove, repairs, and all similad work. We have all these, and can fit you out at short notice. Good work and fair prices Call on us and see.

O. W. WERNTZ & Co.
Auburn Junction.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

M C Jones

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 18, 1898. | Number 33.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:19 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

FARMERS' PICNIC.

The Third Annual Picnic of Farmers at Robison Park, Fort Wayne.

On Thursday, August 25, the Third Annual Picnic tendered to Farmers and their families, of Allen and adjoining counties by the management of Robison Park, will be given. Last year, "Farmers' Day" as it was best known, was one of the events of the season. This year a greater effort than ever to make things pleasant, will be made by the Park management.

Every attraction at the park, will be made absolutely free on that day. Besides, there will be a balloon ascension with parachute drop, and a mammoth barbecue free to all. Visitors are not expected to bring their lunch, as there will be plenty for every body. At the magnificent new theater, two special performances will be given. Those desiring to visit the city can do so, as there will be a street car service every three minutes. Ample accomodations for taking care of teams will be made. Everybody is invited to partake of the hospitality of the park on that day, renew old acquaintances and have a general good time.

THE WOODWORTH MEETING

Special to the Courier.

HELMER, IND., Aug. 12, '98.

EDITOR COURIER:—I am enjoying a wonderful Tabernacle meeting. People are coming for miles and being cured of all kinds of disease.

Dr. King and wife came from St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. King was cured after begin an invilid for eight years, and last nigh it was wonderful how God sent his mighty power. E. P. Epley, of Leipsic, Ohio, came to be healed of nervous fits and spinal trouble after being afflicted for 21 years, and was cured at once, it was simply wonderful. The moment Mrs. Woodworth put hands on him he felt his disease leaving at once and he has traveled over four thousand miles at one time to get cured but did not help him hardly at all. I just saw him and her stepped last night as if he was in a new country or a new many. He is a happy man you may know. Children are being cured and above all a great many are being saved. God is surely sending his mighty power here. The meetings will continue for a week or so longer.

If you and Mrs. Barns could come up you would surely see some wonders.

Your very truly,
J. D. LAHNUM,

P. S.—Sister Woodworth is surely a wonderful woman for God. They expect 2000 people her over Sunday.

AN ENTERPRISING DRUGGIST.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than H. B. McCord who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

City Papers.

(*Lake County Advertiser*)

Do the city papers say anything in regard to your locality? Do they contain notices of your lodges and schools and the hundreds of local matters of interest which your home paper publishes? Not an item. Do they say a word calculated to draw trade to your town and your enterprises? Not a line. And yet there are men who take contracted views in this matter, who think unless they are getting as many square inches of reading matter in their city paper, thep are not getting the worth of their money. It reminds us of the man who took the largest pair of boots in the box because the price was the same as the pair that fitted him. Take the city paper if you want one, but don't let it crowd the local paper out of your home.

Leonard Roby.

Saturday's Daily.

His body was recoved last evening by means of a hook, and was brought down here on the afternoon train. The funeral will be to-morrow forenoon; hour not set as we go to press.

The body of Miss Rempis had not been recovered. Jacob Richards of this place went up on the noon train to help get her, as he is a good diver.

It now appears the six persons were in a double boat which was poorly made, and one side gave way and all went into the water. Miss Rempis and Mr. Roby did not rise. Dora Willis came up under the boat, pushed it away, and managed to float till rescued. Joseph Line came up nearer shore but shut her mouth and floated. She was unconscious when taken out.

Spanish Humor

The humor of the Spaniard as indicated by the war cartoons in their comic papers, is something surprising One of their comic pictures shows what they call "The Manila affair." in which a whole fleet of eleven war But an "affair like this one, ships was destroyed would hardly be looked on as a subject for a funny cartoon, yet so they have it. The picture represents the United States as a fat pig, twisting and biting the tail of the British lion, and below are the words "At a flash of the lion's eye Uncle Sam is terrified After all, the Manila affair was only a bite on his tail." How they could construe this Manila affair," to hurt Great Britain is as incomprehensible as the rest of it.

Another Manila picture shows the Spanish commander looking out over his front walls holding a long pole in his hands on the further end of which is a big mousetrap of wire, containing several American warships, each going down head first into a bowl of soup. On one of these ships is Admiral Dewey's well known face. Under the trap is written "The Yankee Squadron in the Soup" and the Spanish commander has his thumb up to his nose and is wiggling his fingers at Dewey. Again one wonders what fun a Spaniard can get out of the Manila affair.

Another cartoon shows Admiral Cervera getting the joke on Admiral Sampson. Sampson is shown as a hairy long eared hog squealing while Cervera playfully twists his tail. A more natural one, because a lie might possibly be told about it, is the one that represents a Spanish gunboat valiantly firing at and sinking the Merrimac in the channel at Santiago. From this it would appear that they have been making their people believe they sank that vessel instead of Hobson sinking it to keep Cervera in the bay. Altogether the Spanish humorous picture paper is a wonderful affair.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Gifford Here.

It will be remembered that some time ago Gifford, the man with no feet, was in town selling some kind of varnish. He hired a rig of Kutzner to drive around to some other towns, and never brought it back. Mr. Kutzner put the matter into the hands of Prosecutor Pomeroy, who sent letters in all directions, and finally heard from him at Bremen. So he went down there, then to Knox, then to North Judson, but overtook his man at Winamac. He did not arrest him, but he came with Mr. Pomeroy to Logansport and then here, where he now is, and will stay till Mr. Kutzner can go to Pierceton, where Gifford says the rig now is. Pomeroy's letters had given him such a wide notice that he was arrested three times while coming home with Mr. Pomeroy. As they would step off a train an officer would be liable to step up and claim his man till Mr. Pomeroy explained. Hence he is not likely to try to get away.

2 3 ?

"Three from two you can't," says the schoolboy. Right! Three from two you can't, either in dollars or dividends or sarsaparilla. It takes the best sarsaparilla root to make the best sarsaparilla extract. The best sarsaparilla comes from Honduras, C. A., and the Dr. Ayer Co. practically controls the entire product. Yet others claim to be making "best" sarsaparilla. They must be making it out of the remainder left after subtracting three from two. But, "three from two you can't." You can't make the best sarsaparilla without best root. You only get the best when you

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

which is made wholly from the best root imported from Honduras.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

Peace is coming nearer, each day showing a clearer certainty that Spain understands what she must do. Spain agrees to take her troops out of Cuba and Porto Rico, but as they number about 100,000 it will take her several months to get them all away. But we shall give them ample time.

The United States asks no money damages.

We are to keep the harbor of Manila till all details are settled, when it is expected it will be known who gets the islands.

It is now believed that the peace commission will be composed of five on each side instead of three as at first proposed. When these men are appointed and ready to meet, war will cease. They are to meet at Paris.

There has been another battle in Porto Rico. Several days ago our forces took an important light house at Cape San Juan, at the northeast corner of the island. We put 40 marines from the ships into the light house to hold it, Monday evening a force of 800 Spaniards moved east along the coast, took possession of Fajardo a small place where we had put up our flag, got the flag, the first they have taken so far, and went on and attacked the 40 men in the light house. They had a machine gun and would have wiped out the little band of marines, but just then three small warships of ours saw them and opened a hot fire on them and kept them back. Later 250 men from ships drove them off. They had lost 100 or more. We had one mortally and several slightly wounded. The people of Fajardo have been all taken away, as Spaniards were likely to Kill them.

Spaniards report American forces repulsed in an attack on a small place on the road across Porto Rico to San Juan but admit the Spanish forces are falling back.

Spaniards at home are disgusted by the way the Porto Ricans welcome Americans.

There is beginning in Spain, an uprising of those who wish to establish a republic.

Friday's Daily.

Additional news is that the protocol or basis of agreement between us and Spain is substantially settled. There are no changes from what the COURIER has already announced. This agreement may be signed to-day, and then it looks as if fighting would be stopped at once all along the line.

It is also thought that we ought to hold Morro castle at Havana at once, as a pledge of Spain's sincerity.

Gen. Schwan, who is going with a strong force around the northwest from Ponce, in Porto Rico, had a sharp fight Wednesday, losing two or three men, but driving the Spaniards back.

Another sharp fight was had by Wilson's army in the center of the island and we captured the Spaniards, and what is more got behind the strong position at which they expected to stop us. We are steadily pushing forward all along.

Saturday's Daily.

The war is over. The President was has issued a proclamation ordering all commanders to stop fighting. He says:

Now, therefore, I William McKinley president of the United States, do in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States, a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

And the following is the order sent out to the armies and the navy in both seas:

Adjutant General's office, Washington, Aug. 12:—The president directs that all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, the protocal having just been signed by the representatives of the two countries. You will inform commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt. By order of the secretary of war.

Spain is trying to satisfy her people by telling them that her army in Porto Rico and Cuba havk not been conquered, but will go out with their arms in their hands. She hopes also to hold the Philippines, and hopes that when Cuba gets able enough she will pay the Cuban debt and not force Spain to pay it.

Spanish papers admit that Spanish rule in the New World is fully ended.

Gen. Merrit is ordered to confer with the Spanish Commandant at Manilla and take possession of that city. Miles is to take possession of San Juan in Porto Rico, but the orders to Shafter in will be somewhat different.

The war is safely over, but no one can say how long the volunteers will be obliged to stay to take care of things.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HOW THE NEWS COMES.

A Long and Roundabout Route for a Message From Manila to This Country.

The New York Times says: News from Manila which is persued so eagerly now-a-days by all Americans—and probably by Spaniards also—has to make a circuitous and laborious journey before it reaches either Madrid, London or New York. It travels about 14,000 miles under sea and overland, and is passed from station to station by more than a dozen operators, almost each one of them in a different country. Just now, in the consequence of the cutting of the single telegraphic cable which connects the Philippine Islands with China, the news which New Yorkers receive from Manila must be carried to Hong Kong by boat. The distance between Hong Kong and Balinao, the cable station of the Philippines, is about 1,000 miles. Balinao is thirty miles from Manila.

From Hong Kong, telegraphic news destined for New York is flashed over a second cable under the China sea, to Saigon; thence it goes to Singapore, at the end of the Malay peninsula, where it is taken up by another operator and sent on to Penang; its next objective point is Madras, India, from whence it is sent overland across India to Bombay. From Bombay a cable takes the message under the Indian ocean to Aden; from Aden it passes along another cable under the Red sea to Suez, thence to Port Said and Alexandria successively. Upon leaving Elexandria it goes through the Mediterrenean sea to Malta, and from Malta to Gibraltar. The operators at Gibraltar may then transmit the message in either one of two ways; they can send it direct tu Lands End, the western extremity of Cornwall, England, or they can send it to Lisbon, Portugal. The usual practice is to send cablemessages from Gibraltar via Lisbon to Lands End; from the latter point the message goes overland to London. The London operator sends it to Waterville, in the west coast of Ireland, and from there it crosses the Atlantic ocean to Canso, Novia Scotia, and the Canso operator passes it on to New York. All the cables used from Manila to Great Britain are owned and controlled by the Eastern Cable company. Coming across the Atlantic the cables of the Commercial Cable company, or those controlled by the Western Union and other lines, may be used.

Any individual sending a message of ten words or more from Manila to New York would have to pay $2.35 for each word. If the message is sent direct from Hong Kong it costs $1.60 per word. The rates between the Philippines and Hong Kong are higher in proportion than between any of the other points along the route. This fact is explained by old telegraph men on the theory that there is so little cable business done between Manila and Hong Kong that the rates must be pretty high in order to make the cable pay.

Ordinarily the transmission of a message of any length from Manila to New York will actually consume five hours of time. One word could be sent through in a little less than two minutes, but in order to accomplish that feat an operator would have to be on the watch at each station and rush the word along. In the regular order of business, however, delays of a greater or less degree are inevitable at each station.

The difference in time between Manila and New York is about thirteen hours. While the resident of this city is eating his 9 o'clock breakfast, the person of regular habits of Manila is wooing slumber, for it is there 10 o'clock p. m. If a telegraphic message sent from Manila at 10 o'clock in the evening could come through to New York instantaneously, it would reach here at 9 o'cock in the morning of the same day. But, allowing for the five hours consumed in transmission, a cablegram sent from Manila at 10 p. m., would reach here at 2. p. m. of the same day. In the ordinary course of busines, a telegraphic message will come through to New York from Hong Kong in about four hours and a half.

Expert handlers of telegraph cables say that with a properly equipped cable ship a cut cable in the deep sea can be put together in a very few days. The electricians are able to locate the break within a mile of the actual point of separation and the grappling apparatus of the cable ship is able to pick up the loose ends of a cable very quickly.

Bad Wabash Wreck.

Last night at about ten o'clock, the east bound fast freight on the Wabash, broke in two a little beyond Churubusco, and the rear part ran full speed into the front part, smashing eight cars loaded with hogs, poultry, meat, etc. The man in charge of the poultry car was killed and a tramp known to be on the train has not been found. A great deal of live stock and general freight was destroyed. It was loaded at Omaha and Kansas city. The track was blockaded eight hours, while the wreck was being cleared by a wrecking train from Montpelier. All trains had to run over the Nickel Plate via Fort Wayne.

Judging From the Arrangements Already Made . . . . . .

Our Carnival This Season

Will Greatly Exceed the One We Held Last Year . . . . . .

It will be an Event of which Auburn may well feel PROUD.

No doubt you will wish to make some extra preparations for the same. We desire to help you. We have ordered our Fall purchases shipped earlier than ever before. We are now showing a beautiful assortment of new Fall and Winter Dress Goods, Ladies' Wraps and Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Neckwear. We place you in position to not only prepare for the Carnival but for Fall and Winter as well.

We are showing quite a few New Rolls of Carpet.

We invite you to call and look over the New Goods whether you are ready to buy or not.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Woman's Failing.

"Women have so little originality." "I presume you are talking about some one woman." "Yep. I have proposed to her four times, and each time she has told me it was so sudden."—Indianapolis Journal.

How Much Salt Is There in the Sea?

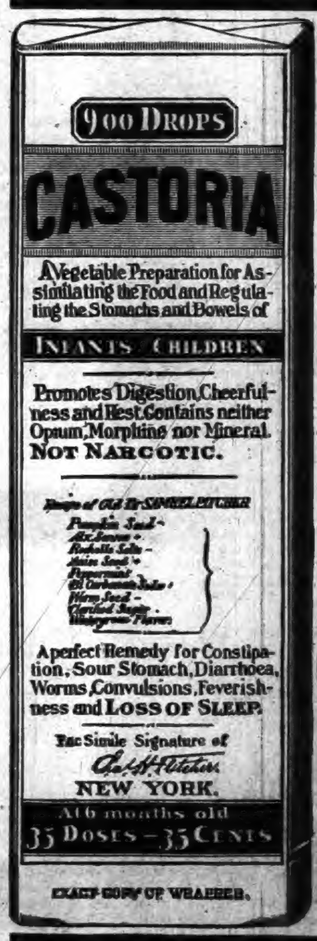
Some curious statistics have been lately worked out by a well-known scientific man as to the amount of salt held in solution by the oceans of the world. He reckons that 90,000,000,000,000,000 tons of salt exist in the water. These figures, of course, convey no impression, but it would be enough to cover the land of the earth with a solid layer of salt, 1,000 feet thick.

The World's Greatest Pyramids.

The great pyramid of Cheops is the largest structure ever erected by the hand of man. Its original dimensions at the base were 704 feet square, and its perpendicular height in the highest point is 448 feet. It covers four acres, one rood and twenty-two rods of ground, and has been estimated by an eminent British architect to have cost not less than £35,000,000.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"I wonder," the garrulous boarder said, "how the Spanish got the idea of calling us 'Yankee pigs?'" "Cahn't say, I'm sure," said Asbury Peppers. "Have we ever sent any ham actors over there?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.



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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
SAMES A. BAKER, . . PUBLISHER.

NATIONS REJOICE.

Send Congratulations On the War's Conclusion.

Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, was the First to Call.

Spanish Forces in Porto Rico and Cuba Ordered to Stop Fighting.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Telegraph News from All Parts of the World.

Congratulates the United States.

The United States Government has received the first congratulations from a foreign power upon the successful termination of the war with Spain. The congratulations came from Italy through the Italian Ambassador, Baron Fava. Ambassador Fava, in presenting the views of his Government, expressed the hope that they would be communicated as soon as possible to the President.

Order Fighting Stopped.

Madrid special: The Governors General of Cuba and Porto Rico have acknowled the receipt of the news of the suspension of hostilities between the United States and Spain, and announced the carrying out of the orders.

Came Back to Life.

At Quincy, Ill., Mrs. Catherine Collins, who was reported dead, came back to life with the arrival of the undertaker. Mrs. Collins is an old and well-known resident of that city. She had been ill for some weeks, and early Saturday morning she took a turn for the worse. Her physician was called, and, to appearances, she had breathed her last. The doctor pronounced her dead, and her family sent for an undertaker, who, on his arrival, several hours after, found her alive, with a fair prospect of fully recovering. During the time she was in a cataleptic state her body turned cold, and there was no perceptible beating of her pulse.

Monon Train Killed Three.

A Monon passenger train ran down a carriage containing Mrs. John D. Barton and her two children, a boy of 5 years and a girl 18 months old, at Frankfort, Ind. All were killed. Mrs. Barton and the little boy were carried on the engine pilot a distance of 125 feet, while the baby girl's body remained on the pilot until the train was stopped, a distance of three squares from where the engine struck them. The buggy was torn loose from the horse, which escaped without a scratch.

Pope Anxious.

The Rome Tribune says that the Vatican is in constant communication with Archbishop Ireland, Mons. Martinelli, Apostle Delegate in the United States, and Duke Almodovar de Rio, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, endeavoring to secure clauses in the treaty of peace that will safeguard the religious interests of Catholic residents in countries to be ceded by Spain to the United States.

Double Drowning.

A double drowning accident occurred at Eagle Bluff, a summer resort several miles up the river from Lacrosse, Wis. Mrs. T. B. Gates, wife of Officer Gates, was camping with several other families and went bathing. She went in beyond her depth and was drowned before aid could be given. Howard Sutherland, aged 14 years, son of James Southerland, attempted to rescue her and he, too, was drowned.

Aged Couple Suffocated.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baer, an aged German couple living at 1812 West Polk street, Chicago, were suffocated to death by a fire which burned their home. The neighbors think the place was set on fire by thieves.

"Third Rate Power."

The Madrid El Pais prints the text of the protocol signed by the United States and Spain with mourning borders and says: "Spain, without colonies, is reduced to the role of a third rate power."

Hobson's Father Made Postmaster

The President has appointed Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Lieutenant Hobson, Postmaster at Greensboro, Ala. He is a Democrat.

Three Trains in a Heap.

A triple collision on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway at Bay View, Wis., cost the company $50,000. No one was seriously injured. Two long freight trains had collided. A few moments later a wild passenger train rounded a curve and crashed into the freight wreck.

Fatal Collision.

Rome special: A collision between a freight and passenger train occurred in the tunnel at Giovi. Two passengers and seven railway employes were killed and forty others were badly injured.

Col. James O. Broadhead Dead.

Col. James O. Broadhead, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, is dead at St. Louis, Mo., as the result of a disease of which he had been wasting away for some time.

Messina Is Severely Shaken.

There was a severe earthquake shock at Messina, Island of Sicily. The inhabitants were panic-stricken, but there was no damage done.

George M. Ebers Dead.

A dispatch from the Villa Ebers, at Tatzing, Bavaria, announces the death of Georg Moritz Ebers, the Egyptologist and novelist.

WHEAT PRICE IS HIGHER.

Low Visible Supply and Large Export Demand the Cause.

Dun's weekly trade review says: "Prospects of peace stimulated many kinds of business. In spite of records, the impression prevails that delay and hesitation have legitimately resulted from war, and larger contracts are, in fact, coming forward for iron products, with a better general demand in most industries. A few labor troubles only call attention to the fact that this season has been remarkably free from such hindrances. In spite of a promise of 700,000,000 bushels of wheat this year the price is 2½c higher for the week. The disposition of farmers to hold back their wheat for prices more like those obtainable recently accounts for receipts 36 per cent smaller than last year. The visible supply is extremely low, but exports at the present rate throughout the year would have little lifting power if the crop is about 300,000,000 bushels more than home needs for seed and feed. Failures for the week have been 196 in the United States, against 237 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 29 last year."

BOGUS HERO CONFESSES.

Piled Ties on a Railroad Track and Then Flagged a Train.

A young man giving the name of Alexander Mummel of Shelby County, Illinois, flagged train No. 2 of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, near Monroe, Ohio, the other evening, and when the train stopped a lot of ties were found piled on the track. General Superintendent Rawn and Division Superintendent Brimson were on the train, but they took no stock in Mummel's story of finding the obstruction accidentally, so he was taken to Chillicothe and turned over to Marshal Stanley, who succeeded in getting a confession from Mummel that he had placed the ties where found for the purpose of getting money from the company and passengers.

MISSOURI TOWN IS FLOODED.

Cloudburst Does Much Damage at Troy—Bridges Swept Away.

A cloudburst inundated Troy, Mo., the other night, flooding the stores along the main street. Sidewalks were swept away and several highway and railroad bridges are destroyed. The telegraph poles in many places were washed away, and it was not until the next morning that outside wire communication was restored. Culver creek, which flows through the town, overflowed its banks and swept everything before it. The St. Louis and Hannibal bridge east of there was destroyed, and scarcely a bridge remains across the creek for several miles. The damage in the city will reach $10,000.

Gain Cheap Light and Power.

The Snoqualmie Falls Power Company has closed all contracts in Chicago for the completion of its great plant for supplying Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., with electric light and power. This enterprise, undertaken by Chicago capital, is perhaps the most unique and wonderful development of hydraulic power yet undertaken in this country. The Snoqualmie falls, twenty-two miles from Seattle, has an unbroken vertical fall of 270 feet, or about 100 feet greater than Niagara, and is the only waterfall of commercial utility west of Spokane. The entire flow of Snoqualmie river, equal to 30,000-horse power at low water, is controlled by the company, and the plan of installation is such that by a small additional expense for dams and reservoirs the entire drainage from the snow fields of the Snoqualmie watershed of 1,000 square miles, will be available, making over 100,000-horse power whenever the business of the adjacent cities may demand it. All machinery will be capable of meeting all present needs, and of easy and economical expansion to meet future growing requirements. The power house will last forever, as it is hewn out of the solid rock 250 feet beneath the crest of the fall, where the immense water wheels connect direct to generators from which the electricity is transmitted by wire to Seattle and Tacoma. The plant will be completed and in operation Dec. 1, and is expected to give a great impetus to business of all kinds and especially to manufacturers, who will have the benefit of cheap and inexhaustible light and power. Contracts for power already made assure the financial success of the enterprise.

Turkey Makes a Disclaimer.

At Constantinople, the porte replied to the American demand for compensation for losses sustained by American subjects during the Armenian massacres. The reply is the same as that given to other powers, repudiating all responsibility for the losses. In the course of the farewell audience of Dr. James B. Angell, the retiring American minister to Turkey, the Sultan referred to the war between the United States and Spain. He said he was much impressed with the naval operations, and the terrible execution of American guns and had ordered the purchase of similar guns for Turkey.

Railway Wreck in Massachusetts.

Three men were killed and a number of mail clerks were severely injured on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Canton Junction, Mass., by an express mail special from New York to Boston jumping the tracks. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. The special was running at high speed on a down grade. At the bottom of the slope the switch at a siding failed to work and in an instant the cars were off the track. The engine and forward car were turned over on their sides, and the other three cars were thrown from their trucks.

Sights Nansen's Arctic Ship.

The Norwegian brigantine Tiber, Captain Fyogstad, twenty-four days from Keykjavik, reports passing Nansen's arctic steamer Fram on July 14 in latitude 62:16 north, longitude 50:26 west. The Fram was proceeding northward. She signaled that all were well. The Fram this season is conveying a private scientific expedition under Dr. Nansen's old officer, Lieut. Johansen.

Two Killed, Many Injured.

An accident which caused the death of two persons and seriously mangled and maimed seven others occurred twelve miles west of Cass Lake, Minn. A construction train with 100 bridgemen and laborers engaged in the extension line of the Great Northern Railway to Fosston struck an obstruction on the tracks. Four flat cars with their loads of human freight were derailed.

Looking for a Boom.

The London Statist predicts a great wave of American prosperity after the war and active European business in American securities. "Cuba," it says, "will give employment to a vast amount of capital, and the stimulus to industry there will react upon the United States. The investments in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines will particularly benefit railways."

Fire in a Packing Plant.

The plant of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Company at St. Louis, Mo., was damaged by fire. The cattle sheds, hidehouse, sausage room, pork cooler and fertilizer building were destroyed, the total damage being $50,000.

Destruction by Bush Fires.

The steamer Farallon arrived at Vancouver from Alaska ports with the largest amount of gold landed there this year. The amount of the treasure is placed at $1,000,000. The Farallon also brings news that Skaguay was in flames and seemed doomed to destruction when the steamer sailed. When the Farallon left, Captain Roberts says fifteen or twenty houses were in flames as the steamer cast off, and the last report that he received was that the inadequate fire brigade were attempting to keep the flames from the dynamite sheds where the railway company had its dynamite stored. This seemed to him impossible, as the fire was rapidly spreading. The people were panic-stricken, and the forests around the town were all ablaze. It was an awe-inspiring sight, and it looked from the water as if nothing could save the town from destruction. The houses caught fire from the bush fires surrounding Skaguay, and as a high wind prevailed it drove the flames to the center of the town. Passengers on board expressed the opinion that Skaguay by this time has been swept out of existence.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

P. E. Gallagher's Death Charged to Two Watertown, S. D., Men.

The body of a strange man was found several days ago in a box car at Watertown, S. D., with a bullet wound at the base of the brain. He was later found to have been murdered. J. V. Gallagher of Newark, Ohio, arrived there and identified the body as that of his brother, P. E. Gallagher of Gibson, Ohio. Mr. Gallagher was on a pleasure trip through the West and, it is now claimed, was murdered for his money by Henry Walker and Henry Elliott. After the death of Gallagher Elliott took the name of P. E. Gallagher in order to secure cash on a bank draft found in Gallagher's pocketbook. The draft was found at one of the Watertown banks and Walker and Elliott were arrested. They were given a hearing in a justice court and the chain of circumstantial evidence was so complete that they were held to the grand jury.

DITCHED BY A LANDSLIDE.

Twenty Passengers Shaken Up and Some Severely Injured.

While a north-bound train was running from Norton, Va., it struck a landslide near Pennington Gap, Kentucky, and three coaches attached rolled down an embankment sixty feet. About twenty passengers were aboard, all of whom were more or less injured. Superintendent J. W. Logsdon of Cumberland Valley division of Louisville and Nashville Railroad had a rib broken and was otherwise badly bruised. Charles P. Perin, manager of Watts' steel and iron syndicate, was badly bruised about the head and W. F. Tinsley of Knox County and little son were considerably bruised. Mr. Tinsley's wounds may prove fatal. Several women were also hurt.

Railway Wreck in Kansas.

The fast mail train on the Santa Fe road was partially wrecked about three and one-half miles west of Emporia, Kan., when the driving rod on the right side of the engine broke, and the sudden jerk snapped off the driving rod on the other side. In a moment the flying rods had made kindling wood of the cab. Fireman Charles Foley of Topeka was crushed to a pulp, hardly an unbroken bone remaining in his body. Engineer James Rolo remained at his post and succeeded in turning off the steam, and thus saving the train.

Russia Wins in China.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says: "The tsung-li-yamen (Chinese foreign office) has given formal assent to all the conditions imposed by the Russian charge d'affaires, M. Pavloff, regarding the contract for the Neu-Chwang railway extension loan. These conditions are in direct conflict with the terms of the signed contract and are designed to block the completion of the final contract.

Score Drowned at Lisbon.

During the departure from Lisbon of Dr. Campos Salles, president of Brazil, by the transatlantic liner Thames for America (probably Buenos Ayres) two steamers that were carrying friends to bid him farewell came into collision, swamping two small boats. No fewer than twenty persons were drowned.

Soldier's Wife Elopes.

Captain John Green of Lincoln County, O. T., who went to Tampa, Fla., several months ago to accept an appointment as drillmaster in the regular army, returned home on a furlough to find that his wife had eloped.

Francis Key Honored.

Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," was honored in Frederick, Md., his native city, by the dedication of a handsome monument erected to his memory.

Bismarck, N. D., Destroyed.

The best portion of the city of Bismarck, N. D., was consumed by fire, utterly destroying hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, of dollars' worth of property.

Poisoned by Cream Puffs.

The entire family of Joseph Potter, at Hicksville, Ohio, was poisoned by eating cream puffs. Three will die and others are seriously ill.

Professor Park Morrill Is Dead.

Prof. Park Morrill, chief of the forecast division of the weather bureau, died at Washington of typhoid fever.

Judge Allen Killed.

Probate Judge David Allen was killed at Newark, Colo., in a runaway accident.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 45c to 47c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, $3.15 to $3.25.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; barley, No. 2, 54c to 56c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.

SPAIN HAS ACCEPTED OUR TERMS FOR PEACE

PROTOCOL IS SIGNED

THE WAR IS ENDED

Queen Christina and the Spanish Ministers Bow to Uncle Sam.

Every Demand Made by President McKinley Is Agreed To by the Spanish Government.

WAR IS AT AN END.

Spain Humbly Accepts the Terms of This Country's Protocol.

The war is over. The Spanish cabinet, after due consideration of the terms of the protocol presented by President McKinley, decided to accept it, and M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, was instructed to sign it. With this signature the war comes to a close, after nearly four months' duration. The war has been shorter than even the most sanguine anticipated. Since April 21, the date fixed by Congress as the beginning of the struggle, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Ladrones and the Philippines have passed into our possession, two Spanish fleets have been destroyed, one Spanish army has been captured, and in every engagement the enemy has been defeated in the face sometimes of overwhelming obstacles. The valor, endurance, skill and discipline of American soldiers have been fairly tested, and they have compelled the admiration of the foreign military observers. The navy has covered itself with glory and challenged the plaudits of the whole world. In these few weeks the United States has taken position as one of the strong naval nations and a military

M. CAMBON.

power which must hereafter be taken into account in world movements. The country has entered upon its imperial career.

The United States Government is now in a position to proceed to the negotiation of terms of peace, and the peace commissioners, in compliment to the French Government, will meet in Paris. Under the protocol which Spain accepted Porto Rico will be ceded to the United States, Cuba will be freed, and Spain at the earliest practicable day will evacuate all its West Indian possessions. This country will also have a coaling station in the Ladrone Islands. Manila Bay, with the city and surrounding territory, will be retained by the United States, and the future government of the Philippine Islands will be determined by the commission.

Spain is whipped. If she had not recognized that fact she would necessarily have been subjected to an unmerciful trouncing. The proud Castilians yielded to the inevitable and humbly accepted the terms of peace offered by the United States. In the history of warfare it is doubtful if the conqueror ever treated the conquered more generously. The war that has been conducted on our part with humanity amounting to chivalry would have been continued, if need were, but Spain in such event could not have looked for any more of the forbearance that has characterized its conduct thus far. No money indemnity is wrung from an exhausted and impoverished people, and no humiliation pressed upon them other than that which is entailed upon defeat in battle. So far as the exaction of territory is concerned, it is nothing but what the world foresaw at the beginning of hostilities. When the Spanish Government dismissed our minister at Madrid it placed its American possessions in the scale which the ruthless sword was sure to outweigh. As a corollary to Cuban independence followed Porto Rican possession. There could be no other outcome. To leave Spain in possession of Porto Rico would be to leave the seeds of a disease that would again break out and again demand our intervention. As to the Pacific islands, we are willing to leave them to the determination of a peace commission, with the sole reserve that coaling and naval stations at least must be retained by us.

Peace comes with all her blessings, and for this a united and humane people may well be thankful. The war has not been an unmixed evil. We have gained a prestige in the world that never will be lightly challenged by any power. The purposes for which the war was entered upon on our part have been accomplished. Cuba is Free. We Have Remembered the Maine!

SIGNING OF THE PROTOCOL.

Elaborate Ceremony Attending the Proceeding at the White House.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, was elaborately received at the White House when he came representing the Spanish Government to sign the protocol. He was conducted to the diplomatic reception room, where he found four copies of the protocol spread out upon the big mahogany table. Two of these were in French and two in English. The United States retained one copy of each and M. Cambon the same. One clause in the protocol relates to an immediate cessation of hostilities, and this was ordered as soon as the document was signed. The telegram which had already been sent to the commanders of the army and navy acquainted them with the status of the peace negotiations and operated by bringing about a temporary truce. The dispatches sent immediately after the signing instruct Gens. Miles and Merritt to cease further operations and notify the Spanish commanders of the fact that all fighting has ceased. The impressive ceremony accompanying the signing of the protocol was witnessed by a number of invited guests.

THE TERMS SPAIN HAS ACCEPTED.

[Conditions as officially announced by the President.]

FIRST. No claim for pecuniary indemnity.

SECOND. The relinquishment of Spanish sovereignty over Cuba and the immediate evacuation of the island.

THIRD. The cession to the United States and immediate evacuation by Spain of Porto Rico and other islands in the West Indies, and the like cession of an island in the Ladrones.

FOURTH. The United States to occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace covering the future of the Philippines.

FIFTH. Commissioners to be named by the United States and Spain to conclude the treaty of peace.

HONOR FOR BOTH.

Schley and Sampson Are to Be Rear Admirals.

The President will recommend to Congress that Acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each a rear admiral, but with Commodore Schley ranking immediately below Sampson. Captain Clark of the Oregon will be recommended for an advance of six numbers in the captain's grade, and Lieutenant Commander Wainwright will go up eight numbers. Other promotions throughout the fleet will be recommended.

The promotion of Schley and Sampson adds two more to the roll of rear admirals who have won their advancement by gallant services in the present conflict. The list now includes Dewey, Schley and Sampson, all of whom have done heroic work for their country and have demonstrated the prowess of the United States as a naval power.

The promotion of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright marks him for especial distinction, as he is the only naval officer who has been twice recommended for higher honors during the war, and none more richly deserve such recognition than this gallant officer, who first waged successful battle with two of the enemy's most dreaded war machines at the mouth of Santiago harbor and a few days later gallantly sailed his vessel into the port of Ponce and raised the Stars and Stripes for the first time as a conquering invader upon the soil of Porto Rico. This daring young commander, who comes of splendid fighting stock, has added new luster to his country's arms and may be counted upon to fill a place in martial history beside the grandest heroes who have done service in army and navy.

Captain Clark of the Oregon has nobly won the honors his country bestows upon its heroes. His unrivaled achievement in making the longest voyage ever made with a battleship and then participating in one of the most memorable naval engagements in the world's history, doing incalculable damage to the enemy's fleet, proves his ability as a commander.

GARCIA REPENTS OF ANGER.

Writes to General Shafter Offering to Furnish Scouts.

Gen. Garcia seems to be repenting of his wrath because Santiago was not turned over to the Cubans, and is indicating a desire to resume co-operation with the American army. Gen. Shafter received a letter from Garcia, dated at Gibara. Garcia says that Gen. Miles on July 19 asked him to furnish fifty Cubans as scouts for the Porto Rican expedition. As he understands Gen. Miles has already sailed, it is perhaps too late to comply with the request, but he is willing to furnish the men, if they are still wanted, and incloses an order for them. It is believed that Garcia, now that he has had

GENERAL CALIXTO GARCIA.

time to cool off, perceives that he acted with more haste than good judgment in withdrawing his forces, and is seeking a reconciliation.

BIG SANTIAGO MAIL.

Forty Thousand Letters Released from Quarantine.

The long delay of the mails from Santiago, which came over on the transport Comal, has annoyed the Postoffice Department, and as a result C. S. Beaver, chief clerk of the railway mail service, was sent to Edgmont key, where the steamers have been held in quarantine, and he discovered that more than 40,000 letters were on the Comal awaiting fumigation for ten days and were ordered by Beaver sent to the island at once for fumigation, and then to their respective destinations.

TO RULE NEW ISLANDS.

Plans for Temporary Government Are Considered.

Plans for the temporary government of Cuba and the territory which will be acquired from Spain as a result of the war are now under serious consideration by the President and the members of the cabinet. Porto Rico, as an actual addition to the territories of the United States, will be placed in charge of a military governor, who will exercise a supervisory control of all the functions of government, under the direction of the President, until Congress shall determine upon a permanent form of government for the island.

The President, under the constitution and laws, has no authority to go beyond this preliminary or temporary stage in the establishment of any system of governmental controls, and although it is altogether probable that in his message to Congress on the subject he will exercise his constitutional privilege of making recommendations, upon Congress alone will devolve the responsibility and duty of determining the character of the political relations which Porto Rico shall permanently bear to the United States. There are reasons for the belief that the President himself favors a colonial form of government, and that this view is shared by members of the cabinet. Canada is cited as having a model colonial government which is satisfactory alike to a majority of its people and to the mother country.

Upon the evacuation of Cuba it is believed to be the intention of the President to establish for the whole island a temporary military government similar to that now in operation at Santiago. When order has been fully restored and the people have settled down to their peaceful occupations it is believed to be the view of the President that a convention of representatives of the people should be called, to vote upon the question of a form of government for the island.

SPANIARDS BLOW UP A BRIDGE.

Enemy Driven from Vicinity of Coamo by Our Troops.

After the capture of Coamo troop C of Brooklyn was ordered out along the road leading to Aibonito. The American troopers had not gone far when they discovered a party of Spanish engineers who were attempting to destroy all the bridges spanning the streams. The Americans at once started toward the Spaniards, who fled, and pursued them for five miles. The pursuit was so close that the Spaniards did not succeed in doing any damage to the bridges until they reached a point three miles from Aibonito. Here they were able to halt long enough to blow up a culvert bridge.

WHAT IT COSTS TO FIGHT SPAIN.

Actual Expense Thus Far Has Been $800,000 a Day.

Up to the present time, it is estimated at the Treasury Department, the actual amount paid out in war expenses since the conflict with Spain began is $95,000,000. The average daily expense has been about $800,000. During July it was about $1,000,000 a day. It is believed, however, that when a final accounting is made the cost will foot up $1,500,000 a day for the army and navy.

A THOUSAND MILLION DOLLARS.

That Is About What the War Will Cost the United States.

The evidence on every hand that the war is about at an end has aroused the mathematicians. They are now engaged in demonstrating what the cost of the whole war will have been to the Government, when the last volunteer soldier is at home, the last penny of war bond interest paid, the last pension awarded. This calculation is of course far-reaching. Fairly accurate estimates of the extraordinary expenses of the army and navy during March, April, May, June, July and August gave them as $150,000,000, of which about $105,000,000 was expended between April 25 and Aug. 6, and $123,000,000 between April 1 and Aug. 6. The latest calculation, based upon treasury reports and comparisons with similar expenses during the civil war, calculates the war expenses from April 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899, at which time it is assumed all extraordinary expenses will have ended, and adds thereto interest and pension charges growing out of the war and an arbitrary estimate of the value of the labor lost by volunteers entering the army. According to this calculation the war will eventually have cost the United States $1,000,000,000. Here is a table of estimates of war expenses:

Current war expenses, April 1, 1898, to April 1, 1899	$400,000,000
War expenditures of the separate States	15,000,000
Citizen contribution to soldiers' aid	15,000,000
War damage claims against the Government	20,000,000
Loss of labor of 250,000 volunteer soldiers one year	100,000,000
Interest on war debt	90,000,000
Probable new pensions to be paid	300,000,000
Value of the Maine	3,000,000
Total	$943,000,000

This estimate is so close to $1,000,000,000 that the round total may in the end represent the expense of Spain's mistakes for us.

SPAIN'S PENALTY FOR WAR.

Her False Pride, Bigotry and Politics Have Cost Her Dearly.

Spain for the sake of false pride, bigotry, politics and a child king, has buried in the depths of the sea thirty-five vessels of her navy, valued at $36,500,000. By their rusting hulks lie the bodies of more than a thousand gallant tars. Spain has surrendered in territory to the United States directly Cuba, with a population of 1,500,000 and an area of 45,000 square miles, and Porto Rico, with an area of 3,670 square miles and a population of 810,000; also the Ladrone Islands, area 417 square miles and population 15,000. Her total direct loss of territory in square miles is 49,087, and loss in population 2,325,000. She has also jeopardized, probably beyond all future control by her, the Philippine Islands, with an area of 114,326 square miles and a population of 8,000,000. So that in the end it appears the Spanish kingdom for the sake of the wrong has given up 165,000 square miles of territory and over 10,000,000 of taxpaying population. This loss is the gain of the United States, which, to bring it about, placed in service a first-class navy, with 10,000 men and fifty effective vessels, and a volunteer and regular army of 278,500 men, of which New York gave the largest number, Pennsylvania next and Illinois the third.

The Spanish El Nacional concedes that in the destruction of Cervera's fleet Spain lost alone $20,000,000 of invested money. The Cristobal Colon was valued at $4,400,000 and the Viscaya at $3,000,000. The estimated trading capacity of the territory of Spain which the United States has taken is placed at $200,000,000 per annum at the present time and that must be tributary hereafter to American coffers and not to the blood-stained ones of Castile and Aragon.

WHAT SPAIN HAS LOST.

The total shaded portion represents the amount of colonial territory we have taken from Spain, as compared with the area of the mother country. The doubly-shaded portion represents the population of the captured possessions as compared with the population of the mother country.

BRIGADIER GENERAL CORBIN.

Adjutant General of the army, who, exhausted by overwork, has been compelled to quit his desk.

WRECK OF THE REINA MERCEDES NEAR SANTIAGO.

IN THE LANE.

By Victor Grey.

Through the lane the setting sunlight
Falls in misty, golden showers,
Tinting with its shimmering lances
All the little, nodding flowers,
Shining 'mid the emerald foliage,
Where the birdies, blithely singing,
Fill the woodlands all about us
With a sweet and joyous ringing.

Don't you love this lane, my darling?
When I think of those sweet hours
We have spent within its cloisters,
'Neath its trees and 'mid its flowers,
Every blade of grass grows dearer—
Every tiny fragrant flower
Seems to bring, in swift succession,
Memories of some happy hour.

Here it was we met, my darling,
On that blissful, sunlit morning,
When the woodland's robe of emerald,
Fringed with summer's fair adorning,
Gleamed with shimmering diamond dewdrops,
And the birds were blithely trilling
Happy lays—sweet morning carols—
All the woods with rapture thrilling.

Here, within its dusky shadows,
Sauntering down the lane together,
Love around us cast his fetters—
Fetters that would bind forever.
Here it was I told my story,
And, my happy answer guessing,
Held you in my arms a moment,
Sweet, red lips the while caressing.

There we had our lovers' quarrel,
'Mid those clumps of fragrant clover;
Here it was we grew repentant—
Begged forgiveness o'er and o'er;
Then I kissed your cheeks' soft roses,
And your eyes with teardrops shining,
Not content until your ringlets
On my heart were safe reclining.

Yes, I love this lane, my darling,
With its fringe of wildwood flowers—
Love it for the joy that crowned me
In those happy, happy hours;
For, though years since then have vanished—
Youth's fair bloom is ours no longer—
Still our hearts as one are beating,
And our love each day grows stronger.

A Terrible Moment.

Yes, terrible—that is just what it was. I shall never forget it, even should I live to one of those wondrous ages at times recorded in the papers. Moreover, it was not a thing for a man to forget. Many events may slip from our mind, but never that moment when we stand on the brink of the grave, brought thither by the probability of an awful death.

It happened in this way. I had been in Australia for about five years, during which time I had amassed a tolerable fortune, when I began to long to see the old country again—a desire considerably strengthened by the fact that the girl I loved, and who had consented to be my wife, was going to England, and I could not bear the thought of such an extent of ocean between us; so I determined to go too, and let our marriage take place there.

May Brodstone was the only daughter of a well-to-do squatter, and the prettiest, nicest girl for miles round the station, though, until I had become acquainted with her, rather fond of a bit of girlish flirtation. This was the worse for me, as it turned out.

Among her many admirers was one Jacob Kiel. Dark-haired, dark-eyed, dark-complexioned, he was of that class of men who feel strongly, and who never forget an injury—like wild cats, they are nasty customers to offend. Well, May, I fear, had flirted somewhat with Jacob Kiel, who, I really believe, loved the very ground she walked on, though she declared—and I knew it was true—that she had never given him the slightest hope.

It was about this time that I appeared upon the scene; and she discovered that she had found the right man, as I had found the right girl. May Brodstone instantly gave up all her admirers, was as steady and quiet as a gum-tree when no wind blows, and finally said the "Yes" upon which my happiness depended.

Old Mr. Brodstone knew that the match would be a good one, and readily gave his consent, so that our engagement was soon made public. I was present when the news reached Jacob Kiel. I shall never forget his face. His lips were compressed, his dark eyes contracted; he looked from May to me, and I felt if he could he would do much mischief. Without a syllable he quitted the place. A strange sensation ran through me as he departed; and May told me that a cold shudder had run through her veins.

We did not see much of Kiel after this, though we knew he was often about the station on business; but the man somehow threw a kind of shadow over May's and my happiness, and we were not at all sorry when we got on board the steamer and steamed off towards Old England. We had not, however, got cleverly out of sight of land when May, giving a little cry, put her hand on my arm, and, slightly nodding her head towards the lower deck, said,—

"Oh, Edward, look—he is here too!"

And so he was. Leaning quietly over the side, watching the land apparently, was Jacob Kiel—a passenger for England, like ourselves. I will own that I was considerably annoyed, though when May, drawing nearer, exclaimed, in a low, startled voice, "Edward dear, I don't know how it is, but I dread that man—I cannot divest my mind of the thought that he means us harm." I laughed, and tried to banish so absurd an idea. And certainly it appeared I had every right to do so. Save by a casual interchange of a few words, Kiel never troubled us; and we were making a capital journey, when, just as we were within twenty degrees of the line, we were struck by a hurricane which the captain declared was almost a cyclone in violence.

The vessel could not weather it. The masts crashed overboard, taking several of the crew with them, and, before the wreck could be cut adrift, a portion of the broken spars, dashing against the ship, had caused a leak below the water-line, and the cry was,—

"We are sinking! Lower the boats—the pumps are useless!"

The captain was marvellously firm and cool, and by his example made us all the same.

The boats were rapidly lowered and filled, while, thank Heaven, the storm seemed to abate. The women went first, of course, and all who proceeding well, when, just as the last boat was being filled, I remembered that in my hurry I had left my mother's miniature in my chest. There was plenty of time to fetch it, and in a second I was down in the cabin. Flinging the lid open, my hand was already upon the likeness, when I heard a foot upon the stairs. I turned, and by the dim light yet swinging from the roof perceived Jacob Kiel.

Good Heavens! The diabolical expression on his face, the fiendish malice in his dark, snake-like eyes, revealed his intention in a moment. He had come to do me some deadly harm. Leaping up, I seized my revolver, to be on my guard; but an attack was not his purpose. Before I could prevent him, he had quickly closed the cabin door, and locked it on the outside.

Like a flash of lightning all the horrors of my situation instantly flashed before me. I was a prisoner in the sinking ship! Uttering a loud shout of fury, I sprang forward; the cry was echoed by a laugh from Jacob Kiel. I heard him say, "Who will marry May Brodstone now?" and then his feet went rapidly up the stairs.

I called aloud for help; the uproar of the storm drowned my voice. I paused. Just then the wind lulled, and I heard an order to push off; the speaker was Jacob Kiel. I again shouted in my agony; but my voice and the wind rose together—I was not heard. I continued to shout like a madman, though I knew that all hope was gone—that I was alone, like a trapped rat, in the sinking ship.

Furiously I beat the door, all the while painfully conscious that rescue was impossible and death certain, for it was night, and, as no doubt the storm would separate the boats, my absence would not be discovered until the vessel had foundered.

Could I expect aught else, when in the occasional lull of the hurricane I heard the rush of the deadly waters in the hold, and felt the ship lurch more heavily each moment as she plunged in the trough of the sea? Suddenly she gave a terrific heel over, and a wave came rattling down the companion ladder like thunder, rushed under the door and inundated the cabin.

I shrieked in agony, believing that all was over—that I was to die thus, not even with the chance of battling for life.

I felt that I could meet death calmly if I were on deck, with the heavens above me; but my very hair stirred at the thought of being buried in the sea as it were in a box. Was there really no way of escape? I looked round and gave a great cry of joy, leaped forward, careless now that the water mounted higher and higher.

"Fool! Idiot!" I exclaimed. "You are your own murderer!"

My eyes had rested upon my revolver. In a second I had fired two of its barrels into the lock of the door, shivering it to atoms, and the next minute I was upon the deck—only just in time, for the vessel was settling fast. It would have settled long before, but that the storm had abated.

With a wild hope I looked for the boats. Near or far all was alike—darkness hid the waters. But, having succeeded so far, I resolved not to despair. One by one I discharged the remaining barrels of my revolver, and then plunged into the sea, to swim as far as I could from the ship before it sank, hoping that I should find some pieces of wreck. I did so before I had proceeded far—a mast, with cordage attached. This helped me; for, after lashing myself to the mast as well as I could, the waves bore me away. Suddenly, however, a fearful rush of water seized me. I was drawn rapidly back, and then down as in a whirlpool—flung, it seemed, here, there and everywhere—after which I remembered no more. When I came to, I was in one of the boats, with May Brodstone leaning over me.

It appeared that directly morning dawned the boats were called together, and the captain went over the names, when mine was found missing; upon which he had resolved to row back, and see if he could not find me, urged thereto by many of his companions, who wondered—as did not Jacob Kiel—what could have prevented my getting into one of the boats.

The sea was nearly calm, the sun shining, and their search was not difficult. They soon perceived a dark object. Approaching it, they found it to be myself, clinging like grim death to the wreck, but laughing and yelling like a maniac. In fact, I was mad, and for some time after they managed to get me into the boat I remained so; then I became calmer, though I was delirious for a whole day and night.

Directly sensibility returned I told my story, filling every one with horror, especially May Brodstone.

"I see it all!" exclaimed the captain. "The villain! Last night our boats separated in the darkness; this morning the one bearing Jacob Kiel and the worst of the crew was missing. He has either steered the boat into a different track, or paid the fellows to desert us, fearful of the punishment that might have awaited him when we touched land."

Whether this was so I do not know, for we never heard of Jacob Kiel again.

That day we were picked up by one of Green's ships, homeward bound, and in due time were landed in England, where May and I were married, and where we now reside; for my wife will not hear of crossing the ocean again, as she cannot forget—that most terrible moment of my life.

Power of Powder.

"Velocity and pressure," explained the powder mill superintendent, "are the two main requisites in proving powder. The government is very specific in its contracts. It demands that when fired under service conditions, in the gun for which it is intended, powder must give to the projectile a muzzle velocity of at least a certain number of feet per second without producing a pressure of more than a certain number of tons to the square inch. For modern guns the velocity required varies from 2,000 to 2,300 feet in a second, and the pressure is not allowed to exceed fifteen tons to the square inch. In some of our guns of the present day the amount of energy stored up in the powder charge is so tremendous as to be almost incredible. The limit of energy upon the projectile cannot be estimated, so vast are the possibilities.

"For example, I may cite the Oregon's thirteen-inch rifles. Five hundred and fifty pounds of powder in these guns impart to an 1,100-pound shot a velocity of 2,100 feet per second, and the energy of the projectile is nearly 34,000 foot tons. This power is sufficient to lift such a vessel as the Oregon, eight feet out of the water.—San Francisco Call.

SAN JUAN'S FORTIFICATIONS.

Morro Castle Dates From the Time of Ponce De Leon.

In the Century there is a richly illustrated article on "The Island of Porto Rico," written by Mr. Frederick A. Ober. Writing of the fortifications of San Juan, Mr. Ober says:

Morro Castle dates from Ponce de Leon's time, but the Morro as it stands to-day was completed in 1584. The faro stands here, with a first-class light, and within the Morro's walls are buildings of a small military town—quarters for troops, a chapel, bakehouse, and guard-room, with dungeons down by the sea and underneath. This is the citadel, the initial point of the line of circumvallation, composed of connected bestions, castles, and fortalezas, running from west to east, to the Castle San Cristobal, thence north to the ocean.

The oldest portion of the line is at the southwest angle, and is called the "Fortaleza," the platform of which supports the captain-general's palace, and was built in 1540. The sea-wall to the north is pierced by the gateway of San Juan, which affords entrance to the glacis of San Felipe del Morro, between the palace and semi-bastion of San Augustine. Turning southwardly from the Fortaleza, we note the bastion of La Palma, and the semi-bastion of San Justo, in the curtain between which two is the arched entrance from the Marina, or outside ward, to the intramural city, and known as the Puerta de Espana. Beyond it, to the east, are the bastions of San Pedro and Santiago, the latter in the eastern wall, the middle part of which is pierced by the landward gate called the Puerta de Santiago, protected by a ravelin of the same name. The fortress San Cristobal, though sometimes called a castle, is in reality an amplification of the fortifications facing east, or landward, and extends from the bay on the south northward to the ocean.

These fortifications in their present shape were projected in 1630, and virtually finished between 1635 and 1641; but San Cristobal and the outworks were not completed until the comparatively modern date of 1771. The eastern advanced works consist of two lines of batteries, protected by a deep moat; of the small fort at San Antonio at the bridge of that name; and at the extreme eastern end of the islet a still smaller fort, San Geronimo, which defends the bridge of Boqueron.

A Joke on a Chicago Doctor.

Dr. Charles Gatchell, of Chicago, is not telling this story. The reason is that he is too deeply concerned. But the story is a true one.

Dr. Gatchell is a batchelor, and for that reason his embarrassment is greater than it otherwise would be. When he and other members of the medical profession started from Chicago to attend the national homoepathic convention in Omaha, they occupied a sleeper. Dr. Gatchell was assigned to lower six, and being tired, retired at an early hour. When the train arrived at Galesburg the car was set out to wait for a train following, some of the physicians desiring to go later from Galesburg.

That evening there was a wedding in high life at Galesburg, and of course the usual amount of ribbon decorating and rice throwing. Some of the bridal party ascertained that the contracting parties had engaged section six in a sleeper, and they determined to decorate it up. By mistake they got into the wrong car. Dr. Gatchell was peacefully sleeping and alone in the car. The decorators set to work, and in a short space of time had the section nicely decorated with ribbons and flowers. Then they hid to await the coming of the groom and bride, first sending out a spy to report their arrival.

Presently the spy sneaked out and reported that Mr. and Mrs. Blanke were in their car, which was down the track a short distance. But the decorators knew nothing of this. They rushed into the car they had first visited, pulled the curtains of section six aside, and before the astonished doctor could protest he found himself buried beneath an avalanche of rice, old shoes and flowers.

When Dr. Gatchell recovered from the awful shock to his bachelor nerves he began to talk. He talked earnestly and well, but the merry crowd fled before he could finish his rather torrid speech.—The Omaha World-Herald.

From Santiago Via London.

A member of the House of Commons, who has two nephews who are engineers in the American Navy, is receiving from the fleets a correspondence which would awake the envy of many newspapers. Their descriptions illustrate the readiness and efficiency of the American Navy. One of his correspondents relates that in one of the bombardments of Morro Castle one of the guns of one of the American ships was put out of action by a shell from the forts. Immediately all the chief engineers were summoned from the whole fleet by signal, and were brought aboard this ship to give advice as to the gun. They all looked at the gun and examined her damaged machinery, and the result of their combined wits was that in half an hour the gun was back in action, as sound as ever!—London Chronicle.

Smallpox is the most infectious disease. Then comes measles.

PRINCE BISMARCK IN THE CIRCLE OF HIS FAMILY AT FRIEDRICHSRUHE.

MAN WHO MADE GERMANY.

Prince Otto Edward Leopold Von Bismarck Was the Greatest Statesman of the Present Century.

THE death of Prince Bismarck has removed the greatest personality that Europe has seen since the days of Napoleon I. Indeed, it may be doubted if even Napoleon was his equal, measuring the two men by their deeds; for the work achieved by Napoleon has crumbled away, while that of the unifier of the German empire remains.

Prince Bismarck was one of the monumental figures of the nineteenth century. Before his time Germany was merely a geographical nation, her unity consisting alone in her language and her literature.

BISMARCK IN 1869.

True, she had aspirations to political unity and others there were before Bismarck who saw in the Prussian state the possible nucleus around which German unity might crystallize. But it was Bismarck who passed from theory to action; who cut the Gordian tangle of Prussian-Austrian relations in the affairs of the German States; who so guided events that he destroyed the hegemony of Austria on the one hand and the grasping power and ambition of Napoleon on the other; who cemented the political unity of the various and hitherto discordant German states; fashioning the empire as it is to-day and crowning in the palace of Versailles the King of Prussia as the Emperor of a new Germany. Bismarck's name, naturally, is synonymous with German national unity—the dream and hope of hundreds of years—and, through him, now the possession and privilege of the people.

Bismarck's Career.

Otto Edward Leopold von Bismarck was born at Schonhausen April 1, 1815. His family was an important one in the affairs of Prussia and its descent can be traced to medieval times. When a year old Bismarck's parents moved to Pomerania, where they had inherited knightly estates, the leading one being Kniephof. Here Bismarck passed five years of his childhood, but on account of a somewhat mischievous disposition he was sent at the age of 6 years to a boarding school in Berlin, the principal of which had the reputation of being a strict disciplinarian. He proved an intelligent and earnest student, and at the age of 17 was ready to enter a university. The wild student life of the University of Heidelberg attracted him and he begged to be allowed to enter that institution, but his mother refused, sending him instead to Gottingen, where she foolishly thought he might not contract the beer habit. At Gottingen Bismarck led a wild and reckless life.

Already, before entering it, he had fought his first duel, and during his university life he fought twenty-eight more, being wounded only once. According to his own account he only attended lectures twice before he passed his examination. After leaving the university he held subordinate government offices, but growing weary of the dull routine of business he retired to the estate of Kniephof, where for a time he devoted himself to its careful management. Then he plunged into the excesses that had marked his student career. With gay companions he gave himself to jolly carousals and in the old mansion none could vie with him in drinking. Owing to his recklessness he became known as "mad Bismarck," and terrible tales were told of his mad adventures. But he had periods of profound disgust with himself owing to these excesses, and often he retired into the forest, with his dog, where he plunged into meditation. Suddenly he gave up his wild courses and took up the study of history, theology and philosophy.

Enters the Prussian Diet.

After the death of his father, in 1845, the family estates were divided and Kniephof and Schonhausen fell to the possession of Bismarck. Two years later Bismarck married Johanna von Putkammer, and in the same year he appeared as a delegate in the United Diet, summoned by King Frederick William IV.

The Prussian King was then at loggerheads with his subjects, the latter demanding greater rights and a constitution. Bismarck opposed the granting of any concessions by the King and made a bitter attack on liberalism and democracy. He was especially roused by a bill for the removal of the civil disabilities of the Jews and he characterized a constitution as a paper government. His services to royalty during the revolution of 1848 earned for him the position of a trusted adviser of King Frederick William. In 1851 Bismarck was appointed representative from the Prussian court to the diet in Frankfort-on-the-Main, which met as the mouthpiece of the forty-odd states of the German confederation, and here he became intimate with the crown prince—later King William of Prussia and the first Emperor of United Germany. Prussia and Austria were then rivals in the affairs of Germany, Austria striving to retain her preponderance and Prussia endeavoring to destroy it and oust her from any position in the confederation. To this purpose Bismarck closely devoted himself.

From Frankfort Bismarck was sent as ambassador to St. Petersburg in 1859, and here he remained three years. During this time occurred the Franco-Austrian war in Italy. The Prussian army was mobilized as a matter of defense, but took no part in the contest, yet its mobilization was enough to check Napoleon. The mobilization, also, revealed defects in the army, and these were consequently remedied. In 1862 William, who had succeeded Frederick William IV. in January, 1861, recalled Bismarck and sent him as minister to Paris. Bismarck had before this time become convinced that Prussia would have to fight with Austria for supremacy in Germany and with France for the ownership of the Rhine, something to which Napoleon's wild ambition aspired, and in Paris Bismarck had opportunity to spy into French affairs. Within a few months, however, he was recalled to take the position of premier and minister of foreign affairs. Bismarck at once got into hot conflicts with the House of Deputies, which had refused to vote an increased military budget, and he carried everything with a high hand. His haughtiness and contempt for the members was unbounded. "Constitutions," he once said, when taxed with governing without a constitution, "may be decided in other countries by a change of ministers, but this is not the custom in Prussia. With us, if two political bodies, which cannot go to law, are unable to agree, circumstances decide which of the two is the stronger." And circumstances did so decide, and the Prussian chamber found that Bismarck was the stronger.

In 1863, owing to reasons not necessary to discuss here, Austria and Prussia decided on going to war with Denmark. The Prussian Parliament refused to vote a war credit, whereupon Bismarck boldly replied: "If we find it necessary to go to war we shall do so, with your approval or without." And to war Prussia went. Denmark speedily succumbed and part of her territory was transferred to Prussia and Austria. The war, pigmy as it was, was sufficient to enable Prussia to complete her almost perfect army organization and avail was almost immediately made of the opportunity. But it did not remove the hatred which Bismarck's parliamentary course had engendered and an attempt was made to assassinate him. Bismarck was honored by having bestowed upon him the order of the Black Eagle, and he was furthermore made a Prussian count.

He Humbles Austria.

Meantime through Austrian stupidity and Bismarckian diplomacy Austria and Prussia were rapidly drifting into war. It was the opportunity that Bismarck had worked for and waited for, and when Austria ruptured the treaty of Gastein, entered into at the end of the Danish war, the order for the mobilization of the Prussian troops was given. Gen. Moltke, Gen. Roon, Bismarck and King William worked in entire accord, and so well had Bismarck done in his diplomatic work that Italy declared war against Austria at the same moment as Prussia.

While crushing the power of Austria Bismarck diplomatically played with Napoleon, who at first sought to extend the French frontier as it was in 1814, offering for such consideration to let Prussia have her own way with Austria, and who then, when Austrian power was crushed on the field of Sadowa, sought to gain Prussian support for the seizure of Belgium and Luxemburg. Napoleon gained neither of his objects, while he fatally allowed Austria to be crushed and Germany to rise as a powerful and rapidly uniting nation.

In February, 1867, the North German Parliament opened in Berlin, with representatives of twenty-two States north of the Main, and in April a constitution was agreed on and Bismarck was made chancellor of the confederation. The three years preceding 1870 were spent by Bismarck in consolidating the union of North and South Germany and by Napoleon in endeavoring to thwart him. And then came Napoleon's mad declaration of war. There is no need to recapitulate the story of the terrible avalanche of blood and destruction that swept over France during the autumn of 1870. Napoleon surrendered his sword on the battlefield of Sedan and his dynasty was forever ended. On March 1, 1871, the German army entered Paris and the war was over, German unity was an accomplished fact and King William I. was the crowned Emperor of the new German empire. Bismarck received the title of prince and became chancellor.

But Bismarck's work was not ended. He had to conserve what he had established and bulwark Germany against a French war of revenge. The effect of this policy is found in the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy as it exists to-day.

Bismarck's astonishing success in the Franco-Prussian war did not relieve him of political difficulties at home, and in 1877, wearied by parliamentary difficulties and ill health, he tendered his resignation. Germany protested against this act and the Emperor refused to accept his resignation and Bismarck remained chancellor. In 1878 two attempts were made by the socialists to assassinate the Emperor and this led to the enactment of harsh laws against that society. The laws were remorselessly administered and the result was extremely trying to Bismarck.

He Resigns His Office.

In 1888 Emperor William died and Frederick William, between whom and Bismarck there was not much admiration, came to the throne. But he lived as ruler only a brief time and then William II. became Emperor. It was then almost an article of German faith that the Iron Chancellor, as Bismarck was called, would continue to steer the ship of state. It seemed impossible to conceive of a fresh hand at the rudder. But although between Bismarck and the youthful Kaiser there was a bond of admiration and although the latter, at the beginning, learned to lean upon the unifier of the German nation, differences sprang up between them. William issued an order that ministers were to report to him directly instead as heretofore to the chancellor. This was taking power out of the hands of Bismarck and naturally the latter rebelled against the edict and tendered his resignation as chancellor. He had done this so often, when in serious political crises, only to have his resignation rejected by his sovereign, that doubtless Bismarck thought that William would not suffer him to sever his connection with the Government of the nation which he more than any other had builded. But William accepted the resignation and in May, 1890, Bismarck laid down the cares of state and retired to his estate of Fredrichsruhe.

He was followed to his retreat by the sympathy of the German people and the admiration of Europe. But it took years to heal the breach between him and William, and it was not until 1894 that the Kaiser and his great subject became reconciled. Bismarck from his Fredrichsruhe retreat had inspired bitter attacks on the Government policy and to the thousands of people from all parts of the empire who visited him had delivered speeches that enkindled political rancor. It was therefore good politics for the Kaiser to seek a reconciliation and, in 1894, he took the first step, when he offered one of his castles to the aged statesman that he might regain his strength, which had been materially impaired. Bismarck gracefully declined the offer. In January, 1894, William invited Bismarck to visit him in Berlin. The visit was paid in January and Bismarck's reception by the people along his way was such as seldom has been accorded to ruler or subject. The Kaiser's greeting was cordial in the extreme and the following month the Emperor paid a return visit to his great and distinguished subject. The entire empire celebrated the reconciliation as an important historical event.

His Domestic Sorrow.

Soon afterward a crushing blow fell on Bismarck—a blow that made all his subsequent years full of loneliness. In November, 1894, his beloved wife died. She was nine years younger than her husband and had ever been to him since their marriage day in 1847 a faithful and devoted helpmate. In his private life Bismarck was happy and was devoted to his home. Over him the princess, in purely domestic affairs, had a great influence, but this did not extend to his political life. Bismarck was fond of nature and music and as a musician his wife was accomplished. During his entire life Bismarck was a lover of horses and seldom

THE NEW PRINCE BISMARCK.

To Herbert, the son of the late Prince, has descended the title of his illustrious father and estate at Friedrichsruhe.

since his school days in Berlin was he unaccompanied by one or more large dogs, such as mastiffs or great danes. He was a lover of good eating and drinking and was a heavy smoker until a few years ago, when he began to suffer from its effects.

A sketch of the great life closed would be incomplete without some reference to the honors heaped upon him by his countrymen. When Bismarck began his political career he was by no means a rich man. He possessed some patrimonial estates, but the domain of Schonhausen, where he was born, had passed out of his control. In 1866, after the successful war with Austria, he purchased the Varzin estate, near Berlin, with the donation that had been accorded him by Prussia in recompense for his diplomatic skill. In 1871 Emperor William presented him with $300,000 of the indemnity paid by France and with this he purchased the estate of Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg. It consists of 20,000 acres. Then in 1885, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, the nation bought back by public subscription the old family domain of Schonhausen and presented it to the prince and princess and their children forever. On his eightieth birthday celebration, in 1895, in which the entire nation took part, he was the recipient of great and resplendent honors.

Nor would a sketch of Bismarck be complete without reference to his colonial policy. Under him Germany branched out as a colonial rival to Great Britain, and where formerly she did not have an acre of soil outside the fatherland, she now ranks as one of the great colonial powers of the world. Her flag floats from the great lakes at the head waters of the Nile to the shores of the Indian ocean. Vast areas in southwestern Africa and back of the Gulf of Guinea acknowledge her sovereignty. She is firmly established on the great island of Papua and has possession of many of the important groups that stretch across the South Pacific ocean.

Summary of His Character.

But whatever the success of Bismarck's political life there is much in it that Anglo-Saxon civilization will not approve. As a statesman Bismarck was arbitrary, self-willed, imperious and unscrupulous. His political ideas were those of a born feudalist. He governed with the strong hand of absolute power and crushed out every attempt to assert the political freedom of the individual or the masses. He was an absolute believer in the "divine right" of kings and the throne and the army were regarded by him as the only foundation of the state. Sound in his foreign political relations, he made blunders in domestic affairs, cheating the people with a semblance of liberty and self-government. Viewed in the light of history,

BISMARCK LEAVING EMPEROR'S PALACE AFTER RESIGNING.

when time shall have furnished a truer perspective, Bismarck will stand forth as a man who was eminently fitted to realize the ideal hopes and aspirations of the German people, but as a man with many human failings. It remains to be seen how long Germany shall endure along the lines which he established.

THE LATE PRINCE BISMARCK.

Distinguished Statesman, Soldier, Diplomat and Unifier of the German Empire.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....AUGUST 18, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S. E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

A Twentieth Century Train

Electric lighter throughout (including lights at the head of each berth), the North-Western Limited, which leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., and reaches St. Paul and Minneapolis early next morning, is regarded by the traveling public as the highest development in railway science. This train is equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment cars, and luxurious dining cars.

The principal summer resorts in Wisconsin are most easily reached via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, "the pioneer line west and northwest of Chicago."

All ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The delegates for Steuben and DeKalb counties, met at Waterloo at 1 p. m. and were called to order by chairman Walter of DeKalb and Young of Steuben. The nominees, chosen, are, Frank M. Powers for Judge and Cyrus B. Jackman for Prosecutor, both of Angola.

The meeting was held in the Opera House, and after Mr. Walter had called them to order, Ab. Kelley was made president of the meeting, and J. A. Barns, secretary. Nominations were declared in order, when W. G. Croxton, of Angola, in a most eloquent speech nomninated, Frank M. Powers of Anogla, John W. Baxter of DeKalb seconded this in a neat speech, there being no other names offered, the choice was made unanimous, Mr. Powers was called to the stage and made a most able and eloquent speech in which he thanked them, and pledged himself if elected, to give the district a careful and economical administration of the office. He was heartily cheered.

In nominating a prosecutor, W. H. Leas, in a neat speech, put in nomination, Cyrus B. Jackman now a resident of Angola, but whose home from infancy to a few years ago had been in this county. He was seconded by Mr. Yotter, of Angola both speakers alluding to the high character of Mr. Jackman. Mr. Sharpless, of Garrett, in a very fitting speech nominated Mr. Kenyon of that city, and later on Mr. Fitzerald of the same place, nominated L. J. Gengler. The chair appointed J. W Baxter, and C. A Yotter as tellers The first vote settled it. The total vote was 54 of which DeKalb had 37 and Steuben 17. Steuben gave Jackman her solid vote, and DeKalb, gave him 15, Kenyon 18, and Gengler, 4. So Jackman was the nominee. He came to the stage and made an excellent speech, surprising all who did not know him well, for he is only 22. The meeting then adjourned.

The candidates are both popular attorneys. Mr. Powers was reared on a farm but for some years has been a partner of W. G. Croxton in the law. He is highly regarded as a citizen by all without regard to party.

Cyrus B. Jackman is a son Fletcher Jackman and grandson of Cyrus Jackman of Franklin township. He is a graduate of the Angola college, and then studied law. He is an able speaker. If elected will do the work of the office and not ask expensive help. We might add, that he is a solid man in more ways than one, his weight being a considerable over 300.

The Crooked Lake Tragedy.

The body of Miss Rempis was recovered Sunday afternoon, by two young men from Pleasant Lake. She was found about seven rods further east and nearer the shore, than where Leonard Roby was found, where the water was but about fifteen feet deep. It is not known of course, how she got that far from the scene of the accident. Her mouth was closed and the body was in good condition. The funeral was at the home of F. W. Willis in Waterloo at 2 p. m. today, the interment being at the cemetery near by

There were so many confusing accounts Saturday, that naturally, we had several errors in the account we made of it. We will state it as later accounts have it.

It appears that on Friday morning, the six young people took the boat and went to a point some half mile distant to bathe. They staid in the water rather longer than usual, and then all got in to come back, being at that time somewhat chilled. The boat was a double boat and new, but had been intended for only three persons, but in this case had six. But though heavy loaded, there was no trouble till they were nearly to their landing when they found the wind blowing and the water rough. The waves began to come in and filled one side of the double boat, when the young people on that side got over into the other side, and that tipped the boat over all going into the water. They were not far away from shore, but the water was deep. Miss Chandler and Dora Willis clung to the boat. Frank Willis helped to get his sister Josephine nearer land, where, Miss Lillie Shuman, sister of Mrs. Roby waded out and helped to save her. Mrs. Hornady, on shore, got hold of an old boat and went out and got her sister Dora and Miss Chandler, and brought them to shore. But it appears that Miss Rempis had gone down soon and never came up. Leonard Roby could swim some, and it is understood he was starting towards Miss Rempis, apparently intending to try to help her when he threw up his hand and called out something, and scon disappeared. It is evident he had a cramp as when brought up, his tongue was between his clenched teeth, thus showing the nature of his struggle.

It appears that as the party struck the point where the winds and waves were bad, they realized their danger, and began at once to try and reach shore. This disproves all stories at to rocking the boat or pushing the girls to frighten them. All realized their danger, and in a few minutes could have saved themselves.

Wilkins of Antwerp

This somewhat noted individual was here again Saturday. It will be remembered that he was a year or two ago, when he "dressed up" as an advertisement for one of our business houses and drew a good deal of attention as he paraded the streets. Since then, he somewhere, came acress the man who has the "wax figgers," that he uses to hire out to merchants to put in their show window to draw a crowd to watch it roll its eyes turn its head, etc, etc. Well, Wilkins watched this ingenious figure for a time, and came to the conclusion, that if a dummy could do that well, a real man could do better, and that he himself, "Wilkins, of Antwerp," was the man. So he struck out in a new line, tried it, at Laporte, we believe, and it proved a success. So he developed it into a new trade for himself.

Saturday evening a crowd began to gather in front of the big show window at the Bishop & Lackey store to gaze on the queer antics of a very natural "wax figger," or "statoot" as Artemas Ward called them. The figure sat there, draped in the American flag around his knees and his head appeared bandaged up as if he might have had it banged by by a Spanish bullet in the charge of the "Rough Riders." Then his eyes would roll, then close, then open, and then his head would bow down onto his knees. It was all very wonderful to most of the crowd, how dummy could be made that could do such natural and life-like things. When the three hours of show ended the "wax figger" calmly got up, off his chair and went away disguised by a big white beard. He had earned his $3.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,
Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist.

OBITUARY

LEONARD EUGENE ROBY.

Leonard Eugene Roby was born January 21, 1878, and died August 12, 1898, aged 20 years, 6 months and 21 days.

The manner of his sudden death is fresh in all our minds. An overloaded boat, filled with joyous and thoughtless youth, shipped water and was capsized a few rods from shore. One girl drifted; another cried "Leonard save 'Dick,' her mother lost one." He was not a good swimmer; he had safe support, but he responded, as he always did, and went to a watery grave, with the one he tried to save. Thus died Leonard Roby, hero and king. He was king because he was master of himself in the high and noble sense. He was hero because he risked his life for another. He was never known to do a rude thing. He sometimes suffered from the thoughtlessness of others but he never offended any man. He was always a gentleman; the instinct and habit of true courtesy were his; he was polite and courteous. Possessed of plenty of temper he controlled it and was always good natured and pleasant. How generous he was every friend can tell. There was never a tinge of selfishness in his soul. What he had he gave, even to his sweet young life. In the home he was dutiful, affectionate and kind. There will never be a harsh word recalled that he spoke to any one of the home circle, for he spoke none. He was a loving, faithful son, innocent and confiding, and a loyal brother.

At the age of three years he suffered from an attack of spinal meningitis, and for a long time life hung in a wavering balance. When the issue was decided it left him helpless to use his limbs and unable to articulate. Little by little and year by year he outgrew the effect of this dread disease, but an awkwardness in speech and a slowness in the use of his hands was still noticeable. He was a discriminating and extensive reader. There are few young men of his age who have not a collegiate of education, who have a larger fund of useful knowledge than he possessed. He had pondered upon the grave questions of life, death and immortality and he had given his heart to the loving Christ. About two years ago he firmly concluded that the christian life was the only life worth living and took an active interest in the work of, and became identified with the Congregational church at Angola. Since leaving he has retained his interest and been increasingly firm in his conviction. His influence was always cast upon the right side of moral issues and it was done without hesitation and without embarassment.

He has lived an honest, wholesome life on earth, this honest manly boy: the quality of his manhood was manifest throughout his life and to the very end. His was a successful life, judged by the highest standards. The tears and regret that followed him to the grave, all testify to that. It is a triumphant life. The limitations and problems that belong to this early life are perished and solved. Who will dare to say that he has not already entered upon the better beyond? That he is not today in Paradise with the Savior whom he trusted and loved? Who will doubt the meeting and recognition of those who have loved and not lost?

JESSIE BELLE MORGAN.

Jessie Belle Morgan was born in Kenton, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1891, and died in Auburn August 13, 1898, aged 6 years, 8 months and 24 days. She moved with her parents to Hicksville, Ohio, in the spring of '94. August 5, '94, her little brother Eugene, was called to his heavenly home. On the 24th day of the same month her mamma was also called to her eternal rest. Little Jessie has been an invalid the last three years; for more than two years she has been living with her uncle and aunt, Fred Wilks and wife. Jessie has been a patient little sufferer, but is now at rest with Jesus. A short service was held at the home of Mr, Wilk at 7 o'clock, after which the remains were taken to Hicksville, Ohio, for interment. Rev. J. D, Brosy officiating.

HARRISON HIGH SHEARER.

On Wednesday, Aug. 10 at about seven o'clock a deep sorrow fell on the home of Solomon and Letitia Shearer when God's finger touched little Harry and he slept.

Harrison High Shearer, son of Solomon and Letitia J. Shearer was born Dec. 21 1888, died August 10, 1898, aged 9 years 7 month and 19 days.

Harry as he was familiary called, helped to make light and life in the home circle. A few weeks ago he was stricken with that disease that causes much suffering and pain but during the conflict with pain he evinced the same sweet spirit that charactized his life. As the sun was sinking in the western horizon his soul took its flight upward to dweel in joy in that land where the inhabitants never say they are sick.

He will be greatly missed in the home circle whore his sweet and loving ways have left an influence that will be long felt. He leaves a father, mother, two brother, and three sisters, who deeply feel their loss.

GUY FRANKLIN CREAGER.

Guy Franklin Creager was born June 26th 1883, died Aug. 11, 1898, aged 15 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Guy was born at the home of his parents, Elmer D. and Ella A. Goodale Creager in Stafford township DeKalb Co. All his life they have lived at the same farm home. He was a promising child, until reaching this critical period of by life, He lacked the life force to achieve the change to young manhood and succumbed amid the tenderest care and under the most skilful medical treatment. The sympathy of the whole community for the bereft family was touchingly expressed in many ways. Notably by the large attendance at the funeral which was here in the Butler U. B. church conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler. The remains were laid to rest in the Butler cemetery.

It Is All Right

As each political campaign progresses, there are men in both parties, who will insist on grumbling. The republicans have not yet reached that stage, for their ticket is not nominated. But the democrats are just passing through it. We allude to the efforts made by certain interested ones, especially some who are interested in electing republicans. They say there is dissatisfaction in the democratic ranks, that some of the candidates are unpopular, that fusion is unpopular, that the chairman is unpopular, and so on. When you hear a man talk that way, set him down as one who wishes these things, not as one who knows them. For it is not true. The democrats never had better men for candidates. They are all honest, capable and deserving. Every thinking man in the county knows this no matter what party he belongs to. The fusion arrangement is not unpopular, except with those who are working to ruin some one or some party, and fortunately there is not a corporal's guard of them. The chairman is not unpopular, except with the class of men already named. He is capable and experienced and loyal to his party and to every man on the ticket and has the confidence of every earnest democrat in the county. And any democrat who listens to and believes the continuous ding dong of stuff from these three or four men should stop and consider the utter foolishness of such talk. Set it down for a certain truth, that any man who is objecting to such a ticket as we have, does so because he wants to defeat it.

Miss Rempis' Body Recoverd

Special to the Courier

ANGOLA, IND., Aug. 15, 1898. The body of Miss Lena Rempis, of Waterloo who was drowned in Crooked lake, three miles northwest of Angola last Friday morning at 9 o'clock with Leonard Roby, of Auburn, was recovered Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in about twenty-five feet of water, and about twenty rods to the east of where she went down. The body was hooked up Marvin Cross, a young man of Pleasant Lake. Mr. Cross had dived several times during the day, and says he noticed a white object in the water, but could not reach it. He said, nothing about it to the other divers, and went and secured a large iron concern with a dozen hooks and cast it in the water where he saw the white object, and in twenty minutes he had the body floating on the surface of the water. The hook caught the girl around the right wrist and as the arm was stiff, had a good hold. When the body was raised one of the boys in the boat waved his cap in the air and shouted, which was the signal. The crowd on the shore, all of 2,000 people, then made a mad rush for the boat house, about 80 rods westward. It was both an emotional and thrilling sight. The body was not taken into the boat, but dragged through the water, and when near the landing, two men waded out, wrapped the body in a blanket and carried it into the boat house amidst an awful silence. Tears ran down the cheeks of many who witnessed the scene. After the body had been prepared, all who wished, were permitted to see it. The face and hands were white, and the girl looked as though sleeping. When found, her left hand was thrown up over her head and her right hand lay on her breast. Sunday will be a day long remembered by the people of this vicinity.

How They Do It.

Many of our readers cannot get down town to observe the process by which the pipes are laid for the water works. We have noticed they are digging the trench five feet deep, each man taking twelve feet at a time. Then the pipes are lowered into it, a rope of packing is twisted around the rear end and it is then slid back into the last pipe. Then a man goes along and puts in another rope of packing and tamps it close. A second man follows and tamps in more packing until it comes out to the end of the rim. Then comes a man with a rope of packing thickly covered with wet clay. This he wraps around the pipe close to the rim and brings the ends over the top, fixing them in such a shape as to leave a sort of cup. He is then handed a bowl of melted lead, and this he pours into the cup shaped fold of the clay rope, and the metal runs down around the pipe filling the space between the clay rope and the end of the pipe and into the rim against the packing. The clay rope is taken to the next joint and another man comes along and tamps the lead tighter. The joint is then complete, and will, we should think last forever.

DEAD LETTER LIST

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Postoffice, week ending Aug. 15, 1898.

Ladies:—Mrs. Nellie King, Mrs. Minnie Schnither and Mrs. Jennie Phippnney.

Gentlemen:—Mr. Brilling, W. F. Krontz, M. A Johnson, Mr. G. M. Way, Mr. R. E. Smith and Mr. G. F. Olson.

Claimants will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by a committee of the Auburn Light Artillery and furnished us for publication:

Whereas, The messenger of death has for the first time entered the ranks of our organization, removing from among us one of our most faithful and honored member, Leonard Roby, be it

RESOLVED, That while we mourn the loss of our comrade, we bow in humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father who doeth all things well. He had need of him and has called him from earth's turmoils to a land of rest and peace.

RESOLVED, That we tender to the bereaved family our deepest sympathy and mourn with them the death of their son and brother.

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this company, and that a copy of the same be given to the parents of the deceased, and also published in each of the Auburn papers.

CAPT. CHAS. DUWANN
LIEUT. J. W. BHERNS. } Com.
SERGT. ALEX. WILSON

Struggle With an Owl.

(*Hicksville News*)

One evening last week David Deardorff heard a disturbance among his fowls and going out to see what caused the commotion, he discovered that the trouble was in a small box where roosted a brood of small chickens but recently weaned. He plunged his arm in the box and laid hands on a monstrous owl. At about the same moment the owl laid hands on him and sank its talons into the fleshy part of his hand between the thumb and forefinger. He choked the bird to death before he could make it release its hold and then finally had to tear loose. The wound was dressed at home and nothing more thought of it, when at the expiration of three days the whole hand rapidly assumed a black color, and agonizing pains set in. He hastily drove to town and called at the office of Drs. Coombs & Jackson, to be told that blood poison of serious nature had set in. Some indications of heart failure, in consequence, were discovered. The wound was opened and treated and Mr. Deardorff is now rapidly improving. But for the promptness and skill of the physicians it would have been all over with him, as the case was serious.

Wreck on the B. & O.

Saturday morning a freight train on the B. & O. approached Hicksville, it broke in two, and when the engineer learned what was the trouble, he started to back up to get the rear part expecting to find it farther back. But just as he was pushing through the grade about a half a mile west of town where so many accidents have occurred they met the rear part coming on full speed. They did not see it in time to avoid a collision. Eight freight cars and their contents were smashed, but no lives lost. This piece of road has long been dangerous and should be in some way made safer.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

SURPRISED

Mrs. McNabb was happily surprised at her home near Corunna on Saturday Aug. 13, by her children, their families and neighbors. Five children, 13 grand children, 1 great-grand child with the neighbors made 36 present. An excellent dinner of all one could wish for was served. Mrs. McNabb was 74 years of age Saturday. She received a number of useful presents. A birthday party long to be remembered by all present.

A Pleasant Party.

Quite a number of little folks gathered at the home of Miss Ethel Long, this afternoon to remind her that she was just seven years old. The afternoon was spent enjoying games, etc, after which a fine lunch was served by Mrs. Long. Those present were: Josie Marvin, Blanche Marvin, Grace Mochmer Gladys Mochmer, Dora Hodge, Sidney Farmer, Neva Beaty, Goldie Miser, Celia Howard and Bula Bherns

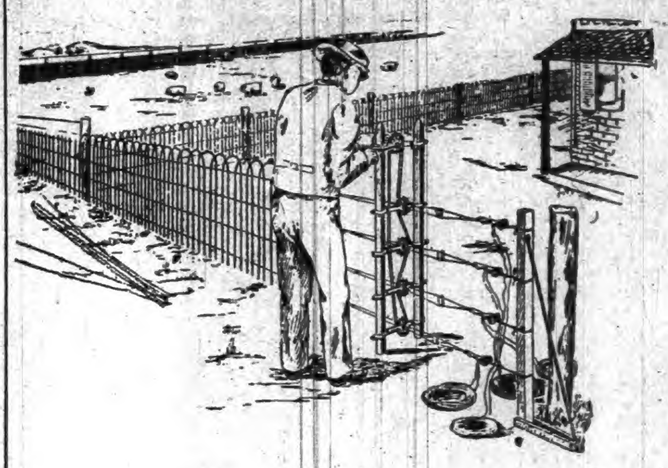
Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

From The War

The Spanish forces as well as our own, have all been notified of the cessation of hostilities, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines. In Cuba the news stopped the advance of the insurgents and our own troops at Manzanillo, where we had driven the Spaniards into their forts. In Porto Rico it stopped a battle on the road to San Juan when our artillery had got the shells into their cannon and were waiting the command to fire. At Manila the Spaniards let our troop have the town so rumor has it, but the Spanish commander had fled on a German war ship.

The Climax Fence Builder.



Is all made of refined malleable iron and will last a lifetime. No territory for sale. Good live agents wanted to sell our machines. Terms such as to guaraantee large salaries to energetic canvassers. All kinds of fence built with our machine, put up according to instructions, is the cheapest and best fence a farmer can build. Will turn all kinds of stock perfectly. The Climax Fence Machine is

Easily and Quickly Operated

and anyone who can turn a grindstone can run this machine. With it you can build an all wire hog fence for from 10 to 15 cents per rod, and an arch top lawn fence for from 50 to 60 cents per rod.

Do You Want Something to Sell?

Something that every farmer wants and cannot afford to be without, and that is a sure money maker, and sells at sight, and don't require any experience to make it go. If so call on the general agent who has the machine on exhibition

South of the County Jail.

and will explain everything to you and will furnish you with everything necessary to go into business. Ask for terms to agents, and large circulars showing several kinds of fences made with our machine. Remember we sell no rights. Our machines are **Sold on a Fair and Satisfactory Trial.** PRICE COMPLETE $12. Try them and if they fill the bill buy them. We supply all breakage free for five years.

Card of Thanks

It is not possible to personally thank each of the friends who have been so considerate and kind to us in our affliction. In this unsatisfactory way I want to say to each of them, that the memory of their loving kindness will abide in our grateful hearts forever.

FRANK S. ROBY.

To The Public

I have relocated in Auburn to practice law, where I shall be glad to see my old friends and others having business in my line. In addition to the general practice. I will give special attention to Bankruptcy Law, Patent Law, and other practice in U. S. Courts. Office over Hebel's grocery.

Very truly yours,
P. V. HOFFMAN.

CONCORD.

Bill Morr can't say he never got left. He was at the festival at Grove Bethel, Saturday evening, and his horse got loose and went off, leaving him to borrow a ride with a friend.

Fred Morr and wife, Mrs. Josie Morr and son Will, Wm. Nelson and sister Olive, spent Sunday at Garrett, the guests of Joe Williams, the latter being sick.

Celia Morr and Lizzie Johnson made a flying trip to St. Joe Friday.

Good Improvement

Sidewalks are being made along the south side of the Avenue, going west from VanBuren street crossing. The last new one is at J. E. Enzley's residence, where he is preparing to put it cement. The rest are wood, but there should be some kind of sidewalk on one side or the other, clear down to the Junction. This might be objected to by some of the lot owners on the ground of the cost, but they should remember lots would sell for a great deal more, than they would without walks. So they would get their money back and more too.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS
For sale by Davenport the Druggist

A Dark Chapter.

She—"Before we are married and it is forever too late, confess to me whether there is anything in your past life that you think I might not approve of." He (trembling)—"Well, if you must know all, I kept a diary for nearly three weeks once."—Chicago News.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1898, Frank Lindorfer and Mary Doolittle are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of the estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th day of October, 1898, being the 10th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 3, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 15th day of August, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

are making clearing prices on articles you should not miss. We keep a little ahead of the almanac all the time. Our season ends before yours. We are now planning for fall arrivals, while you have many weeks yet for summer goods. So we mark Dainty and Desirable Wash Fabrics for a quick good-by.

25c French Organdies in all the season's exquisite styles and colorings now 15c
20c fine American Organdies, now 12½c
All 15c, 12½c and 10c Organdies, now 5c

. . . LINENS . . .

Some new arrivals from the land of the thistle and shamrock. Many unusually good values.

Good heavy cream Damask, 58 in. wide, all linen, the 50c kind, at 35c
63-in. all linen heavy bleached Damask, a 75c quality, will go at 50c
72-in. all linen. heavy cream Damask, nice patterns, the 75c sort, for a few days 63c

. . . TOWELING . . .

At 10c white thick Turkish towels, 21x46 in.; nice for the bath, a 15c quality.

The War's glorious ending will call for a grand showing of the victorious colors. We have them in various sizes in fast colors in cotton and in all wool bunting at after-the-war prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Many desirable things in Dress Goods in shorth lengths, proper lengths for school girls' dresses, and there are many full dress patterns with the shorter remnants that are now being offered at very little price.

Nice line of all wool, Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties; all new goods.

25c to 30c values on sale at 20c

Ladies' Ready Made Suits.

No lady's wardrobe is complete without a tailor made suit. The workmanship, fit and style of these jaunty suits are becoming more perfect each season. We are showing many exclusive suits at tempting prices. We quote two popular priced suits. All wool serge and caver cloth. Jackets silk lined, fly front, skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound, would bost $8.00 to make, our price $5.00

Reefer fly front, new shades of covert cloth, skirts silk lined, good value at $10.00. Our price $8.00

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,
Leading Merchants,
Auburn, Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Heckathorn No. 677 notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 490 feet east and 20 feet north of the southwest corner of section Four (4) of Smithfield township, and from thence following the line of the William Gramling ditch No. 184½ ending 400 feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section five (5) of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Samuel Mortorff, Richard Gramling, John D. Miller, Smithfield Township, Daniel Kimmel, R. A. Copp, Amos Meyers, Joseph Schifili, William Gramling, Henry Heckathorn, Philip Albright and C. Albright, Ollie M. Parsell

Commercial Bank { John C. Henry, Cyrus Hood, A. W. Gonser

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.

BY GEO. RALSTON,
Deputy.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of J. H. Pierson No. 684, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning forty (40) rods west of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the old channel and ending in the Wolf ditch at a point six hundred and fifty-eight (658) feet south and one thousand, four hundred and sixty (1460) feet west of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one [31] Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Michael Teutsch, Jacob Saltsman and Minerva Saltsman, Royal J. Fisk, George Collins, Michael Wolf heirs, George Matson and Orcelia Matson, John H. Pierson, James C. Hodges, Caroline Hodges or St. Clair, Hiram Wolf, John Pierson, Franklin Township

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor.

BY GEO. RALSTON, Deputy.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cared thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

Adelina Patti's Superb Voice

has always been a universal favorite with the public everywhere, and an Ebersole Piano is just as highly appreciated for its superb melody and exquisite tone. There is no company that gives more pleasure to the lonely, or to the family circle, than one of our Ebersole Pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,
34 East Berry Street.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Found The Rig.

Mr. Kutzner has returned from his trip to Pierceton in search of his horse and buggy. He found the horse so poor it would not pay to bring home. He believes Gifford drove it too hard and fed it too little, He gave it to C. F. Guy, the livery man at Pierceton, in settleman of its feed bill. He sold the buggy to Guy, also. Gifford is still here, and Mr. Kutzner is trying to get some sort of satisfaction for his losses, but we do not know how he is succeeding.

Saturday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—The best trimmed Buggy is the Kiblinger, at McDowell & Carter's.

—Dr. Stamets reports a boy born at Henry Brown's, east of town last night

—The Kiblinger is guaranteed to be good. Sold only by McDowell & Carter. 33

—FOUND:—A pair of steel mounted spectacles. Owner can have by paying for this notice.

—When buying a Buggy why not buy the best, the Kiblinger, at McDowell and Carter's.

—Mrs. Buck and baby, and Miss Buck, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman.

—Will Stamets had his hand badly cut to-day while cutting bands for the threshing machine. It took several stitches to fix it.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Nelson McLain, the last of the old probate judges of Allen county, is dead He was elected to that office under the old state constitution in 1847.

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C HARTMAN.

—A woman was burned to death near Fort Wayne yesterday morning She was cleaning furniture with benzine but it is not known how it took fire.

—Ex. Supt Merica was here this morning on his way to make some of his business points. He always finds friends enough here to keep him talk a long time.

—The addition to the Presbyterian church, now being made to accommodate the new organ, is nearly up to its proper height. It makes quite an addition to the building.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tarney went on the forenoon Wabash train today to Anderson to visit their daughter, Mrs. W. B. Campbell. On their return, they will go by way of Warsaw to visit their second daughter the wife of Dr. W. L. Hines. They will be gone about a week. The COURIER hopes the visits and journey may be pleasant.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—The law of 1864 providing for the taking of the vote of soldiers of Pennsylvania whenever they may be absent from their homes in the service of the state or the national goverment will be carried out by Governor Hastings at the November election. In Indiana Governor Mount had the attorney general declare such a law unconstitutional, in order to disfranchise the Indiana militia at the coming state election.

Monday's Daily.

—Auburn Carnival, Sept. 7, 8 and 9. Remember the date.

—The Kiblinger is the handsomest and best Buggy. McDowell & Carter.

—Fred. Willis of Co. I. 157th went north through here at noon, to attend the funeral of Miss Rempis.

—Mrs. Frank Rush and daughter Gertie and Mrs. Geo. Grund went to Butler today to visit a while.

—Mrs M. Kline came home from Angola Saturday where she had spent a week with her son Frank and his wife.

—Ladies who take pride in clear, white clothes should use Russ Bleaching Blue. Don't be deceived by imitations. 33-38

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Miss Lulu Rempis came home Saturday to her home at Waterloo. She had been at Petoskey for a vacation and was called home by the sad death of her sister.

—Mrs. E. D. Beadle fell while on a box in the barn yesterday, and broke loose a floating rib. Mrs. Swarts reports that she suffers some pain but seems doing well.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Jessie B. Morgan, a little girl whose home was with Fred Wilkes on South Cedar-st, died Sunday morning. Her remains were taken on the 8 p. m. B. & O. train to Hicksville for burial.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—The Carnival this year will be grander and more expensive than last year. It will, if posible, be more beautiful. There are many new features, like the flower parade, and expensive fire works, the pageants, parades, etc.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. B. McCord.

—The attendance at the funeral of Leonard Roby, Sunday was very large for the sad circumstances had enlisted the sympathies off all this section. The young man was highly regarded by all, and the prominence of his family added to the sad features of this great misfortune.

—The services at the Presbyterian church Sunday were well attended and the sermons by Rev. Mr. Darling were excellent. The singing by Miss Trover and music generally was of a high character. All present felt the impulses of a lively hope, and when the church is again provided with a pastor, it will take a new lease of vigorous life.

Tuesday's Daily.

—We have the largest Stock of Buggies in the county. McDowell & Carter. 33

—Mrs. Harry Scott, of Angola is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston.

—Buy the Best for the least money, the Kiblinger Buggy of McDowell & Carter. 33

—Miss Lena Schifili returned this morning, after spending a few days with relatives at Summit.

—Mrs. Major Kuhlman and Mrs. Capt. Lahnum returned from their visit with their husbands at Fernandina Florida.

—Mrs. A. J. Ralston came down from Angola yesterday having been there a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Soott.

—Dr. Baxter is paying special attention to Diseases of Children also Diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Nervous system. tf

—Dry 18-inch wood for sale in 10 cord lots. Mostly elm, cut green. Price 90 cents delivered. Inquire of Christ Ashelman. d2twlt

—Mrs. Frank B. Davenport and little daughthr Ruth, came down from Chicago on the afternoon train and will stay for the Carnival.

—Mrs. Archie McIntyre and Rosamond, go to Columbia City today to visit a few days, and then go to Peru, where her parents live.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Dan Link and Blanche Shilling, John Crimmins and Nettie Ernest and Mr. and Mrs. Will Thomas returned yesterday from their outing at Lake Gage.

—Mr. Buck, of Fort Wayne, came up Saturday and joined his wife and sister who have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. Elias Zimmerman for the past week.

—An 8-lb boy baby was added to the nice little family of W. H. McIntyre yesterday morning. Henry evidently believes in the old saw, that "There is luck in odd numbers."

—Judge Penfield has returned to his duties at Washington. It has been a busy year for all employes there and especially in the state department where he is employed.

—Miss VanDoren who has been seriously ill several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, seems a little easier today. We hope the worst point has been passed

—Several of our local democrats went up to Waterloo today to attend the judicial convention. The most of them took a team, but others, including ourself, went on the noon train.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Mrs. Frank Reynolds, of Butler, and daughter Mrs. Wm. Darby, of Bryand, her daughter, Helen, are visiting the relatives here including the families of Miles Baxter and Mrs. Barclay, and the family of A. J. Ralston.

—The new store in the Ford building will be known as the "Racket Store," and is to be a permanent institution. We believe a store properly managed will prove this to be a good location. We hope to see it prosper. They will open in a fw days.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Chase, who is manager of the Construction Co., putting in the piping for the water mains, has often heard Rev. C. C. Albertson who is to deliver a lecture at the terchers' institute and considers him one of the very finest platform speakers he ever heard.

—Herman Sheets, brother of Ernest and Charles Sheets, has moved his family from Fort Wayne to Auburn and will make this his home. He will be in the tailoring business with the others, as that is his trade also. We welcome him and his family to Auburn.

—C. M. Merica returned to Chicago on the 5:30 B. & O. train this morning. Mrs. Merica will be here for a short time yet before returning home. Their daughter Stella, is with an orchestra in Wisconsin and is making good wages with her violin. We are pleased to hear that our young friend is able to turn her talents to such good advantages.

—Marion Ensley youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Ensley came up yesterday. He had come up Saturday as far as Fort Wayne, to attend the attend the funeral yesterday of Lieut. Kerr, of the 157th, who died of sickness and was brought home for burial. Marion was an especial friend of Lieut. Kerr's brother as well as of the family.

—A. H. Ruple called today in company with Will Roby. Mr. Ruple was present at the the drowning of the two young people at the lake, and feels the sad occurence deeply. It is especially to be regretted, that some unkind and totally uncalled for criticisms were made as to the construction of the boat. It was a new one perfectly sound and reliable. It did not break or give way anywhere, was reported. How such stories get started is one of the mysteries that has never been explained and probably never will be.

—The funeral of Miss Lena Rempis held at Waterloo yesterday afternoon, at the home of F. W. Willis, was very largely attended. The prominence of the family, the love and esteem everybody had for the young lady, and the circumstances of her tragic death, served to call forth the sympathy of the entire community, which could not be expressed save by their presence The services were touching and sympathetic. The prayers, the spoken tribute, the tears, the music, were all so tender, so loving, that they must serve in some measure to soften the terrible grief of the stricken family, and immediate friends. A number of friends attended from Auburn.

CORUNNA.

Mr. and Mrs. Farley of Ashley, and Mr. and Mrs. Dirk of Hicksville, Ohio, were the guests of F. M. Miller and family Wednesday.

Mrs. Eva Christy of Auburn, spent last Wednesday at this place, the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. Wise.

Mrs. Salier of Wanseon is spending a few days with Mrs. C. J. Tompkins.

M. J. Thomas and wife returned home Monday from a few days visit at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Edith Darby of Waterloo was the guest of her mother Mrs. John Griffeth, one day last week.

Mrs. McDonld and son Charles of Kendallville, was the guest of her sister Mrs. Hawk, last Thursday.

Miss Minnie Finch has returned home after a week's stay at Churubusco, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Cutter, formerly of this place.

Little Opal and Gay DeLong are spending a few weeks with their grand parents at Sturges, Mich.

Mr. Stoner of Butler, was mingling with old friends at this place Sunday.

Mr. Emerson of Bellvue, Ohio, was the guest of Miss Jessie Rudolph a few days last week.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Helen Finch Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDonald and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McDonald spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Leins at Allen Chapel.

Geo. Kemp left Sunday for Iowa, to visit his wife and little daughter Maud. who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Kemp's mother at that place

School Begins

Auburn Public schools begin on Monday Aug. 29. All who expect to attend school bear this in mind. Auburn has an excellent school in all its departments.

Harvest Festival

On the church lawn at Auburn Junction on Saturday evening Aug. 20. All are cordially invited. Ice cream and other refreshments will be served on the ground.

BY ORDER OF COM.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mysterious Fish Poisoning.

Great excitement prevails in Bluestone River, West Virginia, on account of the mysterious poisoning of the fish in that stream. As a result, three men are dead, one is lying at his home dangerously ill from eating some of the fish caught from the river, while a number of persons and cattle have died from the effects of drinking the water. The fish have been dying in large numbers, and are being washed ashore. It is not thought there is one left in the stream. The stench from those washed ashore is almost unbearable. The people are greatly excited, and will not use the water from the wells that are near the river. Where the poison came from or what it consists of is a mystery. All that is known is that it has a deadly effect. One theory is that the poison is due to some mineral substance in the water, and it is said that a peculiar sediment has been found on the rocks.

Flowers Six Thousand Years Old.

Well-preserved flowers discovered at Dahsourh, in Egypt, in tombs of the times of the Pharaohs, have just been placed in the Cairo Museum. The commonest of these were the white or blue lotus, the red poppy, the leaves and flowers of the crocus. It seems that the flowers and plants of today are the same as flourished then and that chrysanthemums were known 6,000 years ago. Some of these flowers found in the tombs when soaked in water seemed to revive.

FARMERS' DAY

The greatest day in the history of the County. Third Annual Reunion of the Farmers of Northern Indiana,

Thursday, Aug. 25, 1898,

AT

....ROBISON PARK....

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

LOOK AT THE BIG FREE PROGRAM.

OLD FASHION BARBECUE; Ten Beeves Served Free At Noon.

OLD FASHION DANCE.
Free Dance all day and evening at Big Tent Pavilion.

BASE BALL---Championship Allen County.

BAND REUNION ALLEN COUNTY BANDS. (CITY BANDS BARRED.)

SENSATIONAL BALLOON ASCENSION,
With Trapeze Performance and New Parachute Drop.

Continuous Show at Theater, and Many Other Attractions.

EVERY THING FREE Positively No Charge for Any of the Attractions on this day.

Take a day off and renew old acquaintances. Everybody will be there. You can't afford to miss it.

REMEMBER THE DAY AND DATE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25.

Farmers' Day at Robison Park.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Receipts and Expenditures on account of Township Funds by the Trustee of Fairfield Township, DeKalb Co., Indiana, for the year ending July 31, 1898.

Funds	Bal. on Hand Last Report.	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Bal. on hand
Road	$ 136 92	$1214 34	$1212 34	$ 138 92
Special Road	309 13	404 85	493 41	220 57
Township	657 13	593 00	785 70	464 43
Special School	424 73	830 91	560 23	695 41
Tuition	1274 21	2426 32	2252 60	1447 93
Dog	5 78	255 70	261 48	
Poor		78 77		78 77
Total	$2807 90	$5803 89	$5565 76	$3046 03
Total Receipts	$8611 79			
Total Expenditures			$5565 76	
Balance on Hand				$3046 03

I, Jos. Huet, Trustee of Fairfield Township, do solemnly swear that the foregoing is a true, full and complete report of the Receipts and Expenditures for said Township for the year ending as herein stated, as I verily believe.

Statement of Indebtedness.

When Issued	No. of Order	To Whom Issued	When Due	Am't	On What Fund
Oct. 11; 1897	14	Andrew Farrier	June 30, 1899	$3 02	Dog
" 28, 1897	15	Barthel Lehman	" 30, 1899	4 25	"
Nov. 1, 1897	16	August Kuckuck	" 30, 1899	5 00	"
June 20, 1898	17	Johanna Martz	" 30, 1899	7 00	"

TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

Comes now A. W. Madden, trustee of Union township, and presents to the Board his Annual Report as such trustee for the preceding year, ending July 31, 1898, showing the receipts and expenditures of said township for Township, Road, Common and Special School and Dog Tax purposes, for said year, as follows to wit:

TOWNSHIP PURPOSES.

Amount of Receipts	$1421 54
" Expenditures	532 25
Balance on hand	$ 889 29

ROAD PURPOSES.

Amount of Receipts	$1868 83
" Expenditures	1433 16
Balance on hand	$435 67

DOG TAX PURPOSES.

Amount of Receipts	$347 28
" Expenditures	286 78
Balance on hand	$60 50

COMMON SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Amount of Receipts	$1803 03
" Expenditures	800 00
Balance an hand	$1003 03

POOR.

Amount of Receipts	$439 89
" Expenditures	
Balance on hand	$439 89

SPECIAL ROAD.

Amount of Receipts	$952 53
" Expenditures	728 45
Balance on hand	$224 08

SPECIAL SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Amount of Receipts	$720 30
" Expenditure	282 00
Balance on hand	$438 39

RECAPITULATION.

Total Receipts	$7553 49
Total Expenditures	4062 64
Total Balance on hand	$3490 85

STATE OF INDIANA } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY,

I, F. A. Borst, Auditor in and for said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, complete and perfect copy of an abstract of the Report of A. W. Madden, Trustee of Union Township, and the order in relation thereto made by the Board of Commissioners of said County, at their August term for 1898, as appears from the records of the Board now in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the the seal of the Board of Commissioners, at Auburn, this 6th day of August, A. D. 1898.

F. A. BORST,
Auditor of DeKalb County.
By GEO. RALSTON, Deputy.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A.A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B.B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D.D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E.E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F.F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G.G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H.H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I.I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J.K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

25c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

STAMP TAX RULINGS.

They Solve Many Important and Perplexing Questions.

The following rulings, relative to the stamp taxes levied under the various paragraphs of the war revenue bill, have been received by Internal Revenue Collector Charles H. Treat from N. B. Scott, commissioner of internal revenue, at the treasury department. The rulings solve many simple but perplexing questions, as well as many which Commissioner Scott has deemed so important that much careful consideration has been given them. The list comprises all of the rulings and decisions made by the treasury department to date and decides many mooted questions.

THE RULINGS.

1. Checks drawn by United States disbursing officers against public funds standing to their official credit in performance of duties required by law do not require a two-cent internal revenue stamp placed thereon. And all checks drawn by officers of States, counties and municipalities for the discharge of the obligations of States, counties and municipalities are exempt under Section 17 of the act.

2. No stamp is required on ordinary receipts.

3. The exemption from tax on warehouse receipts for agricultural products is restricted to receipts for products of this kind, which are deposited by the actual grower thereof in the regular course of trade for sale. This does not exempt warehouse receipts for such products in case the property deposited has already passed from the ownership of the actual grower.

4. An inland bill of exchange, within the meaning of this act, is a bill of exchange drawn and made payable anywhere in the United States.

5. Any order for payment of money drawn in, but payable out of the United States, if drawn singly, is subject to tax of 4 cents for $100 or less, and for each additional $100 or fraction, 4 cents.

6. Where certificates of shares were so'd and delivered before July 1, 1898, entry of transfer on corporate books after June 30 does not require stamp.

7. New certificates of stock issued to holder in lieu of original certificate, and remaining in his ownership, do not require stamps.

8. When certificate of stock is sold and stamp tax is paid on memorandum thereof, upon transfer of this certificate to purchaser's name, no additional tax for such transfer is required. Where one certificate represents several shares of stock (however large the number of shares), on transfer of this certificate the stamp tax is to be reckoned on its face value, and not on the face value of each separate share of stock which it represents.

9. A two-cent stamp is required on an order for cash drawn on a merchant by one of his customers.

10. Certificates of deposit drawing interest, if left a certain time, are taxable the same as promissory notes.

11. The withdrawal of funds by a depositor on the presentation of his bank book to the savings bank does not require a stamp, if there is nothing accompanying it in the form of an order for the payment of money.

12. If papers in the nature of receipts are given in lieu of checks, and are used as commercial negotiable instruments, they are checks and not receipts, and are subject to tax.

13. Where certificates of stock are delivered as collateral, the stock to be forfeited only upon condition of failure to pay the debt for which it is pledged, a stamp is required as a pledge and not as a sale.

14. Real estate mortgage notes require to be stamped, in addition to the stamps placed on the mortgage.

15. Where there is a pledge of property accompanying any promissory note, which pledge is subject to stamp tax under schedule A, this stamp tax must be paid, notwithstanding the fact that a stamp is also required on the note connected with it.

16. Only purely co-operative or mutual fire insurance companies carried on by the members thereof solely for the protection of their own property, and not for profit, are exempted from taxation.

17. Assessment beneficiary life insurance associations insuring their own members, and not for profit, come within the exempting provisions.

18. The exemption given to fraternal beneficiary life insurance associations applies also to fraternal beneficiary accident insurance associations.

19. In cases of loans on real estate, where promissory notes are given, which are not paid at maturity, but on which an extension of time of payment is granted, without the taking of a new note, it is held that every such extension is a renewal of the note within the meaning of the statute, and that the requisite stamp must be affixed for every such renewal or extension. This also applies to notes discounted before July 1, falling due on or after that date.

20. The person who signs and issues a bank check, without affixing the proper stamp, becomes involved in liability to penalties under Section 10 of the act, unless it is shown that he had no design to evade the payment of the stamp tax, and that the requisite stamp was affixed and canceled by the bank or person upon whom it was drawn, before payment.

21. Where a check is presented at a bank, without having the requisite stamp affixed, the bank, if it pays such unstamped check, becomes liable to the penalty provided by Section 10 of the act. Bank may cure defect by affixing proper stamp.

BUCKET SHOPS AND OTHERS.

22. Bucket shop proprietors giving memorandum of transactions are required to pay special tax as brokers.

23. Where a tax of 10 cents is paid on the bill of lading for goods exported, it is held that no stamp tax is required to be paid on copies of such bills of lading.

24. On inland bills of lading, "each duplicate" requires "a stamp of the value of one cent."

25. Bills of lading for exportations by railroad to British North America require a 10-cent stamp.

26. A wharf receipt given to a shipper, in exchange for which a bill of lading is issued, does not require a stamp.

27. Baggage forwarded by railroad company or express, subject to extra charges, comes within the law requiring stamp on bill of lading, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding.

28. It is the duty of carriers to issue a bill of lading or receipt for goods accepted by them for shipment, and to affix the stamp, and a penalty is prescribed for failure to do so.

29. Mere local operators for the delivery of packages, baggage, and such like, within the limits of the same town or city are not required to give bills of lading. Although such operators may give a receipt for articles to be delivered, such receipt is not required to be stamped. A mere carrier, as, for instance, a person with a horse and wagon, who does a local delivery business in a city or town, is not included within the above requirement. The carriers, which were intended to be included within the terms of Schedule A, under the head of "Express and Freight," are such as are engaged in the transportation of express matter and freight from one place to another in the ordinary course of commerce and trade.

30. Tickets issued in the United States for passage on a vessel not sailing from any port of the United States, but from a Canadian port (or other foreign port), are not subject to stamp tax.

Tickets issued in Canada for passage on a vessel sailing from a United States port are not subject to stamp tax.

The only passage ticket for which stamp tax is required to be paid by this statute is a ticket issued for transportation of the passenger "by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port." When, therefore, to such passenger ticket there is attached another ticket entitling the passenger, after his arrival at the foreign port, to transportation to various points in Europe, or elsewhere, such additional ticket is not subject to stamp tax.

The stamp tax for a passenger ticket may be affixed thereto and canceled at the time and place where it is issued, or it may be affixed and canceled at the pier before the passenger boards the vessel.

Where one passenger ticket is issued, even though it contains several names, but one stamp tax is required to be paid thereon.

31. There is no exemption from the stamp tax on charity tickets issued at low rates.

32. Barges are not included in the term "vessel" in the paragraph relating to charter party.

33. The manifest for custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, or vessel or steamer for a foreign port does not include ship's supplies for its voyage. It only includes those things which the ship has taken aboard for transportation.

34. Stamp duties imposed on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets do not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between the ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

35. A telegraphic dispatch or message is repuired to be stamped by the person who makes, signs or issues it.

36. There is no tax upon the bill of sale of a vessel. A mortgage of a vessel requires a stamp as a mortgage of personal property.

37. Dray receipt given at export steamer's wharf does not require a stamp in addition to bills of lading which are stamped. Shipping receipt given by common carriers of freight for goods to be transported to port of export require stamp.

38. Where a bond is given with a guaranty company as surety, the bond should have, in addition to a 50-cent stamp, as required under the head of "Bond," in Schedule A, a stamp denoting one-half of 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof paid by the principal obligor on the bond as a premium, under that paragraph of Schedule A relating to guaranty companies. (United States officers required to give bond will take notice.)

EXEMPT FROM TAX.

39. Bonds "required in legal proceedings" are exempt from stamp tax. They are such as are required in litigation in either civil or criminal cases, such as prosecution bonds, injunction bonds, bonds to stay proceedings, bonds upon appeal, writs of error, bonds for costs, and the like; and in criminal cases, recognizances, bonds for appearance, bail bonds, and also bonds in criminal cases upon appeal and writs of error, supersedeas bonds, etc. Bonds given by persons appointed by the Court, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their office or position, such as receivers, assignees, executors, administrators, and guardians are not exempt, and the stamp tax must be paid thereon.

40. Tickets, which are on the face merely memoranda of money due (e. g.: John Doe, June 25, 1898, $15.00), and do not contain any language making them checks or orders for the payment of money or promissory notes, are not subject to tax, unless received and paid at bank the same as checks.

41. The exemption granted to co-operative building and loan associations, etc., is confined to the stock and bonds issued by the associations therein mentioned, and, therefore, does not relieve them from other stamp taxes.

42. "Certificates of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this act, ten cents." The first requirement necessary to subject any given certificate thus generally described to tax is that it shall be one which is required to be given by law, national, state or municipal. All such are taxable, except those coming within the exemption of section 17, that is to say: those which are given strictly in the exercise of the functions—governmental, taxing, or municipal—of the state or corporation.

Certificates given by an officer, not for a public or governmental purpose, but for private interests and use, are liable to the tax if they are given in obedience to any law which requires them to be given when called for.

A certificate of search showing that the dockets or records of a court have been searched, and show either that liens exist or do not exist as to property, or that judgments are recorded or are not recorded, and also certificates of search to ascertain whether or not titles are good, whether taxes have been paid; and other certificates of this character are not such as are required in the general discharge of governmental functions on the part of the officers giving them, but are such as are needed for private use and private interests, and are, therefore, subject to the tax, as being required by law to be given when called for.

If the act performed, or the certificate issued by the officer is in the discharge of an official function necessary in operating the general machinery of the government, it is exempt.

43. Certificates of acknowledgment of deeds and mortgages are not required to be stamped. The memorandum on the back of a deed or mortgage, made by the register or recorder, that the instrument has been placed on record, is not a subject of taxation. It is not a certificate such as is contemplated by law. It is a brief note on the back of the deed or mortgage citing date of filing and date and place of record.

44. Certificates of birth, marriage and death, given in pursuance of the laws of the state requiring the collection and registration of vital statistics as a basis for the administration of public health laws, come within the exemption of section 17. Such certificates, however, when issued to private persons for private use, are subject to the ten-cent stamp tax.

45. The ordinary notary's jurat is not required to be stamped.

46. A policy does not require a stamp until it is issued, or is offered as an insurance policy, and an insurance company can stamp a policy through its local agents as well as through its general agent.

Any agent of the company who is charged with the duty of delivering the policy to the policyholder and receiving the premium, would be authorized to affix and cancel the stamp in behalf of the company.

47. A stamp must be attached to premium notes as well as to policies.

48. Deeds signed, acknowledged and fully executed in June do not require stamps, though delivered in July, unless, by state law, registration is necessary to pass title.

49. As to mortgages, it is the general principle that a mortgage is not valid as such until it is admitted to registration. A mortgage, no matter what the date, should not be admitted to registration when presented on or after July 1, 1898, unless there is attached and canceled the proper revenue stamp.

50. In cases where the consideration in a deed is nominal, the actual value of the property conveyed should govern the amount of the stamp required.

51. Original lease requires a stamp. No stamp is required on copy executed by the parties at the time of the original lease.

52. If livestock is sold at an exchange or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, the sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell must be evidenced by a bill, memorandum, or agreement to be delivered by the seller to the buyer, and this evidence should have the stamp affixed as required in the act, viz.: One cent on a $100, and on each $100 or fraction thereof, additional, 1 cent.

53. Where telephone companies have lines extending into more than one collection district, the return may be made to the collector of that district in which the principal business office of the company is located.

54. Contracts and agreements between subscribers and telephone companies for the placing of a telephone, and payment therefor, are not subject to stamp tax.

55. Powers of attorney executed on the back of stock certificates used in connection with transfer of shares require to be stamped in addition to the tax on transfer of stock.

56. Powers of attorney to sell or transfer government bonds are taxable.

57. A ten-cent stamp is sufficient upon a proxy for use in voting at an election of officers of an incorporated company, without regard to the number of signatures.

58. Revenue stamps are not required on the reports of earnings and dividends, and reports of conditions made to the comptroller of the currency by national banks.

59. The list of shareholders required by section 5210, Revised Statutes, to be forwarded to the comptroller of the currency requires no stamp tax. The paper is not a certificate, but a list.

60. A stamp is not required on returns of National banks of notes in circulation made semi-annually to the United States treasurer.

61. In regard to the cancellation of internal revenue adhesive stamps, which the law requires to be by writing or stamping the initials of the persons using the same, and the date upon which the stamp shall be attached or used, is held that the initials and the date alone will be sufficient. This cancellation may be by writing or imprinting with a hand stamp.

62. Old stamps issued under repealed acts cannot be used in lieu of stamps required by the present law.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

CAN'T PAY WITHOUT MONEY.

When friends of free silver were urging Congress to expand the currency and furnish more money for business, as well as for war, we were ridiculed by the gold press, which declared that all the country needed to carry on the war was less money and more taxation. We told them that the issuance of bonds would furnish safe investments and withdraw money from business, and that with the bonds issued to absorb the circulating medium the new taxes imposed by the Dingley bill would not only be onerous, vexatious and burdensome, but that they would not produce the expected revenue. We pointed out that while the United States was putting out $500,000,000 of surplus revenue which was applied to the payment of public debt, that after the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act with a view of reaching the gold standard the revenue fell off and the debt increased in four years $262,000,000. We contended that it was necessary in order to enable people to pay taxes, there should be money in the country for that purpose. It was contended, on the other hand, that the less money there was in circulation with which to pay taxes the easier it would be to make payment and the larger would be the revenues. The war revenue bill has gone into operation. The loose money of the country, says the Silver Knight Watchman, has been absorbed by the new bond issue, and the new taxes are so vexatious and difficult to pay that it is almost imposible to do business at all. The only activity in any line of business of the war is in war supplies. In ordinary times the business of the war would create a boom, but under the existing circumstances the only boomers are the lucky ones in trade with Government officials. However rich these lucky fellows may get, the country at large will not realize much benefit from their peculiar gains. The people will have a chance in the fall elections to say whether they want more taxes and less money to continue to be the settled policy of the country.

Steve Douglas' Son.

The announcement of Stephen A. Douglas Jr. that he considers himself a member of the Democratic party is a political event of unusual significance. Mr. Douglas has always been a Republican, a hard party worker, conspicuous in Republican conventions and popular meetings and a favorite campaign orator. The democracy of Mr. Douglas, though but recently acknowledged, comes to him by distinguished descent. He is the elder son of Stephen A. Douglas, the illustrious Democratic statesman and leader, whose name and public service are among the highest honors of the State of Illinois. On his dying bed he bequeathed to his sons their most valuable patrimony—his parting parental counsel: "Tell them to obey the laws and uphold the Constitution." These words are sculptured on the base of his monument at Chicago. They constitute the foundation principle of the Democratic party. With this admonition left as his political inheritance the younger Douglas has remained too long out of the Democratic party. He is welcome to its ranks and will become one of its most powerful and persuasive advocates before the people. In 1896 he secretly voted for Bryan. A few days ago he made his public declaration of faith. He will take the stump for free silver, the main cause of his conversion.

Humbug and Wheat.

Why have the Republican editors fallen silent on the great question of wheat? What has become of the Dingley bill? Its vast influence in booming wheat up to and beyond the dollar mark? Wherefore are the Republican orators mute on the enormous wealth gathered by the horny handed sons of toil who worked the farms while the Dingley confidence men worked the farmers? Whence have flown the turgid pages of rhetoric about the mortgage lifting power of the advance agent of prosperity? All these queries are pertinent since the famine in India has ceased; since the crops of wheat for 1898 have been estimated; since the corner in our great cereal has been broken, and since the price of wheat has tumbled down hill faster than it ever climbed up hill. If anybody was ever fooled by the unblushing effrontery of the claim that the Republican party has anything to do with raising the price of wheat, now is the time to repent, confess and receive absolution. Wheat has tumbled, though the Dingley bill has not been repealed, and in spite of the fact that the Republican administration at Washington still lives.

Work Inefficient.

Since the days of the fighting in front of Santiago, there has been cumulative evidence of the inefficiency of the work of the War Department in the matter of transportation, supplies and medical attendance. In the haste of a campaign carried on under circumstances so unusual, a certain amount of unpreparedness and of unavoidable drawbacks was to be expected; but the shocking condition under which the sick soldiers on the Seneca and the Concha made the voyage to New York, together with the terrible privations suffered in the camps, which Inspector General Breckinridge has reported, seem certainly to pass far beyond the line of excusable shortcomings.—Baltimore News.

Hoarded Gold.

As a proof of the wonderfully beneficial effects of the gold standard, the accumulation of gold in the vaults of banks and sub-treasuries is quoted. It is alleged that upward of 500 tons of gold, which is about one-twenty-fifth of all the gold in the world, lie in the treasure vaults of New York City. For all the good that gold is doing the people of the United States it might as well be in the frozen marshes of the Klondike. Hoarded money is dead money, and gold is the money which bankers, brokers and misers hoard. Especially is this the case in times of war, and it is made the case by the demonetization of silver, which constitutes gold the only money of ultimate redemption.

If those tons of gold could be put in circulation, if the value they represent could be injected into the arteries of trade, then some benefit would be conferred. Indeed, great benefit would result. But as this gold is simply piled up in the treasury vaults of New York it confers no more benefit than so much brick dust. Wheat in an elevator will not keep people from starving. Wheat must be ground into flour, made into bread, placed within the reach of the individual before it can relieve hunger. Gold in the vaults is as useless as wheat in the elevator. There is no benefit to the people in either so long as they are hoarded.

Robbed by Trusts.

Direct taxation is not borne with equanimity by the people of the United States. But when such taxes are imposed as a means of raising revenue to carry on war, objections are silenced. There is a form of taxation, however, which is more heavy than any imposed by the Government, and that is the tax levied on all consumers by the trusts. Almost every day the announcement is made of the formation of a new trust or of the increase in the price of articles manufactured by some trust. To-day it is the whisky trust. Yesterday it was the plate-glass trust. To-morrow it will be some other trust.

Every one of these trusts is protected by the Republican administration. Every one of these trusts helped to elect McKinley. If the people are tired of paying tribute to the trusts they should cease to vote for the candidates of the Republican party. So long as Mark Hanna, Steve Elkins and McKinley are kept in power, just so long will the trusts multiply and flourish. Just so long will the people be taxed to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. In the light of every-day experience the people ought to see the result of Republican success and should take measures to destroy the party which creates the trusts.

Popular War Loan.

Selling the bonds at par to the people of the United States and giving the takers of small sums the preference was a new departure in national financiering. When the money dealers urged a bond issue they expected to buy the bonds at par and to sell them to individuals at a premium. Now, alas, for the syndicates, the individual purchasers, having bought the bonds at par, have the opportunity to sell them to the bond dealers at a premium, consequently there is much grief in the hearts of money dealers and much joy in the hearts of the common people. If bonds are to be issued at all, they should be sold to the men and women who pay the taxes and do the work. They should never be offered to syndicates. Grover Cleveland made J. Pierpont Morgan and his combines of American and European bankers a present of $1,000,000 on what should be the last public loan sold by private contract. In making that gift to Morgan the President robbed the people. Similar robbery was contemplated when the war bonds were under discussion, but, thanks to Democratic efforts, the steal was defeated.

At Home.

Mrs. Westend—Good morning, Mr. Northend. I want to run in and see your wife. Is she at home?

Mr. Northend—Yes, she'll be at home all day. When I left she was trying to make up her mind to go out and have a tooth pulled.—New York Weekly.

The Irish of It.

Money is very welcome in these days. A man who had to leave his office and was expecting a caller to pay him some money, left his notice on the door: "I have gone out for half an hour. Will be back soon. Have been gone twenty minutes already."—Tid-Bits.

He Had Been There.

Lizzie—I had my fortune told yesterday, and what do you think?

George—You're going to be married within a year and will be very rich and happy.

Lizzie—Why, George, how on earth did you guess it? I haven't told a soul.

Measuring.

The fair one—I suppose you will marry, though, when the golden opportunity offers, won't you?

The cautious one—It will depend upon how much gold there is in the opportunity.—Boston Traveler.

Where the Thanks Came In.

Pensmith (a callow bard)—My poem is returned with editor's thanks. Huh! I don't see what he has to thank me for!

Grimshaw—For what you didn't send him, probably.—Harper's Bazar.

Terms.

Bond—Don't you realize that marriage broadens a man?

Benedict—Oh, yes; I suppose it can be put that way, but "flattens" is the word I've always used.—Boston Traveler.

The Way to Economize.

Mrs. Holmes—I hear that the price of cigars has gone up on account of the war.

Mr. Holmes—Yes; and that reminds me that we must buy a cheaper grade of flour.—Boston Transcript.

No Help Needed.

"If any man wanted to kiss me I should scream for help."

"Oh, if he really wanted to kiss you, you wouldn't need any one to make him do it."—Pick-Me-Up.

The Man Who Intervenes.

"Are you doing anything for your country?"

"Doing anything? Not a day passes but I throw a lot of war poetry into the waste basket."

A Misfit.

"Did he say your poem was too long, or too short?"

"He said it was too broad."

AMERICAN WHEELMEN.

Annual Meet at Indianapolis—Visitors Own the City.

Something like 2,300 members signed the registration rolls during the first day of the '98 meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Indianapolis, Ind. Visiting members found the city tricked out in gala attire to receive them, and a hearty welcome was extended to each new arrival. It took Mayor Taggart all day to tell the leaguers he had no secrets from them. When night came Gov. Mount gathered them in the capitol building, saying how glad he was and that he counted this annual meet the best that ever happened. The state house was in a blaze of glint, glory and electric illumination. A large and accomplished brass band of twenty-five pieces furnished the music. Hundreds of incandescent lights were put up and the capacious dome illuminated for the first time. The decorations in the capitol were mostly confined to the main corridor, running from north to south. From the railings on the second story balconies flags were skillfully gathered into half rosettes at each end of the courts. Along the sides draped over the bunches of lights were long streamers of royal purple hanging in graceful waves half way to the lower floor. Reaching down from the railings of the third floor were streamers of red, white and blue suspended at regular intervals. The dome, always impressive in its massiveness, took on the appearance of a garden. In the corridors leading to it from the north and south were shrubs from the tropics, large enough to be called trees. The niches in the arches of the dome were banked with potted plants. In most of the streets and shops of the city were special decorations. The merchants draped their hardware, bread, boots, shoes and drugs in the royal purple and yellow of the L. A. W. Cozy corners were arranged against fruit stands, while league booths halted in front of millinery displays. It was about all the visitors could stand.

INDIANAPOLIS L. A. W. CLUB HOUSE.

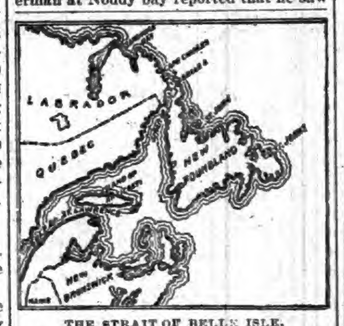
Every member was given a "key to the city" and a beautiful souvenir pamphlet. The key was of oxidized metal, with a pin attachment. It was worded: "Nineteenth Annual Meet. Key to the City, Indianapolis, 1898." It was a neat arrangement and entitled the wearer to all privileges of the meet except the afternoon races. The meet souvenir proper was a work of art. The pamphlet contained sixteen pages of half-tone engravings of cycling points of interest in and about Indianapolis. The cover was tastefully stamped in the L. A. W. colors.

The racing program excited great interest, which was in nowise lessened by the presence and participation of such professionals as Bald, Gardiner, Taylor and Cooper.

STEAMER STRIKES ICEBERG.

Fisherman Confirms Story of Sinking of an Unknown Vessel.

The mail steamer Virginia Lake arrived at Tilt cove, on West bay, 230 miles from St. John's, N. F., bringing corroboration of the reported loss of an ocean liner in the Straits of Belle Isle. A fisherman at Noddy bay reported that he saw a steamer collide with an iceberg and sink soon after. The fisherman said that the steamer looked like a passenger ship and he could see the people trying to launch boats, but she sank before they could do anything.



THE STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE.
Where an ocean liner is reported to have sunk.

The Straits of Belle Isle lie between Newfoundlad and Labrador and is the most northern of the two channels which connect the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Atlantic ocean. It is twelve miles wide and navigation in it is reputed to be unsafe.

HEAVY LOSS AT BISMARCK.

Damage by Monday Night's Fire Estimated at $750,000.

The total loss in Bismarck, N. D., from Monday night's fire will be from $600,000 to $750,000, with insurance not to exceed $250,000.

The heaviest individual losses are:

Joseph Hare	$40,000
First National Bank	75,000
Merchants' Block	25,000
Postoffice Block	20,000
C. H. Phelps	31,000
Northern Pacific Railroad	25,000

WILL GO TO PARIS.

United States Commissioner Peck Will Ask for Additional Space.

The United States commissioner to the Paris exposition has received at his office in New York more than 300 applications for space from Americans who want to exhibit, and the total number of applications at the New York and Chicago offices exceeds 600. The large number of applications caused some dismay to the commissioner, because of the comparatively small space that this country has secured at the exposition. Only 150,000 square feet has been allotted to the United States thus far, and enough have applied for space to make a world's fair of themselves.

Commissioner Peck, in view of the number of applications, will go to Paris shortly, and he hopes to secure 500,000 square feet, instead of 150,000. The rise in prominence of everything American, owing to our victories in the war, leads the commissioner to believe that he will be able to secure much more space than was originally awarded to this country.

PROCLAIMS PEACE.

McKinley Decrees that Hostilities Shall Cease.

CHAINS DOGS OF WAR

Guns of Fleet and Army Silenced by the President's Proclamation.

Officials in Military and Naval Circles in Washington Send Rush Messages to the Front as Soon as the Protocol Is Signed—Generals and Admirals in Command of the American Forces Notified that Hostilities Shall Be Suspended.

Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed Aug. 12, 1898, by William R. Day, Secretary of State of the United States, and his excellency, Jules Cambon, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of France, at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken; and

Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each Government to the commanders of its military and naval forces; now, therefore,

I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulations of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

President McKinley lost no time in notifying the American military and naval commanders of the cessation of hostilities. Almost immediately after the signing of the protocol a dispatch was sent to Maj. Gen. Miles at Ponce, Porto Rico, directing that fighting stop. Duplicates of this dispatch were sent also to Gens. Merritt and Shafter, appropriate substitutes being made to apply to the different localities in which they had command. At the some time copies of the protocol and the proclamation of the President were sent to the naval commanders.

The Comic Side of The News

"Flaxseed is exceedingly slippery."—The National Linseed Oil Company.

Admiral Camara has proved himself to be the greatest canal boat captain on record.

Having danced to her own tune, Spain is now preparing to settle with the first violinist.

If Aguinaldo hopes to continue his job as dictator he should not use his hat telephonically.

The trouble with Garcia seems to be that he couldn't distinguish the real head of the procession.

Hobson has proved his courage, but he shows diplomacy also in avoiding matrimonial engagements.

At the sinking of La Bourgogne it was not a case of the "survival of the fittest," but the survival of the fighters.

Dewey's requisition for 60,000 pounds of soap is a pretty good pointer that he intends to make a clean job of it.

Gen. Blanco rises to remark that he never authorized the surrender of Santiago. That's all right. Shafter did.

Most of the newspapers in this country are in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, and yet they are all taking a dig at it.

The Infanta Maria Teresa is to be saved and will soon be floated. Uncle Sam seems to have taken an infant to raise.

The London Times says the Chinese are better marksmen than the Spaniards. The Spanish might take a cue from the Chinese.

Those English noblemen who sold their influence to that London promoter succeeded in making Hooley shows of themselves.

Commodore Schley has been presented with Cervera's compass. But Schley doesn't need to take any pointers from the Spanish.

The Spanish minister of marine now has sufficient command of himself to "restrain his joyous emotions" without working overtime.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter
Costing only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
Jos. Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 999, MERRIAM PARK, ILLS.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2320 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 220

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Inflicted with SORE EYES use Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

NEWS STORY CAPTURED.

Vain Attempt to Get Contraband Matter Past the Tampa Censor.

Endless have been the schemes resorted to by newspaper correspondents to get matter past Capt. J. E. Brady, the press censor down at Tampa. Here 's one of them:

A Cincinnati newspaper man, Allan Sottsford, stumbled on a good item one day. A colored cavalry regiment and the infantry regiment from Fort Thomas, near Cincinnati, had been quartered on the same transport, and the color contrast started a riot of considerable proportions. It was good news, impossible to get off by wire. Although it would not prejudice the Government's cause, the censor included it in the embargo. The Cincinnati writer dropped into the express office.

"It is this way," said he to an official against whom he brushed. "There is some little camp stuff I want to send out. I want it taken to Macon, Ga., and wired from there."

"Oh, yes, we can do that for you," replied the willing official. "I'll give your package to one of our men going up on the train to-night, and he will file the message for you at Macon. Don't mention it; glad to be of service to you and your paper."

In his glee the correspondent skipped away, even deigning to beam on the press censor whom he encountered a half hour later. It was just sixty minutes afterward when the young man appeared at the telegraph office to file some other matter, insignificant camp gossip.

"We can't accept matter from you," was the greeting he received. "Capt. Brady has chopped off your head."

The correspondent, down-hearted in a minute, trudged up to the hotel to see the censor. There Capt. Brady showed him the good story which the correspondent had deposited with the express company an hour before. The young man was given a raking over, and for two nights no story went out over his name. Finally the censor became gracious and reinstated the young man, after putting him on his honor and requiring him to sign a document promising by all that is holy to attempt no more evasion of the censorship. The express company officer had promptly sent the package to the censor as soon as the correspondent had left the office.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

The greatest homage we can pay to truth is to use it.—Emerson.

Religious Meetings

Will be in session at Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., from August 2nd to 22nd. The Nickel Plate Road has authorized a rate of one fare for the round trip for this occasion.

THE FIELD OF BATTLE

INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

The Veterans of the Rebellion Tell of Whistling Bullets, Bright Bayonets, Bursting Bombs, Bloody Battles, Camp Fire, Festive Bugs, Etc., Etc.

The Young Recruit.

Judge Fallignant can tell a war story better than any other living man. Here is a pathetic one in his own words:

"While at home recruiting his command in men and horses, an old farmer friend came to gallant Col. 'Bill' Deloney and said: 'Bill, my boy here as got the war fever. His mother and I have tried to get it out of him, but it's no use. He swears he'll run away if I don't let him go, so I've mounted him on the best racing colt I had, and here he is. Take him with you, but I've this much to say: If he ever shows the dominicker, kill him right then and there; don't let him come home.' The old farmer raised game chickens and fought them, too. He had a contempt for dominicker roosters, because he didn't think they would fight, and that was his blunt way of describing a coward. Deloney turned and saw a fair-haired country lad of 17, standing perfectly erect, his lips compressed, but a vivid fire flashing from his steel-blue eyes. The boy never said a word, but parted tenderly from the old man and went to Virginia to join the cavalry.

"Deloney watched with pride the rapid improvement of the young recruit, but had forgotten the incident until the great cavalry fight at Brandy Station. When the squadrons were charging and counter-charging with the intrepid clash and dash of the light brigade, Pierce Young suddenly ordered him to attack a Federal brigade that was forming on the flank.

"'Get right among them, Bill, and break them up with cold steel,' was the order; 'don't give them time to form.'

"The words were hardly spoken when his command, Deloney far in advance, was sweeping down upon the foe, but before he was within a hundred feet of the enemy something went

"HERE'S YOUR DOMINICKER!"

by him like a cyclone's breath; the Georgia boy was standing on tiptoe in his stirrups, bareheaded, his golden hair streaming, with saber high in air, and as he passed, with the light of battle in his face, and eyes flashing defiance, he turned in his saddle and shouted, 'Colonel, here's your dominicker!'

"A moment more and he struck the enemy's line like a cannon shot, his saber flashing on every hand, until he was literally hacked down by the startled foemen. When the fight was over, Deloney looked for him, and there he lay in the calm of death, his boyish face glorified with the dying thought: 'They'll tell pa I never showed the dominicker.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

On the Back of a Confederate.

The following very remarkable story of the civil war is told by a veteran:

At the battle of Gettysburg a Union officer fell between the lines. Bullets had broken one leg and one arm, and he could not move out of the range of the bullets coming from both directions.

He thought he might venture to turn over, but as he did so a bullet struck in the other arm, and now he was helpless indeed.

As he lay with his face turned toward the Confederate lines he saw an officer in gray stand up and coolly survey the field. He shouted to this officer that he was helpless and dying of thirst, and asked him to come to him. The man in gray pointed to the Union lines, firing at everything in sight, and shook his head. The wounded man insisted and made the strong appeal of the suffering. The Confederate officer left his own line, crept like a snake to where the Union officer lay, gave him water from his canteen, and was turning to creep back when the wounded officer made the demand that he be taken off the field.

The Confederate, looking on this as the unreasonableness of delirium, tried to soothe the Unionist. The latter put aside the petting with the peremptory statement that if his friend the enemy would lie flat, face down, and permit him to roll or climb on his back the thing was done. The Confederate agreed, with a twinkle in his eye, to try the experiment. With infinite trouble he got the wounded man on his back and started to creep, snail fashion, back to his lines.

The Union officer was struck again, and lost consciousness. He was revived with a dash of cold water in his face, and opened his eyes in the belief that at last he was no longer between the lines. His Confederate friend was lying close to the ground with canteen in hand and bullets were whistling from both directions. The man in gray explained that the man in blue had fainted; that the blue man had rolled off the gray man's back; that the gray man had gone for more water and had just returned, and if the blue man thought best was ready to resume business in the old way.

The Confederate succeeded in crawling into the lines of his own regiment with the wounded and almost unconscious Union officer on his back. The latter was too far gone to express his thanks or to realize what was going on about him. He was found, when the Confederates retreated, more dead than alive. After some weeks in the hospital he began to gain strength, and the memory of that terrible experience between the lines and the incidents of his rescue came back to him. Nurses and comrades smiled when they heard the story, charging it to delirium. But to the officer himself the face of his rescuer, the sound of his voice, the shape of his head, as he crept painfully over the bullet-swept ground, all were burned into memory.

When fully recovered he tried to open up communication with his rescuer, but it was not until twenty years later that he was able to find and thank him.

A Rebel Prison Fragment.

Col. Hawkins raised a regiment in and around Lewisburg, Tenn., near where I was raised, and went into the rebel army. He and a goodly number of his regiment were taken prisoners and carried North. One of the boys tried to keep up a correspondence with his lady-love in the South, and while in prison was taken sick and informed that he could not live. He longed to live for the letter due him from this lady, but the letter came one day too late—the day after he had died. Col. Hawkins had instructions to answer all letters. When he read the lady's letter, breaking her engagement with this soldier boy, he wrote this in answer:

Your letter, lady, came too late,
For heaven had claimed its own;
Ah, sudden change—from prison bars
Unto the great white throne!
And yet I think he would have stayed
To live for his disdain,
Could he have read the careless words
Which you have sent in vain.

So full of patience did he wait,
Through many a weary hour,
That o'er his simple soldier-faith
Not even death had pow'r;
And you—did others whisper low
Their homage in your ear,
As though amongst their shallow throng
His spirit had a peer?

I would that you were by me now,
To draw the sheet aside
And see how pure the look he wore
The moment when he died.
The sorrow that you gave to him
Had left its weary trace,
As 'twere the shadow of the Cross
Upon his pallid face.

"Her love," he said, "could change for me
The winter's cold to spring;"
Ah, trust no fickle maiden's love,
Thou art a bitter thing!
For when these valleys, bright in May,
Once more with blossoms wave,
The northern violets shall blow
Above his humble grave.

Your dole of scanty words had been
But one more pang to bear,
For him who kissed unto the last
Your tress of golden hair;
I did not put it where he said,
For, when the angels come,
I would not have them find the sign
Of falsehood in the tomb.

I've read your letter, and I know
The wiles that you had wrought
To win that noble heart of his,
And gained it—cruel thought!
What lavish wealth men sometimes give
For what is worthless all;
What manly bosoms beat for truth
In folly's falsest thrall!

You shall not pity him, for now
His sorrow has an end;
Yet would that you could stand with me
Beside my fallen friend;
And I forgive you for his sake,
And he—if it be given—
May e'en be pleading grace for you
Before the court of heaven.

To-night the cold winds whistle by
As I my vigil keep
Within the prison dead-house, where
Few mourners come to weep.
A rude plank coffin holds his form;
Yet death exalts his face,
And I would rather see him thus
Than clasped in your embrace.

To-night your home may shine with lights
And ring with merry song,
And you be smiling, as your soul
Had done no deadly wrong;
Your hand so fair that none would think
It penned these words of pain;
Your skin so white—would God, your heart
Were half as free from stain!

I'd rather be my comrade dead
Than you in life supreme;
For yours the sinner's waking dread,
And his the martyr's dream,
Whom serve we in this life, we serve
In that which is to come;
He chose his way; you, yours; let God
Pronounce the fitting doom.
—Yankee Blade.

Liked Dog Meat.

During the winter of 1863-'64 there were something like 10,000 Federal prisoners confined on Bell Island. These soldiers were confined in a space which only measured a few acres and was surrounded by a ditch about twelve feet wide and about ten feet in depth. Among the prisoners were a number of Philadelphians, and one of them relates the following incident, which took place during the month of January: "A number of the prisoners were standing close to the edge of the ditch talking seriously about the lack of food and the chances of escape, when a large poodle dog came along, trotting slowly up to the guard, who was on duty on the far side of the ditch. There the dog halted and seemed to take an observation of the poorly fed Yankees. At the same time the Yankees took a few glances at the dog, for meat was scarce, and they thought dog meat would be better than nothing. First one and then another spoke of the chances of getting a good hunk of dog meat, and finally one of the Yankess in a joking sort of way, told the guard to throw the dog across the ditch, adding, in a playful manner, that he wanted to eat the creature.

"The guard looked first at the dog, then at us, for I was there, and then, as though he wanted to see what would happen, he picked up the dog and tossed him over the ditch. You may talk about players scrambling for a fumbled foot-ball, but such a scene wouldn't be in it with the scramble that was made for that pup. I was in the scrimmage, and when a man yelled down I had one of the dog's legs in my hand, and would not let go had the man cut it into the bone. We finally compromised the thing, and in less than ten minutes that dog was a dead dog.

"In ten minutes more the dog was inside a number of stomachs, and the guard on the other side of the ditch, who had witnessed the whole thing, came near fainting. He told us afterward that he thought we were fooling, or he would not have sent the dog over to us, for it had been left in his charge. I have tasted many varieties of meat in my time, but rarely does anything taste so good as that little piece of dog meat which was portioned out to me."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

IRISH ACTOR WAS SCARED.

McKee Rankin Tells a Good Joke on a Member of His Company.

Stage fright is ordinarily an emotion the exact cause of which is difficult of explanation. But in a case which McKee Rankin recently recalled the reason is quite apparent. Said the actor: "It was in a mining town in Colorado. We were playing a piece in which the servant is discovered dusting the furniture, etc. Well, I discovered afterward that it was a custom for all persons who had no reserved seats to take any vacant chair the minute the curtain went up. On this night in question the body of the house was nearly filled, while back of the rail there were standing, eight or ten deep, miners, cowboys and all that rough element found in that territory, waiting to get a good seat for an admission. The curtain rose and a little Irishman I had playing the part of the servant had just commenced his opening speech—'Six o'clock, and master not at home,'—or something of that sort—when the entire mob at the back started down the aisles with a rush for the vacant seats. He looked up, saw them coming pell mell toward the stage, gave one yell and fairly flew off the stage, thinking they were to do him some bodily harm, and was out of sight in a minute. The play went on, but it was some time before we found the Irishman way down behind a pile of scenery. He finished the performance, but he was badly scared all the same."—Troy Times.

Reminders.

Scarcely anybody does anything well for nothing, and certainly a lawyer does not. Lord Mansfield was so sensible of this that when, once, he had to attend to some professional business of his own, he took some guineas out of his purse and put them into his waistcoat pocket to give him the requisite stimulus. Sir Anthony Malone, an Irish attorney general, was so imprudent as to omit this precaution, and was greatly punished for it, for he was so inattentive regarding some property he bought for himself that he lost $15,000 a year by it. In future he caused his clerk to make an abstract of the title deeds of any property he bought, and lay it before him, with a fee of five guineas, properly indorsed, which the clerk was scrupulously to account for. After this Sir Anthony made no more mistakes—at least as regards his own affairs.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

Acropolis Built Before Christ.

On a stone of the temple of "Winged Victory" on the Acropolis at Athens an inscription has been found stating that the monument was built by Kalicrates, who was one of the architects of the Parthenon at the beginning of Pericles' government. This fixes its date at about 450 years before Christ. The Athens Archaeological society is about to undertake the restoration and strengthening of the Parthenon. Marble from Pentelicos will be furnished free for this by the company working the quarries.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Boy's Queer Attempt at Suicide.

Charles Miner, a 12-year-old West Brattleboro (Vt.) boy, threw a stone at some hogs the other day, but it went wild and hit a pet dog. When he saw the dog bleeding from a wound in its head he thought it would die, and remorse and grief so overwhelmed him that he mixed up a dose of paris green and took a large quantity. He was hurried to a doctor, who gave emetics freely, and the boy was soon declared out of danger.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Unable to Answer.

"Do you take this man for better or for worse?" asked the minister.

"I can't tell till I've had him for a while," returned the bride.—Boston Traveler.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary Acts gently on the liver and kidneys Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c

Beyond the Critical Stage.

Mrs. Nearby—I understand your husband is ill. Is his condition critical?

Mrs. Growell—Critical, indeed! Why, he is positively abusive.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

When the sparrowhawk is swooping down upon its prey it cleaves space at the speed of 150 miles an hour.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

There are more than 50,000 gypsies in Spain.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 807.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

An Army and Navy

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains cut of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish naval vessels, interior drawings of a battleship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of navy and army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and army corps, list of U. S. regiments and their commanders, and other information very useful and valuable at this time.

The book contains eighty pages, fits the vest pocket, and is up to date.

Send Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

Didn't Believe It.

"Goshdurn you an' your old grocery!" shouted the man who had backed up against the fresh paint.

"Didn't you see the sign, 'fresh paint?'" asked the grocer.

"Of course I did, but I've seen so many signs hung up here announcing something fresh that I didn't believe it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Dyes from Gas Tar.

From 140 pounds of gas tar in a ton of coal over 2,000 distinct shades of aniline dyes are made.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Warm Weather

WEAKNESS is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

A one-fare for the round trip rate is in effect to Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., via the Nickel Plate Road, August 2nd to 22nd, account religious meetings.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get **Battle Ax PLUG**

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

HOMES IN NEBRASKA

If you think of changing your location remember this; Nebraska's soil is rich and easily tilled. No rocks and stumps. All grains and fruits that succeed in other states in same latitude flourish there. The climate is well-nigh perfect, the air being dry and free from malaria. An abundance of pure water is found. It is a great state for stock raising and feeding. **There is no state in the Union where a hard-working farmer can do so well.** Thousands of poor men have become rich in Nebraska. Farms can now be bought on easy terms. Prices are low. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska will be sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

When Writing to Advertisers please mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. claims

HOW are the children this summer? Are they doing well? Do they get all the benefit they should from their food? Are their cheeks and lips of good color? And are they hearty and robust in every way?

If not, then give them

Scott's Emulsion

of cod liver oil with hypophosphites.

It never fails to build up delicate boys and girls. It gives them more flesh and better blood.

It is just so with the baby also. A little Scott's Emulsion, three or four times a day, will make the thin baby plump and prosperous. It furnishes the young body with just the material necessary for growing bones and nerves.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N.Y.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

TRAGEDY AT CROOKED LAKE

Miss Lena Rempis aud Leonard Roby Go To The Bottom. And Not Recovered.

The saddest accident that we have been called on to chronicle for many a year is the drowning of Leonard Roby, of this place and Miss Lena A. Rempis whose home is near Waterloo. It appears that with four other young people, Frank Willis jr, of Waterloo and his two sisters Dora and Josephine, and Miss Carrie Chandler, they were bathing in Crooked Lake about five miles northwest of Angola. when about nine o'clock this forenoon, they found the waves getting so rough that they would get into the boat. But in doing this, the boat upset. Miss Rempis and Mr. Roby, it appears were farthest from the boat and went down in deep water. In trying to get into the boat it was upset, and the others had a narrow escape. One of the Willis girls floated several minutes till she came near shore. The others managed to keep afloat till help reached them. The two who sank were in water so deep and black the strongest divers have not been able to reach them. Diver Shirley of Toledo, has been sent for to recover the bodies.

Young Roby is well known here as the son of Judge and Mrs. F. S. Roby. The young lady is a daughter of Henry Rempis, and both were highly esteemed. Their death casts a shadow over the community.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at H. B. McCords Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

ANOTHER CHAIN

Started.—This Time the Messages Are Words of Praise Gratefully Given by Users of

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The public remembers that a short time ago a chain of letters was started for some worthy purpose, which reached such a magnitude that the whole world talked of it. A chain of oral messages has been started with also a worthy object, but different, for the reason that each one who participates reaps a benefit. The messages sing the praise of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in the treatment of all nervous troubles and diseases resulting from debilitated nerves. Mrs. Geo. Halstead, Toledo, Ohio, has added over fifty links to the chain by telling that many of her afflicted friends what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has done for her. These are her words: "Last spring I was all run down, nervous and very sick; due probably to the change of weather. The doctor was called and he treated me for a long time without much benefit. I then concluded to try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer because I had heard such favorable reports from its use. I commenced to improve at once. I told the doctor what I was using and the beneficial effect, to which he replied, "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a good medicine, keep on using it;" which I did and was soon up and about as well as ever. I have recommended it to over fifty people and results have been entirely satisfactory."

The Old Settlers

Special to the Courier

ANGOLA, IND., Aug. 12, 1898. The 25th anniversary of the Old Settlers' meetings of Steuben county occurred yesterday, and will go into history as one of the greatest events the town of Angola ever witnessed. The crowd of old and young that came and remained all day and late into the evening was estimated at from 15,000 to 17,000. At any rate, Angola had about all the visitors she could well handle. The day was lovely, neither a hot sun nor rain marred the pleasures sought. At noontime it was amusing to notice the different ways and styles of eating dinner. The roast ox, sheep and pig, in McConnell's grove was the chief attraction, and by the time the noon hour was over, there was nothing of the great roast left but the "wishbones." Two brass bands and a martial band kept the air full of notes all day. There was speaking at three different points at one time, each place being crowded, yet one could not notice that the crowd was diminished in the least on the streets. The excursion trains were well loaded, especially the train from the south. Auburn people were numerous, and all appeared to enjoy the day. The day closed with as fine a display of fireworks as was ever seen here. A slight accident occured at the beginning of the display, when the fireworks took fire, and half dozen big rockets went sizzing in all directions into the mass of people. Fortunately no one was injured seriously, but it was a narrow escape for many. The next thing on the program is Auburn Carnival.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in **one minute** by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Cool No. 680, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office,

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point forty, [40] rods north and eight (8) rods west of southeast corner of west half of southwest quarter of section eight (8) of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a southwesterly direction, ending in Cedar creek five hundred and twenty-eight (528) feet west and six hundred and seventy-two (672) feet south of the north quarter corner of section eighteen (18), Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Hiram B. Cupp — John Cool
James M. McClellan — Jackson Township.
Trisby L. Rhodenbaugh — Alpheus A. McClellan
Marion Grube.

FRANK A. BORST,
By GEO. RALSTON, Deputy. Auditor.

HORSESHOES OF PAPER.

Attached to the Horses' Hoofs Without Nails and Better Than Iron.

A trial of paper shoes for horses is shortly to be made in London. Enthusiasts think it will have a great effect upon the business of farriers and horse dealers. Snugly reposing in a glass showcase at J. A. W. Dollar's veterinary establishment in New Bond street is a horseshoe which looks strangely out of place in the glittering collection of shoes of all sorts, strongly nailed on to models of hoofs. The new horseshoe is made of compressed paper; it requires no nails to secure it to the hoof, and, while lighter than the most fragile of racing plates, it is claimed to be nearly as durable as the solid iron shoes which have hitherto secured to horses immunity from the effects of constant traveling over rough surfaces.

Mr. Dollar, who proposes to shoe a large number of horses, experimentally, shortly with the new shoe, which is a German invention, says that in Berlin, where cab and carriage horses have been shod with paper shoes for some time, good success has resulted. One of the first advantages of paper shoes for horses is the decreased cost. It is believed that a saving of 20 per cent in the actual cost of keeping horses shod can be effected by the use of the new shoe. But the cost of keeping horses shod is the most inconsiderable burden of the old method, with iron shoes, with which all the world is familiar. The real tax of iron shoes is the danger of their use, from the necessity of their being nailed in place. The new paper shoes are secured with a very strong glue. It is no exaggeration to say that almost all hoof troubles are caused by improper or careless shoeing. By far the largest part of the evils of improper shoeing come from injury to the foot through bent or misdriven nails. Thousands of valuable horses have thus been injured for life.

The facts that the new paper horseshoes can be applied by any one; that they are slightly elastic, thus accommodating themselves to the natural contractions and expansions of the hoof, and are not capable of producing hoof galls, or cuts, should one horse be kicked by another, are considered as among the other advantages which make horse owners—if not farriers—hope for the success of the coming experiments.—London Mail.

Neighborly Interest.

"It's kind of encouragin'," said Farmer Corntassel, "to hear o' Joe Backfigger sort o' gittin' up to date." "But hes arguin' agin the annexation of Hawaii, which is all past an' done." "I know it. But its a good sign. It shows his gittin' his mind off o' '16 to 1.'"—Washington Star.

Her Ninth Birthday

Little Vera Zerwes was nine yesterday, and there was a nice party of little misses gathered at the home of her father, Al. Zerwis on West Fifth-st to help her celebrate it. Thirty little girls responded to their invitations and about five o'clock gathered on the lawn, where they had croquet and various other games outdoors, while in the parlor there was music, on the piano for several of the little Misses could play quite well. At the proper time, they gathered about three large tables on the lawn, between the residence of Mr. Zerwes and that of Ed. Baker, and there in the shade they had a lovely supper, very abundant and in excellent taste. There were lemonade, pickles, ice cream, veal, bananas, etc. etc, which they all enjoyed heartily. It was a lovely sight to see them all enjoy it, so much, for it was our pleasure to be present. And we feel like complimenting, they were so ladylike and well behaved. Much credit should be given to Mrs. Wohlgemuth, who keeps house for Mr. Zerwes, for the pains and good taste shown, and also her helpers, Mrs. Charlie Sheet, Mrs. Charlie Bartles, and we presume Mrs. Ed. Baker. Little Vera received many gifts including a ring, pin, cup and saucer, handkerchiefs souvenir spoon sherbet cup, work basket, pocket book, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, books, etc. Her elder sister Mabel also received many nice gifts including a bracelet, plate, cup and saucer, vase, souvenir spoons, books, etc. The two were happy with joy. There was but one little boy invited, Paul Hoff. The girls were, Katie Kiblinger, Sadie Huston, Edna Thorley, Rosamond McIntyre, Miriam Harris, Ruthie Borst, Drusie Baker, Bertha Lanning, Edie Trout, Zella and Eva Rush, Clara Hoff, Allie Rakestraw, Bertha Sheets, Gladys and Lela McDowell, Roxy Fuller, Helen Vann, Marie McDougall, Enid and Marion Hoyt, Dessie and Allie Mitchell, Lucile and Jaunita Hallauer, Esther Beuret, Cosetta Bishop, Mildred Jones, Josie Lesh and Mabel and Vera Zerwes.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Justice Court

Saturday's Daily.

Quite an important trial came up before 'Squire Walborn today, Fannie Casebeer brings a state case against Gene Trout, charging embezzlement. It appears that she had at different times let him have money or as she claims he used some of the money she had received from the sale of her house on South Jackson. There is said to be $1700 involved in the suit in various ways. An effort is being made to settle it in a satisfactory way without a trial. Later, it was settled.

Interstate Commerce Laws.

Judge Baker of the United Stater court at Indianapolis has decided that express companies are not affected by the interstate commerce law, and that the only way they can be affected by a law making rates uniform, is for the individual states to make laws on the subject. If this view is right, there will be some hard work ahead of the incoming legislature of this state.

For Sale or Trade.

One Gramophone good as new, regular $40 outfit, at much less money. The Gramophone is three times louder than any Graphophone or Phonograph. It can not fail to please. For particulars, address this office.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of William Farner No. 681, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing seventy-four (74) rods south and eighty (80) rods east of the center of section twenty-two (22), Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending eighteen hundred (1800) feet south and twenty (20) feet west of the center of section twenty-four (24), Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Jackson Township — James M. Friend
Benjamin F. Baily and Nettie J. Bailey — Charles V. Hoffman
Heirs of George Houk are — Sarah E. Farner, Hiram Houk, Daniel Houk, Mary Ann Shutt, Laura Shutt, Muriel Shutt, Jennie Shust, Eva Elson, James A. Breut, Belle Goldsmith, Catherine Hamilton, Matilda Zehner
John Stafford — Chas. Watson, Amos Friend

FRANK A. BORST,
By GEO. RALSTON, Deputy. Auditor.

"FOR WORMS

and other bowel complaints to which children are liable there is no medicine equal to

AYER'S PILLS"

MRS. A. CASEY, Pigott, Ark.

CAPTAIN CLARK

He is the famous captain of the famous battle ship Oregon that came home around South America from the Pacific and got here in time to help destroy the Spanish fleet at Santiago. It is a misfortune to the country, that he has now lost his health. The terrible strain of that long trip, including the constant watch and prepartion to meet the Spanish fleet that was expected to meet him at an any point, and the succeeding strain of the terrible fight with Cervera's fleet at Santiago, it seems broke him down. He has been ordered home where it is hoped a season of rest may result in his favor. It appears that the care of these big war vessels, and the shock and strain caused by firing their heavy guns, is a terribl ething on the health and powers of endurance. It was this that caused the death of Capt. Gridley soon after he had passed through the Manila battle.

CONCORD.

There was a large crowd at the picnic Saturday, about 8 schools being represented.

Celia and Ice Morr who have been working in Auburn are home now.

Mrs. Ida Long, of Fort Wayne, was here to visit her father. Uriah Johnson.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Chas. H. Baber No. 682, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will be on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to wit:

Commencing at a point 40 rods west and six rods north of the center of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending in Cedar creek at a point 40 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, of said Butler township.

Also lateral No. one (1) to said main line beginning 50 rods north and 16 rods east of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and ending in the main drain or ditch 35 rods west and six rods south of the east quarter corner of section 22 of said Butler township, said county and state aforesaid.

Lateral No. 2.

And also the following lateral for spur to lateral No. 1, beginning 45 rods southeast of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, and from thence ending in lateral No. 1, 56 rods east of said southeast corner of northeast fourth of southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, said ending being station No. 15 of lateral No. 1.

Also lateral No. 3 to said lateral No. 1, beginning 15 rods east of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township, and from thence in a general northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1 at station 25 plus 39 at a point 38 rods east and two rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 4, beginning 40 rods west of southeast corner of section 22, and from thence in a northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1 at stake 22-57 at a point 30 rods east and 17 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 5, beginning at a point 30 rods north and 30 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence northwest, ending at stake No. 6-08 of lateral No. 4, said ending being 30 rods north and 43 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 6 to lateral No. 3, beginning two rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township, and from thence in a northerly direction, ending in lateral No. 3 atstake 7-52, at a point 30 rods north and four [4] rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 7, commencing 10 rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, and from thence northwesterly, ending at stake 22 of lateral No. 1, at a point 30 rods east and 30 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons: to-wit:

Butler township
Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
Mary L. Shoaff — Charles H. Baber
Heirs of Achilles Baber — Emma Mathews, Malissa Crawford, Mahlon Rakestraw
William Snyder and Elizabeth Snyder — Ambrose I. Heitz, Effie A Hogue, Lydia Hogue, Fred W. Hogue, Frank Hogue
Henry Hogue heirs — George Hogue, Theron A. Hogue, James Hogue, Effie Hippenhammer
Frederick Vandercook — John M. Larken
George Reever and Elizabeth Reever
Martin L. Hoffman and Cora E. Hoffman
William Fair and Sarah A. Fair
I. Oscar Hoffman — Marion E. Griswold

FRANK A. BORST,
By GEO. RALSTON, Deputy, Auditor.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Fremont Smith No. 678 notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point on the west line of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. right of way where said right of way crosses the George W. Lackey ditch No. 478, said beginning point being two hundred [200] feet west of the center of S. E. Qr. of section one, Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the old water channel ending in Cedar creek, one hundred and eighty (180) feet south and one hundred and seventy (170) feet west of the southeast corner of 17.60 acres out of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section seven, (7) Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the following persons, to-wit:

Fremont Smith, Andrew Smith, John Grube, William H. Grube, Isaac Ditmar, Jackson Township, Emma Neff, David Swihart — Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railroad, now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Keyser Township Wabash Railroad company, Eel River branch
Theodore Smith and Esther Smith
John Neff — Cyrus Wyland
John H. Ankney and Peter H. Ankney
Melissa Hough and David Hough
James McClellan — Robert S. Reed
Frances Shaffer — Harriet Ober
Martha A. Ditmar

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor.
By GEO. RALSTON,
Deputy.

Thursday's Daily.

—We can save you money on Surreys and Buggies. See us. McDowell & Carter. 33

—Surveyor Krontz came home this forenoon from Butler. He had been surveying some ditches down that way.

—James McDowell on West Seventh is putting in a cement walk in front of his residence and thereby furnishing a good example to others.

—Sol. Barney of St. Joe, did not reach here last evening to be present at the meeting of the Rebekahs. He is some sort of a state officer.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. B. McCord.

—The big flag on top the court house is 9 by 16 feet, which seems altogether out of proportion. Still we do not exactly know what the rule is as to the proportion of the width to the length. Perhaps some of our readers can explain this.

—Dr. Swarts returned last evening from his trip to St. Louis, as he was ill soon after reaching that city. While his illness is probably not serious, he thought it wise to be at home. He will probably be out in a few days.

—The little boy of Sol. Shearer, who has been sick so long with diphtheria died last evening. His disease had taken a turn that some times happens in diphtheria cases, resulting in paralysis of the heart. The funeral is tomorrow at 1:30 p. m.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

—Columbia City Post:—Trustees this year have a double dose of dog tax on their hands. Last year's tax was collected by the county treasurer and recently turned over to them. This year's tax was collected by the township assessors and has been turned over to the trustees. This enables trustees to pay a number of old claims for "sheep killed by dogs" a year sooner than they otherwise could have done.

—The Democratic nominee for governor in Minnesota is Lieutenant John Lind, of the Twelfth Minnesota Regiment, now at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, and under orders to move to the front at Porto Rico. He has served his state in congress, and has been connected with the public affairs of the state for many years. He will remain in the field until the war ends barring accicents from death, wounds or disease, depending on the people to fight his political battle while he fights the enemies of hss country.

—The Republican displays commendable candor in saying: Some members of the legislature are offering their services free for a special session to enact a law anthorizing Indiana soldiers to vote in the field If the proposition is not insincere it is foolish. It is perfectly plain that such a law would be unconstitutional, and the constitution cannot be amended except in the manner itself prescribes. It may be unfortunate that the constitution prevents such an enactment, but as it does, nothing can be done until it is amended. The special session talk should cease.

Friday's Daily.

—It will pay to see the Kiblinger Buggies before buying elsewhere, McDowell & Carter.

Marshal Potter escorted a drunken man to the lock up this afternoon, and was looking up another.

—From all over the world come the later reports that the wheat surplus will not be as large as first reports showed.

—The daily papers say that the 157th will now be moved again, this time from Fernandina, Florida, to Huntsville, Alabama.

SUMMER CATARRH

Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

Its surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1030 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

—Father Jarusohok of Summit called this forenoon, in company with Father Boccard of this place. We are always glad to meet them.

—Fort Wayne is taking steps to have a union depot for all its railroads. That looks sensible, but as the various stations are far apart, it looks like a big job.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. B. McCord.

—Angola republican:—A. O. Miller and wife, well known to the theater going people of this section, have left the stage and are now proprietors of the west end hotel at Blissfield, Mich.

—Waterloo Press:—The man that persists in walking about the streets of Waterloo with a cartridge belt on and a revolver exposed to public view, will sooner or later receive his reward. This is no cowboy town.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. H. B. McCord.

—Waterloo Press:—The noxious weed law, requiring all brush and weeds to be cut from the public highway, ought to be enforced to the letter now. Make the country roads look beautiful and prevent the scattering of the seed over the fields. It is the law and it is time to obey its mandates.

—There will be especially fine music at the Presbyterian church Sunday. It will include a sacred solo by Mrs. E. L. Robbins, tuba solo C. H. Knapp Mrs. H. C. Hanna will act as accompanyist, and there will be other pieces played and sung. A piano is being put into the church for use till the new organ is ready.

—Angola Republican.—A Coldwater preacher was recently speaking of the hot weather during one of his sermons, when he said he knew of a place which was much hotter, but which was full of good men. The congregation was surprised for a moment, until he explained that he meant Cuba, where so many of our boys were sweltering in the heat.

—We should have said 57 as the number of tickets sold on the morning train for old settlers' day at Angola yesterday. In addition to this 11 tickets were sold for the noon train making 68 in all. The trains from the north were crowded and there was hardly standing room. All who went report a big attendance and very pleasant time.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. B. McCord.

—"It's dreadfully queer," said the housewife, "that the potatoes you bring should be so much bigger on the top of the basket than they are at the bottom." "Miss" said the honest farmer, "it comes about this way. P'taters is growin' so fast right now that the time I git a basket dug the last ones is ever so much bigger than the fust ones."

—St. Joe News:—Invitations are out announcing the twenty-fifth annual reunion of the Hadsell family to be held at the residence of C. J. Hadsell near Newville, on Saturday, August 20, 1898. This will occur on the eighty-fifty birthday anniversary of Mother Hadsell and this event will no doubt be remembered as one of unusual interest by this family.

—The Dispatch is way off, when it says "Democrats hesitated to support the President in inaugurating his war policy." The facts are the democrats were solidly working to stiffen up the President's backbone so as to get him to enter on the war against Spain. The only men in public life who did not want war, were a few republican members of congress. Every reader of the Dispatch knows these things.

—We have received a lovely invitation printed on silver paper, to attend the 25th anniversary of the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. This great institution of learning has in the years named grown up from the smallest of beginning till now it is one of the largest, if not the very largest, of its kind in the United States. It is a monument of American energy aided by education and business sense. Every inch of its life journey has been measured and cared for by H. B. Brown, its head and brains from birth strong manhood.

—What is probably the largest corn field in Indiana fills in the old Wabash river bed north of Peru, a great lake of green six miles in length and a mile in width, says the Peru Republican. No soil is richer than this black alluvial, so recently reclaimed by the construction of the big ditch and there is no finer corn anywhere than that now growing on the old prairie where the banks of the Wabash, not very far away, used to be located. It would be interesting to know the value of the corn crop that will be hauled out of that big garden spot this year.

—French naval authorities cite the only parallel instance to the transportation of Spanish troops to Spain. The parallel occurred in the case of the French army of 22,000 men under Junot, which, after having surrendered to the British army in Portugal under Sir Hugh Dalrymaple, was embarked in English ships by the treaty of Cintra on August 30, 1808, and transported to Brest. Of course, in the present case the transportation of great bodies of troops across the Atlantic is a much bigger undertaking, but in principle the parallel is sustained.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ONE LADY

Has more influence than fifty men, but she must know that she is in the right. We want the address of a few ladies who would take orders among their friends and neighbors for one of the largest business houses in the country for which they are giving 113 piece Dinner Sets, Gold Watches and chains, high grade Bicycles, and lovely Toilet Sets. Send us your address on a postal card and we will explain to you without a shadow of a doubt a remarkable opportunity.

LIMA LADIES SUPPLY CO.,
Lima, Ohio.

ESTRAY NOTICE

July 21st 1898, one Boar which has been living in my oats field on the Morning Star road. The owner can have by paying damages and this notice.

H. U. SHULL.

Estray Notice.

July 11, 1898, 19 head of sheep came to my place in Newville township and I am feeding and caring for them. The owner con have them by paying for keeping and for this advertisement.

JESSE PATTERSON.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR **BICYCLES** OR **HARNESS.**

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $5 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, August 25, 1898. | Number 34.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:35 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:19 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 58
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residance and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months.. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENEY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 109
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M.D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

FROM CO. K.

By permission of Mrs. Charlie Picker we publish the following letter just received from her husband in the army. It is all so natural and hearty that we copy it entire:

FERNANDINA, FLA., Aug. 14, 1898.

DEAR WIFE—This is the third day that has passed and no letter yet. I write to you every day. Co. K. gets lots of mail but none for me. Some of them get three or four letters per day, and you cannot imagine how blue it makes me feel when I don't get a letter. But I expect I will get a letter to-morrow. Mrs. Lahnum and Mrs. Kuhlman started home to-day. I hope they will arrive home all right. I am tired to-night; I have been shaving and cutting the boys hair. The papers all state that the war is over, and I for one am glad, so we can come home. We will move from this camp next week; I don't know where we will go, but I hope we will go home. I heard to-day that Gov. Mount was seen in Fernandina to-day. I just now received two letters from you; also received a letter from E. M. Bishop. I think you and Mrs. Lane will do well with your restaurant during Carnival. To-day has been the warmest day we have had since we have been in this camp. I just heard that Leonard Roby was drowned. It cast a gloom over the company, as they all had great respect for Leonard. Tell grandma I am well and hope to see her soon. Tell little Cecil Furnish I am coming home some of these days. Kiss him for me and tell him I still have his picture in my watch. I will close unto-morrow, hoping to hear from you every day. Give my regards to everyone.

From Your Husband.
C. A. PICKER.

HAPPILY WEDDED.

On Wednesday Aug. 17, 1898, at high noon, at the residence of the brides sister, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Larimore, West Butler-st, Fort Wayne, Indiana, occurred the marriage of Grace Mae Miller, daughter of the late W. H. Miller of Fort Wayne, Indiana, to Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, Indiana, P. J. Rice, pastor of the West Jefferson-st Church of Christ, officiating.

The friends present were, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Larimore, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Larimore of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Hannah Draggoo, Mr. and Mrs. M. E Griswold and C. A. Benedict of Auburn.

Pleasant conversations was at its height and was continued with jokes and stories suitable to the occasion during the sumptuous dinner which was served in six courses by Caterer Seidel.

The bride and groom were the appreciative recipients of many heartiful and useful presents, cut glass, silver ware, china, bric-a-brac, etc.

The happy couple left over the G. R. & I. for Petoskey, where they will sojourn for a fortnight, and will be at home to their many friends after September 1st, at the residence of the groom's mother, Mrs. Hannah Draggoo, on South Main-st,

County Schools.

The schools of the county will soon be in session. The city school to begin first is Auburn, which will commence Aug. 29. Waterloo and Garrett begin Sept 5. The editor of this paper is personally acquainted with the superintendents of the schools at Waterloo and Garrett. Of course we are with Mr. Harrison, of Auburn, of whose excellent work we have often had occasion to speak in the highest terms. We have known Mr. Keep, of Waterloo, for many years and have no hesitation in endorsing his school work there and elsewhere. He has been a success in the country schools in which he began many years ago, and also in the Pleasant Lake school where he was in charge several years. He has now been a number of years in full control at Waterloo and his good work shows for itself. Mr. G. M. Hough is in charge of the Garrett schools and is now entering on the third year of his work there. From the start he has succeeded and is now assured of future success. His school is in good shape in all its departments and we look to see the coming year the best the city has enjoyed.

The Matrimonial Reunion.

The day was drizzly and many had gone to the Battalion meeting at Waterloo. The grove proved too wet, and at noon they meet in the Opera House.

The published order of exercises was followed. The first speech was by Judge Powers, then by Dr. Stemen and was followed by a song by the Hopewell Sunday School. Then J. M. Robinson then made one of his short and witty speeches, then recitations by Sherman Baber and Lena Barton. Both did nicely. Then followed the chief speech by Mr. Frech, which was an able one. All the speeches were excellent. After having pictures taken by Mr. Hoffman, they adjourned to meet next year. A song by Morris Widney, and they closed with the benediction.

Echoes of the War.

There will be a grand naval review in New York Harbor Saturday, in which all the war ships that have got home will take part.

It is reported that the 157th will come home in about a month. But you never know what the government is going to do with its soldiers.

The last big fight was at Manila, as was also the first. Before Dewey had heard of peace he co-operated with the troops on land, and shelled the town, while the troops stormed the works. The American army numbered at least 10,000, and the struggle lasted over two hours. Then we had the town. But the captain-general, Augusti, had escaped on a German warship. The city will be held by Americans alone, the insurgents not being made partners. The people seem glad to have us there.

Food and merchandise are going into Havana at a rapid rate, and merchants are settling down to business.

The 157th gave a grand vaudeville entertainment in honor of the return of peace. The men furnished all the parts and did well.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Accident At Butler.

August 19, 1898.

Special to the Courier

Thursday afternoon, while moving a safe from the old real estate office of Jeff N. Boyle to his new office at corner of Broadway and Oaks streets, an accident occurred, which but for the miracle of luck attending it might have been fatal to life. The new office is located in the upper story of the building and it was while the workmen were moving the safe up the stairway by the means of a rope and tackle, that the rope suddenly broke, precipitating the safe with violence to the bottom, The sudden coming down of so much weight made havoc generally with stairsteps and plastering. By a stroke of good fortune none of the men were badly hurt. Mr. B., has been in the real estate business for about nine years, and recently purchased the property where his new office is located.

The Battalion Meeting.

The procession that started from here this morning to attend the Battalion meeting at Waterloo today, was one of the largest and best arranged that has gone from here on a similiar occasion. It was headed by a young lady on horseback, Laura McClellan, daughter of Allen McClellan of Jackson township, followed by three young men on horseback, with bugles, and these were followed by a long line of carriages and several large rigs. The inspiriting tones of the bugles, and the waving of flags, called out crowds to watch the old boys as they drove liesurely up north Main-st. There was a big attendance from all parts of the country.

Dandruff is Dangerous

When dandruff appears it is usually regarded as an annoyance. It should be regarded as a disease. Its presence indicates an unhealthy condition of the scalp, which, if neglected, leads to baldness. Dandruff should be cured at once. The most effective means for the cure is found in AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. It promotes the growth of the hair, restores it when gray or faded to its original color, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

"For more than eight years I was greatly troubled with dandruff, and though a young man, my hair was fast turning gray and falling out. Baldness seemed inevitable until I began to use

Ayer's Hair Vigor

The dandruff has been entirely removed and my hair is now soft, smooth and glossy and fast regaining its original color." —L. P. VALLE, Allenton, Mo.

FROM THE FRONT

FERNANDINA, FLORIDA, Aug. 10, '98.

REV. W. L. MEESE,
Auburn, Ind.,

DEAR BROTHER:—I will try and write you this beautiful morning to let you know that I have not forgotten you or your reunion but am sorry I cannot be with you this year, as I am in service for the flag that we are all proud of. I am in good health and have been all the while, I enjoy the south. We are now on the highest point in Florida and the most pleasant place we have been in camp. It is only a mile to the ocean beach from camp and about the same to the city of Fernandina. It is only one mile to what is known as "Old Town" and not far from the old Spanish fort. There is some sickness in camp, there are several boys of Co. K that are under the doctor's care now, but not serious. We have not lost any of our boys by death yet. I suppose you have seen my wife and baby and heard that I could not be with you and your matrimonial family this year, as the time is getting close at hand. But perhaps I can be with you at your next reunion and it would give me great pleasure to to be with you this time, but that is an impossibility as we need men for the cause that I have enlisted for. I will bring these few lines to a close hoping they will find you in good health, great success in you meeting and my best wishes to you and my friends at home and vicinity of Auburn. Excuse poor writing and mistakes as we have poor place to write. I will put my trust in the Lord and will try and so live as to meet you all again, if not here on earth, in heaven, for I have a treasure there of my own and God be with us all is my prayer.

Yours with respect,
A. BAHLKE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE REUNION.

All in all the Meese reunion was a success in spite of bad weather and other gatherings. His flock always remain true to him. Many good things were said in all the speeches, and many good things should have been said of the speakers and singers as well as of Mr. Meese, but time and space did not permit. For by the time the meeting was fully at work in the afternoon, it was time to get ready to close up the paper. So a brief account was all we could give. Little Miss Barton and Master Baber were complimented on their recitations. They show considerable talent and training. Now, for the next year's meeting, there should be a consultation and get the dates of all these general meetings so they can have better attendance. Besides, there are always a great many people who would like to attend both.

Birthday Surprise.

The friends and relatives of Mrs. G. W. Burtzner of Butler Center, gave her a surprise party yesterday on the event of her 42d birthday.

There were about forty in attendance. A beautiful dinner set was presented to her. At the proper time a bountiful repast was served, in which all partook.

Among those who went from here were: Mrs. Priscilla Baxter, A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Wm. Darby of Bryan, Mrs. Mary A. McDowell and Mr and Mrs. Miles Baxter.

FROM BUTLER,

Special to the Courier

Miss Nellie Hart of Columbia City, one of Whitley county's successful teachers, accompanied by her uncle, John Hart of Hicksville, Ohio, visited with the family of his niece, Mrs. S. A. McNabb of Butler on Wednesday, leaving for Columbia City in the evening, where Mr. H. will visit his aged sister, Mrs. Susan Farner, and Miss Hart will attend the coming sessions of the county teachers' institute.

A good delegation of Butler people are attending the festivities at Waterloo today, Thursday.

The U. R. Knights of Pythias are making considerable preparation for the conclave at Indianapolis. It is expected that about thirty-five will go in the company from Butler. They have a cornet band all their own, which, however, will not go on exhibition at the state capitol.

Butler has a citizen noted particularly for his relationship to people of more or less prominence in the United States. He is a native of New York, having been born at Warsaw, seventy-six years ago last February. His name is Hiram N. Flower. He is a first cousin to Reswell P Flower, governor of the state of his nativity, and second cousin to Dr. Hiram Pigkiller and Albert Flower of Chicago. The gentleman has resided in Butler for 28 years, having buried his wife two years ago, and is hearty and hale as the average man of his age.

Charged with Cowardice.

This war has produced heroes at every turn, and it is painful to hear of one even, who has failed of his duty. Capt. Biddle of Co. C 4th, Ohio, is under arrest for cowardice in battle, near Port Arroyo, in Porto Rico. The account says:

Company C, with other companies of Colonel Colt's command, had been detailed to beat the foothills a few miles beyond Arroyo in quest of a possible enemy lurking under the cover of thick woods. It was thought the Spaniards had retired miles beyond the the point where the attack took place, but the reconnoisance had been decided upon, as an extra measure of precaution before General Brooks movement forward to form the junction with General Wilson really commenced.

The unexpectedness of the attack probably had much to do with Captain Biddle's loss of head and the panic into which he threw his company. As his men deployed as skirmishers were advancing the men called back and forth and chaffed each another on what they called their "rabbit hunt." They were saying that the Spaniards for whom they were looking were probably shivering in San Juan, when there was a whiz, a snapping of leaves, a splintering of bark, and little eruptions of dirt at the boys' feet.

"Hello, the rabbit is no longer on the run," exclaimed one of the soldiers. Biddle's men were slipping behind the trees and bushes and preparing to make a stand when some one gave the command to retreat.

"Run, boys; they're a thousand to one," came the command as the men were preparing to make a brave resistance against their as yet invisible foe. It is alleged that Captain Biddle gave the command. Had this panicky alarm not been given and had not the men seen their commanding officer running with his back to the fire, they would have stood their ground and fought just as bravely as they did when they received their baptism of fire at Guayama.

Captain Biddle, it is alleged, was found hiding in a culvert under the roadway.

Carnival And Peace Jubilee

On account of welcome peace having been declared the association has added Peace Jubilee to the name of our grand entertainment Sept 7 to 9. The The yellow and blue Carnival colors will be displayed with the red, white and blue making a beautiful combination. Citizens will be solicited for the sale of flags, candles and lanterns at actual cost. d1t

Card Of Thanks.

We wish to thank the neighbors and friends who were so kind to us in our bereavement, the death of our little niece. We also extend thanks for the beautiful flowers given. We will alremember their kindness.

MR. AND MRS FRED WILKS,
MR. AND MRS ALVIN BAKER.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Heckathorn No. 677 notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 400 feet east and 20 feet north of the southwest corner of section Four (4) of Smithfield township and from thence following the line of the William Gramling ditch No. 181½ ending 400 feet east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section five (5) of said Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Samuel Mortorff	Joseph Schiffli
Richard Gramling	William Gramling
John D. Miller	Henry Heckathorn
Smithfield Township	Philip Albright and
Daniel Kimmel	C. Albright
R. A. Copp	Ollie M. Parsell
Amos Meyers	
Commercial Bank	John C. Henry, Cyrus Hood, A. W. Gonser

FRANK A. BORST,
Auditor DeKalb County.
BY GEO. RALSTON,
Deputy.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Cool No. 680, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point forty, [40] rods north and eight (8) rods west of southeast corner of west half of southwest quarter of section eight (8) of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a southwestery direction, ending in Cedar creek five hundred and twenty-eight (528) feet west and six hundred and seventy-two (672) feet south of the north quarter corner of section eighteen (18), Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Hiram H. Cupp	John Cool
James M. McClellan	Jackson Township.
Trisby L. Rhodenbaugh	Alpheus A. McClellan
Marion Grube.	

FRANK A. BORST,
BY GEO. RALSTON, Deputy. Auditor.

Judging From the Arrangements Already Made . . . . . .

Our Carnival This Season

Will Greatly Exceed the One We Held Last Year . . . . . .

It will be an Event of which Auburn may well feel PROUD.

No doubt you will wish to make some extra preparations for the same. We desire to help you. We have ordered our Fall purchases shipped earlier than ever before. We are now showing a beautiful assortment of new Fall and Winter Dress Goods, Ladies' Wraps and Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Neckwear. We place you in position to not only prepare for the Carnival but for Fall and Winter as well.

We are showing quite a few New Rolls of Carpet.

We invite you to call and look over the New Goods whether you are ready to buy or not.

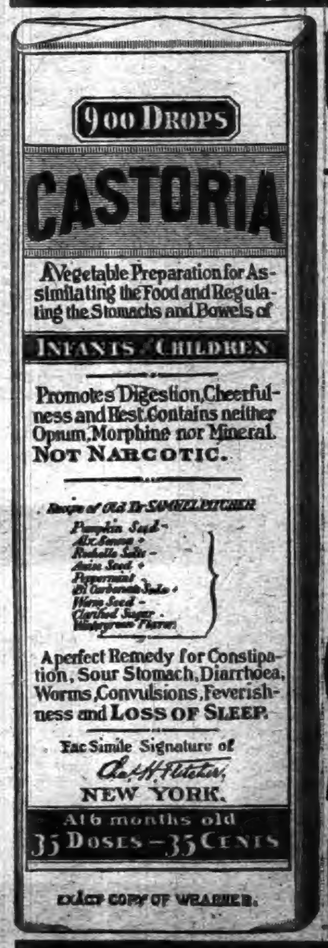
We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

William's Kidney Pills
Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of on. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.
For Sale by John Fischler & Son.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

OVER A SCORE DEAD

As a Result of a Collision in Massachusetts.

An Express Crashes Into a Local Passenger Train On a Siding.

The Terms of the Surrender of Manila Restricted to the City.

A Batch of Miscellaneous Telegraph News from All Parts of the World.

Collided and Telescoped.

A local train from Providence, R. I., on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Sharon, Mass., while standing at the depot was telescoped by an express train from New Bedford. Between thirty and forty people were killed, besides a large num ber in jured.

The two trains which were in collision were usually combined into one long train, but at the time of the accident it was divided, the first section running as a local accommodation, while the second, which started from Mansfield fifteen minutes later than the first, ran as an express. The local train was due at Sharon at 7:02, but was thirteen minutes late. No warning was given by the conductor of the Mansfield local to show the approaching train that the track was not clear within 400 feet of the station, and the engineer of the express noticed nothing wrong. The express crashed into the rear car, completely demolishing it, and the speed was not slackened until the engine had penetrated five feet in the second car. Engineer Getchell and Fireman Holmes of the express jumped and escaped.

Murdered for Money.

The body of Valmore C. Nichols, a farmer who lived near Pittsfield, Mich., was found floating in the river at Belle Isle Park, near Detroit. Yards of copper wire held the legs together and two heavy stones weighted the corpse down. Nichols left home a week ago and the body had the appearance of having been in the water at least a week. He had several hundred dollars in his possession when he left Pittsfield, and as no money was found on his body, the police believe the motives of the murder was robbery.

Jewels in Rag Bag.

George S. Johns, an editorial writer on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, placed his valuables in the family rag bag when his wife went away for the summer. Among them were two diamond pins, gifts from Clara Morris, a jeweled cigar holder from Paderwiski, and other souvenirs and papers worth $2,000. Mrs. Johns returned and sold the rags for 90 cents. Mr. Johns, by the aid of the police, recovered the souvenirs from pawn shops, but the valuable papers are still missing.

Modest Missouri Army Hero.

Lee Bridgewater, with the Missouri regiment at Chickamauga, is a hero. His mother died recently, leaving three small children in destitute circumstances.

Bridgewater was in the army and could not be discharged, so he took up a collection and bought a tub and soap and irons and started a laundry.

His comrades heard of the reason for this and patronized him so generously that he has been enabled to send home money to feed and clothe the children.

Death in Jack Rabbits' Flesh.

A peculiar disease has broken out among a number of families in Grant and Haskell Counties, Kansas, recently, which completely baffles the skill of local physicians. A specialist who went there reports that the victims are afflicted with eruptions and running sores, caused by eating the flesh of jack rabbits after the frost period of spring. Several deaths are reported as the result of partaking of this kind of food during the hot weather.

Hold Manila Only.

Among the war officials the terms of capitulation of Manila, as cabled by Merritt, was a topic of discussion. The prevalent opinion now is that they mean precisely what they say and that the surrender includes only the city of Manila and its immediate surroundings as it is expressed in the articles.

Two Laborers Burned.

Word was received from Willvale, a little village on the Kankakee marsh, south of Valparaiso, Ind., that a shanty occupied by laborers working on a large ditch across the marsh burned to the ground, and two men lost their lives. The fire was caused by a gasoline stove exploding.

The Gould Estate.

Russell Sage says that Jay Gould's estate will be partitioned in a few weeks, when Frank Gould becomes of age. His trusteeship then ceases, according to Gould's will.

Corn'ce Kills Four Men.

Four men were killed and five others badly injured by the collapse of a cornice on a new building in the course of erection at Philadelphia. The cornice weighed nearly ten tons, and in falling carried the scaffold and men who were working on it to the street.

Attempted Assassination Near Chicago.

An attempt to assassinate John Hill, Jr., leader of the anti-gambling crusade in Chicago, was made at his home in Morgan Park, Ill. A dynamite cartridge exploded at the window of a bedroom where Mr. and Mrs. Hill were asleep. No one was hurt.

TRAGEDY IN CORBETT FAMILY.

Father of the Pugilist Kills His Wife and Then Himself.

In San Francisco, P. J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the heavyweight pugilist, shot and killed his wife and then turned the weapon upon himself with fatal effect. It is believed the murderer was demented. He had been in extremely poor health for some time, and had just returned from Bartlett Springs, where he had been stopping. Death was instantaneous in both cases. The shooting occurred at the residence of the Corbett family. Mr. King, a son-in-law of Corbett, who was living in the house, heard two shots in his father-in-law's room. Hurrying there, he found Mrs. Corbett dead in bed and his father-in-law dying on the floor. Mrs. Corbett was in her night attire, while her husband was fully dressed.

FIGHT WITH AN ALLIGATOR.

Reptile on a Train Nearly Makes a Meal of the Conductor.

The train crew of an Iron Mountain train which arrived at St. Louis from Memphis, Tenn., had an exciting battle with a four-foot alligator during the journey. The alligator had been inclosed in a box addressed to Salt Lake City. It managed to break out, and Conductor William Egan discovered it crawling about the car. It took five men to capture the reptile, and not until the battle had extended into the mail car adjoining and Conductor Egan's clothes were badly torn by the alligator's teeth was this accomplished. By the time the train had reached St. Louis the alligator had been reboxed and later was started for Utah.

POSSE KILLS FIVE NEGROES.

Party of the Latter Resisted Arrest and Began Firing.

Sheriff Fisher and a posse of thirteen men made a raid on a crowd of negro gamblers at Bayboro, thirteen miles east of Moultrie, Ga., the other night. There were seventy-five or 100 negroes in the house, and as Sheriff Fisher walked in some of the negroes began shooting, one ball hitting the sheriff in the hand, inflicting a painful wound. Two others of the posse were hit. The posse returned a vigorous fire, and as a result five negroes were killed outright, three others mortally wounded and three more painfully but not fatally hurt. The negroes made a determined resistance, and 200 or 300 shots were fired.

His Mission a Success.

Col. Emile E. M. Blum, who has been in Paris some time looking out for American interests at the Paris International Exposition of 1900, returned to New York on La Normandie. Col. Blum said regarding his trip: "The exhibit of the United States will be the largest of any country in regard to floor space, with the exception of France. At the last exposition we had 119,000 square feet, and this time 265,000 square feet already are assured. Through the appropriation of $650,000 by Congress a beautiful building will be erected. My special mission in Paris at this time was to ascertain the feeling between the French and the Americans, and I am sure that what little hard feeling there was has entirely disappeared. I went to hotels, cafes, business houses and in all I was treated not only courteously, but as a friend. Through the courtesy of Gen. Horace Porter I entered official society, and the same good feeling was apparent." Mr. Blum has succeeded in obtaining the establishment of an important annex for railways, tramways, automobiles and velocipedes at the Bois de Vincennes and the additions of 827 square meters of space for the United States exhibit. He also has concluded arrangements with several leading architects, engineers, builders and decorators for the complete and artistic installation of American exhibits.

Killed in an Explosion.

A terrific explosion occurred at the roundhouse of the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railroad at Prescott, A. T., resulting in fatal injury to two men and the wounding of two or three others. Machinists were at work on engine No. 2 in the roundhouse when the boiler exploded with tremendous force. Joseph Brown was on top of the engine adjusting the pop valve when the explosion occurred and was badly crushed about the head, dying in a few minutes. E. M. Scamans had his left arm blown fifty feet away, his left leg blown off and he was badly bruised and cut about the head. He cannot live. Charles Chambers was also quite seriously injured. The roundhouse is a complete wreck. Another engine on an adjoining track was also badly wrecked. The firebox and boiler of the engine, weighing from four to five tons, were blown 1,200 feet, striking the end of the Bashford-Burmeister Company's warehouse, crushing the end of it. An air pump weighing over 200 pounds was blown three blocks, alighting near the postoffice. The vicinity of the roundhouse for three blocks was strewn with wreckage of pipes and pieces of warped and twisted steel.

Wants Second Arbitration.

The legal representative of the Colombian Government called on the Secretary of State at Washington for the purpose of making arrangements in connection with the final settlement of the claim of Italy against Colombia. It is represented by the Colombian Government that when the award was made by President Cleveland as arbiter there was no provision as to the method of settlement, and the proposition of the Colombian Government is that this question be referred to the United States as arbiter. It is the desire of Colombia that this matter be settled in a manner to preserve the dignity of the republic.

Has Sued for $150,000.

Amanda P. Austin has sued the estate of Millionaire Jefferson Wilcoxson, her uncle, for $150,000, at Sacramento, Cal. She claims that Wilcoxson induced her to come from Missouri and care for him in his old age, which she did for seventeen years, remaining single at his request. He promised her $150,000. After his death $170,000 was found in his safe, which she claims had been set aside for her.

Many Are Hurled Downhill.

Twenty-five picnickers riding on a dray and returning from the country at 10 o'clock at night were thrown out as a result of the rig running the horses down the steep hill of Fourth avenue east in Duluth, Minn. The brake refused to work. August Tida and William Clement were killed. Other members of the party sustained broken bones and more or less serious injuries.

Adolph Sutro's Estate.

Creditors of the estate of the late Adolph Sutro of San Francisco have been busy for several days making an investigation touching the condition of the property. It has been ascertained that the total indebtedness is a trifle over $700,000 and that the appraised value is more than three times that amount.

Rockefeller Buys Iron Mines.

J. D. Rockefeller has purchased iron mines on Taxada Island, B. C., which have been lying idle for want of capital. The produce of the mines will be shipped to the Everett smelter, in which Mr. Rockefeller is largely interested.

Canadian Police Commended.

Four hundred thousand dollars in bright yellow dust and 111 ragged and hungry miners from the Klondike gold fields arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., on the steam schooner Rival from St. Michael. The men are part of the passengers who came down the Yukon river from Dawson City on the steamer Monarch. The $400,000 is about equally distributed among the miners, but all express the opinion that the country is greatly overdone and cannot support one-third of the men already there, to say nothing of large numbers daily arriving, and already many are beginning to feel the pangs of hunger. Wages, which heretofore have been from $1.50 to $2 an hour, have dropped to 70 cents, and there is not employment for more than one out of ten. The general opinion is that the approach of cold weather will be a signal for a general exodus from Dawson City and a rush to civilization. Of all the strikes reported since June, 1897, not one has proved of value, and many claims have been listed at the mining exchange at Dawson City and can be bought for one ounce of dust and upward. Old timers speak in the highest terms of the Canadian police, and say that they maintain the best order in Dawson City, but strongly denounce the action of local officers in showing favoritism in locating and recording claims to such an extent that newcomers stand no show of even securing claims, though they may be the discoverers. Much sickness is reported and many deaths have occurred from an epidemic of dysentery.

VESSELS IN COLLISION.

Duncan and Coralia Strike Each Other in Lake St. Clair.

The steamer Maggie Duncan was in collision with the Mutual liner Coralia in Lake St. Clair. Both the vessels were bound down, and just after leaving the canal the captain of the Coralia claims he blew two whistles to pass to the port of the Duncan, which was towing two barges. An answer of two whistles giving permission to pass on that side was received from the Duncan, and the Coralia proceeded. When abreast of the Duncan the tow lines between the two schooners parted. It is claimed that there was no one forward on the Duncan, but that when the captain came forward he put his wheel to starboard, instead of turning the other way. As a result the Duncan struck the Coralia just forward of the after starboard gangway near the engine space.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Trolley Car Jumps the Track and Causes a Serious Accident.

The other evening when the Heptasoph picnickers were returning from Cascade Park to Newcastle, Pa., one man, Cooney Hitchue of McKeesport, Pa., was killed and several injured in a trolley car wreck. There were about 10,000 people in attendance at the picnic and on the return trip the New Castle traction trolley cars were crowded with passengers. As a train was rounding a curve the trailer jumped from the track in front of a train going in the opposite direction. Hitchue was horribly crushed and lived but twenty-five minutes. Among those injured James H. Wyant and 2-year-old son of McKeesport are badly cut and bruised, but will recover.

ST. LOUIS BROKER A SUICIDE.

Financial Difficulties Cause R. W. Golson to Take His Life.

R. W. Golson, a broker on the Merchants' Exchange at St. Louis, was found dead, lying across the graves of four of his children at Bellefontaine Cemetery. He had committed suicide with a dose of strychnine. Financial difficulties are thought to have been the cause of his act. When discovered Golson had been dead several hours. He leaves a widow and two children. Not long ago Golson was rated as worth over $100,000. Just prior to his death he traded more in bucket shops than on the floor of the exchange.

Lorain Hotel, Ohio, Burns.

At Lorain, O., fire completely destroyed the Central Hotel, the flames originating in the oilroom. The guests escaped in their night clothes without serious injury. Loss, $6,000.

Rival for Steve Brodie.

As a result of a wager Miles McDonald, a teamster, dived from the top railing of Eads bridge at St. Louis, into the Mississippi and came out uninjured and triumphant.

Trust Absorbs Its Greatest Rival.

It is reported on Wall street, New York, that the United States Rubber Company has bought the plant of its most formidable rival, the Boston Rubber Shoe Company.

Seventeen Persons Killed.

A collision is reported to have occurred at Matjes Fontein, South Africa, between a goods train and a passenger train. Seventeen passengers were killed.

Off for the Arctic.

The expedition to explore the east coast of Greenland, under Lieut. Amdrup, sailed from Copenhagen on board the steamer Godt-Haab.

Young Bismarck Very Ill.

Count Herbert Bismarck's only son is dangerously ill and Dr. Schweninger has been summoned from Berlin to attend him.

Hay Succeeds Day.

Ambassador Hay at London has accepted the office of Secretary of State.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $300 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 45c to 47c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 46c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.

LOSSES IN THE WAR.

SMALL NUMBER OF AMERICANS WERE KILLED.

Spain's Loss of Men Was Many Times What Ours Was, and She Has Parted with Much Valuable Property—Estimate of Losses in Both Armies.

Casualties Were Few.

Washington correspondence:

THE Army and Navy Departments are in possession of nearly complete lists of casualties on the American side, and of more of less accurate estimates of losses inflicted upon the Spaniards during the war, which lasted only 114 days. The double total is probably less than that of single battles in our civil war. The Spanish casualties are, of course, far greater than ours, but are difficult to estimate because of conflicting reports.

The first defenders of Spanish honor to fall in the war were undoubtedly killed at the bombardment of Matanzas, on April 27, the war having been declared by Congress to have commenced April 21. Shortly after this the cruiser New York fought some Spanish cavalry at Cabanas, thirty-eight miles west of Havana, without sustaining loss, and on May 1 Dewey won his world-famous victory off Manila, after stopping for breakfast when half way through. The loss on the Spanish side footed up 400 killed and over 600 wounded. The American casualties consisted of the wounding of six seamen.

The Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill engaged the Santa Clara batteries off Ha-

INTERIOR OF HOSPITAL TENT.

vana on May 7 without sustaining injury. Four days later came the fight in Cardenas harbor, in which the only American naval officer to be killed in the war met his death. The cruiser Wilmington, torpedo boat Winslow and gunboat Hudson had entered the harbor to attack some Spanish gunboats. In the fight a shell burst aboard the Winslow, killing Ensign Worth Bagley and four others. The Spanish losses in Cardenas included one medical officer, three sailors, two women, three children killed; wounded unknown.

The day of this skirmish was also the day on which the cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom attacked some Spanish troops behind improvised breastworks at Cienfuegos. One seaman was killed and another was so badly hurt that he died later. Captain Maynard and Lieut. Cameron Winslow, both of the Nashville, were slightly, and Robert Volts of the Nashville, Herman W. Kuchneisted, John Davis and John T. Doran of the Marblehead, and William Levery were seriously wounded. Many other Americans received trifling wounds. The Spaniards lost 300 killed and many hundred wounded.

Sampson's bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico, an engagement satisfactory in its results, took place the next day, the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter joining in the attack. The enemy responded with a heavy fire, killing Frank Widemark, a seaman on the New York, and the gunner's mate on the Amphitrite, and wounding seven. The ships were uninjured. The Spanish governor general reported the casualties in the town as eight killed and 34 wounded.

A second minor attack on Cardenas took place, in which seven Spaniards were reported wounded, and on May 31 Commodore Schley bombarded the Santiago fortifications, firing on Morro Castle, La Zocapa and Punta Gorda. Our forces were unscathed and the Spanish loss was reported heavy. On June 6 Sampson took a turn at the forts, silencing them without sustaining loss. On the Spanish side Col. Ordonez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar and Officers Perez and Garcia were wounded. An ensign and five sailors were killed and twenty wounded.

Five American ships bombarded Caimanera, in the bay of Guantanamo, on June 7, and forty marines went ashore there from the Oregon three days later. Then they were joined by 600 more marines from the troopship Panther, under Lieut. Col. Huntington, and the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin ran up the bay to fire on the Spanish earthworks. The first battle of the marines took place June 11, when Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs of Richmond, Va., Sergt. Charles H. Smith and two privates were killed. The Spanish loss is unknown. In the next two or three days' fighting, in which the marines did gallant work, Sergt. Maj. Henry Goode and Private Tauman were killed and five privates wounded. There were also some Cuban casualties.

Sampson's next bombardment of Santiago resulted in the killing of an officer and three men and the wounding of an officer and twenty men. On June 13 the Yankee fought a Spanish gunboat off Cienfuegos, and Solon P. Kennedy of New York was wounded. Three days later the Spanish general, Joval, was killed in a naval attack on Santiago. A gunner was killed at target practice on the Yankee by an exploding shell. Then Shafter effected a landing in Cuba and moved upon Siboney, and the army took up its share of suffering and danger. The daring and famous charge of the rough riders and the Tenth cavalry and First cavalry on Sevilla Heights, near Siboney, when 1,000 Americans fought twice their number, took place on June 24. The killed included: Capt. Allyn K. Capron, Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Sergt. Marcus D. Russell, all of the rough riders; Capt. Maximiliano, Corp. White of the Tenth cavalry, Corp. Doherty and ten privates. Maj. Crow, Lieut. Col. Alexander O. Brodie, Capt. McClintock and Lieut. Thomas of the rough riders, and Maj. Bell, Capt. Knox and Lieut. Byram of the First cavalry were wounded, as were forty-six other soldiers. The Spaniards lost 285 killed and wounded.

The Texas shelled the Santiago batteries on June 22, when a six-inch shell killed Apprentice Frank E. Blakely and wounded seven seamen. Shortly afterward Thomas Levalley of White Plains, N. Y., died in the Key West hospital of appendicitis caused by overexertion while serving on the Yankee before Guantanamo and Santiago.

Casualties at Santiago.

In the advance on Santiago of July 1, 2 and 3, there were killed 21 officers, 205 enlisted men and 77 officers, and 1,197 enlisted men were wounded. At that time 84 enlisted men, of whom many have since been found, were reported missing.

In the destruction of Cervera's fleet on July 3, Chief Yeoman George H. Ellis of the Brooklyn was the only American killed. Three were slightly wounded on the Texas. The Spanish loss has been estimated at 350 killed and 160 wounded, including Admiral Cervera himself and Capt. Eulate. Besides this, in the sinking of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, Capt. Acosta, five seamen and 21 marines were killed, and a lieutenant and 11 men wounded. In the subsequent mutiny of Spanish prisoners on the Harvard six of them were killed and 15 wounded. The loss with the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII. is unknown.

Winthrop Chanler of New York, a brother of Col. Wm. Astor Chanler, was wounded in the right arm on July 3, while landing with a force of 25 rough riders and some Cubans from the auxiliary gunboat Peoria, at Palo Alto.

Gen. Miles, after effecting his landing in Porto Rico, at Guanica, has had such a gratifying time of it that there were practically no American casualties. Capt. Gihon Barrett and four men, all Sixth Massachusetts, were wounded in a fight before Yauco, where four Spaniards were found dead and several wounded. On Aug. 6 eight privates were wounded at Guayama. One Spaniard was killed and two wounded. Five men were wounded at Asomanta, Lieut. J. P. Haines, Fourth artillery, and two privates were wounded and a corporal killed. One man was killed and an officer and 15 men wounded near Hormigueros.

In the fight at Manila July 31, the Spanish loss was estimated at 300 killed and 1,000 wounded, and we lost nine killed, nine seriously wounded, including Capt. Reinholdt Richter, and 38 slightly wounded.

The last casualty in the navy was the death of Emanuel Konlouris, a coal passer on the gunboat Bancroft, who was killed during a recent engagement with Spanish riflemen at a point of land jutting out into Cortes bay.

Corporal Swanson was killed by a shell in Gen. Wilson's advance in Porto Rico. Capt. Lee and Lieut. Maines and three privates were wounded. The Spanish loss has not been reported.

Total Losses in Both Armies.

Gen. Vara del Rey of the Spanish forces was one of those killed at El Caney. Gen. Toral declined to estimate the total Spanish losses there. It is safe to say that their loss in killed in battle on land and sea is several times our loss in dead. According to the estimate at hand the navy has lost: Killed, 1 officer and 18 men (including Cadet Boardman, accidentally shot at Cape San Juan Aug. 10); wounded, 3 officers and 40 men. The army has lost: Killed, 23 officers and 213 men; wounded, 87 officers and 1,316 men. Total American loss, 24 officers and 249 men killed, 90 officers and 1,356 men wounded.

The estimating of the number of American soldiers who lost their lives through sickness in the war is a more difficult matter, because of the lack of complete reports from all hospitals. At present the Navy Department has no sufficient data on the matter. As to the army, 250 deaths is a conservative estimate.

The land that Spain must add to men and ships in her column of losses includes Cuba's 43,319 square miles. Porto Rico contains 3,550 square miles, and is the healthiest of all the West Indies. Guam, or Guahan, is the southernmost and largest of the Ladrone group. If we select it as our perquisite in that locality we will get a fertile piece of ground 100 miles in circuit, thickly wooded, and provided with a couple of Spanish forts and a roadstead. The Philippines have an aggregate area of 114,400 square miles. We have taken thirty or forty transports in the course of the war.

SOLILOQUY OF BR'ER EAGLE.

"Well, now that it is all over, it appears to me that that bird has moulted wonderfully since last February."

SCENE ON THE HIGHWAY NEAR PONCE, PORTO RICO.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

A Strong Feeling Among Spaniards in Cuba for Union with Us.

A correspondent of the New York Herald who visited Havana since the signing of peace articles between the United States and Spain says that the sentiment of Spaniards in the capital is in favor of the annexation of Cuba to the United States. They realize that if a steady and strong government is not founded it will be very difficult for them to remain in the country, representing as they do the wealthy element. They prefer the idea of annexation to any other kind of rule, for they believe it would be the only thing which would guarantee order and the protection of all kinds of interests. They state that a government established under any other conditions would not last very long.

The Cuban element, representing financial interests and having social standing, who have taken no active part in warfare, have similar ideas and believe also that any other government which might be established in Cuba in which certain radical elements would participate would precipitate great disturbances and render impossible all efforts for pacification by the Government. Among many of the plain people the feeling of annexation is strong. "We want to belong to the United States and not to the Cubans," many of them said to the correspondent.

HAVANA BARS AMERICANS.

Officials Refuse Landing to Boat's Passengers.

Officials in the city of Havana are apprehensive of trouble and refuse to allow Americans to enter the city or the residents to hold mass meetings. The schooner Ellen M. Adams, from Key West, with a cargo of potatoes and onions, unloaded and was ordered away before the goods had been sold. They were consigned to a Havana firm. Its passengers were prevented from landing. Feeling against Americans in the ranks of that part of the soldiery favorable to Weyler is at such a high pitch that it is as yet unsafe to land. There is great suffering for food among the poor, but officials say there is food enough left to last two months.

PEACE AGENTS NAMED.

Spain Selects Blanco and Macias to Head Commission.

The following peace commissioners have been decided on by the Spanish Government:

For Cuba—Gens. Blanco and Castellanos and Admiral Monterola.

For Porto Rico—Gens. Macias and Ortega and Admiral Vallarino.

Senor Leon y Castillo will be chairman of the Paris commission. Senor Moret, who has been prominently mentioned for the commission, will not be appointed because of the hostility of the press.

GRAND REVIEW HELD.

Brilliant Spectacle Witnessed at Camp Thomas.

Forty thousand people saw the great review at Chickamauga. Snodgrass hill was black with spectators, and their vehicles formed a line of miles. The crowd came early and waited. The assembly in

AN AMBULANCE WAGON.

itself was a great show. People were there from all the country round about to see the last review of Camp Thomas. They were not disappointed. The military panorama passed before them was all they expected it to be.

Farmer Boys Not the Most Rugged.

In one of the soldier boy letters from San Francisco it is recounted that a company of farmer boys recently arrived at Camp Merritt and were examined for enlistment. Very much to the surprise of the officers, who regarded the men as the strongest and most rugged looking of any in camp, 20 out of 98 were rejected on account of heart disease and rupture. The examining surgeon advanced the theory that farmer boys were put at heavy work too young.

MANILA IS TAKEN

Dewey Bombards the City and Spaniards Surrender.

AUGUSTI HAS FLED.

American Troops Under Merritt Now Hold Philippine Capital.

Consul General Wildman at Hong Kong Cables the News of Manila's Fall—Spaniards Capitulate Unconditionally—Spaish Captain General Escapes to Hong Kong on a German Cruiser—Officers of the Kaiser's Vessel Refuse to Explain Their Remarkable Action

Hong Kong special:

Manila has fallen. The city surrendered unconditionally to Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt Saturday. The American fleet and land batteries opened fire on Manila Saturday morning. The Spanish resistance was feeble and the Americans were soon in possession of the city. The surrender of Manila was demanded Friday. Notice was given that the bombardment would begin the next day. Captain General Augusti immediately fled, escaping on the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, which sailed before the bombardment was concluded. Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila in an hour. The Spaniards declined to surren-

CAPTAIN GENERAL AUGUSTI.
Spanish Governor of the Philippines.

der and Dewey began the bombardment and the Spaniards hoisted a white flag.

The Spanish consul at Hong Kong had not notified the Spanish authorities at Manila of the signing of the peace protocol. It is believed that the reason why the Spanish consul did not send the news of peace to Manila was to give the Spanish authorities there a chance to play for time by denying the authenticity of the news sent from here by the American consul by the steamer Australian.

The surrender of Manila, coming as it does, furnishes a fitting conclusion of the drama of war, which began with the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila harbor on the 1st of May last. Like the battle of New Orleans, fought by Andrew Jackson on the 8th of January, 1815, it came after the suspension of hostilities between the contending powers, but this does not invalidate the surrender. Dewey and Merritt simply anticipated the protocol, which provided for the occupation of the city by the Americans during peace negotiations. No formal turning over of Manila to their forces is necessary now.

Details of the taking of the city by American forces, so far as received, show that Admiral Dewey gave Gen. Augusti an hour in which to surrender at the time of the last demand, made on Saturday. Gen. Augusti refused to comply. The bombardment, which began at 9:30 a. m., was continued for two hours, and then the Americans stormed the trenches, sweeping all before them.

Those within the walls attempted no resistance. The First Colorado volunteers stormed the outer trenches and drove the Spaniards into the second line of defenses. Then the American troops swept on, driving all the Spaniards into the inner fortifications, where the Spanish commander, seeing that further resistance was useless, hoisted the white flag and surrendered. The Spaniards in the trenches probably numbered 3,000 men. The American attacking force numbered 10,000, and the Americans were better armed, better trained and in better condition. The foreign fleets watched the bombardment with acute interest.

The American warships engaged were the Olympia, Petrel, Raleigh, McCulloch, Boston, Monterey, Charleston and Baltimore. The Spanish trench extended around Manila at a distance of from two to four miles from the walled city, forming a circle ten miles in circumference, and it was impossible, the Spaniards say, to hold so long a line against the American attack. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt, it is reported, had issued orders to spare all except the armed defenses of the city and consequently the town is understood to have been but little damaged.

The Stars and Stripes were raised over the city at 5:40 o'clock in the afternoon. In the bay Admiral Dewey's fleet thundered a national salute and the formal surrender of the Spaniards was completed. The surrender includes 6,500 men, 12,000 stands of arms and an immense amount of ammunition. The Spaniards were allowed the honors of war. We captured 7,000 prisoners, 12,000 rifles and unlimited ammunition. Gen. Merritt has assumed command, restoring the civil laws. Eight Americans were killed and fifty wounded. The Spanish loss was much greater. The ships were not struck.

AGUINALDO REBUKED.

General Anderson Deals Severely with Would-Be Dictator.

Gen. Anderson has been forced to remind the dictator, Emilio Aguinaldo, of his true commission and the nature of the rights the United States has won. Aguinaldo, once a humble ally, who begged Admiral Dewey for passage to Luzon Island, is now proud, haughty and autocratic, and burns with the ambition to some day rule at Manila, either as military president or dictator. The hope makes him jealous of the Americans.

SPANIARDS FALL IN BATTLE.

Twenty-four of Enemy Killed in Porto Rico.

Twenty-four Spaniards were killed and fifty wounded in the engagement with the Americans under Col. Burke in the valley of the Rio Grande. Col. Burke's men were descending the hills into the valley, when the band of 1,500 Spaniards, who were in retreat, attacked them. The battle raged half an hour before the enemy fled in disorder, leaving their dead and wounded on the field. Col. Burke learned of the signing of the protocol after the engagement had been fought.

TAPS.

Over the hills, where the sun went down
In a dying glory of red and gold,
Was a swath of crimson, where death had mown
His grist in the chapparal—stiff and cold—
Grand physiques for the grave's dank mould—
Ah, that the grave should such enfold!
The reaper hath reaped what the sword hath sown,
And will hold till the scroll of time be rolled!

Over the hills that they stormed that day,
Man and man like a solid wall,
Knowing no thought but the one, "obey,"
Following orders, that is all—
While the gaps close up as the heroes fall,
And the black smoke curls like a funeral pall
Over the dead that shall live for aye,
Though they sleep till the reveille's waking call.

Dotting the hills where the fight was won,
Poor rude mounds where the dead men sleep;
Hot is the glare of the tropic sun,
But cold they lie in their slumber deep,
Knowing not of the ones who weep,
Heedless of fame that their names shall reap,
Resting awhile after work is done,
Till the sunbeams glint where the shadows creep.

—New York Sun.

How Bingham Missed His Chance

"You are working too hard, old man," said Jack Bingham's friends, one after another, as they saw his ruddy cheeks turn pale, his springy, elastic tread become dull and dragging, and heard less and less often his cheery if not exactly tuneful whistle.

But to all their good advice and earnest protests Jack turned a deaf ear, smiled a little, and kept at his tasks the steadier.

None of his friends properly appreciated Jack's unusual devotion to labor, for none of them knew its incentive—that he was in love. She was a dainty little thing, always admired by men and rather looked down upon and at the same time envied by her own sex; at home the pet of her parents and in society an imperious and exacting young belle. Just the kind of girl, in short, with whom it was the height of folly for Jack to be in love, and consequently the object of the most ardent adoration on his part.

Preserving a measure of clear-headedness even in his worship, Jack plainly realized that as the head of a household where economy was necessary his idol would prove a melancholy failure. Resolving, therefore, to earn enough money to prevent her from worrying as to ways and means, he worked early and late, steadily and hopefully. The copy he turned out was good in spite of its volume; his regular salary from his paper was increased, together with his duties; and his income from outside work reached an astonishing figure.

Still, the money did not come fast enough to suit the impatient lover, who thereupon began to worry and fret. Now the man who works with his brain sixteen hours a day, and worries and frets in addition, has not a long career of usefulness before him, be his motives what they may.

Jack's eyes gave way first. Specks and blurs floated in them, and through them jumped pains that drew his head down on his folded arms in spite of himself. His feet and hands grew heavy, as if his blood had turned to lead. Six months before he had gone up or down the office stairs in three jumps. Now they seemed to grow longer every day, and often he stopped half way with a queer little catch in his side. Presently the pain that gnawed at the back of his eyeballs refused to yield even to sleep. Then Jack grew afraid, but did not let his fear keep him from his work.

He was not sure of himself in those days, and adopted the precaution of reading over aloud whatever of importance he had written. One day it came about that as he read, his tongue seemed suddenly swollen and useless, and he could not utter the words his mind framed. He turned to his typewriter and placed, as he thought, the heading he desired on the article he had written but could not read.

When the foreman in the composing room saw "The Love of Ethel" introducing a column of interviews on the tariff, he laughed at first, and then, remembering Jack's looks of late, grew grave. Soon he made a pretext for consulting Jack—but not about the tariff article—and saw in a moment that the mischief was not caused by whiskey.

Soon the managing editor came and Jack was led away to a cab, babbling thickly about Ethel, his work and the money he had saved; money that proved a godsend in the long months that followed. For Jack was an orphan, his friends were careless, happy go-lucky bohemians, and brain fever is an illness that demands the most skillful of physicians and the most careful of nurses. So when Jack came to himself again, very pale and thin and quiet, he knew that his precious store must be drained low.

That troubled him little, however, compared with his torturing doubt of Ethel. Why did he not hear from her? Why did not she come to him now that he was so much better? The kindly doctor had noticed Jack's trouble; by a quiet inquiry had discovered what probably lay at the bottom of it; and so had an answe ready for Jack when the latter screwed up his courage to ask for Ethel. She had been as ill as he, they told him, and like him was now slowly but surely recovering. And Jack must not worry about her in the least, for the doctor would bring him news from her every day.

So Jack kept obediently quiet among his pillows, listening intently for the doctor's footsteps, and flushing like a girl when the news was good, as, somehow, it always was. One day the brown-eyed nurse brought him a great bunch of roses, bought at the price of her week's salary, and told him that Ethel had sent them. When she saw how Jack buried his face in the roses and kissed their petals lingeringly, as if they were Ethel's lips, a wave of angry hate surged in the nurse's heart for the girl who could play with such a love, forget it and forsake it. The wave, receding, left its traces in the trembling of the cool white hands that smoothed so deftly his hot pillows and brushed so gently his thick, wavy hair.

But not a word escaped her lips, and Jack's evil day might have been put off indefinitely had it not been for Evans, the blunderer. When Jack grew well enough to see his friends for a few minutes at a time Evans was one of the first to call, and with his usual ill luck plunged directly into condolences. Jack did not quite understand at first, but Evans, blundering ahead, soon made it clear to the invalid that Ethel had not been ill; but that, on the contrary, while the issue of his illness had been still doubtful, she had thrown him over and had announced her engagement to another.

After that Jack went back into the valley of the shadow and knocked at the very gates of death. But the doctor and the nurse, working desperately together, pulled him away and led him back into a gray sort of lightless life. Whereat he was not so grateful as he ought to have been. And when he found that he must get well, whether he would or no, he announced that he was going back to work at once. The doctor remonstrated, commanded, begged, in vain, and the shy pleadings of the nurse had no effect.

Back he crept to his old haunts, a thin, pale ghost of his former self. The young fellows who were doing his work looked at him with a pity that was akin to fear and asked themselves: "Shall we, too, come to that?" For they thought that work had caused his illness, and that illness had made him what he was.

His old desk had long since been in the possession of another, but the proprietor, when Jack asked for a place, gave orders at once that he should be employed at whatever he was able to do. The managing editor, eyeing him dubiously, but recalling the brilliance that had once been his, turned him over to the city editor. And the city editor, whom Jack had had instructed in the rudiments, did not forget the debt he owed, but placed "Bingham" opposite the easiest assignments in his book until the staff would have risen in open revolt had the object of this favoritism been any one else.

As it was, Jack himself was the first to complain. Banquets and balls, receptions and races, lectures, sermons and interviews, quickly cloyed the appetite of the newspaper man who had been used to the strong meat of journalism for his daily diet.

"Give me something with blood in it," Jack said to the city editor one day. "I'm tired of this woman's work. When I was on earth before they were not afraid to send me out after big stories once in a while."

"It's for you we're afraid and not for the story, Jack, and you know it," expostulated the man on the city desk. "Even the Kid believes that no man on the paper can work up a sensation with you. But you're not strong enough yet for a rough job, Jack. Look in the glass and see for yourself. Just take it easy for a while longer, old man, and trust us to work you hard enough by-and-by to make up."

The "story with blood in it" came sooner than any one expected. The very next night Jack chanced to be alone in the reporters' room when the city editor came to the door and cast a worried glance around.

"No one else here, Jack?" he asked. "Then you will have to go. I hate to send you, for it's a hard trip, but we'll help you out all we can. They have just telephoned me from the union station that there's a big smash at Mad River. A wreck train will go out in ten minutes. Catch it on your life. Rush in a first story for an extra and then plan to do the introduction for the later editions. I'll get more men out to you just as soon as possible. They will report to you and you can lay out the work for them. You know what to do better than I can tell you. There's a cab at the door. And take as much care of yourself as you can."

Before the last words were out of the city editor's mouth Jack was half way down the stairs, pulling on his overcoat as he went. His nerves were tingling with that subtle elation of conflict which newspaper men know as well as do soldiers on the verge of battle and sportsmen in sight of big game. He whistled under his breath as the nighthawk cab jolted and jounced him over the stones to the station, and when no other reporter appeared to claim a place on the wreck train he even hummed a tune, something he had not done for months.

As the train rushed along through the night Jack learned all that the railroad men could tell him of the disaster. An extra freight and a through express had collided on a curved embankment which skirted the banks of a river. In the strong light of a summer day the landscape was a picture of beauty; the long sweep of the black tracks through the green valley and by their side the clear water of the stream rippling over bright, yellow sands.

The scene Jack looked upon that winter's night was as fascinating in its wierd horror as was that of summer in its vivid coloring. Out of a clouded sky the moon struggled in vain to pierce the heavy, snow-laden darkness. Upon the track and tumbled on either side engines and cars were piled in huge, formless heaps. Stifled shrieks and screams sounded from the depths of the black masses. Here and there the gleaming lanterns of the trainmen darted like will-'o-the-wisps, frequently converging upon one point, where lay a torch-guarded row of the dead.

Suddenly, while Jack strained his eyes to pierce the gloom, a little tongue of flame leaped into the darkness.

"The wreck's afire!" cried the railroad man at his side, and there came as if in answer from the chaos a shrill cry of forture.

The fire, leaping from point to point, licked greedily at the dry wood of the splintered cars, and again the piercing shriek made Jack shiver in spite of himself.

Clambering over the mass of wreckage in the direction from which the screams seemed to come, he found almost at the bottom of the great pile, a woman, saved from instant death by a freak of fate but pinned down and cramped until movement was impossible. She had swooned at the crash of the collision, apparently, and had been brought back to consciousness by the heat of the advancing flames.

One glance and Jack knew the face. "Ethel!"

He reeled as he cried the name and the woman shrank back even towards death at the sound of his voice. In a moment the weakness passed and he attacked the imprisoning pile. Help came from all directions and slowly a way of escape was opened.

But the flames swept swiftly on, scorching the girl's delicate flesh, charring her golden hair and dragging from her shrieks of pain that tore the hearts of those who heard them. Jack's feverish strength increased with each recurring cry, and he pulled and lifted with a power that amazed his helpers and himself.

At last he reached her, held her in his arms for a single moment, then passed her back to willing hands. On the instant a piece of iron, its supports burned away, dropped from the overhanging pile and felled him in his tracks. They thought he was dead when, senseless, he was rescued. But presently, in an improvised farmhouse hospital, he came back to consciousness to find a flood of pale-gold hair covering his face, to feel the warm kiss of full lips on his bloodless ones and to hear a sweet voice say,—

"Jack! My Jack! It is Ethel. Don' you know me?"

If Jack had been physically stronger perhaps the barriers which long months of bitter contempt had raised would not have been so easily swept away. But as it was he whispered "My darling," and raised one arm weakly to fold about her neck. Afterwards he was very glad that he did for the truth came out little by little he learned that the fault was not Ethel's but her matchmaking mamma's, and that in the girl's own heart he had never been supplanted.

It was some months later, when Jack returned, hale and hearty, and with new hope in his soul, to his work, that the city editor said,—

"Too bad you had to miss your chance at the Mad River wreck, old man."

"Chance? What chance?" asked Jack, bewildered.

"Why, don't you remember that you were the only newspaper man on the spot? If you hadn't got knocked out we should have had the scoop of the year."

"By Jove! That's so," said Jack, regretfully. "And I had quite forgotten it."

At about the same time the doctor was saying to the brown-eyed nurse,—

"What a chance Bingham missed!"

"Chance for what?" she asked.

"For getting even with that girl, of course. Instead of forgiving and forgetting, he ought to have turned his back on her and married you. He owed a great deal to you and he knew it."

The nurse moved quickly away, but not until the doctor had seen that the brown eyes filled with tears at his words. He had learned what he wished to know, but there was a pain in his own heart because of it.—Waverley Magazine.

A Typical American Patriot.

Of this class, so preeminently children of their time, and of the great social forces then stirring into life, Daniel Morgan was a most typical example. Born in New Jersey, the son of a poor Welsh emigrant, he began life as a day laborer. Drifting out to the frontier he became a wagoner, then a soldier in the Braddock expedition, was brutally flogged under the savage military code of the time for striking a companion, kept on in spite of this hideous wrong, and so distinguished hmself in battle that he was promoted from the ranks and given a commission. Desperately wounded, he escaped from the Indians in a hot skirmish, clinging blindly to the neck of his frightened runaway horse. So he lived on the frontier, reckless, fighting, drinking, gaming, saved only from destruction by his gigantic frame and hard head. A fortunate marrage turned him from his wild life and brought his really fine and gentle nature uppermost. He settled down in Virginia, and although he fought in Pontiac's and Lord Dunmore's wars, he became a steady, hard working planter. When the Revolution came only one side was possible to such a man—he was the friend of Washington, the way was open to ability, and his time had come. With his riflemen raised in Virginia he had distinguished himself in almost every action from Boston to Monmouth, and had been taken prisoner in the desperate night assault at Quebec. He had been especially conspicuous in the Burgoyne campaign, playing a very large part in the fighting which culminated in the surrender of Saratoga, where the British commander told him that he commanded "the finest regiment in the world." Congress did not, however, seem impressed in the same way. In the promotions so lavishly given to foreigners and favorites, Morgan was passed over, and at last withdrew in disgust to his home in Virginia. But when he heard of the defeat at Camden he at once said that this was no time for personal feelings or resentments, and went directly to Hillsborough to join the defeated Gates.—J Scribner's Magazine.

Personal Description of the Queen of Spain.

A newspaper correspondent offers this personal description of Maria Christina, Regent of Spain: A pale, austere face, cold and changeless as marble; features of the Austrian type, with full lips and projecting mouth; blonde hair, with no tinge of warmth, what the French call ashen-blonde; pale, steel-blue eyes, with sparse lashes, and unlighted with soft or tender gleams; small patrician hands, wrists, and feet; a figure graceful and charming in its proud carriage, especially fitted for an equestrienne, and she rides frequently.

MEMBERS OF THE CUBAN AND PORTO RICAN COMMISSIONS.

STATE SENATOR WALL KILLED.

Murdered at Staunton, Ill., by a Man Named Otto Mattias.

State Senator H. W. Wall was shot and instantly killed near Staunton, Ill., Tuesday evening by Otto Mattias, who escaped after the murder. Senator Wall discovered a horse belonging to August Schadlich in his field and went out to capture it and take it home. The animal was chased into an orchard near the Schadlich house. While Mr. Wall was running after the animal Mrs. Schadlich came out into the field and a quarrel started between the two.

The woman got infuriated and declared she would get a gun and kill Wall. Suiting her action to her word, she entered the house and returned a moment later carrying an old muzzle-loading shotgun. When within a few feet of Mr. Wall she pointed the weapon at him and endeavored to fire, but failed. At that Wall caught hold of the gun with one hand, still holding the horse with the other. Just then Mattias, who boards with the Schadlichs, came out of the house and ordered Wall and his men off his premises. Mrs. Schadlich told them that they could not take the animals off the property. Wall insisted, telling Mattias, who took an aggressive part in the controversy, that he wanted to make a case against the Schadlichs and if he was in the wrong they could have redress through the regular channels of the law. Mrs. Schadlich jerked the gun out of Wall's hands at this juncture and stepped back as if to shoot him, but Mattias grabbed it away from her, and, raising it to his shoulder, took deliberate aim and fired. The charge of buckshot struck Wall in the right side of

SENATOR H. W. WALL.

the head, blowing away one side of the skull and killing him instantly. Mrs. Schadlich was arrested.

Senator Wall had served several terms in the State Senate, and was one of the leading Democrats of the State. He is well known among politicians all over Illinois. He was senior member of the banking firm of Wall & Panhorst of Staunton.

KILLS WIFE AND SELF.

Former Supervisor of Bureau County, Ill., Commits Murder and Suicide.

John Searls, a wealthy farmer, murdered his young wife and then killed himself at their home west of Peru, Ill., the other night. Searls' son, Grant, who lives close by, went to his father's home at 7 o'clock the next morning, and finding the doors locked, he forced an entrance. In the bedroom he found his stepmother in a pool of blood on the floor, with her throat cut, and near by his father with a similar wound in his neck. The rooms showed signs of a terrible struggle. A large pocketknife was found clasped in the husband's hand. The murdered woman was Searls' second wife. They were married about a year ago and had never lived happily. Searls was very wealthy and had been a supervisor of Bureau County for a great many years. He was 67 years old and his wife just half that age. She had endeavored ever since their marriage to have her husband make a will leaving her all his property. He refused and frequent quarrels resulted.

FARMER BUYS SILVER MINE.

Gives Up His Money and Signs Notes that He Will Be Forced to Pay.

A sensational silver-brick swindle has been developed, in which the principal victim is Smith H. Knott of Normal, Ill. Knott, who is aged 63, is a retired farmer. It seems certain that he has been plucked to the tune of $25,000 or $30,000, if not more. Knott was visiting in El Paso, Texas, recently, and was associated there with M. Sieberling and his four sons of Peoria County, Illinois. By means of a fraudulent assay he was induced to invest in a valueless silver mine. Knott gave $10,000 cash and notes. The notes are now coming to Normal and Bloomington for collection. Knott is seeking to stop payment, but they have got into innocent third parties' hands. Knott is worth $60,000 to $75,000, owning a 300-acre farm in Champaign County and valuable property at Normal.

DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES.

Houses of Nonunion Miners at Pana, Ill., Are Wrecked.

The residence of George Snyder, who has been working at the Springfield mine at Pana, Ill., was attacked and partially demolished by unknown parties one night recently, and Snyder and family driven away. Snyder created great excitement by wildly running half naked through the streets armed with revolvers seeking the perpetrators. Other non-union miners' homes were also served likewise. Extra police were on patrol, but did not succeed in detecting the guilty parties.

HAY IS SECRETARY OF STATE.

Ambassador Accepts the Appointment to Succeed Day.

Ambassador Hay at London has accepted the office of Secretary of State. Col. Hay was born in Salem, Ind., in 1838. His father was a physician and his grandfather was one of the heroes of the revolution. After graduating at Brown College he went, at the age of 21, to Spring

COLONEL JOHN HAY.

field, Ill., where he entered the office of Abraham Lincoln and began to study law. When Lincoln was made President he selected Col. Hay as one of his private secretaries. Hay was with Lincoln as secretary from 1861 to 1865, except for a brief service in the army, where he attained the rank of major and brevet colonel. When Lincoln's death ended his duties as secretary Col. Hay was sent to Madrid, and later to Paris as secretary of legation, and still later was charge d'affaires at Vienna. Returning to America he wrote editorials for the New York Tribune and acted as editor-in-chief during Whitelaw Reid's absence in Europe. It was while he was on the Tribune that Col. Hay wrote his "Pike County Ballads," robust, hearty pictures of Western life that gained an immediate popularity. More pretentious is "Castilian Days," a work of great literary merit. In 1875 Col. Hay removed to Cleveland, where he entered quite actively into political life, and upon the election of Rutherford B. Hayes to the presidency he became assistant Secretary of State. Since then he has made his home in Washington, his residence at the capital being one of the most elegant in that city.

SIX MEN HONORED.

Veterans of Land and Sea to Be Military Commissioners.

Under the terms of the peace protocol Spain is to evacuate Cuba and Porto Rico "immediately," but this is not to be interpreted literally. To arrange the details of the evacuation and the displacement of Spanish troops by American is no simple undertaking. How soon the soldiers under Blanco are to be deported and what, not being prisoners of war, they are entitled to carry away with them are matters reserved for the decision of the joint military commissions. The American commissioners have been named by the President. For Cuba Maj. Gen. Wade, Rear Admiral Sampson and Maj. Gen. Butler are selected, while Maj. Gen. Brooke, Rear Admiral Schley and Brig. Gen. Gordon are to serve in Porto Rico.

All these commissioners are to meet at Washington and receive explicit instructions from the President. While the problem of civil government in the Spanish West Indian possessions to be surrendered is wholly independent and receiving the attention of the President and his advisers, the military commissions will be charged with the provision for the maintenance of law and order during the period occupied by the evacuation. This will obviously complicate their task.

COLLAPSE OF A GRAND STAND.

Twenty-eight Persons Suffer More or Less Serious Injuries.

At the old settlers' reunion at Cissna Park, Ill., the other afternoon the grand stand collapsed, seriously injuring twenty-eight people. The building was a temporary affair, made of inferior material. It was eighty-nine feet long, with ten tiers of seats, and it is said over 2,000 people were crowded into it for the purpose of witnessing the baseball game between the Chicago Unions and the Danville baseball team. The collapse occurred during the third inning. Six women and three men sustained broken limbs and three women had their arms fractured.

Notes of Current Events.

An American cable will be laid to Porto Rico at once.

The corn crop of Nebraska, improved by rains, will yield about $25,000,000.

Mrs. Margaret Fallon, buried recently at King's Ferry, N. Y., was said to be 117 years old.

Joseph Leiter, the Chicago wheat plunger, in the final round-up of his affairs, lost $10,000,000.

At Walla Walla, State of Washington, the thermometer registered 113 degrees in the shade one day recently.

Denmark has placed the seaport of Copenhagen in a state of military efficiency, in fear of a conflict between England and Russia.

While under the influence of whisky, Toll Hodge, a farmer, living near Richmond, Ky., fell from his horse and broke his neck.

Adolph Sutro, multi-millionaire, philanthropist, ex-Mayor of San Francisco and creator of the Sutro Tunnel, began life as a peddler.

The list of postoffices in the United States now includes Hobson, Va.; Sigsbee, Ark.; Dewey, N. C.; Sampson, Fla., and Manila, Ky.

REDUCE THE ARMY.

War Managers Decide to Muster Out Many Soldiers.

The President has decided to muster 40,000 volunteers out of service. He believes he will have all the soldiers he needs without them, and their discharge now, instead of a few months hence, will save several million dollars. The men who are to be sent home are to be selected from those who enlisted under the second call and those who have seen service. None of the men now in the Philippines and Porto Rico will be released, for if they were others would have to be sent to take their places.

Later on a good many men will have to be sent to Cuba. Gen. Lee thinks about 40,000 will be needed. Fifteen or twenty thousand more men should be sent to Manila to provide against contingencies. But there are many thousands of volunteers at Jacksonville and other camps, and in a comparatively short time the regulars now at Montauk Point will have regained their health and will be ready to take the field in the Philippines, if necessary, or do garrison duty in Cuba. The military advisers of the President have assured him that he will have troops enough to meet all contingencies even if he lets 40,000 go.

SICK LEFT TO DIE.

Scenes of Horror on Fever-Freighted Transports.

The transport Saguranca arrived at quarantine off New York with 300 officers and enlisted men of the army from Santiago who are emaciated and broken with fevers. The tale of the suffering of these men since they left Santiago seems almost incredible. They were shipped in transports from Cuba on sick leave without any provision having been made for medical attention. In that neglected condition they made the trip to Tampa bay and there they were detained eleven days, during which neither doctors nor medicine were sent to their relief. Several died aboard ship while being detained at quarantine off Egmont Key. When it seemed as if death would rid the whole of the transports of their bothersome passengers news of the deplorable state of affairs reached Gen. Coppinger at Tampa. He immediately ordered that all the sick be put aboard the Seguranca and sent to New York. The placing of the sick aboard the Seguranca, which had been hastily but fully supplied with proper food, clear water, medicines and doctors, was in the nature of a rescue.

PERISH BY THE HUNDREDS.

Spaniards Die at Santiago Too Fast for the Cremation Force.

At Santiago the bodies of the dead Spaniards continue to be cremated. Over 700 have been burned so far. Monday afternoon seventy were burned. Over two rails a dozen bodies were stretched and across them another dozen, and about thirty corpses were stacked in an immense funeral pile ten high. The pile was then saturated with kerosene and the torch applied. Around the pile lay twenty-two coffins containing corpses in a state of decomposition. Altogether about seventy unburied and unconsumed bodies were there. The stench was terrible. These seventy corpses represent two days' dead from the Spanish camp. The danger to the population from the stench, the presence of the buzzards, vultures and flies is incalculable.

TO DISBAND THE CUBANS.

Americans Decide Fate of Garcia's Army at Santiago.

A secret meeting was held at the palace in Santiago between the commanding officers of the American army and the Cuban leaders. Gen. Garcia, it is said, was present. The information obtained is to the effect that it was resolved to disband the Cuban army and that the United States should pay the men off. This involves the expenditure of $15,000,000, but it is most important to the prosperity of the island, whose wealth is entirely agricultural; nobody, planter or farmer, daring to cultivate his land while insurgent bands are in the field raiding and burning.

MASSACRE IN PORTO RICO.

Spaniards Fall Upon Women and Children and Slay Them with Machetes.

Six Porto Ricans, accompanied by a priest, arrived at Coamo from Sinles, thirty miles northwest of that place. They had walked all the way across the mountains. They reported that Spanish soldiers, crazed by liquor, came from Maniti to Cisles Saturday. An improvised American flag had been raised on the plaza. The sight of it so enraged the Spaniards that they attacked with machetes all the men, women and children they could find. They killed or wounded about ninety persons.

REBELS ATTACK MERRITT.

Reported that Aguinaldo Turned Against the Americans.

It was reported in Hong Kong that the United States troops at Manila had an encounter with the rebel forces under Aguinaldo. The insurgents, upon whom restrictions had been placed by Maj. Gen. Merritt, are said to have mutinied at not being permitted to have any share in the surrender of the city. They are said to have attacked the Americans in the the trenches.

FROM THE FRONT.

Lieut. Hobson is constantly haunted by female admirers.

All submarine mines have been removed from New York harbor.

Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance advocate, has been appointed chaplain of the Fifth Pennsylvania regiment.

Under the personal direction of Admiral Dewey the navy yard, arsenal, forts and barracks at Cavite have been re-established.

The people of the Isle of Pines are starving, and the report that they have been furnishing Cuba with food is thus proven false.

The correspondence between Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter before Santiago has been made public.

Spanish officers surrendered at Santiago will be allowed to take their wives and children back to Spain at the expense of the United States.

A telegram from Newport News says it is rumored that the cruiser Minneapolis, which is at the Norfolk navy yard, will go to the Philippines.

The cruiser Montgomery, the monitors Amphitrite and Puritan, from Key West, and the tug Leyden, from Guantanamo, have gone to Porto Rico.

Gen. Merriam, commanding the Department of the Pacific, has been authorized to enlist a battalion of infantry in Hawaii to aid in garrison duty.

The marine hospital service will assist the War Department in supervising the transportation of troops from Santiago and in preventing infection of vessels and men.

Secretary Day has been notified by Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador at Washington, that the next meeting of the International Congress of Orientalists will be held in Rome in 1899. The Italian Government desires that the United States shall be well represented at the coming convention.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Death of a Marion Man Prevents His Arrest—Thirty Years' Quarrel at an End—Prehistoric Mounds Near Anderson Are Sold.

Found Dead by the Track.

J. C. Tibbitts, a business man of Marion, was found dead near the Clover Leaf Railroad track three miles north of that city by the engineer of a passing train. Tibbitts went to Van Buren the day before on business and boarded a passenger train there for Marion. After the train left Van Buren Samuel Levy and John R. Brown of Marion saw Tibbitts leave the car and go out on the platform, and they stated at the inquest that they thought he appeared sick. The coroner failed to find any injuries that should have resulted fatally. It developed at the inquest that Tibbitts was an embezzler and was to have been arrested for appropriating funds of the building and loan company of which he was treasurer. He was receiver for the Marion Malleable Iron works and had gotten into trouble over financial affairs, which had cost him every dollar he possessed. He purchased an accident policy for $3,000 before he left Marion, which was good for two days.

Apology from a Deathbed.

A quarrel of thirty years' standing between Edward Green and Berry James was ended in a peculiar manner. The two men in 1868 lived as neighbors on a large tract of land in Dick Johnson township. A calf belonging to James got over the fence in Green's corn field. Green seized the calf and threw it over a fence, breaking its neck. This caused trouble between the two men, and James knocked Green down and the latter had his assailant arrested and fined. Shortly afterward Green moved to Seattle, Wash., where he resided until his death a few days ago. The day before his death he summoned his legal adviser and had him write an apology to James for killing his calf and inclosed a check for $30, which covered the fine James paid and interest to date.

Sale of Prehistoric Mounds.

A deal has been closed whereby the Indian mounds pass into the hands of W. R. Covert of St. Louis for a consideration of $20,000. These prehistoric works are considered by experts from the Smithsonian institution to be the finest in the country, from a scientific standpoint. At one time a move was on foot to convert the grounds into a national park, at another time into a State park, but both fell through. The mounds skirt White river just east of Anderson, and the scenery along the river at that point is considered by many to be the finest in Indiana. W. R. Covert has St. Louis capitalists associated with him. They will convert it into a big summer resort.

Old Man Died in His Coffin.

Joel English, an old resident of Kokomo, celebrated his seventy-third natal anniversary the other day by getting into a coffin and ending his life by drinking two ounces of laudanum. He drank the poison in the presence of his wife, and forbade her on penalty of death to give the alarm, he having a gun at the side of the coffin to kill the doctor if one were called. Mrs. English believed he was shamming, as he had threatened on several other occasions to commit suicide, and she did not realize his condition until too late. He bought the coffin fifteen years ago and had kept it in his bedroom ever since.

Within Our Borders.

The annual reunion of the old settlers of Jay County was held at the Twin Hills.

The supply of natural gas at Hope will soon be available for domestic and industrial consumption.

Martin Hunt, Andrew Hickle and John Smith of Marion ate toadstools for mushrooms and may die.

At New Albany, Blanche Wilson, 15 years old, was burned to death while preparing a meal on a gasoline stove.

Thomas W. Phillips, an old resident and real estate dealer of Kokomo, fell dead in the street. He was 69 years old.

Bertha Warner of Fort Wayne, a domestic, was burned to death while cleaning a bed with gasoline, which exploded.

Representatives of the different insurance companies in which J. C. Tibbitts of Marion was insured have requested the coroner not to file his verdict until a further investigation is made, as they claim to have evidence which will have a bearing on the case. It has developed that Tibbitts was a larger defaulter than was at first thought, and the theory that he poisoned himself and then stepped off the train is being generally accepted.

Benjamin Castle, a wealthy farmer living near Chandler, was shot and mortally wounded by his 19-year-old son William. Castle went home drunk and began to abuse his wife because she had not done the milking. He struck her over the head and while in the act of choking her the son rushed in and shot him. The son was arrested. Castle owned 1,000 acres of land and was prominent in politics.

The Marion Malleable Iron Works, which has been in the hands of a receiver and stood idle the most of the time for two years, is to be started Sept. 1 with half-force and a full force put on Oct. 1. When running full 350 men will be employed. The Union National Bank of Troy, N. Y., was a large creditor of the factory when it failed, and they bought it at public sale and will operate it.

Several business men of Evansville have filed with the Secretary of State articles incorporating the Improved Aerial Navigation Company. Recently a citizen of that place completed an airship which the capitalists believe will be a success, and they have formed the company for the purpose of manufacturing the ships. The capital stock of the concern is $10,000. The incorporators promise to have airships on the market in a few months.

W. B. Snyder of Madison estimates the number of peach trees in the Madison belt at 1,500,000, and that the present yield will bring more money to growers than ever before. The "belt" takes in both sides of the river, and two-thirds of the trees are in Kentucky.

A wreck on the Wabash Railroad three miles east of Churubusco killed two men and demolished or damaged eight box cars loaded with live stock and meat. A man named Truax, who had charge of a car of poultry, was killed outright. The body of an unknown tramp was also found in the debris.

Amos Gilmore of Elwood, who went to Alaska one year ago representing an Elwood company, has not been heard from for more than three months, and fears are entertained that he has met his death. When last heard from he had just reached the gold fields.

Unknown burglars gained an entrance to the postoffice in Hammond by sawing the iron barriers at the rear windows, and by blowing the safe they secured $300 in cash and $100 worth of stamps. Dynamite was used in forcing the door off the strong box. The mail was ready for the morning delivery. The money orders and a number of registered letters were not disturbed.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 25, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Tresurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

BRING THEM HOME

Efforts are being made in various parts of the state, to have Indiana regiments sent to better camps and farther north. This is all very well as far as it goes. But we must not forget that camps even in Indiana, at this season of the year are very unhealthy. We can expect no other condition than one of much sickness and some loss of life. The better plan would be to send them home, either on furlough or else disband them. They are not likely to be needed. Then let them come home and return to civil life before any more are sick or die of disease.

Fair Dealing

It became known last Friday that Leonard Roby had his life insured, but nothing definite was known. The COURIER investigated the matter and Mr. Dreessen, of this place, furnishes the following authentic statement of the matter:

Mr. LeSage TenBrock, the General Agent of the Metropolitan Insurance Co. of New York at Fort Wayne, was in the city Saturday to complete the death claim papers on a policy issued to the late Leonard E. Roby, who so sadly came to his death at Crooked Lake on Aug. 12.

The application for the insurance was written by Mr. T. J. Dreessen Asst. Supt. of Auburn on July 16, the policy was issued Aug. 8, although tee policy was never delivered on account of the Roby family being out of town, the insurance company assumed hability by having the policy issued when Leonard was in good health. Insure in this company.

FINE ORCHARD

H. C. Shull has an orchard of which he might well feel proud. In the field close to his house, he has a hundred or two of peach trees of the finest varieties including both early and late Crawfords, most of which are hanging heavy with luscious fruit. Some are so heavily loaded they have broken down some of the limbs. He has also many pear trees and plum trees all of which bore fruit this year, though the later plums rotted on the tree. Then he has other fine trees and bushes of rare fruits, such as English walnuts, Japanese hazel nuts, currrnts, etc, etc, the most of which have not yet come into bearing. Mr. and Mrs. Shull take a proper pride in this fine orchard, and it might also be added that Henry has his shotgun "sharpened" and any fruit thieves that molest his grounds night or day will find a man ready to receive them.

INDIANA MINERS

Legislation Passed By Democratic Legislature to Ameliorate Their Conditions.

To Protect the Miner From Weyler Heartlessness of Greedy Operators the Democracy Passed Laws Providing for Mine Inspection, Check Weighman, Safety of Miners in Descending and Ascending in the Cage, the Proper Bracing and Ventilation of the Mine, the Abolishment of Child Labor in Mines, as Well as the Wiping Out of the Infamous Pluck-Me Stores.

One of Indiana's great sources of wealth is her coal mines, and, strange to say, however paradoxical it may appear, this source of wealth has been fruitful of more poverty and hunger and their attendant ills, than has fallen to the lot of men employed in any other department of the state's industries.

Coal mining in Indiana of late years has been fruitful of the most deplorable conditions, the result in a large measure of the inordinate cupidity of mine owners and operators.

With these men it was not sufficient that squalor resulted from a constant depreciation of wages. The extreme hardships, which inadeqate wages imposed, afforded them opportunities to exploit their selfishness, until the only music that was heard in and around the mines was the anathemas of the men, the wailing of women and the cries of children, and the coal regions of Indiana became the center of deplorable destitution, bordering upon famine.

It was not possible for legislation, not even Democratic legislation, though warmed into the greatest activity that humanity could urge, to relieve the victims of organized outrage. But what could be done for the relief of men, the victims of Weyler heartlessness, was cheerfully attempted, as the records of Democratic legislation amply demonstrate.

As early as 1883 the Democratic legislature, to guard against the injury and death of miners, provided that the rope used for "hoisting and lowering in every coal mine shall be a wire rope" and that it should be examined every morning.

The legislature still further provided in case gas was known to exist in the mine, for a competent fire boss to investigate conditions to insure the safety of the miners.

The law also provided that the mine inspector should examine all mine scales used for weighing coal, to guard against fraud, and, to further protect the miners' interests, the law provided for a "checkweighman" to inspect the weighing.

In 1885 the coal miners of the state appealed to a Democratic legislature to still further afford them protection. And the law, in the interest of humanity, provided that not more than 10 persons should work in any mine, shaft, slope or draft in every 24 hours after 5,000 square yards have been excavated, until the second outlet shall have been made. The law also provided for breaks through or airways and all else required for the thorough ventilation of the mines.

The law also provides for an ample supply of timber, so that the workmen could properly secure the works from caving in.

It also provided that miners' bosses should visit these miners in their working places at least once a day.

It is seen that this legislation had in view the protection of the health of the miners and sought to prevent their injury and death from avoidable conditions.

The Democratic legislature of 1891 was appealed to for further legislation to protect coal miners from the rapacity of owners and operators, and the response was prompt and emphatic, the purpose being, in so far as practicable, to relieve the coal miners of the state from exactions, which, with relentless persistency, forced them into deeper poverty and forbade their escape.

The legislature of 1891 re-enacted, or made more binding, the regulations relating to scales and to weighing coal. It had been the practice first to screen the coal before weighing, by which the miners were defrauded of a large per cent of their just dues. This was prohibited and coal had to be weighed before it was screened, and provided that 80 pounds of coal should constitute a bushel, and that 2,000 pounds of coal should constitute a ton.

For the protection of miners, the law provided that "when two veins of coal are being mined in one shaft, two reflecting lamps shall be kept lighted at all times" when the mine is in operation.

The law provided for the safety of miners, that the cage descending and ascending in the shaft should be covered with one-fourth inch boiler iron, and that signal bells should be sounded when the cage was ascending or descending the shaft.

The act imposed upon the mining boss the imperative duty of examining every working place in the mine, at least every alternate day. The law further provides, Sections 13 and 14:

"That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act, or any willful failure to comply with any of its provisions, a right of action against operator, agent or lessee shall accrue to the party injured for the direct injury sustained thereby, and in case of loss of life by reason of such violation, a right of action shall accrue to widow, children or adopted children, or to the parent or parents, or to any other person or persons who were before such loss of life dependend for support on the person or persons so killed, for like recovery for damages for the injury sustained by reason of such loss of life or lives."

"That whenever loss of life shall occur by reason of any accident whatsoever, in or about any coal mine, it shall be the duty of the person having charge of said coal mine to report the facts thereof without delay to the mine inspector and the said mine inspector together with the coroner of said county shall immediately go to the scene of said accident. They shall investigate and ascertain the cause of such loss of life, and have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and administer oaths of affirmation to them, and the cost of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the loss of life may have occurred, in the same manner as costs of coroner's inquests are now paid. The inspector shall give testimony in any suit for damages for the violation."

The law seeks to insure prompt notice of the death of coal miners when engaged in mining coal and imposes a penalty of $50 upon the person in charge of such mine for failure to give notice of such death to the mine inspector.

The legislation, with regard to proper ventilation, and fresh air, is of the most emphatic character, the supreme purpose being to secure the miners against the perils of foul air.

The act also provided that males under the age of 14 years should not be employed in coal mines, nor females at any age.

The enforcement of all the provisions of the act in question, was provided for by wholesome penalties.

It has been remarked that legislation, however drastic, could not mitigate all the ills to which Indiana coal miners were subjected, but the various Democratic legislatures, as the records demonstrate, responded to every prudent demand of the miners.

But aside from proper equipment of the mines to protect life and health and guard against injuries, legislation was demanded by the miners to protect them from a species of piracies practiced by owners and operators of the mines, in the matter of payment for the coal they had mined. The purpose of these owners and operators, to all human appearances, being to rob them through the agency of "pluck-me stores," whereby the impoverished miners time and again were forced to the verge of starvation.

To put an end to this piracy, the Democratic legislature of 1887 provided that miners should be paid, if the demand was made, once every two weeks "in lawful money of the United States."

And the law further provided that if persons owning or operating mines should issue or circulate any check, card or other paper, which is not commercial paper payable at a fixed time in any bank in Indiana at its full face value, as lawful money of the United States, with 8 per cent. interest, or by bank check or currency issued by authority of the United States Government, to any employe of such person, co-partnership, corporation or association in payment for any work or labor done by such employe, or in payment of any labor contracted to be done by such employe, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not more than $100.

Nor was this all of the protection that the Democratic legislature afforded the coal miners, but it prohibited mine owners and operators from selling any merchandise to miners at a higher price than they sell the same merchandise to others for cash. And the law imposed a penalty of not less than $5 nor more than $100.

This somewhat extended reference to legislation relating to the interests and welfare of the coal miners of Indiana, if an apology were necessary, is found in the fact that no class of our fellow citizens engaged in any industrial pursuit, have been so relentlessly outraged and plundered as coal miners.

In the Democratic party, and only in the Democratic party, did they find friends who espoused their cause, sympathized with them in their misfortunes and distress and came to their rescue by enacting laws calculated to afford such relief as was possible by legislation.

New And Ornamental

Going down Main street, past M. E. Griswold's, one notices the unique arrangement he has fixed up in that big apple tree on the south side of the house. He has steps built up into the tree and when at the top, you have a floor and seats on which to rest and get the fresh air and shade, but the tree top is not thick enough to make good shade at all hours. And here you find boxes of plants with flowers or hanging vines, giving the tree above and below, a pretty and inviting appearance. It is an idea that might be carried out by a number of our people and it would assist in beautifying our city and its homes.

DEAD LETTER LIST.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the Postoffice, week ending Aug. 22, 1898.

Ladies:—Mrs. S. E. Tucker.

Gentleman:—Mr. Tom Sharkey, Mr. Harry H. Myers, J. R. Davis and G. B. Parkman.

Claimants will please call for Letters in Advertised List.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

OFF TO PETOSKEY

Several rigs went across the country to Avilla this morning, to take several Auburn people where they could get a train to Petoskey. Those who went were: Wash Askew and wife, Geo. Grund and wife, Geo. Weaver and wife. Charley Downey, Charley Rainier, Will Stimely, Dr. Ford, Morris Eckhart and Albert Robbins. L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, will also be in the party.

HEALTH & BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate, organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,

Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

All troops, both American and Spanish have suffered severely at Santiago from sickness. They are being taken away as fast as possible. It has always been sickly in the rainy season, and we went in the at the right time to get the worst of it.

It is now believed that Dewey did not get the surrender of any territory except that just around the city of Manila. If so, we are not likely to get the great bulk of the Islands. It would be folly to take them. What we want is a moderate sized island, with a good deep harbor, so that we could make a coaling station. The very farthest we should go would be to hold the islands till they can govern themselves.

The review of the great warships in New York harbor Saturday was a grand affair. At least three Spanish officers captured with Cervera, were in the bay, starting for home, and heard the wild cheering.

There has been rioting in Porto Rico. After hearing of the murder of 90 people by Spanish soldiers, the citizens of neighboring villages mobbed a village in which only Spaniards lived. They burned and robbed till our troops learned of it and went and stopped it. They will be punished.

They are having some trouble at Santiago, in the use of Spanish money and our money. It will no doubt soon settle down to our currency.

Much sickness prevails in camps in this country as well as in Cuba.

Cuban insurgents say they are tired of fighting and want to go back to their farms. Their leaders agree in this and some favor annexation.

Capt. Sigsbee late of the Maine is given command of the Battleship Texas. Capt. Phillips of the Texas has been promoted.

$135 DOLLARS!

For any case of Liver Complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE INSTITUTE.

The DeKalb county Teachers' Institute met Monday and was called to order by Supt. H. E. Coe, quite a good number being present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Hoyt, and the regular program was then begun.

The first was by Prof. J. M. Culver on History. He laid out his work for the week and gave his first lesson. Then came, Dr. Davis, with a talk on General Education, very interesting and instructive. He also assists through the week. This brought the time up to noon.

AFTERNOON

The first work was given by Mrs. Cammack and as her work over the state would indicate, it was on the lines teaching temperance in the schools. She was followed by Dr. Swayne of the State University at Bloomington, in an excellent address on Higher Education. Prof. Culver followed next and Dr. Davis followed him, each with a continuation of his regular work.

TUESDAY

The work goes on with the regular program, and the same workers as yesterday. The work done is of the highest order and Superintendent Coe and all are highly pleased with the success so far. Mr. Guild's sermon last night was a strong and eloquent one. Mrs. Cammack speaks tonight.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Indiana History Questions.

We have received from the Indianian, a magazine published at Indianapolis in the interest of Indiana historical matters, the following questions. They are intended to lead teachers and pupils to a wider range of study on the history of our state. Cut this out and keep it for study:

QUESTIONS.

1. What is the difference between a Civil and Congressional Township?
2. How are Township Trustees elected, and for which Township, Civil or Congressional?
3. What County in the State has no Congressional Township within it, and why?
4. What Powers have the Township Trustees over the Teachers?
5. From what sources are the School Funds derived?
6. What is the amount of the perman nt School Fund of the State?
7. For what School purposes do Township or School Trustees levy taxes?
8. How is the permanent School Fund of the state divided between the various Counties, and who makes the division?
9. Who constitute the State Board of Education?
10. What was known in Indiana as the "Red Dog" and "Blue Pup" Currency?

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Nearly An Accident.

While digging in the deep part of the trench on South VanBuren-st yesterday, at the point where it goes under the big sewer, the earth caved in and caught Conrad Schomberg and pinned him fast. The earth was half way up his body, and it took lively work to dig him out. As it was, he was not much hurt. Had he been stooped over when the dirt cared in, he might have been killed, but he had just straightened up to throw a shovelful out.

The $100th Indiana

The annual meeting of the Old One Hundredth Indiana will be held in Garrett, Oct. 13. Good speakers will be present, including Col. J. H. Headington, Col. R. M. Johnson, Capt. E. D. Hartman, Capt. E. J. Sherlock, of Kansas, Capt. Barney, of Elkhart and others. All ex-soldiers and their families will be cordially welcomed,

C. T. ROGERS, President.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

ALEX. PROVINES DEAD

Alexander Provines one of the best known of Jackson township pioneers, died at his home Sunday morning at about 8 a. m. The funeral was at Grove Bethel at 2 p. m. to-day and interment in Evergreen.

School Begins

Auburn Public schools begin on Monday Aug. 29. All who expect to attend school bear this in mind. Auburn has an excellent school in all its departments.

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist.

SEDAN

Once more the Sedan correspondent has come to life and hereafter Sedanians will be promptly reported.

Mr. and Mrs O. L. Wheaton were at Waterloo yesterday. They sent a box of delicacies to their son Willis, by Mr. Ed Willis.

W. H. Crane took in the excursion to Niagara Falls last week.

Miss Edna Reynolds went to Kendallville yesterday.

Christ Rohm and wife visited in Sedan Sunday.

Geo. Crane and family of Wawaka, visited his brother, W. H. Crane, Sunday also the Rev. John Crane of Nokomis, Ill.

Mrs. Alma Reynolds is spending the week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Sol Deetz of Fairfield.

The republicans of this township held their caucus at Corunna last Saturday. We have not got the names of the delegates, but suppose they are good men and capable of nominating a good ticket. But unless we are badly mistaken there are one or two men asking to be nominated who pleged their sacred word of honor that they would not ask for or accept the nomination at this time.

Any party desiring to take the COURIER, just leave your name with the postmaster at Sedan or COURIER correspondent and we will see that you are accommodated. Certainly no democrat should try to keep house without it, and if some of the republicans would take it, possibly there would be more peace in the family.

Mr. Charles Shepherd of Steadville, was in this vicinity last week. Mr. Shepnerd wishes to buy a small place of about 40 acres, and was very favorably impressed with O. L. Wheaton's place. We should be truly sorry to have Mr. Wheaton leave our neighborhood.

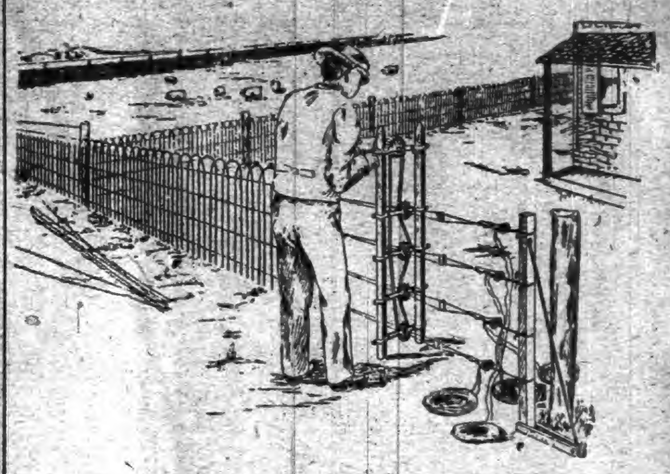
Mr. Wm. Casselman made a fly run to Waterloo yesterday on his wheel.

B. & O. EXCURSION

Cheap Rate Excursion to Chicago, Ill., via B. & O. R. R.

On Saturday August 27, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of $1.00 for the round trip account Order of Railway Conductors Excursion. Special train will leave Auburn Junction at 5:40 a. m. Returning, train will leave Chicago at 9:30 p. m. Tickets will also be good for return on all regular trains of Sunday, August 28. For further particulars call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent.

The CLIMAX FENCE BUILDER.



Is all made of refined malleable iron and will last a lifetime. No territory for sale. Good live agents wanted to sell our machines. Terms such as to guarantee large salaries to energetic canvassers. All kinds of fence built with our machine, put up according to instructions, is the cheapest and best fence a farmer can build. Will turn all kinds of stock perfectly. The Climax Fence Machine is

Easily and Quickly Operated

and anyone who can turn a grindstone can run this machine. With it you can build an all wire hog fence for from 10 to 15 cents per rod, and an arch top lawn fence for from 50 to 60 cents per rod.

Do You Want Something to Sell?

Something that every farmer wants and cannot afford to be without, and that is a sure money maker, and sells at sight, and don't require any experience to make it go. If so call on the general agent who has the machine on exhibition

South of the County Jail.

and will explain everything to you and will furnish you with everything necessary to go into business. Ask for terms to agents, and large circulars showing several kinds of fences made with our machine. Remember we sell no rights. Our machines are **Sold on a Fair and Satisfactory Trial.** PRICE COMPLETE $12. Try them and if they fill the bill buy them. We supply all breakage free for five years.

A SOLDIER'S CAMERA.

Fighting and Taking Pictures at the Same Time.

Lieut. Wise did something on the field that day that was characteristic, says a Santiago correspondent of the New York Press. His work was unlike the action of any other officer, veteran or youngster. He fought bravely; he did not run; he was not killed or wounded. In this he was not different from scores of others. But the wonderful thing that he did—the thing characteristic of the kite-flying, photographing, bicycling, nervous enthusiast that he is, was this. He charged up the hill at the head of his company in the face of Mauser bullets, thick as hail, and with schrapnel shells bursting all around him, and carried in his right hand his sword and in his left hand a rapid-firing camera of his own devise. He took twelve views on the film plates while he was running, and when he and the standing remnant of his company were in possession of the top of the hill, and the Spaniards were flying down the other, Lieut. Wise turned to a sergeant and said: "I think I've got some pretty lively pictures this time. If there was only some ice in this sunburned country I'd develop them right now." Then he gave his camera to a private to guard and resumed fighting. If that isn't bravery, coolness, nerve and audacity combined I never heard of them. And everybody who knows him will say that it was "just like Hughey Wise."

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Cincinnati Excursions.

Account G. A. R. National Encampment, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return, September 3 to 6, at one cent per mile, short line distance, good returning until October 2.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *A Lost Nervous Discovery*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

Adelina Patti's Superb Voice has always been a universal favorite with the public everywhere, and an Ebersole Piano is just as highly appreciated for its superb melody and exquisite tone. There is no company that gives more pleasure to the lonely, or to the family circle, than one of our Ebersole Pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,
34 East Berry Street.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

SOLICITORS WANTED—LADIES OR GENtlemen, for our complete sets of Juvenile Books for the holidays. Each set has four books graded for little ones to grown up folks. Each book charming, delightful, captivating. Prices range from 50c to $2.50. Large books, each overflowing with happy illustrations. Tremendous sellers. Nothing like them. Four months golden harvest for energetic workers. Credit given. Freight Paid. Biggest commissions. Outfit with samples of all four books free. Send twelve 2cent stamps for paying part only of the postage alone. Drop all trash and clean up a month with our exclusive Juveniles. THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, JUVENILE DEPT. CHICAGO.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

are making clearing prices on articles you should not miss. We keep a little ahead of the almanac all the time. Our season ends before yours. We are now planning for fall arrivals, while you have many weeks yet for summer goods. So we mark Dainty and Desirable Wash Fabrics for a quick good-by.

25c French Organdies in all the season's exquisite styles and colorings now 15c
20c fine American Organdies, now 12½c
All 15c, 12½c and 10c Organdies, now 5c

. . . LINENS . . .

Some new arrivals from the land of the thistle and shamrock. Many unusually good values.

Good heavy cream Damask, 58 in. wide, all linen, the 50c kind, at 35c
63-in. all linen heavy bleached Damask, a 75c quality, will go at 50c
72-in. all linen heavy cream Damask, nice patterns, the 75c sort, for a few days 63c

. . . TOWELING . . .

At 10c white thick Turkish towels, 21x46 in.; nice for the bath, a 15c quality.

The War's glorious ending will call for a grand showing of the victorious colors. We have them in various sizes in fast colors in cotton and in all wool bunting at after-the-war prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Many desirable things in Dress Goods in shorth lengths, proper lengths for school girls' dresses; and there are many full dress patterns with the shorter remnants that are now being offered at very little price.

Nice line of all wool, Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties; all new goods.

25c to 30c values on sale at 20c

Ladies' Ready Made Suits.

No lady's wardrobe is complete without a tailor made suit. The workmanship, fit and style of these jaunty suits are becoming more perfect each season. We are showing many exclusive suits at tempting prices. We quote two popular priced suits. All wool serge and caver cloth. Jackets silk lined, fly front, skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound, would best $8.00 to make, our price $5.00

Reefer fly front, new shades of covert cloth, skirts silk lined, good value at $10.00. Our price $8.00

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,
Leading Merchants,
Auburn, Ind.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Ozonville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Sold by F. E. Davenport, Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—4f

—Orrin Miller is able to be out on the streets a part of the time.

—Misses Zora and Clara Sommers returned today noon from their extended visit.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler Aug. 21, 1898, Mr. Clyde Fee to Miss Daisy Dennison

—The Opera House will be open for the coming season Sept. 5 to 10 by the well known Morgan, Gibney dramatic Co.

—The Wabash excursion to Detroit, Sunday Aug. 28, for $1-25 round trip. Leave Auburn at 7:23 a. m. See this advt.

—That is a lovely piece of painting on the Husselman milk wagon, the the work of Steele & Son. They are artists.

—Verne VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake spent Sunday, with the relatives here, the families of J. J. and C. E. VanAuken.

—Mrs. J. W. Smith and daughter, Mrs. Henry Funk, drove up to Nathan Crossley's yesterday where they spent the day.

—Ralph Raber, of Corunna, and Miss Della Kiplinger, of Waterloo, spent the day with Maude and Claude Link yesterday.

—Oscar Eusley and his sister Amber came up from Indianapolis Saturday, joining their brother Marion, who was already here.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C HARTMAN.

—Among the teachers here, we met today, A. P. Foltz a veteran of the rebellion and a teacher for many years. He is never absent from the institutes.

—The trench diggers have come up South VanBuren now as far as Seventh-st. At noon today the six-horse team began plowing the line on West Seventh-st,

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Curt McBride is painting a big Carnival scene on the west side of the north building of the Kiblinger factory He was painting the clouds today but was annoyed by clouds of dust from the street.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as yon take them. H. B. McCord.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—MARRIED:—Aug. 23, 1898, at the Hollister House parlors, by Rev. W. L. Meese, Mr. Albert A. Thompson to Miss Nora E. Recktenwald, both of Keyser township, this county. The COURIER sends them its best wishes.

—After an absence of eleven years from work in the meat market, Romeo Tarney found himself cutting meat in the Rainier meat market. Mr. Rainier is sick and Harry had to be away to deliver the team of horses he had sold.

—Chris Baker has finished the plastering on the Geo. Morr store at the Junction and on M. Bowers' house west of the Lake Shore road. His next job will be to do the plaster work on Elmer Haines' new house at St. John.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H B. McCord.

—Friend Burns and Sarah Slessman were married this afternoon at 4 p. m., at the residence of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Slessman on North VanBuren st. Rev. W. L. Meese officiated. The COURIER sends congratulations.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. B. McCord.

—Sam. Fretz has the nicest garden in town, the vegetables growing clear out to the street. He has cleaned off his potato crop, and is getting a big growth of turnips now, on the same ground. And by the way, he has a big lot of bees, several fine stands being the crop of this summer.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. H. B. McCord.

—All young men desiring to participate in the battle of Santiago, to be represented at the Auburn Carnival, are requested to meet at the Armory Thursday evening. The guns will be here by that time, and it will be expected to complete the final arrangements for the sham battle.

—J. H. Hornberger, now at Lawsho Clearfield Co., Pa., pays his subscription to April '99, and has good luck all along the line in consequence. His son Randolph has passed the required examination and is now a bookkeeper in Uncle Sam's big navy yard at Brooklyn, N. Y. His daughter is a teacher, Mr. H. himself commands good wrges as a hand saw filer. Glad to hear of all his good fortune.

—The workmen digging the trench on South VanBuren found a different sort of ground from the gravel and sand on Main street. At the extreme south end, they were in low ground and struck water, and as they came north, they ran into the big double sewer that crossed the street diagonally at Joseph Truits's corner. This compelled them to dig deeper than usual to avoid interfering with it. A block or two north of this they ran under the old sewer that led south and west from the Church Furniture Company's factory now burned. But this was not particularly in the way.

CORUNNA.

Rev. J. N. Wilson, of Auburn was in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Loomis, of Kandallville, were driving on our streets Friday afternoon.

Mr. I. N. Depew, of Garrett, was calling on friends in this vicinity, Thursday.

Mrs. Milo Calkin son and daughter, Earl and Marie are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

James Squires, of Churubusco called on friends at this place Thursday.

Mrs. Geo Stamets and children spent a few days last week at Waterloo the guest of friends.

The school teachers of this place are all attending the institute at Auburn this week.

J. M. Finch spent Tuesday at Auburn

The L. A. S. will be entertained at Mrs. Buchanan's Thursday afternoon.

Over fifty (50) people attended Mrs. Woodworth's meeting at Helmer Sunday.

About twenty-five of Mrs. Dena Stearns' friends pleasantly surprised her one day last week, reminding her of her 35th birthday. She was the recipient of a fine center stand.

Mrs. Geo Becker and daughters, Glee and Jessie, of Montpelier, Ohio, are visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs, Rachel Orr returned from Pioneer, Ohio, Sunday, where she has been staying for several weeks.

A False Statement.

The would-be Fool Catcher, who in this instance represents the unscrupulous smaller shows, has so long and often reiterated the assertion that the greater shows divide when visiting other than the bigger cities, that he has cozened many gullible and unthinking folks into believing his baseless lie. It is simply an utter physical impossibility to divide any tent show and exhibit its parts in different places on the same day. The Great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers, consolidation, which is to exhibit here on Sept. 10, having frequently and maliciously been made the target for this slanderous report, request us to state that it will pay a liberal reward for the arrest and conviction of any person circulating the same. Moreover, that it always and everywhere presents precisely the same show, just as advertised, never curtailing a performance or intentionally omitting an act or feature, believing that under any and all circumstances one man is entitled to as much for his money as any other.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger, I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.
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219 Nell Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMING HOME.

Yesterday the DAILY COURIER said the sensible thing would be to send the Indiana soldiers home. About three o'clock a telegram went over the country, to the effect that the 157th was to be sent home and mustered out. But there are so many of these wild rumors, that we thought best to wait. But today it is confirmed. As we said, the Governor had been asking the sentiment of the regiments and it would appear they are generally tired of staying in sickly camps with nothing to do. The Governor then sent word to Gen. Corbin, Adjutant-general of the United States at Washington, and received the following telegram in reply:

"Agreeably to your request the 157th has been ordered home for muster out."

So it seems we may soon look for our boys back again. They have made themselves an honorable record, as honorable to them as a record on the field of battle, which some unknown cause prevented. But they have been model soldiers in camp as they were good citizens at home. We will welcome them back. All honor to the gallant Indiana 157th.

Echoes Of The War

Gov. Mount has sent word to the commanders of the different Indiana regiments, to find out what the majority of their men want, whether they would prefer being mustered out and come home, or would rather stay in the service. If the most of them wish to come, he will ask the president to muster them out.

Admiral Schley and Capt. Evans of the Iowa, are both sick with some kind of fever.

The total number of men surrender at Santiago, was 23,726, or twice as many as we had there

It looks now as if we would insist on retaining not only the country near Manila, but that entire island, Luzon, which is the largest island in the group This will make a large territory in itself. The city of Manla alone has 200,000 people. We may insist that Spain shall have no right to give away any of the other islands to any other nation.

U. S. Regular At Home.

Special to the Courier.

BUTLER, IND. Aug. 23, 1898.—Otis D. Metcalf, son of Chas. Metcalf north of town, who is a member of company D, second regiment U. S. I., North Dakota, came home from Santiago de Cuba on a thirty days' furlough to visit his people and recuperate. To inquiries of a COURIER representative, yesterday afternoon, he gave confirmation to the following facts: The U. S regulars landed at Santiago, June 22, and engaged in first battle which occurred on the 24th. In this engagement the Roughriders were assisted by first, ninth and tenth cavalry regiments. The second battle took place at Santiago, July 1st, and continued until the 3rd, flag of truce waving till 4:20 p. m., on the 10th fire was reopenad and kept up till 7.30. Heavy artillery did active service on the 11th. Mr. Metcalf, landed at Long Island the 16th, and arrived in Butler, Sunday evening, the 21st.

Excess Fares Discontinued.

The North Western Line has discontinued excess fares on the "Colorado Special," which leaves Chicago daily 10:00 a. m., reaching Omaha 11:55 p. m. and Denver 2:55 next afternoon. It has further improved its service by perfecting through sleeping car arrangements on the "Colorado Special" to Colorado Springs. Train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily also has through sleeping and chair cars. Tourists' tickets via the Chicago & North-Western on sale at all important points in the United States and Canada.

The Sedan Flower Garden.

Simon Haines, at Sedan has fitted up a lovely flower garden in which meetings are being held. There will be a meeting there next Sunday afternoon about three or four o'clock, at which will be good speakers and good singing. In addition, Mr. Hoffman of this place is expected to be present and take photographs of such as desire, especially of family groups. If the weather is not favorable, then the next Sunday the pictures will be taken.

THE CAVALRY REGIMENT.

Walt Whitman's Description in "The Wound Dresser."

The sabres clanked, the men looked young and healthy and strong; the electric tramping of so many horses on the hard road, and the gallant bearing, fine seat and bright-faced appearance of a thousand and more handsome young American men, were so good to see. An hour later another troop went by, smaller in numbers, perhaps 300 men. They, too, looked like serviceable men, campaigners used to field and fight. July 3.—This forenoon, for more than an hour, again long strings of cavalry, several regiments, very fine men and horses, four or five abreast. I saw them in Fourteenth street, coming in town from North. Several hundred extra horses, some of the mares with colts, trotting along. (Appeared to be a number of prisoners, too.) How inspiring always the cavalry regiments. Our men are generally well mounted, feel good, are young, gay on the saddle, their blankets in a roll behind them, their sabres clanking at their sides. This noise and movement and the tramp of many horses' hoofs has a curious effect upon one.—"The Wound Dresser," by Walt Whitman.

SOME WORDS OF WOMEN.

Brief Notes Concerning Their Work and Varied Ways.

Mme. Peskova of Prague was recently decorated by the emperor of Austria in acknowledgment of her great work among women. It is said that she is the second Austrian woman to be thus honored. She is a poet, editor and writer on educational matters, but her chief work has been the building in Prague of a magnificent woman's building, which cost $200,000, and which is the center of woman's activities in the Austrian empire. Here 2,000 young Bohemian women are prepared each year for the university of Prague. Mrs. Annie M. Brown of Brattleboro has been appointed by Attorney General Griggs as clerk of the United States Attorney's department for the district of Vermont. Most of the deposition and other legal testimony taken stenographically in Brattleboro and vicinity for some time past have been taken by Mrs. Brown, and she is regarded as fully competent. Sarah Bernhardt's energy seems to be endless. She is now about to go to Asia. Having captivated the west, her face is now turned to the east, and at the invitation of the maharajah the golden-voiced tragedienne will go to India. The maharajah has promised her tiger hunts and Nautch dances, and she in turn will undertake to appear in all of her famous impersonations. It is said that there are but four women jewelers in the United States, and one of them is Mrs. C. P. Barnes of Louisville, Ky., recording secretary of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. It is also said of Mrs. Barnes that she has been the sole proprietor, manager and buyer of one of the oldest jewelry stores of Louisville since the death of her husband.

How Deserts are Formed.

Dr. Lydekker, in Knowledge, points out the error of the widespread belief that deserts, like the Sahara, are the bottoms of ancient seas which have been lifted above their original elevation by geological forces. It is absolutely certain, he says, that the sands of all the great deserts of the world have been formed on the spots by the disintegration of the solid rocks on which they rest. "Desert sands correspond in all respects, so far as their mode of origin is concerned, to the dust and sand which accumulate on our highways in summer." All deserts are situated where the winds from the ocean, before reaching them, are exhausted of their moisture by passing over mountains or across extensive tracts of land.

Congressman's Literary Work.

Congressman Samuel W. McCall returned from Washington last week, but instead of starting away at once upon an extended trip through Canada, as had been his intention, he is devoting nearly all his time to writing a life of Thaddeus Stevens for Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s American statesman series, the same to which Henry Cabot Lodge, Theodore Roosevelt, Carl Schurz, Moorfield Storey, and other distinguished men have contributed. Unlike most of the other personages treated in this series, Stevens has received little attention in extended biographies, and Mr. McCall finds the path of research and discovery a long one. —Boston Transcript.

The

LARGEST & RICHEST SHOW

ON EARTH.

"The New Aggregation one of the most powerful in the World"—New York Herald.

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The Only Giant Male Hippopotamus.

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MORE Rare Animals than all other shows combined.

Three Circuses in 3 Rings
Huge Elevated Stage
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2 Herds Performing Elephants
Col. Magnus Schult's Troupe of twelve Great Danes.
Lew Sunlani's Performing Mexican Bull
Madame Yucca, Female Samson
Wonderful Bickett Family
Marvelous Octavian Troupes
12 Bareback Champion Riders
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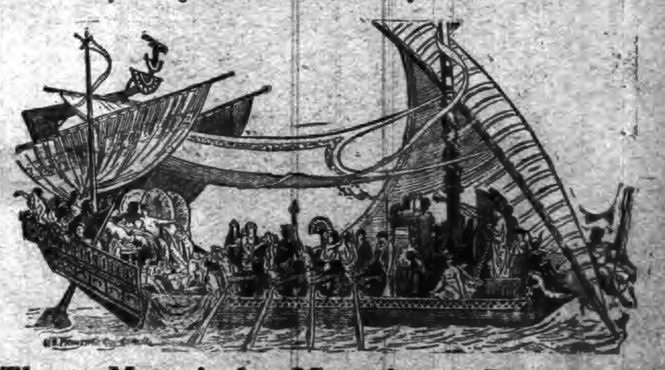

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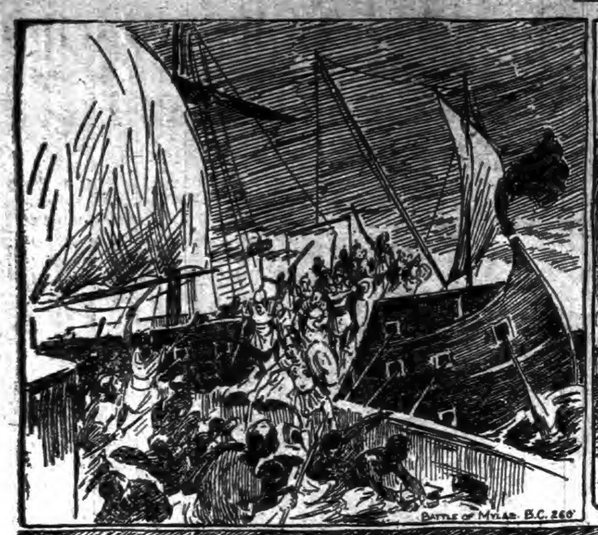
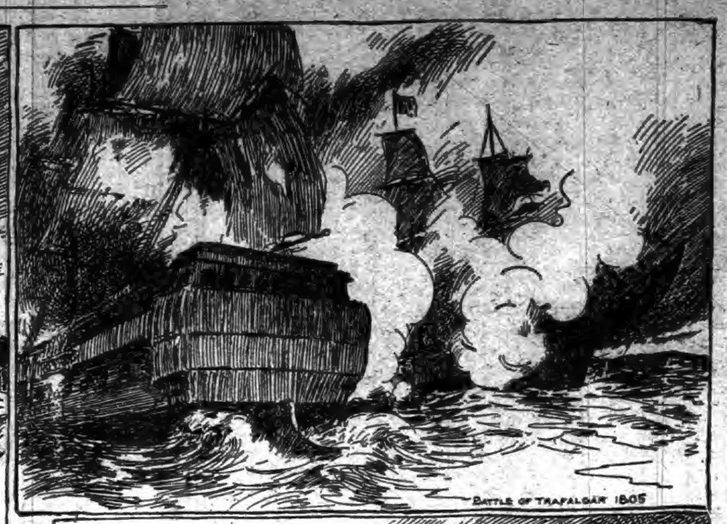
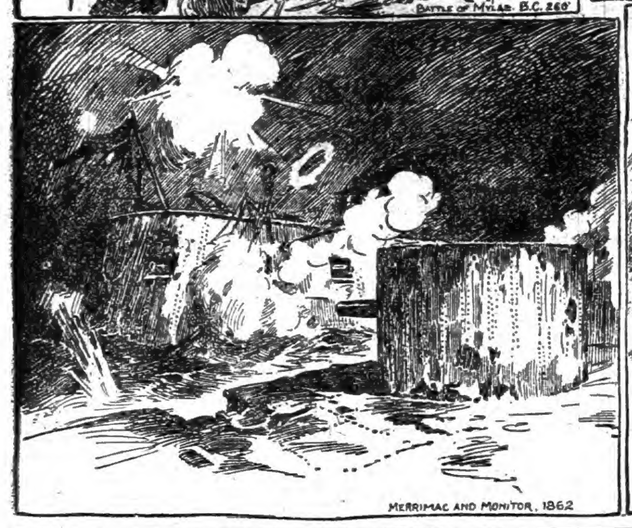
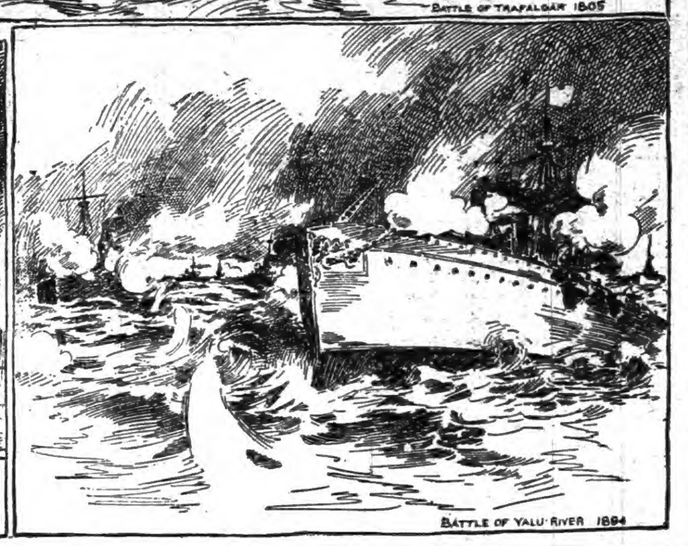
FAMOUS NAVAL BATTLES OF THE WORLD.









GREAT NAVAL BATTLES OF HISTORY

IMAGINE a fleet of 5,000 war vessels armed with more than 2,000 new style guns, some weighing 100 tons, and actually manned by 500,000 men, with as many reserves, and you have the naval force of the world marshaled in one grand body. Salamis and Manila are the naval antipodes of history. Salamis was the first great recorded battle. It drove the Persians from Greek soil. From crude galley ships, propelled by oars, naval progress has advanced to a stage which almost reaches the limit of terrible destruction. One battleship like the Oregon could have destroyed the Spanish armada and its English foe. There are guns on the Oregon which consume 1,000 pounds of gunpowder in a single discharge, while the most formidable guns in the armada service consumed four and a half pounds to the charge.

Although ironclads were used to some extent in the civil war, in the Chinese-Japanese war, in minor engagements between the Peruvian and Chilian fleets and the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, the Spanish-American fight in the Philippines and at Santiago, marks the first conflict between ironclads in which the great sea monsters of modern warfare received a fair test.

In naval warfare it is the same as in land warfare. The whole history of the art has been divided into tactical periods ushered in more or less directly by some great tactical discovery. Such discoveries have consisted not only of new arrangements and maneuvers, but of improved weapons as well—improved defensive armor or improved motive power. When the Tyrrhenian Pessaesus added a sharp beak to the prow of the ancient galley he introduced a feature of greater tactical import than the oft-quoted invention of iron ramrods of the Dessaure or of the needle-gun by Mr. Dreyse. As the Pyrric phalanx succumbed to the more open array the lighter weapons of the Roman legion and the Swiss heresson to the short swords of closed fighting of Gonsaloo's infantry, so the old line of battle was pierced and broken by the new tactics, which Paul Hoste, the Jesuit, the clerk of Eldin and Rodney and Nelson put into practice.

In the battle of Artemesium, about 500 B. C., an engagement which was of more political than military importance, which the Theban poet celebrated as the "place where the sons of Athens laid the shining groundwork of freedom," the Greeks adopted a very remarkable order of battle. Their fleet was inferior to that of the Persians, which was large enough to literally surround them. The Greeks, appreciating the fatality of adopting the old formation, formed their fleet in a circle, with their prows facing the surrounding enemy, and then darted forth to break the shipmade wall. As a result the Persians lost thirty vessels. The Greeks were nominally defeated, although the net result was in their favor. This was perhaps the first great naval battle of which we have any knowledge, although the battle of Salamis is usually credited as the first great recorded sea fight.

Ramming as a method of aggressive naval warfare is almost as old as naval history, and has not yet been abandoned, although the improvements in shipbuilding have rendered it less effective. The invention of gunpowder found a slow response in the methods of naval warfare, galleys forming a considerable part of the navy until the eighteenth century. In the reign of Edward III., when the English fought the French at Sluys, the former stood off on the starboard tack and maneuvered so as to turn on the pursuing French and, aided by the sun at their backs, lashed their vessels to the French fleet and crippled their antagonists with lances, swords and every sort of weapon they could lay their hands on.

Same Mode of Attack.

In the fight between Pembroke and the Spaniard Ruy Diaz De Roxas, near Rochelle, although cannon were used almost for the first time on sea, the same mode of attack prevailed. Pembroke was made prisoner after four of the enemy's vessels had been lashed to his vessels. In fact, all the records of ancient naval warfare seem to indicate that sea fighting was little more than land fighting. The contending fleets would be lashed together and the men would fight hand to hand until one of the principals surrendered. The Spanish armada, with its 130 vessels, was little more than a series of Homeric duels. The ships were clumsy and unwieldy, communication was effected by means of small boats and most of the destruction was wrought by fireships. Guns cut little figure, and most of the Spanish vessels, it appears, were destroyed by violent storms, in open sea. Even as late as 1692, when Admiral Russell of England engaged the French in a series of sea fights known as the battle of La Hague, he positively forbade his men to fire on the French until his opponent, Tourville, had taken his distance in battle array. One English admiral in a battle with the French forbade his men firing until the enemy had fired the first shot, an incident which furnishes a precedent for President McKinley's reported order to Captain Sampson.

It was not until forty years ago that the ironclad cut any figure in naval warfare. At the great battle of Trafalgar in 1805, in which Nelson was killed, only a handful of powder was used in a discharge, and the guns were all twelve and six pounders. It is a remarkable fact that England herself, the leader of the world as a sea fighter, weighed down by a cankerous stretch of peace, has not fired a shot, metaphorically speaking, in four decades. The bombardment of Alexandria in 1882 was not an exception, as England was then simply firing at a target, having no opposition whatever. Neither were the efforts of the Chilians and Peruvians in their late belligerency of any avail in affording a clew to the great problem of the ironclads. The attempts made by the vessels of China and Japan four years ago were anxiously awaited by the rest of the world, and, although they were on a more extended scale than any previously made, they still failed to furnish an exhibition of the real merits or demerits of the iron monsters. Japan's smaller ships got the better of China's heavier craft with the same ease with which American soldiers prevailed over Pekin's raw land levies.

Originated in America.

It was America, however, that introduced the ironclad to the world, and the duels between the Monitor and the Merrimac were pathfinders in the new and uncertain warfare which defies wooden beaks and ships of fire. As a result of the Spanish war, the whole world has been thrown on the defensive. Almost immediately after the United States voted a naval appropriation of $50,000,000 Russia set aside the same amount for the construction of men-of-war and England ordered built eighteen battleships to her annual budget of thirty-two cruisers, forty-one torpedo boat destroyers and eleven other war vessels. Next to the English come the French, with a total of 600 vessels of war, and the United States has quickly come to the front as a naval power. Her vessels are not as heavy as those of her cousins, but they excel in speed and American seamen have always ranked with the best in the world.

To recount the most famous naval battles in history is like recounting the most famous poets, military leaders and statesmen. It is all a matter of judgment, and no two lists would be alike. The following, however, are among the leaders:

Artemisium—Greeks virtually defeat Persians with superior fleet, 500 B. C.

Salamis—Greeks, with 380 small war galleys, defeat Persians with 800 ships, the former losing forty galleys and the latter twenty galleys. Loss of life on both sides estimated from 5,000 to 50,000; 480 B. C.

Winchelsea—English defeat forty Spanish vessels and capture twenty-six, August, 1350.

Harfleur—English capture or destroy 500 French vessels, Aug. 15, 1416.

Bay of Lepanto—Venetian and Spanish fleets defeat Turkish fleet under Pasha Ali; Christian fleet consisted of 250 ships and more than 50,000 men, and Turks commanded superior force; only thirty Turkish vessels escaped; 10,000 Turks were taken and 25,000 slain; Christians lost 10,000 men; 1571.

Gibraltar bay—Dutch defeat the Spanish, April 25, 1607.

Dover straits—Dutch destroy the English fleet, Nov. 29, 1652.

Portsmouth—English defeat the Dutch and destroy eleven men-of-war and thirty merchantmen, Feb. 18, 1653.

North Foreland—One hundred English and Dutch men-of-war engaged; eleven Dutch taken and six sunk; June 2, 1653.

Coast of Holland—English sunk thirty Dutch men-of-war, July 31, 1653.

Santa Cruz—Spanish fleet burned by the English, April 20, 1657.

Harwich—Dutch lose eighteen ships to the English, June 23, 1665.

Thames—Dutch lose to the English twenty-four men-of-war, four admirals killed and 4,000 seamen, July 25, 1666.

Messina—Spanish fleet, twenty-nine vessels, destroyed by the English, July 31, 1718.

Gibraltar—English defeated combined fleets of Spain and France, Sept. 13, 1782.

St. Vincent—English, with fifteen vessels, defeated Spanish with twenty-seven vessels, Feb. 13, 1797.

Battle of the Nile—English under Nelson defeat the French and capture and destroy eleven vessels and kill nearly 1,000 men under Admiral Brueys, Aug. 1, 1798.

Trafalgar—Nelson sunk nineteen French and Spanish vessels, fighting twenty-seven ships against thirty-three of the combined fleet; Nelson killed; Oct. 21, 1805.

Navarino—The fleets of England, France and Russia destroy thirty Turkish men-of-war, Oct. 20, 1827.

Yalu River—Japanese defeat Chinese; heavy losses on both sides, Chinese losing four vessels and 600 men; Sept. 17, 1894.

Noted American Fights.

Among the noted American battles are the following:

Coast of Scotland—Paul Jones captures the Serapis and Scarborough, seventy guns, Sept. 23, 1779.

Off St. Kitt's—The Constellation, twenty-six guns, captures the French L'Insurgeant, forty guns, Feb. 9, 1779.

Coast of United States—Constitution, forty-four guns, sinks the Guerriere, thirty-eight guns, in thirty minutes, Aug. 19, 1812.

Madeira—United States, forty-four guns, captures the Macedonian, forty guns, Oct. 25, 1812.

Brazil—Constitution captures the Java, Dec. 29, 1812.

Lake Erie—Perry, with fifty-four guns, defeats English fleet with sixty-three guns, Sept. 10, 1813.

Lake Champain—McDonough, with eighty-six guns, defeats English fleet with ninety-six guns, Sept. 11, 1814.

Manila—Commodore Dewey, with six vessels, defeats the Spanish under Admiral Montejo with eighteen vessels, sinking eleven of the Spaniards and withdrawing unscathed, May 1, 1898.

Santiago—Commodore Schley, with six vessels, totally destroyed the entire Spanish fleet under Cervera. But one American was killed, while the Spanish lost 600 killed and 1,100 taken prisoners.

Passing by the battle of Salamis, which was in reality nothing more than a land battle on galleys, the success of the victor depending largely upon favorable winds and formidable crews, the next most important naval battle of the world was that fought in the bay of Lepanto in 1671 between the papal, Venetian and Spanish fleets and that of Selim, Sultan of Constantinople. The Christian fleet consisted of 250 ships and more than 50,000 men under the command of Don John of Austria. The Turkish fleet, which was under command of Pasha Ali, was much larger, but the Christians had the advantage in equipment, making use of helmets, coats of mail and firearms, while many of the Turks had no better defensive garb than leather shields and no more formidable weapons than arrows.

Three times the Spaniards boarded the Turk and fell back. A fourth time, with a re-enforcement of 200 men, they rushed to the assault and carried everything before them. An indiscriminate slaughter followed. The crescent was quickly replaced by the cross and the bloody head of Ali planted on a pole was raised on the masthead of Don John's flagship. The Christians cried "Victoria, victoria," and rushed upon the enemy, but did not win the battle until the Christian galley slaves revolted, broke their chains and turned on their masters. Only thirty of the Turkish galleys escaped to Constantinople, 130 were captured and the rest destroyed. More than 10,000 Turks were taken and 25,000 slain, and the Christians lost 10,000 men.

The most brilliant naval victory of the American revolution was won by John Paul Jones, when he captured with the old hulk, Bon Homme Richard, the British frigate Serapis and a smaller vessel, the Countess of Scarborough, convoying a fleet of merchantmen. The enemy approached within pistol-shot distance and Jones' sharpshooters kept the Englishman's decks clear. At the outset Jones suffered considerably from the bursting of three of his guns, but he quickly rallied and lashed his sinking vessel to the Britisher, which soon surrendered. The loss of the Richard was thirty killed and wounded, and that on the Serapis was nearly as great. The Richard was left to her fate and next day sank with her wounded on board.

The battle of Trafalgar, Nelson's last fight, took place off Cadiz, between the allied French and Spanish fleets of thirty-three sailing vessels and twenty-seven English vessels. The British fleet bore down upon the enemy under full sail, led by Nelson with fourteen vessels in the Victory and Admiral Collingwood on the right with thirteen vessels. Nelson's object was to break the enemy's fleet into sections inferior to his own and then join battle at close quarters. It was in this battle that Nelson raised the pennant, "England expects every man to do his duty." The English were successful, but Nelson was shot, and England lost her greatest admiral. After the dying Nelson was told that fifteen of the enemy's ships had been taken, he said: "That is well, but I bargained for twenty."

The battle of Lake Erie, in which Perry, a mere youth, with fifty-four guns and 600 men, defeated the British squadron with sixty-three guns and nearly 2,800 men, was an epoch-maker in American history, as it gave the Americans control of the great lakes. Captain Barclay, a veteran who fought under Nelson at Trafalgar, commanded the British fleet. During the fight, which lasted three hours, Perry forsook the Lawrence, his flagship, and in a little boat which was made the target of scores of rifles he was rowed over to the Niagara. The Niagara suddenly swerved, broke the enemy's line, raking the enemy's ships at pistol distance. In a few moments all the American vessels were close on their opponents and the English pulled down their flags in less than half an hour.

First Ironclad Engagement.

The first general engagement between ironclads took place in 1866 between the Italians and Austrians off the island of Lissa. In this engagement the Austrian admiral in the flagship Ferdinand Max sunk the Italian flagship, but as the Italian sank half a battalion of marines fired on the Austrian and killed eighty of her men. The fight between the Kearsarge and the Alabama, in which the latter was sunk after a short contest, is familiar to readers of American history, but inasmuch as both were unprotected by armor the event can scarcely be accounted as a world-noted engagement. The sinking of the Albemarle off the coast of North Carolina is also a landmark in American history, but it was to the daring of one man, Lieut. Cushing, who placed a torpedo under the Confederate ram, that the victory was placed on the Union scroll.

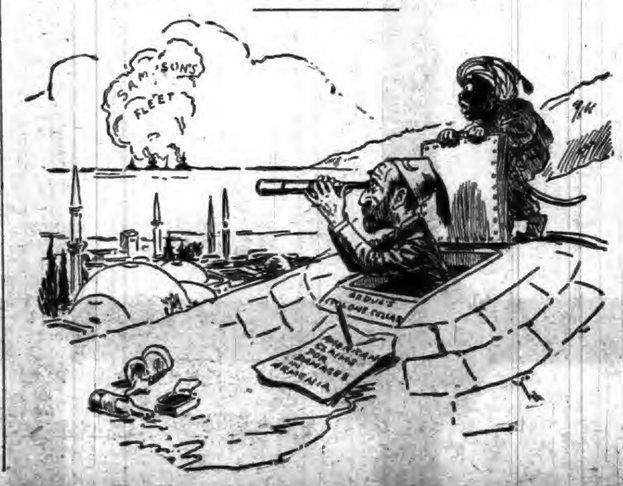
The history of Europe and South America, particularly of Chili and Peru, abounds in instances of daring at sea, the destruction of ships and loss of men, but it was not until Commodore Dewey opened fire on the Spanish fleet in Manila bay that the full strong voice of the modern man-of-war was heard.

As for the strength of the various nations of the world, figures indicate little. Suffice it to say that England and France are strong leaders, with Russia, Germany, Italy and the United States all within hailing distance.

Native Languages of America.

There are, according to an eminent archaeologist, no less than from 120 to 130 absolutely distinct languages in North and South America. As the growth of language is very slow, he thinks the fact of the existence of so great a variety of speech on the Western Continents proves that the native red men have inhabited them for many thousands of years.

A NEW NIGHTMARE FOR THE SULTAN.



CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR.

January 25.—U. S. battleship Maine, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., is ordered to Havana, Cuba.

February 8.—The publication of a letter written by Senor Duppuy de Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, speaking disparagingly of President McKinley, leads to the Minister's resignation of his post and the appointment of Senor Luis Polo-y Bernabe.

February 15.—The U. S. battleship Maine, lying in the harbor of Havana, is destroyed and sunk by an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock p. m.

February 17.—Rear Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, orders a court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine.

February 19.—The request of the Spanish officials in Havana for a joint investigation into the loss of the Maine is declined.

February 21.—The United States Senate orders an investigation into the Maine disaster.

March 8, 9.—Congress votes to place $50,000,000 at the unqualified disposal of President McKinley as an emergency fund.

March 16.—Spain remonstrates against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our Government.

March 17.—Facts concerning Cuba stated in the Senate by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, as the result of personal observation.

March 28.—Court of inquiry's report on the Maine sent to Congress.

April 5.—Consul General Lee recalled.

April 10.—Consul General Lee leaves Cuba.

April 11.—President McKinley sends a message to Congress recommending armed intervention in Cuba.

April 15.—Army ordered to mobilize.

April 16.—Senate belligerency resolutions passed.

April 18.—Congress votes against Cuban recognition.

April 19.—Congress passes resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Spain from Cuba.

April 20.—Queen opens Cortes with war speech. Government announces its opposition to privateering. President signs notification to the nations of intention to blockade.

April 21.—Our Minister at Madrid, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, informed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs that diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States are terminated.

April 21.—President McKinley cables our ultimatum to Spain, demanding a reply by April 23.

April 21.—Senor Polo y Bernabe, Spanish Minister, receives his passport and leaves Washington.

April 22.—Cruiser New York, Sampson's flagship, captures Pedro, 2,000 tons, fifteen miles east of Havana.

April 22.—Cuban ports blockaded by the American squadron.

April 23.—The President issues his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers.

April 24 (Sunday).—A Spanish decree declaring war against the United States was gazetted at Madrid.

April 25.—Congress passes a resolution declaring that the state of war existed from April 21.

April 26.—Recruiting volunteers began in New York City.

April 27.—United States vessels bombard Mariana.

April 27.—Seventh Regiment declines to enlist.

April 28.—Commodore Dewey's fleet sails from Hong Kong for Manila.

April 29.—Spanish squadron sails from Cape Verde for the West Indies.

April 29.—New York shells Cabanas forts.

April 29.—U. S. cruiser Yale (Paris) arrives in New York.

April 30.—Commodore Dewey's squadron arrives off Manila.

April 30.—Flagship New York fires on Spanish cavalry sharpshooters off Havana.

May 1.—U. S. cruiser Topeka arrives at New York from Falmouth.

May 1.—Commodore Dewey's squadron destroys the Spanish fleet at Manila.

May 2.—Cable from Manila to Hong Kong cut by Commodore Dewey.

May 4.—Battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta sail from Rio Janeiro.

May 7.—Commodore Dewey informs State Department of the seizure of Cavite.

May 9.—Congress thanks Rear Admiral Dewey.

May 10.—The Gussie expedition sailed from Tampa.

May 11.—Ensign Worth Bagley and four of the crew of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by a shell from the Spanish forts at Cardenas.

May 12.—Admiral Sampson's squadron bombards the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico.

May 12.—The Spanish Cape Verde fleet arrives at Port de France, Martinique.

May 12.—Gussie expedition repulsed.

May 13.—Commodore Schley's fleet sails south to meet the Spanish squadron.

May 14.—Spanish Cape Verde fleet sighted off Curacoa.

May 15—Rear Admiral Dewey reports on fall of Manila.

May 15.—Sagasta's Cabinet resigns.

May 15.—Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror disabled at Port de France, Martinique.

May 15.—Spanish fleet leaves Curacoa.

May 15.—Gen. Merritt ordered to the Philippines as Military Governor.

May 15.—Gov. Black authorizes reorganization of disbanded Thirteenth Regiment.

May 17.—Sagasta's new Cabinet announced at Madrid.

May 18.—Ninety thousand troops ordered to mobilize in Chickamauga.

May 20.—Spanish fleet arrives at Santiago de Cuba.

May 22.—Cruiser Charleston sails for Manila.

May 23.—Troops A and C arrive at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.

May 24.—The Spanish fleet is bottled up at Santiago.

May 25.—Three transports with 2,588 men start for Manila.

May 25.—President issues a call for 75,000 more volunteers.

May 26.—Oregon arrives in Key West.

May 26.—One of Spain's cabinet ministers said the country was willing to accept "an honorable peace."

May 26.—Commodore Schley is in touch with the insurgent leaders.

May 26.—Ninth and Sixty-ninth regiments of New York arrive at Chattanooga.

May 26.—Florida expedition landed without opposition near Guantanamo, Cuba.

May 27.—Spanish scout ships chased by American warships near Key West.

May 29.—Commodore Schley reports the trapping of Cervera in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

May 29.—Cruiser Columbia arrives at New York, having been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia, which sank.

May 30.—Troops embark at Tampa for Havana.

May 31.—Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet bombards forts of Santiago de Cuba.

June 1.—Transports for Manila arrive at Honolulu, Hawaii, and the Boys in Blue become the guests of the city.

June 1.—Monitor Monadnock ordered to Manila from San Francisco.

June 2.—Spain again appeals to the Powers to intervene.

June 3.—American squadron bombarded Santiago de Cuba.

June 4.—Lieut. Hobson sinks cruiser Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

June 6.—Cable communication between Santiago and Hayti ceased at midnight.

June 6.—Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba reduced.

June 7.—American squadron bombards and silences batteries at Santiago.

June 7.—Monitor Monterey and collier Brutus sail for Manila.

June 8.—Assault on fortifications of Guantanamo Bay.

June 9.—House agrees on war revenue conference report.

June 10—Admiral Sampson reports he has held Guantanamo harbor since the 7th.

June 10.—Senate agrees on conference report on war revenue bill.

June 11.—Four Americans at Caimanera are killed in a fight with the Spaniards.

June 13.—Thirty-two transports with Shafter's troops sail for Santiago.

June 13.—President McKinley signs the war tax bill.

June 14.—Two Americans and several hundred Spaniards killed in a battle at Caimanera.

June 15.—Second expedition sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

June 15.—Great destruction results to Santiago forts through the use of the dynamite guns on the Vesuvius.

June 17.—Spanish squadron sailed from Cadiz and passed Gibraltar.

June 20.—Transports with Gen. Shafter's troops arrive off Santiago.

June 22.—Part of Shafter's troops landed.

June 23.—Balance of troops landed without accident.

June 23.—Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet arrives at Island of Pantellaria.

June 24.—Sixteen American soldiers killed and forty wounded in driving back Spanish soldiers at Santiago.

June 27.—Commodore Watson to command fleet to attack Spanish home territory.

June 27.—President McKinley recommends thanks of Congress for Lieut. Hobson, and that he be transferred to the line.

June 28.—President proclaims blockade of Southern Cuba from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz.

June 29.—Gen. Shafter reports he can take Santiago in forty-eight hours.

June 29.—The Senate thanks Lieut. Hobson and his men, naming each one personally.

June 30.—Egyptian Government refused to let Camara coal his fleet at Port Said.

July 1.—Shafter's army began the assault upon Santiago de Cuba, capturing the enemy's outer works.

July 2.—Shafter renewed the attack upon Santiago, losing about 1,000 in killed and wounded, and making 2,000 Spanish prisoners. The Spanish casualties probably exceeded those of the Americans.

July 3.—Cervera's fleet destroyed at Santiago, with great loss of life.

July 6.—Spanish transport Alfonso XII. blown up off Mariel by American gunboats.

July 6.—Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, and his comrades exchanged for Spanish prisoners outside Santiago.

July 7.—President signs Hawaiian annexation resolution.

July 7.—Admiral Dewey took Subig and 1,300 prisoners.

July 11.—Cruiser St. Louis brings Admiral Cervera and 746 prisoners to Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

July 11.—Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago.

July 13.—Announced that yellow fever has broken out in Gen. Shafter's army.

July 14.—Gen. Toral and the Spanish army surrendered Santiago at 3 p. m.

July 17.—"Old Glory" raised over Santiago at noon.

July 18.—President issues a proclamation providing for the government of Santiago.

July 18.—Seven American vessels bombard Manzanillo and destroy seven Spanish ships.

July 21.—Gen. Miles, with 3,415 men on transports, conveyed by warships, starts to take Porto Rico.

July 21.—American gunboats captured Nipe and sank the Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan.

July 21.—Gen. Calixto Garcia, commander of the Cuban army of Eastern Cuba, owing to discontent because the American Government had ignored him and his troops in the surrender of Santiago, withdrew.

July 21.—News reached this country that the second expedition to re-enforce Admiral Dewey had arrived at Cavite.

July 22.—Aguinaldo declared himself dictator of the Philippines.

July 23.—Another expedition for the Philippine Islands sailed from San Francisco.

July 25.—Gen Miles and 3,500 men reach Guanico, Porto Rico, and effect a landing.

July 26.—Peace overtures made by Spain were announced by the authorities at Washington.

July 26.—Secretary Day, M. Cambon, French ambassador, and his first secretary, M. Thiebaut, confer with President McKinley in regard to terms of peace.

July 27.—The port of Ponce, Porto Rico, surrenders to Capt. Davis, of gunboat Dixie.

July 30.—News of Gen. Merritt's arrival at Cavite received at Washington.

July 30.—Dewey informs the President that Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent chief, assumed a defiant attitude.

July 31.—The Spanish forces at Cavite made a sortie during a fierce storm on the American troops in the Malate trenches. They were repulsed with heavy loss. Ten of Gen. Merritt's men were killed and forty-eight wounded.

August 2.—President McKinley makes public the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States.

August 4.—The monitor Monterey and its consort Brutus arrive at Manila.

August 4.—Gen. Shafter and his subordinates ask that the fever-stricken army at Santiago de Cuba be removed north.

August 5.—Formal orders issued for the removal of Gen. Shafter's army to this country.

August 6.—Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States.

August 6—Guayamo, Porto Rico, captured by Gen. Haines' forces. Three Americans cornered.

August 8.—Spain accepts President McKinley's peace terms. Certain representations were made regarding Cuba which were not accepted, however.

August 8.—Spaniards at Guantanamo lay down their arms and surrender to Brig. Gen. Ewers.

August 9.—Gen. Ernst's brigade captured Coamo, Porto Rico, after a lively fight, in which seven Pennsylvania volunteers were wounded. Two hundred Spaniards were taken prisoners.

August 9.—Spaniards attempt to retake the lighthouse at Cape San Juan, but are repulsed with heavy loss.

August 10.—A protocol covering the peace terms of the United States has been agreed upon by M. Cambon, representing Spain, and President McKinley.

August 10.—Gen. Schwan's forces defeat Spanish troops at Mayagues, Porto Rico. Loss on our side two killed and one wounded.

August 11.—Spain's cabinet formally approved President McKinley's peace protocol and a cablegram was sent to M. Cambon authorizing him to sign in behalf of Spain.

August 12.—M. Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, signs the protocol and a cessation of hostilities is ordered.

STOPS A BATTLE.

Miles Calls a Halt Just as Brooke's Guns Are Sighted on Spaniards.

Gen. Brooke moved from Arroyo at daybreak Friday, and at noon he passed Guayama, and marched three miles to the place where the Fourth Ohio regiment had a fight with the Spaniards Tuesday. The Spaniards were intrenched in the same position, and the Americans were about to attack them, when they were stopped by an order from Gen. Miles. Battery B was sighting its first guns, when Lieut. McLaughlin of the signal corps galloped up to Gen. Brooke and delivered a dispatch from Gen. Miles stating that he had been informed from Washington of the suspension of hostilities. The soldiers did not receive the news with very good grace, as they were anxious to force the issue with the enemy.

Will Hold Positions.

The American troops now in Porto Rico will hold the positions they now have until the military commission meets and determines upon the manner and time of evacuation.

THE UNITED STATES IN ACCOUNT WITH SPAIN.

Dr.	
Feb. 15—Battle ship Maine	$4,669,000
Total	$4,669,000

Cr.	
May 1—Reina Cristina	$1,000,000
May 1—Castilla	800,000
May 1—Velasco	800,000
May 1—Don Juan de Ulloa	500,000
May 1—Don Juan de Austria	600,000
May 1—Isla de Cuba	450,000
May 1—Isla de Luzon	450,000
May 1—Quiros	100,000
May 1—Villalobos	100,000
May 1—Ten gunboats (?) first class	800,000
May 1—Ten gunboats, second class	800,000
Prizes taken near Cuba	4,000,000
July 3—Infanta Maria Teresa	3,000,000
July 3—Viscaya	3,750,000
July 3—Almirante Oquendo	3,750,000
July 3—Cristobal Colon	3,500,000
July 3—Reina Cristina	3,000,000
July 3—Torpedo boat Furor	200,000
July 3—Torpedo boat Pluton	200,000
July 3—Gunboat Jorge Juan	100,000
Total	$27,200,000

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it handsomely.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
Dr. J. Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

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A CHILD OPERATES
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WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry Industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owes or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
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The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system, which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

General Greely's 278 Days of Death.

The true story of those 278 days of suffering by Greely's heroic little band of explorers in the Arctic region has been told by General Greely himself, for the first time, for the October Ladies' Home Journal. For years General Greely has kept an unbroken silence about his fearful experience and that of his companions, as they dropped dead one by one at his side, and it was only after the greatest persuasion that the famous explorer was induced to write the story.

Why She Had to Go.

Mrs. Wakeleigh—How did you come to lose your girl? I thought you liked her so much?

Miss Flatleigh—Oh, she got above her place and I just insisted on having mamma discharge her.

Mrs. Wakeleigh—What did she do? Want to set up a grand piano in the kitchen?

Miss Flatleigh—No; but she boasted around that she had a bigger string of soldier buttons and belts than I could show.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Johnny's Latest.

"Johnny, I see you have taken more cake than I said you might have."

"Yes, mother; I made believe there was another little boy spending the day with me."—Tit-Bits.

From September 5th to 10th there will be a great gathering of the Boys of '61, at Cincinnati, for their National Encampment. The Nickel Plate Road sells tickets to that point at very low rates. For complete information address any agent of the Nickel Plate Road, or B. F. Horner, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

SEPTEMBER 6 AND 20, OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SECURED MORE WAGES.

Harcourt's Gardener Persevered Until He Received $100 Yearly Increase.

Sir William Harcourt is said to be remarkable for a pronounced horror of little worries. This trait in the character of the great parliamentarian often leads, according to Cassell's Saturday Journal, to ridiculous scenes at home. For instance, on his Hampshire estate he employs an old gardener who firmly believes that his master is afraid of him.

This old servitor, thinking his wage insufficient, determined to give notice, but notwithstanding that he waylaid Sir William in all parts of the grounds, and waited for him round corners, and stood on the housestep in the mornings, he never got any further than "If you please, Sir William——" before the latter would fidget nervously, turn his back and hurry away.

But the gardener's opportunity came. One fine morning, when standing upon a high ladder pruning a climbing rose, it occurred to him that he was just outside Sir William's dressing-room, and that he had better take the bull by the horns and give notice through the window. The latter was open, and peering cautiously into the apartment, the gardener espied Sir William leisurely brushing his hair.

Thereupon, he commenced in a loud voice, "If you please, Sir William, I wants to tell you that I don't think as I can stay——." He got thus far when Sir William precipitately fled into the next room. That day the minister left for London, and in the course of the week the gardener received a brief note, on House of Commons paper, saying simply:

"Your wages are increased £20 a year.—Harcourt." This missive is treasured in a little cottage, where small grandchildren have already grown to render additional honor to their grandfather on account of his successful dealings with a great ex-minister of the crown.

Music and Health.

Music, if we are to believe ancient historians, has produced some very extraordinary effects. The fierceness of Achilles was allayed by playing on the harp; Damon, with the same instrument, quieted wild and drunken youths; and Asclepiades in a similar manner brought back seditious multitudes to temper and reason. The Corybantes and effeminate priests of Cybele were incited by music to cut their own flesh. Pindar addressed his harp thus: "Thou quenchest the raging thunder." Music is also reported to have been efficacious in removing dangerous diseases. Mirandola observes, in explanation of its being appropriated to such an end, that music moves the spirits to act upon the soul as medicine does the soul by the body. Theophrastus, in his essay on "Enthusiasm," reports many cures upon this principle. The Thebans used the pipe for the cure of many disorders, and Zenocrates is said to have cured several madmen. The bite of the tarantula is said to have been cured by music, and the Phrygian pipe was recommended by many of the ancient fathers as an antidote to sciatica. We could enumerate many other instances of the estimation, amounting as it would seem to palpable superstition, in which music was held among the ancients, but the above may be considered sufficient.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Excusing Him.

"I must confess," said Willie Wishington, "that I often waste time worrying about nothing."

"Well," said Miss Cayenne, benignly, "self-preservation is the first law of nature."—Washington Star.

Half the ships in the world are British. The best of them can be converted into ships-of-war in forty-eight hours.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

FLASHES OF FUN.

Amateur Photography.—Daughter—Where have sister and George gone? Father—I've sent them into the dark room to develop their affections.—Bazar.

Hiram—Hurry up, Mandy, an' git away from this building. Mandy—What's your hurry, Hi? Hiram (chuckling)—The fellow in the elevator forgot to collect our fares.—Truth.

"I hear you had an action brought against you by a man who broke his collar bone on your doorstep. How did the case go?" "Met the same fate as he did." "How do you mean?" "Slipped upon appeal!"—Punch.

The Woman Who Had Just Moved In—The first thing we want to do is to tear down those old curtains those people have left. Her Husband—It seems you have no reverence for the shades of the departed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Seemed to be some trouble at the Bugle office this morning." "There was. They tried to speak of Battle's wife as 'well known in polite circles,' and the printer made it 'police circles.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hewitt—That hotel clerk queered himself last night. Jewett—How was that? Hewitt—A lady he was calling upon happened to say that her foot was asleep, and he absent-mindedly asked her what time she would have it called.—Town Topics.

"It is true, darling that I play the races, indulge in intoxicating drinks, and sometimes swear a little. But I shall stop it all when you accept me." "Are you sure you can?" "I know it! I've done it every time I've been engaged."—Life.

"Victim of hard luck, of course?" asked the sarcastic citizen. "In every shape an' form," answered Dismal Dawson. "W'y, my friend, I never git out of jail but what the weather turns cold er begins to rain."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Fogg—For mercy's sake, Daniel, what are you doing down there on your knees, peering under that bureau? Fogg (who has lost his collar button, and is not in a sweet frame of mind)—Looking for the Spanish fleet; what do you suppose I was looking for?—Transcript.

"Do you remember," said Miss Ancient Oldgirl to Colonel Crabtree, how, when you were a young man, you proposed to me and I rejected you?" "It is one of the happiest recollections of my life," said the colonel, with an air of gallantry. And Miss Oldgirl is still wondering.—Puck.

"Mout I hab de politniss to inqwhire wat for you hab dat razor up your sleeve, Mr. Johnsin?" said the "ge'man" about to shuffle the cards. "Oh, I just t'ought dere mout be some occasion dis evenin', Mr. Ferriss, to cut de cards," said the citizen with the red-striped shirt.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Let me kiss your Dewey lips," urged the youth in the parlor. "Young man," roared a voice from above, "the bombardment will open as soon as I can get down-stairs." Then the hapless youngster organized himself into a flying squadron and made a fleet disappearance.—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Dreams—"John, have you thought how you would leave me if you should die? Don't you think you ought to take out some life insurance?" John A. Dreams—"Life insurance? Great Scott! Haven't I got forty stories accepted by 'pay-on-publication' periodicals?"—Brooklyn Life.

Little Boy—"Mr. Blake, won't you bend some for me?" Mr. Blake—"I can't, my boy." Little Boy—"Aren't you a contortionist?" Mr. Blake—"No, child; whatever gave you that idea?" Little Boy—"Sis said that every time you opened your mouth you put your foot in it."—Harlem Life.

Cutting—"I'm undecided whether to go to war or stay at home." Mrs. Cutting—"Remember, if you do go, you will have to face Spanish bullets and possibly sudden death." Cutting—"Yes; and if I don't go I'll have to face American biscuit and a lingering death. Guess I'll enlist."—Judge.

The New Star: Miss Birch—"Who was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen?" Silence. Miss Birch—"Of course you know. Now, who was it?" More silence. Miss Birch—"Dear, dear. Think, children. Come, now, it was G-George——" Grand chorus—"Dewey, ma'am!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It was very unkind, no doubt, but she certainly drove him to it. They had only been married two years, and she persisted in throwing her money in his face. "What would you be now," she cried, angrily, before the servant one morning at breakfast, "if it had not been for my money?" "A bachelor!" he replied.—Tid-Bits.

He (desperately)—Tell me the truth. Is it not my poverty that stands between us? She (sadly)—Y-e-s. He (with a ray of hope)—I admit that I am poor, and so, unfortunately, is my father; but I have an aged uncle who is very rich, and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive. She—How kind and thoughtful you are! Will you introduce me to him?—New York Weekly.

Hicks—Barton is quite struck with Miss Birdikin. He had just lighted a cigar last evening when she hove in sight. He threw it away and went up the street with her." Wicks—"And do you know what she said to him? She told him that she appreciated his self-denial in throwing the cigar away, but she never could think of marrying a man who was so devoid of economy."—Boston Transcript.

How He Gets Even.

"I should er got dat postoffice," said the colored politician, "but dey gin it ter a white man arter all. But, bless God, I got my rewenge."

"Yo' rewenge?"

"Yes; I makes dat white man wait on me, en fly roun' same's ef I had him hired. I goes in dar 'bout ten times a day, throw down a dollar en holler out: "Gimme a 1-cent stamp, heah, durn quick!"—Atlanta Constitution.

You never hear the poor man who has lost a fortune say anything about riches being a curse.

A Prophecy of the War.

Poor Cuba had suffered at the very threshold of this great and free country for more than a century before any active intervention was undertaken by the United States. Outrage after outrage had been piled upon American citizens who resided there or undertook to trade at her ports. The present war ought to have been fought fifty years ago, and it is a long, sad commentary on the too peaceful conservatism of the past that the first man killed in front of Santiago in June, 1898, was the grandson and namesake of the Secretary of State who held back the hand of justice in 1870 when the Virginius affair stirred the American people to indignation. It seems to prove that, whether the war was deferred or not, it must come in spite of the conservatism—in spite of the cost of life and money.

The thought that it would come was present in the minds of many, and in one instance at least seems to have been developed into a basis for action. Many residents of our city have noted in the street cars among the advertising signs which are so prominently displayed a series of cards which refer to naval and military lines, and which have a double interest at the present hour. Although they were placed in the cars over a year ago, before the Spanish war was thought of, their text in not a few points seems to foretell with accuracy some of the relations of the war.

A clean nation has ever been a strong nation: Fortify with SAPOLIO

Is there not a certain prophetic touch in the suggestion, "A clean nation has ever been a strong nation," with the further humorous advice to "fortify with Sapolio," backed by a picture of Uncle Sam marching up and down behind a rampart formed of cakes of that well-known article? Truly civilization and soap seem to go together, and the clean, well-tubbed, nicely housed Anglo-Saxon seems to have in that regard a great advantage over his soap-avoiding enemy from the peninsula of Spain.

We realize the dread realities of war when these cards suggest to us that the proper ammunition with which to resist

THE PROPER AMMUNITION with which to resist dirt, is SAPOLIO

dirt is Sapolio. The campaign in Cuba has resulted in a loss of life on the battle-field of about one hundred and fifty, while every evidence points to the probability that double that number of deaths will result from the yellow fever scourge, which largely originates from the Spanish lack of cleanliness. No less a statesman than James G. Blaine stated publicly that one hundred millions would be a cheap price to pay for Cuba if by proper sanitary measures we could prevent the annual scare of yellow fever along our coast.

The advance of civilization is marked by the sale of SAPOLIO

If, as these active advertisers assert, the advance of civilization is marked by the use of Sapolio, there should be a good market for their useful article in the Spanish possessions which have lately fallen under our control. Whether they were prophesying or not, their announcements are brisk and timely, and the advice they give is—like the American arms—irresistible.

New Products of Wood.

It is not generally known that over 00 per cent of wood may be converted into liquid. The strongest hydraulic pressure would not squeeze one-half of 1 per cent of moisture from dry wood, but by putting the same material into an iron retort and converting it into charcoal by means of heat, the gases and smoke, to the extent of fully 65 per cent of the weight of the wood, may be condensed into a liquid called pyroligneous acid, and from it are obtained wood alcohol, acetate of lime and wood tars. A cord of wood weighing 4,000 pounds produces about 2,650 pounds of pyroligneous acid and 700 pounds of charcoal. The pyroligneous acid from one cord of wood produces nine gallons of 82 per cent crude wood alcohol, 200 pounds of acetate of lime and about 25 gallons of tar, besides 35 bushels of charcoal. After the pyroligneous acid is neutralized with lime the wood alcohol is distilled off, the lime holding the acetic acid in solution. After the separation of the wood spirit, the remaining liquid is boiled down in open pans to a sugar, which is dried, and becomes the acetate of lime of commerce. Acetate of lime is used for making acetic acid. Fully three-fifths of all the wood alcohol and acetate of lime produced in the world are made in the United States. Fully 15,000 acres per year are cleared for this purpose. Wood alcohol for manufacturing and mechanical purposes, and at less than one-third the cost. It is used principally as a solvent in the making of shellac varnish, in making celluloid, photographic paper, etc. It makes many beautiful dye tints. It is antiseptic, and much used for liniments and for skin-rubbing in bath houses.

If conduct is three-fourths of life the other fourth must be good clothes.

The Biggest Bicycle in the World.

A German has just completed a bicycle that has one wheel nine feet in diameter. Two people ride it—one on each side. It runs easily because of its scientific construction. The scientific formula of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the reason of its great virtues in making the weak strong. If your health is poor, try a bottle.

Decline of Mortality in Prussia.

A German observer has shown for northern Germany a remarkable decline in the mortality from typhoid fever and diarrhoea, and in the deaths after surgical operations in hospitals doubtless influenced by antiseptic methods and by new and sanitary buildings, which has been observed in Prussia and in Germany generally, since the sanitary awakening of twenty years ago. In the successive quinquennial, from 1875 to 1894, the death rates per 10,000 living from typhoid fever were 6.17, 4.99, 2.78 and 1.86, and those from diarrhoea, 1.63, 1.59, 0.46 and 0.3.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

A Chance for Fame.

Hamand—Have you an idea that could be worked up into a play whereby I might make a decided hit?

Plawryte—Got just the thing for you, my boy; a military play in which as the Spanish spy you will win round after round of cheers and applause.

Hamand—Really! And what do I do?

Plawryte—You get killed in the first act.

The Spanish War Is Over.

The people of Greater America will now be in a position to pay more attention to domestic affairs transpiring in our midst, among which we know of none more interesting to contemplate than the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, popularly recognized as our Omaha Exposition. The Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 may have been of greater proportions, but we are assured the Great Omaha Exposition is, in all other essential particulars, possessed of equal merit. Reduced rates are authorized via the Nickel Plate Road every day. Look out for special excursions at low rates on dates to be announced later.

Evading the Draft.

"What were you laughing about up in the nursery?"

"Little Jim said if any soldiers came to make him go to war I must tell them he had gone to bed."—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Not Quite a Conquest.

"Wugger is not going to marry that widow."

"Couldn't he win her?"

"Yes; but he couldn't please her 8-year-old son."

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

A Snug Harbor.

"I always take the elevator; it is dangerous to come down the stairs."

"Why?"

"You risk falling over all the messenger boys who sit there fast asleep."

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

Strangely True.

"It hardly seems meet," said the corn-fed philosopher, "yet it is undoubtedly true that many a young woman is willing to trust with her heart a young man that no butcher will trust for a pound of liver."—Indianapolis Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

In the Negative.

Customer—Do you suppose you can take a good picture of me?

Photographer—I shall have to answer you in the negative, sir.—Pick-Me-Up.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

It Certainly Is.

Willie—Pa, what is thunder?

Pa—A weather report, Willie?

Fall in, Comrades.

The Nickel Plate has authorized low rates to Cincinnati, Ohio, on the occasion of the National Encampment, Sept. 5th to 10th.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babbler.—Steele.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

WAGON

Something entirely new.

A better Scale for less money than has ever been offered. Address Jones of Binghamton, Binghamton, N. Y.

FREIGHT PAID.

SCALES

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

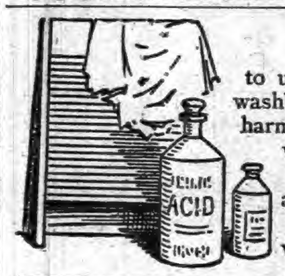
Everybody surrenders to Battle Ax.

There is no greater hardship than to be deprived of your

BattleAx PLUG

and any one who has once chewed Battle Ax will give up most any thing to get it. 10c. buys a larger piece of Battle Ax than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.



Two ways to use up clothes—rubbing them on a washboard, and washing them with harmful things. Unless you want to waste money, don't do either. Use Pearline. Use Pearline rightly, and there's no washboard needed. No rubbing to speak of. No wear. No hard work. As for the safety and utter harmlessness of Pearline, let its twenty years of uninterrupted and constantly-growing success talk. Anything that hurts or weakens the clothes couldn't be used, year in and year out, by millions of careful women. 555

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEPT. 6
SEPT. 20
OCT. 4
OCT. 18

These are the days on which you can buy very low-rate round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Does Baby Thrive?

If your baby is delicate and sickly and its food does not nourish it, put fifteen or twenty drops of Scott's Emulsion in its bottle three or four times a day and you will see a marked change.

We have had abundant proof that they will thrive on this emulsion when other food fails to nourish them.

It is the same with larger children that are delicate. Scott's Emulsion seems to be the element lacking in their food. Do not fail to try it if your children do not thrive. It is as useful for them in summer as in winter.

Ask your doctor if this is not true.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

Q. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT — CHAS. H. KNAPP

Draggoo-Miller.

Mr. Harry Draggoo and Miss Grace Miller, of Ft. Wayne, were married at high noon to-day at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Draggoo will make their home with Mr. Draggoo's mother, on South Main-st. Mrs. Draggoo, Mr. and Mrs. Griswold and Claude Benedict were in attendance from here.

OBITUARY.

Wm. Shoup was born in Lancaster Co., Penn. June 5, 1819, and died at his home in Richland township, DeKalb Co. Ind., Aug. 17, 1898, aged 79 years, 2 months and 12 days. He moved with his parents to Stark Co. Ohio, in Aug. 1837. In 1848 he was united in marriage to Catharine Holte, and in 1849 moved to Richland township, DeKalb Co., in which township he has been a resident for 49 years. At the age of 13 he united with the Reformed church, in which church he held a membership till death. We would not claim for him what he would not claim for himself, that he was without faults. But we do claim for him what is due him, viz, that he was a good neighbor, an affectionate husband, a kind father, a patient sufferer, and in a word an upright christian man. He leaves an aged wife, four children and twelve grandchildren. One son namely Alfred, has cared for the aged parents at the old home. One son lives in Garrett, Ind., one is the wife of Albert Foltz, the other daughter the wife of John F. Harte. The father has lived to a ripe old age and we believe was as ready to meet his maker as any one can be. He was never known to sing a hymn till a few evenings before his death, at which time he sang the entire hymns, "Rock Of Ages," and "I Am Going Home To Die No More." The funeral services were conducted from the Richland Center church by Rev. E. E. Campbell, the text chosen was 1 Cor. 15-55—"Oh death where is thy sting? Oh grave where is thy victory?"

SUMMER CATARRH

Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

It surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years. I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

GARRETT SOLDIER BOYS

Chas Foltz Writes Us Another Interesting Letter.

Fernandina, Fla., Aug. 13, '98

EDITOR GARRETT HERALD:

I will again write you a short letter, which will be my last in this camp, as we move some time during next week to another—Huntsville, Ala., is said to be the place. The boys are all very anxious to move, especially so since all that has transpired during the past few days, bringing unto us that most coveted of all things, Peace. But still if circumstances so demanded or if we should yet be called to the front, I think that there swells in the heart of every young man here the spirit of national honor and pride that would rise up and say, "go!" And the command would be opened willingly by all.

The common opinion of the men here is that we will be moved slowly northward and finally be mustered out. If so, although each will think and know in his own mind that he did all he could, there will be a feeling of discontent on account of the partialty shown during the present—or, at least, we hope, past—war; for our home state, which has always proven to be first in the field and last to go home, when duty demanded it, has been slighted, though a braver or more courageous body of men (with the exception of the writer) never shouldered a gun; no more willing hand to its duty to its country ever threw the parting kiss to home and friends.

But here we are. Instead of fighting we are grubbing—not that kind of "grubbing" where the appetite is satisfied, but good, old solid trees and roots. We have cleared about one hundred and fifty acres of land since we left Chickamauga Park. We have lost our title of "The Tigers" and are now known as "Studebaker's Grubbers."

The boys all got their pay on the tenth, inst. and are having a few more "knickknacks" on their bill of fare.

Clem Keiner received a box from home that, when started, was full of all sorts of nice things, mostly preserves, but when it reached here nearly all had spoiled. Although our comrade wore a look of disappointment, he feels equally grateful to his friends.

Chas. VanScoik is receiving great praise for the good cooking and baking that he is doing for the hungry mouths of Co. I (Waterloo,) to which company he belongs.

Dick McNany has the honor of being Mounted Orderly for the colonel on every twelfth day.

John Basse wears as broad a smile as ever and, in fact, he has not been sick since leaving home. Cares of this kind are very scarce.

Geo. Collins and Weber Caldwell each, with an occasional growl, are still on top.

Forest Bradford has been transferred to the Hospital Corps, which raises his pay to twenty-one dollars and sixty cents per month.

But people that are or have been circulating the false reports of Chas. Hathaway's illness and even death ought to see him. I'm sure his friends would not know him. He has as fat a face as you ever heard of. When the news of his reported death at Garrett reached here he was sitting at the table with as big a dumpling in his mouth as mother used to make. In fact, he has never looked healthier than at the present time.

We were all very sorry to hear of the losses by fire in and around Garrett but our salaries won't permit of much of a contribution toward rebuilding the structures.

Well, Mr. Miner, I don't want to occupy too much of your valuable space so I will close and join the boys in hopes of meeting you soon.

Yours etc.,

CHAS. C. FOLTZ

MODERN AMERICAN FRATERNAL ORDER.

Auburn Lodge No. 68, Modern American Fraternal Order was instituted last night in the Maccabees' Hall by Supreme Deputy Lew V. Ulrey. The following officers were elected:

Past President, Mrs. Dorothy Bolton;
President, Jay Love;
Vice President, Tiras T. Apple;
Chaplain, Mrs. Minnie Lanning;
Secretary, Cormie A. Gibford;
Treasurer, J. Perry Long;
Sergt-at-Arms, Harry Gill;
Conductor, Miss Nellie Franks;
Inside Guard, Miss May Green;
Outside Guard, Geo. E. Muhn,
Med. Examiner, Dr. John C. Baxter;
DR. JOHN C. BAXTER, GEO. L. LANNING, CHAS. A. SPAKE. } Trust.

The lodge is now composed of 55 members, however the charter is being held open and it is expected to run the membership up to over 100 in a few days. The organization is an insurance lodge but the social feature is purely patriotic, being founded on American history and patriotism without bias or creed distinction.

After the business was finished Deputy Ulrey rendered a couple of characterizations that were highly appreciated. The lodge then adjourned to meet in the same place next Friday night for further initiation and for installation.

For Sale or Trade.

One Gramophone good as new, regular $40 outfit, at much less money. The Gramophone is three times louder than any Graphophone or Phonograph. It can not fail to please. For particulars, address this office.

Echoes of the War.

The vessels of the navy are being sent home for repairs and in a short time all will be as neat as new. The very few that were struck with Spanish shot will be repaired. The "Auxiliary cruisers" will be returnee to the steamship lines that own them as soon as the necessary changes can be made. These are the large merchant vessels, all comparatively new, that were made and owned by the American Steamship Co. The government had guaranteed them a heavy bonus for carrying mails, provided they would build their ships very strong and of a certain pattern, so that in case of war, government could have the privilege of taking them, covering certain parts with armor, putting in a certain number of guns, and use them as third rate warships. It is the first experiment of the kind we ever made, or any other nation. But it has been a great success. Some of these ships have fought hot battles, but they have been chiefly useful by their great speed, as blockade vessels and chasing down the merchant ships or smaller warships of the enemy.

Tuesday, there was another battle when Calbarien on the coast of Cuba was shelled by our gunboat Mangrove. She had not heard of peace, but after an hour or two the Spaniards heard of it and told her. The officers of a Spanish gunboat came aboard, and they had a talk.

In Porto Rico Saturday, the people of a small town hoisted the American flag after the Spanish troops had gone, but the latter returned, tore down the flag, and murdered 90 of the inhabitants.

Feminine Fisticuffing

Special to the Courier.

BUTLER Aug. 20, 1898:—Yesterday, upon affidavit of Blanche Greenwood in Justice Steward's court a warrant was issued for the arrest of Susan Greenwood on the charge of assault and battery. Case was called at 7:00 o'clock p. m., defendant confessing to charge and receiving an assessment of $1 fine, which together with costs $9.75 made $10.75. Unable to stay the docket with circulating collateral, mittimus was issued for commital of the woman to jail. This item is not unusual but for one fact, namely, that it illustrates the imprudence of bringing family affairs into court. Mrs. Susan Greenwood, defendant, is mother-in-law to Blanche Greenwood, plaintiff.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill. makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00 6

The Old War and The New

An exchange has a letter from Chickamauga camp in which is this item:

A very striking coincidence was mentioned the other day by Captain Allen of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, Frankfort. On Sept. 19, 1863, early in the morning, Captain Allen with his company took up a position and opened fire on the enemy, on a spot not 20 feet from where the captain's tent is now situated. The rebels were in the woods where our division headquarters are now, and the regiment in which Allen was then a captain had taken up a position on the higher ground, on which we are camped.

When the One Hundred and Fifty eighth went into camp here Captain Allen recognized the place, and upon investigation found that his own tent was almost on identical spot where he saw such exciting times 35 years ago.

THE POWER OF GOLD

Is Limited—The Power of Health is Unlimited—Both Rich and Poor May Have Health by Using

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The rich need health to enjoy their riches. The poor doubly so to prevent greater poverty. Rich is he who has health, however poor in money. To be both poor and sickly is the extreme of poverty.

As all physical power, both mental and muscular, depends on the condition of the nerves, they should be strong and healthy. If strong, obey natures laws and keep them so. If weak and sickly, restore them to healthy action by using Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for sick nerves.

Don't treat your stomach, liver, kidneys or blood, but look well to your nerves and they will correct the troublesome symptoms of all the organs. Read what Wm. McCutchen, Bucyrus, Ohio, says:

"My trouble was sleeplessness, caused, probably, by too close application to my business. I could feel that lack of sleep was surely undermining my general health. I tried several kinds of medicine advertised to cure such troubles, but they did me no good. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. I knew it would cure me after I had taken the first dose. Natural and refreshing sleep restored the activity of both brain and body, and I was soon well."

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer does not stimulate the nerves to unusual action. It arrests the waste of nerve tissue and builds up the frame work of health.

Just Like a Boy.

Tom Sommers, accompanied by his brother's little boy, was making some purchases to-day and when he had done he gave the packages all over to the lad, saying laughingly, "Can you carry all of them?" "Yes," was the ready answer, "and a watermelon, too." Tom had to tell him there was a melon at the house already, and the Young American marched off with his load, conscious of having done his duty as it was revealed to him. It was laughable and in every way like a boy. And he got the melon all right a little later on.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. per bottle at H. B McCord's Drug Store. 6

Echoes of the War.

One of the best fighters of Dewey's fleet in the last engagement in the capture of Manila, was the Calloa a gunboat that Dewey had captured from the Spaniards and had put an American crew on board. She got in close to the shore and made it hot for her former masters.

Santiago where there has been so much sickness, has been cleaned up, by order and oversight of Gen. Wood, and sickness is abating. Many bodies of horses and men were lying around and had to be burned.

When we got Manila last Saturday the surrender included all the Philippine islands, just as the surrender of Santiago took in all the east part of Cuba. And as this surrender took place before Dewey heard of the peace, it will hold good in spite of the fact that the "peace protocol" says we insist on occupying the city of Manila only. It takes Dewey to make a good use of his time.

More colored troops are being sent to hold Santiago, as Shafter's original army has nearly all gone away.

We have picked up the broken cable at Manila and will get it into working order in a few days. We hold every part of the town and have nearly 7000 prisoners.

Our goverment is having a serious question to find what regiments to send home and what to keep. All want to stay in the service.

The rebellion in the Philippines is spreading, and as we are now the "government" it looks as if we are to have some trouble. The Cubans and Porto Ricans in some localities are making trouble by insulting and abusing their Spanish neighbors to get even for old troubles.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Nettie Rickel, daughter of Councilman John Rickel, of Waterloo, is in town, a guest of Nellie Boyer.

—Mrs. Quinn. Altenberg returned to her home at Toledo this morning, after spending a few days Mr. and Mrs. John Zimmerman.

—Miss Alice Wolf of Waterloo and Mrs Josie Mergy Ludwig of Goshen, a former Waterloo girl, were callers at this office today.

—The W. C. T. U. county convention is to be held at Garrett Saturday of this week, Aug. 20. An excellent program will be given, and all are invited.

—Mrs. John Buss, of Fairfield, was here yesterday, a guest of Mrs. Richards. Her niece, Nellie Richards, came back with her after a week's visit.

—James B. Baxter moved back to town yesterday and is now located in the property he owns at the west part of town. Life on the farm does not seem to have improved his health much.

—Lodie Potter, son of Councilman, S. S. Potter, is getting to be quite a help to his father in the grocery at the South End. He does a good deal of delivering and the like. Even a little fellow can help if he cares to.

—S. L. Wyman, of Morenci, came here to-day and takes a position in Davenport's drugstore. He is thoroughly equipped for his calling, having graduated in a school of pharmacy and had abundant experience in the business.

—W. H. Leas was in town this morning, and invited ye printer to reach under the buggy seat, which being done, there came forth a nice basket of pears. And both the office force and the house force have enjoyed them greatly.

—Mrs. Fremont Smith and daughter, Nellie, called at this office Monday and brought a sackful of fine peaches. They were Early Crawfords, and perfect in every way. It proves that by caring for our trees we can raise fruit here, and we all know that home grown fruit is the best.

—Chas Roache, a former resident of Goshen but not for several years in Chicago, was arrested in Goshen last week, charged with being one of the guilty parties to the robbing of Old Christopher Schrage of a big lot of bonds in Chicago, two years ago. It is not known what proof they have but it furnishes another clue to a noted and mysterious crime.

—Mrs. Chas. Bolton, Mrs. Rumpus and Mrs. Sam. Brandon surprised the Degree of Honor ladies last evening after work was over at the lodge. They brought in a full supply of roasting ears, piping hot. That was something new, and was highly enjoyed.

—There is a moment already on foot to ask congress to make a new legal holiday, the day on which which peace was declared between the United States and Spain. We doubt the wisdom of this move. The United States was reaping more profit by continuing the war than she will reap by stopping

Thursday's Daily.

—John Provines, of Spencerville, was in town Wednesday.

—Oscar and Amber Ensley of Indianapolis, are the guests of relatives.

—Rev. C. C. Albertson ranks among the great orators of modern times.

—Prof. Harrison and family returned from their summer vacation yesterday.

—Wm. Rush who lives east of town received a fine Chester White pig by express this morning. It came from Montpelier.

—Wm. Groscop came home last evening from Kansas, where he has been for some time, and will remain here a month or so.

—Among the many great men at the Island Park last year Dr. J. Wesley Hill is the only one of them called back this year.

—The cannon for the boys of the Light Artillery company, have come and are stored at present in the barn where Capt. DuWann lives.

—The B. & O. gives rates of one cent a mile to the National encampment at Cincinnati, Sept. 5 to 10. Tickets on sale Sept. 3 to 6. Ask any ticket agent for information.

—John B. Bryant of Artic has a business way of sending his subscription in, each year in a money postal order. We know of no handier way, and in this way one never gets behind.

—A party of five left for Niagara Falls over the Wabash last evening. They were, John Neff and wife, Ed. Weeks and wife, and Rev. Pearce former pastor of the Baptist church here.

—John Hogue and wife, whose home is in Valley Co., Nebraska, are here visiting the old friends and neighbors for the first time in eighteen years. He is a cousin of Frank and Lydia Hogue.

—Mrs. J. R. Moody and Mrs. J. J. Zent now of Mankato, Minn., arrived here Tuesday evening over the Wabash, and are at the Bradford. They will visit here several weeks before returning. Mrs. Zent's two children, a nice boy and girl are with them.

—Herman Brown is going to teach in Lagrange county this year instead of Allen county as at first reported. He has charge of the school at Wolcottville, where our friends of the family of Ed. Morell reside. We hope to see him succeed, and as he has always been successful as a teacher, no doubt he will.

—A. W. Madden is not only a thorough going marble dealer and competent trustee, but he manages some way to be a successful farmer, as well. His wheat this year, was on a part of that worthless old swamp, but it showed up 40 bushels an acre. His rye and oats were about as good, and his corn, now standing on the old creek bottom land promises a big yield. He can give many farmers valuable pointers.

Saturday's Daily.

—Editor Strayer of Ashley, was here today on some business matters.

—S. Z. Dickinson and Hon R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo were on our streets today.

—FOUND:—A pair of steel mounted spectacles. Owner can have by paying for this notice.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs, of Bryan, returned to their home this morning after visiting several days with Dr. and Mrs. Hoffman.

—Every body speaks highly of the Battalion meeting at Waterloo yesterday. They say it was the best ever held in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mochamer today were made the happy parents by the arrival of a nine pound girl. Dr. Baxter was in attendance.

—W. H. McIntyre's loss at Auburn Junction has him adjusted. Continental of Walter C. Hartman's agency paid the amount of the policy $1000 in full.

—Mrs. Garwood and her two daughters, Aileen and Helen, have returned from Cassopolis, where they have visited Mr. Garwood's father two or three weeks.

—A little child of Berry Penland in the country, died yesterday of cholera infantum. The funeral is tomorrow at 1 p. m., at the Lockwood church, in Jackson township.

—Congressman Robinson was in town awhile this yesterday on his way home from Waterloo. He stopped here an hour or two and was present a short time at the Matrimonial meeting.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. B. McCord.

The Pill That Will

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills will prevent and cure biliousness.

"For years I have thoroughly tested AYER'S PILLS, both as a preventive and cure for biliousness. They are the best medicine for the purpose and do all that is claimed for them." J. E. KOLB, Shark, Ark.

Cure . . . Biliousness

—At the judicial convention the other day we met our old teacher friend Hymn Grube, now a prosperous farmer near Flint in Steuben county. He was a delegate from his township.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. B. McCord.

—W. H. Fair, of Butler township, and C. T. Rogers, of Keyser, were in town to day on business connected with the coming annual meeting of the 100th Indiana, of which both are members.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. B. McCord.

—This morning Walter Hartman sold Samuel M. Nickey's house on North Main street to Emily L. Lower of Wawaka Noble county. This is an elegant home and will make Mrs. Lower a pleasant place to live.

—There is talk in various quarters of changing our laws so as to have a county Judge to do the work now done by the board of commissioners. Such a change would be utter nonsence, and we predict will never be brought into practice.

—Washington Betz and wife who reside near Summit were here today, and brought us a lot of the largest pears we ever saw. They are all from young trees and from choice varieties and give one a good idea of the possibilities of DeKalb county, in the way of fruit growing.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

—On our 6th page, weekly, we advertise the Badger corn cutter. We have just learned something more about it. It is a device to fasten to the leg and foot, and the hill of corn is out off at a down stroke of the foot as one walks along. Another feature of it is, it was invented and patented by a boy of 16.

—Mrs. Nathan Johnson took sick on reaching home yesterday on her return from the Battalion meeting at Waterloo. The trouble was some attack of head and stomach and for a time she was unconscious. They had to work with her till near morning. We are glad to learn she is better this afternoon, but still seriously sick.

—Angola Magnet-Makers and circulators of counterfeit coins have been quite active in this region of late. A dozen or more bogus half-dollars were worked off on Pleasant Lake dealers during the celebration there on the 4th, and attempts, some of them successful, have since been made to victimize business men in Steubenville, Summit, Ashley, Hudson and other places. One man is already in "limbo" for this kind of swindling, and it is generally believed that there are others who deserve official attention.

Saturday's Daily.

—Dick Baxter and family came up from Fort Wayne on the noon train.

—Dr. Stamets reports a girl baby born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown.

—"The Racket Store" opened up this morning, with new goods in every department.

—John Kruger has his new fruit stand on Seventh-st opened. He has some very choice fruit in display.

—The letter from Chas. Foltz in this issue is taken from the Garrett Herald as we know Bro. Miner will not object.

—Fred Groscop, now at Ashley is going to move his tile mill to Auburn Junction in a short time. He wants to get into a livelier town than he is now.

—Antwerp claims to have a handsome girl whose name is Hellen Cassen. And they do say, she is anxious to get married so as to get a bran new name.

—Read Attorney Hoffman's card. As noted before, he is again a citizen of Auburn, and a lawyer in our courts. Being well posted in law, he is bound to get business.

—A COURIER reporter has during the past ten days been over the north half of the county. He says everywhere he goes people say they are coming to the great Carnival at Auburn.

—John Sommers, a brother of Tom Sommers, has been here a few days, having come from his home in Manitoba, where he has been for some time. He had not visited here for twenty-three years.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1898, Frank Lindorfer and Mary Doolittle are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tainey, Executor of the estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th day of October, 1898, being the 10th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 3, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 10th day of August, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. ROSS, Attorneys.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BARN BURNED.

Wednesday's Daily.

About four o'clock this afternoon, the barn of Wm. Derthick at the south end caught fire and burned to the ground. A team of horses and some hogs were in the barn but were rescued.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of J. H. Pierson No. 681, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday, the 8th day of September, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their September term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning forty (40) rods west of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the old channel and ending in the Wolf ditch at a point six hundred and fifty-eight (658) feet south and one thousand, four hundred and sixty (1460) feet west of the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one [31] Franklin township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Michael Teutsch	John H. Pierson
Jacob Saltzman and Minerva Saltzman	James C. Hodges
Royal J. Fisk	Caroline Hodges
George Collins	or St. Clair
Michael Wolf heirs	Hiram Wolf
George Matson and Orcelia Matson	John Pierson
	Franklin Township

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.

BY GEO. RALSTON, Deputy.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO. KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR **BICYCLES** OR **HARNESS.**

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Hand-made Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO., 61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 1, 1898. | Number 35.

Last Year's Carnival was a Grand Success.

This Year's Entertaiment will be BETTER.

Ladies Flower Parade—Something new and beautiful.

Royal Illuminated Pageants---of costly tableaux built by experts.

Pain's World's Fair Fire Works---costing $750.

Fine Vaudeville;

The Battle of Santiage de Cuba---by 250 soldiers;

Masked Festivity of 500 Children;

Bands of Music; Mammoth Peace Arch;

Electrical Fountain and Search Lights;

Statuary and Living Pictures,

Grand Electrical Decorations never seen outside a large city.

Half Fare on all Railroads.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseeses of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. Q. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M.D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

WABASH

GOING EAST.	
No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su
GOING WEST.	
No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

B. & O. R. R.
Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1898, Frank Lindorfer and Mary Doolittle are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of the estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th day of October, 1898, being the 10th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 3, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 15th day of August, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Hadsell Reunion.

On Saturday, August 20, the Hadsell family met at the home of C. J. Hadsell, southeast of St. Joe, in their 25th annual reunion, and to celebrate the 85th anniversary of Grandma Hadsell's birthday. There were present representatives of four generations: Mother, three sons and two daughters, nineteen grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren, together with those who have been united to the family by marriage, and a few invited guests; making in all 55 present. All sat down to bountiful repast. A table loaded with the good things of this life, followed later in the day with ice cream and cake and melons. After dinner a program consisting of speeches, recitations and songs, was carried out, and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The family has for a number of years been in the habit of having these annual gatherings on or near grandma's birthday, and none enjoys them better than she. And this was one of the pleasantest and will be long remembered by those present.

WILL MUSTER OUT.

Orders have been issued for the mustering out of the following regiments:

First Vermont. First Maine, Fifty-second Iowa, Sixth Pennsylvania, Fifth Maryland, Second New York, Second Nebraska. 157th Indiana, all volunteer infantry; also Batteries A, B. C and D, Ohio light artillery; First Illinois volunteer cavalry; Batteries A and B, Georgia light artillery; Twenty-eighth Indiana light battery, and the New York and Pennsylvania cavalry troops now in Porto Rico.

Other orders to muster out troops will be announced as soon as definite decisions are reached.

The Porto Rico cavalry to be mustered out are troops A and C of New York, the Philadelphia City Troop, Sheridan Troop and the Governor's Troop of Pennsylvania.

Big B. & O. Excursion.

The B. & O. conductors' excursion this morning was a monster. The Sprott agency up town sold 40 tickets, and 92 were sold at the Junction, making 132 from this station. The trains started from Chicago Junction, there being three in all. By the time they reached here they had over 800, so the man in charge of the excursion told our agent. They were about an hour and a half behind on reaching Anburn. But when the local freight came to the Junction they reported that about 800 got on at Garrett. Of course there will be several hundred more reported from the various stations between here and Chicago, making this one of the largest of the many popular excursions ever run over the B. & O.

FROM COMPANY K.

A Young Soldier's Letter To His Mother at Home.

FERNANDINA, FLA., Aug. 22, 1898.

DEAR MOTHER:—I thought I would write a few lines for I am the only one here. The Major has gone over to St. Augustine, for a little vacation trip of a day. I had my vacation yesterday and I never want to have one like that again. The way it was, Charlie Elson, Charley Hathaway and myself, hired a sail boat to go over to Cumberland Island, where the Iron King Palace is. With some Thirty-Second Michigan boys, we got in the boat at Fernandina at 7:30 and started for the island, but the wind was against us and we didn't get over to the island till 12 o'clock, and started around the east side, looking for an entrance that we could land, for you know we were on the ocean and if we would get too close to shore we would smash our boat. We had gone about six miles, and the fellow that was handling the boat found out that it was twenty miles to any entrance, so we thought we would come back towards town. We go about two miles and got caught in a storm and had to anchor and take the fellows that were sea sick, to shore. We got seven men on shore and the waves ran so high we couldn't take any more, and if I ever wished to be out of a place, I did there, for I was left on the boat. I got sick but not very bad. I didn't throw up my socks as they talk about, but some of them did, and did a very good job at it, too. When the wind was down we started back, and got back about nine o'clock last night, after tacking as they called it, about seventy-five times. Well I am all right this morning, only I got a little headache left. Well when I go out in a sail boat again, I won't go. I sailed enough. Well I suppose we will move to Huntsville before long, I must stop for this time.

Your Son,
ROY MCDOWELL.

Echoes of the War.

We now get news from Manila by its own cable. The news from that city are dated Aug. 25 and come in the morning papers of August 26.

The insurgents at Manila claim they they will remain quiet and satisfied if Americans remain there and secure good government for them. But they say if Americans withdraw and let the Spaniards control things again, they will raise another rebellion.

Jamaica, one of the best of the British West India islands now wants to be annexed to the United States. And she has good reasons for it. If we have Cuba, the fruits and other products of that great island will come into this country free, while the products of Jamaica will be hit hard by a tariff, when landed in the United States and her trade thereby greatly injured. But if she could be annexed to us, her products would come into this country free of duty and she woald be on as good footing as Cuba. After all, money has something to do, even with nations.

The government will dispatch several warships from our home fleets to re-enforce Admiral Dewey at Manila. It is plain that if we are to hold those islands we must have not olny a good army but a strong fleet of first-class vessels.

The regiments of negro troops are rapidly taking the place of white troops in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Free Medical Advice

You need a doctor many times when you don't call one. You suffer pain in fifty forms and yet won't call the doctor, because you hope that the pain "will go away after a while." And, too, you know by experience, that that first visit of the doctor is generally followed by many others, with the inevitable consequence of a big bill "for professional services." You don't know what to do for yourself or what to take.

But suppose that you could get free, absolutely free, the advice of one of the most

Eminent Physicians

in the United States? You can. The physician is right here. He has an office in the building, he has a staff of correspondents to assist him, and anyone and everyone, who needs medical advice is invited to write to him. If it's baby's health or mother's or the health of any member of the family you may write about it, sure of a careful reading of your letter, sure of a conscientious diagnosis of your case,

Sure of a Cure

if cure is possible. Every letter will be held as a strictly confidential communication. Remember these facts.

We offer you medical advice from one of the most eminent practitioners in the United States, whether our medicines suit your particular case or not. We offer you this advice at the cost of the two cent stamp which it will take to bring your letter to our office. Address the Medical Department, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AUBURN CARNIVAL

This will be the grandest series of pageants and parades of living statuary search light effects, electric fountains, grand fireworks and tableaus ever seen in the state, eclipsing by far. the one we had last year. Then there will be the great sham battle, with the Garrett German Veterans for Spaniards and our Light Artillery, and perhaps Co. K, to assist, if the latter get home in time. The evening of the great Pain fire works will be especially grand. Those who have seen the immense scenery painted by McBride to go with the fire works and sham fight will have some idea of the greatest display. Then the flower parade will be lovely, given by ladies in carriages and on horseback. And the comic parades of masked people will be droll and laughable. A half cannot be told. It must be seen to be understood. Remember it is all free, and is to be seen only in Auburn, and on the days and evenings of Sept. 7, 8, and 9.

Crushed To Death.

(*Avilla News*)

Stephen Bohart, a twelve-year old boy, was run over and killed at Huntertown Monday afternoon. He was playing on a hayrack, which was hitched in front of the house, and to which a team of spirited horses were attached. The horses frightened at some object and ran away. The boy was unable to maintain his hold on the swaying wagon, and fell from the rack to the ground. The wheels passed over his body, killing him instantly. His body was not much mangled, and death resulted from severe internal injuries. He was a particularly bright little fellow, and his tragic death has caused universal sadness.

THE BIG SHOW.

Mr. J. A Bally and the Sells Brothers are the kind of men that never do anything by halves; consequently, the complete great Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' consolidated shows will be here—every animal, every act, every rare feature, every unique and exclusive attraction. As a matter of sound business policy, as well as of common justice, our people are entitled to just as much for their money as those of any other locality, and they will get it. All silly or false rumors to the contrary, it may be stated right here that no tented show was ever divided, or ever will or can be. It is simply a preposterous and physical impossibility.

Excess Fares Discontinued.

The North Western Line has discontinued excess fares on the "Colorado Special," which leaves Chicago daily 10:00 a. m., reaching Omaha 11:55 p. m. and Denver 2:55 next afternoon. It has furthor improved its service by perfecting through sleeping car arrangements on the "Colorado Special" to Colorado Springs. Train leaving Chicago 10:30 p. m, daily also has through sleeping and chair cars. Tourists' tickets via the Chicago & North-Western on sale at all important points in the United States and Canada.

Cowing Home

The two batteries that went into camp at Indianapolis are now ordered home, as is also the 159th regiment, making with the 157th two regiments and two batteries, the Fort Wayne battery and the Indianapolis battery. The 158th, 160th and 161st, have not yet been ordered home. There is some complaint heard in regard to the officers of the 157th staying up town too much. But whether this is so, or not, we cannot say.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

WON AT POKER

Teachers must be scarce over in Marshall county. Two township trustees recently sought to hire the same man. They could not agree as to which should have him, and he did not care, as each offered the same wages. Finally, the two trustees concluded to decide it by a game of poker, and the winner of the game got the popular teacher.

For Sale or Trade.

One Gramophone good as new, regular $40 outfit, at much less money. The Gramophone is three times louder than any Graphophone or Phonograph. It can not fail to please. For particulars, address this office.

A Great Many People are Preparing for the - - -

Grand - Carnival and Peace - Jubilee.

As we have said before, we have made an extra effort to help you. Our Stock of : : : : : : : : : :

New Dress Goods Clothing and Ladies Wraps

is head and shoulders above anything we have ever before shown. We have not only bought better goods but also larger lines

You can rest assured that you will find here exactly what you want and at the price you will be willing to pay. : : :

We Are Ready

for you in Carpets Linoleums, Mattings, Curtains and Rugs. You have never seen a handsomer line in town : : :

Our Clothing is beyond question the most desirable to be found in this section of the State. : : : : : :

Call to See Us Often.....

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

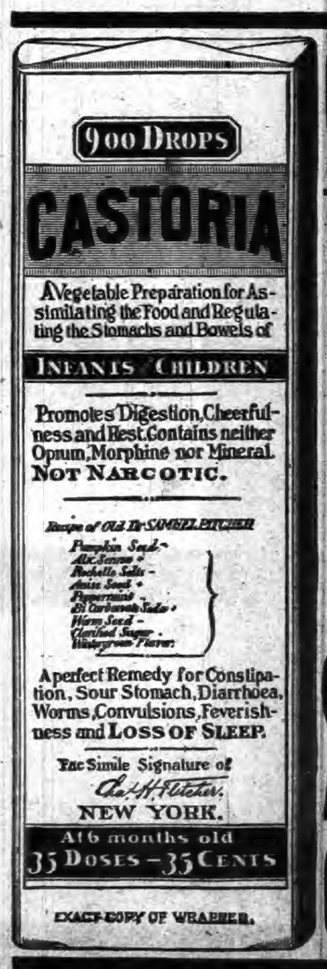
P. S.—Mr. C. A. Schaab is now in the market where he will devote his time this week in buying more new Dry Goods, Clothing Hats and Carpets. : : : : : : : :

Prussian State Railways.

The net earnings of the Prussian state railways for the year 1897 were 503,899,060 marks ($119,927,976), or 7.15 per cent on the invested capital, against 469,468,689 marks ($111,733,547), or 6¾ per cent during the previous year. The surplus accruing to the government was 63,761,260 marks ($15,175,180), greater than the budget estimate. The Prussian government pays to the holders of bonds (given to former proprietors of the railways) interest at 3½ per cent. The net earnings in 1897 of 7.15 per cent thus mean an actual profit of 3.65 per cent.

A Year's Work of the German Emperor.

The mass of work which the German emperor has to do may be understood from the following figures, representing twelve months' labor: He received 1,026 immediate reports, including 158 telegrams, gave 751 decisions, and signed 802 cabinet orders, appointments, and other documents. Five thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven reports were laid before him; but the civil cabinet had to deal with about 50,000 documents addressed to his majesty, and about 400 letters and telegrams arrived daily.



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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BAKER, . . PUBLISHER.

MATTHEWS DEAD.

Indiana's Former Governor Succumbed to the Paralytic Stroke.

When Asked if He Believed in Jesus the Dying Man's Answer Was "Yes."

A Batch of Miscellaneous Telegraph News from All Parts of the World.

End Peaceful.

A special from Wingate, Ind., says: At 6:30 Sunday morning at the Meharry homestead, ex-Gov. Claude Matthews passed away surrounded by his wife and all other members of his immediate family. There was prayer service, accom-

EX-GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

panied by the singing of hymns at the bedside of the dying ex-Governor. Mrs. Matthews stated that she would give anything in the world if her husband would manifest by a single word his faith in Jesus. About 3 o'clock the minister in the course of the services asked the dying man if he believed in Jesus. His answer was "yes." It was the only word he spoke after he was stricken with paralysis at Lafayette, while making a speech to the old settlers. He immediately lapsed into profound coma from which he did not recover before he passed away at 6:30.

Eighteen Firemen Injured.

Eighteen firemen were injured, several of them seriously, at a fire in the building at No. 92 Arch street, Boston, recently. Fire broke out in the fourth story, occupied by A. P. Grant, printer, rapidly extending to the floors below and gaining immense headway before it was discovered. Soon after the firemen arrived there were several hot air explosions in rapid succession. All the members of Engine Company No. 25, who were at work on the front stairway, were blown down the stairs, several sustaining serious injuries and the rest being badly burned around the face and neck.

Japan Satisfied.

Minister Buck of Tokyo, Japan, writes the Department of State that he has observed no dissatisfaction there in consequence of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, since annexation has been accomplished.

The Government and people alike appear to be satisfied that our Government will fully protect the rights and interests of Japan and Japanese subjects in those islands. On the part of the public press he has known of no unkind expressions because of the United States annexing these islands.

Prize Fighter Killed.

Alexander Scott is dead as the result of a prize fight with Tommie Butler, before the Greenwood Athletic Club, New York. He collapsed at the end of the tenth round. He died at the hospital. The doctors say he had kidney disease and was unfit to enter the ring. Excitement and punishment caused his death. Butler, his seconds and the ring officials were arrested.

Short Corn Crop in Kansas.

The opinion of grain men throughout the Kansas corn belt has been secured as to the late corn, and all agree that not more than half a crop need be expected. Continued dry and hot weather has destroyed thousands of acres. The corn blades have rolled up under the scorching heat, and the crop in many localities will not make good forage.

Million for New Mail Sacks.

W. W. Mooney & Sons, who operate one of the largest tanneries in the world, located at Columbus, Ind., have been awarded a contract to furnish the Government leather for the manufacture of mail sacks. The contract extends over a period of five years and amounts to $1,000,000.

A Long Furlough.

The War Department has decided to give all the volunteers who took an active part in the Santiago campaign a sixty days' furlough. The same action will be taken in regard to the volunteers now in Porto Rico when they return.

New Debs Party Incorporated.

The Secretary of State of Illinois has licensed a new political party to incorporate. It is styled the Social Democratic Association. Eugene V. Debs, Victor L. Berger and Seymour Stedman are the incorporators.

Collide in the English Channel.

The pearl-fishing steamer Hamburg collided with the English schooner Catherine in the English channel during the prevalence of a dense fog. All of the Catherine's crew except the helmsman and eight men were drowned. One member of the Hamburg's crew was killed in the collision.

Powder Plant Destroyed.

A tremendous explosion at the plant of the Chattanooga Powder Company at Ooltewah Station, Tenn., killed two white men, Lucius B. Eakin and Harton Mortchke, and wounded seriously, if not fatally, six others. After the explosion the plant was destroyed by fire.

EIGHT ARE BURIED ALIVE.

Disaster in the Carnegie Tunnel on the Pan-Handle Road.

Eight men were killed, possibly ten, and five more injured, two fatally, at the Carnegie tunnel, on the Chartiers divison of the Pan-Handle Railway near Pittsburg, Pa. The accident was due to the wall of the tunnel caving in on a number of workmen. Five men were injured. One of these, a negro, name unknown, was taken to the West Penn hospital in a dying condition. One of the others is also expected to die. The men were engaged in tearing out the tunnel on the Chartiers valley branch of the Pan-Handle Railroad, just west of the town of Carnegie. They were preparing to pull down the west wall of the tunnel, had fixed a rope for this purpose and were preparing to drill holes in it for blasting. Suddenly the wall fell over on them. Every man standing at that end of the big excavation was buried alive. The other workmen at once began the work of rescue. Seven of the men were taken out dead.

SHOT WHILE IN PULPIT.

Georgia Minister Receives One Hundred and Seven Wounds.

Rev. J. B. Fletcher, a Congregationalist minister, was shot while attempting to organize a Congregational church at Smiley, Ga., which is about twenty miles from his home at Hagan, Ga. He went to Smiley, as the result of correspondence concerning the organizing of the church, which has been carried on for several months. While in the pulpit he was shot through the window, his body being riddled with 107 buckshot and several small shot. They entered his hips and thigh, one lodging in his left hand and five in his right hand. His wife, with the assistance of others, put him into a buggy and took him twenty miles to his home. His condition is serious, although the expectation is that he will recover. But two shot have been removed from his body. One of his assailants has been arrested. The others have been located. The would-be assassins are said to be colored officials of a Methodist church.

BIG FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Hundreds of Sleeping People Bewildered by the Flames.

The explosion of a large ammonia tank, used in the making of artificial ice, set fire to Jacob Hoffman's Crescent brewery, a five-story brick structure in New York. The flames spread with marvelous rapidity, and the Central Bottling Company's plant soon caught fire. Within a very short time the entire block, surrounded by Third avenue, Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, seemed to be doomed. The surrounding tenements, all filled with sleeping people, next ignited, and the bewildered tenants began to pour out into the streets by the hundreds. Alarm after alarm was turned in by the police and the earlier arrivals of firemen, until four alarms had been sounded and eighteen engines and five hook and ladder trucks were on the scene. Many thrilling rescues of frightened men, women and children were made by the firemen.

LABORERS WANT LEGAL HELP.

Canadian Workmen Discharged to Make Room for Italians.

A gang of about sixty Italian laborers has been imported from Buffalo by the Grand Trunk authorities to work on the double tracking of the system between Hamilton and Burlington, Ont. A gang of Canadian workmen was discharged to make room for the imported Italians. The Canadians called on T. H. McPherson, M. P., and asked to have the alien labor law brought to bear against the railway people and have the Italians sent back. Mr. McPherson gave the men a letter to ex-Mayor W. B. McMurrich of Toronto, who had been appointed by the Dominion Government for the purpose.

Flowery Kingdom Is Disturbed.

News has been received from the Orient that there was a battle between the rebels at Wu-Chow, and the imperial Chinese troops, in which the former were victorious. Over 1,500 of the troops were slain and their bodies were thrown into the river. The Dosing, under Capt. Tholman, was engaged to take about 1,000 Chinese troops to the scene of the rebel lines. From the time the Dosing left Canton until she reached Wu-Chow, some 200 miles up the river, Capt. Tholman had trouble with his crew, the Chinese sympathizing with the rebels. One, a comprador, began inciting them to mutiny, and the captain alleges that in self-defense he was compelled to shoot the man. The comprador died from his wound the next day. Capt. Tholman was placed under arrest, and, as soon as an opportunity was afforded, was sent to Canton. In his journey he was confined in an iron cage, and on arrival was placed in the British jail. On account of claim of American citizenship made by Tholeman there is a bitter feeling against all Americans in that district and further trouble is feared.

Marine Horror Feared.

Mute evidences of a great ocean disaster in which one vessel and perhaps two may have gone to the bottom were seen ten miles off Fire Island by the crew of the incoming British steamship Algoa, from Hamburg and Shields. The Algoa passed through a vast quantity of wreckage in which were steamer chairs, trunks, boxes and bedding. Captain Hansford expressed the opinion that there had been a collision near where he saw the wreckage, and that at least one of the vessels in it had gone down. Captain Hansford thinks the vessel was a steamship carrying passengers and that there must have been loss of life. The trunks and furniture were scattered over more than five miles. No bodies were seen by Captain Hansford or his officers. Captain Hansford is positive that the wreckage had not been in the water more than twenty-four hours. The captain did not pick up any of the wreckage or attempt to identify it. He supposed that the disaster was already known in New York.

Murder in St. Louis.

James A. Baker, superintendent of the Majestic Steel Range Company, was shot and killed in front of his home at 5055 Ridge avenue, St. Louis, by Campbell Allgaier. The men quarreled over certain alleged statements Baker is said to have made about Allgaier's sister Betty, who lives a few doors west of the Baker home. Baker was 37 years old, and leaves a widow. Allgaier, who was placed under arrest, is 25 years old and a widower.

Atkinson Case Out of Court.

The indictment against Mrs. Myra Atkinson, wife of Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia, for forgery has been quashed and the case against her dismissed by Judge Blizzard in chambers, on the ground that the indictment failed to allege guilty intent, and, further, that the dismissal of J. P. Owens, principal, would necessarily acquit Mrs. Atkinson, who was only charged as accessory.

Fire Loss of $300,000.

The plant of the High Falls Sulphite Pulp and Mining Company, located at Pyrites, N. Y., has been destroyed by fire. The cause is unknown. The loss is placed at $300,000, and there was an insurance of $50,000.

Kirk Phillips for Governor.

At Mitchell, S. D., the Republicans of South Dakota nominated a full State ticket, with Kirk Phillips for Governor.

Series of Coincidences.

A curious fatality seems to hang over the office of Assessor of Lawrence County, S. D. Two years ago James Bullock was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office, and while on an election journey he fell down an abandoned mining shaft and was killed. Joe Schaler was appointed to the vacancy on the ticket, and he died a horrible death from an overdose of some drug. Brad Wood, the Populist nominee for the office, was elected, and soon after the election, he, too, met a violent death. The county commissioners then appointed W. W. Giddings to fill the vacancy. Giddings was killed a few days ago in the terrible tragedy at Central City by Ed Shannon because of jealousy, the murderer also killing Jack Weare, a friend who interfered, and pounding his wife's head with his revolver so that she died, and finished by shooting and killing himself. Candidates for Assessor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Giddings are naturally not very numerous.

INDIANS TO GO TO MEXICO.

Creek Tribe Is Dissatisfied with the United States' Treatment of It.

Many members of the Creek Indian nation, dissatisfied with the United States Government for abolishing the Indian Government and interfering in their tribal affairs, are making elaborate preparations for establishing a large colony in Old Mexico. The Creek tribe consists of about 15,000 members, who are the exclusive owners of some 3,000,000 acres of the finest and richest farming lands in Indian territory. Fully 3,000 of the Indians will emigrate with the first expedition. Charles Douglass of Fort Scott, Kan., who has large financial interests and mining leases in the Creek nation, and is founder of Creek City, has been engaged by the Indians to take charge of the colonization and exchange their lands for property in Mexico. Mr. Douglass, the Governor of the Creek nation and three prominent members of the tribe, already selected, will leave soon for Mexico to secure a location and land concessions from the Mexican authorities. It is claimed that as soon as the first party is settled another and much larger number of Indians will be ready to go.

STRIKE QUICKLY BROKEN.

Hazleton Miners Return to Work When Threat Is Made to Shut Down.

The 700 coal miners and laborers employed in the Audenreid and Honeybrook strippings of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company at Hazleton, Pa., who went on strike the other day, returned to work the next morning. The men struck because of what they claimed to be the unjust discharge of two Hungarian laborers. The prompt and decisive action of Superintendent Richards in posting a notice that if the men were not at work in the morning the mines would be shut down for the balance of the year produced a wholesome effect on the strikers, although they claim the two discharged men will be reinstated.

St. Louis Bank Systematically Robbed

A St. Louis bank, one of prominence throughout the West, has been for several months the victim of systematic robbery. By means of a hooked wire, reached through an orifice at the bottom of a steel-walled vault, the culprit or culprits have worked a highly lucrative game, until from the best information obtainable the authorities believe the bank's losses will foot up into five figures. The cashier of the bank has no explanation to make. Detectives have the bank employes under surveillance.

Menocal Is Now Out.

A. G. Menocal, civil engineer in the navy, who was court-martialed some months ago and sentenced to suspension from duty on furlough pay for three years for neglect of duty in connection with the construction of the Brooklyn dry dock, has been pardoned by the President, which restores him to his former status in the navy. Mr. Menocal retires from active service on Sept. 1.

Jewish Colony in Porto Rico.

Barnet Pruzen, a well-known Kansas City commission merchant, is at the head of a movement to form a Jewish colony in Porto Rico. "I already have," he said, "the promise of nearly fifty families to join me. These families can raise from $500 to $5,000 each to put into the venture, and if all agree we will form a communistic colony. We hope to leave by Jan. 1."

Decrease in German Exports.

The report received from Consul Mason at Frankfort, Germany, shows that the German exports to the United States from seventeen large manufacturing towns in that district have fallen off heavily during the past year. The exports for the year up to June 30 were $31,025,501, as against $37,623,883 for the preceding year.

St. Louis Suicide Identified.

The woman who undressed herself on the river bank and threw herself into the water at St. Louis, where she was drowned, has been identified as Maggie Muhl, a German domestic.

Three Hundred Miners Drown.

A dispatch from Vienna to the London Daily News says that 300 miners were drowned by the flooding of the Kasimir coal mine at Nience, near Schnowiz, Silesia.

Henry Gage for Governor.

The California State Republican convention nominated Henry Gage, a Los Angeles attorney, for Governor.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; eggs, fresh, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 33c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 44c to 45c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 43c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

DEWEY WOULD FIGHT

HE SO TOLD THE GERMANS AT MANILA BAY.

Plucky American Admiral Advised Meddlesome Germans that If They Wanted to Try Conclusions They Would Be Accommodated.

Shameful Proceedings.

Few realize the difficulties with which Admiral Dewey had to contend in the Philippines since the sinking of the Spanish fleet. Indeed, that feat was the least difficult of his many labors, says a correspondent of the New York Sun, writing prior to the capture of Manila. His chief trouble was occasioned by the Germans. The latter seemed to take special delight in violating moral proprieties and disregarding Admiral Dewey's regulations.

Admiral Dewey had ordered that there should be no movement of ships or boats about the bay at night without his knowledge and permission. That was necessary to an effective blockade, and in order to be legal, a blockade must be effective. The Germans began at once to disregard the regulation. They sent launches about after sundown as if there had been no such regulations. The launches were stopped by our patrol boats and some of them were turned back. The result was friction between the two admirals. Von Diedrichs protested. Dewey replied that his regulation must be observed.

The Germans kept up their work and Dewey's ships have watched the Germans at night with their searchlights. It is particularly offensive to one warship to be the target for another's searchlight, but that has happened to the Germans several times as the wheeling American lights examined the bay to see what

VICE-ADMIRAL VON DIEDRICHS.

was going on. Von Diedrichs did not like it. Dewey sent word that he regretted the necessity of such work, but he was compelled to keep informed of what went on in the bay at night. He intimated that the Germans were acting as if they thought that they were blockading Manila instead of the Americans.

It is quite within his right as the blockader to do this, but Von Diedrichs protested. The German admiral twisted Dewey's contention and construed it as a claim of the right of search. The American admiral had never set up claim to such a right, but he insisted that he had the right to know the character of every ship that came into the bay and its business, and that the mere fact that a ship flew the German flag did not prove that she was German, because it is recognized in international law as a right of any warship to fly any colors desired.

Dewey Willing to Fight.

Matters kept getting worse. German launches were stopped and sent to their ships. Permission to move in the night time was refused on some occasions, and finally Admiral Dewey took occasion to say to the German flag lieutenant that certain things meant war and the Germans were approaching dangerously near them. Then he added in substance that if the Germans wanted war they could have it now or at any other time, here or at any other place.

In reply to this Von Diedrichs took a pacificatory tone and disavowed any intention of violating proper usages or the American admiral's blockade regulations.

Then came the Subig bay incident. The insurgents were attacking Isla de Grande. They had captured a steamer from the Spanish and they sent her down to Subig with men. She came back one afternoon and reported to Dewey that the cruiser Irene had prevented her from attacking Grande Island and had forced her to haul down her insurgent flag and raise a white one.

Dewey sent the Raleigh and Concord there at once. They went in and cleared for action at 8:15 the next morning, ready for what might come, German or otherwise. As they went in on one side of the island, the Irene came out on the other at full steam. The two American ships took the island with 623 prisoners, nearly all Spanish soldiers, and 600 rifles, with an immense quantity of ammunition.

When the Irene came back the McCulloch spoke, but did not stop her. This brought a protest from both sides. Von Diedrichs objected to the hauling up of his ships. Dewey declared that the Germans were lending aid and comfort to our enemies, thereby making themselves openly Spain's allies. He sent a message to the German admiral, the substance of which was:

"Is there peace or war between our countries? If there is war I want to know it. If there is peace I want you to change your course. The way to make war is to clear up ship and go at it."

Von Diedrichs replied with an apology and then as if repenting he wrote to Admiral Dewey a note in which he misconstrued Dewey's contention about right to speak incoming ships, and said he would lay the matter before commanders-in-chief now in the harbor. Since then Dewey has heard nothing from him, but he has heard what happened when Von Diedrichs called on Capt. Chichester of the Immortalite, the senior officer of the English squadron. The Englishman showed the German his instructions, by which he was ordered to do what Dewey had been contending that the Germans should do. There was not much ground left for Von Diedrichs after that.

AWFUL SUFFERING IN HAVANA.

Condition of Things There Reported as Horrible.

Reports from Havana picture the condition of things there as horrible. Provisions and other necessaries of life are very scarce, and prices continue high. The colonial government imposed the highest customs duties, which continue in force, making prices high and rendering the situation of the poor very painful. The free kitchens which have been established in Havana daily furnish about 30,000 persons with food, but owing to the great number of poor in the city who are without food of any sort, the amount of supplies handled by these kitchens is quite insufficient to relieve the distress to any great extent. Women and children lie about the streets, pale and emaciated, and looking more like corpses than living beings.

UNCLE SAM WILL BE READY.

In Case of Hitch in Peace Negotiations with Spain.

Washington special:

The order of the Navy Department for the drydocking and repairs of the big ships in Admiral Sampson's fleet indicates that this Government will not be caught napping either by Spain or by any other nation which may seek to interfere with the accomplishment of its aims.

It is the intention of the department to put all the fighting vessels of the navy in the very best possible shape during the existence of the armistice. In the event that Great Britain should remain firm in her refusal to allow the ships of Admiral Dewey's fleet to dock at Hong Kong, arrangements will very likely be made to send a floating dock to the Philippines. This will certainly be done if Admiral Dewey recommends it.

The Navy Department will also see to it that all the ships of the navy are provided with smokeless powder during the armistice. While the ships are at the navy yards undergoing needed repairs the sailors who served their guns so gallantly at Santiago are to be given liberal shore leaves to compensate them for the hard service they have rendered. Some of them have not had any shore leave for seven months.

The War Department will take equal care to do everything possible to increase the efficiency of the land forces during the armistice. The troops in the field will be reduced, probably to 100,000. With only this number of soldiers to look after the War Department will be able to take care of all their wants promptly. They will all be armed with the Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and target practice will be taken up in all the camps. If Spain should conclude to continue the war after the peace commission has finished its work, or if any of the powers of Europe should attempt to interfere with the administration's policy in the Philippines, the United States will be found in splendid shape to cope with the emergency. It is not expected, however, that there will be any more fighting and the measures to be taken by the War and Navy Departments are purely precautionary.

The administration is pleased with the condition of affairs in Porto Rico, where the Spanish commander, Gen. Macias, is showing a friendly spirit in co-operating with the Americans in making ready for the evacuation.

BLOODSHED AT CAVITE.

Serious Clash Between the American Troops and Natives.

There was a serious clash at Cavite between United States soldiers and the insurgents, the riot resulting in the killing of one soldier and the serious wounding of another. George Hudson, a member of the Utah battery, got into a dispute with a native shopkeeper. Fearing trouble, he fired his revolver in the air to attract the attention of some of his fellow soldiers. A great crowd of natives ran to the scene of the disturbance, and at once began firing their revolvers, killing Hudson and seriously wounding Corporal William Anderson of the same battery, who had hurried to the assistance of Hudson. A detachment of the Fourth cavalry was called out and dispersed at Filipinos.

On the same night some of the soldiers doing guard duty saw a large party of natives stripping the wreck of a gunboat which was lying in Cavite bay. A boat with an armed force was put off from the shore. The sailors hailed the natives, who failed to answer. Then the soldiers fired a volley, killing one and wounding another.

FAVORS CESSION OF JAMAICA.

Neville Lubbock Thinks Island Should Belong to America.

Neville Lubbock, who was the expert adviser of the British delegates upon the occasion of the Brussels conference upon the question of sugar bounties, was interviewed in reference to the proposed action by the Jamaicans to petition the Queen for the cession of the island of Jamaica to the United States. Mr. Lubbock said that in his opinion the cession of the island to America would be of immense advantage to the people of the island. Almost all the products of the island, with the exception of rum, went to the United States, and there was a feeling that the British West Indies colonies had been shamefully treated by the mother country.

WANTS CREDIT FOR INDIANA.

Captain Taylor Complains that He Was Slighted.

Captain H. C. Taylor of the battleship Indiana has taken exception to Rear Admiral Sampson's report of the sea battle in Santiago bay, declaring that the Indiana was not given the credit it justly deserved. He declares that the Indiana during the first hour contributed more to the destruction of the Oquendo and Marie Teresa than any other vessel of the squadron, except one, and equaled it. Rear Admiral Sampson, upon receiving the complaint of the Indiana's captain, answered the letter of objection, giving the Indiana all the credit it deserved and apologizing for what seemed to have been an oversight.

SAMPSON CORRECTS GARCIA.

Denies that Cervera Surrendered to the Cubans.

Admiral Sampson said concerning the report that Garcia claims that Cervera surrendered to the Cubans and was turned over to the navy, that it could not be true. There were no Cubans about, except a few on shore. These few employed themselves by shooting at the defenseless Spaniards. It is questionable if the Spaniards would have escaped alive, the admiral said, if it had not been for the American sailors. The admiral says Cervera was taken off his flagship by the Gloucester, and was afterward taken aboard the Iowa.

WAR COST SPAIN $600,000,000.

Must Pay $10,000,000 More to Bring Her Troops Home.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the repatriation of all the Spanish troops in the Antilles will cost 50,000,000 pesetas ($10,000,000). The total cost of the war has been 3,000,000,000 pesetas ($600,000,000). The collection of $10,000,000 in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines toward the support of the army will shortly be attempted.

JAPAN AFTER THE LADRONES.

Hopes to Purchase the Islands When Peace Is Restored.

Steamer advices state that Japanese diplomats are watching with great interest the development of peace between the United States and Spain. Late Japanese newspapers agree that that country should buy the Ladrone Islands, either from the United States or Spain. Japan is reaching out in every way to develop her fisheries, and it is with this idea in view that the Ladrones are being considered.

First Volunteer of the War.

Prescott, Ariz., claims that it furnished the first volunteer in the present war, and that from that place the first company started to the front. The volunteer was Capt. O'Neill of the rough riders, and a monument to his memory is to be erected on the court house plaza of Prescott.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Claims He Killed McCart in Self-Defense—Fighting to Break a Will—Ruined Theatrical Manager Takes His Own Life.

Snow Caught in New Albany.

Isaac Snow, who shot and instantly killed William H. McCart near Bedford, was arrested in New Albany by Patrolman Nick Seery. Snow states that he was on his way home to surrender. He did not know that his victim was dead and was very much surprised when he learned that the shot had proved fatal. He claims self-defense and says that McCart waylaid him as he was on his way home. To uphold his claim of self-defense Snow exhibits an ugly hole through his coat and vest which was made by a bullet, which he claims was fired by McCart.

Suing to Break the Will.

Suit has been begun in court at Columbus to contest the will of Mrs. May D. Hill, the mysterious Mrs. Everett, who killed herself in the Colonade Hotel, New York, in April, 1896, being the wife of E. E. Hill, or Senor Zeerega, then and now in London. She was the daughter of Col. John A. Keith of Columbus. By her will, made three years before her death, all her property, real and personal, was devised to her husband. Col. Keith resisted the probate of this will and was defeated in court. It is now sought to have this will set aside and the one next latest substituted.

Fred Bradbury Takes Poison.

At Anderson, Fred Bradbury, at one time prominent in Elk and theatrical circles, took poison in an endeavor to kill himself. At one time he was considered wealthy, but has lost heavily in the last three years. The climax came two years ago, when he took "Lost in Egypt," an extravaganza, out of Chicago and stranded in Cincinnati. After taking the poison he went to an undertaking establishment and told the proprietor, a personal friend, what he had done. A doctor was called, but it was announced that Bradbury could not live.

Strikers Hold Up a Train.

The striking Chicago and Southeastern shop men at Lebanon sidetracked the eastbound passenger train No. 3 to hold the train for their wages. The road is about eight months behind with the men in wages. Two hours after the train was sidetracked they were offered one month's wages if they would release the train and return to work. The offer was accepted with the understanding that their wages were to be paid hereafter on the 25th of each month. The wages were paid and the train was released.

Within Our Borders.

Ex-Sheriff Robert P. Jones, aged 74, is dead at Valparaiso.

In a runaway at Brazil, Miss Meda Howard was fatally injured.

At Peru, Walter Ullman, 10 years old, was killed with a shotgun in the hands of a playmate.

Twin boys born to William Gregson and wife at Knightsville were named Dewey and Hobson.

About 15,000 uniformed Knights of Pythias attended the recent encampment at Indianapolis.

At New Albany, two young sons of Harrison Mason were drowned in a pond on the farm of Jacob Friedley.

Near Champion, a train struck a carriage, smashing it and probably fatally injuring a man named Graham.

While walking in her sleep, Mrs. Riley Rife of Poplar Grove fell out of a second-story window. She is likely to recover.

Mrs. Anna Wilson, aged 53, was struck by a Wabash fast freight at the Benton street crossing in Peru and fatally injured.

John Long of Gas City, 26 years old, was instantly killed by driving in front of a north-bound freight train on the Big Four crossing in Jonesboro.

The young man who was killed by the train between Farmersburg and Pimento has been identified as Charles Watkins, aged 29, a grocer of Terre Haute.

Some miscreant set fire to a number of stacks of wheat belonging to George G. Pell on a farm near Harmony. The fire spread rapidly and soon consumed his entire crop of over 600 bushels.

Norman Bovee, an engineer in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad for the last eighteen years, committed suicide in the city park at Michigan City by shooting himself in the head. He has been in poor health for four months.

Seven thousand people were assembled at the Newbern farmers' fair near Columbus in Deep Woods, when a violent storm came. The lightning and thunder were terrific and the rain poured down in a deluge. Trees were blown down, horses broke loose and ran away, children screamed, women fainted and general panic prevailed. Charles Hayman was struck by a falling limb and badly hurt; he will probably die. His wife and son were slightly injured. Mrs. Samuel Cooper was also struck by falling timber and badly hurt; will probably die.

Fire broke out in Frank Wright's restaurant at Pennville, destroying a block of buildings valued at $25,000, and causing injuries to several persons. The injured are Mrs. Frank Wright, who jumped from the second story, dislocated hip and broken ankle, recovery doubtful; Frank Wright, burned while rescuing his children, not serious; infant child of Frank Wright and wife, badly burned, but will recover. The fire spread to the Pennville Gas Company's office, Dr. Mason's office, J. D. Smith & Sons' hardware and furniture store, the Lupton building, Mrs. Jenkins' block and residence, A. T. Place's grocery, Will Allman's barber shop and the Morrow barber shop. The buildings were all frame.

The remains of John Rollinson, who lived a hermit's life in Greenville township, were found in an advanced state of decomposition on the floor of the little house on his farm.

During a heavy electric rainstorm the two-story residence occupied by James Wells and family at Edinburg was struck by lightning and set on fire. Mr. Wells had just retired in an upstairs room and was severely shocked. His wife, daughter and one son, who were still down stairs, were also stunned and blinded by the stroke, but none was dangerously injured.

Diphtheria has broken out in Clinton, and there are grave fears of an epidemic similar to the one of a year ago. There are now several cases, two of the victims being in a critical condition. The physicians are co-operating with the health board in an effort to prevent an epidemic.

John Johns, a barber of Star City, who recently went crazy, is confined in the Sullivan jail. Johns is kept in a cell and tears every particle of clothing off his body and raves and pounds his cell day and night. Johns, prior to going crazy, was of a quiet disposition and had never before exhibited signs of lunacy. His condition is supposed to have been caused by reading cheap novels.

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Surrounded by admirers
At Long Branch, Hobson stood,
As any hero under
Such circumstances would,
And with his heart in tempest,
His surging soul in swirls,
He calmly faced the muzzles
Of half a hundred girls.

There were eyes of skyey blueness,
There were eyess of beaming brown,
There were eyes of gray and hazel,
There were eyes to bring one down
From heaven to Long Island
To wear the hero's crown.

And Hobson stood among them,
While batteries of smiles
Were turned full on the hero,
In varying forms and styles,
Which filled the air with heart-throbs
And strewed them 'round in piles.

At last one dainty maiden,
A dream of pink-white bliss,
From saintly old St. Louis
(With more of them like this)
Reached up and handed Hobson
A large and luscious kiss.

Then out spake Hero Hobson:
"By all the gods," said he,
"If any one had mentioned
That this would come to me,
For sinking that old vessel
Down in the Cuban sea.
I'd not have been contented
To sink a single one,
But would have sunk a million
Before the job was done."

L'envoi.

Now here's to Hero Hobson,
A true man and a good!
Who wouldn't be a hero
And stand where Hobson stood?
—W. J. Lampton, in New York Sun.

Captain Biggs.

By R. M. Neill.

"'Arty, my lad—'arty."

Why Captain Biggs, not being an Englishman, nor in the habit of dropping his "h" on other occasions, said "'arty," instead of "hearty," will forever remain a mystery. Perhaps he had an idea that it was a right, tight, salty way of saying it; but this is only a theory, and connot be substantiated by proof.

The person addressed on this occasion—a rather good-looking young gentleman, of say twenty-five—smiled his pleasure at hearing of the captain's good health.

"You sea-faring men are remaskably healthy, as a class," he observed.

"Yes, sir," answered the captain, decidedly. "You are right. Look at me, sir—the very picture of health. Right and tight as a vessel fresh from the ship-yard. 'Arty, sir? 'Arty's no name for it, sir!"

Captain Biggs was a stout, red-faced man—in fact, from tip to toe what some people would call a thorough sea-going dog.

The young Englishman—whose name by the way, was Ernest Johns—remarked, as a good thing to say:

"Comparing yourself to a new vessel, captain, is hardly fair to yourself. That has never been tested, and you have; and when, indeed, have you been found wanting?"

Captain Biggs had, indeed, a great reputation for reliability.

"Come down into the cabin," he said to Ernest, "and take dinner."

They were soon dispatching the meal, in the good old American fashion of bolting it.

"So," said the captain, when it was entirely bolted, as he leaned back in his chair in a way that threatened to split the back—"so you're to be my supercargo?"

"I am to have that pleasure," answered Mr. Johns.

"I like that!" exclaimed the old salt, bringing his fist down upon the table with a force that made the dishes rattle—"I like that! A supercargo of the right sort gives a moral tone to a vessel, and if there's anything I like, it is a moral tone."

The captain, having so expressed himself, added additional emphasis by delivering a round oath.

Both the cargo and the vessel were owned by Ernest John's employers, and it was necessary to have an agent at the discharging port; hence his position as supercargo.

Criticism, as regarded the vessel, or its discipline, was no part of his duty, or he might have observed that the cabin-boy, who waited upon them, shrank in terror from the captain's glance.

One inconsistency, however, Ernest could hardly help noticting. The captain, in continuation of his remarks upon moral tone, condemned, in no mild terms, the practice of imbibing spirituous or malt liquors, indulged in, as he knew, by some commanders.

As this tight—tight, it is to be feared, in more respects than one—old salt's breath had a suspicious flavor, and his nose an equally suspicious rosiness, his remarks were not calculated to inspire confidence.

The first week of the voyage passed off without any incident of note. On one or two occasions the captain knocked the cabin-boy down, but this seeming to be nothing unusual, the supercargo only wondered a little, and was silent.

It was the ninth day out. Toward the east nothing could be seen but sky and ocean; in the west, however, land was distinctly visible. The supercargo was standing in the bow of the vessel, watching the dancing waves. Suddenly he heard the noise of a fall, and, turning, beheld the cabin-boy stretched upon the deck, and Captain Biggs standing over him with a face distorted with passion, and exclaiming:

"Break dishes, will you, you young scoundrel!"

The blow had been a terrible one, for the blood was flowing freely down the boy's face.

Flushing with indignation, Ernest ran and was about to lift the prostrate lad from the deck, when the captain pushed him rudely aside, muttering:

"Attend to your own affairs, sir, or I'll give you some of the same."

Suppressing his anger, for he saw the man was much intoxicated, Ernest stepped aside in silence.

Smarting under this slight interference, the drunken captain called two men, and commanded:

"Don't stare at me, you villians; but tie that boy to the foremast, and be quick about it!"

Reluctantly and with pitying looks, the sailors obeyed, first stripping from the lad his coat and shirt, leaving his bare back exposed.

Now Ernest understood the captain's purpose. The boy's cries for mercy, and the stripes already on his back, showed it too plainly. Respectfully, yet with decision, he inquired of Captain Biggs:

"What do you intend to do with that child?—for he is nothing more, remember that!"

"None of your business, you meddling puppy," was the reply.

"I cannot afford to get angry with a man who is drunk," said the supercargo, quietly.

"You lie!" bellowed the captain; "you white faced hound, you lie!"

The supercargo making no reply, the tyrant descended into the cabin, and soon returned, holding in his hand an ugly looking whip. With a glance of defiance at Ernest, he stagrered toward the bound boy. His arm was raised to strike, and in another moment the whip would have left its cruel mark upon the white flesh.

Captain Biggs turned with an angry oath, for the descending blow was stayed by the firm grasp of the supercargo's hand. Snatching his arm away, the infuriated man again raised his whip, and this time it would have struck Ernest's flushed cheek had not a well-directed blow stretched the captain on the deck.

The drunken wretch with difficulty rose to his feet. Ernest stood upon the defensive, but the captain, feeling he had met his master, only muttered:

"This is mutiny, sir. You shall suffer for it when we get ashore."

"No!" thundered the supercargo, now thoroughly roused. "It is not mutiny; neither shall I suffer for it. I am the agent for the owners of this vessel and cargo, and such inhumanity shall not be!"

The crew, who were looking on, waited for the captain's reply, but to their astonishment he only slunk away to his cabin, muttering vows of vengeance.

Ernest, aftef releasing the boy, also descended into the cabin. He entered his state-room, and locking the door, resolved to stay there the rest of the day.

There are some men who, after reaching a certain point in their cups, become reckless, and in their desperation care neither for their own lives nor those of others.

Captain Biggs was one of them. In the morning he had not arrived at this point, or Ernest could not have disposed of him so easily; but in the afternoon he had reached it.

It was four o'clock. Some one knocked at the door of Ernest's state-room.

"Who is there?" the young man demanded.

Recognizing in the reply the voice of the mate, he rose and opened the door.

Seeing the man much agitated, he inquired:

"What is the matter?"

"We're all lost unless something's done," was the hurried reply. "An hour ago, the captain came on deck, more intoxicated than ever, and taking the wheel, pointed the vessel direct for the shore. He either doesn't know what he is doing, or intends to sink us. The coast is very dangerous, and if we keep this course an hour longer we are all doomed men."

"Mate, madness like this is no longer legal authority," said the supercargo. "Will you stand by me in resistance to it?"

"Here's my hand on it, sir," replied the sailor—"mutiny or no mutiny, here's my hand on it."

Ernest quickly opened his trunk, and taking from it two revolvers, handed one of them to the mate, retaining the other himself.

"I hope there may be no need of these," he said, quietly, "but it is best to have them. A revolver is a most powerful argument sometimes."

The mate agreed, and with the air of a man to be depended on. They went on deck. There was a spanking breeze, and there was not a wrinkle in the swelled sails.

Straight before them lay the coast line. Even then the yeast of waves toward which they were so madly moving was plain to be seen. Once in that seething sea, and the song of the wind would lose its harmony in mingling with the discord of drowning men's cries.

A sailor stood by the captain, beseeching him to let go the wheel.

The reckless man took no notice, but was bawling out the fragments of a drunken song as he steered the good ship onward.

Ernest saw that the fire-arms would be needless. He had feared that the crew, dreading a charge of mutiny, might resist any attempt upon their captain's person, but, grouped together in silent, listless horror, they stood like men turned into stone. Long used to obey, they had made no resistance to their commander, but they certainly would oppose no one who did.

Both supercargo and mate stepped to the captain's side. The former touched him on the shoulder, saying:

"Captain Biggs, do you know where you are steering?"

The man turned with a laugh, exclaiming:

"Oh, it's the meddlin' puppy again, is it?" then added, fiercely: "Go to your state-room, sir or I'll have you thrown overboard!"

"Captain Biggs," said Ernest, quietly, "this is no time to waste words or threats. You have overstepped your authority, and I command you to let go that wheel!"

The words were scarcely uttered when, in drunken fury, the captain fell upon him. The action was so unexpected, and the shock so great, that Ernest was borne to the deck, the infuriated man upon him.

The mate sprang to the wheel, and veered the vessel about. The great danger was passed. The crew looked helplessly on, while the captain and the supercargo fought upon the deck.

The captain, though intoxicated, was the stronger man of the two; but Ernest, by reason of physique, youth and sobriety, was his superior in agility. These two, so equally matched, must fight it out.

The mate dared not leave the wheel, as the vessel was not yet in what might be called the open sea. The crew seemed incapable of action.

At last the issue of the contest seemed in little doubt. The captain had seized his opponent in a way that the supercargo's agility was of little avail against such huge strength.

Slowly, surely, Ernest felt himself forced to the side of the ship. It was Captain Bigg's intention to throw him overboard. In vain he strained his muscles till they quivered with pain. On, on, he was pushed toward the vessel's side. In another moment his adversary would have accomplished the attempted purpose.

The mate, hazarding all, was about to drop the wheel, when there was a sharp report, and Captain Biggs fell upon the deck, shot in the breast. Ernest had drawn his revolver only at the last moment, and then only in defense of life.

There is little left to tell. Captain Biggs, although dangerously, was not fatally wounded. When the port of destination was reached, he was able to leave his bed.

He made a charge of mutiny against Ernest Johns and the mate, but both were triumphantly acquitted.

The testimony on the trial, however, ruined that "'arty" old salt, Captain Biggs; and shortly afterward he shipped, as a common sailor, on a voyage to China.—Saturday Night.

A Celestial Map of Cuba.

The other afternoon a curious phenomenon appeared in the Southern sky, where, wrapped in the clouds, was outlined the island of Cuba as plainly as it is outlined on the map. The island, in every line; in its hills and mountans, bays and rivers, was perfectly traced in the clouds. There were the shadows and lights and curves and corners, and to those who had studied the map the island was plainly discernible.

Many saw the strange picture in the clouds and there were many who looked intently at the island. A car going to Decatur was filled with passengers and at an abrupt turn in the track the painting blazed in all its beauty and symmetry upon the gaze of the astonished passengers.

Everybody on the car saw it and the car was stopped so that a better look could be secured. Mr. E. H. Carter of Mississippi was one to see the island.

"It was absolutely perfect," he said. "There was the bay of Havana, the bay of Santiago, and the various inlets that are to be found on the map. It was as perfect as could be found in the geographies and as plain as if printed in ink on fine paper."

"The picture was perfect in its outlines," said Mr. J. H. Smythe, "and the execution of the lines, shadows, and indentations along the coast could not have been excelled by a draftsman. I never saw anything in my life more plain. Above the cloud of island fell the light of the moon, and the picture was one of marvellous beauty and grandeur.

All over the city the strange phenomenon was commented upon. From Broad street bridge an excellent view could be secured, and from the tall office buildings the scene was wonderfully beautiful and sublime. The picture in the clouds remained for several minutes before it vanished.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Sailor Landsman.

Pillsy has a smattering of naval knowledge and loses no opportunity to air it during this period of international unpleasantness. "Heave to!" is the order delivered when he meets a man on the street with whom he wishes to talk. "Just give me my clearance papers," is the way in which he asks for a receipt for money paid, and it is probably due to the pleasure thus afforded him that he is settling a good many bills which the holders had begun to regard as dead ducks. "Sailing under sealed orders' is the remark with which he meets any request for information which he does not desire to give, and "face as long as a yardarm" is his comment upon any one who is not in a hilarious frame of mind. He "hauls close to" when he is confidential and is always on a "stern chase" when looking for a friend. He "anchors" himself when he sits down and "clears for action" when he enters his business office.

"Where's your mother, Will?" asked Pillsey the other evening as soon as he reached home.

"Scrubbing the upper deck," answered Will, who is a chip of the old block, and knows a thing or two about nautical affairs himself.

"Hey, what's that?" shouted the old man. "Don't get cantankerous with me or I'll give you a taste of the rope's end. What do you know about luffing too, main and mizzen rigging, stern davits, spanker booms, bowsprits or hard aport? Don't try to put on any frills with a salty old sea dog like me. Where's your mother?"

"Cleaning house up stairs. Just finishing the last room."

"That's better. Now pipe all hands to grub, for I have a special cruise to make this evening."

Rats on Ironclads.

Confronted with the difficulties which modern builders and householders put in the way of rats in drains, floors, and skirtings, the black rat would probably be baffled, while the sagacious gray rat still remains more or less master of the situation. The case of the rat is typical of the value of brain power. Routine, which is the usual condition of animal existence, does not exist for them. They have to face "reconstructions" of their common surroundings at any given moment, and their resources and adaptability have seldom been found wanting.

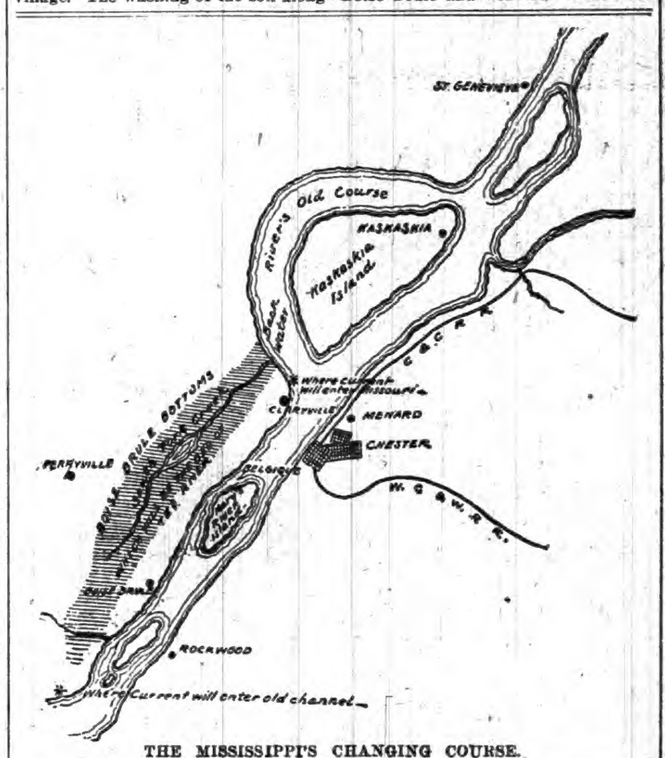
Ship rats have survived the era of steam and steel, and only recently thrived so successfully on a big ironclad that they made her Majesty's ship Colossus almost uninhabitable. House rats have learned how to cope with gasfittings, lead pipes, brick drains, and cement floors; "sewer rats" have made themselves a name coeval with modern urban sanitation, and others are now learning to live in "cold stores" and eat chilled meat in an atmosphere where breath turns into snow.—London Spectator.

RIVER'S OMNIVEROUS MAW.

How the Mississippi Is Eating Away the Towns of Southern Illinois.

During the past ten years some of the most remarkable changes that ever take place in the course of any river have occurred in the channel of the Mississippi from St. Genevieve to Chester. When the current of the Mississippi broke across the narrow neck of land which separates it from the Kaskaskia river, and, changed its course to the shorter route, the extreme efforts of the turbulent stream, the rolling, rushing waters of the mighty Mississippi and the slow, peaceful current of the Kaskaskia, to find room in the narrow bed of the Kaskaskia caused a surging and a crowding of the waters that soon ate away the frail soil which formed the river's banks.

The tract of land upon which old Kaskaskia was situated was formed into an island and it was not long until the current of the river succeeded in washing away the fertile soil and undermining the buildings of the old settlement causing the destruction of the village. The washing of the soil along



THE MISSISSIPPI'S CHANGING COURSE.

the Illinois side was the same and after working a broader bed for itself at the expense of thousands of acres of valuable farm lands in Illinois, the river began working a straight course for itself, and slowly but surely ever since then the eating away of the land has gone on in ceaseless silence.

Two years ago the river threatened to turn its current upon the Missouri shore and had already begun making great inroads upon the banks opposite Clearyville. When this was found to be disastrous to the towns on the Illinois side of the river efforts were made by the business men of those places which resulted in an appropriation being made by the government and work being done on the river at that point.

The work had the desired effect and since then little attention has been given to the river at that point. But now a picture most disastrous in its execution is spread before the inhabitants of the towns along the river from St. Genevieve to Rockwood. The fate of Rockwood threatens to be the fate of Chester and Menard. The same terrible fate of historic old Kaskaskia hangs gloomily over Clearyville and Boise Brule. These villages lie along the river's bank all oblivious of what seems to be the inevitable.

The serious and rapid encroachments of the river's current upon Kaskakia island at a point directly opposite the Southern Illinois prison has caused a great sandbar to form along the Illinois shore immediately above the prison. The gradual growth of this bar has been continually watched by the prison officials for the past ten months, it being interesting to them from the fact that it was seen that as soon as the bar had pushed itself sufficiently far enough down stream the water supply of the prison would be shut off.

The further into the island the current ate the further down the stream the hoary-headed bar pushed its way, and a month ago all hopes that the bar would not advance to a dangerous position were abandoned by the prison officials and preparations were made for a new supply to be in readiness when the other was shut off. Recently the bar manifested its destructive work. The prison pumps refused to work. The sand had reached the point where the pipes entered the river and they had become clogged.

About a mile above the prison the river makes a great bend into Kaskaskia island, forming a half moon-like depression, which has existed ever since the river cut across from its old bed. The current makes a great sweep along this depression and the frail soil is rapidly washed away and sand bars from continually along the Illinois shore. During the past year almost a mile of land has been washed away from the south end of the island by the hungry waters and they are yet unsatisfied. The current is working a straight course for itself and this is what makes the gloomy picture to the prison officials and the inhabitants of Chester, St. Mary's, Clearyville and Boise Brule. The current in the straightened course will strike the Missouri shore about half a mile up the river's old channel and once more the river will begin its straightening action, but this time it will be much more accelerated, owing to the conditions favorable to the natural action of the current.

The old course of the river will give the current easy access to the Missouri soil, but instead of following the old slough and cutting through the point of land and emerging opposite Chester the current will manifest a tendency to a straight course and the water will spread out over the broad fertile bottoms of the Boise Brule, while the current will gradually work a channel along a course so natural as to appear to have been destined long ages ago to be the future bed of the river.

The muddy stream will rush along the depressions back of Clearyville and Boise Brule and will then enter Fish lake and passing onward the stream will find the least resistance along the course of Boise creek. Once the current begins to run along this route it will be a matter of but a few weeks until the main channel of the river will exist there. Where are now rich farm lands, which each years sends forth the richest products of the state of Missouri, there will then be the dashing muddy waters of the Mississippi. Instead of a great rushing stream in front of the Illinois state prison and the city of Chester there will be a great stretch of white sand, dotted here and there with pools of muddy, murky water and one standing high up on the bluffs on the Illinois side will see the great river steamers plying along their course five miles away.

The villages of Boise Brule and Clearyville will be destroyed, as was Kaskaskia; Chester will be little more than a settlement and the prison will be located in a spot so remote that it will possibly necessitate its removal. The Centralia and Chester and the Wabash, Chester and Western railroads will be left without a terminus and the great Father of Waters will flow on.

A MISMATED COUPLE.

Prince and Princess of Wales Again the Subject of Gossip.

The rupture, for it has come to be looked upon as nothing less, between the prince and princess of Wales continues to be eagerly discussed by the London smart set. All their various differences in the past, and they have been not a few, are being recalled and everyone is wondering how long it will be before a reconciliation is brought about, for there is little doubt that eventually the mismated couple will make up once more. It is pretty well understood that the prince's conduct has at times been very exasperating to the princess and it is equally well known that the latter has a temper which, when it breaks loose, indulges in some very picturesque pyrotechnics. However, the princess, who is a thoroughly good woman, has forgiven in the past and doubtless will again. As prospective queen of Great Britain she is not likely to break permanently with her rather trying husband.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

This Seems Correct.

Riprap—The eyes are the windows of the soul.

Wigwag—Then the soul of the man whose eyes have been blackened looks out of stained-glass windows.—New York Herald.

Giving your daughter piano lessons is like buying a lottery ticket where you have one chance in ten thousand to win.

CHEER FOR HEROES

Great Crowds Greet Home-Coming War Fleet.

BIG NAVAL PAGEANT.

New York Makes It the Occasion of a General Holiday.

America's Battle-Scarred Fleet that Sunk Cervera's Ships Thunders Its Tribute at the Tomb of Gen. Grant—One Million New Yorkers Wildly Cheer the Fighters, While Roaring Guns Emphasize the Welcome—Ovation to Sampson and Schley.

New York special:

New York and the nation on Saturday fitly signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing pageant of warships was received in the harbor of the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration, and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water significantly gave to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir and abroad. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. The New York and New Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft and the craft alive with people, all cheering and good-natured. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships. As the starry banners were raised aloft the bands of the forts and on the flagships played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in carrying out the program and no more delay than was to be expected. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battleships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the Glen Island, and then the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and cheers of people, and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon after the monster pageant was in line. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship, New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship, Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically.

As Governor's Island was passed there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags, and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor. And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

Since leaving Guantanamo no incidents of an unusual nature except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana had marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed. Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba, the armor-clad ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon.

At night the fleet shone with side lights, running lights, portholes lit up by electric lights from within blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward passage. It is months since such an illumination has been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened, great shadows, that passed silently. On the trip from Guantanamo, as the air got cooler the spirits of the 3,000 men and officers aboard the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was indeed appreciated.

Saturday's celebration was the first opportunity the American people have had of demonstrating in a public way their gratitude for the great achievements of the Santiago squadron, and throughout a long day of greeting there was no stint in the welcome, no pause in the shouts and cheers, no cessation of the spirit of rejoicing at the sight of the vessels and over the return of the nation's defenders at sea. Enthusiasm knew no limit, and the sentiment of gratitude and rejoicing dominated land and sea and people. The hearts of our naval heroes were gladdened by the royal welcome extended by a million patriotic Americans. Such an outburst of enthusiasm was never before witnessed on the banks of the Hudson or any other river.

News of Minor Note.

A plague of roaches infests the northern portion of West Philadelphia.

The Piccadilly Club of Cincinnati will present a loving cup to Admiral Dewey.

It is said Spain never learns or forgets anything. It will therefore remember the Maine.

J. N. Taylor, aged 64 years, committed suicide by blowing off his head at his home, eight miles south of Marshall, Mo.

Divers in Lake Huron have recovered 600 tons of copper from a wreck 160 feet deep, after it had lain there for thirty-two years.

A cylinder band of a threshing machine burst near Solomon, Kan., and killed George Parks, who was feeding the machine.

Rome Armstead shot and almost instantly killed a young man named John Cooper at a wheat thrashing at Champion, Mo.

While cutting tobacco near Lancaster, Pa., Henry Barr stopped to pick up a stalk and gouged one of his eyes out with his cutter.

Italy is the first of the powers to learn a lesson from the war. The Navy Department has given orders that wood shall not be used on battleships.

The Oklahoma City (Okla.) Mercantile Company has been chartered with a capital stock of $10,000, to deal in cotton gins and general merchandise.

Secretary Long ridicules as absurd all reports that some of the European powers may cause trouble if Commodore Watson goes with his fleet to Spain.

Details of the wreck of the Klondike steamer Jessie show that eighteen persons who were on the boat are missing, and it is feared that all are lost.

THE WHEEL

Queer Bicycle.

The queerest bicycle on record is one built by John Gilguys, a fence inspector on a station beyond Bourke, New South Wales. So unique is it that its fame traveled to Sydney, where it was published in the Cycling Gazette; thence to the staid and dignified columns of the Mechanical Engineer of London.

Gilguys is a clever inventor, but a poor man. He lives among a wilderness of stones, scrub and sticks, amid the melancholy bleating of thousands of sheep, and his daily duty is to inspect miles of wire fencing. The machine here depicted was the outcome of his lonely leisure and his inventive ingenuity.

QUEEREST BICYCLE IN THE WORLD.

It will be seen that the bicycle combines two of the very latest notions in cycling mechanics—it is chainless and unpuncturable. Though not constructed of aluminum, it is rust proof, and at the same time the expense of enameling and nickel-plating is saved. The frame and wheels are of wood and the saddle is a soogee bag tied with a stringy bark. The stays are of twisted fence wire and the ball bearings and spindles have been superseded by bolts and nuts. The wheels are warranted not to buckle and the exertion of driving the machine one measured mile is rather less than that required in walking the same distance.

Fifty-Miles-an-Hour Bike.

A bicycle, warranted to run fifty miles an hour without any exertion on the part of the rider has been received in San Francisco by Charles L. Fair from Paris. The power for propulsion at this speed is supplied by a small gasoline or naphtha motor which is adjusted on the forward part of the bicycle. The tubing is about the size that was popular in the United States during the '97 season.

The main supply of gasoline is carried in the tank A. Small quantities of the fluid are exploded in the igniter, C, furnishing motive power for the engine B, which propels the flywheel, from which the motion is communicated by a rubber band to the driving wheel E. An ingenious device permits the free use of the handlebars for steering purposes without risk of disturbing the connection. If the machinery should fail the bicycle may be worked by pedals in the usual way. The weight is fifty-five pounds.

A NOVELTY FROM PARIS.

Something New in Toe Clips.

Bicyclists will appreciate a new toe clip, which is hinged to the side of the pedal and has extensions on the front and rear, which spring the clip into place as soon as touched by the foot, the pedal being always balanced for use either side up.

Harmonious Bicycles.

The latest thing "made in Germany" is a "harmonious bicycle." This terrible invention is constructed to grind out 500 tunes. The contrivance is affixed to the handlebar, and worked by the front wheel, and will play for an hour while the cyclist is pedaling at a speed of ten miles.

Tennyson's Love for Flowers.

An elaborately illustrated article, "Tennyson and His Friends at Freshwater," by V. C. Scott-O'Connor, appears in the Century. The author says of the poet: Willingly, he took no part in the destruction of life. "His sympathy with nature led him to mourn over the cutting down of trees, as if they were, like the grove in Dante's 'Inferno,' the abode of his personal friends," and he never would consent to his flowers at Farringford being plucked. "I can very well remember the look on his face," Miss Weld, his niece, tells me, "when he met me, one day, returning from his meadows, with a wheelbarrow full of fading daffodils, plucked by me with the lavish hand of a child. He gazed at them very sorrowfully, and in gentle words expressed his regret that so much beautiful life had been needlessly sacrificed."

House-Heating by Water Power.

The management of the recently completed Lachine Rapids plant, on the St. Lawrence, announces its intention of entering the field of domestic heating in competition with anthracite coal. The comparatively high coal rate, combined with the low cost of the electric power, as developed by this water power plant, will permit of its adoption for cooking purposes, at least on the score of economy, with all its acknowledged advantages as an additional inducement. About 25,000 horsepower has been obtained in this plant at a cost of nearly $2,000,000.

Oranges to Shine Shoes.

Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot; then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoe shines like a looking-glass. This is an English recipe.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

OUR CANDIDATES.

Every voter feels an interest in the men he is asked to put on his ticket, and so we append a very brief sketch of each of the candidates on the democratic county ticket.

REPRESENTATIVE.

Hon. Charles M. Brown was born in Steuben county, in the town of Hamilton, June 24, 1966, his people being early settlers. He received his education in the public schools of that place, and later at the Tri-State College at Angola. He began teaching in Richland township, DeKalb county in 1884, then taught two years in Steuben county, following with five years at Hamilton, one year as assistant, then four years as principal. In 1890 and 1891 he studied law in the law office of Woodhull and Brown, at Angola. In 1892 he became cashier of the Hamilton Bank, which, however, discontined business under the stress of the next year's panic. He then came to Auburn and entered into a law partnership with John W. Baxter under the name of Baxter & Brown. In 1896 he was elected to the legislature and made an excellent record, and which will entitle him to an increased majority this year.

CLERK.

Chas. A Jenkins was born on a farm in Ann Arundel Co., Md., Sept. 10, 1845, and graduated in the common graded schools there in 1860. He worked on his father's farm till 1865, when he came to Indiana, settling on the farm in Concord township, DeKalb county, where he has since lived, following that vocation. He has always been an active democrat, but never a candidate for office before.

AUDITOR.

Franklin P. Seiler, candidate on the democratic ticket for auditor, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1855, and moved with his parents to DeKalb county, Ind., in April, 1863. He helped on his father's farm, and at manhood became a teacher, teaching 18 terms, and then by his own unaided efforts completed his education, including a full commercial and business course at Eastman National Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. For two years he was book-keeper for the large upholstering establisment of Kunkle & Co., in Chicago, then in the same position for the Eagle Knitting Works, Elkhart, Ind., till the firm changed, and then became deputy treasurer of that county under his brother, Cyrus, who was the treasurer. In 1892 he moved to Ashley, where he still resides, being engaged in the business of abstracting and insurance. He speaks fluently both English and German.

TREASURER.

Dr. Francis M. Hines, the candidate for treasurer, was born in DeKalb county, Jan. 26, 1861, the son of the late treasurer, Henry Hines. He was reared on the farm, and in 1880 became a teacher in the public schools of the county. In 1889 he gave up teaching and entered the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, where he graduated in 1892, and at once began the practice of medicine, which he has followed with success. In March, 1885 he was married to Miss Lillie Carper, daughter of John Carper, and for several years they have resided in Auburn.

SHERIFF.

John Hathaway, candidate for sheriff, was born in Keyser township, two miles northwest of Garrett, May 8, 1865, and was reared on the farm. In 1890, he moved to Garrett, which has since been his home. He has been recently established in the livery business in which, as in other persuits, he has been successful.

RECORDER.

Daniel Herrick was born in Concord township, DeKalb county, December 6, 1860. He was reared on a farm, his father being Franklin Herrick of that township. He was educated in the common schools and later followed farming, till four years ago when he opened a meat market in St. Joe, which has since been his occupation.

SURVEYOR.

John H. W. Krontz, present surveyor received a unanimous renomination. He was born April 7, 1871 and reared on the farm, living there till the family moved to Butler four years ago. He was educated in the common schools and later attended Taylor University in Fort Wayne. He became a teacher and was very successful. In 1860 he was elected county surveyor by a handsome majority, and has filled the office acceptaby, and with marked economy. He will no doubt receive an increased majority.

CORONER.

Emlin V. Campbell was born in Butler; this county January 31, 1875, son of John A. and May Campbell. His mother dying while he was young he was reared on the farm of his uncle, Peter Helwig. After closing his common school studies he attended the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, graduating in the commercial course, and later in the Butler High schools. He afterwards graduated in short hand and typewriting at the Northern Indiana Normal College at Valparaiso. He studied medicine and attended lectures at the University of Michigan at Ann Arborn and later at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and graduated at the Toledo Medical College in 1897. He has since practiced medicine in this county.

COMMISSIONER, NORTH.

Allen Shultz, was born in Ashland Co., Ohio, April 15, 1846, and came to this county with his parents in 1852. He was reared on a farm, but later learned the carpenter trade and followed that fifteen years. He is now engaged in farming and carrying on a saw mill and dealing in lumber.

COMMISSIONER, S. E.

Isaac Gunsenhouser, now serving his first term in this honorable position was born in Stafford township, March 9, 1838. He lived on the farm till 1864 when he was in the lumber and sawmill business at Newville sixteen years then moved back to the farm. In 1896 he was elected commissioner and has served the penple faithfully since, giving us a thorough and careful administration of that difficult office.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Buy Tickets Now.

Grand Stand Reserved Seat Tickets for Pain's Fire Works and the Battle of Santiago to be held Thursday evening, Sept. 8, are now on sale at D. A Hodge's Jewelry Store, F. E. Davenport's Drugstore, Culbertson and Boland's Hardware Store, and H. B. McCord's Drugstore. The number to be sold is limited and only tickets enough to fill the stand will be given out at 25c each. There will be an unlimited amount of room in Madden's field and no charge whatever will be made for admittance, so that all who wish to stand can see the grand spectacle free.

HOWARD MCCORD, Treas.

State Militia.

It is understood the various companies of the State Militia or National Guard, will be reorganized soon after the regiments get home. Of course, under the state laws the companies are smaller than under the U. S. law for regulars in service. If all our boys wish to re-muster, we are in favor of having two companies. Two of infantry and one of artillery would give Auburn about 200 uniformed and drilled men.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It s guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

GOV. MATTHEWS DEAD

Governor Claude Matthews died at 6:30 Sunday morning at the home of a friend, near Lafayette, where he had been taken when he fell stricken in the stand where he was speaking to the old settlers of that county.

He had not rallied since he had the stroke and the only word he spoke, was just as he was dying some one asked if he believed in Jesus, and he said "yes."

In his death the whole state has cause to mourn. While he was an uncompromising democrat, he was not a bigoted partisan and while he was governor politics was the least of his thoughts. But it was his beloved state, her good name and fame, and the welfore of all her people, that were always uppermost in his thoughts and directed all his actions. No man who has sat in the chair of governor of Indiana, ever had a larger share of the genuine love of the people. His acquaintance with the people was extensive, and the few who had never met him knew of him and respected and honored him. He filled a place in the state and in the hearts of its people, that there is left no one of any party who can so completely fill. His private life, like his public life was pure and clean, and Indiana's young men can take no higher or better model, than the life and character of Governor Matthews.

The funeral will be at his farm home of Hazel Bluff, in a grove near the cemetery on Wednesday.

FINGER TORN OFF

Miss Emma Mick Met With A Severe Accident.

(*Fort Wayne Sentinel Aug. 27.*)

Miss Emma Mick, aged fifteen, had the third finger of her right hand torn off this morning while climbing over a fence. The young lady was about to alight from the fence when the ring on her finger caught on a board at the top of the fence. The fence was high and the result was the young lady's finger was very badly lacerated. Dr McHugh was called and he was compelled to amputate the member below the second joint.

HAND CUT

While Brandon Brothers were running their thresher at D. T, Smith's this forenoon, Ollie, who was firing the engine, went to feed the machine a while, and in a short time, as he reached for a sheaf, the band cutter D. T. Smith happened to be cutting the band. The sharp knife made of a piece of reaper sickle struck the back of Ollie's right hand and cut a zigzag gash entirely across it, but it is believed not to be deep enough to cut the leaders. He came to town and Dr. Hines sewed up the wound and dressed it, but he will have a sore hand for some days. No blame is attached to Mr. Smith. Such accidents will happen now and then owing to the close work between feeder and band cutter.

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

This is the name of a neat little restaurant that will be in charge of two worthy ladies during the Carnival. Both are "war widows," their husbands being in Co. K holding up the old flag in the glorious sunlight to dazzle the eyes of all nations. The ladies are Mrs. F. E. Lane and Mrs. Chas. Picker, their room being the small one next north of Rainier's meat market on North Main-st. When in town attending the Carnival, give them a share of patronage. They will begin Wednesday.

Lawrence Hohman Dead.

Lawrence Hohman, son of Adam Hohman, of Sedan, died yesterday at his home there, at the age of 20. He had consumption, and had been in the south, and had met Harry Lewis there, who was on the same sad quest of health. The funeral will be at Sedan at 10 a. m. to-morrow, and interment at Cedar Lake cemetery.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

A Full Set of Six War Memorial Spoons Absolutely Free to Every Family in the United States.

For sixty days we'll give absolutely without cost a full set of War Memorial Spoons to every family sending us a cash order for Household Furniture selected from our catalogue, no matter whether the order be for $1 or $1,000. This means that we're going to add fifty thousand names to our list of permanent customers. We are going to demonstrate that it pays to send direct to the factory for furniture. This distribution will cost us thousands of dollars—and make us thousands of friends. Each spoon is of a different design—four U. S. Battleships, including the Maine, Soldiers in Camp in Cuba, and Morro Castle. These spoons are not the cheap kind advertised extensively at $1 to $1.50 a set. They are warranted best coin silver plate on a base of pure nickel silver (not low grade brass). They will wear for years and become a priceless heirloom for future generations. Send for a copy of our catalogue to-day. You should enclose a stamp or two two help pay postage. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St, Chicago.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in **one minute** by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

MRS. FRANK RUSH MEETS A FEARFUL DEATH WITH AN EXPLODING LAMP

Six Little Girls Left Motherless And a Loving Husband Bereft

The most terrible tragedy that ever occurred in Auburn, is that in which Mrs. Frank Rush lost her life. In brief the terrible truth is: Last night at a little after one oclock, Mrs. Rush was up and discovered that something was wrong with the lamp which they had left burning in the sitting room. She called Mr. Rush to go out there and see what the trouble was. He went into that room and found the lamp flashing and foaming, in a way he felt sure meant an explosion Finding he could not put it out, he saw he must get it out doors, and told Mrs. Rush to come in and open the front door. She did so and as he saw it was open, he threw the lamp, not thinking of the screen door, which as it happened, she was there yet, trying to unfasten. The lamp struck the screen door and burst, the gas and oil flying over her and setting fire to her clothing. She screamed and started to run. Frank caught her and tried to smother the flames and called one of the girls to bring a coverlet. Then he ran for it himself and hurried back only to find she had disappeared. Following her moans he found her lying in the kitchen, and with the blanket smothered the flames, then sent one of the girls went for Dr. Baxter next door. The doctor was soon there, and was followed by the writer, who living across the street had been aroused by the agonizing cries. The doctor found them in the south room where in all those minutes that must have seemed like hours, the heroic man had been struggling in the alternate darkness and flame and in the thick suffocating odors, to save her. The writer followed in, but the fire flashes had died out and we entered in smoke so dense that nothing could be seen. We groped hastily forward over the broken lamp, felt a quilt under foot that the girls had used to put out the blaze of the lamp, then groped towards the south room, from which we soon heard smothered sounds. From some cause we do not know the room became lighter, and we met Mr. Rush and Dr. Baxter carrying the agonized woman, or rather leading her, toward her bed room. She was a most pitiable sight, though now covered by a blanket. In heart-rending tones she asked "I will die, won't I? On being assured we hoped for the best, she again asked, "Where shall I go?" She was told she was being taken to her bed, and seemed resigned. But her agonized cries continued for some minutes. Soon other physicians arrived, and all possible was done for her. Medicines to deaden her sufferings were given, and when her injuries were dressed she fell asleep. But the physicians could give little hope, for nearly all the surface of her body was scorched, and that meant great danger. Some parts were burned so the skin peeled. She rested well at the morning hours, and at 6:30 was still sleeping and hope sprang up in the hearts of all. But it was a short-lived hope. Before she awoke, it was noticed, that her breathing was labored and difficult, and she rapidly failed and died in a few minutes, breathing her last at a little after seven.

As we said at the first, this is the saddest tragedy Auburn ever had. She was a woman of most lovable traits of character, a model wife and mother, the loving and beloved head of a circle of six sweet children, all little girls from the age of 16 down to the little babe of six months. She was a most loving and dutiful wife and her sudden and tragic death falls with appalling force on the devoted husband and the motherless little ones. No words can do justice to their depth of sorrow No. can words do justice to the sorrow that has fallen on our entire community.

Mr. Rush himself was badly burned, in his heroic struggle to save his wife. The skin is burned more or less on both hands, both are helpless in the necessary bandages. His grief is most poignant, and he keeps saying she would not have suffered, had he not thrown the lamp while she was there But everybody knows he was not in the least to blame. He did exactly what everyone would have done under the circumstances

CONCORD.

Celia Morr is on the sick list,

Till Sheldon from Pennsylvania is spending a few days here with friends.

Mabel is sorry that institute was last week, she got to the park just the same.

Mrs. Dan. Morr is not any better at this writing.

Tom Morr and Stene Brown and their best girls spent Farmers day at the park.

Quite a number of friends met at J. W. Baker last Sunday and had a good time eating melons.

There will be Negro meeting at Concord next Friday night.

—Mrs. Israel Layman and Mrs. Lesten Cobler made a trip to St. Joe last Friday.

John Coller s and his best girl were out bicycle riding last Sunday.

Will Farnern thinks some people are quite accomodating to dig his sweet potatoes when they are not at home.

Justice Court.

Yesterday Auburn's first labor case was on trial. It seems tnat the Chase Construction Co. is in the habit of keeping back five days' pay of its men. Three of those who had been at work objected and got up a case to test the Indiana law on the subject, believing that our statutes compel contractors, etc., to pay their men in full on each regular pay-day. Mr. Moody was employed as attorney, and the claim made was, Saxby McIntosh, 4 days; D. J. White, 2 days; Peter Duffield, 5 days, all claiming $1.50 a day, the wages the company pays being $1.25. The trial came up yesterday before Justice Walborn, with D. M. Link for the Company. The decision was not rendered til to-day, when it was decided that each man is entitled to his pay for the number of days named in the complaint, but only at the same rate as paid all the others, $1 25 a day. The company, it seems, has a rule that if they discharge a man they pay him off at once in full. If he quits himself they will pay him only at the next pay day. But this trial is chiefly remarkable as being Auburn's first labor case.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER,
219 Neil Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

Business Men's Notice

We the undersigned merchants of Auburn agree to close our places of business during the Carnival at 6 p. m.

D. A. Hodge,
Trentman Sisters,
R. Shull,
Cowan Sisters,
F. J. Yesbera,
Schaab & Murphy,
M. Jones & Son,
F. J. Nebelung,
John L. Davis,
J. Beuret,
Schaab Furniture Co.,
Bates & Son,
Schaab & Bro.,
W. Sheffer & Co.,
Olds Bros.,
Culbertson & Boland,
Bishop & Beidler,
The Bishop and Lackey Co.,
E C. Sheets,
Peter Young.
G. H, Yesbera,
A. N. Wilson,

HEALTH & BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate, organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O,
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son,

Jumped From the Train.

Two German girls of perhaps 12 and 14, were on the early east bound Wabash train Sunday morning. They did not seem to speak English very well but made it understood they wanted to get off at Auburn. After passing Auburn Junction they began to fear they should have got of there, and asked the conductor "Is this Auburn?" He probably thought they meant the station just ahead and gave them in some way to understand it so. But it appears they were thinking only of the "Auburn" they had just passed, and not knowing there was another just ahead went to the door and jumped off. The train was then just slowing up near the lumber yard, but was going fast enough to throw them. One was bruised about face and the other, about the shoulder, but neither seriously hurt.

Sedan Flower Garden.

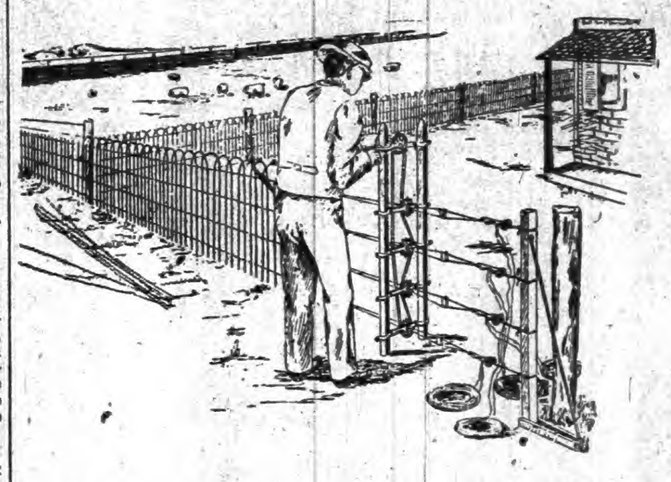
The meeting as advertised in the COURIER last week, is to be held in the Flower Garden at Sedan next Sunday, Sept. 4, at 4 o'clock. Notice the date, as now corrected.

The Auburn City Mills.

The Auburn City Mills, known as the South End Mills, are undergoing repairs and will be open for business under the new management July 10.

SMITH & PLATTER

The CLIMAX FENCE BUILDER.



Is all made of refined malleable iron and will last a lifetime. No territory for sale. Good live agents wanted to sell our machines. Terms such as to guaranantee large salaries to energetic canvassers. All kinds of fence built with our machine, put up according to instructions, is the cheapest and best fence a farmer can build. Will turn all kinds of stock perfectly. The Climax Fence Machine is

Easily and Quickly Operated

and anyone who can turn a grindstone can run this machine. With it you can build an all wire hog fence for from 10 to 15 cents per rod, and an arch top lawn fence for from 50 to 60 cents per rod.

Do You Want Something to Sell?

Something that every farmer wants and cannot afford to be without, and that is a sure money maker, and sells at sight, and don't require any experience to make it go. If so call on the general agent who has the machine on exhibition

South of the County Jail.

and will explain everything to you and will furnish you with everything necessary to go into business. Ask for terms to agents, and large circulars showing several kinds of fences made with our machine. Remember we sell no rights. Our machines are **Sold on a Fair and Satisfactory Trial.** PRICE COMPLETE $12. Try them and if they fill the bill buy them. We supply all breakage free for five years.

Advertise The Carnival

Anyone visiting our neighboring towns or country will confer a favor by calling on the Secretary for small advertising matter.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

To Our Patrons.

In regard to delivery of goods during Carnival and show day, owing to the large crowds in town during these days we would kindly ask our patrons to get their orders in for delivery by nine o'clock a. m. each day. It will be a great help and be very much appreciated.

Yours Truly,

M. E. GARRETT, HEBEL BROS.,
FRANK A. HOFF, O. E. CLAY,
BAXTER BROS., WM. KRUGER,
S. S. POTTER, R. D. GANTS,
JOHN ROBERTS.
Grocers.

THE B. & O.

Low Rate Excursion to Points in Ohio Via B. & O. R. R.

On September 8 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster, Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles and Orville, Ohio, at rate of $6.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will be good for the return until October 8, 1898. Detailed information in relation to time of trains, etc. may be obtained upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket Agent or B. N. Austin. General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois.

A WORK OF ART

Steel & Son are artists from the ground up. We happened into their room today, and came face to face with the loveliest sign we have seen in many a day. It is a sign painted by them in oil for Albert Weaver, to advertise his make of cigars. The design is original, having been drawn by Geo. Steele, and then transferred to canvas. Its beauties cannot be well described in words, but it will pay our readers to go and see it. It will however soon be placed on the side of the Hebel block and the public can judge of its merits. While in their rooms we were shown a sign that was painted by Steele some years ago, for their own use, when he and Mr. Cass were partners. It is a veritable work of art.

Cincinnati Excursions.

Account G. A. R. National Encampment, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return, September 3 to 6, at one cent per mile, short line distance, good returning until October 2.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions...	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

are making clearing prices on articles you should not miss. We keep a little ahead of the almanac all the time. Our season ends before yours. We are now planning for fall arrivals, while you have many weeks yet for summer goods. So we mark Dainty and Desirable Wash Fabrics for a quick good-by.

25c French Organdies in all the season's exquisite styles and colorings now **15c**
20c fine American Organdies, now **12½c**
All 15c, 12½c and 10c Organdies, now **5c**

...LINENS...

Some new arrivals from the land of the thistle and shamrock. Many unusually good values.

Good heavy cream Damask, 58 in. wide, all linen, the 50c kind, at **35c**
63-in. all linen heavy bleached Damask, a 75c quality, will go at **50c**
72-in. all linen. heavy cream Damask, nice patterns, the 75c sort, for a few days **63c**

...TOWELING...

At **10c** white thick Turkish towels, 21x46 in.; nice for the bath, a 15c quality.

The War's glorious ending will call for a grand showing of the victorious colors. We have them in various sizes in fast colors in cotton and in all wool bunting at after-the-war prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Many desirable things in Dress Goods in shorth lengths, proper lengths for school girls' dresses, and there are many full dress patterns with the shorter remnants that are now being offered at very little price.

Nice line of all wool, Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties; all new goods.

25c to 30c values on sale at **20c**

Ladies' Ready Made Suits.

No lady's wardrobe is complete without a tailor made suit. The workmanship, fit and style of these jaunty suits are becoming more perfect each season. We are showing many exclusive suits at tempting prices. We quote two popular priced suits. All wool serge and caver cloth. Jackets silk lined, fly front, skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound, would bost $8.00 to make, our price **$5.00**

Reefer fly front, new shades of covert cloth, skirts silk lined, good value at $10.00. Our price **$8.00**

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,
Leading Merchants,
Auburn, Ind.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes tierself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

Adelina Patti's Superb Voice

has always been a universal favorite with the public everywhere, and an Ebersole Piano is just as highly appreciated for its superb melody and exquisite tone. There is no company that gives more pleasure to the lonely, or to the family circle, than one of our Ebersole Pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

$135 DOLLARS!

For any case of Liver Complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

FIFTEEN DEAD SOLDIERS

The Laporte Argus says, that so far, fifteen is the total number of dead, of the near 600 soldiers Indiana sent into the field. If it stops at that it will surely be a low death rate It claims that of these, the 157th has lost 7; the 158th, 3; the 159th 4; the 160th, 1. Of couse, there will be other unfortunate victims to fever and camp diseases before all reach home. And some will come home with the germs off disease in the system, which will no doubt add to the sad list. Le us them home as soon as possible before matters get worse.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending August 29, 1898;

Miss Murial Bhrear,
Miss Anna Bourquin,
Mr. Thos. Doda.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,
Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS
For sale by Davenport the Druggist

SOLICITORS WANTED—LADIES OR GENtlemen, for our complete sets of Juvenile Books for the holidays. Each set has four books graded for little ones to grown up folks, Each book charming, delightful, captiv..ting. Prices range from 50c to $2.50. Large books, each overflowing with happy illustrations. Tremendous sellers. Nothing like them. Four months golden harvest for energetic workers, Credit given. Freight Paid. Biggest commissions. Outfit with samples of all four books free. send twelve 2-cent stamps for paying part only of the postage alone. Drop all trash and clear $300 a month with our exclusive Juveniles. THE NATIONAL BOOK CONCERN, JUVENILE DEPT. CHICAGO.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Saturday's Daily.

—Auburn Carnival Sept. 7, 8 and 9.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

H. J. Roush, one of our good natured Sedan patrons was a caller today. We are always glad to get acquainted with our patrons.

—J. C. Boyer of Waterloo, and Mr. Howenstein, a relative from Bellefontaine, Ohio, were driving about town this morning.

—Geo. Crays was a caller at this office Wednesday. He is sending the COURIER to his brother Joseph, at Campbellsville, Ky.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C HARTMAN.

—Mr. Gugerli is moving out the furniture he had stored in the second story of his building so as to give room for Ralph Moody who is living there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fluke have another little printer in their household, and not so very little either. It is a 11-lb boy, and was born last evening.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Frederick, of Huntington, is visiting Mrs. Clara McClellan. She is Mrs. McClellan's mother-in-law. Both will visit friends in Corunna over Sunday.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—The Hicksville fair company is offering more money this year for fast races than ever before. The prospects are for the hottest races ever witnessed on their grounds. 35 36

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—New every exchange we pick up that is published within forty miles of us has an ad. for the Carnival. That is the way to do business and make a success of it. We not only give people a grand show, but let them know it before hand.

—In the excellence of its hippodrome performances the great combined Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' aggregation is as notably superior as in its menagerie and circus feautures. The many different kinds of races are most brilliantly attracting and exciting.

—Sheriff Stroh is out in a letter saying he will not be Neal Platter's deputy in case the latter is elected Sheriff. He evidently fears his unpopularity would prevent Platter from getting the nomination. He may have the right idea of himself but no one believes that a man not capable of being a sheriff himself would ever try to become a sheriff's deputy.

—Kendallville Sun—Fairs will be held in only forty-six towns indiana this year. This is only about half the number tnat were held in the state two years or more ago. The twelfth district has but two fairs, Kendallville and Angola. It is but a few years ago that the towns of LaGrange, Ligonier, Columbia City, Waterloo, Auburn and Fort Wayne each had first-class fairs. What's the matter?

—Jimmie the Ditcher, was going north on Mrs. Kiblingers' sidewalk today, going leisurely under the cool shade there with a package of matches in his hand. In some way they caught fire and the brimstone end of every match in the bundle was burned—just enough to ruin every match. Jimmie is a gentleman of the real "ould Irish" kind, and fearing some damage might be done he tenderly spread the blackened and hot splinters out on the thick soft grass and when he was sure all was safe, went quietly back and got more.

Monday's Daily.

—W. B. Brown was taken quite sick last night but is better to-day.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Draggoo returned from their wedding trip today.

—Remember the Auburn, Carnival, the only Carnival so far, is Sept. 7, 8 and 9.

—Mrs. B. D. Harris and her daughter, started today for her home in Providence R. I.

—Mrs. Chester Hodge's little son had a sick spell last evening that was at first feared to be serious, but he is now out of danger.

—The soldiers' monument in Indianapolis was fitted up with 5,000 incandescent lights last week in honor of the K. P. national meeting.

—Raymond VanAuken and wife and Roy VanAuken are are at Pleasant Lake visiting the relatives and taking a day or so on the lakes there.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as yon take them. H. B. McCord.

—The fountain on the public square is running now a part of the time. There should now be made a permanent fountain as soon as the waterworks are completed.

—Half the convicts in Michigan City will soon be idle. The vicious law of the last session ended all prison contracts for labor, and all these contracts will soon expire.

—Sept. 13, 14, 15, and 16 are the dates of the Hicksville Fair. This brings it on the next week after the Auburn Carnival and will give our people a chance to go over there.

—One of the new features of the Hicksville fair this season will be the Japanese day fire works. This is a new importation direct from Japan, and will be seen for the first time at the Hicksville fair. 35-36

—The birth of a little son to Councilman Potter and wife Saturday, was 'phoned to us all right but for some reason we do not know, it failed to appear in Saturday's paper. But the boy is all right.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Private Beaber, of Co. A. 157th is dead. His home was in Fort Wayne, and he was the one chosen from his company to come home with Adjutant Scott to get recruits. His trouble was a heart affiction resulting from fever.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures. and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. B. McCord.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo, is visiting friends at Ravenna, Ohio. He writes the COURIER that fruit is very abundant there and crops excellent. Peaches sell at the groceries at 45 cents a bushel and upwards, and other crops of all kinds were never more promising.

—Geo. Campbell is buldhing a new residence on his lot east of the Ninth-st bridge. It will be a desirable place, for he is going to fill it up to the grade. Enterprising young men like him can soon fill that entire vacant line of lots with comfortable dwellings. Who will be the next?

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

—Gen. Blair and wife, and Mrs. Blair's niece, Mrs. Reitze, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Reitze's daughter, were callers at the COURIER home yesterday. Many of our business men know Mr. Reitze, as he has for many years been cashier of the Old National Bank at Ft. Wayne. Mrs. Reitze and daughter will visit friends at Kendallville before returning home.

—Army officers do not seem to get along with Secretary Alger. The older ones, who were in the rebellion, keep talking about how Alger, then a colonel in a Michigan regiment, was dismissed from the service for absenting himself from his men and from camp. This all makes worse, the quarrel as to who was responsible for the suffering of our men in camp and on ships.

—The National Union at Warsaw, the only democratic paper in the county, changed hands about a week ago. F. J. Zimmerman who had conducted it for over toirty years, sold it to two young men, Kabrich & Sickles. In three days Kabrich was arrested by parties from Fitzerald, Georgia, who claimed he is an embezzler. Sickles says he will go right on with the paper, and the democrrts of the county are working to get him 3,000 new subscribers.

—Among the many noted people who visited Winona this season, was Dr. Tanner, the famous faster. He went forty days and forty nights without a morsel of food, about twenty years ago. This trial of endurance, was started by a discussion of the forty days fast related in the New Testament. He was watched and guarded every second of teme by men appointed for that purpose, and it is certain no food passed his lips. He had ready a luscious, ripe, cool watermelon, and as the last minute expired one half of it was handed to him. He plunged his hand into the core and thrust pieces into his mouth saying, "Perhaps this don't taste good." It was the most noted performance of its kind ever recorded. He is said to be in good health yet in spite of such a long fast, broken by a feast of melon.

Tuesday's Daily.

—T. S. Murray, of Spencerville, was a caller to-day.

—Dr. J. H. Ford returned from Petoskey, yesterday.

—Mrs. Mattie Dick of Garrett, is visiting friends in this city.

—Read the new ad. of Schaab & Bro. They are giving extra bargains.

—B. F. Blair, of Newville, was a welcome caller today. He was in town on some business matters.

—FOUND: A pair of black silk gloves. Owner can have them by calling at this office.

—A letter from John Lochner he says business is good with him, and all are well. He and his wife will be here the week of the Carnival, next week.

—Billy Latson came home Saturday rom Beulah, Mich., looking the picture of good health. He says his father and the other relatives up there are well.

—The Hicksville fair will be held this year Sept. 13 to 16. This is one of the few fairs that has survived the hard times and always paid their premiums. 35-36

—LOST:—Saturday on the road between here and Garrett, a pocket medicine case. Finder will please return to Dr. Nusbaum, Auburn, and be suitably rewarded.

—John Lochner has a fine picture in the Argos Reflector of this week, showing the Argos public school building. It is somewhat like the new building in Auburn.

—Dr. Nusbaum has moved into his former residence on South Main-st, and his patrons will hereafter find him at his home there or at his office as usual. All please note this change of location.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—The host of male and female aerialists with the Great Forepaugh-Sells Brothers' aggregation are sensational wonders in their line and introduce many most thrilling and daring novelties.

—Board and lodging can be had at Keeran Sisters on South VanBuren during the Carnival. Anyone wanting a good dinner and supper and good place to rest, call on them, second door south of the Lutheran church.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. B. McCord.

—Sept. 13 to 16 will be held the annual exposition at Hicksville. The management has arranged for a base ball tournament, and will furnish base ball every day of the fair, by the crack clubs of the county. Big money up every day. 35-36

—C. D. Snyder, of Pierceton, and his wife, are in this place and vicinity visiting the relatives. These include the families of the late Peter Shafer, of Auburn, and Henry Shafer, of Spencerville. We acknowledge a brief call from Mr. Snyder to-day. They were at one time near by neighbors of ours.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. . H. B. McCord.

—LOST:—Between Auburn and Corunna on Friday Aug. 26, a small shell pocket book containing a small amount of money. Finder is welcome to the money, but the pocket book was a souvenir of Florida and prized as such; finder will leave it at COURIER office or notify Ona Finch at Corunna, Ind.

—Will Davis, of Kokomo, made us a friendly call yesterday, and ordered the COURIER to his address. He says he wants a paper that gives the news. He has been at home several days visiting the family of his father, Alex. Davis, in Jackson township. He has been at Kokomo several years, in the employ of the Pittsburg Glass Co. that employs about 600 hands.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife returned last Saturday from a two weeks' outing in Michigan.

Mrs. Edsal Cherry, an old resident of Wilmington township, and well and favorably known by the older residents, died last week.

Reports from C. J. Coat, undergoing treatment at Oxford, Ohio, are not favorable.

Considerable sickness is reported about town and country.

Mrs. Abe Smith, living three miles west of town, is reported serjously ill.

Franklin's new school house is nearing completion.

The Knisely family have returned from their summer outing.

Vigorous efforts are being put forth to make the Butler street fair a success.

Ed. Carle, our marshal and peace officer, was fined last week for pounding a man, much his physical inferior.

The Disciples' yearly meeting last Sunday in Toppen's woods, one-half mile south of town, was a grand success in point of numbers as well as in the excellent discourses by Rev. Brown. Everything passed off in excellent order, and the crowd of 2,000 or more persons seemed to enjoy the occasion very much. The only thing to mar the occasion was the hitching of hundreds of horses to small trees, morking and destroying them. The land belongs to a poor widow, and she is inconsolable in her loss.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

The

LARGEST & RICHEST SHOW

ON EARTH.

"The New Aggregation one of the most powerful in the World"—New York Herald.

THE ALL-FEATURE SHOW OF THE WORLD

AUBURN, SATURDAY **Sept. 10**

Including, for but one and the usual price of admission, all the greatest Living Features and Greatest Artists on Earth.

Savage Nature's Greatest Capital.

Magnificently complete double Menageries. Unequaled in numbers, variety, size and quality by any other Zoological Collection, National or individual, on earth.

The Only Giant Male Hippopotamus.

2 Grandest Herds of Wisest Elephants

The Best Taught Performing Doves on Earth.

Two Greatest Circuses Combined

ONLY Giant Hippopotamus
ONLY Two-Horned Rhinoceros!
ONLY Snow-White Polar Bears
ONLY School of Sea Lions
ONLY Trained Alaska Seals
ONLY Flock of Ostriches
ONLY Emu and Cassowary
ONLY Pair Saddle-Back Tapirs
ONLY Sable Antelope
MORE Rare Animals than all other shows combined.

Three Circuses in 3 Rings
Huge Elevated Stage
Grand Imperial Hippodrome
Water Carnival; High Divers
2 Herds Performing Elephants
Col. Magnus Schult's Troupe of twelve Great Danes.
Lew Sunlani's Performing Mexican Bull
Madame Yucca, Female Samson
Wonderful Bickett Family
Marvelous Octavian Troupes
12 Bareback Champion Riders
Livingston, Demoras and Devere Troupe
Larue-Walton Sextette of Acrobats

A PROGRAM OF 100 CHALLENGE ACTS.

3 Rings, 2 Stages, Revolving Pedestal of Art, Mid-Air Entertainment

New Faces, Few Feats, Foreign Triumphs. Performing Dens of Huge and Savage Brutes. The only Arctic and African Aquarium. Caravans, Companies Families, Studs and Stable of Inimitable Actors and Clowns. The specially imported

GREAT KOKIN-MIGNONETTE JAP CIRCUS

The Only Trained Alaska Sea Lions and Seals

Introducing "LEO," the Monster Marine Clown.

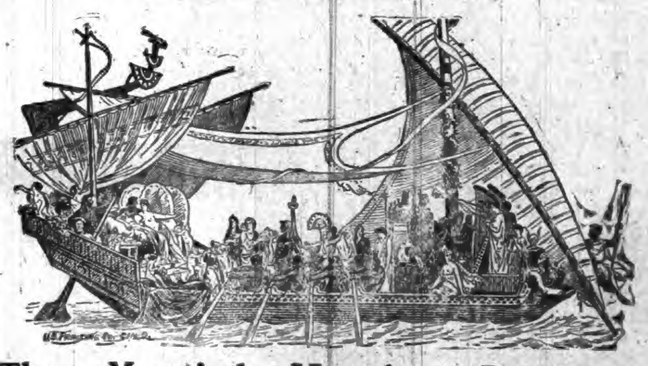
The Only Flock of Princely Plumaged Ostriches
The Only Full-Grown Snow-White Polar Bear
The Only Four Tremendous Malay Tigers
The Only Enormous Black Maned Lions
The Only Tremendous Two-Horned Sumatra Rhinoceros
The Only Saddle-Back Tapirs
The Only Niger Antelope
The Only Giant Cassowary
The Only Superb Australian Emu
The Only Gnu

104 Gorgeous Pictorial Cars, Lairs and Cages.

UNITED HIPPODROMES OF NERO'S ERA.

The Amphitheaters of Modern Nations. Most Colossal Coliseum Course. Immense Classic, Imperial Arena. The most Exciting, Amusing and Successful Races of Every Kind, Age and Country.

The Only Real Topsy-Turvy Children's Circus. A Thousand Sights which are as many Shows.



The Married Morning Pageants

of the Consolidated Titans, an All Eclipsing Double Blaze of Spectacular Splendor, Whose Glories make all others Insignificant.

Lowest Excursion Rates From All Points.

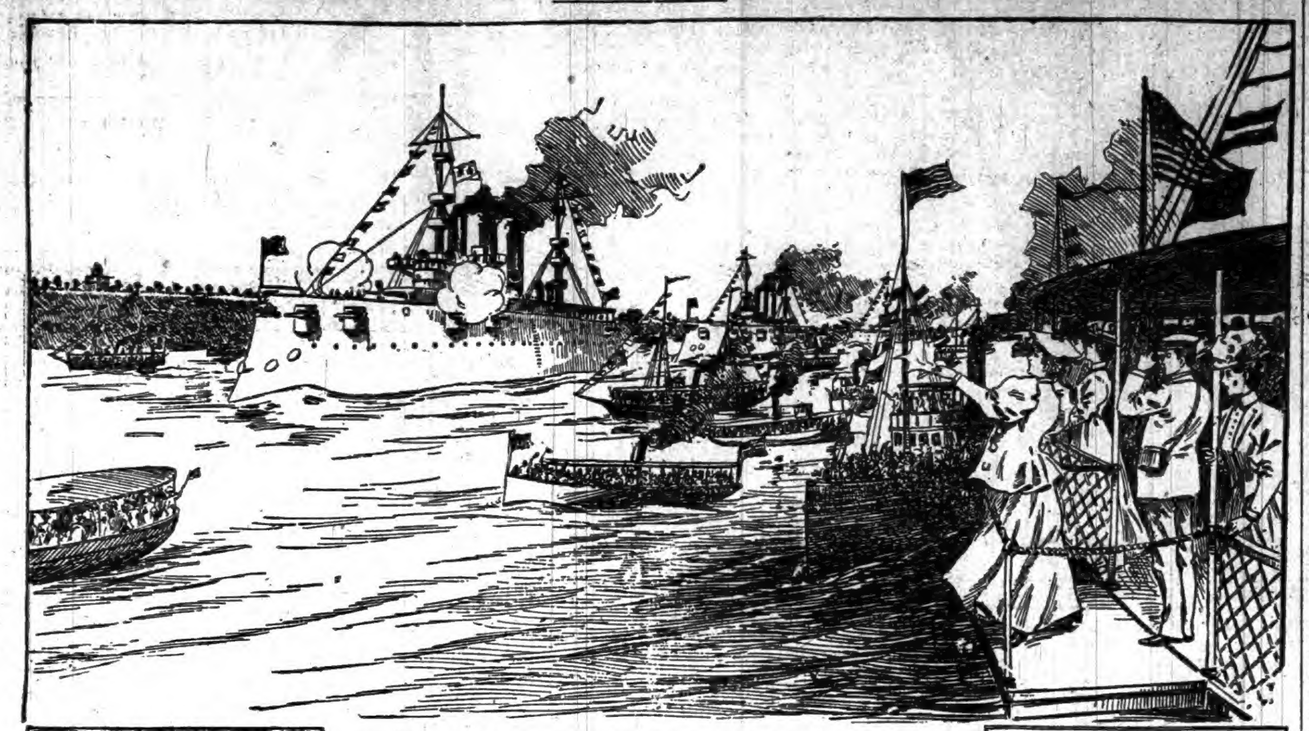
Admission 50 cents. Children under 9 years, Half Price.

Two Performances Daily at 2 and 8 P. M. Doors Open an hour Earlier

If you see it in this advertisement it's so. This is the ONLY BIG SHOW you will see this year.

Branch Ticket Office on day of Big Show at H. B. McCord's Drugstore, North Main Street.

SAMPSON'S FLAGSHIP, THE NEW YORK, FIRING A NATIONAL SALUTE OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB.



SAMPSON RECEIVING.

THE recent demonstration at New York in honor of the Santiago fleet was a tribute well deserved by the officers and men of the navy. The army has done well, but the navy has gathered the lion's share of the glory. And it may be confessed, now that Dewey and Schley and Sampson have taken their places beside Decatur and Perry and Farragut, that the triumphs of the United States navy were as surprising as they were gratifying. It is safe to say that most people were decidedly uneasy when the war began as to the effectiveness of the navy. Our warships had been running aground, smashing their machinery and jamming their turrets every time they left port. The mishaps of the Texas had become a subject for humorous comment and the mud bank misadventures of the Dolphin constituted a stock topic for the newspaper paragraphers. The country was distrustful—and with some cause—of the fighting and seagoing qualities of the untried battleships and cruisers. But with the first clash of arms the navy redeemed itself. There was no more machinery smashing, no more turret jamming, no more running aground. The once "hoodooed" Texas quit her cantankerous tricks and went through the war without starting a rivet. The Oregon sailed around the Horn, fought in the battle of Santiago and sailed for New York—four months at sea—in as good condition as when she left San Francisco. The Dolphin dodged all the reefs in the West Indies and gave a gallant account of herself in half a dozen fights. There wasn't a screw loose in the North Atlantic fleet and Admiral Montejo can testify that Dewey's squadron was up to the highest standard of efficiency from first to last. Hence it is that the American welcome to Sampson's fleet was doubly warm. The vessels composing it went to sea under more or less of a cloud. They returned in a blaze of glory and victory which shed its radiance over both ships and sailors. The United States navy is all right. Long may it rule the waves!

SCHLEY ON THE BRIDGE.

NO PEACE IN IT.

War's Death Belt Which Girdles the Earth with a Fighting Zone.

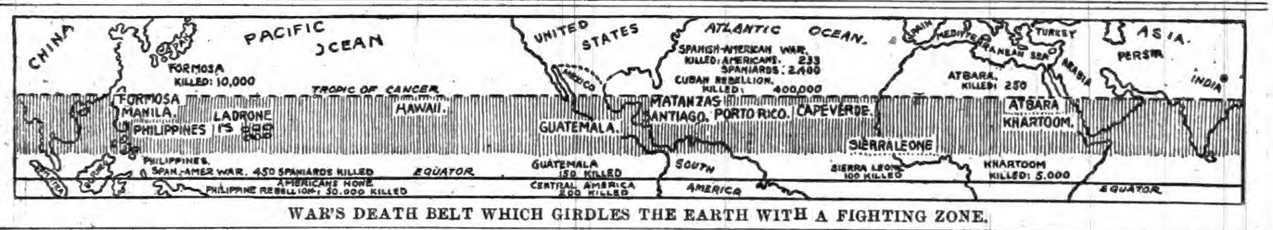
Our war with Spain brings out the remarkable fact that all of the battles fought in the world for the past twenty years have occurred in one fatal, narrow zone of the earth's surface. That zone runs just above the equator. It is only fifteen degrees wide, extending from 8 degrees north to the Tropic of Cancer, and yet the belt does not cross a single continent or large group of islands which has not been literally strewn with the dead and dying. Cuba is in that zone, and Spanish official records prove that in recent years 400,000 people have been killed by hunger or the sword in that unhappy island. All told, the dead in the many battles in the Philippines, at Formosa, at Khartoum and Santiago number 450,000. All of the engagements in the Spanish war, though fought on battlefields some 20,000 miles apart, are almost on a direct line with one another. The battle of Santiago and the naval victory of Sampson and Schley, with their accompanying loss of life, occurred on latitude 20 north. Cardenas, Matanzas and Havana all lie just north of 20 degrees. Manila lies almost under the latitude of 15 north.

It is estimated that during the various rebellions which have arisen in the Philippines during the last few years fully 20,000 soldiers have met their deaths at the hands of the Spanish soldiers. Just before the opening of the war between the United States and Spain no one imagined that an American force would ever be engaged in this out-of-the-way spot, and yet the first great battle of the war was fought at this great distance from the continent and within the bloody zone. The Ladrones, which witnessed several engagements between the Spanish forces and the natives, are well within the fatal zone.

The fighting in central Africa, in which the British soldiers have been engaged, has all occurred within the limits of this zone. So too have the various battles in Sierra Leone, resulting in the loss of 100 lives, been within this boundary. Many engagements have also been fought around Khartoum, which is just south of the sixteenth degree north. The loss at Khartoum is fixed by the English government at 5,000.

In Central America the bloodshed is almost entirely confined to the narrow strip of land crossed by this fatal belt. Only a few months ago such an uprising occurred, ending in the assassination of Barrios, in which 150 lives were sacrificed. All the fighting was done between the degrees of 14 and 15 north.

The Japanese fought the Formosan rebels this year under the Tropic of Cancer, which is 23 degrees north. It will be seen that on no continent or group of islands where this fatal belt crosses has there been peace, while the battles fought within its boundary have been fierce and accompanied by much bloodshed.



WAR'S DEATH BELT WHICH GIRDLES THE EARTH WITH A FIGHTING ZONE.

GOES THROUGH AS IF GREASED.

Soft-Pointed Projectiles Will Pierce the Hardest Armor.

The present superiority of shot to armor is largely due to the simple expedient of placing a soft metal cap over the point of the projectile.

It is a matter of history that, just at the time when armorplate makers were discouraged by the ease with which the gun-makers were able to penetrate the toughest nickel steel, Mr. Harvey produced his brilliant invention for giving an intensely hard face to the plate, and succeeded in smashing up the projectiles at the moment of impact. Shots which theoretically should have passed clear through a Harveyized plate failed to do so, because their points could not hold together long enough to break in through the highly tempered face, which was made so hard that it could cut glass like a diamond point.

SOFT-POINTED SHELLS.

Subsequent to the appearance of Harveyized armor the makers of projectiles had been trying to produce a shot which should combine the necessary hardness and toughness to enable it to split open the hardened face and hold together until it had wedged its way through the body of the plate itself. Previous to the year 1896 a few of the best makers had met with partial success. The Holtzer shell in Europe and the Sterling-Wheeler in this country had succeeded in breaking up the face; but the effort proved too much for the shell, which lapsed before it could get entirely through the plate. This has been the case almost invariably when improved, reforged Harvey plate has been attacked.

For many months the reforged Harveyized plate held its superiority, and it looked as though the final victory in the long contest between shot and armor was to rest with the armor. The next move on the part of the artillerist was of a very extraordinary but very successful kind. He placed a cap of soft steel over the point of the shot to protect it, and the soft cap enabled the shot to get through.

SITS UP IN HIS GRAVE.

Willard Aldrich Has His Coffin Made in an "L."

William Aldrich, an eccentric bachelor who died at Mishawaka, Ind., recently, ordered his own coffin built previous to his death, and the casket was constructed in the shape of an "L," with the perpendicular line at a slight angle. Aldrich resided in Berrien County, Michigan, where he was one of the wealthy land owners and quite prominent as a Spiritualist. Being stricken with consumption, he went to his mother's home to die.

A QUEER COFFIN.

When the queer casket was built he had it taken to his home to test it, gave the undertaker instructions as to glass front, hinges and inscriptions. At the funeral the coffin could not be placed in the funeral car, hence several crews of pallbearers were secured to relieve each other. The reclining coffin was placed in a large vault, covered with a monster slab. His mother was instructed to have a similar casket built, that "he might converse with her and rest comfortably until both enter a new world," as he expressed it. Buried with him are many valuables, books, a revolver and a lamp. Hundreds came from neighboring cities to witness the interment of the eccentric individual.

The Krupp Gun Works.

Herr Frederick Alfred Krupp, of Essen, Germany, is the largest employer of labor in the world. On the pay rolls of the great Krupp establishment are more than 25,000 men. Thirty-four Governments have made purchases there. Herr Krupp, the son and worthy successor of the great Krupp, is only 42 years old. His employes live in "model houses," have schools, baths, libraries, hospitals, and pensions under his direction and co-operation. The present head of the establishment has been a member of the Reichstag, but, like his sturdy father, has always refused to accept a title from the Government.

Receipt in Full.

There is a passage in the following paper which might strike the observer as somewhat facetious, but he is assured that no such effect was in mind when the sentence was indited. The paper referred to is a receipt originally given by an enterprising firm of Harrisburg druggists, and the form used was in common vogue at the time. Thus it runs:

"Received July 21, 1795, of Mr. David Scarlet the sum of £200, in full of all accts since the year One, when the Devil was a suckling baby, up to this day, being after the celebration of Independency.
(Signed) "FENTON & HUNT.

"Longevity to Washington and God save the Congress."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Under His Nose.

She's a tender little maiden,
With nut-brown hair—
A witching little body,
With a charming air;
I love her, though I never
Yet have told her so,
And there'll be a big explosion
Some day, I know!

She smiles upon me sweetly
When our glances meet,
Then she pounds her keys and blushes
And becomes discreet,
And the "old man" vainly fancies
That she loves him—oh,
But there'd be a big explosion
If he could know!
—Baltimore Herald.

Greatest of Known Forces.

The greatest force known to science is that produced by the contraction and expansion of metals, resulting from the action of heat and cold.

The little green apple is always ripe enough for mischief.

EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO

The New Vice-Regal Representatives at Ottawa, Ont.

The Earl of Minto (Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray, Kynynmound), appointed governor general of Canada, to succeed Lord Aberdeen, comes of an ancient family. His ancestors have been statesmen and soldiers, and he has followed in their footsteps. He was educated at Cambridge, and won fame in the Northwest rebellion in 1885. He married the daughter of the Hon. Charles Grey, a famous beauty, and they have four children. The Earl of Minto is restined to be popular. Twenty-five years ago, as Lord Melgund, he wes recognized as one of the most brilliant cross-country riders in England, and owned many first-class steeplechasers. Lady Minto is still one of the best lady skaters in England, a recreation which she practiced and graduated in at Ottawa. The family residence at Warwick, Roxburgshire, is among the best known of the great places in the lowlands of Scotland. Although Lord and Lady Minto are eminent society people, he is a man of great energy and activity, and he is sure to make every possible endeavor to do what he considers to be his duty in all parts of the dominion, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE EARL OF MINTO.

COUNTESS AND HER DAUGHTER.

The Ocean Cable's Enemy.

Cable termites are very destructive insects. The French cable at Tonkin, a few months after it was laid, began to show signs of decay. On examining the cavities in the old cable, Prof. Bouvier, of the Paris Academy of Science, discovered that they had been made by a new termite.

Caste in the Army.

"What's the difference between an officer and a private in the army?" asked the Manayunk boy.

"Well," replied his dad, "the officers wear shoulder-straps; the privates have to get along with suspenders."—Philadelphia Item.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

OFF WITH THE MASK.

We learn from Honolulu, via Victoria, B. C., that one of the most important matters to come before the Hawaiian commission when it meets for business will be the question of limiting the elective franchise. There are at least two American parties in Honolulu. They are the ins and the outs. Each professes to be more American than the other, while they disagree about pretty much everything else under the sun, with one most important exception. That exception is the native vote. Both are equally and mortally afraid of that and both are equally anxious that it should be suppressed by setting up qualifications for the exercise of the elective franchise which no one in fifty of the natives possesses. In this respect there is a remarkable agreement between the two American parties.

Such is the information we now have and it is probably correct. Now that annexation is accomplished there is no longer a sufficient motive for concealing the fact that the natives have not been consulted in this business at all; that they had nothing whatever to do with the revolution of 1893 or the creation of the Dole government; that they have at no time been in favor of annexation to this country and that if they were admitted to the exercise of political privileges they would promptly oust the American party and proceed to run things in their own way.

It is just as well to have the false pretenses stripped off. It may as well be admitted first as last that the whole revolution and all the intriguing for annexation have been for no other purpose than to promote the pecuniary interests of a few Americans who have been making fortunes growing sugar and running some other enterprises with slave labor, euphemistically called contract labor. Let us henceforth have the plain truth and no more nonsense. Let it be understood that our annexationists are actuated not by philanthropy or patriotism, but by a lively appreciation of the value of very hard cash.—Ex.

Free Silver the Issue.

What has given the Republican party the courage to come out fairly and squarely for the single gold standard? In the light of the history of the party for the last quarter of a century—a history of quibbling, double dealing and ambuscade on the money question—this new departure cannot fail to excite surprised remark. Explanation is easy, however, when it is remembered that Republicans claimed that "dollar wheat" was the result of the Dingley tariff, and that the modicum of prosperity which followed was brought about through the beneficent influence of Republican legislation. In the presence of prosperity based upon an exceptional condition of affairs abroad—famine in India and short crops in wheat producing countries—the Republicans have gained courage enough to throw off the mask of bimetallism and to advocate the single gold standard.

That the Democratic party welcomes a battle in the open is made manifest by the action of its State conventions, which have uniformly demanded the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, and have enthusiastically recognized the Chicago platform as containing the declaration of Democratic principles. In 1896 the Republicans fought under cover. The St. Louis platform was a cowardly evasion of the issue, and the Republican party to-day admits this fact by refraining from approval of that compact of dishonor.

Preparing to Loot Cuba.

It is a fact full of significance that Republican political leaders are manifesting opposition to the appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as military governor of Cuba. This opposition is alleged to be based on the fact that Gen. Lee is a Democrat, but the real objection to him is that he is a straightforward, honorable and honest man. There are schemes on foot to loot Cuba, and Republican political leaders are in these schemes and are expecting to benefit themselves financially by their promotion. In order that such plans may not miscarry, it is necessary that a pliant or a venal military governor be appointed for the island of Cuba. Fitzhugh Lee is neither venal nor pliant; hence the objection to him. It would be simple justice and a recognition of valuable service in time of great necessity for President McKinley to appoint Gen. Lee military governor of Cuba. But the same ring of pestilential money grabbers that encircled the President before the war began is now surrounding him. It is greatly to be apprehended that the men who have no aspirations above money and no scruples as to the manner of obtaining it may regain influence over the executive. If Gen. Lee is not given the recognition he deserves it will be a sign that Hanna, Elkins and men of that jackal type are again in control of the administration.

The Referendum in Illinois.

The Republican party of the State of Illinois has seen fit to take issue with the Democrats on the question of direct legislation, as represented in the initiative and referendum. In the State platform adopted by the Democrats the referendum was favored, and the party is pledged to carry such a law into effect in case the people give the party sufficient support to elect. In other words, if the Democrats of Illinois carry the Legislature, the people of the State will thereafter have a chance to vote on all important questions before they become a law. Thus the people at large would become executive, as was originally intended by the founders of our republic. Just why the Republicans can muster up sufficient nerve to oppose the Democrats on this question is a mystery. There is neither logic nor wisdom in their course. Yet the Republican press of the State is unanimous in opposing Democracy on this point. It is too much like saying that the people are not sufficiently wise to legislate for themselves. If the people of Illinois are wide-awake, they will answer the Republicans at the polls in November, and in a manner that will teach them a lesson.

In Behalf of the Soldiers.

When Congress meets there will be an investigation as to the conduct of the war. If the Republicans succeed in retaining a majority in the House the result of that investigation will be simply a whitewashing of Alger and all the rest of the incompetent and venal officials appointed by the Republican administration. There have been many corrupt bargains, great incapacity and innumerable blunders during the short campaign against the Spaniards. These matters should not be hushed up. Soldiers who have been starved by robber commissaries, neglected by incompetent officers, murdered by lack of proper medical attention, should be remembered by Congress, and the men who caused all this needless suffering should be severely punished. But if the Republicans remain in power the Congressional investigation will prove a farce. For this reason Democrats should labor strenuously to return their candidates to the House of Representatives. This is a duty the party owes to the soldiers. The war was brought about largely through Democratic influences, but the injuries to soldiers have all proceeded from Republican maladministration. Soldiers who have suffered will hesitate to bring their cases before a Republican Congress. Therefore, in behalf of these brave defenders of the flag, Democrats should work zealously for success.—Chicago Dispatch.

Wisconsin Republicans.

Republicans in Wisconsin are going to have a lively time in their campaign this fall. General Scofield has been renominated after one of the hottest of factional fights. He goes before the people as an apologist for a bad administration and with the bitterest foes to his election in the ranks of his own party.

Democrats will not need to waste any time in hunting up arguments against Scofield. The republican friends of the opposing candidate, La Follette, have furnished an abundant supply based on the best of evidence. Added to this, the exposure of the horrible condition of affairs so far as the wageworkers of Oshkosh are concerned will cause every man who labors for a living to cast his vote against returning such an oppressive and dishonest party to power.

Republican leaders will endeavor to patch up the troubles in Wisconsin, but this will be an exceedingly difficult undertaking. The party deserves defeat, and the democrats have an excellent opportunity to make a winning fight.

America Will Be Watched.

Our course in regard to Cuba will be closely observed by the nations of Europe, who keep distinctly in mind our formal disclaimer of any purpose of territorial aggrandizement in that quarter. If politicians and political bargains and exigencies, or the personal fads and fancies of those in authority in the War Department should constitute in the end the chief agencies for governing the island, the public would be shamed and disgraced in the estimation of the entire civilized world.—Philadelphia Record.

Need of Prayer Removed.

President McKinley has been urged by a pious woman friend to pray for guidance in the matter of the Philippines. This is entirely unnecessary, as Senator Foraker and half a dozen preachers have already proclaimed the decision of Divine Providence.—Springfield Republican.

Points from the Press.

Now that the end of Spanish misrule and cruelty on the western hemisphere is in sight, the American people will turn their attention to the gold combination.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

If McKinley prosperity puts wheat up when the people have bread to buy, and wheat down when the farmers have wheat to sell, there will soon be an imperative call for prosperity of a different brand.—The New Era.

The "dollar wheat" boasted of by the Republican press leaders is not for the farmers. Last year nine-tenths of the farmers sold their wheat from 60 to 68 cents. In the hands of speculators the same wheat reached $1.85 on the Chicago board. Now, when a new crop is in the hands of the farmers, wheat has dropped to 70 cents. Dollar wheat is not for the farmers.—Vincennes (Ind.) Sun.

An indication of McKinley prosperity is the price of flax. The first of last week we were told the price was 85 cents. On Saturday the price had dropped to 50 cents. You can always depend upon the price dropping when the farmer has a crop to sell. As soon as he has sold, and the speculators have the crop, up goes the price. There is no more demand for these things just after the speculators have cornered the crop than there is just after harvest time.—Kansas Agitator.

The reason why $1,250,000,000 sought an investment in Government bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest is because the owners of the money knew that although the rate of interest was low the dollars in which the bonds were to be paid would continue to grow larger and fatter under the gold standard. Property that is growing cheaper under gold contraction cannot compete in the markets against bonds payable in dollars that are appreciating in purchasing power.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Republican party is unable to redeem its promises. It obtained a new lease of power on the promises that it would check importations, put a surplus in the treasury, and raise both the price of the American product and the wages of the American laborer. So far as the fruit industry is concerned, it may have succeeded in checking importations, but wages are no higher, and in many instances they are lower, and fruit is not worth so much as it was before the Dingley bill was enacted.—Yolo Democrat.

London Street Names.

A visitor in London refers to the confusion incident to the duplication of street names in that city. For instance, there are twenty-one High streets in London. But let him tell his own story:

Let us take High street for an example. Suppose I live at 25 High street, and that you are coming to see me. You get out of the Liverpool train at Euston station, and tell cabby, "Twenty-five High street."

"Yes, sir," says cabby. "High street, Camden Town, sir, or High street, Clapham; or High street, Deptford; or High street, Fulham; or High street, Hampstead; or High street, Homerton; or High street, Highgate; or High street, Islington; or High street, Lambeth; or High street, Kingstand; or High street, Marylebone; or High street, Poplar; or High street, Putney; or Hight street, Peckham; or High street, Portland Town; or High street, St. Giles; or High street, Stepney; or High street, N.; or High street, Shadwell; or High street, Whitechapel; or High street, Wapping, sir?"

Of course you are in what the English call "a blue funk" by this time, if you are a stranger, and don't know High street from Low street.

"I don't know," you tell him; "take your choice. I only know that it's not far from Manchester Square."

"Ah!" says cabby; "werry good, sir; that's High street, Marylebone, sir." And off you go, for cabby knows now exactly where it is.

Flogging in the British Navy.

It has been generally believed until now that the barbarous practice of flogging has been abolished as a method of punishment in the English army and navy, and that the cat-o'-nine-tails was altogether an obsolete institution. That this idea is without foundation is shown by the report of the terrible flogging to which a seaman was subjected recently on board the British man-of-war Penelope by order of her captain. The cruiser in question is stationed at Cape Town, and news of the flogging has just been received in London. Moreover, recent official returns go to show that in the military prisons of the United Kingdom there are an average of at least two floggings a week throughout the entire year. Russia, which has an infinitely greater reputation for barbarity than England, has recently not only prohibited flogging by the Government and provincial authorities as a means of punishment, but has also deprived the village elders and the leaders of the peasant communities from inflicting corporal punishment upon refractory fellow-members.

Love Is Queer.

Jones—I married my wife a month after she accepted me.

Brown—And I married mine three days after she refused me.—New York Evening World.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
WABASH
SEPTEMBER 6 AND 20,
OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898
From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. claims.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PRONOUNCED BY ALL SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Primitive Incense.

In ancient days sweet odors were obtained by burning aromatic gums and woods; hence the wood perfume, which is from the Latin per, through, and fumus, smoke or vapor. From this arose the idea of incense in primitive worship. It was used by the Orientals long before it became known to the Western world. People of the East utilized it for sacrifice in their temples. At feasts it enhanced the pleasure of the senses. At funerals it was a bribe to appease the manes of the dead, and later, in theaters, a disinfectant against the unpleasant odors of a crowded building.

Pliny assures us that incense was not employed in sacrifice until after the Trojan war, when fragrant woods were applied to give an agreeable smell.

In an ancient magical manuscript it is directed that three grains should be taken with three fingers and placed under the threshold to keep away evil spirits which might come in the form of offensive odors.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.

At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil War. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief.

The Wounded Soldier.

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did.

"After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health, and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains had I not chanced to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit. RICHARD DUNN."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of November, 1897.

HENRY GIBSON, Notary Public.

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for the reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

A Born Financier.

Jack—I made a remarkably successful speculation on Wall street the other day.

Harry—Why, I heard you lost every cent you had.

Jack—So I did, but I'm now engaged to the daughter of the man who broke me.—New York Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One of the strangest streams in the world is in East Africa. It flows in the direction of the sea, but never reaches it. Just north of the equator, and when only a few miles from the Indian Ocean, it flows into a desert, where it suddenly and completely disappears.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of salt 230 feet deep if the water should evaporate.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Changes in Agricultural Conditions During Recent Times—Value of Wood Ashes—Peanuts as a Crop—Green Food for Stock—Farm Notes.

Progress on the Farm.

Every farm differs in some respects from all others, and rules governing the methods in certain localities may be inapplicable elsewhere. Climatic influences and diversities of soils make it imperative that the farmer study the characteristics and surroundings of his farm and improve according to his opportunities. The farmer must contend with changes of seasons, drouth, rains, heat, cold and enemies which destroy his crops. He can not adapt the soil of his farm to the crop, but must select the crops for the soil. Plants thrive best when the conditions are most favorable; but the conditions suitable for one crop may not be favorable to another. There is more to learn on a single farm than any farmer can master if he keeps pace with progress. Systems of farming are changing. The reduction of the cost of labor by the use of improved implements has done much to revolutionize farming, and the co-operative system is gradually working its way into farm methods, as with the creamery system of butter-making the use of traction engines and the shipping of milk, fruit and other produce by associations; yet the individual farmer is not suppressed, but is attached more securely to his farm.

Wood Ashes on the Farm.

As a fertilizer wood ashes stand high, and may be used as medicine for farm animals. For many years I have fed them to stock, and believe they have done much toward preserving the invariably good health of the swine, horses and cattle. Of course, there may be a difference of opinion on the subject, and I have never yet found a veterinary surgeon who would recommend wood ashes as a medicine. Nevertheless, experience is sometimes worth as much as theoretical advice. My plan is to keep wood ashes, charcoal and salt mixed together constantly in the pen for the swine. Three parts of wood ashes to one part of salt will not hurt the swine, and if the mixture is kept before them all the time, and fresh water is given to them freely, they will not eat too much to injure their health. I believe such a mixture is a good preventive of swine cholera and similar diseases. Certainly the beneficial effects are quite apparent.

Clean wood ashes is better than all the condition powders for the farm horses. The ashes can be given to the horses twice a week in their oats at the rate of an even teaspoonful each time. If given carefully and regularly I believe that no medicine will have to be given to horses that are fairly treated and cared for. Every one familiar at all with farm matters must have observed a certain habit in many horses and cows to gnaw wooden posts, trees and similar objects. This craving for something which they do not get from their daily food is satisfied when wood ashes are administered regularly to them. It is just as natural for the animals to desire this as for us to have a craving for acids, salt and even pepper. —Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Peanuts.

Prepare the ground just as you do for potatoes, making it fine and mellow as possible, and throw it up into low ridges, somewhat as sweet potatoes are planted. Carefully shell the peanuts in order not to break the brown skin that covers the kernel. Plant the last of May or early in June, about two feet apart, three or four kernels in a place in the ridge; cover about two inches deep. They will soon come up. Cultivate shallow and keep the weeds down and the soil mellow until they bloom, then hoe every two or three weeks, or oftener if they need it, drawing the fine soil well up to the plants each time.

It is a curious fact that the blooms on the plant produce the tubers under the ground, and some persons think it necessary to cover the blossoms, but it is not. If the soil is kept mellow and loose, each fertile blossom sends down a long root-like stem that pushes its way into the ground, and the tuber, or nut, is produced on the tip end of this stem. As soon as ripe, or when the vines frost, pull and throw into piles to cure. Most of the nuts will cling to the roots, but sometimes they will have to be dug. When cured pick off and rub and shake together to free from earth.

Green Food for Stock.

In summer the pasture is severely taxed, not only to provide for a large herd, but also make growth when the land has not been supplied with plant food in the form of manure or fertilizer. Some farmers relieve the pasture from close and constant cropping by growing some kind of green crop, such as sweet corn, oats or cow peas, the cattle being turned on the crops when the plants are young in order to take them off the pasture long enough to give the grass a start. But little labor is required, the land being stirred with a disc cultivator and the seed broadcasted and the land then rolled. If there is danger from trampling of the green food it may be cut and fed to cows. A mixture of oats and peas, broadcasted together, has long been used by some farmers, but any kind of green crop will answer, as the object is to take the cows off the pasture and at the same time provide a substitute for grass in a manner not to diminish the yield of milk by the cows.

The Farm a Laboratory.

On every farm the manure heap is a receptacle for raw material that undergoes chemical changes, and more changes occur therein than in any laboratory under the control of chemists. The food for plants is therein prepared, and is the same as that purchased in the form of artificial fertilizers. Even in the soil constant changes occur. We now know that minute bacteria work as agents in preparing food for plants, and in some cases are capable of utilizing the free nitrogen of the atmosphere. Every plant after its kind performs a certain duty, assisting in its way to benefit some plant that follows, and everay process of growth, every effort put forth by the farmer, and every beast that exists on the farm, are all aids in farm laboratory work, thousands of combinations being created and hundreds of compounds resulting. To succeed on the farm every farmer should study these things in order that he may more intelligently assist in deriving the most from his farm. There is room for hundreds of experiments, as agriculture is yet in its infancy compared with what is possible in the future, as every year demonstrates that there is more to learn.—Philadelphia Record.

Saving Lettuce Seed.

Probably most people who have grown and saved lettuce seed for years have noticed that after a time the lettuce began to run up to head earlier and earlier each year, until the period of leaf production was materially reduced. This comes from collecting seed from plants that all through their growth have been kept stripped of their leaves. The seedsman never or seldom picks any leaves from his seed lettuce. He only does it when he finds that the lettuce mildew has attacked it, which is the lettuce-seed growers most formidable difficulty. Usually when the leaf mildew gets in lettuce, it goes through the field within a day or two. Very little seed grows on these headed lettuce, much less than from heads stripped of leaves. This is why the best lettuce seed must always be dear.

Value of Whey as Hog Feed.

The Wisconsin Experiment Station reports that 760 pounds of whey effected a saving of 100 pounds of cornmeal and shorts, mixed in equal parts, the latter being worth $12 per ton; the whey was worth 8 cents per 100 pounds. At $15 per ton for the grain, whey was worth 10 cents per hundredweight. Whey was fed in varying quantity; from two to ten pounds to one pound of grain. Feeding pigs on whey alone was not successful. In Danish experiments it required 1,200 pounds of whey (from skim milk) to equal 100 pounds of meal. And several trials at home and abroad indicate that whey has just about the same feeding value for hogs as half the same weight of skim milk.

Competition.

The farmer who does not believe that farming pays can always find other farmers who make a profit. The real drawback to farming is competition, which the farmer must meet as well as the tradesman. The competitor of the farmer is some other farmer who is more progressive than he. Time on the farm cannot be wasted, hence a farmer cannot afford to wait two or three years watching his neighbor make experiments, but must himself go ahead and get to the front as soon as possible. There is strong competition among farmers. Some can produce at a lower cost than others and can consequently sell at lower prices. To meet this competition each farmer must resort to the best stock to be had and keep his farm up to the standard of fertility.

Feeding Oats in the Straw.

Though it saves labor, it is doubtful whether there is any advantage in feeding oats in the straw to ordinary stock. Unless the grain can be ground much of it will pass through the stock whole and will be voided in the excrement. But there is an exception to this in the case of sheep, especially if fed oats in the straw in winter. The sheep masticate the grain so thoroughly that after it has come up and is rechewed in the cud there is scarcely any loss of nutriment. It is best to feed the oats in the straw before any hay is given, and require it to all be eaten. This will prevent waste.

Late Fall Pigs.

The only pig that will attain size enough to safely pass the winter is one that is born six or seven months before cold weather is expected. We have raised pigs in the fall, and that too when we had the advantage of a basement barn to provide warm quarters for them. Yet the growth during the winter, notwithstanding good feed, was never satisfactory. There is too little sunlight during the winter months, and if the pig is kept warm without sunlight it is usually at the expense of poor ventilation. Without good air no animal can maintain good digestion or remain healthy.

Fleas on Plants.

Fleas become pests in some locations. An excellent mode of exterminating them is to use the well-known kerosene emulsion, adding to every gallon of the emulsion a gill of crude carbolic acid and ten gallons of water, applying with a sprayer. Add the acid at the time of mixing the soap and kerosene. It is also an excellent wash for lice on cattle. Apply the mixture on buildings and ground with a sprayer.

Butter Color.

The use of butter color, while not at all necessary during summer, frequently gives good satisfaction in winter months and is by no means harmful, but often beneficial in the way of securing a better separation and texture, as its presence has a tendency to firm butter.

Answers to Oft-Asked Questions.

It takes about three months to grow a broiler.

The goose lays a score or two of eggs in a year.

No brooding pen should contain over fifty chicks.

Broilers shrink about a half-pound each when dressed.

Forty dressed ducklings are packed in a barrel for shipment.

The shell of an egg contains about fifty grains of salt and lime.

Build the house ten by ten feet for ten fowls, and the yard ten times larger.

Ducklings are marketed at five pounds weight, which they attain in ten weeks.

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the hen.

About four dozen eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

Duck feathers sell at 40 cents per pound; goose feathers bring double the amount.

Thirteen eggs are considered a sitting, though many breeders are now giving fifteen.

Between forty and fifty degrees is the proper temperature to keep eggs for hatching during winter.

Eggs intended for hatching should not be kept over four weeks. They must be turned every day or two.

JAPANESE DESIGNS.

Largely the Result of Their Methods of Teaching Drawing.

The question is often asked, "Where do the Japanese get the ideas from which to produce the weird and fantastic designs so often seen in their work?" Numerous efforts have been made to answer this question, and the Japanese have been alternately lauded for the beauty of their work and condemned for its crudeness. It would appear that the system by which the Japanese are taught designing is largely responsible for the character of their work. There is no race of people on the face of the earth, with the possible exception of the Chinese, who are more painstaking or skillful in the work which they perform.

The Japanese student who is taught drawing is given a small book in which are designs printed in small squares, and these he reproduces square by square until he has grasped the salient features of each. He is then sent out into the open country and told to observe the works of nature spread out before him in all their luxuriance.

Finding some suitable object for his attention, he proceeds to reproduce the same, introducing, perhaps, some imaginative details. It is right here that the system of squares comes in. Those elegant stems, those feathery petals which are apparently thrown together without restraint, are simply the particular feature of the mass of vegetation which he has selected for this individual study. His long course of study in this line has given him the faculty of following a single vine through tangled underbrush and ignoring all the rest of the growth. The tortuous course of this one vine when brought out by his ready brush appears to the Western art critic as crude and without merit, whereas in reality it is catchy and full of interest.

The wonderful facility of the Japanese in the production of works of art, in the execution, the beauty of colorings and the delicacy of their drawings, is well known. While artists claim the designs of the Japanese, if critically examined, will be found incorrect in form, proportion and construction, these same critics freely concede that in the failings mentioned are found the very highest merits of the Japanese as decorative artists.

Decorative art does not admit of absolute fidelity to nature. Slavish copyists lack imagination, without which they can never be true decorative artists. The very science of the art is the power to conventionalize nature while preserving the spirit and following all the objects represented, and this is where the Japanese excel, as, gifted with a wonderful quickness of perception and delicacy of hand, they seize upon and reproduce with extraordinary rapidity and power of touch the characteristics of natural objects.—Upholsterer.

Long Span of a Few Lives.

Lord Brougham used to tell how he had conversed with an eyewitness of the execution of Charles I., and, as Brougham did not die until 1868, this represented a space of 219 years, with only one life between. Within the last few years there was to be met in London a gentleman whose grandfather had told him of a talk he once had with an old Devonshire laborer who had seen, when a child, the landing of William of Orange in Torbay. The writer of these lines has met at dinner one who had talked with a hostess of Dr. Johnson, in the person of Mrs. David Garrick; while Mr. Gladstone's earlier memories include an interview with Hanah More, who was the great lexicographer's flatterer and friend, and an acquaintanceship with Thomas Grenville, who, not far from 120 years ago, arranged the terms of separation between this country and the United States.—Birmingham (England) Post.

Has Not Slept for Five Years.

It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. Thousands of men and women are unable to sleep more than an hour or two a night because of dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All drugists sell it.

It Looked Suspicious.

They were out driving in the mellow twilight and their engagement was yet in its infancy.

"Darling," he said, "you are sure that I am the first and only man whose lips have ever come in contact with yours?"

"Of course I am, dearest," she replied. "You do not doubt my word, do you?"

"No, no, sweetheart," he answered; "I love you too devotedly for that. But when I put my arm around you a moment ago and you made a grab for the lines, I couldn't help thinking you possessed wonderful intuition."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Different Styles of Living.

"As a man makes his bed, you know," remarked the self-made man, "so he must lie on it."

"True," replied the aristocratic individual, "but the trouble with most people is that they lie about it oftener than they do it."

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clover, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. C N U

If men had the gift of second sight there would be fewer cases of love at first sight.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

Memory tempers prosperity, mitigates adversity and controls and delights old age.—Lactantius.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

On the Trail.

Native—Yaas, stranger, we hanged the wrong man.

Stranger—Good heavens! What are you going to do about it?

"Wall, we're in hopes we'll git the right one before night."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A willing mind makes a hard journey easy.—Massinger.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

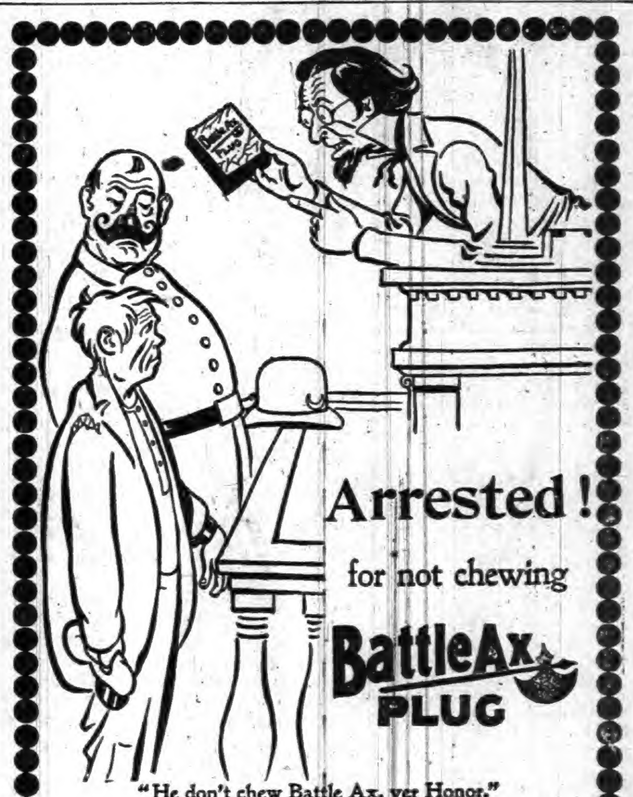
Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefitted by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



"He don't chew Battle Ax, yer Honor."
"He looks it!"

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse, but ignorance of BATTLE AX is your misfortune—not a crime—and the only penalty is your loss in quantity as well as quality when you buy any other kind of Chewing Tobacco.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEPT. 6
SEPT. 20
OCT. 4
OCT. 18

These are the days on which you can buy very low-rate round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

BIG G. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - No. 36 '98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand.

These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and **Scott's Emulsion** of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Gov. Matthews Stricken

Friday's Daily.

People all over the state and the nation will regret to hear that a stroke of paralysis Gov. Matthews had yesterday, is likely to end fatally. He was delivering an address to an old settlers' meeting near Layfayette, when he suddenly stopped and came near falling. He was helped to a seat and finally to a house. He was found to be paralyzed on the right side. It is believed he will not recover.

To Raise Plums.

[*Laporte Argus.*]

Hon. E. W. Davis says he has lot of peaches this year, a great many more than he expect, and he says he made a mistake in not thinning the fruit out more than he did last spring, although he picked off and threw away large quantities. He also says it is no trouble to raise plums if you will only get up early in the morning and jar the curculio off and destroy tdem. He thinks if everybody would take the trouble to kill these beetles for a few years they would soon be cleaned out so they would do but little damage.

Dr. Hill's Lecture

The lecture at the Institute last evening by Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, was well attended and by an audience that could appreciate the bright things they heard. The lecturer, had been spoken of as looking some like Bob Ingersoll, but one could see very little resemblance. Mr. Hill had evidently heard of this, and his allusion to it was very happy, especially when he spoke of a possible monument over Ingersoll's grave, on which might be inscribed the name of the famous Scotch poet "Robert Burns." It took the audience half a breath, to see the point of this brilliant but audacious pun. This brought him into a happy state of feeling with his hearers, and as he slowly warmed up into the pith and substance of his lecture, the interest and attention became intense. There were a few such flashes of wit as would help to set off the fine thoughts that kept bubbling up for expression, but in the main, the beauty of the lecture was in its deep research its strong undercurrent of good sense, of sound judgement and finely developed thought all clothin eloquent and forceful sentences. His gestures were strong and natural and his manner pleasant. Altogether, his audience fell in love with him as a man of great intellectual ability and scholarly qualities. In brief, Mr. Hill leaves with the teachers of the institute and the people of Auburn, only the pleasant memories of an admiring audience. We ought also, to say right here that Supt. Coe has made no mistakes in selecting his lecturers or his working force. The Institute has been a pronounced success.

WORTHY TRIBUTE

To Dr. Wheeler and the Product of His Life's Labor and Research.

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

If you seek for a reason for the unquestionable popularity of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, you learn that it is due wholly to the merit of the preparation in making sick nerves strong and vigorous and through them the organs active and healthy.

It has reached the pinnacle of success in the science of medicine and is without a rival. This fact is proven by the thousands who have regained health by it after thorough tests, and failures of other Nervines, Compounds and Sarsaparillas.

No claim is made for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer that is not accompanied by convincing evidence. In this case Geo. S. Beck, River Styx, O., furnishes the proof. He says: "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is certainly a wonderful remedy. Less than one bottle cured my wife of sleeplessness and nervousness of a very serious nature. I, myself, had a very uncomfortable time from the effect of LaGripp, which was an aggravating nervous trouble. Sometimes I felt as if I would rather be dead than alive to endure it. One bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured me and I gained twenty-five pounds in a very short time. I could add several pages to this stating the merits of the remedy from my own observation. I would not be without it in my house if possible to get it."

It is a specific for sick nerves.

MUST PAY THE TAX

The Fair Association Must Help The War Fund

(*Kendallvill Daily Press.*)

The Fair association must plank down $100 as its share of the war tax, according to an opinion received from the internal revenue department at Washington. And the tax doesn't stop here. Every side show or exhibition on the grounds not managed by the association must pay a $10 special license. If a man wants to give a comic song and dance and sell medicine, the tax is $10, and few, if any, amusements are permitted to escape the war tax.

Meetings At Helmer.

Special to the Courier

HELMER, IND., Aug. 23, 1898.—God's wondrous power is being manifested here, and people are coming from the north, south, east and west to be healed from their diseases, and many are being saved from their sins. "Praise God." Mrs. Charles Barlett, came from South Milford, Ind., to be cured of a tumor in the stomach, which has been growing for seven years, and two years ago was given up to die, after being in two hospitals. Last April she was taken to Battle Creek, Mich., thinking she could get some help, but after three months, was sent home as she could not get any relief. She heard of Sister Woodworth, and she began to pray to God to spare her life to be brought to her meeting. God answered her prayer, and she was healed at once upon laying on of hand as it reads in James 5th chapter. She gave God the glory, and attends the meetings as a living witness for God's healing power.

Hallie Barber, of Salem Center, Ind., was healed of scrofula and deafness, When only a year old, she had an operation on her neck for a gathering. After the operation, it left and settled in her head and destroyed her hearing entirely in one ear, and almost the same in the other. For the past two years she has been between life and death. She is now sixteen years of age, and praises God for his healing power.

Sarah J. Bowers, of Helmer, Ind., was healed at once of heart trouble. For the past year she was expected to die at any moment, but was saved and healed at once by God's mighty power.

Miss Carrie Kroll, of Auburn, Ind., was healed, after being given up by three doctors, of catarrh and quick consumption. Her entire system was diseased, and death stared her in the face. But God in his tender mercy healed her soul body.

What a wonderful Savior. Helmer was over flowed with people last Sabbath. It was estimated that 3,000 people were here. God is here in his mighty healing and saving power. Meetings will continue all this week, over next Sunday, and all next week. People come to be healed for all kinds of diseases, and go home praising the living God. Praise his name.

J. D. LAHNUM.

Obituary of Alex. Provines

Alexander Provines was born in Bungetstown, Pennsylvania, Jan. 31, 1818, and departed this life at his home in Jackson Township, Aug. 21st 1898, at the ripe age of 80 years, 6 months and 21 days. His parents, Robert Provines and Jane [Smith] Provines were born in Ireland, and moved to this country with their parents at an early age. Thus he was of Scotch-Irish descent, and has ever borne the characteristics of his race. At a very early age he moved with his parents to Harrison county, Ohio. Here he was left an orphan at the age of 11, and from that time on he figured in this big world for himself. In early manhood he moved to Wayne county, Ohio. In 1841, at the age of 23, he was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Adams. To this happy union were born nine children, of whom six survive them. April 26, 1853, they, with their family, settled on the farm where he and his wife lived and died. His wife, Dorcas, preceded him but a short time to the spirit world, dying March 11, 1897. The farm on which they settled was practically in the woods, and he with his family cleared it. He was a very strong man both physically and mentally, and was the architect of his own fortune. He was the friend of everyone, especially of the oppressed. Seldom ever a favor was asked that was not granted, and that with little thought as to the returns. While not a member of any church, his sympathies and interests were in its favor. He was a man that esteemed honesty and morality very high. He never desired to become very wealthy, but rather wished those about him to be on an equality with himself. This was proven by him in dividing his fortune with his children, helping each of them at the time most needed to get a start for themselves. He filled many positions of trust, all of which were honestly and faithfully discharged. Though his life exceeded the allotted three score years and ten, he was blessed with good health until near the end. He suffered much the last few months, and especially the last few days. A few hours before the end he became quiet and peacefully slept the sleep that knows no waking. He leaves to mourn his death six children, twenty-seven grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren, besides a great many other relatives. The funeral services were conducted from the Grove Bethel church on Tuesday, August 23, at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreee cemetery. Rev J. D. Brosy, officiating.

Rev. C. C. Albertson.

The Rev. C. C. Albertson gave a little talk Tuesday afternoon, which, though very brief, was well worth the hearing. In it he held up to view a little skeleton of history which may serve to broaden the ideas of many teachers. Two thousand years ago, the speaker said in substance, the world contained one man. All besides the emperor were vassals—slaves. The idea of manhood, of essential equality among the children of one God, the father of all, had no existence. But one day there walked through the plains of Galilee an obscure Judean carpenter, who proclaimed the eternal fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man. By and by the emperor no longer stood alone. He was confronted by a knight, and one by one from the teachings of Him who spake as never man spake, have sprung the happy conditions under which we live.

The speaker called attention to some of those great epochs in history which are inevitable when once the idea of manhood is implanted in the hearts of a people to grow silently, to mould and fashion them for higher uses, until finally in the hour of supreme need, a nation throws off the shackles of tyranny, of ignorance and superstition, and the whole moral atmosphere is sweeter, cleaner, purer for the struggle. Let us add that the question for each individual student to ponder and settle within himself is whether he will ally himself with the best men and work for the most noble objects, and thus through the grace of God become a co-laborer with Him for the good of the world, or drift—drift—drift with the tide to an ignoble destiny.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FORT WAYNE BOY WRITES.

Wm. Swayne, a Fort Wayne boy in the engineers is at Montauk Point, Long Island, where the new hospital camp has been established and to which the most of the troops from Cuba are being taken. It has never been explained why the extreme east end of that island was chosen instead of the hundreds of places more convenient. But here is a part of what Mr. Swayne says.

MONTAUK POINT, Aug. 21, 1898.

I feel that it is unnecessary to attempt to describe the condition of the poor fellows that have landed here during the past week. The papers have not described it any worse than it is. I have talked with men of the Second, the Thirteenth, and of the Seventh New York, who have left the detention camp and have gone into the regular camp. They say that their suffering was caused more by starvation than anything else; they were not troubled with the fever until they became exhausted by hunger. If the stories of the privates are true, the food and clothing sent south by charitable people was worse than wasted. Several men told me that the goods were confiscated by commanding officers and sold to the Cubans and to the soldiers at enormous prices, and that they saw none of it. This may have been true in exceptional cases but the strict rules and discipline of the government are such that surely such gross wrongs could not be carried on without receiving the punishment deserved.

Several of our boys were talking with some of the rough riders. They say that they are receiving undeserved praise at the hands of the newspapers. They say that the Ninth cavalry, a regiment of negroes, are the real heroes, and every rough rider spoke highly of the colored boys, and one said that hereafter when he met a negro he would take off his hat, for they saved his life. It would be hazarding one's life to speak ill of colored people to the rough riders, either privates or officers.

The water supply here is greatly improved. There is a six inch well about 100 yards from our camp, and it furnishes water to our two battalions and three regiments besides. The well is 130 feet deep and the water is good. Pipes lines are being laid from this well to the detention camp.

I have a Krag-Jorgensen cartridge and I intend to get a set Mausser cartridges if I can. We have been bathing in the ocean four times. It is great sport to let the great waves break into foam over you. We only go in squads with a commissioned officer, so there is no danger of one being taken with cramps, with no one near to help him.

We are entirely ignorant of where we will go after we leave here. Another week will suffice to finish the kind of work we are doing, and there seems to be some doubt whether the railroad we are to build will be begun soon. By the end of this week the soldiers will begin to leave this camp for their posts in the interior unless they are held for the grand review at Washington, which I understand has not yet been decided upon.

WILLIAM M. SWAYNE.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"We tried almost everything for asthma without success. At last we tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and the relief was immediate."
S. A. ELLIS, Keene, N. H.

Cures Asthma.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

ON FALSE PRETENSE.

Dickey, the Insurence Man in the Meshes of the Law.

Dickey is in trouble. He has been getting money on false pretense. He has been here a short time as agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky and at first made a very favorable impression. He was an acquaintance of Mr. Caldwell at Dr. Ford's and his first trouble was getting Caldwell to cash a check for $35. Then he borrowed $22 of Dr. Ford and soon after, disappeared. Caldwell went to Indianapolis and got back $25 from the company. Dickey returned Saturday, and about that time his wife came on from Chicago. It would seem that she had had a dress or some bill of goods sent down from Chicago, C. O. D., and Dickey having no money, got Herb Weaver to cash a check for $60 on an Indianapolis bank. That evening Herb telegraphed to Indianapolis and learned he had no funds in the bank. Monday, he got Dr. Baxter to identify him at the bank for $35, and it seems he took that money to Dr. Ford. But about this time he was called before Prosecutor Pomeroy, where he promised to get all settled in proper shape that afternoon. So he went up to Caldwell's, and went through his grip and disappeard again. Mr. Pomeroy and Marshal Potter, went after him yesterday and finally found him at Avilla. He was arrested and brought to Auburn, and is now in jail. He is looking for his company at Indianapolis to come up this evening and help him.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Reguler size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Hamman deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3rd day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 25th day of Aug. 1898.
JOHN HAMMAN
Administrator.

W. H. Leas, Atty.

ECHOES OF THE WAR.

At Cavite, near Manila, there was a bad riot yesterday, owing purely to a misunderstanding. Some U. S. soldiers had been sent on the streets on some errand. when one of them fired off his revolver for fun. The native armed insurgents, who are located about there, thought he was going to shoot at them, and a lot of them gathered and attacked our soldiers. Our men were re-enforced and quite a skirmish ensued. We lost one killed and several wounded, and the "Filipinos" lost four killed and a number wounded, Their leader admits it was the result of a mistake, made worse by their not understanding our language, and says t shall not occur again, and he will punish the offenders.

Alger, secretary of war, is laying the blame for so much sickness and discomfort to the soldiers onto the officers of the army. They lay it onto Alger, and he asks to be called before a court martial. It is probably that all are some to blame, but not more so than was to be expected when suddenly a large army had to be raised and provided for, sent across the water, conquer a country, then sent back, all within three months. When we stop to consider these things we should be patient and these officers should be patient.

Anouher account of the riot at Cavite is that a soldier got into a dispute with a shop keeper over the price of some article he was buying, and thought he would scare the shop keeper by firing his revolver in the air. But he only started a row. There was another trouble that night when we caught a lot of natives stealing the iron off one of the ruined Spanish ships. We drove them off after wounding several.

Newspapers in Spain are greatly disgusted since they begin to learn what a poor fight their army made in Cuba. They think Santiago should have held out longer. No doubt they could have held out some longer, but it is certain we would have got them by another day's battle. But the surrender saved life on both sides and ought to satisfy the people of Spain.

Spanish troops surrendered at Santiago are nearly all in the old country now. A great many of them are still on the sick list. Some have not been allowed to land, but kept in quarantine awhile to see whether their disease is infectious. They are being paid off, and will probably go out of service. They are glad to get home alive.

The Spaniards are still holding Havana, and have ordered that all merchandise, etc., brought from Santiago and other points held by Americans must pay duty when brought into Havana the same as goods from a foreign country.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Are you coming to the Carnival.

—A. B. Walsworth returned from London, Canada, Wednesday, where he purchased some fine Shropshire sheep.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—Last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of Solomon Thomas, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Fred Mohr and Bessie Belle Thomas. After the ceremony the guests were invited to a richly laden table of good things. Mr. and Mrs. Mohr will make their home in Auburn. We wish them a happy future.

—Lagrange county speaks of her "Soldier Boy," which leads one to think she has only one. It takes little DeKalb to send two full companies' after a strict examination has thrown out about fifty. And in addition, Auburn has an organization of 72 artillerymen, whose field pieces are expected here every day. All this means that DeKalb has about 320 men in the service or trying to get in.

—We are informed that volunteers in this war were enlisted for two years. The actual war lasted, counting from the date of the President's declaration of war to the date of his proclamation of cessation of hostilities, just 114 days. This is about a week less than four months. When it began the Spaniards were calling us cowardly pigs. When it ended they were our prisoners and we had destroyed their navy and taken all their colonies.

Thursday's Daily.

—A good many of our people went up to Ashley today, to see the street fair.

—Trustee Madden is out in the country east of town today, restaking the Baughman ditch for recleaning.

—Hicksville News:—Mrs. John S. Hart of Auburn, who has been visiting a few days here, left yesterday for Ashland county for an extended visit.

—Someone stuck up a small sign yesterday by the little pond of water at the crossing of Main and Seventh-st It reads in plain letters "Pleasant Lake."

—McBride keeps on painting big pictures for use at the Carnival, and crowds of people stand a block off and admire. The scenes are very beautiful and attractive.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. B. McCord.

—Carey Boyer had an eye banged up at the Eckhart factory to-day noon. Another boy threw a chunk of rubber that struck him in the eye. He will probably be all right in a day or two.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. B. McCord.

—Isaac Ochs, of Ligonier, and his ssm Louis, are in town on business. They are both well pleased to learn that the boys are coming home. One is in the 3rd Texas and one in the 157th Indiana.

—Floyd, Ray and Zoa Stoner of Elkhart are here visiting their grandfather, L. S. Stoner, and the family of Frank Bolender. They will also before returning, visit J. W. Bachtel and wife at Waterloo, who are also relatives.

—Daniel Herrick, candidate for Recorder, was in town this morning on his way to Ashley. We wish to say, right heer, that we think no mistake was made when he was selected for this position. He is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence and business ability and the people will be pleased to see him in the office to which he aspires. He is certainly a most worthy man.

CLEAN PEOPLE

Cleanliness goes with health. If we have catarrh anywhere we cannot be wholly clean.

Makes systematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Sts., Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to every one I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

—Near Blodgett's on West Seventh, the diggers came across the logs of the old mud road that used to be there. It is a crossway of good sized logs, and as they are most of them as sound as when put in, and now about two feet deep, it is a hard job to cut through them.

—Bishop & Beidler, the new firm in the Raut shoe store, are brisk and capable young business men and will, we feel certain, make the business a success. The store has always been popular, and will under their management continue to prosper.

—The small boys had a little Klondike this forenoon raking over and digging up the ground under Beuret's old sidewalk. They got quite a little coin, the, last reports showing them 40 cents ahead. They said it was an easy way to get money, "just like findin' it."

—MARRIED:—last evening Aug. 24, at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Bert E. Seydel and Katie Roos, both of Garrett, Ind., and will make their future home there, as Mr. Seydel is in the employ of the B. & O. R. R. Co. We wish them good success in life.

—Lin Thomas and George Baxter drove to Ashley this afternoon with a highly decorated carriage. Carnival flags floated from the sides and the Carnival cat was tied behind the rig. The cats are a great advertisement. Auburn is always ahead of the times in advertisements as well as entertainments. Very few towns would undertake giving a Carnival without the ordinary street fair features,

—The Lake Shore road will run extra trains each way, after the show is over during the Carnival, one going north and one south at about 11 p. m. The special will be from Hillsdale and Fort Wayne. There will be reduced rates on the main line, so that excursionists, can take trains from Bryan on the east and Goshen on the west. So it will be seen that ample railroad accommodations will be provided this year.

—The name of Smith heads the list of name in England and Scotland, but in Ireland Murphy leads while Smith is fifth. In proportion to the population there are more Smiths in Scotland than in England, for in Scotland one person in every seventy is named Smith, while in England only one person in every seventy-two is a Smith. The Smiths are well up in Ireland, the four leaders of the Smiths being the Murphys, Kelleys, Sullivans and the Walshes.

Friday's Daily.

—In spite of the rain, many went to Ashley today. Those who were there yesterday seem well pleased.

—Gladys and Edith McCool returned to their home at Hamilton this noon, after spending a few days with their cousin Ilif Brown.

—Don't forget that the Auburn Band plays at the Carnival every day. And some days there will be other bands to add to the musical features.

—Romeo Fusselman was here Thursday and sends the COURIER to his brother. He means the boy should have something to amuse him.

—Mr. Clarence Hawkins and daughter, of Hicksville are the guests of T. C. Ford and family today. Mr. Hawkins is posting bills for the Hicksville fair

—The COURIER editor met several dozen familiar faces among the teachhere this week, and in that way renewed many of the acquaintances of former years.

—Mrs. Isa Sydel, of New Haven, Ohio is in the city a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Stamets. All three will take advantage of the excursion rates on the B. & O. tomorrow to go to Chicago.

—Will Schaab, Sam Hallauer and Chas. Weaver returned yesterday from their outing at Lake Gage. They had good luck at fishing, one of them having caught a 6-lb bass, a very large fish for one of that variety.

—Winona Assembly closed yesterday for this year. It has been the best season, all things considered they have ever had. They will have every thing closed up next week. They look to see many new cottages go up next year, and to have many other improvements made.

—Raymond VanAuken and wife came on the forenoon train for a visit with the relatives here. Their home is in Cleveland, Ohio where he has been for several years. It is difficult to recognize in the solid, full grown citizen, the tow headed boy we used to know. But he is the genuine article.

—The secretary informs us that the towns along the B. & O. will send a large crowd to the Carnival. The billing extended from Defiance to Napanee. Hicksville people showed him great courtesy and the business men were generous in giving window space for lithographs, etc, We hope to see the Hicksville people here in a body.

—While at Butler this week, the COURIER reporter had a talk with C. P. Urie, the veteran agent of the Lake Shore road at that place, and found him the "same old sixpence," as genial and gentleanly as ever, and as full of the interests of his road as he always is. He has been employed by that company for twenty years, and the old "L. S." could hardly keep house without him.

—The changes on Dr. Nusbaum's house, are more extensive than we at supposed, and now include good sized addition at the southeast that is continued upward as a tower. It changes the looks of the building very much. The barn has also been greatly enlarged by cutting it in two in the middle and making it several feet longer. Fred Kring and his men are doing the work.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 30
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 55
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 53	2 39	9 54
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 [illegible]
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life, or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or or price refunded. For sale at H. B. McCord's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. 1

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR **BICYCLES** OR **HARNESS.**

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR".

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

M C Jones

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 8, 1898. | Number 36.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	5:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:40 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:50 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

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Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 30
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
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FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. abinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

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Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

REPUBLICAN CO. CONVENTION

A Good Attendance, A Hot Hall; An Unevenly Distributed Ticket.

Yesterday, the COURIER gave the make up of the ticket up to a little after 4 p. m., the only paper in the county that gave it. We now give our readers a full account.

FORENOON SESSION

The convention organized by electing C. E. Emanuel of Auburn chairman, and A. C. Robbins of the same place for secretary. The republican editors of the county were also included, Clyde Willis of the Press, Gordon of the Dispatch and Higley of the Record. Leading republicans took the stage. The names of all candidate for all officers were then announced. Dr. Stemen, their candidate for congress was then introduced and made a speech Then they adjourned for noon.

AFTERNOON.

On assembling Chairman Emanuel said each delegation should appoint its own teller, which was done, and he then appointed Otto Widney, of Concord, and Howard Mountz, of Garrett, as tellers for the convention and they ook their places on the stage. He also declared the eagle to be the emblem for the party ticket, and empowered their central committee to fill all vacancies on the ticket that might happen by death, resignation etc.

REPRESENTATIVE

Nominating began on representative Dr. A. B. Darby, of Waterloo, and J. C. Vernier, of Butler were the candidates. The results was:

Darby	132
Vernier	78

Necessary to a choice, 106.

Darby was called for and came forward with much cheering. This he evidently thought meant a speech and he began talking, and the sweat began rolling off the audience. Not seeming to notice their agony, he soon produced a prodigious roll of type-written paper and began to read. This was too much for the crowd. They yelled, and stamped and cried "Sit down," "No speech," etc, but the Doctor was wound up and kept valoriously on. But relief was at hand. From the Union delegation a tall form arose and J. E. Rose, in tones that meant business, objected to more talk. The crowd cheered, and Mr. Rose could have had the nomination for any office left, had he asked it. His objection gradually sank into the Doctor's mind, and he said he would shorten his speech by reading only the most important items. Then he went on the read that DeKalb county was a good county, and the crowd yelled, "We know that," and finally, blushing like the red rose of the valley he retired. After that no one dared to make a speech, and work went on fairly well.

CLERK.

The candidates were E. E. Clark, Garrett, and G, O. Denison, of Grant, Mike Long having been squelched in the forenoon work. The vote stood.

Clerk	93
Denison	118

AUDITOR

The names were Dr. Frank Broughton of Grant, M. E. Reynolds, of Richland and G. W. Geddes Wilmington.

FIRST BALLOT

Broughton	36
Reynolds	98
Geddes	77

Broughton withdrew

SECOND BALLOT

Reynolds	120
Geddes	90

TREASURER

The names in the list were Shelly Hine, of Grant, George Pugsley Wilmington, and H. C. Shull, of Union.

FIRST BALLOT.

Hine	98
Pugsley	77
Shull	36

Shull withdrew

SECOND BALLOT

Hine	102
Pugsley	109

RECORDER

The names for recorder, were Frank Greist of Newville, Henry Baker, of Concord, Wm. Watson, of Garrett, M. C. Jones, of Franklin, and Geo. H. Corcoran of Ashley.

FIRST BALLOT

Griest	31
Watson	43
Baker	71
Jones	23
Corcoran	43

SECOND BALLOT

Griest	29
Watson	36
Baker	89
Jones	16
Corcoran	40

Jones and Watson withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT

Greist	52
Baker	103
Corcoran	56

FOURTH BALLOT

Greist	51
Baker	120
Corcoran	40

SHERIFF

The names were, W. A. Kennedy of Smithfield, Neal Platter, of Auburn, J E. Decker of Butler, I. N. Depew of Garrett, and Geo. T. Nichols of St. Joe.

FIRST BALLOT

Kennedy	28
Platter	79
Decker	62
Depew	37
Nichols	4

Nichols withdrew.

SECOND BALLOT

Kennedy	18
Platter	79
Decker	74
Depew	42

THIRD BALLOT

Kennedy	23
Platter	86
Decker	71
Depew	31

Kennedy and Depew withdrew.

FOURTH BALLOT

Platter	106
Decker	102

SURVEYOR.

In the forenoon, the names of J. J. VanAuken of Union and M. E. Ingalls of Grant, had been announced. But before a ballot was taken, H. G. Provines of Jackson, asked consent to break the usual rule, and so open the nominations for names. Consent given he announced the name of Maj. A. L. Kuhlman, of Union. The ballot was about to be taken, when G. W. Gordon arose and said he felt sure Kuhlman would not accept. So his name was dropped.

FIRST BALLOT

VanAuken	27
Ingalls	169
Scattering	15

COMMISSIONERS, S. E.

Three names had been given, W. A. Craun and A. D. Moore, of Wilmington Mr. Casebeer of Troy

FIRST BALLOT

Craun	86
Moore	90
Casebeer	34

SECOND BALLOT

Craun	10
Moore	92
Casebeer	108

COMMISSIONER NORTH.

E. E. Case and J. W. Bateman had been on the list but Mr. Case got up and withdrew asking to have Bateman renominated by acclamation. This was done.

CORONER

Dr. Bronson, of Newville and Dr. J. H. Holloway, of Butler, had been named. But Bronson withdrew and Halloway was put on by acclamation.

The convention then adjourned.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

Notes On The Convention

Butler is sure of a county officer. Both candidates for coroner are within her borders. The other towns are jealous.

All except Waterloo, which has clerk, surveyor and representative on the republican ticket.

Garrett was lost in the shuffle.

Auburn had her Platter right side up when it raised candidates.

It will now be in order for Stroh to send out another letter pledging himself not to be Platter's deputy.

One of the Concord delegates objected to the term "Mr. Widney of Concord." He said that was not plain enough as the delegation was made up largely of Widneys. This was true, for there was a bright light over there owing to numerous red heads of hair.

Dr Darby secured the good will of his opponent, by claiming that Vernier had descended in a direct line from Lafayette. And a delegate made the remark, that the "descent" seemed to be very plain.

Wm. Kennedy has a 20-year-old quotation, "Thou art so near and yet so far."

Butler made herself solid with all, including newspaper men by furnishing free lemonade.

And in the room below, "it is said" there were more republican politicans, than were ever before crowded into the same space. The democrats "weren't in it," to the evident sorrow of a few.

We shall not tell which successful candidater adjourned to the room below when the meeting was over. We saw one heading that way on a hot gallop. But he only "wanted to hunt the man he was to ride home with."

Next after the lemonade boy in point of popularity, was J. B. Rose, the champion extinguisher.

Vernier is said to have had a long, written speech rolled up in his pocket, expecting to receive the nomination. So the audience appears to have been doomed in either case. He might keep it a couple of years.

Hine was knocked out by too much Grant township in the salte. It is the first time a man was ever refused a renomination under the circumstances.

THE MASKING OF CHILDREN

Friday Sept. 9, The Children Will Have A Fantastic Mask Parade.

On Friday of Carnival week from one to six p. m., there will be a general masking of children under sixteen They will be cared for by Uncle Sam and the Carnival guards, and will have the freedom of the streets and park. Masks will be furnished by the association and can be procured at the drug stores of Howard B. McCord, F. E. Davenport and Fischler & Son. These dealers will also have more expensive masks for sale at a reasonable price. Parents are urged to make comical or fancy costumes for their children and encourage this novel entertainment. They will meet in the public park at one o'clock

SECRETARY. tf

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1898, Frank Lindorfer and Mary Doolittle are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of the estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th day of October, 1898, being the 10th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences October 3, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 15th day of August, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

OBITUARY

On last Monday morning, the people of Auburn were astonished and almost horrified at the intelligence of the sudden and tragic death of Mrs. F. M. Rush, which occurred at about 6 o'clock She with the family retired in her usual health on Sunday night, and about one o'clock was aroused by the noise of an exploding lamp. She with her husband arose and in their endeavor to throw it out of doors, she received the contents on her person, from the burn of which she died.

Mrs. Rush was in the prime of her womanhood, a few weeks more than 36 years of age. She was the center and life of a beautiful home, six charming girls developing under her watchful care. She was a good wife and mother, devoted to her home and family. For a little more than 17 years she has been the faithful, devoted wife of her husband, who sits in the shadows of an awful grief, which not only touches him but all the friends and kinsfolks.

She was a choice neighbor, among the kindest of the kind. No one speaks ill of her, but good, and all remember with appreciation her many kindly deeds.

Of her immediate relatives are, her father and step-mother, her own mother having died Feb. 11, 1868, three brothers and four sisters, all present save one sister.

Seldom do we experience such trying ordeals; seldom are heart strings broken so suddenly; seldom is a whole city so sympathetically touched, words are meaningless before such a tragic scene. We stand in silence before the awful fact, wondering if we can find the meaning of the mystery. The husband and children have the prayers and sympathy of all, in this their irreparable loss.

Mrs. Mary Rush was, but is not now, she bade adieu to life's scene, and lives in the great beyond. A dutiful and devoted wife; a kind, careful and loving mother; a good woman.

Help for the Hair

is what a great many men and women are looking for; help against approaching baldness; help against whitening locks; help to restore the lost gloss to the hair; help against fading tresses; help for the scalp attacked by dandruff. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR offers just such help. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color, gives it length, thickness and gloss, and removes dandruff.

"My hair was rough and broken and began to fall out. The use of but one bottle of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR both checked the falling out and rendered my hair smooth, glossy and in splendid condition. It is the finest of dressings."—MRS. F. L. SMITH, Silver Creek, Miss.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. By advice I tried

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and very soon my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."—THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Wis.

The 157th In Camp.

Saturday's Daily.

The boys marched out of Indianapolis yesterday and got to Camp Mount at the fair ground soon after noon. Tents were at once put up, and all went to work to make the camp as comfortable as possible. They are not in as good health and strength as when they started for the front. But it is supposed to be due to camp life in unhealthly localities. It appears that at each place where they stopped the men had to dig up and clear the ground, and it is well known, that opening up the surface of such lands, results in malaria. It emphasizes what we said recently, that we ought to keep two or three large camps, always prepared, and ready to occupy, so as not to compel soldiers to spend their time in grubbing in malarial localities. At some points, as at Fernandina, it was difficult to get certain kinds of supplies, like food suitable for the sick, etc. Though many are in poor health, there are few or none who are seriously sick now. Three dead have been brought home, Wm. Snyder, who will be buried at Maysville, Clifton Lovell of Fort Wayne and Robert Darling of Elkhart. The members of Co. K reported sick are: Private Miller and private Elson. Lovell's case was a sad one. He died in the guard house, to which he had been sentenced because he fell asleep when on duty at night. In the Angola company the sick reported are Hall, McNabb and Weicht.

From Will Clark.

Mrs. Mat Zerwis this morning received the following telegram from her brother, Will, who is the 20th regulars:

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK, N. Y.
Mrs. Matt Zerwis,
Auburn, Ind.,
Got home to-day from Cuba. Am in poor health. Will write later.
WM. CLARK.

Our readers will remember that no word has been received from Will since he visited Co. K at Port Tampa City while on his way to Cuba. As his regiment was in the fighting at Santiago, there has been a good deal of anxiety about him.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 1

REMEMBER THE MAINE.

This is the name of a neat little restaurant that will be in charge of two worthy ladies during the Carnival. Both are "war widows," their husbands being in Co. K holding up the old flag in the glorious sunlight to dazzle the eyes of all nations. The ladies are Mrs. F. E. Lane and Mrs. Chas. Picker, their room being the small one next north of Rainier's meat market on North Main-st. When in town attending the Carnival, give them a share of patronage. They will begin Wednesday.

RESOLUTIONS

AUBURN, IND., August 30, 1898.

The improved Order of Red Men of this city in regular council passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Death has invaded the home of our worthy brother, Frank Rush, and taken therefrom a loving wife and kind mother: and,

WHEREAS, Our worthy brother, Frank Rush, has himself received injurics which make him unable to follow the hunt, therefore:

Be it Resolved by Tyadoghton Tribe, No. 288, Improved Order of Red Men that we as members, and also individually, extend to brother Rush and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement. Resolved also that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this tribe, published in the city papers, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

FRANK DEPEW,
GEO MOHR, } Com.
W. R. VANN.

OBITUARY

Toronce Hohman was born in Hillberhousen, Germany, Oct., 5, 1879, and departed this life August 28, 1898, aged 19 years, 11 months and 23 days.

Mr. Hohman was a young man that was highly esteemed by all who knew him, kind and obliging also attentive at school and church. He was a victim to that dreaded disease, consumption, going south and remaining last winter hoping to regain his health, but his return to his home was only to say Good by All join in the sorrow brought on his father, mother, brothers and sisters by the early departure of their son and brother. Funeral took place at the Showers church Aug, 30, Rev. S. H. Yager officiating, and was largely attended,

A Great Many People are Preparing for the - - -

Grand - Carnival and Peace Jubilee.

As we have said before, we have made an extra effort to help you. Our Stock of : : : : : : : : : :

New Dress Goods Clothing and Ladies Wraps

Is head and shoulders above anything we have ever before shown. We have not only bought better goods but also larger lines

You can rest assured that you will find here exactly what you want and at the price you will be willing to pay. : : :

We Are Ready

for you in Carpets Linoleums, Mattings, Curtains and Rugs. You have never seen a handsomer line in town : : :

Our Clothing is beyond question the most desirable to be found in this section of the State. : : : : : :

Call to See Us Often.....

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

P. S.—Mr. C. A. Schaab is now in the market where he will devote his time this week in buying more new Dry Goods, Clothing Hats and Carpets. : : : : : : : : :

Extra Work for the Mints.

One of the provisions of the war revenue law requires the coinage of 1,500,000 silver dollars a month out of the bullion of the treasury. The results are that the mints at New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco are working sixteen hours per day and are unable, at present, to supply the demand for other coin without some delay.

Income Tax.

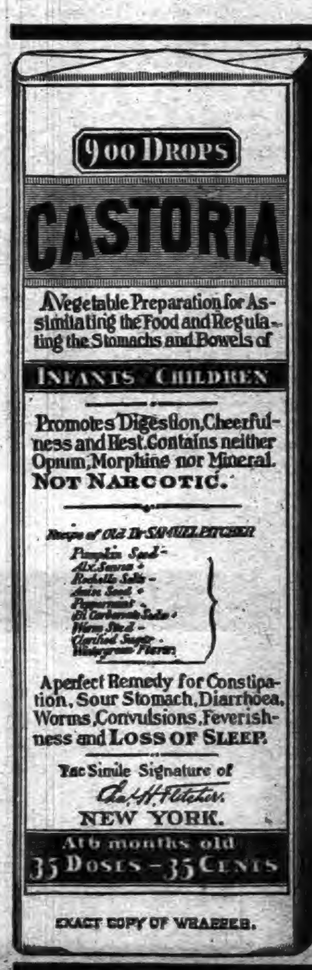
The British House of Commons has refused to amend the income tax law so as to exempt income from abroad which might already have paid taxation in the country from which it was derived.

A Champagne City.

Epernay, in France, is a vast subterranean city, the streets for miles being hewn out of solid chalk, flanked with piles of champagne of all blends and qualities. The largest champagne manufacturers in Epernay possess underground cellars which cover no fewer than forty-five acres, and contain 5,000,000 bottles of wine.

Underground Railway in Berlin.

It has been decided to construct an underground railway in Berlin, and the city assumes control of the construction. The funds necessary, 100,000,000 marks, will be raised by a loan.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, . . PUBLISHER.

1898. SEPTEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M 29th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Distinguished Guests.

London special: The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Mrs. Chamberlain sailed for New York Friday on board the steamer Majestic.

Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain desired their departure to be entirely private. They got aboard the steamer unnoticed, but once aboard many people pressed around them and shook hands with the Secretary.

Mr. Chamberlain, who, it will be remembered, married Miss Mary Endicott, daughter of a former American Secretary of War, said that his visit to the United States, which would last several weeks, was purely a family visit.

Admiral Cervera and Officers Will Go Home.

Annapolis (Md.) special: Orders have been received here from the President directing Admiral Cervera to make the arrangements to proceed with his officers and men back to Spain immediately, in accordance with the instructions issued by the Spanish Minister of Marines. The officers were very enthusiastic when they received the news. It is understood that they will return without giving parole. Capt. Enlate has left for New York.

Burned to Death.

Some little children were playing in a field near Bluffton, Ohio, when they set fire to a straw stack. After it was in flames it was found that the 3-year-old son of Thomas Carr had crawled into the stack to hide, but the fire could not be put out. The boy was roasted to death. Both arms and legs were burned off, and nothing was left except the child's charred trunk.

All Smooth for Lawton.

Gen. Lawton has received word that the Cuban leaders Cebreco, Lacret and Pedro Perez have been ordered by Gen. Gomez to place themselves under Lawton's command. He believes the arrangement will expediate the disbanding of the Cuban forces. He has decided to employ Cuban officers in important positions in the civil government in the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

Seven Brave Heroes Lost Their Lives.

Savannah (Ga.) special: It is just reported that Lieut. Morgan, United States Engineer Corps, was drowned off Tybee, in a storm, with six regular soldiers. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of an Italian bark. The yawl capsized and Morgan with his men were drowned. Lieut. Morgan was a Georgian.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

The fast New York and Chicago passenger train on the New York, Ontario and Western was wrecked by an open switch at Oswego, N. Y. It had been tampered with by tramps or robbers. Engineer Dowd and Fireman Rowe were killed. The express messenger, baggageman and many passengers were injured.

Dastardly Attempt to Wreck a Train

A dastardly attempt was made to wreck the west-bound passenger train on the Chicago and Erie at Lima, Ohio. The train was late and a freight train coming on its time discovered the obstruction, which was a heavy chain fastened around the rails. The train was stopped before any damage was done.

Returning Borrowed Ships.

The Navy Department will soon deliver at Cramps, in Philadelphia, the four vessels chartered from the International Navigation Company, formerly known as the New York, Paris, St. Louis and St. Paul. The ships will be restored to the exact condition in which they were when taken by the Navy Department for use in the war.

Village Burns.

A Central News dispatch from Constantinople says the suburb and village of Buyukdeere, on the Bosphorus, was destroyed by fire, 200 buildings being burned. The upper part of the village was occupied as the summer homes of foreign ambassadors.

Germany Favorable.

The Cologne Gazette says Germany has manifested to Russia her willingness to support universal disarmament. The paper says France is unfavorable to the idea.

Labor Riots.

A riot occurred at Mallory docks, Galveston, Texas, and one man was killed and seven injured as the result of labor troubles.

Double Tragedy.

William Burrow of Bona County, Tennessee, killed his wife with an ax and then shot himself dead.

To Recruit the Regular Army.

In order to keep the army up to the maximum of 61,000 men, the War Department will have recruiting officers at all stations where volunteers are mustered out with a view to giving the men an opportunity to enlist in the regular service.

Pension Report.

Pension Commissioner Evans has sent his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior. Over $119,000,000 was spent by the department in the last twelve months, and 56,737 pensions were granted during the year.

Wellman Back in Norway.

The steam whaler Fridtjof, having on board Walter Wellman and members of his expedition to Greenland, has returned to Tromsoe, Norway, after landing an expedition at Cape Tegathoff, on the southern point of Hall's island. The search for Andree, the balloonist, has proved futile.

Big Strike in Wales Ended.

At a joint mass meeting of the Welsh miners at was decided to accept the employers' terms, offered at the Cardiff (Wales) conference, by which the miners get an increase of 5 per cent in their wages. This ends the disastrous six months' strike.

BOLD ROBBERS IN OMAHA.

They Hold Up Street Car Passengers Near the Exposition.

Two daring highwaymen of long and short proportions have succeeded in creating a reign of terror in Omaha by the boldness of their operations. They hold up street cars, citizens, messenger boys, and in one instance are believed to have held up and robbed a policeman while he was walking around on a downtown street. Crooked work has been going on since the exposition opened, but it was only recently that the criminals manifested a dangerous disposition. They started in by holding up a number of people in broad daylight near the center of the city. Later they started in on the street cars and have succeeded very well along this line. Cars were held up within 100 yards of the exposition early in the evening. Each time the robbers seemed to be the same. One conductor failed to put up his hands fast enough and one of the men took a shot at him. The police have made numerous arrests, but fail to catch the right men.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN A WRECK.

Distressing Accident on the Louisville & Nashville Railway.

While going at a rapid rate the tender of the engine pulling the first three sections of a train carrying the 69th New York regiment from Fernandina, Fla., to Huntsville, Ala., jumped the track ten miles above Birmingham, Ala., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and five cars well filled with troops were piled down an embankment and on the side of the tracks. Two men were killed and about twenty-five others injured. Col. Edward Duffy, commander of the regiment, was on the train with his staff. As soon as possible the wrecked cars were broken into with axes and the injured men and others were assisted out. There is no telling what caused the tender of the engine to leave the track.

JEWISH COLONY IS PROPOSED.

Barnett Pruzan's Plan for Establishing One in Porto Rico.

A Kansas City special says that Barnett Pruzan's plan to form a Jewish colony for Porto Rico has been taken up by several families in other cities. Mr. Pruzan is daily in receipt of letters of inquiry regarding the scheme from every portion of the United States, and many have signified a determination to join. Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis has been written by the projector for information as to the character of the climate and soil of the island. Should the land be thrown open to settlement Mr. Pruzon estimates that at least 500 families will embark at once for Porto Rico.

CHARGE IS TAX DODGING.

Prominent Citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., Informed On by Nonresidents.

Suits have been entered against 474 of the foremost citizens of Wheeling, W. Va., to recover taxes alleged to be due from them. The information charges false returns, to which there is a severe penalty, as it is classed as felony. The informations were made by non-residents, who expect the 5 per cent information fee allowed by the State. For this reason indignation is expressed and the cases will be taken to the highest courts. The informers worked the same plan in Ohio and Indiana. If they succeed here they will make $30,000.

Wheat Goes Down Three Cents.

R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say: "The volume of business in exchanges at the principal clearing houses is 20.4 per cent larger than last year and 26.8 per cent larger than in 1892, heretofore the year of largest business and highest prosperity ever known. Part of this increase was due to speculation at New York, but there remains a healthy increase over the best of previous years, and though in some branches business is not satisfactory in character, in nearly all it is in volume larger than ever before. Wheat goes down 3 cents for the week, as if there were no foreign demand coming, the obvious concert of farmers to keep back wheat, the crop being certainly very large, tending to encourage a conspiracy of traders against them, which thus far has entire control of the market. Atlantic exports for the week have been 2,731,594 bushels, against 3,568,369 last year, and for four weeks of August 13,101,079 bushels, against 13,387,638 last year, while Pacific exports were 254,239 bushels for the week, against 770,819 last year, and have been for the month 1,363,794, against 1,405,333 last year. It is wise to remember that the foreign demand on account of last year's shortage is still lapping over, while all reports show that foreign crops are about average. Shipments of boots and shoes have been larger than in any previous year, amounting to 362,293 cases in four weeks of August this year, against 343,258 last year and 356,376 in 1895, much the largest for this month heretofore, and 323,394 in 1892. While leather is quite stiff, notwithstanding extremely light purchases by manufacturers, hides yield a little at Chicago. Failures for the week have been 179 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 34 last year."

Germany Proposes to Divide.

Trouble is brewing over the Samoan islands, which, under the treaty of 1890, are governed under a joint protectorate by the United States, Great Britain and Germany. Germany had marked the islands for her own before this treaty was negotiated, but her scheme for absorbing them was blocked chiefly by the United States, which, by the treaty of 1878, had acquired the right to establish a naval station at Pago Pago harbor, and had virtually established a protectorate over the islands. Mr. Cleveland favored withdrawing from the joint protectorate, but President McKinley is determined to retain all the rights in Samoa guaranteed to this country by the treaty. He is now taking steps to improve and fortify Pago Pago harbor, and dispatches from Europe show that Germany does not like this action. Correspondence is now in progress by the United States and Germany that may lead to serious friction. The Germans wish to divide the islands, each nation taking a share. This the United States refuses to consider for an instant. Great Britain has always taken a rather passive interest in Samoan affairs, but there is no doubt that her influence will in the future, as in the past, be thrown on the side of the United States.

Excludes the Woman's Bible.

After a discussion lasting a week the board of censors of the Topeka, Kan., Federation of Women's Clubs has excluded the woman's bible from its library on the ground that it is "written in a flippant, coarse and inelegant style."

Father and Son in Prison.

Robert Weaver, aged 60, and his 19-year-old son Fred got into a fight near Milan, Mo., and when Simpson White, a boy, attempted to separate them they attacked him with knives, fatally stabbing him near the heart.

Sad Ending of Pleasure Trip.

A railroad train on the Boston and Maine Railroad struck a buckboard at Whiting's crossing at Ware, Mass., and killed five members of a pleasure party. Three others were seriously hurt.

First Brush with the Enemy.

A brigade of friendly Arabs, commanded by Maj. Stuart Wortley, it is announced in a dispatch from Wad-El-Obeid to Cairo, Egypt, which has been pushing around Omduran, the Dervish camp near Khartoum, with the view of cutting off the retreat of the forces of the Khalifa, had its first brush with the enemy on the east bank of the Nile and captured five men and a grain-laden boat. The Dervish scouts, the dispatch continues, are now frequently sighted, and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army has reached Omteriff, thirty miles from Omduran. It will move into a new camp, ten miles further south. The gunboat Melik has been wrecked while reconnoitering ten miles up the river in a terrific sand storm.

CONTEST OF THE SUTRO WILL.

Heirs of the Deceased Ex-Mayor Beg'n Proceedings.

In San Francisco, four heirs of the Adolph Sutro estate have begun a contest of the will on the ground that the ex-Mayor was mentally incompetent to execute a valid instrument at the date mentioned in the document. Those who challenge the probate of their father's will are Mrs. R. V. Morbio, Mrs. K. Neusbaum, Edgar Sutro and Miss Clara Sutro. Their attorneys will attack the will on all the legal grounds allowed by the statutes of California. Two of the heirs, Mrs. Dr. Emma Merritt and Charles Sutro, have not joined in the contest.

REGENCY ENDS IN HOLLAND.

Wilhelmina Takes Up the Scepter in That Little Nation.

The Queen Regent of Holland, in a proclamation just issued, upon the occasion of the end of her regency, her daughter, Queen Wilhelmina, coming of age, expresses warm pleasure at seeing the whole nation "ranged joyously around the throne of the young queen," thanks God that her dearest wish has been heard, and, after thanking the people for their loving and faithful support of herself, invokes God's blessing upon the youthful sovereign and concludes: "May our country become great in everything in which a small nation can be great."

Smallpox at Put-in-Bay.

For several days smallpox has existed at Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, and thousands of people who have visited the island have been exposed and thousands more will be exposed by contact with the people who managed to escape the quarantine established there by the State Board of Health. The State Board of Health took the matter in hand and made the startling discovery that there had been two deaths and that there were now six cases of smallpox in an improvised pest-house near the hotel.

Will Fight Chicago Grain Interests.

With $150,000,000 behind him, young Thomas A. McIntyre of Wall street, New York, is planning a flour trust. It will be a combination of all the great flour mills throughout the United States. Mr. McIntyre will go abroad in a few days to swing the London stockholders into line. "It is our intention," said Mr. McIntyre, "to fight the great elevators controlled by the Chicago wheat pit. We will build elevators of our own."

Potato Famine in Barbadoes.

Advices received from the island of Barbadoes, belonging to Great Britain, report widespread potato riots. Riotous gangs of men have been looting the produce of the plantations during the night. Following the recent shooting of the speaker of the house of assembly, these demonstrations are considered to be of a serious nature and more troubles are anticipated.

Killed by a Desperado.

Ben Johnson of Middlesboro shot and killed Nathaniel Cloud, a deputy sheriff of Claiborne County, Tenn., as the latter was attempting to arrest Johnson at Tazewell, Tenn. John Cadle, a bystander, was also shot and killed.

$20,000 Fire in Maryland.

A fire which originated in Milstead's livery stable at Laurel, Md., destroyed that building and spread to the Herbert House and a stable belonging to William Schaefer, both of which burned. The loss will not exceed $20,000.

Pennsylvania Town Suffers.

A fire at New Kensington, Pa., destroyed the opera house, Harmer's block, Jacobin's block and a number of dwellings. The Central Hotel was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at $50,000, partially insured.

Drowned While Boating.

Halvor Floren, aged 22, and Annie Dillnar, aged 18, were drowned while boating on Diamond lake, near Grove City, Minn. Morris Elofsen and Jennie Nelson, who were in the same boat, had narrow escapes.

Fire Loss in Austin, Texas.

A special from Austin, Tex., says the dry goods store of Phillip Hatzfield, the largest of its kind in that section of the State, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss about $135,000.

Ex-Governor of Indiana Dead.

Claude Matthews, ex-Governor of Indiana and the leading candidate of the Indiana Democracy for the United States Senate, is dead at Crawfordsville.

Samoa's King Dead.

Malietoa Lacupepa, King of Samoa, died of typhoid fever.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; clover seed, $3.35 to $3.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 17c.

DYING OF NEGLECT

Returned Heroes Tell Pitiful Stories of Privation.

TEN STARVE ON SHIP

Hard-Tack and Army Rations Given Sick Soldiers on the Yucatan.

Transport Brings to Montauk from Cuba 200 Sick Regulars and Evidence of Somebody's Mismanagement—Suffering of the Volunteers Due to Red Tape—Thousands Ill at Camp Thomas and Fever Is Claiming More Victims Daily.

Washington correspondence:

Facts of the most sickening character continue to flow in upon horrified people in reference to the number and condition of the soldiers in the various camp hospitals throughout the country. It is impossible to deal with the subject in detail, so widespread is the evil and voluminous the story of suffering and horror. It is remarkable that some of the most horrible of these details should come from the camps situated in the heart of the States.

From the following table a faint idea may be had of the extent of sickness and suffering among the soldiers. The tabulation is by no means complete and cannot be made so until compiled from army records, but is made up generally from the reports received from the camp hospitals. Thousands of whom no record now exists, or ever will exist, have gone to their homes on furloughs and are being cared for there. Hundreds of others are arriving almost hourly in the hospitals and camps of the North from Cuba and Southern camps. Following is a partial list:

Sick in Various Camps.

Santiago	557
Philippines (estimated)	500
Porto Rico	323
Boston	416
Massachusetts towns	342
New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine towns	231
Camp Wikoff	1,555
Dunn Loring camp	318
Fort Meyer Hospital	339
Washington barracks	263
Camp Meade	205
St. Louis	176
New York City hospitals	138
Camp Miles, Lexington	279
Chickamauga	2,500
Jacksonville	100
Fernandina	125
Tampa	60
Camp Alger	100
Huntsville	25
San Francisco	467
Fort Sheridan	40
Total	9,059

One of the worst pest-holes seems to be at Camp Thomas, on the site of the old battlefield of Chickamauga, which was chosen as the site of a camp of instruction early in the war on account of its supposed sanitary advantages. Here the number of sick, in hospital and outside, is estimated at nearly 2,500, while nearly as many have been sent home to hospitals or their friends. Camp Wikoff is filling up daily with accessions from the troops returning from Santiago or Gen. Miles' army in Porto Rico. Loud complaints are made of the need of nurses and proper food, and yet it is not many weeks since some of the officials of the medical department were protesting against the employment of Red Cross nurses, although they have shown themselves most efficient both at the front among wounded men and in the fever hospitals.

The tales of horror which have been related by soldiers arriving on pest ships in weeks past were repeated Sunday, when the Yucatan got to the pier at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, and began to discharge the troops who came from Santiago. She had on board six companies of the Seventh regular infantry. The shocking condition of the men and the appalling scenes through which they passed can be imagined from the fact that seven men were starved to death on the passage, and three more died while in the harbor before they could be landed, because the ship left Santiago without proper food or supplies for the sick or anything else but the regular army rations, "salt horse, sow belly and shingles," as the soldiers call the corn beef, salted pork and hardtack, which the sick were unable to eat.

When the Eighth Ohio landed from the Mohawk Sunday, 300 were reported sick and were carried in ambulances to the hospital, but it was soon discovered that 170 of them were only suffering for food, and as soon as they had drank a glass of milk or two and had got something wholesome in their stomachs they were able to go to their camp. If the vessel had been delayed three or four days more the Eighth Ohio would have lost 100 men from starvation, for many of them had been ill with fever and their stomachs rejected the only food that was provided for them.

Before Secretary Alger left Camp Wikoff he ordered the surgeon general to send immediately twenty-four physicians and eighty more nurses to assist and relieve the devoted women serving as volunteers, who have been working night and day, week after week, until their strength is exhausted. Some of the Red Cross nurses have not had their clothes off for ten days, and there are no accommodations for them to rest and refresh themselves.

The regulars who have returned from Santiago are in excellent condition compared with the volunteers. This is particularly true of the negro troops. They seem as strong and hearty as they were when they left for Cuba, although they have endured the same hardships and have eaten the same rations. This is accounted for by the ability of the negro race to endure hot weather and to resist miasmatic poisons. It is also true and noticeable everywhere that the regular soldier knows how to live in camp and how to take care of himself on the march much better than the volunteer. He is hardened to hardships and exposure. He is accustomed to his rations, while the great majority of the volunteers have been fed all their lives upon a different diet. The experience of the regular has taught him to take care of his health and to make himself comfortable by little tricks that the volunteer knows nothing about. This difference is very noticeable in making camps. The regulars will march to a vacant piece of ground, and have their tents up, their kitchens located, their dinner cooked and stretch themselves out under the canvas to rest before the average volunteer realizes what is necessary to be done.

WILL BE SENT TO BARRACKS.

Regular Troops to Be Given the Best Possible Accommodations.

All regiments of regular troops whose stations before the war were east of the Mississippi river will be returned to their posts with as little delay as possible. Secretary Alger said that he considered this step desirable in order to preserve the health of the commands, for the troops would be much better situated in permanent barracks than in camps.

MEMBERS OF THE PARIS PEACE COMMISSION.

ALGER IS INDIGNANT.

Says Conditions of Military Camps Have Been Grossly Misrepresented.

Secretary Alger is indignant at the wanton misrepresentations of the conditions at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, and at the indiscriminate charges made against the department by people who take no pains to investigate. To a Washington correspondent he said that the talk of ex-Secretary Sherman is an example of reckless assertion without investigation, for Mr. Sherman spent a week at Amagansett, only a dozen miles from Montauk, without going near it, but he returns to Washington talking about the horrors of the camps and the necessity for investigation and impeachment. Secretary Alger says that the loss of life in battle and from disease is much less than was estimated by the most conservative authorities, when the army was sent into an enemy's country, and to a place about which little was known, except that it was regarded as one of the most unhealthy spots in the West Indies. This army was brought home as soon as it could be.

Montauk Point was selected as a detention camp for recuperation. It could easily be isolated and safely quarantined. Secretary Alger says that the camp, having been established for this purpose, will of course be abandoned when all the Santiago troops are able to leave and be mustered out of the service. But the report that it will be abandoned because of its unhealthy conditions is false, for the camp is in a very healthy location, and men who come from the transports sick with fever and go into the hospital are discharged in a few days in comparatively good health. All the sickness at Montauk is brought there from Santiago, and Secretary Alger says it would be as reasonable to call the finest hospital in the land unhealthy because all its inmates are invalids.

CRITICISED BY SHERMAN.

Former Secretary of State Says Investigation Is Needed.

The interview with John Sherman, charging neglect and mismanagement upon the War Department, created no end of sensation in Washington. To another interviewer he recited some of the criticisms and spoke with deep feeling of what he termed "monstrous mismanagement." He added:

"The whole story is too horrible to talk about, and there can be no possible excuse offered. I cannot undertake to say what individual authority is responsible, but the facts themselves are monstrous, and whether the fault lies with officers in the field, those in the department or the Secretary of War himself, the responsibility should be fixed and the person responsible should be severely punished.

"It was known that there was to be a battle; our army was sent there for that purpose, and it was nothing short of criminal to neglect those necessary preparations for the care of the wounded and sick and to provide for the sustenance of the army.

"An investigation should be had at once, and an example should be made of those responsible."

BOMBARDED WITH KISSES.

Admiral Schley Retreats Under a Feminine Volley.

When Admiral Schley visited the Navy Department the other day he expected to shake hands with his old friends and knew that he would be warmly congratulated, but it is doubtful if he was prepared for anything like the demonstration that took place. Brave Lieut. Pearson Hobson was kissed by a St. Louis girl at Long Branch, but Schley, the old hero of Santiago, who never lost his nerve when Cervera's men were pouring volley after volley into the fleet, found himself cornered—fairly bottled up—in one of the corridors of the department by a regiment of fair women clerks. He withstood the bombardment of kisses for something like five minutes, and now and then found time to shake the hand of an old hero like himself here and there. And then he did something he never did before—retreated under fire. The kisses were too much for him, and he found cover in Captain Crowninshield's office, where he met a number of army and navy officers, who were gathered there to pay their respects.

CUBANS WILL DISBAND.

Are Becoming Less Hostile to the American Army.

Gen. Castillo of the Cuban army, at the invitation of Gen. Lawton, had an interview with the American commander regarding the disbandment of the Cuban forces in the Santiago province. Gen. Castillo expressed the opinion that the disbandment of the Cubans could be effected without trouble. He said that the hostility of the Cubans growing out of the refusal of the Americans to permit the joint military occupation of the conquered territory, with the Cuban flag floating over the palace beside the Stars and Stripes, was disappearing, and, under the advice of cool heads, their scheme of making an armed demand for their alleged rights had been abandoned.

BLAME THE OFFICERS.

War Department Chiefs Deny the Charges of Mismanagement.

The bureau chiefs of the War Department who are charged with incompetence or neglect in failing to provide the army with necessary comforts and proper medical attention are charging that the crusade against them is wholly without foundation, and that the newspapers are engaged in wholesale lying about them and about the condition of the men. They insist that matters are nowhere near as bad as stated, and that the privations complained of are the unavoidable incidents of every war. Quartermaster General Ludington deposes that the men had all the clothing they wanted and the right kind of clothing and a superabundance of blankets and tents. Commissary General Egan declares that the soldiers had more food than they could possibly use, and that if it was not always available the fault was in every instance due to the failure of the men themselves to take it. He insists that he should not be held accountable for the ignorance of the officers in not knowing how to get what was coming to them and their men. Surgeon General Sternberg proclaims sturdily that he bought medicines enough for everybody and that if they did not get where they were needed it was not his fault. Secretary Alger and all his bureau chiefs say that no complaints of inadequate provision for comfort or health were made officially, and the Secretary adds that he did not know of existing lamentable conditions until his attention was called to the facts by the newspapers.

INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED.

Medical Officers at Camp Thomas Accused of Negligence.

An investigation has been ordered of the charges of negligence made against the medical department at Camp Thomas. Orders have been sent to Gen. H. V. Boynton to find out what is the real basis of the many complaints as to conditions at Chickamauga, and who is to blame.

If the report of Gen. Boynton fixes the responsibility the party or parties named will be immediately brought to trial by court martial.

Surgeon General Sternberg says there has been more sickness at Chickamauga than in any other camp. The investigation under Gen. Boynton will be far-reaching, as the natural surroundings at Chickamauga were such as is thought to be conducive to health. Notwithstanding the practice during the civil war of keeping men in one camp continuously only for about a week and of putting them together in numbers not to exceed a division, 40,000 men have been crowded together in Chickamauga for about three months.

The inquiry will proceed upon this basis: To discover why a protest from Surgeon General Sternberg has not been forthcoming against such an unheard-of disposition of troops for so long a time. The percentage of fever cases will be compared with those of other camps, and the number of nurses and doctors will be noted, and if not found to be sufficient, such finding will be embodied in the report. Complaints from there have been so clear and pronounced that it is thought the root of the evil may be quickly found.

WHO STARVED THE TROOPS?

Congressman Wants to Know Who Is to Blame.

The terrible condition of the sick and wounded soldiers at the several camps scattered throughout the country has aroused the greatest indignation among the members of Congress. "I wish Congress were in session now," said a member the other day. "We would soon appoint a committee to fix the blame. It is an outrage that soldiers should starve when the people pay millions of dollars to take care of them properly. Army contractors get rich, while soldiers die. We want to know and must know who starved the soldiers and neglected them when sick."

LIPTON AIDS THE SOLDIERS.

Contributes $10,000 for Relief of Sick and Wounded.

Sir Thomas Lipton, challenger for America's cup, and well known philanthropist, has contributed $10,000 for relieving the sick and wounded American soldiers. When Sir Thomas was in New York in June he expressed great solicitude for the sick American soldiers and sailors in Cuba. At that time he remarked that he would be glad to assist them in any way. The $10,000 demonstrates his feeling toward the Americans.

THOUSANDS ARE SICK.

Appalling Distress at Guantanamo and Vicinity.

C. I. Ray telegraphs that the condition of the Spanish prisoners and the inhabitants of Guantanamo is appalling. Of the 7,000 Spanish troops there 1,062 are sick. Yellow fever, malaria and dysentery are the prevailing diseases. The sickness in Guantanamo is caused by exposure, starvation and the unsanitary condition of the place. The death rate is frightful.

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Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

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Metzger's PILE Ointment.

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50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

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WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry Industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits with less work. Poultry by the "*Palace*" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "*Palace*." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator*.

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ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 900, BERRIAN PARK, MICH.

THE ORIGIN OF KALAMAZOO.

Have you heard the pretty legend, sad and mournful and yet true,
Of the brave and dusky lover and the Indian maid Mahzoo?
How they lived and loved and wandered on the river's shady shore,
Happiest of Indian lovers in the days that are no more?

All day long the maiden labored, weaving baskets by the stream,
Thinking of her love, her Kahla, weaving him into her dream,
Then as twilight came, descending softly, faintly o'er the land,
Mahzoo watched and waited, eager for the clasp of his strong hand.

She would climb into an elm tree o'er the water hanging low,
While the shadows on the ripples danced and played and wavered slow,
Soon he comes—she hears the rowing of his light birch-bark canoe,
"Kahla!" calls she; cries he, "Coming, coming to my own Mahzoo!"

Ah! one night she waits in silence; sad her face—her love is dead.
Wounded in the chase, her warrior in a fortnight to be wed.
In the morn they find sweet Mahzoo lying silent in the stream,
Gone unto her lover Kahla, nevermore to watch and dream.

Still the echoes o'er the river may be heard soft thro' the air,
Echoes of the warrior Kahla and of young Mahzoo the fair.
All the trees repeat the whisper, all the ripples murmur, too,
In the stream that bears their name now—bears the name "Kalamazoo."
—M. M. B., in Kalamazoo Telegraph.

How Zalezzo Ended The War.

Zalezzo was good and tired of it. He had defended the republic until his patriotism had begun to have callouses upon it. He had marched around with a bayonet stuck in his belt, being martial for at least a dozen dictators, two or three pretenders and seven presidents, and afar in the mist of the past he remembered that he had upheld the throne of Spain. It seemed to him that about every time he got a good job cutting bananas for the cantracting fruit shippers of New Orleans some dark-complexioned man with fierce Spanish discourse would come out upon the plantation and inform him that it was time for him to get his machete and come along and defend the country against the invader. Privately Zalezzo much preferred using his machete in cutting banana suckers, and thereby earning the money of the Northern dealers, but being a true Nicaraguan he must perforce leave congenial employment and go out and bluster around in ragged attire and wearing his gunless bayonet and with his empty cartridge-belt cinched around him.

So far as he knew Zalezzo had never killed a man in the many campaigns in which he figured. Of course, you can argue out that that was most natural, for he had never carried a gun; and an empty cartridge-belt, even though augmented by a dull bayonet, is not effective upon an enemy which keeps the width of the isthmus away. His conscience, therefore, was easy, but his mind was not. He had been waiting for five years to get together enough money to pay the high premium on a marriage license, so that he might fetch Kisti into his house with propriety and establish himself as the head of a Nicaraguan family. Zalezzo was a soldier of the Government, and he felt that the right thing to do was to do things right and get married with a certificate of permission printed in three colors and bearing the triangular design of the seal of Nicaragua. Several times he had been within a sol or two of the price of this documentary magnificence, but on every occasion, just as he was reaching out for it, some kind of a war was sure to break out—a revolution, a revolt, an insurrection, an assault upon the Government—and a call would come to him to take up the bayonet and the empty cartridge-belt and go strutting about for the intimidation of the miserable wretches of the opposition.

As I have said, Zalezzo was getting tired of it. He had, indeed, been tired of it for some time. The last time the conscripting colonel summoned him it had been a tight footrace between the commissioned officer and the private soldier through three hundred acres of banana plantation, and not until some tropical Hessians had introduced tripping ropes into the quest had Zalezzo been overcome and hauled away in triumph. He fought through three months of warfare, which amounted to nothing more than the loss of his job in the banana plantation, and returned a scarless veteran, without even the comfort of having anything brave to lie about.

The banana-cutter had been working but three weeks when his last summons came to him—three weeks of earnest hoping against revolutions; three weeks of aspiration in the matter of Kisti and the Government license to wed. Then came the colonel once more and mentionad casually the fact that the President had decided to make an aggressive movement against the Filessina faction, which was concentrated somewhere up on the Pacific Coast.

"You will get your bayonet," said the colonel, "and also your cartridge-belt, and join the command at Bluefields."

Bluefields was about as far away from the scene of disorder as it was possible for a military base to be without infringement upon the Caribbean Sea. But that was the manner of Nicaraguan fighting—to get a long way off and shout and make a fuss. Zalezzo, who was now but thirteen sols away from the amount which would buy the license, was in woe of spirit. He tried to convince the colonel that he was suffering from an infectious disease, and that if he were to join the regiment—which meant forty-six men—the command would be decimated. It was useless, however. Jingissez, Zalezzo,s neighbor, had offered exactly the same excuse but fifteen minutes before. The colonel was immune against such argument. So Zalezzo had to throw away his job once more and go ploughing down to Bluefields.

It was the same old routine—of walking up and down the long, curling, crooked street of the town between the Governor's "palace" and the cuartel on the hill overlooking the lagoon. Zalezzo walked up and down in an aimless and really unguided way for a dozen days, just as he had done in a dozen previous campaigns. The white people, who had come to live in Bluefields for the sake of trading and getting rich, laughed at him and spoke of the unlaundried condition of his shirt. The Jamaica Africans, glorying in the fact that they were British subjects and therefore free from conscription by the President, lounged grinningly past and asked him about his gun—which he did not carry, guns being forbidden to soldiers. Zalezzo walked and walked, and tried to feel like a bare-footed hero in ragged clothes, but he was not an amateur at this thing and could not muster up the illusion.

On the thirteenth night a girl named Ghoza came to him as he was loafing in a military way past the hotel—the English hotel—and said to him:

"Do you know of Kisti?"

"No" said Zalezzo.

"She has married the rubber-fibre company's clerk—the big young man who came up the last Yulu."

The measure of time is not by years or months or week in that region, but by steamer trips. "The last Yulu" meant the last time the Yulu had come from Greytown.

The girl went away, and Zalezzo continued to walk his aimless, unplanned beat. As he walked he thought. He remembered the wars, the revolts, the terms of his service, the frequent near approach to the price of the license—and the loss to him of Kisti.

Now, the ordinary man placed as was Zalezzo would have bent most of his thoughts toward the white clerk who had come up on the last Yulu, but with Zalezzo it was different. He looked beyond the mere superficiality of the case and found the bassic reasoning.

"Wars," he said, "bloodless but busy wars, have kept me sixteen times from getting money enough to get that license. This white clerk is a mere incident. The wars are the thing. Yes, and who is back of the wars? You cannot stab a war or shoot a war if you are injured by a war; but you can go deeper and see who caused the war, and make it even with him."

He walked up and down and up and down in his bare feet, with his bayonet sticking out almost rectangularly from his cartridgeless belt.

The moon came up, and it shone on the white "palace" of the Governor, with its weedy yard and its dirty, muddy steps of entry. Zalezzo sat upon an old, foolish, rusty cannon and thought of his situation and of the author of his wrong. He turned at last and caught the gleaming of the moon on the window of the Governor's room. It was but two stories—the white frame "palace"—and the window was plainly within the reach of any man who could get a good "boost."

"The man who makes war is in there," said Zalezzo. "What do I care for the white clerk? Did he make the war of last year, when I was within seven sols of the license, or of the year before, when I had but four to win? Not he. I'll do it."

He looked about for a ladder or something which could be used as such, but the prudent house guard had put all such things away at the outbreak of the war. The only thing which could be of help was the cannon—ten feet long, and old and rusty. Zalezzo looked at it. It weighed over two tons dead metal. The spirit of injury within him, however, knew nothing of muscles or horse-power.

* * * * * * * * *

It was the strangest thing! The Governor had been stabbed to death as he slept—evidently by means of a bayonet. But how the assailant got into the window was a marvel beyond the Nicaraguan army's comprehension. There was no ladder, no plank, nothing. And, above all, the old cannon, heavy and unwieldy, stood there in its place to intimidate any stranger who might come with offensive purpose.

The murder of the Governor ended the war. Some great event like that was needed to bring the thing to a close. Zalezzo went back to the plantation, and afterward he never bothered about Kisti, for he realized that it was quite right for the white clerk to have her.

The Woodchuck in Connecticut.

The Connecticut local authorities are paid for woodchuck scalps under the authority of the town boards. From all accounts the Connecticut woodchuch has a cheek and persistence that would frighten its kind anywhere else, shy and suspicious and wary as it ordinarily is.

"The Connecticut woodchuck," says a native of that State, "doesn't hesitate to invade village dooryards with his unsightly burrow, which he can complete in a night, and many a housewife rises in the worning to find some cherished garden spot or well-kept lawn strewn with the debris of a woodchuck's excavating, while at the mouth of the cavern from which it was dug the audacious doer of the mischief sits and chuckles at the good wife's discomfiture. This impudence on the part of the Connecticut woodchuck is the more surprising from the fact that there is a race of dogs in that State which seem to have been evolved for the purpose of keeping down the woodchuck. Why Connecticut alone should be blessed with this dog is a mystery, but the unique specimen is there, and its mission is woodchuck.

"The Connecticut woodchuck dog is apparently a cross between a shepherd dog and common cur. He will not be trained to hunt with a hunter. He doesn't hunt from training at all, but from natural instinct and inclination. He will not follow a rabbit, and he spurns a fox. I have known him to show an inclination for coons, but that was perhaps an accidental strain, for woodchuck is his game. He knows the only way the woodchuck can be bagged with absolute certainty, and he takes untiring advantage of his knowledge."—New York Sun.

Spain owes her school teachers $1,800,000.

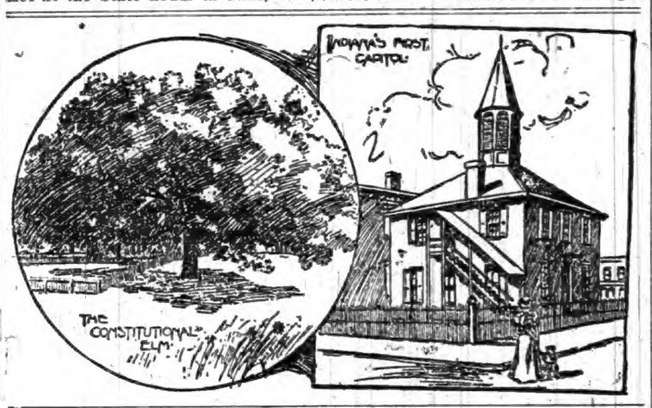
"BUT I'LL BE A SISTER TO YOU, JOHN."

INDIANA'S EARLY GOVERNMENT

Relics of the First Capital and Constitutional Elm Still Standing.

At Corydon, the first capital of Indiana, are the relics still standing of the first government of the State. One is the old State house, built in 1811 for the Territorial Legislature and offices. The building was not completed until 1815. The State was admitted into the Union in 1816 and the State officials used the building until 1825. The building is still a solid structure.

The second relic is the constitutional elm. The constitutional convention met at the State house in June, 1816,



but the weather was so hot that adjournment was taken to the shade of the old elm. The tree has wide-spreading branches and covers a space 124 feet in diameter.

THROUGH CRIMEAN WAR.

The Vehicle Which Carried Florence Nightingale on Her Mission.

Florence Nightingale recently passed her seventy-eighth birthday. This is the carriage which she had built for her

HER CARRIAGE.

use during the Crimean war when transportation was so bad some vehicle became a necessity. It was a very light four-wheeled vehicle, being composed of wood battens and basket work, its interior lined with water-proof canvas. A canopy ran the full length, and there were curtains at the sides, so that it might be inclosed at will. The sides were padded, and it was fitted with patent brakes, so as to allow it to go gently down the steep Turkish roads. All through the campaign she worked with well-nigh incredible courage and patience, almost succumbing at one period to the terrible Crimean fever, but recovering and taking up her work again, in spite of a naturally fragile constitution, still further weakened by hardships innumerable and overwork. The national gratitude knew no bounds, and England subscribed $250,000, which sum was devoted to the founding of the Nightingale home, where nurses are trained for the splendid work of which Florence Nightingale may be called the pioneer. The Queen, who had followed her career with intense interest and sympathy, presented her with a costly and beautiful decoration.

One of the Greatest Naval Duels.

Henceforward—to use Nelson's words about his own most desperate action—"there was no maneuvering, there was only downright fighting;" and great as was Jones' unquestionable merit as a handler of ships, it was downright fighting endurance, of the most extreme and individual character, that won this battle. When thus in contact, the superiority of the British eighteens over the American twelves, though less than at a distance, was still great; but a far heavier disparity lay in the fabrics of the two enemies. That Richard was a very old ship, rotten, never meant for naval use; the Serapis was new, on her first commission. The fight hitherto having engaged the port guns of the latter, the starboard lower gun-ports were still closed, and from the ships' touching could not be opened. They were therefore blown off, and the fight went on. "A novelty in naval combats was now presented to many witnesses, but to few admirers," quaintly wrote Lieut. Dale, who was in the midst of the scene below decks. "The rammers were run into the respective ships to enable the men to load;" that is, the staves of the rammers of one ship entered the ports of the other as the guns were being loaded. "We became so close fore and aft," reported Pearson, "that the muzzles of our guns touched each other's sides;" and even so, by the testimony of the lieutenant on the lower gun-deck of the Serapis, her guns could not be fully run out, owing to the nearness of the vessels.—Scribner's.

GRANDSON OF BRIGHAM YOUNG

He Commanded the Utah Artillery in the Glorious Fight Near Manila.

In the fight at Malate, in the Philippines, in which the American soldiers fought so gallantly and repulsed the Spaniards with great loss, one of the interesting figures who took part in the engagement was Capt. Richard W. Young, commander of the Utah Light Artillery, who is a grandson of Brigham Young, the late Mormon leader. The Utah Artillery drew forth the commendation of Gen. Greene for their brave work in repelling the Spanish attack. Capt. Young is a West Point graduate and was connected with the artillery branch of the army. He resigned from the army to practice law in Salt Lake City, having been graduated from the Columbia University Law School. When the war broke out he volunteered his services and was placed in command of two batteries of

CAPT. RICHARD W. YOUNG.

artillery from Utah. He is an able lawyer as well as a good fighter, and is the author of a standard pamphlet on the use of the military power in the suppression of mobs.

ODD HAPPENING IN CHINA.

Hens Hatch Fish Eggs Which Are Placed in Eggshells.

In China hens hatch fish eggs. The eggs are placed in an eggshell and the unsuspecting hen sets on it for a few days. Then the contents are slipped into a shallow pool, where they can

HEN HATCHES FISH EGGS.

bask in the sunlight until they are strong enough to be turned into a lake or river.

No man is so nervy that he does not enjoy it when he calls at a dentist's and is told to call to-morrow.

Cut the amount of money you expect to get square in two.

ON THE ROAD FROM PONCE TO SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO.

This sketch is made from a reproduction of a recent photograph, which shows the wild nature of the country over which General Miles' forces had to march to reach the Porto Rican capital.

The Absent Boy.

They miss him in the orchard where the fruit is running over,
And in the meadow where the air is sweet with new-mown hay,
And all about the old farm which knew him for a lover,
From the early seedtime onward till the crops were piled away.

They miss him in the village where nothing went without him,
Where to-day the young folks' parties are dull and incomplete.
They cannot just explain it, there was such a charm about him,
The drop of cheer he always brought made common daylight sweet.

And now he's gone to Cuba, he's fighting for the nation,
He's charging with the others, a lad in army blue.
His name is little known yet, but at the upland station
They all are sure you'll hear it before the war is through.

And when you talk of battles, and scan the printed column,
His regiment's the one they seek, his neighbors think and care;
The more they do not speak of it their looks grows grave and solemn,
For somewhere in the thick of strife they know their boy is there.
—Margaret E. Sangster, in Collier's Weekly.

A Spanish Prisoner.

High o'er his head the starry flag is floating,
But on his breast he wears the saffron gold;
Our prison bars securely close around him,
Though, Migo, friend, the name we have enrolled.

But never once he seems to hear the cheering
That greets the story of a victory won;
And cares no whit that we are all rejoicing
When news is brought us of a brave deed done.

He sits apart and sings, with sweetest cadence,
The songs learned long ago in sunny Spain,
We cannot chide him, for we love the rebel;
Our gold canary from the Spanish Main.
—Lucie E. Thurston, in Boston Evening Transcript.

"Jubilate Deo."

Jubilate, jubilate! Peace again triumphant reigns:
Jubilate! Vale and mountain send aloft the welcome strains.

Shout! ye echoes hoarse, with thunder of an outraged nation's cry;
Shout! till white-robed angels answer Jubilate from on high.

"Make a joyful noise, ye people," herald ye his triumphs dread
Who hath made our arms victorious and, with honor, crowned our dead.

Thou, O Lord, hast tried us, proved us, taken of our loved the flower;
Yet we echo Jubilate! Thine the glory; Jubilate! Thine the power.
—Margaret Newell Goodnow.

AN EXCELLENT RECORD.

Capt. Barker Has Served Nearly Twenty Years on the Sea.

Captain Albert S. Barker, who was detached from the command of the cruiser Newark and ordered to take charge of the battle-ship Oregon, filling the vacancy made by the invaliding of Captain Clark, was one of the original members of the Naval Board, and in that capacity rendered valuable services in preparing the navy for the excellent work accomplished by it in the war. He commanded the Oregon while she was attached to the Pacific station.

Captain Albert S. Barker has an excellent record of nearly twenty years' sea service to his credit, as well as some hard fighting in the Civil War. Born in Massachusetts, he entered the Naval

CAPT. A. S. BARKER.

Academy in 1859, but was ordered into active service on the frigate Mississippi when the war broke out, and took part in the capture of New Orleans and the fight at Port Hudson when the Mississippi was lost. He commanded the Enterprise in 1883-86, when a line of deep-sea soundings was run across the Atlantic and Indian oceans, and from New Zealand to the Straits of Magelland. Captain Barker has published the log of the cruise, including an interesting account of the great earthquake at Krakatoa. He was incommand of the flagship Philadelphia, under Rear Admiral Gherardi, at the international naval review in Hampton Roads in 1893.

During the opening weeks of the present war Captain Barker served as aid to Secretary Long and as a member of the Military War Board, but on May 6th was assigned to the command of the remodeled and newly commissioned Newark.

Elderdown from Norway.

The rearing of eider ducks for their down is a novel industry on the Norwegian coast islands, which are owned by private individuals. The birds are naturally wild, but, being fed when necessary by the keepers, who also protect them from the ravens and eagles, lose much of their shyness and come at feeding time in great numbers, attended often by a train of gulls and wild ducks of many varieties. The industry is highly profitable.

Left Teeth Used Oftenest.

The natural habit of human beings appears to be the use of the teeth on the left side of the mouth for masticating the food. During a lengthened period of observation only one person out of thirteen was found who used both sides of his mouth for chewing and masticating his food.

Wise men change their minds occasionally, but fools have none to change.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Methodists to Raise $500,000 for De Pauw University—Double Tragedy in Columbus—Brakeman Leaps Fifty Feet to Escape Death.

Fixes Debt on Church.

At a council of presiding officers of the Methodist Church held at Anderson, it was decided to saddle an endowment of $500,000 upon the churches of the State for maintaining De Pauw University. It is proposed to raise this fund during the years 1899 and 1900 and it is to be known as "the twentieth century gift of Indiana Methodism to the permanent endowment of De Pauw University." The demands are to be apportioned to the three Indiana conferences, about $150,000 to each one. The university has been running in hard lines for the past year. The failure of the De Pauws crippled the institution to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. During the past year it has been necessary to make a beggerly appeal to every source for revenue to carry on the work. It is proposed to put this $500,000 out on interest and not touch the principal.

Elopes with a Mere Child.

Milo Wilson and Lula Hancock eloped from Monon and were married at St. Joseph, Mich. Wilson is 50 years old and the girl 13. A warrant was out for Wilson's arrest on the charge of decoying the girl from home, and they were arrested at Logansport. Wilson is the father of four children, one almost as old as the Hancock girl, who comes from an excellent family. Wilson had been paying her attention for several months, despite the protestation of her mother. Indignant citizens finally warned Wilson to cease paying the child attention and he promptly induced the girl to elope.

Wife and Husband Suicide.

Mrs. Ellen Hill of Columbus committed suicide by hanging herself in the barn. The cause of her death was due to the unsteady actions of her husband. Henson C. Hill, her husband, also committed suicide the next morning by taking strychnine. He was seized with horrible convulsions and died four hours after. Mr. Hill was a very prominent man in the vivinity, having served as city councilman for two successive terms, and was connected with a manufacturing company at Indianapolis. The death of his wife completely unmanned him and it was no doubt the immediate cause of his suicide.

Brakeman's Perilous Jump.

At Clinton, Albert Brown, a Chicago and Eastern Illinois brakeman, escaped a violent death by jumping from the railroad to the ground, a distance of fifty feet. Brown had gone out on the bridge to make a coupling when a car loaded with heavy timber struck him, causing him to lose his balance. It was either jump or be ground to pieces by the cars, and with wonderful presence of mind he leaped. He lit squarely on his feet, where he stood for a moment, and then fell unconscious to the ground. His injury is not regarded as serious.

Within Our Borders.

At South Bend, Mrs. August Schlemmel, aged 19, recently married, took rat poison and died.

At Martinsville, Hugh, the 17-year-old son of William Williamson, was drowned in White river.

The deadly disease anthrax has made its appearance among a herd of cattle belonging to Hamilton Like of Harrison township.

The young man who was killed by the train between Farmersburg and Pimento has been identified as Charles Watkins, aged 29, a grocer of Terre Haute.

While John Gardner of Clinton township and his young son were crossing the track in a wagon, they were struck by the Big Four express and both were instantly killed.

Some miscreant set fire to a number of stacks of wheat belonging to George G. Pell on a farm near Harmony. The fire spread rapidly and soon consumed his entire crop of over 600 bushels.

Norman Bovee, an engineer in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad for the last eighteen years, committed suicide in the city park at Michigan City by shooting himself in the head. He has been in poor health for four months.

Willie Evans, aged 10, near Lake Mixinkuckee, was bitten by a rattlesnake and will probably die. He was cutting grass with the lawn mower and cut the reptile in two. In trying to remove some obstruction from the mower he was bitten on the end of the little finger.

Seven thousand people were assembled at the Newbern farmers' fair near Columbus in Deep Woods, when a violent storm came. The lightning and thunder were terrific and the rain poured down in a deluge. Trees were blown down, horses broke loose and ran away, children screamed, women fainted and general panic prevailed. Charles Hayman was struck by a falling limb and badly hurt; he will probably die. His wife and son were slightly injured. Mrs. Samuel Cooper was also struck by falling timber and badly hurt; will probably die.

Fire broke out in Frank Wright's restaurant at Pennville, destroying a block of buildings valued at $25,000, and causing injuries to several persons. The injured are Mrs. Frank Wright, who jumped from the second story, dislocated hip and broken ankle, recovery doubtful; Frank Wright, burned while rescuing his children, not serious; infant child of Frank Wright and wife, badly burned, but will recover. The fire spread to the Pennville Gas Company's office, Dr. Mason's office, J. D. Smith & Sons' hardware and furniture store, the Lupton building, Mrs. Jenkins' block and residence, A. T. Place's grocery, Will Allman's barber shop and the Morrow barber shop. The buildings were all frame.

The remains of John Rollinson, who lived a hermit's life in Greenville township, were found in an advanced state of decomposition on the floor of the little house on his farm.

During a heavy electric rainstorm the two-story residence occupied by James Wells and family at Edinburg was struck by lightning and set on fire. Mr. Wells had just retired in an upstairs room and was severely shocked. His wife, daughter and one son, who were still down stairs, were also stunned and blinded by the stroke, but none was dangerously injured.

Diphtheria has broken out in Clinton, and there are grave fears of an epidemic similar to the one of a year ago. There are now several cases, two of the victims being in a critical condition. The physicians are co-operating with the health board in an effort to prevent an epidemic.

John Johns, a barber of Star City, who recently went crazy, is confined in the Sullivan jail. Johns is kept in a cell and tears every particle of clothing off his body and raves and pounds his cell day and night. Johns, prior to going crazy, was of a quiet disposition and had never before exhibited signs of lunacy. His condition is supposed to have been caused by reading cheap novels.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD
For Judges of Appellate Court,
EDWARD TAYLOR,
C. J. KOLLMYER,
EDGAR A. BROWN,
WILLIAM S. DIVEN,
JOHANNES KOPELKE

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

CAMPAIGN OPEN

The political campaign in DeKalb county is now open, both tickets being in the field. As usual, some dissatisfaction was caused in both conventions. In the democratic convention, it appears that Waterloo felt slighted. So when the republican convention met at Butler Thursday, they set about it to secure a share of the candidates for that locality. But they did worse than we, for they overdid the matter, putting down three candidates, representative, clerk and surveyor in Grant township, and came within a fraction of choosing the treasurer from there. In fact the treasurer was the one they should have taken, and if they had taken him, and possibly the representative, the matter would have seemed fair. But by leaving out the only man entitled to anything, and putting on others who had no particular claims, they made a serious mistake. It left the other parts of the county with no candidates, and they feel slighted. Then there is the quarrel over Vernier in Butler. He wanted the nomination for representative, but his party remembered he had been voting a mixed ticket. It is always advisable for a man who hopes to get an office, to vote straight at each election. But it appears that at the last two or three city elections, Vernier has helped to cause trouble for the republicans by voting in a part of the democratic ticket. All these things caused trouble, and for some things that appeared in the Record, the republican organ there, Vernier got mad and had the editor Mr. Higley, arrested for libel. This quarrel no doubt had the effect of frightening away delegates from Vernier, and adding one more to the list of nominees for Grant. Then too, there is a good deal of feeling in Keyser, as there was plainly no intention of giving anything to that township. Wilmington township got treasurer, but the town of Butler got nothing. So those who have been hoping for trouble in the democratic camp are liable to be disappointed. There are two months now, for active campaign work, and we expect to see lively hustling. With a ticket made up of good men we see no reason why the democrats should not win by a handsome majority.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

From Steuben County.

Special to the Courier

ANGOLA, IND., Sept. 5, 1898:—Saturday morning E. L. Bryan, who lived just north of the Angola fair grounds, went out to cut corn, and as he did not come home to dinner, a search was made and his body found in the cornfield. Death was due to heart failure.

The case of Asiatic cholera reported from Orland last Friday, is believe to have been a case of cholera morbus and heart failure. The victim, Miss Weirick, a sister of our townsman, Henry Weirick, the barbar, took sick at 3 o'clock and died at noon. Dr. Moore of Orland, pronounced it Asiatic cholera, and so the story started.

Warren Luse, the soldier who came home a few days ago with chaplain Charles S. Medbury, took the typhoid fever and died at the home of Mr. Medbury Saturday evening. Mr. Medbury is believed to be improving but is a very sick man. Quartermaster, H. L. Hutson, who came home with the typhoid fever is still quite low.

Court convenes today, and the docket is rather lengthy.

A hailstorm visited this place Saturday evening, and a heavy thunder shower this morning.

Angola will be largely represented at the Auburn Carnival this week.

OBITUARY

Emily Burns was born near Millersburg, Ohio, Dec. 26th 1833, died in the asylum for the insane at Logansport, Ind., Aug. 30, 1898. Age 64 years, 8 month and 4 days.

She was buried in cemetery at Fairfield Ceter, DeKalb county, Sept. 1, '98. Funeral services at the home of her son, conducted by Rev. Hoyt, Baptist minister of Auburn, assisted by the pastor of the Christian church at Corunna.

She was the youngest of five children of whom but one, Garrett Burns, of Holmes county Ohio, survive her. She gave her hand in marriage to John Buchanan, of Holmes county Ohio, Sept. 1, 1859, and they moved to DeKalb county, in 1855. To the union were born three children, Amina, wife of Dr. James W. Squires, of Churubusco, and James Buchanan, of DeKalb Co., survive her with nine grand children three of whom are now soldiers in the army, all of them under twenty-one years of age. Clara Bell having preceded her to the other side of the dark river, Feb. 14, 1864. Her husband also preceded he Nov. 29, '93.

Her reason became dethroned about thirty-two years ago, rendering her an object of sympahy and pity for the balance of her life, the greater portion of which she spent in the hospital for the insane.

She was brought up in the faith of the Presbyterian church and lived a consistent christian life as long as reason ruled that human throne, loved, respected and admired most by those who knew her best.

The Electrical Display

We should have given Alt Moody credit for his share of the work of arranging for the electrical fountain. Of course he attends to the electrical part of that. All over the town, in the stores, the streets, in Madden's field and elsewhere, all the arrangements and electrical effects are his. Many of these are original and intricate, involving a thorough knowledge of applied electricity and a liberal amount of ingenuity and genius. This is true of all the displays we shall gather about and admire.

DIED.

Saturday morning, Sept. 3, 1898, Helen Lucile, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Groscop, at the age of 7 months and 21 days. She was taken suddenly with a violent form of cholera infantum, aggravated probably by teeth difficulties and nothing could be done for her, she died in about two hours. The funeral was at the home at 2 p. m. Sunday, and interment in Woodlawn. Rev. Geo. Engleman, officiating.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost inceseantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,
Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

Junction Meeting

Elder Simpson, presiding elder of this, the Fort Wayne district will preach at the school house at Auburn Junction Friday evening Sept. 16, and also Sunday, Sept. 18, at the same place, at 2:30 p. m. Communion at the close of this service. Rev. W. L. Meese will preach at the same place on Sunday evening of same day Sept. 18. All invited.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 5, 1898. Ladies: Miss Anna Bourquin, Mrs Dora Willis. Gentlemen: Mr. Wm. Willis, Mr. John Means, Mr. Joe Spiker. Claimants will please call for Letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster

LOVELY VISIONS.

Sweet Auburn, Truly the Loveliest Village of the Plain.

HER CARNIVAL DECORATIONS

She Knows How to Fix Up, and Each September Shows Her Beauties Forth.

At every step and every corner every door and window we see the decorations that are to make Auburn a vision of beauty for the Carnival. And only about half are in sight yet. For when you pass a big show window and see its curtain drawn down or a lot of big papers pinned up, you know what it means. Some one is on the inside devising and making beautiful forms of lovely material to dazzle the eye when at last the curtain is raised. It will not be possible to describe all these forms of grace and beauty, but in justice the thousands who read the Daily and Weekly, we mention them in a general way. The immense window of Bishop & Lackey comes first for it is one of the very largest, and gives the artist a better chance to carry out his ideal. It is elaborate and beautiful, like many others, it is expensive, for no business man seems to regard expense, when the interests of the Carnival are at stake. G. H. Yesbera's is grand, the Carnival colors of blue and yellow being set of by big lillies, Wilson's shoe store has substantially the same plan as last year and is very elaborale and tasty. Sprott & Knapp have decorated nicely. Olds not only has fine decorations, but puts a great many of his lovely china lamps into the picture. Bishop & Beidler have their window nicely draped, and Culbertson and Boland's big window is being arranged and draped in elaborate style, Ollie Clay's grocery is fixed up nicely. Marion Willis is beginning his, The Sheets Brothers have made fine decorations and so have Trentman Sisters and Harry Trentman. Hebel's store is elaborately decorated. The little restaurant, "Remember the Maine," is decorated as well as so small a place could be. Mc Cord's drugstore is fine. And we have not seen one more artistic and sweet than that of R. Shull in the corner window of the Kiblinger block. D. A. Aodge will have the other window. In this is a lovely windmill elaborately decorated, with a background of Carnival colors. The Hollister House has a big Eagle and Shield over the main entrance, while the Swineford has a handsomely decorated window at the north of the office room. Will Kruger will have a monster flag, and lights. The Fischler Pharmacy has drapery in Carnival colors, with lights and flags. Davenport has a beautiful window in drapings of the Carnival colors, and the background rich with costly pictures. With its colored lights, the effect will be fine. Cowan Sisters have lovely drapings in colors, and a heart-shaped arch that occupies the whole window. F. J. Yesbera has the other window and makes it beautiful, by an elaborate background of goldenrod blooms and sprays, then filling with plants and flowers, amid which will flutter and sing a number of live, free canaries. Schaab Brothers have not only a window display, but as in case of last year, the greater part of the south side is occupied by a large and lovely display in colors. To see this, one should go inside. The view from the outside, however, is elaborately beautiful. The background and canopy are of silk goods in brilliant colors, and tastefully arranged. There are two squares of incandescent lamps. 24 lamps in each group. And a lovely center piece of large lilies, the work of Mrs. Alt Moody. In the center of the big bouquet of lilies, is another lamp. The effect will be magnificent, because, the lights in the 24 groups will rotate, lighting and going out in a certain order, and when the last has gone out, the bright one in the center of the lilies flashes out, then goes out and the 24 start around again. Similar effects in electric lights are at G H. Yesbera's and Culbertson & Boland's. There are few neater or more original displays than at Bishop & Beidler's. The Farmers Bank has a big, draded, spreading eagle. Jones & Son have made both windows lovely by artistic drapings in colors, with rosettes, and more beautiful forms than we can name. The Bazar on the corner, has expensive and beautiful lamps in the south window with drapery around, and all lighted by electricity. The north one is draped with a big mirror in the center and the space is filled with palms, ferns and laces, all made brilliant by lights J. L. Davis has a draped window full of highly polished and ornamental hardware, such as guns, cutlery, etc., and bright lights. Schaab & Murphy are also putting in lovely displays, which as they are not yet done, we cannot fully describe, but they will be up with the rest, and we hope to see them later. Frank Kosht drapes his grocery window and so does John Roberts, adding flags, etc., to the colored drapings. Ed. Eldridge has his windows beautifully draped, and lovely electrical effects. Tom Sommers has a big horse shoe hanging up and a row of incandescent lamps all around the edge. The Red Men have an immense emblematical transparency hung out from their room extending over the street. G. H. Yesbera has the biggest flag ever seen in Auburn, being twenty feet, so long that his flag staff lets it droop on the building when the wind is not strong. Dr. Swarts has the both sides heavily draped in upright bars of yellow and blue, giving a fine effect. There are others to be noted, when the work is nearer done.

The Houlton Reunion.

Gen Blair, of Waterloo, was in town this morning and reported having been at the Houlton reunion yesterday. They had a grand time, as they always do, over 1000 being present. And such a dinner, it ranged in everything from roast beef to pie, and there was an abundance of it. Many invitations had been given out, mostly to pioneers, but it appears that while the invited list is necessarily limited, everybody can go and hear the program, which generally consists in a speech followed by songs music and recitations by children and friends of the family. The family has a regular association, Matt Houlton being president this year. After he had called to order, Hon. R. M. Lockhart made some remarks and was then followed with the speech by Gen. Blair. Being himself a pioneer, he could recall the scenes of pioneer life with vividness. It was indeed the tale of a pioneer hero. John Houlton in 1833 was going to the settlements at the Hawpatch or in Elkhart county, for corn. There was no settlement in DeKalb, but he noticed a good site for a home, and in September of that year came back, put up a cabin and moved into it. The smoke from his mud chimney was the first that went up from a white man's home in DeKalb county. Who says that courage endurance and faith were not absolutely necessary for such a thing? Mr. Houlton died about twenty years ago, in a comfortable frame house that had taken the plan of the cabin. Hiason Lewis now occupies it. The other brothers live nearby, except Roger, who is a music teacher and leader in Ft. Wayne He and John Houlton jr. could not attend this time. But Matt, Wm. L. and Lewis, with their families were all there. The writer knew both Mr. Houlton and his second wife, and from experience can testify to the character of pioneer hospitality. We think the sons do well to thus keep alive the memory of this first of the many pioneers of DeKalb, the men who took this county as a dark, damp wilderness and themselves and successors left it to us, the garden of the state. We wish some of these early pioneers could see the county this summer, and note the great changes in 65 years.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TAKES WORK

It takes a lot of work for an officer to settle accounts with Uncle Sam. Lieut. Col. May, of the 157th, who is a regular army officer says:

"The volunteer officers will find making a settlement more tedious work than they now expect. They will have to give an accounting of every bit of government property which has been or is now in their possesion. They will find the government will be as particular in knowing what became of a pair of army socks as it will be about a full regimental outfit. If the officers can not give this accounting, they will be asked to explain why. If this can not be done, they wfll have to make up the shortage. But if an officer has a surplus of anything—if he has three cents more money than he should haye to turn over to the government—he will be asked where it came from. The government will be as insistent in getting at surpluses as it will be in shortages. It will want the accounts to balance with its records to a cent. The officers will find that until they can give an accounting they wlll not be discharged from the service."

WILL BE QUEEN

Mrs. Moody will be queen of the Carnival, the vote this afternoon standing for the three highest names:

Mrs Moody	817
Miss Otto	736
Mrs. Penfield	508

Volume On Domestic Animals

A volume of 500 pages, giving the treatment, cure and care of domestic animals, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry, by Dr. Fredericks an acknowledged authority on the subject, the discoverer of Humphreys' Veterinary specifics, with which more animals are treated, cured saved, than by any other known system of medicine.

This book is sent free on request, by addressing the Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Company, Co. William & John Sts., New York.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents,) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER,
219 Neil Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Schaab & Brother,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS.

The most complete stock carried in this section of the state.

Every department brim full and running over with choice new fall merchandise.

You may rest assured that you will find here exactly what you want at less money than you had expected to pay.

Every article absolutely guaranteed to prove perfectly satisfactory.

Make our store your headquarters during the Grand Carnival, we are pleased to see you.

We are Saving You Money

SCHAAB & BRO.

More Decorations.

We spoke briefly of Dr. Swarts' decorations. They deserve more than a passing notice, as they cover both fronts of his building and present a grand appearance. It is the most extensive and elaborate outside decoration in town. Many private houses are decorated, all over town, especially along the lines of the parades.

Beuret's hardware store has a lovely window, nicely draped with fine nickel plated goods displayed.

In front of the three stores of Culbertson & Boland, G. H. Yesbera and Bishop & Beidler are ornamented colonnades. Schaab & Murphy have bunting hung from the top of their building. Davis has ornamented the posts of the platform on which the living pictures are to be shown, E M. Bishop has a decorated window. Sheffer & Chaney's meat market is elaborately decorated.

HEALTH & BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate, organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B, McCord and Fischler & Son,

THE B. & O.

Low Rate Excursion to Points in Ohio Via B. & O. R. R.

On September 8 the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Lodi, Wooster, Millersburg, Creston, Warwick, Akron, Canton, Kent, Ravenna, Warren, Niles and Orville, Ohio, at rate of $6.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will be good for the return until October 8, 1898. Detailed information in relation to time of trains, etc. may be obtained upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket Agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Illinois

Dangerous Accident.

This morning came near furnishing another fatal accident. While Mrs. A. W. Bates was getting breakfast, she had the gasoline stove a small one, setting on the cook stove. After lighting the gasoline, she took up the little stove, to take it off of the other stove, when the gasoline in the tank spilled over onto her and caught fire. She was badly burned on the right arm and side, but is getting along very well.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Relief Stations for Unemployed.

In all cantons of Switzerland there are relief stations for the unemployed, where they are given lodging and meals. In 1896 129,234 persons were received at relief stations, 35,000 of whom obtained a dinner, while 94,234 stayed during the night. The total cost of these institutions was less than $25,000. The average price charged for a dinner was about 7 cents and for a night's stay about 15 cents.

The Adrian Fair

Held Sept. 19-23 Inclusive,

Is to break all former records in General Attractions and immense crowds of people.

TUESDAY. A good day to see the Fair.

WEDNESDAY. Children's Day and Log House Raising.

THURSDAY. The greatest of all People's Days.

FRIDAY. Pioneer Day and Log House Dedication.

Great Races, Stock Exhibits and Special Attractions Every Day. A Three Ring Show all the time.

Half Rates on all Railroads

Hitching Poles for Thousands of Teams.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Cincinnati Excursions.

Account G. A. R. National Encampment, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return, September 3 to 6, at one cent per mile, short line distance, good returning until October 2.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds: it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,
Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS
For sale by Davenport the Druggist

Sedan Flower Garden.

The meeting as advertised in the COURIER last week, is to be held in the Flower Garden at Sedan next Sunday, Sept. 4, at 4 o'clock. Notice the date, as now corrected.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *A LL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

are making clearing prices on articles you should not miss. We keep a little ahead of the almanac al' the time. Our season ends before yours. We are now planning for fall arrivals, while you have many weeks yet for summer goods So we mark Dainty and Desirable Wash Fabrics for a quick good-by.

25c French Organdies in all the season's exquisite styles and colorings now 15c
20c fine American Organdies, now 12½c
All 15c, 12½c and 10c Organdies, now 5c

...LINENS...

Some new arrivals from the land of the thistle and shamrock. Many unusually good values.

Good heavy cream Damask, 58 in. wide, all linen, the 50c kind, at 35c
63-in. all linen heavy bleached Damask, a 75c quality, will go at 50c
72-in. all linen, heavy cream Damask, nice patterns, the 75c sort, for a few days 63c

...TOWELING...

At 10c white thick Turkish towels, 21x46 in.; nice for the bath, a 15c quality.

The War's glorious ending will call for a grand showing of the victorious colors. We have them in various sizes in fast colors in cotton and in all wool bunting at after-the-war prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Many desirable things in Dress Goods in shorth lengths, proper lengths for school girls' dresses, and there are many full dress patterns with the shorter remnants that are now being offered at very little price.

Nice line of all wool, Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties; all new goods.

25c to 30c values on sale at 20c

Ladies' Ready Made Suits.

No lady's wardrobe is complete without a tailor made suit. The workmanship, fit and style of these jaunty suits are becoming more perfect each season. We are showing many exclusive suits at tempting prices. We quote two popular priced suits. All wool serge and caver cloth. Jackets silk lined, fly front, skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound, would bost $8.00 to make, our price $5.00

Reefer fly front, new shades of covert cloth, skirts silk lined, good value at $10.00. Our price $8.00

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,
Leading Merchants,
Auburn, Ind.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

Adelina Patti's Superb Voice

has always been a universal favorite with the public everywhere, and an Ebersole Piano is just as highly appreciated for its superb melody and exquisite tone. There is no company that gives more pleasure to the lonely, or to the family circle, than one of our Ebersole Pianos.

FRANK B. LONG,
119 Calhoun Street.
FT. WAYNE, IND.

$135 DOLLARS!

For any case of Liver Complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

WHISTLES AS HE FIGHTS.

There Is Absolutely Nothing Indicative of Fear in the Yankee Tar.

A half-naked man, sticking his head out of the forward eight-inch gun turret on the Brooklyn to get a breath of fresh air, said to me as a couple of big shells whistled over our heads and struck in the water beyond, "Funny song they sing, sir," and then disappeared. In the two hot engagements in which I have watched the fighters closely, I have never seen anything indicative of fear. True, everybody has a curious sensation as the first few shells of the enemy whistle overhead, and when one strikes, with its frightful explosion, you look around anxiously for an instant. If the smoke is cleared from your ship you will see a puff of smoke from a battery ashore. Then, just as you have forgotten the smoke, about three seconds later, you hear a sound like a swarm of bees humming over your head. Pretty soon shells began to come faster and faster. They drop in the water on both sides of you. One hits the military mast and the debris of steel and rope and wood comes tumbling about you. You look up wonderingly, but give it merely an instant's thought. Then your mind reverts to the terrible roar of your own guns, and then comes the single idea of keeping outside the radius of fire, not of the enemy's guns, but those on your own ship, equally dangerous to your safety, the preservation of your ear drums and your life. I stood by Commodore Schley's side, with Flag Lieutenant Sears, during the two first bombardments of Santiago, and we all found ourselves absolutely forgetful of peril, watching the shots from different turrets and telling the gunners whether to depress or raise the muzzle of the gun. We kept accurately the times of the movements, of opening fire, of good shots, of silenced batteries, and of "cease firing." The balls whistle about you with a nasty whine, as if they deplored not being able to hit you, but half the time the roar of the fusilade of your own ships drowns the complaint of the enemy's missiles. You experience at first a feeling of enjoyment not unmixed with terror. Then you grow animated and discover a peculiar sort of charm in the danger and in the game of life or death.—Leslie's Weekly.

TABLE TALK.

For reliable and new recipes,—for a cursory and condensed outline of the many interests of the woman of today, read "TABLE TALK." The September number gives in the usual departments, menus, decorations and suggestions for the dining room and kitchen,—fashions, entertainments, and so forth to aid the hostess; and among its leading articles and "Amateur Illustration," by Mrs. Burton Kingsland; "Treasure Trove," by Martha Bockee Flint; "The Dollar Luncheon," by Grace Y. Kerr; "Below Sairs," by Minna C. Hale; "Catalina Sea Food," by Isabel B. Winslow, and an article on Books, by Miss Mary Lloyd. Truly the home-maker should not be without it. A sample copy may be secured free, by our readers, if they send their name and address to Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Saturday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Will Campbell arrived home today for a visit with his parents.

—Miss Jennie Everson, of California, is visiting the COURIER family.

—Geo. Smith of Butler township chipped in on Saturday to help out the Old Reliable COURIER on weekly subscriptions.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—You invite disappointment when you exper ment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Ann Culbertson came home this morning from Winona, and we are sorry to say she is in very poor health. She seems to have grown worse for the past few weeks.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Aaron Bair of Spencerville, was brought before Squire Walborn yesterday on a charge of assault and battery by Owen Rummel of the same place. It cost him all told, over $13.

---Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—While DeKalb county had little or no apples this year, yet it seems to have been a peach year, for nearly every one who had even poor trees, seemed to have a few peaches, and generally good ones.

—Dr. Ford is still as lively as a cricket and appeared just that way this morning when he informed us that just seventy-five years ago this morning, he began the business of "kicking the blankets." He was born in the morning, Sept. 3, 1823.

—Mr. and Mrs. Colvin came back last evening from an extended trip at his old home in eastern Ohio, and will remain here a week or two. Today, he went up to Cassopolis where he preaches to his church and congregation tomorrow.

—James Donaldson of Jackson was here yesterday and brought us a sack of fine, large peaces, raised by N. P. Ferguson on his farm down there. Though they are seedlings, they average the largest of any peaches we have seen so far this year.

—Claude Refner has a copy of the Harper's Weekly of 1884, in which is a group of the officers who went with the Thetis on the Greeley Relief expedition. The central figure is "Commander W. S. Schley," looking much younger than he does today, but he was not as famous then.

—A full grown rat was discovered in Mrs. Borst's rooms after the family had retired last night. After it had frightened her nearly to death, it got into Mrs. Miller's rooms, and more screams were added. We believe Geo. McNabb finally killed the "varmint" with the aid of Orrin and Charlie. But it was a lively time.

—W. S. Purdy, returned Wednesday from a trip to his old homestead in Harding county, Ohio. It is the first time he has visited his old stamping for 33 years and says a great change has taken place. They have a 1,500 acre only onion patch and an harvesting from 2,500 to 3,000 bushels a day from land that was nothing but a swamp he left.

—St. Joe News:—Gus Barnett, the little short egg buyer from Kendallville, made his last trip to St. Joe, this week, as next week he assumes the office of marshal of Kendallville, a position to which he was elected last spring. His son will take his place and drive the egg wagon. We wish "Shorty" success in his new role, and and hope he will "yank the stuffin" out of the fellows who violate the law up in his section of coutry.

Monday's Daily.

—Marshal Potter looks every inch a policeman in his new uniform.

—Miss Mollie Wilson visited last week with her brother at Butler.

—Edward Hauk and wife of St. Joe, was visiting friends in Auburn Sunday

—Mrs. Leonard of Logansport, is visiting the family of Archie McIntyre.

—Mr. Wm. Hoffman, south of town is building a fine house. Mr. Henry Lochner carpenter.

—Miss Fox of Toledo, arrived this morning, and will trim for Bishop & Lackey this season.

—Surveyor Krontz went over to Butler Saturday evening to spend Sunday with his parents as usual.

—Frank Campbell is in poor health, we are sorry to note. It seems to be some kind of lung trouble.

—Miss Mahurin of Indianapolis, is visiting the family of Clarence Raut. Her father is Mrs. Raut's eldest brother.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Westminister Seminary has been fully re-organized and will open again Sept. 21, with the brightest prospect it ever had.

—Charlie Hague spent Sunday with his parents, coming down from Goshen. He is now traveling electrician for the Central Telephone Co.

—Agent Zent, is laboring under the effects of a bad cold which has so affected his vocal organs, that he cannot speak above a whisper.

—Miss Libbie Waltz is visiting friends in town. Her home is at Logansport, where her father has charge of one of the M. E. churches.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—The first masked man appeared on the street today, and Fritzie Dills was sure "he was a Spaniard." But Fritzie is "an American and not afraid of Spaniards."

—The Hicksville fair company is offering more money this year for fast races than ever before. The prospects are for the hottest races ever witnessed on their grounds. 35-36

—The full name of the republican candidate for commissioner in the southeast district is Solomon Casebeer. We did not get his full name at the time of the convention.

—Will Campbell, who has for some time been at Fostoria, Ohio, is home for the Carnival. That is at least one good thing the Carnival does, it brings all the scattered Auburnites home.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—C. V. Huffman, of Spencerville is one of our latest new subscribers for the Weekly. He and the editor differ slightly on politics, but are good friends and know a good newspaper when they see it.

—One of the new features of the Hicksville fair this season will be the Japanese day fire works. This is a new importation direct from Japan, and will be seen for the first time at the Hicksville fair. 35-36

—George Everett writes from Camp Mount, that he is going to Kentucky to visit his people, before coming to Auburn. It is now understood that the boys will wait to be paid off, and may not be home before Thursday.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H B. McCord.

—Mrs. Woodworth's meeting at Helmer, closed last evening, there being about 4000 in attendance. About 150 are reported to have been healed and a number of conversions. She goes to Benton Harbor. There is talk of her coming to Auburn, next year.

—Mrs. Hattie Millard, of Connecticut Mrs. Julia Flint, of Lansing, M. Edward Griswold of Cleveland, will be here this week. They will be guests of James Griswold and wife and James McDowell and wife. Mrs. Millard will be remembered as Hattie Griswold.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Opera House tonight.

—Morgan Gibney at the OperaHouse all week.

—The Kendallville fair promises to be greater this year than ever.

The big Arch of Peace was put up across Main street today, at the public square

—Henry Krabill, of St. Joe, made the Old Reliable COURIER a business call today.

—Going to business college? Write to Huntington (Ind.) Business University for information. 34-37 d & w

—Better races; larger purses; greater stock show, at the Kendallville fair this year than ever before.

—The Kendallville fair will be remembered on account of its green trees and the great show for the money.

—One man went before the county commissioners yesterday for a right to sell watermelons. The Board referred him to the Carnival folks.

—Co K will be home about Friday. A letter from Capt. Lahnum to his wife brings this word. All the sick including himself are better.

—Rev. W. L. Meese preached at Norris Chapel, Sunday evening. He makes it a point to preach once a year at all points where he ever organized a class.

—The Hicksville fair will be held this year Sept. 13 to 16. This is one of the few fairs that has survived the hard times and always paid their premiums. 35-36

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. B. McCord.

—Joshua Miller's son in Butler township is having a pull of typhoid fever. Mrs. Miller has just recovered from something of the same sort.

—Doc. Hendrickson's mother-in-law, Mrs. Hagenbaugh, died here yesterday afternoon. She has been ill for some time at Mr. Hendrickson's home in the north part of town.

—The play at the Opera House last evening was excellent, better even than that of Monday evening. There is an excellent play tonight, and those who attend will be pleased with it.

—Board and lodging can be had at Keeran Sisters on South VanBuren during the Carnival. Anyone wanting a good dinner and supper and good place to rest, call on them, second door south of the Lutheran church.

—Dr. Miller, will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Tuesday Sept. 13, Eyes carefully examined for glasses, as this is a special visit you should avail yourself of the opportunity. Come between 8 a. m. and 3. m.

—MARRIED:—Sunday, Sept. 4, 1898, at the residence of the bride's father, Wm. Helms south of Garrett, Mr. Lynde A. Murphy, of Newville township to Miss Rosetta Ann Helms, by Rev. W. L Meese. The bride and groom will make their home in Garrett.

—Sept. 13 to 16 will be held the annual exposition at Hicksville. The management has arranged for a base ball tournament, and will furnish base ball every day of the fair, by the crack clubs of the county. Big money up every day. 35-36

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. H. B. McCord.

BUTLER.

A large number of the Butler lodge of Oddfellows were in attendance at the Byron Woodcox funeral, near St. Joe, last Sunday Rev. Frech of the M. E. church preached the funeral sermon. His remains were interred in Newville cemetery.

Howard Berger, one of our most popular and highly respected young men, died at the Aldrich house last Sunday night of typhoid fever. Mr. Berger was married about one year ago to Miss Grace Leiter. He has occupied the position of telegraph operator for the Lake Shore for many years. His loss will be surely felt by his employes and most deeply by his young wife and a large circle of friends and relatives.

Geo. Geddes' wife and daughter are both sick, but not seriously as we suppose.

There was a lively runaway on our streets Sunday night but inquiry fails to identify the parties.

M. V. Troutman, for a number of years, acting as agent, and operator for the Wabash has severed his connection with the company and is moving to Virginia to take up like work for a company there. Our people will miss them very much from church and society circles.

Our new attorneys Dunten & Holmes formerly of Lagrange, are creating a favorable impression among our people

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Obituary

Byron A Woodcox, the subject of this sketch was born on the banks of the St. Joe River on what is now known as the Walter farm in Concord township August 8, 1843, died Sept. 3, 1898, aged 55 years and 26 days. His early life was uneventful spending his youth on the farm; at the age of 18, in 1861 he entered the volunteer service of the United States and served three years and three month in the Eleventh Ohio Infantry, coming home in August 1864. In October of same year he again entered the 35th Indiana Infantry and was mustered out at the close of the war. For several years he was engaged in farming but later became a painter and paperhanger of which business he became an expert. In the spring of 1890, his party saw fit to nominate him for the office of township trustee, to which he was elected by fifteen majority in a township considered at that time very close, How he conducted the office is a matter of history and of record; suffice it to say that when he surrendered to his successor his trust, Concord was out of debt, something that had not happennd for years before. During the last few years he has been a great sufferer from diseases innumerable. First his eye sight was affected losing the sight of one some six years ago. Later he was attacked by sciatic rheumatism with which he has suffered untold agonies, Last April a year ago he went to the Hot Springs, Arkansas, for treatment and came back greatly benefited, but in a few months the disease returned greatly aggravated and from that time on gradually grew worse until death ended his suffering. He leaves a wife and three children, two sons and one daughter, one brother and one sister, besides numerous other relatives and hosts of friends. The funeral was from his residence, conducted by the Rev. T. J. Frech, of Butler, Ind., and by the I. O O. F. of which the deceased was a member. The remains were laid to rest in the Newville cemetery and was followed to his last resting place by perhaps as large a procession as the vicinity ever saw.

The

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ON EARTH.

"The New Aggregation one of the most powerful in the World"—New York Herald.

THE ALL-FEATURE SHOW OF THE WORLD

AUBURN, SATURDAY Sept. 10

Including, for but one and the usual price of admission, all the greatest Living Features and Greatest Artists on Earth.

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Magnificently complete double Menageries. Unequaled in numbers, variety, size and quality by any other Zoological Collection, National or individual, on earth.

The Only Giant Male Hippopotamus.

2 Grandest Herds of Wisest Elephants

The Best Taught Performing Doves on Earth.

Two Greatest Circuses Combined

ONLY Giant Hippopotamus
ONLY Two-Horned Rhinoceros
ONLY Snow-White Polar Bears
ONLY School of Sea Lions
ONLY Trained Alaska Seals
ONLY Flock of Ostriches
ONLY Emu and Cassowary
ONLY Pair Saddle-Back Tapirs
ONLY Sable Antelope
MORE Rare Animals than all other shows combined.

Three Circuses in 3 Rings
Huge Elevated Stage
Grand Imperial Hippodrome
Water Carnival; High Divers
2 Herds Performing Elephants
Col. Magnus Schult's Troupe of twelve Great Danes.
Lew Sunlani's Performing Mexican Bull
Madame Yucca, Female Samson
Wonderful Bickett Family
Marvelous Octavian Troupes
12 Bareback Champion Riders
Livingston, Demoras and Devere Troupe
Larue-Walton Sextette of Acrobats

A PROGRAM OF 100 CHALLENGE ACTS.

3 Rings, 2 Stages, Revolving Pedestal of Art, Mid-Air Entertainmen

New Faces, Few Feats, Foreign Triumphs. Performing Dens of Huge and Savage Brutes. The only Arctic and African Aquarium. Caravans, Companies Families, Studs and Stable of Inimitable Actors and Clowns. The specially imported

GREAT KOKIN-MIGNONETTE JAP CIRCUS

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Introducing "LEO," the Monster Marine Clown.

The Only Flock of Princely Plumaged Ostriches
The Only Full-Grown Snow-White Polar Bear
The Only Four Tremendous Malay Tigers
The Only Enormous Black Maned Lions
The Only Tremendous Two-Horned Sumatra Rhinoceros
The Only Saddle-Back Tapirs
The Only Niger Antelope
The Only Giant Cassowary
The Only Superb Australian Emu
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104 Gorgeous Pictorial Cars, Lairs and Cages.

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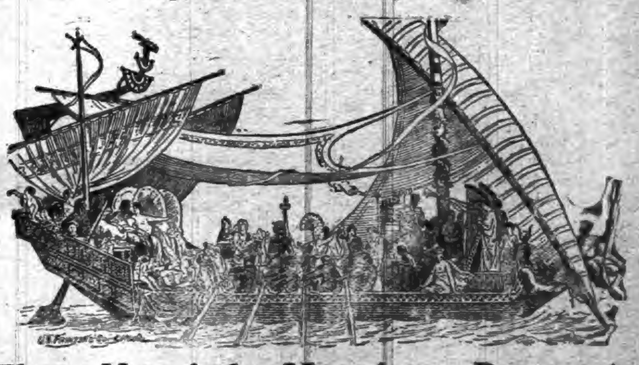
The Amphitheaters of Modern Nations. Most Colossal Coliseum Course. Immense Classic, Imperial Arena. The most Exciting, Amusing and Successful Races of Every Kind, Age and Country.

The Only Real Topsy-Turvy Children's Circus. A Thousand Sights which are as many Shows.



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If you see it in this advertisement it's so. This is the ONLY BIG SHOW you will see this year.

Branch Ticket Office on day of Big Show at H. B. McCord's Drugstore, North Main Street.

IN February, 1895, both branches of the Spanish Cortes—in which Cuba had forty-three representatives—unanimously passed a bill brought forward by Senor Abaruza, a Cuban, to establish in Cuba a liberal regime which should virtually confer autonomy, or home rule. This was in response to the demands of the autonomist Cuban members of the Cortes. Ten days after the enactment of the reform law an insurrection was begun in the province of Santiago. Their purpose, it has been stated, was to prevent the success of a reform which would content the people and render them indifferent to the idea of Cuba libre.

A republic was proclaimed and Cuebitas was made the capital, but the civil government was imaginary. The chief command and entire local government was in the hands of Gen. Gomez. He, with Maceo and others, gradually extended the rebel operations over the whole island, destroying everything outside the towns. Stealing in small bands through the bush and traveling by night, they eluded the Spanish troops and burned and plundered everywhere, driving the rustics into the already congested towns. To prevent the rebels from living off the rustics the Spanish forbade agriculture in exposed districts, thus also adding to the congestion of population in the towns. The wretchedness of the reconcentrados, imputed to Gen. Weyler, became the chief burden of the cry of inhumanity raised against Spanish rule.

By cutting the island into several isolated sections by means of trochas and by following up the rebel bands pertinaciously in the restricted areas Gen. Weyler had at length by December, 1897, virtually freed the island from all ravages except in the two easternmost provinces, where a desolate mountain country gave the insurgents impenetrable retreats. The nature of the jungle was such that the complete extinction of the rebel bands in Santiago was impracticable so long as they received supplies and encouragement from abroad. Their operations were on a small scale and unimportant except so far as the existence of their movement—even on a small scale—afforded a basis for the growing disposition at Washington to interfere to exclude Spain from her possessions in the West Indies.

In December, 1896, Congress signified its purpose to recognize Cuba libre until Secretary Olney, instructed by Mr. Cleveland, let it be known that in the President's view recognition was an executive function exclusively and action by Congress would be ignored. Mr. Cleveland's position, as indicated by his representations at Madrid, was that the plan of autonomy embodied in the Abaruza law of 1895 and much broadened in the decree of February, 1897, should be given a trial and the United States would not interfere until it was shown by experience that the new home rule scheme was a sham and failure.

With the beginning of the McKinley administration a less patient policy was favored and the idea of getting Spain to withdraw from Cuba by friendly insistance was entertained. Congressmen who wished to recognize Cuba's independence were at once advised that such result could be attained in a better way. Recognition was staved off. Meanwhile Spain was asked to make various concessions, as respects the removal of Weyler, the reconcentrados and an armistice, etc. All were granted. The hope was entertained that with Blanco favoring conciliation, the reconcentrados provided for and peace offered the rebels, a way would be found for giving Cuba a government as free as that of Canada. The retention of a nominal sovereignty was now at length all that Spain asked. It was resolved not to concede this and on April 11, 1898, President McKinley asked Congress to authorize him to interfere in Cuba with force. Congress assented on the 19th and an ultimatum was sent to Spain demanding the evacuation of Cuba.

Destruction of the Maine.

Hostilities were precipitated by the sinking of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana in February. The vessel sank after an explosion, the cause of which has not been ascertained. It is not known whether it was the work of a Spanish fanatic, animated by blind hatred of the United States, or of a Cuban patriot anxious to embroil Spain and Cuba. The explosion of the Maine, whatever the cause, fired popular resentment against Spain. There was a loud demand for revenge, and "Remember the Maine!" became a popular cry.

Long before the declaration of war our warships were assembled in large numbers at Key West, near Havana. War existed before the formal declaration on April 25, and the congressional resolution took cognizance of the situation by stating that hostilities dated from April 21. On that day the Buena Ventura, a Spanish ship, was captured by the gunboat Nashville, Lieut. Washburn commander, and on the same day President McKinley ordered the North Atlantic squadron under Admiral Sampson to sail from Key West to inaugurate the Cuban blockade. The fleet left the harbor the following day. On April 23 President McKinley called for 125,000 volunteers, and ordered Commodore Dewey at Hong Kong to "find and destroy the Spanish fleet."

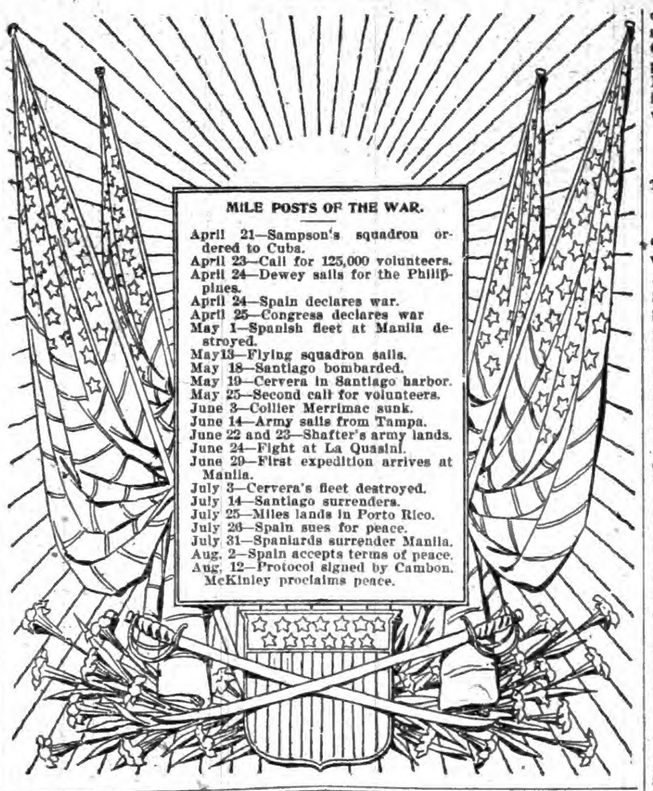
Spain declared war on April 24, the day which saw Dewey's fleet weigh anchor and steam away for Manila bay. On April 26 militia camps were formed in nearly every State of the Union.

Matanzas was bombarded on April 27 by Admiral Sampson with the New York, the Cincinnati and the Puritan. Great damage was done the fortifications. Cienfuegos was bombarded on April 28, and on that day, also, Admiral Cervera began the series of maneuvers ending in the Santiago bottle, by leaving Spanish shores with his fleet, en route to the Cape Verde Islands.

The Cabanas batteries were silenced by a bombardment from the New York on April 30, the day which brought word from Rio Janeiro telling of the safe and wonderful voyage of the battleship Oregon on its way from San Francisco to join Sampson's fleet.

Dewey's Great Victory.

On Sunday, May 1, the first great sea battle of the war was fought. Commodore George Dewey made himself Rear Admiral Dewey and won undying glory for the American navy by leading his fleet into the mined harbor of Manila and, under the guns of the fort on Corregidor Island and the heavy fortifications defending the arsenal and navy yard, destroying the entire Asiatic fleet of Spain. The Olympia was his flagship, and his remaining vessels were the Baltimore, the Boston and the Raleigh, protected cruisers; the Concord and Petrel, gunboats; and the McCulloch, dispatch boat. With this force, equal but not superior in armament to the Spanish fleet, far inferior when the land batteries are counted, he sunk, burned or blew up eight Spanish cruisers, six gunboats and three transports.



The sea victory was followed by an attack on the land fortifications, which were razed. The arsenal at Cavite was also captured, and before noon his guns commanded the city of Manila. In the engagement not one American life was lost, while in killed and drowned the Spanish loss has been placed between 500 and 900.

In the first week in May the definite division of the ships of the American navy in Atlantic and Cuban waters into squadrons and fleets was made. The flying squadron, Commodore Schley in command, was formed at Hampton Roads, the vessels being the Brooklyn, flagship; the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Columbia and the Minneapolis. Admiral Sampson in the blockade line at Havana had with him besides his flagship, the New York, the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers Cincinnati and Marblehead, and a dozen torpedo craft and gunboats. Matanzas was bombarded for a second time May 7.

The first American casualties of the war were on the torpedo boat Winslow, off Cardenas harbor. The killed were Ensign Worth Bagley and five seamen. The Winslow attacked three Spanish gunboats and the shore fortifications, and in disregard of peril the boat was run too far inshore. It was crippled by the fire and the men were killed before other boats could come to its assistance. The Spanish gunboats were disabled by the re-enforcements and the batteries silenced.

Admiral Sampson appeared before San Juan, Porto Rico, on May 12, and bombarded the forts for three hours. Morro was partially reduced. Sampson was in search of Cervera's fleet, known by this time to have left the Cape Verde Islands and to be well on the way to Cuban waters for its famous game of hide-and-seek, and he made no pronounced effort to reduce the fortifications. One American was killed in the attack, while the Spanish loss was heavy.

On the following day the flying squadron put to sea to aid in finding Cervera, who was reported then to be at Curacoa, off Venezuela. The two fleets cut off Cervera from Havana and on May 18 it was reported that the Spanish admiral had taken refuge in Santiago bay.

Schley Traps Cervera.

Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, reached Santiago before Admiral Sampson, and it is known now the arrival was just in time to prevent a dash by Cervera for Cienfuegos or Havana. The presence of Cervera in the bottle was known to a certainty in a few days through the daring trip of Lieut. Victor Blue, who made a circuit of the bay, even entering Santiago. Admiral Sampson arrived, and the combined fleets began their long wait for their prey.

The invasion of the army to co-operate with the fleet at Santiago was planned as soon as Cervera's whereabouts was known. President McKinley issued a second call for 75,000 volunteers on May 25. The demand was instantly met by the men who had failed to secure a place on the first call. The first expedition to re-enforce Dewey at Manila sailed also on May 25. It numbered 6,000 men. Daily bombardments of the forts at the entrance of Santiago bay continued.

Though Cervera was bottled, it was feared that a storm might scatter the blockading fleet and give him a chance to escape from his harbor prison. Accordingly it was concluded to sink a vessel in the narrow channel between Morro Castle and the Estrella battery. An iron collier, the Merrimac, was selected, and the perilous work of destruction was assigned to Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson and a volunteer crew of seven men.

In the early morning of June 3 the vessel was guided into the channel under a terrific fire from the Spanish guns. One shot disabled its rudder and rendered it nearly uncontrollable. It was driven by its engines, however, into the narrowest part of the channel, and the attempt was made to swing it broadside to the entrance. The force of the current prevented success, as was shown by the passage of the Spanish fleet around its hulk at a later day, but failure did not detract from the bravery of the exploit. Hobson fired the torpedos which blew out the bottom of the ship, and, with his crew, took to a boat, surrendering in an hour to the Spanish admiral, who complimented him for his bravery, and sent a message to Sampson telling of his safety and that of his men.

The order was given June 8 to prepare a landing place for the army of invasion, and on June 10 Col. Huntington, with a force of marines landed at Guantanamo, established Camp McCalla, and for five days fought a body of Spaniards superior in numbers and protected by impenetrable brush. The Spaniards were repulsed in every attack, but the marines lost several men.

The fleet, with the aid of the marines, demolished Fort Caimanera and captured Baquiri, which was to be the landing place for Gen. Shafter's army, which left Tampa in transports on June 14.

Shafter appeared off Baquiri on June 22 and two days were occupied in landing. Juragua was captured on June 24, and the advance toward Santiago began. The Spanish resisted, and Roosevelt's rough riders and the Tenth United States cavalry, in the van of the American army, found themselves engaged with a superior body of Spaniards. The enemy were driven back by the furious charge of the Americans, but the loss was heavy, the greatest of any of the conflicts of the war up to that time. Thirteen were killed and sixty wounded.

Sevilla was ocupied on June 26, and on the last day of June 13,000 American troops were before Santiago, 5,000 more on their way from the coast, with 3,000 Cubans near at hand.

Assault on Santiago.

The general assault began July 1, El Caney being captured at severe cost. The Spaniards retired from their trenches before the American advance, but the last of the outworks were not in the possession of the American army until the evening of July 2, while on one side the heights of San Juan were still untaken.

Gen. Lawton's division assaulted San Juan on July 3 and carried the heights in the greatest charge of a great battle. Santiago was surrounded and Gen. Shafter demanded its surrender. The American loss in the three days' battle was 231 killed, 1,283 wounded and 81 missing.

Convinced that the city must fall, the Madrid authorities, who were in cable communication with Santiago throughout the battle, ordered Admiral Cervera on July 2 to make a dash from the harbor. He carried out his instructions on the morning of July 3, and two hours after the Maria Teresa led the way past the sunken Merrimac his vessels were hulks, lying at intervals along the beach for fifty miles.

Admiral Sampson with the New York had gone to consult with Gen. Shafter when the Spanish ships were seen coming from the harbor, but Commodore Schley, with the Brooklyn, Oregon, Iowa, Texas, Indiana and Gloucester, were more than a match for the Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Oquendo, Vizcaya and the destroyers Pluton and Terror. The Colon made the longest run, but was overhauled by the Brooklyn and the Oregon. One American sailor on the Brooklyn was killed, while of the Spanish 600 were killed and 1,100 taken prisoners, including Admiral Cervera.

The bombardment of Santiago was begun, and on July 14 Gen. Toral, recognizing the hopelessness of further resistance, surrendered the entire province and all its garrisons of 25,000 soldiers, the United States agreeing to send them back to Spain.

Gen. Miles, who arrived in Santiago before the surrender, prepared immediately to lead an army against Porto Rico. It landed near Ponce on July 25, the day that the rumor went abroad that Spain was ready to cry enough. Gen. Merritt reached Manila on that day also. The landing in Porto Rico was without loss and with no engagement other than a skirmish at Guanica, ending in the hoisting of the American flag over the town.

Spain made its direct appeal for peace through Ambassador Cambon on July 26, but suggested no terms. On July 27 the public learned of the outbreak of yellow fever in the camp before Santiago, and on that day Ponce surrendered to Gen. Miles. President McKinley sent terms of peace to Spain on July 29.

The second battle of Manila was fought on July 31, on a Sunday, as was the first. It was a land attack under cover of darkness by the Spaniards, and its purpose was to turn the American flank and drive the Americans into the sea. It was repulsed. The American loss was nine killed and forty-five wounded, the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was 600.

Army Ordered North.

The generals of the American army at Santiago surprised the country Aug. 3 by a "round robin" letter declaring that the army must be moved north away from yellow fever or it would perish. The army was ordered north the following day.

Spain sent an evasive answer to the United States on Aug. 5, and it was received after much delay in transmission on Aug. 9. President McKinley responded with an imperative reiteration of the original terms, and with bad grace Spain at last, on Aug. 11, gave permission to Cambon to accept them in its behalf. The protocol was signed on Aug. 12, President McKinley issued a proclamation declaring a cessation of hostilities and the war with Spain was at an end.

BOY HERO OF SANTIAGO.

Thirteen-Year-Old Youth Carried Water on the Battlefield.

Bronzed by the sun of a southern clime, and in his ears still ringing the whizz of Mauser bullets which he heard at the battles of San Juan Hill and Santiago, there arrived in New York Charles Escudero, 13 years old, who marched by the side of his father, a regular army soldier, during the campaign in Cuba. This lad carried by his side during the battles a canteen, which he replenished from time to time with cold spring water, drafts of which he gave to those who were active in battle or lying helpless and wounded on the field.

CHARLES ESCUDERO.

The boy's home is in Columbus, O. His father has been in the regular army many years and was stationed at Madison Barracks, Sackets Harbor, N. Y., with the Ninth Infantry, when the war broke out. Charles was visiting at Sackets Harbor when the regiment was ordered south, and he went with them. He describes his experience as follows:

"The fellows, the boys of my father's company, asked me to go along, and I did; that's all. They said I'd be their mascot. We stayed at Tampa two months. I worked as 'helper' to the cooks. Then we took the Santiago to Cuba from Port Tampa. We landed in the sand in Siboney. We stayed there one day and then moved up six miles the next day, and then we got into the fight. That was the battle of San Juan Hill. Only one man in our company was wounded. He was hot in the foot before we got into battle. Where was I? Why, by my father's side most of the time, but I carried water to all the fellers. I kept filling my canteen. I got water from a spring. Why, the further we marched, the further away the spring was. Say, the Sapniards had sharpshooters up in the trees, but we got on to them, and the negro troops just hunted those sharpshooters like squirrels."

THE "YANKEE ROOSTER."

Peculiar American Fighting Cock Mystifies the Spaniards.

Back in the '40s a little story went the rounds of the newspapers. It was the story of the American eagle and the Spanish cock. An American ship visited one of the ports of Spain, and while lying at anchor in the harbor the officers went ashore to see the sights. Among the places they took in was a cock pit, a popular resort, to see the sport. The game cock of the Don is a diminutive bird, but a fighter.

One of the Americans expressed contempt for the bird and boasted that he had aboard his ship a "Yankee rooster" that could whip any bird ashore. The Dons accepted the challenge and a match was arranged. On the ship the sailors had an American eagle, which they proceeded to starve and trim of his feathers so as to resemble a Shanghai cock, strange bird to the Spanish,

WHIPPED THE SPANISH COCK.

and on the appointed evening carried him ashore for the battle.

The Dons eyed him suspiciously, but he was dumped into the pit, where he stood, hungry and ugly, taking in the surroundings. The Spanish cock, a champion fighter, was brought in and likewise pitched into the pit. Strutting and crowing, he sparred for an opening at his silent and watchful Yankee enemy, and finally let drive at him with his "slashers," knife spurs, and drew first blood. Aroused, with one wild scream the eagle lit on him, tore off his head, and to the horror of the Spaniards, began to eat him. They lost their money, their honor was trailed in the dust, and to this day they do not understand the peculiar nature of the American fighting cock.

Not to Be Believed.

"I suppose you think I can't tell time?" exclaimed the man whose chronology had been questioned.

"No," was the reply; "I don't say you couldn't tell time, but time would be a fool to believe you, whatever you told him."—Boston Transcript.

You can always depend upon a good crowd at a wedding.

SOME FALL ODDITIES.

STRIKING FEATURES OF A FEW NEW GARMENTS.

The Cutaway Cape, a Stylish New Jacket, an Unusual Tailor Rig and a Peculiar Skirt—New Forms of the Fancy Waist.

Fashions for Feminine Readers.

New York correspondence:

FEARS roused by the report circulated each season that fancy bodices will be discontinued, year after year prove groundless. The fancy bodice came to stay. This season the bodice is almost sure to have some sort of a yoke, and the sleeve has either a cap at the shoulder or a slight and cap-like arrangement of fullness there. In to-day's initial and the illustration following it is shown a representative quartet of these waists. The first of these was, more than the others, a class by itself. It was in pale blue surah, trimmed with velvet ribbon in a darker shade, and had a yoke of cream lace over white silk. Lawns, chiffons and all transparent materials are also employed, as a glance at the other waists shows. Above the choker collar appears the little lace points so much used a season or so ago. Sometimes the little triangles are sewed in just under the ears, and sometimes slightly stiffened that they may stand up. Sleeves are usually plain, but the elaboration in the first of these three bodices, which was white taffeta, was very pretty with its tucks and bands of embroidery.

For a very slender figure the bodice beside this one presents a very clever feature. It was of white ladies' cloth, as smooth and glossy as silk, and had a skirt to match, though it will be pretty with almost any skirt. It fastened at the right side and just at the bust line extended out in a jog that gave a greater width there than elsewhere, and that thus suggested a fullness of curve. This suggestion was added to by the lace under the edge of the fastening. This is one of the few new models without a yoke, and were it not for the perfectly new sleeves one might suspect it of being a left-over. The fitted narrow belt with its slight curve down in front is of this season also, and the hand embroidery, put on after the fitting of the belt, was a little touch of this season which the trained eye would not miss.

For early fall wear very attractive bodices are made of light flannel, ladies' cloth and even novelty cloths. They are trimmed with braiding, are of bright color—the next pictured model was of scarlet cloth with black rings—and are set on bright silk yokes either heavily braided or covered with lace. The bodice sketched had an especially stunning yoke of scarlet silk covered with a lace of heavy black net, solidly embroidered leaves and flowers of red appearing upon the net. The braiding of the bodice was black, and it was worn with a black cloth skirt and a jaunty fall hat with very good effect. It hinted that the field of the fancy bodice is widening. Time was when it was an expedient of fancy stuffs for theater, dinner or other occasion when the skirt "didn't count." But as a feature of the street gown it is new this season.

As some of the characteristics of former fancy bodices are echoed more or less clearly in all these admirable garments, none of them possessed striking features. Starlers are not few, however, in the styles now coming forward, and a few of the more artistic of the oddities are put in the third illustration. First is a view of the latest form the cut-away cape has taken. This first appeared last season as a complete novelty. This season it is to be the correct theater and dress wear, having won cordial acceptance. It hangs long at the back, almost to the bend of the knees, the corners are rounded off in front, it is made with sloping effect of shoulders, and altogether belongs distinctly to the "romantic school" of millinery and dressmaking. Usually the trimming consists of frills of lace, ribbon or silk to match the material of the cape. The frills are wide enough at the back to make the trimming reach a third of the length of the cloak, while they narrow to almost nothing as they reach the throat. To increase the slope of the shoulders, the model shown here, which was of electric-blue surah satin, showed a flat cap finish of applied lace at the shoulders. There is little warmth to them, because of their cut in front, but worn with a trained skirt they add greatly to the length and grace of the figure and are most suitable for carriage wear and calling. In black and delicate shades of gray and fawn they are considered the swellest sort of wear for young matrons and brides.

The new thing in jackets is more striking than this cut of cape, and because it lacks the other graceful lines does not seem so attractive at first glance. But it is extremely stylish and just at present gives to its wearer most desirable distinction. It is called the directoire jacket, and is sketched beside the cape. This one was bright green, the buttons large gray pearl and the frills at the edge of the pronounced revers were gray satin. Gray and green is a new combination. The ruff at the neck was gray lawn corded to stand up close and stiff. The distinctive feature of this cut of jacket is the long line of the front and the rounding short sides. The back is one piece and fits closely. Such are to be worn with all sorts of costumes, and are stunning additions.

NEW FORMS OF FANCY WAISTS.

Unusual features were apparent in the tailor rig of this group, both in its jacket and skirt. The latter was trained and ridiculously full for a cloth affair, though its lines were graceful. It was not, however, intended for walking, a skirt for that purpose being a separate feature of the suit. The material was biscuit colored cloth. The loose revers and wide standing collar were striking features of the jacket, and equally new was the neck finish, the string tie that knots without loops, the ends standing stiff and long. This one was glossy black satin. The sleeves of the jacket were very square, and if such are to become the fashion we are in for ugly shoulder lines.

The concluding model of this group was chosen for illustration because of the singular features of its skirt. That was long and plain, and being of heavy gray rep corded silk, did not attract through suggestions of lightness. It was not, however, as heavy as it looked, and since at the hips it showed the results of lessons learned from bicycle skirts, it still had its practical features. It fastened at either side of the front, after the manner of the conventional wheeling skirt, and fitted like a glove. Under one fastening was let a deep flat pocket. The dip of the belt to the front was a marked feature of this dress. That and the slope of the bolero jacket in front almost restored the long line which the blouse front showed women was so essential to grace of figure.

STYLES THAT MAY STARTLE AT FIRST.

Copyright, 1898.

Ludovico Monaldesco, at the great age of 115, wrote the memoirs of his own times.

The death-rate of the sailors in the mercantile marine is 12 per 1,000—lower than on land.

JOLLY JOKER.

Visitor—Who is your favorite poet, Mr. Ikelheimer? Mr. Ikelheimer—Burns!—Puck.

"You might have known you couldn't walk." "Well, I tumbled to it soon enough."—New York Times.

"Yes, sir, Shallup is not only a newspaper man but a gentleman." "He must lead a double life."—Life.

Customer—Does it fit? Second-hand clothier—Fit? Vy, id fits, of course; a perfect epileptic fit.—Syracuse Herald.

"All the poets give us odes about Cuba." "Yes; why don't they sing a few Philippeans?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

She—Old Mr. Skidmore boasts that he is a self-made man. He—Well, I know that he bought his teeth and his wig.—The Criterion.

The last creation: She—You shouldn't blame a girl for being thoughtless. He—Why not? She—Because even the first woman was an afterthought.—Brooklyn Life.

First deaf mute—He wasn't so very angry, was he? Second deaf mute—He was so mad that the words he used almost blistered his fingers.—Indianapolis Journal.

German Professor (in his lecture on water)—And then, gentlemen, do not forget, if we had no water we could never learn to swim—and how many people would be drowned!"

Sappington—I once came within an ace of making five hundred dollars. De Quincy—How so? Sappington—It was a game of poker; what I needed was the ace of diamonds.—Judge.

"Hi, what do you mean by selling me a paper and yelling, 'United States Vessel Gone Down with All On Board?' There's been no accident!" "Who said dere had? It wuz de submarine boat, yer ole jay!"

"No, Herbert, I am sorry; but I am sure we could not be happy together. You know I always want my own way in everything." "But, my dear girl, you could go on wanting it after we were married."—Boston Globe.

Mrs. Mulligan—An' what did his onner say to you this morning? Mrs. Mulcahy—Can't you and your husband live together without fighting? Mrs Mulligan—An' w'at did yer say? Mrs. Mulcahy—No, yer 'anner, not happily.

Nan—I was just thinking what a queer thing Nature is. Now, of what use is that tail to the cow in winter time when there are no flies? Fan—It may be of no use to the cow, but what would we do for oxtail soup?—Puck.

Mrs. Williston—How is it, Colonel, that you have no medals? All the other officers of your regiment have lots of them. Col. Copeton—Well, you see, I don't belong to any bicycle club, and never made a century run in my life.—Chicago News.

"I have just come from the oil-regions," remarked the Casual Caller to the Snake Editor, "and I find that the war-feeling has got into the petroleum-producing business." "How is that?" "Drilling is going on actively."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Look here," said the policeman to a small merchant, "you can't sell goods that way without a license to peddle." "Look at that," replied the merchant, as he drew from his pocket a bicycler's tax-receipt; "what is that if it isn't a license to pedal?"—Judge.

"Yassir," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley; "when I goes ter de wah I won't be no awdinary sojer. I'll be a reg'lar bird." "Mistuh Pinkley," responded Miss Miami Brown, "is you usin' slang, or is I to onderstan' dat's you's gwine ter line de flyin' squadron?"—Washington Star.

"You should join our book club. Why, last winter I read over a hundred books by giving five minutes a day. I read Nansen's 'Prisoner of Zenda,' Hall Caine's 'Quo Vadis,' Allen's 'Christian,' Julian Hawthorne's 'Choir Invisible,' and Hope's 'Farthest North.'" "How charming!"—Life.

"Our proud name has never been humbled in the dust," said Miss Par-Venoo. "Oh, yes, it has, Sally!" said the inconvenient and objectionable old friend of the family. "I remember it happenin' forty years ago, when the wind blowed down the sign off your grandfather's shoe shop."—Indianapolis Journal.

The poet had handed in his effusion, and it warmed his heart to hear the editor exclaim again and again: "Capital!" "Capital!" "Capital!" "Then you like it?" said the poet. "Oh, I'm not reading it," replied the unfeeling editor; "I am only taking cognizance of the fact that each line begins with a capital letter. From that I infer it is poetry."—Boston Transcript.

He (desperately)—Tell me the truth. Is it not my poverty that stands between us? She (sadly)—Y-e-s. He (with a ray of hope)—I admit that I am poor, and so, unfortunately, is my father; but I have an aged uncle who is very rich, and a bachelor. He is an invalid and cannot long survive. She—How kind and thoughtful you are! Will you introduce me to him?—New York Weekly.

"Are you a native of this town?" asked a traveler of a resident of a sleepy little Southern hamlet. "Am I a what?" "Are you a native of the town?" "Hey?" "I asked if you were a native of this place?" At that moment his wife, tall, and sallow, and gaunt, appeared at the open door of the cabin, and, taking her pipe from between her teeth, said, acridly: "Aren't ye got no sense, Jim? He means wuz ye livin' here when you was born, or wuz ye born before you begun livin' here. Now answer him."—Harper's Bazar.

Spanish Women Expert Fencers.

Spanish and French women of the higher class are usually expert swordswomen. They are taught to fence as carefully and accurately as their brothers, and there are numerous schools in the two countries where young women are taught not only to fence but to handle the broadsword. It is considered one of the best possible forms of athletic exercise.

Home-made bread is mighty good, but it is becoming a great rarity.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
—VIA THE—
WABASH

SEPTEMBER 6 AND 20, OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS
TO POINTS IN THE
Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

JONES HE PAYS THE FRATE

BEST SCALE, LEAST MONEY.
JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PENSIONS

Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Pluck.

A remarkable act of pluck and bravery on the part of one of the gentler sex was displayed at Wissahickon station, on the Reading Railway. A bevy of young ladies, who were out on a chestnutting picnic from West Philadelphia, were waiting for a trolley car to convey them to Norristown. A man much the worse for liquor came walking along the station platform and just as a train was approaching attempted to cross the tracks. One of the young ladies saw his danger and quicker than a flash she jumped on the track, seized the unfortunate man by the nape of the neck and threw him out of harm's way. The next moment the train rushed past. All the girls and the rescued victim got aboard the trolley car, and before they reached Roxborough the man sobered up sufficiently to realize the peril he had been in, and to show his gratitude offered to marry the girl at sight. She, however, declined on the plea that it was the first offer she had ever had.—Philadelphia Record.

Marriage and Longevity.

Dr. Schwartz, of Berlin, after protracted study, has come to the conclusion that marriage is the factor in human life most conducive to longevity, as of 200 persons who attained the age of 40 125 were married and 75 single. At 60 the proportions were 48 to 22; at 70, 27 to 11, and at 90, 9 to 3. Among fifty centenarians not one bachelor or spinster could be found, nor, for the matter of that, one married couple, all these venerable individuals being widows or widowers. It may be urged that these statistics only prove the numerical superiority of married folk, but Dr. Schwartz declares the rate of mortality for husbands and wives between the ages of 30 and 45 to be 18 per cent., whereas unwedded persons perish at the rate of 23 per cent. "Marry early and marry often" appears to be the worthy doctor's advice to all who desire a long, if not a happy, life.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

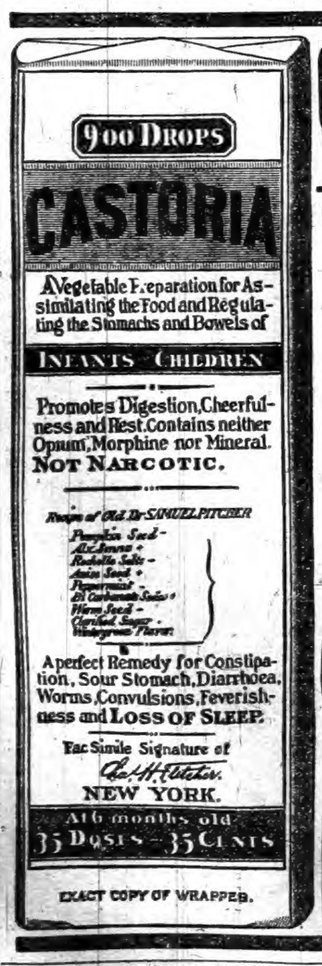
Mrs. Budd, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

The average duration of a human life in European countries is greatest in Sweden and Norway and lowest in Italy and Austria.

Slow promises make the best time.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Feed Wheat Should Be of the Best and Thoroughly Cleaned—Fertilizers in Grain Drills—The "Razor-Back" Hog for Bacon—Farm Notes.

Cleaning Grain for Feed.

Too many farmers forget that as they sow so shall they reap. When seed time comes they use whatever is most convenient, and pay very little attention to its being properly cleaned and selected. Looking after the seed wheat first look around and see what variety has done best in your locality, and if you have not grown that variety find out where the best seed can be obtained. Get it when it has been threshed by a good machine, where grains have not been cut, and as clean as possible. It is best to procure your seed from grain that has been stacked and gone through a sweat, as it will be plumper and better in every way. Store it in a dark, dry place if you have it about the barn, and, sometime before seeding give it a thorough scouring and cleaning. See that there isn't a single grain of anything else in it. Very few fanning mills are to be found on farms these days, which is probably the reason why so much poor seed is sown all over the country. But it will pay any farmer to keep a wheat fan of modern pattern if for no other use than to clean his seed wheat. If you don't own a fan, arrange to have one for a day in order that you may have clean seed.

If you can't do better take your wheat to the nearest mill, where you can have it scoured and made perfectly clean for a very few cents a bushel. It always adds to the ready sale of a wheat crop to have it clean and nice. And if you will look around you will find that the very few farmers who have the reputation of growing nothing but pure, clean seed wheat can most always dispose of their crop at an advance over regular market rates among farmers who desire to change their seed.

Some farmers make it a rule to buy their seed wheat each season, procuring grain that has been grown upon land different in formation from their own. Thus the farmer on clay land will go to the farmer that grows wheat on sandy soil and vice versa, but whether or not there is enough in this sort of exchange to pay for the trouble, we will not stop to argue. At any rate, when seed is procured from abroad, particular attention should be paid to cleaning same, or you are likely to get some sort of weed pest on your farm that you do not care about. Have your seed particularly clean of smut. A very successful wheat grower once told us that he never had smut for the reason that he always wanted his wheat to get dead ripe before it was cut, and when he did this he never had any sign of smut in his crop. If the price of wheat is to remain low we must work up to better crops if we expect to make a profit, and begin our next crop with as perfect seed as possible.—Farmers' Guide.

Fertilizers in Grain Drills.

To very many farmers it is not merely a surprise, but almost incomprehensible, how the small amount of fertilizer, usually not over 156 to 200 pounds per acre, can produce such results as they are used to seeing. It may help farmers to arrive at just conclusions in this matter if we explain how the fertilizer works. In the first place, it usually has a small percentage of nitrogen in available form. This is just what the young plant wants. It is not a stimulant, for plants have no nerves. But to supply them with what they need is to plants much the same as a stimulus is to man. It incites the roots to spread out in every direction, and as each rootlet carries both carbonic acid gas and a small proportion of ammonia, both are powerful solvents. Thus it is that the young grain, which is thus fertilized so quickly, extends its roots into adjoining drill marks that it apparently and really injures those which have not received such abundant supplies of plant food. If any one will examine the roots of grain in drills, he will find that within ten days they have extended into the rows of the drills not fertilized, enough to dwarf the growth in the latter. Where all the drill tubes distribute fertilizer this effect is neutralized.

The New Bacon Hog.

Strange as it may seem, the "razor-back" hog is assuming considerable prominence in several sections, both North and South. It is being boomed as the coming bacon hog, and there are many who believe that the perfect bacon hog will be found in a cross of the razor-back and the Berkshire or Tamworth, of more civilized antecedents.

There has been a great change in the demand for bacon. Formerly consumers were satisfied with one streak of lean to two of fat in their bacon, but now they want it regularly striped with lean and fat, and the more lean the better. This new fashion is an imported one and comes from those who have learned how delicious Danish and Irish bacon is. American feeders have this problem before them, and until they solve it they must be content to take the lowest price for their bacon.

The razor-back makes good bacon when well fed and given unlimted opportunities to roam at large. The Berkshire is the most active of the popular breeds, and a cross of these two promises to make a great improvement in the bacon produced. It is predicted that the razor-back cross will infuse vigor and a tendency to produce muscles instead of fat, and our Southern brethren on the farm are working at the problem of producing a bacon breed with considerable enthusiasm. The Northern breeder watches this work complacently, knowing that no possible cross could make a more unpromising animal, so far as appearances go, than the pure razor-back that glides through the forests of the South with a nose so long that he seems balanced on his fore legs and an anatomy so thin that the old story of tying a knot in his tail to keep him from crawling through the fences does not seem entirely ridiculous.—Farmer's Voice.

Wet Grain in Mows.

During the rains which have lately fallen, much grain has been put in mow and stacked in much too wet a condition to keep well. While the grain itself is in not much danger, because it is surrounded by chaff, which being always dryer helps to take up its superfluous moisture, there is danger that the straw, especially where the bands enclose the bundles, will rot, and this may extend before checked all through the bundle, and may even affect the grain. It is a great deal of work to turn over a mow and relay it again, especially if this is done when the air is nearly saturated with moisture, so that exposure to it dries it out very little. The best remedy we know is to thoroughly dry some bricks or tile in an oven, and after digging down into the stack, deposit a few of these through it. A well-dried brick or tile will absorb nearly or quite its own weight in water. In other words, weigh it when you put it in and when it is taken out, and any one will be surprised at the increase in weight after a few weeks exposure to damp grain. Care is needed when threshing such grain not to put the brick or tile through the threshing machine. The remedy for damp grain is applied without this danger if brick or tile is put among grain in the bin.

Bees and Fruit.

The charges that bees pierce the skins of grapes and feed on the juices of this fruit are wholly mistaken. The bee cannot bite anything as hard and smooth as a grape skin. But there are many kinds of grapes that have the bad habit of cracking. The Concord sometimes does this, but still more often the Creveling and Hartford Prolific. This kind drops from the stem, and where the grape is joined to the stem the bee can get an entrance and suck the juices. Bees also often gather on the bruised surfaces of apples, pears and peaches which have fallen to the ground. Though the bees are very fond of these fruit juices, it is not good for them to indulge. It is mostly done because honey flowers are less plentiful at this season than they are in June and July. A field of buckwheat coming into blossom at this time will be visited by millions of bees every day wherever there are many bees kept within a mile or two. It is far better to make even buckwheat honey than to force bees to sip the juices of grapes and other fruits. They weaken the bees, giving them a diarrhea, and often this involves the loss of the swarm of bees the following winter.—Exchange.

The Country Boy.

The country bred boy has the distinct advantage over the city bred fellow in two things: His strength is greater by reason of his country birth, and he has a clearer idea of hard work. The country bred boy, as a general rule, has to struggle for his existence; he has to help on the farm, and generally it is at hard work. This gives him strength and power of endurance, while all the time he is breathing an atmosphere of pure air into his lungs. Experience prepares such a boy for hard work. The city bred boy hardly knows what hard work is, and when he meets it as a young man he cannot endure it. It is true that the country boy approaches city problems with a lesser knowledge of them than does the city bred boy. But often, as has been said, the two fundamental essentials in carving out one's way to a successful career are good health and hard work. With these a young man can accomplish almost anything he desires; without them he can do nothing.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Feeding Chickens for Eggs.

By actual experiments, I found it pays to feed my chickens twice a day, although they have the free run of the fields. Whenever I feed only once a day, my egg receipts drop off 50 per cent. I feed wheat which costs me 65 cents per 100 pounds. I have the pure Golden Wyandottes and also R. C. Brown Leghorn hens crossed by roosters of the former. They lay eggs the year round. They bug my potatoes, worm my cabbage, and, by liberal feeding, they never trouble my garden stuff. I find this cross the most profitable, all plumage alike; no black chickens, good size, quick to feather and mature, and very healthy.—G. Camerer, in Practical Farmer.

Signs of a Good Cow.

One or two signs will denote a good cow, Prof. Haecker says, as well as twenty; in a poor cow the thigh runs down straight, so there is no space between the thigh and the udder on one side and the tail on the other. One of the best ways to tell what kind of a cow you have is her temperament. A good dairy type has a sharp, spine, strongly developed nervous system and sharp hip bones. A good cow has a large, wedge-shaped stomach, for she must have a large and powerful digestive system to use up her food quickly and make the best returns for it.

For Marking Sheep.

An authority says that, to make an indelible marking ink for sheep, use shellac, 2 ounces; borax, 2 ounces; water 25 ounces; gum arabic, 2 ounces, and lamp black. Boil the borax and shellac in water until they are dissolved, and withdraw from the fire. When the solution has become cold, add water to make 25 ounces, and lamp black enough to bring the preparation to a suitable consistency. When it is to be used with a stencil, it must be made thicker than when it is applied with a brush. This formula gives a black ink; for red ink, substitute venetian red for lamp black.

Average Potato Yield.

According to the Florida Agriculturist the average price realized for Florida-grown Irish potatoes is $1.20 a bushel. This is said to be a much higher average than is obtained in any other State of the Union. South Carolina stands next with $1.05 a bushel, and Georgia third with $1 a bushel. The average yield per acre in Florida is 75 bushels; South Carolina, 65 bushels; Georgia, 52 bushels. The State of Washington has the largest average production per acre, 160 bushels, but the growers only get an average price of 28 cents a bushel.

To Destroy Ticks.

To get rid of ticks on the pasture keep the cattle away until the grass has attained height and becomes dry. Then set fire to the dry grass and burn the field over clean. Any spots not burned over should be fired again, using straw or other material. The grass for next season will not be injured by this method of destroying ticks.

Colored Preacher's Wit.

The Boston Budget says that a merchant who lives near Boston numbers among his acquaintances and friends an old colored preacher, by whom he was recently invited to make a Sunday morning call at the church over which the latter presides. The merchant, although wishing most heartily to accept the invitation and to bring his wife also, was somewhat in doubt as to the propriety of so doing. "I am afraid," he said, in explanation, "that our presence would not be wholly pleasant to your congregation." The shepherd reassured him. "Why, sah," he exclaimed, "dere's so many white folks in dat church some Sundays mah congregashun looks like a han'ful of blueberries in a bowl of milk."

HEROES OF WAR.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object, for such hero worship presents itself.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffeneder, of 161 Sedgwick Street, Chicago. He is an Austrian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty, and soon became an American citizen. He was living at Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came, early in 1862, and he promptly enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the Army of the Potomac our hero saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley.

He received a wound.

In the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffeneder received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Bell Island and Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to his regiment, which was transferred to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffender's old wound began to trouble him and he was sent to the hospital and then home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach and found no relief for years.

"I happened to read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured."

A Contrast

One man, through favor or influence or interest, gains a high office in political life. Another, without any of these accessories, wins an equal place through his fitness for it, gained by long years of faithful, loyal service and gradual preparation. The former, notwithstanding his official position, has undergone no more improvement than the mineral which was dug from the earth. As he was before, so he remains. The latter has become truly elevated, for he has risen in worth; the force from within has developed his powers and fitted him for higher usefulness. One youth has been through the various stages of school and college life, he has been sent abroad for culture, and he has had done for him all that money and friends can do; yet, with all this external pushing upwards, he may not have half the true mental elevation of another who, without any advantages but what he has earned for himself, is yet a close thinker, a sincere seeker after truth, an earnest wrestler with mental difficulties, a student, not merely of books, but of men and of nature.

AMERICAN GAME PICTURES.

For Decoration of Homes.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Oct. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flatiron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Where Fish Cannot Live.

The forms of sea life in the upper portion of the ocean waters may descend to a depth of 1,200 feet or so from the surface, but then succeeds a barren zone, which continues to within 360 feet to 300 feet from the bottom, where the deep sea creatures begin to appear.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation. Little things frequently have great power, as is seen in a few doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again.

Oldest English Business.

Probably the oldest business in England is an ancient linen drapery concern which has been in existence since 1600. Under the title of the Sign of the Crowne, the industry has been carried on in the old town of Shefford, in Bedfordshire, upward of 300 years, for more than half of which time it has been in the hands of a single family in an almost direct line. Since 1750 this ancient drapery shop has been under the control of Cator & Sons, who occupy the original building.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

He Never Works.

Little Millie—Does your pa have Saturday half holidays during the summer?

Little Elsie—My pa has whole holidays all the time. He's got a public office.—Chicago News.

In accord with the beautiful naval pictures on the cover of AINSLEE'S for September, is a splendid and varied list of contents, a great part of which is dedicated to the description of different phases of life in the navy. "The Making of a Man-o'-Warsman" is a very clearly written and adequately illustrated account of the manner in which men are enlisted in the navy, how they are trained and instructed in their duties and what these duties are.

Cable Messages.

It will surprise some people to know that during the busiest time on the Atlantic cable, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the forenoon, an average of 900 messages pass each way every day.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The origin of the American navy dates from Oct. 13, 1775, when Congress authorized the equipment of two cruisers.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Those who can command themselves command others.—Haxlett.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the vital fluid is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the track by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Pure Illusion.

"What is the glare of publicity?"

"It is the way conceited people imagine the whole world is looking at them when it isn't."

Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A brave man is sometimes a desperado; but a bully is always a coward.—Halliburton.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

If a man doesn't lie after returning from a fishing trip his word is as good as his bond.

When the scalp is annoyed with dandruff, Glenn's Sulphur Soap will be found an infallible remedy. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

A giant among giants is not aware of his own size.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.
Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Satisfies that dry taste in the mouth.

Battle Ax PLUG

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

Remember the name when you buy again.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEPT. 6
SEPT. 20
OCT. 4
OCT. 18

These are the days on which you can buy very low-rate round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.	
No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
EAST BOUND.	
No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

OUR TEACHERS

By the kindness of Mr. Harrison, the superintendent, we give the following complete list of his assistants:

High School, H. G. Brown.
Eighth year, Mrs. E. M. Richards.
Seventh year, C. R. Clark.
Sixth year, Miss Nellie Buckley.
Fifth year, north, Miss Eva Nichols.
Fifth year, south, Miss Pauline Rose.
Fourth year, Mrs. Minnie K. Henderson.
Third year, Miss Mary Baxter.
Second year, Miss Margaret Buckley.
First year, Mrs. Jennie B. Clifton.

WARD SCHOOL.

Fourth and Third year pupils, Miss Leila Baker.

Second and first year pupils, Miss Mina VanAuken.

It will be seen from this list, that our pupils and their interests will be well cared for. Auburn has good schools, a fact that has been known for several years, and it is this that secures for us such a large attendance each year, of pupils from outside the city. And as these outside pupils are generally a very desirable class, we think everything should be done by the school board to make the school attractive and profitable for them.

For Sale or Trade.

One Gramophone good as new, regular $40 outfit, at much less money. The Gramophone is three times louder than any Graphophone or Phonograph. It can not fail to please. For particulars, address this office.

Blaze at Butler.

Special to the Courier.

Butler Ind., Sept. 2, 1898—About 9 o'clock last evening the pump house of the Wabash railway was discovered to be on fire. The fire ladies were called to the scene and did all that could be done, but it was too far gone. The building was consumed but no damage was done to surrounding property. There was a considerable coal and oil in the building, and it was feared these might help start a bad fire. However the pumps started up again this morning.

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

A Drive Through Michigan.

On August 14 we drove to the Michigan line and remained over night with friends. On the morning of the 15th we started on the long haul of our journey in a steady down-pour of rain, which proved a great advantage in making the sand roads easy to travel. We reached Coldwater at 9 a. m. and spent a short time looking around one of the neatest little cities in the southern part of the state. We noticed a fair crop of apples and a few peaches, while all other crops have been very good. We stopped for dinner in a beautiful grove by a school house a few miles north of Tekonsha. We reached Marshall, another beautiful town, at 2 o'clock, and Belleview, another very nice town, at 4 o'clock, and our destination for the day, near Nashville, at 6:30, having covered fully seventy miles. A warm welcome and a good supper restored us to usual equanimity. Our ride for the day was a very pleasant one. One the 17th we visited about Nashville, and drove to Hastings, the county seat of Barry Co., over a fairly good road. They have a very fine court house and many fine residences and business blocks, but some poor tumbled down buildings on the main streets. Its principal industry is that of felt boots. Ringling Brothers' circus was there and the town was filled to overflowing. On Wednesday we drove to Charlotte, which is said to be the prettiest town in Michigan, and took cars to Lansing and Liangsburg; then a buggy again to friends in the country. Night had nearly overtaken us, and we narrowly escaped a wreck in a broken bridge. Our short stay at these places was very pleasant, and on Thursday morning we drove southeast six miles to Shaftsburg and thence back to Lansing and Charlotte, and onward to Nashville. Friday morning we started to the coast of Lake Michigan. Our route lay through Hastings, 12 miles Bowen's Mills, 13 miles; Wayland, eight miles, to Hilliards, 4½ miles. Owing to the numerous lakes the distance from point to point is greatly augmented, and the deep sand and hills did not diminish the long Michigan miles. Near Bowen's Mills we struck a beautiful country that continued across Allegan county to Allegan. We finished our day's journey at Mrs. Malinda Packer's, after whom part of Butler was named, about 2 p. m., and had a delightful visit with her and her five sons for the balance of the day and night. Time had dealt kindly with them all. Mrs. P., though 75 years old, has most of her old sprightliness left, and converses very intelligently about old times. She and her sons are all comfortably located on as good land as this favored state possesses. We cast about us for a route across the desert lying east of and near the shore of Lake Michigan, and stretching north and south for a hundred miles. We decided to try the Allegan route, and found a splendid road to the city of Allegan. From this point we took the state road which spans the plains and reaches the lake near Glenn. We were soon floundering in loose white sand into which our house would sink several inches at every step, and the buggy drag like a log across a plowed field. We soon saw the last house disappear among the grubs and pine stubs, and proceeded to find our way through about ten miles of uninhabitable country. The sun shone bright, and by consulting my watch I was enabled to keep a westerly course, though the roads wound around in nearly all directions. Noon found us still wandering in this desert. Our lonely dinner was discussed under the friendly boughs of oaks and pine grubs. There is a stream called Black Creek that flows through the middle of the desert, down whose steep sandy banks we flounder and cross on a rude bridge and find water for our horse.

With much difficulty we climbed the loose steep bank on the west side and are soon lost in the maze of grubs and stumps. After five hours of the hardest toil I ever had in this country, daylight glimmers on the border of the desert and we reach the little sand girt town of Pearl, on an oasis in swamp and plain, and imagine our toils are over. Hills are visible in the distance and we trudge on only to find we had to pass through King Dodd's peppermint domain. A strong odor of peppermint soon fills the air, and we are dragging our way across a muck swamp many miles in extent, with pepperment fields as far as we can see. We reach his headquarters in the swamp where his enormous buildings have been erected, and see a small army of workers cutting, curing, hauling and distilling the mint. Telegraph and telephone wires connect him with the outside world. His fields cover thousands of acres, and he is the largest producer of this article in the world. Two hours more hard pulling through the loose muck and we reached the belt of hard soil that is found just east of the lake. After reaching a moderate elevation we find ourselves in the far famed peach belt of Allegan county. Orchards after orchards of peaches are in sight, and soon trees loaded with ripe red peaches are seen on each side of the road with nothing between them and ourselves but a few feet of empty air. Could we be blamed for sampling them? We reached our friends on the lake shore road about 4 p. m. in excellent condition except a tired horse. Letters and papers from home were eagerly read that had been awaiting our arrival. We spent Sabbath with friends at the lake, and in a walk through orchards of apples, peaches, plums and pears. The extent and quantity seems inexhaustable, yet the crop is a very small one, perhaps one-third of a crop, at which the growers are all rejoicing, as a small crop means but moderate labor in gathering and more money for the fruit sold than for the large crops and low prices. Monday we paid a brief visit to Bald Head Park, at Saugatuck. This is a strange freak of nature which I fully described in a letter published a few years ago. It is a sand mound hundreds of years old, spreading over nearly a square mile of area, and rising to a height of about two-hundred feet. The east and north sides are very precipitous, the slope being about 70 degrees. Loose sand drifts in from the lake, carried by the wind and gradually buries everything in its course. Great pine trees are buried until only a little of the tops are visible. An inclined stairway leads up the steep side of the hill. We ascended 224 steps only to find our further progress stopped by layers of sand that completely covered the remaining part of the stairway. We looked longingly upward toward its glittering sandy top, but could get no further up to get the magnificent view its summit commands—where the steamboat ascending the Kalamazoo river looks like a great white bird walking across green fields, and the roads stretch out like a birds-eye view of a city, and trains of cars six miles distant look like huge snakes as they seem to crawl across the fields. Wednesday morning we started on our return trip, reaching Kendall, distant about 40 miles, at 2 p. m., after one of the sandiest and dustiest trips I ever endured. Sand and dust were everywhere. A day and a half of rest and Thursday finds us on our return trip, passing Kalamzoo, Vicksburg, Colon and Bronson, reaching Orland about 8 p. m. after a drive of 75 miles. A rest over of a half day and another call and we reached home Saturday morning. Our trip was most delightful. Our drive was 378 miles in fourteen days.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Hamman deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3rd day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 25th day of Aug. 1898,
JOHN HAMMAN
Administrator.

W. H. Leas, Atty.

An Indiana Prodigy.

Special to the Courier

BUTLER, IND., Aug. 30, 1898:—Perhaps one of the most interesting musicial and literary programs given to Butler people in years was presented at the Church of Christ last night to a large and most appreciative audience. The entire program of full twelve numbers was executed by Miss Nona McCormic, of Indianapolis, a mere child of twelve years, of whom it may be truly said, that nature has endowed her with a genius, and that genius musical. She has a voice rich, clear and deep, the volume of which varies through a wide compass of tone and power—now ringing like a bell and in a second trilling like a bird. Hard indeed, was it to tell which selection was the best. When she sang "Asleep at the Switch," one thought that was the best, and when she sang "I Don't Care if You Neber Come Back," the same thought came for that. So it was all through the program. But she touched the tenderest chord in the Hoosier breast, when she sang James Whitcomb Riley's "On the Banks of the Wabash." This song is particularly suited to Miss McCormick's voice, and it is said she has given it popularity in her native city. As a pianist, this little lady won her way to the hearts of all who enjoy the classical in music and art, and it is with a sense of pride that Indiana claims her for its own child prima donna and musician. She came with Evangelist Chas. Reign Scoville to assist in the annual meeting of the Church of Christ held here last Sunday.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:

HON. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

CALIFORNIA LETTER.

The following letter from Mrs. R. Blum to Mrs Barns will be read with interest here:

ARROYO GRANDE, CAL., San Luis Obispo Co., Aug. 21, 1898.

Mrs. J. A. BARNS,

Dear Friend:—This pleasant afternoon I thought I would write you a few lines to let you know how we are getting along. I remember when I left you at Omaha, I promised I would do so. After leaving you on Thursday we reached our destination on Monday evening. We were very tired as we were one day and night crossing the sand desert in Nevada. It was so hot and the wind blew the sand so we could not have the windows raised, and the sun beat in so hot we almost suffocated. Mr. Blum was very tired but stood the trip much better than I expected he would. He has gained so much in strength, but the condition of his throat is about the same. The climate here does not agree with him, it is so damp and cool. We are only six miles from the coast, the fog comes in about 6 p. m. and does not raise until 9 or 10 a. m., during that time it is very cool and damp, sometimes it is like fine rain, then about 10 a. m. the sun shines and seems warm, but no time unless the sun is very hot can you sit in the shade. The wind is so cool being so near the coast. Our summer wear was out of date, as they wear flannels and very heavy cotton goods here. We spent one day at the beach, took our dinners with us. We brought home some clams and had clam soup for supper. We get such fine fruit here, plums, prunes, cherries, pears, grapes, peaches, such nice large yellow ones, called the orange peach, all sold by the pound. Those named from 1c to 1½cts a pound. Blackberries and raspberries 5c a lb., potatoes 1c a lb. They don't use the pennies, nothing less than 5cts., and instead of saying shillings, they say "bits". The country here is hills and valleys.

This is a very dry summer, not having the usual amount of rain last winter. It is so dusty, and vegatation is so poor. The rains will set in about October and during November the rest of the year they depend on fog and irrigation for moisture. Will has 20 acres here, but the climate does not agree with him. It is too damp. He took cold while irrigating, that caused his sickness. He has sold his place since we are here, just a few days ago, and he and Mr. Blum are away now hunting a location. Will's wife and I are still farming until they send for us. He needs the same kind of climate as Mr. Blum does, and they have started out to find one to suit their cases. The children have been so well. I have not heard from Auburn since I left. I wish you would write me the news, I get very lonesome and a letter from home would be very acceptable. I was so glad to get to enjoy a visit with your mother and sister at Omaha. How lucky to find you all there together, we enjoyed the day so much. I shall ever remember the day spent with Mrs Gorden with pleasure. I wrote to Bertha telling her of my visit with Lizzie and finding you and your mother there. Well I will close this letter hoping this may find you all enjoying the best of health, and also to hear from you soon. Soon as we locate I will write you again. I send you a wild rose I gathered from one of the hills on brother's place. The flowers in this part are beautiful.

My regards to all inquiring friends and the same to you. I remain as ever your friend,

ROSE BLUM.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ECHOES OF THE WAR

The 157th started from Fernandina, on Tuesday evening. They ought to be in Indianapolis this evening. But as arrangements are being made to quarter them in the city or in the parks, it is hard to say when they will get home. It now looks as if they will not be here before the first part of the week.

Gen. Garcia second in command in the Cuban insurgent army, has been relieved of command, as the disagreement he had with Gen. Shafter makes it wise to let some one else take his place.

Spain is in doubt as to just what she wants. She is having too many statesmen just now, each of whom thinks he knows more than all the rest. Even Weyler thinks he could govern Spain ever so easy. He even thinks he governed Cuba well.

THIS WEEK

At the Opera House all week, the Gibneys, who will occupy the boards during the entire week. The opening play will be the rural comedy-drama entitled, "Angie, The Country Girl." The repertory for the remainder of the week includes, "Life for Life," "A Soldier and "Life in New York," The company carries a number of vaudeville artists who will entertain between the acts.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

CORUNNA.

Rev. Kemp and wife are expected home this week from their western visit.

Mrs. S. B. Brant and children are enjoying a visit at Millersburg.

Mrs. Geo. Crane and son of Wawaka, visited relatives here last week.

O. P. Raber and wife spent Thursday in Kendallville.

Miss Delia Kiplinger, of Waterloo, and Miss Maude Link, of Auburn spent Sunday with Maude Raber.

Miss Agnes Daily and Miss Ona Finch spent Friday in Auburn.

Ira Weimer has been under the doctors care for a few days.

W. J. Thomas and wife were the guests of Auburn friends Sunday.

John Dunfee who has been in Uncle Sam's service with company I, at Fernandina, Fla., is home on a thirty days furlough, and is suffering from typhoid fever.

Jesse Shook has moved his family to Auburn. They will be greatly missed by their many friends.

Mr. John Oats was the guest of his parents at Hamilton Sunday.

A little stranger has taken up his abode with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gushwa since Sunday, Aug. 28.

The following persons from this place took the excursion to Chicago last Sunday were, Mr. and Mrs. George Stamets, Mr. and Mrs. James DeLong, Levi Treesh, Doll Knepper and Miss Edna Becker.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wallace, of Hudson, called on friends at this place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knauer and children were the guests of Mrs. K's. mother at Avilla Sunday

The farm residence belonging to James Finch came very near being destroyed by fire Monday noon, it was first discovered by seeing smoke issuing from the upper windows, the fire was located in a corner of a room but how it got started is a mystery as no one had been in since morning. It was promptly extinguished and not much damage was done.

A hay rack party consisting of the L. A. S. of the M. E. church was entertained at the country home of Mrs. Buchanan, ice cream, cake and fruit were served. A jolly time is reported by all.

BEAUTIFUL HOME WEDDING

At The Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKay.

From the Ohio Gazett Sept. 1

On west High street, occurred last evening at 8 oclock, when their only daughter, Miss Ethel, was united in holy wedlock to Shirley N. Longsworth, of this city.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. J. Thomson, with the simple and beautiful service of the Presbyterian church.

The bride was charmingly attired in a gown of China silk with lace trimmings. The groom was attired in black.

After receiving the hearty congratulations and best wishes of their friends, all sat down to a delicious wedding supper. There were in attendance only the immediate relatives and a few close friends.

The following persons from outside of the city were present. Dr. Wm. N. Longsworth and Miss Katie Longsworth of Convoy; Miss Emma Jones, of VanWert; Mrs. P. M, Edson, of Alleghany, N. Y. and Mr. R. F. Longsworth, of St. Marys.

The bride is an accomplished young lady with decided musical ability, who has a host of friends. The groom is an exemplary young man in the employ of the Ohio Oil Co.

The Gazette joins with their many friends in wishing them the best of good things in life.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

A Full Set of Six War Memorial Spoons Absolutely Free to Every Family in the United States.

For sixty days we'll give absolutely without cost a full set of War Memorial Spoons to every family sending us a cash order for Household Furniture selected from our catalogue, no matter whether the order be for $1 or $1,000. This means that we're going to add fifty thousand names to our list of permanent customers. We are going to demonstrate that it pays to send direct to the factory for furniture. This distribution will cost us thousands of dollars—and make us thousands of friends. Each spoon is of a different design—four U. S. Battleships, including the Maine, Soldiers in Camp in Cuba, and Morro Castle. These spoons are not the cheap kind advertised extensively at $1 to $1.50 a set. They are warranted best coin silver plate on a base of pure nickel silver (not low grade brass). They will wear for years and become a priceless heirloom for future generations. Send for a copy of our catalogue to-day. You should enclose a stamp or two two help pay postage. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St, Chicago.

Wednesday's Daily.

—C. W. Miller of Ashley, was in town yesterday. He is a cousin to Cory Shugers, but was here on business matters.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Mills in East Auburn, have a fine boy baby left there by the storks, last evening as reported by Dr. Baxter.

—Frank Rush's hands are still very sore, and are burned so badly inside that it may interfere with the free use of them more or less.

—Mrs Rolap and grand daughter Engelie Baltes, and Rosy Reniman returned to their home at Fort Wayne this morning after spending a few days with J. B. Rolap.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Ora May, got a piece of iron in his eye Monday, while at work. The piece flew in such a way as to cut through the eyelid, but did not injure the ball. Still it is causing some trouble. He was up again today to have Dr Baxter dress it.

—L. Bowers was out at his farm in Richland township yesterday. This is the old J. M. Goetschius farm, always a good one but still getting better, as continued drainage has made the low grounds the best of all. His crops this year are excellent and corn cutting has already begun. His son-in-law, Cyrus Olinger is working the place.

—James Simon started today for Springfield, Ohio, where he will begin his second year's attendance at Wittenberg which is located there. This excellent institution is under charge of the Lutheran church, and has done a great deal of good. It was there that the Gardner boys of Fairfield were educated. Mr. Simon is a worthy young man, and we look to hear a good report from him. He has our best wishes.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Milo Calkins, of Warsaw is in the city visiting Mrs. Frank Borst.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. B. McCord.

—After the members of the A. O. U. W. had concluded their exercises last night, they were invited by Peter Lochner to remain and partake of a feast of muskmelons. They all staid all ate, and all pronounced Bro. Lochner's melon delicious.

—Wm Sheffer was married yesterday at 4 p. m. to Miss Myra Sidell. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride four miles west of Auburn by Rev. J. D. Brosy. The happy couple will occupy Mr. Sheffer's pleasant home on North Main-st. The COURIER joins in congratulations.

—John Ketel came near having a serious accident with his ice wagon last evening. He was driving along near Garrett's grocery, when, the reach of the wagon having been broken, the fore end of the box slid down. Mr. Ketel held himself in somehow, and held onto the team as the box slid against them and others caught the horses by the head till he could get down. As it happened no one was hurt and no damage done.

—The railroads are offering a low rate to Indianapolis during the State fair week, and the program issued by the managers of the fair indicate that all who attend will be highly entertained. Many new attractions will be exhibited and the stock show will be the best ever made in state. This has been a prosperous year for the farmers and many will doubtless take the opportunity to visit the capital city. Fair is held Sept. 12 to 17.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickison is again as prompt as usual in paying up her subscription to the COURIER. She has been a constant reader many years.

—Dr. Nusbaum has moved into his former residence on South Main-st, and his patrons will hereafter find him at his home there or at his office as usual. All please note this change of location.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. B. McCord.

—W. H. McIntosh has just completed a solid new wooden walk along the entire south face of his residence grounds. It is the longest single line of walk built by any one man for several years. It is a good job.

—It will be interesting news to all our readers, old and young, that Miss Ethel McKay was married at the home of her parents in Lima, Ohio, on Wednesday of this week, Aug. 31. The fortunate man is Mr. Shirley N. Longsworth of that city, and the announcements read. "At home at 1149, W. High street." The editor and his wife, as well as many other friends, send congratulations and an abundance of good wishes. We have known Ethel from childhood and hope her future may be one of sunshine and happiness.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Echoes of the War.

Before the war the limit of the regular army was fixed at 25,000 men. Now it is at 61,000. In order to keep this up and fill all the regular regiments to the highest an opportunity will be given to all soldiers of the volunteer regiments that are to be mustered out, to enlist into the regular army. Recruiting officers are to be stationed at each point where a regiment is to be mustered out. It is well known that many of the younger men are anxious to continue in the service.

On Hoosier Soil.

The several trains bearing the 157th Indiana volunteers reached Indianapolis this morning one after another, the train with their baggage etc., having reached the Belt Line at the city limits at one o'clock in the night. It does not appear that Indianapolis had made much provisions for their entertainment, not having even decided whether to send them back to Camp Mount at the fair ground, or to Fairview Park, or to an unoccupied grove on White river, belonging to Mayor Taggart. What's the matter with Indianapolis? She seems to have forgotten about the recent Spanish war. The boys should be furloughed at once and allowed to come home. Later accounts indicate that the fair grounds will be their camping place, locating them at the north end, and they may be kept there a week or more.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 15, 1898. | Number 37.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:50 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Pays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Lane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	...	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 23	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 30
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. W. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgeon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S CRUBSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P.

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.

P. V. HOFFMAN,

LAWYER,

Auburn, Indiana

OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Boys are born populists. They show this at every returning visit of a show or the marching of a band. They take the middle of the road. They can't help it. Probably they don't know it. But they do it. As we write this, hundreds of lads of all ages and and sizes are trooping wildly behind the several band wagons. There they go with hasty steps, looking neither to right nor left, not conscious that they are in the middle of the road and not caring either. Like the boys who followed the "Blind Piper of Hamelin" to their destruction, they see nothing but the band ahead, hear nothing but the entrancing music, care nothing not even for the good natured jeers from the sidewalk. Did any of us old fellows ever do such foolish things. Don't ask us. We have poor memories or very convenient ones. People are boys and girls but once, though every period of life has its enjoyments. Let boys be boys and girls be girls, all in an innocent way.

Wilkins is Here

Last year "George" was in Auburn, This year a fat boy—one fat enough to kill, is on George's ground, but the chief attraction this year is "Wilkins." August 18, we gave a brief sketch of "Wilkin's of Antwerp." He had been posing at the great Bishop & Lackey store, as a regular wax works, and was wonderfully. successful. He is with us once again. Beginning in the morning a fine looking "wax figger" in the window drew a crowd. A military scit of rather ancient pattern hung on a slender figure in just the way it would on a wax figure and the face and mustache and been fixed up to suit the general idea. And how natural were the motions! The eyes would turn, and roll and look down and even the head moved. Crowds gathered and watched, and discussed. There was "a division among them" as to whether it was a man or one of Artemas Ward's celebrated "waxworks," It must have been vary tiresome work for the man. After a while, he got up and walked off. Still there are those who have their doubts.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleep essness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cent bottle at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 3

Political Changes.

C. M. Phillips, of Waterloo, has been appointed attorney for the county board of commissiones, but we believe only for the first quarter, and then the matter will be made permanent for some one. The choice, as far as we have heard, is satisfactory. There has been no fault found with his predecessor, Mr. Rose, as far as we have heard. It was, as in the case of the court reporter, merely a matter of politics. Judge Roby has appointed a man from Angola, as court reporter, in place of Geo. Henderson. Mr. Henderson's ability we have never heard questioned. It is merely another case of politics. So wags the world.

OUR CHURCH FLAG.

There is one flag afloat before which the Stars and Stripes are lowered year in and year out, and that with the cordial content of our naval officers and men.

It is a banner with a white Greek cross on a blue field, and every Sunday weather and other circumstances permitting, it floats proudly over Old Glory at the mizzen peak of our larger warships. It is the flag of the Church and when it is flying men are at worship in a place made strange and impressive by unusual surroundings.—From "The Church in the Navy," in Demorest's Magazine for September.

THE PARADE.

It was the largest and grandest ever seen in Auburn, and by far better than anything Barnum or Barnum & Bailey ever showed anywhere. Such a number of fine horses never appeared in a parade here before. There were twenty to one rig. If the show compares with the parade it will be by far the best ever seen here.

Card Of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. F[illegible] G[illegible]scop tender their hearti[illegible] all those [illegible] their child and sympathized in their bereavement at the funeral.

Sugar Beets.

The Sugar Beet Association of the Kankakee Valley has a meeting at North Judson, on Tuesday, Sept. 20, to discuss methods of advancing the interests of that industry. One thing they propose to do that is wrong, they propose to ask the government to give them a bounty. No industry has a right to ask for a law that will compel all other industries to contribute money for its support. If it cannot be made to pay it should not be attempted. Let it stand or fall on its own merits, just as wheat, corn, potatoes and other farm products must, for if we give a bounty to beet raising, we must give one to wheat, corn, etc. Let our infant industries cease to be babies. The facts are, that beet sugar making, if started with proper capital, will pay better than wheat or corn. It is the same old plan of helping "infant industries" till they get so rich they form trusts and ride rough shod over the people. Let these infant industries feed themselves, as other industries have done.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick headache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1 00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

THE PATROL WAGON.

Just about 11 this forenoon the patrol wagon with half a dozen blue coated policemen rattled north up Main-st. to the show ground, and quelled a riot going on there. They had hardly got back when an alarm was sent in for east Seventh, and the wagon rushed back to that point, chased a pickpocket up the stairway and captured him. He had been trying to rob Mr. Stoner, Hovey Hanna and others. And still the blue coats are flying over town, for pickpockets are everywhere.

Veteran Murdered

South Bend Times

William Blocher Stoll, only brother of the editor of this paper, was murdered near his residence, at Muncie, last Saturday night. No satisfactory clue to the foul deed had been found up to Monday night. Deceased was a peaceable, inoffensive, unassuming and unpretentious citizen, and was not known to have had an enemy in the town. He was 53 years of age, and leaves a family consisting of wife and three children. His remains were buried at the Muncie cemetery Monday afternoon. He served in the war for the Union as a member of Co. F. 127th Reg't Pennsylvania Volunteers, was in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13 and 15, 1862, and though wounded in that terrific engagement, and dependent on his daily labor for an income, he never applied for a pension, and never joined an army post nor any other organization He has been a resident of Muncie for about 11 years.

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

The Electric Fountain

After the close of the living pictures last night, which were much finer than Wednesday night and even better than last year, the electric foundtain began to play. It was many times better than last year, and the loveliest sight, as far as far as it went, of the great Carnival Those who went home so early missed the great event of their lives. It was simply wonderful, And we wish right now to give full credit to Alt. Moody the electrician and Rus Guilford the plummer, who gave us an hour of the most complete enjoyment.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term 1898, Frank Lindorfer and Mary Doolittle are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, petition to sell land, by Samuel J. Tarney, Executor of the estate of Caroline Lindorfer, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th day of October, 1898, being the 10th juridical day of said term of said Court, which commences [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attorneys.

Carnival Notes.

As the special friend of the Carnival and its interests, the COURIER keeps its readers posted on the events that happen while they are too busy at home or in business to see them. Read also the program in the DAILY COURIER.

This morning, soon after day light, people began to come in by the wagon load, and before nine o'clock there was as many in town as there was yesterday. Some had come fifteen or twenty miles through the sharp morning air.

The early special from Fort Wayne, brought a load, 95 tickets sold, being reported from there.

Paul Wooten, now of North Manchester, is here. Paul is growing to to be a fine looking young man.

Hoffman the "Foto" man got out bright and early this morning and in the gray dawn took a picture of Dr. Swarts' office and residence. It will be a nice view.

Bootblacks are in evidence everywhere and if the town don't shine it will be no fault of theirs.

Roy VanAuken and the Greenbergs, father and son had a little scrap at the north side of the public square last night. But our ample police regulations nipped it in the bud, or soon after it had budded.

In response to several anxious inquiries, we would say, the fat man near the Bazar corner, weighs 540 pounds. He ranks as one of the most substantial citizens in some little town.

Reader, did you ever try to edit a paper, with a big crowd surging outside and about 'steen happy young people chattering in groups all through the office? Oh! well, let them enjoy themselves. This is Carnival week, and no one expects a very good paper even from the COURIER office.

The Last Day.

The Carnival ended last evening with the big combined parade, and the closing scenes of the electric fountain, the search light and living pictures. The combined parade was the loveliest that even Auburn ever had—made lovelier by the colored lights burned all along the way, and in the censers fixed in many of the floats. It is true the flowers did not show as well, at least not in their loveliest hues, but in their general effect they were as gorgeous as in the day time. The other displays, including floats of all sorts, showed off to marked advantage. We were not familiar enough with the list to tell whether all of both the other parades were present in this, but presume they were. And we feel like repeating the compliments we gave to the various societies and individuals who were in the other parades, and especially to the ladies who made such beautiful displays at such a sacrifice of time, thought and labor. They were themselves the loveliest part of the display they had made for the Auburn Carnival.

The Carnival has compared well with that of last year. In most ways it has been much better. The little flurry caused by Pain's bad management of the fireworks did much to keep people away the last day, for people are sometimes thoughtless about such things. They placed the blame on the society, when it was all the fault of Pain. At the worst, it resulted in nothing more serious than a delay, and then we had a show of the best sort, and all free. Yet this little incident made as much talk as all the good things we gave for nothing. It is not quite doing us justice But those who were patient and staid to see the grand display went home satisfied Of course the managers may have made some mistakes of a minor character, but altogether they deserve great credit for the ability with which they carried out their difficult trust.

The Old Thirtieth.

The old Thirtieth Indiana veterans have their reunion at North Webster, in Kosciusko county, Sept. 28. This is the one that J. W. McKay, Phil. Noel, J N. Ohlwine, Capt. Braden and many others we do not just now recall, belonged to. It might be said in passing that the famous Gen Henry W. Lawton, now in command at Santiago, was their colonel when they were mustered out at the close of the rebellion. The Thirtieth has no reason to be ashamed of its make up or its record. It should also be noted that an attempt is being made to unite the old Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth hereafter, as the numbers are getting pretty small to hold each a reunion alone. It looks like a good plan but there is a shade of sadness over the reason for it. The veterans are passing away.

"For Coughs

I regard Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as superior to any cold or cough medicine made. I have used it for years and am never without a bottle in the house."

J. T. COOKE, Publisher, Waynesboro, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

FIRST BOY HOME

Will Clark gave the writer a big smile as he came up the street about 8 o'clock last evening. He had just come in and was looking for familar faces he grabbed the hand belonging to the first familiar face he saw and we had a short but animated talk. Will's regiment is the 20th regulars, and they were in the hottest of the fight in the hard work of charging up the fortified hills around Santiago. Will says the experience was a terrible one, but they had set out to take that hill and they took it before they quit, though they lost heavily. Will says the excitement of climbing a steep hill in the face of deadly fire, and having to stop every little ways to cut fences of barbed wire was so great he seldom thought of the danger, till now and then he had to step over the bocy of a dead or wounded comrade. Then it was all brought back to him with a terrible reality. He had a touch of yellow fever afterwards, and later was moved with the rest of the troops to Montauk Point, Long Island, and then when he was sufficiently recovered, he was given a sick leave to come home. He looks thin, but we believe the air of old Indiana and the care of his people here will do more to fix him up in shape then all the doctors in the army. We hope so.

A RISKY FALL.

Last evening J. W. Smith came down town after the parade to take home his wife and her baby and his wife's mother, who had been down town viewing the parade. They started home, sitting on one seat, the wife with the baby sitting on the near side, her mother on the off side and Mr. Smith in the middle. This crowded them a little, but they were all right as long as they were in the smooth street. But just as they came to the depression made by taking up the crossing at the intersection of Main and Fifth-sts. the wagon dropped into the sunken part suddenly and the horses stopped as suddenly and Mrs. Smith lost her balance and fell out dropping to the hard street just ahead of the hind wheel. She kept hold of the baby with a desperate grip and screamed. But Mr. Smith held the team so the wheel did not go over her. Joe Rainier who was passing helped the frightened lady up and with the help of Mr. Smith she was supported till she could get control of herself, for she was nearly frightened into hysterics. However, in a short time, she regained self-control and was helped back into the buggy and taken home. The child though frightened, was not hurt, but it was a narrow escape for both

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY.

JANE HAGENBAUGH.

Jane Hagenbaugh was born in Naples, New York October 10th 1835. and departed this life at the home of her daughter Mrs. Hendrickson on North VanBuren-St., Sept. 6th, 1898 at the ripe age of 62 years, 11 months and 10 days. Mrs. Hagenbaugh was a great sufferer from Paralysis and dropsy for a long time, but during all her suffering she was patient She leaves to mourn her death, two daughters, one sister and one brother. She looked up to Christ for eternal salvation. Kind friends and willing hands ministered unto her wants during her long sickness. A short service was conducted at the house Sept. 7, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, after which the remains was taken to Sherwood Michigan, on the noon train for interment. The funeral service will be held tomorrow at 10:00 a. m.

HELEN LUCILLE GROSCOP.

Helen Lucille Groscop was born Jan. 13th, 1898 and died Sept. 3d, 1898 her age was 7 months and 21 days. The child was formerly taken care of by Mr. and Mrs. Harley Baker, but Mrs. Baker being sickly released her charge to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Groscop who took the child about two weeks ago with the intention to adopt it when so could be done. Last Friday the child took sick with cholera infantum and died Saturday morning, and was buried Sunday afternoon. The funeral services were conducted by George Engleman, Pastor of the Reformed church.

Saw His Cousin

E. M. Bishop's big dog saw his cousin this morning, or thought he did. Ed. was holding him by the collar to let him see the animals go by in the big parade. He took an intense interest in all. But when the monster lions appeared, so near his color and so near his his size, he went wild with delight, and barked in that deep, rich bass voice he is so proud of, and pulled so hard to get away that it took all his master's muscle to restrain him. He wanted to shake hands with his cousins.

We Never Tire. | Continually On the Move.

...Our Line Is...

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS

Not the Ordinary Kind, but the Very Best to be had.

This class of merchandise we are selling you at the same, and in many cases less prices than you are asked to pay elsewhere for the cheaper kind. We are not satisfied to place on sale an article that is showey on the outside. We must know that it is right in every way. This eternal vigilance is what is making our store more popular each day.

Our Dress Goods Dep't.

Is all and more than you could wish it to be. Nothing has been overlooked to make it perfection itself. Here you can suit yourself in any grade, style or price and rest assured that you are getting the best to be had for the money you pay. When you see our Silks, Satins, Velvets and Dress Trimmings you will imagine yourself in a city store.

...Clothing...

It is a great pleasure for us to sell Clothing. We handle the most desirable makes and every garment is absolutely guaranteed. You get the same cloth, lining, fit and workmanship that you would get at the best merchant tailors' and at less than one-half the price.

Men's All Wool Suits $5.00 to $20.00.
Men's All Wool Overcoats $5.00 to $24.00.
Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats in all styles and at all prices.

Ladies' Wraps in all the latest cloths and colorings. Furs of all descriptions. Call to see us often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

Results of American Occupation in Cuba.

American occupation of Cuba, either permanent or of sufficient length to insure the establishment of a stable and responsible government there, will yield two conditions of incalculable value to the United States. The first will be the minimizing, if not the absolute extinction, of the causes of yellow fever, by means of the sanitary agencies that have rescued Memphis, New Orleans, and other southern cities from periodic epidemics. The fever that ran its course in Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas last year was not due to original local conditions, but was brought from Cuban ports.

Plant Malformation.

A curious case of plant malformation is illustrated in La Nature. A remarkable ear of corn is shown which, through regular fission, has assumed the appearance of a human hand. The four fingers and thumb are clearly indicated, while the wrist is well defined. It is rather an unpleasant-looking object.

State Veto in Paris.

In his inaugural address Dr. Navarre, the socialist who has just been elected president of the Paris municipality, denounced the state veto on decisions of that body and the refusal to it of the autonomy enjoyed by other cities.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. SEPTEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M 29th.

EMPRESS STABBED

Wife of Austria's Ruler Killed by an Assassin.

ITALIAN ANARCHIST

STABS HER MAJESTY TO THE HEART.

Geneva the Scene of the Crime—A Gasoline Explosion Creates Havoc at Philadelphia—Many Were Killed—Miscellaneous Telegraph News.

Stabbed to Death.

The Empress of Austria was assassinated at the Hotel Beaurivago, Geneva, Switzerland, Saturday, by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her Majesty with a stiletto.

It appears that her Majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock when an Italian anarchist suddenly appeared and stabbed her to the heart. The Empress fell, got up again and was carried to the steamer unconscious. The boat started; but, seeing the Empress had not recovered consciousness, the captain returned and the Empress was carried to the Hotel Beaurivago, where she expired

General Clay Gets a Divorce.

Richmond (Ky.) special: Gen. Cassus M. Clay, the sage of Whitehall, has been granted a divorce from his girl wife, Dora Richardson Clay, by Judge Scott of the Madison Circuit Court.

The decree restores the defendant to her maiden name, Dora Richardson.

The suit for divorce was filed several weeks ago, and as it was not contested by the defendant every effort was made to hurry it through the courts.

No reference was made to alimony, as it was understood by the attorneys and the Court that Gen. Clay had already made ample provision for his wife by the purchase of a large and productive farm near her old home. The marriage contract which existed between them was dissolved.

Fifth Member Chosen.

The President has named Senator George Gray of Delaware, as the fifth member of the Peace Commission. This completes the personnel of the Commission, which stands:

Hon. William R. Day, Secretary of State, from Ohio.

Hon. C. K. Davis, United States Senator, from Minnesota.

Hon. William P. Frye, United States Senator, from Maine.

Hon. George Gray, United States Senator, from Delaware.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid, from New York.

Cubans in Politics.

A special from Santiago says: Major Giberga, chief of Gen. Garcia's staff, has arrived at Jiguana with the news that the Cubans of the interior are hurrying preparations for an election of delegates to the Camaguay convention, to be held October 1. The object of the convention is to decide the disposition of the army and draft a new constitution and new laws, and establish a government. Major Giberga will sail for the United States to explain Garcia's conduct to the junta.

A Daylight Robbery.

A. D. Long, a young farmer, was the victim of a hold-up in broad daylight just outside the city limits of Chillicothe, O. He had started to drive home, when a big negro climed into his wagon and demanded his money. A desperate fight followed, the negro chewing one of Long's fingers almost off before the horses ran away and upset the wagon. Long was badly injured, but his assailant escaped.

Many Lives Lost.

By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at Philadelphia, surely four and possibly a dozen more lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed, and four hours after the occurrence four bodies had been recovered from the ruins.

Jews Barred from Palestine.

The Turkish Legation at Washington issues the following statement:

"The entrance into Palestine is formally prohibited to foreign Israelites, and consequently the imperial ottoman authorities have received orders to prevent the landing of immigrants in that province."

Modern Civilization.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The Indian Department and the police are convinced that the two human sacrifices were made by Indians of the Stikine River tribe of a boy and girl accused of being witches.

Big Michigan Wheat Yield.

The Michigan crop report for September says that threshing reports show the average yield of wheat this year to be 19.64 bushels per acre, which on a basis of 1,725,148 acres of wheat in the State gives the total wheat yield of the State at 34,162,565 bushels. This is the greatest wheat yield ever reported in the State.

Memphis Blaze.

Memphis (Tenn.) special: The Memphis Grain and Elevator Company's elevator A and the Dixie Mills burned with a loss estimated at $175,000.

EASTERN.

Edward C. Smith of St. Albans was named for Governor of Vermont by the Republicans.

Frank and John Mane, 16 and 17 years old, respectively, and George Grass, 14 years old, were drowned while bathing in Lake Erie at Buffalo, N. Y. There was a heavy sea on and the boys were caught by a receding wave and carried into deep water.

Two south spans of the International bridge of the New York and Ottawa Railroad, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river, about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, fell without warning, with sixty men at work on the bridge, all being thrown into the river, some sixty feet below. Over thirty were picked up and twenty-seven are missing.

An appalling disaster occurred in Cohoes, N. Y. A trolley car of the Troy City Railroad Company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson river bridge which connects the city with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers are dead and at least ten of the remainder will die.

Fire in the Newark celluloid works and neighboring buildings at West Scott and Darcy streets, Newark, N. J., did fully $200,000 damage. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the factory the blaze made an intensely hot fire. The fire started in the converting department of the big building and spread with greater rapidity than had the building been oil-soaked. Most of the surrounding buildings were three stories high, and were occupied by people working in the factory. They were rescued with difficulty and most of them lost all their household goods. Fourteen persons were injured and taken to hospitals, some of the persons being seriously burned.

WESTERN.

Elmer Gerren of Conneaut, Ohio, shot himself in the head and is dead.

The schooner Winslow sank in a heavy gale near White Shoals in the straits of Mackinaw.

At San Francisco, Cal., the expected contest of the will of Adolph Sutro has been filed. The most important allegation is that the deceased millionaire was of unsound mind May 22.

There was an exceedingly heavy frost at Gordon, Neb., the other night. Ice froze thick on standing water. Corn will be softened, while melons, garden truck and wild fruit ripening are cut short.

Private Alex La Duke, Company I, Second Wisconsin volunteers, was placed in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., to remain for life, for the murder of Private Thomas Stafford of the Thirteenth United States infantry in a saloon row in Ponce, Porto Rico.

Two robbers traveling on bicycles are traversing Missouri. They stopped at a hotel in Sedalia, but the second night they left, carrying with them jewelry and valuables secured from the guests' rooms. They were next heard of at Olean, Mo., where they robbed a store and several farm houses.

There is a great rush at the San Francisco land office to place filings upon about 1,000,000 acres of land thrown open to settlement through the decision recently made in the overlapping land grant cases. The lands extend from Pasadena to Tehachapi Pass. Places in the line sold for big sums. People waited in line for four days.

A tornado struck South St. Joseph, Mo., the stock yards suburb, at 5:30 o'clock the other afternoon, and the damage is variously estimated at $25,000 and $50,000. Nearly every house in the town was more or less damaged. Roofs were blown off, corners were torn out and a number of buildings in course of construction were completely destroyed. The damage by water was also heavy, as the wind was followed by a perfect deluge. Much damage resulted to manufacturers and railroad shops in the south part of the city proper. Sewers were washed out and railroad washouts were numerous in all directions.

The political war between the two factions of the silver Republican party in Colorado resulted in the death of Charles Harris of Denver. It was the result of an attempt by the Broad faction to capture the opera house in Colorado Springs, which was guarded by the Sprague faction. A rush was made by seventy-five or one hundred of the Broad men from both front and rear of the building, and the Sprague men, who held possession, in repelling the attack fired a volley into their assailants. Harris fell with a bullet through the abdomen. The shooting occurred just outside the opera house door. Several arrests have been made. The man who fired the shot which struck Harris is undoubtedly in custody. Harris died soon after he was shot. Another man was struck in the cheek by the same bullet that killed Harris. Sheriff Boynton and Chief Gathright took control of the opera house and made a thorough search. The sheriff said they discovered a whole arsenal in the building. The officers seized six Winchester rifles and ten revolvers.

The members of the expedition which sailed from San Francisco on the schooner Volcan in June of last year to buy reindeer for the United States Government in Siberia, have returned. They were John W. Kelly, Conrad Siem and Alfred St. Leger. They landed on July 17 in St. Lawrence bay. The natives seemed friendly and there was every prospect of a successful mission. Dr. Sheldon Jackson came over on the Bear and remained a few days, satisfied that the object of the expedition would be attained. Their trouble began, and for a year Kelly was in imminent danger of incurring the hostility of the natives who object to any diminution of their stock of reindeer. In October, 1897, an attempt was made to shoot Siem. Then it was rumored that a Russian was coming to oust them from their station. The men, who had procured 450 deer and 250 fawns, thought it best to leave, and took passage on a whaler to Port Clarence, across the straits, on July 6 of this year. From that point they made their way to San Francisco, glad to have escaped with their lives.

SOUTHERN.

The body of Foster M. Payne, a telegraph operator for the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham Railroad, was found in a railroad yard in Memphis, Tenn., the head having been severed from the body. It is thought the young man was murdered.

Heavy rainfalls and a cloudburst in the lower portion of Knox County, Tenn., occasioned a general flood in that section. Several streams running through Knoxville overflowed their banks, washed away lumber and coal yards and also did damage to buildings by filling cellars with water.

The Government steamboat John I. Meigs was destroyed by an explosion at St. Philip, La. She had aboard Lieut. Jervey and a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river during the beginning of the war. Lieut. Jervey had a narrow escape. Four men were killed and two badly wounded.

Arkansas elected a full set of State officers, 100 members of the lower house of the Legislature, sixteen State Senators and local officers in each of the seventy-five counties and voted on the adoption of two important constitutional amendments, as well as the question of the liquor license in the different counties. The Democratic State ticket, headed by Dan W. Jones, was elected.

WASHINGTON.

A dispatch from Washington says President McKinley has consented to visit Omaha Oct. 12, during the week of the peace jubilee at the Transmississippi exposition.

Ever since the printed reports of the sensational utterances of the naval chaplain, Joseph P. McIntyre, reached the Navy Department at Washington the officials have been making a quiet inquiry into the accuracy of the newspaper publications. The chaplain, who was attached to the Oregon, and was on board when the battle of July 3 was fought, was credited with some savage criticism of Admiral Sampson, Captain Evans and various others of the officers of the American fleet, insisting that to the officers and men of the Oregon alone belonged the victory achieved over the Spanish squadron. He was particularly severe on Captain Robley D. Evans, whom he charged with cowardice. Apparently the Navy Department has now satisfied itself that the chaplain really uttered the language ascribed to him, for it has ordered his trial by court-martial on charges to the prejudice of good order and discipline and conduct upbecoming an officer. The chaplain is now on leave of absence in Denver.

FOREIGN.

Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power. It is presumed it was done in accordance with the demand which it was rumored the British minister at Pekin, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, was instructed to make.

The London war office received the following dispatch, dated at Omdurman, from the sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener: "This morning the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the sarays (the palace) in Khartoum.

The sidar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khalifa's black standard, after a bloody battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdiam, opposite Khartoum, Nubia, at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdiam.

Candia, Island of Crete, is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European control, and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops. Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed.

War between France and Germany as a result of exposures to be made in the Dreyfus case and war between Great Britain and Russia over complications in the far east are confidently predicted by well posted politicians in Europe. Paris is excited over the disclosures following Colonel Henry's suicide and the wildest rumors are affoat. The people are demanding a retrial for the prisoner of Devil's Island and the government faces the prospect of war with the Kaiser if this is granted and the whole truth told and a revolution at home if it is refused. Officers of the French army threaten to resign and tell all they know of the Dreyfus case, and many of the highest men in military circles are implicated in the promised exposures. No order for a revision of the Dreyfus verdict can be secured until the cabinet meets, and the ministers are now scattered, apparently wishing to keep out of the way for the present. Zola, from his hiding place, has written Dreyfus' wife congratulating her.

IN GENERAL.

Indians from the far north who have reached Dauphin, Man., report that a strange man descended from the clouds on the shores of Hudson's Bay. It is believed that the man is Prof. Andre.

The United States gunboat Bennington has been ordered to Pago Pago bay, Samoa, according to Mare Island reports, to make a survey for a coaling station. Upon finishing the survey she will proceed to Manila and relieve the Concord, which will go to Mare Island and go on dry dock, the English docks not being available.

Bradstreet's says: "The advent of September finds fall trade apparently in full swing at the west and northwest and more reported doing at Southern Mississippi valley points and in the east, but the volume of business in wool and dry goods in the latter section is rather smaller than expected. Reports from the iron and steel trade are in a high degree favorable, the tonnage movement being unprecedentedly large and the tone of prices firm at the advances recently scored. The western crop situation remains practically unchanged, cash wheat being lower on a rather larger movement of spring wheat, but an active demand for export has furnished sustaining power. Corn has been ruled in surplus-producing States by the weather, which is dry and hot, with a steadying effect on prices. Distributive trade is active in the west and northwest, with dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, millinery, clothing and hardware in most active distribution by jobbers, and with iron and steel and most of its products in active demand and consumption by manufacturers. Wheat shipments for the week, including flour, aggregate 3,687,040 bushels, as against 3,563,476 bushels last week, 6,263,647 bushels in the corresponding week of 1897, 3,369,862 bushels in 1896, 2,260,261 bushels in 1895, and 2,207,300 bushels in 1894. Since July 1 this year the exports of wheat aggregate 29,393,592 bushels, against 32,850,246 bushels during the same period last year. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,661,700 bushels, against 2,648,933 bushels last week, 3,185,064 bushels this week last year, 2,527,516 bushels in 1896, 1,405,370 bushels in 1895 and 127,000 bushels in 1894. Since July 1 this year exports of corn aggregate 24,539,001 bushels, against 25,533,409 bushels last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25, sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 44c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 44c; clover seed, $3.25 to $3.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 16c.

GRAND ARMY REUNION

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT HELD AT CINCINNATI.

Number of People Present Is Larger than Ever—Elaborate Decoration of the City—All Things Conducive to Comfort of the Veterans.

The thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Cincinnati was a success so far as attendance was concerned, even for those national events, which are phenomenal for crowds. The opening day surpassed expectations. The posts arrived in bodies and were escorted to their quarters by local posts. The special trains arrived faster than they could be handled at the terminals in the early hours, and the crush continued so that later trains were stopped at Camp Sherman and other suburban points, where street cars and other transportation had been provided. There were over 200,000 strangers in the city, and in the evening the sidewalks were almost impassable, while the streets were crowded with bands, drum corps and marching delegations.

There was a capacity of 15,000 in the tents of Camp Sherman, and it was well filled, as well as the smaller camps. The decorations were unusually elaborate, the electric light designs in the public squares and at street intersections surpassing even the finest structures of expositions, and the entertainment was equally lavish.

Monday was mainly devoted to the naval veterans, and in the morning the exercises in connection with the dedication of their "harbor" in horticultural hall of the exposition buildings were held. Commander in Chief Gobin came from Camp Alger via Camp Meade and had a leave of absence for six days only, so that he was compelled to get back to Camp Meade by Saturday. Gen. Gobin and staff arrived while the big Labor Day parade was in progress, and he was most enthusiastically received all along the line from the Pennsylvania depot to the Grand Hotel.

Commander-in-Chief Gobin and staff visited Camp Sherman in the afternoon, when the camp in charge of Captain Byrne was formally turned over to him. The official salute was fired upon the arrival of the commander-in-chief, after which the bands rendered concerts. Prayer was offered by Rev. David H. Moore, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, who was a colonel in the civil war; Major Joseph W. Wilshire, chairman of the committee on camps, made the presentation speech and Gen. J. P. S. Gobin responded in an eloquent address of acceptance. The ceremonies attending the raising of the flag were in charge of Captain J. B. Sampson, after which there was a concert, with other festivities.

G. A. R. PARADE PASSING GRAND TRIUMPHAL ARCH IN CINCINNATI.

In the evening the streets were densely packed with people to witness the illumination and dedication of the triumphal arches. These separate ceremonies drew the throngs to different points and thus relieved Government Square and the neighborhood of the general headquarters. The camp fire of the naval veterans known as the dog watch at Music Hall was attended by over eight thousand people. Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell presided.

The parade of Tuesday was under command of Grand Marshal M. L. Hawkins, with Lieut. Col. George M. Finch as chief of staff. The first division was composed of Union naval veterans, then the national association of ex-prisoners of war, the Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, regimental organizations and survivors of the Lopez expedition to free Cuba. It was commanded by Maj. Joseph W. Moore. Following this came the second division commanded by Maj. Joseph L. Gauland, consisting of the Eighth regiment United States volunteer infantry brigades, mostly bearing arms. The parade required an hour or more to pass a given point and was everywhere watched by crowds of deeply interested spectators. The afternoon was given over to river excursions and the evening was filled with receptions—at the Scottish Rite Cathedral to visiting ladies; at the Lincoln Club by the Ohio commandery of the Loyal Legion to visiting veterans without regard to the organization to which they belong; at the Grand Hotel by the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. These various social functions were patronized by uncounted thousands. Tuesday evening Music Hall was packed denser than ever for a political meeting, the occasion being the second of the camp fires, where addresses were made by many. A letter was received during the day from President McKinley, stating that public business would prevent him and Mrs. McKinley from attending the encampment.

The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War elected the following officers:

Commander—James Atwell, Pittsburg.

Vice-Commander—John Kissane, Cincinnati.

National Chaplain—The Rev. John S. Ferguson, Keokuk, Iowa.

Historian—Louis R. Fortescue, Philadelphia.

Adjutant General and Quartermaster General—Stephen M. Long, East Orange, N. J.

Crowds See the Parade.

The annual parade of the veterans, which took place Wednesday, strung out for miles, and when the first division had finished the march the last was still waiting to get in line. Enthusiasm was never greater. The events of the past year have intensified the love in the American heart for the defenders of the nation.

Strains of martial music filled the air, and from the beginning to the end of the march the streets were densely packed with people. The enthusiastic ripple of applause which started at Central avenue swelled into a roar of patriotic cheers before the head of the column had gone half a dozen squares. Thence, to the end of the march, past the reviewing stands, through lines of windows filled with patriotic women and sidewalks crowded to the curbs, it was one grand ovation for the nation's old fighting men. It was a typical American scene. It was at the same time a welcome to the old soldiers and a peace celebration.

BARKER FOR PRESIDENT.

"Middle of the Road" Populists Nominate a Ticket for 1900.

Wharton Barker, the Philadelphia financier and editor, is the first presidential nominee in the field for 1900. In national convention at Cincinnati the anti-fusion Populists selected him as their standard-bearer, and named Ignatius Donnelly of Baconian cryptogram fame as his running mate. The naming of the ticket was preceded by riotous scenes, during which the tumult attained such threatening proportions that the manager of the Lyceum, in which the convention was held, requested the delegates to leave the hall. Order was restored only when the delegates in the Butler faction, said to be friendly to fusion and openly opposed to the plan of naming a ticket at this early day, withdrew from further participation in the convention's work.

WHARTON BARKER.
First Presidential Nominee for 1900.

The convention adopted the referendum system in its entirety, and the ticket, as a result, must be submitted to popular party vote. A resolution was adopted providing that hereafter the nominations for all offices, whether national, State, county or city, shall be made through the initiative and referendum or by petition indorsed by popular party vote. Friends of Messrs. Barker and Donnelly, however, have no fear of their rejection by the party at large when the test of popular vote is taken.

The bolters were led by Joseph Palmer of Illinois. Included in their ranks were the delegates, either in whole or in part, from Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas. They adopted an address declaring the majority had placed themselves beyond the pale of Populism and formed a new party and appealing to Populists throughout the country not to join in the movement. The address of the Barker-Donnelly faction, on the other hand, likens Chairman Butler to Benedict Arnold, champions the greenback as the ideal currency, expresses the hope that gold will soon be "relegated to the diseased teeth of the people" and points to the postal service and the public school system as "exemplifications of a beneficent State socialism."

DREYFUS TO BE RETRIED.

New Minister of War and Cabinet Agree to Revision.

It is a generally accepted fact in Paris that Captain Alfred Dreyfus will have a new trial. The Matin says that Col. Picquart has signed a demand for the provisional liberation of Dreyfus. Gen. Zurlinden, the new minister of war, is in harmony with the remainder of the cabinet and favors revision.

The cabinet has discussed the conditions under which the new trial shall take place. The prisoner will be conveyed to France on an unknown vessel, and shall be disembarked at an unexpected port and taken to Paris with absolute secrecy. Dreyfus will be confined in the military prison of Cherche Midi, and there he will be retried when nobody suspects his presence. There is a demand for a public trial, but international complications are feared.

COL. HENRY, THE FORGER.

DROP TO THEIR DEATH.

Forty Bridge Workmen Are Hurled Into the St. Lawrence.

More than eighty workmen employed in building a bridge were hurled into the St. Lawrence river by the collapse of the structure, and it is believed at least forty were drowned or crushed to death by the falling beams. Thirty-three men were taken out of the water and placed in the Cornwall hospital and eighteen of these afterward died. The others, it is feared, were swept away by the swift current and the bodies will probably never be recovered.

It was about noon when the two south spans of the international bridge of the New York and Ottawa Railroad, which is now under construction across the St. Lawrence river, about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, fell without warning. All the men at work were precipitated into the water sixty feet below. The bridge consists of three spans, of which two were completed and the third was nearly completed when the south pier gave way at its foundation, causing both spans to fall sixty feet into the water, taking their human freight with them.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

A Terre Haute Young Man Released from a Mexican Prison—Woman Charged with Trying to Murder Her Daughter-in-Law—Found Dead.

Freed from a Mexican Jail.

Mrs. R. N. Hudson of Terre Haute has received a telegram informing her of the release of her son, Morton, who had been held in a Mexican jail on a charge of murder. Several weeks ago Hudson and a companion, when riding into Mexico from their ranch in Texas, met two highwaymen and shot them. Fearing they would not get justice in a Mexican trial, they hid for a day or two, and this fact caused some feeling against them. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson, W. R. McKeen, Congressman Faris and Senator Fairbanks enlisted the State Department at Washington in Hudson's behalf, and Minister Powell Clayton asked the Mexican Government to expedite the case. Hudson and his companion were well treated while in jail.

Woman Charged with Murder.

Mrs. Sarah Shankenberger was arrested at Frankfort, charged with the murder of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ed. Shankenberger. Mrs. Shankenberger died a few days ago. She made an ante-mortem statement expressing the belief that she had been systematically poisoned by her mother-in-law. The contents of her stomach were taken to Dr. Hurty of Indianapolis for analysis, and his report was that he had found arsenic in deadly quantities. Mrs. Shankenberger accepted her arrest coolly and denies guilt. The dead woman's husband is a member of the United States navy, on board the cruiser Minneapolis. He has arrived home. The accused was committed to jail without bail.

Widow in Fear of Death.

When Mrs. Norton of Terre Haute returned to her home from the funeral of her husband she found her 17-months-old child dead. When she left the house there was no indication of approaching death. At the time Norton was dying the dial on the side of the court house clock, which could be seen from the house, darkened until the time could not be read. Immediately upon his death the shadow passed away. The widow now believes there is the same fate in store for herself and is prostrated.

Found Dead Near His Home.

Thomas Stall, 53 years old, a veteran of the civil war, was found dead within fifty feet of his home in Indianapolis. He had been struck on the left temple, the blow causing concussion of the brain. The fact that his clothes and hands were free from dirt, that the ground was undisturbed and that there were no signs of a struggle suggests the theory that he was murdered elsewhere and that his body was placed near his home by the murderers.

Within Our Borders.

A $1,650 brick parsonage is being built by the Christian Church at Edinburg.

City Clerk Daniel S. Monaghan of Washington has mysteriously disappeared.

Oscar Fawber, 26, unmarried, was killed at Kokomo by a Panhandle passenger train.

Joseph Heber, a wealthy farmer of Holt township, aged 80 years, died suddenly.

Rev. T. J. Shuey, pastor of the Edinburg Christian Church, has resigned and will locate in Seattle, Wash.

The new Hotel Davis at Sullivan was opened Thursday with a reception to one hundred citizens of that city.

A strange man and woman rifled the safe of A. J. Haworth at Greentown, taking $180 cash and other valuables.

Greensburg will hold a big free street fair for six days, beginning Monday, Oct. 3.

The Newby family held its annual reunion near Cadiz Sept. 1. Representatives from every town in the county were present.

James Mills, a prominent grocer and dry goods merchant of Knightstown, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

At Anderson, Thayer Thomas, Forest Burton and Ernest Hunt, 7-year-old boys, have been arrested charged with wholesale horse stealing.

C. C. Van Pelt of Monticello, a track walker for the Monon Railroad, was run down and instantly killed at St. John. Invitations had been issued for his marriage.

William Bigler of New Albany was probably fatally wounded by Louis Kreutzer, while squirrel hunting in Franklin township. Kreutzer's gun was accidentally discharged and twenty-eight shot entered Bigler's right side. Bigler is in a critical condition.

The town of Smithville is excited over the work of a number of men who rode in on horseback and demolished the May saloon, a resort that has created much feeling in that vicinity. The doors were broken down, windows shattered and the beer and whisky distributed in every direction.

Miss Laura Winslow of Seymour, a domestic in the family of Mrs. Erwin Ross, was stricken totally blind while working about the house. She has not experienced any previous trouble with her eyes, and the blow has almost set her crazy. She has been taken to the home of her mother at Vallonia.

Webb Casto, a well-known Republican, died at Terre Haute of apoplexy. He had a quarrel with a court official. Casto accused a friend of the official of having been a traitor to W. R. McKeen at the time the latter was a candidate for United States Senator in 1896, and in the quarrel struck the official. The excitement brought on the fatal attack.

The Dealers' Distilling Company has practically closed negotiations for the erection of a distillery at Hammond to cost $1,000,000, on the site owned by Marcus M. Towle and State Senator Gostlin, whose plant was destroyed a few years ago by fire.

An excursion train on the Lake Erie and Western Railway was wrecked at Gould's cut, near Laporte. William Byers, baggageman, was dangerously hurt, Harvey Williams, engineer, seriously, and Fireman Stuart slightly injured. The passengers escaped. The damage is estimated at $15,000.

George Smith, aged 35, of Chicago, and William Smith, aged 16, of Bloomington, were arrested in Greensburg on a trivial charge. On their persons was found a miscellaneous stock of notions not generally carried by traveling men, including jewelry and ladies' hosiery. The Greensburg police believe the goods were stolen.

The annual meeting of the Delaware County Old Settlers' Association was attended by a thousand people. The following new officers were elected: President, John S. Ellis; vice-president, Gabriel Payton; secretary and treasurer, N. N. Spence. J. Harvey Koonts, Mrs. A. A. Truitt and Rev. J. W. Heath were appointed as an executive committee.

M'KINLEY AT MONTAUK.

President Cheers the Soldiers by Kind Words While Making Inspections.

President McKinley spent seven hours in Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospital and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters, and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi. With the President were Vice-President Hobart, Secretary of War Alger, Attorney General Griggs, Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont; Brigadier General Eagan, commissary of the army; Brigadier General Ludington, quartermaster of the army; Col. H. Hecker and Secretaries to the President Porter and Cortelieu. The ladies of the party were Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker, a daughter of Col. Hecker. Gen. Wheeler, his staff, and nearly every officer of prominence in the camp met the President at the station. After greetings and introductions on the railway platform, the President took Gen. Wheeler's arm and went to a carriage. The column of carriages wound up a hill, escorted by the Third cavalry regiment, and the mounted band of the Sixth cavalry, and drove Mr. McKinley to Gen. Shafter's tent in the detention camp. The general, who was flushed and weak from a mild case of malaria fever, was in full uniform, sitting in a chair at the door of the tent. He tried to rise, but Mr. McKinley said: "Stay where you are, general. You are entitled to rest."

The President congratulated Gen. Shafter on the Santiago campaign, and after a few minutes' rest proceeded to the general hospital. The soldiers recently arrived on transports and detained in the detention section of the camp lined up irregularly on each side of the road and cheered. Mr. McKinley took off his straw hat then, and scarcely more than put it on for more than a minute at a time during the remainder of his progress through the camp. Miss Wheeler, a daughter of the general, happened to be in the first row of the hospital tents, and she showed the President through her division. Gen. Wheeler announced in each ward: "Boys, the President has come to see you," or, "Soldiers, the President of the United States."

Some of the soldiers were unconscious, some listlessly raised on their elbows, others feebly clapped their hands. Mr. McKinley gently shook hands with many, and at every cot he paused an instant, and if he saw the sick men looking at him he bowed in a direct and personal way. He had many bits of talk with the men, and seemed to be in no hurry. He almost outwore the patience of all his party by slowly going through ward after ward.

PANDO STEALS AWAY.

Spanish General Starts for Madrid with 12,000,000 Francs.

Havana is in a state of surprise at the secret departure of Gen. Pando with 12,000,000 francs. Few can offer any explanation of the general's conduct, and apparently no one can tell where the big amount of treasure came from. The army and civil pay rolls are both several months in arrears, and there is much dissatisfaction among the Spanish at the withdrawal from Cuba of a sum of money which more than represented the amount due them. Gen. Pando, with the big hoard of money secretly went aboard the French steamer Notre Dame de Salut. He turned his wealth over to Captain Pillard and locked himself in his cabin until the boat left the harbor.

SPANISH CORTES MEETS.

Sagasta Introduces Bill for Surrender of Lost Islands.

The Spanish Cortes opened Monday, and, contrary to general expectation, small interest was shown in the proceedings. The public galleries were densely crowded, but those occupying them were silent. In the Senate Prime Minister Sagasta read a bill authorizing the Government to conclude peace with the United States and also authorizing the alienation of territory. He said that the immense superiority of the Americans deprived the country of means of defense. The destruction of the squadrons compelled Spain to seek peace and necessitated the acceptance of the dismemberment of the colonies proposed by the United States.

NAVY TO HAVE 20,000 MEN.

Enlisted Force Will Be Maintained at This Strength.

The enlisted force of the navy is to be maintained to the full strength secured during the war, and as fast as vacancies occur through discharge and expiration of enlistment period they will be filled by other seamen. The highest number of men enrolled in the navy reached 24,000, including about 4,000 naval militia, all of which have been mustered out. Reduced to 20,000, there is every indication that it will soon be less unless enlistments are made to make up the deficiency.

Registered War Bonds Issued.

The Treasury Department on Saturday sent out its first batch of the registered war bonds, the issuance up to now having been confined to the coupon bonds payable to bearer. The department started putting out the coupon bonds in the last week of July, and the issue has comprised $20, $100, $500 and a few $1,000 bonds. There are about 20,000 cases calling for the coupon bonds still to be met. About 45,000 cases are on file calling for registered bonds, and these will be met as rapidly as possible. The issue will be in the 20s, 100s, 500s, 1,000s, 5,000s and 10,000s.

All to Be Released.

Acting Secretary Allen has authorized the release of all the Spanish naval prisoners captured in the battle of July 3 from Cervera's fleet. These are now at Annapolis and Seavey's Island, Portsmouth, the officers being at the academy and the sailors at the island. The condition of the men physically is all that could be desired. The prisoners are to be returned to Spain at the expense of the Spanish government. This was the condition upon which our government agreed to release them without parole or other restriction.

Ordered Mustered Out.

A statement prepared at the War Department shows that up to Friday eighty-three of the organizations in the volunteer army have received orders looking to their being mustered out of the service. This number includes fifty-three regiments and a number of minor organizations, such as batteries of artillery, independent companies of cavalry, etc., and probably represents almost one-third of the approximately 220,000 men called for by the President in the two proclamations issued by him.

Camp to Be Deserted.

By Oct. 1 Camp Wikoff, at Montauk Point, Long Island, will have shrunk to slender proportions. The well men, according to the War Department's present designs, will leave the camp as fast as transportation can be conveniently provided, probably at the rate of 3,000 or 4,000 a week. The convalescent from the hospitals, instead of being sent again into camp with their commands, will go to their homes.

Thank General Boynton.

Gen. Boynton's complete report was read at Camp Thomas. Gen. Boynton was thanked cordially by the medical officers for the defense he made of them.

TWO BROTHERS.

O, Jim he went to war,
En John he staid t' hum,
En beat the kyarpits fer his mar,
While Jim he beat the drum.

En Jim he worked a gun, b' gosh,
En seen the Spaniards die;
John helped his mother do the wash,
En ca'med her when she'd cry.

Now, Jim was in the very thick
Of battle more'n once,
While John he nussed their grandad, sick,
For eight long mortal months.

En Jim come home with shoulder straps,
When fightin' all was done,
En all the gals they sot their caps
To ketch this widder's son.

Well, Jim he j'ined his Betty fair,
But John, he's still t' hum
A-keerin' of his mother there—
A hero, too, b' gum!
—Perley Poore Sheehan in the Cincinnati Tribune.

Vendetta.

By C. D. Clark.

A woman with a tattered shawl wrapped closely about her, and a face blue and pinched, as if from cold and hunger, stood before the door of a stately mansion, which was erected in the midst of spacious grounds in the most aristocratic street of a manufacturing city—a woman who had once been comely, but who was worn down by care and suffering until only the shadow of her former self.

The portly servant, who held the door partly open, and shielded his rotund form from the cold blast by shrinking behind it, was endeavoring to prevail upon the poor woman to go away.

"It's no use, ma'am, I assure you. I might give your message to Mr. Stanley, but he wouldn't see you; he has other things to employ his mind. You'd better go away, ma'am, indeed."

"I must see him," said the woman, in a voice rendered sharp by pain. "It is life or death with me now, and if you do not speak to him I must force my way in, in spite of you."

"You are unreasonable," pleaded the servant. "Now what good can you get by seeing him? He won't listen to you for a moment."

The woman pushed by him into the hall in a fierce way, and nearly upset him by doing so. As she stood in the warm hall, brilliantly lighted, a gentleman came out of an inner room—a well-preserved, handsome man, of forty or upwards, with a face which showed at once pride of station and utter scorn of the lowly.

"What is this woman doing here, William, and why does she not come to the servant's door?" he demanded.

"I could not keep her out, Mr. Stanley. She insists upon seeing you."

"Very well, madam," said Mr. Herbert Stanley, the factory owner, playing with the handsome seals pendant from his watch-chain. "What is your business with me, my good woman? My time is limited, please to remember."

"I am the wife of James Fenton, the loom fixer you ordered discharged yesterday," she said.

"Ah, yes; I remember now. He was insolent to the superintendent, I believe," in a drawling, affected tone.

"He was not insolent, sir—at least, he did not intend to be insolent. Mr. Phelps found fault with him for something which was neglected by another person."

"Well, well! what do you want?"

"I came to plead to you to take him back. We have had bad luck, Mr. Stanley, and I have two sick children at home, and we must have work or die."

"I don't want to hear a word in reference to taking him on again," said the factory owner, quickly. "Your husband is a dangerous man, madam. He creates discord between the manufacturers and the employes. Mr. Phelps was acting under my orders when I made an issue with your husband, and I am glad he is gone. There! not another word. William, show this woman out. I won't take her husband back."

"Yes, sir," responded the flunky.

"And don't admit her again."

"I'll be careful, sir. Now, Mrs. Fenton, you are keeping the door open. Please go out."

"Trouble will come of this, Mr. Stanley," she said, quietly, as she walked toward the door. "There's some gipsy blood in my veins, and we of the Romany race never forgive an injury. You may hear from me again. I don't know when, but I'll remember your kindness."

The door closed after her, and she went home through the driving sleet and entered her poor house. A man who was crouching over a small fire, rocking a baby on his knees, looked up quickly, and saw no hope in her face.

"He is harder than stone, Jamie," she said, softly. "God help us now, for man is against us."

He quietly put the baby into her arms, rose from his chair, and started for the door, but returned and kissed her passionately, twice.

"You've been a good wife to me, Zada," he said—"patient, tender and true. Don't sit up for me to-night. I've something to do, and may be late."

He went out, never to enter that door alive, for next morning he was found in the river, into which he had thrown himself. They buried him kindly, and his shopmates followed him to the grave; and Mr. Stanley sent William to the house with a present of money, but the widow flung it in the face of the messenger.

"His money perish with him!" she cried. "The man who murdered my poor husband shall never help care for his wife and his unhappy children. I'll die of hunger first!"

She did not go away at once, but worked at plain sewing. Both the sick children died and were buried, and, as the poor funeral passed the door of Mr. Stanley's great house, the anguished wife and mother looked up and saw him standing in the window, and close beside him a golden-haired boy, three years old, his only son—for Herbert Stanley had married late in life. The poor woman cast a fierce glance at the child.

"One is taken, and another left. Yes, yes; I see my way now!"

Two days after the funeral, she disappeared and was not seen again, and passed out of the memory of the people. But, three weeks later, an appalling calamity fell upon Herbert Stanley. Little Edward, upon whom so many hopes were set, disappeared from his nursery one night. The nurse had been drugged and the child taken away, and upon the coverlet of the little bed, pinned fast by a long-bladed dagger, was a paper upon which was written these words:

"Vendetta! I will return the child in fifteen years. Wait for him."

The blow was fatal to the mother of Edward, and she died within the month. All that wealth could do was done to find the child, but he seemed to have disappeared as utterly as if buried in the depths of the sea.

Herbert Stanley sold out his business, and spent three years in travel, searching for the boy, aided by skilled detectives; but his search was in vain. Some thought that the boy had been stolen for a ransom, and an immense sum was offered through the medium of the public press, but no response was made.

Herbert Stanley returned to his law office, which he had left to become a manufacturer, and soon reached the bench, and was known far and wide as a learned but austere judge, who had no mercy upon crime.

At last, while holding court in a city adjacent to the place where he had lived and suffered, a case of peculiar atrocity came up for judgment. It was a bank robbery, in the course of which a man had been shot, and one of the robbers had been taken red-handed.

When brought up for trial, he was seen to be a young, fresh-colored, handsome man, little over twenty years of age, but with the impress of crime marked upon every feature. He made no defense, and after a short trial was convicted of murder in the second degree. The judge rose to pronounce sentence, which would send the young man to prison for life.

"Thomas Welch—" he began.

"Hold on, old fellow!" said the prisoner. "I'd like to have you start fair and make no mistake. Thomas Welch is not my name."

"What is your true one?"

"Edward Stanley; so the old woman says. And see here, judge, before you go on I'd like to say a word—not because I'm going to craw-fish, for I ain't that kind of a little boy, but because I want things on the square; and in the first place I was stolen, when a child, by a woman named Zada Fenton, from Enfield village."

"Great heaven!" gasped the judge, sinking into a seat.

"She took me to a gipsy tribe, and we went to Europe, and until I was ten years old I was in England. I was taught to steal as soon as I could walk. The woman laid herself out to teach me evil, and made me think that every man's hand was against me. I've robbed, and stolen, and lied, and committed every crime under her teaching; but I didn't know any better. Now go ahead with your sentence. I'm guilty; but, after all, I ain't to blame."

"A sentence—a sentence!" screamed a voice from the seats in front of the railing, and a woman forced her way in and stood before the judge. "Look at me, Judge Stanley. Fifteen years ago you drove me from your door, and with such cruel words that my husband went out and killed himself. My children died and were buried, and I swore the Vendetta against you. Do you remember the promise I made you—to give the boy back in fifteen years? I have kept my word, and here he is—the child of my teachings, but the child of your heart, Edward Stanley! He pleads guilty; sentence him, I say. I am Zada Fenton, the wife of the man you murdered!"

Judge Stanley clutched at the air wildly, and fell down in a fit, and when they raised him he was dead. Another judge pronounced the sentence which sent the unfortunate son to prison for life, to which he went defiantly. A year later, in an attempt to break out of prison, he was shot by a guard, and the vengeance of Zada Fenton was complete. As for her, she disappeared, and it is thought went back to her tribe; but no one in that section ever saw her face again.—Saturday Night.

Agriculture in the Yukon.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Director of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Ontario, on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon district. One of our newspapers, in a review of it, said that the Director had issued a pamphlet on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon, the most characteristic feature of which was that the Yukon district seemed to have no agricultural possibilities at all. At one or two points attempts have been made to grow vegetables, but with limited success. Mr. Harper, who resided at Pelly since 1891, had a garden in which he grew some very poor potatoes and other garden stuff. What succeeded best was lettuce. To protect them at night, when the sky was clear and frost threatened, he lowered an immense awning over them, raising it in the morning after the plants had recovered from the effects of the cold.

At Forty-Mile they have several gardens in which they grow a very fair potato, but it is not dry, and not at all well-tasting. They also grow good lettuce and a small cabbage which is very much relished, because it is the only vegetable supply there, and at present you cannot import any. This shows conclusively one need not count on anything in the way of agriculture as food supply, for two reasons: the extent of available soil is very limited in comparison with the rest of the country, and it might be said frosts occur every month in the year. Close to the river, the temperature of the water from June to September runs from about forty-six degrees to fifty-eight degrees. Of course, the proximity of a large body of water at those temperatures considerably aids vegetable life and helps its development close to the river, because it modifies the adjacent temperatures. But away from the river a mile or so you have serious frosts every month in the year.—Geographical Journal.

A Timely Warning.

While a British brig was gliding smoothly along before a good breeze in the South Pacific, three months ago, a flock of small birds about the size, shape and color of paroquets settled down in the rigging and passed an hour or more resting. The second mate was so anxious to find out the species to which the visiting strangers belonged that he tried to entrap a specimen, but the birds were too shy to be thus caught, and too spry to be seized by the quick hands of the sailors. At the end of about an hour the birds took the brig's course, and disappeared, but towards nightfall they came back and passed the night in the main-top. The next morning the birds flew off again, and when they returned at noon the sailors scattered some food about the decks. By this time the birds had become so tame that they hopped about the decks picking up the crumbs. That afternoon an astonishing thing happened. The flock came flying swiftly toward the brig. Every bird seemed to be piping as if pursued by some little invisible enemy on wings, and they at once huddled down behind the deck-house. The superstitious sailors at once called the captain of the brig, who rubbed his eyes and looked at the barometer. A glance showed that something was wrong with the elements, and the brig was put in shape to outride a storm. The storm came about twenty minutes after the birds had reached the vessel. For a few minutes the sky was like the waterless bottom of a lake—a vast arch of yellowish mud—and torrents of rain fell. Why it did not blow very hard, no one knows; but on reaching port, two days later, the captain learned that a great tornado had swept across that part of the sea. The birds left the vessel on the morning after the storm and were not seen again.—Maryland Bulletin.

Passing Away of the Old Curiosity Shop.

The most curious of all curious shops are decidedly the curiosity shops, now becoming scarcer every year. Certainly these have lots of useless things to sell, and, strange to say, nobody ever purchases them. This is unusual in the ordinary course, as for some useless things there is quite a large demand, but for the articles of vertu and knick-knacks from all corners of the globe there is little or no market, except at fitful seasons. How the old gentlemen, who frequently keep such shops, amass such a heterogenous stock is beyond a limited comprehension.

Old china, bowie knives, pistols, shells, interesting things in ivory and what nots of every order are jumbled together in a surprising manner; still, nothwithstanding that the affable old man will show you everything he has to sell, and is perfectly willing to deal with you if you have aught to dispose of, he never seems to have any customers to buy. And the old gentleman does not mind. He opens his shop regularly at irregular hours and shuts it at irregular hours, and if he wants to go anywhere on business he locks and bars and bolts the door and leaves the place deserted and unprotected, and contentedly goes his journey.

Curiosity shops grow rarer every year, but it is hardly possible that they will disappear altogether. Their place is largely taken now by fashionable establishments that sell cracked saucers, chipped plates and consumptive teapots and fans. The trade in "ancestors," too, is going out of date; people don't want ancestors, they want money; so shops that only supply reminiscences of other days are out of place.—London Globe.

The First Glimpse of a Continent.

It was early in the year 1605. Europe was but just awakening to the great changes introduced by the destruction of the Spanish Armada. England was but just transferred from the last of the house of Tudor to the first of the house of Stuart; Shakespeare was still acting his own plays at the Globe Theatre; Bacon was meditating his philosophy; and Sir Walter Raleigh was still dreaming of new discoveries and settlements in America. In the East the star of Portugal was already setting, and that of Holland was rising to its short-lived brilliancy; and only five years has passed since Queen Elizabeth had signed the charter of the Merchant Adventurers, trading to the countries of the Indies, which laid the foundation-stone of the empire of British India.

The Dutch adventurers in the East were, like their English rivals, merchants first of all. It was with no idea of founding empires like those of the Spaniards in Mexico and Peru that the thrifty burghers of Antwerp and Rotterdam sent their vessels to the Asiatic Archipelago and took possession of Java. To exchange the goods of Europe for the spices and gold, the pearls and precious stones of the East was the object with which they set out, and the purpose from which they allowed nothing else seriously to divert their attention. It was to this that Holland owed the honor of having been the first to discover the last of the continents, and perhaps it may have been to this also that she owed it that she discovered it for others and not for herself.

The Dairy of the Ants.

Students of insect life are aware that ants keep in their homes small creatures that answer the purpose served by cows. These aphides secrete honey upon which the ants feed. Among the curious facts noted in the study of ants and their habits, is that certain other insects live upon what they steal from the ants when they are fed. They take up their abode in the ant hills. Some of these boarders or dependents seem to have no special reason for being, others serve excellent purposes. Ants keep slaves and compel them to work. They cultivate the soil and raise crops to supply their households with necessary food.

Zoologists say that all known species of wild animals are gradually diminishing in size.

CUBAN AS A MAZEPPA.

ADVENTURE WITH A BAND OF MERCILESS GUERRILLAS.

Senorita Monica Tied to the Back of a Wild Horse Which Was Turned Loose on the Plains—Her Companions Murdered.

Rescued and Avenged.

There is one happy young woman in this town, writes a San Antonio, Tex., correspondent. Her name is Valencia Monica, whose father is an officer in the Cuban army. Miss Monica is the heroine of a most remarkable escape from the hands of the merciless Spaniards.

About a year ago she was in Cuba, and, in company with a family of reconcentrados, she attempted to make the journey across the country from the little interior plantation of Palma to Santiago in the hope of finding some opportunity at the latter place to escape to the United States. An officer with a spark of humanity in his bosom, touched by the miserable condition of the unfortunates, furnished them with a pass and assured the young lady that no soldiers would harm them.

They passed several columns of soldiers in safety, but one evening a dozen or more drunken Spanish guerrillas rode up to their cart and overturned it.

VALENCIA MONICA.

The young lady showed her pass, but the leader paid no attention to it. After offering her a drink from his bottle he staggered against her and made an attempt to take her face in his hands.

Now thoroughly alarmed and preferring death to dishonor, the little Cuban quickly drew a stiletto from her bosom and sprang at the monster's throat, barely grazing his beard with the keen blade.

"I cannot tell you what happened or at least repeat one-half of the horrors of that terrible night," said Miss Monica. "I cannot recall it without a shudder. While drinking and carousing they butchered the man who was with us with their machetes, and laughed at his dying agonies. One threw a lariat over my neck, and after they had disarmed me they bound my hands to a tree."

A very slight circumstance doubtless saved the young lady from a fate worse than death, though it subjected her to one of the most frightful ordeals ever endured by mortal flesh.

One of the guerrillas came into the camp leading a very wild-looking black stallion, which he in his drunken recklessness declared was the devil's own saddle horse. They had just stolen the fine animal, and he had thrown every one who had mounted him.

"Do you think you could ride him, my little tigress?" said one of the guerrillas, approaching Miss Monica and making an attempt to become familiar. Her answer, which was, "I should like nothing better than to try," seemed to tickle the desperate characters immensely. Miss Monica says that she hardly knows why she made such an answer. She realized that he had no chance of escaping from the drunken set and would willingly have exchanged her position for the back of the wildest horse in the world.

"All right," shouted the guerrilla chief, "the little tiger came near cutting my throat and I will just send her to the devil on horseback."

The big guerrilla seized the young girl in his arms, and, running to the wild horse, he threw her across the animal's back and shouted to his comrades to fetch ropes.

"Let us have some fun," he roared. "Lash the little rebel to the wild devil's back and turn him loose and we will chase her off the island and save somebody the trouble of slaying her."

The next moment the fiends were binding the terrified girl on the back of the equally terrified horse.

Before Miss Monica realized what her tormentors were doing one of the wretches cut the rope that was about the horse's neck and fired a pistol. The frightened animal sprang into the air and struck the earth running. Pistol balls rained about him, but, unharmed, he seemed to sail above the earth with the wind, and was soon beyond the reach of the guerrillas.

SENORITA MONICA LASHED TO A WILD HORSE.

The girl had little hope of escaping with her life. But her good angel had not deserted her. A party of Cuban soldiers who had followed the guerrillas saw the horse coming. He was nearly exhausted, and when he saw the soldiers' horses he ran among them and stopped. He was completely frightened out of his senses, and so weak that he made no attempt to move when a soldier threw a rope over his neck.

Many of the Cubans knew Senor Monica, and their anger knew no bounds. At sunrise they fell upon the guerrillas' camp and shot every one of them to death except the leader of the gang, who was captured and hanged later in the day.

NOT FICTION, BUT REAL LIFE.

Story of a Daughter's Devotion and a Lover's Faithfulness.

Twenty-five years ago there was a romance at Maysville—a love story in which there was nothing out of the ordinary. It became known here that two young people, who will be called John Smith and Mary Jones, were engaged to be married.

The wedding day was set, and nearly all the preparations had been made, when the mother of the bride-to-be became ill. On account of her illness the marriage had to be postponed.

In a short time it became apparent that the mother of Mary Jones was insane. Arrangements were made to send her to the asylum, and it was then that her daughter raised objections. She would not have her mother sent to the asylum at all, and declared that she would devote her life to taking care of her.

Whein she made the vow Mary Jones was 18 years old, a bright, intelligent young woman, handsome and talented. She triumphed over the arguments of her friends and settled down to a life in which there appeared to be little hope, except the reward for filial duty.

She put aside all thoughts of the life she had contemplated, and from that day she has been her mother's loving and devoted attendant. The mother's mind is a total wreck. She is not violent, but her mind is gone, and she must have constant care and attention. Twenty-five years have passed since she became demented, and during that time her daughter has not been away from her a single day.

John Smith still makes the Sunday night visits as regularly as in the olden time. His hair is gray, and there are wrinkles in his face. The girl he expected to claim as his bride is an old maid now, and her once bright eyes are beginning to lose the luster of youth, but she is still firm in her determination to remain with her mother as long as her mother lives.

The engagement has never been broken. The young man said he would wait until her task at home was over, and he has waited. The years seem long to him, but he is true. If he ever grows impatient the patient face of the woman whose devotion is more than remarkable is enough to make him ashamed of his impatience. It is said to his credit that he has never made the slightest effort to persuade the daughter to leave her mother.

Stories like this are often told in books, but this is one in real life.—St. Joseph News.

She—Can your friends do any tricks with the bicycle? He—I should think so. He succeeded in getting the one he rides on credit.—Yonkers Statesman.

WILL THE CUBAN LEARN HIS LESSONS?

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Duel to the Death Between Wounded American and Spaniard.

The battle cry, "Remember the Maine," still ring in the ears of the wounded Americans on the field of Santiago. Round about lay the bodies of the dead, keeping silent companionship with the wounded. Groans and sighs filled the air. The brushwood, thick and sturdy and straight, trampled down by the hoofs of the Rough Riders' horses, was saturated with the blood of friend and foe, until it no longer hid from each other's view the fallen of two nations.

In the distance the sharp report of the guns told of the onward march to victory. It goaded the wounded Americans to action—the stricken foe to revenge. From behind a tuft of grass on the blades of which blood hung congealed, a head arose. It was the visage of a Spaniard, deathly pale, with a stream of blood trickling from his temple. His fiendish gaze was fastened upon the outstretched form of an American soldier, who, face downward, lay with his head against a tree. He was still, as one in death, his life blood ebbing away, he thought, through a wound in his side.

THE DUEL.

Slowly the Spaniard propped his arms beneath his body and grasped his gun. There in the brush beside him was his deadliest foe. Crawl to his aid? Not he. He would riddle the body with Mauser bullets. He would rejoice to mutilate even the lifeless to demonstrate his hatred. Quick as a flash he fired, the bullet striking the American in the leg. The sting of the lead brought the soldier back to consciousness. At a glance he took in the situation. The gleam of fierce, fiendish hatred in the eye of the Spaniard convinced him that this would be a duel to the death. He returned the fire, and sent shot after shot toward his antagonist"s quarter. A fusillade followed, and ceased only with the death of the Spaniard. The American, who had dropped in his tracks beyond his battle line, was rescued by his comrades, who had been attracted to the spot by the terrific struggle of the two wounded men.—St. Louis Republic.

"Hardly Worth While."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat tells what purports to be a true story of an "Eastern woman" who used to be notorious among her friends for the long time it took her to dress. As the newspaper puts it, "There was no case on record of a guest who had been greeted under her roof with any degree of promptitude." Now she has reformed, and this is how the reform came about:

One evening, at a private entertainment of some kind, she encountered a certain bishop, an old friend of the family.

"Ah, my dear Mrs. Smith," remarked the ecclesiastic. "How are you? I passed your house yesterday, and thought of dropping in to see you.'

"And you didn't do it? That was very unkind of you."

"Well, no. You see, I said to myself, 'I have just one hour to call upon Mrs. Smith. She will take fifty-seven minutes to dress. That will leave just three for our talk. It is hardly worth while.' "

Bagpipes in India.

Several Punjab regiments of infantry march to the sound of the bagpipes. The harsh tones of the Indian instrument, and its limited range of notes, jars on the ears of Englishmen. "That tired feeling," which is common to all who live outside the Land o' Cakes when the national music is in full blast is actually shared by the Highlander himself when the pipes are in the hands of a Goorkha. There is no one who expresses such pain at the sound of the native Indian bagpipes as our Scotch friends. In their estimation the Goorkha is just "makin' a fule of the instrument."

Mrs. Intrade—Where is your father? Adult son—He is at the store, editing his edition of "Society As I Have Found It." Mrs. Intrade—What! A book? Son—Yes; a ledger, full of unpaid and uncollectable bills.—New York Weekly.

When the girls are in doubt as to whether a visiting girl's complexion is "real," they take her wading and find out.

When a girl's marriage is announced it is recalled how many times she had been engaged before.

WORLD'S LARGEST MELON.

Attained Enormous Dimensions Without Loss of Flavor or Quality.

Watermelons five feet long, thirty-four inches thick and weighing ninety-eight pounds would make a pickaninny's eyes "bug out" to an alarming degree. Those accustomed to huge and luscious watermelons would feel as if slighted by Providence at sight of the dimensions asserted for the product of Rocky Ford, Colo. But the size herein recorded is duly and authoritatively asserted for the product of State Senator G. W. Sevink's farm in the Centennial State. The particular melon which was measured and found to be thus great was the last of last year's crop. It was placed in storage for the winter and recently formed a portion of a feast given by Mr. Sevink to his neighbors.

SEVINK AND HIS MELON.

The cultivation of melons, cantaloupes and similar fruit was commenced by Mr. Sevink and a number of neighbors in the Rocky Ford region some eighteen years ago. The fruit grew successfully, attaining enormous dimensions without losing flavor or quality. In fact, the usual penalty of overgrowth was entirely lacking, the products being exceptionally sweet and juicy, as well as of mammoth girth. The superiority of these melons was attributed to the nature of the soil about Rocky Ford, which has been found the best in the land for such propagation. The melons grown there exceed in size, flavor and juiciness all others in the world.

Four years ago Nat Wetzel, a St. Louis, Mo., provision merchant, visited Colorado and sampled some of these big melons. He was so well pleased that he contracted for a part of a car load for sale in his home city. The introduction was fortunate, for that year there was a failure of the Missouri crop. The venture proved a success, and the following year eighteen car loads were contracted for and disposed of without trouble. Last year the entire product of the region was shipped to St. Louis and found ready sale, 124 car loads being the total amount shipped to the Missouri metropolis.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Keep at It.

When trade is flush, and with a rush
Large orders to you come,
"You'll find it wise to advertise,"
And keep things on the "hum."

When trade is poor don't close the door;
The rule is still the same;
"You'll find it wise to advertise,"
And thereby win fresh fame.

Indeed 'tis true whate'er you do,
This is the safest plan,
"You'll find it wise to advertise,"
For then you lead the van.
—Henry Morrill Warren.

There are some men in every town who do not advertise. You may not know them; very few people do. They call themselves business men, but they are not. Everybody who is in business is not a business man or a business woman, by any means. The moment you enter a store you can tell whether or not the proprietor is endowed with business capacity. The real business man advertises. There is a snap and bustle about his place that denotes business ability and activity, while in the store of the one whose announcement you never see in the newspapers there is lack of business energy, lethargy, and a general air of dilapidation. This man is not really in business; he is only hanging to the ragged edge of the business world. In this age to be really and truly in business one must advertise.

Advertising pays. Yet, there are a few men who spend money for advertising space who do not make it pay. They would not buy a farm and dump a lot of wheat or corn on its unplowed surface with the expectation of raising a bountiful crop, but they treat the advertising space they buy in just that way, and then wonder why the harvest doesn't come. Or, they tell the newspaper man that nobody reads advertisements.

Advertising Axioms.

A good advertisement in a good paper—a good business follows.

Roosting on a dry goods box and groaning over hard times won't bring success. Advertising will.

Shrewd firms, like kites, rise against the wind when they keep their wares constantly before the public eye.

The logic of an easy reading ad is like a raw oyster, you swallow it before you are conscious of the fact.

The success of a good ad, like that of a good salesman, is largely dependent on the dress given it. We dress ads.

In order for an ad to make a "home run" it must touch four bases—the eye, the interest, the heart and the pocket book.

One unique clause in your ad, if born of truth, will often make people go miles out of their way to find your store.

When the argument of your ad strikes the bull's eye of public approval the clink of change will be heard in your tills.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE,
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

HOW SO?

The Fort Wayne Gazette has this letter flung at Hon. J. M. Robinson, our member of Congress:

James M. Robinson deserves credit for the successes he has achieved in rising from modest surroundings to a position of eminence, but the people would feel better about it if it were earning his salary, instead of misrepresenting them on every public question in which their welfare is involved.

Will the Gazette kindly state in what regard Mr. Robinson misrepresents "the people?" A large majority of the people voted or Mr. Robinson, and as they are going to do so again it looks as if his sentiments must agree with theirs. But perhaps the Gazette thinks a congressman's duty is to agree in sentiment with the minority of his people.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OH RATS!

The last issue of the Butler Herald says:

The Auburn COURIER has refrained from speaking of the Butler street fair which will explain itself. The Auburn people, papers and all have it in for Butler. The Clipper and COURIER should be remembered by Butler people. The fair is a donation to the people.

The COURIER has not refrained from speaking of the Butler street fair. Auburn people and papers do not "have it in" for Butler, but have always been friendly to that town, We do not know what the Clipper has said of Butler or its fair but we do know that the COURIER has spoken well of both and has been friendly to both. There has never been a street fair in Butler, but we have given it free notices for they never think of paying for them. Butler papers can do their town a service by showing a spirit considerably different from that indicated in this clipping. The Butler papers have not as much space given to their fair as the COURIER has. But we would have been unwise to have made such a spread over it till our Carnival was over.

WOOD WANTED.

M. B. Willis desires to purchase a quanity of good coarse wood suitable for the furnaces of the M. E. church. See him.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Prisoners Were Polite Enough To Leave Part of the Jail.

DIDN'T TAKE THE SHERIFF.

For These Small Favors We Are Thankful.

This morning it was found that the regular thing had occured. Prisoners had been sawing the bars at the jail as usual. This time Sheriff Stroh and his deputies were not standing around on the outside listening to the rasping of the files, as they did once or twice before, and as no one was by to suggest again that the prisoners be searched, why of course they got away. There were only two of them, so could not very well carry away the jail or that would have disappeared also.

This morning the prisoners did not come to breakfast, and there was an echo of emptiness in their cells. They were absent. But the absence or presence of a few prisoners more or less has not made much excitement over there for the past four years. But when it was found there was a ragged hole at the barred window at the extreme east end, it was believed by outsiders that something was wrong. Yes, the men had gone. They were the pickpocket who tried to rob Constable Stoner at the postoffice Saturday, and the man who has been boarded at the county's expense for some time for stealing hides. They had pried open the door of their cell and got into the corridor. Here they tackled the east window which has double bars, inside and outside, crossed and interlocked bars. They proceeded evidently at their leisure to saw enough bars off of both sets to crawl through. It was then only 8 or 10 feet to the ground. Sheriff Stroh was absent, and his deputy, Platter, was probably at home, at least he was not there. The prisoners had probably put in all night and possibly the daytime of Sunday at the work. They probably had help from outside. Two men, supposed to be the ones who escaped when the third pickpocket was captured Saturday, were said to have been around town all day Saturday and Sunday, and it is claimed they had lots of money. They may have bribed some one to go to the jail and pick out the window most out of sight on account of trees and buildings, and got him to help the men out or keep watch while the two outside confederates helped. And both sheriff and deputy were out of sight. So it is no wonder the fellows escaped. Well the men are gone, and we wont have to board them any more. The commissioners ought to cut off the board bill already in. Let us hope that some time in the near future we may have a sheriff, who can keep prisoners in a strong jail like this.

OH, PSHAW.

The Butler Record last week had this editorial:

"The COURIER still has something mean to say occasionally about Sheriff Stroh."

Now we dont know about this. We have said nothing about Sheriff Stroh but what was the truth and which everybody knows to be the truth and can all be easily proved; more than this, we have not told all we could nor said all the mean but truthful things we might have said. All the trouble between the COURIER and Stroh comes from our saying that Stroh was in exactly the same boat with Moody. He was short in his accounts and was not able to settle with the county, at that December term. He had used money he had no right to use. So had Moody, Moody went to prison; Stroh continued to hold a public office and in the following March term, he had earned enough money to settle with the county. The COURIER told of this. Then Stroh's friends got mad mad and said it was not Stroh's fault, but that all the office work and keeping the accounts were in the hands of his deputy, Mr. Platter. And now they have gone and nominated Platter for Sheriff: Now which is right, the COURIER, which exposed the wrong, or the men who did it, or then men who now seek to give a county office to the man they then said did it? The COURIER hates to be dragged into a personal controversy. But if forced in, it is always in shape to take care of itself.

LOVELY VIEWS

Hoffman the photographer, took over 60 views of the lovely things shown at the Carnival and has them now finished and on exhibition at his gallery corner of 7th and Jackson. These include nearly all the flower wagons and floats, the biggest window decorations, outside decorations etc, etc. They must be seen to be appreciated. He has also a birdeye view of the city taken from the top of the new waterworks smoke stack 90 feet high. Call and see them.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Can Catch A Thief

John Hathaway the democratic candidate for Sheriff is getting his hand in nicely. He was on hand Saturday and helped to arrest the pickpocket who got Stoner's pocket book. The thief had with his confederates crowded into the postoffice door behind Stoner and others, and when Stoner turned on them and they tried to escape, two get away and one ran up stairs, into the hall and when Stoner got there, he found him sweeping the hall as innocent as could be. Stoner asked him if he worked there, and the man said he did. This satisfied Stoner, and he went down to look for his man, but Hathaway had followed up and was very handy in helping to nab the thief. Hathaway has talents that will make him a sheriff who can catch a prisoner some time during his term of service.

JOSEPH PFEFFERL

The sudden death of Joseph Pfefferl at Fort Wayne Sunday 3 a. m., was a surprise to many who did not know his condition. His wife had gone down with him Saturday, so he might receive medical treatment, as we are told. He had a bad spell with his heart while there that day, but was resting easy when she returned on the evening train. But in the night he got worse, dying at the hour stated. Mr. Koons of the Shaffer undertaking establishment, went down and brought the remains home, leaving the city at about 1:30 and reaching Auburn about 6 p. m. The funeral will be tomorrow. He had been in a critical state of health for some time, We believe he had heart trouble accompanied with dropsy.

THE FURLOUGH

The following is the formal furlough or order as read in camp to the soldiers of the 157th. We believe Milo Husselman read it to Co. K.

Headquarters 157th Ind., U. S. Vol., Infty, Camp Mount, near Indianapolis Indiana, Order No. 532. Sept. 9, 1898.

Under authority contained in telegram from Adjutant General's Office Washington, D. C.

All commissioned officers excepting those designated for a camp guard, are placed on waiting orders and all enlisten men except those designated as a camp guard and those in confinement, are placed on furlough for thirty days from the tenth (10th) day of September 1898.

Officers and enlisted men will report for duty at this camp on Oct. 10, 1898, or be considered as deserter.

By order of Col. Geo. M. Studebaker
B. J. Collins,
1st Lt. and Act. Adjt.

Township Caucuses

The democrats of the several townships of DeKalb county and all who will act with them at the coming election are requested to hold caucuses in the usual place in each township, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 1,

At 2 p. m. to nominate candidates for the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constables for the various townships to be voted for at the coming November election. Hour subject to change by the local committee.

C. C. WALTER,
Chairman.

The Electric Fountain

Why can't we keep the electric fountain just as it is and turn it on now and then on the evenings when the band plays, It would be a great attraction and add to the crowds from other places, who come in to hear our band, It ought to be made permanent as the town owns the waterworks and the electric lights, both. Let us save the fountain.

Hay Fever Sufferers

Find relief at the cool resorts in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, on the lines of the Chicaga & North-Western R'y. For full information regarding rates, etc., apply to W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, or to any ticket agent in the United States. 36-37

Scared By A Ladder

David Keller had his horse hitched to the rack at the northeast corner of the public square when a ladder leaning against a tree fell over onto the horse, which broke loose and ran around east, across 7th street bridge and then south on the next street east of McClellan's. For some distance it carried the ladder and finally it got rid of that as well as of the buggy of which little is left worth picking up. It was a queer but very dangerous runaway.

Dead Letter List

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Sept. 12, 1898. Mrs. A. O. Mier, Mrs. Becky Miller, Mrs. Mary Smith, Miss Hannah Bishop, Mr. J. A. Carter.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

THE AUBURN CARNIVAL.

The Ladies Take an Active Interest in the Festivities of the Town.

(Ft. Wayne News, Friday)

Many Fort Wayne young ladies were at Auburn yesterday attending the street fair and carnival and were surprised to find the interest taken in the different events by the ladies of Auburn. They make an effort not only to entertain everyone, but also to assist in making the different events a success. The flower parade, which was the most attractive feature of the program yesterday, was entirely in charge of the ladies and it will be safe to predict that it was the most attractive feature of the entire carnival, and also the most successful. It was entirely under the supervision of the ladies. The display was worthy of a much larger city, and it will compel the Fort Wayne ladies to look to their laurels.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT

Fire Bugs Try to Destroy the Eckhart Carriage Factory.

One of the most dastardly attempts at crime ever known here, was that of last evening, by which the great Eckhart factory came near being destroyed. Cal. Baird, who lives up the north road, a quarter of a mile from the factory was on his way home between eight and nine last evening, when on nearing the factory, he was surprised to see two men start from behind the east side of the factory and run north, and at about the same time he saw the light of a flame shine from around the building. He hurried up and found a fire starting at the east side by the blacksmith shop, and called the night watch, Charlie Marvin who was sweeping in another part of the factory at the time, a fact which it would appear the scoundrels took advantage of. It took lively work to put out the flames, but by the aid of the fire grenades always kept at the factory, and by chopping away boards it was got under control. It appears that kerosene had been thrown over the side of the building and over an old buggy box they had turned up against the building in such a way as to secure the success of the fire. The kerosene had been brought in a Mason fruit jar, which was thrown away as the men ran north, and was found this morning. There is no clue as far as we know, but there is a determination on the part of our people to hunt the criminals down. Bloodhounds have been sent for to assist, and we hope they may soon be landed behind what jail bars we have left.

Smart Man

A Fort Wayne Smart Alexander thought to play a trick on a farmer last week by buying his entire wagon load of pumpkins. He paid the farmer a nickel to find the bargain and had him unload them into a barn. Then he refused to pay for the load as agreed on, $1.50, His idea was that the farmer would go and load up the pumpkins again and sell them elsewhere, and would only have the nickel for his work. But there is where he was fooled. When the farmer saw he was being made fun of he had the fellow arrested and not till the jail stared him in the face did he shell out the $1 50 and pay the costs.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure, For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my famfly and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

Sedan Flower Park

This popular flower park will close next Sunday, Sept. 18, by giving a singing convention commencing at 3 p. m. and closing at 5 p. m. An invitation is extended to all.

S. HAINES.

Give The Boys A Chance.

Now, give the soldier boys employment as far as they have need for it, or as far as they can give their time to it while their furlough lasts. At the end of their furlough they will have to return to Indianapolis. Then they will either be mustered out for good, or be furloughed for another term of days, and be allowed to remain in the service of Uncle Sam. If the Spanish government does not get too smart, they will likely be mustered out.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Royally Welcomed.

The train bearing Companies K, I and H, reached the Junction Saturday at a little before 3 p. m. and after setting off the four coaches containing the Waterloo and Angola companies, the train came up to the Main-st station. Here was a crowd of several thousand people and many carriages, besides the flower wagons, etc. The artillery were also there. After getting out of the cars, several of the boys who had been sick or were still feeble, were taken into carriages, some straggled off up town, but the great bulk of them marched in a body carrying their guns and accouterments. They made a fine showing, even though they were dust-stained by travel and bronzed by exposure. At the court house square, a brief speech of welcome was made by Capt. E. D. Hartman and then all were given a fine supper at the "Remember the Maine," restaurant, run by two soldiers' wives, Mrs. F. E. Dane and Mrs. Charles Picker. Then the country boys were picked up by relatives in waiting and started out home. Those who belonged in town went to their homes, and put in the time shaking hands and receiving the greetings of all they met Geo. W. Everett and private Loveland took a bee line for the COURIER office and took a good scrubbing, and then went into the handshaking also. All said they were glad to get back, and by the hearty welcome they received, they surely know everybody was glad to have them back again.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Matheny And Casebeer

This is the present title of a well known and popular old firm, that was familiar to our people for years, till Dr. Casebeer removed to Indianapolis three or four years ago. Now he is home again at Auburn and he and Dr. Matheny again entered into a partnership about a week ago, and have begun practicing together again. They have already had good business for the past week. Their old patrons as well as new ones, will find them located in the rooms lately occupied by Dr. Matheny, in the Zeigler building across north from the Swineford House, and at the rear of Mr. Nebelung's Bazar Store. They are in the active practice of medicine and surgery and will no doubt get their share of the patronage.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER,
219 Neil Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

The Old 44th.

The annual reunion of the 44th Indiana will be held Elkhart Indiana Sept. 22 and 23, 1898. This is their 19th annual reunion, and they invite all members to attend and promise a good meeting.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

OBITUARY

Clarence Roy, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sheets was born in Fort Wayne, Ind., June 14, 1898, and departed this life Sept. 12, 1898, at the early age of 2 months and 29 days. Little Clarence leaves to mourn his death, a mother and father, one brother besides other relatives. The loss of these precious jewels are keenly felt in the home. The funeral services were conducted from the house this forenoon at 10 o'lock. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

WARM TIME AT FT. WAYNE.

Big Street Fair and Carnival Will Be Held There Next Month, Some of the Features and Attractions.

Fort Wayne is making great preparations for the great Street Fair and Carnival which will be held there next month commencing on the 4th and continuing four days. Everybody remembers the big Centennial celebration given there three years ago and that was considered a big thing but was nothing compared with what the Fort Wayne people promise this year. The first day will be children's day, Introducing a parade, one of the attractions of which will be a living flag composed of 260 children; then there will be brownies, horribles, local and state bands, and other attractions. In the evening, will be the coronation of the Queen and the presentation to her of the keys of the city, the ceremonies being similar to that attending the coroation of the Queen at the New Orleans Mardi Gras, St. Louis Veiled Prophets, etc

After the coronation there will be a grand ball at the Princess Rink, at which the Queen and her court will be the guests of honor. This will be the swellest affair that ever happened at Fort Wayne. On Tuesday will be the Flower Parade, the first of the kind ever given in the state. It is expected that over 200 decorated vehicles will participate in this parade. In the evening will be give the great Steeet Pageant of illuminated floats upon the construction of which no expense has been spared. On Thursday, "National Day," forenoon and afternoon, there will be speaking at the rink and in the evening will be the greatest parade and street pageant participated in by all who are in any way connected with the carnival, together with civic societies, military companies, the floral parade, etc., all of which will be reviewed by the Queen and her court, the governor and other distinguished persons. Friday will occur the Stock Parade and in the evening the grand illumination of the city with fire works, calcium lights, search lights and Mardi Gras en masque bringing the carnival to a close in a blaze of glory. All this while there will be numerous other attractions, such as band concerts, balloon ascensions, a complete Midway, with trained animals, contortionists, ærialists, etc., a woman's building, curio hall and numerous other attractions. Altogether it will be the most stupendous event ever attempted in the state and the Fort Wayne people who are noted for always doing as they agree to will be able to put another proud feather in their caps.

OBITUARY

Oliver William, son of Harlend and Clara Bherns was born in Auburn, Ind., Dec. 26, 1894, and departed this life last Friday Sept 9, 1898, at the early age of 3 years, 8 months and 14 days. Little Oliver leaves to mourn his death, a mother and father, one brother and one sister. Thus another precious bud has been nipped by the frost of death, but one consoling thought remains to comfort us, that his little spirit is in heaven with Jesus. The funeral services were conducted from the house yesterday at 2:30 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Band at the Carnival.

The Auburn Band should have praise for their fine work at the Carnival. They were one of the chief attractions, helping to keep up a "continuous show" by filling all the pauses with enjoyable music. They put in time faithfully at $45 a day, or $1.50 for each member. The $45 a day looks like a good deal of money, but the $1.50 a day for each man, looks small enough when we remember that so many are professional or business men.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Austrian Queen Killed.

The Queen of Austria was visiting at Geneva, in Switzerland, Saturday, and while walking with no attendant but her maid on the street, was stabbed by an Italian anarchist. She lived but a short time, No reason for the deed is given.

Carnival Finances

The officers of the Carnival have partially settled up their matters, and report the money received from stand rights was $460 this year in spite of the heavy loss by refunding to the ones driven out. Last year, the receipts from this source were $305. But altogether they may come out a little behind, but not much.

Cincinnati Excursions.

Account G. A. R. National Encampment, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return, September 3 to 6, at one cent per mile, short line distance, good returning until October 2.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent**, if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

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WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
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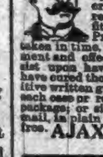
Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in **one minute** by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

MADE ME A MAN



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HEALTH AND BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,

Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

TWO BROTHERS.

O, Jim he went to war,
En John he staid t' hum,
En beat the kyarpits fer his mar,
While Jim he beat the drum.

En Jim he worked a gun, b' gosh,
En seen the Spaniards die;
John helped his mother do the wash,
En ca'med her when she'd cry.

Now, Jim was in the very thick
Of battle more'n once,
While John he nussed their grandad, sick,
For eight long mortal months.

En Jim come home with shoulder straps,
When fightin' all was done,
En all the gals they sot their caps
To ketch this widder's son.

Well, Jim he j'ined his Betty fair,
But John, he's still t' hum
A-keerin' of his mother there—
A hero, too, b' gum!
—Perley Poore Sheehan in the Cincinnati Tribune.

Vendetta.

By C. D. Clark.

A woman with a tattered shawl wrapped closely about her, and a face blue and pinched, as if from cold and hunger, stood before the door of a stately mansion, which was erected in the midst of spacious grounds in the most aristocratic street of a manufacturing city—a woman who had once been comely, but who was worn down by care and suffering until only the shadow of her former self.

The portly servant, who held the door partly open, and shielded his rotund form from the cold blast by shrinking behind it, was endeavoring to prevail upon the poor woman to go away.

"It's no use, ma'am, I assure you. I might give your message to Mr. Stanley, but he wouldn't see you; he has other things to employ his mind. You'd better go away, ma'am, indeed."

"I must see him," said the woman, in a voice rendered sharp by pain. "It is life or death with me now, and if you do not speak to him I must force my way in, in spite of you."

"You are unreasonable," pleaded the servant. "Now what good can you get by seeing him? He won't listen to you for a moment."

The woman pushed by him into the hall in a fierce way, and nearly upset him by doing so. As she stood in the warm hall, brilliantly lighted, a gentleman came out of an inner room—a well-preserved, handsome man, of forty or upwards, with a face which showed at once pride of station and utter scorn of the lowly.

"What is this woman doing here, William, and why does she not come to the servant's door?" he demanded.

"I could not keep her out, Mr. Stanley. She insists upon seeing you."

"Very well, madam," said Mr. Herbert Stanley, the factory owner, playing with the handsome seals pendant from his watch-chain. "What is your business with me, my good woman? My time is limited, please to remember."

"I am the wife of James Fenton, the loom fixer you ordered discharged yesterday," she said.

"Ah, yes; I remember now. He was insolent to the superintendent, I believe," in a drawling, affected tone.

"He was not insolent, sir—at least, he did not intend to be insolent. Mr. Phelps found fault with him for something which was neglected by another person."

"Well, well! what do you want?"

"I came to plead to you to take him back. We have had bad luck, Mr. Stanley, and I have two sick children at home, and we must have work or die."

"I don't want to hear a word in reference to taking him on again," said the factory owner, quickly. "Your husband is a dangerous man, madam. He creates discord between the manufacturers and the employes. Mr. Phelps was acting under my orders when I made an issue with your husband, and I am glad he is gone. There! not another word. William, show this woman out. I won't take her husband back."

"Yes, sir," responded the flunky.

"And don't admit her again."

"I'll be careful, sir. Now, Mrs. Fenton, you are keeping the door open. Please go out."

"Trouble will come of this, Mr. Stanley," she said, quietly, as she walked toward the door. "There's some gipsy blood in my veins, and we of the Romany race never forgive an injury. You may hear from me again. I don't know when, but I'll remember your kindness."

The door closed after her, and she went home through the driving sleet and entered her poor house. A man who was crouching over a small fire, rocking a baby on his knees, looked up quickly, and saw no hope in her face.

"He is harder than stone, Jamie," she said, softly. "God help us now, for man is against us."

He quietly put the baby into her arms, rose from his chair, and started for the door, but returned and kissed her passionately, twice.

"You've been a good wife to me, Zada," he said—"patient, tender and true. Don't sit up for me to-night. I've something to do, and may be late."

He went out, never to enter that door alive, for next morning he was found in the river, into which he had thrown himself. They buried him kindly, and his shopmates followed him to the grave; and Mr. Stanley sent William to the house with a present of money, but the widow flung it in the face of the messenger.

"His money perish with him!" she cried. "The man who murdered my poor husband shall never help care for his wife and his unhappy children. I'll die of hunger first!"

She did not go away at once, but worked at plain sewing. Both the sick children died and were buried, and, as the poor funeral passed the door of Mr. Stanley's great house, the anguished wife and mother looked up and saw him standing in the window, and close beside him a golden-haired boy, three years old, his only son—for Herbert Stanley had married late in life. The poor woman cast a fierce glance at the child.

"One is taken, and another left. Yes, yes; I see my way now!"

Two days after the funeral, she disappeared and was not seen again, and passed out of the memory of the people. But, three weeks later, an appalling calamity fell upon Herbert Stanley. Little Edward, upon whom so many hopes were set, disappeared from his nursery one night. The nurse had been drugged and the child taken away, and upon the coverlet of the little bed, pinned fast by a long-bladed dagger, was a paper upon which was written these words:

"Vendetta! I will return the child in fifteen years. Wait for him."

The blow was fatal to the mother of Edward, and she died within the month. All that wealth could do was done to find the child, but he seemed to have disappeared as utterly as if buried in the depths of the sea.

Herbert Stanley sold out his business, and spent three years in travel, searching for the boy, aided by skilled detectives; but his search was in vain. Some thought that the boy had been stolen for a ransom, and an immense sum was offered through the medium of the public press, but no response was made.

Herbert Stanley returned to his law office, which he had left to become a manufacturer, and soon reached the bench, and was known far and wide as a learned but austere judge, who had no mercy upon crime.

At last, while holding court in a city adjacent to the place where he had lived and suffered, a case of peculiar atrocity came up for judgment. It was a bank robbery, in the course of which a man had been shot, and one of the robbers had been taken red-handed.

When brought up for trial, he was seen to be a young, fresh-colored, handsome man, little over twenty years of age, but with the impress of crime marked upon every feature. He made no defense, and after a short trial was convicted of murder in the second degree. The judge rose to pronounce sentence, which would send the young man to prison for life.

"Thomas Welch—" he began.

"Hold on, old fellow!" said the prisoner. "I'd like to have you start fair and make no mistake. Thomas Welch is not my name."

"What is your true one?"

"Edward Stanley; so the old woman says. And see here, judge, before you go on I'd like to say a word—not because I'm going to craw-fish, for I ain't that kind of a little boy, but because I want things on the square; and in the first place I was stolen, when a child, by a woman named Zada Fenton, from Enfield village."

"Great heaven!" gasped the judge, sinking into a seat.

"She took me to a gipsy tribe, and we went to Europe, and until I was ten years old I was in England. I was taught to steal as soon as I could walk. The woman laid herself out to teach me evil, and made me think that every man's hand was against me. I've robbed, and stolen, and lied, and committed every crime under her teaching; but I didn't know any better. Now go ahead with your sentence. I'm guilty; but, after all, I ain't to blame."

"A sentence—a sentence!" screamed a voice from the seats in front of the railing, and a woman forced her way in and stood before the judge. "Look at me, Judge Stanley. Fifteen years ago you drove me from your door, and with such cruel words that my husband went out and killed himself. My children died and were buried, and I swore the Vendetta against you. Do you remember the promise I made you—to give the boy back in fifteen years? I have kept my word, and here he is—the child of my teachings, but the child of your heart, Edward Stanley! He pleads guilty; sentence him, I say. I am Zada Fenton, the wife of the man you murdered!"

Judge Stanley clutched at the air wildly, and fell down in a fit, and when they raised him he was dead. Another judge pronounced the sentence which sent the unfortunate son to prison for life, to which he went defiantly. A year later, in an attempt to break out of prison, he was shot by a guard, and the vengeance of Zada Fenton was complete. As for her, she disappeared, and it is thought went back to her tribe; but no one in that section ever saw her face again.—Saturday Night.

Agriculture in the Yukon.

A pamphlet has been issued by the Director of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, Ontario, on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon district. One of our newspapers, in a review of it, said that the Director had issued a pamphlet on the agricultural possibilities of the Yukon, the most characteristic feature of which was that the Yukon district seemed to have no agricultural possibilities at all. At one or two points attempts have been made to grow vegetables, but with limited success. Mr. Harper, who resided at Pelly since 1891, had a garden in which he grew some very poor potatoes and other garden stuff. What succeeded best was lettuce. To protect them at night, when the sky was clear and frost threatened, he lowered an immense awning over them, raising it in the morning after the plants had recovered from the effects of the cold.

At Forty-Mile they have several gardens in which they grow a very fair potato, but it is not dry, and not at all well-tasting. They also grow good lettuce and a small cabbage which is very much relished, because it is the only vegetable supply there, and at present you cannot import any. This shows conclusively one need not count on anything in the way of agriculture as food supply, for two reasons: the extent of available soil is very limited in comparison with the rest of the country, and it might be said frosts occur every month in the year. Close to the river, the temperature of the water from June to September runs from about forty-six degrees to fifty-eight degrees. Of course, the proximity of a large body of water at those temperatures considerably aids vegetable life and helps its development close to the river, because it modifies the adjacent temperatures. But away from the river a mile or so you have serious frosts every month in the year.—Geographical Journal.

A Timely Warning.

While a British brig was gliding smoothly along before a good breeze in the South Pacific, three months ago, a flock of small birds about the size, shape and color of paroquets settled down in the rigging and passed an hour or more resting. The second mate was so anxious to find out the species to which the visiting strangers belonged that he tried to entrap a specimen, but the birds were too shy to be thus caught, and too spry to be seized by the quick hands of the sailors. At the end of about an hour the birds took the brig's course, and disappeared, but towards nightfall they came back and passed the night in the main-top. The next morning the birds flew off again, and when they returned at noon the sailors scattered some food about the decks. By this time the birds had become so tame that they hopped about the decks picking up the crumbs. That afternoon an astonishing thing happened. The flock came flying swiftly toward the brig. Every bird seemed to be piping as if pursued by some little invisible enemy on wings, and they at once huddled down behind the deck-house. The superstitious sailors at once called the captain of the brig, who rubbed his eyes and looked at the barometer. A glance showed that something was wrong with the elements, and the brig was put in shape to outride a storm. The storm came about twenty minutes after the birds had reached the vessel. For a few minutes the sky was like the waterless bottom of a lake—a vast arch of yellowish mud—and torrents of rain fell. Why it did not blow very hard, no one knows; but on reaching port, two days later, the captain learned that a great tornado had swept across that part of the sea. The birds left the vessel on the morning after the storm and were not seen again.—Maryland Bulletin.

Passing Away of the Old Curiosity Shop.

The most curious of all curious shops are decidedly the curiosity shops, now becoming scarcer every year. Certainly these have lots of useless things to sell, and, strange to say, nobody ever purchases them. This is unusual in the ordinary course, as for some useless things there is quite a large demand, but for the articles of vertu and knick-knacks from all corners of the globe there is little or no market, except at fitful seasons. How the old gentlemen, who frequently keep such shops, amass such a heterogenous stock is beyond a limited comprehension.

Old china, bowie knives, pistols, shells, interesting things in ivory and what nots of every order are jumbled together in a surprising manner; still, nothwithstanding that the affable old man will show you everything he has to sell, and is perfectly willing to deal with you if you have aught to dispose of, he never seems to have any customers to buy. And the old gentleman does not mind. He opens his shop regularly at irregular hours and shuts it at irregular hours, and if he wants to go anywhere on business he locks and bars and bolts the door and leaves the place deserted and unprotected, and contentedly goes his journey.

Curiosity shops grow rarer every year, but it is hardly possible that they will disappear altogether. Their place is largely taken now by fashionable establishments that sell cracked saucers, chipped plates and consumptive teapots and fans. The trade in "ancestors," too, is going out of date; people don't want ancestors, they want money; so shops that only supply reminiscences of other days are out of place.—London Globe.

The First Glimpse of a Continent.

It was early in the year 1605. Europe was but just awakening to the great changes introduced by the destruction of the Spanish Armada. England was but just transferred from the last of the house of Tudor to the first of the house of Stuart; Shakespeare was still acting his own plays at the Globe Theatre; Bacon was meditating his philosophy; and Sir Walter Raleigh was still dreaming of new discoveries and settlements in America. In the East the star of Portugal was already setting, and that of Holland was rising to its short-lived brilliancy; and only five years has passed since Queen Elizabeth had signed the charter of the Merchant Adventurers, trading to the countries of the Indies, which laid the foundation-stone of the empire of British India.

The Dutch adventurers in the East were, like their English rivals, merchants first of all. It was with no idea of founding empires like those of the Spaniards in Mexico and Peru that the thrifty burghers of Antwerp and Rotterdam sent their vessels to the Asiatic Archipelago and took possession of Java. To exchange the goods of Europe for the spices and gold, the pearls and precious stones of the East was the object with which they set out, and the purpose from which they allowed nothing else seriously to divert their attention. It was to this that Holland owed the honor of having been the first to discover the last of the continents, and perhaps it may have been to this also that she owed it that she discovered it for others and not for herself.

The Dairy of the Ants.

Students of insect life are aware that ants keep in their homes small creatures that answer the purpose served by cows. These aphides secrete honey upon which the ants feed. Among the curious facts noted in the study of ants and their habits, is that certain other insects live upon what they steal from the ants when they are fed. They take up their abode in the ant hills. Some of these boarders or dependents seem to have no special reason for being, others serve excellent purposes. Ants keep slaves and compel them to work. They cultivate the soil and raise crops to supply their households with necessary food.

Zoologists say that all known species of wild animals are gradually diminishing in size.

CUBAN AS A MAZEPPA.

ADVENTURE WITH A BAND OF MERCILESS GUERRILLAS.

Senorita Monica Tied to the Back of a Wild Horse Which Was Turned Loose on the Plains—Her Companions Murdered.

Rescued and Avenged.

There is one happy young woman in this town, writes a San Antonio, Tex., correspondent. Her name is Valencia Monica, whose father is an officer in the Cuban army. Miss Monica is the heroine of a most remarkable escape from the hands of the merciless Spaniards.

About a year ago she was in Cuba, and, in company with a family of reconcentrados, she attempted to make the journey across the country from the little interior plantation of Palma to Santiago in the hope of finding some opportunity at the latter place to escape to the United States. An officer with a spark of humanity in his bosom, touched by the miserable condition of the unfortunates, furnished them with a pass and assured the young lady that no soldiers would harm them.

They passed several columns of soldiers in safety, but one evening a dozen or more drunken Spanish guerrillas rode up to their cart and overturned it.

VALENCIA MONICA.

The young lady showed her pass, but the leader paid no attention to it. After offering her a drink from his bottle he staggered against her and made an attempt to take her face in his hands.

Now thoroughly alarmed and preferring death to dishonor, the little Cuban quickly drew a stiletto from her bosom and sprang at the monster's throat, barely grazing his beard with the keen blade.

"I cannot tell you what happened or at least repeat one-half of the horrors of that terrible night," said Miss Monita. "I cannot recall it without a shudder. While drinking and carousing they butchered the man who was with us with their machetes, and laughed at his dying agonies. One threw a lariat over my neck, and after they had disarmed me they bound my hands to a tree."

SENORITA MONICA LASHED TO A WILD HORSE.

A very slight circumstance doubtless saved the young lady from a fate worse than death, though it subjected her to one of the most frightful ordeals ever endured by mortal flesh.

One of the guerrillas came into the camp leading a very wild-looking black stallion, which he in his drunken recklessness declared was the devil's own saddle horse. They had just stolen the fine animal, and he had thrown every one who had mounted him.

"Do you think you could ride him, my little tigress?" said one of the guerrillas, approaching Miss Monica and making an attempt to become familiar. Her answer, which was, "I should like nothing better than to try," seemed to tickle the desperate characters immensely. Miss Monica says that she hardly knows why she made such an answer. She realized that he had no chance of escaping from the drunken set and would willingly have exchanged her position for the back of the wildest horse in the world.

"All right," shouted the guerrilla chief, "the little tiger came near cutting my throat and I will just send her to the devil on horseback."

The big guerrilla seized the young girl in his arms, and, running to the wild horse, he threw her across the animal's back and shouted to his comrades to fetch ropes.

"Let us have some fun," he roared. "Lash the little rebel to the wild devil's back and turn him loose and we will chase her off the island and save somebody the trouble of slaying her."

The next moment the fiends were binding the terrified girl on the back of the equally terrified horse.

Before Miss Monica realized what her tormentors were doing one of the wretches cut the rope that was about the horse's neck and fired a pistol. The frightened animal sprang into the air and struck the earth running. Pistol balls rained about him, but, unharmed, he seemed to sail above the earth with the wind, and was soon beyond the reach of the guerrillas.

The girl had little hope of escaping with her life. But her good angel had not deserted her. A party of Cuban soldiers who had followed the guerrillas saw the horse coming. He was nearly exhausted, and when he saw the soldiers' horses he ran among them and stopped. He was completely frightened out of his senses, and so weak that he made no attempt to move when a soldier threw a rope over his neck.

Many of the Cubans knew Senor Monica, and their anger knew no bounds. At sunrise they fell upon the guerrillas' camp and shot every one of them to death except the leader of the gang, who was captured and hanged later in the day.

WILL THE CUBAN LEARN HIS LESSONS?

NOT FICTION, BUT REAL LIFE.

Story of a Daughter's Devotion and a Lover's Faithfulness.

Twenty-five years ago there was a romance at Maysville—a love story in which there was nothing out of the ordinary. It became known here that two young people, who will be called John Smith and Mary Jones, were engaged to be married.

The wedding day was set, and nearly all the preparations had been made, when the mother of the bride-to-be became ill. On account of her illness the marriage had to be postponed.

In a short time it became apparent that the mother of Mary Jones was insane. Arrangements were made to send her to the asylum, and it was then that her daughter raised objections. She would not have her mother sent to the asylum at all, and declared that she would devote her life to taking care of her.

When she made the vow Mary Jones was 18 years old, a bright, intelligent young woman, handsome and talented. She triumphed over the arguments of her friends and settled down to a life in which there appeared to be little hope, except the reward for filial duty.

She put aside all thoughts of the life she had contemplated, and from that day she has been her mother's loving and devoted attendant. The mother's mind is a total wreck. She is not violent, but her mind is gone, and she must have constant care and attention. Twenty-five years have passed since she became demented, and during that time her daughter has not been away from her a single day.

John Smith still makes the Sunday night visits as regularly as in the olden time. His hair is gray, and there are wrinkles in his face. The girl he expected to claim as his bride is an old maid now, and her once bright eyes are beginning to lose the luster of youth, but she is still firm in her determination to remain with her mother as long as her mother lives.

The engagement has never been broken. The young man said he would wait until her task at home was over, and he has waited. The years seem long to him, but he is true. If he ever grows impatient the patient face of the woman whose devotion is more than remarkable is enough to make him ashamed of his impatience. It is said to his credit that he has never made the slightest effort to persuade the daughter to leave her mother.

Stories like this are often told in books, but this is one in real life.—St. Joseph News.

She—Can your friends do any tricks with the bicycle? He—I should think so. He succeeded in getting the one he rides on credit.—Yonkers Statesman.

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Duel to the Death Between Wounded American and Spaniard.

The battle cry, "Remember the Maine," still ring in the ears of the wounded Americans on the field of Santiago. Round about lay the bodies of the dead, keeping silent companionship with the wounded. Groans and sighs filled the air. The brushwood, thick and sturdy and straight, trampled down by the hoofs of the Rough Riders' horses, was saturated with the blood of friend and foe, until it no longer hid from each other's view the fallen of two nations.

In the distance the sharp report of the guns told of the onward march to victory. It goaded the wounded Americans to action—the stricken foe to revenge. From behind a tuft of grass on the blades of which blood hung congealed, a head arose. It was the visage of a Spaniard, deathly pale, with a stream of blood trickling from his temple. His fiendish gaze was fastened upon the outstretched form of an American soldier, who, face downward, lay with his head against a tree. He was still, as one in death, his life blood ebbing away, he thought, through a wound in his side.

THE DUEL.

Slowly the Spaniard propped his arms beneath his body and grasped his gun. There in the brush beside him was his deadliest foe. Crawl to his aid? Not he. He would riddle the body with Mauser bullets. He would rejoice to mutilate even the lifeless to demonstrate his hatred. Quick as a flash he fired, the bullet striking the American in the leg. The sting of the lead brought the soldier back to consciousness. At a glance he took in the situation. The gleam of fierce, fiendish hatred in the eye of the Spaniard convinced him that this would be a duel to the death. He returned the fire, and sent shot after shot toward his antagonist's quarter. A fusillade followed, and ceased only with the death of the Spaniard. The American, who had dropped in his tracks beyond his battle line, was rescued by his comrades, who had been attracted to the spot by the terrific struggle of the two wounded men.—St. Louis Republic.

"Hardly Worth While."

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat tells what purports to be a true story of an "Eastern woman" who used to be notorious among her friends for the long time it took her to dress. As the newspaper puts it, "There was no case on record of a guest who had been greeted under her roof with any degree of promptitude." Now she has reformed, and this is how the reform came about:

One evening, at a private entertainment of some kind, she encountered a certain bishop, an old friend of the family.

"Ah, my dear Mrs. Smith," remarked the ecclesiastic. "How are you? I passed your house yesterday, and thought of dropping in to see you.'

"And you didn't do it? That was very unkind of you."

"Well, no. You see, I said to myself, 'I have just one hour to call upon Mrs. Smith. She will take fifty-seven minutes to dress. That will leave just three for our talk. It is hardly worth while.' "

Bagpipes in India.

Several Punjab regiments of infantry march to the sound of the bagpipes. The harsh tones of the Indian instrument, and its limited range of notes, jars on the ears of Englishmen. "That tired feeling," which is common to all who live outside the Land o' Cakes when the national music is in full blast is actually shared by the Highlander himself when the pipes are in the hands of a Goorkha. There is no one who expresses such pain at the sound of the native Indian bagpipes as our Scotch friends. In their estimation the Goorkha is just "makin' a fule of the instrument."

Mrs. Intrade—Where is your father? Adult son—He is at the store, editing his edition of "Society As I Have Found It." Mrs. Intrade—What! A book? Son—Yes; a ledger, full of unpaid and uncollectable bills.—New York Weekly.

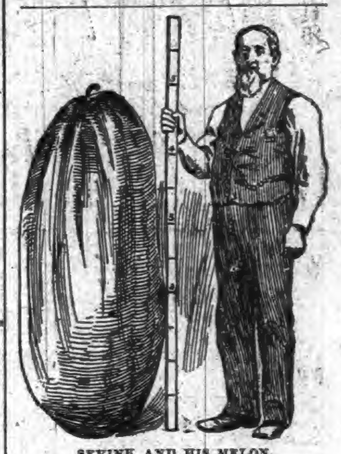
When the girls are in doubt as to whether a visiting girl's complexion is "real," they take her wading and find out.

When a girl's marriage is announced it is recalled how many times she had been engaged before.

WORLD'S LARGEST MELON.

Attained Enormous Dimensions Without Loss of Flavor or Quality.

Watermelons five feet long, thirty-four inches thick and weighing ninety-eight pounds would make a pickaninny's eyes "bug out" to an alarming degree. Those accustomed to huge and luscious watermelons would feel as if slighted by Providence at sight of the dimensions asserted for the product of Rocky Ford, Colo. But the size herein recorded is duly and authoritatively asserted for the product of State Senator G. W. Sevink's farm in the Centennial State. The particular melon which was measured and found to be thus great was the last of last year's crop. It was placed in storage for the winter and recently formed a portion of a feast given by Mr. Sevink to his neighbors.



SEVINK AND HIS MELON.

The cultivation of melons, cantaloupes and similar fruit was commenced by Mr. Sevink and a number of neighbors in the Rocky Ford region some eighteen years ago. The fruit grew successfully, attaining enormous dimensions without losing flavor or quality. In fact, the usual penalty of overgrowth was entirely lacking, the products being exceptionally sweet and juicy, as well as of mammoth girth. The superiority of these melons was attributed to the nature of the soil about Rocky Ford, which has been found the best in the land for such propagation. The melons grown there exceed in size, flavor and juiciness all others in the world.

Four years ago Nat Wetzel, a St. Louis, Mo., provision merchant, visited Colorado and sampled some of these big melons. He was so well pleased that he contracted for a part of a car load for sale in his home city. The introduction was fortunate, for that year there was a failure of the Missouri crop. The venture proved a success, and the following year eighteen car loads were contracted for and disposed of without trouble. Last year the entire product of the region was shipped to St. Louis and found ready sale, 124 car loads being the total amount shipped to the Missouri metropolis.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Keep at It.

When trade is flush, and with a rush
Large orders to you come,
"You'll find it wise to advertise,"
And keep things on the "hum."

When trade is poor don't close the door;
The rule is still the same;
"You'll find it wise to advertise,"
And thereby win fresh fame.

Indeed 'tis true whate'er you do,
This is the safest plan,
"You'll find it wise to advertise,"
For then you lead the van.
—Henry Morrill Warren.

There are some men in every town who do not advertise. You may not know them; very few people do. They call themselves business men, but they are not. Everybody who is in business is not a business man or a business woman, by any means. The moment you enter a store you can tell whether or not the proprietor is endowed with business capacity. The real business man advertises. There is a snap and bustle about his place that denotes business ability and activity, while in the store of the one whose announcement you never see in the newspapers there is lack of business energy, lethargy, and a general air of dilapidation. This man is not really in business; he is only hanging to the ragged edge of the business world. In this age to be really and truly in business one must advertise.

Advertising pays. Yet, there are a few men who spend money for advertising space who do not make it pay. They would not buy a farm and dump a lot of wheat or corn on its unplowed surface with the expectation of raising a bountiful crop, but they treat the advertising space they buy in just that way, and then wonder why the harvest doesn't come. Or, they tell the newspaper man that nobody reads advertisements.

Advertising Axioms.

A good advertisement in a good paper—a good business follows.

Roosting on a dry goods box and groaning over hard times won't bring success. Advertising will.

Shrewd firms, like kites, rise against the wind when they keep their wares constantly before the public eye.

The logic of an easy reading ad is like a raw oyster, you swallow it before you are conscious of the fact.

The success of a good ad, like that of a good salesman, is largely dependent on the dress given it. We dress ads.

In order for an ad to make a "home run" it must touch four bases—the eye, the interest, the heart and the pocket-book.

One unique clause in your ad, if born of truth, will often make people go miles out of their way to find your store.

When the argument of your ad strikes the bull's eye of public approval the clink of change will be heard in your tills.

THE

BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, IND.

are making clearing prices on articles you should not miss. We keep a little ahead of the almanac all the time. Our season ends before yours. We are now planning for fall arrivals, while you have many weeks yet for summer goods So we mark Dainty and Desirable Wash Fabrics for a quick good-by.

25c French Organdies in all the season's exquisite styles and colorings now 15c
20c fine American Organdies, now 12½c
All 15c, 12½c and 10c Organdies, now 5c

...LINENS...

Some new arrivals from the land of the thistle and shamrock. Many unusually good values.

Good heavy cream Damask, 58 in. wide, all linen, the 50c kind, at 35c
63-in. all linen heavy bleached Damask, a 75c quality, will go at 50c
72-in. all linen. heavy cream Damask, nice patterns, the 75c sort, for a few days 63c

...TOWELING...

At 10c white thick Turkish towels, 21x46 in.; nice for the bath, a 15c quality.

The War's glorious ending will call for a grand showing of the victorious colors. We have them in various sizes in fast colors in cotton and in all wool bunting at after-the-war prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Many desirable things in Dress Goods in shorth lengths, proper lengths for school girls' dresses, and there are many full dress patterns with the shorter remnants that are now being offered at very little price.

Nice line of all wool, Fancy Dress Goods in grey mixtures, neat checks and novelties; all new goods.

25c to 30c values on sale at 20c

Ladies' Ready Made Suits.

No lady's wardrobe is complete without a tailor made suit. The workmanship, fit and style of these jaunty suits are becoming more perfect each season. We are showing many exclusive suits at tempting prices. We quote two popular priced suits.

All wool serge and caver cloth. Jackets silk lined, fly front, skirts lined with percaline, velvet bound, would bost $8.00 to make, our price $5.00

Reefer fly front, new shades of covert cloth, skirts silk lined, good value at $10.00. Our price $8.00

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,
Leading Merchants,
Auburn, Ind.

The Adrian Fair

Held Sept. 19-23 Inclusive,

Is to break all former records in General Attractions and immense crowds of people.

TUESDAY. A good day to see the Fair.

WEDNESDAY. Children's Day and Log House Raising.

THURSDAY. The greatest of all People's Days.

FRIDAY. Pioneer Day and Log House Dedication.

Great Races, Stock Exhibits and Special Attractions Every Day. A Three Ring Show all the time.

Half Rates on all Railroads

Hitching Poles for Thousands of Teams.

JESSIE MAE HALL

Auburn's : Favorite

.....AT THE.....

Opera House

On Saturday Evening,

September 17th

Secure your seats at F. E. Davenport's Drugstore.

CORUNNA.

Miss Minnie Finch returned Monday after a pleasant visit with friends in Auburn.

Mrs. Brant spent a part of last week visiting friends at Millersburg.

Mrs. J. A. Douglas, of Belle Plain, Kansas, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Mrs Susan Daily is spending a few days with her nephew, Charles Knapp at Auburn.

Mrs. Edward Parain died at her home in the east part of Corunna Monday Sept. 12.

Mrs. Mary McDonald is spending a part of this week with her son, Lewis at Wakaka

Mrs. Mary Wright has just returned from Fort Wayne where she attended the grand millinery opening. Her stock of fall goods have arrived. She will be pleased to have you call and examine them.

Charles Tompkins is reported on the sick list.

Mrs. Geo. Knauer entertained friends from Altona Sunday

Mr. and Mrs, M. Miller and son, Percy, were the guests of Mrs. M's. mother, Mrs. Zimmerman, near Ashley Sunday.

Miss Maude Raber, one of Waterloo's high school pupils. spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Raber.

Monday's Daily.

—Door key found. Call at the COURIER office.

—Miss Stella Hague spent Sunday with her parents.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—LOST:—Thursday, lady's kid glove. Finder please leave at this office.

—Another frost last night, but no great damage done yet. Nearly all crops are out of the way.

—John Lochner and family went home to Argus today. They find many warm friends in Auburn.

—LOST:—A sealskin boa on public square. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at Trentman Sisters'.

—Our Artillery made quite an addition to the warlike parade when the boys come marching home on Saturday.

—FOUND—Two rings tied on a handkerchief. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

—LOST—A plain, small, black velvet cape. Finder will confer a favor by leaving here or with the owner, Mrs. Hodson.

—Mrs. Bernie Trentman returned to her home at Texas today. Mrs. Trentman accompanied her as far as Fort Wayne.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, Sept. 10 1898, Rufus DeLong to Mrs. Nettie Harmon.

—Frank Davenport came down from Chicago Saturday, to join his wife and little Ruth who have been here several weeks.

—Our people should now patronize the fairs at Hicksville, Butler and Angola, as those towns turned out well to our Carnival.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Roxie Hosler returned to her home at Fort Wayne on the morning train after spending about a week in the family of Benj. Crew.

—That beard of Milo Husselman's looks odd, but he says he brought it home for a curiosity. It is an improvement from our point of view.

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C HARTMAN.

—Company K has almost completely acquired the swinging step of the regular infantry. They had hard work to keep from running over the old veterans ahead of them.

—Mrs. Herman Groscop died suddenly at her home in Ashley yesterday The Groscop brothers here have gone up there. We suppose the funeral will be Tuesday or Wednesday.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. H. B. McCord.

—Ed. F. Windell, of Harrison county is here, visiting Dr. Baxter who is his brother-in-law. Mrs. Lopp, mother to Mrs. Baxter, came back with him. She is in better health but her eyes still trouble her.

—Dr. Nusbaum reports Bert Baker as being worse, and also that Will Clark of the 20th regulars, is very sick with typhoid malarial fever. His case is serious. We hope everything possible will be done for both the boys.

—Hon. Wallace Robbins of Indianapolis, is in town having come up for a few days visit, and to see the Carnival. This was his boyhood home, and though he has been absent many years, there are still plenty of people who remember him.

—Mrs. Penfield put up a new flag the day Company K started away and told the boys she would keep it flying till they came back. She was as good as her word, and on Saturday, after the soldiers had separated for their homes, she hauled down the flag.

—The old Persimmons brigade composed of the 115th, 116th, 117th and 118th regiments, have their reunion on Wednesday of this week, Sept. 14, at the Criminal court room in Indianapolis. Wallace Robbins is secretary, being a member of the 118th.

—The little Restaurant, "Remember the Maine" was well filled when the boys all got in there for their supper, and boys were all well filled when they came out. Sixty-one sat down at once. And the soldier boys say it was the finest meal they had since leaving Auburn.

The circus was the best ever seen in this part of the state and was well patronized. They had their trains sent back to the Junction, then up to the Lake Shore yards at Fifth street, and there they were loaded in the night and sent to their next point Wauseon, Ohio, where they show today.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Bertha Blaney returned from Waterloo this morning.

—Read the notice of the closing day at the Sedan Flower garden.

—The Kendallville fair promises to be greater this year than ever.

—Better races; larger purses; greater stock show, at the Kendallville fair this year than ever before.

—Miss Jessie Mae Hall is now playing an engagement at Fort Wayne and will give Mr. Henry one night, Saturday, Sept. 17.

—Coming Saturday, Sept. 17, Auburn's Favorite Jessie Mae Hall in her fine play, "The Prince of Patches," with all new scenery.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Indianapolis Sun:—Herbert McBride writes to his father, Judge McBride, from the British Columbia gold fields, about losing most of his belongings in forest fires.

—Dr. and Mrs. Casebeer are again located in their comfortable home on north Van Buren-st, having moved into it a few days ago. They will soon be fully settled again as citizens of Auburn and the COURIER joins in a welcome to them.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. B. McCord.

—Kendallville Sun:—A man was arrested in Elkhart, Tuesday night, for vagrancy who had over $300 in a belt secured about him, and also had a gold watch. He said he was a canvasser and was walking from Toledo to Chicago as he didn't want to spend his money, for he did not know how long he would be out of employment He was charged fifty cents by the court for breakfast, which he paid and was dismissed.

Wednesday's Daily.

—All get ready for the Butler street fair.

September 20th to 23d inclusive, is the Butler Fair.

—Mrs. Ensley and daughter, Amber have returned to Indianapolis.

—All the sick soldiers are reported better. We are glad to hear it.

—Butler street fair next week, beginning on Tuesday and ending Friday.

—The Kendallville fair will be remembered on account of its green trees and the great show for the money.

—Albert Hogue and wife of LaOtto, were here yesterday to attend the funeral of Mr. Pfefferl who used to live down there.

—Dr. Morr and family of Orland, who have been the guests of his brother and mother here for a few days, returned home yesterday.

—The Hicksville fair will be held this year Sept. 13 to 16. This is one of the few fairs that has survived the hard times and always paid their premiums. 35-36

—Miss Lizzie Johnson returned Saturday to her home at Fort Wayne, after several days at the Carnival and visiting Mrs. C. C. Shaffer and other friends.

—Mrs. Herman Groscop was brought back for burial yesterday. There were many sad features surrounding her early death and her husband has the sympathy of all.

—The Hicksville fair company is offering more money this year for fast races than ever before. The prospects are for the hottest races ever witnessed on their grounds. 35-36

—Miss Nailer, who visited during the Carnival with the families of Sheriff Stroh and Charles Pommert, returned to her home at Sharpsville Tuesday morning.

—M. B. Masters has been working off and on as special night-watch at the Eckhart factory, whenever the regular night-watch, Mr. Marvin, had to be absent or was sick.

—Team and hands are cleaning up the streets now. The public square and some of the streets looked pretty tough over Sunday. But Auburn now begins to look again like our own neat little city.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—One of the new features of the Hicksville fair this season will be the Japanese day fire works. This is a new importation direct from Japan, and will be seen for the first time at the Hicksville fair. 35-36

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. B. McCord.

—Father's remedy Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., have a cure for constipation called Father's Favorettes. A very large field is open, as a great portion of the people are sufferers, and this is the first assured cure for old and chronic cases; besides these Favorettes cure all stomach troubles. Get a sample of your druggist.

—FOR SALE:—Two good top buggies for sale cheap, Inquire at this office.

—Lew Will's and wife went home this forenoon. He is foreman of the trimming department in the great Parry Carriage factory at Indianapolis.

—Sept. 13 to 16 will be held the annual exposition at Hicksville. The management has arranged for a base ball tournament, and will furnish base ball every day of the fair, by the crack clubs of the county. Big money up every day. 35-36

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. H. B. McCord.

—C. W. Heitz, our young New Era friend, was in town today, he and a fellow soldier, Phil Holman, having come up from Butler township this forenoon. Mr. Heitz was in the Angola company and Mr. Holman in ours, and both got along fairly well in the service. Mr. Heitz will begin teaching his school but has made arrangements for a vacation at the time they go back to Indianapolis. Then if he is not mustered out he will drop the school and help whip Spain till she gets some sense. Mr. Holman has a school also.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. B. McCord.

BUTLER.

Butler people contributed most liberally by their presence in making the Auburn Carnival a success.

Vigorous efforts are being put forth to make this year's free street fair, far outstrip any previous one.

A number of 157th boys from Butler are home on furlough. They all show the effects of out door life. Some of them are in poor health.

The canning factory is running overtime and the tomato harvest exceeds all former ones in quantity. If the frost holds off the output will be an immense one.

Mrs. Sarah Warner still lingers on the brink of dissolution. Her death is expected any time.

The vicinity of Hamilton was visited last week by the first death from diptheria in the person of James Renner's little daughter.

Mrs. Sylvester Shoup is slowly convalescing from a hard attact of typhoid fever.

J. A. Campbell visited Corunna last Monday on business, and while there adjusted a small matter for James Finch, township trustee.

There are still some murmurings of complaint about the town business, and the enforcement of the laws relating to saloons and gambling. It is claimed that one saloon is run in open opposition to law, not having obtained a corporation license.

SEDAN.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton, of Hudson visited old friends in Sedan last week and also attended the Auburn Carnival.

The soldier boys from this place belonging to Company I, 157th returned home on a 30 day furlough last Saturday, all except Ed Casselman, he not being able to come, but is expected home during the week. The boys in general are not in the best of health, but all seem to be in good spirits and willing to return at the expiration of their furlough. We were glad to see the young men of Sedan respond as they did to their country's call and truly we are putting it mildly to say that we are glad to see them return. Sedan has a lot of young men which any community might feel proud of.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crane spent Sunday in Hudson.

Willis Wheaton of Co. I. 157th went to Ashley Sunday morning to spend a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Rinesmith.

Everybody went to the Carnival last week or at least we have not heard of anyone that missed it and all agree in pronouncing it grand.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wheaton visited in Ashley Sunday.

People from this way who attended the Carnival last week found a great of fault with and about the bridge across the tamarac swamp as it is not safe to cross after night and has been condemned by the commissioners now we would like to know why this is not attended to. Our commissioner from the north district crosses this old tumble down rickety thing every week, and wants the people to reelect him.

Food for School Children.

Every public school in Paris has a lunch-room on the premises where the children are provided with warm meals, free to those who are too poor to pay. The cost of the food thus furnished is about 2 cents a head.

Sugar Bounties in United States.

During the six years ending June 30, 1897, the United States government has paid out $36,041,134 in bounties on sugar produced in the United States.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE PROGRAM.

Peace Celebration and Harvest Jubilee, Churubusco, Sept. 20.

The following is the program for the Big Peace Celebration and Harvest Jubilee to be held in Churubusco, on Tuesday, Sept. 20th.

THE PROGRAM.

Parade 9:30 a. m.
Old Soldiers of '61 from any Locality
Co. G, Ind. V. T. if possible
Churubusco Fire Department
Churubusco Public Schools
Civic Societies of Whitley Co.
Farmers' Industrial, together with Columbia City Band and Drum Corps.

Immediately after parade on Public Square the following program will take place:

Song America By Choir and the Multitude accompanied by Band
Invocation—Dr. C. B. Stemen
Speech by Hon. J. M. Robinson
Dinner
1 p. m. Music by Band and Glee Club
Speech by Hon. C. B. Stemen
Recitations, instrumental and Vocal Music
2:30 to 4 p. m. Sack Races; Children's Shoe Races; Foot Race; Potato Races; Ladies Bicycle Races; Boys Slow Bicycle Race, etc.
4:30 p. m. Balloon Ascension and Parachute drop by Prof. Hanson
In the evening a Balloon exhibition, Fire Works and Band Concert.

THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

The commission appointed to settle matters in Hawaii has decided on a name for the islands composing the group heretofore known as the "Sandwich Islands." It will recommended that Congress name the group, "The Territory of Hawii." And as far as the different conditions will permit the territorial government is to be the same as in our other territories. The president appoints a territorial judge and attorney, and then the people can choose their own territorial legislature But as different islands, and the different localities in the same island have different conditions, some arrangements will be made to see that all are properly treated and their reasonable rights secured. Local self-government will be secured as far as possible and each island will have a seperate local government as far as deemed wise or necessary. It might be added that some form of government like this will probably be arranged to suit the needs of Porto Rico, and possibly of Cuba.

OBITUARY

Joseph Pfefferl was born March 9, 1851 in Bavaria, Germany, and departed this life in the hospital at Fort Wayne, Ind., last Saturday night Sept. 10, 1898, at the age of 47 years, 6 months and 31 days. Mr. Pfefferl came to this country at the age of 24 years. He embarked at Leopold-Germany and arrived at New York City on the 25th day of May 1873. On the 4th day of 1875 his naturalization papers were issued in the Clerks office in the city of Fort Wayne where he took oath of allegiance. On the 20th day of Dec. 1876, Mr. Pfefferl was joined in marriage to Miss Catherine Gause. To this union were born seven children, 4 sons and 3 three daughters, two of whom preceded him to the spirit world. After their marriage they lived in Fort Wayne for one-year, from there they moved on the Hanna farm west of Huntertown Allen County Ind., here they lived two years. Nearly 17 years ago Mr. Pfefferl with his family moved to Auburn where they have since lived. For several years he occupied his time farming and teaming to support his family. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Headly as town marshal, and then was elected by the town of Auburn as Marshal for two years, which position he filled with credit. Mr. Pfefferl was a kind father and husband, and provided well for his family. His place in the home will be greatly missed by his wife and children. Mr. Pfefferl was a great sufferer the last few weeks of his life; last Saturday morning he was taken to Ft. Wayne to hospital with the view of securing better medical aid, but soon succumbed to the enemy, death. Mr. Pfefferl was reared in the Catholic faith in his native land, and before he departed this life the Priest of the Catholic church in Fort Wayne, visited him, and administered to him the last sacrements. Mr. Pfefferl leaves to mourn his death a devoted wife, 5 children, one brother and one sister are living in the old country and the other sister in Fort Wayne. The funeral service was conducted from the house Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemitery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Quick Postal Delivery.

It is said that letters dropped in the postoffice at Paris are delivered in Berlin in one hour and a half, and sometimes within thirty-five minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the letters are sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

Underground Railway in Berlin.

It has been decided to construct an underground railway in Berlin, and the city assumes control of the construction. The funds necessary, 100,000,000 marks, will be raised by a loan,

BUTLER

Free Street Fair

September 20-23 Inclusive.

All come and enjoy this Free Show and be made welcome.

Remember the place!
Remember the date!!
Remember the main thing is to be there!!!

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

$1.25 Detroit

and return via the

WABASH

Sunday, Sept. 25.

A Train Composed of Free Reclining Chair Cars and day coaches will leave the Wabash Station, Auburn at 7:23 a m Returning leave Detroit 9 p. m. same date or on all regular trains Monday, Sept. 26, without additianal charge. Bicycles carried free both ways on special train.

Belle Isle, St. Clair Flats, Windsor and other points of interest. Hundred of miles of Asphalt driveway, Luncheon at a nominal figure will be served on this train.

I. M. ZENT, Agt.

Extra Work for the Mints.

One of the provisions of the war revenue law requires the coinage of 1,500,000 silver dollars a month out of the bullion of the treasury. The results are that the mints at New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco are working sixteen hours per day and are unable, at present, to supply the demand for other coin without some delay.

German Employment Bureaus.

The public employment bureaus of the German government find situations for the unemployed at the rate of about 13,000 a month. The number found in January, 1898, was 13,648.

Deep Bore in Silesia.

A boring has just been made at Rybintz, in Silesia, in which the earth's crust has been penetrated to the depth of 2,210 yards. This is the greatest depth thus far attained. The boring was made for scientific purposes. No unusual features, however, presented themselves, except that the thermometer indicated at that depth the pretty high temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

NO RISE IN PRICES.

Heretofore when the United States was at war there was a considerable advance in the prices of commodities and products as compared with times of peace. The present war, however, is an exception to the general rule, though over 200,000 men have been changed from producers to consumers by entering the military service. The price of labor has not materially advanced, if at all. The war has created no appreciable demand for labor, though thousands are engaged in manufacturing clothing and uniforms of war for the army and navy. Wheat and breadstuffs generally have declined in price since war was declared against Spain, the failure of Leiter, the great grain speculator, having much greater effect upon the market than the withdrawal of 200,000 men from civil life.

Of course, there are many articles which necessarily have advanced or will advance in price because of the war. Sulphur, niter, and other materials used in the manufacture of gunpowder are higher; but lead and iron are not. Wheat and flour are lower than they were before the war commenced, but the decline is caused by more abundant crops this year than last year in foreign countries. Hay is higher, especially on this coast, but that is due to the drought, not to the war nor to the administration.

The principal reason why the war has not increased the prices of products is that there is no more money in general circulation than there was before the declaration of war. The bonds issued by the government took $200,000,000 out of circulation for the time being. This tends to reduce prices, and would do so were it not that there is no more money in general circulation again for the purchase of supplies and the payment of the troops. A part of the $50,000,000 appropriated by Congress, to be expended by the President as he saw fit, was paid to foreign countries for vessels and war materials, and very little of the money paid the troops and sailors at Manila and in Cuba will find its way back to the United States. A Spanish steamship line will receive half a million dollars or more for transporting the Spanish soldiers who surrendered at Santiago to their native land, so that on the whole the war reduces instead of increases the volume of money in circulation in the United States.—Gardnersville (Nev.) Record.

Starving the Soldiers.

While death at the hands of the Spanish soldiers has been a rare event during the late war, death from the neglect of the war department has been frequent. Especial attention to this shameful and criminal condition of affairs has been called in more than one instance, and the death of Lieutenant William Tiffany, of the rough riders, in Boston will intensify the feeling of resentment which has arisen against the war department. Lieutenant Tiffany served at Santiago and was brought north in the Olivette and landed at Boston. He was taken to a hotel, given care, but could not rally. The death certificate, signed by Dr. F. M. Johnson, gives this as the cause of young Tiffany's death: "Death due to protracted fevers, due to war life in Cuba, and starvation."

While the government cannot control fevers, it can provide food and medicines and decent shelter for its soldiers, and this it has not done. There have been criminal blunders in the selections of camps, criminal blunders in sending troops home in pest ships, criminal blunders in exposing men to contagion, criminal blunders in failing to supply medicine and surgeons. In addition there have been robbery, inefficiency, carelessness and cruel neglect in the commissary department. Alger has much to answer for, and by the storm of popular indignation which is rising he will be swept out of public life into an oblivion which is his just deserts.

Trouble for Hanna.

Mark Hanna is not going to have everything his own way, even in his own party. When young Garfield was "turned down" by the anti-Hanna Republicans of Cleveland the rotund bass who boasts that he "conciliates with an ax" received a gentle hint that trouble was brewing for him. But just now the sensation of the hour in Ohio politics is the alleged alliance between former Secretary of State Sherman and Governor Bushnell. These two prominent leaders of the Republican hosts in the Buckeye state have not as a usual thing worked together, but a common hatred for their common foe, Mark Hanna, has made them friends and allies.

John Sherman visited Columbus and had a long and confidential conference with Governor Bushnell. Under the circumstances this is almost the equivalent of a declaration of war against Hanna. It is so considered by Republicans, and the greatest anxiety to the boss. In addition to the trouble Hanna is going to have in his own party, the Democrats have devoted a plank to him in their state platform demanding that the senate of the United States investigate the charges of bribery formulated against him by the state legislature.

On the whole, it looks as though Hanna might be forced before long to arrive at the conclusion that a politician's life is not a happy one.

Jobbery in the War Department.

Alger has been surrounded by a coterie of jobbers always on the make. It is surmised they have been preaching patriotism to cover their boodling. The expenditures of the war should be thoroughly inquired into when Congress meets by an independent committee, not for any partisan or personal purpose, but to find out the weak spots of our system that they may be guarded against in the future. We want to have in stock the benefits of our experience, no matter what party may be in power.—Pittsburg Post.

No Large Standing Army.

The plutocracy, while charging that the Democracy is seeking a new issue, is depending upon the issue it is attempting to make on the question of foreign conquest, to distract the attention of the people from vital questions of taxation, finance, the aggressions of corporations, and the subordination of every branch of the Federal Government to the influence of concentrated wealth. Once a large standing army becomes a fact, with the attendant force of officialism that will grow up under the colonization policy, election will become a farce; our legislative halls and courts the mere tools of an aristocracy that will trample with impunity on constitutional government and perpetuate its power on the absolute destruction of personal liberty.—Cleveland Recorder.

Needless Bond Issue.

Professional financiers rose to the occasion during the war with Spain and demanded an issue of $500,000,000 worth of government bonds. This demand was finally reduced by $100,000,000 and an issue of $400,000,000 was authorized. Secretary Gage was besought by the money dealers to offer the whole amount, but decided to issue only half the number of bonds authorized. His decision has proved fortunate for the people of this country, and it would have been still more fortunate if he had waited sixty days, because in that event he would not have issued any bonds at all. There is a great surplus, growing greater every day, in the treasury, and there is no way to get this idle money into circulation except for the government to buy back its bonds. In the meantime the people of the United States have been burdened with an interest-bearing debt of $200,000,000.

Democratic Congressmen pointed out the mistake when the suggestion of issuing bonds was made by the Republicans, but the cry of "obstructionists" was raised and the Democrats yielded rather than to place themselves in a position which would have been construed as an opposition to war measures. Republicans will have to bear the responsibility of the needless and costly issue of bonds. Democrats suggested methods of meeting war expenses which events have proved would have been amply equal to the emergency, but the Republicans wanted to serve the money dealers, and now they find themselves in a serious dilemma.

"Object Lesson for Bryan."

So the tradesmen of Santiago refuse to take the American silver dollar except at 50 per cent discount? Let Shafter be recalled and send Colonel Bryan in his place. If he cannot turn the Santiagoans from the error of their ways he may learn a thing or two which will be useful to him in his political campaign.—Boston Transcript.

How about the discount on American gold coin at Ponce? For whom is that an "object lesson?" Why do not the gold-worshiping fanatics give us a few "object lessons" from the conditions which have prevailed in India since the mints of that country were closed to the coinage of silver? Why do they not lay some stress upon the fact that even with gold bars as security, money has frequently commanded 12 per cent interest at Bombay? Why do they not advert to the historic fact that there have been times when money could not be borrowed in Calcutta at all upon the security of gold? That the merchants and business men (native and foreign) would have nothing but silver? They would take silver bars quickly enough, but not gold bars. Why? Simply because they could have the silver bars coined into money, while the gold bars were merely a commodity the same as pig iron. And the law made the difference, but it is safe to say that not one gold scribbler in ten knows it.

The Repudiators.

The Republican newspapers are berating the unpatriotic express companies who are refusing to pay the stamp tax required by the war revenue bill. They are deserving all the pounding they may get. To refuse to pay a just share of the war tax is nothing short of treason. They do not deserve to be protected in this country and ought to be kicked out.

But we wonder if these same Republican newspapers remember how they abused the Democrats in 1896 for what the Chicago platform said on corporations and trusts? Because the Democrats said all men were not treated alike, the Republicans howled traitor, anarchist, and repudiator till they grew black in the face. Nothing was too vile nor too low-lived to apply to anyone who dared suggest that may-be the corporations had more than their share of influence with the powers. Now it is different. This is a horse of another color. Somebody else is pinched, and how they howl! We wonder who are the real repudiators this load of poles. Sic 'em, Tige!—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A Momentous Contest.

We are now entering upon a momentous contest. Gold monopoly has the Executive, and is making superhuman efforts to control both houses of Congress. In that event, legislation will be devised whereby the machinery of government control for the good of the people will be placed in the hands of bankers, money changers and stock jobbers with which to tax, harass and impoverish the mass of the people. You must not allow gold monopoly to continue to own the executive branch of the government. You must not allow gold monopoly to acquire a complete title to the two houses of Congress, for if you do your government is a despotism. It will rob you and treat you with more cruelty, harshness and oppression than the Russian government is said by its enemies to treat the serfs of that country.—Silver-Knight Watchman.

Needful Preparations for War.

"In time of peace prepare for war" is a saying which has been tremendously emphasized by the affair between the United States and Spain. There is a considerable extent to which war preparations can be made without violation of the time-honored precepts against the maintenance of a large standing army. The American objection to a large standing army is opposition to a military establishment that means constant invitation to war.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

You Know What to Expect.

If gold monopoly rules, you know very well that it is more heartless, more cruel, more relentless and more grasping than any other despotism that can be invented by man. There is no passion as wicked as avarice. There is no sin so far reaching and destructive as usury, and if you permit avarice to rule and usury to fatten on the labors of the people you will be slaves. Resist now while it is in your power. Arouse your neighbor, and your neighbor's neighbor, and keep the good work moving on, so that you will be ready for the great battle at the next election in which the fate of humanity is involved.—Silver Knight Watchman.

THE PEOPLE'S MONEY

Stable Dollars.

Goldbugs frequently speak of money as though its only function was as a medium of exchange to effect transactions in present. Almost any form of money—whether gold or clam shells—would answer that purpose. The important thing in money, however, is to have it remain stable for periods of time, so that contracts will be paid with the same value as at the time of their inception. The chief end to be sought is to maintain the parity between money and property.

The foregoing illustrations make it clear that there is only one possible definition of honest money. That is, an honest dollar would be one that maintained the same average purchasing power yesterday, to-day and forever, as measured, not by the prices of any particular articles at any particular time, but by the general average of prices. Such a dollar would do justice to every one. The creditor would get all that he bargained for; he has no right to insist on being paid in a dollar that is not worth more property than the one he lent.

The debtor, too, would pay a dollar representing the same amount of property as that he borrowed. But if a choice must be had between a slightly rising dollar and a slightly falling dollar—in other words, between falling prices and rising prices—it is clear that rising prices are more beneficial to the community, as a whole, than falling prices.

Gold as a Standard.

Current production of silver, like wheat and cotton, is absorbed by current demands. The world's silver product is sixteen pounds to one pound of gold. Why refuse the natural, logical ratio of 16 to 1? Gold is constantly diminishing in output compared with demand. The price barometer is proof of this. The index numbers of prices show the cause and cure of this financial depression. If nailed to the masts of the press Dun and Bradstreet would be powerless to "fool some of the people all of the time."

The authorities teach that independent bimetallism and parity are a simple undertaking for this country, because price level and money level are international. Our present prices require our present money volume of about $1,750,000,000. To lose our gold without a primary substitute means to lower our prices and raise in "the same proportion" the prices in countries receiving it. Yankee trading and the "greed for gain" prevents this. Hence it is axiomatic that our gold cannot leave us until a substitute fills the void.

Alger and the Press.

Secretary Alger believes that he can stave off an investigation with his barrel.—Salt Lake Herald.

The administration should devise ways and means of losing Alger as soon as possible.—Pittsburg Post.

Things are now coming General Alger's way—such things as brick-bats, clubs, rocks, etc.—Kansas City World.

Doubtless Secretary Alger has heard of the French saying that he who excuses himself accuses himself.—Boston Herald.

Secretary Alger's defense, as published in administration organs, is a string of evasions.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No doubt Secretary Alger realizes by this time the folly of attempting to bolster a bad cause by letter writing.—Boston Herald.

Secretary Alger cannot make any mistake in providing too bountifully for the needs of the men at Camp Wikoff.—New York World.

The coon that won't come down is certain to fall. Secretary Alger might as well paste that sentiment in his hat.—Boston Herald.

By the time Congress meets, the people will know just who were Alger's accomplices in the neglect of the American soldier.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A strong effort is to be made to get Alger out of the cabinet. If it succeeds and Alger is philosophic, he will retire to his barrel like Diogenes did to his tub.—Salt Lake Herald.

Secretary Alger is having an opportunity now to compile a large scrapbook, all about himself, that might make even a Guggenheimer indulge in questionable French.—Boston Globe.

Camps in unhealthy localities, poisonous water, scanty and bad food, exposure to the elements for want of tents, cots and blankets—these have killed hundreds of men, unwounded men, who entered the army to fight for their country.—New York Journal.

Prosperity Notes.

About 1,500 cloakmakers in New York and vicinity are on strike.

There were only sixty-five suicides in Cleveland, Ohio, during the past year. The number of suicides has increased 100 per cent in six months.

The sheet and steel manufacturers of Pennsylvania are closing their plants, and they will remain closed for at least six weeks. The reason given is that it is desirable to curtail production in order to raise prices.

The Hamgut Cotton Mills at Bristol, R. I., which are operated by the Richmond Manufacturing Company, have been shut down for the month of August. A dull market for goods is the cause of the curtailment.

BATTLE OF THE NILE.

DETAILS OF BRITISH TRIUMPH IN THE SOUDAN.

How Gen. Kitchener's Great Victory Was Won—Dervishes Fought with Fanatical Bravery, Throwing Away Life—Operations Before the Fight.

In a terrific battle Gen. Kitchener and his Anglo-Egyptian column dealt a death blow to mahdism and to the dervishes of the Soudan, capturing the cities of Omdurman and Khartoum, and adding a large stretch of the Egyptian hinterland to the British possessions in Eastern Africa. In this engagement the dervishes fought their last great fight. Though Khalifa Abdullah escaped with Osman Digna and a handful of men, the der-

GENERAL KITCHENER.

vishes can never again harass the British and Egyptians on the Nile with their predatory raids, for their army has been almost wiped out, their black standard has been captured, and their leaders are henceforth destined to be fugitives until they become prisoners. At last the murder of "Chinese" Gordon is avenged, and the last of the Mohammedan strongholds in Africa is practically destroyed.

This great British victory is due to good discipline, fine arms, steady work and excellent generalship. The British have made the Egyptians into effective soldiers under English officers. Both the natives and the redcoats were armed with the best rifles and machine guns known to modern military science. The strength of

KHARTOUM, DERVISH CAPITAL AND OBJECT OF THE EXPEDITION.

the dervish army was estimated at 60,000, while the British force that dealt out such a terrible defeat to this army consisted of only 25,000 men—10,000 British regulars and 15,000 Egyptian natives. Accurate figures as to the losses on both sides are still lacking, but various estimates place the Anglo-Egyptian casualties at from 200 to 500 and those of the dervishes at from 8,000 to 15,000.

The most impressive features of the battle were the fanatical courage of the dervishes and the terrible execution of the Maxim guns. It was another demonstration, if any were needed, to show the impotency of the fiercest courage before the modern rapid fire machine guns. The Arabs threw themselves in fierce charges upon various points of the British formation, but the Maxims hewed horrible lanes through their ranks, and the deadly volley fire of the British and Egyptian battalions annihilated them in the act of charging. The attack of the dervishes began at dawn, the battle raged all day, and at 4 o'clock the great army lay in white heaps on the field or had surrendered as prisoners. The Khalifa and his elusive chiefs escaped with a mere corporal's guard. It was a great triumph for the British arms.

The British Soudan campaign resembles our Cuban campaign in the nature of the original provocation, in the suspense attendant upon its events, in the marked disparity of the death lists on the two sides, and in the ultimate increase of territory accruing to the conqueror. For years the raiding and implacable dervishes have been a menace to all civilized life on the borders of upper Egypt. There could be no peace or safety until the power of the Mahdi, or of his successor, the Khalifa, was crushed. The present situation in the Soudan is the outgrowth of the fall of Khartoum and the death of Gordon and the massacre of Hicks' army. The Soudan, formerly belonging to Egypt, was then taken by the Mahdi and Gen. Gordon, the governor, was put to death. That was in 1885, and not a moment since then has the British public or the British Government rested satisfied with the Soudan in the hands of the Mahdists.

The Mahdi is a religious fanatic, whose followers are no less fanatical. When the Mahdi died Abdullah Bin Sayd Mohammed, one of the Mahdi's khalifas, proclaimed himself successor, and he has made a cunning and cruel ruler.

While the above was the immediate cause of the British expedition against the dervishes, the ultimate aim of securing another large slice of the African continent and the taking of another stride toward the completion of an unbroken stretch of British territory from Cape Colony to the Mediteranearn, was equally definite and avowed. The fall of Omdurman and Khartoum means that these cities are ultimately to be way stations on a British transcontinental railway running the whole length of eastern Africa on British territory.

The advance of the expedition from Cairo along the Nile has been slow, but considering that a railroad has been constructed as the columns moved forward, the march has been rapid, from a military view point.

Americans Rush to Hawaii.

The effect of the tremendous advertising Hawaii has received as a result of the war and of annexation is now being felt. People from all over the United States are pouring into Honolulu. Report says they come by every steamer and every sailing vessel. Many are already practically stranded, and the captain and agents of every vessel leaving are besieged with applications for free passage back to the States.

CRETAN MOSLEMS RIOT.

Attack British Soldiers in Candia and Burn Houses.

Candia, Island of Crete, is in a state of anarchy. A collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European control, and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops. Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed. When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells, with the result that a portion of the city was soon in flames. The greatest confusion and uproar prevailed.

The trouble began with the attempt of the British military authorities to install Christian officials. They had appointed a council of internal control to administer the tithe revenues, and a detachment of soldiers was stationed outside the office as a precaution. A crowd of unarmed Mussulmans who had been demonstrating against the Christians attempted to force an entrance into the office. The British soldiers fired and wounded several. The Musulmans ran for their arms and returning attacked the soldiers. Other Mussulmans spread rapidly through the Christian quarter, shooting into windows and setting many houses and shops on fire.

REPORT ON PENSIONS.

Commissioner Evans Says Roll Is Increasing in Numbers and in Value.

The annual report of Hon. H. Clay Evans, Commissioner of Pensions, was made public Saturday. The commissioner says that the roll is not only increasing in numbers, but in value. It is believed that it will increase from the war of the rebellion, as there probably are 200,000 ex-Union soldiers living who have never had pensions, and it will increase in amount naturally by reason of increased disabilities as provided by law. The amounts paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws were $75,275,383, and on account of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, $66,255,670. The number of pensioners in foreign countries at the close of the fiscal year was 4,371, having increased 309. The total amount paid to pensioners living abroad was $669,862.

COUNTRY'S YIELD OF WHEAT.

Not So Large as Expected, Yet Larger Than Ever Before.

The wheat crop of 1898 is not quite up to promise, according to the report of the American Agriculturist. This says that in a few States it now appears the promise of wheat was not fulfilled in actual gain by what must seem like a large margin, while in a number of States the rate of yield was even greater than indicated on July 1. But with full allowance for all disappointment, the fact remains that the crop this year is the largest on record. The reported rate of yield in winter wheat is 14.8 bushels and in spring wheat 15.4 bushels. If the present rate of yield indicated shall be maintained the total production of winter wheat will be rather under 400,000,000 bushels, and spring wheat fully 300,000,000 bushels.

The present report of the American Agriculturist on corn places the condition 85.4, as compared with 85.6 a month earlier. The condition of oats when harvested is placed at 78.4, 2.2 lower than on Aug. 1, with the general quality not as good as last year.

QUEEN OF THE DUTCH.

Wilhelmina Places Upon Her Head the Crown of Holland.

The ceremony of the enthronement of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland was celebrated in Amsterdam Tuesday morning. The coronation ceremony was democratic in its simplicity, but the court festivities and processional displays, both preceding and following the ceremonies at the church, were attended with much pomp and circumstance. The ceremonies began with the preaching of a short sermon. In taking the oath the queen remained seated. As a part of the ceremonies she took from the hands of the president of the states general the jeweled crown and

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

scepter and placed the crown upon her head.

After the ceremonies there was a triumphal drive through the gayly decorated and crowded streets, followed by a public reception at the royal palace. In the reception hall the queen received the congratulations of her ministers, the admirals of the fleet, the officers of the army, the members of the diplomatic corps, the burgomasters of the leading cities of the kingdom, the governors of the provinces and the representatives of the Dutch colonial possessions in the East and West Indies.

Disappointed Gold-Seekers.

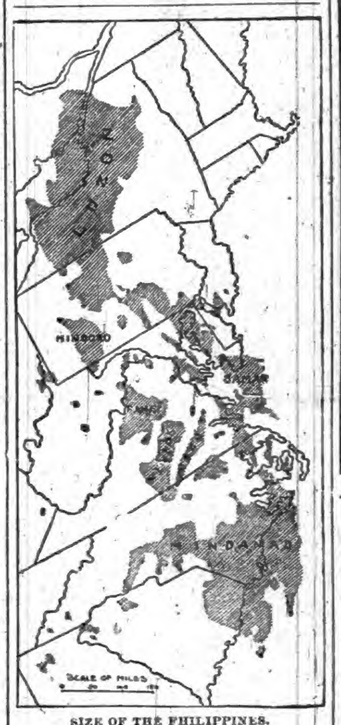
The steamer Del Norte arrived at Seattle, Wash., Saturday from St. Michael with a hundred disappointed miners, some of whom were almost penniless. Two of the Del Norte's passengers had gold dust. They were Peter Johnson and J. Langford, who have been in Alaska for the past fourteen years. They brought out about $50,000 worth of dust, which was taken from the Little Minook district.

SIZE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The Islands Compared with Some of Our Seaboard States.

A good idea of the size and extent of the Philippine islands, about which so many conflicting statements have been made since the group came into prominence a few months ago, may be obtained from an observation of the accompanying map. The islands are there shown superimposed upon a map as a part of the Atlantic seaboard of the United States, beginning at the north with New York and extending through South Carolina. The Philippine group and the States are drawn to precisely the same scale, so that the comparison is accurate.

The total length of the group, from the northernmost point of Luzon to the southern extremity of Mindanao, is about 950 miles, or fifty miles less than the distance from the northern boundary of New York to the southern point of South Carolina. The Philippines have never been thoroughly surveyed or explored, and consequently the estimates of the total area of the several hundred islands of the group have differed widely. The most trustworthy calculations fix this total area to be between 114,300 and 115,500 square miles, an extent of territory equal to the combined areas of the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland. The largest of the Philippine islands, Luzon, upon which Manila is situated, has an area of 40,875 square miles, being thus of almost exactly the same size as the State of Virginia and over 8,000 square



SIZE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

miles smaller than New York State. In length Luzon extends for about 475 miles and would reach from a point slightly north of the northern boundary of New York almost to the mouth of the Potomac River.

Mindanao, the next largest of the islands, has an area of 37,256 square miles. It would require the combined territory of West Virginia and Maryland to equal the island in size. Mindanao extends nearly 300 miles from north to south, or, in comparison with the part of the map upon which it is superimposed, it would reach from the mouth of the Roanoke River, in North Carolina, to Charleston, S. C. Projecting from its western coast, Mindanao has a long, irregular peninsula, which makes the extreme width of the island something over 300 miles.

The two smaller islands of Mindoro and Panay, upon the latter of which is the port of Iloilo, are each over 4,000 square miles in area. Together they equal in size the State of New Jersey. Samar island, southeast of Luzon, covers 7,000 square miles.

There are estimated to be about 1,200 islands in the Philippine group, though any accurate statement is impossible. Probably not more than one-third of these are inhabited. It is as difficult to obtain correct statistics regarding the population of the Philippines as it is to get a definite statement of their area, because a careful census has never been taken. Various writers estimate the present population at from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000.

HERO OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Capt. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, Has a Splendid Record.

Capt. Francis J. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, is a naval hero of the civil war. By a singular coincidence he is a native of the States for which his ship was named. He has a splendid record. He came out of the academy in 1861 and just in time to go into the war of the Union a finished young naval officer. He fought in the bom-

CAPT. HIGGINSON.

bardments of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, of the Chalmette batteries, in the capture of the Judith and in the taking of New Orleans. He assisted in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, and in 1864 was assigned to the academy, where he remained until after the war. Then he was transferred to the Asiatic station, next to the European station, and then to various posts in many parts of the country. He got his commission as captain in 1891.

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If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Queen and Poet.

Tennyson was a man of such great personal independence that his honest eccentricities sometimes approached quite near to rudeness. But that there was no flavor of snobbery in his indifference to formalities, and that he was as likely to offend a prince as a workingman, is proved by many occurrences in the poet's life.

Dr. Max Muller relates that the late Queen of Holland frequently came to England, and was fond of meeting, while there, distinguished literary people. On one occasion she lunched with Dean Stanley, and asked him to invite several literary men, among whom were Tennyson, Lord Houghton, Huxley and Max Muller himself.

Luncheon was ready, and everybody had come to the deanery except Tennyson. Dean Stanley suggested that the party should wait no longer, but the queen refused to sit down before the laureate's arrival. There was another period of waiting, painful to all the company.

Finally some one suggested that probably Tennyson was "mooning about in the cloisters somewhere;" one was sent to see, and the poet was indeed found there, apparently oblivious that anything was going on. He was brought in and placed at the table next the Queen of the Netherlands.

The queen took the conversation into her own hands, and in particular tried to draw Tennyson out. He was not in talking mood. She addressed him a question.

"Yes, ma'am," he answered.

Then there was another question.

"No, ma'am," came from Tennyson.

Again she asked his opinion about something; the question was not susceptible of answer by "yes" or "no."

"Ma'am," said Tennyson, after a great effort, "there is a great deal to be said on both sides of the question!"

Presently he turned and whispered to Max Muller, "I wish they had put some of you talking fellows next to Regina!"

No Pity for Pirates in China.

They make short work of pirates in China. In July last a vessel in charge of Chung Kwei, the son of a wealthy merchant at Singapore, while on its way to Canton was seized and run aground by pirates and looted of its full cargo of silks and money. The Canton authorities immediately sent a gunboat down the river and the pirates, twenty in number, were captured. They were taken in triumph to San Ling, near Canton, and were condemned by a military tribunal and beheaded in the course of a few hours.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the Civil War nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time, was laid the foundation for the world-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps.

On the Battlefield.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearly fifty years of age, the time when women must be more careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

It is a kind of good deed to say well; and yet words are no deeds.—Shakspeare.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Slow promises make the best time.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 597.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1089 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

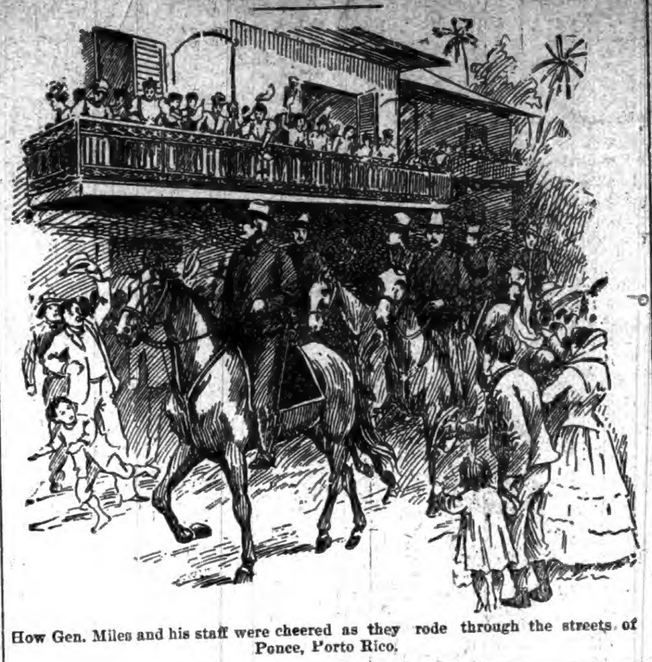
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 308

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"VIVAN LOS AMERICANOS!"



How Gen. Miles and his staff were cheered as they rode through the streets of Ponce, Porto Rico.

ENGLAND'S FUTURE KING.

Always Clothed in the Very Plainest Kind of Frocks.

Those wise little mothers who decry the American habit of overdressing wee bits of babies will be interested to know that Prince Albert, the small mite of 4 years, who is in the direct line of succession to the throne of England, wears the plainest kind of

PRINCE ALBERT.

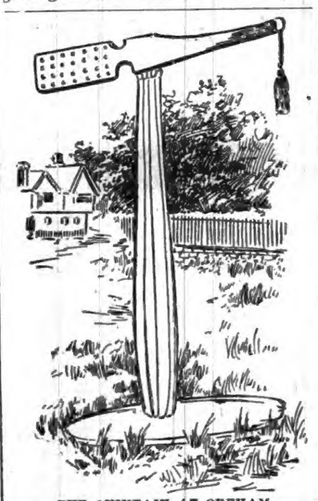
frocks and bonnets. The children of the royal family are always clothed simply. Their little arms are unhampered with frills and furbelows, and ribbons and bows are not continually getting into their precious mouths or tickling their soft, pretty necks. Little Prince Albert, whose picture is here given, wears tucked skirts of pique and blouses of the same material, trimmed with braid of plain white or turkey red. The children of many of the well-to-do Americans are costumed in small garments every bit as costly.

Prince Albert's younger brother, Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George of York, who is one year younger than the eldest baby of the Duke of York's interesting family, plays his baby games in ordinary frocks of nainsook, trimmed perhaps with a few dainty tucks or edgings of delicate hand embroidery. The little sister, Princess Victoria, who was 1 year old April 25 last, has for everyday wear plain fine little slips that have neither heavy lace-trimmed flounces to hamper her small legs or elaborately made yokes to fret her infant mind.

RELIC OF MEDIEVALISM.

Quintain Said to Be the Only Surviving Specimen in England.

A curious clause, taking one right back to the middle ages, appears in the title deeds of a house which is now to be sold in the village of Offham, in Kent, says the Westminster Gazette. Scheduled as part of the "messuages, lands, hereditaments and premises" is the village quintain, which still swings on its stout oaken post before the house, and the purchaser must covenant to keep the relic of a bygone pastime in good repair. One end of the swinging crossbar of this quintain (said to be the only surviving specimen in England) is shaped like a square target pierced with a number of holes into which the point of the player's lance would enter. When struck it would swing round, and unless the player were nimble the sandbag hung on the other end of the crossbar would swing round and unseat him. Here is a chance seldom met in these modern days of getting back into medievalism. The



THE QUINTAIN AT OFFHAM.

owner has only to don the contemporary costume, tilt at the quintain and imagine that the clock has been put back a few centuries.

True Hospitality.

The Washington Post prints a "true story," told by a retired army officer. The occurrence happened in New Mexico. Colonel X. was making a long march, and the provision wagons had gone astray. He was hot and tired and hungry, when he met Major B., who invited him home—presumably to some fort—to breakfast.

The major's fortunes were at a low ebb, and when the breakfast was brought on it proved to consist entirely of rice—rice cooked in the wonderful Southern fashion, with every kernel perfect. The hungry guest ate a spoonful. He detests rice. Then he waited for a second course.

"Have some rice, colonel," said the major, whom nothing ever disconcerts, quite as if the rice had but that moment disappeared.

"No!" snapped the colonel. "I'm a Kentuckian, sir, and I don't eat rice. I don't eat rice, sir. Give me something else."

"Why, certainly colonel, certainly," said the host. "Try some of the mustard; it's very fine, sir, very fine."

VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY.

Beautiful Mrs. "Jack" Wilmerding's Friends Claim She Is Not Insane.

For some time past New York society has been deeply interested in the unfortunate case of Mrs. "Jack" Wilmerding, the beautiful scion of the Vanderbilt family who is confined in the Bloomingdale Asylum. Her friends claim that she is not insane and that she is the victim of conspiracy and they have gone to the courts to secure her release.

Mrs. Wilmerding was Marie Allen, the daughter of Vanderbilt Allen, and grandniece of the old Commodore Vanderbilt. She was a pretty, dashing girl, and "Jack" Wilmerding fell in love with her and married her in 1892. Husband and wife were both fond of gayety, and Mrs. Wilmerding spent money freely. She was not without some fortune of her own, and her gowns were the envy of many women who had more wealth but less originality. The marriage was unhappy. There were violent quarrels and disputations until things were brought to a climax one night in Delmonico's, when "Jack" threw a plate of ice cream into his wife's pretty face. A separation followed and Marie went to live with her father, who was in Italy.

MRS. "JACK" WILMERDING.

Her nervous system was entirely broken, and at her father's advice she returned to America to seek rest in a sanitarium. In a few hours after her landing she was in Bloomingdale Asylum.

Worldly Wisdom.

A relative whom Mrs. Uppenup had not seen for many years came one day to visit her.

"Maria," said Mr. Uppenup, after the family had retired to rest that evening, "it seems to me you weren't any too cordial to Cousin Harriet, considering the fact that this is the first time you and she have met for nearly a quarter of a century. You didn't even smile when you greeted her."

"Henry," replied Mrs. Uppenup, "have you noticed that when I smile it wrinkles my face all over? Well, I didn't want the wrinkles of twenty-five years to take effect on her all at once."

Juggernaut Story a Fake.

The ghastly stories told of many of the Indian fanatics who, at the religious festivals, throw themselves beneath the wheels of the Juggernaut car are for the most part imaginative. These car festivals, which sometimes attracted as many as 100,000 pilgrims, have certainly resulted in loss of life; but it is stated these deaths were purely accidental.

One of the most distressing things in the world is to hear any one scold who is so old and feeble that his breath gives out.

Men do not propose marriage outside of novels, though the result of calling on a girl and treating her to soda is just the same.

What has become of the old-fashioned people who on a hot afternoon used to make their own soda water?

Some politicians are like corkscrews—rather crooked, but they have a strong pull.

HANDSOME PICTURES.

Four Plaques of American Game Within the Reach of All.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Oct. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flatiron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Sweet Lavender.

The days of our great-grandmothers are coming back to us, and the dainty housekeeper is not satisfied unless her linen closet is redolent with the sweet, fresh fragrance of lavender, says a Washington paper. Scented beds are a great fad in England, also. While sachets of lavender laid in press and bureau drawers, in oaken chest and linen closet, are the usual means of imparting this fragrance, the solidified perfume made up in the form of "sweet balls" (grandmother's fashion redivivus) will be found more satisfactory and lasting. The rule for this, as given by an expert in the art, is to mix a quarter of a pound of crushed lavender flowers with ten drops of oil of lavender and make it into a dough with a little gum tragacanth. Knead this into balls about the size of a marble, roll in powdered orris root, and put in a tight tin box to dry. A supply of these may be made and be kept on hand in a closely-corked bottle, to replace the old ones when their pungency has vanished.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Thrown Away on Him.

Jackson—Well, what did your wife say to you when you got home so late last night? You know you were afraid she'd scold.

Fairleigh—My wife's a jewel. She didn't scold a bit. In fact, she didn't even ask me where I had been or what had delayed me; but, late as it was, she sat down at the piano and began to play and sing. I tell you she's one in ten thousand.

Jackson—What did she sing?

Fairleigh—Tell me the old, old story.

Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Crowning Disappointment.

"Added to their other troubles, this latest disappointment must be terrible for the Queen of Spain."

"I had not heard of it."

"She will never have an opportunity to kiss Hobson."

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Chilly Affair.

A Vermont couple named Winter and Frost were recently married.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but none has succeeded in making an apparatus that will guide it through the many currents of air. In this respect Hostetter's Stomach Bitters acts as a safe guide by curing stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite and a strong constitution.

No Bargain Offered.

"Spain should take back her stigma that we are a nation of shopkeepers."

"Yes; there were no goods marked down in our peace advertisement."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Youth is the opportunity to do something and to become somebody.—Munger.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The man robs others who does not make the best of himself.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

The man who wants BattleAx PLUG can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use

SAPOLIO

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Burlington Route

SEPT. 6
SEPT. 20
OCT. 4
OCT. 18

These are the days on which you can buy very low-rate round-trip Excursion Tickets to NEBRASKA and other points in the West, Northwest and Southwest, good for 21 days. Stop on your way and see the GREAT TRANS-MISSISSIPPI EXPOSITION AT OMAHA. Ask your nearest railroad agent to make your ticket read over the Burlington Route. You can get a handsome illustrated pamphlet describing Nebraska, and another all about the Exposition (both free), by writing to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Go and look for a New Home in Nebraska, a prosperous country, where a farm can be bought for one years' rent of an eastern farm.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 45 Daily	2:40 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

An Abundant Metal.

Aluminium is the most abundant metal in the world. It enters more or less into the formation of almost every kind of soil on the globe, while clay of different kinds contains from 30 per cent to 40 per cent of it. This metal, which, singular to say, was undiscovered seventy years ago, is the lightest known. It is white and does not tarnish on being exposed to the air. When first produced it is soft, but after hammering becomes as hard as the softer kinds of iron. One-third of the total product of the world is American, the rest being divided between France, Switzerland and Great Britain. It has been called the metal of the future, and the principal obstacle to its being the metal of the present is its somewhat high price. This has been greatly reduced of late years, but the great desideratum—a cheap method of obtaining the metal directly from the clay—has not yet been attained. If the metal were to become cheap, the existing age of steel would be succeeded by an age of aluminium.

The Magicians of Trade.

The failure of Ernest Terah Hooley is a break in the line of professional promoters, says the Commercial Advertiser. It is seldom that a promoter fails. It is their victims who fail. The companies they form often fail—when they are safely out of the promoter's hands. The persons who trust promoters and invest in promoted companies more than they can afford to lose are liable to fail. Thus the collapse of a promoter is a healthful sign. It may dampen the business of promoting. The fact has now developed that Hooley has promoted companies with capital stocks aggregating $65,000,000 and that since the companies were floated their stocks have depreciated an average of forty per cent. This warning will not be forgotten by the public. It will never pay $60,000,000, nor the tithe of that sum for any more stocks invented by Mr. Hooley. So his collapse is a national warning and blessing.

Rattan Furniture.

Housekeepers usually send the rattan and willow furniture to the professional cleaner to have them renovated, but they may be successfully treated at home at a trifling expense. Take the chair upon the porch, prepare a warm suds, and wash the article thoroughly, using a brush for all crevices, also cane seats. You will be surprised at the color of the water. Rinse off with clear, warm water, and wipe as dryly as possible, using soft absorbent cloths, and letting the sun finish the drying. When all is clean and dry, varnish with the varnish that comes for this special purpose, setting in a clean place to dry, where no dust can interfere, after which it will look as fresh and new as when it was brought from the furniture dealer's.

Fishing for Anchors.

One of the queer occupations of mankind is that of dragging for lost anchors. In Great Britain it is carried on in bays and rivers, and even in the open sea along the coast. Several sloops and schooners are engaged almost exclusively in this pursuit. The hunters are as familiar with the ground where anchors are to be found as fishermen are with the favorite haunts of the living inhabitants of the sea. The fishing for lost anchors is most simple. A chain is let down in a loop long enough to drag along the bottom, and the vessel goes on her way with all hands on board alert for a bite, and a bite usually ends in a catch. The recovered anchors are generally sold again at a price of about twopence a pound, which is a halfpenny under the market price for new anchors. A big anchor will weigh 6,000 pounds, so that the fishermen make £50 out of it. More often, however, the anchors fished up weigh from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, and there is a pretty profit in the business even then.

TOO BAD.

That is the verdict as to some of the side shows, and fakir stands. It is too bad from several stand points. It is too bad that these fakirs deceived the Carnival officers and claimed to do a straight and decent business, when they did not. And it was pretty hard on the society to have to pay them back the money they had given for their rights. The facts are, if they deceived the officers as to the character of their business, they should not have received their money back. It would be a valuable lesson to these gentry if they could be made to feel a money loss for their deception. Being without scruples of conscience, honesty or decency, they have no vulnerable point but the pocket book. And there they should be made to suffer. And in another respect it was too bad. It is said that the show of the dancing girls was a regular midway, Coochee Coochee affair. If so, that was too bad, from a moral point of view. We talked with a very reliable man who had been to see them and he insisted it was not immoral or indecent. But there are others who claim he had not been admitted to the "inner temple." At all events complaints were made against them and against several gambling devices run by other parties, and warrants were got out for their arrest. But the officers of the Carnival thought best to pay back their license fees and drive them off the grounds and out of town. This was done, though the society lost $250 cash by the change, an amount of money they greatly needed.

ANGOLA ACCIDENT

Special to the Courier.

ANGOLA, IND. Sept. 9. This morning Chet Patee a young man employed by the Steuben County Telephone Company here, was up thirty feet high on a pole at the public square where he fell, carrying the cross arm with him. His fall was somewhat broken by catching on some obstructsons part way down. But he was seriously injured, though the physicians hope to save him. He was at the Carnival in Auburn yesterday and is a brother of Frank Patee of Co. H, 157th

The Flower Parade.

This exceeded in beauty and attractiveness, anything we have ever had before, and went far ahead of any thing we ever saw. It would be impossible to describe them. They were simply wonderful, wonderful not only for their beauty, but for the showing they made of the skill and patience of our ladies. We cannot say too much for Auburn ladies in regard to the work of getting up floats and flower wagons. Perhaps we can partially repay them for all this trouble, by telling them the many compliments we have heard as they rode by in each days' parade. We heard many strangers say that no town they know of could show as many handsome women. They certainly looked lovely. It is difficult to tell which rig contained the sweetest faces, the loveliest costumes or the prettiest surroundings. It was a vision of Fairyland and we had it right here at home. It looks too bad that we could not keep these displays and have them come out every few days when the weather is pleasant. They will be in the parade again this afternoon, and then we will see them no more. Here is where the only regret comes in.

A Comfortable Corpse.

When Wilson Barrett did his "one-night-only" performance of "Othello" in Melbourne on Wednesday evening of last week, he "passioned" with much frenzy and gave rise to a ludicrous situation. Having stifled Desdemona in a businesslike fashion, he came down the stage, being first supposed to draw the tapestry together, leaving the smothered Miss Jeffries comfortably corpsed on the bed. But in his enthusiasm he did not quite close the arras, and while he was elocuting in the foreground half the audience were tittering at the comic sight of the beauteous corpse in the rear sitting up and arranging her draperies to picturesque advantage. Having seen that they were correctly displayed, Maud Desdemona lay down and went dead again, while Wilson Barrett continued his riot.—Sydney Bulletin.

WITHOUT A DOUBT.

Unquestionable Proof that Effect of LaGrippe is Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The number of physical wrecks resulting from the La Grippe is truly alarming. The peculiarity of the disease asserts itself after the attack, by becoming seated in some of the nerve centers, usually the brain. The many remedies and methods of treatment by physicians have little if any benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has proven to be a specific, it cures every case. A recent instance coming to our notice, is that of Joseph Lee, Entrican, Mich., who writes the following under date of Oct. 31st.

"I was prostrated from the effects of La Grippe; during the first six months I was treated constantly by two physicians without benefit. I then changed and was treated by another during the six months following with same result. I continued to grow worse until I could not sleep day or night; my mind was harassed by evil thoughts—I was frantic. In this condition I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; after taking one bottle I felt much better; I took two more and was restored to health. I heartily endorse Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; for all forms of nervous disease." Signed Joseph Lee. Nerves are alike in all, you can be cured as Mr. Lee was.

If you have not fully recovered from La Grippe use this valuable medicine at once. Your case is the same as thousands of others cured by it. It cures every case.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

There was a vexatious and unfortunate delay in getting the sham battle and fireworks started in the Madden field last night. We give the causes in brief. The fault was all in the bad management of Pain, the Chicago fireworks expert. He came here as agreed and was furnished all the help he asked for, and the officers supposed all the time he was getting things in shape for prompt work. They would gladly have paid for more help for him had he hinted that he needed it. But he carried the idea that he was getting along all right. The officers not being experts in fireworks took his word for it and only when it was too late did they find that he had not help enough to get the pieces ready in time. Then it was too late and the crowd was kept waiting an hour and a half. Half of the people went without seeing any of it, and many had to leave when it was party done to take special trains home. It also turns out that some of the material of the fireworks did not reach Auburn till yesterday noon, and that also caused a delay. But it was no fault whatever of the society. They would gladly have furnished ten times more help rather than have a delay. Another disagreeable feature, was the breaking of several boards of the seating of the grand stand. They were not strong enough to hold the weight on them. Probably if a second board of the same thickness had been put on it would have been all right. But there was no need to fear the supports of the structure. The supports were ample and whoever tears it down will find it so.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Harry Mason of Garrett and his wife were coming back from the fireworks at about 10:30 last night and this side of the bridge the horse took fright and ran. The buggy struck a telegraph pole near Baxter's law office, and was smashed, and the horse got away. Mason was thrown out striking the post and his head was crushed. He was taken home but died before morning. His wife was not much hurt.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

A Full Set of Six War Memorial Spoons Absolutely Free to Every Family in the United States.

For sixty days we'll give absolutely without cost a full set of War Memorial Spoons to every family sending us a cash order for Household Furniture selected from our catalogue, no matter whether the order be for $1 or $1,000. This means that we're going to add fifty thousand names to our list of permanent customers. We are going to demonstrate that it pays to send direct to the factory for furniture. This distribution will cost us thousands of dollars—and make us thousands of friends. Each spoon is of a different design—four U. S. Battleships, including the Maine, Soldiers in Camp in Cuba, and Morro Castle. These spoons are not the cheap kind advertised extensively at $1 to $1.50 a set. They are warranted best coin silver plate on a base of pure nickel silver (not low grade brass). They will wear for years and become a priceless heirloom for future generations. Send for a copy of our catalogue to-day. You should enclose a stamp or two two help pay postage. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St, Chicago.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Thomas Hamman deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3rd day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 2'th day of Aug. 1898.
JOHN HAMMAN
Administrator.

W. H. Leas, Atty.

For Sale or Trade.

One Gramophone good as new, regular $40 outfit, at much less money. The Gramophone is three times louder than any Graphophone or Phonograph. It can not fail to please. For particulars, address this office.

MARTIN, JR.'S BRIDE.

She Will Be Miss Daisy Post, One of the Newport Belles.

Newport society gossip has it that the engagement is soon to be announced of Daisy Post to Bradley Martin, Jr., and that their marriage will be solemnized in the fall. Miss Post is the daughter of Mrs. William Post and niece of Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt. She is the second of the group of bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt to the Duke of Marlborough to become engaged. She made her debut in society at Newport in 1895. At that time Mrs. Vanderbilt gave a series of entertainments in her honor. Though not strictly a beauty, Miss Post is sweet and attractive, and has been quite a belle at the shore for four seasons. Mr. Martin is a rollicking fellow and resembles his mother rather than his father. He is just two years older than his fiancee, and his prospective fortune is understood to be at least $10,000,000. Mr. Martin entered Harvard in 1894 and graduated from there last month. While at Cambridge he had the most extensive suite of apartments on the university campus. But he was popular, an excellent student, and numbered among his chums Frederick Townsend of Albany and Roland Gray, son of Judge Gray of Boston. During his course at the law school young Martin was much chagrined to be defeated in a mock suit. It was a case of murder, but the evidence was merely circumstantial. Martin was counsel for the defense and nearly all the evidence was his way. J. Stewart Bryan of Richmond, Va., was prosecuting attorney, and so ably presented his case that the jury agreed upon a conviction without leaving their seats. Both Miss Post and Mr. Martin are now at Newport and are daily together.—New York Journal.

When Ague Shakes You

you can shake the Ague by using AYER'S AGUE CURE. It is the one certain and infallible cure for that depleting disease. It has been tried in many countries and under various conditions, and has never been known to fail. An old veteran writes:—

"You may be interested to know my experience many years ago with Ayer's Ague Cure. The year before the war I was in Kansas. Some twenty of us were engaged in farming, and suddenly all were taken with fever and ague. We tried almost everything without getting any help, till at last I sent to the city and procured a bottle of Ayer's Ague Cure. I recovered at once. The others followed my example, and they, too, recovered. Every one in camp took the remedy and was cured by it. I went all through the war, have lived in thirteen different states of the Union, and have never had the ague since."

O. B. SMITH, St. Augustine, Fla.

There's only one thing to get for ague:

Get AYER'S Ague Cure.

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

Nature Seems to Have Done the Best After All.

Theorize as one will about the scientific training of children, the little folks of the slums know more in a minute about human nature than the youngsters who are brought up scientifically learn in ten years. A little girl of 6 whose home is in the slummiest of slums opened the eyes of a fashionable woman recently. The woman had gone to teach in the mission sewing school and this little girl was in her class. She persisted in calling the teacher "Miss," and the teacher didn't like this, as she had married rather late in life. That's just one more of the sex's little idiosyncracies. The teacher corrected the child week after week, telling her every time that she was "mistress" and not "Miss." But all to no purpose. Finally she got exasperated and said to the child, "Why won't you believe I'm married? Why do you insist upon calling me 'Miss?' Now, tell me why you won't believe I'm married." The child hung her head and was silent, but the teacher persisted, and finally the little girl raised her big eyes and said: "Well, teacher, I can't believe you are married because you laugh so much." "From that remark," said the teacher, "I think that all married mankind and womankind might draw a lesson, but they won't." Only the crusty old bachelors will take it to heart."

Facing New Pension Problems.

In view of the fact that about one person out of every seventy of our population now draws a pension from the federal government, speculation is already busy with calculations concerning the probable size of our pension list after the close of the present war. Under existing laws our pension bureau in 1897 cost $143,937,500, of which $139,949,717 was for pensions proper. The pensions of the revolutionary war numbered 16; of the war of 1812, 2,523; of our various Indian wars, 6,262; of the Mexican war, 18,293; and of the civil war, 963,880; in all 990,974. In addition to the civil war pensioners now on the rolls it is officially estimated that there are at least half a million widows and dependent relatives who have, or at least claim, a pensionable status under existing laws. The total strength of the union army and navy in the civil war is estimated at 2,234,911; the number living at the close of the war was about 1,727,353; and the deaths during the war aggregated about 507,558. These figures may aid people of a statistical turn in calculating the pension problem which we will have to solve in the near future.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:

Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Miss Oatsman is the guest of Miss Zora Sommers.

—Miss Ethel Rulner is the guest of her grand parents.

—Mrs. Ware of Bluffton is the guest of Eli Cochran and family.

—John Henderson of Jackson, has thanks for substantial favors at the Carnival.

—The white duck suits of the Auburn band are fine. But, it must be hard to keep clean.

—The artillery boys make quite a soldierly appearance in their uniforms They were out in force today.

—J. A. Campbell of Butler, and his son Mervale were here today and made the COURIER office a friendly call.

—A. F. Martin of Columbia City and G. M. Scott of Larwill are here, guests in the COURIER family who are relatives.

—Mrs. V. H. Conrad and little daughter, are here the guests of friends and will enjoy the Carnival and visit a week or two.

—Miss Roxie B. Hosler, of Fort Wayne, came up on the noon train and will be the guest of her sister, Libbie Hosler during the Carnival.

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran parsonage on Monday Sept., 5, by J. D Brosy, Theodore E. Carper and Olive M. Hough, both from Jackson township.

—Mr. and Mrr. John Inbody of Goshen, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coder of Norvell, Mich., and Mr. E. Coder of Chicago are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Justus of Fitzgerald Georgia are here on visit, Mrs. Justus will be remembered as Bessie Hilt, who went south with her parents a few years ago.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. B. McCord.

—We had the pleasure this morning to meet our old Ligonier friend and pupil, R. VanSlyke. He and his son are both here to see the Carnival and visit friends. His home is near Ligonier.

—Robert McCrum of Huntington, a brother of T. A. McCrum of this place is here visiting the latter and shaking hands with old friends. Just now he is partially crippled, from having a load of stone fall on his foot. His brother John out in Kansas has just had the misfortune to lose one of his sons in a railway accident.

—Artinus S. Trail, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Trail was born June 6, 1898 and died Sept. 2, 1898. Her age was 2 months and 26 days. She was buried in the Waterloo cemetery Sunday morning. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Geo. Engelman, pastor of the Reformed church Auburn, Ind.

—Rev. Geo. Englemann and family have returned home after a five weeks vacation, during which they visited friends and relatives in Iowa and Nebraska, including the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in the city of Omaha, which is very fine and does not cost as much as the World's Fair, since lodging and board is very reasonable with best accommodations. Iowa and Nebraska are fine farming countries with rich rolling lands. The Trans-Mississippi Exposition should be visited by all that possibly can afford it.

Thursday's Daily.

—The band boys have the prettiest suits they ever had, but they won't do for cold weather.

—W. D. Miller, the tile man was in town yesterday. He is in the business extensively this year.

John S. Boots of Jackson brought the editor a big basket of grapes Wednesday. He and his daughter Myrtle were here.

—Lester Till's sister, Addie died at Elkhart this week and was buried at Waterloo on Wednesday. The funeral was at the home of Levi Till in Waterloo.

—Mrs. Fred Johns, a sister of Mrs. F. M. Powers and Mrs. Phillip Sprow, sister-in-law to Mrs. Powers, are here visiting them and taking in the Carnival. Their home is at Sherwood, O.

—J. C. Lochner of Argos reached here this morning by way of Ft. Wayne and will put in two or three days with the old friends in Auburn and vicinity.

—Willis Seeley and wife and Wm. Grass and wife, drove over from Huntington, Tuesday evening and through that night, making a pretty long trip. But they say they were well paid by the sights they are seeing. Vhey remain during the Carnival.

Friday's Daily.

Mrs. John McOscar formerly of Summit, but now of Fort Wayne is visiting the friends here.

—Mrs. Dr. Alvia Kimmel and daughter Vesta, of Hudson, are visiting the family of J. W. Smith.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cochran, of Newville, Ind., are attending the Carnival and visiting their daughter Mrs. Ben Smith.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCrory of Angola are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, as was also Elza Shaffer of Albion.

—Mr. and Mrs. Blankenship of Chicago were guests this week in the family of her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Mart Sheets south of town.

—Soldier boys begin to appear on our streets. Two men of the Fourth Ohio were here yesterdap and today being home on furloughs.

—Chicago, Elkhart, Goshen, Grand Rapids, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati and Ft. Wayne have had representatives at the Carnival.

—The Butler Band makes a splendid showing with their fine uniforms and good music They play this afternoon and evening and everybody should hear them.

—Dr. E. J. McOscar of Ft. Wayne called on us yesterday. His former home was near Summit, but he is now one of the leading physicians in Fort Wayne.

—The COURIER is under obligations to Co.-Altenberg, at Little Rock, for recent favors. He never forgets his old home in Auburn and the friends in DeKalb county.

—Dr. Nusbaum has moved into his former residence on South Main-st, and his patrons will hereafter find him at his home there or at his office as usual. All please note this change of location.

—Miss Zula Fiegel of Edon, Ohio, who was the guest of Miss Phoebe Fretz during the Carnival returned to her post of duty at Pioneer, O. where she is conducting a dress cutting school

—Misses Mildred Townsend, Maudy Gross, Edna Cannan, Jula Fiegel, Edna Cameron. Mrs. G. W. Weeks and daughter Emma, Mrs. Kate Meredith and John Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, were among those noticed in the city yesterday.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. B. McCord.

—Among the familiar faces at the Carnival yesterday were those of P. P. Lochner, and L. C. Loveland; Ora Knisely and wife of Butler, Mrs. Less and Mrs. S. B. Jones and daughters, Mary and Clara of the same place, J. R. Burniston of Garrett, Eliza Shaffer of Albion.

—The COURIER editor is under obligations to our printer friend, Jack Dorland, for neighborly assistance on the ground at Madden's field last night. There was a big jam in getting out, and with his strong arm to help, there were several ladies and chidren who were saved from unpleasant overcrowdings to say the least.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss McGinly of Columbia City was a guest during the Carnival of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Turner of North Main street.

—Mrs. Sarah Rohrabaugh paid up her COURIER ahead again this year as she always does, and has thanks for same.

—S. Henry, of Orland was a caller on the COURIER yesterday. He looks as natural as can be and is evidently prospering.

—F. M. Powers democratic candidate for judge was in town this week. He is making an excellent impression whereever he goes.

—Mrs. Elmer Case of Fairfield fell near 7th-st bridge Thursday night on the way back from the fire works and broke her collar bone.

—Mrs. C. P. Houser of Indianapolis and her daughter Mrs. Reba Davis of Chicago have been here this week taking in the Carnival and seeing the old friends.

—Joe Staudacher, of Columbia City, was in town yesterday. He is now employed in doing fine cabinet work in a factory there. He is a skilled and ingenious workman.

—L. J. Gengler is still up at Petokey catching fish, and such good luck has seldom been recorded, as has fallen to his lot. They do say that all the east side of the lake is out of fish.

—Truth wears well. Peop'e have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. B. McCord.

—Dr. J. E. Morr, of Orland called yesterday id company with his brother Samuel of this county. The Docter is doing well in his profession up there, just as DeKalb boys generally do in whatever they undertake.

—Cuban insurgents are coming into camp and laying down their arms. All they now ask is employment till they can get money enough to go to their homes and start once more in the pursuits of peace. They are mostly farmers or laborers.

—Henry Thrush of North Manchester, father of W. E. Thrush of this place was here this week at the Carnival as were also, Mrs. Elmer Spake of Monroeville and son Lloyd and Dr. J. S. Smith of Warsaw and family all guests of Mr. Thrush.

—An experienced army officer states that during the war for the suppression of the rebellion no military camp was occupied or retained for a longer period than 30 days. As a rule troops were kept at the same place about 10 days and then the camp was abandoned. The officer referred to says it was a criminal blunder to keep thousands of soldiers in Camp Thomas, Tampa, etc, for a longer period than a month. Epidemics are certain to result from such a departure from well-established rules in military life.

THE FIREWORKS

The fireworks were grand when they did get started. The display of all sorts was fine, especially the naval battle and the blowing up and burning of the gunboats. But the grandest piece, was the portrait in fire, of Dewey, the nation's hero, which blazed out in living fire and called out the cheers of thousands. Those who had gone away, missed the finest thing they will ever see. The sham battle was not a great success, as there was a hitch somewhere, but we can't explain it. Those who took part did well.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Great Dam.

The largest dam in the world is the Quaker bridge dam, about four miles from Kitchawan, New York. This great structure is more than a quarter of a mile long, and 210 feet thick at the base. It turns the whole Croton river into the aqueducts to New York city. The lake, which holds back 40,000,000,000 gallons of water, is the largest artificial lake in the world.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.
TRADE MARK.

No place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT
still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?
THE "SOLAR"
The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER
It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.
ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.
Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year
From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.
BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:
FARM PRODUCTS
IN EXCHANGE FOR
BICYCLES
OR
HARNESS.
Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.
"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.
"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.
"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.
We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.
We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.
MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 22, 1898 | Number 38.

Recorder's Office

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M- Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C . Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 53
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 00
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-clas work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Habel's Grocery.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

Wise Counsels Prevail in the Populist Meeting at Waterloo.

As noted yesterday, the populists held a meeting at Waterloo yesterday to decide on their cousre of action as to congressman. Mr. Dick of Allen county was temporary chairman, and later, W. F. C. Francis of Waterloo was made permanent chairman. An hour or more was spent in discussing the question whether it was better to make a nomination or not. Some, incuding Mr. Gerner of the Silver Dawn, were in favor of nominating a straight populist for congress. Others were in favor of leaving it open and let all vote for the man they preferred. Those who took this view of it, generally were friendly to the democratic candidate, Hon. James M. Robinson. When the discussion closed, a vote by counties was taken. DeKalb county voted 10 for making a populist nomination 13 against a nomination. Lagrange cast its 14 votes against making a nomination. Noble voted one and a third for a nomination, and the rest of the delegation voted against it Allen county went solid against making a nomination. Steuben voted solidly for a nomination. The county of Whitley had no delegates present. As some of the counties did not have full delegations it was difficult to give exact total on the final vote, but it was reported as 57 against making a nomination and 32 for a nomination. This means that about two to one favored leaving the party free to vote for Robinson, as most of them would do under any circumstances.

The party did a wise thing, for had they put up a separate ticket, it may have defeated Robinson and elected a republican. And in his speech against a nomination, Hon. Free Kelley made a good point when he said that all true populists should unite and put out of power the republican members of the legislature who passed the law preventing voters from uniting on a ticket with any party they chose, and also having their party name on the ticket. He claimed it was an attempt to restrict the right of suffrage. On the part of all present, there was a good deal of interest manifested. The irrepressible old editor, Mitchell, of the Fort Wayne Dispatch was present and full as usual, and like his imitator in this county, he swore he would live and die a straight-out populist or nothing. He became such a nuisance that the better element objected to his presence, and he was led out. And this was repeated as often as he would return and make a disturbance. It was a good pattern for other conventions to copy.

The Alaska Gold Fields

(*Laporte Argus*)

J. T. Foster, of Oakwood, this county, who left this city for the land of nuggets, has returned and has written the following story of what he saw and experienced:

"I started to Alaska last April, going by the way of Chilkoot pass, and the chain of small rivers tributary to the Yukon, traveling the full length of the same river, stopping at all places of importance, namely, Salmon, Delly, Stewart, White, Indian, Klondyke, or "Dawson," Forty-mile, Seventy-mile, Coarse Gold or "Trout Creek," Fourth of July, Charley, Minnook, Tannaw and Kirnkook, long enough to get what information could be had pertaining to the truthfulness of the reports of the country, and my opinion, "based upon actual abservance, and the best authority obtainable along the route," is that the country is fully as rich with placer gold as has been generally estimated, but the fact must not be overlooked by those contemplating a trip to Alaska or the Northwest territory that claims of value in locations named have all been located; and another fact is that all the richer placer country isn't confined to the Klondyke district alone.

'Tis also my opinion, judging from apparent and surface indications and the class of prospectors and miners now in Alaska, that American territory will, within a year, produce as many rich finds, if not richer, than those of the Klondike. On my arrival at Dawson I found the price of provisions and living very high, but owing to the amount of provisions taken in last spring, living is no higher in that country than would naturally be expected so far from market. Further, if no provisions were sent to that country for the next two or three years there would not be a scarcity,

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Burton Brown deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 24th day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 17th day of Sept. 1898,
WILLIAM H. BROWN,
Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys.

Syracuse Fifty Years Ago

The Milford Mail publishes extracts from a letter written by P. M. Henkel in which he speaks of his first visit to the lakes about Syracuse. It was in June 1844 and he says:

Syracuse at that time was but little more than a name. The mill and a few scattered houses composed the village.

Of his hostess, Mrs. Conklin, the writer says: "Why" said she, "I have a sister living in Cincinnati, she is rich, and lives in fine style. She has written to me time and again to come and live with her. Then too there is my brother James, he wants me to come and live with him, but then how could I leave my dear old husband? We promised each other when we were married that we would be faithful to each other while we lived and I think it my christian duty to fulfill my engagement."

"Brother James has written to me frequently to come to him, but then you see I can't leave my husband. You must have heard who my brother James is? Why, he is a man of much note and has filled many high offices in Pennsylvania and think he is a member of congress from that state now, Why, I mean Mr. Buchanan, he is my brother."

The sincerity with which the old lady made this statement convinced me that she really believed herself the sister of Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. Up to this time I had no suspicion that the old lady was memtally deranged, but her last claim that she was a sister of Mr. Buchanan convinced me that she was entirely off her base. It would have been expressed a doubt of her statement. Thus she lived and died in the firm belief that she was a sister of that distinguished statesman. Conklin Hill at the west end of the big lake, is now the only monument left to the memory of the pioneer family of that name.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undertermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 0c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

Township Caucuses

The democrats of the several townships of DeKalb county and all who will act with them at the coming election are requested to hold caucuses in the usual place in each township, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 1,

At 2 p. m. to nominate candidates for the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constables for the various townships to be voted for at the coming November election. Hour subject to change by the local committee.

C. C. WALTER,
Chairman.

Heard From Camp.

Capt. Lahnum has received a letter from Corporal McDonald at Camp Mount in which he reports the health of the boys good, and that the sick are improving, with one or two exceptions. Charles Hathaway and Wilson H. Gramling are coming home Saturday. Markley, whose home is not far from Gramlings, up by Summit, is reported to be still in bad condition. His letter says nothing of Fred. Miller, from which we infer he is no worse. The boys on duty there are contented as they have an easy time, and get to go to the city often, when not on duty.

THAT TRIAL.

At nine o'clock last evening, the court house bell rang, and the jury came in with a verdict acquitting the man Robbins and his wife of keeping a house of ill fame. It had been up before Squire Walborn once, and then a change of venue was taken to Squire Walter. Monday evening and Tuesday morning, there was a struggle to get a jury. Then came the trial and examination of witnesses. The COURIER generalls reports cases in full, but this case was not fit to report at all. We feel compelled to give the bare results, however. There is probably not a man or woman in Auburn but is satisfied that Robbids kept a house of the worst character. We do not know the name of a person on that jury, nor do we know the evidence given, except by report. Therefore, we cannot say whether there was proof strong enough to convict or not. But in view of the result, we must conclude that he scores of men and boys who slink around and go there under cover of darkness, do so for the purpose of studying the next week's Sunday School Lesson.

Pocket Books.

Next year's crop of pocket books ought to be good in Auburn. They seem to be sowed all over town. Yesterday John Mitchell was doing some work at the rear of Eldridge's saloon, he found three pocket books, lying under the steps to the wood house. One had evidently belonged to a man, and the other two were such as ladies use. None of them contained any money, though one of them had some papers. There was in one, a small check or number tag, with a capital "A" in red and the number "27" on it. One pocket book contained a notice from Treasurer Hine, that a certain county order the owner of the pocket book held, was, now matured and he was ready to pay it. These pocket books had no doubt been taken at various places on the streets and in the crwods, and then the thief would run back there and take out the money and hide the pocket book. This will account for the thief who was captured, having so much loose paper money in his pockets. The money could not be identified, but the pocket books might be. With a plenty of money, he could easily escape when he had sawed out of the jail.

YELLOW JAUNDCE CURED.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky," Sold by H. B. McCord druggist.

THE SHOOT.

We were one of a small group of spectators who attended the Gun Club shoot yesterday afternoon and witnessed the working of the new trap. It is an ingenious affair, and works to a charm. It is run by electricity and managed from near where the shooters stand, At that point sits a man who presses the button, when the shooter says, "Pull." When the button is pressed, the trap liberates a "bird," which sails off into the air in the usual way. The trap itself is in a box down in the ground, and in this, sits a man who loads the birds onto the trap ready for springing. Several of our people are getting to be expert shots, and it is quite a surprise to see the almost certainty with which they hit and break the clay "pigeons" as they go sailing off on a curve or in a straight line.

BAD ACCIDENT.

Geo. Morr, the drayman who lives at the Junction was yesterday afternoon delivering the big steel supports to be used in the new building added to the Presbyterian church for a room for the organ. He was helping to fix it up some way when it slipped and fell, striking him first on the hand and cutting off a chunk of flesh. Then it struck him above the knee injuring his leg severely. As the beam weighs about 2000 pounds, it will be seen that his injuries must be severe. It will be quite a white before he gets right again. It is fortunate it did not fall square on him.

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR: — I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more, and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application, to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS

They Are Our Neighbors And We Should Wake Up And Get Their Trade

We are under obligation to Judge Penfield at Washington for a copy, of the August number of the monthly Bulleton of the Bureau of American Republics: It treats or the productions of the Central and South American states and of our trade relations with them. There are great possibilities for trade with all these countries, and we wonder at the slownass of our people in thinking of it. It will be interesting information to speak of a few points. Feom Brazil we bought last year 8,800 tons of Magnesia Mineral are, the bulk of which had formerly been sold to England. New districts are being opened for the production of India rubber.

COSTA RICA.

A railroad is quietly being constructed that will connect from ocean to ocean. This will shorten travel to the Pacific and build up two new towns, one on each ocean, as well as open up much new country.

PERU.

This country besides its great mineral interests already known has valuable coal deposits now being opened, which will be a great advantage to our ships.

NICARAGUA.

This country now is opening up valuable gold mines, and this alone will give a great impetus to our trade relations.

PARAGUAY.

Besides its great agricultural and lumber interests, is now developing a good deal in the mechanical industries. The manufacture of matches, both of wood and of wax, is growing rapidly.

YUCATAN.

The manufacture of Manlia rope is being developed on a great scale, made from a species of large banana plant. Varieties of hemp are also raised and manufactured.

We give these few items to show how great our interests are in these countries, or should be. So far, Germany and England have had the best of their trade. But now we are waking up the fact that we are near neighbors to them and should have their best trade. We already sell them large amounts of petroleum, paper, cutlery, machinery, etc, etc. We should increase our sales on all these.

RIGHT IN IT.

That's where Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is. The greatest remedy for the stomach that was ever put together. Absolutely vegtable with the exception of the Pepsin. Are you constipated? Then try Syrup Pepsin. Have you indigestion or sick beadache? Then use Syrup Pepsin. Spend 10c for a trial bottle and you will be convinced. Large sizes 50c and $1.00. A true family remedy. At F. E. Davenports.

OBITUARY.

Frances Pairan was the daughter of Lewis and Savilla Eosler, and the wife of Edward Pairan. She was born at the home of her parents two miles north of Corunna, Ind., April 2, 1867, and died at her own home in Corunna Sept. 12, 1898, aged 31 years, 5 months and 10 days.

She is one of seven children, four of whom have preceded her to the other world. Only two daughters are left, one the wife of Mr. Eli Lutman, the other the wife of Chance Hissong, both of Corunna, Ind. Sept. 13, 1890 she was united in marriage to Mr. Edward Pairan. To this union were born six children, three living, and three dead, two of whom lie with her in the casket. She was a good mother, providing as best she could, for the little ones about her. She was very patient during her suffering, and when told by her mother to put her trust in the Lord, replied, "I have done so, and am ready to go," and died happy. She leaves a husband, three children, a father and mother, two sisters and many friends to mourn. By the evidence she gave, she no doubt embraced faith in a crucified and risen Redeemer, and has gone on before to await the arrival of her friends and relatives who do likewise.

The funeral services were conducted in the M. E. church of Corunna, by Rev E. E. Campbell, text Jeremiah 15:9, "Her sun is gone down while it was yet day. Subject, An unexpected occurrence.

BIG CORN.

DeKalb county is full of big corn this year, several instances of which have been noted by the COURIER There are hundreds of cases of monster stalks and ears and we would like to see them in some way made public. One thing we will do. To the person bringing to this office the biggest stalk of corn and its ear, both to be considered we will give a year's subscription to the Weekly. Now here is a good chance to let the outside world know what the best county in Indiana is doing in the way of crops.

We Never Tire. | Continually On the Move.

...Our Line Is...

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS

Not the Ordinary Kind, but the Very Best to be had.

This class of merchandise we are selling you at the same, and in many cases less prices than you are asked to pay elsewhere for the cheaper kind. We are not satisfied to place on sale an article that is showy on the outside. We must know that it is right in every way. This eternal vigilance is what is making our store more popular each day.

Our Dress Goods Dep't.

Is all and more than you could wish it to be. Nothing has been overlooked to make it perfection itself. Here you can suit yourself in any grade, style or price and rest assured that you are getting the best to be had for the money you pay. When you see our Silks, Satins, Velvets and Dress Trimmings you will imagine yourself in a city store.

...Clothing...

It is a great pleasure for us to sell Clothing. We handle the most desirable makes and every garment is absolutely guaranteed. You get the same cloth, lining, fit and workmanship that you would get at the best merchant tailors' and at less than one-half the price.

Men's All Wool Suits $5.00 to $20.00.
Men's All Wool Overcoats $5.00 to $24.00.
Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats in all styles and at all prices.

Ladies' Wraps in all the latest cloths and colorings. Furs of all descriptions. all to see us often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

A New Idea.

Irate Customer—That bug exterminator you sold me the other day is no good. The cockroaches fatten on it. Affable Salesman—Yes, sir. That's the first stage. They get fat on it and then they die of apoplexy. Come around next week and report again. Anything I can do for you, ma'am?—Chicago News.

A Born Financier.

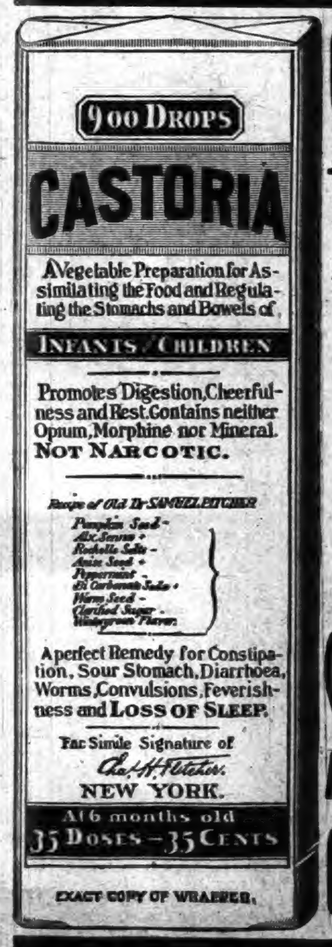
Jack—"I made a remarkable successful speculation on Wall street the other day." Harry—"Why, I heard you lost every cent you had." Jack—"So I did, but I'm now engaged to the daughter of the man who broke me."—New York Herald.

Moscow's Costly Cathedral.

Moscow cathedral, next to St. Peter's, at Rome, is the costliest cathedral in the world. On the exterior of the building alone 900 pounds of gold were used. Of its thirteen bells, the largest weighs half as much again as "Great Paul," in London, and the doors of the cathedral, of which the largest weighs thirteen tons, cost $310,000.

Practical Christianity.

During these latter years the church has put the confession of service among the essential articles of the Christian creed. We are witnessing a vast development of practical Christianity.—Rev. Newman Smyth.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. SEPTEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

France in Peril.

Each day adds gravity to the political situation in France. It is no longer the Dreyfus affair. It is disease which threatents the life of the so-called republican government of the nation. A vast iniquity wherein the highest military, judiciary and civil authorities of the country have hopelessly debauched themselves is about to be exposed. It is a question if republican institutions, which are republican only in name, can survive the revelations which are imminent and inevitable.

Grave reports are current in official circles regarding Gen. Mercier, who was Minister of War at the time of the Dreyfus court martial, and Gen. Boisdeffre, formerly chief of the general staff.

Limit Is Placed on Deposits.

The statement has been made at the Treasury Department that by reason of excess of applications from banks for deposits of public funds the department finds it necessary for the present to limit the amount which can hereafter be granted to any one depository to twice the amount of its capital, the purpose being to distribute the funds as much as possible among banks in all sections of the country. The amount of money received from the sale of bonds now on deposit with depository banks is about $70,000,000, and during the present week this sum will be increased by about $5,000,000.

Stolen Silver Plate Recovered.

Superintendent of Police H. A. Gorsline of Fort Wayne, Ind., arrested two tramps having in their possession three handsome pieces of silver plate. These goods have been in use, and the supposition is they were stolen from some restaurant or hotel.

The men claim that they worked for Sell Bros.' circus, and were given these goods in payment of their salary. This story has been proven untrue. Any one having had silverware stolen will communicate with the Superintendent giving description of same. Goods will be returned if properly proven.

Ground Under a Car.

Chevalier M. de Proskowetz, acting Consul General of Austria-Hungary at Chicago, was killed in Fort Wayne, Ind., recently. Consul Proskowetz was a passenger on the Pennsylvania limited from Chicago to New York, and while the train was switching in front of the Pennsylvania depot, he walked off from the rear platform of a coach which was being pushed down the track. He fell in front of the moving car and was run over and frightfully mangled.

Sickness of King of Corea Explained

A special from Seoul, Corea, says: It is reported here that a high official of the palace, named Ko, has made a confession that he ordered the cook of the royal household to poison food intended for the King and Crown Prince, both of whom became seriously ill. The official further confessed that the poisoning plot was instigated by a former interpreter attached to the Russian Legation here, who was once a court favorite but is now in disgrace.

Educator Ends His Own Life.

Ann Arbor (Mich.) special: Warren B. Stickney, representing the Nichols Publishing Company of Springfield, Mass., shot himself dead. The cause of the suicide is believed to be loss of his home through financial difficulties. Mr. Stickney was a cultivated and intellectual man and was once Superintendent of Schools of Chicope, Mass. He leaves a widow and two sons.

Victory for Wholesalers.

Detroit (Mich.) special: Judge Frazer in the Circuit Court has granted the application of a number of Detroit wholesalers, made through the Attorney General, for a writ of mandamus to compel the American Express Company to pay for the war revenue stamps which the law requires to be attached to receipts for express matter.

Gen. Toral Greeted by an Angry Mob.

Gen. Toral, who surrendered the Spanish army at Santiago, arrived at Vigo, Spain. A great crowd on the pier greeted him with a storm of hisses and abuse. The demonstration was so violent that the General returned to his ship and decided not to land at Vigo.

Contracts for Warships.

The three battleships just contracted for have been assigned to builders as follows: The Ohio, to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco; the Missouri, to Newport News Company; the Maine, to Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia. The ships are to be build in thirty-three months.

Russia Will Import Wheat.

John W. Bookwalter of Ohio, now traveling in Russia, writes that a high Russian official says that the famine in the Volga district will necessitate the importation by Russia of 80,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

The President Will Visit Indianapolis.

Unless something occurs to change the present plans, President McKinley will visit Indianapolis on his way to the exposition at Omaha and will make a short political address.

Put Fish Bars on the Track.

Detective Gorman of the Santa Fe secret service has arrested Albert Phillips, a 12-year-old Emporia, Kan., boy, for attempting to wreck the Santa Fe Denver train near there a few days ago by placing iron fish plates across the rails. The lad will be sent to the State reform school.

Freight Engine Blows Up.

The engine on a freight train out of Emporia, Kan., on the Santa Fe was blown up near Quenemo. Fireman J. J. Murray was killed instantly. Ben Weist, a brakeman, and Engineer Tom Brady were both injured. Brady will get well, but there is not much hope for Weist.

PRICES REACH HIGH LEVEL.

Railway Earnings Continue to Gain and Export Demand Is Heavy.

Bradstreet's says: "Heat and holidays have imparted an irregular appearance to speculative and general distributive trade this week, and therefore to bank clearing returns, more particularly at the East, but with the arrival of cooler temperatures some improvement is reported at those markets. Generally speaking, favorable basic features already noted still continue most in evidence, and the attitude of quiet confidence in future good trade is unabating. Conditions in many leading industries, but particularly in iron and steel and its various products, are of continued and in some cases growing strength. The general level of prices of staples is the highest reached for five years past; railway earnings, favored by the enlarged movement of wheat to market, are showing larger gains than have been recently reported, a good export demand for agricultural and manufactured products is reported, failures remain at a minimum and reports of poor trade are conspicuous by their infrequency. Less favorable crop reports from abroad and good export inquiry are reflected in a rather steadier tone in wheat and in advanced quotations for ocean freights. Corn continues to experience a weather market, but prospects of yield are still regarded as favorable. Unabated activity is reported at Chicago and dry goods shipments cannot be made fast enough. Railroads are reported buying two to three months ahead of time. Business is active at Kansas City, Omaha, Cleveland, Louisville and throughout the entire Northwest."

LARGEST IN UNITED STATES.

Certificate for Federal Steel Company Issued by New Jersey.

The certificate of incorporation of the Federal Steel Company, with a capital of $200,000,000, was filed in Trenton, N. J., in the office of the Secretary of State. The State franchise tax was $40,000, paid by the Corporation Trust Company of New Jersey, and was the largest fee ever paid to the Secretary upon the organization of a corporation. The stock, which is $200,000,000, full paid, is one-half preferred 6 per cent, and one-half common. The company is thus capitalized as one of the largest in the United States. It was originally intended to be incorporated under the laws of Illinois, but by reason of the favorable amendments of the last session of the Legislature of New Jersey it has been incorporated under the New Jersey laws.

WOMAN CRAZED BY WAR.

Anxiety for a Son Who Joins the Army Causes Madness.

Hopelessly insane, Mrs. Margaret Hogan, now at the St. Louis city hospital, will be sent to an insane asylum, probably to remain there for life. She was driven mad by anxiety for her son Harry, her only support, who enlisted with troop M, Third United States cavalry. Mrs. Hogan did not want him to go, but, fired with enthusiasm, he seemed to forget his home duty, and it was too late to change when he came home one day an enlisted soldier to say good-by. She did not hear from him, and, thinking him dead, went crazy. Mrs. Lizzie Simmons, aged 40, is dying at the same hospital through grief for her only son, who ran away and is now fighting the ravages of fever at Jacksonville, Fla., being attached to Company K, Ninth Illinois volunteers. He was her only support.

PERU DRIVES OUT AGITATORS.

Government Finds Alleged Tourists Are Stirring Up Trouble.

At Lima, Peru, it is rumored that the promoters of the present agitations in various quarters of Peru have obtained assistance in money and arms from Argentina and Ecuador. The Peruvian Government has requested the Argentine minister to notify three so-called Argentine tourists that they must leave by a steamer bound for the south at once, as otherwise they would be exposed to arrest without protection from the Argentine Government.

Death in a Train Wreck.

Passenger train No. 4 on the Texas and Pacific Railroad plunged into six feet of water near Buchanan, twelve miles south of Texarkana. It was late and running at high rate of speed when it switched around a curve into a washout on a feeding spur to Sulphur river. The trestle work and several hundred feet of track were gone and the engine, mail, baggage, express and smoking cars went into the water. Prof. Caldwell, a school teacher of Queen City, Tex., was crushed to death in the forward end of the smoker, and J. E. Cotheran of Fort Worth was badly injured by a flying ice tank in the same car. The engine turned completely over and Engineer Nat Gilmour and Fireman Miller were only saved from death by the steel cab, which withstood the crash. Mail Clerks H. Wingfield, C. W. Cramp and W. M. Swift were thrown into the stream and had a narrow escape. Swift's left hand was crushed and the others suffered severe bruises. Expressman Guy Walker was badly bruised about the legs.

Anarchist Disturbance in Italy.

An anarchist manifesto, signed by "The Revolutionary Committee," has been distributed in Milan, Italy, during the past few days. The police arrested an Italian who was engaged in distributing the manifesto. The prisoner, who had just arrived from Switzerland when he was seized, shouted "Long live anarchy!" "Death to the king!" Some of the people in the crowd present at the time of the arrest interfered with the police officers who made the capture and several persons were injured on both sides before the anarchist was lodged in the police depot. The newspapers in Rome remark that the recent riots at Milan commenced in a similar manner.

Soldier Shot by Policeman.

Edward Alexander Callaghan, a private in First United States Volunteers (immunes), was shot to death at Galveston, Texas, and his companion, Jack Elliott, a civilian, was wounded in the abdomen. Harry Owens, a supernumerary policeman, surrendered himself. He says he attempted to arrest the men who had imposed upon a little boy, and they threw him down, kicked him and began knifing him.

Blown to Death in Philadelphia.

By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, Philadelphia, four and possibly a dozen more lives were lost. The building where the explosion occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed.

Fourteen Firemen Overcome.

Fire did $50,000 damage in the five-story brick building at 54 Beekman street, New York, occupied by Leeburger Bros. Fourteen firemen were overcome by the fumes of burning essential oil in the basement and had to be carried to the street.

Cloudburst in Texarkana.

A veritable cloudburst struck Texarkana, rain descending in solid masses for four hours. The streets were torn up badly in places, many basements and houses were flooded and other damage done. The cotton crop will suffer.

Gov. Ellerbe Re-elected.

Gov. Ellerbe has been re-elected in South Carolina by a safe majority.

Silverware Men Combine.

The Meriden Britannia Company and the Wilcox Silver Plate Company have issued circulars to their stockholders stating that the International Silver Company has been formed under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $15,000,000 preferred and $15,000,000 common stock. Most of the stockholders, it is said, have agreed to accept $50 in cash, $50 in preferred stock and $25 in common stock of the consolidated companies for each share of stock. The Wilcox company directors have voted to accept $37.50 in cash, $35.50 in preferred stock and $18.75 in common stock for each share of the company's stock. It is understood that most of the stock has been offered on these terms. The Britannia company will receive $4,400,000 for its plant and the Wilcox company about $1,375,000. In addition to these concerns C. Rogers & Bro. of Meriden will get $500,000 and the Meriden Silver Plate Company and the Manning & Bowman company will also be sold. It is said that Samuel Dodd, secretary of the Wilcox company, will be the president.

MISTAKE CAUSES DEATH.

Wealthy New York Contractor Is Killed by Falling Over a Banister.

Elijah Brainerd, a contractor, was found dead in the hallway of 402 West Twenty-third street, New York. His neck was broken, apparently by a fall over the banister. Brainerd lived in the house adjoining the one in which he was killed. No one in No. 402 heard a fall or any unusual noise in the house. Mrs. Brainerd says she saw her husband coming up the street, apparently toward his home, at 2 o'clock, and waited for him, but he never reached there. She believes that he entered the wrong house by mistake, and in his confusion stumbled on the stairs.

Just Missed by a Train.

Mrs. A. P. Newkirk and Mrs. A. Gardner of Sedalia, Mo., had a miraculous escape from death. They were riding in a buggy when their horse took fright at a Missouri Pacific freight train. They raced alongside of the locomotive for nearly two blocks and then crossed the track in front of the train. The buggy was overturned in a cattle guard and the ladies thrown to one side of the track and severely injured. The horse was ground to pieces under the wheels of the engine.

Cincinnati Fire Did Not Spread.

A fire in the crowded downtown portion of Cincinnati broke out in the Rush building in the portion occupied by the Kenton Baking Powder Company. Valuable establishments were all around it in close proximity, but the fire department was so prompt in responding that the fire was confined to its original limits. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

Cyclone's Damage on St. Vincent.

St. Vincent, 100 miles west of Barbados, has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there. Kingston, the capital, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The amount of property destroyed is enormous.

Pelagic Sealing Must Stop.

A United States officer, recently returned from the seal fishing fields, says that the herd is rapidly diminishing in size from year to year. He says that schooners from British Columbia still practice pelagic fishing, and that if the practice does not cease the herd will be exterminated.

Mrs. Yarnell Goes Free.

Mrs. Ardilla Yarnell, who has been in jail at St. Paul for several days under suspicion of causing the death of Arthur Middleton, the tea merchant, was discharged in the municipal court, on motion of County Attorney Anderson, without a preliminary hearing.

Masonic Temple Is in Ruins.

The new $50,000 Masonic Temple at Washington, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Frank L. Stutzon's department store, occupying the basement and first floors, was ruined. Stutzon's loss of $60,000 on stock is fully insured. The temple will be immediately rebuilt.

Saloonkeepers Forced to Leave.

The citizens of Canton, Kan., who recently combined and drove colored people from the city, have inaugurated a crusade against the saloonkeepers, with the result that every one of them has been compelled to make a hasty escape from the town to avoid violence.

Republicans Carry Maine Election.

The State election in Maine resulted in the success of the full Republican ticket. Speaker Reed's margin over McKinney, who ran on the Democratic ticket, was about 4,000 less than that of 1894.

Railroad in Korea.

An agreement has been signed at Seoul, Korea, for the laying by Japanese of the railroad from Seoul to Fusan.

Famous Jurist Passes Away.

Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died at his home in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Peace Protocol Adopted.

The Spanish Senate has adopted the Hispano-American protocol by a sitting and standing vote.

Deputies Accept the Protocol.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has adopted the Hispano-American protocol.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 45c to 46c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c; clover seed, $3.40 to $3.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 16c to 17c.

WILL HOLD TO LUZON

UNITED STATES TO KEEP THE WHOLE ISLAND.

Cabinet Decides Upon Policy Regarding Philippines — Instructions for Peace Commissioners Arranged—Iowa and Oregon to Go to Dewey.

Washington special:

The American peace commission will leave for Paris instructed first, to insist on the retention of the island of Luzon; second, to see that special trading privileges for Americans in the other Philippines are accorded on the same basis as Spanish merchants; third, Spain must promise a government in her Philippine possessions that will free the natives from barbarous oppression. No hard and fast rules will be laid down for the commission. Cuba and Porto Rico will not be subjects of negotiation except incidentally. They were disposed of by the armistice, and the future government of Cuba will be established by the United States without reference to Spanish demands or wishes. The Philippine question will only be open to partial negotiation. Manila bay, with the capital of the island, Cavite, and the Corregidor Islands, must remain absolutely as the property of the United States.

Nearly two weeks will elapse before the date for the meeting of the joint commission in Paris, and it may take two weeks more for the commission to arrange preliminaries and get down to business. In that four weeks the situation may change radically. Intervening events may lead the President to demand all the islands in the Philippine group. American sentiment or foreign intervention may force the issue.

A statement attributed to Gen. Wheeler aroused much excitement in Washington. He is alleged to have said the President expected Spain to refuse to surrender the Philippines and that hostilities might follow. An inquiry developed that the serious condition at the Philippines is appreciated in both army and navy circles and preparations to meet any obstruction to the American policy are being made with alacrity. The Oregon and Iowa, which are to join Dewey's squadron at Manila, would hardly be sent, it is said, to meet insurgent opposition. Their going is plain notice that, while negotiating for peace, the United States will firmly maintain her claims and tolerate no long or tedious delay.

TWO SHIPS TO AID DEWEY.

Iowa and Oregon Are to Be Sent to the Philippines.

The Washington administration is preparing for trouble in the Philippines. The Oregon and Iowa, which are to sail to the Pacific, bound ostensibly for Honolulu, are really going so as to be in position to re-enforce Admiral Dewey should he need help. As it is known that Admiral Dewey's ships can give but little assistance in the suppression of Aguinaldo and his insurgent army, it is evident that the administration fears foreign complications. Germany's intrigues are still being closely watched, with special reference to her seizure of anything in the Philippines that may be unlawfully ceded to her by Spain, such as a coaling station in territory which the peace commission may award in its entirety to America. A Washington correspondent asserts that the inside history of the strengthening of Admiral Dewey's fleet by the dispatch of the Oregon and Iowa to Honolulu is resistance to German interference.

SPANISH COMMISSION TO ARRANGE FOR EVACUATION OF CUBA.

SHAFTER MAKES HIS REPORT.

Entire Contents Will Not Be Given to the Public.

Major General Shafter has handed to the adjutant general of the army at Washington his official report of the military operations leading to the capture of Santiago. He deals with the Santiago campaign in the most exhaustive manner. Having prepared his report after all the reports of brigade and division commanders had been made, Gen. Shafter was able to profit by the statements made by these officers. The result is a valuable composite of the minor reports, although a large amount of original and independent material is contained in the statement of the commanding general.

THE PRESIDENT'S DIFFICULTY.

Hard to Secure Suitable Men for the Inquiry Commission.

President McKinley is having trouble in making up the commission to inquire into the treatment of the American soldier during the war. White House officials refuse to tell which of the nine men have accepted or declined, but from other sources it is learned that ex-Secretaries of War Robert T. Lincoln and Daniel S. Lamont, Gen. John B. Gordon and ex-Senator Charles F. Manderson have declined because of ill health or business engagements. Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Daniel C. Gillman of Johns Hopkins University are reported to have accepted.

NO MORE VOLUNTEERS TO QUIT.

War Department Announces the Muster-Out Is Complete.

Tremendous pressure is still being brought to bear on the War Department to have more troops mustered out of the service. Efforts in this direction, however, are of no avail. It is announced with increased emphasis that there will be no more troops mustered out. The purpose when the muster-out began was to muster out 100,000 volunteers. A little over 96,000 have already been mustered out. The retention of the volunteers now in the service and the efforts to improve the morale of the army has in view the Philippine situation more than that of Cuba and Porto Rico.

Wants Names of Heroes.

The War Department has issued an order directing the commanding officers of the military departments, army corps and detached commands to send to the adjutant general as soon as practicable the names of such officers, both in the regular and volunteer service, as may be considered entitled to brevet commissions for "distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy."

NEWS OF THE TROOPS.

The Second Kentucky and the Second Arkansas left Camp Thomas.

The transport Vigilancia carried the last of Shafter's army from Cuba.

The Twentieth regiment of regulars has gone to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

At Decatur, Ill., the members of Company H were given an enthusiastic welcome home.

The Third regiment of regulars passed through New York City Tuesday night, bound for Fort Snelling, Minn.

All the troops except a few regulars have left Chickamauga, but quite a large number remain in the hospitals.

Chicago's adopted regiment of regulars, the gallant Fourth, has returned to the snug barracks of Fort Sheridan.

The Fourth Wisconsin volunteer infantry, which has been at Camp Douglas all summer, is to be moved to Anniston, Ala.

The Government transports Roumania, Chester, Berlin, Mohawk and Mississippi, at Montauk, can move 5,000 troops in one day.

The general movement of regulars from Camp Wikoff began Tuesday, under direction of Col. Kimball, deputy quartermaster general.

The army hospital boat Relief left Montauk Point Monday with 250 sick soldiers for Boston, and they will be placed in hospitals in that city.

The first barge load of Spanish prisoners left the Greely cottage landing on Seavey's Island, Monday, to embark on the steamship City of Rome.

The Minnesota hospital train bearing the sick soldiers home from the South arrived in Chicago over the Big Four, and left immediately for the North.

It is the policy of the President to remove the troops from Montauk Point as rapidly as possible. A large number of sick men are in the hospital there.

Company I of the Fifth Illinois volunteers returned home at Jacksonville and they were accorded a greeting which vied with that given their fathers in '65.

Between three and four hundred sick were sent to New York and Brooklyn hospitals from Camp Wikoff on Sunday on the steamer Shinnecock and by rail.

Illinois' Sixth regiment is home from Porto Rico, having arrived at Weehawken, N. J., on the transport Manitoba Tuesday afternoon, after a five days' voyage from Ponce.

The third battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiment sailed from New York Wednesday afternoon on the transport Berlin for Porto Rico to join the regiment for garrison duty.

Three regiments of regulars left New York Wednesday. The Thirteenth goes to Fort Porter and Fort Columbus; the Seventeenth to Columbus, Ohio; the Twenty-first to Plattsburg, Vt.

Crack cavalry organizations from New York and Philadelphia comprised the great majority of those who reached New York on board the United States transport Mississippi, from Ponce, Porto Rico.

The Seventh Illinois volunteer regiment, 1,300 strong, and the Illinois Naval reserves, 500 of them, reached home in Chicago and received a welcome that warmed the chill air for both of them and their friends.

The transport Saratoga arrived Tuesday from Santiago. Two hundred and fifty colored laborers and sixty signal corps men were landed at Camp Wikoff. The transports brought about 9,000 Spanish rifles.

The mustering out of the rough riders at Camp Wikoff Tuesday gave an opportunity to Col. "Teddy" Roosevelt and his boys to exchange compliments. The men presented the colonel with a bronze replica, "The Bucking Broncho," purchased by popular subscription.

The 158th Indiana infantry arrived home at Indianapolis Tuesday and was greeted by thousands of people. As the trains drew near the city the whistles, cannons, bells and nearly everything possessing any qualities for noise-making were turned loose, and the din was ear-splitting.

GOMEZ HAS RESIGNED.

General of the Cuban Army Opposed to American Occupation.

A report from an excellent source has reached Gen. Lawton at Santiago de Cuba that Maximo Gomez has tendered his resignation as general-in-chief of the Cuban forces, and that the Cuban Government at Camaguey has accepted it. It is understood that the reason Gomez resigned was that he did not approve the passive submission of the Cuban Government to the exclusive occupation by the Americans of the province of Santiago. The report created a great stir among the Cubans. Gomez's Santiago friends say that he has always favored the absolute independence of Cuba, and is credited with having said that the Cubans should try to expel the Americans by force if they should attempt to hold the island permanently.

MANY SPANIARDS DIE.

Terrible Death Rate Among the Prisoners at Guantanamo.

The condition of the Spanish at Guantanamo prior to their departure for Spain was, Col. Ray says, most distressing. The death rate was over eighty per day and Col. Ray believes that more than half will die on the passage. Seventy died on the wharf the day the San Ignacio was loaded and there is yellow fever among those who remain behind. Col. Ray had two mules killed for fresh meat supplies to the Spaniards. No fresh beef was to be had and the Spaniards were glad to get the mule meat. Indeed, there had been no meat of any kind in Guantanamo for three weeks.

NOT MOVING FAST ENOUGH.

Impression that Spaniards Should Be Hurried Out of Cuba.

The Spaniards are not evacuating Cuba as fast as many people in this country wish them to. It is claimed by those who are urging the Government to take vigorous steps toward accelerating the retirement of the Spaniards from the island that the Government at Madrid is trying to hold on to the Cuban customs duties as long as possible. If this be true it is a reason that all thrifty merchants can understand and appreciate.

HUNDREDS DIE IN A HURRICANE.

Terrific Storm and Tidal Wave Sweeps Over the West Indies.

A summary of the work of the hurricane that swept the West India islands includes the following losses: Persons killed, 531; persons rendered homeless, 60,000; buildings destroyed, 12,000; ships wrecked, 3; small vessels stranded and missing, about 15. The hurricane-swept islands are in the Windward group of the Lesser Antilles.

The storm was accompanied by a tidal wave, and the islands of San Lucia, Barbados and Guadeloupe also suffered loss of life and property from the heavy weather. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives were lost on that island, and that the homes of 20,000 people were destroyed. Bodies were buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense. Every small house on the Island of St. Vincent is down and many large ones, including churches and public buildings, were razed. Three large ships were blown ashore on the Windward coast, and many smaller vessels are stranded in shoals and on rocks where they were either blown by the hurricane or washed by the tidal wave. An estimate places the number killed on the Island of Barbados at 200. Tremendous rains and the tidal wave caused numerous landslides, in which houses, bridges and cocoa estates were destroyed. The total estimated loss of life on all the islands is 531, and the loss of property aggregates millions.

TO BE MADE A CARDINAL.

This Signal Honor Will Be Conferred on Archbishop Ireland.

The announcement that Archbishop Ireland is to be made a cardinal directs attention anew to the gifted and aggressive churchman. The archbishop is thoroughly American. Born in Ireland in 1838, he early emigrated to this country and settled with his parents in the Northwest. Even as a boy his ability was so great that he was sent to France to be educated, after he had decided to choose the profession of the priesthood. He refused to take orders in France and returned to St. Paul to be confirmed.

The outbreak of the civil war found the young priest filled with patriotic ardor and eager to go to the front. He went as chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota regiment and soon had gained the love of all the soldiers with him. In battle, however, he laid aside the clerical whenever he could help the fighters on the firing line, and did not resume it till the wounded and dying needed his ministrations. Home from the war, he became rector of St. Paul's Cathedral. In 1875 Dr. Ireland was appointed a bishop and assigned to the vicarate of Nebraska, but this assignment was changed and he was made coadjutor bishop of St. Paul. Nine years later he succeeded to the see of St. Paul, and in 1888 he was elevated to the archbishopric.

JOHN IRELAND.

WALKED SIX HUNDRED MILES.

Long Journey of a Veteran Who Attended Cincinnati Encampment.

At the Grand Army of the Republic encampment in Cincinnati one of the most interesting figures was Comrade J. R. Rappe of Marinette, Wis., a veteran of three wars and aged 83, who walked all the way from his Wisconsin home to Cincinnati. Comrade Rappe saw service in the Mexican, Seminole and civil wars, and despite his advanced years reads a newspaper easily without the aid of glasses. He covered the 600 miles in twenty-eight and a half days. He declares that he never felt better than when he reached Cincinnati. Mr. Rappe was a guest of T. A. Wilkinson of Avondale, with whom he served in the Thirty-second Wisconsin infantry throughout the civil war.

J. A. RAPPE.

GAGS THE CORTES.

Premier Sagasta's Daring Suppresses Spanish Agitators.

By proroguing the Spanish Cortes in the midst of a heated and violent discussion over the war, Premier Sagasta ended a stormy session of the senate and probably saved his queen and country. Gen. Primo de Rivera and Count Almenas were the leaders of the turmoil, and while it lasted the chamber was a wild scene of uproar and disgraceful disorder. Sagasta, with the decree of the suspension of the session of the Cortes, ascended the tribune. He mounted the rostrum and read a decree proroguing the Cortes, and the law forbids any one speaking after the queen's decree has been read. His pluck saved the country and his queen.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Along the entire Atlantic coast the reed bird and oyster season opened Sept. 1.

Mrs. Mary Maxique, who died recently in Little Rock, Ark., at one time weighed over 700 pounds.

The National W. C. T. U. has asked Miss Leiter of Chicago to christen the battleship Illinois with water.

Li Hung Chang's dismissal from the Chinese foreign office does not divest him entirely of his official powers.

A perfect model of the battleship Maine, cut from a block of anthracite coal, by a patriotic miner, is on exhibition at Hazleton, Pa.

The daughter of President Faure of France recently expressed herself publicly in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus court martial.

The memorial monument to Lafayette to be erected by Americans at the Paris exposition will be unveiled on United States day, July 4.

A Manila dispatch says it is reported that the religious orders of the Philippines are selling their property to a Hong Kong syndicate.

The United States Signal Corps at Manila reports that telegraphic communication has been opened between that city and the Viscayas Islands.

At different times in a recent week three men were instantly killed and cut to pieces by a shifting engine at the Phoenix iron works, Pittsburg, Pa.

Gen. Arland Smith of Ohio has been elected president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, which will hold its reunion at Pittsburg, Pa., next year.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Westfield's Principal Business Blocks Burned — Mari Deposits in Lake Maxinkuckee—Electric Railway on Paper—Killed for Theft.

A disastrous fire swept over the business portion of Westfield the other night, beginning about 11:30, and burning steadily until after 2 o'clock in the morning, when it was finally overcome. The conflagration started in the Union block, in which is located the Westfield Bank, G. L. Myers' grocery and F. M. Smith's dry goods store, on the first floor, and various offices and business establishments on the second floor. As soon as possible the fire department went to work, and after three hours' hard work finally got the fire under control, but not until the entire block and the adjoining drug store of W. H. Conklin was a mass of ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the loss is estimated at between $20,000 and $25,000.

Mari Deposit Is Valuable.

Prof. Scovell, who has taken more than 1,000 soundings in Lake Maxinkuckee during the past few weeks, made an investigation of the marl beds at the request of State Geologist Blatchley. He found the deposit at least eighteen feet thick where the water is from eight to fourteen feet deep, but how much thicker he could not tell with the instruments he had at hand. The deposit, so far as could be judged without making a thorough analysis, was of a superior quality, having a large proportion of carbonate of lime, which makes it valuable in the manufacture of cement and as a fertilizer. At greater depths there also was marl, but it contained less carbonate of lime.

Proposed Electric Railway.

Private advices give meager details of a project for the building of an electric railway from Chicago to Goshen via Valparaiso, La Porte, South Bend and Elkhart. Negotiations have been opened by Chicago capitalists for the purchase of the Burns line in Goshen and the franchise for the building of a line between Goshen and Elkhart, which would be a part of the Lake Shore if built.

Killed for Stealing a Watch.

A man supposed to be Thos. Hawthorne of Chicago, who has been following the fairs, was shot and killed near the fair grounds at Shelbyville by Thomas Cuskaden, a young farmer, whose watch, it is said, Hawthorne and his "pals" had jerked from his pocket. Cuskaden is under arrest, while the officers are looking for Hawthorne's companions.

Ends Life by Hanging.

Thomas Hardy, a member of a prominent family in Lexington township, was found dead, hanging in a corn crib, when relatives returned from church. He had for years prospected for and found gold in small quantities in Saluda creek. He was considered weak-minded. No cause is known for the rash act.

Within Our Borders.

Prairie wolves are reported in the southern part of Laporte County.

Despondent over ill health, Henry Kissling, aged 20 years, shot and killed himself at Columbus.

Findlay McGuire of Anderson, private secretary to Consul Gowdy at Paris, France, has resigned.

William Stephenson, a wealthy farmer living one mile east of Elizabethtown, was robbed of $300 while asleep.

Contracts have been let for the building of an independent distillery at Terre Haute. Its capacity will be 5,000 bushels daily.

At South Bend, the Boston store, Chillas, Adler & Coble, proprietors, is closed. Liabilities, $16,000; assets, $25,000 to $30,000.

Andrew Stark of Chicago, president of the Chicago Indurated Fiber Pail Company, located at South Bend, has brought suit for a receiver.

At Terre Haute, Mrs. H. M. Winslow and daughter, Jessie, aged 12, were poisoned by eating watermelon and the daughter will probably die.

Two men boldly robbed the Big Four depot at Carthage in broad daylight, taking all the money and several bunches of tickets. One of the robbers was captured.

At Evansville, John R. Carney, who sued for divorce, has consented to take his wife to his bosom again now that he has been convinced that she had not been knowingly guilty of bigamy.

Isaac Snow, who shot and killed William McCart near Bedford, Aug. 15, was indicted by the special grand jury. The charge is murder in the first degree. Snow is now in jail at New Albany.

One hundred men in the car and machine department of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway shops at Washington have been laid off indefinitely. The officials assigned no reason.

William Reid, a prominent young school teacher of Shelby County, was arrested and thrown in jail, charged with the murder of Samuel Barker, near the fair grounds at Shelbyville during a fight.

At Indianapolis, the 5-year-old daughter of Mrs. Cornelius Driscoll, while trying to amuse her 4-months-old brother, accidentally fired a Flobert rifle, the bullet striking the baby in the forehead, causing instant death.

Judge Piety sustained the motion of the defense to quash the indictment for embezzlement against former City Treasurer Hauck of Terre Haute on the ground that it was barred by the statute of limitations. The State held that he had concealed the crime, but the defense insisted that, on the contrary, he had openly violated the law and published by the records that he had done so. The amount taken was $14,000.

The dead body of Riley McFadden was found in the woods one mile northeast of Austin. He had been hunting, and it is supposed in getting on his horse it became frightened and in some way one barrel of his gun was discharged, taking effect just under the right arm.

Albert Clifton, colored, of Cincinnati, Harry Wright of Indianapolis and Garfield Innis, colored, of Rushville, three desperate burglars, and David Bright, held for grand larceny, escaped from the Rush County jail during the absence of Sheriff Price. A skeleton key was used on the cell door.

Thirteen white cap notices have been served upon persons that have squatted along the banks of Lost creek, north of Terre Haute. Farmers, headed by President Ijams of the American Trotting Association, will employ mounted policemen for protection against trespassing hunters.

James W. Simmons, sheriff of Randolph County, and his deputy started for Stockton, Cal., armed with a requisition for the return of Charles H. Cadwallader, ex-cashier of the defunct Citizens' Bank of Union City, who is wanted on fourteen different grand jury indictments, each charging him with misappropriating money of that institution.

LOVE PASSED BY.

As in a dream I saw her where she stood,
God's sunlight on her lips and in her face.
Her brown locks rippling thro' a maze of lace,
And in her cheeks the mantling of warm blood.
And all her ways instinct with subtle grace.

I could not tell what skies were bent above,
Nor what sweet incense lingered in her train;
I only felt the burning palms of love
Laid on me, and the moaning of a dove
That fluttered in my face, with sudden pain.

And she had passed, as if no curse were born
Of all the love-light sleeping in her eyes.
The frowning day was ravished of its morn,
And onward crept from burning noon, forlorn,
Westward, enshrouded by the sobbing skies.

—Atlanta Constitution.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

It was a summer night in Cawnpore in the year 1857. Two lovers stood within the convenient shade of a veranda saying a long farewell—till the morrow. The stars were shining with that radiance which makes the peculiar glory of an Indian night, and the air was heavy with the scent of the champak blossom.

"Good night, my darling! I must go, and each moment only makes it harder to leave you."

"Go then! Who is keeping you?"

"You! You witch! How well you know your power. Haven't you kept me ten whole minutes when I ought to have started on my rounds ages ago?"

"I have kept you! How dare you imply such a thing? I have been longing for your departure. I—I am very sleepy," with a carefully simulated yawn and wide open mischievous eyes.

"Well, I am going. Really, this time. By-the-by, you know I cannot come till late to-morrow evening. I wish to goodness I were not adjutant. What's the use of a few extra rupees when it takes up all my time so that I never see you now?"

"Oh! what a story and what a frown! I can see it quite plainly."

"You cannot! I can only just see your white frock and the lines of your hair and that scarlet thing on your head, and—your eyes. I see them wherever I am. When the Colonel gives me an order, I stare straight over his head, till I know he thinks I have gone crazy, and I see, there—in the air—two dark brown eyes, sparkling with wickedness and shining like the stars above us now—and——"

The remainder of the speech was arrested by a little hand which was laid lightly upon his lips, and which naturally met the fate it deserved. There was complete silence in the shadow of the veranda, only broken by her soft and hurried breathing, and a slight stir as she nestled into his arms and was clasped for an instant to his breast. The syce (native groom), who was crouching near beside his master's waiting horse, raised his drowsy head and wondered if they had gone into the house again. But just then the farewell was finally accomplished, and he listened curiously to their parting words.

"Good night, Dick. Be as early as you can."

"Good night. Of course I'll be early. It will be years before I see you again."

"Be sure you recognize me then! You silly! Good night."

Master and servant turned at the gate of the garden and looked back. She had stepped out of the shadow, and it was bright enough for them to see every detail of her white muslin dress, flounced to the waist, and to catch the gleam of her uncovered neck and arms. Dick Manners even imagined that he could distinguish the curve of her dark head outlined against the scarlet bow and see the star-like shining of her eyes. He sighed as he rode away. It was so hard to leave her even for a few hours; and the heavy, clinging scent of the champak blossom oppressed him and seemed to lie as a weight upon his heart.

It was in May, 1887, when a party of English men and women rode through the streets of the native city of Lucknow. They were going to visit the shops of the famous gold and silver workers, and were accompanied by an escort of native police for their guidance, and, though the ladies of the party scoffed at the idea, for their protection as well. The bazaar at Lucknow has too bad a name for any Englishman to care to take his womankind there without a show of force.

The streets are very narrow, and the houses have, in many cases, overhanging balconies to the upper stories, creating a feeling of oppression even in riders, who are raised above the masses of many shaded humanity with which the countless lanes and alleys are filled. The crowd was rather a silent one at that time—7 in the morning. There were cries, indeed, from the unclothed children, who fought each other, and shrill reproofs from their mothers, who, returning from the wells with brass pots balanced on their heads, had no hands with which to punish their mischievous offspring. Besides the lower caste women, whose garments were of the scantiest description, there were women of the higher class, with veiled faces and shrinking forms, who, gliding along in the shadow thrown by the overhanging roofs attracted the attention of the English ladies, and they had to have the whole system of "purdah" explained to them. Mrs. and Miss Villars were ostensibly traveling through India, but excepting for a fortnight in Bombay, and a hurried visit to Cawnpore, they had spent all their time in Lucknow. At first Mrs. Villars used to speak about once a week of the necessity of their seeing "Delhi and Benares and Agra and everything," but lately she had become silent on these points and seemed to be waiting, with the rest of the society in cantonments, for the announcement of an event which would, in all probability, give Miss Villars ample opportunity for visiting these famous cities in turn and without any need for haste!

Edith Villars was typically English in appearance, having soft, fair hair and gray-blue eyes, and with the latter she now gazed as if fascinated at the shrouded figures which passed her in an endless stream. They filled her soul with terror. She felt that each of those veils might cover some awful tragedy, a tragedy whose horror was increased ten-fold by the seal of silence and of secrecy, typified by that shrouding veil.

Suddenly she turned to her companion, a gray-haired man, strong and upright, a man in the prime of life, and whose whole appearance, from the tip of his pointed gray mustache to the tip of his polished riding boot, was as typical of the English officer as hers was of the English girl.

"Did you notice that woman, Col. Manners?" she asked.

"Which?" said he, gazing at the numbers by which they were surrounded with a natually bewildered expression.

"Just on ahead. There—now—look. The one with the pretty blue—sarry, do you call it?"

"Sari," said Col. Manners, instinctively correcting her pronunciation. "I see the woman, or rather the figure you mean; but what is there extraordinary about her?"

"Only her feet. They are white, quite white. Isn't it funny?"

"Oh, no. They often look white with the dust of the road, and, besides, some of them are fair. Perhaps that particular woman is a hillwoman—a Kashmiri, they are sometimes as fair as—no, not you—but many English girls," and he glancer admiringly at her dazzling complexion.

But her remark had evidently impressed him, and for some time he, too, watched the passing women, gazing always at their feet. And it seemed to him that there were many white, horribly white. Strange stories came to his remembrance, stories which were whispered just after the mutiny, that all the missing English women and girls had not been killed. That thought had nearly maddened him once, even now he shuddered and saw with thankfulness that they had arrived at the Chauk, the part of the bazaar where the best goldsmiths' shops are situated, and remarkable for the beautiful carving of the wooden balconies which overhang the porches where the work is carried on. The travellers were loud in their praises and comparisons with every picturesque town in Europe, giving, however, as they felt correct, the preference to this city of "the gorgeous East."

The principal police officer soon ushered them into one of the largest shops, a low-celled room with a mud floor, while he whispered to Col. Manners that the owner was the biggest rascal in the whole bazaar, but also the best worker, and that the English "memsahibs" would see some wonderful things. Col. Manners, who had often performed the duty of showman during his stay in Lucknow, knew exactly what to explain, and waited expectantly for the inevitable exclamations of astonishment over the fire—a few pieces of glowing charcoal in a broken earthenware pot, the very primitive bellows, worked by an almost naked, shining little boy, and the few rough and simple tools.

The proprietor was a stout man, greasy and repulsive looking, and with an air which made Col. Manners look even sterner than his wont. His words were sharp as he bade the man show his goods as quickly as possible. The ladies thought all natives alike and noticed nothing wrong with the man's leer and sly glances or the way in which he directed all his remarks and compliments to the young girl. They watched him make a few silver bangles, and bought some curious ornaments which were lying about the shop, but Mrs. Villars had set her heart upon buying a certain kind of nose ring, and there was not one to be seen. When the silver worker understood her wish he went to the back of the room, where, in the shadow, Col. Manners had seen a crouching figure, and, saying a few words in a low, harsh tone, he returned to his customers with a particularly fine nose ring, encrusted with turquoises, in his hand. Mrs. Villars was delighted, and, while she conducted her bargaining with the aid of the policeman, her daughter wandered to the back of the shop.

She was astonished to find a woman seated there, and more, that she wore the identical sari which had attracted her attention on the road. Instinctively she looked down to see the woman's feet, but the whole form was shrouded in the usual way, nothing was visible but the face, and upon that the girl gazed with a growing horror on her own. It was the face of an old woman; dark hair was parted and brought low over the forehead; there was no color in the sallow cheeks, and the eyes glittered out of bony hollows. They were wonderful eyes, the only remaining trace in that countenance of a long past beauty; but now they were awful, too, for misery and humiliation, rage and despair, glared out of their brown depths as the English girl bent over them, half fascinated, half appalled.

A voice sounded across the room:

"Come, Miss Villars, we must be going. There is more for you to see, and the sun is getting hot. And"—with a tender, half proprietary tone in his voice as he came near her—"I don't half like your being here any longer. Ah, what have you found there?"

Over the miserable eyes into which she was looking there came a sudden change. They positively darkened with an expression of the acutest agony. Was she suffering—ill? Edith bent closer, but a fierce gesture of the hidden arm forbade her kindly touch and she could not speak—the woman would not understand English. She felt relieved to know that Col. Manners was beside her, and silently pointed to the huddled form. For a few brief seconds his clear, blue eyes met those other brown ones—those eyes, awful with the extremity of shamed despair, and filled with such longing as might burn in those of some lost soul who gazed across the impassable gulf into the kingdom of the blest.

With a deep-drawn sigh Col. Manners passed out and looked up, half unconsciously, to the dark blue sky above.

"These hovels are stifling; the charcoal fumes make them unbearable. Fancy living in one! No one but a native could!"

But, even as he spoke, he threw off the depression caused by the charcoal fumes, or that uncomfortable looking old woman in the corner, and turned to look proudly at the tall, beautiful, fair-haired girl who was already, surely, his own.

Miss Villars had not answered him. She stood hesitating on the threshold, shading her eyes from the dazzling glare before her, thinking of the blackness, the wretchedness behind her. She felt it would be long before she forgot that face; those eyes, which, to her excited imagination, seemed to be following her still. Was there not some appeal in them? She half turned as though to go back, but Col. Manners said: "This way, Miss Villars," and she stopped, ashamed of her aimless impulse.

Inside the dark and stifling shop, which Col. Manners had been so glad to leave, the woman still crouched upon the floor. She had thrown back her veil as if she needed air, and the masses of her dark, fine, waving hair were revealed. Not native hair; the very way it grew showed that. When the shade of the sari was gone her features were visible, and every curve of lips, nostrils, eyelids and throat cried out her English blood. Within her breast a torrent of misery was unsealed. It was years since she had thought, consciously thought, as she was thinking now.

But for thirty years she had not heard the voice she had heard to-day, had not seen the face upon which her eyes had hungrily rested only a few moments ago, had not dared for shame and agony to admit the thought of him into her heart, and now— All that she had borne of humiliation, ill-usage and daily, grinding tyranny throughout those weary years, was as nothing to the burning torment of those few seconds when Dick had looked down upon her without a spark of recognition in his eyes, with only a horror, which was, perhaps, the mere reflection of that within her own.

She closed her eyes. It was a summer night; she stood in a starlit garden; the scent of champak blossom was heavy on the air, and a voice was speaking from very far away: "It will be years before I see you again."

But, before the memory of the past could drive her tortured soul to madness, she was recalled suddenly to the present by another voice:

"Am I to keep thee in idleness all thy day? Rise, get thee to the preparation of the meal. Thou hast looked too long upon these white folk. Perhaps they have bewitched thee; but, remember I will have no lazy white memsahibs here!"

It was the voice of her master, and, while the sneer cut her to the heart as it had never failed to do through all the long years, the flash died out of her eyes, and, drawing the sari closely about her once more, she passed obediently to the back of the house with the slow, gliding step of a native woman.—Temple Bar.

The Long Coast of Chile.

My voyage down the coast of Chile gave me some idea of the enormous length of that country. I spent five days in coming by steamer from the nitrate fields to Valparaiso, and the German ship on which I shall sail within a few weeks for Tierra del Fuego will require nine days to reach Punta Arenas, on the Straits of Magellan. Chile is more like a long-drawn-out sausage or a worm than any other country of the world. The only land that compares with it is Egypt, which drags its weary length for more than a thousand miles between deserts along the valley of the Nile. Chile begins in a desert and continues in it for more than a thousand miles. Later on it bursts out into a green valley between high mountains and ends in the grassy islands of the southernmost part of this hemisphere. It is nowhere over 200 miles wide, and in some places it is not more than fifty, but it is so long that if it were laid upon the face of the United States, beginning at New York, it would make a wide track across it to far beyond Salt Lake, and if it could be stretched from south to north with Tierra del Fuego at the lowermost edge of Florida, its upper provinces would be found in Hudson Bay almost even with the top of Labrador. Chile is 2,600 miles long. It embraces all of the land between the tops of the Andes and the Pacific ocean south of the river Sama, which divides it from Peru, and it has, in addition, most of the islands of the Magellan.—Frank G. Carpenter in Atlanta Constitution.

"Over to Port."

To the visitor from the shore who sees its working (on an English ship) for the first time, the rule of the starboard side—to give it a name—has an odd appearance. One does not know why everybody swarms over to port when a certain cap with gold on the peak emerges through a hatchway. It may even be unpleasantly enforced. Thus it chanced once to me to be a guest in the gunroom mess of a ship which came out for target practice.

I was walking with the paymaster, both of us void of any intention of offense, on the sacred starboard side, when a midshipman came up with a message from the Captain, who was on deck, though not on the quarter deck, that we must confine ourselves to the port. There was a plentiful lack of humor on the part of that officer, and no sufficiency of politeness; but mules there must be, or else a man-of war would speedily become a regular built privateer.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Suggestions.

While they are at it why not start endless chains for:

Painting the Pyramids.
Leveling the Alps.
Cutting the Equator.
Muzzling the Dog Star.
Fencing the Milky Way.
Preserving a mirage.
Sprinkling Sahara.
Paying the debt of Nature.

CAPT. DREYFUS' CASE

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT OF A POSSIBLY INNOCENT MAN.

A Scene at Once Pathetic and Tragic—While He Proclaimed His Innocence the Mob Shouted "Traitor!" "Judas!" "Wretch!"

Now that the Dreyfus case is once more prominently before the world—a world by the way, which in the main has always considered the French captain innocent, a brief glance at the awful scene attending his degradation may be interesting.

Dreyfus was a captain in the French army and, in secret court, was convicted in 1894 of selling plans of the minister of war to the German government. Among them were plans for the mobilization of the French army on the eastern frontier in the event of war. He was sentenced to every conceivable degradation that military men could inflict on a soldier, and to life imprisonment on the terrible Devil's Island.

Surrounded by a guard of four artillerymen, accompanied by a lieutenant of the Republican Guard, Alfred Dreyfus was brought out from the small building in which he had been confined. Gen. Darras lifted his sword and uttered the command "Carry arms!" which was repeated from company to company. The troops executed the movement. Hearts almost ceased to beat, and all eyes were directed toward the disgraced soldier. Between the forms of the artillerymen could be seen clearly the gilt stripes and glittering sword of the captain, distinguished at a distance by the black sword knot at the hilt of the sword. Dreyfus walked with a firm step. The group started toward Gen. Darras and a clamor went up from the crowd. The group stopped. Again there was silence, this time tragic.

The cannoneers accompanying Dreyfus stepped back a little; the condemned man appeared detached from the group. The clerk saluted the general in military fashion and, turning to Dreyfus, read in a distinct voice the sentence condemning him to exile and imprisonment in a fortified spot and to military degradation. Then the clerk turned to the general again and made the military salute. Dreyfus listened in silence. Then, in distinct voice, but with a touch of emotion, Gen. Darras said: "Dreyfus, you are unworthy to bear arms. In the name of the French people, we degrade you."

MRS. DREYFUS.

Dreyfus raised both his arms and holding his head high cried in a loud voice, in which there was not the slightest tremor: "I am innocent. I swear I am innocent. Long live France!"

Meanwhile the adjutant had swiftly torn the bands from his cap, the stripes from his sleeves, the buttons from his dolman, the numbers from his collar, and from his trousers the red band which he had worn since he entered the polytechnic school. The sword remained. The adjutant drew it and broke it across his knee. A snapping sound and the two pieces fell with the rest to the ground. The sword belt was next detached and the scabbard fell in its turn.

It was finished. The seconds seemed a century. Never was there an impression of acute anguish. Again, without sign of emotion, the voice of the condemned man rose:

"You degrade an innocent man!"

Next he had to pass before his former comrades and subordinates. He strides over what were the insignia of his office, which two gendarmes will presently pick up, and places himself before the four cannoneers who lead him before Gen. Darras. The little group, with the two officers of the Republican Guard at the head, start toward the band placed before the prison vehicle and begins to march along the line of troops, at a distance of about a yard. Still Dreyfus walked with head erect. The crowd shouts: "Death to him!"

Dreyfus is handed over to two gendarmes who put him in the prison vehicle. The coachman whips up his horses, and the wagon starts off, surrounded by a detachment of the Republican Guards, preceded by two with drawn revolvers.

CAPTAIN DREYFUS UNDER GUARD ON DEVIL'S ISLAND.

The condemned man was rich, cultivated, a favorite with many officers, and the head of a charming household. From this position he fell in the eyes of Frenchmen lower than the vilest criminal that ever went to the jail or to the guillotine.

Other Trials.

But the case did not end with the conviction of the Hebrew soldier. Doubts existed as to his guilt and finally his brother Mathieu accused Count Esterhazy of being the author of the memorandum. A court martial acquitted Esterhazy. Then came the sensational charges preferred by M. Zola against the officers of the French army, in which he claimed that Dreyfus was innocent and that the officers had conspired to injury him. Zola was prosecuted by the government and sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs after one of the most remarkable, unjust and scandalous trials ever held in any country. He appealed, was again tried and again convicted. Then he fled to Switzerland to escape the penalty.

Meantime the matter had been discussed in the French Chamber of Deputies. It seemed as though the affair would excite the mercurial Frenchman to civil war and the situation was critical when M. Cavaignac, minister of war, pledged his honor as a soldier that Dreyfus was guilty and that there was unquestionable documentary evidence to that effect. This acted as quietus on the public mind.

MILITARY DEGRADATION OF CAPTAIN DREYFUS.

Cavaignac then began an investigation on his own part of the documents in the case. One of them was unsigned and he called Lieut. Col. Henry, who was one of the main witnesses against Dreyfus, for an explanation. Henry then confessed that the document was a forgery, and afterward he committed suicide. It transpires that the forged document was the chief reason why the court martial found Dreyfus guilty.

LIEUT. COL. HENRY.

Up to the time of Henry's confession the people in the main were opposed to the opening of the Dreyfus case, believing that there could be no wrong in their beloved army. But after that there was a revision of public sentiment.

LI HUNG CHANG'S DISGRACE.

Stripped of His Robes of Office for Intriguing with Russia.

Li Hung Chang, whom the Emperor of China has stripped of his robes of office and dismissed from his post as foreign minister owing to his intriguing with Russia, is no stranger to the vicissitudes of fortune. This is the second time that his yellow jacket and peacock feather have been taken from him, and it is by no means improbable that he will get them back some day. Li is now 75 years old, and if he ever expects to get into power again he would better hurry. He has been in public life from time out of mind. In 1860 we find him working with General Gordon ("Chinese") to suppress the Taiping rebellion. At that time he was governor of Thiang-Sin, and in 1865 he was created viceroy of Hong-Kuang, and in 1868 a grand chancellor. In 1870 Li was degraded for the first time and left without a shred of title or insignia. In 1872 the emperor restored him his titles and made him grand chancellor. Since then Li has been the grand old man of China and has been the direct cause of every improvement made in that backward country. He was the founder of the Chinese navy and has been a whole cabinet in himself. During the late Japan-China war the emperor once more degraded him, but was forced to restore him to power. There is no public man living of his age that has the vitality and strength of this fine old oriental.

LI HUNG CHANG.

He Declined Without Thanks.

Charles Mathews, the celebrated English comedian, was the unhappy possessor of a morbid sensibility to things which most people would consider too insignificant to notice, says the Detroit Free Press. Having an appointment with a friend, Mathews arrived at the inn where they were to meet some time in advance. Upon entering the dining room he found its sole occupant, a commercial gentleman, earnestly enjoying a round of boiled beef. Mathews sat down by the fire and took up a newspaper, meaning to wile away the time until his friend should appear. Occasionally he glanced from the paper to the beef and from the beef to the man until he began to fidget. Pretending to stop reading, he addressed the gentleman in a tone of indignation, ill-disguised, and with a forced smile, he said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but I don't think you are aware that you have no mustard."

The person addressed looked up in surprise, mentally resenting this gratuitous interference with his tastes, and bowed coldly. Mathews again resumed his paper, but curious to see if his well-meant hint had been acted upon, furtively looked over his paper, and finding the plate still void of mustard concluded that the man was deaf. So raising his voice to a tone of sarcastic acerbity, he said, with syllabic precision, "Are—you—aware—sir—that—you—are—eating—boiled — beef — without—mustard?"

Again a stiff bow and no reply. Once more Mathews affected to read, though in reality he was nursing his wrath. At last, seeing the man's obstinate violation of conventionality and good taste he jumped up and in a most arbitrary and defiant manner snatched the mustard pot, banged it down under the defaulter's eyes and shouted:

"Confound it, sir, you shall take mustard!" after which shot he abruptly left the room.

Serving a Good Purpose.

Caller—I sent you a poem about three weeks ago. What have you done with it?

Editor—I'm holding it. Every little while lately I get to thinking that we are not getting out as good a paper as we ought to, and then I take that poem and see how much worse the sheet might be, and that makes me cheerful again. Say, how much'll you take for it?

A man never has as much trouble with his mother-in-law as his wife has with hers.

SHEAR NONSENSE

"What's good to stop a shed of hair?" "Have it shingled."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Wise—They'll never get women to join the army. Mrs. Wise—Indeed! And why not? Wise—The uniforms are all alike!—Puck.

War photographer—Business with me is developing. How is it with you? Ammunition manufacturer—Booming, thanks.—Town Topics.

"Here's an egg with two yolks; isn't that a bad omen?" "No; that doesn't mean anything. It's just a 'yellow extra.'"—Chicago Record.

"Angie actually wears suspenders on her bloomers." "Why not? Probably she is trying to brace up and be a man."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She—I noticed Doctor Singleton calling at the house of that young widow almost every day. She must be pretty ill. He—Not ill; only pretty.

Assistant—This critic finds fault with the prima donna for "uncertainty of attack." Manager.—He ought to be around when she tackles me.—Puck.

"Mr. Johnsin, does you know whar de sailors got dot name of 'tars' applied to them?" "Sure; in some pitched battle, of course, suh."—Princeton Tiger.

"You are my sun," he breathed, passionately. "Have you noticed that lately the sun has a ring?" she inquired, with a delicate blush.—Town Topics.

"Does Aunt Rebecca take an interest in the war?" "Yes; she says she hopes the guns won't be near enough to disturb her sitting hens."—Chicago News.

Hardluk—My life reminds me of the career of a golf ball. Feltz—Why? Hardluk—Because I am helped out of one hole only to get into another—Bazar.

"So your wife went without a new gown to buy a silk flag—what touching patriotism." "Well—partly that and partly because she wanted to out-shine her neighbors."

One War Correspondent—There is one religious rite I could delight in. Another One—And what is that? One War Correspondent—Swinging a censor.—Minneapolis Journal.

"When I proposed to her she asked me if I was a new recruit." "What did she mean?" "She wanted to know if I had ever participated in an engagement before."—Chicago Record.

"They tell me your wife is a particularly fine housekeeper." "Excruciatingly so. I've seen that woman sprinkle the clock with insect-powder to get rid of the ticks."—Detroit Free Press.

Patriotic Customer—I'd like to buy that flag you just showed me, but the price is too high. Can't you come down a couple of dollars? Dealer—What! Lower Old Glory! Never.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Where on earth could she have picked up so insignificant a man for a husband?" "I haven't any exact information, but he looks as if he might have gone with a pound of tea."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"So Kallseum has got the part of walking gentleman in the new play. I wonder how he will acquit himself." "First rate, I should think. It's been his way of getting from one town to another these many years."

"What is your honest opinion concerning Americans?" inquired the interviewer. "Let me understand," returned the eminent Frenchman. "Are we speaking with reference to the Cuban affair, or the exposition in 1900?"

Uncle John—They tell me that your friend is a terribly awkward fellow; that he doesn't know enough to eat with his fork. Theodore—Shouldn't be surprised. He has always eaten with his mouth when I have been with him.

Counsel (to witness, the father of a family)—Why are you so certain, Mr. Smith, that the event occurred on such a date? May you not be mistaken? "Impossible, sir. It was the day I didn't have to buy any of my children a pair of shoes."

Servant—No one, ma'am, exceptin' a tramp. He wanted somethin' to eat, but I told him there was nothin' ready, an' he'd have to wait till the leddy of the house got back from the cookin' school, an' mebbe she'd make him somethin'. Mistress—Of all things! Did he wait? Servant—No, ma'am. He runned.—New York Weekly.

An old Scotch minister was often obliged to avail himself of the aid of probationers. One day a young man, vain of his oratorical powers, officiated and on descending from the desk was met by the elder with extended hands, and, expecting high praise, he said: "No compliments, I pray." "Na, na na," said the minister, "noosdays I'm glad o 'onybody."

"Mistuh Pinkley," said Miss Miami Brown, "what is dis here diplomacy?" "Well, I dunno whethuh I kin transparify de question so's you'll see froo it. But ef de lan'lord comes 'roun' foh de rent an' I says I ain' gwinter pay, why, I gits put out. But ef I tells 'im ter come 'roun' nex' week, an' nex' week tells 'im ter come 'roun' ag'in, an' so on, dats diplomacy."—Washington Star.

Materfamilias (to candidate for the post of cook)—Your general character is excellent; but before engaging you I must find out something more from your last mistress about your cooking of fancy dishes. Candidate—Oh, you may make your mind easy on that point, mum. The last family I lived with was just gettin' into society through their table.

Educating Farmers.

The Danish Government, aided by local agricultural societies, has begun organizing excursions among the "housemen," or farmers of moderate means, to model farms and creameries in different parts of the country. It is believed that this form of education will tend to elevate the standard of small farms and be a welcome aid to many who can not afford to travel for educational, or, in fact, for any other purpose. Money spent in the interest of agriculture and of the farmer's education is wisely appropriated.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..SEPTEMBER 22, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

88th Reunion.

The old 88th Indiana has its annual reunion at St. Joe, Sept. 27, to begin at 10:30 a. m., and a campfire, and evening program to begin at 7 p. m. There will be speeches by Col Briant, Gen. Blair, O. H. Widney, Sol. Barney, Rev. T. A. Pattee, Rev. D. B. Keller, Rev. E. W. Erick and Hon. Norman Teal. The chief address will be by Hon. E. D. Hartman, Hon. C. B. temen, and Hon. J.M. Robinson. There will be talks by various other members and ex-soldiers, as well as recitations and songs.

A special train runs from Avilla to St. Joe at 9:48 a. m., and returning leaves St. Joe at the close of the campfire. Fare for round trip, one and one third rate, for all who attend.

Capt. Capron, Sr. Dead

Capt. Allyn Capron of the first regular artillery is dead. He was a noted artillery officer, and did great work before Santiago where his son Allyn K. Capron of the Rough Riders was killed in the first fighting. This preyed on his mind, and the hardships of the campaign brought on typhoid fever. He fought with his battery till peace came, but died at his home on the Potomac below Washington.

Dead Letter List

Unclaimed letters remaining in the post office, week ending Sept. 19, 1898.

Mrs. Amy Myers, Frank Blade, Wm Sprankle, J. W. Lash, Fred Long, David Copp, Rev. J. E. Roach, J. A. Rambridge.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

Winnie Davis Dead

Miss Winnie Davis is dead, after lying several days in a critical condition She had been reported somewhat improved and there were hopes that she might recover. She was the daughter of Jeff Davis, but of a character entirely different. She was a lady of great accomplishments and many lovable traits of character.

Music Lessons

Miss Maud Trover will be home the last of this week to remain all winter. This will enable her to take pupils in music and form permanent classes. She will teach vocal and instrumental music and sight reading. Call on her at her home on North Jackson st. tf

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FATAL RUNAWAY.

David Lawrence A Well Known Farmer, The Victim

This morning at about nine o'clock, David Lawrence who had been to town started for his home in Richland township. He drove a spirited team, as usual, and we are told it had recently run away. Going along North Street, they took fright at something, possibly at the piles of new dirt thrown out of the trenches along there. The people along the west end of that street say the team was running when they first noticed it. They went full tilt over the railroad track and turned north on the road, with a whirl. The ground there, slopes down on the west side of the road, making it all the more dangerous. There he was thrown out striking the ground with full force, and evidently falling with his left side on a small boulder stone that was covered by the long leaves of the grass. The team ran on north, went against a telephone pole and hitching post near Wagner's blacksmith shop, broke both off at the ground and broke the telephone pole twice in two higher up. Just past that, they got loose from the wagon and ran up the west road toward home. Dr. Phillips, of Corunna, was driving out of town a little distance behind Mr. Lawrence, and seeing him thrown out, hurried up and helped to get him into a comfortable position, but having no medicines with him, he gave him in care of Mrs. Wagner, who is a sister of Mr. Lawrence, and had come running down to see what was the trouble, and he hurried to bring up Dr. Sebring. Some boys and Mrs. I. B. Brandon also had come up and made him as comfortable as possible. And when the two doctors returned they carried the injured man to Mr. Wagner's house. An examination showed that he was bruised up some, but his hurts were chiefly internal One rib at least, on his left side, was broken and crushed in, probably crushing into his lung. The doctors tried to get this rib and place, or at least relieve him some, and did all possible to help him. But there was little that could be done. Soon, it was apparent that his lung was probably filling up. He suffered greatly but at first seemed to be conscious of everything, and could speak a little. After a time, however, he gave little sign of any consciousness, except of the intense pain he suffered. Alvin Baker, had come up about the time of the accident and drove rapidly out northwest to Mr. Lawrence's home, and brought in Mrs. Lawrence. She was convulsed with grief, to see her aged husband in his agony, and apparently dying. But she could do nothing but sit by him and try to comfort him, and to bear up under her own burden of grief as best she might. It was a sad sight. Quite a number of neighbors and relatives had gathered in but could do no more than to offer sympathy.

The horses had disappeared up the road toward home, and Alvin Baker, on his return with Mrs. Lawrence, reported that one of them had been found.

LATER:—Though his death has been looked for at any moment since 11 a. m., he still breaths, but is getting so weak, that the doctors say he can live but a short time.

B. & O. SOLD OUT

The B. & O. road, the oldest line in the United States has changed hands at last. It has been purchased, at least enough stock to control it has been purchased by a syndicate composed of P. D. Armour and Norman B. Ream of Chicago, and James J. Hill of St. Paul. It is believed it will now be operated in connection with the Northern Pacific, now called the Great Northern, which runs from Minneapolis to Seattle, on the Pacific coast. It this is done, the management will no doubt either buy one of the lines from Chicago to Minneapolis, or build a new one This would give the road a continuous line across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, a thing no other road can claim.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate, organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,

Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son,

Our Great Country

We were informed the other day, by a man who has a chance to know, that Dr. Holloway the republican candidate for coroner, came to Butler three or four years ago, as a sort of tramp. He laid around, did a few odd jobs and got meals wherever they wanted to give them to him. Then he suddenly remembered that he was a graduate of a medical college. So, he hung out his sign and began to practice medicine. Now he is a candidate for a county office. Verily this is a great and glorious country.

THREATENING LETTERS.

[*Angola Republican*]

At the meeting of the court yesterday morning, Judge Roby, on taking the bench, made in open court the following statement which he had reduced to writing:

On last Thursday morning, a letter was mailed at the depot in Angola, directed to the present judge of this court and containing an irregularly torn scrap of paper, written in pencil, as follows:

"I Herd a man Say your days would be Short keep on the look out when in Angola."

The writing was disguised, but it has been my fortune to become well acquainted with it. Its gifted author, at an ealier date sent to me by the same method another letter of the following tenor:

"F. Roby you wer the cause of R Lutz loosing a part of the money he paid out on the road in this township you must get that back for him at once or his house that is morgaged for Same will be sold to pay mortgage and turn him with his family into the Street if you allow this to be don done or do not tend to it at once and get the township to Pay the balance for him or pay it yoursel Your buildings will all go to ASHES or be BLOWN TO HELL and YOU WITH THEM. This is opsional with you but you must act at ONCE or I will. do not take this as a joke it will be a Serious one. Your Kerear is about run and the next jump you will land in hell This means justice to all men.

Red Caps."

At a more recent date I had the pleasure of receiving from my anonymous friend another epistle in the same courtly scrawl, and of this tenor, capitals and orthography preserved:

"F. Roby a Seckond Warning the bondsmen of R. Lutz will be likely to close their mortgage on his Home in the coming term of court if they do the mortgage of justice will be closed on your buildings and life. we are waiting to see whether you advise Dodge and insist on his Paying lutz the Ballance the town owes him if you do not cause him to do this it would be wel for you to prepare for justice it wil Come."

It is not necessary for me to say that the ealier letters were disregarded. If the bondsmen of any defaulting officials have been paid money it was not out of the public treasury nor upon my advice. The last letter will be equally disregarded. It may as well be understood that the most powerful malignant criminal who comes into this court will have a fair trial and no favors. The scales shall hang evenly and the balance will be kept. My correspondent who fails to send his address, had as well save postage.

I deem it proper to call the attention of the members of the bar to this matter at this time, since the interest is so largely theirs. If such methods are to be tolerated in Angola your usefulness is ended. If your lawyers and judges are thus to be menaced and intimidated, court proceedings would indeed be a farce.

I have recently examined a series of three letters written by the same person to a non-resident attorney who has presided in this court with dignity. They are more vile than the ones I have read, and not connected with them. The conditions are now public, gentlemen.

Fine Peaches

We have received two large Elberta peaches from a sister, Mrs. B. A. Davis, of LaPorte county, the finest specimens we ever saw. She writes they were from trees two years planted and now about twelve feet high. This is their first crop and though few in number they were large, measuring from 6½ to 8½ inches around some weighing over seven ounces. The variety is new to us, but we presume our farmer readers know of this new and promising kind though in this county not much attention is paid to peaches. Her husband Hon. E. W. Davis is authority on fruit culture, he being the one from whose interview we took a clipping on plum culture, etc, lately from the Laporte Argus. They are situated in a favorable location for fruit just outside the south end of the great Michigan fruit belt, and about eight miles in a straight line from Lake Michigan.

List Of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Washington, D. C., Patent Attorneys. J. L. Barnes, Milford, Sash lock. A Davis, North Salem, Attachment for harvesters. G. Huild, Cambridge City, Bending-machine. A. W. Hazelrigg, Indianapolis-reel. B. F. Heckaman, Bremer, Automatic watering-trough. E. F. Hedderick, Flora, Washboard. L. K. Royer, Anderson, Fruit-jar. B. Scott, Anderson, Self-clenching tugholder. G. W. Springer, Indianapolis, Antirattling thill-coupling. W. H. Young, Indianapolis, Baling press. For copy of any of the above patents sent 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

Chicago Excursions L. S. Ry.

Will be run over the Lake Shore Railroad Sept. 24. Ticket at $2.50 for round trip, good on train leaving Auburn at 8:20 a. m. to Waterloo, thence on special train leaving at 11:09 a. m. Tickets good until Sept. 26 for return.

THE TARIFF

Democrats Would Reduce Taxation to the Lowest Point Practicable.

They Recognize the Necessity of Levying Taxation For the Simple Purpose of Raising Revenue For the Economical Support of the Government.

In the grand march of our much vaunted civilization, a class of men, not numerically large, but profound thinkers upon subjects involving national prosperity, have come to the front as the advocates of free trade between the nations of the earth.

The men who exploit their free trade theory would do away with custom-houses, the frowning Moro castles equipped to levy tribute upon the commerce of the world, to be paid, not by the nation exporting and selling the exported merchandise, but upon the citizens or subjects of the country who purchase it.

The law under which this tax is levied and collected is called a tariff, or the tariff under which schedules are prepared and the amounts of money to be paid on each specified article, which necessarily, and inevitably is paid by the purchaser or consumer. The free trade advocates contend that if there were no tariff taxes levied the benefits that would accrue to the people, the great mass of the people in all of the commercial nations of the earth, would exceed the imagination of philanthropists. Free trade between nations, it is held, would be a potent factor in ushering in the millennial era. It would introduce harmony and good will in the counsels of nations and do away with the friction, envies and jealousies now existing, indeed, it might be said since "God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on all the face of the earth," it might be well enough to recognize the "fatherhood of God" to the extent of permitting his civilized children to trade together free and untaxed.

But the most sublimated of the nations of the earth, except, possibly, England, have not reached that free trade state of perfection where tariffs and schedules, direct and ad valorem taxation can be dispensed with, and the United States, under the corrupt Dingley law, is in the swim up to its neck—a law never designed so much to put money in the treasury to sustain the government, as to tax the great body of American consumers for the benefit of a comparative small class of corporation patriots, who subscribed liberally to Mark Hanna's corruption fund, which debauched the nation and elected Major McKinley.

The Democratic party is not a free trade party. It recognizes the necessity of levying impost taxation for the simple purpose of raising revenue for the support of the government economically administered, believing that such taxation is all that any just interpretation of the constitution warrants, and that beyond that limit, tariff taxation is spoliation, direct robbery protected by law, which adds to its infamy, and which no amount of word jugglery can obscure.

The high prerogatives of government in their relation to citizens or subjects are: (1.) To deprive men of their lives. (2.) To deprive them of their liberty. (3.) To deprive them of their property. The latter deprivation often involving conditions as lamentable as the former. In the language of Shylock: "You take my life, when you take the means whereby I live," and a tariff law such as the Dingley abortion, is enacted for the purpose of taking the means whereby poor men live and handing the booty over to grasping shylocks, who, in the language of the play, "are wolfish, bloody, starved and ravenous."

It is one of the evils inherent in tariff taxations, that it is practically impossible to construct a tariff law, under the operations of which selfishness, greed, rapacity and spoliation do not find coverts under the protection of which these curses thrive, but when such monstrosities as the "McKinley law" and the "Dingley law" are warmed into life in the womb of Republicanism, as prolific of infamies as the ovum of snapping turtles, their number and enormity tasks investigation and defies the capabilities of statisticians.

The Democratic idea of tariffs is to reduce taxation under their operation to the lowest point practicable to meet the requirements of government economically administered. But, unavoidably, such tariffs are more or less protective in their operations, since, as a rule, the tax on the imported article advances its price, and if it comes in competition with a home manufactured article, that, as certainly as the imported article, costs the consumer more than otherwise would be charged. Democrats do not deny this postulate. They admit it in all its force, and to the extent practicable would shape tariff laws in the interest of the great body of consumers, because statesmanship worthy of the name seeks to promote the general welfare of the people, which cannot be done if legislation is so shaped as to benefit the few at the expense of the many.

As has been intimated it is difficult to levy tariff taxation in a way to do even and exact justice to all who pay it. With the lowest tariff the country has ever had there was incidental and unavoidably protection, but when the Democratic party has shaped tariff legislation there has been no purpose to create a favored class and enrich it at the expense of the rank and file of consumers, while the Republican party pursues a diametrically opposite policy as is shown by all the tariff laws for which it stands responsible, the McKinley and the Dingley laws being the two colossal infamies which stand to its credit, distinctively and vividly indicate the purpose of the party to create monopolies for the sake of monopolies and to compel the people to pay tribute money to fill their coffers.

In so far as the Dingley law has contributed to the revenues of the government in a time when war demanded funds to meet expenditures, it has been a dismal failure; but not so when the favorites of the party are considered, for whose special benefit the law was enacted, under the spacious plea of restoring prosperity to the country.

From these pampered pets of the government no complaints are ever heard. Corruption in legislation for their benefit inspires them to eulogize it, and prompts them to contribute liberally of spoils wrung from labor to perpetuate in power a party which has systematically utilized its opportunities and powers to increase spoliation in the interest of those who, regardless of the poverty the piratical policy entails, with the insatiable thirst of the horse-leech, forever calls for more victims and more blood.

To defeat this party of McKinley and Dingley tariffs, and expose its nonesmes of rapine is the purpose of the Democratic party of Indiana in this campaign, and as the days go by, facts will be piled upon facts until the people, amazed at Republican perfidy, will rally to the standard of Democracy and again give it control of state and national affairs.

WHO GOT THE $200?

When the COURIER wrote up the recent rotten escape from the jail, the writer was well aware that offers of money had been made in an indirect manner, looking to the release of the prisoner pickpocket. At first $100 was the sum alluded to, and later $200. On Saturday Stroh went home to stay till Monday, Deputy Platter was conveniently absent as many believe, though not all. On Monday the prisoner had escaped. Who left the lower lock of the door between the cell and the corridor unlocked? Who has ever explained this? Why were both officers gone? Who got that money? How came two pieces of broomhandle fitted to hold saws, lying under the window outside? Where was Platter, when this escape was made? He is a candidate for sheriff. Let him answer to the people, some of these questions. There are more to be answered. Why is it that republicans have nominated the man, who most of all, would keep up the corrupt and careless way of managing the sheriff's office? Who but Platter managed the accounts of that office at the time Stroh was about $200 behind with the county? Are the people going to back a party that stands by its officers no matter how incompetent or corrupt? We have waited a week or two to see if some republican paper or politician would not rise up and condemn these things, and having waited in vain, the COURIER proposes to refresh their memories. They are either for or against these things, Which is it to be? The COURIER columns are open for a reply.

COMING TO SEE YOU.

We've arranged with a representative of M. Born & Co., the greatest Merchant Tailors on earth to be at our store on next SATURDAY SEPT. 24. He will have with him such a line of woolens as you've never before seen in the town. He is coming at our request to see you. We want you to wear a suit this season that is measured and tailored by the very best in the land and at prices that will surely please you.

Stick a pin in your calendar so that you will be sure not to forget the date.

We invite you to call whether ready to buy or not.

SCHAAB & BRO.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER,
219 Nell Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

Detroit Excursion.

The Wabash will run an excursion to Detroit, on Sunday, Sept. 25. It will leave Auburn at 6:37 a. m. The fare for the round trip being $1.50. All tickets are good for two days, so passengers can come home on Monday's trains.

David Lawrence Dead

Mr. Lawrence continued to grow worse, after our last report was in yesterday, and died at five minutes before six. The funeral will be at the home in Richland township on Friday at 1 p. m., the interment being Woodlawn. Rev W. L. Meese will officiate assisted by Rev. Guild and Rev. Campbell, of Fairfield.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

JUST THINK!

Photos only one cent each for two weeks only. Pictures taken rain or shine. Gallery open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., in Sheets building south of jail upstairs. d & w tf

Favorite 1-cent Photo Co.

THE OREGON AGAIN

The Oregon, which made the other famous trip, coming from California around South America, and reaching Cuba in time to take a valuable part in destroying Cervera's fleet, is now expected to make the same trip back again. She and the Iowa, another first class battleship, are to start in a few days for the south, go around South America, into the Pacific, then across that Ocean to Manila. It goes to strengthen Dewey's fleet which has never been a strong one, in spite of the wonderful record it made. With the Oregon and Iowa he need not fear the big German ships or any other. In fact, he gave them to understand they must keep a safe distance and behave themselves or he would sink them as he did the Spaniards. The trip these two heavy vessels have to make from here to Manila, will be not less than 20,000 miles, the nearest way, and will be greater if they go to San Francisco. It takes an enormous amount of coal for such ships, and four large coaling ships, or possibly six, will go along to supply them with coal. Two have already gone on ahead to wait their coming at some point in the Pacific. Two will start with the warships and keep with them, till they reach the coal ships that are ahead. Then, having used up their own coal they will return home and the other coal ships will go the rest of the voyage. A ship with supplies of all kinds and one refregerator will go along, and also a ship with immense apparatus to distill fresh water from the salt water of the ocean. So it will be seen that the expedition will be likely to be well cared for, and will no doubt make the long journey in safety.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CONCORD.

Mrs. Lotzenheiser's daughter from Logansport is spending a few days with her relatives.

Geo. Swanders, near Auburn called on Lester Cobler and wife Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pence and Mrs. Ida Bennard of Garrett called on Fred Morr and family Sunday.

Mrs. Fred. Morr is having poor health again.

Dell Draggoo has moved to Concord.

Mary Brown from Oufa came down to the show and spent a few days with some of her friends.

G. W. Morr came pretty near having a fire the other day.

Mrs. Julia Keeran from Iona is spending a few weeks here with her mother, Mrs. Shearer and other near friends.

Mrs. Ann Heater from Nebraska is here spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Dan Morr who is having poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McKiney spent Sunday at Auburn Junction with their daughter, Mrs. Will Sheffer.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

International Convention Brotherhood of St. Andrew

AT BALTIMORE, MD, SEPT. 28, TO OCT. 2

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets at reduced rates for this occasion on September 24th to sept. 30, inclusive. Tickets good returning until October 5th. See nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particular; or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A. Chicago.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Speaking At St. Joe.

H. S. Bonsib, of Vincennes, the great temperance lectures known as the "Flying Dutchman," will address the people at St. Joe on Sunday evening next. The famous "Hoosier Quartet" of Auburn will furnish the singing. St. Joe people will have a fine treat.

The Recruit's Defeat.

A recruit was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him: "Have you any defects?" "Yes, sir; I am short-sighted." "How can you prove it?" "Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that nail up yonder in the wall?" "Yes." "Well, I don't." Pick-Me-Up.

Without God.

If the Bible had nothing to stay the hunger or quench the thirst, then indeed is man without God.—Rev. C. C. Hall, Presbyterian, New York City.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER·AND·BETTER·THAN ELECTRICITY·CITY GAS·OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH

Hay Fever Sufferers

Find relief at the cool resorts in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, on the lines of the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information regarding rates, etc., apply to W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, or to any ticket agent in the United States. 36 37

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

FAIRFIELD.

James Bair and wife returned to their home in Palatka, Fla., last week.

Mrs Samuel Smith is sick at this writing.

Born to the wife of Wesley Wyrick on the 1th inst. a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughs were the guests of W. C. Lockhart and wife Sunday.

Myron Poutius will leave for Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio, on Thursday the 22d inst.

OBITUARY.

Ann (Seidel) Martin was born in York County Pennsylvania, Jan. 2, 1892, and died at her home in Fairfield Center, Sept. 15, 1898, aged 69 years, 8 month, and 13 days. On Oct. 4, she was united in marriage to Cyrus Martin, to this union were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters three of the daughters have preceded her to the spirit world. The remainder of the children together with the husband are left to mourn their loss. At the age of 16 years, she united with the Lutheran church in Pennsylvania, and later united with the same church by letter at Fairfield Center, Ind. She has been a faithful member of that church and gave full assurance of faith in her redeemer. The funeral was held at this place in the Lutheran church. Rev Campbell assisted by Rev. Elson conducted the services. Interment in Fairfield cemetery.

Advance Autumn Attractions

...AT THE BIG STORE OF...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Stacks of New Goods have arrived during the past week. Want to introduce them to your notice. So you can get first choice.....

New Autumn Dress Goods

Hardly know where to begin—just as hard to tell where to stop. Such a grand collection of Handsome Weaves, and every one pleading for a place in print. Here are a few taken at random:

36 inch All-Wool Novelties, attractive styles, big assortment. Worth 30 cents, but we start them at.....25c

25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Novelties, handsome styles.....45 & 50c

Large assortment of Black Crepons, Mohairs, Satenls and Serges prices ranging from .....25c to $1.50

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.

Early as it is we are selling Wraps and Suits. Can't resist the nobby styles and low prices.

Ladies' Capes in plush and cloth $5 to $15

Ladies' Jackets, largest assortment we have ever shown.....$3.50 to $12

Tailor Made Suits..... $4.25 to $10

Special attention has been given to Children's Wraps. We show an elegant line of Stylish Garments at from.....$1.50 to $5

Millinery...

This department is the most interesting corner in the store just now. We notice in passing through a pretty steel colored felt trimmed in shaded Ombra Satin, steel colored wings and ornaments Its a beauty aud worth fully $6 but marked to sell at

$4 85

Space will not allow us to notice the many attractive creations, but must call attention to a Black Felt Turban, cable cord edge, trimmed in three shades of cerise velvet and Black Birds. You would consider $5 a low price for this hat in the city. You can buy it here for.....$3.50

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Walking Hats and Sailors has never been as large or prices more attractive.

TIME TO BUY BLANKETS

No better time than now. A first pick is worth something.

We open up a line of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week that cannot be duplicated later.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, ranging in prices according to weight from.....45c to $1.39

All-Wool in white, grey and fancys, 10 and 11-4 at

$2.50, $27.5, $3, $4 and $5

Large lines of Cotton Fleeced and Wool Hosiery and Underwear, on which we name prices that cannot fail to please.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

.....THE ONLY ONE.....

Grand Street Fair and Carnival

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 4, 5, 6, and 7, '98

The Greatest Entertainment of its Character Ever Attempted in Indiana.

We Do What We Say We'll Do!

Tuesday, Oct. 4th
Children's Day.
Children's Parade, Living Flag, Brownies, Horribles, Newsboy's Parade, Coronation of Queen, Grand Ball at Princesss Rink.
The Midway.

Wednesday, Oct. 5th.
The Floral Parade
Over 200 Gaily Decorated Vehicles.
GRAND STREET PAGEANT.
Comprising Ten Allegorical Floats and other displays. Electrical Illumination, etc.
The Midway.

Thursday, Oct 6th
National Day
Address by GOV. MOUNT and other distinguished speakers.
Grand General Parade
Including repetition of Floral Parade in the Evening.
The Midway.

Friday Oct. 7th.
Stock Parade.
Exhibition of Stock, Fancy Driving and Team Handling.
Grand Illumination.
of the city with Electric Lights and Colored Fires,
Mardi Gras Carnival.
The Midway.

Band Concerts Continuously, Street Decorations, Street Exhibitions, Free Shows, Imposing Ceremonies, the Women's Building, Curio Hall, Fine Art Exhibition, Military and Civic Parades, etc., etc.

THE MIDWAY.

Turkish Theater; American Theater; The Akimatos, Greatest Japanese Troupe; Hagenbeck's Famous Wild Animal Show; Miss LeRoy, the Greatest Female Aeronaut; Howe, the Texas Fat Boy; Turkish Street of Cairo; Millie Christine, the Two-headed Woman; Jennie St. Clair, the Double Woman; Stewart's American Circus; German Village; Vienna Cafe; Greek Cafe; Betrand Collins, World's High Diver; The Walkers, Sensational Aerialists; The Harbecks, Jugglers and Contorionists; Original Little Ferris Wheel; Battle of Gettsgburg Panorama, and a number of other premier attractions.

Special Rates on All Railroads and Ample Accommodations for Everyone

LEARN A TRADE Industrial Arts, taught by our correspondence system; skilled labor commands highest wages, master of his trade steady employment assured. Trades that offer great opportunities for developement and distinction Instructions consist of actual work, tools and instruments furnished. Catalogue for 2 amp. Address the Williams Trade school, Kalamazoo, Michigan, U. S. A.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in **one minute** by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price **50 CTS.** per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 79 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

WOOD WANTED.

M. B. Willis desires to purchase a quanity of good coarse wood suitable for the furnaces of the M. E. church. See him.

Commissioner's Work

The Board had a busy session. The following is a report of a part of its work.

DITCHES.

Final reports were made on the Geo. Schuster ditch; the Norris Friend ditch.

First reports were made on the John Cool ditch, the Wm. Farner ditch and J. H. Pierson ditch. The final report on each was ordered made Oct. 1.

The Adam Deetz ditch, viewers, O. H. Taylor, John Yarde and C. H. Bangs, meet at source Oct. 4.

C. H. Reader petition for ditch: L. S. Ry., files a motion to dismiss proceeding. Motion sustained as to notice and viewers ordered to correct their report Oct. 13, in auditors office.

John Yarde, Petition for drain in Keyser township, viewers appointed, B. F. Cornelius, Elmer D. Case and James Barr. Meet at source Oct. 7.

Phillip Carper petition for vacation of highway. Remostrance by Mrs. Harriet J. Brown. Reviewer were appointed; Wm. Ashleman, L. E Stamets, Frederick Waterman. Meet at auditor's office Oct. 14 to review and qualify.

Saturday's Daily.

September 20th to 23d inclusive, is the Butler Fair.

—The soldier boys who have been sick, are all improving.

—A. Provines, jr., of Jackson township made the COURIER a busines call today.

—Attorney Wickwire of Ashley, came down on the forenoon train, on some legal business, we suppose.

—The Kendallville fair will be remembered on account of its green trees and the great show for the money.

—W. H. Palmer is a cash man who pays ahead on his paper. He attended to that matter today and has thanks.

—Lloyd Obenchain, of the COURIER force, went to Kendallville yesterday to help the News office through a rush of work.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A man has been arrested at Muncie og suspicion that he had been one of the parties who murdered Wm. Stoll, a brother of John B. Stoll of the South Bend Times.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Burglars entered a house in Wabash this week and got $400 in cash. So sound were the people in slumber, that the thieves got the paper money out of a sack hung around one lady's neck.

—New forces are being sent to Porto Rico to take the places of those sent home. It seems to be considered a wise plan, not to let any troops remain there very long, on account of their health.

—All our exchanges are full of the grand receptions given the soldiers when they came home. A big reception was given to Col. Studebaker, but he was so ill he could only be present a short time.

—Maine had her state election Tuesday. The republicans carried the state as usual, but by a reduced majority. Their vote shows a falling off of 17 per cent, and the democratic vote a gain of 2 per cent.

—Miss Stella Hague is teaching in Kendallville having now had her first three weeks service there. We hope she may be abundantly successful and find many friends among the good people of that city.

—When you buy a wagon why not buy the best. The Turnbull wagon runs easier and will wear longer than any other wagon made. Call and examinine them before you buy. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Estella Tarney started yesterday for Terre Haute where she will take another year of study at the state Normal school. Her brother Joseph Tarney took the same train, but goes to the State University at Bloomington.

—Aaron Geisinger of Butler and his boy came over this morning on their wheels, looking fresh after the ten-mile trip. Mr Geisinger is employed in the bicycle factory there, and says the season has been a good one for them.

—A. H. Provines was here today and reports his son, H. G. Provines as having begun work in the graded schools of St. Joe, of which he is principal. H. G. comes of a race of teadhers and that alone will help him to success.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Capt. Gilbert of Angola, went south on the forenoon train, on his way to Indianapolis. He says there are a few members of company H., his company, still at the hospital there and he thought he would go down and see them.

—Lydia Teeters was home today, having finished her first week of school at Garrett. She is pleased with her school and with the superintendent, Mr. Hough who has proved an able educator. Garrett people will find Miss Teeters an estimable lady and good teacher.

—The state fair at Indianapolis this week, though well attended was not a financial success. They will be about $10,000 behind. The presence of two regiments in camp was an advantage, as it brought in many people to see the boys, who would not have come otherwise.

—So far, Cal. Husselman is ahead on the corn question. He brought in some stalks today that measured 15 feet 3 inches, and one of the ears had 26 rows. It is a new kind that he got in the central part of the state. It is called Dungan's White Prolific, and he got it of Dungan, the originator.

—The Paris, Ky. Reporter, speaks of a man pretty well known and well liked in Auburn, when it says: Col. Geo. W. Bain, Kentucky's most famous orator, will speak at Carlisle on September 28 in the interest of the Blue Lick monument. There is an effort being made to erect the monument at an early date.

—Stories of neglect of sick soldiers at Montank Point are still coming to light. We cannot understand why this camp which has been occupied a month or two, should not now be supplied with surgeons and medical supplies as well as everything needed in a hospital. There is a screw loose somewhere.

—The photos of the Carnival at Hoffman's gallery are splendid. The groups and carriages in the flower parade show off with a lovely effect. They remind one of the pictures of the flower parades of California that we find in Magazines. No one should fail to call and see them. And we wish to suggest that those in the pictures give their names and the name of their Club to Mr. Hoffman so he can label all of them.

—There is a new and taking attraction at the big show window of G. H. Yesbera. It is the model locomotive engine, made by Justus Winslow, son Henry A. Winslow who lives northeast of town. It is quite a good sized engine, and as far as we can see, every part of it is correct and true to life. It is quite a surprising thing that he could make one that looks so natural People stand around it by the hour to see how perfect it is.

—Goshen Times: B. F. Hentzell, of Syracuse, has a record as a soldier that any man could be proud of. He enlisted under the three months' call at the beginning of the rebellion and then in the three year service. He served from March 2, 1861, to December, 1865. He was in 31 battles and was wounded in the neck and one elbow at the battle of Chickamauga. He was one of 17 left in the orignal regiment. He draws the modest sum of $8 a month from the government because of his wounds. There are those who deserve less but are drawing larger pensions. Mr. Hentzell keeps the Mineral Park Hotel at the east end of Lake Wawasee.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Ann Culbertson continues to improve, we are greatly pleased to hear

—Mrs. Dell Purdy came home last evening from a visit with people at Lagrange.

—Miss Kate Clapp has returned to her home at South Whitley, after a visit with Mrs. Will Schaab.

—LOST:—A sealskin boa on public square. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at Trentman Sisters'.

—Elmer Lane was able to get out of doors this morning for the first time since his return from Florida.

—S. C. Snyder and W. H. McIntyre went to St. Louis last evening to attend the national meeting of carriage makers being held in that city.

—Sept. 24, the Lake Shore Railroad has a very low rate excursion to Chicago. Particulars in another column.

—Cheap excursion to Chicago over Lake Shore Railroad Sept. 24 See bills or another column for particulars

—Quite a number of people came in from the country Saturday evening to attend the entertainment at the Opera House.

—Don't forget the sale of personal property at Adam Liens' near Corunna Oct. 6. There are many useful things noted on the bills.

—The regular army is to be increased and a chance will be given to all the men in the volunteer regiments to enlist if they desire. It is likely that many boys have grown to like army life and may take a turn with the regulars.

—Mrs. Rebecca Stonestreet and daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Shank, of Cedar Creek made the COURIER a pleasant business call today.

—Alex. Forsythe, who resided southeast of town died yesterday morning after an illness of several weeks. We believe he had typhoid fever.

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.

WALTER C HARTMAN.

—Matt Zerwis yesterday reported Will Clark as no worse at least, and she hoped he was improving. He is pretty weak however, and is kept quiet as possible.

—Sale Bills done at this office on short notice, at reasonable prices and in a neat manner. Give us a call when you have a sale. A notice will be given in the paper free.

—Eb. Kern is sporting a hand badly swollen with two boils, and as the other hand has just fairly recovered from a felon, it will be seen he is having his hands full. No pun intended.

—D. A. Shull, on the old Jacob Grogg place northwest of town, will have a sale of his personal property on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 10 a. m. There will be quite a lot of property offered.

—Quite a number of people living several miles in the country, attend Sunday church services in town. Among them are John Sheffer, Amos Walsworth and Fremont Smith.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Mrs. Martha Dawson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush is back from Denver, reaching here las evening. We understand she will stay here for some time, as her mother has been in poor health.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—It is now likely that a large army will be gathered at various points in the southern states, and kept in camp over winter to be ready if needed. It is well enough not to be caught napping by the crafty Spaniards.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Garrett Herald:—O. C. Himes tells us that he found a man's hat under his grape arbor last Monday morning and that the owner can have it by calling for it and explaining how it came to be there.

—A boy over in Elkhart county slipped from a mow of wheat into the cylinder of a threshing machine, last week. It was running slow to clean up the scattered wheat, but he was so badly injured that he died.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Chester Hodge got home Saturday evening on the Wabash. He brought home two members of the 157th, Hathaway of Garrett and Gramling of Summit, who had been in the hospital but were now well enough to come back.

—Hon. Geo. Curzon, lately appointed governor general of India, married an American girl, a sister of Joe Letter the hero of the big wheat deal of Chicago. She will help her husband to rule several hundred millions of people.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy and wife went today noon to visit his people in Williams County, Ohio. He will come home Saturday and preach Sunday evening only and then returns for the rest of the week. He will be home before Sunday, Oct. 1, and will hold services that day.

—Up to date no general officer has been mustered out of the service. They are having a good time living at hotels, at the land knows what per month as wages. It would be a good idea to put them to earning their pay, by seeing to it that the sick are better cared for.

—Geo. Stealy, came down from Angola Sunday forenoon on his wheel, and though a little flushed by the heat was as fresh as a daisy after a half hour's rest. His home is Woodlawn, Chicago, and he is in business for himself in the work of enameling bicycles. He came home Thursday for a visit with his father at Angola.

—Frank Rush is able to go to work again now, though under some difficulties. His left hand, the one burned the deepest is still so tender that he has to protect it with a glove. The inside especially, is all new flesh, as the skin had burned there the deepest. It will bother him for a long time. But we are glad he has saved them both.

—Madden Brothers are placing the monument for Judge McClellan in the cemetery at Waterloo. It is one of the largest they have erected and is very handsome and appropriate. It is of granite, broad and solid but not high. It has two bases, a main shaft and cap, the four pieces together, weighing about 20,000 pounds. It took four loads of boulder stones to make the foundation. The bases are being placed in position now.

—Dr. Baxter has begun the improvements on his residence across west from the M. E. church. Workmen are beginning to put in the stone foundation and he will put on a roof, new paper and have it repainted. He intends to put it in good shape to occupy a few years till he can build to suit him. The location is one of the most desirable in town.

—W. H. Wilkins the popular young gentleman that posed in the Bishop & Lackey window the week of the Carnival, spent Sunday in the city the guest of friends. He went to Butler at noon today where he poses for one of the firms during the street fair. Mr. Wilkins is well known over the U. S. as a successful artist in his work. He has accepted a position with a Milwaukee firm, and will travel through the south this coming winter.

—Chaplain G. A. Carstensen of the 158th regiment, in commenting on the abuses in the volunteer army, says, that the chief surgeon of the First Army Corps in camp at Chichamauga, had never practiced medicine, but was a horse doctor. He had taken a course of study at a medical college and afterwards became a teacher at a veterinary school. But his political pull was all right and McKinly appointed him to the place. He had charge over many surgeons, and nearly 35,000 men. His name is Huidenkoper.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Henry Winslow was in town on Monday.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Capt. Gilbert who had been at Camp Mount returned to Angola today on the noon train.

—John Benninghoff and wife, and her mother Mrs. Wm. Whetsell, all of New Era, were in town Monday.

—Angola's 23d fair begins Oct. 4, and ends Oct. 7. They always have good fairs there, and we look to see many go from this place.

—The funeral of Alex. Forsythe was at the home in Jackson township today. Services by Mr. Meese, and interment in Woodlawn.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of H. H. Boozer in Waterloo by Rev. W. O. Butler, Sept. 18th 1898, Mr. Albert C. Brown to Miss Edith F. Hoffman.

Indiana's war claims against the general government amounts to nearly $100,000. It is for the putting the volunteer troops in the field and supporting them till sworn into the general service.

—A boy in Grant county, was riding a horse Saturday, that drew a corn cutting machine. In some way the lad fell off and the machine went over him He was badly hacked and cut, but may recover.

—J. M. Carmer and C Gill have purchased the feed and seed store belonging to Francis Kosht, south of jail, where they will continue in the same business. Mr. Carmer will still continue to buy hay also.

—It is a pity to see the large, handsome shade trees that S. C. Snyder had planted last fall, turn yellow and die. The trees were needed both for shade and beauty and besides must have cost him a handsome sum of money.

—The Chicago Times-Herald of this morning reports from Plainwell, Mich., that quite a number of persons were poisoned at that place last Friday evening at a church social. They had canned beef and that is supposed to have caused the tronble. Among those named as being dangerously ill are Mrs. John Bishop. But the relatives here have not heard of it, although Arthur Olds and his wife are up there visiting his brother Will, and Mr. Bishop's folks.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CORUNNA.

Miss Ona Finch who has been under the doctor's care for the past week is able to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baxter of Auburn were driving on our streets one day last week.

Miss Blanche Yager of Waterloo, spent Saturday and Sunday in the family of Mr. D. Wallace.

Mr. John Lines and family of Allen Chapel were the guests of W. A. Daily and family Sunday.

C. H. Knapp and wife of Auburn, drove through this place Saturday enroute to Kendallville.

Mr. Homer Hall, an employe of the L. S. & M. S. Railroad spent Sunday at home.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church meets with Miss Minnie Finch Thursday afternoon.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Without is very sick with cholera infantum.

Mrs. Matilda Grevious is visiting at Findlay, Ohio.

Mr. Wes. Hovarter of Helmer, spent Sunday with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Leins.

Miss Minnie Weimer has gone to Huntington where she expects to study music.

Mr. M. Long and wife of Auburn were the guests of John Stonebraker, Sunday.

Mrs. Clarissa Buchanan is attending the Butler street fair and visiting friends this week

Mr. Charles Borst and Walter Penfield of Auburn called on Frank Finch Saturday.

BUTLER

Free Street Fair

September 20-23 Inclusive.

All come and enjoy this Free Show and be made welcome.

Remember the place!
Remember the date!!
Remember the main thing is to be there!!!

$1.25 Detroit

and return via the

Wabash Line

Sunday, Sept. 25.

A Train Composed of Free Reclining Chair Cars

and day coaches will leave the Wabash Station, Auburn at 7:23 a m Returning leave Detroit 9 p. m. same date or on all regular trains Monday, Sept. 26, without additianal charge. **Bicycles carried free** both ways on special train.

Belle Isle, St. Clair Flats, Windsor and other points of interest. Hundred of miles of Asphalt driveway, Luncheon at a nominal figure will be served on this train.

I. M. ZENT, Agt.

For Mothers!

THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

WALKING AS EXERCISE.

THE lack of proper outdoor exercise, walking briskly and inhaling plenty of fresh air, is the cause of fully one-half the ills that feminine flesh is heir to. Walking, which also means standing erect, with shoulders thrown back, lungs expanded, and head well poised, is the best tonic that can be prescribed for exhausted brains, weakened muscles and threadbare nerves. Business women in Chicago are forming walking clubs, which, as the members grow in grace and muscle, shall expand into running clubs. This is certainly a step in the right direction, and one which business women the world over will do well to take. Two miles a day is the shortest sprint which the Chicago walking club woman may permit herself, and this must be enthusiastically and energetically entered into and accomplished with the untiring regularity of clockwork. Appropriate dressing is an important item, in order to secure the fullest possible benefit. To walk in tight shoes, a snug-fitting corset, and trailing skirts is disastrous rather than beneficial to womankind. Club women, who have studied the situation, prepare for their walks by donning short bicycle skirts, short, light jackets, low-heeled, square-toed shoes and light hats. The corset is wholly discarded. The fact of whether a walk is stylish or lady-like is not given much consideration by Chicago club women. The important matter is how to walk in such a fashion as to derive the greatest amount of healthful exercise with the least bodily fatigue; hence, the popular walk is similar to the long stride taught athletes at Yale college. It consists in walking from the hips, using the whole leg in each step, instead of the leg below the knee only, as most women do.—Demorest's Magazine.

Taking Her Husband's Place.

When J. Sloan Snidow of Mexico, Mo., received the Democratic nomination for county clerk he at once began an active canvass, in the course of which he over-exerted himself. As a result he was taken ill and died. He was at that time filling the office for which he was renominated. Another primary was held and Mrs. Clara D. Snidow, his widow, was a candidate, receiving 1,214 votes, her nearest competitor getting 851. Mrs. Snidow was born in Lincoln County, Missouri, in 1856, and moved with her father to St. Clair County at the age of 14. She was married to Mr. Snidow April 11, 1878, and moved to Audrain County, where the family has since resided. Mrs. Snidow in her younger days was a school teacher.

MRS. SNIDOW.

A Pansy Party.

A delightful party is one at which pansies are used for decoration and for adornment of hostess and guests. Among the features of entertainment is a white canvas, upon which is painted a large pansy. Each guest is given a strip of green tissue paper, with a pin in the end, and each in turn being blindfolded, seeks to pin this stem in the right place. The most successful one is given a pot of blooming pansies.

For a pansy party a pleasing literary program can be provided by appropriate selections from that charming writer, "Pansy." Tableaux can also be easily arranged representing familiar scenes from her works, and a sketch of the authoress would prove an interesting feature.

Good Dressmaking.

No hard and fast rule can now be laid down as to the cutting out of this or that article, fashions are too varied and as there are so many changes, it is always well to pin up your paper pattern and try it on, so that you may see if a certain style really suits your figure. Good dressing does not mean always wearing the latest fashion, it means, rather, the wearing of what actually suits each individual form. If flounces are in fashion, even the short woman can wear these if she modifies their depth; then again the apron skirt, the short or tall woman can adopt by regulating the depth of the flounce to suit each figure.

Royal Boarders.

When members of Queen Victoria's family or any wandering German relatives of high degree visit London and occupy apartments in Buckingham Palace, "by invitation," they pay their board just like common folk in a first-class hotel. This prevents the sovereign lady from having too much company and makes things very pleasant for the palace servants. It is a very expensive piece of pleasure, being a guest of royalty, and even the Queen's own children must pay their way out of their allowances when not directly under her roof.

An Acquired Art.

Leave-taking is an acquired art. I remember an old gentleman saying: "Mrs. G. is a woman after my own heart. She knows when and how to go. When she is ready she gets up, says goodby, and leaves. Other callers say 'they must go,' and after repeating it several times, with episodes in between, get as far as the hall. Another gossip, interlarded with 'must go's,' then the front door is opened, more dilly-dallying on the stoop, another confab at the gate, and when after several returns the final goodby is over, the departure has been longer than the call. Why cannot a woman in making social calls follow the advice of Artemus Ward, and 'get up and get' when ready to go home?"—Ladies' World.

A Word with the Girls.

Just a word of advice, girls, about the gentle art of returning thanks. That the writing of a brief word of thanks is an art we dare not deny. It is one, moreover, that every girl should cultivate, and it may in the long run be of far more service to you than pen-painting or piano-playing. Don't be dilatory in sending such notes. If you are the recipient of a pretty gift it goes without saying that you write a cordial note of appreciation, but if some little favor is done how often is this little note of thanks forgotten. You go out of town and stay overnight with a friend. You have a pleasant memory of your visit, and if you desire your friend to have the same write a line repeating your spoken thanks, even supposing you get up in the middle of the night to do it. You will find that it pays to be prompt in the matter of returning thanks, as people are ever readier to do a kindness to a person from whom the gracious word of thanks comes quickly and spontaneously. Cultivate, dear girls, the habit of returning thanks, and be assured you will not regret it.

Well-Groomed Girl.

There is an exquisite charm about a neatly dressed woman. She does not wear her hair twisted up carelessly. Her gloves are not ripped at the seams, nor any buttons missing from her boots. Her veil does not reveal a hole over her chin, nor does the binding of her skirt show ragged in places. Not many women show their tidiness in all these little details, but it is a pleasure to meet the girl or woman who is "well-groomed." The cloth gown of such a woman fits her without a crease, and there is neither speck nor spot on it. Her linen collar and cuffs are snowy white. Her gloves do not wrinkle. Her shoes are kept clean and polished. Her bonnet or hat is pinned on straight, and her hair is neatness itself. She is the picture of delicate finish and wholesome order.

Do not feed a baby at any age oftener than twice during the night.

Do not feed a baby under three years of age oftener than once in two hours.

Do not feed a baby between one and two years of age oftener than once in four hours.

Do not feed a baby between three and twelve months of age oftener than once in three hours.

Scald and thoroughly cleanse nursing bottles and nipples immediately before and after use.

A baby should be bathed at least twice a day in lukewarm water, for much depends upon cleanliness.

Milk should not be allowed to stand uncovered even for a short time, and it should always be kept in a perfectly clean and cool place.

Give the baby plenty of fresh air in the cool of the morning and evening. During the middle of the day keep it within doors and in a cool room.

The Feminine Observer.

Love digs a grave for itself as soon as it thinks it can get along without perfect trust.

A road traveled for the first time seems so much longer than after we grow accustomed to it.

Dirty white is about as warm and ugly looking as can be imagined. White, to be attractive, must be immaculate.

The tinkle of ice in the pitcher has a more attractive sound than the finest band in the world—if you are thirsty.

The truest form of loneliness comes when we are left to ourselves after having been used to a congenial companion.

The air of studied bohemianism cultivated by some young men may please themselves, but it doesn't impress outsiders one whit.

The visitor who is continually telling you of improvements you could make in your house is not apt to be invited to come again.

Some people dare to be disagreeable over the telephone who would be meek as a dove if they were face to face with the persons to whom they are talking.

Shooting Costume.

So few women acknowledge that their gray hair comes from age instead of fright, worry or something else that turned it prematurely.

CHAT OF THE CHURCH

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

News Notes from All Lands Regarding Their Religious Thought and Movement—What the Great Denominations Are Doing.

Their Favorite Denominations.

A CORRESPONDENT asks for the religious status of the members of the cabinet and leading officers of the army and navy. The President, as everybody knows, is a Methodist, and a regular attendant at the Metropolitan church in Washington, at which the Rev. Frank Bristol, formerly of Chicago, is pastor. He seldom allows anything to interfere with his attendance. Secretary Day was brought up a Methodist, but has belonged to the Lutheran church since his marriage. He attends the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in Washington, because of its convenience. Secretary Gage is a member of the Independent Presbyterian congregation which worships at Central Music Hall in Chicago, being one of the founders of that organization with Prof. Swing. In Washington he also attends the Church of the Covenant. Attorney General Griggs is an Episcopalian. Secretary Long is a Unitarian, and both are regularly seen at the churches of those denominations in Washington. Secretary Bliss is a Congregationalist and one of the pillars of Broadway tabernacle, New York. He usually spends Sunday with his family in that city, but when he remains over in Washington worships at the Church of the Covenant. Secretary Alger is a Presbyterian and attends the New York Avenue church in Washington. Dr. Radcliff, who now occupies that pulpit, was for several years Secretary Alger's pastor in Detroit. Postmaster General Smith, like Mr. Bliss, spends Sunday with his family in Philadelphia. He, too, is a Presbyterian. Secretary Wilson is an old-fashioned Scotch Presbyterian and attends the Church of the Covenant. Ex-Postmaster General Gary did the same and occupied the pew of Col. John Hay, our ambassador to England. Vice President Hobart is also a regular attendant at that church. Admiral Sampson is a Presbyterian, a member of the Church of the Covenant, and while in Washington a regular attendant at the Sunday and week-day services. Capt. Philip of the Texas is a Congregationalist and belongs to a little church near the navy yard, Boston. Admiral Dewey and Commodore Schley are Episcopalians. Capt. Clark of the Oregon is a Presbyterian. Gen. Miles is a frequent attendant of St. John's Episcopal Church. Gen. Corbin is a Methodist. Admiral Sicard is a Presbyterian and attends the Church of the Covenant. Capt. Mahan and Capt. Crowinshield are Episcopalians.—Wm. E. Curtis, in Chicago Record.

Living Water.

"I was once stopping," says a lady, "at a village on the Welsh coast, where the people had to bring all their water from a well.

"'Is this well ever dry?' I inquired of a young girl who came to draw water.

"'Dry? Yes, ma'am; very often in hot weather.'

"'And where do you go for water then?'

"'To the spring, a little way out of town.'

"'And if the spring dries up?'

"'Why, then we go to the stream higher up—the best water of all.'

"'But if the stream higher up fails?'

"'Why, ma'am, that stream never dries up—never. It is always the same, winter and summer.'

"I went to see this precious brook which 'never dries up.' It was a clear, sparkling rivulet, coming down from the high hill, not with torrent leap and roar, but with soft murmur of fullness and freedom. It flowed down to the highway side. It was within reach of every child's little pitcher. It was enough for every empty vessel. The small birds came down thither to drink. The sheep and lambs had trodden down a little path to its brink. The thirsty beasts of burden, along the dusty road, knew the way to the stream that 'never dries up.'

"It reminded me of the waters of life and salvation flowing from the 'Rock of Ages,' that brought within the reach of all men the gospel of Jesus Christ. Every other brook may go dry in the days of drouth and adversity, but this heavenly spring never never ceases to flow!"

How We Know God.

Many people say they know God is nature. They see Him in the lofty trees or in the beauty of the flowers. Others find God in His word. Every gracious invitation is His voice of love, and in the thunders of His law they feel His majesty. But we believe there is another and more certain way by which we may know God. There come times in most lives when nothing but God will do. I do not mean by this times of great affliction or trouble; but times when, as it were, the scales fall from our eyes; when these things that we see, handle, and love so well, look to us as they really are, only transitory, constantly passing away, and we say, as did Solomon, "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity." Then our hearts cry out for the living God, we want our feet on the Rock of Ages. God hears our cry, and comes so close that a great awe and hush falls upon us. It is Immanuel, God with us, and we think of Abraham, when God talked with him beside the tent door. And for a short time, at least, we live the life eternal. Nothing in such hours could shake our faith in a living, personal God. But alas, we come down from the mount and are soon absorbed again in the busy cares and pleasures of this life. Yet the memory of such hours abides with us, and is a safeguard in times of doubt or temptation. And so we believe God in this way gives to His children the truest revelation of himself. "If a man love me, he will keep my words; and my father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him."

The Finger of God.

A writer in the Sunday School Times tells how, during a season of revival, a friend was praying one evening for a certain unconverted neighbor. After this manner he prayed:

"O, Lord, touch that man with Thy finger; touch him with Thy finger, Lord!"

The petition was repeated with great earnestness, when something said to him:

"Thou art the finger of God! Hast thou ever touched this thy neighbor? Hast thou ever spoken a single word to him on the question of salvation? Go thou, and touch that man, and thy prayer shall be answered."

It was a voice from the throne. God's servant arose from his knees self-converted. He had known the man as an impenitent for a quarter of a century, yet he had uttered not a word of warning. Hundreds of opportunities had come and gone, but the supreme question of life had been set aside for such topics as "the weather," "the latest news," "politics," "trade," etc. His first duty as a Christian had been left undone.

Only.

Only a word for the Master,
Lovingly, quietly said,
Only a word,
Yet the Master heard,
And some fainting hearts were fed.

Only a look of remonstrance,
Sorrowful, gentle and deep.
Only a look!
Yet the strong man shook,
And he went alone to weep.

Only some act of devotion,
Willingly, joyfully done.
"Surely 'twas naught!"
So the proud world thought,
But yet souls for Christ were won.

Only an hour with the children,
Pleasantly, cheerfully given.
Yet seed was sown
In that hour alone
Which would bring forth fruit for heaven!

"Only"—but Jesus is looking,
Constantly, tenderly down
To earth, and sees
Those who strive to please;
And their love He loves to crown.
—Charlotte Murray.

Old Church in Virginia.

One of the very few old churches still standing and practically unchanged is St. Luke's, at Smithville, Isle of Wight County, Virginia. It was built in 1632, as attested by the date on some of the bricks, under the superintendence of Joseph Bridger, whose descendants still live in the county and worship in the church. The records of the family, which are unbroken for a period of 150 years, establish the date of the building of the church, and are full of interesting details of early colonial history. It appears that St. Luke's was originally so well built and of such excellent material that no repairs were made to it until 1737, 105 years after its completion. At that time it was ordered "that Peter Woodward do the shingling of the church with good cypress shingles of good substance, and well nailed, for 700 pounds of tobacco, 300 pounds being now levied." It was again reshingled in 1821, eighty-four years later.

Subjects of Thought.

Strong thoughts are iron nails driven in the mind that nothing can draw out.

The injuries we do and those we suffer are seldom weighed in the same balance.

A poor man with a sunny spirit will get more out of life than a wealthy grumbler.

We know accurately only when we know little; with knowledge doubt increases.

Friendship improves happiness and abates misery, by doubling our joy and dividing our grief.

Nothing is so fierce but love will soften—nothing so sharp-sighted but love will throw a mist before its eyes.

Faith alone can interpret life, and the heart that aches and bleeds with the stigma of pain alone bears the likeness of Christ and can comprehend its dark enigma.

God is love, and love is a thing that can only be felt by great souls. It cannot be explained by great intellects. We cannot reason, or be reasoned into believing, that some one loves us; we must feel it.

Let us ever remember that he who lives for self and self alone is a failure, while he who renders honest, loving service to his fellows, though he be poor and an outcast, unhonored and unsung, is to all eternity a noble success.

Suffering is an accident. It does not matter whether you and I suffer. "Not enjoyment and not sorrow" is our life, not sorrow any more than enjoyment, but obedience and duty. If duty brings sorrow let it bring sorrow.

If people would only remember that what they really work with is not their hands, but their brains, they would not imagine that time spent in cultivating the brain, and giving it power and flexibility is time thrown away, but would see that it is time most usefully devoted.

A Disappearing Coin.

One of the oldest coins of Europe will shortly disappear. The Austrian "kreuzer" was withdrawn from commercial circulation on June 30, in accordance with the convention establishing a copper currency of equal value for all parts of the empire. It will be received at public banks in payment or in exchange for new money until December 31, 1899, but from the first day of the coming century it will no longer be legal tender. The "kreuzer" has been in existence since the fifteenth century, taking its name, of course, from the cross which it bore in common with many other coins. It circulated freely in North as well as South Germany at one time, but for some twenty-five years has not been current beyond the Austrian frontier.—London Chronicle.

Britain's Whisky Product.

Great Britain and Ireland turned out 54,622,706 gallons of whisky in 1897, over 5,000,000 gallons more than in the previous year. Of this 32,126,238 gallons were consumed in the United Kingdom and 4,790,181 gallons exported. There are 193 distilleries at work in Scotland, 29 in Ireland, 9 in England and 1 in Wales.

WAR-TIME FASHIONS REVIVED.

Great Similarity in the Modes of the Early '60s and Those of To-day.

Fashion swings about in a wide orbit and if our mothers had preserved the gowns they wore during the time of the civil war they would now come in very handy for the adornment of their daughters. The belle of the earlier '60s loved the same cut of gowns, the same jaunty hats and curly coiffure that is now delighting the girl of 1898.

The great similarity in the modes of the two periods is best illustrated by

MRS. LINCOLN IN 1861.

the comparison of the portraits of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and Mrs. William McKinley in ball costume. The beautiful rose-colored satin gown of Mrs. Lincoln would not attract attention in a ballroom of to-day if it were not distended by the hoops, which fortunately have not yet come in with the other war fashions.

This gown was one of the most beautiful ever worn in Washington by Mrs. Lincoln, who was renowned for her extravagance and love of dress. It was made of a pale rose-satin. The flounce of black Brussels lace was made to order, and it is said that the pattern was selected by the Empress Eugenie. The waist was extremely decollete and was cut in very much the same fashion as is now worn and trimmed in the same ruffles of lace. The hoopskirt, five yards in circumference, that held out the

MRS. M'KINLEY IN 1898.

skirt of this dress, really marks the only great difference between this costume and that in which Mrs. McKinley is pictured and which she wore at several state functions of the late spring.

Even the drooping shoulders that were deemed most lovely in those other war days are again in vogue. The girl who has prided herself on the square set shoulders that equaled her brothers' in width must now cultivate a pensive droop that always goes with little curls on the neck. The coiffure of the years 1864 and 1898 are strikingly similar, with little curls, a wavy pompadour and the net that is just returning to favor.

A glance at the picture of the hats that topped the curls of our mothers and the traveling hat of to-day shows how much alike they are in shape and adornment. The flat trimmings and the long floating ostrich feathers mark both times.

Even the bright and vivid colors that delighted the eyes of our mothers are now our favorites, after a long reign of pale and dingy shades. The royal blues that show a block away, the emerald greens and brilliant purple and orange that made the streets gay during the later years of the civil war are again to the front. In fact, every mode that was then in favor save the hoop skirt, is again the fashion, and who knows but that is now creeping upon us in the insidious fashion of stiffened petticoats and may declare itself when peace is made with Spain.

Puzzle—Find Spanish Sharpshooter.

Inhuman.

"Ah, yes," she sighed; "I was robbed of a lover by the cruel war."

"Which one," her dearest friend asked; "the Mexican, the civil or the Yanko-Spanko?"

The man who attempts to flatter you is either a fool or he thinks you are one.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Where He Made a Mistake.

He seems to think, since at the fair
He took the highest prize,
There is no further call for him
His goods to advertise.
But this is where to make mistakes
The fellow has begun,
For since he doesn't advertise,
Why no one knows he won.

Some merchants say that because they sell staple goods—things the public must have, and sell on a low margin—advertising would not help them. Others say they have been in business so long they are known to everyone and have an established trade. There never were two more erroneous notions. Some energetic business man will open up a store alongside of the non-advertising merchant and by a liberal use of the newspaper columns will take away that "established trade." Those patrons who knew you so well will get to know the other fellow just as well in a surprisingly short time, and they will buy goods of him just as readily as they will of you. It is not enough to be known. You must keep yourself and your business constantly before the people or they'll forget you. Advertising will increase any legitimate business. It puts people in mind of buying certain things and leads them to the point of investigating what you have to offer. Anyone who has anything to sell and does not use his local paper is neglecting one of the most powerful aids that he can find in his efforts to attain success.

Proverbs for Advertisers.

The firm is dead that does not advertise.

Let your goods be known among all men.

An effective advertisement is a fair estate.

A good advertisement keeps off wrinkles.

A little advertisement may save a deal of idleness.

A world of wealth lies in that one word—advertise.

Measure your space before you write your advertisement.

Know how sublime a thing it is to advertise and be famous.

Advertising is a constant want, and should be a constant study.

Let thy advertisement be short, comprehending much in few words.

An advertisement should be intense expression of condensed ideas—one pithy line more pregnant than a windy column.

A UNIQUE WOMAN'S CLUB.

Detroit Boasts of One of the Most Peculiar Organizations in Existence.

Perhaps the most unique organization among women in any quarter of the world is the Woman's Historical Club of Detroit, Mich., the president of which is Mrs. John Walker, a prominent society leader. The club was founded in 1877 and interest in it on the part of its members has never for a moment flagged.

The meetings are held every Monday and though history is discussed no papers are read. The members familiarize themselves with the important current events of the day—science, politics, music, art, etc., and these subjects are discussed for an hour, each member contributing to the elucidation of the topics.

For the second hour's discussion topics are carefully arranged beforehand. Each member conducts investigations and tells the results to the others, particular branches of the topic being assigned to different persons in order to prevent any duplication. When there

MRS. JOHN WALKER.

are five Mondays in the month the extra meeting day is devoted to the drama, and often a play typical of the drama of the age they are studying is presented by the members.

An Exception.

"No, sir," said the man who takes things philosophically; "it is impossible to begin at the top, no matter what the business happens to be. The whole course of human experience teaches that this is so."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the scoffer; "our baseball team was as near the top as any of them at the beginning of the season."

Success That Fails.

"No," said Higgins," I always consider it unlucky to win on the first race."

"What makes you look at it in that light?"

"Well, I never bet much as a starter, and if I lose I quit; but if I win I keep on till I haven't a cent left."

Some Dogs Are Not Taxed.

Dogs kept exclusively for guiding blind persons, or for tending sheep or cattle on a farm, or by shepherds, are exempt from taxation in Great Britain.

The average man earns much less than his wife thinks him capable of earning.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath.
Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter
Costing Only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
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Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25 cts.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or

C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Deluded Relic Hunters.

The stupidity of the relic-hunter has seldom been better shown than by the successful sale of lumps of coal by a sailor on Peary's ship for chips from the big meteorite. The thrifty salt found that the people were anxious for the chips, and he let them have the coal for 25 cents a lump, and they went away satisfied. There was one man, however, who knew the difference between coal and meteoric iron, and he got a genuine bit of the rock. There are probably stored away in drawers throughout the country thousands of relics which are of just as much value as the coal that was palmed off on the faddists who visited the "Hope" at the foot of Dock street. The people who have collected the things have not sufficient knowledge to know whether what they have is genuine or not. Because some one with knowledge is interested in a given subject, they think that it is the right thing to be interested also, and they make fools of themselves. But if they are amused, we suppose no one should complain.—Everywhere.

Hypnotizing a Hen.

"Did you ever hypnotize a chicken?" asked Police Commissioner Kind the other night. "It's dead easy. Just catch your hen, place it on the floor in front of you, with its tail toward you. Take a piece of chalk and draw a straight line, beginning at a point just under the hen's head and extending a foot and a half or more.

"The bird will fasten its eyes on the chalk, and in a twinkling she is unconscious of anything but that line. You can cuff and kick her about as much as you please, but her gaze will immediately return to the chalk line. When I was sailing before a mast it was not an unusual thing on a calm day, when there was no work in sight, to see a dozen or more sailors, each with a hen in his hands, drawing chalk marks. It is the most perfect case of complete hypnotism I ever saw. Just try it some time if you don't believe it."—Toledo Blade.

Instinct Possessed by an Ant.

The president of the Agassiz association, H. H. Ballard, recently caught an ant near its hill, shut it up in a box, carried it 150 feet away and set it free in the middle of a sandy road. What followed he thus describes: "It seemed at first bewildered. Then it climbed to the top of a ridge of sand, erected its body as high as possible, waved its antennae for several seconds, and then started in a straight line for home."

Champion Talking Parrots.

Jacob, a talking parrot, owned by Grant Ridley, of Holloway Road, London, England, brings in to his master £300 every year. Mr. Ridley has been offered £1,500 for him, but he is worth more than that.

This wonderful bird has perfect command over 4,000 words, and never puts a sentence together incorrectly; he can also talk three languages and ten dialects. Whatever language or dialect you address him in he will reply to in the same tongue. Eighty pounds was paid by the Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the Austrian Crown Prince, for a parrot which could recite the Paternoster in six different languages. When the Archduchess got the wonderful bird home it could not utter a word, and the merchant who sold it was arrested for fraud. It turned out that he was a ventriloquist, and he had taught the bird to open his mouth and appear to be talking while his ventriloquism lasted. The Sultan of Turkey paid £50 for a gray parrot that could speak 250 words.

Maximilian's Widow.

The ex-Empress of Mexico, widow of Maximilian who was shot by the Mexicans, still survives; but in the sad, white-haired woman of fifty-seven it is impossible to see any trace of the fair young bride who accompanied her husband so many years ago to his kingdom. The strain of the terrible time when Maximilian was deserted and ruthlessly murdered destroyed the young Empress' reason, and in this pitiable condition she has remained ever since. She still imagines that she is an Empress, and her medical attendants propose, as she is now a little stronger, to take her to Mexico, in the hope that the sight of her old surroundings may have a beneficial effect on her brain.

Vegetarian Colony.

At Oranienburg, near Berlin, a colony of vegetarians was started some years ago, and is growing slowly but steadily. Founded in 1893 by seven enthusiasts on the subject, there are at present forty-seven homesteads, the abodes of thirty-seven families and ten single men. In addition to the vegetables necessary for their own food they have planted 35,000 fruit trees and 15,000 berry bushes, and fenced in the entire property with a hedge of hazel nuts.

The Growth of Socialism.

The growth of socialism is due to the standing armies of the world in which men are often made to enlist, and thus become discontented. The growth of a stronger race is due to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

In Japan.

The Japanese are truly devotees of cleanliness. Public baths abound, and the poorest citizen bathes usually twice a day. In Tokio there are more than eight hundred public baths, which are said to be patronized by over three hundred thousand persons daily, at a cost which can be said to be merely nominal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Celebrating a Rich Find.

When a fine ruby is found in Burmah a procession of elephants, grandees and soldiers escort it to the king's palace.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Coward.

The word "Poltroon," a term of contempt applied to cowards, is derived from the Latin "pollex truncatus," from the fact that it used to be common for men who were anxious to avoid being sent into the army to cut off their thumbs.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals; among married men the ratio is only 18 per 1,000.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-Important Fact,

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience in treating woman's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year."

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

THE FARM AND HOME

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO FARMER AND HOUSEWIFE.

Value and Cost of Fodder as Feed Depends Upon Its Management—Amateur Surgery for Animals—When Weeds May Be Killed.

Managing the Fodder.

The value and cost of fodder as a feed for stock during the winter depends largely upon the stage at which it is cut, the curing and the manner of storing. If allowed to get too ripe and then is put in rather small shocks and allowed to stand out in all kinds of weather until wanted for feed, it is questionable if the value of the feed secured will pay the cost of cutting and hauling. But if cut in good season, properly handled during the curing out, and is properly stored away, it makes a cheap, wholesome feed for all kinds of stock.

The cutting should begin as soon as the grains begin to harden well. Where any considerable acreage is to be harvested it will be economical to use a corn harvester. When it can be done, the best plan of management is to cut and put up in reasonably small shocks, as the fodder will cure out more rapidly and the corn will be ready to shock out and crib easier than if put up in large shocks, and if saved with the least loss it is best to get the corn cribbed and the fodder stored away as early as possible. But where the fodder is to be left standing in the field until wanted to feed to the stock, it will be better to put up in good sized shocks, as in this way there will be a less per cent exposed to wind, sun and storms. As soon as well cured, husk out the corn, throwing directly into the wagon, tie the fodder into convenient bundles, and store as much as possible under shelter. What can not be stored under shelter should be stacked up convenient to the feed lots. Fodder will keep in a better condition with a much better per cent of loss if managed in this way than if in shocks in the field.

Another very good way of managing, and especially so if the corn is to be ground before feeding, is to run the corn fodder through a threshing machine, loosing the concave some in order to feed through faster, and rick up the fodder. The stock will eat more of the stalk if put up in this way than if kept whole. Good fodder kept in a good condition is almost equal in feeding value to good hay, but this may be greatly lessened by careless management.—Globe-Democrat.

Fracture of Bones.

When a sheep breaks a leg, the usual recourse is the butcher's knife, but with valuable breeding stock this is often unnecessary economy, for treatment is possible as with other small animals. Most shepherds say kill when it is any bone other than those below the knee and back, no matter how valuable the animal may be, but here again we say don't kill, but endeavor to procure union of the bone.

Where the fracture is low down, and the bone comparatively straight, the work of the amateur surgeon is simple. Have an attendant secure the other legs, then cast the patient, bring the broken leg into perfectly natural position, which, with a little further manipulation will bring the broken bones into apposition. If everything is now in readiness, the splints and other dressings may be applied. For a fore leg broken below the knee, use but one splint and wrap it well with cotton batting. Place it behind the leg instead of at one side or in front, and hold it in place by a few turns of cheese cloth bandage. See that the ends of the splint are well covered with batting, then take a two-inch wide plaster of paris bandage, which may be bought in any drug store, soak it well in water and at once bind it around the leg and splint neatly, commencing at the bottom and working up, then down again, and so on until all is in place, when the operation is completed by a cheese cloth bandage applied immediately while the plaster is wet.

The ready-prepared bandage is much nicer to handle and more satisfactory in every way than plaster of paris in bulk prepared at time of use, and another advantage is that it is put up in a tin box and may be kept at hand for an emergency any length of time without losing its virtue, which cannot be said of plaster, which is apt to be found useless just when most required. In adjusting splints to a leg broken just above the knee it is necessary to make the whole leg rigid, hence the splint should extend from the ground up, and all hollows between it and the leg should be well filled with batting before applying the plaster bandage.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

The Preservation of Wood.

Never apply paint or any other coating to green or unseasoned timber. If the wood is not well dried, the coat will hasten decay. Oil paints are used to increase the durability by protecting the wood against moisture. An exposed unpainted board becomes gray and fuzzy, warps and checks, the nails rust out, and even if it is not exposed to rain, damp air, steam, etc., occasion similar mischief.

For coating, coal tar, with or without sand or plaster, and pitch, especially if mixed with oil of turpentine and applied hot, thus penetrating more deeply, answers best. A mixture of three parts coal tar and one part unsalted grease, to prevent the tar from drying until it has time to fill the minute pores, is recommended. One barrel of coal tar, costing $3 or $4, will cover 300 posts. Both tar and oil paint have the disadvantage that they act as mere covers. If the wood has any chance to get moist before painting, they are harmful instead of useful.

Heavy tar oils, freed of their volatile as well as their thick tarry constituents, such as are now offered in the market under the name of carbolineum, are preferable to paints and tars. (B. E. Fernow, circular 20, Division of Forestry, United States Department of Agriculture.) These oils penetrate and act as antiseptics, usually killing the fungi or at least retarding their action and development. They are applied with brush or else as baths, usually and preferably hot. They can not replace paints where the looks of the materials are to be improved. Charring assists merely as an insulator, separating the wood from the ground, and as fungi can not eat their way through charcoal they are prevented from entering. Generally, however, the process develops large cracks, and thus exposes the interior to the attacks of the fungi.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Dipping Sheep for Ticks.

The injury inflicted by the sheep tick upon the flocks can only be roughly estimated. Ticks do not cause death directly nor injure the wool, but cause untold torment by their biting and wandering about over the body. This saps the vigor of the old sheep, retards the growth of the lambs, and makes both susceptible to disease. The tick is a wingless fly about a quarter of an inch long, having a large, strong, reddish-gray body, and six legs. The most opportune time for killing ticks is just after shearing, as the ease of handling and the cost of dip is reduced to the minimum. Nearly all the ticks will leave the sheep for the lambs, so that the work will be very effective if only the lambs are dipped. It is better, however, to dip both old and young. The sheep should be examined carefully about three weeks after dipping and if any eggs escape destruction the sheep should be redipped. The apparatus necessary may consist of only a box or barrel, into which the animal may be submerged, and a table upon which they may be allowed to drain. On the whole it is more economical and satisfactory to use some of the good sheep dips offered upon the market. These dips usually contain arsenic, extract of tobacco, or products obtained from cresote or tar as the destroying agent. As the latter dips are effective and less dangerous in the hands of most people they are to be preferred. The following is highly recommended and may be prepared by any one: Tobacco leaves, 50 pounds; sulphur, 10 pounds; water, 100 gallons. The tobacco is steeped for an hour and a half, the leaves are strained off and the sulphur again boiled for an hour. Keep well stirred and use while warm.—Indiana Experiment Station.

Work the Soil.

The object of tillage is to secure the proper arrangement of soil particles with relation to each other. The stirring of the soil is very beneficial in the destruction of weeds, but any system that will keep the soil in the best physical condition will also keep down the weeds. Soil temperature can be considerably influenced by physical conditions. The water-holding capacity or facility with which water can move through the soil and consequently the supply of plant food which may be carried to the roots of the crop, the amount of water taken to the surface and evaporated, are governed largely by the arrangement of the particles. The free access of air can be secured in sufficient quantities, supplying the necessary amount of oxygen, and the soil can be placed in such a condition of fineness as to allow the perfect root development. The importance of these points makes it necessary to give a great deal of attention to the preparation of the seed bed.—South Dakota Experimental Station.

Loss of New Swarms.

Every bee keeper who relies on gathering his swarms of bees after they have escaped from the hive knows that, despite his best efforts, some of the largest and earliest of his swarms take to the woods, and become the common property, by law, of whoever can find them. But if the bee keeper be active, he can, after finding which direction the swarm is going, follow as fast as he can and locate its new residence. In such case the swarm is no longer a wild one, but belongs to the owner of the bees from which it came. It is usual in the fall to stupefy these bees with smoke, taking the honey out of the tree. We h[illegible] known bee keepers to take up all o[illegible] the stupefied bees they can find, being [illegible]re to secure the queen, put all together in a hive with some honey for winter feed, and have a new swarm in their apiary next spring. But usually these wild bees are not very successful. Probably those of them which remember their previous life made the mistake when going out to secure honey of trying to find their old home in the wood.—American Cultivator.

Propagating Mountain Ash.

The mountain ash can be propagated by seeds, but they are very slow to start. The berries should be gathered and mixed with soil and left out exposed to the weather for about a year before planting. If mixed with soil and placed in a box with cracks in it, so that water can pass through, the box can be sunk to its edge or a little below in the ground and left out during winter and until the ensuing fall. Then the soil containing the berries can be taken out and spread on the floor to partially dry, so that it can be rubbed through a sieve that will separate it from the seeds. The separation of the seeds is not absolutely necessary, and soil and seeds together may be sown in a drill, covering about an inch deep. The young plants will appear in the spring and can be taken up and tops and roots shortened and transplanted into nursery rows to be grown on until ready for final removal.—Vick's Magazine.

Celery Following Potatoes.

Where potatoes are of early variety and can be gotten off the land in time, they are much the best crop to precede celery. The thorough cultivation which the potato crop needs develops a great amount of plant food in the soil just as the potato vines are ready to die down. The cultivation, we believe, makes the soil just as rich as would a crop of peas, and it certainly leaves the soil in better condition for moisture than a pea crop would do. It is moisture as well as fertility that celery needs to make rapid growth, and thus be made tender and crisp, as celery ought always to be.

Lice on Horses.

First, remove the hens some distance from the stable, then remove all straw and other stuff, and whitewash all parts with hot lime. Boil one pint of stavesacre seeds in twenty pints of water for one hour, let it simmer for one hour longer, strain and add water to make it up to the twenty pints, then wash the horse all over, repeat in a week if the lice are not all destroyed. If you cannot get the stavesacre seeds, use one pound of tobacco instead, made up in the same way.

GREEK CITY UNEARTHED.

Priene Discovered in a Remarkable State of Preservation.

Private letters bring news of most important discoveries made by German archaeologists excavating on the site of the ancient Priene, in Asia Minor, opposite the island of Samos. Years ago an English expedition excavated and studied the Temple of Athena, the chief sanctuary of the city, built at the order of Alexander the Great. The work was then abandoned and meanwhile the ruins have been so thoroughly exploited and wasted by the neighboring population that nothing is left but a confused heap of stones. In 1895 the work of exploring the ruins of the city was resumed, this time by Germans, under the direction of the Berlin museum and at the expense of the Prussian government. The architectural work has been placed in the hands of the young architect Wilhelm Wilberg, a former student and assistant of Dr. Dorfeld.

The work has now proceeded far enough to determine its extraordinary importance. A buried city preserved in the completeness of Pompeii is coming to light. Up to this time no Greek city has been excavated that gives any clew to the arrangement of streets, public squares, monuments, and public buildings, or to the architecture of any considerable number of private houses. Here we find a city, to be sure of the Hellenistic period, laid out with great regularity, with streets crossing at right angles, with shops, colonnades, market places, theaters, a council-house and a great number of private houses preserved in such completeness as to display their general architecture, distribution of space, use, decoration and equipment.

South of the great square of the temple alluded to above, and closely adjoining it, has been found the great market place or agora of the city, which was surrounded on all four sides by broad colonnades, of which that on the north side was peculiarly noble and stately. Adjoining this at one end, and opening a small square building constructed somewhat like a theater, which was evidently the council-house of the city. It is marvelously well preserved. Sixteen rows of seats are still in place. The walls, doors, windows, platform, etc., are all preserved. One of the side walls ends in a massive arch, which, as being demonstrably a work of the fourth century B. C., must rank as the earliest, or at least one of the few earliest, specimens of the arch in Greek construction. The whole building represents something entirely unique in the relics of Greek architecture.

There has also been found a small theater in which the stage structure, the skene, is still standing entire. Three doors open from it upon the orchestra, and the proscenium, with its row of columns, and the architrave above them, remains intact. No Greek theater as yet discovered is so perfectly preserved as this, and in the future discussions of the "stage question" this structure is likely to assume a leading place.—Benjamin Ide Wheeler in New York Tribune.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its great merit."

(Signed) Adam Vangundy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

Franklin C. Funk, Notary Public.

Not in His Line.

Neverwork (pleadingly)—Say, mister, will yer give a poor fellow a few pennies fer his four poor little children.

Skinastone—I have all the children that I need at present, my friend.—New York Evening Journal.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Just before Danton had his head cut off he declared that it was better to be a poor fisherman than to undertake to govern men.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DECORATE YOUR HOMES.

Beautiful Representations of Wild Ducks, Pheasants, Quail and Snipe.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American wild ducks, American pheasants, American quail and English snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until Oct. 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flatiron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

It is not the place that maketh the person, but the person that maketh the place honorable.—Cicero.

There is a means of eradicating local disease of the skin that can be relied on, viz., Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

To pursue is not always to take, to read is not always to understand.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters

over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON HE PAYS THE FRAYT

BEST SCALES. LEAST MONEY.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Dewey Americanizing the Philippines.

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

BattleAx PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made.

The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

To stiff-necked,

stubborn women:—"Only two kinds of people never change their minds—fools and dead men." And you can't be either one.

Change your mind, then, about the best way of washing; look into the matter carefully; lay aside prejudice; hold yourself open to convincement. The best way of washing is with Pearline. Ease, economy, safety, health, quickness—these are the arguments for Pearline washing. Every woman who wants these things can satisfy herself that this is so.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

A Toad's Vitality.

M. Victor, the French naturalist, says that a toad will live twenty-eight months completely embedded in plaster of paris poured on as a liquid, and then allowed to harden.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Effect of Cold on Seeds.

Experiments with plant seeds subjected to extreme cold have shown that the power of germination is not destroyed, but merely suspended by the cold. By the use of liquid air, seeds of barley, oats, squash, cucumbers, peas, sunflower and some other plants were recently kept for 110 hours at a cold of from 183 degrees to 192 degrees centigrade. They were then carefully and slowly thawed for fifty hours. They were then planted and sprouted as well as if they had not been frozen. The experiments were made by Messrs. Browne, Escombe and Horan in London.

$1.25 Detroit

and return via the

Wabash Line

Sunday, Sept. 25.

A Train Composed of Free Reclining Chair Cars

and day coaches will leave the Wabash Station, Auburn at 7:23 a m Returning leave Detroit 9 p. m. same date or on all regular trains Monday, Sept. 26, without additianal charge. **Bicycles carried free** both ways on special train.

Belle Isle, St. Clair Flats, Windsor and other points of interest. Hundred of miles of Asphalt driveway, Luncheon at a nominal figure will be served on this train.

I. M. ZENT, Agt.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

TO COMPANY K.

We clip the following spicy little piece from the South Bend Times, in which we find it dedicated ro Company F. But it will do as well for Company K.

Company K,
We're glad you're back.
Glad to see you home,
Here's the hearty hand!
Four and a half months
Is a whole long time
To feast on hard tack
And eat beans
And march
And never touch a feather bed,
And run against no pie
Like mother makes.
Must seem good
To get home,
Get cleaned up,
Dried out,
And have a decent chance
To change complexions
As well as clothes.
"Have we missed you?"
You've guessed it right
And don't try farther.
Some have missed you more than others.
There've been heart aches
And tears
And lots of wondering
Whether you'd come marching home
Or stay in Cuban soil,
Or get lost
In Tampa's palmetto swamps
Or Fernandina's grubs.
It's all right
To fight for one's country
And get shot a time or two
And come home
And get the glad hand
And have the band out
And the Light Artillery
And the old yets;
But the grubbing roots
Was not the fun
It's cracked up to be.
No siree!
Don't blame you for being glad
At home coming,
We'd feel that way ourselves.
You're sunburned some
Since away you went,
That bright April day;
And you've learned full well
That war's h--ll
Even if you only got to answer sick call
Or drank water too hot to bathe in
Or ate mouldy hard tack
Or wormy canned beans.
War ain't no fun
From sentry's rounds
To hospital ward,
It ain't fun
Even in the guard house
Or out on police duty
Digging trenches
Or hauling sand
You're shrunk some
Since you went away;
But you'll have to loosen belts
Before thirty days
Or it won't be the folks' fault.
Bring out the fatted calf!
Put on the yellow legs to fry!
Put more fillin' in the pie
And pass it twice
And other old things
That the boys may want
And don't see,
For Company K is home
"Home," did I say?
Not all home,
Not all are here or there,
From Hoosier homes they left in April last,
The last roll call
Has come to some
Who never more will hear
A welcome home on earth.
Our "Tigers" bold
Who sleep in fourteen graves
On Hoosier soil,
And one lone form
In southern grave,
Brings thoughts this day
That mix our joy with tears
For bloodless victories
Of Destroyer Death,
But, "Tiger" lads,
Closed up the thinned ranks!
Be glad you're back
In God's country
On Hoosier soil.
Let's all be glad
And give three times three
For Company K.
Here goes!

HOW CHILDREN SHOULD SLEEP

Hints Concerning Requirements of the Young for Their Upbuilding.

Frequent naps are as much a necessity for young children as food. Young mothers are apt to overlook this salient feature in the care of their babies. In fact, the little ones require much more sleep than is necessary for adults, as the child's nervous, impressionable system is not able to withstand the strain of long waking hours and the accompanying waste. Mainly, however, children require more sleep because while sleeping all the vital powers are concentrated on building them up, instead of being diverted to muscular movements and other influences which would interfere with this concentration. If children are wakeful and restless it is an indication that something is wrong; this wrong the mother should endeavor to put right rather than stupefy the child for a time in order to gain rest for herself. The "something wrong" will often be found to be improper or excessive feeding, too tight or too warm clothing or confined and impure air.

Cooking Schools in Europe.

Germany and Austria have about 150 cooking schools. A four years' course is necessary before the student obtains a diploma. Most of the hotel chefs have diplomas from these schools.

What Causes It.

"Say, now, what makes bread raise so?" asked a woman of her baker. "It is the new yeast of ours here," he replied. "Won't you try a package?"—Denver Times.

FIRST ENGLISH PAPER.

Santiago Had One Right After The Surrender.

The Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers contained several printers and other newspaper men, and as soon as the city had surrendered they asked permission of Gen. Shafter to go into the town, get possession of a newspaper office, and start an English paper to circulate among the soldiers. The men were mostly from Port Huron. An account published at the time is interesting. They were given three days' leave of absence from camp, which is located at Cardenas, on the ocean, between Siboney and Aguadores. Gen. Shafter granted permission to the printers of company F to publish the paper, and the business manager, editor-in-chief, city editor, compositors, idterpreter and devil packed up three days' rations, slung their blanket rolls over their shoulders, filled their canteens, stuck their copy in their pockets and boarded a commissary train headed for Santiago. There arrangements were made with the publishers of La Republican, and the boys "got busy."

PORT HURON WELL ADVERTISED.

Most of the advertisements are of Port Huron firms, and the editors explain this as follows:

"The discerning public may be curious to know why so much of our advertising space is given over to Port Huron, Mich. While our business relations with our advertisers is a matter that cannot interest our general readers, we will step down from our tripod a moment and talk to you confidentially. Our entire staff, from editor-in-chief to office devil, live in Port Huron. We expect to return there when the war is over. We will send advertising bills to our Port Huron advertisers, and we will be able to camp on their trails until they pay. We couldn't conveniently do this with foreign advertisers. Do you catch on?"

How their paper came into existence is thus explained:

"We are the first real-thing English newspaper to be printed in Santiago. Ay, by the holy smoke, we are the first real thing in the island of Cuba. Our old historical friend, Chrissopher Columbus, landed, we believe, somewhere in this neighborhood four centuries or so ago. We were in a contemplative mood the other night when the idea struck us that four centuries of white man's rule in Cuba was altogether too long without an English prper. We saw the opening in a twinkling and jumped into it. That's why we are here. (P. S.—We didn't jump in until we got a pass to enter the town.)

"We crave the pardon of our critical readers if this, our first number, has some weak spots. We know our business all right, and could have done a lot better but for reasons which we can explain in a word. For so many weeks that we have lost track of the number we have been living on sow belly, hardtack and coffee for breakfast; coffee, sow belly and hardtack for dinner, and hardtack, coffee and sow belly for supper. Now, whether our intellectual readers realize the fact or not, sow belly and hardtack and coffee aren't any better than hay to keep an editor's brain in working trim."

Following are other extracts from the "Company F Enterprise:"

DESCRIPTION OF SANTIAGO.

"From the present appearance of Santiago one would not think the city had undergone a siege and had been captured, as the residents are consuming their daily vocations and the business places are open the same as if nothing out of ordinary had occurred. Very few cases of actual hunger are to be seen, still many are ready to feign hunger upon sight of an American and in this manner obtain food from the soldiers. The prices of articles are not as exorbitant as one would expect, except in the food line. Bread sells for 20 cents a small loaf, a can of roast beef brings $1, and other food at corresponding prices. The soldiers are abie to exchange a portion of their rations for almost any article that they wish.

"The city itself presents a very quaint appearance to an American; the streets are very narrow, being from thirty to forty feet wide, with a few of the principal streets paved with cobble stones, the gutter in the middle. At this time of the year the streets are clean, as they are washed nearly every day by heavy rains. The houses are constructed of brick and a combination of sticks and mortar, and blue the prevailing color. The roofs are made of a brown colored tile, and the combination of colors is pleasing to the eye.

The palace, at present the American headquarters, is located in the center of the city, and at one time must have been a magnificent building but the vicissitudes of time have somewhat marred its beauty. Across a paved square from the palace is the cathedral. This is an ancient edifice, bearing the date of 1700. The building has a dilapidated appearance from the outside, but once inside all this is changed. The floor is made of colored tile and the walls are a pure white and hung with costly oil paintings. The alter trimmings are of gold and silver. Fresh flowers fill every niche in the entire cathedral. In the vicinity of the palace are located a number of cafes that are furnished largely upon the American plan, with marble-top tables, plate-glass mirrors, silver trays and goblets, etc., and are stocked with all kinds of drinks and confections. From the palace the streets radiate to the limits of the city. The printing office in which this paper is printed is located about six blocks from the palace. It is a one story building, and consists of an editorial room, composing room and pressroom. Everything is somewhat on the plan of an American office, although the cases are laid differently. Senor Lopez, the proprietor of the office, is a very courteous gentleman, and has done everything in his power to assist us in printing this paper. One peculiar sight here is the barred windows. All windows are furnished with iron bars in place of glass, and at night are closed with heavy iron or wooden shutters. On the whole, there is the making of a great city here, as the location and natural advantages of Santiago are magnificent. The mountain ranges close by are filled with iron, copper and coal, and it is but twenty miles distant from the rich farming country of San Luis."

The Dipper or the Dropper?

There are cough medicines that are taken as freely as a drink of water from a dipper. They are cheap medicines. Quantity does not make up for quality. It's the quality that cures. There's one medicine that's dropped, not dipped—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. There's more power in drops of this remedy than in dippersful of cheap cough syrups and elixirs. It cures Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Colds, Coughs, and affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now HALF PRICE for the half-size bottles—50 cents.

AN OLD ENGINEER.

Run an Engine on the New York Central Forty-Three Years Ago—Cured by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

GREENVILLE, MICH.—E. A. Smith, engineer for F. N. Wright & Co., this city, ran a locomotive on the N. Y. C. & H. R. Ry., 43 years ago. He can tell many amusing incidents of the rail in the early days; but prefers to speak of his recent experience with rheumatism, and relief secured from use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Mr. Smith is well advanced in years and his trouble had been so serious and of long standing that it became constitutional. He doctored and took all the different kinds of medicine suggested for the trouble, without any benefit. Recently he was advised to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; a nerve preparation which has been received with much favor in Montcalm County, and which has performed many remarkable cures. The effect of its use was highly satisfactory, not only in relieving his rheumatic pains, but also in correcting symptoms of kidney trouble which existed. It certainly is to be hoped that a knowledge of Mr. Smith's experience may lead other sufferers to use this valuable preparation.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has many virtues not possessed by any other form of treatment. It is entirely free from morphine, opium, cocaine, and the stimulating drug, kola, which is so persistently advertised. Such drugs are ruinous and should be avoided as pernicious.

OBITUARY

Grace, daughter of Jay and Mary Richmond was born in Auburn, Ind., Dec. 9, 1897, and departed this life at the tender age of 1 year 9 months and 6 days. One by one these precious jewels are taken from our homes to that blessed abode on high. May we comfort our hearts with the thought that we shall meet them again if we are faithful to Jesus, into death. Little Grace leaves to mourn her death a mother and father, two sisiters and one brother. The funeral services were conducted from the house today at 1 o'clock. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

A Full Set of Six War Memorial Spoons Absolutely Free to Every Family in the United States.

For sixty days we'll give absolutely without cost a full set of War Memorial Spoons to every family sending us a cash order for Household Furniture selected from our catalogue, no matter whether the order be for $1 or $1,000. This means that we're going to add fifty thousand names to our list of permanent customers. We are going to demonstrate that it pays to send direct to the factory for furniture. This distribution will cost us thousands of dollars—and make us thousands of friends. Each spoon is of a different design—four U. S. Battleships, including the Maine, Soldiers in Camp in Cuba, and Morro Castle. These spoons are not the cheap kind advertised extensively at $1 to $1 50 a set. They are warranted best coin silver plate on a base of pure nickel silver (not low grade brass). They will wear for years and become a priceless heirloom for future generations. Send for a copy of our catalogue to day. You should enclose a stamp or two two help pay postage. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St, Chicago.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Lew Willis and wife went home this forenoon. He is foreman of the trimming department in the great Parry Carriage factory at Indianapolis.

—Miss Lizzie Johnson returned Saturday to her home at Fort Wayne, after several days at the Carnival and visiting Mrs. C. C. Shaffer and other friends.

—Gen. Blair brought down some monster ears of corn yesterday. They had 22 and 23 rows, while ordinary corn has about 16 to 18. This seems to be a year of large vegetation.

—J. D. Davis of Chicago, came down here yesterday and joined his wife, formerly Reba Houser. Today they went over to Hicksville to visit his father, Samuel Davis.

—Irvin Pommert is lame in both hands, as he says "I took a header." He thinks that in some way the header so injured him that a sort of boil breaks out in different places.

—Will Clark has been quite sick, but seems a little better today. He has evidently had a pretty thorough soaking of malaria, but we hope with good treatment and nursing, he will soon be out.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Willard Swartz and wife went home to Williamsport today. They visited here first and then he was called back home on a sick call. Later he joined his wife at Edon, Ohio, where her people live and from there they came here for a brief stop on their way home.

—Miss Ella Gregg returned to Chicago Monday morning going over the Lake Shore instead of the B. & O, as we supposed. She went north on the freight and made good connections at Waterloo. Many of our people do not seem to understand that the trip can be made in that way with scarcely a stop.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The thieves and pickpockets had a harvest here last week. The latest we heard, was the loss for Mr. Beard who lives in the south west part of town near H. C. Shull's. They entered his house and stole a good suit of clothes, a good silk handkerchief etc, all amounting to at least $15. He is a hard working man, who gets his living by day's works, and it is quite a loss.

—Misses Margaret and Mayme Buckley entertained in honor of Miss Nina Miller of Hicksville, Ohio, and Miss Merman of Lagrange Monday. The evening was spent at dancing and card playing. At a late hour dainty refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Maud Richmond, Cora Weaver, Blanche Penfield, Maud VanAuken and Miss Miller. Mr. Weiman, Chas. Schaab, Walter Penfield, Claude Benedict and Jud Merman.

Thursday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Dr. Baxter reports a baby born to Mr. and Mrs. James McCosh, at the Junction, last night.

—A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond who live across from Frank Zimmerman, on North Railroad street, died this morning of membraneous croup.

—H. F. Clark out northeart of town has brought in the first specimen of big corn. It will take a good one to beat it. He says he has ten acres of that sort of corn.

—Lieut. Brown Ruffner took the south bound train for Indianapolis, this forenoon. He goes to relieve the officer on duty there so far in guarding the property at the camp.

—Frank Rush is able to use one hand a little now and hopes to have the bandages taken off the other in a few days. But they will bother him for a long time as they are quite tender.

—The peace arch was taken down yesterday and is now a thing of the past. The electric fountain has been stripped, and so the glories of the Carnival disappear and will soon be no more.

—P. J. Lockwood came up from Washington, reaching here today. While his trip was mainly one of business, he may stay long enough to join his family, who have for a time been up at Petoskey.

—Will Clark is about the same today. He is weak, but can set up a little. It will take him some time to recover. He says great numbers in his regiment were worse off than he. He is glad his regiment has been ordered back home, as that will give them a chance to recover from the effects of that terrible campaign.

"For Headache

I don't believe there ever was so good a pill as Ayer's. I have been a victim of terrible headaches, and never found anything to relieve me so quickly as

AYER'S PILLS"

C. L. NEWMAN, Dug Spur, Va.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Hodge received a letter from Chester Hodge this morning. He did not come home with his battery, the Zollinger, to Fort Wayne, yesterday, but remained at the hospital at Indianapolis, where two sick boys of Company K, Hathaway and Miller are. He does not say how Miller is, but Hathaway, whose home is at Garrett, is getting better, and Chester staid to bring him home. They will reach home Saturday.

—Miss Dellah Magginis, of Jackson township, left this morning for Terre Haute where she expects to spend a year at the Indiana State Normal School. We are pleased to hear this for Miss Magginis is a bright young lady and the plan she is taking opens up the possibilities of a bright future, Jackson and Fairfield township have had a prominent place at the Normal, and we are free to say it is one of the very best institutions of learning in the country.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. H. H. Slaghbaugh of Fairfield, visited Mr. and Mrs. Trover and Mr. and Mrs. Henry a few days.

—Sandy Luse, of Waterloo, was here today. He is one of the twenty-six men recruited by Mr. Everett on the last call.

—Mr. and Mrs. Deetz, Mr. and Mrs. Hilkert, and Mr. and Mrs. Klingon, all of Hicksvilli, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Trover.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates, by

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Mrs. Fremont Smith is running a race with the COURIER editor on fine grapes, and we frankly admit she is a little ahead. The basket she brought us the other day ha dNiagara grapes, the largest we have seen. We thought our own were fine.

—Geo. Metcalf a well known engineer of the B. & O. road died yesterday at his home in Garrett. He is a broth-in-law of Hon. J. D. Leighty and a brother of County Clerk Metcalf, of Fort Wayne. The funeral will be at his home in Garrett tomorrow

—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Mottinger will be interested to hear of their location. They are now at Hub, Columbus Co. North Carolina. All DeKalb folks get a location as near the hub of the universe as possible. We are glad to hear they are all in good health.

—The Waterloo Press is publishing likenesses of their county candidates. One well acquainted with the men might recognize them in their Sunday make up, but there is on their faces a look of pain and discomfort that does not argue well for the November election.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Will Clark is about the same, or rather better today. As his trouble is of a typhoid nature, it will take time. His application for an extension of furlough for sixty days has been sent in, and will no doubt be granted, as it will be about that long before he is able to go back.

—St. Joe News:—Geo Walter, one of the jolly volunteers from Concord township, was in town bright and early Monday morning, buying a qottle of Simmons Liver Regulator. George claimed that he was shot all to pieces and that he had to get something to pull himself together again.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—On the 25th of Sept. The Right Rev. Joseph Rademacher Bishop of Ft. Wayne will give confirmation in the forenoon and in the afternoon will bless the new cemetery in Garrett, Ind. Dinner will be served on the school grounds. Everybody is cordially invited; by request of Rev. A. Young the pastor.

—The Waterloo Press gives the Auburn Carnival a very friendly write-up. About 300 tickets were sold from that place, and of course many drove over. They make a very just criticism of the delay in getting the fireworks started, but must remember Auburn people were in no way responsible for that. The same man, Palh, gave the same exhibition at the state fair at Indianapolis, this week, and we are waiting to see if he got started on time.

—Father Boccard is going to move to a new pastorate, one in the south part of Marshall county, we did not learn the name. He has made many friends while in Auburn and we hope his future may be pleasant. Father Dandurand, of Fort Wayne, takes his place here for two or three weeks at least, but whether he will be the permanent pastor, we have not learned. We have met him briefly, and he is a man of pleasing address. We hope he may do well.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AN UNLUCKY YEAR

St. Joe News.

Engineer Scatterfield, of Garrett, who was in charge of the engine which caused the death of Mrs. Bungard at Hicksville last week, feels that he has had a hard run of luck in the year of 1898. Since the first of last March four deaths have resulted from trains while he held the throttle. In reporting the matter to the Hicksville Independent, Mr. Scatterfield said:

"I have been on this road now for thirty-five years, and in the first twenty of that not a single death occurred on my train. My first accident was in 1888, when Joe Bowser, a switch man at Chicago Junction was killed. He had a heavy cap over his ears, it being in the winter. From that time until last March no deaths were caused by my train. In March this year a man drove in front of the train and met his death at Suman, Ind. The same month a woman at Burnside, Ill., walked right in front of the engine. She was ground to pieces. At Attica, Ohio, in June, a man named Johnson jumped off the train while it was going at a high rate of speed, and was killed.

"Yesterday when that old lady walked in front of the track and was crushed to death by my engine, I came as near losing my nerve as at any time in my life. When I came back and looked at her face, one side of which had been bruised, and ground against the earth I grew sick and faint. That good old face, though grey and ashen in death, looked like the face of my mother—and the shock of it all and the thought that but a few moments before she was walking along, looking so neat and good and motherly, was too much for me. It will be a long time before I get over the horror of that sight."

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, September 29, 1898. | Number 39.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2 ..... 6:27 am—Daily
No. 4 ..... 5:23 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6 ..... 12:09 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5 ..... 9:06 am—ex Su
No. 3 ..... 7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight) ..... 9:25 am—ex Su
No. 7 ..... 10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to L. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
O. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH

Stations	Mail	Express	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 29	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 53	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 58	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 30
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Express	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 10 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 32	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 08	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 12	10 30
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON M[illegible] AT....

RICE'S OL STAN[illegible] For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss[illegible] or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residence, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTE[illegible] HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to Chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposit issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCULLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, Pres. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,

LAWYER,

Auburn. Indiana.

OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

THE STATE MILITIA

The Indianapolis Sentinel Tuesday had an article on the status of the state militia, which so far coincides with what we have all along held, that we allude to it again. It speaks more particularly of Battery A that went from that city, but is now home again. It believes that when the battery is mustered out of the service of the general government, it again takes place as a part of the state national guard So, we believe will company K of Auburn and the rest. We believe that all the original members of Company K will then be as they were before, and that the arms and equipments the state furnished them, will be retained. Their armory will be theirs and they will once more be a part of the Third Regiment I. N. G. They had taken the oath to serve the state, and have never been absolved from it. They simply added to it, an oath to serve the general government for a certain number of years. When they are mustered out of service of the general government, they are no longer a part of the 157th U. S. Volunteers. They become, as before stated, a part of the 3d, Indiana State Militia for the oath they took in the state service has not been revoked. But the recruits who joined the company after it was sworn into the service of the United States have never been members of the state militia and are not now. They can become members of Company K 3d Ind., by joining it as the original members did If these views are not sound, we are willing to hear argument against them.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Met His Brother:

[Goshen Democrat]

When the train bearing the 3rd Regiment United States Regular Infantry passed through LaPorte at 1:50 o'clock yesterday morning J. Sheridan Dunn, an Argus reporter, boarded one of the coaches and instantly from the darkness there came a demand to halt. Dunn, realizing that he could not give the countersign nor retreat, simply yelled "Argus reporter" and no sooner had he said so than the guard grasped his hand and held it tightly. It took some time for an explanation as the two men could not see each other, but the reporter finally learned that he had in this strange manner met his brother whom he had not seen since 1885, when they were both in Canada.

W. R. C. Treasurer's Report

The following is the report of the Woman's Relief Corps of as to the money raised for the emergency fund.

AUBURN, IND, Sept. 21, 1898.

Louise Prosser, treasurer of W. R. C., reports that she received fourty-four dollars and ninety cents ($44.90) emergency fund from Wm. Elson and two dollars ($2.00) from Dr. F. M. Hines, on subscription. Total emergency fund received forty six dollars and ninety cents ($46.90). Turned over to committee thirty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents ($39.73) Remaining in W. R. C. treasury seven dollars and seventeen cents ($7.17) of funds raised by subscription.

LOUISE PROSSER,
Treas. W. R. C.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Flora Myers of W. R. C. Committee reports that she has received from Mrs. Prosser Treasury of W. R C. of the emergnncy fund $33.73
Received from Wm Elson 3.00
" G, H. Yesbera on Sub. suit clothes 2 25
" A. C. Wilson on Sub. shoes 2 75
Total amount received 47.73
Total amount paid out 45 06
Balance on hand 2.67

There was $10 received by committee and forwarded to Mrs. McBride to Indianapolis for the benefit of the sick of Company K, the receipt of which has been received from Mrs. McBride.

MRS. MARY SHOEMAKER,
MRS. MARY GORDON, } Com.
MRS FLORA MYERS.

FEED STORE.

Having bought the feed store of Francis Kosht, south of jail, our patrons will always find us with a good stock of hay, straw, corn, oats, chop, bran, flour, middlings, cornmeal, buckwheat flour, poultry food, stock food, potatoes, timothy and clover seed, etc., etc. Also pay highest market prices for hay and other farm products in our line. Call on us when you need anything we have, or have anything we need.

J. M CARMER,
CHARLES GILL.

Western 'Phone 148.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds: it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

New Industry.

Michigan counties pay a bounty per head for English sparrows that are destroyed, so killing these birds has become quite an industry, and as they became scarce over there, the bird catchers worked over into this state and have caught thousands in several Indiana towns, put them in barrels, took them back to Michigan and got the bounty. Lately the authorities became suspicious and began to hunt up the matter, and the result is several men there have been arrested. They used poisoned wheat in the early morning to kill the birds.

AN ENTERPRISING DRUGGIST.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than H.B McCord who spare no pains to secure the best of everythng in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many stlartling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Plant Apple Trees

DeKalb county has no apples this year, or at least but very few, and we are sending our money to distant points to get what we consume. This looks like a poor business method. Fifteen or twenty years ago, DeKalb county led in the production of apples. We remember one year when we were the only county in several states that had apples to sell. We shipped them in every direction for dealers came here and got them or had local dealers send a supply to them. That year, our apple crop brought into the county more money than did the wheat crop. Now, we sell none, but buy what we have to use. Something is wrong. Farmers give reasons, first, that this is an off season for apples, and second, that the main reason is, our orchards are old. The trees have reached that age when they are more or less affected by various diseases. Some think these affected trees should be cut down and dug out. All admit that new trees would do better, and it seems to be the sentiment that new orchards should be planted at once. We are told that new trees are now very cheap. One dealer, I. M. Johnson, largely engaged in selling trees, says he is now selling the choicest of apple trees at 10 cent each, making the price of trees for an orchard, within the reace of all. For a small orchard, well cared for is the one that will pay. And we have reached that point where all fruit trees must be cared for, if we get a crop. We look to see our practical farmers study up this question. No doubt the most of them have already. P. J. Lockwood who has spent some time in California says we have as good or better country for all the fruits of the temperate zone, than California has, if we would take the same care of our trees.

Sea-Going Cruisers.

The voyage of the Monterey from San Francisco to Manila bay was, in its way, as remarkable a performance as that of the Oregon from San Francisco to the Florida coast. The Monterey is classed among the second-rates, and by type is a barbette turret, low freeboard monitor, the only vessel of her kind in the navy. She has a displacement of a little more than 4000 tons, is propelled by twin screws, and carries four guns in her main battery. The marked peculiarity of the Monterey is her low freeboard. She sits so low in the water that her deck is frequently wholly submerged in a half to three-quarter sea, leaving only her upper works exposed. Built solely for a coast defense vessel, it was not expected that she would ever be called to do extended sea service. When, therefore, she was ordered to join Admiral Dewey's squadron, fears for her safety were entertained by some high authorities; but she proved fully equal to the emergency. The letter from F. O. Wells in today's paper, shows how surprised the old sailors were to see the old fashioned but formidable ship come plowing into Manila harbor, 7000 miles from home.

After Forty Years

John Johnson returned this morning to Auburn after an absence of forty years. He went from here to Salt Lake City, and has been a resident of that place ever since. Of course his experience in that far off part of our country, during all of these years, is one full of the growth and incident of that place. He is a stock dealer and apparently a successful one. Mr. Johnson is a double cousin of I. M. and Nathan Johnson of this place, and of course related to the other families of that name in the south part of the county. After his visit with the relatives here, he will spend the winter in Chicago, with a son who is a Presbyterian minister there.

Pension Circular.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SIR:

Recent investigation had by this Bureau to ascertain the methods employed by public officials in executing pension vouchers, has demonstrated an almost total disregard of the laws and regulations governing the subject.

It is clearly evidenced that the illegal, lax, indifferent and perfunctory procedure now extant has become a menace to the proper and safe conduct of the affairs of this Bureau, so far as it relates to the payment of pensions, and special efforts are contemplated to correct the existing abuses.

While it is believed that many officials who assist in the execution of pension vouchers have no conception of their criminal liability in the premises, it is equally certain that many others to secure an advantage in the numerical number of their clientage, knowingly and wilfully resort to violations of the law.

To the end that the former class may profit by this notice, this circular is issued.

There can be no justification in the prevalent haste and laxity existing in many offices, by which post-dating, false certification, false claim and "stock" witnesses have become a factor in the administration and acknowledgment of pension vouchers.

It is the intention of this Bureau, where the facts warrant such action, to institute criminal proceedings against the parties who indulge in these illegal and irregular practices and they are warned accordingly.

By following strictly the instructions printed on each voucher, the matters complained of may be entirely remedied.

Very respectfully,
H. CLAY EVANS,
Commissioner.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold a H. B. McCords Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

BUTLER FAIR

There was a pretty fair crowd at the Butler fair yesterday but the frequent showers kept them feeling uncomfortable and gloomy. Everybody looked as if they wished they were at home. The tents leaked some, and a number of fakirs who had small tents to live in found them several inches deep in water. Most kinds of business came to a standstill and all efforts were directed to making themselves as comfortable as possible. It was "democratic day" and Hon. J. M. Robinson and Cyrus Jackman made speeches, which those who heard said were good. Today is republican day and Hon. C, B. Stemen and perhaps others will speak. The candidates on both county tickets were nearly all there and took a great interest in seeing the voters. There was some drunkedness of course as there always is at such gaterings but there was very little of disorder. Today closes it.

Gov. MacCorkle's Endorsement.

Hon. W. A. MacCorkle, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia, adds his name to the long list of Statesmen benefited by Pe-ru-na—He heartily recommends Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy and tonic.

HON. W. A. MACCORKLE,
Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9, 1898.
Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Pe-ru-na, as a tonic, is certainly unexcelled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation where it has been used for catarrh, or any disease which has its origin in that malady, it has been of great benefit. Pe-ru-na has my hearty recommendation, both as a tonic and catarrh remedy.

W. A. MACCORKLE

Pe-ru-na is a permanent and scientific cure for catarrh. It is purely vegetable and works in harmony with nature. All druggists sell it.

FROM MANILA.

We copy from the Garrett Herald of last week, the following letter from a young soldier now at Manila. The Herald says it was written to his mother, Mrs. Wells, of that place.

Manila, Aug. 5.

DEAR MOTHER:—

We arrived here yesterday morning and Admiral Dewey was the happiest man in the world. He stood on the Quarter Deck of the Olympia and as we circled around him he danced a jig, swung his hat in the air and shouted for all he was worth.

We were just 58 days making the trip. We left Honolulu on July 1. We intended to leave June 27, but the Brutus, the ship that came with us, broke down. A machinist, Whalen by name and myself had to do two days' repairing on her safety valves. We then left, and arrived at the island of Guam in the Ladrones on July 23. We sighted it early in the morning and, as there were a couple of forts there, we were ready for action. Lieutenant Fectleau was to go in with a boat and demand an unconditional surrender, and our navigator with another boat was to take soundings in the harbor, as it wasn't very well surveyed. After they had been in there a couple of hours they returned to the ship and reported that the Charleston had been there before us, fired two shots at the forts and taken the governor and 50 soldiers prisoners. Then we steamed right in and found that the people welcomed us with open arms. We immediately commenced coaling the ship. This was Saturday afternoon. Monday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock we left for Manila, 1,500 miles away.

While we laid at Guam the natives brought us fruit. For a plug of tobacco worth 33c we got two baskets of lemons. The basket consists of a long-leaved tree branch with the leaves tied together so it would resemble a sachel. The two together make a bushel. Besides that we got a bunch of bananas and 50 cigars, the "rottenest" I ever smoked. You could get same for a bar of soap. We traded soap with them more than tobacco, as it is 11c a bar. You may think that sounds fishy but it is straight goods. One of the boys traded an old pair of shears to them and got a boat-load of fruit.

After we left there the weather was pretty stormy. Little squalls were coming up all the time, so we wouldn't have a o[illegible]ce on the entire ship.

Monday afternoon, Aug. 1, we sighted the Phillipine Islands and Tuesday morning we entered the Straights of San Bernardino and Thursday morning we entered Manila bay. As soon as Dewey saw us coming he sent a note to the German Admiral to get his Marines off shore within 24 hours or stand the consequences. He also notified the consuls in Manila that he would bombard the town Monday morning at 8:00 o'clock, but owing fo the Germans being so treacherous and the Spaniards having mounted two modern guns that we think the Germans smuggled in, we may do so sooner, as the Admiral signaled to us to be ready for action in 24 hours. The Petrel and Monterey are to bombard the forts and the remainder of the fleet is to stand by.

Well, we did a fine piece of work when we came in here. We were going at full speed and came so close to the Olympia that you could spit from one ship to the other, then right around the stem of her without losing an inch and then along her port side. You could see the fellows with their eyes sticking out like balls. When they saw what we had done they gave us another cheer and a fellow on her forecastle shouted so everybody could hear him: "Jesus H. Christ, how did that thing get out here?" I guess everybody was of the same opinion, but they were all glad to see us.

Within a stone-throw of us lays the Castile, her masts and stacks above water; a little farther is the Marie Christina with her masts out of water; a little farther and right under the guns of Cavite is another sunken one, and on the beach is a torpedo boat that the Spaniards run ashore to keep Dewey from getting it. There are seven sunk that we can see from here.

Well, that is all until after the battle. With love to all, I remain

Your Loving Son,
F. O. WELLS.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Township Caucuses

The democrats of the several townships of DeKalb county and all who will act with them at the coming election are requested to hold caucuses in the usual place in each township, on

SATURDAY, OCT. 1,

At 2 p. m. to nominate candidates for the offices of Justice of the Peace and Constables for the various townships to be voted for at the coming November election. Hour subject to change by the local committee.

C. C. WALTER,
Chairman.

We Never Tire. | Continually On the Move.

...Our Line Is...

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CARPETS

Not the Ordinary Kind, but the Very Best to be had.

This class of merchandise we are selling you at the same, and in many cases less prices than you are asked to pay elsewhere for the cheaper kind. We are not satisfied to place on sale an article that is showy on the outside. We must know that it is right in every way. This eternal vigilance is what is making our store more popular each day.

Our Dress Goods Dep't.

Is all and more than you could wish it to be. Nothing has been overlooked to make it perfection itself. Here you can suit yourself in any grade, style or price and rest assured that you are getting the best to be had for the money you pay. When you see our Silks, Satins, Velvets and Dress Trimmings you will imagine yourself in a city store.

...Clothing...

It is a great pleasure for us to sell Clothing. We handle the most desirable makes and every garment is absolutely guaranteed. You get the same cloth, lining, fit and workmanship that you would get at the best merchant tailors' and at less than one-half the price.

Men's All Wool Suits $5.00 to $20.00.
Men's All Wool Overcoats $5.00 to $24.00.
Boy's and Children's Suits and Overcoats in all styles and at all prices.

Ladies' Wraps in all the latest cloths and colorings. Furs of all descriptions. Call to see us often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

TIKO THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR **Rheumatism**

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, . . PUBLISHER.

1898. SEPTEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 22nd. F. M 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

The Business World.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: Favorable trade developments manifest themselves chiefly along lines previously noted. The importance of the large export demand to the country's domestic interests is illustrated by the improved tone in the prices of wheat and flour, growing out of the better condition of foreign buying induced by less favorable Russian crop reports, smaller shipments from that country, and apparently a continual careful selling by American producers. Raw cotton, on the other hand, reflects the probabilities of continued plentiful supplies, a rather slow demand in quotations, lower than the lowest point reached in the year of depression, 1894. From the West and Northwest advices continue largely in the former cheerful strain. Some relation in the activity is perceptible in some lines at the large markets, but the volume of trade as a whole is evidently equal to any previous record.

Mine Explosion.

A terrible explosion occurred in the Snowden Mine, near Brownsville, Pa. Fifty-eight men were at work at the mine when the explosion occurred A great wave of fire-damp immediately followed, filling the mine and entries. This also exploded, spreading death and havoc on every hand. At this writing eight bodies have been taken out. A man who was working near the entrance and escaped, doesn't think it possible that any of the fifty-eight imprisoned miners could escape alive. Rescuing parties are endeavoring to enter the mine at different points.

All Against Anarchy.

A Lisbon dispatch to the London Daily Mail says elaborate measures have been taken to protect the royal residences at Cintra and Cascaes. Authorities have been warned of an anarchist plot against King Carlos. A Vienna correspondent says all the powers have assented to Italy's proposals looking to a common action against anarchists. It is understood the measures to be adopted will be extremely severe. A mere avowal of anarchistic views will constitute a criminal offense.

Killed While Bound.

Fort Worth (Texas) special: News of a terrible double tragedy near Center, I. T., has just reached here. In a moment of passion A. B. Harding killed his wife. He was captured by citizens and put in a wagon and bound with ropes. J. A. Page, the murdered woman's father, learned of the deed and at once went in search of the murderer and shot him to death as he lay, utterly helpless, in the wagon. Page was arrested and is now in the United States Jail at Paul's Valley.

Situation Grave.

Paris special: The situation here is generally admitted to be grave by both press and people. The conflict between the civil and military authorities is becoming acute. The sudden and unexpected action of Gen. Zurlinden, the Military Governor of Paris, in prosecuting Col. Picquart on the charge of forgery and using forged documents assumes a grave aspect on account of the circumstances attending this intervention of the military authorities in a civil court.

It Will Rival Krupp.

McKeesport (Pa.) special: The Carnegie Steel Company is preparing plans for a gun factory to rival Krupp's Company. It will also build ships. It is now constructing a railroad which will give them a deep water outlet at Norfork or Newport News. The plant will be located at Homestead, and will employ 2,000 men. The company is said to have a secret in gun construction that will revolutionize naval and coast armament.

His Life in Danger.

According to special dispatches from Pekin, members of the European community there believe the life of the Emperor of China is in danger. It is added that the Dowager Empress desires to place Prince Kung's grandson on the throne. The Emperor, it is added, realizes the strength of the conspiracy against him and has ordered the guards at the palace to be strengthened.

Fire Works Explosion.

Capt. George J. Adams, aged 33 years, and Capt. Charles Miller, aged 22 years, were instantly killed by the accidental discharge of explosives, while conducting a fire works display and reproduction of the Manila battle, on the Allegheny River, in front of the Exposition Building at Pittsburgh.

Hundreds Are Drowned.

Disastrous floods have visited Japan and China. Many hundred lives are lost. Over 100,000 are homeless. Hundreds of miles of land are inundated by the Yellow River.

Can't Fight in Kentucky.

Gov. Bradley has received information that Cincinnati sports will try to pull off the Corbett-McCoy fight in Kentucky. The Governor immediately issued a proclamation calling all officers to uphold the law against prize fights. He has telegraphed to the sheriffs of all counties adjacent to Cincinnati.

They Will Arbitrate.

An agreement between Chili and Argentina to submit the boundary dispute between the two countries to arbitration, has been signed.

Child Burglar's Big Haul.

The San Francisco police have learned that a number of children entered the residence of Julius Kruttschnitt, general manager of the Southern Pacific Company, during the absence of the family and stole articles valued at over $1,000. The burglars were from 9 to 13 years old.

Burns to Water's Edge.

The steamer Queen of the Lakes, while lying in the harbor at South Manitou Island, Lake Huron, for shelter, caught fire and burned to the water's edge. Nothing was left but the iron hull, which is still afloat. No lives were lost, but the crew could not save their effects.

KILLS TWO CONSTABLES.

Bloody Work Done by a Young Man to Obtain Property.

At Garrett, Pa., F. P. Myers took possession of a house left to him by his mother, who died five months ago. The deed was not signed by his father, Christley Myers, who had a life tenure in the property. When Christley Myers arrived he found the house barricaded, his son refusing him entrance. He at once went to Somerset, swore out a warrant for forcible entry and detainer and on his return secured service for the writ. Young Myers fired at the approaching constable, killing Michael Kearney. Then he fled to his boarding house immediately adjoining, where Constable Nelson Lenhart and his brother, John Lenhart, followed him. He fired again, killing John Lenhart instantly. Sheriff Martin Hartzell of Somerset in a short time arrived with a posse. A crowd of infuriated citizens was guarding the boarding house, in the cellar of which young Myers was hiding. After an hour's waiting a raid was made. A dozen shots were exchanged. Myers was finally overpowered and while being taken down the steps of the house was struck by a gun in the hands of somebody in the crowd. He was knocked unconscious, but later recovered and was removed to Somerset.

MURDER OVER A LINE FENCE.

Iowa Farmers Near Yale Quarrel—Isaac Fitz Kills James McClellan.

A murder which nearly ended in a lynching occurred near Yale, Iowa. Isaac Fitz and James McClellan, prosperous farmers, quarreled over a partition fence. Finally McClellan mounted his horse and started home, when Fitz went into the house, got his shotgun and, returning, fired both barrels point blank at McClellan, riddling him with shot and killing him instantly. Fitz then took a load of hogs to town, drew his pay and leisurely returned home. The body of McClellan was still lying where it had fallen and Fitz loaded it into the wagon and took it to the McClellan home. He dumped the body in the yard and returned to his home, where he was arrested a few hours later. The officers quietly spirited the prisoner away to escape lynching, as the farmers were aroused to a high pitch by the news of Fitz's brutality. The men were brothers-in-law, McClellan's wife being Fitz's sister.

WHEAT FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Crop in the Volga District Is Completely Ruined.

John W. Bookwalter of Springfield, O., writing from Russia, tells in a private letter of the immense destruction of wheat in the famous Volga district, which he says was completely burned out. This district is the finest cereal section of Russia. As it contains from 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 of people, he says it will require the importation of great quantities of grain to make up the deficiency and prevent suffering. A Russian official connected with the railway ministry told him that they expected to have to import into the unfortunate provinces not less than 80,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

Bravely Resisted a Hold-Up.

Louis B. La Franchere of Chicago died from a bullet wound received while he was struggling with two men who were attempting to rob him. The robbery took place at Momence, Ill., on the tracks of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad. After the thugs had secured La Franchere's watch and a considerable sum of money they ran away, leaving him lying at the side of the rails. La Franchere was a railroad engineer, and until recently had been employed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. For a month he had been seeking work. While waiting for a freight to move out of the Momence yards he made the acquaintance of two strange men. While the men were waiting the strangers proposed that they walk down the tracks a short distance. La Franchere accompanied his new-found acquaintances to a lonely spot at the outskirts of Momence, and was surprised to feel the arms of one of his companions suddenly lock around his neck. At the same time the robber exclaimed: "You remain quiet now or I'll blow the top of your head off." La Franchere had the build and strength of an athlete, and he grappled with the man who had his arms around his neck. The other robber stood near, but offered to take no part in the struggle. The man with the drawn revolver was being worsted when the fellow placed the weapon against La Franchere's abdomen and fired. Both men then fled after robbing La Franchere. An hour later one of the yard switchmen found La Franchere.

Most Favorable Business Outlook.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Reports of still further enlarged distribution at most Western markets and of slight improvement at Eastern centers, where demand has been slower to materialize; enlarged foreign demand for breadstuffs; increased railway earnings, not entirely due to the swelling movement of grain to market, which, indeed, is still behind last year's record; bank clearings increased over last week and over all corresponding weeks except one year ago, when speculation was very active; rather better than expected Government crop reports and enlarging exports of American manufactures are all features tending to make the trade situation at present a notable one. Crop impairment in August, not unusual nor unexpected, proves to have been less than feared, and average conditions of leading crops—notably wheat, corn, cotton and potatoes—are better than one year ago. Operative in inducing the improved foreign demand for our wheat and flour, perhaps, has been a tendency to shade early estimates of the world's wheat crop this year, some figures being as low as 2,500,000,000 bushels, which, while larger than last year, is still below that of 1894. This, with the low state of the world's wheat supplies and the slower than expected movement from American farmers' hands to leading markets, has increased the premium on cash wheat, and nervous short sellers of September delivery have covered, with the result of advancing prices. The continued rise in ocean freight rates is taken to confirm reports of recent large export sales."

Laymen to Have Equal Rights.

The Michigan conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church adopted without debate a resolution declaring for a constitutional amendment providing equal lay and ministerial representation in the general conference. The vote was 199 to 9.

Cleveland Y. M. C. A. Building Burned.

The Alabama street branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Cleveland was set afire by Robert W. Doon and burned to the ground. Doon claims he was serving the Lord in making the fire, as the association would get lots of insurance money.

Alaskan Gold Stolen.

A telegram from Lillooet, Alaska, states that 800 ounces of gold amalgam has been stolen from the Golden Cache mine. It was the result of a three weeks' clean-up and was worth about $10,000. There is no clew to the robbers.

United States Warships Sail.

The U. S. S. Bennington sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu, and the transport Condor, with supplies for the United States forces, sailed for Manila.

Falling Crane Injures Five.

Five men were injured at the new Government dam at Neville Island, near Cornopolis, Pa., by the breaking of a large traveling crane. The names of the injured are: M. Evans, Montour Junction; Noah Stanley, Evansville, Ind.; Martin Beck, Wellsburg, W. Va.; John Young, Evansville, Ind.; William White, Pittsburg. Evans and Stanley are injured internally and are not expected to recover. The accident was caused by the breaking of a steel guy line of the crane, which precipitated a large derrick, sixty feet above the crane, to the ground. In its descent the derrick tore away the supports of the crane, which crashed down upon the workmen. A huge block of stone which was being raised when the guy line broke, fell a distance of forty-five feet among a group of workmen, but fortunately the men ran for their lives, and all but five escaped injury.

ELOPING PREACHER IS SHOT.

Rev. C. W. Broadus Wounded by a Young Woman's Father.

James Heenan filled Rev. C. W. Broadus, a Methodist preacher, with shot because Broadus was eloping with Heenan's 17-year-old daughter Tillie. Broadus has been holding meetings near Heenan's farm at Augusta, O. T., and the young preacher become infatuated with the young woman. Heenan objected to the preacher visiting his daughter. The couple eloped and Heenan followed with a gun. When the preacher saw the irate father coming he jumped from a buggy and fled. Heenan discharged both barrels of the gun, the shot inflicting wounds which will probably prove fatal.

PRISONER ESCAPES IN A BOX.

Convict Gets Away from the Ohio Penitentiary, but Is Recaptured.

Francis Emerson escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, by getting in a box and being shipped out. As soon as the wagon carrying the box was well away from the gates Emerson emerged and fled down a back street. He then secured a suit of clothes and went to the residence of a former employe of the penitentiary for assistance. The man's sister-in-law telephoned the officers and he was recaptured. Emerson's right name is Thomas McKeon and his father lives in New York.

Sells Land to Englishmen.

A deal was closed at Irvine, Ky., by which 25,000 acres of valuable timber land, a large part of which is virgin forest in Knott and Perry counties, were transferred to an English syndicate. Included in the deal was the Ingles sawmill at Irvine, one of the largest along the Kentucky river, which will be utilized in turning timber into lumber to supply the mammoth furniture factories which the syndicate will erect in Cincinnati.

Tacoma Suffers from Flames.

The Exposition building at Tacoma, Wash., the largest structure of its kind in the Northwest, was completely destroyed by fire. Fifteen minutes after the flames were discovered breaking out in the building the vast structure was a mass of fire. The building was owned by the Tacoma Land Company. There was no insurance. The total loss will aggregate $100,000.

Tobacco Company Is Absorbed.

A deal was consummated in St. Louis, Mo., whereby the Brown tobacco plant becomes the property of the American Tobacco Company. The price paid was $1,250,000. Paul Brown, president of the Brown Tobacco Company, will become manager of the business there for the American Tobacco Company.

Strangled by Thieves.

Andrew Cassagne was strangled to death by three men in the tenement house in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, which he occupied with his wife. Two of the burglars choked Mrs. Cassagne nearly to insensibility, while the third man searched the room, finding $500 under the mattress of the bed.

Fatal Fire at Elmwood, N. Y.

Seven buildings in Elmwood, N. Y., were burned to the ground and two men, Frank Harvey and George Straus, were burned to death. The men were guests of the Sheppard Hotel. The loss will amount to $20,000, with $10,000 insurance.

Negro Shoots a Woman.

Miss Effie McKibbon was probably fatally wounded by a pistol shot from a negro while riding home from a negro camp meeting near Birmingham, Ala., with George Noble. The negro was caught and lynched.

American Student Honored.

Perry A. Symonds, a Stanford University student, has been selected by the British Museum to make a thorough zoological collection tour of South America, from Ecuador to the Straits of Magellan.

Shoe Operators Go Out.

Nearly 1,500 lasters in the big shoe factories of Brocton, Rockland, Whitman, Stoughton, East Weymouth, Middleboro and Randolph, Mass., were ordered out on strike. A protracted fight is expected.

Earthquake in Maine.

Two earthquake shocks occurred in Deering, Me. The first was felt at 10:45 a. m., lasting seven seconds, followed after an interval of eleven seconds by a second shock.

English Street Car Fatality.

An electric street car was derailed while descending a hill at Bradford, England. Fifty persons were seriously injured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; clover seed, $3.75 to $3.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 44c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

EMPEROR OF CHINA AND HIS MOTHER.

EMPEROR KUANG HSU.

TUEN-TSON-HSI, Empress Dowager.

CHINESE EMPEROR ABDICATES.

Dowager Empress Supreme and Proposed Reforms Are Impossible.

An imperial edict issued at Pekin announces that the Emperor has abdicated in favor of the dowager empress. The latter has ordered that henceforth the ministers shall deliver their official reports to her. The edict says the Emperor three times requested the Empress to reassume the government, and that she yielded at the third request. It is difficult to learn accurately what is happening in the palace. There is little doubt that the reform edicts led to the deposition of the Emperor. The Dowager Empress was content to let the Emperor alone so long as he was merely a figurehead, but when he initiated or sanctioned a policy that was opposed to her views she compelled him to abdicate.

Numerous rumors are in circulation, some of which are alarming. One report has it that the Dowager Empress is actuated by the determination to baffle Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, who, it was understood, visited Pekin for the purpose of arranging an offensive and defensive alliance between China and Japan. When the Emperor received Marquis Ito in audience the other day he showed him great honor, and expressed the hope that he would give advice respecting the proposed reforms. Another report says that violent scenes occurred between the Dowager Empress and the Emperor in the Tsung-li-Yamen. The Empress is believed to be greatly incensed by Russia's passivity and by the degradation of Li Hung Chang, and is now courting Russia with all her might.

FROM THE GOLD FIELDS.

Large Party Reaches Seattle with About $100,000 in Dust.

The steamer Humboldt arrived at Seattle, twelve days from St. Michael's, Alaska, with 230 passengers from Dawson City. The majority of them were glad to get back to civilization. There were only a few who had any gold dust. David Bellenberg had the largest sack. He told Purser Twiggs that he was bringing out $60,000 spending money. Purser Twiggs estimates the total amount of treasure brought down on the steamer at $100,000. The troops taken up from San Francisco on the Humboldt left St. Michael's for Rampart City on the steamer Arnold. Among the Humboldt's passengers were A. E. Gardiner, who is interested with some Chicago people in the proposed construction of a railroad from Rampart City to the coast, and Robert Moran of Seattle, who took up a fleet of river steamers this summer.

G. A. R. MEMORIAL ARCH.

Dedicated at Junction City, Kan., During the Recent Soldiers' Reunion.

A feature of the Fifth district G. A. R. reunion at Junction City, Kan., was the unveiling and dedication of the fine memorial arch that has just been completed.

THE MEMORIAL ARCH.

The monument is thirty-five feet high, made of native stone and surmounted by a bronze figure, eight feet high, and cannon and stack of arms.

THE TEMPLE DOESN'T PAY.

Mrs. Stevens of the W. C. T. U. Speaks of the Chicago Enterprise.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, acting national president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of America, and State president of the Maine organization, delivered an address at the State convention in Bangor, Me. The important portion of her remarks related to the situation of the union relative to the Woman's Temple in Chicago. She said: "The building has never brought revenue to the society; on the contrary, more than $200,000, mostly from white-ribboners, has been spent in floating the enterprise, while the National W. C. T. U. has paid and is paying to-day regular rent for its offices in the Temple. Hence, in giving up the Temple the W. C. T. U. has nothing to lose, but much to gain."

Notes of Current Events.

So far 1,279,909 persons have visited the Omaha exposition.

Two million bicycles have been made in the world since the wheel was perfected.

Prof. William R. Daly, a famous swimmer and life saver, died at South Boston, Mass.

A committee of three statesmen having no interest in the case will be selected to determine the Alaska boundary.

There are now 1,553 sick out of 11,000 soldiers on the south side of Porto Rico. The death rate, however, is low.

The Marquis Ito of Japan has gone to Pekin to arrange an offensive and defensive alliance between Japan and China.

Heirs to the estate of George M. Pullman say that debts against the New York property, worth $700,000, will wipe it out.

The body of the late Brig. Gen. J. T. Haskell has been sent from Columbus, Ohio, to the national cemetery in Arlington for interment. The funeral was largely attended.

At Rutland, Mass., the State Society Sons of the Revolution unveiled a tablet in honor of Gen. Rufus Putnam, in the house the revolutionary hero once occupied in that place.

W. R. C. PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Flo Jamison-Miller Is Youngest the Organization Has Ever Had.

Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, the new president of the Woman's Relief Corps, is a native of Monticello, Ill., and one of the most popular women in that part of the State. She is the youngest president the relief corps has ever had. Col. W. H. Jamison, Mrs. Miller's father, was a member of the Twenty-first Illinois (Grant's

MRS. F. J. MILLER.

old regiment) in the civil war, and was mustered out as its colonel. Mrs. Miller was very active in the work of the corps and in 1894 she was elected to succeed Mrs. Emma R. Wallace as president of the Illinois department. Her husband is W. Scott Miller, a contractor.

SHIPS MEET DISASTER.

List of Losses Received in Chicago from Lake Points.

The following lake disasters were reported in Chicago in one day recently: Schooner Senator, coal laden for Harbor Springs, stranded in the thick smoke on Skillagalee reef, Lake Michigan; schooners J. H. Mead and Mediator, Duluth to Chicago with lumber, went ashore on Keweenaw point, Lake Superior, near Portage Lake canal, total losses; steamer Colorado, Duluth to Port Huron, 1,500 tons flour, stranded on a reef at Eagle harbor, Keweenaw peninsula, total loss; steamer Keystone went ashore on Big Summer Island, Lake Michigan, and later caught fire and was destroyed, with 1,000 tons of coal; schooner Keepsake, with a cargo of coal for Marine City, foundered in Lake Erie; schooner Southwest, without cargo, sunk on Huron Island, Lake Superior.

ITALY THREATENS COLOMBIA.

Complains to the United States of Colombia's Bad Faith.

The Italian Government has called the attention of the Government of the United States to the incorrect attitude of the Government of Colombia and demanded that the latter respect its treaties; otherwise Italy reserves to herself the right to adopt the energetic measures toward Colombia which were recently abandoned in deference to the United States. Advices received at Colon from Bogota, the capital of Colombia, say that all relations between Colombia and Italy have been severed owing to the action of the Italian Government in the Cerruti affair, which the Colombian officials considered arbitrary and in violation of the treaty of 1892, which was thereby annulled.

MEMORIAL DAY AT QUEBEC.

English and American Sailors March Together in Canada.

Wednesday was a memorable day in Quebec's history. Representatives of three great nations—the United States, Great Britain and France—united to honor the memory of Samuel Champlain, the intrepid explorer who founded that city in 1608 and died there twenty-seven years later. The United States protected cruiser Marblehead, Capt. McCalla, was sent there specially by the American Government. The spectacle was witnessed of American and British bluejackets marching in procession through the streets of Canada's ancient capital and standing shoulder to shoulder in the square round Champlain's monument. All the American commissioners were present.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

The hay crop of the United States is larger than last year by several million tons.

Orange production of the Pacific coast this season has been the greatest in California's history.

The reports indicate that the acreage of winter wheat sown in Nebraska this fall will be larger than ever.

The cotton crop in Texas alone will be equal to a pound of cotton for every man, woman and child on earth.

The hills and rolling prairies of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas are said to be well adapted to apple orchards.

In southern Iowa the recent rains were so heavy as to inundate many corn fields. The hail also did some damage.

Much new wheat and oats from northern Iowa is being rushed to market before the roads get bad in the interior of the State.

Throughout Iowa corn is bringing 25 cents per bushel. This is for the old crop, but the new crop is expected to be a few cents less.

Minneapolis commission men are shipping car loads of eggs to the Pacific coast States, farmers out there having devoted so much time to grain that there is a shortage of produce.

The apple crop of Missouri this year will not be over 15 per cent of the normal crop. Experts place the value this year at $1,000,000. Last year it was $12,000,000 and still not a full crop.

The United States Department of Agriculture has received notice of an International Horticultural exposition to take place in St. Petersburg, Russia, in May, 1899. The United States is invited to take part.

NO PLACE FOR TROOPS

HAWAII OFFERS NO GOOD CAMPING GROUNDS.

So Asserts Major General Merriam on His Return—Americans Should Be Withdrawn as Quickly as Possible—Vitality Sapped by Heat.

Maj. Gen. H. C. Merriam returned from Honolulu on the steamer Australia. He said there was no suitable camping ground in any of the Hawaiian Islands. "It is hard to believe," he continued, "that good camping grounds cannot be found in the islands. Had anybody made that declaration to me before the trip I would have thought him prejudiced. There is absolutely no place whereon it would be safe to place American troops. Level ground is very unsanitary, and it is impossible to locate a camp on the upper ground. That practically covers my investigations in a sentence. The First New York regiment is encamped four miles from Honolulu proper, at a point called Diamond Head. The camp is worse than any we have had here. Although lumber is at hand to begin the erection of barracks, there has not been any work done, for the reason that a good location has not been secured. The engineers and New Yorkers are in tents, and that, too, at a most disagreeable season of the year. The rainy season is just commencing, and will certainly cause hardships for the unseasoned troops.

"The weather on the islands was very depressing, and I was compelled to lie down each afternoon to rest because of the terrible heat. I think the troops should be kept on the islands as short a time as possible, as the weather draws the vitality from the men. The suggestion offered some time ago about sending all the troops to the islands and making them a base of supplies for the Philippines is preposterous. There would be a larger mortality than in all the camps in the United States put together. I believe that only a short stop, if any, will be made by the troops of the next expedition to the Philippines."

GERMANY AND PHILIPPINES.

Representatives of Kaiser Say Relations with America Are Friendly.

The foreign office at Berlin has been interviewed regarding the Washington cablegram saying that the five regiments to be sent to Manila were needed to watch German manipulations there. The answer was emphatic. Such manipulations, it is declared, exist only in the imagination of Admiral Dewey. As officially reported, the conduct of Vice-Admiral Diederichs throughout has been loyal to both belligerents. Since that report was received nothing his happened to disturb harmonious relations between Americans and Germans in the Philippines. Assuredly, it is further declared, the German Government plans no trickery and intends no disloyalty there, and of that the Washington Government doubtless is fully aware, else Dr. von Helleben, the German ambassador at Washington, would not have been granted leave of absence.

OLD GLORY FLOATS IN HAVANA.

American Flag Hoisted by the Commission Meeting There.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the first American flag in Havana was hoisted on the flagstaff of the Trocha Hotel, the headquarters of the American evacuation commission. A guard of marines was posted at the entrance to the grounds. Col. Claus and Capt. Payne stood on the roof of the hotel at either side of the flagstaff. At 10 o'clock sharp a quartermaster of the steamer Resolute hoisted the flag, which unfurled and fluttered proudly in the breeze. All the members of the commission raised their hats and cheered the Stars and Stripes. The approaches to the grounds at either end of the street were patrolled by squads of the Guardia Civile in order that the commissioners might not be molested.

TROOPS LEAVING FOR SPAIN.

Evacuation of Porto Rico Is Now in Progress.

The embarkation of the Spanish troops for Spain began Tuesday, when 200 sick soldiers and 200 engineers boarded the steamer from Havana at San Juan, Porto Rico, en route for Spain. The palace officials report that two or three transports have sailed from Spain for San Juan. There is a great feeling of relief on both sides at the receipt of this news. The evacuation of Lares, Aquadilla and San Sebastian occurred Monday, our troops taking possession and raising the American flag and the Spaniards retiring to Arecibo. Wednesday morning the Spanish evacuated Vieques island, off the east coast, and the garrison will remain temporarily at Humacao. One company of our troops is already at Vieques island and another at Humacao.

POWDER USED BY THE NAVY.

Sampson Consumed $100,000 Worth at Santiago.

Sampson used more than twice the powder consumed by Dewey. The former exploded about $100,000 worth in knocking out Cervera, while Dewey blew up about $45,000 worth in destroying Montejo's fleet. Admiral Dewey has reported that he used during the engagement 157 eight-inch, 635 six-inch and 1,987 six-pounders, 648 three-pounders and 1,632 one-pound projectiles. The ships which participated in the battle with Cervera's fleet fired 67 thirteen-inch shells, 8 twelve-inch shells, 280 eight-inch, 138 six-inch, 473 five-inch, 258 four-inch, 4,806 six-pounders, 783 three-pound and 772 one-pound projectiles.

SPAIN'S COMMISSION.

The Castilian Peace Body Represents Classes of Government.

The personnel of the Spanish peace commission has been officially sent by the Madrid Government to the French ambassador at Washington. Chairman of the commission, Senor Montero Rios, is the presiding officer in the Spanish Senate. Gen. Cerrero has had long experience in colonial affairs, while Senor Garnica is counselor of the Court of Cassation, or Supreme Court. The commission is made up of representatives of the political elements, the navy and the diplomatic fraternity, and is, therefore, considered strong.

Spanish Ships Turned Over.

Twelve Spanish steamers and eight sailing vessels have been transferred to the American flag at Manila, and a majority have started on coasting voyages. Uncertainty is felt concerning the conduct of the native crews, especially in view of reports that Filipino vessels are seizing Spanish coast towns and property. The United States cruisers Boston and Raleigh have sailed from Manila to protect commerce.

Employment for Cuban Troops.

Gen. Lawton has made a recommendation to the War Department for the utilization of such Cuban troops as may relinquish all connection with the Cuban army by employing them upon various works of the United States at Santiago.

GOMEZ DEFINES HIS ATTITUDE.

Informs His Soldiers that They Must Submit to the Americans.

In a general order regarding the attitude of the Cuban army in the evacuation proceedings, Gen. Gomez says to his soldiers:

"The flag of the republic of Cuba will always be respected, but it must be understood that the American forces will be in authority and have the enforcement of all laws and orders, which the army of liberation will be called upon to obey. The alliance of our forces with those of the Americans has placed a new phase upon the conduct of negotiations which will lead to the evacuation of all Spanish forces from all towns, cities and villages in Cuba, and in all instances the Americans will have authority over the Cubans. At the same time it is understood that this superiority is not for the purpose of subjecting the Cuban forces to any other orders than those governed by the rules of war and in accordance with our alliance. Our army is in no way humiliated, but is rather honored by such an alliance, and will co-operate in every way with the American forces to expedite the evacuation of the forces of the enemy, to the end that Cuba may be quickly rid of her erstwhile enemy."

CALLS ON THE PRESIDENT.

Clara Barton Outlines Course Pursued by the Red Cross Society.

Miss Clara Barton the other afternoon presented to President McKinley a verbal report of the work done by the Red Cross Society at Santiago since the surrender of the city, and an account of her treatment by the Spanish officials at Havana. Miss Barton described the condition of the poor at Santiago, and said that not only the poor but people in ordinary circumstances had been badly in need of help and she had relieved the necessities as best she could. Miss Barton then took up the subject of Havana. She told of the enormous duties which the Spanish officials there sought to levy on the supplies she was bringing the suffering Cubans, and of withdrawing her vessel to await a more favorable opportunity to enter Havana. President McKinley assured her that her action in the matter met with his heartiest approval.

ADMIRAL CERVERA AT MADRID.

No Excitement Attends His Arrival at the Spanish Capital.

Admiral Cervera has arrived at Madrid. The news of his expected arrival had spread, and police and people, in about equal numbers, were present at the station. The populace displayed no excitement at the sight of Admiral Cervera, though the presence of the police in such large numbers was evidence that the Government anticipated a demonstration. Admiral Cervera was accompanied by Captains Eulate, Moreau and other officers.

In an interview the admiral said he had a clear conscience regarding Santiago. Nations, he said, grew great by their victories and not by their defeats, however glorious they might be. Spain had lived in a dream and she now had to face a reality. The admiral added that his warships were not destroyed in battle, but by fire. Gen. Pando, the Spanish commander who surrendered his forces at Santiago de Cuba, has not arrived. He did so without attracting any attention.

ONLY WILLING MEN WANTED.

About 40,000 More Volunteers Will Be Mustered Out.

Gen. Miles confirms the statement that there is to be a further reduction of the volunteer army. Gen. Miles would not state the exact number of troops to be mustered out, but it is learned that the plan calls for the dismissal of not less than 40,000 men. High army officials are all in favor of the reduction. They want the army to contain only willing men, and to be a good representation of the American soldier, so that when called upon to do garrison and camp duty there will be no more complaints.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

The annual harvest of victims of yellow fever, which has begun in Havana, should warn the American Government against sending troops there before Nov. 1. The increase in the number of cases of fever since Captain Brown, master of the American ship Maryland, died of it and four other sailors were stricken, has been enough to alarm the foreign and timid residents, and a number tried to leave for Tampa.

Reward Of Their Bravery.

General order No. 497, issued from the Navy Department at Washington, tells the story of the terrible fight of the little torpedo boat Winslow with the forts at Cardenas last May, in the shape of an official recommendation from Lieut. John Bernadou, the commander of the craft, looking to the advancement of Brady, Cooney and Johnson of his crew to warrant officers, which Secretary Long did.

Cubans Grow Insolent.

Disturbances in public places between Cubans and Spaniards are becoming frequent in Havana. The Cubans are assuming an insolent and abusive manner in their treatment of the Spaniards, whom they lose no opportunity of openly referring to as vanquished. Many of them wear miniature Cuban flags, the lone star of which acts upon the Spanish officers as does a red rag upon a bull.

Thinks She Stopped the War.

Miss Jessie Schley, daughter of Charles Schley of Milwaukee, who went to Madrid to see the Queen on a peace errand, has reached this country. Miss Schley says the Spaniards gave their first evidence of a desire for a cessation of hostilities because of her efforts.

Aguinaldo Appeals to the Powers.

Emilio Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, has issued an appeal to the powers, asking for recognition of belligerency and independence.

News of Minor Note.

Spanish troops from Cuba and Porto Rico are to be landed at different ports in Spain.

More than 4,000 Jews joined the volunteer regiments in the United States to fight against Spain.

Roosevelt's rough riders will give a tournament in New York, the proceeds to be given to sick soldiers.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler will have command of the cavalry which is to form a part of the army of occupation of Cuba and Porto Rico.

The hospital ship City of Lewiston, with 137 invalid soldiers aboard, went ashore off Point Judith, N. J. All the men were saved, but some of them may die from exposure.

The "meat ring" in Havana continues keeping the price of meat at from 50c to 60c a pound, in spite of the protests and offers of large and responsible firms to import and sell it at 25c a pound.

The Emperor of Austria has founded the Order of St. Elizabeth in memory of the late Empress. Medals will be conferred on women and girls meriting distinction in the various vocations of life, or for special religious, humanitarian and philanthropic work.

THE CALM THAT COMES AT EVENING.

There's a calm that comes at evening,
ing,
When the weary day is o'er,
That was soothing as the lullaby
Our mothers sang of yore;
And though the day be dreary,
I can just forget it all,
In the calm that comes at evening,
When the twilight shado-s fall.

I can see my sweetheart's signal
From her waving window blinds;
I can feel her perfumed presence
Wafted to me on the winds;
When I hush my heart to hear her,
I can almost understand
Her sweet welcome in the wimple
Of the wind-wave from her hand.

When she laughs it's like the music
Of the ripples on the rills,
And her breath is like the fragrance
Of the flowers that deck the hills.
And though the day be dreary,
I can just forget it all
In the calm that comes at evening,
When the twilight shadows fall.
—Cy Warman.

A Man of Mystery.

By Dan O'Connell.

One moist and windy morning in January, when passing a frame building on Ellis street, where a large force of carpenters were at work swinging on giddy scaffolds many feet from the ground, I observed a tall and unusually thin man seated on a pile of lumber, watching with the utmost intentness the workmen. With the instinct of the newspaper reporter, ever seeking information, I asked him to whom the building belonged and what it was intended for, believing that he was the architect, or possibly the contractor.

"I do not know, sir. I am a stranger in the city," he replied, in a voice of singular harshness.

"I beg your pardon, I thought you might be the architect," I said; "you seem to take an interest in the work."

"Not in the work, but in the workmen," he rejoined, with a grin, which made his small, mean face, with its little red eyes absolutely diabolical.

"Then possibly you are yourself a carpenter," I continued; "a fine trade—the carpenter and mason are, to my mind, the noblest orders of mechanics; they are the creators, or rather the instruments that carry out the inspiration of the architect."

"They do not interest me in that way," said the stranger, shuffling off the lumber pile and moving off, a palpable hint that he required no more of my conversation.

This incident left no impression on my memory, for, although I frequently passed the new building on my way to my office, I saw no more of the red-eyed man.

One fine Sunday, attracted by the announcement of a balloon ascension at Baker's Beach, I strolled out to that picturesque curve in the harbor's entrance. As the aeronaut took hold of the parachute and gave the word to let go, I saw the stranger. The expression on his face was one of intense, and, I might say, malignant concentration. His eyes were fixed on the bespangled figure of the athlete with a ferocity which not alone astonished me, but gave me such a decidedly uncomfortable feeling, that I involuntarily stepped from beside him.

"I am all right, and away we go!" cried the aeronaut, and the crowd cheered as the graceful sphere sailed skyward. Under and over the bar the aeronaut tumbled, now holding on with one arm, now clinging with his toes, still leaving the dull earth farther behind him every moment.

"By Heavens! he'll get down safely. He's not nervous, unless—unless the parachute should collapse. Then we'll be all right, and there won't be a whole bone in his body."

This peculiar speech was uttered by the mysterious stranger who, in the forward movement of the crowd, was again at my elbow. Determined to discover the source of this ordinary display of malignity, I said,—

"It seems, sir, you do not feel well disposed toward our friend who is now tumbling in mid-air. Is he an enemy of yours or a rival professional?"

"He is neither. I come here, as every one else, yourself included, young man, hoping that he will fall. I am candid enough to say so, and I presume you are hypocrite enough to declare that you hope he will descend in safety."

"I certainly do hope so, with all my heart," I replied warmly; "why, no one but a fiend incarnate would wish that yonder daring fellow might come to grief."

The stranger smiled, but the smile was sardonic enough to come under the head of a grimace.

"I have met you before," he said; "one morning on Ellis street. I remember your face now. Come, I feel rather companionable this evening. Dine with me. I am almost a perfect stranger in this city, and you will be doing a lonesome man a favor if you accept my invitation."

I consented, overcoming the repugnance I felt for the sake of knowing more about this person, who was evidently a man of mystery. He named an address on Pine street, the hour seven, and lifting his hat, with an agreeable, almost amiable air, of which I could not believe his hard, grim features capable, we parted until that hour.

While dressing for dinner I was full of conjecture about my strange acquaintance. His name he had not given me, nor had he mentioned whether he was a married man or a bachelor. As he had not appointed a restaurant for our dining place, I concluded that No. —— Pine street must be a boarding house. However, at ten minutes to the hour of dining, I rung the bell of a large, old-fashioned house, dingy and neglected-looking to a degree. A Japanese servant admitted me, and I found my host seated in a handsomely furnished parlor. He was in evening dress, so I at once decided that we were not to be without ladies' society.

"You must pardon me," he said courteously, "for my neglect to give you my name. I am such a hermit that I have almost forgotten the conventionalities. I am Albert le Mour, an American, born of French parents, a traveler, a citizen of the world—here to-day and away to-morrow—with but one desire in life, which I fear may never be fulfilled."

I handed him my card, and the Japanese announced dinner. The dining-room into which Le Mour ushered me was even more luxuriously furnished than the other apartment. I perceived that the table, on which was an abundance of rich plate and crystal, was set but for two.

The dinner was a most elaborate one, and the wines of rare excellence. My host displayed a fund of information that astonished me. He ceased to be the saturnine individual I had accosted at the balloon ascension in the morning. He was genial, witty, full of anecdote and comment upon the great people of this country and Europe—personal experiences indicating an extensive and exclusive association.

When after the cloth was removed, following the English fashion, and a bottle of very choice Burgundy was set on the table, I ventured to say,—

"Pray, Mr. Le Mour, do not think me impertinent if I inquire if you really meant your remarks at Baker's Beach this morning. Surely you could not wish that the aeronaut should meet with a violent and horrible death?"

In a moment the light, genial expression of Le Mour's face changed. A dark frown, tightly set lips, and an evil glitter in his small, forbidding eyes, replaced the pleasant, friendly air he had worn since my arrival.

"My friend," he said, and his voice was harsh and guttural, "for years my quest in life has been to see men die violent deaths. I suppose I am a moral monster, a morbid beast, thirsting for the blood of his kind. Granted I am all these. Then on nature the blame. But that passion in my breast is greater and more dominant than the love of woman in the sensualist; the roue who sees in woman only an instrument of lust; or the thirst for liquor in the inebriate, who will sacrifice everything to his appetite for drink. It has supplanted every other desire. It has uprooted and taken the place of every other ambition. I have seen men die on the scaffold by the rope. I have stood on the platform of the guillotine so close to the victim that my clothes have been spattered with his blood. I have seen in Spain the garrote crush the spinal cord, and in Russia the knout flay the skin, until the quivering heart was exposed. These things to me are the sources of the keenest and most intense pleasure. Why, I do not presume to tell you. Because I do not know. But I do know that they are, and that the appetite increases every year. I have now in my body a bullet received on the field of Gravelotte, where I went, not to fight for France or Germany, but to see men die. But I have never yet seen a man fall from a great height, though I have spent days watching buildings go up, and the workmen creep like flies from plank to plank. It has been my misfortune to be absent when those accidents occurred, and I have gnashed my teeth with disappointment when I read how narrowly I have missed this crowning quest of my life."

He ceased, and I confess I felt decidedly uncomfortable. I realized that, however sane Le Mour might be on other matters, on this business he was a raving maniac. I made an inward resolve that he could not tempt me to see the upper apartments of his house, whatever the inducements he offered. The working of his savage face, the foam upon his compressed lips, the clenching of his muscular hands, and the atmosphere of blood with which he seemed surrounded, destroyed the bouquet of the Burgundy and urged me to get away from this morbid lunatic as quickly as possible.

"I sincerely hope he has seen some one stabbed to death," I thought, "else he may experiment on me before I leave."

"You will pardon me," he said, with an attempt to recover his former manner, "if I have startled and shocked you. But I am done now. Won't you step up-stairs and have some coffee? I have some curios from many lands I would like to show you."

"Nothing would give me greater pleasure," I replied hurriedly; "but you must excuse me this evening. A journalist has his night obligations, you know. So now I must regretfully bid you good evening."

We parted pleasantly enough, but when the door clanged behind me I felt like a man who had escaped from a tiger's den.

Ten days afterward I read the following in a morning paper:—

Unprovoked Attempt at Murder.—Violent and Shocking Death of the Would-Be Assassin.—Shortly before noon yesterday, a strange man asked and obtained permission from the contractor of the new building, now in process of erection on Post street, to inspect the upper floor. He ascended the ladders, and walking out on one of the main stringers, spoke pleasantly to a carpenter employed on the building. Suddenly and without any possible reason he flung himself upon the workman, and endeavored to hurl him from the beam. The man, though taken unawares, fought desperately for his life, calling loudly for assistance the meanwhile. Foiled in his bloodthirsty attempt, the stranger, with a loud yell and clasping his hands above his head, sprang from the timbers, and his head striking a beam in his descent, was lifeless before he reached the ground. The body was taken to the morgue, and in the pocket was a card, Albert Le Mour, No. — Pine street. An attack of murderous mania is the only reasonable explanation of this tragic occurrence.—Waverly

His Mind Still Clear.

Mr. Pneer had been run into by a streetcar. He was taken to the nearest drug store and a surgeon was hastily summoned.

"The thigh bone is dislocated," announced the surgeon, after a brief examination.

"Here, you!" he continued, turning to a muscular bystander and grasping the sufferer firmly around the body. "Pull his leg!"

"What! Already?" groaned Mr. Pneer, opening his eyes and placing his hand on his pocketbook.—Chicago Tribune.

END OF AN EMPIRE.

OMDURMAN'S FALL MEANS THE MAHDI'S ANNIHILATION.

The Victory of Gen. Kitchener in the Soudan Marks the Beginning of the End of the Strangest Empire Since the Day of Mohammed.

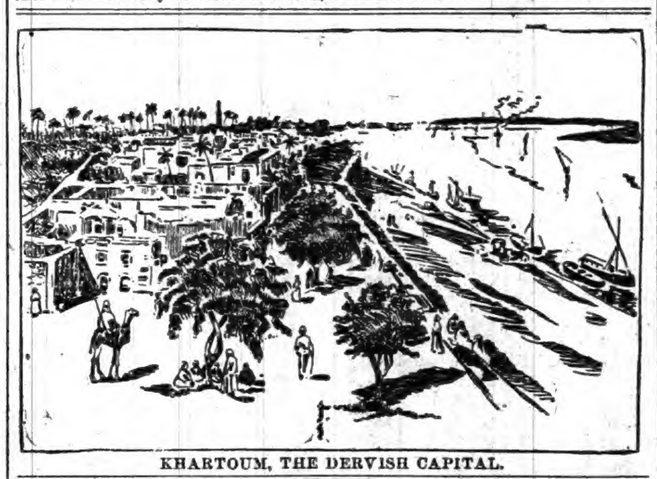
After a terrific battle, characterized by the weird features and daredevil charges that have always abounded in wars with the fanatics of the Soudan, the British army of invasion in the Mahdi's territory swept the barbarians off the field Sept. 2 and victoriously entered the city of Omdurman on the Nile—the capital of the Mahdi. It stands opposite ruined Khartoum, the city of bitter memory, where Chinese Gordon was butchered thirteen years ago, and its occupation in a measure avenges that crime of the Soudanese barbarians.

The battle of Sept. 2 will rank in history as one of the fiercest of any Egyptian campaign. Gen. Kitchener, commander-in-chief of the British expedition, had a combined force of British regulars, Hindu troops and Egyptians, numbering in all 25,000 men. The 10,000 British regulars were under the immediate command of Gen. Gatacre, while Gen. Hunter commanded the 15,000 Hindus and Egyptians. Staten Pasha, an Austrian, who was a prisoner of the Mahdi for twelve years, accompanied the expedition as a guide. Opposed to the Anglo-Egyptian army were the fanatical hordes under Abdullah, formerly a khalifa, who has been recognized as the Mahdi since the death of the original Mahdi.

In the battle outside Omdurman, the dervishes made the assault, marching to the fray, singing their weird songs and beating brass and copper drums. They were scantily clad and over them waved the black flag of their leader. They presented an unbroken front for three miles. Met by a storm of British

GENERAL KITCHENER.

bullets they did not waver. Their ranks were broken, but with the same enthusiasm that carried the Moslems of old to victory they continued to advance. The battle waged several hours, and when the barbarians were finally driven from the field, 2,000 men of Kitchener's command lay dead and wounded,



KHARTOUM, THE DERVISH CAPITAL.

while the dervishes lost five times that number.

"The bravery of the dervishes cannot be comprehended," writes a correspondent who witnessed the battle. "Those who carried the flags struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting line, while the wounded emirs absolutely threw their lives away in bold charges. When the flower of the Khalifa's army was finally caught in a depression and within a zone of withering cross fire from three brigades, the devoted Mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mown down by a sustained cross fire. Defiantly the dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Time after time their dispersed and

"CHINESE" GORDON.

broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading, and spurning death. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last shot."

Like Mohammed's Rise.

The story of Great Britain's wars in the Soudan during the past fifteen years reads like a chapter from the life of Mohammed and his immediate successors. The rise of the Mahdi, the growth of his horde of adherents, his conquests throughout southern Egypt, his slaughter of the enemy, the luxury of his declining years, together with the tyrannical sway of his successor, who has now met defeat, form a parallel to the careers of the prophet of Arabia and his death-defying successors. It was in 1882 that the British and Egyptian Governments learned that a certain dervish named Mohammed Ahmed was wandering in the Soudan, drawing all natives to him and preparing to found a mighty empire among the slave-dealing Arabs of Africa. It was said that he could turn bullets into water. He assumed the title of Mahdi, "successor of the Prophet," organized his followers into an army and laid siege to various villages, conquering all and enriching himself by plundering the inhabitants. Then, with an army of 30,000 men, he marched to El Obeid, slaughtered its defenders and established there his capital. His success caused enormous additions to his ranks, and soon all that section of Egypt was inflamed.

By this time the British and Egyptians were alarmed and sent a force under Hicks Pasha, an English officer, down to meet him. The result was horrible. Hicks and his men fell into a trap in the desert and the Mahdi slew the whole 10,000.

Advancing toward the rich and beautiful city of Khartoum, he stopped at Darfur, captured it and took prisoner its Austrian commander, Staten Pasha. For twelve years this man remained a prisoner of the dervishes and was treated with all manner of cruelty.

Terrified by the Mahdi's success, Gen. Gordon, the bravest man of the English army, was sent to defend Khartoum. He was given an inadequate force. This was at the beginning of 1884. He offered the Mahdi all the western Soudan as his own territory, with the recognized rank of Sultan. In bitter reply the Mahdi sent him back a complete set of dervish garments. Then the victorious fanatic and pious Arab set out for Khartoum, where the hapless people, deceived by the hope of English help, had lingered to welcome Gordon. No notice was taken of that hero's proclamations to the Soudanese. His communications were cut with the north, and very soon a horde numbering 200,000 swarmed at the heels of the Mahdi into Omdurman and the outskirts of Khartoum. This was in October, 1884. The low Nile left a part of the ramparts broken and indefensible. The vast mass of assailing dervishes made thereby their rush, in two bands, just before the British relieving force came in sight of the white walls and green palm groves of the city.

Cruel Death of Gordon.

How Gordon died at his hopeless post is thus related:

"One party dashed along the parapet, breaking down all resistance and slaughtering the soldiers in all directions; the other party made for the town. The inhabitants, roused from their sleep by the shouts of the Arabs and the din of rifle shots, hurried out. Like a pent-up stream suddenly released more than 50,000 wild dervishes, with hideous yells, rushed upon the 40,000 inhabitants of Khartoum, besides the 5,000 soldiers—all that were left of the 9,000 at the commencement of the siege. The surging mass threw itself on the palace, overflowed into the lovely garden, and burst through the doors in wild search for their prey, but Gordon went alone to meet them. As they rushed up the stairs he came toward them and tried to speak to them; but they could not or would not listen, and the first Arab plunged his huge spear into his body. He fell forward on his face and was dragged down the stairs, many stabbing him with their spears, and his head was cut off and sent to the Mahdi. On Gordon's head being brought to the Mahdi he appeared to have been much displeased at his death—not because he felt pity for him, but believed that Gordon might join his

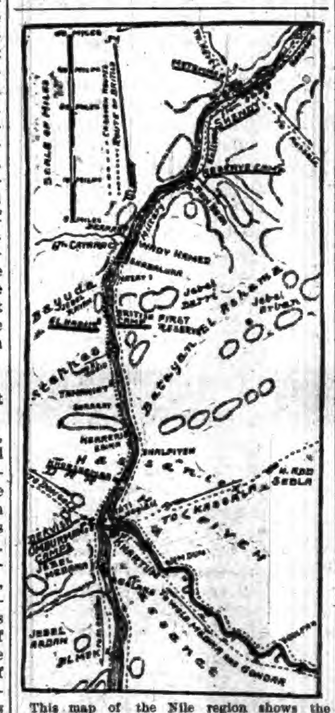
THE EGYPTIAN CAMEL CORPS.

army. Gordon's head was hung on a tree in Omdurman, and the wild multitude rejoiced in heaping curses on it and insulting it."

This undoubted triumph intoxicated his followers with faith, but demoralized the Mahdi. He took to unbridled luxury and died of its consequences on June 22, 1885. The desert ascetic, whose bed had been a mat of straw, expired upon Persian carpets in all the splendor and state of a great Eastern prince, having founded in his brief career an empire built on the basis of slavery and reckless bloodshed. Before death he had himself nominated Abdullah as his successor, who thus inherited a dominion stretching from Bahr-el-Ghazal to Egypt, and from Darfur to the Red Sea.

The new tyrant began with very great ideas. He proclaimed that he would conquer all Egypt, as well as Abyssinia. Putting all laws on one side, he made himself absolute master over life and death in the Soudan, and even the valor of King John and his Abyssinians could not stand against the ardor of the dervishes.

With the death of the original Mahdi there befell a split in the ranks, but they were united enough, nevertheless, to go down the Nile as far as Korosko and to send insulting letters to Queen Victoria, to the Sultan of Turkey and to the Khedive. At this time it was Gen. Grenfell who, in the cause of Egypt, stopped the invasion of that country. The battle of Toski, on Aug. 3, 1889, avenged the cruel fate of Hicks Pasha; but England had lost her best chances,



This map of the Nile region shows the several stages of the British advance on the dervish position at Omdurman

and for seven years Osman Digna harassed and besieged Suakim, while El Teb and Tamai were fought in vain, and all that fair and fertile region south of Berber was abandoned to the tyranny of the Baggaras, under a second Mahdi.

With the adhesion of the numerous and warlike tribes of the Baggara, the Khalifa Abdullah has kept down all other local races under his own fierce will, as well as keeping alive the spell of the name of the first Mahdi, within whose tomb he was often wont to lock himself up, spending the darkness in pretended communion with his Master. In some districts half the people are dead, in others the loss of life is even greater. Whole tribes have been completely blotted out, and in their places roam the wild beasts, spreading and increasing in fierceness and in numbers until they bid fair to finish the destruction of the human race; for they enter huts, and women and children are no longer safe.

It is some three years since Kitchener set out to redeem the lost territory and to avenge Gordon's death. The fall of Omdurman and the defeat of Abdullah's forces means the downfall of the fanatic's empire.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Just Try It.

Blest be the ties that bind
Business to the public mind;
Blest be the type that strike the eye
And make the reader promptly buy.

Just try this type—fill readers' eyes
And prove it pays to advertise;
Then you'll say with emphasis—
There's no investment pays like this.

Good Results.

Until last January Fischel Bros. & Wise, dry goods merchants of Denver, Colo., did not advertise. They decided to spend $250 a month, but their bills were a little less than that. So far, the percentage of increase over the business for the first six months of 1897 has been: January, 112 per cent; February, 144 per cent; March, 103 per cent; April, 109 per cent; May, 100 per cent; June, 116 per cent. Last month the firm did the largest business in its history—2 per cent larger than during March and June of 1897 combined. The increase in business for the six months of this year over the first six months of 1897 was 123 per cent, and over the first six months of 1896, 148 per cent.—Press and Printer.

Withering Sarcasm.

"We are glad to learn that Ringling Bros.' circus is likely to visit Boone again this season," says the Boone, Ia., Republican. "When it was here last August we noted that some of our merchants had their names printed on the elephants. As they have not advertised since we are anxious to know whether they are still in business."

Pointers.

Advertisements, like jokes, should be timely.

You needn't chase a lying ad. It'll run itself to death in a short time.

It is not always desirable that a large amount of space should be filled with a large number of words.

People will talk. If you advertise your good points they will talk well of you. If you do not, look out.

All men who advertise are not successful; but, with rare exceptions, all successful men have been advertisers.

Truth is the prime essential in advertising. The best written ads will soon cease to sell goods if you are always "just out" of a leader when a customer calls.

Doing business without advertising is a good deal like filling a barrel through a half-inch bung without a funnel.

In most cases the merchant who has no money to spend in advertising eventually has no money to meet other expenses.

A store full of goods unsold represents so much money lying idle. The cost of selling the goods by advertising them would, in some cases, be less than the interest which would otherwise accrue on the unsold stock.

Wonderfully Good Sight.

The Duchess of X—— once went to Greenwich to see the marvels of the observatory. It was a lovely night and for the fair duchess' benefit the great telescope was duly leveled at the dazzling field of stars.

"What is that star?" she said, pointing to a very dear one.

"Oh, that's Aldebaran, a star of the first magnitude!"

"Is it very far off?" asked her grace.

"About six or seven light years, your grace."

"What is a light year?"

"Merely an expression which one uses to convey an idea of the distance which light travels in a year. Roughly speaking, light travels at the rate of 190,000 miles a second, and there are about 31,000,536 seconds in a year. In one year, therefore, light travels above five billion, nine hundred and ninety-one thousand, eight hundred and forty millions of miles. The expression 'light year' includes these figures."

"And is that star all those millions of miles away."

"Yes, your grace, as nearly as we can calculate."

"Then, all I can say," remarked the Duchess, "is that you must have wonderfully good eyes to make out that star's name at that distance, even with this big telescope. It's really most marvelous."—London Tit-Bits.

Singing Soldiers.

A French general has inaugurated a plan of permitting soldiers to sing when on the march, a privilege which has been strictly denied until recently. It has also been arranged that any soldier who can play on any of the smaller musical instruments shall be provided with such instrument at the expense of the state.—Boston Traveler.

Mixed as to Geography.

Senator Mason was presented with a fine team of horses by his constituents in Illinois not long ago. When Mrs. Mason saw the docked tails she expressed pity for them, but her little daughter exclaimed, "Oh, mamma, but you must never look a gift horse in the mouth."—Philadelphia Press.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who was perfectly satisfied with his success in life if he had a gold pen?

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter

Costing only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building.
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it thoroughly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
Dr. Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our native? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 998. BERRIAN PARK, MICH.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

HE HAS CAUSE

The drunken editor of the Fort Wayne Dispatch is amusing himself in an unusually harmless way, when he writes letters containing silly slang, against the editor of this paper. He may have some cause for his dislike, for though we do not remember any special thing we have said about him, we assure him of an unfeigned disgust we have in a general way for men, especially newspaper men who get drunk on public occasions and make fools of themselves. And we never saw Mitchell in any other condition,

Hay Fever Sufferers

Find relief at the cool resorts in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, on the lines of the Chicaga & North-Western R'y. For full information regarding rates, etc., apply to W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, or to any ticket agent in the United States. 36-37

The State Fair

We agree with the Waterloo Press, that the bankrupt State Fair should not be turned over to the state. The state has already spent large sums of the people's money to sustain the fair and it has been sunk by bad management on the part of the officers. People who knew nothing about agriculture or stock, got on the managing boards by political pulls or similar means, and it is a wonder the fair had not gone under before now. Sell the property, and if anything is left after paying the debts, give it back to the state where it came from.

St. Joe High School.

H. G. Provines, principal of the St. Joe Schools was here Saturday, and gives a good account of the condition of the school. He has now organized a regular high school with a complete course of studies and will at the close of of this school year, graduate the first high school class at that place, there being now fifty in the class. This is an important advance step and we hope the people will not be slow to take advantage of it. The high school department is in Mr. Provines' charge of course. The other teachers are: M. J. Hadsell, Grammar Department; Bertha Hollabaugh, Intermediate; Addie Widney, Primary. School began Sept. 12 and continues seven months. At the close of the public school year Mr. Provines will begin a term of normal school.

WOOD WANTED.

M. B. Willis desires to purchase a quanity of good coarse wood, suitable for the furnaces of the M. E. church. See him.

BENEFITS OF FUSION.

We have since our last article on this subject found another democrat who is opposed to fusion, although like the other mentioned, he says he will vote straight.

For the benefit of all who feel like our friend, if there should be any others, we wish to say a few words on the value that fusion of the democratic and populist parties has brought to the taxpayers of DeKalb county.

In 1894, the democrats voted one ticket, the populists another and the republicans a third. It turned out that there were 261 more republicans than either populists or democrats, and the republican county officers were elected except auditor. The bad work done during the next two years in the various county offices is now well known. But how was it discovered? The discovery was made as a result of fusion between the democrats and populists in 1896. Fair the republican treasurer was not re-elected, because the fusion deal put an honest and capable man in his place. Fair had to account for the money in his hands. In trying to do this, the bondsmen found two orders for over $100 each, drawn in favor of jurymen for serving on the jury. The sum was so large that an examination was made of the auditor's books and it was found these two orders had each been raised $100. The secret was out and one discovery followed another till all was unearthed. The county was saved an enormous sum of money, and future stealing was stopped. And all this was made possible only by the fusion of the two parties, which resulted in the defeat of the republican ticket. Had there been no fusion. Fair would have been re-elected and would not have been called on to account for the money, and the stealing would now be going on. Does any democrat regret that this rascality was exposed? If he does, he is consistent in objecting to fusion. We do not believe any democrat who stops to think of the benefits the taxpayers have received will hesitate to stand up for the fusion that secured those benefits. The fact that only democrats were punished and republicans were not, should cut no figure with a democratic voter. But in view of the wholesale whitewashing of officials' misconduct by the late republican convention, it looks as if the democrats, populists and right minded republicans must now unite and save the county from further losses. Shall we do it or shall we refuse? The question is now with the taxpayers and voters.

THE NEWEST SWINDLE

A new scheme of swindling was successfully nipped in the bud at Hicksville Saturday. A young man giving the name of Johnson, of Maysville called at the home of Chas Kyle, and asked his mother for Charles' coat and vest, saying that he wanted to go away on the noon train. Mrs. Kyle hesitated about letting him have them. The fellow said, "Oh, it doesn't make any difference to me, I just thought it would accommodate Charlie as he is repairing my watch." He got the coat and vest. At noon Mrs. Kyle was very much surprised to see Charles come in for dinner, as she thought he was out of the city. She told him about the boy getting the articles, and he immediately returned to town and informed the marshal of the matter. In the afternoon the marshal saw a boy carrying two suspicious looking budles. He stopped him, and in a short time the boy had confessed all. He was taken before the mayor, and is now boarding at the county hotel at Defiance. Mr. Kyle was delighted at the safe return of his clothing, the more so, as it was so near the close of the week, when every popular young man needs his "Sunday best."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Knight Templars at Pittsburg Oct. 10 to 14.

On account of the Knight Templar Triennial Conclave at Pittsburg October 10th to October 14th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip from October 8th to 13 inclusive. Tickets good for return passage leaving Pittsburg not later than October 17th. Tickets may be extended to October 31th on payment of 50 cents at time of deposit with Joint Agent at Pittsburg. See nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago. 40

Music Lessons

Miss Maud Trover will be home the last of this week to remain all winter. This will enable her to take pupils in music and form permanent classes. She will teach vocal and instrumental music and sight reading. Call on her at her home on North Jackson-st. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Commissioners' Court

Several items of interest came up at the regular September session.

Trustee Chapman of Newville was given privilege to send Burtsel Darling a deaf and dumb boy to the Feeble Minded School at Fort Wayne.

—J. H. Rose resigned as county attorney and C. M. Phillips was appointed for three months for $25.

Liquor licenses were granted to J. Wm. Wagner, W. F. Devinney, Chas McMarlin, Sherman Knisely, Michael Siebold, W. E. Ryan,

Chas. F. Kruse was given permission to send his son to the Feeble Minded School.

Joseph Huet, Trustee of Fairfield, reported the burial of B. S. Wiltrout a soldier.

The Board settled with Mr. Ruple for building the Goodwin bridge, $1250.85.

The tax levy of the county was reduced from 50½ cents last year 44½ with ½ of a cent for gravel roads.

Also reductions were made in the levies of some townships. In Concord the special road was reduced to 5 cents and struck out the township levy of 5 cents.

In Newville the township levy was reduced to 10 cents, and the special road to 7 cents.

In Stafford, the township was reduced to 10 cents, and the special road to 5 cents.

In Wilmington, the township fund was reduced to 5 cents and the special road to 7 cents.

Franklin the special road fund was reduced to 7 cents.

In Fairfield the township fund was reduced to 5 cents,

In Troy the township fund was redued to 5 cents and the levy on special road stricken out.

In Keyser township, both the township and special road were reduced to 3 cents.

The various officers made their reports to the Board, which reports were examined and approved.

FOR THE POOR.

The Board made a levy on each township for the purpose of reimbursing the county for aid rendered by the county to the poor in each township the rates on each $100 being fixed as follows:

Butler	3 cents
Concord	2 "
Fairfield	2 "
Franklin	1 "
Grant	2 "
Keyser	4 "
Newville	6 "
Richland	5 "
Smithfield	2 "
Stafford	1 "
Troy	1 "
Union	5 "

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

The Street Fair last week proved a success in point of numbers, in spite of continuous rainy weather Thursday and Friday. Had the weather been propitious the town would have been taxed to its utmost to have cared for its visitors.

Sarah Warner, the aged mother of Mrs. Alonzo Gaff, died last week. She had been confined to her bed for many weeks and had been cared for much of the time by the lady members of the Masonic Eastern Star lodge.

Our M. E. friends are completing their improvements on the parsonage, and when completed it will compare very favorably with the church.

The writer with a few other Butler people took advantage of the cheap excursion to Chicago, Saturday. The trip was a very pleasant one, not overcrowded, with the exception of passing through one of the hardest thunder storms of the season. The down-town district makes no improvements in the way of noise and confusson and now since the elevated roads are completed and running along some of the busiest streets, the din and clatter is almost deafening.

Uncle John Champions had a family reunion, last week, and his son, William, of Peru, and daughters, Mary, of Detroit, and Minnie, of Chicago, and Mrs. G. T. Johns, of Duluth, and Mrs Chilcote, of Butler, were all present. Saturday morning they scattered for their distant homes and will hardly all ever meet again.

Charley Phillips who recently retired from Lane's drug store, is about to start a small store of his own in the Haskin block, near the postoffice.

It is said that the saloon keepers were the only people who made any money out of the fair. A certain other "yellow" element were not far behind them.

The recent session of the U. B. conference in Butler, was a very successful gathering of these pushing people. We met many former Butler workers, and they all seemed enthusiastic over the prospects for the coming year. Their venerable bishop has nearly reached the limit of his earthly labor, and will soon have to retire from his field. Brother Dan Keller, a former presiding elder was conspicuous by his absence.

To Hillsdale And Kendallville

The fare to Hillsdale and return including admission to the grounds is $1.71. Those desiring to attend the Kendallville fair can take the Hillsdale special to Waterloo and make connections with the Kendallville special.

Young Queen of the Netherlands

On August 31, 1898, a young girl in Holland celebrated her eighteenth birthday. Six days later, in royal robes, seated on a throne erected in the "Nieuwe Kerk," in Amsterdam, she took the oath which made her Queen of the Netherlands. Not since the coronation of Queen Victoria of England, sixty years ago, has a young girl come to a throne; and as Victoria was, so is Wilhelmina: a charming, brilliant, and thoroughly feminine woman, and with great possibilities in prospect, although her kingdom is so much smaller. Her full name is Wilhelmina Helena Paulina Maria. The hereditary name, Wilhelmina, was given to her, as she comes of a long line of Williams, or Wilhelms, in direct descent from William of Nassau. She is the daughter of William III, King of the Netherlands, who died

QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND

November 23, 1890, and Emma, Princess of Waldeck and Pyrmont.

In appearance, according to Edith Lawrence, who describes the installation in Harper's Bazar for September 10, the young Queen is most pleasing. She has fair hair—a light brown—blue eyes, and a sweet, laughing expression. She is neither tall nor slender, as has been said, but is petite, with a well-rounded shapely figure. Her complexion is beautiful. She loves to be well dressed, although up to the present time she has had little opportunity of indulging herself in fine clothes and costly rainment. To wish to look her best is any woman's privilege, may she be queen or peasant maid.

STOLE A COAT

This morning a suspicious looking fellow came into the clothing store of Schaab & Murphy and after looking about a little began to talk of buying some underwear. While Geo. Schaab was showing him the goods, he was also sizing him up, and felt sure the man had a longing towards the money drawer. The fellow, however, did not buy any underwear, but concluded he wanted a pair of overalls. So Mr. Schaab took him to the back end of the store, and showed him the overalls. He picked out a pair that suited him, and said he would take them. He asked to have them done up and laid aside, while he went out to get the money. Mr. Schaab had no faith in him and did not do the goods up, but simply laid them back. The man walked out of the store and in going out probably slipped a coat off one of the piles near the door. The piles are pretty high and he could have done this easily, as it would not be likely Mr. Schaab could see him. He sold the the coat to Lon Proctor at the south end barber shop for 75 cents, and this coming to the ears of Marshal Potter who was down that way, he saw something must be wrong, so he telephoned up town and asked Mr. Schaab if any goods had been lost. This gave Mr. Schaab the first knowledge he had that the coat had been taken. Marshal Potter followed the man to the Junction and arrested him, and he is now in Sheriff Stroh's popular hotel on the public square. It was a quick job from stealing to prison and we give marshal Potter credit for a good part of a quick job. The fellow gives his name as Joe Brennan,

THIEVES IN TOWN

Someone seems to be making an effort to live without work. Saturday night, Mrs Miller who lives on North VanBuren-st, had six chickens stolen and found one dead in the coop. Matches were also found in the coop, showing the thieves had struck a light to pick out good ones. Mrs. Hayes who lives near there, has lost about fifty cans of fruit that was taken from her cellar,

The Place.

Visitor—I saw a statement in the paper a day or two ago that the railroads of the world would carry 40,000,000 people annually. Real Estate Boomer— That's a fact, and the majority of them get off at this station.—Boston Courier.

Berne's Famous Clock-Tower.

There is a celebrated clock-tower at Berne, in Switzerland. The approach of the hour is announced by the crowing of a cock. At the same time may be seen at the very top of the tower a man clad in a coat of mail striking the hours with his sword on a large bell. As the hours are striking a troupe of bears make their appearance and parade around the tower, then make their exit. Long strings of carriages draw up every hour for the occupants to witness this interesting spectacle.

A BIG ENTERPRISE

The Climax Fence Machine Co., of Lincoln, Neb, who have been represented here by Mr. J. M. Barber, Manager; Lewis Hammond, W. A. Rhinehart and J. W. Elliott, Salesmen, have certainly done a big business. They shipped over 500 machines here about two months ago, have sold every one of them and will have to ship more here to fill their orders. They have also sold over 1000 machines at wholesale in adjoining counties, and their agents are meeting with big success, which speaks well of their machines and the firm that builds it Auburn never had a set of men here, on any business, that made a better impression. They have treated everybody with perfect fairness—played no sharp tricks. But are honest and straightforward in all their dealings, as everyone who have had dealings with them can testify Read what some of our most prominent farmers say about the machines and the fence:

In regard to the Fence Machine purchased of you some time ago. Will say that I have given it a thorough test, and it has proven eminently satisfactory in every particular. I have built an arch top lawn fence with your machine; also a four-foot crimped picket fence, which I believe is the best and most substantial of any fence I ever saw. I visited two fence factories where woven wire fence was made a few weeks ago, and have examined every fence that I have seen in our county and am satisfied the Climax builds the best fence of any machine I ever saw.

I was out with your agent, Mr. Elliott, a few days and we sold 21 machines, and a good many of the parties who have bought machines have built fence and are well pleased. S. J. TARNEY.

I have purchased a Climax Fence Machine and have given it a thorough trial on both yard and field fence and find it does just what you claim for it. Am well pleased with the simplicity and practical working of your machine and heartily recommend it to any farmer who has fence to build. By owning this machine we can buy wire at wholesale prices from your wire factory which reduces the cost of the fence nearly one-half. A. M. FURNISH.

AUBURN, IND.

I bought a Climax Fence Machine and have tested it thoroughly in building both yard and field fence and can heartily recommend both machine, fence and men who sell it, to my friends and neighbors, as I am well pleased with the machine and with the fence it builds. Also your plan of furnishing the material at wholesale prices is a good thing as it puts the best and most substantial fencing on the market within the reach of all. J. G. LAWHEAD.

I bought one of your Climax Fence Machines and have built 24 rods of four foot crimped picket fence at a cost of 34 cents per rod. This is sufficient to test your machine and the fence and I feel it a privilege and a pleasure to add my testimony. I have a lot of Diamond Mesh wire fence on my farm, but believe the Climax fence is far superior to it or any other wire fence I ever saw. I also wish to state in justice to Mr. Elliott, your agent, that he is honest and makes no statements about the fence or machine but what he can more than fill. A. S. FREEMAN.

AUBURN, IND.

Climax Fence Machine Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—I have used your fence machine that is being sold in this vicinity and find it just as represented Have bought one and built some fence with it and find for simplicity of adjustment, ease of operation and all around use in building fence, this machine is unequaled. I would advise anyone interested in fence building to examine this machine before buying any other as it will save you money. AMOS HILKEY.

SUMMITT, IND.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—I purchased a Climax Fence Machine and have built 37 rods crimped picket fence with it, and am well pleased with the work it does as you can build a great many kinds of fence with it. We must have some different system of fencing from the old way, and this is the best I ever saw in this or any other locality.
I. J. SALANDER.

AUBURN, IND.

We the undersigned farmers have each bought a Climax Fence Machine and have built fence with it on our farms and are well pleased with the machine, the fence and the honest and business like way which the company have done business with us as regard to machine, wire, etc., and would heartily recommend them and their agents to any community.

N. P. Furguson,	Wm. Fair,
John Mutzfelt,	J. Stuckey,
C. J. Schlatter,	C. Stuny,
Amos Hilkey,	J. I. Fair.

AUBURN, IND.

I have built on my farm eight miles north-west of Auburn, Ind., 20 rods of alternate crimped picket fence, four feet high, with the Climax Fence Machine and am so well pleased with it that I will build 100 rods more just as soon as I can get the posts set. I heartily recommend the Climax Machine and the fence it builds, as I believe it is the best ever sold in our county. I would invite those who are interested in fence building to examine my fence.
ALBERT BUCHANAN.

Below we give names of a few farmers who have bought Climax Machines. We could give scores of others but our space will not permit:

M. A. Carnahan,	S. Tarney,
S.M. & M. A. High,	C. W. Watson,
L. & W. Wildasin,	Julian Hensinger,
Jacob C. Stucky,	Jacob Kester,
W. H. Stafford,	A. E. Sponhower,
James N. Bichop,	N. P. Furgerson,
John H. Farver,	Rebecca Morr,
Sam Hilkey,	James Lawhead,
James Freeman,	Amos Hilkey,
W. A. Kruse,	C. A. Crabill,
John W. Lawhead,	Abe Furnish,
W. H. Fair,	Levi Jackson,
F. G Sodtman,	Jas Amstute,
Tile Miller,	Jack Moody,
J. D. Rowley,	J. A. Salander,
Wirt Corbin,	J. A. Deller,
George Shrumpley,	G. A. Sparks,
A. S. Freeman,	Geo. H. Abel,
C. Walter,	Daniel Walter.

.....THE.....

Bazar Store!

We have been made exclusive agents at Auburn for.....

1656—MISSES' WAIST. Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 years.

The New Ideal Patterns.

They are accurate in fit, up-to-date in style and design, and retail for a uniform price of....

10 Cents.

It is a waste of money to pay 20 to 40 cents for some other patterns which can be no better in any particular. Dress makers who have once used the NEW IDEAL PATTERNS always recommend them.

Absolute Fit Is Guaranteed

1679—LADIES' ETON JACKET. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42.

With our many lines we have put in a new department—

Ladies' Gloves.

All the Latest Fads and Shades We fit every glove before you leave the store, so that you may be able to get a **Perfect Fitting Glove.** It costs you no more. The glove we retail

For $1.00,

the best glove ever put on the market for that price. Remember this when you come to buy your fall gloves.

Blankets: When in need of such an article call at the BAZAR and see our line. We can give you prices.....

40, 55, 60c up to $1.35,

the finest blanket for the money. Prices in reach for all.

Prints and Outings in all colors and shades from 4c to 6c. Remember these goods, and prices can be had at

....THE....

Bazar Store,

Auburn, Ind.

The 88th Reunion.

The meeting at St. Joe yesterday was a grand success, and in point of members was the largest the regiment ever held. There were present of their men, 142, while the largest number at any previous reunion was the 132 that met at Columbia City when the meeting was there. There were, moreover, two of their old boys who attended their reunions for the first time. They were Milt. Horn, of New Mexico and Ed. Smith of Illinois. Sol. Barney made the address of welcome, and the other speeches etc., were as laid down in the program already published. The speeches by Stemen and Robinson, are highly complimented as able and patriotic and utterly devoid of partisan politics, just as should be at such a meeting. A unique badge was used on the occasion, being in the usual form except that it contained the portrait of Gen. L. J. Blair, who was a member of the regiment. It might be noted, Company H, the one recruited in DeKalb county had present, 30 of the old boys, and Company D was the next in point of members, having 28 present. The smallest number for any company, was for I, which had only two members in attendance. The COURIER thanks D. D. Diehl, one of the members for interesting reports of the meeting.

The Future Of The G. A. R.

In the course of nature, it is certain that in a few years, every member of the G. A. R. will have answered the last roll call and have passed to the other shore. And under the conditions of their organization there have heretofore been none to take their places. The lodge room will soon be vacant, or occupied by strangers, The places that knew these patriotic men, will know them no more forever. The same is true of the sister body, the W. R. C. Under the conditions of their organization, there have been none who could take their places. Not that the material for heroes or patriots has ever been lacking, but the conditions of soldier experience did not exist in any but those who had participated in the dangers, suffering and triumphs of the great rebellion. Now, however, a new generation has arison, and from it came a body of soldiers, thus supplying the element so long lacking for the perpetuity of these orders. We refer to the soldiers of today, the "boys of 1898," the men of the Spanish war. They possess all the elements needed, as far as we can see, for the adding of new names and the infusion of new blood so vital to the perpetuity of the G. A. R. The writer is not a member, but makes these suggestions in a spirit of friendship for both the old and the new soldiers. We hope to see the G. A. R. take such action as will enable the young soldiers at least those above a certain age, to become members, and thus perpetuate the glories of the of past and add to the guarantees for the future of our glorious flag and country.

FOR COMPANY K.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Company K and other soldiers living in and about Auburn met at G. A. R. hall last evening. Most all the members of the committee were present and entered heartily upon the work assigned them. G. H. Yesbera and Wm Elson were appointed to secure a hall for the entertainment. Mesdames. Weamer, Nusbaum and Silver were appointed to secure a suitable place for the supper. The matter of soliciting for provisions, etc, for the supper was left the ladies of the committee. The committee on speakers and entertainment are Mr. Gordon, Mr. Long, Mr. Boland and Mrs. A. J. Ralston. Mr. Wm. Elson was appointed to solicit the business men for $15 or $20 more to defray the expense of supper and entertainment. The committee on music are, Dr. Nusbaum, J. H. Rose and Henry Wolfe It was also decided that all members of this committee be appointed as a reception committee. The supper will be given before the entertainment, the ladies to name the hour later on. Each soldier of 1898, in the city that evening is cordially invited to participate and will allowed to invite one guest.

Committee then adjourned to meet next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S **Wine of Cardui**

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Greenville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Advance Autumn Attractions

...AT THE BIG STORE OF...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Stacks of New Goods have arrived during the past week. Want to introduce them to your notice. So you can get first choice.....

New Autumn Dress Goods

Hardly know where to begin—just as hard to tell where to stop. Such a grand collection of Handsome Weaves, and every one pleading for a place in print. Here are a few taken at random:

36 inch All-Wool Novelties, attractive styles, big assortment. Worth 30 cents, but we start them at.....25c

25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Novelties, handsome styles.....45 & 50c

Large assortment of Black Crepons, Mohairs, Sateals and Serges prices ranging from ..... 25c to $1.50

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.

Early as it is we are selling Wraps and Suits. Can't resist the nobby styles and low prices. Ladies' Capes in plush and cloth $5 to $15

Ladies' Jackets, largest assortment we have ever shown.....$3.50 to $12

Tailor Made Suits..... $4.25 to $10

Special attention has been given to Children's Wraps. We show an elegant line of Stylish Garments at from..... .....$1.50 to $5

Millinery...

This department is the most interesting corner in the store just now. We notice in passing through a pretty steel colored felt trimmed in shaded Ombra Satin, steel colored wings and ornaments Its a beauty and worth fully $6 but marked to sell at $4 85

Space will not allow us to notice the many attractive creations, but must call attention to a Black Felt Turban, cable cord edge, trimmed in three shades of cerise velvet and Black Birds. You would consider $5 a low price for this hat in the city. You can buy it here for.....$3.50

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Walking Hats and Sailors has never been as large or prices more attractive.

TIME TO BUY BLANKETS

No better time than now. A first pick is worth something.

We open up a line of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week that cannot be duplicated later.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, ranging in prices according to weight from.....45c to $1.39

All-Wool in white, grey and fancys, 10 and 11-4 at $2.50 $27.5, $3, $4 and $5

Large lines of Cotton Fleeced and Wool Hosiery and Underwear, on which we name prices that cannot fail to please.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 60 cts. per package or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in **one minute** by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Jumped The Ditch.

Dr. Hines and Dell Purdy had a lively experience Friday evening. They were in a buggy and on the way to the Junction, and after turning into the Avenue came to the open water works trench. They did not notice the red light hung there, and the horse went plump into it, got over and jerked the buggy after it. When the fore wheels went down, Dr. Hines was thrown out, and Purdy partly over the dash board. When the hind wheels dropped into the ditch, Purdy was thrown back into the buggy. Then he got the doctor in, and they went on. They were bruised but not seriously. The buggy had the fore axle bent some.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

The Reunion Of The 44th.

M. B. Willis came back from Goshen Frdiay afternoon, where he attended the reunion of his old regiment, the 44th. He says they had a good meeting, but the attendance was smaller than usual, only a little over eighty being present. It has been a good while since the rebellion closed and the old boys came marching home, and we must face the sad fact, that the number present at their reunions will be getting smaller as the years go by.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo. For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

Repair Shop.

I have opened a repair shop on North VanBuren street, where I will do all kinds of work in that line. Buggies and wagons repaired, work built to order, painting done, etc.

39-42 M. S. OSBUN.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Saturday's Daily.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—John Picker is in Chicago, having gone up on the excursion today. He has some matters of business there.

—Capt. Green, Company L at Ligonier, has been dangerously sick since hes return, but is now on the road to recovery.

—Frank Davenport wife and little Ruth returned today to Chicago after a visit with the friends and relatives in Auburn.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange. WALTER C HARTMAN.

—The hardest rain of the season started up about one o'clock today, and all the streets are running with water. It was a regular summer thunderstorm.

The Butler canning factory in running day and night including Sundays. And still it is not able to do all the work. Large quantities of tomatoes are wasting in the fields.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—The subscription lists of the Daily and Weekly are growing and the editor's plum trees are growing a new crop of blossoms. Verily the old Reliable COURIER is getting ahead of procession.

—E. M. Bishop has a letter from Plainwell, Mich., that says the report of the accidental poisoning of Mrs. John Bishop was false. She did not attend the social, and of those who did, only a few were slightly ill.

—Corporal James Williamson went to Indianapolis this morning on the forenoon Wabash train. He goes to relieve Corporal McDonald, who has been staying there on guard duty, so the latter can come home awhile.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as yon take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs Barns went to Chicago today where she goes to see the workings of the Chicago News Sanitarium, on which her Club, the L. L. C. have study. We believe the club's first meeting after the summer vacation will be next Saturday.

—The loss of the navy during the war with Spain was fifteen killed, forty-three wounded, a marvelously small list in view of the fact that thirty-five Spanish ships were destroyed in action. The health of the 28,000 men in the American navy has been remarkably good.

—J. P. Kandel is in town visiting relatives here and and in the country. He and Mr. Boyer are still in the buggy business at Muncie, and we are pleased to hear they have been having good business this season. C. H. Husselman, brother-in-law to Mr. Kandel is with them there, also.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—"There will be no war," said Senator Mark Hanna last March. "Only loafers and tramps want war." But as soon as peace was assured, this same Hanna came out of his bomb-proof cellar and said to an Associated Press correspondent. "The Republican party will win in 1900 on the successful conduct of the war."

—George Campbell's house is being put up now by Fred Kring, James Pearce and John Keeran. J. H. Conrad is doing the tin work. It is going to be a nice residence and is built high enough to be above the street and the sidewalk. We predict that other lots along there will soon have dwellings on them and that long gap will be filled. But George will be the pioneer.

—The picture we give todoy of Theodore Roosevelt is from a photo. His liking for cowboys, came from several years spent among them, for he has a big ranch in Colorado. Many of his soldiers came from there and New Mexico, but many were wealthy men or sons of such. Some were noted in foot ball, base ball, or other athletic games. Some were regular army officers or soldiers, some were leaders in high society, and some college graduater and professors. But all proved good fighters.

Monday's Daily.

—Chas. Brown went to Indianapolis this morning.

—The G. A. R. decreased in numbers last year, 13,793, so it is reported.

—Miss Vina Cool of Logansport, is in town, visiting her relatives and numerous friends.

—Among our latest new subscribers is I. H. Gettz of Hudson, whom we are glad to see on our list.

—Nevin Pommert is back home after a week's visit with his uncle, Wes St. Clar who lives up in Branch county Mich.

—It is reported that eastern buyers paid as high as $2.35 a bushel for peaches at Benton Harbor one day last week.

—Myron Markley of Company K, who lives north of Waterloo, is very sick, as reported in last weeks Silver Dawn.

—According to the News, St. Joe people quarrel over their games of croquet. It is "ever thus" with all games.

—Cyrus Jackman, candidate for prosecutor, went south on the forenoon train, probably to see his friends at Garrett.

—Mrs. George Dice and Mrs. Jolliff will go tomorrow to Rochester, Ind., to attend the fair and visit friends. They expect to have a nice time.

—The wild animal reported at Larwill, it is claimed was nothing more dangerous than a hog which had got to living in the woods.

—Will Fisher writes from the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, that his health is slowly improving. A change that his large circle of friends will be glad to hear.

—Postmaster Page, of the Fort Wayne News, has asked of the Postmaster-general the right to go out and make campaign speeches. He was granted the privilege

—Anyone having any of the following parts of costumes used during Carnival please return same to the secretary at once: Police belt, scabbard and one white leggin.

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran parsonage yesterday Sept. 25, at 10:45 a. m. by J. D. Brosy, Joseph Lige and Ida Grube. They will make their future home in Auburn.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices. WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—The Silver Dawn says that Gib. McIntosh is back home and will go soon to Rhinelrnder, Wisc., in the interest of the Greenler factory in Auburn, the great hoop makers and dealers.

—If there is a vacant house in Auburn, we are not aware of it. Even the little house that James Campbell used to live in and own, has now a tenant. It has been used for storage several years.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—at the home of Mrs. Will Click yesterday on the Avenue, Sept. 25, at 1 p. m., by J. D. Brosy, Jeremiah M. Rishel and Mrs. Louisa Click After the ceremony we were invited to a well loaded table of good things. The occasion was a pleasant one. We extend to them our congratulations. They left on the east bound Wabash train last evening for the Niagara Falls where they expect to remain several days, then return to their home in Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—Two good top buggies for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

—The Albany, Ind. Journal:—W. D. Rickel who was badly injured a couple of weeks ago while changing cars at LaOtto, is still confined to his house, unable to walk, and the prospects, are that he will stay there for several months.

—Judge Baker of the United States court has appointed Judge John Morris of Fort Wayne as referee of Bankruptcy for the fourteenth district composed of the counties of Allen, DeKalb, Steuben, Lagrange, Whitley and Noble.

—Fred Miller is expected home today, so Capt. Lahnum informs us. He is the one who has been sick. Alex. McDonald, another Co. K boy is also expected on the same train. He has been relieved of guard duty, by Corporal Williamson who went down Saturday.

—Caucuses will be held at the same hour, by both democrats and republicans two o'clock on Saturday of this week, to nominate justices and constables in each township. It looks as if the two parties were "getting together" on some things at least. Read the calls.

—Lloyd Obenchain came over from Kendallville Saturday evening and stad over Sunday. He is employed in the office of the Daily Press, which is also the office of the Weekly News. He says he likes the place very well. Saxby McIntosh is working at same place.

—Lew V. Ulery, organizer for the American Fraternal Order, having completed his work in Auburn, has gone to Waterloo, where we suppose he will continue his work in that connection, The Order has in him a faithful worker and an intelligent leader.

—It was brought out at the Northwestern M. E. Conference at Plymouth that Hon. Hugh Doughtery, Democrutic candidate for state treasurer, gave $1,000 for Depauw university's pressing needs, at the same time that Hon. and Mrs. Clem Studebaker gave $5,000.

—Mrs. George Grogg north of town entertained at a dinner Saturday, Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Priscilla Barclay, Mrs. Mary McDowell, Mrs. Eliza George and Mrs. Miles Baxter. She entertained the ladies in honor of her mother Mrs. Milliner who soon leaves for Colorado.

—The men had to go to work an hour or two Saturday in the rain, to fill the trench under the the Wabash railroad so as to make it safe for trains to run. Had there been no rain, there would been no danger. In fact the work down there would have all been finished before night.

—We were gratified at brief call this morning from Maj. Kuhlman and Capt Lahnum. Both are in good health now and in good spirits and waiting to see what disposition is to be made of the 157th. Both have made themselves popular with their men and useful in the service.

—T. C. Ford started this morning over the B. & O. for the West. His first stop off, after leaving Chicago will be Atlantic City, where he hopes to find Whip Straight, from there he will go to Omaha to visit the Exposition for a few days, he will then go to Sioux City, Iowa, to visit his uncle and family, Stephen Ford.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson has purchased the barn on A'. Franks' lot on West 6th street and is tearing it down, and will put it up again on his own lot West 4th street. It looks odd to see the big timbers in it, as it is a pioneer and made strong. But the timbers are as strong today as they were forty or fifty years ago when first built.

—At the coming Peace Jubilee in Chicago, arrangements have been made to slaughter several hundred beeves, sheep, etc, for a great barbecue for the people But now come objections from several quarters, against shedding so much blood in the cause of peace. It does look a little out of place It is proposed to have vegetables for at least a part of the feast.

—Clarence Shoemaker is improving right along now. His fever was got under control Saturday and this puts him in a fair way of recovery. He is a member of company L of Ligonier, and several of the Ligonier boys have been up to see him. He has been sick a good deal of the time since he left and being still under seventeen it is a pretty severe experience for a lad.

—Jacob Shull is in the business of selling structural iron and steel, and expects to make that his work hereafter He furnished the big steel beams that are being placed in the Presbyterian church addition just now He will make a speciality of bridge still and iron, and we would like to see our DeKalb people patronize him. He is in a situation to give unusually good bargains.

—Senator Mason of Illinois tells the truth about his party when in a recent speech he said that he had been in favor of war with Spain from the first, and "though opposed in this view by a majority of my party, I am just as good a republican as ever." We commend this frank utterance to the republican editors who are now trying to take all credit for the war, and to make political capital out of it.

—We have received from W. B. Campbell of the Anderson Herald, a copy of the five-minute paper he read at the National Editorial Meeting at Denver, Colo., Sept. 8. The subject handled is, "The Editorial" and he deals with this important subject with clearness and ability. And we are free to say the views he sets forth are such as we know to be honestly his.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ezra Hartman of Ashley was here today on business.

—Mr. Kimmel, piano tuner of Fort Wayne, is in the city this week. Parties wishing their piano tuned will please leave word at the Swineford House.

—Dr. Vesta M. Swarts reports the good news that Lydia Hogue is so far improved that the rides out a little each day. She has had a serious and long continued illness.

—Charlie Comesky was here today and reports a big hailstorm in South Jackson at the time we had the hard rain Saturday. He says some of the hailstone were as large as walnuts.

—John Kruger having sold out his fruit store goes on the road. It will be remembered that he and Harvey Moss have a cigar factory at Angola, and this will take a part of his time.

—Special train to Fort Wayne on Oct. 6, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad will run a special train to Fort Wayne, leaving Auburn at 9:18 a. m. One fare for the round trip.

—Gen. Blair and wife, of Waterloo, came here this morning on their way St. Joe, where his old regiment, the 88th has its reunion. F. N. Beidler and wife of the same place, also drove over there.

—The new crossing at the National Bank is a fine one, and made high enough so that excited horsemen will not be speeding their nags over it. And if they do, there will be a job for the repair shops.

—Miss Jennie Ryerson, who has been a guest in the COURIER family for a time started on her return to the west today. She stops at Larwill and then goes to Chicago to stay awhile. Her home is at Los Angeles.

—Half rates to Fort Wayne on Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne and return at one fair for the round trip. Good for return until Oct. 8, incusive.

—About twenty of the young soldiers met with the G. A. R. veterans in their hall last evening, and all had a good time in a social way. A similar meeting will be held there next Monday evening, which is to be conducted by Company K.

—Chicago women can vote for four candidates for state offices this year—the superintendent of public instruction, three trustees of state university and also for a candidate for county superintendent of schools. A special ballot will be furnished for this purpose.

—The Nappanee News says that "at Onionville, John Hurst is just completing a cold storage building 70x26 feet that will hold about 10,000 bushels of onions. He will fill it in a short time from his immense crop which he has himself grown and which has been grown for him on the shares."

—It is expected that Fort Wayne will have a union station at least for the main lines of the south side. It is to be where the Pennsylvania station now is. As the Wabash is just across the tracks, it will be easy for those two roads to unite. But it looks like a difficult thing to get the roads on the north side to change over.

—Rev. Geo. Engelman has gone to attend the National Synod of the Reformed church at Sheboygan, Wis., and will be gone about ten days. He will be here, however, Sunday, Oct. 9. His brother, who has been here several times while he was in charge of a church at Findlay, goes with him, and from there to a new location in Iowa.

—FOR SALE:—A large dark brown mare, seven years old, weight 1,400, kind and gentle disposition, will work anywhere, a fine family horse. She is a beauty. Also your last chance to buy thorough-bred Scotch Collie puppies from the best strains. At home after school hours. South high school building, Auburn, Ind.

39 40 W. H. ZIGLER.

—O. W. Binder, the skilled plumber who has started business in the Sheets building on the corner of Ninth and Cedar streets, is from Fort Wayne, and a master of his business. He will soon have his room fitted up to show his goods. Plumbing of all kinds, furnish and putting in sinks, bath tubs, etc., will be done on short notice. Call over there and see him.

EAST UNION.

Miss Ollie Crooks, of near Waterloo, was the gues of Miss Bertha Metcalf over Sunday.

Mrs. George Deer, and daughter Grace, of Fremont, Ohio, reached here last Saturday, on a visit with relatives and friends, the former is a sister of Mrs. J. W. Metcalf of this place.

Miss Bertha Metcalf has been suffering with a slight cold for the past week.

Sam Pomeroy, of this place drove to Butler on Thursday of the fair he reports a fair crowd for the weather.

John Bunge while working at Mort Wilson's new granary had the misfortune to cut his limb with the broad-ax. It is nothing very dangerous we are glad to hear.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Metcalf spent Sunday with Emmet Kosht and wife.

International Couvention--Brotherhood of St. Andrew

AT BALTIMORE, MD. SEPT. 28, TO OCT. 2

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets at reduced rates for this occasion on September 24th to sept. 30, inclusive. Tickets good returning until October 5th. See nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particular; or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A. Chicago.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM,** the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

25c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

When Mark Twain Felt Embarrassed.

When Mark Twain was first introduced to General Grant the latte shook hands in a perfunctory manner and immediately relapsed into his customary attitude of reticence. There was an awkward pause; it grew longer and as the humorist tried to think of something bright to say. Finally, as if in sheer desperation, Twain looked up with an assumed air of great timidity, and said: "Mr. President, I—I feel a little bit embarrassed. Do you?" The President could not help smiling, and Mark took advantage of the chance the incident presented to give place to others.

Ten years later, when statesman and humorist met again, General Grant, with a twinkle in his eye, said, before Twain had the chance to utter a word: "Mr. Clemens, I don't feel at all embarrassed. Do yon?"—October Ladies' Home Journal.

C. J. Coats.

C. J. Coats was brought here last evening and remained at the Swineford house over night and was this forenoon taken to Longcliff asylum at Logansport. J. H. Rose and Mr. Coats' brother in-law, Mr. Shepard of Hicksville, had gone to Oxford, Ohio, where Mr. Coats had been taken for treatment soon after his health failed. They found him still in bad shape, and he was in such a mental condition that it was necessary to take him to an insane asylum, where the care and treatment are such that it is hoped his health may be restored in time. So the two gentlemen named went with him on the west bound fast train over the Wabash. He is at times almost unmanageable. It appear that his condition is not due to softening of the brain, but to a vitiated condition of the blood, due to imperfect digestion, or some such cause. Mr. Coats has many friends all over the county, who will sympathize with him in his unfortunate condition and hope for his full recovery.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,

Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

'TIS A DEMOCRATIC YEAR.

This is a Democratic year. Republicans fear it; Democrats know it. Republicans who are not apathetic are demoralized, Vermont and Maine have caused thrills of apprehension among the leaders of the grand old party.

"Slain in the house of a friend" is the verdict on the mortality caused by the action of the voters in the two great citadels of Republican politics. Alger is too heavy a load. Hanna weighs on the party like an incubus. McKinley is blown about by every wind of doctrine and panic threatens to ensue.

Democrats will undoubtedly control the next House of Representatives. The probable status of affairs may be tabulated as follows:

PRESENT HOUSE.

Democrats	130
Republicans	202
Populists	21
Fusionists	1
Silver party	3
Republican majority	47

PROBABLE NEXT HOUSE.

Democrats	167
Republicans	129
Fusion	26
Doubtful	32

Should the Republicans manage to elect every one in the doubtful list they would still have eighteen less than a majority in the House.

Reports from many districts now represented by Republicans give the most flattering indications of Democratic success. Indeed, the members of the national Democratic Congressional Committee at Washington are highly pleased with the outlook and find that their most liberal estimate gives the Republicans but 134 members in the next House, thirty-five less than a majority.

Truly, this is a Democratic year. But that should not cause Democrats to slacken in their labors. It should encourage them to renewed efforts and stir them to the most vigorous action.

"Honest Money."

The fundamental objection to free coinage in this country has been and is that it is "dishonest." The "market price" of silver is less than 60 cents an ounce, and the coinage rate at 16 to 1 is $1.29.

It is claimed that the dishonesty of coining 60 cents' worth of silver into twice as much money is too clear to require any argument.

The same contention has been made right along whether silver was worth 60, 70, 80, 90 or 100 cents per ounce.

It has always been dishonest, according to gold standard reasoning, to coin it at any higher rate than the market price.

This, of course, excludes the coinage use of the metal as an element in its value, and assumes that silver will be worth no more with the American mint open, thus creating an enormous demand for it, than it is now with the mint closed and silver deprived of that demand.

Laying aside this palpable absurdity, there are a few simple questions we would like to propound:

First, if to lower the value of money below the gold level, or to coin silver at a rate above its market value in gold, is dishonest in America, it is not equally dishonest everywhere?

What, then, has the gold advocate to say of the action of Japan in reducing the weight of the gold yen one-half and establishing the gold standard on the basis of what has been called in this country a "50-cent" silver dollar? Have we heard any outcry from that source about the "dishonesty" of Japan?

Russia has acted in a similar way. She has reduced the weight of her gold coins so that the quantity of gold which formerly made ten rubles will now make fifteen. Have the gold men indulged in any denunciation of the "dishonesty" of such action on the part of Russia?—National Bimetallist.

Alger's Belief in Himself.

Secretary Alger may see nothing wrong in the management of the war department—men of his small caliber are always satisfied with their own doings—but President McKinley, who is responsible for him, ought not to add another blunder to that of his selection for the cabinet by accepting as correct his own estimate of himself.

Alger needs investigation and if the President's friendship for him is so great that he cannot order it and see that it is thorough and impartial, then he should call Congress in extra session at once and let that body appoint a committee in whom the country will have confidence.

There are ugly stories afloat, not only about political "pulls" having secured the appointment of incompetent men to positions of responsibility in the war department, but about influences being at work of a much more serious and disgraceful character. These should be searched into, and if there is any truth in them somebody should surely go to jail.

Alger is conceited enough to think that his perfunctory strutting around the camp at Montauk Point for a few hours and talking loudly about what "I" have done and about what "I" will do is going to be accepted by the public as a thorough vindication of himself, and as a spectacle before which the hundreds of needless dead and the thousands of needlessly ill are bound to be forgotten. If President McKinley agrees with him then there are breakers ahead for him and his party such as were not dreamed of when the war with Spain began.—New York Times.

Too Much Hanna.

There is going to be a popular revolt against Hanna. Too much Hanna has resulted in too much Alger, and too much Alger has caused disease, starvation and death among the soldiers who went forth brave and strong to fight the Spaniards and to defend the stars and stripes. Public patience has been tried to its very limit. Corrupt political bosses have ruled the Republican administration. The most shameful appointments have been made to official position both in civil and military circles. Such a conduct of affairs must inevitably bring about but one result—popular revolt.

Hanna has flaunted his gross commercialism in the face of patriotism. He has "conciliated with an ax" and has forgotten there is no truer saying than this: "He who lives by the sword shall perish by the sword." Mark Hanna has not yet been overthrown. He still retains power to force the Republican administration into acts which will end in its destruction. But the reign of Hanna is nearly ended, and when he falls the Republican party will fall with him.

The Silver Issue.

It is now so certain that the Democratic party at the election of 1900 will stand by the Chicago platform of 1896, and reaffirm it, that a refusal on the part of any local or State organizations of the party to distinctly approve of that platform would be worse than folly. Any one who advocates such a course—who prates of ignoring national questions and conciliating unfaithful leaders—must be desirous of Democratic defeat. He must wish to introduce discrepancy and confusion into our councils. He must desire to divide the party upon issues concerning which a national convention, and also our regular State convention of 1896, have announced their deliberate declarations, and which declarations are as certain to be reaffirmed for future political contests as such political contests are to occur. He may utter such pretenses as he chooses of a desire to strengthen the party, but he must be aware that his policy would fatally weaken it.

Behind the Democratic organization in every State stands a vast body of voters who will abandon it if it abandons its principles. If the Democratic party fails to stand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, they will find one that will. If the Democratic party fails to sustain the gold and silver coin of the Constitution—the silver dollar of the days of George Washington—another party will adopt the war-cry and welcome them. By advocating silver coinage the Democrats lost a very few thousands votes two years ago, and by ceasing to advocate it now it would lose millions and go into a minority for a generation.

History is full of examples of disappointed and selfish leaders who have proved unfaithful to their friends and followers. The only thing for the rank and file to do in such case is to let them go. We have waited for two years for the men who bolted from us, and helped elect McKinley, to return to duty. Patience is exhausted, and those who are not with us must be reckoned to be against us.—New York News.

Wheat at 64 Cents.

How do our Republican brethren think the price of wheat and the price of silver coincide nowadays, say since Leiter's wheat corner collapsed? We dislike very much to refer to this painful subject, but our anxiety to print the truth as it is compels us to make a suggestion along that line occasionally.

Last winter when wheat was selling at $1.40 a Democrat hardly dared say wheat and silver. The Republicans laughed lustily and loudly. They still laugh, but it is out of the other end of their mouths. Wheat at 64 cents is not nearly as funny as at $1.50. Wheat and silver do not travel together, according to the Republican theory, but you can't tell a thing about a Republican. They are all such jokers.

Last spring they had all the elections carried on the $1.50 wheat deal. Democrats were despondent, but only temporarily, because anybody that knew enough to come in when it rained knew that wheat was high because of the unusual foreign demand and because Joe Leiter had it cornered. Free silver had nothing to do with wheat last year. How is it now?

We are willing to concede that the price of wheat is regulated by supply and demand. Probably free silver or a single gold standard has nothing to do with it. We don't know and don't care. Wheat was high last winter because Europe had none, and it is cheap now because it is plenty everywhere. Granting that proposition also proves the other, viz., that silver is cheap when not used and high when given an equal chance with gold. Wheat has not been kind to the Republican party. It has come down ker-plunk when for political purposes it ought really to have been sky high.—Washington (In.) Democrat.

Vermont and Silver.

There are other things besides the failure of the war department which the Republicans will have to investigate. One of these things is the slump in the Republican vote in Vermont. In that state the contest was between silver and gold. The Republicans advocated the gold standard, while the Democrats stood solidly on the Chicago platform and spoke and voted for free silver. There was a spirited contest, and the returns show that the Republicans suffered great losses, while the Democrats made substantial and surprising gains. At the election which preceded the one under discussion the Democrats secured but eleven representatives; now they have thirty-three. It is needless to say that the Republicans of Vermont are demoralized.

Sham Investigation.

No wonder that a large per cent. of the investigating commission appointed by President McKinley would not consent to serve. When it is understood that the commissioners will have to pay their own salaries and bear their own expenses, and that they will have no authority to summon, swear or examine witnesses, the disinclination of these appointed to serve is fully explained.

Of what use would an investigation prove when all of its witnesses must come forward of their own accord and volunteer their testimony in the case? What would that testimony prove when it would be given without the sanction of an oath? Army officers would not testify before such a commission. They might desire to have the truth known concerning the incompetence, carelessness and cruelty of the commissary department, for instance, but they would not put themselves in the position of tale-bearers. McKinley's commission appears to be a very inadequate method of securing the facts desired. The administration is facing a crisis and it is meeting the emergency in a shuffling, ineffective and cowardly manner.

If the President desires to save his party from utter defeat and ruin he will take hold of this investigation with sincerity and force. The people are in no mood to accept excuses, nor will they be satisfied with a sham commission, bereft of all power to do effective work.

Gov. Tanner's $2 Shave.

When Governor Tanner went down to Golconda and sought to divert attention from himself and the issues with which his name is associated by crying "Thief!" at the Altgeld administration he pursued the tactics best calculated to bring his own record into public review. That speech has had the effect of rousing ex-Governor Altgeld, who promises to give the Tanner administration a very thorough reviewing before the public in due time. Just as a beginning he told how Tanner gets himself shaved at the expense of the state. He says one Herman Gaa, a barber in the Leland Hotel barber shop, was put on the state house rolls as a janitor at $2 a day, and that his sole duties in that capacity consisted in shaving the governor, thus making the chief executive's shaves cost the state $2 apiece. Governor Tanner asserts that he paid Gaa extra for the service rendered in shaving him. Altgeld says Gaa performed no service but to shave the governor, and if that service was paid for extra what did Gaa do to entitle him to draw money from the state treasury? It will strike some people as queer that the governor of Illinois should employ a janitor to shave him, but perhaps that is due to Tanner's simple, unaffected ways.

The number of men whose names are on the pay rolls as janitors is so large that there cannot possibly be anything for all of them to do at the state house. This is a scandal, and the Tanner-Altgeld controversy will be productive of good if it leads to the abatement of the evil.—Chicago Record.

Iowa Democracy.

The Populists and Silver Republicans of Iowa indorsed the Democratic State ticket, and the probability of a triumph over the Administration party in the November election is very great. The platform of the National Democratic convention adopted at Chicago in 1896 was unequivocally reaffirmed, and the policy of free silver coinage, without awaiting the consent of the government of Great Britain, was declared. The platform also indorses W. J. Bryan for leader in 1900, upholds the commencement of the war with Spain, but scores Secretary Alger and the national administration for the conduct of hospital and camps. The election in Iowa in 1896 went heavily for the McKinley electors, the Populists having declined to support the Democratic ticket. Last year, however, they united with the Democrats, and the Republican majority consequently fell to less than half. With the aid of the large contingent of Silver Republicans who have since joined them, our friends expect still better fortune this year.—New York News.

Maine Republicans.

Maine has returned Speaker Reed to Congress with a marked falling off in the Republican vote. Lewellyn Powers was re-elected governor by a plurality of about 27,000, whereas two years ago he went into office with a plurality of 42,000. The decrease in the Republican vote is discouraging to the party in power and explanations and excuses are now in order. Reed's constituents showed a lack of interest in their candidate and the result was a decrease of 4,000 votes in his usual majority.

Analyzing the vote, it becomes apparent that the Republicans have lost 21 per cent., which is much more than the normal loss shown in an "off year." Such a thing as a Democratic victory in Maine is not to be expected, but Democrats can find encouragement in the showing of the polls because it demonstrates that many thoughtful Republicans have become disgusted with the administration and have refused to give it the seal of their approval.

Horrors After the War.

If there was only a lull in the painful proceedings and if there was only a promise of better management and results to come we would be patient, but there are no such signs descernible—the horizon is still as black as night. Still come into port the transports from the South, each with its addition to the court of criminal culpability on the part of someone in authority, each with the same indictment of bad water, decayed and unsuitable rations and insufficient medical attendance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Democratic Policy.

Whatever the reason, the growth of public opinion in favor of municipal ownership generally has for the last half dozen years been steady and rapid—and in spite of the general opposition of the newspapers, not a few of which have been retained as special advocates of the private corporation. And this, in itself, is strongly suggestive that this change in public opinion is based on solid grounds.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Commissions Badly Distributed.

If the government had made the officers of the regular army the arbiters of the distribution of commissions, as they did in the case of the navy, the glaring incompetence which is now throwing shame on our entire military establishment would never have had power to work evil. The officers of the regular army would have seen to it that only men properly qualified had commissions.—New York Times.

New Salutation in Ohio.

The situation among the Ohio Republican politicians now is: "Good morning; is John Sherman hot enough for you?"—Dallas (Tex.) News.

One Such Experience Enough.

The present administration would not be able to raise another volunteer army so easily.—Wheeling Register.

A GROUP OF NATIVE HAWAIIAN WOMEN.

Dancing girls of the type common in our new island possessions. Thoroughly representative of the pure blood native Hawaiian women.

HOW A SHELL DOES ITS WORK.

Murderous Effect of Modern Shrapnel—No More Round Solid Shot.

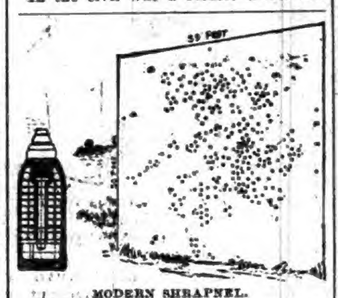
Not one man in a thousand who talks and hears about "shelling" the enemy has any but the vaguest idea of how shelling is done, either with reference to the gun or the shell. Old soldiers can tell something about the operation, but their knowledge is confined to the round shot of the civil war, a projectile which is not used at all now, having been displaced by the conical projectile. Indeed, the man who had a fair

EXPLOSION OF COMMON SHELL.

knowledge of artillery ten years ago and has not kept place with the advance in the art of war cannot have a clear idea of the modern gun and projectile.

The deadliest shell known is the shrapnel, which was used with such frightful efficacy in Cuba, and which was named from its inventor, Colonel Shrapnel of the British army, who devised it in 1803. In brief, it is a hollow projectile filled with lead balls, which are scattered by an explosion caused either by a time fuse or by a percussion fuse, or by both, in a combination fuse. The head and base of the shell are of cast iron. The fuse is placed in either end, and in the larger shells it is inserted usually in the base. A five-inch shrapnel contains 280 half-inch balls and altogether 344 separate pieces. The shell itself, with all it contains, furnishes over 550 implements of death. It is effective at a range of two miles, and its area of effectiveness is about thirty by forty feet. The missiles have enough penetrative power to use up any man or men within that area. They travel in a straight line and at the rate of a half mile in a second.

In the civil war a soldier under fire



MODERN SHRAPNEL.

could actually see the shells in the air, and could often dodge them successfully; but one could no more dodge the shell of to-day than he could get out of the way of a stroke of lightning. On striking armor, the shell and the armor become red hot, and a sheet of flame bursts forth. A shell bursting near a man tears his clothes off, merely from the windage. If it comes very near, but doesn't touch him, it will kill him from the shock.

A MILLIONAIRE NURSE.

How Margaret Astor Chanler Devoted Herself to Our Soldier Sick.

Miss Margaret Astor Chanler furnishes in herself but another splendid example of the patriotism of our much-derided millionaires. From the beginning of the war her wealth and her services have been devoted to the cause of the United States. She is a great-great-granddaughter of the original John Jacob Astor and has an income of over $30,000 a year, besides possessing a splendid mansion in New York

MARGARET ASTOR CHANLER.

city. She volunteered as a Red Cross nurse and established a hospital in Porto Rico. This she accomplished by renting a commodious house from a widow, who did not know the use to which her dwelling would be put. When she saw the ambulances rolling up, however, the widow remonstrated and tried to dispossess Miss Chanler. She was placated by an increase in rent, which the founder of the hospital cheerfully paid.

When the hospital filled up with fever patients Miss Chandler went to work and nursed them, sometimes without help, until they were out of danger.

THE NEW PRINCE BISMARCK.

Herbert Has His Father's Gruffness, but Lacks His Ability.

Herbert Von Bismarck, who succeeds his father in the title of prince and owner of Friedrichsruhe, is not an agreeable man. It is said of him "that he rather likes to make enemies." Still, if Herbert were not the son of his great father, he might be better appreciated. The old prince had a very high opinion of his son Herbert, who, it must be granted, had the very best chances for becoming a great man; but neither the three emperors nor any one of the dozens of ministers under whom and with whom Count Herbert served agreed with the Iron Chancellor's estimate.

As a matter of fact, only some of the disagreable traits in the late Prince Bismarck's character seem to live in his oldest son. Prince Herbert, for instance, is as formidable a hater as Prince Otto was.

Herbert's friendship for the Kaiser changed to bitter hatred when William II. requested the chancellor's resignation; and, despite all the Kaiser has

PRINCE HERBERT VON BISMARCK.

done since to atone for his action, Herbert is still sulking. When William came to Friedrichsruhe on the day of the funeral the new prince allowed himself to be kissed and fondled by his majesty, but at the same time refused to indorse William's grandiloquent plans for honoring the illustrious dead. Otto Bismarck had decided to brand Kaiser Wilhelm an ingrate, and Herbert Bismarck perpetuates his sire's anger beyond the grave.

DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY.

William Tiffany, of Roosevelt's Regiment and His Sad Demise.

William Tiffany, first lieutenant in Roosevelt's regiment of rough riders, who died in Boston, of exhaustion and want of nourishment while at Santiago, was one of the best known of the young men in New York. He was the son of George Tiffany, the jeweler, and a grandson of Commodore Perry, who

WILLIAM TIFFANY.

won the famous battle of Lake Erie during the war of 1812. When the rough riders were organized young Tiffany was one of those who enlisted. He began as a private, then rose by pure merit to corporal, and later was a sergeant when the bloody charges of the rough riders were made near Santiago. His bravery in these fights won him his commission as second lieutenant, and afterward as first lieutenant when the vacancies caused by death of other heroes had to be filled. Tiffany came home with the rough riders and was landed at Montauk Point, but in view of his enfeebled health, due to the privations incident to his military life, it was thought he could receive better treatment at the hotel in Boston. There he was nursed by his mother, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Perry Belmont, and his affianced, Miss Maud Livingston of New York, but the best of care was not sufficient to bring back his health.

An Emperor's Job.

The Emperor of Austria rises at 4:30 in the morning, shaves himself and gets to work at 5:30 o'clock. At midday he eats a plain luncheon. Dinner is the only substantial meal during the day, which consists of six courses, and when he is alone he takes it at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

It's a wise girl that is able to analyze her own complexion.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Robust Shelbyville Woman Attempts to Abduct a Man—Soldiers' Widow Loses $375 Pension Money—Acquitted of Murder Charge.

At Shelbyville, Mrs. Walter Nading instituted divorce proceedings against her husband, naming Miss Ruby Clark as co-respondent, and asking $10,000 alimony. Nading, it is said, continued visiting Miss Clark until one morning, when he took a train for Flat Rock, where his wife is staying with her parents. Miss Clark, learning of his action, secured a livery rig and started for Flat Rock. On reaching there she entered the house where Nading was attempting a reconciliation with his wife, and, he being small of stature and she very large and robust, she deliberately picked him up, placed him in the buggy and was starting away with him when interrupted by friends of Mrs. Nading, whose husband was torn away from the attempted abductress and returned to her. Mrs. Nading will withdraw her suit.

Robbers Get Pension Money.

Some time ago Mary Nugent, residing ten miles north of Shelbyville, was allowed back pension by the Government, and the other night her home was visited by robbers. Her 18-year-old son John was called to the yard and tied to a tree, while two men entered the house with revolvers, making the mother reveal the hiding place of $375 in gold, her only possession. The son had attended the State fair at Indianapolis and talked of his mother's wealth.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

At Michigan City, after seven days of evidence in the Superior Court the jury in the case of the State against Barney Dolan, an ex-policeman, who on April 4, in attempting to arrest Harry Wilson, hit him with a mace, causing his death, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Verdict for $40,000.

A $40,000 verdict was given in the Circuit Court at Peru to Dennis Uhl and James McNitt against the State National Bank of Logansport. The money had been loaned to President John F. Johnson, who wrecked the bank and is now in the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary.

Within Our Borders.

William Newberry, shot at a dance a few months ago, is dead at Osgood.

At Jeffersonville, Eli Clarkson, colored, stabbed Samuel Phillips, who will die, and escaped.

Samuel Swarner of Jay County died from being kicked by a horse at Gettysburg, Ohio.

James G. Blythe, ex-cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, Delphi, took his life by hanging.

David Hill of Frankfort has been appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue by Collector Henry.

Charles Roach, a ticket seller at the Terre Haute race track, fell dead from heart disease while selling a ticket.

a corn cutter, when he fell directly in front of the machine. He was badly mangled by the knives, but may recover.

The old settlers of Wayne, Fayette and Henry counties held a reunion in the grove of Elias Simmons, near Dublin.

Robbers blew open the safe in the Big Four passenger station at New Paris while the agent was at dinner, securing $100.

It is now a certainty that no saloon will be located in the town of Dublin. William E. Beal has withdrawn his application for a license.

The Eastern Star Chapter of Elwood gave a tri-county social affair, the chapters of Alexandria, Tipton, Kokomo, Frankton and Anderson being present.

The Christian Church at Griffin was dedicated by Rev. L. L. Carpenter of Wabash. Rev. Carpenter raised considerably more than was necessary to pay all debts.

Samuel Phillips, colored, a well-known colored man of Jeffersonville, was fatally stabbed by Eli Clarkson. The trouble occurred at Cementville. The dagger penetrated the lung.

At Marion, Englehart C. Lauer sued Alice Pittman, a charming young woman, for $2,500 because she promised to marry him and then later changed her mind and married Jacob Fox, another young man.

Miss Anna Swiney, a woman dentist at Greenville, was fined $25 and costs for whipping Columbus Skelton, a very aged man, in front of the village postoffice. It is alleged that Skelton circulated letters concerning her character.

Wheeler's saloon at Anderson was demolished inside and out by a mob which assailed it at 2 o'clock the other morning. The assault is said to have been made by temperance women. The suburb is without police protection. It is claimed that Wheeler has been running the place on Sundays and after hours.

A year ago the Peru City Council reduced the rates of natural gas for fuel one-third. The company, which is a branch of the great Diedrich syndicate of New York, applied for an injunction against the enforcement of the ordinance. Action has since been pending and a decision in favor of the city has recently been announced.

The residence of William Payne at Martinsville was burglarized the other night. His watch was taken and his chain left hanging to his vest. John W. Lewis, a well-to-do trader, who drew $1,100 from bank, also had a visit from burglars. He had fortunately paid out his money. His suspenders, tobacco and a small amount of change were taken by the robbers. Conductor H. S. Turner's residence was also visited by the "grafters."

At Laporte, Robert Buck & Son's furniture factory wareroom and a large quantity of lumber were destroyed by fire. Loss $25,000, insurance $7,500.

Work has just begun in Madison County on fifty new wells for the Indianapolis Gas Trust Company. Most of them are located in the north part of the county. The Indiana-Ohio Natural Gas Company, which supplies fourteen Ohio cities with natural gas, has begun work on forty new wells. The Fort Wayne, Frankfort, Lebanon, Connersville, Lafayette and many other pipe line companies will all drill from five to twenty-five wells this fall.

Clifford, the 6-year-old son of Felix Blackman, living nine miles northwest of Marion, was riding the horse hitched to C. F. Springer, representing the United States Steel Casting Company, has been in Marion for the purpose of locating a steel plant which will cost $100,000 and will employ 600 men.

Millions of False Teeth.

According to statistics from New York about 4,000,000 false teeth are manufactured annually in the United States, which use one ton of gold and three tons of silver and platinum, to the value of $100,000, used in stopping teeth.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.

Paralyzed by the Fall.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

HOW IT ALL HAPPENED.

Willing Girl Helped Him Through a Roundabout Proposal.

He was in doubt.

There was no particular reason why he should be in doubt, but, of course, that has nothing to do with the case. Up to a certain point in the courtship it is the privilege of every lover to be in doubt, and if he were not we would be tempted to believe that something was wrong.

On this particular evening he made up his mind that he would reach the point where doubt ends or know the reason why.

Thus it happened that he got a little closer to her than usual when he found that they were sitting side by side on the sofa.

"Do you ever think about marriage?" he asked.

"No," she replied.

Of course that was a lie. Of course he knew that it was a lie and she knew that he knew it. Consequently she wished that she hadn't answered so hastily; but that is so customary in a woman that it should attract no attention.

"If I were a woman like you," he said, reproachfully, "I would think of it."

"Would you?" she inquired carelessly.

"Yes, I would," he asserted, aggressively.

"Perhaps," she suggested, tantalizingly, "you wouldn't mind telling me just what course your thoughts would take—if you were a woman like me."

"I don't know that I can give the exact course of reasoning," he answered, fearful that he might be getting beyond his depth, "but if I were a woman like you I feel pretty reasonably sure that I would marry a man like—er—like me."

"You do?" she said, coloring a little, but still speaking in the same tantalizing tone.

"Yes, I do," he returned, doggedly.

"Well, if I were a man like you," she asserted, "I wouldn't expect a woman like me to do anything of the sort until a man like you had asked her to."

Skull Painting.

A strange custom, dating back to the dark ages, has survived in some of the mountain districts in Austria—the painting of skulls. The small size of most cemeteries in those regions makes it necessary to regularly remove the skeletons of the buried who have lain there eight or ten years, to make room for newcomers. The relatives of the dead thus exhumed are generally notified before the removal, so that they can attend to the cleaning of the skeleton and be present at its deposit in the so-called "bonehouse" or "charnel-house." On such occasions the skull is often ornamented with paintings, or it is marked with the name of the dead person.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Have You Been Sick?

Perhaps you have had the grippe or a hard cold. You may be recovering from malaria or a slow fever; or possibly some of the children are just getting over the measles or whooping cough.

Are you recovering as fast as you should? Has not your old trouble left your blood full of impurities? And isn't this the reason you keep so poorly? Don't delay recovery longer but

Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It will remove all impurities from your blood. It is also a tonic of immense value. Give nature a little help at this time. Aid her by removing all the products of disease from your blood.

If your bowels are not just right, Ayer's Pills will make them so. Send for our book on Diet in Constipation.

Write to our Doctors.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely and receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

Affiliated with SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

NO GORE SPILLED AFTER ALL.

Bloodthirsty Colored Gentlemen Who Failed to Get Together.

Two flashy colored boys stood in the hot sun in front of the railway eating house and looked at each other with their eyes rolled sideways. "Look hyah, you piece o' dahk meat, I got some bone-handled trouble in my pocket waitin' faw you if you eveh come 'round that baby tryin' to undamine me!"

"Slow up, boy! You's on a slippery road, an' if you don't drive calkful you going to fall right in dat ditch, fus thing you knows."

"Don't get me stahted, coon! Don't 'rouse me! I wouldn't like to do it, but I could jus' lay hold of you' dahk body and cut it up into rubbah balls. I ain't used that razah faw whole week now, an' it's gettin' uneasy. I can feel it movin' in my pocket an' sayin', 'Mistah, let me get out an' do someping.'"

"Look heah, you bettah sing dat razah to sleep, 'kase you evah reach faw it you jes' see whole atmosphere full o' niggah wool, striped shirt, and blue cloze. Yes, seh, you'd have to be geth'd up in a basket. I got a piece o' shiny hardwaih in my pocket, an' it sings sweet an' low, and ev'y time it speaks to you it han's you a pound o' lead. Look out faw me, boy!"

"Hush, coon, I really love trouble."

"Don't staht nothin' 'less you want to lose money faw yo' folks. Costs money to plant a coon, yes, seh. You don't get dem silvah-handled boxes faw nothin', no, seh. Got any of dem papah cigahs, Henry?"

Henry reached for his package of cigarettes, and the traveler, who had been waiting to see murder done, gave an exclamation of disgust and walked into the railway station.—Haberdasher.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. soldiers and sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our soldiers and sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Battle Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp so that every camp and every hospital of the United States army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

The World's Largest Libraries.

The largest library in the world is the National Library in Paris, containing more than 2,000,000 printed volumes and about 200,000 manuscripts. The British Museum has a collection of about 1,500,000 volumes, and exceeds the St. Petersburg Imperial Library only by 12,000 volumes. The Royal Library at Munich contains about 900,000 printed works, and it is exceptionally rich in pamphlets, while the Berlin Royal Library has 800,000 volumes, that of Copenhagen 510,000, that of Dresden and the University Library at Gottingen each have 500,000. The Imperial Library at Vienna has 400,000, while the University Library in the same metropolis has 370,000.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Coal Used 1,047 Years Ago.

The first mention made of the use of coal as a fuel is in the records of the abbey of Petersborough, in the year 850 A. D., where is found an entry for twelve car loads of "fossil fuel."

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Egyptians practiced the art of hatching chickens by artificial means a century and a half ago, though they knew nothing of the modern incubator.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young — Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

A Hostile Employer.

"The old man has the war spirit on this morning," said the junior partner to the bookkeeper. "He has fired four clerks already."

"How does that indicate the war spirit?" asked the bookkeeper.

"To my mind it shows a rapid-fire disposition."—New York Journal.

A Valuable Adjunct.

Squilldig—Hobson intends to raise the Cristobal Colon by means of air-bags.

McSwilligen—If his supply of windbags becomes exhausted he might go to Havana and capture Blanco.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Unequal to Exertion.

For a time there was no sound except that of two hearts beating as one. Finally she broke the silence.

"I think, George," she said, "that you'd better speak to papa to-night."

"But, dearest," he protested, "he seems exceptionally cross to-night."

"True," she admitted, "but he is also exceptionally tired."

From the standpoint of safety he realized then that the occasion was one not to be lost.—Chicago Post.

Foresight.

Bridget (watching her mistress pack a big box of provisions for the boys at boarding school)—An' sure, mum, yez musht put in th' hammer so they'll have something to open it with.—Tit-Bits.

Poor Mike.

"Where's your son to-day, Mrs. Flannigan?"

"Sure, Mike's to be married tomorry, ma'am, an' he's spending' the day in 'is night shirt while I washes his trousers for him."

Ready for the Trochas.

"What in the world are you doing with your men?" asked the stranger.

"Putting them through the drill," answered the American commander.

"But I never saw a drill like that before," protested the stranger.

"Of course not," replied the commander. "We never have had to deal with Spaniards before. This is the fence-climbing drill."—Chicago Evening Post.

Her Idea of It.

"Well, I'm glad o' one thing. Our Jim seems to have good religious comp'ny."

"How is that, mother?"

"His last letter says he's comin' home in a converted yacht."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Reason.

Haverly—Doesn't Enpec believe in a central form of government?

Austen—No; he married a telephone girl.—New York Evening Journal.

Prolific of Profanity.

"There is a law against swearing in New York city."

"Then they'll have to give up bicycle lamps."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Give Away.

"Madame has gone out, sir, but she left a message for you."

"What was the message?"

"She wish that you—O, dear, I've forgotten! Just wait a minute, please, and I'll go and ask her!"—Der Floh.

Another Victory.

Watts—What! You drinking again? I thought you told me you had won a victory over alcohol?

Lushforth—Sp(hic)anish victory, ole feller.—Indianapolis Journal.

Unexpected.

He—How would you like to own a—er—a little puppy?

She—Oh, Mr. Softly, this is so sudden.

A Documental Insult.

"Cousin Julia has given up her trip abroad."

"What for?"

"She found that her passport described her as having a large mouth."—Chicago Record.

Revenge.

"Penelope hates men and she is collecting pipes."

"Isn't that rather contradictory?"

"No; she says she is keeping that many men from smoking that many pipes."

Still in Doubt.

"I spent $100 on my silver-wedding present to my wife."

"What is it?"

"I don't know; she hasn't got through exchanging it yet."

Two Views of It.

"When I hyahs a man sayin' he 'would'n steal a pin,' said Uncle Eben, "I sometimes takes it as an evidence of great honesty. An' den agin, it simply calls 'tention to de fack dat de mahket price foh pins ain' very big, nohow."—Washington Star.

For No Other Purpose.

"A woman's tongue——" began Mrs. Henpeck.

"So to speak," interpolated Mr. Henpeck, meekly.

The conversation was not continued.—Syracuse Herald.

Just Before the Storm.

Mrs. Peck (reading)—Here's a man that married a deaf and dumb woman.

Henry Peck (musing)—And yet they say there is no such thing as luck.

No Doubt True.

He—It seems to be generally acknowledged as a fact that nearly all women admire a soldier.

She—I don't know as to the married ladies, but none of the single ones would object to a good offer-sir."

Puzzles of Heredity.

Perplexed Pater—So you have been fighting again, Edgar? I cannot possibly imagine from which of your dear parents you have inherited your bellicose disposition.—Brooklyn Life.

Very Easy.

Hicks—Which do you think is likely to get married first, a homely girl or a smart girl?

Wicks—The one that is asked first.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

After It.

"Poker has been barred from Austria."

"Another hostile discrimination against American skill and industry."—Philadelphia North American.

End of a Romance.

"I wish I had never met her."

"Why?"

"I asked her to write to me, and here's a letter of forty pages."—Chicago Record.

Does Not Last There.

Gertrude—No, I am not going to the beach this year. I prefer to remain in town and save my complexion.

Clara—That's so. You do have to use more at the seaside.—New York World.

Business Shifts.

Black—How did you come out in that patent medicine enterprise of yours?

Brown—We had a hard time of it at first. We advertised it as a consumption cure, but it appeared that consumption wasn't the vogue just at that time and there was hardly any sale for the stuff. But after we changed the wrappers and advertised it as a specific for dyspepsia it sold like hot cakes.—Boston Transcript.

Business Troubles.

Tired Torrey—Yes, mum, I wuz rollin' in wealth a few years ago.

Kind Lady—Rum lowered you, I suppose?

Tired Torrey—No, mum; I wuz a successful burglar three years ago, but yer see I got religion, and now I can't work at me trade.—St. Louis Republic.

Hard to Catch.

"Do you remember the swarthy Spaniard we met at Bar Harbor last summer? All the girls were running after him."

"Yes, and I suppose all the men are running after him this summer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wealth on Its Travels.

Miss Ollabrod—There's a clever sculptress down this way. You ought to see what she can make out of butter.

Miss Ritchley-Greest—She's a good one if she can make as much out of it as my pa makes out of oleomargarine.—Chicago Tribune.

Suburban Sociability.

"Our cook is gone again."

"What was the matter?"

"She said she got lonesome while my wife was taking her afternoon nap."

Largest Safe in the World.

The highest, if not actually the largest, safe in the world has been constructed in Liverpool by a well-known safe manufacturing firm for a bank in Scotland. It is a steel structure, quite as big as many a cottage, or even a house. It is built in two stories, and is in height rather more than seventeen feet. Its other measurements are: Depth, fifteen feet; width, thirteen feet. The whole is divided off into rooms or chambers of a fair size. This enormous safe is to stand in a large room, its bottom resting on steel girders. It is believed that this kind of a safe is immensely superior to chambers or vaults built of stone, having fireproof and burglar-proof doors, because all such vaults can be undermined, as has actually happened in more than one instance. As this safe stands free of the ground, it is, of course, quite impossible that it can be entered by any process of undermining without detection.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Grading and paving a street results in as much bitterness as a church quarrel.

DRIVEN MAD BY TORTURE.

Frightful Practices in Saghalien, Russia's Penal Settlement.

The presence of a batch of convicts in Odessa, Russia, for deportation to Saghalien has occasioned the publication of various accounts of the treatment received by the prisoners in that island, and if the numerous stories are true Saghalien must be a veritable inferno. Eye-witnesses relate that a common sight is that of shackled human beings yoked to a huge cart whose weight tries the strength of their undersfed bodies to the uttermost.

These men are demoralized by the brutality of their surroundings and the cruelty of the officials, who are ever ready to have recourse to the knout to enforce submission. An attempt to escape is punished with ten years' extra imprisonment, and it needs only one or two failures to break away to bring about an unfortunate prisoner's residence in this "slough of despond." One form of treatment is the coupling of the shackles which ensheath a prisoner's ankles to a wheelbarrow. This the victim must drag night and day for months perhaps till the iron inflames the flesh and the legs mortify. His comrades may mercifully soak the feet and forcibly pull off the bands—a process which is attended with the most excruciating agony, but which is eagerly borne.

The knouting of a man is a scene of incredible barbarity. The victim is mounted on a specially constructed wooden horse, and his back is bared. The scourge is applied with such violence that at each stroke pieces of flesh are torn away and the blood from the wounds bespatters the face of the executioner.

Such is the horror of Saghalien that men and women go mad and lunatics are to be found hiding in quiet places. All the women are more or less demented. Their lot is peculiarly unhappy. They are given to the bachelor convicts—men whom for the most part they have never seen before. Even those who are not convicts lose their reason, as witness the story of Mlle. Naumofa. This lady had devoted her life to the rescue of children in this unhappy spot, and for years had spread a light and comfort around her, but in a paroxysm of madness induced by the soul-torturing surroundings, shot herself. Her work was taken up by three older ladies; one of these shot herself, the second went raving mad and the third married a warder.—London News.

Dahlia a Popular Flower.

The dahlia, named after the famous Swedish botanist Dahl, appeared early in this century, and was as popular in the flower garden as were the camellias and fuchsias in the greenhouses, and still holds its own. This plant, which is a native of Mexico, was practically introduced into England by Lady Holland in 1804, as it had been lost since its first appearance some fifteen years previously, when Lady Bute imported it from Spain. During the first forty years of its popularity double dahlias were all the fashion, and since then the single varieties have had their day, while at the present time the new cactus kinds hold the foremost place. A florist writing about 1830 compared the fashion for dahlias, which was then at its height, to the tulip mania two centuries earlier, and, although the comparison is hardly correct, it shows the dahlia craze must have been very marked to have even suggested it.—Longman's Magazine.

How Denmark Treats Her Poor.

Denmark makes a clear distinction between the thriftless and the respectable poor. The former are treated like English paupers. The latter never cross a workhouse threshold. If destitute, they receive a pension ranging from $14 to $84 a year; or, if too feeble to look after themselves, they are placed in an old-age home.

Improved Twenty-five Per Cent.

The Wall Street Journal, published by Dow, Jones & Co., New York, has the following to say regarding recent improvements on the WABASH:

"It is a conservative estimate to place the improvements of the physical condition of the WABASH at twenty-five per cent. during the past year. This statement is based on two trips which your correspondent has made over the road. The condition of the road-bed of the WABASH is equal at present to any road in the West, if not superior."

From out the bitter husk of pain, the feet of Courage tread the heart's most perfect grain.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

There is certainly something of exquisite kindness and thoughtful benevolence in that rarest of gifts—fine breeding.—Bulwer.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

The average age at which men marry is 27.7 years, while the average age at which women marry is 25½ years.

Fort Wayne to Chicago and All Points East and West.

Lowest rates via Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains daily each direction. All Express Trains of the Nickel Plate Road arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago. R. J. HAMILTON, Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind. 'Phone 507.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Law tolerates a private injury sooner than a public inconvenience.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebner's Experience.

A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are acquirements that widen the sphere of woman's usefulness. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and racked with pain?

Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice; write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates the menses as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Miss JESSIE EBNER, 1712 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedies have been to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had doctored, but no medicine did me any good. Was at a sanatarium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation necessary, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was also troubled with leucorrhœa, painful menstruation, dizziness, nervousness, and was so weak that I was [illegible] to stand or walk. [illegible] taken in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

Columbus discovered America — but I have discovered BATTLE AX!

There is a satisfied — glad I've got it — expression on the faces of all who discover the rich quality of

Battle Ax PLUG

It is an admirable chew fit for an Admiral.

In no other way can you get as large a piece of as good tobacco — for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

Milch Goats.

The goat ought to do a great deal to relieve the scare which has been produced by the reports that we have been habitually drinking milk infected with the tubercle-bacillus, as it is said that very few cows are free from tubercle. In Sicily, Naples, Leghorn, Hyeres, Avignon, goat men go about from door to door and sell milk freshly drawn from the goats—a flock of ten or twelve goats. At Leghorn and at Avignon I myself have bought fresh goat's milk at the door. No doubt in many other continental towns a similar goat's milk trade is carried on. The English, however, are slow in quitting their usual groove, however advantageous and wholesome the quitting may be. Many years ago I suggested to the British Goat Society the advisability of importing some milch goats from Malta. I have nowhere seen finer milch goats than those of Veletta, taken round the streets, and the goats milked at the door of each house. The finest are white, with small ears, and pink udders, reaching almost to the ground. Comparatively speaking, they give a larger quantity of milk than cows, and the goats are much more economically fed than cows. In Calcutta there is a pretty small goat—a sort of toy goat—which gives good milk. The inhabitants prefer goat's milk with their tea to cow's milk, and those who have tried it think so also. Then on the highlands of Naples and Rome they have a milch sheep, from the milk of which the famous "Ricotta" (cream curds) is made.—London Spectator.

A man who possesses wealth possesses power, but it is a power to do evil as well as good.—A. S. Roe.

Real Courage degrades himself when he champions a masked martyr.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

OCTOBER 4 AND 18, 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

P. W. N. U. - No. 40 '98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than little book five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a house, and some of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my Lydia Liver Pills. I sat right down and read it. I then got a new woman; E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and past. I shall can heartily say that to-day I feel like for what it has my monthly suffering is a thing of the 363 Lisbon St. always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:38 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:00 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Inc

THOS. H. SPROTT. CHAS. H. KNAPP

The Rough Riders.

Perhaps nothing has shown the wonderful adaptability of the average American more than the way in which the men of the greatest differences in training, birth, and condition, drawn with an impartial estimate of fitness from all over the country, and now composing the already historic "Rough Riders," have been able to sink every consideration of personal preference or habit to join heartily in the spirit of

COLONEL THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

discipline and daring which has brought the troop to its present condition of effectiveness. From the cowboy, whose feats in the saddle have been the admiration of a border people who have known the Apaches, to the college man who has been cheered from the "bleachers" for his track athletics, we believe a large span may be fetched; but the unanimity of spirit and high patriotism prevailing throughout the troop has brought them together shoulder to shoulder, man to man. This is rarely fine, and preaches a whole religion for the success of what is best in our republic. When one inquires what centralizing force has been able to bring this singleness of aim about, the answer is unavoidably that it has been the convincing personality and charm of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

Since Theodore Roosevelt graduated from Harvard in 1880 he has played many parts. In political life he has been a New York State Assemblyman, United States Civil Service Commissioner, Police Commissioner of New York City, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy. In literature he is well known as the author of several historical works, and descriptions and stories of Western frontier life.

When Roosevelt organized his troop the President offered to make him colonel, but he declined the commission. "I am not fitted to command a regiment," he said, "for I haxe had no military training. Later, after I have gained some experience, perhaps that may come." It has come now, and also recommendation for the medal of honor for gallant conduct in action.

Pictures of the Rough Riders and the other forces that took part in the siege of Santiago, from photographs taken during the engagement, will be found in the Santiago (July 30) Number of Harper's Weekly.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Burton Brown deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 24th day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 17th day of Sept. 1898.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys.

The Butler Fair

A hasty inspection yesterday showed the usual number of attractions to be found at a street fair. There was a fair sized crowd, for as is the case everywhere, people wait for Thursday, and because all do that, Thursday is a big day. The displays generally were good though not as numerous as on some previous occasions. In the Floral tent were fine specimens of needle work and articles made by the ladies, as well as many miscellaneous articles, all going to show, that the women of Butler and vicinity did much to make the fair. The stock exhibit was small but there was room under the big cover for twice as much. We saw some fine sheep and hogs, however. About the most complete display is in agricultural crops including fruit and vegetables. This is in charge of John Baxter, a farmer who seems to be posted on everything in that line. It was something of a surprise to see the fruit, especially, the fine peaches. Apples were scarce, but all other fruit was excellent and abundant. But the pumpkins and squashes took the palm. There was a squash that weighs 61½ pounds, a pumpkin weighing 62½ and another of 55 pounds. And right by the side of these monsters were some of the little pumpkins, called the "Hoosier." There were grains of all the common kinds, as well as millet, etc. On the streets there were displays of various lines of goods, hardware, dry goods, including the bicycles made thrre, etc. etc. Overhead was an arch, and a big gun boat, and all along both sides of the street were scores of stands for sale of peanuts, popcorn, peaches, lunch, etc., as well as many games and devices for catching nickels and dimes. Billy Stewart, the irrepressible and good natured, had a show, and at one side was the never failing merry-go-round, with a big dancing tent near by. There was a big shoot at the race track in which Romeo Tarney and Art Steele of Auburn were interested, and today was to have been the leading event of that line which would have drawn a big attendance of experts and friends of the game, had the weather been better. But the most of the fair depends for shelter on tents made of muslin, and no doubt this drizzly weather will interfere. It closes tomorrow, Friday evening.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

A Full Set of Six War Memorial Spoons Absolutely Free to Every Family in the United States.

For sixty days we'll give absolutely without cost a full set of War Memorial Spoons to every family sending us a cash order for Household Furniture selected from our catalogue, no matter whether the order be for $1 or $1,000. This means that we're going to add fifty thousand names to our list of permanent customers. We are going to demonstrate that it pays to send direct to the factory for furniture. This distribution will cost us thousands of dollars—and make us thousands of friends. Each spoon is of a different design—four U. S. Battleships, including the Maine, Soldiers in Camp in Cuba, and Morro Castle. These spoons are not the cheap kind advertised extensively at $1 to $1.50 a set. They are warranted best coin silver plate on a base of pure nickel silver (not low grade brass). They will wear for years and become a priceless heirloom for future generations. Send for a copy of our catalogue to-day. You should enclose a stamp or two two help pay postage. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St, Chicago.

Good Goods, Well Advertised.

Going the rounds of the press is an item stating that the Royal Baking Powder Company is the largest advertiser in America. Of course, the business itself must be an enormous one to justify so great an expenditure in publicity. There is no fallacy more dangerous than that success can be gained by advertising an article of indifferent merit. But, given an article of the highest quality like Royal Baking Powder, which when the housekeeper has once used she finds if she desires the best food she cannot do without, then the greatest measure of success is attained by keeping it continuously before the public. Great merit and good advertising are both essential to make a product a great success. The Royal Baking Powder possessing the first, its proprietors have wisely used the second, and the result is apparent throughout the land. The Royal company believe that there is no medium for advertising like the newspapers, since in these enlightened days everybody reads them.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at Last is Found in

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones prove worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitus' dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures. Here is expert evidence of that fact, Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cured him. The following are his words, read them:

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how, many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupefying effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, my nerves were strengthened and through them my health was restored. From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

TO AID THE SOLDIERS.

North-Western Road Issues a Humane Order as to Them

Volunteers on Trains Must Be Treated With All Consideration.

ROAD KIND TO SOLDIERS.

NORTHWESTERN ISSUES ORDER.

The Chicago Chronicle

A humane order has been issued by the Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

Impressed with the pitiable condition of a majority of the returning soldiers, General Manager Whitman of this road has determined that none of the boys in blue who may come into contact with his company shall suffer for lack of attention. The North-Western system covers five or six states which furnished a large proportion of the volunteers, and in order that the boys may be treated kindly on their way home, whether discharged or on furlough, Mr. Whitman has issued special instructions to every agent and conductor on the entire system to give special care and attention to returning soldiers enroute from camps to their homes while upon the trains or at the stations of the North-Western. The employes are instructed to be diligent to ascertain if any of the soldiers are in need of food, and more particularly, if they are sick and require medical attention, and if any such are found he is to be attended to at the expense of the company, if necessary. It will not be necessary for the soldier to be in uniform to get the advantage of the road's hospitality, for if he can show the proper papers of discharge or furlough, he will receive the same consideration.

"We cannot do enough for the returning soldiers," said General Superintendent Sanborn, in speaking of the order. "The boys went down there and faced death in a hundred different ways, and those who escaped are returning home debilitated and worn out They did this for what? Not for money; it is not in any sane man to resign himself to death for a money consideration. They did it for the love of country."

Other roads probably may follow the North-Western's humane move.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER, 219 Neil Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

Lucky As Well As Successful.

"Shafter's luck" is of spoken of in army circles. He was a farmer boy when he enlisted for the Civil war and had risen to first lieutenant at the close of hostilities. Then he applied for transfer to the regular army. His request was granted, but the clerk in the adjutant general's office wrote "Lieutenant Colonel" instead of "Lieutenant" and the commission was signed by Lincoln with a big batch of others. Protest was made by men over whose heads Shafter had been promoted, but in the turmoil incident to the assassination the matter was dropped.

The Kidneys

are the seat or the starting point of many maladies, all of them serious, all more or less painful, and all of them tending, unless cured, to a fatal end. No organs of the body are more delicate or more sensitive than the kidneys. When symptoms of disease appear in them not a moment is to be lost if health is to be restored. The best way to treat the kidneys is through the blood, cleansing it from the poisonous matter which is usually at the bottom of kidney complaints. For this purpose there is no remedy equal to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For many years I have been a constant sufferer from kidney trouble, and have tried a number of largely advertised kidney cures without benefit. At last a friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of eight bottles of this remedy entirely cured my malady."—MARY MILLER, 1238 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

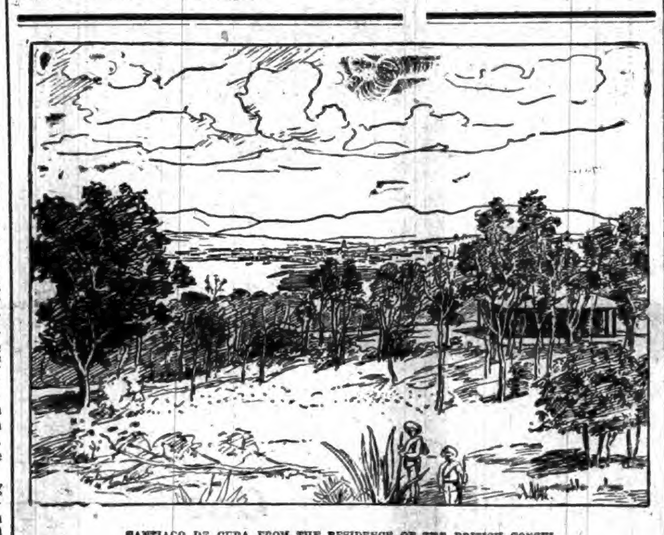
THE BIG FOUR.

That is what the new well at the waterworks makes it. Four big flowing wells and everyone of them a hummer. Water in the new well began rising faster and faster yesterday, and when they thought it good enough, they stopped The COURIER was there soon after and feasted his delighted eyes on the grandest supply of water often seen from one well. There was the usual steady, strong flow that characterizes all these wells though this one exceeded any of the others. The flow out over the end of the big pipe was an inch and a half deep all around, and so strong that course gravel was all the time flowing up and being deposited outside. Except for these small stones, the water was the purest and coldest and fairly sparkled with life as it kept pouring over the brim. It is a lovely sight and all our people should see it. Mr. Harmon has proved himself a success, too, as a workman, and has done honorable jobs as far as he can control it. But Auburn's wonderful supply of water gave him abundant opportunity to display his skill. The well is 238½ feet deep. No. 3 is 224 It might be of interest to our people, to note that all these strong flowing wells are furnished with an arrangement fitted onto the lower end of the pipe to keep the stones at that point from getting clogged and interfering with the flow of the water. So we may always be assured of a steady and reliable flow. We wish the people of other towns, when in Auburn would go down there and see these wonderful living wells.

A Great Harvest.

(*LaPorte Argus.*)

Bremen, Plymouth, Lapaz, Walkerton and LaPorte are the great pickle salting centers for the leading pickling firms of the United States, says a dispatch to the Indianapolis News. Many farmers contract to supply cucumbers at 15 cents a bushel for large ones, and 50 cents for small, which they deliver while the season is on. They can contract during the previous winter, however, at so much an acre. This has been an unprecedent cucumber-raising year, the late rains and warm weather being particularly favorable. The result is that from 2,000 to 3,500 bushels of cucumbers have been delivered at each of the points named daily for weeks and the farmers are realizing handsomely. Nearly all of the great vats are filled. It has proven a great harvest for Northern Indiana, the product realizing many hundreds of thousands of bushels.



SANTIAGO DE CUBA FROM THE RESIDENCE OF THE BRITISH CONSUL

Harper's Weekly has been publishing the best series of illustrations of war scenes found in any magazine. They have several artists along with each of our armies. This picture of Santiago shows the city on the low grounds in the center and beyond the trees. To the right, and partly concealed, are the hills, up the slopes of which our men had to fight their way against the Spanish lines. The greater part of the bay lies to the left. The picture is from a photograph. The city had before the war about 30,000 inhabitants, and contains the largest cathedral on the island. It has foundries, tanneries, sugar refineries and cigar factories, and exports these as well as coffee, honey, wax, mahogany and copper ore. The town was founded by Columbus and is the oldest on the island.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Will Clark is a trifle better, but gains very slowly.

—Walter Penfield returned to his studies at Ann Arbor today.

—Yellow fever is taking a start in the Gulf states. We will not need to go to Cuba to get it.

—Miss Blanche Penfield went to Ft. Wayne today where she resumes her studies in Westminster Seminary.

—One of the Philippine islands has fine coal mines. Why not let Uncle Sam have this island and let the rest go?

—Five more regiments of troop are starting for Manila. It is plain that we must have a good force there, to keep things in proper shape.

—The Mary and Isaac Cool property on Main-st was sold yesterday by Walter Hartman. With a 90 foot front this is large enough for two lots and is a very desirable location. Mrs. Cool expects to live in Waterloo.

Hillsdalle fair is Sept. 26 to to30. It is their 48th and they always have excellent ones. Among the attractions this year, will be the presence on Thursday, Sept. 28, of Co. K 33d Michigan Volunteers, that helped in the hard fighting before Santiago.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Henry Funk has bought the old Mott property on South VanBuren-st, and is repairing it and adding a wing. It will be a good sized and comfortable residence when completed and will make him a splendid home. We are glad to see these young men taking pains to have good homes of their own. Fred Funk is putting in the stone foundations, assisted by Henry Mossey. Boren & Son are doing the carpenter work.

—It is laughable to see the desperate efforts republican papers are making, to make people believe that democrats are or were opposed to the war. The facts are fresh enough, so people can all remember what hard work the democratic party, especially in congress, had to drag the republicans in a position to show Spain she could not destroy any more of our warships without a fuss. The Fort Wayne Gazette is an example of a paper with a longing to find an unpatriotic democrat. It is just dying to find some one it can fight.

Thursday's Daily.

—Bert Baker is able to be around again after a pretty hard pull of sickness, which he had contracted in camp.

—Walter Penfield goes to Ann Arbor tonight. He went yesterday to Fort Wayne with his sister Blanche, who is at Westminister.

—Ben Heist who had been left at Camp Mount for guard duty, has been home a day or two, another man having taken his place.

—Several boys of Company K went to Butler yesterday and last evening. They had a chance to visit a number of their comrades while there.

—King Malietoa of the Samoan, Islands is dead. There are about a dozen candidates for the throne, and we may look for a considerable trouble there.

—W. H. McIntosh's big round bed of lilies of the valley always shows up nicely, but is this year, even more attractive than usual. Give it a look as you go by.

—Dr. Casebeer and Dr. Matheny had the Home telephones put into their residences yesterday, and connected with their office opposite the Swineford House.

—Col. Gunder of the 160th has asked to have his men furloughed, but is told no more furloughs will be granted. It is supposed more men are to be sent to Manila and to Porto Rico.

—The Spanish troops already being taken out of Porto Rico and we may expect to get full possession of that island in a few weeks. It will be slower work in Cuba.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—No one in DeKalb county, in our opinion, ever saw at one time, in one lot, as many quinces as are to be seen in W. H. McIntosh's garden. And they are so large and perfect this year.

—Misses Jennie and Lou Patterson, of Waterloo were here yesterday calling on their many friends, among these being Mrs. A. B. Richards and the COURIER folks, who were former neighbors,

—Our friend Peter Loutzenheiser remembered the COURIER force yesterday with a big lot of fine grapes of his own raising. They were very large one for this has been a great year for this favorite fruit.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

For Colds

and coughs and all lung troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard remedy. It is now put up in half-size bottles.

HALF SIZE—HALF PRICE.

—The sparring between Alger and the various commanders in all branches of the service, is keeping right on. And still they don't seem to agree as to who is responsible for the bad management of supplies for the sick soldiers.

—Alfred Moudy is sending the old Reliable COURIER to his brother Will, who is now with Henry St. Clair at Hawley Kansas. We belive Mr. St. Clair is the postmaster at that place, unless he has been "removed" by the present administration.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—In our paper yesterday, there was an error in the date in Mrs. Martin's obituary. It probably came from having the two figures at the end knocked over, and when put back, they read 1892 when it should have read 1829. Accidents like this are annoying but cannot always be avoided.

—Gov. Pingree, has been renominated by the republicans for governor of Michigan. While he has many queer ways and ideas, he has been a good sort of governor. He may not agree with the machine politicians but the people seem to like him. He will no doubt be elected.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Spain is in danger of an uprising of the people. The more the people hear about the war, and the mismanagement of their government, more dissatisfied they are. They feel that their rulers have betrayed them, or at least proved incapable. And ever ytime a ship load of the sick and half-starved Spanish soldiers from Cuba is landed, they get more and more excited.

Friday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—J. W. Osbun has placed the COURIER under obligations this week.

—Admiral Cervera has arrived home in Spain. He is very popular with the people.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Blazek have a little boy baby, that was born to them last Saturday.

—Wheat appears to be nearly all sowed now and coming up. These late rains are making it grow in fine shape.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. J Jourdon and son, Barton, of Mansfield, Ohio, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan.

—Wilkins the "wax statoot" man was at Butler and a big crowd was always standing around to watch him. He is indeed a wonder.

—We call attention to our illustration copied from Harpers Weekly We expect to reproduce a number of these, as we have opportunity.

—Dr. Nusbaum reports Will Clark still improving. Today for the first time he was without fever, but he is still weak and will need time for a full recovery.

—The Fort Wayne Carnival furnishes band to go from one stand to another and give free concerts, provided the owner of the stand will build it large enough.

—A car load of ducks was shipped east over the Wabash yesterday. It took a good many of them to fill a car, and there were several times as many quacks as ducks.

—This is a regular old equinoctial storm and for a wonder came right on time. For many years its coming has been very uncertain and generally a week or two late.

—Henry Deetz, of Fairfield, was a caller today. He says this rain is just what was needed by farmers. It will surely liven up the newly sown wheat and help to cure the corn fodder.

—A private in the 161st, wrote a letter to friends complaining that the men were not given food enough, and his colonel, W. T. Durbin, has had him arrested and he will be tried by court martial.

—Fred Korff one of our enterprising young farmers was in town yesterday and paid the COURIER up again ahead thought it was not quite due. He is starting his business life in the right way to succeed.

—The marriage rate in Ontario, Canada, is reported to be lower than in any other country. The cause given is that so many young men leave the country to seek places in cities or in the United States, while great numbers of the women get employment in stores, factories, etc.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—John Johnson is the name of the colored boy who came back with Company K. Many have been asking who he is. When the regiment went south from Chickamauga Park, he got on the train at Atlanta, and went to Tampa, and, later to Fernandina, with them. He made himself so useful that they kept him along. We suppose he will go back when the rest go.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A TRUE CABALLERO

Well in the middle of the grounds stands General Anderson's headquarters. As we went up the steps a tall man rather shabbily dressed preceded us. We noticed his military bearing, and were told that he was the captain of one of the Spanish men-of-war which lies with projecting spars at the bottom of Cavite Harbor. Following his footsteps, we of necessity overheard what he said to the general's aide:

"Senor, I borrowed, sometime ago, two hundred dollars from Admiral Dewey to pay off my men. I have come to repay the debt."

He turned his profile towards us, and we noticed how thin he looked. He must have starved himself to collect the money. With a very straight back, he counted out the Spanish bills, and turned to go.

"Will you not take a receipt?" asked the aide of General Anderson.

"Never from an officer," answered the gray-haired old gentleman, with a courtly old-fashioned bow.

Here at least is a true Spanis caballero.—Harper's Weekly.

LEARN A TRADE Industrial Arts, taught by our correspondence system; skilled labor commands highest wages, master of his trade steady employment assured. Trades that offer great opportunities for developement and distinction. Instructions consist of actual work, tools and instruments furnished. Catalogue for 5 amp. Address the Williams Trade school, Kalamazoo, Michigan, U. S. A.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO. KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO., 61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 6, 1898. | Number 40.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:37 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY
....NOW READY....
FOR WORK
....CALL ON ME AT....
RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.
M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

EVAN KUTZNER HURT

Last evening between six and seven there occurred what may possibly prove a fatal accident. Evan Kutzner and Geo. Weaver, who haul logs together to the DeWitt sawmill at the Wabash station were unloading there, and Kutzner went to get off his top log. He put the handspike up under it and pried over the other log so as to lift the top one up, when it slid down the handspike he was using jerking him forward in such a way as to double him up with his head down and the log on his neck and shoulders. One end of the log did not come clear down, but stopped on the hub of the wheel, and Weaver sprang to catch it and stop it from falling farther, and other men rushed in and got the log off Kutzner and took him home. He was so badly crushed as to be unconscious from the time they picked him up, and all night long Mr. Weaver and other friends watched by him all night, but no favorable sign had been shown. It is pretty certain that his injuries internally are such as to make his condition extremely uncertain. He is a young married man, very industrious and worthy and the community regret his misfortune greatly. This afternoon he is reported better.

Sets Them Right.

[*South Bend Times*]

Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, was for many years the greatest and most popular Democratic leader in the United States. His name was a household word; his fame as a statesman and orator was not confined to this country alone. And yet, today, a great many papers misspell this great man's name by adding an "s" to the last letter It was Fred Douglass, the famous colored orator, who spelled his name with two s'. It may not be a matter of much importance, but why not be a little more exact in writing and printing the name of the "Little Giant"—the greatest Democrat of his time.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts per bottle at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. 6

JUSTICE'S COURT

It is a poor week when the justice's court cannot show up a new sensation. This afternoon, before Squire Walter, was set the case of McDonald vs Kosht. It appears that Frank Kosht and Charles McDonald live on opposite sides of the hall in the second story of the block south of the jail, and the two families have not got along well together. To make matters worse, Mr. Kosht has recently been sick and he claims that the doctor ordered him to disinfect his rooms by sprinkling with carbolic acid. This he did, and McDonald's family claim he sprinkled the hallway also, the passage through which his family would be compelled to go, and that this was done to annoy them with the extra smell. So he brings suit against Kosht for maintaining a nuisance. We know nothing as to which was most to blame, but humbly suggest that matters like this should be settled without a lawsuit if possible. Later the case was dismissed.

BAD RUNAWAY

This forenoon, as Mrs. Hendershot who lives in the south part of town, was driving south on Main street, in a covered buggy, with her daughter. As she went to turn west into the Avenue, her team took fright at the puffing of an engine that was switching cars and ran away. She kept them under control as much as she could, but as they turned north into Jackson-st the buggy went over and both were thrown out. They were picked up and taken to L. Spitler's where both still are this afternoon. At last reports Mrs. Hendershot was not able to sit up, and is bruised badly about the face, and possibly otherwise hurt. The daughter has her right hand and arm, and her face about the left eye bruised and scraped, but her hurts do not seem to be so serious. Mr. Hendershot is with them now. The buggy was nearly ruined and one of the horses got loose from the rig and got away. Mr. Hendershot is an uncle of Miss Tillie Hendershot who used to teach school in various parts of the county.

THE 129TH.

Theis regiment of veterans has its reunion at Fremont, Steuben Co, on Thursday, Oct. 6. The fare from all points over the Lake Shore will be one and a third fare for the round trip.

A Weeks War Items

Gen. Garcia denies the legality of the present Cuban government and says he does not recognize any governmeht in Cuba save that of the United States.

The president has extended the jurisdiction of Military Gov. Wood and it now embraces the whole province of Santiago de Cuba.

Capt. Evans, late of the Iowa, has been ordered to duty at the navy department as a member of the board of inspection and survey.

In Havana the American commission received from the Spanish government a note claiming that Spain is still absolute in Cuba, despite the protocol.

In Washington the military investigating commission organized and began its work.

Col. W. J. Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, was unable to leave Washington on account of illness.

American and Spanish peace commissioners arrived at Paris.

France has promised, so is said, to recognize the Filipino republic in the Philippines.

Santiago is cleaner and healthier now than ever before in the history as a city, and no cases of yellow fever are recorded.

Spain will demand that she retain her sovereignty in the Philippines and have Manila restored to her before she ratifies the treaty of peace.

An appeal comes from Gen. Gomez to the United States to help the Cubans in Santa Clara province, where dozens are reported dying daily of starvation.

Americans now hold four-fifths of the island of Puerto Rico.

The British, French and German warships have all left Manila.

Orders were given the battleships Oregon, Capt A. S. Barker, and Iowa, Capt. Silas Terry, to sail for Manila.

The headquarters of the several American commands in Cuba will be at Havana, Puerto Principe and Santiago.

It has been decided by the government not to furnish food to Cuban insurgents who are under arms.

Under instructions from Washington the schools in Santiago will be opened on the firs Monday in October.

This Weeks Fairs.

Excursions over the Lake Shore next week will be the one to Fort Wayne, on Wednesday, October 5, leaving Waterloo 9:08, and Auburn at 9:18. Returning leave Fort Wayne at 9:00 p. m.

On Thursday, October 6, will be a special train to the Angola fair. Train goes north from Fort Wayne at 7:45 a. m.; Auburn 8:18; Waterloo 8:28; Returning train leaves fair ground at Angola at 9:00 p. m. In both cases the fare is one-half, or one fare for the round trip. td

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Found His Voice.

[*Goshen Democrat*]

Daniel Searfoss, a resident of North Webster, who about six months ago suddenly and completely lost his voice, is again happy over the fact that he has found it, his voice coming back to him one day recently as suddenly as it left him.

Democratic Caucus.

The township caucus of the democrats met in the old COURIER rooms this afternoon, and was called to order by committeeman Ed. Freygang at 2:45. On motion J. A. Barns was made president and Ed. Freygang secretary. The chairman stated that the meeting was called to nominate two candidates for justice and two for constable of Union township. Nominations being declared in order. D. M. Link named Jacob Walborn and Mr. Freygang named C. C. Walter. Both were then nominated by acclamation. For constables, Al. Umber named L. Stoner. Several others were named, but declined. Then Ed. Ross were named as the other candidate and both were made by acclamation. The meeting then adjourned.

Queen Of The Carnival

The result of the voting at Fort Wayne for queen of the Carnival stood at the closing count yesterday, stood at six o'clock:

Mae Williams	2025
Velma Ohneck	5648
Alice Crane	2903
Elizabeth Knight	94
Minnie Frank	59
Elnora Gilion	27
Prudence Erickson	24
Emma Rurode	20
Mrs. J. W. McCausland	18
Hazel Pearse	14
Mrs. G. L. Greenawalt	11
Helen Smyser	10
Emily Hood	5
Scattering	87
Total	10,944

To Make Hand Sleds

Goshen News

John F. Scott is equipping his custom working fantory on West Lincoln avenue for the manufacture of Hawks' hand sleds upon which Joel P. Hawks and sons, Dwight H. and Joe P. Hawks, have patents. The old Huttinger blacksmith shop at the rear of Mr. Scott's plant is being equipped for use to manufacture the iron parts and the new industry will soon be commenced. Joe P. Haws will assist Mr. Scott to start the new industry.

FEED STORE.

Having bought the feed store of Francis Kosht, south of jail, our patrons will always find us with a good stock of hay, straw, corn, oats, chop, bran, flour, middlings, cornmeal, buckwheat flour, poultry food, stock food, potatoes, timothy and clover seed, etc., etc. Also pay highest market prices for hay and other farm products in our line. Call on us when you need anything we have, or have anything we need.

J. M. CARMER,
CHARLES GILL.

Western 'Phone 148.

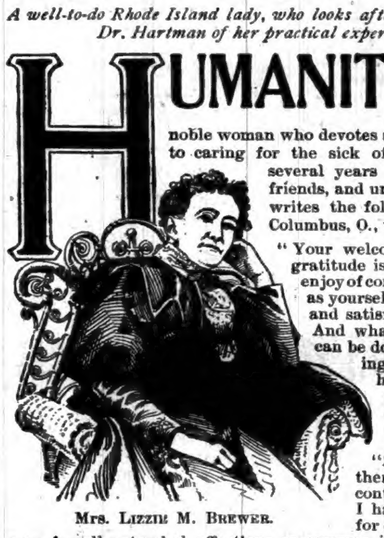
Moderwell's Funeral

George Everett of the COURIER office was in Fort Wayne this forenoon and witnessed the procession at the funeral of Mike Moderwell a member of Battery A of that place. He said it was a large procession, there being in the parade, the battery, Company B and Company G of the 157th and Hibernian Rifles, as well as the band and some 200 carriages. The city was all out to bid the young soldier a last farewell. Several of Company K boys were seen in the procession also.

Mrs. Brewer's Humane Work.

A well-to-do Rhode Island lady, who looks after the sick of her city, writes to Dr. Hartman of her practical experience with Pe-ru-na.

HUMANITY is blessed with some good samaritans. Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer, of 196 High St., Westerly, R. I., is a noble woman who devotes a great deal of time and money to caring for the sick of Westerly. She has been for several years one of Pe-ru-na's strongest friends, and under date of March 17, 1898, she writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., the originator of Pe-ru-na:



MRS. LIZZIE M. BREWER.

"Your welcome advice is at hand, and my gratitude is unbounded for the privilege I enjoy of consulting so renowned a physician as yourself, always receiving such prompt and satisfactory replies to my questions. And what amazes me most is that this can be done year after year, with unfailing certainty, free of charge. I have learned that you have become to thousands and thousands of households the same beneficent guide and adviser that you are to my household.

"As for your free books, I read them everyone, and treasure their contents as the choicest wisdom. I have used Pe-ru-na in my family for over four years. I find it a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once; there is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na; as for la grippe there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na. I notice in medical journals and from the testimony of my neighbors that the doctors seem quite unsuccessful in treating la grippe, especially in removing the after effects of la grippe. From personal observation in many cases I know that Pe-ru-na is a sure specific for these cases. I am among the sick a great deal in our city, and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In cases of weaknesses peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and misery, which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by your excellent Pe-ru-na. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book 'Health and Beauty.' Any one wishing to inquire of me further can do so by enclosing a stamp for reply."

Boys' & Children's Clothing!

We have been talking to you about the superiority of our men's clothing for the past several weeks, and are happy to say that many new, as well as old customers, are taking advantage of the

Many Inducements

we are offering. This week we desire to call your attention to our mammoth stock of Boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats. We have made our plans to double our trade in this line this season. We have anything and everything you could possibly desire in this stock and to make sure of selling you we have put prices down to the very lowest notch. To complete the arrangement we absolutely guarantee each and every garment. We wish to see you often.

We Are Saving You Money..

Schaab & Bro.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

That Matter Again.

The Press last week, alluding to our article on the escape of the prisoners, says,

If the insinuations made by the Auburn COURIER last week, are not susceptible of proof, Mr. Platter, candidate for sheriff on the republican tickek, should commence a libel suit without delay. It is a serious matter to charge an officer of accepting a bribe of $200 to allow prisoners to escape from jail.

Now if the Press will just read that article over again, he will find that Platter was not charged with taking that money but was asked several pointed questions about that and many other matters. No one knows who got that money, and we asked Platter if he knew, and gave him the use of our columns to make any sort of explanation he cared to. It was common report over town that money had been offered. There is a suspicious look about the whole transaction. And whether the officers knew of this offer of money or not, the taxpayers are beginning to see that a change must be made in the way the sheriff's office is run, and they also kick on the management of Prosecutor Rhoads.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Barns Burned In Wolcotville

[*Kendallville Daily Sun*]

During the severe storm of last Saturday one of the barns on J. C. Sheffer's farm southwest of Wolcotville, was struck by lightning and the barn and contents and also a barn adjoining were destroyed. About thirty tons of hay, a wagon and harness belonging to Mr. Sheffer and Alvin Stenbarger were in the barn which was struck Mr. Sheffer carried insurance. On Monday night a barn owned by J. F. Holsinger and rented by John Raber, also near Wolcottville, was burned with all its contents. The contents consisted of twenty-five tons of hay, seventy-five bushels of wheat and many farming implements some of which were owned by Mr. Holsinger and some by Mr. Raber. One colt was so badly burned it will probably die and some small pigs were burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The barn and contents were insured.

Pushing a Reform.

There is as much devotion to principle in abstaining from pushing a reform too soon as there is in fighting for it when the time is ripe. Reforms are like apples—they are unhealthy when green.—Rev. Dr. Crane.

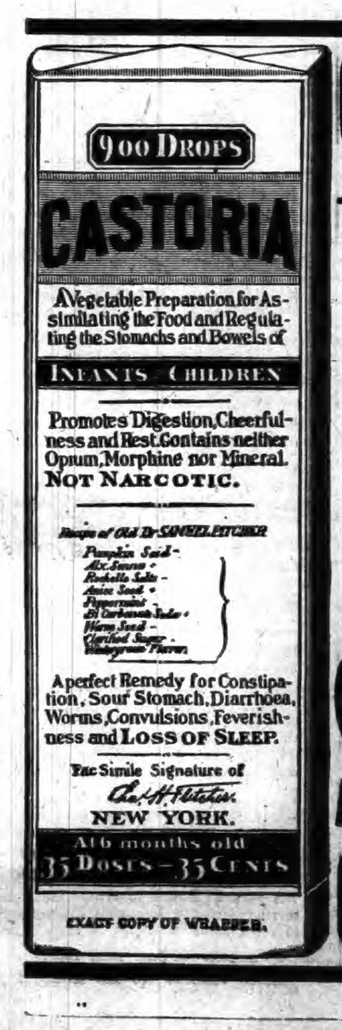
Hard on Poor Spain.

Farmer Hornbeak (looking up from his newspaper)—"I'm ready to believe them Spaniards is capable of any crime on the calendar." Mrs. Hornbeak—"What makes you say that, Eary?" Farmer Hornbeak—"Why, I have just been readin' that they be a nation of cigarette smokers."—New York World.

TIKO THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR **Rheumatism**

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.
One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.
Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SIMON A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. OCTOBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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30	31	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 21st. F. M. 29th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Bloody Tragedy Tennessee.

A special from Murfreesboro, Tenn., says: An awful tragedy occurred in the northern portion of Cannon County, abou thirty miles east of this city, in which five men were savagely assassinated. John Hollinsworth killed a man named Higgins a year ago. Suit was brought against Hollinsworth and judgment taken against him by Higgins' family for $5,000. There was to be an auction sale of the property to satisfy this judgment. Hollinsworth concealed himself and several of his friends in a large barn where the sale was to be. When a party of men came to carry out the proceedings and gathered in the barn, Hollingsworth and his friends fired into them with double-barreled shotguns, killing four men and wounding another so badly that he can hardly recover.

Excitement is running very high. Those killed were most prominent people. A Sheriff and posse are in pursuit of Hollingsworth and his party.

Stolen Silverware Recovered.

The latter part of July, at a point between Fort Wayne, Ind., and Crestline, Ohio, a lot of silverware was found where it had been thrown from a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad by some thief. The silverware is all new, and nearly every piece is marked with the name of the firm. It consists of the following: Twenty-four teaspoons, 6 teaspoons sterling silver, 12 tablespoons, 27 forks, 6 paring knives, engraved handles, 1 fruit spoon, 1 steak fork, gold plate, 2 tablespoons marked name of firm and engraved handles, 1 fork, engraved handle. All of the above goods, if properly identified, can be recovered by addressing Homer A. Gorsline, Superintendent of Police, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gen. Lee Talks.

The Atlanta Constitution printed an interview with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, in which he denies the reports that his corps is to be sent to Havana to distribute supplies to the reconcentrados. He says his understanding is that if any supplies are distributed the Government Commissary Department or the Red Cross Society will have charge. He says the insurgent government will be set up and taught how to govern the island, and that as long as any probability of trouble is imminent the United States will exercise its rights and m aintain control of the island.

Emperor Suicided.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, published in London, says telegrams furnished by the Taotai, or local Governor, to a Chinese paper there, alleges that the Emperor of China committed suicide on September 21, after signing the decrees which placed the Dowager Empress at the head of affairs in China. This, it is added, is understood to mean that the Emperor was assassinated. All the English speaking secretaries and the principal members of the Chinese Foreign Office, it is further announced, have been seized and banished.

Double-Headers Crush Together.

A serious freight wreck occurred near the north end of Dingess Tunnel, on the Norkfolk and Western Railroad at Huntington, W. Va. Two trains, both being double-headers, came together head on, and three engines and two box cars were almost completely demolished. Thomas Rowan, A. R. Wilson and Peter Newman, engineers, were seriously scalded. Samuel Fry and Jay Kelly, firemen, were injured, but not fatally. Traffic was delayed almost twelve hours. This is the second bad wreck near that place in the past week.

Murder and Suicide.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Robert Lash, a desperate character, went where his wife was stopping, and, calling her into the hallway, shot her, the woman dying instantly. Lash then went into the back yard and fired a bullet into his own brain. He died also. This is the culmination of many quar rels.

Unwind Red Tape.

A bill is being prepared to be introduced in the coming session of Congress, outlining the duties and privileges of the Commanding General of the army. It will be a step toward unwinding the red tape, believed to be responsible for much of the suffering of enlisted men during the war.

Killed in a Wreck.

In a wreck between two freight trains near Dillsboro, Ind., the following were killed: John Lee, brakeman; Fred Nichols and his brother, two tramps, and an unknown negro. Steve Righthouse and several others were injured, including an unknown man from Milan, Ind., who died.

Skeletons Unearthed.

While at work in a gravel pit east of Muncie, Ind., workmen unearthed twenty skeletons. They are supposed to be the remains of mound builders, as a number of specimens of ancient earthenware were found with the bodies.

Nancy Guilford Arrested.

London special: Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted by the American police on the charge of having been connected with the death of Emma Gill, has been arrested.

Shoe Lasters on Strike.

Shoe lasters all over southeastern Massachusetts are out on strike on account of the refusal of the lasting machine companies to withdraw agents they had put into the factories. The strike is the largest known in that section in years. It started in Brocton.

Train Falls with a Trestle.

A sleeper and a chair car in a train on the Houston and Texas Central plunged through a fifteen-foot trestle over Chambers creek, forty-seven miles from Dallas, Texas. Twenty people were injured and Judge G. W. Davis of Oak Cliff was killed.

SEEK "WOMAN IN BLACK."

St. Louis Police Anxious to Find a Clever Female Thief.

St. Louis police are anxious to find the "woman in black." She is as famous there as the "long and short" men are in Chicago. The "woman in black" has robbed a score of people, and has done it so cleverly that the police are confident that she is a professional. On a street car a few days ago she robbed two women; she has robbed a half dozen women in the street, and more recently she robbed another woman. Mrs. Kate Cambridge was in a Broadway millinery store. She noticed a woman dressed in black, standing near, but thought nothing of it until she felt for her purse and found it gone. Then she thought of the "woman in black." Employes of all the big stores have been furnished with a description of her.

LAKE SHORE TRAIN HELD UP.

Bandits Rob Conductor Null and Loot the Caboose.

Four men held up freight train No. 75 on the Lake Shore Railroad at Elyria, Ohio, early the other morning. They attacked Conductor Burt Null, stole his watch and $21, and then drove him toward the engine firing at him as they went. The bandits cut the train in two, and then looted the caboose. The rear brakeman had locked himself in the caboose, but the door was forced. He jumped and saved himself. When the engineer found the train was cut in two he reversed his locomotive and started back. The robbers saw his movement, and escaped through the woods. They carried away less than $100 worth of valuables.

WRECKS NARROWLY AVERTED.

St. Louis Boys Nearly Cause Disastrous Railroad Accidents.

Just as the north-bound through passenger train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad as running into St. Louis the other night the engine struck a spike that had been wedged in between the rail ends and plunged across the double tracks, stopping on the brink of a 15-foot embankment. A moment later a freight train running on special time crashed into the rear end of the passenger train, but no one was severely injured. After the freight train crash a baggageman ran back and flagged the Oak Hill accommodation within 500 feet of the collided trains. It is thought that boys placed the spike between the rails.

FIRES SWEEP OVER COLORADO.

Many Villages Threatened with Destruction—Flames in Dakota.

A prairie fire, probably started by a spark from a locomotive, has burned over thousands of acres of grazing lands between Kiowa and Bijou creeks in Morgan County, Colo., and destroyed thousands of tons of hay. Ranchman W. C. Miller and his wife and child had a narrow escape from being burned to death. One large bunch of about 5,000 head of cattle was entirely surrounded by fire and every chance for them to escape was cut off. Red Cliff the fires advanced to within ten miles of the town and citizens organized to fight their advance.

Trouble for Western Bicyclists.

The Puyallup Indians are making war upon bicycle riders in Washington State. President John M. Bell of the Tacoma Wheelmen's Association has appealed to the County Commissioners for protection. The principal bicycle path of the Northwest, connecting Tacoma and Seattle, passes through the Puyallup reservation, and some of the more intelligent young Indians at the Government school have abandoned the cayuse for the bicycle. In the present difficulty these young men are working with the Wheelmen's Association to punish the enemies of the bicycle. At first the Indians obstructed the path with brush and stones, following this move by felling trees across the path. This aroused the white wheelmen to a high pitch of indignation. At this point the Indians began threatening the younger members of the association. Recently the Indians became bolder and chased several bicycle riders off the reservation.

One Soldier Shoots Another.

A charge of manslaughter has been entered against Blacksmith Lindsey P. Holt of the Tenth cavalry at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point. Holt is responsible for the death of Private James P. Twisby of troop F. Twisby died in the regimental hospital from a wound in the small of the back inflicted by a bullet from a rifle in the hands of the blacksmith. The men had quarreled. Holt displayed a gold coin to a party of comrades on the company street and Twisby immediately accused him of having stolen the piece. Twisby said he got it in Santiago and that it was worth $4 or $5. An altercation followed and Holt retreated to an officer's tent and procured a rifle. He fired point blank at the trooper, three shots taking effect. One entered the small of the back and the other the left hip and jaw. Twisby was carried to the hospital unconscious and Holt was immediately placed under arrest.

Peacemaker's Usual Fate.

At Hoisington, Kan., Lew Kelley and L. E. Baker had an altercation brought about by an alleged insult to Mrs. Kelley by Baker. The result was a running fight, in which Kelley pounded Baker on the head with a revolver. B. F. Ruggles, an old man, interfered and tried to stop the fight. The revolver in the hands of Kelley was discharged and Ruggles was shot and instantly killed.

Robbers Shoot a Cashier.

At Flora, Ind., the safe of the Farmers' Bank was blown open by robbers, who secured nearly $12,000 and made good their escape. Cashier William Lenon, who was aroused by the noise of the explosion, appeared on the scene while the robbers were still at work. He was shot and it is believed he will die. There were two terrific explosions and the bank building was almost wrecked.

Loses Speech in Oath.

Patrick Kelly, a boilermaker of Atlanta, Ga., took a total abstinence oath, praying to be struck dumb if he broke it. The other night, surrounded by friends, he drank a glass of liquor and speech instantly deserted him. Physicians do not know what to make of the case, as Kelly was in fine physical condition and no apparent reason for vocal paralysis existed.

Loan and Trust Companies Fails.

The New England Loan and Trust Company of New York, which has long been regarded as the strongest of the financial concerns that exploited Western mortgages, has gone into the hands of a receiver, Otto F. Bannard, president of the Continental Trust Company, having been appointed.

Riot at Pana, Ill.

Imported negro miners and strikers met in deadly conflict in the streets of Pana, Ill. Two hundred shots were fired and a wild riot ensued, in which several persons were wounded.

Preacher Is Sentenced to Hang.

Rev. Mr. Morrison was found guilty of murdering his wife at Panhandle City, Texas. Sentence of death was imposed.

Killed by a Tornado.

A tornado struck Merriton, Ont., with terrible violence, killing five persons and injuring many.

Wealth Won Her Back.

A romance of the Klondike is revealed at Macon, Mo., in the office of the County Clerk. About a year ago M. Ayers, a prosperous stockman, sold out his holding there and went to the gold fields despite the protests of his wife. Mrs. Ayers, who is young and good looking, became convinced that she would never see her helpmeet again and at once applied for a divorce. In March last a decree was granted on her plea of abandonment. When Mr. Ayers returned from the gold fields a few days ago he brought $20,000 in gold dust, his profits in a deal in a mining claim near Dawson City. But instead of finding a yearning wife awaiting him he was confronted by her decree of divorce. The Klondiker would not be put off, however. He sought out his ex-wife, showed her the color of his gold dust, insisted that his intentions had always been right, and as an outcome a license has been issued for the remarriage of the divorced couple.

BUILDINGS BLOWN TO PIECES.

Three Killed by Explosion in a Washington Construction Camp.

Half a ton of powder exploded at Lind's road building camp, seventeen miles north of New Whatcom, Wash., and killed three people. Three horses were killed. The cook house stable and shops were blown to pieces. The report was heard twenty miles away. The powder was stored in the blacksmith shop and was a mixture of black and giant powder. The black powder caught fire from a spark through carelessness. There were a dozen men close around the shop. The explosion deafened them and flung all of them far away. The camp belonged to a road contractor, who had twenty-five men at work, and it is a mystery how anyone escaped, as the buildings are all demolished and the ground torn up in all directions.

TOMB FOR THE ROCKEFELLERS.

Great Monument Will Be Erected in Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland.

A contract has been let for a monument 65 feet tall to be erected in the Rockefeller lot in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland, O. The shaft, which is fifty-five feet high, is one piece from the Barre, Vt., quarries. It is inferior in size only to the Egyptian obelisk in Central Park, New York. The base will be ten feet high and will have receptacles for caskets. The one word, "Rockefeller" in raised letters will be the only ornamentation the monument will have.

Indianian Robbed in St. Louis.

Edward Pfeister, a well-known politician of Poseyville, Ind., was sandbagged and robbed in front of the Fifth Ward Republican Club headquarters in St. Louis. Pfeister was about to enter the club headquarters when he was accosted by two well-dressed young men. Suddenly they seized him. Pfeister threw his assailants off, when three other men ran across the street, one of whom struck him with a sandbag. He sank unconscious, and the highwaymen rifled his pockets and fled. A gold watch and $50 were taken.

Canada Votes for Prohibition.

By popular vote the Dominion of Canada has declared for prohibition. Quebec is the only province enrolled on the side of liquor. She has given an estimated majority of 35,000 against the proposed law. Prohibition received a net majority ranging between 12,000 and 18,000.

Civil War in Formosa Island.

The rebels have attacked the Government offices on the island of Formosa and set fire to a building in which they were located. They fled, however, on the approach of the troops, and the latter attacked the rebels in that district, burning a number of villages.

Accidental Shooting of a Rough Rider.

William Shields of Dayton, Ohio, was on a visit to Trenton the other day, and when getting off a traction car allowed his revolver to fall. An explotion followed and Shields was fatally wounded. He was a member of Roosevelt's rough riders.

Determined to Die.

Frederick Welde of Milwaukee, a solicitor for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, committed suicide at St. Louis by swallowing prussic acid and jumping into the artificial lake at O'Fallon park, where his body was found.

Joint Heirs in Africa.

According to an article in the London Fortnightly Review the Anglo-German agreement provides in detail for England and Germany to become joint heirs by purchase of all the Portuguese possessions in Africa.

Passengers Prevent a Hold-Up.

Two men who attempted to hold up a Denver and Rio Grande train near Colorado Springs were frightened away by passengers who made a determined resistance. The robbers secured nothing.

Town Swept by Fire.

Claremont, Minn., was wiped out by fire the other night, twenty-two buildings being destroyed.

Roosevelt Receives Nomination.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt is the Republican nominee for Governor of New York.

Nominated in New Jersey.

Alvin W. Crane is the Democratic nominee for Governor of New Jersey.

Dreyfus Will Be Heard.

The French cabinet has decided upon a revision of the Dreyfus case.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, 49c to 51c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; clover seed, $3.70 to $3.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 47c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

BIG FORCE FOR CUBA.

PREPARING FOR OCCUPATION OF THE ISLAND.

Three Thousand Troops Are to Sail October 20, and Other Detachments Will Follow from Time to Time—Reenforcements for Dewey.

The War and Navy departments are perfecting plans for a demonstration in force at Havana and the powerful re-enforcements of Admiral Dewey. In Cuba a strong military demonstration is to be made to check any disturbances that may follow the evacuation of the island, and the re-enforcements for Admiral Dewey are made as a precaution against any trouble in the Philippines with Germany.

Three brigades are under orders to be ready Oct. 20 to sail for Cuba. The intention of Gen. Miles is to make the first detachment 3,000. His plans are that the three brigades shall compose the First division of the army of occupation. The brigades designated are made up as follows: The Seventh and Eighth United States cavalry, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. L. H. Carpenter; the Fifteenth United States infantry and the Fourth United States volunteer infantry, to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Snyder; the First United States infantry, by Brig. Gen. E. B. Williston. These will be followed from time to time by detachments to fill out the 50,000 intended for the garrison of the island.

This early announcement of the destination of troops for Cuba is due to the fact, not heretofore stated, that the President has sent the Spanish commission an ultimatum that the authorities in Washington would not tolerate a delay in evacuating the island to Feb. 28, as had been contemplated by the Spaniards. The President considers Oct. 20 a reasonable time and will begin the peaceable occupation then, and will occupy it by force if he is resisted.

COMMISSION BEGINS WORK.

Men Who Will Investigate the Conduct of the War.

The commission that is to investigate the conduct of the war has organized, received its instructions and started upon its work. As finally made up the commission is composed of the following men:

Gen. Granville M. Dodge of New York, president, one of the major generals of the Union army in the civil war.

Col. James A. Sexton, business man of Chicago and the commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Charles Denby of Indiana, appointed minister to China in 1885, for thirteen years served the country in that capacity.

Capt. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., a Confederate soldier in the civil war and one of the leading Democrats of the South since the war. His connection with the Atlanta Constitution has given him a reputation throughout the country.

Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army.

Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook of New York, one of the famous "fighting McCooks" of the civil war, and a New York business man.

James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania, the one-legged veteran who was Governor of the Keystone State at the time of the Johnstown flood and investigated the complaints in reference to the distribution of the relief fund contributed by the whole world.

Ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, Yankee business man.

Dr. Phineas S. Cromer of Cincinnati, prominent physician of the Buckeye State.

CLEARING MANILA HARBOR.

United States Officers Removing the Wrecks of Spanish Ships.

The work of setting the wheels of business in the harbor of Manila in motion has been intrusted to Capt. Henry Glass of the United States cruiser Charleston. One of his first duties was that of taking an inventory of all the shipping that fell into Admiral Dewey's hands at the time of the surrender. This includes everything afloat, either on the bay or river, which means a radius of forty miles, and its value is about $1,500,000. To aid Capt. Glass and Lieut. Braunersreuther in the work, five officers were detailed from Admiral Dewey's fleet. Ensign Moffet has been busy with gun cotton and dynamite blowing up the wrecks that were sunk in the Pasig river and the outer harbor, and of the twenty or thirty wrecks in the river nearly all have been destroyed, so that ships drawing fifteen feet of water may now enter and go to the wharves.

MUST HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

Spain Instructs Commissioners to Resist Any Severe Demands.

Duke Almodovar De Rio, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, states that the Spanish peace commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated, and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America. They are instructed to resist to the utmost any attempt of the United States to claim the right of preference over other powers should Spain desire to sell or cede the remainder of the islands.

Columbus' Dust Exhumed.

Gen. Blanco's order for the disinterment of the ashes of Columbus has been carried out at Havana. The captain general's almost invariable military escort, band and flag were conspicuously absent, but there were many guards in the approaches to the cathedral. The work was done with the doors closed.

Refuse to Live Under American Flag.

It is announced in Madrid that 10,000 Spaniards, residing in the Island of Porto Rico, have refused to live in the island under the American flag.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Admiral Schley has notified the Navy Department that all the Spanish war vessels have left Porto Rico.

After being repaired at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, the gunboat Mohican will be sent to Samoa.

The Spanish authorities in Cuba have given orders to collect their troops preparatory to their embarkation for Spain.

The United States collier Susquehanna has sailed from Newport News for Manila with coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Spain, it is reported, agrees to the hoisting of the American flag at San Juan, the evacuation to follow as rapidly as possible.

The Queen Regent of Spain visits daily the sick soldiers who have returned from Cuba, and attends personally to their needs.

Cubans have been holding nightly meetings in Havana, demanding absolute independence and nominating officials for the republic.

In a speech at Saratoga Minister Woodford declared that liberty and humanity must abide wherever the American flag is hoisted.

MINERS IN A RIOT.

Negroes and Strikers in Conflict at Pana, Ill.

Imported negro miners and strikers met in deadly conflict in the streets of Pana, Ill., the other night. Two hundred shots were fired and a wild riot ensued, in which several persons were wounded. The affray occurred in the business section of the town, where many of the negro miners had congregated, most of them being armed.

The union miners were in session in their hall, being addressed by a Chicago labor leader. A negro appeared at the stairway leading to the hall and engaged in a quarrel with the doorkeeper. Policeman Smith arrested the negro and was taking him to jail when the crowd of colored men on the street closed in and threatened to shoot if the prisoner was not released. Smith continued on his way to the jail, and miners and others went to his assistance and took the negro to Operator Penwell's store. There David McGavic, leader of the union miners, forced the negroes to retreat, and a few scattering shots were fired.

Retreating to the stockades around the mines, the negroes armed themselves with rifles and returned to the scene, lining up against the striking miners. With the first volley fired all business houses were closed and the non-combatants fled to their homes. The firing continued for five minutes, the blacks firing first, but at the end they were compelled to retreat. Twenty minutes later a second encounter occurred near the Penwell stockade. None of the strikers was injured, but William Baldwin, chief deputy sheriff, and H. E. Bishop, a special deputy, received bad bullet wounds. Several of the negroes were hit, and one is reported to have died.

THOMAS F. BAYARD DIES.

Statesman and Diplomat Passes Away After a Long Illness.

Thomas F. Bayard, former Secretary of State and ambassador to England, died at Karlstein, the home of his son-in-law, S. D. Warren, two miles from Dedham, Mass. The cause of death was arterial sclerosis, which affected the kidneys, heart and brain. Death came to the noted statesman peacefully after a host of relatives had assembled at his bedside to await the end. The illness to which he succumbed was the result of a general breaking down, incident to old age. Mr. Bayard suffered no pain to any noticeable degree, and his chief tendency was to sleep.

During the first few weeks of his illness Mr. Bayard was able to sit up, but as the days passed he became gradually weaker, and three weeks ago he laid himself on his bed and never again rose from it. At times he would rally to some extent, but the relapse carried him always nearer the end. His wonderful constitution resisted the ravages of disease for a surprising period. Much of the time he was in a semi-conscious condition, seldom recognizing any member of the family, and at intervals having sinking spells, accompanied by choking. It was after one of these spells that he passed away.

In October, 1856, Senator Bayard was married to Louisa, daughter of Joseph Lee, a Baltimore banker. Twelve children were the result of the union. Mr. Bayard's first wife died during the first year of his term as Secretary of State. Four years later he was married to Mary W. Clymer of Washington, who survives him. Seven of the children are living.

BRITAIN SEIZES FASHODA.

General Kitchener Reports He Found the French in Possession.

Gen. Kitchener found the French at Fashoda. He notified Major Marchand that he had express instructions that the territory was British and that the French must retire, and offered them passage to Cairo. Major Marchand absolutely declined to retire unless ordered to do so by his Government. No fighting occurred. Major Marchand was given clearly to understand that the British insisted upon their claims, and the rest has been left to be settled by diplomacy between the respective Governments. Gen. Kitchener sent a long official dispatch to London, hoisted the union jack and the Egyptian ensign, and left as a garrison the Eleventh and Thirteenth Sudanese battalions and the Cameron Highlanders to protect the British flag.

The only organized remnant of the khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Gedarif, captured after three hours' hard fighting, when an Egyptian force numbering 1,300 under command of Col. Parsons routed 3,000 dervishes, of whom 500 were killed.

BIG PRODUCTION OF LEAD.

Output for Six Months of 1898 Is 156,113 Tons.

The geological survey at Washington has received returns showing that the total production of lead in the United States from al sources, during the last six months of 1898 was 156,113 net tons, as compared with 289,598 tons during the year 1897, and 264,994 tons in 1896. This includes soft lead, hard lead, and the metal obtained by smelting foreign base bullion and ores in bond. The estimate of consumption for the first half of 1898 is 118,767 short tons. The figure spresented indicate an increased production.

This is a good time for Crete to be discreet.

Crete seems to be having a regular Cuba of a time.

The "starving reconcentrado" seems to have chewed up his tag.

The khalifa's sad but glorious days seem to come early in the fall.

Zola is wise in launching his lecture tour before Dreyfus begins his.

It looks now as if Col. Paty du Clam had been caught between bases.

For once the Earl Li bird in China seems to have got the worst of it.

In time of war the army needs more "red cross" and not quite so much "red tape."

Lovers of oysters are practicing the bivalve yell: "Oysters! Oysters! 'Raw, 'Raw, 'Raw!"

None of the Spanish ships sunk at Manila can be raised. Dewey's work never has to be done twice.

When Pando and Toral and Sagasta meet in Madrid the kinetoscope privilege will be worth a small fortune.

Uncle Sam's soldiers at Manila will not suffer from homesickness. They have made themselves right at home there.

The war in Cuba has developed a pretty big bill, but Gen. Shafter knows one big Bill which it reduced about sixty pounds.

Carl Schurz is a good advocate for the cause of the anti-imperialists. Therefore, those people would do well to keep their Schurz on.

The haste with which the khalifa abandoned his harem justifies the suspicion that he wasn't fleeing from the British exclusively.

DEATH IN THE STORM

ONTARIO AND NEW YORK TOWNS WRECKED.

Fierce Wind Sweeps a Wide Path of Destruction—Four Persons Killed Outright—Mills, Dwellings and Public Buildings Demolished.

Many parts of the province of Ontario were visited by a tornado which in destructiveness to property and life has not been equaled in the Dominion of Canada for many years. The full force of the unwelcome visitor seemed to be reserved for the twin towns of Merritton and St. Catherines, and Merritton particularly is marked by long lanes of debris. The tornado struck St. Catherines about 3:45 in the afternoon, passing over the town rapidly and demolishing the roofs of a number of public and private buildings. Gathering in force and speed, it struck Merritton five minutes later, with appalling results. The armory, collegiate institute, First Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Church, Lower End school and the acetylene power house were completely destroyed. The roof of the Lincoln Paper Company mills was swept away, with part of the walls. Four persons were killed and four employes of the paper company were fatally injured.

Mrs. John Bickley was killed by the falling of a house. Miss Ida Smith, a teacher in the Lower End school, with great bravery stuck to her post and did her utmost to get the scholars out of danger, but Frank Moffatt, a 7-year-old pupil, was killed and forty of the youngsters besides Miss Smith were injured. After passing through the town the tornado traveled southeast with much diminished velocity. Damage was done in smaller towns, but no further fatalities have been reported.

A terrible windstorm struck Tonawanda, N. Y., between 4 and 5 o'clock the same afternoon. Houses and barns were smashed to kindling wood, trees uprooted and many persons injured. Samuel Monsett, a milk wagon driver, was caught in the storm and is believed to be fatally injured. Mrs. Charles Peters and Mrs. Henry Peters, the latter carrying an infant, were picked up and hurled violently against a building. Both women were found unconscious. It is estimated that the damage to property will reach $100,000.

GENERAL ZURLINDEN.

French War Minister Who Has Resigned Because of Dreyfus Scandal.

Gen. Zurlinden, who only recently accepted the war ministry in the French cabinet, and who resigned afterward in a most unexpected manner, formerly held the same portfolio under the Government of Ribot. The new war minister is an Alsatian and has just completed his sixtieth year. When Gen. Saussier retired from the double office of governor of Paris and commander-in-chief of the French army the Government divided the work

GENERAL ZURLINDEN.

into two posts, making Gen. Zurlinden governor of Paris and Gen. Jamont commander-in-chief of the army. The former is regarded as one of the most efficient officers in the service. He entered the army in 1856 and was a captain during the Franco-Prussian war. With Marshal Bazaine he was taken prisoner at Metz and afterward made a romantic escape from the fortress of Spando.

FANNY DAVENPORT DEAD.

Great Emotional Actress Falls a Victim to Heart Disease.

Fanny Davenport, the great emotional actress, died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at Duxbury, Mass., of enlargement of the heart. Miss Davenport became seriously ill while filling an engagement in Chicago last spring and the nervous prostration which followed aggravated an existing heart affection of long standing. She had been sinking steadily since last July. Fanny Davenport came from good old theatrical stock. Her father was Edward Loomis Davenport, who began his career on the stage in Boston. Her mother was the daughter of Frederick Vining, manager of the Haymarket Theater, London, and herself a favorite actress in both England and America. Fanny was born in London April 10, 1850. She early showed signs of talent, which later charmed two continents. At the age of 6 she spoke her first lines on the stage in the Chambers Street Theater in New York. She first attained prominence as the leading lady of Daly's Fifth Avenue Theater, and in 1873 she began her career as a star, which was constantly marked with triumphs.

Many Dying of Typhoid.

Private advices from Dawson, Alaska, say that the filthy condition of the arctic town has resulted in an epidemic of typhoid fever. It was estimated a few days ago that there were 3,000 cases of typhoid in Dawson, with many deaths daily. There was only a feeble effort to clean up the place, and most of the people seemed content to take their chances until winter should freeze up the filth.

Anarchists Are Driven Out.

A dispatch from Vienna says all the anarchists known to the police in Buda-Pesth have been arrested and expelled. Forty persons have been arrested in Vienna and all anarchist organizations have been suppressed. The police are equally active in Trieste and in Prague.

Advance of Yellow Fever.

The yellow fever situation in the South looks a little worse. The disease seems to be spreading through Mississippi and Louisiana, new cases being daily reported from different points.

News of Minor Note.

Hundreds of lives have been lost in China by the overflow of the Yellow river.

Secretary of War Alger, on reaching his home at Detroit recently, was given an enthusiastic reception.

The supply of food at Dawson is reported to be sufficient to carry the camp through the winter.

Five of the arctic whaling fleet so long imprisoned in ice in Behring Sea are now known to be out of danger.

The dynastic parties in Spain have united against the movement of Gen. Polavieja to form a new third party.

PEACE AT A HIGH PRICE.

It Will Cost More than $250,000 to Negotiate a Treaty.

It cost less than $150,000 to destroy the fleets of Cervera and Montejo. It will cost more than $250,000 to make a treaty of peace. The peace commissioners, secretaries and attaches at Paris will not lack pocket money. They will have everything to adequately maintain their official position, and even the messengers are to be given liberal allowances for their personal expenses. Funds to the amount of $250,000, it is understood, have been deposited to the credit of Judge Day in one of the Paris banks.

Despite the fact that to some extent at least the peace commissioners will be the guests of the French Government, it is expected that it will cost the United States a quarter of a million of dollars to negotiate the treaty of peace with Spain. The French Government has placed the celebrated Salon des Ambassadeurs at the disposal of the commission as a place in which to hold their meetings. This courtesy has relieved the commission of one item of expense. Despite this, however, it is said that the expenses of the commissioners and their staff will amount to something over $1,000 a day.

From a reliable source it is learned that a daily allowance has been made to the various members of the commission as follows:

To each of the commissioners, $150 a day; to Secretary Moore, $75; to Assistant Secretary MacArthur, $50; to Disbursing Officer Brannigan and Chief Translator Rodriguez, $25; to each of the nine interpreters, attaches, stenographers, etc., $10, and to the two messengers, $5 per day, making a total of $1,025 per day, or for the ninety days that they are expected to be away, a grand total of $92,250. This is for the personal expenses alone of the various members, and does not include any salaries.

Because most of the members of the commission are already in the Government service, they will get no additional salaries for their work with the peace commission. Thus Commissioners Davis, Frye and Gray, who are drawing salaries as United States Senators, will not receive any additional compensation beyond the payment of their daily expenses. The same is true of all the minor attaches, each of whom is employed in one of the departments in Washington, and whose regular salaries are continued during their absence on this mission. The only men attached to the commission who will receive salaries for their services are Judge Day, the president of the commission; Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Moore, who resigned his place as assistant Secretary of State to accompany the commission as its secretary and counselor. It is expected that Commissioners Day and Reid will be given a fee of $25,000 each for their work on the commission, and that Secretary Moore, upon whom much of the work of preparing the documents in the American case has devolved, will receive a fee of $20,000.

The American Government is paying the expense of the ladies who are members of the party, and it is calculated that the item of transportation alone for the thirty-five persons in the party by sea and rail will amount to at least $25,000. The special expenses of the commission in Paris for entertainments, etc., will probably be not less than $15,000 or $20,000.

FIRES IN THE FORESTS.

Lumber Districts of the North Are Threatened with Destruction.

Rain has come to the rescue of the timber districts and lumber towns in Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota, and the forest fires that threatened great destruction to cities and forests have been partially quenched. Reports received in St. Paul indicate that the worst is over, but precautions will not be relaxed. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Telegraphic communication with some of the stricken towns is still interrupted. Clayton, Clear Lake, Alamena and Poskin were almost wiped out, but many of the residents managed to save a goodly portion of their household goods. Latest reports from Barron said that place was still in danger, but it is probable that the greatest danger is passed.

The loss to standing pine in Chippewa County, Wisconsin, is enormous. Glenwood, Wis., passed the danger point, but a twelve hours' fight with the flames was necessary to avert entire destruction. Cedar Lake Dam suffered severely, many buildings being burned at and near that place. The dam was also destroyed. Among the heaviest losers at Cedar Lake Dam are Knapp, Stout & Co., whose large lumber barns and other buildings were burned. Rice Lake, Wis., narrowly escaped being wiped out, sixteen farm houses on the outskirts being destroyed. Hundreds are homeless, and thousands of feet of hardwood lumber are lost. The fate of many settlers in the forests can only be conjectured. Fire departments in the big cities have been appealed to for assistance, and are ready to go if they are needed. Some estimates of the loss are $3,000,000.

Many lives are supposed to have been lost in the forest fires around Idaho Springs. The fires cover most of the northwestern part of the State, and the loss to woodlands is greater than money could replace. Counties most affected are Routt, Rio Blanco, Grand Lorimer, Garfield, Eagle, Pitkin and Summit.

CANADA IS FOR PROHIBITION.

Majority in Favor of the "Dry" People Will Be About 10,000.

Canada has voted for prohibition, and when the returns are all in it is likely a majority of about 10,000 will be found in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic in the entire province. The cities all voted strong for the saloons, but were outvoted by the country districts. The French province of Quebec gave a majority of 35,000 against prohibition. Ontario cities gave majorities of 8,000 against. Toronto, the headquarters of the prohibitionists, voted 4,000 majority against prohibition.

COLO

SLEEP SONG.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night, if not good-bye;
Till the breaking of the morrow,
At my feet, your fardels lie.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
I am launching on the deep;
And, till the dawning morrow,
Shall sail the sea of sleep.

Good-night, my care and sorrow!
Good-night—perhaps good-bye!
For I may wake to-morrow
Beneath another sky.

Good-night, all cares and sorrows!
Welcome, my boatlike bed!
None or many my to-morrows,
This one night is overhead!
—Harper's Bazar.

MY INDIANA GUEST.

I had spent the autumn in a little log hut which I had built on the head waters of the Abittibi, in northern Ontario. I had lived chiefly upon the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air, with a little of civilization's pork and tea.

November's first snows warned me to return to the city, but the charm of the forest life was too powerful and I stayed on, laying up treasures of health with every day that passed.

Early in December I was returning late from a day's still hunt, with the edible portion of a doe's carcass on an extemporized toboggan of birch-bark, when, on approaching my cabin, I observed human tracks, not snow-shoe tracks, but apparently those of a man wading laboriously through the four-feet-deep snow. They led in the direction of my shanty, and as I had seen no human face since last September, when a party of mining prospectors passed through, I hurried forward, reached my house, opened the rude door and went in.

A bright fire was blazing in the big dreplace, and directly before the hearth sat a motionless man. He was evidently an Indian, for a striped blanket lay loosely around his shoulders, and his long black hair hung tangled on his neck. A double-barrelled gun was leaning against the wall near him, and on the floor lay a pair of wet snow-shoes.

He did not even turn to look when I entered, and I, according to northland etiquette, paid no attention to him, but set about cutting up and cooking some of my recently killed venison. When the meal was ready I handed my guest a heaping plate and a steaming bumper of tea, and sat myself down on the other side of the hearth with a similar regale.

During the progress of the meal, which necessitated frequent refilling of the plates, I had a good opportunity to observe the Indian closely. He was dark-colored, very dirty, and about thirty years old. His face wore the average Indian's impenetrable look of stupidity, but it seemed to me that there was a more than average amount of viciousness and brutality in his countenance, as he silently and voraciously devoured the venison and "damper" until the supply was exhausted.

When no more food was offered, he lighted his pipe and condescended to give me an explanation of his presence in a mixture of English, Anglicized French and Chippewayan.

"Me come far; yes, from there. Heap snow; ver' froid; Injun heap cold. No deer, no caribou, no mooin (bear). Enfin, my racket he's broke out hees cross-bar,—and me got for to wade in snow so high, an' I most cold to death, —die for sure if no reach cabin. Voila!" and he produced the snowshoe in question, of which the forward cross-bar had snapped, slackening the network so that it was impossible to keep the foot in the thongs.

However little I liked the appearance of my guest, I felt that I had been the means of saving his life, and threw down half a dozen hides and a blanket in one corner for his bed. Being very tired, I lay down on my couch shortly after, but my last waking remembrance was of seeing the Indian sitting motionless before the fire, smoking his short pipe and gazing solemnly into the glowing coals.

When I awoke in the morning he occupied the same position, but his pipe was gone and the kettle was boiling over the fire, which led me to infer that he had not sat there all night. I got up, and after a wash in an ice-bound, dugout wooden basin outside, with the temperature at ten degrees below zero, I proceeded to get breakfast ready.

I had supposed that my fed man would leave shortly after this meal, but his snow-shoe remained unrepaired, and he showed no inclination for departure. He continued to smoke, while I spent the forenoon in storing away my meat and in cutting firewood, and whenever I re-entered the cabin I found him sitting precisely as I had left him.

He stayed for dinner, and it was not until well on in the afternoon that he began to mend his snow-shoe. He finished it before dark, but of course I did not expect him to start that evening, and I went to sleep, leaving him smoking before the fire, just as on the night before.

Now hospitality in the Northern wilderness means something. It requires the sharing of your last crust, if need be, with the stranger, for the next time you may be the stranger yourself. At the end of three days, however, I began to think that it was but just that my visitor should help to replenish the larder which he continued voraciously to deplete.

So, on arising early the fifth morning after his advent and finding the day suitable, I proposed that he should take his gun and accompany me on a moose-hunt. He was still in his blankets, and he only rolled them more comfortably around his body, and grunted contemptuously.

"You go hunt," he said. "Me mind camp."

This reply, coming from his greasy, dirty indolence, made me boil with sudden indignation. I made for him as he lay, and seizing his collar, pulled him out upon the floor and jerked him to his feet.

"Then you'll get out of this shanty!" I exclaimed. "Va-t-en! Understand? Git!"

He made one jump for his gun, but I was expecting that, and my double-barrel instantly covered him. I turned him out of the shanty, and threw after him his gun, his snow-shoes and all his belongings, with a big lump of cold roast venison ribs. He gathered up all these articles sullenly, and tying on his snow-shoes, tramped off up the hillside among the pines.

Now that it was too ate, I began a little to regret my act, for I rather feared that he might hang around and shoot me from behind a tree. I kept pretty close within my cabin that day and did not go out unarmed, but although I watched from my window, I saw no more of my late guest. Next day I followed his trail for several miles through the woods, and as it led unswervingly north-westward, I thought that he had finally left the district.

Four days after, when I was returning about noon from an inspection of some marten traps, I noticed tracks on the snow once more—snow-shoe tracks. A two-days' storm had just blown over, and the wilderness was covered with a fresh layer of wholly unbroken white, beaten hard in open places by the force of the gale. There was also upon the snow-shoe trail a track as of a narrow toboggan, and the sight caused me a certain vague uneasiness.

My heart misgave me still more when I came in sight of the cabin and saw the door standing wide open. I hurried forward, and in another instant had learned the truth. The shanty was sacked and completely dismantled.

My scanty stock of flour, of tea, of sugar; the large canister of gunpowder, the little bags of shot, the loaded shells and the reloading tools—all were gone. The blankets and furs had disappeared, with the cache of meat and the ax, and my few books lay half consumed at the edge of a living fire on the hearth, showing that a desire for revenge as well as the wish to rob me had inspired the deed.

A clean sweep had been made of everything, and I stood possessed of little more than my gun, my small hatchet and the couple of dozen loaded shells in my belt.

I at once set myself to examine the trail of the robber, and as I expected, I found the distinct mark of the patched cross-bar in the snow-shoe. It was the sign pedal of my Indian friend. Had he appeared before me at that moment, I might have shot him down in my anger. He had committed a fearful crime. Better kill a man outright in the North than deprive him of his suppplies against cold and hunger! However, the culprit was doubtless miles away, and I set out briskly upon his track.

It appeared that he had passed along about three hours before, probably as soon as he had seen me disappear down the valley. I walked in the track of the toboggan, which, heavy with the spoils of my cabin, had beaten a hard pathway, enabling me to make a good pace. I knew that the Indian, encumbered as he was by the fresh snow and the toboggan, would be able to travel but slowly, and I hoped to overhaul him before dark.

At any rate, I expected that he would camp for an hour or two at nightfall for a cup of tea and a nap, and I felt sure of coming upon him before he could start again. Anyhow, I was determined to keep up the chase until I dropped or overtook my man.

The December afternoon soon grew dark, and the woods speedily took on that inexpressibly wierd, forbidding look of desolation and loneliness that no one can picture unless he has walked in a Northern forest at nightfall. A moon already hung over the tree-tops, and as the light waned in the west the snow grew silvery with her rays, so that I had no difficulty in following the trail.

About an hour later I came upon the smoldering ashes of a fire, and a heap of sapin where a blanket had been laid. The Indian had been gone at least an hour, but it was plain that I was gaining on him, so I pushed forward with the utmost enthusiasm into a rugged country of hills and small precipices, with a clumsy growth of birch and willow along the frozen stream-beds.

I was upon the brink of one of these declivities, which was piled and packed with a sheer and overhanging mass of huge snow-drifts, blown hard as a floor and offering a good walking-place. The trail led along the base of this hillside, and I was considering how to descend it, when a bright flash blazed out from a thicket fifty yards away. The woods echoed the sharp report, and half a dozen buckshot went whizzing past, while I heard another whack into a sapling close by.

Instinctively I dropped, and the shadows near the ground concealed me. So I lay motionless for some minutes, till I began to fear that I should be frozen, for the night was still and intensely cold. Presently, however, I saw a dark figure creep out from the blackness of the thicket whence the shot was fired, and advance slowly across the glistening surface toward me.

I could hear the creak and crunch of his snow-shoes, and did not need the moonlight to identify my treacherous guest.

I might easily have shot him as I lay, but I could not bring myself to draw trigger on him in cold blood. My plan was to halt him and make him surrender. He approached closer, looking hard at the point where I had stood, and holding his gun ready for action, till he stood almost directly beneath the little overhanging bluff.

Here he paused, evidently looking for a way to climb to the top, when suddenly an immense mass of snow, well-nigh as large as my little shanty, was detached and slid downward like an avalanche, carrying me with it.

Full upon the hapless redskin we fell, and he was buried instantly out of sight, while I myself was lightly covered with the snow; but I quickly scrambled free, and looked for any trace of my would-be murderer.

There was none; he had been completely engulfed, and I set myself to dig him out with a snow-shoe which I took off for the purpose. In about five minutes I encountered a wriggling hand, with arm attached. I grasped this and pulled vigorously, and my Indian was at length brought to light. He seemed half stunned and wholly bewildered, and stared wildly and uncomprehendingly at me.

I was somewhat at a loss to know what to do with him, for I had no right to execute the death sentence upon him, and if I turned him loose, he would in all probability repay me with another load of buckshot.

I tied him hand and foot, and went to look for the toboggan-load of my possessions. It was in the thicket where he had ambushed himself, and I lighted a fire, made tea and considered.

Finally it occurred to me that the winter was growing on, that I should have returned to the city long ago, that all my moveables of value were now snugly packed away on the toboggan, and that by going to the settlements I could hand over my prisoner to the authorities. So we camped there that night, and with the morrow's dawn we set out southward, the Indian drawing the toboggan and beating a road for me as I walked behind him, with my loaded gun in my hand, ready for instant use.

In the course of a week we arrived at a little village called Ramsay, upon the Canadian Pacific Railway, where I lodged my captive in the lockup, and swore out a warrant for burglary and attempted murder. I myself took the next train for Toronto.

I was never called upon to give evidence against my late guest, for he soon managed to escape, and was not recaptured. My visits to the Abittibi country will in the future have a certain element of excitement and peril which they have not hitherto possessed.—Frank L. Pollock, in Youth's Companion.

HAWAIIAN BURIALS.

Precautions to Preserve the Bones of Chiefs After Death

Some students of Hawaiian customs declare that the people of the islands never were cannibals. The popular idea that these new Americans have been nourished on their friends and relatives arose probably in a misapprehension of what happened to Captain Cook after he was killed at Kealakekua.

The honorable sepulchre reserved for chiefs and men of note may have caused the first voyagers about the islands to think that they had found proof of the practice, which really the Hawaiians are said to have viewed with as much horror as more civilized races. When a chief died it became the duty of his trusty kahus, confidential advisers in life and sworn to the performance of the last rites, to remove the body and bury it decently. That which the Hawaiians honored in burial was the permanent part of the body; the flesh was regarded as transitory and perishable, and therefore not worthy of sepulchre. The flesh of the corpse was cut off from the bones and burned; the bones themselves were carefully cleaned, soaked in oil, and burnished red with turmeric. Tied up together in a snug parcel, they were deposited in some secret cave where it would be impossible for an enemy to find them, and thus have the chance of bringing dishonor upon the dead.

Two centuries ago the great chief Kualii was the moi or King over the island of Oahu. In the ninety years of his life he fought with so many chiefs on his own and the other islands that he was sure that his enemies would make great efforts to get possession of his bones and on them wreak some of the revenge which they had not been able to take on him when alive. To make sure that nothing of this sort should happen, he laid strict commands on his most faithful kahu that he should carry his bones beyond the reach of any marauder who might seek to dishonor them.

As soon as the breath had left the body of the aged chieftain the kahu hurried his precious treasure away into a secret place in the Oahu Mountains to fulfil his solemn promise. Returning, he sent invitations to all the neighbors and tributary chiefs to attend a feast in honor of the dead. From all the lands of Oahu they gathered and from surrounding islands, from Molokai up the wind, and from Kauai down the wind. When the games had been performed with all the ceremonies with which the Polynesians turn the days of mourning into a season of rejoicing, the feast was spread for the chiefs and common people. After the last food had been eaten and the calabashes were empty the chiefs asked the kahu if he had carried out the dying wishes of his master; if the bones were buried where there was no chance that they might be desecrated in any hoomanhala, the Hawaiian vendetta which was waged against the dead as well as the living. With the grim assurance that his duty had been faithfully performed the kahu swept his hand in a comprehensive gesture about the circle of a hundred chiefs and said:

"There are the graves of Kualii; no one can disturb his bones while they rest."

He had not only cleaned the bones of his master, but he had beaten and rubbed them into a fine meal. The night before the feast he had secretly visited the house in which were stored the great calabashes of poi provided for the refreshment of the chiefs. Into this poi he stirred the meal to which the aged king had been reduced. The next morning the remains of Kualii found their resting place in the bodies of those who had gathered to do him honor, and were beyond the reach of hostility and vendetta. The chiefs praised the ingenuity of the kahu and honored his fidelity. His story has been handed down as the type of the devoted servant.—New York Sun.

Why He Went.

General Wheeler's daughter was trying to persuade him to stay at home, and let younger men do the fighting, urging that he had done fighting enough for one man. Finally she asked:

"Father, why do you want to go?"

He replied: "If a fish had been out of the water for thirty-three years and came in sight of a nice pond of water he would wiggle a little, at any rate."—Mexico (Mo.) Ledger.

Suicide in Africa.

A favorite mode of suicide among the African tribes who dwell near Lake Nyassa is for a native to wade into the lake and calmly wait for a crocodile to open its mouth and swallow him.

FINE ROYAL PALACES

SPANIARDS CLAIM THE TWO HANDSOMEST ON EARTH.

Description of the Royal Palace, of Madrid, and the Gorgeous Escurial—One Has 10,000 Rooms and Both Cost the Enormous Sum of $50,000,000.

The old proverb, "Rich king, poor people," has its illustration in the Spain of to-day, for, although the people of the nation are miserably poor and the state is bankrupt, the king is rich. The kings of Spain, with few exceptions, have all been rich; their private fortunes, abstracted, squeezed, or stolen outright from the people they governed, making them rank among the wealthiest capitalists on the globe. Queen Christina is enormously rich in her own right, and when the young king comes to the throne he will be one of the richest men on earth.

The wealth of its kings and the vanity of the Spanish people have prompted the building of many splendid royal residences, so that while the people were sometimes starving the king was spending millions on his palaces. In consequence of the desire to make a creditable appearance before outsiders Spain is, therefore, provided with royal palaces in abundance. Under the name of villas, country houses, or hunting lodges, they are to be found in almost every province, and, although for many years few of them have been occupied, and some are in decay, they still remain the property of the crown, monuments of Spanish pride.

THE ESCURIAL.

The two finest palaces in the world are in Spain, the royal palace in Madrid and the Escurial. The former is of granite and marble, a huge square structure, and of a size so vast as to occasion astonishment simply at the ground it covers. Four ordinary city blocks of 300 feet on each side are required for the site, and the arrangement of the windows and of the columns on the outside gives the impression of a size much greater. It was commenced early in the last century, when Spain was in her glory, when the viceroys and captains general of America were still sending home to the king, twice a year, fleets or galleons laden with the wealth of the provinces. The approaches to the palace are described by architectural authorities as the noblest stairs and terraces on the globe. The hill is climbed by one flight of marble steps after another, changing and turning in such a way as to convey to the eye of the observer an almost endless perspective, crowned by the great white palace at the summit. At no point on the long stairway is one out of sight of the noble building; to keep it constantly in view was the object of the builders, and so the tiers of steps, with their marble balustrades, serve no mean purpose in enhancing the impressions of the building.

ROYAL PALACE AT MADRID.

Within, the palace defies description. It is said that there are over 10,000 rooms and halls. It is a maze of passages; its various quarters are entirely distinct, one from another; though communication is easy all over the building, there are old attendants who have spent their lives under its roof and have not visited all its rooms. The apartments for the royal family form only a small portion of the monstrous palace. There are audience halls which rival in size the great public halls of other European capitals; there are theaters with thousands of seats; there are picture galleries; there are private chapels, which in size eclipse the city churches of America. There are throne rooms and council chambers; hundreds of rooms are given up to the attendants and guards, for Spanish royalty is proud, and though the reality of power has departed, still clings to its shadow.

The other great royal palace, the Escurial, is so called from the name of the village in which it is located, twenty miles from Madrid. The Escurial was originally a monastery, and had its foundation in a vow of Philip II, who, on August 10, 1557, when his army was drawn up in array to fight the battle of St. Quentin, promised St. Lawrence, whose feast it was, that, if victory perched upon the Spanish banner, he would build in honor of the saint the noblest monastery in the world. St. Lawrence was gracious, the Spaniards carried the day, and Philip immediately proceeded to fulfill his vow.

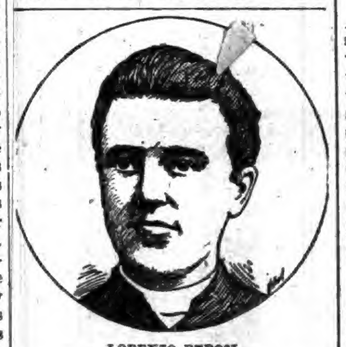
The emblem of St. Lawrence is the gridiron on which he suffered martyrdom, and the ground plan of the building represents this domestic instrument, seventeen ranges of buildings forming the frame and crossbars, while a wing 400 feet long is the handle. The edifice is gigantic in its proportions; 740 feet from north to south do its walls extend, and 580 from east to west; the average height of the walls being about sixty feet, while the four towers at the corners are each 200 feet in height. It contains the royal palace and chapel, 200 monastic cells, three churches, two colleges, three libraries, besides halls, throne rooms, dormitories, hospitals, refectories and innumerable apartments for attendants. Some idea of its extent may be gained by the simple statement that it has eighty staircases, 1,110 outside windows overlooking its courts, fourteen gates and eighty-six fountains. The great church of the monastery is equal in its dimensions to some of the largest in Christendom. It is a model of St. Peter's; 364 feet long, 230 wide, with seven aisles, forty chapels, a dome 330 feet high, an altar of costly marbles and alabaster rises ninety feet, and is fifty feet in width. Beneath the high altar, so placed in order that the kings should rest under the most hallowed spot in Spain, is the mausoleum of Spanish royalty, a building within the crypt, constructed on the plan of the Pantheon in Rome. Here in niches one above another are the caskets of all the kings of Spain since Charles V. It is said that only one niche remains vacant, and the Spaniards have a superstition that when that niche is filled there will be no more kings in Spain.

The Escurial and the royal residence in Madrid, while they are monuments of the former glory and wealth of Spain, are also records of its misgovernment. Over $20,000,000 was spent on the Madrid palace, nearly $30,000,000 on the Escurial, millions more were annually squandered in keeping up these two gorgeous and useless establishments, while the roads were neglected and public works of every kind were absolutely ignored. They are thoroughly in consonance with the Spanish character, only in a land where the beggars proudly wrap about them their tattered cloaks and call each other senor could such edifices be built, such collections of art, history and religion be made.

A RISING MUSICAL STAR.

Young Italian Priest Who May Become One of the World's Masters.

Lorenzo Perosi, the rising star in the Italian firmament of music, has already done sufficiently well to fix him in his seat of fame forever. Perosi is musical director of the famed Cathedral of St. Mark in Venice, and his compositions have made him the ideal of Italy, especially of the Venetian public. He has written a trilogy of oratorios called the Sacred Trilogy. They are The Passion of Christ, The Transfiguration of Jesus Christ and The Resurrection of Lazarus. Each oratorio is in two parts, so arranged that the parts may be sung separately. Recordi, the great musical publisher of Italy, has purchased these compositions and has commissioned the composer to write a fourth, to be entitled The Holy Sepulchre. Perosi's first teacher was his father, Guiseppe Perosi, a choirmaster in Tortona, Piedmont, where Lorenzo was born. He was afterward sent by the patronage of a wealthy Milanese to the conservatory at Milan. He also studied and traveled in Germany. He filled various posts as director in church until he received his commission at St. Mark's. Although he is but 27 years old, and did so much good work as a musician, he found time to study theology for the priesthood and was ordained in 1893. He has written, besides his grand compositions, no less than twelve masses. It is said his recent work has shown the influence of Bach strongly, but he does not follow any master.



LORENZO PEROSI.

A man is always ready to show you his sore spots, if you give him opportunity.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Ambitious Man.—I believe that the Christian man is essentially an ambitious man.—Rev. F. C. Harding, Congregationalist, New York.

Religion.—Religion is not a thing of a future state. Religion is service to all men everywhere.—Rev. Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Be True.—All our life, if we are true—wherever we are—finds its secret and meaning and beauty in the ever-present God.—Rev. M. J. Savage, Unitarian, New York.

Ignorance.—No man need be ignorant to-day unless he pleads the bankruptcy act and frankly admits he is too stupid to learn.—Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationist, New York City.

Divine Intuitions.—We carry within us intuitions divine, and are illumined by the light which shines on neither land nor sea.—Rev. W. D. Williams, Episcopalian, New York City.

Victories.—Worldly storms, though seemingly harsh and grievous, may be turned into victories for the sufferer and the love of God.—Rev. A. J. Van Cleft, Methodist, Scranton, Pa.

Great Events.—Great events emanate from great intellects, usually when those great minds are in their deepest hour of darkness.—Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

Conscience.—What God would chiefly have us to do is a thought which conscience presses home at some point in the career of every one of us.—Rev. Lester Bradner, Jr., Episcopalian, New York.

Christ's Help.—The sun of righteousness can penetrate the darkest cloud. If men want help they can have it from the conquering Christ.—Rev. T. C. Beattie, Presbyterian, Albuquerque, N. M.

Man and God.—Man next to God—that is the meaning of man's triumphs in the universe, and that is the teaching of the Bible as to man's position.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

War and Business.—There are some men who wanted war because they think it would stimulate business and they might make a few dollars out of it.—Rev. W. Gladden, Congregationalist, Columbus, Ohio.

The Old Gospel.—There is a vital relation between the Old Gospel and the new patriotism. They are alike in that both are the result of a divine inspiration.—Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Baptist, New York City.

Nature.—Nature teaches us its infinite care for the individual thing; every grain of sand is in the grip of nature. Human law is but the will of God.—Rev. George Hughes, Baptist, New York City.

Function of the Ministry.—The specific function of the ministry is the promulgation of the Gospel. It is a work in which God, rather than man, must be obeyed.—Rev. C. G. Spieker, Lutheran, Scranton, Pa.

Need of a Revival.—Too many are in the church who came not by the divinely appointed way of conviction of sin and repentance toward God through the Holy Ghost.—Rev. John L. Clark, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

The Bible and Nations.—The Bible speaks much of nations, and we are bringing the principles of the Gospel to bear upon the government of man in every relation of life.—Rev. J. G. Butler, Lutheran, Washington, D. C.

The Manly Man.—The manly man is reverent. He reveres the name of the Almighty. Profanity is indecent, vulgar, blasphemous to God and insulting to all good men and women.—Rev. A. E. Myers, Collegiate, New York.

INVENTED SPAIN'S RIFLES.

Fertile Mind of Herr F. Mauser Produced a Deadly Weapon.

Since the surrender of the Spanish forces in and about Santiago the United States finds itself in possession of several thousand Mauser rifles, which will be held as spoils of war. The weapon is a magazine bolt-gun, the invention of a German, Herr F. Mauser, and was first used by the armies of his own country. Before the American and Spanish forces met our army authorities knew comparatively little of the damage done by the much-discussed gun, but it is now declared that the wound made it not nearly so much to be dreaded as was expected.

HERR F. MAUSER.

New Building Material.

A Swiss company has a new building material called "papyristite," made from purified paper pulp obtained from waste paper. It is intended to serve as a solid roof or floor. It is a nonconductor of heat, cold or sound, is as hard as stone, has a soft linoleum feel to the foot, will not warp, weighs much less than stone or cement, and is practically indestructible. It can be made as cheaply in this country as anywhere. It stands all climates, having been used with success in the construction of houses in Northern Russia and in Brazil. Floors made of this composition being jointless, accumulations of dust, vermin or fungi are impossible.

No one is jumped so quickly when he does wrong as the man who made himself a self-appointed guide for others.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE. BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER. A Foot Corn Cutter. Costing only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel .. and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY, 41 and 42 Ames Building, BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED A CHILD OPERATES THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 999, MERIDIAN PARK, MICH.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 6, 1898.

C. M. BROWN'S RECORD.

He Has Saved DeKalb County Ten Thousand Dollars

Every voter in DeKalb is interested in and would like to know the record of the men who represent them in the state legislature. It is the legislative body nearest the people. Yet probably but a small per cent know of the faithful and painstaking service given to their interests by Representative C. M. Brown. He was one of a hopeless minority in the house: but instead of opposing everything and initiating nothing he studied the wants of his constitutents and introduced many bills of great merit and labored earnestly to secure their passage. One of these became a law and in the language of the then republican county attorney "saved DeKalb County at least ten thousand dollars." During Jacob Hook's adminstration as surveyor nearly a third of the farmers of DeKalb county were affected by a new ditch allotment for cleaning and repairing. Later it was discovered that an error had been made in not giving personal notice to land owners and the whole expensive task had been for naught. The same condition of affairs existed in many other counties in the state. Representative Brown, alive to the interests of his constituents, drew a bill remedying this error, introduced it, and by tirelessly buttonholing his republican friends who were in the majority, succeeded in having it enacted into a law. At that time the republican county attorney wrote the words above quoted and they were repeatedly endorsed by commissioner Hague and others.

Among other bills introduced by Mr. Brown, was one to catch tax dodgers. It was an iron clad bill requiring the listing of all notes and mortgages for taxation and making the penalty sure enough and heavy enough to insure a compliance. When this bill was introduced all the tax sharks who could get to Indianapolis used their financial, moral and political influence to defeat it and they buried it in committee. The next legislature will be democratic and it is the duty of the voters to return Mr Brown where he can continue the good work so auspiciously begun.

WILL REFORM THINGS

We hear occasionally from the active canvass being made by Cyrus Jackman for the office of prosecutor. He is making a good impression wherever he goes, and especially when he makes a speech. He is a good speaker for a young man, and if elected will be able to conduct his own cases and not be obliged to have the county hire high priced attorneys to help him. Mr. Rhoads, his opponent, it would appear cannot make a speech. We know from personal observation, that he sat among hired attorneys all through the long McIntosh trial and said nothing, and as far as we could see, did nothing, And when the trial closed, we were told that his helpers, Best & Bratton got $250 fees from the county and the third helper, Judge McBride, also got $250. In other words DeKalb taxpayers chipped in $500 to pay attorneys for doing what the prosecutor is getting a salary for doing. Jackman shows up a list of $1,800 such fees paid by DeKalb county in the last two years, and promises to see this great abuse reformed. He says if he should get a case he could not manage alone, he would go to some attorney and make a bargain in advance, as to price, and he feels sure, a $100 man could be had for $50. Tax payers owe it to their interests to talk these matters over among themselves, and then vote for a change that will stop such a useless leak.

OBITUARY

Geo. W. Swank, was born October 25, 1843, in Pickaway Co., Ohio, and departed this life October 3, 1898, age 55 years, 11 month and 8 days. At the age 15 years he with his parents moved to Putman county Ohio, where he remained, until the age of 21, when he enlisted in the army, served 7 month and 20 days. At the age of 22, he was united in marriage to Minerva Woodring of Putman county, Ohio, where they lived two years. Then moved to the state of Indiana where he remained until death. To them were born eight children, one whom has preceded him to the better world. He leaves to mourn his loss a companion seven children, five daughters, Anna, Etta, Ella, Myrtle and Maude, and two sons Will and John, nine grandchildren, five brothers and three sisters and a host of other friends.

Knight Templars at Pittsburg Oct. 10 to 14.

On account of the Knight Templar Triennial Conclave at Pittsburg October 10th to October 14th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip from October 8th to 13 inclusive. Tickets good for return passage leaving Pittsburg not later than October 17th. Tickets may be extended to October 31th on payment of 50 cents at time of deposit with Joint Agent at Pittsburg. See nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent for full particulars or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago. 40

JUDGE ROBY'S CHARGE.

The Grand Jury Given Instructions as to Duty in the Work Before Them.

Judge Roby's charge to the grand jury is so much to the point and so fitting for the present time, that we have obtained permission to lay it before the people at large. We hope every one who can get the COURIER, will read it through. Omitting the merely formal and directory matter in the first part, we come to the following:

There have recently been held in the county, several gatherings known as street fairs or carnivals, the effect of which has been to bring large numbers of people together, for some length of time in the various towns where these gatherings have been held.

The occasion for them is found in the laudable desire of enterprising and public spirited citizens to advance the interests and enhance the prosperity of their different localities. With such gatherings and with the motives of their promoters no one can have any quarrel, and there should be and is no disposition to criticise them. It is no part of the arrangement, however, to in any way, detract from the respect due to the law.

The dangerous element in society is sure to congregate at such places and with adroitness it sometimes seeks to shelter itself behind the respectability and morality of those who alone make the enterprise possible, the progressive and up to date portion of the several communities. It has therefore unfortunately happened, at times that persons desiring only to assail crime, have in doing so seemed to be assailing the laudable and public spirited enterprise to which I have alluded, failing in their zeal to draw the line between that which was justly open to attack and that which in fact they approved, and in most cases had supported.

On the other hand, persons taking pride in their respective towns, and eager to advance the interests and add to the standing of such towns, have inadvertantly been put into the position of defending things, that they in fact were wholly opposed to. No one at all interested in his home town would dream of justifying immoral exhibitions, houses of prostitution and gambling, but by failing to discriminate some very good people have failed to express their real judgment as to such things.

I mention these matters so if you are called upon to investigate any alleged crimes supposed to have occurred during any of these gatherings, that you may not be misled, by any false issue. That you may freely exercise that wise forbearance and firm decision that has made the grand jury a bulwark of liberty and the terror of evil doers for so many years. When you consider only the question of guilt or innocence you need not fear but that you will deal justly with every person and with every interest.

I have been informed, principally through the public press, that during the Auburn Carnival, steps were taken looking toward the suppression of what was alleged to be public immorality, and that much ill feeling arose therefrom. It has been said there was more harm to the public in the disclosure of such immoralities than in the thing itself. Such a plea may be made to you. If so you will disregard it wholly. Such sophistry would result in the escape of all crimfnals. Crime is suppressed by being uncovered not by being hidden.

It has been stated that an attempt was made to burn the Eckhart factory on account of the frank position taken by its proprietor in regard to these matters. If by any means a clue to the instigators and perpetrators of such a deed should come to your knowledge, the public funds of DeKalk county will be freely used to develope it and to put them where they belong.

I have also heard some harsh words spoken of certain ladies who assumed the same position that the owner of the factory is said to have done. I am sure those who have thus spoken regret it. Upon reflection they will surely do so. I do not happen to have more than a very formal acquaintance with one or two of these women. but it has been my pleasure because of their efforts, to send one man home to his wife and child instead of to the states prison for a long term, and to have noted their wholesome influence many times. It was indeed not very long ago, when the times were hard and the work scarce, that some of these same women, were, as I then learned, energetically and noiselessly engaged in distributing bedding, and clothes, and food to the destitute, and I am sure that those who act thus are always entitled to respect.

Now gentlemen I have indicated, and say to you that no excuse for the violation of any law is found in the fact that a fair is being held when it is committed. That has nothing to do with the question. You do not indict the fair, you indict the criminal.

The policy of the law tends toward greater strictness when large numbers of persons congregate. It is unlawful for any one to sell liquor on the Fourth of July, or on election day, or when a primary convention is held. It is unlawful to sell liquor within one mile of an agricultural fair but as yet no provision has been made regarding a street fair.

You will hear the witnesses and return the truth. There is no room for favoritism, or malice. If any man receives punishment because of the truth, it will be his own fault, and you need have no scruples in applying that measure to all matters that come before you.

With these general observations I deem it not only proper but essential to the well being of the community to direct your attention to certain specific crimes some of which have been committed in this county during the last two years, notoriously and defiantly.

Your particular attention is called to the sale of intoxicating liquor. In the words of the Supreme Court of Indiana delivered less than one year ago:

"The legislative and judicial departments of the state government of Indiana have steadily recognized the business of selling intoxicating liquors by the drink, as a lawful business for half a century."

So long gentlemen, as those engaged in that traffic keep within the law, they should receive the same protection and be as carefully guarded in their property and rights as any person anywhere or in any business. "Yet" the Supreme Court says "during the same period such departments have recognized that it was a dangerous business—dangerous to the peace and good order of society, requiring strict regulation and restraint." and the supreme court further says in the case from which I quote, that it is "wholly unable to see anything more sacred about the business than about any other business fraught with danger to the peace, safety, good order, health, comfort or morals of the community."

So long as the person holding a liquor license keeps strictly within the limits of the law he is inviolate. Whenever he disregards any of the limitations put upon him by the license and the law, he should be apprehended and punished.

Among the conditions to which every man who holds a license agrees when he takes it out and the observance of which are necessary to enable him to be secure in the carrying on of the dangerous business in which he chooses to engage, are the following:

To sell only in a room separate from all other business; except that cigars and tobacco may be sold therein under certain conditions. That means "separate" not that a curtain shall swing between. No devices for amusement and no music are to be permitted in the room. The doors are to be securely locked on days when sales are prohibited That means the front doors and the back door also. It is unlawful for any person except the proprietor and his family to be within the room where liquors are sold when sales are prohibited. The room must be in open view from the street. Blinds or screens are prohibited at all times when it is not lawful to sell. No minor is allowed to loiter about a saloon. It is not necessary that sales be made to him in order to justify an indictment, it is sufficient that he is permitted to loiter around the room. It unlawful for any person at any time to sell to a minor. Selling to a drunken man is unlawful. Selling to habitual drunkards after notice is prohibited. Selling to an intoxicated person is unlawful. Sales upon Sunday are illegal. Sales on any legal holiday are unlawful. And not least, being found drunk in a public place is a crime that should never be ignored, no matter who it is that makes the exhibition of himself—for we must not forget that but for the buyers there would be no sellers. There are various other offenses connected with the traffic in intoxicating liquors but enough have been mentioned to indicate the firm hand that the law holds in its regulation.

The statute also contains numerous provisions against gambling. It is made unlawful in about all its forms. There are other sections relating to public indecencies and immoralities that will without doubt fully meet the exigencies of any case presented to you. The law is not deficient but its enforcement depends upon the moral standards of the different communities of the state.

It is said that there is an indisposition to prosecute crimes of the grade referred to, in some localities, particularly offences against the liquor law. There is no such indisposition among law abiding citizens and officers who are not corrupt.

The business of selling liquor as a beverage is one in which tenderness has no part. It flourishes on money that ought to buy food and clothes for dependent women and children and those who follow it must abide by the law. They will not be shielded from the result of its violation by any officer or juror who heeds his oath and does his duty.

If you have difficulty in securing correct answers from witnesses; if they say they do not remember, when they do; if they refuse to answer, report the the fact to the court in writing and such steps will be taken as the occasion requires. You need not accept any subterfuge. the truth in substance is what you have a right to demand from every witness and if it becomes necessary to indict some one for perjury before the grand jury the effect will not be wholly bad.

COURT.

Court is hard at work now on preliminary business, including estate settlements etc Charley Crew has his regular place as court room bailiff and makes a good one. Henry Wolf has charge of the grand jury, and will fill the place goodnaturedly and with equal justice to all.

Attorneys are generally present though but a few are from Butler. W. H. Leas, Gen. Blair and John Shuman are down from Waterloo, Sharpless, Myers and Mountz show up for Garrett'

—LOST:—A pension voucher by Peter Ditmar. Finder will please return to this office.

Good Management.

There seems to be a disposition to hold Commissioner Gunsenhouser accountable for everything, good or bad, that the board has done. As the board has been taking great pains, we propose to give Mr. Gunsenhouser a good share of the credit, for as one of the oldest members he deserves it. Let us see what has been done. While paying heavy sums on the debt, and keeping up all improvements they have reduced collections of county tax so far, and by a reduction of the levy it will be greatly reduced next year, and within less than a year the county debt will probably be wiped out.

TAXES COLLECTED.

1890	$59,690.80
1891	63,191.60
1892	53,656 82
1893	65,804.13
1894	76,754 87
1895	75,304.21
1896	56 210 68
1897	64,501.01
1898 (May installment)	34,285.46

THE COUNTY CASES.

The energy with which these cases were pushed has resulted in a great saving to the people. Amounts recovered from the bondsmen are as follows:

Fair	$9,820.35
Sawvel	4.269.48
Borst	2,337.07
Borst, spurious orders checked	6,263.97
Moody	1,800.00
Coffinbery	7,000.00
Total,	$30,990.87

The cost in prosecuting these cases was almost altogether in those where republicans made a defense and were acquited. In the cases of Moody, Borst, Sawvel and Dills, there was but little cost. The total court costs were $5,807.07, and there is still an amount of $2,666 00 to be collected against Coffinberry's bondsmen and $455 of Moody's bondsmen.

COUNTY ORDERS.

In February, 1897, the orders outstanding were	$94,500.00
June 1, 1897	90,326.21
June 1, 1898	42,358.21
Decrease of orders in one year	47,968.00

Also in the same time there was paid in interest on orders $7,822.30.

NET COUNTY DEBT.

June 1, 1897	$45,041.48
June 1, 1898	23,302.71

This is the net debt of the county as sworn to by the auditor at the last settlement, June 1, 1898, and is correct. It is certain that with this careful management continued, this debt will be fully paid with the taxes of this fall and next spring. If any explanation further is needed, we might tell how the amount of net debt, June 1, is found.

Total orders outstanding	$42,358.21
To reduce this we have:	
Cash on hand	$13,084.32
Due from township trustees, account of poor	2,850.08
Due from bondsmen, good	3,121.10
Total to apply on debt	$19,055.50

Deduct this from the total orders given above and we have the net debt as stated, $23,302.71.

And with all this reduction of debt they have built 10 bridges, four with stone abutments and the rest were leg bridges, and all were of steel. Improvements in roads, etc., were kept up, and the public building kept in good condition.

Who will say this is not a good showing? The county levy has already been reduced five cents. Mr. Gunsenhouser and Mr. Shultz are both agreed on the plan of paying off the debt and putting the levy down.

President's Day.

It has been the custom of the Ladies' Literary Club, for several years past, to call the first session of the club year President's Day. These "days" have proven to be very enjoyable, but none more so than the one held at the home of the new president, Mrs. M. B. Willis Sr. Mrs. Willis planned a very pleasant surprise on the members of the club by inviting the members of the Minerva Club, of Waterloo, to be present. The surprise was complete as none of the members were aware of the treat until they arrived and saw the visitors present, After a short time spent in cordial greetings and social chat, the members were called to order by the president and the business of the club was attended to, Mrs. Willis then made a very pretty little speech of welcome, after which she called on several members of both clubs to make impromptu talks. The previous drill that the members have had, has enabled them to respond quite ably on such occasions. Regrets were received from absent members, one from Dr. Lida Leasure, of Logansport, one from Mrs. Davenport and also from Mrs. Wilson, the latter sending in her place a beautiful boquet of roses, which were much appreciated. The members were pleased to have with them Mrs. Houser, of Indianapolis, an honorary member. A delicious lunch was served in courses and after a delightful visit with each other and the Minerva Club the L. L. C. adjourned to meet next week with Mrs. Mabel Hodge. Mrs. Hortense Robbins, who is the newly elected member, was unable to be present on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Shively At Auburn.

Don't forget the speech af Hon. B. F. Shively at Auburn, Friday evening Oct. 7, at 7:30. He was candidate for governor in 1896, and will be remembered as a very able speaker.

THE MURDERED EMPRESS

The whole civilized world was shaken by the murder, Sept. 10, of Empress Elizabeth of Austria by an anarchist who knew no harm of her, and cared only to get rid of one more crowned head. She was visiting Geneva, in Switzerland, as a private citizen and without display. She started to walk from her hotel to the little steamer to go on the lake, when the fiend who had been seen waiting around stepped from behind a tree and stabbed her to the heart. She went a few steps and fell, then arose and walked to the steamer, about 300 feet, fell again and died in a few minutes

EMPRESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA

It it scarcely conceivable, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, that an Austrian or a Hungarian, even an anarchist, could have been found to raise his dagger against the beloved Elizabeth, who was beloved of all her people and whose person formed, it is not too much to say, one of the strongest bonds of the dual monarchy. Only a foreigner could do it, and it is not wonderful that Austrian mobs should have risen against Italian residents in Austria to avenge the crime of an Italian.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.

LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER,
219 Neil Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

Mrs. Culbertson Dead

Mrs. Ann Culbertson passed peacefully away this morning at about 9:30. She had been lying at the point of death since Sunday, and the end had been looked for at any moment. She has been a sufferer for several months but has borne all with the patience and fortitude of a really Christian woman. She was a person of lovable character and qualifications and when in health was like a ray of sunshine wherever she came. Of course the bitterness of the loss falls most heavily on the members the family, the circle in which she was a center of love and gladness. But all who knew her and especially the ladies of Auburn feel her death as the loss of a personal friend. She died at the home of her daughter, that of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robbins.

The funeral is from the residence Thursday at 2 p. m., and interment in Evergreen.

The Juries Drawn.

The following are the jurymen drawn for the October tern:

GRAND JURY.

Geo. S. McCord	Union	township
Samuel Culver	"	"
Adam Prosser	Jackson	"
George Hallet	Wilmington	"
Alvaro Seery	Fairfield	"
Chas. H. Baber	Butler	"

PETIT.

M. T. Bishop	Concord	township
Geo. W. Hamilton	Jackson	"
James Shull	Wilmington	"
Hugh Watt	Concord	"
John Hammond	Smithfield	"
Willis Dannells	Wilmington	"
Mart C. Sheets	Jackson	"
Chas. V. Hodge	Union	"
Jacob Shull	Keyser	"
Melvin Springer	Union	"
J. F. Houser	Butler	"
William Johnson	Concord	"

Hay Fever Sufferers

Find relief at the cool resorts in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, on the lines of the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information regarding rates, etc., apply to W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, or to any ticket agent in the United States. 36-37

.....THE.....

Bazar Store!

We have been made exclusive agents at Auburn for.....

1656—MISSES' WAIST. Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 years.

The New Ideal Patterns.

They are accurate in fit, up to-date in style and design, and retail for a uniform price of....

10 Cents.

It is a waste of money to pay 10 to 40 cents for some other patterns which can be no better in any particular. Dress makers who have once used the NEW IDEAL PATTERNS always recommend them.

Absolute Fit Is Guaranteed

1679—LADIES' ETON JACKET. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42.

With our many lines we have put in a new department—

Ladies' Gloves.

All the Latest Fads and Shades. We fit every glove before you leave the store, so that you may be able to get a **Perfect Fitting Glove.** It costs you no more. The glove we retail

For $1.00,

the best glove ever put on the market for that price. Remember this when you come to buy your fall gloves.

Blankets: When in need of such an article call at the BAZAR and see our line. We can give you prices.....

40, 55, 60c up to $1.35,

the finest blanket for the money. Prices in reach for all.

Prints and Outings in all colors and shades from 4c to 6c. Remember these goods, and prices can be had at

....THE....

Bazar Store,

Auburn, Ind.

The Next Sheriff

John Hathaway, so say all his neighbors, is a man of pure moral and good character. He does not have two or three extra women in the various towns. He did not put in his time in a gambling room during the Butler fair. And we think, if he gets to be sheriff, files and revolvers will not be allowed in the cells, nor will the doors be left in a careless condition. He has already shown that he can catch a thief without waiting for someone else to tie him first. He will not o. k. a bill for a $13 record book that he never got, as did either Stroh or his Deputy Platter. In fact if the people want a sheriff who will improve the present rotten ways of that office, they have a chance to show it, at the ballot box.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

A Good Time At Home.

Special to the Courier

HAMILTON, IND., Oct. 3, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Zeigler of Hamilton, Ind., entertained a number of their friends last Sunday in honor of their son, Corporal E. A, Zeigler of Co. A 8th U. S. Inf., who is home on a furlough. The guests did ample justice to a bountiful dinner, after which they all took a steamboat ride on our beautiful lake. Elmer will join his regiment at Huntsville, Alabama, the 17th of this month. Those present were, F. A. Zeigler and wife, Isaac Meese and wife, James Smith and mother and Miss Elsie Langley of St. Joe, Ind., John Potts and family of Corunna, Miss Cora Wisel of Salem Center, J. B. Zeigler and family and Byron Howlett and family of this place.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

Special To Fort Wayne.

The Lake Shore road will run a special train from Angola to Fort Wayne, on Thursday afternoon to accommodate those who want to see the Carnival parade there that evening. Train leaves Angola at 4:40, Auburn at 5:20. Returning, leave Fort Wayne at 10:30 p. m. Round trip 68 cents.

Dr. Hines and the Treasureship.

Hundreds of DeKalb county voters who remembered and admired the sterling, rugged honesty of the late Treasurer, Henry Hines will not forget the son in the coming election. "Squire" Hines took the office of county treasurer in the most difficult and dangerous period in the history of the office. He absolutely refused to accept the office until the books were straight and his firm determination in this was the lever that sprung the expose of the "Boodling" gang. Overwork and extraordinary vigilance in the protecting and safe guarding of his trust sapped the strenght and vitality of this trusted officer and he died before he had enjoyed the fruits of his victory. Had he lived he would have been re elected with scarcely any opposition. The son is worthy of the father and enjoys the confidence and respect of those who know him. Members of all parties can vote for him with the knowledge that he is eminently qualified for the office and that he is courteous and honest in his dealings with all men.

T. G. Matheny, M. D. J. H. Casebeer, M. D

Drs. Matheny & Casebeer

have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

OFFICE ON 9th STREET, opposite the Swineford House.

WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny's residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing

Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,

AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

Advance Autumn Attractions

...AT THE BIG STORE OF...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Stacks of New Goods have arrived during the past week. Want to introduce them to your notice. So you can get first choice.....

New Autumn Dress Goods

Hardly know where to begin—just as hard to tell where to stop. Such a grand collection of Handsome Weaves, and every one pleading for a place in print. Here are a few taken at random:

36 inch All-Wool Novelties, attractive styles, big assortment. Worth 30 cents, but we start them at.....25c

25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Novelties, handsome styles.....45 & 50c

Large assortment of Black Crepons, Mohairs, Sateals and Serges prices ranging from .....
25c to $1.50

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.

Early as it is we are selling Wraps and Suits. Can't resist the nobby styles and low prices.
Ladies' Capes in plush and cloth $5 to $15

Ladies' Jackets, largest assortment we have ever shown.....$3.50 to $12

Tailor Made Suits..... $4.25 to $10

Special attention has been given to Children's Wraps. We show an elegant line of Stylish Garments at from.....$1.50 to $5

Millinery...

This department is the most interesting corner in the store just now. We notice in passing through a pretty steel colored felt trimmed in shaded Ombra Satin, steel colored wings and ornaments Its a beauty and worth fully $6 but marked to sell at
$4 85

Space will not allow us to notice the many attractive creations, but must call attention to a Black Felt Turban, cable cord edge, trimmed in three shades of cerise velvet and Black Birds. You would consider $5 a low price for this hat in the city. You can buy it here for.....$3.50

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Walking Hats and Sailors has never been as large or prices more attractive.

TIME TO BUY BLANKETS

No better time than now. A first pick is worth something.

We open up a line of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week that cannot be duplicated later.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, ranging in prices according to weight from.....45c to $1.39

All- Wool White, grey and fancys, 10 and 11-4 at
$ 2.50 $27.5, $3, $4 and $5

Large lines of Cotton Fleeced and Wool Hosiery and Underwear, on which we name prices that cannot fail to please.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure 50 CTS. in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package; or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth.

Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup, Consumption Cure, cures a cold in 24 hours if taken in time and does not stop a cough in one minute by paralyzing the throat, but it cures the disease and leaves the throat and lungs healthy and strong. 25 and 50 cts.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Queer Oversight.

For several days the city daily papers have been giving sketches of the late Thomas F. Bayard, and in nearly every one we find the remark that he was the "last of his name." In the article now lying before us and on which we are commenting, we find this mistaken statement twice, and its contradiction twice, all in the same article. First is the heading of his picture, "Famous Bayard family now extinct," and a little below it says, "He was the last representative of a distinguished race." But in the body of the article it speaks of those who were present at his death bed. They were: "His wife and his two daughters, Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard and his son, Thomas F. Bayard, jr., saw him draw his last breath, and his third daughter, the Countess of Lauenhaupt, was on her way to see him." And at the close of the article it says, "Seven children are living, as follows: Mrs. Florence D. Warren, Miss Annie Bayard, Miss Florence Bayard, Countess Lauenhaupt (formerly Miss Nellie Bayard), James A. Bayard, Thomas F. Bayard, jr., and Phillip Francis Bayard." This looks like a pretty good showing for a man who "is the last of his race." These fellows who fill up the big dailies at so much a line don't care a great deal about what they say, only so they get their money.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Rohm deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 4th day of Oct, 1898,
HENRY C. ROHM,
Ex. FREDERICK ROHM, Will.
W. H. Leas Attorney for Executor,

Musicale At Garrett

Garrett has a grand treat in music Thursday evening, when the famous Schumann Concert Company will be at the Opera House. There are seven of these people and all are soloists of a high order. We have no doubt many of the music-loving people of Auburn will drive over that evening to hear them.

Jackson Township Caucus.

The democrats and populists met at the center and nominated S. J. Brandon for justice and James McClellan for constable in the north bailiwick, and John M. Henderson for justice and Horace Squires for constable in the south. All are competent and clean men.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Monday's Daily.

—Evan Kutzner is still improving and all outside signs now point to his recovery.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—D. N. Myers who has been sick about a week is able to out again, though still weak.

—Mike Kiplinger, of Waterloo, staked up the Old Reliable again today. He was here on court business in probate matters.

—S. H. Barton who brought in that big corn has 180 shocks of it, and believes the yield will be from 120 to 150 bushels to the acre.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C HARTMAN.

—Mrs. Ann Culbertson took worse Saturday and all day yesterday was lying at the point of death. She is still unconcious and seems to be rapidly sinking.

—Mrs. Hendershott who was hurt in the runaway at the south end Friday, is still in a serious condition, She has been taken to her home, but it is feared she is injured internally.

—Mrs. John Treesh and her sister Mrs. Hiram Brand made the COURIER a call Saturday. Mrs. Brand sends the WEEKLY COURIER to her son, Henry, a pretty good gift for a boy to have.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Baldwin E. Mott oldest son of the late E. B. Mott jr, of San Francisco, Cal., who was on his return from a trip to Boston, stopped over on Saturday for a few hours with his father's sister, Mrs. Hodge.

—Cory Baxter went out to husk corn today for John Sheffer. He has been working for the contractors for the water mains here, but as they are about done, he hunts a job elsewhere. That is a good plan.

—Quick Work Washing Powder is fast becoming a household necessity. M. E. Garrett says last week showed the biggest orders he has ever had. Today, a large amount of the boxes were piled out for shipment.

—Mrs. Perry Blodgett, has been seriously ill for a week or two caused as is believed from poison from a quantity of old sumach thrown out from the trenches dug through the ground there, which was formerly a swamp.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—We rise to report storks at the Junction. H. G. Young and wife send word by Dr. Baxter, that the big boy born Saturday is just the thing. Mr. Young is the B. & O. agent there, and feels good enough to sell tickets at half price.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Jake Raut goes on the road as traveling salesman for a boot and shoe house. Jake is an experienced business man and a hustler, and is especially well posted in the line he is handling. We look to see him make a success of it.

—The main lines of trenches were all completed Friday when they dug under the railroad tracks near the Wabash station. All the work of that kind left to be done, is to push the line into the building there and connect with the wells.

—James Duncan, whose wife was Miss Jessie Mountz, the teacher, died Saturday in Toledo, and will be brought to his old home, Waterloo, today and be buried tomorrow. He had typhoid fever and his wife is seriously ill of os the same complaint.

—Geo. W. Swank died at his home in Jackson township, this morning. The funeral will be at Hopewell church tomorrow afternoon, leaving the house at 2 p. m. Interment at Woodlawn. He was an old soldier and for some time has had Bright's disease.

—After all, we believe the largest DeKalb peaches we have seen this year were brought in Saturday by Simon Rohm, of Richland. They were ten of them, part clings and part freestones, and were of the second crop on 4-year old trees. It proves that DeKalb can raise peaches and fine ones.

—Miss Velma Ohneck, who has been chosen queen of the Carnival at Fort Wayne has selected Miss Mayme Trentman to be her maid of honor for Auburn. It is a good selection, If Fort Wayne finds any difficulty to get enough handsome girls for maids of honor, we can still furnish others.

—Scott Showers got up quite an excitement Saturday evening by telling about his holdup at the Junction. He says he he was accosted by two strangers and ordered to throw up his hands. He thinks they chloroformed him, as he remembered nothing for a time, when he came to and found his ring gone, but he had no money. No clue so far.

—The contest between the young ladies who collected money for the benefit of the St. Michael's church in Smithfield, resulted in giving Miss Gfeller the gold watch, the first prize, and Miss Josie Schifili, of Auburn, got the second, it being a fine picture of the pastor, Rev. Father Juraschek. Miss Schifili desires to thank her Auburn friends who helped her in the contest.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson and wife have their children and grandchildren at their home today to celebrate their thirty-sixth wedding anniversary. They are a pretty young looking couple to be the fortunate posseesors of grandchildren, and he was also a soldier in the rebellion. But people can assist in keeping young by living a right life The COURIER congratulates them, and hopes they may keep young many years.

—Mrs. A. B. Richards awoke Saturday night by hearing the front door creak She looked out and saw that the door was wide open. She was frightened and called to her son, John who sleeps in another room. He is a sound sleeper and she had to call three times before he was aroused and by that time the intruder was gone. John and Mr. Everett searched the house but no trace of the would-be-burglar could be found. Had she not awakened he would probably have gone through the house.

SEDAN.

Willis Wheaton spent Sunday in Ashley.

Robert H. Sherlock and wife also grandma Sherlock visited S. W. Guthrie and wife last Friday.

Frank McEntaffer, of Waterloo, was in this place yesterday.

Carl May spent Sunday in Hamilton

S. W. Guthrie is building a new hen house.

Fred More and wife of Auburn visited Sedan yesterday they were the guests of Alsinus Fickes and wife.

The Sedan union flower garden has been closed for this season. Mr. Haines has a beautiful place and expects to add many improvements by another season.

The measly measles have got a pretty good start in Sedan. Those reported down with them are. Roy Crane, Chester Crane, Ernest Crane, Doris DeLong, Della Lehmback and Austie Guthrie.

The farmers in this vicinity are not finding any fault with the weather man.

Melvin Reynolds Candidate for auditor on the redublican ticket was in in town last week looking up his friends.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Concord Causes

Dr. Sheffer was chairman and C. A. Jenkins, secretary. The G. W. Woodcox and Lewis Beery the present justices were renominated. Charles Koch and J. H. Dove were nominated for constables.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Karl Husselman is visiting friends in Indianapolis.

—Will and Albert Girardot are visiting in Fort Wayne.

—Henry McIntyre has sold his electric light plant at Butler.

—Mrs. Madden and children went to Fort Wayne this morning.

—Miss Celia Girardot is visiting friends in Fort Wayne this week.

—Commissioners are in session today, auditing accounts of trustees.

—FOR SALE:—Two good top buggies for sale cheap, Inquire at this office,

—Mrs. Myron Brandon and Mrs. Geo. Snyder went to Fort Wayne this morning.

—John Hamman, of Smithfield, was in town today, and fixed the COURIER way ahead, a good fashion he always follows.

—The ladies of the Methodist church will give a social in the basement of the church Friday night, week—Oct. 14. Everybody is cordially solicited to attend.

—Forrest, the little son of Willis Preston we spoke of Saturday, died Sunday morning about four o'clock. The funeral was at 2 p. m. today at the Baptist church.

—LOST:—Saturday evening on West Seventh street, between Railroad street and M. E. church, a short black cape. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at D. E. Caruth's.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—Editor Gerner, of the Silver Dawn was today admitted to court as an attorney and will do work of that kind in connection with his newspaper work. He has already practiced law several years.

—Capt. Lahnum informs us he is making out the rolls for Company K, preparatary to their muster out. Milo Husselman who has been useful to the company in doing clerical work, is assisting him.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—J. L. Ferguson brought in some big corn Monday. It is of the yellow kind with ears 11½ inches long. Also a large variety of sweet corn. He reports a second crop of cherry blossoms. Altogether we have had a great season.

—N. P. Furguson, of Jackson is, far and away ahead on big potatoes. He brought a lot of the variety known as Huber's Beauty, to this office on Monday and they are not only beauties, but immensely large. A part of them can be seen at this office.

—Ott Baxter, of Butler, was taken through on the forenoon, south bound train to Fort Wayne, where he is to have an operation performed. It is for some trouble like appendicitis. With the absence of him and C. J. Coats, Butler's representatives at court, are few.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Ollie Robbins is at home, and making a visit in general. He was a member of the Chicago naval reserve in the recent war, but his section was not called on. They called the first section into service on the different cruisers as they needed, but the war stopped too soon.

—Following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, at Auburn, week ending October 3, 1898. Mrs. C. E. Davis, Mrs. W. E. Oakes, Chas. Willard Mack, Mr. Willie Brice, and Mr. Fred Allen. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Father Young was here between trains today. We are greatly pleased to see signs of decided improvement in his health. He is looking better than we have seen him for some time. He is much pleased with the new cemetery dedicated near Garrett. The attendance was very large, the crowd being estimated at 4,000.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHO WAS SHE?

[*Goshen Democrat*]

A Butler girl described as possessing a beautifnl complexion with deep liquid eyes and a profusion of light brown hair turned Elkhart up-side-down so to speak for an hour night before last. The Hoosier lassie, who is about sixteen sweet summers old, attracted much attention to herself by entering a barber shop and parting with her hair. When questioned she confessed that she had run away from home and was out for a good time. She declared her parents would never recognize her with a cropped head. The police took the matter in hand and sent her back to her home in DeKalb county where pretty girls are too scarce to be sacrificed so lightly.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Shively at Auburn, Friday evening.

—Mrs. Jud. Davis returned to her home at Chicago yesterday.

—Hon. Hugh Dougherty was here today. He speaks at Waterloo Thursday evening.

—Mrs. Chas. F. Bartles is on the sick list, she has been very sick for two weeks.

—It is rumored that the republican campaign in this county is about to be conducted by mail from Canada.

—Dr. Nusbaum was called over to Kendallville today in a consultation case with Dr. Gilbert of that city.

—Dr. Miller, will again be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Tuesday, Oct. 12 eyes carefully examined for glasses.

—Schaab Brothers have a big new ad this week with big new bargains. Read it carefully, as that is the way to secure good bargains.

—Regular meeting of the Modern American Fraternal Order, Thursday night at 7:30 All members are requested to present.

—Read what we say about Hon. C M. Brown's record in the legislature He made a good record and should be given a chance to continue his good work.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntosh entertained two of the soldiers boys to supper last evening, they were A. Wheelock and Corporal George Wolfe. They report a fine time.

—A long train was the Fort Wayne special that went south at 9:18 today. Not many were on when it reached here, as the big crowd at Waterloo could not come, as no excursion tickets had arrived. Tickets sold for that train at Auburn, were 250.

—The Silver Dawn makes the charge that one of the leading republican candidates for office was seen engaged in public gambling at Butler. If this is the case he ought to join the other poker players at Michigan City instead of running for office.

—John Baxter went to Fort Wayne yesterday with his nephew, Ott Baxter of Butler, who was taken there for an operation for appendicitis. It was performed by Dr. Porter at the St. Joseph hospital and resulted in relieving him the contents of a large pus sack that had formed. He stood the operation well and this morning was resting well with the prospect of a rapid recovery.

—The republican county committee in addition to its other officers ought to add an official disinfector or deodorizer. The charges of gambling, licentiousness and general immorality which are freely made remain uncontradicted. It is a stench in the nostrils of decent people, and the voters will abate the nuisances in November by burying that ticket under a great big layer of votes.

EAST UNION.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Metcalf and daughter, Bertha, spent Sunday in the family of Ike Derrow near Mt. Hope. The latter went to visit her cousins Misses Lola and Della Derrow.

Mrs. George Deer after a short visit with relatives and friends, returned to her home in Fremont, Ohio, Saturday, October 1.

Grandma Altenberg, residing in Auburn, has been visiting for a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. F. Metcalf, of this place.

Charley Kiner left last Tuesday for Illinois, where he expects to stay for some time as he has relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Metcalf entertained in honor of the latters sister, Mrs. George Deer, on Monday of last week a number of friends and relatives.

Henry Emme an enterprisng farmer of this vicinity, has purchased another horse, there is always something wanting on a farm.

BUTLER.

The weather continues extremely warm for October, doors and windows open wide and the people are found seated out of doors, until bed time in the evening. The foilage of the forest trees is green as in mid-summer, and wheat fields begin to look like meadows in May.

The canning factory is said to have lost about 80 tons of tomatoes during the fair, on account of their inability to obtain help to can them. This means a loss to the company of about $480, not $3,000 as the local press made it.

Our esteemed citizen M. V. Troutman, and his excellent family are moving to Virginia. We wish them success in their new home.

Mr. O. I. Campbell visited Butler friends last week, before going to her new home at Port Huron, Mich.

S. G. Stone's fine residence on Oak street had a close call from fire last week on the account of an overheated flue. The damage was small and insured.

Will Monghler, of Chicago, was calling on Butler friends last wrek.

Jacob Stout, of Newville, has opened a meat market on South Broadway. Butler surely has room for two meat markets.

Mrs. John H. Crouse, who is staying temporarily at Father John Crouse's, on East North street, is seriously ill ot present writing.

Livery men report business very good this year. The average young man has dropped the wheel and is again taking his best girl for a drive.

The Butler schools are again in session and the walks are crowded with pupils, morning, noon and evening.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent**, if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York.

SHE WOULD NOT HAVE ME

Buy her any but the NEW AUTOMATIC SWEEPERETTE

—the World's greatest carpet sweeper.

Remember that, husbands, brothers, and sons, when you want to get "her" the best of Christmas presents. It has points of merit over all other Sweepers.

Sweeperette Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

North Indiana District Meeting

The Annual meeting of the Dunkers or Baptist Brethren is held at their church south of Sedan on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, Oct. 6. There are thirty churches in this district and each takes the annual meeting in turn. G. I. Patterson was in Auburn Monday to get extra chairs for seating the church, and the brethren are making full arrangements to accommodate all who can attend.

Smithfield Caucus.

T. J. Baxter, secretary, reports that the democrats of Smithfield township, met at the center and were called to order by Committeeman May. John Clark and Phillip Albright were nominated for justices and Solomon Link and Wm. Betts for constables. Mr. Clark is the present justice and all are excellent men.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.
C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son,

Repair Shop.

I have opened a repair shop on North VanBuren street, where I will do all kinds of work in that line. Buggies and wagons repaired, work built to order, painting done, etc.

39-42 M. S. OSBUN.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

ROUTE TO THE OCEAN

GREAT DEEP WATERWAY FROM CHICAGO TO THE SEA.

Plans and Purposes of the United States Deep Waterways Commission—Most Stupendous Work of Internal Improvement Ever Attempted.

Chicago is to become the headquarters for a great ocean-carrying trade. Vessels of the largest size are to be loaded there for foreign ports, and cargoes will be received direct from all parts of the world without breaking bulk at the seacoast. Ocean-going steamers will take on loads of grain from Chicago elevators and convey them to European cities without transhipment, and people who wish to cross the Atlantic on pleasure or business may sail from the Windy City instead of from New York, Boston or Philadelphia. It will be possible for vessels to make the trip from Liverpool to New Orleans via Chicago and St. Louis by using the great lakes, the drainage canal and the Mississippi river. To secure this result will necessitate the expenditure of probably $300,000,000.

This is not the idle dream of an enthusiast. It is the project of the United States deep waterways commission, indorsed by act of congress, fathered by engineers of international reputation, and surveys for which are now being made. It is a mammoth enterprise, one that involves years of hard labor and the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars, the largest and most stupendous work of internal improvement ever attempted by any country in the world, but the men interested say it will be carried through to success within a reasonable length of time. The plan, in brief, is to unite the waters of the great lakes with those of the Atlantic ocean by means of canals deep enough to float the largest ocean-going vessels. It sounds easy, but when the physical obstacles to be overcome are understood the herculean character of the task becomes apparent.

So far back as February 8, 1895, Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin, introduced into the United States senate a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the practicability of connecting the lakes with the ocean, with the understanding that the Canadian government was to cooperate in the work. It had its origin in the brain of Lyman E. Cooley, of Chicago. Authority for the preliminary survey was given by congress March 2, 1895, and President Cleveland named Lyman E. Cooley, of Chicago, James B. Angell of Ann Arbor, Mich., and John E. Russell of Leicester, Mass., as the first American commissioners, they serving without pay. The Canadian authorities responded by the appointment of Oliver A. Howland of Toronto, Thomas C. Keefer of Ottawa and Thomas Monro of Coteau Landing. The joint commission held a meeting early in January, 1896, at which a plan of operation was agreed upon, it being decided that each body should make the surveys and select what appeared to be the most feasible routes within its own country. For a long time the work was necessarily of an office nature, such as the preparation of maps and compilation of statistics, and it was not until in the spring of 1898 that much was accomplished in the way of actual inspection of the proposed routes.

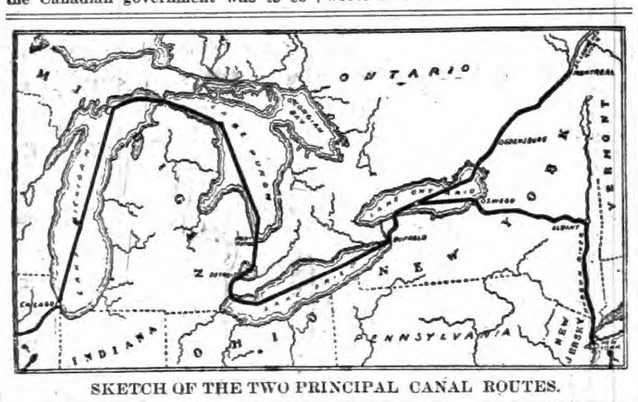
The report made by these gentlemen was so inviting that an International Deep Waterways Association was formed by prominent men in the United States and Canada, and congress made an appropriation of $325,000 for the maintenance of a permanent American commission. Mr. Cooley and his associates being unable to serve longer, owing to private interests, a new commission, consisting of Alfred Noble of Chicago, George Y. Wisner of Detroit and Colonel C. W. Raymond, United States engineer corps, was named by President McKinley, and it is under the direction of these gentlemen that the great work is now being pushed.

What the Benefit Will Be.

When the subject of cost of the big waterway via the lakes is broached, the gentlemen interested say: "This is not a matter to be measured on a basis of mere dollars and cents. It may cost $300,000,000 or $400,000,000, or more or less. We don't know and won't know until the surveyors' figures are all in. But the cost is not the question. Better ask what benefit such a waterway will be when completed, and then we can give facts and figures. The limit of reduction in railway freights seems to have reached; it remains to be determined if it not possible to extend lake navigation to the ocean by a practical ship canal. Records show that every improvement in the navigation of our lakes has been followed by a great increase in traffic and the commercial results in every instance have been such that even suggestion of further improvement upon a wider scale must at once secure favorable notice. The amount thus far expended by the United States upon lake navigation is about $12,000,000, and marine history contains no parallel to the rapid development that has been made possible by this assistance.

"Lake freights on grain from Chicago to Buffalo are about 1½ cents a bushel. Ocean freights are from 3 to 3¼ cents, making the rate for the deep-water carriage of 4,000 miles from 4½ to 4¾ cents a bushel. The whole cost of sending a bushel of grain from Chicago to Europe is nearly 10 cents, the difference being made up of elevator charges at Buffalo and the seaboard, freights on the Erie canal, commissions, etc. It costs twice as much to carry a bushel of grain from Chicago to New York as it does to send the same grain from New York of Europe, though the latter distance is more than twice as great as the former. If an ocean steamer could clear from Chicago or Duluth or any other upper lake port for Europe it would save the time and expense now required in breaking bulk at two intermediate points and the cost of carriage would be reduced by one-half. This same reduction would give the grain raisers and handlers of the west a better opportunity of competing with the cheap-grown grains of Russia and India and South America.

"The same argument holds good of iron and lumber, in both of which an immense business is done on the lakes and for which a larger foreign market might be found if carrying charges could be cut down. There is not a farmer, merchant, manufacturer or laborer in the west who would not be immediately benefited by the opening of such a waterway as that now being surveyed."



SKETCH OF THE TWO PRINCIPAL CANAL ROUTES.

EVANS AND EMPEROR FRITZ.

They Were More than Friends, but the Doctor Was a Trifle Jealous.

Dr. Evans was more than a friend of the late Emperor Frederick and his wife. But he was annoyed at the confidence they placed in Sir Morell Mackenzie about whose treatment he had strong views. Evans' opinion greatly influenced the opinion of the old Emperor and Empress, of Bismarck, and of the Berlin physicians, about the throat doctor from London. Evans was originally a Quaker. The theatrical and society tastes of Sir Morell Mackenzie were repugnant to him. His feeling about them made him scrutinize keenly the man and his treatment. But the crown princess had a strong bias, and followed it. Dr. Evans was given impressions of all photos taken of Frederick during his illness. The later ones, which were signed by him, were inexpressively sad. The signature was bold, free, characteristic, and written slantingly in gold ink across the lower part of the image. Above it were a few friendly words. In the photos taken at San Remo martyrdom was stamped on the face. The crown prince then could not speak. He generally wrote on a slate.

Dr. Evans asked him to write on black cards or tablets the size of the slate, when he had occasion to communicate with him. "Why?" asked the prince. "I want to have them as a precious relic for my wife." The request was complied with. Very seldom, indeed, did the handwriting betray weakness, but it became sharp and attenuated. It showed an habitual wish to give a noble air to what he wrote. There was something in the general character that reminded one of Queen Victoria's signature, but it was more emotional than hers. Dr. Evans, while speaking quite candidly of his human weakness, called him a lump of goodness.—London Truth.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

She Walked 1,000 Miles Through the Snows and Ice of the Arctic.

Mrs. M. A. Humel reached the Klondike, but to do it the plucky little Swedish woman had to walk 1,000 miles in the dead of arctic winter over the frozen Alaskan wastes, from the mouth of Minook Creek to Dawson City. Mrs. Humel was one of 650 persons who left Seattle in August, 1897, on the steamer Humboldt. When they reaeched St. Michael's they found they could go no further in the vessel, but a boat was built by 300 of the passengers in which they started up the river. At Minook creek 1,000 miles from Dawson City, their progress was blocked by the ice. The party proposed to camp there all winter, but to some the delay was insupportable, and among these was Mrs. Humel, who owned a claim in the Klondike, secured by a deputy and upon which she was anxious to begin work. She made the journey on foot, enduring frightful cold, sleeping at night in a bag of skins. There were ten in the party that started to make the journey on foot, but five gave up and returned. After a journey of thirty-five days, with the thermometer 60 degrees below zero, the plucky five arrived at Dawson City.

MRS. M. A. HUMEL.

Irish Mackerel Fishery.

The development of the Irish mackerel fishery has proved a boon to the fisher folk of Cork and Kerry. Forty thousand barrels were cured last year, almost all of which came to America. This industry puts $500,000 a year into circulation among the people of these two counties.

It's harder to save a penny than it is to earn it.

WOMAN AND HOME

NEEDS OF AVERAGE WOMEN.

WHAT does the average woman need? In the first place, a thorough manual training. She needs to know how to cook a wholesome meal properly, to put it on the table appetizingly, and to do this with the minimum expenditure of energy. The need of practical domestic training for girls has probably been sufficiently emphasized, but in the general readjustment of occupations and duties going on between men and women it is more and more apparent that boys as well as girls need a certain amount of elementary domestic training. There are many families in which family happiness, comfort and prosperity would be greatly promoted if the husband and father could, at least in an emergency, take a competent share in the routine work of the household. There are many generous and kindly husbands who would be glad to help, but who are incapable through lack of elementary training.—Science Monthly.

The New Caress.

Society now eschews kisses—that is, those of the good old-fashioned sort. Kisses are filled with microbes! So said the scientists, therefore society took fright and vowed that it would kiss no more. Two pretty girls meet. There is a faint murmur from both, a slight inclination of the body, two rosy cheeks are pressed against each other for an instant, and there you have the new kiss. There is much to commend in this latest fad. Kissing is certainly vulgar, but this little cheek caress has much of daintiness and tenderness in it. It is done so quickly, so gracefully, that it really seems a spontaneous caress of affection. Of course, it is not. For society never gives public demonstrations of affection, but the new kiss is a very good substitute.

SOCIETY'S LATEST CARESS.

Resting.

There are times when to think is a burden. Then one should sleep. No medicine does such good as restful slumber. Vacation is needed by all who do faithful work. Some people boast that they never take a vacation and reflect unfavorably upon those who do. This is unkind and unjust. Some people never do enough to know what it is to be actually tired. They can have no sympathy for those who are so worn with fatigue that life itself is a burden, much less can they give safe advice. Change of work, say some, is all you need. This is often the sheerest nonsense. It is disastrously false in some cases. When the body is tired, it must rest or break. If the brain is overtaxed, it is not enough to stop the mental strain and overwork the body. Rest!

Take time to just be and enjoy the exquisite sense of living. This is a beautiful world. Stop a bit and enjoy it and be glad with Him who makes and keeps it ever fresh and glorious.

To Remove Liver Spots.

This may be done by the application of any remedy which will destroy the vegetable parasite. It is, of course, desirable to make use of some agent that will not irritate the skin. The following prescription is recommended: Take six drachms hyposulphite soda, two ounces of glycerine, and four ounces of water; mix, and with a piece of flannel or a stiff brush, rub it thoroughly over the spots. This treatment should be continued for a week or ten days after the skin has regained its normal condition, since otherwise there may remain some seed of the plant, which will soon start again to vigorous growth.

A Great Queen.

Upon a beautiful obelisk in a temple at Karnak, Egypt, are inscribed the name and cartouche of Queen Hatshepsu, daughter of Thothmes I. (B. C. 1600), the woman who raised Egypt to the pinnacle of its highest greatness and made Thebes as a capital more glorious than Babylon or Nineveh. Her reign lasted twenty-one years and was memorable for the energy of her administration and the prosperity of her people.

Latest Coiffure.

Dress in Pink Garments.

Those wise little mothers who decry the American habit of over-dressing wee bits of babies will be interested to know that Princt Albert, the small mite of 4 years, who is in the direct line of succession to the throne of England, wears the plainest of frocks and bonnets.

The children of the royal family are always clothed simply. Their little arms are unhampered with frills and furbelows, and ribbons and bows are not continually getting into their precious mouths or tickling their soft, pretty necks. Little Prince Albert wears tucked skirts of pique and blousets of the same material, trimmed with braid of thin white or turkey red. The children of many of the well-to-do Americans are costumed in small garments every bit as costly.

Prince Albert's youngest brother, Prince Albert Frederick Arthur George of York, who is one year younger than the eldest baby of the Duke of York's interesting family, plays his baby games in ordinary frocks of nainsook, trimmed, perhaps, with a few dainty tucks or edgings of delicate hand embroidery. The little sister, Princess Victoria, who was 1 year old April 25 last, has for everyday wear plain, fine little slips, that have neither heavy lace-trimmed flounces to hamper her small legs nor elaborately made yokes to fret her infant mind.

Home.

Here is a greeting for those at home—the home which many of us possess, some of us have missed, but for which each of us longs. The wretch who makes the doorstep his bed does not desire it more than many a luxurious wanderer in foreign lands, whose very prosperity, it may be, has divorced him from the place he once called by that dear name. The child who strays from the familiar door weeps till he finds it again; the man who leaves it feels himself a suppliant to fate till he can once more speak the word "my home;" and to the woman it is a concomitant of life. Deprived of it, she misses her best happiness and her finest dignity. Even her beauty suffers, for it is true (is it not?) that part of a woman's loveliness lies in her environment, and that in her chosen and fit surroundings she has a charm which is lacking when she is otherwhere. Home is, moreover, her field of achievement, her jousting ground, the place where she properly tests her strength and her abilities, as men test themselves in business or in battle. However brilliantly she may succeed elsewhere and in other things, if she does not succeed at home, she is, in a sense, a failure, nor will her heart let her deny this fact, however passionately she may protest against it.—Self-culture.

She Went to the Front.

Elsie Reasoner is the only American girl who was at the front during the Spanish war. She is a bright and pretty miss of 20 years. She was born in Kansas, the daughter of Judge Calvin Reasoner, formerly a Chicago newspaper man. She wanted to see what war was like, got an assignment from a magazine and followed Gen. Shafter to Santiago. She was present at the charge of San Juan hill.

MISS ELSIE REASONER.

When "Mothers" Mean Everything.

"The first thing one of these young soldiers thinks of on the battlefield when he is struck is his mother," says a steward of the First United States Cavalry. "While we were going up the hill at San Juan a shell struck a boy beside me in the back of the head. He dropped and kept up a constant groaning of 'Mother! mother! mother!' I felt that it was inhuman not to carry him to the rear, yet I know that my country needed me badly right there. I could stand the bullets and shells, but that perpetual 'Mother! mother!' became unbearable, so I moved to another position and continued the fighting. The boy died muttering the word that meant everything to him at that moment."

The Feminine Observer.

Wear easy shoes when you go house hunting.

Many a woman hides a very greasy face behind a chiffon veil.

Men seem to have an idea that every real womanly woman is a walking pincushion.

It is rare that a woman finds out that she is pretty because another woman tells her so.

Why, oh, why does the stout lady always cling to a sash as her joy of toilet accessories.

The happiest disposition in the world is the one that adapts itself to every change gracefully.

A trite but somewhat worn saying is that there is but one way to live, and that is to keep house.

It frequently happens that the woman who is most talked about is the one who least deserves it.

It is a noticeable fact that we put up with many things that we once declared we couldn't endure.

It is said that too much iced tea is decidedly injurious, but who of us ever thought we drink too much?

Memory with all its bitter sweet delights is the thing in life that keeps us awake far more often than conscience.

RIGHTFUL HEIR OF A KING.

Lieutenant Ord a Lineal Descendant of Royalty.

When Lieutenant Jules G. Ord, of Company H, First Infantry, fell before Santiago fighting with the American army, there died the rightful heir of a king of England. It is from England that the proofs are coming, which now indisputably that the man who met a hero's death in Cuba might have been the king of Great Britain, and Ireland and emperor of India.

The Ord family has been known in America for a century. The first to come here was James Ord, a naval constructor of great ability, who was accompanied by a young man whom he called his nephew, but who was really the son of George IV., king of England. This boy, who took the name of James Ord, founded the house of the name in this country. It was Henry Labouchere, the famous English editor, who opened the discussion which has resulted in the proof that a son was born to George IV. and Mrs. Fitzherbert and that the man who fell at Santiago was a lineal descendant of royalty.

LIEUTENANT JULES G. ORD.

There is no scandal in the story. It was William IV. who obtained the proofs of the first marriage of his brother, the certificate of which is dated December 21, 1785. There was no more beautiful woman in Europe than Mrs. Fitzherbert, and she was good withal. The Prince of Wales fell desperately in love with her, and there is no doubt that the marrige took place and was performed with all the rites and solemnities of the church. The subsequent marriage of the prince to the Princess Charlotte, it was said, was forced upon him as a condition to the payment of his debts, and as history records, was an unhappy one. It was known that Mrs. Fitzherbert had a son born to her, and there were grave questions about the succession to the throne. She had no great ambition for rank and position, either for herself or for her son. There were questions as to his right to succeed to the throne, for she was not of royal blood. On the other hand, there was the great English non-conformist conscience to deal with. Wherefore it was looked upon as the part of wisdom that the secret of the boy's birth should not be known.

He was placed under the care of James Ord, a man of family and distinction, who had won high place in naval construction, who had been engaged by Spain to design warships. The place was secured for him by the Duke of York, brother of the Prince of Wales. A few years later James Ord came to America, still accompanied by the young lad, whom he called his nephew. The youth entered Georgetown College and was an excellent student. If he knew the secret of his birth he never made capital of it. After he graduated at Georgetown he settled in Washington and there married.

Jules Ord, the hero of Santiago, was democratic in his views, and he believed worth makes the man. He arose to his rank in the army through sheer pluck and hard work. The great-grandson of King George was a private soldier, working for $13 a month and living the hard life of a common soldier. He went to Cuba as an aid on the staff of General Hawkins. Surely his kingly grandfather had no such eulogy as was given to Lieutenant Jules Ord by his commanding officer, General Hawkins, wrote of him: "He was the bravest man I ever knew, and his judgment was most excellent."

HERO OF THE REVOLUTION.

Design of Fountain to Be Erected on the Lexington Battlefield.

A beautiful granite fountain is to be erected at Lexington, Mass., on the site of the old battlefield and opposite the memorial tree planted by Gen. Grant in 1875. The design as just accepted by the town of Lexington is that of a revolutionary hero standing on a rough granite pile, awaiting the approach of the British. The fountain is the gift of the late Francis B. Hayes of Lexington, who left $10,000 to pay for the work.

LEXINGTON'S MINUTE MAN.

Italy's Oranges.

Italy is now exporting oranges from trees grown from seeds obtained in California some years ago.

Some people express their serious thoughts under the disguise of a joke

The poorer the article offered for sale, the harder the solicitors work.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Two Persons Hurt in a Freight Collision—Use Fists at a Funeral—Railway Accident Near Huntertown—Caught in Fast Running Machinery.

In a collision on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad at Cammack station, two persons were seriously injured and another was killed. The east-bound local freight train was at the station unloading goods when an east-bound through freight crashed into the rear end, completely demolishing the caboose, and the engine was stripped. Della Mount of Oakville was thrown on one side of the track under the rubbish and J. A. Noble of Independence, Kan., was found on the other side. He has a bad cut in his forehead, both legs are bruised and internal injuries are feared. The woman was nearly scalped, both arms were cut and bruised and she was injured internally.

Fight at a Funeral.

As the body of Mrs. Jerry Roberts was being carried from the United Brethren Church in Hartford City her husband and his brother-in-law became involved in a fight. Roberts and his wife separated about two weeks before her death, she taking the children with her. Before the funeral Roberts asserted he would take charge of the youngest child hereafter and that was the cause of the altercation. Both were arrested.

Train Broke in Two.

A north-bound freight on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad was wrecked one and a half miles east of Huntertown. Eight cars were ditched. Several boys were stealing a ride on the train to Rome City. The train broke in two midway while running at full speed.

Engineer Cut to Pieces.

John Leach engineer at the Evansville electric light plant, fell into the running machinery and was killed. His body was caught by the flywheel and torn literally to pieces, the arms, legs and head being severed from the body.

Within Our Borders.

An electric light plant is one of Worthington's recognized needs.

Spurious silver dollars are much in evidence in northern Indiana towns.

Thornton is considering the establishment of an electric light plant and water works.

Hogs are dying of cholera by hundreds near Valparaiso. It is estimated that farmers of that section will lose from $15,000 to $20,000.

William Chambers, formerly superintendent of the big steel mill at Montpelier, is at the head of a project to establish a co-operative iron and steel works in the gas belt.

Neal Gerrety, aged 18, employed at the Terre Haute car works, left home Sept. 19. His father has notified the Indianapolis police, as he is believed to have gone there to enlist.

Washington officials have decided that the State National Bank of Logansport, which went into voluntary liquidation a year ago, is insolvent, and a receiver has been appointed.

George W. Tinsley, a prominent business man of Columbus, was horsewhipped in front of his place of business by Mrs. Leonard Lay. Mrs. Lay states that he used language to her unfit for a woman to hear and insulted her.

A freight engine on the Wabash exploded near Shadeland. Engineer Johnson, married and living at Lafayette, and Edward Reagan, fireman, single, were caught beneath the wreck. Johnson died as the train reached Lafayette. Reagan's recovery is doubtful.

Harry Andrews, a flint-glass worker in the Kauffield chimney factory of Pendleton, struck at a street lamp in front of Mingle's saloon, thinking it was a man with whom he had had an altercation. The glass was smashed and it cut two arteries in Andrews' wrist. Loss of blood nearly caused his death before doctors could control the flow.

At Kokomo, two 7-year-old boys, sons of George Kohlmer and George Michael, were playing with powder and a small cannon. One of them took some of the powder out of the sack and threw it on a fire, when the sack ignited. The children were horribly burned about the face and hands. Both were blinded by the explosion and it is feared they may lose their sight permanently.

At Seymour, Henry Fisher, aged 22, committed suicide by shooting himself below the heart. He has been having chills and fever lately and had some trouble with a fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, whom he had threatened to kill. Young Fisher became of age last December and received $700 in money and some real estate, and in a few days spent all of his money.

Fred Howard, a young man residing at Newburg, was the victim of a band of angry White Cappers the other night. It is claimed that Howard has been guilty of insulting women, and he has been frequently requested to leave the town. Fifty or more citizens, armed with a rope led Howard by a noose to an apple tree. He begged for mercy and was finally told that if he would leave town at once his life would be spared. He agreed to do so and was released.

The Great Wall of China.

The great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer. His measurements gave the height as eighteen feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower twenty-five feet high. For 130 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure solid masonry.

No Stone Unturned.

The origin of the command, "Don't leave a stone unturned," is said to be this: After one of the battles of antiquity, the defeated general hid a vast amount of treasure in a field. A Theban who was aware of the fact bought the field and searched long for the hidden wealth, but could not find it. At last he sought the oracle of Delphi for advice, and was told that if he would turn over every stone in the field he would discover what he desired. He did so, and found the treasure.

A Son of the Sod.

The rising generation of Irish boys seem to be fairly informed as to their country's indebtedness to England. An Irish school inspector the other day was examining a class in geography. He had put a question regarding longitude, and on receiving a correct answer continued: "And now what is latitude?" There was a silence for a little. Then an Oliver Twist-like youth, with a broad grin on his honest face, gave the reply: "Please, sir, we have no latitudes in Ireland; the British government won't allow us any."

A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomatox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

The Soldier's Return.

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

Meals in Persia.

When the Persian host thinks that the entertainment has lasted long enough, he gives the signal for supper, which is served either in the same or another room. A cloth is laid on the floor, around which are arranged the long, flat cakes of "pibble bread," which do double duty as food and plates. The meats, consisting for the most part of "pilaus" and "chilaws" of different sorts, are placed in the center, together with bowls of sherbet, each of which is supplied with a delicately carved wooden spoon, with deep, boat-shaped bowl, whereof the sides slope down to form a sort of keel at the bottom.

The guests squat down on their knees and heels round the cloth, the host placing him whom he desires most to honor on his right side at the upper end of the room (that is, opposite the door). At the lower end the musicians and minstrels take their places, and all, without further delay, commence an attack on the viands.

The consumption of food progresses rapidly, with but little conversation, for it is not usual in Persia to linger over meals, or to prolong them by talk, which is better conducted while the mouth is not otherwise employed.

If the host wishes to pay special honor to the guest, he picks out and places in his mouth some particularly delicate morsel. In about a quarter of an hour from the commencement of the banquet most of the guests have finished and washed their hands by pouring water over them from a metal ewer into a plate of the same material, brought round by the servants for that purpose.

They then rinse out their mouth, roll down their sleeves again, partake of a final pipe, and, unless they mean to stay for the night, depart homeward, either on foot or on horseback, preceded by a servant bearing a lantern.

Walking Exercise.

While people residing in the country can always obtain ample exercise by indulging in pleasant pastimes, it is different for the numerous dwellers "in busy city pent" to get away, and, says a medical contemporary, they consequently suffer oftentimes from dyspepsia and indigestion, and the girl from pale and blotched skins and general languor.

They neglect the one form of exercise open to them, without either expense or trouble—a good sharp walk. Not a slow, aimless ambling, looking into shop windows, but a real determined three or four mile walk, in which every muscle of the body is brought into play—limbs, chest, neck and chin.

Let the pale, languid, anaemic girl who feels too inert to perform the simplest daily task with pleasure or interest, begin to try it. She will find herself transformed into a healthy girl, able to sleep soundly, to rise early, and to perform tasks she would never have dreamed before of undertaking. In fact, walking is such a simple remedy for so many of the ills that flesh is heir to, and a cure so certain to be crowned with success, that the habit of daily exercise, once established, will become a delight and a necessity.

Condors Are Dethroned.

The South American condor is no longer the king of the flying birds. The rare California vulture, which is now only to be found in the Cocopah mountains, holds the honor. It stands about four feet high, though it is neither as weighty nor as strong as many birds of smaller size. It has much the same appearance as the turkey buzzard, with black feathers, broken with white under the wings, and a ruffle around the neck where the feathers begin. There is also an orange-colored patch on the head. Years ago the California vulture was quite plentiful, but poisoned meat intended for unwanted animals led to their extinction. It is for this reason that the eggs of this bird are now more valuable than those of the great auk. There are fifteen perfect specimens of the latter known, while only two eggs of the California vulture are preserved.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Stamped Bicycle Frames.

Bicycle frames stamped out in two halves by one operation from a steel plate are a recent Birmingham novelty. The halves are clamped together, and though the frame is not so elegant as one made by another process it is perfectly rigid and can be made at a cost of $2 instead of $12.50.

Of the 4,500 white laborers who built the Congo railway, 900 succumbed to the climate in two years. Of 7,000 black laborers, all but 3,500 died or deserted.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

BIG G. Free to Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CRIPPLED BIRDS.

Varied and Ingenious Ways in Which They Secure Food.

Birds deprived of the use of limbs do not always "go to the wall." A writer in a contemporary has seen a finch with a wounded wing sustaining life by robbing spiders' webs strung across the brambles and low bushes of the flies entangled therein. This enterprising songster did not show a lean body, either, and at the end of three weeks was able to fly away to its old haunts.

A lame crow lived for the greater part of a summer by eating the bait from a cluster of rat-traps, the dexterity it employed in avoiding the spring and teeth revealing it to be cunning and observant. Hunger compelled it to attack an imprisoned rodent on one occasion, the struggles of the latter eventually dragging the bird into the snare, the two found by a stableman later in the afternoon. But for barefaced impudence a pied wagtail comes first. This bird had suffered an injury to its pinions, and ran about a kitchen garden for some time before it was discovered. Even then it evaded capture, and its nimble legs served it in good stead, not even the cat having a chance in the race. The master of the house had a pet owl which was fed regularly on milk-sops, the bowl being carried into an outhouse where the blinking bird fed at leisure. One day the wagtail was observed to run into the barn, and, with gaping mouth and wings fiercely flapping, attack the owl so persistently that it hobbled off, leaving the milk and bread to the mercy of the ravenous little assailant. This happened so frequently that the owl was in danger of pining, and its meals were served in a more secure quarter.

A wood-pigeon with broken wing robbed the barn-door fowls of their grain, and grew so bold that it actually scared away the hens by strutting and puffing out its breast, pecking at them when they ventured too near him, and cooing discordantly loud to further frighten them.

Making Clothespins.

"There are probably very few people outside the trade who know anything concerning the vast number to supply the millions of housekeepers throughout the United States," said a wholesale dealer in such goods in New York to the writer. "It is estimated that as many as 50,000,000 dozen, or 600,000,000 single pins, are manufactured in eastern and western factories every year. The product is superior in workmanship and finish to anything of its kind turned out anywhere in the world, and is shipped largely to all parts of Europe, where it can be sold cheaper than the rough and poorly home-made article.

"Clothespins are made in this country principally out of beach and maple. Blocks of this wood are fed to a very ingenious and exceedingly rapid-running machine, which has three separate compartments. One of these cuts a block of wood up into a dozen or more pieces, each of which is suitable for forming a pin. It next seizes and cuts the 'crutel,' or place that is to grip the wash on the clothespin, and the final operation turns the neck and head of the pins and smoothes and finishes them off by the bushel, ready for use. The pins are then packed into boxes, each containing 720, and the boxes are then nailed up by another labor-saving machine, ready for the market.

"There are two grades of clothespins, firsts and seconds. The best quality are worth 35 cents and the inferior ones sell for 25 cents a box wholesale."—Washington Star.

Two Ways of Looking at It.

Milbar—Hogins has a face that will make his fortune one of these days. At the restaurant the other day he handed the cashier a dollar bill. When he received his change he said very coolly: "That was a five I gave you." And it you'll believe it, the cashier handed him out four dollar bills.

Stilson—But that was downright stealing.

Milbar—Not at all. All that Hogins was after was to make the chappies standing around think he had as much as $5.

Stilson—But he made $4 out of the eating-house by it.

Milbar—Yes; but that was merely incidental, don't you know, merely incidental.—Boston Transcript.

Thirty years ago there were only two dozen explosive compounds known to chemists; now there are over 1,000.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Giving It Away.

Little Eddie—Your nose looks just the same as it always did.

Mr. Sparkleigh—Of course. Why shouldn't it?

Little Eddie—I heard mamma say when Mr. Willikins came to see Sister May, night before last, that your nose was out of joint.

Disturbed.

First Cat—Why so sad to-night, Thomas?

Second Cat—I feel so lonely and neglected! I've been weeping and wailing for an hour, and nobody has thrown anything at me!

Judgment.

"There ain't much patriotism about that fellow who just passed us.

"Why, did he refuse to go to war?"

"I dunno whether he went to war or not, but he ain't got a solitary one of them little flags pasted on his wheel."

Then They Glared.

Ethel—Ah, no; I shall never marry.

Maude—Oh, don't say that. Why, you must have at least half your life before you yet.

A Reasonable Deduction.

"Yes," she exclaimed; "I don't believe any lady could listen to him for five minutes without being fascinated."

"What a simpleton the fellow must be," he growled.—Chicago News.

His Nine Lives.

The Dog—How did you feel when that empty bottle passed you?

The Cat—Five of my precious lives flashed before me in an instant.—New York News.

Her Only Ailment.

Parson Black—How's yo' mammy dis mawnin', Ephraim?

Ephraim—She's well, 'cep'n she's got company.—New York Evening Journal.

According to Rumor.

"What a beautiful figure that Miss McClellan has."

"Yes. Four hundred thousand in her own name, I believe."

Luck.

"It's fortunate," exclaimed the genial optimist, pensively, "very fortunate."

"To what do you allude?"

"The fact that there are only twelve clubs in the baseball league. If there were one more we'd probably be in thirteenth place a great deal of the time. And that would be very unlucky."—Washington Star.

Information Wanted.

"Bobby, go immediately and wash your face."

"Who's comin', ma? Or are you goin' to take me somewhere?"

In the School of War.

"Strange what good fighters society men turn out to be."

"Not at all; wearing a high collar makes a man ferocious."

Why He Was Troubled.

Jack—Come, old man, cheer up. What if she did break the engagement; she's not the only fish in the swim.

Tom—Oh, I don't care anything about her breaking the engagement, but you see I've got to go right on paying installments on the ring for the next six months. That's where the icy breeze comes in.—Chicago News.

He Wanted Excitement.

She—Did papa give his consent to your marrying me?

He—Yes, but he made me join his poker club.

She—What for?

He—He said I'd get his money anyway, and that he might as well have some excitement in parting with it.—New York Press.

The Tables Turned.

Mr. Oldchap—Are you interested in fossils, Miss Gushley?

Miss Gushley—Oh—er this is so sudden!—New York World.

A Necessary Adjunct.

"Why is it you always will drag me out to these stupid garden parties?"

"Well, Harry, you don't want me to have to scramble for my own ice cream, do you?"

How He Got a Rest.

"How well you look, Dibbs! When did you get back?"

"Get back? It was my wife who went away."

Feminine Enthusiasm.

Wallace—How does it happen that you have no flag flying from your house?

Ferry—My wife insists that we shall wait until the neighbors have all bought theirs and then get a bigger one.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Then 'Twas Bedtime.

"Pa!"

"Oh, be quiet!"

"Pa!"

"Well, what is it?"

"What did the Dead Sea die of?"—London Sporting Times.

Outdone.

Hogarth Highton—Me sister is ter be presented at court nex' season.

Cecil May Tutuff—That's nawthin; me brudder wuz before de court yisterday an' his case wuz continered till nex' week, w'en he'll be there agin.

A Rank Outsider.

"Why wouldn't they admit Scribely to membership in the New York War Correspondents' Club?"

"They said he wasn't eligible. It appears that he simply described what was done by the fighters instead of telling the government how to run things."

One in a Thousand.

"Wonderful man, that Billings."

"How so?"

"You know he is always playing practical jokes on people."

"Yes."

"Well, when we were out swimming the other night somebody tied his shirt full of knots, and he didn't threaten to 'lick the smart Aleck' if he ever found out who it was."

A Growing List.

"Well, I see that one Chicago girl is the wife of the Governor of the Philippines and another is to share the vice-regal throne of India."

"Yes; and I know still another Chicago girl who is at the head of affairs.

"Who is she?"

"My wife."

Not His Fault.

"Fweddy, why don't you let your mustache grow?"

"Why don't I let it? Good heavens, deah boy, I do, but it won't!"—Boston Traveler.

The Remains.

"Did you save anything out of that wheat venture?"

"Oh, yes, a check stub."—Philadelphia North American.

At the Bottom of the Sea.

"Who commands the Spanish armamada?" asked the teacher in history.

"McGinty," answered the boy who was never known to study his lesson.—Detroit Free Press.

Their Criticism.

Sykes—Say, Bill, dat Charlotte Cordeen is a great play. A young gal rushes in an' stabs de villain in a bath tub.

Bill—Well, dat's wot he got fer bathin'.—Denver News.

All in Her Mind.

"Henry! Henry!" she said, in a frightened whisper.

"What's the matter?" he sleepily asked.

"Get up and light the gas, quick. I'm sure there's somebody under this bed."

"Nonsense," he replied. "You imagine it. Go to sleep again. We haven't any members of the Peace union in this family."

Luck.

"Did you find things as they were advertised at that summer resort?"

"Yes; exactly the same. You see, the proprietor of the place never had any experience in the business before this season."

Capacious.

He—Miss Luckione was certainly born with a silver spoon in her mouth.

She—Well, it must have been a tablespoon or no one would have noticed it.—New York World.

Henry George and the Porter.

Henry George was traveling once on a sleeping car. The porter came to brush the dust off him and "work" him for the customary quarter. There were but few passengers. George reflected on the fact that Pullman paid his poor black hireling little or naught, and relied on his ability to brush and gouge the public instead, and he determined to give him all the change he found in his pocket. He thought there might be about 60 cents, but there actually was $3 in quarters, halves and dimes. He gave it all to the darky, who dropped his broom and stared at the tip and then at George. "This all fo' me, boss?" he grasped. "It's all for you," replied George. The darky looked at the little, rusty, modest man and again at his handful of silver. "Wow!" he ejaculated; "it's true as de Good Book puts it, you nevah cain tell how fah a toad kin jump twell you sees him hop."

His Kind.

"I suppose you're looking for a chainless wheel?"

"No, I am not. I'm looking for a harmless one."

THE EARTH IS A PIGMY.

Almost Incredible Dimensions of Sun as Compared with This Sphere.

A dime held at arm's length from the eye will much more than cover the entire disc of the sun. If it were placed at the exact point of coincidence and its diameter and distance from the eye accurately measured, it might be used as a means of determining the sun's diameter, his distance being known. The foremost philosophers of long ago would have been appalled at the true statements of both the sun's distance and its size.

The sun's diameter is about 866,000 miles. Perhaps a faint conception of the enormous bulk indicated by these figures may be had from the reflection that umbra of a single huge sun spot, observed in January, 1897, was extensive enough to entertain sixteen earths grouped in a solid square. It is bewildering to be assured that it would take 1,300,000 earths to equal the sun in volume. If the interior of that truly gigantic globe were hollow, and the earth were placed at its center with the moon revolving about it at its usual mean distance of nearly 240,000 miles, there would still exist a vacuity between the moon and the enclosing shell of the sun of nearly 200,000 miles. This is perhaps the most graphic and impressive illustration possible of the sun's colossal bulk. We must note, however, that the density of the sun is only about one-quarter that of the earth, so that it would "weigh" only as much as 330,000 earths. In very "round" numbers the sun's weight may be stated at two octillions of tons, which, if expressed in figures, would require almost as many ciphers as a newspaper line can accommodate.

A very comprehensive illustration of the pygmean dimensions of the earth as compared with the sun is to represent the latter by a globe two feet in diameter and the earth by a dainty pea. And yet the little pea weighs more than six quintillion tons. As to the solar surface, it is some 12,000 times that of our planet. Yet the sun, when compared with its true peers, the stars, is not only of extraordinary size, but in all probabily is only to be ranked among the medium self-luminous bodies which sparkle in "heaven's ebon vault." And because of its spottedness it has a place (although a humble one) among the "variable" stars.

The "shining shell," as Miss Clarke terms it, seen through a piece of well smoked glass, is termed the "photosphere." We thus perceive its actual diameter, although it seems much smaller than our conception of it, because the fierce glare has been negatived by the shade glass. If we concede that the sun is gaseous, the photosphere may be regarded as a sort of skin, or crust, of incandescent clouds, through which are constantly breaking the geyser-like uprushes of metallic vapors, which expend their energies as far above the sun, sometimes, as the moon is distant from the earth. Environing the photosphere, as the atmosphere surrounds the earth, but vastly deeper, is the "chromosphere." Seen in the spectroscope it resembles a delicate but brilliant rim about the solar globe; and the same instrument reveals the "prominences," whose varied forms are so fascinating.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are entitled to retain possession of the Philippine Islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions. To free the stomach, liver and bowels from disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task.

Celestial Organ.

A thorough renovation of the large organ of St. Paul's cathedral, in London, is taking place, among other additions being a celestial organ in one of the alcoves of the dome, the connection with the large instrument being made by electricity.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Dogs that Never Bark.

There are three varieties of the dog that never bark—the Australian dog, the Egyptian shepherd dog, and the "lion-headed" dog of Thibet.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, nervous, aching feet. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lock Box 852, Le Roy, N. Y.

One ungrateful man does an injury to all who stand in need of aid.—Publius Syrus.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

If you have plenty of dust it is an easy matter to blind the public eye.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

If your harvest is a failure, remember you selected the seed.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Girls Living in Country Towns.

In the October Ladies' Home Journal Edward Bok devotes much of his editorial page to showing country girls and women the way to make their lives mean more—how they can partake more fully of the true enjoyments of life. He has prescribed a method of country living which can readily and profitably be pursued, and which will go far toward the emancipation of the country woman from much of the drudgery, and lighten the isolation of farm life.

There are 2,300 church bell-ringers in the diocese of Oxford. This is the largest number in any English diocese. Exeter comes second, and Devon third.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A true and genuine impudence is even the effect of ignorance, without the least sense of it.—Steele.

Shun ointments and lotions for skin diseases, cuts, sprains, bruises, etc., and use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Don't worry because you have nothing to worry about.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says:

"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

BattleAx PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY

SAPOLIO

She Was Like Her Brother.

One of our village young gentlemen took his little sister with him while calling the other evening at a home where he is a regular visitor. The little girl made herself quite at home and showed great fondness for one of the young ladies, hugging her heartily. "How very affection she is," said the lady of the house. "Yes, so like her brother," responded the young lady unthinkingly. Paterfamilias looked sternly over the top of his spectacles, the young gentleman blushed and the rest were silent.—Shortsville, N. Y., Enterprise.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

F. W. N. U. - No. 41—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

OCTOBER 18 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Tested and Tried
For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

ATTEMPTED HOLDUP.

Midnight Battle With Highwaymen on a Lonely Road.

Special to the Courier.

ST. JOE, IND., Sept. 28, 1898.

An attempt to rob W. G. Erick, of Hamilton, Ind., just north of the Wm. Saylor farm, two and one-half miles north of St. Joe, last night, was averted by the prompt action of Mr. Erick, the particulars of which are as near as one can learn about as follows:

Mr. Erick, a former resident of Spencerville, but now in business at Hamilton, having some business at the store in Spencerville, thought he would drive through after business had closed up for the evening.

In coming south when near what is known as the Sayler & Jackson swamp, between eleven and twelve o'clock, two strange men appeared, one of which told Mr. Erick to halt and throw up his hands. Mr. Erick, not dreaming of anything serious, was about to urge his horse forward, when he was again told to halt and throw up his hands, this time the demand was accompanied by a pistol shot which struck the end of the buggy seat going through into the cushion. Erick by this time had become convinced that he was in for it, and in a second had his pistol out and was trying to bring the robber in. In all three or four shots were fired by the robbers and three by Mr. Erick.

Billy says he is sure that one of his shots took effect as the robber who was doing the shooting called out to his comrade that he was shot, at the same time Erick says he saw the pistol fall out of his grasp and the arm to fall. Erick carries the evidence of the encounter in his overcoat sleeve, one ball having gone up the sleeve and coming out near the elbow. Mr. Erick says he had very queer feelings in that one arm about the time the shooting was in progress—wonder if he did not have queer feeling all over? We are left to guess.

CARD OF THANKS.

Marion Osbun and wife wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness in assisting them during the sickness and death of their child.

MARION OSBUN.

SAGINAW'S TURN.

Bert. Ellis, the Best Known Traveling Man in the Valley, Talks on a

SUBJECT OF PUBLIC INTEREST.

SAGINAW MICH.—Mr. A. G. Ellis, of this city, is probably the best known traveling man in Michigan. Nearly every one in Saginaw Valley knows "Bert" Ellis. For twenty years he has carried his samples and good nature to his many merchant friends, who are always glad to see him. But Mr. Ellis had trouble the same as other people. Twenty years of traveling, hardly two meals in the same place, or twice in the same bed, called at all hours of the night to make the next town, smoking probably to excess, are conditions which injured Mr. Ellis's health. He became nervous, his sleep broken, and restless; his stomach troublesome; his heart's action irregular, and his entire system debilitated. In speaking recently with your correspondent, Mr. Ellis said: "As the troubles I mentioned became more aggravating I decided to use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The improvement in my condition was remarkable. I was able to secure restful sleep, my nervousness was overcome, stomach trouble corrected; heart's action became regular; in fact I became as well as ever, even in the face of the fact that I still smoke and continued to travel."

Mr. Ellis's experience is similar to thousands of traveling men and others who smoke to excess and are irregular and indiscreet in diet and sleep. There can only be one result—debilitated nerves. It is equally true that there is only one successful method of correcting such conditions.—Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer.

WILL BE MUSTERED OUT

The 157th Will Be Called to Camp Mount For That Purpose

The DAILY COURIER and Sentinel yesterda had the first announcement of the certain muster out of our boys of the 157th. For the benefit of the few Auburn people and many country people who do not get these two dailies we reproduce the article:

The companies of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh will be called into camp again Oct. 10. They will assemble at Camp Mount and will there be mustered out of service. The members of the regiment are to be fed by contract a part of the time they are at Camp Mount rather than given army rations. The contractor who was the successful bidder for supplying the meals to the regiment is Lee Burnett, who bid 48 cents for each man. This is 16 cents a meal for each soldier.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill. makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse, He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00 6

War Claim Filed.

[*Goshen Democrat*]

Harry O. Perkins, of Co. F, 157th Ind., who died in Florida, was the son of Harvey W. Perkins, manager of the job department of the South Bend Tribune. Upon hearing of his illness his parents went to Florida and removed him to a private hospital, employing nurses and doing everything possible to save his life. After death his remains were brought home and buried. When this had been done Mr. Perkins presented a bill to the war department calling for $400, necessary expenses incurred. Apparently there is no law warranting reimbursement. The regulations allow $15 for burial expenses and Secretary Alger, because of the peculiar conditions, increased the sum to $35. It is not probable, however, that the remainder of the claim will be audited, as it would establish a precedent eventually causing great outlay. Mr. Perkins says that the department requested of him, under date of Sept. 17th, to forward to the war department the bill of the Fernandina undertaker and receipts for transportation of remains, and the same would be given attentation in conformity with army regulations.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

A Full Set of Six War Memorial Spoons Absolutely Free to Every Family in the United States.

For sixty days we'll give absolutely without cost a full set of War Memorial Spoons to every family sending us a cash order for Household Furniture selected from our catalogue, no matter whether the order be for $1 or $1,000. This means that we're going to add fifty thousand names to our list of permanent customers. We are going to demonstrate that it pays to send direct to the factory for furniture. This distribution will cost us thousands of dollars—and make us thousands of friends. Each spoon is of a different design—four U. S. Battleships, including the Maine, Soldiers in Camp in Cuba, and Morro Castle. These spoons are not the cheap kind advertised extensively at $1 to $1.50 a set. They are warranted best coin silver plate on a base of pure nickel silver (not low grade brass). They will wear for years and become a priceless heirloom for future generations. Send for a copy of our catalogue to-day. You should enclose a stamp or two two help pay postage. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St, Chicago.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Burton Brown deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 24th day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 17th day of Sept. 1898,
WILLIAM H. BROWN,
Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys.

AT BUTLER

We have been at Butler several times recently including the trips to the street fair. Butler is holding its own pretty well considering the several streaks of hard luck it has had for a few years past. Some new buildings are to be seen and many old ones are being put in order, business firms have changed about as to location, and many things are different from what they were a year ago, even. Among the most prominent changes is that in the Jeff Boyle building on Main-st. It will be remembered that it burned not long ago and was rebuilt by Mr. Boyle, and a second story added in which he has his real estate office. He has for some years devoted himself to this line, and there are indications that he has made a success of it. We also met his father Ex-sheriff John Boyle, who though rendered almost helpless by rheumatism is still able to get about and is as genial as ever. We are glad to know he has weathered the financial storms which at one time seemed to sweep down on him, and is now in his old age, sure of a competency for himself and his worthy wife. There are many other Butler people we met but have not space for all.

The Oregon's Band.

Before the battles at Manila and Santiago many foreign naval experts thought that from the lack of homogeneous nationality among the enlisted men in our navy there would be missing, when the fight came, that spirit of unanimity—"team work" they call it on the foot ball field—which is

THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER
(The Oregon's band immediately after the gun)

essential to true courage and victory. That they were mistaken is clear, for the striking feature of the battles has been the courage and fearlessness of the men under fire. This is well shown by the way in which nearly all the men of Sampson's fleet volunteered to go on the Merrimac with Hobson to almost certain death. Constantly recurring victories nas naturally brought about a great deal of enthusiasm among our fighters. Probably one of the most picturesque examples of enthusiasm displayed in this war is shown in the illustration by W. A. Rogers in Harper's Weekly for August 6. It is drawn from a photograph showing the band on the Oregon just after the surrender of the Colon. The men, all of whom took an active part in the manning of the guns, did not stop to wash or dress, but with one accord gathered together on the forward turret, and, amid the cheers of the crew, played the "Star Spangled Banner."

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will prove a quick and sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker, Blandon, Pa., writes: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough, cold and croup, and found it the best cough medicine and cure for these affections. We never run out of it, but alway keep it on hand." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

BAYARD IS DEAD.

Thomas F. Bayard, the most eminent of an eminent family died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, at Dedham, Mass., yesterday at 4:20 p. m., after an illness of six weeks, Says an exchange:

Three generations of Bayards have furnished four United States senators. No other family in American history has held political eminence so long.

The right of a Bayard to a seat in the senate has been made almost hereditary by Delaware sentiment. On one occasion March 4, 1869, father and son, James A. Bayard and Thomas F. Bayard, were elected to the United States senate on the same day. This is the only instance in American history where a sovereign state has decided that one family was entitled to all the senatorships it had to give.

James A. Bayard I., grandfather of Thomas F. Bayard, was United States senator from 1806 to 1813.

Richard A. Bayard, United States senator, 1836-1845.

Jame A. Bayard II., father of Thomas F. Bayard, United States senator, 1851-1863.

Thomas F. Bayard, United States senator, 1869-1885; secretary of state, 1885-1889; minister to England, 1893-1897.

The Bayards originally settled in New York. Three brothers, Balthazar, Nicholas and Petrus, were decendants of Huguenot emigrants, who came to New Amsterdam in 1647. They claimed direct decent from that famous Pierre Du Terrial, Seigneur de Bayard, known to history and romance as "the knight without fear and without reproach."

After his election to the U. S. Senate in 1868 he continued several terms as senator and rose rapidly to a leading place. In the troubles over Tilden's election in 1876 and '77, he was one of the originators of the electoral commission plan and was chosen one of the democratic members. He was a prominent candidate for president on the democratic ticket in 1880, but the politicians demanded promises of certain cabinet appointments in case of his election. He refued to make promises, and the nomination was given to Hancock who was defeated.

On the election of President Cleveland in 1884, Bayard was chosen his secretary of state beginning the following March. He was afterwards made ambassador to Great Britain, and at the close of that term returned to private life.

One Woman's Word . . .

"I consider AYER'S PILLS the best in the world."

MRS. A. C. WESTON,
29 Pearl St., Laconia, N. H.

All Women's Wisdom . . .

Coughs That Kill

are not distinguished by any mark or sign from coughs that fail to be fatal. Any cough, neglected, may sap the strength and undermine the health until recovery is impossible. All coughs lead to lung trouble, if not stopped.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Cures Coughs

"My wife was suffering from a dreadful cough. We did not expect that she would long survive, but Mr. R. V. Royal, deputy surveyor, happened to be stopping with us over night, and having a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with him, induced my wife to try this remedy. The result was so beneficial that she kept on taking it till she was cured."
R. S. HUMPHRIES, Sansey, Ga.

"My little daughter was taken with a distressing cough, which for three years defied all the remedies I tried. At length, on the urgent recommendation of a friend, I began to give her Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After using one bottle I found to my great surprise that she was improving. Three bottles completely cured her."
J. A. GRAY,
Trav. Salesman Wrought Iron Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

Wednesday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. Gugerli spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Irven Rader is quite sick at his home south of town.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Some frost last night again but probably not a hard one.

—Rosa and Lena Schiffli spent Sunday in Detroit. Today they go up to St. Michael's church at Summit to attend a picnic.

—Walter Hartman is making some improvements to the interior of his residence in the north end.

—Wm Walsworth is repainting his residence in the west part of town. Geo. Quince is doing the work.

—Arrangements are being peing perfected to send a large body of troops to Cuba, early in November. The sickly season will then be over and also, by that time, the property will probably be turned over to us.

—Fred Purdy took a bucket full of blue clay from the new well they are boring for Dr. Baxter, and showed it to the men who are calking the pipes of the water mains. He proposes to prove, to them that they do not need to bring blue clay from Michigan.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—There are some men that ought to be made examples of in connection with this American-Hispano war. Take Senator Elkins for instance, who is hand-in-glove with the President. He manages some way to sell to the Government 600,000 tons of coal at $6.40 per ton, while it could be delivered at Three Rivers for $1.45 a ton.—Exchange.

—Dr. Fitch has quietly made a number of little improvements on the Abright property since he got it. The most noticeable is replacing the old woodshed with a new one much smaller and set farther back so as to clean up the ground there. It also permits one to see the lovely bur oak tree, one of the most symmetrical in the county.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—H. M. Phillips so long connected with Davenport's drugstore has purchased one at Ashley and took possession yesterday. He will move his family to that place next week, having sold his residence in the west side of Auburn. The store he bought out is that owned by Dan Gonser and Harry Henry. Mr. Gonser, we believe expects to go into the bank there with his brother, and Harry Henry talks of going to California.

—Ben. Cochran gave us the glad hand this morning. We have not seen him for several years. Now he is a soldier, and looks one every inch, having just came come on a furlough. He is a member of the Third Missouri, and has been in different camps all summer, but fortunately has not been sick. Ben says he likes being a soldier fairly well, but would be better suited if there was more fighting and less camp life.

—The familiar face of Trackmaster Mike Lumm, beamed out of the east bound noon train over the Wabash. He was going up the road to look after the work. He has charge of the line from Montpelier to Peru and the short line from Chili to Logansport. He has laid over forty miles of heavy steel rails this year, and is highly pleased at the rapidly increasing business of the road. He caught sight of the wide mud puddle west of the station house, and promised to have it filled.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. C. C. Schlattar, of Fort Wayne, came up here yesterday and is visiting her relatives, the Zimmerman families, a few days.

—Eli Cochran yesterday brought up town a large and handsome spike of the flowers of the castor oil bean. It stands in Shull's store window and is quite a curiosity.

—A. W. Madden is putting a new kind of iron roof on the elevated addition at the north end of his building and used by Dr. Buchtel as part of his dwelling on that floor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Homiller and the children started yesterday for their home in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Homiller had been here all summer, with her sister, Mrs. Charles McClellan.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—James Holderman of Elkhart, called yesterday in company with his brother-in-law, Frank Bolender of this place. He had been visiting relatives at Huntington and before going home went to Waterloo to visit his sisters at that place.

—Col. Wm. J. Bryan is sick at New York. He had been to Washington to get some of the sick men of his regiment either furloughed or discharged. His wife has been sent for from their home at Lincoln, Neb., and started east at once.

—Kendallville has come to be considered lucky in regard to having good weather at the fair, and early this morning people were remarking that her luck had changed. Still she had a good day after all, and Thursday is always the saving day of a fair.

—It pays to advertise in COURIER For a few days past a small ad of "wood wanted" was in the COURIER a time or two. It was for the M. E. church. Today the wood is there. Mr. Porter and his son have for several days been piling up a lot of A 1 wood there at $1.15 a cord.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Orrin Miller is still very low this morning. He was taken decidedly worse yesterday and now is lying helpless and almost speechless. In fact what few words he attempts to say cannot be distinguished and it is not thought he understands or realizes anything. He lies most of the time in a sort of stupor. His family have almost given up hopes of his recovery.

—Not many went on the Hillsdale special this morning, as it was just as the rain was going on more or less. The band went of course, but except them there were only eight tickets sold, to that place and seven to Kendallville Within a short time, however, the sun came out nicely and a great many got ready and went on the freight which makes good connection at Waterloo.

—Frank Fisher, the jolly traveling man for Robert Wicks & Co., of Utica, N. Y., was here today, and being an old-time friend always gives the COURIER a call, and we are always glad to grasp his hand. Frank has made a success of life in all his undertakings, and more especially in his later lines. He was for many years marshal of his town and made a brilliant record. He could no doubt be serving the people there yet, but he preferred going on the road as soon as he found a place with a house he liked. He found just such a house in the firm above named, and is now selling their goods. Dealers in clothing recognize them as one of the leading firms and their make of goods among the first-class lines now handled. We have heard of this house for some time, and are glad our young friend got the job he was after. We do not know what Auburn or DeKalb houses deal with them, but we hope to see Frank, a DeKalb man, get a liberal share of the trade.

Friday's Daily.

—B. F. Shively will speak in Auburn Oct. 7.

—Will Clark is able to be up town now every day a little while, but is still pretty weak.

—Orrin Miller remains about the same and there seems to be no hope for his recovery.

—Evan Kutzner is now a considerable better and Dr. Baxter hopes he will get through yet.

—O. H. Widney was in town awhile today on business and got even again with the COURIER as usual. Thanks.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth and her grandson Carey Boyer, drove down to near Spencerville today, to visit Mrs. Davis, the ladies being sisters.

—Cyrus Jackman, the next prosecutor was in town again today. He is getting over the district in lively fashion, and is making a splendid impression.

—Mrs. Reba Davis has returned from a visit with her husband's people near Hicksville. She and her mother, Mrs. C. P. Houser, are guests today of the COURIER family.

—One of Cervera's sunken ships, the Infanta Maria Teresa, has been saved by the efforts of Lieut. Hobson. He says he will save the big Christobal Colon, the last one sunk, and that came so near escaping.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Herald Angola:—Mark Barnes has left in this office a sample bunch of cranberries grown upon his place. He has taken some pains to cultivate a small marsh for several years past, as an experiment, and has this year about twelve bushels of very nice fruit—enough to show that cranberry culture may be made profitable in this county.

—D M. Link has moved his law office to the old COURIER rooms in the Kiblinger block, corner of Main and Seventh. This is one of the very best locations in the city, and is besides convenient to the court house and to all kinds of business. Mr. Link is a rising young attorney and will, we have no doubt, be well pleased with the new location.

—St. Joe News:—Henry Abel has a novelty in the way of a Siberian crab apple tree. Last spring the tree bloomed as usual and bore a good crop of fruit, and last week it came out in full blossom again. It is a pretty sight although a little out of date this time of the year. There are said to be others in bloom in different parts of the country but this is the only one we have heard of in this vicinity.

—The tomb of Columbus at Havana has been opened and his remains will be taken to Spain. They don't propose to let us have his corpse, though he died as a result of Spanish neglect, ingratitude and cruelty. But we could give Spain a hint, that she is not likely getting the right corpse. Christopher and a younger brother, were buried side by side in Santo Domingo, and when Spain lost that island, she had him moved to Havana. But it appears that in digging down, they got into the wrong grave, and it is the younger Columbus that they took to Havana and are now taking to Spain. And the Yankees will still get him if they don't watch out.

Saturday's Daily.

—John F. Miller and wife, of Albion are here the guests of L. J. Miller and Mr. I. M. Johnson.

—Mrs. Sheets returned to her home at Toledo today, after spending a few days with her sons.

—Daniel Herrick, candidate for recorder and F. P. Seiler candidate for auditor were in town this afternoon.

—Mrs. Schlattar returned to her home at Fort Wayne today, after visiting her father Mr. E. Zimmerman for a few days.

—Corporal George Wolfe, of Company K made this office a very pleasant call this afternoon. George says he is well and happy.

—B. F. Cornelius of Troy, was a caller this forenoon. We are glad to learn that he and his family are all well and prospering.

—Mrs. Ida O'Mara of Chicago, was here yesterday with her brother, S. H. Barton of Richland township. She is down here making him a visit.

—J. R. Palmer has been making quite a number of improvements on his residence and lot, including a new woodshed, and a new roof for the dwelling. He will have a comfortable home.

—Sam Fretz is raising the finest fall radishes we ever saw. He was up town this morning with a basketful that were large, bright and crisp. They will grow well any fall, bnt this one has been unusually favorable.

Howard Mountz from Garrett came here this morning for Miss Laura Keeran, and took her up to the home of his people beyond Summit, as a nurse for his sister, who is very sick with typhoid fever, Mess Keeran has a well deserved reputation as a skilled nurse.

—Laporte Republican:—Two gentlemen passed through Laporte, Wednesday, in a two horse rig, having inscribed on the side of their wagon, "Seattle to New York." That is a pretty long stretch of country to pass over, but it must be very pleasant if a person only had the time to spend in such diversion.

—The first face that T. C. Ford saw after reaching Omaha, was a very familiar one, that of Frank Eckhart, who is there viewing the beautiful White City. Mr. Ford called on the Austins, Mrs. Gordon and Pearl Kelly. He was so well pleased with the exposition that he will stop off there a day on his return from Sioux City.

—S. H. Barton was the third enterprising farmer to complete for the corn prize offered by the COURIER. He came in yesterday with a hill of corn that measured 15 feet and 3 inches, the same as Cal. Husselman's, and two of the stalks had each, two large ears. It is of the variety called the Boone County White. He has one ear that show 30 rows, and also an ear with over 1300 grains.

—The Immortal J. N. is flashing back and forth through this section again. We went to Butler Tuesday on the evening train, and he got on that same train going east. He must have gone merely to meet the west bound train at Montpelier, for when we went to take that train home, here he was again, the center of a well entertained coach full of passengers. He did not get off at Auburn but the Columbia City papers say he was there two days later.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HOW IT HAPPENED

Republican exchanges all come to our table now filled with the same plate matter furnished by their central committee. One set is devoted to showing what big salaries the last democratic state officers drew, and then what small salaries their successors, the republican state officers drew. So far, both these items are true. The republican state officers do draw much less than did their democratic predecessors. But here is where the joke comes in The democratic legislature objected to the big salaries its state officers were getting and proceeded to cut off their pay by a law. And when that law went into effect, the republicans had got their men elected, and much against their will they are taking the reduced salaries forced on them by a democratic law. Read over these patent editorials again and notice the wording.

THE RESULT.

The tariff that was to save the sheep crop must be getting old and losing strength. In spite of the fact that the tariff is more than ten times higher on sheep and sheep products than on cattle and cattle products, a recent republican paper says:

In the United States last year the number of milk cows increased about twenty-five per cent, and the number of other cattle over thirty per cent, while the number of sheep and swine slightly declined.

Big Storm North.

Those who were at the picnic yesterday at St. Michael's in Smithfield, say they had a heavy rainstorm. The water stood in some low places several feet deep. Standing shocks of corn were half submerged. But there was a large attendance and all enjoyed the meeting.

Without A Rival.

As a positive cure for sprains, bruises, and pains of all kinds, Salvation Oil has no equal. Mrs. Frank Juif, 518 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Salvation Oil in my family and can say it has no rival as a liniment; it certainly cures pains. I sprained my ankle and it cured me and since then I have always used it for any pains and bruises." Salvation Oil is sold for only 25 cents. No other remedy will do the work as promptly.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?
THE "SOLAR"
The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 13, 1898. | Number 41.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	2 18	3 18	10 30
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, M.D.

Drs. Matheny & Casebeer

have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

OFFICE ON 9th STREET,

opposite the Swineford House.

WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office ..... No. 9

Matheny's residence ..... " 88

Casebeer's " ..... " 175

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,

LAWYER,

Auburn, Indiana

OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN

Skilled Gunners Can Send Steel Shot Through Heavy Iron Plate Armor

The hole made by a cannon ball passing through heavy plates of iron and steel is a different thing from that made by the same shot going through the sides of a wooden vessel. Our readers will be pleased to see we have secured these copies of photos.

One of the most interesting things in connection with the naval battles of this war, and one of the things that has caused the most comment here and in Europe, is the fact of the superior markmanship of the American sailor, which has been typified in the saying "The Man Behind the Gun."

It is interesting to hear from commanders and officers in command of guns on our different ships the reason for this. The method on our ships when approaching the enemy is to fire a small calibre gun, as with the use of telescopes, the direction can always be obtained at once, the difficulty is to find the elevation. This is obtained by firing short of the object, and then, as the shot strikes the water, gradually raising the gun until the enemy is struck. With the small calibre rapid

NOS. 1 AND 2. HOLES MADE IN THE *IOWA'S* SPANISH SHELLS.

fire gun, this is a matter of only two or three shots, and the range is obtained in less than a minute.

The moment any one firing one of the small guns secures the range, it is telegraphed or telephoned to every gun on the ship, and with the magnificent machinery for the firing the large guns, it is only a few seconds when every weapon of different sizes on board the ship which can be aimed at the object is sending shot and shell of all descriptions straight at the mark, with the consequent result that it is practicall impossible for the gunners on the enemy's ship to stay at their guns.

As a a result, our ships were seldom hit. Nevertheless, when they were once struck, the frightful execution done by these shots shows what might have happened to our fine battle-ships if the good American behind the gun had not known and done his work so well.

The illustrations we reproduce from Harper's Weekly show the damage done by a Spanish shell which struck the Iowa above the water line and, after passing through the side of the vessel, crashed into the forward turret Picture No. 1 was taken from the inside of the Iowa looking out, and No. 2 shows the hole made in the turret.

Hair Hints

It is much easier to keep the hair when you have it than it is to restore it when it's lost. If your hair is "coming out" it needs instant attention. The use of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will promptly stop the hair from falling, and stimulate it to new growth.

"Some years ago my hair began to fall out and I became quite bald. I was advised to try

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and had used it but a short time when my hair ceased to fall out and a new and vigorous growth made its appearance. My hair is now abundant and glossy."

THOS. DUNN, Rockville, Wis.

With the Flowers She Loved.

Many sad faces and sad hearts were among those who called at A. C. Robbins' residence today, to take a final look at a departed friend. Mrs. Culbertson's last resting place was amid the loveliest flowers whose beauty and fragrance were so much prized by her in life. Reclining as at rest in the couch casket, it took but little imagination to think her lying in peaceful sleep. And so she was. A sleep that knows no waking, and to her a sleep of sweet rest after months of suffering. All day the friends kept dropping in, and, with bowed heads, retired. The profusion of flowers overcame with their brightness the shadow of the death angel's wings. Art and love have done much to soften the harshness of the funeral hours and none who made the sad pilgrimage today to bestow a last look and a parting sigh by the upturned face of her they had learned to love and from whom it was bitterness to sever, but felt glad this could be. It did not seem like death, though all knew its reality. It was as the passing sight that leaves a dear friend in sweetest repose and amid the loveliest surroundings. It was an emblem the better rest on which she has now entered, and which will never end.

OBITUARY.

James Madison Duncan was born July 10, 1866, died Oct. 1, 1898, aged 32 years, 3 months, 20 days.

He was born in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, where his parents lived until in 1873, when they moved to Waterloo, where Jimmie, as he has always been called, grew to manhood. He began his independent career as a telegraph operator for the Lake Shore R. R., and was stationed at Waterloo for several years. Eight years ago he went to Toledo, O., and secured a position with a popular and enterprising grocer by the name of Parker, to whom he became, probably, as nearly indispensible as a trusted employe ever becomes. Of late he has been employed by the firm of Sisson & Whitmore, in the same business, with whom he was also very highly esteemed.

Oct. 3, 1882, he was married to Miss Dessie Mounts, a very popular and excellent teacher in the Waterloo school. They took up their residence in Toledo, at once, and their home life has ever been a beautiful ideal of sweet connubial enjoyment. He was always a tender, thoughtful and considerate husband, leaving his bereaved wife a sweet lingering memory of her sacred relations with her husband.

He has had several very serious events of accident and disease, which threatened his life each time, and probably shook and shattered his life forces to an extent that made him unable to cope with his last dread disease, typhoid fever, coming as it did when his beloved wife had scarcely escaped and emerged from the danger point of the same affliction, so amid the scenes and surroundings of his manly efforts, watched over and cared for by all that tender love and the best of medical attendance could offer, his young life has come to a deeply regretted close.

The remains accompanied by friends and his enfeebled wife, reached his old home town Monday afternoon. The casket was covered with the most exquisite floral offerings. Cottage services were held at the old home of his parents, to whom he gave the most positive assurance that all was well with his soul, and the worn body was laid to rest in the Waterloo cemetery. Services were coducted by Revs. Butler, Dingel and Klotz.

Second Crops.

We have several times called attention to the wonderful vegetable growths of this fine autumn. We are again reminded of it today, by a lovely bunch of double hollyhocks brought in by Dr. S. B. Johnston. They are way months behind the regular season but are as fresh and delicate as their sisters of midsummer that have long since faded and disappeared. And in this connection, we might speak of some luck of our own. Yesterday we, in company with M. B. Masters were examining our black raspberry bushes and found several good branches of fine ripe berries.

The Hawaiian Islands.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has issued a booklet with the above title, giving a brief description of these Islands, their topography, climate, natural resources, railways, schools, population etc. It contains a folding map and mentions the various steamship lines plying between the Pacific ports and the islands. Attention is also called to the unparalleled facilities offered by the North-Western Line, the Pioneer Line west and northwest of Chicago, for reaching San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and other western points. The booklet will be sent to any address upon receipt of four cents in stamps by D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41

Shiveley's Speech

This is not a year for large attendance at speeches, and the audience for Mr. Shively was not large. Still, it was a representative audience and contained many of all parties. The attention given was excellent for Mr. Shively always holds his hearers by the clearness, eloquence and fairness of his speeches. He is an easy speaker to follow, for his arguments are all carefully arranged and made plain, one following the other in natural order. He is never abusive but makes his points by facts and reasoning. It is always a pleasure to hear him. He spoke of the causes that led to the Spanish war, and the active part the democratic members of congress and the party at large had taken in defending the national honor, even at the cost of war. Then he spoke of present efforts to republican politicians to make the war a political issue in order to deceive the people into voting their ticket. He spoke of the evils of low prices brought about by the single standard, and of the failure of the present tariff to bring either high prices, prosperity or revenue. He assailed the trusts that are choking out small firms in all lines of business, and of the failure of the government to prosecute them under the law of congress. He spoke of the state law against trusts, which though made by a republican legislature, Gov. Mount had not yet used to prosecute a single case against trusts in Indiana for the law seemed purposely made so faulty, that the trusts could not be hurt. His arguments were all strong, and made a good impression on all who heard him.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Garrett Accidents.

As if the terrible accident at Garrett last evening were not enough, there were two bad accidents, for Garrett generally has two or three accidents in a row. Last night, James Decker, who we believe is the same young man who was in the jail here at one time for some offense, was knocked down by a car and considerably hurt, four ribs being broken. He was assisting the yard engine in switching cars, and was struck and then pushed along for some distance. The other accident was the injury of one of the men at work in the round house, but we did not learn the details. His name was Marony.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Reguler size 50c and $1 00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

His Difficulties.

Foreigner—"Vot you mean ven you say I learn de langwich like a big ghost?" Native American—"That isn't what I said. I said you were learning it in great shape." Foreigner—"Vell, vot's de difference?"—Chicago Tribune.

SUMMER CATARRH

Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

Its surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

MURDER AT GARRETT.

Jesse Chaney Kills His Former Wife, And Then Shoots Himself.

There was a terrible tragedy at Garrett last evening, which resulted in the murder of one, and an attempt at suicide by the murderer. Some time ago, Jesse Chaney a laborer, was divorced from his wife, she taking her former husband's name, Harrison, who is now dead. She has lately been occupying the Sargent House, south of the round house and shops, and at one time some years ago, a well known hotel there. But it seems that Chaney brooded over his troubles and was inclined to make trouble for her. Last evening while she was away from the house for the evening, he went there about 7 o'clock and went in and concealed himself in a closet. Here he waited her return. About 11 o'clock she came in, her little boy being with her. He came out from his concealment and a quarrel was started at once. During the trouble he caught the boy, who however got away. The mother took the boy's part and in the struggle she struck Chaney He drew a revolver and shot her, she dying soon after. He then turned the gun on himself, inflicting a serious wound, but it is not believed to be fatal. The unfortunate woman is the mother of Mrs. Charlie Crew of this place. She had been married to Mrs. Crew's father, a Mr. Harrison some years ago, and after his death was married to Chaney. As far as we have ever heard she was a woman well respected, and her death under such tragic circumstances is a sad affair. The man is alive, but will probably die before midnight.

A Timely Friend.

With perfect propriety may we call that excellent remedy, Salvation Oil, a timely friend. This liniment rapidly cures rheumatism, neuralgia and pains, when other remedies fail. Mr. Jno. M. Hall, Ashland, Va., writes: "I suffered with rheumatism in the ankle and the muscles connected therewith. Salvation Oil at once relieved the soreness, reduced the swelling, and cured the pain. No other liniment that I ever used did me so much good."

Soldier's Obituary.

The First DeKalb boy to lay down his life for his country, in the Spanish war will be well remembered by the citizens of Corunna and vicinity.

Robert Bruce Gushwa son of Mrs. Belle C. Gushwa died at Jacksonville, Florida, Sept. 22, 1898, after an illness of two week of typhoid fever. Robert Gushwa was the fourth young man from Evanston to give his life for Cuba's freedom. He was a member of Company I 2nd Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He had been a member of the Illinois National Guard for two years. At the time of his death he was Artificer in his company.

Robert B. Gushwa was born in Corunna DeKalb County, Indiana in 1876 lived there until 1887 when his parents moved to Evanston, Illinois. His father who had been a soldier in the civil war died two years ago. Robert received his education in the Evanston public schools, and devoted his time to the study of electricity. He became an excellent electrician. He was buried in Rose Hill cemetery with military honors. He leaves a sorrowing mother, one brother and many friends to mourn his loss. He died a christian for his trust was in the Lord. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. D. J. F. Loba, under the auspices of the Gen. John, A. Logan Post. The pallbearers were members of the 2nd Illinois Volunteers, The text was, "Let Not Your Heart be troubled," St. John 14, first and second verses. Many beautiful flowers were sent by friends.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life, or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or or price refunded. For sale at H. B. McCord's Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. 1

Perfect Stranger.

Glucose—I say, who is this fellow Hops who is mentioned in the pure beer bill in the legislature? Corn Meal—I can't say. I have been in this brewery many years, and I have never seen him or even heard his name mentioned before.—New York World.

Underground Lake of Hot Water.

Near Boise City, Idaho, four hundred feet below the earth's surface, there is a subterranean lake of hot water of 170 degrees temperature. It has pressure enough to ascend to the top floor of most of the houses, and will be piped to them for heating purposes.

Ladies', Misses, Children's and Infants' Wraps

Our reputation for showing the most complete line of these garments in the past has been the very best.

Early in the summer we decided to make this fall the very best of all. Throughout the entire summer and up to this time we have kept our eyes open for

Choice Garments FOR THE Coming Season.

As a result we are happy to say that we are now able to show to you the most complete stock you have ever seen in the town. We ask you to see this line before making your purchase, feeling certain that we can please in every respect

We have Doubled our Line

over any previous season. Misses and Children are equally as well cared for as the Ladies.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.

SCHAAB & BRO

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. OCTOBER. 1898.

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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 21st. F. M. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Soldiers Can Be Used.

Nearly a month ago Gov. Mount telegraphed to Adjutant General Corbin asking that in case an attempt should be made to bring off the McCoy-Corbett fight in Indiana the State be allowed to use three companies of soldiers of the 158th Regiment, now on furlough, in the effort to maintain the law of the State. The other day the reply was received by the Governor, in which it was stated that the matter had been referred to the Attorney General, as such a request had never before been made by any state to the Federal Government. The War Department notified the Governor that if the soldiers were needed, permission to use them would cheerfully be given on a request by telegraph to the President direct.

Garcia's Mission.

Santiago special: Garcia and his party have left for the interior on his mission of pacification. He will ride 400 miles on horseback. He carried ten days' rations. Garcia thinks he will be able to induce thousands of Cubans to disarm. Col. Pedro Perez has notified the American officials at Guantanamo that he will march 200 Cubans to Guantanamo Monday next, when they will turn their arms over to the Americans and disband. Each will be given a certificate of length of service in the Cuban army and a certificate of the amount of pay due.

Religious Riot.

Mexico City special: The Political Chief or Marshal of Iraputo has rendered a report on the recent attack on a native Protestant family in that city, asserting that the case was not of any gravity, but the Minister of the Interior has given orders for a full examination into the case. No Americans were assaulted, and the United States Consular Agent residing in Iraputo has rendered a report of the matter to the American Minister, saying that the affair was exagerated.

Has Them Whipped.

A special from Duluth, Minn., says Gen. Bacon has sent word that he has the Pillager band of Indians whipped and does not need further reinforcements. The companies of the Fourteenth Minnesota, now here, do not expect to be called on.

The bodies of Maj. Gen. Wilkinson and six privates of the Third Regiment, killed by the Indians at Leech Lake, have arrived at Brainerd, Minn., together with twelve wounded soldiers. All the wounded will recover.

Turkish Troops Must Leave Crete.

The collective note of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, demanding the withdrawal of the Turkish troops in the Island of Crete, has been presented to the Turkish Government. It insists that the Turkish troops must evacuate the Island of Crete within a month, their withdrawal to commence within a fortnight.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

October 14—"The Pay Train."
October 15—"Uncle Josh Sprusby."
October 17, 18 and 19—"Ben Hur."
October 20—"The Female Drummer."
October 22—George Monroe.

Lee Ordered to Move.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee has received an order from the War Department directing him to move his command from Jacksonville, Fla., to Savannah, Ga., and get it in readiness to embark for Havana the last of this month.

Two Hundred and Fifty Chinese Drowned.

The steamer Yamaguchi Maru has arrived with news that 250 Chinese were drowned September 1, by the overturning of a crowded Canton passage boat in East River.

To Protect Legations.

Pekin special: Small detachments of Russian, British and German marines have arrived here to protect the legations. Large crowds were out, but no extraordinary incident happened.

A Square Mile of Fire.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai a fire at Bankow destroyed over a square mile of the city, including the Government Building and Temple. A thousand lives were lost.

Three Deaths.

A freight wreck in the Burlington yard at Indianola, Neb., resulted in the death of Engineer Sol Brace, Fireman E. J. Walters and Brakeman William McCarl.

Senator Hoar Dead.

The Hon. Sherman Hoar, United States Senator, died at his residence in Concord, Mass.

Cervera To Be a Senator.

It is announced at Madrid that Admiral Cervera will be appointed a life Senator.

Yachting Party Drowned.

N. L. Weatherby, Commodore of the Troy Yacht Club, and three companions, Stephen J. Mallory, Mrs. William Breslin and Miss Eliza Savage, were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht in the Hudson River at Troy, N. Y.

New Monitors Named.

Secretary Long has named the four new monitors contracted for last week as follows: That at Bath the Connecticut; at Nixon's, the Florida; at Newport News, the Arkansas, and at San Francisco, the Wyoming.

EASTERN.

Peter Crick, Peter Corwal, John Lorenski and Martin Simotocitch, miners, were burned to death by a gas explosion in the Lehigh shops of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company in Midvale, Pa.

A special from Dover, N. H., says: N. A. & J. Sawyer, woolen manufacturers have assigned. Liabilities are estimated at $1,000,000. Ex-Governor Charles H. Sawyer is President of the corporation.

New York's State superintendent of public instruction, Charles R. Skinner, has issued a statement disapproving of the various movements started to raise money in the public schools for patriotic purposes.

Dr. George S. Gagnon, horseman, wing shot and dentist, formerly of Chicago, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $80,000 and assets which consist of the furniture of dental parlors in Philadelphia.

Judson Crossman died in the Eastern Hospital, Williamsburg, N. Y., from the effects of a dental operation. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that his jaw had been broken and a main artery ruptured.

Mrs. Phoebe Clark Crilly, 102 years old, was buried in New York. Her mind was clear up to the time of her death. Her fund of reminiscences seemed inexhaustible. She frequently mentioned the war of 1812, in which her husband was a soldier. Mrs. Crilly was born in Union County, New Jersey, Sept. 3, 1796.

WESTERN.

By the overwhelming vote of 192 to 7 the Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference has declared for equal lay representation.

Over 200 people narrowly escaped death by the collision of the steamer Santa Rosa with one of the derelict log rafts now afloat in the Pacific Ocean. The collision occurred off Pigeon Point, Cal.

Grace Barnes, 4 years old, fell from a Rock Island train between Mullinsville and Pratt, Kan., and was picked up some time later uninjured. The babe was found lying in high grass, where it had fallen.

Oliver W. Trupp, said to be the son of an officer of high rank in the British army, was found dead in a bathtub at the West End Hotel in St. Louis. It has not been ascertained what caused the man's death.

Near Guthrie, Ok., a negro attempted to take the daughter of Monday Cat, an old Creek Indian, to a dance and when the old man attempted to interfere shot him through the heart and escaped with the girl.

The Roseburg-Myrtle Point (Oregon) stage was robbed about one mile of the latter place by a highwayman at 4 o'clock the other morning. The robber secured the registered mail sack, containing between $800 and $1,000.

Edward Ruhling, a well-known assayer, committed suicide at San Francisco by inhaling gas. Ruhling some months ago married a Chicago widow and recently began suit for a divorce. He was 66 years of age, while she was 35.

One hundred and fifty coal miners from Pana, Ill., went to Washington, Ind., assembled at the fair grounds with the home union miners and organized. They got together, all masked, and visited the shacks where the colored miners lived, and about fifty of the negroes were corraled and at the point of pistols run out of town.

A. W. Bash, general agent of the American-Chinese Development Company at Seattle, sails soon with W. Barclay Parsons, chief engineer of the company, for China to start work on one of the greatest railroads to be built in China. The company, headed by ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, has obtained a concession to build a railway from Hankow to Canton and the sea opposite Hong Kong, traversing one of the richest districts of the empire. The company is capitalized at $40,000,000. It will obtain most of its material on our Western coast.

Fourteen business houses in the business district of Lowell, Ind., were destroyed by fire early the other morning. The blaze broke out in Dr. Bacon's barn, in the rear of Main street, and as the town has no fire protection the flames spread rapidly and laid a whole block in ashes. Among the buildings burned were Nichols' opera house, the postoffice, Waters' drug store, the Viaut building, Hayward's studio, Gersham's tailoring establishment, Spindler's store, the Lowell Record printing house, Hacker's saloon, George Death's hardware store, a millinery store and several others. The loss will probably reach $40,000, with little insurance.

The citrus fruit season which has just closed has been remarkable in many respects. Not only has the output been the greatest in the history of southern California, but this has been after a series of frosts, which were supposed to have wiped out about a third of the crop. It is estimated that the product, aggregating 5,000,000 boxes, sold in the Eastern markets at wholesale for $11,018,127, representing a value on board the cars in California of $6,491,792, with freight aggregating $4,526,334. Estimating that 25 per cent of the freight is paid out by the railroads in California, the industrial value to the State is placed at $7,627,379.

SOUTHERN.

At Fort Worth, Texas, Jim Garlington was convicted of train robbery and murder and given the death penalty. Three others will be tried for complicity in the same affair.

For eighteen hours Savannah, Ga., was in the grasp of a West India tornado. The damage in the city was slight, but the rice growers of the vicinity suffered heavily. Their loss will undoubtedly reach $200,000.

The mammoth United States battleship Illinois, one of the three latest additions to the navy and probably the most powerful fighting machine afloat, was launched at Newport News, Va., under auspicious circumstances.

Flames swept over ten acres of ground in Clarksville, Tenn., destroying a tobacco warehouse and contents, storage and coal sheds, Louisville and Nashville depot and six freight cars. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

At Mobile, Ala., Francis P. O'Connor, 17 years of age, a molder's apprentice, stabbed John Kitchen in the heart in defence of his mother's honor. O'Connor surrendered to the police immediately after the stabbing. Public feeling is on his side, and it is not expected that the law will hold him.

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WASHINGTON.

Rev. Jabez Fox, who was well known in the West in the anti-slavery agitation, is dead at Washington.

The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for September shows the total receipts to have been $39,778,070 and the expenditures $54,223,921. This statement takes no account of the receipts from the war loan.

A plan has been effected between the pension bureau and the Postoffice and Treasury Departments by which pensioners will hereafter be permitted to have their checks cashed at all money order postoffices free of charge. It is estimated that this will result in a saving to pensioners of $250,000 per annum.

The Postoffice Department has made an important change in the money order laws, whereby the postoffice can be used by patrons as a savings bank in places where there are no banks. The change is made by amending section 1246 of the postal laws and regulations so as to read as follows: "A money order may be drawn upon the office at which it is issued, provided such office be not a 'limited money order office.' The advice of a money order so drawn, until payment is made or until the order has become invalidated by age (more than one year having elapsed since the last day of the month of issue), should be filed among the unpaid advices, the same as if received from another postoffice.

FOREIGN.

The Spanish Government has sanctioned the sale, to South American republics, of the Spanish gunboats lying in Cuban waters.

The Russian and English ministers at Peking have ordered armed guards to proceed to the Chinese capital, where drunken rioters are assaulting foreigners.

A dispatch received at Madrid from the Visayas Islands says the Tegales have landed in the Antiqua province and have been completely defeated by the Spanish column after a sharp fight in which ninety-four of the insurgents were killed.

A collective note of Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia, demanding the withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the island of Crete, has been presented to the Turkish Government. It insists that the Turkish troops must evacuate the island of Crete within a month.

Queen Victoria and her daughter, the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, had a narrow escape from death while driving at Balmoral, Scotland. The coachman lost control of the horses and a serious accident was only averted by the horses turning into the woods, where the carriage stuck between the trees.

The British steamer Hillcraig, Captain Gibson, from Fernandina, via Norfolk, for Hamburg, has been in collision with the Dutch steamer De Reuyter, bound from Cronstadt for Dordreicht. The collision occurred near Helvoet. The Hillcraig proceeded and the extent of damage to her is as yet unknown, but De Reuyter was badly damaged.

The latest advices from Japan bring news of the death of Rev. Thaddeus S. K. Freeman, chaplain of the United States steamship Baltimore, at Nagasaki. From all accounts Freeman committed suicide while in a condition of mental depression consequent upon his failing health. He jumped overboard from the Zealandia and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered him.

New pearl fields of great richness have been discovered off the coast of New Caledonia on the west side, according to United States Consul Wolf at Noumea. He says that one shell contained the fabulous number of 256 pearls and one little boat of one and a half tons furnished last year twenty-two pounds of pearls. Up to this time the water has not been sounded to a greater depth than six feet seven inches, but the fisheries are to be further exploited by French and Austrian syndicates. Mr. Wolf says that the quality of the pearl shells is remarkably fine and he urges that Americans profit by the discovery.

IN GENERAL.

The insane wife of Joseph Clothier, a farmer of St. Severin, Quebec, killed her four children by cutting their throats.

James R. Keene is reported to have made $1,500,000 during the last few days speculating in Tobacco stock in Wall street.

The Winnipeg branch of Molson's Bank of Canada has been robbed of $62,000 in a mysterious way and there is no direct clew to the manner in which the money was stolen.

A report has reached Victoria, B. C., of the murder of Alphonse Le Clair by Xavier Lauzon near Lake Teslin. The murderer escaped, but was overtaken after a chase of five hours and riddled with bullets by the other members of the party.

Henry Athey, an American locomotive engineer, who was locked up in a Mexican prison without trial or hearing for injuring a Mexican, succeeded in securing a release through Gov. Culberson of Texas after being confined eleven months. He says 200 other Americans are locked up in the City of Mexico prison under similar conditions.

John Stanley, Mayor of Skaguay, Alaska, who is now in San Francisco purchasing apparatus for a fire department, says: "The Pacific and Arctic Railroad, now being built from Skaguay to Selkirk, is well under way. Rails have been laid to White Pass, and up to that point the road is in full working order. Over thirty-five tons of freight is daily shipped over this spur. Seven hundred men are working on the road. Last month the pay roll was $129,000. From White Pass to Lake Bennett, a distance of thirty miles, freight is transferred by sledges. Laborers on the road receive 35 cents an hour."

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "Failures in September have been about $6,700,000, and for the quarter about $22,875,000. The returns indicate a smaller aggregate of failures than in any other month in many years, except in August of this year, and smaller for the quarter than in any other quarter since 1892. In fact, excepting one quarter in that year, no other appears to have shown a smaller aggregate unless, more than ten years ago, when the volume of solvent business was very much smaller than it is now. Evidently the complete returns will show that the state of business is in that respect more satisfactory that it has ever been, unless in one quarter of 1892."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 63c; corn, No. 2, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c; clover seed, $3.95 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 45c to 46c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 17c to 18c.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, WHICH HAS AGAIN BECOME ACTIVE.

DEATH IN ITS FLAMES.

Eruption of Vesuvius Threatens Destruction of Naples.

Vesuvius, the greatest volcano in the world, is again in eruption, belching forth great masses of fire and molten lava, which threaten destruction to the city of Naples. Nine new craters have formed within the past week around the central crater. The smoke, in a brownish yellow cloud, overhands the mountain like a great pall. The lava torrent is half a mile in width and divides into three principal streams, each seventy to eighty yards wide. These as they pour down the mountain side subdivide into numerous smaller streams, carrying death to everything living, and advancing at the rate of forty yards an hour.

Lava in a volume of a thousand tons a minute pours out of the volcano. It has filled Vetrana valley, a deep ravine. The ashes lie several inches deep for a long distance down the sides of the mountain and in the adjacent villages. At night the volcano is splendidly awful. The crater belches forth a flame, which rends the pall of smoke, reaches to the heavens, and at times takes on the colors of the rainbow. The lights are reflected in the broad waters of the Bay of Naples, the loveliest in the world.

Tremblings of the earth and subterranean explosions precede the outpourings of lava, and the wells on the mountain sides are beginning to dry up. A great stream of lava threatens to overwhelm the observatory built on that part of the volcano known as Monte Contaroni. This observatory is on a hill 2,200 feet above the sea level. This observatory was established for the purpose of giving warning of all eruptions to those living on the mountain.

Vesuvius is eight miles from Naples, whose bay it overlooks, at the eastern extremity of a chain extending to the island of Ischia. It is believed that the whole gulf of Naples was once an immense crater, the northern end of a great rent in the earth's crust, Aetna being the southern end and Stromboli about the middle. At its base Vesuvius is thirty miles in circumference. Its height varies after its eruptions, but the average is about 4,000 feet. Its great crater is some 2,000 feet in diameter and about 500 feet deep.

WILL CHRISTEN THE WISCONSIN

Honor Is Given Miss Elizabeth Stephenson of Marinette.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, who has been selected to christen the battleship Wisconsin at San Francisco Nov. 26, is one of the fairest daughters of the Badger State. She is the child of ex-Congressman Isaac Stephenson of Marinette, and is just 21 years old. The Wisconsin

MISS ELIZABETH STEPHENSON.

sponsor was born in Marinette and was educated at Milwaukee-Dower College and LaSalle College, near Boston. She was graduated from the latter institution with high honors. Miss Stephenson is a magnificent specimen of young womanhood. She is almost six feet tall, and slender. She has dark eyes and a bright, attractive face. Her father is quite wealthy, and he will take his daughter across the continent with a large party of Wisconsin people in fine style.

NOT AS A STATE.

Hawaii to Come Into the United States as a Territory.

Hawaii is to come into the United States as a territory, with all the Government machinery of an embryotic state, according to plans reached by the commission which has returned from its visit to the islands. In a dispatch box, which is carefully guarded by a sergeant-at-arms, lies the draft of a bill for the government of the new territory. It was carefully considered by the entire commission, section by section, and while it has not passed to final approval, it contains all the salient features which will be found in the report which the commission makes to Congress at the opening of the session in December. The American members of the commission arrived in San Francisco by the steamer Gaelic, after nearly two months' absence, and started for the East. They will meet again in Washington Nov. 14, when they will be joined by the Hawaiian members, who are expected to come to this country about the first of next month.

KILLED AN AMERICAN.

Spanish Troops Mistook American Soldiers for Outlaws.

Word has reached San Juan, Porto Rico, that a Porto Rican residing at Aguadalla, near Mayaguez, asked the protection of both American and Spanish troops against depredations by outlaws, which it was predicted would occur. In response to his request, the American authorities sent to his residence two soldiers of a Kentucky regiment, who arrived there Sunday evening after dark. The resident had not notified the Spaniards that he had requested American protection and some Spanish soldiers who had been sent to guard his house, arriving after the Americans, mistook the latter for outlaws. In the confusion resulting the Spaniards fired, unfortunately killing one of the Americans.

OUR CHEAP VICTORIES.

It Cost Less than $150,000 to Sink Montejo's and Cervera's Fleets.

Instead of the American squadrons off Cavite and Santiago de Cuba expending a fortune in accomplishing the destruction of Montejo's and Cervera's fleets, less than $150,000 fully covers the cost of the ammunition which they expended.

The bureau of ordnance has received from Rear Admiral Dewey a full statement of the amount of ammunition fired by the vessels under his command in the battle of Manila bay. The bureau has also received the reports of all the vessels which participated in the battle of Santiago de Cuba, with the exception of that of the commanding officer of the battleship Indiana, regarding the number of shells fired in that engagement.

As the Indiana was compelled to stop firing early in the engagement on account of her inability to keep within range of the fleeing Spanish men-of-war, the amount of ammunition she expended was much less than that fired by the battleship Oregon. However, the authorities have been able to compute about the cost of the powder and shell discharged in that battle, and they fix the cost at between $90,000 and $100,000.

Rear Admiral Dewey's victory was less costly. Only $45,000 worth of powder and shells were used during the battle of Manila bay, distributed in this way:

One hundred and fifty-seven 8-inch projectiles, 635 6-inch, 622 5-inch, 1,987 6-pounders, 648 3-pounders and 47 mm. and 1,632 1-pounders and 37 mm.; total, 5,681.

So far as the reports received by the bureau show the ships which participated in the battle with Cervera's fleet fired these numbers of rounds from the guns named:

Brooklyn—100 8-inch, 473 5-inch, 1,200 6-pounders and 200 1-pounders. Oregon—36 13-inch, 145 8-inch, 41 6-inch, 1,564 6-pounders and 141 1-pounders. Iowa—31 12-inch, 35 8-inch, 251 4-inch, 1,056 6-pounders and 100 1-pounders. Texas—8 12-inch, 97 6-inch, 400 6-pounders and 331 1-pounders. Gloucester—589 6-pounders and 783 3-pounders. New York—2 4-inch.

The reports show that most of the shell fired were common shell, the Brooklyn using the largest number of armor-piercing shell. It was due to this fact that the cost of the ammunition was so comparatively small.

FRENCHMEN NOT FAVORABLE.

The General Atmosphere of Paris Does Not Incline Toward America.

While the reception accorded to the United States peace commission at Paris is all that could be desired, and while the French foreign office has taken great pains to treat the American and Spanish commissioners in precisely the same manner, it must be admitted that the general atmosphere of Paris, especially the diplomatic atmosphere, does not incline towards America. It is the general impression that the American commissioners have instructions to provide for the retention of Manila and the Island of Luzon, "and for a commission to pretend to negotiate is a farce," said a prominent diplomat. He continued; "America will put herself, diplomatically, in the wrong when she exceeds the provisions of the protocol, which both nations signed. I know the Spaniards have come prepared to make concessions; but, if the Americans' instructions are of an uncompromising nature, which is generally believed to be the case, you can rest assured that the work of the commission will be futile. The Spaniards will retire and America will at least have to threaten a resumption of hostilities before she will gain her point." The French newspapers, beyond announcing the arrival of the commissions, make no comment upon the matter.

CUBANS THREATEN HOSTILITY.

Would Fight Americans Unless Their Independence Is Granted.

Reports from Guines, province of Havana, say that no farmer or landholder or tenant has turned his hand to the sowing of crops in that vicinity, and the district, therefore, will have no potatoes, tobacco, cane, cabbage, or other vegetables this year. This will further impoverish the district, and add to the distress. From now until February it will be impossible for farmers to sow crops and in February the ground will be prepared for spring harvest. Therefore the next six months will see a great deal of want and misfortune in that vicinity. This state of affairs is directly due to the unsettled condition of the country and the attitude of a cerain portion of the Cubans who openly threaten hostility to the United States and are preparing to take the field and wage a guerrilla warfare against the Americans if any form of government short of absolute independence for the Cubans is established in the island. This matter is openly discussed in the public meeting places of the Cubans at Havana, the plan finding many advocates among certain classes of people.

HARD LUCK OF KLONDIKERS.

Out of a Party of Twenty-Six Only One Succeeded in Reaching Dawson.

Out of a party of twenty-six men that left San Francisco early in the year to go to Dawson via the Stikeen trail, Herman Long of Seattle, Wash., is the only one that pushed through. Two of the number were drowned, two are insane and the others are far into the interior, regaining their health at trading points. In the swift Chesley river, in the north rivers, seven of their boats were dashed to pieces on the rocks and the outfits were lost. In two of the wrecks Dr. Black and a man named Morgan, both from California, were drowned. Long says that many of the men went temporarily insane after their provisions began to give out, as several attempts at suicide were made.

Holding Wheat for Higher Prices.

Flouring mills all over Kansas are shutting down because they cannot get wheat to grind. It is estimated by grain men that nearly 100 flouring mills in the State have been forced to close for this reason. It is declared that the farmers of Kansas have combined to hold their wheat for better prices. More than 70,000,000 bushels of wheat is being held.

SLAIN BY THE REDS

Eight United States Troops Killed and 15 Wounded.

BEAR ISLAND BATTLE.

Minnesota Indians Begin Attack by Firing Volleys from Ambush.

Leech Lake District Is the Scene of the Worst Conflict with Redskins in Recent Years—Soldiers Returned from Cuba Among Those Reported Massacred—General Slaughter of White Residents Feared—Secretary of War Orders Re-enforcements and Artillery to the Scene.

Word received in Duluth, Minn., Tuesday night from Brainerd was to the effect that the entire force of soldiers sent to Bear Lake Island under command of Gen. Bacon had been wiped out of existence. There were 100 men in the force of regulars, most of them veterans of the battle of Santiago. A Minneapolis report denied that the troops had been wiped out, but said the Indians got the best of it. Another report said that there were fifty dead Indians within a mile of the landing.

A special from Walker, Minn., says: Major Wilkinson, six privates and one Indian policeman are dead. Major Wilkinson was shot and killed while walking up and down admonishing the men to keep their heads low. Thirty Indians are dead.

It is feared that the Indians will attack the settlers on and around the reservation. If a general uprising takes place 3,000 fighting braves will be in the field. The message to Brainerd came with a request to wire Washington for 5,000 troops.

A St. Paul, Minn., dispatch reported disbelief there that a general massacre of

SCENE OF INDIAN TROUBLE.

troops had taken place at Bear Island, although the situation was acknowledged to be one of extreme gravity.

Secretary Bliss received a telegram in Washington from Inspector Tinker announcing a fight with the Bear Lake Indians. It did not say how many were killed. Marshal O'Connor wired Attorney General Griggs that a general Indian uprising was imminent. On receipt of these advices Secretary Alger ordered re-enforcements sent to the scene at once on a special train, and with a Gatling gun if needed.

Fight Lasted Three Hours.

The battle which took place at Bear Island was between a detachment of the Third United States infantry and 250 Pillager Indians. The combat lasted three hours. The first shot came from Bog-Ah-Me-Ge-Shirk's house, while the troopers were drinking coffee at noon. The ball broke the arm of Ed Harris, ex-marshal of Walker, a half-breed. The firing became general, the Indians shooting from ambush.

Three of Gen. Bacon's men dropped dead. At the first shot the line of blue coats vanished as the men sought protection by dropping on the ground. "Steady, men," shouted Gen. Bacon, who stood straight up by the side of Major Wilkinson, looking straight into the fire from the red men. At the second volley from the bushes the cracking of the Krag-Jorgensen rifles rattled out and six braves fell in their tracks. The Indians had fired twenty-five shots before the troops returned the fire. The reds could not withstand the deadly fire of the troopers and were routed.

CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK.

Marshal Attempts to Arrest Chief of the Pillager Tribe.

The present trouble with the Bear Lake or Pillager Indians started eight months ago when Deputy United States Marshal Warren of White Earth tried to arrest Chief Bush and nine other Indians of Bear Island, but they resisted authority. Some were charged with the illicit sale of whisky and others were wanted as witnesses. All but the chief gave themselves up and were sentenced to 30 and 60 days. Chief Bush Ear kept out of reach, however, until two weeks ago, when he came to be paid his annuity. When he was being taken from the Indian reservation jail to a boat for transmission to Duluth a large band attacked the deputy and his posse and Chief Bush Ear escaped.

Sept. 30 twenty men from the Third Infantry under Lieut. Humphrey Walker, Minn., went to assist the marshal in rearresting Chief Bush Ear and to take those who assisted the old chief to escape. The Indians kept away from the reservation and made ugly threats as to what they would do if any of their members were taken prisoners. It appeared evident that a trip by the twenty troopers to Bear Island would result in their meeting with overwhelming defeat. Re-enforcements were ordered from Washington to assist in making the desired arrests. The full seriousness of the situation was then made known.

IN A NUTSHELL

Maroons in Jamaica are seizing valuable property owned by Englishmen.

There is an agitation in Japan in favor of the State purchase and operation of all railroads in that country.

Special Treasury Agent Murry, in charge of the seal islands, reports a general decrease of the seal herd.

It has cost Spain nearly $400,000,000 to get whipped by Uncle Sam. This does not include the loss of her fleets and her colonies.

The trial of Lucchini, the Italian anarchist who assassinated the Empress of Austria, will begin at Geneva, Switzerland, Nov. 3.

At Cincinnati, Edward Kritzinger was arrested for trying to sell at the stock yards Kentucky cattle afflicted with the black tongue.

Ministers at Pittsburg, Pa., have entered a protest against the laying of corner stones of new public school buildings by the Masonic fraternity.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Fatal Head-End Collision at Dillsboro—Double Tragedy in Indianapolis—Traveling Salesman Robbed—New Glass Factory at Summitville.

There was a head-on collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway between the second section of west-bound freight train No. 97 and the second section of east-bound freight train No. 98, in which Harvey Bryan and John Lee of Sparksville were probably fatally hurt. Several tramps, whose names are unknown, were also dangerously injured. The wreck was caused by a mistake of the operator in giving the wrong orders. Twenty cars are badly wrecked. The wreck occurred near Dillsboro, and the injured men were taken to Aurora.

Kills Wife and Self.

At Indianapolis, Robert Lesh killed himself and wife. They had not been living together for several months. He sent his wife a note requesting that she see him, that he wanted to live with her again. The note was not answered and he repaired to where she was living. He was refused admittance, but finally forced his way into the house. He and his wife talked together a few moments in the hall. No one knows what was said, but he pulled his pistol, shot her through the eye and she fell dead. He rushed out of the house, looked back once at the dead body and then blew his brains out.

Ohio Salesman Beaten and Robbed.

Martin St. Morris, a commercial salesman for the Tappan Shoe Manufacturing Company and whose home is thought to be Auburndale, Ohio, was sandbagged in Granger. Morris was going from one depot to another when he was assaulted. One hundred and seventy dollars was secured. The victim lay unconscious for three hours. Two men were seen at daylight by farmers driving toward Mishawaka at a terrific rate, but at the Edwardsburg road the trail was lost.

New Glass Factory for Summitville.

The Fairview Land Company located a 12-pot window glass factory at Summitville and arrangements are under way for the erection of the plant. The parties who will build the factory are led by L. S. Woodbridge, formerly Dunkirk and Redkey.

Within Our Borders.

The apple crop in Madison County is reported to be almost a total failure.

Jack Tierney, proprietor of the Senate saloon at Seymour, has left for parts unknown.

The Anderson-Marion electric line will be extended to Hartford City, via Gaston and Gilman.

Forbes Holton, Jr., of Anderson, while playing in a game of football, had his right leg broken.

Estie Jackson, aged 10, while returning from school in Shelbyville, was stoned by a crowd of boys, dying from her injuries.

Albert Griffith, a contractor and builder, who recently came to Michigan City from Three Rivers, Mich., committed suicide by hanging.

It is estimated that Nelson Horine of Howard County, on a little over six acres of ground, had 40,000 watermelons ripening at one time.

William Bishop, a prominent resident and business man of Russiaville, was married the other day to Mrs. Laura Bishop. The bride is his stepmother.

The dismembered body of a man was found on the Lake Shore tracks near Whiting. It was identified as Charles Feige, aged 56, of Saginaw, Mich.

The Emison and Oaktown schools have been closed by order of the County Board of Health, on account of diphtheria, which is prevalent to an alarming extent in these neighborhoods.

The Big Four had a wreck at Crawfordsville. A double freight attempted to run on a switch and let the second engine proceed to the main track. A miscalculation was made as to the distance and the first engine was knocked from the track, blockading traffic.

J. B. Connors of Evansville rowed a skiff across the river to the Kentucky shore and opened fire on a man and woman who were concealed on the bank. It transpired that Connors' wife was with Charles Williams. Mrs. Connors and Williams were both killed and Connors escaped.

The mangled remains of an unknown man were found on the E. & T. H. Railroad north of Vincennes. There was nothing by which he could be identified. His hat had the firm name of "Amons & Allen, Newton, Ia.," stamped on the inside. He was well dressed, and many people believe he was the victim of foul play.

Quincy Coble, a young man of Stilesville, aged 26, was found dead at the side of the Monon tracks at Putnamville. Coble was on a visit to a young woman friend at Quincy and it is thought that he had boarded a freight train for her home. Where the Monon road crosses the old National road is an overhead bridge which has been the most prolific death trap in that section of Indiana. The death of Coble is the nineteenth or twentieth fatal accident that is chargeable to this bridge.

At the yearly picnic of the Baptist Church for Delaware, Grant and Blackford counties at Mayhews there was an exciting incident not down on the program. In the afternoon the ordinance of baptism by immersion was to have been conducted in the Mississinewa river by Rev. James Richards, a veteran minister, aged 82 years. The man to be baptized was a physical giant. When the time came for baptism the strength of Rev. Mr. Richards proved unequal for the task, and both men went under and were carried to a hole of deep water near by. They were rescued, but it took some time for physicians to resuscitate them.

Her Father's Hope.

"That was an excellent paper your daughter read on the 'Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government,'" said the man in the crash suit.

"Yes," replied the man with the whiskers. "Julia is the pride of her class, and now that she has mastered the 'Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government,' I hope that she will be able to do something concerning the 'Influence of the Broom as Applied to the Kitchen Floor.'"

A Politician's Indorsement.

"I never used to think much of these household hints," remarked Senator Sorghum. "I guess it's because I failed to read them carefully and thoughtfully."

"What has caused you to change your mind?"

"One little paragraph, which shows more knowledge of serious affairs than I would have given a household-hinter credit for. It says that whitewashing often assists materially in making the surroundings more healthful and comfortable."—Washington Star.

ELEVATING CHICAGO'S RAILROADS

ONE OF THE GREATEST-OF-THE-CENTURY WORKS

SOME stupendous undertakings in the way of vast mechanical improvements have been encompassed by Western railroads during the past few years. To a person unfamiliar with the details of the same, an outline proves both surprising and amazing. The demand for perfect train service, roadway accessories that enable a correct calculation on small parts of a minute, convenience, comfort, utility—all are elements in the enterprise that thinks nothing of expending millions on placing the railroad on the most approved basis. The last and most important object of attention to engross railroad managements has been the advantages of track elevation. The enormous evils of grade crossings, it was found, had to be done away with—safety to life and limb insured to citizens, while the solving of the problem of rapid transit was also concerned—for ordinance has failed to restrict speed. Delays and interruptions to street traffic and travel will never be abolished, guards and gates dispensed with, length of trains regulated, the noise of bells and whistles mitigated—in fact, the elevation of tracks, as in London and Philadelphia—will place the railway systems about Chicago on a kind of automatic basis, so to speak.

Chicago is the greatest railroad center in the world, and its mileage of tracks exceeds that of any other city. Within the corporate limits are found 115 lineal miles of main tracks. This does not include every track of each system, but the real aggregate—from two to ten tracks—of each line as one. There are in addition 1,500 miles of other tracks—switches, yards, belt lines and the like. Nearly ten years since the public began to discuss how the great loss of life occurring to persons passing over these tracks could be avoided. Fences, walls, guards—gates even—did not entirely insure safety. Isolation seemed necessary. At one single crossing it was found that from morning till midnight 743 trains passed, with 3,952 cars. During these eighteen hours, 827 street cars passed, carrying 16,540 passengers; 2,232 wagons, trucks, buggies and other vehicles, with 4,464 drivers and other persons. People on foot aggregated some 20,000. This was at a point that, from the frequency of accidents, came to be known generally as "Dead Man's crossing."

The movement to force railroads to elevate their city tracks developed very rapidly after its first agitation. In 1892 the Illinois Central took the lead by elevating its ten tracks on the lake front for a distance of five miles. Vast pecuniary benefits immediately accrued to the road, for during the next year of the World's Fair it was enabled to almost double its speed in carrying passengers. The cost was something over $2,000,000, and the Northwestern road soon followed the example. Within three years the plan was in prospect or operation with nearly all the railway lines centering at Chicago.

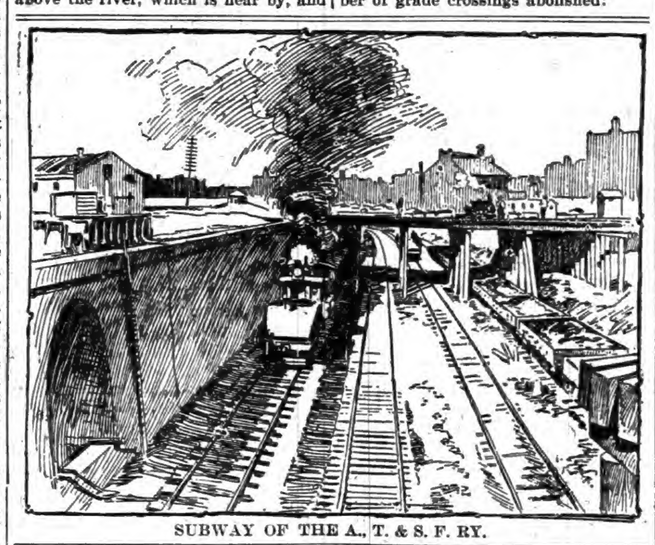
The result is that skilled contractors have reduced track elevation to a positive science, Chicago mechanical ability bringing this about distinctively. The first venture cost extra time and money, being practically experimental. The methods then employed lacked economical results. Now, tracks are elevated with no interruption to traffic. The tracks are raised by jacks in sections of about 300 yards, and dirt is rammed under them. The elevation is so distributed as to allow a gradual incline from the surface level to the elevation grade. A clear idea of this method was furnished at one crossing, where hundreds of trains—freight and passenger—climed up and over the elevation in progress without mishap.

In building the big retaining walls to hold the sand or dirt, concrete resting upon a solid foundation of clay is used In the process of formation, molds of heavy planking are sometimes employed, one side vertical, or nearly so, the other in a series of offsets, to give the necessary batter to the finished wall. Into this substantial mold is poured the concrete mixture, which is made to a consistency to adapt itself readily to the sides of the mold. Constant ramming insures the solidity of the mass, and fills all inequalities. The mixing and handling of the concrete is done by portable machinery, and the mold is left until the concrete walls have thoroughly hardened.

At one point where the tracks of one railroad had to be depressed under those of another at the same crossing, details were both skillful and interesting. Pilings were at first driven down, and the dirt was then excavated therefrom, it being necessary to put in several sets of pilings. At the proper stage of the work the tracks to be elevated were set across the depression by means of pilings fixed at intervals.

As closely as can be figured out at present, the total elevated and rock-ballasted trunk line trackage within the limits of Chicago, if stretched out across the continent, would reach Salt Lake City ten feet above the present trans-continental grade. In short, more than 1,500 miles of railroad would be inclosed within massive restraining walls at the average height stated above street grades. The great Gizen pyramid, which took 100,000 men twenty years to complete, cost $42,500,000. Owing to improved appliances in excavation, moving and filling, 15,000 workmen have finished the work of elevating the trunk railroads of Chicago in fourteen years, though the total outlay will be $7,500,000 more than was expended on the monster pyramid of the Egyptians, or, approximately, $50,000,000. In the 300 miles of restraining walls for the Chicago elevated grades, the largest blocks of stone are eight feet long, four feet wide and two feet thick, or a cubic contents of about two and one-quarter yards. The total cubic measurement of stone used in the grade walls and subways will fall little short of 3,000,000 yards. Of sand and dirt, mostly taken by trains from drives along the Lake Michigan shore, not less than 300,000,000 yards will eventually be packed into elevated grades. If the filling of the Chicago elevated trunk roads were raised and shaped compactly, it would form three Gizen pyramids, and a fourth one about two-thirds as large.

On many roads the task of elevation has been simple, but at "Dead Man's Crossing," as the district about Clark and 12th streets is called, since early spring the work in progress has marked some extraordinary activity and the evolution of many remarkable engineering problems. Here sixteen railroad rights of way crossed each other at street grade: the Santa Fe, Eastern Illinois, Erie, Monon, Wabash, Grand Trunk, Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Burlington, Madison, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Alton, Western Indiana and Nickel Plate. In this network of tracks many an imperiled citizen has been kept busy guessing which way to jump out of the way of cow catchers and bumpers, and the loss of life in ten years has been enormous. The work here has been more important and engrossing than at any other point of track elevation. Here labor has been the rule, day and night, rain or shine. The problem of so many lines crossing so as to insure noninterruption and absolute safety of trains, while prescribing open way for street traffic, was solved only after intricate calculation. No such complicated and busy railroad and street crossing exists in any other place on earth. It has been found necessary to raise two of the lines on a little island of masonry at the mouth of a subway. This subway, which is cement-walled, is graded four feet above the river, which is near by, and



SUBWAY OF THE A., T. & S. F. RY.

is perpetually drained by a pumping station constructed in the west wall. It will be crossed by six railroad bridges. Perfect security and facility of movement at the few elevated crossings remaining will be guaranteed by a system of interlocking switches, which will stop only one of two approaching trains, thus rendering collision impossible.

From "Dead Man's Crossing" out five miles, it is now possible to take a suburban train that runs at the rate of a mile a minute. Beyond, the railroads have combined to use a union depot. Here are yards with an area of fifty-two acres, containing about 13,500,000

SAND TRAIN CROSSING CLARK STREET.

yards of filling. They take the form of subways at an oblique angle, and are of exceptional length. The semi-subterranean highways leading up, including approaches, are about 1,000 feet. The cost of this piece of work is about $1,000,000.

Track elevation has come to be as important a plank in Republican and Democratic party platforms in mayoralty and town trustee elections, as the "clean street" plank. In Chicago, in the past four municipal elections, the track elevation idea was made conspicuous. This principle is spreading to other large cities and to towns. At several places tracks have been elevated to a distance of even fifteen miles out of the city, where they run through large suburbs.

Twenty-seven ordinances have been passed already, respecting the elevation of the railroad tracks, and during the present city administration an uncompromising determination and zeal to have the laws complied with has been displayed. Only one pugnacious company seemed disposed to hold aloof and fight. Drastic measures were adopted in treating with this corporation. Other roads commendably have hurried the work prescribed. Several of these corporations have not only crowded the improvements required of them, they have rock-ballasted their roadways into the very depots.

The following tables give a very clear idea of what Chicago has done and is doing in the way of track elevation. Here are some facts that very clearly outline the scope of the work done:

Total lineal mileage of main track inside of city limits of Chicago...	115
Total miles of track elevation as per ordinances passed since 1892.....	51.7
Total miles elevated to June, 1898..	19.0
Total mileage yet to be elevated....	82.7
Total miles elevating during 1898...	23.5
Total grade crossings eliminated as per ordinances passed.....	271

AT WORK ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL WALL.

Total eliminated by completed elevation	86
Total yet to be eliminated.....	185
Approximate estimated cost of elevation under ordinances..	$17,380,000
Approximate amount expended to June 1, 1898.....	6,000,000
Yet to be expended.....	$11,380,000
Amount expending in 1898...	9,000,000

The following table shows work that has been carried out this year by various lines, as is now in progress, the approximate cost to each, and the number of grade crossings abolished:

St. Charles Air Line and joint roads, eight grade crossings to be abolished—ten tracks, six of which are depressed eleven feet	$2,000,000
Pennsylvania Company, seventeen grade crossings to be abolished—two tracks.....	1,250,000
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, eight grade crossings to be abolished—two tracks	1,600,000
Chicago and Northwestern, thirty-two grade crossings to be abolished—four tracks....	1,200,000
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, twelve grade crossings to be abolished—two tracks..	750,000
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, twelve grade crossings to be abolished—two tracks..	1,000,000
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, twenty grade crossings to be abolished—two tracks....	1,250,000
Total miles of track elevation..	23.5
Total grade crossings to be abolished	106
Total approximate cost.....	$9,000,000

The agitation of track elevation has been like a small snowball, set in motion and fast growing apace. As an economic feature of railway progress it has proven itself to be an adjunct not only profitable but in line with the demands of the age. The matter is one that is now occupying the interested attention of townships as well as municipalities, and the grade crossing is fast becoming a dangerous and troublesome thing of the past.

SHELLS AND STONES ADORN IT

Appearance of the Grave of Major Grady at Santiago.

Maj. Grady's body was incased in a box made from boards from a Spanish blockhouse and was deposited in a grave at Santiago about four feet deep. After the grave was filled a mound of earth was thrown up over it about one

GRAVE OF MAJOR GRADY AT SANTIAGO.

foot high, sloped on sides and ends, with round stones sunken in all around the slopes. In the center of the mound was a cross made of shells and surrounded by a circle of small stones. The headstone was of brown tiling, with inscription cut in.

The Flagellants.

The Christian sect known in history as the Flagellants arose in 1260 at Perugia, and spread throughout and beyond Italy. Its adherents, who saw a plague raging, and moreover expected the world speedily to terminate, believed that they could propitiate the Divine Being by walking in procession with only a cloth tied around them, and flogging their bare shoulders with whips, which they carried, and preaching "that without shedding of blood there can be no remission." At first they were noted for sanctity, and made many converts, but doubtful characters beginning to join their ranks, they fell into disrepute, and were restrained from their processions by the civil and ecclesiastical authorities, and the sect gradually died away. The terror produced by the dreadful diseases called the Black Death, which destroyed many millions of people in Europe between 1348 and 1351, caused a revival of the Flagellation mania, which spread over most of Europe, and was attended by greater extravagances than before. In the reign of Edward III., a band of 120 Flagellants made their appearance in London on a missionary enterprise. They marched in procession through the streets, singing hymns, and then scourging each other, trusting that the spectacle would prove contagious, but the sober-minded Englishmen could not be induced either to flagellate themselves, or submit to be flagellated by others, and the strangers left the country without having made even one proselyte. In 1349, Pope Clement VII. declared the Flagellants heretics, and took steps to repress them. The first leader of this extraordinary sect was a hermit called Rainer. In the fifteenth century their leader was Conrad Schmidt, who, with several of his followers, was burnt by the German inquisitors about 1414. They existed in some parts of Italy until recent times.

NORMAL AND ABNORMAL.

Difference Between Physical Culture and Professional Training.

Dr. W. L. Savage explains the difference between the trainer and the physical-culture man. "We take a man and build him up and make him a strong and useful man, one who, if he has the inclination, may become an all-round athlete. The trainer, on the other hand, takes a man who has an aptness in some particular direction and in whom some muscles are possibly developed beyond the normal point, and with a view to making the man still stronger in that particular part he produces an abnormal man. While the trainer is building up his man—or rather the strong part of him—the weak points are being neglected. While the strong ones are becoming still stronger, the weak parts, although they may remain stationary for the time being, appear weaker than they really are by contrast. The physical culture expert leaves the strong and superdeveloped parts of his patient alone and applies himself only to the weak parts—the others will take care of themselves. Take, for example, the men who have the bicycle craze. They have heavy thighs and calves, but many who have gained in that direction have acquired hollow chests, round shoulders, abnormal arms and weakness in the abdominal region. Now, we do not try to make such a person's legs stronger, but we do try by proper exercise to bring the rest of the body up to the thigh standard. After the whole body has been thoroughly developed, no one part at the cost of the other, then, if the man has a taste for sprinting, for jumping or for any other sport, he may safely place himself in the hands of a trainer, but without the proper foundation he would run a risk in doing so. The athletic clubs take care of that end of it, and with men in good condition they do good work."

Men and Women at Sea.

Walter Wellman gives us the following statistics as to a voyage with moderately rough seas or long swell: Men seasick and invisible, 20 per cent.; men sick and on deck but not going down to meals, 25 per cent.; men who go to meals but only nibble through pride's sake, 15 per cent.; men who were "never seasick," but who have "eaten something that disagreed with them," 10 per cent.; men not sick at all, 25 per cent.; women too sick to leave their cabins, 35 per cent.; women sick on deck, 40 per cent.; women who are "not seasick at all," but who have "bad headaches," 15 per cent.; women who "don't feel just right," 7 per cent.; and women who really enjoy it, 3 per cent. —Argonaut.

Queer Chinese Passport.

In China a traveler wishing for a passport is compelled to have the palm of his hand brushed over with fine oil paint. He then presses his hand on thin, damp paper, which retains an impression of the lines. This is used to prevent transference of the passport, as the lines of no two hands are alike.

Molecules in Gas.

It has been calculated that the number of molecules in a cubic inch of any gas is 100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, and in each of these molecules there are several atoms moving among themselves at the rate of 70 miles a minute.

He Wouldn't Understand.

Birdie—There's a Frenchman behind us; I'd better tell you this in English.

Bertie—On the contrary, you'd be safer if you were to speak French.

"Don't you think forty dollars a week alimony is a little too much to demand?" asked the referee in the divorce case, "when he is only making fifty dollars?" "No, I don't," said the lady. "That's what I used to make him gimme when I was livin' with him."

Sunday School Teacher (illustrating the "still, small voice")—What is it, dear children, that makes you feel so uncomfortable and unhappy after you have done something which you ought not to do? Dear Child—A lickin'.—Roxbury Gazette.

Much of the talk in public is as poor as the talk in private. You don't hear a good speech once a year.

AN AUTUMN MORNING.

The frost's agleam in the mellow dawn,
And the spider's nets are on the lawn,
And deep in filmy robes of mist
The hills and the silent woodlands lie,
And anon, as the sun comes up the sky
The gray clouds turn to amethyst.

The tender song of the waking thrush
Is heard no more in the brooding hush,
Nor linnet's song in the dying trees.
And down where the dodder's skeins are spread,
The witch-hazel gleams in velvet red,
And the sweetbriar waves in the breeze.

And wheeling up through the distant sky,
On their flashing wings the plovers fly,
And over the breast of the pool
Through haze of the daybreak's atmosphere,
The cry of a bittern, sharp and clear,
Comes from the marshes dim and cool.

And deep in the grasses at our feet
The tuneful crickets still sing as sweet
As in the depths of torrid June;
And o'er the dells and the sleepy woods,
A reverent hush of stillness broods
As morning dreams into the noon.
—Edward Wilbur Mason, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A MEXICAN'S REVENGE.

I have spent, in all, three years in Central America. I went there with a surveying party which was running the line of a projected railroad, one of those railroads which are built on paper alone. It has never yet materialized. While the line was being run I made the acquaintance of an American citizen who was the owner of a large coffee plantation, and he invited me to spend some time with him. I accepted, and in a little while a mutual friendship sprang up between us. The result was that before the time came for my departure he told me that it was necessary for him to pay a visit to his old home in Ohio with his wife, to settle up some legal business, and he had been trying to find some one who could take charge of his plantation during his absence. He urged me to take the position, and I accepted. Another week found me at the head of one of the finest plantations in Nicaragua.

My duties were light enough. Bland had a competent general manager, and about all I had to do was to act as the power behind the throne in the masters absence. I had but one difficulty during this time. The manager, a Cuban named Carlinos, was popular with the laborers, and all went smoothly until one day a Mexican, Michael Ferrara, positively refused to obey some order that Carlinos had given him, and Carlinos appealed to me. Upon investigation I calmly told the Mexican either to obey orders or leave the place. With a side-long glance at Carlinos and myself he did what the manager had commanded, and the storm seemed to have blown over, but I did not feel quite confident about it. The Mexican's look troubled me and I mentioned it to Carlinos, but he treated the matter lightly and was inclined to be scornful in regard to Ferrara. "He is a coward," he said, shrugging his shoulders, and so dismissed the matter. I let the subject drop, ashamed of seeming afraid of a man whom this slender Cuban regarded with such disdain, and yet I could have sworn that when I waked that night, startled at some slight noise on the terrace outside my window, it was Ferrara's dark face I saw in the moonlight peering in at me. In an instant it was gone, and I was out of the room, running along the terrace, searching here and there. But no, though I gave the terrace a thorough search and even went around to the end of the house and the grove of banana trees beyond, I saw nothing moving anywhere, save an owl that flitted out of the trees. I went back to my room, concluding that I had dreamed the whole affair.

The next morning I felt quite sure of it. I met Ferrara several times during the course of the day, and he was especially pleasant. He was better educated than the majority of his class, and his position on the plantation gave him a kind of precedence over the others. I was near him several times before the day was over, and I noticed that on each occasion he took pains to speak pleasantly and greet me with his most courteous smile. I thought he was sorry for the bad temper he had shown the day before. I didn't know him as well then as I do now.

The next day Carlinos and I had decided upon a hunt in the mountains that made a jagged outline against the sky off to the south. While we were getting the guns and cartridges into condition for use, Ferrara approached and said in his smoothest tones:

"If the senors went to the valley, down below the Contadino pass, they would find where a great panther roams, and has been seen many times. I myself saw it but two days ago, but I was unarmed, so I put spurs to my horse and galloped away."

Carlinos turned to me with a look of interest. "That's a good idea," he said. "We'll look for the panther first, and if we fail to find him we can try the mountains."

We were about to turn away when Ferrara stopped us, with many apologies. "Beyond the Contadino pass," he said, "you will find a narrow trail leading off eastward down the valley. Follow that trail half a mile, until you see a huge white cliff, a hundred yards to the right. At the foot of that cliff the panther has been seen again and again. Adios, senors!"

And so Carlinos and I went walking off, with swinging stride, toward the pass, glad of a day in the woods, and ready for any adventure that came along.

Except the one that actually did come. For within the next hour we passed through the most horrible experience that ever fell to the lot of mortals I am sure.

We found the pass—a mere gap in the mountains, not used for travel, as another pass, a few miles further south, furnished the nearest road to the town. The pass was strewn with rough bowlders and jagged masses of rock, difficult to make one's way over, and for half an hour we had all the exercise we needed in climbing over and around these obstructions. At last, however, we were clear of them, and we shouldered our guns again after a brief rest, and went on until we found the trail among the bushes. It was such a path as could be made by cows or sheep, going to and from a watering place, and I was going along, paying very little attention to it, when Carlinos, who was in the lead, suddenly stopped and muttered: "That is very strange."

I looked over his shoulder, and there in the yellow sand was the barefoot track of a man. We easily traced it along the trail for several hundred yards, and then it suddenly disappeared, as though the owner of the track had turned off into the thick undergrowth. We both followed it up to the point, and then missing it, looked at one another and said again: "That is very strange!"

And then we both laughed, and Carlinos said: "But it might have been some herdsman looking for a stray cow or sheep."

But I noticed that Carlinos looked after his cartridges a little more closely, and held his gun in a position to use, if necessary. And just then the cliff that Ferrara had described came into view, about a hundred yards away, and we turned off from the path toward this place in which the panther had been so often seen.

Scarcely had we started in that direction when we were startled by the long, fierce scream of the panther itself. As nearly as we could judge it was at that very moment at the base of the cliff. We stopped involuntarily at the sound, and then went stealing down the slope, with eyes watchful and nerves stretched to the utmost. Yet we went on and on without seeing it, and suddenly found ourselves almost at the base of the cliff, which had been hidden by the thick and tangled brush through which we had passed.

Then we stopped and looked around, peering here and there through the bushes. It was easy to see the spot of ground on which we stood had been the haunt of some wild animal, for all about us bones lay bleaching on the ground. But nothing was to be seen The face of the cliff, up to a height of twelve or fifteen feet, was covered with the matted tendrils of a dead vine, apparently. It suddenly occurred to me that the panther's den might be back under the cliff, hidden by the vine, and I was about to investigate when just behind us, not ten feet away, sounded the horrible scream of the panther.

Both of us whirled, and Carlinos stepped back a little. In a moment of confusion I failed to notice him, but in an instant he gave a heart-rending cry: "Help! help! quick, the tree! The man-eating tree!"

Never will I forget that cry, nor the sight that met my eyes. In stepping back he had stumbled against the dead vine, as I had thought it. And then in a moment every tendril had become instinct with life, and was twisting and writhing about him with the most horribly snake-like motions, matted around his body and legs, holding his arms tight, and drawn across his face and clasped about his throat. Already when I looked about he was helpless. During the single moment while I stood there looking at him motionless with horror, his face had begun to turn purple.

And then all at once I recovered myself a little, and snatching my hunting knife from my belt began cutting and slashing at the horrible, writhing tendrils in the effort to cut their victim loose.

But before I had made three strokes something caught my arm and then something crawled swiftly about my neck, and then there were others around my hands, over my head, and held, while wherever the snaky monsters touched went fierce pains, as though my flesh were being torn from my body. I felt my consciousness slipping away; but as it was going suddenly the dark face of Ferrara peered out from the bushes in front of me, and he cried out with mocking laughter:

"I hope you enjoy yourselves, senors. The panther is not far away, believe me! Only wait for him until he comes. Adios! Adios!"

The shock of anger roused me a little in the midst of my racking torture, and I saw Ferrara turn to go away, but all at once amid the chorus of maledictions, a dozen hands seized him and pinned him down, and we were surrounded by a crowd of laborers from the plantation. With long knives they cut and hacked at the limbs that were sucking the blood from our veins, and in a few moments they had us free. How they got us home I never knew. It was not until the next day that I recovered consciousness, and I was unable to turn over in my bed even, for two weeks. The excoriations on my hands and face left painful wounds, which were a long time in healing, and which made dreadful scars. These have all gone, however, except the one on my neck, which resembles the scar left by a centipede.

As for Carlinos, he lay as if dead for several days, and there were times when he was pronounced really dead. Then he went off into fever and delirium, and it seemed that he could not possibly recover. After a while, though, he did struggle back into life, but his health was wrecked, and he was never again able to walk as much as a hundred yards.

How did we happen to be rescued? Why, some of Ferrara's fellow servants had heard his muttered imprecations against us, and, when we had gone and they saw him sneak after us, they held a consultation and decided to follow. I have always believed that Ferrara circled around us, got in ahead, and imitated the cry of the panther to lure us on. I have never found out, however. When I had regained strength enough to feel some little curiosity, and asked one of the rescuers what they had done with Ferrara, he answered with the utmost unconcern:

"We gave him to the man-eating tree, senor!"—The Golden Censer.

Two Paris policemen the other day arrested a ragged vagabond who was too imbecile to answer any questions. When his clothes were searched his pockets were found to contain $4,000 in banknotes and $170,000 in bonds.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

God's Gifts.—All God's spiritual gifts are eternal. His peace is eternal peace. —Rev. John Clark, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

Peace.—Now, if ever, we must find our way into the heart of that peace which the world cannot give.—Rev. W. Gladden, Congregationalist, Columbus, Ohio.

Belief.—To believe in a good and fatherly God gives courage and security to the soul and sweetness to life.—Rev. W. D. Williams, Episcopalian, New York City.

The Bible.—The Bible teaches us that between God, who is a spirit, and man, who is spiritual, there is a community of life.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Order.—The power that holds this nation in order is the power of the voice of God, speaking in the consciences of the people.—Rev. Lyman Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

God's Work.—God is interested in every individual soul; how he works we do not know; we do not have to know; if he does not do it, he is not God.—Rev. George Hughes, Baptist, New York City.

Spirituality.—A low state of spirituality in any church usually can be traced to the absence of a sense of sin.—Rev. John L. Clark, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

Sources of Our Danger.—In the whole of God's economy those things wherein we boast ourselves superior to the rest of creation are the sources of our danger.—Rev. F. C. Harding, Congregationalist, New York City.

Prayer.—The importance and efficacy of prayer had testimony in the memorable prayer of the Savior on the Mount, when he spent the night praying for his disciples.—Rev. A. J. Van Cleft, Methodist, Scranton, Pa.

Man's Way.—Men do not make the same tests of measures and weights as they do of the truth. Many a man tries to stretch the truth and applies the wrong test to it.—Rev. T. C. Beattie, Presbyterian, Albuquerque, N. M.

Application of the Gospel.—To-day, while we apply the principles of the Gospel not less than formerly to the salvation of the individual, we are yet turning our thoughts more and more to the Gospel's application to society.—Rev. J. G. Butler, Lutheran, Washington, D. C.

What the Bible Tells.—The Bible tells us in many ways what we should expect as the outcome of God's plan and Christ's work, what we should hope for, what we should glorify the father for —the complete salvation of every human soul.—Rev. F. W. Whippen, Universalist, Scranton, Pa.

Christian Difficulties.—Many of the difficulties baffling Christian progress to-day would not have existed had our fathers been more candid in mind, and remembered in wisdom and tolerance the teaching of the text: "For every creature of God is good."—Rev. S. P. Cadman, Congregationalist, New York.

Our Reward.—The disciples on the sea were working under the eye of the master, yet knew it not. So, even to-day, no matter how humble our calling, the eye of the Master Workman is upon us. He knows all our labors and weariness. He knows how carefully and conscientiously we perform our tasks. He knows all our neglect and formalism and indifference. And soon he will come to give us our reward. Then will he give every one according as his work shall be.—Rev. Mr. Winship, Methodist, Cheyenne, Wyo.

The Sword.—The sword has developed the grandest natures that the world ever saw. It has developed courage—that sublime energy of the soul which defies the universe when it feels itself to be in the right. It has developed a self-sacrifice which repudiates the idea that our life is worth more than anything else, when for a principle it throws that life away, as much as to say: "It is not necessary that I live, but it is necessary that righteousness triumph."—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Washington, District of Columbia.

BRUTALITY OF TWO GIRLS.

Bathing Dianas Who Pursued and Killed a Deer with Oars.

This is the wanton, brutal way in which two California girls killed a deer that was fleeing before hounds. The

BEAT THE DEER TO DEATH.

girls were bathing in a stream. When they saw the deer take to the water they jumped in a boat and, rowing to the trembling animal's side, beat it to death with their oars.

Oiled the Clock.

A Waterville (Maine) girl is employed in a manufacturing establishment, where for a long time the clock had been balky. One employe after another had tried to triumph over the disagreeable thing for a long time without success, and at length this bright girl undertook the task. She administered to all the bearings a liberal dose of oil, and then hung the clock up side down so that the oil would visit every portion of the machinery. When the clock was taken down it ran nicely, and has given no trouble since.

A boarding house is the place to get substantial food. It is often so substantial that you can't chew it.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 13, 1898.

THE OLD GAME.

Friday of last week every member of Company K, as far as we can learn, received through the postoffice a set of circulars, the object of which was to induce him to vote the republican ticket. Now, we concede to every soldier, the right to choose his own party, the right to vote as he has been voting heretofore, or of changing his party affiliations as he pleases. In fact this is a right conceded to every man. It is the same old game. That was tried years ago. It is a shameful game. When this Spanish war was facing us, all the nation rose up as one man to defend the nation's honor. All agreed there was no politics in it. As a prominent Auburn republican said, when asked about having a hickory flag staff, "there's no politics in this war." And so every one felt, and acted. Now that the war is over, the very first thing done, is to make this open and pointed effort to get every soldier to become a republican. We make this statement in terms so plain there can be no misunderstanding it. The men who are doing this evidently care nothing for the country or its honor, care nothing for the wrongs to Cuba, nothing about the insults to our flag when the Maine with 266 American sailors, was sent to the bottom of Havana bay, care nothing for the lives sacrificed, the money spent and the glorious achievements of the war. All they can see in this glorious six months of history, is a chance for political gain. And what is the reason they give as the apparent cause for this outbreak of partisanship. It is shown in the two double page display articles we copy in this issue. They are the first or outside page in each of the two political pamphlets sent to the soldiers.

One of these is headed "Democratic Opposition to War Measures." This

(No. 4)

Democratic Opposition to War Measures.

"Since the outbreak of the Spanish War they have committed—

That is, the Democrats in the House—about every error possible. Giving a grudging support to the various imperative measures which followed the original appropriation of $50,000,000 for the national defense, they lined themselves up almost solidly against the War-Revenue Bill, and capped the climax last Wednesday by casting the bulk of their vote in opposition to the anexation of Hawaii, a consummation devoutly desired by a two-thirds majority in both Houses of Congress and four-fifths of the American people without regard to party.

"The result is plain. What was intended to be, and what was originally a purely American war has degenerated in the eyes of the country into a Republican war with all that that implies.

"The Republican President stands before the world today as one pursuing a patriotic policy in the teeth of unreasoning Democratic opposition. When victory comes to him and Spain is humbled in the dust; when America's possessions are enriched by the addition of Hawaii, the Philippines, Puerto Rico, and perhaps the Canaries, Mr. McKinley can rise and truthfully say:

"'This is my work—mine and the Republican party's. As we saved the Union in 1861, so now do we glorify it with victory. Ours the triumph, ours the spoils, including a majority in the new House of Representatives!'"

"And the people, on the 8th of November, will cry 'Amen,'"—An editorial published in a leading Democratic newspaper of the city of Washington, the Times, dated the 22d day of June, 1898.

Congressional Record, p. 7281, June 29, 1898.

we all know is false. The head is followed as seen by a few tame extracts from the Congressional Record, all of which fails to prove a thing, as will be seen by reading it. We hope all who get these pamphlets will read them over carefully and then explain in what way the democratic party has opposed the war.

The other pamphlet heading is "Proposed Investigation." Well, is it

(No. 15)

PROPOSED

INVESTIGATION

As to the Organization and Equipment

Of All Branches of the Army

Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, Objects

SOLDIERS' RATIONS

BY

HON. JOHN ALLEN, OF MISSISSIPPI

"Slander Your Government if you Must"

Supply of Quartermaster and Commissary Stores During

THE SANTIAGO CAMPAIGN

WAS ABUNDANT

From the Congressional Record and Official Reports of the War Department

treason to investigate? If our soldiers have been wronged, shall we not be allowed to defend them? Is it "slander to our government" to tell what is well known? If so, is it not slander to our government to publish column after column of the hardships and horrors the soldiers of the rebellion went through? Again, we urge everybody to read this document, also. It is unfortunate that this attempt has been made to bring politics into the war. It will make it unpleasant for the soldiers themselves, and they are intelligent enough to see through the scheme.

A Question of Veracity.

Speaking of our criticism on the hiring of high priced help in the prosecutor's office, the Press says:

"There is not a word of truth in what the COURIER says. Thus far not a dollar has been paid in this line for any case entered on the docket since Mr. Rhoads came into office."

Now this is a mere dodge. The big case against McIntosh was "put on the docket" perhaps, before Rhoads came into office. But still, it was tried by Rhoads, or rather in his presence, for he took no part. And after the trial had begun, and two able attorneys were already helping Mr. Rhoads, or rather were doing the work for him, Judge McBride, of Indianapolis, came into the court room. As he did so, he spoke to the writer and said he had come to help Miss Chamberlain who was interested in one phase of the case. Yet, by the next day he was fully at work as a third assistant to the prosecutor. Judge McBride was therefore employed after Mr. Rhoads got the office. These three assistants cost the taxpayers $500. Are they going to continue such methods?

Threshing old Straw

The Press says it is no use for the COURIER to be "threshing over old straw", referring to the charges that Stroh was a defaulter to the county by not turning over the fees the law plainly says he must, and which after sliding over into the second session of commissioners, he was compelled to turn over at last. According to the reasoning of the Press, any crime, should only be called up once, and then afterwards condoned for fear of "threshing over old straw." The Press adds that "Stroh paid into the treasury all the fees that are due at the end of the quarter as the law directs. But this is just what Stroh did not do. He forced his way over the December term, but was forced to pay over, the following march. See our reply to the Butler Record. See the records of the sheriff's office and the records of the commissioners and the treasurer. The Press says that possibly the reason Stroh kept back those fees, was that "only a part was paid in." Then the part paid in should have been turned over. But the part not paid in he would not have to pay over, for he could not. The press adds, that the COURIER appears to have magnified these errors that Stroh and Platter made in showing up the business of that office, and that we do it to "draw attention from defaulting democratic officials and to attach odium to republican officials." The first part of this assertion is wrong. The second is partly correct. We punished every democratic official and no word of the COURIER can be shown to excuse them. But we are making these charges about men who happen to be republicans, not because they are republicans but because they have shown themselves utterly unfit for the place that one has filled for four years and that the other wants to fill. Why did the republicans nominate such a man? They know what has been done in that office. They know what will be done if their nominee succeeds. The COURIER would like to see the republicans serve their defaulting officers as the democrats did theirs, and not run them or their helpers for office.

No Craw fishing.

The Waterloo Press expresses its hopes, no doubt, rather than its belief, when it says "The COURIER crawfishes" in regard to Stroh and Platter. We have already answered that, and only now, care to emphasize what we then said. Men who claimed to be friends of that pickpocket, gave out plainly, that $100 to $200 was waiting for the benefit of the man in jail, and that his escape was worth that, Sheriff Stroh and Deputy Sheriff Platter, both absented themselves. The door of the cell was left insecure, and the prisoner opened it though it was of steel bars, got into the corridor, worked there long enough to saw off the inside row of steel cross bars, then the similar outsid row, and got out. All these are facts and cannot be denied. They have made no attempt to deny them. The people of the county are freely condemning such officials, though asked to continue one of them right there in that office. During the incumbency of these two men, the jail, one of the strongest in the state has been nearly sawed to pieces. It begins to look as if Dewey or Sampson had been taking a whirl at it. Does the Press want this kind of thing to go on?

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Taxes Now Due

The last installment of taxes should be paid now. The time is up, the first Monday in November, which is Nov. 7. The treasurer cannot give longer time as the law is strict. All are urged to come before that date and avoid costs.

S. H. HINE, Treas.

The Bottle Post.

The "bottle post" is an old institution of the south coast of Iceland. Letters are put into corked bottles, which are wafted by the winds to the opposite coast. They also contain a cigar or other trifle, to induce the finder to deliver the letter as addressed.

THE STATE PLATFORMS

For Purposes of Comparison the Declarations of the Republican and Democratic State Platforms on the Various Issues of the Campaign Are Herewith Given In Parallel Columns, Arranged by Topics:

DEMOCRATIC.	REPUBLICAN.
THE WAR.	
We, the Democracy of Indiana, in convention assembled, now, as always, loyal to our country and our flag, affirm that the cause for which the United States is engaged in war with Spain is just and righteous. We recall with pride the early espousal and united and persistent support of this cause by the senators and representatives of the Democratic party in congress. We congratulate the country upon the universal patriotic uprising which has swept away the last vestige of sectionalism, and revealed us to the world as a united people. We rejoice in the heroic deeds of Dewey, Bagley, Hobson, and their brave comrades, which have added new luster to the American name. We demand, now, as heretofore, the most vigorous prosecution of the war until it shall have ended in vindication of the national honor, the absolute relinquishment by Spain of possession or control of any part of the western hemisphere, and the formal acknowledgment by that kingdom of the independence of the Cuban republic. We favor the prompt recognition by the United States of such independence as a war measure, and as an act of justice to a brave people, struggling for freedom. We urge the immediate increase of the volunteer forces of our army and navy to any extent necessary to assure speedy and decisive results, and the appropriation of all the funds requisite for the adequate equipment and support, and for the comfort of our gallant soldiers and sailors in armed conflict against the public enemy. The supreme duty of the hour is to relieve the perishing victims of Spanish cruelty and secure the complete triumph of the national arms. When this shall have been accomplished the justice and wisdom of the American people may be safely trusted to deal with all questions which may grow out of existing complications, in such a way as best to promote the objects for which this republic was founded.	While we sincerely deplore the necessity of war, we believe the president and congress acted wisely in demanding the complete withdrawal of Spanish sovereignty over the island of Cuba and in proceeding to enforce the demand with the military and naval power of the government. And now that our army and navy, through their splendid achievements, have blessed our nation with triumphs not excelled in the world's history, rendering many names illustrious and immortal, and adding prestige and glory, limited only by civilization, to our great republic, the occasion is one of supreme gratitude to the great ruler of nations. We extend to the brave men on land and sea who have gone forth to battle for the glory of our flag and the cause of human liberty our deepest sympathy on account of the sacrifices they have made and the hardships they are called upon to endure, and our warmest praise for their unconquerable valor. We honor, congratulate and applaud our country's heroes who have once more proved the matchless intelligence, devotion and courage of American manhood. They have proved to the world that the United States is a nation, one and indivisible, without sections and without classes, whose purpose is "to deal justly, love mercy and walk humbly before God." We commend Mr. McKinley's conservative and patriotic course in earnestly hoping and negotiating for peace while yet prudently preparing for war. And we further express our most earnest approval of his vigorous prosecution of the war, and our entire confidence in his ability to secure such terms of peace, now happily near at hand, as will advance human liberty and comport with the dignity and honor of the American people.
THE NAVY.	
We favor such a permanent strengthening of the navy of the United States and such improvements of our system of coast defenses as shall assure adequate protection of the country against foreign aggression.	Having achieved its manhood, the republic, under God, is entering upon its greatest period of power, happiness and responsibility. Realizing the mighty future of wealth, prosperity and duty which is even now upon us, we favor the extension of American trade, the reformation of our consular system accordingly, the encouragement by all legitimate means of the American merchant marine, the creation of a navy as powerful as our commerce shall be extensive for the public defense and security, and the establishment of coaling stations and naval rendezvous wherever necessary.
PENSIONS.	
The Democratic party of Indiana, now, as in the past, advocates liberal pensions as well to the disabled survivors of the Union army in the civil war, and their widows and orphans, as to the victims in the present conflict, and those who may be dependent upon them. We honor alike the valor of those who suffered for the flag in the gigantic contest of 1861-65, and of those who have now gone forth to do battle in the cause of liberty and humanity.	We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the life of the nation, and those who were but recently called to arms in vindication of their country's honor and the cause of human liberty. Just and liberal pensions to all deserving soldiers are a sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who are dead are entitled to the care of a generous and grateful people.
THE NICARAGUA CANAL.	
We are in favor of the construction and control of the Nicaragua canal by this government, when its feasibility shall have been determined; but we are opposed to a loan of the national credit to any private corporation for that purpose.	We most heartily approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands as a wise measure; we recommend the early construction of the Nicaraguan canal under the immediate direction and exclusive control of the United States government—the importance and necessity of the canal having been emphasized by recent events connected with the present war with Spain.
THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.	
We reaffirm and emphasize the platform adopted by the national Democratic convention of 1896 at Chicago. We are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the existing ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and we specially protest against the declared purpose of the present Republican secretary of the treasury of applying that policy more thoroughly. We believe that the practice of the treasury in paying treasury notes in gold only, in violation of law, and in surrendering the option of the government, reserved by the statute, to pay in gold or silver, is chiefly responsible for the great money depression now, and for so long a period, existing in this country, is destructive of business enterprise, dangerous to the public credit and the prosperity of the people, and a serious menace to the national honor.	The Republicans of Indiana are unreservedly for sound money, and are therefore opposed to the heresy to which the Democratic party is wedded, of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, which we regard as absolutely sure to debase our money and destroy our private and public credit, and cause general business disaster. We recognize the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation and believe that the declaration in the St. Louis national Republican platform for the maintenance of the gold standard and the parity of all our forms of money should be given the vitality of public law and the money of the American people should be made, like all its institutions, the best in the world. We felicitate the country on the fact, when in the exigencies of war it became necessary to issue $200,000,000 of government bonds to meet the extraordinary expenditures, a Republican administration had the good sense and wisdom to put the loan within the easy reach of the people, where it has been wholly absorbed, furnishing a splendid security for their savings, awakening a new interest in the permanency of our government and the soundness of its financial system.
THE INHERITANCE AND INCOME TAXES.	
We insist that the wealth of the country should bear its just share of the public burdens. For that reason we approve the inheritance tax recently adopted through the efforts of the Democrats in congress and we favor the principle and policy of an income tax. The demonitization of silver and the judicial denial of the power to tax incomes have materially impaired our resources for war purposes. We favor the reimposition of an income tax, so that the question of its validity may be reviewed by the supreme court.	
THE TARIFF.	
We earnestly reassert the Democratic doctrine that all tariff taxes shall be laid for revenue as their sole object and purpose, and we do at this time especially denounce and condemn the high prohibitory rates of the present Republican tariff, commonly called the Dingley bill, under the operation of which trusts and combinations have	We especially commend the president and congress for the prompt passage of a wise revenue law in accordance with the sound Republican doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American industries and home labor, and express our unbounded confidence in the beneficial results predicted for this measure by our party leaders, evidences of which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

Mountains of the Moon.

The mountains of the moon are immensely larger in proportion than those of the earth. The moon is but 1-49th the size of the earth, but its mountain peaks are nearly as high. Twenty-two are higher than Mont Blanc, which is within a few feet of three miles high. The highest is a little more than four miles and a half.

And Prove Himself a Fool!

His Attorney—You'd better plead guilty. Your punishment would be merely a nominal fine. Prisoner—That's all right. I'd rather run the risk of going to jail than to stand up before everybody and acknowledge I stole a bicycle of the make of 1894.—Chicago Tribune.

Take Your Choice.

The Butler Record is again guilty of using low flung language in discussing the Stroh-Platter scandals with the COURIER. We shall not follow the Record into a field so low, but suggest that slang will not do away with the fact that Stroh was a defaulter to the county and utterly incompetent. Nor will the calling of names relieve Platter of the charges publicly made against him for gambling, drinking, licentiousness and incompetency. And it made no differecne that the county owed Stroh. His sworn duty was to obey the law, and the law is that every cent he receives in fees, must be turned over to the county. This he did not do, as he should have done at the December term of Commissioners' Court, 1896, but stood the county off till the next March term. If he was not bound to turn this money over to the county, why did he turn it over the next March? Had he failed of re-election as Fair did, he would have been obliged to do as Fair was called do, that is, settle at once, and that three or four weeks before even the December term. And it makes no difference that "$500 of the money paid in by Moody's bondsmen belonged to Stroh." If this money was paid in before the December settlement, Stroh should have turned it over to the county as the law plainly directs. If it was not paid in before the December session, he was not expected to turn it in. No fees are to be accounted for by the sheriff till paid in to him. But when they are paid to him, they are the property of the county, and he has no more right to take that money to use for campaign purposes or in his private business, than he has to take and use the money of a private citizen. If he had done as the law directs, and as his predecessor did, he would have turned that money over to the treasurer, and then the commissioners would have paid it back to him in salary If Stroh did not know this, he was incompetent. If he did know the law and failed to obey it, he was criminal. The Record can take whichever horn it pleases. And it cannot deny that its party is excusing this way of doing public business by nominating the man who was intimately mixed up in it.

Re-organization of Militia.

[*Goshen Democrat.*]

Some of the members of Co. C express the opinion that Gov. Mount will have much trouble in re-organizing the militia for the reason that he is not popular with any of the Indiana soldiers. They state that not only the privates, but the officers of the various companies of the three regiments have a hatred for the chief executive and condemn his methods which were employed while the militiamen and afterwards the volunteers were at Camp Mount. So great are the difficulties that it is freely predicted that there will not be another national guard until Gov. Mount has retired from office. Col. Studebaker has a plan of reorganization, but few persons want to go into it if Gov. Mount has much to say. Unless the re-organization is under the governor it must be under the federal authorities and this would be unfortunate as the guard would then practically be a standing army. What the outcome will be cannot now be told, but Gov. Mount will try and reorganize the state forces.

Off Again

Once more Company K boarded a special train to return to camp, leaving the Wabash station at about 10 a. m. to-day. The parting this time was not a sad one, as it is expected they will return in about a week. There are some whose health will not permit them to return, as in case of Clarence Shoemaker, who is lying quite sick at the home of his father, Horace Shoemaker. It looked a little sad to see a friend carry his gun and accoutrements and deposit them on the train, to be taken care of by others till they can be turned over to the government with the rest, at Indianapolis. But we hope the young soldier himself will soon be all right. One other boy, we saw, who was going, though he should have been in bed, and that was Fred Miller, who has been very sick. Ed. Willis, of the Waterloo company is another, and he is desperately sick at the home of his father, F. W. Willis, of Waterloo.

After the special had left the uptown station they ran to the Junction and there they were joined by the companies from Angola and Waterloo. They go into camp on the fair grounds, Camp Mount, Indianapolis, and will be mustered out as soon as the work can be done, Then they come back to take their places in the walks of civil life again. As we said in an article last week, "Give the Boys a Chance" wherever and whenever it can be done.

A Moving Scene.

There is a great moving movement today, which was inaugurated Saturday by Dr. Baxter who that day moved his residence west of Hoffman's gallery, to his own house across west from the M. E. church, so long owned by G. C. Ralston. He has it nicely refitted and finds it a cosy home. The house he left, is now being occupied by Gene Trout. The house Mr. Trout occupied is being taken by Alt Moody, who has been living in the A. C. Wilson property on South Van Buren-st. This fine property now belongs to Albert Buchanan, and we are told he will soon move from his farm and occupy it. We shall gladly welcome him to Auburn.

COURT.

A Busy Session and Lots of Work Being Done.

Court is today, Wednesday working at the damage case of Miller vs Wabash railroad, a case so much out of the usual that we give it a separate article. We hope our readers will examine it carefully and speak of it to their neighbors as it contains much information and we presume no other paper will give it in full.

Some changes were made in the jury and it now stands as follows:

G. W. Bleeks	Jacob Shull
Fred Ginder	Geo. W. Hamilton
John C. Brand	Hugh Watt
J. F. Housel	Chas. V. Hodge
W. D. Dannels	Melvin Springer
John H. Hammon	Wm. Johnson

Bleeks, Ginder and Brand took the places of M. C. Sheets, Mell Bishop and James Shull.

COURT WORK

Divorces have been granted in cases of Nora and Jerome Harris, Myrtle and James Shriner, Nora and Edward Eichelberger, Henry and Emma Grueter, Albert from Olive Smith.

O. H. Downey has applied for admission to the bar.

The Wabash road has a damage case brought against it for the accident by which Chappell was killed near Hamilton.

The following cases have been dismissed:

Ober vs McDonnell, mechanics lien; Camp vs Gorder, note; Zurbrug vs J. O. Blake on bond; Bennett vs Van Fleit, damages; J. W. Dills vs Freece; State vs Coppinger.

J. F. Shuman was assigned to take charge of the Metcalf partition case in place of C. J. Coats, who is in the asylum.

Geo. M. Henderson by request of both parties, is chosen reporter in the damage case of Sebastian Miller vs Wabash railway, a case for damaging a willow farm, and brought from Allen county on change of venue.

CRIMINAL CASES.

Abraham J. Conover, took 35 cents, paid back 8c. As it is believed it was by a childish impulse and not with criminal intent, he being under 14, sentence was suspended during good behavior.

David Brennan, larceny, got one to three years, in prison.

John Jonhson for larceny and entering a dwelling, was sent to the reform school till 21. He is now under 16

The Last Legislature

Never before has Indiana been disgraced by such a shameless, brazen, incompetent legislature as sat in Indianapolis two years ago. The caliber of the republican majority would compare unfavorably to a Chicago ward caucus. The respectable democratic minority who went there for the purpose of legislating for the people was over-ridden, insulted and kicked out by a gang of swaggering bullies who represented nobody but Mark Hanna and the multi-millionaire aristocrat Fairbanks. A reform movement was making rapid progress over the land just as the "plain people" were beginning to feel that even they had some rights which the financial and political potentates were bound to respect. The result was fusion between the reform elements, a sacred right of franchise guaranteed by the constitution. Reform to these fellows was as the breath of death. They conceded the people no rights which they were bound to respect, and in the hour of his million dollar victory King Fairbanks and his "yours for $'s" parliament passed the iniquitors anti-fusion law denying existence to independent reform parties and for the further purpose of preventing future union between the Populists and the Democrats. Two years is a too short a time for "just the plain people" to forget such a franchise robbery as that. Every democratic candidate for the legislature in this state ought to be (and a vast majority of them will be) elected as an everlasting rebuke to the men who would prostitute themselves before the the god of mammon and deny their fellow citizens the right to express their covereign will in any manner they may choose.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

FAMILY REUNION.

There was a family reunion yesterday, at Jeff Clark's west of town, which included the Cochran families as well. There was a general attendance and of course there was a good time. The supper was a magnificent one and for abundance, it would have satisfied this half of Keyser township. Of course there were a few who could not attend, like D. S. Cochran in Arizona and possibly one or two others. But fortunately Ben. Cochran, now serving your Uncle Samuel in the Third Missouri Volunteers, had the good luck to be at home and met with them. We give the list of those in attendance:

Besides Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Clark there were, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Houts, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houts, of Mercer county, Ohio, Miss Mishie Houghton, of Lewistown, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Levi McBride, of Butler, Mr. and Mrs E. T. Cochran, Mr. and Mrs Samuel Miser and family, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Smith, Joe Cochran, wife and family, Charley Cochran and family and Mr. B. F. Cochran, numbering in all thirty-two.

We Are Seven.

Seven new names adorn the register of the Hotel Stroh on the public square and seven warm places in a hay mow south of the Junction are growing cold in the brisk October air. Last night Deputy Platter and Marshal Potter were notified that a gang of hobos had been discovered in a barn near the Junction, and that they were supposed to be of a set badly wanted by the officers of justice. So, our officers, re-inforced by Henry West and several others marched down that way and went to the barn indicated. There they could see at once that the building was alive with the hobo crowd, and at the two available points of entrance it was pretty evident they had stationed a man with a revolver to keep out all intruders. No one cared to climb up into and through a hole where a man stood to shoot him, backed also by no one knew how many vicious hoboes within. So our men turned the attack into a siege, and ranged themselves around on the outside and waited, with Winchesters in hand. Just as daylight appeared, the beleaguered garrison came out and faced a half dozen guns and a stern command to throw up their hands. Backed by such arguments, they were prompt to obey, and were marched uptown and to jail. Here they will have a hearing, and if not the parties wanted, they will be turned loose again. They are probably plain hoboes and not criminals. The revolvers they were supposed to have were not found on them and it is supposed they hid them before being arrested. But at all events, their prompt arrest will likely scare them out of the county. We give the officers credit for good work quickly done.

Remembered Again.

J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church was kindly remembered on his thirty-first birthday last Saturday, by his congregation and many friends outside of the church. A large donation was brought to the parsonage, consisting of potatoes, squash, sugar, canned fruit, coffee, apples, pears, flour peaches, lard, besides many other useful things and nearly seven dollars in money. Besides the donation, a handsome writing desk and rocking chair, was presented to Mr. Brosy by friends in and out of the church, which he greatly appreciates. All we can say to the friends for their generous remembrance, is "Thanks." Mr. Brosy came to Auburn over seven years ago, and during this time he has found many friends, and has been remembered by them time and again. He thinks Auburn is one of the best places he has ever lived in, not because of the presents received, but because of the sociability and kindness of the people. It is a pleasure to live where one has many friends. The donation and the presents amounted to $40 00. Again we say many thanks to you all.

California In Three Days

Via Chicago Union Pacific and North-Western Line. The Overland Limited leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco 8:45 the third evening and Los Angeles 1:20 next afternoon. The equipment of this train is new and thoroughly modern, as is that of the Pacific Express, which leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m. and reaches San Francisco at 9:45 the fourth morning. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or write: D W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Illinois. 41

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle, and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

Great Peace Jubilee, Chicago.

Oct. 18 and 19. Half rate tickets over Lake Shore Ry., Oct. 17 and 18, good until Oct. 22 returning.

A Life Saved.

Marvelous cures of throat and lung affections are made daily by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Miss Annie Swan, Petersburg, Va., writes: "My brother was attacked by a bad cough and cold, and it was thought he had consumption. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup was used, and to our great surprise it made him well and hearty. There is no better cure in the world than this Syrup." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere for 25 cents.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package or six pkges (full treatment) for $2.50, by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Advance Autumn Attractions

...AT THE BIG STORE OF...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Stacks of New Goods have arrived during the past week. Want to introduce them to your notice. So you can get first choice.....

New Autumn Dress Goods

Hardly know where to begin—just as hard to tell where to stop. Such a grand collection of Handsome Weaves, and every one pleading for a place in print. Here are a few taken at random:

36 inch All-Wool Novelties, attractive styles, big assortment. Worth 30 cents, but we start them at.....25c

25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Novelties, handsome styles.....45 & 50c

Large assortment of Black Crepons, Mohairs, Saleals and Serges prices ranging from .....
25c to $1.50

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.

Early as it is we are selling Wraps and Suits. Can't resist the nobby styles and low prices.

Ladies' Capes in plush and cloth $5 to $15

Ladies' Jackets, largest assortment we have ever shown.....$3.50 to $12

Tailor Made Suits..... $4.25 to $10

Special attention has been given to Children's Wraps. We show an elegant line of Stylish Garments at from.....$1 50 to $5

Millinery...

This department is the most interesting corner in the store just now. We notice in passing through a pretty steel colored felt trimmed in shaded Ombra Satin, steel colored wings and ornaments. Its a beauty and worth fully $6 but marked to sell at
$4 85

Space will not allow us to notice the many attractive creations, but must call attention to a Black Felt Turban, cable cord edge, trimmed in three shades of cerise velvet and Black Birds. You would consider $5 a low price for this hat in the city. You can buy it here for.....$3.50

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Walking Hats and Sailors has never been as large or prices more attractive.

TIME TO BUY BLANKETS

No better time than now. A first pick is worth something.

We open up a line of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week that cannot be duplicated later.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, ranging in prices according to weight from.....45c to $1.39

All-Wool in white, grey and fancys, 10 and 11-4 at
$2.50, $27.5, $3, $4 and $5

Large lines of Cotton Fleeced and Wool Hosiery and Underwear, on which we name prices that cannot fail to please.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers. salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Rohm deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October 1898 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 4th day of Oct. 1898,
HENRY C. ROHM,
Ex. FREDERICK ROHM, Will.
W. H. Leas Attorney for Executor,

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 27th day of October, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 5th day of October, 1898.
ROXANA E. KNOTT,
Administratrix.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

Home Seekers, Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets. with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to D. W Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41-50

Monday's Daily.

—Hicksville claim a population of over 3,000.

—Rilly Latson went to Waterloo on the noon train.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-runa Almanac for the year 1899.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-runa Almanac for the year 1899.

—We are now distributing free rations to the poor people in Cuba.

Orrin Miller remains about the same He is still unable to speak so as to be understood.

—ExCommissioner John Hoffelder was here today. He always has something of interest to talk about.

—Will Clark goes next week to join his regiment, the 20th regulars, who are located at some part in the west.

—Cal. VanAuken went up to Angola today noon, where he will be engaged about a week, as he is city engineer for that place.

—Frank Kosht went up to Reading today, to visit an uncle and sister, who reside there. The former has been sick for a time.

—Mrs. J. C. Teeters is here on a visit with the relatives. Their present home is at Berea, Ky., where he is a teacher in an educational institution.

—Gene Altenberg was here over Sunday visiting his wife, who is now making her home with her parents, Dr, and Mrs. Casebeer. Gene is traveling for a dental house.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Charlie Hoff has two pet raccoons, that in some way escaped last night. They immediately fell from grace and relapsed into barbarism, for this morning it was found they had got among the fine chickens in the neighborhood and made themselves at home. They killed two for Mr. Hoff and two for Agent DeLapp. Charley is in doubt whether it pays to raise coons for profit.

Repair Shop.

I have opened a repair shop on North VanBuren street, where I will do all kinds of work in that line. Buggies and wagons repaired, work built to order, painting done, etc.

39-42 M. S. OSBUN.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best remedy that I know of for La Grippe."

Rev. J. K. CHASE,
South Hampton, N. H.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Hayden is visiting friends in Hillsdale, Mich.

—The great peace jubilee at Chicago is Oct. 18 and 19. Keep track of these dates.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Base Burner Stove. Call at the office of Eckhart Carriage Co. tf

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Chicago and return, half rates Oct. 17 and 18, Lake Shore Ry. Good until Oct. 22 returning.

—Lloyd Obenchain was in town over Sunday. He says the newspaper business in Kendallville is booming.

—Tickets to Chicago and return at half rates Oct. 17 and 18 over Lake Shore Ry., good for return to October 22, inclusive.

—Dr. Baxter is now at his new home across the street west of the M. E. church, and there his patients will hereafter find him.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The roan cow we advertised has been found at A. W. Madden's just east of Seventh street bridge. The owner should call there.

—A 40-acre, 60-acre and 200-acre farm for sale cheap. Will take good Auburn property in exchange.
WALTER C HARTMAN.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—FOR RENT:—The rear room on 1st floor Kiblinger block, and the office and rear rooms in second story. Very reasonable prices.
WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—The natives in the Philippine Islands are still making trouble, They seem to think they own the earth. It now looks as if we would have to whip them before they will behave themselves.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Ameng those who came to town on the train from the north, were Editor Rose of the Angola Magnet, and Robert Patterson, and J. J. Lateon of Waterloo and Norman Jackman of Smithfield.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr and Mrs, Adam Mullen and daughter left Saturday for their home in Elkhart after attending her father's funeral. She being the oldest of the family of the late George W. Swank, who was laid to rest last Tuesday.

—Honoulu, Sandwich Islands, will have its first National bank in a short time. The safes and other fixtures have been shipped from San Francisco as well as two or three men who represent the owners. The capital will be one million.

—All the south coast of Porto Rico is now clear of Spanish troops, and it is believed that in a few days, the last Spanish regiment will have left the island. In Cuba, however, the work of getting their soldiers away goes on more slowly.

—Ben Grogg who has been out west in Washington over twenty years, has been back at the old home in Richland all summer and has put in the time at work raising crops on the old home farm. The spirit and vim of the far west are still with him, however,

—Al. St. Clair is ahead now on the potato production, at least as far as the size and weight are concerned. He sent in a big potato this morning that weighs 2¼ pounds. It is one of the largest we ever saw. It can be seen here with our other agricultural display.

—Miss Nettie C. Motter went to Garrett today after doing a week's successful business here. She represents the Celery Vesce Co., the great remedy for headache and similar complaints. She has left the sale of these remedies with Mr. Davenport. We trust she will do as well in our sister town.

—The governor, of Vermont made a speech lately in which he said that state ought to so amend its laws that wealthy people from New York and Massachusetts would come into Vermont to live, and so dodge at least a part of their taxes. To us, this looks like a dangerous as well as an unjust step.

—Prisoners in the Goshen jail attempted to saw out Sunday night but the sheriff did not wait around several nights listening to the rasping of files on the steel bars. He went right in and demanded the tools and got them, There were a number of saws made out of table knives and similar things, and when they were taken from them, they concluded to stay.

—Kendallville Sun:—Mrs. James Mathews living on a farm near Goshen and the mother of a little three-year old son, after searching about her premises for the little one which had strayed out of her sight for a few minutes, was horrified to see him nearly at the top of a forty foot windmill tower on the premises, where his childish inclination had led him. She heroically climbed up after him and brought him safely to the ground.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

Special to the Courier

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct. 11, 1898:—Special train carrying Company K and other companies arrived at the Camp yesterday at 3:25, without any incidences of special interest. The boys were in the best of spirits, and were surprized when they arrived, the time enroute had passed so pleasantly and quickly. In less than an hour after the arrival of the regiment—the first and second batteries preceeding the arrival of the special from Auburn only a few minutes—the camp assumed its home-like appearance. The commissary responded with rations at about half past five, and in less than an hour the boys with undisguised delights dulled their sharp appetites with rare beefsteaks and bakers' bread, It is understood that meals will not be served the regiment by contractors before Wednesday. The contractors have arranged a large restaurant in the "Fine Art Building" for the accommodation of several hundred men. Very heavy rains commenced to fall last evening at 7:20, and still continue to pour [9 a. m.] now. The first rain was so severe and so completely saturated things, most of the boys were compelled to resort to the stock barns to insure a dry night's sleep. From all reports—from official source—we gleam the information that in all probability the regiment will be able to return to their various homes by Sunday next.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wednesday's Daily.

—Full line of Trimmed Hats at all prices at TRENTMAN SISTERS.

—John Baxter went to Fort Wayne yesterday to see Ott Baxter. He found him improving and getting along nicely.

—"The Pay Train" one of the best and strongest plays with a large company will be at the Opera House Saturday evening, Oct. 15.

—Trentman Sisters are showing a fine line of Trimmed Hats at prices that will suit everyone.
TRENTMAN SISTERS.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—You are cordially invited to inspect our line of Trimmed Hats. The many customers who have favored us with a call have all been pleased with our stylish and up-to-date line of Millinery goods. TRENTMAN SISTERS.

—J. P. Kandel and wife were to start home yesterday morning but the heavy rain prevented, as they had come up with a horse and buggy. They started out this morning however, and expect to make the 100 miles in two days stopping over night at Hartford City or some point near there.

—Ohio wants to have a big centennial in 1903, for she was admitted to the union in 1803, and the year 1803 was the one in which we secured Louisiana and the big strip of country that went with it, and from which has since been made up a large number of states. Ohio wants all of these states to turn in and help make the show bigger than Chicago or Omaha.

—Sam Hood gave us a belated item today. On the day of the big show here, he and his family had left the house alone and locked, and staid up town an hour or two to see the parade. On going home they found some one had gone the throuh the house and taken Mrs. Hood's pocketbook containing $1,50 in cash. Hood had his own pocketbook with him, or the thieves would have got his wages for digging in the trenches for two weeks.

—T. C. Ford, when in Bryan, Ohio, recently, met W. B. Clock and his daughter Flora Clock, who are still in business there. He met Mrs. A. S. Leas, who was there on a visit, her home being at Ann Arbor. Bryan is the home of Mr. Moore who bought grain and hay here so long, till his health failed. Mr. Ford called on him and found him still a sufferer, his disease being cancer of the stomach. There is no hope for his recovery.

—Remember the the supper Friday evening, Oct. 14, at the M. E church composed of the following:

BILL OF FARE.
Fruit,
Chicken with noodles, mashed potatoes.
Tomatoes, cold slaw, pickles,
Bread and butter,
Pie and pudding
tea and coffee.

All this for 15 cents, from five to seven.

—The law fixes the fee of a sheriff for impanneling a jury at $1 for each jury. How is it then, when Platter, or Stroh, one or the other, brought in their bill for impanneling juries last March term, that 40 cents was charged for each juryman? The bill was for two sets of juries which was all right if the charge had been made $1 each or $4 for the two sets of grand and petit juries. But for the 36 men in the two sets if charged at 40 cents apiece. it would be $14.40, or 10.40 cents more than the law allowed. The COURIER columns can be had for explanation.

THE MILLER CASE.

A Willow Farm Proves an Interesting Bone of Contention.

This is the most peculiar case for damages that has come up in court in recent years.

Miller owns a muck farm of 80 acres about four miles from Ft. Wayne, that he has put into good condition for garden crops, corn and grass. But the especial cause of the trouble is the destruction by fire of six acres of willows, the fire having caught from the sparks of a passing Wabash engine. The fire burned out the muck on a considerable portion of the land and destroyed the six acres of willows. And for this the plaintiff asks damages of $20,000. He explains the value of these willows like this:

The willows are a peculiar kind known as the "white basket willows," and have a high value and great demand for making baskets. Miller says his muck was of a peculiar kind not often found, and was especially good for these willows. It cost him $170 to get plants for each acre, the rows being 2½ feet apart and the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, or 34,000 plants at 5 cents each to the acre. It cost $135 for planting an acre, $150 for manures the first year and $50 for tending each acre the first year. The willows produced nothing the first year, but the second year produced willows that sold for $650 per acre; the third year $750 per acre and after that about $800 per acre each year. Taking into consideration the cost of keeping up the land and cultivating and preparing for market, the willows, it was claimed the annual profit of the six acres of willows was over $3,100. After the first year, each hill of willows would produce two or three pounds of willows and these sold at 6 cents to 12 cents per pound, according to quality. The entire product for one year would average about 52 tons of willows ready for market.

October 5, 1897, sparks from an engine set the muck on fire and a large portion of his farm burned over to a depth of from 12 to 36 inches. The willows were destroyed and the ground rendered valueless, hence the suit. The jury has it in charge, having been started Monday afternoon. Witnesses to prove the value of the land are being examined. It will be a hard fought case. Miller is represented by Walpole and Henry Colerick and D. M. Link. The railroad is represented by Stuart Brothers & Hammond and J. E. and J. H. Rose.

Carnival Benefit.

In order to clean up all deficiencies still lacking in the accounts still outstanding there will be a popular concert consisting of popular instrumental and vocal music, selections by the band, comical sketches, etc, at Henry's Opera House on Wedensday evening Oct. 19, for benefit of Carnival fund. Business men and others will be solicited to by seats at extra prices, as we feel that an extra effort should be made to have the matter all closed up satisfactorily.

Coming.

A company of homeless children from the New England Home for Little Wanderers, of Boston, Mass., will arrive in town next Saturday, 15th inst., accompanied by the Superintendent, Rev. Dr. Cooper. These children are of both sexes, from 3 to 12 years of age, healthy and well cultivated, for whom good christian homes are desired. "Whosoever shall receive one such child in my name, receiveth me."

They will be in the services of the M. E. and Evangelical Lutheran churches next Sunday morning, and in the Baptist and Church of God churches in the evening, when Dr. Cooper and Missionary Agent Noyes, will address the people respecting the work of the "Home." On Monday morning these children will be in the Baptist church at 9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. and a few days following, and all are cordially invited to be present and assist in the responsible work of placing them in good homes.

BUTLER.

An infant child of Charles Capp, died and was buried last Sunday. The third of their children to die for them.

Miss Moss and Miss Jarvis, of Angola are starting a dressmaking establishment over Mrs. Hines' Millinery store.

Dr. E. Campbell was called to Garrett last Saturday to hold an inquest over the victims or the tragedy there

J. A. Campbell and wife visited at Angola and attended the fair last week

The Butler paper still maintains that eighty tons of tomatoes are worth $3000, but the producer that delivers them gets $6.00 per ton or $480. If this is correct it shows a profit of over 600 per cent. Why brave the cold to go to the Klondike?

R. C. Campbell and wife are visiting at Napoleon, and M. I. Campbell are visiting at Fort Wayne.

—Quite a number of our people visited Fort Wayne last week and speak favorably of the exhibits and of a big crowd.

The Angola fair was but meagerly attended. The exhibits in many departments was good. The big corn broke all previous records—the tallest man could not reach the ears. The stalks were almost 16 feet high.

Born Sunday Oct. 9, to Emlin V. and Laura A. Campbell a son, mother and child are doing well.

Oviatt Campbell, in the employ of the Lake Shore road as master mason was home over Sunday.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfillment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

SHE . . . WOULD NOT HAVE ME

Buy her any but the NEW AUTOMATIC SWEEPERETTE —the World's greatest carpet sweeper."

Remember that, husbands, brothers, and sons, when you want to get "her" the best of Christmas presents. It has points of merit over all other Sweepers.

Sweeperette Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO. CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Facesche.....	.25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27—Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28—Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77—Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

The Indian Outbreak.

The trouble with the Indians at Leech Lake reservation in Minnesota is about over. It is the same old story of wrongs and injustice by the whites. It appears that the Indians cannot cut timber on the reservation lands unless there is an account made of it and reported to the government. And in order to secure this accounting they must have a white man go with them when they want to cut timber and scale their trees or logs, so as to show just how much they have cut. And the Indians have to pay these white inspectors. This point is where the trouble started. These inspectors charged so much for their services, that the Indians could not stand it, and in spite of the advice of the more cool headed, a lot of the younger men went on the war path. In the skirmishes that followed, a number of soldiers sent there to prevent trouble, were killed. But at a meeting of chiefs and white men, including army officers, Saturday, the greater part of the Indians wish to be friendly. We, however, demand that they give up the young men who did the killing, and we shall punish them. If these men are given up, the trouble will stop. If the Indians refuse to give them up, then our soldiers will go and take them, and this may bring on another battle and a short war. We are sending several regiments there to be ready for whatever may happen but we believe the Indians do not want war.

Hay Fever Sufferers

Find relief at the cool resorts in Northern Michigan and Wisconsin, on the lines of the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information regarding rates, etc., apply to W. B. KNISKERN, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, or to any ticket agent in the United States. 36-37

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,
Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

Half Rates, Chicago and Return.

Over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., October 17 and 18. Tickets good until Oct. 22, for return,

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HIGH OR LOW PRICES.

The following question was asked of Mr. Owen, fusion candidate for Congress in Minneapolis:

Supposing the present amount of money is doubled and that prices in consequence should increase in the same proportion, where would the benefit come in? For example: A now sells 1,000 bushels of wheat for $500; after the increase in money he gets $1,000 for his wheat, but he can buy no more with his $1,000 than he could with his $500?

Mr. Owen's answer was as follows: "If one is to spend his entire income as he goes along, gives no thought to accumulation, and is out of debt, it would make no difference, providing everything went up or down in exactly the same proportion. But no man is prosperous unless he sells more than he buys. The laborer must sell his labor for more than it costs him to live or he is ever a slave; the farmer must get more for his crops than it costs to produce them or he will be in the same fix; the merchant must sell more than he buys, including cost of doing business, or he will soon be a bankrupt. If a farmer sells 1,000 bushels of wheat for $500 and expends in the operation $400 he has $100 left. If he gets double price for his wheat and pays double expenses his balance is $200. If he is in debt, and that is the condition of most farmers, unfortunately, the difference to him is enormous, for he can pay twice as much debt with the same effort as under low prices. But it is not true that all products will advance exactly alike. Destroy trusts, for instance, and without that no monetary system will afford much relief, and many articles of necessity would not advance because they are already higher priced than they would be if competition obtained in their manufacture and sale. And again, processes of making many things the farmer has to buy are cheapening much faster than the methods of producing farm crops, and while more abundant money would make the price of the first higher they would ever be relative to cost of production. Railroad transportation would not be higher, because it has not decreased locally with the decrease of price of commodities. Taxes would be no higher by reason of more money, for taxes have not decreased by reason of less money. And certain other fixed or arbitrary charges are in the same condition. But better than all figures and theories are the facts of history and experience, and they prove that prosperity is always more general and trade and industry flourishing, the people more contented and happier in periods of high prices. At the close of 1865 Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, reported officially "that the people are now substantially out of debt," and that was after a period of excessively high prices and high taxes. There is no better test of the real prosperity of a people than their freedom from debt. In periods of high prices people can and do buy more, homes are better and better furnished, and their inmates better clothed, deprivations and want are minimized, labor is better employed, merchants are busier, railroads have more to do, factories are crowded with work, and farmers are in their best estate. The world's ages have been dark or light as money has been scarce or abundant, or prices high or low. No theories of those who now want to enslave the world's producers by the bond method can dissipate these facts of history."

Coinage Ratio.

Why should the coinage ratio between silver and gold be fixed at 16 to 1? Because that is the proportion, as near as can be ascertained, in which the metals exist in the earth. It is, therefore, the true ratio.

Although for several years the production of one metal at that ratio exceeds the other, yet in a long series of years the total amount produced is very near sixteen times as much silver as gold, or at coinage value, about equal.

The table of the production of silver and gold from 1741 to the present time shows that there was produced in that period 360,459,124 ounces of gold and 5,727,841,723 ounces of silver. Divide the silver by the gold and you will obtain as the result 15 8-9. That demonstrates that for the period of more than 150 years there was almost exactly 16 times as many ounces of silver produced as of gold, and that the coinage value of the same was about equal.

Our gold friends tell us that the mint is open to the free coinage of silver in Mexico and ask why does not that establish the parity of the metals. They talk of Mexico as if it were a gigantic power. Do you know that the commerce of Mexico is not equal to that of the State of Illinois, and would you expect the State of Illinois, unaided by the rest of the States in the Union, to establish the parity of the metals?

The reason Mexico does not establish the parity of the metals is because it is not sufficiently powerful in commerce to do so, but when you compare Mexico with the United States you compare a pigmy to a giant. You must remember that this great nation is composed of forty-five great States, and that an act of Congress is simply an international agreement in itself among those forty-five great States.

In determining what a powerful effect such a nation as the United States would have in establishing the parity of the metals, you must take into consideration the pivotal position that it occupies as to the monetary systems of the world. The silver standard nations, which make their demands upon silver alone for currency, constitute one-fourth of the nations of the world in commercial importance.

Japan Was Buncoed.

There was no country in the world more prosperous than Japan, until she was induced to adopt the gold standard. When the usurers got their clutch on her throat, strangulation speedily ensued. "War indemnity" is not the trouble. Germany was prosperous until she fell under the gold standard. She conquered Austria and France and created the German Empire under the silver standard. Her troubles began when the usurers induced Bismarck to accept the gold standard. That great man bitterly repented what he called a great mistake, claiming that he had been misled by the "financiers."—Cleveland Recorder.

Silver Remonetization.

Republicans who are extremely anxious to convince the people that silver sentiment is dead are saying that "events have changed the conditions since 1896." In what direction have the conditions been changed? Is the oppression of the people because of the gold standard relaxed in any degree? Are the prices of real estate advanced? Has the farmer experienced any benefits not brought about by foreign causes, such as the famine in India and the short crop of wheat abroad? As a matter of fact, the necessity of bringing about the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is more apparent to-day than ever. And as another matter of fact, there are more people to-day in the United States who favor such a change than there were in 1896.

In the south the silver question is very much alive, but not more so than in the west and northwest. So far as labor is concerned, the conditions are such as to demand the remonetization of silver. In this connection the Atlanta Constitution says:

"In certain classes of labor—the cotton operatives of New England—wages are in some instances below the pauper labor of Europe. A gold standard advocate will either not admit this or he will say that it is not a serious matter; but it is a very serious matter, indeed. By cutting off a part of our money supply we have suffocated demand in our home markets. To remedy this we have reduced wages to the European pauper level in order that we may compete with the products of this pauper labor in its own natural markets. Can that country, a country of 50-cent dollars! How about that other country, composed largely of the same kind of people that inhabit Mexico, that gold standard country, Spain? A written answer is not necessary, everybody knows it. Only a little over a year ago the foregoing description would have applied to Japan as well as Mexico. Japan was a silver, or bimetallic, country, and was developing and prospering in a marvelous manner. She was buncoed into adopting the gold standard, and is now in the market as a heavy borrower of gold to relieve the severe business depression she is experiencing! War may distract attention from it for a time, scarcity of products may for a few months seem to disprove it, but the passing years proclaim with doleful emphasis that the gold standard is a blight that withers wherever it strikes.

To Whitewash Alger.

It is quite just to call the committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the war "McKinley's committee." McKinley appointed the members of this committee to investigate the proceedings of Alger, who was also appointed by McKinley, and it looks as though the whole thing would be strictly a family affair. The whitewashing job has begun. The Chicago Democrat feels justified in calling it a whitewashing job from the fact that a large working majority of the members of this committee is made up of strong administration partisans, and from the conduct of the committee since it arrived in Washington. It is alleged that all of the members of the committee seem to be "very friendly to the administration." This is significant of the kind of verdict that will be rendered. Should the committee continue to work in secret it will demonstrate its inability to understand the temper of the people, and its findings will have little or no weight when they are made public.

Reform Needed in Army Affairs.

The only way in which we can avoid a repetition of the misconduct of our armies in case we again become involved in war is a reorganization of our military system on the latest and most approved lines of the science of warfare, and to absolutely eschew politics in its administration. We do not require a large standing army, but we do need a thoroughly modernized, unified system capable of standing any strain that may be put upon it.—Detroit Free Press.

SPREADING IT ON.

Vindication of St. Alger (?)—Chicago Democrat.

which gives the whip hand to misery, poverty, distress and degradation in this country be called a great victory for American trade?"

No, indeed; silver sentiment is not dead, nor have events changed the conditions since 1896. The monetary question is the great issue of to-day and will continue to be the great issue until it is settled and settled right.

Sixteen to One or Bust.

In response to a letter of inquiry written to Secretary Gage, the treasurer of the department at Washington states the total cost of the Spanish war from the beginning until August 31st after the close at $105,000,000. This is less than half the amount of the gold the McKinley administration is now hoarding in the treasury, yet it has had the hardihood to force an issue of $200,000,000 in bonds to draw interest from the scanty earnings of American labor! This money was not borrowed for war purposes, but to prevent the circulation of other money—of the $200,000,000 in Mr. McKinley's Wall street "war chest." The Wall street plutocracy compels the producers of the country to pay interest on one bond issue after another in order "to maintain the gold reserve"—that is, to keep over $200,000,000 in gold locked up out of circulation in order to increase the demand for and interest on national bank notes. A national bank note represents the extreme of inflation. It is 100 cents less than nothing. To demonetize silver and lock up gold in order to force the inflated and valueless paper of private corporations into circulation on the public credit is not only to invite but to compel panic after panic. For the business of the country—not less than for the Democratic party—it is 16 to 1 or bust!—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

Gold—Silver—Prosperity.

A City of Mexico special to the Boston Herald says:

"The general rise in real estate value is noteworthy. Many large industrial concerns are being established here, and large tracts of land near the railway have, in six months, quadrupled in price, while suburban lots show a continual upward tendency. The city is growing as never before in its history, and electric traction street car lines are now being definitely assured, and all material bought. People are beginning to buy lands outside of city limits. The suburbs are all showing a healthy growth, and in the heart of the city the tearing down of old buildings and replacing them with modern ones goes on without cessation. And this seems to be an example of conditions throughout the republic."

How is it possible that a gold standard paper, in gold standard New England, can give publicity and credence to such reports about a silver standard

Too Bad About the Incentive.

Under a system in which all could have plenty they tell me there would be no incentive to work, says J. A. Wayland. A tenant who gets all the crop could have no incentive—he must give some rent lord half he raises for an incentive! Or a man working for a dollar a day would have no incentive if he got $10.50. People who live in shanties would have no incentive to live if they were furnished good houses with all conveniences of science! There would be no incentive to board a train at one-fourth to one-half cent a mile, instead of paying the railroad kings 3 cents more. It is too bad about the incentive business.

Just So.

McKinley was elected President because he was powerless to do aught but the will of his masters. Of a quiet disposition, orderly and well disposed, he takes care of his family, goes to church, and leaves Lombard and Wall streets to take care of the state.

He Drew on Him.

It is not safe to presume too much on a stranger's knowledge of commercial and legal terms. J. E. Watrous, Deputy United States Marshal of Southern Kansas, narrates an incident which occurred when Kansas was not the cultivated commonwealth it has since become.

Mart Hoover, a resident of one of our rural towns, sent a consignment of corn to a commission merchant in Kansas City. In due time the merchant telegraphed, "Your credit is $27.40. Draw on me at sight."

But Hoover was angry. He had expected his money, not a telegram. He felt that he had been duped, and treasured up the grievance. About six weeks afterward the commission man went to Hoover's town, got out of the omnibus, and started to walk down the street. Hoover saw him, and instantly drew his revolver and fired. His eye was fairly good. The bullet cut away the merchant's necktie and unfastened his collar. Then Hoover put up his revolver.

"That's expensive shootin'," said he, "but I reckon you're as sorry as I am."

"What do you mean?" demanded the town constable, who came up at the moment.

"He told me to," said Hoover, surprised.

"Told you to?" demanded the white-cheeked city man. "I never did anything of the kind."

"You did," said Hoover; and drawing out the telegram, re read, "'Draw on me at sight.' I done it," he said.—Youth's Companion.

THE GAME SEASON.

A TIME OF KEEN DELIGHT FOR THE SPORTSMAN.

How Various Species of Game Are Hunted by Enthusiastic Nimrods—Variety of Game Laws in the States of the Central West.

It is a pity that the game laws are so different in the States, for the habits of game are the same in the central western country, and the variation in the laws breeds confusion. Thus, in Illinois, quail shooting begins Oct. 1 and lasts sixty days, while in Indiana the season does not begin until Nov. 10. The rare hunting in Missouri, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota and Dakota lures many an Eastern sportsman to the West, and these and other Western States have been obliged to adopt stringent rules during the past few years.

The best game bird with general scope of habitation is, of course, the quail. Hardy, prolific, strong of wing and lying well to dogs, it cannot be surpassed for upland shooting. They run an average of about six weeks' easy shooting, but are away like rockets with December. For the earlier shooting a pointer is used, but a setter is the

QUAIL HUNTING.

best when the birds become scarce. The quail feeds about 9 o'clock in the morning. After that it is hard to trace them accurately, although they do a good deal of running about the corn fields. Stubbles, hedges, orchards, old deserted houses and old buckwheat fields are favorite haunts with this bird. A 12-gauge gun with three drams of smokeless powder and an ounce and a half of No. 7 or 8 shot is the proper equipment for quail shooting, although "everything goes" with this game, while in duck shooting it is necessary to have everything "just so."

The work of the game wardens in the West has been of vast material advantage in respect to prairie chickens, and to their diligence sportsmen are indebted for excellent game prospects in this line. The extent of the original favorite covey for the chickens—long prarie grass—has so narrowed that the birds now take to the corn. Prairie chickens begin to "pack," or gather in large crowds, about Nov. 10. They nest in the meadows and fence corners, in the sloughs and prairies, and range from 12 to 50 birds in a group. They will fly from one to two miles when disturbed, and, gifted with keen sense of hearing, will often get up as far as 100 yards from the shooters. Eight birds a day, or 24 pounds, is a good average for a sportsman. Of late years Dakota and Minnesota have become the best spots for prairie chicken shooting, but the birds are still found within a few miles of even the large cities in most all of the Western States.

Woodcock shooting begins very generally with early September. This game favors such localities as deserted farm houses, or timber on the hillside among springs. The woodcock is an elusive bird, and its hunting has become almost a sport of the past in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. Lakes and rivers everywhere, however, echo to the swish of hurrying water fowl and the report of the shotgun just now. Teal, mallard and woodcock are fairly plentiful in all localities, and canvasbacks, redheads, widgeons, pintails, ringbills, butterballs, bluebills, goldeneyes, spanbills and mergansers are scattered in groups through all the Western hunting districts. Duck shooting has become an art in the past ten years. Battery shooting, or shooting from a large boat sunk close to the level of the water, is not so favored in the West as blind shooting, pass shooting and jumping the birds. It takes an old hunter to build a blind and to pick the right place for its location. Seventeen volumes of directions would not educate a person to become a proficient in the various kinds of duck hunting; it takes nerve, skill, strength and endurance with shotgun and oar to make an adept.

STILL HUNTING DEER.

Deer and turkeys may be shot up to Jan. 1. Hounding the deer with dogs is generally prohibited, and the fee

RABBIT HUNTING WITH HOUND.

charged a non-resident hunter in the deer States—about $25—enforces still hunting. A 38-caliber rifle is the weapon most used, and a thorough knowledge of woodcraft, or the assistance of an expert guide, is essential to bring down the game finally.

The ruffled grouse season begins Oct. 1, and the birds are fairly plentiful. They are found in woods, in alder thickets, and go in coveys of from 10 to 20. This bird flies like a bullet, and it takes the best of snap shooting to bring him down as he hurtles through the trees. The jacksnipe affords ideal sport for the gun, but should be shot only in the spring. A man must be a good walker to hunt this bird, which haunts the sparse grass around swamps. Boggy meadows and corn fields are also a favorite cover for the game.

Squirrels, the fox and the grey, are on the alert as soon as the leaves begin to fall, and rabbits are plentiful with the first snows. Geese and trout are only occasional trophies of the hunter's prowess in the vicinity of the great lakes, although a great many geese are annually shot in Dakota and Minnesota. With all the great variety of sport to choose from, however, the hunter has much to congratulate himself on. The sport with the gun may be enjoyed by both rich and poor, and laid down at will by the novice. Still, its proper appreciation requires humanity, patience and a knowledge of the woods, streams and waters, and a skill with the shotgun learned by years of practice.

DUCK SHOOTING—AFTER A CRIPPLE.

FOR ATHLETES.

Machine Especially Designed for General Physical Training.

A machine especially designed for aquatic and general physical training, but which is also finely adapted to road and track work, is soon to be exhibited by an eastern company, under the direction of which it has been constructed. In effect, this new apparatus for gymnasium and road use is a bicycle and rowing machine combined. As the accompanying illustration indicates, the machine is propelled by oarlike attachments. It is propelled, steered, brake applied, gearing changed and bell rung all without changing position of the hands.

PROPELLED LIKE A BOAT.

At What Age Is Man Strongest?

The muscles, in common with all the organs of the body, have their stages of development and decline; our physical strength increases up to a certain age and then decreases. Tests of the strength of several thousands of people have been made by means of a dynamometer (strength measurer), and the following are given as the average figures for the white race:

The "lifting power" of a youth of 17 years is 280 pounds; in his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds, and in the thirtieth and thirty-first years it reaches its height, 356 pounds. At the end of the thirty-first year the strength begins to decline, very slowly at first.

By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds, and this diminution continues at a slightly increasing rate until the fiftieth year is reached, when the figure is 330 pounds.

After this period the strength fails more and more rapidly until the weakness of old age is reached. It is not possible to give statistics of the decline of strength after the fiftieth year, as it varies to a large extent in different individuals.—The Strand.

Offhand Sleeping.

A gentleman, over 50, says: "I cultivated the habit of sleeping offhand when I was a youngster," he says, "and have kept it up ever since. I don't go to bed or lie down when I want to nap, but as soon as I feel drowsy I put my elbow on the back of my chair, rest my head upon my hand and go off sound for five minutes. When I wake up I am in first-class trim again. I have got so used to that way of napping that if I lie down I am wide awake in an instant."

ILLINOIS' FIRST STATE HOUSE.

The Old Pape Mansion Still Stands at Kaskaskia.

The old Pape mansion or the state house, as it was afterward called, is without doubt the oldest brick structure in the Mississippi valley. The old building now stands in what is about the center of the remains of the historic village of Old Kaskaskia, and unless some action is taken against the continual encroachments of the Mississippi river the house will ere long follow all the other old buildings in their course and fall a victim to the relentless waters.

The date of the erection of the building is veiled in uncertainty, but it was built some time about the year 1780. The material of which it is constructed, large square bricks, were brought down the Ohio river from Pittsburg, and thence up the Mississippi to Kaskaskia in keel boats. They were the first brick brought into the country then known as the Illinois territory and though more than 100 years have elapsed since they were put into the building they are still in a perfect state of preservation. The old house has been repaired from time to time and at present the outer walls are covered with a heavy coat of cement. The building has a most remarkable history.

It was erected as a residence, but as it neared completion, the various councils which met at Kaskaskia having no suitable building wherein they could hold their sessions, and as the Pape mansion was everything that could be desired the citizens of the town purchased the building and converted it into a public hall. In 1809, when all the territory lying west of the Wabash river and north as far as the Dominion

THE OLD PAPE MANSION.

of Canada line was organized into the Illinois territory, Kaskaskia became the territorial seat of government and the Pape mansion was converted into the assembly-house of the territorial legislature. On June 16, 1809, the first territorial legislature that ever met west of the Wabash river convened in this old building. The body was composed of General George Edwards, the territorial governor, and Judge Stuart and Judge Sprigg, two of the three supreme judges of the territory.

From June 16 until September 16 the counties of Madison, Gallatin and Johnson were organized, making altogether, with St. Clair and Randolph, five counties. One representative from each county was elected, and on November 10 Governor Edwards issued a proclamation ordering the representatives to convene at the Pape mansion at Kaskaskia, and here the first laws of the territory of Illinois were enacted. The large hall on the lower floor of the building was used as the assembly-room and the rooms in the upper story served as the offices of the governor and the other executive officers. It was in this building that the legislature incorporated the first bank in the territory, which was located at Cairo.

In the year 1818 Illinois, owing to her rapid progress, was admitted to the union as a state. The petition praying for the admission of the state into the union on an equal footing with the other states is said to have been framed in this old building. The legislature was in session at Kaskaskia in January of that year and the session was held in this building.

The interior of the house has now fallen to decay, and has long since been abandoned even by the present inhabitants of Kaskaskia.

PRESIDENT FAURE'S DAUGHTER

She Is Working to Secure a New Trial for Capt. Dreyfus.

Ever since the trial and conviction of Capt. Dreyfus on the charge of selling government secrets to a foreign power,

MLLE. LUCIE FAURE.

Mlle. Lucie Faure, the daughter of the President of France, has believed in his innocence, and her womanly sympathy has gone out to Madame Dreyfus. She has used her influence with her father in Dreyfus' behalf. Mlle. Faure is a beautiful and intellectual girl, who keeps thoroughly in touch with the events of the day, and she is also a deep student of state affairs.

The Sultan as a Housekeeper.

The Sultan of Turkey is said to be the most extravagant housekeeper in the world. According to an estimate his domestic budget runs thus: Repairs, new furniture, mats, beds, etc. 15,000,000 francs; toilet requisites, including rouge and enamels for the ladies of the harem, and jewelry, 50,000,000 francs; extra "extravagances," 65,000,000 francs; clothes and furniture for the Sultan personally, 10,000,000 francs; douceurs and wages, 20,000,000 francs; gold and silver plate, 12,500,000 francs; maintenance of five car-riages and horses, 2,500,000 francs—a total of 175,000,000 francs, or about $30,000,000 yearly.

Nearly all cats are chronic sufferers from insomnia.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW SODA MINT GUM

There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE. BEST GUM MADE

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

TRY SODA MINT.

Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER. A Foot Corn Cutter. Costing only $2.00

Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.

Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

I. Z. MERRIAM, Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . . and ride the SAFETY POISE Cycle Seat.

Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding. Absolutely without injurious features. Invented by a Physician. Endorsed by Physicians.

PRICE $5.00.

NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY, 41 and 42 Ames Building, BOSTON, MASS.

Circulars and Booklet on application. Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!

Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!

Metzger's PILE Ointment.

Does it infallibly.

50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.

New Metzger Medicine Co., Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED A CHILD OPERATES THE PALACE INCUBATOR

30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, and still we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a Palace Incubator you can double your profits, with less work. Poultry by the "Palace" route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a "Palace." In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a Palace Incubator.

Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.

ADDRESS TO PALACE INCUBATOR CO., Box 999, MERRIAM PARK, MINN.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BUT QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WAGNER, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TEACHERS Assistants and Grade, public & private. Union Teachers' Agencies, Wash'n, D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MADE IT HIMSELF.

The Treasurer Knew the Money Was Good.

Ex-Treasurer Jordan frequently amuses his friends by telling of an exciting experience he had while treasurer of the United States. Mr. Jordan occasionally indulges in joking remarks, uttered with a serious countenance. It was the indulgence of this proclivity, says the Washington Star, while connected with the Treasury Department, that came near resulting in his introduction to a pair of handcuffs and incarceration in a dingy cell. Mr. Jordan had occasion to make a trip to New York just at a time when a new $5 bill was issued by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It happened that the treasurer, on the day of starting on his trip, drew a portion of his salary, and the cashier handed him a bunch of the new $5 bills, which had reached the office within an hour. When he arrived in New York, Mr. Jordan proceeded to purchase some needed articles and handed the clerk one of the new bills. The clerk had never seen money that looked like that bill, which was spotless and uncrumpled by handling. He examined the alleged money and the man who gave it to him with equal care. Mr. Jordan watched him with suppressed amusement, and remarked in a matter-of-fact way:

"It's good money. I made it myself."

That was enough for the clerk, who went to the cashier's desk with the bill. There was a hurried conference, and a message was sent to police headquarters over the telephone. In a short time a couple of detectives in citizens' attire were standing on either side of the treasurer of the United States. They waited there to watch developments, fumbling their handcuffs in their pockets. In the meantime the cashier studied the new bill further, looked carefully over his counterfeit detector, and rummaged through treasury circulars relating to the issuance of money. Finally he came across a description of the new $5 bill which was to be issued by the Treasury Department. His message had not yet reached the clerk, who was exchanging significant glances with the detectives and watching Mr. Jordan, when the latter, getting tired waiting for his change, and realizing that his new money was probably puzzling the cashier, produced his card. At the same moment the cashier's message that the money was not counterfeit reached the clerk, the dectectives wandered off with crestfallen countenances and the treasurer proceeded to the nearest bank, where he exchanged his new bills for money that had passed through a thousand hands and was far from being sanitary.

A DOMESTIC INCIDENT

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

"Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain.

"My disease gradually became worse, until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another, but he gave me no encouragement.

On Getting Up from the Table.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes was entirely cured.

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

"FRANK LONG."

Consistency.

"Snagsby is the most devoted golfman I ever met. The only meat he eats is sausage."

"Ball?"

"No, links."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Seems to Get Ripe.

One complaint seems to get ripe in autumn, and that is Neuralgia. To soothe the pain, strengthen the nerves and rid the system of it, use St. Jacobs Oil, the best known cure.

Gunpowder is said to have been first compounded by Schwartz, about 1320. Many authorities maintain that it was known earlier, but have no trustworthy data in confirmation of their claims.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

England has about 150 packs of foxhounds, and about 15,000 horses are kept specially for fox hunting.

DEAR EDITOR: If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

AINSLEE'S for October contains some splendid short stories by Robert Barr, Opie Read, Richard Henry Savage, Harold R. Vynne and a really fascinating tale from the pen of the ever-wonderful A. Conan Doyle.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FANNY DAVENPORT.

Death Ends a Long and Remarkably Successful Dramatic Career.

The death of Fannie Davenport removes one of the best known and most successful actresses on the American stage. Her dramatic career began when she was a little girl and extended over a period of forty years.

Fanny Davenport inherited her dramatic talent, her father being Edgar L. Davenport, while her mother was known on the English stage as Fannie Vining. The daughter was born in London in 1850 and she came to this country in 1854 with her parents. She made her debut as a child in Boston. When 13 she went to Louisville to fill soubrette roles. Next she played with Mrs. John Drew in opera and drama. Her ability attracted the attention of Augustin Daly, and under his management she came to the front rank of

FANNY DAVENPORT.

American actresses. For many years she had been her own manager and met with great success here and abroad. Some of the roles in which she made a name for herself were Rosalind, Nancy Sikes, Lady Teazle, Fedora, La Tosca and Cleopatra. Her splendid impersonations made Sardou's dramas popular with the American people. In 1891, while Cleopatra was being produced at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, the theater was burned to the ground and Miss Davenport experienced a great loss. The entire production, however, was replaced in three weeks.

As an actress Fanny Davenport was noted for her strong artistic sincerity and the intelligence of her vivid dramatic style made her particularly effective in roles requiring breadth and power. She was regarded as one of the ablest stage managers in this country. She was twice married, her first husband being Edwin H. Price, to whom she was wedded in 1879, and her second, Melbourne MacDonald, who was her leading man for several years.

HEAD OF A LAW COLLEGE.

Unique Position Held by Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, of Washington.

Dean of a law college is certainly a unique position for a woman to occupy. Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey fills this position in the Washington College of Law. Mrs. Mussey is an Ohioan by birth and is the daughter of the author of the Spencerian system of writing.

MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MUSSEY.

As a young woman she married Gen. R. D. Mussey, an able Washington lawyer, and with him she studied law. Some years after their marriage Gen. Mussey had a severe illness, and Mrs. Mussey went into his office to conduct the business, intending to retire on his restoration to health, but the general insisted on retaining her as his partner, and the relation existed for sixteen years, terminating only at his death in 1892. Mrs. Mussey has ever since conducted the business, retaining the large clientele of her husband, as well as becoming the attorney for many women and women's associations. She practices before all the courts of the district, including the Supreme Court of the United States. She has been dean of the law college a number of years.

STRANGE ISLANDS.

Two Lonely Rocks Which Stick Out of the Pacific Ocean.

Sea captains newly arrived at San Francisco from Japan and China deny the report that the island known as Lot's Wife had been damaged by an earthquake. This lonely rock sticks out of the Pacific ocean some distance to the southeast of Niphon, the largest

BIRD ISLAND. LOT'S WIFE.

of the Japanese group. Its rugged peak rises 300 feet above the sea and it can be seen twenty-five miles away. There is a great cavern in the base of the pinnacle, and through this the sea dashes with thunderous roar. At the water line the rock is fifty feet in diameter. Another strange island of the Pacific is Bird Island, which lies some distance off the Hawaiian group.

Stop finding fault with your wife. Would you do better if all you got was your board and clothes?

Lots of men who claim to be gentlemen don't work at it.

THE THINGS MEN EAT.

Obvious Relations of Diet to the Individual.

One's mind depends in a great measure on one's food. Primitive man, with his large digestive organs, small brain and rudimentary soul, desired fresh killed game, which he ate without flavorings, sauces or condiments. Potatoes and fine fruits and vegetables were unknown. As he migrated he began to depend on the products of the soil more and more. Ancient Egypt, during her period of highest civilization, subsisted on millet, dates, fruits and cereals.

Athletic Greece achieved her greatest culture on two meals a day, consisting of maize and vegetables steeped in oil. The decline of a nation commences when gormandizing begins. Rome's collapse was well under way when slaves were thrown into the eel pits to increase the gamy flavor of the eels when they came upon the table.

Of pugnacious and warlike nations one may predict a freshly laden table accompanied by the wassail bowl in some one of its manifestations. The Teutonic type of soul prefers the alcoholism of hops, while the Latin races have identified themselves with the juice of the grape.

A diet curve might be mathematically plotted, showing a direct ratio between the food and the mental and psychical status of the individual or the race. Given so much flesh, pastry, beer and ale, the result can be written down in lymphatic brain, fighting proclivities and sensuality. Given a working hypothesis of nitrogenous cereals, nuts and fruits, the returns can be counted in intellectual activity and a more or less vitalized golden rule. When Rudyard Kipling immortalized "the great pie belt" of New England he illustrated the humorous side of the diet question—a never failing source of entertainment to the observer. Boston's baked beans and codfish balls afford ever fresh material for international witticisms; although the great Horace, Ruskin and others, in lauding the nutritive virtues of the "leguminosae," failed to excite mirth.

LEADER OF WESTERN BASEBALL

Byron B. Johnson, President of the Western Base Ball League.

The central figure in western baseball is by unanimous consent conceded to be Byron Bancroft Johnson, president of the Western Baseball League. President Johnson has been at the head of the Western League for five years, and he has yet two more years to serve. He was elected to the position while head of the sporting department of a Cincinnati paper, and for one year he filled the dual role. With the growth of baseball interest in the West he found it necessary to devote his entire time to the league. President Johnson was born

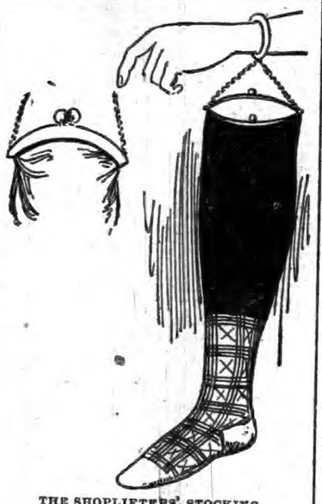
B. B. JOHNSON.

in Ohio and educated at Oberlin and Marietta colleges. Lter he studied law in Cincinnati, while all the time he kept in touch with athletics by playing on college and professional baseball teams. He achieved an enviable reputation in newspaper work.

CONCEALS STOLEN GOODS.

A Very Neatly Contrived Shoplifters' Appliance.

Here is a neatly contrived shoplifter's appliance, consisting of a long stocking, at the open end of which is a clasp like that attached to a purse. This



THE SHOPLIFTERS' STOCKING.

stocking is attached to a strap around a woman's waist and inside her skirt. In it almost any kind of plunder can be concealed without much fear of detection. A shoplifter captured in Cincinnati carried one. At Christmas time these stockings are sold by street fakirs in Cincinnati at 10 cents each.

None to Match.

"Have you any neckties?" inquired a dandified young man, addressing the proprietor of the Cedarby "corner store." Then, turning to his companion, he said, with a slight lisp, "I have a fad for getting neckties as souvenirs of every place I visit. It's my own idea, you know."

"What color do you want, young man?" inquired the proprietor, surveying his customer through a pair of iron bowed spectacles.

"Oh—ah—I'm very fond of having them match the color of my eyes," said the young man, languidly, opening his small orbs to their widest extent.

"Haven't got any neckties that'll do, then," said the proprietor, shaking his head decidedly. "I've got plain blue ones, real pale blue, but none with pink edges."—Youth's Companion.

Strange Insanity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, in her "Memoirs of a Highland Lady," tells of an old Scotchman who once took the strange whim that he was a turkey hen. He made a nest of straw in his carriage, and filled it with eggs and a large stone, and there he sat, hatching, leaving his station only twice a day, like other fowl, and having his food brought to him. His friends had at last to watch a proper moment to throw out the eggs and put some young chickens in their place. Then the old man, satisfied that he had accomplished his task, went about clucking and strutting in the midst of his brood.

Our Treatment of Spanish Captives.

Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Equally astonishing are the cures brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never has there been so successful a medicine for stomach and liver disorders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

An Accommodating Girl.

He—Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us to see ourselves as others see us.

She—Here, Fido, Fido, Fido! I wonder where that doggie is?

He—Why do you want the homely little wretch in here?

She—I merely wished to give you a chance to see yourself as others see you.—Cleveland Leader.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

His New Theme.

"Briggley has quit telling folks how the war should be conducted."

"That's strange. I wonder why?"

"He hasn't time."

"Why, what's he doing now?"

"He's busy arranging the policy that the government ought to follow in conducting peace negotiations."—Cleveland Leader.

Follow It Up.

Sit down and cool off suddenly, and then regret it, for stiffness and soreness is bound to follow. Follow them up with St. Jacobs Oil and you will have nothing to regret from a prompt cure.

His Home-Run Hit.

There had been some hard words from each on the faults of the opposite sex, and she finally gave what she thought would be a parting shot.

"You rail at us," she said, "and make fun of us, but what, I ask you, would you do without women?"

"Get rich," he replied promptly, and she was indignant that it took her three weeks to make up her mind to ask for a new bonnet.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Hawaiian Islands.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has issued a booklet with the above title, giving a brief description of these islands, their topography, climate, natural resources, railways, schools, population, etc. It contains a folding map and mentions the various steamship lines plying between the Pacific ports and the islands. Attention is also called to the unparalleled facilities offered by the North-Western Line, "the Pioneer Line west and north-west of Chicago," for reaching San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and other western points. The booklet will be sent to any address upon receipt of four cents in stamps by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

Time by the Forelock.

Money is welcome in these days. A man who had to leave his office and was expecting a caller to pay him some money left this notice on the door: "I have gone out for half an hour. Will be back soon. Have been gone twenty minutes already."—Tit-Bits.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Encouragement.

Frances—Harry says he just wants to fall down and worship me all the time.

Her Mamma—Oh, well; don't mind that, dear. After you're married he won't let it interfere with his business.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Too Suggestive.

"And why did you not take a drink?" asked the aid.

"Because," replied Cervera, "he offered it to me from a bottle."—New York Evening Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Don't think the man who entertains his thoughts is always proud of his guests.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS 25¢

are specially prepared to act in harmony with the female system. They cure Constipation and Sick Headache, resulting from causes peculiar to women.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches

Mary Stuart was not exactly cross-eyed, but one eye moved more than the other and gave the Queen that appearance.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

If dreams are of no earthly use they at least don't bother a man when he's busy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice. Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

MRS. CARRIE F. TREMPER, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit." Good Wife, You Need

SAPOLIO

To the Rescue.

If BattleAx PLUG was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

When we advance a little into life we find that the tongue of man creates nearly all the mischief in the world.—Paxton Hood.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

The biggest blast ever fired was that one which blew up Hell Gate.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

MAKE MONEY GIVING AWAY PORTRAITS. WAUPAKISCO PORTRAIT CO., Battle Creek, Mich., 80 R. R. St.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

—VIA THE—

WABASH

OCTOBER 18 1898

From TOLEDO, DEFIANCE, FORT WAYNE, HUNTINGTON, WABASH, PERU, LOGANSPORT, LAFAYETTE and OTHER STATIONS

TO POINTS IN THE

Southwest, West & Northwest

Ticket for these Excursions will be sold at LOW RATES for the Round Trip. For full particulars and Excursion Tickets, call on or address any Agent Wabash R. R., or C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one?

Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.* No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

Daughter Of The Confederacy.

The life of Var na Anne Jefferson-Davis or Winnie Davis, as she was more commonly called, began amid the storms of war June 27, 1864, in the White House of the South, in Richmond. Miss Davis was educated in France and Germany, and became her father's companion and secretary, and assistant in his literary work.

In social life Miss Davis took the rank to which her birth, natural talents and education entitled her. According to a writer in Harper's Bazar, she was gracious in manner, kindly in disposition, and counted her friends by the score, without regard to lines, sectional or geographical. At an early age she showed marked literary in-

VARINA ANNE JEFFERSON-DAVIS.

clinations, and this tendency in later life she turned to active use. Her first novel was The Veiled Doctor, a story of Southern life, which showed elements of strength and dramatic power. The book was very well received; and her second one, A Romance of Summer Seas, which appeared about two months ago, shows a great advance in story-telling power, and is marked by a sprightly style and an undercurrent of of humor often verging on wit. Miss Davis was just making for herself a position in the field of literature, when death stopped the busy pen. But the love which was hers in life goes beyond the grave, and holds in tender recollection one who combined in her person all that was noble, gentle, and true in Southern womanhood.

DeKalb Truancy Districts.

The State Truancy Board has made the following provisions for executing the Truancy Law in DeKalb County:

The county has been divided into two districts. District one consists of the townships of Fairfield, Franklin, Troy, Richland, Smithfield and Grant, including the towns of Waterloo and Ashley. Arthur Daniels, of Smithfield tewdship, postoffice at Waterloo, has been appointed truant officer.

District number two consists of the townships of Keyser, Butler, Union, Jackson, Wilmington, Concord, Stafford and Newville, including the towns of Garrett, Auburn and Butler. Edward VanFleit, of Garrett, has been appointed truant officer for this district.

TOOK A LIFE TIME,

But Was Amply Rewarded—The Knowledge Acquired Graciously

DEDICATED TO HUMANITY.

Many years ago Dr. Wheeler, then a young man with keen perception of physical needs, noted the lack of knowledge in the treatment of nerves, and through them the entire system. He determined to devote his life and direct his efforts to the study and treatment of that mysterious and subtle structure. He followed his determination well and successfully, and as a result the world is endowed with a remedy, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, which is a specific for all nervous troubles. It remained for Dr. Wheeler to present and develop the fact that disease is a result of a debilitated nerve system; that strong nerves make health. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is, beyond all doubt, the true remedy for sick nerves. W. A. Emmons, Pettysville, Ohio, endorses this statement. He says:

"Last summer I was stricken with sleeplessness and nervous prostration. I could get no relief, and was growing worse when Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was recommended. The first bottle helped me and the third one restored me to perfect health. During my sickness I lost 20 pounds, which I soon regained after the use of this valuable medicine."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is not an experimental compound, neither is its virtue confined to the treatment of special sets of nerves, but through the entire nervous system, restoring strength to all the vital organs.

FORT WAYNE'S BIG DAY.

The Largest Crowd Ever Seen In Our Sister City Was Well Entertained And Cared For.

Yesterday was the great day at the Fort Wayne Carnival, and for the benefit of the Auburn people who did not go, we give a brief note of it. The grand parade, was made up mainly of the same things as that of Wednesday, and was a very creditable affair. Some of the floats must have cost a considerable money. The evening was chilly and many a gorgeously clad goddess sported a blue nose, and appeared badly chilled, for a goddess. Still, they were handsome ladies and had evidently been chosen largely on that basis.

The military parade was very limited when we consider the large number of soldiers in that city, and the great crowd prevented many from seeing those who did march.

There was an abundance of colored lights, and this added to the beauty of the floats.

The cutest thing was the outfit of a disciple of Wilkins, the "wax statoot man." He is following up some of Wilkins' ideas on a different line. In the parade he represented the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty that stands on a little rocky island in New York harbor, and is intended to represent "Liberty Enlightening the World." The goddess holds aloft, a torch in her right hand, and from points of the crown of glory on her head, other lights are shining, so with the man.

He was dressed as the goddess and stood erect and immovable on his wagon. From the crown on his head shone out a number of small electric lights, probably produced on the arc light plan, only very small. They looked like glittering stars. In his upraised hand, he held the torch, which appeared to be a large, and somewhat diffused electric light shining out through a long bulb of what appeared to be ground glass. It looked as if these might have been produced from a small battery on his wagon, but we could not say, or there may have been some other ingenious way in which the lights were produced. It was quite a unique affair. But the most wonderful part of it was the man himself, who could for so long a time maintain an upright and immovable position and with his hand and arm extended above his head as motionless as if made of bronze or marble. The human body seems to be developing new capabilities.

The "Midway" was very properly set off by itself about "midway" beteen the main city and the north side It had the usual number of fakirs and venders of all sorts of things. All the shows charged an admittance, except the "Monte Carlo," which as its name indicates was a straight-out gambling booth. Everybody was asked to enter and just what was the game after getting in, we do not understand. But those who seems to understand such things say the tables were piled with money, and that it was a lively tent all the week.

"WELCOME"

The magic word was seen every where. It was over the stores, on decorations, on restaurants, on temporary church supper rooms, on arches, it was always prominent, and as if to give it a touch of irony it stood out in letters a foot square over the big portal of the Allen county jail. Here is food for reflection.

We saw but little drunkenness, and the crowd was very orderly and very good natured. And the police should be complimented on the small amount pocket picking that was done. We presume they arrested more or less of these lightfingered gentry and ran them in under the big "Welcome" at the jail, and then kept them there. Auburn officials, it will be remembered ran in a few of them, and then let them saw the bars and get a way.

THE PRESS CLUB.

Fort Wayne's Club kept open house in their elegant new quarters in the Building Loan Block on East Berry-st, and here the berthern were welcomed, and entertained in the hearty manner always characteric of these literary gentlemen. Any newspaper man who did not call there, missed the most agreeable feature of Fort Wayne's "largest sized" week. The "writer hereof," thanks the guild for a hearly welcome.

There were remarkably few accidents when we consider the crowded streets and the great difficulty the street cars had in pushing their way through the dense jam at the corner of Calhoun and Wayne-sts, as well as at other points. The most serious accident we heard of, was what happened to a young lady living with Rev. W. D. Parr, the M. E. minister so well known here and at Waterloo. She thought some one was taking her pocket book and in the struggle she fell or was pushed over by the crowd and trampled on. She was seriously hurt, but it is believed she may recover.

There were great numbers of booths in which to show goods or sell goods, but they did not seem to attract much attention. People do not go to a street fair to buy anything or to learn anything.

The store windows over the city were made attractive and lovely by the judicious arrangement of costly goods and wares. But there was little or no effort at merely artistic decorations, so prominent in Auburn stores at our Carnival. Some large buildings elaborately decorated on the outside, with the red, white and blue bunting and other patriotic emblems. But the city does not seem to have adopted any colors to be considered distinctively their own. Auburn's colors have become an important feature, and the lovely yellow and blue will continue to be used for decorations on future public occasions, whether for a Carnival or for something else. It works well in assisting to set off the bunting in national colors, and which will of course always be used.

THE STATE PLATFORMS.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FOUR.)

DEMOCRATIC—

multiplied, the cost of the necessaries of life has been increased and the wages of labor have not been advanced, and which has entailed upon the country a deficit of many millions to be made up only by additional taxation in time of war, thus imposing, instead of a benefit, an onerous burden upon the people of the United States.

—REPUBLICAN

are daily accumulating in the way of renewed business prosperity and ample revenue for ordinary governmental expenditures. We, therefore, reaffirm our belief in the doctrine of reciprocity and protection to American labor and home industries and condemn the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only as unsound and unsuited to the best interests of the country, a doctrine the falsity of which has been demonstrated by our experience under the Wilson revenue bill that plunged the nation into commercial and financial distress, from which it is fast recovering since the change from that Democratic policy.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

We reaffirm and emphasize our repeated declarations in favor of the election of United States senators by the people.

LABOR.

We sincerely sympathize with organized labor in its efforts to adjust differences between the employer and employe. We denounce the incorporated trusts which have overcome these efforts by cruel and unjust methods and we favor a system of equal and disinterested arbitration as a means of adjustment of such differences.

We take pride in the long list of laws enacted by Democratic legislatures for the benefit of the workingmen of the state, including the 8-hour labor law, the law prohibiting "pluck-me stores," the repeal of the infamous Republican intimidation laws, the law prohibiting the importation of Pinkertons, the law prohibiting "blacklisting," the miners' law providing for the proper ventilation of mines and the use of honest weights and screens; the law protecting workingmen in the right to organize for mutual defense, the co-employes' liability law, the mechanics' lien law, the law prohibiting the forced collection of fees from employes of railroad corporations to sustain company hospitals, restaurants, etc., the law guaranteeing the civil rights of all citizens, and the law prohibiting the importation of paupers and aliens under contract into the state who have no purpose of becoming citizens thereof.

We demand a more thorough enforcement of the 8-hour and other laws in the interest of labor by the public officials charged with that duty.

We are opposed to the contract labor system in prison, but we believe that to maintain convicts in idleness is inhuman and unjustly burdensome to the people. We believe some plan should be devised for the profitable utilization of their labor without bringing it into competition with free labor. The projects for its employment under the public account system or in the construction of a ship canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Wabash river, or in some other enterprise of great public utility should be carefully considered and that plan which promises the best results and is open to the fewest objections should be adopted by the next legislature.

We approve the child labor and factory inspection law, and favor such amendments to the same as shall render it more effective.

We favor the enactment and enforcement of laws restricting and preventing the immigration of such undesirable foreign population as is prejudicial to free American labor.

THE DEMOCRATIC TAX LAW.

We congratulate the taxpayers of Indiana upon the rapid decrease in the state debt, and beg to remind them that the revenues with which the payments thereon have been made and are being made result from the enforcement of the Democratic tax law of 1891, which was enacted by a Democratic legislature over Republican opposition and protest, which was assailed by a Republican state convention, denounced by Republican orators and the entire Republican press, but which was sustained in the highest court of the nation through the efforts of a Democratic attorney general. Every dollar paid on the state debt by Republican officials is cumulative evidence of the stupidity, or worse, of the Republican organization in its bitter opposition to the law which made such payment possible, and which, since coming into power, they have made no effort to repeal.

We also recall that a Democratic legislature enacted a law creating a sinking fund of 3 cents on the $100, to be applied exclusively to the extinguishment of the state debt, and that under these laws the Democratic administration of Governor Matthews, in 1895 and 1896, set the pace by reducing the state debt more than $2,000,000.

We commend the wise, prudent, patriotic and economical administration of Governor Mount and the Republican state officials, under which, with a reduction of 25 per centum in the state tax rate within the last 18 months, $920,000 of the state debt has been discharged; an army of over 7,000 men has been equipped and placed in the field at an expense of over $200,000; the laws have been enforced and the name of Indiana honored throughout the land.

GENERAL STATE ISSUES.

The Democratic party feels a just pride in the other great legislative reforms it has accomplished for the people of Indiana and points to their continuing benefits as certain proof of their wisdom. We call attention to the Australian ballot law, enacted against Republican opposition and still having a great purifying effect on elections notwithstanding the Republican amendments lessening its safeguards; to the board of state charities law for the supervision and regulation of our penal and charitable institutions, to the school book law, by which the great school book trust has been driven from the state, the price of the books used in public schools has been reduced over one-half and the frequent changes in books, formerly so burdensome to the people and detrimental to the schools, have been prevented; to the fee and salary law and other great measures of reform which the state of Indiana owes to the Democratic party.

We call attention to the record of the last two legislatures, each Republican in both branches, which made scarcely a law of material benefit to the people. Both of these legislatures were marked by corruption and debauchery so scandalous that even Republican organs were driven to denounce them. They have to their credit the iniquitous special verdict law—made in one and repealed in the other; the present legislative gerrymander, by which the senate is given 51 members, in violation of the constitution; the antitrust law, inspired by trust attorneys and purposely made so worthless that Republican state officials dare not attempt to enforce it; an oppressive garnishee law, which undertook to deprive wage-earners of the state of their constitutional right of exemption; and the outrageous partisan measures to extend the term of the appellate judges, county superintendents and township trustees.

In 1895-97, for the first time since 1883, owing to the vicious system of enacting apportionment laws, whereby the minority might still control the majority, the Republican party found itself in condition to legislate for the state, and the laws that it wisely enacted and the other measures which it still more wisely refused to pass, constitute an epoch in legislation that is an enduring monument to the faithfulness and intelligence of the party which the Fifty-ninth and sixtieth general assemblies represented. Among the many wise and just measures of legislation that stand upon the statute books as the result of the labors of those two general assemblies, are the acts creating a labor commission; providing means for the settlement of disputes between employers and employes by arbitration; abolishing the prison contract system; taking convict labor out of competition with free labor; providing for factory inspection and the protection of the lives and health of operatives and prohibiting the employment of child labor; providing safeguards in the auditing of public expenditures; complying with the constitutional mandate that the penal code should be founded on principles of reformation and not of vindictive justice; providing for the protection of the people against incompetent and inefficient professional men; making permanent in county and extending to state officials the provision that officers shall be paid according to their services, and not constitute a burden upon the people by reason of excessive fees and salaries; the taking of the benevolent institutions out of the purview of partisan politics, whereby the poor and unfortunate wards of the state are assured competent and humane treatment; and above all, the enactment of an honest, fair and constitutional apportionment law. These acts emphasize and illustrate the intelligence and integrity of the 59th and 60th general assemblies, and we congratulate the Republican party and people of the state on their action.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

We are earnestly in favor of legislation for the regulation and reform of primary elections.

We favor, as a supplement to our present election law, the enactment by the next legislature of such a primary election law as will secure to the people a full and free expression in the selection of their candidates for office.

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT.

We recognize the existence of grave defects in the laws governing counties and townships of this state. We favor a complete and systematic revision of such laws to the end that public business may be transacted with greater efficiency and economy.

Believing that there is need of reform in county and township government, and that a vast saving of the public money can be made by better methods, we favor early and thorough revision of the laws upon this subject, to the end that the people of Indiana may have the best and most economical management of local affairs.

THE TRUANCY LAW.

We favor such an amendment of the truancy law, which now requires a large and unnecessary expenditure of public moneys, so as to transfer the duties of such officials to township trustees, who shall perform the same without further compensation.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

We adhere firmly to the teachings and practices of the Democratic party in favor of the largest measure of personal liberty consistant with public security and social order. We are opposed to all projects of legislative interference with, or regulation of, matters which lie within the domain of individual judgment and conscience.

Where Vegetation Ceases.

Vines grow at the height of 2,380 feet above the level of the sea, trees at 6,700 feet, shrubs at 8,500 feet, a few plants at 10,500 feet; beyond which are a few lichens, and vegetation ceases entirely at the height of 11,000 feet amid Arctic cold.

God Is with Us.

If we may, then, believe in a present God, a God near by, a God who cares, why then, we can bear anything, we can face any enemy. In the midst of poverty, outcast, we can be patient and we can be strong.—Rev. M. J. Savage.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Geo. Shugers was at home yesterday from Coldwater.

—Mrs. S. M. Knott was here today settling up the estate of her late husband.

—Orrin Miller shows no change in his condition. He lies helpless and largely unconscious.

—Frank Zimmerman and Henry McIntyre are at St. Louis attending a meeting of carriage manufacturers.

—Evan Kutzner is getting along nicely, but is so sore from his injuries that he cannot move himself in bed.

—We are glad to note that Maud Trover is getting quite a number of pupils in music. She is a capable teacher.

—Mrs. Bolender's daughter and her husband and Mr. and Mrs. Wolf, are attending the annual meeting of the Dunkers in Richland.

—The COURIER is under obligations to the South Auburn Mills for a sack of fine, new cornmeal. We are told they are making things hum down there.

—S. J. Tarney sends the COURIER to his son Joseph, at Bloomington University and to his daughter Stella, who is at the State Normal at Terre Haute. So they will hear all the home news.

—L. B. Fretz came home Saturday. It turns out to be a hoax in regard to his being in jail He was entertained by the sheriff in the jail residence, and his sister took occasion to write home in a joking way, which was taken seriously.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. C. W. Reesch of Garrett was here today and advanced her subscription to the COURIER.

—It appears that the sickness of Mrs. Charlie Bartles is caused by heart trouble that has troubled her for some time.

—Capt. Levi Denison, of Company I, was over from Garrett, today. Several of his men are still on the sick list. We see by the Press that Ed Willis is slightly better, which we are very glad to hear.

—Farmers say that the hot damp fall weather has caused a little damage to the corn that is cut and shocked, especially on low ground. Some of it has started to mold and this can only be stopped by dry or cold weather.

—Wm. Ensley brought in a queer looking squash yesterday, or rather it looks like a cross between a pumpkin and a squash. It is called the Japanese squash, and is said to be excellent eating. He had a large crop of them this year.

—Veneer cutting has reached such perfection that a single elephant's tusk thirty inches long is now cut in London into a sheet of ivory 150 inches long and twenty inches wide, and some sheets of rosewood and mahogany are only about a fiftieth of an inch thick.

—And still we hear every day of more fruit trees having blossoms. Our own plum trees that had fall flowers are young and have never borne fruit. It looks as if being new in the business, they didn't know exactly what part of the year was the proper one for starting a crop.

—Miss Jennie Ryerson, who recently visited the COURIER folks, received a dispatch soon after reaching Chicago, that her brother Frank had died at Goshen. He had been sick for some time. The elder brother, Ira, is in the asylum at Logansport, helpless, with softening of the brain.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—There is chronicled from the coral reef of Funafuti, in the South Pacific, a boring of the reef by a scientific expedition to ascertain the thickness of the coral. At a depth of almost 700 feet bedrock had not been reached, showing the wonderful work of the tiny builders of the coral reef.

—T. C. Ford reached home yesterday afternoon after a week or two spent it the west. He visited several points including the great Omaha Exposition which he says is fine. Then he visited Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, and the latter's daughter, Pearl Kelley, and found all well. He also called on the Austin families and had an agreeable visit.

—We received yesterday a bushel of large, select peaches, from Hon. E. W. Davis and wife, of Hatche's Mills. They were of their own raising and nothing equal to that bushel of peaches has been seen in DeKalb county since we have lived in it. That is the kind of a sister to have. It is altogether better than being fed by the ravens, like some of the fellows had it in olden times.

—Mrs. J. M. Kimsey, for so many years a resident of Waterloo, was here yesterday and called to see the old neighbors of the COURIER family. They have been residents of Toledo a number years, and she was back to bring the remains of her grandmother, Mrs. Forsythe, who had died at the age of 82. Mr. and Mrs. Kimsey and the latters brother Ferg, still form one family as of old. Their daughters, are all married and their sons grown. One of the daughters, Mrs. Dr. Broughton lives in Waterloo, and the Doctor brought Mrs. Kimsey over here.

Friday's Daily.

—Phil Plum, of Waterloo, was on our streets today.

—Mrs. C. P. Houser returned to Indianapolis today, after a visit with the old friends and neighbors here for several weeks.

—Mrs. Hod Kirtcher, of Chicago, returned to her home today after spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Foltz.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—Mrs. A. B. Steel, of Auburn, and Mr. Harry Trentman and sister, born of Auburn, are visiting Mrs. Charles Muhler, sr.

—Mrs. Alice Grogg and Mrs. Alvin Baker came back from Indianapolis yesterday. They were delegates to the state meeting of the Rathbone Sisters.

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran parsonage last evening Oct. 6, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Arthur Cool and Mary Debelius. We extend to this young couple our best wishes. May success attend their efforts.

—T. J. Saxton has taken a pretty effective way to preserve the young grass in the parking in front of his residence He strewed it with light boughs of the maple trees and then pinned a politely worded request on each of the trees. We hope the experiment will prove that it pays to be polite.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—John Griest, of Newville, called on us today, in company with J. M. Johnson, the two families being old-time friends and neighbors. He is here visiting his son, Mr. Greist, of the laundry. His wife being dead, he spends a good deal of his time in this place or with a daughter who lives in Paulding, Ohio. Mr. Greist's parents moved to this county in 1843, and so were among the earliest pioneers of DeKalb.

Saturday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—C. V. Hoffman of Jackson was here on business today.

—Geo. Shugers, of Coldwater, Mich., returned to his home today.

—Misses Clara and Zora Sommers returned from their visit with Fort Wayne friends, at noon.

—Uncle Jimmie Latson returned from his visit in Michigan, last evening looking as if he had lived well up there.

—Karl Husselman came back from Indianapolis yesterday. He had been making a visit with his young friend Billings, who often visits them here.

—Hon. Cal. Husselman goes to Lafayette next week to attend the meeting of the Farmers' Institutes Lecturers he being one of them. They meet Tuesday and Wednesday.

—Bonds of all officers or employes, also administrators, guardians etc issued in the original Baltimore Bonding Company at lowest rates by

WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Young Towne, a member of the Third Regular Infantry, who has been visiting his people here, has left for Minnesota, where his regiment is fight the Indians at Leech Lake. In the battle the other day, his major was one of those killed.

—C. W. Husselman brought us in this week, quite a lot of stove wood that considered from all points, is the best we have had in years. In fact good, hard wood, is not always to be had, and it will be but a few years till we will have none but soft wood to use.

—Bristol Banner:—Robert Rinehart, of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, returned to his fathers's home near Sailor last Saturday. He is quite ill having just arisen from a sick bed in Elkhart where he was confined by an attack of malarial fever for nearly two weeks.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Cliff Coldwell had a queer accident this noon just as the men were leaving the Kiblinger factory Clyde Myers and Delta Livergood were tossing back and forth, a good sized stone, when Clyde failed to catch it and it struck on top of Cliff's foot and he was not able to walk home but was driven in a rig to his home at Dr. Fords. It will probably not prove serious.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
Ellen Jane Muhn, Deceased.
IN THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.
No. 775.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by George E. Muhn, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 7th day of October, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 7th day of October, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

D. M. LINK, Att'y.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	3:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:10 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:56 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:53 p m
No. 45 Daily	2:40 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

O. S. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Hobson Still at Work.

Hobson can sink ships and can raise them. The latest from Santiago speaks of his success in saving the valuable guns in the sunken and wrecked Spanise ships. Where the ship cannot be saved he gets out all the valuable property of all kinds that can be got out. He has brought to Santiago a number of six-inch and ordnance guns of smaller calibre, taken from sunken Spanish ships. He will start seventy men to work saving the Colon today. The Teresa is ready to sail for the United States Monday. Hobson says he will save all the big guns from the Spanish ships as soon as a derrick boat arrives.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII. Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 20, 1898. Number 42.

L. S. & M. S. R. R

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 00
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

THE NEW GALLERY

....NOW READY....

FOR WORK

....CALL ON ME AT....

RICE'S OL STAND For all kinds of Photographic Work. Cabinets in Gloss or Platino Finish Views, Pictures of Residences, or Family Group Kodac work done on short notice. First-class work guaranteed.

M. I. HOFFMAN, Auburn, Ind

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, MD.

Drs. Matheny & Casebeer

have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

OFFICE ON 9th STREET,

opposite the Swineford House.

WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office ..... No. 9

Matheny,s residence ..... " 88

Casebeer's " ..... " 175

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST.

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,

LAWYER,

Auburn, Indiana

OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

Thursday's Daily.

CAMP MOUNT, IND. Oct. 12, Today has been one of activity with the 157th This morning the regiment partook of its initiatory breakfast at "Burnette's Cafe." The bill of fare was composed of fried ham, fried potatoes, oat meal with milk and sugar, "good" butter, baker's bread and coffe. Everything was clean and well cooked, and the boys were more than delighted with the arrangement, as the fare is better than was expected, and far better than camp cooking. The dining halls were transformed out of the large implement sheds, which front on the main drive way in the fair grounds Large curtains made of heavy ducking are used as enclosures. Two large tables with seating attachtments are awarded each company. A corps of efficient waiters—two to each table—are in attendance to the wants of the boys. The scene presents a sight worth witnessing, over two thousand busy arms shoveling in the same article of food at the same time. After breafast the regiment moved into barns—Company K assigned to barn "B" (Jersey Cattle,) which sits opposite the dining hall The boys are in jubilant spirits and seem to enjoy themselves very much. A goodly number of the regiment holidayed in the city yesterday—even Sergeant Hilkey of Co. K deserted camp.

No active progress as yet has been made to muster out, but things will commence in good earnest tomorrow, Thursday.

Lieut. Col. May is in command of the regiment owing to the indisposition of Col. Studebaker.

Friday's Daily.

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct. 13.—The preliminaries prior to mustering out commenced in earnest yesterday at one o'clock. All regimental property, such as tents, commissary stores, etc, were checked up and turned in. Mustering out officer, Lieut Waterman, has readily established himself in the favor of all by his genial spirit and gentlemanly bearing, and efficiency, to more than perfectly fulfill his commission to the fullest satisfaction of the government. Judging from the smoothness and rapidity of the progress of things, it will be a matter of only a very few days until the 157th regiment will pass into history. All military conventionalities, as much as possible, have been dispensed with, and the boys are taking advantage of it to have "just as good a time as possible"—in a gentlemanly way. Pains have not been spared upon the part of Lieut Col. May to procure everything necessary for the comfort of the men. Owing to increasing inclemency and coldness of the weather, gas stoves were put in every quarter and gas attachments are now being connected. "The Burnette Cafe" is still running in full blast, and everything that could be expected is served to appease the appetites of the men, The men who were convalescing from sickness while at home are rapidly growing hearty. Great progress is expected toward mustering out the regiment Friday and Saturday.

Saturday's Daily.

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct. 14, 1898. Placing it in a mild light, all would not be far from wrong if we should say the weather was "cold as blazes". A cold misty rain began to fall yesterday afternoon at about 3:30 and continued to rain until near midnight, since when, the weather has been increasing in coldness. Yet, under all these unfavorable conditions the boys seem to enjoy themselves, and work towards mustering out still continues. All ordnance stuff, such as guns, belts, dishes, haversacks, and knapsacks, are being checked up and receipted by the government. The physicial examination commences this morning and by tonight every man in the regiment in all probability will have passed through that ordeal, The most difficult work will be that of making out the final pay roll. We understand that all of the discharges have been made out with the exception of signatures of the men Quite a number of Company K boys secured positions this morning as dishwipers, cooks, etc at Burnette Cafe. They will receive 75 cents per day for services. You can't beat Company K for energy and industry. We might remark that the Burnette Cafe is still running in full tilt, and that everything is served in the "rough and of the first water."

EXECUTOR S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court the undersigned Executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased will offer for sald, at auction, on the premises on Saturday the 26th day of November, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana to-wit: The northeast fourth of the north west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and the remaining third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest at six per cent per annum, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

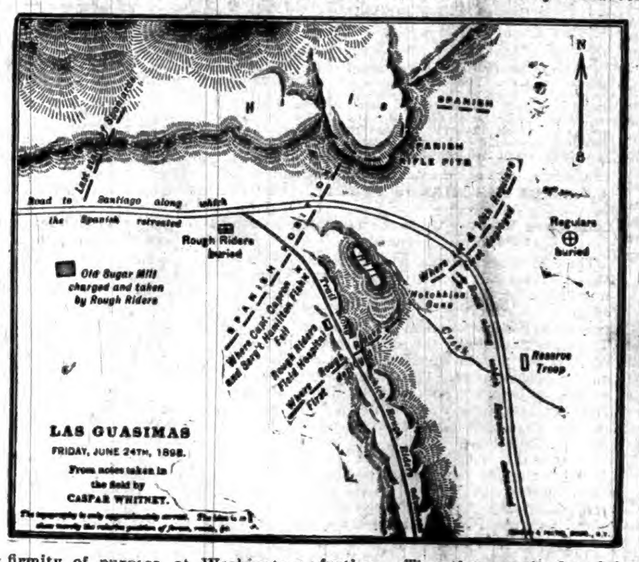
SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's. for Estate.

Some Phases of the War.

Men go to war to fight. To fight means at times to march all night, to go hungry, to get wet. Those with no stomach for such adventure should stay at home; it is not a pleasure outing. But the deprivations that come as the natural result of things may be greatly and unnecessarily increased through unlearned, stupid management, and of this there was much in the Santiago campaign.

Mr. Caspar Whitney, who contributes a complete and consecutive narrative of the campaign, with thrilling personal experience, to the October number of Harper's Magazine, thinks it might not inappropriately be called a campaign of blunders. First of all was the



firmity of purpose at Washington; then the choice of Tampa, utterly unsuited to be either a point of mobilization or departure—its one railroad track was blocked for miles and for days with the supplies for which the troops were waiting at Tampa. The quartermaster deficiencies alone would fill a book—deficiencies so glaring as to make one stare—the lack of system in loading transports, which made confusion in the unloading; separation of articles that should be together; mixing of hospital supplies with general merchandise; and the storing deep in the holds of the transports things wanted first, while things not wanted were heaped on top.

The Las Guasimas fight, which is graphically illustrated by the plan drawn from notes taken in the field by Mr. Whitney, was, however, not, as it has been spoken of and written about by those who did not see it, a blunder, but a carefully and skilfully planned attack, which cleared the road to Santiago, and thoroughly tested the courage, determination and marksmanship of the present generation of Americans, from the lowest to the highest born, from the wage-worker to the gentlemen of fortune, and not one of them was found deficient.

La Guasimas was the first fight on Cuban soil after landing to march on Santiago. The two roads, as shown on the map, mark the advance of the two divisions of our men. The left hand or shorter road was where the Rough Riders advanced. It was not a good road but a sort of track through the woods and thick bushes. They soon got into reach of the long range Spanish rifles posted on the high grounds each side and ahead, and could not reply with our rifles till they advanced further. Then they got the fire of the Spaniards on the hills ahead. Soon after, the regulars who had followed the right hand road, and were also under fire, joined the Rough Riders by turning as the road does, to the left, and between them the Spaniards were set off in a wild flight. One writer who went up the Rough Riders' trail an hour or so later, said he could tell by the little piles of nickel shells, just where our men began to stop and shoot. Then there were more piles of shells at each place they had stopped. Farther up the hill he came to piles of copper shells used by the Spaniards, then piles of both kinds of shells where our men stopped and fired from the same ground where the Spaniards had stood. Farther along there were only nickel shells showing shat the enemy had quit firing and fled, while our men kept following and firing. It was a queer way to get the history of a battle, but it told the truth.

A Forest Giant.

[Hicksville News]

Elmer Crowl has just finished working into logs a most remarkable tree. It seems it must have been a veritable monarch of the forest. A 16 foot butt cut made a log that contained 2500 feet of timber. Above this the tree divided into three forks. From these pieces were cut 24 additional logs running from 10 to 21 feet, and containing from 100 to 700 feet, the average being near three hundred. Thus it will be seen that a total of 25 logs came from the one tree, making about 7000 feet. A large amount of fire wood could yet be made from the tops and smaller limbs. The giant was cut on the Brush farm near the state line.

Clothes Stolen.

There was a wholesale steal of clothes Sunday night. Mrs. H. B. McCord had her week's washing put into a basket and made ready to deliver to the washerwoman Monday morning. In it were a large amount of fine linen goods like napkins, etc., etc., and a great deal of the Sunday clothes of her little girl, Dorothy. Altogether, it was an unusually valuable lot of goods. She put the basket out on the back porch. In the morning, when it was called for, it was gone. There is no clue as yet, but many believe it was taken by some of the gypsies that have been hanging about near town for some weeks. It would be a very handy stock of goods for them.

Woman's Mysterious Ills.

Explanation of their nature by Dr. Hartman, who tells how to cure them.

YOUNG women are constantly puzzled about their health. Indeed female troubles puzzle all women. Older women have experience, but few possess knowledge of the subject. The periodical suffering is painful. It is accompanied by many varying sensations that distress. How much of this is necessary is a matter of guesswork. The whole question is shrouded in professional mystery.

Dr. Hartman's book for women, called "Health and Beauty," treats these matters with delicacy, and at the same time with clearness. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for it: it is mailed free. It is a practical printed talk to women. Dr. Hartman defines women's diseases as catarrh and tells how Pe-ru-na cures them.

Mrs. C. C. Naeve, 386 Morrison St., Portland, Ore., writes as follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I began to take Pe-ru-na when I lived in Columbus, O., in 1887, and have used it and the Man-a-lin ever since whenever I needed medicine. I have never found an equal to Pe-ru-na for regulating the menses, and before I began to take it I was never regular and always had more or less pain. I had tried many different medicines before I saw Pe-ru-na but without success."

There is nothing mysterious about the action of Pe-ru-na. It is not a "cure-all," but it cures catarrh wherever located, and there may be catarrh in any organ of the body, as all are lined with mucous membrane.

Mrs. M. C. Mehl, 504 Walnut St., Columbia, Pa., says: "I have been troubled with catarrh and a soreness in my bowels for several years. I tried everything that was recommended. I tried Pe-ru-na and am happy to say that I am now entirely well."

Dr. Hartman's advice may be had without charge by any woman who will write for it. His book on Chronic Catarrh is also mailed free. It explains the danger of local treatment. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

GOES FAR AWAY

The fame of Rev. W. L. Meese and the Matrimonial Reunion Society of which he is the founder goes far and wide. We have already published a translation of the letter he received from Russia about a year ago. Now, we find he has received two letters recently from California. One of these is by a lady at LaMead, Calif., who sends it in care of Judge Powers, showing that she had seen Judge Powers' name in the COURIER as one of the speakers at the last reunion of the Matrimonal Association. The other is from a gentleman, Sam C. Bellis, of San Diego, Calif., who writes to Mr. Meese for a descriptive pamphlet of the Matrimonial Association. It all goes to show that something original and worthy will always attract attention far and near.

Would I Were A Boy Again

A western exchange gets off the following: I'd like to be a boy again, without a woe or care, with freckles scattered on my face, and hayseed in my hair. I'd like to rise at four o'clock and do a hundred chores, and saw the wood and feed the hogs and lock the stable doors; and herd the hens and watch the bees and take the mules to drink; and teach the turkeys how to swim so that they wouldn't sink and milk about a hundred cows and bring the wood to burn; and stand out in the sun all day and churn and churn, and churn, and wear my brother's cast off clothes and walk four miles to school and get a licking every day for breaking some old rule, and then get home again at night and do the chores some more; and milk the cows and feed the hogs and curry mules galore; and then crawl wearily up stairs to seek my little bed, and hear dad say: "That worthless boy! He isn't worth his bread!" I'd like to be a boy again—a boy has so much fun! His life is just a round of mirth from rise to set of sun. I guess there's nothing pleasanter than closing stable doors and herding hens and chasing bees and doing evening chores.

Porto Rico Ours.

Today, the United States entered into full possession in Porto Rico. Saturday, the Spanish troops that had not already gone, were embarking and yesterday the Spanish governor-general of the Island went aboard his ship and started for Spain. Our men have gradually been spreading over the island since they first landed at Ponce, on the south coast. When fighting ceased, Gen. Brooke took an escort and his staff and went north across the island to meet our other commissioners and the Spanish chief officer at the capital, San Juan, now generally called by the English form of the name, St. John. Brooke was one of the commissioners Schley was another. The Spanish troops received them politely, and were evidently glad they were to return to Spain. The Spanish people and those of Spanish descent, are well pleased at the change. And those who do not lay claim to much Spanish blood, that is those who belong to the common people, are greatly rejoiced. Porto Rico, with its capital St. John is one of us. The old flag waves over her. Long may it wave, and may peace and happiness follow it.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample of Dr. King's New Life pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of consumption and sick headache. For Malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranted to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drug store.

A Plausible Fraud.

(South Bend Times)

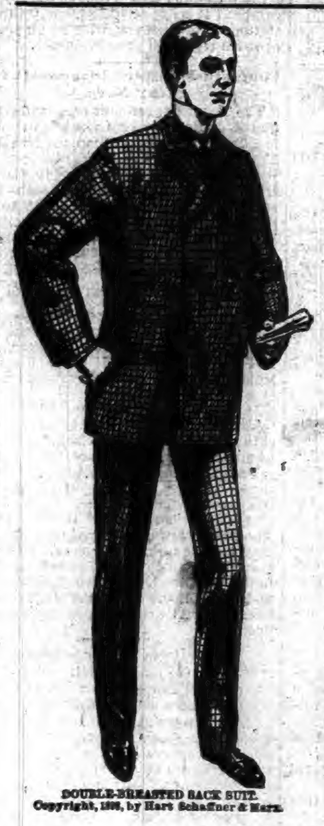
Farmers and fruit growers are being warned of a new swindle, which preposterous as it may seem, is being successfully worked in neighboring counties. says an exchange. The new scheme is a wonderful apple tree which is sold for a big price and described as being Asiatic fruit, which never rots, but simply shrivels up and could at any time be soaked in warm water and turns to its original size, shape, color and flavor. It is claimed that the trees are forest trees, yield abundant shade, require no cultivation and that the fruit is all of the same size and shape.

Taxes Now Due

The last installment of taxes should be paid now. The time is up, the first Monday in November, which is Nov. 7. The treasurer cannot give longer time as the law is strict. All are urged to come before that date and avoid costs

S. H. HINE, Treas.

Double-Breasted Sack Suits



are very fashionable this fall. We show them made of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, handsomely lined and finished. They represent some of the most careful, artistic work of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and nearly everyone knows their reputation for producing

THE FINEST READY-TAILORED SUITS IN THIS COUNTRY.

You can see all of the new styles here and save money on your fall outfit. Everything bearing this label is guaranteed:

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX.

H.S.&M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK SUIT. Copyright, 1898, by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

We have left nothing undone to make you perfectly comfortable this coming winter. People who have looked through our line of Clothing pronounce it the very best they have ever seen in this locality. The same can be said of every Department in our store. We have so many

New Dress Goods

we cannot begin to get them all on our shelves. We have

Underwear

of all kinds and at prices you cannot better. Our ladies' Wrap Department is crowded with choice new Capes and Jackets We have

Fur Garments

more numerous than you've ever seen in towns twice the size.

The magnitude of our Carpet and Curtain Department will compel you to imagine you are in a city store.

We wish to see you often. We are saving you money.

Schaab & Bro.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. OCTOBER. 1898.

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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 21st. F. M 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Death in a Mine.

Five men were killed and eleven injured by an explosion of gas near Tamaqua, Pa. In consequence of a fire which originated in the left section of the mine some months ago, shifts of men were driving holes from the gangway through which water was to be forced upon the flames. While the men were building a dam to back up the water, the gangway caught fire. Nearly a hundred thousand gallons of water were turned into the holes and almost instantly a terrific explosion occurred, followed by four lighter explosions of such force that the gangway was torn up for over 300 feet and workmen were blown in all directions. Rescue gangs were put to work, and an hour later all dead and injured were found. The fire is still burning.

Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, in Carnegie Hall, Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, the following officers were elected:

Grand Master—Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco.

Deputy Grand Master—H. B. Stoddard of Texas.

Grand Generalissimo—G. M. Moulton of Chicago.

Grand Captain General—H. A. Raum, of Providence, R. I.

Grand Senior Warden—W. B. Melish of Ohio.

Louisville was selected as the next place of meeting.

Factions Fighting.

Manila special: A rumor here says that Macabulos, chief of the five northern provinces of the Phillipine Islands, has rebelled against Aguinaldo and that hard fighting has already taken place between the opposing factions.

It is also reported here that Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander at Iloilo, has sent emissaries from that place to undermine Aguinaldo's influence and induce the natives to demand that Spain retain the Phillippine Islands.

Steamer Foundered.

London special: The steamer Mohegan, which left London for New York with fifty passengers and a crew of 150, is ashore off the Lizard. It is rumored that only thirty-one of the 200 on board were saved. A dispatch from Falmouth says the Mohegan foundered and will probably be blown ashore as a heavy east wind is after her, and her machinery is disabled. All the Falmouth tugs went out, but none were able to approach the vessel.

Military Conspiracy.

Paris special: The latest sensation is the report of a military conspiracy to overthrow the Cabinet. Papers print the story guardedly. The conspiracy is not in favor of any pretender, but against the leading officials except the President. A prominent General is said to be at the head of the conspiracy, and it was intended to act October 15, when the Ministry of War was absent.

A Fatal Explosion.

Ionia (Mich.) special: Two boilers in the State Asylum for Dangerous and Criminal Insane bursted, killing Harry Hanley of Saginaw, and fatally wounding Jack Hogan, both inmates. Another inmate and Jack Carey, a brickmason, were also hurt. The patients were locked in the wards at the time of the explosion and there was little excitement.

The Turk Must Go.

Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy have decided to reject the Porte's suggested modifications in the ultimatum to the Turkish Government on the evacuation of Crete, sending identical notes to Constantinople, reminding the Sultan that every Turkish soldier must leave Crete within the time specified in the ultimatum.

Peace, Sweet Peace.

Spain has acquiesced in the demand of the United States that Porto Rico be turned over to the United States on October 18. Notice to that effect has been received.

The American and Spanish Military Commissioners have adjourned finally and bade each other farewell.

West Pointer a Burglar.

At Kansas City, Mo., Frank R. Mason, a graduate of West Point, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court to burglary and has been sentenced to serve ten years in the Penitentiary. He is 46 years old, and was arrested for stealing a watch and chain from the home of a local physician.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

October 20—"A Female Drummer."
October 21—Tim Murphy.
October 22—George Monroe.

Plot to Kill the Kaiser.

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says: The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists, thereby frustrating a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land with the Empress. The police found in their possession bombs of great strength.

A Double Hanging.

George H. Jacks, formerly Chief of Police of Muskegon, Mich., and John Druggan, both convicted murderers, were hanged on the same scaffold in the County Jail, Chicago.

A New Emperor for China.

A Shanghai dispatch says the Dowager Empress and her supporters have adopted a new Emperor, the son of the late Emperor Tung Chi. The decision will be proclaimed shortly. It is announced that the choice of Kwang Su was a mistake that proved disastrous to China.

Ready for Passengers.

The American liner St. Louis has left New York for Europe on its first regular trip since it was the United States auxiliary cruiser. It had a full passenger list.

The St. Paul has left Cramp's yard at Philadelphia for New York. It will sail October 19.

THE TIME IS FIXED.

December 1 Spanish Rule in Cuba Ends.

A special from Washington says: Instructions have been sent to the United States Military Commission in Cuba fixing December 1 as the date when Spanish control over the island must cease. The commissioners, acting upon these instructions, have notified the Spaniards that all ports and customs receipts and the management of municipal affairs will pass into the hands of the American military commander in the island.

This order was not intended to work hardship to the Spanish troops or government, but it was thought best to fix a definite time to end Spanish rule and to begin operations under the United States.

It is probable that United States troops will go to Cuba before that time. By December 1 it is expected to have troops so stationed that there will be no need of Spanish troops to preserve order.

Chaplain McIntyre Dismissed from the Navy.

The Navy Department has made public the finding and sentence of the court martial in the case of Chaplain McIntyre. The Chaplain was charged, first, with scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals, with three specifications; second, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, with four specifications; third, conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy; three specifications. All these charges were founded upon the Chaplain's criticism of his superior officers in a lecture delivered in Denver. All the specifications were found proved as alleged; the accused was declared guilty under the three charges and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the United States naval service.

Knights Templar Parade.

The parade of the twenty-seventh triennial conclave of the Knights Templar in gorgeousness, splendor, and general all-round success amply repaid expectations. There were 25,000 Knights in the parade which marched the streets of Pittsburgh Tuesday. Grand Master Thomas reviewed the pageant from the City Hall square, Allegheny. The line started at 10 o'clock and lasted until late in the afternoon. The weather was clear and cool. Everywhere the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were magnificently decorated.

Indians to Surrender.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The hostile Bear Island Indians have agreed to surrender. As soon as the terms are arranged they will go to the agency and yield to the Government officials, though a delay of several days is expected while the details are being arranged.

Agreement to surrender is the result of a conference held with the leading hostiles by Father Aloysius Homanuiz, Indian Interpreter Beaulieu and Chief Gay-Gure-Che-Way-Bimung.

A Rich Haul.

Jacob Denherder's private bank at Zeeland, Mich., was broken into and the safe blown open with dynamite and rifled. It is estimated that the loss is $10,000, although an examination has not yet been finished. Rain had obliterated all tracks of the robbers but they are believed to be professionals.

African Chiefs Arrested.

A dispatch from Sierre Leone, West Africa, says: One hundred native chiefs have been arrested and are awaiting trial at Freetown for the murder of American and other missionaries at Kwell, on account of the hut tax, in May last. Many chiefs implicated have already been convicted.

Head Is Blown Off.

At Boone, Iowa, Fred Reinhart, aged 17 years, ran in front of a cannon firing salutes as the President's train entered the city, and his head was blown off. The lad was not noticed until he was just in line with the muzzle of the big gun, when the charge was fired.

Americans Criticised.

The Spanish newspapers in Manila criticise the American authorities very severely for removing the Spanish officials and failing to appoint their successors, thereby creating confusion and hardship to the poor population of the Philippines.

Cargo of Oil Burned.

The British steamer Rehawkin, from London, loaded with oil, while lying at anchor at Wilmington, Del., burned to the water's edge. The crew escaped. The loss is estimated at $200,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fatal Fire.

The Lacock Bed Spring Factory burned at Indianapolis. Loss $25,000. Harry Andrews and George Neip were probably fatally burned. The fire was caused by a bursting ladle of moulten iron, which exploded a naptha tank.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee Ill.

Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, who is sick with dengue fever at the hospital, at Richmond, Va., is worse. It is feared it may be necessary to send for the General and his son.

Torrey's Rough Riders.

Secretary Alger has decided to muster out the Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, otherwise known as "Torrey's Rough Riders."

Big London Failure.

The failure is announced of Ernst Orger Lambert, a financier of London. His liabilities are estimated at £1,000,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 15c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, 48c to 50c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 48c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 17c to 19c.

MINERS IN BATTLE.

Meet the Deputies in Deadly Conflict at Virden.

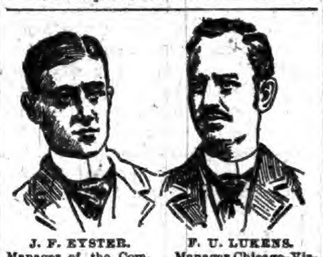
STATE TROOPS SENT.

Fourteen Were Killed and Many Fatally Wounded by Rifle Bullets.

Effort of the Coal Mine Operators to Bring Negro Miners from the South Causes Trouble—Twenty-five More or Less Severely Wounded—Railway Cars Are Riddled with Bullets—Tanner Sends Troops.

The expected tragedy at Virden, Ill., was enacted Wednesday. A train load of negro miners who were brought to Virden to take the places of the men who were on strike was met by a mob of strikers, variously estimated at from five hundred to fifteen hundred, and a battle ensued, in which many were killed or wounded. The striking miners had been awaiting the coming of the negroes for several days. They have been armed during all of that time and have paraded the streets of the town, openly avowing their purpose to prevent the negroes from landing.

The tragedy is the result of a determined effort on the part of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company to employ negro miners brought from Alabama to take the places of miners on a strike. The strikers were equally determined and both sides sought to win by force of arms. Firing began when the train loaded passed the station and continued all along the line of the stockade, where the principal battle took place. Here the miners were



J. F. EYSTER. Manager of the Company Store. F. U. LUKENS. Manager Chicago-Virden Coal Co.

in force and they were opposed by a strong force of guards. The train, riddled with bullets, pulled out and proceeded to Springfield, without unloading the negroes. After a desperate fight the guards retreated to the stockade and the men went to town, where the man in charge of the company store was shot, beaten and kicked until fatally wounded.

It was shortly after noon when the trouble began. The operators have known for weeks that there would be riot and bloodshed the moment it was attempted to unload the negroes at the mines, and they were prepared for trouble. A stockade had been erected, with a block house in the inclosure, in which thirty-two Chicago police officers with loaded rifles were stationed.

No sooner had the train steamed in than a fusillade was opened upon the miners from the guards in the block house and the fifty guards in charge of the train. Then the slaughter began. The miners returned the fire, and soon dead and wounded men cumbered the ground. At the east end of the stockade where the train stopped the scene was awful. The miners who were making their demonstrations were to the south of the stockade, but over in the field east of the Chicago and Alton tracks was a crowd of miners. The guards in the tower and on the train commenced picking them off, and here is where the miners lost all their men who were killed. The train met a furious volley of bullets from over a thousand men, every shot intending to kill. The volleys were kept up for fully ten minutes, until the uselessness of remaining became apparent to the trainmen, and the train was sped on to Springfield.

Then the miners turned loose and pandemonium reigned. The men were crazed at the slaughter of their comrades, and as a result there were terrible excesses. J. F. Eyster, manager of the coal company store, was espied in the streets and set upon. He was first shot down and then his body was frightfully mangled

Of the dead, six are miners, one a Chicago and Alton detective, one a stockade guard—Al Morgan of Chicago—and two detectives, W. W. Carroll and W. W. Clarkson. The wounded include eight strikers, six Pinkerton and Thiele men and seven guards at the stockade. Thos. Preston, formerly a lieutenant of police in Chicago, was killed by the militia. He was on guard at the stockade and failed to respond to an order to halt.

Troops were sent by Gov. Tanner to protect life and property and he asked the Federal authorities to allow him to use Col. Culver's regiment. He insisted the soldiers should not aid the coal mine operators in their purpose of working imported negro miners, and he declares the operators ought to be convicted for causing the bloodshed. Mr. Lukens, the company's manager, is quite as vehment in his denunciation of the Governor for his failure to send troops sooner.

After the negroes who were brought from Alabama on Aug. 24 were put to work the miners coerced the Overholt brothers to write a note calling the miners out, but when released by the strikers who had captured them the note was repudiated. On Sept. 14 another batch of negro miners were put to work in the Penwell mines. Two weeks later one of

PENNELL MINE, PANA.

their number appeared on the streets and was attacked. This precipitated a riot and the negro was arrested. A call was made for troops, which, after having been previously refused by the Governor, arrived on the last day of September.

TWO MEN DIE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Victims of the Riot Expire on Reaching the Capital.

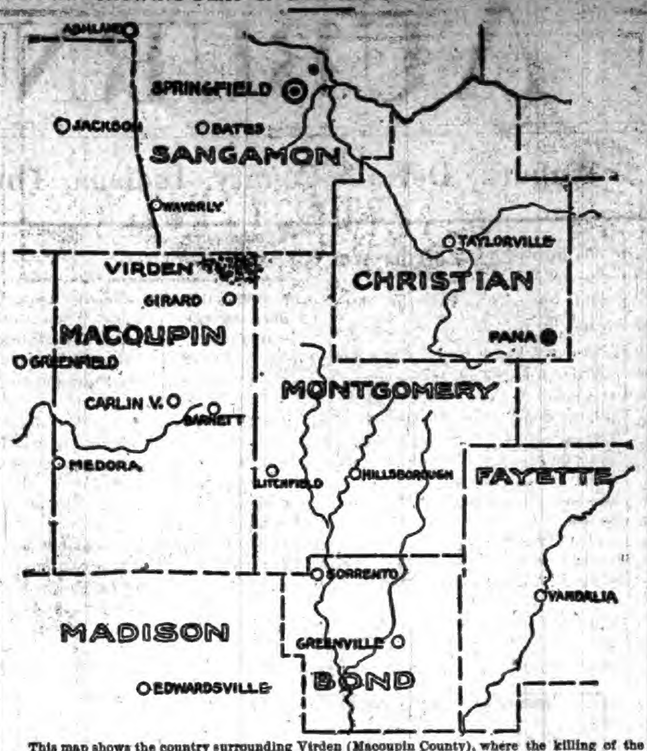
Great excitement was created in Springfield upon the arrival of the train over the Chicago and Alton road that had passed through the battle at Virden. It consisted of three coaches, a baggage car and a caboose and contained about 160 negroes and fifty or sixty deputies. It was literally riddled with bullets. The windows had been shot to pieces. The sides of the cars were peppered, and a piece was shot out of one of the driving wheels of the engine. Here seven wounded men were taken from the train and conveyed to St. John's Hospital, where two of them subsequently died.

While the train was lying at the depot State President Hunter of the miners' organization and other leaders of the miners put in appearance and induced about half of the negroes on the train to leave it.

Ejection Notices Served.

Operator King of Chicago, owner of the Green Ridge shaft at Carlinville, has served ejectment notices on miners occupying company houses. King has received no rent since last May. The miners are given twelve days' notice to leave, at the end of which time, it is asserted, they are to be supplanted by imported men.

MAP SHOWING SEAT OF MINING OUTBREAKS IN ILLINOIS.



This map shows the country surrounding Virden (Macoupin County), where the killing of the miners took place. The town of Pana on the right is the original seat of the trouble. Pana is in the County of Christian, about thirty-six miles to the east. Virden itself is only about twenty-one miles from Springfield. From Springfield to St. Louis the distance is about 100 miles, and from Springfield to Chicago the distance is about 180 miles. The mining troubles have occurred within an area described by a circle whose radius starts from Virden as the center of the circle. The town of Virden itself is situated on the Chicago and Alton Railroad and on the Jacksonville, Louisville and St. Louis. The population in 1890 (census count), 1,610.

CAUSE OF THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Conditions Leading Up to the Trouble at Pana and Virden.

The coal miners' strike, which has had such a sanguinary culmination at Virden, was begun last April. The miners insisted on a scale of wages adopted at the miners' national convention at Columbus. The operators refused the terms demanded, and the miners offered to leave the matter to arbitration. This the operators refused to consider, and when the State Board of Arbitration went to Pana for the purpose of settling the difficulty, if possible, the operators declined to join in the investigation. Then the lockout began. In August the operators grew tired of the situation and undertook to fill the strikers' places with imported negroes, and since that time Pana has been in a state of siege. Sheriffs have guarded the negroes, who have been working behind stockades. The Penwell and Springside mines were protected with stockades and the negroes were safe behind them. Whenever an imported miner appeared in the streets he was roughly treated.

SENTIMENT AGAINST OPERATORS

Opinion General at Virden That the Miners Have Won a Victory.

Everywhere, according to a Virden report, sentiment is against the mine owners. It is the general opinion that the miners have won a victory, though at a terrible price. Miners stood guard at the stockades, and the Chicago and Alton tracks all of Wednesday night, fearful that an attempt would be made to bring the special with the imported miners on board back from Springfield. The miners claim that the first shot was fired from the train by a guard. A miner fired a shot into the air as the train approached the town, as a signal for the miners to assemble and resist the landing of the negroes.

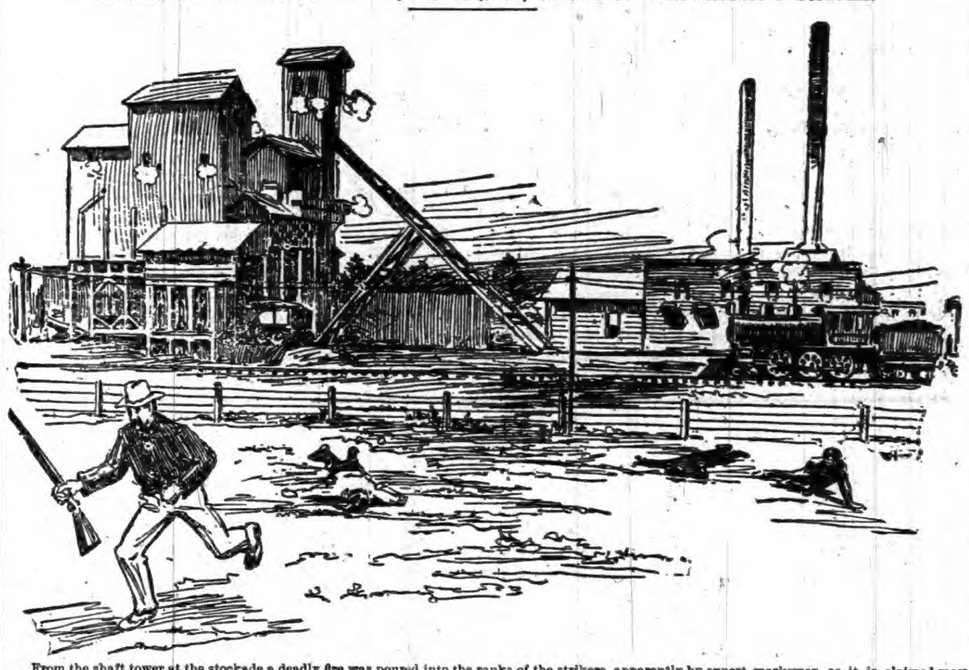
Adjutant General Reece, in command of the soldiers, said he had unmistakable orders from Gov. Tanner to prevent further trouble, to protect lives and property and to prevent operators from bringing imported labor into the town. He called upon the men at the stockade with Col. Sargeant McKnight of Girard, a member of the Governor's staff, and notified them that all arms must be surrendered.

ARRIVAL OF BATTERY B.

Presence of State Troops Causes a Lull in the Tumult at Virden.

The arrival of Battery B from Pana at midnight Wednesday was the signal for peace in Virden. The tumult of the streets had not subsided before that time and threats of blowing up the stockade with dynamite were freely made by the more hot-headed of the miners. When the troops arrived a skirmish line was thrown out at once by Capt. Craig and the streets cleared. Seventy-five men were found in the strikers' hall and made to come down to the street and hold up their hands. They were searched and all weapons taken from them. This action was general throughout the city.

STOCKADE AND SHAFT TOWER AT VIRDEN, SCENE OF WEDNESDAY'S BATTLE.



From the shaft tower at the stockade a deadly fire was poured into the ranks of the strikers, apparently by expert marksmen, as it is claimed most of the fatalities among the attacking party were caused by bullets from this vantage point. The train came to a halt just in front of the gate and a force of guards emerged to cover the unloading of the negroes. The fiercest fight of the day resulted.

DANGER IN FRANCE.

Jules Meline Utters Serious Warning Against Agitation and Unrest.

Jules Meline, premier of the French ministry preceding the present Government of M. Brisson and who presided at a banquet of the Association of Railway Employes at Epinal, France, uttered a serious warning against the agitation and unrest in France, class troubles and strikes. Referring to the "divided state of society, the violence of polemics and the sectarian spirit displayed in politics," he said it was impossible to see France thus torn by factions and devoured by political passions, while daily the principle of authority was undermined, the army was weakened, and the institutions upon which rested the security of the nation were shaken, without thinking of "that opening in the Vosges through which an invading army could pass," or without thinking of "some unforeseen temptation being offered to the foreigner." The adversaries of France, however, had no need to declare war, said M. Meline. They were content to wait the exhaustion of France.

News of Minor Note.

The value of the annual plum crop in France is $3,000,000.

Great Britain has 294 torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers.

Ninety-two flour mills in North Carolina grind all the wheat grown in the State.

Thirty kegs of beer were consumed by the guests at a wedding of foreigners at Shenandoah, Pa.

Vienna has a cabman who has been fined twenty times for trying to bring bicyclists to grief.

McKINLEY AT OMAHA.

PRESIDENT IS WELCOMED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Mr. McKinley and Party Arrive in the Exposition City and Are Greeted by an Enormous Crowd—The Trip Through Western States.

Two hundred thousand citizens of the transmissouri region welcomed President McKinley to the Omaha peace jubilee. The enthusiasm of the greeting was worthy of the great West and the President of the republic. President McKinley was profoundly impressed with the magnitude of the demonstration. He said as much in words and more in actions, for he made no effort to conceal his pleasure. From the time the special bearing the distinguished guest passed into the city until the President entered his quarters for repose an hour later he received a continual ovation. His route was through an ocean of human faces and the vast throng stretched out into the side streets as far as the eye could see.

All ideas of confining the delighted people to the curbstones was abandoned before the presidential party entered, and as it proceeded through the streets in vehicles the acclaiming multitude touched the very wheels of the carriages and good-naturedly elbowed for room in which to raise and wave flags and other emblems of a national nature.

It was a few minutes past 9 o'clock when the headlight of the presidential special glistened on the great bridge separating Nebraska and Iowa. The thousands surrounding the station greeted the appearance of the locomotive with shouts prolonged. The steam whistles and bells of the city took up the acclaim and for a few minutes the whole city resounded with a perfect medley of discordant sounds. President McKinley was ready to alight almost as the train came to a halt, and before the platoon of police could press back the crowd which closed around the presidential special. The members of the reception committee boarded the train in Council Bluffs and to them the President remarked upon the ease of the journey, adding: "Such a welcome would make any one forget the fatigue of a thousand such journeys."

Second Train Arrives.

Scarcely had greetings been exchanged when the army and navy special arrived. The two trains had crossed the State practically as two sections, running the last 100 miles almost in sight of each other. As the occupants of the two trains mingled on the platform the reception committee assigned the visitors to carriages, and the procession moved toward the center of the city. President McKinley, Mayor Frank E. Moores of Omaha and President Wattles of the exposition occupied the front carriages, and others spread out for a distance of several hundred yards. King Ak-Sar-Ben and 500 of his knights, composing the secret entertainment organization of Omaha, acted as escorts to the President. They formed a cavalcade that added much to the beauty of the procession. The Ak-Sar-Ben knights formed into platoons as outriders, escorting each carriage in fours.

Thus the procession passed north on Tenth street to Farnam and west on Farnam to the city hall, where the distinguished guests alighted to witness the festivities of the evening. Every turn of the wheels gave the President new surprises as to the magnitude and enthusiasm of Omaha's peace jubilee crowd. The cavalcade only tried to keep the jubilant crowds back six feet from the carriages of the chief executive and his party, but even this was futile, and the vehicles were impeded in their progress by the weight of human bodies. When the army chiefs' vehicle passed the shouts and wild acclaim of the crowd was scarcely less than that with which the President was greeted.

CROWDS ALONG THE WAY.

Ovation Given the President by People of Illinois and Iowa.

Wherever the presidential train stopped in Illinois and Iowa the demonstrations were enthusiastic beyond precedent. At the stations through which the trains rushed at full speed the enthusiasm was not less evident, but the people were compelled to content themselves with a cheer and were rewarded by a wave of the hand.

The presidential train arrived in Chicago about 7 o'clock in the morning over the Pennsylvania road and was swung around to the Chicago and Northwestern by the belt line. The engine which pulled the presidential train out of Chicago was one of the most powerful ever made, and was bedecked with flags and bunting until it looked like a triumphal car.

The President's journey through Illinois and Iowa was a continuous ovation. The first stop was made at Dekalb, and here the President spoke a few words in response to the crowd's enthusiastic welcome. At Clinton, Iowa, a great crowd was at the station when President McKinley's train rolled in. Senator Allison joined the presidential party here. The President appeared on the rear platform and was received with tremendous cheers. The President left the train for the first time at Cedar Rapids. A platform elaborately decorated stood near the track, and from here Mr. McKinley delivered an address which brought cheers from 10,000 lusty throats.

SAMPSON GETS THE CREDIT.

Battle of Santiago Won Upon Plans Prepared by Him.

Admiral Sampson has been officially given the credit for destroying the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera off Santiago July 3. This was done in the report of the commission of naval officers appointed to settle the merits of the Sampson-Schley controversy.

Briefly stated, the board found that the battle was fought and won upon plans prepared by Sampson; that any directing of the movements of ships by Schley during the battle was inconsiderable; that the New York had no active part in the fight; that the Brooklyn was not engaged at so close quarters as represented in the first report; that the brunt of the fighting was borne by the Oregon, the Texas and the Iowa; that the New York was more than nine miles from the Colon when that ship surrendered, and between four and five miles from the nearest of her sister ships engaged; that the average range of the ships most engaged was about a mile and a half; that no American ship at any time during the battle was within a mile of an unsurrendered Spanish ship.

ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL.

Waldron, Ill., Safe Is Blown Open and Looted.

Promissory notes, some of them negotiable, valued at $17,000, and $50 in money was the booty secured by expert robbers who forced open the door of H. Y. Swan's office in the village of Waldron, Ill., and blew open the safe with dynamite. From the skillful manner in which the work was performed Chicago men are suspected. A hole was drilled in the safe door and the combination blown out. The hinges were torn off. Portions of a burglar's kit were found on the floor with some tools that had been taken from a blacksmith shop close at hand, forcibly entered by the thieves.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Farmer's Plan to Prevent a Railroad Crossing His Farm — Natural Gas Wrecks a Barber Shop—Run Down by an Engine.

The new railroad being constructed from Muncie to Converse, under the name of the C., I. & E., has encountered all kinds of difficulties in securing the right of way from Fairmount west. Farmer Patterson, living seven miles west of the city, made an attempt to wreck the construction train in a spirit of resentment for crossing his land. It was necessary to institute proceedings in court against him in order to get the right of way. On turning a curve the engine was confronted with a huge pile of fence rails and logs, while a ditch six feet wide had been dug under the track and Patterson himself was standing guard with a shotgun. The train crew refilled the ditch while Patterson was gone for assistance, and passed on through the farm.

Handfuls of Worms.

At Bourbon, John Winebrenner was stung recently by a bee and immediately began to swell, reaching such immense proportions that he was almost unrecognizable. A physician prescribed the usual antidotes, and in a few days miniature worms began issuing from the places where the medicine was applied, and that condition has kept up for three days. Great handfuls ooze from the boy's body whenever it is pressed by instruments, and the swelling does not decrease. Physicians are baffled, claiming it the first case ever known.

Blows a Barber Shop Skyward.

W. H. West's barber shop in Hazelwood was blown to the four winds by a terrific gas explosion. Natural gas had accumulated under the building. David Boutsell, a barber who was in the place, happened to drop a match into the sink. The gas caught the flame and the next instant there was a crash. Boutsell was picked up on the railroad track some fifteen or twenty feet from where the building stood. His injuries are slight.

The Fatal Crossings.

A Panhandle train struck a buggy at the Franklin street crossing at Knightstown, and Ollie Stevens, George Waldron and Hugh McFadden, of Carthage, were mangled in the wreck. Stevens was killed, and Waldron and McFadden are badly injured, but may recover. Stevens and McFadden were carried on the pilot of the engine to the station, and were found in the buggy top.

Burglar Escapes with $4,400.

Two burglars were discovered in the hardware store of George Eddy, at Goshen, the other night, by Officer Monroe. One escaped; but the other was overtaken by officers and placed in jail. In the morning $4,400 was missing and is supposed to be in the possession of the escaped burglar.

Within Our Borders.

At Garrett Jesse Chaney murdered his divorced wife and then turned the pistol upon himself, inflicting a fatal wound.

Bert Moorhead was drowned in Lake Maxinkuckee by the capsizing of a boat. He was attending Culver Military Academy.

The Newport Milling Company received an order last week from a New York firm for 5,800 barrels of corn goods for exportation.

Harry F. Kain, aged 19, recently discharged from the 161st Indiana regiment on account of illness, was found dead in bed at Richmond.

Mrs. Ida Howard has sued the Vandalia Railroad for $5,000 at Crawfordsville on account of injuries received in a collission near Waveland.

Olley Jenness, a freight brakeman on the Chicago division, was killed at the Howard street crossing at Union City, while attempting to make a coupling.

The shoe store of W. E. Fitzpatrick at Whiteland, containing the postoffice, was burglarized. About $75 worth of shoes and some six or seven dollars in cash was taken.

The home of Banker A. G. Lupton at Hartford City was burglarized recently. The silverware was examined, but the thieves left a note saying it was plated and of no great value.

The farmers of Sugar Creek township, Vigo County, are adopting drastic measures to be rid of the epidemic of hog cholera. Within a few days more than one hundred head have died.

The men's furnishing store owned by W. T. Moore & Co. of Mitchell was broken into the other night and about $400 worth of clothing and shoes taken. A wagon was used to haul the plunder.

Mrs. Louis Brown and daughter Lizzie were dangerously injured by being thrown from a carriage in a runaway at Lafayette. Louis Thelan aged 3, was run over and his injuries may result fatally.

Howard Clark and Mattie Mahoney were shot to death in Spencer County, about six miles above Rockport, by three officers from Owensboro, Ky., while resisting arrest. Clark killed Patrolman Joe Hefferman at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 12.

A sensational scene was created at the Elwood jail when Mrs. William Houck came from Orestes and faced her husband, who had been fined $54.10 and sent to jail for thirty days for enticing little Josie Piel from her Orestes home. Mrs. Houck entered the jail and upbraided Houck for conduct and for taking $9.50 of her cash. She worked herself into a frenzy and suddenly drew a 32-caliber revolver, which she pointed full at Houck's breast, not a foot distant. Sergeant Mooney sprang forward and knocked the revolver aside and took it from her, saving Houck's life. She was fined and Houck paid it with the cash he had taken.

At Princeton, Arthur Swaim, with a shotgun seriously wounded his uncle, George Harris. Swaim is 17 years old and was arrested by the police shortly after the affair.

The Greensburg free street fair closed with ten thousand people on the streets. The brilliant display of fireworks wound up a week of festivities. The fair cost the merchants $15,000.

Howard Clark, who was wanted in Louisville for murder and burglary, and his girl, Hattie Mahone, were both killed while resisting arrest on the Indiana side of the river, near Owensboro, Ky.

Company G of the 159th regiment, Indiana volunteers, gave a drill and sham battle at Brownstown and was witnessed by 3,000 people.

At Auburn, Jesse Chaney of Garrett shot his wife and then attempted suicide. Mrs. Chaney was killed instantly. Her husband is paralyzed and cannot live.

Boone County has the distinction of being the first county in the State to erect suitable monuments over the graves of Revolutionary soldiers buried in the local cemeteries. So far the County Commissioners have made appropriations for eight of these monuments, and six tombstones have already been unveiled with appropriate ceremonies.

AT THE STATION.

A tiny tot in a torn blue dress,
With tear-stained face and eyes of brown,
A doll which receives an odd caress,
A little stocking that's fallen down;
Shyly looks but with wistful air,
At the regiment slowly passing by,
But she doesn't recognize any one there,
And she drops her doll and begins to cry.

I gently ask in a soothing tone,
As I stoop and kiss the tearful face;
"Who are you watching for here, alone,
In this great big, noisy, crowded place?"
Slowly she raises her tear-wet eyes,
Then sobbingly whispers: "I's 'ittle May,
An' I wanted to tate my papa by sup'ise,
For 'is wegiment's tomin' home today."
"Dear little girl, you must not cry,
Papa will be right along, never fear"—
But before I can finish she darts me by,
Quick brushing away a vagrant tear—
And into the arms of one passing then,
Dressed in a faded suit of blue,
She climbs to his neck, I call her, when
She turns to wave me a last adieu.
—New York Ledger.

Polly's Papa's Home-Coming.

A War Episode.

By Wilson McAlister.

"Are you a soldier?" The old man who sat facing the litle girl looked at his wife and smiled encouragingly.

"Yes. I am a soldier."

"Why aint you fighting, then?" and the child laid down the popcorn candy and wiped the sticky kernels from her lips.

Inside the car it was close and hot. The rain had begun at Washington and the windows had been closed to keep the seats dry. The child had tired of watching the water form in pools on the window, break into rivers and trickle slowly down to the sea at the bottom of the pane. Through the clouded glass she had looked at the dreary, wet landscape until her eyes ached. Then she turned to the old man for entertainment and information.

"If you are a soldier why ain't you dressed like one and why ain't you fighting, like my papa?"

"The colonel fought all through the other war, dear," answered the old lady, pleasantly, "and——"

"I know," put in the child eagerly, "he couldn't be spared. Uncle John couldn't be spared, either. That's why my papa went away."

"How are you getting along, little woman?"

A man had come in from a front car and sat down by the child's side.

"All right, Uncle John," answered the child, and she took his rough hand in hers and pressed it affectionately.

"How's the popcorn?"

"Pretty good; but it isn't as good as Aunt Mary makes."

"Well, I guess not. Tain't every one that can pop corn like Aunt Mary. Shall I get you some more, or mebbe you want some candy? I seen a boy with some a little while ago."

"I don't want any candy, Uncle John. When are we going to get home?"

"In a little while. I hope she won't bother you," she added to the old man, as he rose to go. "We've been down to Georgia to see her papa and she's right tired. I'll be back, Polly, after a while."

"That's my Uncle John," exclaimed the child, as the man left the car. "He didn't go to the war because he couldn't be spared. You see, grandpa said some one had to stay home and do the work. Uncle John, he lives with me and grandpa and pap and Aunt Mary. He stayed home."

"Why didn't your papa stay home?"

"He said he could be spared better than Uncle John."

"Where is your mama, little girl?" asked the old lady, after a pause.

"She's dead. I never saw my mamma, but Aunt Mary says I look like her. I'm not sure, though. I asked papa one day, and he said he hoped not. Have you got a dog? I'v got a great, big dog and his name is Tom. He carries my basket to school, and he can swim. I've got a colt, and Uncle John says he'll break him for me when he is old enough. I've got some doves and lots of chickens."

"We haven't any dogs and horses," said the old lady; "we live in New York and we can't keep pets there."

"I don't like New York," answered the child, gravely.

"What do you know about New York? Did you ever live there?"

"No, but papa did, and so did mamma. I was borned there, but I've lived with Uncle John ever since I was a little baby. Papa hates everybody that lives in New York. Once when I was a little girl a man came up to Uncle John's in a great big carriage with two horses and he had a beautiful lady with him. They drove up right to the kitchen door and asked for a glass of milk for the lady. Uncle John took it out to her, and when she saw him she just screamed awful loud, and they made the horses just run out of the gate. Uncle John was terrible mad, and said if papa'd been there he'd shot him. They came from New York, and I guess that's why papa didn't like them. Can you paint pictures?"

"No, my child," returned the old man. "Why do you ask?"

"My papa can. He is a beautiful painter. Uncle John says that if he wanted to he could make money enough to pay off the mortgage in no time. But he doesn't like to paint. Once he painted a picture of me and a man gave him a hundred dollars for it. Aunt Mary wanted to keep the picture but papa sold it. He said it reminded him. What does reminded mean?"

"Does that horse look like your colt?" asked the old lady irrelevantly as she wiped her eyes.

The child peered through the window intently. "I don't see any horse. My colt is named Dick, after papa. He is a bay, and has a white star in his forehead. Did you have a uniform when you were a soldier? (This to the colonel.) My papa's uniform is just lovely. It has gold buttons on it, and he's got a bag just like I carry to school, only it's longer and rounder, and he's got a great, big gun, almost as long as—as—this car almost. It's so heavy I can't lift, anyhow. Was you ever in camp?"

"A great many times," answered the old soldier. "I lived in camps for nearly twenty years."

"My, but that's a long time!" continued the child. "I'm only seven—going on eight. My papa was only in camp two weeks. I was out to see him once. He looked just splendid only it took an awful long time to see him. He was in the middle of a whole lot of soldiers standing in a line, but he looked better than any of em, because he wears his hair so long. Don't you like long hair? Aunt Mary made some hair for my dolly, but it wouldn't stay on. It was really true hair. She cut it from my cousin Kitty. Kitty's dead before I was found. But it kept coming off no matter how tight we sewed it on, and it didn't match. My dolly's rag, you know. It's a beautiful dolly. Grandma used to play with it when she was a little girl. It's named Polly, after her and me. Papa said he's get me a real wax doll when he comes back. I wish he was back now—not for the doll, though," she added with a little blush, "but because I love him. He tells me such beautiful stories."

"That's nice," put in the old lady, "do you remember any of them?"

"All of them, every one. He told me one just before he went away. It was about a little girl who was borned in the country just like me, and she grew up a beautiful woman. She could sing and play on the piano and melodeon. Once upon a time a young beautiful man came to her house and asked her to go to the city with him. He told her he would give her silk dresses and a gold ring, a bangle bracelet, a big album, and lots of things if she'd only go to the city with him. He said she could do anything she wanted to. She needn't milk or churn or feed the chickens, or make bread or set the table or wash the dishes or sweep or dust. She could do just presactly what she wanted to. And she thought, and thought, and thought."

"Did she go with him?"

"No, indeed. She thought and thought and then she stayed at home and married the farmer's son and lived happy ever afterward. Isn't that a nice story? I know lots more. I——"

"I wouldn't tell any more stories just now," interrupted the old lady, not unkindly, "I'm afraid it will make you tired, dear. Don't you want to lie down in my lap and let me sing a pretty song to you?"

"I like singing," returned the child, "but I ain't a bit sleepy."

So she made room for the old lady by her side, and after much fussing laid her curly head in her lap and closed her eyes, while the old lady softly sang about "Old Mother Hubbard" and "Little Boy Blue" in a sweet, low voice, that quivered a little on the high notes, but was very musical for all that. And before the next stop she was fast asleep.

"Poor little tot!" repeated the old lady, and she pressed the child closer to her.

So the long afternoon wore on, until at last the train reached the broad marshes of Jersey City. The other passengers were putting on their coats and hats and taking their parcels down from the rack and just as the old lady was about to rouse the child the man from the front car came in.

"I'm very much obliged to you," he said warmly. "I hope she didn't bother you. We change cars here for home. We've been down to Atlanta to meet her father, but we got there too late. He's in the baggage car now. She doesn't know it yet. I didn't have the heart to tell her. Come on, Polly," and he took the child gently by the hand. "Come on Polly, dearie. We are going home now to Aunt Mary and grandpapa. Come on."

"I—I want my papa," cried the child softly, as she rubbed her eyes. "Will he be home when we get there?"

"Jersey City! All out!" called the brakeman from the end of the car.

"Good-by and thank you!" said Uncle John.

"Good-by!" added Polly, smiling through her tears.

"Poor little tot!" said the colonel, and the old lady, his wife.

The Superstition About Friday.

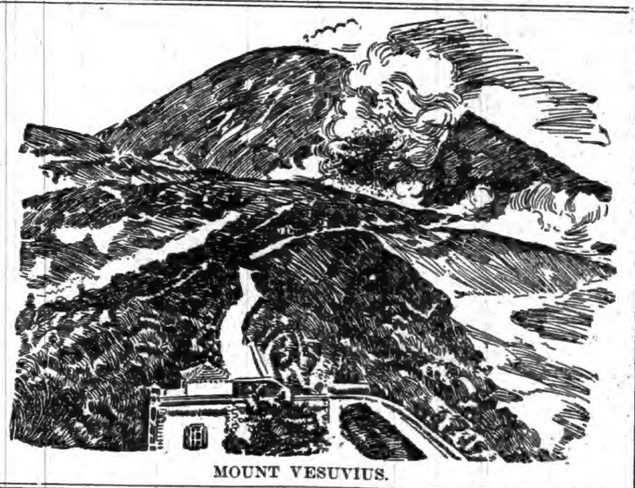
The superstition that it is bad luck to be hanged on Friday will probably stand the test of time, but otherwise the evil fame of the day is pretty well dissipated—at least that seems to be the case in New Orleans. Not very many years ago the passenger traffic out of this city showed a startling contraction every Friday, and the regularity of the decline left no doubt as to the cause. At present Friday is about as good a business day as any other for the transportation lines, and one prominent railroad man declares that it is peculiarly favored by fortune. "I had the curiosity to look into the subject recently," he said, "and in eight years, which was as far back as my data went, I found that the accident record of Friday was the second lowest of any day of the week. Of course, one may take any day of either the week or the month and discover all manner of horrible things that have happened in the past, but I have never been able to find a reason why Friday should be marked for special stigma. It is an absurd fact, however, that railroad people were formerly obliged to take account of the superstition in making a forecast of business. A new Orleans jeweler had something interesting to tell along the same line. "The Friday idea is about extinct," he said, "but the jewelry trade was certainly affected by it in the past. I have known lots of people who wouldn't think of buying anything intended as a gift on Friday, especially if it was to be engraved, but nowadays one seldom hears anything of the kind. I suppose the world is getting more practical.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MOUNT VESUVIUS, the most famous volcano in the world's history, which, as every schoolboy knows, destroyed the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, is again in eruption and great alarm is felt for the safety of life and property in the vicinity of the volcano. The flow of lava goes on unchecked, and if the eruption continues on the alarming scale it has lately reached it will cause frightful misery and immense damage. The lava torrent near the crater, which has a width of half a mile, divides into three principal streams, each seventy to eighty yards wide. These as they pour down the mountain side, again subdivide into numerous smaller streams. They advance at the rate of forty yards an hour, submerging everything in their path, searing the vegetation in the vicinity as though fire had passed over it. An enormous quantity of lava keeps pouring out of the crater. It has filled Vetrana valley, a deep ravine, and ashes lie several inches thick for a long distance down the sides of the mountain and on the adjacent villages. The inhabitants of these villages are in a state of suspense, not knowing what

A NEW FISSURE.

moment the volcano may burst forth in all its fury and bury them the same as it did the inhabitants of Pompeii over 1,800 years ago.

The slope of the mountain is one of the most thickly populated districts in the world. The fertility of the soil



MOUNT VESUVIUS.

is unsurpassed, four crops a year being gardened in the best parts.

The spectacle at night is one of indescribable grandeur, and travelers from all parts of Europe flock to see the volcano in action. The faint, palpitating glow that nominally marks the great crater is exchanged for a vivid tongue of light, colored at times almost like a rainbow, illuminating the heavens and reflected with exquisite effect in the waters of the bay. These manifestations are accompanied by deep rumblings and thunderous subterran-

ON THE EDGE OF THE CRATER.

tions, but the average is about 4,000 feet. Its great crater is some 2,000 feet in diameter and about 500 feet deep. It consists of two distinct parts. The ean explosions, followed by great outpourings of lava and ashes. The fresh lava streams moving down the mountain side, steadily encroaching more and more on the cultivated regions, have already caused extensive loss. Several new craters have appeared around the central one, and from these the lava also flows.

Vesuvius' Turbulent History.

Mount Vesuvius lies eight miles from Naples, the largest city of Italy, and overlooks the Bay of Naples. At its base Vesuvius is thirty miles in circumference. Its height varies after its erupnorth side is a lofty, semi-circular cliff, called Monte Somma, which has a prehistoric crater. It is separated from the active volcano by a deep valley several hundred feet wide.

The Vesuvius of the ancients was a truncated cone, with a base of eight or nine miles and a height of 4,000 feet. At its summit was a depressed plain, three miles in diameter. On this plain Spartacus, the gladiator, fought Claudius Pulcher. There is no record of an eruption of Vesuvius prior to A. D. 79, although the latter-day scientists have proved that it must have been active before that time. At the beginning of the Christian era the sides of the Vesuvius were covered with fields and vines, and its crater was overgrown with wild grapes. It is certain that the people living near it at that time had not the slightest idea that it was an active volcano, for the writings of Pliny the Younger and Tacitus show that it gave warning for thirteen years before the great eruption. There were a series of earthquakes and tremendous seismic disturbances.

The great historic eruption took place in August, 79 years after Christ. The lava poured down the mountain side in tremendous streams and buried Herculaneum, at the west base; Pompeii, on the southeast side; Stabiae, on the south side, and Castellamare, which was beyond Stabiae. These cities were inundated and forgotten until centuries after, when the remains were dug up and gave the moderns a perfect insight into the manners and customs of the time of the big eruption. For centuries Vesuvius was quiet. People who lived about it forgot that it had once buried cities and killed thousands. Again did vines cover the crater and its sides were cultivated fields. There had been six months of earthquakes, but these were not accepted as a warning.

ONE OF THE LAVA BEDS.

Vesuvius burst forth in mighty fury on December 16, 1631, suddenly and unexpectedly. It continued until February, 1632. There was a tremendous flow of lava mingled with water, resulting from the melting of the snow and mud. Torre Annunziata, Torre del Greco, Resina and Portia were almost wholly destroyed, and it is estimated that 18,000 people lost their lives. There was another eruption in 1660, but only ashes and steam, which formed mud torrents, came forth.

One of the very grand eruptions occurred in 1779. Huge stones were projected several thousand feet into the air in a cloud of white vapor, with large masses of molten rock. Huge streams of lava poured down the mountain side, carrying death and destruction. In 1794 it burst forth again and Torre del Greco was once more destroyed. In October 1822, an outbreak ruptured the top of the cone, making a crater three miles in circumference and 1,000 feet deep. Since this time Vesuvius has never been wholly quiet. Eruptions have occurred periodically, of more or less violence. In 1855 lava flowed for twenty-seven days, destroying miles of cultivated fields and many houses, but the people fled in time to save their lives. There were eruptions in 1858 and in 1861, which were of little consequence. There were greater flows of lava in 1867 and again in 1872. The eruption in the latter year was very violent, the streets of Naples being covered inches deep with a black sand. There have been other eruptions since that time, which have done more or less damage, but none has been of great importance.

FOLDING STOVE.

Clever Invention of Chicagoans Fills a Long-Felt Want.

Hunters, campers and those who delight in out-of-door sports are interested in an invention which is the work of two young Chicagoans who have sought to overcome some of the perplexities of "roughing it."

The affair is a small folding gasoline stove which can be placed in a camping outfit without taking up any room to speak of. Its dimensions are 7 by 7 by 4 inches and it weighs 4½ pounds.

LATEST IDEA IN CAMP STOVES.

There is a tank attached for the oil, which is forced into the burner by air pressure from a small rubber pump.

An Apt Reply.

A student recently asked the president of Oberlin College if he could not take a shorter course than that prescribed by the institution. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "but that depends upon what you want to make of yourself. When God wants to make an oak he takes a hundred years, but when he wants to make a squash he takes six months."

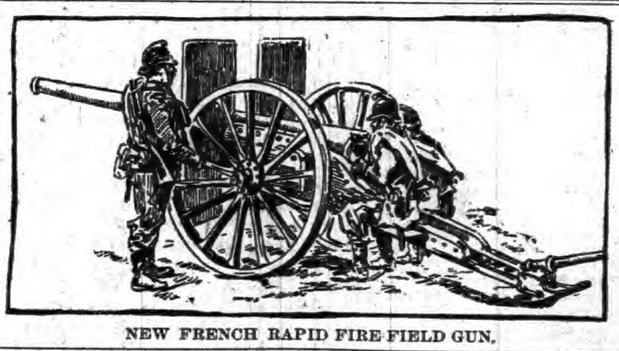
"How do you manage to keep so friendly with Mrs. Tiff?" asked Mrs. Teeters of Miss Twitters. "I never use her telephone," replied the astute young lady.—Judge.

THE NEW FRENCH FIELD GUN.

It Is One of the Deadliest Agencies of Destruction Yet Devised by Man.

The secret about the new gun of the French army has leaked out, and it is now known that the French have a very deadly weapon. The gun is of 2.95 inches caliber. The barrel is of nickel steel, and the breech mechanism is based on the screw principle, simplified so that it can be closed quickly enough to make the cannon a rapid firearm. The ammunition is in the form of a complete cartridge, made of drawn brass. The weapon is a single-loader, as may be imagined from its size, and in order to secure rapidity of fire it must be served by at least four men. In practice the gun is served by a gunner who passes the cartridges to a man who stands on the left side of the carriage. He in turn passes it to the gunner, who sits behind the breech. The latter is charged with opening the breech, inserting the ammunition and closing the breech. The breech in closing cocks a hammer. By the right side of the gunner charged with loading the gun sits the gunner, who is charged with aiming and firing it. The discharging of the hammer is done with the ordinary line known technically as the lanyard.

Behind the gun carriage is another soldier, who with a lever turns the gun if it needs to be swung far on one side or the other, but the ordinary aiming is done by the gunner on the carriage.



NEW FRENCH RAPID FIRE FIELD GUN.

A valuable feature of the French gun is the apparatus to take up the recoil, so that the carriage is not moved by it.

With a full force of men the weapon can discharge twenty shots a minute, which is an enormous amount of fire considering the size of the ammunition. The projectiles are shrapnel, each loaded with 250 leaden bullets. The bursting charge is mellinite. The bullets are scattered with terrific force by the explosion of this terrific explosive. Thus in one minute the new gun can throw 5,000 bullets, covering a radius so great that it can put an entire battery out of action or even destroy it utterly at a range of from 5,000 to 6,000 yards. As the shells can be set to explode at a mark directly overhead of the enemy, they can demolish even a battery under cover of trenches.

A FARM OF 21,700 ACRES.

It Is Not the Only One Owned by Missouri's Millionaire Farmer.

The phenomenal success of David Rankin, of Tarkio, Mo., proves that fortunes can be made in farming as well as in other lines of industry. Mr. Rankin is known as the "millionaire farmer." He is worth $5,000,000, and it all resulted from an original investment of $52. That was in 1846, when, at the age of 21, he was given a colt by his father. He sold the colt for $52, invested the money in calves and rented a farm. His first investment brought good results and he bought a farm. At the age of 25 he owned eighty acres, clear of debt. Step by step he added to his possessions, until after being fifteen years in the business he owned 4,000 acres. At the same time he continued to deal in cattle, until he had 12,000 to 15,000 head. When he had acquired 10,000 acres of land in Missouri and 4,000 in

DAVID RANKIN.

Nebraska he was not yet satisfied. That was in 1885. He went to Atchison County, Mo., and bought 21,700 acres, which he divided into fourteen ranches. He built his home near by, in the city of Tarkio, and every day he rides out over his great estate, interviewing his superintendents and watching the progress of crops.

Of course hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of men are required in the management of Mr. Rankin's immense farm—cowboys, plowmen, gardeners, builders and practical farmers. An idea of the immensity of his business can be gained by the man who cares to sit for an hour or two, in the shade of his five-story brick barn in Tarkio, and watch wagon after wagon, with four and six horse teams hitched to them, and with two pairs of sideboards on them, loaded to their utmost capacity with oats, wheat and corn, driven into the yard.

Smoking Before a Battle.

Soldiers returning from the war in Cuba had many stories to tell of the comfort they took in a pipe of tobacco. In too many cases it was about all the comfort they experienced until they reached home and friends once more. A story of tobacco on the battlefield is told by an officer of the British royal horse guards, who took part in the charge of the "Blues" at Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt. During a bivouac in the early hours of the morning, just before the engagement commenced, orders were issued against smoking. Some of the troopers, however, dug little holes in the sand, in which they buried their heads, in order to enjoy a few whiffs of a pipe. The order to mount was suddenly and softly given. In a minute the squadrons were mounted and riding off, and were almost at once engaged with the enemy's outposts. The well-known charge followed, and when the troop corporal majors came out to call the roll of their men one of them still had a short pipe between his lips. The charge had been dashing, and the soldier's disobedience was wisely overlooked.

ANCIENT STATUS OF ACTORS.

They Were Classed Among "Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggars."

There is a common idea that actors are by law considered as vagabonds, the historic basis being a contemplation of the statutes regarding vagrancy. These statutes, crude and general in terms as were all or most of the early enactments, having been made and renewed between the twenty-third year of Edward III. and the fifth year of Queen Elizabeth, were variously repealed and consolidated in 1572, the act being the 14th Elizabeth, chapter 5. In this act strolling players unlicensed are certainly classed among "rogues, vagabonds and sturdie beggars," who are in the preamble of the act termed "outrageous enemies to the common weall," the penalty on conviction being "that then immediatelie he or she shall be adjudged to be grievousile whipped and burnt through the gristle of the right eare with a hot yron of the compasse of an inch about"—a punishment only to be abated by some responsible householder taking him, or her, into service for a full year under proper recognizance. A second offense became a felony.

The cause of the act "expressing what person and persons shall bee so extended within this branch to be rogues, vagabonds, and sturdie beggars" includes the following: "Pretended proctors, gamesters, persons 'faining themselves to have knowledge in phisnomie, palmestrie, or other abused sciences,' quasi-labourers who will not work, unlicensed jugglers, pedlars, tinkers, pettie chapmen, counterfeetours, and users of licenses and passports, shipmen pretending losses at sea." The following inclusion deals directly with the subject of actors: "All fencers, beare wardes, common players in interludes, and minstrels, not belonging to any baron of the realme, or towards any honourable personage of greater degree * * * which shall wander abroad and have not licenses of two justices of the peace of the least, whereof one bee of the quorum where and in what shire they shall happen to wander."—The Nineteenth Century.

100-Mile Ride Under a Train.

A Great Northern workman, employed in the locomotive department at King's Cross, has just had the thrilling experience of riding underneath a railway carriage from London to Grantham, a distance of over 100 miles. He was lying on the rods under one of the coaches of the 2 o'clock express from Kings' Cross—one of the fastest trains on the Great Northern system—attending to the brake gearing, when the train started. It had acquired a good speed before he realized his perilous position. From the place in which he lay it was impossible for him to alight with the train in motion, and the man was well aware that the train did not stop until it reached Grantham. Therefore, there was nothing for it but to make himself as comfortable as possible, and after about two hours, when Grantham was reached, he emerged from his singular quarters apparently little the worse for his adventure.—Liverpool Mercury.

True Blue.

Every reader is familiar with the phrase "true blue," but very few know aught of its origin. Its first assumption was by the Scotch Covenanters in opposition to the scarlet badge of Charles I., and hence it was taken by the troops of Leslie and Montrose in 1639. The adoption of the color was one of those religious pedantries in which the Covenanters affected a pharisaical observance of the Scriptural letter and the usages of the Hebrews, and thus as they named their children Habakkuk and Zerubabel and their chapels Zion and Ebenezer, they decorated their persons with blue ribbons because the following precept was given in the law of Moses: "Speak unto the children of Israel and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments, thoroughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribbon of blue."

Schley's First Born.

Lieutenant, now Rear Admiral Schley did not see his first born, a son, until the boy was 14 years old. A few weeks after his marriage the young commander was ordered to China, where his duties on the Asiatic station demanded his constant attention for fully fifteen years. By one of the manipulations known only to the superior courtesy in vogue in the navy, he was assigned from China to a European naval station, and had been fortunate in having his wife accept her husband's invitation to cross the Atlantic ocean and bring over his son, for the first sight of a father's proud eyes.

Iron Mountain.

Near the city of Durango, Mexico, is an iron mountain 640 feet high, and the iron is from 60 to 70 per cent. pure. The metallic mass spreads in all directions. The entire deposit is estimated to be sufficient to supply all the iron required in the world for 1,000 years.

England's Lifeboat Service.

The volunteer lifeboat service of England, established in 1824, has more than 300 lifeboats on the shores of the kingdom and has been instrumental in saving 30,000 lives.

Rats Suck Oranges.

Rats climb the orange trees in Southern Italy and suck the blood oranges.

JOLLY JOKER.

Sympathetic Maiden—"Why, Jimmy, you poor boy! Have you been fighting?" Jimmy—"No—I've been fought."—Judy.

Clara—"Are you engaged to Douglas for good?" Gertrude—"It looks so. I don't think he'll ever be able to marry me."—Life.

He—"I know how to manage my wife." She—"Why don't you then?" He—"She's so obstinate she won't let me."—Tit-Bits.

May Knot—"I did not think Jack would marry." DeWitt—"Neither did he. He considered himself an immune."—Puck.

"You remind me so much of my poor, dear first husband!" "You remind me of him altogether too much, my dear."—Brooklyn Life.

Miss Sear—"I could tell of one of the heroes of the war who—who proposed to me." Young Fidgely—"Which war?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Customs Officer—"Anything dutiable?" Mrs. Brown's Husband—"Nothing but me. I'm a dutable husband, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Ella—"Polly complains that he is adopting Spanish tactics." Dick—"What does she mean?" Ella—"Trying to avoid an engagement."—Puck.

Minnie—"At any rate, Mr. Short is every inch a gentleman." Mamie—"That's why it is such a pity there is not more of him."—Indianapolis Journal.

First Citizen—"Why didn't you go to the war?" Second Citizen—"Well, between you and me, I didn't know the Spaniards were such bad shots."—Truth.

One of the Last Straws.—First Horse—I'm afraid we're getting to be back numbers. Second Horse—Sure! Why, I see that in Cuba even the cavalry fought on foot!—Puck.

"Did you ever think what you would do if you had Rothschild's income?" said Seedy to Harduppe. "No; but I have often wondered what Rothschild would do if he had my income."—Tit-Bits.

Wallace—"What do you deem the most charming age in woman?" Ferry—"From my observation, a woman of about thirty-five is harder to get away from than any other"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

In Disgrace.—"I understand Susie Smartweed was dropped from the hospital service in disgrace." "Yes. She used the chief surgeon's best knife to sharpen her lead pencil."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife—"I don't believe you love me truly." Husband—"How can you say so, when you know I adore you?" Wife—"How can a man love a woman who wears such an old, worn hat?"—Fliegende Blatter.

The Ball Located.—"A splendid stroke! Did you follow the ball, Caddie?" "No'm, but I think that gentleman with the red coat can tell where it struck. I see him feelin' of his head."—Harper's Bazar.

Red-Handed.—"Ah!" said his mother, as she found him in the preserved cherries, "I have caught you red-handed. I think by the time I get through with you you will know better." "Yes'm," said the little boy. "I will. I'll use a spoon next time."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Master (addressing his Irish manservant)—Terrence, I'm going into the country to stay at my mother's place. If Mr. Dubler calls tell him that I'll be back on Tuesday. Terrence—Begorra, I will, sorr! And (after a pause) what will I be after saying to him if he does not call, sorr?

"Barker prides himself on never saying an unkind word of the absent." "Oh, that's it, is it?" "That's what? What are you getting at?" "Why, I have been wondering for a long time what it was about Barker's conversation that made it so hopelessly dull."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A vicar and his church warden are passing in the street on a frosty morning. The church warden loses his footing and falls as the vicar goes by. "Ah, Mr. Smith," says the vicar, "they say fools walk in slippery places!" "So I see, sir," replies the church warden, "but I'm blest if I can!"

"Do you see this big scrapbook?" "Yes. What do you use it for?" "To swear at, mostly. I was persuaded to buy it to paste the 'daily history of the war' in, as published in the newspaper summaries, and now the war is going to close with that book not one-quarter filled."—Chicago Tribune.

"Where's the Spanish prisoner?" inquired the sightseer. "Oh, he's out taking a walk or going to a party or something of that kind." "Perhaps you wouldn't object to going and taking lunch with me." "I'd like to. But I can't leave here a minute. I'm his jailer."—Washrington Star.

Smaller Size Wanted.—Summer Girl—I should so like to go sailing. You take people out, I believe? Fisherman—Yes, mum. That's my catboat at th' dock. Summer Girl—Oh, dear me; that's too awful big. I'd be afraid to go in that. Haven't you any kittenboats?—New York Weekly.

Farming under difficulties: "How did you like farming in Vermont?" was asked of the Michigan man who went there because told that the bulk of the wealth is in the East. "Oh, I guess it would have been all right, only fur one thing." "What was that?" "I'll be doggone ef I'll work ground so hard and rocky that you have ter plant wheat with a shotgun."—Detroit Free Press.

The Rock of Refuge.

In the Sandwich Islands there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If the criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe, so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.—New England Home Magazine.

Ocean Steamer's Movement.

Experiments seem to show that a large ocean steamer going at 10 knots an hour will move more than two miles after its engines have been stopped and reversed.

KLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 20, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
SAMUEL M. RALSTON
For Auditor of State,
JOHN W. MINOR
For Treasurer of State,
HUGH DOUGHERTY
For Attorney General,
JOHN G. McNUTT
For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
HENRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Instruction,
WM. B. SINCLAIR
For State Statistician,
JAMES O. GUTHRIE
For State Geologist,
EDWARD BARRETT
For Judges of Supreme Court,
LEONARD J. HACKNEY,
JAMES B. MCABE,
TIMOTHY E. HOWARD

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

UNION TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Justices,
JACOB WALBORN
CYRUS C. WALTER
For Constables,
L. S. STONER
EDWARD ROSS

Some Questions with a Point.

Those who are denying that Platter and Stroh are drinking men, may now explain why Stroh went to a certain saloon in Auburn, Monday, and paid a debt of over $50. The question also arises: If it was not for drinks, what was it for? Was it for money borrowed to gamble with? We never heard that Stroh gambled. Was it for himself or for Platter that he paid this money? And it is told us on pretty good authority that Platter's debt at the same place is still unpaid unless it has been fixed up since Monday.

Spain Learns Something

At Paris yesterday the joint peace commission of Americans and Spaniards had some hot talk. We refused to consider the debt of Cuba, no matter what was done with that island. The Spanish member then claimed we were trying to compel them to repudiate a part of the Cuban debt, and added that before they would do that they would give up the Philippines. Our commissioners replied to this, that the United States would demand the surrender of the Philippines any way, no matter what became of the Cuban debt. This plain statement, the first that has been made so far, seemed to frighten the Spaniards, and they got together in a whispered conference, and then asked for an adjournment to give them time to telegraph home to the government of Madrid. So it appears they are beginning to realize that we are in earnest, Of one thing they may be sure, we will not pay their Cuban debt. It also appears that we are going merely to occupy Cuba till such a time as the island can be safely allowed to run its own affairs.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to cure. For Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price 25 cents.

Columbus, Ohio, June 10, 1898.

This certifies that I have used Lincoln Medicine Company's Remedies in my family and that they have given perfect satisfaction. CHAS. CASEY, Patrolman. For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct. 16, 1898.

The weather has moderated considerably during the past forty-eight hours. We have had no rains since Thursday evening, and that only amounted to a cold drizzle. With a good gas fire, close barns, nice clean dry straw and plenty of bed-clothes, everything is a "summer garden in winter." The boys are "actually getting fat" in disregard to all hardships undergone during the past six months. Company K's sick report is merely composed of convalescents, who only report at the hospital for a few finishing touches to their impaired, mosquito-bitten physiognomies. In disregard to all conflicting reports, the health of the men in camp is exceedingly fair, in truth, the sick report falls away below the average. It is a fact that quite a number of men were unable to report at the expiration of the furlough; and all attribute that to be a basis for reports of that character. We do not wish to convey the impression by the above remarks that there is "no sickness at all." but to only relieve the minds of those interested as to its seriousness. There is no new sickness at all with the exception of a few bad colds contracted during the rainy spell upon our return. We wish to beg pardon if we should mention the "Burnett Cafe" too often, but it is a temptation hard to resist, as it lies nearest our hearts (?)—stomachs. But there is one incident which generally occurs during the serving of meals. There is a small tin pan about the size of a saucer and about an inch deep placed at every man's plate—though generally empty—for oatmeal or rice. Now, of course, the men expect an after dish or desert of some kind, and as a matter of course eat their fill of "substantials," and sit back a few moments in appreciative expectancy for the "extra," but no extra heaves in sight. The men grow very impatient and to attract the attention of the waiters beat on the tables with their tin plates and end up by stamping their feet, and of all the racket and uproar you cannot begin to imagine. No one can realize how much fun it affords any one to participate in the beating of a thousand tin pans and the stomping of two thousand feet, unless they attend the Burnett Cafe. We wish that some of the old veterans could enjoy some of these "up-to-date" camp outbreaks. It would do their old hearts good. But underneath all of this enjoyment, you can see that the men are impatient to be mustered out. There has not been near the progress made during the week that was expected. There is a great deal more to do than was anticipated, and everything must be done "just exactly right." Things have to pass through so many hands. For instance, the men of each company turn in their ordinance stuff to the captain, who receipts them in full for every article. Every article is checked up in parts, for example, knapsack, the shoulder straps, blanket straps, canteen and canteen straps, rifle and rifle sling, haversack and straps, knives, forks, cup, spoon, and plates are all checked up under different heads, and you are credited or charged up for articles in part—there being a list price for every part or article in whole. The captain is receipted by the government. The government holds the captains responsible and they the men. So, in the final settlement, in making out the pay roll, if you are short in anything, it is deducted from your pay.

We understand that the state has refused to accept the uniforms and other stuff—which was furnished the militia—that was turned in by the regiment on receipt of clothing, etc., from the government, and have presented an account against each man, who had been furnished these things by the state, of about ten dollars. Of course this has raised great indignation among the men, as in all events the men will receive small enough pay for their services. The members of the regiment will try and impress their various legislative representatives of this injustice and have them to make an appropriation the "first thing" when the legislature convenes next. It is reported that prominent lawyers have offered to fight the cause, if every member of the regiment will "donate one dollar apiece to the cause." But this does not lay well on their stomachs, as they might come out $11 short in place of $10. Besides they have more confidence in the results of an investigation by state representatives. The people should not grow impatient if the boys should do a little extra murmuring, for all of these little disagreabilities are very provoking. The men will also be charged for overpay. You will remember that the men received both state and government pay during fourteen days in April, which amounts to about seven dollars. It seems from the movement of things now that the men will do exceedingly well to come out even in the end. All men mustered in here will have to pay their own way home—another steal. Well, now you may bet, the boys will do some "tall kicking" themselves at the polls during the coming election, if candidates do not promise to do some careful investigating if they are elected. Political party cuts no figure in this deal. The man who promises to do the job gets the support. The physical examinations is still in progress, and judging from time devoted to each man and the size of the medical corps, it will take several days to complete the work. There will be room for complaint by the men that they did not receive proper attention by the examiners. For they spare no pains in acquiring knowledge of their health.

The muster out date is fixed for October 25th. Of course that does not signify it will take until the 25th, to muster us out, but have only given themselves ample time to do the work right.

BOUGHT GREEN GOODS

Paulding People Should Read The Exposes in the Courier

(*Toledo Bee*)

Lake and Snellenberger are partners in the poultry business in Payne, Paulding county, Ohio. A few days ago Lake received one of the regulation green good letters and was taken up with it that he showed it to his partner. It offered $13,000 in counterfeit money for $1,000 in United States currency, and the proposition seemed so large they could not resist. So as they had been directed to do, they telegraphed to D. A. Fullerton, 76 Montgomery street, Jersey City, which is the Western Union telegrap office, telling when they would arrive.

The swindlers met them at the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western depot. yesterday, and by way of Fishkill, Coney Island and other points, took them to a saloon in Long Island City. There three men appeared with a big bag of money and the $13,000 was counted out and put in a tin box by Snellenberger. He turned over $1,000. After a time a box which he thought contained the counterfeit money was given him and was told to go home as quickly as possible.

As he and his partner stood awaiting for a boat at the Cortland street ferry a stranger come up. "I am onto you," said the man. "I'm a government detective and you've got counterfeit money there. But Christmas is coming and I'll let you off for $50."

The partners paid him and thought they escaped easily. They missed their train in Jersey City, and returning to New York stopped at 175 West street last night. This morning they again started home. They had been told not to open the box until they were in Ohio, but their curiosity led them to look into it while they were yet in the Pennsylvania station. They found $13 in bills wrapped around a quantity of waste paper. Then they appealed to the police and asked aid in finding the men.

More About the Shortage.

Since our last, we recall that the republican papers of the county claimed that part of Stroh's shortage, was money that belonged in the clerk's office and therefore he should not be charged with it. We disposed of that by stating a fact that all money that come into the sheriff's hands, whether they go to the clerk or elsewhere, should be turned over. But, having fixed that, we recall that Stroh was compelled to turn over about $90 that fall, for fees he should have collected, but did not. He would have a writ for instance, to serve on a man, and as he wanted that man's vote, he would tell the voter he would throw off the costs that a sheriff usually charges. This was a great scheme, and might have worked all right, had the fees gone directly into the pocket of the sheriff as under the old law. But it don't now. These fees belonged to the county and should have been collected and turned over to the county. It was like using another man's money, and when it was found he had been throwing off fees that belonged to the county, in order to get votes, he was hauled up and made to pay those fees into the hand of the clerk. Now, who kept those books, he or Platter? The people thould consult together and decide whether they want this sort of work continued in that office.

WANTED FOOD

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13.—Because his men were not furnished with rations, Capt. E. V. Walsh, of Company F, First Missouri valunteers, Wednesday, marched his company past the guard at Jefferson barracks and dismissed them.

A Thing Unparalleled

in military history. He told them to go home and remain there until called for. The disposition made of this flagrant violation of army regulations by a commissioned officer is awaited with interest.

Seventh Michigan Cavalry

—Rev. J. N. Wilson went to Lansing, Mich., today to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the 7th Mich., cavalry, which is held there tomorrow, Oct. 19, that being the 34th anniversary of the Battle of Cedar Creek, Va., when Sheridan rode "from Winchester twenty miles away," and turned a threatened defeat of the Union arms into a brilliant victory. Mr. Wilson will be home Thursday afternoon.

STEAMER LOST

A large Atlantic passenger steamer, the Mohegan, was wrecked Thursday evening off Lizard Point, a rockbound part of the coast of England. She had for some cause not known, got out of her course and struck on sunken rocks. How it happened will never be known, as all her officers were drowned. The The total lost of life is believed to be about 100.

Home Seekers, Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets. with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41-50

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

Special to the Courier

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct 18.—Harry Herring, private in Company F, South Bend, died last night in his quarters about 7:30 of a congestive chill. Private Herring was just convalescing from typhoid malarial fever and, in all probability, would have gotten well but owing to the sudden change of the weather took a relapse and expired. His death at this period, and being so sudden created great sadness in the regiment, and, no doubt, his death occurring so near being mustered out will tend to create greater sadness in his family. His remains were conveyed to Indianapolis last night where proper arrangement was made for his burial.

We can truthfully say that yesterday was one of the most disagreeable days experienced in our army life. Cold wind blew and hard rains fell continually from 9 a. m. yeaterday until past midnight. These decided changes and rains we are afraid will work havoc to the health of the men if they are not mustered out soon. With utmost care it is hard for the men to take proper care of themselves.

President McKinley will visit Indianapolis next Friday, and it is reported that the 157th and 158th regiments will be ordered to the city as guards of honor. If the 157th receives that distinction, they will have to redraw their arms, as they have been turned in.

The 159th has received an extension of furlough for twenty-three days, until November 10th.

The boys think it would be much nicer for the President to "ride out to the camp" than for them to "walk to the city and back." But we suppose McKinley will use his own pleasure in regard to that. The boys are afraid they will have to blush if the President in making an address, "through modesty," should recount the "heroic deeds" performed by Indiana soldiery. A wreath of Palmetto roots intermingled with an occasional pick or shovel would make a suggestine as well as an appropriate decoration for the place in which he speaks.

Great Men's Sons.

It is probable that much of the incompetency developed in military matters during the Spanish war, is due to favoritism in placing the sons of noted or prominent men in soft positions such as staff officers, and places in the commissary and quartermaster's departments. The sons of great men are generally poor sticks and not a few of them have bad habits that render them unfit for business. This has always been true, and knowing this, the authorities at Washington should not have put them into these responsible places. Here is where much of the trouble came in. Their people had a political pull with the administration and no one seemed to care whether the men so appointed would do their work or not, that food medical and hospital supplies, clothing etc, that a hardworking and careful officer could easy have sent to the camps and hospitals, were allowed to remain in store houses, or be sent astray, or be sent on some later train, all because the officer whose duty it was to see to this was too lazy or too indifferent, or was off at some party, or on an excursion, or was drunk We can name scores of thes sprigs of greatness who haxe been in these important places. We blame the administration for appointing them. And it makes no difference whether the administration was trying to pay an obligation to some influental republican or desired to win the favor of influental democrats, the result in either case was disastrous and demoralizing. There is today, many a vacantchair in homes all over this country, made so by mixing up politics in this war.

Cuban Elections.

The Cubans are to hold their national election Oct. 29. It is believed that Gen. Maximo Gomez will be made president and the present temporary president, Bartolome Maso, will be made vice-president. In that case, it is probable that Gen. Calixto Garcia, will be secretary of war. And we suppose they also expect American soldiers to stay and sustain the new government.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,
Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

Call for County Orders.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to Sept. 15, 1897, No. 1644 series P will be paid if presented to the county treasurer. Interest will stop Oct. 18, 1898.

S. H. HINE,
Co. Treas.

KILLED BY A TRAIN

Terrible Accident at Waterloo—Bert Duncan Killed.

Frank Duncan, of Smithfield, was here this forenoon and brought word of a terrible accident. This morning at about six o'clock a horribly mangled body was found by the Lake Shore track just west of the crossing at Waterloo. The section men brought word to town and the remains were soon identified as those of Bert Duncan, whose father, W. B. Duncan, lives near Columbus, in Cherokee county, Kansas. He had been here all summer on a visit with friends here and at Elkhart. He was now coming down from Elkhart on a freight train that comes through in the night, and it is supposed jumped off too soon. The body was cut entirely in two, near the hips, the legs lying inside the track and the head part was found on the grass outside. His remains were carefully prepared for burial and his father telegraphed for. He was about twenty-six years old and a very worthy young men. He was a cousin of Frank and George Duncan, and of the other young members of that family, his father being a brother of George, Andy, John, Ben and Theodore Duncan.

Help Him To Do It.

Charles Bartels wants to have some more improvements made on the old cemetery, and would like to have those with friends there, and all others who can, to come and help him. He asks them to meet him at the cemetery on Monday Oct. 31, and do what they can, or make arrangements for it. He wants to have the grounds around by the fence graded up in nice shape, the tombstones straightened up where needed, and fence properly painted so it shall not get rusty. This work can be done by volunteer help in this way, and they will thus save paying out money. He also suggests that some of the farmer friends, could bring in trees and these could be planted around the grounds or even at places within, all tending to improve the looks of the cemetery. He also, wishes to say, that some of money signed on subscription, is still unpaid and he urges that this be attended to soon. Mr. Bartles is determined to bring the old cemetery up to the fine condition of Evergreen, and has so far succeeded admirably.

Orrin Miller at Rest

Tuesday's Daily.

At ten o'clock, this forenoon, the funeral of Orrin Miller was held at the home of his father L. J. Miller, in the presence of a large number of friends from town and country. The sermon was by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church but Rev. T. M. Guild of the M. E. church was also present, The services were impressive and the words of the speaker feeling, especially in his allusions to the early years and schooldays of the deceased. And there were present two of his former teachers, Mr. McIntosh and Mr. Steves, both of whom agree that Orrin was a good student and pupil. He was born in Jackson township a little over 40 years ago, namely, Oct, 8, 1858 At the close of the services, he was laid to rest in Woodlawn where also lie the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Borst, and Mrs. Miller mother.

COURT

Since our last report, the chief work done, has been on the case of Miller vs Wabash road, at the loss of that willow farm, the nature of which we have already given. Yesterday afternoon, the defense began, and their witnesses are now being examined. Of course they don't make out that willow farm as valuable as Mr. Miller did. It will probably last several days before the jury gets it.

Other work disposed of since our last, may be noted. Young Derthick from Waterloo was dismissed the charge being malicious trespass. Young Miller charged with the same, boards with the Sheriff 120 days for it.

Edna and Wm Eby were divorced, as were also. David and Sidney Husselman. The case of Edward Orr, vs McIntosh to recover value of a forged county order is dismissed. Alva Brandon's case vs Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co. is sent to Federal Court,

FEED STORE.

Having bought the feed store of Francis Kosht, south of jail, our patrons will always find us with a good stock of hay, straw, corn, oats, chop, bran, flour, middlings, cornmeal, buckwheat flour, poultry food, stock food, potatoes, timothy and clover seed, etc., etc. Also pay highest market prices for hay and other farm products in our line. Call on us when you need anything we have, or have anything we need.

J. M CARMER,
CHARLES GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,
Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS
For sale by Davenport the Druggist

OBITUARY.

Orrin Miller was born in Jackson township, DeKalb Co. Ind., Oct. 8, 1858, and departed this life at the home of his parents on Jackson-st Oct, 16, 1898, at the age of 40 years and 8 days. When a boy five years old he moved with his parents to Corunna, Ind, where they lived about 18 years. When out of school, Orrin assisted his father at the railroad station, and was ever an untiring son in his work. After the family came to Auburn, Ind. he again took his place at the freight house, helping his father in the grain seed business. Orrin was an affectionate and dutiful son; he was kind hearted and would do any favor for others if in his power to do so. He was always jolly and cheerful, and greeted his friends with a smile when he met them. Orrin was a hardworking and industrious young man, and obedient son and a loving brother. In the month of March, last, he was taken with a stroke of parylysis from which he partially rallied, but never recovered. After 8 months of severe suffering he passed into the spirit world, Orrin leaves to mourn his death, a father and mother and one sister, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the residence on Jackson-st yesterday Oct. 10 at 10 a. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery.

J. D. BROSY, officiating.

MARRIED.

On last Sunday morning Oct. 16, Mr. Delbert D. Jackson of [DeKalb] this county, and Miss Cora F. Wood of Huntertown, were united by the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. James Houghton. The brief and impressive ceremony which made them husband and wife took place in the minister's home in the presence of a small number of friends. The bride was beautifully dressed in white crape and silk. The groom wore the conventional black. Both young people are of exceptional character and highly respected. Both are members of the Huntertown Universalist church of which Mr. Houghton is pastor. A large circle of friends wish them the greatest happiness, They will reside on the farm of Mr. Jackson's father a few miles south of this city in Butler township.

Accidentally Shot.

Two boys 10 and 15 years old named Stucker, says the Columbia City Post, living near the line between Noble and Whitley county, went out to hunt rabbits, taking a shot gun. In the course of time a rabbit was started. It circled around the boys, who were perhaps 20 feet apart. The elder boy, Stewart, had the gun and pointing it at the rabbit, kept turning around, and when in range with his brother pulled the trigger. The entire charge lodged in the younger boy's breast.

He fell to the ground and before his brother could get him home, death resulted. The older boy is nearly crazed with grief, but of course it was purely accidental. However, it will serve to impress other boys of the danger in handling fire arms.

Some Monster Corn.

(*North Liberty Newe*)

One of the largest ears of corn ever grown in St. Joseph county was brought to town from D. W. Houser's farm, east of this place, this week. The ear of corn is of the Bloody Butcher variety and is quite well filled. It is 15 inches long and 8 inches in circumferance. The ear contains 16 rows and has 1,100 grains. Five dollars is offered for an ear that will discount this one in length.

DIDN'T NEED STAMPS

Every certificate of nomination filed with election officers this year, has had affixed to it, three 10-cent revenue stamps, it having been decided by the state election officers, that this must be done. Now comes a decision from Washington, that the stamps were not necessary. Of course they will do no harm and Uncle Sam will be so much richer. The candidates for the various offices generally paid for the stamps.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

Orrin Miller Dead.

Orrin Miller who has been at the point of death for so many days, passed away yesterday, Sunday, morning at 4 o'clock. The funeral will be at ten a. m. tomorrow.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle, and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six pkgs (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

PARIS EXPOSITION IN 1900.

Some Good and Novel Entertainments to Be Provided.

What shall we see in Paris in 1900? In all probability some of the following attractions, says Cassier's: First, a panorama-diorama, entitled "Le Tour du Monde," by the celebrated marine artist, M. Louis Dumoulin; second, "The History of Costume," by the well-known costumer, M. Felix. Next will come the "Palace of Optics and the Moon at One Meter," thanks to a huge refracting telescope, due to M. Deloncle; "An Aquarium Theater," by M. Guillaume, and "A Panorama of Sea Voyages in Distant Lands," by M. Hugo d'Alesi. We are to have a grand mining exhibition beneath the Trocadero palace; an Indian village, with numerous pagodas and pretty bayaderes; a reproduction of ancient Alexandria; a kingdom of Siam; a Javanese theater, and last, but not least, a "Street of Paris," in which eminent Montmartre talents are to be allowed full liberty. Here will be established, no doubt, the gayest spot of the exhibition, and the clever artists and poets who have migrated from the popular Parisian hill to the boulevards will revive, in the interior of the exhibition, the "Black Cat Cabaret" and other resorts famed for wit, song and good beer. It is impossible at this early stage to write in detail of all these things in preparation for the exhibition, because most of the authors are liable to make alterations in the plans which they have submitted before the eventful spring of 1900. From an engineering point of view, perhaps one of the most novel features of the exhibition will be the movable platform, or railway. A road of this kind existed at the Chicago exhibition and also at a more recent exhibition in Berlin. But it seems to be reserved for Paris to put the movable platform to practical use. In 1900 this novel mode of traction is to be introduced in the shape of an elevated railway within the limits of the exposition. There will be two platforms, one running at a speed of about two and one-half miles an hour, the other at a speed of about five miles. Visitors will experience no more difficulty or inconvenience in stepping from the less speedy platform to the faster one than they will in stepping from the motionless stations on to the slow platform. These stations will, naturally, be placed on the side of the platform that moves at slow speed.

The Casualties of Our Recent War.

From the first our war with Spain was a series of rapid surprises, with everything favoring this country. Now that hostilities have terminated, it is possible to consider what is probably the most surprising feature of the whole struggle—the American losses in killed and wounded. Beginning with the first attempt to land troops in Cuba, and ending with the surrender of Manila, it is found that the navy had one officer and eighteen men killed and three officers and forty men wounded, and the army, twenty-three officers and 231 men killed and eighty-seven officers and 1316 men wounded, a total of twenty-four officers and 249 men killed, and ninety officers and 1356 men wounded. It may be said that almost all of the American casualties occurred in the three days' operations before Santiago de Cuba. Spanish casualties are unknown, yet we may assert that many single battles in our civil war were fought with greater losses in killed and wounded than the entire casualties on both sides in our war against Spain.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Advance Autumn Attractions

...AT THE BIG STORE OF...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Stacks of New Goods have arrived during the past week. Want to introduce them to your notice. So you can get first choice.....

New Autumn Dress Goods

Hardly know where to begin—just as hard to tell where to stop. Such a grand collection of Handsome Weaves, and every one pleading for a place in print. Here are a few taken at random:

36 inch All-Wool Novelties, attractive styles, big assortment. Worth 30 cents, but we start them at.....25c

25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Novelties, handsome styles.....45 & 50c

Large assortment of Black Crepons, Mohairs, Sacals and Serges prices ranging from .....
25c to $1.50

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.

Early as it is we are selling Wraps and Suits. Can't resist the nobby styles and low prices.
Ladies' Capes in plush and cloth $5 to $15

Ladies' Jackets, largest assortment we have ever shown.....$3.50 to $12

Tailor Made Suits..... $4.25 to $10

Special attention has been given to Children's Wraps. We show an elegant line of Stylish Garments at from.....$1.50 to $5

Millinery...

This department is the most interesting corner in the store just now. We notice in passing through a pretty steel colored felt trimmed in shaded Ombra Satin, steel colored wings and ornaments Its a beauty and worth fully $6 but marked to sell at
$4 85

Space will not allow us to notice the many attractive creations, but must call attention to a Black Felt Turban, cable cord edge, trimmed in three shades of cerise velvet and Black Birds. You would consider $5 a low price for this hat in the city. You can buy it here for.....$3.50

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Walking Hats and Sailors has never been as large or prices more attractive.

TIME TO BUY BLANKETS

No better time than now. A first pick is worth something.

We open up a line of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week that cannot be duplicated later.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, ranging in prices according to weight from.....45c to $1.39

All-Wool in white, grey and fancys, 10 and 11-4 at
$2.50, $27.5, $3, $4 and $5

Large lines of Cotton Fleeced and Wool Hosiery and Underwear, on which we name prices that cannot fail to please.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO,

Auburn, Indiana.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

The Butler Record persists in his claim that the Canning Co. list $3000, on account of their inability to run the factory three or four days during the street fair, and says the superintendent told him so. Unlike him I will not question the veracity of either of them but submit a few figures. Figures won't lie you know, but I may lie with figures. If they lost $3000 in four days, they would lose $750 per day, or they would make $750 per day, if running. Assuming their expenses at $250, per nearly double the actual expense, would leave a net profit of $500 per day, and running 60 days would earn a net profit of $30000. Assuming that they had 200 acres of tomatoes and that they yielded 10 tons per acre, would make 2000 tons, at $6 per ton would be $12000, dedict this from the $30000. value of product, we h a profit of $18000. Therefore the producer, who is a member of the company, would receive directly from the company $60 per acre for his product and his share of the $18000 profit or $90 an acre for profit, or $150 per acre for growing tomatoes. Have figures lied or have I only lied with figures?

Last Thursday night about ten o'clock our people were alarmed at the fire whistle. The streets were soon thronged with people attired in all sorts of hasty made toilets. The fire was located in the Aunt Polly Willard dwelling on West Oak street, it was controlled by Jerome Brown. It had gained much headway before the fire company could apply water, so the house was badly wrecked. The loss is perhaps covered by insurance in J. A. Campbel's agency. It was occupied by Mort Brown, who suffered severely, but had no insurence,

Otis Metcalf, son of Charles Metcalf living three miles northeast of Butler, and a soldier in the U. S. Regular Army, about 18 years old and unmarried died last week and was buried last Sunday. His funeral took place the M. E. church, conducted by Rev. Frech. About every seat in the church was taken. Mr. Metcalf came home recently after an absence of ten or more years, only to die soon after.

Herman Repp of Glenn, Michigan, a nephew of J. A. Campbells and Chancy Daily of the same place are visiting Butler friends, they came across on wheels and encountered rain and mud, and had a very hard trip. They go from here to Nan Wert, Ohio.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. B. McCord.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 27th day of October, 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 5th day of October, 1898. ROXANA E. KNOTT, Administratrix.

Writing at Home.

Wanted:—A limited number of persons to do writing at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Promptness and good work necessary. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: The Sioux City Business College, Sioux City, Iowa.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrh is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cents.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure.

Columbus, Ohio, March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm than from all other remedies combined.

C. F. SCHUMAKER,
219 Neil Avenue.

For sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son.

So Sarcastic.

Willie—I once knew a girl who nearly died from ice cream poisoning. Nellie—The very idea! I would never have dreamed of such a thing happening to a girl of your acquaintance.—Indianapolis Journal.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Here is a new idea," said the boarder who had the morning paper. "Headaches—nervous headaches—can be cured by the use of a rubber band." "Nothing new at all," said Ashbury Peppers. "Music has long been used for nervous affections."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Monday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Base Burner Stove. Call at the office of Eckhart Carriage Co. tf

—Mrs. T. C. Ford and daughter, Margaret, drove over to Hicksville, yesterday morning to spend the day with Mrs. Ford's father, G. W. Lewis.

—Hiram Houk and Nicholas Goldsmith are among our latest new names on the weekly roll of honor. Both are prosperous farmers of near Spencerville.

—The official naval casualty list of the war with Spain is only 17 killed and 48 wounded, though there were numerous battles and 35 Spanish warships were destroyed

—The administration expects, so it says, to increase the standing army from its present size of 25,000 to 100,000 It will take a large part of them to occupy our new territory.

—WANTED:—Elm stave bolts 12 inches in diameter and over. They must be sound, straight and free from knots. Price $2.00 per cord. tf
THE GREENLER CO.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—The largest quinces we ever saw, are those we spoke of a week or so ago, at W. H. McIntosh's We doubt if their equal was ever seen in this county. He gets good fruit of all kinds by giving them the proper care.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Fred Huelsenbeck was at the Junction Saturday. He owns some property there as well as in town here. He has also been selling some big timber to the Greenler Company and to the Hoffman Mills at Fort Wayne.

—The Wabash are moving their shops from Andrews to Peru and Fort Wayne. The shops were established there sixteen years ago and the company has invested $500,000 there in tracks, round houses, and other buildings

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—The DeKalb girl as well as well as the DeKalb boy, is generally gives a place of prominence. We see by the Kendallville Sun, that Miss Stella Hague has just been elected secretary and treasury of High School society of that place, known as the "Parents' and Teachers' League."

—The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that a new set of appellate court judges must be chosen at the coming election. So the men nominated by the democrats at the state convention will be put on the ticket. The republicans will put on the men already serving in that position.

—Will Clark starts this evening, for Chicago on his way to join his regiment, the 20th regular infantry at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. Will is fairly recovered from his hard campaigning before Santiago, but is not sound or very strong yet. We hope he will be careful and not get a backset.

—Pierceton Record:—Little Donald Humphreys, who is now living with his uncle, T. A. Hoover, happened to be out in the yard Balloon Day just as Prof. Love was descending with his parachute. The little fellow knew nothing about a balloon ascension and running into the house he exclaimed excitedly, "Tum out and see, Dod is tummin down."

—St. Joe News:—It is a little difficult to tell which was the most surprised last week, Uncle Dave Andress or his friends. They tried to surprise him with a birthday party, and he up and gave them a greater surprise by getting married. Uncle Dave got the best of the crowd and everybody wishes him and his estimable bride a prosperous and happy married life.

—Waterloo Press:—J. E. Dilgard, secretary of the DeKalb County Farmer's Institute was called to Lafayette, Tuesday, to attend a meeting under the management of the experiment station of the officers of county institutes throughout the state. Questions of interest to farmers will be discussed, and the plans for the institutes agreed upon. It will be remembered that the DeKalb County Institute will be held again at Corunna.

—Week before last and the previous, the Waterloo Press and the Butler Record were very indignant at what the COURIER said about Stroh and Platter. Our next issue made the matter so plain that no one could get around it unless he could show proof. Since then, these two organs have put in their time very industriously talking about C. Jackman, C. C. Walter, the populists, and about the Silver Dawn about territorial expansion and about the number of tomatoes lost by the Butler street fair. They have also ridiculed the complaints of the soldiers about neglect and ill-treatment. But not a word about Stroh or Platter. Evidently, they have had a chance to get at the facts.

What It Was.

"Just listen how they are pounding the floor with their feet," said the tragedian behind the curtain. "Yes, said the leading ingenue, "that is the stamp of public approval."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Tuesday's Daily.

—J. P. Crimmins of Garrett was on the street today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Mrs. Geo. Lanning and Mrs. Chas. Brown returned from their visit at Reading Mich., yesterday.

—Mrs. Geo. Hurni returned home today and was accompanied by her mother who will visit her a few days.

—At the shoot last Saturday R. E. Tarney broke 53 straight, making a record for Auburn shooters at blue rocks.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. T. C. Ford and daughter, Margaret came back from Hicksville yesternay, driving through and reaching home a little before nightfall.

—LOST.—A black and white pig weighing about 50 pounds. Finder will be suitably rewarded by sending word to Hugh Antrup at Auburn Junction.

—Just now, as winter is approaching, there are many tempting things referred to in the big ad of Schaab & Bro., this week. Read it over and see if we are not right.

—Mrs. Eiza Shaffer of Albion, visited C. C. Shafler's family yesterday, and today, returning this afternoon. She brings word that Mrs. J. J. Martin is in poor health.

—D.N. Myers will keep his fine imported Cleveland Bay Stallion at his feed barn in Auburn every day in the week this season. All interested in good horses, are invited to call. tf

—Hon. S. E. Nicholson, of the "Nicholson Bill" will preach in the Lutheran church next Sunday afternoon; subject "Temperance," In the evening he will speak on "Good Citizenship" at the M. E. church.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The supreme court of the state refuses to re-open the case about township trustees holding over. They had decided that the trustees should hold over, and none need to be elected this fall. And it will stand as they put it at first.

—Cory Baxter is quite a farmer himself. He brought in two monster potatoes of his own cultivating today, of the variety called California Rose. He raised them on the farm up by Hamilton, so long owned by his father, Andrew Baxter. One of the tubers weighs nearly two pounds.

—A splendid new monument has been put up in the old cemetery lately. We are told it was done by our friend Byron Grube up at Flint. but are not certain. It contains the names of five Essigs and one or two Dancers. We are glad to see the efforts being made to beautify this old ground.

—G. W. St. Clair reached Auburn today. He and his family drove through yesterday from their home at Bethel, Mich, staying over night at his stepmother's near Salem Center, then on to Auburn today. They go back tomorro: We are glad to see that all are well and they are prospering.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CONCORD.

Farmers are busy husking corn.

Mr. Earn Johnson has moved in Mrs. N. Ervins house.

According to the old sign there will be fifteen snows this winter.

Wednesday, the 12th, a few friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Israel Layman, her 22nd birthday. It was a complete surprise. Those present were: Fred Morr and wife, Lester Cobler and wife, Thomas Morr and wife, Mrs. John Hull and son Fredie, Mrs. Sam George, Mrs. Eliza George, Mrs. Abe Culbertson, Mrs. George Layman and Mrs. Jim George.

Mr. Dave Wyatt and his brother Israel have traded farms.

There were quite a number of people at the box social over to Hay school house Friday evening.

Mrs. Thomas Morr spent Sunday with her grandfather, V. Johnson.

Mr. Fred Morr made a business trip to Auburn Saturday.

Modern Wars of Brief Durations.

The war between Spain and the United States was ended on Aug. 12, having run a course of less than four months. All recent wars in which important members of the world's family of nations have been pitted against each other have been of a short and decisive character. Last year's war between Turkey and Greece began April 17 and was terminated by a truce preliminary to a final peace treaty at the end of four and a half weeks. The war between Japan and China began on July 25, 1894, and was ended by the utter defeat of China after eight months. The great war of Russia against Turkey, which began April 24, 1877, came to an end with the Russian army lying just outside of Constantinople nine months later. The Franco-Prussian war, which began July 23, 1870, found the Prussians making peace at Versailles on Jan. 28, 1871. Birmarck's war of 1866, in which Prussia made an attack against Austria, lasted only seven weeks.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Robert Shippey a cousin of L. J. Miller was her to the funeral Tuesday.

—Cory Baxter goes today to help husk corn for John Shugers, south of town.

—Another terrible rain Monday night came on about dark and lasted till midnight.

—Uriah Thomas, of Locata, Mich., is back here on a visit with the old neighbors.

—Mrs. Roe Miller, of Albion, was here at Orrin Miller's funeral. She is a niece of Mr. Miller.

—D. D. Snyder returned today to his home at Danville, Ill., after a week's visit with the friends here and at Angola.

—Mr, and Mrs. F. B. Lanning former residents of this city, but now of Goshen, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lanning.

—Mrs. Maggie Hart of Fort Wayne is here. Having been called to attend the funeral of Orrin Miller, She is a sister of Mr. Miller.

—The duck-like potato at Kruger's grocery, of which we spoke recently was raised by Dell Wyatt, on the Shoudel farm down in Jackson township.

—Mrs. Morrison daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Johnson returned yesterday to her home in Chicago She was accompanied by her brother Simp Johnson.

—The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement of the church on Friday afternoon. All come and be prepared to do work knotting comforters,

—B. F. Sponhouer will go down into Jackson township as soon as the weath is suitable to help Gene Wyatt husk out a big crop of corn. He has about thirty acres, all excellent.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—McDowell and Carter carry a big line of sewing machines, at prices that compete even with the great houses, like Montgomery Ward & Co. They have them from $19 up, and all are good.

—Goshen Democrat:—The Nappanee Canning company has canned over 500,000 cans of tomatoes this season. Some of the farmers in that locality have realized as high as $225 from a single acre.

—Congressman Robinson, said all along, that no revenue stamp was needed on the certificate of the nomination of any candidate for any office. It is now shown that his head was clear on the law in the case.

—We have it pretty straight that some of the republican candidates are promising deputyships to democrats to get democratic support. It is time the people put a stop to this, as it is the origin of all our county troubles.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The family of Rev. Mr. Maxwell has moved to town, and will make this his home. He comes from Kansas. Mrs. Sadie Crowe and Mrs. Capt. Lahnum are his daughters, and the Mr. Maxwell in the south end is his son,

—There will be a public sale at auction of the furniture etc., of the Brunswick Hotel at the Junction recently occupied by Phillip Watters, on Saturday, October 29, beginning at 10 a. m. It will be remembered that hotel was burned, but the furniture was mostly saved in good shape.

—Among the many scenic effects in the big production of Mr. Jas. H. Wallick's "A Guilty Mother," in the weird, beautiful and startling scene in which Oakley Tower is struck by lightning during the realistic thunder storm. This great original emotional drama will be the attraction at Henry's Opera House Monday evening Oct. 24.

—The adopted daughter of the late Nathan Squires of Jackson township was taken suddenly, Sunday morning with what seems to be a serious fit of apoplexy. She was just getting ready to go to Sunday school and that evening was very low. We have not heard since as to her conditions She is said to be a most estimable young lady, and a large circle of friends hope for her recovery.

—We spoke a few days ago about the success of M. B. Masters in raising big sweet potatoes. We have some larger ones now of the later digging, that are astonishing for size. He picked out sixteen that together weighed 47 pounds, which goes to show there were not many small ones in the patch. The sixteen were from one row, fifty feet long.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Trans-Siberian Railroad.

It is announced that this railroad will be opened to the public in 1904. When completed, a period of thirty days will be sufficient to travel around the globe. Russia has developed a giant colonization scheme, for the new regions opened up. It involves the transportation of a million persons, two hundred thousand families, to the various localities selected. To each family there will be assigned fifty acres of land, with tools, seed and the requirements for cultivation. The government will see them safely through the first year.

WOMAN,

LOVELY WOMAN

BEAUTY,

GOD'S GREATEST GIFT

Beauty is a gift, God bestowed upon woman and the desire which has a place in the breast of every true women to be beautiful is not only **Justifiable but its fulfilment is a duty** which she owes herself and all mankind. Ladies use **CRETO CREAM**, the finest of all toilet articles. Try it. Judge for your self. **It Costs you not a Cent.** if you can find one word of fault with it.

H. B. McCORD.

SHE . . . WOULD NOT HAVE ME

Buy her any but the NEW AUTOMATIC SWEEPERETTE

—the World's greatest carpet sweeper."

Remember that, husbands, brothers, and sons, when you want to get "her" the best of Christmas presents. It has points of merit over all other Sweepers.

Sweeperette Co., GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness. Strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood, and costs only $1 per bottle.

Mansfield, Ohio, Feb. 9th, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.,
Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry of the 7th, I would say the preparations give good satisfaction, and I believe will sell better when the public become more acquainted with them.

C. W. WAGNER,
Practical Apothecary.

For Sale by F. E. Davenport, H. B. McCord and Fischler & Son,

LIFE'S VICISSITUDES.

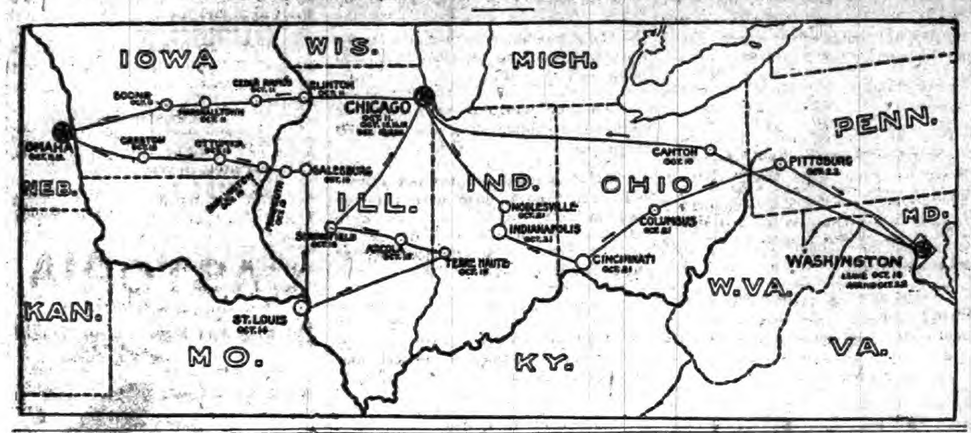
Tragic Fate of a Stranger in an Unknown Land.

Among the many patients treated at the Memorial Hospital at Johnstown, Pa., the most notable one is Mr. Gustave Carlson, a Swede, who has been an inmate of that institution since July, handless and footless. He is thousands of miles from home and relatives. It was an earnest endeavor to make this long journey that brought him to Johnstown. Mr. Carlson came to America in 1891, and is aged about 29 years. In 1893 he got employment in the woods of Minnesota, and in 1895 went to the lumber fields of Michigan, and during the blizzard of 1896, on Jan. 5, he lost his way in the woods and lay in the snow for many hours before he was discovered, and on being taken to a hospital the doctors found it necessary to amputate both hands and feet to save his life. After his money was all gone entrance was secured for him in a public hospital in Chicago, where he remained for several months. Then it was necessary to perform an additional operation, and when he was finally discharged he was able to walk on his knees. In this way he tried to make his way to New York, hoping there to find some means of securing passage across the Atlantic, his family having written to him that if he could get home they would not let him want for anything, but had not the money to pay his passage. He traveled as best he could, riding on freight trains and walking when he could not ride, until he reached Johnstown, when his knees became sore, and he applied at the police station for lodging, being unable to go any further. That day his one knee broke open and discharged pus. He was taken to Memorial Hospital, where he has been since. Lately, however, some of Johnstown's leading citizens have taken up a subscription to buy him cork legs and pay his way home.

A Steel Bird's Nest.

In the natural history museum at Soleure, in Switzerland, may be seen a bird's nest made wholly of steel wire. There is at Soleure a considerable number of watchmakers, and in their yards are pieces of cast-off or broken watch-springs. This debris a bird thought proper to use for the construction of its nest. One day a watchmaker observed in a tree in his yard a very queer-looking nest. He examined it closely, and saw that it had been made entirely out of watch springs. It was more than a decimeter (2-5 in.) wide and was perfectly adapted to its object. When the brood had been raised the nest was taken down and given to the museum, where it is a striking example of the adaptiveness of birds in taking advantage of circumstances in building their nests.—Cosmos.

ITINERARY OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S WESTERN TRIP.



IN THE GRASP OF FEVER.

Yellow Jack's Tentacles Spread Over Mississippi.

Without the intervention of frost the spread of yellow fever over the entire State of Mississippi seems a certainty. Each night's report indicates how surely and rapidly the disease is getting the whole State into its clutches. The continuance of the present warm weather will guarantee a further spread, which the resources of the State Board seem unable to stop. The disease is firmly rooted in all the different sections of Mississippi and its appearance in counties adjoining those already in the grasp of the fever is only a question of a short time. The State Board of Health has, of course, long ago despaired of confining the infection, and is now devoting itself more to the general work of relief and securing of nurses for the places that are stricken. It is still waging a stubborn but hopeless fight against the rapid advance and whenever a new place is reported a State inspector is sent at once with orders to isolate and cordon the town. As a general thing, however, the exposure has usually been too widespread to render this inspection of any great value.

The appeal of the Governor of the State to the Federal Government for relief had the effect of arousing neighboring States to the necessities of the situation. About $2,000 was raised in Memphis in one day for general distribution in the shape of food and supplies. The helpless destitution of negro reconcentradoes continues in Jackson and other towns without material alleviation. They crowd as close to the guard line as possible when anyone goes down near the cordoned district and beg eagerly for money and supplies. Many without families have managed to get out and away. Helpless, ignorant creatures, they cannot understand why they should be sacrificed for the general good.

The executive department of the State government is located at Brandon, Miss., a small station on the Queen and Crescent road twelve miles from Jackson. Jackson is the city most affected, and the virulence of the disease among negroes has demonstrated that they are no more immune than white people. The mortality remains small, only five deaths having been recorded so far at the State capital. In the smaller towns, however, new cases are reported daily in totally unexpected quarters, and in some places have caused a panic. Realizing that its efforts were unavailing, the Mississippi State Board of Health has appealed for aid to the Federal Government.

Since the cordoning of the yellow fever infected districts and even towns with a strict guard the condition of affairs has rapidly grown worse. More than 6,000 people, according to official figures, are in absolute need of food, not to mention the necessity for nurses. The acute stage that the situation has reached is proved by the official appeal for aid to the President of the United States issued by the State Board of Health.

The panic continues. A grewsome illustration of the state of public feeling was reported by Dr. Harrison, health officer of Le Flore County. A tramp entered the neighborhood of Phillips, a small inland town in that county, three days ago. He was taken sick, and sought refuge in a negro church, where he remained two days before he was discovered, and his sickness diagnosed by Dr. Harrison as yellow fever. The whole neighborhood was in a panic. Jackson was wired for an expert to come and confirm the diagnosis. None of the citizens would go near the patient, who was in a dying condition. Dr. Harrison's practice compelled him to leave him for several hours alone. When he returned the church was in ashes, and the tramp consumed in the flames.

The yellow fever reports show a total of 465 cases in Louisiana this summer, and thirty deaths and 351 cases in Mississippi and thirty-five deaths.

NAVY'S SMALL RECORD OF LOST

Seventeen Men Killed and Sixty-seven Wounded in Spanish War.

A tabulated statement of the casualties of the war with Spain has been sent to Secretary Long by the surgeon general of the navy. The statement begins with the action at Manila, May 1, and includes the actions off Cienfuegos, Cardenas, San Juan, Porto Rico, Guantanamo, Santiago, June 22 and July 3; the fight of the Eagle, July 12; the Bancroft, Aug. 2; the Amphitrite, Aug. 6, and the Yankee, Aug. 11. Altogether there were seventeen killed and sixty-seven wounded. Only one man died subsequently, as a result of his wounds; fifty-four men were discharged and returned to duty; six were invalided from the service, and six continue under treatment.

It is remarkable that of the ten men wounded in the battle of July 3 eight had ear drums burst. This is explained by the fact that in all other actions the men put cotton in their ears, but when Cervera's fleet came out they did not have time to take this precaution. The greatest number of casualties in a single engagement was at Guantanamo.

QUAY UNDER BONDS.

Pennsylvania Senator and His Son Charged with Misuse of Money.

United States Senator Quay, his son Richard R. Quay and Charles H. McKee of Pittsburg, law partner of Lieut. Gov. Walter Lyon, appeared before Magistrate Jermon in the Central Station Court in Philadelphia Wednesday afternoon to answer to the charge of conspiracy in the alleged misuse of money, with John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's Bank, who committed suicide soon after the failure of the bank in March last. After a hearing lasting three hours Senator Quay and his son and Mr. McKee were bound over for appearance at the next term of court. Bail was fixed at $5,000 in each case, David H. Lane, a local political leader, going on the bond. The case now goes on the list for trial at the term of court beginning in November.

Movements in the Soudan.

Re-enforcements have been ordered from Omdurman to Ghedaret, where the force under Col. Parsons has repulsed another dervish attack with slight loss. There is no news from Fashoda, but in all probability Maj. Marchand will shortly evacuate his position there.

Old-Mah-Quad.

This old Indian, captured by Gen. Bacon's force, has a reputation of the worst kind, even among his own people. He has often boasted of the whites he would kill if opportunity offered. The picture shows him seated on an old barrel, with the pipe of peace in one hand and his Indian war club in the other.

DATE NOW FIXED.

Spaniards Must Give Up All the Cuban Custom Houses on Dec. 1.

The situation over the failure of the Spanish Government to agree to withdraw its forces quickly from Cuba has become serious, and it may be necessary for the United States to adopt stringent measures to compel the Spaniards to adhere to the conditions of the peace protocol. The administration is determined not to grant the Spanish beyond Dec. 1 in which to surrender authority to the American representatives. That decision has been communicated to the American members of the Havana evacuation commission, and the Spanish commissioners will be informed that further delay will not be tolerated.

The United States will not insist on evacuation of the island by all the Spanish forces by the date fixed, but on Dec. 1 the American military commanders in Cuba will take possession of all custom house and other public buildings in their several districts. If it shall be necessary to use force to accomplish this, force will be used. The administration is hopeful that the Spanish authorities will bow to the inevitable when they have learned what the United States Government proposes to do, and all trouble will be averted.

From reports of the American commissioners it is evident to the President and his cabinet that the Spanish commissioners are pursuing dilatory tactics for the sole purpose of holding on to the revenues of Cuba as long as possible. With the exception of Santiago, the principal ports of Cuba are still in the possession of the Spaniards, who hold the custom houses and collect duties.

The present attitude of the Spanish members of the evacuation commission is such, however, that they may attempt to make trouble if American troops are landed at Havana and other important ports. Although the administration is confident that this defiant disposition will change when the Spaniards realize how determined this Government is, every preparation will be made to meet any emergency that may be presented.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's Seventh army corps will be in possession of the city of Havana long before the date on which the custom house there must be surrendered. His troops will go into camp on the outskirts of the city, but will practically assume authority over the capital when they arrive.

SIX PUT TO DEATH.

Chinese Councilors Who Advocated Reforms Have Their Heads Cut Off.

The Chinese embassy at London is in receipt of a dispatch from Pekin saying that greatest harmony prevails between the emperor and dowager empress. The dispatch adds that the latter, seeing the danger of rushing sweeping reforms, consented to advise the emperor in the general management of affairs and as to the best way of introducing reforms. Continuing, the dispatch says circumstances have shown it to be necessary that six councilors who were urging the emperor to undertake inopportune reforms be put to death. After referring to the punishment of the others, the dispatch says that since his dismissal from the Tsung-Li-Yamen, Li Hung Chang has abstained from participating in public affairs.

Eight feet is the usual width of a street in China.

Greece has a population of 2,433,806—1,266,816 males and 1,166,990 females.

Marigolds and camomiles in North Africa reach a height of four or five feet.

Switzerland has 1,693 hotels for tourists, with 88,000 beds and 24,000 employes.

In the Bank of England there are silver bars that have lain there untouched for 200 years.

Quebec, with a population of 70,000, has six daily newspapers, four of which are in the French language.

The Riesengebirge, or Giant mountains of Germany, are to be covered with a network of electric railways.

The total number of chemical works registered in all parts of Germany is 6,144, with 125,440 employes.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is in India, over the river Kistna. It is over 6,000 feet in length.

A Chinese paper estimates that the victims of the plague in Foochow this year will not fall far short of 40,000.

China has an arsenal at Tsinanfu at which 300 workmen are employed making arms and ammunition, besides repairing.

GEN. GRANVILLE M. DODGE.

President of the Commission Which Is Investigating Army Scandals.

Gen. Granville M. Dodge, president of the commission that is inquiring into the management of the war, is one of the most distinguished of the soldiers produced by the United States. So highly did his old comrades rate his military and manly character that they gave him the position of president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee in succession to Gen. Sherman.

Gen. Dodge was born at Danvers, Mass., in 1831. His youth was spent on a farm in the pure air and in that physical labor which gives men strong constitutions. In 1846 he entered Norwich University, and was graduated four years later as a civil engineer. In 1857 he entered the service of the Illinois Central, and later that of the Rock Island, and was afterward employed by the Government in the surveys of the Pacific Railroad.

About this time Gen. Dodge established the banking and trading house of Baldwin & Dodge at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and he has never given up his residence in that city, although he spends much of his time in New York.

Gen. Dodge went to the civil war as colonel of the Fourth Iowa infantry, and was severely wounded in the Missouri campaign. When he recovered he was made a brigadier general and placed in command of the Second division in Kentucky. After the war Gen. Dodge was

GEN. GRANVILLE M. DODGE.

made chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad. As engineer, as Congressman, as director of the grand railroad construction across the continent, he evinced as much genius and vim as he had when a soldier.

AFTER THE SCALPERS.

Crusade Inaugurated Against Men Who Sell Cut-Rate Tickets.

A concerted movement against the entire system of ticket scalping was inaugurated at Chicago Wednesday. The National Association of Merchants and Travelers tendered a banquet to representative railroad men, at which the subject of ticket scalping was gone over in all its details. Over 250 guests were present, and John V. Farwell, Jr., presided. Both railroad and business men dwelt upon the menace to the commerce and trade of the country from the business of ticket brokerage, and resolutions were adopted authorizing the organization of a central anti-ticket scalping committee with subcommittees and representation from all the States. The coming session of Congress will be the objective point, and energies will be bent in the direction of securing drastic legislation against the scalping trade.

FEVER SCARE HURTS RAILROADS

Illinois Central Losing $15,000 a Day by the Quarantine.

It is estimated that the Illinois Central Railroad is losing $15,000 a day on its Southern business as a result of the stringent yellow fever quarantine. It has completely tied up the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley division and has badly hampered all traffic on the main line, taking off all the passenger trains except the double through vestibule service. The effect upon the railroads is a more serious question than the fever itself, which is of a very mild type. Other railroads running into New Orleans are hampered in much the same way. Passenger coaches on all the roads are locked tight after leaving the New Orleans depot until they get through the States of Alabama, Mississippi and parts of Tennessee and Texas.

To Put Down Socialists.

The Vorwaerts of Berlin publishes an order issued by the Prussian minister to the Governor of Erfurt complaining of the leniency shown by the police in the recent election disturbances and enjoining the police in future to act resolutely, using the edge and not the flat of their swords if rioters refuse to disperse. This order is believed to be directd against the socialists, and is likely to produce a sensation. The order also enjoins the energetic use of firearms and prohibits the firing of blanks.

Chinese Become Hilarious.

During the celebration in Pekin of the festival of the moon the drunken crowds which had gathered upon the streets threw mud upon all Europeans who made their appearance. As a precautionary measure the Russian legation ordered an escort of Cossacks from Port Arthur. The British minister also ordered a guard of twenty-five marines from Wei-Hai-Wei.

Fighting in the Viscayas.

A dispatch received at Madrid from the Viscayas Islands says the Tagales have landed in the Antigua province and have been completely defeated by the Spanish column, after a sharp fight, in which ninety-four of the insurgents were killed.

Sparks from the Wires.

The battleship Kentucky is 75 per cent completed.

A general military hospital is to be erected on Angel Island, off San Francisco.

Gen. Shafter has been temporarily assigned to the command of the Department of the East.

IN THE BROOMCORN BELT.

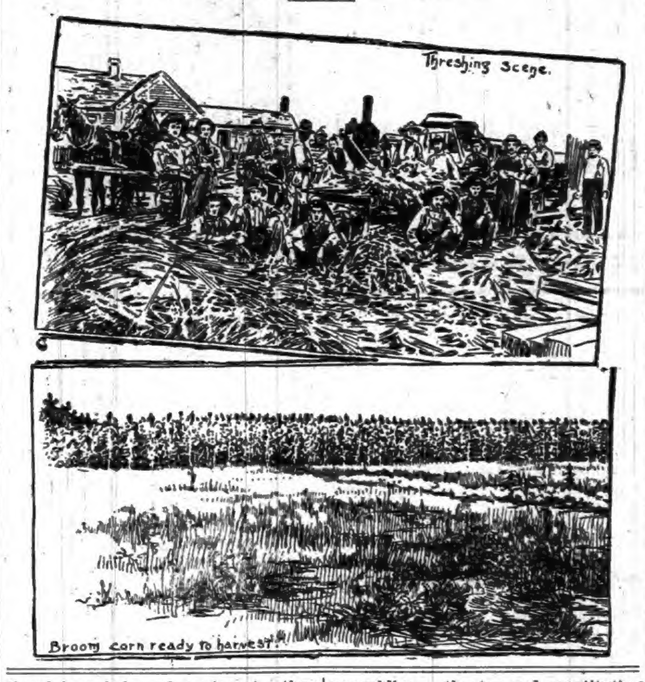
Crop Proves Profitable in Certain Parts of Illinois.

The busy day for the broomcorn grower is harvest time. The time extends from the 1st of August until Oct. 1. This is arranged by the time of planting, which is during the months of May and June. The farmer plants his broomcorn so that it will ripen at different times during the harvesting period. Great judgment must be used in cutting or harvesting it. If it is cut before ready it will not weigh well and the fiber is not up to standard. Then if it is ripe, or nearly so, it will be colored and that will detract from the price. The ground is ployed and thoroughly pulerized before planting. The cultivating is after the manner of Indian corn. When ready to harvest the farmer gathers his force.

A man walks between two rows breaking the stalks and laying them across each other so as to form a table about three feet high. A man passes along on each side of the table and cuts off the heads or tops of the broomcorn. From four to eight inches of the stalk is left with each head. The tool used for cutting broomcorn is a knife similar to the ordinary shoe knife. The breaking of these tables serves two purposes. It places the heads in position so they may be cut off readily and form a place to lay the heads. Four rows of heads are placed on each table. Teams pass through the field between the table rows and the corn is loaded and hauled to the thrashing place. Here it is placed on long tables, which extend to the seeder. On these tables it is straightened out and placed on a carrier belt, which carries it through the seeder. From the seeder it is carried to a barn or shed prepared with shelving, where it is scattered out and left to dry from two to four weeks. When sufficiently dry it is placed in bales of 200 to 300 pounds each.

It requires a large amount of additional farm help and coming at a time of the year when the farm work of other kinds is slack a great body of men from the adjoining country flocks to the broomcorn fields. The broom manufacturer visits the farmer and purchasers the crop. Sometimes he depends upon a broomcorn broker. It is sold by the farmer at so much per ton. The price varies from $50 to $100 per ton. A ton is the product of from two to three acres. In recent years a large part is manufactured in the broomcorn belt. This broomcorn belt covers but a small part of Illinois. It extends from Neoga on the south to Tuscola on the north, and from Shelbyville on the west to Paris on the east. Broomcorn is not the exclusive crop in this belt, for other crops are grown.

BROOM CORN HARVEST OF ILLINOIS.



THE BRONCHO BUSTER.

A Model of Remington's Masterpiece Presented to Col. Roosevelt.

Probably no commander of troops in the war with Spain more completely won the love and admiration of his men than did Col. Roosevelt, of the Rough Riders. His dash and courage in the face of death compelled their respect while his watchful care for their welfare won their affectionate regard. When, on resigning his office of colonel, he bade farewell to his soldiers at Camp Wikoff, there were tears on many a bronzed cheek which for years had known nothing tenderer than the blazing sun and alkali dust of the southwestern plains. His men as a testimonial presented him with a miniature from Remington's Broncho Buster, an engraving of which we present.

Remington, who has spent many years on "the frontier," has made the mustang of the West famous because of the originality and the vigor shown in his work. Being taxed one day with exaggeration in his treatment of the broncho, and a sneering remark being

THE BRONCHO BUSTER.

made that his drawings proved that he knew nothing about the shape of a horse, the artist, who knew the animal in every particular and point, determined to demonstrate that the sneer was unmerited. Thereupon he modeled the Broncho Buster, which has been admitted to be the most animated bronze figure of a horse ever produced, and which has added fresh laurels to those already won by the talented artist.

A NEW POMPEII.

Discovered by Excavators on the Site of Ancient Priene.

This title is perhaps an exaggeration, but it is certain that if the published reports are true, the German archaeologists who are excavating on the site of ancient Priene have made a discovery of the highest interest. It is well known that Priene is in Asia Minor, and that the modern city of Samsoun occupies its ancient site. Several years ago an English expedition unearthed and studied the temple of Minerva, the chief sanctuary of the city, built by order of Alexander; but its ruins, although interesting, were abandoned, and they have since been despoiled by the inhabitants of the neighborhood. In 1895 the Germans resumed the exploration of the region in behalf of the Berlin Museum, at the expense of the Prussian government and under the direction of a young architect, Wilhelm Wilberg. The work of excavation is already sufficiently advanced to enable us to judge of its rare importance; a whole city is being unearthed, in almost as good preservation as Pompeii. And this is the more important because up to the present no similar discovery has ever been made that gives precise indications of the general arrangement of a Greek city, of its public monuments, or its individual dwellings. The city thus exhumed is assuredly of the period of greatest Greek beauty; the streets cross at right angles and are laid out with the greatest regularity, and we can identify colonnades, theaters, market places, shops and houses with their decorations and interior arrangement. South of the temple of Minerva has been found the agora, surrounded with great colonnades, while opening on one of its corners is a small square edifice somewhat resembling a theater and constituting perhaps the place of meeting of the city council. It is in admirable preservation, and sixteen rows of seats can be seen still in place. Worthy of note is a vault in one of the walls—a thing extraordinarily rare in Greek architecture. We should add, in closing, that among the structures that have been entirely exhumed is a theater whose scene is intact, which will doubtless solve some of the problems connected with this special part of the Greek theaters.—Literary Digest.

IMPROVED LIFE BELT.

It Has Been Adopted by the National Life Boat Association of England.

The National Lifeboat Institution of England has after thorough test adopted a new life belt, which embodies several improved features. It is in two

THE ZONE LIFE BELT.

zones, an upper and lower, between which is a leather girdle. This does not press so tightly on the body as to interfere with respiration or muscular movement.

In Just One Minute.

An educated parrot gave rise to a law suit in Montana, recently. The man that owned the parrot was making a great deal of noise in his house one night, and a lady who lived next door, becoming annoyed, asked him to keep still. In reply, she was told to "shut up," and then followed a perfect volley of abuse out of one of the windows. The lady retired into her house, and the next day had the man arrested. His defense was that he had not said a word, but the parrot had, and, of course, he had no control over the voice of the bird. He added, that, since the magistrate seemed skeptical, he had brought the parrot into court, and would have it give an exhibition of its powers. This the parrot proceeded to do, and in one minutes insulted everybody in the room. The magistrate promptly dismissed the case, but told the man that such a rascally bird ought to be strangled on general principles.

Swimming in 'Igh 'Ats.

An Englishman just home from the west coast of Africa says he saw a whole village swimming out to the steamer, wearing, as they swam, renovated second-hand London "stovepipes," in all the glory of the white tissue paper in which they are shipped out for sale.

MR. DOOLEY.

The Indian War.

"Gin'ral Sherman was wan iv th' smartest men we iver had," said Mr. Dooley. "He said so many bright things. 'Twas him said: 'War is hell,' an' that's wan iv th' finest sayin's I know annything about. 'War is hell,' 'tis a thrue wurrud an' a fine sintiment. An' Gin'ral Sherman says: 'Th' only good Indyun is a dead Indyun.' An' that's a good sayin', too. So, be th' powers, we've started in again to improve th' race, an' if we can get in Gatlin' guns enough befure th' winter's snows we'll tur-rn thim Chippewhys into a cimitry branch iv th' Young Men's Christyan Association. We will so.

"Ye see, Hinnissy, th' Indyun is bound f'r to give way to th' onward march iv white civilization. I come along an' I find ol' Snakes-in-His-Gaiters livin' quiet an' dacint in a new frame house. Thinks I: 'Tis a shame f'r to lave this savage man in possession iv this fine abode, an' him not able f'r to vote an' without a frind on th' polis foorce.' So says I: 'Snakes,' I says, 'get along,' says I, 'I want yer house an' ye best move out west iv th' thracks an' dig a hole f'h ye'erself,' I says. 'Divvle th' fut will I step out iv this house,' says Snakes. 'I built it an' I have th' law on me side,' he says. 'F'r why should I take Mary Ann, an' Terence an' Honoria, an' Robert Immitt Snakes an' all me little Snakes an' rustle out west iv th' thracks,' he says, 'far frim th' bones iv me ancestors,' he says, 'an' beyond th' watherpipe extinsion,' he says. 'Because,' says I, 'I am th' walkin' dilygate iv white civilization,' I says. 'I'm jist as civilized as you,' says Snakes. 'I wear pants,' he says, 'an' a plug hat,' he says. 'Ye might wear tin pairs,' says I, 'an' all at wanst,' I says, 'an' ye'd still be a savage,' says I, 'an' I'd be civilized,' I says, 'if I hadn't on so much as a bangle bracelet,' I says. 'So get out,' says I, 'f'r th' pianny movers is outside r-ready to go to wurruk,' I says.

"Well, Snakes he fires a shtove lid at me an' I go down to th' polis station an' says I: 'Loot,' I says, 'they'se a dhrunken Indyun not voting up near th' mills an' he's carryin' on outrageous an' he won't let me hang me pitchers on his wall,' says I. 'Vile savage,' says th' loot. 'I'll tache him to myspict th' rules iv civilization,' he says. An' he takes out a wagon load an' goes afther Snakes. Well, me frind Snakes gives him battle, an' knowin' th' premises well he's able to put up a gr-reat fight, but afther awhile they rip him away an' have him in th' pathrol wagon with a man settin' on his head. An' thin he's put undher bonds to kep the peace, an' they sind him out west iv th' thracks an' I move into th' house an' tear out th' front an' start a faro bank. Some day whin I git tired or Schwartzmeister makes his lunch too sthrong f'r competition, I'll go afther Snakes again.

"Th' on'y hope f'r th' Indyun is to put his house on rollers an' kep a team hitched to it, an' whin he sees a white man to start f'r th' settin' sun. He's rooned whin he has a cellar. He ought to put all th' plugged dollars that he gets from th' agent an' be pickin' blueberries into rowlin' stock. If he knew annything about balloons he'd have a chanst, but we white men, Hinnissy, has all th' balloons. But, annyhow, he's doomed, as Hogan says. Th' onward march iv th' white civilization with morgedges an' other modhren improvements is slowly but surely, as Hogan says, chasin' him out, an' th' last iv him'll be livin' in a divin' bell somewhere out in th' Pac-ific ocean."

"Well," said Mr. Hennessy, the stout philanthropist, "I think so, an' thin again, I dinnaw. I don't think we threat thim r-right. If I was th' government I'd take what they got, but I'd say: 'Here, take this tin dollar bill an' go out an' dhrink ye'ersilf to death,' I'd say. They ought to have some show."

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "if ye feel that way ye ought to go an' inlist as an Indyun."—Chicago Journal.

WILL NOT RELEASE PRISONERS.

Filippinos Will Not Cheaply Relinquish Dearly-Bought Conquests.

The national assembly at Malolos, at a recent sitting, voted Aguinaldo a civil list of $75,000, but Aguinaldo declined to receive anything until the army should have been paid. An attempt was made by Palerno, the speaker of the house, to have inserted a clause granting him an allowance because of his office, but the proposal was rejected. The Spanish community is endeavoring to secure the enforcement of the release of prisoners. Personal investigations made in the province emphasize the determination of the insurgents to obtain a specific guarantee of favorable terms before releasing the prisoners now in their hands, and it is certain that they will never cheaply relinquish their dearly bought conquests.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.

There were 51,150 horses exported by this country last year, bringing an average of $120 each.

The States of Misouri and Kansas have sown the largest crops of fall wheat ever planted in those States.

The Utah experiment station asserts that separated milk fed to calves is worth 22 cents a hundred, counting live weight of calves at 3 cents.

The State of Missouri still has nearly half a million acres of land subject to homestead entry. The State Labor Commissioner is making an effort to have a portion of the land settled.

A Western ranchman and stockman has imported a number of Russian wolfhounds to drive away coyotes and wolves that threaten to destroy his herds. The experiment has been quite a success so far.

A pair of fancy coach horses were sold in the St. Louis market recently for $4,200. They were sold to an Englishman who will take them to London for exhibition purposes. Well-bred horses are profitable.

The great broom corn crops in the southern parts of Nebraska and northern Kansas have been gathered and marketed. In McPherson County, Kan., as much as $50 a ton has been paid for the best crop. This is an excellent figure.

The Kansas corn crop for 1898 is estimated at 127,500,000 bushels. This is an average of 17.6 bushels per acre, a little less than last year. The crop in what is known as the corn belt portion of the State is very light. There will be 4,760,000 acres in the Kansas wheat field this year.

There is every prospect of a glut in the horse market. Of the thousands of horses and mules bought by the Government for army use, very few were lost in service and many are now eating their heads off and it is likely will be rapidly sold. The army mule must be mustered out with the soldiers.

FOR Your Stomach's Sake CHEW
SODA MINT
GUM
There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.
STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.
BEST GUM MADE
The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.
TRY SODA MINT.
Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

THE BADGER
A Foot Corn Cutter
Costing only $2.00
Three to Five Acres per day is a fair average reported. A better record for Speed, Ease and Economy than any other implement for Harvesting Corn, whether operated by Horse, Hand or Steam.
Ask your dealer for them, or one will be delivered at your Express Office on receipt of price.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
I. Z. MERRIAM,
Whitewater, Wis.

Get off that Pommel . .
and ride the
SAFETY POISE
Cycle Seat.
Designed expressly for pleasure and long distance riding.
Absolutely without injurious features.
Invented by a Physician.
Endorsed by Physicians.
PRICE $5.00.
NEWELL M'F'G COMPANY,
41 and 42 Ames Building,
BOSTON, MASS.
Circulars and Booklet on application.
Agents Wanted.

Old Theories Abandoned!
Piles Cured without the Surgeon's Knife!
Metzger's PILE Ointment.
Does it infallibly.
50 Cents a package. Get it of your dealer or send direct to laboratory.
New Metzger Medicine Co.,
Decorah, Iowa.

IT'S EASILY HANDLED
A CHILD OPERATES
THE PALACE INCUBATOR
30 DAYS FREE TRIAL BEFORE BUYING.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
Do you know that the Poultry industry has grown in the last few years until it amounts to more than any other product of our nation? Exceeding even wheat by over seventy-two million dollars last year, *and still* we buy Poultry and Eggs from foreign nations. By using a *Palace Incubator* you can double your profits with less work. Poultry by the *"Palace"* route will pay larger returns than any other farm product. The village resident or city mechanic can make a big increase in the monthly returns by using a *"Palace."* In fact every one who owns or raises poultry should own and operate a *Palace Incubator.*
Our Catalogue Explains All. Write For It.
ADDRESS TO
PALACE INCUBATOR CO.,
Box 909. MERRIAM PARK, ILL.

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. Woolhiser, Mills, Neb., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. Geo. Leach, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

What Noah Did.

While teaching a class in Sunday school recently the teacher asked: "What was Noah supposed to be doing when the animals were going into the ark?"

She received several answers. At last a little girl put up her hand.

"Well," she asked, "what do you say?"

"Taking the tickets, miss," said she. —Tid-Bits.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Something He Could See at Last.

Cobbler Jones—Yas, may son Clem, the blind one, who wuz a fiddler, is all right now!

Farmer Jones—Haow's that?

"Wal, he got a job in the orchestry at a theater in New York whar they hed livin' picters, an' his sight kem back!"—New York Evening Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Rob the Ants.

In times of scarcity the South African natives sometimes rob the ants' nests, and as much as five bushels of grain have been taken from a single nest.

The Most Common of All.

The most common of all ailments from sports of all kinds are sprains and bruises. The most common and surest cure of them is by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which is prompt in its action.

When a great man dies, for years the light he leaves behind him lies on the paths of men.—Longfellow.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A man cannot leave a better legacy to the world than a well-educated family.—Thomas Scott.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Essential Prerequisites to Success in Subsoiling—How to Handle Bees—Intelligence of the Horse—New Use for Tomatoes—Farm Notes.

Plowing of any kind, including subsoiling, should be gradual, and not a sudden deepening over the former cultivation of the land, writes W. F. Massey in Home and Farm. Thorough drainage and aeration is one of the essential prerequisites to success in subsoiling. If the subsoil needs drainage there is little benefit to be derived from subsoiling, as it will run back together as soon as the subsoiling has been done. Then, too, where the immediate subsoil is a mellow, yellow clay, there is less evidence of benefit from subsoiling than where it is a hard, red clay, such as we have here, and such as is common in the uplands of Georgia. One of the greatest benefits to be expected from a good subsoiling of a hard clay soil is in its allowing the roots of the peas and other legumes to penetrate deeper, and hence to draw more mineral matters from the subsoil for the benefit of the upper layer. There are few tracts of the worn uplands in the South which can, with safety, be turned to the depth proposed at once, and before we can turn such soils safely to the depth of ten inches, or even less, the aeration of the subsoil must be done, and in no way that I know of can it be done except by the subsoiling of the hard pan just below the former run of the plow. I feel perfectly certain that little benefit will be noticed in the first crop from subsoiling where the land can safely be comminuted to the depth of eight or ten inches, and I would not care to subsoil any of our lands deeper than twelve inches, for this is as deep as it ever need be. Land that can be plowed to the depth of eight or ten inches without turning any of the "cold, clammy subsoil," needs very little subsoiling.

Handling Bees.

A good many people do not keep bees because they have a notion that bees do not like them. It has been pretty well established that in the matter of likes and dislikes everybody is alike to bees. The most successful bee-keeper is the one who wears a veil all the time, and goes among the bees with a calm determination not to strike wildly at the air if one of the colony begins to buzz about his ears.

Bees are not at all averse to a hostile declaration, and are ready at all times to sacrifice themselves in a fight with any animate being. The best way to handle bees is to take advantage of their weak spots, and bees are in the best condition to manipulate when they are approached through their stomachs. Smoke is the most convenient thing to use in raising an alarm in a colony of bees. As soon as smoke begins to enter the hive every bee attacks the stores of the colony and eats all the honey it can hold. If the colony is gently smoked, and left to itself for a few minutes, it can be handled by any one. This is equally applicable to all bees when handling them, but some breeds of bees are more aggressive than others. The native black bees are liable to go out of their way to sting a man, but Italians rarely make the first move toward battle. For this reason Italians should be chosen in selecting a breed. Another good reason for choosing them is that they are the best breed. —Farmer's Voice.

Horse Intelligence.

While the army mule is almost invariably more intelligent than he is suspected of being, the horse occasionally exhibits unexpected aptitudes, as Col. Roosevelt found out. The Colonel, with a number of the rough riders, had been training the horses to lie down at a signal given by a certain pressure and a certain twist to the reins. At first Col. Roosevelt's horse didn't quite catch the idea, but it soon learned and it didn't forget. Shortly after the lesson, the Colonel rode back to his tent, where he found a number of friends waiting for him. Before he had time to dismount they came up and began talking to him on some subject in which he was much interested. Now, it is characteristic of the famous soldier that when he becomes interested in a subject, it engrosses his entire attention. As he talked he began to make gestures and to move in his saddle. Presently he chanced upon a combination of movement and gesture that meant more to his horse than to his hearers. That intelligent animal began to give way under him, sank slowly down and left the animated speaker stranded in the midst of a sentence, with both feet on the ground, straddled well apart, and a prostrate horse between them. In a moment his was the picture of amazement. Then he remembered, spoke to the horse, which got up, and resumed the conversation, remarking that the animal didn't seem to be feeling well.—New York Sun.

New Use for the Tomato.

Cosmos, a French scientific review, says that a South American farmer has recently made an accidental discovery of great value to gardeners and florists. It was to the effect that leaves of the tomato plant will drive insects away from other plants. He covered the tomato leaves over some young shrubs he wished to protect from the sun and from small insects, and was delighted to find that the latter cleared out as soon as they got the odor of the tomato leaves. He then extended the same treatment to an entire row of young peach trees, and his success was complete. To render the process more simple he tried a decoction of the fresh tomato leaves as a spray on other trees and shrubs, and found that he had a perfectly effective weapon. He also found that a spray of the same kind would keep flies off his horses.

Care of Heifers.

The development of a heifer depends very much on the intelligence of the owner. Some owners indulge in a fattening, others in a starvation policy. By the latter the animal is stunted and its digestion impaired, so that it is little good for any particular purpose; by the former she is fit only for the butcher. If you feed on grass, which is a flesh and fat producing food, she may be expected to yield little else than milow. Abundance of succulent nutritious food will stimulate the glands that carry the milk. Ensilage is good feed for heifers, mixed with a dry clover hay, or wheat bran mixed with corn ensilage is better.

And then a heifer should be bred early, and if she drops her first calf at a year and a half old she will be all the better milker. She should be fed liberally with food that will make growth rather than fatten. Do not feed with corn, but some oats may be given, if the milk production is large enough to keep the heifer thin in flesh. As already stated, intelligence is needed in the development of a heifer to a profitable dairy cow. Every farmer should give the matter more thought than has heretofore been the case, bearing in mind that fall calves thrive better and make better cows than those dropped in the spring.

The Soil Over Underdrains.

Always in digging an underdrain the lowest subsoil, often cold, hard and without vegetable mould, is more or less mixed with that dug near the surface, and which is usually richer. In filling the ditch this mixture continues, so that the soil that was dug from the bottom of the ditch may often be in the last spadeful thrown in. Yet we never knew this to make any difference. Always crops of any kind show a better growth directly over the drain than they do on either side, even during the first season's growth. After a year or two the good effect of the drain extends to land on either side, as the soil freezes deeper when surplus water is removed from it, and the roots of plants can go deeper for moisture or plant food.

The Hired Man's Wooing.

He wooed the farmer's daughter,
In the cornfield on the hill;
He wooed her in the morning,
And at noon was wooing still;
The corn waved all around them,
On the ground the pumpkins lay,
And the sun cast lengthy shadows,
Yet he sweetly wooed away.

He wooed the farmer's daughter,
He was young and she was fair;
Love was in the leaves that rustled,
Love was in the scented air;
He wooed her in the cornfield,
That was all he did all day—
He was paid for shocking corn stalks,
But the farmer was away.
—Cleveland Leader.

Apples for Cooking.

There are many sour apples that contain more saccharine matter than those that are called "sweet" only because they lack acidity. And there is some malic acid in the varieties that are called sweet. It is the combination of sweet with acidity that makes the richest and best flavored apples either for eating raw or for cooking. Commonly, only those that are very distinctly acid have a good flavor when cooked, and they should be acid enough to require considerable sugar in cooking.

To Make Farming Pay.

While farmers with large areas sometimes claim that "farming don't pay," other farmers manage to live and save something on ten acres. One of the successful farmers on a small farm made it a rule when he went to market to bring home more money than he carried. His rule was to endeavor to sell, in value, more than he purchased, and to grow everything on the farm for his own use that the land would produce.

Don't Starve Your Land.

No kind of land should become poor from cropping. Every time a crop is removed something should be applied to the land. There may be a sufficiency of manure, but fertilizers are now much cheaper than formerly, owing to increased sources for procuring them. On farms where live stock can be made profitable the ground should become richer every year, and the crop should be larger to correspond.

Farm Notes.

Fire is the best agent to use in getting rid of insects and their eggs. Every limb removed and all leaves and refuse under the trees should be burned and lime scattered on the surface of the ground.

Some growers burn the strawberry beds as soon as the ground is frozen, and then mulch the rows with clean straw or salt hay. By so doing weeds that have died down are cleared away and many seeds on the surface of the ground are destroyed.

It does not always pay to hold potatoes over, as hauling, shrinkage and decay during the time they are held will more than offset the extra price unless prices are very high. Then there is storage room to provide and labor incurred to caring for the tubers during the winter.

Ornamental trees serve to beautify a homestead and perform the part of windbrakes, but they pay because they add to the value of the farm. Paint is also a valuable adjunct in farming, as it gives the buildings an attractive appearance and assists in preserving them.

The importance of using plenty of seed may be mentioned from the fact that only 30 per cent. germinates on the average. The conditions of the soil, kind of seed, its age, and depth of planting must be considered, but the rule to be observed is to use rather more seed than too little.

An excellent time to select seed corn is when it is being husked. All seed corn should be kept in a dry place, and if hung up where the air can circulate through it, so much the better. In some sections seed corn is injured in winter by severe cold, but this danger is not so great if the seed is kept dry.

A special crop for the use of poultry is millet seed. The use of such seed for that purpose increases the number of eggs and enables the farmer to get a good price for his seed by keeping large numbers of hens. The yield is about twenty bushels per acre, and it can be grown on nearly all kinds of soils.

The amount of green food that can be grown on one acre is enormous. Experiments have shown that on an acre there may be grown 14 tons of pea vines, 24 tons of peas and oats (grown together), 37 tons of green corn, and 3 tons of second-growth clover. An acre of green food will provide more than will 5 acres of ordinary pasture.

GUARD THE CHILDREN'S EARS.

Serious Harm Often Done Through the Carelessness of Parents.

A high English medical authority, Sir William Dalby, has recently written a treatise on the preservation of the hearing, in which he speaks with strongest terms of reprobation of the "cruel and iniquitous practice of boxing children's ears."

Blows on the head of any sort are apt to be permanently injurious, and any one who has studied physiology, however superficially, will readily understand how easily a violent box on the ear may rupture the ear drum and perhaps produce incurable dearness. There are many such cases on record, and parents who do not understand the danger of such chastisement will do well to take heed and avoid it.

It is more startling to be told that a drop of laudanum put into the ear to relieve earache may produce permanent trouble; nevertheless it is so. Nothing of any sort should be injected into the ear except by medical advice. If laudanum and glycerine are used they should be put on a bit of cotton wool, and care must be taken not to put the cotton in too far. The best aurists positively forbid syringing the ears, and where it is necessary to cleanse them prescribe surgical cotton twisted on the end of a wire, the wire being carefully covered and the cotton projecting of an inch beyond it. Even then the cotton must be carefully and tenderly applied.

In case of earache the only safe home remedy is a hot water bag, or, better yet, a roasted onion, very hot, done up first in newspaper and then in flannel and applied on the outside over the ear.

In bathing, especially in the surf, cotton wool should be put into the ears, otherwise a sudden and violent influx of water may do serious harm.—Philadelphia Times.

THE MAJOR'S EXPERIENCE.

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the stanchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third avenue, Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850, and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit since 1815, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks.

Major Bishop.

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution.

"A. C. BISHOP."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of January, 1898.

ROBERT E. HULL, JR., Notary Public.

Dear.

It is natural for a rich man to become familiar with a professional man he hires and to address his physician as "My dear doctor." But to his solicitor he would not say, "My dear lawyer!" although the legal man's fee would be quite as good.—New Orleans Picayune.

628 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J., May 24, 1896.

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.:

Gentlemen: Piso's Cure for Consumption was recommended to my mother by a friend, and I got it, although not having much faith in patent medicines. For over thirty years mother has had a most racking cough whenever she takes the least cold, and no medicines have ever been able to touch it. She took your medicine two days, and her cough stopped entirely—has not even had a hacking since—and she sleeps better and feels better than she has in years. I want to tender you my most grateful thanks. We shall never be without Piso's Cure for Consumption in the house. Respectfully yours, MRS. N. F. SPEEDLING.

Charles Darwin was so weak in health that but for the wife and children who saved him from trouble and gave him the leisure of a peaceful home, he would probably never have made his great discoveries.

If You Think

Of going West, take advantage of low homeseekers excursion rates via the Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 1, 15, Dec. 6 and 20.

The inarticulate baby talk of "goo" and "coo" is said to be the language used by Adam and Eve in paradise.—Exchange.

The Fields of Sport.

From the fields of sport we go to bed and get up full of pains and aches. The next night, by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, we are soothed to sleep and get up cured.

No abilities, however splendid, can command success without intense labor and persevering application.—A. T. Stewart.

Homeseekers excursion rates to points West, Northwest and Southwest will be in effect, via. the Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 1, 15, Dec. 6, and 20. Inquire of agents for full particulars.

Self-respect is the cornerstone of all virtue.—John Herschel.

What's the best disinfectant and remedy for skin irritations and defects? Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Why can't a painting be hanged until after it is executed?

Low homeseekers excursion rates via. the Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 1, 15, Dec. 6 and 20, offer an opportunity of visiting the West and gaining an idea of our country's greatness and resources.

Attempt with prudence, pursue with hope, and wait with patience.

West Indian Land Crabs.

It is said that land crabs of the West Indies once every year leave their native home in multitudes, and in regular order march down to the sea. When in the water they frequently fasten seaweeds on their backs to hide themselves, and the growths selected are always in perfect harmony with the surroundings.

Wheat $2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to $2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down and thus great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Beetle with 10,000 Eyes.

The common water beetle, we are told by entomologists, has 10,000 eyes, the dragon fly has 20,000 and some insects have many more.

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Regulars in War.

The battle of Santiago was fought chiefly by the regulars of the United States army, and a proper inscription will be made upon their regimental flags. In the civil war the small regular army was almost wiped out. It was distributed in the various corps and took part in nearly every great battle in the East and West. Their losses included 2,205 officers and men killed or mortally wounded in action, and more than 3,000 died from disease. At Gettysburg two regular brigades lost nearly half their number killed and wounded. The Fifteenth Infantry lost during the Civil War 97 killed; 420 were wounded; 61 died of wounds and 50 died in prison. The American regular army has a splendid [illegible]

Mr. Curzon, the new viceroy of India, though the eldest son and heir of an English peer and the husband of one of America's wealthiest heiresses, has, strictly speaking, no habitation in England that he can call his own.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Main Thing.

American—Was it Sampson or Schley who sunk your fleet?

Don—Give it up. But I know we were sunk.—Philadelphia North American.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

"A Short Fight."

The damp of autumn nights and mornings stirs up Sciatica, and then comes a tug of pain. Use St. Jacobs Oil, and then comes a tug to cure it. It is a short fight and the cure is sure.

Though a great man may, by a rare possibility, be an infidel, yet an intellect of the highest order must build upon Christianity.—De Quincey.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

A man of integrity will never listen to any plea against conscience.—Horace.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS printed on 25 good envelopes (business size) and sent to you for 25 cents, or 75 for 50 cents. Write plain when sending order. Address HERALD, Wolcottville, Ind.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

The Youth's Companion...

RUDYARD KIPLING.

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive Free all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be . . . .

Rudyard Kipling — Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'" The story of a hero.

W. D. Howells — Dec. 1st issue. "The Watermelon Patch." A story of fruit-loving boys.

Lillian Nordica — Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

50-CENT CALENDAR FREE TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS who will cut out and send this slip, with name and address and $1.75, at once, will receive THE COMPANION every week from the first November issue until January, 1900, including:

FREE—All the November and December issues of 1898, inclusive of the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers.

FREE—The exquisite Companion Calendar for 1899, richer and costlier than any of the famous Companion Calendars of former years. Designed and lithographed in twelve colors exclusively for THE COMPANION. A charming ornament for the home.

AND THE COMPANION for the 52 weeks of 1899—a library in itself. M 79

Illustrated Announcement and Sample Copies Free.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, - - 201 Columbus Avenue, BOSTON, MASS.

The Queen and Her Daughter.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, was ever of an independent and high-spirited nature, and, as a child, was not always easy to manage. The person to whom she submitted (generally) with grace, and whom she avoided displeasing, was her English governess. The magic influence of this lady has been attributed to the judicious use of the word "darling"—in English. When Wilhelmina was obstreperous and was addressed in sorrowful tones as "darling," she was generally charmed to obedience. She always kept the notion of being queen constantly in mind, and when opposed in any way would murmur, "Ah, when I am queen, then I shall be mistress."

Many delightful stories are afloat about the girl's pride, which the Queen-Regent Emma often found it necessary to check. Here is one of them. The following parley occurred early one morning between mother and child, as the young queen sought entrance to her mother's room:

Wilhelmina. (Knocks.)

Queen-Regent—Who is there?

Wilhelmina—The queen.

Queen-Regent—Can't come in.

(Wilhelmina reflects for a moment, then knocks again.)

Queen-Regent—Who is there?

Wilhelmina—Your daughter.

Queen-Regent (in a caressing voice)—Come in, darling.—Sketch.

DEAR EDITOR: If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Robert Understood the Boys.

Teacher—Now, Robert, subtract two from seven.

Robert appears to be very much puzzled.

Teacher—For instance, seven boys wanted to go and play football, but two of them had been told by their parents not to do so. Now, how many played?

Robert (eagerly)—Seven!—Pearson's Athletic Record.

A Silly Fellow.

"He is the silliest boy you ever heard of. He writes me twice a day."

"How absolutely foolish, Nell! What does he do the rest of the day?"

"He says he spends it in reading the letter I write him."—Harper's Bazar.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Mice with Pink Legs.

In the Missouri River near Plattsmouth, Neb. is an island which is overrun with curious mice. They have a golden brown coat, while the lower part of their bodies is pure white. Their legs are pink and their eyes are jet black.

Better than Gold

and better than any other chewing tobacco ever made:—YOU are not obliged to dig for it. The 10-cent piece of **BattleAx PLUG** is the largest piece of really high grade tobacco, and you can get it anywhere in the United States.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House." Use **SAPOLIO**

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - No. 43—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand.

These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Two Military Leaders

One of the most interesting features of the war with Spain is the pictorial history which the artists and photographers of Harper's Weekly have given us. Nothing has escaped them,

GENERALS MILES AND SHAFTER DISCUSSING THE SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO.

from the marching of troops down Broadway prior starting for the front, to pictures of the men under fire. They have suffered the hardships of camp-life, and have exposed themselves to Spanish bullets, in order that the world may see, week by week, just what has happened afloat and on shore. Even when in camp they cannot rest for there is alw some interesting scene to "snap"—a group of soldiers or a consultation of generals, such as the one we reproduce to-day from the Weekly. It was a taken in the camp before Santiago, at the moment Generals Miles and Shafter were discussing the surrender of the city.

Must Have Printing Done At Home.

At a meeting of the South Bend Typographical Union a committee was appointed to secure pledges for all the candidates for election for county officers to get their printing done in St Joseph county and not send it to outside offices as has been done and at a time when many printers, residents and taxpayers in the county, were unable to get work owing to a scarcity of work at the printing offices.

The One Hundredth

The Old One Hundredth boys had a good meeting at Garrett yesterday, as reported by Dr. Swarts, although business prevented his being with them but a couple of hours. There were about seventy of the members present besides a number from other regiments One of them came from Southwestern Kansas to shake hands with comrades again.

HE TELLS US WHY

His Life Was Nearly Wrecked, Also How the Wreck Was Averted by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

How often we hear the invalid say, "The first of my trouble was sleeplessness. I could not get the needed rest." The same cause will shatter health while the world lasts. As long as people will neglect nature and fail to satisfy the urgent call for sleep during health they must expect a rebellious nature to refuse to respond when the nervous system is weakened from any cause. When you feel debilitated, fretful, despondent, worried, or cannot secure the full eight hours sleep prescribed by nature, use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer at once. Build up your nervous system before it's too late. Geo. Halstead, clerk at Jefferson House, Toledo, tells in the following words what it did for him: "I consider Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer a remarkable medicine for nervous troubles; I will tell you why. While living in Lima I worked nights; my sleep during the day was not regular or restful. I became very nervous, irritable, and all run down The doctors failed to help me, so also did other medicine which I used. A friendly druggist told me of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I tried it and it worked like a charm. I was able to secure restful sleep after the first dose. My appetite returned and I regained my lost flesh, and was very soon perfectly well. I have recommended it to a great many and results were equally beneficial."

BOB WHITE.

The Game Bird of America and the Favorite Everywhere.

[A paper read at the rhetorical exercises of the eighth grade of the Auburn Public Schools, Oct. 7, 1898.]

Of all the game birds of America none is better appreciated by the sportsman, than the quail. He is a genus of gallinaceous birds nearly allied to partridges, but having a more slender bill, a shorter tail, longer wings and no spurs.

He may be found from southern Maine and Canada to the gulf and from the Atlantic to the high central plains.

He is known by various names. In the north he is called quail and in the south and west he is partridge. Everywhere he is known as "Bob White."

The first and second quills of the wing are about as long as the third which is the longest.

The quail of Europe is a smaller and more dumpy bird than our quail. His flesh is darker and his plumage is dull. He does not form into coveys, but flocks. In the month of April he crosses the Mediterranean to the European shores and islands, returning to Africa in the autumn.

It is said that the quail has running seasons. In October when joining a flock, he leaves the region of his birth and travels on foot in a southernly direction until he reaches the banks of streams and bays, where he remains till November, when he returns to his former haunts.

In the month of May they build their simple nests, formed of a slight depression in the ground lined with dried leaves and soft grasses. The nest may be found under a bunch of grass, beneath a small bush or along fences and sometimes in the open fields of wheat and clover.

The quail lays from one dozen to two dozen eggs which are brilliant white. In three or four weeks the little downy young leave the eggs, and even with pieces of egg shell sticking on their back, they go with their parents to be taught to search for food. They feed on the seeds of various grasses, weeds and berries.

If a rain should come on or the cold wind blow, the mother calls her chicks under her wing, where they nestle safe from the chilling storm. When night comes on, she takes her little ones to some place removed from the thicket where prowl the fox and the weasel.

Soon after being hatched, the young, in running, assist themselves with their tiny wings.

When a flock of quails have been fired at they scatter out from one another and are wild. They cannot be found very easily without a dog. When a quail has been shot and only crippled so they can run, they will run into the weeds and grass and hide.

If you would find an old quail and her young ones, she would hide her little ones and come and fall at your feet uttering a noise. She will run and flutter and seem to try to be caught and cheat your outstretched hand, and affect to be wing broken and wounded, and yet have just strength enough to tumble along until she has drawn you a safe distance from her children.

When too large to gather under the mother's wings, they take their flight at night-fall from the stubble fields where they have been feeding, and thus breaking the scent, drop down in a compact cloud into some open space under a bush, and they cosily huddle up to one another so as to form a circle with their heads outward so they can see on all sides and can spring out at any moment from this nest to evade any foe that may steal on them during the night.

The quail is protected by the law only during the month of November.

The quail is seven inches in length and weighs from 6 to 9 ounces. It lives from three to five years

PERRY GROSH.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Remembered Blue Jeans.

Gov. "Blue Jeans" Williams, who was elected governor of Indiana in 1876, had a warm place in the hearts of the common people. He cared little or nothing for the half-sneers of such as thought him nothing but an uncultured farmer. He proved a good governor, and the people who met him once, always remember his plain, kind ways. So we clip an item referring to him which we find in a recent copy of the Goshen Democrat:

Governor Mounton Monday received a letter addressed to Governor James D Williams, Indianapolis, Ind. Governor Williams has been dead eighteen years, but the writer, Mrs. Rose Cochran of Salem, Fulton county, Arkansas, evidently thought he was still governor of Indiana. The letter asked that Governor Williams tell the writer what sort of man John H. Hunter, of the Co-operative Knitting Company was. She said he had written to her offering her work on condition that she bought one of his knitting machines. In conclusion she said.

"I will not send him the money until you advise me to, as so many men tell things in their advertisements when they dont mean to do so at all." Governor Mount accepted the legacy from Governor Williams and answered the letter as conscientiously as the dead Governor himself would have done.

Champion The Cause Of Indiana

Of all the persons in the world that the people have a right to expect something good from it is from the township trustee. They give him the power to levy taxes, to collect the same, and to spend the same as he cheoses or sees fit. To do the most good for the most people is his sworn obligation. Then, if knowledge is wealth and power and satisfaction, it is knowledge that the people want; and the knowledge they most need is to know themselves and their surroundings. It would seem that no more favorable opportunity could be had for the public official than an opportunity to buy for the schools the recorded history of the people whom he is seeking to serve,

The chosen work of the "Indianian," a Hoosier magazine, devoted to the Hoosier, to local and current history, is to ask ten questions on Indiana history each month, to duplicate these questions eight times, to send the "Indianian" to all the teachers in the State, and to ask each one to distribute these coupons in the homes. Doing this will make the histories twice as valuable as they otherwise would be, and at the end of the school year it will have done a service for the State the equal of which has never yet been performed. Kindly estimate the result of placing 15,000 copies of the "Indianian" in the schools, with eight coupons with ten questions each detached from each copy and sent into the homes. Each home figured at a membership of five, and we have something over 600,000 people interested at once. This in itself is sufficient to warrant the trustees in taking an earnest stand in behalf of the "Indianian" and the history questions. They can do this cause a great good and at the same time do a greater good for the people and the State,

Urging this effort should not be necessary.

AN ADDITIONAL INDUCEMENT.

The B, L. Blair Co., of which B. L. Blair, publisher of the "Indianian," is President, offers a large list of prizes for the best essays by school children and teachers on Indiana history topics.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 2

OBITUARY

Nelson a infant son of Frank and Sophia Grogg, was born April 11, 1898, and departed this life Oct. 12th 1898, at the early age of six months. Nelson was a bright and lovable child. He was like a beautiful rose, unfolding his beauty as the days passed by. He entwined himself around the hearts of his parents, brothers and sisters by his loving disposition and sweet smiles. The flower that began to bloom so beautifully in this world, has been destroyed by death. He is now blooming in a heavenly clime, where death cannot come, and where hearts are not made sad. Our sorrows here will be turned into eternal joy by and by if faithful unto death. Little Nelson leaves to mourn his death a mother, father, four brothers and three sisters, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Union Church five miles west of Auburn, Interment took place in the Union cemetery.. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

A Croup Cure

is what many a mother is looking for; something absolutely safe and reliable, that will disarm her terror of that dread rattling, strangling cough, so fearful to the mother, so fatal to the child. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a croup cure that can be relied on. Thousands say so.

MRS. W. J. DICKSON ("Stanford Eveleth") writes from Truro, N. S.:—

"That terror of mothers, the startling, croupy cough, never alarmed me so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house."

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for years. Once when our boy had a severe attack of croup, we thought that he would die. But we broke up the attack by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

R. H. COX, Plaucheville, La.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

CROPS OF INDIANA.

Various Yields Estimated by State Bureau of Statistics.

The state bureau of statistics estimates the crop yield of Indiana this year to be as follows:

	Acres.	Bushels.
Wheat	3,011,352	51,091,960
Corn	3,915,131	145,501,404
Oats	1,162,461	34,490,424
Rye	62,083	948,059
Barley	11,397	188,234
Buckwheat	3,831	61,206
Irish Potatoes	66,295	4,379,044
Sweet Potatoes	2,215	150,064

Acres of timothy hay, 1,375,390; tons, 1,802,579. Acres of clover hay, 1,033,407; tons, 1,695,629.

Acres of land in timber (not pasture), 2,429,854.

Acres of land in pasture grass, 3,536,738.

Number of horses, 630,543; died during year, 20,524.

Number of mules, 58,630; died during year, 4,377.

Number of milk cows on hand, 489,762.

Number of other cattle on hand, 587,882.

Number of cattle, all other kinds, died during year, 48,334.

Number of hogs over three months old on hand. 1,887,384.

Number of pigs under three months old on hand, 1,429,487.

Number of hogs died during year, 372,868.

Number of sheep on hand, 747,878.

Number of lambs on hand, 507,861.

Pounds of wool clipped year 1898, 4,030,284.

Number of sheep killed by dogs, year, 52,588.

Value of animals slaughtered on farms, $4,531,031,

Gallons milk, year, 129,406,908.

Pounds of butter made on farms, 35,953,710.

Pounds of cheese made on farms, 1,279,349.

Number of apple trees, 5,250,082.

Number of peach trees, 2,655,263.

Number of pear trees, 512,019.

Number of plum trees, 205,302

Number of cherry trees, 711,005.

Number of quince trees, 118,865.

Acres in strawberries, 12,756.

Acres in raspberries, 22,465.

Acres in tomatoes, 8,816.

Acres in market gardens, 4,949.

Acres in melons, 13,632.

Galons maple syrup, 110,159.

Pounds maple sugar, 36,704.

Acres experimental plants of sugar beets, 1,286.

Value of trees in nurseries, $129,947.

Value of floral plants in hot-houses, $140,008.

Rods of drain tile, 28,544,191.

Acres of land ready for cultivation, 11,712.871.

Dozens of poultry consumed and sold from farms, 1,955,181.

Dozens of eggs consumed and sold from farms, 34,992,097.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Has saved many a life! Speedily cures Croup and Whooping-cough. It is safe and sure. Mothers can always rely on it. Children like it. Doses are small. Price 25 cents.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

[*Kendallville Sun*]

A sad accident happened yesterday afternoon near Tamarack lake northwest of this city, in which the fourteen-year-old son of Levi Smith lost his life. A party of young men residing in the vicinity of Tamarack lake, consisting of Pen Fruhm, Walter Winegart, James and Garfield Smith, formed a hunting party and went to the Butler woods near the lake yesterday afternoon. While scouring the woods for game Garfield Smith, the youngest one of the party, went into a cluster of brush, it is thought, to scare up some birds. He entered the brush in a stooped position and as the birds took flight rose up to a standing position just as Walter Winegart blazed away with his shot gun at the departing game. The full load struck young Smith in the forehead, killing him instantly. The boys gathered the prostrate form of their dead companion and hastily started with him to the home of his parents who reside one-half mile west of Fruhms corners. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith of this city were passing along the road just as his companions came out of the woods into an open wheat field with the prostrate form, conveying it to the home of his parents. The brother of the dead boy told the circumstance of the accident to Mr. Smith in a sorrowful and truthful manner while the rest of his companions listened in a cast down and much affected manner. The parents of the poor are in poor circumstances, have a large family, and it seems more than their share of trouble, as only a few months ago their home and its contents were destroyed by fire.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Ellen Jane Muhn, Deceased.
IN THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.
No. 775.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by George E. Muhn, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 7th day of October, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 7th day of October, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

D. M. LEEK, Att'y.

Wednesday's Daily.

—A number of our Rebekah ladies meet at Mrs. Kiblinger's this evening to go to Waterloo, where the lodge has invited their sisters from this place and Butler.

—A letter from John D. Lannum reports him now at Toledo and in good health. He is employed in the furniture department of W. L. Milner & Co., one of the largest dealers of that line in the city and likes his place well.

—Mrs. J. M. Kimsey, of Toledo, Mrs. Judge Penfield and Mrs. J. A. Barns were guests of Mrs. Mary Boyer at dinner today. Mrs. Kimsey is an old Waterloo neighbor and the ladies were glad of an opportunity to visit with her.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—D. D. Snyder came up from Danville today and will be here and at Angola a week or so. He came partly on account of the sickness of his brother, S. C. Snyder, who is still confined to his bed. He leaves the family at Danville in good health. Tonight he will go up to Angola to stay with the relatives there a day or two.

Thursday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

Mrs. Susanna Altenberg went to Ithica, Mich, today to visit relatives.

—John Cool who went from here to Roann a few months ago, is now located at Peru.

—The Greenler Company is now getting a great many logs over the railroads.

—John Wilkinson of Fort Wayne, is in the city, a witness in the Wabash case now on trial.

—S. J. Tarney went to Mentone today to attend the reunion of his regiment, the 74th, which is held there today.

—Mrs. Gill of Waterloo and Mrs. Dingel, wife of the M. E. pastor of the same place, made this office a brief call Tuesday.

—Wm. Nelson of Newville township was a caller yesterday. He was here on business connected with the estate of the late Wm. Grill.

—DeWitts' sawmill shows a big lot of logs on hand now, and they are busy cutting them out into lumber. Who says the oak timber is all gone?

—John Pepple and wife returned yesterday from their visit with relatives in Ohio. They will not return to their home at Smithville, Texas, till about Nov. 1.

—Auburn has several young men who are employed on Wabash trains. We noticed on the Local freight today. two who are brakemen, Billy Gauley and Russell McDonald.

—Geo. Hurni and Pearl Andress were married last evening at the home of the bride at St. Joe. Both are employes at Bishop's cigar factory. The COURIER wishes them all possible happiness.

—The Eckhart Carriage Company have been making a sample wagon for Watson's livery stable at Warsaw, and Steele & Son have been putting on the lettering etc, on the back. Outsiders can always get the highest class work in Auburn.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Hon. Frank Powers, the democratic candidate for judge was in town yesterday calling on friends. He is making a very effective canvass and makes a good impression wherever he goes. We believe he would make an excellent judge and attend to the duties of the office conscientiously.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Robert Coe was in town today, as he had no school, having dismissed for the funeral of Frank Grogg's baby. It died yesterday, and the funeral was at two this afternoon. Mr. Coe's school is in the Grogg neighborhood, Dist. No, 11 in Richland. It is his first school teaching, but we hear he is succeeding well.

—J. E. Rose went to Pittsburg, Monday, and returned Tuesday evening, having gone to attend the great triennial conclave of the Knights-Templar, of which he is a member. He says there was a large attendance and they had a good time. The parade was large and of course very beautiful where so many white plumed Knights are marching.

"For **Liver Troubles** and constipation AYER'S PILLS are invaluable, always affording immediate relief. They are **The Best Pill."**

R. S. MAYO, Edna, Minn.

Friday's Daily.

—A Foster has thanks for recent advance subscriptions. He never gets behind in this matter.

—New York city has 103 grammar schools, sixty primary schools, twenty-nine evening schools and four evening high schools, ninty-six in all.

—MARRIED:—at the Lutheran Parsonage last evening, Oct. 13, by J. D. Brosy, George N. Moore and Lillie E. Green. Both are from Butler, Ind.

—Orrin Miller passed a very bad night last night, and did not get any sleep. He seems to be wearing out slowly, but certainly. His family have no hopes now.

—If Uncle Sam takes control of the Philippines, all or only in part, it makes the construction of the Nicaragua canal a positive necessity. Neither is complete without the other.

—St. Joe News:—Chastine Johnson is becoming quite famous for his ability to enlarge pictures from cabinet pictures. He does good work and is meeting with a good degree of success and seems to give satisfaction to those who patronize him.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—M. B. Masters is one of the most successful farmers here, at least he has had big crops on the pieces he farms in East Auburn. About the biggest sweet potatoes we ever saw, were raised by him over there. They are simply wonderful, and the patch that was intended for one family is yielding for several.

Saturday's Daily.

—W. C. Carmer was in town yesterday.

—Father Young was in the city this week, calling on friends.

—Oliver T. Morton, youngest son of the late Oliver P. Morton is dead.

—Mrs, Catherine Becker, of Corunna, was among our callers today and has thanks for subscription to the WEEKLY.

—I. N. Cool, of Logansport, is visiting the old Auburn neighbors at present. He brings word that the folks are all well.

—Geo. Weeks, of Edon, Ohio, was a caller today. Sorry we were not here to meet him. He was for some time, a valued employe of this office.

—Mrs. Barns' brotner, J. R. Lamson of Washington, D. C, went west over the B & O. at 4 p. m today. He goes to visit the relatives in Nebraska.

—Mrs. L. D. Nelson, of Jackson township was in town over night and took her son who is teaching at the Junction, to the institute at Jackson Center.

—Mrs. Sarah Campbell, of Anderson, returned home on the afternoon train after a week's visit with parents Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tarney and other friends in this city.

The Angola Herald reports that Miss Ada Mountz is now recovering. She is a sister of Howard Mountz of Garrett and of whom we recently spoke as being seriously ill.

—Mrs. E Foster of Knoxville, Iowa, came here last evening to visit her brother, L. Bowers and family. As they have not met for sixteen years the meeting was one of mutual joy.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Billy Clark goes back to his regiment next week, but will stop a day or two in Chicago to see the big peace jubilee and take a look at the Fourth regulars in the procession. His own regiment, the Twentieth is at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

—Herman Brown writes from Wolcottville that he begins his work in the school there on Monday. He is in charge of the Grammar Department of the High School. He says they have one of the finest six-room school buildings in the state. Mr. Brown is a rising young teacher and we hope to head a good report of his work al his new location.

—The qualifications of voters in the state of Indiana are six months in the state, sixty days in the county and thirty days in the precinct. The election this year occurs on Nov. 8, and all persons removing from one county to another after Sept. 8, will not be entitled to vote; and all persons removing from one precinct to another after October 8, will lose their vote.

—An odd a looking potato as we have seen this year, is on show in the window of Kruger's grocery on South Main-st. It is built up a good deal like a goose, and reminds one of those curious animals one sees in the books on Zoology and Geology. These prehistoric animals with the jawbreaking names such as "ichthyosaurus" etc, would almost recognize a relative if they could come back to earth and see this tuber.

—Cyrus Markley of Ashland Co. Ohio, called today in company with his brother-in-law Perry Romine, with whom he has been visiting a week or so. Both gentlemen are veterans of the rebellion. Mr. Romine was member of the Ohio 23d, the regiment in which were President McKinley and a number of other distinguished men. Mr. Markley was in the 2nd Ohio, and began his serious fightingat Bull Run, and so on through many hard fought battles till the close, being several times wounded.

WABASH

GOING EAST.
No. 3 ..... 6:37 am—Daily
No. 5 ..... 5:22 pm—ex Sd
No. 70 (local freight) ..... 3:30 pm—ex Sd
No. 9 ..... 12:49 pm—ex Sd

GOING WEST.
No. 8 ..... 9:56 am—ex Sd
No. 2 ..... 7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight) ..... 9:25 am—ex Sd
No. 7 ..... 10:10 am—ex Sd.

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.
No. 3 Express, to Garrett only ..... 9:58 p m
No. 15 Daily ..... 2:40 a m
No. 5 Daily ..... 5:20 a m
No. 7 Daily ..... 4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday ..... 12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.
No. 4 Express ..... 4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily ..... 8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily ..... 2:40 p m
No 41 Daily ..... 11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday ..... 12:25p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG. Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Hacking COUGH

A hacking cough is a grave-yard cough; the sooner you get rid of it the better. Don't wait until it develops into consumption, but use the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. It is a wonderful remedy for all throat and lung affections, and will cure a deep-seated cough or cold in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure a Hacking Cough.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Great Peace Jubilee, Chicago.

Oct. 18 and 19. Half rate tickets over Lake Shore Ry., Oct. 17 and 18, good until Oct. 22 returning.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, October 27, 1898. | Number 43.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, MD.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obsletrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

Get Your
Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.
Stove Repairing
Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.
Jacob Shull,
AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Ellen Jane Muhn, Deceased.
IN THE DEKALB CIRCUIT COURT.
No. 775.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by George E. Muhn, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 7th day of October, 1898, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 7th day of October, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk,

D. M. LINK, Att'y.

OBITUARY

Paul Franklin, infant son of P. J. and Anna Reinhart was born in Auburn, Ind,, Jan 10, 1898 and died in Jackson township Thursday Oct. 20, at the age of nine months and ten days. Thus another precious gem has been taken to heaven to sparkle in the crown of Jesus. The separation from these little ones is painful, but the meeting by and by will be joyous. When we find out our loved ones, crowned glorified and blest we shall wonder why we wift at all. Little Paul leaves to mourn his death a mother and father besides many friends Mr, and Mrs. Reinhart will be remembered by the people of Auburn, who one year ago run the Union bakery, first door east of Hoff's grocery store. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church at Sedan, this forenoon at 10:30 o'clock, Interment took place in Cedar Lake cemetery about 6 miles north of Auburn. Rev. J. Brosy officiating.

Voting Precincts

At the June session, 1897, the Board of Commissioners made a new voting precinct in Union township, making five in all. They are now to be known by number and are bounded as follows:

PRECINCT NO. 1.

Commencing on the north boundary line of Union Township at a point where the same is crossed by the center line of the Auburn and Waterloo road; thence southwesterly along the center line of the highway to a point where the same intersects the center line of North street in the town of Auburn; thence west on the center line of said North street to the intersection thereof with the center line of Jackson street in said town; thence south on the center line of Jackson street to the intersection thereof with the center line of Third street in said town; thence east on the center line of Third street to the center line of Main street in said town; thence south on the center line of Main street to the intersection thereof with the center line of Eighth street in said town; thence east on the center line of Eighth street produced east to the intersection thereof with the center line of Cedar street in said town; thence north on the center line of Cedar street to the intersection of the center line of Seventh street thence east on the center line of 7th-st the east line of the incorporated limits of the town of Auburn; thence east on the north boundary line of the south tier of sections of said Union township to the east boundary line of said township; thence north on said east boundary line of said township to the north boundary line thereof; thence west to the place of beginning.

PRECINCT NO. 2.

All that portion of the township bounded on the west and north by the township lines, on the east by the west boundary line of precinct No. 1, as above described, on the south by a line commencing at the intersection of Fifth and Main streets in said town, running thence west on the center line of said Fifth street to the center line of Depot street; thence southwesterly along the center line of said Depot street to the center line of Seventh street, thence west on center line of a highway to the west line of said township.

PRECINCT NO. 3.

Bounded on the north by the south boundary line of precincts Nos. 1 and 2 above described, on the east by the west boundary line of precinct No. 1 and Cedar street of said town of Auburn, on the south by Union street of said town and the center line of Union street projected west to the west boundary line of said township, on the west by said west line of said township

PRECINCT NO. 4.

All that portion of the township lying south of precinct No. 3 and west of Main street in said town and the Ft. Wayne and Coldwater road.

PRECINCT NO. 5.

All the balance of the township shall constitute No. 5.

A Perfect Performance.

At a variety entertainment given in aid of a popular institution, one of the "turns" was a ventriloquist. As this gentleman was recognized as one of the cleverest members of his profession, his appearance was looked forward to with much interest. At last it came. The stage attendants carried on to the stage three dressed figures seated in chairs as usual. The professor followed, and then went through an astonishing performance. No one could detect a muscle of his face move during the laughable dialogues, and the changes of voice seemed marvelous. On retiring the applause was deafening, and the ventriloquist had to return again and again to thank the audience for their appreciation. A couple of minutes or so after, when the audience were talking among themselves as to how it was done, they were thunderstruck to see the three figures get up from the chairs and walk off the stage also; but on realizing how completely they had been "sold," the laughter was uproarious. The professor had got three of his friends to take the place of his usual "lay" figures for that night only.

Will They Do It?

Three county tickets are now in the field, democratic, republican and prohibition. There is no chance for the election of the prohibition ticket, though its names are the names of worthy men. The officers elected will be democrats and two populists or they will be republicans. The chances are all in favor of the democratic ticket and in all probability they will be elected as their ticket is by far the most deserving. So, we ask: Will these men, whoever may get the offices, send their printing to outside offices? Are they, after asking the support of their party papers, going to turn around after election and give the patronage to outside parties that should be given to home parties? Will they do it? We have been in the various campaigns a dozen times, and it has generally worked exactly this way. Democrats or republicans coming into office have found the office, often stocked up with printed matter enough to last them the term. We call to mind two minor cases. At two different times, first a recorder entered on his office, came to the COURIER office, got his letter heads and envelopes printed and was satisfied that they were good enough, and that he had done his duty. But on about the same day his goods were sent from this office, there came by express from Burford at Indianapolis, a big lot of finely lithographed letter heads and envelopes, that had been ordered by his predecessor, without his knowledge. So the county had to pay both bills. A term or two later, exactly the same thing occured in the coming in of a new treasurer. And yet, all this work can be done at home except the larger books of record, etc. If we were put into an office in any county, we would feel it our duty to give out at home, every cent of work there was. Por the home offices could even furnish these large records by getting them of some reliable house, and could save the county a big sum of money; and yet get a little commission themselves. What voter is there, who says this plan would not be right. We say these things not as a threat or warning, but to show what would be an act of the barest justice and what the people will expect,

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.

HOFFMAN, The Artist,
Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

Call for County Orders.

All outstanding county orders issued prior to Sept. 15, 1897, No. 1644 series P will be paid if presented to the county treasurer. Interest will stop Oct. 18, 1898.

S. H. HINE,
Co. Treas.

Killed at Garrett

J. T. Hill was instantly killed at Garrett this morning. He was helping to switch cars and was between a car and his engine, when another engine came against them. Both legs were cut off. He was a cousin of F. Clark.

Liver Trouble

When the yellow flag of quarantine is hoisted over a dwelling it means disease and danger. So when the yellow flag flies in the face—when the cheek is sallow and the clear white of the eye is dyed saffron—there is danger. *It is liver trouble.* The liver is one of the most important organs of the body. On the proper discharge of its functions depend human health and happiness. When the liver fails of its duty, poisons at once begin to generate, and other organs of the body become involved. Never neglect the liver if you value health. If you are suffering from liver trouble, begin at once the use of AYER'S PILLS and you will find prompt relief and permanent cure.

"I was so weakened by liver trouble that I could scarcely lift my head. While in this condition I began the use of Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued their use until I was cured of my complaint."

H. R. W. BENTLEY,
Towner, N. D.

Take No Chances With Your Liver
AYER'S Pills

Little Wanderers at Home.

The following complete report of the party in charge of the eighteen little children will be read with interest by every father and mother among our readers.

On October 14th we left Boston with eighteen little children. eleven boys and seven girls. One left us at Carey, O., one was placed at Butler. With 16 we arrived in Auburn Saturday evening.

We were welcomed by a large concourse of people, and received with kind hospitality at the Hollister House by Mr. and Mrs. Hollister, whose generosity made it possible for us to enjoy the comforts and conveniences of this well kept hotel. On the Sabbath, four services were held in the different churches.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock the Baptist church was filled with people, moved by deep sympathy and tender interest to assist in the work of placing the Little Wanderers in homes. All but one, left with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eckhart on approbation, have been placed in good families recommended by a clergyman and two reputable citizens under an agreement signed by husband and wife that they will be treated as sons and daughters. They are not legally adopted but may be; but they are to be treated as though born in these families. We have become deeply interested in these children. We have not sought for homes of wealth, although providentially some have found such, but I have reason to believe that as good character, governmental power, and parental love may be found in the humblest as in the wealthiest homes, and it is the elements of family life which develop character, and it is character we want our children to have—moral and christian character.

The following is the complete list of families taking these children:

Frank Henderson, boy 7 years, Auburn
O. C. Wolfe, girl 4 years, Auburn.
C. S. Thompson, boy 9 years, Ashley.
Fremont Smith, boy 6 years, Auburn.
R. J. Koch, boy 11 years, St. Joe.
W. A. Rose, girl 9 years, Mt. Hope.
G. B. Souder, girl 11 years, Butler.
Ross McKinley, boy 7 years, Auburn.
Geo. W. Lackey, boy 6 years, Auburn.
F. Roby, girl 6 years, Auburn.
Leman Hine, boy 7 years, Auburn.
Solomon Sattison, girl 9 yrs., Butler.
Wm. A. Thomas, boy 5 years, Auburn.
Chas. E. Crain, gi l 14 years, Carey, O.
Martin Muhn, girl 8 years, Auburn.
F. A. Moody, boy 8 years, Auburn.
W. H. McCrory, boy 6 years, Auburn
Charles Eckhart. boy 7 years, Auburn.

After giving the list of places the children have found, the managers, add the following remarks, which we hope will be carefully read by all concerned:

Can I do anything more to insure their happinass? So by the kindness of the editor I give you my advice:

1. Teach your little boy and girl to obey you in every little thing. Do not say you cannot make them mind, you can if you will. They have been taught obedience in the home, not by cruelty, but by firmness. Now they must be taught to obey you.

2. Teach them gratitude. Institutional education can teach them this but very imperfectly. Everthing is done for them and they cannot do much in return. Now patiently teach them to do for you. They have not been accustomed to work, you must teach them. It is due you that they appreciate what you do for them, but they must learn it little by little.

3. Do not allow them to run the streets—to be out evenings and you not know where they are. The education of the streets is all bad for children.

4. Do not pity and pet them until they begin to get the upperhand of you for then a time will come when you will be obliged to turn over a new leaf and try to bring them into subjection, and you will have a difficult job on hand.

5. Some of the children are old enough to remember the past, Don't revive it by quizzing and questioning them. If you want to know anything more write to the superintendent. All communication with relatives is forbidden except through the Home. If a child wishes to write to relatives, if you cannot divert them, let them, but it must be through the Home.

6. Read over your agreement and keep it. It has been wisely drawn up. Whenever a difficult and doubtful case comes up, ask yourself, "what would I do if this were my born child?" That thing do.

7. Exercise a firm, consistent Christian family government and do not forget you have God to help you.

I return my sincere thanks to you, to the Christian ministers, to the trustees of the Baptist church to Mr. and Mrs. Hollister of the hotel for their patience, kindness and generosity, to the kindness and generosity, the friends who have most judiciously and faithfully helped me in selecting these good homes and protected me from placing chidren with incompetent and improper persons, and to the Christian ladies and kind friends who have so generously entertained the children. A more cordial reception has never been accorded us in any place, and I feel especially grateful to the press; it has helped us in many ways.

V. A. COOPER, Supt.

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

Special to the Courier

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct. 19.—Things are looking much brighter now in regard to the state's account against those who were issued clothing, etc, by the state prior to their ententing actively in the recent campaign. Officers of the regiment and state authorities met in council yesterday at Indianapolis. We understand they agreed to cancel the account; also donating the fourteen days overpay received during the month of April. We think this action on the part of Gov, Mount and other authorities will meet the full approbation of the people of Indiana. The fact of the matters is, the uniforms had been in the state militia service for several years, and were, more or less, unfit for use. And, also, it would be a very hard matter to do justice by all, as the regiment is composed of so so many different elements. If the regiment was composed solly of militiamen, then it would be an easy matter, but over half of the men are volunteer recruits, and had no prior connection whatever with the state militia. Even if they had, it would be only right and due the men to compensate them for loyalty to state and services rendered. The gas supply is hardly sufficient to keep things comfortable, and is closed off quite often for repairs, etc. It seems as if there is a great deal of complaint in the city over the insufficiency. The company furnishing the gas claim that they have been unable to proper piping to connect new wells with, but promise to have things in good order within a very few days. All company commissary stuff was turned in this morning. There has been no shortage so far checked up against Company K. This we owe to the efficiency and carefulness of our commissary Sergeants, Chas, Picker and Will Brown. It seems as if other companies have not fared so well.

Mrs. John A. Logan.

Women from time immemorial have shared in the joys and sorrows of mankind. In all ages the gentler sex have borne their part of the burdens of life. Loyal to the stronger sex, they have followed their fate, whether in war or peace. In all wars American women, writes Mrs. John A. Logan, in her article on "Woman's Part in the War with Spain," in Harper's Bazar, have been foremost in sacrifice and potent service for their country. The hero-

MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN.

ines of the Revolution have been as much revered as the greatest heroes of that immortal strife for liberty. The war "1812," the war with Mexico, and the rebellion of 1861 had their heroines, whose courage and endurance of hardships at home, in the hospitals, and on the field rivalled that of the "Joans" of other ages.

In the years of sweet peace since Appomattox American women, North and South, have been busy binding up the wounds, effacing the scars, and smoothing the pathway of progress and unity. They have wrought incessantly in all the fields of civilization. They have trampled down prejudice and ignorance, and have kept abreast of the advancement of the times. Christianity, education, and philanthropy have occupied them constantly, whetting to the keenest edge their finer sensibilities; a wall of anguish from any source has received a prompt response. Local and national calamities have enlisted their indefatigable efforts for relief.

French Firing.

The French Mediterranean squadron, consisting of six vessels, gave an exhibition of firing in the presence of the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, at Toulon, the other day, the range being two miles. The ships fired 350 shells at a wooden ship before setting her on fire and sinking her. The result was not considered very satisfactory.

Hard to Please.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "it do seem dat de man who does de mos' talkin' 'bout hard times is de one dat couldn't be contented wif nuffin' but a soft snap."—Washington Star.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure a Cough or Cold at once.
It positively relieves all throat troubles.
Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

FINE OVERCOATS:

ULSTERETTE.
Copyright, 1898, by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

YOU expect your new overcoat to last several seasons; how important, then, that everything about it should be good—cloth, linings, sewing, EVERYTHING. The richest, handsomest and best-wearing overcoats in America are made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Only the finest cutters and tailors are employed on them, and every garment is GUARANTEED. Rich, warm overcoatings made in the latest fashion, seams sewed with silk thread, linings of satin, Italian or leather cloth. Comfortable to wear because fitting perfectly at every point, retaining their shape because scientifically tailored. This is the mark by which you may know them:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.
H.S.&M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

It is an absolute impossibility to go wrong in buying your clothing from us. We not only guarantee the wear of the garment, but the price as well. Our garments are marked in plain figures at prices that cannot be bettered anywhere. Our selection is all that the most particular could desire.

In Hats and Caps we are showing a fine assortment. In fact, everything that is new and nobby can be found here.

Our Ladies' Wrap Department is a PET with us. The number of garments we are sending out is proof positive that we have made no mistake in working so hard to make this department the very best ever seen in this section.

Underwear It won' do to overlook Underwear, for we've got 'em of all kinds and at bottom prices,

Carpets and Curtains, We are quite sure you will not pass us by when in need of Carpets and Curtains. Come to see us often.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.
Schaab & Bro.,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. OCTOBER. 1898.

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L. Q. 7th. N. M. 15th. F. Q. 21st. F. M 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Anarchy Prevails.

A dispatch from Manila says: The cruiser Boston and the collier Nero, which on October 5 were ordered to proceed to Hong Kong, in connection with the recent disturbances around Pekin, arrived at Amoy, the island of that name in the Province of Fo Kien, opposite Fomosa, the former short of coal, and the latter with her cargo afire.

Well authenticated reports have reached here of a terrible state of anarchy in the southern Philippines. The Spaniards there are cooped up in the principal towns.

The Americans continue capturing the rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two were captured this week.

More Warlike.

Paris special: A remarkable change has come over French opinion on the Fashoda question during the last forty-eight hours. The attitude of the public is more inflamed and more defiant. This is due to the tone of the British press and the threatening speech of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, which the Autorite calls a provocation that is almost a threat of war.

In Government circles the disposition seems to be to resist the British demands. The reported policy of France, as definitly stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda.

Cashier Gone.

Louisville special: It has developed that Charles G. Henning, individual bookkeeper at the Bank of Louisville, is a defaulter in a sum ranging between $8,000 and $10,000 and that he has fled from the city. Henning's downfall is said to be due to wine, women and a broken engagement with a St. Louis girl. The marriage was prevented on account of a difference in religion, Henning being a Protestant and she a Catholic. Henning was one of the bank's most trusted employes.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

A boiler in the sawmill of Thomas Noltmeyer, at Freelandsville, near Vincennes, Ind., exploded, killing Engineer Frank Jarrell and badly injuring George Brover and Will Robbins. It tore Jarrell to pieces. It was the second time a boiler in the sawmill exploded, killing a man each time.

Yellow Fever Victim.

Among the new cases of yellow fever at Baton Rouge, La., is that of Mrs. Foster, wife of the Governor. The latter refused to leave the State capital when the fever started, believing it would be undignified in a Governor to desert the capital. He remained with his wife and six children.

Death from Yellow Fever in Ohio.

The case of yellow fever in Paris Township, Trumbull County, Ohio, resulted in the death of the victim, Miss Blanche Beck, aged 28 years. There have been no other developments of the disease. Miss Beck recently fled from Mississippi, coming to this country from Tennessee.

Russia To Rule.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Shanghai says that the native merchants refuse to contract for English goods for Northern China, declaring that that part of the country will be Russian territory in the spring.

Aged Woman Murdered.

Mrs. Cornelius Stevens, aged 57 years, was found murdered at her home in Carrs Hollow, N. Y. Her head and face were battered with some heavy instrument. She had apparently lain where she was found for several days.

Dynamite Kills Three.

Three men were killed at Duluth by an explosion of dynamite. They are: Henry Scherf, John Stevenson and Michael Vail. They were working on the Government canal blowing up an old hulk.

Tugboat Blown Up.

The towboat Rescue, belonging to the Jutte & Co., was blown up at lock No. 3, near Elizabeth, Pa. Capt. Sedell was killed and nine of the crew were injured, none seriously.

Child Cremated.

A child of James Guthrie of Haverhill, near Ironton, Ohio, was burned to death. The mother was out gathering wood. The house and contents are a total loss.

Disastrous Floods.

Buda Pest special: The lower district of the city of Fieum is overflooded, a rise in the River Fieumar causing a damage of 2,000,000 florins.

Lake Steamers Collide.

In a collision with the steamer Olympia at the harbor entrance at Columbus, O., the tug Smith went to the bottom of the lake. Capt. William Colter and Patrick Donaldson, engineer, escaped. Fireman McCarthy was in the hold and went down with the boat.

Army Changes.

A telegram from Lexington, Ky., says: Gen. Wilson has assumed command here. Gen. Brackenridge will return to Washington and assume the duties of Inspector General of the army.

Charge Conspiracy to Murder.

A charge of conspiracy to murder and murder has been brought against the officials of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company and the guards employed by them. This is the first move on the part of the strikers to take the fight against the mine owners into the courts.

Victory for Hiram S. Maxim.

The case of Helen Leighton, or "Nellie Malcolm," against Hiram S. Maxim, the famous gun inventor, has collapsed. She claimed to be the legal wife of Maxim and had him arrested on charges of bigamy and abandonment. The charge was proven false.

DR. SEAMAN TO THE COMMISSION.

Tells of the Porto Rico Campaign and the Trip of the Obdam.

Dr. Louis S. Seaman was the principal witness before the war investigating commission Thursday. He complained that the commissary supplies furnished the troops in Porto Rico were unsuited to the demands of a tropical climate and that they were especially unfit for hospital use. He said he had been in charge of the 200 convalescents brought North on the Obdam and had been unable to secure suitable supplies for them from the Government depots. He confessed, however, that he had made no formal written requisition, but had acted upon statements made to him informally to the effect that no commutation of rations would be allowed. He refused to reply to some questions.

NINE PERISH ON BOARD SHIP.

The British Vessel Blengfall Burned Off Margate, England.

The British ship Blengfell, Capt. Johnson, from New York Sept. 19 for London, was destroyed by fire off Margate, England. Nine of those aboard, including the captain and a pilot, perished. The Blengfell was four miles off the coast when she was suddenly enveloped in flames and smoke poured from her hatchways. Two lifeboats immediately put off to her assistance, but before they reached her both masts fell and she was burned to the water's edge. The vessel burned so quickly that her crew had no time to lower the boats.

STOLE $56,000 IN WAR BONDS.

Burglars Seek a Reward for the Return of Their Booty.

Minneapolis burglars a week ago robbed the safe of the Consolidated Milling and Hardwood Company of $56,000 worth of United States bonds. The matter was kept secret for several days, when it was placed in the hands of the police, despite a warning not to do so. President George Christian received a letter offering to return the bonds if a reward was offered in one of the local papers. This was done and $25 was offered. Another letter followed, saying this was too small, and demanding a larger reward.

FANNY DAVENPORT'S WILL.

Bequests to Her Own Relatives Foot Up to Only $55,000.

Fanny Davenport's vast estate, valued at from $350,000 to $600,000, is given almost in its entirety to her husband, Melbourne MacDowell. The will was made in 1892 and leaves to Mr. MacDowell the bulk of the riches accumulated by his wife. There are some special bequests, but the aggregate of these does not begin to cut much of a figure in comparison with the amount to which Mr. MacDowell will succeed, being altogether only about $55,000.

Ghouls Rob the Drowned.

A dispatch from Falmouth says that the bodies of the victims recovered from the wreck of the steamer Mohegan have been robbed by unknown people. An American, Dr. Fallows, according to the correspondent, tucked a bundle of £50 notes in his breast when the Mohegan struck. His body was subsequently found, but the notes were missing. Several of them were afterward put in circulation and the police are investigating the affair. The distressing scenes witnessed at the offices of the Atlantic Transport Company when the news of the wreck first became known to those who had friends or relatives on board have not abated. There were many weeping women at the company's offices, several with infants in their arms, and all appealing for news of the missing. Most of them were the wives of members of the crew. Some of them went away still hoping that their husbands had been rescued, but the majority gave way to despair.

Autumn Business Good.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "With actual payments through clearing houses 19.2 per cent larger than in the same week of 1892 it cannot be said that business is in any sense falling off, and yet many are complaining because the amount realized as profit is smaller than was formerly realized in good times. In almost every branch of business trade is now transacted on a narrower margin of profit than in any other time of fair prosperity. Failures for the week were 205 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 36 last year." Bradstreet's says: "At most Western centers an improvement in the retail and jobbing trade is seasonable dry goods, clothing and shoes is reported. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,729,995 bushels, against 5,897,224 last week. Corn exports aggregate 2,706,292, as against 3,364,710 last week."

Negroes from Virden Abandoned.

Fifty-seven negroes, intended for the mines at Virden, and who were aboard the train attacked by the miners, were set adrift in St. Louis to get back to Birmingham the best way they could. After the guards were unloaded at the Union station the train was pulled down into the yards, where the negroes were told to get out by the conductor. He marched them back up the tracks and into the general waiting rooms, where he left them. The negroes were perfectly helpless, having no friends and no money.

Captain Sinks with His Ship.

The schooner Churchill of Chicago, laden with iron ore from Lake Superior, foundered in the middle of Lake Michigan, off Waukegan, at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, and the captain and one sailor were carried down with the sinking boat. The mate, three other seamen and the woman cook were rescued.

Wire Drawers' Strike Is Off

By a unanimous vote at a meeting of the striking wire-drawers, held in Cleveland, the strike was declared off. Superintendent Nye announced that all the old employes who desired to return to work could do so as far as there were vacancies.

American Enterprise Invades England.

The representative of a Pittsburg company is negotiating for twenty acres of land on the banks of the Manchester ship canal, England, where it is proposed to erect a manufactory of non-corrosive metal which will employ 5,000 men.

Seek Thirty-six Years' Pay.

Members of Washington artillery, which was mustered into service in 1860, who claim they were never mustered out, have organized to collect thirty-six years' pay, amounting to $185,656.

Negroes Are Sent Away.

The negroes who were unloaded in Springfield after the Virden riot Wednesday were secretly conveyed out of the city Thursday afternoon under guard of the militia.

Becomes a Father at 92.

Captain Henry O'Neill, aged 92, a Mexican and civil war veteran, and for many years a famous member of the Louisville police force, is for the first time, a father.

Harold Frederick Is Dead.

Harold Frederic, the noted journalist, correspondent and author, died at Henley, England, of heart disease. His death was not expected.

Vote Is 31 Yeas to 21 Nays.

Important action was taken by the respective bodies of the Episcopalian council in Washington on two subjects which have caused much discussion during the deliberations of those two bodies. The house of bishops, by a vote of 31 to 24, rejected propositions bearing on the subject of remarriage of divorced persons, designed to take the place of those now in existence. The present canons on that subject, therefore, remain in force. During the business session of the deputies the standard Bible came up for discussion and steps were taken to guard this standard by constitutional provisions. The Rev. Dr. Fulton of Philadelphia had submitted a series of queries as to the existence of a standard Bible, to which a committee reported that the church had a standard—namely, that published in 1812 and adopted in general convention in 1823; that no alterations had been made since then and that the exclusive use of the standard Bible was obligatory. In view of the report a resolution was adopted directing the preparation of a suitable constitutional provision establishing the standard Bible and fixing the manner of its alteration.

MAN DIES TO AVOID CAPTURE.

Mysterious Suicide in the Public Library at Omaha, Neb.

At the public library in Omaha there developed a mystery that promises to assume huge proportions before it is solved. An unknown man committed suicide there. Everything points to the fact that he was a burglar who had secreted himself in the building with the intention of robbing the priceless collection of the Byron Reed donation. When detection and capture confronted the man he coolly placed a revolver to his temple and fired a bullet into his brain. The body bears all the evidence of a man of prominence and culture. There is nothing by which it might be identified. He was evidently a Russian and by some slight marks on the clothes is believed to have been a Russian nobleman.

NOBLE HOBO.

Austrian Count Who Is Writing a History of Human Life.

Rocco Dianovich, a count of royal Austrian blood, according to his story, who is known in every country of the habitable globe as "the Noble Hobo," is in Pittsburg on the last trip about the world, which has consumed thirty-five years. He says he is gathering facts for a history of human life, and goes about on foot to better obtain the data he requires. He says he will publish his book in New York and return to Austria, where his mother and brother still live.

BLIZZARD IN THE WEST.

Heavy Snow Storm Interferes with Traffic of All Kinds.

A genuine blizzard prevailed in the Southwest and West Monday. A heavy, wet snow fell, and, driven by a strong wind, prostrated wires in all directions and caused delay to railway traffic. The snow followed twenty-four hours of steady rain. The sidewalks were covered three inches deep with slush. There was a decided fall in the temperature, and the suddenness of the storm, coming upon the track of the Indian summer weather, will undoubtedly cause great suffering, especially on the ranges covered with cattle.

MADRID SEES A NEW LIGHT.

Reported Formation of Cuban Bond-Buying Syndicate Gives Cheer.

It is regarded in Madrid as a good sign that a large Anglo-American syndicate is being formed to buy up Cuban bonds. This, of course, is interpreted as evidence that a satisfactory arrangement is at hand. There is good reason for supposing that the big cannon mounted at Havana will fall to the Americans.

Knights Defeat the Plan.

Executive business occupied the fourth and closing day's session of the grand encampment, Knights Templar, at Pittsburg. The special order of business was consideration of the proposed revision of the constitution. The most important amendment proposed was the one to locate the grand encampment headquarters at Washington, D. C. This was voted down by a large majority.

Curtailment in Cotton Goods.

A majority of the Fall River, Mass., cotton manufacturers have ratified the pooling agreement and the policy of curtailing production. The agreement calls for four weeks' curtailment of production in the next three months.

Buys Colorado Coal Mines.

A New York syndicate has completed negotiations for all the properties of the Victor Coal and Coke Company in southern Colorado, consisting of several miles of mines and coke ovens. The price runs up into the millions.

Flag Flies Over Porto Rico.

At noon Tuesday the United States flag was raised upon the palace at El Morro, San Juan, Porto Rico, and the final ceremony of the delivery of the island to the United States Government was performed.

Four Blown to Pieces.

Four workmen constituting the crew of a large freight engine on the Wilmington and North[illegible] railw[illegible] were blown to pieces. The locomotive boiler blew up, hurling the crew into the air.

Veteran Warrior Dead.

Brig. Gen. Jo[illegible] is dead at his home in Philad[illegible] aged [illegible] years.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; potatoes, choice, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, 51c to 52c.

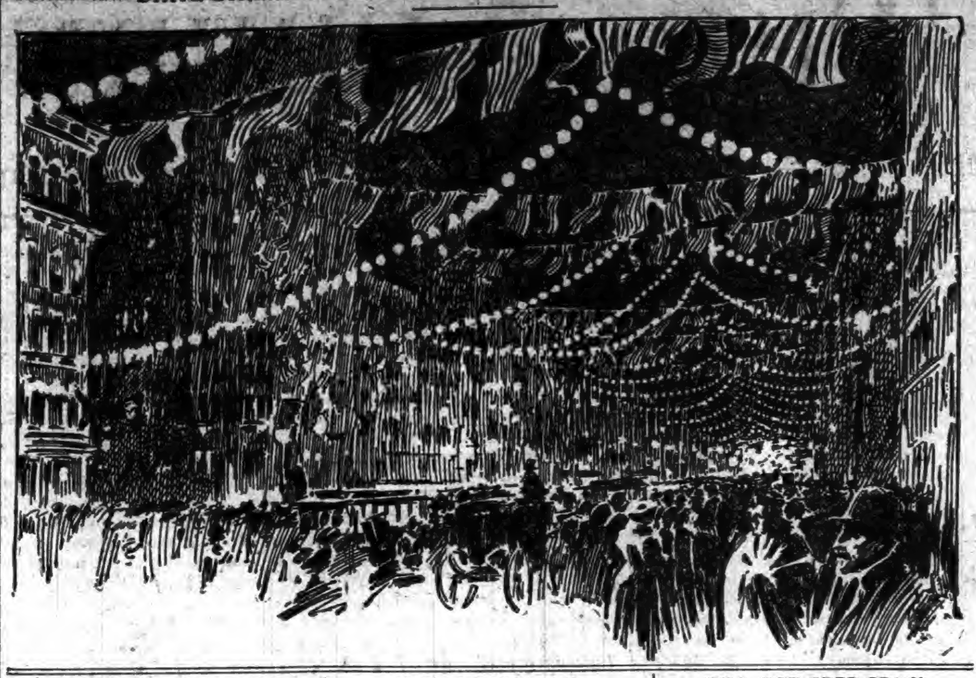
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, $4.45 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 46c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 16c to 23c; eggs, Western, 18c to 20c.

STATE STREET IN CHICAGO DURING THE JUBILEE ILLUMINATION.



CHICAGO'S PEACE PARADE.

Great Military and Civic Display a Climax to the Jubilee Festivities.

The crowning spectacular feature of the week's peace jubilee celebration in Chicago occurred Wednesday, when the great military and civil parade passed through the streets of the business section, and was reviewed from a stand in front of the Union League Club by the President, Gens. Miles, Shafter and Chaffee, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the Chinese and Corean ministers and other dignitaries.

The weather was very disagreeable, threatening rain at any moment, with a cutting wind from the lake, which chilled the sightseers not extra warmly clothed. But these things seemed to have no effect on the numbers and enthusiasm of the throngs which packed the sidewalks throughout the entire line of march, filled the numerous stands and every available point of view from the windows and roofs of tall buildings on either side. A wave of cheers greeted the marchers in line, particularly the military part of it, and more peculiarly the soldiers and sailors returned from Cuba.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the police hustled every vehicle off the streets, including the street cars, in the entire district between Van Buren street off the south and the river on the north, the lake on the east and the river on the west, and they were kept off till the parade was over.

The storm of the previous three days had marred the decorations, but they were mostly restored and the entire district was ablaze with bunting. It is estimated that thirty thousand men were in line.

BALL NETS A LARGE SUM.

Needy Soldiers Will Benefit from Chicago's Society Function.

Twenty-two thousand dollars was raised for the families of the soldiers and sailors who are in straitened circumstances as a result of the late war by the Chicago jubilee ball at the Auditorium. It was a brilliant and enthusiastic society function, graced by the presence of the President of the United States, army and navy heroes, and many other notables. The gowns of the women were of the richest, and the uniforms and peculiar, highly colored costumes added attractiveness to the scene. The welcome accorded President McKinley was hearty and prolonged. The President's boxes and those occupied by the diplomatic corps were draped with flags.

SKINNING HUMAN BODIES.

Excitement at San Francisco Over Doings of Medical Students.

San Francisco is somewhat excited over the revelations concerning the skinning of bodies at the Cooper Medical Institute, the medical department of the State University, and the dissecting room of the city and county hospital. According to indisputable evidence young physicians in the employ of the health department of the city and students at the medical schools mentioned have been engaged in the ghoulish practice of skinning cadavers for months past, and regular stations have been located where the skins are taken to be tanned and manufactured into keepsakes.

DEWEY REMAINS ON GUARD.

Was Asked to Go to Paris, but Will Stay at Manila.

Secretary Long said that the reports that Admiral Dewey would return to the United States were erroneous, as the Navy Department had no such information. It has been suggested to Admiral Dewey several times that he go to Paris to advise the American peace commission on the situation in the Philippines, but he has adhered to his purpose to remain at Manila until the Philippine question has been settled or all danger of trouble there has passed.

INDIANS BROUGHT TO TIME.

Rations Cut Off Because They Kept Children from School.

The various Indian agents in Oklahoma have followed in the footsteps of Maj. A. E. Woodson, agent for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and refused to issue rations to the Indians unless they send their children to the Government schools, and the schools are filling up. An Indian loves his Government rations, but he dislikes to send his offspring to a Government school.

KLONDIKE OUTPUT $8,000,000.

Receipts of Seattle Assay Office and San Francisco Mint.

The clean-up of the Seattle assay office and the San Francisco mint of the season's output of the Klondike district yields $8,000,000. Superintendent Wing of the former said that his office had taken in $4,400,000 and the San Francisco mint $3,800,000. Besides this, it is estimated that dust equaling $500,000 was sent to Philadelphia, Denver and Helena.

FRANCE PREPARES FOR WAR.

Ships Fitting Out and Foundries Working Overtime.

L'Echo de Paris says that despite official denial it is in a position to reassert that French men-of-war are being fitted out and provisioned at Toulon, and that various cruisers have been ordered to prepare for sailing. Officers have been ordered to join their respective ships, and the men in the arsenals are working overtime.

Cutting Away the Forests.

As an evidence of how rapidly the forests of Pennsylvania are being cut away it is cited that in 1888 Westmoreland County had 153,717 acres of timber land, and within the past ten years there has been a decrease of over 30,000 of this timber area.

NABS A BAD GANG.

Sheriff After a Desperate Battle, Captures Kansas Robbers.

After a desperate fight, lasting nearly three hours, Sheriff Mackey of Salina County, Kansas, and his posse of five deputies made the most important capture of bank robbers that has been made in years. The officers believe they have the gang that has been causing so much trouble all over the State, especially the western part, within the past two months. "Blackey Clark," one of the robbers, and who is thought to be the most noted crook, was fatally shot in the back, and others of the gang were wounded. Deputy Sheriff Lykens was hit in the arm by a bullet.

Each party was partially sheltered by trees, and over 300 rounds of ammunition were used. The battle took place in the edge of the timber just out of Salina, where the robbers, who were mounted, had been to purchase feed and ammunition. Sheriff Mackey called to the robbers to halt, but they returned his request with a volley which felled the sheriff's horse. He got behind the dead animal and the officers opened fire. "Blackey Clark" was the first one hit, and with a shriek he fell. His comrades, under a hot fire, rushed out and brought him to a place of safety, where he lay until the robbers finally surrendered.

STORM HAMPERS FARMERS.

Plowing and Thrashing Stopped by the Snow and Rain.

Reports from various points in Minnesota and the Dakotas say farming operations are much impeded by snow and rain. Kennedy, Minn., had twenty consecutive hours of snow and rain. Thousands of acres of wheat and flax are still in shock, and the fields are so soft that machinery cannot be moved. It is too wet to plow, and less than 50 per cent of the plowing is done. Lisbon, Minn., reports from six inches to a foot of snow on the ground; thrashing stopped and the prospects for resumption far from promising. Considerable flax in scattered localities is still on the ground. At Marion Junction, S. D., the snow was accompanied by a strong northwest wind, drifting it badly. Aberdeen, S. D., says a strong northwest wind has been blowing, and it is snowing hard. At Tyndall, S. D., several inches of snow has fallen, and it lies in heavy drifts.

NAVY IN NEED OF MORE MEN.

Department Wants to Re-Establish the Foreign Stations.

The Navy Department is hampered in its desire to re-establish the foreign naval stations by the limited number of full-term men in the service. The enlisted force now includes about 8,000 men, who enlisted for the war only, and it is necessary to keep them on the North Atlantic or home station on account of the probability that peace will soon be officially declared, and they will be entitled to their discharge papers. Nearly all of the 12,500 long-term men of the regular navy are with Dewey's fleet or on battleships of the North Atlantic station. It will be necessary to place some of the armored vessels out of commission if the ships are sent to foreign stations, and the department wants to keep all battleships and armored cruisers in active service.

EXPLOSION IN ASHTABULA.

Caused by a British Shell Fired During 1812.

During the war of 1812 a British warship fired several shots at Ashtabula, Ohio. Some of these have been preserved as relics. The other day one of them accidentally got into a heap of scrap iron at the Phoenix iron works. It went into the furnace, and a terrific explosion followed. The furnace doors were blown to atoms. The workmen were in other parts of the foundry, and no one was injured.

TORTURE OF TWO FARMERS.

Robbers Bind Them with Wire and Burn Their Feet.

On Sunday masked robbers visited the residence of two old farmers named Murphy and Bartley, and their nephew, near Cascade, Iowa, and, after binding them with wire, held candles to the soles of their feet to compel them to give up their money. They tortured the men all day, but secured only $6.

WILL NOT FREE SPAIN.

America Recognizes Only Cuban Municipal Indebtedness.

The American peace commissioners have been instructed to recognize and give standing to Cuban municipal indebtedness. This is not an important matter from a financial standpoint, as the amount cannot be large, but it is peculiarly significant in view of the stand taken by the commissioners in regard to the so-called "Cuban debt." They rejected the Cuban debt proposition largely on the theory that the money represented by the bonds was not expended for the benefit of the people of the island, and, therefore, should not be a burden on the new Government. Pursuing the same line of argument, it is held that money borrowed by the cities of Cuba was spent locally and directly for the benefit of the communities, and should therefore be continued as a lien upon the property upon which the loans were originally made. The logic which frees the island from obligation in connection with that portion of the Spanish bonded indebtedness labeled the "Cuban debt" clearly establishes the validity of the distinctly municipal debts as a continuing claim. There is no data at hand to show the aggregate amount of the Cuban city indebtedness, but it cannot be monumental, as investors would not make extravagant advances on that sort of security.

BANK DOORS CLOSED.

German National of Pittsburg Goes Into Liquidation.

The German National Bank of Pittsburg has closed its doors. The directors, in a public statement, announce that the bank is solvent and that all depositors will be paid in full. The suspension of the bank can be traced directly to two causes—the carrying of too many securities of the Natalie Coal and Coke Company and heavy loans to Charles Burkdorf, until recently cashier, and Adolphus Groetzinger, the present president, on insufficient collateral. The suspension of the bank was precipitated by the confession on Monday last of Adolphus, William C. and O. H. Groetzinger and A. Groetzinger & Sons to Edward Groetzinger of judgments aggregating $490,725.42.

ROBBED HIS GOLD DUST.

Seventy Pounds of Metal Stolen from a Klondiker.

Charles B. Montague, who has just returned from the Klondike, was robbed of seventy pounds of gold dust, valued at $17,500, on the train coming from Portland to San Francisco. Montague had all his treasure in one valise, which he concealed in the section of the Pullman occupied by his wife and himself.

EPIDEMIC NEARS ITS END.

Back Bone of the Yellow Fever in Mississippi Broken.

The force of yellow fever in Mississippi is broken, and if the weather remains cool next week will mark the end of the epidemic. Small towns are discarding the shotgun and quarantine guards are looking for other work.

Novel Court Decision.

A novel decision has been given by a New York jury in the Supreme Court in the suit of Mrs. Grace Frezevant against Mrs. Mary L. Frezevant, claiming $50,000 for alienating her husband's affections. The verdict was as follows: "A rich woman cannot alienate the affections of another woman's husband if he is poor. For, being poor, he will try to win the affections of the rich woman, and she should not further suffer, pecuniarily, if she reciprocates the poor man's love, real or pretended."

The Separate Coach Law.

Railroads by a new South Carolina law are required to provide separate passenger coaches for whites and blacks, except in the case of vestibuled trains. Accordingly the Southern Railway has decided to run most of its trains in vestibule form, finding this method cheaper and more convenient than to provide separate sets of cars.

Is After the Divorce "Trade."

Kansas' divorce laws are to be "reformed." The law now requires a residence of one year in the State before a divorce can be secured. It is to be changed to three months.

AS USUAL.

Mr. Coal—"Going down?"
Mr. Mercury—"Yep."
Mr. Coal—"Then I'm going up."

WHEAT IS IN DANGER.

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS STANDING IN THE FIELDS.

Rain and Snow in North Dakota and Manitoba Threatens to Destroy the Entire Unthrashed Crop—Northwest Farmers Are in Despair.

Reports from the wheat fields of North Dakota and Manitoba are of the most discouraging character. It has been either raining or snowing for nine days. In Manitoba only about 8,000,000 bushels of wheat of a crop of 26,000,000 bushels has been thrashed, and the balance, standing in stacks and shocks, is threatened with destruction. Farmers almost despair of saving the balance of these crops. The barley and oat crops are also all out in the fields.

The rain and snow throughout the Red river valley and North Dakota caught many of the farmers with their grain unthrashed, and the present prospect is that much of it will remain in the stack until spring. This is especially the case in the interior townships and localities at a distance from the railways and villages. Just what the loss will be it is impossible to estimate, but it is safe to say that the greater portion of that which remains in the shock throughout the winter will be of little value except for fodder.

Samples of wheat brought to Minneapolis which had been exposed to the rain were so thoroughly bleached and swollen as to resemble the Washington and Oregon product. Such grain will have to be dried out and cleaned before its value can be determined. The estimates on the number of bushels thus affected in Manitoba is 7,000,000. On the same basis 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels would be damaged in the Red river valley and North Dakota, and the total loss may amount to several million dollars.

The bad weather has very materially affected the general movement of the crop. Farmers are unable to come to market, and the elevator men cannot handle the crop expeditiously. Many of the mills in the Northwest are running day and night, and the stock on hand has been considerably reduced. All in all the Northwestern crop has largely deteriorated from the early estimates.

TORPEDO-BOAT KILLS SEVEN.

Trial Trip of the Davis Near Portland Results in Explosion.

Seven men were killed by an explosion on the torpedo boat Davis, which was making her official trial trip on the Columbia river Thursday. The accident occurred near Skamokawa, about seventy-five miles from Portland, Ore.

The Davis started from Walker's island to run two hours at a minimum speed of twenty-two knots. Everything went well until Skamokawa was reached. Suddenly an explosion occurred and the engine room was filled with boiling water and steam, enveloping the men at work in there. A river steamer happened along just after the accident. The Davis' passengers and the killed were transferred to her and she towed the disabled torpedo boat to Astoria.

The Davis was built by Wolff & Zwicker of Portland and this trip was to be the final one for acceptance by the Navy Department. The boiler was of tubular pattern and was designed to carry 250 pounds of steam pressure. Through some defect some of the tubes gave way. This filled the closed firehold with steam and the men there were caught like rats in a trap. As the boat had not been accepted the loss falls upon the builders. None of the men killed was in the Government service. All were employes of the builders.

RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT.

Minneapolis Mills Break All Records in Making Flour.

The Minneapolis flour mills are engaged at present in breaking all previous records, and the wheels are whirling night and day, Sundays not excepted. The desire to get as much flour through as possible before navigation closes is partially responsible, but there are also many orders to fill. One of the large local companies was obliged recently to purchase 25,000 barrels of flour from the Pillsbury company to keep up with the demand.

BLANCO WAS IN A PLOT.

Intended to Proclaim Spanish-American Republic in Cuba.

According to a private telegram received in Washington from Havana, Captain General Blanco, Gen. Pando and other prominent Spaniards had, at the time of the surrender of Santiago, organized a plot to proclaim a Spanish-American republic in Cuba. The preliminary steps had all been taken, and had the plot succeeded the United States might have had another war on hand.

Egyptian Geological Survey.

For more than a year now the Egyptian Government has been carrying on an important geological survey in the mountains along by the Red Sea and in the Sinai Peninsula. English geologists are engaged in the work, and their duty is to investigate the mineral possibilities of the country, report on matters of archaeological interest, draw maps, etc. The places they explore have not, in some cases, been visited for perhaps 2,000 years, and they are finding many evidences of mineral wealth, including old emerald mines.

Compressed Air Motors.

Compressed air as a motive power is to be practically applied very soon in New York on a somewhat extensive scale. By the last of February some twenty-two cars will be put on the lines handling the West Twenty-third and East Thirty-fourth street ferry traffic, all propelled by this power. The storage reservoirs will be expected to carry enough energy to send each car at least twenty miles.

Volunteers Claim Bounty.

Missouri did not do much for her volunteers before they went to war. Missouri paid her men nothing. Now some lawyers have discovered in the statutes a provision that the State shall pay each man a bounty of 75 per cent of his total Government pay, say $80 per man.

Plug Tobacco Plan Fails.

The plan to form a plug tobacco trust has failed. It is said the American Tobacco Company broke faith with the small concerns. It is said a combination of union manufacturers will be formed.

News of Minor Note.

The directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company have re-elected the old officers.

Congress will be asked at its next session to provide for the defenses of Porto Rico and Hawaii.

The captain and crew of the steamer Sea Ghost were killed and eaten by Solomon Island natives.

The railroads are said to be planning a movement for a reduction of price for riding in Pullman cars.

Capt. James Goldsbury of Warwick, Mass., who reached his 100th birthday Feb. 19, 1897, is dead.

KING WHEAT.

You may tell of your armored cruisers,
And your great ships of the line;
And swift or slow may steamers go
Across the billowy brine.
Like thunder may the cannon boom
To greet their flags unfurled,
And for an hour they may have power
To rule the frightened world.

From ocean shore to ocean shore
Lie lines of gleaming steel,
And night or day, we hear alway
The ring of rushing wheel;
Though buffalo have left the plain,
And Indian tents are furled,
Nor steam nor hand at wealth's command
Can rule the busy world.

But where the hillside rises fair
In terraces of green,
And on the plain, where wind and rain
Sweep fields of golden sheen,
Where sturdy yellow stalks arise,
With bannered heads unfurled,
Here you may greet the great King Wheat,
The ruler of the world.

Oh, hills may shake and vales resound
Beneath the flying car,
And driven by steam and winds a-beam
Our ships ride fast and far;
Cities may crumble 'neath the guns
Which guard our flag unfurled,
Yet all shall greet—at last—King Wheat,
For hunger rules the world.
—Ninette M. Lowater, in Youth's Companion.

MY SIN.

When I was a young man I fell in love, as young men generally do, with the girl who came handiest. This particular girl happened to be Belle Burton, and I devoted myself to her, rode with her, boated with her (it was a country place where we met), walked with her, talked with her, begged her for the roses she wore in her hair and tried (in vain), for I was no poet, to make sonnets not only to her "eyebrows," but to her hair, her cheeks and her lily white hands. In fact, I went through the pretty dream of first love as most young people do, and it ended, as it generally does, in an unpleasant awakening.

One day a stage arrived at the hotel with a dozen dashing New Yorkers for passengers. The next, one of them obtained an introduction to Belle Burton. There was no doubt whatever that he was handsomer than men usually are, or that his grace and accomplishments were equal to his personal charms. Handsome Arnold he was generally called, and girls went into raptures over his large, long-lashed eyes and blonde mustache, and men feared his broad shoulders, deep chest and splendid proportions. For my part, I hated him from the first, for no sooner had he appeared upon the carpet than Belle seemed utterly to forget my very existence.

I suppose she had never cared anything about me, but she had flirted with me while there was no better fun to be had, and I was old enough to know that the man she loves is the one no woman ever flirts with. With Arnold she was rather graver than with most men, but her eyes sparkled as he approached her. She blushed when his name was mentioned, and cared for nothing in which he had not some share. In fact, it was as plain that she was in love with him as that he was devoted to her; and there was no doubt in any one's mind that all this would end in a wedding. It was a good thing, said the old people, for poor Belle Burton "had nothing." For my part, it seemed to me that all the luck was Arnold's.

I had never thought myself very ill-looking before, but now I was wretchedly conscious of all sorts of deficiencies. I looked in the glass many times a day. I spent half my time criticising my countenance, and longing vainly for the charms of handsome Arnold. I could not hope to possess them, even should I use all the hair oil and cosmetics of the advertising columns of the daily paper, and bribe to my aid the tailor who best understood the art of padding shoulders; but next to having a fairy transformation effected for my benefit, I should have been pleased to see Arnold lose his beauty. I hope I've been forgiven for it. I scarcely can forgive myself, but I could have prayed that some ban might fall upon him—that he might break his limbs, or catch the small-pox or somehow spoil his complexion or figure.

I was not a wicked young fiend by nature, but love, which, when it prospers, is the most humanizing emotion of the soul, is most likely to develop all the evil emotions of one's nature when it comes to grief.

I should have taken my departure and put myself out of the way of hourly torture, but I did not do so wisely. I lingered about the place and did small things to spite the happy pair—intruded on their tete-a-tetes, managed to force the society of some excellent and loquacious matron or some troublesome child upon them, looked daggers of contempt at him and forgot to pass the butter to her. At last a grand chance for annoying him occurred. He was a good rider and proud of his accomplishment, and he had a restive, nervous animal which he boasted no one could ride but himself. I had heard him declare himself perfect master of the creature, who had never given him serious trouble save once, when suddenly brought into the presence of an artist, who was sketching under a white umbrella.

"That," said handsome Arnold, "was something Prince could not understand and it made him forget who held the bridle."

As he came prancing up to the gate, or rode away with an air, I used to wish for an artist with a white umbrella. I desired to see that fellow unseated and ingloriously turned into the mud. That would have made me happy; and once when he had offended me more than ever by his gallant style of riding, I sauntered out into the fields—cursing him in my inmost soul—when what should I spy in the middle of the grass, intent upon a bunch of clover, but a fat pre-Raphaelite artist, in a white suit, a flapping hat and a white sketching umbrella that would have frightened the clergyman's gray mare, who was nearly as old as himself, into being a runaway.

I rushed toward this artist with enthusiasm. I took off my hat to him. I said:

"Sir, I rejoice that one of your glorious profession has at last visited us. You love the minute, I see. Have you noticed the spiderwebs on the blackberry bushes at the turn of the lane, the dew sparkling on the silvery film, the delicious fruit glowing beneath—have you seen that, sir?"

The pre-Raphaelite artist scratched his head with his brush, and said:

"Well, no, I ain't."

"Will you come and see it, sir?" I said. "Will you make it immortal on your canvas?"

The pre-Raphaelite artist replied:

'Well, I wouldn't mind."

I did not care what he said, so that he came. My object was not art, it was the white umbrella. I desired to have him seated where the eyes of handsome Arnold's restive Prince would fall upon him as he turned the corner of the garden walk, and to that very spot I beguiled my artist and there stationed him, and when he had settled with Chinese precision to his spiderwebs and blackberries, hid myself behind a tree to enjoy the comic scene I fully expected would follow.

I heard handsome Arnold bid adieu to the ladies. I heard the patter of his horse's feet upon the road, and in a moment more I saw him come gayly on, a smile upon his handsome face, a rich color on his cheek—youth, health, strength and happiness expressed in every curve and outline of his statuesque form. The next instant Prince had seen the white artist and the white umbrella. And then—then, heaven forgive me, not the amusing spectacle of handsome Arnold's discomfiture that I had hoped to see. He kept his seat, while Prince, rearing and plunging, dashed wildly away with him toward a precipitous path along the cliff side, and vanished like a mad thing, with his rider still upon his back, going straight toward a certain awful precipice which overhung the rocky river shore below.

I cannot go on. They picked him up just alive, no more, at the foot of the precipice; and they carried him, a mere mass of broken bones and bleeding flesh, back to the great hotel. Late at night I crept softly upstairs on my way to bed, and passing Belle Burton's door, heard those slow, heavy sobs that tell of a breaking heart issuing thence.

"He cannot live," the messenger had said, and I was, perhaps, doubly a murderer. I thought seriously of adding to my crime by committing suicide that awful night.

But poor Arnold did live. He had a wonderful constitution, unbroken, as all the men who knew him knew, by dissipation of any kind, and it is hard to kill such a man. He lived, and strength returned to him at last; but no one would ever call him handsome Arnold any more. He had fallen on his face on the horrible jagged rocks, and during his illness all his bonny brown hair had turned gray. No one would know him, they told me; and so powerfully had his beauty and his sweetness affected even men of coarse natures that they uttered these words for the most part with tears in their eyes. As for myself, I would far rather have seen a ghost.

Yet the sight was forced on me. One day I received a note from him, asking me to come to the hotel, and it was signed—Henry Arnold.

I had no choice. I could not refuse. I went to him.

As I saw him seated in a great easy-chair in the room to which the waiter showed me—as he rose and advanced toward me, and I saw that he limped heavily—I wonder that I did not die. I felt the blood leaving my face, and I saw the hot flush rise to his, as he noticed the shock he gave me.

But he only said:

"Sit down. It is kind of you to come."

I staggered to a chair and I saw nothing for a while; yet through it all, I wondered what he thought of my strange conduct, and hated myself for my weakness.

At last he spoke:

"I see how I—how my appearance affects you," he said, very sadly. "It is a horrible thing that I am trying to grow used to. I wish I had broken my neck. Of course, any man would, under the circumstances. But I did not ask you to come that I might say that to you. I want you to take a note from me to a lady at your aunt's house, if you will be so kind. I choose you because you are, as it were, one of the family, and you will be very careful and—kind, I know. It is Miss Belle Burton. I hoped to marry her one day. Of course all that is over now. No one would—no woman could—overlook my hideous appearance."

His voice broke a little, but he went on bravely:

"So I have written to her. I do not want her to see me, and I shall go abroad in a week or so, and—you'll tell her you—you've seen me, you know. I have loved her very much. I always shall; and this is terribly hard."

He broke down entirely there, and took a letter from his bosom and put it into my hand.

"Give it to her," he said and turned away.

I took it from his hand and left him.

I went straight to Belle Burton. I found her in the garden, and I told her from whom I came and gave her the missive. She read it through gravely, but without tears. Then she looked at me with eyes that had such a solemn, holy look in them as one would hope to see in an angel's.

"Edward," she said, "he says he is frightfully altered; is it so?"

"Yes," I answered.

"Do you know what he has written?" she said, softly.

"I guess what it is."

"My poor boy!" said she. "As if anything would change me but a change in his heart. Will you take me to him, Edward? I must go at once."

"Command me," I said.

She caught up the wide straw hat on the bench beside her and drew on her gloves, and took my arm. I never loved her so well as I did then, but, for once, it was with a perfectly unselfish love. I knew what she was about to do and I blessed her for it.

And so I took her to him; my hand opened the door of his room for her; my eyes saw—yes and gladly—that however that changed face might affect others, it only made her love for him more tender. I saw her rush into his arms and hide her head on his shoulders; and then I went softly away and hid myself where no one could see me, and cried like a baby.

Ah! well, that is a good while ago, and they have been very happy. The big fellow is almost as graceful as ever, and as for his face—I do not think it would matter much to me what my face was if any one loved it as well as Belle does his.

I go to see them sometimes, and my mad fancy of kneeling down and confessing my share in the horrible affair of the past is quite abandoned. Besides, Belle's daughter is sixteen now, and if an old fellow of thirty-six—ah! well, who knows what may happen in the future. Only that would be another story quite, and I need not tell it here. It is written, it is written.

HORN-DEVOURING LARVAE.

Soft-Bodied Insects Which Eat Holes in Living Animals' Horns.

A curious fact which for many years has proved a bone of contention among scientific men has just been decided. Sportsmen and naturalists when hunting in India and Africa have from time to time had brought under their notice the horns of various species of deer and buffalo which have been more or less perforated by insects. On careful examination it was found that the little creatures which tunneled and made their home in the hard fibre of the horn were the caterpillars, or larvae of a moth, belonging to the same family as the common and all too familiar clothes moth.

From their diminutive size, the moths belonging to this family have received the name of tineidae, and it has been observed that they are all more or less given to making their homes in strange places during the larval stage of their existence. The little larvae of our old enemy the clothes moth, for instance, make for themselves protective cylinders out of the cloth they so greedily devour.

Sometimes these tubes present a very curious appearance, owing to their having enlarged as the insect has grown and different colored materials used for the new portions of the old case. The larvae of another branch of this family deck themselves out with floral garments, the calyx of the flower of the common marjoram being a very popular dress, while others are of a mining disposition and love to excavate elaborate tunnels in the leaves of the honeysuckle.

Strange as these habits appear, it is yet more wonderful that a species of these soft-bodied insects should be capable of boring so hard a substance as the antlers of a deer. During the forty-five or fifty years that these horn-devouring larvae have been under observation the various stages of their existence have been successfully noted, from the laying of the egg upon the horn by the mother moth to the final appearance of her offspring as perfect male and female insects.

The larvae, on emerging from the egg, bore down into the horn, and when they have eaten their fill and are ready for their chrysalis sleep they tunnel up to the surface, so that they may have a convenient exit by which to make their escape when the pupal sleep is over and they have become perfect moths.

But, although so much of their life-history was known, there still remained one problem unsolved. This knotty question was that no one knew for certain whether these larvae attacked the horns and antlers of the buffalo and deer while the animals were alive or only after death. After many years of speculation and conflicting opinions it has at last been conclusively proven that these insects do infest the horns of living quadrupeds, for the news has just come to hand that both the larvae and chrysalis have been taken from the horns within an hour of the death of the animals to which they belonged.

Why Mitford Cried.

Many and various are the good things which a grateful public has attributed to Horne Tooke. Even among those whom Paty du Clam and Brunetiere call "the Intellectuals," few seem to have left such a legion of footprints on the sands of "bonhomie." Here is the latest discovered and exploited in the British press:

"Lord Eldon, when attorney-general, was in the habit of closing his speeches with some remarks justifying his own character. At the trial of Horne Tooke, speaking of his own reputation, he said: 'It is the little inheritance I have to leave my children, and, by Heaven's help, I will leave it unimpaired.' Here he shed tears, and to the astonishment of those present Mitford, the solicitor-general, began to weep. 'Just look at Mitford,' said a bystander to Horne Tooke—'what on earth is he crying for?' Tooke replied, 'He is crying to think what a small inheritance Eldon's children are likely to get.'"—Detroit Free Press.

General Wheeler's Remark.

One of the brightest things said about the pro-Cuban war, or any other war, was dropped by "Fighting Joe" Wheeler the other day at the Windsor Hotel reception to Mrs. Grant. "The strength of American arms in war comes solely from the soldiers' memory of the women they have left behind." The old soldier is as gallant as he is brave. He has a happy faculty of saying the right thing at the right time, and of doing it.—New York Press.

Prices During Siege of Manila.

The blockade and siege sent prices skyward in Manila. Hotel rates rose from $3 to $7 (Mexican) a day, beer from 10 to 30 cents a glass, flour from $2 to $20 for fifty pounds. Meat could not be obtained at any price.

WONDERFUL CAREER.

HOW MR. JAMES J. HILL ROSE THROUGH VARIOUS GRADES.

From Freight Handler to Be One of the Nation's Railroad Kings and Twenty-five Times a Millionaire—Some of His Characteristics.

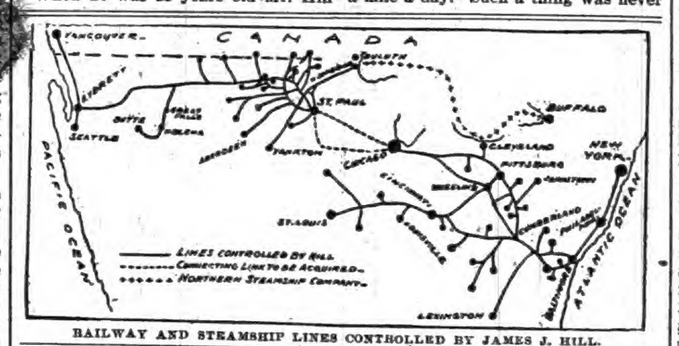
For many years in the Northwest they have regarded James J. Hill as the embodiment of success and a great railroad king. Men who have worked for Jim Hill say he is a "holy terror." His objurgations (his father had cut him out out for a Presbyterian minister) are more profuse and horror-inspiring than those of the most profane pirate that ever lived. He is tireless and he expects everyone else to be so also. He is accuracy itself and he tolerates no slipshod business whatever. His memory is all embracing and minute, and he abhors a man who cannot recollect. He won't have anyone around him who is not personally to his liking, no matter how efficient the man may be. Some Great Northern employes say he would rather discharge a man than eat, and they have to count noses at the main office and all along the line every day to see "who's alive."

JAMES J. HILL.

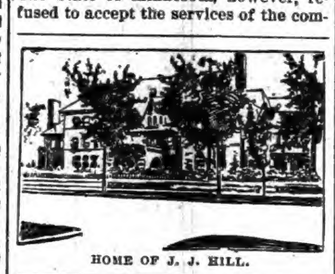
James J. Hill began to work for himself when he was 15 years old. He left school to go to work in a country store in the little Ontario village of Rockwood, and in the intervals of weighing out groceries he read Caesar, and dreamed that some day he would be a great soldier or a great literary man. Now, at the age of 60, he finds that fate has made him a millionaire railroad man. His fleets of merchant steamers have blackened the skies over the great lakes with their smoke, and his railroads have reached out from the inland seas to the Pacific.

When he was 18 years old Mr. Hill took his Caesar and what little money he had saved and started out to seek his fortune. He began in New England and went west until he arrived at St. Paul, then a town of 5,000 inhabitants. There he stopped and there he has remained and grown rich. He found not only fortune and power, but his wife in St. Paul. When he got his first job there and was employed about the docks of the line of Mississippi steamers known as the "Diamond Jo Line," he saw an Irish damsel of beauty and brains whose sweet and womanly qualities at once attracted him. He still believed that some day he was to achieve fame, the dreams of martial glory or literary renown haunting him, and never in his direst poverty did he cease his self-education. He got a fairly good job as shipping clerk and at once arranged for the education of the Irish damsel who had won his heart. When her education was complete he was in a position to marry her, and he did, and the ending was like that of the good old three-volume novel, "They lived happy ever afterward."

When the civil war broke out Mr. Hill thought that the day had come when dreams he had dreamed over Caesar's commentaries were about to become realities, and he actively engaged in raising a company of cavalry. The State of Minnesota, however, refused to accept the services of the company, and once more Mr. Hill returned to commercial life.



RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP LINES CONTROLLED BY JAMES J. HILL.



HOME OF J. J. HILL.

All the time he went forward. From freight handler to shipping clerk, from shipping clerk to agent, and then as a partner in a freight and transportation business, he rose like the boys in the story books until he reached a place where he was able to carry out his plans for the reorganization of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, which steel highway now reaches from lake to ocean. At the age of 45 he became the president of what is now known as the Great Northern Railway. His success had been rapid when he once got fairly started. Even at the age of 27 he was agent of the Northwestern Packet Company and known as one of the solid business men of St. Paul. Now he is 60—and a man cannot be said to be old at that age.

Mr. Hill has a house in St. Paul which cost him half a million to build. The house, the grounds, the greenhouses, etc., and the works of art which the house contains are said to be altogether worth nearly two millions. The paintings alone in the house are valued at over $100,000. When Mr. Hill built his house in St. Paul he gave at the same time $500,000 to found a college for the education of Catholic priests. About eight miles out of St. Paul Mr. Hill has a summer home which is complete in its equipments, and where he spends with his family the hot months.

Hill saw more clearly than any one else in St. Paul that the Northwest must develop tremendously, and that the way to win great wealth most rapidly was to go into the transportation business. He wasn't yet ready to begin railroading, but he did the next best thing. He started the famous line of Red River carts between St. Cloud, at the head of Mississippi navigation, and Pembina, away up to the northwest, on the Red River of the north, near the Canadian border. For a time he ran a line of steamers on the Red River in connection with the carts, and thus forced the powerful Hudson Bay Company to divide its trade with him. Something that no one else has ever done unless it was the first John Jacob Astor.

When he became manager of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad he set out to learn and did learn the entire workings of the business. The strain was heavy upon his health, but he made the railroad pay from the start.

Then he set about extending his own road to the great Western ocean. Having reorganized the St. Paul & Pacific as the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, he set out in the winter by himself, with three or four dogs as his only companions, to explore the route to the Pacific which he meant to follow. His outfit included only the dogs, a small canoe, a sled, two or three boxes of sausage, coffee, hardtack, camp cooking utensils and a rifle. He kept his bearings by the sun and compass by day and the north star and compass by night. As much of his route was through territory peopled by hostile Indians, he often slept in the light and traveled in the darkness. Sometimes he lay to for a few hours in a cave dug by himself in the snow. He supplemented his packed provisions by what game he could shoot. When he couldn't shoot anything he would melt snow in his camp kettle, make coffee and get along on coffee, sausage and hardtack. Sometimes he would walk, sometimes ride on his sled hauled by the dogs and sometimes navigate the streams with his canoe. He rode horseback over some stretches, procuring saddle animals as best he could.

The open air and exercise of that memorable trip made a new man of him, and when it was finished he had found a peerless route for his road. When Hill had his road roughly laid out he sent civil engineers over the route, put 10,000 men grading and laying track, and built the whole line with hardly a break at a rate of not far from a mile a day. Such a thing was never done before and never will be done again.

Hill in politics has always been a Democrat and is a great admirer of Cleveland. He is said to be worth $25,000,000. Besides his railroads he has a fine line of lake steamers. His stock farm contains 4,000 acres. He owns many sections of land in various States. He is interested in several New York financial institutions. He has done all he set out to do and a good deal more, and his career is apparently not yet closed, by a good many years.

Mr. Hill controls 14,000 miles of railroad with 30,000 employes who receive in wages annually $15,000,000.

Electric Fish.

Some interesting facts have recently been compiled with reference to fishes which have the power of generating electric discharges. Of the fifty species of fishes possessing organs capable of giving electric discharges, three have a particular interest. These are the torpedo fish, which is found in the Bay of Biscay, and belongs to the skate family; the electric eel of the Orinoco; and the thunderer fish, found in the Nile and other African waters. The charge is developed by some chemical process occurring in the plate in which the electric nerve filaments end, and in some instances the discharge is from the head to the tail, while in the case of other fishes the reverse is true. In a full-sized electric eel or gymnotus, the voltage is probably from 300 to 800 volts, and is easily capable of stunning a man. The momentary currents are sufficient to deflect a galvanometer or magnetize a needle. It is to be noted that the generation and intensity of the discharge are under the control of the animal, which is apparently in no way affected by the action. Also, there are no insulating materials in the fish, and the greatest economy is shown in the generation of the electrical energy.

He Carries a Gun.

The German Emperor carries with him a small but serviceable revolver, either in his pocket or in his belt, when he is in uniform. His majesty is extremely skillful in the use of the weapon, which is inspected every morning, to make sure that it is in working order.

The Slums of Madrid.

Madrid abounds in slums, which are even greater eyesores than those of Whitechapel. There are labyrinths of narrow old streets, bordered by the most uninviting hovels, and from the squalor of these abodes spring the components of ferocious mobs which are the bane of the city.

Literal.

Mamma—Johnny, see that you give Ethel the lion's share of that orange.

Johnny—Yes, ma.

Ethel—Mamma, he hasn't given me any.

Johnny—Well, that's all right. Lions don't eat oranges.

It is all right for an unmarried woman to enlist to fight the Demon Rum, but when a married woman does it it causes suspicion to perch on her husband.

BARBAROUS TORTURE.

How a Chinese Mandarin Punished Some Thieves.

One night, writes an Oriental traveler, we halted at a place called Hungay, a small town in the Yunnan province of China; population about 5,000; products, fleas and other small deer. We were making a hurried escape from the wretched place when Lowe suddenly missed his camera. Five minutes before starting it was strapped on the machine, but now it was gone. A swift run was made to the inn. Had the landlord seen it? No, he had not; and besides he didn't want to be disturbed, for he was eating rice. Had anybody seen the camera? Not a soul. There was nothing for it but a visit to the mandarin at the yamen or court. He was a kindly young fellow of about our own age. He listened quietly while the loss was explained, and when he understood there had been thieving, he turned the color of paper with rage.

PUNISHING A THIEF.

A troop of soldiery was dispatched to the inn with orders to arrest everybody. There is a Chinese proverb about the advisability of the dead keeping out of hell, and the living out of yamens. Landlord, cook, sweeper, stable cleaner and all the hangers-on were, however, marched to the yamen in chains, and every one was trembling with fright. There was much confused jabbering. In the end one of the men marched away, but in ten minutes he was brought back with the camera. His countenance proclaimed him an arrant rogue, and when the mandarin saw that the leather case had been cut open with a knife, and was informed that three photographic appliances were still missing, his rage was unbounded. Putting on his magisterial robes, he sentenced the thief to be thrashed. He held up one hand as an inquiry if fifty strokes would be sufficient punishment. Plenty, intimated the foreigner. Down was the man pitched on his face, the legs tied, the flesh bared, and heavy fell the blows.

"Well," said Lowe, "as I've been put to considerable inconvenience over this rascal, I think I'll take a snapshot of his thrashing." And one was taken. The beating went on and on, and the culprit screamed, and blood was running from the wounds on his limbs. "Hasn't he had the fifty yet?" was asked. "Fifty! Why, his punishment is 500 strokes, and he has not had 400 yet." A plea was put forward for mercy. But the mandarin, with his lips tight, would not listen. It was no good telling him that the quality of mercy was not strained, or that it droppeth like the dew from heaven, or that it became the monarch better than his crown. He was paid to punish offenders, and he was going to punish them. However, it was soon all over, and the wretch lay on the ground groaning, writhing and bleeding.

Then in marched the soldiery with five other men heavily manacled. The prisoners fell on their knees and put their foreheads on the ground. The mandarin hecked the lot like a Parisian judge. He fixed on one as the ringleader of the robbery. If 500 stripes was the punishment of an accomplice, what must be the chastisement of the thief in chief? Torture was reserved for him. He was made to sit on his haunches. His wrists were tied tightly in front of his knees, and a pole was stuck between his arms and legs and then rested on two tables, so that the culprit swung head downward. Strong twine was slip-knotted about each big toe, and two of the soldiers pulled apart. This necessarily brought a tremendous strain on the roped wrists. They blackened immediately. The agony must have been excruciating, for the man screamed. He began curling and twisting, but a soldier went forward and put his foot on the thief's dragging pigtail and so kept his head down. The victim foamed at the mouth, and whenever he was on the point of losing consciousness he was raised up by the queue to give him breathing space, swung head-downward again, and the twine about his toes tugged. It was in vain for the foreigner to appeal that the barbarous torture should cease. There was nothing for it but to forsake the sickening and revolting spectacle.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

She Is the Only Link Between Her Husband and the Present.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, by the death of her daughter Winnie, is left as the last real link connecting the name of Jefferson Davis with the present. Mrs. Davis is in the seventies and in rare good health for so old a woman. She is a fine type of the old school Southern lady, and, of course, her life is wedded to the past. For years the routine of her life has remained unchanged. She lived in and for her daughter, the "daughter of the confederacy." For a long time Mrs. Davis and Winnie were visitors during the summer at Narragansett Pier, where they drew around them a select company of Confederate colonels and wealthy men from the South who loved the associations suggested by the widow and the daughter of the late Confederate President. Mrs. Davis received every day, and her evenings, almost without exception, were spent in her favorite game of backgammon. For wit and taste Mrs. Davis has few equals, and although she suffers from a slight lameness she has never allowed her physical weakness to interfere with her good temper or her kindly disposition. What this high-bred old lady will do without her loved and loving daughter, who was her inseparable companion, is hard to tell. In her sorrow she has the sympahty of all her wide circle of friends.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

WEAPONS OF THE FILIPINOS.

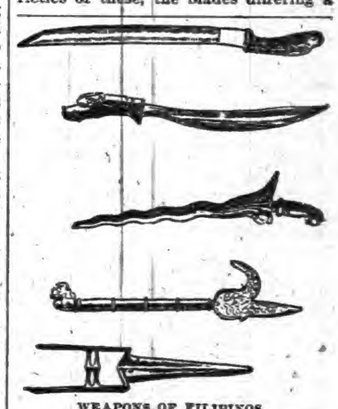
These Island Savages Are Very Skillful in Their Use.

Before the people of Spain and some Americans began to bestow firearms on the Filipinos they relied entirely on their deadly knives. These knives—daggers and krises as they are called—are exceedingly nasty weapons in the hands of artists. Every savage race has its own style of knife. The Filipinos have one or two which are peculiarly interesting.

These savages are wonderfully skillful in handling their strange weapons, as the Spanish know now, and the Americans will probably learn later. They are small in size, but, like the Apache, are strong, full of endurance and bold enough to oppose their primitive weapons to those of the most modern make. The knives are small, finely carved and highly prized. They are much sought by curio hunters.

Perhaps the most deadly of all the Philippine weapons are the daggers carried by the chiefs. These are made of iron, mostly of a poor quality, and are about eighteen inches long. They are crooked or wavering in shape, with a rough, uneven surface. The edges are as sharp as a razor; the point almost like that of a needle, and they are carried in a case, which fits the blade to perfection. The cases are made of hard wood, the handles bearing beautifully carved inscriptions, representing the name of the chief and tribe. These crooked daggers are carried exclusively by the chiefs, the right to possess them being considered a great honor in the native country.

The kris is a dagger slightly longer than that carried by the chief, measuring nearly two feet, with a sharp curved blade. There are numerous varieties of these, the blades differing a trifle in size and shape. The kris is regarded by the native Filipino as the most important of all his belongings, and his uses of it are many and varied. The more savage tribes first lasso the foe, and after dragging it on the ground until exhausted or dead, use the knife to sever the head from the body, the former being taken as a prize. The native is very careful to keep his weapon in good condition, and uses it in a number of ways, as the occasion may require. In decapitating he approaches the enemy from the rear, striking a little below the base of the brain. A single blow powerfully dealt will nearly always accomplish the work, but in every case robs the opponent of all power.



WEAPONS OF FILIPINOS.

BULLETINS OF VICTORY.

None Has Yet Improved on Caesar's Veni! Vidi! Vici!

Not a few of the great commanders of different countries have, when announcing a victory, endeavored to improve on Caesar's famous "Veni, vidi, vici," but the present war has as yet produced nothing striking of this sort. Some of the messages of the past are worth recalling. John Sobieski, when sending the Mussulman standards captured before Vienna to the Pope, also sent this message: "I came, I saw, God conquered." It is related of the Russian Gen. Suwarrow, when yet a major and in command of an outpost, that he desired to attack the enemy, but that this was forbidden under pain of death by the commander-in-chief. Judging that the attack should not be delayed, Suwarrow dared to disobey orders, encountered the enemy, defeated them, and then sent this message to the commander-in-chief: "As a soldier I deserve death for disobeying my orders; as a Russian, I have done my duty; the enemy is no more." This was forwarded by the commander-in-chief to the Empress, who in reply sent this dispatch to Suwarrow: "As a soldier, I leave you to the mercy of the commander-in-chief; as a Russian I congratulate you as my lieutenant colonel." Later on in his career, when he had captured Prague, he wrote thus to the Empress: "Hurrah! Prague! Suwarrow!" And Catharine, equally terse, again promoted him, thus: "Bravo! Field marshal! Suwarrow!"

Turenne announced the victory of Dunen, by which Dunkirk was retaken from the Spaniards, in these words: "The enemy came, was beaten, I am tired, good-night." Perhaps the shortest message ever sent by a commander was the one word Sir Charles Napier chose wherewith to announce his victory at Hyderabad, in the province of Scinde. It was "Peccavi" (I have sinned).—London Mail.

Lace Making in Ireland.

Over 12,000 girls in Ireland are engaged in the manufacture of lace.

A good way to treat kin is to "find out" something on them, and refuse to "speak."

The Indian has absorbed only one habit of civilization: to get drunk.

Physicians do not communicate with the dead when they wire a skeleton.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 27, 1898.

WAR IN CUBA.

E. H. Hathaway was here Saturday evening and called on friends including Harry Trentman and D. M. Link. He used to be the district agent or manager for the Chicago Record, but when the Spanish war broke out, he got a position on the Record as one of their war correspondents in Cuba. He took the now famous "Record Newsboy" Kavanagh, with him from Elkhart, and was one of the first persons who landed with Shafter's men to take Santiago. He was in the hottest and thickest of that campaign, and was the first man to give Hobson a paper from the outside world, when the latter was released from the Spanish prison. He also met many noted Spaniards, and has letters or autographs of a number, including Blanco and Toral. He had with him here a lot of mementoes of the war, including Spanish swords, machetes, rifle shells and the like. He left a couple of the shells with Harry Trentman, and as they are so much different from the shells we are familiar with, it will pay to take a look at them. After the fighting stopped, Mr. Hathaway came home and after a visit at his birthplace, Boston, took in the Peace Jubilee at Chicago, and is now on his way back to Cuba, where the Record sends him to travel in the interior and write about it. He left here on the evening east bound B. & O. train Saturday.

THe Phillipine Islands.

These island are nearer to China than most people think, being only a few hundred miles from the mainland of Asia. They extend very close to Borneo on the south, and all about to the southward are the scores of islands, large and small, extending to Australia, hence the great variety of races found in the Philippines. There are about 1200 of the islands, many of them being quite small. The largest is Luzon, on which is Manila. It is also the most northern. The eight next in size are Panay, Zebu, Leyte, Boho, Negros, Samar, Mindanao and Mindoro. Gold, coal and other minerals are found in considerable quantities, and this reminds us that those who speak of our holding Manila and the island of Luzon only, so as to have a coaling station, do not understand the conditions. If we hold that island only, we would be obliged to ship the coal from the United States. But if we keep all the islands we can get abundance of coal right there, for the island of Zebu especially has plenty of it. So we might as well make up our minds to take all or none. The Spainards started the first colony on these islands in 1565.

NOTICE

I desire to announce to the public that I have arranged for an educational exhibit for the district schools of DeKalb county, at my flower garden at Sedan Indiana. The work sent in from each township will be arranged in separate departments so the teachers from each township can examine the work done by each township. This I think will be an interesting feature of the many attractions at my pleasure resort. The work done in each branch must be done with pen and ink, on legal or foolscap paper, which will be bound in book form, each branch will be bound separate. All work must be signed by teacher and pupil having the number of the district and township. I will send a report to this paper each month to be published so the teachers of the district schools will know the amount of work sent in each month. I have engaged Mr. E. H. Luttman to assist me to arrange the work.

Yours truly,
SIMON HAINES.

HOW TO VOTE.

No stamp is used now, but a blue pencil instead. The Rooster, Eagle, etc. are not in a big square, but in a big circle. If you vote a straight ticket, take the pencil and make a cross in the big circle on the rooster or eagle, or whatever ticket you vote. If you do not vote a straight ticket, then you must not put a cross in the big circle, leave that alone and go down the list of names and put a cross in the little square at the left of each name you wish to vote for on any ticket. This is plain and easy. But if you doubt whether you understand it the best thing is to vote a straight ticket, for then you have to make only one cross and that is in the big circle. There are three separate ballots to be voted. The state ballot is red and generally the people vote that straight. The local ballot is white and this contains the congressman, judge, prosecutor and all the county ticket. Then there is the third ticket, which is the township, this is yellow and contains the candidates for justice and constable only. So while you are in the booth, you vote each one, fold up each one as usual and come out and hand all three to the inspector and give the pencil back to the clerk.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FROM CAMP MOUNT

Special to the Courier.

CAMP MOUNT, IND. Oct. 21 1898.—Today marks an event in the lines of members of the 157th, 158th Indiana regiments and Battery A of Indianapolis, that may well be considered an exceptional one in every sense—the President's review. This morning at 8 o'clock the two regiments of infantry and one of battery were lined up in light marching order in front of quarters, and by half past nine o'clock all had boarded the street cars for Indianapolis, arriving at Washington street about ten o'clock. The regiment lined up in platoon front about two hundred yards west of the depot, where they awaited the arrival of President McKinley. The President arrived at 10:50 over the Lake Erie & Western from Chicago, where he attended the Peace Jubilee during the past five days. The reception and review was a grand success in every respect, and the demonstrations and homage shown on the part of the people assembled, was in every degree complimenting, and no one could doubt the President's appreciation, as it was fully acknowledged by genial smiles and nos of recognition. The city was a bewildering mass of colors and made more fantastic and impressive by continual strains of music. The day was indeed one of demonstrations, a crash and jam, and your correspondent only regrets that he was situated so he was unable to give a more lucid and better description of the affair. The parade advanced westward on Washington street about eleven o'clock, and was brilliant and impressive in its make-up. The parade was headed by several mounted police in dress uniforms, wearing yellow gloves. The first carriage was that of President and Mrs. McKinley, Senator Fairbanks and wife, the advance and rear guards of honor were composed of two companies of the 158th Indiana. The carriage was elegantly decorated in national colors and was drawn by eight beautiful iron-grey horses, led by eight footmen. Following the President's carriage came Gov. Mount and Mayor Taggart, accompanied by carriages containing the reception committee and guests of honor. The regiments, battery, city and regimental bands, and several different orders advanced in the rear. The parade proceeded to the monument—which was draped in bunting—thence through principal streets in the heart of the city, returning again to the soldiers monument, where the soldiers in regimental front pass in President's review. The parade occupied two hours.

The 157th carried no arms and order of march was composed of poncho neatly rolled with lining turned out and carried over the left shoulder and under the right arm, making a very neat and presentable appearance. Even if the weather was cold and rainy and the boys did without their dinners, everyone enjoyed the occasion immensely and congratulated themselves on the opportunity of seeing the President of the United States. The people of Indianapolis are equal to any demonstration, as was preeminently shown today.

In summing up everything the 157th Indiana's experience since it was mustered in May 10th has been a continual feast of rare opportunities, two-to-one countermanding every hardship and disagreeable feature of service. The regiment has passed the physical examination—the last being examined this afternoon. The weather cold and wet, and most of the boys affected with bad colds. Excepting this, everything moves without a jar, and the boys are looking forward with anticipated pleasure of returning home within a very few days.

Tricky Spaniards.

The Spanish authorities in Havana, are selling off and shipping away all the war material they can, in spite of the protest of our commissioners there. Arms and ammunition, and valuable modern cannon, including some new Krupp cannon, are among the things they have already sold, and by the time we get possession, the fortications will be as bare as a plucked goose. It is probable, there is no way to stop them except by force, for it seems that the "protocal" under which we are now waiting for a settlement of the terms of peace, did not exactly forbid such a course. It is likely no one but the Spaniards themselves thought such a disagreeable and tricky course would be taken. No honorable nation would go to work to dispose of the property that had been virtually captured, and was only waiting to be turned over in due form. But you cannot always tell what a Spaniard will do. The President would be justified in sending a fleet to Havana at once, and prevent any more of this property from being sent away.

The Willow Case

The taking of testimony had closed on Monday, and the attorney had been making their arguments. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Roby gave his charge to the jury and then at a little after 4 p. m. yesterday, the jury retired to talk it over. It took till six this morning to decide it, when they brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, Miller for $1237,02. He had brought suit for $40,000.

Chicago Excursion. L. S. & M. S.

Will be run over the Lake Shore Ry. Mov. 5. Tickets at $2.50 for round trip, good on train leaving Auburn at 8:20 a. m. to Waterloo thence on special train leaving at 11:09 a. m. Tickets good until Nov. 7 for return.

Birds of DeKalb County.

[Given as a talk at rhetorical exercises in the 8th grade of our public schools, Oct. 7, 1898.]

The immediate distinguishing marks in the bird is its form in general, their feather covering and producing their young enclosed in eggs.

One of the marks in birds is the wing which is a modification of the arm in man and the fore limb of the quadruped, but covered with feathers instead of hair.

The bones of the bird are not filled with marrow as those of animals but are hollow and filled with air; thus giving it great strength as well as lightness, for we all know that a hollow bar will stand a great deal more than a solid one made of the same material. The bone of a goose weighing barely half as much as that of a rabbit of the same size after the marrow has been extracted. It is very interesting to notice the way the bones of the wing are placed together, so arranged as to produce both great lightness and strength.

Many people make a great mistake in regard as to locating the bones in the bird and classification of the joints. Many people think that the part which grasps the perch is the foot, which is not, it is only the toes or the phlanges; that joint half way between the perch and the body is generally called the knee, and that feathered portion which proceeds from the body is the thigh Now this is all wrong. The generally supposed knee is not the knee, but may be compared to the heel joint so that the whole foot reaches half way between the body and the perch, but if it were the knee it would be compelled to be bent backward, which no properly formed knee ever did or ever will do. The generally supposed thigh is not the thigh, but may be well compared to that part of the leg in man between the ankle and knee.

The knee and thigh is placed high up against the body and is that part of the fowl which is severed from the body when it is carved for serving.

Many people have spoken of the pleasant life of the bird. Poets have sung of it, and many mothers have expressed their wishes to have the life of a bird. But when we think that only about one-tenth of the nests mature their young, this wish is lessened. There is a strong instinct in the mother bird, and she often perished with the nest. There is hardly a bird that dies a natural death. From the time the eggs are laid until the birds are flown, the nest is in constant danger of "Indians" in the form of hawks, owls, jays, weasels and the sporting school boy.

THE OWL.

The owl, a large head and large glassy eyes are distinguishing marks of the owl. It gathers its food by night and sleeps in the day time. Its food consists chiefly of fowls, rats, etc. Its plumage is very heavy to protect it from the cold, which in turn is covered with a heavy growth of down to prevent the rustling of the feathers, thus allowing it to catch its prey. On most all owls there is a large growth or bunch of feathers at the top of the head much resembling horns, thus giving to one class of owls the name of horn owl. Their nest is built in the hollow or hole of a tree. They lay four eggs of which but two are seldom known to hatch.

THE BARN OWL.

The barn owl. This little bird is the greatest ratter and mouser known. Those who nail its carcass against the side of the barn, are destroying one of their best friends. Its eggs are four in number and often there are half grown young ones in the nest, when new eggs are laid. Its length is about twelve inches. One is surprised to know how small a bird it is when deprived of its plumage, being little or no larger than a pigeon. Its color is of a bright yellowish brown. When attacked it falls upon its back and fights furiously with its claws. The cry of the owl is very hard on the nerves. It has caused many a manly cheek to pale and his hair stand on end. Such was the experience of the Pilgrims that they were up all night ready to spring into the branches at any time for fear of wild animals, which was nothing but the cry of the owl. This gave rise to the old saying, "I was not raised in the woods to be scared by an owl."

THE HAWK.

The hawk is also an enemy of other fowls, even the farmer's poultry yard. Its voice is very harsh and hard on the nerves and always produces a panic among other fowls. Its length is from eighteen to twenty inches. Its color is of a dirty brown. Its nest is built in the tops of the tallest trees as all other thieving birds, knowing that larger animals long to get their nest and life. Its eggs are from four to six in number and of a grayish color.

THE BLUE JAY.

This bird is at one time a brilliant, dashing joker and at another a silent, murderous thief. He has a way of getting among the birds that it is rightly said that he is pretending to be on good terms with each bird and murderous to all. His voice is not unlike that of the blood-thirsty hawk. He builds his nest about twenty feet from the ground. It lays from four to five eggs of a greenish color. The jay is of a bright blue color, his wing almost shining.

Next we come to the song birds.

THE ROBIN.

This bird has by its fearless conduct won renown by almost all kinds of men. Every country seems to protect him Even in America this bird lives unharmed. Even the sporting school boy spares its life. All it has to fear is some greenhorn of a hunter who cannot shoot anything else? I do not know why this bird should have such protection, unless it is on account of the tale connected to it of the "Babes in the Woods." Its nest is built in trees, bushes, vines and crevices of old walls. Its eggs are four to five in number. They are of a pale gray color covered with reddish spots.

In the winter when the insects are dead and the worms are buried beneath the snow, it is then that the robin flies to the home of man for shelter, and when he has once gained admittance he is very jealous, and will not allow another bird to come near, and if it does, he attacks him fiercely and drives him off.

THE WREN.

This little bird also has some of the same protection as the robin. Although it may be hopping about within a few inches of the end of the gun, yet few are crul enough to take its life. I do not know why this bird should have such protection unless it is on account of the little verse connected with it, that "the robin and the wren is God Almighty's cock and hen" I do not know why these two birds should have this honor placed upon them, both very quarrelsome, and all others excluded, unless it is on account of the story connected with the robin about the babes in the woods and the wren makes a good rhyme. But be what it may, if it serves for their protection, I wish that many more had a similar rhyme, Its nest is built in bushes and sheds. The scarecrow is a good place for the nest of this fearless little bird. Its eggs are four to five in number, of a bluish color, covered with brown spots. The wren is of a brown color.

THE CANARY.

This little bird is well known that it needs but little description. In fact, there is but little chance of studying its natural life, owing to the way that it is reared in this country. But, if we were to go to the Canary and Cape Verde islands, the home of the canary, we could study the natural way of its living. It often produces from seven to ten broods in a year. After it is in captivity for a few generations it loses its brilliant color and its sweetness of song.

THE BLACKBIRDS.

This bird is rightly classed among our song birds. Its jetty color is too well known to need discription. It is a very timid bird, and when disturbed on one side of a bush it will fly out on the other with a loud cry of alarm. It builds its nest in a hedge or right in the center of a jolly bush where it is safe from all danger, except the weasel and the sporting school boy. Its eggs are five in number and of a bluish green color covered with brown spots. Its food is that of worms, insects and cherries, when they are ripe, but the loss of cherries is regained by its destruction of worms and insects.

THE SONG THRUSH.

This bird is rightly classed among our finest songsters. Its pure, rich notes may be heard in the month of January, when most all other birds are silent or have flown.

If it were not for the song of the thrush, it would need protection for its aid to the garden, by its destruction of worms, insects, snales, etc, It is amusing to watch the thrush unearth a grub. When he alights he listens until he hears it, then he makes a couple hops near it which the grub takes for his enemy, the mole, and comes to the surface when he is immediately devoured by the thrush. He rids the snale of its shell by striking it against a stone, when he finds a good place he takes more there, so heaps of broken shells may be found where the snale has been at work.

Its nest is built in the thickest bush, better concealment could not be found, and to make this more perfect, the male bird when he does his singing he does not sit close to the nest, but sits twenty, thirty, and sometimes as far as forty rods away, upon the top of the tallest tree in the vicinity. Its eggs are four or five in number, and of a bluish green color covered with bright reddish brown spots.

THE WOODPECKER.

This bird receives his name from the occupation he followes. It is found in all parts of the globe except Australia. It feeds upon worms and insects of which it finds buried in the trunks of decaying trees and stumps. Its tongue is long and slender and can be inserted a great ways in a small hole and secure any worm or insect that it may find. To make this more effective, the tongue is slightly barbed and is covered with agummy liquid which holds any small thing it may touch. Many people think this bird injures the trees, but it does not. It will not penetrate a solid body but looks for a decaying or decayed place in the tree when it immediately sets to work to get the food which he knows is beneath the bark. Thus taking out the worms and insects which would kill the tree if left in.

The color of the woodpecker is well known. Its bluish black back and tail; its white tipped wings and red head. It is about seven inches in length. Its nest is built in a hole in the trunk of a tree or stump. Its eggs white as all other eggs that are laid in the trunks of trees.

THE HUMMING BIRD.

This beautiful little bird is a native of America and is found nowhere else. It receives its name from the humming noise it makes when in motion it is seldom seen quiet. It is is of a bluish black or green color. Watch the golden hue as it turns in the sunshine while poising over a flower; watch the brilliant streak as it darts from one place to another. There is no bird that fills the most despondent heart with joy like the humming bird. Waterton says, "Though least in size, the glittering mantle of the humming bird entitles it to the first place on the list of the birds of the new world."

The tongue is long and slender allowing it to be inserted in the deepest flower, thus enabling it to get the honey upon which it subsists,

There several kinds of birds ranging from the size of the swift or swallow down to that of a bumble bee. That of this county is about two inches in length. Its nest is very small as one may know by the size of the bird. Its nest is built in a bush and is made of wool, down, etc. Its eggs are two to four in number. It is easily tamed and has been known to be domesticated in two hours after its capture and return, after it has been released, for the dainties it had received in captivity.

In summing up, the bird is a vertebrate but does not suckle its young. The young are not produced in an actively animated state, but enclosed in an egg, which is developed by constant warmth. Generally this warmth is produced by the mother bird, but there is one kind in Australia which buries the eggs in the decaying vegetation and is developed by the heat produced by decay.

JAMES B. WALTER.

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

Special to the Courier

CAMP MOUNT, IND, Oct, 25.—The present outlook strongly indicates that to get out within two weeks we will be doing exceedingly well. Every time we get in position to give our muster out its few finishing touches, one thing or another bobs up to delay the matter.

An order was issued this morning stopping work on muster out and final payment roll, It seems as if there has been considerable complaint expressed by members of the regiment on the injustice of having to pay their way home So Lieut, Col. May telegraphed a few days since to Washington for information. About three days later a reply was received stating that no transportation would be granted. But it seems as if it had since passed into the hands of the war department, which immediately telegraphed that transportation would be given upon proper application, certifying when and where the companies were first organized for the militia and the number of members thereof. The commander of each company has to file this certificate, and will read something like the following:

"Company K, 157th Ind., Vol., U. S. A. enrolled and assembled at Auburn, Ind., April 26, 1898. (original Company.)

Twenty-six recruits assembled and mustered in the U. S. Service at Auburn, Ind., June 23-24. 1898, by Lieut. H. K, Scott. Joined command at Port Tampa City, Fla., June 27, 1898. (Names of Recruits.)

I hereby certify upon honor that the above and foregoing is a true and complete list of my Company, and that said company was enrolled and assembled and mustered as stated therein.

JAMES F. LAHNUM,
Commanding Company K.
157th Ind. Vol. U. S. A.

You can readily see by the above that our power to procure justice for their men. While it may have been unfair for us to pay our own transportation, yet it would have been much cheaper in the long run for us to have done so, as it will cause several days delay in mustering out the regiment, when we could have been at home promoting our various avocations. Besides the matter of transportation would have been insignificant, as rates of one cent per mile or half fare could have been procured.

Quite a number of Company K boys, among whom was your correspondent, visited Crown Hill Cemetery this morning. The grounds are beautiful and the monuments and vaults as an average are elegants pieces of sculpture and art. The also ascended Crown Hill and took a birds-eye view of the cemetery and city. The weather has been much warmer during the past few days, and heavy rain began to fall about noon to day, which promises more cold weather to follow. Several of the boys have engaged themselves to neighboring farmers to husk corn at six cents per shock. We men are growing weary of this kind of life and employ themselves in many different ways for relief.

"A Breezy Time"

Fitz and Webster in "A Breezy Time" will be the attaction at the Opera House next Saturday. A flash, and a crash, a whirl and a swish, an electric magnetic, systematic combine of grotesque, eccentric and pretty figures extolling a veritable cyclone of fresh, breezy acts and tuneful melodies loaded with the distilled essence of parody and fun. That's "A Breezy Time" to a dot. How the two clever comiques, Miss Webster and Mr. Fitz ever succeded in gathering such a quantity of clever materials and so many bright ideas for an evenings entertainment is a pleasant surprise to the most habitual theater goer. No hitch or break, wait or delay mars the continuous charge of action.

SOME PUMPKINS

The Indiana Furniture Company at Ft. Wayne recently, offered a premium for the heaviest and largest pumpkin brought to their store by an Allen county farmer. Saturday the award was made. A man named Brunkhart of near Harlan was the winner. His pumpkin weighed 160 lbs, and he got a bedroom set worth $25. There were ten prizes given, and the pumpkins weighed 135, 129, 122½, 119½ 115, 106½. 100, 98 and 94 pounds, the other sranging lower. There were 75 entries and the store looked like the agricultural department at a fair.

Levi Brandaberry Dead

The sad news comes this morning that Levi Brandaberry is dead. Monday in the morning, as he was running a corn husker at Dan. Gingerich's in some way his arm caught in the machine and was crushed. It was amputated, but the shock was so great, he grew worse las tnight and died this morn He was one of the most highly respected citizens of Smithfield township.

Public Speaking

There will be a meeting at Butler Center on Friday evening of this week, Oct. 28, at which speech is will be made Hon. C, M. Brown candidate for the legislature and Cyrus Jackman, candidate for prosecuting attorney. All should turn out and hear the living questions discussed fairly and honestly.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It s guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. McCord.

GO TO THE

BAZAR STORE!

To buy your winter underwear. We have them in Men's, Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's, ranging in price from 10c to 48c. The best value to be had on the market. Cash makes the lowest price.

Our Fur Collarettes

Which are the best styles and qualities in our low priced goods, and our medium priced collarettes have the appearance of the very highest priced articles, and bear in mind we carry the goods in prices from $2 50 to $18 00.

Our Ladies' Kid Glove

Department is meeting with a success, as we fit your glove before you leave the store. Three-button kid glove, guarantee every pair. Black, brown, white, orange and the late shade in green and blue for $1 00.

Hosiery.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, fleece lined, price 10c to 23c.

Blankets.

We are headquarters for such an article, in price and quality.

10-4	Blanket, gray	40c
10-4	Blanket, brown	55c
10-4	Blanket, white	60c
11-4	Blanket, brown hair	83c
11-4	Blanket, gray hair	98c
11-4	Blanket, pair	$1.25 and $1.35

Cotton Batting from 5c to 10.

Notions.

Our line of notions is complete in every department. If in need of such articles call and see us.

Remember our NEW IDEAL PATTERN for 10c. Up-to-date in styles.

....THE....

Bazar Store,

Auburn, Ind.

Shoes...
NOT TO BURN,
BUT TO SELL.
...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last long at that price. Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

Hon. Henry Warrum

Hon. Henry Warrum candidate on the democratic ticket for clerk of the supreme court is in town today getting acquainted with the voters of Auburn and DeKalb county. He is comparatively a stranger in this part of the state, but is making a good impression wherever he goes H is a man of ability and possesses the talents and training that fit him especially for the office he seeks. Our people will make no mistakes by giving him a hearty support.

HUMPHREYS'
WITCH HAZEL
OIL
CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds: it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain.
Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS
For sale by Davenport the Druggist

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.
Handsome. Durable.
TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.
GUTTA PERCHA PAINT
still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.
GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

Advance Autumn Attractions

...AT THE BIG STORE OF...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

Stacks of New Goods have arrived during the past week. Want to introduce them to your notice. So you can get first choice.....

New Autumn Dress Goods

Hardly know where to begin—just as hard to tell where to stop. Such a grand collection of Handsome Weaves, and every one pleading for a place in print. Here are a few taken at random:

36 inch All-Wool Novelties, attractive styles, big assortment. Worth 30 cents, but we start them at.....25c

25 pieces 38-inch All-Wool Novelties, handsome styles.....45 & 50c

Large assortment of Black Crepons, Mohairs, Salcals and Serges prices ranging from .....
25c to $1.50

Ladies' Suits and Wraps.

Early as it is we are selling Wraps and Suits. Can't resist the nobby styles and low prices.
Ladies' Capes in plush and cloth $5 to $15

Ladies' Jackets, largest assortment we have ever shown.....$3.50 to $12

Tailor Made Suits. ....$4.25 to $10

Special attention has been given to Children's Wraps. We show an elegant line of Stylish Garments at from.....$1.50 to $5

Millinery...

This department is the most interesting corner in the store just now. We notice in passing through a pretty steel colored felt trimmed in shaded Ombra Satin, steel colored wings and ornaments. Its a beauty and worth fully $6 but marked to sell at
$4 85

Space will not allow us to notice the many attractive creations, but must call attention to a Black Felt Turban, cable cord edge, trimmed in three shades of cerise velvet and Black Birds. You would consider $5 a low price for this hat in the city. You can buy it here for.....$3.50

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Walking Hats and Sailors has never been as large or prices more attractive.

TIME TO BUY BLANKETS

No better time than now. A first pick is worth something.

We open up a line of Cotton and Wool Blankets this week that cannot be duplicated later.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, ranging in prices according to weight from.....45c to $1.39

All-Wool in white, grey and fancys, 10 and 11-4 at
$2.50, $27.5, $3, $4 and $5

Large lines of Cotton Fleeced and Wool Hosiery and Underwear, on which we name prices that cannot fail to please.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO,

Auburn, Indiana.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $30. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle, and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water, supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Home Seekers, Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to D. W Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41 50

She Would Not Help Him.

His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth. "I—I—that is," he faltered, you——" And then he suddenly caught her to his bosom. "You know what I would say!" he cried. Frigidly she disengaged herself. "Another missing word fake," she muttered, pale, but calm.—Detroit Journal.

Missionary Claims Against Turkey.

Our government is again formally pressing upon Turkey the claims of American missionaries for property destroyed at Harpoot and elsewhere in Asia Minor during the anti-Armenian riots more than two years ago. Recently the Turkish government replied, disclaiming all responsibility for the riots, but our government has notified Turkey that this repudiation of responsibility cannot be accepted. The fact that Turkish soldiers in uniform took part in the riots strengthens the claim for redress.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

After a drawing in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

THE TORPEDO-BOAT "PORTER" IN ACTION

Torpedo-Boats in the War.

When the U. S. torpedo-boat Porter started across to Havana on April 22d, it was rough—rough even for the Gulf Stream—and that day and night showed that the life on board was going to be a struggle with nature—a test of physical endurance. The Porter's motion in such a sharp sea as runs nearly all the time off the coast of Cuba was, to say the least, uncomfortable. The roll was from thirty to forty-five degrees each way, and twenty-five times a minute, with occasionally an extra roll thrown in, which went beyond the registering limit of the indicators, and made one wonder why the boat took the trouble to come back, it seemed so much easier just to go on all the way round.

To rest and sleep in such conditions was very difficult, and only possible when physical exhaustion overcame every other feeling, and then the sleep was so broken that it illfitted one to renew the exacting duties of handling the delicate mechanisms of the boats, or exercise the cool judgment and instant decision demanded by the service.

In addition to the other sufferings of the men, the heat below deck was such that no one went there except on duty. The life was on deck; those on duty at their posts were on there feet; the remainder, if not struggling with their very simple meals, were trying to get some sleep, stretched out and wedged in between torpedo-tubes and rails, or in some place that prevented their sliding around.

The discomforts and the trials borne by the crews of these little craft during this period will never be known, nor could be appreciated by any persons but those who were in the service. Some idea of them can be gleaned from the article on "Torpedo-boat service" that Lieutenant J. C. Fremont, U. S. N., commanding the Porter, contributes to HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November.

Monday's Daily.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Harry Weamer of the Hudson Gazette was a caller last Friday. He is pleased with his new location.

—Furness Myers, son of W. P. Myers of Kendallville, formerly of Auburn, was married last week to a Miss Kister of Butler.

—Mr. and Mr. Benj. Hamilton of St. Joe were callers Saturday afternoon, paying subscription way ahead, for which they have thanks.

—It now seems to be the proper thing to call them "patriotic democrats" if they say there was no suffering among the soldiers in the recent war.

—Perry Long also reports a second crop of raspberries, and we see by a clipping we have, that St. Joe boasts a second crop of elderberries. St. Joe is ahead.

—T. C. Elson, of Berrien Springs, is here visiting his son-in-law Simp Johnson and wife. He has many old old neighbors to visit also, including the COURIER folks.

—WANTED:—Elm stave bolts 12 inches in diameter and over. They must be sound, straight and free from knots. Price $2.00 per cord. tf
THE GREENLER CO.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—St. Joe is again agitating the question of incorporating the town. There is a difference of opinion among the people, as might be expected, for there are some things in favor of the thing and some things against it.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Franklin Bowers, of Bucyrus, Ohio, came here Saturday afternoon and is the guest of her husband's brother L. Bowers and wife. The visit also gives her the opportunity of meeting Mr. Bower's sister from Iowa who is also here now.

—B. F. Billiter, of Huntington, accompanied by his wife, is here. They are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman. The two gentleman made the COURIER a brief call todaw. They are fellow workers in Farmers institutes, and old-time friends.

—Republican papers that are publishing such scandalous accounts of suffering and neglect of soldiers in the Rebellion, should be careful, It is now called "slandering your government," At least those very papers call it that in regard to the present war

—St. Joe News:—This has been quite a season for second crops, and the latest we have heard of is the elderberry, Mrs. Dr. Bowman picked enough second crop elderberries the other day to make a pie. We can vouch for it being a good pie too, as we helped to eat it

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Dispatch, in common with many other republican papers, keeps saying that Col. Bryan asked to be mustered out so he could go home. But now comes the war department and says Col, Bryan has not asked to be mustered out, but simply asked to have the sick men in his regiment, the 3rd Nebraska, mustered out or else sent home on a furlough to let them get well. Now will these papers publish what the war department says.

—John Weamer, who lives northeast of town near J. L. Ferguson's, was here today and reported a fatal lamp accident similiar to the sad one that happened in Auburn. The accident happened Oct. 5, in one of their houses at Chicago Junction. The wife of the tenant was so badly burned by the exploding lamp, that she died after a week or so of great suffering. She was buried Oct. 16. The damage to the house, was small and covered by insurance.

—The four wells are now fully connected with the pumps, in the water works station and the water rises up into the pumps. The boilers are being put in and in another week, may be ready to run. The building is being rapidly finished. Long and Brandon have the ceiling and wainscoting nearly done, and it is a neat job. The casing of fire brick around the boilers is to be put up and then Picker Bros. will be about done with their work.

CHICKEN PIE SOCIAL.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a chicken pie social at the basement, Friday evening from 5 to 7.

BILL OF FARE.

Chicken Pie Mashed Potatoes
Bread and Butter
Cold Slaw Pickles
Cranberry Sauce
Cake and Jelly Tea and Coffee.

Mite 15 cents. All invited to come and patronize them.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush were in town today.

—Adam Deetz, of Helmer, was a welcome caller at this office today.

—We are under obligation again to Daniel Magginis for favors this week.

—Read the boundaries of your precincts in the COURIER. This will show you where to vote.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Frank Rush is doing the spouting for Wm. Huffman's house south of town, A load of the finished work was taken out there Monday.

—Frank Willis of the Press was in today. He reports that his son Ed is slowly regaining his health, a piece of news we are very glad to hear.

—The ladies of the north and south section of the Presbyterian church will give a social and supper in the church basement on Friday evening of this week.

—LOST.—A black and white pig weighing about 50 pounds. Finder will be suitably rewarded by sending word to Hugh Antrup at Auburn Junction.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—Colorado probably produced more gold this year than the Klondyke region all told. And it has many mines not yet developed. Our people would do well to stay at home.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Gus Reinhart, of near Newville, is one of our latest new subscribers. He has some bright boys who want the best reading matter and news, and so he gets the COURIER. We always had a warm side for that kind of boys.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Jacob Bishop of New Era was a caller today and paid up till way into next year as usual. He says he has some corn that will show longer ears than any we have here as yet. And what is better, he has saved his corn in fair shape.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Beuret went to Fort Wayne this afternoon to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law, Geo. A. Litto, who died at 6 p. m. Sunday. The funeral is at the cathedral there tomorrow at 9 a. m. They will return on the evening train tomorrow.

—John Weamer's wife has been sick for about six weeks. They live on the J. W. Ferguson place a few miles from town, and report a few of the finest peaches grown in the county. They were on young trees. They also had a few good apples, also on young trees.

—Mrs. Frank Blattner and little daughter Dorothy of Tacoma, Wash., arrived in the city this afternoon, and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs, H. B, McCord for a few days. She has been visiting her husband's people in Toledo and is now on her way home to the far west coast.

—Oliver Warstler of Jackson was here Monday, and brought in two and a half quarts of fine red raspberries of the second crop. He sold them to Geo. Henderson. This is the third little invoice of second crop berries he has brought to town, and he could have gathered more but has been so busy with other work.

—Sig. Kann of Ligonier was in town today. He is now a full fledged traveling man, but not long ago was helping to fill the columns of the Ligonier Daily Bulletin. He has the true ring and fire of a genuine newspaper man. And it would not greatly surprise us to see our young friend some day throw away his gripsack and mount the tripod.

—Joseph Stafford was some hurt at the Wabash grain elevator last evening. While at work there his foot slipped and he partly fell into one of the grain chutes. He managed to get out and hobble home, but for a time was in pretty bod shape. But it might have been much worse. The accident happened about six in the evening.

—Peter Lochner and wife came back from Argos this morning, where they had visited the family of his brother, John C. Lochner of the Reflector, over Sunday. They found the people there all well and doing well. They came back Monday to South Whitley where they had to change to the Wabash road making it necessary to stay over to catch the morning train.

—Geo. Lanning and Bert Robbins were at Chicago and across the street from the reviewing stand where the President and also Gen. Miles and Shafter were, In a talk with Mr. Lanning the other day he says they could plainly see Gen. Shafter and Gen. Miles, and that they shook hands with great cordiality, and that the story that Shafter refused to shake hands with Miles is all false. We are glad to record this, for it would have been foolish for these two famous leaders to quarrel after the splendid campaign in Cuba.

Wednesday's Daily.

—J. K Stafford was in town yesterday.

—Election is one week from Tuesday next.

—Taxpaying time closes one week from Monday.

—Mrs. Alpheus Wheelock is very sick at present.

—Nan Phillips of Ashley was in town today, looking as natural as life.

—Mr. Eli Myers was among our callers and advanced his subscription to another year.

—Jerry Carmer is planting some fine maples in front of his home on West Seventh st.

—An obituary of Lafayette Buss, was received too late for this week but will appear in the next.

—Nov. 5 the Lake Shore Ry, has a very low rate excursion to Chicago. Particulars in another column.

—Cheap excursion to Chicago over Lake Shore Ry. Nov. 5 See bills or other column for particulars.

—There was frost in the south a week ago, clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. But up in this part of the north, we have not yet had a hard frost.

—If you went a good winter shoe for a little money go to Shull's Shoe store, a regular $1.50 calf shoe for 1.19.

—Hon. C. M. Brown and Cyrus Jackman, will speak at Butler Center Friday evening.

—Samuel Lutz, an old Waterloo neighbor, accompanied by his grandson, was a caller this week and chipped in quite liberally to encourage the COURIER, That's what counts.

—There are three weeks left yet of this term of court, after this week, the last day of term being Saturday, Nov. 19. This will, we suppose be Judge Reby's closing term as a new judge will be elected Nov. 8.

—H. H. Slaybaugh for several years trustee of Fairfield was a caller today. He sends the COURIER to his brother Daniel, who now lives at South Bend, but will be well remembered by the people in the north part of the country.

—A. N. Wilson reports his sales of boots and shoes for the last few days, as ahead of anylike number of days before. We are glad to hear it and it also shows the benefits of advertisitg in the COURIER. Read the new advertisement he has this week.

—Warships will probably be sent to Havana at once, to stop the illegal sale of Spanish cannon and other war material there, as well as to check the growing insolence of the Spaniards. It appears we have gained but little from our series of brilliant victories, except our foothold in Porto Rico, where very little fighting was done.

—Stroh has been denying that he would be Platter's deputy. But only today, he asked a democrat to vote for Platter. Stroh is all the time working for Platter. Does he expect to be his deputy, or is he anxious to have Platter elected so the books will not have to be turned over? We advise the taxpayers to elect Hathaway and have the books turned over.

—Ed. Koons started this afternoon over the B. & O. for the far west. He goes to Helena, Montana, where he has a responsible position in charge of the shoe department in a large, general retail store. He goes to his new responsibilities well qualified by long experience, and especially by his most recent employment in the great house of Marshall Field in Chicago. He leaves here, many friends whose earnest good wishes will follow him.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

A son and a daughter of Dr. Kester's were married last week.

The M. E, church was well filled last Sunday. Quarterly meeting service is fixed for next Sabbath.

Mr. Hathaway, Garrett's heavy candidate for Sheiriff spent considerable time in Butler and vicinity last week.

The Butler races that were to have taken place last Friday were postponed on account of a soft touch, caused by day rain.

Rumors are afloat of a change in one of our large business establishments. A popular clerk, is likely to become a proprietor.

Rev. John H. Crouse has very materially improved his property on East Green street, and will have a tasty home when completed.

William H. Wilson sold his personal property at a public sale last Saturday preparatory to moving to Toledo to enter the service of a Traction Co.

The campaign, drawing rapidly to a close has thus far been one of extreme apathy. When a candidate happens to appear the inquiry passes around as to whether he is a democrat or a republican.

Lewis Planson, an old resident of Butler, but a mountaineer in the Rockie for the past twenty years, is still trying his fortunes in the mines, with only meager hopes of ultimate success.

Daniel Rhodes and old acquaintance of Conrad Gehrings who has been visiting with for the past few weeks, became suddenly ill last Saturday and died at his house last Sunday morning. His funeral took place from Mr. Gehrings residence last Monday, Rev. Frech officiating.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October, our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85, hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear, at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Fair Proposition.

If ladies will go to each shoe store in town and take home a pair of their $2 50 or even $3.00 shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

School Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies Goat any style....	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear...	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes.....	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12.....	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8.....	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

POLITICS OF THE DAY

CAUSES OF HARD TIMES.

There was a time when, with a much smaller population and much less wealth than we have now, we had no difficulties in the treasury—no deficiency of revenue and, what was of much more consequence, no distress among the people. If the causes which produce the present difficulties with the people can be removed, we certainly will return to the old condition of prosperity and happiness. It would seem that there should be no difficulty in finding out what changes have occurred and in ascertaining beyond question the cause of our present troubles. There must be something radically wrong somewhere if the richest and freest nation on the globe is in such a condition of absolute helplessness and dependence as the President of the United States seems to consider us now. In this country the people are the source not only of power, but also of all wealth and prosperity. When they are prosperous business will flourish, all branches of commerce will be active, and no financial difficulties will come to the treasury except as the result of insufficient revenue laws; but no revenue system, no matter how wisely or judiciously formed, can provide revenue unless there is commerce and active business. A time of industrial depression and commercial stagnation must be and ought to be a time of embarrassment for the Government. The laws we now have on the statute books will, with the revival of business, provide ample revenue. The change needed is not in the revenue laws, but in the financial condition of the people at large. Whatever embarrassments the Government may now have to encounter are the result of the depressed condition of all branches of business and the unsatisfactory condition of the people generally. If we can devise a means of relieving these, there will be no difficulty about the condition of the Government or of the revenues.—From James K. Jones' speech, in the United States Senate.

Supply and Demand.

We all recognize the principle of supply and demand when it is applied to the commodities. Then why should we not recognize it when applied to gold and silver? There existed for centuries, at least in some nations, the right of any person to take gold and silver bullion to the mint or mill of the government and have it coined into legal tender money. Would not the taking away of that right as to one metal affect not only its value but also that of the other? Suppose the nations of the world were to conclude, from a scientific inquiry, that it was unhealthy to eat wheat bread, and that as a sanitary measure they should pass laws that millers should no longer grind wheat? If that law could be enforced, what effect would it have upon the price of wheat? Every one knows that the minute that law took effect wheat would sink lower and lower in value until it reached a price equal to what it would be worth to feed to animals. Why? Because the very demand for which wheat had been raised was destroyed, and consequently its value must be fixed by the next thing for which it is demanded. What effect would this same law have upon the price of corn? You know that the minute that law took effect corn would begin to rise rapidly and go higher and higher in price until it reached double its former value. Why? Because the enormous demand which existed for wheat and corn had been transferred to corn alone; and as the demand for corn had been doubled, it must of necessity double the value thereof. Gold and silver are metals that are subject to the same law of supply and demand, and consequently must yield in price as the demand is removed from one and shifted to the other.

What Is Money?

Money is as necessary to the masses as blood is to the human system. With a full supply of money to transact the legitimate business of the nation, the prosperity of the people is assured. Then comes up the question, what is money? All civilized nations establish their own standards of money. While England has her pounds, shillings and pence, France has her franc, while we adopted the standard of the British system. Since the establishment of this republic, all our money has been represented by the dollar, be the transaction great or small. In no case is the eagle mentioned. The silver dollar is our standard and shall remain so.

Characteristically Erratic.

Col. Roosevelt, with immaculate gravity, warned the audience he addressed in New York City the other night that the United States, in continuing to act on the advice of George Washington as regards the expansion of its territory, were in danger of lapsing into the condition of China. We are inclined to wonder if the Colonel thinks he makes votes by this kind of talk or if it is only the exhibition of that erratic quality in him as a man of judgment which has contributed to lose him public confidence in his previous career.—Boston Herald.

On the Defensive.

Republican orators have settled down to the work of defending the administration. It is not so much a campaign of apology for the corruption and favoritism of the administration as it is one of justification, but which needs an immense amount of explaining and defending. This means that the policy of the administration is not to be changed in any way, but the people are to be made to believe that the administration knows better than they what is good for the country.—Kansas City Times.

The Trusts Are Prosperous.

It is a poor sort of a day that does not witness the formation of a trust of huge proportions. Among the late born into the family is the wall paper trust, thirty-five or forty millions dollars' capital, and it is boldly stated that prices of wall paper will advance 25 to 50 per cent. The plug tobacco trust is now expected to make its appearance in a few days, "made necessary by the low price of plug tobacco," and so the dance goes on. But it is all right; the people like them; they read in some trust-subsidized paper that "trusts are a good thing," and that settles it. Higher prices for nails, steel, coal, crackers, oil, wall paper, tobacco and countless other things count for nothing when considered alongside the virtues of trusts and the blessings they shower upon the people. It is a pleasure to be robbed by such sweet, mild-mannered villains; and it is better to let them select, elect and control all public officers, for they are in "the business of governing," and know how to do it.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Protection an Incubus.

The American manufacturer not only has natural resources at his command, but also possesses skilled labor and superior machinery, and in the combination of these two factors he can control the world's markets. In view of such conditions how absurd to keep up the cry of protection to home industries. We have but to throw off the incumbrance of high tariff in order to go forth and conquer the whole commercial world. Even with this handicap the vigorous young giant of American industry is making rapid headway. The policy of protection is fast becoming an anomaly for this commercially expanding nation. Our erstwhile "infant industries" have outgrown their swaddling clothes.—Detroit Free Press.

Why Not?

Here is a subject for farmers to discuss at the institutes this winter. There is no class more interested in the currency question than the farmers. You are told that money is plenty, in fact lying idle in the banks, who are anxious to loan it to you in their paper promises, but you must engage to pay it back in gold. You can't object, as your sanction is necessary to their existence, and the national treasury sets them the example by locking up such vast amounts of gold, silver and greenbacks representing money in the treasury. Why not coin all the gold and silver as fast as it comes from the mines and pay the soldiers, and thus put it in circulation?

The Next Congress.

The chances of Democratic control of the next House of Representatives seems to be growing as the date for the Congressional elections draw near. Like the campaign of two years ago, to the middle West is to be left the final decision. The Democrats are claiming things in that section with much more confidence than the Republicans, but perhaps there it yet a chance for Hanna's barrel to get in its work. It appears to be conceded by Republicans that their only chance is through the use of a great corruption fund. What a travesty upon popular government.—Atlanta Constitution.

Possible Renewal of the War.

Vexatious delays indicate that Spain is not prepared to yield all that is demanded of her, and that she is playing for delay, in the vain hope that something may happen, such as a general upheaval, or the assistance of another power, which might save to her some of her dependencies. The reluctance to abandon Cuba is particularly marked, and the fact that there are still fully 150,000 Spanish troops in that island makes it barely possible that further resistance there might be tried. While hoping for the best, it would be a mistake for the administration not to prepare for the worst.—New Orleans Picayune.

Day of Reckoning Coming.

Among other things that the present administration will have to stand inquiry into sooner or later is the cause of the recent Indian outbreak in Minnesota. We pretty well know the cause of the outbreak of corruption in the War Department. Perhaps there may have been some "sound business methods" in the Interior Department that would repay investigation. Hitherto peaceable Chippewa Indians would not be liable to insurrection without some reason that it behooves the country to know about. What a winter of scandal and wrecked reputations we are moving toward!—Washington Times.

Why Restricted Free Trade?

At a banquet recently given by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, resolutions were adopted in which the national government is asked to establish free trade between this country and Cuba, the Philippine islands and Porto Rico. It is not explained why the Illinois Manufacturers' Association drew the line there. Surely if free trade is a good thing it should not be confined to a few islands, where our trade relations can at best be but small.—Denver Post.

Effect on Labor of Restoring Silver.

Let us have all the silver we can possibly get converted into money. It will not lie idle. It will be used to buy lands, buy labor, build houses, build factories, build railroads, and carry on business. It will be that much new blood and will give us an activity and a prosperity better than we have yet seen. The laborer will be the first to feel its benefits, for there will be an immediate demand for his services—not only will all be employed, but wages will go up.

Infamy in the Legislature.

There has never been a more open and notorious sale of privileges to monopolies and corporations in any State than was exhibited by the Legislature of Illinois in the passage of the Allen-Humphreys-Yerkes bill. And John Riley Tanner approved of this shameless prostitution by placing the sign manual of his office upon the back of these infamous violations of a people's trust.—St. Louis Republic.

Arrest of Quay.

The lapse of a man in high station, whom everybody has considered above suspicion, is deplorable, and sometimes tragic; but it is inevitable that such individual lapses shall occasionally occur, and they are not a disgrace to the community. Quay, arraigned on a criminal charge, even though it is not proved, shows Pennsylvania up to the world in an infinitely worse light than would the actual conviction of a man in whom the people had been deceived. The people of Pennsylvania have not been deceived in Quay. They have known perfectly all along what kind of a man he was.—Baltimore News.

Too Much Leniency Shown.

We have yet to hear that responsibility for the horrors of the transport-ships has been fixed upon anybody, yet to hear of any cashiering of officers whose gross neglect of the rudiments of sanitation made fever epidemics in the camps inevitable, yet to hear that contractors have been heavily mulcted for failure to furnish supplies of the stipulated quality and quantity at the places and times agreed upon. But news has come not infrequently of men in the ranks shot dead for breaches of discipline. The severity may have been justifiable. How about the leniency?—New York Times.

Alger Making War on Miles.

It is said that Alger loses no opportunity to snub Gen. Miles, going so far as to not consult the latter in the campaign against the Pillager Indians at Bear Lake. This is no surprise after the petty malice exhibited by the publication of a misrepresentative paragraph from a private letter as a means of getting even with a courageous critic of the War Department.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Tariff and the Woolen Industry.

The Republican papers are trying hard to trace the stagnation in the woolen industry to the Wilson tariff. Strange that the mills should have done a prosperous business while that tariff was in force and that suspensions and assignments should have begun just as the Republican orators were beginning to call attention to the splendid fruits of Dingleyism.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

There Are Others.

The foreign military critics who were with our army and navy in Cuba testify to the splendid valor of the American soldier and sailor, but they think poorly of the generalship of the campaign or of the commissary, medical and transportation service. They haven't got any of the advantage of us, however, in entertaining these opinions.—Houston Post.

Foxy from Experience.

The wisdom of the Postoffice Department in refusing to publish the report of the investigation of the sale of postoffices in Pennsylvania will be acknowledged by all the old campaigners of the party. Investigations just before an election are sometimes depressing.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No Star Chamber for Lo.

The fact that the Minnesota Indians insist that when they go into council with the white men the correspondents of the newspapers be present to hear their side of the story shows there has been some development of the "untutored mind."—Syracuse Standard.

Step Up and Settle.

After surveying the field Mark Hanna concludes that it will cost $2,000,000 to save the next House of Congress to the Republican party. Order out the fat fryers!—Boston Globe.

Lay the Blame on Tanner.

Governor Tanner of Illinois continues to shed disgrace on his high office.—Boston Herald.

The Govetnor's position as to imported miners may wear well in politics, but it will hardly be acceptable in riots.—Peoria Journal.

To him alone is due primarily all the blame for a tragedy which every true friend of labor will sincerely deplore.—New York Mail and Express.

If Tanner had responded to the appeal of the Sheriff he would probably have prevented the bloodshed and forced all concerned to remain within their rights as citizens.—Sioux City (Iowa) Tribune.

The tragedy at Virden, Ill., might have been prevented had not Governor Tanner tried to steer a middle course between the dictates of the law and the desire for popularity.—Boston Transcript.

It was his duty to preserve the peace and let legislatures and courts attend to the rights and wrongs of the question. He chose the demagogue's part, and the results place him in no creditable light.—Minneapolis Times.

The conclusion is unavoidable that if Governor Tanner had anticipated the trouble at Virden by supplying an adequate force for the protection of all life and property threatened this clash would not have occurred.—Buffalo Express.

As long as it is possible to place a John R. Tanner in the Governor's chair of a great State the domestic problems of this nation are not solved, and there is no civic patriotism and philanthropy to spare in uplifting distant barbarians.—Detroit Free Press.

The events which led to this bloody affair lay the guilt for these deaths at the Governor's door. If there is no law in the State of Illinois to reach this arch-criminal and wholesale murderer, then God help the State of Illinois!—New York Press.

Had he acted promptly and effectively at the outset of the trouble he might have held down both company and strikers with a firm hand and have at all events preserved the peace at Virden, which was his primary duty.—Washington Star.

If a party of disorderly miners were preparing to prevent these laborers from working, it was the duty of the State's executive to take all precautions against riot and anarchy. Governor Tanner chose to ignore his duty.—Indianapolis News.

Governor Tanner of Illinois has established a unique method in dealing with riots. He waits until the riot has taken place and a number of men have been killed, then he makes a move to send troops to disarm both sides and restore peace.—Kansas City Star.

The part taken by the Governor of the State is not pleasant to contemplate for those who like to think that the Executive derives his authority solely from the law, and has no right to inject into it his personal prejudices or ambitions.—New York Times.

WHICH OF THESE HANDS HAVE YOU?

No. 1. Uncouth Hand—The uncouth, boorish or common hand, is heavy, with very short fingers, which look as though they had a swelling at the ends. The hand has no symmetry. The thumb is very short and the general appearance of the hand is repulsive and obnoxious.

No. 2. Ideal Hand—The ideal hand has straight fingers that run to a point, with pink nails. The thumb has a strong root or base, a very symmetrical form and runs to a decided point. The person with such a hand is self-sacrificing in his nature and would die for an ideal or principle. This hand is that of poets, great reformers and religious enthusiasts.

No. 3. Artistic Hand—The artistic hand has a small and narrow shape. It is fleshy, with short fingers and the muscles are hardly visible. The finger joints are perfectly smooth and fingers tapering. The hand has an effeminate appearance and is that of artists, sculptors and people of remarkably refined tastes.

No. 4. Scientific Hand—The scientific or mathematical hand has the following outlines and characters: The hand should show on the upper surface a flat and broad construction and should have rather long fingers, inclined to be straight, knotty in the joints and round at the point. The thumb has a very strong and determined base, and while being rather long is also rounded at the end.

No. 5. Self-confessed Murderer's Hand—The hand shown in the illustration is that of a well-known murderess, who confessed she had stabbed her husband through love of another man. It is noticeable that the upper part of the hand is extremely short and angular. The index finger is bent in such a shape that it almost overlaps the middle finger. The chief point in connection with this hand is the extreme length of the middle finger. The finger nails are very short and thin, which characteristic indicates weakness, treachery and trickery.

No. 6. Kleptical Hands—The kleptical hand has these characteristics: The thumb is somewhat elongated and varies but slightly in its shape from the root to the tip. The knuckles of the hand are somewhat coarse and the extreme ends of the fingers have an inward inclination. The nails are usually short and thin.

No. 7. Ordinary Criminal—The ordinary criminal's hand has a peculiarly rough shape, the thumb being very plump and short, while the fingers are uneven and heavy. The small finger is turned inward and bluntness is the hand's chief characteristic.

OOM PAUL AT HOME.

Description of an Interview Held with Him by an American Traveler.

Charles Kilpatrick, the one-legged trick cyclist, interestingly describes an interview he had with Ooom Paul, the great President of the Boer republic, Africa.

"President Krueger," he says, "can speak English quite as well as Dutch, but declined to speak to me in my own language, and a Boer named Waldeck acted as our interpreter. After introductions the President said to the interpreter in Dutch: 'Ask him how he lost his leg.' 'Run over by a train,' I replied, and this was translated. 'Tell him he is marvelously expert for a one-legged man,' said Krüger. 'Tell him,' said I, 'that he is very kind to say so.' 'Tell him,' said Kruger, 'that I am always happy to meet an American—one of his great race.' 'Tell him,' said I to the buffer on the fender, or whatever you want to call him, 'that we had two men in America that were greater than any three men that ever set foot on earth.' 'Ask him,' said Kruger, 'who they are.' 'George Washington,' said I, 'and Abraham Lincoln.'

"The old man glared at the interpreter with an awful face. He did not look at me at all, but, to tell you the truth, I was terribly awed. Now, Kruger speaks in a tone that would do considerable credit to a large-sized megaphone. But in making his reply to my last shot he doubled the volume of his voice and almost put me to flight. 'Tell the young man,' roared Oom Paul, 'that I know more about the history of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln than he does!' I thought I had gone far enough after that, and I then made some remarks I thought complimentary to the Boers, and the President made a sign that the interview was over. He was sitting on his porch,

PAUL KRUGER.

and he arose and went within. Waldeck and I turned to leave, but as we were going Mr. Kruger came back and gave Waldeck an English sovereign with instructions to have it properly engraved and presented to me as a gift from the President of the Transvaal. I thoroughly appreciated the gift, and the story was told about town. The next day an English newspaper edited by an Englishman and an Irishman came out with an editorial about the matter, in which it was stated that this was the first time Paul Kruger was ever known to give away anything."

A NEGLECTED TOMB.

Last Resting Place of Zachary Taylor, Soldier and President.

Of all the Presidents of the United States the grave of none is more neglected than that of the hero of Palo Alto, Zachary Taylor. Though only a few miles from Louisville, the place is seldom visited, though a handsome monument marks the place where the remains lie. The place is unkempt and fast going to ruin. It is overrun with weeds. One can barely find the path which leads from the broken stone wall to the tomb, while ivy and long grass have run riot, making walking difficult.

The father of Zachary Taylor was a soldier of the revolution, and came to Kentucky when Zachary was a mere lad. He settled on a farm, which is yet the Taylor homestead, though now occupied by a family in no manner related. The Taylor burying ground occupies one corner of the lot.

The fact that Zachary Taylor, when a lad of 23, left the farm to enter the army as first lieutenant of the Seventh Infantry and remained away from his home until elected to the Presidency, dying soon afterward, may account for the little interest taken in his memory in Louisville. Kentucky saw but little of the soldier, and knowing him little in life worships him less in death.

The monument to Zachary Taylor, which stands in a wild confusion of vegetable growth, is forty-five feet high and is surmounted by a life-sized statue in marble. One inscription reads, "I have endeavored to do my duty. I am ready to die. My only regret is for the friends I leave behind me."

There are other inscriptions dealing with the events in which President Taylor participated. Some distance from the monument is the tomb in which the President lies buried. It is of brick and faces the rising sun. Spiders have worked a myriad of cobwebs around the door, the corners being hidden. Ivy is banked on either side and extends all over the tomb and for fifty feet in each direction. The grass is

ZACHARY TAYLOR'S GRAVE.

more than knee high. On a slab of marble above the door is the simple inscription, "Z. Taylor. Born November 24, 1784. Died July 9, 1850."

Vaccination.

In the German army only six or seven cases of small-pox occur annually, and there can be little doubt that this almost complete immunity from a disease which formerly decimated continental armies is due to the thorough way in which vaccination is carried out. All recruits are revaccinated, and the regulations prescribe that there shall be at least ten punctures in each arm. A further confirmation of this view may be found in the fact that the one soldier who died from small-pox in the period from 1874 to 1887 was a man who was twice unsuccessfully revaccinated when recruited. There can be no doubt that other diseases are sometimes communicated through the medium of the vaccine lymph, but the unprejudiced observer will probably arrive at the conclusion that these form but a very insignificant fraction of the number of small-pox cases which would ensue from the abolition of vaccination. There are, no doubt, many objections to either human or animal lymph, and we look forward to the time when the cultivation of vaccine virus shall take place in a sterilized medium which can transmit no other disease.

How to Avoid Coughing.

A physician who is connected with an institution in which there are many children says: "There is nothing more irritable to a cough than coughing. For some time I had been so fully assured of this that I determined for one minute at least to lessen the number of coughs heard in a certain ward in a hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments I succeeded in inducing them simply to hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from the disease.

"Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body; so long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. The nitrogen which is thus refined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal. At the same time a suitable medicine will aid nature in her efforts to recuperate."—New York Examiner.

A Natural Mud Pie Foundry.

Uncle Sam has a freak artesian well on the Brule Indian agency that is attracting widespread attention, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. It threw a six-inch stream of water when it was first opened, and, for several years thereafter, but for about eight months it has been engaged in making mud pies. Since that time an endless chain of blue clay six inches in diameter has been forced up through the pipe, rising slowly above the casing to a height of ten feet, and then toppling over on the ground. The eruption continues night and day, and the amount of clay so far forced up from the bowels of the earth has made it necessary for the Government to employ a man to care for the premises. Very little water comes up with the clay. A noticeable peculiarity of this well is that the clay rises more rapidly previous to the advent of windy weather, resuming its steady, even grind again on the return of pleasant weather.

Patchworth Quilt Up to Date.

Mrs. B. A. Corthell, of Millbridge, Me., has made a wonderful patchwork quilt, the centerpiece of which is a lot of blue bunting from a signal flag saved from the battleship Maine.

Numerous crimes have been committed against the helpless oyster in the name of charity.

WORLD'S ONLY WOMAN JOCKEY

Mrs. Bagwill of Nevada, Rides Just Like a Man.

Carson City, Nev., is famous for its silver mines and for having been the scene of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. Now its citizens are laying claims for further fame, for it is a fact that that city is the home and birthplace of the only woman jockey in the world. The name of this new rival of Sloane and Maher, and she, by the way, is young and pretty, is Mrs. W. A. Bagwill. She has been riding professionally for about a year and rode her last race at Reno, Nev., on Sept. 19. Of the three horses first under the wire the last of the trio was ridden by Mrs. Bagwill, who, sitting astride, plied whip and spur in masterly style, and though her animal was beaten clearly outrode her competitors.

Her experience as a jockey has not been very extensive as yet, she having ridden in five races only; but in proportion to her attempt Mrs. Bagwill's success has been remarkable. Of the five races in which she has ridden twice has her horse come in a winner, and never has she ridden "outside" of the money.

Mrs. Bagwill's first attempt was at Carson City about one year ago. Then she rode third to Coates, sometimes known as "Pizen," and Feathergill. She was greatly elated with this result, even though she did not win, and determined to continue her efforts until she might take rank with the top-notchers in the business.

She is 24 years of age and has been married for five years. She is of medium stature, petite in figure, but well proportioned and weighs 101 pounds. She is very modest, demure and unassuming. When on the street she dresses in plain black, and from her appearance none would imagine that

MRS. W. H. BAGWILL.

she ever assumed the part of a jockey.

In the saddle, when ready for a race, Mrs. Bagwill wears bifurcated skirts, not so wide or loose as to catch too much wind and thereby impede the progress of her horse, but fitting neatly. She rides astride, well forward over the horse's foreshoulders, and with whip, spurs and steady hand pilots her mount like a veteran.

The Price.

Gen. Lefebre was one of Napoleon's generals who rose from the ranks, and was finally made a marshal and Duke of Dantzig. After this elevation he met an old acquaintance, who congratulated him in a rather sneering tone.

"Yes," said Lefebre, readily, "I am Duke of Dantzig and also a marshal, while you are a poor clerk; but if you wish to change places with me I'll accept the bargain at cost price. Do you know how many shots I've been exposed to before I won my epaulettes? Twenty thousand; that's all. I've heard more cannon rear than there are stitches in my uniform. I will place you in the courtyard of my hotel and expose you to the chances of 20,000 shot and shell at a hundred paces. If you escape alive you shall have my sabre, plume, scarf and orders; all my honors shall be yours when you have bought them as I bought them." The clerk begged to be excused.

Abstemiousness at Night.

A writer in Italia Termale declares it as his opinion that many persons who remain thin and weakly, in spite of all precautions in regard to diet, etc., owe the fact largely to habitual abstemiousness at night. The digestive organs, he asserts, have no need for repose, provided, always, that the quantity of nourishment taken within the twenty-four hours does not go beyond the normal limit—the fact that the intervals between meals are short working no inconvenience, but, on the contrary, tending to the avoidance of feebleness, which is the natural result of an interval extended to too great a length. Further, according to this writer, feeble persons, those also who are lean and emaciated, and, above all, such as sufferers from insomnia, owe it to themselves not to retire without taking some nourishment into the stomach, such as simple bread and butter, a glass of milk, a few biscuits or crackers.

The trouble with the charity that begins at home is that it seldom gets any farther.

A girl seldom troubles herself to light the gas when an old flame calls.

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There is nothing so good for the Stomach as Soda and Peppermint. Each tablet of Soda Mint Gum contains two grains of chemically pure soda combined with peppermint.

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The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating.

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Is Antiseptic. Refines the Breath. Retains Flavor Forever.

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Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

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will give you prompt relief and certain cure.
Keep Your Blood Pure.
If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.
Write the Doctor.
There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Working Elephants.

In India elephants over twelve and up to forty-five years of age are deemed best to purchase, and will generally work well until they are eighty years old.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WABASH

THE WABASH LINE.
H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal
L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

Route of the Great

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED."

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, having free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana and California. For rates, routes, maps, time of trains, etc., apply to any ticket agent, or address

C. S. CRANE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA

DOPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address TEBB, DOPHAM, PHILA., PA.

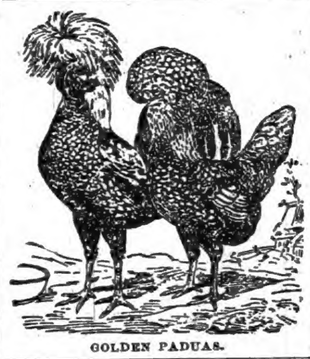
SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AGRICULTURAL

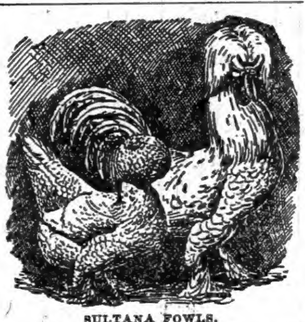
Some Rare Birds.

We have many kinds of fowls described in the American Standard, but we have not exhausted the world's stock by any means. Here are two kinds which are remarkable for their grotesqueness. The Sultans are all fuss and feathers, and the military style of the cock's head-dress is amusing along



GOLDEN PADUAS.

with the air of importance put on by this bird. The golden Paduas have an unbalanced look, which throws doubts on their business abilities. Indeed we would put our faith on the Transylvania hen, whose attention seems to be given to worms and its favorite grub, rather than to any claim it may have to beauty. The Sultans are pure white;



SULTANA FOWLS.

the Paduas are laced or spangled with golden yellow and black and white, and the Transylvania have bare red-skinned necks and brown plumage on the body.

Keeping Milk Too Cold.

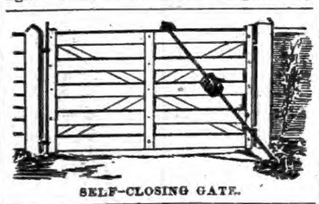
A representative of a Maine creamery has been testing the skim milk of its patrons, and taking the temperature of the tank in which the deep cans were placed for cooling and raising the cream. Very much to his surprise, he found that many of them keep their milk too cool. He found the skim milk most free from butter fat when the temperature was nearest to 45 degrees. At 36 degrees there was from one to two-tenths of 1 per cent. more of butter fat in the skim milk than when it was kept at 45 degrees, or near that point.

Novel Self-Closing Gate.

An invention has recently been patented by Dr. Peyton B. Green, of Wytheville, Va., in which a simple and ingenious device is provided for closing a gate automatically.

Referring to the accompanying engraving, it will be observed that, on the top bar of the gate, a roller is journaled which is engaged by an inclined rod fulcrumed at its lower end on a fixed support set at a proper distance from the hinge-post. A weight is held on the rod and can be fastened in any desired position by means of a set screw. To prevent the rod from leaving the roller when opening and closing the gate, the bracket in which the roller is journaled is provided with a loop.

When the gate is swung open the free end of the rod travels over the friction roller and assumes nearly a vertical position. As soon as the gate is released, the weight of the rod pressing against the roller closes the gate. By



SELF-CLOSING GATE.

changing the position of the weight, the gate can be closed with more or less force.

Seed Corn.

Select the seed corn while the stalks are standing in the field. Much can be done by selection. Over 160 bushels of corn were raised on an acre in Nelson County, Va., by a former member of Congress by selection of seed. Some stalks contained from five to seven ears,, and grew to a height of fourteen feet. This may appear remarkable, and may not be repeated, but it shows that in order to secure the largest yields the seed corn must be selected every year until the variety is made better.

Turnips Growing After Frost.

The turnip crop is so hardy that light frosts not only do not kill the leaves, but possibly by destroying weeds that have before interfered with their growth, they seem often to make the turnips grow faster. The roots sometimes double in size after an early frost followed by warm, moist weather. There is also an improvement in the quality of turnips after freezing weather, and it is usually a mistake to harvest the crop until the surface soil in the field has once been frozen.

Fast Husking.

Whether a man shall all his life be a fast or slow husker depends very much on how he begins. If he is always slow and easy, and does not try to husk fast, he will get this habit so fixed that try as he may he will not get rid of it. Yet the husker must avoid all nervousness. That may make him seem to work fast, but he will make many false motions, and the work will go on much slower than it looks. The fastest huskers say the secret of this work is to have strong hands, thumbs and fingers, and to make every motion tell.

Weaning the Colt.

A spring colt ought to be weaned before the pastures have been destroyed by frost. At the same time it should be used to taking a little grain twice a day while it is still running at pasture. The oat is, of course, the best grain for colts, as it is also for the horse. It does not take much oats or meal to keep a young colt thriftily growing during its first winter. If oats and corn are ground together, without the cob, and some wheat bran is added, it will, in most cases, make a better ration fed with cut hay than could be got from feeding oats alone. No corn and cob meal should be fed to young colts, or, in fact, to any young animal. The cob is extremely hard to digest, and at least for all young stock has not enough nutrition to compensate for the danger from using it.

Salt the Manure Heap.

Salt in the manure heaps will prove beneficial. As kainit contains a large proportion of salt and also a percentage of crude sulphate of potash, it may be mixed with the manure by turning the heap over, care being taken that all portions of the manure be sprinkled with the kainit. It prevents loss of ammonia to a certain extent, and adds potash to the manure, while salt attracts moisture and serves as an aid to prevent "fire-fanging" of the manure. Whenever manure is turned over the coarse materials should be placed in the center in order that they may be more quickly decomposed.

Grape Vines in Fence Corners.

A great many fences are of no use as barriers, because they surround lots that are never pastured. It was on one such that years ago we saw a farmer trying to train a grape vine and make a trellis of it. Of course all the work of cultivating the vine which was planted in the corner of an old worm fence had to be done by hand with spade and hoe. But the experiment succeeded until the fence rotted under the mass of vines which covered it. Then the farmer was obliged to build a trellis for his vine, which he might better have done at first.—Exchange.

Corn Meal vs. Shorts for Feeding Pigs

Experiments at the Indiana station to determine the comparative value of pure corn meal and a ration consisting of equal parts of corn meal and shorts showed that there was practically no difference in the two foods when used for fattening pork. The corn meal used cost 65 cents per 100 pounds and the shorts 70 cents.

Good Guernsey Cow.

Princess May XII., imported 4-year-old Guernsey cow, owned by J. N. Greenshields, Danville, Que., won first

prize at the New England State Fair, 1898, and first at the Industrial Fair, 1898.

Contaminated Milk.

When milk has become contaminated from outside influences we can usually determine the cause readily, but we are not always able to so easily determine causes when the trouble has been with the source of supply—the cow herself. We are conquering this difficulty, however. When a cow is diseased the milk is the first thing to become affected, and an expert can determine by microscopical examination the approach of garget or milk fever a week before there is any outward sign.—Exchange.

Cutworm Remedy.

Cutworms can not be exterminated in one season. An excellent plan is to plow the land very early in the spring about 6 inches or more deep, leaving the land unharrowed (rough), so as to permit the frost to enter. The cutworm can endure frost, but if brought to the surface succumbs to dampness and alternate freezing and thawing of the land. Land so treated for two or three years, and kept in cultivation, will be cleared of them.—Pennsylvania Record.

Care of Bees.

Feed only the best of granulated sugar for winter provisions. Poor feed is unhealthy and will result in loss.

Feed sparingly at first in order that the queen may occupy the center combs with brood, and then increase the quantity.

A worker bee is hatched in twenty-one days from the time the egg is laid. Queens in sixteen, and drones in twenty-four days.

It is a good plan at this time to requeen every colony that has in any way a defective queen.

Arrangements must be made so that the bees can pass from one comb to another without going around in order to secure food in winter.

The best plan to make strong colonies is by good feeding. The next best plan is to unite all weak colonies in good season.

The objections to uniting swarms during the day is that it tends to produce robbing and causes the bees united to war among themselves.

In any colony that during the month of September is found queenless, a laying queen should be introduced, as it is not safe to depend upon their rearing one from the brood given them.

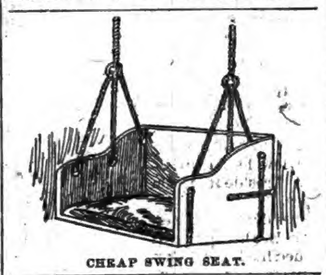
THE HOUSEHOLD

A Good Soap for the Hands.

An almond soap is the best to use for the hands. Always select a white soap, as colors are sometimes dangerous. Any one can make almond soap by melting a piece of white curd soap and adding the same quantity of powdered almonds to it. Then add a teaspoonful of bismuth and mix the whole well together. This makes a soap and cosmetic all in one. Another excellent soap for the hands may be made by melting a piece of white curd soap, adding the same quantity of glycerin. Mix well together, adding a small quantity of powdered almonds, honey and almond oil.

A Swing Seat.

The comfortable little swing seat shown is made from a grocery box, one side being removed, and the ends rounded for arms. The ropes are ar-



CHEAP SWING SEAT.

ranged in the manner shown to give proper support to the seat, so that it will not break or come apart. A little cushion gives a comfortable seat, while the back may be upholstered if one desires to add the finishing touches.

Dinner Table Lights.

A woman who has carefully studied the effects of light at her dinners says that unshaded candles in high-old-fashioned candelabra, that branch out in many directions, are absolutely the perfection of light for a table, and are, too, a most becoming light to the faces of the guests gathered around it. The candelabra should be tall enough to carry the lights fairly high. The pretty candle shades so much in use are decorative to the furnishings of the table, but they prevent the most effective and becoming light.

Chelsea Sauce.

Twenty-four large, ripe tomatoes, eight good-sized white onions, six pods red pepper, three pints very best vinegar, eight tablespoonfuls of brown sugar, one-half tea cup salt, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one of allspice, one of nutmeg and one of cloves. Peel the tomatoes and chop up the onions. Boil all together well. Seal up while hot. Many think this sauce superior to tomato catsup. You can strain this or not. I never strain it. It is very refreshing in soups.

Frozen Peaches.

Mash and make very sweet the peaches. Make a rich custard; fill old teacups half full of peaches, then fill up with custard. When they have molded by being on the ice to stiffen, remove from the cups; if too hard, wrap a warm cloth around the outside, turn the peach end to the fruit saucer, then thinly ice the top of the custard with currant or strawberry jelly or jam. Place on ice again until ready for use.

Canning Tomatoes.

Peel the tomatoes, but do not scald. Cut out the cores. Cook in a granite dish in their own juice. Salt them when you put them on to cook, and cook perfectly done; then put them in tin cans and put the cans on the stove. Cover with the lids, but do not seal until they come to a boil. This expels the air. Take off lid, dry the grooves around the top, cover quickly, seal and keep in a cool dark place.

An Old-Time Dish.

Put slices of bread, the crusts and broken pieces, into a hot oven until they are well browned, then break them and put into a saucepan with enough boiling milk, well seasoned with salt and butter, to cover the bread. Simmer slowly for an hour or two, adding milk as it boils away, or is absorbed by the bread. Serve hot, and you will have a wholesome and palatable dish.

Carrot Salad.

Wash and scrape tender, rich-colored carrots; throw them into fast-boiling water, and boil until soft; cut them into very thin slices; put them into a glass bowl and sprinkle with sifted loaf sugar; add the juice of a large lemon and a wineglassful of olive oil; garnish the dish with very thin slices of lemon and any kind of green salad leaves.

Creamed Eggs.

Break six eggs in a graniteware saucepan, add a half cup of cream and a piece of butter. Stir while cooking. When cooked to a jelly serve hot with buttered toast. Care must be taken not to let them scorch. Asbestos plates will avoid this danger.

A Delicate Sandwich.

Mince either cold chicken or veal very fine, mixing celery in with it; when well minced and mixed, cut thin slices of bread, pare off the crust and butter; place the mixture between the buttered slices, only using salt as seasoning.

Home Cleaning.

Yellow oil stains left by the sewing machine will easily be removed in the wash if they are first rubbed over with a little liquid ammonia.

To whiten the kitchen table, spread it all over with a thin paste made of chloride of lime and hot water; leave on all night and in the morning wash off.

A teaspoonful of ammonia to a cupful of water will clean gold or silver jewelry. A few drops on the under side of a diamond will clean it immediately, making it very brilliant.

To remove iron rust from marble, use a solution of one part of nitric acid in twenty-five parts of water. Apply carefully to the spots only, then rinse with water and ammonia.

To clean a sponge, to a pint of hot water add a pennyworth of salts of lemon. In this steep the sponge till clean. It will be ready for use after having been rinsed in clear wate

Most Curious of Plants.

Perhaps the most curious fad pursued by the wealthy land owners of England is the training of various vines and shrubs to represent human figures and pieces of household furniture, like chairs and tables. In one case a large brush had been pruned and trained until it assumed the shape of a round table laden with spirit decanters and wine glasses, perfect in every detail. A famous group of shrub people are the Siamese twins and the Princess of Wales. Thousands of people have gone to the estate where these unique shrubs are planted and paid an admission to see them at close range.

None to Send.

The steamer rolled and pitched in the waves.

"Deah boy," groaned Cholly, at the end of his first hour on shipboard, "promise me you will send my remains home to my people!"

A second hour passed.

"Deah boys" feebly moaned Cholly, "you needn't send my remains home. There won't be any."—Hamilton Times.

Advantages of Education.

Perry Patettic—I wisht I'd of paid more attention to this here war.

Wayworn Watson—What good would it do you?

"Just this. I'd be goin' around right now as a wounded soldier from Cuby, only I dunno which regiment to belong to. It would be jist my luck to name one of them outfits that never got away from home.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

For Exhibition Purposes Only.

Mrs. Betterhawse—I am told that you allow your husband to carry a latchkey.

Mrs. Greymair—Yes, but it does not fit the door. I just let him carry it to humor him. He likes to show it to his friends and make them think he is independent.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Currents in the Atlantic.

Experiments have been going on for the past two years for the purpose of trying to learn something of the characteristics of the Atlantic ocean as a great moving body of water. As a result the whole Atlantic is shown to be slowly circulating round and round like an enormous pool.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

While public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines, it is, however, all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers and stomach disorders.

Electricity Increases Use of Gas.

It has been the experience in Belgium that the use of electricity in lighting has increased the use of gas. Both gas and electric light men have made more money. In the king's palace in Brussels 7,500 electric lights have been put in. In the city lighting system are 47,391 lamps.

While You Sleep.

Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or Neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures promptly.

Russian Oil Production.

The total production of the oil fields about Batoum, Russia, has increased by nearly 100 per cent. since 1891. The production last year was 7,601,400 tons. Prices, contrary to expectation, remain high, though there is no oil trust in Russia.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Tea and Coffee Drinking.

Englishmen drink five times as much tea as coffee, Americans eight times as much coffee as tea.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The Russian scepter is of solid gold, three feet long, and contains among its ornaments 268 diamonds, 360 rubies and 15 emeralds.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Of all our infirmities, vanity is the dearest to us; a man will starve his other vices to keep that alive.—Franklin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

The average duration of marriages in England is 28 years; in France and Germany, 26; Norway, 24; Russia, 30.

Dewey Publishing Company, Westfield, Mass., wants agents everywhere for Life of Admiral George Dewey and Dewey Family History; nicely illustrated.

If a minister's sermons are too dry his congregation should send him to a watering place for the summer.

Homeseekers excursion rates to points West, Northwest and Southwest will be in effect, via. the Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 1, 15, Dec. 6, and 20. Inquire of agents for full particulars.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.

Scrofula Cured

A Sore on His Limb Had Troubled Him for Years.

"I had a bad case of scrofula, and there was a sore on one of my limbs which troubled me for three or four years. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla so highly recommended for scrofula that I began taking it, and it has completely cured me. I am now sound and well." Clarence L. Delaney, Waller, Ill. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. John Williams, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. Joseph Peterson, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Very Different.

"Didn't you tell me that new gown of yours cost $40?"

"No, Robert; I told you it cost $39.98."—Detroit Free Press.

It Can Be Made to Go.

"The melancholy days have come;" has rheumatism come with them? It can be made to go right off by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and leaves no trace behind.

He who establishes his argument by noise and command shows that his reason is weak.—Montaigne.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The desire of appearing clever often prevents one becoming so.—Rochefoucauld.

Just the Time.

This is just the time of the year we feel the muscles all sore and stiff, and then it is just the time to use St. Jacobs Oil to relax them and to cure at once.

Interview Ahead.

He—I would go through perdition itself for you.

She—Oh, yes; that reminds me that papa said that was what he was going to tell you to do.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Prosperity is a great teacher; adversity is a greater. Possession pampers the mind; privation trains and strengthens it.—Hazlitt.

If You Think

Of going West, take advantage of low homeseekers excursion rates via the Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 1, 15, Dec. 6 and 20.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol
... Use ...
SAPOLIO

Battle Ax PLUG

Remember the name when you buy again.

The total number of codfish taken from the waters of Alaska is 25,725,000, of the value of $12,860,000.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Low homeseekers excursion rates via. the Nickel Plate road, on Nov. 1, 15, Dec. 6 and 20, offer an opportunity of visiting the West and gaining an idea of our country's greatness and resources.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. ches.

Fraud Stamp. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

PROGRAMME.

75th Sunday School Institute, Richland Township.

The following is the programme of the 75th Sunday School Institute, of Richland Township, which will be held in the Lutheran church, Richland Center, Saturday, October 29, 1898:

FORENOON SESSION.

9:30 Devotional exercises by Rev. Kemp.
9:45 Song.
9:50 Report of previous meeting.
9:55 Song.
10:00 How can we secure reverence for the House of God, Eli Walker.
10:15 General discussion, led by Rev. Wingard.
10:35 Song by Lady Quartette, conducted by Mrs. Geo. Knauer.
10:40 How should a Quarterly Review be Conducted to be Interesting and Profitable? Mrs. Ehlers, Auburn.
10:55 General discussion, led by Rev. Moorman.
11:15 Song by Male Quartette, conducted by M. S. Kutzner.
11:20 Miscellaneous business,
11:30 Dinner at the church.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:00 Devotional exercises. Rev. Snyder.
1:10 Song.
1:15 What is Your Sunday School Ideal? by Miller.
1:30 General discussion led by Superintendents of Sunday Schools.
1:50 Song by Lady Quartette.
1:55 Advantages of a Sunday School to its Attendants and Neighborhood, James Graham.
2:10 General discussion, led by Rev. Campbell.
2:30 Song by Male Quartette.
2:35 Why is there so Little Obtained by the Truth Taught? G. I. Patterson.
2:50 General discussion led by David E. Hoover.
3:10 Song.
3:15 Question Drawer.

Lecture Saturday evening by Rev. T. M. Guild, of Auburn.

H. M. FRETS, President,
C. H. BANGS, Secretary.

Lucky Runaway.

Mrs. Samuel Stafford had what might be called a lucky runaway this morning. We call it lucky because she was not seriously hurt. She had driven to town with a covered buggy to deliver some geese to A. P. Green, the dealer at the south end. As she drove up near the Wabash depot, to wait for Mr. Green, an engine was doing some switching and the puffing frightened her horse, and it started to run. Not being able to control it the horse ran among a lot of logs lying near, and she was thrown out. Some men caught the horse, but it was found the top had been torn clear off the buggy, though not much injured otherwise. Mrs. Stafford escaped without serious injury except some bruises, and having got the buggy righted up, drove home all right. But running as they did, among those logs, it is a wonder she was not seriously hurt.

FINGER MASHED

Ed. Chase, one of the Chase Construction Co. men, got a finger mashed yesterday. He was helping the men to store away some of their material in a barn, and having a piece of plank or timber dropped on his hand in a way as to crush the end of the second finger on the right hand. He came up town and had Dr. Baxter remove a portion of the crushed point of the finger, but he will have a pretty sore hand for a time.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

promptly relieves the cough, stops the tickling in the throat, and induces quiet and refreshing sleep.

½ Size ½ Price.

Fill Orders for Sweden.

As we have often said, "give our people an even chance" and they don't need a "protective tariff" to enable them to compete with any people on earth. We see by the following item in the Goshen Times, that the Ariel Bicycle Co. of that city are sending wheels to Sweden. It says:

"Recently the Ariel Company received an order for 150 wheels from its agent in Stockholm, Sweden. It is highly amusing to see all the equipment which the people of continental Europe demand for their wheels. All the bicycles in this order are equipped with brakes and front and rear mud guards. Ladies' wheels are usually equipped with a rear guard, but it has been years since any one saw a man's wheel in this country carrying a mud guard. Our cousins across the water are slow. They would probably hate to trust the strength of the light racing wheels which run over the roads here.

All the wheels in this order will carry name plates, having the words "American Ariel" in place of the word Ariel. All the wheels will carry Morgan & Wright tires. This order is a general clearing up for the company. All the '97 models of men's in the stock are required to fill the order, and it will be necessary to build about 15 additional men's wheels to finish the in voice. There are 50 ladies' wheels included in the shipment. The stock on hand now is very limited, and the Ariel Co. starts on the new year's business with very few old timers on hand. The year's business promises well.

A CLEVER TRICK

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cent bottle at H. B. McCord's Drugstore. 3

GOOD IDEA.

Missouri Volunteer soldiers have a soft snap in the matter of pay. There is an old state law that says that when state militia are called into the service of the United States, that the state itself must pay them three-fourths as much per month as the general government does. Thus if the general government pays them $16 a month, the state must add $12 a month, making a total of $26 a month. This will give to each private sent out by Missouri, $70 for the time so far, in addition to what Uncle Sam gives them. It will be a nice thing for the men just now.

FEED STORE.

Having bought the feed store of Francis Kosht, south of jail, our patrons will always find us with a good stock of hay, straw, corn, oats, chop, bran, flour, middlings, cornmeal, buckwheat flour, poultry food, stock food, potatoes, timothy and clover seed, etc., etc. Also pay highest market prices for hay and other farm products in our line. Call on us when you need anything we have, or have anything we need.

J. M. CARMER,
CHARLES GILL.

Western 'Phone 148.

Where Daughters Dress Alike.

In Yucatan, Central America, sisters dress precisely alike, even to the tying of a bow, the turn of a button, or the flower in the hair. In the tropics large families are the rule, and any day you may see in that country girls in groups of from three to a baker's dozen who belong to the same family, as their clothes will show. It is thus easy to distinguish the members of a family anywhere, and not infrequently sisters are called by their favorite flower or color. In Anam men and women wear their hair in the same way and dress almost alike. Earrings and finger rings are worn by women only. Lapp men and women dress alike. The men and women of the Cree tribe of Indians dress alike, but can be distinguished by the ornamentation of their leggings, that of the men being vertical and that of the women horizontal. — Philadelphia Times.

Mortality in the French Army.

A recent number of Le Journal Official of Paris publishes a report of the minister of war to President Faure concerning the sanitary condition of the French army, maintained for a period of ten years, including 1897. After showing what means have been taken to preserve the health of the garrisons, as well as of the colonial troops, the report shows that for the year 1896 and 1897 there were less deaths in the French army than for any other twelve months in times of peace. The mortality, which was 10.55 for every 1,000 in 1875 fell in 1896 and 1897 to 4.56. Another important point in the report shows that the garrisons which cannot be supplied with natural, pure water have elaborate and adequate apparatus for distilling the liquid in infinite quantities. These apparatus are portable, and are easily taken with the troops on their maneuvers.

Missionary Claims Against Turkey.

Our government is again formally pressing upon Turkey the claims of American missionaries for property destroyed at Harpoot and elsewhere in Asia Minor during the anti-Armenian riots more than two years ago. Recently the Turkish government replied, disclaiming all responsibility for the riots, but our government has notified Turkey that this repudiation of responsibility cannot be accepted. The fact that Turkish soldiers in uniform took part in the riots strengthens the claim for redress.

War Echoes

Rumors of a battle between the American troops and those of the native insurgents in the Philippines are without foundation. But our cruisers are picking up all the rebel vessels that come near or that can be found, for it is certain they will be nothing but pirates. The situation, otherwise has not changed. It begin to look as if we would have to hold these islands for a time whether we wish to or not. It would not do to let the half savage tribes loose. So there is a feeling gaining ground there in favor of placing themselves under our protection. We are seeing that laws are enforced, and that persons and property are safe.

IN CUBA.

Good order prevails in all parts where we hold possession, and laws are carefully enforced. The health of troops and the country seems to be improving. Spanish soldiers have been given by their government, the privilege of being mustered out, instead of being taken home. At least 15,000 men have accepted this. Cuban insurgent soldiers are slowly going home to work, which reduces the Cuban army, and may in time wipe it out.

POTO RICO.

In Porto Rico, we are in full control. We keep in office, the local officers, such as mayors, justices and the like, but they are under our control. We are appointing postmasters and mail carriers and postal men generally, and will soon look after the schools. They seem to like our ways. Gen. Brooke is in chief command with Gen. Henry in chage of the south district and Gen. Fred Grant, the north.

After Many Days.

Good deeds are never lost no matter when, or where or how, or by whom, they were done. Readers of the COURIER will remember our report of the trial of Geo. H. Reed some time ago, and his sentence to the penitentiary. He was one of the inmates of the jail when visits were paid to them by a number of worthy people in Auburn, and prayer meetings were held, result in the conversion of several of the prisoners. Mr. Reed recently wrote home, and the letter found its way into the Kendallville Sun and we here re-produce it.

DEAR FRIEND:—I write to let you know that I am still alive and serving my Master. They can take my liberty, but not the glory and blessing of His love. I suppose that there are some people who are glad that I am gone and behind bars. Tell those people that I thank God that I was put there and that I thank them for their gladness. Please notify those that I owe that every cent shall be paid them, dollar for dollar, when I get my liberty and I will show them that G. H. Reed can be a man as well as a drunken sot. With the help of the Load it is wonderful what a man can do. Kendallville has a good many Christians as well as Auburd and they are working for that heavenly reward. Think of the souls that can be saved with a few kind words and a little kindness and the happiness they can give poor souls with the Lord's help. Auburn has a soul saving club, of which about twelve or fifteen members visited the jail, where I was saved and baptised. Blessing my enemies as well as my friends, I remain

G. H. REED.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Changes in London Posts.

London's postal department has decided to expend the sum of £200,000 on a scheme which makes provision for dealing more efficiently with the ever increasing postal work in the city and provides better accommodation for the telegraph and postoffice staffs. Three new buildings will be erected at once. The east block of the St. Martin le Grand buildings will be demolished and a new structure will be erected suited to modern requirements. This will involve an expenditure of £150,000. The department has also purchased business premises in many streets, which will be demolished and handsome buildings erected which are designed to accommodate 3,000 telegraph clerks. This will also give space for dining and cloak rooms for these men. A large postoffice will be built in the East Strand.

Good Bicycle Tires.

Bessie Rose, a Carthage (Mo.) girl, has a bicycle the tires of which have not been pumped up for over a year, though in constant use. She rode it through Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Greece, Sicily, England and France after its tires had been coated on the inside with a mucilaginous substance and then inflated. The tires are still as hard as they were when Miss Rose started on her trip.

STUBBORN COLDS

A stubborn cold is easily taken; it sticks to some people all winter and very often develops into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This celebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and reliable for all affections of the throat and lungs. It cures a cold at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Promptly cures Stubborn Colds.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Public Statement From A Public Man

Hon. W. H. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia, writes an open letter.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9, 1898.

To whom it may concern:

"I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as of great benefit in cases of catarrh. It is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior."

W. H. OHLEY, Ex-Secretary of State.

Hon. W. H. OHLEY.

Pe-ru-na has cured thousands of obstinate cases of catarrh, and is perhaps the only efficient remedy in existence for catarrhal diseases; but there are countless multitudes of people who are still struggling with catarrh and need help. To such as these the unqualified recommendation of Pe-ru-na by Ex-Secretary Ohley is directed. Pe-ru-na is scientific and purely vegetable. All druggists sell it.

A Chinese Declination.

China is the only country in the world where editors give a thoroughly satisfactory reason for the return of manuscript. Here is a sample letter, sent by a Peking editor to a would-be contributor to his journal:

"Illustrious brother of the sun and moon! Look upon thy slave who rolls at thy feet, who kisses the earth before thee and demands of thy charity permission to speak and live.

"We have read thy manuscript with delight. By the bones of our ancestors we swear that never have we encountered such a masterpiece. Should we print it his Majesty the Emperor would order us to take it as a criterion and never again to print anything which was not equal to it. As that would not be possible before ten thousand years, all trembling we return thy manuscript and beg of thee ten thousand pardons. See—my hand is at my feet and I am the slave of thy servant. THE EDITOR."

MILLIONS GIVEN AWAY

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. 3

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court the undersigned Executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased will offer for sald, at auction, on the premises on Saturday the 26th day of November, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana to-wit: The northeast fourth of the north west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and the remaining third in eight en months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest at six per cent per annum, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's. for Estate.

France Wants Our Coal.

Coal has reached an enormous price in France this summer because of the labor troubles in England. At retail it sells for 45 to 50 francs ($8.68 to $9.65) a ton, and people don't know where their winter supply is coming from. This news comes from our consul at La Rochelle, who reports that American coal would be acceptable there.

Taxes Now Due

The last installment of taxes should be paid now. The time is up, the first Monday in November, which is Nov. 7 The treasurer cannot give longer time as the law is strict. All are urged to come before that date and avoid costs

S. H. HINE, Treas.

Repair Shop.

I have opened a repair shop on North VanBuren street, where I will do all kinds of work in that line. Buggies and wagons repaired, work built to order, painting done, etc.

39-42 M. S. OSBUN.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

Reversed Circumstances.

Jones—For awhile Brown was clean out of his mind about that girl. Smith — And now? Jones — Oh, the girl is clean out of his mind.—Boston Globe.

Thursday's Daily.

—Myra VanAuken returned to her work at Hope Hospital at Fort Wayne this morning.

—It is reliably reported that thirty-five only, turned out to hear Judge Taylor at Garrett the other evening.

—Arthur Sisson, of Battle Creek, Mich., has been here a few days a guest of his uncle, M. B. Masters, his mother being a sister of Mr. Masters.

—Mesdames Rose, Caldwell Matheny and Silver returned from Angola this morning, where they had been attending the meeting of the Eastern Stars.

—Geo. Newcomer, of Waterloo, was a caller today, and paid his COURIER ahead. He was in town to pay his taxes, and remembered the Old Reliable at the same time.

—There are some fine roses in town this fall. We noticed the other day, the lovely ones at the residence of G. W. Lackey at the north end. They are as pretty as the ones that bloomed in the spring.

—Bird Spitler went to Fort Wayne on the three o'clock train to act as best man at the Hamilton and Koehler wedding which is to take place at the St. John Lutheran church at 6 o'clock this evening.

—Mrs. Alvia Baker and Mrs. Fred Wilks, of Auburn, visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Henly, last Wednesday. Mrs. Era Henly and son Earl, who had been visiting at Auburn, returned with them.—Hicksville News.

—Fort Wayne is working to get a beet sugar establishment provided farmers will engage to raise the beets. They must not forget that it takes a large capital to carry it on successfully, but if they have the capital there is a good profit.

—John Pepple and his wife were callers last evening. We had not seen Mrs. Pepple since the day she was married and went to Texas. We are pleased to see both looking so well and to find she is well suited with her home in the south to which they will soon return.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—John A. Burbank of Richmond, Ind., had been in Europe for a time and had engaged passage in the ill-fated steamer, Mohegan. But he got in a hurry to come home and would not wait, but took passage on an earlier steamer. Now he is glad he did so. He would probably now be in the bottom of the sea.

—C. S. Shultz, was a caller today. He brings word that the splendid corn crop is being rapidly injured by the extreme wet weather we are having. The fodder is nearly ruined and the ears are rotting and moulding. We are very sorry to hear this, as we were all rejoicing over the biggest crop of corn ever raised in DeKalb county.

—The ladies of the B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist church, will give a supper in the lecture room Friday evening, Oct. 21, from 5 to 7 p. m., mite 15cts. Come and help a worthy cause. All welcome. Bill of fare consists of the following: Roast pork, Boston baked beans, mashed potatoes, cold slaw, pickles, bread and butter, cranberry sauce, cake and coffee.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Sam Fisher of Toledo, is a guest in the family of J. W. Smith.

—Mrs. Eli Cochran returned today from Bluffton where she been visiting friends.

—W. H. Bickel, of Fairfield, has thanks for favors today. He paid his taxes and the COURIER

—James Baxter and wife rejoice over the advent of a nine pound boy this morning, and congratulations are in order.

—Henry N. Shipe, of Hudson, was here today and advanced his subscription and that of Henry Stomm, for which both have thanks.

—Daniel Herrick democratic candidate for recorder, and Frank Seiler, for auditor, are here today. Also, Oscar Denison, republican candidate for clerk. It is a busy time now for candidates.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—We are sorry to hear many accounts that confirm the great losses now falling on our big corn crop One man yesterday speaking of it, says they found about a third of Mr. Shull's corn spoiled in the shock. In addition to the wet sour weather, it appears that no hard frost has yet struck this section to cure the fodder and dry up the juices of corn. It is said that a good frost is a great help to save corn crop.

—Hon. S. M. Ralston candidate for secretary of state on the democratic ticket, took dinner yesterday with the family of A. J. Ralston. Mr. Ralston took him to the 12-25 train on the B. & O., as he went to Albion where he had an appointment last evening. Mr. Ralston is a man of high character and attainments and makes a good impression wherever he goes. He addressed an audience of about 250 at Garrett Wednesday evening. Mr. Ralston is probably of the same original stock at the Ralstons here, although the exact relationship is not known. Each family traces its family back to the same part of Pennsylvania.

Saturday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Read the program of the Richland township S. S. institute.

—Mrs. Hattie Milard returned from her visit to Chicago today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Will Snyder and wife and little boy, of Rockford, Ill., are here visiting S. C. Snyder.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Elson returned from a week's visit with relatives at Hicksville today.

—The man who discovers a sure cure for hog cholera will have a better thing than a claim in Klondyke.

—Mrs. Stella Hague came home from Kendallville last evening and will be the guest of her parents over Sunday.

—The area of the Hawaiian Islands is placed at 6,740 square miles, or in all of them, about one-fifth the size of Indiana.

—P. P. Lochner and wife of Jackson township went to Argos today noon, to visit his brother John and family over Sunday.

—In spite of bad weather, the great peace jubilee at Chicago has been a success. The crowds that went there, were enormous.

—The Battleships Oregon and Iowa have sailed for Manila. It is a long, hard, journey, but the Oregon has done it once and can again.

Kendallville was unable to hold a council meeting Monday night as so many of the city fathers were seeing the sights in Chicago.

Miss Myrtle Snyder, of Antwerp, Ohio, arrived today and will remain the greater part of the winter with her cousin, Mrs S. S. Potter.

—John Huston, of Jackson township, has typhoid fever and is quite sick, his wife and daughter, Ettie, also had the fever but are better at this writing.

—The Episcopalian church has made a new diocese in this state, and appointed a bishop. He will have his residence and headquarters at Michigan City.

—S. H. Barton and sister went through town today, going to make a visit with the family of John Williams, who now lives in the south part of Butler township.

—Miss Mary E. Essig was a welcome caller and advanced her subscription for another year. Miss Essig is one of our teachers and has been successful in her chosen calling.

—There is now talk of enlisting several thousand of the Cuban insurgent soldiers and giving them American officers, and make them useful in keeping order in the wilder parts of Cuba.

—Michigan fruit growers say a new disease has attacked the peach trees. It is called "little peaches," because it stops the growth of the fruit before it gets half the proper size. It is doing great damage.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Edward Miser, the COURIER'S enterprising carrier boy for Waterloo, was here today and made us a brief business call. We are pleased to see the success with which he carries out his part of the work.

—We gladly place on our exchange list. "The Milford Mail." It is now in the hands of J. P. Prickett, so long the publisher of the Albion New Era. He is a born newspaper man and a gentleman as well, just as all newspaper men should be.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—There was quite a little surprise party gotten up on Rue Murray on South VanBuren-st last evening, it being his 16th birthday. About fifteen or twenty young friends were gathered there and passed an agreeable evening. Light refreshments were were served adding to the enjoyment of the occasion.

—Lagrange Standard:—The corn stalk is in a fair way for increased usefulness. After the ear, the husk and tops are removed for grain and fodder, the pith of the stalk by a new process is made into cellulose, for use in ship building, and now by a later invention, the shive of the stalk is made into a fine quality of paper. No part is lost.

—Geo. Escoll Sellers of Missionary Ridge near Chattanooga is the original of Twain's "Col. Mulberry Sellers" in the "Gilded Age." He appears to be an eccentric fellow. Recently he went before the court and adopted as his legal child and heir, a widow named Louisa Grimner who is seventy five years old. This is the oldest "child" on record, probably.

—We had a pleasant chat today with two of our Fairfield friends, E. D. Smith and I. S. Miller. Mr. Miller lives in the corner of the county, his land joining Steuben on the north and Noble on the west, and corners on Lagrange. But he is satisfied to live in DeKalb. By the way, both these gentlemen stand high on the books of the Old Reliable COURIER. Mr. Smith being paid to the middle of '99 and Mr. Miller six months farther on. This makes his receipt read, "January 1, 1900" We believe he is the first in the county to get that figure, though we are not sure. We think there is a name or two of our distant subscribers who have reached it.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Shafter and Miles.

It is said that Gen. Shafter refused to shake hands with his superior officer, Gen. Miles, on the public reviewing stand at Chicago, Wednesday. If this is so, it will not hurt Gen. Miles, but lower Shafter greatly, no matter what cause of coldness may exist. He should have remembered that he is not a Gen. Sherman, with a character and reputation that will stand such a strain. He should know, too, that he has had no such good cause as Sherman had. We shall be sorry to see Gen. Shafter tarnish his well earned laurels by such a foolish course.

Death Beat A Cycle.

[*Lagrange Sentinel*]

The saddest race that has been run on a bicycle against death was that in which young William Fitzhugh of Kendallville, rode from that city to Sturgis, Mich., over thirty-five miles, last Tuesday night, and reached his destination in two hours and ten minutes, only half a minute after his mother died. His wheel broke down en route, or he would have seen her alive. The night was very dark when Fitzhugh in response to a telegram saying that his mother was rapidly sinking, mounted his wheel as the quickest method of reaching her and sped away. On and on he rode, through the inky darkness and over roads of every description. When within two miles of Sturgis, however, his bicycle broke down and Fitzhugh hastened on afoot, reaching his destination at midnight, just 30 seconds after his mother had breathed her last. Grim death had won the race by half a minute.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:25 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc., apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	2:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:50 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 a m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 58	5 58	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 53	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 09	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 29
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ⅛ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 3, 1898. | Number 44.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 58
Auburn	12 29	5 32	8 20
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	8 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 52	2 30	9 56
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 30
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Capital and Surplus $60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.

—INCORPORATED—

AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.

Capital and Surplus $50,000

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, M.D.

Drs. Matheny & Casebeer

have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.

OFFICE ON 9th STREET,

opposite the Swineford House.

WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office ..... No. 9

Matheny,s residence ..... " 88

Casebeer's " ..... " 175

S. B. JOHNSTON

DENTIST

Auburn - Indiana

OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,

DENTIST,

AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA

Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square. Western Phone 103

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS

Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.

Professional Calls Promptly Answered.

Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,

LAWYER,

Auburn, Indiana

OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,

Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,

AUBURN, IND.

Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.

pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,

Physcian & Surgon.

OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE

In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.

Calls Answered At All Hours.

English as She is Sung.

"Did you enjoy the English opera last night?"

"Why, yes, I enjoyed it; but I didn't know it was English."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FROM CAMP MOUNT.

Special to the Courier

CAMP MOUNT, IND., Oct, 28.—

The weather for the past few days has been very nice, only a little to frosty and brisk for out door pleasure. The boys are employing themselves in a great many ways to pass the time away. Forgoing parties leave camp every day morning and scour the adjoining neighborhood within a radius of five miles or more, and with surprising success, too. They never return without their blouses swelled out with apples, walnuts, pears or something of that nature. There is one feature about army life that is more noticeable and amusing than any other and that is men will resort to the simplest and most child like play for amusement. They hardly go so far as to play with dolls but every company has a goodly number of cats, puppy dogs, goats and other pets, which receive great attention and courtesy. We often hear old people wish to be "boys again," or say "boys will be boys." It is truthfully demonstrated in the army in both ways. You see men in the service advanced in life resorting to boy's frolic in great earnestness and enjoyment; also boys who will be boys under any and all circumstance. It is a consoling fact, too, that we men can partake of these enjoyments without being branded as being "simple." And in another sense it is recreating and very beneficial to be able to throw aside the conventional cloak of "severe" manhood and enter with all vim into these sports. In doing so we resurrect happy reminicences of days that are past, and live in the past at present. You are able after participating in such exercises to sleep with a clear conscience, and realize to the fullest extent the import of the poets words, "Only to be a Boy Again". If we had time and space all could mention a great many more pleasant and fascinating features connected with a soldier's life. To merely look at the life of a soldier, all seems severe and faultlessly austere but when we experience it we find a great many privileges that only the army promotes; also an undercurrent of enjoyments presented nowhere else. A few months of active, army life presents many valuable experiences that, if used, will add priceless additions towards a successful life.

Favorable conditions exist now for an early muster out. Securing of free transportation did not cause near the delay nor occupy half the time that was expected. Work was resumed within a few hours after orders were received to that effect. We owe this to the immediate action of the war department in granting transportation. We receive one day's pay and ration money for every twenty miles traveled going home. No individual transportation will be granted. We mean by this, that all transportation will be paid to where the companies originated. Members of Company K will receive about five dollars apiece. This make a very nice addition to their final payment, as rates of one cent per mile or half fare be secured.

Muster out rolls are fast nearing completion. Company K was exceptionally fortunate last June in receiving among her recruits Milo D. Husselman. "Hussie" as the boys call him—was immediately appointed company clerk by the captain, and with his experience and efficiency in clerical work, it places Company K in advantage of most all companies in the regiment, as men of clerical experience are very scarce. Milo joined the service as a common soldier, but has more than filled his mission as a soldier in this capacity. Notwithstanding all this, he has done his share of other duty as well, and can shoulder a gun and drill as acurate as any of us. We say "bravo" Milo, "good and faithful servant," you have earned every cent of your fifteen-sixty per month. From present outlook and no hinderances we will be mustered out by next Wednesday.

Thursday's Daily.

COURT

Court is running slowly, the Judge standing ready to do such work as is ready. On Monday there are some criminal cases to come up. One against Rinehart of Waterloo for keeping or allowing to be kept, a house of repute. Anna Shingler has been released on a writ of habeas corpus. M, I, Groh and Mary A, Groh have adopted Geo. C. Grunder, but the name Grunder is to be retained. Much work has been done on the estate docket and much more started on the way.

WILL GET THE BALLOTS

Clerk Long went to Indianapolis this forenoon to get the state ballots, which are now ready. Of course he will not bring them in his pocket, for they are very heavy, weighing several hundred pounds. They are carefully boxed up, delivered to him in a formal way, taking his receipt, and then are put into the care of the express companies who are bound to deliver them at Auburn and into Mr. Long's custody here. Later on, he delivers to the various inspectors, the state ballots for that precinct.

Wanted an Audience.

Judge Taylor, it appears has some enemies in Auburn as well as some friends. And so it would appear that when he found he was to speak here, he could not be certain of an audience, So, he had the Auburn committee set its type-writers to work, copying and sending out invitations to all the republican voters whose names they had. This meant several hundred. The following is the letter; and it shows what ingenious methods may be used to force out reluctant voters.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 27th, 1898.

MR .....

Auburn, Indiana.

DEAR SIR:—I herewith hand you a copy of Judge Robert S. Taylor's personal invitation to attend his meeting Saturday evening, October 29th, at the Armory.

Bring your lady with you.

Yours respectfully,

M. E. GRISWOLD, Secretary.

FORT WAYNE, IND., Oct. 26, 1898.

DEAR SIR:—I beg to invite you to attend my meeting at the Armory in Auburn on Saturday evening, Oct. 29, at 7:30, when I shall try to speak of matters of interest to us all.

R. S. TAYLOR.

CYRUS JACKMAN

Cyrus Jackman candidate for prosecutor was here yesterday. He is making active canvass, and as far as we have heard, a frank and manly one. He goes to the voter, asks his support and tells him, that if elected, he will do the work of that office properly and as economically as possible. He will not get high priced help, in fact will get no help unless it is absolutely necessary, and that is not often the case. Those who have been calling Mr. Jackman a yound man, will be surprised to learn that he has had more practice than Mr. Rhoads had previous to the latter's election to the office of prosecutor. And he manages his cases for himself. There will not be $1800 paid out for help as has been done in the last two or three years. He is a DeKalb boy, and though now living at Angola, much of his personal interests are still in this county, where his people all live. A vote for Jackman means a vote for better management of that office.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undertermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore. Regular size 0c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. 4

Hobos With Money.

The North Manchester Journal says that tramps who camp on the outskirts of that town are frequently observed to flash large sums of money. One tough looking hobo, who did not appear to have encountered a square meal in the last year, showed a roll of thirteen $50 bills, while another one exhibited $520 in gold coin. There is a suspicion that they know more about recent bank robberies in this and adjoining states than they would care to relate to a petit jury.

Scrofula is Snake-Like

in its subtlety. It lies hidden for years in the ambush of the blood, and when it strikes it voids its venom alike on strength and beauty, disfiguring the one and undermining the other.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is a specific for scrofula in its worst and most malignant forms. Scrofula is a blood disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a blood purifying medicine. Mineral medicines only drive scrofula below the surface. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable remedy and it eradicates the disease. There is no remedy for scrofula equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"I was cured of a long-standing case of scrofula by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The disease first manifested itself when I was a child, by breaking out in red blotches all over my body. I was not free from the trouble until I took several bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. That effected a permanent cure."—MRS. E. H. SNYDER, Lehighton, Pa.

What Do They Want?

The Butler Record and all the county republican papers have been furnished an article on county finances. The first part of it is made up of reports of money collected and paid out each year for several years. This we presume is correct, but means nothing as a part of the county officers have been republican. But at the close of each article is a false statement. It says, "The democrats and populists do not say they have agreed on a plan to pay off the debt." But the commissioners have caused several statements to be made lately on which th COURIER has freely commented, They distinctly say they reduced the county levy only 5 cents, because they wanted to raise money enough to pay off the rest of the debt next year, probably in May. At the close, their article says the county levy should be a third used to pay off the debt and then the next levy can be reduced one third. As this is exactly what the two populist members of the board have stated they would do, and what Mr. Shultz, the democratic candidate says he will do if elected, we can't see what our republican friends have to find fault about. We have not however, heard any expression yet from Mr. Bateman.

What Makes Delay.

One cause of the delay at Camp Mount is the decision of the government to pay the expenses of the boys to the home town where the company was first organized and started for war. That means that Co. K will have their fare paid to Auburn. This expense will be paid to the men in cash, at the rate of 4 cents a mile, which would be about $6 to get to Auburn. They are also allowed 30 cents for every 20 miles traveled. The origin of this is that 20 miles is estimated as a days march and they are allowed 30 cents a day for subsistence. This 30 cents for each 20 miles for Co. K will be about $4.50. This will give each man in the Co. about $10 over and above his regular pay. It is not now believed the boys will be home until election day, and possibly not then.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.—T. H. Ayres, South Bend, Corner-joint for screen doors, E. Carver, Florence, Shrust-bearing. O. H. Collmer, South Bend, Ball-bearing mechanism. T. Creighton, Dunkirk, Smoke-shade, smoke-bell etc. F. O. Godman, Fort Wayne, Vehicle-brake. T. W. McKenzie, Indianapolis, Telescopic structure, J. F. O'Mara, Terre Haute, Bicycle-governor. F. M. Pitman, Cutler, Street-sweep. J. H. Sayler, Lafayette, Wood-scraper. J. Schies, Anderson, Jar-closure. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Cuban Iron Mines.

The iron mines at Baiquiri, Cuba, are being opened once more, the first load of ore having reached Baltimore this week. This iron is of a peculiar nature and much sought after in making steel by the rapid processes. The mines are owned by Americans and we have used them several years, till the Cuban troubles stopped the working. It was on the piers of this company, that we landed our first troops for the capture of Santiago. It is said that only 150 men are now at work, though over 500 were employed before the war. The trouble seems to be that the Cubans do not like to work as long as Uncle Sam gives them free rations, This should be stopped, at least as far able bodied men are concerned.

New Hunting Law.

Wisconsin has a new hunting law that has some queer features. In regard to killing deer, there are only twenty days, beginning Nov. 1, when it is lawful to kill them, And a hunter must take out a license that will identify him, and on which are two coupons, and when he ships a deer home, the express company tears off a coupon. And as there are but two coupons, he cannot ship a third deer. This limits him to killing two only. If such a law had been in force in Indiana fifty years ago, we might still have a few of these lovely animals left.

Served Her Right.

[*Valparaiso Vidette*]

While the preacher waited at the altar, the assembled company wondered and the bride fainted, Harry Keldare, of Midvale, refused to proceed with his marriage to Miss Genevieve Ransom, a popular society miss, simply because the lady would smoke cigarettes.

JOSEPH JONES DEAD

We have a copy of the Coffeyville, Kansas, Daily Journal containing an article on the death of Joseph Jones once a well known citizen of this county, his home being near Sedan.

Joseph A. Jones was born in Miami Co. Ohio, April 1, 1835, and died at his home at Coffeyville Kansas, Oct. 5, '98 At an early age, he moved with his people to Allen County, Ind., and there Nov. 23, 1854, he was married to Miss Philena E. DeLong, who survives him Soon after marriage, they moved to DeKalb county where they lived till 1880 when they went to Coffeyville. In July 1862, he joined Co. D 74th infantry, and was in the service nearly three years. Soon after his enlistment he was taken sick and was left on the roadside four miles south of Bowling Green to die, but being taken up and carefully nursed by confederates soon recovered and after a furlough transferred to the Mississppi Marine brigade in which he finished his service. He had been a member of the M. E. church since 1864. At the time of his death, he was chaplain of Post No. 153 G. A. R. Coffeyville, and has also been an active Sunday school and church officer. Many DeKalb county people will remember him.

HOW TO VOTE.

No stamp is used now, but a blue pencil instead. The Rooster, Eagle, etc. are not in a big square, but in a big circle. If you vote a straight ticket, take the pencil and make a cross in the big circle on the rooster or eagle, or whatever ticket you vote. If you do not vote a straight ticket, then you must not put a cross in the big circle, leave that alone and go down the list of names and put a cross in the little square at the left of each name you wish to vote for on any ticket. This is plain and easy. But if you doubt whether you understand it the best thing is to vote a straight ticket, for then you have to make only one cross and that is in the big circle. There are three separate ballots to be voted. The state ballot is red and generally the people vote that straight. The local ballot is white and this contains the congressman, judge, prosecutor and all the county ticket. Then there is the third ticket, which is the township, this is yellow and contains the candidates for justice and constable only. So, while you are in the booth, you vote each one, fold up each one as usual and come out and hand all three to the inspector and give the pencil back to the clerk.

YELLOW JAUNDCE CURED.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by H. B. McCord druggist.

Levi Brandaberry.

We copy from the Waterloo Press the following article to show more fully the sad circumstances surrounding the tragic death of Mr. Brandaberry.

Monday, Oct. 24, while Mr. Levi Brandaberry was feeding a corn shredder and husker at work on Dan Gingrich's farm, northeast of Waterloo, in Franklin Twp., his left hand was caught in the rollers, and before the machine lever could be reversed, the arm up to the elbow had been shredded, and the cords so fastened in the machine, that they had to be cut off, before he could be removed. Dr. Fanning and son of Butler were called, and the arm amputated within a few inches of the shoulder. The strain on the system was terrible. He is a man about sixty years old, quite a strong man, well circumstanced in life, and was joint owner with Lower Bros, of the machine. These machines have but recently come into use, and they are high geared and run with high rate of speed. The accident is most unfortunate, and casts a sorrow over the happy home.

Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. B., died at four o'clocd yesterday morning, and the funeral will probably occur tomorrow. It seems that the force of the machine carried him off his feet, and the bones of the arm stopped the machine. It was impossible to extricate him from his perilous condition, and an effort was made to take the machine apart, but it became necessary to cut off his arm, which Mr J. C. Hodges did with his pocket knife, the unfortunate man with remarkable grit, enduring the trying ordeal without anesthetics or stimulants. The remains were taken from Mr. Gingrich's home yesterday to the home of the deceased, and Undertaker Ettinger prepared the body for interment.

SCHAAB & BRO.

No need to worry about your Fall and Winter purchases. We can and will take care of you, no matter what price you can afford to pay. Our Dry Goods, Clothing, Cloaks, Furnishings and Carpets are

THE KIND WE CAN STAND BACK OF

Regardless of price.

This sort of an arrangement is making our store more popular each succeeding season. If you have not been buying from us, we would kindly ask you to give us a trial. We have struck the popular chord in **Dress Goods.** Our **25c. all-wool Novelty and Plain Goods** is the very best ever shown in town. At **50 cents** we are showing **Wool and Silk Mixtures** well worth 75 cents. For better grades

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

Our Clothing and Cloak Trade is all and more than we had anticipated. These two lines are Pet Lines with us. Every garment leaving them being absolutely

Guaranteed to prove as represented

We feel sure you will see us before buying Carpets and Curtains. We are saving you money.

Schaab and Bro.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, . . . PROPRIETOR.

1898. NOVEMBER. 1898.

Su.	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
•	•	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 6th. N. M. 13th. F. Q. 20th. F. M. 27th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

New Fever Outbreak.

The impression that the yellow fever had been practically blotted out by the recent cold weather and frosts was dissipated by reports from the far South that the epidemic has taken a new lease of life in two localities. The weather again turned warm and to this is the new state of affairs chargeable. Four deaths have occurred in Natchez, Miss., in the past few days, being those of prominent citizens, and new cases are developing daily. The fever is now in every ward and on almost every street in the city. Madison, Miss., reports six new cases of fever. The State of Texas has withdrawn its quarantine restrictions against Louisiana and Mississippi, except as to infected points.

French Cabinet Gossip.

Nothing definite has yet been settled in connection with the formation of a new French cabinet. The air, however, is full of ministerial lists, in which the name of M. Ribot figures prominently. He is said to be the favorite candidate of the Elysee palace and it is generally believed President Faure will appeal to him to form a cabinet of Republican concentration, with M. Delcasse remaining in the Foreign Office.

Such a cabinet would not oppose a revision of the trial of Dreyfus.

M. Ribot has always been regarded as being favorable to a re-opening of the case.

Wrecked in a Storm.

The loss of the steamer L. R. Doty, with her entire crew during the recent great storm on Lake Michigan, has now been conceded. Wreckage brought to Chicago has been fully identified by Capt. Ellison, of the steamer George Williams, which belongs to the same line, as having come from the Doty. The Olive Jeannette, which the Doty had in tow, has been towed into Chicago. Her crew confirm the loss of the steamer.

The steamer L. R. Doty was owned by the Cuyahoga Transit Company of Cleveland. She carried a crew of sixteen men, and all went down with the vessel.

Sampson Shows Sand.

Admiral Sampson has taken an energetic stand with regard to the evacuation of Cuba. He objects to granting Spaniards all the time they wish. It has leaked out that a few days ago, while Gen. Parrado of the Spanish Commission, was talking about it being a physical impossibility for the Spaniards to evacuate in less than four or six months, Sampson suddenly arose and said: "Evacuation can be carried out in forty days, and it must be done."

Conquering Hero.

Gen. Kitchener arrived in London and was greeted by the Commander-in-chief of the British forces, Lord Wolsley and other high military officials. The grenadiers formed a guard of honor at the railroad station and Gen. Kitchener received an ovation from the enormous throngs of people who assembled to welcome him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

They Want the Maine.

The Navy Department is considering a bona fide offer to raise the Maine. It is made by the Acme Wrecking Company of San Francisco, who propose, if the Government will give them a clear title to the vessel, to undertake the job wholly without expense or responsibility on the Government's part. If they succeed, the vessel is to belong to them.

Light Seal Catch.

Victoria (B. C.) special: The official statement of the sealing industry for the season just closed shows a total of but 27,935 skins for the fleet of 350 schooners, by far the lightest catch in years; also fewer schooners have been employed. The catch is divided thus: Asiatic coast, 440; British Columbia coast, 10,955; Bering Sea, 17,370.

Killed by an Explosion.

At Houghton, Mich., Boiler No 8, of the Calumet and Hecla stamping mill exploded, instantly killing John Gillies and Joseph Boiree, employes of the mill, and William Nelion, of the Bruce Mines, Ont., who was visiting Gillies. Daniel La Francer was also fatally injured. The cause of the explosion was not ascertained.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

November 1—"On the Wabash."
November 2—"Digby Bell, the Hoosier Doctor."
November 4—"Ben Hur."
November 9—"Hogan's Alley."
November 10—"Shenendoah."
November 12—Henry Miller.

Two Men Hanged.

A Houston, Texas, telegram says: At Richmond, Texas, Manuel Morris and Peter Autre, negroes, were hanged from a double gallows. Morris murdered a 6-year-old blind girl, and afterward confessed the crime. Autre assassinated his mistress.

Song Birds' Friends.

A call has been issued to bird fanciers in Columbus, Ohio, to meet and organize a club to protect the song birds of the State. It is the intention to gain members for this club throughout the State.

More Indian Troubles.

Warned by the recent serious uprising in Minnesota, the War Department will maintain garrisons of soldiers at all regular army posts where the Indian reservations exists. The order has been issued directing the Sixth Regular Infantry to proceed at once from Fort Thomas, Ky., to Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

McIntyre Must Go.

The President has approved the sentence of the court martial dismissing from the naval service Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon, for remarks made in a lecture at Denver reflecting on Admiral Sampson and others.

Crisis in France.

The French Cabinet, being defeated in the Chamber of Deputies, hastily resigned. Their action was preceded by wild scenes and conflicts between the military and civil factions. It is the general impression that President Faure will invite Alexandre Ribot to form a cabinet.

Paris special: A mob of the members of the Patriotic League smashed the windows and glass stair-case of a shop whose owner is said to be a Jew, at the corner of Rue Auber and Rue Scribe. The vigilance committee of the Socialist party has issued a manifesto condemning the action of Gen. Chanoine and denouncing the make-believe Republicans who strangled the debate in the Chamber and created a crisis. The committee has decided to organize all the Socialists and revolutionary Republican forces in the country against the military and clerical reaction. Altogether some 250 arrests have been made.

Storm's Havoc.

The steamer H. A. Tuttle, grain laden from Chicago, sank in the mouth of the river at Michigan City, Ind., a total wreck. The crew was taken off. The schooner Aberdeen, the consort of the Tuttle, was cast adrift on Lake Michigan laboring heavily. Her whereabouts is unknown. The Tuttle is owned by the Nicholas Transit Company of Cleveland. Her insurance valuation is $72,000; her cargo consisted of 76,000 bushels of corn, insured for $27,000. The schooner Aberdeen was worth $47,000, and her cargo of corn insured for $25,000.

The steamer E. F. Gould went ashore at Oscoda, Mich., in a furious gale and lies within a few rods of the George Steel. The crew was taken ashore by life savers. The Gould will in all probability go to pieces.

Three Men Injured.

An explosion occurred at the sawmill owned by Humphrey Gaunitt, at 1812 West Second street, Marion, Ind. The boiler, which had been repeatedly condemned, let go, wrecking the building and seriously, and probably fatally, injuring three workmen, James Moore, William Swafford and Daniel Adams. All are married and have families. Swafford is unconscious, and it is thought that he is injured internally. Pieces of the boiler, brick and other debris were thrown for two squares in all directions, and houses in the immediate vicinity of the mill were badly wrecked.

Initiation Trick at University of Michigan.

The faculty of the University of Michigan is investigating a case of initiation into the mysteries of one of the fraternities. A freshman candidate, whose name is concealed, after being blindfolded, was taken to a railroad sidetrack near the Michigan Central track and tied to the rails. He was left there until the through passenger came, and as it thundered down upon him he screamed and struggled and finally lost consciousness just as the train went by a few feet from him. The freshman has since been delirious.

Reports from Ohio Gold Field.

Excitement over the discovery of the gold mine near Malvern, Ohio, continues unabated. A big crusher is nearly ready for operation. Various geologists to whom samples of the gold-bearing rock have been sent, report that it contains gold in paying quantities. The gold, it is estimated, will run from $14 to $40 per ton of rock. Experienced gold miners who have arrived and prospected say gold exists in paying quantities.

Tragedy at Sea.

A special from Warsaw, Va., says: Capt. James Crocket, commander on an oyster boat, was killed and his mate seriously wounded by a negro cook near Colonial Beach. After the quarrel the crew report that the negro jumped overboard and was drowned. It is the supposition, however, that he was killed and thrown over board by the enraged crew.

Insurgents Withdraw.

Manila special: The insurgents have peaceably withdrawn to the distance desired by the American officers except in Galoocan, the northern suburb of Manila. The Sixth Artillery will go to Galoocan this week. It is probable that there will be no opposition to this movement.

Counted As American.

President McKinley has sanctioned the project advanced by Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner General for the United States of the Paris Exposition, that Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii shall be represented in the American section of the exposition.

France Retreats.

A report is in circulation in the city that the Rothschilds have been informed that France has agreed to evacuate Fashoda, but the Foreign Office has no information on this subject. The activity in naval preparations continues on both sides of the channel.

Poisoned by Canned Goods.

W. T. McFerrin, wife and daughter, Miss Mamie of East Connersville, Ind., and Miss Mamie Rice, their guest, of Hamilton, Ohio, were poisoned by eating canned goods. They will recover.

Sixty Japanese Drowned.

Kobe (Japan) special: The Japanese steamer Mijagala was sunk almost immediately after having been in collision with the Japanese steamer Kinshiu-Maru. Sixty Japanese were drowned.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c; butter choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, 53c to 55c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, new, $5.10 to $5.20.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 52c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 21c.

FRANCE IN FERMENT.

PARIS DISRUPTED OVER THE DREYFUS CASE.

Minister of War Resigns in a Fit of Passion—Angry Mob Burns Kiosks—Days of the Third Republic Believed to Be Numbered.

The world has been treated to a new illustration of the fickle, volatile character of the French nation in the sudden dissolution of the Brisson ministry after an existence of only a few months. The result was precipitated by the spectacular performance of Gen. Chanoine in resigning the portfolio of minister of war, which was placed in his hands as the successor of Gen. Zurlinden only a few weeks ago.

PREMIER BRISSON.

The situation is all the more surprising in view of the pressing nature of the controversy with England over the Fashoda affair. This seems to have been completely lost sight of in the excitement over the Dreyfus case, for which the army is chiefly if not wholly responsible. The sudden act of Chanoine is attributed to the hounding to which he has been subjected by army officials, who are apparently more eager to carry on an anti-Semitic war in the streets of Paris than to meet a foreign enemy in central Africa.

The first inference is that this sudden irruption of the volcanic elements which constitute so large a portion of the governing factions in the French Republic will operate to the direct advantage of Great Britain. While the French leaders are torn to pieces with their dissensions over internal affairs, England, with all parties united and harmonious in support of its foreign policy, will go on strengthening itself and preparing for any emergency that may occur either in the Soudan or nearer home.

As the downfall of the Brisson ministry is apparently traceable directly to the hostility of the army to the steps which have been taken looking to a revision of the Dreyfus case, the natural effect will be to undo what has been done in that direction, as it is not in the nature of a French court to do anything distasteful to both the Government and the army. For the present army influence is superior to justice and the people, and if the forms of revision should be gone through with the result is likely to be merely a repetition of the perversions of justice which have been witnessed in the past. It is safe to say that this will be the inevitable outcome should the new cabinet be of the character foreshadowed by the tumultuous proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday, when the rallying cry was "Vive l'armee" and "Down with the Jews."

Gen. Chanoine, in announcing his resignation, repeated the declaration of his predecessor, Gen. Zurlinden, that Dreyfus was guilty. Premier Brisson then took the tribune and in a forcible speech appealed to the chamber for support in maintaining the supremacy of the civil power. M. Brisson protested against the manner of Gen. Chanoine's resignation, declaring it to be contrary to all precedent. He then demanded an adjournment of the chamber in order to enable him to consult with his colleagues, and the sitting was suspended amid great excitement.

M. DELCASSE. GEN. CHANOINE.

Later in the day vast crowds gathered in the Place de la Concorde and began a violent demonstration. The mob burned several kiosks on the Place de la Concorde. A fight occurred on the Boulevard Montmartre between the police and the anti-Jewish rioters and several of the mob had their heads broken. Another serious conflict resulted from a demonstration made by a number of royalists, who assembled in front of the military club. The royalist flag was snatched from the hands of the man carrying it and a violent tussle followed. The excitement in the streets continued throughout the evening, the mob deliriously "downing" traitors, Jews and M. Brisson until they were hoarse. Arrests are made on the slightest provocation. The following day France was practically without a government.

The disgraceful scenes and excitement temporarily put aside the Fashoda incident and the fear of war arising therefrom. Throughout the disturbing events Tuesday not a word or thought was devoted to the war crisis. This distracted country is completely absorbed in her appalling domestic troubles, and the people at large scarcely recognize the existence of the Fashoda dispute. In some quarters it is believed the days of the third French republic are numbered and another cataclysm in the history of the country is at hand.

STORM ON THE LAKES.

Wild Wind and Waves Work Terrible Havoc.

From all over the great lakes Wednesday came tales of wrecks, dangers and narrow escapes in the terrific gale of Tuesday night. The storm was defined by the weather authorities as a cyclone, with its center between Chicago and Grand Haven, Mich. Tales of numerous wrecks and dangers came from all points in the southern portion of Lake Michigan.

These reports not only told of vessels wrecked and cargoes lost, but many reports were made by captains who made port in safety, telling of vessels in distress sighted when the seas were so high and the wind so fierce as to make any attempt at rescue impossible. It will be several days before all the dreadful story of the storm can be learned.

So far as Chicago is concerned, the storm was the most disastrous of recent years, not excepting the great gale of May, 1894. Old tugmen say that the waves were higher than at any time since 1889, when the lake shore road and a part of Lincoln Park were washed away. Lincoln Park Commissioners estimate the damage done by the storm at $30,000.

Fisk Hall, the large new building of the Northwestern University, was for a time in great danger of serious injury from the high waves. The wall that was built out into the lake to protect the building from just such storms was washed away at a loss of $5,000. The steamer H. A. Tuttle, laden with grain from Chicago, went down off Michigan City, the crew being taken off by life savers.

COMING ELECTIONS.

Officers Who Are to Be Chosen in the Various States.

The elections will be held Tuesday, Nov. 8. The elections for Representatives in Congress will be held in all States but three, namely, Maine, Vermont and Oregon, which have elected their Representatives. In some of the States the elections will have more significance, because of their bearing upon the selection of United States Senators. Reference to some of the most important elections follows:

New York will elect Governor and Legislature. A successor to Senator Murphy is to be elected by the Legislature.

West Virginia will elect a Legislature to find a successor to Senator Faulkner. New Jersey will elect a Governor and Legislature, to find a successor to Senator Smith. Nebraska will elect a Governor and Legislature, with the seat of Senator Allen at stake. Missouri will elect a Legislature and Supreme judge, the Legislature to name Senator Cockrell's successor. California will elect a Governor and Legislature, and the latter will choose a successor to Senator White.

Indiana will elect a Legislature to choose a successor to Senator Turpie, and will also select a Secretary of State.

Illinois will choose one-half the State Senate and a State Treasurer. The State Senators will vote upon the successor of Senator Cullom, whose term expires in 1901.

Massachusetts will elect a Governor and Legislature, the latter to name a successor to Senator Lodge.

Michigan will elect a Governor and Legislature, and the Legislature will select a successor to Senator Burrows.

Minnesota will elect a Governor and Legislature, in which will be involved the naming of Senator Davis' successor.

Wisconsin will elect a Governor, Legislature, and the seat of Senator Mitchell is in the issue. In Washington, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, Delaware, Connecticut, Texas, North Dakota and Nevada, a United States Senatorship is concerned in the legislative elections.

MONEY FOR COAST DEFENSE.

Report of Gen. Wilson Asks for Additional Appropriation.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, U. S. A., covers all operations connected with fortifications and river and harbor improvements during the past year.

In consequence of the war with Spain, and the possibilities of hostile attack upon our coasts, Gen. Wilson says pressing demands of business interests required the erection of seacoast batteries at numerous points not contemplated in the scheme of national defense. It may be confidently asserted, he adds, that the completion of the projects upon which operations are now in progress will practically insure the safety of our principal harbors and seacoast cities against attacks from the sea.

Five hundred heavy guns, about 700 rapid fire guns of various sizes and about 1,000 mortars are still to be mounted at an approximate cost of $55,000,000. Gen. Wilson asks Congress for $4,917,500 for fortifications' work to be expended next year.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

SIR HERBERT KITCHENER.

Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, the sirdar of the Egyptian army and the new hero of the Soudan, is a young man—being but 47—for the high place he has won by merit in the military service of his country. He was born in Ireland, and at 20 was a lieutenant. By 1888 he had been advanced to the rank of colonel. He spent eight years surveying in the Holy Land, during which he picked up a very fair knowledge of colloquial Arabic. This, together with his knowledge of the native character, went far toward his success in the Soudan.

When Kitchener went to Egypt as one of the officers appointed to assist Sir Evelyn Wood in the formation of an Egyptian army most of the work fell to his lot owing to his familiarity with the fellaheen. It was his humane and shrewd management of the Egyptians that enabled the sirdar to lead them victoriously against the mahdists all along the Nile to the glorious triumph at Omdurman and the taking of Fashoda.

An adequate story of the sirdar's life would read like one of Scott's romances of the East. His wanderings in Palestine, the Soudan, Erzeroum, Africa and elsewhere have been filled with thrilling episodes. He has been shot at by Bedouins, almost murdered in Palestine, nearly hanged for being a spy, but his delight has been to penetrate dens of villainy to find out at all hazards the mysteries of the Orient for himself. He has disguised himself a score of times, and has thrown dice with death to further some military plan of his own. Such is the sirdar.

LOOKS AS THOUGH SOMETHING WOULD HAVE TO GIVE.

—Detroit Journal.

BEGS FOR MERCY.

Spain Abandons Claims to Concessions on Cuban Debt.

The cable announces that Spain has at last abandoned her attitude of claiming any concessions in Cuba and Porto Rico as a matter of right, and has now simply thrown herself on the mercy of her conqueror. The Spanish representatives did this at Wednesday's session of the joint peace commission in Paris, acting under instructions from Madrid.

They pointed out that only by some relief from the Cuban debt could the complete ruin of Spain be averted, and submitted facts and figures in proof of their declaration. The cable containing this information was received in Washington while the President was in Philadelphia attending the peace jubilee, and Secretary Hay immediately sent the cablegram by his executive clerk on a special train.

SERIOUS FOR FARMERS.

Discouraging Outlook in the Northern Part of Dakota.

Reports from the northern part of North Dakota as to the wheat situation are most discouraging. In some localities less than 25 per cent of the wheat has been thrashed, and the continued bad weather makes the situation so much worse. In some localities there was a fight on what was deemed the excessive charge of the thrashers. The price was not reduced and the contest has resulted in the farmers losing thousands of dollars to save a cent or two per bushel. The weather has been so bad that the harvest hands refused to sleep in straw stacks any longer and are leaving the country rapidly. This will reduce the help so much that many of the machines will be unable to start up even when the weather does improve.

STORM'S HAVOC ON THE LAKE SHORE AT CHICAGO.

ACCEPTS THE TERMS.

SPAIN AGREES TO ASSUME THE CUBAN DEBT.

Stubborn Dons Have Bowed to Your Uncle Sam and It Is Now Believed that Peace Negotiations Will Proceed More Rapidly.

It was announced in Washington Friday morning that the peace negotiations in Paris were proceeding satisfactorily, and that Spain had accepted the terms of the United States in regard to the Cuban debt, and all matters within the province of the joint commission excepting the disposition of the Philippines.

The articles of the protocol settled are:

1. The cession of Porto Rico to the United States.

2. The relinquishment of all sovereignty over Cuba and dependent islands, and the cession of Cuba to the United States for its pacification and the establishment of a stable government.

3. This country assuming no portion of the Cuban debt.

4. The cession to the United States of an island (Guam) in the Ladrone group.

5. The withdrawal of Spain's forces from the western hemisphere (now going on).

The one article to be decided is that providing that the United States shall occupy, and hold the harbor and city of Manila and Subig bay until a peace commission determines the rights of both Spain and the United States in the Philippines.

The negotiations were nearly wrecked on the Cuban debt snag. The Americans were unyielding in their refusal to assume a single dollar of that debt, despite the threats of the Spaniards to break off the proceedings. Finally, the Americans remaining obdurate, Senor Montero Rios, head of the Spanish commission, telegraphed his resignation to Madrid, and affairs became extremely critical. Had his resignation been accepted, the other Spanish commissioners would have followed suit, and the peace negotiations would have come to an abrupt end. This result was averted by the action of the Queen Regent in begging Rios to continue.

As a last resort, the Spanish commissioners begged for mercy, declaring that should Spain be compelled to assume the whole of the Cuban debt, it would mean her utter financial ruin. This appeal was sent to President McKinley, and resulted in the midnight cabinet meeting in Philadelphia Wednesday night. The president and his advisers decided again that Spain must assume the debt, and the Spanish commissioners were forced to accept the inevitable.

WARSHIPS TO CUBA.

Havana Harbor Is to Be Dragged for Mines.

The President has decided that American warships shall be stationed in Havana harbor, as requested by Admiral Sampson and other members of the evacuation commission. The delay has been due to official reluctance to expose national vessels and sailors to a possible repetition of the Maine horror. It was deemed discreet to await convincing assurances from the Spanish authorities that no torpedoes remained which might be exploded by disgruntled civilians or revengeful Spanish soldiers. These assurances have now been forthcoming, but, nevertheless, every precaution against rascality will be exercised.

The naval administration has for some time been engaged in equipping the Eagle and Vixen at the Norfolk navy yard, ostensibly for surveying duty, but in reality these vessels have been provided with apparatus for dragging Havana harbor for possible mines, and they will be promptly dispatched to carry out their purpose. It is not intended to send any of the larger armorclads to Cuba.

STEAMER DOTY LOST.

She and Her Entire Crew Are at the Bottom of Lake Michigan.

The magnificent lake steamer L. R. Doty is lost. Her crew of eighteen or nineteen perished, beyond reasonable doubt, in Tuesday's hurricane. The wreckage brought in to Chicago by the tug Prodigy was fully identified. The Olive Jeannette, the consort of the Doty, was towed into port Friday morning. On Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock the towline between her and the steamer snapped. Then the two were as nearly as can be figured thirty-five miles off Milwaukee. From that time the Doty's story will never be told. The fearful but vain fight of eighteen or nineteen men for their lives in the wild hurricane will remain an unwritten page in the history of lake disasters. Even where they found their graves will never be known.

NATIVES OF CUBA MAY ENLIST.

Plan to Add Spaniards and Cubans to United States Army.

In his annual report Secretary Alger will recommend that Cubans and Spaniards who are now in Cuba be enlisted in the United States army for the purpose of doing garrison duty on the island. It is estimated that there are about 15,000 Spanish soldiers who will remain in Cuba, and that a large percentage of this number will seek enlistment in the ranks of the regular army. It is also estimated that there are about 60,000 Cuban insurgents who would gladly accept service in the American army.

A DIET OF GLASS.

Mrs. Sanderson's Servant Tells How Aged Victim Was Killed.

At the first day's hearing of the sensational Sanderson murder case at Battle Creek, Mich., the chief witness for the State testified. This witness is Marie Robertson, the former servant of Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson. She told in detail the story of how Mrs. Mary Butterfield Sanderson fed her aged husband daily on ground glass, which finally tore his vitals away. The witness said that the accused woman had told her she loathed her aged husband, whom she designated an "old fool."

STARVATION OF A STUDENT.

Death of a Trinity College Man Caused by Lack of Food.

James N. Allen, a Trinity College student of the class of 1902, died at Hartford, Conn., Tuesday of starvation after having made a heroic effort to work his way through college on a dollar a week. He got along on a little more than $1 a week, eating only bread and coffee and carefully guarding his poverty from his fellow students. The room he occupied was given to him and furnished by President Smith.

THREATENS TO SHOOT.

Governor Tanner Will Make Trouble for Imported Labor.

"I reiterate that I will not tolerate this wholesale importation of foreigners into Illinois. And if I hear that a mob is to be brought into this State, such as was taken into Virden, I care not on what railroad it comes or for whom, I will meet it at the State line and shoot it to pieces with Gatling guns."

So declared Gov. Tanner in a speech delivered before 1,200 auditors gathered at the Knights of Pythias hall in Madison, Ill. The Governor blamed the mine operators for the loss of life at Virden.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Highwaymen Captured at Kokomo—Waldron Depot Burned by an Incendiary—Fatal Train Wreck—Sawmill Boiler Explodes.

Late the other night the Kokomo police had a battle with a gang of highwaymen and captured six, one of them getting shot in the hip. They were waylaying shopkeepers en route home. The stolen money was recovered. The men gave their names as William H. Fisher, Frank Fisher and George Cook, 82 Erie street, Cleveland; William Myers, 1014 Pine street, St. Louis; William Boyd, Lima, O.; David Roberts, Oneida, N. Y. William Fisher, the leader, was shot, the others surrendering. They claim to be iron basketmakers recently employed at the Variety iron works, Superior street, Cleveland.

Work of Incendiaries at Waldron.

Fire destroyed the freight and passenger depot at Waldron. The freight department was filled with goods, all of which were consumed, some of them being very valuable. The town has no fire protection except a few hand extinguishers. Citizens turned out and saved other buildings. A tramp had been put off the train there the day before, and threatened to get even with the railroad company. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

Two Men Killed in a Wreck.

A south-bound freight train on the Vandalia was wrecked at Honey creek by the breaking of a coupling pin. When the engine and forward section of the train slowed up at the creek the rear section crashed into it, demolishing five cars and badly wrecking eleven others, killing two men who were riding on the bumpers. The men are supposed to be Albert Gibb of Elkhart and John Metzler of Wakarusa.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in the sawmill owned by Thomas Noltemeyer of Freelandsville exploded, killing the engineer, Frank Jerel, and seriously injuring Will Robbins and George Boyer. Jerel was blown about thirty feet and was badly mangled. He leaves a family.

Within Our Borders.

On account of diphtheria the schools at Royerton have been closed.

At Brazil, Newton Fisher shot and badly wounded Charles Gross.

Jasper W. McLead was crushed to death at Brazil by two sawlogs falling across his body.

The Wood & Williams Company, furniture dealers in Terre Haute, have made an assignment.

John Powell, an alleged housebreaker and thief, was shot while fleeing from the police at Columbus.

Jesse Reynolds of Olean was accidentally killed by the discharge of a shotgun while rabbit hunting.

Samuel Bates, employed at the coal mine at Fontanet, was killed by a falling tree which he was cutting.

The Standard Oil Company has abandoned the attempt to run the independent companies out of Terre Haute.

Uniformed secret orders of Kokomo, headed by the Knights of Pythias, have decided to build an auditorium.

The Indianapolis postoffice receipts for September were $34,288, an increase of $1,402 over the corresponding month in 1897.

The fifth pair of twins was born to Mr. and Mrs. Luther Fish, living near Anderson. The father is 42 and the mother 38 years old.

The Salvation army was arrested for holding services on the streets at Columbus. Some of the business men complain that it is a nuisance.

Frank P. Wright, a farmer, living near Edinburg, has a variety of coffee bean that matures perfectly and yields abundantly in this latitude.

Farmers in Wabash County report that the fly is working great injury to the growing wheat. Some fields have been practically destroyed by the insect.

The fifty-eighth anniversary of the foundation of St. Mary's Academic Institute near Terre Haute was celebrated by the dedication of the new academy.

Michael Murname, who mysteriously left Muncie three weeks ago and has been sought after by his grief-stricken mother, committed suicide at Worden, Ill.

In a petition for a divorce, Mrs. Frank Hasty of Huntington sets forth as valid grounds for a separation the fact that her husband would not take her to church.

The farmers of Sugar Creek township are adopting drastic measures to be rid of the epidemic of hog cholera. Within a few days more than 100 head have died.

The shoe store of W. E. Fitzpatrick, at Whiteland, containing the postoffice, was burglarized. About $75 worth of shoes and some six or seven dollars in cash was taken.

Mrs. Alonzo Strong of Kendallville was accused by the postoffice inspector of sending obscene matter through the mails. Before a warrant could be issued she had committed suicide.

At Elwood, Robert Knotts quarreled with his wife. While she was preparing to leave him he cut his throat with a razor. He will probably die. They have been married but five months.

Fred Speyer, the young son of H. E. Speyer of Brazil, while riding his wheel, collided with a team and was badly injured. When he recovered consciousness it was discovered that he was totally blind.

One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited Tipton broke out in the business center. The flames were first seen in the clothing store of I. Freymark and in a few minutes communicated with adjoining buildings.

It is just made known that an attempt was made to wreck the Vandalia pay car the other morning a few miles west of Terre Haute. During the night the section car house was broken open and tools were taken, with which the would-be wreckers disjointed two rails. The rails were separated slightly, but in a manner which would cause the wheels of a west-bound train to spread them apart. A special east-bound train came along at the time the west-bound pay car was expected. The train passed over safely, but the jarring of the loosened rails called attention to what had been done.

Butter made from peanuts is on sale in many Indiana towns.

William Fitzgerald was placed in jail at Peru, charged with the murder of Quincy Beebe, 14 years old. Fitzgerald fled on the night of the murder and was traced to Celina, Ohio, by a detective, who cultivated his friendship. Together the men returned with the purpose of robbing and if necessary murdering a widow near Bunker Hill who was said to have considerable money. Detective Capron arrested the men in the dense woods west of Bunker Hill. Fitzgerald confessed that he killed Beebe for the severe whipping that the father of the boy gave him about a year ago.

SWEET ROSE.

Sweet rose, awaking to the light,
Into this fair world born
A little folded bud at night,
A flower at break of morn!
Yet thou a tiny tear of dew
Within thy heart dost bear,
Though earth is glad and life is new,
And thou art sweet and fair!

Sweet rose, unfold thy heart and shed
Thy perfume wider yet;
Though soon the summer hours are fled,
Thy fate, sweet rose, forget!
With fragrance all the garden fill,
That those who pass still see
Shall deem the bright world brighter still
Because of it and thee!

Sweet rose, God made thee fair to take
Thy tiny place and part,
To soothe some spirit like to break,
To cheer some burdened heart.
Weep not for aught that fate may send,
But, ere thy day is spent,
Live out thy life unto its end,
Then die and sleep content!
—Chambers' Journal.

"CUTHBERT'S CRIME."

"THE editor of the Covent Garden Magazine presents his compliments to Mr. Percy King, and begs to return the accompanying MS., which has already appeared in the columns of the Hyde Park Miscellany. The editor would further point out that it is a serious attempt at fraud to submit a MS. concurrently to two publications."

Percy King, with his untasted breakfast before him, sat staring in amazement at this totally unexpected and altogether unpleasant communication. What could it mean? He had not submitted his story of "Cuthbert's Crime" to any other magazine than the Covent Garden, nor was there any apparent possibility of such a thing being done by anyone else. And yet the editor could not be mistaken. In any case, there was that month's Hyde Park close to him, on the writing table, and he could easily prove the editor's statement. He picked it up, hastily turned over the leaves and soon found what he sought.

Yes, there it was: "Cuthbert's Crime; a Tale of the City;" by Percy King. The young author sat down again, tugging viciously at his mustache—a sure index to his present state of mind. When pleased, Percy would slowly fondle and smooth this straw-colored appendage; when thoughtful or concerned, he would twist its long, silky ends; when enraged or excited, he would strive to tear it out by the roots. "Percy's barometer," men had called it at Oxford.

At last he seemed to have made up his mind how to act, for he rose suddenly, upsetting his poor little terrier, who had taken her usual place at his feet. Pollie yelped painfully, and her master swore audibly. "Mrs. Gadd," he called, as he reached the little dingy hall, "I'm going out, and sha'n't be back to lunch."

"Yessir," said the voluble little woman—Percy's friend, Lord, had summed her up once as "voluble, valuable and volume-able""—"but surely you ain't goin' hout without hany breakfast, an'sich a bitter cold mornin', too?"

"Confound the breakfast," growled Percy, and Mrs. Gadd withdrew, in offended dignity—she was a "Plymouth 'sister"—to her own stuffy little sanctum. Without further parley, Percy swung into the Inverness cape, and, regardless of east wind and sleet, made his way toward the temple. In one of the little streets close by there was a long-unpainted house, the door of which stood wide open, giving free access to an unwashed hall. "Tudor Chambers" was inscribed on the brass door-plate; and "Wm. Lord, Solicitor," was depicted in quite fresh paint over a set of offices on the second floor, one of which Percy now entered.

"Well, old man, and why so early?" was its occupant's cheery greeting. "Halloa! barometer set stormy?"—as Percy jerked at that tell-tale mustache. "Sit down, O 'King Percy,' fill your pipe, and unbosom your crime-laden soul."

"I've real worry enough, 'Lord Bill,' without any of your Surrey drama tags," responded Percy, sinking into the "client's chair," and accepting from his friend's hands the jar, well filled with Latakia. He filled and lighted his pipe, and then handed the editor's note to the youthful-looking solicitor. "What do you think of that, Bill? A pleasant pick-me-up?" he queried.

His host read it slowly through twice, and then turned to Percy. "Imprimis, it of course goes without saying that 'your Majesty' is incapable of such a dirty trick; and I know your methods in business matters too well to imagine that it has happened from inadvertence. Somebody has obtained a copy of your story, and has sent it in to the Hyde Park. When did you write 'Cuthbert's Crime,' and when did you send it in? Give me precise dates, if you can, old fellow."

Percy drew his pocket diary out, and turned over the pages slowly. "I wrote it at Rhyl in September, it was 'typed' at Mme. Citoyenne's on my return to town in October, and was sent to the Covent Garden just before Christmas. I was in Spain, as you are aware, during six weeks, and all my manuscripts were securely locked up during my absence, and apparently untouched on my return. The Garden accepted it Jan. 9, and the thing has appeared in the March number of the Hyde. Now you have it all."

Lord reflected for a few moments. "It is perfectly plain," he at length said, "that access to the story could be obtained only at two times—when it was typewritten and when you were away. Mrs. Gadd is far too fierce a Cerberus to allow any stranger to touch your room, and her honesty is above reproach. We may say the latter of Mme. Citoyenne also, but it may—I say, may—be possible that not all her typists can resist temptation. May I look at the transcript?"

He eyed it carefully, and then made a minute examination of it, letter by letter. "Look here, Percy," he exclaimed at last, "I have a clew—slight enough, but enough to show if the Hyde copy was 'typed' by the same machine. The capital Q occurs in all nine times; in each case an O has been used instead, and the little tail has been added with a pen. We will now go and call on Hartland, the editor of the Hyde Park.

Making their way through the Temple, they passed through the windswept streets to the corner of Holborn Circus, where the offices of that magazine were situated, and sent in their cards. Mr. Hartland was in, and would see Mr. King and his friend.

"Delighted to meet you, Mr. King," lisped the dapper, bald-headed little man as they entered; "delighted to meet our gifted new contributor."

"I have never in my life contributed to the Hyde Park Miscellany," said Percy, shortly, impatiently pulling the ends of the "barometer."

"You amaze me. Why, surely——" began the other, when William Lord broke in, and in a few words explained the state of affairs, to the editor's manifest astonishment.

"Then you want me——"

"To give us the address of your correspondent, and to allow us to inspect the manuscript."

"Certainly." And the editor opened a drawer and produced a number of filed letters. "Here is the receipt for my check, signed 'Percival King, 3 St. Chad's pl., Westminster.'"

"I always sign as Percy, and I live in Bloomsbury, and that isn't my handwriting," exclaimed the young author, regardless of his friend's warning hand. Mr. Hartland, meanwhile, was shouting through a speaking tube, and a boy shortly appeared with a roll of paper.

"That is the typewritten copy of 'Cuthbert's Crime,' which I received on Oct. 28 and accepted a week later," said Mr. Hartland, consulting a ledger.

Lord closely scanned the paper roll, looking at certain passages very closely indeed. "The method of the fraud is clear," he said at length. "Two copies of my friend's manuscript have been made by a multiplying process. One was dispatched to his address, the other to the Hyde. The paging, etc., are identical, and you may see the pen-corrected 'Q's' in each."

"Yes, that is so," assented Percy and the editor. "What is your next step?" asked the latter.

"We will proceed at once to St. Chad's place, and interview the impostor," answered the lawyer; and, after thanking Mr. Hartland for his courtesy, the two friends withdrew.

They stopped on reaching the street, to consider their method of procedure. Eventually they decided to lunch first, and it was nearly 3 o'clock when a 'bus set them down at the corner of St. Chad's place.

Lord at once called his client's attention to a dusty card in the window of No. 3, which proved to be a small stationer's shop. It read: "Letters received here."

"We must be wary, my boy; it's a deep game. If I try to bluff, mind, you back me up."

A very stout, little old woman, clad in widow's weeds, waddled clumsily in from the tiny parlor beyond the shop. "What do ye want, gen'lemen?" she queried, in a hoarse, asthmatic whisper.

"We must see Mr. Percy King at once," was the solicitor's answer.

"Lor' bless yer, sir, 'e don' live 'ere; 'e on'y calls for 'is letters 'ere," gasped the old dame.

"What is he like?" asked Lord.

"W'y! is the pore feller in trouble?"

Lord drew himself up, and pointed to Percy. "That is Mr. King. Someone has personated him, and obtained money faudulently by using his name. Tell us all you know, or we may regard you as an accomplice."

"All right, then," said the fat woman, more huskily than ever. "My Mr. King is a 'andsome young lidy."

The two men started. Their suspicions were becoming certainties. "She's short, an' she's dark, and she's pretty," the stout dame continued; "an' she wears a navy blue jacket and a queer silver ring on 'er 'and."

"That will do," said Percy; "I know the lady." And he hastily explained that he had noticed a queer silver ring of Indian workmanship on the finger of one of Mme. Citoyenne's typists, when he once called to complain of certain errors in some work which she had copied for him.

"Do you expect an early visit from 'Mr. King?'" asked William Lord.

"Yes, sir; she'll call to-night; leastways, I expect as 'ow she'll, 'cause 'ere's a letter for 'er, wot 'as bin 'ere since Wednesday.

"About what hour does she usually come?"

"About sivin, gen'lamen."

The two friends withdrew. "We will go and have a 'hundred up' at 'pills,' and come back to meet your 'feminine counterpart,'" suggested Lord. Percy agreed, and they departed.

At 7 o'clock they stood within a passage nearly opposite No. 3, St. Chad's place, with collars turned up to their ears, for the sleet of the morning had given place to driving snow. After waiting some minutes, a 'bus passed the corner, and a woman alighted and entered the little stationer's shop. They crossed, and looked through the window. Yes, she answered to the fat lady's description, and they accordingly followed her indoors. Lord addressed her.

"Good-evening, madam. Allow me to introduce you to Mr. Percy King, whose existence you have forgotten, or you would have not made use of his name."

"Wh—wh—what do you mean?" trembilingly asked the girl—for she was little older. The solicitor pointed to the letter in her hand, and sternly asked, "Do you read the Hyde Park Miscellany?"

The woman sank half-fainting into a chair.

"We are waiting for your explanation. Am I to send for the police?" queried William Lord.

"No, no; for heaven's sake, no," the poor child moaned, her voice broken by violent sobs. "It was—I was mad—my mother was ill—the doctor said—wine—and good living—and I earned—10 shillings a week—and it seemed—so easy—and I thought—I could—never—be found out. Forgive—me—and I will—pay you back—the money—every—penny of it. But—don't let—poor mother— know it—it would—break—her heart."

"Call a cab, Bill," whispered the young author, whose soft heart was already melted by the poor girl's penitence and evident distress. "We will get her confession drawn up and signed in your room, to set things right with the Covent Garden, and then, poor child, we'll take her home to her mother."

This was the course he persisted in following, despite the lawyer's opposition. Nor did Ella Gray lose her situation at Mme. Citoyenne's—at least, not then; and yet, as certain "just causes and impediments" were not forthcoming on three recent Sundays, it is perhaps correct, that a new typewriter with no defective "Q's" has lately been installed in Mrs. Gadd's front parlor, which will soon be manipulated by Mrs. King's deft fingers.—From London Tit-Bits.

QUEER STORIES

There is to be a new electric lighthouse placed on Fire Island that will have the estimated power of 45,000,000 candles, making it the most powerful artificial light in the world.

The first book printed in the limits of the United States was the "Bay Psalms Book," which was issued in Cambridge, Mass., in 1640. Specimens of this publication are extremely rare and command very high prices.

If the inhabitants of the fixed stars had powerful enough telescopes to see us, they would not see us as we are today, but as we were fifty, one hundred years, or even longer ago, for it would take light that long to travel to them.

Mathematical calculations show that an iron ship weighs 27 per cent. less than a wooden one, and will carry 115 tons of cargo for every 100 tons carried by a wooden ship of the same dimensions, and both loaded to the same draught of water.

Three of the best New York Central men testify that they would never under any circumstances reverse their engines in order to bring the train to a stop. When they had to stop a train in the shortest possible distance, they shut off the steam and applied the air; and did nothing else; there was only one quicker way to stop a train, and that was to run into something. They agreed that upon reversing, the back pressure in the cylinders was so great as to lock the drivers and cause them to slide, thus losing the braking power of the locomotive. Neither did they approve of sanding the tracks, for nothing seemed to be gained by it.

The New Paris Telescope.

We gather from an article in La Nature that M. Gautier, the well-known optician, is making good progress with the construction of the giant telescope intended for the great exhibition at Paris in 1900. The aperture will be 1.25 meters (49.2 inches), and the focal length sixty meters (196 feet 10 inches), while the estimated cost is 1,400,000 francs. An equatorial mounting and dome for such a gigantic instrument may well be considered impracticable, and accordingly the telescope itself will be rigidly fixed in a horizontal position on supports of masonry, and will receive the light of the heavenly bodies after reflection from a movable plane mirror two meters in diameter. The plane mirror is thirteen inches thick and weighs 3,600 kilogrammes, and it is curious that of twelve disks cast for the purpose, the first one turned out to be the best. This has been in process of grinding for seven months, and is not yet finished.

There will be two objectives, one photographic and one visual, which will be easily interchangeable at will. It is expected that a magnifying power of 6,000 will be usefully employed, and that occasionally a power of 10,000 may be used. As the highest power available in the largest existing telescope does not exceed 4,000, the new instrument, if it be the success that everyone will wish, should have a wide field of usefulness.—Nature.

Chinese Economy.

No people in the world can exceed the Chinese in the matter of economy. They waste nothing. The old cast-off account book of the merchant is cut into pieces and oiled to serve, instead of glass, in windows or lanterns. A coolie who has a six hours' march with a heavy burden will return to his point of departure without having broken his fast, in order to save the two cents his breakfast would have cost away from home. Nothing is more curious than to see them eat, although, with their famous chopsticks, they do not perform all the wonderful feats generally supposed. Everything is served them in bowls or sauces, and with the chopsticks they raise the pieces of meat or fish to the mouth, with sufficient grace. Each one has a bowl of rice, which he hold near his lips, and with the aid of the chopsticks he pushes the contents into his mouth. It is curious to see them pick up with their chopsticks the grains of rice that fall on the ground. The children are taught this art from their earliest years; nothing must be lost, not even the smallest grain.

When Used to Excess.

Ordinary articles of consumption have a bad effect upon the body if used to excess. Not a few men have had their eyesight permanently affected by smoking too much, and the deafness of a very noted man of letters is to be traced to the fact that he had been for years a tea drunkard. That snuff may produce paralysis is well-known, but it seems almost incredible that a man may go mad through consuming too many eggs. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that to eat too many of them produces a kind of nervous excitement which may lead even to murder. Too much beef for a weak-brained boy tends to make him an idiot, and the number of men whose mental vigor has been sapped by constantly drinking strong coffee is extraordinary.

A Hindoo Queen.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Bophal, and governs a people of more than 1,000,000 souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djrhan-Begum by name; but although she is about 50 years old, she does not appear larger than a child of 10. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reigns of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

When They Are Loud.

Bilkins—Who was it wrote "Actions speak louder than words?

Harper—I don't know, but I'll bet the thought occurred to him while he was trying to sneak upstairs at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Money is the root of the industrial turing plant.

ENDURED FOR SLAVES

REV. CALVIN FAIRBANK'S WORK FOR THE NEGROES.

It Brought Him Seventeen Years' Imprisonment and During the Term He Receives 35,105 Stripes from a Strap—A Remarkable Career.

The world has not produced a more heroic character than Rev. Calvin Fairbank, who died recently at his home in Angelica, N. Y., aged 82 years. He was one of the most noted of the famous abolitionists who conducted the "underground railroad" before the war, but, unlike his associates, he suffered with the slaves and knew what it was to feel the lash. During his lifetime Mr. Fairbank aided forty-seven slaves to escape from Virginia and Kentucky, not one of whom was ever recaptured. For this he was twice imprisoned in Kentucky, in all seventeen years and four months. He was frequently beaten by the prison overseers, and during eight years of his last term, from March 1, 1854, to March 1, 1862, he received 35,105 stripes from a leather strap fifteen to eighteen inches long and one and a half inches wide and from one-quarter to three-eighths of an inch thick.

This was during the period when Zebulon Ward and J. W. South were in charge, and the whipping grew out of the inability of Mr. Fairbank to perform the task assigned him. His daily task, timed by the hour, was 208 yards of sacking, or 37,440 shots of the shuttle by hand. He could never weave more than 165 yards. The result was that he was whipped every day except Sunday and the Fourth of July. He was never whipped less than twice a day, and in most cases four times. The number of stripes ranged from 55 to 108, according to the whim of the overseer. Sometimes so terrible were the lacerations of the cuts on his bare body that the walls of the prison were spattered with flesh and blood.

Mr. Fairbank was born in the woods of Wyoming County, New York, Nov. 3, 1816. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in boyhood, and in 1844, the year that the church divided on the question of slavery, he became a

REV. CVLVIN FAIRBANK.

Methodist preacher. He was a radical abolitionist. His attitude on slavery was largely influenced, he said, by an incident which occurred when he was a boy. He went with his father and mother on one occasion to attend a quarterly meeting, and with them was assigned to the good, clean house of a pair of escaped slaves. One night after service he sat on the hearthstone before the fire and listened to the freed woman's story of sorrow. It covered thirty years. She had been sold from home, separated from husband and family, and all ties of affection were broken. Fairbank's young heart wept, his anger was kindled, and antagonism to slavery was fixed upon him. "Father," he said, on going to his room, "when I get bigger they shall not do that." And that resolution he put into action whenever he had an opportunity. He was utterly fearless, and often risked his life where others would have hesitated. He not only never refused to heed the cry of the slave himself, but he sought opportunities to aid those who had no thought of the possibility of escape. Once he paid $1,485 for a beautiful and accomplished girl who was only one-sixty-fourth African, and who was being sold at public auction with appeals to the basest passions of possible purchasers. The girl's father, who had educated her as one of his own family and sold her because of his financial embarrassments, gave Fairbank $100 toward her purchase.

Fairbank was first arrested in October, 1844, for assisting a colored family named Hayden, of Lexington, Ky., to escape. He was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary, and served nearly five years, when he was pardoned Aug. 23, 1849, by Gov. John J. Crittenden. In November, 1851, after assisting a slave woman named Lamar to escape from Louisville to Indiana, Mr. Fairbank was kidnaped and carried to Kentucky, where he was tried, convicted, and in March, 1852, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary at hard labor. His fame became widespread. He was the best known prisoner of his day, and he was often urged to speak in public, even by his keepers. He finally consented, and on Feb. 14, 1858, addressed a gathering composed of the elite of Kentucky, including the Governor, State officers, members of both houses of the Legislature and eminent citizens, who packed the jail yard. He was introduced by Mr. Whiteside, who said: "Your excellency, ladies and gentlemen: This is our distinguished prisoner, Mr. Fairbank. You will hear him."

Mr. Fairbank began his address, which held his audience for an hour, with these remarkable words: "Governor, ladies and gentlemen: A war is inevitable, and let it come. I repeat it, let it come! And Kentucky will be the theater; and you'll fight horse-bridle deep in blood, and slavery will melt away like a hoar frost; and out of it will spring a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." Gov. Morehead congratulated Mr. Fairbank on his speech, but said: "Fairbank, you are crazy. The Yankees won't fight." "Well, Governor, you'll see," replied Mr. Fairbank. And he did see. This speech, delivered three years before the war, was reported in the papers and made a deep impression.

Mr. Fairbank had a few friends and sympathizers among prominent men in Kentucky. One of these was Lieut. Gov. John J. Jacob, son-in-law of United States Senator Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri. Gov. Bramlette was called by President Lincoln to Washington in April, 1864, to answer charges, and during his absence Jacob, as acting Governor, pardoned Mr. Fairbank, who went at once to Ohio, where he stopped for some time with Levi Coffin and other friends. In June he was married to Miss Tileston, a New England girl, to whom he had been engaged during all the years of his imprisonment, and who had done much to provide for his comfort and to secure his release. His wife died in 1876. For some years Mr. Fairbank made his home at Angelica, N. Y., where he died. His name, work and the story of his suffering for humanity will long have a place in American history.

HOWARD GOULD AND HIS BRIDE.

Now that Katherine Clemmons is Mrs. Howard Gould people will watch her as they have watched Edith Kingdon since that actress became Mrs. George Gould. The newest Mrs. Gould's maiden name was not Katherine Clemmons at all. That was her stage name. Her true maiden name was Viola Dayan, and she was born in San Francisco. She is a strikingly pretty woman and holds her beauty well. She is much older than her rich husband, but his infatuation was such that she couldn't very well escape. She tried for a year to get out of marrying him, but had to give up the fight at last. It is all over now. She is one of the Goulds.

CHINESE TROOPS IN PORTLAND.

Oregon City Has a "Brigade" Composed of American-Born Celestials.

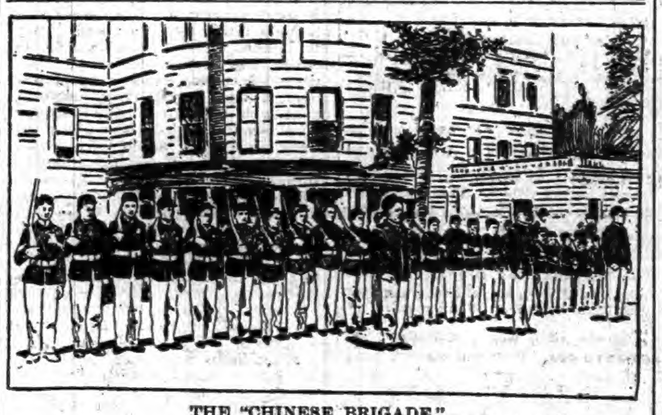
Portland, Ore., boasts the only organized military organization in the country composed exclusively of American-born Chinese. It is called the "Chinese brigade," although it has but thirty-seven members. It is as patriotic as any other military company, is well drilled, bears arms as national guardsmen do, and altogether is one of the singular warlike bodies of the land. It is the direct outgrowth of the war with Spain. The members include young men of 21 years and several boys of 7. Yet all are eager to learn the white man's method of making war, and the company is looked upon with great favor by the citizens of Portland.

The brigade was organized in June, while the war clouds were most ominous, by Captain Seid Back, Jr., with Captain B. F. Jones of the Oregon National Guard as drill master. On July 4 the organization was sufficiently well drilled to give a public parade in honor of the victory over the Spanish at Santiago. The entire thirty-seven members turned out and the reception was such as to do honor to an organization of more pretentious character. What mattered it if, after marching for two solid hours, some of the younger members of the organization were picked up by carriages? They deserved as much credit as though the entire brigade had been able to march for three hours and then back to the armory from which they started. It showed that the spirit of Americanism and of freedom was just as strong, if not stronger, than in any corresponding number of white Americans in Portland or in Chicago or San Francisco on that day.

"I tell you what," remarked A. D. Charlton, "it was as inspiring to see the American-born Chinese brigade march up Morrison street to the people of Portland as the return of the rough riders was to the residents of New York."

In military training and instruction Captain Jones found the boys characteristically apt, and it was but a short time after the organization before they were able to make a creditable public appearance. In comparison to the same number of American boys they learned much more quickly, for to them it was strictly business. They were not away from their books and other duties to play. They were there to learn, and learn they did. They seemed to fully understand what was expected of them and they acted accordingly.

The captain and originator of the brigade is Seid Back, Jr., the only son of Seid Back, one of the most prominent and successful merchants on the Pacific coast. He is well educated in English, writes it well and speaks it fluently. He volunteered in the engineer corps, but was rejected on account of poor eyesight. When he found that he could not serve Uncle Sam in the engineering corps he conceived the plan of organizing an American-born Chinese brigade.



THE "CHINESE BRIGADE."

CAPTAIN SEID BACK, JR.

CUBA REVERES HER MEMORY.

Beautiful Patriot Who Gave Her Life in Her Country's Cause.

A name which is dear to every patriotic Cuban, one which will be handed down in Cuban history as long as the present race exists, is that of a beautiful woman who heroically gave up her life in the cause of her country, Mathilde Agramonte y Varona.

MATHILDE AGRAMONTE Y VARONA.

She was a beautiful girl of the purest Castilian lineage, but her family was a Cuban family and went with the patriots in their struggles. Her father fell first, then her beloved and only brother was taken by the red hand of war. Not satisfied with taking away all she loved, Spanish hatred found further gratification by destroying the orphaned girl's home before her eyes.

This last outrage roused her to the fighting point. She revolted and thirsted for vengeance, sought out Gen. Maceo and offered her services as a soldier. Although a woman and a young and beautiful one, her desire was granted and she became an officer under the noted mulatto warrior. In a short time she had the opportunity to display her courage and skill. She succeeded in both, but paid for her temerity with her life.

Maceo sent her with a small detachment to check the advance of a Spanish column while some much-needed ammunition was carried to a safe place. She and her comrades repeatedly charged the Spaniards and held them back while the general drew off and secured his munitions of war. In the last charge before the detachment—those who survived—was recalled, the brave woman fell while urging her troops to greater exertion.

Dewey's Expenses.

Admiral Dewey's expenditure in powder and shell to sink the Spanish fleet at Manila, according to his own official report, was about $45,000. The cost for the same item in disposing of Admiral Cervera's fleet off Santiago is between $90,000 and $100,000. Experts regard the figures in both cases as surprisingly low.

Largest in the World.

The Sultan of Turkey has just built at Mecca the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the accommodation of pilgrims, and is capable of sheltering 6,000 persons.

Aches are not contagious, but when a man comes home and finds his wife with a nervous headache he's apt to catch it.

A driving rein is all right for the horseman, but a light shower satisfies the cyclist.

TO PUT OUT FIRES.

New Extinguisher Which Is Said to Be Something of a Novelty.

This fire extinguisher belongs to that class in which a tank or reservoir is partially filled with a solution of sodium bicarbonate, into which are precipitated the contents of a bottle containing sulphuric acid, the resulting gas being used to extinguish the fire, says the Scientific American. Fig. 1 shows the tank provided with the usual discharge pipe, having a nozzle of any desired construction. The tank is provided with a screw closure having a circular wall covered by a screw cap. Secured to the lower side of the closure and projecting into the tank is a yoke, shown in detail in Fig. 2. A glass bottle containing sulphuric acid is held by this yoke so that the cork presses against the cover. Within the cover a lever is fulcrumed and connected by means of a rod with a lever having at its free end a hammer-like formation adapted to bear against the bottom of the bottle. The latter lever is fulcrumed on an arm carrying a pan, the perforated bottom of which lies just above the solution of sodium bicarbonate.

When it is desired to use the extinguisher, the screw-cap is removed, and the lever pressed downwardly. This operation causes the hammer to be forcibly driven against the bottom of the bottle, thus breaking the glass and causing the sulphuric acid to fall upon the pan, whereby the acid is sprayed into the soda solution. The resulting gas is then used to extinguish the fire.

In Fig. 3 we have shown a modification in which the operating lever inclosed within the cover is formed in two sections. These sections may be doubled on each other or they may be extended to the position shown by dotted lines. Instead of being screwed in place, the cover is hinged to a lug. By means of this construction the cover may be quickly displaced and the lever extended for operation.

NEW FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

TWINS MARRY TWINS.

The Groundwork of a Good Comedy Exists in This Strange Mating.

A remarkable wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McKee, near Wilmington, Ohio, recently, when twin sisters, Misses Adda and Alma McKee, became the brides of twin brothers, William and Frank Brindle. William paired with Adda and Frank with Alma. The extraordinary likeness between the twins, pair for pair, has been the occasion of much confusion and fun, the two brothers and the two sisters are so much alike, inter se, that everybody but their parents long since gave up distinguishing between them. The brothers might as well look in a mirror as at each other; so also the sisters. Will and Frank dress precisely alike; so do Adda and Alma. The Brindle twins never made friends until they met the McKee twins, and vice versa. But, although the brothers are so much alike, Adda never mistakes Frank for Will, or Alma Will for Frank. So, too, it may be said that Frank never mistakes Adda for Alma, or Will Alma for Adda.

WILLIAM AND FRANK BRINDLE. MISSES ADDA AND ALMA M'KEE.

Natural Mistake.

According to a story told on a certain Mr. Swadleigh, by his neighbors, he had a mortifying adventure. He has a phenomenally large neck, and lately had occasion to change his laundryman.

On the Sunday morning following this action on his part, it was noticed that he was an unusually long time making his toilet. He called his wife, and she went upstairs.

"Maria," he said, "I wish you would see what is the matter with this shirt. The sleeves are all wrong, and I can't find any holes for the collar buttons."

Mrs. Swadleigh gave one look at it, and went into a paroxysm of laughter. He waited till she had partially recovered, and then said:

"Perhaps you will be good enough to tell me what you are laughing at!"

"George," she replied, faintly, "you are trying to put that shirt on wrong side up! The laundryman starched the wrong end of it!"

Special Privileges.

Journalists are appreciated in Norway. Special facilities are provided them by the state, and now the minister of public works has given the press two scholarships of two hundred and eighty dollars each for journalists who wish to go abroad to study. He has also decided that each of the Norwegian newspapers shall have a free pass over all the state railways. It can be used only on journeys connected with press business, and the press association is bound to see that this condition is observed.

Smallest Salary.

The smallest salary paid to the head of a civilized government is $15 a year to the President of the Republic of Andorra, in the Pyrenees.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.... NOVEMBER 3, 1898.

FOR CONGRESS.

Twelfth Congressional District
JAMES M. ROBINSON
of Allen County

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 35 Circuit,
FRANK M. POWERS
For Prosecutor, 35 Circuit,
CYRUS B. JACKMAN

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Representative
CHARLES M. BROWN
For Clerk
CHARLES A. JENKINS
For Auditor
FRANK P. SEILER
For Treasurer
FRANCIS M. HINES
For Sheriff
JOHN H. HATHAWAY
For Recorder
DANIEL HERRICK
For Surveyor
JOHN H. W. KRONTZ
For Coroner
EMLIN V. CAMPBELL
For Commissioner North District
ALLEN SHULTZ
For Commissioner S.-E. District
ISAAC GUNSENHOUSER

UNION TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Justices,
JACOB WALBORN
CYRUS C. WALTER
For Constables,
L. S. STONER
EDWARD ROSS

SLY, VERY SLY.

But The Courier is Onto the Little Scheme

For six weeks or more the COURIER has been making an open fight in this campaign telling facts and showing proofs, and thus giving ample time for denial through republican papers. But no denial has come. They slyly waited till the last issue of papers before election and then bring all the statements out that they have at an hour when they will be safe to tell anything they please, as we would have no other issue of the paper in which to set the people right. But it did not work out is slyly as they expected. They prepared a statement of matter in which their candidate Reynolds was interested, and it is to be in all the republican papers of the county in this last issue. We have a copy of this statement, and now we here quote enough to show that we have the genuine article, as will be seen by their papers when they come out.

THE ARTICLE

It first quotes an item in the Butler Herald of Oct. 21 which reads:

"Will the Record please remember that its candidate for Auditor was at one time trustee of Richland township and that he settled with the commissioners twice from memory. Once his books were stolen and another time they were destroyed by fire. At that time Mr. Thomas had all his books saved while Richland township lost all her records and nothing was saved to tell the tale. The taxpayers of this county cannot afford to elect Mr. Reynolds at this time—a fire might occur or some thief might break into the office."

The article mildy denies the above assertions, say they are "false in spirit" but does not claim they are false in fact. It then goes on to say:

"Neither time did Mr. Reynolds settle with the commissioners from memory. In 1892, his vouchers as trustee of Richland were stolen from the postoffice (in Corunna), no doubt by some political enemy; as $250 in county orders were unmolested."

Now, this is too thin. What object would it be for a man to turn burglar and face the penitentiary through political enmity to a man who was no higher than township trustee and was not then seeking any other office? They then go on to say:

"Reynolds proceeded to get duplicate vouchers from his records which were undisturbed, and upon these duplicate vouchers, signaled by the same men who signed the originals, he settled with the commissioners, Hoffelder, Henderson and Lockwood."

Now, we do not understand that the people of Richland deny this statement What they do not seem able to understand is, why their township, which is the only one in the county that has a safe, should thus lose its valuable papers, while good county orders lay in plain sight. They say it is a mystery, and we do not know how to explain it. Neither has it ever been explained.

Again the article says in speaking of the second time Trustee Reynolds lost his vouchers and no other papers. This was when his safe was in M. J. Thomas' store in Corunna. The building burned, and as the Butler Herald says, Thomas' books were saved, those of Richland township were partly destroyed. And again the people of Richland wonder why the vouchers only were lost both times. We shall not try to explain it. But the article we are commenting on does try by saying "the vouchers were in the till at the top of the safe," "but the records, being more compact had only the backs burned off." We shall presume that this statement of the action of that fire is correct. We know of no other explanation and care for none. But we object to the explanation of the way that settlement was made. The article says:

"Mr. Reynolds was fortunate in having a memorandum before the fire as a proof sheet of his standing with the county, and this sheet, showing all the vouchers, afterwards destroyed, was preserved, not being in the safe and upon it is proof sheet, with the aid of his records, he made an honest settlement with the commissioners, Hoffelder, Henderson and Hague." And he refers to the mand "to the records of the settlement which shows that his accounts are absolutely correct."

Now, a word as to this, proof sheet or memorandum, by the aid of which he settled.

The following is a true copy of the first five items of this so-called "proof sheet" and is taken from the original in the commissioners' office, there being 212 in all, everyone being in this same empty stomached form.

WHEN PAID OUT.	VOUCHER NO.	TO WHOM PAID.	FOR WHAT PAID.	AMOUNT. DOL.	CTS.
	1			17	50
	2			12	65
	3			20	00
	4			14	37
	5			12	50

It will be seen that this shows no date, nor to whom paid nor what it was paid out for. Any man any where, could have made up such a list, It not only is no help in making a settlement, but is just such a thing as would create a suspicion in the mind of any man. No wonder the commissioners hesitated day after day, while the business of the township stood still. And Reynold's successor could not take office till some sort of settlement was made, and so the commissioners, seeing no other way, allowed him to settle and turn over the books. How would it do for an auditor to do buisness in such a way?

Then follows a long item about the money Reynolds raised to build an addition to the Corunna school house. We presume that statement is right as no one disputes the fact that he raised some sum of money for that purpose, but did not so use it. The explanation this article makes is that Reynolds took it to pay off a debt incurred by his predecessor. If the writer of the article, who by the way, lives in Auburn. let it be read by the voters of Richland township, they could tell him more about it. We do not object to it. The last point to be noticed is a long statement of how he "reduced the levy and at the same time paid off the township debt." This is not difficult if you take a certain course. One predecessor, T. F. Franks built four school houses, and bought the land for the school houses of the township. Levi Hewit, next built the Corunna house. Reynolds did not build one He had no other use for the money than to pay the debt. The article adds:

"The people of his township are well pleased with his management of the public funds,"

Well, perhaps that will appear one way or the other on election day.

The article concludes;

"The effort to turn voters away from him is an acknowledgment of his honesty and popularity as trustee of Richland township."

In other words, all you have to do to prove a man honest and popular, is to try to "turn votes away from him." There's logic for you. The entire article proves nothing against Mr. Seiler, as he has not had a thing to say against his opponent, nor did he know of the article in the Butler Herald, for had he known of it, it would not have appeared.

The article we are commenting on, can do no good to Reynolds. It only exposes to comment the weak points in his character and work as an officer. And it has, by being brought out thus slyly and at this late hour, forced the COURIER to say what it has heretofore refrained from saying. We have refrained from any mention of the account of that Michigan furniture dealer, which he had against Reynolds, which the latter refused to pay, though numerous Richland people called our attention to it But for this eleventh hour article, put into all the republican papers, we would never have mentioned it even thus briefly and lightly. It is a matter the people up there understand better than we do.

In conclusion we wish to say that Mr. Seiler has made an honorable canvass. He has dealt in no personalities, nor has he appealed to any particular church or order. He has gone to the people at large, in an honest and manly way, asked their support. That is the proper course, and we believe that right-thinking people appreciate the course he has taken.

A Suggestion.

We the undersigned partners in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, believe it to be the best interest of our patrons that one of us should at all times be free from the contaminating influence of contagious diseases such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., thus minimizing the dangers of carry- the infectious to other susceptible cases and especially those of the lying in room, where the utmost precautions are required. We therefore request that Dr. Casebeer be excused so far as is possible from visiting cases of diphtheria or other contagious diseases on account of eng gements in obstetric practice and that Dr. Matheny be excused from obstetric work while attending any form of contagious diseases.

DRS. MATHENY & CASEBEER.

We Appeal to the People.

For six weeks or more, we have each week appealed to the moral and respectable people of DeKalb county to save this community from the disgrace, of having a man elected to the office of sheriff, who is himself a common and notorious lawbreaker, continually defying the laws of God and man and flaunting his sins publicly in the face of the people he is asking to honor him. Have we not made this plain enough? Then we will make it plainer.

We accuse Neal Platter of being a steady and regular gambler, who plays for money, and in defiance of the laws, a sheriff must swear to see obeyed. He has played repeatedly since his nomination. Neither he nor anyone for him has ever denied it.

We accuse Neal Platter of being a frequenter and shameless patron of houses of ill fame, an associate of lewd characters. This also he has never denied.

We accuse Neal Platter of being a constant and hard drinker, who has within the past week been seen in a "wild old high jinks" in a saloon in Auburn, and presume about every evening in the same business. We know of his taking voters into saloons and getting them drunk, relying on such, largely, for his hope of election. These things he has never denied.

We accuse Neal Platter of incompetency. He and Stroh have both proved their utter unfitness for this high office, by their inability to keep their accounts in proper shape, by the suspicious number of prisoners who have got out of the strongest jail in the country- and by the rent and sawed-up condition of the jail building. Men who will stand around a jail night after night, with shotguns, listening to the sawing of the steel bars, and expecting to shoot at the first man who sticks his body out, are not fit to trust with public property.

So, we appeal to the moral sense of our people. We appeal to the Christian people of DeKalb county, to democrats, to republicans, to populists, to prohibitionists, to all good citizens, to show your manhood and your principle, by coming up to help us save our county from further disgrace. Have we not been sufficiently injured already? We appeal to people of all classes. Get together, talk it over, drop politics, be good citizens only. Help to bury this corrupt candidate so deep, that no such man will ever again shave the effrontery to raise his brazen face to ask for an office, and that no political party, will ever dare to nominate such a one.

Newsboy and Congressman.

James M. Robinson, of Fort Wayne, was born in 1861 on a farm south of that city; his early education was obtained in the country school; at the age of ten he moved to the city, and attended the public schools till he was 14 years of age, when he became collector of the Daily News, a newspaper which he had been a carrier boy for several years; at fifteen he took employment in a shop at Fort Wayne as a machine hand, and from that time till the present has supported and kept house with his mother: while working at his trade he studied law: quitting the shop in 1881 he entered the office of Judge Walpole G. Colerick, who was then in Congress, and in 1882 was admitted to practice in the State and United States Courts: In 1886 and 1888 he was unanimously nominated for prosecuting attorney and elected, filling that position for four years: was defeated in 1892 for the Congressional nomination by the Hon. W. F. McNagny, who served in Congress, but was unanimously nominated by the Democrats in 1896 and elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress

A careful survey of the Twelfth district, supplemented by reports from the different localities, gives assurance that the Hon. James M. Robinson's majority will be even larger that that of two years ago. Mr. Robinson's personal visits and speeches have won him new friends everywhere, but it is not alone immediate contact with Mr. Robinson that has augmented his popularity. His record in congress has elicited nothing but admiration from all fairminded men in the district, irrespective of partisan affiliations, and evoked the commendation even of his political opponets. In the national councils he has proved himself a man of the people, imbued with a desire to shape legislation beneficial to the whole country, and he has stamped himself as a man of ability and of principle, and as one possessing the courage of his convictions. Indeed Mr. Robinson's course in congress is an anomalous one, made so by his strong individuality and force of character. He is one of the few men in the nation who have made an impression during their first terms. The novice in the national legislative body is usually overwhelmed in the current of great minds by which he is surrounded, and few men. in the history of congress, especially young men, have possessed the mental qualifications to force asunder the bonds of precedent and take place with the master minds of the country. Mr. Robinson, in this respect, takes rank with Webster and Clay, with Blaine and Bailey. A week after his entrance into the house, a measure which excited his opposition brought forth a speech that attracted the favorable attention of the oldest minds on the floor, and evoked delighted plaudits from the democratic side. It stamped the young Indianian as a man of mental prowess, and gave him immediate prominence among the veteran statesmen in both houses. In consequence, he was appointed on some of the most important committees, and was recognized as a leader in the democratic section. His speech eulogistic of William S. Holman was one of the best delivered during the entire session.

The Congressional Record gives many instances of Mr. Robidson's faultless and commendable course in the house of representatives. He was one of the most skillful and ready debaters, and figured prominently in all the discussions that marked the last congress, His years of study, and thorough knowledge of law had given him a broad grasp of all public questions, and he added to these advantages by quickly learning the routine of congressional business, and long ere his first term drew to a close he was on an equality with the men of national repute, and acknowledged by them as such.

Throughout his first term, Mr. Robinson was always found fighting for every measure that was calculated to benefit the country, and opposed to everything that had for its object the abrogation of a single tithe of the peoples' liberties. The assaults of the money power on the national treasury found him a dangerous opponent, and he was prominently identified with the movement that forced the abandonment of the administration's policy of issuing $500,000,000 of bonds for the money syndicates of the east. Subsequent events proved the clearness of his vision, for the proposed issue was as unnecessary as it was criminal. Enslaved Cuba had in James Robinson a warm and devoted champion, and he was one of the foremost ones in the assault on the administration's cruel indifference to the suffering of the opposed patriots.

THE COUNTY DEBT.

EDITOR COURIER:—

In a reply to Editor Higley's statement Oct. 21st. He says the democrat and populist papers of the county are publishing the statement that Gunsenhouser and Mr. Shultz have agreed on a plan of paying off the county debt and reducing the levy at the same time. Then he says any set of commissioners with business tact enough to successfully conduct a peanut stand ought to be able to accomplish that feat; then he says let us do a little figuring and see, and then he publishes a column of figures that the sum total is verbatim as I give them and gives the amount of taxes collected each year from 1890 to the present time which I am glad he has done, and when we add the sum totals together from 1890 to 1896, we have an average tax collected per year of $65,743.60, and when we add the tax of the next two years we get an average of $60,355.84, a difference of $5,387.76 more money collected from the pockets of the people each year for the first six years and at the same time the debt was growing larger until it reached the sum of $94,500.00, which sum was found February 1897 during the investigation and for some cause unknown by us he withholds from his readers the fact that the outstanding debt June 1, 1897, was $90,326.21, and June 1, 1898, $42,358.21, a decrease of orders in one year of $47,968.00; also in the same year there was $7,822.30 paid in interest, and when we add the sum of $47,968.00 and $7,822.30 we have applied on the debt the sum of $55,790.30 in one year, but Mr. Higley fails to give his readers these facts.

We will now ask Mr. Higley why he tries to keep the truth from the taxpayers of this county, and if he thinks he can hurt me by such reflections as he makes, any board of commissioners with the ability to successfully run a peanut stand could accomplish the same feat. Has he forgot that there were two republican commissioners on the board when they had the majority for two years. Does Mr. Higley want the people to understand that Messrs. Hague and Bateman knew about enough to run a peanut stand, it would appear from his article that nobody should have much credit for the present financial condition of the county. He has insulted those gentlemen, and especially Mr. Bateman, a candidate for re-election. The people know Mr. Bateman has been on the board for almost three years, is it a fact that he deserves no credit; I believe Bateman has some credit due him and would not rob him of that credit as Mr. Higley does, and we believe Mr. Hague, James H. Rose who was county attorney, Mr. Roby, the present judge, and others who are entitled to some credit for the present financial condition of the county. It would be well for our next judge to pattern some what after the present court for I believe he has saved the taxpayers several hundred dollars, and I would not forget Mr. Shoemaker who is now a member of the board who is giving his utmost attention to the best interest of the taxpayers of the county. Give credit to whom credit is due, this is just and right, I would not be so politically selfish as my friend Mr. Higley, that I would injure any one party to try to hurt some other member of another party. No, Mr. Higley, there has been a reformation in this county within the last two years, and if there has been any republicans that has had a hand in this reform come out like a man and claim it for him. The great buestion with the taxpayers is what becomes of his money, why not let him know, why keep the people again. He says they have reduced the tax levy for 1899 five cents on $1.00 and will produce as much as heretofore because the aggregated valuation is greater now, it will be seen that if Brother Higley is right if we have reduced the levy five cents on the dollar, that would be a reduction of five dollars on the hundred and the levy is but 45½ cents on the hundred; this system of figuring Brother Higley would hardly be qualified to run a peanut stand. He says the Herald published in full, the itemized statement of the expenses of the county for the past year which aggregated but $42,178.23, and Mr. Higley was correct, and how does that sound when there were $5,387.76 more money taken from the pockets of the people each year from 1890 to 1896, than there was the last two years on an average and in the first six years the county was getting in debt more and more, and with this money we could keep up the expenses, build the bridges which cost $10,536.35 and for grades $279 39, and paid for a new roof on court house, floors carpeted below and above, walls repapered, new furniture added to the offices, in fact all public improvement kept up, pay all the officials on a net cost of $42,359.21. How does this compare with the first six years from 1890 to 1896, when it cost $65,743 60 of an average each year and only kept up the necessary expenses of the county and bridges I would say to Brother Higley he had better retire from politics, then he would be a better man. Then he says that our democratic and populist friends do not say they have agreed on a plan to pay off the debt within one year, I would say to Brother Higley that has already been done by the present board; this present November installment and next May installment of taxes will balance the books, Now Mr. Editor, I will close my epistle and hope this may find space in your paper.

I. GUNSENHOUSER.

A PLAIN CASE.

The Dispatch has a rambling article about Dr. Hines, democratic candidate for treasurer. It is evidently intended to help Hines, as every material statement made, reflects credit on him, though several, even of these, have little or no foundation in fact. There is only one point that we care to spend time on, and that is only to make the matter plainer and clearer. The Dispatch thinks there was a "shortage" in the books of Henry Hines when turned over to his successor, S. H. Hine, but says it, the Dispatch, "cannot speak from the books." Why can't he speak from the books if he wants to. They are in the treasurer's office right over in the public square, the window of the office in plain sight of the windows in the Dispatch office. The books are open to the public. The treasurer is polite and gentlemanly and a good republican. Why connot the Dispatch "see the books?" Because it don't want to. It knows there is no shortage, It knows it because a republican board of commissioners, a republican county attorney, Mr. Rose, all capable men, helped to make the settlement and accepted it. And as if this was not sufficiently careful, Expert Ernst, was called in to help them These men decided that the late treasurer had county funds to be turned over, amounting to $25,005.49. When all the men said it, the new treasurer. S. H. Hine accepted it and signed the receipt. We have said the books are open. Anyone who cares to know the truth can easily get at it. All Dr. Hines had to do was to pay over, as administrator of his father's estate, as much money as those in charge said he should. This was readily found out and he promptly paid it. That was all he could do.

FROM CAMP MOUNT

CAMP MOUNT, IND., October 30.—If the public should judge the condition of matters at Camp Mount by the bold headlines of that "most reliable sheet," the Indianapolis Sun, they would be justifiable in believing that mobs and riots were epidemic here. But we truly hope the "Sun cuts no ice" in this matter; anyhow, so far as creating public disfavor. If the Sun had been conservative and including other regiments besides the 157th, we would have accepted the uncomplimenting remarks in better charity. But the Sun came out last week in strong terms against the members of the 157th, insinuating that they were nothing but a set of bums, thieves and drunkards, and at the same time holding up the companies of the 158th from Indianapolis as an example of "modesty and soldierly. We can truthfully testify without prejudice and from observation, that members of the 157th have been shocked and made to blush by the vulgar and ungentlemanly conduct of members of those companies from this vicinity. In saying this we have very little defence to offer for our own regiment, as we denote the same element existing. But we think the Sun should have been more honest in its criticism and remarks and weigh the regiments in the same balance. We are sorry to admit that any member of the 157th has been guilty of such conduct, yet we can in truth say that we have been made to blush more than once, and that such conduct, too, disgraced the uniforms they wore and an insult to the flag under which they had pledged themselves to more than honorably sustain. We do not confine the remaks to Company K alone, but to the whole regiment and other regiments as well. A volunteer army should embody the most stalwart and manly characters of our country, for no others are worthy to fight under such a flag. A few days after the Sun had expelled its wrath in that manner, they sent a representatitive who had boasted that he could drive his paper cart and sell the Sun at the camp. Well, it is needless to say that the Sun received a warm reception—for it rose and set in less than fifteen minutes, and the representative was escorted amid cheers and hurrahs out of the grounds by nearly two thousand soldiers, and all of his papers destroyed. The Sun has ceased to shine at Camp Mount in more ways than one.

Chaplain Medbury delivered his fare well sermon to the 157th regiment this morning. The address was eloquent and touching in every degree. The chaplain took his text from the 9th and 10th chapters of Romans, forcibly portraying the life of the Apostle Paul as a christian soldier, and presenting him in loving terms as our exemplary, not only as soldier but also as a civilian. He broadened off in his discourse in eulogy to our country—her great victories and achievements from her infancy up to the present time, and decided what it constituted to be a patriotic citizen. In whole the sermon was the most eloquent of that theme we have ever heard. Chaplain Medburry has been untiring in his devotions, counsel and watchfulness as to the welfare of every man in the regiment, and has by his loving disposition and christian bearing won a large place in the hearts of the boys. Col. May also gave the boys a talk. He spoke in complimentary terms of the men and the pleasure his association with the regiment had afforded him and regrets in parting. He also said that Col Studebaker had expressed much regret at not being able to attend the regiment during its expiring days, and he and his family presented their respects. Each member of the regiment is the recipient of a button badge and cabinet size photograph from the Colonel. The button badge is an emblem of the 4th Army Corpse with a tiger head center. The background of the button is blue and the army corps design (a four-leaf clover) with letters "U. S. V." upon the leave) is in silver—the tiger head being in brown The army corps design is encircled with the words. "The 157th Indiana." The badge is neat and artistic in every respect and highly prized by all. The photograph is of Colonel Studebaker in dress uniform. The regiment will be paid and mustered out Tuesday and Wednesday next.

EVERYTHING HERE.

Our mammoth Fall and Winter stock is complete in every way. A customer walking through our store last week asked: When do you expect to sell such an ocean of clothing? We have certainly bought heavy, but buying direct from the manufacturer and in such large quantities, we have the advantage of all contemporaries by giving you a much larger stock to select from and at the same time we will give you better prices than can be found elsewhere. Our Overcoat tables are heaped up with the best of New York's manufacture.

We start Overcoats at **$3.00** and on up to the **$22.00** all-silk lined, nothing finer could be constructed

Men's Winter Suits—we can fit any man.

$4 98 buys a good Cheviot Suit. **$5 50** buys a good Cassimere Suit.

$7 50 buys a Scotch Cheviot Suit that at other places would cost you **$9 00.**

$9.50 buys an all-wool genuine Scotch Cheviot Suit that can not be bought elsewhere under **$11.00.**

We are offering the Washington Mills Clay Worsted Suits at **$10.00**, better prices than any year previous.

Ask to see the Black Cheviot and Cassimere Pants we are offering at **$1.50** and **$1.75.** Men's working pants at **50c, 65c, 75c** and **95c.**

Ulster Overcoats.

When the cold winds whirl around and down your neck just remember to call in and and let us show you Ulster Overcoats at prices that will make you a buyer. We start Ulsters at $3.25.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

We know you and your boy will be suited when looking this department over. They start at $1.00 a suit The $1.50 suits are just right for school wear, they are heavy warm and durable.

Gents' Furnishings.

We haven't time to say much of this department. Fleeced Lined Underwear—others have them but we have the garment at 50c that others ask you 65c for. Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Shirts and Mackintoshes.

Our Hat and Cap Department has received its share of attention and it is this line that we are all so hard to please in. Come in and look us over we'll do our best to please you.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Leading Clothier.

Shoes...

NOT TO BURN, BUT TO SELL.

...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last lohg at that price. Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of **Foley's Honey And Tar** when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." It is guaranteed.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

New Green House.

Second-st two doors west of Van-Buren-st, I have built an addition to my green house and have filled it with a variety of choice plants, palms, ferns, cineranas, carnation plants, smilax, cyclamens, geraniums, etc., etc. Public invited to call.

C. M. TENEYCK.

Public Speaking.

At Jackson Center on Saturday evening, Nov. 5, Hon. C. M. Brown and Herman D. Boozer.

At Garrett on Saturday evening, Hon. J. M. Robinson will meet the people.

THIS COLD SNAP

Has Started the Jackets And Capes Going Lively.

How about yourself? Don't you need a nice comfortable wrap of some kind? The quality, fit and style of these Jackets is very pleasing to all who see them. There never was a season when ready-made garments for Ladies and Children were so good and cost so little. It makes wrap selling very easy here.

A good Boucle Jacket, nicely lined throughout, our price..... **$4 00**

Black and Blue Kersey and Beaver Jackets, box front, nicely lined with satin..... **$3.50 to $4.00**

Very fine Kersey and Covert Jackets, fly or box front, made up in the latest styles, handsomely lined, $8 00, better qualities at..... **$10.00 and $11.50**

A new line of Misses' Jackets in pretty shades, up to-date styles, fancy linings..... **$3.50 to $8.00**

Nice line of Children's Reefers and Cloaks in a variety of colors..... **$2.00 to $6 50**

This has been a big season on Ladies' Tailor Made Suits. We have a limited number left, in sizes 32 to 38, on which we are naming very low prices.

Fur Collarettes and Collars from $2.00 up. A full line of Fur Trimmings in the desirable kinds, qualities and widths, at popular prices.

UNDERWEAR....

For Men, Women and Children.

The best goods—the lowest prices—come to us for all kinds of underwear, except the scratchy, ill-fitting kinds. We have plenty of underwear bargains, but none of the kind simply made to sell—'tis selling good underwear that built this great underwear business of ours.

BLANKETS....

Buying as we do direct from mill agents we are in position to offer some rare values in Blankets. Got about everything in the line that is worth having—and are selling them at such satisfactory prices that you will be quick to see the honesty of our argument. Look them over before the assortment is broken.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,
Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

His Wife Couldn't Cook.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the Judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up to me and I will give you a divorce and alimon yboth."

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO CHANCE IT.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results.

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

RETURNING SOLDIERS.

The Ft. Wayne, Waterloo and Angola Companies of the 157th were paid off yesterday and came home reaching Ft. Wayne a little after midnight. The Angola and Waterloo companies came through Auburn in the night. Company K. is to be paid off today and will probably reach home tomorrow morning or at noon. The 158th will be paid tomorrow.

Stated It Wrong.

"But for partial republican success in the county," say the Waterloo Press and Butler Record, "no doubt the frauds would have been continued indefinitely." They should have said "partial democratic success," for by defeating Fair, the democrats compelled a settlement of his books, and that brought the forgeries to light, as well as the shortages. In fact the republicans at the last election, only elected one man, Stroh, and he was the only man who did not settle. Had he been defeated, he too would have had to settle in November and not the next March. And his accounts were as truly short as Fair's. But neither he nor Fair were ever punished.

Send In The Returns.

At every polling place, there are blanks in the hands of the election officers, that can be easily filled out and are filled out by the officers. These can be sent to the papers, or if not enough of them, can be copied and the copy sent. We would like to have as many of these reports sent or brought to the COURIER on Wednesday or earlier, so we can get as full election returns next week as possible. Don't forget it please.

THE PROHIBITION TICKET

For Representative
MELVIN T. BISHOP
For Clerk
CORNELIUS B. JONES
For Auditor
CHARLES S. STEWART
For Treasurer
ELIJAH L. DILLY
For Sheriff
EDGAR WISE
For Recorder
PHILETUS A. SHURTS
For Coroner
THOMAS W. STEWART
For Commissiner North District
EMORY JOHNSON
For Commissioner S. E. District
GEORGE F. DELONG.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,
Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS
For sale by Davenport the Druggist

More Information.

Tommy—Paw, what is a heretic? Mr. Figg—Well, a newspaper man who would write a joke about a man going broke advertising might be called one. —Indianapolis Journal.

Monday's Daily.

—J. R. Burniston, of Garrett, visited friends here yesterday.

—Chris Fell was at Garrett Sunday visiting his brother-in-law, Oliver Pipes.

—Ex-Auditor T. H. Tomlinson was in town Saturday and was a guest of his son George.

—B. F. Walters of Concord township was here Saturday. He is teaching this year at Newville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Art Cool and Mrs. Ellen Cool spent Sunday in Waterloo the guests of Ike Cool and family.

—Mrs. Chris Fell who has been sick so long, is no better. The same may be said of her mother, Mrs, Ludwig.

—The Columbia City Post is asking if a fox can climb a tree. That depends. We have Foxes in Auburn that can.

—Mrs. Samuel Smurr, of Wilmington township died this morning. We believe she was a sister of Mr. I. N. Turner of this place.

—Two of our Fairfield friends called here Saturday, they were Mrs. Henry Ernest and her daughter now Mrs. Geo. Rowe and little son Harry.

—Mr. and Mrs. Conrad of Fort Wayne, returned to their home this morning, after spending a few days in the city the guest of Mr. Conrad's parents.

—LOST.—A black and white pig weighing about 50 pounds. Finder will be suitably rewarded by sending word to Hugh Antrup at Auburn Junction.

—Two old Concord friends called today, Moses Perry and Harmon Gee. We are always willing to testify that there are lot of good people living "down by the river."

—J. R. Lamson passed through the Junction yesterday afternoon, on his return to his home in Washington D. C. He had been visiting his relatives at Omaha, York and Hastings, Neb.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Two of our subscribers paid the COURIER ahead into 1900 Saturday. One was G. B. Monroe, of Richland and the other, was Phebe J. Swinehart of Troy, who sent by her son, Jacob. We feel under obligations to both.

—"Will Americans vote as they cheer?" asks the Dispatch. We presume they will. Americans generally do. It is a sort of a habit we have acquired and we hope the Dispatch will still indulge us in this peculiarly American habit.

—Uriah Thomas of Lacota, Mich., was a caller Saturday. He has been here a few days trying to settle up some old accounts. He say the crops in Van-Buren Co., where he lives have been good this year. He and Geo. Reed live only about thirty rods apart. He left all the folks up there well.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Wheelock, in speaking of long illness of his wife says that a strange thing was that at the first stroke of paralysis about eight years ago, she seemed to have forgotten English, and the Scotch dialect of her early years came back to her and she spoke nothing else for about six weeks. It was a strange case, but true.

Tuesday's Daily.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—The latest new name on the COURIER list is Elijah Saylor of St. Joe. We welcome him.

—W. D. Miller was in town today on business. He is pushing his tile business finely this year.

—Chester Hodge returned home today noon from Indianapolis, the 28th Battery having been mustered of service.

—Misses May and Magdalene Schiffli returned yesterday from Ashley where they have been the guests of their parents.

—Nelson Scholes, also of "down by the river," joined the roll of honor today by paying ahead to 1900. That's the kind of man he is

—Mr. Daily, formerly a drayman here, but now of Corunna, was in town yesterday. He says Auburn is the town for the best people and poorest roads.

—Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Rev. E. P. Hoyt's eldest daughter Marian has a photograph of Dr. Holmes bearing this inscription "Oliver Wendell Holmes, for Marian Veara Hoyt Aug. 20. 1892." Dr. Holmes was a member of Rev. Hoyt's congregation when he was pastor at Beverly Farms, Mass. Beverly Farms is the summer home of many of the wealthy Bostonians.

—The British government is building, gradually, a railroad the entire length, north and south, of the continent of Africa. At the south end, it starts from Capetown and is, working north, to meet the one that begins at Cairo in Egypt and is working south. When the two parts meet it will mean a continuous north and south road of over 5000 miles.

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October, our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85, hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear, at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Fair Proposition.

If ladies will go to each shoe store in town and take home a pair of their $2 50 or even $3.00 shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

School Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes....	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies Goat any style....	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear...	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes.....	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12.....	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8.....	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

A CASE OF KIDNEY DISEASE GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

Beaver Dam, O.
My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine. Respectfully,
MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Tax paying is lively. Time is up after next Monday.

—Joe McKay returned to his home at Lima, O., today.

—Ex-Trustee James Blake was down from Ashley, Tuesday

—Dr. Stamets is out of the city to be absent a couple of days.

There will be preaching at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening as usual.

—L. S. Saylor of St. Joe, went onto our list today as a new subscriber. And still there is room.

—Mrs. Wash Askew and children went to Waterloo at noon to see Mrs. Phil Plum who is quite sick.

—Nov. 5 the Lake Shore Ry, has a very low rate excursion to Chicago. Particulars in another column.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—WANTED:—Elm stave bolts 12 inches in diameter and over. They must be sound, straight and free from knots. Price $2.00 per cord. tf
THE GREENLER CO.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as you take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Upholstering I do all kinds and repair the woodwork, fine hair mattresses made to order, also carriage seats and tops trimmed or repaired. Shop at Second-st two doors west of Van-Buren-st. Call or drop me a card and I will call and look over any work you may have. C. M. TENEYCK.

—Mr. Frank M. Byam of Chicago, will deliver his lecture on "Personal responsibility for honest government," at the Baptist church next Sunday at 3 p. m. Mr. Byam does not present the cause of any party or creed, but is employed to address young people's societies along the line indicated in the title of the lecture. He is a young man of fine ability and a forceful speaker. The Knauer ladies quartet will sing. All are invited to attend this service.

—Married on Monday at 8 p. m. Oct. 31st, at the residence of Mr. Fetter's on south Main Street in the city of Elkhart, Ind. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr Harry Gilbert from Kalamazoo, Mich., and Miss May Davis, formerly of Auburn, Ind. The ceremoney was performed in the presence of a number of guests. After congratulations were offered, a nice lunch was served. The occasion was a pleasent one indeed. They will make their home in Elkhart for the present. We wish them a happy and successful future.

The Campaign

Word comes now and then, that this or that democratic candidate is trading off some of the other candidates to get votes for himself. Such is not the case There never was a fairer, cleaner and more honest canvass made than they are making. Every man on the ticket is trying to keep the voting even and give all an equal chance.

It is also said, that the old game of promising positions as deputy, is going on. This also is false. Not a deputyship has been promised. We have asked the candidates, and both they and the supposed deputies deny it. No deputies will be considered till after election

But we have heard that both Platter and Reynolds of the republican side have promised to make certain democrats their deputies. And as certain democrats are openly working for these two men, it looks reasonable that they or some of their family or friends are to have places. This has often been done before. There is no more for a republican candidate to gain and less to lose by such a course, than for a democrat. They hope to turn over democratic votes enough through getting democratic help, to get two or three of their men into office. That is all they can hope for. But when a democratic voter is asked by a democratic politician to vote for a republican candidate, he should know at once, that the old, corrupt business is beginning again. The county has suffered enough by corrupt bargains.

The Ticket

As this is the last week before election, we wish to say a good word for the candidates on the democratic ticket. What we would say for each can be said for all at once, for it is a clean, ticket composed of clean, moral, capable men. Robinson, Powers and Jackman on the district ticket, and Brown, Jenkins, Seiler, Hines, Hathaway, Herrick, Krontz, Campbell, Gunsenhouser and Shultz, Then remember the trouble DeKalb county has passed through and its causes, and remember also, how differently the democrats treated their guilty officers, from what the republicans did theirs, The duty of the voters is plain,

A Boy and Girl

I have a boy at the County Home, eight or nine years old, all right every way, to be let to proper parties on trial, with privilege to keep him till eighteen years old.

Also a girl of ten, all right in every way, to let out to suitable party on same terms. Call on me at the County Farm

AUGUSTUS BARTELS,
Supt.

Your Attention!

Is called at the

BAZAR STORE!

To our showing of Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses', and Children's

UNDERWEAR

We will sell you good wearing and well fitting Underwear cheaper than any one else. All grades of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear in separate garments and in union suits.

Children's Fleeced Union Suits from 24c to 39c.
Ladies' Cotton Union Suits 39c.
Ladies' Half-Wool 48c a garment or 96c a suit.
Ladies' All-Wool 75c a garment or $1.50 a suit.
Children's out sizes from 10 to 24, 12c a garment.
Men's Heavy Derby Ribbed Underwear, double stitched seams guaranteed to wear at 24c a garment.
Men's Fleeced Underwear—shirts with French Ribbed bottom—drawers gusseted and made doubly strong at 48c a garment.

---MITTENS---

Ladies' and Children's Mittens—a double knit fleece lined, from 8c to 23c.
Men's and Boys' Gloves and Mittens, leather faced, fleece lined 19c a pair, wool mits 8c to 24c pair, the best values to be had in the market.

Table and Floor Oil Cloth 10c to 28c per yard.

Ladies' Heavy Chinchilla Skirting in colors at 10c per yard.
Outing ond domestic flannels in all colors, good value at 5c, 6c and 9c.
1000 yards of 5c calico at 4c per yard.
Men's Heavy Fleeced Jersey Shirts in all colors at 43c to 50c.

The Bazar Store.

COURT

Some cases have been called up and finished. Mostly unimportant cases, as Judge Roby prefers to let some of the longer cases go over to his successor who will be elected next Tuesday.

The pair from Waterloo who were up for keeping a house of bad repute, occupied a day or two and were fined. That jury should be given a chance at some of Auburn's institutions.

The case of the three men, Saxby McIntosh, Mr. White and Mr. Duffield, against the Chase Construction Company on a dispute as to wages, came up. The men had beaten the company in the justice court, and now when called up, it was dismissed and the men paid their judgment amounting to $13.75. The costs were about $35.

Mrs. Wheelock Dead.

Mrs. Alpheus Wheelock, who has been a sufferer so long, died this morning at 1:20, While she had been an invalid many years, and a part of the time helpless, the end was hastened by a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Rosanna McKay Wheelock was born at Dungannan, Ireland, Nov. 30, 1827, and her age was therefore, 71 years and 11 months. The funeral will be at the Baptist church at 2 p. m. Wednesday, Nov. 2, conducted by Rev. E. P. Hoyt. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. Friends are informed that the casket will not be opened at the church, but they can see her at the home tomorrow, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The Culture Club

The Auburn Culture Club met with Mrs. Clareuce Raut Saturday afternoon and held a session of unusual interest. Roll call was answered with quotations from favorite authors, which was very valuable and entertaining. Then followed charades, recitations, character sketches and music. A new feature was a recitation in German, by Mrs. Mike Hebel, and she also gave a translation of it in English. At the close of literary program, elegant refreshments were served, and it is generally conceded this was a red letter day for the ladies of the Culture Club.

The Two Speeches

Taylor and Stemen had an audience of less than 100 at the Armory Saturday evening and about a third of these were ladies and persons under age. A few democrats were present Mr. Taylor is a fairly good speaker, and made the most of his subject, which is a weak one, for everybody knows the Dingley tariff is a flat failure, as the great merchant, Marshall Field says It has been a hindrance not a help, to labor interests and to prosperity, Mr. Taylor wants to be the next U. S. Senator, and he wants it so bad he can taste it in his mouth. Well he is an abler man than Fairbanks.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mothers! This wonderful remedy will save your child's life when attacked by Croup or Whooping-cough. It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. Price 25 cts.

A QUEER (?) MEDICINE.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure-all. This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach, little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts, 50cts, and $1.00, and is sold by Davenport the druggist.

MUSICAL CRIES OF DEPOT CALLERS.

Chants of Chicago's Railway Station Guards While Announcing the Various Trains.

WHEN the impressarios who manage the great opera companies are out of singers and are looking for a few choice tenors and baritones to stop the gaps in their troupes they might do worse than gather in some of the men who make a living by calling trains in the various railroad depots of Chicago, says the Sunday Chronicle. These have voices of strength and power and penetration, and although they are probably unconscious of the fact their announcements of trains are musical to a degree.

The train caller has a peculiar position, and he is a necessary adjunct to the railroad business only in a city like Chicago, which is the initial point of the trips of all trains. That is, no train arrives at this city and continues on its journey. This is the end of the road for all of them, and passengers wishing to go further in any direction must change cars. This usually necessitates a wait of more or less duration either in the depot at which the passenger arrives or at one in some other part of town to which he is hurried in an omnibus.

When a man or woman has been traveling a day or two across the country and is dumped in a big noisy depot in Chicago, hustled into a bus with a lot of other tourists and rattled across town to another depot equally large and noisy and confusing, with clanging bells and arriving and departing trains, it is a bit difficult to know just what is going on. The tourist is likely to become confused and not remember over what road the remainder of the journey is to be taken. The time the train is to leave is also a puzzling point, and to guard against mistakes and the missing of trains by inexperienced travelers the train caller is employed to announce every train half an hour or so before it leaves.

When a Chicago man is going on a journey he, of course, knows what road he is going over and what hour and minute the train leaves, and times himself to arrive at the depot a few minutes before train time. For him there is no need of a caller. But it is to the tired traveler who is going across the country, the woman with half a dozen children, the tourist who never before took a journey of over ten miles that the caller comes as a boon and a blessing. After sitting perhaps for hours in a big depot, watching with wide open eyes the hurried coming and going of the crowds of people, the starting of dozens of suburban trains, fearful that each one is the train that he should take, the man who never saw Chicago before and haply never wants to again after his tiresome experiences on the road, sees a man in uniform stroll into the waiting-room, lift up his voice, and in slow resonant tones begin to call out an announcement about the next through train that is to leave.

Every word he utters is eagerly listened to by the tourist, who anticipates hearing the name of the road over which he is to travel or the city to which he is bound. If he does not hear them he sinks back in his seat satisfied. That is not his train. He is all right thus far. In half an hour or so perhaps the caller walks leisurely into the big echoing room again, and he is watched and listened to by every one as he begins his slow chant. It is the train of another road this time, and as he announces the name of the road the people who have tickets for that line begin to gather up their effects, straighten out their children and put on their coats. As he concludes with the welcome news that "the train is ready" a small procession hurries out the door toward the train shed and the disappointed ones settle back in their seats to wait the glad moment when their trains shall thus be announced.

Develops a Chant.

In the course of time naturally the announcer develops a chant or song to which he fits the announcements. It comes easier than a plain recitation of the name of the road and the principal stations at which the train will stop. He is obliged to speak loudly and clearly enough to be heard in every part of the waiting-room, and to accomplish this end he causes his voice to rise and fall in regular cadence, and doing this day after day it becomes as natural for him to sing the calls as if he were chanting a popular ditty of the hour. It is largely unconscious music on the part of the caller. He does not stop to think about the tune he is chanting, the key in which he sings or the pitch of his voice. His business is to let people know about the trains and not to beguile their weary moments with song. But he is a picturesque and welcome feature of a very prosaic and humdrum place, the big depot in a big city.

The man who does most of the calling at the Union depot is young and good-looking and possesses a splendid voice. His name is Tom Kennedy, and he seems to be as happy as is possible amid the depressing surroundings of tired passengers, crying babies, missent baggage and late trains which serve to make life miserable for most of the employes around a railroad station. He has four big railroads to keep tab on—the Burlington, Alton, Milwaukee, and Pennsylvania—and they manage to send out a good many trains every day and evening. This gives Kennedy little opportunity to make money on the side or tell funny stories to the bus drivers, for he is kept fairly busy watching the clock and remembering what train is next on the list to be announced. Shortly after 8 o'clock every evening he enters the ladies' waiting-room of the depot, and in a soporous monotone he chants this melody:

"Panhandle, Pennsylvania, train is ready. Passengers going south and east for Logansport, Kokomo, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington. Train leaves down-stairs gate No. 4."

His voice rings through the lofty room and is echoed from the vaulted ceiling, and as he rests after enunciating the name of each city there is no opportunity of mistaking what he says. The latter portion of the announcement, referring to the train leaving downstairs, is delivered a minor third lower than the other part in a sad, heart-rending way, as if Tom Kennedy deeply regretted the necessity of having that train go out.

In direct contradistinction to Kennedy, at least as shown by the tone of his voice in calling, is the fat, jolly policeman who makes the announcements at the Dearborn Station on Polk street. While the Union depot man sings in a minor the policeman pitches his voice in a major which seems to express fully the content with which he views the world, and even in his position as arbiter of all troubles that come to the traveling public. His job is even more trying than that of the man in the Union depot, for he has more roads to look after. The Erie, Grand Trunk, Santa Fe, Eastern Illinois, Wabash and Monon Roads are under his care, so far as announcing the trains is concerned, but he manages to keep plump and good-natured, and it is reflected in his voice.

He has manifold duties, for he is depot policeman in addition to being caller, and when he is not telling people what train to take he is stopping somebody from smoking in the waiting-rooms or directing some luckless stranger to a hotel or a theater. He keeps an eye on the clock, however, and never misses his turn at announcing the approach of the time for the departure of a train. When the minute hand reaches the proper hour in the evening he walks to the center of the waiting-room, and, without striking a pose or putting on any grand opera airs, he chants the following:

"Chicago and Erie train—going east. Huntington, Marion, Columbus, Niagara Falls, New York, Boston and all points east."

At another time he makes this simple announcement:

"Chicago and Grand Trunk train going east. All aboard."

He does not vary the theme particularly, and while his rendition may be lacking in color it certainly is full of atmosphere. His voice is rotund, and what might be called, for want of a better term, comfortable. He seems at peace with all the world, except probably the farmer who insists on smoking a villainous pipe in the ladies' waiting-room, and for him there is short shrift. The officer says that the number of duties he is called upon to perform as depot policeman and official train announcer hardly leaves time for such a rendition of the train and station obligations as might be wished, but he does the best he can. There are five waiting-rooms, and were a man to go to each one and render a long-winded call he would not be half through with the last room before a train would be ready on some other road, and therefore he has to cut them short at times.

But the star caller of the city is at the Grand Central Station, Harrison street and Fifth avenue. His name is George Gimberling, and he has a voice like that of Campanari. The station has probably the loftiest ceiling in the waiting-room of any in the city, and an ordinary voice would soon get lost among the marble pillars and things up there. But not so with Gimberling's. He knows just how to modulate it and throw it and use it so that every one in the depot will know what is going to happen out on the tracks. He has a number of roads on his hands, too—the Baltimore and Ohio, Great Western and Wisconsin Central—and the big waiting-room is generally filled with passengers waiting the calling of their trains. When George ges through nobody has to ask the college graduate policeman what the caller said. They all hear him. He takes his post near the center of the big room and begins like this:

"Baltimore and Ohio train now ready for Garrett, Chicago Junction, Mansfield, Wheeling, Bellaire, Grafton, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and intermediate points. Train leaves track 9 in fifteen minutes."

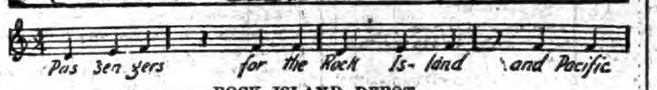
All this is delivered in a true, clear baritone voice, which he uses well. Every word is pronounced clearly and distinctly, and after the name of every city he rests long enough for the mental impression produced by the enunciation of the name to sink into the minds of the listeners. The voice is full of melody and is under complete control of the caller. Were Gimberling to take up music for a while he would not have to call trains any more.

At the Rock Island and Lake Shore depot the caller does not pay much attention to the musical part of his work. He calls the trains in a jerky way, using one theme, which he makes fit all announcements, regardless of what he says. He does not chant, but rather speaks, and his voice is not musical. It needs cultivation to bring it up to the standard of Kennedy and Gimberling and the big policeman at the Dearborn station. The theme he uses might well be employed for a waltz melody when he makes this announcement:

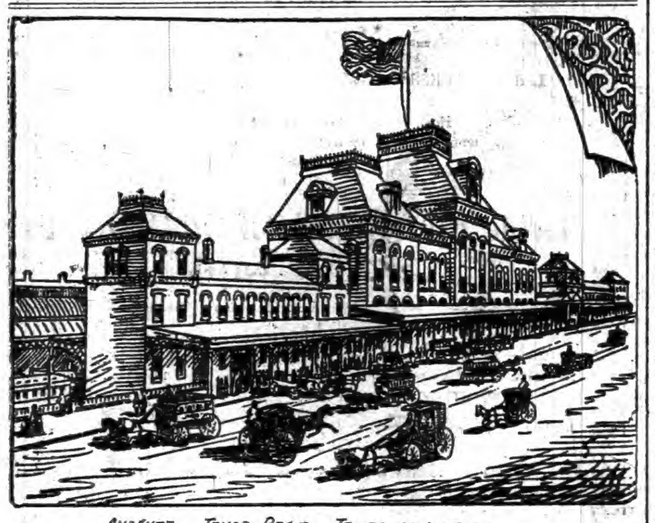
"Passengers going on the Rock Island and Pacific train. Rock Island and Pacific all aboard."

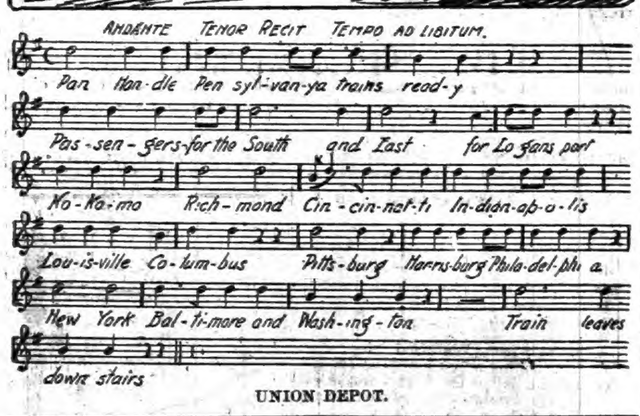
He does not call loudly and reverberantly, filling the waiting-room with his voice, but prefers to walk to different parts of the room and make the announcement in rather a low tone, which fits well with the subdued hum of voices in the waiting-room.

Altogether the callers at the depots form an interesting study of voice culture, or rather lack of culture. Each of them chants in a different key and uses a different theme from the others, and probably none of them ever stopped to think that he was really singing what he said. Some day the hit of the opera season may be a young man who discovered he had a voice while announcing trains.

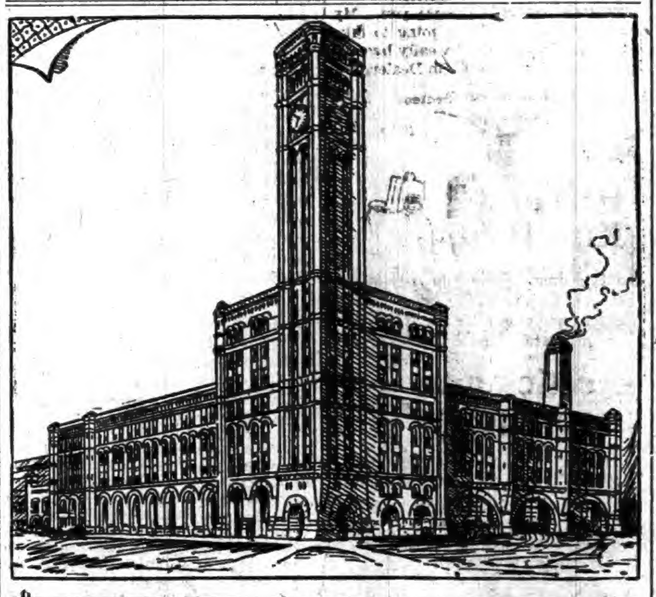


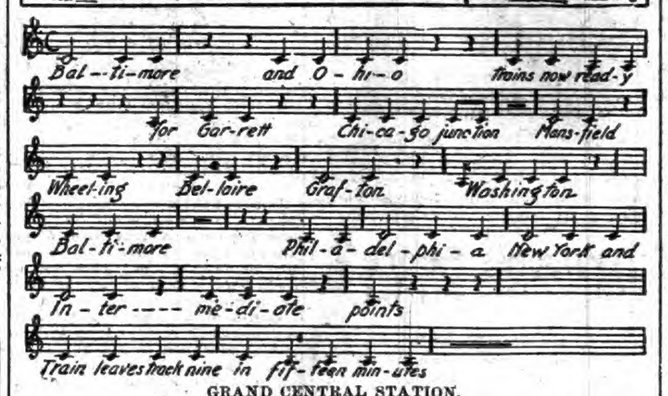
ROCK ISLAND DEPOT.



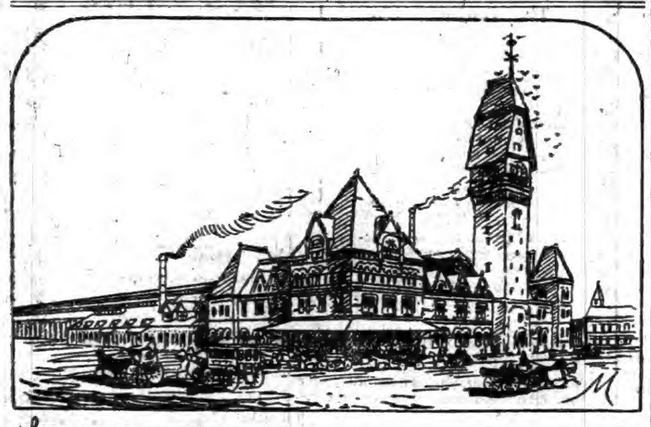


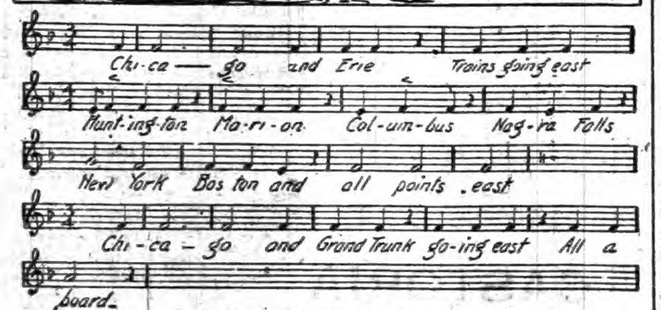
UNION DEPOT.





GRAND CENTRAL STATION.





DEARBORN STATION.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Cuba has changed its advertisement from "help wanted" to "employment wanted."

More than 500,000 sewing machines are made in this country annually, which is ninety per cent. of the production of the world.

According to the figures recently compiled by the Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore, the export trade of our south Atlantic and gulf ports has increased from $223,779,533 in 1888 to $391,472,736, showing a net gain of $167,694,203 in ten years.

When a man forfeits $5,000,000 of his inheritance in order to marry the woman of his choice it becomes important to remember that he has another $5,000,000 securely "salted down." With that sum in hand any tolerably thrifty young man would undertake to keep the wolf from the door.

The United States has more than six times the railroad mileage of any other country. We began seventy-two years ago with a tram road, extending from the granite quarries at Quincy, Mass., to the Neponset River, a distance of about five miles, and have today nearly 200,000 miles of track.

The report of the committee of the Privy Council on education in Scotland for the year 1897-98 states that in an estimated population of 4,222,784, an increase of .8 per cent. for the year, the number of scholars on the registers of inspected schools was 716,893, an increase of 1.05, the number in average attendance being 605,389, an increase of 2.1.

The main difference between the Chinese and Japanese, according to a German professor, is that the Japanese insist on superintending their own work as well as doing it, whereas the Chinese are contented to work indefinitely under foreign guidance. For this reason, he thinks, China is destined to get under European control.

A missionary journal notes some signs of progress in China. Chinese merchants are educating their sons in English schools at an expense of $8 a month. The barrow gives way to the bicycle, and the sedan chair to the carriage and pair. The anti-foot-binding movement and the Chinese Ladies' School also indicate the great change which is going on in China.

In an international chess match conducted some time ago between a set of players in Brooklyn and a company in London, the different moves, as they were successively made, were transmitted by cable according to what is called the "human relay system." In the office at Cape Canso, Nova Scotia, sat an alert operator. As soon as his trained ear caught the click of a message from New York, his hand pressed a button, and transmitted the news to Watervelt, Ireland. Thence another operator, waiting with his hand on the instrument, despatched the word to London.

From the data recently compiled by The Railway Age the past nine months of the present year have witnessed greater activity in railway building in the United States than has any corresponding period of time since 1893. According to the data from which we cite, there were 2,200 miles of railway constructed in the United States up to October 1, 1898. If this rate of increase continues until the year expires, there will be not less than 3,000 miles of track laid by January 1st next in the United States. Most of the progress made in railway building up to the present time has been restricted to the southwest, although Minnesota, in the northwest, has participated more extensively in the general improvemnt than has any other individual state. Texas, Alabama, Missouri, Louisiana and North Carolina have each made heavy gains.

The remarkable growth during the past three years of the bicycle's popularity in countries where it was before almost a stranger offers new and great opportunities for manufacturers whose product is strictly first class and whose enterprise and genius are constantly alert. The exportation of wheels, as is shown by trustworthy statistics, has come to be an exceedingly important feature of the industry in America, and the foreign demand for American machines next year and thereafter is a matter of much consequence to the manufacturers of this country. The past has demonstrated that cyclists on the other side of the water are quick to appreciate the advantages of strong and speedy mounts. Whenever our manufacturers have made desirable changes in their models it has required only a very short time for foreigners to become aware of the fact and to make investigations regarding it.

The terror of the Spanish authorities with reference to the possibilities of a Carlist uprising has led to several amusing incidents. For instance, great excitement was caused the other day in Valladolid by a poorly dressed man, who was observed running through one of the principal streets and shouting at the top of his voice, "Long live Don Carlos! Long live Don Carlos!" The man was at once arrested, and to his evident amazement, taken to the police station, where he inquired in great perplexity what offence he had committed. When he was told that he had emitted treasonable cries his perplexity seemed only to be increased and when he was reminded that he had been heard cheering for Don Carlos, he burst out laughing and explained that the Don Carlos who had aroused his enthusiasm was a certain Don Carlos Garcia who had just given him 15 pesetas in mistake instead of 15 reals.

The Duke of Devonshire and Sir John Gorst signed a report just issued, on elementary education in England. They find that the elementary education act is often a failure so far as practical operation is concerned. It is estimated that in the middle of 1897 there were (in England and Wales) 397,162 children between eleven and twelve years of age, belonging to the class usually attending public elementary schools, but no fewer than 19,261 of these were not accounted for on the school registers. Between the ages of twelve and thirteen the leakage amounted to 94,450 out of an estimated total of 589,138 children, and between the ages of thirteen and fourteen to the serious number of 373,782 out of an estimated total of 560,131. The committee regard this leakage as very grave. The attempt to impart a sound elementary education to children who leave school at too early an age must, they say, result in failure; and the education of people cannot be made satisfactory until this defect has been cured.

The longest piece of surface railroad in the United States on which electricity has been substituted for steam is the Buffalo and Lockport, a twenty-five mile feeder of the Erie system. It was formerly operated by four steam locomotives, and now runs four electric locomotives. The point of widest interest in the change is that more frequent trains are run and at a faster rate of speed, which has resulted in a passenger traffic twice as large as formerly. The surprise in the matter to electricians is that locomotives are used instead of the multiple-unit system. Where it is not necessary to carry the source of power the use of a locomotive is a waste of energy. For this reason the results on the Buffalo and Lockport road are not regarded as a thorougly satisfactory demonstration of the value of electricity in a suburban service. The significant feature is the doubling of the traffic with the increased service, as this points a way in which the steam railroads may recover a part, at least, of the business taken from them by the more convenient street railways.

When laws are enacted to even up the rights or the privileges of the sexes, the purpose generally is to give the women something in the way of legal privileges from which she had been barred by the selfish law-making men. An exception, perhaps the only one, is in a new law in Maryland, which is to take effect on January 1 next. This gives the husband the same marital rights in his wife's property as the wife has under existing law in her husband's property. Each will have dower rights. The change gives to the husband more of property rights than he enjoyed under the now obsolete common-law right of "courtesy." The latter was a contingency upon the birth of a child, and gave the husband a life interest in all the landed property of his wife. The husband's new rights fasten on the wife's property the moment she brings it into matrimony, or acquires it thereafter by inheritance, gift or purchase, unless steps have been taken to keep him out of it. Should he not waive them, or by joining her in a deed of her property convey it to a purchaser, his claim to each piece or parcel to the extent of one-third continues until after her death, when he becomes a life tenant of his one-third. The new right will attach even though the parties are separated, but not absolutely divorced. In brief, the statute aims to give both husband and wife, widow and widower, respectively, the same or an equal share in each other's property under like conditions at death, and equal rights in property in all respects.

Pathetic Death of a Volunteer.

The surgeons and nurses at St Mary's Hospital were unusually distressed over the death a few days ago of Private Henry J. Wind, of Company D., Third New York Regiment. The surgeons, after a consultation, decided that his only chance of recovery lay in the performance of a delicate surgical operation. The surgeons did their work well, but the patient collapsed under the knife. They carried him back to his cot in the ward, and realized that he had but a few minutes to live. The soldier, who seemed to understand his own condition fully, clutched one of the doctors by the sleeve and said: "Oh, just pull me through, doctor; my mother needs me. She needs me bad." He fell back, breathing stertorously, and a nurse passed her soothing hand over his hot brow.

At that moment the occupants of the room were electrified by the strangely appropriate strains of a song that floated through the window from the street. A quartet of young men with exceptionally good voices was passing the hospital singing:

Just break the news to mother, she
knows how I love her;
And tell her not to wait for me, for
I'm not coming home;
Just say there is no other can take
the place of mother;
Then kiss her dear, sweet lips for
me, and break the news to her.

Almost at that very moment the sufferer gasped and was dead. The singers passed on down the street and the quiet in the ward was broken by the low sobbing of the nurses. There were tears, too, in the eyes of the surgeons.—Philadelphia Record.

Therefore He Should.

He bought two tickets for Wayne and with her boarded the Michigan Central mail train yesterday afternoon. He wore a loud brown checked suit. His tie was red and green and in the center sparkled a paste diamond that must have weighed half an ounce. She was dressed in green, and a yellow rose bobbed up and down a-top of her hat. The conductor took up the two tickets for Wayne and when he again entered the coach after the train had pulled out from that station he was surprised to see the pair still in the seat they had taken at Detroit.

The conductor stopped in the aisle beside them and said, "Fare."

The chap looked up. "Ah paid de fahs once," he said.

"Your tickets were to Wayne," was the only response of the man in blue.

"We's gwine t' Ypsilanti," chirped in the woman.

"Have to collect two more fares," repeated the conductor.

"Ah paid de fahs once, I tol' yo'," said the man again.

"Well, you'll have to pay the rest," snapped the official, "or I'll stop the train and put you off. Are you going to pay?" The conductor's right hand rose toward the bell rope.

The chap in the loud clothes turned to the woman in green. "Will I pay de man?" he asked.

She drew herself up and replied with a sneer of dignity, "Of co'se pay de man. He wouldn't a-ast yo' if he didn't want the money."—Detroit Free Press.

A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dakota.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of the people are suffering with to-day. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease, and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics."

Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion; any of these produces a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives, and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition and dyspepsia will vanish.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Earnest Snider, a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He says:

The Doctors Disagreed.

"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but nothing permanent.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago. The first box gave me much relief. I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes was cured."

The Cause of Yawning.

Yawning is commonly caused by temporary deficiency of the air supply in the lung. When the body is wearied and in a sleepy condition the process of respiration is sometimes involuntarily suspended for a few seconds. Nature at once, however, comes to the rescue, and by setting up a spasmodic action in the muscles of the mouth, throat, and chest, produces a deep inspiration, which compensates for the stoppage of the breathing, and is known as a yawn. There is another cause, which produces what may be called the yawn sympathetic—an involuntary tendency to imitation.

Tender Flesh.

The more tender the flesh, the blacker the bruise. The sooner you use St. Jacobs Oil, the quicker will be the cure of any bruise, and any bruise will disappear promptly under the treatment of the great remedy.

Varying Circumstances.

"You should learn to meet misfortune with a smiling face," said the off-hand philosopher.

"Of course," answered Willie Wishington, "that's easily said, and, as a rule, practicably. But when your misfortune happens to be a prescription for quinine, it isn't so easy."—Washington Star.

Excursion to Chicago Leaving Fort Wayne 3:10 p. m.,

Via The Nickel Plate Road, Thursday, Nov. 10th. Special train arrives Chicago 8:35 p. m. Round trip rate $2.40. Five day return limit.

Neckwear for Fair Maids.

Silk shirt-waists will be worn through the winter, but a stock tie like the waist will prove more appropriate to the season than a collar of linen and a string tie. One should wear the tiny inch-wide linen collar with the stock, which if bought at a men's furnishing goods store will cost a dollar and a half.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

Go South This Winter.

For the present winter season the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connection will be made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and Home-Seekers' excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Just Like a Man.

Miss Antiquate—Do you believe in dreams?

Mr. Guyer—Sure. But why do you ask?

Miss Antiquate—Oh, just because. I—er—dreamed of you last night.

Mr. Guyer—Did you, really? As I remarked before, I believe in them, but I don't believe they have any signif-

tle Ax any-
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world.
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package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

There are 1,000 submarine cables in use all over the world, which have cost about $100,000,000.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The London fire brigade is called out more frequently on Saturday than on any other day of the week.

Women admiration win who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap to improve the skin.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

If a man is ignorant he soon publishes the fact.

$2.40 Excursion Rate to Chicago.

A Special Train will be run Thursday, Nov. 10th, leaving Fort Wayne 3:10 p. m.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair.

The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

WABASH

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

Route of the Great

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED."

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, having free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana and California. For rates, routes, maps, time of trains, etc., apply to any ticket agent, or address

C. S. CRANE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

English Orphan Asylums.

In 1750 a Captain Thomas Coram founded the first English orphan asylum. The day and hour of the opening was announced by advertisement and a tremendous crowd of women gathered before the door to place their children in the home. The mothers proceeded to quarrel for admission and a feminine riot ensued. The system of admission was changed. They were examined by a jury and admitted or refused by a white or black ball. In a few years all the asylums of London were overrunning with abandoned babies, who were well fed and cared for, and through the length and breadth of England the poor sent their babies to these homes. It became a regular business to transport them. One day at Highgate they arrested a man who had four new-born babies hidden in the paniers of his saddle. He said he made £8 a week at this business, not counting the sale of clothing, for he turned them into the asylum as naked as they came into the world and sold the clothing as his perquisite. To-day entrance is more difficult. Once received they are sent to the country to be cared for until 7 years of age, when they are returned to the city and the boys taught a trade and the girls go out to service. —Chicago Times-Herald.

The Mirage of Swiss Lakes.

This mirage often produces strange illusions. When the boat nears the point where the ray of light is a tangent to the surface of the water, the mirage of the sky is thrown upon the boat, and the latter seems to sail in the air. When the air is warmer than the water, as in summer, the concave side of the refracted ray of light is turned toward the water, and the objects are brought into sight which are really hidden. Sometimes the temperature of the different strata of the air varies irregularly; then the rays of light undergo abnormal refractions which are not always the same for the upper and lower parts of objects. Consequently the objects are sometimes diminished and sometimes magnified. Small houses thus distorted are made to look like palaces; their color is changed by the diffusion of light, and they are given an air of picturesque grandeur.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The coat worn by Charles XII. at the battle of Pultowa, and preserved by one of his officers and attendants, was sold in 1825 for $110,875.

Chicago Excursion

Thursday, Nov. 10th, 3:10 p. m. via The Nickel Plate Road. A Special Daylight Excursion Train scheduled to reach Chicago at 8:35 p. m. has been arranged. Extreme low rate, $2 40 round trip.

Persons residing in the District of Columbia have no vote there, but they may vote in the State in which they claim a legal residence.

It's Your Own Fault.

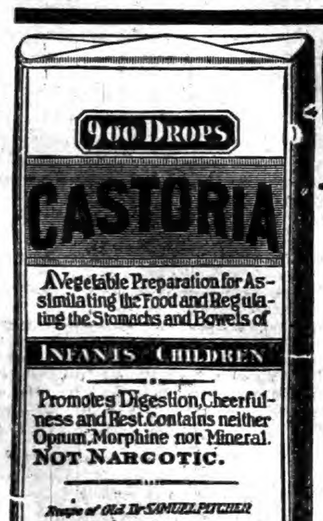
How long have you had lame back? It's your own fault. St. Jacobs Oil would have cured it promptly, and will cure it now, no matter how long it has remained neglected.

Punctuality is the stern virtue of men of business, and the graceful courtesy of prince

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Matches to the value of $100,000,000 are annually consumed throughout the world.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."

Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Up with the Times.

The Night Watchman—I saw you sitting in the entryway under your porch steps at 4 o'clock the other morning. Anything wrong?

Jaggers—No. On my way home from the club, that's all. Long journey, you know; makes a fellow feel a little tired. Entryway is my coaling station.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Point for Science.

"Well, those people in Havana have shown dogged perseverance, anyway."

"That only goes to prove that people become what they eat."—Cleveland Leader.

The Savage Bachelor.

"What can equal the warmth of a true woman's love?" asked the dearest girl.

"Her temper," replied the savage bachelor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Chaplain's Duty.

"What are the duties of a regimental chaplain?"

"To avoid swearing at the rations and thus set a good example for the other fellows."—Philadelphia North American.

Knew Her Rights.

"When you get a husband, Susan, you'll find a woman has no rights, excepting to slave for him."

"Well, ma'am, I shall have one right left, and that's my right hand, and if he comes expecting me to slave for him he'll have that, too."—Pick-Me-Up.

Success Assured.

Manager—Yes, I've decided to accept your war play. It'll be sure to go. There can't be any doubt of it.

Author—Ah, I'm glad you think so well of it. I——

Manager—Oh, I don't think much of the play itself. It doesn't amount to much. But I've just succeeded in getting a full suit of clothes that was worn by a soldier who fell at El Caney. This suit will be worn by the star, and it won't make any difference about the play. There's millions in it.—Cleveland Leader.

Embarrassing.

"I felt really sorry for Mr. Meekton the other night," said the man who is given to gossip. "You know, he used to be quite a singer in his youth."

"Did his voice fail him?"

"No. He didn't give it a chance. Some thoughtless person asked him to sing that old bass solo, 'Let All Obey,' in the presence of his wife."—Washington Star.

A Distinction.

"Isn't that new neighbor of yours rather eccentric?" inquired the commercial traveler.

"No," answered one of the village's prominent citizens. "He ain't rich enough to be called 'eccentric.' He's just a plain crank."—Washington Star.

The Reason.

Johnny—Pa, why is it that poets wear their hair so long?

Pa—It is a rule of the papers not to pay for poetry, and it costs money to get one's hair cut, my son.—Boston Transcript.

Without Precedent.

Twynn—There is something very odd about this invention of Bunting'a.

Triplett—What is odd about it?

Twynn—He does not claim that it will revolutionize the whole industrial world.—Detroit Free Press.

He Got It.

Weary Willie—Say, Dusty, you wants to strike dat house frum yer wisitin' list.

Dusty Rhodes—Why?

Weary Willie—Cos' I axed 'em fer hot sausage 'en dey sicked de dog on me.—New York News.

A Thorough Success.

"How about that Klondike mining company you were interested in about a year ago? I thought it was going to be such a big thing?"

"It was a big thing. We disposed of nearly $500,000 worth of stock."

His Nemesis.

Cholly—Ah—er—I've paid my suit to your daughter for a long time, sir, and——"

Gotrox—Well, I've looked up your past life and think you'd better pay it to your tailor first.—New York Journal.

Only That.

Hickson—Why is it that everybody in your office dresses so much better than you do? Even the youngest clerk wears much finer clothes than you have on.

Barker—Well, you see they all get salaries. I'm just the proprietor of the place.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Downright Oppression.

"Bigley's wife seems to rule him as with a rod of iron."

"I should say she did. It's an outrage the way she treats him. Why, do you know that she made him account for every cent he saved by letting his whiskers grow while he was in the army? He had to reckon it up at 15 cents a shave and turn the amount over to her when he got home!"

Helping Him Out.

"Too bad about Henderson."

"What's wrong with him?"

"He has suddenly gone blind."

"That is tough—but stay! I owe him $50. I'll give him a sight draft for it."

At Drill.

Captain (to a recruit who has lost a button on his coat)—You, there, are you beginning disarmament already?"—Lustige Blaetter.

She Remembered.

Mrs. Waring—Why is it that you will not allow your husband to have a lady typewriter? Men are so much more expensive, you know.

Mrs. Asheroft—I recognize that fact, but I was his typewriter once myself.

Coming and Going.

"They say Miss Eastly has married a coming man."

"Yes; but it is the general supposition that she'd never have got him if she hadn't gone after him with all her might."

Experienced.

"What excellent taste the Hambys have exhibited in decorating and furnishing their house."

"Well, that ought not to be surprising. Mr. Hamby has been chief sampler in a wholesale tea house for the past ten years."

Queer.

Managing editor—That fellow who went out is an enigma to me.

City editor—Why?

Managing editor—He had an article which he wanted us to publish and didn't say that he had been taking our journal ever since the first number was issued, or that he would order fifty copies of the paper containing his piece.

She Had Heard It Before.

"I'll just tell you one thing," he began, but she interrupted him.

"Don't," she cried; "hunt up some other subject. You've told me all about yourself so often that I'm weary."—Cleveland Leader.

Trouble Enough.

"Cawn't go with you this mowning, Reggie."

"Deah me, what's the mattah?"

"Mattah enough, I assure you. My man, don't you know, is going to take a two days' vacation. It weally bweaks me all up.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

New to Select Circles.

Uncle Reuben (to Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Clerk, 5:30 a. m.)—"Where's the well?"—New York World.

The Reason.

DeWitte—I don't believe horseback riding will ever become obsolete.

Miss Redignote—Think not. Why?

DeWitte—There will always be women who will look well in a riding habit.—Peoria Journal.

Base Ingratitude.

"Some men are ungrateful wretches."

"Why?"

"When I was passing old Rockingham's packing house, last night, I saw that it was on fire, so I broke into the office, called him up by telephone, and told him about it."

"Yes?"

"Well, he called me all kinds of hard names for not ringing in a fire alarm instead of wasting time talking to him."

A Desperate Case.

"Is Timpson such dreadfully poor pay?"

"Poor pay? Even his lawyer can't get any money out of him."—Chicago Record.

Promptly at the Front.

"Capt. Mizzentop is an active officer."

"Active? He was the first man on the lecture platform after the war closed."—Chicago Record.

Death Outstrips Success.

John R. Grant died the other day in Washington. He was 55 years old, and for twenty-five years had been first perfecting and then trying to have recognized his air-bag process for raising sunken ships. For a quarter of a century he worked on his invention through every conceivable difficulty, and at last, at a meeting with Lieutenant Hobson, succeeded in convincing that officer that the best means he could find for raising the sunken Spanish ships off Santiago was the long-struggling air-bag process. The scheme was tested and the contract awarded, but the energy that had overcome so many obstacles could not endure success so sudden and complete. Fate made her last move, and death, the intruder, came upon him in the hour of his triumph.—Philadelphia Press.

Some idea of the educational influence of the British museum can be gathered from the fact that over 1,000,000 persons visited it last year. The Sunday attendance of about 87,000 fully justifies the innovation of Sunday opening.

A MATTER OF SUPPORT.

The Two Men Did Not Mean the Same Way.

The young fellow, with a business which was netting him about $4,500 a year and growing slowly but surely arrived in Washington one day from the thriving town of Chicago, and at once proceeded to the northwest part of the city, where a very charming young lady lives with her father and several other members of her family, all very nice people and extremely well-to-do, and all of them very friendly to the young man, except the father, who is one of those fathers all of us know about, who always seem to have got into the family by mistake. The old man is ambitious socially, and would rather his daughter would marry a diplomat on $4 a week than the sharpest young business man in ten States. It is rather remarkable that such men remain American citizens, but they do. About two hours after the young chap had gone into joint conference with the young lady he begged to be excused, and carefully proceeded into the library to have a talk with papa.

Being somewhat of a hustler it was not a great while before the caller stated his case fully, notwithstanding he had not been cheered on by an admiring father.

"Can you support my daughter, sir," the older man said with pompous dignity, "in the manner to which she has been accustomed?"

"I do not recognize your authority to ask me that question," replied the young man stiffly, and the older one nearly tumbled over.

"What do you mean, sir?" he inquired, jumping up.

"Just what I say. I will never be called on to support your daughter. She will be my wife, and if I don't support my wife in a manner to which she has been accustomed it will be her privilege to object. She has not been accustomed to anything as my wife, but that is no sign she won't be, and all you need to do is to give us a chance."

It almost floored the father by its novelty, but the argument won, and the young man is getting a cage ready in Chicago for his bird.—Washington Star.

The Love of Home.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, speaking of her work, mentioned particularly the love of home and the desire to keep families together that she found in the poor woman of the tenements. Her object in emphasizing the point was to show the need of nurses who could go out among the poor in their homes, but it was interesting to the student of humanity and sociology.

One poor old woman, Mrs. Lathrop said, had a miserable little room, but she had worked for years to get and keep it and have all her poor belongings around her. If she would have gone to Mrs. Lathrop she would have been more comfortable, and could have been better cared for, but this little place was her own, and she wished to stay there and die. For a long time Mrs. Lathrop could not understand why another woman refused to leave her home. It was evident that she wanted to have the care which Mrs. Lathrop could give her, but she could not be persuaded to leave. The truth came out finally. A brother, who had been noticed around the little tenement, had spinal trouble and had to be supported. If the woman left home her husband would not support him. So the woman, in her own sickness and misery, refused to be aided at the expense of her brother. Other women have children and perhaps drunken husbands—a miserable home, but it is a home, the children are there, and if they are once put into institutions it is doubtful if they can ever be brought together again.—New York Times.

What Cuba's Loss Means to Spain.

The loss of Cuba means to Spain the loss of the very sustenance of the nation. In the same way the loss of your appetite means starvation to your body. If any reader of this notice wants to fully enjoy hearty meals, we can recommend Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Sorry for 'Em.

"I see the Spaniards at Matanzas are compelled to eat their mules to keep from starving," remarked the short man as he laid aside the paper.

"Yes, I was just reading about it," said the man with the chin whiskers. "It is too bad; I actually feel sorry for them."

"Who, the Spaniards?"

"No—the mules." — Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Thomas Popham,
Philadelphia:

Your Popham's Asthma Specific has nearly cured me. I have been afflicted with asthma since infancy, (20 years). For two years previous to the use of your medicine the disease had become periodical, coming on every morning in severe paroxysms. I used every asthma medicine I heard of, without success. I had become very weak and disheartened; had almost despaired of receiving any benefit from medicine; saw your medicine advertised in the paper and sent for some immediately; used it twice a day for one year, and have had but one paroxysm for the past six months. Yours truly,

ADDIE ELLIOTT,
Sheridan, Iowa.

Tulip is derived from the Persian word "dulband," meaning turban. Busbeck, a German traveler, brought the first bulb to Europe in the sixteenth century.

Dewey Publishing Company, Westfield, Mass., wants agents everywhere for Life of Admiral George Dewey and Dewey Family History; nicely illustrated.

In the Japanese temples there is a large drum used in worship. It is called the kagura-taiko, and it gives a tone much like a gong.

If a woman is ever devoid of mercy it's when she gets a mouse in a trap.

Soldiers From the War

Bring the germs of malaria, fevers and other diseases, which may prove contagious in their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

Making Something Out of It.

"Hello, there," said the banker, as he entered his office and found a burglar resting in his easy chair. "What do you want?"

"The name of the maker of your safe," replied the crook. "I've tried all night to break it, but it beats me. I thought I might be able to sell a recommendation to the makers and realize something on my seven hours' work."—Philadelphia North American.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Barred Out.

"You are not printing much war poetry now," said a caller to the editor.

"No; I have erected a trocha."—Judge.

Special Train Excursion

To Chicago via The Nickel Plate Road, Thursday, Nov. 10th, leave Fort Wayne 3:10 p. m. Ask agent for low excursion rate.

The Best Time.

No autumn or winter is so good but may be bad for Rheumatism. The worst time for it is the best time to buy and use St. Jacobs Oil to cure it, because it cures promptly.

An Ironclad Rule.

"I'd like to, lady," said Meandering Mike, "but it's impossible for me to clean dem rugs on de terms you offer."

"You said you were willing to work."

"Yes'm. But me an' Pete here has organized de carpet-beaters' union, an' if either of us works fur less dan $7 an hour he forfeits his membership."—Washington Star.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Was All Right.

Captain—That new recruit seems to enjoy army rations.

Lieutenant—Yes, he said it is such a change from his wife's cooking.—New York Evening Journal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

"No use for a duster — there 's no dust on BattleAx PLUG It sells too fast"!

Every dealer who has handled Battle Ax knows this to be a fact. There is no old stock of Battle Ax anywhere:—nothing but fresh goods, as Battle Ax sells five times more than any other brand in the world.

All who chew it never change.

Remember the name when you buy again.

Queer Custom of the Ancients.

The ancients, in order to enjoy the scent of roses at meals, had an abundance of the fragrant petals rained down upon the guests. Heliogabalus, in his folly, carried the matter so far that the cloud of blossoms he ordered shaken down over one of his banquets actually suffocated some of his friends. The Romans, during their meals, reclined on cushions stuffed with rose leaves, or made a couch of the leaves themselves. The floor, too, was strewn with the lovely blossoms. Cleopatra, at an enormous expense, procured roses for a feast which she prepared for Antony. They were laid two cubits thick on the floor of the banquet-room and nets were then spread over the fragrant bed to give an elastic footing.—Glasgow Mail.

Bobby Knew Her.

"Bobby, you must not talk when I am talking."

"Well, mamma, you don't s'pose I can wait till you've gone t' bed?"—Detroit Free Press.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid, on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $4.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

For rent, furnished house, $25. Would exchange, including orange grove, for town house. Malcolm, Orlando, Fla.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - No. 45—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WROTE HIM A LETTER.

Thief Makes Sport of Valparaiso Postmaster After Having Robbed Him.

(*Fort Wayne News*)

Postmaster Little's residence at Valparaiso, was robbed Saturday night of watches and jewelry. In looking over the plunder the thief found each article bore an inscription of some kind which made them worthless, as it would be hard to dispose of them in any market. He carefully wrapped them up in paper and placed them at Mr. Little's barn door, where they were found Monday morning together with the following note:

To the Owner of this Watch:

Well, I shall give you this back, for I can't dispose of it. It has too much writing on the inner lid. Pray don't give me credit for it, for if I could have disposed of it you wouldn't have got it back again. I leave here tonight, so by-by. I hope I will have better luck in the next town.

Say, old man, you hadn't ought to snore so loud, you will keep all the burglars awake.

Yours respectfully,
PATSY BOLIVER.

Address, Pickle Alley, corner Corn Beef and Cabbage avenue.

Pay To Lawmakers

In Greece the senators get $100 per month and the deputies $50.

In Germany members of both houses receive about $2.50 a day.

In Denmark the members of the lands-thing receive about $3 a day.

In Belgium each member of the chamber of representatives gets $85 a month.

In Portugal the peers and commons are paid the same sum, which is about $355 a year.

In Spain the members of the cortes are not paid for their services, but enjoy many advantages and immunities.

In Switzerland the members of the national council get $2.50 per day, and the council of state, the lower house, gets $1.50

In Italy the senators and deputies are not paid at all, but they are allowed traveling expenses and certain other privileges.

England is the only country where members of parliament are not only unpaid, but have no special rights or privileges.

In Sweden the member of the diet receive $330 for a session of four months but they have to pay a fine of $3 for every day's absence.

Fresh Raspberries

We have spoken a number of times recently about the second crop of berries, etc. Last evening W. S. Purdy brought in an armful of red raspberry bushes that were hanging full of berries. They were not all fully ripe or even fully grown. About a quarter of them were fully matured, ripe and nice and the rest were all the way down to little ones that had just started But the good ones were nice and fragrant as usual. These things have been very common this year owing to late warm rains, but they are nevertheless a curiosity.

Elkhart County Chestnuts.

[*Goshen Democrat*]

Joseph Culp in Harrison township has on his farm two chestnut trees one of which will yield four bushels and as chestnuts are now worth $8 per bushel in Chicago it will be seen that Mr. Culp has a neat prize. The other tree will have but about a half a bushel. The chestnuts are of the very best grade and will command a fancy price

"For Colds and Throat Troubles

our regular standard medicine is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral"

J. HEYWOOD, A.M.,
Professor of Mathematics, Otterbein University, Westerville, O.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

OVERSTREET BILL

Dangerous Scheme Designed to Establish the Gold Standard

And Permanently Demonetize Silver—The Nefarious Scheme Wholly In the Interest of Goldbugs and Their Allies.

Taking into consideration the herculean efforts of the Republican party and those who have acted under its auspices to bring about what the goldbugs denominate "comprehensive and enlightened monetary legislation" by congress, people who attach value to facts, will be prompted to investigate carefully to find the facts which will enable them to arrive at rational conclusions relating to the schemes of goldbugs and their allies to circumvent the people and foist upon them a currency system utterly at war with the welfare of the country.

The pioneer advocates of this "comprehensive and enlightened monetary" scheme to erect a gold standard, degrade silver and give the national banks unlimited control of the currency, hailed from Indianapolis, and the "monetary convention,"-which they had the great satisfaction of organizing was made up of delegates, as the title page of its report shows, from "boards of trade, chambers of commerce, commercial clubs and other similar commercial bodies of the United States." And it is interesting to note that the great agricultural interests and the great labor interests of the country were not invited to send delegates to the "monetary convention," nor were there any representatives of these great interests in the convention. As now organized, "boards of trade, chambers of commerce, commercial clubs and other similar commercial bodies" include gamblers on 'change in all agricultural products, stocks, bonds and gold.

To have in the "monetary convention" only delegates from commercial bodies, such as have been named, was strictly in accord with the goldbug idea of finance—of the superiority of wealth over men who produce wealth; of gamblers on 'change, men who "corner" commodities; bucketshop statesmen, who have in their nomenclature such slang as "put," "call" and other gibberish, quite as intelligible to the "plain people" as the slang terms used by "knights of the jimmy"—terms which an honest farmer or an honest mechanic could no more understand than if these delegates to monetary conventions were to use the "click" of hottentots.

It is important in discussing the labors of such men as composed the monetary convention to know, not their personal antecedents, but their business status, or employments, associations, etc. They were goldbugs, as devoted to the gold standard as savages are to their fetich, and regarded the 6,500,000 Americans who voted for Bryan and bimetallism as "idiots," "anarchists," "lunatics," demagogues, and dangerous to the peace and welfare of the country, and that for some inscrutable reason members of boards of trade, gamblers in grain and gold, should meet in convention and prepare a bill to be presented to congress to bring about a "comprehensive and enlightened monetary" system of finance for the nation.

When the Fifty-fifth congress met in its second session there was a flood of bills introduced, all bearing the imperial stamp of goldbugism, as for instance there was the Walker bill, 5,181. Then Mr. Walker of Massachusetts, not content with 5,181, introduced bill 10,289, and, not yet satisfied, introduced bill 10,333. This done, Mr. McCleary introduced bill 9,725, "prepared by the special subcommittee of the banking and currency committee." Finally, Mr. Overstreet of Indiana introduced bill 5,855, prepared by the board of trade delegates to the Indianapolis monetary convention. The bills offered by Mr. Walker and Mr. McCleary, though their authors sought by cunning worthy of a fox, by playing tricks with words equal to a jaggler handling cups and balls, and by duplicity, worthy of a Machiavel, could not obscure the real purpose they had in view, which was to establish goldbugism on an enduring basis in the United States, and it may be said that the monetary convention—Overstreet's bill, which it is proposed to examine, in frankness of declaration in favor of all goldbug heresies was much more in consonance with straightout talk on the money question. And as Mr. Overstreet's bill may be regarded as a quasi Indiana production, it is proposed to show the people of Indiana what is in store for them if the bill or any similar bill became a law. The issue of the gold standard vs. free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is in the campaign now going forward in Indiana, and this being true it becomes specially important for Democrats to fully comprehend the scheme, and thwart the designs of goldbugs at the polls in November.

What Does the Overstreet Bill Propose?

In discussing the scheme embodied in the Overstreet bill, it is not required to analyze the sophistries and vagaries upon which the gold standard advocates rely to make black appear white, and vice versa. Such discussions are along labyrinthian pathways, which ending nowhere, simply confuse those who attempt to find their way out of the maze.

In replying to the question, what does the bill propose? it should be said its purpose is to copy the laws of England, France, Germany and other countries and establish in the United States, regardless of all interests, except the interests of the rich, a gold standard. And this gold standard is secured in the first section of the bill as follows:

"That the standard of unit of value shall, as now, be the dollar, and shall consist of twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, or twenty-three and twenty-two one hundredths grains of pure gold, as represented by one-tenth part of the eagle."

That is the gold standard, if the bill becomes a law, and a law it will become unless the Democratic party defeats the Republican party at the polls in November.

That there shall be no misunderstanding regarding the gold standard, which Section 1 establishes, the fact is clinched as follows:

"Section 2. That all obligations for the payment of money shall be performed in conformity with the standard provided for in section 1."

Here it is seen that section 1 provides a gold standard and section 2 provides that all obligations for the payment of money shall be in accordance with that gold standard.

Besides, section 2 destroys existing contracts between the government and the bond holders. At present all government bonds are payable, principal and interest, in "coin," either gold or silver or both, but section 2 of the bill under consideration says:

"That all obligations of the United States for the payment of money now existing or hereafter to be entered into shall, unless hereafter otherwise expressly stipulated, be redeemed and held to be payable in gold coin of the United States, as defined in the standard aforesaid."

In this is seen the hand of the bondholder. He was sufficiently potential in the Indianapolis monetary convention to provide that his bonds, principal and interest, now payable in "coin," shall be payable in "gold coin," and his influence was felt to the extent that he had it inserted in the bill that there should be free coinage only in gold, as follows:

"Section 3. That there shall continue to be free coinage of gold into coins of the denominations, weight, fineness and legal tender quality prescribed by existing laws."

The bill deals curtly and contemptuously with the silver dollar, to the extent, if the bill the convention concocted and which was introduced in congress by Representative Overstreet becomes a law, as Sec. 3 provides,

"No Silver Dollars Shall Be Hereafter Coined."

In so far as the bill relates to metallic currency, it culminated in the declaration that "no silver dollars shall be hereafter coined." If the bill becomes a law, which will be the case if the Republican party wins a victory at the polls in November, bimetallism will cease to exist in the United States, and the gold standard advocates, the plutocratic class, will have won a victory far-reaching and disastrous to the welfare of the country. Why? Because one of the primary, original, irredeemable coins of the country will have been struck down and struck out of existence as primary money, and gold substituted, which by increasing the demand for gold makes it dearer, and by reducing the demand for silver makes it cheaper. What is meant by the increased value of gold consequent upon the demonetization of the silver dollar? This question is answered by Mr. Shafroth of Colorado in his speech in congress, May 26, 1898, in which he says:

"The increase in the value of gold cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, because it is the unit of measurement. This increase in value can only be estimated by increased purchasing power. What we mean by increased purchasing power is that it buys more of commodities and property. That means that the owner of commodities and property must yield up more of them in order to obtain a given quantity upon the gold valuation than before the increase in value of gold, and that means he must sell at a loss price."

Suppose a farmer has a mortgage on his farm for $1,000, which is due and must be paid. It is not the contention that the gold standard has increased the amount of this debt, but that the increased value of gold by the demonetization of silver makes it more difficult for the farmer to obtain the gold to pay off his mortgage. Before the increase in the value of gold 1,000 bushels of wheat would have sufficed to pay off the mortgage, but as the value of gold has appreciated, he finds that his wheat has depreciated from $1 a bushel to, say, 75 cents a bushel, in that case he would have to sell 1,333 bushels of wheat to pay off his mortgage.

That farmers have been subjected to such losses by the demonetization of silver is shown by the most reliable statistics, prepared and circulated by the United States department of agriculture, and will not be denied.

It is true, as the goldbugs contend, that England, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and some other countries have the gold standard. And so it may be said, they have their kings, emperors and titled aristocracy, but it does not follow, in the one case more than in the other, that the United States should have a king or a gold standard.

In European countries is found not only royal families, a titled nobility, thrones' scepters, standing armies, and all the required machinery of oppression, but unexampled ignorance and degradation and a vast population known as proletarats, men who have no more voice in controling public affairs than so many horned cattle. They are the victims of conditions which the gold standard advocates are trying to establish in the United States, and which will be expedited should Mr. Overstreet's bill, now pending in congress, become a law, because every line, paragraph and section has but one purpose in view, which is to establish in the United States, upon the specious plea of a "comprehensive and enlightened monetary" system, a gold standard system of finance.

To recapitulate the Overstreet bill, which is an issue in the Indiana campaign, it is seen that

1. It makes gold the standard of value.
2. It makes the silver dollar a subsidiary or minor coin.
3. It declares that no more silver dollars shall be coined.
4. It makes all government bonds, now outstanding, payable in gold coin.
5. It makes all obligations of the United States payable in gold coin.
6. It makes the coinage of gold free and unlimited and denies to silver the coinage rights accorded to gold.
7. In the interest of bondholders it seeks to destroy the contract between the government and the bondholders, which under the law makes United States bonds payable in "coin," gold or silver, payable only in "gold coin."

Under such circumstances it is not surprising that the Republican press of the state does not want the Overstreet bill to be an issue in the campaign—and the Indianapolis News, than which there is no Republican paper in the state more devoted to the gold standard, sees distinctly that the Overstreet bill is fraught with danger to the party. As an expression of goldbug sentiments the Overstreet bill has less circumlocution and jugglery in it than is found in any other bill upon the subject introduced in congress.

The bill, as has been said, is the product of the Indianapolis monetary convention, but the Indianapolis News, now that the people of Indiana begin to comprehend the monstrous, if not infamous, provisions of the bill, declares that the Republican party has never indorsed it. According to The News, nobody seems to have indorsed the Overstreet bill, not even the convention that nominated Mr. Overstreet as a candidate for congress dared to indorse the Overstreet bill. And yet The News says:

"Mr. Overstreet deserves great credit for introducing the commission bill in congress. It is a carefully prepared measure, the work of men skilled in finance and economics, and is probably supported by a wider and more influential constituency than any other measure of currency reform that has yet been proposed."

Notwithstanding such commendations, The News, with all of its goldbug proclivities, is afraid that the discussion of the bill will work disaster to the Republican party and to goldbugism generally. The News on that point is right. All that is required is to get the provisions of the Overstreet bill fairly before the people of Indiana; this done, it will transpire that, as The News dare not indorse it as an issue, and as the Republican convention dared not indorse it as an issue, and as the congressional convention, which nominated Mr. Overstreet for congress, dared not indorse it as an issue, the people at the polls in November will not indorse it nor any of its goldbug, national bank, money power provisions.

It is a cheering sign to see such a goldbug Republican sheet as the Indianapolis News playing crawfish—backing down and backing out—and protesting that the Overstreet bill, concocted by goldbugs and introduced in congress by a goldbug congressman, is not an issue in the campaign, because, forsooth, the bill was not mentioned in conventions, though the infamies which it advocates were mentioned and indorsed. Such crawfishing and protesting only shows that the Republican party, which lacks the courage to stand by its own issues, ought to be defeated.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Dr. Adams is a little better today, but has been quite sick.

—Mrs. W. E. Buckmaster spent Tuesday with her cousin Miss Bertha Metcalf.

—Mrs. Mary Hixton of Cedar Creek was here today, and has thanks for subscription paid on the COURIER.

—BORN:—Yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Drake, a ten pound girl. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician.

—Dr. James Adams went up to Smith field today, attend the funeral of Levi Brandaberry, Mrs. Brandaberry was reared in the Doctor's family.

—The Albion New Era was a regular "yellow journal" in its last issue. We shall expect to see all its republican exchanges calling it bad names.

—The French cabinet is in trouble and being out voted in the session Tuesday, they had to resign. The Spanish cabinet is also about to break up.

—Amos Walsworth today shipped a lot of his Shropshire sheep to a party at Harrodsburg, Ky. Mr. W is become the leading dealer in fine sheep for this section.

—The Dispatch yesterday made object apologies for putting in some political matter. If we had as rotten candidates as some of theirs, we would be ashamed of them too.

—A South Bend farmer has grown two stalks of corn measuring sixteen and one-half feet in height. Each stalk contains two ears the lowest being thirteen feet from the ground.

—Quite a smart freeze last night and ice was found this morning as thick as window glass. But there was no visible frost. However, the freeze is better. We need a cold snap very much.

—Mrs. Mary J. Berry south of town has gone to Ohio to make an extended visit with relatives at Millerstown. Her nephew, Mr. Berry who was here once befor, came out and she returned with him.

—J. W. Baxter went to Fort Wayne today and brought home Ott Baxter, and put him on the train for his home at Butler. He is nearly recovered although still weak. It is believed his recovery will be complete and he will soon be as sound as ever.

—Milford Mail:—A stranger called at the farm of man near Pierceton and told the tenant that he had purchased twenty five of the sheep from the owner, and drove them away. No sale had been made and now neither the sheep nor the thief can be found.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Charles Wilson, son of ex-trustee Wilson of Stafford has been in the city several days. He is county agent for the sale of several popular remedies and toilet articles. He has sold these extensively in the county. One remedy "Our Native Herbs" shows sales of over 500 bottles during the past year.

—The strangest vegetable freak we have seen in this strangest of seasons, was shown us last evening by E. E. Draggoo. It was the seeds and sprouts of a sweet pumpkin that had sprouted and grown several inches before the pumpkin was cut open. They look weak and white but are the real thing.

—Something is wrong at Camp Mount or at Indianapolis, that prevents the boys from coming home. Whoever heard before, of its taking a month to muster out a regiment of men? It begins to look as if there was some political scheme in it. We think the boys ought to be attowed to come home to vote no matter which ticket they vote.

—We are greatly pleased to see S O. Snyder able to get out on the streets again. He has had a long, hard seige of malarial fever with typhoid symptoms, and then at the same time had an attack of pleurisy. He is still weak and thin but able to get to the office and do a little work.

—Albion New Era:—In conversation with Thomas J. Squires the other day he informs us that he or his father had voted at every presidential election held in the United States. His father was present at Washington's inaugural in 1789. Mr. Squires cast his first vote for Henry Clay in 1844.

—Miss Nellie Fulks, on last Sunday day entertained quite a number of her young friends, those present were: Sadie Colander, Bertha Metcalf, Mary Grim, Birdie and Pearl Hornberger, John Woods, Dean Metcalf, Milton Krise, Charley Metcalf, Bert Pifer, all report a grand time.

—Albion New Era:—It is a common thing to see signs posted on farm fences warning hunters to "stay off this farm," but the most striking notice that has come under the reporter's observation is posted near St. John's station and reads as follows: "Notice I hereby warn the public that I am watching for the contemptible scoundrel who has been milking my cow. If I catch him I intend to shut my eyes and shoot at the cow."

—Ex-coroner L. D. Miser was in town to-day. While he still lives on his place this side of Waterloo, he has been most of the summer working at the carpenter trade in and near Helmer. He and Jud Shade have just put up a nice dwelling for Hiram Billman, the hardware man there, one for Mr. Preskey and one for Joseph Dillman They also put in a new front and new shelving for A. Spero, the druggist, and have done a good deal of other work around there.

Friday's Daily.

—Henry Gardner of Fairfield was a caller at this office today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Joseph M. McKay of Lima, Ohio, is in the city the guest of friends.

—The Japanese are, as a race, so small that it is necessary to build especially low bicycles for them.

—Nicholas Lung and his two boys were callers here today. He is settling up the affairs of his father, the late Phillip Lung, and the COURIER is under obligations to him for favors.

—Farmers in Minnesota and Dakota have not threshed all their wheat yet, and it is in the shock. It is believed that a third of the wheat still out, as well as the corn, will be lost.

—John Johnson, the prisoner who has been taken to the prison south, is the fellow who stole some articles from the house of J. D. Beard on the Hamilton road beyond Waterloo.

—Samuel Philips, a well to do and hearty man of Knoxville, Tenn., grew tired of this gay life at the age of 104 years and deliberately hanged himself, in the face of his prospect for a long and happy life,

—We gladly place on our exchange list. "The Milford Mail." It is now in the hands of J. P. Prickett, so long the publisher of the Albion New Era. He is a born newspaper man and a gentleman as well, just as all newspaper men should be.

—The Ligonier Banner sends out the pictures of all the county candidates. As the cuts are some better than usual the Banner may yet hope to be forgiven. But the usual political picture makes one think of nothing but a second-class pirate.

—A man supposed to be poor, recently died in Elkhart county. It was then discovered that he left personal property of about $15,000. Now the tax ferrets are after theh eirs, because the old man had failed to pay taxes on that money for many years, and it may take a half of it to pay the back taxes.

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Thanksgiving occurs this year on Thursday. November 24, the earliest on which the last Thursday in November can fall. There is no law fixing the time, this always being done by proclamation of the president and governors. But custom has so established the time that no one ever thinks of changing the date.

—Franklin Fisher, the popular salesman, has been called to Utica, N. Y., to make arrangements for a regular route. He has been covering the territory handled by his brother, Will, who is sick at the Battle Creek Sanitarium and has succeeded so well that his house has assigned him to a regular field.—Waterloo Press.

—Trustee Thrush was in town on business today and made the COURIER a friendly call. His schools are all running except the two that are waiting for the return of the soldier teachers, C. W. Heitz and Phillip Holman. While he is keeping the two places for them, he feels that the season is getting pretty late and is anxious to have the 157th mustered out and sent home.

—Republican papers seem to be running with the same editor, all of them. They have been for several weeks saying "Several hundred copies of this paper are being sent frer, etc." If these papers would write their own matter, it might pay to send out free copies. But with the same articles in all of them, they sound pretty flat. We don't have to send out extra COURIER'S, Everybody reads them anyhow.

—The Cuban flag, which promises to go out of existence, is about 50 years old. It is of Masonic origin and is said to have been designed by a body of fighting Masons in the southern states of America, who started a movement to get Cuba freed from Spain and divide the island into three separate states after its annexation to this country. The flag has been the emblem of Cuban independence ever since.

—The worst case of college hazing we ever heard of comes from Ann Arbor. The students were "initiating" a freshman, and as a closing of the ceremony, took him out to the track of Michigan Central railroad and tied him fast to the track. When a train came along he, supposing he was on the main track, expected it to crush and mangle him. It was a terrible ordeal, and though he was on a side track and was not touched, the shock was so great, he is still in a critical condition.

—A vote for Hon. C. M. Brown for representative and for the entire democratic ticket is a vote against the monstrous currency bill reported at the last session of Congress. This measure was prepared by the Indianapolis monetary Commission, was introduced in Congress by Overstreet of Indiana, and after some of its details were changed has been reported by the committee on banking and currency with recommendation that it pass. The bill will make gold the sole money of ultimate payment and national bank notes the sole currency This is called "giving the gold standard the vitality of the public law" and "comprehensive monetary legislation." Read your republican state platform and see if it does not declare for these things. The time has surely come when conscientious republicans who are interested in just and fair legislation, must leave their party, temporarily if not permanently.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Honey and Tar. It never fails.

Saturday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Uncle Noah Lung was in town today. His health is rather poor.

—Mr. and Mrs. Michael Reinoehl, of Fairfield were guests yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Trover.

—Joseph McKay informs us that his sister, Mrs. Wheelock is still very low, with little hopes for recovery.

—Ab Kelley mine host of the Lock Hotel at Waterloo was here today. He says he has not yet closed the deal for the Kelley House in Kendallville.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Oliver Pipes formerly Miss Ludwig called here yesterday and gave the COURIER a good lift. Mr. Pipes is still with the B. & O. and doing well as we are glad hear. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Lillie Fell of this place.

—Indianapolis and Marion county are excited over the discovery that their county officers have been keeping all the fees they have received instead of them into the treasury as law directs. How natural this sounds for DeKalb county. It makes one think of our own sheriff Stroh.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A reliable and honest republican met us today and said he had just seen Platter take a democratic voter into a saloon supposedly to treat the latter. Does Platter know that this is a direct violation of the election laws? We presume, however, that a man who habitually violates the laws of God and man don't mind a little thing like that. We are waiting, however to see how many of the Christian people of DeKalb County will vote to make such a man the highest peace officer of the county.

—We do not understand that the Waterloo Press asked to have the Grant township candidates given a big vote because they were some of them old soldiers. But we have several times been told it is doing so. The facts are there is not one of them who was ever in the army, Darby is old enough but not in the service. Denison was too young, and Ingalls was not born till after the last echoes of the war had passed into history. There are no old soldiers on any ticket this year unless on the prohibition ticket.

Dreadful CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure this disease at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it never fails to cure. For whooping-cough and measle-cough it is the best remedy in the land. Children like it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GOLD IN OHIO

Ohio has a real gold mine. They have found a vein of rock at Malvern, near Canal Dover that yields $23 in gold and $430 in silver to the ton of rock. It is not known how extensive the mine is, but people are flocking there from all directions. Ohio has never produced either of these metals, nor has any other state east of the Mississippi, to any great extent. Small quanties of gold have been found in New York, but not enough to pay. The same may be said of Indiana. Georgia has small gold mines that have yielded a considerable of the metal. Fine silver mines have been worked on the shores of Lake Superior, but the really good mines of either metal are in the mountains of the far west. Let us hope that our Ohio friends have struck a real bonanza.

OBITUARY

Lafayette B. Buss was born October 27, 1857, at Fairfield Center, DeKalb, County, Indiana. From there moved with his parents to Charles City, Iowa, where they lived a number of years and then moved back locating two miles south of Hudson. There he lived with his parents, sisters and brothers for twenty-five years. After his father's death he moved one mile south of the homestead on his own farm. There he was taken sick Sunday, Oct. 16, '98, and died Thursday the 20th, at the age of 40 years, 11 month, and 23 days, leaving two sisters and one brother. He was a man well respected and his sudden and untimely death is a sad one.

New Swindle

[*Goshen Times.*]

An easy swindle has been penetrated on an Elkhart milliner, whose name is withheld out of consideration for her request. A man entered her store ostensibly to match a piece of ribbon which he had with him. He found one that almost matched the sample, and said he would take a piece to his wife to get her approval. In the meantime he had told her that he lived here and was a railroad man. Then, as though just happening to think of it, he asked if the milliner could give him a five dollar bill for silver, as he desired to send a bill in a letter. The lady handed him his bill. he appeared to place it in a letter and then produced his silver, out he found that he was 50 cents short of having five dollars. Laying the sealed letter on the counter he said he would leave it there until he could go home and get the half dollar, as he had to return for the ribbon anyhow. After he had been gone long enough to make a round trip to Goshen the lady grew suspicious, opened the letter and found that it contained nothing but several sheets of paper. The police are looking for him.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court the undersigned Executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased will offer for sald, at auction, on the premises on Saturday the 26th day of November, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana to-wit: The northeast fourth of the north west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

TERMS: One third cash, one-third in nine months and the remaining third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest at six per cent per annum, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's. for Estate.

How Old Were They?

The item we have from the Albion New Era, about Mr. Squires and his father who voted for every president beginning with Washington. How old must each have been at the date of his last vote? This is quite a question, Who will now furnish a correct solution.

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing

Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,
AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 10, 1898. | Number 45.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agen

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 15, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

O. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, MD.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny,s residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK, A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Marble Works. Auburn, Ind Madden Bros Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

OBITUARY

Died October 26, 1898, Sylvia, youngest child of Mrs Conley of West Seventh-st, aged 6 years, 10 month and 22 days.

Her gentle ways and sweet disposition won for her a place in the hearts of all who came to know her well, whether in her home, her Sunday school or school. And although so young she realized fully that she must die, asking often for prayers and singing of those about her, and herself exclaiming in moments of extreme suffering "Come Sweet Jesus and Take Me." A mother, one sister and two brothers are left to mourn the loss that death has brought to their household besides a host of friends that will miss the sunny presence of little Sylvia.

Fatal Accident

Tuesday afternoon, the little daughter of Wm. and Lora Dawson, who live at Corunna, fell into a pan of hot lye, receiving injuries of which it died Thursday night at about 10 p. m. after great suffering. This is the second bereavement of this kind they have suffered, having lost another child two or three years ago by the kick of a horse. The doubly bereaved parents have the sympathy of all. The funeral will be at the U. B. church at Corunna, Sunday, at 10 a. m. services by the pastor, Rev. Snyder, and interment in the cametery at that place.

Parsnip Complexion

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnips-colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symtoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder inflammation, causing stop page, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble,

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drugstore that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention the Auburn COURIER and write to Dr. Lilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

FEED STORE.

Having bought the feed store of Francis Kosht, south of jail, our patrons will always find us with a good stock of hay, straw, corn, oats, chop, bran, flour, middlings, cornmeal, buckwheat flour, poultry food, stock food, potatoes, timothy and clover seed, etc., etc. Also pay highest market prices for hay and other farm products in our line. Call on us when you need anything we have, or have anything we need.

J. M. CARMER,
CHARLES GILL.

Western 'Phone 148.

Traveling Companions.

Travelers often prove by their experiences that under certain conditions all men are equal. A German banker traveling by rail in a first-class carriage toward Vienna, had as a fellow-traveler at one of the intermediate stations an old gentleman, who entered into conversation and proved very pleasant. The banker got out before his companion, and as he did so asked the gentleman how far he was going. The gentleman replied, "To Vienna." "I have a daughter very well married there," said the banker. "I should like to give you a note of introduction to her." "I have also a daughter very well married there," said the other. "Would it be too great a liberty to ask the name?" inquired the banker. "My daughter," the gentleman answered, "is married to the Emperor of Austria." It was the old king of Bavaria.

Speaking Clocks.

In Switzerland they have commenced making phonographic clocks and watches, which, it appears, leave anything heretofore accomplished far in the shade. By merely pressing the button of the new timepiece it pronounces the hour distinctly. The alarm calls the sleeper: "It's six o'clock; get up." There are some which even add the words: "Now, don't go to sleep again." The form can be changed to suit the buyer and makes the warning more or less emphatic. This application of the phonographic principle is due to a French watchmaker settled at Geneva. He introduced into clocks and watches little slabs of vulcanized rubber, on which the desired words are traced in grooves corresponding to the hours and fractions of hours.—Le Moniteur de la Bijouterie et de l'Horlogerie.

The Philippines.

The COURIER has all along been of the opinion that it would be a doubtful policy to take charge of the Philippines. Their great distance from us, the wild character of the bulk of the people, while the better class are Spanish or half-breeds, who would be unfriendly, and these facts, combine to make the venture dangerous and expensive. But on the other hand there are many things to be said in its favor. And these must also be considered, for we will have to face this problem whether we wish to or not. One advantage, would be that we would not at once set about it to develop the islands and their natural resources are such, that we would find them highly profitable. Remember how we got it. Their possession would also lead us to turn our attention to an increase of commerce on the high seas, which years ago was a vast source of profit before we got too weak and wanted to lean on a high protective tariff. We could at once become second to Great Britain in point of commerce. But the chief reason for taking these islands would be the advancement of the cause of humanity, the very cause for which we entered on the war. Our government could give safely to the Spanish population and their property interests, and could with some difficulty perhaps, keep under control the wilder elements of the native population and perhaps gradually bring them into a more enlightened condition. These islands are very valuable. At least they would probably be to us, and if we take them we should not steal them. We have conquered only a very small spot, and we should pay for the rest. We are able to do this and to show Spain that although we have got her down, we are not going to rob her.

We Expected It

The Garrett Clipper has sold out, as indicated by the following item found in the Chicago Argus, an insurance paper:

S. Ellis, well known as actively connected with the Investigator of this city for the past five years, has purchased the Garrett Weekly Clipper of Garrett, Ind., of which he will henceforth have the management. Mr. Ellis is a wide-awake, capable newspaper man who will be missed in Chicago. We wish him the abundant success which he so well deserves.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

Walking-Sticks for Women.

The walking-stick is now recognized as necessary item in the outfit of the up-to-date woman of fashion. A well known London firm, together with their autumn show of umbrellas and sunshades, have also provided quite a number of dainty walking-sticks. Hook handles are the most sensible as well as the most useful of any; they will fetch down a cluster of blackberries; they form the strongest prop and the most convenient for holding. These sticks are to be had in green and blue wood and in ebony. With their gold and silver bands and mounts and black cords and tassels, they give quite a smart finish to the toilet.

CLEAN PEOPLE

Cleanliness goes with health. If we have catarrh anywhere we cannot be wholly clean.

Makesystematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Sts., Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to every one I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Bacterial Rot of Cabbage.

The following timely circular is sent out by the Purdue University Agricultural Experimental Station:

Within the past few years a bacterial disease of the cabbage has become so prevalent in certain cabbage-growing localities as to occasion very serious losses to those engaged in the business.

Although it has been said to occur in Indiana, it has not come to the attention of the station until recently.

Several fields in the vicinity of Lafayette affected with this bacterial disease, have been examined by the writer the present season. In one of these fields, containing over 20,000 plants, which were attacked early in the season, not a single marketable head was obtained. In other fields, judging from a cursory examination, from 10 to 50 per cent. of the heads were affected.

In view of these facts, it has been thought best to send out a note of warning in regard to the disease, in order that such precautionary measures as are deemed most valuable may be at once employed in keeping it in check. Fortunately the life history of the disease has been quite thoroughly studied of late, and the result of the investigations, together with other valuable information, may be found in Bulletin No. 65, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and Farmers' Bulletin No. 68, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The latter Bulletin is sent f[illegible] application to the Secretary [illegible]ure.

T[illegible]ens of these investigat[illegible] working independently [illegible]lly the same. Both are ag[illegible] the only hope of successfu[illegible]tting the disease is in the car[illegible] observance of several precautionary measures.

Symptom[illegible] Disease.—A dwarfing or one-side[illegible] of the heads, or in cases of an [illegible]ck, the entire absence of any head[illegible]. Occasionally the heads rot and fall off.

In the leaves the symptoms usually begin at the margins and consists of a yellowing of all the affected parts, except the veins, which become decidedly brown or black.

Infection.—The bacterial germ is conveyed to the leaves of the plant by wind or insects, and in most cases gains an entrance to the tissues of the plant through the edges of the leaf.

Precautionary Measures.—As there is no remedy known, preventative measures must be relied on in combatting the disease. These mersures are as follows:

Avoid planting in land on which infected plants have been grown. Several years may be necessary to rid the land of the germs.

Do not use manure, containing decayed cabbage leaves, or stalks either in the seed bed or field.

Wet land should be avoided, as it favors the development of the disease.

Keep the plants as free from insects as possible.

Remove and destroy all diseased plants or portions of the plant, as soon as diseased condition is noticed.

If any of the readers of this article have been troubled with the disease, they will confer a favor by reporting the same to the Indiana Experiment Station at Lafayette.

WILLIAM STUART,
Assistant Botanist.

The New Republic.

I[illegible] "The United States of Central [illegible]ica," as the Union is now a thing of certainty, the new form of government having gone into effect Nov. 1. Last June, a congress composed of twenty delegates from Nicaraugua, Salvador and Honduras, met and framed a federal constitution, on a plan somewhat resembling ours, and Aug. 27, it was adopted. Preparations are also going on to have Costa Rica and Guatomala unite with them, thus completeing the union of the Central American states. They are to have a president elected by a direct vote of the people, for four years, his term to begin March 15. The congress will have two houses, and will meet March 1. Each state will have sixteen senators and there will be one member of the House of Representatives for each 30,000 people, The former president of each country will be the first governor of the new state as it enters the union. The whole move looks like a very wise one, and these little nations instead of being quarreing among themselves will be united so as to make a pretty strong country.

The Pumpkin Liar.

The following is going the rounds: Some of the farmers who raise prize pumpkins for county fairs give the vegetable a systematic training a little after the methods employed in getting prize fighters ready for the ring, or foot ball players in shape for the gridiron. They select a good pumpkin that lies in a shady part of the field and cut off the main stem. This they stick into a pail filled with milk, and the pumpkin drinks it like a human being. It is said that a good sized pumpkin, with an active liver and a strong stomach, unfouched by dyspepsia, gets away with the milk at the rate of a quart a day.

B. & O. WRECK

About 5:30 a.m., Saturday, there was quite a bad freight wreck on the B. & O. near Gravelton. Two sections of No. 86 were running east and the second ran into the caboose of the first smashing the caboose to splinters and wrecking five cars. Four men were injured. The one hurt worst was Wm. Mills, a resident of Garrett who will probably die. Frank Willis ears badly cut and head injured. Walter Sapp, of Defiance was hurt pretty bad as was also a fireman named Davison. It is not known how bad Sapp is hurt, for though at first he seemed all right, he became unconscious before he reached Garrett. Mills was a K. P. and Mr. Gengler was sent from Garrett to bring him home. He may not live.

The Biggest Insect.

It has been said that the crane is the biggest insect in natural history. It is also the biggest in the history of Auburn. Ask Night-watch Baker. Some one had placed a stuffed crane in the public square near the north side, and as Mr. Baker came along there on his lonely rounds he suddenly saw a nice large crane standing upright whth its long neck inviting him to grab. Here was a chance to get a nice specimen. He slowly glided forward, and caught the birds long neck and held on for dear life. But the bird didn't seem to mind it, but rather appeared to enjoy it. He thought that long neck felt pretty cold, and when he started to lug his prize away, he found it stuck fast in the ground. Mr. Baker was surprised, then he sat down and laughed till his tears made the ground damp around the poor bird.

The Boys Are Home.

Nearly all of Company K are now at home, some having come up the Wabash from Peru this morning and some by the way of Fort Wayne at noon, and the rest are expected in this evening. While we feel that the treatment this crack regiment has received has been shabby, there is no help for it. We honor the men themselves as much as if they had been given a fair show. If ever men deserved a welcome home, it is the men of Company K, and we are sorry our citizens are so much engrossed with other things that it was not given them.

India's Scourge of Snakes.

Snakes are one of the scourges of India. Thousands of people die yearly from their bite. In the last twenty-two years the number of deaths attributed to this cause has reached the enormous total of 433,289. Snakes appear to be a much more deadly enemy of man than wild animals. In the same period wild animals have only killed 64,284 persons. On an average in India 20,000 people perish yearly by snakes and wild animals. The number of deaths in recent years has shown a marked increase. In 1875 the number was 21,266, in 1896 it had risen to 24,-335. Bengal is the most dangerous province to live in, for the Bengalese snakes are responsible for half the deaths from snake bite. The loss of cattle has also been very great. Since 1875 about 1,500,000 animals have been destroyed. Wild animals are responsible for nine-tenths of the cattle killed. In 1896, for instance, 7,143 animals died from snake bite, but 81,397 were killed by wild beasts.

Utilization of Waste Power at Niagara.

Visitors to Niagara remember the small cascades of water falling over the edge of the cliffs just below the Clifton Bridge. The waste of power thus represented has been stopped. The water is now received in a great pipe, or "penstock," and is used to drive water-wheels under its 210 feet head. Formerly it drove only wheels at the top of the cliff. An interesting feature of the installation is the use of large size aluminum conductors for the electric power distribution. It is a reflection on modern engineering that this source of power was for so many years neglected.

A CASE OF KIDNEY DISEASE GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine. Respectfully,

MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Repair Shop.

I have opened a repair shop on North VanBuren street, where I will do all kinds of work in that line. Buggies and wagons repaired, work built to order, painting done, etc.

39-42 M. S. OSBUN.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

SCHAAB & BRO.

No need to worry about your Fall and Winter purchases. We can and will take care of you, no matter what price you can afford to pay. Our Dry Goods, Clothing, Cloaks, Furnishings and Carpets are

THE KIND WE CAN STAND BACK OF

Regardless of price.

This sort of an arrangement is making our store more popular each succeeding season. If you have not been buying from us, we would kindly ask you to give us a trial. We have struck the popular chord in **Dress Goods.** Our **25c. all-wool Novelty and Plain Goods** is the very best ever shown in town. At **50 cents** we are showing **Wool and Silk Mixtures** well worth 75 cents. For better grades

WE ARE THE PEOPLE

Our Clothing and Cloak Trade is all and more than we had anticipated. These two lines are Pet Lines with us. Every garment leaving them being absolutely

Guaranteed to prove as represented

We feel sure you will see us before buying Carpets and Curtains. We are saving you money.

Schaab and Bro.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, . . PUBLISHER.

1898. NOVEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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L. Q. 6th. N. M. 13th. F. Q. 20th. F. M. 27th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Bradstreet's Report of Business.

Bradstreet says: A further quieting down of new business in iron and steel and a relapse into dullness, though at steady prices of wheat consequent upon withdrawal, excited the foreign demand and some slight increase of the quiet in general trade chiefly with the South, as a result of the elections are all the features this week. Among the more actively favorable features are the surprising steadiness displayed by most staple articles and the enlarged distribution of staple goods at many Western and Southern markets as a result of improved weather and removals of quarantines. Confirmatory favorable reports during October are the returns of bank clearings for the month, and increased business at many centers as compared with a year ago.

Business failures in the United States last week were 188 against 219 the week before, 223 a year ago, and 260 in 1895, and 241 in 1894.

Farmer Kills Himself.

Solon Atkinson, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Boone County, Indiana, committed suicide by first taking morphine and then shooting himself twice in the abdomen with a shotgun. Insanity is supposed to have been the cause. His father suicided twenty years ago by shooting and then hanging himself. Mr. Atkinson was 49 years of age, and leaves a wife and one daughter. He was a prominent worker in the Christian Church, being Treasurer of the State Conference, President of the Conference Mission Board, President of the Fund for Superannuated Ministers and ex-Chairman of the State Conference.

Murder and Suicide.

Scottsburg (Ind.) special: Failing to effect a reconciliation with his wife who left him last summer, Martin Tyler of Indianapolis, shot her and then turned the revolver upon himself, inflicting fatal wounds. Mr. Tyler arrived here and called upon his wife at her home, where he pleaded his cause, and when Mrs. Tyler refused to again live with him he drew a pistol and began firing. The first bullet struck the woman in the face and the second in the side. He then shot himself, once in the head and once in the abdomen. The wounds of the man are fatal, while those of the woman are not necessarily so.

Found the Money.

A special from Akron, Ohio, says: A large sum of money has been discovered at the late home of Oscar Osborne, who was murdered in Richfield a few weeks ago. It is said the murdered man had confided to a neighbor the hiding place of the money, and recently search was made, with the result that sums aggregating $10,000 was found. The theory is now advanced that the strap found about Osborne's neck was used to choke and strangle him to induce him to tell where the money was hidden. It is known that Osborne had secreted large sums somewhere about his place.

Several Men Killed by an Explosion.

At Oil City, Pa., while a crowd of machinists were testing a new boiler a terrific explosion occurred, instantly killing Machinists McCloskey and Frawley. An employe named McMahon was taken to the hospital dying. The boiler let go with terrific force, blowing the roof off the building and scattering iron beams and debris of all kinds among the two hundred men employed. Several other employes were injured, but it is thought that the only fatalities are those mentioned.

Troops for Cuba.

The first assignment of troops for the general occupation of Cuba, was made recently, in general orders issued by General Miles, as follows: Headquarters and six troops of the Eighth U. S. Cavalry, and Third Georgia Volunteers, Neuvitas, Cuba; six troops of the Eighth U. S. Cavalry, and Fifteenth U. S. Infantry, Puerto Principe. Brigadier General Carpenter, U. S. V., is assigned to command the troops with headquarters at Neuvitas.

To Be Court Martialed.

The Navy Department has decided to court martial Naval Constructor John F. Hanscom and Chief Engineer Lewis W. Robinson, of the League Island navy yards, Philadelphia, on charges of culpable negligence in permitting large sums to be paid to laborers for working extra time in violation of naval regulations.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

November 10—"Shenendoah."
November 12—Henry Miller.

Kentuckian Suicides.

Omaha (Neb.) special: Charles Offutt, a well-known attorney, while temporarily deranged through illness, shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Mr. Offutt was a native Kentuckian, and was twice Speaker of the House of the Kentucky Legislature.

Gen. Lee's Mother Dead.

Mrs. Anna Maria Lee, mother of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, died at the residence of her son, Capt. Dan M. Lee, of Stafford County, Virginia, as a result of her fall a few days ago.

Beggar with a Fortune.

Patrick McKenna dropped dead in the free dispensary of the Baltimore city hospital while begging for medicine. He declared that he was penniless. When searching the attendants found $1.50 in change in his pocket, a sight draft for $980 on an Irish bank, and thirteen new $50 bills pinned to his vest.

Suicide After a Flunk.

Despondent because he recently failed to pass an examination at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, William Lerch, a student, drowned himself in a quarry hole near his home at Danielsville, Pa. He was 22 years of age.

WAR SCARE AFFECTS TRADE.

R. G. Dun Tells How Business Has Been Influenced by Rumors.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many realize. London's apprehension of war first caused advance in wheat and fears of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London, with a flight of French money across the channel, and stock markets advanced, while wheat fell. Moves in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires have made the world small. So the wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started $2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account, and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next. There has been no domestic change of much importance. Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 25 last year."

NEW NATION IS FORMED.

United States of Central America Begins Its Existence.

The steamer Acapulco, from South America, brings news of the coalition of the three Central American States—Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras—which will be conducted under a common administration, to be known as the United States of Central America. The inauguration of the new regime was to be ushered in the other day, and a grand celebration in honor of the event was held at Amalpa, which is to be the seat of government. The administration passes into the control of a representative from each of the republics—Dr. Salvador Callegas of Salvador, Dr. Miguel Angel Ugarte of Honduras and Dr. Manuel Corrodel Matus of Nicaragua. The three gentlemen mentioned will continue in power until the 14th of March next, when they will formally elect a president, who will hold office four years.

ONE SOLDIER KILLS ANOTHER.

John F. Coyle Fatally Shot by John Derr in St. Louis.

John F. Coyle, 34 years old and married, a member of the Nineteenth infantry, who had been at his home in St. Louis on a furlough, was shot and mortally wounded by John Derr, 21 years old, a member of the Twenty-first infantry, which took part in the battle of San Juan hill. Derr, who is also home on a furlough, was visiting a Miss Fannie Saal in South St. Louis. Coyle's wife and Miss Saal, it seems, had some difficulty, and Coyle accused Derr of instigating the trouble. The next morning Derr was playing pool in a saloon when Coyle entered and began threatening Derr, at the same time flourishing a knife. He finally attempted to stab Derr, when the latter drew his revolver and fired two shots, the second bullet penetrating Coyle's abdomen. He died within a few hours.

INDIANS ARE LEAVING.

Recent Killing of Five of a Band of Reds Has Had Wholesome Effect.

The Indians are leaving Grant County, Ore., as fast as possible and no further trouble is expected. The coroner's jury exhumed the body of one of the Indians killed near Izee and found that his death was at the hands of a deputy sheriff and posse, who asked for a peaceable surrender and were answered by the Indians opening fire, killing one of their number, George Cutting. The posse then returned the fire, killing five Indians.

Hichborn's Work in the Navy.

A large part of the burden of equipping the United States navy for the war with Spain fell upon the construction bureau of the navy, and in his annual report Commodore Hichborn, the chief constructor, furnishes many interesting details as to the extent of this work, involving the transformation of more than 100 merchant craft into effective naval vessels at short notice. Looking to the future, the chief constructor invites attention to the importance of properly equipping and maintaining the plants at the minor naval stations along the coast already established, and he submits estimates for the purpose, averaging about $25,000 in each case. To keep the nucleus of the force of men at these stations, small work should be constantly under way and proper storehouses should be erected to keep sufficient quantity of material on hand. Besides the long list of vessels purchased by the Government for use as auxiliary cruisers, the report says that ten vessels were accepted by the Government by builders during the last fiscal year. These were the Iowa, Helena, Nashville, Wilmington, Annapolis, Marietta, Newport, Vicksburg, Foote and Wheeling. Progress made on the vessels in course of construction has been very satisfactory. The work on the battleships has been held back to a great degree by the impossibility of procuring armor when it was needed.

Great Sum for Church Work.

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who have been holding their semi-annual conference in Springfield, Mass., voted to call for a "twentieth century thank offering" of $20,000,000 from the members of the Methodist Church. The funds will be collected at intervals before Jan. 1, 1901, and the sum wanted is expected to be received by that date. It was voted to devote the money to the improvement of educational and charitable institutions now maintained by the Methodist Episcopal Church. None of it will be used for the establishment of new institutions. The call for the fund will soon be issued. It is not intended to make the collections at one stated time, but to make them so gradual that they will not be a burden. The offering is intended as an expression of thanks for the completion of nineteen centuries of Christianity and will be the greatest effort of its character ever undertaken by any religious organization.

Drunken Row Ends Fatally.

Mike Moore, a bartender, the 23-year-old son of Frank Moore of Newark, Ohio, was arrested for murder. In a drunken brawl at Donaldson's saloon about midnight Moore shot James Mullen of Geneva, N. Y., and James Ryan of 2208 Third avenue, New York. Ryan may recover. Both victims were race track men, being there with horses during Newark's races. Moore says he did the shooting in self-defense.

Big Cotton Goods Firm Fails.

John H. Mason & Sons, cotton goods manufacturers at Providence R. I., have filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The petition shows that the firm's liabilities amount to $810,000 and the assets to about $300,000. The partners have also filed individual petitions in bankruptcy.

Six Hurt in an Explosion.

At Bellaire, Ohio, an explosion occurred in the main boiler room at the Bellaire Steel Company's plant which completely demolished the entire building and fatally injured six men.

Holds a Town at Bay.

Adam Hammer, a machinist at Beaver Dam, Wis., became violently insane and shot nine men (none of them fatally) before he was arrested.

Iowa and Oregon at Bahia.

A cablegram received at the Navy Department in Washington announced the arrival at Bahia, Brazil, of the battleships Oregon and Iowa.

Spanish Prepare to Depart.

A dispatch from Havana says: The Spanish authorities are preparing to close all matters of the administration of the island. A decree has been issued by the minister of finance stating that Oct. 21 was the last day for the inauguration of new business, and that all the current affairs would be ended during the month of November, when inventories of the different departments would be completed and filed and packed to be sent to Spain. At the request of the Spanish, a letter has been addressed to Gen. Wood at Santiago by the Americans requesting that he afford every facility for the removal of the bodies of Gens. Vara del Rey and Santocildes, the commission to remove which will leave Havana shortly. Admiral Sampson has decided not to leave Havana during the work of the commission. The work of cataloguing military property is proceeding rapidly.

GREAT OFFER FROM JAPAN.

American Company May Establish Electrical Plants for Mikado.

The Siemens & Halske Electric Company of America is considering a proposition from the Japanese Government to form in Chicago a syndicate with a capitalization of about $10,000,000 to install and operate all electric street car lines and incandescent lighting and electric power plants which are to be established in the domain of the mikado as another step in the modernizing movement in progress there. The franchise to be granted is exclusive and would be one of the most valuable permits ever granted to one syndicate or corporation. It is understood that the Elkins-Widener syndicate of Philadelphia will be interested in the new company if it is formed.

PLOT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Chicago Detectives Frustrate a Fiendish Plan for Robbery.

A plot to wreck and rob a Clover Leaf train was unearthed by W. C. Merritt, a Chicago detective. Merritt met the two men who put up the job in Delphos, Ohio, and was taken in as a partner. The train was to be wrecked at the curve north of Delphos by removing a rail, after which they were to rob the dead and injured. It was planned that detectives should arrest the men at the point of rifles as they were about to carry out their plot, but a fear that some one might be killed led to the officers' confronting the men with the details of their proposed crime and ordering them out of the county. They went.

LONG HIDDEN DEFALCATION.

Hanover, Pa., National Bank Cashier Is Short $57,000.

A long-hidden deficiency, reaching about $57,000, has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National Bank of Hanover, Pa., who died about three weeks ago. The books have been in the hands of an expert accountant since Alleman's death and the shortage was thus revealed. Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for twenty-eight years and at no time was he ever suspected of wrongdoing. His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different out-of-town banks, and thus deceived even the bank examiners.

Collision Damages Steamers.

The river steamer J. D. Peters, bound for Stockton, and the Czarina, returning from Port Costa, collided in San Francisco bay. The Peters carried passengers and the Czarina was in ballast. The Czarina was towed to her dock. The Peters was leaking badly and it was decided to beach her on Angel Island, the United States military reservation. All the passengers were safely landed.

Official Canadian Returns.

Official figures on the recent vote taken throughout Canada on the question of prohibition have been given out by the State Department. The majority in favor of prohibition is 13,884. Only 22 per cent of those entitled to vote, though, cast their ballots for prohibition.

Four Soldiers Badly Injured.

An explosion near the rear entrance to the eastern barracks at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, resulted disastrously to four soldiers, who are now lying burned and bruised in the regimental hospital. They are all members of the Nineteenth infantry.

Peck Meets Faure.

The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, has presented Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, and the latter's colleague, to President Faure.

Parcel Post Treaty Signed.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Postmaster General Smith have affixed their signatures to the parcel post treaty between the United tSates and the British colony of Trinidad.

New French Cabinet Formed.

M. Dupuy has been entirely successful in the task entrusted to him by President Faure of forming a new cabinet. The only man who declined to accept the portfolio tendered him was M. Ribot.

New Docks for Gibraltar.

The English Government has awarded a contract for the construction of new admiralty docks and harbor works at Gibraltar, to cost £2,500,000.

Omaha Exposition Closes.

The Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha has closed. It was a success financially.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 52c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, old, $4.60 to $4.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 49c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 20c to 22c.

TO RULE ALL EGYPT.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL DECLARE A PROTECTORATE.

True Meaning of the Activity in the British Foreign Office—France Agrees to Retire from Fashoda, but Other Powers May Act.

Advices from London say that Great Britain's secret is out at last in the opinion of well informed men of affairs who have been keeping close track of the recent extraordinary preparations for war. Of far more importance than the possibility of a little brush with France, which would be a repetition of the Spanish-American war, is the declaration that England is about to take the bull by the horns and proclaim a protectorate over all of Egypt. This is the theory that is now generally accepted as being the true solution of the problem, and it is the only one on which the remarkable activity of the war office and the admiralty can be satisfactorily accounted for.

All probability of trouble with France vanished with the receipt of positive statements from Paris that Major Marchand will be unconditionally withdrawn from Fashoda, but the war preparations have been continued since then with more energy than before.

The proclamation of Egypt as a part of the British empire would set all Europe by the ears and would undoubtedly result in war were it not known that England was prepared and looking for trouble. There is reason to believe that the German Emperor abandoned his trip to Egypt so as to be out of the country when the proclamation was issued. He is thought to be fully aware of England's plans.

The British naval and military preparations are being pushed to an extent without precedent since the Crimean war. England was about to declare a protectorate in 1884, urged to do so by Prince Bismarck, and it was only at the last minute, when all the preparations had been made, that the scheme was abandoned for a more favorable opportunity. That opportunity seems now at hand.

England's occupation of Egypt is based on might and has frequently been denounced by the khedive himself, by his suzerain, the Sultan of Turkey, and by France as illegal, while the other powers have quietly tolerated [illegible]

END OF THE [illegible]ION.

Seventy-five Thousand [illegible] Omaha's Show the [illegible]

The Transmississippi [illegible] exposition was closed. T[illegible] hours of the enterprise were th[illegible] brilliant in the history of the five months' exhibition. Seventy-five thousand people crowded the grounds during the closing day. Up to the last morning [illegible],388 people had registered at the [illegible]es, so the grand total will consider[illegible] exceed 2,600,000. The exposition was a financial success, something over $400,000 remaining to be divided among the stockholders. A fraction less than $2,000,000 has been received and $1,500,000 expended. The exposition owed $200,000 when the gates were opened; $390,000 was subscribed for the exposition and all but $90,000 of that amount paid in. In addition corporations donated $150,000. It is estimated that the subscribers should receive back 80 per cent of the subscriptions.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Net Cash Balance in the Treasury Is Placed at $300,233,275.

The debt statement issued by the Treasury Department shows that in the month of October the debt of the United States increased $43,487,717. The interest-bearing debt increased $36,678,360, and the cash in the treasury decreased $7,319,228.

The debt on Oct. 31 stood: Interest-bearing debt, $1,026,766,960; bearing no interest, $383,191,367.

The cash in the treasury is made up of the following items: Gold, $275,224,071; silver, $505,929,775; paper, $55,529,238; other cash, $96,566,313; total, $933,249,397.

Against this there are outstanding gold certificates, $36,940,149; silver certificates, $398,753,504; certificates of deposit, $20,105,000; Sherman notes, $97,833,280; other liabilities, $79,379,189, leaving a cash balance, including gold reserve, of $300,238,275.

MONEY HANDLED BY UNCLE SAM

Official Figures on October Receipts and Disbursements.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows the receipts for the month of October amounted to $39,630,051, and the disbursements $53,982,276. The receipts from customs amounted to $15,555,234, against $9,713,494 for October, 1897. Internal revenue, $22,356,511, against $13,614,572 for October last year. Miscellaneous, $1,718,305, against $1,063,047 one year ago.

The increase in receipts for the month as compared with October, 1897, amounted to about $15,250,000. During the four months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded those for the corresponding period in 1897 by over $66,000,000.

RESENTED A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Wisconsin Man Goes Gunning for Human Game.

Adam Hammer of Beaver Dam, Wis., became insane, and securing a gun, wounded nine men and was finally shot to prevent his doing further injury. Hammer was the victim of a practical joke. He procured a shotgun, and, in a frenzy, shot at every one in sight, threatening death to his brother, who endeavored to pacify him.

Lieut. Arthur T. A. Tibbetts of Company K, Second regiment, was selected by the marshal to shoot the madman in such a manner as to bring him down without killing him. The soldier's aim was true, the madman being shot through the shoulder. None of the wounded will die.

NEW CABINET FOR FRANCE.

M. Dupuy Announces the Names of His Colleagues.

Following are the members of the new French ministry, organized by M. Dupuy at the request of President Faure:

M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Interior.
M. Lebitt, Minister of Justice.
M. De Freycinet, Minister of War.
M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine.
M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Peytral, Minister of Finance.
M. Leygus, Minister of Public Instruction.
M. Deloncle, Minister of Commerce.
M. Guillaine, Minister of the Colonies.
M. Vigier, Minister of Agriculture.
M. Krantz, Minister of Public Works.

M. Ribot was the only man who declined a portfolio.

WIDOW'S DREAM WAS TRUE.

Robbery of a Grave Discovered in a Peculiar Manner.

At Kansas City, Mo., a peculiar coincidence that led to the discovery of the work of ghouls terminated in the opening of a grave from which the body had been removed. About a week ago Michael Kelly died and was buried in the Mount St Mary's Cemetery. Since then his widow has twice dreamed that his grave had been robbed.

In company with her son, she went to the cemetery and had the grave opened, and it was discovered that the body had been removed. It is supposed that it was shipped to some medical college.

HOG CHOLERA CURE FOUND.

Departments of Agriculture's Experiments Crowned with Success.

During the past two years the Department of Agriculture has conducted a series of experiments in the use of a serum as a remedy for hogs affected by cholera or swine plague. The experiments were conducted by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, and the results were eminently satisfactory, proving the dreaded disease can be successfully treated, easily and inexpensively.

The losses suffered by the farmers of the United States annually from hog cholera aggregate an enormous sum. In Iowa alone, during 1896, it is estimated the hog raisers lost through the ravages of the disease $15,000,000. Scores of remedies have been tried, but nothing even approximating a specific for the disease has ever been discovered until the Department of Agriculture began its experiments.

Summarizing the results of the experiments, Dr. Salmon said 80 per cent of the hogs treated in droves have been saved, while in the droves affected with cholera and not given the serum treatment quite 80 per cent were lost.

Last year the experiments were conducted in Page County, Iowa, the results showing a loss of only 20 per cent of the affected droves. This year the experiments have been extensive and far-reaching. The bureau treated 922 hogs. Of these 170 died, the number saved being 85 out of every 100. The loss was only 10 per cent. The animals comprised seventeen droves, and of these six droves lost only one hog each. On the other hand, 1,107 hogs in other droves were served and not subjected to the serum treatment. Of these 879 died, showing a loss of 79.8 hogs out of every 100. Speaking of the treatment, Dr. Salmon said:

"There is no question of the effectiveness of the serum treatment. Our operations have been viewed with skepticism, but the serum treatment for hog cholera is no longer an experiment. It is a proved success and undoubtedly will save to the farmers of the United States millions of dollars every year."

The cholera serum is procured by keeping apart for treatment an animal—a horse or cow—and injecting into its blood a small amount of the blood of a cholera-diseased hog. This will sicken the subject, but he will recover, when another dose will be administered, and so on time after time until finally his blood becomes so impregnated as to render him practically cholera proof. Then his blood is let and the clot drawn off, leaving the thin, yellowish portion, which is the serum. This is used to inject into the diseased hogs and operates to render them likewise cholera proof, or even cures them of the disease after it has developed.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Fixes Thursday, Nov. 24, for Thanksgiving Day.

President McKinley has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

The approaching November brings to mind the custom of our ancestors, hallowed by time and rooted in our most sacred traditions, of giving thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings he has vouchsafed to us during the last year.

Few years in our history have afforded such cause for thanksgiving. We have been blessed by abundant harvests, our trade and commerce have been wonderfully increased, our public credit has been improved and strengthened, all sections of our common country have been brought together and knitted into closer bonds of national purpose and unity.

The skies have been for a time darkened by the cloud of war, but as we were compelled to take up the sword in the cause of humanity we are permitted to rejoice that the conflict has been of brief duration and the losses we have had to mourn, though grievous and important, have been so few, considering the great results accomplished, as to inspire us with gratitude and praise to the Lord of Hosts. We may laud and magnify his holy name that the cessation of hostilities came so soon as to spare both sides the countless sorrows and disasters that attend protracted war.

I do therefore invite all my fellow citizens, as well those at home as those who may be at sea or sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe Thursday, the 24th day of November, as a day of national thanksgiving, to come together in their several places of worship for a service of praise and thanks to Almighty God for all the blessings of the year, for the mildness of the seasons and the fruitfulness of the soil, for the continued prosperity of the people, for the devotion and valor of our countrymen, for the glory of our victory and the hope of a righteous peace, and to pray that the divine guidance which has brought us heretofore to safety and honor may be graciously continued in the years to come.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

By the President:
John Hay, Secretary of State.

The Comic Side of The News

A Paris paper says that "Spain may resume warfare." Why "resume"? "Begin" is the word.

A Texas paper asks Congress to "make Dewey a full admiral." Is that the best way to treat him?

The Kaiser's trip to Palestine is one of the greatest enterprises ever undertaken by the kinetoscope people.

Perhaps Spain desires to take home the remains of Columbus to show that she is still able to "raise the dust."

The Washington Post hears that "Lillian Russell is going into the continuous performance field." Matrimonially?

War excitement detracts from the popular interest in football, and the long-haired tribe really has a kick coming.

Don Carlos evidently is waiting to see how much change Uncle Sam gives back to Spain before making a grab for it.

Aguinaldo threatens "to move" if the United States keeps the Philippines. Sometimes it's cheaper to move than to pay rent.

But should the Infanta Maria Teresa be admitted to the American navy before she has fought somebody and won a reputation?

The Chinese seem to be experiencing a good deal of trouble in getting their emperor to adopt the latest French ideas about suicide.

If we can't civilize the Philippine Islanders we can kill them off in short order. San Francisco has just shipped to Manila six car loads of cigarettes.

It is intimated that Spain would be willing to sell the Philippines for $400,000,000. Dewey probably could induce the Spaniards to cut down those figures by lopping off seven or eight ciphers if necessary.

The Cleveland Leader says that "Sagasta has hurled a non possumus at the American peace commission in Paris." That's all right; no Spaniard ever hits what he aims at.

Sagasta says he is "astonished by the claims of the American peace commission." We violate no confidence, however, in saying that this isn't the first time recently that Sagasta has been astonished by the Americans.

Recent advices from China say that "there are unmistakably ominous indications that the early death of the emperor is expected." The celestials are evidently planning to try on him the new French plan of compulsory suicide.

STORIES OF THE SPANISH WAR

He wore the natty costume of a rough rider and was tall and good looking enough to be a hero. He had whispered to some of the girls at the picnic that he was by the side of "Teddy" Roosevelt when the Spanish marksmen began to pepper away with fatal effect from the impenetrable underbrush at El Caney. He had all the gingerbread he could eat in six weeks and the girls just couldn't do enough for him. There was one light-haired miss, though, who didn't seem satisfied with the identity of the soldier and she attacked him with all the savagery of a Spanish guerrilla.

"Now, how does it come that your suit isn't worn any?" was her first shot.

"Oh, that's easy to explain," responded the youth. "My old clothes were such a sight when I got back to camp they made me put on new ones. They were afraid I would disgrace them."

"Well, what troop did you belong to in that far away country?"

"Troop D. Could have been corporal if I wanted, but would rather fight in the ranks, you know."

The other girls were getting restless, because their idol was being impeached, and looked indignant at the quizzer.

"Oh, 'troop D,' was it?" came the retort. "Now, you just run away from here as fast as you can. My Jack was in that company and he wrote me that all the boys had their mustaches shaved off before the battle and you've got one a mile long."

And the would-be veteran abandoned gingerbread and girls and went in search of other hero worshipers two miles away.

-:—:-

When a soldier enters the detention hospital all of his clothes are burned. One man who had been furloughed asked for his clothing and $12 that he had left in his shirt pocket. It was all of his funds, and he relied on it to pay his fare home. He was told that his clothing had been burned and the $12 also, as no one had thought to look in the little pocket. At this news the weak and miserable fellow collapsed, and it was necessary to again put him on his cot. He was lying semi-conscious, overcome with disappointment and the hopelessness of his position, when a nurse went to his bedside. "It was all a mistake about your money being burned," she said, "and here it is." With that she handed him $12. The poor fellow could not at first realize his good fortune, but finally he smiled and then fell asleep. The nurse was Miss Harriet E. Hawley, daughter of Gen. Hawley of Washington, who cast her lot in the detention hospital when help was greatly needed there. The $12 was really burned, and Miss Hawley told a fib, for which she will no doubt be forgiven. She had collected the money from doctors and nurses, subscribing the most herself.

-:—:-

Some of the volunteer soldiers who were put under the command of regular army officers soon after the beginning of the war found it a little hard to learn all the lingo of the camps. An officer sent a young volunteer orderly to requisition at the quartermaster's stores some tentage, and, when he returned, questioned him: "Orderly?" "Yes, sir." "Did you get the tents I ordered?" "Yes, sir." "Did you get the wall-tents?" "Yes, sir." "And the A tents?" "Yes, sir." "And the dog-tents?" "Yes, sir." "And the flies for the wall-tents?" "Flies, sir? No, sir!" "What? Now, why didn't you get the flies?" The soldier saluted respectfully; at any rate, he combined a salute and a motion which brushed away a cloud of flies from in front of his nose. "Camp is full of them, sir!" he answered.

-:—:-

One of Admiral Sampson's married daughters, the wife of Lieut. Roy Smith, lives in Norwich, and has a small American of her own at the public schools. The first time they sang the "Star-Spangled Banner" in his room the patriotic youngster rose to his feet, and there he stood reverently and resolutely till the song was over. That's the naval rule, to stand uncovered when the great national anthem is sung or played. With a naval father and grandfather he followed the laws of the service. It was rather an unusual proceeding, and his playmates undertook to guy the little patriot about it, but he stood his ground like a hero. The incident reached the ears of the local school board, and the order at once went out that all scholars of Norwich must stand while the national hymn is sung.

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A recruit had just joined his regiment in Santiago, and, meeting an old chum who had gone over with the first expedition, he asked him if Cuba was as bad as they made it out to be in the United States. "No, not at all," his chum replied. "The fact of the matter is, there's a lot of young fellows come over here that don't take proper care of themselves; they eat and they drink, and they sleep and they die, and then they write home and tell their friends it's the climate that's killed them!"

MOONSHINERS UP IN ARMS.

Have Notified Informers to Leave an Arkansas County.

A war has broken out in Cleburne County, Ark., between about 100 moonshiners and the "informers." A resident of Searcy in a letter to Gov. Jones says the moonshiners have banded together and are burning the property the property of the informers and have notified them that they must leave the county.

Gov. Jones has issued a proclamation offering rewards for the moonshiners, but as this mode of suppressing the reign of terror is not effective, he has decided to call the State militia out. Should they prove inadequate the Governor will declare martial law. The attention of the Federal authorities has been called to the situation, and Federal troops will be brought into service, should the State be unable to restore order.

For years Cleburne County, on account of its isolation, has been the refuge of counterfeiters and moonshiners from North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia and other States. Last winter information was furnished the revenue officers at Little Rock which led to the issue of warrants for about 100 residents of that county on the charge of illicit distilling. They united, defied the authorities and dictated terms of surrender, only giving up on condition that they be treated with leniency. About ninety of them were assessed nominal fines. They thirsted for revenge against the informers, and they have been burning property and subjecting the informers to so much trouble that the latter have been compelled to appeal to the State authorities for protection.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Baptists to Establish a Chautauqua—Hunger Conquers Two Escaped Convicts—Two Labor Leaders Shot—Soldier Stabbed by His Messmate.

Indiana Baptists have taken up the proposition to establish a Chautauqua in this State. The matter has been taken up in a quiet manner and at the Peru State convention a committee was appointed to look after a desirable location. They are ready to make a report. They have found several pretty parks in the northern Indiana lake district and favor one in the vicinity of Plymouth. The plans include a very elaborate building, and an effort to make it the summer educational center of the central States.

Indiana Soldier Fatally Stabbed.

W. S. Snyder, Company M, 160th Indiana, was seriously if not mortally wounded as the result of a stab received from the blunt and rounded end of a Government caseknife in the hands of Louis Gates, his messmate, at Lexington, Ky. The two men had trouble one night, and when they got up the quarrel was resumed. At mess Gates seized a caseknife and stabbed Snyder in the left breast, penetrating the lung. Snyder's home is at Walton, while Gates comes from Logansport. Gates is confined in the guard house awaiting court martial.

Farmer Fishtorn's Logic.

George and Thomas Fitzgerald, from Bunker Hill, broke jail while awaiting transportation to the penitentiary. William Fishtorn, a farmer, found them in his field suffering with hunger and cold, and after three hours of reasoning convinced them that a good dinner prepared by his wife and future obedience of the law was preferable to the life now before them. After dinner they were taken to Peru and lodged in jail.

Two Miners Are Shot Down.

Richard Reibmeister and Lon Bagsdale, coal strike leaders, were shot at Washington Depot by Austin Kocher, a non-union miner, who claims Bagsdale tried to hit him with a brick, and that Reibmeister offered to strike him. Kocher fired five shots, two of them taking effect in Bagsdale's neck and one in Reibmeister's side. Bagsdale is badly hurt. Reibmeister is not. Kocher was arrested.

Within Our Borders.

The corner stone for a $45,000 Presbyterian Church has been laid at Vincennes.

The suburb of Muncie, known as West Side, will be incorporated and renamed Normal City.

An Elizabethtown farmer has harvested a second crop of timothy from the same field this year.

J. W. Molar, a miner in the Jackson Hill mines, northeast of Sullivan, was killed by falling slate.

At Shelbyville, Harry Golding and Elijah Snider quarreled over their sweetheart and Snider was killed.

Patoka had three fires within a week and the people are inclined to think the town is harboring an incendiary.

It is probable that the next quadrennial meeting of the general conference of the United States will meet at Winona Lake.

David A. Jones of Madison County, who has a record of 156 sleepless days and nights, is gradually recovering his normal condition.

James Hillis of Clinton County is said to be the oldest native-born Indianian now living in the State. His birth occurred Jan. 8, 1814.

Jacob Dunkle of Cass County, while digging in his field, uncovered the head and shoulders of an Indian, which had petrified after burial.

The State gas inspector reports to the Anderson people, after a tour of the gas belt, that the Indiana natural gas field is in excellent condition, and no shortage is anticipated in any quarter.

John O'Keefe, the Valparaiso mail carrier who was arrested recently by the postoffice inspectors for abstracting letters containing money on his route, was bound over to the next term of the United States Court in the sum of $1,500.

A boiler explosion in the sawmill plant owned by Humphrey Gaunt at West Marion, wrecked the plant and injured five men. James Moore, head sawyer, died two hours later. Daniel Adams, engineer, and William Swafford were fatally hurt.

A big industrial deal has been consummated at Elwood, the Wright Spade and Shovel Company of Anderson purchasing the Akron Forge factory. It will be changed into a rolling mill and the company will manufacture heavy sheet iron for their Anderson factory.

A head-end collision occurred on the Bedford Belt Railroad about a mile west of the city limits between the east-bound passenger train and a work train. Both were making good time when they met on a curve. Four men were injured by jumping, but none fatally hurt.

A south-bound passenger train on the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville division of the Lake Erie and Western Railway ran down a horse and buggy being driven by Charles A. Smith near Eaton. The horse was killed, the buggy demolished and the driver fatally injured.

Miss Mattie Thomas of Ch

TWO ISLANDS.

Two islands lay within a lake at Munster,
And scarce three leagues of water flowed between;
On one Death came and went, but on the other
The shadow of his presence ne'er was seen.

Glad were the dwellers on one happy island,
For youth was there, high hopes, and lightsome hearts;
They built fair dwellings where they sang and feasted,
They bought and sold within their busy marts.

The years went swiftly by, almost uncounted,
Till marks of age were seen on many a face,
Till forms grew bent, and eyes grew dim and wistful,
Till life seemed weariness, and death a grace.

Disease grew rife, and pain was close companion,
Burdens pressed heavily, joys ceased to be,
Gain lost its charm, no more they cared for feasting,
And men grew tired with immortality.

And longingly they looked toward the island
Where sorrows ceased, and pain and all unrest,
Where cares could be laid down, at once, forever,
And deemed that island most supremely blest.

And lovers who in youth exulted, knowing
That in their future could no partings lie,
At last grew weary, and with solemn pity
Grieved for each other that they could not die.

And, though they spake no word, with furtive glances
They looked across the water's shimmering plain,
Unto those quiet fields of grass-grown hillocks,
And craved their utter, blissful rest to gain.

And, so the legend says—full many a shallop,
Slipped from its moorings by Life's fair green isle,
And bore these heartsick ones to Death's own island,
To gain the boon denied such weary while.
—Utica Globe.

THE NEW TEACHER.

SCHOOL District No. 19, over in McComb County, had the reputation of being a very rough place for a young teacher, and no place at all for an old one.

It is a curious fact that any kind of a teacher can get along in some districts. The people are so kind; the children so apt and gentle; the schoolhouse so cosy and well furnished, and the salary paid so promptly and graciously, that teachers are never changed unless they marry or go into some other business.

I regret to say that model school districts are by no means in the majority; they are not nearly so plentiful as good teachers, for often all the success of a school depends largely on the hearty co-operation of the parents.

School 19, over in McComb County, was constantly changing its teachers.

Every new teacher was perfection the first month; simply human the second, and if he or she remained through the third month the children were in rebellion at the instigation of their parents, and the brains of the gossips were busy concocting slanders which their tongues did not hesitate to utter.

Robert Cole had just graduated with honor from a well-known college, and by way of recruiting his health, replenishing his pocket-book and getting started in his legal studies he determined, in the absence of anything better, to teach school for a year.

The superintendent of schools for McComb County was Robert Cole's friend, and to him the young man applied.

"There is only one district in this county that has not a teacher engaged to open school at the end of the present holidays; it pays the largest salary in the county, and the money is sure, for the district is rich; but then——"

"But what, Mr. Moore?" asked Robert Cole, seeing that the superintendent hesitated.

"It is a hard district."

"How so?"

"Well, they slander the female teachers, particularly if they are pretty; and the big boys have a fashion of thrashing the male teachers."

"I should rather like to try a school like that," said the young man, with a laugh.

"Oh! I am sure, Mr. Cole, you could manage the boys, but the parents and older brothers interfere. Why, last year a young man taught in No. 19; he was a powerful fellow and a fine teacher, and he maintained order. Of course, he did some flogging, particularly with the Dooks, but a lot of the men folk lay for him one night, and after beating him they threw him into the pond, and if he hadn't been an expert swimmer he'd have drowned. As it was he escaped, and the very next day he resigned," said Mr. Moore.

"Who are the Dooks?"

"It is a large family; they are related in some way to nearly every one in the district, and I believe—yes, I am sure—two of them are trustees at this time."

"Are there no good people in the district?" asked Robert Cole, feeling a bit discouraged, yet anxious to undertake the school for its very difficulties.

"Oh, my! yes; indeed, a majority of the people mean to do right and would change matters if they could; but they are a quiet, law-abiding folk, who need a leader and dread to act for themselves. If you say so, I can get you the school," said Mr. Moore.

"I shall be thankful if you do. I have a theory of my own about managing hard boys, and I should like to try it," said Robert Cole.

The superintendent said "Very well," and within a week Robert Cole had met the trustees and was engaged for the ensuing school year.

He was a well-built, handsome young fellow, and during the ten days that elapsed between his engagement and the time when school was to open he visited all families that had children, and did his best to create a good impression. In this he was successful, and when he opened school the inhabitants in No. 19 felt that they had at last got the teacher they had been looking for years and years.

The doctor and the clergyman and a few other observant people shook their heads and said one to the other:

"Young Mr. Cole is certainly an accomplished gentleman, but his refinement and culture are all so much against him. The Dooks will either drive him out, or he will leave in disgust, as others have done, long before the term is out."

Robert Cole's plan was to do his work conscientiously; to treat all alike, and never to give an order which he had not well considered, and which he was not prepared to enforce. He determined to keep his temper, and to require prompt obedience from the very start.

It was often remarked that School 19 always began the new term with a new teacher, on which occasion the building was always packed; but as the term wore on the attendance grew less, until at the close there were neither scholars nor teacher.

Before getting to work Robert Cole made a quiet little speech to the children, and while he was talking he noticed a shock-haired lad of 17, with a hair-lip, who persisted in tickling the ear of a little boy in front of him with a straw.

Robert stopped, and pointing to the culprit he asked:

"What is your name, sir?"

The culprit looked about him with a laugh, as if he expected some one else to answer.

"Come up here, sir," said Robert, sternly.

The culprit again looked about him and laughed.

He was still looking about him when he felt a hand on his collar, and before he knew what was up he was jerked into the aisle and dragged up to the platform, where the teacher picked him up and set him against the wall.

"What is your name, sir?" Robert asked again.

The boy with the hair-lip stammered:

"My name's Bill Dook."

"Bill Dook, I have heard of you, but I was not prepared to see you begin your devilment before I began my school. Now, I should prefer to get along well with you and with every other boy and girl in school, but I want you to know that you must do as I say from the very first, or else I shall flog you and put you out of school."

"My father's a trustee," gasped Bill Dook.

"I don't care if he is fifty trustees. You must promise to do as I say or I shall fling you out of school now; you understand?"

"Ye—yes," said Bill Dook.

"Say 'yes, sir.'"

"Yes, sir, I understand."

"Good; go back to your seat."

Robert Cole resumed his inaugural address just as if nothing had happened.

Beyond lecturing a red-headed girl of 16 till she cried—she was also a Dook—nothing unusual occurred during the rest of the day.

Robert examined his scholars, praised the bright ones, encouraged the backward and got them all classified.

Up to this time the oldest inhabitant of District 19 could not recall a teacher who began operations after Mr. Cole's manner.

He had not been there long enough to have his qualifications as a teacher called in question by the gossips; they did not know him long enough to make charges against his character, so even the Dooks had to confess that, while the young teacher had rather queer notions to start with, he meant right.

Robert Cole got his school well organized; he treated all alike, and while during study hours he never relaxed his discipline, at noon and recess he went out and played with the children, and so prevented rude conduct and vulgar language.

Bill Dook was on his guard and took care not to offend again, though hitherto he had been the terror of all the teachers; from his dogged manner, Robert Cole saw that the fellow harbored revenge, and that sooner or later he would try to gratify it.

As the winter came on Ned Dook, a young man of 20, who had left school "for good" two years before, took it into his head to attend again.

Ned Dook was a heavy, powerful fellow, and had the reputation of being the best wrestler in the county.

One of Robert's friends hinted to him that Ned Dook's object in coming to school was to make trouble for the teacher rather than to get instruction from him, and Robert soon saw that his friend was right.

The teacher, not a bit alarmed, determined to carry out his one rule for all. He would not let the big boys smoke or chew tobacco either in the schoolhouse or on the grounds.

"Edward Dook, are you chewing tobacco?" asked the teacher, the day after the big brother had entered the school.

"Yes, I am," said Ned Dook. And to prove it he spat on the floor.

"You cannot chew tobacco here; apart from the example you set the younger boys, I cannot stand such filth in the schoolroom."

"I've chawed for years," laughed Ned.

"I don't care what you have done; you can't use tobacco in this schoolhouse. Go to the door and throw that stuff in your mouth out."

Ned Dook laughed and threw the quid on the floor.

"Pick that stuff up and throw it out!" said the teacher, calmly and firmly.

"Throw it out yourself, Mr. Teacher, but I won't," said Ned Dook.

"It is ten minutes to noon, but I shall dismiss school now and call it ten minutes earlier. The school will all leave but Edward Dook."

With alarm in their faces, the children went out, and some of the bigger boys, among them Bill Dook, with a look of satisfaction on his ugly face, looked in the windows.

Edward Dook tried to smile when the teacher locked the door and came back to him, but his trembling lips showed that his confidence in himself was somewhat shaken.

"Will you do as I told you, sir?" said the teacher, coming so close that he might have laid his hand on the other's arm.

Ned Dook's reply was a fierce oath and a savage blow.

"You licked my brother, but you can't lick me!"

Robert Cole saw his tack and knew his man. He threw off the blow with his right hand, and before Ned Dook, who was as clumsy as he was powerful, could recover a blow planted between his eyes sent him in a heap to the floor.

Quick as a flash, Robert dragged his rebellious pupil to the platform and set him on his feet.

The young savage struck another blow and again was knocked down. Then Robert seized a short pointer, and he applied it to the fellow's arms and shoulders till he roared with pain.

"Will you do as I say, Ned Dook?"

"Yes," howled the beaten cur.

"Then pick up that tobacco and throw it out. Quick, or I shall take off your coat and wear out another pointer on you."

Ned Dook picked up the tobacco, and when the teacher opened the door for him to throw it out he ran bare-headed like a deer in the direction of his home, followed by his frightened brother.

During the rest of the day Robert continued as if nothing had happened, and his school was a model of order.

School had just been dismissed for the day, when Ned Dook's father and Ned Dook's uncle, both trustees and powerful men under 50, came to the school and demanded an explanation.

Robert saw that these men meant fight, but that they were made of the same material as the younger bullies. He explained, and said in conclusion:

"If either of you men came to my school I should expect you to obey me."

"But if we didn't do so?" asked Ned's uncle.

"Then I should make you."

"Do you think you could?"

"I don't know whether you intend coming to my school or not, Mr. Dook," said Robert, "but I know pretty well why you and your brother are here. Your family has been a curse to this district, but they must not stand in my way." Here he rose, and, locking the schoolhouse door, he put the key in his pocket and said as he came back: "If either of you, or both of you together, imagine that I cannot flog you as quickly as if you were boys, I'll undertake to undeceive you."

The Dooks exchanged glances. They were flogged without striking a blow. They offered their hands to Robert and called him a brick, and told him to do as he pleased from this time on and they would stand by him.

Robert took them at their word, and District 19, from being the worst, became the very best in the county.

A lady succeeded Robert Cole and she said she had never met with better pupils or nicer people.

Robert practiced law near by, and the Dooks became his clients, not that they had a high admiration for his intellectual acquirements, but because they believed that the ability to resist was a primary qualification for a lawyer, and Robert had that quality in perfection.—New York Ledger.

There are four States in which mules are very numerous—Missouri, Texas, Georgia and Tennessee.

Probably few people who visit London are aware that one of the most novel sights of the great city is that of the pigeons round the public buildings.

The cries of sea birds, especially sea gulls, are very valuable to sailors in misty weather. The birds cluster on the cliffs and coast, and their cries warn boatmen that they are near the land.

Natal's hippopotamuses are extinct. The last herd was protected by the government on a reservation near Durban, but did so much damage to the surrounding sugar plantations that orders were given to have it destroyed.

An effort has been made to determine the pulling strength of elephants, horses and men. Attached to a dynamometer, Barnum & Bailey's largest elephant registered a pull of two and a half tons on the second trial, but a smaller and more active elephant gave a record of five and a half tons—whether as the result of a steady pull or a sudden jerk appears to be uncertain. A pair of powerful horses registered a ton and a fifth, while it required the strength of eighty-three men to equal the pull of the smaller elephant.

Used His Hand for Shark Bait.

The fish in some waters are a hindrance, and are greatly disliked by the diver. Perhaps the diver's worst foe is the conger-eel. This creature attacks in swarms, and is most daring and exceedingly voracious. The congers bark like dogs, and never hesitate in the least to bite a man.

"At one time my right hand," said a diver to us, "was exposed for a moment in the water, when one of these fierce creatures made a dash for it, and took a large piece from the back of the hand. It bled freely, and I was obliged to come up to the surface and get it dressed."

"But how about the sharks? Don't you find them troublesome?" I asked.

"Not very. You see, sharks are like rats; leave them alone, and they run away if they catch sight of you. Corner a shark, and he will fight. But if you want a shark story, I can give you one of Lambert's; he once had a thrilling fight with one at the bottom of the Indian Ocean. He had been sent to the island of Diego Garcia to fix copper sheets on a coal-hulk that had been fouled by a steamer, and was annoyed during his operations by the same shark for nearly a week. The monster was temporarily scared away, however, every time Lambert opened the escape-valve in his helmet and allowed some air to rush out. One day Lambert signaled to his attendants for a big sheath-knife and a looped rope. Having these, Lambert used his bare hand as a bait, and waited until the shark commenced to turn on its back, when he stabbed it repeatedly, passed the noose round its body, and signaled for it to be drawn up. The diver brought home the shark's backbone as a trophy."—St. Nicholas.

About two-thirds of a man's so-called friends would fail to stand the test.

A $20 gold piece is a nice round sum.

YEARS OF SLAVERY.

EXPERIENCES OF TWO OF THE MAHDI'S PRISONERS.

Subject to Horrible Torture and Abuse—After Years of Suffering They Once More Breathe the Air of Freedom Through the Fall of Omdurman.

When the Anglo-Egyptian forces, under the command of Gen. Kitchener, captured Omdurman, the Mahdist stronghold in Egypt, inflicting heavy losses on the natives, besides wreaking a terrible vengeance for the cruel death of one of England's greatest soldiers, "Chinese" Gordon, the martyr of Khartoum, they also liberated several Christian prisoners who had been in the hands of the Mahdists for years and who had been treated by their captors with great cruelty. Among these prisoners were Karl Neufeld and Sister Theresa Grigolini. The former was captured by the Mahdi's men in 1887 and for eleven years has been the unwilling slave of a barbaric ruler of one of the most fanatical people on earth. Sister Grigolini fell into the hands of the Mahdi in 1882. The hardships through which Neufeld and Sister Grigolini passed during their captivity were most severe and the wonder is that they are alive to tell of them today.

In the '70s Neufeld was studying medicine at Leipsic, and one day his adventuresome spirit got him into a quarrel with a fellow-student. A duel resulted, and Neufeld fled the country to avoid arrest. He went to Cairo, stayed there but a short time, and then to more effectually hide himself made for the interior. He landed at Assuan in 1879 and for two years practiced medicine there. When the Mahomed Achmed rising occurred Neufeld's love of adventure prompted him to join the British troops. His knowledge of the people and their language made him a valuable aid to the British commander. Moreover, he showed wonderful

KARL NEUFELD.

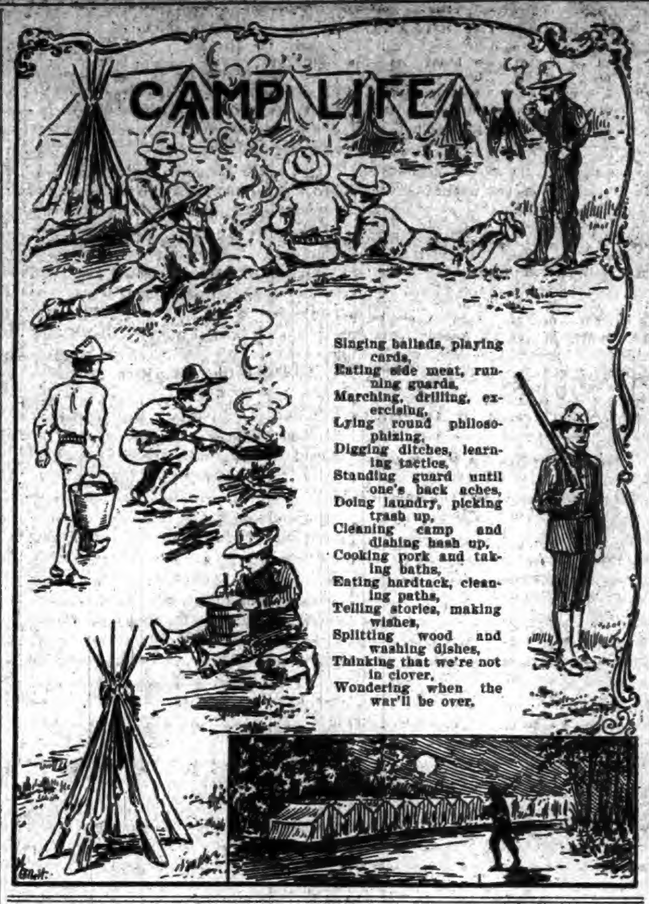
shrewdness in dealing with the natives, and his courage in action was undoubted. When one day he saved a whole detachment of British troops by a clever trick which put the enemy on the wrong scent the camp rang with his praises, and for this service he was appointed purveyor to the army.

In the spring of 1887 Neufeld gathered together a caravan of forty retainers and, announcing that he was going on a trading trip, started on a journey into the Mahdi's country. Many, however, doubted the announced purpose of the little expedition, and rumors were soon afloat that Neufeld had been sent to spy on the Mahdi, and that he was to attempt the rescue of Slatin Pasha, then five years a captive in the Mahdi's hands. Arabian treachery was responsible for the failure of the expedition and for Neufeld's capture. One of his own men played the traitor, and a body of howling fanatics swooped down on the caravan one morning while they were encamped near a well. Neufeld's captors held him until March, 1888, when he was taken to Omdurman and led before Khalifa Abdullah, the Mahdi's successor.

The dervishes and other tribes under the Mahdi's rule were wild in their exultation over Neufeld's capture, believing him to be an Englishman, and he was brought into the Omdurman under a strong guard. The Khalifa looked upon [illegible] as most important. Two [illegible] Europeans told the fanatical rulers [illegible] Neufeld was not an Englishman, but from another country in Europe. It took some time for Abdullah to see things in the right light, which was a lucky thing for Neufeld. He was loaded down with chains, however, and thrown into a vile prison at Omdurman. During the night the Khalifa apparently made up his mind that the white man ought to hang whether an Englishman or not and orders were given that the prisoner should be hanged in the morning. Neufeld received the news through the beating of a huge drum close to his ears. The populace was encouraged to heap indignities on the prisoner; black slaves spat at him as he passed on the way to the scaffold. Neufeld did not flinch. The Khalifa's indecision delayed matters until noon, when it was announced the march to the scaffold would be continued. The immense crowds gathered to witness the execution of the hated "Englishman" hooted and yelled in wild delight as Neufeld stepped fearlessly up and coolly bent his head to receive the noose. At this moment a messenger from the Khalifa ordered the execution stopped, and then it developed the exercises were arranged only to frighten the prisoner.

A few day later Neufeld, loaded down with all the chains that could be fastened to his body, was placed on a camel's back and paraded through the streets of Omdurman to give the populace another chance to hoot and deride their captive, who was now duly entered as one of the Khalifa's white slaves.

The first four years of captivity were full of horrible suffering for the unfortunate Prussian. The prison consisted of four walls, inside of which were huddled 200 prisoners, white and black and of both sexes. In the center of this inclosure stood a stone hut, with heavily-barred door and windows, into which fifty of the prisoners—as many as could be crowded in—were forced each night to better secure their safety and incidentally inflict sufferings which would more forcibly remind them that they were captives of the



Mahdi's successor. The sun beat down on the stone walls of this hut during the day, and at night when nearly all air was excluded by the shutting of the door the heat which the walls gave forth made the breath-seeking, cursing mass of sick humanity inside almost another "black hole," like that of Calcutta. Typhoid fever, dysentery and other ailments assailed the miserable occupants of this horror hut; the floor swarmed with vermin; now and then a howl of pain told of a scorpion bite, or an agonized groan would tell of the death of a victim of the terrible heat, which produced nightly cases of apoplexy. Live men and women slept side by side with corpses and the death of one more only called forth an exclamation of anger if the dying one happened to fall on or roll too close to a neighbor.

All during Neufeld's four years in the vile prison the European slaves who were not in irons—notably Slatin Pasha and Father Ohrwalder, who had gained many friends—made every effort to secure his release from chains and the horrors of the stone hut. The Khalifa was obdurate, however, until it was suggested that Neufeld might be utilized in making powder, of which the Khalifa's army was in urgent need. This put the matter in a new light and Neufeld's release was ordered. The day after his release from the prison Neufeld was sent with a strong guard to Halfaeih in search of saltpeter, and in a month returned with enough to make all the powder needed. He was given an Egyptian assistant, and a powder factory was established in a vacant mission house still standing among the ruins of Khartoum.

Since 1891, up to his liberation, Neufeld has, so far as known, continually worked in this hut at the powder industry. A ball and chain was attached to one leg, and he was told it would never be removed. So far as known it was still forged to his leg when Kitchener entered Omdurman at the head of the triumphant Anglo-Egyptian force.

The story of the captivity of Sister Grigolini is even darker than that of Neufeld. She belonged to the Austrian Mission, and with Fathers Ohrwalder and Binomi, two Caymen and three other sisters was seized at the mission at Delen, near El-Obeid, which was then being besieged by the Mahdi, in 1882. The capture of Delen and the missionaries was due to the cowardice of the captain of a company of Egyptians, who surrendered to an inferior force of the Mahdi's followers.

After being made prisoners the eight white men and women were marched to El-Obeid, where they found the Mahdi in person superintending the siege against Said Pasha. They arrived before the Mahdi so exhausted they could not speak. Insults and indignities indescribable were heaped upon the little group. A council of the Mahdi's advisers was held and the fate of the captives discussed. Several times the sentence of death came near being pronounced, but it was finally decided the captives were entitled to live, a Moslem law providing that priests who surrender without resistance shall be spared. The missionaries were called upon to adopt the Mahdi's faith, the penalty for refusing being death. They held a consultation and decided death to be preferable. "We have chosen death," they sent word to the Mahdi, but for some inexplicable reason the Mahdi did not carry out his threat.

Soon afterward the sisters were seized and distributed among the Emirs

SISTER GRIGOLINI.

of the Khalifa's army. On journeys hither and thither with their Emir masters these women were forced to walk barefooted over the burning sand with their feet bleeding from innumerable thorn wounds. The torture of the march was unspeakable. The Emirs took delight in beating their white women slaves, insulted them at every opportunity, and abused them most brutally. The sun burned their faces until the skin peeled off, and when one of the sisters fell in the road from fatigue she was strung up by the feet and the already bleeding soles beaten with sticks until the feet became swollen and black. Through it all the sisters clung to their faith and no threat could induce them to abandon it.

Sister Grigolini, bleeding from a hundred whip marks, succeeded one night in escaping from her black master and made her way to the Mahdi's hut. She forced her way into his presence and with tears running down her face protested against the cruel treatment the captives were receiving. The Mahdi's heart was touched at the sight of the poor woman's wounds and he ordered the sisters released from the tyrannical Emirs.

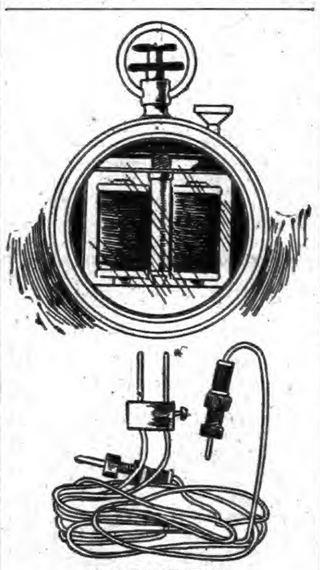
After the death of Gordon and the fall of Khartoum the prisoners were taken to Omdurman, where their life was not so continually beset with danger, although there were times when death seemed near. Riots were of not infrequent occurrence and Europeans were massacred by the dozens. Fathers Ohrwalder and Binomi managed to escape—Binomi in 1888, Father Ohrwalder in 1892. Father Ohrwalder took the other sisters with him, thus leaving Sister Grigolini alone in captivity.

NEW TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT.

Can Be Strapped to the Ears Like a Telephone Receiver.

A new telegraph instrument, known as a "Morse watch," has been put on the market. Outwardly it looks like an ordinary timepiece, but in reality it is a transmitting and [illegible] graph instrument, a key [illegible] inclosed in an ordinary w[illegible]

This type of instrument, says [illegible] tricity, is known to the telegraph c[illegible] under the general title of "secret sou[illegible] er." The Morse watch is so constructed that the click of the instrument can



A MORSE WATCH.

be adjusted loud enough to be heard in any part of a comparatively large room, or be adjusted to a point where the click is inaudible unless the instrument is held in contact with the ear.

The Morse watch is accompanied with a suitable flexible head band to fasten the instrument in place on the head over the ear, leaving both hands free for transcribing messages or other work. It also has a very neat silk conducting cord, with specially designed terminals, so that the instrument can be conveniently and quickly attached to or disconnected from the ordinary instrument of a telegraph line.

The employment of the art of telegraphing has so far developed at the present time that the telegraph operator is found in one corner of many brokers' as well as newspaper offices, police stations, etc., and in such places it is desired to maintain for the transaction of other business as much quiet as possible. The Morse watch secures that end by permitting the telegraphing to go on to all intents and purposes in perfect silence.

Probably the most important use, however, that the Morse watch will serve is in connection with the military telegraphs and all offices where absolute secrecy is one of the first requirements.

A Prediction Eighty Years Old.

The poet Keats wrote to his brother George in Kentucky in 1818 as follows: "Russia may spread her conquest even to China; I think it a very likely thing that China itself may fall. Turkey certainly will. Meanwhile European north Russia will hold its horns against the rest of Europe, intriguing constantly with France."

THE SMALLEST IN THE WORLD.

Things and Places that Excite Interest by Reason of Minuteness.

The smallest book ever printed is the story of Perrault's little "Hop-o'-My-Thumb," lately published. The book is one and one-half inches long by one inch wide, and one-quarter inch thick. It can be read only by the aid of a microscope, but is complete in every way and has four engravings.

Shears no bigger than a pin is one of the exhibits of the skill of a Sheffield workman; a dozen of these shears weigh less than half a grain, or about the weight of a postage stamp; they are as perfectly made as shears of ordinary size.

Gaust is the smallest republic as to area, which is exactly one mile. The population numbers 150. It is situated in the Pyrenees.

Tavolara is the smallest republic as to population, having only fifty-three men, women, and children. It is twelve miles from Sardinia.

Tristan d'Acunha, in the South Atlantic, sends out its mail once a year to the outside world; it has a population of sixty-four persons—eighteen men, nineteen women, fifteen boys and twelve girls.

No other city in the world is as quiet as Berlin. No steam whistles are allowed within city limits; a man whose wagon gear rattles is subject to a fine, and piano playing must be confined within certain hours.

King Malietoa, the Samoan monarch, lately dead, received a smaller salary than any royalty, $150 monthly, and it was usually in arrears.

Coal is cheaper in China than in any other place in the world.

The Germans make the cheapest dolls and musical toys.

Chinese streets are the narrowest in the world—some of them are only eight feet wide.

The smallest horse in the world is a Shetland pony owned by the Marquis Carcano. Its height does not surpass seventy centimeters; it is often harnessed to a lilliputian mail coach.

Berlin has the smallest elephant in the world. It is only one meter high and weighs eighty kilograms.

The smallest camels belong in Persia. They are not more than fifty centimeters high.

The smallest cows in the world are to be found in the Samoan Islands.

MEDIAEVAL SUPERSTITIONS.

Revival of Them Under Various Guises in the Last Decade.

For some strange reason there has been a wonderful revival within the last decade of nearly every mediaeval superstition, under various guises, in the most enlightened centers of the world. The practitioners of this modern sorcery, instead of concealing, advertise their claims and urge them on the community under pseudo-scientific names and jargons.

Palmistry, astrology, sympathetic magic, the doctrine of signatures, hieratherapeutics and all the farrago of fifteenth century thaumaturgy flourish today in Boston and New York, in Paris and Chicago to a degree surpassing anything known three centuries ago.

There is a reason for this. Sorcery is science seen upside down. There is a confused groundwork of truth, a fallacious method of viewing facts at the [illegible] is of these pseudo-sciences [illegible] th and the facts exist and these ex[illegible] the success of the deceptions. [illegible] dazzle and daze [illegible] in sound reasoning, and how few [illegible]?

[illegible] societies for "Psychical Research" and theosophic speculation begin with an acknowledgment of the possible truth of ghost seeing and of communion with the divine. This possible ground is [illegible] by the charlatan as proved basis [illegible] his illusory edifice.

Superstition [illegible] at core the same everywhere [illegible] all times, because they are based [illegible] those desires and that ignorance which [illegible] will ever be a part of a man's [illegible]—Century.

He[illegible]

Maude Val[illegible] English music teacher says, in Cor[illegible] discussing the humors of a musical [illegible] that there are people who believe the singing can be learned, like any mechanical art, and that in three or four months an industrious pupil would be able to earn her living thereby. Our music master was visited by a lady who said she wished to become a professional singer.

Would he try her voice?

"Yes," was the answer. "Are you a soprano or contralto?"

"I really don't know," was the answer. "I haven't any voice yet."

The teacher was naturally puzzled. "What do you mean?" asked he.

"Well," she replied, "I'm forty-eight and I've never sung a note in my life. But I'm a widow, and I've only twenty-five pounds a year. One can't live on that. I can't say I'm fond of music; I never was; but I've been told it's a lucrative business, and so I want to become a professional singer. How long will it take?"

Mustache in the British Army.

The mustache first became common in the British army at the beginning of the present century. The Hussars adopted it, and not long afterward the Lancers. It was not until the beginning of the Russian war that the infantry adopted the mustache. Whiskers disappeared after 1870, and at present the mustache has come under the Queen's regulations for all branches of the service. So much so, indeed, that only a year ago the authorities at the Horse Guards learned with indignation that young officers in certain regiments did not sufficiently cultivate the growth of mustaches by omitting to shave the upper lip, in consequence of which general officers commanding have now instructions to suppress such irregularities by any means that they "may think necessary."—Ex.

Treatment of Mexican Prisoners.

The term of a prisoner in Mexico is divided into three periods. The first is occupied with penal labor, the second is spent in the training school, with small pay, and the third is preparatory to freedom, with paid work and many privileges.

Every boy threatens to whip his teacher when he grows up, as every soldier threatens to whip his officers when he is discharged.

We all talk too much to talk well.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...NOVEMBER 10, 1898.

THE ELECTION.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN DeKALB GENERALLY SUCCESSFUL.

Only the Democratic Clerk in Doubt and Mr. Hartman is the Only Republican Who Gets a Safe Majority in the County.

It is with great satisfaction, that the COURIER closes its campaign. On one or two candidates there has been a hard fight, and especially on Sheriff. The republican candidate was so manifestly unworthy and unfit, that the editor of this paper, felt it a duty he had no right to shirk, to go into a personal fight to defeat him. This we did, and it is some thing we seldom do, and we feel no apologies are necessary. It would have been a disgrace and a calamity to the county, had the elements in both parties, that were backing him succeeded in foisting him on the county. The editor of this paper wishes to thus publicly thank the good citizens of Auburn and DeKalb county, of all political parties, who so gallantly came to our assistance. You have shown your faith by your works. Surely a just God will bless this effort for purity in public places.

From returns as far as received it appears that Hathaway's majority will be about 600; Dr. Hines about 500 ,and the other democrats much lower, with the chance in favor of a republican [redacted] hundred. But these are very close, [redacted] are elec[redacted] justices in Auburn.

A tabulated vote of the county by precincts will be given next week as we usually do.

Robinson is elected. We ga[redacted] three congressmen. Republic[redacted] get the state.

HENRY LINDOR[redacted] DEAD.

Frank Lindorfer of Ch[redacted]go was here today, having been [redacted] here by the sudden death [redacted]er, Henry Linde[redacted] was in Flo[redacted] Henry, [redacted] well-known to most of our people, [redacted] been for some years the baggage [redacted]nt of the B. & O. at Garrett, had [redacted]n into ill health and went to Florda [redacted] four months ago to try the bene[redacted]of, the famous Tarpoint Springs. [redacted]t the treatment could not save him and he died Sudday morning at 4 o'clock The remains were brought north and went through here to Garrett at 12:25 today. The funeral will be tomorrow under the auspices of the B. & O. trainmen and interment at Garrett He was a most worthy man and his untimely death is a sad one to his host of friends.

THE SILVER DAWN

Saxby McIntosh and L. B. Fretz have leased the Silver Dawn office at Waterloo and take possession of it on Friday Nov. 11. They arrange to let Mr. Gerner have the subscription list and the use of three columns for editorial matter, while they do all the work and have all receipts from job work and advertising. Both young men are handy and capable printers and able to do any part of the publishing and managing of a newspaper. We hope to see them succeed in their new undertaking.

A Suggestion.

We the undersigned partners in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, believe it to be the best interest of our patrons that one of us should at all times be free from the contaminating influence of contagious diseases such as diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., thus minimizing the dangers of carrying the infectious to other susceptible cases and especially those of the lying in room, where the utmost precautions are required. We therefore request that Dr. Casebeer be excused so far as is possible from visiting cases of diphtheria or other contagious diseases on account of engagements in obstetric practice and that Dr. Matheny be excused from obstetric work while attending any form of contagious diseases.

DRS. MATHENY & CASEBEER.

AUBURN CHRISTIAN MISSION

We promised our readers yesterday that we would give a more complete account of the new enterprise in Auburn, to which we then alluded briefly. We refer to the Auburn Christian Mission that is to have its headquarters and its home in the Painter Building next door south of the Fischler Pharmacy. The organization is already completed, Mrs. A. M. Hart is Leader: Mrs. Julia M. Hodge secretary, and Charles Eckhart. treasurer. The room has been rented for year, beginning Dec. 1, but it will probably be occupied before that. The front room is 20 by 45 feet and the rear room 20 by 45 feet. The rear room will at once be carpeted and probably the main room later on. Both are being newly papered and painted and put in good order. A good base burner will keep the rooms comfortable and the seating will be good chairs. The object of the Mission is, primarily, the saving of souls, and it is to be an auxiliary to the churches and ordinary church work of the town, and in no way antagonistic to them. Nor will it be used or permitted to be used in any way to the detriment of any denomination of Christians. All who are led to Christ through the instrumentality of this mission or the meetings held there, will be at perfect liberty to attach themselves to any church or similar organization they see fit. And the Mission will not establish any separate church organization But they earnestly invite all Christian people of all denominations to join with them in this good work and become fellow workers for the good of all men. The rooms will be kept open every day, and evening, but it is not to be a place for loitering, the intention being, that all who desire, may be made welcome there at any time, that he or she has any desire to consult, inquire or assist, or to ask assistance from a moral or religious point of view. This is one object of the Mission, to encourage, assist and strengthen Meetings will be held there each day and evening, or less frequently, as may be convenient or as may seem best, or as the opportunity to secure suitable speakers may occur. And all will be free of charge. No contributions will be asked of anyone, but all who choose to contribute voluntarily and without solicitation, will be welcome to do so. Such free will offerings as the Master may inspire them to contribute will be received in the same spirit in which it is bestowed. Further information may be had of any of the officers of the organization. We hope to see all Christian people take an interest in this new departure for the good of souls.

The Foot Ball Game.

We gave at the time, a brief note of the only really contested game of the season, the one between the clubs of Ft. Wayne and Auburn. The game was [redacted] The captains flipped [redacted] which was won by [redacted] first half was rather [redacted] the Ft. Wayne team had the [redacted]it so far. They made, several good runs around ends which were played badly by Auburn. Henderson did nearly all the tackling in the first half of the game. Our boys have had but very little practice and were not expecting to play the Fort Wayne boys till next week, and Henderson has not been in the field this season, till the day of the game. But he nevertheless played a strong game from start to finish and was well sustained by the other boys. No one was seriously hurt except him, he getting a sprained arm in the first half, but it did not prevent his going on with the game. We were not given a list of the other members of the team or we would have given them proper mention, but hope for a full report of the next game.

His Seventieth.

Yesterday, Engelbert Ashley was 70 years old, and his children gathered in to do him honor. The party included the families of his sons-in-law, John Rolapp and E. T. DeLapp, and the unmarried children, tho two girls now at home and his son Fred Ashley. There was a a pleasant family reunion, and this was followed by a bountiful dinner, The only absentees were the family of John G. Ashley, who, owing to the lateness of the decision to have a reunion, was not able to be present.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of **Foley's Honey And Tar** when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." It is guaranteed.

A PROBLEM

MR. EDITOR:—Please insert in the COURIER the following problem for John Thomas of New Era, DeKalb Co., Ind.

I bought 100 head of poultry for $100. consisting of turkeys, geese and chibkens. The turkeys cost $5 per head, the geese 2.50, and the chickens 10 cents. How many of each did I buy?

H. A. WINSLOW.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Guest Day.

Saturday was the first guest day of the year for the L. L. C., and in spite of the rainy weather many of the members and their guests assembled at the home of the president, Mrs. M. B. Willis, at the regular hour. After the club was called to order and the regular routine of business was over, the subject for the day, "cooking," was taken up. The first paper was entitled "Cooking as a Fine Art," and was given by Mrs. Barns, who was a substitute for Mrs. Scott, of Angola, who was unable to be present or prepare her work. This paper was well received and was listened to with excellent attention. Next came a paper entitled "Marketing," by Mrs, Nellie Hartman. This was bright and chatty and yet withal full of good practical suggestions. This paper was followed by one on the subject, "Importance of Cooking Classes in Public Schools," by Miss McTighe. This was carefully arranged and contained a short account of a personal visit to one school where such classes were taught, besides some valuable information gleaned otherwsie. The president then announced that a short intermission would be given for social chat. A surprise was then introduced by a committee who came into the room, bringing with them a cup of fragrant tea and plates of fancy cakes for each, thus giving a practical illustration of the subject for the day. After this pleasant part of the program was concluded the next topic was taken up, which was a discussion, "Is Good Cooking an Aid to Temperance," conducted by Mrs. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis' paper on this subject was a fine one and after an excellent introduction on the line of what is good cooking, concluded with a plea to the mothers to be careful and see that their husbands and children have good, wholesome and temperate cooking. The paper was followed by a discussion by a number present, guests as well as members being asked to take part. Mrs. Ehlers being present, was asked to conclude the discussion, which she did in her usual able manner, leaving an excellent impression on all present, that it had been an afternoon delightfully as well as profitably spent. The President then pronounced the meeting adjourned, and all returned to their homes, pleased and grateful that they had been able to attend the first Guest Day of the L. L. C. and wishing that it might be possible that they would be so fortunate as to be present at the next one, for this popular club has on its program several other Guest Days during the year.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle, and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

A Good Visit

Our old Waterloo neighbor, S. Z. Dickinson, of Waterloo was here today. He has just fairly got home from a summer visit with friends in various parts of the country including Hillsdale, where his son O. C. Dickinson lives, and Tecumseh where Charles and Forrest are. He also spent some time in Portage county, Ohio, where he was born and reared, though he had not been there for about thirty years. There he visited the place where his grandfather settled on a claim of 1200 acres in 1805 and built a house, a big one for those days. It is still in good shape, and the siding is put on with wrought nails made out of rod iron by a local pioneer blacksmith. This siding is still firmly fixed and cannot be pulled off except where a board has decayed around the nail so as to make a hole big enough for the nail to come through. He brings home many memories of old-time friends and neighborhoods.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

James B. Baxter Dead.

Last evening at about 4:30 James Baxter came to the house, after caring for his cow, at the barn, sat down in a chair as if feeling badly, and seemed to go into a sort of spasm. He coughed once or twice, blood coming from his mouth, and then fell dead. He was paralyzed several years ago, and never regained the right use of himself, and lately has apparently been failing.

A Boy and Girl

I have a boy at the County Home, eight or nine years old, all right every way, to be let to proper parties on trial, with privilege to keep him till eighteen years old.

Also a girl of ten, all right in every way, to let out to suitable party on same terms. Call on me at the County Farm

AUGUSTUS BARTELS,
Supt.

JIM DECKER HURT

Last evening Jim Decker borrowed a revolver and started out as he said to kill a dog. At least that is what he said he was going to. Later on, he was picked up near Sol Bates, toward the south end of town, with Blood on his face, and a gun shot wound on his head, and the bullet had passed up slanting through his hat. He claimed two men had attacked him as he turned into the alley by Bates barn. He was carried into Bates', and his injuries dressed. But no one seems to understand clearly how it all happened. He is the man who was in jail awhile last summer.

OBITUARY.

Died. at her home one and one-half mile east of St. Joe, October 27, 1897, Mrs. Elizabeth Saylor, (nee Wilbur) widow of the late Henry Saylor.

Aunt Lib, as she was familiarly called by her neighbors, was born in New York state, but in 1834, came to Concord township with her parents and located on what is now known as the William Simonton farm, one-half mile west of Orangville. Her marriage to Henry Saylor occurred in 1847, in which year they moved onto the farm where she has always resided.

The deceased was not a member of any church but it can be said of her that her religion consisted in doing unto others as she would that they should do to her, and no one was turned from her door without help. The neighborhood where she has always lived has met with a loss that years will not efface. She leaves behind her to mourn her loss, one son, L. S. Saylor, one daughter, Mrs. J. E. Dermott, one brother, George Wilbur, living near Maysville, one sister in California, one half-sister in Fort Wayne, and a number of relatives and friends.

The remains were laid [redacted]est in the Newville cemetery be[redacted] of her husband, who prec[redacted] eight years ago. Funeral [redacted] the Rev. C. E. Kriebel of the [redacted]rch.

OBITUARY.

James B. Baxter, son of Andrew and Nancy Baxter, was b[redacted] DeKalb Co. Ind., Oct. 19, 1854 [redacted] at his home in Auburn, Ind. No[redacted]898 aged 44 years and 19 days. A faithful and affectionate son, brother, husband and father, he leaves a large circle of friends to whom he had endeared himself by his loving and generous devotion. His early life was spent upon the home farm. Later he came to Auburn and was for many years the efficient deputy in the office of county clerk. In December 1882 he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie A. Wheelock, who departed this life in May 1889 leaving an only child Nellie Rosanna Baxter. January 6th, he was married to Miss Nellie E. Maxwell. To this union there were born two sons and one daughter, all of whom survive him. In the year 1889 and 1890, he was led to consider his personal duty to become a christian, and after earnest meditation and inquiry, he made a public profession of faith in Christ, and united with the Baptist church, of which he was an esteemed and valued member until death.

Several years prior to his disease, he suffered from a partial stroke of paralysis, which together with subsequent illness, doubtless led to the sudden heart failure that resulted in death.

Amid the tears of sorrow and grief experienced by those who loved him best, faith can yet exclain; "Oh death where is thy sting, Oh grave where is thy victory?"

"It is not death, to die
And leave the thorny road,
And with the brotherhood [redacted] high,
To be at home with God."

Mr. Baxter was a member [redacted] the orders of Odd Fellows and K[redacted]s of Pythias. The funeral was at [redacted] residence at 2 p. m. today, [redacted] E. P. Hoyt officiating.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D, C. —J. B. Allfree, Indianapolis, Engine valve-gear. A. Cary, Richmond, Type-writer desk. A. L Cox. Crothersville, Lap-rope holder. R. Coyle, Indianapolis, Rotary plow. L. H. Dolan, Alexandria, Machine for shaping bottoms of lamp-chimneys. H. French, Elkhart, Bread-toaster. A. C. Gruhike, Waterloo, Cigar-lighter. R. E Poindexter, Indianapolis, Knife sharpener. C. D. Royse, Greencastle, Telegraphy. M. F. Scott, Daleville, Cloths-holder for wardrobes. E Smyth, Greencastle. Switch-derriler. H. H. Walls. Bedford, Air pump. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

The Capitol Explosion.

The Capitol Building at Washington D. C. was considerably injured by an explosion of accumulated illuminating gas on Sunday. Most of the injury was in the supreme court room, bnt not as many valuable documents were spoiled as at first reported,

Disliked Her Red Waist.

The other day at Brighton, N. J., a bull that was being led along the street by two men caught sight of a very red waist worn by a young woman as she sped past him on her bicycle. The bull started on the rampage, scattering pedestrians right and left. He owned the streets for a time until he was lassoed and subdued.

EVERYTHING HERE.

Our mammoth Fall and Winter stock is complete in every way. A customer walking through our store last week asked: When do you expect to sell such an ocean of clothing? We have certainly bought heavy, but buying direct from the manufacturer and in such large quantities, we have the advantage of all contemporaries by giving you a much larger stock to select from and at the same time we will give you better prices than can be found elsewhere. Our Overcoat tables are heaped up with the best of New York's manufacture.

We start Overcoats at **$3.00** and on up to the **$22.00** all-silk lined, nothing finer could be constructed

Men's Winter Suits—we can fit any man.

$4.98 buys a good Cheviot Suit. **$5.50** buys a good Cassimere Suit.

$7.50 buys a Scotch Cheviot Suit that at other places would cost you **$9.00.**

$9.50 buys an all-wool genuine Scotch Cheviot Suit that can not be bought elsewhere under **$11.00.**

We are offering the washington Mills Clay worsted Suits at **$10.00**, better price than any year previous.

Ask to see the Black Cheviot and Cassimere Pants we are offering at **$1.50** and **$1.75.** Men's working pants at **50c, 65c, 75c** and **95c.**

Ulster Overcoats.

When the cold winds whirl around and down your neck just remember to call in and and let us show you Ulster Overcoats at prices that will make you a buyer. We start Ulsters at $3.25.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

We know you and your boy will be suited when looking this department over. They start at $1.00 a suit The $1.50 suits are just right for school wear, they are heavy warm and durable.

Gents' Furnishings.

We haven't time to say much of this department. Fleeced Lined Underwear—others have them but we have the garment at 50c that others ask you 65c for. Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Shirts and Mackintoshes.

Our Hat and Cap Department has received its share of attention and it is this line that we are all so hard to please in. Come in and look us over we'll do our best to please you.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Leading Clothier.

OBITUARY.

(*Ashland, O. Press, Oct. 26.*)

Marion M. Lash passed to the spirit world Oct. 13, 1898, after long illness. The funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church at Polk Saturday afternoon, Oct. 15, the Rev. A. E Winter, a former pastor of the deseased officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Johnson and the Rev. J. W. Cummings. He leaves behind to mourn the loss of his comforting presence a noble, kind, wife, mother and brother. He was a model husband, dutiful son and kind brother. He was united in marriage with Martha Eleanor Funk in the city of Cleveland, March 28, 1889, by the Rev. G. W. Huddleston, and out of that union came one of the most nearly perfect models of the Divine institutions of Love. Oh, that the countless homes where domestic happiness is extinguished by the ruthless hand of discord might gaze at such a model and learn the valuable lessons, which would bring back the beautiful dove of domestic peace!

What should be said touching his church life? I shall speak from personal knowledge, gained from the delightful pastoral relation sustained to him the last two years of his actual church life in the Lorain street Methodist Episcopal church, of Cleveland. In that progressive city church, he came quickly to be considered an essential factor, a steward, an officer in the Epworth League and Sunday-school superintendent, and during his administration valuable methods were introduced at the suggestion of his resourceful mind that have ever since been in operation in the school. To show in brief the high esteem in which he was held, let me refer to a single circumstance. Though his name for the past three years has been on the membership roll of another church in the city, yet each Easter the Epworth League and Sunday School of the former church unanimously voted to send beautiful floral tributes to him, to remind him of their appreciation of his valuable services while connected with them. The church may well mourn her loss, the may well mourn the loss of a noble citizen. But, weeping friends, heart-torn bereaved ones, your loss is his eternal gain, and as I contemplate the blossoming out o' this beautiful life, unto the fuller Heavenly life, I think of those precious words of Jesus: "I go to prepare a place for you. And if I prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." A. E. WINTER.

A Kindergarten Conundrum.

In a Utica kindergarten school a few days ago the subject before the class was the hen. Among other questions asked by the teacher was, "What does the hen have that we have?" the teacher at the same time placing both her hands on her head to indicate the portion of the body referred to. The teacher was much surprised as well as amused when a little girl quickly answered, "A comb!" The teacher had placed one hand on a comb in her hair.

A Horseless Sleigh.

An adaptation of the Bollee horseless carriage, driven by a gasoline engine, to winter use, has been invented by Dr. Casgrain of Quebec. In place of the pneumatic-tired wheels of the ordinary Bollee carriage he substitutes steel runners for the forepart of the carriage, and a driving-wheel, whose rim is studded with steel points, for the rear part. The steering apparatus acts upon the forward runners. The gasoline reservoir, containing seven quarts, suffices for a run of fifty miles.

Frozen Seven Hundred Feet.

In the famous frozen mines of Yakutsk, in Russia, the frost has finally been passed through a depth of 700 feet below the surface of the earth.

Shoes...

NOT TO BURN, BUT TO SELL.

...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last lohg at that price. Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

One Thing That Does Not Change.

It is said that cow-bells are produced in only four factories in the United States and are made just the same as they were 100 years ago and sound the same.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $30. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,

61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THIS COLD SNAP

Has Started the Jackets And Capes Going Lively.

How about yourself? Don't you need a nice comfortable wrap of some kind? The quality, fit and style of these Jackets is very pleasing to all who see them. There never was a season when ready-made garments for Ladies and Children were so good and cost so little. It makes wrap selling very easy here.

A good Boucle Jacket, nicely lined throughout, our price..... **$4 00**

Black and Blue Kersey and Beaver Jackets, box front, nicely lined with satin..... **$3.50 to $4.00**

Very fine Kersey and Covert Jackets, fly or box front, made up in the latest styles, handsomely lined, $8 00, better qualities at..... **$10.00 and $11.50**

A new line of Misses' Jackets in pretty shades, up-to-date styles, fancy linings ..... **$3.50 to $8.00**

Nice line of Children's Reefers and Cloaks in a variety of colors..... **$2.00 to $6 50**

This has been a big season on Ladies' Tailor Made Suits. We have a limited number left, in sizes 32 to 38, on which we are naming very low prices.

Fur Collarettes and Collars from $2.00 up. A full line of Fur Trimmings in the desirable kinds, qualities and widths, at popular prices.

UNDERWEAR....

For Men, Women and Children.

The best goods—the lowest prices—come to us for all kinds of underwear, except the scratchy, ill-fitting kinds. We have plenty of underwear bargains, but none of the kind simply made to sell—'tis selling good underwear that built this great underwear business of ours.

BLANKETS....

Buying as we do direct from mill agents we are in position to offer some rare values in Blankets. Got about everything in the line that is worth having—and are selling them at such satisfactory prices that you will be quick to see the honesty of our argument. Look them over before the assortment is broken.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Over-work or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

FOR ALL WOMEN

Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

LASSITUDE.

Lassitude, "that tired feeling," is one of the first signs of approaching illness: it may be a cold: La Grippe or other malady. A few doses of "77" at this early stage may "break up" the disease, preventing a long illness

Monday's Daily.

—Henry and Alvin Deetz, of Fairfield were callers Saturday.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—S. J. Henney and son of Fairfield and Andy Lower of Sedan, were callers today.

—For reliable insurance at lowest rates, See J. N. Wilson, Successor to B. M. Hastings.

—Myron Markley of Summit, ex-member of Co. K, paid the COURIER a pleasant call this afternoon.

—Miss Lydia Testers spent Sunday in the city the guest of her mother. She is teaching th's winter in Garrett.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The second child of Ralph Thomas died Sunday morning at about three o'clock. It was buried at about four p. m. They have the sympathy of all our people.

—Mrs. I. N. Turner came home today. She had been with her brother. Simon Smurr, since the death of his wife, and will return there and remain till after the sale

—Andy Lower, who is a road supervisor up at Sedan, does not compliment Auburn's style of keeping up her streets. He says we have the worst roads in the county.

—Truth wears well. Peop'e have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

---Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Geo. W. Bleeks, was a caller yesterday.

—Miss Gladys Fitch went to New Era today to spend a few days with her parents.

—Wm. Weicht of Wilmington was a caller on the COURIER office today and has thanks for favors.

—Ralph Thomas' remaining child is much better today and there are fair hopes that it will recover.

—I. B. Goetschius placed as under obligations for subsciption advanced, when he was in town yesterday.

—Hon. S. E. Nicholson is announced to speak at Corunna at the M. E. church on Thursday night of this week.

—H. A. Winslow, was here yesterday Henry, has a pretty active mind when it comes to problems and things like that.

—The bi-monthly examinations for pupils in the country schools will be held on the 22nd and 23d of this month. Teachers and pupils are interested in this.

—The DeKalb county Teachers' Association will be held in Garrett, the 25th and 26th of this month. All teachers should be there as its work is of great assistance to them.

—A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—You invite disappointment when you experiment, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and headache just as sure as yon take them. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Nov. 7, 1898, Miss Georgie Rose, Miss Ada Wile, Miss Nancy J. Shafer, Miss Hattie Lunceford, Mrs. W. W. Wilcox, Mr. John Shull, Mr. Albert Thompson, Mr. William Oiler and Mr. C. Watt. Claimants will please call for letters in Advertised List.

G, H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

BUTLER.

Houses and barns are on the move. The old M. E. parsonage, formerly Burget's carriage shop is stranded on East North street opposite the old Revet place, and bids fair to stay awhile if rain and mud continue. The barn from the lot of Mrs. Andrew Baxter is on its way down town and stopped over Sunday at Levy's store. It will stop on John Baxter's place on North street.

J. A. Campbell, made an extended business trip through the north part of Steuben county last week and reports a successful canvas.

A. M. Crago, of Ney, O., has moved to Butler, and occupies one of the Haskin dwellings on Railroad street.

Election will soon be over, when a regular exodus of moveing families will fill our streets for a few days.

M. I. Campbell and wife visited Chicago, over last Sunday.

Geo. Gedder and Listen Harding have purchased the Lane drug stock, and are now in full posession. Stouts new meat market has moved across the street, into the opera house building and seems to be doing quite a business.

Grandma Siebold was buried last Saturday. Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church of which society she had been a member since she joined it when a young girl in Germany. She has been a resident of Butler for more than thirty years.

William Clark and daughter, Mrs. Hamilton of near Angola Sundayed with the latters daughter, Mrs. R. Campbell last Sunday.

Will Oberlin has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be found at his old post, behind the beer bar.

Our stores now all close at 8 p. m, except the saloons, that receive a double run of idlers forced out of legtimate places of trade.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1898, Luella Elden, John W Williams and Jane Lloyd, impleaded with another, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Daniel H. Tomlinson and Charles W. Tomlinson on Partition and that the same will be heard and determined on the 27th day of December 1898, being the 8th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 19, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this first day of November 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Home Seekers, Ch ap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets. with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41-50

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October—our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85; hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Fair Prop[illegible]ion.

If lad[illegible] each shoe store in town an[illegible]me a pair of their $2 50 or even [illegible] shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

Sch[illegible] Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies Goat any style....	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear...	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes.....	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12.....	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8.....	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

E. P. SHERWOOD 2 miles west of Waterloo, has the thoroughbred O. I. C. hogs ready for breeding purposes. The pair $60 in Cleveland.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mart Apple is the latest new subscriber to the COURIER list.

—We have buyers for 40 and 80-acre farms. 5-8 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—FOR SALE:—A good gasolene stove and a good coal stove, both in good condition. Call on Frank Campbell. dw

—FOUND:—On the streets of Auburn, election day, a day, a pair of steel rimmed spectacles. Owner call at this office.

—If you have 40 or 80 acres of land you wish to sell we have buyers for farms of that size.
45 48 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—TO RENT, VERY LOW PRICE:—Three office rooms entered direct from stair landing, second floor Kiblinger building. WALTER C. HARTMAN.

—WOOD WANTED:—Those who were to bring us wood are requested to do so before the roads get bad, as it looks as though we may have a muddy winter.

—We have money to loan on long time with privilege of partial payments. If your security is ample, we can let you have money the same day you apply for it. SPROTT & KNAPP.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Upholstering I do all kinds and repair the woodwork, fine hair mattresses made to order, also carriage seats and tops trimmed or repaired. Shop at Second-st two doors west of Van-Buren-st. Call or drop me a card and I will call and look over any work you may have. C. M. TENEYCK.

—Frank Lindorfer was here today to meet the remains of his brother, Henry, as noted elsewhere. Frank is the youngest of the family and when we last saw him was a mere child. Now he is a bright intelligent young man and has a good position in a wholesale grocery house in Chicago. The DeKalb boys are always popular and we are pleased to say they deserve the good places they generally get.

Council Meeting.

The Board met last evening in regular session, and had the most important business they have had for some time. It had in the main reference to the steps to be taken to stamp out diseases now prevalent. These matters were fully discussed, and then Mr. Garwood read the ordinance which we publish elsewhere. It was also fully discussed and then passed, Then the following resolution was adopted to assist the Board of Health in carrying out the provisions of the ordinance.

RESOLUTION BY BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS, There is as epidemic of diptheria raging in the town of Auburn.

It is hereby ordered by the Board of Health in regular session that during the continuance of said epidemic and until the rescinding of this order.

1st. All children under the age of 16 years are prohibited from gathering or congregating upon the public streets of said town or loitering about the streets or alleys of town or in or about any public places therein, and it shall be the duty of the town marshal or any deputy marshal to strictly enforce this order by taking home any child found violating this order and shall inform his parents or guardian that upon the further violation of this order the offender will be arrested and prosecuted under the sanitary ordinance provided for that purpose.

2nd. All public gatherings or meetings are strictly prohibited and all public places, school houses, churches, theaters and places for public or private meetings, excepting for official business, shall be kept closed.

3rd. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to allow or permit, any dog or cat, which he or they own or harbor, to run at large or to be at or on any public street, alley, sidewalk or public ground of said town and it shall be the duty of the marshal or any deputy marshal to immediately kill any dog or cat found at large in violation of this order."

From this it will be seen that our council acting as a Board of Health, are in earnest in their efforts to stop the spread of disease. Only vigorous measures will do this, and every citizen of Auburn should join with them and help them in every detail. It is life that is at stake. Several children have died already. Let us choke out this dread visitor before it gains a strong foothold and other dear ones are taken.

Among the other matters that came up, was the establishing a grade at the lots just west of the crossing of Van-Buren-st and the Avenue. As the parties are not agreed with the Board and Engineer VanBuken, on motion of Zimmerman, the matter was given into the hands of the committee on streets to be reported at the meeting next week.

Longest and Shortest

MR. EDITOR COURIER, SIR:—The Saturday Blade says that the longest word in the English language is provantitransubstantianionist, a jointed work of twenty-eight letters. However I will now produce the shortest word. To be found in the English language.

H. A. WINSLOW.

Your Attention!

Is called at the

BAZAR STORE!

To our showing of Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses', and Children's

UNDERWEAR

We will sell you good wearing and well fitting Underwear cheaper than any one else. All grades of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear in separate garments and in union suits.

Children's Fleeced Union Suits from 24c to 39c.
Ladies' Cotton Union Suits 39c.
Ladies' Half-Wool 48c a garment or 96c a suit.
Ladies' All-Wool 75c a garment or $1.50 a suit.
Children's out sizes from 10 to 24, 12c a garment.
Men's Heavy Derby Ribbed Underwear, double stitched seams guaranteed to wear at 24c a garment.
Men's Fleeced Underwear—shirts with French Ribbed bottom—drawers gusseted and made doubly strong at 48c a garment.

---MITTENS---

Ladies' and Children's Mittens—a double knit fleece lined, from 8c to 23c.

Men's and Boys' Gloves and Mittens, leather faced, fleece lined 19c a pair, wool mits 8c to 24c pair, the best values to be had in the market.

Table and Floor Oil Cloth 10c to 28c per yard.

Ladies' Heavy Chinchilla Skirting in colors at 10c per yard.

Outing ond domestic flannels in all colors, good value at 5c, 6c and 9c.

1000 yards of 5c calico at 4c per yard.

Men's Heavy Fleeced Jersey Shirts in all colors at 43c to 50c.

The Bazar Store.

Mr. Byam's Lecture.

The Baptist church was packed full of the best people in Auburn, [illegible] hour Mr. Byam was to speak there yesterday afternoon. And all agree the speech was a grand one, full of grand ideas and sentiments. Of course, we cannot give a full report of all the good things he said, but we quote notes from a few as follows;

We are in greater danger today because of the neglect of what we are pleased to call the "respectable" portion of the community, than because of the activity of those who openly sympathise with all that is evil in society.

Hon. Franklin McVeagh, one of Chicago's leading business men said: "Our trouble is the indifference and neglect of the so-called "good" citizens. It is not the bad citizen that needs to be reformed, but the good citizen. The bad citizens are a hopeless minority—the good citizens are a hopeless majority."

The American citizen who shirks his responsibility by remaining away from the caucus and the polls is no more worthy the name of "patriot" than is the soldier who is set to guard an important outpost, and deliberately abandons it to the enemy.

When the christian citizen realizes that the triumphs of free government is a part of God's plan for the salvation of the race, he will conceive it to be as much his duty to be present at the primaries as the prayer meeting.

We hear men of refinement and education say: "The object is not worth the sacrifice." Our fathers thought differently when in the dark days of the Revolution, they suffered privation, hunger and death, that liberty might find a home in the new world.

Railway Changes.

Ed Rommis comes back tomorrow from Waterloo, where he has been for a time and gets his former position here and also a raise of $10 a month, which we are glad to hear.

Charles Stanfield who has been in Mr. Rommis' place for a time, goes to Albion, Mich., where he has the same employment and wages as here. He has made many friends here by his gentlemanly ways.

Geo. Codling, who has been agent for the Lake Shore at the Junction, goes to Hillsdale, where he becomes agent at a salary of $75 a month. O. C. Dickinson, remaining there as now, the ticket agent.

J. W. Bell, of Jackson, who recently assisted Mr. DeLapp here, and who is one of the boys Mr. D, "raised up" in the railway business, gets Mr. Codling's place at the Junction. Mr. Codling had made many friends at the Junction, but we predict that Mr. Bell will be equally popular.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IT'S NATURES WARNING

When You Neglect Your Health You are Doing an Injustice not Only to Yourself, but to Your Family as Well

How many of you are there who do not feel more less distress after eating, [illegible] you have partaken of food twice the capacity of your stomach, heavy load as if a chunk of lead lay in the pit of your stomach, sour burning sensation, belching of sour, sleeplessness, pain between shoulders, oppressiveness in chest, palpitation, dizziness, heart palpitation, or [illegible]. Be candid now, haven't you experienced some of the above unpleasant feelings. Some of you may say "no," but eight out of every ten will say "yes." You know what's wrong don't you? You may have treated for numerous ailments when the facts are you have dyspepsia or indigestion. The stomach being the most sensitive of all the organs in the human body, is soon out of proper working order unless given due care attention to diet, regularity, etc. Yet we think nothing too hot or too cold to be thrown into its cavity. Nothing short of a stone could stand the strain you put upon it. Its lining in as tender as the skin of a babe, and its works more delicate than the costlest watch. It is bound to go wrong The stomach can't stand such treatment long. The first thing you know you are suffering from some chronic ailment which will sooner or later terminate in death.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a remedy especially prepared for the stomach, bowels and liver, and you don't have to take a cartload to experience a pleasing relief, the first dose will convince you of its good qualities, It is a natural and pleasant cure for stomach troubles. It is refreshing from the very first to a troubled stomach. The dry and exhausted membrane soaks it like a sponge. Meals are enjoyed, digestion goes on without an ache, the bowels moves regularly, the liver feels good and it soothes the nerves like a lullaby. Prostrated and decaying powers are revived; it does you good all over. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is the only true tonic for the stomach, bowels and liver. Sold by H. B. McCord under a genuine guarantee. Box 50c. The Stone Drug. Co, Elkhart, Ind.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO, (311-M) Boston Mass, Mfg. Dept.

Running a Farm.

When I was young at farming,
I'd watch the turnip tops,
And quickly go to wishing
For good, big, rousing crops.
I wished for mammoth pumpkins
All others to outweigh;
In short, I took to nothing
But wishing all the day.

A solace sweet and soothing
In every wish would lurk,
Till dreaming speculation
Seemed surer than hard work.
I wished my cellar full of
Potatoes with a will;
I wished the granary groaning
With corn to go to mill.

While other farmers wished for
A good supply of rain,
I thought it as sound logic
To wish for fruit and grain.
And so I went on wishing,
Contented with my lot,
In autumn no potatoes
Were boiling in my pot.

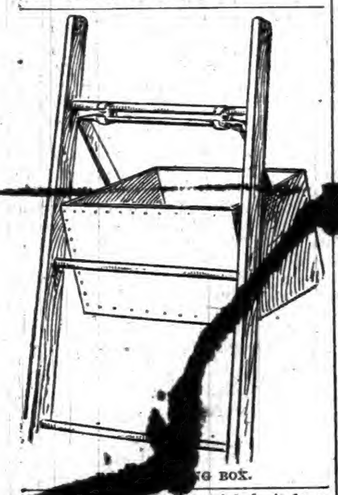
I tell you I'd discovered
That wishing only breeds
Keen disappointment; wishing
Won't pull up choking weeds;
It won't hoe corn in summer,
Or husk it in the fall;
I tell you, boys, that wishing
Won't run a farm at all.

That winter my potatoes
I had to go and buy
Right from my smiling neighbors,
Who had a good supply.
They'd slyly nudge their elbows,
And taunt me with a laugh,
That labor's wheat that's golden,
And speculation chaff.

I learned this goodly lesson—
And in my heart it seems—
One day of honest labor
Is worth ten years of dreams.
And now in idly wishing,
My duty ne'er I shirk;
But just roll up my shirt sleeves,
And like a beaver work.

A Fruit Picking Box.

A contributor to the New York Tribune offers the following suggestions: The ordinary basket is not a convenient



...G BOX.

...which to pick fruit from ...dder. Too little of the opening is presented between the rounds, owing to the round form of the basket's top. The round form also keeps the basket from being stable, as it is constantly swinging about on the one hook supporting it. A fruit-gathering box is shown in the cut which obviates both these defects. Its handle is made from a flat hoop soaked in water and bent into the proper shape. This handle can be supported by two hooks, keeping the box very firm. With a box the full opening from one side to the other is afforded for putting in fruit. If the box is carefully lined with a double thickness of burlap there will be less likelihood of bruising the fruit, in the smallest degree.

Stabling and Blanketing Horses.

Horses that are exposed to rains should be blanketed while out of doors, and the blanket, or rather a dry one, should cover the horse after he is under shelter. Under the blanket the heat gathers from the internal heat of the body, and as there is thus a double protection between the skin and the outer air the skin does not chill. Carefulness in blanketing a horse has at all seasons more to do with his condition than feeding grain. If a cold is developed in the early winter it is extremely likely to last until spring, and may then develop into much worse disease than an ordinary cold.

Barreling Apples and Pears.

In barreling apples it is quite safe to pile the apples as much as two inches above where the head will fit in the chine. If pressed down evenly there is elasticity enough in the apple skin to allow such compression without bruising it. If the apples are not thus pressed down they will shrink so as to be loose in the barrel, and will thus bruise in handling the barrels worse than they would if pressed down. Pears cannot be thus pressed down. They are best packed with a paper around each, which will keep it from touching its neighbor.

Fall Plowing to Kill Insects.

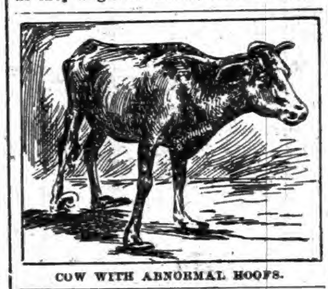
One of the benefits of fall plowing that more than compensates its disadvantage is wasting the surface soil by blowing and washing, is that it destroys millions of destructive insects. In orchards especially, many of the larvae that are injurious are hidden under leaves or stones, where they will be partly protected from wet, and will there endure any amount of dry freezing without injury. But turning the soil over to the depth of five or six inches disturbs these insect arrangements. Moisture means that the larva must begin to prepare for emerging from its cocoon, or if already an insect it may be tempted to move to escape it. Any such movement before there is settled warm weather is death to it.

Cutting Corn.

Corn fodder, if secured when it is in its best condition, is almost as good as hay for cattle and sheep; and for milch cows there is no other feed that I have ever tested equal to it. Just as soon as the corn is well in the dough it is ripe enough to cut. Some farmers let their corn stand till the stalks get dead ripe before cutting. Corn thus cared for may be a little heavier after it is husked (at least it is so claimed by some), but the waste in fodder more than consumes the extra grain in weight of corn. The average day laborer will, if cutting by the shock, cut seventy shocks containing sixty-four hills in each shock, per day. An expert worker will, in medium corn, cut from 100 to 125 shocks in the same length of time, and of equal size. Twisted rye straw or marsh hay is good to use, although the best thing that is being used is a No. 9 wire, cut about 3½ feet long, with a hook bent on each end, so that they can be quickly fastened or unfastened. These wire bands can be saved and used year after year.

Hoofs Like Horns.

Here's the picture of a freak cow owned by a Massachusetts farmer. The abnormal hoofs are apparently of regular horn substance, and further than to seriously impede the animal's locomotion do not otherwise seem to interfere with the performance of her ordinary functions. These hoofs, or horns, as they might be called, when trimmed



COW WITH ABNORMAL HOOFS.

off soon grow again to the size and shape shown in the illustration.

Fall Seeding of Corn Ground.

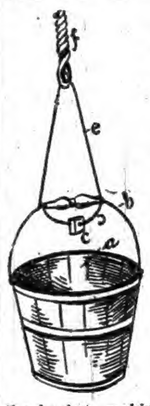
A crop of corn may be succeeded the following year with grass for pasturing or hay if the land is fitted right. A light plowing, or rather cultivating so as to pull down the corn butts, and then following them with the roller to press them into the surface will be all that is needed. Then run over the leveled surface with the smoothing harrow, which will roughen it and sow the seed. If a permanent pasture is desired sow some June grass seeds with the timothy, and in the spring sow some clover seed. All will grow, and the first year each will help the other, as the more grass or clover growth can be got on the land the earlier it will dry out when spring comes. Most attempts to seed without grain fail because not enough seed is sown.

Threshing Buckwheat.

Owing to the great amount of sap its thick stalk contains, buckwheat cannot ...be piled up in sacks or put in ...ws. We have known it to be threshed by machine, but it took so much power to thresh the buckwheat by threshing machine that the experiment was not profitable. It is extremely easy with a little beating of the head to dislodge every grain of buckwheat. But when stalks and all are put in it has to be done very slowly, else the green buckwheat stalks would clog the cylinders and stop the machine. It takes much more coal to thresh buckwheat with a steam thresher than it does to thresh grain whose straw is dry.—American Cultivator.

Bucket for Dipping Water.

It is frequently necessary to dip water with a bucket, and it is something of an art to get the bucket to sink. Arranged as here shown it is a simple matter. A, bucket; b, bail; c, weight to sink; d, wire holding the weight; e, loop to keep rope out of water; f, rope. Get a large iron tap or other piece of metal. Pass a small wire through it and fasten to bail of bucket at handle. This is immensely superior to the method recently described in an Eastern paper wherein an extra rope was tied to the bucket, making it very unhandy. This weight remains on our well-bucket all the time and never fails to sink it. The loop e is also of wire, and by its means the bucket can be sunk and filled without wetting the rope or the snap which fastens rope to the bucket. This arrangement is very handy on cold days.—Agricultural Epitomist.



Poultry Notes.

Filthy quarters produce sickness, and sick hens will not produce eggs.

Cull out the poor layers and give the prolific hens more room to work.

After the second year the hen's value as a winter egg-producer lessens.

Green rye is the best form for feeding; as a grain it is a poor poultry food.

Make the hens work. Exercise helps digestion. Feed all they will eat up clean.

Keep the fowls indoors while there is snow on the ground or the air cold and raw.

When the weather is cold scald the morning mash and feed while in a warm state.

Hens and pullets may lay as well without the attention of a male bird as with it.

Corn should not be fed exclusively. It should be only a night feed in very cold weather.

Ten cents a pound is about the average price for hens in market for the whole year.

Ten cents should feed a chick, and it should then weigh ten pounds, if highly fed, 10 cents covering the greatest abundance of food.

Prevents Lamp Chimneys Toppling.

A new and simple lamp chimney holder is made of two wires, and holds the chimney tightly to the burner. It is light and durable. The wires form a loop in the center, either side of which they are twisted into a cable. The cables each end in a strong light coiled wire spring, on the ends of which are two hooks. The loop is slipped over

LAMP CHIMNEY FASTENER.

TO LIGHT THE LAMP.

the top of the chimney, and the hooks caught under the edge of the burner on either side of the chimney. The spring gives sufficiently to adjust the holder to any size of chimney and hold it firmly even were the lamp tipped upside down, and in lighting the lamp the spring will give sufficiently to allow of the chimney being lifted to admit the match, so that the guard does not need to be removed. This is a useful attachment for lamps carried up or down stairs.

The House Artistic.

The secret of a pretty home is not so much in expensive furniture and decoration as in the display of good taste, and an artistic perception of the fitness of things. For boudoirs and cosey rooms suites should be tabooed in favor of dainty nick-nacks, comfortable chairs and lounges. The only rooms in which suites are to be tolerated are the bedrooms, the dining-room and perhaps the library.

A little shifting will often work wonders. Our ideas have long since soared beyond the piano pushed back close against the wall, the sofa situated in a similar stiff pose, and the table in the center of the room, strewn with drawing room albums and photographs in frames. Our cry is for the picturesque, and no matter in how humble a way we may be situated, our homes must, above all things, be artistic.

For the Table.

In the English country houses great attention is paid to the arrangement of the flowers on the dining table. For even the ordinary family dinner five vases are always used and sometimes nine. A set piece occupies the center of the table, while the other four or eight are placed on either side. Sometimes tall vases alternate with little ones, each holding a single rose, and on other occasions finger glasses set in old-fashioned silver wine holders are used. A favorite bouquet for the library is made of the beautiful red poppies mixed with tall grass.

In the Sickroom.

Do not ask the patient what he wants to eat. Ask the doctor what he should eat, prepare it daintily. Change the bed linen as often as possible. Once a day is not too often. In making the bed be sure that the under sheet is stretched tight and smooth. Wrinkles in the under sheet cause continual discomfort. Keep the medicine bottles, glasses and spoons out of sight of the patient. Every sick room should be provided with a small bottle cabinet, where medicines may be kept. If this is out of the question, a couple of swinging shelves curtained in silk may be used.

To Remove Stains.

Mildew is removed by rubbing the part with some chalk or salt, wetting and exposing it to the sun. This should be repeated several times, and then the article must be rinsed well in cold water.

Fruit and wine stains are removed at once by stretching the stained part over a basin and rubbing with salt and pouring boiling water over it until the stain is no longer visible. If the stain has become dry use sparingly salt of lemon. The article must be thoroughly rinsed or the fabric will rot.

Pork Chops and Tomato Sauce.

Rub the chops with powdered sage. Put them in a frying pan and cook thoroughly. Lay them on a hot dish. Add a cupful of hot water to the gravy and a large ripe tomato cut fine; stew five minutes, add pepper and salt and thicken with flour to proper consistency. Pour over the chops and serve hot with mashed potatoes. Strain before thickening if liked very smooth.

When to Eat Fruit.

Fruit should be taken on an empty stomach or simply with bread. In the morning, before the fast of the night has been broken, it is not only exceedingly refreshing, but serves as a natural stimulus to the digestive organs. To product its fullest, finest effect fruit should be ripe, sound and in every way of good quality; moreover, it should be eaten raw.

Neuralgia.

Sufferers from neuralgia are warned by a medical writer not to drink tea, but to partake of coffee into which the juice of a lemon has been squeezed.

Preparing Sandwiches.

Chopped cucumbers mixed with a little mayonnaise dressing makes a delicious filling; place it between unbuttered slices of graham bread.

A cheese filling is delicious. It should be grated and mixed with a few chopped olives. This is excellent with brown bread. Press the slices firmly together.

An egg sandwich is a popular one. The eggs must be hard-boiled, finely chopped and well seasoned with salt, paprika, mustard and lemon juice spread between thinly buttered slices of bread.

THE LATE FASHIONS.

NEWEST THINGS AS SEEN IN NEW YORK.

Cold Winds Bring Out the Heavy Winter Rigs—New Ideas in Jackets—The Dreaded Overskirt Has Come, Probably to Stay.

New York correspondence:

SO soon as sharp winds begin to blow, a woman must be ready with her heavy winter rig. The pretty way to make such a rig is with jacket to match, but there is a fancy for separate jackets for winter wear. Lots of these are offered. Warm browns, cozy reds, military blues, black and mixtures are all used; braid, fur and silk appear in their finishing. A snug fit with suggestion of box in front is the rule, though exceptions are by no means scarce. Three typical garments are put in these illustrations, each one plentiful and representing many more jackets that had it as a basis of greater or less modification. The first one was trimmed with that new heavy mohair braid with cord edge that can be pulled up a little to give the braid as much or as little fullness as is desired. There is a great fancy for scarlet linings—soldiering is at the back of it, of course—and this jacket of military blue was lined with red broadcloth. Silk isn't the lining for winter coats. The lapels were scrolled in black.

While military suggestions abound, none of the stylish ones is akin to what has recently been known as military trimming. The second of these pictures is one of the more striking adaptations. It was gray military cloth, lined with scarlet and

TRIMMED TO BEAUTIFY THE FIGURE.

braided with military cord, the ends of the cord caught with little brass buttons.

Cording, narrow lines of braiding, stitching and chenille are all being used a great deal on outer garments. Women are learning that nothing so modifies and improves the lines of the figure as braiding or stitching that follows or suggests the right lines. Then, too, in the case of the outside jacket a suggestion of weight and coziness is added by closely laid lines of braid or stitching. In this way, also, a dash of color can be conveyed, or a too bright color softened. Adroit use of this device was evident in the tight fitting winter short coat of the next picture. It was very dark green cloaking. The upper portion of the garment, including the tops of the sleeves, was run with close set rows of rich red braid. The red by itself would have been too strong, but the sombre color showing between toned down the effect. With fluffy dark fur at collar and lapels, and a glimpse of a red collar and front when lapels and fur were laid back, the result was cheerful, wintry and pretty. The shape of the fur lapels and their deep notch are characteristic of new accessories in peltry. The fur-lined pocket beneath the shield front is another new wrinkle.

Overskirts certainly are to be worn generally. As yet the order is not imperative, but it is as well to have your new cloth cut that way, because presently you are likely to look just a little out of it if your skirt is in one. The time when the overdress will be looped and draped is to be dreaded, so dresses like the first one of

NEW MILITARY FINISH.

the next illustration are a more pleasing form of the new fashion. When carried out simply, grace must be admitted for the overskirt. This gown showed a skirt of soft smooth-faced ladies' cloth in black, which is a good color to choose for a new or pronounced fashion. There was a finish of stitching at the hem. The overskirt, which was real and entire, hung even with the edge of the skirt almost all around, and was made of black novelty goods, a weave of camel's hair and silk that had the gleam of silk and the softness of wool. At the right side it was cut high to show the underskirt, and just this gave the sweep of line that makes the simpler form of overdress becoming. The little coat to match the overdress was very jaunty with its short back and downward slope in front. So far overskirt and bodice or jacket are made to match, though often the bodice is set on a yoke, or opens to show a front, matching the skirt.

Long coats are to be much worn and that means that there are lots of compromises between the long and the short coat, since both are liked. Long back and eton front were very cleverly combined in the coat of this picture. In it the gracefully sloped sides, which tend to soften the hip curve, the sweeping curve at the back and the long points to the front, all were cleverly considered. Note, too, the use of braid. Very handsome braids can be secured of all widths and all varieties of weaving, but there is a fancy now for employing two or three varieties of narrow plain braid or cord, and perhaps a fancy gimp. These are applied according to the need of the dress. The result is much less stiff and handsomer, because the dress material shows more than it would under even an open weave braid, and there is the suggestion of made-a-purpose that the woman of exclusive taste always likes. Black braid was employed in the dress pictured, its goods being tan and black striped goods, tan cloth giving the effect of an underskirt. Copying such a coat does not necessitate matching it in the skirt trimming, as was done here. That marks the dress as of exclusive grade, of course, but it not only makes the gown more expensive, but renders it less suitable for general service.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS OF A SORT THAT SET FASHIONS.

Despite the increasing popularity of the overskirt, some of the season's handsomest gowns are simple in outline. These are usually for theater or reception, wear that permits a hat. The finish is so elaborate that all thought of simplicity in any respect is checked until the dress is brought in direct contrast with some draped costume. One of these dresses completes today's final illustration. Of delicate gray heavily corded silk, its bodice cut on a yoke of blue broadcloth made without crease or seam showing and with sleeves to match the yoke. The rest of the gown was trimmed with broad bands and a really magnificent design of embossed flowers and sprays of the broadcloth. Embossed? The cloth is mounted over cotton and stands well up from the surface of the dress being held down by outline stitching in gold. The exquisite art of the applique work and the beauty of the bodice, which was almost covered below the yoke by the embossed flower deserved great praise, while the color scheme of soft gray and blue, especially worked out in the bodice, was exquisite. Such a gown is more effective than the most elaborate effects of drapery or unexpectedness of cut. Such may make overskirt's fashionableness short lived. Let's hope so.

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Didn't Need Gen. Butler.

It is told of General Butler that toward the close of his career when he ranked among the foremost criminal lawyers in Massachusetts he was sent for by a prisoner charged with murder. Upon his arrival at the cell the prisoner cried out with much evident distress of mind, and with all the accents of imperiled innocence: "General Butler, I want you to defend me. I'm in danger of being hanged, and I know you can get me off if anybody can." "Are you guilty or are you innocent?" calmly inquired the General. "Oh, I am innocent, entirely innocent," protested the prisoner with tears. "Then you don't need me," quietly responded General Butler, rising and reaching for his hat. "Innocent men are not hanged in Massachusetts. Good day, sir."

Russia's Poor.

Statistics just published show that in Russia only 347,268 families out of a population of about 130,000,000 souls have an income of over £100 a year, or that practically more than 99 per cent. of the whole population are constantly in a state of abject poverty and pauperism in their various degrees.

The figures become appalling when one considers the case of the peasantry, which forms the overwhelming majority of the population. The average yearly income of a peasant family consisting of six members ranges between £12 and £15 a year, out of which between £5 and £7 has to be paid to the government in direct taxes.—London Mail.

In certain conditions of the atmosphere electricity is so abundant on the top of the volcano Mauna Loa in Hawaii that the English geologist Guppy found that he could trace electric letters with his fingers on his blanket.

SUGAR ESTATES IN CUBA.

A Picture of Their Conditions Half a Century Ago.

Jonathan S. Jenkins, an American miniature-painter, lived in Havana during the middle of the century, and kept a diary of his experiences. A selection from this journal is published in the Century. Mr. Jenkins says:

Coffee plantations, though so beautiful, have not increased in numbers of late years; in fact, many of them have been changed into sugar estates, which are more profitable, and render the owner socially more important. The owner usually resides in Havana, where his family may enjoy the pleasures of cultivated society and have the luxuries of a city; he therefore employs a sort of middleman, called a major-domo, to manage his estate. The owner wants all the money he can get to maintain his establishment in Havana, and the major-domo seeks to increase his percentage, and thus the poor slaves are ground to the dust, and at times the cruelties practiced are barbarous. The mayorals are usually Canary Islanders, a hot-tempered and cruel race, and, being without restraint of the presence of the owner, are vindictively oppressive, and in their inhuman punishments often take life. The horrors which have been perpetrated in Cuba by the lash would disgrace barbarians.

One striking fact attesting the hardships of slave life on a sugar estate is that children are very rarely seen there. Slave men in their vigor are more profitable, and hence in a large force of several hundred men only a few women are allowed. The labors and hardships which these women endure tend to prevent increase, and the few children born usually die in infancy from neglect. There is no care taken to prevent this result, as they say it is cheaper to supply the losses on the plantations by new importations than by the rearing of children. The climate, fortunately, is so mild that the slaves need but little clothing, and a wide palm hat and a cloth about the loins are their costume in the fields, the sun seeming to have but little effect upon their black skins.

Every week there is a ration day, on which they are drawn up in long lines, and a few pounds of black-looking beef brought from Buenos Ayres are thrown at the feet of each, which at night each cooks to suit himself. In addition, a coarse meal or small hominy (bran and all) is boiled, and put in a trough, from which they eat it every morning with a spoon, a paddle, or their hands, as they choose.

The Africans brought into Cuba are generally from the coast of Mozambique, and are called Locoomees and Caravalees. They are large, stout men, of dogged will, and at times are very obstinate.

All these creatures believe implicitly in the transmigration of souls, and that if they commit suicide they go immediately back to Africa. To check this evil, when a suicide occurs, the mayoral makes each of the slaves bring a bundle of wood and build a funeral pyre, on which the body is burned. The ashes are then scattered in the air by the survivors, in whose opinion the dead negro's soul is thus prevented from returning to Africa. In scattering the ashes they sigh audibly, "Aha! Aha!" as if expressing grief that the soul of their companion can no longer go home.

The appearance of the sugar estates is the very opposite of the beautiful coffee plantations. Wide fields of monotonous green stretch themselves to the horizon on every side, while here and there the royal palm lifts its tufted head above the verdant level. The mayoral's house, the sugar works and the dingy barracoons for the slaves are the only objects to break the monotony of the desolate scene. When first planted, the cane is laid lengthwise in trenches, or furrows, about five or six feet apart, and then covered. From each eye (there is an eye to each sound joint) a shoot springs up, and sends out others, forming a bunch of canes; and thus the fields are covered with the most luxuriant green.

Every year the crop is cut at the ground, and the next season another crop springs up from the roots, which are called vatons. These vatons will yield crops in this way for several years, the length of time depending on the mildness of the climate. In Louisiana only three or four crops are gathered from one planting, while in the tropics eighteen or twenty are thus obtained. The grinding of the cane begins about the last of October, and continues until the beginning of the rainy season, a period of nearly six months. This is the time of greatest labor on the estate; and, without intermission of Sundays or holidays, with but few exceptions, the slaves work incessantly and men and teams are worn out before work is over. The slaves are given a few trifling presents and are allowed some extra privileges to encourage them in undergoing the increased labor

Tit for Tat.

The French ambassador of the day complained to a bright Englishwoman of high rank because her country failed to intervene in the Franco-Prussian war, ending his diatribe with the remark: "After all, it was to be expected. We used to think you were a nation of shop-keepers, and now we know you are." "And we," said she, "used to think the French a nation of soldiers, and now we know they are not."

Violent Deaths Among Royalty.

The world has had 2,550 kings or emperors, of whom records are known, and who have reigned over seventy-four peoples. Of these rulers 300 were overthrown, sixty-four were forced to abdicate, twenty-eight committed suicide, twenty-three became mad or imbecile, 100 were killed in battle, 123 were captured by the enemy, twenty-five were tortured to death, 151 were assassinated and 108 were executed.

Round the World on British Soil.

It is possible to go round the world and touch on British territory all the way, viz., from England to Halifax, N. S., across Canada to Vancouver, across the Pacific to Hong Kong, thence to Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Cape Town, St. Helena and England; or from Penang to Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Perim, Malta, Gibraltar and home.

Whenever we hear a girl's complexion described as olive, we are reminded of pickled olives and wonder that she doesn't get mad

Those Girls at Golden's.

Everybody knew that the Goldens couldn't get a girl to stay, or one that would suit them if she would stay. That was the family worry from January to December—how to secure competent help. A few girls stayed the month out, some only half a month, the majority a week or less and there had been known cases where the girl left the day after she arrived. It must not be supposed from this that the Goldens were hard people to get along with. Mr. and Mrs. Golden were nice, quiet people of an easy-going nature, and the two daughters were just as affable and good natured as any two girls in the city. Young George Golden was rarely at home except during sleeping hours, and Willie, who attended school daily, did not interfere with the servant girls at all. The family always provided a good table and paid fair wages for help, while the house was not so large as to frighten a girl accustomed to a reasonable amount of work.

But inside of twelve months the Golden family had had English, Welsh, Scotch, Irish, Dutch, Danish, Swedes, Norwegians and colored girls. Those that weren't lazy were dirty or cheeky. The English girl was found by Mrs. Golden stretched at full length on the parlor lounge reading a cheap novel, while her work remained untouched around her. The Scotch girl had such a thick brogue that it impeded her utterance and made it almost impossible for her to be understood. The Welsh girl was addicted to drink, and the Irish girl was decidedly too familiar and acted as if she whs mistress of the house. The Danish girl didn't speak English at all. The Swedes broke almost everything in the house, including a few commandments, and the two Norwegian girls were lacking in neatness of appearance and general cleanliness. As for the innumerable colored girls that had been employed by the Golden family, they were in the aggregate lazy, dirty, cheeky, parsimonious in the matter of the truth, and generous in the dispensation of groceries and other eatables to their relatives and friends.

The great cardinal virtue in the Golden household was scrupulous cleanliness, and had that been the prominent characteristic of any one of the girls it is likely that her other shortcomings would have been overlooked and that she might have stayed in the position. As it was, however, the only two of the entire bunch that kept the house even passably clean were slow and always behind with their work.

One day Mrs. Golden returned home from the "Intelligence" office—by the way, why on earth do they call these headquarters of ignorance "intelligence offices?"—in quite a flutter of excitement.

"I do believe," she declared, as she took off her hat and wrap, and seated herself in her favorite armchair, "I do believe that I have secured the right girl at last."

"Yes, we have heard that very often before," remarked her husband, complacently; "they are always the 'right kind of girls' until they get here, and then they turn out wrong."

"But this one is really different from all the others," said Mrs. Golden.

"Different in what—appearance, manners or accomplishments? Is it impossible for her to oversleep herself in the morning, burn the toast, or tell a lie? Doesn't she break crockery, give cheek, or read novels? Is she fonder of work than of gossiping, or what kind of a freak is she?"

"She's just a plain, ordinary-looking girl, but she's an American—first American we have had yet, remember, Joseph, and she looks clean, moves quickly, and talks well. She wants $20 a month, which shows that she has a high appreciation of her own worth."

"Oh, they all have that—none of them are too modest in their claims of what they can do. Twenty dollars is a mere bagatelle if she is worth it, but we have not had a girl yet that was worth half of it."

"Well, she's coming this afternoon, and we'll see how she gets on. For my part I believe the girl will give complete satisfaction to us all. I believe I have captured a new gem at last!"

"What's her name?"

"Annie Rooney."

"Good gracious!"

Sure enough Annie Rooney assumed her new duties in the Golden household that afternoon, and somehow there was that in her appearance which inspired confidence in every member of the family as soon as they saw her.

At the table she was a jewel. Little, active, alert—swift to see what was wanted and quick to supply it, she had earned the admiration of all before the evening meal was over. She was up early in the morning, lighted the fire noiselessly, started breakfast on the way, and then commenced to clean the kitchen and everything in it; as she expressed it, the place "wasn't fit to be seen with dirt."

"Joseph," said Mrs. Golden to her husband, shortly after breakfast, "Annie has gone to do the up-stairs work, and I just want you to come down and look at her kitchen."

Mr. Golden softly followed his wife down stairs, and the pair quietly tiptoed into the kitchen. The greasy, grimy look on the walls had disappeared, the paint looked fresh and clean. The tin and agate ware shone brightly, as did all the metal work about the stove and kitchen shelves, the crockery dresser glittered and glistened in the morning sunlight, the linoleum on the floor was spotlessly clean.

"There's her morning's work before breakfast," said Mrs. Golden. "I wonder how ever she did it in the time?"

"Here's the answer," replied her husband, sententiously, as he pointed to a package that stood near the sink. "The girl is a gem, as you said, my dear—she uses Sapolio."

"But I should think it would take time——"

"My dear, Annie Rooney evidently knows the difference between time and Sapolio."

"What do you mean, Joseph?"

"Time, my dear, was made for slaves—Sapolio has abolished slavery—in housework."

Man's Inhumanity.

"Oh, you needn't talk," said the indignant wife. "What would you be today if it weren't for my money, I'd like to know?"

"I really don't know, my dear," calmly replied the heartless wretch, "but I'm inclined to think I would be a bachelor."

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

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DUTCH WEDDING AN ORDEAL.

Other Curious Customs of This Interesting Country.

A Dutch wedding is a portentous business. Smart Holland does its devotions in baralike French Protestant churches. The wedding service is mournful to a degree, and lasts two hours. The bridegroom, in full evening dress, and the bride, in orthodox white satin, sit upon chairs in front of the black-robed minister. He delivers an extempore address fairly bristling with personalities. Meanwhile relatives sob in pews, until finally every one who can prove the remotest connection with the bride kisses her.

Next follows a tremendous breakfast in French style. It is "de rigueur" for all the friends of the bride to send her in the morning a bouquet or basket of white flowers plentifully ribboned. With numbers of these a very gay effect is produced, though the Dutch are lamentably behind the times in table decoration and posey-making. With the advent of the "hors d'oeuvre" come speeches. The bride's brother or other delegate first rings a small handbell. Then, amid a silence broken by the cheerful clicking of knives and forks, a health is proposed. Then comes a quaint postscript to this very ordinary ceremonial. Ladies and gentlemen must alike rise from their seats, and, solemnly filing up to the person toasted, touch his glass with their own. After a score of speeches the thing gets monotonous, but it is carried out to the bitter end. Any person omitted would feel aggrieved. In Holland it is the family before everything. A leading barrister was recently compelled to throw up an important case in order to attend the birthday party of an aged father who lived three hours distant by rail.

The Dutch are excellent husbands, but quite preposterously jealous. An Englishman who found himself in a party consisting almost entirely of assorted couples, ventured to pay a few compliments and mild attentions to a charming young married woman. He even had the assurance to include her in a general offering of roses made to the company. The husband was furious. He canceled a previously given dinner invitation, and there were awful rumors that, though duels are now very rare, he desired to challenge the offender, who wisely placed the sea between himself and his would-be opponent.

Babies have a comfortable time enough in Holland, where the cramping swaddling-pillow is replaced by English layettes. It is, however, expensive to know too many, for every woman who visits or is visited by nurse and infant for the first time must give the former at least five shillings.

Mourning is very long and very strict. Even the poorest leave off their gold cap pins and headpieces for more than a year after the dezth of a parent.—London Globe.

A FATHER'S STORY.

From the Evening Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

A remarkable cure from a disease which has generally wrecked the lives of children has attracted much attention among the residents of Appleton.

The case is that of little Willard Creech, son of Richard D. Creech, a well known employe of one of the large paper mills in the Fox River Valley. The lad was attacked by spinal disease and his parents had given up all hope of his ever being well again when, as by a miracle, he was healed and is now in school as happy as any of his mates.

Mr. Creech, the father of the boy, who resides at 1062 Second street, Appleton, Wisconsin, told the following story:

He Goes to School.

"Our boy was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally we let the doctor go, as he did not seem to help our son, and we nearly gave up hope. My mother, who lives in Canada, wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I bought some.

"This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted improvement, and in four months he was able to go to school.

"It is two years since he took the first of the pills, and he is at school now just as happy and well as any of the other children. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Presumably.

Hicks—Which do you think is likely to get married first—a homely girl or a smart girl?

Wicks—The one that is asked first.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Truthful.

Artist—How do you like the portrait?

Sister—Well, I don't exactly like the nose.

Artist—Neither do I, but it's yours.—Tit-Bits.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

London has 13,564 policemen, or 19 to every one of its 688 square miles. Sixty per cent of them do night duty.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

By the streets of "by and by," one arrives at the house of never.—Cervantes.

Cold weather is just as apt to affect the nerves as any other part of the body, and neuralgia sets in. St. Jacobs Oil is just as certain to cure it as it cures the general pains and aches of the body.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Real Estate.

Wallace—We don't want Hawaii. We want no heathen land.

Ferry—Hawaii is no heathen land. It has had missionaries for 100 years, and while the natives may be heathen the land is in possession of the Christians.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

As She Understood It.

He—Why did you fail to recognize me on the street to-day?

She—I didn't see you.

He—That's strange. I saw you twice.

She—Oh, that probably accounts for it. I never notice a man in that condition.

Not a Quiet Talker.

She—Is your wife talkative still?

He—No, but she's still talkative.

He Deserved It.

She—You said a moment ago that you thought the world was becoming less lovely every day. Did you really mean that?

He—Of course. If I hadn't meant it I wouldn't have said it.

She—You needn't come next Sunday evening. I remember now that I have another engagement.

It was only then that he realized how he had lost a girl whose father was worth millions.

In Darkest Africa.

Jimbo Jum (meditating)—I can't understand what's de matter wid Bingo Sam. Ever sence he eat dat missionary from New Jersey he ain't been well. S'pose de doctor will know 'bout it.

Jumbo Jim—Dat's a fact, he do. He jes' been a operatin' on Bingo, and he say he got a "hayseed" in his appendix.—Elmira Telegram.

Her Findings.

"Does your wife ever find fault when you happen to stay out late at night?"

"No; she is generally too busy finding my hair."

His Report.

She—Did you sound papa this afternoon concerning our marriage?

He—Yes, I sounded him, and I'll bet everybody in the block heard it when I struck the bottom.

Science Bluffed.

"They are making artificial eggs in Europe that defy detection."

"Bet they can't make an egg two years old that will defy detection."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Superfluous Action.

"Ma, we ain't got comp'ny for dinner."

"No, little Tom."

"Well, what makes you stick your little finger out when you drink tea?"

Impertinence.

"When I get angry there is no power on earth can stop me."

"From what—making a fool of yourself?"

Fame.

"There goes a man who awoke one morning to find himself famous."

"You don't say so! What did he do, write a great poem, or sink a collier, or——"

"No; he's a dentist, and once filled the teeth of the victim of a murder mystery."

Sorry She Spoke.

Young Robinson (who has a very good opinion of himself, and has just been introduced)—I think I've met your uncle, Mr. Ernest Brown, at dog shows?"

Miss Brown—Oh, yes, uncle will go to those dog shows, and meets the most appalling people!—Punch.

Quite Theatrical.

"You might have known you could not win with a play called 'The Katydid,'" said the rural uncle.

"Why?" asked the nephew, the manager, who was staying on the farm for the summer.

"Katydid's a sure sign of frost," and the old man chuckled to think how well he was up in theatrical terms.—Indianapolis Journal.

A One-Sided Affair.

"You and Hagby are dear friends, aren't you?"

"Well, he has been dear to me, but I have never cost him anything."

Didn't Climb.

"Did you climb the Alps?" asked the young woman.

"No," answered Mrs. Cumrox, "we meant to, but we couldn't get accommodations anywhere except on the second floor of a hotel that had no elevator, so we went right away."—Washington Star.

He Couldn't Understand It.

"Pa," said the Alderman's little son, "is there any truth in the story that George Washington never told a lie?"

"Yes, I guess there is," was the reply.

"Well," continued the embryo statesman, "I don't see how he ever got his pull in politics."

Those Loving Girls.

Bess—I wish that young Softleigh wouldn't stare at me so every time we meet. It's dreadfully embarrassing.

Nell—Yes, poor fellow! He never did have much sense.

Why He Worries.

"Mrs. Putts has mysteriously disappeared. Her husband is breaking down under the strain of anxiety."

"Does he fear that she'll never come back?"

"No, he's afraid she will."—New York World.

Why She Left.

"Yes, we lost that good girl that I told you about."

"What was the trouble?"

"Why, she left the water running in the bathtub and it leaked through and she caught cold. She said she wouldn't stay in a house where they didn't have water-tight floors."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Cruel Awakening.

Miss Lovey—Ah, no, Harry, it can never be. Jack locked that bracelet on forever and kept the key.

Hazard—If you want to get out of it say so. Every fellow in the class gave a girl one [illegible] keys are all alike.—Jewelers' [illegible]

[illegible]reme Case.

"Clar[illegible]wdler is the most hopelessly la[illegible] I ever knew."

"Doesn't he do anything at all?"

"Do anything? He doesn't even blame his parents for not bringing him up differently."

Not Internally Affected.

"I like to meet those long-haired literary men."

"Why?"

"They always have more sense than you expect to find after looking at them."

Jest Ter Tink.

"Say, Mugsy, jest ter tink we uster be er kid like dat!"

"Gee whiz! But I'm glad I've outgrowed it!"—Browning-King's Monthly.

Shows the Effects.

"There is a theory, Marie that we are mentally influenced by furniture."

"Is that so, Theodore? Well, you had better quit sleeping in that brass bedstead."

Her Suggestion.

He—I have never done anything in my life that I'm sorry for.

She—Why don't you do something [illegible] and run the risk of being sorry [illegible] of it?

His Game Exposed.

He—Unless you marry me I shall go to the Klondike.

She—There! Papa said you were a mere fortune-hunter and now you've proved it.

Modern Transmigration.

"Often when I look at you," he said to the beautiful woman whom he had met in North Dakota, "it seems as if I must have known you in some former state."

"Well, that isn't very wonderful," she replied. "You used to know me in two former States—when I was married and living in New Jersey. Tom, don't you remember Nell Giddington?"

Then it all came back to him, and he confessed that he had gone out there for the same purpose.

Discernment.

"Is Mrs. Swagger intellectual?"

"Very; she asked me for my dressmaker's address the first time she called."

Photographs of Celebrities.

Many actresses and beauties make very fair incomes out of the sales of their photographs. Few of the public have any idea of the sums paid by photographers for "sole selling rights." Dickens is credited with being the first notability to exact a fee for the privilege of taking his portrait. A photographer kept bothering him for sittings, and Dickens asked and obtained 50 guineas as an honorarium. On learning this Fanny Kemble refused to sit for less than £50, and then Ada Cavendish demanded and received £300. Mary Anderson, towards the close of her career, used to receive 100 guineas a sitting, and Mrs. Cornwallis West, at the height of her popularity, had nearly half as much again. Recently a firm of Parisian photographers arranged with Sarah Bernhardt for a series of sittings at 50 guineas apiece; and for the privilege of taking the latest snap-shot of Mrs. Langtry, a firm of West End photographers had to pay £500.—Glasgow Herald.

We suppose the hardest task in the world would be to persuade a real worthless man to join a suicide club.

The Twin Maids of Kent.

Crowds of people from all parts of Kent—many even traveling from London by train or cycle—recently visited the quiet, remote and sleepy village of Biddenden, not far from Tenterden, for the purpose of celebrating the memory of the Two Maids of that ancient hamlet who were the original precursors of the Siamese twins. In life they were joined together by a mysterious cord of flesh, and they died on the same day, leaving their property to be distributed among the poor of the parish, and among all who care to apply for a dole of bread and cheese on Easter Day. This benefaction has been in existence for six or seven centuries, and at present its value is about two hundred dollars a year.

Formerly the doles consisted of bread and cheese and ale, but the latter produced so much hilarity in the village that it was abolished, and the charity is now limited to the two first-mentioned nutritive articles. The bread is made up in the form of cakes, bearing a rude representation of the Twin Maids of Biddenden, and are generally preserved as curiosities by the recipients. They are baked very hard, and are admirably adapted to give work to dentists by breaking the molars of those who attempt to penetrate their mysteries. The poor of the parish, as distinguished from necessitous strangers, are supplied with ordinary quartern loaves and cheese.

Two Mothers.

I saw on a trolley car the other day a poorly dressed young woman, too young to be matronly, too tired to seem girlish. She carried a tiny, downheaded baby in her arms. Next her, while the car was outward bound, sat a woman scarcely older than herself, in a black gown whose making alone must have cost more than all the young mother's toilet. The mother kept her seat when the car reached the end of the line, and the woman in black, after a moment's hesitation, kept hers, too. She looked at the baby a long time. Then she leaned toward the baby's mother.

The mother stared, wild-eyed, for a moment, and then handed the baby over. The other woman snuggled its warm little face against her neck and patted its tiny body gently. The car had nearly reached the city on its return trip before she gave the baby to its mother again.

"It's a dear little thing," she said. "I haven't any baby"—and with a break in her voice she added—"now."—Washington Post.

Activity of Vesuvius.

Much anxiety has been caused in Naples by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. There is little likelihood that it will do any serious damage. On the other hand, thousands die daily from stomach disorders, who might have survived had they resorted to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest tonic known for stomach and digestive organs.

So It Was.

Dixon—Hear about Henry Peck?

Hixon—No; what about him?

Dixon—They say his wife made it so warm for him that he had to leave home.

Hixon—Well, that's what I call a shrewd move on his part.

How to Prevent It.

"Puffins answered an advertisement in which somebody offered to sell him the secret for preventing trousers from getting fringes around the bottom."

"What did they tell him?"

"To wear kickerbockers."—Tit-Bits.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution, and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Mother's Excuse.

"I am willing to admit, madam, that the thieving propensity may be a disease, but I don't see any excuse for your son's handling his victim so roughly."

"Oh, your honor, he took all his diseases so hard."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

Noncommittal.

"Don't you think, senator, that Dewey would make an excellent President?"

"Well, I don't know about that. There still seems to be considerable doubt as to which party he favors."

A crop of sprains and bruises is harvested from outdoor sports. The cure is the crop St. Jacobs Oil delights in as the triumph of the season, the one that beats the record.

Legion of Honor.

More than 50,000 Frenchmen belong to the Legion of Honor. Thirty-two thousand of these are connected with the army. The rest are civilians.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On November 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Representative Wanted Everywhere who want

$2,000 Yearly Income for Life. Previous business experience unnecessary.

NO CHANCE TO LOSE A DOLLAR.

Applicant must control about $500 capital; this always remains absolutely in your own hands. Write for particulars at once.

J. TOWNSEND, 1209 Broadway, New York.

POOR PAY FOR HARD TOIL.

Statistics Tell Why Coal Miners Try Desperately to Better Their Lot.

The masses of statistics in the reports of State officials are not inviting to the general reader, but some of the figures in the report of the State mine inspector are suggestive.

From the returns made to the office it is gathered that the average time worked in 1897 was 150½ days, or less than half the number of working days in the year. The average daily wages during the time worked was $1.27, but taking the year through the average amount actually received was but $16 per month, which was nearly $2.50 per month less than was received in either of the two preceding years.

The lower average in 1897 was due to the long strike caused by the endeavor of the miners to get better pay. While there was a partial advantage gained in the rate of pay, there was an actual loss in the amount received.

Taking the rate of the two years preceding, when the average monthly earning was $18.47, it will be seen that the return to the working miner for his hard toil was miserably poor and it is not to be wondered at that he should make desperate efforts to better his lot. But the Ohio miner is, as a rule, in better condition than his Pennsylvania fellow laborer in the coal mines.

Competition among the operators sometimes forces the price of coal down and every person naturally wants to get his fuel at the lowest possible rates, but the shave in prices to the consumer cuts off a slice from the none too large loaf of bread on the scantily furnished table of the miner.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—MRS. JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

Held a Burglar by Sitting on Him.

George Kuntz of 486 Grove street, Jersey City, found a burglar in an adjoining room one morning, on hands and knees turning over the contents of a drawer in a sideboard. Before the fellow could rise Kuntz placed a chair over his head and shoulders, pinning him to the floor. While he sat on the chair his wife threw open a window and shouted for a policeman.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches.

Products of Seaweed.

A Norwegian engineer has invented a process for producing paper glue, dressing gum and soap from seaweed.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The atmosphere is so clear in Zululand that it is said objects can be seen by starlight at a distance of seven miles.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

What is often called indolence is the unconscious consciousness of incapacity.—H. C. Robinson.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a bottle of "5 Drops."

CURED BY "5 DROPS" TWO YEARS AGO

FROM RHEUMATISM AND HEART WEAKNESS

After Suffering 49 Years—69 Years Old and Still Well.

IT PROVES TO BE A PERMANENT CURE—READ LETTERS.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago: DEAR SIR—Your bottle of "5 DROPS" received. It was for an old friend, Mr. Wm. Edwards, of Martinstown, Wis. He has **had Neuralgia in his chest,** suffering a great deal of pain, so much so that it affected his heart, and he could not sleep on account of a smothered feeling. He had been under the care of the most eminent physicians, but obtained no relief until I gave him a dose of "5 DROPS." He **rested well the very first night,** and has ever since, and is gaining daily. I my-self am 69 years old, and commenced taking "5 DROPS" last April for Rheumatism, which has troubled me terribly for 49 years; also for a weak heart, from which I have suffered since I was 18. Since taking "5 DROPS" the **Rheumatism has all disappeared,** the stiffness has gone from my joints and my heart never misses a beat. In all my life I have never felt so well, and I owe my health to "5 DROPS." I only wish I could sound my bugle of praise loud enough to be heard the world over, and could convince every sufferer that "5 DROPS" is all you claim it to be and more.—Mrs. D. T. Carver, Winslow, Stephenson Co., Ill. Sept. 9, 1896.

STILL WELL TWO YEARS LATER.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,—Two years ago this present month I sent you an unsolicited testimonial of what "5 DROPS" had done for myself and friend, Mr. Edwards, and now I want to send you another, saying **we have not had a return of Neuralgia or Rheumatism since.** I think the cure must be permanent; but if it should return, I keep "5 DROPS" in the house and I know that would stop it. It is good for so many things no house should be without it. Yours truly, Mrs. D. T. Carver. Sept. 26, 1898.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has CURED more than **One Million and a Quarter** sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you. One million and a quarter people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering, we trust you may have sufficient confidence to send for three large bottles of "5 DROPS" for $2.50, which will surely cure you. If not, than send for a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than prove its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid, by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a PERMANENT CURE for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis and kindred diseases.**

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. LARGE BOTTLE (300 doses), $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; THREE BOTTLES, $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. **Agents Appointed in New Territory.** Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. BIG G. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NO "SIGHTS" IN GIBRALTAR.

Every Precaution Is Taken to Prevent Undue Observation.

One of the first things I did, the morning after my arrival at Gibraltar, says Prof. Simon Newcomb in the September Atlantic, was to choose a convenient point on one of the stone parapets for "taking the sun," in order to test the running of my chronometer. I had some suspicion as to the result, but was willing to be amused. A sentinel speedily informed me that no sights were allowed to be taken on the fortification. I told him I was not taking sights on the fortifications, but on the sun. But he was inexorable; the rule was that no sights of any sort could be taken without a permit. I soon learned from Mr. Sprague, the American consul, who the proper officer was to issue the permit, which I was assured would be granted without the slightest difficulty. The consul presented me to the military governor of the place, Gen. Sir Fenwick Williams of Kars. He was a man whom it was very interesting to meet. There was no need of troubling him with such a detail as that of a permit to take sights, but the consul ventured to relate my experience of the morning. He took the information in a way which showed that England, in making him a general, had lost a first-class diplomatist. Instead of treating the matter seriously he professed to be greatly amazed, and said it reminded him of the case of an old lady in Punch, who had to pass a surveyor in the street, behind a theodolite. "Please, sir, don't shoot till I get past," she begged.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Curious Rentals.

Blenheim palace, though practically the property of the Duke of Marlborough, is held from the crown on a peculiar tenure—namely, the annual presentation to the reigning monarch of a French flag. The dukes of Wellington pay the same tribute for Strathfieldsaye, but whereas the Blenheim flag is the Bourbon white sown with fleur-de-lis, that of Strathfieldsaye is the tricolor. The two ensigns are fixed opposite to one another in Windsor castle, shadowing most approriately the stump of the Victory's mast, and in close proximity to the Waterloo chamber.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach, little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts, 50cts, and $1.00, and is sold by Davenport the druggist.

Continuous Steel Pipe.

The West Australian government has taken a contract to lay nearly three hundred and fifty miles of water pipe of a novel character. This pipe is to be made of steel spirals packed in concrete. Sheet steel is cut into strips of the required width. These are fed into a machine and welded into one continuous strip. As the strip is fed into the machine, rivet holes are punched, then the edges of the laps are brought together by machinery and held during the process of riveting, which is all done by compression. The lap is thrown on the outside of the pipe, rendering the inner surface smooth and even throughout its length. A tenacious hydraulic cement is packed around the laps, making the pipe absolutely watertight.

"FOR WORMS

and other bowel complaints to which children are liable there is no medicine equal to

AYER'S PILLS"

Mrs. A. CASEY, Pigott, Ark.

ICE-CREAM.

A Century's Use of the Dainty Delicacy.

The New York Post Boy of June 8, 1786, makes this announcement:

"Ladies and gentlemen may be supplied with ice cream every day at the city tavern by their humble servant, Joseph Cowe."

At a ball given by a Mrs. Johnson in New York, on December 12, 1789, there were "served pyramids of red and white ice cream with punch and liquors, rose cinnamon, and parfait amour."

Ice-cream was first introduced at the national capital by Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, who had had it in her home in New York. She used to tell with amusement of the delight with which President Jackson first tasted it, and how he promptly decided to have ices at the Executive Mansion. Accordingly, guests at the next reception were treated to the frozen mystery, and afforded considerable fun to the initiated by the reluctance with which they tasted it. Those from the rural districts, especially, first eyed it suspiciously, then melted each spoonful with breath before consuming it. Their distrust was soon removed, however, and plates were emptied with great rapidity.

The man who made the cream was, oddly enough, a negro by the name of Jackson, who, in the early part of the present century, kept a small confectionary store in Washington. Cold custards, which were cooled after being made by setting them on a cake of ice, were very fashionable, and Jackson, at Mrs. Hamilton's suggestion, froze them by placing the ingredients in a tin bucket and completely covering it with ice. Each bucket contained a quart, and was sold for one dollar. It immediately became popular, and the inventor soon enlarged his store, and when he died left a considerable fortune. A good many tried to follow his example, and ice-cream was hawked about the streets, being wheeled along very much as the hokey-pokey carts are now, but none of them succeeded in obtaining the flavor that Jackson had in his product.—Harprr's Bazar.

McClure's Magazine for November

In timeliness, variety, and positiveness of quality and interest the November number of McClure's must be pronounced a rare magazine. A character sketch of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt presents, in its full picturesqueness, the personality of one of the most independent, original, and forceful of living Americans. "The Inner History of Admiral Sampson's Campaign," related mainly in hitherto unpublished official despatches, gives for the first time the full and true story of the Fire Patrol," and Mr. E. A. Fitzgerald's account of his own experiences in leading a party for the first time in human record to the tops of the two highes mountain peaks in the Western Hemisphere, and perhaps the highest ever climbed, exhibit human power and endurance in their strongest most heroic manifestion. And Mr. H J. W. Dam's portrayal of "The Mystery of Vesuvius," as it was exhibited to him in his own recent explorations of the volcano, gives a sense of the profundity and mightiness of the great earth-dragon not to be had from any other writing on the subject. Then there are three or four very strong short stories—one by Stephen Crane that shows him to great advantage in a new field. The pictures of the number are notable also—illustrating the several articles with singular truth and spirit, and so contributing interest as well as beauty.

THE S. S. McCLURE CO.
141-155 East 25th Street,
New York, City, N. Y.

Mails Have been Robbed

Goshen Democrat

A registered letter and checks for the amount of $304 in an opened envelope were found this morning about three miles north of town by Big Four section man Frank Holy. The letter was addressed to the Rand, McNally company and was from a firm at St. Joe. The officials will begin investigation at once.

A QUEER (?) MEDICINE.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure-all. This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Matches Without Phosphorus.

The government of Belgium has offered a reward of 50,000 francs (nearly $10,000) for the invention of a match paste containing no phosphorus. The competition is open to citizens and subjects of all nations. It is required that the matches shall ignite when scratched on any surface, including cloth, but that they shall not ignite readily by friction, so as to be dangerous when carried in the pocket.

Suggestion of an Economist.

Excited Neighbor (to her next-door neighbor)—"Hurry! Run for the doctor. My husband has tried to commit suicide. He has shot himself four times." Next-Door Neighbor—"What's the use of getting the doctor? If you don't think any of his wounds will prove fatal, why don't you reload the gun for him?"—Cleveland Leader.

Dr. Herty's Lecture.

Quite a number of our people met Dr. Herty at the court room yesterday afternoon and listened to his explanation of the various phases of diphtheria and similar diseases. It will not be possible to give his talk in full. In brief it was to the effect, that diphtheria is a disease caused by a germ, or minute organism that finds a lodging in the throat, generally in the throats of children. Membraneous croup is the same thing when it attacks the throat farther down. He showed how this minute organism, which they call a baccillus may be propagated, and how it may be killed. There are certain things, one in the form of a gas, that when it fills a room will kill all these germs. And similar remedies used in treating the throat, will kill them and stop the disease. Treatment of any kind must be given promptly. Do not wait, but begin on even a sore throat. Treat it properly and the disease, if diphtheria will be nipped in the bud. If not diphtheria, no harm will be done, and the sore throat will be cured. He spoke of a number of remedies, which being more or less technical, we are not able to give. But what he considers the most certain remedy is the anti-toxine, a preparation originated by the celebrated Dr. Pasteur. This, we understand is to be used by injecting into the arm or some such locality, and in order to be a certain cure, it must be done at an early stage. He advocates at every point, the plan of early treatment. Do not let the disease get the start of you. Whether the disease is diphtheria or something else, can only be ascertained by an experienced and skillful physician, and people must learn to rely on these at once, and not trust to the methods of treating a common sore throat, until it is proved to be only such. We omit his discussion of remedies, investigations and treatment, as only skilled physicians can understand or make use of it, though all his language was simple and plain. What most concerns the people of Auburn, are the conditions that exist here. Our town plat is nearly level, the soil is porous and of just the sort to contain germs of disease. But under ordinary conditions, such as dry seasons, disease does not crop out and the town will be healthy. But let it come a rainy season such as we have had the latter part of this season, and the ground becomes saturated with water, and the disease germs are brought to the surface and the air becomes contaminated. Then these disease germs, in the air find lodgment, by choice in the throats of children, but may lodge in other parts, such as the eye, and may find lodgment in older persons. He thinks the conditions in Auburn must be looked to. Drainage must be secured, so that the ground will not become saturated even in a wet season. Every well must be put down deep enough to be below the danger line. Privies must be kept clean and sweet. He believes these should be made with drawers, that can be taken out and emptied, and that fresh earth should be used in these drawers, to absorb the moisture and effluvia of the matter deposited in them, Alleys should be kept clean. Piles of manure should be removed and spread out on gardens so they would be washed out by rains or dried out by the sun, or they should be taken out of town. Slops from the house should be scattered, one mess in one place and the next in another, so as not to put in one place, any more than that spot of ground could absorb. Then the next time throw it some where else, and so on. For many people throw their slops and dishwater always in the same place, till that spot becoms saturated, and may remain so all summer and become a most dangerous breeding place for disease germs. He said the streets, also, must have these wet and muddy places put in shape, and so on, giving a full detailed talk about what our town needs to prevent these diphtheria and similar troubles from cropping out every few years. He says such diseases never exist unless there is a cause for it. The bad condition exists first, and then a run of sickness is sure to follow. If we do not remedy the conditions in Auburn, it will surely sooner or later, result in an epidemic, not only of diphtheria but of typhoid fever, such as we used to have when the country was new. In regard to slops, he also, said a good plan, would be to dig a sink at a safe distance and let them go into that. He says with proper precautions, and putting the town into proper shape, there is no reason why Auburn should ever have a run of sickness of any kind. He cited the case of Boston, that a few years ago was cursed with violent epidemics of diphtheria and similar sickness. Active measures were taken, and since then they have had little or none. He spoke of the absolute necessity of care, even on the part of the attending physician, who might carry the disease in his clothing. He showed the professional coat and hat worn by physicians in Boston, where they never go into the room of a person who has a contagious disease and wear their usual clothes. Houses that are infected should be disinfected. The occupants should be kept off the streets and people from other houses should be kept away. Only the nurses and physicians should be allowed to go there.

At the close of his talk, several citizens asked questions and received answers from which much information was gleaned. Our people are deeply in earnest in this matter and will move solidly for a better condition of things. Dr. Herty will be here again Dec. 13, and deliver a lecture, to which all the people will be urged to come.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A RUN FOR HIS MONEY.

The Wandering Willie Was as Good as His Word.

A man with an alert eye, but not dressed up to the nines—he didn't, in truth, look as if he had ridden in the varnished cars for a long while—walked into a Tenth street cabinet buffet one afternoon last week, says the Washington Post. A cabinet buffet is not a place that Wandering Willies are much in the habit of frequenting. The barkeep looked at this one with a somewhat distrustful eye, but he waited. "Jest gimme a nip o' yer best," said the man who looked as if he had gotten into town on a slide-door Pullman. The barkeep looked at the man suspiciously. Then it probably struck him that the patron might be a returned Klondiker or something of that sort, and he reached into the refrigerator, pulled out a bottle of gold label, and set it down with a glass and napkin, where the seedy-looking man was standing. The man poured out a hooter—five fingers of a baseball catcher's hand—and gulped it down. He then picked up the napkin and wiped his grizzled chin with elaboration. This mouth-wiping took a little longer than necessary and the barkeep saw [illegible] man made no move toward digging. "Where's the money?" said the man, who was carefully stroking his mustache with the napkin. The man put the napkin down and gave his trousers a hitch. "I'm goin' t' give ye a run fer it!" he replied, in the patois of the paddock, and he was out of the swinging doors like a cork out of a pop bottle. Moreover, he made the proposition stick. The barkeeper was alone and couldn't go after him.

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.

HOFFMAN, The Artist,
Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,
Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo
For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

568 Million Miles of Ribbon.

Nearly 1,000,000,000,000 yards of ribbon of all shades and colors are consumed by the fair sex in [illegible]ral of the continent of Europe [illegible] year. Of this huge amount [illegible] one takes one-third, it bein[illegible] established fact that French [illegible] particularly prone to any[illegible] showy color. Britain comes ne[illegible] long way behind, with 30,000,[illegible]yards, and the rest is divided principally between Spain, Italy, Germany and Belgium, and the smaller principalities. Blue and the higher pinks and scarlet are the favorite shades.

Prevent Pneumonia

Prevention is always better than cure, even when cure is possible. But so many times pneumonia is not cured that prevention becomes the natural act of that instinct of self-preservation which is "the first law of nature." Pneumonia can be prevented and is often cured by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Some years ago I had a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia. I could neither eat nor sleep, and was in a wretched condition. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and took it according to the directions, and at the end of fifteen daysw as as well and sound as before the attack. I have recommended it in many cases of pneumonia since, and have never known it to fail in effecting a cure."
JOHN HENRY, St. Joseph, La.

"I was attacked with a cold that settled on my lungs, and defied the skill of my physicians so that they considered me incurable. At last I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was entirely cured after having taken two bottles."
FRANCISCO A. SEVERIANO,
Taunton, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

Thursday's Daily.

—Jeff Boyle came over from Butler today on business.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Mrs. Geo. Pepple went to Van Wert today to visit a sister there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckhart are the happy parents of a nice girl, born yesterday.

—Ed. Miser, of Waterloo, the DAILY COURIER'S representative there, was in town this afternoon.

—Baltzer Koontz of Spencerville and W. H. Brown of Union have thanks for favors today.

—John Shipe, of Hudson, was a caller yesterday and advanced Ephraim Shipe's subscription up to '99.

—Adam Weirick one of our old Fairfield friends, was a caller today. He is one of those prompt payers whose visits are always welcome.

—Samuel Culler of Scio, is the next lucky man to pay his subscription up to 1900, for which he has thanks. Now who will be the next lucky man?

—Mrs. J. C. Lochner arrived in the city this morning, and is a guest of S. S. Potter and the other relatives. Mr. Lochner is expected here this evening.

—Frank Kehrer formerly of Butler, but now a resident of Denver, Colo., was here today having come back on his usual annual visit. He is evidently prospering in that far-off state.

—When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Clarance Shoemaker is so far improved that he can sit up, and walk around some. It is hoped he can have his discharge without going to Indianapolis, as that would seem now to be a needless expense and trouble.

—John DeWitt of Keyser was here today. He has been in poor health all summer, having had appendicitis. Fortunately an operation was unnecessary, though he had a long and painful illness. He is now getting able to work some.

Dr. E. Felch formely of Boswell, Ind. was here yesterday afternoon with his friend, Dr. J B. Casebeer. He stopped here on his way to Ashley where he expects to locate in the practice of Medicine. Dr. Casebeer speaks highly of his ability in that line.

—Oron Bair of Fairfield, was here Wednesday, seeing our specimens of big corn reminded him of a stalk that Louis Hoffmier brought to the postoffice at Fairfiend Center. The stalk had run nine joints without leaves, but each joint had brace roots. It was a queer case.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to decieve you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Frank Bashelier, formerly an Auburn boy and for some time an employe in the Dispatch office was here yesterday on business connected with the Stone Drug Company of Elkhart. He is a part owner in the business and as they believe they have a valuable remedy, they are taking steps to push it. The Auburn boy still gets a front seat.

Marion Dermott of Concord was here Wednesday. He has been laid up all summer, but is now improving. His trouble had taken the form of an abscess at the right side, under the arm and a difficult operation was performed by Drs. Bowman and Nusbaum. We want to say a good word for Mr. Dermott's son who as far as possible kept up the farm work and raised a good crop of corn.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NERVOUS CHILDREN.

Plea for Consideration for Restless Little Men and Women.

A word about nervous children. Of course there might be none, but there are thousands. Never scold them nor "make fun" of them. They suffer enough without your threats or sarcasm, says the London Mail. Pretend not to see their awkwardness when in company, nor their grimaces when alone. A case was discussed the other day of a boy 10 years old, who, on being vexed, and often without any apparent provocation, will clinch his hands and make the most frightful contortions of the muscles of his face and head. His poor mother fears he is idiotic. By no means. He is the brightest boy in his class at school, fond of reading and of natural history, but he is of a highly nervous temperament, and has not been taught to control the little wires, so to speak, on which he is strung. This is no single case. There are thousands of children who give way to their nerves in a like fashion. Talk to them about these curious little fellows that should be their servants, not their masters. Never chastise them. The man or woman who strikes a nervous child is on a level with brutes that have no reason. Encourage them. Help them. Be patient with them. They are the making of our future successful men and women, for they will work hard at whatever they undertake. Brace up your own nerves first, and then be indulgent toward the capers of your overnervous children.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Honey and Tar. It never fails.

Friday's Daily.

—The Spaniards are still holding out to get more pay for the Philippines.

—J. N. Shatto and wife, of Fairfield, was here today paying taxes and doing some trading.

—Capt. Lahnum, Milo Husselman and Worthy Keller returned from Camp Mount today.

—Our old Waterloo neighbor, John Bohler was in today, paying taxes, and of course remembered the COURIER.

—The Dispatch wonders that we are afraid of Stroh. Bless your heart, that shows how little you know of the war editor of the COURIER.

—Miss Blanch Shilling went to Waterloo today to visit Miss Jennie Showalter, and attend the entertainment given their this evening.

—H. D. Poper of Newville, and I. M. Tomlinson and J. S. Farmer of Wilmington, were callers today. All are enterprising young farmers.

—The editor thanks Mrs. Fulmer of Waterloo, for subscription sent by W. H. Leas. Ladies pay their subscriptions promptly and are generally good friends to the COURIER.

—Albion ladies will have a chrysanthemum fair, Nov. 21, to Nov. 26, and are putting forth every effort to make it a success. Our ladies who went up there last year spoke highly of it, and we expect many will go this year.

We hope every well bred person will read the Weekly Dispath and note the high-toned language it uses in speaking of the COURIER. Apparently it lacked courage to put them into its 100-issue of daily, which would be read where both editors are well known.

—Little Gertie Rush died at noon today after a brief illness the trouble being diphthera. It is a sad case. She was a bright and very sweet child, and her death so soon after the tragic death of her mother adds another mournful chapter to the misfortune of her family

—For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A new feature of the extraordinary growths this season, was called up this week by C. C. Kryder of Keyser township. Last spring he took some cabbage that had been buried through the winter in the way so much in use among farmers, that is, they had the roots on. He planted them carefully, as a sort of experiment to see what a year old cabbage would do. Instead of producing seed, they produced heads, and fairly good heads at that. Anyone can see them at his home.

Saturday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—Dr. Stamets returned today from a visit is Ashland County, Ohio.

—Mrs. Henry Saylor of St. Joe, died suddenly Friday night of last week. Heart disease was supposed to be the cause.

—Miss Hattie Millard returned to her home today after making an extended visit with her parents and other relatives.

—John Lochner came up here last evening to join his wife and little Don, who were already here. He is prospering nicely at Argos.

—St. Joe is complaining of the careless handling of the mail clerks on the B. & O. Several sacks have been thrown from the fast trains at that point and the contents injured.

—Mrs. S. Lash, of Polk, Asland, Co Ohio, is here visiting her relatives. She is a sister of the late Christian Sheets and aunt to Mart Sheets. We received a call from her today in company with Mrs. Mart. Sheets.

—We find that some people are afraid of the new remedy, anti-toxine, as they think it dangerous. But such is not the case. Dr. Swarts has used it for a year or two in the cases in which it is a remedy and has always had good results and no bad effects whatever.

—More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

If the next legislature of Indiana wants to stand well with the people, it will give the board of health all the money and all the law it can use. If there is any one thing more then another to which money collected by taxation should be applid it is to protect the public health and to save human lives.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.

Justification.

"How dared you strike a woman!" he yelled, indignantly. "Well, there was no man around from whom I could borrow anything," pleaded the culprit. —Philadelphia North American.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for stubborn colds. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed, in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. With the aid of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this great remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, eases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 21, 1897.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	6 40
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	7 27
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 53
Auburn	12 29	e 32	8 00
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	9 05
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 56
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	10 05
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	10 20
Angola	1 13	6 14	11 00
Jackson	3 25	8 35	4 25pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 50	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	...	2 36	9 51
Summit	12 58	2 39	9 54
Waterloo	1 40	2 55	10 10
Auburn	2 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	2 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	3 18	3 18	10 00
Fort Wayne	4 51	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing

Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,
AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,
CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT
HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII · Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 17, 1898. · Number 46.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:27 am—Daily
No. 4	5:22 pm—ex Su
No 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:15 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:28 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:20 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager,
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	9:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny,s residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Honey and Tar. It never fails.

The Maria Teresa Lost.

This famous captured vessel is lost for good. It will be remembered that Lieut. Hobson had succeeded in raising her from the rocks on which she sank, near the mouth of Santiago harbor, soon after she came out with the rest of Cervera's fleet. She was towed into the nearest port where repairs could be made, and when her sides were patched and her boilers cleaned, she was started with her own steam to bring her to the United States. Three smaller vessels came with her to assist when she needed it. They came slow, and the second day out, when near Watlings Island, which is probably the first land Columbus saw, the storm in which they had been laboring got so bad that her sides were cracking apart at the joints of the armor and the water came in faster than the pumps could take it out. When they saw she was bound to sink, they got the crew all off and let her go. She was soon lost sight of. This was Nov. 2. The next day a wreck that looked like her was seen at a distance, but no certain word has ever come from her. The Leonidas, one of the ships that was helping her, has reached the United States. Her captain is of the opinion that she sank off Cat island, in deep water, and will never be seen again. It is greatly to be regretted, as she was to be kept at some seaport as a trophy of the famous sea fight off Santiago. An effort will still be made to save one or two of the other Spanish cruisers. The Leonidas brings 23 guns. Three of these came from the Maria Teresa and ten each from Almirante Oquendo and Viscaya. They are 14 centimeters and probably will be unloaded at Norfolk, Va. The Leonidas has on board two Schwartzkopf torpedoes. Though they did not see the Teresa sink, the officers of the Leonidas are confident the crusier lies at the bottom of the ocean.

NEXT ENGLISH KING

The sentimental and informal alliance which, it is asserted, alreayd exists between England and the United States undoubtedly meets with hearty approbation from the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain. It is a significant and possibly a momentous fact that the Prince of Wales entertains very large views as to the future of the English speaking people, and it may transpire that the personal opinions and desires of Queen Victrria's oldest son will be of no inconsiderable

THE PRINCE OF WALES

importance in the history of England and America.

The character, capacity, and habits of thought of the Prince of Wales are very different from what those who know him not believe, very different from what is, perhaps, the popular idea of his personality in this country. He is ordinarily credited with good sense and tactfulness, but not with that intellectual grasp which those who know him best assert that he possesses in an unusual degree. His mind has been developed by contact for a generation with the best authorities on all subjects. His mental ability is active, comprehensive, and profound, and if he ascends the throne of Great Britain the world will see no ordinary sovereign ruling at Westminster.

Such a view of the character of the Prince is in an article in the August number of Harper's Magazine. The paper is unsigned and entitled "If the Queen had Abdicated." The author's opinions are backed by a number of convincing anecdotes, and there is a happy freedom from the odor of sycophancy which usually pervades such tributes to royal personages.

An interesting portion of the article is devoted to a discussion of the proposed abdication of Queen Victoria in 1897. Such a step was strongly advocated by Her Majesty at the completion of the sixtieth year of her reign and the political reasons which led to its abandonment make a curious chapter in the domestic and diplomatic history of the empire.

A QUEER (?) MEDICINE.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure-all. This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

The Right Man in the Right Clothes

SHORT CUTAWAY OR WALKING COAT.
Copyright, 1898, by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

—that's the secret of tasteful dress. We sell the Hart, Schaffner & Marx guaranteed Suits and Overcoats; no others are made in so many sizes nor in such variety of styles. Whoever the man may be, we can give him right fit and fashion, right goods and making. We study to dress our customer becomingly, to help him pick out the pattern and style that will look best on him and best suit his purpose. Whenever you see this label on a garment you may know it is guaranteed:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.
H.S.&M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

"It's plain as the nose on your face," the reason why our Clothing Department becomes more popular each season. We make it our business to study your wants. We take pride in sending you out STYLISHLY and therefore BECOMINGLY dressed. Every garment fully guaranteed, and at less figures than you pay elsewhere for common ordinary clothing. If you have not been buying your clothing from us, we ask you to give us a trial. You will wonder why you haven't commenced buying from us much sooner.

We are compelled to order a lot more new JACKETS, CAPES and FURS this week. We thought we had enough to supply the county. That we are prepaired to please you is settled beyond question of doubt.

We are showing exceptional values in Table Linenes, Napkins and Towels. Think of an extra large all-linen towel at..... **25c the pair**

Our Outing Flannels are the talk of the town. Prdttiest Patterns and Closest Prices.

We Are Expecting a Fine Lot of Holiday Umbrellas About Friday

Most and best Underwear for the money in the county. Come often.

We are saving you money.

Schabb & Bro.

The Official Count.

The returning board, or board of canvassers of this county began their session at one o'clock yesterday afternoon, the 37 inspectors being present. L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, was made chairman of the board, and W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, secretary. The counting up on the state ticket went off rathar slow, but by the time they got to the local ticket, which was after supper, they began to warm up to the work, and by 11:30 p. m., were done. This was an earlier hour than we now remember. Two years ago they did not close till three in the morning. The results as found by the official count were as seen below. We give majorities, and tabulated statement will be made as soon as possible.

DE KALB COUNTY MAJORITIES.

James M. Robinson, d, congress	452
E. D. Hartman, r, judge	368
C. B. Jackman, d, prosecutor	177
C. M. Brown, d, representative	151
G. O. Dennison, r, clerk	68
F. Seiler, d, auditor	57
F. M. Hines, d, treasurer	419
D. Herrick, p, recorder	188
John Hathaway, d, sheriff	703
J. H. W. Krontz, d, surveyor	451
E. V. Campbell, d, coroner	311
Allen Shultz, d, commissioner	435
I. Gunsenhouser, p, commissioner	210

From the above it will be seen that the sheriff stands the highest, a very proper rebuke to a party that will nominate an unworthy man.

Jenkins was not defeated by as high a majority as at first reported. He is a most worthy man, and his defeat is greatly to be regretted. But he had the strongest man to run against.

The democratic majority on the state ticket is 131.

Ashley Precincts.

A half of Ashley votes in Steuben and a half in DeKalb. On the south side of the street they were hustling for Seiler and the other DeKalb men on both tickets, and on the north side, eighty feet away they were hustling for Douglass, and other Steuben men. On the DeKalb side the vote was, democrats, 69; republicans, 78, on state ticket. On the Steuben side the vote polled on state ticket was 49 democrat, and 86 republican. The policical atmosphere is different as you cross that street.

Seven Pairs.

Mrs. Edward Harris of Richmond, Mo., has given birth to seven pairs of twins. They are all living.

OBITUARY

Nora Izella Moudy, daughter of William and Ellen Moudy, was born May 16, 1895; departed this life October 30, 1898, at the age of three years, five months and fourteen days. Nora was a bright and lovable child. She was like a beautiful rose unfoldsng its beauty as the days passed by. She entwined herself around the hearts of her parents, brothers and sister by her loving disposition. The flower that began to bloom so beautiful in this world has been destroyed by death She is now blooming in a heavenly clime where death does not come and hearts are not made sad. Nora leaves to mourn her death a mother and father, five brothers, one sister and many othfriends; while one brother and sister have preceded her to her heavenly home.

The Health of the Hair

is indicated by its condition. When the natural secretions decrease; when the hair becomes dry, splits at the ends and comes out in combing; when the gloss disappears and the hair becomes gray or faded, the ill health of the hair is indicated. The success of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is due to the fact that it restores the hair-producing organs to their natural vigor. It encourages and promotes the secretions of the hair follicles, and thus gray or faded hair regains its original color, new growth begins, and lost lustre is restored.

"I have used

Ayer's Hair Vigor

for fifteen years. It causes the hair to keep its natural color and is a positive cure for baldness."—T. B. WEYANT, Weyant, Pa.

Elections Notes.

The vote on Congressmen is about as follows according to the Ft. Wayne Sentinel which says:

Mr. Robbinson received the largest vote of any candidate on the democratic ticket and his plurality in the city and Wayne township is 400 greater than that of the state ticket. In less than half dozen precincts did Mr. Robinson run behind the state ticket while in the workingmen's precincts he ran ahead.

Advices from Noble county are that Stemen carried the county by about 200. Whitley gives Robinson between 200 and 300, DeKalb goes for Robinson between 300 and 400, LaGrange gives Stemen about 600 and no advices have been received from Steuben. This means Congressman Robinson's reelection by between 1,000 and 1,500 majority.

In Allen county alone over 4000 voters did not come to the polls. Of these, about three fourths are supposed to be democrats, as that is about the proportion of voters in that county.

Whitley county elected all the democratic county ticket by majorities ranging from 175 to 450.

Allen county elected the democratic ticket by majorities ranging from 1200 to more than 3000. The vote was only about threefourth as large as usual.

—Editor Baker, of the Columbia City Commercial, is elected to the legislature as a joint senator for Whitley and Kosciusko. He ran well owing to thirty years practice running after delinquent subscribers and running from, men who wanted to lick the editor. And he deserved to run well, for a republican, because he is a good fellow on general principles.

New York went republican by about 20,000, a margin very much smaller than was expected. The democrats gain 13 congressmen there.

Pennsylvania gives a republican majority of over 100,000, but the democrats gain six congressmen.

Nebraska is very close, but the republicans have probably carried it.

North Carolina, West Virginia and Missouri are democratic and nearly every congressman is democratic.

New Jersey gave a greatly reduced republican majority.

The National House if representatives seem to be close, with the chances favoring the republicans. The senate, also, will probably be republican.

In California, the republicans get the governor by about 9000, but the democrats are claiming a part of the state officers.

IN INDIANA.

Marion county went republican by majorities from 700 to 2000.

Republicans carry the state by about 15,000. They will have a clean majority in both branches of the legislature. This will retire Senator Turpie and put in a republican.

A Man Shot.

Great excitement exerted on South VanBuren st Tuesday night at about 8 o'clock. A pistol shot was heard and Mr. Solomon Bates went to the door and heard a man calling for help. He took his lantern and in company with Mr. Nathan Johnson went to where the noise came from and found a man only a few rods from his house lying in the path unable to move. Soon other help came and they carried him into Mr. Bate's house and telephoned for surgeon Casebeer. The doctor was soon on hands and found the room crowded with people and the patient fainting in their midst. As soon as the room could be emptied and fresh air secured to the patient, he examined for wounds but to be found except complaining of excessive tenderness, great pain in the head and right side. The place where he lay was examined, and a piece of heavy plank was found close to his hat and umbrella, and two bullet holes through the crown of his hat. The man was soon recognized as Jim Decker, but was so confused that he could give no idea who it was that assaulted him. All he could say was that there were two of them that knocked him down with a club, and when he attempted to get up they knocked him down again and shot him. Today he is reported as getting over his shock and feeling better and able to be taken home to his father-in-law's a Mr. Long in East Auburn.

Today, Thursday, he was so much better as to be able to come up town to the office of Matheny & Casebeer, and is now on the road to recovery.

Sent Up For Murder

Western exchanges contain the following: Al Ringling, of the Ringling Bros. circus, is in jail for murder. He became much enraged at a shell game worker who persisted in following the show. He had the fellow arrested over and over again, and forbade him following, but with exasperating persistence he would turn up at the next town. In a town in Ohio Ringling struck him over the head with a tent stake. The blow was harder than intended and it killed him. Ringling was arrested for murder and is serving a five years' sentence.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Township Election.

Yesterday afternoon the inspectors of the township met at the office of Trustee A. W. Madden and canvassed the vote in the township box. The following is the result:

JUSTICES.

J. Walborn, d	481
C. C. Walter, d	487
D. S. Ober, r	457
Joseph Stafford, r	422

CONSTABLES.

L. S. Stoner, d	486
Ed Ross, d	453
James Pearce, r	432
Henry Wolf, r	464

So it will be seen that Walborn and Walter will be the justices, and Stoner and Wolf the constables. For, in the election of these officers they are not paired off to run against each other, especially, but the men who get the highest vote will be elected. For instance, Walborn was not especially the opponent of Ober or of Stafford, neither was Walter. But the election went to the highest, no matter on what ticket. It may go to one man on one ticket and to one man on the other ticket, just as it was with the constables, when Henry Wolf, republican stood next after L. S. Stoner, democrat.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tools Stolen at Garrett

Wednesday night some sneak thieves got into the carpenter shop and sash factory of C. B Jones at Garrett and stole a lot of tools, the most of which belonged to the employes, Wm. Helms, Mr. Whitford, and Irvin Swank. They got 9 chisels, 6 planes, 7 saws, 2 squares, 2 claw hammers, a brace and lot of bits and perhaps other tools, the value of which is probably over $75. It is not known who the thieves are, but notices have been sent out in all directions in hopes that they will be caught up whenever they try to dispose of the tools. That seems to be the only hope of getting them.

What The Press Says:

The Waterloo Press, which we presume speaks for Jackman, the republican county chairman says:

In the county campaign, Mr. N. T. Jackman performed his work with and did everthing honorable for the success of the republican ticket. He was handicapped by a few politicians at Auburn, who have never yet learned the fact that there are republicans out side the county seat. When this fact is duly considered success will be more certain.

The Deadly Target Gun.

A singular shooting accident, which caused the death of Wm. Hentzleman, a boy about 16 years of age, is reported from Noble county by the Avilla News. The boy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Hentzleman of Green township, and has been working for Jesse Swilhart, a farmer near Nobelsville. Last Friday while taking their noon rest Mr. Swilhart and the boy saw a squirrel, which ran upon the cornerib. Mr. Swilhart got a small target rifle and fired at the squirrel. The bullet struck a board on the cornerib and glancing with frightful velocity struck young Hentzleman in the left side of the abdomen, ranging backward and downward, lodging near the base of the spinal column. Physicians were summoned, and for a time it was believed the boy would recover, but he died on Monday. The affair is a sad one, but purely accidental, and no blame can be charged to any one.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys: if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble: too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

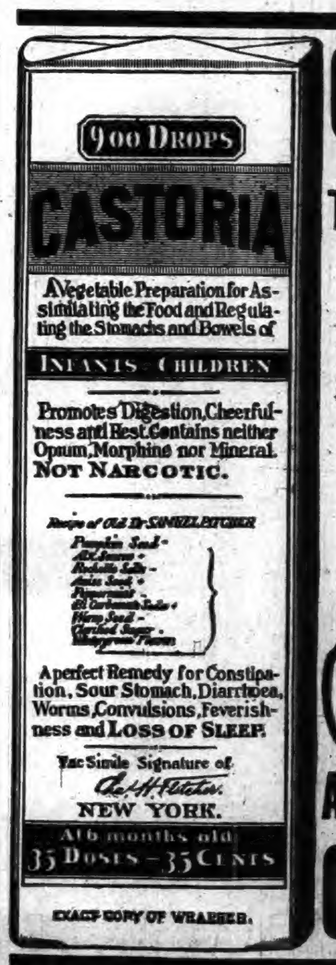
WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in the Auburn COURIER.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, - - PROPRIETOR.

1898. NOVEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

L. Q. 6th. N. M. 13th. F. Q. 20th. F. M 27th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

The Business World.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The country safely passed the trial of 'off year' elections. Before this election everything except political uncertainties favored business. The volume of trade has been the greatest ever known in October, and the greatest ever known in any month, except December, 1892. The record of November thus far shows clearings 10.4 per cent. larger than in 1892. Foreign trade shows an increase of 20 per cent. in October in exports and 38 per cent. in imports from New York last week, while imports showed a gain of only 22 per cent. in October and credits against foreign bankers are piling up at an inconvenient rate. There is absolutely no anxiety about currency. The Treasury is too strong."

Report of Gen. Miles.

The report of Major General Miles is made public by direction of Secretary Alger. The report deals with the plans of the campaign, the war preparations, with the Santiago campaign, with Gen. Miles' operations in Porto Rico, and with important changes in the existing organization, which are, in Gen. Miles' opinion, necessary to make the army an effective weapon for the defense of the country. There was an absence of any evidence of direct criticism, though certain sentences in the report are italicized in the apparent desire to justify previously expressed plans of details of campaigns, and where it deals with events the document is largely made up of quotations of official dispatches.

Spain Will Not Yield.

Madrid special: The Heraldo asserts that the Spanish government has resolved to maintain Spain's sovereignty in the Philippine Islands, and it adds that it has been suggested that Emperor William, of Germany, who is expected at Cadiz and Madrid soon, on his way back from the Holy Land, be asked to arbitrate the question in dispute between Spain and the United States, in the event of the peace commissions of the respective countries, now in session at Paris, failing to come to an agreement upon the terms of the proposed treaty of peace.

Train Hurled Down a Mountain.

A west-bound passenger train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran away down the Wilkes Barre Mountain near Wilkes Barre, Pa., and crashed into an east-bound passenger train near Newport, a station seven miles distant. Four trainmen were killed: William Toxliemer, fireman; George Glasser, fireman; Messenger Grogor, and Brakeman Englan. Five were injured and three are expected to die. John McNally, engineer, died at the hospital. Four of the badly wounded will die.

Five Perish in a Gale.

Toledo special: Charles Barnes, Fred White, Hugh Hopper, Mary and Fannie Hopper were drowned in a gale off Peele Island, just as the party started out in a yacht against the advice of friends, and the boat was found with the spars and sails gone. One body was recovered. It is supposed the spars were carried away in the gale, the boat drifted helplessly and striking the breakers capsized.

A Farmer's Deed.

Near Slickrock, four miles from Glasgow, Ky., Bob Brown, farmer, shot and instantly killed his father-in-law, a man named McClelland, and fatally wounded Bertha McClelland, his sister-in-law. The cause of this tragedy is not known yet, but it is understood that there has been very bitter feeling existing for some time upon the part of Brown towards his father-in-law and family.

Blown Up by Dynamite.

Frank Hostetter, residing near Clay City, Ind., was torn to pieces by the explosion of dynamite. Hostetter, in company with several companions, was celebrating the election, when he drew from his pocket a stick of dynamite, and whirled it in the air, one end striking the corner of a building and exploding with terrific force. Hostetter's head was severed from his body.

To Prison for Life.

The Italian anarchist, Luigi Luchenni, who stabbed and killed Empress Elizabeth of Austria, on September 10, last, in Geneva, Switzerland, was placed on trial in that city. The court room was crowded and the prisoner was strongly guarded, but there was no excitement. Luchenni was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life.

Crew Saved, but Vessel a Wreck.

New Buffalo (Mich.) special: The St. Joseph life-saving crew, which came here by special train to rescue the crew of the stranded schooner, Lena M. Neilson, succeeded in getting all the men safely off the wreck. The schooner will probably be a total loss.

The Floating Dock.

A special to the London Times from Havana says the American Evacuation Commissioners have decided that the ownership of the floating dock in Havana Harbor remains with Spain, and she has the right to remove it. The dispatch adds that the distress in the Cuban army and throughout the island is daily increasing.

DeWitt C. Creiger Dead.

DeWitt C. Creiger, ex-Mayor, one of Chicago's pioneer citizens, a prominent Democrat and founder of the city water system, died at his residence in that city.

Twenty-five Men Buried.

The roof of the New Wonderland Theater at Detroit collapsed, carrying down the iron galleries of the structure, and a great mass of scaffolding and debris. Some twenty-five men were working under the collapsed parts of the structure. Eleven men were killed.

Spanish Warship Is Lost.

The cruiser Maria Teresa, Admiral Cervera's flagship when he made his memorable dash out of Santiago harbor on the morning of July 3, raised at great expense by Lieut. Hobson and added to the American navy, foundered off San Salvador in a terrible storm.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Results of Election Throughout the Nation.

CONGRESS VERY CLOSE

Official Count May Be Necessary in Many Districts.

Republicans Claim Safe Majorities in Both Houses—Democrats Gain a Number of Seats in the Lower Branch—Roosevelt Is Chosen Governor of New York—Pingree Is Re-elected in Michigan—Scofield Wins in Wisconsin.

All the States of the Union, exclusive of Maine, Oregon and Vermont, and the territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona, held elections Tuesday. The following States elected Governors: California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, North Carolina, Ohio and Utah elected minor State officers.

Connecticut, California, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Massachusetts, New York, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Dakota,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Elected Governor of New York.

Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming and West Virginia elected State Legislatures.

All the States except Maine, Oregon and Vermont elected Congressmen. Outside the Gubernatorial election in New York, interest, from a national standpoint, centered in the Congressional elections.

Incomplete returns up to midnight Wednesday indicated that the Republicans had retained control of the national House of Representatives by a greatly reduced although probably safe majority. The election of Republican Legislatures in several States classed as doubtful insures a Republican majority in the United States Senate after March 4, 1899. After the Legislatures have met and elected Senators to succeed those whose terms expire in March the complexion of the Senate will probably be Republicans, 53; Democrats and other anti-Republicans, 37; Republican majority over all, 16. The Democratic gains in seats for the lower house are heaviest in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland. The South is again almost solidly Democratic.

Roosevelt's majority over Van Wyck for Governor of New York is about 20,000. Van Wyck carried Greater New York by nearly 85,000, which was overcome by Roosevelt's majority north of the Harlem river of about 105,000.

Stone becomes Governor of Pennsylvania by a plurality of nearly 125,000. Gov. Pingree, with the aid of the fusionists, carried Michigan by about 80,000. Lind, fusionist, is probably elected Governor of Minnesota. Scofield ran considerably behind his ticket, but is elected Governor of Wisconsin by a safe majority. The Democratic managers concede the election of the Republican ticket in Indiana by about 12,000.

Party Pluralities by States.

	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	.....	45,000
Arkansas	.....	50,000
California	20,000	.....
Colorado	.....	30,000
Connecticut	15,000	.....
Delaware	2,000	.....
Florida	.....	15,006
Georgia	.....	25,000
Idaho	5,000	.....
Illinois	32,984	.....
Indiana	15,000	.....
Iowa	60,675	.....
Kansas	6,000	.....
Kentucky	.....	Small.
Louisiana	.....	40,000
*Maine	22,000	.....
Maryland	In doubt.	
Massachusetts	70,000	.....
Michigan	80,000	.....
Minnesota	30,000	.....
Mississippi	.....	40,000
Missouri	.....	35,000
Montana	.....	Small.
Nebraska	5,000	.....
Nevada	Small.	
New Hampshire	10,000	.....
New Jersey	12,000	.....
New York	18,000	.....
North Carolina	.....	30,000
North Dakota	5,000	.....
Ohio	55,000	.....
*Oregon	20,000	.....
Pennsylvania	125,000	.....
Rhode Island	15,000	.....
South Carolina	.....	35,000
South Dakota	3,500	.....
Tennessee	.....	20,000
Texas	.....	120,000
Utah	.....	Small.
*Vermont	35,000	.....
Virginia	.....	15,000
Washington	3,000	.....
West Virginia	Small.	
Wisconsin	30,000	.....
Wyoming	1,500	.....

*Election held previous to Tuesday.

PRESIDENT CASTS HIS VOTE.

Traveled from Washington to Canton to Discharge the Duty.

President McKinley and party arrived in Canton at 9:25 Tuesday morning, and was at once driven to the Barber residence. The President then walked to the polling place, dismissing the carriage. There was a crowd to greet him all the way, but there was no formal demonstration. The President started back to Washington the same afternoon.

Senator Hanna Casts His Ballot.

Senator Hanna voted early at Cleveland. His appearance in the booth created no comment, and he marked his ballot quickly. He hesitated voting for ballot machines. He asked the judges how to mark the ticket, and when he had been informed he handed over his ballot and left the booth.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Estimated Make-Up of the Two National Legislative Bodies.

The following table shows the composition of the next House of Representatives as indicated by the returns up to midnight Wednesday:

States.	No. Congressmen.	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Alabama	9	...	9	...
Arkansas	6	...	6	...
California	7	6	1	...
Colorado	2	...	2	...
Connecticut	4	4	...	...
Delaware	1	1	...	...
Florida	2	...	2	...
Georgia	11	...	11	...
Idaho	1	...	...	1
Illinois	22	15	7	...
Indiana	13	9	4	...
Iowa	11	11	...	...
Kansas	8	6	1	1
Kentucky	11	1	10	...
Louisiana	6	...	6	...
Maine	4	4	...	...
Maryland	6	4	2	...
Massachusetts	13	10	3	...
Michigan	12	12	...	...
Minnesota	7	7	...	...
Mississippi	7	...	7	...
Missouri	15	3	12	...
Montana	1	1	...	...
Nebraska	6	2	...	4
Nevada	1	...	...	1
New Hampshire	2	2	...	...
New Jersey	8	6	2	...
New York	34	16	18	...
North Carolina	9	...	8	1
North Dakota	1	1	...	...
Ohio	21	15	6	...
Oregon	2	2	...	...
Pennsylvania	30	20	10	...
Rhode Island	2	2	...	...
South Carolina	7	...	7	...
South Dakota	2	2	...	...
Tennessee	10	2	8	...
Texas	13	1	12	...
Utah	1	...	1	...
Vermont	2	2	...	...
Virginia	10	...	10	...
Washington	2	2	...	...
West Virginia	4	3	1	...
Wisconsin	10	10	...	...
Wyoming	1	1	...	...
Totals	357	183	166	8

The States which chose Legislatures Tuesday apparently will choose United States Senators as follows:

California	Republican.
Connecticut	Republican.
Delaware	Republican.
Florida	Democrat.
Indiana	Republican.
Massachusetts	Republican.
Michigan	Republican.
Minnesota	Republican.
Missouri	Democrat.
Montana	Democrat.
Nebraska	Republican.
Nevada	Populist.
New Jersey	Republican.
New York	Republican.
North Dakota	Republican.
Pennsylvania	Republican.
Tennessee	Democrat.
Texas	Democrat.
Utah	Democrat.
Washington	Democrat.
West Virginia	Republican.
Wisconsin	Republican.
Wyoming	Republican.

In the Senate the members will stand thus:

Republicans	53
Democrats	28
Populists and silver men	8
Independent	1

Republican majority, 16.

TEN SLAIN AT THE POLLS.

Election Riot at Phoenix, S. C., Leads to Wholesale Murder.

Ten negroes are dead as a result of the election riots at Phoenix, S. C. The negroes threaten to make a desperate fight to avenge the death of their fellows.

The trouble at Phoenix began with an effort to prevent several negroes from voting. J. R. Tolbert, Federal collector at Charleston, whose home is at Phoenix, entered into the discussion and declared the men must not be disfranchised. He directed the negroes to deposit their ballots in a separate box. This action angered Bose Ethridge, an authorized poll manager, and he vigorously objected. Blows were struck and then some one in a group of negroes shot and killed Ethridge.

The shooting was returned and five negroes were wounded, among them Thomas Tolbert, son of the collector. The negroes took to their heels, but eleven of the crowd were captured. The prisoners were taken to Rehoboth, where a crowd of angry

HAZEN S. PINGREE.
Re-elected Governor of Michigan.

whites shot and killed many of the prisoners. A number of conservative whites tried to save the negroes, but were swept aside.

RETURNS AT WASHINGTON.

Chief Interest Centered in Congressional Districts.

In Washington intense interest was manifested in the election returns. The results of the various State and Congressional district campaigns, to which so much attaches in Washington, attracted thousands to the bulletin boards in front of the newspaper offices. The theaters and clubs received bulletins. The two Congressional headquarters had special wires and long distance telephone service for those who were figuring up the result of the battle for the control of the next House of Representatives.

Many of the cabinet officers and higher officials of the government had gone home to vote, and owing to the absence of the President, who traveled to Ohio to deposit his ballot, there was not the brilliant gathering of political notables at the White House which has assembled there frequently upon similar occasions in the past. But the returns were received at the White House and closely tabulated. The chief interest, of course, centered in the complexion of the next House. Legislation during the coming two years, support of the administration, and many hundreds of offices were involved in the result, and the returns from the close districts were eagerly scrutinized by the Congressional campaign managers of both committees.

Mr. Cleveland Votes Early.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland was one of the first men who visited the polls at Princeton, N. J., and cast his vote before most Princetonians had breakfast. Promptly at 8 o'clock, arm in arm with Bayard Stockton, Democratic candidate for State Senator, he walked into the voting booth and asked for a ballot.

Benjamin Harrison Votes.

Ex-President Harrison, who lives in the Second Ward at Indianapolis, arrived at the voting precinct at 10 o'clock and took his place in the line of voters waiting to be admitted to the booths, there being but three at each precinct and each voter taking his turn to enter. The former President was in the booth only a few moments.

New York.

Col. Roosevelt, Republican, is elected Governor of New York by about 20,000 plurality. The Democrats carried eleven counties as against only one two years ago, and Greater New York gave Van Wyck 85,000 majority. As compared with the election of 1896, when Black defeated Porter, this shows a Republican loss of from 190,000 to 195,000. Roosevelt came to the Harlem river with 105,000 plurality, and Van Wyck had but 85,000 in Greater New York with which to meet it. The vote outside the city shows that Roosevelt lost 61,000 as compared with Black. In the city his vote was 61,000 smaller than Black's. In the country districts Van Wyck ran about 20,000 and in the city about 54,000 ahead of Porter.

Michigan.

The next congressional delegation from Michigan will be Republican, Congressmen Todd and Brucker, Democrats, being succeeded by Washington Gardner and J. W. Fordney. Gov. Pingree has been re-elected by a plurality of 70,000. The vote throughout the State was light, and, although the Governor was badly cut at many points, his Democratic friends rallied to his support with more than enough votes to offset the Republican defection. Of the thirty-two State Senators the Democrats elected five and possibly six. In the House they will have five votes, while eight others are in doubt. The Republicans will have a majority of eighty-seven and a majority on joint ballot of 104.

Iowa.

Iowa voters elected the Republican candidates in the eleven congressional districts of the State, the safe ones by sweeping and almost unlooked-for majorities, and the few who had contests on their hands by increased pluralities, except in one district. Major John F. Lacey, member of Congress, defeated Gen. James B. Weaver by a plurality of 1,234, a gain of 33 over his plurality in 1896. The Sixth district was the central battle ground during the campaign. The Republican State ticket will have about 60,000 majority. The falling off in the vote is about 15 to 18 per cent as compared with 1896. Fusionists suffered from this cause.

Minnesota.

John Lind, silver Republican, with Democratic and gold Populist indorsement, who, a few years ago, as a Republican, represented a Minnesota district in the national Congress, has a large plurality in the State over Eustis, Rep. The rest of the Republican ticket has been chosen. All seven Republican Congressmen have been elected. The Legislature will be Republican, but not by so great a majority as at first thought. Seventy-seven Republicans are known to have been elected.

Indiana.

Nearly complete returns from about eighty counties of the ninety-two in Indiana emphasize the Republican victory and indicate that the majority on the State ticket will be in the neighborhood of 15,000, that the Republicans have carried eight certainly and possibly nine out of the thirteen congressional districts, and have elected a majority in both branches of the General Assembly and will control that body on joint ballot by from twenty to twenty-five votes.

Kentucky.

The latest returns from the Ninth congressional district indicate that Mordecai Williams, Democrat, of Catlettsville, has defeated the incumbent, Samuel Pugh, Republican, of Vanceburg, by a majority of about 180. This gives the Democrats ten of the eleven Congressmen from Kentucky, a gain of three Congressmen for the Democrats in the State. The Fifth, Eighth and Ninth are the districts that somersaulted into the Democratic camp.

Ohio.

The election returns received Wednesday bear out the regular Republican gain of 9 per cent. From the rate of gains it is clear that the plurality for Kinney, Rep., for Secretary of State, will be over 55,000. The bitter fight made on personal grounds against J. E. Blackburn, Republican candidate for Food Commissioner, shows in the returns from the country, especially in the butter-making districts of the Western Reserve.

Kansas.

The Republicans made a sweep in Kansas, electing seven of the eight Congressmen. This is a gain of five Republican Congressmen. The Republican State ticket is elected by from 6,000 to 10,000 majority. Before the farmers were heard from, Republicans conceded victory to the fusionists. Leaders of both parties are unable to account for the heavy Republican gains throughout the agricultural districts.

North Dakota.

Late returns from over the State have swelled the Republican majority. Spalding, Republican nominee for Governor, gets the largest vote. Returns show that twenty-one out of thirty-one Senators are Republican, while in the House fifty-four Republicans of sixty-two have been elected. This gives the Republicans fifty-six majority on joint ballot.

Colorado.

The entire fusion State ticket, headed by Charles S. Thomas, Dem., for Governor, is elected by a majority approximating about 50,000. This is by far the largest majority ever given a candidate for Governor in Colorado. The Republicans won in only the eastern part of the State. The fusionists have an overwhelming majority in the Legislature.

Wyoming.

Returns of ten out of thirteen counties of Wyoming give Frank W. Mondell, Republican candidate for Congress, 1,590 majority; DeForrest Richards, Republican, for Governor, 1,200; the rest of the State ticket, 500. The Republicans have fifty out of fifty-seven members of the State Legislature on joint ballot.

Pennsylvania.

The complete vote of the State, with four counties missing, gives Stone, Rep., 455,782; Jenks, Dem., 337,783; Swallow, Pro. and honest government, 124,437, a plurality for Stone of 122,089, which will be increased to about 125,000 by the complete returns. The total vote in the State will approximate 950,000.

Virginia.

Virginia will have a solid Democratic delegation in the next House by majorities sufficiently large to preclude any contests for Democratic seats before the House. The returns so far received give Rhea 1,253, and no material change is expected in these figures.

Nebraska.

Returns by counties Wednesday night indicated a scaling off of Republican gains, making the State ticket in doubt and so close that the official count may be required. The Legislature is probably Republican on joint ballot.

South Dakota.

Almost complete returns give Phillips, Rep., for Governor, a majority of 1,200. Gamble, Rep., is elected to Congress by 4,000, and Burke, Rep., by 3,500. The Legislature will have a Republican majority.

Illinois.

Estimating from incomplete returns, Illinois Democrats have probably elected seventy-three members and Republicans eighty, leaving a Republican House majority of seven. For the Senate the Democrats have elected sixteen members, the Republicans thirty-four and the Populists one, giving a Republican majority of seventeen. The Republicans will probably have a majority of twenty-three or twenty-four on joint ballot. The average plurality for the Republican State ticket is about 30,000. The Democrats elect eight Congressmen out of a delegation of twenty-two.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin elects a Republican Governor by 30,000 plurality, the remainder of the State ticket by about 10,000 more, ten Republican Congressmen, thirty-one out of thirty-three Senators and eighty-one out of 100 Assemblymen.

Idaho.

The fusion ticket is all elected by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 8,000. The Legislature will be controlled by the fusionists.

RESULTS IN OTHER STATES.

Story Told in Paragraphs, as Estimated on Early Returns.

Rhode Island re-elects two Republican Congressmen.

Texas went Democratic by a majority of 250,000 in a total of 400,000.

Partial returns from Delaware indicate a complete Republican victory.

Oklahoma elects a Republican Congressman and fusion Legislature.

The Republican State ticket and Republ-

EDWARD SCOFIELD.
Re-elected Governor of Wisconsin.

lican Congressmen were elected in Connecticut.

Montana Democrats won everything in sight, and will have a large majority in the Legislature.

In South Carolina the Democratic State ticket was elected without opposition. The vote was light.

The Democrats swept Alabama, electing nine Congressmen, eight of whom are free silver men.

Florida is solidly Democratic. The Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Pasco.

New Jersey elects a Republican Governor and Legislature by about 10,000 plurality. Two of the eight Congressmen are Democrats.

Almost complete returns from Washington indicate the election of two Republican Congressmen and the Republican ticket. Legislature is Republican.

The Democratic State ticket in Tennessee is elected by a majority of 25,000, and eight of the ten Congressmen are Democrats. Legislature shows a heavy Democratic gain.

FOR DEEP-WATER CANALS.

Commission Will Finish Work on Routes in Thirty Days.

The field work of the deep-waterways commission appointed to report on the feasibility of constructing deep-water canals from the great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard and to suggest the routes will be finished in about thirty days.

Twelve surveying parties are in the field working along three different routes. One of these routes is from Oswego through the Mohawk valley to the Hudson river; another from the St. Lawrence to the Hudson by way of Lake Champlain, and the third by way of the St. Lawrence river and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Each surveying party is accompanied by men who are boring at intervals of every rod to the depth of thirty feet to determine the character of the geological formation. The result of each test is carefully preserved and properly labeled, so that the commission will be able to report the character and expense of the work of excavation for every rod of each route.

After the field work has been concluded the commission will begin the preparation of its data and report, an undertaking of considerable magnitude. This will require, it is estimated, about thirteen months, so that the report will not be submitted to the War Departmen until about Jan. 1, 1900.

Up to date the commission has expended $255,000 of its appropriation of $375,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. The work is being carried on at the rate of about $28,000 a week. It is estimated that $435,000 will be required to complete the surveying projects, and Congress will therefore be asked to appropriate $60,000 to be expended after June 30, 1899.

WATER SCARCE IN UTAH.

Salt Lake Is Lower Now than It Has Ever Been Before.

Just now the people of Utah are somewhat alarmed over the low water. For many years the lake has been falling, and on account of the small snowbanks left in the canyons of the mountains last winter it is now lower than ever. No abstruse explanation is necessary to account for the drop in Salt Lake. It is fed by seven streams, and evaporation is the only outlet. As population increases in the valley, more and more water for irrigation is deviated from these feeders, while the evaporation from the enormous area, 12,000 square miles, covered by shallow water, of which this lake consists, goes on as before the days of irrigation. Man is also encouraging this evaporation in the production of salt, which is carried on extensively. The water is let into great hollow basins along the shore, made for that purpose, and the sun does the work, leaving a coating of salt on the bottom. This is gradually accumulated into great piles.

SAYS HE CHANGED AWARDS.

Omaha Exposition Superintendent Is Charged with Forgery.

H. B. Hardt, assistant manager and general superintendent of the department of exhibits of the Transmississippi exposition, was arrested on two warrants alleging forgery. H. S. Cochran of Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle and H. A. Searle of the Monarch Mining Company caused Hardt's arrest, alleging that he changed awards of judges in favor of other firms, for which he was paid. Hardt positively denies the charges.

Five general managers of departments of the Midway were also arrested on contempt charges, alleging that they absolutely ignored injunctions issued at the request of rival attractions.

CONGRESSMEN-ELECT.

List as Compiled from Returns Up to Thursday Morning.

Following is a list of Congressmen-elect compiled from returns up to midnight of Wednesday. It shows that the Republicans have elected 180 members, while the Democrats, silver Republicans, fusionists and all others have elected 165 members. There were twelve doubtful districts to be heard from:

ALABAMA.
1—Taylor, D. 6—Bankhead, D.
2—Stallings, D. 7—Burnett, D.
3—Clayton, D. 8—Wheeler, D.
4—Robbins, D. 9—Underwood, D.
5—Brewer, D.

CALIFORNIA.
1—Barham, R. 5—Loud, R.
2—Doubtful. 6—Water, R.
3—Metcalf, R. 7—Needham, R.
4—Kahn, R.

COLORADO.
2—Bell, P. 1—Shafroth, S. R.

CONNECTICUT.
1—Henry, R. 3—Russell, R.
2—Sperry, R. 4—Hill, R.

DELAWARE.
At large—J. H. Hoffecher.....R.

GEORGIA.
1—Lester, D. 7—Maddox, D.
2—Griggs, D. 8—Howard, D.
3—Lewis, D. 9—Tate, D.
4—Adamson, D. 10—Fleming, D.
5—Livingston, D. 11—Brantley, D.
6—Bartlett, D.

FLORIDA.
1—Sparkman, D. 2—Davis, D.

IDAHO.
At large—James Gunn.....D.-pop.

ILLINOIS.
1—Mann, R. 12—Cannon, R.
2—Lorimer, R. 13—Warner, R.
3—Foster, D. 14—Graff, R.
4—Cusack, D. 15—Marsh, R.
5—Noonan, D. 16—Williams, D.
6—Boutell, R. 17—Caldwell, D.
7—Foss, R. 18—Jett, D.
8—Hopkins, R. 19—Crowley, D.
9—Hitt, R. 20—Williams, D.
10—Prince, R. 21—Rodenberg, R.
11—Reeves, R. 22—Smith, R.

INDIANA.
1—Hemenway, R. 8—Cromer, R.
2—Miers, D. 9—Landis, R.
3—Zenor, D. 10—Crumpacker, R.
4—Griffith, D. 11—Steele, R.
5—Doubtful. 12—Doubtful.
6—Watson, R. 13—Brick, R.
7—Overstreet, R.

IOWA.
1—Hedge, R. 7—Hall, R.
2—Lane, R. 8—Hepburn, R.
3—Henderson, R. 9—McPherson, R.
4—Haugen, R. 10—Dolliver, R.
5—Cousins, R. 11—Thomas, R.
6—Doubtful.

KANSAS.
At large—Bailey, R.
1—Curtis, R. 5—Calderhead, R.
2—Bowersock, R. 6—Reeder, R.
3—Ridgeley, F. 7—Long, R.
4—Miller, R.

KENTUCKY.
1—Wheeler, D. 7—Settle, D.
2—Allen, D. 8—Gilbert, D.
3—Rhea, D. 9—Doubtful.
4—Smith, D. 10—Doubtful.
5—Turner, D. 11—Boering, R.
6—Berry, D.

LOUISIANA.
1—Meyer, D. 4—Brazil, D.
2—Davey, D. 5—Baird, D.
3—Broussard, D. 6—Robertson, D.

MAINE.
1—Reed, R. 3—Burleigh, R.
2—Dingley, R. 4—Boutelle, R.

MASSACHUSETTS.
1—Lawrence, R. 8—McCall, R.
2—Gillett, R. 9—Fitzgerald, D.
3—Thayer, D. 10—Naphen, D.
4—Weymouth, R. 11—Sprague, R.
5—Knox, R. 12—Lovering, R.
6—Moody, R. 13—Greene, R.
7—Roberts, R.

MICHIGAN.
1—Corliss, R. 7—Weeks, R.
2—Smith, R. 8—Fordney, R.
3—Gardner, R. 9—Bishop, R.
4—Hamilton, R. 10—Crump, R.
5—Smith, R. 11—Mesick, R.
6—S. W. Smith, R. 12—Shelden, R.

MINNESOTA.
1—Tawney, R. 5—Fletcher, R.
2—McCleary, R. 6—Doubtful.
3—Heatwole, R. 7—Eddy, R.
4—Stevens, R.

MISSISSIPPI.
1—Allen, D. 5—Williams, D.
2—Speight, D. 6—Love, D.
3—Catchings, D. 7—Henry, D.
4—A. F. Fox, D.

MISSOURI.
1—Lloyd, D. 9—Clark, D.
2—Rucker, D. 10—Bartholdt, R.
3—Daugherty, D. 11—Joy, R.
4—Cochran, D.-P. 12—Pearce, R.
5—Cowherd, D. 13—Robb, D.
6—DeArmond, D. 14—Vandiver, D.
7—Cooney, D. 15—Benton, D.
8—Bland, D.

MONTANA.
At large—A. J. Campbell.....D.

NEBRASKA.
1—Burkett, R. 4—Doubtful.
2—Mercer, R. 5—Doubtful.
3—Robinson, F. 6—Green, P.

NEVADA.
At large—F. G. Newlands.....Sil. Rep.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Clarke, R. Sulloway, R.

NEW JERSEY.
1—Loudenslager, R. 5—Stewart, R.
2—Gardner, R. 6—Parker, R.
3—Howell, R. 7—Daly, D.
4—Solomon, D. 8—Fowler, R.

NEW YORK.
1—Scudder, D. 18—Ketchum, R.
2—Fitzgerald, D. 19—Livingstone, D.
3—Driggs, D. 20—Glynn, D.
4—Fischer, D. 21—Stewart, R.
5—Wilson, D. 22—Littauer, R.
6—May, D. 23—Emerson, R.
7—Muller, D. 24—Chickering, R.
8—Riordan, D. 25—Sherman, R.
9—Bradley, D. 26—Ray, R.
10—Cummings, D. 27—Driscoll, R.
11—Sulzer, D. 28—Payne, R.
12—McClellan, D. 29—Gillett, R.
13—Levy, D. 30—Wadsworth, R.
14—Astor, D. 31—O'Grady, R.
15—Ruppert Jr., D. 32—Ryan, D.
16—Underhill, D. 33—Alexander, R.
17—Tompkins, R. 34—Hoker, R.

NORTH DAKOTA.
At large—B. E. Spalding.....R

OHIO.
1—Shattuc, R. 12—Lentz, D.
2—Bromwell, R. 13—Norton, D.
3—Brenner, D. 14—Kerr, R.
4—Gordon, D. 15—Van Voorhis, R.
5—Meekison, D. 16—Danford, R.
6—Brown, R. 17—Anderson, D.
7—Weaver, R. 18—Tayler, R.
8—Lybrand, R. 19—Dick, R.
9—Southard, R. 20—Phillips, R.
10—Morgan, R. 21—Burton, R.
11—Grosvenor, R.

OREGON.
1—Tongue, R. 2—Moody, R.

PENNSYLVANIA.
At large—Grow, R. At large—Davenp't, R.
1—Bingham, R. 15—Wright, R.
2—Adams Jr., R. 16—Packer, R.
3—Wm. McAleer, D. 17—Polk, D.
4—Young, R. 18—Mahon, D.
5—Harmer, R. 19—Zeigler, D.
6—Butler, R. 20—Throop, R.
7—Wanger, R. 21—Jack, R.
8—Barber, D. 22—Dalzell, R.
9—Ermentrout, D. 23—Graham, R.
10—Brosius, R. 24—Acheson, R.
11—Connell, R. 25—Showalter, R.
12—Davenport, D. 26—Higgins, R.
13—Ryan, D. 27—Sibley, D.
14—Olmstead, R. 28—Hall, D.

RHODE ISLAND.
1—Bull, R. 2—Capron, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA.
1—Elliott, D. 5—Hanler, D.
2—Talbert, D. 6—Norton, D.
3—Latimer, D. 7—Stokes, D.
4—Wilson, D.

SOUTH DAKOTA.
At large—Burke, R. At large—Gamble, R.

TENNESSEE.
1—Brownlow, R. 6—Gaines, D.
2—Gibson, R. 7—Cox, D.
3—Moon, D.-P. 8—Sims, D.
4—Snodgrass, D. 9—Pelrce, D.
5—Richardson, D. 10—Garrack, D.

TEXAS.
1—Ball, D. 8—Lanham, D.
2—Cooper, D. 9—Burleson, D.
3—DeGraffenreid, D. 10—Hawley, R.
4—Sheppard, D. 11—Kleburg, D.
5—Bailey, D. 12—Slayden, D.
6—Burke, D. 13—Stephens, D.
7—Henry, D.

UTAH.
At large—Roberts .....D.

VERMONT.
1—Powers, R. 2—Grout, R.

VIRGINIA.
1—Jones, D. 6—Otey, D.
2—Young, D. 7—Hay, D.
3—Lamb, D. 8—Rixey, D.
4—Epes, D. 9—Rhea, D.
5—Swanson, D. 10—Quarles, D.

WASHINGTON.
At large—Cush'n. R. At large—Jones, R.

WEST VIRGINIA.
1—Dovener, R. 3—Johnson, D.
2—Doubtful. 4—Freer, R.

WISCONSIN.
1—Cooper, R. 6—Davidson, R.
2—Dahle, R. 7—Esch, R.
3—Babcock, R. 8—Miner, R.
4—Otjen, R. 9—Stewart, R.
5—Barney, R. 10—Jenkins, R.

WYOMING.
At large—Mondell .....R.

ARKANSAS

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Minor State Items.

Prof. N. A. Preston, teacher of music at Notre Dame, died suddenly.

Corn husks, wood-chucks and weeds are said all to indicate a cold winter.

Nathan McCrackin's barn, with five head of horses, was burned near Paoli.

Hull, Harris & Volz carriage factory will locate at Connersville, employing 150 men.

Alonzo Huckleberry, a woodchopper near Vernon, may die, a limb having crushed his skull.

Charles Kegelman, a Fort Wayne mattress factory proprietor, was killed by a steam chest exploding.

Burton F. Hawkins, aged 47 years, a farmer, dropped dead in Greenfield. A wife and five children survive.

Alva Rosenbarger, aged 18 years, of Princeton, took poison and was found unconscious. Motive unknown.

Rev. Father Ottmar of St. Method, Spencer County, killed a pelican, the other day, weighing fourteen pounds.

James McFall, aged 73 years, of Brazil, a pioneer of Lawrence County and a famous chairmaker in early days, is dead.

Thieves broke into A. Steinburger's clothing store at Alexandria and in a wagon hauled away over $400 worth of clothing.

A Hager

THE BOYLESS TOWN.

A cross old woman of long ago
Declared that she hated noise;
"The town would be so pleasant, you know,
If only there were no boys."

She scolded and fretted about it till
Her eyes grew heavy as lead,
And then of a sudden the town grew still,
For all the boys had fled.

And all through the long and dusty street
There wasn't a boy in view;
The baseball lot, where they used to meet,
Was a sight to make one blue.

The grass was growing on every base
And the paths that the runners made,
For there wasn't a soul in all the place
Who knew how the game was played.

The dogs were sleeping the livelong day;
Why should they bark or leap?
There wasn't a whistle or call to play,
And so they could only sleep.

The pony neighed from his lonely stall,
And longed for saddle and rein;
And even the birds on the garden wall
Chirped only a dull refrain.

The cherries rotted and went to waste;
There was no one to climb the trees;
And nobody had a single taste,
Save only the birds and bees.

There wasn't a messenger boy—not one,
To speed as such messengers can;
If people wanted their errands done
They sent for a messenger man.

There was little, I ween, of frolic and noise;
There was less of cheer and mirth;
The sad old town, since it lacked its boys,
Was the dreariest place on earth.

The poor old woman began to weep,
Then awoke with a sudden scream;
"Dear me!" she cried, "I have been asleep;
And oh! what a dreadful dream!"
—New Haven Register.

RACE FOR A BRIDE.

DUKE CARLTON paced restlessly back and forth on the platform at the station of D——. He was a man 26 years of age, upon whom Nature had certainly lavished an undue amount of good looks, but whose face was marred at present by a look of contempt for everything upon which his glance might chance to fall. And it was scarcely to be wondered at, for in just nine hours, as time was told by the large, slowly ticking clock in the waiting room at the depot, Duke Carlton was to be married. And here he was forty miles from his destination, and had just been told by the station agent that the trains had changed time, his train having left at precisely twenty minutes before his arrival, and there would not be another before 8 that evening. Eight—the hour set for his marriage with sweet Lula Houghton. What would she, could she, think? What a position to put her in! Already he imagined the crowded church, the sea of eager faces, the waiting bride, and no Duke. He must reach the city of E—— in time for the ceremony; but how?

Presently he walked back to the little ticket office where the agent was laboriously writing.

"Do you know if there is any sort of conveyance around here that I could get to take me to the next village? I would pay well for one, as it is imperative that I should reach E—— before night."

The agent calmly finished the sentence he was writing, pushed the cap he was wearing on the back of his head still farther back, and having thoughtfully chewed the end of his pen for about half a minute, replied:

"I dunno. You might be able to git old Harmon's horse and buggy if 'tain't let. He keeps the tavern 'bout a stone's throw from here, an' sometimes lets his horse; but he wants a tarnation price. You can try him, though; that's his chimney you see jest over the yeller house there." And he rose lazily and pointed vaguely down the street, where a number of small houses were visible, among which the yellow one stood out distinctly, having been recently built and just received its coat of priming.

Duke walked rapidly from the depot and hastened in the direction of the "tavern," keeping the chimney in view as a gaurd against mistake, and soon found himself before a dirty, ill-kept, ill-looking place, from which an odor of boiled cabbage and onions was now issuing. To his loud and twice-repeated knocking the door was finally opened by an untidy specimen of womankind from which he would at any other time have recoiled in disgust; but his necessity was urgent, so, stepping forward, he raised his hat and courteously asked if he might see the proprietor.

After a prolonged stare, as if mentally digesting the word, she answered with a half grunt:

"Ain't 't home, but I'm 'is wife, 'nd we ain't no secrets. What du you want?"

Duke smiled in spite of his perplexity before he replied:

"I merely came to see if I could engage some one to take me over to the village east of here. I must reach E—— to-night; I believe I can get a carriage there."

"There ain't no horse to hum," she said, "but Abe would take you over in the mornin'. Do you want lodgin' fur the night?" she added, an eager look taking the place of the previous vacant stare.

"No, thank you," said Duke; "if I cannot find a vehicle of some description, I suppose I must walk, for I must certainly get there to-night. Can you tell me about how far it is to the next village, and which is the nearest way to go?"

"It's four mile and a half by the railroad, an' nigh onto seven if you take the road," was the surly answer, as she saw that there was not even a remote chance of "Abe's" making something in the morning. "But 'tain't many as likes to go by the railway, on 'count of the narrer tunnel, though it's a deal nearer."

"Thanks. Then if I take to the track here and go straight ahead I shall come out at the village at the end of about four miles?"

A nod was his answer, followed as he turned away by the words:

"Four an' a half, I said."

So Duke started to walk the four and a half miles, concluding he must take the shortest way he could, as he had not a superabundance of time; there might be some little delay even after he arrived at the village. So he began his journey at once, without even stopping for dinner.

He had passed the third-mile post when he reached the tunnel.

"Ah!" he said aloud. "Here is the tunnel of which she warned me. I wonder how long it is? What a dunce I was not to ask! It does look like a ticklish place, that's a fact—small, one-track affair. I don't half like the idea of going through it. Wonder if I'd have made it if I'd taken the road? Well, it's too late now—I'm in for it!"

He had groped along for about a quarter of a mile, feeling his way carefully by the wall. Not a thought of any actual danger had entered his head—so full of his fair bride-to-be—until suddenly a dull rumble struck his ears, and caused him to wonder whence the sound proceeded. Another instant and there flashed across his brain the horrible reality. A train was coming, from which direction he could not tell, but certainly coming, and if the tunnel proved much longer the fact was undeniable that he should be crushed beneath the iron monster there alone in the darkness, and no one would know his fate. He listened, laying his ear to the rail; it was coming in the rear. He quickened his steps—he ran—ran as rapidly as he dared for fear of a misstep which would hinder instead of advance his ends.

Now the roar comes nearer; he can imagine the train as it is tearing along, carrying death to him. He thinks each individual hair is standing on end. The sweat pours down his face, and still this darkness, still this louder roar of the engine as it comes steadily nearer and nearer, and his strength is nearly exhausted.

At last a gleam of light greets him at the farther end of the tunnel. O, what hope it inspires! He thinks of the races he has won at college, and determines to take a fresh start. Yes, he will run as if running a race, and forget the huge monster behind him which seems to paralyze his limbs and prevent all motion; he will run, run—he must win—how terrible the result if he does not! He thinks of Lula, his sweetheart, his wife that was to have been. Shall he ever see her again?

The light ahead grows more and more distinct, but his strength is going, and the train behind is rushing on fast; it seems quite close now; he can almost feel its breath upon him; still he runs. Another moment and he will have gained or lost—which? He must make that short space! What a thing it is, this being face to face with death! He cannot hold out much longer; he feels he must lose—and what then? But no—he will make one more effort. He clears the tunnel, leaps from the track, and falls headlong down the bank on the side, saved—but unconscious, while the heavily loaded freight train passes by.

But the engineer had seen him jump, and not being able to ascertain whether he had been struck by the cowcatcher or not, stopped the train and went back in search of him; and when Duke Carlton regained consciousness he was lying on a seat in the depot in the village for which he had started some hours before.

He was not seriously injured. His fall had but stunned him, and in an hour he was quite ready to proceed on his journey, a little pale, it is true, and shaky in the lower extremities, but otherwise rejoicing that he had succeeded in his quest, and would be in time for his wedding, with thirty minutes to spare.

Duke Carlton does not believe in the theory that a person's hair turns white in a night from sudden fright or sorrow, for his own raven locks show not a trace of silver; and surely no one ever had a more terrible fright or a narrower escape than did he on his wedding day, when he ran a race for his bride.—Chicago Tribune.

Ferocious African Dwarfs.

Henry M. Stanley, in describing his journey through the forests of Africa, says that the most formidable foes he encountered, those that caused the greatest loss of life to his caravan and came nearest to defeating his expedition, were the Wambutti dwarfs.

These diminutive men had only little bows and arrows for weapons, so small that they looked like children's playthings; but upon the tip of each tiny arrow was a drop of poison which would kill an elephant or a man as surely and quickly as a rifle. Their defense was by means of poison and traps.

They would steal through the dense forest, and waiting in ambush, let fly their arrows before they could be discovered. They dug ditches and carefully covered them over with sticks and leaves. They fixed spikes in the ground and tipped them with poison. Into these ditches and on these spikes man and beasts would fall or step to their death. One of the strangest things about it was that their poison was mixed with honey.

How He Won Her.

"It is so sudden," exclaimed the fair-haired girl who had just received a proposal to merge her identity in that of a would-be protector. "You must give me time to reflect."

"No, no," retorted the diplomatic young man; "one whose dazzling beauty makes a mirror ashamed of itself should never go into the reflecting business. Let this solitaire diamond do the reflecting."

And the records of the license clerk show that it was even so.

When He Goes.

"Does your husband ever go to church, Mrs. Badger?"

"Oh, yes, he goes quite regularly in the winter time."

"Why does he go in the winter time and not at other times?"

"Well, you see, he generally has the quinsy when the weather is raw and thinks he is going to die."

The ossified man in a museum leads a hard life, but the fat lady makes the most of it.

People probably get the blues because they fail to look at things in the right light.

A girl often wonders if a certain young man wonders if she is thinking of him.

Experience is such a costly teacher that it keeps a man hustling to pay the tuition fees.

CRETE'S UNHAPPY POSITION.

Harried by the Turks and the Envy of the Powers.

Crete is a Greek island, traditionally and historically as well as by position. The fabled birth of Zeus, father of classic gods and men, took place on Mount Ida. Minos, the Moses of Greek law, was king of Crete. From her inaccessible gorges and her mountain peaks the spirit of liberty has never been driven. The Sphakiote shepherds, at least, claim that the conqueror has never set foot upon their native heath.

For this reason the Cretan mountaineers approach more nearly to the ideal of the ancient Greek than any of the other inhabitants of either the mainland or the isles of that ancient country. They are light in complexion, with the regular features and straight noses that one has learned to associate with classic ideals. The men attract attention wherever they appear, both on account of their splendid physique and their striking costume, which bring out to the best advantage the magnificent forms which it envelops. The women of the peasant class are fair skinned, erect, deep chested—almost as athletic appearing as the men.

Cretan cities are at present the most picturesque places in the world. Looking down a street of Candia, or Canea, one sees Mohammedan women, closely veiled, Turkish priests, with brightly colored turbans wound about their brows, groups of ragged Arabs, Greek priests in their majestic, flowing robes and queerly shaped hats and Cretan mountaineers. Donkeys driven by street venders of fruit and vegetables and laden till their backs bend with enormous creaking baskets pass up and

STREET SCENE IN CRETE.

down. Caravans of mules and donkeys, with their high wooden saddles, stand patiently in the squares and alleys and similar caravans pass by to the sound of loud cursing and the whacking of cudgels on ribs and bones.

Soldiers of the various nations in their different uniforms are seen and every now and then a squad of regulars or of marines dashes down the street at double-quick time, the sun shining on casque and bayonet and their bugles sounding merrily. This is to let the natives know the foreigners are still there.

Crete is turbulent because Turkey cannot manage it. The sturdy mountaineers and country people of the island will never yield to Mohammedan rule. Hatred of that rule is imbibed by the babe at the mother's breast and is instilled into the heart of the child with the first words that he can understand. The Turks are massed in and around the villages, generally within running distance of the cannon of the fort.

Greece could manage Crete, because

VEILED WOMEN IN CRETE.

the Cretans themselves are Greeks and look upon Helas as their fatherland. Under Greek law the renegades would all turn Christian and the Turks would settle down and be quiet.

The Greeks have shown themselves capable of establishing a good government by the way they have stamped out brigandage in their own country and the efficient manner in which they have policed the entire territory belonging to them.

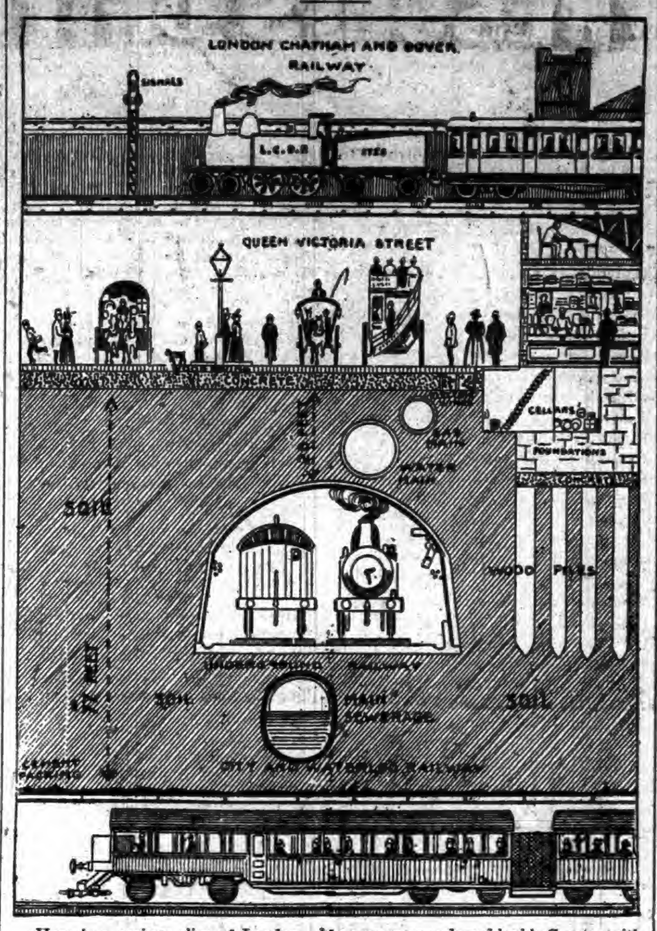
Why do not the powers give Crete to Greece and end this harrowing spectacle of continued revolt, murder and incendiarism once for all? Because of a diplomatic phrase: "The integrity of the Turkish empire." Crete won her freedom at the time of the revolution and has won it since, but she has been persistently given back to Turkey.

The situation is this: Certain of the

PRIEST AND FOREIGN OFFICER.

great powers stand around the Ottoman empire as crows might stand around a dying horse. They know that if the horse does die they will fall upon each other over the division of the spoil and will tear each other to pieces. They say: "It is better for Armenians and Christians to be murdered than that a general European war should take place."

BUSY SLICE OF EARTH UNDERNEATH LONDON.



Here is a curious slice of London. If a man were endowed by his Creator with X-rays eyes this is what he would see when he looked into Slaughterhouse Corner, as the point of convergence of Queen Victoria street, New Bridge street and the approach to Blackfriars bridge in the City of London is called. These streets only furnish the surface traffic. Overhead is the structure of a great railway corporation. Underneath you come first to the electric conduits and gas and water mains, forming a labyrinth of themselves. Then, at the depth of twenty feet from the street, you come to the tunnel of theunderground railway, through which so many thousands of people pass daily. A few feet under the underground railway is the sewerage system of this part of London, in itself a vast engineering work. Then, passing below the sewerage system, you come to a great channel of traffic in the new steel tunnels of the City & Waterloo Railway. Three railway systems, a busy thoroughfare and many sewers, water pipes, gas pipes and electric light wires cross each other at this spot. Nowhere else on earth can such an astonishing display of engineering skill be seen in so small a compass.

Crete is important on account of Suda bay, a splendid coaling station and harbor for warships. Any foothold in the Mediterranan is considered of vast importance by the powers. England now has Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus. She is particularly anxious that neither France nor Russia should gain similar footholds. That is why the powers all maintain warships in Crete. They are not watching the islands so much as each other.

Meanwhile Crete is in a very unhappy position. It has no regular government and it is small wonder that anarchy prevails. The powers have established a joint protectorate, as they well know that a "protectorate" by any one power, especially England, means possession. When any trouble occurs the warships all blaze away together, in evidence of good faith and friendly zeal. The European concert, so far as Crete is concerned, means a concert of cannon.

It is decidedly Wagnerian music.

A MEMORY OF BISMARCK.

Prof. Sloane Says He Did Not Show to Good Advantage on Parade.

Prof. William M. Sloane contributes an article on Bismarck to the Century. Prof. Sloane says: It was on the anniversary of Washington's birthday in the year 1874, that I first saw him. The occasion was a reception at the house of George Bancroft, then American minister plenipotentiary at Berlin. The simply furnished but spacious rooms of the scholar-diplomatist were crowded with a distinguished throng. All the celebrities of the day were present, among them Moltke, Roon and Manteuffel. Bismarck entered somewhat late, when conversation was at its heighth and the brilliant scene was most impressive. The indescribable polyglot hum of talk just ceased for an instant, and then went on, as he made his way to a central position. For a time all eyes were turned toward him while he entered into the pleasant humor of the assembly; but as he assumed no other mien than that of a peer among peers, the general interchange of good-fellowship was resumed without regard to his presence. His low voice could be heard from time to time, and occasionally his unmusical laughter, but that was all; and after a stay of well-calculated length, he withdrew almost unnoticed. In the succeeding years I saw him frequently on public occasions and in the street, and heard him speak on important measures in the Imperial Parliament. Being only a secretary and historical student under Bancroft, I had naturally no opportunity for personal conversation with the hero of the hour; but the current gossip was of intense interest. Once a message taken to the royal residence afforded an opportunity to see the striking evidence of the chancellor's temper. He had just left the portal, and the rather flustered attendant pointed to the door of the Emperor's ante-chamber with a silent and deprecatory smile; the handle was gone, leaving plainly visible the fresh scar where the brass shank had been broken, as the wilful and perhaps momentarily thwarted giant had taken his departure.

A Pitcher Is Not a Bottle.

Native wine is so cheap in San Francisco that many restaurant-keepers serve it with meals in lieu of tea or coffee if their patrons prefer it. The clause in the war tax requiring a stamp to be affixed to each bottle of wine disturbed them seriously for awhile until the plan was hit upon of serving it in pitchers instead. As the internal revenue department has ruled that a pitcher is not a bottle these caterers get off scot free of the tax.

Fair Hair Growing Scarce.

Fair-haired people are said to be becoming less numerous than formerly. The ancient Jews were a fair-haired race; now they are, with few exceptions, dark. So it is in a lesser degree with the Irish, among whom 150 years ago a dark-haired person was almost unknown.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

When the frost is on the pumpkin,
And there's ginger in the air,
And the sunburned summer maiden's skin
Is bleached from black to fair;
When the autumn nights are chilly
And the autumn days are hot;
When the fortunes of the Spaniards
Have essentially gone to "pot";
When the signal lights of Christmas
Flash a little way ahead;
When is passed the summer dullness
And the trade has long been dead;
When the wheat crop has been garnered
And the fodder's in the shock;
Then insert an advertisement
And increase your trade and stock.

A Twenty-one Hundred Dollar Cat.

In London and Paris cats are more highly prized than in the United States, and there are frequent sales there of tabbies at two hundred and fifty dollars each. Some choice cats, with rare "markings" and "points," are disposed of at five hundred dollars each.

One of the most famous cats in America is Ajax, owned by D. W. Stevens, of Westfield, Mass. His actual value has been estimated, says the Philadelphia press, at from one hundred to three hundred dollars, yet it is doubtful if the owner would take several times the larger sum for him.

The famous cat Nicodemus, which won the first prize for beauty at a New York cat show, cost its owner, who purchased it of a street urchin in Hester street, New York, the sum of ten cents. After the close of the exhibition the gentleman received a dozen offers of fifteen hundred dollars for it, and one woman bid twenty-one hundred dollars. A lady who controls a cat farm in California paid $1,000 for a cat in Paris and considered it a bargain.

A woman knows exactly where to find everything except her pocketbook.

RIOT AT WILMINGTON

NINE NEGROES ARE KILLED BY WHITES.

The North Carolina City the Scene of Bloodshed—White Citizens Overthrow the Former Government and Are in Control.

Thursday was one of terror in Wilmington, N. C. The white men of the city, infuriated by past acts of lawlessness of the negroes, took the law in their own hands and wreaked terrible vengeance. The result, it is reported, is that sixteen negroes have been killed.

Shortly after the negro newspaper office, the Record, was burned, the negroes commenced to display a disposition to create trouble. They began to gather in one of their thickly populated sections of the city, and assumed a threatening attitude toward the whites. One mob fired upon a small number of white men, seriously wounding one and slightly injuring two others. The whites returned the fire with a deadly volley, killing four negroes.

As soon as the news of the shooting became known the whites, infuriated and utterly beyond the control of their leaders, rushed in large numbers to the scene and engaging the negroes, killed four of them. One military company and a division of the naval reserves, carrying with them two rapid-fire guns, also repaired to the scene, where they stood guard during the night.

Riddled with Bullets.

In the meantime the body of whites had instituted a diligent search for the leader of the mob that started the riot. The negro was finally found secreted in a house. He was taken out and told to run for his life. He started off, but only advanced a few yards before his body was riddled with bullets. Next a negro named Tom Miller, and a white man, both of whom had taken a prominent part in inciting the negroes to riot, were sought for and placed in jail. Five other negroes were also incarcerated and several banished from the city. Sixteen negroes have been reported killed and quite a number wounded.

The Board of Aldermen (colored) who have governed the affairs of the city for nearly two years agreed to accede to the demand made upon them by the mass meeting of citizens to vacate their offices. Consequently they, including the Mayor, resigned and their places were filled by white taxpayers. A. M. Waddell, ex-Congressman, was elected Mayor. The new Board of Aldermen instructed the Mayor, in view of the turbulent state of affairs existing in the community, to swear in 300 extra policemen. This was done, 250 being on foot, twenty-five on horseback, and twenty-five bicyclists. All are whites.

HOLD UP A TRAIN.

Eight Robbers Blow Open a Safe on Great Northern Express.

The Great Northern through train was held up and robbed five miles west of Fergus Falls, Minn., Thursday night. There were eight robbers in the gang, all well armed. Two of them evidently boarded the blind baggage in the city.

The train was scarcely out of town when these two climbed over the tender, and, presenting revolvers, told Engineer Brace and his fireman to stop at a lonely spot near the Pelican river bridge. Arriving at this place, the train was stopped and the engineer and fireman were ordered to leave the cab. The other members of the gang rushed from the woods and boarded the express car. All wore handkerchiefs over their faces. The gang was regularly organized and went by numbers. When the train stopped the conductor and brakeman started forward to find out what caused the delay, but the bandits fired a number of shots and warned them to keep back. They then compelled the express messenger to leave the car, and while three or four stood guard the others proceeded to blow open the safes.

The local safe was destroyed and it is thought that they succeeded in securing considerable money, but the exact amount cannot be learned. The through safe was drilled and partly blown open with dynamite, four charges being used. The jacket was blown off, but it was found impossible to reach the inner part and get at the money. The men worked over it nearly two hours, holding the train for that length of time, but finally gave up the attempt, and, joining their companions on the outside, started south.

The facts were wired to railroad headquarters and telegrams were sent to all towns in the vicinity, requesting the authorities to send posses in pursuit of the highwaymen.

BRAKES CLOGGED BY LEAVES.

Five Men Killed in a Collision Between Express Trains.

The Buffalo express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into the New York and Philadelphia express, going east on Wilkesbarre Mountain, at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Five trainmen were killed.

The train going east had the right of way on a single track. The Buffalo express had orders to stop on a siding on the mountain and let the New York express pass. As the engineer approached the siding he discovered that the air brakes would not work. The train was moving about thirty miles an hour down a grade. The engineer whistled frantically for the hand brakes and reversed his engine, but could not avert the collision. In less than a minute the express from the west, drawn by two heavy engines, hove in sight. A terrible crash followed on a curve in a deep cut. Nearly all the passengers on both trains were asleep. Many of these were thrown out of their berths by the shock, but none was severely injured.

An investigation showed that a heavy windstorm prevailed on the mountain, which caused the leaves from the forest to accumulate on the track. The engines plowed into these leaves, which clogged the braking apparatus.

News of Minor Note.

John Neal, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Republic, Mo., was fatally stricken by a stroke of paralysis.

Wm. Henderson, aged 69 years, a member of the Salvation army, dropped dead of heart disease at Sedalia, Mo.

At Unionville, Mo., Zoda Garringer and Jim Johnson were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for burglary.

The 3-year-old daughter of Christopher C. Red, a contractor of Sedalia, Mo., was fatally scalded by falling into a tub of boiling water.

Two deaths from the black plague of India occurred on the French bark Duchess Anne on her recent trip from Honolulu to San Francisco.

By Jan. 1 the University of Chicago expects to raise $2,000,000, which makes a gift of same amount from John D. Rockefeller available.

A number of vessels are stranded on sandbars in the Yukon river and frozen in, and when the ice breaks up next spring they will go to pieces.

Col. Waring, who died of yellow fever in New York, had planned a system of drainage for Havana, which he believed would banish yellow fever.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Although Admiral Sampson's report, sent through the press dispatches, does not contain a word of censure, criticism or complaint concerning the conduct of Admiral Schley, but simply gives the correspondence and orders in their sequence and allows the department and the public to judge it for themselves, it places the commander of the flying squadron in an embarrassing position, and explains why the Secretary of the Navy asked Congress not to pass resolutions conveying a vote of thanks to Admiral Schley. It also confirms the story telegraphed from St. Louis that Schley's fleet remained before the harbor of Cienfuegos for five days after he was informed that Cervera was in the harbor at Santiago, and that he started for Key West for coal, leaving Cervera free to go where he pleased until recalled by sharp orders from the Secretary of the Navy, who then placed Captain Sampson over his head.

Every year the heads of the great departments in Washington are having increased trouble with superannuated clerks. Many of these clerks have been in public service from twenty-five to thirty-five years, and there are not a few on the rolls who have been working uninterruptedly for the Government for forty-five or fifty years. Many of these old clerks have been holding salaried positions for a great many years, but the great majority are middle-class, where the salaries range from $1,000 to $1,400. With advancing years they lose in efficiency and their retention on the pay rolls in important positions is an injustice to younger and better clerks, who are doing a greater amount of work for less money. Heads of departments cannot nerve themselves to discharge these veteran clerks, and so they drag on year after year, incumbering the service.

Officials of the quartermaster general's office of the War Department say that those who desire to avail themselves of the Government's order to transport Christmas packages to the American soldiers at Honolulu and Manila should address the quartermaster general, Washington, D. C., for instructions. The department desires to regulate and control the number, size and contents of the packages so far as possible, and will not undertake to pay ocean freight upon everything that may be sent.

Exportation of wire nails from the United States has increased fifteen fold during the last ten years, going from 1,547,000 pounds in 1888 to 22,894,000 pounds during the fiscal year 1898. This product of American workmen goes to every grand division of the globe and practically every country. Ten years ago the price per pound was 10 cents. To-day it is 2 cents. Thus, the 1,547,000 pounds exported in 1888 brought $155,000, while the 22,894,000 pounds exported during the last fiscal year yielded only $458,000.

Speaker Reed is dead set against keeping Congress in session any longer than is absolutely necessary. His influence may, therefore, be counted upon to be thrown against a special session. He can practically control the committees in a short session and keep matters back which he does not wish to have acted on. In a long session this is more difficult and there is constant danger of the House breaking away from him. This was done two or three times last spring and summer.

The Comptroller of the Currency finds that he cannot issue a charter to a national bank in the Hawaiian Islands. This will be a severe disappointment to several ambitious politicians in Washington, who have been planning for months to secure the first charter for a national bank at Honolulu. The same crowd is after national bank charters in Porto Rico and Manila. It is believed that Congress will have to give specific authorization before the Comptroller can issue charters in any of these places.

The clerk of the Supreme Court is in receipt of a large number of letters from lawyers in all parts of the country inquiring of him when the Supreme Court will issue rules and regulations for the government of courts in the enforcement of the bankruptcy law. Having no definite information on the subject, Major McKenney is obliged to write non-committal replies to the effect that the court has not as yet promulgated the rules and regulations.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has written a very complimentary letter concerning the work of the Young Men's Christian Association among the soldiers in Florida and has requested that their representatives may be authorized to accompany his army to Cuba and prepare for even more extensive work.

The United States will have to take charge of the postal system in Cuba as soon as the Spaniards evacuate, for the Cubans have no governmental organization of any sort and chaos would result at once if this action were not taken.

Up to date 2,000 claims for pensions have been filed by soldiers and sailors and their dependents on account of the war with Spain. Seventy were for victims of the Maine.

For lack of something else to talk about politicians in Washington are discussing the probabilities of an extra session of Congress after the 4th of next March.

Told in a Few Lines.

The distribution of free rations in Santiago province is demoralizing the Cubans.

James Cook of Wood County, Texas, was killed near Anniston, Ala., by a falling tree.

Miss Ella Cason of Casky, Ky., fell from her chair while talking with friends and expired.

Another fierce battle has been fought between Japanese troops and native savages in Formosa.

The judges of the Porto Rican Supreme Court have received American naturalization and been reinducted into office.

A Newark, N. J., inventor is experimenting with a propeller which works upon the principle of the tail of a fish.

The apple crop of the United States this season is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been gathered.

The boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina, which has threatened to involve the two countries in war, will be settled by arbitration.

The Oklahoma Territory Live Stock Board raised the quarantine heretofore enforced against cattle from Custer, Washita and Mills counties, placing those counties in the safe districts.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...NOVEMBER 17, 1898.

First Board of Health Case.

The Board of Health had its first case in court today. We spoke of it yesterday, but it seems it was delayed till this morning, when it was brought up before Judge Roby. It appears that Geo. Stebing, whose little child died of diphtheria, disregarded the order of the Board to remain at home until the Board gave him permission to go abroad. As he insisted on going about, to the great danger of the people, he was arrested, as the only way to make him obey, and to understand what a serious thing he was doing. The Judge put him under bonds of $250 to appear at the first day of the next term of court, and he also promised Health Officer Swarts that he would obey the laws strictly and carefully and would not leave his own premises again until he had authority to do so. We feel like complimenting Dr. Swarts, Judge Roby and Prosecutor Pomeroy on the stand they have taken. It will go far to assist in maintaining the health of the town, when people can be made to understand that the authorities are in earnest, and that the health laws and health ordinances must be obeyed. And we point with great satisfaction to the rapidity, with which this run of sickness has been got under control. As far as we can see, it is now over with.

Auburn's New Industry

A short time ago, we spoke of the new industry, the Robbins Bending Works of this place. Since then the plant has rapidly developed till now they are at work. L. D, Robbins is the originator, and the inventor of the machines. He has brought them now to such a high state of perfection that perfect pieces of bent work are now turned off with rapidity and accuracy. He has leased the Monitor Company's buildings at the Junction and has everything at work. Orders are rushing in and next week they will probably have to work night and day to keep up with orders. The working force is perfectly organized, and Mr. Robbins himself will buy the timber, he being an experienced dealer. John Robbins, the well known traveling salesman will be general business manager and bookkeeper, while two skilled and experienced men will be foremen of each of the chief departments of the factory The Junction will be a good place for shipping, and we look to see it again become the center of busy industry. We feel certain this new plant will be a success and be a valuable addition to Auburn's varied industries.

From An Ohio Minister

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds: it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain,

Clyde, Ohio. REV. G. W. HAGANS

For sale by Davenport the Druggist

Queer Election Dodge.

[*Angola Magnet*]

Some of the smart Alexander low down political workers at Terre Haute got into a peck of trouble last week. It appears to have been a custom there for candidates for office to furnish here and there a ward worker with an order on a brewery for a keg of beer for himself and friends to drink, This liberality on the part of office-seekers got noised around among the bums, and a large number of them applied for and procured orders for beer; but instead of drinking it, many of them sold it to saloon keepers for whatever they could get, the price being generally below that charged by the Brewing Company. The latter, learning of the swindle being perpetrated upon them and the candidates for office, reported the matter to Uncle Sam, and the result was the arrest of sixteen men in one day on warrants charging them with being wholesale dealers in liquor without having paid the requisite government tax. Trying to swindle Uncle Sam generally proves to be a costly experiment.

An Unusual Operation.

Grandama Schutt, of whom we spoke yesterday. had to undergo a severe and unusual operation yesterday. She has long suffered from rupture and a few days ago it came out and became strangulated. Not knowing what was the trouble she neglected it until then. It was found to be irreducible and a consultation of physicians was held, and an attempt to reduce it by the aid of chloroform having failed, an operation was found necessary. This was done by Dr. Casebeer, assisted by Dr. Hines and Dr. Matheny and was successful in reducing the hernia and relieving the patient. Today she is reported doing well, but owing to her age, now about 70, and the other unfavorable conditions mentioned, there is yet great doubt as to final recovery.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Had A Clear Head.

The Concord correspondent of the St. Joe News writes:

Quite an accident occurred in the home of D. W. Wyatt one evening last week, which might have been of a very serious character, but for the wonderful presence of mind of Mrs. Wyatt. The rest of the family were yet out about the farm finishing their work for the evening, and Mrs. Wyatt lit the lamp and started to the barn to milk, and in a short time she happened to look toward the house and saw that the light was brighter than caused by a lamp and immediately returned to the house to discover that the lamp had exploded and the things in the room were on fire. She quickly got a couple of pails of water and went into the room hurriedly closing the door after her, and in a short time had the flames under subjection, and finally the fire completely extinguished. The carpet was entirely burned off of the floor, and a wrap that was lying on a chair was burned up, also the table and wall paper were partly burned. It was a narrow escape from being big conflagration.

Factory Improvements.

The already large factory of the Zimmerman Company is having extensive additions made to it. At the south of the wing in which is the business office, they are putting up a large storage room.extending south to the limits of their ground. Back of this will be made an addition 18 by 80 feet to be used for packing and similar purposes. In addition to these extensive buildings, they are just finishing another which is a continuation of the great three-story building in which is their blacksmithing department. This addition is 30x30 feet and three stories high to conform to the rest of that building. The upper stories will be used for paint rooms. These additions will increase the present floor space of the plant about 6,000 square feet. We are pleased to note these evidences of increasing business.

Railway Time Changes

The Lake Shore freights changed Sunday. See our time card,

THE WABASH.

Here the changes made Sunday are very decided, and there are now four passenger trains and a freight each way, Nos. 1 and 3 west bound, and Nos. 2 and 4 east bound run daily. The others do not run Sundays.

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 a. m.
No. 10	8:46 a. m.
No. 16	4:10 p. m.
No 4	5:01 p. m.
Local freight	3:30 p. m.

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 a. m,
No. 7	10:31 a. m.
No. 9	5:57 p. m.
No. 3	7:54 p. m.
Local freight	9:55 a. m.

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.

HOFFMAN, The Artist,

Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. W. C. Heitzmann, Union City, Casket-handle. C. V. Newton, Concord, Threshing-machine. V. Reynolds, Marion, Tire bolter and cutter. J, W. Wigner, Esq., Wabash, Apparatus for dyeing hats. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Our Six-Year-Old Daughter.

Our little six-year-old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulceratad, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs Groves and I recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES,

Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo

For sale by Davenport, the Druggist

Noel--Helmuth.

Today at high noon, at the home of the bride's parents at St. John, occurred the marriage of Miss Nora Helmuth to Mr. John Noel, Adjutant on Major Kuhlman's staff. The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Medbury, of Angola. Major and Mrs. Kuhlman were in attendance from here.

LASSITUDE.

Lassitude, "that tired feeling," is one of the first signs of approaching illness: it may be a cold: La Grippe or other malady. A few doses of "77" at this early stage may "break up" the disease, preventing a long illness

Consideration of Others' Feeling.

Papa—You saw that big boy whipping the little one, and you didn't interfere? Suppose you had been that little boy? Bobbie—I did think of that, an' was going to part 'em, but then I happened to think, s'pose I was the big boy? So I left 'em alone.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED.

A Churubusco Cattle Man Loses A Heavy Sum.

Saturday last, William Schlagel who buys cattle for Oscar Gandy of Churubusco went to Columbia City on the forenoon train to draw some money from the bank, to use in his business. His train was a little late, and that made the time between trains at Columbia City, still shorter though usually it is ample for one to get up town, do some business and get back to the station. In this case, when Mr. Schlagel got back to the station he found the train had gone. He was about to return up town and wait for the afternoon freight when he met two men in a buggy, who asked if he had missed his train. He said he had, and they asked him to get in and ride to Churubusco with them, as they were going through there. He got in and went with them. He seems not to be able to give an account of what happened to him, but that evening found himself in a strange town, at least he did not recognize it. He asked some men where he was, and they told him he was in Wabash. He does not know how he got there, but as soon as he was able to come, he hired a team and came back to Churubusco, reaching home Sunday forenoon. His money was all gone, and it is believed that the two men were aware of his going to get the money and his missing the train gave them a chance to get it. He says he knew the men he rode with but cannot remember their names. They had a bottle of whisky and asked him to drink which he did. Soon after taking the drink, things began to seem strange. The horses seemed to be going sidewise, and then he thinks they drove under a tree and got out. But after this, he can give no account. They probably took his money, amounting as is supposed to about $1200, then got him into the buggy, drove across the country to Wabash and there abandoned him to get home the best way he could. At present there does not seem to be any clue, and unless he gradually regains his memory of what happened, it may never be known, unless some accidental circumstance should give the highway robbers away

The Oldest Flag

It may not be generally know that our national flag is among the oldest of those used by leading nations. It has had no material change since its first adoption, while several others have been radically changed as in case of the flag of Germany which in '1870 had to be changed to suit the newly formed empire which contained fourteen distinct duchies or states. The British flag in its present form was established in 1801; the flag of Spain, in 1785; the French tricolor flag now in use in 1794; that of Portugal in 1830; the Italian tricolor, was established in 1848. Even the old nations, China and Japan have changed their flags more or less since "Old Glory" was adopted. The only change we make is to add a new star when a new state is admitted and that has not generally been done at the time. Norway last week made a change in her flag, so as to show that while she and Sweden have but one joint ruler, she has a separate existence with separate laws and a congress of her own. The new republic of Central America will no doubt now adopt a new flag so as to combine some of the features of the several flags whose nations go to make up the union.

AMERICANS TOO BUSY

The Majority of the Seventy Millions of People in America Have Not Time Enough to Eat.

It seems to be an utter impossibility for Americans to find sufficient time to eat properly, as nature intended. The time thus saved is lost in later years with compound interest—it will bring a diseased stomach every time. Do you know that eighty-five per cent, of American adults suffer from dyspepsia and indigestion? Seems an awful statement, but its so.

There are thousands of people suffering from indigestion today who are not aware of the fact. Many suffer because they don't know what's wrong, and have no remedy, others doctor for nervous prostration, heart disease, severe headaches, etc., when the real cause is indigestion. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is a remedy which treats the stomach and liver. Its healing qualities are never failing. By its use you would not be able to recognize yourself within a few weeks.

There are many proximate causes for dyspepsia. Sometimes the stomach becomes deranged through other diseases. Sometimes the liver is the recalcitrant organ, and must be brought back again to a normal condition. The neglect to take proper exercise, the habits of hasty and irregular eating, and inattention to a proper and healthful diet, conduce to recruit with every year the great army of dyspeptics. The chief thing to do in such a case is to re-establish the healthful tone of the system. Remove the obstructions in Nature's way and she'll do the rest. What is needed is vital force and power. Increase the power, and the body will take care of the rest. By its power producing quality, its vitalizing energy, Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure has established for itself a solid record in cures of dyspepsia, indigestion and liver complaint, It supplies the power and nature starts the machinery. This remedy is sold at McCord's drugstore; 50 cents. The Stone Drug Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The DeKalb Boy

The DeKalb boy is always in evidence in honorable places. We have just received a copy of, the Berea Reporter, published by the Kentucky college in which J. C. Teeters is now one of the faculty. It contains an excellent half tone picture of Mr. Teeters, and has much complimentary matter in regard to him. He is foreman of the College Farm, and Instructor in Mathematics, and from what we we gather in this pamphlet, the College is something after the plan of our own popular state institution Purdue, at Lafayette, and is quite an important and extensive institution. We have known Mr. Teeters since he was a "round headed lad" in the schools of this county, and have been much interested in his progress as an instructor and as a citizen. So, it goes without saying that in common with hundreds of friends up this way, we are gratified to learn that he has made his chosen work a success.

BUTLER.

Winter is approaching and about every house in town that affords shelter from the cold and rain, is occupied, and a good many are tramping the streets in search of winter quarters.

Uri Mason, of Michigan with his wife, have come to Butler to spend the winter with his brother and other relatives.

Last week was very disagreeable, with rain and snow and mud, rendering it very unpleasant for many who have corn in the shock. The writer visited some of the south part of the county last week and saw a number of corn fields under water with the corn shocks still unhusked.

The recent election resulted in a good many surprises. Candidates who gave the saloon and its friends the cold shoulder, were rewarded by about five votes from the better class of voters, to each one they lost from its votarlers. It pays to be decent, even in politics.

The Bicycle Factory is about to start with a largely increased force on 1899, orders, mostly from the east.

The "Hello" station will be removed from Geddes & Harding's Drug-store, to that of Charles Phillips in the Haskins Block.

In speaking of the death of Mrs. Leibolt last week the Typo made me say Seibolt

John Wilson and daughter, Edith, are making an extended visit in south-Ohio among his brothers and other relative.

—Lizzie Champion and Miss Candlbury visited Pleasant Lake last week and enjoyed a rain bath and a very muddy ride.

Jonathan Haverstock living two miles north west of town is repairing the old Reed house, built by W. F. Campbell and Hiram Reed in '62, for his son who recently got married.

Hay bailers are busy now getting the '98 crop in market. The prevailing price is about $5.00 per ton on cars. There is no money to the producer in $5 a ton. He had better raise 15 cent corn and feed it to $3 a hundred, hogs.

Our good Bro. Frech, of the M. E. church is donning the lecturer's garb. He appeared before a Butler audience in a familiar subject last Tuesday night.

A Letter's Double Trip

[*Goshen Times*]

A letter containing a large amount of money and railway transportation, was taken out of the postoffice twice yesterday afternoon. It was addressed to Mrs. Jos. Hecter of Kansay City who is visiting the family of Geo. W. Farrell.

Joseph Farrel was sent to the office after the mail, as this particular letter was expected. He secured it, started home and lost it on the way. Doubling back and along the route failed to produce the lost valuable, and after an hour's search Farrell again presented himself at the postoffice window. He was handed the identical letter still in tact, one of the carriers having brought it in from a street mail box. It had been picked up by some one and dropped into the nearest collection box.

Brotherly Love

[*Butler Record*]

That big bag of wind that runs the Ashley Times got all he could out of the republicans during the campaign and then in his last issue turned traitor and sold out to the democrats, giving two democrats a write-up. Such a man is more detestable than a Spaniard in the eyes of people with decent principles.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jane Teff deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 8th day of November, 1898. D. A. GARWOOD.

Administrator.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

EVERYTHING HERE.

Our mammoth Fall and Winter stock is complete in every way. A customer walking through our store last week asked: When do you expect to sell such an ocean of clothing? We have certainly bought heavy, but buying direct from the manufacturer and in such large quantities, we have the advantage of all contemporaries by giving you a much larger stock to select from and at the same time we will give you better prices than can be found elsewhere. Our Overcoat tables are heaped up with the best of New York's manufacture.

We start Overcoats at **$3.00** and on up to the **$22.00** all-silk lined, nothing finer could be constructed

Men's Winter Suits—we can fit any man.

$4 98 buys a good Cheviot Suit. **$5 50** buys a good Cassimere Suit.

$7.50 buys a Scotch Cheviot Suit that at other places would cost you **$9 00.**

$9.50 buys an all-wool genuine Scotch Cheviot Suit that can not be bought elsewhere under **$11.00.**

We are offering the washington Mills Clay worsted Suits at **$10.00**, better prices than any year previous.

Ask to see the Black Cheviot and Cassimere Pants we are offering at **$1.50** and **$1.75.** Men's working pants at **50c, 65c, 75c** and **95c.**

Ulster Overcoats.

When the cold winds whirl around and down your ne k just remember to call in and and let us show you Ulster Overcoats at prices that will make you a buyer. We start Ulsters at $3.25.

Boys' Knee Pant Suits.

We know you and your boy will be suited when looking this department over. They start at $1.00 a suit. The $1.50 suits are just right for school wear, they are heavy warm and durable.

Gents' Furnishings.

We haven't time to say much of this department. Fleeced Lined Underwear—others have them but we have the garment at 50c that others ask you 65c for. Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Shirts and Mackintoshes.

Our Hat and Cap Department has received its share of attention and it is this line that we are all so hard to please in. Come in and look us over we'll do our best to please you.

G. H. YESBERA,

Auburn's Leading Clothier.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., New York.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of **Foley's Honey And Tar** when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." It is guaranteed.

The Only Place In Town

Where you can buy everything in the Fruit and Candy line at most reasonable prices. We can sell you at retail goods as cheap as most of wholesale dealers.

When You Want — Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, App'es, Cream Candies, French " Chocolates, Nuts, Cigars, Etc.

of every variety, and a line to select from that no house in Auburn can compete with. Call and see me at South 7th street, Kiblinger block.

FRANK ROSE,

THE FRUIT MAN.

E. P. SHERWOOD 2 miles west of Waterloo, has the thoroughbred O. I. C. hogs ready for breeding purposes. The pair $60 in Cleveland.

Shoes...

NOT TO BURN, BUT TO SELL.

...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last lohg at that price. Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstreisy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution; They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle, and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO CHANCE IT.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 0
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 25
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 02	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 35	2 40 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 08	10 32
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 00
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass. Mfg. Dept.

WANTED---A Reliable MAN

of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $18 to $15 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper. CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N.Y.

New Harness Shop.

In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice. Harness repairing a specialty, and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.

CARMER & GILL,

Western 'Phone 148.

THIS COLD SNAP

Has Started the Jackets And Capes Going Lively.

How about yourself? Don't you need a nice comfortable wrap of some kind? The quality, fit and style of these Jackets is very pleasing to all who see them. There never was a season when ready-made garments for Ladies and Children were so good and cost so little. It makes wrap selling very easy here.

A good Boucle Jacket, nicely lined throughout, our price..... **$4.00**

Black and Blue Kersey and Beaver Jackets, box front, nicely lined with satin..... **$3.50 to $4.00**

Very fine Kersey and Covert Jackets, fly or box front, made up in the latest styles, handsomely lined, $8 00, better qualities at..... **$10.00 and $11.50**

A new line of Misses' Jackets in pretty shades, up to-date styles, fancy linings ..... **$3.50 to $8.00**

Nice line of Children's Reefers and Cloaks in a variety of colors..... **$2.00 to $6 50**

This has been a big season on Ladies' Tailor Made Suits. We have a limited number left, in sizes 32 to 38, on which we are naming very low prices.

Fur Collarettes and Collars from $2.00 up. A full line of Fur Trimmings in the desirable kinds, qualities and widths, at popular prices.

UNDERWEAR....

For Men, Women and Children.

The best goods—the lowest prices—come to us for all kinds of underwear, except the scratchy, ill-fitting kinds. We have plenty of underwear bargains, but none of the kind simply made to sell—'tis selling good underwear that built this great underwear business of ours.

BLANKETS....

Buying as we do direct from mill agents we are in position to offer some rare values in Blankets. Got about everything in the line that is worth having—and are selling them at such satisfactory prices that you will be quick to see the honesty of our argument. Look them over before the assortment is broken.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION

In the matter of the petition of Chas. H. Baber No. 682, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor o DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will be on Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1898, the same being the 4th day of their December term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 40 rods west and six rods north of the center of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending in Cedar creek at a point 40 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, of said Butler township.

Also lateral No. one (1) to said main line beginning 50 rods north and 16 rods east of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and ending in the main drain or ditch 35 rods west and six rods south of the east quarter corner of section 22, of said Butler township, said county and state aforesaid.

Lateral No. 2.

And also the following lateral for spur to lateral No. 1, beginning 45 rods southeast of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, and from thence ending in lateral No. 1, 56 rods east of said southeast corner of northeast fourth of southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, said ending being station No. 15 of lateral No. 1.

Also lateral No. 3 to said lateral No. 1, beginning 15 rods east of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township, and from thence in a general northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at station 25 plus 39 at a point 38 rods east and two rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 4, beginning 40 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence in a northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at stake 22-57 at a point 30 rods east and 17 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 5, beginning at a point 30 rods north and 30 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence northwest, ending at stake No. 6-08 of lateral No. 4, said ending being 30 rods north, and 48 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 6, to lateral No. 3, beginning two rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township, and from thence in a northerly direction, ending in lateral No. 3, at stake 2-52, at a point 30 rods north and four (4) rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 7, commencing 10 rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, and from thence northwesterly, ending at stake 22, of lateral No. 1, at a point 30 rods east and 30 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Butler Township
Fort Wayne and Jackson Railway, now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
Mary L. Shoaff — Charles H. Baber
Frederick Vandercook — John M. Larken
J. Oscar Hoffman — Marion E. Griswold
Ambrose I. Heiz
Heirs of Achilles Baber — Emma Mathews, Malissa Crawford, Mahlon Rakestraw
Henry Hogue heirs — Effie A. Hogue, Lydia Hogue, Fred W. Hogue, Frank Hogue, George Hogue, Theron A. Hogue, James Hogue, Effie Hippenhammer
William Snyder and Elizabeth Snyder
George Reever and Elizabeth Reever
Mortin L. Hoffman and Cora E. Hoffman
William Fair and Sarah A. Fair

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.
By GEO. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of John Yarde, et al, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Thursday the 8th day of December 1898, the same being the 4th day of their December Term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at a point five hundred forty-eight (548) feet north and twenty (20) feet east of the quarter section corner on the west line of section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-four (31) north of range twelve [12] east in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and ending in the George W. Lackey ditch No. 478, at a point eleven hundred (1100) feet west and four hundred sixty (460) feet north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section number three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve [12] east in said county and state.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Keyser Township — John Barnes
John Yarde — David and Mary Yarde
Baltimore Land and Improvement Company
Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company
George W. and Priscilla A. Davis
Sigmond and Jane Mosher
Page Hathaway — David Dancer
Cornelius B. Jones — Vesta J. Feagler
Harris Rogers — Augustus Young
John Lumm — Wilson Sanders
James Mulholland — Diana Ann n
Henry Tuck — Alphonso J. Cole
John Magger — Wilson Magger
Albert McCulla — Andrew J. Stewart
Charles Linkenheit — J. William Wagner
Emil and Paulina Hill
Corporate City of Garrett

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.
By GEORGE M. RALSTON, Deputy.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible
FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,
irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in case requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Monday's Daily.

—Miss Mary Wheelock is reported on the sick list.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Frank Seiler ran 27 ahead of his ticket in his own precinct at Ashley. That was a good showing.

—The dry kiln of the I. X. L. pump factory at Goshen burned Saturday morning. Loss about $600.

—There is a good deal of corn standing in deep water now, and the lower ears in the shock will be spoiled.

—A. H. Baker has been on the sick list for several days. Nothing contagious, however, only stomach trouble.

—Daniel Herrick, the newly elected recorder and his wife were in town today. He takes the office in two years from now.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Ashley ladies have formed a new literary club, which they call "Th Claw." Then they ask suggestions as to new names. How would "Scratch and Bite" do?

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—We have money to loan on long time with privilege of partial payments. If your security is ample, we can let you have money the same day you apply for it. SPROTT & KNAPP.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Geo. K. Otis, former postmaster at Hicksville has has bought the Independent at that place, and is making it a very much cleaner and better newspaper than it was before, We hope he will keep it up as well as in these first issues.

—A letter from Herman Brown at Wolcottville says he has taught one month and is succeeding finely. He complains of irregularity in his COURIERS, and we will send the odd numbers. We hope to get them to him regularly hereafter.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it, because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Ashley Times says, "Platter's defeat proves our assertion that a mistake was made in his nomination." Brother Strayer is the only republican editor that so far has had the manliness to say this. Every one of them knew what Platter was, and still voted for him.

—We publish today, as usual, the tabulated vote of DeKalb county showing the correct vote on each candidate for each of the 37 precincts in the county. It is copied from the corrected returns in the clerk's office and is therefore correct. It is quite a job to get this report and put it in press, and we trust our readers will appreciate it and lay aside this copy for future use.

—Little Ruth Weaver died yesterday morning at about five o'clock. She suffered intensely to the last, but she had hold out so long that it was hoped she might eventually recover All the community sympathize deeply with the grief-stricken parents. The funeral was at 11 a. m. today at the home, only a few being present. The services were by Rev. T. M. Guild and she was laid to rest in beautiful Evergreen.

—The Silver Dawn takes us to task for making public the conditions under which the new men take charge of the paper. We did not know there was any desire to withhold this from the public or we would have respected their wishes. But as Mr. Gerner himself in his statement on retiring makes a full explanation, and as the new managers, copy and thus give additional publicity to the COURIER'S statement, we cannot see what there is to complain of.

CONCORD.

Bad weather for those who have to husk corn.

Concord is improving a little in the way of sidewalks.

Mrs. Cormie Gibford and her sister spent Sunday with their brother Karl, who makes his home with Geo. Layman.

Tom Morr and wife spent Sunday at Auburn Junction.

Wayne Scott will soon move into his new house, and there will be no more dances..

Mrs. Dell Draggoo feels proud over her new organ.

Mrs. Geo. Hull of Auburn Junction is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McKinney.

Mrs. James Furnish is no better at this writing.

Iva Morr, who is working at Mr, Furnish's, spent Sunday with her parents.

Bill Steffen has moved from the Junction to Concord and occupies Mrs Farrell's house.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Tom Broderick was a visitor at Fort Wayne today.

—Editor Willis of the Waterloo Press was in town on business today.

—We have buyers for 40 and 80-acre farms. 5-8 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—Mrs. Jake Fetters of Kendallville, was in the city yesterday the guest of friends.

—Spanish troops at Havana want their pay, and are making lots of trouble.

—Mrs. Trover has been sick for several days, but we are pleased to hear is now much better.

—An Anderson man invented a new kind of car coupler, one that he claims will do away with accidents better than any so far invented.

—Phil Plum was in town yesterday, and brings word that Mrs. Plum is still in poor health. Mrs. Askew of this place is there to assist in caring for her.

—WOOD WANTED:—Those who were to bring us wood are requested to do so before the roads get bad, as it looks as though we may have a muddy winter.

—Mr. Chaney of the meat market of Sheffer & Chaney, has bought the J. C. Teeters property and moved into it yesterday. It will make him a nice home.

—Court is in session now to clean up the odds and ends of business of this term. Court will begin next Monday, in Angola with Judge Hartman on the bench.

—The Grain Drill for a farmer to buy is the Superior Single Disc Drill. It will work in trashy ground where Hoe Drills will not work. Call and see us before you buy. Culbertson & Boland.

—Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Supt. Coe is visiting schools in Smithfield today and will go over that township this week in company with Trustee Jackman. He has recently been over in Concord. He says it is unpleasant getting about now, owing to bad roads.

—Mrs. W. E. Rush had quite an accident this afternoon. As she was stooping to look out of the window she raised up, striking her head on a lamp and cut quite a serious gash. Dr. Vesta M. Swarts dressed her hurts and she is now feeling quite well.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Chas Schaab of the firm of Schaab & Bro, went to Ft. Wayne today to meet the agent of an extensive fur dealing house, so as to secure the latest and best in the way of fur wrappings and goods for the coming winter's trade. They say they never had such a trade in this line before, and are going to make a big addition to their stock.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Nov. 14, '98: Miss Florence Dever, Miss Hazel Urie, Mrs. Minnie Carry, Wm Blevins, Timothy Calkins, R. J. Carter, Calvin J. Graves, Henry Maggart, Arvine Snively, W. H. Darst, C. C. Gingery. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—W. S. Purdy did the first job of plumbing in connection with the new waterworks. It was for J. E. Rrse. He has got all the piping etc., ready to connect at the outer curb, so that the town can tap the main and connect with the pipe running into the house at any time. Mr. Purdy being skilled in this line will no doubt get a good deal to do. We presume many will now begin to get this work attended to.

—Capt. Sigsbee gets the first prize money for ships taken. He and his crew get half the value of the cargo in the British coal ship, Restormel, that was trying to bring coal to Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor. Had the coal been delivered, the Spanish ships would have put to sea before our fleet arrived. When a warship captures another of equal or superior force the government gets nothing, all goes to its captors.

Home Seekers, Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41-50

His Wife Couldn't Cook.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the Judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up to me and I will give you a divorce and alimon yboth."

Wednesday's Daily.

—Schaab & Bro. have just opened a fine lot of new neckwear.

—Sheriff Hathaway and wife came over today, to arrange for moving in.

—Sheriff Hathaway will move into the sheriff's residence tomorrow, we understand.

—Garrett's grocery has the champion radish. It reminds one of the mastodon tooth found in Fairfield.

—Frank Fluke's little boy is now out of danger. It was a case of real scarlet fever, the only one in town.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a girl born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Townley about two miles south of town.

—A. B. Walsworth's two girls who have been attending school here, are home now till school starts again.

—FOR SALE:—A good gasolene stove and a good coal stove, both in good condition. Call on Frank Campbell. dw

—Carey Boyer was in town Tuesday. He is working for his uncle, A. B. Walsworth and likes farming very well.

—Money to invest in straight loans $50 up, good notes or bargains in real estate. tf

WALTER C. HARTMAN, Broker.

—If you have 40 or 80 acres of land you wish to sell we have buyers for farms of that size.

45-48 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—Dr. James Adams and wife drove up to Waterloo today, to visit at the old home neighborhood and look after the interests of Mrs. Levi Brandaberry.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen to sell a staple, quick selling line of specialities affording large profits. Address, The Stoddard Co. Cleveland, Ohio.

—Dr. McCaskey came up from Fort Wayne at noon, to consult with Dr. Hines on the case of little Dorothy McCord. The little one seemed some better at noon.

—The engine at the waterworks plant was given a trial this afternoon. We also understand that lights will be furnished from the new plant by the first of next week.

—Sick Americans in Havana complain of bad treatment at the hands of Spanish authorities. We still insist one or more of our idle warships should be sent there.

—A Mr. Feitner, of Lima, Ohio, will probably accept the position of manager of the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. He comes well recommended as a skillfull machinist.

—Sheriff Stroh is moving today back to his farm. He would have been better off every way, we believe had he never left it. He was not cut out for a sheriff nor for much of anything else.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—A number of Auburn people are arranging to go to Corunna, Friday night of this week to attend the good citizens meeting at the M. E. church. The Hoosier Quartet is announced for several of their choice selections.

—DAILY COURIERS will now be delivered at Waterloo again as usual, except, that they will at present be found at the Dawn office. Waterloo patrons can get them there after the evening mail goes through.

—Mr. Charles Bartels of Auburn, Ind. and Miss Lydia Feller of Garrett, Ind., were united in holy matrimony at the parsonage of the Reformed church on the evening of Nov. 15 '98 by Geo. Engelmann, Pastor. Our best wishes go with them.

—Bishop & Beidler have arranged things in the rear of the store for more room. The desk which occupied, including the inclosure, about twenty square feet, has been dispensed with, thereby giving considerable more room.

—LOST: Tuesday afternoon some where between the stores of Bishop & Lackey and M. E. Garrett, a pair of gold mounted spectacles in a black case. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving here or with the owner, Mrs. Dr. James Adams, North Main-st Auburn.

—Schaab & Bro. today have a new ad, to call attention to their large stock of seasonable goods, such as caps, cloaks and fur garments. They say they have never had such large sales of these articles before. Read over their ad. It has good news for bargain hunters.

—As far as we can learn, there are no new cases of diphtheria and all that had it are now well. The trouble is over, but we presume this fact will not prevent outside people from claiming that every man, woman and child in Auburn, has diphtheria or some kindred complaint.

—The oddest thing in the recent election, was the ballot of that prohibitionist in Newville township. He voted for every prohibition candidate except sheriff. At that point he deserted Wise and voted for Platter. We would like to hear that voter explain his reasons and his principles.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The editor's two little nieces, Viola and Ruby Barns, at Albion, Neb., are keeping up the reputation of the family. Ruby stands at the head of the honor roll in the fourth grade of their school and Viola in the tenth. We are proud of them, for this means not only school scholarship, but good deportment.

Your Attention!

Is called at the

BAZAR STORE!

To our showing of Men's, Boy's, Ladies', Misses', and Children's

UNDERWEAR

We will sell you good wearing and well fitting Underwear cheaper than any one else. All grades of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear in separate garments and in union suits.

Children's Fleeced Union Suits from 24c to 39c.
Ladies' Cotton Union Suits 39c.
Ladies' Half-Wool 48c a garment or 96c a suit.
Ladies' All-Wool 75c a garment or $1.50 a suit.
Children's out sizes from 10 to 24, 12c a garment.
Men's Heavy Derby Ribbed Underwear, double stitched seams guaranteed to wear at 24c a garment.
Men's Fleeced Underwear—shirts with French Ribbed bottom—drawers gusseted and made doubly strong at 48c a garment.

MITTENS

Ladies' and Children's Mittens—a double knit fleece lined, from 8c to 23c.
Men's and Boys' Gloves and Mittens, leather faced, fleece lined 19c a pair, wool mits 8c to 24c pair, the best values to be had in the market.

Table and Floor Oil Cloth 10c to 28c per yard.

Ladies' Heavy Chinchilla Skirting in colors at 10c per yard.
Outing ond domestic flannels in all colors, good value at 5c, 6c and 9c.
1000 yards of 5c calico at 4c per yard.
Men's Heavy Fleeced Jersey Shirts in all colors at 43c to 50c.

The Bazar Store.

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October—our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85; hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Fair Proposition.

If ladies will go to each shoe store in town and take home a pair of their $2 50 or even $3.00 shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

School Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies Goat any style.....	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear...	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes.....	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12.....	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8.....	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1898, Luella Elden, John W. Williams and Jane Lloyd, impleaded with another, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Daniel H. Tomlinson and Charles W. Tomlinson on Partition and that the same will be heard and determined on the 27th day of December 1898, being the 8th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 19, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this first day of November 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

AGRICULTURAL

Keeping Out the Cold.

Hundreds of farm buildings that contain shivering and unthrifty stock all through the winter months could, at almost no expense whatever, be made very warm and comfortable. Open foundations and absence of any closed foundation whatever cause much of the coldness of farm buildings. Cheap hay and swamp grass abound in almost all sections. If a large quantity of this is cut and put about the building and held there in the manner shown in the cut, the wind would very effectually be kept out. Two strips of boards, with laths nailed to them every fifteen inches, will keep the hay very snug. When winter is past the hay can be used for bedding

BARN BANKED WITH HAY.

during the spring months.—American Agriculturist.

Packing Fruit for Market.

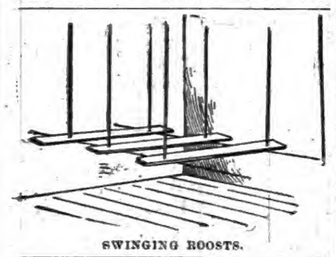
The degree of ripeness should determine the time of gathering the fruit. Most kinds of pears have a better flavor if picked as soon as their growth is completed and permitted to ripen off the tree. All the fruits should be handled carefully to prevent bruising, and very particular care should be taken with the tender fruits. The sorting should be carefully done, according to size and color, the wrapping to follow, but all the fruit should be permitted to cool before either is undertaken. Throughout this work, the less handling that is given the longer its condition will remain good.

The packing should be done in such a way as to hold the fruit protected from jostling and bruising while in transit to market, but yet it should not be packed so closely as to prevent the air from circulating through it freely. Only such fruits should be packed as are thoroughly sound, free from blemish, of good shape and of reasonably good size.

Tender and soft fruits especially should be cooled as soon after being picked as practicable. The wrappers should not be close enough in texture to confine within them the moisture that comes from the fruit by evaporation, or the fruit will be apt to mildew. This is often seen on oranges wrapped in a paper of close texture. The changes going on in ripe fruit generate heat, and this should be counteracted as far as practicable. It is said that even in a well-refrigerated car the heat liberated from the fruit will often more than counterbalance the cooling effect of the ice. Hence, it is important to have rapid transportation to market before the heat generated by ripening process causes decay.—Texas Stock and Farm Journal.

Roosts for Chickens.

As the chickens obtain size, they may be taught to go to roost in some room that is not occupied. Here they will be always under cover and safe at night from their enemies. Make the roost of broad strips of board, to pre-



SWINGING ROOSTS.

vent crooked breast bones, and to reduce the risk of vermin use the plan of hanging the roosts shown in the cut. The strips rest on horizontal wires, to which they are stapled beneath, and are held firmly up by wires from the ceiling.—Exchange.

Early-Maturing Hogs.

Young pork is always best as well as the most cheaply produced. Unless the animal is wanted as a breeder it is not usually kept until a year old. The breeds that mature early will make more pork at less cost at six to eight months old than will those that keep on growing two or three years and attain very heavy weights. But it is still better to keep a breeding sow of some of the coarse, large-boned hogs and then grow litters of pigs from her when mated with some of the small breeds that mature earliest. The half breeds will make more pork than will the thoroughbreds.

Stone Banking for Barns.

In banking up against the walls of basement barns, and especially, in building up a passageway to the entrance, there is always strong temptation to use stones piled in loosely as a basis, where stones are over plentiful on the farm. Yet this usually proves a mistake. Rats will invariably effect a lodgement among such stones, and they will in time work through into the barn basement. Besides, rains will wash dirt among the stones, and it will require constant attention every year to keep the passage way so that loaded wagons can be driven over it.

Seeding Peaches.

In the peach orchard, and wherever this fruit is eaten, the seed, or as it is usually called, the "pit," will commonly be thrown upon the ground, where frosts will crack it and enable the germ to come forth. Even if not covered at all, the root naturally strikes into the soil, so that it is ready to supply moisture whenever the growing shoots demand it. These seedling peach trees are quite common in out-of-the-way places. Sometimes a valuable new variety is thus produced, though our experience of natural peach trees grown from the seed is that most of them are poor. It is a safe proceeding to bud the young tree when it has grown from spring until July or August. In that way you may know in advance what class of fruit you may expect to pick.—American Cultivator.

Pitting Potatoes.

Potatoes keep better in a pit than anywhere else, but they must be well protected to prevent zero weather from catching them. They should never be covered deeply enough to allow them to become at all heated or they will start to grow. The first covering should be not more than six inches deep, and this should not be increased until the ground has frozen enough to bear up a man. Then put on a covering of straw, over the soil already on, and put on more soil, patting it down to make it shed rain. Leave the pit until actual winter has come and the ground is well frozen, and then over all put a foot of fresh manure from the stables. Don't be afraid of driving the frost in, for this will not happen. Keep the manure on until the potatoes are needed in the spring, for the covered pit will not thaw out nor will the manure allow it to freeze any more, and the potatoes will not sprout until time for planting in the spring if left in the pit.

Potatoes that are to be used for seed should be placed in a pit by themselves so as to leave them undisturbed until taken out to plant.—Farmer's Voice.

Farm Profits.

When does the farmer make a profit? There are hundreds of farmers who have become wealthy, yet they have handled very little money and have had difficulty in meeting their obligations. There is one bank account which they do not draw upon, and the deposits accumulate for years, and that is the soil. A farmer takes a poor farm, works it, adds manure, and receives but little over expenses, but every year his farm has become more fertile and also increased in value. In ten or more years the farm may be worth five times the original cost, and it represents just as much profit as though the farmer had received money. All farms are, to a certain extent, banks of deposit, where the profits of the farm slowly accumulate.

Valuable English Bull.

An English newspaper says that the celebrated bull Merry Hampton has

MERRY HAMPTON.

recently been purchased by Mr. Dustin, of Illinois, for the handsome price of 300 guineas. Merry Hampton is from the herd of Mr. Peterkin, of Dunglass, one of the group of Ross-shire breeders, who are so well known at the great English shows.

Oil Meal for Fattening Hogs.

One of the best variations of the all-corn diet for fattening hogs is some old process linseed meal, or, if this cannot be procured, use cottonseed meal with some oatmeal not bolted. All the linseed and cottonseed meals contain some oil, and to this extent are laxative. But all the cottonseed meal made now has the oil so squeezed out of it that it is unsafe to feed it to young pigs, and it can only be fed to old hogs in very small quantities, and then not very safely. It will need some roots to go with it. But these should be given any way when corn is fed to hogs, as the starch of corn is hard to digest. Besides the oil, the oil meal contains some nitrogenous nutrition which makes the feed a better balanced ration.

Sun Baths for Fowls.

It is not alone the cold weather in winter, but even more the lack of sunlight during its short days, that restricts egg production at this season. Plenty of sunlight is as essential as warmth to make the hens lively and healthful. But the single glass narrow windows, often only a single pane, and that covered with dust and cobwebs at all seasons, and with ice in winter, do little good. What are needed in all henhouses are large windows with an extra frame and glass with a space of enclosed air large enough to fill most of the south side of the building. Keep the place where the sunlight falls free from manure and fill this with sand or coal ashes. Fowls will dust themselves here, and basking in the sunlight they will soon begin to lay.

Dipped Texas Cattle.

A significant resolution was passed by the Interstate Sanitary Convention at Omaha as follows:

Whereas, The experiments recently conducted have demonstrated that Southern cattle dipped in dynamo oil saturated with sulphur will effectually destroy the Southern tick, and that such may be mixed with Northern native cattle without danger of communicating Texas or Southern fever thereto.

Resolved, That the quarantine regulations may be amended wth safety so as to permit the passage of dipped Southern cattle, on the certificate of a designated inspector of the State or of the United States Department of Agriculture, to Northern States during any portion of the year.

The temperature of the sun is now thought to be somewhere between 5,000 and 9,000 degrees centigrade.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Tomato Pickle.

Pare, chop fine and drain for two hours a half peck of fine, ripe tomatoes. Add one quart of vinegar and allow it to stand while the rest of the pickle is made ready.

To two or three heads of chopped celery, add one cup of fine chopped onion, a small red pepper, one cup of grated horse-radish, one cup of nasturtium seed, one cup of sugar, one of white mustard, two tablespoonfuls of black pepper, one of cinnamon, one of cloves, a teaspoonful of mace and one-half cupful of salt. Stir all together and put in glass cans or bottles, without cooking.

Care of Irons.

Irons should never be put away when damp or sticky, and should never be left as many thoughtless maids are apt to do, on the reservoir at the back of the range, where the escaping steam soon rusts them. When the weekly ironing is finished, scrape the irons if at all sticky with a thin knife, and rub them on a rough cloth moistened with beeswax or kerosene. Wipe thoroughly on a clean, dry cloth, and set upon a shelf or in the ironing drawer. Many good housekeepers particular about their tools draw paper bags over the irons when not in use.

Wheat Gems.

Whole wheat gems are always an acceptable addition to the autumnal breakfast. To make them, mix together two cups of whole wheat flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, and one tablespoonful of sugar. Beat the yolks of two eggs until lemon-colored and thick, and the whites until stiff. Add one cup of milk to the beaten yolks and then a cup of water. Stir this into the dry mixture. Add the whipped whites, stirring carefully, so as not to break the mush, and bake in hissing hot gem pans thirty minutes.

Excellent Cough Syrup.

An excellent cough syrup that needs no persuasion to get it taken is made this way: Steep three tablespoonfuls of flaxseed in enough water to make it a half cup of clear flaxseed tea when strained. Add to this a cup of loaf sugar and the juices of three lemons and cook until a clear jelly-like syrup is obtained. This is not only agreeable to the palate, but will be found most soothing to the irritated throat and lungs.

Grape Catsup.

Wash six pounds of grapes, drain on a napkin, remove from stems, place in a preserve kettle and mash with a wooden masher, so it will not be necessary to add any water for cooking. Boil soft and strain through a fine sieve. Return to preserve kettle, add one pint vinegar, three pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful each of mace and cloves. Boil slowly twenty minutes and seal hot.

Scorched Linen.

To remove scorch from linen, use the juice of an onion. Bake a large onion and squeeze out the juice through a piece of earth, a little finely shredded soap and a wineglassful of vinegar. Boil together till the soap has dissolved; leave till cold, and then apply the preparation to the scorched linen. Let it dry and then wash in the usual way.

Care of False Teeth.

Any one who has been obliged to wear a "plate" will recognize the peculiar tenderness which gradually affects the sound teeth coming in contact with it. This corrosion may be prevented, say dental authorities, if the teeth are ocasionally brushed with baking soda or baking powder, and then thoroughly rinsed.

School Lunch.

A spoonful of scrambled eggs or omelet left from breakfast and spread between slices of buttered bread or biscuit makes a school lunch sandwich that is usually found aceptable. A spoonful of creamed codfish is also not to be despised as a savory "filler" for the omnivorous sandwich.

Handy Grass Cutter.

Grass can be quickly cut on lawns by a Wisconsin man's device, consisting of a velocipede with a driving gear, which runs a cutting knife as the operator rides along, the machine also gathering up the grass in rows.

Improved Milk Pail.

An improved pail for milking cows has plates opposite sides of the rim, provided with teeth or projections to engage the clothing on the knees of the person using the pail to prevent it from slipping.

Ink on Woodwork.

When ink has been spilled on the floor or wood work, scour the spot with sand, water and ammonia. Then apply soda and water, and, if necessary, retouch the paint.

Dampness in Cellar.

If the cellar has a damp smell, and is difficult of ventilation, a few pans of charcoal set on the shelves and in the corners will make the air sweet and pure.

Comparative Use of Letters.

To those who have never considered the subject it might appear that each letter is of equal importance in the formation of words, but the relative proportions required in the English language are these: A, 85; b, 16; c, 30; d, 44; e, 120; f, 25; g, 17; h, 64; i, 80; j, 4; k, 8; l, 40; m, 30; n, 80; o, 80; p, 17; q, 5; r, 62; s, 80; t, 90; u, 34; v, 12; w, 20; x, 4; y, 20; z, 2. It is this knowledge of how frequently one letter is used compared with others that enables cryptogram readers to unravel so many mysteries.

In Vienna a man is often admitted to court socially because of his official position whose wife is never received. No matter how high he rises and how powerful he becomes, his wife is barred. Even the late empress was snubbed because she was only the daughter of a duke.

One hundred centenarians die in England yearly.

WARMTH AND BEAUTY

THE CORRECT COMBINATION IN NEW FALL WRAPS.

This Season's Capes Being Found Insufficient Protection Against Cold, Are Replaced by Coats and Cloaks—Three-Piece Suits Are Still Popular.

New York correspondence:

RIGHT good provision is made against severe weather this season by the accepted styles in outside wraps. Capes are almost always cold affairs, and this year's cutaways are even less protection than usual. But this fact was discovered very shortly after the first general rush to these dressy garments, and since then sightly and more comfortable garments have not only been put forward, but have met with many adopters. It has developed, too, that capes are not to be the only fashionable outsides this winter, as seemed more than likely to be the case when a look ahead was taken last fall. True, coats and cloaks have won indorsement rather slowly, but they are now soundly underwritten by fashion's insurers. Besides their stylishness, their coming is free from that frequent and always uncomfortable feature—the presence of a "popular" sort that nearly everybody will wear and quickly corrupt with commonness. These pictures, showing the more abundant types, are significant of the variety that exists, and as each one of the pictured garments is found in modified forms, the variety is really much greater than appears here.

With regard to the first picture it may be stated that a well-made tailor finish outer coat looks the right thing, and if it is made of waterproofed material it is the right thing rain or shine. Very handsome coats are being offered with skirts set on. Such designs allow a perfect fit, and yet give plenty of freedom below the waist line. They also add to the long-waisted look so essential in an outer coat. The fancy for tailor finish that holds in them is marked by a little deviation from absolute severity. This sketch shows a happy example. It is of a garment that fastened straight up and down the front, but the edges turned back in handsomely shaped revers, which will enhance the lines of a wearer's figure and add to the dressiness of the coat. Such coats are very handsome in any of the smooth-faced cloakings, and this one was of black waterproofed silk. The waterproofing had made no change in the surface of the silk, which showed a heavy cord and a soft gloss. With big buttons of thick cut jet heavy silk braid edge and rich satin lining, there is a garment handsome enough for any occasion, and at the same time plain enough for uses where simplicity is desirable.

Some coats whose skirts are set on are made to match a dress skirt, and thus the suggestion of coat bodice, rather than coat, is conveyed. An inner bodice, usually of silk, is worn, however, and as the materials for such coats are usually heavy they are fully warm enough for any but the most severe weather. A coat of this type is presented in the first model of the next picture, and was sketched in heavy black silk and wool crepon. Beneath the coat was a plain bodice of light blue silk, the same silk lining collar and coat skirts and facing the double lapels. The elaborate dress skirt was of the same goods,

A MUCH FAVORED SLEEVELESS SORT.

and was a series of flounces except for an overskirt effect at one side, which was outlined with three rows of heavy black silk cord.

Dame Fashion this year has stamped with her approval the half length, loose sacque affair in fur that was in vogue some twelve years ago. The artist shows its later-day form. It fastens double breasted, with one row of buttons, which are either wood or pearl, or fur with wood rim. The very handsomest furs are cut in this fashion, which is a sensible one, because in a year or so it can be cut close, while the tight fitting fur can hardly last one-half as long. Marten, seal, astrakhan, and even krimmer are thus used, though long, fluffy furs make a woman look rather bulky.

Long coats like that remaining in this illustration are welcomed and consequently will find many wearers. These are made with skirts in one with the upper part of the coat and comfortably wide. Such a garment fur-lined is the acme of comfort and quiet elegance, but whether lined with fur or not it is usual to finish it with fur at the collar, perhaps extending to the waist in collar or tippet fashion, and to set fur at the wrists. The coat of this kind shown was made of dark green smooth-faced cloaking, was lined with black satin and finished with tippet, cuffs and muff of monkey fur. Nearly all col-

A THREE-PIECE SUIT.

lars on winter coats are high and snug about the ears.

The sleeveless coat is one of these garments that are to last through late fall. It is for the days when brisk walking should keep the blood warm and when a heavy coat is only a burden. The all-over braided sort is the best liked, and it is one of these that the artist put in to-day's third picture. The costume was of dark red cloth, the jacket cut away prettily and made of black broadcloth braided all over with red. Jacket and epaulettes were lined with red. Such a coat may be chamois lined and should fit as perfectly as a riding habit. Some epaulette finish is usually at the shoulders. The all-over braiding gives a snug and becoming look, and the tailor dress is thus worn till snow flies.

THREE TYPES OF STYLISH COATS.

Another style for the woman who wishes to keep out of furs as long as possible is the ever popular three-piece costume; that is, skirt, plain or shirt waist bodice and outside jacket. A very pretty costume of this kind made of rust colored twilled serge-cheviot in heavy weight showed jacked and skirt oddly trimmed to match, the front of the skirt lapping over with three points at the foot to harmonize with points set at the edge of the jacket, as its picture here indicates. This costume was notable for the severity of the tailor sleeve, requiring, of course, a still severer sleeve to the bodice beneath. Jauntiness is the chief characteristic of most of the three-piece rigs, consequently some degree of simplicity marks them, and it is in them that the most trying sleeves make their appearance, though uncomfortably tight ones are by no means an essential feature.

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Nearly Hung the Jury.

An action for debt was tried in the Wayne Circuit Court last week, and the testimony was so strongly in favor of the plaintiff that a verdict was expected on the first ballot by the jury. When the foreman examined the ballots he was astonished to find one vote in favor of the defendant. He at once called for another ballot, and that, as well as a third, fourth and fifth, showed the same result. The foreman gave expression to his annoyance at one man, apparently, holding up a verdict and asked that the dissentient juror should declare his identity. A man of German nationality acknowledged that he was the offender and expressed his determination to vote the same way for 2,000 years rather than agree to what he considered an injustice. An explanation showed that he wished a verdict for the plaintiff, but had confounded that word with the word defendant, owing to his imperfect knowledge of English. Some one suggested that the jurors should vote for the fat man or slim man, and the result was an agreement on the next ballot and a verdict for the plaintiff.—Detroit Free Press.

Getting Rid of His Knowledge.

One of those good-natured persons who are always bent on imparting information was humiliated not long since. A man, apparently a yokel, was seated on a fence, intently looking at the telegraph wires. A kindly gentleman passing said:

"Watching the wires, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Waiting to see a message go by, eh?"

The man smiled, and said, "Yes, sir."

Then gentleman kindly told him that messages were invisible, and explained the work of the electric current to him at length. Concluding, he said: "Now you know something about it?"

"Yes, sir."

"What do you work at?"

"Me and my mate over yonder are old telegraph workers; we're just now putting up some new wire in these parts."—Saturday Evening Post.

A man's idea of chivalry is to protect a woman against every man except himself.

DOINGS OF WOMEN

A TALK WITH THE HUSBAND.

BECAUSE a man is "tired," he need not be indifferent or cross. But, alas! when he comes home, and finds everything prepared for his comfort, he too often accepts it as his due, as a matter of course, and never thinks of the worrying detail which has occupied so much time in bringing it about. He never thinks how inexpressibly "tired" his wife is of it all, though she may be too much of a woman to shirk it. Sunday, too, when there is, or should be, no "business"—when a husband should do his part toward making that day social and bright—how often does he retire to his room, that he may spend his time reading and smoking alone.

No wonder the wives of such men get discouraged. No wonder they say, as they often do, "What is life worth if my husband only values me as a housekeeper, and, worse still, one without a salary—when, after all my unrecognized services, I have the mortification of asking, every time I need money, as if I were a beggar soliciting charity?" "Tired?" Does he not talk with animation enough if a friend drops in? If you won't go out with your wives to seek agreeable company or relaxation, you are certainly bound to be social and agreeable at home—bound by your marriage promises—bound by your wife's performing her duty with regard to your comforts—bound by your little children, who see their mother's sad, weary face.

Sofa Pillow.

A very comfortable pillow to hang on a chair back or to use when traveling is given in the illustration. It may be knitted or crocheted in squares of dif-

A PILLOW FOR CHAIR OR SOFA.

ferent colors. Almost any stitch may be used, according to one's fancy, and when stuffed and finished with cords and tassels and hung over the back of the old rocking chair, it will form no small addition to the comfort and ornament of the room.

Soon Tire of a Pretty Face.

A clever woman, provided she be not sarcastic and too fully alive to a sense of her own importance, is generally an attractive one. Men may be charmed for a time by a pretty face, but they soon tire of mere prettiness. Nor does it follow that all women of good sense and sharp intellect are necessarily plain. Bright thoughts enliven the most ordinary face until the reflection of the mind shining out in all its radiance makes one forget that the features are not pure Grecian, and leads us to believe that such a woman is in reality a great beauty.

The vivacious creature of varying moods and quaint fancies is the one to charm. A man forgets the type of beauty she may or may not possess, so interested does he become in the pleasing study of a mind that renders her face ever winning, irresistible and pleasing, because like the surface of a lake, there comes a change with every varying motion.

The attractive woman should cultivate the mind, for a grace of soul and education of spirit count far more than limpid eyes, a rosebud mouth and a dimpled chin. She should be ever teachable, for there is not one iota of lovableness in the man or woman who thinks he or she knows it all.—Boston Herald.

Sunshiny Women.

I know a man who says he fell in love with the woman who is now his wife because she was always cheerful in dull weather; that one summer they found themselves under the same roof for a number of weeks, and that the other folks would always make the discovery a long time before this girl did that it was raining and insufferably dull, says a writer in the St. Louis Republic. The damp, dull weather did not seem to dampen her cheerfulness, and that she always came down in the morning smiling and cheery. Such a woman, this man rightly concluded, was worth her weight in gold. She would always be able to get the best and happiest out of life, and she always has.

When a woman greets you at her door with a smile, and starts her chatting in a happy vein, you are at once glad that you have gone to see her, and you forget your own worries, if you have any, and join with her in discussing only the happier affairs of your life, and hers, and the lives of other people that you know.

Going to Bed.

No matter how busy one may be, it is quite possible to always find time to attend to one's toilet at night. One should not simply drop one's clothes and tumble into bed, else neither one's self nor the clothes will look attractive in the morning. Have plenty of hot water and give your face a thorough laving. The result will be as refreshing as an hour's sleep. Brush the hair; it will be glossier and thicker for the trouble, and your nerves will be soothed by the process. Then drink a glass of hot milk, weak cocoa, or even hot water, eating a biscuit or a bit of toast if you like. When the small supper is finished, you will be ready to go to sleep without any insomnia cure, and in the morning you will waken refreshed and thoroughly in good humor with yourself and the world.

Teaching Babies to Eat.

A father (whose many olive branches do such credit to early training as to render him authority in that direction) says a writer in Table Talk, declares that when a child can eat at the family table in a civilized manner, he regards it as half-educated. While this may be an extreme view, his method of gaining the important point is so practical and simple that it is worth thoughtful consideration at least. It demands that as soon as the youngest member of the household is allowed to feed itself, it should appear at one meal each day. His judgment banishes the spoon as a hindrance to neatness, and substitutes from the first the little fork and the silver "push," a late and great convenience of baby service. The food is carefully cut and placed before the tot, who soon learns to carry the dainty morsels to its rosy mouth with great ease and certainty. After a few trials, any failure in this means instant exile to the nursery. The use of the silver cup with handle is taught in the same manner, and also the utility of the napkin at meals, etc. A baby treated with this ceremony soon feels the dignity and importance of its position, and behaves accordingly.

Risks on Lives of Women.

The recent annual reports of the life insurance companies of the United States show that they are carrying over $50,000,000 in risks on the lives of women. The woman whose death would cause the heaviest loss to the insurance companies is Mrs. Leland Stanford, whose policies aggregate $1,000,000. Mrs. Phoebe Hearst is second on the list, with $400,000.

Twenty-one women carry $100,000 each and fifty $50,000. Over a thousand carry $20,000 each, and 10,000 range from $5,000 to $10,000. The percentage of women insured, as compared with men, ranges between one-half of 1 per cent. in some older companies to over 33 per cent. in the industrial insurance concerns.

Among the women whose policies amount to $50,000 or more, besides Mrs. Stanford and Mrs. Hearst, are the following: Mrs. J. S. Carr, North Carolina; Mrs. Wallace, San Francisco; Mrs. E. B. Crocker; Mrs. Eckert, Denver; Mrs. J. Sloat Fassett, Mrs. Lorillard, and Mrs. Martha Cramer, $150,000 each. Mrs. W. C. Hill, Seattle; Mrs. J. M. Hall, Mrs. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, Chicago, and Mrs. Gage T. Tarbell, Chicago, $100,000 each. Mrs. Loretta Gibson, Cincinnati, $70,000. Mrs. Edmund Lowe, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Lorra S. Standiford, Paducah, Ky.; Mrs. Caroline Sinclair, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mrs. Harwood, Atlanta; Mrs. L. Bailey, Louisville; Mrs. Mary E. Ransom, Mrs. A. H. Huestis, and Miss Julia Hills, Muskego, Wis., $50,000 each.

Business Ability of Women.

It is said that through the medium of clubs women are developing business ability, executive capacity, tolerance for the opinions and views of other people and a broad sense of charity and loyalty toward the world, which will materially strengthen their entire character. The achievement of kings and queens and princes does not make all of history by any means. The doings of the common people—the great class which keeps the world strong and true and helpful—make the noblest history, and women who realize that they are women sharing with all others in their sex the highest aims and ambitions for the good of the world have made a discovery that gives life a different color and makes a woman's possibilities rise to the noblest height. The true club woman is usually a strong and intellectual patriot, and an earnest student of political measures and laws. Indeed, women claim that the woman's club is a fine school for culture and broad mental occupation, and the true, wideawake woman is proving herself a power in the world—a power that is a permanency.

The throat is shortened by standing ruffles and the shoulders heightened by a square-cut dress.

There is no danger of the gaping frock if skirts are made in true Parisian fashion, to fasten in front.

Ornaments appear in the form of buckles and long pins, with various adornments of large flattened slabs of cut jets, oblongs and striking designs in color.

Black gowns of lovely transparent or semi-diaphanous weaves over silk or satin, and in heavier materials for day wear, will take high place in the ranks of fashion for the two seasons before us.

Faille, bengaline, victoria reps and many other lustrous corded silks are brought out in charming variety, and these are used alike for entire gowns, fancy waists, capes, coats and for stylish combination toilets and costumes.

Ribbons are now utilized in every way for dress trimming. The narrow, one-eighth to three-sixteenths of an inch wide is used for embroidery effects on velvet, laces, cloths and silks. Ribbon now is scarcely seen in the millinery combinations.

Fringes of every width and buttons in every variety of shape and size are shown with other new things in the way of dress trimmings, and among the very old-fashioned revivals is a cape in long shawl-shape, both front and back finished with a fringe about eight inches deep, with a knotted network at the top—a style in fashion when Queen Victoria was in her teens.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

As Black as your hat — **DYE Your Whiskers**

A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Why He Got Mad.

"I admire a first-class idiot as well as any one," remarked Dawson on his first trip down-town after a protracted illness, "but some people suit me too well."

"Why, what's the trouble?" asked the drug clerk, as he wrapped up a bottle of tonic for the invalid.

"Well, you know I haven't been out of the house for six weeks until three days ago, when I managed to crawl out on the veranda for a little fresh air," said the sick man, as he picked up the bottle, "and while I was there a neighbor came along and exclaimed: 'Why, hello, old man! Been away, haven't you? Have a good time? You're looking well! Now, say, wasn't that enough to freckle the disposition of a saint?"

If you are a student and want to go home for the Thanksgiving Holidays, the Nickel Plate Road offers you special inducements in the way of rates, limits, etc. Consult agents.

His Definition.

"I see," said the wife, "that before the Spaniards surrendered Santiago they looted the ships. What does that mean?

"Well," responded the husband, "it is just like a woman going through her husband's pockets."—Philadelphia Item.

For Thanksgiving Day a rate of one fare and one-third for the round trip has been authorized, to points within 150 miles on the Nickel Plate Road. Good going Nov. 24th. Tickets good returning until Nov. 25th.

His Conjugal Relations.

Doctor—That's a bad razor cut in your head, Rastus. Why don't you profit by this lesson and keep out of bad company?

Rastus—Ah would, doctah, but Ah ain't got no money toe git er divorce.—Life.

One fare and a third for the round trip, to points within 150 miles from starting point, will be in effect on the Nickel Plate Road, available on Nov. 24th, account Thanksgiving Day.

Nickel as a Metal.

Nickel was first obtained as a metal in Germany about 1757, but the ore was previously known to miners, who called it Old Nick's copper, for the reason that, though it looked like copper ore, no copper could be obtained from it. Nickel when pure is silvery white. It is found in many parts of the world, but the principal mines are in Russia, Sweden, Germany, Austria, England and Scotland and in the states of Pennsylvania and Connecticut in America.—Exchange.

WABASH

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and
W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

Route of the Great

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED."

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, having free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana and California. For rates, routes, maps, time of trains, etc., apply to any ticket agent, or address

C. S. CRANE, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

THE CZAR AT HOME.

The Russian Court Is the Most Magnificent in the World.

The Russian court military and ministerial dress is costly and rich in the extreme, and this richness is carried out even to the liveries of the servants, their scarlet coats being literally ablaze with gold, says a writer in the English Illustrated Magazine. It is a fact that no court in the world presents such a picturesque and magnificent appearance as does that of Russia. At any function, therefore, the show is brilliant, but more especially, perhaps, at a ball, when the rich evening toilets of the ladies, enhanced by jewels of priceless worth, add much to the already brilliant effect. The Russian dances are of a very stately description, and both the Emperor and Empress take part in them very thoroughly. The aspect of the armorial hall, where the supper is often laid, is grand beyond all description. This meal is not partaken of standing, as at the majority of the courts, but the guest sit down at the long row of tables. A procession is formed, which is headed by his Imperial Majesty, and the most distinguished lady present, and the room is then entered in the order of precedence. Of course, an immense quantity of plate is displayed. This and the china that is also used are noted throughout Europe for their richness and beauty. There is one service alone, capable of dining 500 persons, that is composed entirely of the purest silver overlaid with gold. Added to all this, the use of a variety of the choicest fruits and the rarest flowers, among which orchids figure largely, makes the scene one of the most gorgeous magnificence. During the evening a state progress through the suite of rooms is made by the imperial personages and the chief officers of the household, the guests forming up into a long avenue on either side. One special feature is that two or three of the largest halls in the palace are, on the occasion of a ball, fitted up as a huge conservatory, palms, exotics, ferns, banks of flowers and even fruit trees being transplanted thither with the most marvelous effect. Electric light is carried throughout, and glows down from myriads of globes of a variety of colors. In this veritable fairyland hundreds of seats are placed for the convenience of the guests between dances. It would be utterly impossible to mention the rare works of art to be seen in this palace, comprising paintings, statuary, collections of jewels, antiquities and curios of every description. Everything is of oriental magnificence, and to see it all the eye must weary of the continuous dazzle.

HARDSHIPS OF ARMY LIFE.

From the Press, Milroy, Ind.

One of the first to offer their services for the country in the Civil War was A. R. Sefton, of Milroy, Rush county, Ind. He made a good record. The life of every soldier is a hard one, and Mr. Sefton's case was no exception. "We were in Tennessee, penned in on all sides. Our rations were very scarce," said he, "and we had begun to go on quarter allowance, and as the rain was not enough to replenish the wells or streams, our canteens went empty. We were hurried on, and the only way to quench our thirst was to go down on our hands and knees and drink from the hoof tracks made by the horses.

Our Canteens Were Empty.

"Some of us were taken sick from the effects of this. I was laid up several weeks in a field hospital from fever. From that time I was always afflicted more or less.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and it began to look as if there was no hope for my recovery, and that the inevitable end was near.

"Last November I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The physicians said they were an excellent medicine, but would do no good in my case. But I tried them, and am glad I did, for I became better at once. Eight boxes, taken according to directions, cured me. I used the last of the pills about a year ago, and have not been troubled with my ailments since."

Her Objections to Him.

Miss D.—Angelina, why don't you marry Lieutenant Y——?

Miss A.—First, because he has no brains, and he can't ride, dance, or play tennis. What could we do with him?

Miss D.—But he swims beautifully.

Miss A.—Oh, yes; but one can't keep one's husband in an aquarium, you know.—London Tit-Bits.

He cried out in agony, and they ran to the neighbors for help. Sciatica was torturing him. Better run for St. Jacobs Oil, or have it handy. It is known to cure the worst cases.

A Philosopher.

Crawford—So the war has hurt your business?

Crabshaw—Well, it could have been worse. I was just thinking that I might have been running a Spanish life insurance company.—Judge.

Alabaster is scarcely more immaculate than the complection beautified with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

A young German sculptor, Max Kruse-Lietzeburg, has lately made a bust of Nietzsche, in which he obliterated, however, all the lines indicating the insane philosopher's present condition.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

SUPPOSE WE SMILE.

HUMOROUS PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COMIC PAPERS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that Everybody Will Enjoy.

His Flattery.

"It really made me indignant, Henrietta," said Mr. Meekton, "when you intimated that I had not accomplished much in my life."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. I don't like to dispute your opinions; but to suggest that a man who succeeded in becoming your husband hasn't achieved much does seem just a little bit unjust."—Washington Star.

A Householder's Opinion.

Wickwire—I don't exactly like the idea of calling one of the new ships of war the American Girl.

Yabsley—What is the matter with it?

Wickwire—It sounds too tame. The Hired Girl would give a much better idea of destruction and desolation.—Indianapolis Journal.

Hard to Decide.

Watts—Briggs is either the vainest or the most modest man among my acquaintances; I can't decide which.

Potts—What is the matter with Briggs?

"He says he knows more about his business than he does about how to conduct the war."—Indianapolis Journal.

Don't Marry a Rich Girl.

"Say, Chonnie, how would yer like to be married to dat little nibsey queen of Holland? Wouldn't dat be great?"

"Naw, I wouldn't want none o' dat. Me Uncle Ike married a girl wit a hundred and fifty dollars, and she ain't never let 'im say his soul was his own since."

Not Necessarily an Angel.

"You remember Joe Briggins, don't you? He has a model wife."

"Yes, I remember Joe. Who is he married to?"

"A young woman who had a job in a big dry-goods store trying on things so that customers could see them to the best advantage."

Only One Way for Him.

"They say Scribbleton, the novelist, dictates all his stories to a stenographer."

"Is that so? I didn't know he was married."

"Who said he was married?"

"Nobody; but surely a man who writes novels for a living can't afford to hire a stenographer."

His Platform.

"And why?" she asked, "are you so strongly in favor of annexing all this conquered territory? Do you believe that we can extend our trade relations more easily if we bring all those islands under our jurisdiction than if we withdraw and let them govern themselves, or do you take your stand upon the broad grounds of humanity and the extension of civilization?"

"Weally, aw," he replied, "I haven't thought of the propositions you mention, but we need more room for golf links."

Equal as to Size.

She—Do you think the time will ever come when men and women will be on an equal footing?

He—Sometimes I think it will. As a matter of fact, they seem to have reached that condition in St. Louis now.

Turning Night Into Day.

"Does your baby give you much trouble at night?"

"No. We've fooled it by having an electric light put up in front of our house."

A Practical Girl.

Harry Dountown (to country sweetheart)—Miss Milkyweigh, do you play and sing "When the Cows Are in the Corn?"

Miss Milkyweigh—Lord bless you, no. I get the dogs and chase 'em out.

Explained at Last.

Mrs. Pressley—Mrs. Bingle says her husband has kissed her regularly every morning and every evening during the fourteen years of their married life.

Mr. Pressley—I have often wondered what gave him that expression of settled melancholy.

Didn't Entertain.

Mme. Theosophia—Tell me, have you never seen a vision? Never welcomed some strange spirit from the unseen world?

Mrs. Sinclair—Never. But then, I entertain so little.—Punch.

A Type of His Class.

"I see you've still got your old office boy."

"Yes."

"Improves with age, does he?"

"Well, he seems to get fresher every day."—Philadelphia Record.

One Woman's Wisdom.

Bleeker—Where on earth did you ever discover such a homely typewriter?

Meeker—Oh, that's one of my wife's discoveries.

Her Insinuation.

Cholly—Yaws, I took a pwize at a pwogwessive eucha pawty once, donch er-know.

Maude—Indeed. And was it worth anything?

Cholly—Yaws; it was valued at foah dollahs, if I wemembah correctlah.

Maude—Awfully careless of the owner to leave it lying around, wasn't it?

The Trouble.

Mrs. Gape—Did she secure her divorce on the ground of desertion?

Mrs. Napp—No; that was the trouble it was almost impossible for her to get rid of him.—North America.

Not in a Class.

Two wheelmen are discussing their relative merits.

"Have you ever run over anybody?"

"No, never."

"Then you are not in my class."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Too Horrible.

Burgling Bill—No, no! I won't go in again! She's talkin' in her sleep.

The Mouse—Well, dat ain't nuthin'.

Burgling Bill (hoarsely)—But she's a loidy elecutionist.—San Francisco Examiner.

True to Its Mission.

Elsie—I wonder what it was that caused the explosion between Mamie and Mr. Price?

Emma—I've understood that Ensgin Worth gave her a miniature torpedo to be worn as a brooch.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Shift the Alarm.

Agent—This is the finest protection in the world. The burglar no sooner enters the house than it gives you the alarm.

Mr. Hussiff—Haven't you got one that will alarm the burglar?—Judge.

Strictly Neutral.

Mr. Neverpeigh—Old Redash has declared neutrality at last.

Mrs. Neverpeigh—I don't understand you.

Mr. Neverpeigh—He has refused to let us have any coal.—Judge.

At the Club.

"Those two fellows over in the corner seem to have a very interesting subject. They've been talking at each other as hard as possible for an hour and a half."

"Yes; one of them has a little boy who has just learned to walk and the other's baby cut its first tooth day before yesterday."

A Warning.

"You had better not go boating with Ada," said Tommy to his sister's fiance.

"Why not, Tommy?"

"'Cause I heard her say she intended to throw you overboard soon."—Tit-Bits.

On the College Grounds.

Visitor—Well, professor, I see you are putting up a new building. Gymnasium?

Professor—No, sir; it's a hospital for the use of the foot-ball team.

To Her Advantage.

"Well," said the corporal's wife, "I suppose the boys did suffer a good deal on account of the poor quality and the scarcity of food, but for my part I'm glad of it."

"Oh, Mrs. Whitestripes," her neighbor exclaimed, "how can you say such a thing? It's wicked."

"Maybe it is, but my husband hasn't had a single complaint to make about my cooking since he got home."

Induced.

"What! Vote for that man? Never! I would rather cut off my right arm."

"He told me to tell you that if you supported him and he got there he would see to it that your taxes were cut down $1.75 a year."

"Hurrah for him! Tell him I'll roll up a majority of at least 500 for him in my ward."

Trouble.

"Do you think the United States will want all our colonial possessions?" asked one discontented Spaniard.

"No," replied the other. "They'll leave us just enough islands to keep us in continual hot water over naval appropriations."—Washington Star.

How Much Feed to the Acre?

When wheat is selling at a low price the average farmer is apt to be somewhat more liberal about sowing seed than he would be if it were worth a high price. Whatever the price may be, it is waste to sow more seed than is necessary for the production of the largest crop the soil will mature.

The amount of seed depends somewhat on several conditions. If the land is in thorough condition, the soil moist and the weather favorable, there is good reason for believing that three pecks of wheat is sufficient to produce a good crop. If the land is in bad condition, the soil too wet or too dry, the weather unfavorable, six pecks is often not too much.

A series of experiments at the Ohio experiment station indicated five or six pecks as the best quantity of wheat to sow. It is probable that five pecks on comparatively new or fertile land is as much as can profitably be used. A greater quantity produces so many plants that they interfere with each other.—Farmer's Voice.

The scorcher evidently believes in putting his shoulder to the wheel.

One Hundred Years Ago

There was not a public library in the United States.

Almost all the furniture was imported from England.

An old copper-mine in Connecticut was used as a prison.

There was only one hat factory, and that made cocked hats.

Every gentleman wore a queue, and powdered his hair.

Crockery plates were objected to because they dulled the knives.

Virginia contained a fifth of the whole population of the country.

A man who jeered at the preacher or criticized the sermon was fined.

A gentleman bowing to a lady always scraped his foot on the ground.

Two stage-coaches bore all the travel between New York and Boston.

A day-laborer considered himself well paid with two shillings a day.

When a man had enough tea he placed his spoon across his cup to indicate that he wanted no more.

The church collection was taken in a bag fastened at the end of a pole, with a bell attached to rouse sleepy contributors.

The "American Boy" Battleship.

Every American hopes our school boys will succeed in their efforts to raise $3,000,000 to be used in building a battleship. It costs great sums to build a warship, but you can build up your health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at small expense. This remedy is for all stomach, liver and bowel disorders.

First Fireproof Hotel.

"The first fireproof hotel erected in the United States was built in Rochester, N. Y.," said F. C. Holt, of New York. "It was built by a man named Powers, and was named after him. I have been told by those who run the hotel, but do not know how true it is, that the hotel was the first of that kind in the world. The building is absolutely indestructible by fire, not being one of those so-called fireproof structures that make the hottest kind of a fire when once they get started to burning. It is built almost entirely of stone and masonry, and cost in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. That was some fifteen or eighteen years ago, and I presume the same building could be erected today for considerably less than that figure. It was the wonder of the age when it was completed, but during the past few years so many fireproof hotels and other buildings have been erected that it is no longer spoken of in that line, except as the first in this country."—Denver Republican.

Farmers' Alliance.

To the Members of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union: I have made a careful investigation from the best sources of reliable information about the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.'s Remedies, and found that they were giving good satisfaction. I therefore deem it but an act of simple justice to our members to say that I believe that the claims made by the company for their remedies will be fully realized by those who will give them a fair and reasonable trial. Yours fraternally, Jno. C. Hanley, Business Agt. F. A. & I. U.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28, 1898.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has cured more than one million and a quarter sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you! One million and a quarter people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Earache, Croup, LaGrippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis and kindred diseases, send 25c to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and they will send you by return mail a trial treatment or a large bottle, 300 doses, prepaid by mail or express for $1.00. No household should be without this great remedy "5 Drops." Agents appointed in new territory.

Rocking Stones.

The most famous rocking stone in Great Britain is that near Land's End, estimated to weigh about seventy tons. This huge mass so fearfully and wonderfully balanced, was displaced in the year 1824 by Lieutenant Goldsmith and his boat's crew of nine men; but the thoughtless sailor was compelled to replace the stone at his own expense, the cost amounting to £2,000. At any rate, he made no attempt to tamper with the equilibrium of the great rocking-stone of Tandil, in the Argentine Republic. This is probably quite the largest of its kind. It weighs over 700 tons, and is so exquisitely poised that it actually rocks to and fro with the caprice of the wind, and may be made to crack a walnut as neatly as the most dainty pair of silver nut-crackers. In England several well-known rocking-stones or Logans, as they are called, are to be found in certain parts of Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Cornwall. Scotland, Ireland and Wales are also the proud possessors of several fine rocking-stones.

Willing to Oblige.

"Sir," began the seedy-looking individual as he approached the cashier in a downtown office, "I have seen better days and if you will kindly render me a little assistance——"

"I'm very sorry," interrupted the cashier, "but I can do nothing for you to-day. Charity should begin at home, you know."

"Thank you, sir," replied the mendicant, as he extracted a memorandum book and pencil from a mysterious recess in his apparel. "What is your home address, please, and what time shall I call?"

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Let us be of good cheer, remembering that the misfortunes hardest to bear are those which never come.—Lowell.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. Maude Babcock, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:

"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

The Heaviest Locomotive.

The Great Northern Railway Company is thoroughly testing a new engine of greater power than has yet run on that line. It is the heaviest engine in the kingdom, weighing 58 tons, or 90 tons with tender. It has ten wheels, four coupled wheels being 6 feet 6 inches in diameter, while the cylinders are 19 inch by 24 inch stroke. The boiler is 14 feet 8 inches long in the barrel, and is 4 feet 8 inches in diameter, giving 1,442 square feet of heating surface, and 26.75 square feet of grate area. The boiler pressure is 175 pounds, and the cylinder pressure is 131 pounds. This locomotive has made some runs on the fine road of the Great Northern between King's Cross and York, and the results obtained suggest that a number of that class will be built for next year. The performance of the Dunalastair, however, has not yet been equaled, the greatest speed got being a fraction over 73 miles per hour.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Every living thing has pains and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure and restore.

Poetry vs. Prose.

Enamored swain (after being accepted)—Darling, you look sweet enough to eat.

Practical maid—Well, you can just bet that I do eat. I hope you didn't think I lived on atmosphere alone.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Cats as Swimmers.

Cats can swim if they only care to exert themselves sufficiently. The ancient Egyptians used to fish with them on the Nile, according to the representations on walls, etc., that have come down to us.

There is one thing that does not mind the weather, and that is rheumatism, and one thing that does not mind rheumatism is St. Jacobs Oil, as it goes to work upon it and cures right off.

Bats in a Church.

A colony of bats have located themselves in the roof of the parish church at Swineshead, Lincolnshire. During the summer they have increased so rapidly that, becoming a nuisance, steps have been taken to extirpate them. A net and a lantern were used, and during a single night 111 were caught, and on a second occasion fifty-seven more.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Taxes in Mexico.

In Mexico everything and everybody pays a direct tax, from the street porter to the largest mercantile establishment, and the stamp tax for documents is equally lucrative.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Mean Thing.

He—"Do you know when you walk you move just like a poem?"

She (blushing)—"Ah, do you really think so?"

He—"Yes; one foot always right after the other."—Cleveland Leader.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Gone Up.

"Do you believe poetry is dead in this country?"

"Yes; practically so. The soap manufacturers don't use it for advertising purposes any more."

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

To dispense with ceremony is the most delicate mode of conferring a compliment.—Bulwer.

Catarrh In the Head

Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissues and builds up the system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

How to Get Strong

A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A BOLD BAD MAN.

A Saucy Tramp Attempts to Commit Burglary.

(*Goshen Daily Times.*)

At supper time last evening a knock was heard on the front door at the Messick boarding house. Mrs. H. V. Mercer answered and was confronted by a tramp who demanded something to eat. Mrs. Mercer upbraided the fellow for his boldness in going to the front door with such a request. The fellow grew insolent. His demand was refused, and as he became abusive the door was slammed in his face. A few minutes later a young lady who boards at the Messick house saw a man, who, from the description, was the same fellow that demanded food, attempting to get into a back window in the Lessick residence. He had raised the window and was in the act of drawing his body up into the house, when the young lady called to a passerby to stop the burglar. The fellow dropped to the ground and disappeared over the back fence.

A CASE OF KIDNEY DISEASE GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

Beaver Dam, O,

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine. Respectfully,

MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Cures pleurisy and pneumonia in a wonderfully short time. It promptly allays inflammation of the lungs. For sore lungs it is invaluable. Small doses. Price 25c.

Vegetable Freaks.

[*Pierceton Record*]

The Auburn Courier speaks of a freak in the pumpkin line as follows:

The strangest vegetable freak we have seen in this strangest of seasons, was shown us last evening by E. E. Draggoo. It was the seeds and sprouts of a sweet pumpkin that had sprouted and grown several inches before the pumpkin was cut open. They look weak and white but are the real thing.

Now, when it comes to pumpkins, we propose to let the Aubvrn people hear from the old town. We have been in the pumpkin producing business on a small scale this season and have credited the Central house people with marketing the largest pie pumpkins grown this year. One of these pumpkins was given to Clan Eddy for family use during the winter. Right here is where the "vegetable freak," as the Auburn man puts it, was discovered. We have it on theitestimony of Mr. Eddy, and being a drayman he is a truthful man, that this pumpkin was too large to take into his cellar. It was necessary to cut it in sections. When the pumpkin was cut open, instead of finding sprouted seeds, as was the case in Aubrun, Mr. Eddy avers that he found six large and juicy pumpkin pies, the kind that mother used to make, and, like the sprouts found in the Auburn pumpkin, these pumpkin pies were "the real thing."

Postoffice Statistics.

The United States has 71,250 postoffices, with 195,720 employes; easily leading all other nations in these respects. Germany comes second on the list with 37,640 postoffices, and has 175,759 employes.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

saved my child's life in an attack of

Croup."

G. H. FRANKLIN,
Bedford Springs, Va.

HALF-SIZE BOTTLES, 50c.

NEWS ITEM.

Letter from a Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE WEST.

Presiding Elder Robertson Writes Encouragingly of the Prospects of the Northwest. Compares Minnesota With the Dakotas.

Doubt was expressed by some of the earliest colonial fathers whether this country would ever be settled west of what is now a suburb of Boston.

On the Chicago & North-Western Railway train that bore me to South Dakota a few days ago a mother and children looked eagerly from the car window on nearing Canby to see if they could discover the new home the husband and father had selected for them Two evenings before, seventy-five people got off at Canby to populate the prairies round about that one town. The country from Canby east to Marshall shows a remarkable advance in the few years that I have known these parts.

A recent Bostonese accession to cultured St. Paul society asked several if he had pretty nearly reached the frontier. Whether this question is a projection of the forefathers above mentioned or prompted by St. Paul society, I do not know, but I am confident the time is not far distant when there will be no frontier in the United States.

To an inhabitant of Norway and Germany, with a map of this country before him, a distance of a few hundred miles east or west counts for naught. He sees none of our imaginary frontiers. He seeks a home where land is cheap and asserts dominion over the wild region.

In the lifetime of the original settlers that community is classified with the established order and the "pioneers" are become "old settlers." And what about the land? The "pioneer" planted his shanty on the virgin soil and staked out his "claim." In the process of getting his living, with small additional money to the government, the "claim" becomes his "farm." As for advance in value, price some of the farms in southeastern Minnesota that are still in possession of the men who first settled upon them.

The history of eastern Minnesota is being repeated in western Minnesota and beyond. Canby is almost as far from Winona as Winona is from Chicago. The train that put off the mother and children at Canby carried me onward for a journey of more than a hundred miles beyond into South Dakota. Along the journey communities gave evidence of thrift and contentment that assure the future of this wide region which surprises me beyond measure with its already accumulated wealth and the unbounded confidence of the people. I write this mindful of the doubtful tales which others than I have been led to consider as the only incidents to an otherwise dreary monotony. What I have just seen makes me a convert to the faith of the people, who are already supplanting the pioneer shed and shanty with substantial barns and comfortable homes.

Dr. Chauncy Hobart, yet living in Red Wing, was pastor of the little frame Methodist church, located in what is now the heart of the great business district of Chicago. He was with the pioneers in southeastern Minnesota. I have been in Chicago upon the site of that early church and felt the throbbings of life within that mighty city whose vast piles that could gracefully wear the age of centuries were reached within the mature years of one man. I have traveled over Minnesota where that same man saw civilization's beginning.

Wearied with the march he turns aside and succeeding generations leave ancestral homes and push on to repeat the history of what has been. In the new Methodist church in Conde, costing $1,300 and dedicated with all bills paid, I was priviledged to preach. The people I met, the prosperity they enjoy, thetr intelligence and earnestness make it plain that this was no longer frontier.

Said Gladstone "America is another name for opportunity." In this I concur, but realize anew that the door of opportunity opens westward.

E. P. ROBERTSON.

A Center Shot

Geo. Boland is a pretty good shot for a new hand. He made a center shot at the office lounge in the Farmers Bank yesterday. It happened like this He was handling a new make of Winchester the working of which he did not fully understand, when he managed to discharge the weapons. It was loaded with buckshot, and happened to be pointed in such a way that the whole charge tore a hole through the lounge, then glanced into a chair and then flew out into the room. He and Albert Robbins were both in the bank office, and it is needless to say both were scared.

How It's Done

Harry Askew of the Avilla News, recently visited the stock yards at that place and heard them load a car of hogs. Harry says it's a great musical treat and is done in this way: A mixture of soprano, mezzo and basso voices, all swinging the baton and united in the grand chorus of "Suboy-his-his-hi-hi;yi-ho-su! Sich-get-up-ha-ho-whoop, swoy!!-swoy!!-he-rah-roh-h oo-ho-glang-glong-glung, whoa, hoa!", And that does it; every pig is in,

Official Vote of DeKalb County, Nov. 8, '98.

Townships and Precincts	Secretary of State					Congress			Judge		Prosecut'r		Representative			Clerk			Auditor			Treasurer			Recorder			Sheriff			Coroner		Surveyor		Commiss'r N			Commiss'r S-E		
	Ralston	Hunt	Worth	Morrison	Yochum	Robinson	Stemen	Sohrader	Powers	Hartman	Jackman	Rhoads	Brown	Darby	Bishop	Jenkins	Denison	Jones	Seiler	Reynolds	C. S. Stewart	Hines	Pugsley	Dilley	Herrick	Baker	Shurtz	Hathaway	Platter	Wise	Campbell	Holloway	T. W. Stewart	Krontz	Ingalls	Shultz	Bateman	Johnson	Gunsenhouser	Casebeer	DeLong
Butler	97	61	4	3	....	99	60	3	85	70	94	61	89	65	3	91	65	3	92	63	3	93	62	3	90	64	3	97	56	3	95	60	3	95	59	96	59	3	92	63	3
Concord South	70	90	5	2	....	72	91	4	67	93	67	93	68	90	5	66	94	4	71	89	4	72	88	4	71	91	4	71	85	7	71	90	5	70	90	72	88	4	64	96	4
Concord North	85	83	15	6	....	87	84	14	78	95	85	86	84	82	16	82	88	14	81	87	15	84	86	16	89	84	15	89	80	15	88	81	15	86	85	90	79	15	82	87	15
Concord Northeast	70	78	14	5	1	78	76	11	73	80	74	78	73	75	13	78	76	9	73	75	13	77	73	13	85	68	11	76	72	11	72	75	13	78	76	77	71	13	62	83	15
Fairfield West	111	33	....	2	....	114	30	1	113	31	114	30	114	30	1	114	31	....	113	32	....	114	31	....	115	30	....	114	30	1	114	30	....	114	30	115	30	....	114	30	1
Fairfield East	98	85	2	1	....	101	83	2	98	83	99	82	99	82	2	99	82	2	102	75	3	103	79	2	99	82	2	109	71	2	98	82	2	100	81	93	88	2	99	82	2
Franklin West	65	56	6	11	....	75	55	4	71	60	71	59	72	60	4	73	57	3	67	63	3	70	60	4	77	53	4	74	56	4	74	56	4	71	58	83	50	3	73	56	4
Franklin East	54	74	1	11	....	71	71	4	67	74	67	75	69	71	2	75	67	1	62	79	1	70	72	1	71	69	1	70	72	1	69	71	1	73	69	70	69	3	72	71	2
Grant West	73	71	2	....	....	74	71	1	66	78	71	72	64	80	1	62	81	2	63	80	1	78	65	1	72	70	1	72	68	3	72	72	1	79	64	83	61	1	71	72	2
Grant Northeast	62	63	2	3	....	67	57	....	52	72	54	67	52	72	....	50	73	....	60	62	1	69	54	....	63	59	....	63	57	2	65	57	....	64	60	77	48	....	62	59	1
Grant Southeast	72	115	12	5	....	82	116	3	66	130	73	124	61	137	3	64	136	1	68	127	5	95	102	4	72	112	6	80	114	7	81	110	6	83	112	98	95	5	82	118	5
Jackson North	90	63	9	6	....	100	58	5	84	75	93	61	87	64	7	88	68	5	89	64	6	104	53	4	91	63	8	94	52	17	92	57	6	98	56	93	57	7	94	59	7
Jackson South	73	33	5	17	1	94	31	2	82	40	83	34	84	38	3	84	36	4	84	37	3	88	34	3	80	41	4	85	35	5	88	34	3	88	35	86	36	3	89	33	2
Keyser No. 1	66	31	2	2	....	68	29	2	63	31	63	31	66	29	2	63	32	2	62	31	2	63	31	2	64	30	2	66	28	2	64	29	2	65	29	64	30	2	65	29	2
Keyser No. 2	68	59	1	1	....	68	56	....	60	58	63	56	62	56	....	59	61	1	61	60	1	55	53	....	62	57	....	80	41	2	63	56	1	64	55	65	53	1	61	55	1
Keyser No. 3	62	64	2	3	....	73	55	2	65	61	67	59	69	55	3	61	66	1	64	61	2	66	58	3	65	58	4	77	57	2	69	56	2	67	58	68	57	2	65	58	3
Keyser No 4	105	84	2	5	1	117	77	2	105	88	109	83	112	77	2	102	88	1	106	82	1	114	77	1	106	84	....	151	42	....	109	80	1	110	79	109	80	1	108	81	1
Keyser No. 5	123	70	1	....	....	130	61	1	116	74	121	67	118	70	....	112	80	....	113	74	1	117	70	1	121	67	1	155	37	....	122	65	1	123	64	122	65	1	119	68	1
Keyser No. 6	95	71	4	....	1	100	66	5	92	73	104	62	97	66	5	88	75	4	96	68	3	104	60	5	96	68	5	123	45	3	97	66	4	95	69	97	65	4	93	71	3
Newville	74	82	8	1	....	77	80	4	71	88	73	83	73	79	7	73	81	4	73	81	4	74	80	4	72	85	4	76	78	5	74	79	5	74	78	72	79	4	70	81	7
Richland North	90	80	11	1	....	98	80	9	89	90	94	83	92	85	9	97	82	7	92	89	5	102	77	8	95	83	7	99	80	8	94	82	9	95	82	91	87	7	94	83	9
Richland South	67	63	6	7	....	76	62	5	71	67	75	63	76	62	5	73	65	5	68	69	5	76	62	5	73	65	5	81	53	6	72	64	6	78	61	73	63	6	75	62	6
Stafford	52	56	3	9	....	62	53	4	59	59	61	56	58	55	4	56	59	2	60	55	3	60	57	3	58	56	3	60	55	4	59	56	3	63	55	61	54	4	54	63	3
Smithfield North	69	78	4	2	....	69	75	2	66	79	66	79	70	74	2	69	76	2	87	58	2	72	73	2	69	76	2	75	71	2	68	77	2	66	79	66	79	2	66	77	2
Smithfield South	92	88	9	5	....	106	93	3	102	95	104	93	90	105	....	97	99	2	100	95	3	92	104	3	97	100	3	99	95	3	103	93	3	99	95	105	91	3	93	103	3
Troy	43	80	3	6	....	50	77	4	52	76	43	84	47	78	....	49	78	3	46	80	3	51	76	3	47	79	4	52	74	3	48	78	3	49	74	51	75	3	51	76	3
Union No. 1	94	96	5	2	....	103	87	3	66	125	101	86	99	85	2	85	102	3	92	95	3	107	81	3	94	90	3	107	74	12	95	88	3	98	86	98	86	3	94	89	4
Union No. 2	92	83	12	1	....	103	79	7	67	117	99	85	101	81	6	79	105	4	95	88	6	96	85	7	86	93	8	99	68	21	98	79	9	105	76	98	80	8	94	83	8
Union No. 3	109	94	10	1	....	104	98	5	58	147	103	100	96	101	6	87	112	4	92	104	5	100	94	8	97	98	7	97	85	21	104	92	6	108	91	102	93	6	103	95	6
Union No. 4	94	84	5	2	....	94	80	3	67	115	91	84	94	82	3	85	91	3	88	84	4	100	75	4	92	83	4	90	85	7	93	80	4	95	78	94	80	4	93	79	5
Union No. 5	92	68	7	5	....	101	63	8	64	109	103	64	93	72	8	84	85	8	92	73	9	119	53	5	90	70	8	91	71	12	98	64	8	100	66	103	65	8	91	70	8
Wilmington No. 1	43	82	....	3	....	52	74	....	47	79	46	79	53	72	....	51	74	....	47	77	....	49	76	1	49	74	....	49	76	1	50	77	....	59	69	53	72	....	51	71	....
Wilmington No. 2	58	87	3	4	....	64	85	2	60	88	61	86	61	84	2	59	87	2	59	88	2	62	84	2	61	85	2	63	84	2	64	81	2	68	80	59	85	2	62	84	2
Wilmington No. 3	44	83	2	....	....	40	82	1	36	90	33	92	39	85	1	50	76	1	36	88	1	43	81	1	38	86	1	46	79	1	36	86	....	52	74	44	80	2	42	81	2
Wilmington No. 4	67	95	1	....	....	68	93	1	64	95	62	97	65	95	1	71	88	1	61	99	1	58	99	1	64	93	1	67	94	1	61	97	1	81	78	66	94	1	73	87	1
Wilmington No. 5	56	65	3	4	....	60	67	2	54	73	57	68	63	63	2	60	65	2	62	65	2	67	58	2	51	63	2	64	60	2	61	65	2	64	60	58	66	2	71	64	2
Wilmington No. 6	60	66	12	6	....	73	63	5	58	79	62	72	65	67	5	57	80	5	56	79	5	54	86	5	64	69	7	74	58	10	65	70	5	61	76	65	71	5	60	74	6
Totals	2845	2714	193	142	4	3070	2618	134	2654	3087	2911	2734	2875	2724	134	2793	2861	115	2833	2776	131	3028	2609	134	2896	2708	142	3135	2432	208	2946	2635	142	3038	2587	3017	2582	140	2897	2687	151
Pluralities	131	....	....	....	....	452	....	....	....	383	177	....	151	....	....	....	68	....	57	....	....	419	....	....	188	....	....	703	....	....	311	....	....	451	....	435	....	....	210	....	....

Our County Election.

We gave nearly a correct report yesterday, but we are always careful to keep within safe bounds. As to auditor, we said Seiler would have about 30 majority. This was based on a report that Fairfield had given him a majority of 84. Today we saw the Fairfield trustee, Mr. Huet, who says Fairfield gave Seiler 108 majority. If no other error has been made this will give Seiler a majority of about 50.

Robinson's majority in DeKalb will be about 300, but may be a little higher on official count.

All the 37 members of the returning board are in the court room, which presents a busy scene and many familiar faces from both parties and all over the county. They may be till midnight or later before all are done. And all must stay till the last precinct is counted and all the papers signed by all the members of the returning board.

The Pioneer Court.

The Milford mail revives an old story that is too good to be forgotten.

In an early day in the settlement of northern Indiana, in an anjoining county, there was an eccentric and hotheaded attorney—who shall be nameless—practicing law. He had a case of some importance before a country justice—who, also, shall be nameless. The attorney saw that the justice was prejudiced against his side of the case, and did not care what he said. In his argument of the case he laid down a principle of law that he thought ought to be conclusive. The justice interrupted him with: "Mr. ———, if you can make me sensible," (intending to finish with) "that this is the law," when the old lawyer broke in with—"Make you sensible? I make you sensible; God Almighty tried to do that and failed!" It is needless to day that he lost the case.

Physic, Grammar and Spellin'.

In an exhaustive scientific(?) article on the efforts Auburn is making to suppress sickness, the Garrett Clipper writes in this way; and without any further comment than that anti-toxine is worth many times its weight in gold, we give the extract "verbatim, et literatim et spellatim."

Dr. Swarts, one of the board of health members, wants the town disinfected with anti-toxin. It would have about as much effect now as a hand-full of salt. A can of carbolic acid and water on the stove would serve double the purpose. A vessel in each room with a strong solution of coperas water would be much more perferable. However, it is the opinion of the Clipper that a disinfectant should produce the most offensive oder that could possibly be obtained. Certainly anything of a pleasant nature would have to be extremely poisonious to destroy the microbe of a disease and this would be a damage to the system of the inmates.

What Will The Harvest Be?

(*St. Joe News.*)

Mahlon Baker invested in a ten pound sack of Pratt's Stock Food last week, and took it home and put it in the barn. expecting to feed it to his cow occasionally. It so happened that the cow got into the spare room and ate up the whole sack full of feed at one meal, and now Mahlon is expecthat the animal will give choice creamery butter in pound rolls.

Feeding Our Enemies.

When before did any nation ever obey the command, "If thine enemy is hungered, feed him," as the American nation has done in this present year of grace 1898?—Hartfort Courant.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:

Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

Thursday's Daily.

—W. N. Myers put the COURIER way ahead again today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe runa Almanac for the year 1899.

Peter Dittmar has thanks for favors today, and we are always glad to meet him on general principles.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies, But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Kendallville Sun:—Glenn, the litte son of Mr. and Mrs. George Sayles, residing east of Lisbon, was quite seriously bitten by a dog while at the home of Albert Whitford, Sunday. The child was bitten slightly on the face and quite badly on the arm.

A Foolish Girl.

We never believed it wise for a girl to climb a tree, and an exchange shows the correctness of our view, in this item:

Joseph Girl, of Wakarusa, aged about 60 years, committed suicide on Saturday morning. He climbed a ladder in the barn, fastened the rope to it, and then around his neck, and jumped off. He had separated from his wife some time ago, and becoming despondent, ended his trouble in this way.

Hoarseness Sore Throat

Hoarseness, sore throat and constant coughing indicate that the bronchial tubes are suffering from a bad cold, which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not waste health and strength by waiting, but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. This wonderful remedy cures all throat and lung affections in an astonishingly short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Admiral Dewey has been a widower about twenty years.

—The new school house at Spencerville is nearly completed, says the St. Joe News.

—Indiana has only four democrats elected to congress, instead of six as at first belived. This is a gain of two.

—Mrs. Emerick and her son A. J. Emerick were down from Fairfield today They had a pretty stormy and muddy drive.

—Workmen are repairing the pipe on North Main-st. It had bursted by the pressure of the water, owing probably to some defect,

—Waterloo Press says we have twenty-five cases of diptheria in Auburn. Verily, we must go away from home to get the news. The truth in this case is bad enough.

—In their efforts to dynamite one of the new water works wells at Fort Wayne yesterday, the explosion cracked the walls of the pumping station building doing considerable injury. The well was only about twenty feet from the building.

—The jail at Goshen is now without an inmate, for the first time in fifteen years. They ought to have our sheriff, and the jail would be liable to be empty almost any time. But we are going to have a new sheriff, a man who "hath a way" of attending to business.

—St. Joe News:—Five cases of beer were put off at St. Joe on Monday consigned to Jennie Williams. Now will some one please step up to the captain's desk and inform us who Jennie Williams is and what she is going to do with so much beer.

This is the first "off year" since 1874 that the election sustained the administration. Two years later, the democrats carried the country by a half a million on the popular vote. It will probably be that way in 1900. The tidal wave was delayed this year, by the war.

—W. G. Morr, of Concord township, was married last evening at 8:30, to Miss Mary E. Provines, of Jackson township. The ceremony was by Rev. T. M. Guild at the M. E. Parsonage in Auburn. The bride is a daughter of James Provines, and both young people are worthy of the many good wishes that go with them in their married life,

—The Nappanee Advance in speaking of the great onion crops raised near that place adds: The B. & O. painters recently at work on the depot and othbuildings of the railway company, paid a neat compliment to one of Nappanee's growing industries. After the large printed name of the station, instead of a period they have executed a neatly painted onion.

—Capt. Lahnum says that private Elliot is getting along all right, and when he comes home, that will be the last man of Co. K, and all will be at home and alive. This is a piece of good fortune that very few companies had. Nearly all others lost one or more men. But by the wise care of Company K's officers and men, we are ortunate in having them safe home.

—Auditor-elect, Seiler, came down from Ashley yesterday, to look over the field and see how his vote stood. His majority was a little greater than he had counted on, but it suited him just as well. He went home today on the noon train. He takes the office when his commission comes. We predict that Mr. Seiler will be a model officer and serve the people so well that more of them will wish they had voted for him. He and Mrs. Seiler will both be welcome additions to Auburn society. We look to see Auburn ladies welcome her, for she is a worthy and intelligent woman. She will be remembered by many as Miss Mino Andrews, one of the most successful of the lady teachers in our schools some years ago.

Saturday's Daily.

—Laporte county went democratic by 250 to 750.

—Lagrange Co. gave a republican majority of 774.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

—St. Joe county went republican by about 1200 and Noble by 200 to 300.

—Reports show that we had in the field last summer 275 000 men, of which force 215,000 were volunteers.

It appears that the fusion state ticket in Nebraska, is elected after all, though first reports gave it to the republicans.

—In South Dakota, the fusion candidate for governor was elected by a small plurality. The republicans got the other state officers.

—C. C. Kryder and his son came to town this afternoon and had the bad luck to break the wagon tongue. It caused a delay of several hours for repairs.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Almost every hour we hear bitter complaints from democrats, that men they had honored worked against the ticket. Let us hope that the men now newly elected will take warning and never do the like.

—Many a household is saddered by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—McKinley will probably call an extra session of congress in March. The regular session ends March 4. and as the senate stands at present, the republicans are in the minority. But after March 4, they will have a majority in both houses, and they want to pass some gold measures.

—Dr. Parker was defeated in his race for treasurer of Noble county, and has bought back his old paper, the Kendallville News, and will once more settle down in the newspaper business. He will discontinue the daily edition known as the "Press" and confine himself to the weekly. We wish the Doctor abundant success.

—Steuben county gave a republican majority on the state ticket of 1044. Stemen for congress got only 914, showing that Robinson ran ahead of his ticket. Hartman for judge got a majority of 650, showing that Powers ran ahead. It appears that each county preferred its own man. The republican candidate for auditor got only 306 majority.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach, little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts, 50cts, and $1.00, and is sold by Davenport the druggist.

Go To Cuba.

(*Columbia City Post*)

A letter from Capt. Jos. R. Harrison from Lexington, states that under the new arrangement the 160th Ind. is placed in the First Brigade, second division, first army corps, with headquarters at Motanzas, Cuba, to which point they will move about December first. In the meantime they are to be stationed at Columbus, Ga., having orders to move there this week.

Matanzas is a place of about 20,000 inhabitants.

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing

Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,

AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.

DETROIT • • • MICH

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.

KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, November 24, 1898. | Number 47.

Recorder's Office

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 4	5:01 pm—ex Su
No. 70 (local freight)	3:30 pm—ex Su
No. 6	12:49 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 5	9:58 am—ex Su
No. 3	7:54 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	9:55 am—ex Su
No. 7	10:21 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 29
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000.
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny's residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat said lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

NEW JUDGE INSTALLED

At 10 a. m. Saturday the court house bell rang, and attorneys and a number of spectators gathered in the court room to witness the induction into office, of the new Judge Hon. Ezra D. Hartman. Judge Roby had already gotten all the affairs of the court into proper shape for turning over, and after a brief delay, Clerk Long called Mr. Hartman to the desk and without formality administered the oath of office. The new Judge walked at once to the judge's desk and took his seat. He addressed the members of the bar briefly, as to the pleasant relations that had always existed between them and himself and hoped these relations would continue. He spoke of the high regard he had always had for the profession of the law and spoke of his early school days in Auburn, when he walked from his country home to school in Auburn, and how he one day came into court when a well-fought case was being tried and heard such men as Judge Morris, Judge Ninde, the late David Colerick, Andrew Ellison and Judge Jenkinson. He went home hurriedly that evening and told his father, how he had decided to become a lawyer, even though difficulties lay in the way. His father made no objection, but showed that he also realized there was hard work ahead. Since that day he has followed his early ambition, and today felt grateful to the people for the confidence they had reposed in him. He would do his best not to disappoint them, but to show himself worthy of this confidence. He spoke earnestly to the attorneys and hoped to have their confidence and assistance. He felt that in the work to come, all could not be suited for some must be disappointed. But he hoped his part would be so impartially done, that no just couse of complaint would arise. He realized the difficulties as well as the high responsibilities of the office, and added "Gentlemen, the court is now ready for business".

Here P. V. Hoffman at once arose and offered the following

RESOLUTION.

RESOLVED, That the members of the DeKalb Bar, hereby extend to Hon. Frank S. Roby late Judge of the Thirty-Fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, their thanks for the uniform courtesy shown them by said Judge during his administration of his office, and the commend him for the faithful, honest and fearless manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office and ask that this resolution be spread upon the records of this court.

This resolution received several seconds and was then put by Judge Hartman and unanimously adopted. Then the regular work began, the first case being called up by James H. Rose. There was some work of odds and ends called up during rest of the day and this term court ended. It begins Monday at Angola.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION

In the matter of the petition of John Yarde, et al, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Thursday the 8th day of December 1898, the same being the 4th day of their December Term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at a point five hundred forty-eight (548) feet north and twenty (20) feet east of the quarter sec ion corner on the west line of section thirty-four (34) in township thirty-four (34) north of range twelve [12] east in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and ending in the George W. Lackey ditch No. 478, at a point eleven hundred (1100) feet west and four hundred sixty (460) feet north of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section number three (3) in township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve [12] east in said county and state.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Keyser Township	John Barnes
John Yarde	David and Mary Yarde
Baltimore Land and Improvement Company	
Baltimore & Ohio and Chicago Railroad Company	
George W. and Priscilla A. Davis	
Sigmond and Jane Mosher	
Page Hathaway	David Dancer
Cornelius B. Jones	Vesta J. Feagler
Harris Rogers	Augustus Young
John Lumm	Wilson Sanders
James Mulholland	Diana Amm n
Henry Tuck	Alphonso J. Cole
John Magger	Wilson Magger
Albert McCulla	Andrew J. Stewar
Charles Linkenhelt	J. William Wagner
Emil and Paulina Hill	
Corporate City of Garrett	

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.
By GEORGE M. RALSTON, Deputy.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Fred Groscop deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of January 1899 and show cause, if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 17th day of Nov. 1898.
GEORGE W. CROOKS.
J. F. Shuman, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jane Tefft deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 16th day of November, 1898.
D. A. GARWOOD.
Administrator.

NO NECESSITY OF SAYING

"Come In Out Of The Wet"

when you do trading with us.

We sell the kind of **DRY GOODS** and **CLOTHING** that keep you free from bad effects of changeable weather. Dress Goods that have weight and wear, as well as style; **UNDERWEAR** that will keep you warm and give you the best wear for yur money.

Macintoshes and Umbrellas

that are fully guaranteed and at less prices than you've been paying elsewhere.

Wraps and Furs

in such an endless variety you'll scarce know which to choose.

Clothing

of the Mrs. Jane Hopkins, Hart, Schaffner & Marx and other celebrated makes. The kind that are handled by the best merchants in large cities and seldom shown in towns of this size.

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, NECKWEAR and GLOVES

in styles and at prices that will do you good.

CARPETS & CURTAINS for one and all. Here you can suit yourself, having a line to select from such as you would expect to find in much larger towns or cities. We wish to see you often. **WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY.**

Schaab & Bro.

The Weather Calendar

The COURIER has received the Cardui Weather Chart and Calendar for 1899 from The Chattanooga Medicine Co., manufacturers of McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught. This is one of the best Calendars published. It consists of twelve sheets of paper, 13x20 inches in size, all fastened together with a brass loop hanger. Each sheet contains the calendar for one month in large figures that can be read across any room. Under the figures patent weather signals indicating Prof. DeVoe's Weather Forecasts for every day in the year appear. The moon's changes and legal holidays are also shown. The calendar is valuable in any home. We understand a few copies of it can be secured by sending to one cent postage stamps to The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

A Common Cold

and common carelessness can make a combination strong enough to defy all the healing skill of the physician. Common carelessness lets the cold root and grow. Common carelessness says, between paroxysms of coughing, "It will be all right in a day or two," and the common end is confirmed lung trouble, perhaps consumption. The common-sense treatment of a common cold is a prompt dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is the most efficient and reliable cure for colds and coughs, and is constantly prescribed by physicians.

S. HAYNES, M. D., Saranac, N. Y., says:—
"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice since 1853, and have always found it reliable for the cure of colds, coughs, and all lung diseases."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is now put up in half-size bottles, for half price—50 cents.

Our Soldiers.

European nations depend on regular soldiers, and were surprised at the way our armies on both sides during the rebellion, were handled, composed as they were, almost altogether of volunteers. During the recent war with Spain, the leading European nations sent each an officer to go with our armies and see their work. Here is what they said about our soldiers.

In assembling regiments of the regular army at the beginning of the war with Spain, the character of the enlisted men arrested attention. A distinguished foreign officer, visiting the Fifth army corps at Tampa, remarked: 'Every man looked fit to command.' Their conduct on the transports, on the march and in the battles at El Caney, San Juan, and Santiago, gave abundant evidence that his good opinion was well placed. Officers and men by their valorous deeds, and gallant conduct met the high expectation of the country.

LINES

Presented by Miss Edna Bacon, of Bad Axe Mich, to Miss Nellie Baxter. In memory of her father Mr. James B Baxter who died Nov. 7 1898.

"FAREWELL."

The angels came and took him
Away to the land of the blest,
Where there is no sin or sorrow
With Jesus he is at rest.

He left us in the prime of life,
And crossed the dark blue sea
Where no storm e'er breaks the silence,
And so shall it ever be.

And he is in a happy land,
Over on the other shore,
There to meet his loved ones
Who have passed on before.

He leaves us here to mourn his lose
And seek the way aright
And claim the crown, and be with him,
In everlasting light

Marriage Licenses.

The following are the marriage licenses issued so far in November:

Hiram Ginder and Vina Krontz.
J. H. Saylor and Sarah Lormbow.
Wm. F. Till and Cora E. Johns.
Wm. Frick and Margaret L. Seems.
Wm. G. Morr and Mary E. Provines.
Samuel Wasson and Reby Spitler.
Orson Quince and Melvina Dickman.
John Stine and Myrtle Perry.
Wm. T. Kimple and Bessie Ssringfellow.
Clyde Miller and Maud M. Moore.
John C. Noel and Nora B. Helmuth.

MRS. MARY J. BERRY.

Mrs. Mary J. Berry whose burial took place here today is the last of a well known Auburn family. She and her husband, E. Berry had resided here for many years, occupying their comfortable home on South Jackson-st, now the residence by R. W. Cobb. A few years ago they thought they would try farm life, and purchased a farm south of town, opposite the then farm home of C. P. Houser, and south of the farm of Mr. Abel. After Mr. Berry's death, Mrs. Berry moved for a time to the old Cochran farm west of town, which they had bought, but later, she moved back onto the farm south of town. Will Rose, wto had been reared by Mr. and Mrs. Berry had lived with her a part of the time, but his way of life did not suit her and they had not got along well. A few weeks ago, she made up her mind to go back for a winter's visit at the old Ohio home neighborhood at Millerstown and other parts of Champaign county. She had been there but a short time when she was taken sick. She died on Wednesday of this week, Nov. 16, her age being 71 years, 8 month and 13 day. The interment was in Woodlawn, the services being at her farm home.

Your'e Way Off, Bro. B.

The Goshen Times, is a little further out of the way in one part, and nearer the truth in another, than any of the other papers. It says, speaking of diphtheria:

Auburn, Indiana, has four cases and possibly more, and the newspapers of that city have adopted the reprehensible policy of trying to keep it quiet.

We wish to make two corrections Auburn had nine cases about half of which were fatal. As to the newspapers we call attention to the fact, that both the Auburn papers, far from "adopting the reprehensible policy of trying to keep it quiet," gave the name of each and every case of diphtheria, as files of both papers will show. All our exchanger would have been welcome to copy the correct list of all those cases, and they had it in their reach to do so. Should we ever be visited by the scourge again, we wish all our brethren of the press would watch the columns of the Auburn papers, and copy each and every case. We are always willing the truth shall be known, and we guarantee, they will get all the truth.

Heroism on the Lake.

Chicago Record.

The work of the life-saving crew and the tugboat men who went boldly out on the angry waters of Lake Michigan the other day to save the crew of a ship-wrecked steamer calls for recognition. The spirit which leads men to risk their lives in obedience to duty is the spirit of the hero. Courage in the face of an enemy's flying bullets is a fine thing, but it is no finer than the courage which takes men into peril for the humane purpose of saving life. The men who trusted themselves and their small craft to the perils of the storm-cossed lake last week ran great risks, and they took them fully aware of their danger.

So far as concerns the life-saving crew, it is but fair to say the performance was only what past experience has taught Chicago to expect of the gallant little band which time and again has shown itself so ready to answer the call of duty. Such men are a credit and an honor to the service io which they belong.

Change Officers

Several new officers are reported today. The new coroner, Dr. Campbell, got his commission, was sworn in, and at once, had to hold an inquest on the late E. A. Watson.

The sheriff, Mr. Hathaway, has also been inducted into office. His deputy is his wife's brother. Miss Blanche Shilling will do the office work.

Judge Hartman's commission has come, and he will be sworn in tomorrow forenoon.

Surveyor Krontz, is already working under a nice new commission.

Mr. Seiler is here but his commission has not come.

Sclagel Again.

The latest news from Schlagel, the Busco man, who claimed he had been robbed of money belonging to the Gandy Bank, comes from the Chicago Record in a dispatch from Wabash. It says:

"William Sclagel of Gandy' bank at Churubusco, who last week to Columbia City to get $2,200 for the bank and returned with $1,000, alleging he had started home with two men who had drugged him, today made a confession saying that he had buried the remainder of the money."

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure Croup without fail.
The best remedy for whooping-cough. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

E. A. Watson's Death.

Our people were greatly suprised and shocked at the report that became current last evening about 4 o'clock, that E. A. Watson had died suddenly as it was not known that he was ill. It appears that he had fallen in a fit, or for some such trouble and when found, was near one of the sheds of the Greenler Co and had just died. Froth was in his mouth, as is seen in cases of apoplexy, but we presume the exact nature of the trouble will never be known. Mr. Watson was a man of much more than ordinary ability and intelligence, a kind man in his family and well liked by all who knew him. His family have the sincere sympathy of all our people. The funeral will be at the home on South Main-st, at 2 p. m. tomorrow under the auspices of the K. P. of which he was a member. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cruelty to Animals.

[*Columbia City Post*]

The grand jury has indicted the Rev. C. U. Wade, presiding elder of the Muncie district of the M. E. church and at one time pastor of the Wabash and Bluffton churches, for cruelty to his horse. September 7, the Rev. Wade's horse kicked in the dashboard. It is alleged that he plaited the horse's tail, tied it to its head, then beat it until it fell exhausted, after whirling about in a circle to escape the cruel lash. K. C. Thompson, deputy county recorder, W. R. Snyder, superintendent of the city schools and others were witnesses. Wade was arrested, and James Meeks, a deacon, furnished $100 bond.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1898, Luella Elden, John W. Williams and Jane Lloyd, impleaded with another, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, by Daniel H. Tomlinson and Charles W. Tomlinson on Partition and that the same will be heard and determined on the 27th day of December 1898, being the 8th juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 19, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this first day of November 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.

The Richland Meeting.

At a meeting of the Good Citizen's League of Richland township, held last night at Corunna, it was announced that the committee appointed to secure signatures to remonstrance against granting saloon license, had obtained the requisite majority, and about sixty names in excess of the legal requirement. This probably means no saloon in that township for some time to come. There has been none there since the fire of several months ago.

The meeting was large and manifested much enthusiasm. The Hoosier Quartet gave eight or ten of their stirring selections and responded to several encores.

Lafayette's Land

(*The Indianian.*)

We have been asked the question where the land voted to Lafayette by Congress in 1824 was located. It was located in West Florida, being township 1 north, range 1 east, and contained 23,028.50 acres. The patent was delivered to General Lafayette himself by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Women Should Know It

Many women sufferer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor, frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty-four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symtoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy.

Dr. Kilmer's Swemp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drugstore for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BAKER, . . . PUBLISHER.

1898. NOVEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 6th. N. M. 13th. F. Q. 20th. F. M 27th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Death in a Fog.

While a gang of twenty track hands were at work upon the Pennsylvania Railway's line over the Hackensack, near Jersey City, they were run down by a local passenger train. Eleven of the workingmen were killed outright and six seriously injured. The train was a local from Milltown to Jersey City. The fog delayed the train and Engineer John Van Ostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed, he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey city. The first he knew his train had run into the men was when the engine jarred. Then the cries of the men fell on his ears and as soon as possible he brought his train to a stop.

Fatal Attempt at Escape.

Frank O'Neil and George Atkinson, convicts from Cleveland, Ohio, highway robbers, attempted to shoot their way out of the Columbus Penitentiary. Guard Lanterbach attempted to stop them and was shot and killed. Guard Woods then fired upon the prisoners without effect. He then attacked them with a club, crushed the skull of one and broke the shoulder of the other. Other convicts were found to have guns. The alarm was sounded and all the guards rushed to the walls with carbines. but the subduing of Atkinson and O'Neil ended the affair. How the convicts got the guns is a mystery.

Wrecked the Bank.

A telegram has been received by Mr. Dawes, the Comptroller of the Currency, from the receiver in charge of the First National Bank at Emporia, Kan., saying that so far his investigation has developed irregularities in the reserve agent's accounts amounting to $50,000; $15,000 in cash accounts, and that the bank has invested in doubtful enterprises controlled by President Cross approximating $150,000. Wednesday afternoon the Comptroller ordered the bank to close its doors, and within one hour after the order was received, President Cross had shot and killed himself at his country home near Emporia.

Raise Spanish Warships.

Admiral Dewey informed the Navy Department that he has contracted with a Hong Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the battle of Manila last May. The cost of raising the ships and putting them in thorough repair will be $500,000. The vessels which will be raised are gunboats of the large type. They are the sister ships, Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, and the Don Juan de Austria.

Dreyfus Will Be Ordered to Paris.

A special from Paris says: In legal circles here the belief is expressed that the Court of Cassation will shortly order Dreyfus to France from his prison on Devil's Island, off of the coast of French Guiana, on the ground that it is impossible to carry on the examination of the prisoner by cable in view of the cost of such a proceeding, as well as in view of the necessary delay.

Three Men Missing.

Last week three hunters from Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived at Kouts, Ind., for a hunt on the Kankakee River. Next morning they started out to spend the day and since then no trace of them has been found, though half of the population of the village has been out hunting for them. It is thought the men were drowned.

Canadian Cruiser Seizes American Nets.

Sandusky (O.) special: The Canadian cruiser Petrel, which is patroling the fishing grounds in Lake Erie waters in this vicinty, has seized a lot of gill nets belonging to American fishermen and which it is claimed were set in Canadian waters.

Foot Ball Boycotted.

President Brown of the Northern Indiana Normal School, has forbidden the students from playing foot ball under penalty of expulsion, owing to a severe accident which befell a student in the Valparaiso-Crown Point contest.

Will Yield Under Protest.

All the dispatches to London papers, from Paris, express the belief that the Spanish Commissioners will finally yield, though under protest, to the American demands.

Startling Story.

Paris special: La Patrie says: "Lord Chamberlain has returned from America with a draft of a treaty with the United States concealed in his pockets."

Ordered to San Juan.

The auxilliary cruiser Panther, now in reserve at League Island Navy Yard, has been ordered to San Juan to serve as a station ship in that harbor.

Big Blaze at Brooklyn.

Fire in the Greenpoint district of Brooklyn, New York, caused a loss of $100,000. The largest loss is sustained by Joseph Schriver & Co., furniture dealers, $60,000. The balance of the loss was caused by the destruction of a number of smaller business places and dwellings.

Another Battle at Formosa.

Advices from the orient state that another battle has been fought at Formosa. Four hundred and fifty rebels were killed and a large number wounded. Japanese losses are also heavy.

Killed Before His Mother's Eyes.

At Mauch Chunk, Pa., when about to start on a rabbit hunt, Harry Weaver, aged 20, stopped to talk to his mother through a window of his home. His gun was accidentally discharged, and the young man fell dead, the left side of his head being blown away.

Killed by a Meteor.

A report from Perry, O. T., says that there was a brilliant as well as fatal shower of meteors near that place, causing much consternation among the people. Two children named Henderson are reported as having been killed by a large meteor.

OCTOBER A GOOD MONTH.

Volume of Trade Was the Largest Ever Known in That Month.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The country has safely passed the trial of off-year elections. Before this election everything except political uncertainties favored business enlargement. The volume of trade has been the greatest ever known in October, and the greatest ever known in any month except December, 1892. The record on November thus far shows clearings 10.4 per cent larger than last year and 9.3 per cent larger than in 1892. The railroad earnings in October have been 5.2 per cent larger than last year and 9 per cent larger than in 1892. Foreign trade shows an increase of 20 per cent in October in exports, while imports showed a gain of only 22 per cent in October, and credits against foreign bankers were piling up at an inconvenient rate. Failures for the week were 211 in the United States, against 291 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 24 last year."

BANDITS MAKE THEIR ESCAPE.

Omaha Thugs Elude Their Pursuers After an All Night's Chase.

One of the most extraordinary man hunts ever engaged in by Nebraska officers ended in the escape of two daring criminals that have bothered Omaha police for many years. This is the sequel of the battle between four Omaha detectives and two highwaymen, George Vanhaller and Royal Geppner, in the suburbs of Omaha. After the bandits stood off the detectives with an exchange of more than 100 shots the men mounted their horses and escaped to the country. Twice they compelled farmers to change horses with them. All night they were chased by over 100 men from Omaha and surrounding towns, who had orders to shoot them on sight. By a detour of fifty miles made before daylight the bandits went completely around the city to the river, robbed a boatman of his skiff and made good their escape down the Missouri.

WOMAN OWNS A TOWN.

Shrewd Effort of Whites at David, I. T., to Outwit the Law.

Mrs. Andrew Jackson Blackwell, a half-blood Cherokee woman and the wife of Col. A. J. Blackwell, formerly of Joplin, Mo., has just come into possession of the whole town of David, Cherokee Nation, I. T. The 1,000 white inhabitants of their own will have given to her all of their property, which she will hold under her name until the country is allotted and the whites are allowed to hold property in the Indian Territory in their own name. A decision of Judge Springer of the northern judicial district declared the people of David to be intruders and ordered their houses to be confiscated. To avoid losing their homes and running the risk of having them taken by the Indians, the property was transferred to Mrs. Blackwell, who, being an Indian, has a right to own property in the territory.

VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Seven-Year-Old Boy Dies in Agony from Rabies.

Thomas Moore, 7 years old, son of E. J. Moore, a member of Company I, Second regiment Missouri volunteers, died at Sedalia, Mo., of hydrophobia. The lad was bitten two weeks before by a dog which was supposed to be suffering with rabies. On the day previous to his death the boy commenced to bark like a dog and was attacked with frequent convulsions. He tried to bite his attendants and seemed possessed of superhuman strength. His death was a most agonizing one.

Opinions of a Cabinet Officer.

There continues to be a good deal of talk in Washington as to the possibility of an extra session next spring, but those members of the administration who have studied the question seem to be generally opposed to it. One cabinet officer said: "Had the elections resulted differently we would have been obliged to get through as much of the war legislation as possible during the present session, but, as it is, we can scarcely do more than prepare the way for future work. In all probability the President will suggest the creation of separate commissions, one for Cuba, one for Porto Rico and another for the Philippines. The settlement of the Cuban question after the evacuation by the Spanish will necessarily require deep study and many personal visits to the island. According to the pledge made by Congress we shall be bound to create a new government for Cuba. The island has been under the blight of Spanish rule since its discovery, and in attempting to graft our republican ideas upon a people who have been accustomed to the worst monarchical rule in the world, there will arise problems which it will take time to solve. If a commission is sent to the Philippines, it will take them all of two months to get there after they are appointed. If they stay a month, take a month to come back, and spend another month formulating their report, nearly half a year will be consumed. This being the case, it does not seem possible for Congress to begin wise legislation this spring; and the extra session, if one is called, would probably not be until the fall or the late summer.

Death in a Collision.

The Grand Trunk Railway express from Montreal for Toronto collided with a freight train near Murray Hill at 8:30 o'clock the other morning. Eight passengers were killed or fatally injured, and a score were severely wounded. The engineer and fireman of the express, the fireman of the freight train, name not known, and two passengers, names unknown, are dead. Three passengers, names unknown, were fatally injured. Twenty passengers, most of them being in the Pullman cars, were more or less seriously hurt. The accident occurred at a place called the Diamond Crossing, about two miles from Trenton. The express, which was due at Trenton at 3:35 a. m., ran into an open switch and dashed into the freight train.

Ship Libeled for $2,500,000.

The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, owners of the steamship La Bourgogne, which was sunk with such appalling loss of life off the Newfoundland Grand Banks July 4 last, has seized the steamship Cromartyshire at Philadelphia, as being responsible for the horror. The action was taken by suit in the United States Court, and the libel is fixed at $2,500,000.

Murderer Ends Three Lives.

John Nickles shot and killed both his wife and his mother-in-law with a rifle near Shingle Springs, Cal. Afterward he removed the shoe from his right foot and with his toes discharged the rifle at his own breast, killing himself instantly.

Gets a Handsome Bequest.

It is said Miss Sarah Bonnell, an Abilene, Kan., young woman, has received a legacy of $500,000 from a friend in New York interested in her musical education. She will go to Paris soon.

$150,000 Fire Loss.

Fire wiped out fully a third of the business portion of Canonsburg, Pa., two of the principal hotels, many dwellings and did damage estimated at $115,000. No lives were lost.

Three Men Suffocated.

Fumes of burning sugar in the cargo of the American ship Kenilworth, from Valparaiso, caused the death of three men and nearly that of a fourth. The men who were lost were Captain James D. Baker, Arthur W. Piper, chief mate, and an apprentice boy named Henry Hobson, said to be a relative of Lieutenant Hobson. The man who was nearly suffocated was George Ernest Thrum, a passenger making the trip from Hilo to New York. The Kenilworth is owned by Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me. The fire was discovered when the Kenilworth was 2,500 miles from Valparaiso. The hatches were battered down and the vessel headed for Valparaiso. The men who lost their lives slept in the captain's sitting-room, to which the fumes of the burning sugar penetrated.

DEMANDS RELEASE OF TEMPLE.

Steps Taken to Recover the American from a Mexican Prison.

At the instance of the Governor of Arizona the State Department at Washington has instructed United States Minister Clayton at the City of Mexico to demand the surrender, under extradition proceedings, of Temple, the American railroad conductor who is held under arrest by the Mexicans near Nogales on the charge of killing a Mexican in the United States. If the Mexican Government concedes the justice of this demand, which is not doubted, Temple will be tried in the United States, and once more the principle of extra-territorial jurisdiction claimed by Mexico will have escaped a test issue, although our government is on record as having, by its demand for Temple's release, repudiated that principle.

FIND NEW MOUNTAIN RANGE.

Government Geologists Make an Important Discovery in Alaska.

A party of Government geological surveyors, headed by J. E. Spurr, has discovered a new range of mountains heretofore unknown to geographers in the southwestern part of Alaska. The new range is several hundred miles long, extending from the western end of Lake Clarke parallel with the Sushitna and Kuskokwim rivers. These mountains are extremely rugged, attaining an altitude of 7,000 to 8,000 feet, with some peaks much higher. Their course is from latitude 60 north and longitude 155 to the vicinity of Mount McKinley, in latitude 64 and longitude 152. The mountains have been named the Tordrillo range.

IMMUNES FIGHT WITH CUBANS.

Negro Soldiers Get Into Fracas at Santiago Over Hog Stealing.

At San Luis, twenty-five miles north of Santiago, where all the colored American troops are quartered, an attempt was made by Cubans to arrest two of the soldiers belonging to the Ninth immunes for hog stealing. A fight ensued and Lieutenant Ferrera, a Cuban, was killed, as was also Antonia Roman, an old man, a boy and a baby. Two of the negro soldiers were shot to death by the Cubans. General Wood will discipline all the soldiers implicated and offers a reward of $1,000 for the discovery of the officer who led the attack on the Cubans.

Soldiers in a General Row.

In a general row in the colored quarters of Cheyenne, Wyo., three soldiers were shot—viz., L. Fontenough, in the leg; H. Mitchell, in the right leg, and William Saunders, through the stomach. All will recover. The shooting was done by Corporal Scott of Company E of the San Juan heroes, who was arrested. At the fort in a general fight with razors and knives several of the soldiers were badly slashed and were brought before a court-martial and dismissed from the service.

Killed with Billiard Cue.

While interfering with James Rose who was playing billiards, John Shanley, aged 52, machinist, from South Bend Ind., was struck over the head with a cue at St. Paul, Minn., fracturing his skull and killing him. Shanley, who had been on a prolonged spree, knocked against the cue of Rose, spoiling a shot.

Julian Law Invalid.

The State Supreme Court at Jefferson City, Mo., decided that the Julian law, enacted by the Legislature in 1894, and provided for the sale of public franchises to the highest bidder, is unconstitutional.

Saw a Schooner Sink.

Fishermen from Green Island report at Toledo that Lightkeeper Gibeaut, of the Turtle light, saw a small schooner with a crew of six men and one woman go down during the recent gale.

Robbed a Golf Player.

Ockley C. Johnson, the professional golfer, was chloroformed in a hotel on the Natural Bridge road near St. Louis and robbed of $100 in cash, a gold watch and chain and other valuables.

Baltimore Glassworks Burn.

At Baltimore, Md., the extensive factory of the Carr-Lowry Glass Works Company was completely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $125,000; insurance, $85,000.

Bloomville, Ohio, Block Is Burned.

Bloomville, Ohio, was the victim of a $10,000 fire, and one entire business block in the village is in ruins. The fire started from a defective chimney.

German Army to Be Increased.

The semi-official papers announce that the German army will be gradually increased by about 15,000 men.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, choice, 28c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep and lambs, common to choice, $3.50 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, 54c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; clover seed, new, $4.75 to $4.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 51c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 50c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 23c to 24c.

WANT TO ARBITRATE.

SPANIARDS REHEARSE THEIR OLD ARGUMENTS.

Position on the Philippine Islands Is Reaffirmed—Reply to the American Demands Is Presented to the Peace Commissioners in Paris.

Wednesday's meeting of the joint peace commission in Paris lasted forty-five minutes and was of high importance. The Spanish commissioners presented their rejoinder to the American reply on the Philippine question, in which the contention was reiterated that Philippine sovereignty does not come in for discussion under the terms of the protocol and various reasons were given why the United States proposal concerning the debt could not be accepted by Spain. But the surprise of the meeting was the request that the dispute should be referred to arbitration as to the scope of the protocol and as to the legality of the demand of the United States to consider the sovereignty question under it.

This proposal was submitted with the protestation that it was made simply because of the great desire of Spain to bring the negotiations to an amicable issue. It was also pointed out that the United States has always been the foremost champion of arbitration. The American commissioners asked for an adjournment until Saturday.

Of course the United States cannot enter into a long-drawn-out arbitration over phraseology. The fact that the United States reserved to itself in the protocol possession of Manila and the fact that "the control, disposition and government" of the Philippines were mentioned as the subject for future determination shows that the entire matter is within the jurisdiction of the Paris peace commission. Spain resorts again to its old hair-splitting tactics. If anything were to be arbitrated it would be the main proposition as to whether the United States should hold the Philippines, and not the quibble as to whether the terms of the protocol warranted the consideration of that question at all. Spain's object is to irritate the United States as much as possible and to place itself before the world as the much-abused victim of overwhelming power.

As a conqueror in war the United States has the right to dictate the terms of peace. If the United States chooses to demand the Philippines it is within the bounds of right, according to the usages of war, in so doing. As to whether or not the United States should take the Philippines is a matter to be settled by itself, on considerations wholly apart from any rights of Spain in the premises.

SPEAKS HIS LAST LINES.

Jefferson's Retirement from the Stage Regarded as Permanent.

Joseph Jefferson's announcement of his temporary retirement from the stage, which was made public in New York, is taken by most of the theatrical people to mean that he has been seen behind the footlights for the last time.

Mr. Jefferson retires with a fortune that is conservatively placed at $2,000,000, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that not only has he scored famous artistic

JOE JEFFERSON.

successes, but that his business career has been the most successful in the history of the stage.

"Rip Van Winkle," which he played first in 1859, alone made a fortune for him. Altogether he played "Rip Van Winkle" five thousand times, at gross receipts averaging $1,000 a performance. During the seventeenth season that it was played in Chicago it drew $15,000 in a week. "The Rivals" was another great moneymaker, and "The Cricket on the Hearth," "The Heir at Law" and "Lend Me Five Shillings," all yielded a considerable part of his fortune.

LACK LUMBER TO REBUILD.

Dawson City Fire Started by Woman Throwing a Lamp.

Belle Mitchell's penchant for throwing lighted lamps at people she does not like caused a third fire in Dawson City on the night of Oct. 10, the los from which, it is estimated, will reach half a million dollars. One side of the main street for four blocks was swept by the flames, and but for the hard work of every miner in camp the whole town would have been wiped out. A fire company was organized in a few minutes by several ex-firemen, and the new steamer and some apparatus that had just arrived were made to do good service. Advices state that there is not enough lumber in the town to rebuild the burnt district this winter.

The big fire of a year ago was caused by the Mitchell woman throwing a lamp at a companion's head, and a month ago she burned her own place and several other houses in the same way.

METEORIC SHOWER IS FAINT.

Young Says It Augurs Well for a Fine Display in 1899.

Charles A. Young, professor of astronomy in Princeton (N. J.) University, made an exhaustive observation of the meteor-shower Tuesday night from his observatory.

Between the hours of 3:15 and 5 o'clock he saw just about 100 meteors. One dozen were as bright as first magnitude stars. The rest were faint. The maximum of the shower was at 3:45 o'clock, at which time there were about two or three meteors per minute for about twenty minutes. The radiant point, the professor says, seemed to be in the sickle of Leo, a little farther south and west than in 1867.

It was a distinct meteoric shower, but a faint one, and augurs well for a good display in 1899.

MAKES NEW CYCLE RECORD.

San Francisco Wheelman Covers Fifty Miles in 2:13:29.

E. O. Kragness of San Francisco has created three American cycling records. He lowered the fifty-mile standard course from 2:22:59 to 2:13:29, which figure also lowers the American straightaway course mark of 2:15. The last ten miles he covered in 22:15, lowering the American standard course record of 24:14, held by L. N. Walleston of Newburyport, Mass., who held the fifty-mile mark.

TWO GIANTS AT WAR.

Coffee King and Sugar King Engage in a Bitter Struggle.

A fight between the Arbuckles, the coffee kings, and the Havemeyers, the sugar kings, is becoming so active that the effect will soon be felt throughout the country, and particularly by the grocery trade. They have already commenced cutting prices, and the apprehension of the investors is shown by the rapid decline in the price of sugar stocks. Brokers calculate that the value of the stock of the American Sugar Refining Company has suffered a shrinkage of nearly $14,000,000 during the last thirty days, and that the cut already made in prices, if continued through the year, will diminish the earnings of the trust by more than $6,000,000.

ARBUCKLE.

The firm of Arbuckle Bros., for several years the largest coffee dealers in the world, was formerly composed of John and Charles Arbuckle, two Scotchmen, who began a small business of coffee roasting in Pittsburg fifty years ago, and having made a success and accumulated capital sought a wider field in New York early in the '70s. They were men of little education, but understood their business thoroughly, and possessed the traditional Scotch thrift and economy which has swollen their pennies into dollars. For fifteen years after they began business in Pittsburg John Arbuckle roasted and ground coffee with his own hands, and his brother packed it and sold it over the counter.

The quarrel with the sugar trust began in a curious way. The success of the Arbuckle coffee business has been due in a large measure to the use of a certain kind of bag used in wrapping. These bags are made, filled, closed and sealed by machinery which John Arbuckle himself invented, and a few years ago it occurred to him that it would be a good scheme to put up sugar in the same way. Therefore the shrewd old Scotchman made an arrangement with the sugar trust to furnish him a certain quantity of sugar daily, which he put up in bags with the same machines that he used for coffee. The scheme was a great success, and the Arbuckle sugar sprang into popularity throughout the country.

HAVEMEYER.

In 1896, however, when the price of raw sugar went down, Mr. Arbuckle demanded a reduction in his bills, but the Havemeyers laughed at him. This made the old man angry and he resolved to put up refineries of his own and enjoy the profit that is now going to the sugar trust. Mr. Arbuckle started at once to build a sugar refinery and coaxed Mr. Stillman, the sugar trust manager at Boston, to become his superintendent. He put up a refinery in Brooklyn that is now turning out 1,000 barrels of sugar a day, and every ounce of it is packed in little Arbuckle bags and sold in that form. Mr. Havemeyer hired a fellow countryman named Herman Sielcken, from the Arbuckle factory, for his manager, and bought out an establishment at Toledo, which now has an output of 3,000 bags of coffee a day, and fitted up several idle sugar factories with machinery for roasting and grinding coffee, which he is selling as near as possible in the Arbuckle market. Mutual friends have tried to effect a reconciliation, but it has been impossible. The German is just as stubborn and determined as the Scotchman, and each is bent upon ruining the other.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Filipinos Say They Are Ignored by American Commanders.

The Filipino Junta, representatives of Gen. Aguinaldo and the Filipino Government in Hong Kong, have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people." The memorial says:

"While the fate of the islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos—awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris conference—we implore the intervention of the President, supported by the will of the people, to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or Gen. Otis.

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the American requests, but, after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila, the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced, and thus deprived of the fruits of victory. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans, and when we asked explanations we were not even answered."

SPANISH TROOPS IN MUTINY.

Refuse to Leave Cuba Until They Have Been Paid.

Information has reached the War Department that 9,800 Spanish officers and men who were to return to Spain openly declare that they will not leave the Cuban soil until they have received their pay. Although the situation will not be allowed to affect the plans of the Americans for the control of that part of the island, it is realized that if these soldiers persist in their refusal to return to Spain they may become a menace to the good government of Cuba.

Disaffection has spread to the troops brought in from the country by Gen. Blanco, and these men now also demand their pay at once. Gen. Blanco has lost confidence in the very guard placed in and around the palace. Up to the present time the uprising continues to be a pure military mutiny, but the people generally are apprehensive that the troops will break out at any moment and attack property and civilians.

REPULSED THE GIRLS.

Hero of Merrimac Fame Wouldn't Kiss Eager Lips.

Osborne Diegnan, one of the men of Merrimac fame, arrived at his home in Stuart, Iowa, Saturday and was met by 500 people, who escorted him home. Eighteen or twenty girls surrounded him at the depot and attempted to kiss him, but he pushed all back, saying there were handsomer men in the crowd than he. The municipal authorities presented Diegnan with a sword and Gov. Shaw and other prominent Iowans made speeches. Diegnan ran away from his home years ago.

BIG FISH COMBINE.

Company Is Organized with Capital Stock of $5,500,000.

Articles of incorporation of the A. Booth Company of Chicago have been filed for record. The capital stock of the company is set at $5,500,000, with $2,500,000 paid in. The business of the company is to engage in any line of enterprise connected with catching of fish and making them ready for the table. This indicates ship owning, net making, canning and growing and dealing in vegetables. The life of the corporation is to be ninety-nine years.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Bank Messenger Is Held Up—Moravians Await the Second Coming—Sympathy from the President—Dangerous Fire at Evansville.

A messenger for the Exchange Bank of Churubusco was robbed of $1,200 in bills the other night. He was sent to Columbia City to bring back $2,200 in cash. Failing to return on the evening train, his friends became alarmed and sent out a searching party. He was found at an early hour the next morning lying by the roadside, badly injured, but $1,000 of the $2,200 was left on his person. His story is that, failing to catch the evening train for Churubusco, he had started to walk home. When nearly at his destination he was assaulted by two men and robbed of the money, but the robbers failed to find the package of $1,000, which he had concealed in an inner pocket.

End of the World in a Year.

A small colony of Moravians near La Porte has taken heed of the prophetic words of Dr. J. T. Boyd, the Indianapolis Moravian divine, who is predicting the end of the world, and meetings are being held nightly in preparation for the coming dissolution. Boyd's conclusions are drawn from biblical sources. Nov. 11, 1899, the Moravians believe, will witness the end of the world. Boyd lays much stress on his prophecy of a meteoric shower, which the scientists have foretold long in advance of him.

Defrauded by Its Employes.

The Bowser oil tank works, one of the largest manufacturing concerns of Fort Wayne, has been systematically robbed by trusted employes for months past and the peculations have just come to light. One of the men would issue express orders and others would have them cashed in Chicago, Indianapolis and Toledo, Ohio. Peculations amounting to nearly $10,000 have been uncovered, but the investigation has only just begun.

President McKinley Sends Sympathy.

Mrs. James Jones of Kokomo has received a letter from President McKinley. Jones was the artilleryman killed by the premature discharge of a cannon in saluting the presidential train when it passed through there a few weeks ago. The President expressed deep sympathy for the bereft family and sent a check for $25.

Fireworks House Destroyed.

The wholesale candy, fireworks and grocery house of Broom & Co. was destroyed by fire at Evansville. The store was valued at $60,000. A continuous explosion of fireworks made the work of subduing the flames exceedingly hazardous.

Within Our Borders.

South Bend's new court house cost $239,162.78.

Fifteen new gas wells have been drilled in the vicinity of Gaston.

Rural free mail delivery has been established in Hamilton County.

Robert Lowe was shot and fatally wounded by James Eden, Jr., a druggist, at Bryant.

Joe Tolbert and Charles Finch had a fight at Connersville and Tolbert shot his adversary in the hip.

Private Frank M. Green, Company D, 161st Indiana, died in the division hospital, Jacksonville, Fla.

The Indiana State Dairy Association will hold its ninth annual meeting at Mooresville Dec. 14 and 15.

At Kokomo, Frank Lewis, colored, was killed by the cars by rolling off the depot under the wheels while asleep.

Near South Bend, Lee Styles, a wealthy farmer, was attacked by a bull he was leading and received probably fatal injuries.

The city theater in Oswego was completely gutted by fire. Loss about $8,000, uninsured. An amateur rehearsal was in progress at the time of the fire.

Mrs. Edward Hilligoss, one of the oldest residents of Madison County, living north of Anderson, was killed by a train on the Panhandle, as she was returning in a buggy to her home after a trip to market.

Herman Schaumann of Watertown, Wis., was found dead in his boat, which was floating down the Kankakee river. His gun had been accidentally discharged and the top of his head was blown off, causing instant death.

William Helm, aged 55 years, of North Manchester, committed suicide by hanging in his barn. He was absent from the house only an hour, when relatives instituted a search and found him suspended from one of the timbers.

Thieves entering the postoffice at Gravelton the other night aroused a dog, which is kept in the room, and the postmaster was brought out of his home near by. Several shots were exchanged, but the robbers escaped without injury and with $300.

The body of Miss Katie Hefferlin was found in the Ohio river at Evansville. Miss Hefferlin disappeared from home two weeks before, and her parents feared she had committed suicide. She became despondent because her lover broke an engagement with her.

A peculiar disease has broken out among the horses in the north part of Carroll County, and several have died. The animals' throats become inflamed so that they cannot swallow, and consequently they starve to death. There seems to be no remedy for the disease.

Joseph Beard, in jail at Seymour, awaiting trial for the fraudulent collection and appropriation of money for church purposes, was taken from prison late the other night and severely whipped. The victim is a negro, until recently unknown there, and in the "committee" were a number of his own race.

At Elko, William Ellison was shot and dangerously wounded by James Shields, a Seventh Day Adventist, who was being persecuted by several boys on account of his religious belief.

Isaac N. Hoop, an insane man taken to the Eastern Indiana Hospital for the Insane about six weeks ago, has escaped and his whereabouts are unknown. His home is in Madison County.

At New Albany, Miss Leona Peers was shot and dangerously wounded by Charles McCoy. The latter did not know the gun was loaded and the bullet entered her abdomen and may cause death.

The Hamilton County Agricultural Fair Association has dissolved, and the grounds at Sheridan have been sold.

Nathan McCracken's barn, three miles west of Paoli, was burned the other night. Five horses, a quantity of feed and harness and farming implements were consumed. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $1,000.

The jury, after two hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of voluntary manslaughter against "Dode" Carrington, who killed Bayless Ewart and Wesley Neice in a saloon at Grant. He hoped for acquittal on the ground of self-defense. The sentence is for from two to twenty-one years, under the indeterminate law.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The first appropriation bill to be introduced at the approaching session of Congress will be one to carry forward the expenditures on account of the war with Spain. By the explicit terms of the bills passed at the last session, making provision for the army and navy, authority to expend the money appropriated expires on Dec. 31, so that it will be necessary to prepare and enact, before the holiday recess, legislation extending the period to June 30 next, the end of the fiscal year. This is the view of Chairman Cannon of the House Committee on Appropriations.

-:—:-

The President and Secretary Alger have agreed to make the same recommendation in regard to the proposed increase of the regular army. Secretary Alger, in his annual report, and the President in turn, in his annual message to Congress, will recommend that the standing army be placed on a permanent peace basis of 100,000. The President's decision to advocate an army of 100,000 is taken as an indication that he thoroughly appreciates the necessity of properly garrisoning the new possessions and dependencies with United States troops.

-:—:-

In his annual report the Secretary of War will recommend an increase of the numerical strength of the military academy to not fewer than 500 cadets, and he may decide to ask an increase to 700, which is the maximum capacity of the building. The number of cadets at West Point now is 370, but if the army is doubled in strength it will be necessary to double the number of officers, and for the same reason the number of cadets.

-:—:-

The Government has decided to investigate the race troubles in South Carolina in respect to the interference with the duties of Federal officers. This is the only extent to which the Government can go as it is considered that the other difficulties are merely local, and therefore not within the province of the national government. The investigation will be conducted by the Department of Justice.

-:—:-

A heavy and continued demand exists for American corn in south Africa, according to United States Consul General Stowe at Cape Town, who has made a special report to the State Department on the subject of American trade in that section. Corn is quoted at $3.52 per hundred pounds in Cape Town and $4.44 in Johannesburg, and the supplies do not satisfy the demand.

-:—:-

President McKinley has practically completed his message to Congress, for while it is not all written the remainder is carefully outlined. It will deal almost exclusively with the war and will give the reasons for the pronounced advocacy of expansion by the administration. Attention is also called to the necessity for an increase in the regular army.

-:—:-

Vice-President Hobart may attend the Paris exposition as the representative of the United States. All of the other nations will be represented by their official heads or some member of the reigning family, and as it will be impossible for the President to attend, efforts are being made to induce the Vice-President to go.

-:—:-

According to a ruling made by the Postoffice Department the postmasters throughout the country are prohibited from passing out mail matter to children while going to and from school. The department made this ruling on account of the numerous complaints made of mail matter lost by children.

-:—:-

The positive statement by Chairman Dingley of the House Ways and Means Committee that there will be no revision of the existing war revenue law short of a year, renders it certain that the Government will have an unusually large amount of cash to expend during the next twelve months.

-:—:-

There are evidences that the influential people behind the monetary commission will bring pressure to bear on the President to call an extra session of Congress in the early spring. They want the currency reformed on the lines laid down by the Indianapolis conference.

-:—:-

Attorney General Griggs has rendered a decision that a person may draw money on a check without a revenue stamp provided the check be payable to himself from his own funds.

-:—:-

The first state dinner of the season was given at the White House Wednesday evening, when the President and Mrs. McKinley entertained fifty guests in honor of the Anglo-American commissioners.

PRINCE OF WALES MAY COME.

McKinley May Deliver Oration at Masonic Anniversary.

President McKinley has practically accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the Grand Masonic ceremony on Dec. 14, 1899, at Mount Vernon, in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of Washington. President McKinley is a Virginia Mason, having been initiated at Winchester during the war.

The program includes the ceremony at the old tomb of Washington by the Grand Lodge of Virginia; at the new tomb by the Grand Lodge of Colorado; addresses at the house and a reception and banquet in Washington city by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. Representatives of all the grand lodges in this country will be present, and it is expected that the Prince of Wales will attend or send a personal representative.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

It is said that the bookmakers at Chicago the past season lost $250,000.

Riley Grannan has been beating the bookies at the California race tracks.

It has been figured that during the National League season 173 times pitchers were driven off the slab by opposing batsmen.

James Daly of Buffalo, who was Corbett's sparring partner several years ago, has been appointed boxing instructor of the Buffalo Athletic Club, and will retire from the ring.

It is generally agreed that it was a mistake to abolish the fining system in the National League last season, and in 1899 it is apt to cost a player a bit of his stipend if he dares an umpire to put him off the field.

THE MOUNTAIN DWELLER.

I ask no odds of the men who ride
With trappings that gleam like gold;
Nor envy the homes where they abide,
Nor the lands by their will controlled.
For a sense of freedom and joy profound
Is mine as I look on high.
There's only an acre or so of ground,
But billions of acres of sky.

'Tis a heartless master, the stubborn sod
As for beauty you delve and strive;
You must blast the quarry and break the clod
Ere gardens and towers may thrive.
But my clouds with castles each night are crowned
And the radiant stars draw nigh—
There's only an acre or so of ground,
But billions of acres of sky.

Oh, the town is great and the town is fine
And it's gay as a town can be,
And the house on the height where the sun's ashine
Is humble, though fair to me;
But a universe seems to gather round,
With joys that will never fly;
There's only an acre or so of ground,
But billions of acres of sky.

—Washington Star.

AN ONLY QUARREL.

Many thanks for your letter and all the good advice it contains, my dear Harry. I know that when a man has got into a thoroughly morbid state, a ruthlessly candid lecture is as good for him as is a slap in the face for an hysterical girl. Your motive is truly kind, and I should be ungrateful if I failed to recognize it as such.

You point out that it is now three years since my dear wife's fatal accident, and that, closely as we were united and terrible though the shock must have been, others have had to bear blows as severe and have borne them with pluck and resignation.

My dear Harry, so far as you know the facts, your criticism is perfectly just. But until you know them more fully it is impossible for you to understand my feelings aright. I will relieve my mind by telling you things which have burdened by thoughts during three years and have made it impossible for me to throw off my sadness.

Alice was killed upon the second anniversary of our wedding day. For two years our married life had been, as you are aware, one of unclouded happiness.

What plans we made for that second anniversary! I took three-quarters of an hour to choose a present for Alice, and a great mystery overshadowed the something that she was making for me. Then there were the invitations to our little party in the evening, the great question as to whether we should ask the rector or the doctor—they were not on speaking terms—and the debate on the happiest way of spending the earlier part of the day.

It should be passed in the depths of the country, we both agreed, and after much pondering over the local time tables, we settled that the eleven o'clock train should take us to Beechwood, a walk and picnic tete-a-tete amid the summer glories of the forest, tea at the clean little Barleycorn inn, and go home.

So we settled on the eve of our wedding day, and then we had our first and only quarrel.

The circumstances were trifling enough. A letter had come to Alice, asking her to pay a short visit, if I could spare her, to some friends whom she had known intimately before her marriage, "the day after to-morrow." I suppose I was not in the best of tempers—worried with business, perhaps, and a trifle out of sorts—a bit jealous, too, it may be, for one of the sons of the house had been once a rival.

At any rate, when she produced this letter and told me she would like to accept the invitation, some evil spirit tempted me to raise objections. I could see the keen disappointment in her face, and that increased my silly petulance and jealousy till I recklessly launched out in diatribes against her friends who had sent the invitation.

She defended them hotly—for Alice was always loyal—and so the day ended in a cold good night, leaving her pained and unhappy, and me—thoroughly ashamed of suspicions I knew to be groundless and of an ill temper I was too proud to confess.

I had a wakeful and restless time that last night. Our disagreement preyed strangely on my mind, and in the dark hours assumed quite an exaggerated importance. You see for us it was a new experience. A "little rift" had divided us for the first time, and I could boast no more that my wife had never heard a harsh or bitter word from me.

In the morning there was still a cloud between us. I knew that I was in the wrong, and yet I would not own it even to myself. Alice gave me one little wistful look, expressive of a timid hope that my mood had changed. I saw that look, and for a moment I felt impelled to fling my arms around her and ask forgiveness. If only I had yielded to that impulse! I gave her one cold kiss. To think that it was the last I ever gave her, living or dead!

While I was dressing, my eye fell on the small case containing the bracelet I had bought as a present for my wife. I picked it up, hid it in my pocket, and, fool that I was, never gave it to her.

I opened the letters, which were mostly on the business that was worrying me. The rest I pushed irritably away. I opened them afterward, and do you know, Harry, that in one of those parcels was the gift that my wife had been working for weeks to make for me.

We breakfasted almost in silence, but after the meal was over, she rose and came softly round the table toward me. Then she put her dear hand on my shoulder so lightly as if she feared to offend, and, bending down, she said pleadingly, "Won't you let me go, Charlie?" And I, or the imp that possessed me, coldly answered, "You may please yourself."

I don't know what you will think of me when you read all this. You cannot condemn my brutality more than I do myself. Don't judge me too hardly, Harry. I did not know how short would be my opportunity.

Half past ten came. Our trap drove up to the door. The station was nearly three miles off, and Alice, who generally was waiting for me, did not appear.

For a few minutes I stood fuming in the hall, delighted with my rash grievance. Then I shouted—

"Alice!"

"Coming!" was returned from the room above, and immediately after, my wife hurried down stairs, fastening on her hat as she descended.

Alice got into the trap and took the reins, as usual. I seated myself beside her. The man got up behind, and so we started on that last miserable expedition. Neither of us said much. I looked at her once or twice, sideways. Never had she seemed so handsome, or in such glowing health, but there was an unnatural deep flush upon her cheek, and her lips were tightly closed together.

When we reached the station, the train was already in it. I rushed to the ticket office, bought our two tickets (I have them now, for they were never used), seized my change, and hurried my wife off the platform, reaching the train just as it was beginning to move.

"Get in, for goodness sake!" I cried peevishly, opening a car door, and then—God forgive me—I gave her a push, and you know what happened next.

My poor wife never spoke again, but as she lay in the waiting room, mutilated and dying, she just opened her eyes and looked at me. Then a sad, sweet smile came over her face, and, raising her arms toward me, as I bent over her in an agony of remorse, she put up her dear face for a kiss, just as she had so often done in happier days.

I stooped down, and then—somehow I could not give her that last kiss. Something held me back—a feeling of utter shame and unworthiness. A shadow of pain crossed her face, the arms fell back, and in a moment the opportunity had passed forever, and our span of wedded life and love had ended—so.

Do you remember that awful inquest, Harry? You were good to me that day, old fellow. No one could have proved himself a truer friend.

You remember that, when I gave my evidence, I said that I tried to assist my wife into the carriage. Well, you know now that I was playing with the truth, and you will probably despise me for it. I almost hoped that there would be a verdict of manslaughter—that I should be sent to prison.

There is only one thing more to tell you. When the accident became known, I received many kind and sympathetic letters from my friends and hers, hardly read them, for each one of them was a fresh stab to me. "If they only knew!" my conscience kept saying to me. She knows. She died cursed by my ill temper, without a parting kiss, and if we meet in another world, what will she say to me or I to her?

But there was one letter that arrested my attention and caused me far more pain than all the others put together. It was from the lady whose invitation had caused our fatal quarrel. "Perhaps," it ended, "it may be some comfort to you to keep the enclosed letter from her. I received it after her death—probably the last she ever wrote."

Dearest May—Thank you so very much for your most kind invitation. I should dearly love to come and see you again, and have a good talk over old times. But Charlie cannot well spare me at present, and he is so good and kind to me and so nice about everything that I do not like to be away when he wants me.

We are just off for a jaunt to celebrate our wedding day, and Charlie is calling for me to start. Your loving friend, ALICE.

That is what she was writing while I bullied in the hall. That is what she had written, when she silently listened to my grumbling on the way to the station. Oh, the irony of it all!

Now you can understand, Harry, why it is that I take so long getting over my loss. One thought, and one alone, sometimes arises to comfort me. Perhaps that last movement of hers meant forgiveness and—perhaps—when her attempt at reconciliation failed, she sent me that letter as a message from beyond the grave.

Seeking Something Appropriate.

Mr. Blykins had been reading his newspaper and was looking thoughtfully at the vacant wall, when his wife said:

"Well, have you decided? You know I said I would leave it entirely to your judgment."

"Have I decided on what?"

"On a name for the dog. You said you would think up something while you were down town to-day."

"Is that dog still around the house?"

"Why, of course he is. And I don't see why you should speak of him in that way. I have always wanted a dog."

"Certainly. I am glad he came. I was afraid he might have strayed away. Name him Hector."

"That's so common."

"Well, call him Carlo."

"But so many dogs are named Carlo."

"Call him Pinkie."

"That isn't a bit appropriate. He's a mastiff, I think."

"You want something appropriate and unusual?"

"Yes."

"Well, let's see. That dog came into our possession quite unexpectedly, some of us are in favor of keeping him and some are not, but it seems a great deal easier to take care of him than it does to get rid of him. Let's call him 'Philippines.' "—New York State.

Phantom Guests.

Once upon a time, as the story used to run in a newspaper office in Philadelphia, it became necessary at the last moment to remove two names from a list of persons staying in a hotel at Cape May, and to substitute for them the first that occurred to the man that was revising the paragraph. When he read it in print, his invention—a sonorous name of three parts and many syllables, worthy of Rittenhouse Square—so pleased him that for the rest of the summer in appropriate paragraphs he carried his phantoms, as the American custom then was, from watering place to watering place. By autumn they amused his acquaintances as much as they did him, and in due course they elected to pass the winter in Philadelphia, where they went often to large dances, dinners and entertainments in general. In a few months their inventor had so well established them socially that he began to find their names in lists of guests sent to him for publication by hostesses, who wished to persuade the town that they had everyone worth having in their drawing rooms. Such semblance of flesh and blood soon brought vexatious questions to his door, and he prudently sent his phantoms to Europe, where the husband died, and the wife chose to dwell permanently.—Boston Transcript.

SHAFTER BELLE OF THE BALL.

His Name on Nearly All of the Cards, Altho' He Did Not Dance.

General Shafter was decidedly the belle of the recent peace jubilee ball in Chicago. He received more attention than anybody except the president and Mrs. Palmer and accepted the adoration of the multitude with becoming modesty. Early in the evening his box became surrounded by a crowd of admirers and the general was in a state of siege during the rest of the night. Some pretty girl had a brilliant idea and asked the general to write his name upon her engagement card.

"I don't dance," said the hero of Santiago.

"I know that," returned the eager damsel, "but I want your autograph."

The general took a pencil with a willing air and write his name so large that it covered two lines. Then every other lady around rushed up to him with the same request and kept him busy for an hour or more writing his autograph upon the printed list of dances. Some of the prettiest girls in town had him down for waltzes and others for two-steps, and of course they will save the cards as souvenirs and no doubt show them to their grandchildren in the middle of the next century and relate how they danced with General Shafter at the great jubilee ball.

The autograph craze then became general, and nearly all the famous men present were detained until they had written their names upon the engagement cards of hundreds of ladies. Those souvenirs will be doubly interesting because of novelty, but it will require further evidence to convince their friends that they danced two-steps with Secretary Gage and the Chinese minister and waltzes with Governor Tanner and Senator Cullom.

Excepting the president, Archbishop Ireland was perhaps the most popular guest at the jubilee. Like all the other dignitaries, the Archbishop went to the ball, and, of course, was imposed upon by any number of pretty girls. He wrote his autograph along with those of General Miles, General Shafter and other prominent men, without noticing the character of the paper that was presented for his signature. It would make a decided stir in the college of Cardinals at Rome if some of the engagement cards that were used at the dance last night were submitted to them, and I fear that the holy father would be shocked to see the name of this eminent prelate written in his own hand upon the engagement list of many a Chicago girl for waltzes, two-steps and other dances which have not usually been included in the accomplishments of ecclesiastics.

Russia a World-Dominator.

Whether Russia will succeed in her scheme of world domination is open to question, but her policy is being pursued under conditions without parallel. Unless she should break up from internal commotion—not a likely contingency—she will attempt the conquest of Turkey, Persia, India and China, bit by bit, and according to fitting opportunity. She has at present a docile partner, ready to be used, little realizing that the ally of to-day will be the victim of to-morrow, when no longer needed. Germany, whose policy must of necessity be opportunist, is ready to tacitly support Russia, while she is in the ascendant. Japan is, of course, a most important factor in the future destinies of the Pacific. She wisely keeps her own counsel and prepares vigorously for eventualities, making those careful and minute studies of every country in the world which have already yielded such astonishing results. Her future course will be largely influenced by the action of the western powers, and it need not be said that the most energetic among them will gain the sympathies of the island empire. Should Russia succeed in becoming mistress of Asia, she will dominate some eight hundred millions of the human race—active, hardy, intelligent, and requiring only direction to become a formidable force in any competition, whether in commerce or in war. The reduction of the British empire is essential to the accomplishment of her scheme of universal dominion.—Eastward Expansion of the United States in Harper's Magazine.

Notre Dame's Towers Uneven.

Most of the thousands of visitors who annually throng Paris-ward would be incredulous were they told that the towers of Notre Dame were unequaled. But the statement is true, nevertheless, and a series of learned papers upon the subject have just been served, for the first time, to bring the circumstance before even the French public.

To that obnoxious person, "the casual observer," the towers, of course, appear exactly equal in size. The "casual observer" seems to have been made for no other purpose than to play the scapegoat for the five senses of humanity. In spite of him, however, there is a difference in the size of the bays, and the reason for this is that originally the cathedral of a suffragan was not entitled, by canonical law, to two towers of equal size. For centuries Paris was suffragan to the Archbishop of Sens.

Two slate-roofers quarrelled recently on a roof in Boston, and both fell to the ground and were killed.

NAPOLEON'S ORIGINAL PLAN TO INVADE ENGLAND.

NAPOLEON'S FLOATING FORTRESS.

A German historian now comes forward with the remarkable statement that he has discovered Napoleon's original plans for the invasion of England in the year 1798. Just 100 years ago Napoleon decided to tow an army over to England on great floating forts, with large bodies of troops lined up in battle order. They were then to fight their way ashore and land on the coast without resort to lighters. The troops were to march ashore in the order of their regiments, preceded and backed up by artillery. This, the German historian says, Bonaparte hoped to accomplish in the summer season, when the water was calm and the attending circumstances favored by wind and weather.

It will be remembered that Napoleon has often declared that he would have been as great an admiral as he was a general with half a chance. "But," he added, "the French are useless as sailors. They are too fussy, too excitable. At sea one needs a calm mind, quiet fortitude and energy." Bonaparte's ferries were built in Brest, Cherbourg and Boulogne, but when Napoleon inspected them in the spring of 1798 his faith in the new-fangled monsters wavered.

He abandoned the proposed invasion of England and instead started on the expedition to Egypt, from where he hoped to be able to rule the Mediterranean.

QUEEN AGAINST HER WILL.

A Tragic Romance of the South Sea Islands.

The schooner Ocean Spray, Capt. Luttrell commanding, recently arrived at San Francisco from an extended trading cruise in the Southern Pacific. The Captain bore the news of the death of the Queen of the Muna Islands. A stranger story never was told.

According to a special dispatch from San Francisco to the New York Herald, many years ago William Young, an English sailor on a little trading schooner that had sailed from an Australian port, was shipwrecked and cast ashore on one of the Muna Islands. Long struggling had swept away nearly all his clothing, but he managed to cling to a piece of timber until with it

MARGARET OF MUNA.

he was thrown up on shore in safety. It was night when he landed on the beach and realized that he was safe. Then he swooned away. The next thing he knew he was on a comfortable cot in a native's cabin, and around him were a number of dusky barbarians who, unaccustomed to seeing a man having a white skin, had taken him for a god and were entertaining him as best they could. In a few days he began to recover sufficiently to appreciate the situation, and it is needless to say that he enjoyed it. Favors of every description were bestowed upon him. By the decree of the King a palace was appointed for his habitation, and here he continued to receive the attention of the great chiefs of the islands. In a short time he learned the native language and invented many contrivances to gain and retain the homage of the people. He soon became a favorite on the islands and in time became strongly attached to a young sister of the King. Then followed the marriage of the god and the princess. The union was a happy one, and in the course of time a daughter was born and she was named Margaret. She was a beautiful child, and naturally was the idol of her father. He taught her to read and write English, and when she had attained years of understanding he sent her to a convent school at Samoa.

Margaret pursued her studies in the convent about four years, and during that time she fell in love with a handsome young Samoan, who, at the completion of her course, begged for an immediate marriage. The young lady was agreeable to the marriage, but asked the privilege of returning to her father at her old home before the ceremony should take place. The next trading vessel that sailed from Samoa carried her to her old home.

She had only been there a few weeks when the King was taken suddenly ill and shortly afterwards died. When the grief of the nation had subsided the wise men and councillors began to look around for a successor. There were several sons and daughters of the deceased monarch living, but according to a peculiar custom of the people the eldest nephew or niece of the late ruler succeeded to the throne. Margaret was the regular and legitimate successor according to this rule. She was well aware of this, and at the first report of the King's illness had made an effort to get away from the islands, but there was no vessel by which she could escape. She had promised her young Samoan chief that in six months she would return and become his wife. Now her prospects were blighted. She was a prisoner, although an heir to a crown. Although a queen, she knew her life would be a living death. The constitution of the islands consisted in a code of unwritten laws, one of the most stringent of which was that the Queen could never marry or even look upon the face of a man. The palace was so constructed that one could not see beyond its walls from within, and the royal attendants were all maidens. Every day the wise men and councillors sought the advice of their sovereign on bended knees with their foreheads upon the ground and a partition shutting off the view of royalty. The rules governing sovereigns were inexorable. Nothing, even death itself, could change a law. It was to such a life as this the beautiful young Margaret was doomed. When she was sought to take her place as the sovereign of the people she protested and declined the office. But there was no getting rid of the responsibility. She was Queen by right, and she must be Queen in fact. They brought her against her will into the palace, the inaugural ceremonies were performed, and she was initiated into the seclusion of a palace that in reality was a prison. Although the first lady of the realm, she did not enjoy the privileges or freedom of the meanest slave.

It was about three years ago that she became Queen, and since that time one can only fancy the life of sorrow she must have lived. Only once was she outside the palace walls in those three years, and that was to attend the funeral of her father.

A bamboo box was made in which she was carried to the graveside. The sides of the cage were thickly thatched with palm leaves, preventing her from seeing anything that was going on outside. Near the top of the bamboo structure were ventilation openings, but these were so screened that she could not see out. At the grave she could hear the clods falling upon the coffin lid, but could see nothing. She could hear the moans and wails of the mourners, but received no real sympathy. When the grave was closed in she was carried back to her prison and her life of hopeless loneliness. That was about a year ago.

Some weeks ago the Ocean Spray was driven out of her course and stranded on the shores of Muna Island. The natives swarmed around and welcomed the whites. They told the captain of the illness of their Queen, and he, knowing something of the circumstances, secured permission for his wife to see the Queen. From his wife's report he concluded that the unfortunate royal prisoner was merely suffering from a cold. He prepared some medicine for her from his chest and gave it to the chiefs, saying that it was only a cold, and if they followed his directions and gave the medicine she would be all right.

They accepted the medicine with a great show of gratitude, went away, called a council of chiefs, and after long and careful deliberation decided that it would be dangerous to give her the white man's medicine. If she had a cold the proper remedy was an application of heat. The priests built a number of fires on the beach. The Queen was carried out in the bamboo cage, and amid the loud wails of the priests and cries of the assembled people it was placed in the center of the circle of fires. Fresh fuel was piled on and the heat became more intense. The poor Queen cried for help, but no help came. All one night and during the greater part of the next day the cold-curing ceremony was kept up, and then all was still within the cage. Calls to the Queen brought no answer, and the chiefs and priests knew that the cure had been a success. Amid shouts of jubilation the box was carried to the palace gate, delivered to the attendants and dragged into the secluded interior. Soon a piercing shriek came from the Queen's apartments, and almost immediately two attendants ran out screaming, "The Queen is dead! She is dead!" Instantly all was confusion. The priests chanted themselves hoarse and the people gave vent to their sorrow in long, loud sobs and wails. Several old women were sent in to investigate. They came out shortly bearing the lifeless body that all might see. The intense heat and choking smoke had suffocated the unfortunate woman as she lay in the closed box.

AN HISTORIC HOUSE.

Building Where the Famous Boston Tea Party Met 125 Years Ago.

The last private house that was directly connected with the episode of the Boston tea party in the great struggle for liberty has been torn down to make room for a business block. The old Bradlee house, for as such it is

OLD BRADLEE HOUSE IN BOSTON.

known, has stood at the corner of Tremont and Hollis streets for 127 years, and the land, which when the building was built was a part of a pasture, is today worth $100,000.

The house was one of the most interesting historic landmarks in Boston. In its wide old kitchen the ringleaders of the Boston tea party disguised themselves as Indians on the evening of Dec. 16, 1773, before going to the wharf where the cargo of tea was thrown into the waters of the harbor. The Old South Church and Faneuil Hall are the only two buildings besides this house now left that sheltered the patriots on that eventful day.

Although built in 1771, the house was strong enough to stand together another 100 years, and it would doubtless have been left as a landmark were it not for the city's growth around it. The land comprised in its site and the yard have risen so much in value that a building productive of proportionate revenue must be put up to meet the increase in taxes.

AMATEUR SURGERY.

How the Broken Leg of a Chicken or Canary May Be Cured.

Young chickens and other birds frequently break the bones of their legs and if properly attended to these ruptures can be easily cured with very little trouble. As soon as the trouble is noticed the fractured leg must be carefully cleaned and washed with warm water and then wrapped with a bit of antiseptic cotton. Splints are then prepared for the fractured limb, preferably of split elderwood, the pith of which is taken out. These splints are fastened to the cotton with a drop of glue and held tightly in place by being wound with linen thread. The bandage and dressing are left undisturbed for from three to four weeks; then the leg

HOME-MADE SURGERY.

is soaked in tepid water until the bandage comes off easily. The fracture will have completely healed up in that time. Canaries and other pet birds can be similarly treated in case of a fracture of a leg, only the elder splints are substituted by pieces of cardboard and the bandage is left but two weeks on the little winged patients.

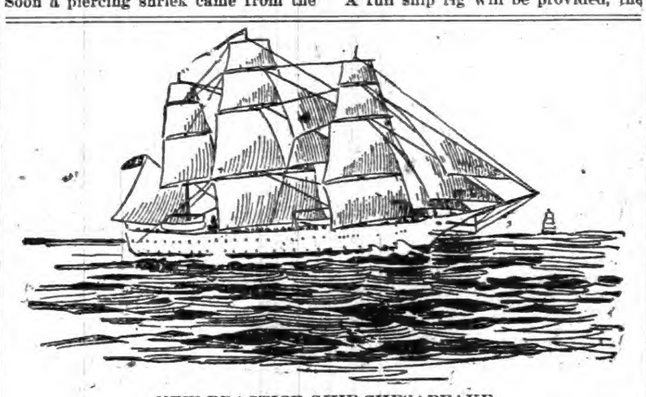
NEW TRAINING VESSEL.

Practice Ship Chesapeake Will Cost to Build $125,000.

A fine new training vessel or practice ship for the United States navy is under way. She will be called the Chesapeake and will cost to build $125,000. It will be propelled by steam and sail and will accommodate at once 180 cadets of the naval academy.

The Chesapeake is to be fitted with all the modern appliances for service and comfort and will be constructed entirely of steel, the bottom will be sheathed with yellow pine four inches in thickness, from keel to two feet two inches above the water line, and coppered. The main battery, six four-inch rapid-fire rifles, will be on the covered gun deck; four six-pounders rapid fire and two one-pounders will be mounted off the rail and worked from the flush spar deck.

A full ship rig will be provided, the



NEW PRACTICE SHIP CHESAPEAKE.

lower masts and lower yards to be of steel, the balance of the spars to be of spruce or yellow pine. The bulwark plating in connection with the stem is carried out to form the bowsprit. The total sail area is 19,975 square feet, the vessel depending wholly upon the sails for propulsion.

The principal dimensions of the vessels are: Length on load water line, 175 feet; breadth on load water line, thirty-seven feet; draft, mean, 16 feet 6 inches; displacement, 1,175 tons.

Never Get Thirsty.

There are certain lucky creatures which never feel the pangs of thirst, for they are so constituted that drink is unnecessary to them and they never swallow a drop of water in their lives. Among these animals are certain gazelles of the far east and the lamas of Patagonia.

Some naturalists believe that hares never drink, but get enough liquid for their needs in the dew on the grass they eat, and it is certain that in the London zoological gardens a paroquet lived over half a century without once drinking.

A considerable number of reptiles—serpents, lizards and some batrachians—thrive in places in which there is absolutely no water. In France in the neighborhood of the Losere there are herds of goats and cattle which hardly ever drink and which, nevertheless, produce the milk of which the celebrated Roquefort cheese is made.

"He," screamed the crossroads orator, "who puts his hand to the plow must not turn back." "What's he to do when he gets to the end of the furrer?" asked the auditor in blue-green overalls.—Indianapolis Journal.

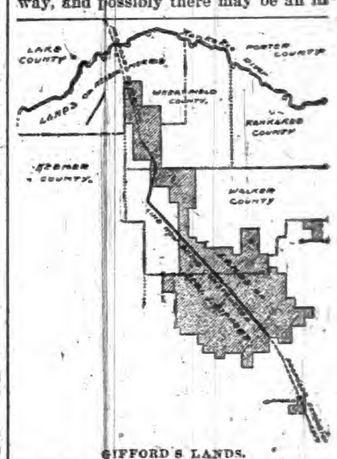
The poor are always with us—and some wealthy people are pretty close.

GIFFORD, THE SWAMP KING.

He Is Now Building a Seventeen-Mile Railway Through His Land.

Thirty years ago Benjamin J. Gifford laid the foundation of his large fortune by a scheme for reclaiming swamp lands in the counties of Kankakee, Champaign and Livingston, in Illinois. These lands had the best of soil, yet, on account of their wet character, were useless for farming purposes. By virtue of large canals and dredge ditches these lands were all brought into market, and from them Mr. Gifford derived large profits. Before selling out the major portion of his land in Illinois he planned and built a railway running from West Lebanon, Ind., to Rantoul, Ill., a distance of about seventy miles, which was afterward sold to the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and is now a part of that system. In this transaction Mr. Gifford made $250,000. In 1892 he went to Jasper County, Indiana and began the purchase of lands. This county has been noted for its swamp. After a thorough examination of the character of the soil of these swamp lands, and running levels to ascertain whether there was any outlet for the water, Mr. Gifford began to purchase land in this county, paying from $5 to $25 per acre. He has continued to purchase until he is now the owner of approximately 33,000 acres of land in Jasper County, extending from northwest to southeast a distance of twenty miles. Nelson Morris, of Chicago, owns 20,000 acres adjoining Mr. Gifford's land upon the north and running to the Kankakee River.

Mr. Gifford first excavated a system of canals or dredge ditches of at least 100 miles in length at an immense cost. He has constructed 120 houses and barns at an average cost of $600 each. He has, within the last two years, taken off his land railway ties enough to complete twenty-five to thirty miles of railway. He has now commenced the construction of a railway beginning about two and one-half miles east of De Motte station, on the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railway, running thence southeasterly a distance of twenty miles. This line, with the exception of probably two miles, is wholly upon his own land. It crosses the Chicago and Indiana coal branch of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway at Kniman station. The presumption is that eventually the road will be constructed on north across the Kankakee River to Hebron station on the Panhandle Railway, and possibly there may be an in-



GIFFORD'S LANDS.

dependent line on into Chicago without regard to the Panhandle connection. It will run southeasterly to Monon station on the Monon Railway.

The change in this swamp region wrought by the system of canals is almost beyond belief. Within a year and a half lands which would mire a cow or a horse—in fact, lands where an animal would go out of sight, where the muck was from three to six feet deep—have been made to produce corn eight feet high; and a region which was a wilderness without population has been settled by over 100 families, bringing into this county an increase in population of 400 to 600 people. Mr. Gifford is reputed, at the present time, to be worth from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 and has no family except a wife.—Chicago Chronicle.

Took Salts on the Stage.

It is told of a well-known actor, now dead, that he would never take any physic, and his medical adviser was often obliged to resort to some stratagem to impose a dose on him. There is a play in which the hero is sentenced in prison to drink a cup of poison. The actor was playing the part one night and had given directions for the cup to be filled with port, but what was his horror when he came to drink it to find it contained a dose of salts. To throw it away was out of the question, as he had to turn the goblet upside down to show his persecutors he had drained every drop of it. He drank the medicine with the slowness of a poisoned martyr, but he never forgave his medical man, as was proved at his death for he died without paying his doctor's bill.—London Tit-Bits.

Taking Down the Captain.

A former commodore-captain of a famous trans-Atlantic line, whilst friendly and polite to his passengers when below, was very much the reverse if approached when on duty. As he happened to be on deck one fine afternoon a lady, quite unaware of this peculiarity, accosting him with some trifling query as to the probable duration of the favorable weather, was both surprised and indignant to get curtly answered "Don't know, ma'am—don't know. Better go and ask the cook."

The lady, though taken somewhat aback, was quite equal to the occasion and rejoined:

"Oh! I beg a thousand pardons. Excuse me, pray. I thought I was addressing the cook."

Suicide.

According to statistical returns the suicide rates per annum a million of population have risen during the past 30 years from 67 to 86 in England and 40 to 54 in Scotland. It is asserted however, that the tendency to conceal the occurrence of death by suicide has diminished since insanity has become more widely recognized as a disease and this leads to the belief that suicides, on the whole, are not increasing.

"Unless you soon fall off, sir," said the lady in her pony-cart, who had made several unsuccessful attempts to pass a persevering beginner on a bicycle occupying the whole road, "I'm afraid I shall miss my train."—Tit-Bits.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY...NOVEMBER 24, 1898.

OUR BIG CORN

Our readers will remember we offered our subscribers about a month ago, a prize of a year's subscription to WEEKLY COURIER for the best specimen of this year's big corn. We did not then know how difficult a matter we had undertaken. Some specimens would be tallest, others, have the best ears; others be in good condition, others have the highest ears, and so on. We submitted these specimens to nearly every farmer that came in, and the opinions were so varied, that we feel that no one was really and completely ahead of all others. So we have concluded to "compromise" by giving the premium to three of the four brought in. These are A. F. Clark, S. H. Barton and Ben Grogg. The fourth is Cal. Husselman's big corn, a new variety, that everyone who saw admired and wondered at, but no one would say anything definite about it for they feared it would not ripen in an ordinary season. It happened that the specimens Mr. Husselman brought in, were still green and this condition made the decision as to them, quite difficult. His stalks had ears nine feet high, and the stalks 15 feet 3 inches high the same as Barton's. But all who examined the specimens decided that sound ears were what we need in corn.

Our Holiday Gift.

Briefly stated for the present, the COURIER will make a valuable holiday gift to its subscribers. It is a beautiful and useful pamphlet, containing valuable matter, such as laws of health; treatment and care of horses; valuable hints on all subjects; tables of freights: capacities, such as wagon's, cribs, cisterns; foreign money: seed to the acre; wages tables; where plants originated: law notes and law forms; estimate dates and a ready calculator.

Better than all else, is a part of the work having ruled blanks for bookkeeping, such as expense accounts on the farm. This alone is worth the price of a year's subscription.

WHO GETS THE GIFT.

All who have paid one years subscription within the year 1898, or since last January.

All who will come in and pay one year' subscription by February 1, 1899.

And all new subrcribers.

We will explain further next week. You can see s copy any time, here.

OBITUARY

Henrietta B. Park was born Oct. 22, 1836. Died in Chicago, Ill., Nov. 3, 1893 buried at Kendallville, Ind. Her early life was spent at Auburn, Ind., was educated at Fort Wayne Ind., and was married to Rev. John M. Mann, at Auburn, Ind., October 31, 1861. For twenty years she shared his life as an itinerant minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was widely known within the northern limits of the North Indiana conference. After the death of her husband in 1881, she removed to Greencastle, Indiana that her sons might attend college. She lived at Greencastle until in August 1898, when she went to Chicago to make her home with her children

Chairman Walter.

We believe C. C. Walter has now closed up the work of the late campaign, and the verdict of all democrats is that he has done his work well. As chairman of the county committee there was a great amount of hard work to be done, some of it, of a character that would test the ability and patience of anyone. The success with which he met and overcame all these difficulties has made him friends in his own party and won the respect of his opponents. Even those who denied the wisdom of some of the steps he took must now see he was right. But the position is generally a thankless as well as a difficult one, and we feel he should know that his work is appreciated. If all the members of the party had done as well as he, we should now have a straight majority of at least 400, in the county.

Best Cuban History.

The best history of the Cuban War, is the one written by a leading Cuban citizen, Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban charge d'affaire at Washington, assisted by Henry D. Northrop the historian. An examination of this book at once reveals its superiority. Senor Quesada knows what he is writing, and well. It is abundantly illustrated with battle scenes of sea and land, famous ships and scenes on the island in country and city. It is a wonderful book of the wonderful historr we made in the last six months and every American should have it. It is being sold here on subscription, S. W. Walter being the agent. He will call on our people more or less each day as his health permits, for as is well known, he is hardly able to get about. We hope he will be literally patronized for it will be appreciated. He is not able to work but will give more than the money's worth in this valuable book,

THE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

The Opening Last Evening a Splendid Success.

At the appointed hour of seven, last evening, the room of the Auburn Christian Mission, was filling rapidly with the earnest and thoughtful christian people who had planned and carried out the work, as well as their friends and well wishers, and friends of the cause. There are 200 chairs in the two rooms and nearly all were occupied, the main room being full, and some standing. The room is neatly papered and well lighted, the chairs are new, and everything looked bright and attractive. Mr. Eckhart had the program in charge, and called on the different speakers as well as selecting most of the songs. Mr. Gaylord led the singing assisted by the members of the Hoosier Quartet. The singing was abundant and fine.

Mrs. Myers, read the scripture lesson, the 34th Psalm, and Rev. J. D. Brosy, delivered a prayer, which was most appropriate for the occasion.

The principal address was made by Mrs. Ehlers, and was a fervid and powerful one in its simple and touching eloquence. We have often had occasion to call attention to her gift in this line, especially to her command of that pure, simple, yet forcible English, that is so rare to find and yet so admirable. If any there be, who doubt that the English language is the strongest and best in the world, they should listen to an appeal from her lips, or from some of the very few who have this rare gift. Her entire address was fervid and eloquent—coming from the heart and reaching the hearts of all. And it was all in the line of thought, which originated this mission, the desire to "save sinners." At its close, all bowed while she delivered a brief prayer.

After a song, Mr. Guild was called, and spoke a few minutes with his usual ability, following in the same line of thought.

Mr. Brosy was called also, responded briefly, yet with feeling and eloquence.

Mrs. Hart, the leader of the mission gave a short address and was followed by the secretary, Mrs. Julia Hodge. Both ladies spoke feelingly and hopefully of the work of the Mission and the good they hoped to see result from it. Only five weeks had elapsed since the first words in favor of such a plan had been spoken.

Mr. Eckhart gave a brief outline of the purposes and plans of the mission, which is primarily to save souls. Here all can come and find encouragement and assistance. The room will be always open to those who earnestly desire such assistance. Let all such feel free to come. They will be made welcome. This place has been secured for two years and he hoped would do much good. The meeting was dismissed by a song, and the benediction by Mr. Guild. It was a splendid success.

The Rev. Irl. R. Hicks

Annual Almanac and monthly paper, Word and Works, are known from sea to sea. We are pleased to call the attention of our readers to the Almanac for 1899, now ready. It is a splendidly printed and illustrated book of 116 pages and storm forecasts and diagrams and astronomical and scientific matter are superior to anything that has ever been seen before in a 25 cent book. His monthly journal, Word and Works, is one of the best literary, home and scientific magazines in the country, besides containing his monthly storm forecasts with explanations. The subscription price and Works is $1.00 per year and a copy of the Hicks Almanac is sent as premium to every yearly subscriber. Single copies of Word and Works, 10 cents. Price of Almanac alone, 25 cents. Send your order to Word and Works PUB. Co., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attornies, Washington, D. C.—F. Burger, Fort Wayne, Intermittent electric surface conductor. M. Gleason, Liberty, Fence. R. G. Hemingray, Muncie, Glass-press. W. A. Horrall, Washington. Car-coupling. C. A. Roberts, Rensselaer, Attachment for wagon standards. M. Seitz, Weisburg, Tongue-carrier for harvesting machines. F. L. Webb, Attica, Combined fence-post and brace therefor. G. E. Wemhoff, Decatur, Gas-key. For copy of any of the above patents sends 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Progressive Jews

The Jewish Synagogue at Fort Wayne, will celebrate the fiftieth year of the life of the congregation Friday evening of this week, Nov. 25. They have a meeting at their temple and will be addressed by A. Oppenheimer, the only surviving charter member. The exercises will be followed by a banquet at the Standard Club, at which Mrs. A. S. Lauferty and Mrs. A. Oppenheimer will respond to toasts. They will be the first Jewish women who ever took part in public exercises in Fort Wayne, and probably the first in the state.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Plant Running

Hundreds of spectators wandered down to the water works plant yesterday afternoon to see the big machinery run. It had been running a little at times before, but last night for the first time, the electric lights were run from the new plant. This was for incandescents only, the street lights not running. The great machines work silently, but with power. It is a wonder to see them go. Of course, all the details of the plant are not ready, but there is enough to show that we will have the best one of any town of its size in the country. Alt Moody, the electrician, and we presume Supt. Lewis and other helpers, have made some wonderful arrangements, including what seems to be a big switch board. They got a big marble slab and cut and fitted the attachments to it themselves.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Don't Like Hot Town.

The town council of Hutchinson, Kan., has passed an ordinance against "A Hot Time In The Old Town Tonight." "Any person or persons," says the ordinance, "who shall willfully and maliciously whistle, hum, sing or bellow said tune, or who shall play the notes thereof upon any organ, hand organ, piano, flute, clarinet, bass drum or any other musical instrument, within the city limits, shall be fined not less than $2 nor more than $20, and confined twenty-four hours in the lock up, or as much longer as the magistrates shall deem best for public welfare."

United States Postoffice.

LUTHER, MICH., Feb. 24, 1892.
DR. C. D. WARNER, COLDWATER, MICH.
DEAR SIR:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"La Grippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E. L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your "White Wine of Tar," which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Sold by F. E. Davenport.
Very truly yours &c.,
ERNEST NICHOSON, P. M.

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.
HOFFMAN, The Artist,
Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

Old Newspapers Wanted

Copies The Defiance Republican from the 12th of October 'till the last of December, 1857. I will pay $2.00 apiece for the six numbers desired; or pay for the use of same and return to owner. Call on, or address.
DR. C. E. SLOCUM,
Defiance, Ohio.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health, Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary C. Chaffee deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.
Witness, my name, this 23d day of November, 1898.
GEORGE W. MAXWELL,
Administrator.

A Frightful Blunder,

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin eruptions, Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, drnggist.

Another Thing Entirely.

Smith—I can read my wife like an open book. Jones—But say—can you shut her up like one? Exit Smith, in silence.

VOTED BY MACHINE

At Rochester, N. Y., It Proved to be Success

A triumph was scored at Rochester, N. Y., election day for the Standard voting machine, an instrument that mechanically records the ballot cast by each votor, There were seventy-three of the machines—one in each election district. Each worked without a hitch and all were easily operated by even the less intelligent of the voters. In fact, it was not even required to explain the system, it was so simple and apparent,

The rapidity of the machines can be understood from the fact that the entire vote of Rochester had been counted and turned in at police headquarters exactly thirty-seven minutes after the polls closed.

Three Daughters of the Revolution.

Albion New Era.

Nathan Chapman, of Argos, Ind., has been entertaining for a few days, three daughters of a soldier of the revolutionary war. They are Mrs. B. Bell, of St. Paul: Mrs. Philip Klingesmith, of Peru, Ind., and Mrs. Harlo Glazier, of Wabash, Ind. Their father, as the records show, was an officer in the revolutionary war, serving with distinction upon George Washington's staff. The ladies now have in their possession his commission, signed in Washington's own hand. A special bill providing for a pension for the widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers has been presented by Congressman Steele, and the ladies are here securing evidence to further their claims for pensions. Mr. Steele says the pension records show that there are only nine surviving daughters of these revolutionary soldiers, and these three ladies are among the number.

New Harness Shop.

In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice. Harness repairing a specialty, and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.
CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of **Foley's Honey And Tar** when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." It is guaranteed.

The First Pension.

The first pension for injuries in the Spanish war was granted Friday, Nov. 18, to Jesse T. Gates, Second U. S. Artillery who had a part of his upper lip and six teeth shot away before Santiago July 2. He gets $17 a month. But there are 2125 claims now on file.

Not a New Centnry.

The Pierceton Record shows a list of 36 names of subscribers who have paid up to Jan. 1, 1900. They call this paying up to the "end of the century." Hardly, Mr. Record. Jan. 1, 1900 will not" witness the dawn of a new century." It will require another year's subscription, See?

Made the Assassin a Policeman.

Santiago del Estero, Argentina, is a good place to avoid. A short time ago Deputy Garcia was assassinated up there, and his assassin was caught and locked up. It was a political affair, of course. Lately the authorities deliberately released the assassin and gave him a place on the police force!—Rio News.

Some Whoppers.

Nappanee News.

Isaiah Freed planted three sweet pumpkin seeds last spring and they raised 19 pumpkins weighing 1653 lbs. One which he has on exhibition at Chauncy Miller's barber shop weighs 145 pounds.

Wants Auburn Property.

I want to trade my hotel property in Waterloo for a good dwelling house in Auburn. Call on me if you have good property to trade. dtf
MRS. SARAH EDGE.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO CHANCE IT.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Save All You Can...

We will make your money go farther than any other clothing house in the county. We have an established reputation of dealing honestly and farely with our customers. Goods bought of us can be returned if not satisfactory. Our unusually large stock of Ulsters and Dress Overcoats compells us to slaughter prices. Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits are heaped too high on our tables for convenience. We are going to lower them. We always aim to give our customers the best quality and make for the least money. Once trading with us, with the assurance of your money back if goods are not as represented, surely is an inducement for all to make G. H. Yesbera's Clothing Store your trading place.

See Our Prices.

$3.25 Buys a good Overcoat.
$6.00 Buys a Beaver Dress Overcoat.
$1.50 Buys a Child's Cape Overcoat.
$1.00 Buys a Knee Pant Suit that is warm and heavy.
$3.75 Buys a Black or Mixed Suit, 14 to 19 years.
$10.00 Buys the Best Kersey Overcoat sold in the county.
$5 75 Buys a heavy Chinchilla Overcoat.
$2.25 Buys a Child's Vestee Suit.

Men's Suits.

$5 Buys a Heavy Cheviot Suit.
$6 Takes a Cassimere Suit that will wear like iron.
$8 Buys a Scotch Tweed.
$9 Buys a genuine all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit.
$10 Buys an all-wool, genuine Washington Mills Clay Worsted Suit.

The Mens and Boys Pant Tables are over loaded with heavy weights and will go at a sacrifice price from $1 00 to $3 50 in pears. Genuine Bargains.

The Genss Furnishing Department embraces everything that is up-to-date.

UNDEDWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, WORK SHIRTS, JERSEY SHIRTS GLOVES, MITTENS, NEGKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SWEATERS, SUSPENDERS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, everything that man needs to wear we have got. Our hot and Hat and Cap department is overloaded also, with the cream of good things. New Stiff Hats, New Fedoras; New Pasha Shaqes.

CAPS for Men, Boys and Children, we have given the line our special attention and can please the most exacting, we appreciate your trade and are always glad to show goods. Hoping to see you while our line in complete.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

WRONG END OF THE STRING.

If You Have Sotmach Trouble You Must Expect Nervousness, Heart Palpitation, Headache, Rheumatism, and Other Suffering.

You hold the wrong end of the string when you doctor the nerves for nervous prostration. Bad liver and bad stomach cause bad nerves. Make the liver and stomach right and you will have sound and evenly balanced nerves. Every adult knows the stomach is the nerve center. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure will sooth, calm and make healthy the entire nervous system, because it is a liver and stomach regulator that acts upon those organs so that proper nourishment and pure blood is furnished to the nerves. It is an impossibility to have pure blood with a diseased stomach. Food decays upon entering the stomach, poisons the blood, affects the nervous system, heart, etc. It is not a relief you want, but a cure for your suffering. Dr. Stone's New Dspepsia Cure removes the cause.

Many people say: "I like it but cau't eat it, hurts my stomach." You can eat anything when taking this wonderful remedy; in fact the heartier you eat the more speedy will a cure be brought about. There is no case of dyspepsia or indigestion that Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure can not give permanent relief.

Mr. George Smitley, of 110 Corona street, an employe of the Conn horn factory, says Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure has relieved him of a dreadful case of stomach trouble of many years' standing, and is ready to recommend the remedy to persons similarly affected.

You feel good when taking this medicine. It keeps the stomach and liver in their proper shape, and with perfect ly digested meals, man generally feels O. K. You get a 50 cent box at once from McCord's drug store, and if you are not benefited we want you to take it back and get your 50 cents. Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is not a new medicine nor an experiment. Are you willing to try to be cured under the above proposition? Then go ahead. The Stone Drug Co, Elkhart, Ind.

His Wife Couldn't Cook.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the Judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth and said: "You don't need no divorce You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up to me and I will give you a divorce and alimony both."

Thought the Coach on Fire.

[*Goshen Democrat;*]

Great excitement was caused on Lake Shore train, No. 14, at LaPorte Wednesday night. A terrible smell in the car gave out the impression that the furnishings were ablaze and the couch soon became smoky. Investigation proved that a lady had dropped her wad of chewing gum on the steam pipe which was the cause of all the commotion.

A Whole Family

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all." Sold by Davenport the druggist.

Shoes...

NOT TO BURN,
BUT TO SELL.

...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last lohg at that price.

Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. Co., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

E. P. SHERWOOD 2 miles west of Waterloo, has the thoroughbred O. I. C. hogs ready for breeding purposes. The pair $60 in Cleveland.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RAIN OR SHINE!

Tomorrow will be a Busy Day at the Big Store of

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

There's new tempting bargains in JACKETS and CAPES that will be a surprise to those that come tomorrow.

New Cape Arrivals...

Seal Plush Capes with high storm collar, Thibet fur edge on collar, best $7.50 value.. **$5.00**

Rich Seal Plush Capes, 28 inches long, Thibet fur edge on collar and front, lined with Silk Serge, our $8.00 value, marked special at.... **$5.00**

Special Jacket Values...

New Black Navy Beaver Jackets, four buttons, box front, notch collar, dart sleeves, best $6.50 value, special at..... **$5.00**

Fine All-Wool Kersey Jackets, four buttons, round front, notch collar, lined with Satin Rhadama, special at..... **$7.50**

Tempting Silk Bargains...

Tomorrow we start selling a large collection of fancy-figured, plaid and check silks that sold regularly at 85c, $1 00 and $1.25, your choice as long as they last **69c**

Thanksgiving Linens...

We place on sale a large line of Tray Cloths and Dresser Scarfs, at prices that promise lively selling.

TRAY CLOTHS—All pure linen, open-work designs, instead of 75c we mark them: **49c**

DRESSER SCARFS—Three dozen all-linen Dresser Scarfs, in open-work designs, 50 inches long, instead of 75c they are marked..... **50c**

Special Sale of White Quilts...

One lot good size Quilts, hemmed ready for use, our 85c quality, special price..... **69c**

Our $1 00 quality, an extra good value for the price, while they last go at..... **88c**

50 Extra Heavy Marseilles Quilts, satin finish, in seven different designs, all new patterns, in richly embossed figures. Never retailed less than $3 00, special price **$2.19**

We open today a case of 9-4 sheeting, an extra good thing, had to buy a case to get it at the price, others ask 16c per yard for same quality, our price per yard..... **12c**

The Bishop and Lackey Co.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

BUTLER.

Died at her home in Butler, Ind., 19, 1898, after a short illness, Louisa A. Brundage, in the 77th year of her age. Louisa A Roberts was born in Ontario County N. Y., June 1822. She removed with her father, Collins Roberts to Indiana 1838, and settled in Wilmington township. She engaged in teaching school, when the country was yet very new, and Indians were plenty. She assisted in organizing the first Sunday school in Newville township and became a teacher in it, On Jan. 21, 1847, she was united in marriage to Hiram Brundage who preceded her in death March 1880. To this union were born six children, four namely, Mary, now the wife of James Freman, Calista wife of Hiram McCullough, Celesta her twin sister and Lottie well known among the teachers of this county. Mrs. Brundage removed to Butler soon after her husbands death and with her daughters made her home with our people. She has been a faithful member of the U. B. church for nearly her whole life, Her death breaks a family circle that has held lovingly together these many years. Her funeral took place from the U. B. church last, Rev. Smith officiating assited by Rev. Tedro.

—A call for service awaited Dr. E. V. Campbell's induction into the office of coroner.

It is whipered that J. J. Crow, a former well know citizen of Butler is coming to his first love, and will soon occupy a place among Butler's business men.

J. A. Campbell, accompanied by A. B. Hahn, of Richmond, Ind., adjusted a loss near Edon, Ohio, last Thursday.

J. A. Madden's house has settled on its foundation on East North street, when repaired it will add not a little to this the finest street in town.

John Baxter's barn has also ceased wandering and stopped to stay near his residence on North-street.

The M. E. Sunday school is taking steps to have an interesting Christmas entertainment.

There are about a half dozen young men in Butler, that are forever, day, night, and even Sunday, hanging about the doors of the south end saloon. The proprietors have perhaps kicked them out, because they have no money to buy their poison. They have become such lovers of the accursed stuff that they hang about the door to get even a smell of the fumes that emanate from within, fumes that turn a temperate stomach up side down.

Union Thanksgiving services will be observed Thursday in the Church of God. Rev. Bloyd delivering the discourse.

WANTED---A Reliable MAN

of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $10 to $15 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper. CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N.Y.

Monday's Daily.

—Assessors will have to appraise all real estate next year.

—Miss Zora Summers is visiting friends at Fort Wayne.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—A new military order is being established. It is composed of those who were in service in the Spanish war.

—Mrs. S. B. Ward returned from Kendallville today, after spending a few days the guest of her son, Harry.

—Mrs. J. W. Bell, of Jackson, Mich., wife of Agent Bell of the Junction, is in the city the guest of Agent DeLapp and wife,

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder and son, Ora have returned from their visit with with D. D. Snyder and family at Danville, Ill.

—Attorney Phillips came down from Waterloo today to be present at the meeting of the commissioners, he being their attorney.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—At the late election Indiana, the prohibitionists polled 9,166 votes in the state, the populist straight ticket, 5632; the socialist labor party, 1700.

—A. J. Shutt was a caller at this office Saturday. We are pleased to learn that he is meeting with success in the sale of his popular remedies.

—If you have 40 or 80 acres of land you wish to sell we have buyers for farms of that size.

45-48 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—Among our new subscribers, we remember, J. F. Martin, Fairfield, W. H. Buss, Auburn and S. E. Long, Richmond, Va., still there is room on the list.

—A special freigth train of six car loads of raw silk went east through Fort Wayne yesterday. The silk came from China and is on its way to New Jersey.

—A frightened team ran into a meat market at Goshen last week. Both front doors being open the top buggy followed the team into the room unharmed.

—Before you buy a Buggy or Surrey, call on us and examine our line of Eckharts, they are the finest and best made and our prices are right. Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

—We have money to loan on long time with privilege of partial payments. If your security is ample, we can let you have money the same day you apply for it. SPROTT & KNAPP.

—We had a call Saturday from Postmaster Williams of Waterloo. We feel sure that Uncle Sam's business up there will be kept straight while he is in office. You see he used to be a printer.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

---Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Our consul at Athens, Greece says over 100 Greeks asked to be mustered in as volunteers last summer, to come over and fight for Uncle Sam. He told them we had more men already than we could use.

—The Hedekin Foot Ball Club played an exhibition game for the lady students of Westminster school, Fort Wayne, the other day. Out of regard to the girls, they played gently and no bones were broken.

—Keeley, who claimed to have invented a new and wonderful motor is dead. Though friends furnished money to make a good many machines, not one was ever made public, and it will probably never be known whether they were frauds or not.

—The new sheriff, Mr. Hathaway is now fully installed busy and in his office, and work goes smoothly on. Miss Blanche Shilling as office clerk insure that part of the work properly done. We are glad to see her retained for she is experienced and capable.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—S. A. Russ, the original bluing man was here Wednesday, looking up his interests. It appears that the new firm in some way got ahead of him and got control of his original patents or copy rights, but that he is going forward with a new and improved product. Patent right men have their troubles the same as the rest of us.

—Rev. J. A. Croy, of Marion, is in the city being called here by the severe illness of his father, Rev. H. A Croy who resides on East 9th-st. He has been getting worse for some time, and is now a great part of the time unconscious. His condition gives his many friends serious cause of alarm for at his advanced age it is doubtful if he can rally.

—We were favored Saturday evening with a call from Editor Ellis, the new proprietor of the Garrett Clipper. We find him a very agreeable gentleman and trust our relations with him may always be pleasant. We believe he is already in possession of the paper. Mr. Ellis informs us he was a dispatcher for the B & O., at Garrett some years ago, so it will be seen he is not among strangers.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Special Sale in trimmed Hats at Trentman Sisters. 2td-w1

—We have buyers for 40 and 80-acre farms. 5-8 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—Henry Smith, of Butler township was here on business today. He is a brother of D. T. Smith.

—LOST:—Thursday evening near the residence of C. E. Emanuel on South Main-st, a collarette. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it here.

—WOOD WANTED:—Those who were to bring us wood are requested to do so before the roads get bad, as it looks as though we may have a muddy winter.

—Two detectives were here yesterday and today trying to see whether any one was evading the revenue laws They did not succeed in finding any oleomargarine masquerading as butter

—Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Nov. 21, '98 Mrs. H. Monroe, Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. C. W. Palmer, Mr. Henry M. Hutton. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER. Postmaster.

—Auditor Seiler and family moved to town yesterday and were fortunate in having a nice day. Had they waited till today, it would have been a terrible experience. They are now at home in the Wm. McIntyre residence on West Seventh-st.

—Angola Republican:—Will Carleton, the famous poet, lectured at Hillsdale last week, his boyhood home. It was there he composed and wrote the poem, "Over the Hills to the Poor House." The old historic building still stands about one mile east of the city, but is now used as a residence.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Admiral Dewey reports that he has saved two of the ships he sank at Manila last May, the Isla de Luzon and the Isla de Cuba, and has them anchored at the docks of Cavite. He will soon raise another, the Don Juan de Austria. The total cost of saving the three ship is about half a million, and they are large gunbboats.

—Charles O'Tenney has been employed by John L. Davis, the hardware man, to fill the place of Mr. Lewis, who resigned in order to give proper attention to the water works and electric light plant. Mr. O'Tenney is a skillful and experienced tinner, and Mr. Davis congratulates himself upon being able to secure a man like him.

—Rev. W. L. Meese is now living by himself in the house next east of J. A. Clifton's, and will be pleased to have his friends call on him. To those who are not familiar with the streets, we might say he is on the north side of 9th-st near the west end. This is the street running west along by the National Bank and Swineford House.

—B. F. Myers, wife and little son, were callers, Monday. Their home is now at Bankers, Mich., where he is section foreman on the Lake Shore road. They have been visiting relatives at the old home neighborhood south of town for a few days and are also going to visit Mrs. Myers' people over in Noble county a few days. They like their new home and their prospects up there in every way except as to schools. They are free to express their opinion that Indiana district schools are superior to those in Michigan. And they are right. Indiana has the best laws for common schools, found in any state.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Reguler size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Quarantine Raised

At their meeting last evening the Town Council of Auburn passed the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the quanatine resolution heretofore passed on the 7th day of November, 1898 be raised on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1898. This gives an authoritative closing of the two weeks quarantine on account of diphtheria.

Home Seekers, Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 15, December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio, or W. B. Kniskern 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 41-50

Wednesday's Daily.

—Read our "Gift" notice.

—Judge Powers was down from Angola today.

—Mrs. Ed. Freygang is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

—R. W. Cobb started for Toledo today, on one of his regular business trips.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Fischler went to Huntington this morning to spend Thanksgiving.

—When down town call at Trentman Sisters Millinery Store, selling all goods at cost. 2td-w1

—Mesdames W. C. Hartman, Bert Robbins, and Chas. Schaab were visitors at Fort Wayne today.

—For the next two weeks Trentman Sisters will sell their trimmed Hats and all millinery goods at cost.

—FOR SALE:—A good gasolene stove and a good coal stove, both in good condition. Call on Frank Campbell. dw

—Sheriff Hathaway went over to Butler on official business this forenoon. He takes readily to the duties of his office.

—STOVES FOR SALE:—A good coal stove and a good cook stove. Inquire of Mrs, Wm. McIntyre at W. H. McIntyre's, South Main-st.

—Money to invest in straight loans $50 up, good notes or bargains in real estate. tf WALTER C. HARTMAN, Broker.

—The cold wind drove the storks into Jackson township last night and Dr. Baxter reports a fine girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hilkey.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen to sell a staple, quick selling line of specialities affording large profits. Address, The Stoddard Co. Cleveland, Ohio.

—Rev. Willis Preston and wife are in town this week, after a season of evangelist work at other points. They expect to go soon to a new field, in Iowa.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO. d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—Dr. Hines is getting bondsmen now quite a number of our wealthier farmers being here today to go on his bond The commissioner are in session to attend to this. It may take several days, as the bond required is $200,000.

—James Hartford is the name of Sheriff Hathaway's deputy and turnkey. The Sheriff himself will do a good deal of the work, as he is an active and energetic man, and not afraid to assume whatever duties fall to him to do.

—Ashley Times:—Mrs. Frank Seiler has received a letter from her brother C. C. Andrews, who is in the Klondike. He will winter at Skagway. Flour is $40 00 per hundred, bacon 45 cents per lb., sugar 50 cents per lb., and every thing else in proportion.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tom Knoder went to Andrews today, where they will visit his sister, Mrs. Hildebrand, who will be remembered as Miss Minnie Knoder. They will be gone several days, and the COURIER not only follows them, but wishes them all a pleasant visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Culbertson went to Ohio today, where they will visit her brother, Geo. T. Shurtz, who resides in Columbus. Mr. Culbertson will come home about Saturday, but Mrs. C. and little Nellie will remain longer. We wish then a pleasant visit.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Three new families are locating in Auburn, and seeking for houses to move into. Only one has found a house, so far. Any one who knows of an empty house, should get word to them. They are the men who are going to work in the Auburn Foundry and machine Works plant now starting up again.

—Gov Mount says he is not a candidate for United States Senator He prefers to serve out his time as governor and that is the proper thing for him to do. He is too light weight for senator. We still believe the only fit man so far mentioned is Judge Taylor, and he is not so much of a statesman as he ought to be, to fill that place.

—Judge Roby is again in the active practice of his profession as an attorney and is putting in a part of this week at Angola. He has in most regards made an excellent Judge. The work has been carefully and conscientiously done, and great pains taken to save time and expense. The COURIER especially compliments him on the stand he has generally taken in favor of the moral side of all questions. The manly and fearless stand he has taken on such matters has won for him, golden opinion of all good citizens.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents, Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

BLANKETS.

We are still in the lead on Blankets—on our third case. Have them all prices. Come and see and be convinced that we can save you money.

FASCINATORS.

We have them in all colors and sizes from 24c to 48c. Ice wool, black or white for 95c.

DOILIES.

We have an elegant assortment, if you intend making a pretty Christmas present come and see our line. All colors of silk to shade with.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs, 5c, 10c, 15c and 24c, an elegant line to pick from.

SHEARS.

We have on hand a full steel shears, guarantee every pair full nickel, that we can sell from 24c to 48c, the best value ever offered in the line.

GRANITE WARE.

Everything in the line of Stew Pans, 1 quart pan 8c, 2 quart pan 10c, 3 quart pan 13c, 4 quart pan 15, Stew Pans with Lids 18c, Rice Boilers 48c, 10 quart water pail 39c, Stew Kettles from 24c to 39c, 1 quart cover pails 10c and many other such values to be had. Nickel Tea Kettle full copper nickel plated No. 9, for 88c. Nickel Tea Pots 1½ quart for 58c.

LAMPS.

We have an elegant assortment, they outshine everything ever shown in the city. It will pay you to call and see and get our prices if you intend buying such an article. Our line range in prices from 10c to $13.50, prices to suit them all.

Bazar Store.

In looking for Patterns, remember we are agents for the New Idea Pattern, up-to-date in styles, for 10c.

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October—our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85; hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Fair Proposition.

If ladies will go to each shoe store in town and take home a pair of their $2 50 or even $3.00 shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

School Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies Goat any style....	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear...	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes.....	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12.....	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8.....	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass. Mfg. Dept.

THANKSGIVING HYMN.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is bright—
The gleam of the day, and the stars of the night;
The flowers of our youth and the fruits of our prime,
And blessings that march down the pathway of time.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is dear—
The sob of the tempest, the flow of the tear:
For never in blindness, and never in vain,
Thy mercy permitted a sorrow or pain.

We thank Thee, O Father, for song and for feast—
The harvest that glowed and the wealth that increased:
For never a blessing encompassed earth's child,
But Thou in Thy mercy looked downward and smiled.

We thank Thee, O Father of All, for Thy power
Of aiding each other in life's darkest hour;
The generous heart and the bountiful hand,
And all the soul help that sad souls understand.

We thank Thee, O Father, for days yet to be—
For hopes that our future will call us to Thee—
That all our Eternity form, through Thy love,
The Thanksgiving day in the mansions above.

—Will Carleton.

THE VACANT CHAIR.

IT seemed to Aunt Huldah Simmons that the pumpkin had never looked so pale and waxy, the apples so weazened, even the turkey itself so lifelessly dismal, as on that especial Thanksgiving morning.

"It's going to be a failure!" she said snappishly. "For twenty years the cheeriest, the brightest, the happiest celebration under this roof ever was—and now!"

Aunt Huldah plunged her arms to the elbows into the flour barrel, and choked with the dust she raised, and was glad of an excuse to smother a kind of a sob.

Just then the grocerman from town drove up, brought in his basket of "extrys and fixin's," and for a moment stopped to steam his snow-crusted shoes at the blazing fireplace.

"Well, mum! well, mum!" he said briskly, "on hand, as I see? Why, it's getting to be a milestone in my life, mum!"

"What is?" demanded Aunt Huldah tartly. Poor soul, she did not feel overcompanionable.

"Coming here—at this hour, on this day. Think of it, Miss Simmons! For twenty year, every Thanksgiving day, I've delivered the ordered basket of raisins, and currants, and mace, and citron, and nuts, and every Thanksgiving morning for twenty year your blessed face has smiled 'Come in!' I say, mum, if some Thanksgiving morning I should miss just this, I'd go home, shut up shop, and begin to think 'Things hain't right—the best dinner in the world ain't going to be cooked today!'"

"You'll miss, next time!" almost grumbled Aunt Huldah.

"Don't tell, Miss Simmons—oh, shorely not!" and the grocer looked anxious.

"Yes, 'twill!" affirmed Huldah, half crying, half mad.

"And what's the matter, mum?"

"The charm is gone, the circle is broken, and—don't pester me, man! I'm that downcast! I feel more like a day of fasting than feasting!"

The storekeeper gave a solemn nod of adieu, and stalked out to his wagon miserably.

"It's that boy!" he sighed, and wagged his head gravely.

Dolorously he wagged it all the way back to town. "That boy" was a lively theme that afforded him plenty to think about.

For twenty years Aunt Huldah Simmons had come over from Parkville to superintend Thanksgiving dinner for brother Enoch Dalton and his wife.

For twenty years there had sat at the festal table the two happiest children in the State—Nanny and Walter.

Aunt Huldah had watched them graduate from high chair to common folks' chair—had seen Nanny grow into a charming miss, and Walter into a stalwart, handsome fellow, "a trifle too lively for the times!"

Two years back he had come to the Thanksgiving table late—for the first time since he knew what Thanksgiving dinners were.

One year back he came later, and talked loud and long, and his eye was suspiciously bright, and, Huldah noted, those of his parents secretly dimmed and sorrowful.

In December gossip told Aunt Huldah that her nephew had "gone to the dogs." In February gossip had it that there had been "a terrible row" between father and son.

When May blossoms were painting the vines rose and snow color, the story came

"OH, MY BOY! MY BOY!"

of a dissipated son ordered out of the house till he could behave like a man—of a high-spirit answering the stern affront with a prompt departure, and not a word had been heard of the wandering son, brother and nephew since.

So, no wonder that Aunt Huldah browned the turkey with a lack-spirit zest, that doleful morning—and no wonder that pretty Nanny beat the pudding sauce between spells of tears, for there was a vacant chair at the Dalton table only one person could fill, and he was a wanderer, lost, missing, that sad Thanksgiving day.

Tap—tap!

"Come in!" spoke Mr. Dalton.

"It's a tramp," murmured Aunt Huldah.

"Sit down, won't you, and have some dinner?" insinuated Mrs. Dalton's gentle, motherly tones.

The dinner had been a blank failure. Pretty Nanny was almost thankful for the incident that distracted thoughts and attention from the vacant chair beside her.

The cloaked, snow-shot figure entering moved towards that chair at the invitation.

"Not there!" sharply said Mr. Dalton.

"No, set another chair and plate, sister," suggested his wife.

"I'll take this one!" amazingly spoke the intruder. "You thought enough of scapegrace Walter to keep him in memory, eh, folks? Well, maybe I deserved it!"

Back went the enveloping ulster, and a bronzed, bearded fellow smiled, all hands around.

"Wait!" he said, as Aunt Huldah shrieked hysterically, as Nanny glided up tremblingly, as his mother nearly fainted, and his father turned white, hopeful, anxious. "I've come back a new Walter. I've been in the Cuban war."

"Oh, my boy! my boy!" murmured his mother poignantly.

"Father, if I hadn't been 'all right' I'd never have had the courage to face what lost me that"—and the hero showed one arm missing at the elbow. "If I had not learned to obey orders better than when I left home, they would never have honored me with those," and Walter indicated the barred shoulder straps he wore.

"I've come back for forgiveness—a better boy, a new Walter," went on the soldier-penitent. "And I've brought a pledge that I mean to live life in earnest. Father, mother, this is my wife!"

Walter had stepped back to open the door.

There, shy, beautiful, with anxious pleading in her lovely Cuban face, was the girl-wife of the boy-soldier.

"Come in!" spoke Nanny, her soul in her eyes, her welcoming hands outstretched.

"Yes," brokenly but fervently cried Mr. Dalton. "As Uncle Sam says to all his wards, 'Enter! Here is home!' My boy, your story tells itself. Welcome, Walter and wife, to the happiest Thanksgiving reunion in Christendom!"

"And I slighted the turkey!" mourned Aunt Huldah Simmons, under her breath, "and I made the biscuits just as my heart felt—like lead! I'm punished for shirking my duty. Well, in this world you never can know what's going to happen next!"

WELDON J. COBB.

GROUNDS FOR THANKFULNESS.

Mrs. Blimmer Didn't Quite See It as Frederick Did.

"THANKSGIVING day again! Well, I haven't anything to be thankful for," announced Mrs. Blimmer, at the breakfast table, as she looked across at her husband.

"Why, my dear," replied he, "you have me."

"I have you, have I?" replied Mrs. Blimmer. "And that is something for me to be thankful for, is it? Well, not that I know of, it isn't, Frederick Blimmer. Thankful that I have you, indeed? It was the greatest mistake of my life in marrying you, and I have never ceased to regret it. It was all right to marry me, so far as you were concerned. It was quite a feather in your cap to marry one of the Jonesey girls, but I think I must have been clean out of my mind when I said yes, and I think all my folks must have been plumb crazy ever to think of letting me marry you. I had an idea that I loved you, but I see now that I didn't know what an idea was, and if I had it to do over again I'd marry any man in the whole wide world before I'd come to you, Frederick Blimmer. And you needn't try to interrupt me, as you always do when I have a word to say, for I'll not listen to you. It isn't as though I had no chance to marry any other man, either, that I took you. I could have married Joe Simpson, as fine a man as ever walked on two legs, and he treats his present wife like as if she was an angel from heaven, and she not his first choice, either. Then, Jack Dukes was fairly pining away for me, but I didn't have sense enough to marry him, although I knew he was only waiting for a little encouragement, but I was that independent I never would encourage a man the least bit. Besides those two there was Frank Palmer, who fairly worshiped the ground I walked on, but I wouldn't have anything to do with him because his hair was red, but it's a mighty fine-looking man he's got to be, and they do say his wife doesn't want for a thing, and she's as proud of him as if he was a king, and—Frederick Blimmer, what are you putting on your overcoat for? Didn't you say that you had a holiday to-day, and that we would spend a happy Thanksgiving day together, like we did when we were first married? Oh, well, go out if you want to, but if you are not home by 1 o'clock sharp not a bit of Thanksgiving dinner do you get."

He who foresees calamities suffers them twice over.—Porteus.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING DINNER IN NEW ENGLAND.

FIRST THANKSGIVING.

Indian Chiefs Were Hospitably Entertained by Pilgrims.

EVER since the year following the landing of the Pilgrims we have been observing Thanksgiving day. The first Thanksgiving was appointed by Gov. Bradford at Plymouth, Mass., in 1621, in order that the colonists in a more special way could rejoice together at having all things in good and plenty, writes Clifford Howard in the Ladies' Home Journal. In preparation for the feast "gunners were sent into the woods for wild turkeys, which abounded there in great numbers; kitchens were made ready for preparing the feast—especially the large one in Dame Brewster's house, which was under the immediate direction and charge of Priscilla Molines, she who afterward became the wife of John Alden—while a messenger was dispatched to invite Massasoit, the chief of the friendly tribe, to attend the celebration.

"Early on the morning of the appointed Thursday—about the first of November—Massasoit and ninety of his warriors arrived on the outskirts of the village, and with wild yells announced their readiness to enjoy the hospitality of their white brethren. The little settlement, which now consisted of seven dwellings and four public buildings, was soon astir with men, women and children, who gave the Indians a hearty welcome as they filed into the large square in front of the Governor's house. Soon the roll of a drum announced the hour of prayer, for no day was begun without this religious service. Then followed a holiday of feasting and recreation, which continued not only during that day but during the two succeeding days. The usual routine of duties was suspended; the children romped about in merry play; the young men indulged in athletic sports and games in friendly rivalry with the Indians; the little American army of twenty men, under the leadership of Miles Standish, went through its drill and manual of arms, to the great delight and astonishment of the natives, while the women busied themselves in the careful preparation of the excellent meals, which were eaten in the open air.

A Thanksgiving Note.

Talk about Thanksgiving, with its pleasures and its joys—
We're all a-looking forward to a meeting with the boys,
And Sue will come from college, and Jimmy won't forget,
And we'll all feel mighty happy that we're this side Jordan yet!
I've seen the turkey spreading of his feathers fair and fine,
And his "gobble, gobble, gobble" seems to dare the folks to dine.
The verdict's been against him, and his execution's set,
And he makes the folks feel happy that they're all a-living yet!

—Atlanta Constitution.

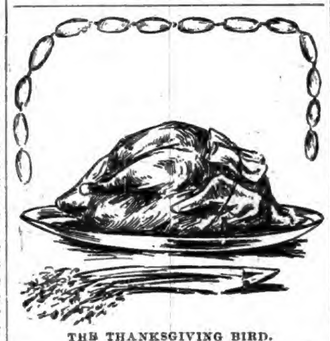
A THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

Here Is a Stuffing from a Famous Chef's Notebook.

There is a chef in one of the large hotels of New York who is famous for his roast turkey. Turkey under his hands comes out not only a beautiful brown, but of a delicious flavor quite different from any other turkey that ever was seen. The turkey meat is positively rich, and even the white meat that is generally dry has a moist, spicy taste.

This is his recipe for roast turkey, which he kindly consented to give the household department:

Clean the turkey with as little handling as possible and rinse with water in which a little baking soda has been dissolved. Now break up about half a pint of bread



THE THANKSGIVING BIRD.

crumbs and into the crumbs chop two links of pork sausage. Stuff the turkey with this mixture and just before putting into the oven bind salt pork on the breast of the turkey. Remove the pork just before the turkey is taken from the oven.

When the meat is carved its flavor will be found very superior. This is particularly to be recommended for the Thanksgiving turkey, which, with so many other dainties rivaling it, must be very appetizing to be enjoyed.

A Vienna hotel has 1,500 rooms.

Hi! on Thanksgiving day,
When from East and from West,
From North and from South, come the pilgrim and guest;
When the gray-haired New-Englander sees round his board
The old broken links of affection restored,
When the care-wearied man seeks his mother once more
And the worn matron smiles where the girl smiled before—
What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye?
What calls back the past like the rich pumpkin pie?

O—fruit loved of boyhood—the old days recalling,
When wood-grapes were purpling and brown nuts were falling!
When wild, ugly faces we carved in its skin,
Glaring out through the dark with a candle within,
When we laughed round the corn heap with hearts all in tune,
Our chair a broad pumpkin—our lantern the moon,
Telling tales of the fairy who traveled like steam,
In a pumpkin shell coach, with two rats for her team!

Then thanks for the present—one sweeter or better
E'er smoked from an oven or circled a platter!
Fairer hands never wrought at a pastry more fine,
Brighter eyes never watched o'er its baking, than thine;
And the prayer, which my mouth is too full to express,
Swells my heart that thy shadow may never grow less,
That the days of thy lot may be lengthened below,
And fame of thy worth like a pumpkin-vine grow,
And thy life be as sweet, and its last sunset sky
Golden-tinted and fair as thy own pumpkin pie!

—Whittier.

A Thanksgiving Recipe.

A little turk,
A little clerk,
A little jerk,
A little dirk,
Will make a little dinner.

The Real Thanksgiving.

When the chestnut burrs are op'ning
And the leaves are leaving fast,
They are hustling up at gran'pop's
To prepare the grand repast,
That the city sons and daughters
Yearly get from dear gran'marm;
When they go to spend Thanksgiving,
Yes, Thanksgiving at the farm.

How they crowd the loved old farm house
With their children great and small,
Till they overflow the bedrooms
And must camp out in the hall!
Oh, the way they keep increasing,
Fills the old folks with alarm,
At the advent of Thanksgiving;
Yes, Thanksgiving at the farm!

But at last the guests must scatter;
They must all go back to town;
While the old-time peace and quiet
On the household settles down.
Then the dear old folks just revel
In its pleasant, peaceful charm—
And, I tell you, there's Thanksgiving;
Yes, Thanksgiving at the farm!

On Desert Air.

Winthrop—If Freddie is going to spend Thanksgiving with his grandmother, perhaps you'd better buy him that tin horn.

Mrs. Winthrop—I spoke to him about it, my dear, but he said it would do no good to him, as grandmother is deaf.—New York World.

As It Seemed to Him.

"How do they make these?" asked Tommy after he had taken his allowance of fresh cider from a tiny wine glass.

"Blow them," answered his mother.

"Why?"

"The feller that blowed this one must have been short of wind."

Gave Thanks.

"We should all think of the poor on Thanksgiving."

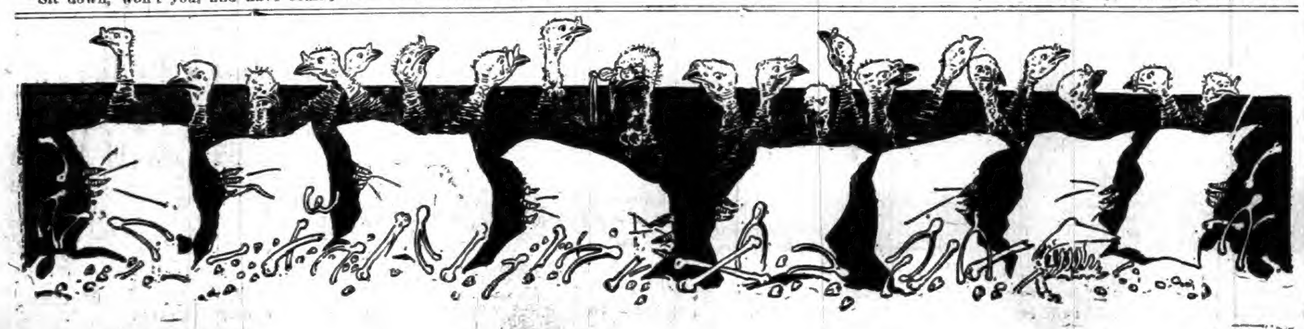
"So we should. Did you give anything this year?"

"Oh, yes."

"What?"

"Thanks."

All the fall they feed the turkey,
Till he's almost had enough,
But he learns their motive only
When they cry, "You're just the stuff!"



POLITICS OF THE DAY

MUST BE A CHANGE.

The loss of a par of exchange between gold-using and silver-using countries, and the constant tendency of a lower exchange are productive of uncertainty and loss in commercial transactions difficult to exaggerate. Prof. Foxwell says: "There are 432 pars of exchange depending on the ratio between gold and silver. The whole of these and the trade that rests on them are left to fluctuate with every passing change in the bullion market. Every calculation of business and finance in these pars is enough to turn the fine profit of modern trade into a loss. Take one of them—the par between the rupee and the sovereign. The variation of this par in a single year has so upset the calculations of the Indian Finance Minister as to turn a surplus of £1,000,000 into a deficit of £2,000,000." The fall in silver exchange has been a constant protection to the industries of silver-using countries and a bounty on their exports. While their mints were open to silver both Japan and India profited by this process amazingly. The progress of the former country for twenty years under the silver standard was absolutely unexampled among nations, and similarly the trade and manufactures of India thrived. But hardly were the mints of India closed in 1893, and scarcely had Japan taken her initial steps toward her recent adoption of the gold standard, when each began to feel the evil effects of a constricting money supply, falling prices and the competition of the countries, like China and Mexico, whose mints remained open to silver. During the four years succeeding the closure of the mints India's excess of exports over imports fell off over 60 per cent., while that of Mexico increased more than 40 per cent. Japan has been compelled to witness lately a marvelous awakening in China and to feel her hated and humbled rival seizing the commercial and industrial advantages which she herself had previously enjoyed, as against the Western nations, and which the adoption of an artificially limited money accommodation has compelled her to relinquish. British capital is fleeing from India, her industries are languishing, prices are falling, the burdens of taxation are increasing, and the mutterings of popular discontent lend to the situation a political complexion of extraordinary gravity as affecting English supremacy in India, and, indirectly, the peace of the world. It is safe to describe the situation as intolerable, and to predict that the nations will not permit it to continue much longer.

Condition Intolerable.

At present the experiment of the gold standard is in a state of incompleteness. In almost no country has it yet been installed in its entirety. To go on with it to the logical conclusion of the gold valuation system is a practical impossibility, while it is equally out of the question for the world to remain in its present monetary condition. Let us examine these propositions somewhat more fully. The gold standard in its simplicity means the abolition of every other kind of money of full debt-paying power except gold alone, and the use of various forms of credit based on gold in the ordinary transactions of business. We may see an indication of this intended consummation in the various schemes of "monetary reform" recently proposed and now pending in Congress, the so-called Gage plan, that of the "Indianapolis sound-money convention," and that embodied in the McCleary bill now on the calendar of the House of Representatives, all of which share the aim so distinctly announced by the Secretary of the Treasury, to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard, and agree in their essential provisions. They contemplate the retirement of all forms of government paper money, our greenbacks and treasury notes, and the reduction of our standard silver dollar into a mere promise to pay in gold. The inevitable result of such a course would soon be the absolute disuse of silver for money except as small change, the melting and sale for use in the arts of about half a billion silver dollars, and the contraction of our circulation to such a quantity as should be furnished by our distributive share of the world's gold, plus such a paper circulation as the banks could keep actually redeemable in gold.

Altgeld on Recent Elections.

When viewed as a whole, the 1898 election was favorable to the Democrats. While the Democrats in Congress and out of Congress forced the administration into the war they knew that it would give it a tremendous political advantage, for they knew the war must be successful, and a successful war always strengthens the party in power. The Republicans should have received much larger majorities than two years ago. Instead of that they have lost forty Congressmen and a large number of others had their majorities almost wiped out. One more such a Republical victory will destroy that party and forever end the hypocrisy and false pretense now reigning in Washington. The Democrats have not lost a single State they carried two years ago, but, on the contrary, have elected a Governor in Minnesota, which is equal to a miracle. That element of the Democratic party which has favored the abandonment of all principle and has urged harmony for the sake of spoils has had a chance to try its scheme and has utterly failed. In Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and one or two other States where they had refused to indorse the national platform they have suffered humiliating defeat, although in some of these States the conditions favored the Democratic victory. I understand that nearly every Democratic Congressman elected in these States was unsuccessful because he told his constituents, if elected, he would support the national platform. That fraudulent sideshow called gold Democracy will now pass out of existence, and the Democratic party from the Atlantic to the Pacific will line up on higher ground. It will assume the aggressive and not only fight for the mighty principles enunciated in 1896, but it will make itself the champion of struggling humanity. It will pull this country out of the pool of corruption into which the Republicans have dragged it, and it will lead our people toward a higher civilization. Tuesday's election will make Mr. Bryan more formidable than he ever was, because it is going to bring to the front the great principles which he has advocated.—John P. Altgeld.

Meaning of Roosevelt's Victory.

The election of Theodore Roosevelt to be Governor of New York is not an administration victory. It is not a result for President McKinley and his immediate political friends to be felicitous over. It flatly presents another candidate for the highest favor of the Republican national convention in 1900. It will be of no avail to affect contempt of Roosevelt as a Presidential possibility. The facts will have to be stared in the face. One of these facts is that a man who has been elected Governor of New York cannot be flippantly shoved aside if his friends and those who see personal advantage in supporting him choose to consider him fit for the most eminent advancement.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Changes in New York Politics.

New York can change its politics with greater facility than any other State in the Union. In electing Roosevelt by a majority of 20,000 it upset a Democratic plurality of 60,000 given a year ago in the election for Supreme Court Judge. The result in 1897 was a radical reversal of the vote in 1896, when McKinley carried the State by 268,000 majority, and that was again an overturning in the status of the vote as it stood in 1892, when the Democrats carried the State by 45,000.—Kansas City Star.

Quay Triumphs Again.

Standing under the shadow of an indictment which, if honestly prosecuted, would probably land him in the penitentiary, Matt Quay proudly points to the election returns in Pennsylvania as a personal vindication. He not only assumes that his own garments are now white as snow, but he gives voice to virtuous indignation in speaking of those who attempted to defeat "his" candidate for Governor and "his" candidates for the Legislature.

The President to Blame.

The President is said to have remarked recently, in a tone of mingled amazement and resentment: "They blame Alger, but I was the Secretary of War." In one sense he was, since he chose Alger and kept him and made himself responsible for him, and even in the speeches of his recent tour tried to screen him. It was a terrible blunder, and Mr. McKinley will have to pay for it through all the rest of his term.—New York Times.

Slow-Working Peace Commissioners.

Judging from the deliberate way in which the American Peace Commissioners are acting, there may be something in the statement that the Spanish war was a Republican war. Things are not being closed up in the way in which Democrats have been in the habit of closing them. Imagine, if you can, Andrew Jackson submitting to the delay and the Spanish and European insults that are being heaped upon us.—Peoria Herald.

TRUSTS REIGN.

And the Administration at Washington still——
—Chicago Democrat.

CONVICT'S ODD FACE.

Abnormal Expression Caused by Paralysis of the Facial Nerves.

Angello Del Bello was the first man convicted of murder in the first degree in Ohio not sentenced to receive the penalty of death. He was not sentenced to death because of insanity, yet he is not insane. He is confined in the prison asylum, though he is not a lunatic. Del Bello is a native Italian, but seems to understand neither English nor Italian, comprehends nothing that is said to him, is oblivious of punishment, and is a puzzle to the prison physicians. Since his confinement his face has begun to

ANGELLO DEL BELLO.

twist over toward the right. At first the doctors thought it was an illusion, but measurements show that the head is contracting on one side.

A prominent physician, quoting Dr. Bastien's treatise on facial disorders, said: "The diagnosis of this case is a matter of considerable difficulty. It is reasonable to suppose, however, that Deputy Warden Dawson's remark that the man's mentality was of too low an order to admit of insanity is incorrect. Del Bello is suffering from what Dr. Bastien calls the 'reaction of degeneration.' His mind has descended to the brute plane. He has allowed his mind to become such a blank that it has lost its usefulness, and has now begun to show the effects of lethargy.

"Del Bello's experience ought to be a warning to those who let their 'angry passions rise.' He has allowed anger to sway him to such an extent that the nerves of the brain have become affected and have lost their functions. Owing to violence the trunk of the nerves first became affected, the inflammation gradually spreading until the facial nerves became entirely paralyzed, allowing the face to assume an abnormal expression."

WILL WED WILHELMINA.

Of All Her Suitors the Prince of Wied Is the Favorite.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is to marry her cousin, Prince William of Wied. It is a love match, and, while it does not particularly please the courtiers and royal match-makers, who wanted the young Queen to wed some monarch or heir apparent, the gentle Wilhelmina is happy.

Prince William of Wied is the second son of Prince William Adolphus Maximilian Charles, whose family domain is at Neuweid, Rhenish Prussia. He was born March 26, 1876, and is therefore in his twenty-third year. As Prince of Wied he would have attracted little attention in European court circles; as the consort of Queen Wilhelmina he will be the first gentleman in the kingdom of Holland. Only the Queen herself will take precedence of him, and his place will be beside her at all court and other official ceremonies. He will share her income, and his children will inherit her throne. In a word, he will occupy in Holland the same position that Prince Albert occupied in England as consort of Queen Victoria.

Queen Wilhelmina has had many suitors. Among them were Prince Louis Napoleon, Prince Bernard Henry

WILLIAM OF WIED.

of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, whose suit was pressed by Emperor William; Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia, Prince Harold of Denmark, Prince Nicholas of Greece, and Prince Alfred of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, who is a grandson of Queen Victoria. But she dismissed them all in favor of young William of Wied.

Lighting Mines.

The extending use of electricity is well illustrated by its use for lighting mines. The candle or oil lamp of former days was not only dangerous in coal mines, where there is likelihood of an explosion, but it furnished a very imperfect light and compelled the miner to work in semi-darkness. Small electric lamps, to be carried by the miners, were introduced in France; but they were objectionable on account of their weight—nearly five pounds—and also because they would burn only a few hours without being recharged. The lamps are now being attached to the roofs of the galleries, currents being established by means of wires. By this means an abundance of continuous light is obtained, but care must be exercised in insulating the wires, to prevent friction or sparks which might provoke an explosion or ignite surrounding wood-work.

Forest Stands on Ice.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between Ural and the Okhotsk sea. A well was recently dug in that region, when it was found that at a depth of 250 feet the ground was still frozen.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

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"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

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Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

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ESTABLISHED 1780.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD.

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Thanksgiving Day

Thursday, November 24th.

SPECIAL

EXCURSION RATES

—VIA—

"BIG FOUR."

Tickets will be sold ONLY for trains o Nov. 24th and within a radius of one hundred and fifty (150) miles of starting point.

Returning, tickets good until November 25th inclusive.

For tickets and full information call on any ticket agent of the Big Four Route or address the undersigned.

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Agt. WARREN J. LYNCH, Ass. Gen. Pass. & Tkt Agt. CINCINNATI, O.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

FARMERS' CORNER

Famous Lincoln Sheep.

Fine pastures make fine flocks, and this fine Lincolnshire sheep is reared on the richest pastures of the world, as well as fed on the succulent roots grown on the fertile farms.

Recently this sheep has come into the forefront as an improver of the native flocks of Australia and South America, the half-bred mutton making the finest shipping mutton for the English markets. The ram whose portrait is given was purchased from the leading flock in Lincolnshire, England, for the sum of one thousand pounds sterling, an amazing figure for something over three hundred pounds of mutton. But the animal was unquestionably worth

LINCOLN RAM RIBY.

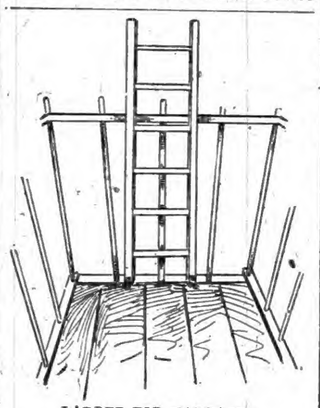
it, for its destination is to more than double the value of thousands of the poor sheep of Argentina, and to add ten times its cost to the profit of the shepherds of these great plains for all time to come.

Clover Fails on Clover Sod.

Almost all farmers know that it is not safe to plow a clover sod, or, in fact, any other sod in the fall, and then sow wheat with the expectation of getting a clover catch from seed next spring. There have been various reasons assigned for this, the old one being that the clover sod while it is rotting in the soil "poisons" the land for clover until the rotting is completed. But it is quite as impossible to seed with clover on any newly plowed sod, and that disposes of the clover-poisoning theory. The true explanation seems to be that when a sod of any kind is decaying under the furrow it allows the soil above it to fall down, thus destroying the slight hold which the young clover plant has, and obliging it to regain its hold before the leaf wilts and kills the root. Clover will come up well enough on a clover or any other kind of sod, but unless there are almost constant rains during the spring little of it will live. Even a timothy seeding does not do well on a newly plowed sod, though in young plants the proportion of leaf to root is much less in the grass than it is in any kind of clover.

A Haying Device.

It is a difficult thing to get on and off a load of hay; and yet both operations are often necessary with each load of hay that is drawn in. Make a light ladder and hinge it at the rear end of the hay rack, so that it can be



LADDER FOR HAYRACK.

inclined forward on the floor when not in use. When ready to load set up the ladder and the hay will keep it firmly back against the back end of the rack, ready for use either in ascending the load, or in coming down from it.—New England Homestead.

Water Horses Frequently.

It is not natural for the horse to go long without a drink of water. His stomach is small and cannot hold a water supply for a long time. Watering morning, noon and night when at work in summer time is none too often. If the work is very heavy two tablespoonfuls of oat meal stirred in the pail will make the horse drink better, and will also prevent so much cold water from injuring his stomach. It is a mistake to suppose that a horse or any other domestic animal prefers to drink water only a few degrees above the freezing temperature. If it is lukewarm the horse will drink more freely and the water will be less apt to injure him.

Remedy for Striped Bug.

To save squash and melon vines from attacks from the striped bug, take a small stick or stake, less than two feet long, and stick in the ground, slanting so the top of stick will be over middle of hill. Take a strip of heavy paper one foot long and one inch wide. Double one end and tie a string around it, and the other end of string to stick, so that the lower end of paper will just clear the plants; the passing breezes will keep it fluttering and twisting every minute, and the striped bug never tarries when something is moving so close above him.—Practical Farmer.

Dehorning Young Calves.

Preventing horns from coming is better than cutting them off after they have formed. If when a calf is a few weeks old the head is examined, the place where the horns will appear can be plainly seen. Get a stick of caustic potash and apply it to this spot, first removing the hair, and hold the potash there until it makes a slight sore. There are few or no nerves where the horn is formed, and this sore will not affect the calf injuriously in any way.

Remedy for Fleas.

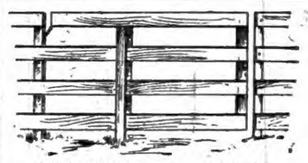
I notice some one asks how to rid a barn of fleas. It seems to be not generally known that salt will kill them. When I was a boy, father's place became infested with fleas from pigs sleeping at the barn, and they nearly drove me crazy. I heard in some way that salt would kill them. I suppose I used a peck of salt, scattering it freely about the barn and house, and at the expiration of a week we could not tell that a flea had ever been on the place. All gone. Since then I have cleared our home of them several times. One application always does the work. I have also recommended it to others who have used it with equal success. Salt scattered over a carpet and swept off before it melts will clean it of both fleas and dirt. I am never bothered with fleas now unless I get them away from home. I know there are many people who would willingly spend the price of a barrel of salt to be rid of the pests, and salt is never failing.—J. W. Trisler, M. D., in Practical Farmer.

Straining Milk.

There are some points about straining milk that are not generally thought of, and therefore the milk is not wholly cleared of its bacteria. In the first place it is important that the milk should be put through the strainer and set where its cream is to rise as soon as possible after it comes from the cow. It often accumulates bacteria very rapidly if left in stables exposed to foul odors. Besides, if left long some of the cream will rise and will be so mixed with the milk that what does not cling to the strainer cloth or wire will not rise as cream again. The strainer should be thoroughly washed by dipping it first in cold water and moving it rapidly through both ways, so that bacteria will not adhere to the under side, as they are apt to do if the rinsing water is merely poured on the strainer from above. Then repeat this process with water pretty near scalding heat. In that way if there are any bacteria on the strainer they will be killed.

A "Kept-Shut" Gate.

A great deal of loss occurs each year from accidents that come from the leaving open of some gate. It may be one's own or a neighbor's stock that does the damage—it was the fault of the open gateway. The cut shows a gate that will always stay shut, unless one holds it open. A stout spiral spring pulls the gate to, whichever way it is



GATE THAT WILL STAY SHUT.

opened, the spring being attached to the extended upper rail of the gate as shown in the sketch.

Keep the Meadow Clean.

Briers, bushes and weeds really have no place in the meadows or cultivated fields, and their growth should be carefully kept down. Every farmer ought to have some sort of rotation of crops for his land, and of a kind that experience teaches him is best for his purposes. But even with this, from various causes, special work will need to be done from time to time. It is desirable to have the best possible returns from the mowing fields, and as the crop was being secured it was quite easy to note what particular places or fields needed most attention. There are some portions of the meadows on most farms that it is rather difficult to plow and cultivate, but yet with proper treatment can be made to produce excellent crops of hay. If these can be made smooth for the harvesting machinery and a good sward secured, they can be kept in condition for a long time with plowing by frequent top dressings of manure.—Farm News.

Plant Lice.

As these insects do not eat the leaves or buds, internal poisons like london purple or paris green, do not affect them, but something which kills by contact must be used. Perhaps the best and simplest of the remedies is good whale oil soap solution. This is made by dissolving one pound of a standard whale-oil soap in seven gallons of water.

The above is an extract from the Popular Edition of Bulletin 139, of the New York Experimental Station. Other remedies mentioned are kerosene, emulsion, kerosene water mixture, tobacco decoction, concentrated extract of tobacco, and pyrethrum or Persian insect powder. Spray from below, as the lice choose the under side of the leaves, and spray thoroughly.—Vick's Monthly.

Stone Fences.

While the stone fences common in all sections where stone abounds cost nothing for material, and with hard work are therefore within any one's ability to construct, they are not usually very satisfactory. Horned stock soon learn that the top stones can be easily displaced and then the fence can be jumped. The best way to stop jumping is to place a barbed wire over the fence, fastening it to stakes firmly in the ground. It may seem cruel, but the stock must learn not to jump, and they won't get hurt. But when sheep have learned to jump a low stone wall, even a barbed wire over it will not stop them. There must be several wires, so close together that the sheep cannot get their heads between. That will stop the first sheep, and no one of the flock will try to jump after the leader has turned back.

Turns Upside Down.

The quince roots so readily by bending over the top and covering it with earth that it is easily possible to reverse the natural order and make the tree after two years live with what were its roots in the air. These roots will then put forth leaves, and the year following will bear blossoms and possibly fruit. But for several years the tree set upside down will require to be propped, as the original growth was largest at the ground.

Poison to Hogs.

Powdered soaps, now so largely used by hotels and laundries, are injurious to pigs if fed to them in swill. The Cornell station found that in many cases death resulted from poisoning by the excess of free alkali in swill. Small amounts of powdered soap produce no immediate bad results, but it is not safe to feed the animals. The proper disposition of dish water is the sewer.

THE HOUSEHOLD

When Papa's Sick.

When papa's sick, my goodness sakes!
Such awful, awful times it makes,
He speaks in oh! such lonesome tones,
And gives such ghas'ly kind of groans,
And rolls his eyes and holds his head,
And makes ma help him up to bed;
While Sis and Bridget run to heat
Hot water bags to warm his feet,
And I must get the doctor quick—
We have to jump when papa's sick.

When papa's sick ma has to stand
Right side the bed and hold his hand,
While Sis she has to fan an' fan,
For he says he's "a dyin' man,"
And wants the children round him to
Be there when "sufferin' pa gets through";
He says he wants to say good-by
And kiss us all and then he'll die;
Then moans and says his "breathin's thick"—
It's awful sad when papa's sick.

When papa's sick he acts that way
Until he hears the doctor say,
"You've only got a cold, you know,
You'll be all right'n a day or so,"
And then—well, say! you ought to see,
He's different as he can be,
And growls and swears from noon to night
Just 'cause his dinner ain't cooked right,
And all he does is fuss and kick—
We're all used up when papa's sick.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Barrel Ottoman.

To make a barrel ottoman saw the barrel in half, after which bind with a hoop, nailing to each stave, and clinch-

A BARREL OTTOMAN.

ing the nails. Be sure the head is firm. Then to cushion use curled hair, or excelsior and over this tack unbleached muslin. Over the muslin place cretonne or whatever the cover is to be, and tack around the edges. Get buttons with metal shanks and with them tuft the seat by boring holes through the head and passing a strong string through the head and stuffing and tying it in a tight knot over a nail to draw the button down into the cushion. Of the same material make a flounce for the sides, gathering it on a stout cord and tacking it fast. The flounce should be full enough to hang gracefully and where tacked the edge can be finished by gimp ornamented with large headed upholsterer's tacks.

Odoriferous Feet.

Few things are more insufferable to their possessor or to the public at large than feet with an odor. It is worth knowing, however, that this trouble may be corrected. The remedy, as given by one who has had occasion to try it, is as follows: Dissolve one-half cup powdered borax in a gallon of hot water, and soak the feet in this from five to twenty-five minutes. Then add one teacupful of vinegar. Scrub the feet thoroughly, using strong soap suds. Rinse in tepid water, then in cold, and dry thoroughly, rubbing with a heavy towel.

German Coffee Bread.

Cream two-thirds cup of white sugar, one egg and a large spoonful of butter. Work into this one pint of light dough, such as is ready to mold into loaves. The secret of success is in the thorough mixing. The result must be a creamy, smooth batter, only to be had by beating patiently. Pour into well-buttered cake tin—a shallow loaf is best. Sift over the top a little powdered cinnamon. Bake in a good oven twenty minutes and eat while warm.

In Ironing Serviettes.

In ironing napkins, fold like tablecloths, with the selvedges together, then iron straight up and down with the warp, not across. Fold first wrong side out, then fold back evenly to the edges. This allows it to open readily. If there is a monogram, fold outside. Fancy folding is a matter of choice, but most private families prefer the ordinary plain fold. Sherry allows but one way, the English pocket to hold the roll.

Corned Beef Hash.

Chop a pint cupful of lean, cold corned beef; cut up the same quantity of cold boiled potatoes, with one small onion. Put a large tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and stand over the fire to melt. Sift in two tablespoonfuls of flour and mix until brown; add the potatoes and onion, let cook for five minutes, turn in the meat. When well heated pour over a pint and a half of water, season with pepper and salt and stir until well mixed. Take up in a heated dish and serve.

A Sponge Cake.

Take five eggs, the weight of four in sugar and the weight of three in flour; put the eggs and sugar in a basin, and beat them with two forks for a quarter of an hour; then take out the forks, and take a spoon and gently sift in the flour, stirring very gently. Have a small cake tin buttered inside; then pour it in. It takes about half an hour.

Soft Gingerbread.

One cup of sour milk, one cup dark rich molasses, one-half cup butter, one-half cup sugar, one egg, one tablespoonful ginger, two cups bread flour. Warm the butter, molasses and ginger together, add the milk, flour and egg and a pinch of salt, and last the soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of warm water. Bake in shallow pans.

All Forts.

If you want to pick a flaw in humanity begin at home.

Why are the men who say women are delusions and snares always snared by delusions?

Beggars are unknown in Malbourne. The poorest part of the city is the Chinese quarter.

The chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense and good breeding.—Addison.

HOLMES AS A PUNSTER.

A Good Thing Caught by a Chance Listener.

It was said of Oliver Wendell Holmes that some of his best jokes were made at times when there was nobody to appreciate them save a chance listener.

One such fortunate listener tells of a reply which she, sitting in a street car, heard Dr. Holmes make to a complaining writer of little wit and less talent.

"I've worked with all my heart on that book," said the young man, who had been treating the Doctor to a long account of a recent collection of poetry which he had edited. "I've used my best taste and judgment and research, and I feel confident that nobody could have done the thing better or more thoroughly than I have. And what reward do I get? Harsh criticisms for my omission of a few popular poets, and a paltry hundred dollars!"

"A hundred dollars!" echoed the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, wearily. "Why, I wouldn't have written that book for a thousand dollars, I'm sure."

The collector of poetry smiled with gratification, but the listener turned to regard a passing dray, lest her face should betray her.—Youth's Companion.

Smoking in Corea.

In Corea all men and women smoke. They begin early. The pipe is a brass bowl, with a reed stem four feet long and a brass, amber or glass mouthpiece. Accidents often occur from persons falling with a long pipe in the mouth, the stem of which is driven down the throat, through the cheek or into the palate. During the "reform period," after the Japan-China war, long pipes were forbidden to the common people, and they turned to cigarettes, which have become rooted in the popular affection. Native cigarettes, which are of poor quality, sell for 1 cent gold for twenty. Little cigars of cigarette size sell for 14 cents gold per 100. American cigarettes are used exclusively in the palace, and thousands of them are smoked there. This makes them popular with the upper classes, and the consumption of them is very great. The best of them cost 1 cent gold apiece. The import duty on cigars and cigarettes is 20 per cent. ad valorem, but, in spite of this the American manufacturers are gradually coming into control of the market.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Eugene Field's Arithmetic.

The first book which Eugene Field had printed was the "Tribune Primer," published in Denver in 1882. It was composed of short lessons in different lines of study. As there are said to be not more than seven or eight copies of the book now in existence, readers may be glad to see two specimen paragraphs from the lesson in "mental arithmetic:"

If you have Five Cucumbers and eat Three, what will you have left? Two. No; you are wrong. You will have more than that. You will have Colic enough to double you up in a Bow Knot for Six Hours. You may go to the foot of the Class.

If a Horse weighing 1,600 pounds can Haul four tons of Pig Iron, how many seasons will a Front Gate painted Blue carry a young Woman on One Side and a young Man on the Other?

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he is putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Things Were Different.

A workingman with a dinner-pail in his hand came out of a little shop, and was met by a fellow-workingman.

"Why, Jim," exclaimed the newcomer, "you're working overtime now, ain't you?"

"No," was the reply. "I'm not."

"Ain't you putting in over eight hours a day?"

"Yes."

"I thought eight hours was the union schedule?" remarked the outsider.

"Yes, but you see I have bought the shop, and I want to work more than I did."—Youth's Companion.

Saves Time and Money.

It is delightful weather to breathe fresh, invigorating air, but take care of lumbago, or else St. Jacobs Oil must take care of it and cure it promptly. It saves time and money.

The Reason Made Plain.

"The magazines are not publishing as many dialect stories as they used to."

"No; our public school system has become so perfect that nearly everybody can write English now."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Col. Frank J. Queen, who recently died in Birmingham, Ala., aged 92 years, married the daughter of Daniel Boone. She died ten years ago. Col. Queen assisted Boone in driving Indians out of Kentucky.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The greatest pilgrimages to the Holy Land are undertaken by the Russians. It has been calculated that between 30,000 and 40,000 Russians visit Palestine every year.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Spain was originally formed from fourteen kingdoms, and has an area of 196,173 square miles, and a population of 17,000,000.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

It is not enough to have great qualities, we must also have the management of them.—Rochefoucauld.

Not to Be Caught.

Waiters in Parisian restaurants always have an answer ready. Zola, the novelist, had noticed this fact, and according to the London Figaro, made use of it in perpetrating a joke.

"Bring me a sphinx a la Marengo," he said to a waiter.

"I am sorry to say they are out," was the answer.

"What, no more sphinx!" said Zola, in a tone of indignant surprise.

The waiter stepped close to the chair and whispered:

"The truth is, we have some, monsieur, but I don't care to serve them to you, as they are not quite fresh."

Avoid the Night Air.

Avoid the night air when damp and cold, and you will often avoid having neuralgia, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it no matter what is the cause and no matter how long it has continued.

Statistics of Foreign Missions.

According to a statement prepared by the Rev. Dr. Strong, the missionary societies of the United States, Great Britain, Continental Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia number 249, with 4,694 stations and 15,200 out-stations. There are 11,695 missionaries, 65,000 native workers and about a million and a quarter communicants. The income from all these countries approximate $13,000,000.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Sent a Herring to the Queen.

The Queen of Holland, when visiting Switzerland, received by parcel post a herring from one of her loyal subjects. A note explained that it was the first herring of the season's catch and was the gift of some Dutch fisherman. Her Majesty promptly had it cooked and ate it.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

No Objection to Children.

Employment Agent—I have only one girl who does not object to children. She is a colored girl.

Madam—From Virginia?

Agent—No'm. From the Cannibal Islands.—New York Weekly.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Beetle that Weighs Half a Pound.

The "elephant beetle" of Venezuela is the largest insect in the world. A full-grown one weighs about half a pound.

Easy Work.

Too much muscle exercise leaves one a prey to soreness and stiffness, but it is easy work for St. Jacobs Oil to get the muscles back into proper shape and cure the distress.

If you lend a man grass seed he's sure to come around later and borrow your lawnmower.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

In some parts of Norway corn is still used as a substitute for coin.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints that cause catarrh. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

Patriotic Anxiety.

Voice Over the 'Phone—Any more fighting in Santiago?

The Office Boy—Nop.

Voice—Sure?

"Yes, sure. You seem mighty anxious."

"You bet I'm anxious. I've got a nephew there who owes me $13."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address TROS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

WABASH

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis;
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

Route of the Great

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED."

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, having free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana and California. For rates, routes, maps, time of trains, etc., apply to any ticket agent, or address

C. S. CRANE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Tested and Tried

For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, **Auburn Junction, Ind**
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Properly Jailed

Last evening Wm. Ebey, of Garrett was to have been married to Mrs. Inez Tefft McDowell. This wedding had been expected some time, as Mr. Ebv had got a divorce from his wife and had got money enough ahead to get a bran, splinter new marriage license. But he found on applying yesterday afternoon for the license that he would get nothing but the marble heart unless he first paid up the costs of his divorce suit, which he with remarkable forgetfulness had somehow overlooked. So he went down into his pocket for the cash, paid up the costs, and was just getting the new and attractive license, when the sheriff placed him under arrest, on charge of failing to pay the alimony the court had ordered him to pay at the time the divorce was granted. Not being able to pay it, or to furnish bail he was taken over to jail and locked up. He had intended, to be married and then they were to go on the evening train to Grand Rapids, where he claimed he had employment working for the Chase Construction Company. It appears that the arrest was caused by his divorced wife, who hearing he was going to marry the woman who had caused all the trouble, followed him over here, and notified the officers. She is represented by those who know her as a respectable and worthy woman. She has to support her three little children since her worthless husband abandoned her. It seems he had been employed as electrician in the Garrett telephone office, but had lately wasted so much time coming to Auburn, that he had lost his job. He deserves a severe punishment, and we hope to see him put to work on a stone pile, or ditching our muddy streets.

LATER.

Eby was called into court this forenoon and examined as to the matter and the reasons why he had not paid the alimony. It was continued this afternoon. Mr. Moody as attorney for Mrs. Eby questioned him at length as to what he had earned and how he had used the money. Witness seemed to forget a good deal, and once or twice asked Mrs. McDowell how much he had paid. It had also leaked out that since he came here yesterday, he had given his revolver, money, watch and some other things to Mrs McDowell. So far, he says he has not paid anything on the alimony due his wife, nor all his board and had promised some to his attorney, Sharpless. He had been getting $50 a month till thrown out of a job last May. It also appeared that the order on the court docket had originally showed that he was to pay the alimony in 60 days, but it was afterwards changed to be paid immediately. It also appears that his watch and revolver are pledged as security for the fees of his attorney in the divorce case. Both women were in the court room during the examination and manifested deep interest in every question and answer.

At the close of his examination the judge said he must pay $25 or go to jail again. He concluded to pay, and is, we suppose, now at liberty.

Sores.

"Running sores appeared on my leg and spread over the entire lower portion of the limb. I got no help from medicine till I tried yours. I was cured by one bottle of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

ISAAC ACKER, Cowana, Va.

Obituary of Mr. Watson.

Augustus Evans Watson, was born in Medina, N. Y, Oct. 23, 1843, and departed this life Nov. 17, '98 His youth was spent as is the youth of young men who have a desire to fit themselves for the stern realities of later life. He was given a practical education and business training. He was a man of much more than ordinary ability and intelligence, and many traits of character which endeared him to his family and friends. Mr. Watson was always happy, genial and whole-souled; a man who could not do too much for his friends, devoted to his family and their interests. He was for a number of years a member of the Knights of Pythias of Auburn lodge, always taking the greatest interest in the work of the order, and always ready to help and assist a brother in distress. Mr. Watson removed from Medina, N. Y., to Oswego, N. Y, when on June 30 1866 he was united in marriage to Lydia C. Barney to whom two children were born, Evans L. and Myra. Later he removed to Hartford, Conn., being located there three years, engaged in milling, later removing to his old home at Oswego. In the year 1876 he came to Auburn where he has since lived, with exception of one year at Hudson, Ind., and one year at Huntington, Ind. Mr. Watson leaves to mourn his death a wife, one daughter, one son, two brothers and one sister, besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the house Saturday Nov. 19 at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Important Operation

Another difficult and important surgical operation was had in Auburn yesterday. Dr. Jared Spooner of Peru came up at noon to operate on W. H. Rakestraw for the cure of a serious case of hernia. Mr. Bakestraw has suffered from this trouble a number of years, and knowing that skillfull surgeons could cure it by an operation decided on doing it. The surgeons met at his house, and proceeded with the work, which as we said the other day in speaking of old Mrs. Schutt, is quite a difficult one, and rather unusual, Dr. Spooner, was assisted in the work by Dr. Hines, while Dr. Baxter administsered the chloroform, a part of the work, that calls for great care and judgment. The operation was a long and tedious one, but quite successful, and the patient was left resting easy, and with a good hope for a full recovery, a condition that his many friends will be pleased to learn. And it should be added that Auburn physicians are getting a reputation as surgeons equal to the best. We presume that all these difficult operations can be performed here entirely by home talent.

Keeping Melons.

"A load of Watermelons," says the Milford Mail, "was unloaded in Warsaw the day after election. They had been kept in a cellar all the time." This is easily done. Melons will keep a long time and be greatly improved if kept in a quiet, cool place. Many a farmer boy has hid melons in a big corn shock till husking time, when on opening the shock the melon was found to be in perfect condition, cool, crisp and sweet. A good way to keep melons is to put them in a box in the cellar and cover them fully with clean, dry sand. They will be good at New Years, as we can testify. We hope our farmer friends will keep this recipe, try it next year, and if it don't work, they needn't bring us one of the melons for a holiday gift.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach, little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts, 50cts, and $1.00, and is sold by Davenport the druggist.

A Half-Year's Benefactions.

A careful compilation of the gifts and bequests of the American people for the promotion of charity, education and religion, excluding all public appropriations and all benefactions below $5,000 in amount, shows a total for the first half of 1898 of over $20,000,000. It is too soon to judge even approximately of the value of individual gifts to the federal government for war purposes, such as steam pleasure yachts for the auxiliary navy, free railroad transportation for the armies, buildings for warehouse and hospital uses, etc., or of special gifts of money and supplies for the starving Cubans and our troops in the field. Concerning the last, it may be said that the contributions to the American National Red Cross Relief committee exceeded $200,000 in cash.

Citizen and Belle.

A man and a woman are employed in different offices in one of our large buildings. Each office has a telephone, but as it happens one is an instrument belonging to the Citizens' Company, the other a Bell instrument. One day the man had occasion to use the Citizens' line and stepped across the hall to the lady's office. "Have you a Citizens' 'phone?" he asked, and she replied in the affirmative. "Well," he ventured, "I'm a citizen. May I use it?" Why, of course he might use it. An hour later she balanced the accounts with him. "Have you a Bell telephone?" she asked, on stepping into his office. He did not try to deny it. "Well, I'm a belle. May I use it?"—Grand Rapids Press.

We Set Them Right.

The Hicksville News is mistaken when it says Bud Shilling escaped from the jail here. The first time he got away, he was out on the streets, working under care of the marshal or some officer, and took advantage of his chance to run off. The other day, when the officers went down to see Shilling's father, Sol. Shilling, it was for the purpose of seeing if he would not agree to pay the judgment against Bud, so that Bud might be permitted to return home. The sheriff was likely to have to pay the judgment himself, on account of Bud getting away while in his custody. But when the officers reached Mr. Shilling's house, they were surprised to see Bud himself, who was standing out doors. As soon as Bud recognized them he started off on a run. The officers took after him, but found it hard to overtake him, In the meantime Bud's brother, seeing the chase, saddled a horse rode around the road, got ahead of the pursuers and reached Bud, who jumped on the horse and escaped. This part of the affair was in plain sight of the officers, and the chances are, that the brother will be hauled up in court, and punished for helping Bud to escape. So it will be seen neither escape took place at the jail. There have been, however, a plenty of other escapes that did not reflect credit on the sheriff or his deputy. The jail is all right, is a very strong one in fact, but on several occasions they have been found sawing out, and recently two got away, But in order to do so, they had to go through a door of steel bars that should have had two locks on it. This let them into the corridor so they could get to the outside windows. The window had an inside and an outside set of crossed, steel bars, and they cut through both of these and got out. Officers should be about the jail and know what is going on. Prisoners should not be allowed to have files, saws, etc.

One Answer.

NEW ERA, Nov. 15, 1899.

MR. EDITOR:—Please insert in the COURIER the answer to H. A. Winslow's problem of your last issue requiring a hundred head of poultry for a hundred dollars.

16 Turkeys,	$5.00 each	..	$80 00
4 Geese,	2.50 "	..	10 00
80 Chickens,	.10 "	..	8.00
Revenue,		.....	2.00
100			$100.00

The law requires every purchaser to pay 2½ cents a head for every chicken he has. Turkeys and geese are on the free list. Probably Mr. Winslow is not posted on revenue laws. Dewey must be paid.

J. H. THOMAS.

COMMENT.

Our friend is mistaken in his fourth item. There is no internal revenue charge on chickens, and as the transaction is all in this country, the tariff rate of 2½ cents would not apply in this case. Try again.

Ten Thousand Cash.

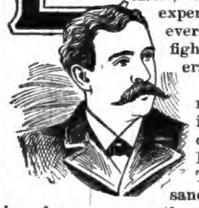
Readers of the COURIER know that for a year or two we have advertiseed for the great lumber dealers at Goshen, known as the Sanders & Egbert Company. To give an idea of the extent of their business as well as the commercial value of our native timber, we clip from the Goshen Times of the 16th:

Negotiations were closed today by which the Sanders & Egbert Company of this city came into possession of a large bunch of walnut trees. There are 51 trees in the lot, located in Cass county, Michigan. They were purchased from John M. Newton for a plump ten thousand dollars cash. The timber is known to all lumber manufacturers in Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan and many efforts have been made to obtain it, the Goshen company being successful.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. James B. Baxter desires to express her gratitude for the kindness shown her during her recent sorrow.

EVERY-DAY HEROISM!



Struggling through life, cursed with catarrh, is a common experience. However heroic the fight catarrh generally wins.

Under some name or other it gets the best of us. Frank E. Ingalls, Waco, Tex., and thousands of others have been permanently cured of catarrh by Dr. Hartman's successful remedy Pe-ru-na. Here is Mr. Ingalls' letter:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin have cured me of one of the worst cases of catarrh any one ever had. My case was so severe that I was compelled to discontinue my business, that of conductor on a railroad; but I am now entirely well."

Ordinary treatment of catarrh is for local relief. Cures are not expected. Dr. Hartman's method eradicates catarrh absolutely. Get his latest book and learn how to combat this insidious disease. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's books free on application.

H. A. Scott, Burt, Tenn., writes:

"I feel very thankful to my Maker and your great medicine that I am cured. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in the house."

Pe-ru-na has been curing catarrh for forty years. It plucks out the roots of catarrh and builds people up. All druggists sell it.

Thursday's Daily.

—Old papers at this office for sale.

—John Sheffer, of Richland, was in town Tuesday.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola, is in the city the guest of her parents.

Mrs. Cory Shugers and Mrs. Clyde Wilderson spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Hicksville News: -James Myers of Auburn was in our city on business Monday.

—Will Francis, of Waterloo, was here Tuesday, on business connected with the DeKalb County Farmers Insurance Company.

—Mrs. Wm. McIntyre and her sister, Miss McTighe are going south to spend the winter, and may remain there for some time.

—Joseph Rainier has received word of the death of Mrs. Rainier's brother-in-law James North. He died this morning at his home at Clinton, Ill.

—Mrs. Emaline Foster, sister to L. Bowers, returned yesterday morning to her home at Knoxville, Iowa, after a pleasant visit with the relatives here.

—Women are circulating petitions in some parts of the state and will present them to the legislature this winter, asking to be given the right to vote.

—J. W. Bell the new Lake Shore agent at the Junction called Tuesday evening. He was engaged in an earnest search for a house into which he could move. He found them very scarce.

—Joseph Wilson, of Stafford, was in town today. He was taking a fine, registered short-horn calf to a Mr. King, over by Avilla. Mr. Wilson is taking great pains to breed this kind of stock.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies, But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—St. Joe News:—Dr. Charles Stafford will leave today for Diamondville, N. Y., where he has secured a position as assistant surgeon for a large coal mining company. Dr. Stafford was formerly an Auburn boy, and commenced the study of medicine under Dr. F. M. Hines.

—Albion New Era:—One night last week, Frank Dawson, living southeast of Kendallville, was awakened by his dog making a great fuss. Unable to see anything wrong, he retired, and upon making an investigation the next morning he found that the dog had treed a couple of coons on an apple tree and had kept them there all night.

—It now appears that Sheriff Stroh is being sued to recover the judgment the court had rendered against Bud Shilling, and it was to secure a settlement out of some of the Shillings that the sheriff sent Platter and Potter down there the other day. They were surprised to find Bud there, but since his second escape they still hope to get that judgment out of the Shillings.

—George C. Recktenwald, of Keyser township, and Miss Sissie Mathews, of Auburn Junction, were married by Rev. W. L. Meese, at his rooms on West Ninth street, this forenoon, Nov. 17. About ten years ago Rev. Meese married a brother of George Recktenwald to a sister of Sissie Mathews, and a few months since married another sister of Miss Mathews.

—Affairs in the Philippines are in a very unsatisfactory shape, the insurgent natives still causing trouble in some quarters and uneasiness in others. Our government should send a larger force there and to Cuba, if we expect to secure peace and safetly for the people in either case. At the Philippines especially, our own troops are liable to be in danger of great loss.

—Walter Hartman left for Roann today where he assumes the general management of the hoop and stave plant there. Charles McClellan and A. C. Robbins also interested in this plant will spend part of the week there. Extensive improvements are being made in view of increasing business. Mr. Hartman will devote only half his time there until spring, which arrangement will enable him to care for his business in the office here.

—F. M. Powers, who was candidate for judge has written Judge Hartman, his successful opponent, a most friendly and gentlemanly letter, congratulating him on his election, and complimenting him on the clean and manly canvass he had made. It should be added that both gentlemen made a clean canvass, one that did great credit to both. This is as it should be especially for that high office, and both stand all the higher for it today all over the disirict. And the fact that each ran away ahead in his own county is additional proof of the high standing in which they are held. Mr. Powers did woll when we consider the heavy majority against him.

—Auditor Seiler was here last evening having come down to bring some house plants that he feared might be frozen if he waited to bring them later. He will occupy the Wm. McIntyre residence on West Seventh-st which will make them a splendid home in an excellent neighborhood. We are sure our people will welcome them. They expect to move in next Tuesday. A remarkable thing about their getting the McIntyre residence, is that it seems to be the home of auditors. It was the home of Whedon Griswold when he was auditor from 1866 to 1870. Then Wm. McIntyre was elected auditor, and at once bought the property, and resided there till his death. Now it will be occupied by Auditor Seiler,

Friday's Daily.

—For Fertilizers, see Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind. 31—tf

Aaron Carper remembered the COURIER in good shape this week.

—The Wabash road talks of building a branch from Toledo to Montpelier.

—Robinson's majority for Congress is 1440, as agains 565 two years ago.

—Attorney Karl Gerner of Waterloo was here today on some court business.

—John DeWitt of Keyser, placed the COURIER under solid obligations this week.

—Goshen has disinfected all of her school houses, and cleaned up the grounds. Good idea.

—Dr. Baxter reports a girl baby born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brannan on North Main-st.

—We had a pleasant call this morning from our friend, Sol Reinoehl of Fairfield. We are always glad to meet him.

—C. E Sheets, the tailor is getting lots of work to do. He is full of business all the time making up clothes to order.

—The Post says that Lloyd Obenchan was visiting in that city this week. He had been working in the News office at Kendallville we believe.

—Waterloo Press:—J. A. Slaybaugh, formerly of this place, was burned out with his axe handle factory at Kendallville. He was insured. The building was set on fire by some unknown person.

—Hicksville News:—Mrs, J. M. Hough, of Auburn, arrived in our city last Thursday, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Tiney and husband. Her husband drove over Sunday and took her home.

—When the new whistle at the waterworks, the "syren" blows its wild, weird variations at the evening close of work, people wonder what has got loose. It beats the panther cries of pioneer days.

—The Rathbone sister and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Seiler gave them a surprise the other evening, and presented Mrs. Seiler a silver remembrance cup, in token of their esteem and their regret at losing her.

—Waterloo Press:—Don't get excited over the epidemic of diphtheria, but keep your children warmly clad, and well shod. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Purify all doubtful places with disinfectants.

—Ike Grogg and family of Iowa, will soon move here and occupy their property on North Jackson-st. They moved to Iowa about four years ago, but like all Auburn people, they think Auburn the best place in the land.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Swazey says there is a big crop of hay all over the county, and even some of last year's crop that was held over. But the prices rule much lower this year owing to the fact that the crop was general, even in the east.

—Election officers in Allen county were allowed as follows: Inspectors, six days at $2 a day; clerks and judges, three days at $2 a day; sheriffs, three days at $1.50 a day. Eight hours was considered a day, and most of the boards put in 24 hours.

—Many a household is saddered by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mark Hanna says the Dingley tariff law must be amended as it does not produce much revenue. That is what we have all along said but republican editors took a different view of it. They will now have to change their views since Mark Hanna has so ordered.

—Laporte Argus:—A freak apple tree is one of the curiosities on the farm of John Daust in Lincoln township, this county. The tree is bearing three crops, there being apples ready to pick, apples the size of walnuts which are slowly ripening, while other limbs of the tree are filled with blossoms.

—An exchange says that "there is a class of business men in every community who are anxious for the local editor to boom everything that will bring a crowd to town so that business men can sell their goods, but fail to see the benefit of advertising and don't see why they should patronize the paper while it is keeping it fresh in the minds of the people that said town exists."

The Dispatch calls the COURIER by a selected and assorted lot of bad names, because we put up a good fight for our party. Why did not the Dispatch put up a good fight for its party? Either it did no know how, or it lacked the ability, or the courage, or it had no good cause, or else it had no influence with the people. It is easy to see that the COURIER'S fight counted. The people knew we were right because we had always told them the truth.

—We like the idea of having a repair shop in connection with the new Specialty Company's plant, as that branch of business has been neglected We make buggies, by the thousand in the various factories of Auburn, but so far, have had to get our repairs done in the smaller shops, many of which were already crowded with orders, making up impossible to get all the work done here. Hence, much of the repair business went to other towns and Auburn was that much the loser. We believe the Specialty Co. is going to be a success in many ways.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Dr. Lewis, was in the city for a few hours today.

—Michael Reinoehl one of our Fairfield friends was in town yesterday.

—Mrs. W. L. Penfield left today for a few weeks visit with relatives, at Crestline and Bucyrus, O.

—The hairy red poppy, the nasturtium, and the double marigold are luminous to a certain degree.

—Eli Warstler was here today to see the COURIER, and reports he had just finished digging his fine crop of potatoes. He has 700 bushels of excellent quality.

—There is one good feature about the settlement of the Eby trouble; the wronged wife gets $25 cash, which is probably more than such a husband is worth. The new wife will probably realize this fact some day, also.

—Phillip Habig, a mile west and a mile south of Jackson Center will sell his personal property at auction on Saturday, Dec. 3, at 10 a. m. There will be horses, cows, hay, corn, fodder, mower and other farm tools. See the bills.

—Col. May, who was second in command of the 157th is a captain once more, having been returned to his proper rank in the regular army. He is still, however, at work at Camp Mount, mustering out Indiana Volunteers. He is said to be a man of ability.

—It is to be hoped, the LaPorte Argus says, "that the legislature this winter will give Indiana a good and safe primary election law whereby the candidates of both parties will be nominated by a vote of the people expressed through the Australian system of voting in a way that will give every elector an opportunity to cast his vote and have it counted as he casts it. There should be no complaint of boss ship or undue influence in securing nominations where every man has the chance to vote secretly as he chooses. Give us a primary election law."

A CASE OF KIDNEY DISEASE GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOCTORS.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Respectfully,
MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION

In the matter of the petition of Chas. H. Baber No. 682, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will be on Thursday, the 8th day of December, 1898, the same being the 8th day of their December term, 1898.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 40 rods west and six rods north of the center of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending in Cedar creek at a point 40 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, of said Butler township.

Also lateral No. one (1) to said main line beginning 50 rods north and 16 rods east of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and ending in the main drain or ditch 35 rods west and six rods south of the east quarter corner of section 22, of said Butler township, said county and state aforesaid.

Lateral No. 2.

And also the following lateral for spur to lateral No. 1, beginning 45 rods southeast of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, and from thence ending in lateral No. 1, 56 rods east of said southeast corner of northeast fourth of southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, said ending being station No. 15 of lateral No. 1.

Also lateral No. 3 to said lateral No. 1, beginning 15 rods east of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township, and from thence in a general northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at station 25 plus 39 at a point 38 rods east and two rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 4, beginning 40 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence in a northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at stake 22-57 at a point 30 rods east and 17 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 5, beginning at a point 30 rods north and 30 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence northwest, ending at stake No. 6-08 of lateral No. 4, said ending being 30 rods north, and 43 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 6, to lateral No. 3, beginning two rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township, and from thence in a northerly direction, ending in lateral No. 3, at stake 7-52, at a point 30 rods north and four (4) rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 7, commencing 10 rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, and from thence northwesterly, ending at stake 22, of lateral No. 1, at a point 30 rods east and 30 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Butler Township

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railway, now operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Mary L. Shoaff	Charles H. Baber
Frederick Vandercook	John M. Larken
I. Oscar Hoffman	Marion E. Griswold
Ambrose I. Heiz	
Heirs of Achilles Faber	Emma Mathews
	Malissa Crawford
	Mahlon Rakestraw
Henry Hogue heirs	Effie A Hogue
	Lydia Hogue
	Fred W. Hogue
	Frank Hogue
	George Hogue
	Theron A. Hogue
	James Hogue
	Effie Hippenhammer
William Snyder and Elizabeth Snyder	
George Reever and Elizabeth Reever	
Martin L. Hoffman and Cora E. Hoffman	
William Fair and Sarah A. Fair	

FRANK A. BORST, Auditor.
By GEO. M. RALSTON, Deputy.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Honey and Tar. It never fails.

Constant Coughing

Constant coughing is not only very annoying, but the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is really dangerous. Take advice and use the celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

A QUEER (?) MEDICINE.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure-all. This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 1, 1898. | Number 48.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:10 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:19 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3.20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:21 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7: 8 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 01 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 45 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T. G. Matheny, M. D. J. B. Casebeer, M. D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny's residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

European Cartoons.

We insert here a European Cartoon to show the great difference between those in favor in the old country and in America. Bismarck was very bald but a few stray hairs stood up on the highest point, and cartoonists were sure to picture him with the famous "three hairs" made very prominent.

For forty-one years Bismarck flourished in journalistic caricature, and there is no doubt but that it was this aggressive caricature that was the initial element of publicity that presented to the world at large his character as a statesman, with all his faults and some of his great qualities exaggerated.

The first notice by the comic papers enjoyed by Bismarck occurred away back in 1949, but it was not until 1863

BISMARCK'S FAREWELL TO THE PRESS.
(From "Bismarck in Caricature.")

that the small cut showing Bismarck with his left hand raised and his first finger and thumb extended appeared—a rather insignificant sketch, but one now famous, for the reason that it was the first to bring the three hairs into prominence, and to make them characteristic of the man. From that time the three hairs have been associated with his caricatures, and his retirement from public life in 1890, was shown by an affecting cartoon, where the great ex-chancellor, grip-sack in hand, and his famous dog at his side, is about to say farewell to the public press forever. He hesitates at the doorway, and returns to the comic editor the three hairs, saying that, as he has no further use for them, the cartoonist had better keep them for a memento.

WORST FRENCH PRECEPTOR.

It Is the Press, Says Monsieur Gabriel Monod.

Now Rome, the Roman church, Italy of the renaissance, the reform, the Jesuits, have all in turn and in a different way been the preceptors of France; and when we see how completely the French Protestants, considered in their ensemble, differ from the Catholics by the turn of their mind and their character, it must be acknowledged that this element of education plays a great part in the psychology of a people, says Literature. On the other hand, who could think that France, defeated and mutilated in 1871, has remained the same as under Louis XIV., or even under the restoration, still triumphant after its twenty years of conquests, in spite of the final catastrophe? If we have witnessed the growth of that moral disease "Boulangism" in France; if she has adopted in the east a purely selfish political line—she who was once so ready to be fired up by any generous cause; if, in the Dreyfus affair, the great majority of the nation showed itself indifferent to the question of equity, and exclusively preoccupied with blindly upholding its military chiefs—what is all this to be ascribed to if not to the deep modifications wrought in the French mind by the Franco-German war? Let us add to this the influence of the press, that, by its insults, falsehoods, systematic calumny, distills into minds the most perverting of poisons, for such is the latest and worst preceptor of the French people.

South American Pickpockets.

Practice makes perfect even in wrong-doing, and in the use of what seem to be very awkward means. A writer in the Boston Transcript says: The Gauchos, or dwellers on the extensive plains of Buenos Ayres, are marvelously dexterous with both hands and feet. Many of them have acquired, through long practice, such skill in using their toes instead of fingers that they can fling the lasso and even pick pockets with them. Some time ago a Frenchman, who was fishing in one of the rivers of Buenos Ayres, was warned to be on his guard against the light-fingered natives. He forthwith kept a vigilant watch upon his companions, but, nevertheless, one day, when his attention was closely riveted on his float, a wily Gaucho drew near and, delicately inserting his foot, extracted the Frenchman's hooks and other valuables from his pocket.

A Whole Family

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup has cured them all." Sold by Davenport the druggist.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

Three Weeks Until Christmas!

NOT LONG, IS IT?

No doubt you are intending to make at least a few presents on this occasion. Again you may not have been able to decide just what you would like to buy. Now we've been thinking for you these many weeks and as a result we are nicely prepared to assist you. We have gathered together by far the largest and prettiest assortment of articles suitable for Christmas presents we have ever shown. We mention some lines on which we have made an extra effort to excel.

UMBRELLAS.

We don't believe you could find a handsomer lot of umbrellas in Fort Wayne than we are showing this year.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Last year we were paid a great many compliments on our exceptionally fine line of these goods. This years' supply is much larger and far handsomer.

GLOVES.

We have a fine selection for Men, Women or Children—lined with silk or unlined as you choose.

FURS.

Nothing nicer for presents. We have just received another large assortment purposely for the holiday trade.

NECKWEAR and MUFFLERS.

All the new shapes and colorings and a plenty from which to choose.

RUGS.

More patterns twice over than were ever shown before.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

We have the celebrated Bissell's Gold Medal and American Queen. There is nothing better to be had.

SMOKING JACKETS.

We have cuts and sample swatches from which to order for you. Make your selection early and we will not disappoint you.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

The Auburn Foundry

A look through the plant of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works this forenoon showed active preparations going on for the early start of this important factorty, Mr. Burgoyne and several helpers are at work putting machinery in order, cleaning up things, examining all the working parts of the various machines, cleaning and oiling them and testing every part so that when they get up steam after a long idleness, there will be no danger of accident or delay, Mr. Burgoyne's son Frederick and his wife reached here yesterday and are temporarily at home at the Watson Hotel at the south end. Clifton, a younger son of Mr. Burgoyne also came yesterday. Mr. Feitner is expected soon. They will start steam early next week, and commence work at once, as they already have orders waiting. They have two jobs of boring cylinders for parties from a distance, and expect to do all kinds of work when fully started. They are already well equipped with tools and machinery and expect soon to add some new ones for the most difficult lines of work, such as have not been attempted heretofore. It will be made the best iron working plant in this section of the country. There are some improvements to be made on the building. It is found that the steel sheets of the roof over the large moulding room, have nearly all rusted out, though they have only been on three years. New steel roofing has been bought and will soon be here, when a new and more durable roof will be put on. They have a good plant and we predict will make it a success.

New Harness Shop.

In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice. Harness repairing a specialty, and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.

CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

Wants Auburn Property.

I want to trade my hotel property in Waterloo for a good dwelling house in Auburn. Call on me if you have good property to trade dtf

MRS. SARAH EDGE.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows: *Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

An Old-Time Bargain.

In 1867, Judge Hartman and Judge R. Wes McBride, were two young attorneys just starting business at Waterloo. They were in real truth, also, "Bachelors of Law" for both were unmarried. It appears that in a spirit of friendly banter, they at one time, made a sort of agreement, and put it into writing, that he who got married first should buy for the other a new hat. The matter, however, seems to have been forgotton in the hurry and struggles of their early practice. But last week the matter was recalled, by a letter from Judge McBride to Judge Hartman, which we append here:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Nov. 22, 1898.
HON. E. D. HARTMAN,
Auburn, Ind.

DEAR JUDGE:—A year or two ago my stable burned, and in it were several boxes of old papers. In sorting them over I found the enclosed contract, which may be interesting to you as a relic of our younger days. I am afraid the statute of limitations would bar an action, although there may be a query as to whether the statute would begin to run until demand was made. I am a little doubtful, too, about the 1867 style of hat. What say you?

Please accept my sincerest congratulations over your election. While they are a little late, my heart has been full of thankfulness ever since the result was known.

Sincerely yours,
R. WES MCBRIDE.

THE AGREEMENT.

It is hereby agreed between R. Wes McBride and E. D. Hartman, that the one of them who marries first shall receive of the other as a present, a fine silk, stove pipe hat of the latest style in fashion at the time he marries.

E. D. HARTMAN,
R. WES MCBRIDE.

Waterloo City, Ind.,
Sept. 24, 1867.

It will be seen that this agreement was signed by them, 31 years ago last September, and as Judge McBride suggests, "the latest style in fashion at the time he marries," would be hard to get now, and hardly suitable to wear in case it could be got. It will be noted that Waterloo was at that time called "Waterloo City." It should be noted that both these young men have since been promoted. Judge McBride after serving a term as judge of this circuit, was later on appointed to fill Judge Mitchell's term on the supreme bench of the state, he having died in office. He is now at Indianapolis, having formed a law partnership with Judge Denny, who has served a term or two as attorney-general of the state. And Mr. Hartman is now judge of this circuit. The agreement is evidently in Judge Hartman's hand writing, and shows marks of the fire, the words "latest style" being nearly burned away at the fold of the paper.

Warranted Heart Cure.

Dr. Huggins' Specific Heart Cure. A most reliable remedy for palpitation heart weakness, irregular action, heart pains and all heart disorders. Warranted to please or money refunded. Dr. Huggins, Columbus, Ohio, or at Fischler & Son's. 25 cents.

Gold in Sea Water.

In connection with the recent disastrous ending of the company that established works in Maine for obtaining from the ocean the gold contained in its salts, a statement appears in the Mining Press of San Francisco from Mr. Pack, assayer of the United States mint in that city, concerning his own experiments in this line. He has found gold in the ocean water proper only in solution and amounting to about .05 of a grain to the ton—in value about two cents—the gold in the water of San Francisco bay being probably about twice that amount, though largely in a finely divided state, only a portion being in solution. The quantity of gold and silver actually contained in the ocean water and the possibility of profitably extracting them has long been under discussion. Malaguti and Durocher's well known experiments resulted in the discovery of silver in water, but no note is made of any gold. Later, in 1872, Sonstadt discovered gold in sea water, and though not stating the exact amount found, he reported it to be less than one grain to the ton of water. In a paper read before the New South Wales Royal Society on this subject Prof. Liversidge estimates the sea water of the coast in that region to contain a very small amount of gold to the ton, namely, 0.5 grain.

Miniature Oxen.

The sacred oxen of Ceylon are described by a recent writer. The largest specimen never exceeds thirty inches in height. The Marquis of Canterbury has one, presented to him in 1891, which is now about ten years of age, and only twenty-two inches tall. Notwithstanding their smallness they are very useful in Ceylon, where, it is said, four of them are able to draw a two-wheeled cart with a driver and 200 pounds of merchandise, sixty or seventy miles in a day.

Ballooning as Pastime.

Vienna's smart women have taken to ballooning as a pastime. The duchess of Aosta has hired a balloon by the month, and engaged two professional aeronauts to teach her the hang of the thing. She makes an ascent with her maid every day. She expects to own a balloon of her own very soon, and predicts that aeronautics will become the future sport of the aristocracy.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Wedding at Noon

At the residence of Jefferson Walters on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at high noon occurred the marriage of Miss Melvina Dickinson to Orrin Enauer, of Spencerville, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Dunlap pastor of the Lutheran church at Spencerville of which both Mr. and Mrs. Enauer are members. Only the near relatives and friends were present. The bride wore an elegant gown trimmed with white satin, and never looked lovelier. The wedding matched the weather for it was a lovely day of sunshine. After congratulations were tendered the newly married couple, a superb dinner was served, and shortly after this, the bride and groom left for the home of the bride's parents. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap and son Harold, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson and daughter, Hazel, Pearl Dickinson, of Spencerville, Mrs. James Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Walters of the same place; Mrs. Frank Walker of Elkhart, Mr. and Mrs. J. C, Hull, son and daughter of St. Joe, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Haifley and daughter, Myrtle, of Spencerville, Rev. W. S. Oberholtzer and wife, of Harlan, Miss Lillie Stoner, of Mifflintown, Pa., and Hon. S. S. Shutt, of Spencerville.

LASSITUDE.

Lassitude, "that tired feeling," is one of the first signs of approaching illness: it may be a cold: La Grippe or other malady. A few doses of "77" at this early stage may "break up" the disease, preventing a long illness

How to Propose to a Queen.

A young man on the island of Malta wanted to marry a queen of one of the south Pacific islands, so he wrote her a letter. "Most gracious queen," were his words, "I read about the steamship Bonanza being drifted on your island and the women under you began to select husbands from the crew, and that you, my queen, wanted for a husband a man that would love you and make you happy. If you will have me for a husband write back and let me know and send me the money for my passage. Send me a paper note for £25 and I will come to you at once."

United States Postoffice.

LUTHER, MICH., Feb. 24, 1892.
DR. C. D. WARNER, COLDWATER, MICH.

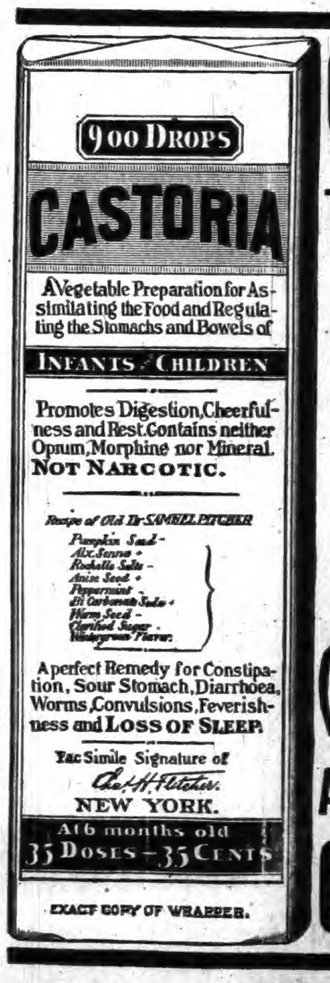
DEAR SIR:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"La Grippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E. L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your "White Wine of Tar," which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Very truly yours &c.,
ERNEST NICHOSON, P. M

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Cures a Cough or Cold in one day! Why cough and risk Consumption? This famous remedy will cure you. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

AT WORK ON THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY

Whatever we may think of the Russian people or of Russia as a nation, we must surely admire the force of their continued energy that has put forward and completed some of the most gigantic enterprises of modern times. If they begin a work, they keep at it, till done, if it takes fifty years. An instance of this, is the construction of the great "Trans-Siberian Railway," which, leaving its connections with the Russian railways in Europe goes eastward, across Siberia, in Asia, and works its way to Pacific side the of the continent. Of course, the obstacles it had to surmount, were tremendous, but the work has gone steadily forward not under contractors, as we build roads but under the government and army officers, as will be seen by our picture of the work going on. This stupendous work is now nearly completed.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. DECEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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L. Q. 5th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 19th. F. M. 27th.

THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

Gutted by Fire.

The building of the Indiana Medical College, a department of the University of Indianapolis, has been gutted by fire. The fire was caused by a defective furnace. The flames shot up the stairway, cutting off the escape of Dr. Norman Shobe of Ligonier, Ind., and Dr. R. G. Morgan, of Plainfield. Dr. Morgan used the fire escape from the third floor. Dr. Shobe attempted to escape by means of the stairway, but was caught between the second and third floors and perhaps fatally burned. He was rescued later by the fire escape. The loss will amount to $40,000; insurance, $35,000.

Cause of the Delay.

The Paris correspondent of the London Standard says:

It is hinted that the delay in the peace negotiations here is chiefly due to the irritation of Montero Rios, who wants to resign, and has only consented to retain his membership in the Paris Commission on the personal appeal of Sagasta to his patriotism, the Premier having assured him that personal responsibility is in no wise involved.

Struck by a Train.

A special from Elkhart, Ind., says: While a party of twelve people were returning from a bait at Otis on two hand-cars they were struck by the Lake Shore fast mail east of Chestertown. William Zabenski and William Kempler were killed outright, while Zabenski's two daughters, aged 13 and 15, respectively, were probably fatally injured. Others of the party jumped and escaped injury.

An Explosion.

Green Point (N. Y.) special: Several explosions in the Oakland Chemical Works started a fire which did $25,000 damage. The explosion occurred in the basement. Those in the building were thrown into a panic. There are rumors of many casualties. Ambulances were summoned from several hospitals, but their services were not needed. All the employes escaped without injury.

The Occupation of Cuba.

The War Department has issued the first of the general orders looking to the occupation of the central and western provinces of Cuba by the United States troops. The order contemplates the early beginning of the movement, as the Spanish troops are expected to have progressed with the evacuation movement early in December.

Two Steamer Wrecked.

A special from Duluth, Minn., says: The steamers Tampa and Arthur Orr are wrecked on the north shore of Lake Superior. The two vessels represent about $450,000 with their cargoes. They lie within nine miles of each other. The Tampa had a cargo of coal from Buffalo.

Cut His Windpipe.

At Fostoria, Ohio, John Aldrich and his brother-in-law, John Shreck, had been drinking and quarreled. Shreck pulled a razor and severed the windpipe of his brother-in-law. The wounded man is still living, but there is little hope of his recovery. Shreck escaped.

Killed by His Brother.

A party of hunters started out from Ashland, Ky., and when about two miles out of town Frank Lamaster was shot in the head by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother, John Lamaster, causing instant death.

Funds All Right.

Ellsberry (Mo.) special: The safe of the Lincoln County Bank, which robbers attempted to enter a few days ago, was opened by experts and the funds of the bank found to be intact. The bank has reopened for business.

A Loan Authorized.

The French Cabinet has decided to authorize a loan of 160,000,000 francs for the purpose of establishing an Indo-Chinese railway in connection with the Chinese railroads.

Business Man Dropped Dead.

Tilman Reipel, a wealthy coal man of South Bend, Ind., was found dead in a street of Mishawaka at night. The Coroner has started an investigation.

End of Blanco.

Madrid special: The Official Gazette publishes a decree accepting the resignation of Marshal Blanco as Captain General of Cuba.

Permitted To Cable.

Paris special: Mme. Dreyfus, the wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, has been authorized to cable to her husband.

Big Blaze in Chicago.

The factory of the Allen B. Wrisley Company, makers of soap, 479-485 Fifth avenue, Chicago, was completely destroyed by fire. Spontaneous combustion was the cause. The loss is estimated at $105,000, amply protected by insurance.

Two Burned to Death.

Mrs. Nancy Staley and Minnie France, her niece, were burned to death at Huntington, W. Va., by a fire in the flats on the river front. May Staley was also badly injured.

Fatal Explosion in Paris.

A terrific explosion occred in the Cafe le Champeaux, Paris, France, underneath the offices of the Havas agency. A woman was killed outright and eight other persons were seriously injured. It is thought that the explosion was due to ignited gas, but there are rumors of an anarchist plot.

Two Farmers Frozen to Death.

George and Ed. Cotter, married farmers, were found frozen to death near Ash Grove, Mo. The day before they went to Ash Grove and drank considerable. They started to their farms and were caught in the blizzard. It is supposed they fell from their horses.

BUSINESS IMPROVES AFTER ELECTION.

Largest Clearing House Payments Ever Known Labor Troubles Mostly Settled.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The situation is clearer and the improvement in business which was expected after the election has begun. Payments through clearing houses are far the largest ever known—for the week, 37.3 per cent larger than last year and 33 per cent larger than in 1892. The glass workers have resumed, the anthracite coal output is heavy and much beyond the present capacity of markets, the troubles in Illinois coal mines have been settled and the new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only labor hindrance of consequence. It is noteworthy that in spite of all changes the price of spot wheat has but slightly changed. The exports for the week, flour included, have been 3,968,768 bushels from Atlantic ports, against 3,237,344 bushels last year, and from Pacific ports, 988,093 bushels, against 2,191,334 bushels last year, making in all for two weeks of November, 9,312,331 bushels, against 9,939,804 bushels last year.

SILVERWARE TRUST FORMED.

International Silver Company Incorporated in Trenton, N. J.

Articles of incorporation of the International Silver Company, the silverware trust, were filed with the Secretary of State at Trenton, N. J. The company has an authorized capital stock of $20,000,000, of which $9,000,000 is preferred stock, to receive 7 per cent cumulative dividends, and the remaining $11,000,000 to be common stock. The company is authorized to manufacture and deal in silverware, plated ware, pottery and glass. The incorporators are William Findley, Hamilton H. Durand, Alexis P. Bartlett of New York, Frederick Dwight of Brooklyn and John J. Tracy of Jersey City.

STOMACH FILLED WITH PINS.

Many Foreign Articles Discovered During Dissection of a Body.

A dissecting class at the Toledo Medical College met with a strange subject the other morning. The body of a middle-aged woman who died at a charitable institution was being dissected. When the stomach was cut open the demonstrator and students were surprised to find that it contained at least a quart of hairpins, needles, brass pins, small nails and pieces of glass from one to three inches long. A ring with a fine stone was also found. The alimentary canal was stuck full of needles and pins. It is said that the woman had been insane.

Held Up an Overland Train.

Four robbers held up the west-bound overland passenger train between Daggett and Barstow, Cal. Express Messenger Hutchinson refused to open the express car, successfully defending it with a shotgun. The robbers finally were driven off by him. At Barstow the trainmen sent a posse back to the scene of the hold-up, where the body of one of the robbers was found, perforated with shot. Two robbers boarded the engine at Daggett and crawled over the tender. The engineer stopped the train and succeeded in escaping to the coaches. Fred Blakeley, a helper, who also got on the train at Daggett, fired at the two robbers, and they jumped from the engine. There were four robbers, but only two of them succeeded in getting on the train. They were evidently amateurs. The dead robber was a young man. The train held up was the west-bound Santa Fe overland, No. 1.

Shorthorn Cattle Bring Big Prices.

A sale of shorthorn cattle from the herd of H. C. Duncan of Osborn, Mo., attracted many breeders to the Kansas City stock yards. Fifty head sold for an average of $214 each, though twelve Cruickshank shorthorns, bulls, cows and heifers brought an average of $400. The highest price realized was $1,000, paid by J. W. Smith & Son of Allerton, Iowa, for the 3-year-old bull Baron Dudding. The lowest price was $105, for a 3-year-old cow.

Creek Nation Defeats Dawes' Agreement.

Secretary Bliss has received a dispatch from Indian Inspector Wright in the Indian territory announcing the rejection of the Dawes commission treaty by the Creek Indian nation. Inspector Wright says the count of the returns in the Creek elections has just been completed and that the treaty, instead of being ratified as has been believed, is defeated by a majority of 152 votes.

Injunction to Stop Boycott.

An injunction was granted by Judge Johnson of the District Court at Denver, restraining the International Association of Machinists, its officers and the striking mechanics formerly employed by the F. M. Davis Iron Works Company from interfering in any manner with the non-union men now employed in the shops nad from boycotting the company's products.

Hobson Lifts a Mortgage.

Lieut. Hobson has just lifted a mortgage of $6,000 on the home of his father. He earned the money by his pen. While Hobson and his men were held prisoners of war in Morro Castle word was sent to his parents that the foreclosure of the mortgage would be averted and the money raised by popular subscription, but the offer was courteously declined.

Explosion of Freight Engine.

An engine pulling a heavy lot of cars, while going up a grade near Converse Station, Ohio, exploded with fearful results. The fireman was killed and three trainmen fatally injured. The bodies were blown some distance away. The train consisted of twenty-five cars and each was derailed. The report of the explosion was heard for miles away.

Thieves at Work in Havana.

The new police force of Havana, established by Gov. Fernandez de Castro, is very defective. Senor Galis Menendez, inspector of police, who was severely wounded by thieves some days ago, died from the results of his wounds. One of the rooms in the audience chamber of Havana, where money and valuables were deposited, has been robbed.

Keely's Motor Secret Lives.

B. L. Ackerman, president of the Keely Motor Company, says: "Keely's secret did not die with him. On my arrival at Mrs. Keely's house I found her so prostrated that she was unable to more than state that Mr. Keely had left in her possession a manuscript of 2,000 pages, which explains the whole system and the work he has done."

Confesses He Is a Murderer.

Emil Wier stepped into Sheriff Melbury's office at Huron, S. D., and asked to be placed in jail, saying it was he who killed John Mott of Richland township, whose body was found in his barn. Wier claims to have committed the crime in self-defense.

Trouble on Shoshone Reservation.

Indian Agent Nickerson of the Shoshone reservation received a telegram from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs notifying him that Indians are illegally killing game and setting fire to forests in the Teton mountains of Wyoming.

Shot Himself in the Head.

George E. Chandler of Cleveland, Ohio, fatally shot himself through the head at the Forbush House in Erie, Pa.

Rebellion Against Federal Republic.

Late advices from Salvador, via Nicaragua, indicate that the revolt is more serious than at first thought. It may involve all five States in a general uprising. According to advices the real object of the movement is the overthrow of the Federal republic, which was organized Nov. 1 at Amapala. To accomplish this Regalados called in the aid of Guatemala and Costa Rica, who always viewed the union of Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras as a constant menace to their sovereignty. The rebels are now in possession of all the departments, with the exception of La Union and San Miguel, the latter a stronghold of Horacio Villavicencio, who is a candidate in opposition to Regalados. The Federal Government is hurriedly mobilizing its forces to march against Regalados. Honduras sends 4,000, Nicaragua 400 and the Federal district of Salvador 2,000. The movement is backed by capitalists who are well-known military men.

WIFE AND MONEY ARE MISSING.

St. Louis Real Estate Dealer Fears the Woman Is Demented.

William F. H. Shroeder, a wealthy retired real estate dealer of St. Louis, aged 58 years, reported to Chief of Police Campbell that his wife, aged 30, whom he married eighteen months ago, had left home and taken with her money and valuable papers, mostly notes, valued at $27,000. Mr. Shroeder said: "Of this amount $1,500 was in cash, $8,000 in negotiable notes and the remainder could not be negotiated. I had notes for $18,000 held in trust for various persons for whom I was trustee. All these are gone. I am confident my wife has not eloped with a man. I think her mind is temporarily unbalanced because of sickness."

PORT ARTHUR COMPANY WINS.

Texas Supreme Court Decides It Can Build Its Canal.

The Supreme Court of Texas has handed down a decision in favor of the Port Arthur Channel and Dock Company in the injunction suit brought by the property holders near Port Arthur. The decision disposes of all questions in connection with the completion of the canal, which is in course of construction at Port Arthur, to connect the terminals of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway with deep water, a distance of six and one-half miles.

Big Victory for Scalpers.

The so-called anti-ticket scalpers' law has been declared unconstitutional by the New York Court of Appeals, and is therefore inoperative. This law, which was passed by the last legislative session in spite of bitter opposition, declared it a criminal act for any one to sell railroad tickets in that State except the authorized agents of the railroad companies.

Hacked by Highbinders.

While alone in the upper story of a dingy building on Commercial street, San Francisco, Ah Pun was hacked and beaten by Ah Bow and Sung Yee, two highbinders, who fled at the approach of a lodger in the house, thus saving Ah Pun's life. The latter was found lying over a grating, with his skull fractured and covered with gore.

Cattle Are Dying in Kansas.

Information comes to the Kansas live stock sanitary board that cattle in many sections of central Kansas are dying from eating frost-bitten oats. The volunteer growth in the fields was very rank, and wherever stock was turned on the oats stubble death resulted. Scores of cattle have died from the poison.

Prairie Fire Checked.

The most disastrous prairie fire that ever ravaged the Indian territory has been brought to an abrupt stop by heavy rains. The fire started in Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, and it is estimated that property valued at $250,000 has been destroyed. An area of seventy-five miles square was burned over.

Louisville Suffers from Fire.

Fire in the wholesale district of Louisville, Ky., destroyed the millinery store of David Baird & Son. New stock valued at between $50,000 and $60,000, was destroyed, while the building suffered $10,000 damages.

Father and Son Are Slain.

George Neighbors and his son Lewis were shot and killed on their farm near Garden City, Kan., by A. F. Potts as a result of a quarrel over the location of a fence. Potts is in jail.

Great Fire in San Francisco.

The Baldwin Hotel and theater in San Francisco was destroyed by fire. There were 800 persons in the building. Many are supposed to have perished. The loss is about $2,000,000.

To Buy a Sword for Hobson.

The Alabama House of Representatives has ratified a joint resolution appropriating $500 to buy a sword for Lieut. Hobson of Merrimac fame.

Death of Noted Union General.

Gen. Don Carlos Buell, one of the few surviving generals of the civil war, died at his home, Airdrie, Muhlenberg County, Kentucky.

Jealous Man Kills His Wife.

Ed. Ross shot and killed his wife three miles from Paducah, Ky. John Walker, of whom he was jealous, was also fired at, but escaped.

Iloilo Said to Have Fallen.

It is reported that Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, is in the hands of the insurgents.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 23c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.50 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $3.50; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 55c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; clover seed, old, $4.30 to $4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 49c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 23c to 24c.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The report of the surgeon general of the navy shows that on the thirty-one vessels of the North Atlantic squadron commanded by Admiral Sampson there were only twelve deaths out of a total of 5,516 men which was at the rate of 2.17 per 1,000, and only three of the twelve died from disease—one from pneumonia, one from consumption and one from alcoholism. Three were killed or died from wounds and six were drowned. In Admiral Dewey's squadron of eighteen vessels and 2,261 men there were only six deaths, at the rate of 2.65 per 1,000—one from cholera morbus, one from appendicitis, one from drowning, one from suicide, one from alcoholic poison and one from wounds. This is the most remarkable record that was ever known in any navy in the world.

-:-:-

Within a radius of two squares, just to the east of the treasury, lies the great news-heart of our republic. The center of this is the historic old "newspaper row," a dingy row of low buildings. At one time nearly all the important newspapers of the country had their offices there. In later days many have moved into more modern offices in neighboring buildings, but still within the circle. Here are busy brains and bright; so many mind-mills into which as into hoppers are poured day and night all the notable occurrences of government, prophecies of policies, politics and a perfect hodgepodge of small talk, and gossip, to be ground up into a blend flour fit for any and all palates, under the brand: "From our special correspondent at Washington."

-:-:-

The dome of the Capitol is probably one of the most fascinating things in Washington after one has come under its influence. It looks so simple at first—so small after one's ideas gleaned perhaps from pictures in the geography, that it is a while before its grandeur takes effect, but after that point has once been reached, it is only a question of time when you will become thoroughly and completely hypnotized. The dome is no respecter of persons, either; it takes artist and layman alike. It makes the artist think that it is easy to draw. But of all the things hideously misdrawn after the human form, none is more often than the Capitol dome.

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No one will be surprised if Spain repudiates the Cuban and Philippine debts. It is a way she has of getting rid of embarrassing obligations. She has repudiated twice before, but she will harm nobody so much as her own people. Nearly all the Spanish bonds are held by Spaniards. The Bank of Spain alone, which is a Government institution, has at least $150,000,000. There is perhaps $150,000,000 held abroad, mostly in France, where they have been worked off among the peasants by unscrupulous stock brokers. No financier in Europe has bought Spanish bonds for an investment since the last repudiation.

-:-:-

President McKinley was the central figure in a picturesque scene at the White House the other day, when a delegation of Ute chiefs called to pay their respects to the "Great Father." They were led by Tim Johnson, an old-time brave, who had picked up somewhere the uniform coat of a captain of infantry, and he was so proud of this bit of finery that it interfered seriously with the dignity of the reception. He was accompanied by Sauce-A-Knockit, David Copperfield, Happy Jack and Charlie Mack. They all shook hands solemnly with the President.

-:-:-

Washington should be known as the Mecca of Brides. Every year it is becoming more and more the goal of the bridal tourists, and you may see the happy ones going the rounds of the public buildings any day in the year. Of course in June, and again around the holiday time, they are more in evidence.

NOT A MAN ESCAPES.

Employes of a Missouri Powder Mill Killed in an Explosion.

Ten thousand pounds of powder, which was being prepared for shipment in the packing house of the Hercules powder mill at Lamotte, Mo., situated on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northern Railway, thirty miles south of Quincy, Ill., exploded at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, tearing into shreds the bodies of six men, who were at work in the building at the time.

Pieces of flesh and bone were found scattered over the ground a half-mile from the scene of the explosion. These were gathered up in buckets by the employes of the mill, but identification of any of the parts found was an utter impossibility. Several men working in the mill, which was some little distance from the packing house, were injured by broken glass and flying debris, but none was fatally injured.

The cause of the explosion will never be known; no eye-witness is left to tell the tale. There was always some loose powder on the floor of the packing room, and it is conjectured that some heavy article was accidentally dropped into it by one of the men, causing it to ignite.

The explosion was accompanied by a terrific report, and windows in buildings at New Castle, Ill., seven miles away, were broken by the jar. Reports received from Pittsfield, Bayliss, Kinderhook, Hulls and other towns in Pike County by telephone say the explosion was plainly felt in these towns. Bayliss is nearly twenty-five miles from Lamotte.

THANKSGIVING AT SANTIAGO.

Outdoor Games Are Postponed Because of Heat.

Thanksgiving day was observed at Santiago de Cuba for the first time in the 300 years' history of the city. By a proclamation issued by Gen. Wood, all business was suspended at the palace, on the streets and wharves. The employes of the municipality had a vacation, and only necessary work was done by the American troops.

It was a novel Thanksgiving day for the Americans. The thermometers registered 95 in the shade. Several projected baseball and football games were postponed on account of the heat. In the evening dinners and entertainments were given by American officers and Cubans. The most important dinner was at the Governor's residence, where Gen. and Mrs. Wood entertained a number of department officers and several American civilians.

CAN OF POWDER EXPLODES.

Spark from a Miner's Pipe Causes a Fatal Accident.

Near the coal mines in Dawson County, Ky., Will Barnes, a miner, was emptying a keg of powder in the house while smoking. A spark from his pipe dropped into a can of powder. His mother was instantly killed, and he and his sister were seriously injured. One end of the house was blown down and the entire building was damaged.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Lives Lost by Baldwin Hotel Horror at San Francisco.

The Baldwin Hotel, on the corner of Market and Powell streets, San Francisco, was destroyed by fire Wednesday morning. The Baldwin Hotel was one of the finest hostelries in the city. The Baldwin Theater also took fire, and it, with all the properties of the William Gillette company, will also be a total loss.

Many panic-stricken guests jumped from the hotel windows and it is known that a number perished in the flames. Fire started at 3:15 in the morning. An alarm was given and the sleeping guests aroused so far as possible. They crowded in the smoke-filled hallways in their night clothes and soon there was the wildest excitement. A number were cut off by the flames, and many jumped to the street. Loss by the fire will run into the millions.

The Baldwin Hotel was built by F. J. ("Lucky") Baldwin, the well-known turfman. He expended $1,500,000 in erecting and fitting out the hostelry. At the time it was built it was said to be the finest hotel in the country.

GOLD SEEKERS ARE SLAIN.

Indians in Alaska Massacre a Party of Prospectors.

A report has reached San Francisco that a party of fifteen gold seekers, including Rev. Mr. Webber, a Moravian missionary, were murdered by Indians while they slept. The Indians, after the massacre, held a dance, getting drunk, and then indulging in a fight among themselves over the division of the spoils. This party was reported drowned by the wrecking of the schooner Jessie some time ago, at the mouth of the Kuskowi river, in Alaska. P. Malakoff, a Russian, states, however, that the party reached shore in safety. The Indians rendered assistance in saving their tents and supplies, and then murdered the entire party.

Malakoff says he learned from a squaw that after the prospectors were killed the bodies were placed in canvas, taken out to sea and sunk. The squaw saw the Indians wearing the clothing and jewelry of the murdered men. Two bodies, which were washed ashore, were identified by an agent of the Alaska Commercial Company. Both bodies were mutilated, and were buried on the beach.

SHARKEY WINS ON FOUL.

Fight in New York Ends in Peculiar Manner.

The glove fight between James J. Corbett and Tom Sharkey at the Lenox Athletic Club in New York City Tuesday night resulted in a victory for the sailor pugilist after one minute and forty-eight seconds of fighting in the ninth round. Corbett was not knocked out, nor was the bout stopped because of distress on his part, but it was brought to a close abruptly by a violation of the rules by Corbett's second and trainer, Jim McVey, who jumped into the ring before time was up and thereby lost the fight.

McVey has trained Corbett and been behind him in every fight in which the ex-champion has indulged, and the unanimous opinion was that either McVey lost his head or he made the break intentionally. The referee was compelled to give the decision to Sharkey, but he made a most popular ruling by declaring all bets off. Thousands of dollars had been wagered on this fight, and, as Kelly said after it was over, it would have been manifestly unfair to decide away so much money on such a piece of unsportsmanlike behavior.

There were rumors throughout the crowd, and they would not down, that McVey's break was part of a scheme to save Corbett. There were also statements by unknown persons that the whole thing was preconcerted and was known by both sides before the fight.

FLEET READY FOR ACTION.

Warships Could Be Quickly Sent Into Service Again.

Though confident that hostilities will not be resumed, Secretary Long has made it a point since the peace protocol was signed to put the men-of-war of the service in the best possible condition. It would not take long to mobilize a strong fleet. The New York is now at Hampton Roads fully coaled and ready for sea; the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the battle ship Massachusetts, which are at New York, can sail within a short time, and the second-class battleship Texas is having her propeller sleeve repaired.

Besides these vessels, the department would probably attach to a fleet sent abroad the cruiser New Orleans, which will be ready for service in a few weeks, several gunboats and a fleet of colliers. The battleships Iowa and Oregon, which are at Rio, are also available for operations in Spanish waters.

FAST TRAIN KILLS SOLDIERS.

Wholesale Slaughter of Black Immunes in Georgia.

A fatal accident occurred on the Southern Railway at Silver Creek, Ga., early Tuesday morning. While running at a high rate of speed Engineer Waters suddenly discovered a crowd of negro soldiers walking on the track, but before he could check his train it had struck the soldiers. Waters stopped his train and found that at least three of the men had been killed, but the negroes swarmed about him and talked so strongly of lynching him that he hastily pulled out for Chattanooga. Parts of the remains of the victims were found hanging to the locomotive when it arrived there. The soldiers were members of the Seventh Immune regiment, who were en route from Lexington to Macon.

RIOTERS SLAIN BY PLOICE.

East Indian Mobs Resist Sanitary Regulations.

A dispatch from Allahabad says that serious plague riots occurred at Seringapatam on Friday. A thousand Hindoos and Mohammedans tried to rescue a number of persons who had been arrested for violations of the sanitary regulations.

In an earlier riot the police fired on the mob, killing two and wounding several. The rioters were temporarily dispersed but later contingents from the villages swelled the crowd until it numbered 10,000. They tried to rush the fort where the prisoners were lodged. The police fired volleys into them, killing and wounding several. A large number were arrested.

URGES NEGROES TO RESIST.

Perry Carson Tells the Blacks They Must Arm Themselves.

At a meeting of colored people at the First Baptist Church in Washington, resolutions were adopted condemning "the murder of innocent people in North and South Carolina." Col. Perry Carson, a prominent leader of the negroes, made the speech of the evening.

"Organization is what is needed," said he. "You niggers don't get nothing till you organize. Protect yourselves, your women and your property. Get your powder and your shot and your pistol."

Officers Shoot a Soldier.

At Knoxville, Tenn., Zeb Patton, a private of the Third North Carolina, colored, was shot and instantly killed by a squad of officers of that regiment. Patton, with other soldiers of Company C, became engaged in a difficulty. A guard was turned out under Lieut. Powell and attempted to disarm Patton, when he fired at them. Then the officers took deliberate aim and fired at Patton. His body was riddled with bullets.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Pensions for Indianians.

Pensions have been granted to Indianians as follows:

Original—Frederick Armand, Madison, $6; Henry B. John, Indianapolis, $6; Patrick Reilley, Hammond, $6; Ernst Kaiser, Fort Wayne, $8; David Donaldson, Solitude, $12.

Increase—George W. Mosier, Edwardsville, $10 to $12; Amasa S. Forister, Angola, $8 to $12; Charles Sweitzer, Evansville, $6 to $10; Abraham Allen, National Military Home, Grant, $8 to $12; John H. Leavell, Hagerstown, $6 to $10.

Reissue—Orlin Ingols, Indianapolis, $6.

Original Widows, Etc.—Margaret Tom, Muncie, $8; Elizabeth E. Lawyer, Saltillo, $8; Sarah J. Pfeiler, Muncie, $8; Jennie C. Woolley, Columbus, $12; Mary J. Weaver, Mr. Summit, $8; Serena E. Dotson, Indianapolis, $8.

Minor State Items.

Diphtheria is epidemic at North Salem.

Alpheus Birch, Greencastle grocer, has assigned.

A Fort Wayne party will take a trip to Porto Rico.

Slot machines of Fort Wayne have been buried.

Noblesville Bottling Works has started, employing 100 men.

Joseph Ragan of Kokomo, fell dead on the street recently.

The German Baptists are preparing to erect a new church in Goshen.

Mrs. William Oesterlee of Muncie, was attacked by a negro, who escaped.

A. W. Henry of Madison, has a Bible that onced belonged to Robert Burns.

Cut-up and blown-down corn in Southwestern Indiana rotted because of rain.

John H. Long, aged 70 years, of Columbus, a Democrat and ex-County Auditor, is dead.

The election cost Vanderburg County $6,000. Each inspector was allowed $1 8 for nine day's work.

Mrs. John Pohlman, wife of a leading manufacturer of Greensburg, is insane and will be taken to the Richmond Insane Hospital.

A counterfeit ten-dollar bill is being generously circulated in Indianapolis. It is a Hendricks head silver certificate, with the work unusually clever.

At Muncie, Aaron Richey's 5-year-old daughter was walking on a paling fence, when she fell astride. A paling penetrated her stomach seven inches and she will die.

While out hunting Cornelius Brenneman, aged 26 years, of Elkhart, let a gun slip as he was loading one barrel. The charge in the other barrel exploded and the injuries caused his death several hours later.

Col. Alexander Hardy of Washington, ex-Congressman, was arrested the other day, charged with using profanity on the streets. He was acquitted in a justice's court. Nor Hardy has sued the City Marshal for $10,000 damages.

Clarence Bolus, near Attica, was taken sick at the Foster-Evans wedding feast at West Lebanon. His corn was not husked, so twenty-five brother Knights of Pythias took their teams, the other day, and put all his corn in the crib.

At Indianapolis Sydney J. Jordan and wife were awakened at an early hour by the presence of a huge negro, with a revolver at full cock close to their faces. Mrs. Jordan screamed and the negro backed out of the house, carrying Mr. Jordan's overcoat and several dollars in cash.

Mrs. Della Carter has brought suit at Terre Haute to recover the estate of John J. Ferrell, worth $150,000. He was a widower, aged 80 years. Recently the Court ordered a distribution to a lot of cousins. The Carter woman says he adopted her and sent her to school at St. Mary's of the Woods.

Miss Nina Prince, a schoolma'am of Greentown, got hold of a note written by Joe Powell, aged 12 years, to one of the girls. It was bad and she turned him over her knee and used a ruler. The boys' parents had her arrested and she will be tried for cruelty. Marks of the ruler are said to be very evident.

Michael Gillespy, a farmer living north of Tipton a short distance, was married recently to Eliza Gillespy, from whom he has been separated five times. The husband and wife alternately applied for divorce, until the last time the Court, in deciding the petition, warned them not to apply again. Notwithstanding they entered upon their sixth trial of matrimonial felicity the other day.

Patents have been issued to Indianians as follows: Edwin L. Barber, Larwill, spring heel for boots or shoes; Ernest F. Barth, New Albany, game device; William H. Brown, Indianapolis, floor; William H. Cloud, Kokomo, measuring vessel; William M. Dennison, Bedford, track; Louis Pfeiffer, Jr., Butkin, endgate latch for wagons; Walter W. Schultz, Richmond, carriage pole; Elmer E. Stephenson, Wabash, trace holder.

The alliance of Indiana brewers and brewers' agents is now believed to have been perfected, headed by Albert Lieber of Indianapolis, and a number of retail saloons which have been operated at a loss by the syndicate will now be closed. Under the combine every brewer and agent connected with the trust will be required to make weekly reports to a financial manager, together with duplicate bills showing no sales have been made under $7 20 per barrel. The object of this combine is to freeze out Cincinnati, Aurora and other competition. About forty saloon keepers still remain outside the combine, and these are now getting estimates on car load lots from Cincinnate, Chicago and St. Louis dealers, looking to continued resistance.

At Vincennes the jury in the case of the State vs. John W. Campbell charged with swindling the Adams Express Company out of $400 by impersonating another man, failed to agree. This is the third time Campbell has been tried on this charge and the jury disagreed.

Six years ago while Edward Hill, aged 21 years, was out hunting near Brazil, his shotgun exploded, driving the breech pin two inches into his brain and crushing his skull. He surprised his physicians by recovering and was in good health until a few days ago, when violent pains set in, the wound driving him insane and he died.

Rev. C. U. Wade, tried at Muncie for cruelty to his horse, was acquitted, the jury returning a verdict in ten minutes. Women friends in the room clapped their hands for delight. It was shown that he did not beat his horse, but merely tied its tail to its head and threw it down until it was conquered. It had kicked out a dash beard.

An attempt was made a few nights ago to assassinate Mrs. George Green at Cementville, near Jeffersonville. She was standing at the gate of her residence when a shot was fired, the ball penetrating the abdomen. Her recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Green, it is asserted, says that a man disguised as a woman, did the shooting.

BIG FOOTBALL GAMES.

Western Championship Is Decided by Score of 12 to 11.

Michigan by defeating Chicago on Thanksgiving day by a score of 12 to 11 won the football championship of the West. The Wolverines outplayed the Maroons in the first half, but in the second half the Chicagoans rallied to an appreciable extent in their team work. Widman of the Ann Arbor eleven made a remarkable run of sixty-four yards that resulted in one of the two touchdowns made by his team. Herschberger drop-kicked a goal from a point forty-six yards from the line that netted five of Chicago's score, the other six being secured after a sensational series of dashes and plunges just before the end of the game.

Chicago Athletic Association's football team defeated Dartmouth University eleven by a score of 18 to 5. It was the first meeting of the two crack organizations since 1894, when the local stars vanquished the visitors, 4 to 0.

Northwestern University's football team was defeated by the eleven representing the University of Wisconsin by a score of 47 to 0. Far and above all the other features of the game was the great drop kick of Patrick O'Dea from Northwestern's sixty-yard line. This feat of the Wisconsin kicker came early in the contest and was the probable cause of the Northwestern team going so completely to pieces. It breaks the American record for long-distance drop kicking.

Following are results of big games: Mihigan 12, University of Chicago 11; Wisconsin 47, Northwestern 0; Chicago A. A. 18, Dartmouth 5; Illinois 11, Minnesota 10; Pennsylvania 12, Cornell 6; Oberlin 10, Purdue 0; Iowa University 6, Nebraskn 5.

SOLDIERS IN A RIOT.

Two Negroes Killed and Several Whites Are Wounded.

Great excitement prevails at Anniston, Ala., as a result of the armed conflict between white and black soldiers, resulting in two negroes killed and several minor casualties. The trouble was caused by a street fight early in the afternoon, when a colored soldier was dangerously beaten by white soldiers on Tenth street. A couple of hours later the negro soldiers in camp began retaliations. Several white soldiers reported that they had been shot at.

Just about dark the wholesale reprisals began, when squads of the Third Alabama regiment (colored) lay in ambush and commenced shooting at individual white soldiers passing by. A squad of the provost guard was ordered out, but the negroes opened fire on the approach of the guards and they were forced to retire. When re-enforcements arrived it was found the negroes had disappeared.

When the news spread white soldiers and citizens turned out in great numbers, and begged for arms. Later the armories of the two local military companies were broken into and every gun and cartridge appropriated.

Gen. Colby, who commands the Second brigade, ordered out two companies each of the Third Tennessee and Third Arkansas. They scoured the city and conducted all soldiers not on duty back to their camps. Several arrests of armed negroes were made, and it was with the greatest difficulty that the prisoners were saved from being lynched by the angry mobs.

PLUNGES DOWN A BANK.

Fast Train Wrecked and Twenty-two Persons Injured.

A three-coach and baggage incoming passenger train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern road was wrecked six miles north of Burlington. One of the cars, containing thirty passengers, rolled down an embankment, turning three times in 150 feet. Two persons were fatally, three seriously and seventeen slightly injured.

The train left Cedar Rapids four hours late and was making up time. The rear car, a Pullman sleeper, jumped the track on a curve known as Six-Mile Post, where there is a steep embankment, ending in a dry gully twenty-five feet below. The sleeper turned on one side, but was not ditched. The day coach nearest the sleeper was the one that plunged down the embankment. The passengers were tossed about from floor

THE SILVER LINING.

When poets sing of lovers' woes
And blighted lives and throbs and throes
And yearnings—goodness only knows
It's all a pose.

I am a poet, too, you know,
I, too, was young once, long ago,
And wrote such stuff myself, and so
I ought to know.

I, too, found refuge from despair
In sonnet's to Amanda's fair
White brow or Nell's complexion rare,
Or Titian hair—

Which, when she scorned, did I resign
To flames, and go into decline?
Not much! When sonnets fetched per line
Enough to dine.

So, reader, when you read in print
A poet's woe—beware and stint
Your tears and take this gentle hint—
It is his mint.

—Oliver Herford.

Sir Thomas' Invention.

I

Few things are more unpleasant to contemplate than the prospect of being buried alive. The horror of the idea haunts some people like a nightmare; the dread of such a fate amounts in some of them to a species of madness. It was so with old Thomas Twining, who had, on repeated occasions given the most precise instructions as to the tests which should be applied to his presumably lifeless corpse before it was finally made ready for its resting place among the Twinings of three generations.

One evening as he sat ruminating over the subject he was struck with what he thought was a new idea. It was not new, by any means, for coffins which would open automatically on the revival of a supposed corpse have been known from almost the earliest times. Sir Thomas never heard of these of course; if he had he would have had one made long ago, and besides, there was really something new about his idea—which was that the coffin should not merely open, but fly to pieces, so as to afford instantaneous relief, and should contain the necessary tools, explosives, etc., to enable the prisoner to escape, even if he should awake to find himself bricked in from the air and the sun.

The baronet had always had a taste for mechanics, electricity, chemistry and the like. Castle Twining was full of apparata—lathes, benches and tools—and so Sir Thomas decided upon inventing with his own hands, the coffin which was to inclose his remains, and which was to effectually guard him against the doom which he regarded as ten times more terrible than death.

He thought over all sorts of projects—of levers which the slightest movement of the body must certainly act upon; of elongated electric buttons, the faintest pressure upon which would lift the cover of the coffin and lay its sides and ends flat upon its bed; of cements which the increasing temperature of the "body" would melt, and of fabrics which, while air proof, would easily be torn in shreds by convulsive and desperate fingers. All these, after full consideration, he discarded as failing in some particular to meet the requirements of the case.

Patience rewarded him at last, however. The next solution, he perceived, must be a pneumatic one. The releasing apparatus must be operated upon by an increase of the internal air pressure. How was this to be achieved? The answer came to Sir Thomas just as the idea of gravitation came to Newton and that of steam to Watt—by observation of one of the commonest incidents imaginable. The falling apple of the former and the hissing kettle of the latter spake not more clearly to those keen observers than did the opening of a bottle of soda water to Sir Thomas Twining. What was the gas in soda water but imprisoned air? And why should not the release of imprisoned air in the projected coffin effect the purpose in view?

Still, there was this difficulty—that the force necessary to let loose the soda water was greater than that needed to operate the mechanism which would throw the coffin open. And how was this initial force to be provided? Much anxious thought was bestowed upon this problem. But it, too, at length yielded to the baronet's persistent efforts, for he found that the same effect, on a much larger and therefore better scale, could be produced by an ordinary seidlitz powder. To devise a plan by which a light metal plate, attached by a slender rod to two cups containing tartaric acid and carbonate of soda, which would rest upon the corpses' hands, and on the slightest movement tilt the chemicals into a vessel of water, was no difficult matter. And then Sir Thomas had the satisfaction of beholding his coffin complete.

II.

It was beautifully made of oak, hinged at the corners in such a way as to open out flat directly the cover was disturbed, and having a most ingenious snap-catch for the cover itself so that, when once fastened down, it was practically immovable from the outside, but was instantly lifted partly off when the increased internal air pressure acted on a valve as delicate as the tympanum of a telephone.

Words cannot describe Sir Thomas' delight when for the first time he put the coffin to practical proof. Having chloroformed his favorite dog, a mastiff, he laid the animal out in the coffin, set the metal plate in position on his paws, charged the cups with the necessary chemicals, shut down the cover with a sharp click and calmly awaited the result.

Half an hour passed and nothing happened. There was nothing surprising in this for Sir Thomas had calculated the anaesthetic to last at least as long; but when fifteen minutes more had gone by, the baronet began to feel a little anxious. He was not so much concerned about the dog, although he was sincerely attached to him. It was the thought that the invention might be a failure, after all, which distressed him most. Judge therefore, of his joy when as if some one had touched a hidden spring the cover was seen to rise—at first slightly, and then with a velocity as if dynamite had been exploded under it, while the mastiff, with a yell that might have lifted the roof—not of the casket merely, but of Castle Twining itself—sprang madly out of its prison, gave a ferocious glance at Sir Thomas and leaped like one possessed through the open window. The mastiff was not seen again for days, and when at last it returned the poor beast was so emaciated that evidently nothing but hunger had induced it to come home. But Sir Thomas was overjoyed. The great work had been accomplished at last.

III.

After this Sir Thomas took great delight in showing off the merits of his coffin to his visitors and neighbors. On the first of these occasions the services of the mastiff were again requesitioned. But the mastiff objected. Once buried, twice shy. No sooner did he catch sight of the dreaded receptacle than he broke loose from his custodians, and galloped off as fast as his legs could carry him. Of course, another dog was found, and was put through the experiment successfully, but he, too, strange to say, could not be induced to repeat the performance, and gave the mansion a very wide berth ever after. In fact, long before Sir Thomas had demonstrated his invention to all who were curious to see it, he had alienated the affections of every dog on the estate, and was obliged to borrow from his neighbors. Matters reached such a pass at last—all the available dogs for miles around having been "used up," so to speak—that in respone to the numerous applications which racked Sir Thomas to see the wonderful coffin, he used to say by way of postscript: "Visitors are kindly requested to bring their own dogs."

The coffin used to lie on a narrow bench in the library, and Sir Thomas would sometimes sit for hours and gaze upon it lovingly. One afternoon an idea occurred to him which he was rather surprised had not suggested itself before. It was that he should put the invention to a crucial final test by confining himself within the coffin, and then, by setting the apparatus going, effecting his own release, precisely as he would do if, unfortunately, he should be supposed to be dead while still alive. Of course, he would not chloroform himself; that was unnecessary, as well as impracticable. Indeed, it would be as much as he could do to adjust the chemicals and the levers, and then, having stretched himself inside the casket, to lower the cover upon it in the proper way.

He put in an extra dose of the soda and the acid, laid himself down, and carefully drew the lid forward until he had worked it into the right position.

One hand was just beneath the metal plate, the other still supported the cover. At this supreme moment a sudden sinking of the heart sent a cold sensation through the baronet's frame, and he could not help thinking it would have been better had some one else been present in case—

Bah! what could happen? Had he not carried out a hundred similar experiments without a single failure? He withdrew his hand from the lid and in an instant, click! Sir Thomas was to all intents and purposes dead and buried.

What happened immediately after can only be conjectured; Sir Thomas himself was never able to give any clear account. It is certain, at all events, that from some cause or other the apparatus failed to act. The baronet swears that he moved the metal plate exactly in the right way, but that instead of hearing the "fizz" of the seidlitz powder he perceived nothing to save a deathly and appalling silence, while a few seconds sufficed to throw him into the agonies of asphyxiation.

He remembers very little else, and from this point the story is continued by the servants at Castle Twining, who say that they heard a most awful crash in the library, as of some body falling from a considerable height; that on rushing in they found the coffin on the floor, literally broken in halves, and that their beloved master was frantically endeavoring to extricate his head from one half, while his feet seemed firmly wedged into the other. They got him out, purple in the face, and with every vein in his body at bursting point, and applied restoratives freely, after which he speedily recovered, though speech was still denied him. It was not before a powerful restorative had been administered to him that he gasped:

"I think I must have forgotten to put in the water!"

Whether this was so or not, it is certain that Sir Thomas had the wreck of the coffin carefully removed and disposed of. He never made another, and never patented the invention. He still retains his dread of premature burial, but his final instructions on the matter are that all possible doubts as to his decease shall be resolved in any way his medical attendants may decide upon, but that his body shall not be inclosed in any coffin whatever.

"A mere winding sheet," he says, "a mere winding sheet! That's quite good enough for me!"

Chicken Eating Squirrels.

"What are you shooting?" said a man at the old Meeker tavern in Union to a couple of Newark gunners a few days ago.

"We are out for gray squirrels," said one of the Newarkers.

"I wish you would kill them all," said the hotel man. "They killed twenty-four of my young chickens this season."

"Are you sure of that," said one of the Newarkers, to whom the fact that squirrels are omniverous was a surprise.

"Sure as shooting," the Union man replied. "We climbed the trees and found parts of the young chickens in the squirrels' nest."

It is an undisputed and indisputable fact that red squirrels eat flesh, and gray squirrels have frequently been accused of the cat-like habit of killing and eating nestling birds, but this was a case where proof was found.—Newark Sunday Call.

WILL ABOLISH WAR.

ELECTRICIAN TESLA DEVISES A NEW POWER.

Claims It Will Render Useless the Navies of the World—Destroys Distance, and from a Base in New York Can Operate in Europe.

WHEN all the world is ringing with rumors of an impending colossal conflict there comes from the laboratory of one of the great magicians of science the announcement of the development of a power which he believes is destined immediately to usher in the era of universal peace by the demonstration of its ability to destroy, without the possibility of defense, the mightiest armaments of all the naval powers.

In the words of Nikola Tesla, the electrician, "war will cease to be possible when all the world knows to-morrow that the most feeble of the nations can supply itself immediately with a weapon which will render its coast secure and its ports impregnable to the assaults of the united armadas of the world. Battleships will cease to be built and the mightiest armorclads and the most tremendous artillery afloat will be of no more use than so much scrap iron. And this iresistible power can be exerted at any distance by an agency of so delicate, so impalpable a quality that I feel that I am justified in predicting that the time will come, incredible as it may seem, when it can be called into action by the mere exercise of the human will."

In brief, Mr. Tesla's latest and most startling miracle consists in an application of electricity whereby, without the interposition of any artificial medium of communication, one man can control and direct, with absolute exactitude, the movements of any type of vessel, balloon or land vehicle, at any distance that may be desired. From a station on shore, or from the deck of a vessel under way, a torpedo boat equipped with Mr. Tesla's controlling device may be propelled either on or below the surface, maneuvered at will in any direction, and finally brought into contact and exploded against the side of a hostile vessel at any point within the range of the vision of the operator.

More than this, assuming that it were possible to accurately locate the position of the vessel which it is desired to destroy, the torpedo boat could be directed to it, even if the ship lay in the harbor of Southampton and the operator were stationed at Sandy Hook. With such marvelous possibilities of destruction, it is hardly to be wondered that Mr. Tesla firmly believes that the days of the supremacy of sea power are numbered.

Hitherto, says Mr. Tesla, the only means of controlling the movements of a vessel from a distance have been supplied through the means of a flexible conductor such as an electric cable, but this system is subject to obvious limitations, such as are imposed by the length, weight and strength of the conductor which can be practically used; by the difficulty of maintaining, with safety, the high speed of the vessel or changing the direction of her movements with rapidity, by the necessity of effecting the control from a point which is practically fixed, and from many other drawbacks which are inseparably connected with such a system.

The plan which I have perfected involves none of these objections, for I am enabled by the use of my invention to employ any means of propulsion, to impart to the moving body or vessel the highest possible speed, to control the operation of its machinery and to direct its movements from either a fixed point or from a body moving and changing its direction, however rapidly, and to maintain this control over great distances, without any artificial connections between the vessel and the apparatus governing its movements, and without such restrictions as these must necessarily impose.

Mr. Tesla then went on to give a practical example of the workings of the model which the correspondent describes:

Elevated on stocks on a table in the center of Mr. Tesla's laboratory in New York stood a model of a screw-propelled craft, about four feet long and somewhat disproportionately wide and deep. The deck was slightly arched and surmounted by three slender standards, the center one being considerably higher than the other two, which carried small incandescent bulbs, a third bulb being fixed at the bow.

The keel consisted of a massive copper plate, the propeller and rudder being in the usual position. Mr. Tesla explained that the boat contained the propelling machinery, consisting of an electric motor actuated by a storage battery in the hold, another motor to actuate the rudder and the delicate mechanism which performs the function of receiving through the central standard the electric impulse sent through the atmosphere from the distant operating station, which set in motion the propelling and steering motors, and through them light or extinguish the electric bulbs and fire the exploding charge in a chamber in the bow in response to signals sent by the operator.

"Now, watch," said the inventor; and going to a table on the other side of the room, on which lay a little switchboard about five inches square, he gave the lever a sharp turn. Instantly the little bronze propeller began to revolve at a furious rate. "Now I will send the boat to starboard," he said, and another quick movement of the lever sent the helm sharp over, and another movement turned it as rapidly back again. At another signal the screw stopped and reversed.

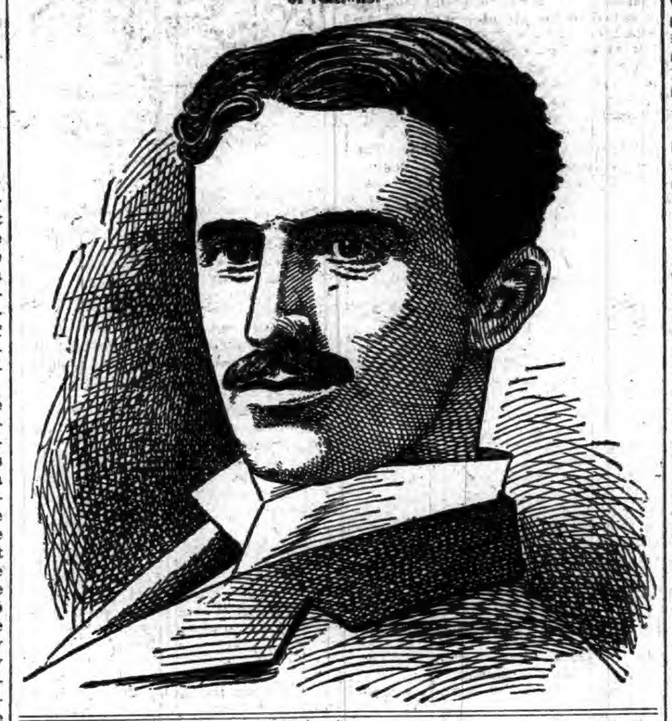
"During the day," continued Mr. Tesla, his hand still on the lever, "we should steer our course by keeping the two standards in line, but at night we should depend on the electric lights, which would, of course, be screened so as not to be visible to the enemy." And at a signal both the tiny bulbs were illuminated.

"Now we will assume that the boat has arrived within striking distance of the vessel to be destroyed, and the bulb in the bow will serve to show that the explosion has taken place."

As he spoke he touched the lever again and the light flashed and was extinguished.

NIKOLA TESLA.

Whose Discovery, It Is Claimed, Will Abolish War and Change the Fate of Nations.



"Imagine, if you can," said Mr. Tesla as he went back to his desk, "what an irresistible instrument of destruction we have in a torpedo boat thus controlled, which we can operate day or night, on the surface or below it, and from any distance that may be desired. A ship thus assailed would have no possibility of escape.

"I can apply this system of control to any type of vessel and of any size. It is not even necessary to make a close approach to the vessel to be destroyed. At the distance of 100 feet the explosion of 200 pounds of dynamite will exert a shattering effect on a battleship, but there is no reason why we should not load a vessel with 200 or 300 tons, or even more, of dynamite, which, exploded even a mile or so away, would raise a wave that would overwhelm the biggest ship ever built.

"But I have no desire that my fame should rest on the invention of a merely destructive device, no matter how terrible. I prefer to be remembered as the inventor who succeeded in abolishing war. That will be my highest pride. But there are many peaceful uses to which my invention can be put, conspicuously that of rescuing the shipwrecked.

"It will be perfectly feasible to equip our life-saving stations with life cars, or life boats, directed and controlled from the shore, which will approach stranded vessels and bring off the passengers and crews without risking the lives of the brave fellows who are now forced to fight their way to the rescue through the raging surf. It may also be used for the propulsion of pilot boats, for carrying letters or provisions or insruments to inaccessible regions, for killing whales and for many other commercial or scientific purposes.

"In the operations of war the radius of control would usually be limited by the range of the vision of the operator, whether afloat or ashore, but otherwise there is no limit to the distance. In order to give a practical illustration of this it is my intention to exhibit a model of a torpedo boat at the Paris Exposition and direct all its movements from my office in New York, precisely as I have shown you the working of the model here, except that in Paris I intend to exhibit it afloat in a tank."

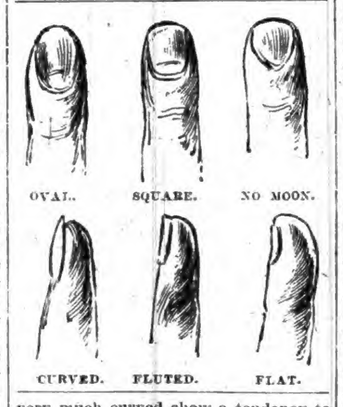
Mr. Tesla then stated that the electrical disturbances proceeding from the center of the control were of an infinitesimally feeble character, and he believed that the time would come when it would be possible to bring them into play by the mere exercise of the will.

TOLD BY FINGER NAILS.

Temperment and Health Shown by the Nails' Coloring and Form.

The temperament of a person and the condition of health are shown by the coloring and form of the finger nails. Long, oval nails show a reasonable and gentle disposition; one who would yield in a controversy sooner than arouse enmity, even when his or her contention is right. The nails when very short and broad indicate an obstinate nature. Little white flecks on the nails indicate a nervous temperament.

When the white moons at the base of the nails are large and the nails are of a bright pink color, they indicate vigorous health. On the contrary, nails of a pale bluish color, with little or no moons, show an unhealthy condition of nerves and want of recreation. Nails when



very much curved show a tendency to throat trouble. Nails which are thin and turn out at the end show weak nerves. Fluted nails show a liability to blood poisoning.

A parrot owned by an Arch street physician gave signs of possessing "almost human intelligence" the other night. A party of young folks were on the lawn and were spending an hour in guessing riddles. Finally, a young lady asked: "Why does a dog turn around twice before he lies down?" Before anybody could answer, the parrot croaked: "One good turn deserves another."—Philadelphia Call.

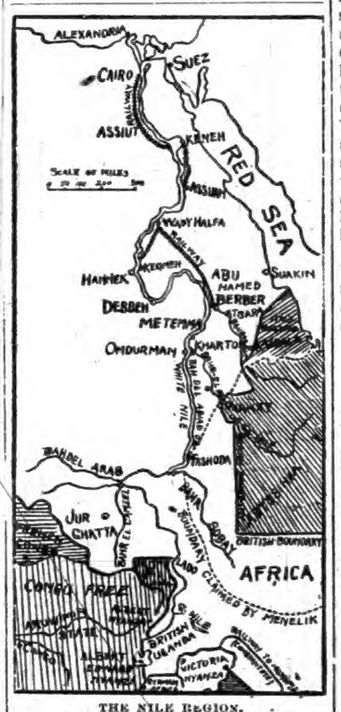
Every girl at some time in her life meets some one who calls her a dream.

THE MARCHAND EXPEDITION.

Anent the Territory in Dispute Between France and England.

The British ultimatum that the French should get out of the Nile valley and Great Britain's refusal to recognize the political significance of the Marchand expedition brought to an issue a question of two years' standing.

When Great Britain, acting for Egypt, began the reconquest of the Soudan in 1896, France sent an expedition from French Congo into the interior to reach the southern Nile, if possible, before the English and claim authority there. This was the Marchand expedition. It consisted of six French officers, a doctor, another French civilian, an Arab interpreter, and four sergeants, who were to command the two companies of African troops. There were two gunboats which could be carried by and in sections, and three aluminum boats. On April 13, 1897, the mission left Bangi, and on June 17 the vanguard



THE NILE REGION.

reached Semio, on the Mbomu, which is not far distant from the Bahr-El-Ghazel province of the southwestern Nile tributaries, and of which Fashoda is the capital. By March, 1898, Marchand had reached Meshra-El-Rek, on one of the tributaries to the Nile, and last July he reached Fashoda. As is well known, Gen. Kitchener took Omdurman on Sept. 2 and immediately left for Fashoda with a large force on five gunboats. This he took early in September and established garrisons there and on the Sobat River. Marchand had too small a force to repel the Anglo-Egyptians, but he claimed to have made treaties with the chiefs of the Shilloks, a tribe that rules the Fashoda district, which recognized the protectorate of France. Gen. Kitchener, however, denies there are any such treaties, and England refused to recognize Marchand as a political factor at Fashoda. England claims for Egypt all the provinces which were formerly held by the Khedive before the insurrection of the Mahdi. These provinces included Fashoda and the Nile almost to Uganda and the southwestern tributaries of the Nile as well, reaching over toward French Congo.

There Are No Flies on Him.

Benjamin Berdell, a wandering clock repairer, is death on flies. Three years ago, when at Rahway, N. J., during a storm he was picking cherries, when the tree was struck by lightning. Berdell received a severe shock. It transformed him into an electric man. Anyone who shakes hands with him now receives a severe shock. By pressing the blades of a knife between his thumb and finger during a storm he charges the metal so strongly that heavy weights can be lifted. When flies alight upon him they drop dead. When he is in a dark room sparks flash from his flesh and his eyes shine like incandescent lights. Whenever a storm approaches Berdell becomes highly charged with electricity and it is dangerous to touch him. He says that he feels no inconvenience except that he will not go near a moving locomotive for fear of being drawn against it and killed.—New York Press.

She—"My grandfather was cousin to the Earl of Bullyshanty, twice removed." He—"Twice removed, eh? What for? Didn't he pay his rent?"—Harper's Bazar.

Half the men carry the watches they gave their wives before marriage.

Feminine Financiering.

"I have a vague recollection," said a prominent business man, "that when I was a boy I heard as an impersonal joke much used by minstrel shows exactly the same story that I am now going to tell you as a truth. The thing actually happened during the summer just passed. I had occasion to go abroad for a couple of weeks during September, but before I went away I left in bank, at the disposal of my wife, a sum of money that I considered more than ample to meet all her needs while I was away. I gave her my check book, in which there were at least fifty signed checks, which I instructed her how to fill up. Well, as I learned upon my return, the good lady got along famously for a while, for when a woman has a check book at her command she is supremely happy. One day, however, about a week before my return, she went into the bank to get some cash. The paying teller told her very politely that there was no money there for her—the account was already overdrawn. My wife was indignant, and insisted that there must be some mistake. The teller suggested that she bring her bank book for comparison. 'I have it right with me,' said my wife, fumbling in her reticule; 'and,' said she, as she drew out my check book, 'you can see for yourself that there are still quite a number of checks in it that haven't been used yet.' The paying teller refrained from laughing, and endeavored to give her a short lesson in banking, but she doesn't understand it yet."—Philadelphia Record.

Eagle Whips Rooster.

Back in the forties an American ship visited one of the ports of Spain, and while lying at anchor in the harbor the officers went ashore to see the sights, says the Fall River News. Among the places they took in was a cock pit, a popular resort, to see the sport. The game cock of the don is a diminutive bird, but a fighter.

One of the Americans expressed contempt for the bird, and boasted that he had on his ship a Yankee rooster that could whip any bird ashore. The dons accepted the challenge, and a match was arranged. On the ship the sailors had an American eagle, which they proceeded to starve and trim of his feathers so as to resemble a Shanghai cock, strange birds to the Spanish, and on the appointed evening carried him ashore for the battle.

The dons eyed him suspiciously, but he was dumped into the pit, where he stood, hungry and ugly, taking in the surroundings. The Spanish cock, a champion fighter, was brought in and likewise pitched into the pit. Strutting and crowing, he sparred for an opening at his silent and watchful Yankee enemy, and finally let drive at him with his "slashers," knife spurs, and drew first blood. Aroused, with one wild scream, the eagle lit on him, tore off his head, and, to the horror of the Spaniards, began to eat him.

They lost their money, their honor was trailed in the dust, and to this day they do not understand the peculiar nature of the American fighting cock.

Crusade Against Cradles.

"The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world" was a very pretty sentiment in its day. Even now orators who are not quite up-to-date on the ethics of "child culture" do a little soaring along this line. They don't know that well-regulated mothers have started a crusade against cradle rocking, and that there is a stigma on the hand which persists in jogging the baby. Apparently the electricians did not know this, either, for they have invented a cradle which can be rocked by electricity. All the fond mother has to do is to put the plug in the switchboard, and the cradle will rock until the baby grows up and pulls the plug out himself, if some one doesn't do it before that. Consequently, the prospects are that if the cradles of the world do go on swinging, the hand that rocks them will be that of the electrician. In that case, may be the hand that rocks the cradle will continue to be the one that rules the world, but there will scarcely be so much sentiment about it.—New York Sun.

Frederic as a Flutist.

Frederick the Great made generous presents to all musicians except flute players. He played the flute remarkably well himself, and his proficiency sometimes led to acts that caused disappointment to his brother artists. A famous flutist once visited Potsdam, and asked permission to play to the king, hoping that Frederick would show his appreciation of his skill by some valuable gift. Frederick received him graciously, and listened attentively while he played a difficult piece. "You play very well," he said, "and I am very glad to have heard of such ability. I will give you a proof of my satisfaction." So saying he left the room. The musician waited, guessing at the probable nature of the "proof." Presently the king returned with his own flute and played the same piece which had just been executed for him. Then he bade his visitor "Good day," saying: "I have had the pleasure of hearing you, and it was only fair that you should hear me."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Colonel and the President.

During the late Spanish-American war a certain old colonel who had served all through the civil war and who had lost one of his eyes at the battle of Gettysburg, was very indignant because he was put aside as physically incapable when he applied for admission to one of the New York volunteer regiments.

Filled with wrath he journeyed to Washington, bent on having a personal interview with the President. He succeeded in getting an audience, and the President, after listening to his plea, said kindly:

"'But, my good Colonel J—, you have only one eye."

"Just so, sir," was the prompt rejoinder; "but can't you see the great advantage of my having only one eye? When I aim my gun I will not have to close the other!"

He fought at Santiago.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Good Influences.—Good suggestions and influences do not drive or force us; they only lead.—Dr. Pratt, Swedenborgian, San Francisco, Cal.

Man.—Man has power over the laws of the universe, and can and does oftentimes bend them to his will.—Rev. R. F. Coyle, Presbyterian, Detroit, Mich.

God's Work.—In the great church of God there is somewhere a work for every honest man.—Rev. Wm. J. Long, Congregationalist, North Cambridge, Mass.

Rest.—The rest God speaks of is not the alternative of something else, but the quality which marks the highest attainment of the human soul.—Dr. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fatherhood of God.—Some people say that the fatherhood of God is all the theology they want. With one exception, I am inclined to accept that view.—Dr. Abbott, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

God's Question.—When God asks a question he pronounces a judgment. His question searches us through and through. His question carries its own answer.—Rev. D. Gregg, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A New Epoch.—There is a class of people who have outgrown the church and who find the satisfaction that they require in literature, science and many other new theories of life.—Rev. Thos. Van Ness, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

The Idea of God.—The idea of God holds a very large place in human life. It matters not how we got this idea. We have it and live in it. The idea emerges whenever we get at the conception of truth.—Dr. Patton, Methodist, Princeton, N. J.

The Great Truth.—Among certain elements of faith which are fundamental we must emphasize the great truth that man is a spirit, the conviction that man is free and the fact of grace.—Rev. J. N. Beard, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

Honor and Happiness.—Honor and happiness are not dealt out in due proportion to men's just deserts. Many who are good and kind suffer the loss of fortune, reputation and everything that makes life worth living.—Rev. Dr. McElveen, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

The Happiest People.—It needs some one very often to show us how fortunate we are. The happiest people in the world are by no means those who have the most to be happy with, but those who are most aware of what they have, and who make the most of it.—Rev. W. H. Lyon, Congregationalist, Brookline, Mass.

The Invisible God.—As we are taught in the peaceful hours of childhood, so we are taught in the years of manhood. God is everywhere, yet God is invisible; and the angels of God, his ministering spirits, his viceroys, they, too, are spirits.—Rev. J. J. Prendergast, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

America's Duty.—America owes a duty to Spain. She will utterly perish unless she learns self-reliance, and she will never learn this until her colonies are taken from her. For this reason the United States should entirely separate the mother country from her colonies for the advantage of both.—Rev. C. C. Earle, Baptist, Boston, Mass.

Our Flag.—Our flag is a symbol of light, the banner of dawn. The poor slave, the downtrodden creatures of a foreign despotism, the starving victims of a barbarous oppression, find light and freedom beneath it. In all these years it never lost a star. God bless the soldier who goes with it.—Rev. W. H. Moreland, Episcopalian, San Francisco, Cal.

Repentance.—If there is to be a genuine repentance, there must be somebody to repent to, as well as something to repent from. In John the Baptist's preaching the emphasis laid on the heinousness of sin was strong, but the emphasis on the loveliness of Christ was stronger. His denunciation of sin was terrible, but his adoration of Jesus knew no bounds.—Rev. J. A. Francis, Baptist, New York City.

SALISBURY'S BUMPS.

British Premier's Qualities as Indicated by His Head.

This is the head of Lord Salisbury, British premier. Self-esteem, cautiousness, imagination, perception and reason are strongly marked. Hope and personal ambition are small. He has firmness and a wide horizon. His qualities as indicated by his head are, indeed, the same as displayed in his career.

THE STATESMAN'S CHARACTERISTICS.

Hot Baths.

A hot bath is usually decried as provocative of colds and other evils. Every one knows of cases of severe illness occurring from exposure to the outer air after such ablutions. And yet nothing is more refreshing, as nothing is more harmless, if properly taken. The reason is that one should use the hot bath as one does that of very cold water, merely as a plunge, followed by quick and thorough rubbing and massage.

Lodging house clerk—Bed with bath, 15 cents. Weary Watkins—I guess I'd rather pay a little more an' not take the bath.—Indianapolis Journal.

A girl is fickle when she is eighteen, but after she is twenty-eight, she finds it is the men who are fickle.

OUR GOODS FOR YOUR CASH.

!!Slaughter Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers!!

We have entirely too large a stock of Boots, Shoes, Felts, Mackinaw Sox and Rubbers. Therefore we are going to reduce our stock $3,000 in the next sixty days, and to do this we realize that we will have to "Slaughter Prices" and are prepared to do it.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

We can be of mutual benefit to each other in this way: "You need our goods, we need your cash." Let's dicker. Remember our entire stock is included in this sale.

"Some Money Saving Prices on Your Winter Foot Wear."

Sample No. 1. All our Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, coin and pointed toes, go at $2.00 the pair, former price $5.00 to $6.00.

Sample No. 2. All our very newest Patent Leather Shoes, the latest last and toes, go at $3.98, former price $5 00.

Sample No. 3. Our entire stock of Men's Box, Caribou, Willow, Titan and Russia Calf Shoes, in black or tan shades, calf and kid lined, go at $3 95, former price $4 50.

Sample No. 4. Every pair of our $3.00 and $3.50 Winter Shoes in tan and black, go at $2 58.

Sample No. 5. Men's Felt Boots and good high rubbers at $1.98 worth $2.25. Best Felt and Best Rubber the outfit for $2.35, worth $2.75. Best Knit Boot made with the genuine "Lambertville Rubbers" the original and only "Snag Proof" Rubbers made, go at $3 00, some stores ask $3.50. Rubber Boots $2.40. Non Snag's $3.00.

Sample No. 6. Men's French Kip, custom made "Walker Boots" go at $3.00 for single sole and $3 50 for double sole and tan. You could not get a better boot made to order for $5 00. High and low instep.

Boy's "Walker Boot" $2 50 for single sole, $2.75 for double sole and tap, same stock as the Men's.

Our $3.00 Kip Boot go at $2.50, Oil Grain $3.00 Boot for $2 50.

Boy's $2 25 Kip Boot for $1.75. Good Boy's Boot $1.50. Child's $1.25.

Sample No. 7. Ladies' warm lined and Felt Shoes, all Felt or Leather Foxed, six kinds in this lot at $1.38.

Sample No. 8. Ladies' warm house Slippers. Quilted, Fur Trimmed, the warmest, prettiest and most comfortable you have ever seen for 97c.

Our $1.50 line, handsome Juliets, Fur Trimmed, tan and black at $1.25.

Sample No. 9. 200 Pairs Ladies' "Common Sense" Hand Turned Shoes, go at $1.95, former price $3.00 to $3 50 Now is your chance to get a good Home Shoe, "Komfort for Korns," at less than the cost of manufacture.

Sample No. 10. 150 Pairs Misses' and Children's Winter Shoes, heavy and substantial at 75c and 98c, former price $1.50 to $2 00, sizes 8, 12, 12½, 13, 13½; 1, 1½ and 2. Better shoes for wear never were made.

Sample No. 11. The balance of our stock of the celebrated "Crack Proof" shoes for Misses, go at $1.25, former price $1 50. Ladies' and Boys' sizes $1.50, was $1.75.

Ask Your Neighbor About Them.

We mean every word of this advertisement, bring it with you and see for yourself. You will be kindly and courteously treated and we will appreciate your trade as no one else can.

Our Motto: Good Quality, Hones Quantity;
Sell Cheap, Sell a Heap,
And Keep Everlastingly at it.

Bishop & Beidler,

(Raut & Co.'s Old Stand.)

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 1, 1898.

OBITUARY

Susie Sarah Bush daughter of William and Annie Bush was born April 5, 1897, and departed this life Nov. 19, 1898, aged 1 year, 7 month and 14 days. Susie was a most affectionate loving little child she entwined herself around the hearts of her parents, brothers and sisters by her loving disposition. She leaves a father, mother, two brothers and four sisters, one brother proceded her to her heavenly home. Not only at home but by her friends and neighbors was she loved as a model child,

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush desire to express their thanks to the many kind friends and neighbeor who so lovingly assisted them during the sickness and at the last services over their loved one, now recently departed. May God bless and reward them.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them: also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns. Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

BUTLER.

Florence E. Campbell and her aunt Lizzie Champion visited near Pleasant Lake last week, and were caught in Friday's storm.

Dr. McIlrath, wife and escort, reached Butler last Friday evenidg, mid the ringing of bells, screaming of whistles and booming of cannons, (in imagination.) They did create a sensation, however, and hundreds of people lined the streets as the "Globe Girdlers" wheeled into town. Many hundreds of our people visited them at their hotel. The band played stirring music, and all in all we gave them quite an ovation. Friday night's snow storm tied them up, and they are still among us at this writing.

Mrs. William Mutzfeld is seriously sick at present and grave fears are felt for her recovery.

The Basket Factory has been idle for a few days, on account of shortage of timber and of suitable orders.

Our people generally observed Thanksgiving. The attendauce at the church service at the Church of God was only moderately attended. The ladies of the M. E. church served a Thanksgiving dinner and supper at their church, from which they netted about $45.

Our former townsman, Ira J. Crow, is comfortably settled in the Ulm house, near the elevator, and is, we believe in the same building he used to occupy on west side of Broadway.

George R. Flood of North Liberty, Indiana, has been spending a week with J. A. Campbell, soliciting business for the Home Insurance Company of New York. They visited Waterloo, Corunna, Helmer, Hudson, Ashley, Hamilton and Metz, and secured a liberal amount of new and desirable business from all these places.

Jacob Cook, living four miles north of Butler, lost his residence by fire last Friday night. Cause of fire is unknown. A large part of the household goods were saved. Mr. Cook and his wife were visiting at Josiah Neidig's. and got home to see their home go up in flames. Mr. Cook was fairly well insured in the Hartford Insurance Company.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want the qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at H. B. McCord's drug store.

McILRATHS HERE!

They Have Been Around the World but Wanted to see Auburn Before they Settled Down

The Famous Globe Trotters Nearing the end of Their Four Years Journey, and are Glad they are Almost Done.

Dr. and Mrs McIlrath, the now famous Inter-Ocean correspondents spent Sunday in Auburn, at the home of Mr. Parmeton on South Jackson-st. The ladies are sisters, and their mother, Mrs. Boyer. of Defiance, was here with them. They had taken Thanksgiving dinner in Defiance with Mrs. McIlrath's mother and the next day had to lay up for the furious snow storm, on Saturday they come to Butler. These short delays were in part made necessary by the bad state of the roads and bad weather, Besides, Dr, McIlrath had met with an accident Wednesday, the other side of Defiance by striking his side against the handle bar of his wheel in such a way as to break one of his ribs. This made it necessary for them to travel by easy stages. So after resting at Butler over night, they took the morning Wabash train over to Auburn and staid over till Monday morning, when they went back to Butler. They had left their bicycles there, and so resumed their journey awheel from that place. This also gave them the advantage of the fine paths along the tracks of the Lake Shore road which they can follow directly into Chicago.

It will be remembered by our people, and especially by readers of the Chicago Inter Ocean, that Dr. H. D. McIlrath and his wife have been going around the world under a contract with that great newspaper. The conditions were that they should, as far as possible go on their wheels, only going by water when absolutely necessary. They were to have all their expenses paid and at the end of the trip were to receive from the Interocean and $4000 and also the same amount each from the Fowler Bicycle manufacturers, who furnished the wheels, We also understand that they are to own the copy right of the book of their travels, which is to be compiled from the letters they wrote to their paper, the Interocean. These letters they have faithfully sent from all places around the globe, where they had a chance to mail or send a letter. They have proved very interesting and have thrown light and added knowledge on many old-world scenes, cities, countries and people, not heretofore known. All who have followed them in their long wanderings know this, and their letters have been more widely read than the travels of any other "globe trotters" we know of.

They started westward from Chicago on their wheels in April 1895, almost four years ago, and wheeled across the country to the Pacific coast, Leaving the United States at San Francisco, the took steamer to Yokohama and then to Tokio, in Japan. They made several trips into the interior of that country and sent admirable descriptive letters home. From there they crossed over to China and made such trips as they could by permission of the authorities After meeting with various rebuffs and difficulties some of which they overcame, and in some of which they failed, they worked their way by degrees across a part of Asia passing through by way of Persia, then to Tidis, took steamer across the Black Sea and reached Constantinople. After a short stay there, they resumed their overland journey across Europe passing through Hungary and finally reached the sea at Dieppe, France. From there they crossed to England, and on finishing that country, they took a steamer at Southhampton and crossed to New York. Here their over land journey began. They reached Defiance, Ohio, as already stated on Thanksgiving day. Their long journey is nearly done for it is completed when they reach Chicago, which they expect to do in two or three days now, if Mr. McIlrath's injuries do not lay him up.

They expect to be met by admiring friends and lovers of the wheel at various points, especially at South Bend where a reception will be given them. The cyclometers on their wheels already show a distance of over 29,000 miles traveled which is more than the distance arouud the earth. For though they went many thousand miles by steamer, they made many long trips in different directions. on land. They are still riding the same wheels they had when they started. They think the Fowler bicycles have no equal for durability and reliability. They have met with some accidents, of course. Once, while, in Persia, the Doctor broke one of the forks of his wheel, and a Persian made him a new one of iron, that is still in use. At a town in Hungary as they were wheeling along a street, suddenly a man with a team came from across street, and before the team could be stopped they had run into him, throwing him down and running over the bicycle, which when picked up, bid fair to be of no further use. None of the spokes were broken, however, though some were pulled out But by Mr, McIlrath's skill and experience and such help as local artisans could give, the wheel was finally put in such shape, that he has used it ever since. Mrs. McIlrath's wheel has met several accidents also, but not so serious. We believe each has used up three sets of tires in the journey. We do not understand that the wheels were made on purpose for them unless it might be hers, she being a small woman, perhaps had hers made to order.

Sunday afternoon while they were resting at Mr. Parmerton's, the editor and wife, and W. C. Hartman, A. C. Robbins, D. A. Hodge and Hubert Hartman, took the liberty to call on them. We found Mr. McIlrath, asleep and trying to rest up a little. But Mrs. McIlrath, received us with cordiality, and very cheerfuly entered into a conversation, that brought out many of the facts above noted. She is a small, but evidently very plucky lady, bright, cheerful and brimful of ideas and facts in connection with the long trip She spoke of the many dangers and difficulties encountered and seemed to feel that their wonderful trip was all a matter of course after all. In reply to a question by Mr, Robbins, she said they always had to carry a good sum of money with them, say from $200 to $500, but had never been robbed. On starting into a new country, they would exchange some of their money, for the money in use in that country, and so on with the other countries. By the time their money got low, they would reach some large city where a letter of credit could be cashed and so get a new supply. Missionaries sometimes had to assist them in getting this done.

The COURIER party wishes to express their obligations to Mrs. McIlrath and to Mr. Parmerton and family for the privilege of this interview. Mrs. McIlrath is apparently in excellent health, and her face is nicely browned by exposure. But she is a bright, intelligent lady, and has evidently improved her opportunities on this extensive tour. She has a very pleasant and friendly manner, and impressed favorably, all who met her. They wear warm and strong bicycle suits and look comfortable in them. They returned to Butler this morning, and are now again wheeling on their closing trips. We wish them a pleasant and safe ending of this wonderful journey.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore; every bottle guaranteed.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale; at auction, at the door of the court house in Auburn, in said count on

Saturday the 31st day of December, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, to-wit:

The north-east forth of the north-west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and the remaining one-third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest, waiving relief from valuat on and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys. for Estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary C. Chaffee deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 23d day of November, 1898.

GEORGE W. MAXWELL,
Administrator.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of **Foley's Honey And Tar** when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." It is guaranteed.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1898, Emanuel Burns, Clara B. Burns, Sarah E. Rhodes, Larned state Bank of state Kansas are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, on Note and Mortgage by Hanna Brunson and that the same will be heard and determined on the 23rd day of January, 1898, being the 31, juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 19, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 26 day of November, 1898,

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb County, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, December 13, 1898, for furnishing Blank Books and Stationary as per requisitions on file in this office.

Separate bids will be received for Blank Books and for Stationary.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and old bids,

FRANK P. SFILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 28, 1898.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Office of First National Bank.

Auburn, Indiana, November 29, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at their banking house in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

D. A. GARWOOD,
Cashier.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

WANTED—A Reliable MAN

of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $10 to $15 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper. CHARLES H. CHASE, Rochester, N.Y.

Save All You Can...

We will make your money go farther than any other clothing house in the county. We have an established reputation of dealing honestly and farely with our customers. Goods bought of us can be returned if not satisfactory. Our unusually large stock of Ulsters and Dress Overcoats compells us to slaughter prices. Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits are heaped too high on our tables for convenience. We are going to lower them. We always aim to give our customers the best quality and make for the least money. Once trading with us, with the assurance of your money back if goods are not as represented, surely is an inducement for all to make G. H. Yesbera's Clothing Store your trading place.

See Our Prices.

$3.25 Buys a good Overcoat.
$6.00 Buys a Beaver Dress Overcoat.
$1.50 Buys a Child's Cape Overcoat.
$1.00 Buys a Knee Pant Suit that is warm and heavy.
$3.75 Buys a Black or Mixed Suit, 14 to 19 years.
$10.00 Buys the Best Kersey Overcoat sold in the county.
$5 75 Buys a heavy Chinchilla Overcoat.
$2.25 Buys a Child's Vestee Suit.

Men's Suits.

$5 Buys a Heavy Cheviot Suit.
$6 Takes a Cassimere Suit that will wear like iron.
$8 Buys a Scotch Tweed.
$9 Buys a genuine all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit.
$10 Buys an all-wool, genuine Washington Mills Clay Worsted Suit.

The Mens and Boys Pant Tables are over loaded with heavy weights and will go at a sacrifice from $1 00 to $3 50 in pears. Genuine Bargains.

The Genss Furnishing Department embraces everything that is up-to-date.

UNDEDWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, WORK SHIRTS, JERSEY SHIRTS GLOVES, MITTENS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SWEATERS, SUSPENDERS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, everything that man needs to wear we have got. Our hot and Hat and Cap department is overloaded also, with the cream of good things. New Stiff Hats, New Fedoras; New Pasha Shapes,

CAPS for Men, Boys and Children, we have given the line our special attention and can please the most exacting, we appreciate your trade and are always glad to show goods. Hoping to see you while our line in complete.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

NOT AMONG INDIANS

Nine-tenths of the American People Suffer From Indigestion and Dyspepsia

Dyspepsia has become known as a disease of civilization. It has become domesticated in America, and the people threaten to monopolize it. Few disorders inflict upon their victims greater suffering, and statistics prove that a majority of the ills have this disease as their origin. You may have only a slight attack of dyspepsia or indigestion, but without immediate treatment your case is positive to eventually terminate into a chronic case, if not something worse, as rheumatism and many blood diseases and even insanity are directly traceable to a diseased stomach—dyspepsia.

If you are a dyspeptic, don't suffer another day, take Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure, that will cure any case of indigestion or dyspesia. To prove the sincerity of this statement H. B. McCord ss authorized to refund your money if the remedy is not as represented. Thousands of cases have been cured over the United States, and The Stone Drug. Co., of Elkhart, Ind., has such confidence in this remedy they stand ready to refund through the druggist to any purchaser who is not pleased.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is prepared in tablets, and is positively the only true method in treating diseased stomachs. The tablets are pleasing to the taste, contain neither opiates nor dangerous drugs, and may be taken by the smallest infant without injury. The first dose will afford relief and before many days' continued use the patient will in this new system of treatment a cure rapidly approaching.

Mr. S. E. Hoisington, a prominent citizen of Auburn, Ind., says: "I suffered for seven years the many distresses of dyspepsia, and owe my cure solely to Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure."

Sold only by all druggists. The company's guarantee goes with each sale. The Stone Drug Co, Elkhart, Ind,

For Sale.

A good top buggy, Eckhart make. Will sell at a bargain or trade for wood.

Also, will sell a good Norman mare coming 6 in the spring, at reasonable figures. Call at home half mile north of Auburn.

FRANK SHULL.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Only Place In Town

Where you can buy everything in the Fruit and Candy line at most reasonable prices. We can sell you at retail goods as cheap as most of wholesale dealers.

When You Want: Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Cream Candies, French " Chocolates, Nuts, Cigers, Etc.

of every variety, and a line to select from that no house in Auburn can compete with. Call and see me at South 7th street, Kiolinger block.

FRANK ROSE,
THE FRUIT MAN.

Winter Is At Hand!

You don't need to wait until the thermometer registers 25 degrees below zero before you are convinced that winter is near at hand. You may as well acknowledge it at once! Winter is here and you need something in our line. We have them to sell at

PRICES THAT WILL SATISFY YOU

And when in need of

Stoves, Stove Pipe, Stove Boards, Dempers, Ragisters, Saws, Axes, Wedges, Sledges, Maat Cutters, Lard Presses, Loaded Shells, Shot Guns, Horse Blankets, Weather Strips, Oil Cloth Rugs

Snow Shovels, Hand Sleds, Burton Logging Bobs, Sleighs, Sleigh Bells, Sled Runners, Sled Soles, Corn Shellers

We would be pleased to have you call and see us. We are the sole agents in Auburn for the Celebrated **Wilson Heating Machines,** the latest and most economical stove out.

Culbertson & Boland,

AUBURN, IND.

Goods At Wholesale Prices!

At Yesbera's Jewelry Store During the Month of December Actual Cost Is All We Ask

for any of our goods, and a good many things will be sold at a price **Much Less Than Cost.** Remember our stock is most all new and the quality good. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. A lot of New Clocks Just Received. Odd Pieces of China that are just the thing for a Christmas present. If you are looking for bargains come early and make your selections.

Yesbera's Jewelry Store,

One Door North of Davenport's Drugstore.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

AUBURN, IND.

CONTEMPLATING a change in the firm at the close of the year we will commence a Stock Reducing Sale,

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1898,

and continuing during the entire month. Prices have been adjusted on many lines without regard to profit. We have given many successful Special Sales, but propose to make this a RECORD BREAKER. We are not offering a job lot of trashy merchandise, but new dependable goods such as this firm has made its reputation by handling, and at a time when they are wanted.

Special provisions made for prompt service.

Ladies' Suits and Wraps

This has been one of the busy departments during the past month. But fresh arrivals have filled the gaps. We are showing perhaps 300 garments. Can not describe them all. The stock consists of Children's Jackets, 4 to 12 years. This seasons latest production.
Regular price.....**2.00 to 6.75**

Misses, 14 to 18 years, in rough and smooth goods in black and colors.
Regular price.....**3.50 to 10.00**

Ladies' Jackets in Black Kersey and Astrakhan. Late styles.
Worth.....**6.50 to 15.00**

Ladies' Astrakhan, plain and crushed Plush Capes.
Regular price....**5.00 to 18.00**

On all the above stock we will give during this sale a discount of 25 per cent.

Hosiery

Ladies' fast black fleeced lined Cotton Hose.
Per pair..... **15 and 25c**

Ladies' black ribbed and plain Wool Hose. Extra quality.
Per pair.....**25c**

Children's fast black heavy ribbed Cotton Hose. All sizes.
Per pair.....**10c**

Children's black Wool Hose. Narrow and wide ribbed. All sizes 5 to 8½; good value at 25c.
Now.....**19c**

Men's heavy Wool ⅛ Hose in grey and blue mixed. A 35c value.
Sale price.. .....**25c**

Holiday Handkerchiefs

No time in the year when you can find such values and selections as now.

See our line of Men's white and colored borders at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c. The best your money could buy.

Men's all Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. The best we have ever sold at these prices.

Dainty Embroidered Handkerchiefs such a variety at 5, 10, 12½, 15, 20c, and on up to $1.00 each. Just perfectly lovely. You will be carried away by their attractiveness.

Carpets

Half wool Carpets. Nice patterns. Regular 60c goods.
Sale price per yard.....**40c**

5 rolls all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets. Regular 50c goods.
Now.....**45c**

4 rolls Tapestry Carpets, worth 75c.
Sale price..... **50c**

3 rolls each Axminster and body Brussel Carpets. Cheap at $1.00.
Sale price.....**75c**

Underwear

Children's Pants and Vests; sizes 16 to 34. Each.....**10 to 25c**

Ladies' ribbed fleeced lined Vests and Pants; a bargain at 25c.
Now **21c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants; sizes 4 to 7's. Regular 50c goods
Each.....**33c**

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants; $1.00 value. Now.....**75c**

Child's Cotton Flannel Drawers; lace trimmed; 10 cent values. Now...**6¼c**

Child's Union Suits; worth $1 00.
Now.....**50c**

Child's Jersey Ribbed All Wool Pants and Vests; worth 50c. Now.....**35c**

Men's Grey Random Shirts and Drawers; worth 35c. Now.....**23c**

Men's Natural Half-wool Shirts and Drawers; worth 50c each.
Now per suit.....**75c**

Men's Cotton Fleeced; worth 50c.
Now 45c each or per suit.....**85c**

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; all sizes; worth each 75c.
Now.....**55c**

Ladies' and Gents' Outing Gowns, in neat stripes, large collar, good value at $1.00. Now.....**75c**

Misses Outing Gowns, the 75c kind.
Now.....**50c**

Children's Gowns sold all season at 50c. Now.....**39c**

Silk Waists

We have just received another lot of those beautiful Silk and Satin Waists. Just in time for the Holidays. See them while making your selections for Christmas presents.

"Flannelette" Waists and Wrappers. Good assortment at low prices.

Blankets

10-4 Cotton Blankets in Grey; worth 50c. Sale price.....**40c**

11-4 Blankets in grey, tan and white; worth $1.25. Sale price.....**1.00**

11-4 Grey Half-wool Blankets; weight full five pounds; $1.75 values.
Now **1.25**

10-4 All-Wool Blankets.....**2.50**

11-4 All-Wool Blankets, in white and colors.....**3.00 3.50 & 4.00**

Domestics

Nice line dark Prints, 5c quality.
Goes during this sale at **3½c**

Good heavy yard wide unbleached Muslin. Price **3c**

Dark and light Outings; 6c value.
Price per yard..... **4c**

9-4 Sheeting; 16c value.
Per yard..... .....**12c**

5-4 Table Oil Cloth.
Per yard.....**10c**

Gloves & Mittens

Children's Mittens **10, 15, 20 & 25c.**

Ladies' Mittens in plain and fancy.
.....**15, 25, 35 & 50c.**

One lot Men's gloves in calf and hog skin; lined and unlined; values 75c to $1.25. Now.....**50c**

Calf Skin Mittens; warm lined; regular $1.00 quality. Now.....**50c**

Pontiac Mittens; buckskin covered; worth $1.25. Now.....**75c**

Heavy Fulled Mittens, worth 50c.
Now.... .....**39c**

Holiday Novelties

Pillow Covers in new and pretty designs.

Dresser Covers,
Pillow Shams,
Lunch Cloths,
Table Linens,
White Quilts,
Jewelry,
Fancy Combs,
Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Pocketbooks,
Ladies' and Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Scarf and Hat Pins,
Fur Collarettes,
Muffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, etc.

It pays to trade at the big store of

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

AUBURN, IND.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. P. SHERWOOD 2 miles west of Waterloo, has the thoroughbred O. I. C. hogs ready for breeding purposes. The pair $60 in Cleveland.

Shoes...

NOT TO BURN, BUT TO SELL.

...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last lohg at that price. Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

A Point of Resemblance.

"I don't see why you should compare that absconding bank cashier to Dewey. There's nothing in common between them." "Oh, yes, there is: Haven't they both got taking ways?"

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO CHANCE IT.

A heavy cold may lead to pneumonia or consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar taken in time affords perfect security from serious results.

Monday's Daily.

—Lots of baled hay coming to town now, and of a fine quality.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—W. H. McGiffin of Fairfield was in town today on business matters.

—A Kodak makes an elegant Christmas Gift. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, has them, all prices.

—Trustee Huet, of Fasrfield township was in town yesterday attending to some township business.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—It is now believed that we will need 25,000 soldiers to care for the things in Cuba, and 50,000 in the Philippines, as long as we hold them.

—Ernest Peters of Jackson township made us a call today. He has bought the Lindorfer farm near him and was here to arrange the business with S. J. Tarney who is the administrator.

—Miss Helen Ralston came back from Peru, this morning, where she had been visiting Miss VanDoren since Thanksgiving day. She is now again at her position in the central office of the Western Telephone Co. Miss VanDoren is slowly regaining her health.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Geo. Ralston brings word from Angola today, that the last of the cases against Perry Fair has been dismissed and he is now out of court. While we have never had any doubt as to his guilt, we believe the dismissal of the case was the best thing to be done, as there has never been any proof that could convict him. Let the expense stop.

—Jerry Andrews of Newville was here over Saturday a guest in the family of Auditor Seiler, Mrs. Seiler being his daughter. He was on his way home after a visit with his brother Willis Andrews, at St. Louis, Mich. His brother owns and operates the large sanitarium at the magnetic springs, there He is, however, in poor health now Mr, Andrews says.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Sterling silver novelties of every description at Hodges.

—Mrs. Cal Baird spent the day with friends in Fort Wayne.

—As roads are getting better, a good deal of wood comes to town.

—Wm. Swank has returned from his recent trip up in Michigan.

—L. J. Miller reports considerable grain coming to market now.

—J. W. Jackman of Grant township had a load of grain in town today.

—We have buyers for 40 and 80-acre farms. 5-8 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—The Red Men are preparing for a grand time at their coming meeting.

—J. H. Elson and Ex-recorder Williams, of Fairfield, were in town today.

—Trustee Dancer, of Jackson was here on township matters this afternoon.

—Read F. J Yesbera's "ad" in this issue for pointers in buying holiday goods in his line.

—'Squire John Clark, of Smithfield and C. C. Buss of Richland were here on some business matters today.

—Father Young was over from Garrett last evening. We are pleased to see him looking in such good health.

—The W. R. C. at Garrett will give a masquerade social in Gengler's hall Friday evening, Dec. 2 All fun loving people invited.

MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler at Waterloo, Nov. 24, 1898, Mr. Ira J. Bechtal to Miss Mina Erwin.

—The Garrett Clipper, the first issue by the new management is received It is greatly improved in all respects, a fact that we are pleased to note.

—Hon. Frank B. VanAuken went through on the train today, on his way to the Farmer's Institute at Albion. He is to give some lecturers there.

—If you have 40 or 80 acres of land you wish to sell we have buyers for farms of that size.
45-48 SPROTT & KNAPP.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Sam Squires is one of our most faithful patrons, and as the bad weather was creating a blockade he remembered that we wanted wood, and brought in a good load just as it was greatly needed.

—Miss Lila Baker returned from Angola Saturday afternoon. She had a delightful visit with her many friends She reports Frank Fanning as doing a rushing business, but he is not so busy as to forget his Auburn friends.

—Cal Husselman left yesterday for the south part of the state where he has work in the various farmers' institutes, that will keep him there about all the month of December. He is considered one of the best lecturers now engaged in this work.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The finest line of opal jewelry we have ever seen is now on exhibition at Hodge's jewelry store.

—Read our notice of the gift to weekly subscribers. It is an account book and valuable information, free.

—STOVES FOR SALE:—A good coal stove and a good cook stove. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. McIntyre at W. H. McIntyre's, South Main-st.

—Special cost sale of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc., at Yesbera's jewelry store during the month of December. Read his ad.

—Keep your eye on our show window as we have something out of the ordinary to show you soon.
D. A. HODGE, the jeweler.

—We have money to loan on long time with privilege of partial payments. If your security is ample, we can let you have money the same day you apply for it. SPROTT & KNAPP.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—Wm. Shellhouse is once more a fireman for the B. & O. He made his first run yesterday. Next week he will move to Garrett to be nearer his work. We are glad to see him get a good job.

—Culbertson & Boland are in it this week. Read their advertisement in this issue and we assure you that they have just what you need. No guarantees are expected from this old reliable firm.

---Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Myron Hoisington was in town today, taking advantage of one of his trips to call on the friends here. His wife visited her people here and in the country for the past week. They still reside at Adrian.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—Frank Shull, who has been for the past few days visiting relatives and friends in the vicinity of St. Joe and Spencerville, report that Mrs. Henry Ables is still in very poor health only able to sit up part of the time.

—R. O. Talbert of Richland remembered the COURIER with a load of wood today. There are at least fifty men in the county who are not taking the COURIER, who can get it in that very way. We need lots of wood.

—Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A friend of mine said to me not long since: "The man who is in the gutter today, is not the man I am afraid of in reference to my boys; but the man who gave the social glass yesterday to a caller in his house is the man I fear." The social glass has slain its millions.—Ex.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Rev. Chas. E. Medbury, Chaplain of 157th Ind. Vol., of Angola will lecture in the M. E. church of this place on Friday evening Dec. 16, under the auspice of the Auburn Anti-Saloon League. Subject, "Good Citizenship." Rev. Medbury is a brilliant young man and a good speaker. This occasion will be a treat to the members of Co. K to hear their chaplain again. Let every one put forth an extra effort to hear him.

His Wife Couldn't Cook.

So he decided to apply for a divorce, for he considered he had good grounds therefor. But the Judge, after hearing his complaint, scratched the bald place on the top of his head, looked over his specs at the poor fellow, shifted the quid of tobacco to the other side of his mouth and said: "You don't need no divorce. You go home and ask your wife to forgive you. On the way home stop at Davenport's and buy a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin; take it according to directions, and if you can't eat anything in less than a week from biled cabbage up, come up to me and I will give you a divorce and alimony both."

"Put on de Rousements."

The homiletic method of the colored preacher is needed today in temperance reform. He said, as to his method: "I fust explains de text. Den I presents de argyments. And den I puts on de rousements." The text as to the woes and crime of intemperance has been explained, until all are familiar with the catalogue. The expediency of doing away with the liquor traffic has been argued from the platform, the pulpit and the press, until further argument seems superfluous What is need now is to "put on de rousements," and awake the slumbering conscience of the church and public sentiment.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BLANKETS.

We are still in the lead on Blankets—on our third case. Have them all prices. Come and see and be convinced that we can save you money.

FASCINATORS.

We have them in all colors and sizes from 24c to 48c. Ice wool, black or white for 95c.

DOILIES.

We have an elegant assortment, if you intend making a pretty Christmas present come and see our line. All colors of silk to shade with.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' and Men's Handkerchiefs, 5c, 10c, 15c and 24c, an elegant line to pick from.

SHEARS.

We have on hand a full steel shears, guarantee every pair full nickel, that we can sell from 24c to 48c, the best value ever offered in the line.

GRANITE WARE.

Everything in the line of Stew Pans, 1 quart pan 8c, 2 quart pan 10c, 3 quart pan 13c, 4 quart pan 15, Stew Pans with Lids 18c, Rice Boilers 48c, 10 quart water pail 39c, Stew Kettles from 24c to 39c, 1 quart cover pails 10c and many other such values to be had. Nickel Tea Kettle full copper nickel plated No. 9, for 88c. Nickel Tea Pots 1½ quart for 58c.

LAMPS.

We have an elegant assortment, they outshine everything ever shown in the city. It will pay you to call and see and get our prices if you intend buying such an article. Our line range in prices from 10c to $13.50, prices to suit them all.

Bazar Store.

In looking for Patterns, remember we are agents for the New Idea Pattern, up-to-date in styles, for 10c.

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October—our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85; hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Far Proposition.

If ladies will go to each shoe store in town and take home a pair of their $2 50 or even $3.00 shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

School Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes.....	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes.....	2 00
Ladies Goat any style....	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear...	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes.....	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes.....	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12.....	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8.....	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass., Mfg. Dept.

The Cheviot Sheep.

This excellent sheep has been too much neglected by breeders on this side of the ocean. While it is thought to be a mountain breed its life is spent only in part on verdant pastures of the Cheviot hills, for it is bred mostly for crossing by the Leicesters in middle and southern English pastures for the London markets. The cross-bred produce are excellent feeders and very popular among the butchers, the mutton being of the first quality and having the flesh marbled with fat, rather than covered with it, and is thus tender and juicy. This sheep, while not the largest, is a heavy animal, making 150 pounds at two years old when well fed on good pasture with a moderate allow-

CHEVIOT RAM.

ance of grain. The fleece is rather coarse, but long and glossy, and is in demand for the best kinds of clothing.—Montreal Star.

American Apples in Europe.

The United States Consul at Chemnitz, Germany, advises Americans to ship their apples this year to Germany. If good fruit is chosen, such as will stand a long voyage—the Baldwin apple, for instance—he is confident that the business will prove to be a paying one. Complaint has been made in Germany against American fruit because of the fear of the introduction of the San Jose scale, which is one of the most destructive diseases known to fruit. Investigation has shown that the fear of the Germans has been exaggerated. It is not denied that the San Jose scale is found in some parts of the United States, but diseased fruit is not shipped abroad. Such a course would soon result in destroying the export business. German experts are now in the United States studying our fruit. So far as known they have not advised exclusion. Americans have much to learn about packing fruit, but they are gaining a strong hold in the foreign markets. For the five years preceding 1896 the annual average of shipments of fruit from this country to Germany amounted to over $4,000,000.—Baltimore American.

A Double Barn.

The accompanying illustration shows a plan for a barn with double driveways in which the distinguishing feature is the great amount of loft room. Four gables added to the main roof space give almost another story's capacity to the barn, making it possible to use nearly the whole of the lower floor for stock. With a silo and the root cellar that will be found in the basement it will be possible to carry a

BARN WITH BIG LOFT.

large stock on the fodder that can be stored beneath the roofs. There are many conveniences about a double barn, and when one is to be built the form here given will prove an excellent one to follow.—New England Homestead.

Fall-Rolling Winter Grain.

While the roller is a good implement for fining and smoothing the surface soil, it can very rarely be used effectively after winter grain is sown. Almost all farmers agree that if soil is heavy, it will produce better crops of winter grain if the soil is left rough after it is seeded. All the lumps are dissolved by winter freezing, and they furnish the fine, rich dust that is needed to fall upon the roots as they have been lifted up by frost. The only conditions when rolling is helpful to winter grain are when the soil is light, and liable to blow away in winter. In such case the rolling should be done as soon as the grain is sown. It will pack the light soil around the roots, and thus cause the wheat to make enough growth so as to partially protect itself from winter killing, and will lessen the effects of winds in blowing away surface soil.

Onions as Food.

Despite their disagreeable effects as breath perfumers, the common onion is much the most healthful vegetable grown, and all would be healthier if onions cooked in some way were a part of the daily diet. Drinking milk after the onion will to a great extent absorb the odor. Those farmers who grow and use many onions keep their health better than do those who are too dainty to eat this vegetable. In southern Europe raw onions are eaten as part of the daily meal, laying a slice of onion on the bread and then biting through both together. The Spaniards have a very mild onion that is quite commonly eaten thus.

Plowing Frozen Ground.

If there is a thin crust of frozen soil, or even a light fall of snow on the ground when it is fall plowed, it will be none the worse for the soil next spring. The frozen soil holds up the furrow better, even though when turned to the bottom it is soon thawed by the earth's internal heat. The result will be that frost will penetrate to the bottom of the furrow, giving the soil a much finer tilth than would be possible by repeatedly cultivating it.

Choice Bacon.

The secret of producing choice bacon, says the American Swineherd, lies in the feed trough. If any one doubts this, let him put two Poland-China, Berkshire, Chester-White, Duroc, Jersey or any of our recognized breeds of hogs in two different pens, feed one all the corn he can eat until fat, and the other boiled potatoes, milk, barley or wheat ground fine and some pea meal until fat (the old country way). Kill both, put in dry salt for six or seven weeks, then take out and wash, and hang it up in the kitchen or drying house until thoroughly dried; then cut off a good, big chunk and boil it, let it stand till cold; then cut off a few slices, and you will see the corn-fed meat is not so firm, is more oily, and not so many streaks of lean as meat fed on barley, potatoes, milk, etc., and this is all the difference you or any one else can detect.

Cats Around Barns.

The habit which many people have of getting cats and keeping them close by the kitchen fire very soon destroys the hunting instinct and makes the cat good for nothing as a mouser. On the farm especially, the proper place for a cat is at the barn, where it can make itself useful killing the mice or rats that destroy the grain. It is a mistake to suppose that a cat will suffer from cold while thus employed. Exercise will keep the blood circulating, and the cat will be quite as warm if kept dry as it would be dozing by the fire, and breathing the vitiated air that is always found near the floors of dwellings. The cat will usually, if there is a chair or a bed in the room, make that her resting place.

Private Market for Butter.

A farmer who has all the facilities and who knows how to make the best butter ought always to sell it to private customers, who will also take his fresh eggs and other farm products at prices somewhat higher than he can get in the open market. But if he does this he must obligate himself to supply what is needed throughout the year, and that it shall never be below the standard. It is this last condition that prevents farmers from making such bargains. To make the best butter in winter requires care in feeding, and also in handling milk and cream, which too many are unwilling to undertake.

Hackney Filly Goldflash.

The hackney filly 10006 Goldflash is the property of Mr. Alexander Morton, Gowanbank, Darvel, Scotland, winner

of second prize for Challenge Cup for best filly, three years old and under, London hackney show. 1898.

Low Evergreen Branches Dying Out.

Where any of our native foreign evergreens are planted in yards or lawns, complaint is made that their branches die out after the trees acquire a height of ten to fifteen feet. This destroys their symmetry, and to some extent injures their effectiveness as windbreaks. All our evergreens, if left to grow as they will in the forest, will make large trees. What the lawn maker complaints of as a defect is an advantage in the forest tree. If the row of evergreens is used as a windbreak, plant younger evergreens in a row behind the first, and thus keep off the cold winds from houses or other buildings.

Home Made Sausages.

There is no kind of meat food so palatable as a well-made sausage. But the fact that when made it is almost impossible to tell what meat it is composed of prevents many who only eat what they buy from using it. On the farm the well-made, wholesome sausage should be a specialty. It is a common mistake to put in too much fat. Not more than a quarter of the whole should be fat. If some lean and fat of beef, not to exceed one-quarter of the whole, is put in the sausage it will improve it. Much of the excellence of the sausage depends on the flavoring. Too much pepper and spices are found in most sale sausages.

Curing a Kicking Horse.

A kicker is a failure on the farm, if not cured of the habit. They not only injure themselves, but other animals, and sometimes their owner. They may be cured by a swinging iron bar or pipe across the stall door. Drive a staple about five or six feet from floor on each side of stall; tie rope in each and swing bar at ends about a foot from floor, or high enough to strike horse about hocks. He can kick this to his heart's content and not hurt himself, as it will swing out of the way. In a week's time he will not notice anything touching his heels.

Variety of Feed for Stock.

In feeding stock of any kind it is important that it be furnished a variety of food. This is not merely a matter of flavor, for different kinds of food furnish usually different nutrition. A great deal of the success of animals pastured lies in the fact that they are able to select their own rations, and the care they will take to do this indicates that this is a matter of greater importance than it is usually considered.

Clover Smothered by Manure.

Clover is more easily killed by smothering than are any of the grasses. It is never good policy to topdress clover with coarse manure, as wherever a clod of manure falls on a clover plant, the latter will surely be killed if it cannot grow to one side of the clod. But if clover seed is sown on top-dressed land, it will get the full benefit from the manure without injury of any kind.

Inexpensive Kitchen Table.

I just had a table made, and I wonder now how I could ever have done without it. What makes it superior to other tables is its height, which prevents so much stooping. Mine is 3 feet high, 3½ feet long and 2 feet wide. Along the front side are arranged three drawers, each being 2 feet long, 1 foot wide and 1 foot deep. The left drawer I use for flour, the right for meal, and the one between for bran. Have one made by all means, sisters, and you will not complain so much of that miserable backache.—Amanda Brock.

White Custard.

Add to the white of one egg two teaspoonfuls of sugar and a small pinch of salt, and mix thoroughly together. Heat one teacupful of sweet milk, add to the above ingredients, and stir until quite smooth; then strain, if the egg is not entirely dissolved. Pour into custard cups, cover with brown paper, set in a dish of boiling water, and bake in a moderate oven. Test the custard with a silver knife, which will come out quite clean if it is sufficiently cooked. Serve in the cups with cakes or jelly.

Effective Trap for Vermin.

Vermin are prevented from crawling on the perches in bird cages or poultry house by the device shown in the cut. It consists of a receptacle to surround the perch support, with a tight joint at the bottom. Into this receptacle a liquid, such as oil, or water, is poured, which catches the insects as they try to gain access to the perch.

Lemon Crackers.

Take two and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of melted lard one pint sweet milk or water, the whites of three eggs or two whole ones, 5 cents' worth of carbonate of ammonia, six teaspoonfuls lemon essence. Warm the milk and pour over ammonia, which should be well pulverized. Mix dough very stiff and pound with rolling pin ten minutes. Mark in squares and prick with a fork. When cold, break in squares.

Apple Mould.

Cook two pounds of apples, rub them through a sieve and add to them one quarter pound of caster sugar beaten up with the yolks of two eggs, and one-half ounce of gelatine previously soaked in a little water and dissolved over the fire. Mix all together, then add the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and turn into a mold rinsed out in cold water. When set, turn out and serve with cream or custard.

Diphtheria.

At the first indication of diphtheria make the room close, then take a tincup and pour into it a quantity of tar and turpentine, equal parts. Then hold the cup over the fire so as to fill the air with fumes. The patient on inhaling the fumes will cough and spit up all the membranous matter, and the diphtheria may pass out. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the matter in the throat, and thus afford relief.

A Home-Made Tooth Powder.

Procure an ounce of precipitated chalk, half an ounce of carbonate of soda, and the same of the sweet-scented orris root, powdered. Dry the different powders, then mix, pound together to remove any possible roughness, and finally pass through a very fine hair sieve. This powder may be used without the slightest hesitation, as it contains nothing that is liable to injure either teeth or gums.

Drink for Invalids.

A refreshing drink for the invalid whose digestion has to be respected is iced toast water. A few slices of stale bread are toasted a delicate brown, then placed in a pitcher and a quart or so of clear, boiling water poured over them. When cool, place on the ice until thoroughly chilled. When ready to serve, pour off in a glass, sweeten a little if desired and add a thin slice of lemon.

Potato Biscuit.

Boil, peel and mash fine one quart of potatoes. Rub them into one quart of sifted flour and one teaspoonful of salt. Work in one teacup of lard, then add enough sweet milk to make a moderately stiff dough. Roll out to a quarter of an inch thick, cut into cakes and bake in a quick oven. Sprinkling sugar over the top is to many palates an improvement.

New Kitchen Utensil.

A new kitchen utensil is an eggspoon intended to lift boiled eggs from the water. It has a long handle, at the base of which is a spring. When this is pressed the rim of the spoon rises and allows the eggs to roll into the dish. The bowl, being made of wire, does not retain the water.

Maryland Biscuit.

When your light bread is ready to knead in loaves, take the same in quantity of dough as you do of pie dough. Mix the two together well, roll, cut out as you would a soda biscuit, put them in a pan, stick them when raised, bake in a quick oven a light brown, and you will pronounce them fine.

All Sorts.

If a man doesn't use his head in his business he is sure to put his foot in it.

Five hundred million pounds of Britain's national debt has been paid off during the last twenty years.

A meteorological department in connection with the Federal telegraph service has just been established in Mexico.

The name Austria is Oesterich, signifying the eastern part of the kingdom. It was applied to the territory of east Germany.

Two Paris policemen the other day arrested a ragged vagabond who was too imbecile to answer any questions. When his clothing was searched his pockets were found to contain $4,000 in bank notes and $170,000 in bonds.

HATS OF LATE MODE.

STYLES IN MILLINERY FOR THE WINTER SEASON.

Women Are Cautioned Against Too Great Economy in Headgear—Better Be Skimpy as to Number of Gowns—Variety of Designs Pictured.

New York correspondence:

LOUD protests from women who did not like the bulky toques offered in the early fall have had but slight effect. At the beginning of the season the small hat seemed to be a thing of the past. Turbans deserved the name and resembled the fat rolls the Turk delights to set upon his head. This condition has changed but little, though at last there appears something a little like the close and jaunty small hat so dear to the heart and satisfactory to the heads of many women. Plainly this concession is begrudged, for these late arrivals are not in great variety. Yet there is good hope of a satisfying choice. Some of the prettiest are made of a rough felt. The brim stands up square, hiding the crown, and right in front, or a little to one side, the brim rises to a saucy point that forms backing for an aigrette, pompon or a little fur head and a bunch of tails. Such hats are suitable for all tailor use, and are even pretty with more elaborate costumes. The one sketched here was brown felt, the pompon was of a bit lighter brown and the aigrette was white.

The hat in greatest demand, naturally, is the one capable of all around usefulness. That is neither very small nor extremely large, and as this season's sizes are almost all moderate, the range of choice is nearly unlimited. But women who strive to make a good showing on a small outlay, and that means ninety-nine per cent of all, should beware of too great economy in headgear. It is much better, on the other hand, to let the wardrobe be slightly skimpy as to gowns.

There is no end of styles to choose from. There are those with wide upstanding brim over which hangs a lot of tips of plumes. The rest of the plumes are bunched back of the brim, and in a high wind all the tips stand straight up, suggesting an ostrich farm in a cyclone. Other great rolls of velvet spread down on a wide brim and shadow the eyes, while a big pompon seems to hold the heavier folds in place. Black, violet and green are fashionable colors. Violet in several shades is especially a favorite. The rembrandt hat, the Napoleon and the flared leghorn shape are all shown. One low crowned silk felt was wrapped about with a great cock's feather boa, and the end of the boa came down at the back and passed about the throat, while at one side of the hat a delicate lace scarf was wired high at one end, the other end falling over the side of the hat to meet the feathers under the chin. Such a hat is romantic in effect, besides being picturesque.

Now that hats are drooping with all the grace of a leghorn, that the hair sweeps low about the temples and ears, and that the throat is built up high or muffled in the fluff of the feather boa, it really seems as if all a girl needs to seem pretty is a pair of lovely eyes. Plume trimming is especially suitable to the romantic hat. The one of this third picture was a low crowned hat of the cavalier variety. Its brim was turned up high at the right side, and on the very edge of this the quills of a pair of enormous plumes were secured under a big bunch of yellow primroses. From here the plumes swept, one each way, around the hat, the tips curling way

A ROMANTIC MODEL.

to the further side. The plumes were gray, the hat itself a shade of yellow just darker than the primroses, so the color effect was as dainty as the lines of the hat were graceful.

The plume trimmed hat is sure to soften the lines of the face. A youthful face becomes almost infantile, and an older face "loses good five years," as the saying is. Be careful about an all-black hat, it is likely to harden the coloring of the skin a little.

The campaign form of walking hat is going through a similar series of modifications to those that have in many cases so effectually disguised the sailor hat. At first it was perfectly plain, but in this form it has grown so common that it is no longer pretty for the exclusive miss. Even the later trimmed campaign hat is now so usual that extreme care must be taken in its selection if it is to make the finish for a well-planned costume. All sorts of elaborate bows are being invented for trimming the walking hat. Among the newest is a bow of many ends, which is made of black satin ribbon that is still edged with a tiny plaid liberty silk puffing. The result is very gay and new. The last of these pictures shows a walking hat thus trimmed. In general, the shape of the walking hat is a little modified from the strict lines of the manly hat worn last season. Anything to get away from the mode of the million is the wish of the exclusives and the reason for this change.

In the season's new tricks with feathers lies a source of danger to purchasers. The coque feathers that are curved prettily are stiffer than they look, and as their

A DISGUISED CAMPAIGN HAT.

curves are often accomplished after plucking, a good many are defective. So if these feathers do not spring back stiffly when partly straightened out with the hand, examine them closely to see if a break is not poorly concealed. The same is true of wings, too, which are often beside feathers that could not possibly have been taken from the wings' first owner. With plumes it should be remembered that those which towered handsomely over last winter's hat may be applied this year, the main point being that the feathers should lie nearly flat upon the brim instead of rising high above it.

HATS THAT ARE NOW CLASSIFIED AS SMALL.

Copyright, 1898.

Fashion Notes.

The new silk petticoat which can have any place among the new fashions must be fitted as carefully as the skirt which covers it, made almost as long and quite plain about the hips.

Popular fur trimmings are of sable, mink or marten tails hanging like deep fringe from yokes or square sailor-shaped collars of Lyons velvet overlaid with silk cord and bead appliques.

Red, in the new shade which has a very pinky tinge, is very much the fashion. It is something between a scarlet and a crimson, and cloth gowns in this tint, with plain stitching for trimming, are very swell.

The new vicunas and French camel's-hair goods are very handsome, and thus far some of the smartest tailor gowns have been made of these fabrics. While warm in quality, these goods are remarkably light.

The cloths largely used for fashionable cloaks are Lyons velvets, satin materials, silk seal plush in four different grades, each forty-eight inches wide, and Velours du Nord in six different qualities thirty-two inches wide.

Rhinestone buttons, large and small, appear on many pretty frocks, cut steel ornaments, a large plain crystal button; and there is nothing prettier than the plain crystal button which has no ornamentation. Small crystal buttons are also used.

Alaska sable in the form of a collar with long stole ends and plenty of tails for trimming, is one of the fashionable novelties in fur which is not beyond the price of the average woman. If she can have a muff with frilled ends to match, so much the better.

Cardiac Disease from Laughter.

Laughter in itself cannot very well kill, but it may do harm. Hysterical girls and boys with kindred nervous affections are often given to immoderate laughter, which tends to increase nervous exhaustion. Dr. Feilchenfeld relates an instructive case in which a little girl suffered from very definite cardiac symptoms after immoderate laughter. The patient was 13 years old and had previously been free from any sign of heart disease. After laughing on and off for nearly an hour with some companions, she suddenly felt stabbing pains in the chest and was seized with fits of coughing, followed by cardiac dypnoae, very well marked. Feilchenfeld believes that the cardiac disease directly resulted from immoderate laughter.

Genesis of the Side Saddle.

Some agile brain centuries ago devised the side saddle for a lame princess who could not ride astride as other women did in those charming days. Incidentally, this shows that the modern practice among women of sitting on both sides of the horse is not modern at all. First came the additional pommel, and then, only sixty or seventy years ago, the third pommel. An Englishman who had bet that he could ride a steeplechase on a side saddle found himself compelled, for safety, to add another pommel. Many English women of this day use two saddles, and sit alternately on the right and left sides of the horse.

Fox Hunting in England.

England has about 150 packs of foxhounds, and about 15,000 horses are kept specially for fox hunting.

TENTMATE A BANDIT.

A NEW YORK LAWYER'S THRILLING EXPERIENCE WHILE A ROUGH RIDER.

His Smooth-Faced Chum, Who Talked Like a Woman and Seemed So Friendless as to Excite His Pity, Proved to be a Desperado Who Was Wanted in Kansas for Murder.

A number of the New York boys who enlisted with the rough riders experienced some severe shocks during the first few days that regiment was in camp at Tampa while getting acquainted with their associates in the organization. The New York boys were scattered around the various troops and thrown in with men from the West and Southwest, who were of a type with which they were not familiar. A young New York clubman, who served through the Santiago campaign with Col. Roosevelt told the following story of his first days in the regiment at the University Club the other night, according to the New York Sun.

"I went to Tampa alone, after the regiment had been there for several days, armed with letters which I felt pretty sure, would result in my being taken in. Soldiering was a thing I had never given any thought to before the war broke out, and I was about as green a youth as ever made application at a recruiting station. All of my time had been devoted to the study of law and a struggle to establish myself, and my ill success probably had as much to do with my desire to fight for my country as anything else.

"I had never heard much about the rough riders, but never having been in the West, I had no idea what kind of men formed the nucleus of the regiment, although I had heard there were lots of cowboys and Western bad men in the ranks. The day I struck Tampa I presented my letters to Col. Wood, and the next day I was a trooper. My troop was made up almost entirely of Westerners, and at that time I was the only New Yorker in it. I didn't make friends very rapidly, but my tentmate seemed a decent sort of a fellow, and I was soon on pretty good terms with him. He was a little, smooth-faced fellow, with a firm jaw and a keen eye, and, I should say, about 30 years of age. He was very quiet, but when he did talk it was in a voice as soft as a woman's.

"I made up my mind that he was a good fellow, but rather diffident, and that in order to make our relations more cordial, I must draw him out. I felt rather sorry for him, and for a time made a point of going everywhere with him in order to make him feel more comfortable. He took my overtures in good part and seemed to enjoy my company. About the fourth day it suddenly dawned on me that my bashful little 'bunkie' knew all about me, my name, station in life and all the other things that a friend is supposed to know, while all I knew about him was that his name was Redmond. So I just tackled him one day and told him that, as we might be together for months, I'd like to know who he was and where he came from and whether he had a family. 'You see, Redmond,' I said, 'our homes may be all we'll have to talk about before this war is over, so we might as well know one another.'

"He gave me a queer look, mumbled something about seeing me later, and left the tent. I made up my mind right there that there was some sad secret in his life that he couldn't talk about to so new an acquaintance as myself, and I didn't bother his again. I was so blue myself about being away from my friends and relatives that a great wave of pity for this poor fellow, who seemed so much less able to stand trouble than I, swept over me. The second night after this Redmond put on his coat and said he was going out for a walk. 'Hold on a minute,' I said, 'and I'll go with you.'

"'Oh, I'm not going far,' he said 'you'd better stay. I'll be back in an hour.'

'But I want to go,' I said. 'I'm sick of hanging around the tent.'

"He said no more and we went out together. There were no guards but the provost guards and the men could wander around at will. We went into the town and stopped at a saloon, where Redmond made me gasp by drinking nearly half a tumbler of whiskey without wincing. We went to several other places and had drinks, and finally, at my suggestion, started back for camp. We were passing through a very dark street when Redmond suddenly came to a standstill, and, hauling out his big cavalry revolver, examined it carefully and then turning to me, said: 'You'd better step in that doorway a moment. I'll be right back.'

"I looked up and then noticed, about a hundred yards away, a man coming toward us. He was a well dressed, prosperous-looking man, and as I saw Redmond take a step in his direction it came over me all of a sudden what he intended to do.

"'See here, Redmond,' I called, walking forward and catching him by the shoulder, 'what are you going to do?'

"'Hold him up,' he said in his soft voice. 'Go into a doorway; it won't take a moment.'

"'Not a bit of it,' I said. 'You'll do no such work as that while I'm around.'

"An expression which betrayed the man's real character came over his face and for a second I thought he was going to shoot me. Before he got a chance I continued:

"'Redmond, if you need some money I'll help you out. I've got a little. I won't stand for any such game as this, though.'

"'I can get along until we get a pay day on $5. Can you let me have that much?'

"'Certainly,' I said, and I gave him a bill in a hurry, for the stranger was getting dangerouly near us. He put up his revolver and the stranger passed us, little knowing what a narrow escape he had had.

"Redmond never made the slightest reference to the affair on our way to camp, but when we got into our tent I told him very plainly that I was going to quit him, and I made an exchange with another man the next day. He wasn't the least disturbed by my leaving him, and always greeted me pleasantly when he met me. A week later he came around and gave back my $5. We hadn't had a pay day, and I don't know to this day where he got the money.

"From this incident I guessed that Redmond was an unscrupulous fellow but I never had the raintest conception of what a scoundrel he was. It wasn't until I got to Camp Wikoff that I learned all about Redmond. I came up to that camp from Cuba. He came from Tampa and got there ahead of me. When I got there he was under guard, although he wasn't supposed to know it. He was wanted in Kansas for murdering two women, and the Kansas officers who brought on the warrant told a tale of Redmond's career that was bloodcurdling. In addition to being a murderer he was notorious as a train robber and all-around desperado. A Sergeant was put on guard over him so that he couldn't get away, but one night while the Sergeant was peacefully sleeping Redmond cut out the whole back of the tent and escaped. The next day the detective came on to arrest Redmond, having procured the right from the War Department, but the bird had flown, and I have never heard that he was captured. That was all there was to it, but if you could meet Redmond—by the way, that was merely an alias—you would never believe that he was anything but a mother's darling."

MIRACLE OF BO PEEP'S GRAVE.

The Dire Prophecies of a "Canuck" Fortune Teller.

Every French-Canadian resident of Maine believes that a miracle has been performed over the grave of Paul Beaupre, who died and was buried in the woods above Grindstone Falls four years ago. Beaupre, or Bo Peep, as he was called by his acquaintances, was a fortune teller and peddler of snakeskin charms, who traveled from camp to camp in winter selling his amulets and preying upon the credulity of his countrymen by pretending to reveal future events. Four years ago he was taken ill with pneumonia while staying at a camp on the East Branch and died inside of a week.

Before his death he expressed a wish to have his body taken to Montreal for burial, pronouncing a fearful curse upon those who neglected to obey his last request. Among other catastrophes that were to follow a denial of his wish were the sudden death of the camp foreman, the loss of the year's cut of logs and the burning of the camp. He also said that if he were buried in the woods a living cross would grow up from his grave which should serve as a perpetual warning to all unbelievers.

Beaupre died in November, 1894. His body was sewed up in new blankets and carried to a rocky point above Grindstone, where the bearers placed it under the roots of a great yellow birch tree which had lately been overturned in a gale. When the remains had been duly disposed in the stony opening, one of the men chopped off the fallen tree trunk with an axe, allowing the stump to fly back, thus filling the hole and burying the body under tons of earth.

Two weeks later the camp boss was killed by a falling limb. The following spring the logs were hung up for want of water and while they were lying on the shore waiting for rains a forest fire swept through the woods burning the logs and the camp where the men had worked. This fall a party of Frenchmen who had been hunting deer stopped at Bo Peep's grave and were surprised to find that the yellow birch which covered his remains had sprouted from the stump, sending up three shoots which had interlaced so as to form a cross about ten feet tall. When they saw that the last of the dead man's predictions had been fulfilled, they came out and circulated the story all over eastern Maine, since which time the grave has been visited by scores of French-Canadians, all of whom believe that a miracle has been wrought above the dead.

Robed in White, They Bore Her.

A touching sight was that witnessed in Burlington, N. J., recently, when six young girls clad in spotless white walked slowly through the streets to the cemetery, bearing upon their shoulders a coffin, covered with a pall of flowers. In the coffin rested the body of a young girl, a Sunday school classmate of the bearers. The procession moved through the middle of the street with the ministers who had conducted the funeral service immediately behind the coffin. It was not a long march, and the girls moved steadily with their burden, but there were tears on their faces and on those of the spectators who lined the way. The dead girl was burned to death a few days before while throwing waste paper on a bonfire in her father's yard, and it was one of her last requests that her classmates, of whom she was extremely fond, should carry her to her grave.—New York Tribune.

A Cauterizing Instrument.

A new cautery, termed by its inventor the "aphysocautery," has much to recommend it. There is a cautery in which the platinum that sears the flesh is kept hot by a jet of hydrogen gas, but this requires a small bellows and other appendages to work it. In the aphysocautery the platinum searer is maintained at the proper temperature by means of anesthetic ether. The instrument resembles a pencil or stylographic pen, with the searing platinum at the point and the ether inside the stem. The ether is partly vaporized in a flame to begin with and afterward by the heat of the platinum.—London Globe.

The Work One Does.

A statistician has estimated that an average man of fifty years old has worked 6,500 days, slept 6,000 days, amused himself 400, has walked 120,000 miles, has been ill 5,000 days, has partaken of 36,000 meals, eaten 15,000 pounds of meat and 4,000 pounds of fish, eggs and vegetables and drank 7,000 gallons of fluid.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

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H-andsome equipment,
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L-ike those run by the
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N-ew trains and fast time
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MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, having free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana and California. For rates, routes, maps, time of trains, etc., apply to any ticket agent, or address
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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH
SAPOLIO

Poor Recommendation.

One of the many ways in which a man's carelessness may cause his undoing has lately been discovered by a young man who has a habit of mismating letters and envelopes when sending off his correspondence.

He had secured from an influential friend a letter which recommended him for a clerkship in a wholesale dry-goods establishment. The proprietor was personally known to the writer of the letter, who advised the young man to mail it, with his application for the place, to the merchant who lived in a suburban town, and was seldom to be found in his city office.

The young man wrote his letter, and attended to various other correspondence, and then hastily put his several epistles into their respective envelopes, adding to one what he supposed to be his friend's kind recommendation. Two days later he received the following letter from the merchant:

"In reply to your communication of the 10th, I will say that at present there is no vacancy in my corps of clerks. I return the 'recommendation' to you, only saying that it is not such as I consider especially valuable to a young man."

With a sinking heart, the young man glanced at the fatal enclosure, and read:

Mr. James Robie, Dr.
To Forbes, Hopkins & Co.
3 fancy shirts.....$15 00
½ dozen neckties..... 6 00
$21 00

Received payment.

Third statement. Please remit.
—Youth's Companion.

A Race Against Fire.

The crew of a steamer from Spain discovered in mid-ocean that flames were raging in the hold. For ten days they bravely fought the flames. If men would fight as persistently against disorders of the stomach, there would be fewer premature deaths. The best weapon for such a fight is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The Hint that Hit.

"Have you noticed," he asked, "that the czar of Russia has proposed to have the Europeans put down their arms?"

"Yes?" she replied; "I hope his proposal will not be regarded with favor over here."

"Why?" he returned in some surprise.

"Oh," she said, "what's the good of having arms if you don't make use of them?"

After a few moments he came out of his dazed condition.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

A man named Gustave Marcelin, a professional beggar, was found dead in his room in the Rue Puy Guillaume, Avignon, in November, 1892. A search led to the discovery of French Government bonds and various securities to the value of $100,000. He left a paper requesting that his savings might be divided equally between the city and the bureau de bienfaisance.

Grows Stubborn.

Any complaint becomes chronic by neglect, and rheumatism grows stubborn by not using St. Jacobs Oil, which is its sure cure and conquers the pain promptly. Every sufferer should use it.

Talkativeness has another plague attached to it, even curiosity; for praters which to hear much that they may have much to say.—Plutarch.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On December 6 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young — Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

Against His Principles.

"Why did that Kentucky capitalist withdraw from the company just as it began to pay big dividends?"

"The directors decided to water the stock and he couldn't stand it."

His Strong Claim.

"Why do you think this candidate is honest, any more than any of the others? What has he done to prove it?"

"Well, he candidly admits that he wants the office for the salary attached to it and not merely for the purpose of sacrificing himself in the interests of the people."

Flying High.

Mrs. O'Rourke—They say the McFaddens is puttin' on piles of airs lately.

Mrs. Nolan—Yis, they are gittin' into high society. Their boy Mike has been hired by wan iv them golfers fer a caddy.

What He Went For.

"And so my old friend, Tom Henderson, has gone to Utah. What did he go away out there for?"

"Judging by what I've heard since he left, it seems to have been for this town's benefit."

Precocious.

"'Old yer 'oss fer ye, guv'ner?"—Judy.

A Season's Triumph.

"Bella made a great hit at the seaside."

"Beach or piazza?"

"Neither. She struck her rich uncle for a trip abroad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Old Adage Newly Applied.

Proprietor—I think I'll employ a female bill collector.

Bookkeeper—Very well, sir; but I'd advise you not to do so.

Proprietor—And why not, pray?

Bookkeeper—Because it is said that a woman's work is never dun.

Reason Enough.

Teasing Friend—What makes that new baby at your house cry so much, Tommy?

Tommy (indignantly)—It don't cry so very much; and, anyway, if all your teeth were out and your hair off and your legs so weak you couldn't stand on them I guess you'd feel like crying yourself.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Reputation.

"At last," he said, "I have arranged it so that people will talk about me."

"How?" his friend asked.

"I have just told a woman that I was chosen by fate to do great things and charged her not to breathe it to a living soul."

Anxious to Learn.

She—They say the Clippersons have always lived away beyond their means.

He—I wonder if we could get them to show us how?

Had Noticed It.

"Have you ever noticed that men and their wives generally grow to look alike after they have been married for a few years?"

"Oh, yes. Both of them nearly always have the same sad expression."

The Voice of Experience.

"It was David who said 'All men are liars,' wasn't it?"

"I believe it was. What easy picking he must have been for the fellows who 'wanted to borrow five and would be sure to pay it back to-morrow.'"

Not Born to the Trade.

Jimmy—See here, Mame, if yer 'spect ter make er success ez an actress, why, yer've got ter get over dis squeamishness 'bout being kissed.—New York Journal.

Not Up-to-Date.

Author—Well, did you look over my new play?

Manager—Yes; but I'm sorry to say we cannot use it.

Author—Why, I consider it my very best production.

Manager—That's the trouble—it's too good. The dramatic situations are not sufficiently improbable.

An Aimless Part.

Topsy—And so you failed to make a hit in that Cuban war drama?

Marks—Alas! Yes.

Topsy—What role did you assume?

Marks—That of a Spanish gunner.

Her Lost Opportunity.

Marie—I have just been reading of another Red Cross girl who married the soldier she nursed through a fever.

Mildred—Yes, that's become quite common now. Oh, now I wish we would have another war.

A Point of Resemblance.

"I don't see why you should compare that absconding bank cashier to Dewey. There's nothing in common between them."

"Oh, yes, there is. Haven't they both got taking ways?"

Her Spells.

Little Elmer—Sister Sue has sinkin' spells purty often now.

Mr. Spoonleigh—Why, what do you mean?"

Little Elmer—She says whenever any comp'ny comes when you're here she always feels like sinkin' through the floor, and somebody's come the last four times you've been here.

A Bicycle Crank.

Captain—What in blazes is that thing Googan's got on the steering works?

First Mate—He says it's wan o' them cranks makin' a trip' round the world on a wheel.

She Was Thinking of It.

Mrs. Elverson—Oh, Mrs. Downsleigh, I hear that your daughter Mabel is engaged to Fred Waddington.

Mrs. Downsleigh—Yes; they expect to be married some time during the winter. Why, what makes you look so funny? Do you know anything about him?

Mrs. Elverson—Oh, no; nothing much. I was only thinking. Once when he was a boy I heard our minister say he expected him to come to a bad end.

Off Her Mind.

"There's a load off my mind," said the Italian lady, as she deposited the seven bushels of coal that she had picked up along the railroad tracks."

Worried.

"What's the trouble, old man?"

"I'm afraid my mother-in-law won't leave us any of her money."

"Why, you haven't quarreled with her, have you?"

"Not exactly; but she's very touchy on the obesity subject, and when my little boy kept sliding off her lap yesterday she caught me laughing. There has been a revengeful look in her eye ever since."

Stirring Strains.

"Isn't the music thrilling?" said enthusiastic Miss Gaswell to young Mr. Dukane, as knights by the thousand marched by.

"Sole-stirring!" replied the young man.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Two of a Kind.

"Do you know," said the fat man, "that you remind me of the Maria Teresa every time I see you?"

"No," the elevator boy replied; "why should I do that?"

"Because you put in so much of your time going to the bottom."

Relief at Last.

Collector—Look here, I'm getting sick of coming here every week for this bill.

Debtor—I'm very glad to hear it.

His Inference.

Bilger—Yes, I always like the cold weather. I'm never sorry when winter comes.

Anstey—Say, how did you break your wife of the house-plant habit, or is she one of the few that never were addicted to it?

A Winner.

Old Bullion—So, sir, you want to marry my daughter? Wasn't that your name I saw signed to a poem in one of the magazines the other day?

Reginald Ricksley—Yes, sir; I have written a great deal of magazine poetry, but indeed I assure you, sir, I do not depend upon it for a livelihood. I have a regular job as timekeeper in a machine shop."

Old Bullion—Oh, in that case I suppose I ought to let you have her.

A Cautious Girl.

Gladys—I had tickets for the matinee yesterday and invited Laura Willingsley to accompany me to the opera, but she begged to be excused.

Fanny—Whatever in the world made her do that? I should have been delighted at such a chance.

Gladys—She said she wasn't going to be classed as one of the girls who never have invitations to go in the evenings.

Paralysis After Chloroform.

Tasse has recorded two cases personally observed by him, in which paralysis followed chloroform narcosis. He believes that such paralysis arises from several causes: First, from the position in which the patient is lying, whereby pressure is exercised upon a supplying nerve, or as a result of tractions on the arm or leg of a violent nature. Second, the employment of impure chloroform, which seems capable of poisoning the nervous system and producing such paralysis, at the same time developing transient or permanent albuminuria. He also believes that in some rare instances the chloroform renders the patient susceptible to microbic intoxication, with secondary paralysis from this cause.

In New Guinea.

In New Guinea the single young woman lets her hair hang about her shoulders in all its glory; but immediately after marriage she must have it cut short.

Druggists say that it is never difficult to sell a patent remedy for heart disease. Every one imagines that his heart is afflicted.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—MRS. FLORENCE R. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.

The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Grandma's Peppermints.

"Misappropriation of money" would be a harsh verdict to render after reading the following story reported in the Boston Herald by a worker among the poor:

There was a certain family in which the worker became interested. Though very poor, their rooms were clean, and they were very fond of one another, especially of the old grandmother, who had not been long in this country. The church people were very desirous of assisting them, as the children always attended Sunday school and were well brought up; so the district visitor was instructed to look out for them.

This she did, seeing that they had a modest allowance of groceries, coal enough to keep them from freezing, and so on. She did not give them money, as that was contrary to her methods except in special cases, but she was going out of town for a week, and so left with the mother fifty cents for emergencies.

This is what they told her they did with it:

"The weather was so fine, and grandma had never seen the shops here. I knew," said the mother, "that they must be dressed handsome for Easter, so I took grandma and the children down town in the electric cars, and let them see all the stores. That cost forty cents down and back, and with the ten cents left I bought grandma some peppermints."

Flattery Did It:

A Mississippi court room anecdote of the olden time is furnished by a correspondent of Law Notes. The court was presided over by a rural justice of the peace.

"I realize," said the counsel for the defense, "that I stand in the presence of a descendant of the grand old Huguenot family that emigrated from France to escape from religious intolerance. Many able jurists have sprung from that family, and embellished the bench and bar of the Union. Their watchwords are honor, truth and justice, and their names are spoken in every home. The law is so plain in this case that 'he who runs may read.' Shall I insult the intelligence of this court by reiterating a proposition so simple? Need I say more?——

"No," interrupted the judge, "'tain't necessary—I'll give you a judgment." Counsel sat down, while the judge with emphasis knocked the ashes from his cob pipe, and counsel for plaintiff began:

"May it please the court——"

"'Squire, what are you fixin' to do?" asked the judge.

"I have the closing argument," was the reply.

"Well, you jes' as well set down; I done got my mind sot on the other side." Judgment for defendant.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches.

How It Happened.

"My dear," said Mrs. Richleigh to her daughter the other evening after young Woodby had departed, "how in the world did your hair become so disarranged?"

"Why, mamma," replied the quick-witted miss, "I guess it must be from shaking my head so much when Mr. Woodby was trying to coax me to say yes."

And the mother suddenly remembered that she had once been a girl herself.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The Chinese do everything backward. They exactly reverse the usual order of civilization.

A complete feminine toilet service always includes Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

If a girl's father objects to a young man's suit, he should change tailors.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

The Cat and the Waiter.

In these days of material progress even the lower animals, so called, are quick to see the value of a labor-saving invention. So we find in the Hartford Courant the following account of a cat's cleverness:

By some accident she was shut into the dining-room while her young kittens were in the basement kitchen. They called and she answered, but nobody came to open the door. Finally, when the kittens' voices became more and more imperative, the cat, as it seems, remembered the dumb-waiter, on which she had often seen things transported back and forth between the dining-room and the kitchen.

With that she climbed upon the shelf, her weight started it downward, and the next minute a member of the family who happened to be in the kitchen saw the wise cat jump out of the waiter and join her hungry progeny.

No Hero.

Tommy—Are you a pirate?

Longshoreman—Lor', no, sir!

Tommy—A smuggler, then?

Longshoreman—No, nor that neither!

Tommy—Oh, dear! Would you kill a Frenchman if you saw one?

Longshoreman—Don't reckon I should, sir!

Tommy—Well, I don't think much of you, that's all!—Fun.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Longfellow's Birthplace.

Somebody calling himself a traveler writes to a paper in Portland, Maine, protesting against the present dilapidated condition of Henry W. Longfellow's birthplace and recommending that the city purchase it, repair it and make a Longfellow museum of it. It is now a tenement house and bears a tablet with a vainglorious inscription saying that in it Longfellow was born.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Big Pennsylvania Tree.

A tree was recently cut by A. B. Shaw, on Trout run, Clarion county, Pa., which measured 80 feet in length, 5 feet across the butt and 28 inches across the top, where it was broken in the fall, or it would have measured 100 feet in length.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING STRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Delay Makes It Harder.

Mis-steps have made the worst sprains, but it is no mis-step to use St. Jacobs Oil. It makes a cure by strengthening, soothing and conquering the pain. Every hour's delay makes it harder to cure.

Wiggling Out of It.

"Brother Brown, don't you know it is a sin to fish on the Sabbath?"

"I allow it is, some, but everybody else 'round here does the same."

"That's no excuse."

"M—no; but it's got the fish into the habit of bitin' on that day only."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O.

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

"Thirteen" No Hoodoo for Schley.

Although the number 13 plays an important part in the history of the family of Admiral Schley, it does not appear to have been much of a hoodoo to that doughty fighter. He is one of 13 children and has two uncles each the father of the same number of children.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan. Dec. 12, '95.

The Glass Eye Trade.

German authorities report the astonishing fact that in Germany and Switzerland 2,000,000 glass eyes are annually manufactured, while one French factory is turning out as many as 300,000.—Technische Berichte.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Do at once; delays are dangerous.

Australian savages eat the green ants raw. They stamp upon an ant-hill until the ants run up their legs, when they scrape them off as fast as they come up and transfer them to their mouths.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true, that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—*Detroit (Mich.) Journal.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50c per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

When Writing to Aevertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one?

Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emuslion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.* No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

Narrow Escape

[Silver Dawn.]

What came near being a bad accident occurred in the west side of town last Saturday. Mrs. Myrtle, whose husband is a Chicago printer, with her four-year old daughter, has been visiting at the home of Dan Rohm. The little one, while playing with Mr. Rohm's boy, chased a pet cat across a well in the yard, that was partly open. The cat cleared the opening, but the little girl fell in. The well was about twenty feet deep, with five or six feet of water in it. The little one had been taught to swim last summer and when the frantic mother reached the well, was swimming around in the cold water. A pail was quickly lowered and the little one grasped it, but let go after being drawn up a part of the way. The child was then told to hold to the pail, and soon the hired man of Steve George came with a ladder and the child was speedily brought out. Dr. Showalter was called but found no injuries on the little one except a few bumps on the head where it struck the curb in its fall.

The Spanish Way.

(Angola Republican)

Monday evening a couple of students were discussing the pronunciation of Spanish names in one of our stories, when one of them insisted on giving "J" the sound of "H" in every word, as in "San Juan" he pronounced it "San Huan," and "Montejo" "Monteho," and said "Hunta" is perfectly proper. "Oh, it is, is it?" remarked the other student with a sort of sneer. "Then I suppose your name is Hohn instead of John as it was before the war, and I suppose you want me to tell you that the recent wreck was at Hackson's store?" The laugh which followed rather angered the first speaker, so he jumped to his feet and shouted: "I want you to understand that I am a hentlemah! Hump unto me, you hackasses, and I'll show you this is no hoking matter. By the humping Herusalem, you haven't as much sense as a hackrabbit. If you insinuate that I'm a country hake, I'll break your haws, by himiny, I will." And the student walked out, apparently in an angry tension.

Long Lawsuit.

In 1868 Jacob Wine of Pierceton, sold an 80 acre farm to Daniel Shoup for $1,500 in money and some wild land in Wisconsin. The title to the Wisconsin land proved to be defective and Wine never got possession of it. He tried for several years to get a settlement out of Shoup but in vain. It got into court in 1880, and has since worn out several sets of lawyers, some on both sides having died. Shoup died long ago, and the case has continued term ofter term, and from one court to another, and finally into the supreme court. Then it was sent back to the circuit court, and was to be tried in Elkhart county. Later on, it was agreed to take it back to Warsaw in Kosciusko county, where it started. It is now finished, the jury deciding that Wine was entitled to $1000 on the claim due 30 years ago, and interest on this at 6 per cent for 30 years, or $2848 in all. The attorneys get $900 of this by agreement, and Mr. Wine and his son get the rest. Wine is lucky to live to see the end of his suit.

Sets Them Right.

CENTERVILLE, MICH., Nov. 22, 1898:—On the 26th day of March 1898, Mr. Russ A. Loveland and Miss Mina A. VanAuken were duly and legally joined by me in marriage at Centerville, St. Joseph Co. Michigan, in the presence of J. D. Dockstader and D. R. Hazen, both residents of Centerville, Mich. as witnesses. Pastor, First Baptist church, Centerville, Mich.

REV. C. C. MARSHALT.

17 to 0.

This is the figure at which Auburn beat Fort Wayne Thursday, in the football game. There was quite a crowd in attendance. It was a lively game, but Auburn always wins just the same.

A Naval Hero

The thrilling incidents on the southern coast of Cuba will make the pages of the future histories of the Spanish warread like a romance. The blind and bloody fighting on the Santiago hills, the gallantry of Hobson and his men, Cervera's despairing dash to almost certain destruction—no more sensational or dramatic events than these could well be imagined. Among the many picturesque incidents connected with the destruction of the Spanish fleet, the heroic work performed by Lieutenant Commander Wainwright will long be remembered. Wainwright was executive officer of the Maine on that tragic night in the harbor of Havana, and he was recently

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER WAINWRIGHT

placed in command of Mr. J. P. Morgan's yacht Orsair, converted in to a fighting boat and renamed Gloucester. When Cervera's dreaded torpedo boat destroyers came in sight at Santiago, on July 3, the Gloucester made for them at full speed and whipped them both although the little American boat was at the same time under the concentrated fire of the shore batteries and the guns of the Vizcaya. The culmination of Wainwright's astonishing fearlessness was reached when he actually engaged the big Spanish cruiser, and maintained the action until supported by our men-of-war.

What Shall We Do.

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First, Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, rheumatism, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, often with a burning sensation, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the navel and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed, it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The Third stage is Bright's Disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Kilmer, the great kidney and bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cures of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

Testing the Pipe Line.

The three breaks in the pipe line occurring one week ago at 50 lbs. pressure per square inch, were repaired Monday and Tuesday under the supervision of the city engineer, J. J. VanAuken. Today at 10 a. m. the pressure was again put on and two breaks again occurred. One was on North Main-st., under a pressure of 85 lbs. per square inch, and one at the South end of Jackson-st, under a pressure of 105 lbs., per square inch. A pressure of 105 lbs., will equal the pressure of a stand pipe 242 feet high, and 85 lbs. pressure will equal a stand pipe 196 feet high. The pressure required by the specifications is 150 lbs. per square inch or a pressure equal to a stand pipe 346 feet high. Up to date there have been but 8 breaks out of 3600 joints of pipe. The cost of repairing these is on the company that made the pipes, the Addison Pipe & Steel Co. of Cincinnati. No defective calking has been found, but if there were any, it would fall on the Chase Company. Pipes are guaranteed to stand 150 pounds.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Fred Groscop deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of January 1899 and show cause if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 17th day of Nov. 1898.

GEORGE W. CROOKS,

J. F. Shuman, Att'y.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

Many of your friends, or people whom you know of have contracted consumption, pneumonia or other fatal diseases by neglect of a simple cold or cough. Foley's Honey and Tar, a safe, sure and pleasant cough medicine, would have saved them. It is guaranteed.

Puget Sound Items.

JUNCTION CITY, WASH., Nov. 18, '98.

EDITOR COURIER:—This pleasant November day finds us busily engaged clearing land, for the wild timbered land is of so vast extent and the cleared areas so small, that I wade into the great forests with my ax to clear, feeling like an ant endeavoring to remove a mountain. But perseverence wins. We have, what will make a beautiful place when cleared. The land is adapted to fruits, grains and vegetables. But dairying leads all other pursuits. The average price of butter is 28 cents per pound for the whole year. Young stock are allowed to run at large all winter, so that no cured feed is necessary except for milk cows. There are many thousands of acres here of good pasture land, that could be bought for a few dollars per acre, but is hard to clear. Grass grows green all winter here, although we are five hundred miles north of DeKalb county. The climate is essentially that of England. It is extremely healthy here at all times of the year. There is absolutely no malaria. In a town of three hundred population, there were no deaths except by accident, in three years.

For the past three months, the salmon have been going up the creeks by the thousands. They ascend the fresh water creeks from the sea, to lay their spawn, and after the young fish are hatched they go down to the sea where they live until grown. Most of the salmon weigh from ten to fifteen pounds, and are very beautiful fish of a silvery color. We catch all we want with a pitch fork. It is fine sport. Men, women and children all take a hand in the catching. Yea, verily this is a prolific country I send my love to the good people of DeKalb.

Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Successful Bird Dog

Walter Hartman has sold his bird dog. And thereby hangs a tale. No pun intended. Mr. H. is an energetic hunter, and is liable to bring down a goodly number of birds, which makes running to pick them up, pretty tiresome work. He had often seen Geo. Swineford's dog run and bring in the game, while George took a rest and he envied George. So he hunted up a similar dog with a similar way of doing things. The owner of this dog assured the buyer, that this dog had somewhere in his interior, the very mechanism that would enable him to stick out his foot in a mute sort of eloquence, or to run sailing over brush heaps to bring in the slaughtered game. So the dog was bought, and a few days ago, Mr. Hartman and A. C. Robbins bed themselves to the country, making a special point to avoid the "No Hunting" signs. Business soon began on the part of the shooters but not on the part of the dog. He looked calmly on, as much as to say, "I'll see you later." The men scared up their own birds and and shot them, but the dog remained as passive as an Indian cigar sign. Evidently he thought his place in the program had not yet come. So he waited and watched, Bert suggested that the dog was a failure, Walter insisted that dog was all right and only needed a little instruction, which he would now proceed to give. So he picked up a bird he had just shot, and calling the dog to him, had him take it in his mouth. The dog fondled the bird, with evident enjoyment and Walter felt he had won the first point. But while he was showing the dog, the proper way for a retriever to hold his game, gently, yet safely in his jaws, the dog seemed suddenly to have an "idea" and he at once put it into execution. He sprang lightly away, with the bird in his mouth—then stopped. There was a rattling of falling feathers, and a quick disappearance, and the bird was safely resting in his stomach Walter had viewed the affair in amazement, but was recalled to earthly things by a tumultuous, smothered racket behind a corn shook. It was his paralyzed fellow-hunter. Bert lay on his back, fairly smothered with laughter. He had never seen a dog "retrieve" a bird so quickly and thoroughly. The dog also, was happy. But he was altogether too talented. He was learning too fast. So he was sold, and Mr. Hartman is not in the market for any more bird dogs.

Robinson's Gain

[Silver Dawn]

Hon. J. M. Robinson, the democratic candidate for congress, has a majority of 1,440 in the district as he ran ahead of his party ticket as follows:

Allen county,	346;	DeKalb,	321;
Whitley,	82;	LaGrange,	79;
Noble,	130;	Steuben,	130.

For a young man it is a remarkable record.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is very prevalent. It generally begins with a common cold, attended with cough, hoarseness, soreness of the lungs, tightness of the chest and difficulty in breathing. If not cured, it becomes dangerous—thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for this disease; it relieves the cough at once, eases expectoration, and cures in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Thursday's Daily.

—Saxby McIntosh, of the Silver Dawn was in town today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Antwerp has had a small diphtheria scare, but the disease is dying out.

—Auditor Seiler is fairly at work now and getting the hang of business.

—We see that Jacob Gushwa at Hudson has had an increase of pension from $6 to $10.

—F. E. Davenport went to Toledo today, to arrange for a big stock of holiday goods.

—Each year increases the sale of Ceylon and other East Indian teas in the United States.

—Geo. Brown took his Thanksgiving turkey with his father and mother at Waterloo today.

—John Sheffer, one of our earliest patrons has thanks for favors on this Thanksgiving day.

—Gov. Mount is said to favor young Mr. Beveridge for U. S. Senator rather than Judge Taylor.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston went to Angola today to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kinsey went to South Milford in Lagrange county yesterday, to visit relatives.

—Charles Eckhart went to Indianapolis last evening to attend a state meeting of the prohibition committee.

—There is talk of running John Sherman for governor of Ohio next year. John could not live without an office.

—Frank Sembower and wife came over today and joined the families of John Robbins and G. W. Lackey in a Thanksgiving dinner at the home of the latter.

—George Lyda, the popular milk driver has cause for Thanksgiving today. He reports a nice boy born to them this morning and all doing well. This makes them a boy and a girl.

—Blanco has resigned as governor-general of Cuba, and is going home. He does not want to be there when the island is turned over to us. His second in command will be in charge.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies, But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The first troops to be landed in the north part of Cuba will sail in a day or two. Of course we have had an army of occupation at Santiago all the time. All the west end of the Island is being evacuated by the Spaniards.

—Clarence Shoemaker went to Indianapolis Tuesday to be mustered out. He was called there by Col. May, who is now mustering out officer is finishing up all this work as rapidly as possible Clarence will probably be home tomorrow.

—Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Madden Bros. made the A. O. U. W. lodge a very fine present of a gavel block last night. It is a very fine piece of workmanshop, bearing the inscriptions of the lodge. It is needless to say that the members of the lodge are very proud of it.

—The Havana lottery has just made its last drawing, for it has to go out of business since Uncle Sam got control. It was founded in 1812 and being a government affair, has been quite a source of revenue to Spain, over a million and a half being the average.

—Editor Wilson of the Indianapolis People, is now out of the penitentiary having served out his time. He was sentenced to two years by the U. S. Court for violeting the postal laws in sending obscene matter through the mails. He edited his paper in prison all the while.

—Dr. Markle and wife of Chicago and Mr. Slaughter and wife of Fort Wayne, are here, guests of S. C. Snyder and family and the Zimmerman families, who are also relatives. They took Thanksgiving turkey with Frank Zimmerman today and will "do likewise with Mr. Snyder's family tomorrow."

—Feitner & Burgoyne, are the new owners of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. They are from Lima, Ohio, and are practical workmen of long experience. We are glad to learn this as we consider this a good opening for the foundry business. It is a large establishment and in a good location, with a great deal of valuable machinery and material. We believe the plant will be a paying investment in the hands of these men. They are already at work getting things in shape for business

Rev. H. A. Croy Dead.

Rev. H. A. Croy died at his home on East Ninth-st yesterday, Nov. 25, 1898 at 12:30 p. m. He had been a great sufferer from some sort of kidney trouble for about three weeks. The funeral services will be at the residence on Monday at 8:30 a. m. so they can take the 10 a. m. train to Churubusco, where the interment will be in the Baptist Ell River cemetery. Deceased was about 77 years old, and lived with his son, Harvey W. Croy. An obituary will appear next week.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

After exposure, or when you feel a cold coming on, take a dose of Honey and Tar. It never fails.

Friday's Daily.

—H. A. Potter of Butler, was in town today on some business matters.

—Simon Haines of Sedan, was a caller today in company with J. E. Pomeroy.

—Dr. Stamets reports a fine baby boy, born to Mr. and Mrs. Webb in the north part of town.

—Read Mr. Shade's letter from the far Pacific coast. He always has valuable items of information.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Stamets.

—One may go around the world in 34 days when the great Trans-Siberian railway, of which we give a picture, is completed.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Love are the proud parents of a fine girl baby, born this morning. Dr. Vesta Swarts reports all well.

—John Lochner, at Argos, has put a cylinder press into the Reflector office. We are glad to note this evidence of solid success in business.

—Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. H. E. Trout visited their father at Fairfield township today. Mr. Buss' health is in very poor condition.

—The Sanitarium at the Leedy Springs near Pierceton, was destroyed by fire the other day. The buildings were new and cost about $7000. Insurance, $5,000.

—Miss Margaret Ford, of the COURIER staff, went over to Hicksville today to remain a week or two with her grandfather, G. W. Lewis. We hope she may have a pleasant visit.

—Levi Treesh of Richland, was here Thursday and ordered the Old Reliable COURIER sent to his son C. L. Treesh, who is an employe in the big Flint-Walling plant at Kendallville.

—Dr. Baxter, Miles Baxter and John Baxter left this morning on the early Lake Shore freight for Hamilton, where they will have a day's hunting. They will return tomorrow at 10:20.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—There was another break in the pipes last evening. The pressure was put up to 125 lbs., and a break accurred just in front of the Auburn House property. Workmen began repairing it this morning.

—Mrs. Barns returned from Albion yesterday, after a pleasant visit with the friends there. J. J. Martin's folks are in fairly good health. Mrs. M's sister, Mrs. Steve Martin was also there and reports her people well.

—L. D. Nelson has thanks for subscription sent in today by his son Frank. The latter is following in the steps of both his parents and is a teacher. He is in charge of the Junction school, and reports have it is doing good work.

—W. J. McGee of Idaville, Ind., is in town on business. Mr. McGee was a member of Co. K. It will be remembered that he was working in the interest of the Climax Fence Co., in this county when a call for recruits was made for Company K, and enlisted then.

—MARRIED:—yesterday at the Lutheran parsonage at 4 p. m. by J. D. Brosy, Wesley Carper and Lola Provines, Mr. Carper is one of DeKalb's able corps of teachers. He is teaching in Dis. No. 2, in Jackson township. We extend our best wishes to this worthy couple.

—Mrs. Ehlers started on her southern trip today on the Wabash forenoon train. She will stop over Sunday at Franklin, where the Baptist college is located, and from that place go on to Memphis, Tenn., where she expects to remain three or four months. The good wishes of all our people will go with her during her absence.

—W. C. Hartman reports that the company with which he is connected made a Thanksgiving present of 72 turkeys to the employes at the Roann factory. This included only the married men, and as they have a good many unmarried ones, it shows they have a large force at work. It also shows a liberal spirit on the part of the company.

Not a Campaign Lie

The horrible news comes from Kansas that a young man climbed a cornstalk last Monday to see how the ears were getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than he can climb down. Three men have undertaken to cut down the stalk, but owing to its rapid growth it is feared they will not succeed in time to prevent the young man's death by starvation. He is subsisting on raw corn and has already thrown down four bushels of cobs and it is now thought that his supply is almost exhaueted.

A CASE OF KIDNEY DISEASE GIVEN UP BY FOUR DOOTORS.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. M BAILEY.

A Spanish Turkey

The Turkey to the Executioner: "Just one moment please."

Executioner: "What is it?"

Turkey: "I wish time to prepare an ultimatum on such a vital question."

Saturday's Daily.

—At present, the state of Indiana has not a single soldier in the state service.

—The Corunna Farmers' Institute is held Dec. 2 and 3, Friday and Saturday of next week.

—The water in Lake Wawassee is higher than it has been at this time in the season for many years.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—Mrs. J. Y W. McClellan of Auburn spent Thanksgiving with friends in this city.

—The first sleigh of the season was on our streets this forenoon. But we can say the sleighing was very good.

—Mrs. F. A. Borst went over to Columbia City today, to visit a short time with her cousin, ex-sheriff John McNabb.

—Options are being taken lands about the lakes at Middlebury, by parties interested in cement works, says the Independent.

—The first order filled by the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works was today, it being a lot of sled soles for bobs, and goes to Pleasant Lake.

—Prof. Johnson and Herb Waterman of Ashley were in town today for a few hours. They have been attending Teacher's Association at Garrett.

—This weeks Press speaks more unkindly of gamblers than it has for some time. We tried hard to get it into this way of thinking before the election, but failed.

—Charles Eckhart and M. T. Bishop reached home on the Wabash train last evening. They had been at Indianapolis attending the state prohibition meeting in session there.

—The 27th Battery the only Indiana company that got into actual service, has been mustered out. It is an Indianapolis organization, and they are already talking up a new company.

—A man who took a city paper because he could get more reading matter than in his home paper, read an advertisement of a pocket fire escape. He sent a dollar and in a few days received a New Testament.

—Isaac Smith, the ten year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of East Auburn, died this forenoon at about 10:30. The cause, we are told was some trouble resulting from a recent attack of scarlet fever.

—T. W. O'Brien, formerly of Pierceton, died recently at Pasadena, Calif, as a result of a surgical operation. Many readers of the COURIER knew the O'Briens, who were a prominent family in Kosciusko county.

—Those who thought there was a break in the pipes by the northwest corner of the public square were mistaken. It was the apparatus for cooking feed for stock. We are told that farmers are using cooked food a good deal now.

—Mr. and Mrs. Loucks of Montpelier, Ind. ate Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickenson. Also, Mr. and Mrs. Enance of Spencerville, and Geo. Hensinger and wife of Mooresville, and Walter Dickinson of Lincoln, Neb.

—The buildings of the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis burned yesterday morning. Dr. Morgan Shobe of Ligonior was in the building at the time and was seriously, perhaps fatally burned. We believe he is a son of Taylor Shobe, the horse dealer so well known to many in Auburn.

Surprised Him.

Harry Rainier was 32 years old yesterday, a very lucky number for anybody, but especially so for Harry. His wife planned a surprise on him, and on some excuse sent him down town On his return, a houseful of faces greeted him, to his utter dismay at first, but to his delight when he had caught his second breath and got his eyes back into his head. Then followed a good time and a sumptuous dinner, all of which was enjoyed greatly. Harry received a number of gifts, one that was especially acceptable was a life size picture of the baby. Harry now wants a birthday every week or two.

To Boom Wawassee

(Avilla News)

The Wawassee Inn company has been organized to develop a modern watering place at Syracuse lake. Shares have been issued to the number of 888, from the sale of which it is expected to raise over $20,000 which will be expended in erecting buildings and improving the grounds. The backers of the project are Chicago and Indianapolis men adn the resort will open next season.

Not a Cast Iron Stomach.

Of course you haven't. No one need have Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a remedy prepared on purpose for stomach troubles, weak stomach, sour stomach, big stomach, little stomach, or any irregularities caused from indigestion or constipation. They can be permanently and thoroughly cured by the use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is made in three sizes, 10cts, 50cts, and $1.00, and is sold by Davenport the druggist.

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.

HOFFMAN, The Artist,

Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 00 pm	5 55
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 25
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	2 25	8 35	2 40pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 00 am	11 20 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 4[illegible] pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 [illegible]
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.

DETROIT • • • MICH.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,

61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Thrown a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.

KENOSHA, WIS.

A QUEER (?) MEDICINE.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure-all. This honest Medicine only claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 8, 1898. | Number 49.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:10 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:19 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	5:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	1:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:21 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny's residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LONG TRIP ENDED.

The McIraths Reach the end of Their Journey Chicago December 1.

They are Glad it is Over, Are Received With Glad Hands

The Chicago Record of Dec, 2, says of the famous pair of bicycles:

"I'm so tired. It all seems strange and I want to cry." She leaned her bloomer-clad figure against a '95 model and smiled as a few tears dropped on her sweater. She was home and trying to shake a thousand hands that were held out in the drizzle to greet her. Her husband was by her giving a jerky twist to every arm that passed him. They were the McIlraths back on their native cobblestones after a 30,000-mile turn around the world. It took them three years seven month twenty-one days two hours and fifty seven minutes.

The travelers and bunch of bluecoats were cheered, in fact the McIraths and their whole procession were a howling train of joy as they pedaled home from that long distance ride. The man who was buying a '99 model looked as if he were on a loser as the '95 make went by, For these riders came back on the mounts they floated away on April 10, 1895.

ENDS LONG TRIP IN BLOOMERS.

They had plunged into Japan, China, flew across the Mongolian continent, drifted into Lenares, "did" Lucknow Bushire, plodded through Persia, Russia, Turkey, Roumania, England, New York and when they got here Mrs. McIlrath was wearing bloomers.

"I couldn't ride in a skirt," she whispered to a relative, who was asking questions. She had dimples accompanying her smile and her blue eyes flashed good-naturedly in the shadow of her hat brim.

"But what did Pauline say when she saw you in New York?"

"Oh, she thought the bloomers were dreadful—unwomanly, you know, and all that."

"Did you give in?"

"Not till I got to Buffalo Then I tried a divided skirt. I did my best, but oh, the roads were bad, the skirt got in sprocket and I turned to the bloomers again."

Mrs. McIlrath wore mittens, too—black ones, made of woolen stuff. She covered her ankles with thick black gaiters and also wound some worsted stuff around her neck. A brown coat of the same material as the bloomers hung looseley about her with a bulging pocket or two and a torn strip of lining resting over the hip. Everybody that went by her said something sounding like this: "Am so glad you're here." with the response: "Thank you. I'm so glad you're glad. Yes, I'm weary. No! I didn't know Jessie was married. I haven't tried thirty-inch wheels. What kind of creams did you say was good for the complexion? I never rode a high gear. Perhaps I'il go to housekeeping."

The trip of the doctor and his wife began with a "westward ho" spirit. San Francisco was reached in fifty-two days After eleven weeks had been spent at San Francisco they took passage for Yokohama. Jan. 12 they sailed for Shanghi, and spent four weeks studying that city and its people.

March 3, 1896, they started directly across Mongolia. After climbing mountains and traversing plains for a distance of 4,200 miles they reached Burmah, just about a year after their departure from Shanghai.

Then they went through India, Persia, Russia, Turkey, Ronmania Austria, Germany and England, and took passage for New York where they arrived in October. There they rested for a short time, and then took up their final journey for Chicago.

Little People

Little people are liable to have cute ideas. A case in point is that of Mr Seiler's little girl. She is six and her brother Paul is ten. They had been down at her grandpa's, Jerry Andrews' for two or three weeks, while her people were moving down here from Ashley. On Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Seiler drove down there intending to bring one of them home. They could bring only one, and the little girl was getting anxious to be at home with her mamma. So when the question came up as to whether she or Paul should come. she decided it by saying, "Well, you see, mamma, Paul is older than I am, and he is better acqainted with grandpa and grandma." The argument was irresistible. She got to come home

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Fred Groscop deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 16th day of January 1899 and show cause if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 17th day of Nov. 1898.
GEORGE W. CROOKS.
J. F. Shuman, Att'y.

Two Weeks Until Christmas!

NOT LONG, IS IT?

No doubt you are intending to make at least a few presents on this occasion. Again you may not have been able to decide just what you would like to buy. Now we've been thinking for you these many weeks and as a result we are nicely prepared to assist you. We have gathered together by far the largest and prettiest assortment of articles suitable for Christmas presents we have ever shown. We mention some lines on which we have made an extra effort to excel.

UMBRELLAS.

We don't believe you could find a handsomer lot of umbrellas in Fort Wayne than we are showing this year.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Last year we were paid a great many compliments on our exceptionally fine line of these goods. This years' supply is much larger and far handsomer.

GLOVES.

We have a fine selection for Men, Women or Children—lined with silk or unlined as you choose.

FURS.

Nothing nicer for presents. We have just received another large assortment purposely for the holiday trade.

NECKWEAR and MUFFLERS.

All the new shapes and colorings and a plenty from which to choose.

RUGS.

More patterns twice over than were ever shown before.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

We have the celebrated Bissell's Gold Medal and American Queen. There is nothing better to be had.

SMOKING JACKETS.

We have cuts and sample swatches from which to order for you. Make your selection early and we will not disappoint you.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This remarkable remedy breaks up a cold in one night and is, without doubt, the very best medicine for all affections of the throat and lungs. It has cured thousands and will cure you. It never disappoints. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will quickly Heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

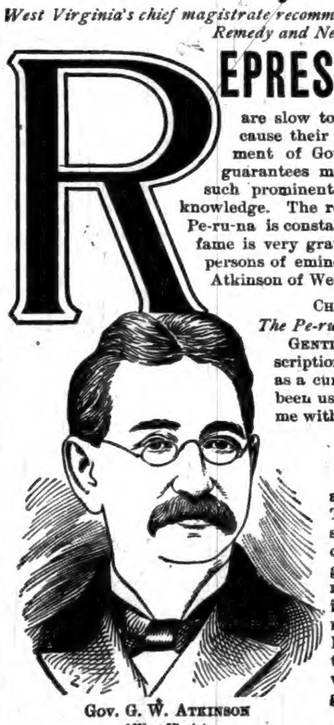
Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Endorsed by the Governor

West Virginia's chief magistrate recommends Pe-ru-na, the National Catarrh Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN are slow to speak for publication. This is because their influence is so great. The endorsement of Governors, Senators and Congressmen guarantees merit. Public words of praise from such prominent officials must be based on positive knowledge. The recognition which the catarrh remedy Pe-ru-na is constantly receiving by men of national fame is very gratifying. Among recent letters from persons of eminence is the following from Governor Atkinson of West Virginia. The governor says:



Gov. G. W. Atkinson of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 9, 1898.
The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.
GENTLEMEN:—"I can recommend your prescription Pe-ru-na as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."
Very truly,
GOV. G. W. ATKINSON.

Catarrh is the national disease. Not an American family is free from it. The search for relief and cure is constant. Experiments of all kinds are continually made without result for good. Ignorance of the causes and nature of catarrh is universal. Catarrh is elusive, persistent, penetrating. It may exist in any organ of the body. For this national malady there exists the national scientific remedy Pe-ru-na which for forty years has been doing a grand work.

Pe-ru-na is the unflinching foe of catarrh and overcomes it wherever it may exist. It is the prescription of Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., who gives personal attention, without charge, to a voluminous correspondence on the subject of catarrhal diseases. Dr. Hartman's books on catarrh are mailed on application. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

B. & O. WRECK.

Nine Men Seriously Hurt In a Rear End Freight Train Collision.

Walkerton, Ind., the Scene of the Terrible Catastrophe.

A bad wreck occurred up the B. & O. at Walkerton, this morning between six and seven o'clock. A double header freight was following up another freight train, and ran into the rear end of the latter, smashing the caboose and several cars and injuring the locomotive. There were several men in the caboose, and these as well as the men on the two engines were more or less injured. Nine men were seriously hurt, mostly with broken limbs, and it was a remarkable thing that the most of them had their legs broken at about the same place, some of them in two places. Others not so badly injured were seriously bruised. Among the injured is Theo. Shoman, of Garrett, his chances of life being doubtful. Shoman is known here in Auburn, and was a schoolmate, we believe, of McDonald, of the Dispatch office. When the mail train that gets here at 11 a. m., coming early out of Chicago, reached the scene, it was a pitiful sight. Father Juraschek, of Summit, was on the train and he described it as a harrowing scene, with the wrecked and torn cars and bleeding men. Those hurt were all taken into one of the cars and he says the entire car seemed filled with sufferers. They were brought to Garrett, for care and treatment.

Important Business Change.

One of the most important changes we have reported lately, will go into effect now in a few days. The Eckhart Carriage Company has rented the greater part of the Bradford Hotel building, and will fit it up for use as a carriage repositary and salesroom. They have secured the south part of the basement and all of the first floor, and the necessary changes will soon be made. This will give them all the two large rooms now used as a dining room and the north part, used as an office, and the rooms back of both, for the partitions will be taken out. Then these rooms will be filled as full as they can be with samples of every kind of carriage made by that great manufactory. And it is the intention to keep this splendid stock always full. Their local agents, Culbertson and Boland will have the privilege of taking out such carriages as they need in their line of the business, and the vacant place will be at once filled by new work. It will all be kept up in city style and will be one of the most business-like places in the town, The lease begins tomorrow, Dec. 1, and is for two years, with the privilege of five years. Mr. Ralston, of course, retires from the hotel, giving up the building next Monday. We have not learned what he will engage in, but hope in common with many others that the lines of himself and wife may be found in pleasant places and that prosperity may be theirs, They leave the hotel with many kind remembrances on the part of their guests.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health because they have been told their Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate.

Double Wedding.

Two couples were married at about the same time at the rooms of Rev. W. L. Meese at the west end of Ninth-st. yesterday afternoon. The first couple that came was Geo. Putt and Miss Ollie Skelley of Hudson, and to their surprise another couple followed them right in. Business was lively, and the good minister proceeded at once, making each couple witnesses for the other. In a few minutes there were four happy hearts in that little home, yes five of them, for Mr. Meese, himself is never so happy as when doing good in the line of his clerical duties. We might add, that here are four more young people who will be glad to unroll their names next year at the Meese Matrimonial Reunion. The COURIER hopes their married life may be as happy as that of the other members of that association.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Office Changes

Mrs. LaDue who has so ably assisted her father, Clerk Long, in his office, is going to retire and assume the duties of housekeeping. This was contemplated on her marriage, but she has gone on with her work, till her father could make suitable arrangements for other assistance. This is now all settled, and she goes out today, giving place to Miss Blanche Shilling, who was in the office under Mr. Moody and for a short time under Mr. Long. Miss Shilling has for a year or so been employed in keeping books in the sheriff's office, but her long experience in the clerk's office will make her a valuable assistant. Her place in the sheriff's office will be taken by Miss Nettie Ernest, who used to help there, and in the recorder's office. She has lately been in Washington City, where she was employed in the big pension office of P. J. Lockwood But she preferred to return and work here in Auburn. Mrs. LaDue has been a bright and faithful deputy and her work was eminently sattefactory. She has always been pleasant and accommodating, and these desirable conditions will be continued under her successor.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color. So is their complexion.

They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Usually the sufferer from kidney disease do s not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symtoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drugstore, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. or a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

HEAVY BURGLARY.

Pleasant Lake is Touched For At Least a Thousand.

Chadwick, Ransburg & Co., are the Chief Sufferers in Cash and Property.

Last night, or rather about 2 o'clock this morning, the big general store of Chadwick, Ransberg & Co., at Pleasant Lake was broken into by a gang of five men, who pried open the front door, and gained an entrance into the room occupied by a watchman who sleeps in the store. They overpowered him, bound and gagged him, leaving him secure, and yet able to see and hear a good deal of what followed. They went at the safe next, and blew it open with dynamite, using two charges, tearing it all to pieces. The noise of the explosion roused the people near by, but by the time they could come to the store, the burglars had secured their plunder and gone. It is supposed they had a team. They got all the money and valuables in the safe, There was about $300 cash belonging to the firm, and all the money and stamps belonging to the postoffice. And it seems that there was a considerable money deposited in the safe by outside parties, as there is no regular bank there. These deposits, were taken, also, of course. It is believed that altogether the thieves got at least $1000. They also took several overcoats and other things.

The watchman begged them not to let him lie helpless so near the safe, when it would explode, and they carried him into another room. The safe door was blown through the heavy plate glass front and a good deal of injury done. There is no clue. The robbers all wore masks but the watchman thinks he might know one of them.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind., says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.

The Corn Market.

We are and have been shipping great quanities of corn to Denmark and other North Europe countries, where it is used to fatten hogs and cattle, as it is even there cheaper than any other fattening food. But the complaint now comes that we are too careless in cleaning it, leaving a good deal of broken cobs and dirt in the grain. If we hold this market, we should take pains to give them a first-class article. The world has great markets for our corn if we prove deserving.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. DECEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 5th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 19th. F. M. 27th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Thirty-seven Lost.

Lisbon special: Thirty-seven people were drowned who were on board the British steamer Clan Drummond, from Clyde via Liverpool for Cape Good Hope, wrecked in the Bay of Biscay. The remainder of the ship's company saved numbered twenty-three, who are on board the British steamer Holbein, Capt. Shurlock, from London and Antwerp for Rio Janeiro, anchored off Cascaes, fifteen miles west of here. The Holbein has her propeller shafting in the tunnel broken. The Clan Drummond hailed from Glasgow and belonged to the fleet of Irvine & Co.

Gave Himself Up.

Thomas C. Beckwith of Boston, Mass., walked into the Harrison street police station, Chicago, the other day, and asked to be arrested. He confessed to the embezzlement of $15,000 from Niles & Co. of Boston. His request was promptly complied with. Beckwith, who had but $2.50 of the $15,000, said that he chose to give himself up rather than commit suicide, which course he had first decided upon. Beckwith broke down completely and cried like a child.

Warship to Havana.

A special from Washington says: Orders have been issued by Secretary Long to the armored cruiser New York to proceed to Havana, Cuba.

The New York will be the first armor clad of the United States to enter Havana harbor since the battleship Maine arrived there.

Upon her arrival Rear Admiral Sampson will hoist his flag on board and it is expected will come north in her the last of next month.

The Carlist Revolution Promises Soon to Materialize Now.

Count Urbain de Maille, the Carlist chief, said: "Our cause is growing daily. The people of Spain are with us; also the lower orders of the clergy. We can count on the support of the Pope, if successful." The Count further states that Don Carlos is in Vienna, waiting an occasion for the uprising.

Storm Causes a Wreck.

A landslide, brought on by rain and melting snow, caused a wreck on the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, near Swartwood, N. J. Three trainmen were badly injured, and the road blocked to traffic. Engineer Herbert Wayne was thrown down the hill, sustaining internal injuries. Firemen Jerome Posten was badly scalded.

War Ships on the Lakes.

The sub-committee of the Anglo-American Commission, in session at Washington, has reached an agreement that war ships to be built by Canada and the United States on the great lakes must be able to pass through to the ocean. Two 1,000-ton gunboats, carrying six-inch guns, will be allowed on the lakes for naval reserves.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 14—"For Her Sake."
Dec. 15—"Shanty-town."
Dec. 17—"In Old Kentucky."
Dec. 26—"A Hired Girl."
Dec. 28—"Why Smith Left Home."
Dec. 31—Julia Marlowe.

A Hundred Thousand.

General Miles, commanding the army, has prepared the draft of a bill providing for a regular standing army of 100,000 men. Chairman Hall of the House Committee on Military Affairs, intends to present the measure in Congress at the first opportunity.

Worst Blizzard on Record.

St. Louis special: The worst blizzard ever known in the southwest raged Sunday night. A tremendous fall of sleet and snow blocked the street railways, and the mines were forced to suspend operations.

Scratched by a Kitten.

At Maysville, Ky., the 6-year-old daughter of A. T. Sloop was scratched on the foot by a pet kitten, and died in great agony from blood poisoning.

B. & O. Collision.

In a rear-end collision of two B. & O. freight trains near Walkerton, Ind., two men, names not learned, are said to have been seriously injured.

Will Sell Spanish Rifles.

The Secretary of War has directed that 9,000 Mauser rifles taken from the Spanish at the surrender of Santiago be disposed of.

Revolution Ended.

A cablegram received at the War Department says the revolution in Salvador is ended.

$75,000 Salvage.

The safe of the Maria Teresa, which has lain for some time in the Navy Yard at Norfolk, was opened recently, and found packed with bags of Spanish and American gold and silver coin. It is estimated that $75,000 in money will be turned over to the proper authorities. The safe will be sent to the National Museum.

Towa Wiped Out.

Nearly the entire business portion of Eufala, I. T., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Hale Will Oppose Treaty.

Senator Eugene Hale of Maine announces his opposition to the peace treaty which is being formulated at Paris. He is opposed to the acquisition of the Philippines and his antagonism to the treaty will be based upon that section of the treaty which deals with the Philippine question.

Will Advance Rates.

New York special: As a result of heavy losses by the recent storms, the marine underwriters are talking of advancing rates. A meeting will be held here next week and the question will be considered.

Depot Robbers Foiled.

Mr. Isaac Schultes, Grand Rapids and Indiana station agent at Martin, Mich., and his assistant, Marshall Wickes, had a wild west battle with two robbers at the depot recently. Wickes and one of the robbers were wounded. The robbers had blown open the depot safe. A burglar alarm ran from the depot to Schultes' house, and when the robbers began work Schultes and Wickes appeared with Winchesters and ordered the bandits to throw up their hands. Instead they opened fire and a fusillade of shots was exchanged. Wickes fell badly wounded, but will recover. One of the robbers was shot in the leg, but both escaped. The unwounded man stole a horse from a farmer's barn and rode to Grand Rapids. When his horse became exhausted he stole another. Both the Martin robbers were easily captured later, one at Gunn Lake and the other at Wayland. Both were tracked through the snow by posses of citizens.

Dreadful Fire Averted.

The timely discovery by a special officer of a miscreant in the act of starting a fire in the basement of John Wanamaker's extensive department store in Philadelphia, no doubt saved a serious conflagration and possibly the lives of many persons. The building was crowded with thousands of shoppers and employes, about ninety per cent. of whom were women. The flames were seen suddenly to spring from a pile of wicker baskets, and at the same moment an officer seized the man, who was stooping over the baskets in the act of striking a second match. The man gave his name as Michael Morgan and was locked up in default of $2,000 bail. Two boxes of matches and a bottle of turpentine were found in his pockets. Morgan said he had no home.

The Union Broke.

A special from Managua, Nicaragua, says: The attempt to effect a coalition between Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, to be conducted under a common administration and to be known as the United States of Central America, has failed completely. The federal organizers have formally declared the union dissolved, the three States resuming respectively absolute sovereignty. The collapse was due to the failure of the troops of Honduras, acting on behalf of the federal organizers, to suppress an outbreak in Salvador against the proposed federation and force Salvador into the union.

Choate for the English Mission.

Washington special: Among the visitors at the White House Wednesday was Joseph Choate of New York. Mr. Choate called to pay his respects to the President and remained only a few moments. His presence here, however, has revived the rumor that he will be appointed Ambassador to London. Nothing conclusive could be learned as to the President's intention with regard to the matter.

Filipnos to Fight.

Advices from the Philippine Islands say the insurgents there have decided not to recognize the cession of the islands to the United States and they will resist to the last. It is also claimed that the United States will require 70,000 troops to put down the rebellion, and it is alleged that the insurgents hold 10,000 Spanish prisoners whom they will force to serve against the Americans.

Want Divorce Laws Changed.

The Indiana State Ministerial Association is in session at Anderson, Ind. Rev. U. C. Wade, Presiding Elder of the Muncie district of the Methodist Church, is President. Many delegates are present. The interest centers in the movement to get ministers to refuse to remarry divorced persons and to have the Indiana divorce laws revised.

Convicted of Arson.

A. Lincoln Landis, a member of the firm of Mayer, Landis & Co., whose file works at Twentieth street and Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, were burned in September, 1897, was the other night convicted of arson, the jury finding him guilty of having set fire to the establishment.

To Be Stationed at Havana.

Information has been received at the War Department of the sailing from Savannah of the transport Manitoba, with the Twenty-second New York Regiment. It will be stationed in territory surrounding Havana.

Steamer Lost.

Nelson (B. C.) special: The Ainsworth, a small steamer plying between Nelson and Bonner's Ferry, was wrecked during a storm on Kootenai Lake, six of her crew and three passengers being drowned.

Bank Quits Business.

The Board of Directors of the Second National Bank of Springfield, Ohio, has decided to go into voluntary liquidation. The bank is one of the oldest in the city.

A Family Cremated.

The home of Hiram Biggs, a farmer living near Perry, O. T., caught fire, and Biggs, his wife and three small children burned to death. The family was asleep.

Threaten to Riot.

A cablegram from Havana says that the revival of talk that riots may again be precipitated by unpaid discontented soldiers is rife on the island.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, choice, 28c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 55c to 57c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, new, $4.65 to $4.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 50c; pork, mess, $7.50 to $8.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.50 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 25c to 27c.

NEW BISHOP OF IOWA.

Rev. Dr. Morrison Steps to the Head of the Diocese.

Rev. Dr. Theodore N. Morrison of the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago, was elected bishop of the diocese of Iowa on the second ballot at the diocesan convention in session at Cedar Rapids. Dr. Green was nominated by George A. Goodwell of Cedar Rapids, the nomination being seconded by the Rev. Dr. Morrill of Clinton, who demanded that if any one had charges to make against Dr. Green they should be made in open convention.

DR. MORRISON.

George F. Henry of Des Moines opposed the election of Dr. Green by charges, the evidence in support of which was in the form of a long typewritten manuscript which Mr. Henry admitted to be the report of the detective who had been hired to investigate the life of Dr. Green. It was a mass of alleged evidence gathered at Shawneetown, Ill., at Chicago and at Cedar Rapids.

After the reading of the so-called testimony Mr. Henry concluded his argument against the election of Dr. Green by declaring that this evidence had not been presented as facts which had actually happened, but as tending to show that there were many rumors of misconduct on the part of Dr. Green, and that he was therefore not a fit man to elect to the sacred office. He urged the convention to elect some man whose whole life had been above the taint of suspicion.

In answer to the report read before the convention by George F. Henry Dr. Green arose and addressed the convention as follows: "Standing here in the presence of this altar of Almighty God, standing here before you, friend or foe as you may be, I simply make the one denial that an innocent man dare make, invoking on himself the judgment of the advent God. Of each, of every allegation you have listened to, on the honor of a Christian man, I declare myself absolutely innocent, and may God judge between my accusers and myself."

DR. GREEN.

Col. Charles A. Clark of Cedar Rapids spoke early in the afternoon for two hours in defense of Dr. Green, and produced additional evidence to show that the statements of the detective were not founded on facts, and that neither were the statements of the persons quoted.

Dr. Theodore N. Morrison and Dr. R. C. McIlwain of Keokuk were then nominated, and the balloting was begun. The first ballot resulted: Morrison, 89; Green, 75; McIlwain, 7; Cornell, 4. The second ballot stood: Morrison, 102; Green, 70; Cornell, 3. On motion of Dr. Green, the election of Dr. Morrison was made unanimous.

REGULARS FOR GARRISONS.

Few Volunteer Regiments Likely to Be Sent to Cuba.

If Congress early in the session should make provision for the increase of the regular army it is quite probable that none of the volunteer regiments now in the service will be sent to do garrison duty in Cuba. The troops first to be sent to Cuba will be composed largely of regular regiments, so far as they are available. Plans are maturing for the muster out of as many volunteers now in service as is possible. The demand of the enlisted men to go home and leave the service is growing greater and greater every day. It is well known that the volunteers at Manila desire to come home, and the War Department is considering the question of sending regular regiments to replace those volunteers as soon as arrangements can be made. The regulars who are available for this service comprise those regiments on the western coasts which saw service at Santiago.

CUBANS USE AMERICAN FLAG.

The Insurgents Maintain Order Until United States Troops Arrive.

The Cuban insurgents who took possession of the city of Pinar del Rio upon its evacuation by the Spanish troops under Gen. Velasco on Monday carried the American flag alongside the Cuban banner as they entered the town. The inhabitants made a great demonstration in their honor. The insurgent commander declares that he took possession of the city to maintain order until the arrival of American troops.

GAVE AWAY $50 BILLS.

Insane Man Makes Free Distribution of Money.

An old man with Santa Claus whiskers appeared in Battery Park, New York, and began distributing $20 and $50 bills to laborers and park hoboes. He was soon lost to view in a mass of men fighting for claims on the human Klondike. A policeman stopped the free money party and arrested the philanthropist. At the station house he refused to talk or give his name, but checks were found on him drawn in favor of Daniel Feutz by an Oregon (Mo.) bank. The man had over $1,500 in bills on his person.

WHEELED AROUND THE WORLD.

The McIlraths of Chicago Have Ridden 30,000 Miles.

Dr. and Mrs. H. Darwin McIlrath of Chicago have girdled the globe on their bicycles. They reached Chicago and ended their 'round-the-world tour on Thursday afternoon.

The McIlraths started on their long journey from Chicago Oct. 10, 1895, and wheeled their way to San Francisco in 55 days. They took a steamer for Japan, where they spent four months wheeling, and then crossed to China, where their real trials began. They went 1,600 miles up the Yang Tse Kiang valley to the province of Hunan, into which foreigners are not permitted to go. A number who have attempted it have been massacred, but in ignorance of the fact the McIlraths entered the forbidden ground. They were set upon and stoned, but were eventually rescued by officials and provided with an escort to safe territory.

MR. AND MRS. M'ILRAITH.

Then followed the journey through Burmah, India, Persia, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, France and Great Britain. While crossing the Kuhrud Pass in Persia Mrs. McIlrath had her great toes frozen, and her husband was obliged to amputate a portion of the one on the left foot. The McIlraths say that they have traveled 28,000 miles on land alone, and the expense of their trip was nearly $12,000.

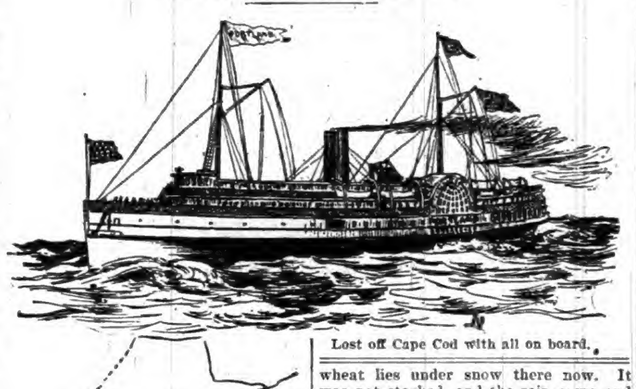
Mr. and Mrs. McIlrath are both members of the Century Road Club of America. The thousand miles between New York and Chicago were covered by the McIlraths awheel. They were accompanied throughout this distance by members of the Century Road Club, who escorted them in relays. Receptions were given them at the principal cities en route.

WHEAT NOT FIT FOR MARKET.

Snow and Rain Cause Loss to North Dakota Farmers.

Thousands of acres of wheat in shock was caught by the recent snowstorm in North Nakota, and will be of no use except for feed. James H. Wilson made this statement in St. Paul. Speaking of the loss of grain to farmers in the northern part of North Dakota, he said that about 10,000,000 bushels of wheat lies under snow there now. It was not stacked, and the rain came and prevented thrashing for several weeks, and was followed by snow, which prevents its being thrashed at all. None of it will be fit for market for flour purposes. This wheat is all owned by farmers in a small way, who did not have the money or inclination to hire help to put it in stacks or buy machines to thrash it before the wet season came on.

STEAMER CITY OF PORTLAND.



Lost off Cape Cod with all on board.

MAP OF NEW ENGLAND COAST.

Showing the track of the terrible gale which destroyed nearly three hundred lives and did financial damage beyond estimate.

BLANCO CALLS WAR UNHOLY.

Says Spanish People Will Ratify Any Treaty Offered Them.

The New York Herald prints an interview between its Havana correspondent and Gen. Blanco just before the latter sailed for Spain. Gen. Blanco said the Spanish people would accept any treaty entered into with the United States and would abide by all agreements.

After denouncing the United States for causing "an unholy war," Gen. Blanco said he could see many benefits that Spain might derive from defeat. He said that the people of Cuba and the Philippines were Spanish in sentiment, and soon all bitter feeling would wear away. Commercial relations would be revived and Spain would find in her old colonies a greater market than ever before. "Spain's prosperity may dawn to-morrow," said Gen. Blanco. "I believe it will."

Gen. Blanco said the United States had taken the Philippines, but he thought the American people were not really in favor of it.

PHILIPPINOS ARE UGLY.

Insurgents Decide Not to Recognize Cession of Islands.

Madrid has advices from the Philippine Islands saying the insurgents there have decided not to recognize the cession of the islands to the United States, and that they will resist to the last. It is also claimed that the United States will require 70,000 troops to put down the rebellion, and that the insurgents hold 10,000 Spanish prisoners whom they will force to serve against the Americans.

A delegation from the Spanish chambers of commerce had an audience with the Queen Regent and presented to her majesty a petition in favor of reforms. The delegation also asked the Queen Regent to intercede for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands and to pardon the Filipinos who have been transported to Spain.

Notes of Current Events.

Two hundred lepers are at large in Manila, and smallpox has become epidemic there.

Fourteen Texans, commanded by Lieut. Gates, have gone to Cuba for Government police duty.

Japan has agreed to co-operate with Great Britain in an effort to restore conditions in China to their former status.

Miss Sue Parberry of Sedalia, Mo., dropped dead at White Sulphur Springs, Mont., where she was visiting her brother.

The labor problem is now presenting a serious phase in Cuba. The freeing of the island does not stimulate the native out of his naturally indolent habits or cure his indisposition to labor.

It is announced that Jamaica will decline to join the proposed federation of West Indian colonies, and will hold out for reciprocity with the United States as the only remedy for present commercial stagnation.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet in London, Premier Salisbury said that the United States is a new and disturbing factor in European politics, and may not conduce to the interests of peace, but to the detriment of Great Britain.

ALGER'S WAR REPORT

SECRETARY REVIEWS MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Without Criticism He Traces the Movement of Army and Navy—Makes Recommendations and Gives Cost of Operations.

The annual report of Secretary of War Alger, reviewing the work of the year, and especially the operations in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, has been made public. It gives a general summary of the military operations during the war.

"Soon after the declaration of war," it says, "a movement was contemplated looking to the investment of Havana, and orders to that effect were issued, and also for a reconnoissance in force along the south coast of Cuba, but the movement of the enemy's fleet changed these plans and culminated in the campaign of Santiago."

Of Gen. Miles' share in the Santiago campaign the Secretary says:

Maj. Gen. Miles arrived off Santiago July 11, and that evening communicated with Gen. Shafter by telephone, and on the 12th arrived at Gen. Shafter's headquarters. July 13 and 14 he, with Gen. Shafter, met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce between the lines to discuss the surrender of the Spanish forces. On the afternoon of July 14 Gen. Miles left Gen. Shafter's headquarters and soon thereafter went on board ship, preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico. July 17 the Spanish commander, Gen. Toral, surrendered the city, including the troops in Santiago and the surrendered district, over 23,000 men, upon our terms, and at noon of that date the American flag was, by order of Gen. Shafter, hoisted over the Governor's palace.

After briefly outlining the operations in Porto Rico and the Philippines the report continues:

Aug. 18 an order was issued to muster out 100,000 volunteers, which is being carried out. Thus an army of about 250,000 volunteers and recruits for the regulars was called into existence from civil life, which, with the regular army, made a total of 274,717 men. It was organized, armed and equipped (no supplies being on hand other than those of the regulars, save the Springfield muskets), and 50,000 men of this force were transported by land and sea to battlefields in the tropics 12,000 miles apart, where they won their victories without a single defeat, and all within the period of 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol. This great achievement can be credited to no individual: it belongs to the nation. It was accomplished through the intelligence and patriotism of all who served, from the commander-in-chief to the private in the ranks. It also speaks volumes for the prompt, patriotic and intelligent assistance of the people who furnished in so short a period the supplies necessary to prepare this great army for the field. To the heroic men who serve in distant fields the country will ever offer a true meed of praise, but the mighty army in camp, ready and eager to take the field, should also be given equal credit. It was their presence, ready at an hour's notice for any emergency, that overawed the enemy and proved to him that further resistance would be in vain.

Smallest Death Rate in History.

The deaths in the army from May 1 to Oct. 1, including killed, died of wounds and of disease, were 2,910, the smallest death rate recorded of any army in history, a most gratifying fact when it is considered that over 50,000 of our troops, born and reared in the temperate zone, were campaigning in tropical climates, subject to rain and heat almost unprecedented.

The volunteers mustered out were granted one and two months' furlough before discharge and final payment. In the summer months this was an indulgence. To do so in winter months would, in many of the States, be a hardship. In order that all may be dealt with alike, it is recommended that the officers and men of the volunteer troops yet to be mustered out be given two months' pay at the time of discharge. This would admit of their prompt discharge in their present camps in the South.

In view of the needs of a military force in the islands occupied by the United States it is earnestly recommended that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men and the requisite officers; that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of those islands, to be mustered into the service of the United States and commanded by officers of our army, discretion, however, to be given to the President to make appointment of officers from the force so recruited.

These men are acclimated, understand the language and habits of their countrymen, and their enlistment will not only give them employment, but also have a tendency to enable the Government to get into closer touch with their people than it would otherwise be able to do. This would also relieve our people from serving in those climates to a large extent, and would, moreover, enable the volunteers to be mustered out of the service and return to their vocations of civil life. The distinction between the regular and the volunteer is very sharply drawn. The regular enters the service because he prefers the life of a soldier. Not so the volunteer. He enlists for an active campaign; when that is over and the enemy has laid down its arms he at once desires to return to civil life.

In the cities of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines there should also be employed and sworn into the service of the United States a constabulary force for police duty—men who have had experience and can speak the language of those islands, thus relieving our soldiers from that work.

To supply food for the destitute, especially in Cuba, is a question that must tax this Government greatly, for a time at least. The effort should be made to aid those people by giving them work, so that they may feel that they are earning their own bread instead of living upon charity. Would it not be wise economy for the Government of the United States to construct a substantial railroad, practically the whole length of the island of Cuba, with branch roads to the leading cities on the coast? Such a road would, of course, cost a large sum, perhaps $20,000,000, but it would give employment to the people of Cuba, teach them habits of industry, be an inducement for them to cultivate their farms and thus furnish supplies for the laborers and for market when the road is constructed.

This, in my judgment, is absolutely essential to the pacification and development of that great island. It will bring its minerals, lumber and agricultural products to market and open up communication with all parts of the island with the least possible delay. The road would be a good property, and when it had served its purpose for the Government could be sold for its cost. If such an improvement is not made the Government will, no doubt, expend fully that amount in charity. Even if this road be built, there is immediate necessity for a large appropriation to relieve the destitute.

The report says the supply of powder was a most troublesome question at the outbreak of the war. There are only two establishments in this country which manufacture smokeless powder, and they own patents upon the process. These, however, like all other companies called to aid the Government, responded with alacrity, ran the works day and night, and produced in a short time an ample supply.

The report continues:

The Krag-Jorgensen, or a similar thirty-caliber magazine gun, should be manufactured until we have at an early date at least 500,000 stands of those arms in our arsenals, and an ample supply of ammunition for the same. The sea-coast defenses should also be brought to completion without delay, so that hereafter no emergency will find us unprepared to meet it. In this connection attention is called to the difference in the caliber of the heavy guns and small arms. In my judgment they should be alike in both branches of the service (army and navy), to enable either arm to supply the other with ammunition. The reasons for this are too patent to need elaboration.

The expenditures from ordinary appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, aggregated $62,534,784, and the ordinary appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, aggregate $55,652,035. The estimates of all amounts required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, aggregate $195,250,377. The extraordinary war appropriations made available until Jan. 1, 1899, amounted to $221,828,112, of which $22,564,744 had been expended prior to July 1, 1898. The estimates of extraordinary appropriations required for the six months ending June 30, 1899, aggregate $90,177,539. There was allotted to the War Department from the $50,000,000 national defense fund the sum of $18,794,627.

VIRDEN JURY REPORTS.

Indictments Returned Against Both Gov. Tanner and Manager Lukens.

The grand jury called in special session at Carlinville to inquire into the cause of the Virden coal miners' riot, which took place in the city of Virden Oct. 12, finished its labors Thursday and made a report to Judge R. B. Shirley, who came down from Springfield. The jury indicted fifty-four persons, among whom were Manager Lukens of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company and John R. Tanner, Governor of the State of Illinois. There are three counts against Mr. Lukens for alleged murder and manslaughter, and those against Gov. Tanner are "for palpable neglect of duty as an officer, and malfeasance in office." This latter indictment recites the whole trouble at Virden, how the sheriff called for troops, the appeal the manager of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company made to the Governor to send troops, the riot that followed, and the killing of the fourteen men. F. C. Lukens, superintendent of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, is indicted on two counts on a charge of "willfully killing and murdering Ellis Smith," and with manslaughter, in the case of Joseph Gitterlie, Frank Wilder, J. E. Sickles and J. H. Smith.

One hundred and seventy-five witnesses were examined by the grand jury. Nearly 1,000 pages of the coroner's jury evidence was read and reread, and many prominent men were examined, many of them conflicting in their statements. The grand jury was in session twenty days and the coroner's jury fourteen days. The vote on indicting the Governor stood thirteen to ten in favor of the indictment. The vote on the indictment of F. W. Lukens stood the same in number as that of Gov. Tanner. Judge Shirley fixed the bond of Gov. Tanner at $500 and that of Mr. Lukens at $1,000 in each case. In the minor cases the bonds were made merely nominal in amount.

The closing scenes in the grand jury room were full of dramatic interest, and the jurymen were glad that the work was at an end. During all the time the jury was in session each witness was rigidly examined and cross-examined, and every word uttered was minutely sifted.

DEATH BLOW TO NEW REPUBLIC

Failure of Troops to Suppress Outbreak Responsible.

The attempt to effect a coalition between the States of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, to be conducted under a common administration and known as the United States of Central America, has failed completely. The federal organizers have formally declared the union dissolved, the three States resuming respectively absolute sovereignty. The collapse is due to the failure of the troops of Honduras, acting in behalf of the federal organizers, to suppress the outbreak in Salvador against the proposed federation and to force Salvador into the union.

Gen. Tomas Regalado, the head of the revolutionary movement in Salvador, has usurped the presidency and proclaimed himself chief executive of the republic. Regalado, who had been a general in the artillery service of Gutierrez, president of Salvador, was dissatisfied with the plan and during Gutierrez's temporary absence from Salvador Regalado managed to gain control of the Government. The first outbreak occurred in Santa Ana, where the "quartel" or presidio was seized. The city was forced to surrender and subsequently San Miguel capitulated.

Not long ago Cajutebeque was surrendered to Regalado's army, after which President Gutierrez managed to check the advance of the rebels. A conference between the presidents composing the triumvirate was suggested. Accordingly Zelaya, Sierra and Gutierrez met at Corinto. After a lengthy discussion of the situation President Zelaya refused to employ his troops in putting down the insurrection in Salvador.

FUNDS FOR THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Congress Asked for an Annual Appropriation of $200,000.

Lieut. W. H. Southerland of the United States navy, who was in general charge of the naval militia during the late war, asks Congress for an annual appropriation of $200,000 to foster this branch of our reserve force.

In his report, submitted to the Secretary of the Navy, Lieut. Southerland gives a comprehensive history of the work performed by the naval militia in the operations against Spain. Of the total force of 24,123 enlisted men employed in the navy, 4,216 were mustered in from the naval militia organizations, of which number about 2,600 served in the regular navy, the remainder in the auxiliary naval force and coast signal service.

The lieutenant praises the troops more for their zeal than efficiency. The war clearly demonstrated, he believes, the imperative necessity for the maintenance of a national naval reserve in the organization of which too much reliance must not be placed upon the merchant marine alone.

GRANT GILLETT RUN DOWN.

Kansas Cattle King Said to Have Been Arrested.

Grant C. Gillett, the Kansas cattleman who, after a meteoric career, skipped out after floating $2,000,000 worth of valueless paper, is said by the representatives of the creditors to be under arrest at Chihuahua, in Old Mexico. It is stated that a message received from the northern border of Old Mexico conveyed information of Gillett's whereabouts and asked what proportion of the money found on him would be given his captors if they turned him up. An officer was sent to Mexico to take charge of Gillett on a charge of forgery and an application for extradition papers was made.

Mayor Edward Hoos of Jersey City expects to be a candidate for re-election next spring on a platform favoring Sunday theaters.

Among the items in the campaign expense bill of Hon. P. S. White, New York State Senator, is "$60 for renewing old acquaintances and $20 in making new ones."

U. S. Grant, son of the dead general, is a Republican candidate for United States Senator from California. His candidacy is opposed by some of the Republicans of that State.

Georgia is wrestling with a deficit of $1,500,000 in the State treasury and the tax rate is the second highest in the South. The trouble is the State is long on government and short on revenue.

According to their sworn statements Col. Roosevelt's election expenses were $2,000, while Judge Van Wyck's were a little more than $400, but the latter gave up a $10,000 position to run for the office.

FRUITS OF THE FIELD

SECRETARY WILSON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Head of the Department of Agriculture Discusses Various Subjects with Which He Has Had to Deal in His Official Capacity.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in his annual report, presents some considerations relating to the general work of the department which serve as the basis for special recommendations and explain more fully the estimates already presented for the ensuing fiscal year.

On the practicability of exporting dairy products, Secretary Wilson says it is not commercially profitable to send butter to Europe just now, as the home demand at present absorbs the supply. For the purpose of obtaining for dairymen all the facts relating to the export of this article, the department sent an agent to Paris to ascertain what encouragement there would be to ship butter to that port, and an agent to Hamburg to ascertain the facts regarding customs duties, as well as prohibition and other difficulties that might meet exporters of butter to Germany. It was found that no line of steamers sailing to French ports direct could furnish refrigerator space, so shipments could not be made during hot weather.

Whenever our home supply of finest butter exceeds the home demand it can be profitably sent to both France and Germany. The American farmer is now selling cheap grains and mill feeds to the European dairymen, who meet us in European markets with products made from raw material furnished by us. But there is no reason to believe that there is a growing tendency toward the consumption of grains and mill feeds at home and exporting the products of skill and intelligence.

Growing Trade in the East.

The trade in American farm products is growing in the China seas, and in order that markets may be opened up in Japan, China and other countries of the Pacific ocean, an agent is now in that region establishing agencies, to which the department will make trial shipments and gather all information possible for the American producer.

The Secretary recommends the extension and adoption of the provisions of the law regarding the inspection and certification of means and meat products for export, so as to make them apply to butter and cheese. The brands of "pure butter" and "full-cream cheese" should then be affixed by United States inspectors to such products as come up to the required standard of quality.

This would place the good butter and cheese of this country in foreign markets under the identifying label and guaranty of the United States Government. The dairy products of Denmark and Canada, which are the chief competitors of the United States in the markets of Great Britain, bear the inspection certificate and guaranty of quality from their respective governments.

The Secretary enlarges upon the need of nature teaching in the common schools. He says that there is a growing interest in education that relates to production, and all classes of intelligent people favor it. More knowledge by the farmer of what he deals with every day would enable him to control conditions, produce more from an acre, and contribute more to the general welfare.

The Secretary calls attention to the necessity of his department undertaking an investigation of the agricultural conditions of the insular dependencies of the United States, emphasizing the fact that the department should as soon as possible put itself in a position to extend to the producers of these new regions, largely dependent for their prosperity upon agriculture, the benefits which it now admittedly confers upon our own farmers. He also advises the careful study of the insect pests and plant diseases in these islands, with a view not only of discovering preventives or remedies, but of guarding against their introduction into the United States.

The report then reviews at length the operations of the several bureaus, divisions and offices of the department, reports of some of which have already been made public. In conclusion, Secretary Wilson expresses the opinion that a review of this work for the past year shows it to have been one of satisfactory growth and development.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.

The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of November the receipts aggregated $38,000,915, as compared with $43,363,605 for November last year. In that month, however, is included about $18,000,000 received on account of the Pacific Railroad settlement.

Independent of these payments the receipts exceeded those for November, 1897, by about $13,500,000. The receipts from customs last month were $15,335,200, an increase of about $5,500,000; from internal revenue sources, $21,336,743, an increase of nearly $8,000,000. The disbursements during last month amounted to $49,090,980, an increase on account of the war of $11,000,000. Since July the receipts have aggregated $204,557,093 as compared with $148,113,875 for 1897.

FIGHT OVER CANAL PROJECT.

Maritime Canal Company Will Oppose Concessions Made.

A hot fight is promised over the control of the Nicaragua canal. The contending parties are the Maritime Canal Company, whose ten year concession from the Nicaraguan Government expires October next, and the new Grace-Eyre-Cragin syndicate, said to be backed by $100,000,000 capital. The Maritime Company expects an extension of its concession. The syndicate claims its rights are unassailable. The fight will become three-cornered when Congress takes a hand.

Sentiment is being aroused throughout the country in favor of the canal being completed by the Government, and a bill will be reported to Congress advocating Government absorption of the Maritime Canal Company. The Grace syndicate is certain to fight such a measure.

WOMEN PRAY AT THE POLLS.

Use Their Influence for Prohibition, but Lose the Fight.

In Macon, Ga., 500 women threw aside their domestic duties and assembled at the election precincts to use their influence for prohibition. They formed choirs and sang hymns and prayed at the voting places, and their presence at the polls made a spectacle never before seen in the South.

The battle was between white women on one side and anti-prohibitionists and negroes on the other. The women carried church organs to the middle of the street, the choirs sang, and dozens of exhorters prayed to God to wipe out bar-rooms. But the women's work was unsuccessful, as the town voted prohibition down by 1,000 majority. The women charge fraud and they propose to contest the election.

DON'T LOOK FOR FLAWS.

Don't look for flaws as you go throug
life;
And even when you find them
It is wise and kind to be somewha
blind,
And look for the virtue behind them
For the cloudiest night has a hint o
the light
Somewhere in its shadows hiding;
It is better by far to hunt for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of life runs ever away
To the bosom of God's great ocean;
Don't set your force 'gainst the'river's
course
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe—
Remember, it lived before you.
Don't butt at the storm with your
puny form,
But bend and let it fly o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself
To suit your whim to the letter;
Some things must go wrong your
whole life long,
And the sooner you know it the bet-
ter.
It is folly to fight with the Infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle.
The wiser man shapes into God's plan
As the water shapes into the vessel.
—Progressive Age.

WAS IT MURDER?

Some years ago I was well off, and received the education and bringing up of a gentleman; but partly through my own folly and partly through unfortunate speculations, I gradually lost all my capital, and about two years ago I found myself penniless, and saw starvation grinning at me within measurable distance. Then I determined to attempt no longer to keep up appearances, but to try to earn a bare existence in any walk of life that was open to me. After some fruitless efforts I obtained, through the kindness of a gentleman connected with the Great Junction Railway, England, the position of locomotive fireman. I never was given to drink, so that I was well enough able to fulfill the duties of my new position. I am now a station master, and it is during my few hours of leisure that I prepare this plain narrative for the decision of a discerning public.

It is a great point for the "stoker" to be on good terms with the engineer, and I generally found little trouble in making friends with my nearest traveling companion.

On the day when I went through the most disagreeable experience of my life I was traveling from Paddington to Cowchester on the well-known—to railway employees—engine named "Pluto." She is a fine, upstanding, bold sort of engine, and when in good temper does her work right well. The engine driver on this occasion was a man named John Morgan. I had not often traveled with him before, only two or three times, and I never could get on comfortably with him. He had been many years in the company's service, and bore an excellent character for steadiness, but was considered rather taciturn. He seemed to be always in the sulks, and was, I suppose, of a surly temper. Before we started he hardly answered any remark I addressed to him, and seemed more surly than usual. When the head guard gave the signal, and Morgan turned the handle, we moved slowly and steadily out of the station. When we got well out into the country Morgan turned to me and said, shortly: "More coal."

Now, in my opinion, no more coal was wanted, as there was quite enough in the fire to keep up the usual speed. However, as a stoker, I was only an underling, and must obey reasonable orders. So I stoked as bidden and then curiously watched to see if the engine driver would turn on full speed. He did nothing of the sort, but sat with his back to the boiler and began to talk to me quite affably. Among other things he said he was quite tired of this perpetual traveling, and that he meant to look out for a wife with a little money and never set foot on an engine again. We had before us a run of an hour and a half and by that time were due at Blinton, a big junction, at which every train must stop, so we had plenty of time to talk.

About an hour after leaving Paddington Morgan stopped suddenly in the middle of a sentence and said: "Well, I must get to work now." Then he opened the firebox and called out to me: "More coal."

I expostulated with him and pointed out that we were going at a high rate of speed, and would not need more coal before Blinton; but this seemed to excite him terribly. "Shovel it in!" he roared, with an oath; "I'm going to make her travel."

To satisfy him, I took up a shovelful, and managed to upset a good deal of it before I reached the firebox.

"You clumsy fool!" he called out; "here, give it to me;" and snatching the shovel out of my hands, he crammed on as much coal as he could get in.

I was beginning to get alarmed; and looking out over the well-known country—for I had traveled that journey many and many a time before—saw that we were much nearer to Blinton than we ought to be at that hour.

In a few minutes our speed inreased enormously, and I calculated we were traveling at the rate of seventy miles an hour. I called his attention to the fact, and begged him to reduce the speed, or we should run into Blinton without being able to stop.

"Ha ha!" he cried in reply. "Stop! I'm never going to stop again! I told you I'd make her travel. What do you want to stop for? Get on, old wench, get on!" Then he burst into a hideous peal of laughter.

A cold sweat of absolute terror broke out on me as I realized the state of things. Here was a raving maniac, a far stronger man than myself, in charge of a train full of people. The train rushed on with incredible speed, not steadily and evenly, but with leaps and bounds, that threatened to cast the engine off the line at every yard. There was no doubt the man was as mad as a man could be, and he was also master of the situation. I made one effort to reach the handle by which the steam is turned it; but the madman was too sharp for me. "No you don't!" he shouted. He brought his shovel down with a tremendous blow on the rail at my side, just missing my head. It was plain I could do nothing by force. Would stratagem be of any use?

I looked out to the country; time was running short; we were not more than twenty miles from Blinton Junction; and if we did not stop there the whole train must inevitably be wrecked, and probably not one passenger would escape uninjured, and but few with their lives. I looked back to the train. Outside the windows were hands gesticulating and frightened, alarmed faces. At the end of the train the guard was waving a red flag. Something must be done, and by me, or we should all be inevitably lost. I made up my mind. I turned to Morgan with a smile on my face, and I said: "Old boy, you're quite right; this is a fine pace; but it ain't quite fast enough. Look here!" and I caught him by the arm and led him to the side of the engine next to the double rail. "See," I cried, "there is another train coming up faster than us, and she will pass us; we must go faster; but let's see first who is driving her. Lean out and look. Can you see?"

The poor maniac stepped outside the rail and leaned forward to look for the imaginary train, when I gave him a sudden push and he fell in a heap on the side rails and was killed on the spot. With a gasp of relief I sprang back to the engine and turned off the steam. It was not a moment too soon. We were well in sight of Blinton Junction before I had the train properly under control. I pulled up at the platform all right, and then I fainted.

When I came to I was lying on a bench in the waiting room, and the inspector was standing over me, with his notebook in his hand, prepared to take down my statement. What I stated was, that the engine-driver had gone mad, and that, to save the lives of the passengers, I had knocked him off the engine just in time to get the train under control before running into the station. This was corroborated by the guard and several passengers, and the case was brought before the solicitors of the company. I gave my evidence at the inquest and heard no more of the matter until one day the passenger superintendent handed me ten sovereigns and a letter appointing me station master at Little Mudford. It was evident the directors condoned my conduct, and I hope that my readers will agree with them, and, in consideration of my having saved a trainful of people, will acquit me of murder and bring in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

GREAT BAPTISM OF FIRE.

The Scourge of the Land is the Annual Burning of Forests.

In 1871 Wisconsin had its greatest baptism of flame. In four hours Peshtigo, Oconto and Menekaunee were obliterated, 400 square miles of territory were converted into a smoking waste and 1,200 persons perished. Yet in the face of these appalling conflagrations, and those of 1881 and 1894, and to-day's tragedy in the Gogebic, there's not a doubt that in 1899 history will repeat itself.

In Finland, where the French custom of sartage is largely followed under the name of kaski, wood is regarded as one of the elements, like air or water, and is burned without stint. The forest is fired to prepare the ground for tillage. In a year or two the land becames hopelessly barren. In India the practice prevails under the name of koomaree. In the district of Mysore alone 90,000 men are annually engaged in the grim work. One or two crops, then a cessation of all vegetation. In Ceylon the condoned offense is known as chena. In Sweden, under the title of sved, it is officially permitted once in twenty years.

It would seem that sved has become a state ceremonial in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. In 1840, in twenty-seven counties of northern Wisconsin there was 129,000,000,000 feet of standing pine. Up to the present time about 86,000,000,000 feet of this has been cut and 26,000,000,000 feet destroyed by fire. Fifty years ago Michigan boasted of her 150,000,000,000 feet of waving conifers. Today but one-fifth of that remains. In Wisconsin, while the cut proceeds at the rate of 2,000,000,000 feet per annum, the regrowth is but 2,000,000. Nothing so far has been done to restock or protect these denuded lands in our abutting state and of the 17,000,000 acres of remaining forest, over one-half is brule and practically a howling desert. The annual cut of timber in the three states named would load a train of full-sized cars nearly 7,000 miles in length. Michigan pine is the most valuable of any—$4.67 per 1,000 feet, against $4 for Wisconsin and $3.21 for the Minnesota product. Out of the 28,000,000 acres of privately owned timber lands in this country, nearly 11,000,000 acres are located in the lake group of states.

That fire is the scourge of the land the facts recited prove beyond a doubt. During the last three decades there has been a compounding increase of forest loss by fire throughout the entire country of 30 per cent. for each ten years. The farmer must shoulder the chief responsibility. Of 3,000 cases reported nearly one-half were the result of brush fires in clearings; one-fifth were caused by careless hunters; one-sixth by locomotives, and thirty-two only were traceable to lightning.

Tod Sloan's Riding.

The topic in London is the riding of the American jockey, Sloan. Thousands who only take the most casual interest in the turf, but are always attracted by great horsemanship, are asking expert advice on the intrinsic merits of the American style of riding. A sportsman has written an instructive letter on the subject. He says:

"Let me see whether I can give an explanation of Sloan's success. In the first distance I should say he is a man of absolute courage; and it is this which, combined with kindness, wins the confidence of all the lower animals and is the first essential of a good jockey. Horses are wonderful judges of character. Secondly, Sloan's position, exactly that of a monkey on a stick, does offer less opposition to the air than the ordinary seat of a horseman. In scientific phraseology, it diminishes the friction to a minimum. Again, this position enables him to grasp the reins within a foot of the horse's mouth, and the nearer the object to be guided the more accurately can be applied the directing force. Thirdly, Sloan, I am convinced, recognizes the great fact that if we are either in a train or in a conveyance or on horseback we can become one with the moving mass if we sit still. This is proved by the well-known fact that a circus rider does not jump over the banners; he simply lets his body become a moving mass with the horse, and as he approaches the banner he jumps into the air. The impetus which he has obtained from the horse carries him over the banner nearly as quickly as the horse has traveled, but if we watch the bareback rider we shall see that he does not keep interfering with the horse's movements. He in effect says the animal will do his part of the work if left alone. Those who have watched Sloan in his races will have noticed how he jumps off rapidly, and at once settles down on his horse, and is not constantly changing his position in the saddle, or interfering with the special step of the horse; because it must be remembered that each horse, like each man, has his or her special mode of progression. Sloan simply makes himself one with his horse in movement; he does not offend the naturally sensitive temperament of such a beautiful creature as a thoroughbred horse; he does not sacrifice a race for the sake of making an artistic finish, but with unequaled skill and judgment, and with a cool, intelligent head, he wins his races when and how he can, always remembering that friction means loss of energy, and that interference with a horse's method means loss of power and opposition to nature. For my part, I am glad to see Tod Sloan on our race courses. It will, I hope, be the cause of young men who are of light weight, good traditions and intelligence making jockeyship their calling. There is ample room for them, and they might serve a good purpose."

Benjamin Franklin's Nepotism.

In the Century Paul Leicester Ford writes of "Franklin's Family Relations," the first of a series of papers on "The Many-sided Franklin," which he will contribute to that magazine. Of Franklin's grandson, Benjamin Franklin Bache, Mr. Ford says: When Franklin went to France in 1776, he took his grandson with him, to "give him a little French language and address." With still other ends in view, so soon as he was settled in Paris, he "sent him to finish his education at Geneva," as "I intend him for a Presbyterian as well as a republican." Here the boy remained four years, and then returned to live with his grandfather, who wrote the mother: "I have a great deal of pleasure in Ben. He is a good honest lad, and will make, I think, a valuable man." "He gains daily upon my affection," and "we love him very much." Young Bache came to America with his grandfather, and by his aid was established as a printer, Franklin supplying all the equipment for the office, which he left him in his will, together with other property. In his behalf, also, he asked Washington for some public office, an application which shared the same fate as that he had made for his other grandson, by being refused. It was the common feeling of the time that Franklin had used his civil office to serve his family more than to serve the public, and so there was sufficient prejudice to make exclusion of his relatives almost a policy with the new government. This discrimination, in time, led to ill feeling, and eventually Benjamin Franklin Bache became the standard-bearer of the journalists who abused Washington.

Insects and Disease.

Nothing could more strikingly illustrate the importance of small things than the large role which is now attributed to the mosquito in the etiology of some of the most serious and widespread diseases to which the human race is subject. It is truly said that what prevents the successful colonization of many tropical countries, and what throws the great obstacle in the way of civilization and good government in the vast regions of Central Africa, is not climate, not distance from home, and not unfriendliness on the part of the natives. The obstacle is malaria, and now we find that the prevalence of malaria, so far as man is concerned, depends on the mosquito, and that this pestilent little insect, in addition to irritating and annoying is the means by which the poison of malaria is propagated and distributed. For years past botanists have known the important part played by birds in the scattering of seed, and of insects in the distribution of the pollen of plants, and it seems not unlikely that pathologists will have to recognize in a much larger degree than has till lately been done the large part taken by the subordinate forms of life by which we are surrounded—our cattle, our horses, our dogs and cats, our flies, our mosquitos, and perhaps even our fleas—in distributing disease from man to man, and, as is stated in regard to our mosquito and malaria, in deciding whether the extension of our empire over great areas of the globe's surface shall be possible or not.—Hospital.

The Siamese Twins.

Eng and Chang, known as the Siamese twins, were born of a Chinese father and a Siamese mother in Siam, April 15, 1811. They died in North Carolina January 17, 1874. They were joined to one another by a short tubular cartilaginous band, through which their livers and hepatic vessels communicated. They were brought to America for exhibition in 1828, and after making a competency in various countries settled in North Carolina. They married sisters in 1842. In 1869 they again exhibited themselves in Europe. The one survived the other two hours and a half.

SHEEP BATH WHICH KILLS BACTERIA.

One of the unique sights at the Union stock yards in Chicago is the sheep "dip." The "dip" is divided into three sluices arranged alongside each other forming the letter "S." Each is thirty feet long and twenty inches wide—just wide enough for an ordinary sheep to get through. The depth is five feet, so that the animal must swim, when he strikes the bath, a distance of eighty-nine feet. At one side of the plant is a stationary boiler, with two wooden vats, holding 1,000 gallons each of nicotine solution, used in the bath to kill the crab and bacteria, which infect the animals' bodies and hoofs. The boiler is used to heat the solution in the vats to a temperature of 112 degrees before it is turned into the bath, also to keep the bath at the same uniform temperature during the process of dipping the sheep. The animals approach the bath in single file through a narrow chute, which is connected with the pens. When they get to the mouth of the "dip" a driver pushes them down a slide into the hot solution. They then swim about the S-shaped sluices and leave the bath, after many duckings, administered by the drivers with long pronged poles. About eighty run the gantlet at one time. Then another lot is driven in. The solution in the dip is sufficient to bathe 1,000 sheep. It is then turned out and another solution, from one of the vats, turned in. About 1,100 sheep are bathed per hour.

KEELY, OF MOTOR FAME.

Man Who Promised the Working of Miracles Is Dead.

John Ernest Worrell Keely, of Keely motor fame, who died recently in Philadelphia, was a strange character—a genius according to some, a humbug according to others.

Keely and his motor have been before the public for a generation. He was to have accomplished wonderful things with this motor and he interested capitalists to the extent that the Keely Motor Company was formed and poured out money lavishly for the inventor. Even yet those who have been in closest touch with Keely believe in the strange invention. In the last few years Keely has worked on a manuscript revealing the mystery of his peculiar motive power and Mrs. Keely now has it in her possession. It is not known, however, whether the inventor made disclosures sufficient to permit others to go on with the work.

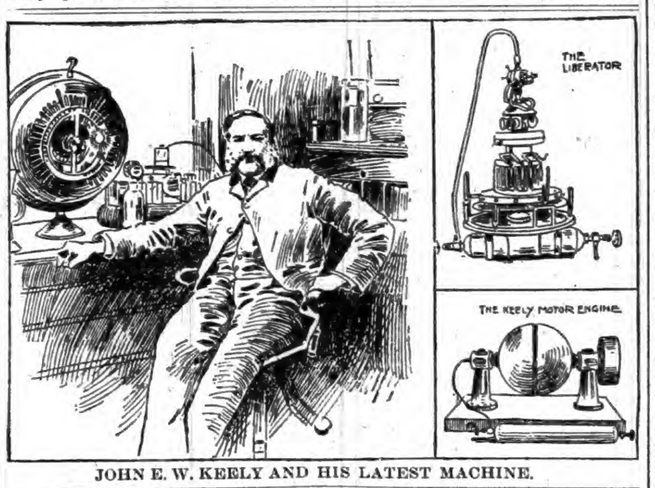
Keely surrounded himself with a halo of mystery and worked for a long time in absolute secrecy. But he made the most extravagant claims and promises as to the miracles which he would perform with his mysterious "inter-etheric liberator" and marvelous vapor. Speaking in 1875 he said:

"I propose in about six months to run a train of thirty cars from here (Philadelphia) to New York at the rate of a mile a minute with one small engine, and I will draw the power all out of as much water as you can hold in the palm of your hand." And, as though this were not sufficiently startling, he added: "A bucket of water contains enough of this vapor to produce a power sufficient to move the world out of its course. An ordinary steamship can be run so fast with it that it would split in two."

Keely gave some exhibitions in his little workshop. He at last succeeded in puzzling everybody. Aside from the mechanism, which was not taken apart, Keely operated with a couple of tuning forks and a fiddle bow. He struck his tuning forks and set a brass ball rotating at 600 revolutions a minute. He rasped the fiddle bow across a tuning fork and raised a heavy weight at the end of a long lever, the power exercised, it was said, being equal to a pressure of 25,000 pounds to the square inch.

Though he never accomplished any practical results with his motor, he made a very comfortable living out of it. To the last many persons believed that he was a genius of the highest order, and he succeeded in getting the financial support of solid business men who consider themselves armor proof against any species of humbug.

The late Mme. Blavatsky said that Keely had really made a wonderful discovery, but that the "Mahatmas" would never let him develop it, because in the present state of civilization nations would use the terrible force for mutual extermination. And so the "Mahatmas" kept the motor from "moting."



JOHN E. W. KEELY AND HIS LATEST MACHINE.

Could Not Shoot.

A Hindu looks upon the slaughter of an animal with the same dread and horror with which he would witness the taking of a life of a human being. It would be well for some of the hunters of our own country to learn from such pagans a lesson in humanity. Rev. B. Fay Mills tells the story of a hunter who employed as a decoy for deer a peculiarly constructed whistle, which closely imitated the voice of a young fawn calling its mother.

With his rifle in hand ready for instant action, he was one day blowing his whistle, when sudenly a mother deer thrust her head out of the bushes and looked straight toward him. There she stood, trembling with fear, yet looking this way and that in search of the little one, which she supposed to be in danger. The hunter said:

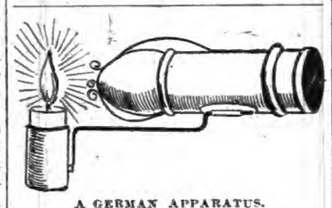
"As I looked into those eloquent eyes, anxiously glancing here and there with maternal fear, my heart melted. I could not shoot."

Young deer that have not been chased or fired at by hunters will frequently come very near to unarmed travelers. The writer, while driving along a road in northern Maine, has had a deer walk just in advance of the horse for some distance; and it is well known that wild deer often come into pastures and feed with the cows. To take advantage of this confidence seems very near to murder.

TESTING THE AGE OF EGGS.

An Apparatus Patented in Germany Will No Doubt Be Welcome.

Egg-candling is a very profitable business if the judgment of the operator can be relied upon by the dealer employing him. Mistakes are galling, because nowhere does good faith play such an important part as with egg dealers. At the best the examination with the naked eyes is difficult and doubtful, and therefore a new little apparatus patented in Germany quite recently will be very welcome. It consists of a tube for the inspection, with springs to hold the egg at one end and has a lens at the other. Looking through the lens the good eggs will appear quite clear, the bad ones are darker and black ones are altogether unfit for use.



A GERMAN APPARATUS.

New Use for Steel.

A new use has been found in steel by a Sheffield (England) firm, which is making a steel harness trace, consisting of a narrow ribbon of steel, from three-fourths to one inch wide, rolled very thin and cased in leather. A single trace of this kind, when tested at the Sheffield testing works, recorded a tensile breaking strain of 4,575 pounds, while an ordinary leather trace of the best quality, tested at the same time, broke at a strain of 2,700 pounds. In addition to being lighter and stronger than the ordinary trace, the steel article is about 20 per cent cheaper. The steel is necessarily of the very finest quality, and is so pliable that it can be twisted in any direction. This kind of steel is being used in bicycle tires. The ribbon cased in rubber is placed inside the ordinary tire, thus making punctures practically impossible, and, it is claimed, increasing the speed of the cyclist.

Geography for Women.

The introduction of Parkenton's "Modern Atlas," published in 1815, has a reference to "the sex" which ought to be very interesting to our modern college girl. The learned author says:

Geography is a study so universally instructive and pleasing that it has, for nearly a century, been taught even to females, whose pursuits are foreign from serious researches. In the trivial conversation of the social circle, in the daily avidity of the occurrences of the times, pregnant, indeed, above all others with rapid and important changes that affect the very existence of states and empires, geography has become an habitual resource to the elegant female, as well as the profound philosopher.

Words.

There are now over 250,000 words in the English language, acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian combined.

A man can go into any town, buy a chair and desk and rent an office, and get unlimited credit on his prospects. We are a nation of chumps.

WHITE POLAR BEAR.

HABITS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ANIMAL.

General Greely Writes Interestingly of This Largest and Strongest Member of the Bear Family—Lives Among the Drifting Ice-Fields.

THE aquatic member of the bear family, the Thalassarctos maritimus of naturalists, is also the strongest, largest and most interesting species, writes General A. W. Greely, of the United States army. While its shuffling gait leaves its broad trails along the northern continental coasts of Asia and America, yet this animal's favorite hunting fields are rather among the drifting ice-fields or open water-holes of the Parry, Spitzbergen and Franz Josef archipelagoes, and the bordering islands of continental Greenland.

The polar bear is an animal of striking contrasts. The snowy whiteness of its fur is sharply set off by the blackness of its snout and claws; its short, rounded ears make its long head and neck most pronounced; its tiny tail seems a most ludicrous ending of its immense haunches, which are in keeping only with the enormous teeth and ponderous claws. Some of these contrasts are but faint in the specimens in captivity, whose abnormal methods of life naturally modify their characteristics.

The most northern latitude in which the track of a bear has been observed is that noted by Lieutenant Lockwood, of my expedition, in eighty-three degrees, three minutes north, near Cape Benet; and strangely enough this animal was traveling to the northeast.

Occasionally a polar bear, luxuriating in rich hunting afforded by an ice-pack, is carried by drift far into southern latitudes, and thus this species sometimes reaches the coasts of Labrador and the southern shores of Hudson Bay, or meets its fate in the North Atlantic as the disintegrating floes finally dissolve.

ON THE WATCH FOR SEALS.

It was long asserted that these bears could swim neither very far nor fast—an opinion arising, doubtless, from the awkwardness that marks their movements—but it is now held that the animal is almost amphibious. Payer says that four men, on one occasion, could not pull a boat fast enough to catch either of two swimming bears. Capt. Sabine, while with Parry's expedition, midway in Barrow Strait, forty miles wide, saw a bear swimming strongly; no ice was visible from the ship, and the circumstances seemed to indicate that the animal was crossing the strait from shore to shore.

No systematic effort seems to have been made to obtain data as to the largest animals killed by hunters, but Sir John Ross measured sixteen bears killed in Boothia Felix, North America, of which nine were males and seven females. The average length from snout to end of tail was ninety-four inches for the males and seventy-eight and seven-tenths inches for the females. The largest measured one hundred and one and a half inches, and weighed ten hundred and twenty-eight pounds, the animal being in poor condition.

The largest specimen of which I have personal knowledge is one killed in Bering Sea, whose skin is owned by Senator William P. Frye, of Maine. It measures nine feet seven inches, exclusive of the tail of two inches, and its girth around the body just back of the forelegs is ten feet.

The largest specimen recorded by a scientific observer was one of the many bears killed by the expedition of Leigh Smith, which was shipwrecked on the southwest part of Franz Josef archipelago, 1881-'82. Dr. W. H. Neale, the naturalist of the expedition, says that some of the bears were very large; that one measured eleven feet exclusive of the tail. There is, then, no reasonable ground to question the veracity of the statement of Gerit De Veer, a companion of Barentz in his third voyage, that there was killed in Nova Zembla, in 1597, a bear which was twelve feet long, possibly including the tail.

A GOOD SIDE VIEW.

While the polar bear is by preference non-vegetarian, living upon fish and the flesh of the seal, when he can procure it, nevertheless he will occasionally eat seaweeds, and in cases of necessity has been known to subsist for some time on land vegetation. Nordenskiold relates that Dr. Theel shot at Port Dickson an exceedingly fat old bear which had evidently been living on grass for some time.

The skill and caution with which Bruin does his sea-hunting are described by the Eskimos as follows: The bear slips quietly into the water and swims to the leeward of the seal, from whence he silently approaches by a series of dives, the last being so timed that he rises in front of the spot where the seal is lying. If the alarmed victim attempts as usual to roll into the sea he falls into the clutches of the bear, and efforts to escape on the ice are equally futile.

The polar bear, while rarely attacking man, has frequently visited the tents, ships and houses of Arctic travelers; but as a rule he speedily retreats, doubtless through caution, at hearing unfamiliar sounds.

The most notable of all the fatalities resulting from an unprovoked attack on man by the white bear is that which occurred in connection with Barentz's voyage to the Arctic regions. It is said that the beast seized one man by surprise, killed another who came with a party to rescue the first, mangled both, and was finally killed by shots fired by other members of the party.

It is not unusual to hear the polar bear stigmatized as a coward—no more dangerous to meet than an old sheep. Others liken him to a North American Indian for his treachery, cowardice and intractibility. The polar bear is not a dashing, impulsive animal, but he is endowed with caution and sagacity to an unusual extent. In nearly every instance the success of the bear in obtaining sustenance depends upon stealthy and concealing methods whereby he is withdrawn from the view of his victim until he is ready to strike.

While it is true that a skillful hunter, with good firearms, stands in no great danger from the polar bear, which he usually attacks at a disadvantage to the animal; nevertheless it requires a man of iron nerve and dauntless courage to face one which has been wounded or otherwise enraged. And yet many of the Eskimos, without firearms, and provided only with their bows and arrows, lances or knives, do not hesitate to attack a defiant female, she being ravenous with hunger and ready to die for her cubs.

SYMPATHETIC KIPLING.

How He Cheered the Spirits of a Sick Elephant.

A writer in the San Francisco Argonaut tells the following anecdote as coming from the lips of an American traveler who spent some time in the company of Rudyard Kipling in London lately:

One afternoon we went together to the Zoo, and while strolling about our ears were assailed by the most melancholy sound I have ever heard, a complaining, fretting, lamenting sound proceeding from the elephant house.

"What's the matter in there?" asked Mr. Kipling of the keeper.

"A sick elephant, sir; he cries all the time; we don't know what to do with him," was the answer.

Mr. Kipling hurried away from me in the direction of the lament, which was growing louder and more painful. I followed and saw him go up close to the cage, where stood an elephant with sadly drooped ears and trunk. He was crying actual tears at the same time that he mourned his lot most audibly. In another moment Mr. Kipling was right up to the bars, and I heard him speak to the sick beast in a language that may have been elephantese, but certainly was not English. Instantly the whining stopped, the ears were lifted, the monster turned his sleepy little suffering eyes upon his visitor and put out his trunk. Mr. Kipling began to caress it, still speaking in the same soothing tone, and in words unintelligible to me at least. After a few minutes the beast began to answer in a much lowered tone of voice, and evidently recounted his woes. Possibly elephants, when "enjoying poor health," like to confide their symptoms to sympathizing listeners as much as do some human invalids. Certain it was that Mr. Kipling and that elephant carried on a conversation, with the result that the elephant found his spirits much cheered and improved. The whine went out of his voice, he forgot that he was much to be pitied, he began to exchange experiences with his friend, and he was quite unconscious, as was Mr. Kipling, of the amused and interested crowd collecting about the cage. At last, with a start, Mr. Kipling found himself and his elephant the observed of all observers, and beat a hasty retreat, leaving behind him a very different creature from the one he had found.

"Doesn't that beat anything you ever saw?" ejaculated a compatriot of mine as the elephant trumpeted a loud and cheerful good-by to the back of his vanishing visitor, and I agreed with him that it did.

"What language were you talking to that elephant?" I asked when I overtook my friend.

"Language? What do you mean?" he answered with a laugh.

"Are you a Mowgli," I persisted, "and can you talk to all those beasts in their own tongues?" but he only smiled in reply.

Friendship for Friends.

The dogs of Constantinople are the scavengers of the city. For this reason, as well as from innate humanity, the Turks are tolerant of them, although visitors to the city find them unamiable. As a proof of their intelligence and recognition of friends, Major Johnson relates an experience of his own.

One evening I was walking with an English officer, when a dog came up and licked his hand. He told me to notice that she would follow us to the boundary of her district, as he had once petted her and she had never forgotten it. Exactly as he had said, she followed us a little way, and stopped short in the middle of the street. She wagged her tail and looked wistfully after us, but did not stir when we called her.

A few nights afterward, returning alone to my hotel, I passed the same spot, when I suddenly felt a cold nose put into my hand and a tongue licking my palm. I looked down and saw the same dog. She had recognized me as having been with her friend, the officer, and as before she followed me to the boundary of her district.—Youth's Companion.

Cold Water as a Stimulant.

According to a high authority, cold water is a valuable stimulant to many if not all people. Its action on the heart is more stimulating than brandy. His own experience is that sipping half a wine glass of cold water will raise his pulse from 76 to over 100.

Many people are like the boy who cries longer over a piece of work than it would take to do it.

The only place some people have to go is back to work.

OUR GOODS FOR YOUR CASH.

!!Slaughter Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers!!

We have entirely too large a stock of Boots, Shoes, Felts, Mackinaw Sox and Rubbers. Therefore we are going to reduce our stock $3,000 in the next sixty days, and to do this we realize that we will have to "Slaughter Prices" and are prepared to do it.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

We can be of mutual benefit to each other in this way: "You need our goods, we need your cash." Let's dicker. Remember our entire stock is included in this sale.

"Some Money Saving Prices on Your Winter Foot Wear."

Sample No. 1. All our Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, coin and pointed toes, go at $2.00 the pair, former price $5.00 to $6.00.

Sample No. 2. All our very newest Patent Leather Shoes, the latest last and toes, go at $3.98, former price $5 00.

Sample No. 3. Our entire stock of Men's Box, Caribou, Willow, Titan and Russia Calf Shoes, in black or tan shades, calf and kid lined, go at $3 95, former price $4 50.

Sample No. 4. Every pair of our $3.00 and $3.50 Winter Shoes in tan and black, go at $2 58.

Sample No. 5. Men's Felt Boots and good high rubbers at $1.98 worth $2.25. Best Felt and Best Rubber the outfit for $2.35, worth $2.75. Best Knit Boot made with the genuine "Lambertville Rubbers" the original and only "Snag Proof" Rubbers made, go at $3 00, some stores ask $3.50. Rubber Boots $2.40. Non Snag's $3.00.

Sample No. 6. Men's French Kip, custom made "Walker Boots" go at $3 00 for single sole and $3 50 for double sole and tap. You could not get a better boot made to order for $5 00. High and low instep.

Boy's "Walker Boot" $2 50 for single sole, $2.75 for double sole and tap, same stock as the Men's.

Our $3.00 Kip Boot go at $2.50, Oil Grain $3.00 Boot for $2.50.

Boy's $2 25 Kip Boot for $1.75. Good Boy's Boot $1.50. Child's $1.25.

Sample No. 7. Ladies' warm lined and Felt Shoes, all Felt or Leather Foxed, six kinds in this lot at $1.38.

Sample No. 8. Ladies' warm house Slippers. Quilted, Fur Trimmed, the warmest, prettiest and most comfortable you have ever seen for 97c.

Our $1 50 line, handsome Juliets, Fur Trimmed, tan and black at $1.25.

Sample No. 9. 200 Pairs Ladies' "Common Sense" Hand Turned Shoes, go at $1.95, former price $3.00 to $3 50 Now is your chance to get a good Home Shoe, "Komfort for Korns," at less than the cost of manufacture.

Sample No. 10. 150 Pairs Misses' and Children's Winter Shoes, heavy and substantial at 75c and 98c, former price $1.50 to $2 00, sizes 8, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 1, 1½ and 2. Better shoes for wear never were made.

Sample No. 11. The balance of our stock of the celebrated "Crack Proof" shoes for Misses, go at $1.25, former price $1 50. Ladies' and Boys' sizes $1.50, was $1.75.

Ask Your Neighbor About Them.

We mean every word of this advertisement, bring it with you and see for yourself. You will be kindly and courteously treated and we will appreciate your trade as no one else can.

Our Motto: Good Quality, Hones Quantity;
Sell Cheap, Sell a Heap,
And Keep Everlastingly at it.

Bishop & Beidler,

(Raut & Co.'s Old Stand.)

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 8, 1898.

OBITUARY

Ida, daughter of William and Laura J. Dawson, was born near Corunna, Indiana, July 2, 1896, and died Nov. 3, 1868, aged 2 years, 4 months and 1 day. Little Ida came to her death by being accidentaly scalded by water. The news of the event spread rapidly and soon brought a host of friends from town and surrounding neighborhood who with helping hand aided by best medical aid put forth every possible effort to relieve the little sufferer but but all was of no avail and death soon came to its relief. Although so young in years this little child manifested a spirit of gentleless and obedience seldom seen in children of riper years. She was the only daughter of five children, of which three survive her, the oldest having preceded her to the land of rest. She was the queen and joy of home, a dower seemingly too fair for this cold world but better adapted to flourish in a fairer clime.

J. D. SNYDER.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, IND.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time and I always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers. Resp'y yours, J. P. CHAPMAN.

NEW COMMISSIONERS

The Board of county Commissioners met this forenoon for the regular December session. Mr. Bateman was present at the first and when Mr. Shultz took the office he retired. The Board reorganized by making Mr. Shoemaker president. C. M. Phillips resigned as county attorney, and D. M. Link was appointed to the place.

The Maine Victims

One of the first bills introduced in congress, is to have a monument erected to the memory of the men who went down in the ill-fated Maine in Havana Harbor. If the bill passes, as it probably will, the monument will be erected in a prominent place in Havana. The bill should pass, by all means.

THE OLD JAIL

That is what the old town hall really is. Brandon & Long are busy fixing it over, so that the large, unoccupied room can be used for a council chamber. The small room they used to occupy, did not give room enough, and so they have for several months been using a room in the Gandy Block. Now, however, when the new room is fixed up, they will have one much better than ever before. The rough sides of the room will be fitted up with wainscoting and new ceiling, and a partition will be run across, cutting off the north part of the front, so as to make an office for the Marshal. This will be a great convenience both for that officer and the council. Both offices will be neat and tasty.

But the old jail building itself is a curiosity. The walls are now exposed and show they are made of 8-inch plank, each 1½ inches thick piled on one another and each plank nailed down solid on the one below, and so on till the desired height was reached. The floor was built in the same way. In preparing the side walls for finishing up, they are taking off an additional plank that is put on perpendicularly and nailed fast with an abundance of twenty-penny cut nails. In one of these planks, 8-inches wide and 8 or 9 feet long, they counted 67 of these spikes. It takes hard work with a heavy crowbar, to get them off. It would have been hard work, to cut through such a wall to escape. Yet, they evidently had tried. At one point in the outer wall, when the upright planks were torn off it was discovered that the old wall had some holes started in it, evidently burned in with a red-hot poker. This place had also been covered up with a plate of thick sheet iron. But A. J. Ralston who remembers a good deal of the old building says, prisoners now and then got out. Once they cut a hole through the heavy floor, and got out in about twenty minutes. Others got out by forcing the door. The jail, he says was built in 1851 and he says that Streight was the first sheriff who used it. The grandfather of W. J. Wallace the tinner, built the old jail.

"It's a Wonder We Ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Colts For Sale

I have two good colts, coming three next April, for sale at reasonable price. Call on me at my residence northeast of Auburn on the Morning Star road.

50 JAS. L. FERGUSON.

SEVERELY HURT.

Little Dorsey Hines May Be Crippled by a Sewing Needle.

Dorsey, the 13 year old son of Dr. Hines, was severely hurt yesterday. He was on the floor playing with his little sisters, when in some way not understood, he ran a sewing needle into his leg just above the knee cap. It went down under the cap and was broken into several pieces. Dr. Hines sent for Dr. Casebeer, and they cut a gash above the cap and a side gash so as to get under the cap. All the pieces were removed except the eye part of about half an inch long, that could not be found, though the two surgeons worked about five or six hours. The little fellow stood the severe work like a hero, only local treatment to dull the pain at that place being administered. He is resting well but no one can tell how much trouble the lost piece of steel may yet give him.

Corunna Poultry Show.

The Poultry Show at Corunna was a rousing success considering the time the fanciers had to prepare their birds Some of the birds were short in weight, but were very good. Some of them were as good as we find in any show. There were two black breasted Red Game cockerels that were as good as the writer ever saw, One is owned by G. H. Miles, which scored 98, and the other owned by Amos Luttman, which scored 97½ points. That is getting them away up in the world, but nevertheless, they are worth it. One bad feature of the show was the exhibition coops—they were all shapes, sizes and colors. Now I think a good plan would be for the fanciers and all others that intend to exhibit birds next year to make exhibition coops of regulation sizes, which can be made cheap and with little work. The frame, front and bottom is made of wood; the sides, top and back is covered with muslin, which can be bought cheap, from 3 to 4 cents per yard. The regulation size is 24x24 inches and 30 inches high, for single coops for about three birds. The exhibitors were a jolly set, everything passing off harmoniously and in good spirit, There were about one hundred birds on exhibition. J. W. Smith of Kendallville, did the scoring and judging, which gave general satisfaction.

L. D. MISER.

THE ENTRIES.

At the Corunna Poultry show, the following are among the many entries.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

Scored by J. W. Smith.

David Shaffer's entries scored as fellows: Cock 87½; cockerel, 89; pullet, 85½; hen, 88½; hen, 94.

J. B. Childs' entries: Cockerel, 82½; pullet, 85: pullet, 89.

John Gray's entries: Cockerel, 92; pullet, 89½; pullet. 87; cockerel, 92; pullet, 87½, pullet, 90.

John Stearns' entries: Cockerel, 90; pullet, 88½; pullet, 89; pullet, 87; hen, 90; pullet, 88.

Vene Snellbaker's entries: Cockerel, 91½; pullet, 86½.

SINGLE C. B. LEGHORNS.

Albert Harding's entres: Cock, 87; hen, 92; hen, 94; hen, 94; cockerel, 90, pullet, 91½.

Verne Harding: Cockerel, 90; pullet, 90½.

ROSE COMB B. LEGHORNS.

John Lipsett: Cockerel, 87; pullet, 91½; hen, 90.

A Luttman: Cock, 93.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

John Lipsett: Cockerel, 89; pullet, 89.

BLACKBREASTED RED GAME.

A. Luttman: Cockerel, 97½; pullet, 94.

G. H Miles: Cockerel, 98.

M. F. Wright: Cockerel, 94½; pullet, 92½.

Hal. Strouse: Cock, 95; hen, 92½.

Marcus Miles: B. B, R. Game bantam cock, 94½; hen. 89.

Lafe Miser; Black Langshan cock, 93; hen, 91½; hen, 94; light Brama cock, 94; hen, 94; hen, 90; white Wyandotte cock, 92; hen, 95; pullet, 94; pullet, 93.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.

Frank Rosenberry, pigeons, first: Herby Harding, second.

Jake Luttman: Blue Andalusian, 2nd; Black Langshan chicks, 2nd; Rose Comb White Leghorn fowls, 2nd.

Frank Rosenberry: Pair black Minorcas, 2nd.

Dell Harding: Black Minorca chicks, 2nd.

Wm. McGiffin: Holland turkey, first.

W. H. McCullough, Bronze turkey chick, first

David Darrow: Bronze turkey fowls, first.

Frank McCullough: B. B. Red Game chicks, first. Same, for ferret, first.

G. H. MILES, Sec.
J. W. SMITH, Judge.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost fifty dollars a bottle. WM. H. FARRIS,

Chn Bd Tp of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

Congress in Session.

Congress began its regular session at noon yesterday. There is much important work to do, a great part of which grew out of the recent war. There are to be arrangements made for the temporary government of our new possessions and for the increase of the army and navy, as a result of our need of greater armed forces abroad. The attendance of members when the opening prayers were made, was larger than usual, there being 67 in the senate and 267 members in the House. This is the "short session" and closes March 4.

L. S. HOLIDAY RATES

The Lake Shore will give special holiday rates from all its stations of one and one-third fare unlimited single round trip tickets, Dec. 23-24-25-31 and January 1. Tickets not good after January 3. Children of proper age, have similar reductions on their regular fare.

THE L. L. C. MEETING

Mrs. Cal. Husselmam Pronounced a Splendid Hostess

Saturday was another red letter day in the calendar of L. L. C. Mrs. Husselman one of the members who lives out of town invited the club to meet with her on that day and added to the usual invitation, one to remain and take tea with her. Of course her invitation was joyfully accepted, as the club had been invited to Mrs. Husselman's before, and the members knew in advance of the pleasant time in store for them. By half past two o'clock, all had gathered at the commodious home north of town, and the program for the day was taken up and carried out. It was "Indiana Day" and one of special interest. Mrs. Emanuel, as leader brought to the club many interesting facts as to the history and resources of Indiana also calling upon others to give items of information.

"The schools of Indiana," was the subject assigned to Miss Hague but she was not present.

"Indianapolis and its points of interest" was the theme given to Mrs. Ensley who resides in that city. She was unable to be present, but sent her work which was read and found full of interesting information and enjoyed very much by the members.

Mrs. Hortense Robbins, the newly elected member had for subject 'The Noted Men and Women of Our State." Her paper was nicely arranged and brought to notice in such a delightful manner, the men and women of note in history, poetry, and music, literature and statemeanship This was followed by the current news items of the week which were of unusual interest. The program was then closed and was followed by a social visit until refreshments were served. It is not necessary to say that they were delicious for that "goes without saying," They were served in three courses and most heartily enjoyed. The hostess had given the club another pleasure by having as visitors for the day, Mrs. F. W. Willis and daughter Dora, of Waterloo, and Mrs. J. W. Y. McClellan, of Auburn.

Mystery Cleared.

Columbia City Post.

Curt Anspaugh is in receipt of a letter from F. F. Ross, of Michigan City, in which he inquires for Washington Long. Mr. Ross says that while he was cleaning out a stove that had stood back of the store all summer he found a pocket book containing three deposit checks, two on the Farmer's Bank and one on the Whitley County Bank at South Whitley all amounting to $165.

A few months ago Mr. Long, who resides in Washington township went on an excursion to Michigan City and while there had his pocket picked. Besides the certificates of deposit mentioned, the pocket-book contained a little money. For some time after the loss, the bank was afraid to pay Mr. Long the money for fear that the certificates would turn up in the hands of innocent purchasers, but the money was finally paid over, after Mr. Long secured the bank against loss.

The finding of the certificates now clears up the matter.

Stranger Than Fiction

The Laporte Argus has a strange yet authentic story, that is far ahead of the famous "East Lynn" case that was dramatized. It says:

Mrs. Mary Keasy, of South Bend, died at the Polyclinic hospital, Chicago, after having lived for two years under the roof of her former husband, acting as servant for him and his wife, and seeing her children petted by another. She married Charles M. Keasy at South Bend in 1880. Then they separated and Mrs. Keasey obtained a divorce. She began working as a domestic to maintain herself and her husband married his present wife Mr. Keasy lives at 491 Twenty-ninth street, Chicago. Two years ago the first Mrs. Keasy, being unable to find employment, asked to be taken into the house of her former spouse and lived there until stricken with her fatal illness.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for like as not you are this moment suffering and maybe do not know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement go and spend 10c for a trial bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs 10c a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport, the druggist.

Quick Returns.

As prompt a case of payment on a fire loss as we ever heard of was that of Wm. Miser. He had a policy on his household goods in the German Fire insurance Co., of Indianapolis, of J. N. Wilson's agency. Sunday night about ten o'clock the Lockwood and the Hoff buildings burned and Mr. Miser had some losses on his goods in the next building. Mr. Wilson did not get down town till Monday noon, when he heard of the fire for the first time. He at once reported it to Indianapolis, and Wednesday noon Mr. Miser got his money.

Township Trustees.

There is talk of many changes in the law governing trustees and their duties. It will be well for legislators to examine bills of this kind very carefully. It is becoming the custom for interested parties about Indianapolis to have bills passed that will give them advantages that one outside the deal never dreamed of. Our laws are now very good. If they are not administered properly the fault is in the trustee. It is more likely we need a change in trustees rather than in the laws governing their work.

For Sale.

A good top buggy, Eckhart make. Will sell at a bargain or trade for wood

Also, will sell a good Norman mare coming 6 in the spring, at reasonable figures. Call at home half mile north of Auburn.

FRANK SHULL.

Save All You Can...

We will make your money go farther than any other clothing house in the county. We have an established reputation of dealing honestly and farely with our customers. Goods bought of us can be returned if not satisfactory. Our unusually large stock of Ulsters and Dress Overcoats compells us to slaughter prices. Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits are heaped too high on our tables for convenience. We are going to lower them. We always aim to give our customers the best quality and make for the least money. Once trading with us, with the assurance of your money back if goods are not as represented, surely is an inducement for all to make G. H. Yesbera's Clothing Store your trading place.

See Our Prices.

$3.25 Buys a good Overcoat.
$6.00 Buys a Beaver Dress Overcoat.
$1.50 Buys a Child's Cape Overcoat.
$1.00 Buys a Knee Pant Suit that is warm and heavy.
$3.75 Buys a Black or Mixed Suit, 14 to 19 years.
$10.00 Buys the Best Kersey Overcoat sold in the county.
$5 75 Buys a heavy Chinchilla Overcoat.
$2.25 Buys a Child's Vestee Suit.

Men's Suits.

$5 Buys a Heavy Cheviot Suit.
$6 Takes a Cassimere Suit that will wear like iron.
$8 Buys a Scotch Tweed.
$9 Buys a genuine all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit.
$10 Buys an all-wool, genuine Washington Mills Clay Worsted Suit.

The Mens and Boys Pant Tables are over loaded with heavy weights and will go at a sacrifice price from $1 00 to $3 50 in pears. Genuine Bargains.

The Genss Furnishing Department embraces everything that is up-to-date.

UNDEDWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, WORK SHIRTS, JERSEY SHIRTS GLOVES, MITTENS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SWEATERS, SUSPENDERS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, everything that man needs to wear we have got. Our hot and Hat and Cap department is overloaded also, with the cream of good things. New Stiff Hats, New Fedoras; New Pasha Shapes,

CAPS for Men, Boys and Children, we have given the line our special attention and can please the most exacting, we appreciate your trade and are always glad to show goods. Hoping to see you while our line in complete.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

BUTLER.

Lewis Moore has been seriously ill for a number of weeks, with some fears of his recovery.

The G. A. R, ladies, assisted by the G. A. R. boys rendered the "Deestrick Schule," at the opera house last Tuesday evening to a good house.

Mrs. Hamilton is making a temporary stay with her daughter, Mrs. R. C. Campbell.

The Canning Co. have put up several car loads of sour kraut, and are meeting with quite a sale for it at home. The company recently held a meeting and decided to materially improve their plant, to add large additions to finish the second story for use in manufacturing, so as to have all the first floor for storage of finished goods. A few car loads of the summer product remains unshipped.

Mrs. William Olds has rented her farm and moved to Butler, and occupies her own house on East North Street.

Phillip Walters has gone to Lagrange to spend the winter with his brothers and sisters. His wife remains in Butler.

OBITUARY.

Died at her home two and one-half miles north east of Butler, Ind., Dec. 2, 1898, in the seventy-fourth year of her age, Lydia Cather.

Lydia Norris was born in Canal Dover, Tuscarawas Co. Ohio, March 27, 1825, where she received her education, and grew to womanhood She removed with her parents to DeKalb county, in 1842, settling on the south west corner of the present site of Butler. In 1852-3 the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R. R., was projected this way and Bradford's corners bid fair to become a junction, as it did twenty years afterwards, and her father, Charles Norris laid out a small part of the north-east corner of his land in town lots, which today is known as Norris' addition. Upon these lots the first houses were built and the town that grew up was for many years called Norristown.

On the first day of January 1847, she was united in marriage to James Cather a graduate of the Lutheran college at Gettysburg, who at the time was employed by that institution in establishing churches in North-eastern Indiana and North-western Ohio.

To them were born nine children, but three of whom are living. She united with the Methodist church at the age of 16, but after her marriage united with the Lutherans, and in later life again came back to her first choice.

Her funeral took place last Sunday at Big Run Chapel, Rev. Frech of the Butler M. E. church officiating.

Mrs. Cather was a devoted christian woman, a tender and loving wife and mother, an obliging neighbor, and her good deeds and noble acts of kindness will live long after her.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Only Place In Town

Where you can buy everything in the Fruit and Candy line at most reasonable prices. We can sell you at retail goods as cheap as most of wholesale dealers.

When You Want: Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Cream Candies, French " Chocolates, Nuts, Cigars, Etc.

of every variety, and a line to select from that no house in Auburn can compete with. Call and see me at South 7th street, Kiblinger block.

FRANK ROSE,

THE FRUIT MAN.

Winter Is At Hand.

You don't need to wait until the thermometer registers 25 degrees below zero before you are convinced that winter is near at hand. You may as well acknowledge it at once! Winter is here and you need something in our line. We have them to sell at

PRICES THAT WILL SATISFY YOU

And when in need of

Stoves
Stove Pipe
Stove Boards
Dampers
Registers
Saws, Axes
Wedges, Sledges
Meat Cutters
Lard Presses
Loaded Shells
Shot Guns
Horse Blankets
Weather Strips
Oil Cloth Rugs

Snow Shovels, Hand Sleds, Burton Logging Bobs, Sleighs, Sleigh Bells, Sled Runners, Sled Soles, Corn Shellers

We would be pleased to have you call and see us. We are the sole agents in Auburn for the Celebrated **Wilson Heating Machines,** the latest and most economical stove out.

Culbertson & Boland,

AUBURN, IND.

Goods At Wholesale Prices!

At Yesbera's Jewelry Store During the Month of December Actual Cost Is All We Ask

for any of our goods, and a good many things will be sold at a price **Much Less Than Cost.** Remember our stock is most all new and the quality good. Everything guaranteed to be just as represented. A lot of New Clocks Just Received. Odd Pieces of China that are just the thing for a Christmas present. If you are looking for bargains come early and make your selections.

Yesbera's Jewelry Store.

One Door North of Davenport's Drugstore.

CHRISTMAS GREETING!

1898

1898

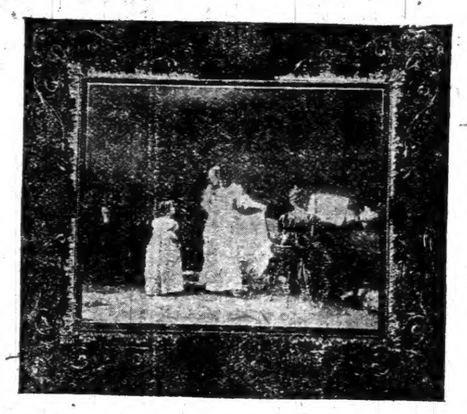
The Druggist.

Its going to be a GREAT CHRISTMAS and we want you to be with us. Come in and rest your wistful eye on

Our Beautiful Holiday Display!

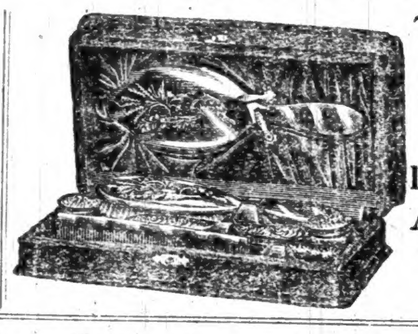
It will suggest toyou at once the proper present AT THE LOWEST PRICE EVER MADE.

It is impossible for us to tell you all that we have. You must see the line to appreciate it.



Medallions

We have the line of the choicest selections at WAY-DOWN prices, just see them! We have them from 25c up.



Toilet Cases

We have the largest line ever shown in Auburn for

75c Up

Collar and Cuff Boxes

We have the best assortment to select from in the city.

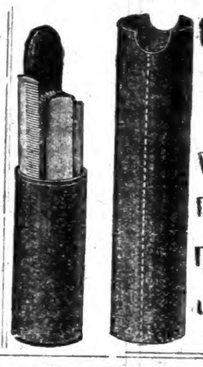
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

We have more than 2 wheelbarrow loads of the prettiest Albums you ever saw and the bottom has fallen out of the prices.

Shaving Sets

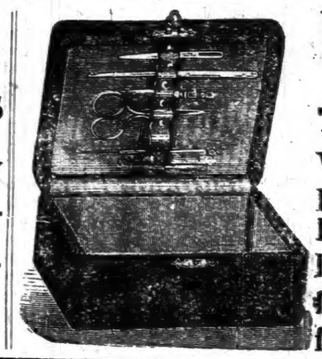
Some new designs at

$1.50 and $1.75



Gent's Toilets

We have some very Handsome Sets—Leather Cases, suitable for traveling



Work Boxes

These make very suitable presents. We have 'em for little girls—full Celluloid for 50c

Music Rolls.

We Have Them From **50c to $1.75.**

OUR CELLULOID NOVELTIES

Consisting of Necktie Boxes, Handkerchief, Jewel, Photograph, Glove, Etc., Etc., are **Simply Beautiful,** at prices ranging at **25c, 50c 75c and $1.00.**

Our Doll Depart=ment

This is our

Big 25c Kid Body, Bisque Head Doll

We have a large line of others larger, ranging in price up to $2

This is our 25c Unbreakable Doll.

We also have larger ones for

50c

Our Line Of Doll Cabs

We have them for

25 Cents
50 Cents
75c Cents
$1.00 & $1.25.

We also have Carts Wheel Barrows and Hobby Horses.

Our Line of Toys is Complete:

Our Stock of Toy Books speak for themselves. In fact, to cut a long story short, if you are a money saver it will pay you to trade with.....

H. B. McCORD

THE DRUGGIST, Auburn, Ind.

MUSICAL CONCERT EACH DAY and EVENING.

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 8, 1898. | Number 49.

TIKO

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

THE HABIT OF SULLENNESS.

It Often Throws a Happy Life All Askew.

Speaking of sullenness, by the way, nothing is so beneficial for these "dumb devils" who sometimes enter into and possess certain folk as a good, rousing ruction, whereby the offending demon is shaken out of them as you would shake snakes and vermin out of a box, says the Philadelphia Times. Nothing else touches them. Kindness leaves them unmoved; gentle remonstrance leaves them obdurate; of gratitude they know not the first letters which spell the word, and they are as ignorant of those which make out the form and substance of their own advantage.

They are like a watch which has stopped by reason of a hitch in the wheel which only a shake-up can release. And in like manner, when they are shaken up by a good, rousing ruction they come out of their demoniacal dumbness and the wheels of their humanity turn as it is right and fitting they should. With the fiery on their own side a counteracting ruction may answer at times and rarely, but it will be only at times and very rarely. Two storms meeting each other create more havoc than beneficent clearance and two scolding wives or rageous men are apt to come to mutual grief. On the whole, we repeat the phrase and the sentiment with which we began. Like fire, the use of ructions is a good servant and a bad master. To the wise, who understand time, seasons and occasions, it is a most valuable instrument. To the foolish, who employ it foolishly, it is destruction to all concerned. But, then, fools do make havoc of all they touch, bad or good as it may be.

LAUGH THRICE A DAY.

It's a Sovereign Remedy for Chasing Away Melancholy.

It has been said that we grow in face as we grow in thought, and that our faces are mirrors of our souls, but do we ever stop to think that our faces affect our souls? And if they affect our souls they also affect our health, for health is, to a greater or less extent, controlled by the mind and soul. It is a fact, as we have found out, that a woe-begone expression will drive every one away from us. Even fortune deserts us. If we sink in melancholy and indulge ourselves in our fancied or real ills of mind or body we become diseased. While on the other hand, a cheerful view of life is better than medicine. A bright smile is always a winner, and its possessor can guide fate wherever she chooses, says the New York Herald. On the other hand, if a woman sits down and broods over her own ugliness, longing for beauty, she will grow uglier and uglier every day. She should cultivate a smile and practice it frequently, no matter whether she feels like smiling or not, and laugh. It is a tonic. Laugh methodically, if you cannot laugh any other way. Make it a business to laugh three times a day, no matter whether there is anything to laugh at or not. Laugh with the others even if you do not see the joke. If there is no joke this fact merely makes one, and laughing being contagious every one around you feels exhilarated and more cheerful, and laughter as a duty becomes a habit, and one forgets to frown and groan and sigh. Laugh whenever seized with a desire to cry or scold. One woman not long since cured herself of chronic ills which no doctor seemed able to reach by simply making up her mind to treat herself in this manner. Her first prescription to herself was a good, hearty laugh at each meal, and the entire family circle were in league to help her. Her health improved, of course, as the return of health made her really happy, and happiness is the keynote to beauty.

Moscow's Costly Cathedral.

Moscow cathedral, next to St. Peter's, at Rome, is the costliest cathedral in the world. On the exterior of the building alone 900 pounds of gold were used. Of its thirteen bells, the largest weighs half as much again as "Great Paul," in London, and the doors of the cathedral, of which the largest weighs thirteen tons, cost $310,000.

Why Birds Remain Perched.

The reason given that birds do not fall off their perch is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Thus, a hen, while walking, will close its toes as it raises the foot and open them as it touches the ground.

Wages of Maids of Honor.

The wages of a maid of honor for Queen Victoria were formerly $1,500 a year, but the pay is now raised to $2,000.

An Abundant Metal.

Aluminium is the most abundant metal in the world. It enters more or less into the formation of almost every kind of soil on the globe, while clay of different kinds contains from 30 per cent to 40 per cent of it. This metal, which, singular to say, was undiscovered seventy years ago, is the lightest known. It is white and does not tarnish on being exposed to the air. When first produced it is soft, but after hammering becomes as hard as the softer kinds of iron. One-third of the total product of the world is American, the rest being divided between France, Switzerland and Great Britain. It has been called the metal of the future, and the principal obstacle to its being the metal of the present is its somewhat high price. This has been greatly reduced of late years, but the great desideratum—a cheap method of obtaining the metal directly from the clay—has not yet been attained. If the metal were to become cheap, the existing age of steel would be succeeded by an age of aluminium.

Bernhardt's Eccentricity.

Sarah Bernhardt has developed a new eccentricity in the seclusion of her summer home in the abandoned army barracks at Belleisle. She will insist upon taking her daily bath on the roof of her chateau. At the appointed hour, whatever it happens to be, the bath is prepared on the roof. Then the actress ascends and performs this function of the toilet. The advantage of the situation are to be found in the sun and air, which Mme. Bernhardt declares are adjuncts of a bath that she is unwilling to do without so long as the state of the weather and the isolation of her establishment enable her to enjoy them. Her chief diversion at Belleisle, apart from the luxury of bathing on the roof, is found in hunting. All day she tramps over the country in hunting dress, and the disproportion between the number of shots she fires and the game she brings down has never been known to interfere with her enthusiasm at the chase.

He Emptied His Pockets.

The Comte de Corbieres, minister of the interior to Louis XVIII., while working in the king's cabinet, one day, became absorbed in his work, and so far forgot himself as to place his snuff-box on the king's desk after taking snuff. The king observed his unheard of familiarity from the corner of his eye, but said nothing. Presently the minister whipped out his pocket-hankerchief, and placed it beside the snuff-box. "Monsieur de Corbieres," remarked the king at last, "you appear to be emptying your pockets." "Perhaps so, sire," was the calm response, "but that is much better than filling them." The king smiled at the clever hit at the corruption of some of the minister's predecessors. Corbieres was noted for his scrupulous integrity.

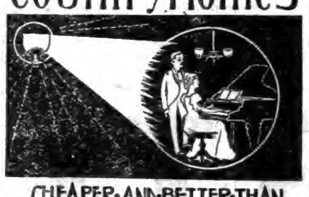
Fireproof Drop-Curtains of Aluminum.

The Paris opera is to have such a drop-curtain. The proscenium arch will require the curtain to be about 60 feet wide and high. The aluminum is to be in the form of plates less than one-tenth of an inch thick. Steel or iron would be very much heavier than aluminum, and this is one principal motive in adopting the rarer metal.

His Ideal.

Missionary—"What sort of a position would you like to have?" Weary Raggles—"Well, a place to keep the sidewalks clear of snow in summer time, and the lawns mowed through the winter, would be a good one, to begin with."—Somerville Journal.

City Comforts for Country Homes



CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water, supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.

DETROIT • • • MICH.

EVOLUTION OF A PARIS GOWN

It Is the Result of Almost Infinite Collaboration.

The Paris gown that bursts full-blown on the eye of the client is not, as the public believe, a creation of the great dressmaker himself, nor is the great dressmaker responsible for the fashion, says Scribner's. This model gown is the result of an almost infinite collaboration. Up in the garrets of the criss-cross streets live a modest class of artists that make projects. They get their inspiration from old portraits at the Louvre, at Versailles, from elegant women in the driveways of the Bois, or from some hazard. They modify, develop, combine, following a drift which they do not control, till they have produced a novel idea that the public is likely to accept, and that is, therefore, salable. Their projects are fixed in sketches and they are known as marchands de croquis. Others of these specialists make up their projects in cloth, and are known as marchands de modeles. These occupy a more important rank than the first, since the models form a demonstration that the ideas can be realized. The model merchant is in relation with the manufacturers, who provide her with the new materials they have imagined, and whose interest it is to have their "truck" presented to the great dressmaking houses and so launched on the market.

How to Wash Chiffon.

This is such a flimsy and expensive material that many people refrain from wearing it on that account. Many do not know that it can be washed and made to look equal to new by a very simple process. It is washed in much the same way as muslin, and after rinsing put through very clear, thin starch. Care must be taken not to twist it in any way; it should be enclosed in the folds of a towel and be beaten with the hands until dry. Chiffon must be ironed almost immediately, it dries so quickly. After being stretched to its proper shape it should be ironed on the right side with a moderately hot iron. If it is a large piece, too much should not be exposed to the air at a time, and on no account be made stiff; it ought to fall softly, and just have sufficient stiffness to prevent it from looking limp. A boiled white chiffon veil or tie, subjected to this process, is made to look like new.

The Heat of the Sun.

It is impossible except by illustration and comparison to grasp the idea of the heat of the sun. According to calculation, based upon the energy of the sun's rays on the earth, the temperature at its surface is computed as about 18,000 degrees Fahrenheit. No artificial temperature of this degree can be created by any known means. Efforts have been made to collect and utilize the tremendous heat power of the sun, but cloudiness, mist and darkness have prevented anything like marked success. At the Columbian exposition an apparatus was shown consisting of a reflector and proper attachments, which utilized the heat of the sun to such an effect that a two-horse-power engine was run by it. It is proposed to try experimenting with reflectors where the sky is free of cloudiness and the sun shines almost uninterruptedly nearly every day in the year.

Flints Are Still in Use.

It may surprise you to hear that in spite of the millions of modern guns and rifles nowadays turned out the ancient flintlock is not quite a thing of the past. There is still in England at least one manufactory of flints for this use. The flints are all made by hand, being placed on the operator's knee and chipped with a hammer to the proper shape. Of course a number of these flints are for firemaking. These go principally to countries like Spain and Italy, where the duties on ordinary matches and wax matches are so high as to convert them from the absolute necessity they are in Great Britain to a positive luxury, so that flint and steel are used.

Doing an Annual Business of Billions.

Revised returns concerning the foreign trade of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30 last show a larger balance in our favor than was anticipated, although it was known a month before the year closed that the aggregate would reach a figure of impressive size. The exports of specie and merchandise amounted in value to the large sum of $1,210,274,015, and the imports to $616,052,844, giving us a trade balance of $594,221,171, an amount one hundred per cent greater than that of the preceding fiscal year. Such a result and a subscription of $1,365,000,000 to a $200,000,000 war loan testify unmistakably to our national and popular financial soundness.

Watch the Pig's Tail.

In certain English fairs and markets the pig's tail is said to unerringly indicate the condition of the animal. If it hangs loose and flabby it shows that the animal is out of condition, and that its food should be changed. If, on the other hand, it is coiled tightly, the pig is healthy and in good condition.

Just What She Didn't Want.

Poor Lover—I'd always treat you like an angel. She—Yes; with nothing to eat, and still less to wear.—Harper's Bazaar.

The Object of Solicitude.

"Do you really think the peace of Europe is threatened" "No," replied the Chinese diplomat; "what is really in danger is a piece of Asia."—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Smith's Business.

F. Hopkinson Smith, the artist and author, is also a very busy civil engineer, and his firm makes a specialty of building lighthouses. Some time ago, Mr. Smith was one of four traveling men seated in the smoking compartment of a Pullman. All had avowed themselves "drummers," and three told of the trouble they had in getting orders. "Why, gentlemen," said one, after the other two had unburdened their sorrows, "I'm going to be discharged for sure, because I haven't sold a bill of goods for a week." The fourth man of the party, Mr. Smith, crossed his legs nonchalantly, and remarked that he hadn't made a sale for two months. The others looked at him in utter amazement. "And your people keep you on the road?" asked one. Mr. Smith nodded. "May I ask," broke in another, "what in the name of conscience you are trying to sell?" "Lighthouses," replied Mr. Smith, and then the other three collapsed.

OF MANY TRADES.

Shoemaker, Doctor, Lawyer, Druggist, He Is Dead at Last.

A very odd character died at Cawker City the other day in the person of Dr. George W. Chapman, who had been a resident of Mitchell county for many years, says the Kansas City Journal. At the start-off he was a shoemaker by trade, and sat at his bench from morning until night, but in a few years he put in a small stock of drugs and commenced the study of medicine, and a little later blossomed out a full-fledged doctor. About this time he studied law, and was admitted to the bar and elected justice of the peace, and then, not content with all these employments, he took up the study of geology, and made a splendid collection of the specimens to be found in Northern Kansas. Between mending shoes, practicing medicine, serving drugs and practicing law, he found time to deliver lectures against Christianity and the Bible, and he became noted as the most contentious infidel in all his section of the country. About ten years ago he presented to the Women's Hesperian Library Club of Cawker City his fine collection of mineral and other specimens, and became instrumental in building the house which is now owned and occupied by that club. When he came to die the women of the club carried his body down to their library rooms and held some public exercises in his honor, at which a number of the prominent people of the town made speeches. One of the speakers was the Rev. Aller, the Presbyterian minister, who said he came as a citizen and not as a gospel man, for he felt sure that if Dr. Chapman had been consulted he would have stipulated very earnestly that no minister should be present at his funeral. All of the people said Dr. Chapman had his good points, and the preacher said so, too, not forgetting to express the belief that maybe he had repented before it became everlastingly too late. The dead man had no family about him, and lived in his last years the life of a hermit.

HOW CHILDREN SHOULD SLEEP

Hints Concerning Requirements of the Young for Their Upbuilding.

Frequent naps are as much a necessity for young children as food. Young mothers are apt to overlook this salient feature in the care of their babies. In fact, the little ones require much more sleep than is necessary for adults, as the child's nervous, impressionable system is not able to withstand the strain of long waking hours and the accompanying waste. Mainly, however, children require more sleep because while sleeping all the vital powers are concentrated on building them up, instead of being diverted to muscular movements and other influences which would interfere with this concentration. If children are wakeful and restless it is an indication that something is wrong; this wrong the mother should endeavor to put right rather than stupefy the child for a time in order to gain rest for herself. The "something wrong" will often be found to be improper or excessive feeding, too tight or too warm clothing or confined and impure air.

In Tunis.

The Arabs of Tunis give their children opium to prevent their crying. It is estimated that each child consumes, on an average, an infusion of one poppyhead every evening of its life up to two years. No ill effects are noted as resulting from this singular practice. The men of Tunis who are not Moslems are often hard drinkers. There are shops in the town where a subscription of five shillings a month gives the right to come every day and drink as much as one likes. This is possible, as palm wine is very cheap and very strong. The Moslems are, of course, forbidden to drink wines or spirits, but in Tunis they frequently contrive to reach the same ends by smoking a preparation of hemp flowers. The milder kind is called kif, and when used in moderation, has no more effect than wine, but the concentrated essence, known as chira, produces intoxication as quickly as raw spirits and leads to delirium tremens.

The Recruit's Defeat.

A recruit was brought up for medical inspection, and the doctor asked him: "Have you any defects?" "Yes, sir; I am short-sighted." "How can you prove it?" "Easily enough, doctor. Do you see that nail up yonder in the wall?" "Yes." "Well, I don't."—Pick-Me-Up.

What Causes It.

"Say, now, what makes bread raise so?" asked a woman of her baker. "It is the new yeast of ours here," he replied. "Won't you try a package?"—Denver Times.

CHRONOPHOTOGRAPHY.

What Has Been Accomplished in Photographing Objects in Motion.

One of the most interesting features of photography is called chronophotography. By means of a special camera, pictures of moving objects are taken at exceedingly short intervals, and later the same, made into transparencies, are thrown upon a screen in such quick succession that they display the motions of the original. As the eye is capable of receiving only a certain number of impressions during a given time, and the pictures appear and disappear rapidly, no one is seen distinctly, but being of the same subjects, they blend together and produce the appearance of motion. The pictures are photographed at the rate of fifteen hundred per minute, and the ease and sureness with which they are made and finished is no less remarkable than the pictures themselves. In England, on the evening of the last Trafalgar day, there was shown at the Palace theater a series of pictures of Trafalgar Square. In the center of each picture appeared the Nelson Column, with the famous lions at its foot garlanded with laurels, while across the screen trooped the pictured images of the thousands of people who at midday had streamed through the square and taken part in the memorial ceremonies. One of the latest feats of chronophotography is that of Camille Flammarion, the great French astronomer, who, with a cinematographe (as the French call the apparatus), displays on an immense screen the moon and stars pursuing their nightly courses across the sky. Having succeeded in cinematographing—if any one may use so awkward a word—the movements of other heavenly bodies, he is now using the same apparatus in photographing the sun, and expects before very long to represent by it the motions of the whirling outbursts of gases, familiarly known as sun-spots, as correctly and plainly as is now shown the rush of water over the precipice of Niagara.

RESULTS OF THE WAR.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid Sees Some Incalculable Advantages.

Hon. Whitelaw Reid contributes an article to Century on "The Territory with Which We Are Threatened." After arguing as to the inadvisability of giving up much of the captured or invaded territory, Mr. Reid concludes his paper as follows: The candid conclusions seem inevitable that, not as a matter of policy, but as a necessity of the position in which we find ourselves and as a matter of national duty, we must hold Cuba, at least for a time, and till a permanent government is well established for which we can afford to be responsible; we must hold Porto Rico; and we may have to hold the Philippines. The war is a great sorrow, and to many these results of it will seem still more mournful. They cannot be contemplated with unmixed confidence by any; and to all who think they must be a source of some grave apprehensions. Plainly, this unwelcome war is leading us by ways we have not trod to an end we cannot surely forecast. On the other hand, there are some good things coming from it that we can already see. It will make an end forever of Spain in this hemisphere. It will certainly secure to Cuba and Porto Rico better government. It will furnish an enormous outlet for the energy of our citizens, and give another example of the rapid development to which our system leads. It has already brought North and South together as could nothing but a foreign war in which both offered their blood for the cause of their reunited country—a result of incalculable advantage both at home and abroad. It has brought England and the United States together—another result of momentous importance in the progress of civilization and Christianity. Europe will know us better henceforth; even Spain will know us better; and this knowledge should tend powerfully hereafter to keep the peace of the world. The war should abate the swaggering swashbuckler tendency of many of our public men, since it has shown our incredible unreadiness at the outset for meeting even a third-rate power; and it will secure us henceforth an army and navy less ridiculously inadequate to our exposure. It insures us a mercantile marine. It insures the Nicaragua canal, a Pacific cable, great development on our Pacific coast, and the mercantile control of the Pacific ocean. It imposes new and very serious business on our public men, which ought to dignify and elevate the public service. Finally, it has shown such splendid courage and skill in the army and navy, such sympathy at home for our men at the front, and such devoted eagerness, especially among women, to alleviate suffering and humanize the struggle, as to thrill every patriotic heart, and make us all prouder than ever of our country and its matchless people.

The Largest Sun-Dial.

The largest sun-dial in the world is Hayou Haroo, a large promontory extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

Quick Postal Delivery.

It is said that letters dropped in the postoffice at Paris are delivered in Berlin in one hour and a half, and sometimes within thirty-five minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the letters are sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

Uruguay to Have a New Harbor.

Uruguay has determined to deepen the harbor at Montevideo.

Value of William's Gewgaws.

A Berlin newspaper says that the orders of decoration borne by the emperor of Germany are worth over 1,000,000 marks (a little over $230,000). His principal and most valuable decorations are the insignia of the Black Eagle, the Order of St. John, of the Garter and of the Toison d'Or. In all he has over 200 crosses, stars, badges and other insignia. It is said that he takes them with him on all his journeys and voyages, his hunting expeditions excepted. The coffer containing the decorations is in the constant care of an officer of the court, who accompanies the kaiser everywhere. On returning to Berlin the coffer is locked up with the crown jewels in the treasury.

USES OF WOOD PULP.

Now a Substitute for Steel, Stone, Glass and Many Other Things.

From the Lewiston Journal: It almost looks as if the old saying, "Cotton is king," might be revised to apply to wood pulp. Wood pulp has been used as a substitute for iron, steel, wood, stone, glass, ivory and innumerable kinds of animal and vegetable fiber. As a material for car wheels the manufacturers have found it superior to any kind of metal, being about three times as durable as steel and much more elastic. It has been found available as a material for paving bricks, drain tiling and conduits for electric cables. For ivory, which is becoming scarcer every day, cellulose is the best substitute which has yet been found. When properly treated it is practically proof against heat and moisture; hence it has been found superior to timber as a material for telegraph poles and screws. Cannon, too, and bicycles are made out of wood pulp in Germany and Chicago, respectively, while a Frenchman has succeeded in producing a thread from the same substance, which he declares can be worked up into all kinds of fabrics. A Vienna inventor declares that his wood pulp leather is superior to animal leather in fineness and durability. Among the other articles made of wood pulp are boats, canoes, cuspidors, pails, flower pots, tables, chairs, bureaus, barrels, wagons, horseshoes and imitation porcelain ware. The manufacture of silk from wood pulp is now an important industry in England and France. And in wood pulp the resources of Maine seem to be almost limitless.

ORIGIN OF THE CAKE WALK.

First One Took Place on the Randolph Plantation in Virginia.

The cake walk was first inaugurated some sixty years ago on the great Randolph plantation near Richmond, Va. It was the custom at that time to make a great deal upon this plantation of the Christmas time for the negroes who worked upon the plantation. Just before the 40s there was a large house party given at this hospitable mansion, and it was decided to get up something original for the entertainment. So upon Christmas eve the guests all assembled upon the broad verandahs and the gifts of the servants were piled before them. Then the servants formed in line and marched around, each receiving his gift as he passed before the veranda. Then Miss Randolph thought it would be a nice thing to have the negroes walk for a prize, and as nothing more tempting to the southern darkey could be found than something good to eat, it was decided to put up a great cake. The first walk was a great success, and the idea was immediately taken up by the other planters, and soon the cake walk came to be an established event at Christmas time, and the negroes looked forward to it for many weeks.

A New Idea.

Irate Customer—That bug exterminator you sold me the other day is no good. The cockroaches fatten on it. Affable Salesman—Yes, sir. That's the first stage. They get fat on it and then they die of apoplexy. Come around next week and report again. Anything I can do for you, ma'am?—Chicago News.

Extra Work for the Mints.

One of the provisions of the war revenue law requires the coinage of 1,500,000 silver dollars a month out of the bullion of the treasury. The results are that the mints at New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco are working sixteen hours per day and are unable, at present, to supply the demand for other coin without some delay.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.

KENOSHA, WIS.

BOODLERS RULE SPAIN.

Catalonia's Complaint Against Political Cliques at Madrid.

Not only are the traditions and customs of Catalonia (and what is true of one province is true of the others) different from those of Castile, but the economic interests of each of these units which compose the Spanish state are occasionally opposed to each other. It is a mistake, therefore, to suppose that the abrogation of our special laws is a sentimental grievance. It is also a material loss which may be estimated in pesetas and centimos. Administrative centralization means economic centralization, which in the case of Catalonia is tantamount to ruin. The few dozen greedy stump orators who compose the central government garner in all the riches of the country for the purpose of "administering" it. And they do; but it never gets much beyond the point at which charity begins. Millions upon millions are collected for the army and navy, but are they spent on these defenses? Ask Toral in Santiago de Cuba, Admiral Cervera or General Augustin. Yet the money has gone somewhere. Politicians who came to Madrid with a carpetbag full of impedimenta a year or two ago possess palaces and country villas and extravagant mistresses today. But the soldiers have not leather boots that will keep out the water! And Catalans pay more, far more, of that maladministered money than any other province of Spain. The government appropriated the funds belonging to the churches, universities, hospitals, savings banks and pawnbrokers of the kingdom on the ground that the capital was necessary to the state, which would in future pay interest upon it. Perhaps it was necessary. Let that question pass. What the Catalans object to is that the capital has vanished, no man knows whither, while the obligation to pay the interest remains, and the government is at its wits' ends to find the means of discharging that obligation.—Contemporary Review.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S GOWNS.

Early English Garments Were Much Alike for Both Sexes.

In the long ago our Saxon ancestors, equally with their women-folk, wore gowns. The early Saxon called this garment a gunna, while the Welsh contemporary spoke of it as gwn. A little later there crept into our language the word cote, although a coat as we understand costume did not make its advent in the realms of fashion until the second half of the seventeenth century, says Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper. But just as we of today use indifferently the terms frock, dress, costume, gown, so the Anglo-Saxon and Norman Danes spoke of their cotes, surcotes and robes. When the Normans came over and polished our manners and—as an attendant sequence—our costumes, they found the Romanized British female wearing two tunics the upper one shorter than the lower. A bishop of Winchester describes a present he sends as "a short gunna sewed in our manner." Female costume in the tenth century was classical in its simplicity. The women wore long, loose, flowing skirts reaching to the feet and a draped cote or upper garment. Chaucer, who died in 1400, when Henry IV. was king, frequently uses the word cote. In the "Canterbury Tales" he depicts the sergeant-at-law as wearing "a medley cote," which no doubt means a coat of many colors; while the miller he describes as wearing "a whyte cote." It was in the fourteenth century that the word "gown" first came into use. An anonymous author in no mild words finds fault with the fashion of his days. He writes that "the commons were besotted in excess of apparel, in wide surcoats reaching to their loyns; some in a garment reaching to their heels, close before and strowting out on the side, so that on the back they make men seem women, and these they call by a ridiculous name—gown." As early as the thirteenth century women's cotes were made with trains and in the first quarter of the thirteenth century a bishop sadly moralizes on their vanity for wearing trained cotes, some of which contained "seven ells and a half."

The Rock of Refuge.

In the Sandwich islands there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If the criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe, so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

Doesn't Like the Ballet.

The governor general of Canada does not like the ballet girls, and for this reason Montreal society is greatly depressed. Her Majesty's theater will be opened on November 7 amid a dazzling blaze of light and brilliant display of jeweled beauties. All the swells from swelldom were to be at the opening, as it had been noised around that the vice regal party had taken a box, and that their excellencies would be on hand to grace the opening of the new theater. The play for the opening night will be "The Ballet Girls," and it was expected by the management that Lord and Lady Aberdeen would come at the asking. However, the representatives of Her Majesty's theater went to Rideau to invite the representatives of her majesty, and here the trouble began. Lady Aberdeen told the envoy that her husband did not take kindly to the performance of ballet girls, and that consequently they would be obliged to withhold their patronage. There are long faces in the old town tonight.—Ottawa Free Press.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

AUBURN, IND.

CONTEMPLATING a change in the firm at the close of the year we will commence a Stock Reducing Sale,

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1898,

and continuing during the entire month. Prices have been adjusted on many lines without regard to profit. We have given many successful Special Sales, but propose to make this a RECORD BREAKER. We are not offering a job lot of trashy merchandise, but new dependable goods such as this firm has made its reputation by handling, and at a time when they are wanted.

Special provisions made for prompt service.

Ladies' Suits and Wraps

This has been one of the busy departments during the past month. But fresh arrivals have filled the gaps. We are showing perhaps 300 garments. Can not describe them all. The stock consists of Children's Jackets, 4 to 12 years. This seasons latest production.
Regular price.....**2 00 to 6.75**

Misses, 14 to 18 years, in rough and smooth goods in black and colors.
Regular price.....**3.50 to 10.00**

Ladies' Jackets in Black Kersey and Astrakhan. Late styles.
Worth.....**6.50 to 15.00**

Ladies' Astrakhan, plain and crushed Plush Capes.
Regular price....**5.00 to 18.00**

On all the above stock we will give during this sale a discount of 25 per cent.

Hosiery

Ladies' fast black fleeced lined Cotton Hose.
Per pair..... **15 and 25c**

Ladies' black ribbed and plain Wool Hose. Extra quality.
Per pair.....**25c**

Children's fast black heavy ribbed Cotton Hose. All sizes.
Per pair.....**10c**

Children's black Wool Hose. Narrow and wide ribbed. All sizes 5 to 8½; good value at 25c.
Now.....**19c**

Men's heavy Wool ½ Hose in grey and blue mixed. A 35c value.
Sale price.....**25c**

Holiday Handkerchiefs

No time in the year when you can find such values and selections as now.

See our line of Men's white and colored borders at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c The best your money could buy.

Men's all Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. The best we have ever sold at these prices.

Dainty Embroidered Handkerchiefs such a variety at 5, 10, 12½, 15, 20c, and on up to $1.00 each. Just perfectly lovely. You will be carried away by their attractiveness.

Carpets

Half wool Carpets. Nice patterns. Regular 60c goods.
Sale price per yard.....**40c**

5 rolls all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets. Regular 50c goods.
Now.....**45c**

4 rolls Tapestry Carpets. worth 75c.
Sale price.....**50c**

3 rolls each Axminster and body Brussel Carpets. Cheap at $1.00.
Sale price.....**75c**

Underwear

Children's Pants and Vests; sizes 16 to 34 Each.....**10 to 25c**

Ladies' ribbed fleeced lined Vests and Pants; a bargain at 25c.
Now.....**21c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants; sizes 4 to 7's. Regular 50c goods
Each.....**33c**

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants; $1.00 value. Now.....**75c**

Child's Cotton Flannel Drawers; lace trimmed; 10 cent values. Now...**6¼c**

Child's Union Suits; worth $1 00.
Now.....**50c**

Child's Jersey Ribbed All Wool Pants and Vests; worth 50c. Now.....**35c**

Men's Grey Random Shirts and Drawers; worth 35c. Now.....**23c**

Men's Natural Half-wool Shirts and Drawers; worth 50c each.
Now per suit.....**75c**

Men's Cotton Fleeced; worth 50c.
Now 45c each or per suit.....**85c**

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; all sizes; worth each 75c.
Now.....**55c**

Ladies' and Gents' Outing Gowns. in neat stripes, large collar, good value at $1.00. Now.....**75c**

Misses Outing Gowns, the 75c kind.
Now.....**50c**

Children's Gowns sold all season at 50c. Now.....**39c**

Silk Waists

We have just received another lot of those beautiful Silk and Satin Waists. Just in time for the Holidays. See them while making your selections for Christmas presents.

"Flannelette" Waists and Wrappers. Good assortment at low prices.

Blankets

10-4 Cotton Blankets in Grey; worth 50c. Sale price.....**40c**

11-4 Blankets in grey, tan and white; worth $1.25. Sale price.....**1.00**

11-4 Grey Half-wool Blankets; weight full five pounds; $1.75 values.
Now.....**1.25**

10-4 All-Wool Blankets.....**2.50**

11-4 All-Wool Blankets, in white and colors.....**3.00 3.50 & 4.00**

Domestics

Nice line dark Prints, 5c quality.
Goes during this sale at **3½c**

Good heavy yard wide unbleached Muslin. Price **3c**

Dark and light Outings; 6c value.
Price per yard.....**4c**

9-4 Sheeting; 16c value.
Per yard.....**12c**

5-4 Table Oil Cloth.
Per yard.....**10c**

Gloves & Mittens

Children's Mittens **10, 15, 20 & 25c.**

Ladies' Mittens in plain and fancy.
.....**15, 25, 35 & 50c.**

One lot Men's gloves in calf and hog skin; lined and unlined; values 75c to $1.25. Now.....**50c**

Calf Skin Mittens; warm lined; regular $1.00 quality. Now.....**50c**

Pontiac Mittens; buckskin covered; worth $1.25. Now.....**75c**

Heavy Fulled Mittens, worth 50c.
Now.....**39c**

Holiday Novelties

Pillow Covers in new and pretty designs.

Dresser Covers,
Pillow Shams,
Lunch Cloths,
Table Linens,
White Quilts,
Jewelry,
Fancy Combs,
Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Pocketbooks,
Ladies' and Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Scarf and Hat Pins,
Fur Collarettes,
Muffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, etc.

It pays to trade at the big store of

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

AUBURN, IND.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

E. P. SHERWOOD 2 miles west of Waterloo, has the thoroughbred O. I. C. hogs ready for breeding purposes. The pair $60 in Cleveland.

Shoes...

NOT TO BURN, BUT TO SELL.

...Shoes.

We have the leading styles in all widths and the largest and best selection we ever had, which means the best in town.

We have purchased a lot of Women's Calf Skin Shoes in button and lace, cap toe and common sense plain toe, **regular $1.50 quality which we offer for $1.19.** If you want a pair come early; they won't last lohg at that price.

Yours respectfully,

Shull's Shoe Store.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

Monday's Daily.

—The finest line of opal jewelry we have ever seen is now on exhibition at Hodge's jewelry store.

—Mrs. Ora Knisely, of Butler, came over on the forenoon train and was a guest of her relatives of the COURIER.

—Our Concord friends, B. A. Hadsell and J. E. Dermott, were on the program for work at the Corunna farmers' institute. Both are practical and successful farmers.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Press is "quite a few" off, in speaking of Mrs. McIlrath's visiting in Auburn, "with her sister Mrs. Charles Pommert." Mrs. Pommert is a daughter of the late ex-sheriff John C. St. Clair, and was brought up in sight of Waterloo.

—J. H. Zeis, who at one time taught the Cedar Creek school in this county, committed suicide at Lake Geneva, Wisc., Thanksgiving day, by drowning. He had taught in Chicago for several yerrs and was highly regarded. It is supposed he was deranged.

—A Goshen attorney, last week left his overcoat in a saloon, while he went over to try a case in the justice's court. He won his case, then went back to get his overcoat and found a constable had levied on it to satisfy a laundry bill. He had to go home without it.

—It is said that the city of Wabash was the first in the United States to light their town by electricity. The lights were located on the court house tower, Now they are talking up acetyline gas, and will be the first city in this state to adopt it, It is said to be much cheaper.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The commissioners of Allen county, have agreed to pay their attorney, J. M. Barrett, $1500 for the coming year. In DeKalb county, the work is much less, and probably not so difficult. Our county attorney gets only $100, and has to act as counsel for all the county officers who need his assistance.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Amos Friend of Jackson did the COURIER a favor this stormy Tuesday.

—Milton Carnahan is one of our latest new subscribers. We are pleased to have him again on our list.

—Mart Apple of this township brought in a nice load of wood for this office today. It takes lots of fuel this kind of weather.

—C. H. Moltz an old veteran of Butler has had his pension increased from $6 to $8. Not a very big increase, but better than none.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Arthur Cupp got his eye hurt last week by having the whip lash fly around in such a way as to strike him in that particularly tender spot.

—Ex-coroner, Lafe Miser was a caller today. He has spent the summer at Helmer, working at his trade. He has built several houses there the past season.

—Abner Giffin, a Fort Wayne man has returned from Alaska. He is boring oil wells, having discovered the oil while prospecting for gold near Cook's Inlet.

—Mrs. Emma Helwig, widow of the late Isaac Helwig is welcomed again to the COURIER subscription list, We are always glad to see the old familiar names again.

—Ex-Sheriff Plum came came down from Waterloo today to see Wash Askew, who is sick. He brings word that Mrs. Plum, is still in poor health, some days better and some days worse.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. Corner Fifth and Jackson streets.
THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—Indiana schools, have so far sent $738,50 to Washington, for the Lafayette Monument fund. South Bend heads the list with $67.77; Goshen sent $24.64; Peru $30,80; Laporte,$20. Several of the larger towns have not yet reported.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The cruiser New York, will be the first American warship to enter Havana harbor since the loss of the Maine This is the big ship that was launched and named when Judge McClellan was in congress. He was one of those who was invited to be present and he and Mrs. McClellan were there. They did not then know how soon this iron monster would become famous.

—The President's message, read in both houses yesterday, is one of the longest on record. It took two hours and eighteen minutes to read it. It was listened to attentively, not only by members, but by full galleries, and by an unusual number of members of foreign diplomatic representatives. There was a good deal for the President to say. He makes but few suggestions, but leaves the most of it to Congress.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Faust at the Opera House Friday evening.

—Sterling silver novelties of every description at Hodges.

—Peter Loutzenheiser is cutting wood for Mr. Kethcham out west of town.

—A Kodak makes an elegant Christmas Gift. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, has them, all prices.

—Willis A. Dannells made the COURIER a pleasant call today and our cash box is the better for it.

—Davenport the Druggist, has books for everybody, old and young. Prices are right too, call and see.

—The Laporte Argus claims that city is overrun with rats. Send for the "Pied Piper of Hamelin."

—A fine girl baby is reported by Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, born to Mr. and Mrs. Chaney on West Ninth-st, last evening.

—McCord's drugstore is literally filled with toys and all sorts of holiday goods. They attract a good deal of attention.

—Miss Clara Williams of Auburn, was the guest of Miss Gertrude Schrader of Fort Wayne for the past few days.

—Dr. Chas. E. Miller the optician, will be at Yesbera's jewelry store Dec. 14. Those in need of spectacles should not fail to see him.

—STOVES FOR SALE:—A good coal stove and a good cook stove. Inquire of Mrs. Wm. McIntyre at W. H. McIntyre's, South Main-st.

—Smead, the inventor of the heating furnaces of that name has gone into bankruptcy. He was at one time one of the wealthiest men in Toledo.

—Keep your eye on our show window as we have something out of the ordinary to show you soon.
D. A. HODGE, the jeweler.

—Judge John Morris, of Fort Wayne has just celebrated his 82nd birthday. He is a pretty lively old attorney yet. He lived in Auburn from 1844 to 1857.

—S. A. Karns, the music dealer, well known over this county, suffered quite a loss by fire Sunday. His residence in Riverside, Fort Wayne was nearly destroyed.

—A large body of sailors about 700 in all, are on the way to join Dewey at Manila. They take the place of such of his men as have served out their enlistment.

—Nothing makes home more attractive to young people than plenty of good books. Don't buy paper backs when you can get good binding, all standard authors, for 15 cents at Davenport's.

—The Seventh Army Corps 16,000 strong was reviewed yesterday, by its commander, Gen. Lee at Savannah. They go at once to occupy Cuba and expect to all be there by a week from Saturday.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Hines had no trouble to get his $200,000 bond. It was finished early last week, and after it was up to $204,300 parties representing over $15,000 more came in and ready to sign their names.

—Supt. Coe has been setttling with the trustees this week, on matters connected with the text books used in schools. There is a good deal of work connected with this, but a large sum is saved for the people.

—The compulsory education law, has done some good, at least. State Supt. Geeting reports that 21,000 pupils have been brought into the pubic schools in the past year, who would not have otherwise attended.

—TO RENT:—The three office rooms on second floor Kiblinger building entered direct from stair landing, at your own price. Also the Cool dwelling on North Main-st. Walter C. Hartman. Leave word with D. A. Hodge.

—We now have on sale the largest and best selected stock of books ever brought to town. Lovers of books are invited to call early while the list is complete.
DAVENPORT, the Druggist.

—Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—We give a pretty full account of Corunna Poultry show this week. With eggs at 20 cents a dozen, poultry is a pretty important thing. And the managers were enterprising enough to furnish good copy of their proceedings. Other societies should do the same.

—St. Joe News:—Geo. Bleeks will have a public sale at his residence three and a half miles east of St. Joe on Saturday, Dec. 10th, at ten o'clock. He will sell cows, sheep, horses, harness, hay and other articles. Phil Carr, of Ligonier, is to be the auctioneer.

—R. B. Showers is as faithful an the sun in paying his subscription. We have an old-time deal with him, that he will bring each year a half dozen of his brooms, which are always good ones, and we never fail to get them. A newspaper office has to be kept clean and tidy.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

AT ITS VERY BEST!

The Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK! Sometimes its good store-keeping to cut down profit. Just now for instance, getting the stock ship shape for Christmas. Clearing up the little lines that steal valuable space from the Holiday Show. Willing to stand a little less profit for the sake of fnture gain. The prices talk plainly. This week buyers will find it a pleasant, saving conversation.

Underwear Bargains:

Children's Underwear size 16, sold at 20 cents A Suit this week for	10c
Children's Underwear size 18, sold at 24 cents A Suit This Week for	16c
Children's Underwear size 20, sold at 28 cents A Suit this Week for	20c
Children's Underwear size 22, sold at 32 cents A Suit This Week for	24c
Children's Underwear size 27, sold at 36 cents A Suit This Week for	28c
Children's Underwear size 26, sold at 40 cents A Suit This Week for	36c
Children's Underwear size 28, sold at 44 cents A Suit This Week for	36c
Childsen's Underwear size 30, sold at 44 cents A Suit This Week for	42c
Children's Underwear size 32, sold at 50 cents A Suit This Week for	48c
Children's Underwear size 34, sold at 55 cents A Suit This Week for	50c

Misses Wool Underwear, all sizes sold for $1.50 a suit, this week $1.00 suit, the biggest offer ever made.

Ladies' Union Suits, half-wool, never sold less than 75c, this week for 48c suit.

Misses Union Suits, half-wool, never sold less than 50c, this sale 24c.

Men's and Boy's Mittens and Gloves for 19c.

Ladies' and Children's Mittens from 8c to 23c.

The Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

Thanks!

We wish to thank the people of Auburn and DeKalb county for the very liberal patronage they have given us so far for the year 1898; especially during the month of October—our sales last week being more than double the amount of the same week last year as well as over $100 better than any week in October '97. Week before last also showed a nice little gain of $85; hence we are highly gratified to know that the people appreciate our efforts to keep just what they want in footwear at prices to suit. We shall aim to merit a continuance of a trade that is so flatteringly satisfactory and ask you one and all to call again. Yours for trade,

WILSON,
The Shoe Man.

Some people complain about the wear of their Shoes, but they are not those who wear those waterproof Dongola Shoes sold by Wilson.

A Fair Proposition.

If ladies will go to each shoe store in town and take home a pair of their $2 50 or even $3.00 shoes marked in plain figures and go to Wilson's and ask for a pair of his famous $2.00 shoes. Then if you do not believe that Wilson can and does save you from 50c to $1.00 a yair on such shoes why then its our treat.

Warm Slippers.

We bought a lot of Ladies, Misses and Childrens slippers and notice our seven is before the nine—79c is the price at Wilson's.

Rubber Footwear

is often a source of much annoyance. Buy them at last years prices of Wilson, who keeps more rubbers than any one else hereabouts having sold over 4,000 pairs last year. Wilson has the goods as well as the prices.

Felt and Knit Boots.

Buy them where you have an assortment to pick from, the best makes guaranteed and prices are right. Wilson is the man who keeps them.

Arctics and Overshoes.

Tis often difficult to get a fit. Don't go in to any store and accept of a poor fit. Come to us and we are right in the swim with more styles and more toes than can be found in the county. Wilson's is the place and prices are right.

School Shoes.

Mothers and Fathers often worry about the large amount of cash it takes to buy school shoes for their children. Come in and let us pick you out what is needed and our word for it your money back if they don't wear, at Wilson's.

Wilson's Short Shoe Price List.

Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes	$3 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes	2 00
Ladies and Gents Fine Shoes	1 50
Ladies Waterproof Shoes	2 00
Ladies Goat any style	1 50
Ladies oil grain for heavy wear	1 50
Ladies Felt Shoes	$1 00 to 1 50
Misses Shoes	1 00 to 2 00
Childrens sizes 8 to 12	85 to 1 50
Childrens sizes 5 to 8	60 to 1 00

A complete line of rubbers, felts, sox arctics, in fact everything in medium priced footwear. Come and see us.

Wilson,

SHOEMAN,

Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass'
Mfg. Dept.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in the fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present Congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors, the finances of the Government have been successfully administered, and its credit advanced to the first rank, while it has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country. A review of the relations of the United States to other powers, always appropriate, is this year of primary importance, in view of the momentous issues which have arisen, demanding in one instance the ultimate determination by arms and involving far-reaching consequences which will require the earnest attention of the Congress.

Failure of Autonomy in Cuba.

In my last annual message very full consideration was given to the question of the duty of the Government of the United States toward Spain and the Cuban insurrection as being by far the most important problem with which we were then called upon to deal. I concluded it was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irrevocably committed.

The ensuing month brought little sign of real progress toward the pacification of Cuba by the autonomous administration. No tangible relief was afforded the vast numbers of unhappy reconcentrados, and by the end of December the mortality among them had frightfully increased. With the acquiescence of the Spanish authorities a scheme was adopted for relief by charitable contributions raised in this country. Thousands of lives were thus saved, but the war continued on the old footing without comprehensive plan. No alternative save physical exhaustion of either combatant and therewithal the practical ruin of the island lay in sight.

Destruction of the Maine.

At this juncture, on the 15th of February last, occurred the destruction of the battleship Maine, while rightfully lying in the harbor of Havana—a catastrophe, the suspicious nature and horror of which stirred the nation's heart profoundly. Yet the instinct of justice prevailed and the nation anxiously awaited the result of the searching investigation at once set on foot. The finding of the naval board of inquiry established that the origin of the explosion was external by a submarine mine, and only halted through lack of positive testimony to fix the responsibility of its authorship.

All these things carried conviction to the most thoughtful, even before the findings of the naval court, that a crisis in our relations with Spain and toward Cuba was at hand. So strong was this belief that it needed but a brief executive suggestion to the Congress to receive immediate answer to the duty of making instant provision for the possible and perhaps speedily probable emergency of war. The details of the hurried preparation for the dreaded contingency is told in the reports of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy. It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict.

Negotiations with Spain.

Still, animated by the hope of a peaceful solution and obeying the dictates of duty, no effort was relaxed to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations to this object continued actively with the Government of Spain, looking to the immediate conclusion of a six months' armistice in Cuba, with a view to effect the recognition of her people's right to independence. Negotiations continued for some little time at Madrid, resulting in offers by the Spanish Government which could not but be regarded as inadequate. Grieved and disappointed at this barren outcome of my sincere endeavors to reach a practical solution, I felt it my duty to remit the whole question to the Congress. In the message of April 11, 1898, I reviewed the alternative course of action which I had proposed, concluding that the only one consonant with international policy and compatible with our firmset historical traditions was intervention as a neutral to stop the war and check the hopeless sacrifice of life.

In view of all this, the Congress was asked to authorize and empower the President to take measures to secure a full and final termination of hostilities between Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government.

Congress Declares War.

The response of the Congress, after nine days of earnest deliberation, during which the almost unanimous sentiment of your body was developed on every point save as to the expediency of coupling the proposed action with a formal recognition of the Republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of that island—a proposition which failed of adoption—the Congress, after conference, April 19, by a vote of 42 to 35 in the Senate and 311 to 6 in the House of Representatives, passed the memorable joint resolution, declaring war.

This resolution was approved by the executive on the next day, April 20. A copy was at once communicated to the Spanish minister at this capital, who forthwith announced that his continuance in Washington had thereby become impossible, and asked for his passports, which were given him. He thereupon withdrew from Washington, leaving the protection of Spanish interests in the United States to the French ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian minister. Simultaneously with its communication to the Spanish minister, Gen. Woodford, the American minister at Madrid, was telegraphed confirmation of the text of the joint resolution and directed to communicate it to the Government of Spain, with the formal demand that it at once relinquish its authority and government in the Island of Cuba and withdraw its forces therefrom, coupling this demand with announcements of the intentions of this Government as to the future of the island, in conformity with the fourth clause of the resolution, and giving Spain until noon of April 23 to reply.

The demand, although, as above shown, officially made known to the Spanish envoy here, was not delivered at Madrid. After the instruction reached Gen. Woodford on the morning of April 21, but before he could present it, the Spanish minister of state notified him that upon the President's approval of the joint resolution the Madrid Government, regarding the act as "equivalent to an evident declaration of war," had ordered its minister in Washington to withdraw, thereby breaking off diplomatic relations between the two countries, and ceasing all official communication between their respective representatives. Gen. Woodford thereupon demanded his passports and quitted Madrid the same day.

Spain having thus denied the demand of the United States and initiated that complete form of rupture of relations which attends a state of war, the executive powers authorized by the resolution were at once used by me to meet the enlarged contingency of actual war between Spain and the United States. April 22 I proclaimed a blockade of the northern coast of Cuba, and on the 23d I called for volunteers to execute the purpose of the resolution. By my message of April 25 the Congress was informed of the situation, and I recommended formal declaration of the existence of a state of war between the United States and Spain. The Congress accordingly voted on the same day that act approved April 25, 1898, declaring the existence of such war, from and including the 21st day of April, and re-enacted the provision of the resolution of April 20, directing the President to use all the armed forces of the nation to carry that act into effect.

Due notification of the existence of war as aforesaid was given April 25 by telegraph to all the governments with which the United States maintains relations. In further fulfillment of international duty I issued April 26 a proclamation announcing the treatment proposed to be accorded to vessels and their cargoes as to blockade, contraband, the exercise of the right of subjects and the immunity of neutral flags and neutral goods under enemy's flag. A similar proclamation was made by the Spanish Government.

Preparations for the War.

Our country thus after an interval of half a century of peace with all nations found itself engaged in deadly conflict with a foreign enemy. Every nerve was strained to meet the emergency. The response to the initial call for 125,000 volunteers was instant and complete, as was also the result of the second call of May 25 for 75,000 additional volunteers. The ranks of the regular army were increased to the limits provided by the act of April 26. The enlisted force of the navy on the 15th of August, when it reached its maximum, numbered 24,123 men and apprentices. One hundred and three vessels were added to the navy by purchase, one was presented to the Government, one leased and the four vessels of the International Navigation Company—the St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris—were chartered. In addition to these the revenue cutters and lighthouse tenders were turned over to the Navy Department and became temporarily a part of the auxiliary navy.

Much alarm was felt along our entire Atlantic seaboard lest some attack might be made by the enemy. Every precaution was taken to prevent possible injury to our great cities lying along the coast. The auxiliary navy patrolled the coast and performed the duty of a second arm of defense. Under the direction of the chief of engineers submarine mines were placed at the most exposed points. The aggregate number of mines placed was 1,535, at the principal harbors from Maine to California.

The national defense $50,000,000 fund was expended in large part by the army and navy, and the objects for which it was used are fully shown in the reports of the several secretaries. This fund, being inadequate to the requirements of equipment and for the conduct of the war, the patriotism of the Congress provided the means in the war revenue act of June 13 by authorizing a 3 per cent. popular loan not to exceed $400,000,000, and by levying additional imposts and taxes.

Salient Features of the War.

It is not within the province of this message to narrate the history of the extraordinary war that followed the Spanish declaration of April 21, but a brief recital of its more salient features is appropriate. The first encounter of the war in point of date took place April 27, when a detachment of the blockading squadron made a reconnaissance in force at Matanzas, shelled the harbor and forts and demolished several new works in construction.

The next engagement was destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare. The Pacific fleet, under Commodore George Dewey, had lain for some weeks at Hong Kong. Upon the colonial proclamation of neutrality being issued and the customary twenty-four hours' notice being given, it repaired to Mirs Bay, near Hong Kong, whence it proceeded to the Philippine Islands under telegraphed orders to capture or destroy the formidable Spanish fleet then assembled at Manila. At daybreak on the 1st of May the American force entered Manila Bay, and after a few hours' engagement effected the total destruction of the Spanish fleet, consisting of ten warships and a transport, besides capturing the naval station and forts at Cavite, thus annihilating the Spanish naval power in the Pacific Ocean and completely controlling the Bay of Manila, with the ability to take the city at will. Not a life was lost on our ships, the wounded only numbering seven, while not a vessel was materially injured.

The effect of this remarkable victory upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of the war was instant. A prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms, which continued throughout the struggle. Re-enforcements were hurried to Manila under the command of Major General Merritt and firmly established within sight of the capital, which lay helpless before our guns.

Only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city, and therewith the absolute military occupancy of the whole group. The insurgents meanwhile had resumed the active hostilities suspended by the uncompleted truce of December, 1897. Their forces invested Manila from the northern and eastern side, but were constrained by Admiral Dewey and General Merritt from attempting an assault. It was fitting that whatever was to be done in the way of decisive operations in that quarter should be accomplished by the strong arm of the United States alone.

Following the comprehensive scheme of general attack, powerful forces were assembled at various points on our coast to invade Cuba and Porto Rico. Meanwhile naval demonstrations were made at several exposed points. May 11 the cruiser Wilmington and torpedo boat Winslow were unsuccessful in an attempt to silence the batteries at Cardenas and Matanzas, Worth, Bagley and four seamen falling.

Meanwhile the Spanish naval preparations had been pushed with great vigor. A powerful squadron under Admiral Cervera, which had assembled at the Cape Verde Islands before the outbreak of hostilities, had crossed the ocean, and by its erratic movements in the Caribbean Sea delayed our military operations while baffling the pursuit of our fleets. Not until Admiral Cervera took refuge in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba about May 9 was it practicable to plan a systematic military attack upon the Antillean possessions of Spain.

Several demonstrations occurred on the coast of Cuba and Porto Rico in preparation for the larger event. On May 13 the North Atlanic squadron shelled San Juan de Porto Rico. On May 30 Commodore Schley's squadron bombarded the forts guarding the mouth of Santiago harbor. Neither attack had any material result.

Hobson's Daring Act.

The next act in the war thrilled not alone the hearts of our countrymen, but the world, by its exceptional heroism. On the night of June 3 Lieutenant Hobson, aided by seven devoted volunteers, blocked the narrow outlet from Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel, under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, but falling into the hands of the Spaniards. They were subsequently exchanged July 7.

By June 7 the cutting of the last Cuban cable isolated the island. Thereafter the invasion was vigorously prosecuted. On June 10, under a heavy protecting fire, a landing of 60 marines from the Gregon, Marblehead and Yankee, was effected in Guantanamo Bay, where it had been determined to establish a naval station.

This important and essential port was taken from the enemy after severe fighting by the marines, who were the first organized force of the United States to land in Cuba. The position so won was held despite desperate attempts to dislodge our forces. By June 16 additional forces were landed and strongly intrenched. On June 22, the advance of the invading army under Major General Shafter landed at Balquiri, about fifteen miles east of Santiago. This was accomplished under great difficulties, but with marvelous dispatch. On June 23 the movement against Santiago was begun. On the 24th the first serious engagement took place, in which the First and Tenth Cavalry and the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, General Young's brigade of General Wheeler's division, participated, losing heavily. By nightfall, however, ground within five miles of Santiago was won. The advantage was steadily increased, On July 1 a severe battle took place, our forces gaining the outwork of Santiago; on the 2d El Caney and San Juan were taken after a desperate charge, and the investment of the city was completed. The navy co-operated by shelling the town and coast forts.

Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

On the day following this brilliant achievement of our land forces, July 3, occurred the decisive naval combat of the war. The Spanish fleet, attempting to leave the harbor, was met by the American squadron, under command of Commodore Sampson. In less than three hours all the Spanish ships were destroyed, the two torpedo boats being sunk and the Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquendo, Vizcaya and Cristobal Colon driven ashore. The Spanish admiral and over thirteen hundred men were taken prisoners, while the enemy's loss of life was deplorably large, some 600 perishing. On our side but one man was killed, on the Brooklyn, and one man seriously wounded. Although our ships were repeatedly struck, not one was seriously injured.

Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler-rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any for especial honor. Deserved promotion has rewarded the more conspicuous actors—the nation's profoundest gratitude is due to all of those brave men who by their skill and devotion in a few short hours crushed the sea power of Spain and wrought a triumph whose decisiveness and far-reaching consequences can scarcely be measured. Nor can we be unmindful of the achievements of our builders, mechanics and artisans for their skill in the construction of our warships.

With the catastrophe of Santiago Spain's effort upon the ocean virtually ceased. A spasmodic effort toward the end of June to send her Mediterranean fleet under Admiral Camara to relieve Manila was abandoned, the expedition being recalled after it had passed through the Suez Canal.

Capitulation of Santiago.

The capitulation of Santiago followed. The city was closely besieged by land, while the entrance of our ships into the harbor cut off all relief on that side. After a truce to allow of the removal of non-combatants, protracted negotiations continued from July 3 until July 15, when, under menace of immediate assault, the preliminaries of surrender were agreed upon. On the 17th General Shafter occupied the city. The capitulation embraced the entire eastern end of Cuba. The number of Spanish soldiers surrendered was 22,000, all of whom were subsequently conveyed to Spain at the charge of the United States. The story of this successful campaign is told in the report of the Secretary of War, which will be laid before you.

The individual valor of officers and soldiers was never more strikingly shown than in the several engagements leading to the surrender of Santiago, while the prompt movements and successive victories won instant and universal applause. To those who gained this complete triumph, which established the ascendency of the United States upon land, as the fight off Santiago had fixed our supremacy on the seas, the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparingly due. Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living; the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation at the result and teach us to weigh the awful cost of war, however rightful the cause or signal the victory.

Occupation of Porto Rico.

With the fall of Santiago, the occupation of Porto Rico became the next strategic necessity. General Miles had previously been assigned to organize an expedition for that purpose. Fortunately, he was already at Santiago, where he had arrived the 11th of July, with re-enforcements for General Shafter's army. With these troops, consisting of 3,415 infantry and artillery, two companies of engineers and one company of the signal corps, General Miles left Guantanamo July 21, having nine transports convoyed by the fleet under Captain Higginson, with the Massachusetts (flagship), Dixie, Gloucester, Columbia and Yale, the two latter carrying troops. The expedition landed at Guanica July 25, which port was entered with little opposition. The Major General commanding was subsequently re-enforced by General Schwann's brigade of the Third Army Corps, by General Wilson, with a part of his division, and also by General Brooke, with a part of his corps, numbering in all 16,973 officers and men.

July 27 he entered Ponce, one of the most important ports of the island, from which he thereafter directed operations for the capture of the island.

With the exception of encounters with the enemy at Guayama, Hermigueres, Coamo and Yauco, and an attack on a force landed at Cape San Juan, there was no serious resistance. The campaign was prosecuted with great vigor, and by the 12th of August much of the island was in our possession, and the acquisition of the remainder was only a matter of a short time.

The last scene of the war was enacted at Manila, its starting place. Aug. 15, after a brief assault upon the works by the land forces, in which the squadron assisted, the capital surrendered unconditionally. The casualties were comparatively few. By this conquest of the Philippine Islands, virtually accomplished when the Spanish capacity for resistance was destroyed by Admiral Dewey's victory of the 1st of May, victory was formally sealed. To General Merritt, his officers and men, for their, uncomplaining and devoted services, for their gallantry in action, the nation is sincerely grateful. Their long voyage was made with singular success, and the soldierly conduct of the men, most of whom were without previous experience in the military service, deserves unmeasured praise.

Total Casualties of the War.

The total casualties in killed and wounded in the army during the war was as follows: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; total, 280; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,464; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67; died as result of wounds, 1; invalided from service, 6; total, 91.

It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in blockades and bombardment, and more than fifty thousand of our troops were transported to distant lands and engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,668 killed and wounded; and in the entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner.

Aug. 7, forty-six days from the date of the landing of General Shafter's army in Cuba, and twenty-one days from the surrender of Santiago, the United States troops commenced embarkation for home, and our entire force was returned to the United States as early as Aug. 24. They were absent from the United States only two months.

It is fitting that I should bear testimony to the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army which, although eager to be ordered to the post of greatest exposure, was not required outside of the United States. They did their whole duty and earned the gratitude of the nation. It is my regret that there seems to be no provision for their suitable recognition.

In this connection it is a pleasure for me to mention in terms of cordial appreciation the timely and useful work of the American National Red Cross, both in relief measures preparatory to the campaigns, in sanitary assistance at several of the camps of assemblage, and later, under the able and experienced leadership of the President of the society, Miss Clara Barton, on the fields of battle and in the hospitals at the front in Cuba.

In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care over us and His safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment and offers humble prayer for the continuance of His favor.

The annihilation of Admiral Cervera's fleet, followed by the capitulation of Santiago, having brought to the Spanish Government a realizing sense of the hopelessness of continuing a struggle now becoming wholly unequal, it made overtures of peace through the French ambassador. On the 26th of July M. Cambon presented a communication signed by the Duke of Almodovar, the Spanish minister of state, inviting the United States to state the terms upon which it would be willing to make peace. July 30 the terms of this government were announced, substantially as in the protocol afterward signed. Aug. 10 the Spanish reply, dated Aug. 7, was handed by M. Cambon to the Secretary of State. It accepted unconditionally the terms imposed as to Cuba, Porto Rico and an island of the Ladrones group, but appeared to seek to introduce inadmissible reservations in regard to our demand as to the Philippines.

Signing of the Protocol.

Conceiving that discussion on this point could neither be practicable nor profitable, I directed that in order to avoid misunderstanding the matter should be forthwith closed by proposing the embodiment in a formal protocol of the terms in which the negotiations for peace were to be undertaken. The vague and inexplicit suggestions of the Spanish note could not be accepted, the only reply being to present as a virtual ultimatum a draft of the protocol embodying the precise terms tendered to Spain in our note of July 30, with added stipulations of detail as to the appointment of commissioners to arrange for the evacuation of the Spanish Antilles. On the afternoon of Aug. 12 M. Cambon, as the plenipotentiary of Spain, and the Secretary of State, as the plenipotentiary of the United States, signed a protocol.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the protocol I issued a proclamation on Aug. 12, suspending hostilities on the part of the United States. Aug. 18 the muster out of 100,000 volunteers, or as near that number as was found to be practicable, was ordered. Dec. 1, 101,165 officers and men had been mustered out and discharged from the service; 9,002 more will be mustered out by the 10th of the month.

The military committees to superintend the evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the adjacent islands were forthwith appointed. For Cuba, Major General Jas. F. Wade, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Major General Matthew C. Butler; for Porto Rico, Major General John C. Brooke, Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley and Brigadier General George W. Gordon, who soon afterward met the Spanish commissioners at Havana and San Juan respectively. The Porto Rican joint commission speedily accomplished its task, and by Oct. 18 the evacuation of the island was completed. The United States flag was raised over the island at noon on that day. The administration of its affairs has been provisionally intrusted to a military governor until the Congress shall otherwise provide. The Cuban joint high commission has not yet terminated its labors. Owing to the difficulties in the way of removing the large numbers of Spanish troops still in Cuba, the evacuation cannot be completed before the 1st of January.

Pursuant to the fifth article of the protocol, I appointed William R. Day, lately Secretary of State; Cushman K. Davis, William P. Frye and George Gray, Senators of the United States, and Whitelaw Reid to be the peace commissioners on the part of the United States. Proceeding in due season to Paris, they there met on the 1st of October five commissioners similarly appointed by Spain. The negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definite treaty of peace before the Senate, with a review of the steps leading to its signature.

I do not discuss at this time the government or the future of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Until the Congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation and government of the people, security in life and property, and encouragement under a just and beneficent rule.

As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island, it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success. Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government inaugurated military occupation will be continued.

Relations with Other Countries.

With the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordiality and the close of the eventful year finds most of the issues that necessarily arise in the complex relations of sovereign states adjusted or presenting no serious obstacle to a just and honorable solution by amicable agreement.

A long unsettled dispute as to the extended boundary between the Argentine Republic and Chili assumed an acute stage in the early part of the year, and afforded to this government occasion to express the hope that the resort to arbitration, already contemplated by existing conventions between the parties, might prevail despite the grave difficulties arising in its application. I am happy to say that arrangements to this end have been perfected.

I have found occasion to approach the Argentine Government with a view to removing differences of rate charges imposed upon the cables of an American corporation in the transmission between Buenos Ayres and the cities of Uruguay and Brazil of through messages passingg from and to the United States. Although the matter is complicated by exclusive concessions by Uruguay and Brazil to foreign companies, there is strong hope that a good understanding will be reached.

In this relation I may be permitted to express my sense of the fitness of an international agreement whereby the interchange of messages over connecting cables may be regulated on a fair basis of uniformity.

The sympathy of the American people has justly been offered to the ruler and the people of Austria-Hungary by reason of the affliction that has lately befallen them in the assassination of the Empress-Queen of that historic realm.

The Lattimer Affair.

On the 10th of September, 1897, a conflict took place at Lattimer, Pa., between a body of striking miners and the sheriff of Luzerne County and his deputies, in which twenty-two miners were killed and forty-four wounded, of whom ten of the killed and twelve of the wounded were Austrian and Hungarian subjects. This deplorable event naturally aroused the solicitude of the Austro Hungarian Government, which, on the assumption that the killing and wounding involved the unjustifiable misuse of authority, claimed reparation for the sufferers. Apart from the searching investigation and the peremptory action of the authorities of Pennsylvania, the Federal Executive took appropriate steps to learn the merits of the case, in order to be in a position to meet the urgent complaint of a friendly power. The sheriff and his deputies, having been indicted for murder, were tried and acquitted after protracted proceedings. A representative of the department of justice attended the trials and reported its course fully. With all the facts in its possession, this Government expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with that of Austria-Hungary.

Despite the brief time allotted for preparation, the exhibits of this country at the Universal Exposition at Brussels in 1897 enjoyed the singular distinction of a larger proportion of awards, having regard to the number and classes of articles entered, than those of other countries.

Hardly a year passes that this Government is not invited to national participation at some important foreign center, but often on too short notice to permit of recourse to Congress for the power and means to do so. My predecessors have suggested the advisability of providing by a general enactment and a standing appropriation for accepting such invitations and for representation of this country by a commission. This plan has my cordial approval.

I trust the Belgian restriction on the importations of cattle from the United States, originally adopted as a sanitary precaution, will at an early date be satisfied as to their present and future of hardship and discrimination so as to admit live cattle under due regulation of their slaughter after landing. I am hopeful, too, of a favorable change in the Belgian treatment of our preserved and salted meats.

The year's events in Central America deserve more than passing mention. A menacing rupture between Costa Rica and Nicaragua was happily composed by the signature of a convention between the parties, with the concurrence of the Guatemalan representative as a mediator, the act being negotiated and signed on board the United States steamer Alert, then lying in Central American waters.

United States of Central America.

In my last annual message the situation was presented with respect to the diplomatic representation of this Government in Central America, created by the association of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador under the title of the Greater Republic of Central America, and the delegation of their internal functions to the diet thereof. While the representative character of the diet was recognized by my predecessor and has been confirmed during my administration by receiving its accredited envoy and granting exequatures to consuls commissioned under its authority, that recognition was qualified by the distinct understanding that the responsibility of each of the competent sovereign republics toward the United States remained wholly unaffected. A convention of delegates framed for them a federal constitution under the name of the United States of Central America and provided for a central federal government and legislature. Upon ratification by the constituent States, the 1st of November last was fixed for the new system to go into operation. Within a few weeks thereafter the plan was severely tested by revolutionary movements arising, with a consequent demand for unity of action on the part of the military power of the Federal States to suppress them. Under this strain the new union seems to have been weakened through the withdrawal of its more important members.

Nicaragua Canal Commission.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission, under the championship of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, has nearly completed its labors, and the results of its exhaustive inquiry into the proper route, the feasibility and the cost of construction of an interoceanic canal by a Nicaraguan route will be laid before you.

The Government of Nicaragua as one of its last sovereign acts before merging its powers in those of the newly formed United States of Central America has granted an optional concession to another association, to become effective on the expiration of the present grant. These circumstances suggest the urgency of some definite action by the Congress at this session if the labors of the past are to be utilized and the linking of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a practical waterway is to be realized.

A convention providing for the revival of the late United States and Chilian claims commission and the consideration of claims, which were duly presented to the late commission but not considered, was signed May 24, 1897, and has remained unacted upon by the Senate. The term therein fixed for effecting the exchange of ratifications having elapsed, the convention fails unless the time be extended by amendment, which I am endeavoring to bring about, with the friendly concurrence of the Chilian Government.

American Interests in the Orient.

The United States has not been an indifferent spectator of the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, whereby portions of its maritime provinces are passing under the control of various European powers; but the prospect that the vast commerce which the energy of our citizens and the necessity of our staple productions for Chinese uses has built up in those regions may not be prejudiced through any exclusive treatment by the new occupants has obviated the need of our country becoming an actor in the scene.

In this relation I refer to the communication addressed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives by the Secretary of the Treasury on the 14th of last June, recommending an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for and obstacles to the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States. I cordially urge that the recommendation receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merit.

Meanwhile, there may be just ground for disquietude in view of the unrest and revival of the old sentiment of opposition and prejudice to alien people which pervades certain of the Chinese provinces. As in the case of the attacks upon our citizens in Scochuan and at Kutlen in 1885, the United States minister has been instructed to secure the fullest measure of protection, both local and imperial, for any menaced American interests, and to demand, in case of lawless injury to person or property, instant reparation appropriate to the case.

Following close upon the rendition of the award of my predecessor as arbitrator of the claim of the Italian subject, Cerruti, against the republic of Colombia, differences arose between the parties to the arbitration in regard to the scope and extension of the award, of which certain articles were contested by Colombia, while Italy claimed their literal fulfillment. The award having been made by the President of the United States, my best efforts were lent to bringing the parties to a harmonious agreement as to the execution of its provisions. A naval demonstration by Italy resulted in an engagement to pay the liabilities claimed upon their ascertainment; but this apparent disposition of the controversy was followed by a rupture of diplomatic intercourse between Colombia and Italy, which still continues, although fortunately without acute symptoms having supervened.

A claim of an American citizen against the Domingan republic for a public bridge over the Ozama River, which has been in diplomatic controversy for several years, has been settled by expert arbitration and an award in favor of the claimant amounting to about $90,000.

Participation in the Paris Exposition.

There is now every prospect that the participation of the United States in the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be on a scale commensurate with the advanced position held by our products and industries in the world's chief marts. By a provision in the sundry civil appropriation act of July 1, 1898, a sum not to exceed $650,000 was allotted for the organization of a commission to care for the proper preparation and installation of American exhibits, and for the display of suitable exhibits by the several executive departments, particularly by the Department of Agriculture, the Fish Commission and the Smithsonian Institution, in the representation of the Government of the United States. Pursuant to that enactment I appointed Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago, Commissioner General, with an assistant commissioner general and secretary. Mr. Peck at once proceeded to Paris, where his success in enlarging the scope and variety of the United States' exhibit has been most gratifying.

Friendly Relations with Great Britain

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing. Assenting to our request, the protection of Americans and their interests in Spanish jurisdiction was assumed by the diplomatic and consular representatives of Great Britain, who fulfilled their delicate and arduous trust with tact and zeal, eliciting high commendation.

The long-standing claim of Bernard Campbell for damages for injuries sustained from a violent assault committed against him by military authorities in the Island of Hayti, has been settled by the agreement of that republic to pay him $10,000 in American gold.

Annexation of Hawaiian Islands.

Pending the consideration by the Senate of the treaty signed June 16, 1897, by the plenipotentiaries of the United States and of the republic of Hawaii, providing for the annexation of the islands, a joint resolution to accomplish the same purpose by accepting the offered cession and incorporating the ceded territory into the Union was adopted by the Congress and approved July 7, 1898. I thereupon directed the United States steamer Philadelphia to convey Rear Admiral Miller to Honolulu, and intrusted to his hands this important legislative act to be delivered to the President of the republic of Hawaii, with whom the Admiral and the United States minister were authorized to make appropriate arrangements for transferring the sovereignty of the islands to the United States. This was simply, but impressively, accomplished on the 12th of August last, by the delivery of a certified copy of the resolutions to President Dole, who thereupon yielded up to the representatives of the Government of the United States the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian Islands.

Following the further provision of the joint resolution, I appointed Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, John T. Morgan of Alabama, Robert R. Hitt of Illinois, Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii and Walter F. Grear of Hawaii as commissioners to confer and recommend to Congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they should deem necessary or proper. The commissioners having fulfilled the mission confided to them, their report will be laid before you at an early day.

The questions heretofore pending between Hawaii and Japan growing out of the alleged maltreatment of Japanese treaty immigrants were, I am pleased to say, adjusted before the act of transfer by the payment of a reasonable indemnity to the Government of Japan.

Under the provisions of the joint resolution the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and with other countries remain unchanged until legislation shall otherwise provide.

Controversies with Mexico

The interpretation of certain provisions of the extradition convention of Dec. 11, 1861, has been at various times the occasion of controversy with the Government of Mexico. An acute difference arose in the case of the Mexican demand for the delivery of Jesus Guerrera, who, having led a marauding expedition near the border with the proclaimed purpose of initiating an insurrection against President Diaz, escaped into Texas. Extradition was refused on the ground that the alleged offense was political in its character, and therefore came within the treaty proviso of non-surrender.

The Government of Peru has given the prescribed notification of its intention to abrogate the treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation concluded with this country Aug. 31, 1887. I have invited suggestions by Peru as to the particular provisions it is desired to annul, in the hope of reaching an arrangement whereby the remaining articles may be provisionally saved.

His Majesty, the Czar, having announced his purpose to raise the imperial Russian mission at this capital to the rank of an embassy, I responded, under the authority conferred by the act of March 3, 1893, by commissioning and accrediting the actual representatives at St. Petersburg in the capacity of ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

The proposal of the Czar for a general reduction of the vast military establishments that weigh so heavily upon many peoples in time of peace was communicated to this Government with an earnest invitation to be represented in the conference which it is contemplated to assemble with a view to discussing the means of accomplishing so desirable a result. His Majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this Government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal and of the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference.

The arbitral tribunal appointed under the treaty of February, 1897, between Great Britain and Venezuela to determine the boundary line between the latter and the colony of British Guiana, is to convene at Paris during the present month. It is a source of much gratification to this Government to see the friendly resort to arbitration applied to the settlement of this controversy.

Bureau of American Republics

I have the satisfaction of being able to state that the Bureau of American Republics, created in 1890 as the organ for promoting commercial intercourse and fraternal relations among the countries of the Western Hemisphere, has become a more efficient instrument of the wise purposes of its founders, and is receiving the cordial support of the contributing members of the international union which are actually represented in its board of management.

During the last year the important work of collecting information of practical benefit to American industries and trade through the agency of the diplomatic and consular officers has been steadily advanced, and in order to lay such data before the public with the least delay the practice was begun in January, 1898, of issuing the commercial reports from day to day, as they are received by the Department of State.

We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in time of war by peaceable trade and commerce. This purpose can probably be best accomplished by an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture or destruction by the forces of belligerent powers.

Condition of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports that the receipts of the Government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, including $84,751,223 received from sale of Pacific railroads, amounted to $405,321,335, and its expenditures to $443,368,582. There was collected from customs $149,575,062 and from internal revenue $170,900,641. Our dutiable imports amounted to $324,735,479, a decrease of $58,156,690 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to $291,414,175, a decrease from the preceding year of $90,524,068. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by $24,212,068. The total collected on distilled spirits was $92,546,999, on manufactured tobacco $36,239,522 and on fermented liquors $39,515,421. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to $1,231,482,330, an increase of $180,488,774 over the preceding year.

On the 1st of December, 1898, the amount of money of all kinds in circulation or not included in treasury holdings, was $1,836,879,504, an increase for the year of $165,794,966. Estimating our population at 75,194,000 at the time mentioned the per capita circulation was $25.09.

The provisions made for strengthening the resources of the treasury in connection with the war have given increased confidence in the purpose and power of the Government to maintain the present standard, and has established more firmly than ever the national credit at home and abroad. A marked evidence of this is found in the inflow of gold to the treasury.

I renew so much of my recommendation of December, 1897, as follows:

"That when any of the United States notes are presented for redemption in gold and are redeemed in gold, such notes shall be kept and set apart and only paid out in exchange for gold. This is an obvious duty. If the holder of the United States note prefers the gold and gets it from the Government, he should not receive back from the Government a United States note without paying gold in exchange for it. The reason for this is made all the more apparent when the Government issues an interest-bearing debt to provide gold for the redemption of United States notes—a non-interest-bearing debt. Surely it should not pay them out again except on demand and for gold. If they are put out in any other way they may return again, to be followed by another bond issue to redeem them—another interest-bearing debt to redeem a non-interest-bearing debt."

In my judgment the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary, there is an obvious demand for it. The importance of adequate provision which will insure to our future a money standard related as our money standard now and to that of our commercial rivals is generally recognized. The companion proposition that our domestic paper currency shall be kept safe and yet be so related to the needs of our industries and internal commerce as to be adequate and responsive to such needs is a proposition scarcely less important.

Prompt Adoption of Maritime Policy.

The annexation of Hawaii and the changed relations of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, resulting from the war, compel the prompt adoption of a maritime policy by the United States. There should be established regular and frequent steamship communication, encouraged by the United States, under the American flag, with the newly acquired islands.

Prevention of Yellow Fever.

In my last annual message I recommended that Congress authorize the appointment of a commission for the purpose of making systematic investigations with reference to the cause and prevention of yellow fever. It is my earnest desire that these problems may be considered by competent experts and that everything may be done which the most recent advances in sanitary science can offer for the protection of the health of our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico and of our citizens who are exposed to the dangers of infection from the importation of yellow fever.

Increase of Army Recommended.

The importance of legislation for the permanent increase of the army is manifest, and the recommendation of the Secretary of War for that purpose has my unqualified approval. There can be no question that at this time and probably for some time in the future 100,000 men will be none too many to meet the necessities of the situation. It is my purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as the Congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment.

Sale of the Union Pacific.

In my last annual message I stated: "The Union Pacific Railway, main line, was sold under the decree of the United States Court for the District of Nebraska the 1st and 2d of November of this year. The amount due the Government consisted of the principal of the subsidy bonds, $27,236,512, and the accrued interest thereon, $31

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED NEVER EQUALLED

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since

How John Bull Got His Name.

Comparatively few people know how the name John Bull came to be applied to the English.

Dr. John Arbuthnot, one of the many royal physicians to whom the Scotch city of Aberdeen has given birth, was the author of John Bull's being. Arbuthnot christened the British nation in bulk as John Bull in the political strife incidental to the dismissal of the Whig ministry of 1710, when the able and avaricious Marlborough saw the beginning of the decline of his brilliant fortunes.

The history of John Bull was a satire on the political events preceding the treaty of Utrecht in 1713, written by Arbuthnot. In 1704 he had been created physician extraordinary to the Queen in recognition of his services in saving the life of Anne's husband, Prince George of Denmark. He had become the Queen's confidential medical attendant, a position of no mean importance at a time when so much depended on the succession to the crown, and he was closely in touch with court life of that period. He wrote:

"For the better understanding of the following history the reader ought to know that Bull, in the main, was an honest, plain-dealing fellow, choleric, bold, and of a very inconsistent temper. He dreaded not old Lewis, either at back-swords, single fashion, or cudgel play; but then, he was very apt to quarrel with his best friends, especially if they pretended to govern him; if you flattered him you might lead him like a child. His temper depended upon the air; his spirits rose and fell with the weather-glass.

"John was quick, and understood his business very well, but no man alive was more careless in looking into his accounts or more cheated by his partners." So well does this description fit the English character that John Bull came to typify English.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Mysterious Temple of India.

The great mystery about Indo-China, and one which must ever be insolvable, is the story of the lost race and the vanished civilization of that strange country. The mighty walls of Angkor-Vat, rising in the midst of sparsely populated jungles, remain as the memorial of a great empire which has utterly disappeared and is altogether lost to history. No one will ever know who planned this gigantic temple, or what tyrant hounded on his myriads of people to build up those immense blocks of stone and cover them with the most elaborate of sculptures.

Angkor-Vat is one of the most astonishing monuments in the world, and this forgotten temple was built so as to endure as long as the earth itself, where it not for the irresistibly destructive effect of plant life on the strongest walls that man can raise. Only a highly civilized and very wealthy people could have erected Angkor-Vat—a very different race from the Annamite of modern days. The whole nation has disappeared as completely as the busy myriads who once populated the wastes of Memphis.—Saturday Evening Post.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

Fatal Ignorance.

"Yes, indeed, the courts hold that ignorance of the law is no excuse. I learned that by bitter experience."

"You were ignorant of the law?"

"No, but my lawyer was."—Tid-Bits.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 Drops."

Cured Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

MOTHER AND 3 DAUGHTERS CURED BY "5 DROPS."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, July 25, '98.

I think "5 DROPS" is the best medicine in the world: it has done me so much good. Before using "5 DROPS" I could hardly lie in bed long enough to go to sleep. I would have to get up and walk around, or sit up in bed. I don't know what was the matter with me, but I was suffering all through me and my body was so tender that part of the time I could hardly lie on the softest bed. As it has benefitted me so much I have recommended it to my neighbors. Three of my daughters have sent to you for "5 DROPS;" also two of my lady friends. One of my daughters was suffering terribly with her stomach, and was all bloated up until she weighed 174 pounds, but after she took "5 DROPS" her weight came down to 146 pounds—her normal weight—and she is all right again. She thinks there never was such medicine made. I myself think it is splendid.

MRS. M. A. MATTINGLY, Collbran, Col.

Mr. Ira Sargent, Dunbar (Neb.), also writes under date July 25, '98, that he is cured of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh. "I want to write you in regard to my case of STOMACH TROUBLE and RHEUMATISM. I commenced one year ago to take '5 DROPS' and I can tell you to-day that though I am 75 YEARS OLD and past, I feel like a new person. I don't want to be without '5 DROPS.' '5 DROPS' has the praise of being the best medicine on the market. It has cured a bad case of CATARRH here and has another almost cured. Please accept my thanks for the favors I have received at your hands.

IRA SARGENT."

If you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters, to send for three large bottles for $2.50, which will surely cure you, then send for a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (250 doses) $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents.

AGENTS APPOINTED IN NEW TERRITORY. WRITE TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THE HUSBAND'S FRIENDS.

THERE is nothing so absolutely false in this whole domestic menage as the fiction which the young wife generally voices soon after her marriage, and which at the time she absolutely believes in, namely, that her husband's friends will be welcome at any and all times. Every husband believes it, and, poor, rash man, acts upon it, thinking that he is wedded to the most perfect woman on earth and that his home is unlike any other founded on this mundane sphere. Alack and alas! he, like thousands of others, discovers sooner or later—generally sooner—that they were words, idle words, and that there are times and seasons when his friends are not only distinctly not welcome, but absolutely and horribly de trop.

Now when this fact is borne home to him with due emphasis, there is no reason why he should put all the blame on the poor little woman, who undoubtedly feels ten times more put out by the contretemps than he himself. Of course, remembering only her cordial sentiment, how would he keep in mind that Monday they always ate leftovers, or that she told him in the morning the cook had decided to leave that day. There is no use when this annoying thing occurs for the wife to be so overwhelmed with embarrassment that she sits silent and almost tearful through the entire meal, giving the visitor the impression that he is participating in a funeral feast and imbedding in his heart a rare pity for the poor fellow tied for life to such a stern and stony-faced disciplinarian.

Every man, be he bachelor or benedict, knows that "company" meals are not on tap in any save the household of a millionaire, and if the wife is only wise enough to realize this she can with her own bright welcome and a little tact make the plainest meal appear a veritable epicurean delight to the outsider. She ought to consider that what she deemed good enough for her husband should be good enough for any one else on earth. If she has so forgotten her wifely obligations as to palm off a really meager or unpalatable meal on the one who provides for her support, so that by stinting the table she can swell the pockets of her dressmaker, then she ought to be made to feel ashamed of herself and no lesson can be too severe for her to learn. Hospitality is a keynote to domestic happiness, and it need not be lavish to act its proper part at making the home the first place a man thinks of taking his friends, sure that no sour looks will greet him if he happens to issue the invitation on wash day or the maid's day out.—Philadelphia Times.

Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens.

The successor to Frances E. Willard as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Dressing for At-Home Parties.

For at-home dancing parties young ladies are expected to be suitably gowned, which means in thin gowns of organdy, net, chiffon, etc., over silk linings, or light silk gowns with belts and sash ends of velvet edged with tiny frills of black or white mousseline. Silk at 75 cents a yard is pretty, and would be economical, as it would answer another season for lining. White, pink, turquoise, light yellow and lavender are the favorite evening colors in the order named. White forms a convenient dress, as different accessories may be used with it and the skirt worn with odd waists. If merely a looker-on, a light dress or waist, made high in the neck and long-sleeved, in silk or chiffon, or a light-weight veiling trimmed with three gored ruffles around the low neck and a removable yoke of white lace over pink, or of pin-tucked taffeta, with collar, belt and sash ends of the silk, would be appropriate. Another suitable toilette is a black silk or nice white wool skirt, with a full gathered waist of light-colored chiffon, having collar and sash of silk or velvet. One more advanced in years might wear a light waist and black skirt or an entire black silk costume with lace yoke or vest.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Head of Home Affairs.

A woman's home must be an expression of her own taste, and must prove the fact of her economy of time and strength and money. She must not feel herself superior to the most careful planning, nor reject the most trifling means toward accomplishing success in home management; indeed, she should be proud of an ability to make a nickel go as far as possible, and so oil the machinery of service that it seems to run itself.

When the head of home affairs can arrive at this point of experience she has reason to be proud of her management, says an exchange. It is possible for one who at the start did not possess the faculty of running things without fuss to become through training so sure of swift and certain effort that she can stand serene and happy, a very queen, whether in her kitchen or in her parlor.

The wife and mother who thus conquers does not reach her secure position without much discipline, many drawbacks and frequent discouragement; but if she keeps always the great and blessed end in view—that of creating and holding home happiness, comfort and love—she must win in the end.

And this running will not mean necessarily the sacrifice of any worthy ambition or of her most delicate tastes.

Tight Lacing.

Beyond the fact that a small waist is as out of date as hoops, and is very ugly, tight lacing destroys the contour of the bust and hips, and is ruinous to the complexion. If the digestive organs cannot have room to perform their functions, dyspepsia—one of the worst things flesh is heir to—ensues. Then follow the red nose, watery eyes and blotchy complexion. If a woman is inclined to be stout, lacing her waist makes the hips roll away in shelf-like and uneven lumps, for the flesh driven from one part of the body must seek another. The waist of the Venus de Medici, that accepted model of feminine loveliness, is twenty-two inches, though she is just a trifle above 5 feet in height. Our grandmammas boasted of their eighteen-inch waists, but the girl of the period, even if she is dainty enough "to step upon a lily leaf and not bend it," never allows her waist measurement to fall below twenty-two inches.

Amiability Attracts.

Many a man has been scared off from asking a woman to become his wife by the assertion from her lips that she has a bad temper and is proud of it. Men are selfish creatures, and, above all things, like physical and mental comfort. Perhaps the average man does not hope to attain happiness in this world, though in truth he never ceases to seek it, but he does believe that there is such a thing as harmony, and he knows that a bad tempered woman and harmony don't go hand in hand. Amiability is power, if women only knew it. By being always cheerful and amiable she can get a hold on men that the bad-tempered woman, no matter how beautiful, rich and alluring she is, never dreamed of in her philosophy. Amiability is not only power. It is health. It is mental progression. It is long life to one's self and to others.

Laugh and Grow Lovely.

One's general physical condition is so closely allied to the mental that laughing is a good, invigorating tonic for the entire system.

A long, hearty laugh expands the lungs, making the blood course through the veins quickly, and this simple process gives a peach-like complexion to the woman who laughs. And when she laughs her eyes twinkle and the brightness lingers there after the laughter has died away.

Laughing, too, strengthens the muscles of the face and banishes that drawn look so familiar to the sad-faced woman.

The women who have adopted the laughing cure claim that they have never felt so cheerful and thoroughly good-natured before in their lives, and their friends tell them they are positively growing beautiful.

The Gentlewoman.

I sometimes think, when I am all alone looking out on the great world with nothing between us but a sheet of glass, says a writer in an exchange, whether the roughest and most ordinary looking man, possessing even a bit of sense or feeling, does not know the difference between a big-hearted, gracious, loving woman and one who is coarse in appearance, lacking in love and all the charming attributes that make one say of the former: "She is a gentlewoman." I wonder if you think, as I do, that a gentlewoman is one who likes to make people glad to meet her and regret to leave her? She seems to me to be one who gives courage to those who are tired and to quiet the loud, unpleasant argument, changing it into interesting talk. It is a talent seldom possessed by men and an art belonging to women.

Wear Trousers by Grant.

They allow women to wear male attire in France, but they are taxed for the privilege. The French government charges women $10 to $12.50 per year for wearing the trousers. This, however, does not give every woman who is willing to pay the tax a right to wear such garments. The government confers the right as a tribute to great merit, and makes it, in fact, a sort of decoration given to women, as the ribbon of the Legion of Honor is given to men.

Feminine Personals.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, though in the seventies, is a well-preserved woman and a fine type of the old-school Southern woman. The routine of her life has for years remained unchanged, but her famous wit is as brilliant as ever.

In Vienna telephone girls are required to change their dresses and wear a uniform when on duty, as the dirt they brought in from the streets affected the instruments. Their costume is a dark skirt and waist, with sleeves striped black and yellow, the Austrian national colors.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake announced at the convention of the Federation of Women's Clubs in New York last Thursday that the American eagle is a hen, and she wants it to be known henceforth as "the hen bird of American liberty." This is indeed carrying the woman's rights question into entirely new fields.

Mrs. Adelia A. F. Johnston, dean of the women's department of Oberlin College, first woman professor in this first college to practice co-education, has inspired her friends to raise a sum of $50,000 to found a permanent Adelia A. Field Johnston professorship, whose incumbent shall always be a woman.

A movement has been started in Georgia to honor the memory of Miss Winnie Davis by establishing an industrial school for girls. The movement is headed by the Daughters of the Confederacy and will have the hearty support of the Georgia Legislature and of Georgia's people. The idea originated with Mrs. Hallie Alexander Roundsaville.

Bruin's Sweet Tooth.

The warmest meal on record on Puget Sound was eaten Saturday night near Buenna, on the east shore of the sound between Tacoma and Seattle. The feaster was a member of the Bruin family, and beehives loaded with honey and living, stinger-loaded honey makers was the bill of fare.

The hives belonged to Dr. Oliver and were standing in his yard near Buenna. Their delicious honey attracted the bear and tempted him beyond resistance, bees and their weapons notwithstanding.

Mr. Bruin was not at all backward at helping himself, and when the feast was done he had swallowed the honey and bees of one hive and part of those of a second. He left nothing to tell the tale except his footprints on the sand, the partly demolished hive and the home and the remainder of the homestead, together with the doctor, who is busy explaining how it happened and congratulating himself upon his fortunate escape.—Tacoma Ledger.

Railroad Trains to Run Slower.

Railroad officials claim that it is very expensive to run their express trains, and are talking about reducing the speed. It is likewise expensive to the health to struggle and compete in business affairs as men do nowadays. The whole system gives out. For restoring strength Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the proper remedy.

General Lack of Education.

An astonishing lack of education prevails in Spain. Any knowledge of modern languages and of contemporary history is extremely rare among even statesmen, courtiers, politicians and journalists. When the government of Sagasta introduced the censorship of foreign telegrams, it could find no censor who understood German, and hence it decided to transmit German messages without examination, while identical messages written in French were often suppressed.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It All Depends.

"The doctor," said the young mother, "says baby ought to have one cow's milk for his daily drink. Now, really, isn't that entirely too much?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Classed as Millionaires.

To be classed as a millionaire in the United States a man must be worth at least $1,000,000; in England he must have five times as much, or $5,000,000; in Germany 1,000,000 marks, or $250,000.

Feel the Influence.

Cold and heat alike aggravate neuralgia, because the nerves feel the cold and heat sensitively, but nerves are sensitive to treatment and feel the influence of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures the ailment promptly.

The Victoria lily of Guiana has a circular leaf from six feet to twelve feet in diameter. It is turned up at the edge like a tray, and can support, according to its size, from 100 to 300 pounds.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The site of Christ's Hospital, London, is about to be acquired by the Midland Railway Company for the erection of a central railway station.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Experienced.

Lawyer—Are you a married man?

Witness—No, but I was run over by a trolley car once.

Make It a Point

To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."

JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $4.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

Forcing Bulbs in Winter.

Forcing bulbs for winter flowering may be hastened or retarted by the amount of warmth used. To hurry them along use more heat: to keep them back put them in a cool place. Those forced by excessive warmth are inferior to those allowed a longer time to develop and their flowers will not last as long.—December Ladies' Home Journal.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

He Confided Trouble.

"By George, I just hate to go home to-night."

"What's the trouble?"

"My wife told me when I started away this morning that she was going to put up preserves."

Will Get Down to It.

It is certainly true that as deeply imbedded as the sciatic nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will get down to it and cure it. It is a proof of how penetrating and efficacious are its curative powers.

All earthly delights are sweeter in expectation than in enjoyment, but all spiritual pleasures more in fruition than in expectation.—Feltham.

Makes the Spot Vanish.

A slight rap may cause a bruise, or a slight blow a black one, sore and tender. But it is easy to cure a bruise by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and make the spot vanish and the soreness heal.

Discouraging.

"What makes you think she doesn't love you?"

"I've been taking my meals there every Sunday for the past six months, and she still has to ask me how I take my tea."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Turkish Sultans.

Of the thirty-eight Sultans who have ruled the Ottoman Empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks thirty-four have died violent deaths.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

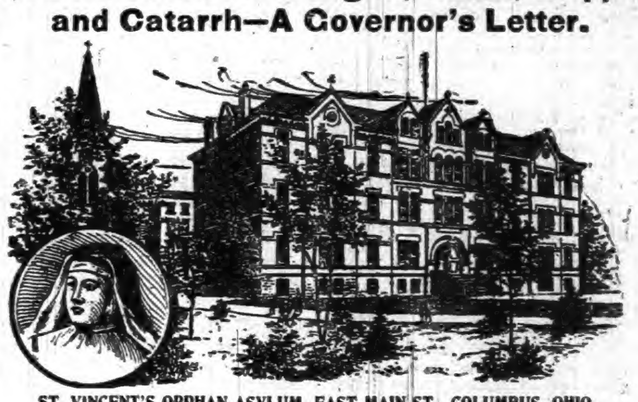
To live is not to live for one's self alone; let us help one another.—Menander.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Twenty languages are spoken in Francis Joseph's dominion.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grippe and Catarrh—A Governor's Letter.



ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN ST., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN ST., COR. ROSE AVE., Columbus, O.

Dr. S. B. Hartman:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's 'Pe-ru-na' as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for influenza, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis.

"SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS, St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum."

GOVERNOR ATKINSON.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I can recommend your preparation, Pe-ru-na, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results. Very truly,

G. W. ATKINSON.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Pe-ru-na. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. Send to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

A Sure Cure.

"They say Tom Twitters has finally got completely over his infatuation for Miss Dolbie."

"Yes; his father finally got him cured of it."

"How did he do it?"

"You know, she had refused him four times, and he was nearly crazy. Well, the old man went around and got her to promise Tom that she would be his. As soon as she had done that, of course he came to his senses and found that he didn't care for her, after all."

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

WABASH

THE WABASH LINE.

H-andsome equipment,
E-legant day coaches, and

W-agner palace sleeping cars
A-re in daily service
B-etween the city of St. Louis,
A-nd New York and Boston.
S-pacious reclining chair cars
H-ave no equal

L-ike those run by the
I-ncomparable and only Wabash.
N-ew trains and fast time
E-very day in the year.

From East to West the sun's bright ray,
Smiles on the line that leads the way.

Route of the Great

"CONTINENTAL LIMITED."

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS, having free reclining chair cars and palace sleepers to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha. The direct route to all points in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Washington, Montana and California. For rates, routes, maps, time of trains, etc., apply to any ticket agent, or address

C. S. CRANE,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,
St. Louis, Mo.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

$3.00 to $10.00 PER DAY

Can be earned selling our Patent Volute Nut Locks. They sell at sight to everyone using Farm Implements and other machinery. Write at once for liberal terms and exclusive territory, if you want a

SURE MONEY-MAKER.

THE VOLUTE NUT LOCK CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. Trade Mark. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - No. 50—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand.

These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

FOR COTTAGERS ONLY.

The Island Park Assembly Is Closed.

The Rome City Summer Attractions Winds Up Its Affairs—A Boom is Now on.

[*Fort Wayne News.*]

Last evening Attorney Will O'Rourke returned from a short business trip to Rome City. In conversation with a News representative today, he says from all indications the Island Park Assembly, which has been a feature at Rome City for so many years, is a thing of the past. The assembly association has passed entirely out of existence, and the Island Park attractions will possibly be closed permanently in the future.

Mr. O'Rourke says that he is of the opinion that it will boom Rome City and Sylvan Lake as a summer resort chiefly for cottagers. The citizens at the resort are of the opinion that the removal of the assembly will attract even more cottagers to the shores of Sylvan Lake than ever before. The assembly has had a tendency to attract many people to Rome City for a few days each year, but it has at the same time kept others away who would have erected cottages and made it their permanent summer home.

The Spring Beach hotel will be greatly improved before it is opened by Mr. O'Rourke next spring, and there will be many other improvements. Mr. O'Rourke is now preparing to erect at once an ice house of 300 tons capacity, to hold ice for the cottagers during the summer months. He says that since the ice houses burned down there has been a scarcity of ice each summer.

OBITUARY.

Lucy Emaline Oathout Davidson, was born August 11, 1809; died Nov. 22, 1898, aged 89 years, 3 months and 11 days.

She was married to Paul Davidson in the home of her childhood in York State, in May, 1836, in which year they moved to Grand Blance, Mich., and resided in that vicinity until the death of her husband nine years since, when she came to live with her son, O. S. Davidson, where she died.

She was the mother of four children. Otis S., Rufus N. and Rachael J. and and two promising grandchildren, Mrs. Blanche Michael and Adelbert Davidson, survive her. Since coming among us she has endeared herself to all with whom she came in contact and her sudden death came as a shock. Her life-time was spent in faithful effort to be a christian. Her church relations were always with the Presbyterians. Cottage services were conducted by Rev. W. O, Butler and the dear old body was borne away by her son to be laid beside that of her husband in Michigan.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Mary C. Chaffee deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December 1898, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 23d day of November, 1898. GEORGE W. MAXWELL, Administrator.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w.

THE ORDER OF RED MEN

The Braves With Their Squaws ane Pappooses Gather at the Totem Pole.

At 8:30 last evening Dec. 1, occurred the first annual meeting of the order of Red Men in Auburn. It is known as "Tyadoghton Tribe Ko. 236.

The members and guests met in the A. O U. W. Hall, and in a short time adjourned to the Red Men's Hall, which is on the same floor. It is the hall occupied several years ago, by the G. A. R. who now have the room just below, on the second floor. When all were seated in the hall, the Great Prophet E. M. Fischler took the place of honor in the council and rising greeted the tribe with "Boozhoo! Welcome Red Men Welcome Schmokee man. Welcome all pale face. Tustenuggee, Wahoo bosh, E. Pluribus Unum; soc et to um."

The audience cheered the sentiment so eloquently put forth, and then the regular order was called. The first was a short "talk" by Harry Richwine the Worthy Sachem. He was followed by Mrs. J. P. Staggers of Garrett, who spoke more fully, and set forth the plan and benefits of establishing an order of ladies, auxiliary to the Red Men It is called the order of Pocahontas, and bears the same relation to the order, that the Rebekahs, and the Eastern Stars do to the Oddfellows and the Masons. All the speeches of the evening tended to favor this plan.

Then followed a solo by Mrs. Chas DuWan, sweetly sung as she always does. Nellie Franks played the accompaniment. Later on, Miss Franks sang a fine solo and Mrs. DuWan played for her. Both were heartily cheered.

Mrs. Judd Taylor, of Auburn, gave two excellent recitations which were highly appreciated. She has evidently had training in this line.

J. P. Staggers, also was called on and spoke in a strain similar to that followed by the others. He said the Order of Red Men, though but a year old here, was one of the oldest in the country It had its origin in the Revolution, when the "Sons of Liberty" threw the tea into Boston harbor.

Mrs. O. L. Marsh of Garrett was called up and spoke very ably, and gave her experience as a delegate to the state meeting of the order of Pocahontas.

The last exercise of a literary character, was Mrs. Taylor's second recitation and when called back by repeated cheers, she arose and said:

"The rose is red
The violet's blue
I am left
And so are you"

and then sat down amid wild applause,

This being the end of the literary program, tables were brought in, and an hour or so spent in progressive pedro. And in this as in all else on the program, all entered with the spirit of the fullest enjoyment. No more enjoyable scene could be imagined than this room full of people. And when the bell rang for a change of places, there went up a general laugh. The arrangement was that the lady who won the most games should have a free initiation in the order of Pocahontas, and the gentleman who won the least, should pay for her. At the close, it was found that Mrs. C. C. McBride stood highest, and she will have the free initiation when the order starts. Several gentlemen, were found to be equally low, and they had to "draw cuts" to see which would "go below," like the two Irishmen who were sawing ice J. W. Brown was the unlucky one, and he must pay that initiation fee, we suppose.

The next on the list was supper. The Red Men, had with their lily fingers provided a splendid lunch, and all enjoyed this heartily. At midnight when the lights began to "wink," they began to leave for their homes, after a most enjoyable gathering.

NOTES.

This was the first day of the Red Men's second year. They number about 70 and are evidently prospering, Including guests, a considerable over 100 were present.

The council of Pocahontas will be instituted in a short time. Any lady can join, though her husband may not be a member, if she is over eighteen and of good standing.

Geo. Tomlison is chief totem climber

Geo. Bishop is head music and mystery man.

W. R. Vann is the medicine man of the tribe.

Wes Reed is keeper of the scalps.

As Mrs. McBride is to be the first Pocahontas we presume C. C. will be Capt. John Smith. But as an officer, he will have charge of the war paint.

SOME OF THE NAMES.

E. M. Fischler, the "prophet, is "Elsk-wa-ta-wa." W. R. Vann is "On-sa-hy-e" or Dancing Feather." Al. Treesh, is "Ki-an-ge-wa" or Big Tree. Charlie Picker is So-nach-show-a," the Full Moon. Andy Murphy is O-tac-sa-ka," the Broken Tomahawk. Clint Potter is "O-we-ne-wa," or "Thrown in the Water," D. C Caruth is "Gy-ant-wa-i-a" or Cornplanter. Frank Joliff is ca-chun- was see," or twenty Canoes.

—And so on, and so on. We have to cut the list short on account of the great length of the names. The braves are all right however and we stand ready to finish the list whenever provided with it.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Foley's Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this.

Pokagon's Letter.

So many of our people have heard noted chief speak at Albion, and at other Old Settler's meetings, that they will read with interest the following which we clip from a paper published at Hartford, Mich., near his home. It says:

Chief Simon Pokagon of the Pottowattomies received an invitation from Ray school at Chicago to attend an entertainment given by them. He sent the following letter in reply:

"To the Ray school, Chicago, Greeting—My Dear Children: Pokagon's heart rejoiced to receive the invitation to your entertainment, but on account of sickness in his family he could not well attend. It is the one great desire of his heart that the young may know his people better, and thereby remove from their minds that prejudice which has existed against us for generations past. Dear children do not forget this: Your play-ground was mine 60 years ago. It was wild uncultivated land, but I loved it for it was the land of my fathers. May you hold sacred the rich heritage which has fallen to to you. I expect great things of you. Please do not disappoint Pokagon. His pride is in Chicago, the city of his fathers. The greatest curse that stands with brazen face to lead aside the young in Chicago is "ish-ko-te-in-bush" (fire water,) which like "gin-e-big" (the snake,) lures to destroy, but without the warning rattle. My dear children this is perhaps the last advice Pokagon can give you. Hear me: Do not taste—no, nor touch the accursed fire-water. Promise me you will not?

May Kiyi Manito (God) bless you all, and help you always to stand for the right, and never forget that the red man and white man are brothers and God is the father of all. Good by.

CHIEF SIMON POKAGON.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale; at auction, at the door of the court house in Auburn, in said county on

Saturday the 31st day of December, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, to-wit:

The north-east forth of the north-west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and the remaining one-third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY, Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys. for Estate.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Office of First National Bank,
Auburn, Indiana, November 29, 1898

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at their banking house in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1898, Emanuel Burns, Clara B. Burns, Sarah E. Rhodes, Larned state Bank of state Kansas are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, on Note and Mortgage by Hanna Brunson and that the same will be heard and determined on the 23rd day of January, 1898, being the 31, juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 19, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 26 day of November, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Correct Solution

WATERLOO, IND., Nov. 28, 1893.

MR EDITOR: Please insert in the COURIER the answer to H. A. Winslow's problem in your paper date of Nov. 10, as follows:

12 turkeys	$5 00 each	$60.
13 geese	$2 50 "	$32 50
75 chickens	.10 "	$7 50
100		$100.00

There was no duty on the chickens, I am a firm believer in free trade.

Our friend J. H. Thomas is wrong on our revenue laws

M. H. WEINHOLD.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma, but it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases.

Large Shipment of Turkeys.

Goshen Democrat.

Beyer Bros. & Morningstar last week shipped 117 barrels of turkeys to New York. The consignment weighed 29,250 pounds and brought a good price. Their house in this city is doing a flourishing business and the receipts of produce from now until after the holidays will be unusually heavy.

CARELESS SHOOTING.

Hunters Should Look out and See Where They Shoot

There is some complaint among farmers that there is not enough care exercised by those who go out to hunt quails and rabbits. They say that now and then a locality is liable to be dangerous for a man to be at work in. It is only a few days ago that Peter Miser, living northwest of Auburn received in his face, neck and hands several small shot. He was pulling corn in his fields, when he heard a gun discharged and the shot came rattling that way. One hit him near the eye and both cheeks and the back of one hand had two or more shot. Had he been closer by, the accident would have been worse. As is was, the force of the shot was nearly spent, and they only entered the surface and he squeezed them out with his fingers. Other shot struck his thick coat and vest but could not penetrate. He believes it was an accident, but objects to another trial.

Accidentally Shot.

A pretty serious case of accidental shooting occurred down in Wilmington township Monday. Two men, Ed. Johnson, an old veteran, and "Doc" Krontz, were in the woods hunting on the Swarts farm. Johnson was ahead and told Krontz to keep his gun cocked, as they were near game. Krontz said he did not dare to do that as his gun went off so easy. Just then a limb that Johnson had pushed aside flew back and struck Krontz' gun in such a way as to spring the trigger. Most of the load of shot struck Johnson in the shoulder, right side of the neck and the right arm. Though his hurts are not serious, he is not believed in danger. The shot in his arm are not removed but 17 were taken from his neck. Frank Johnson, of this place, was told by Mr. Maranville of the accident, and as it had happened near where Frank's brother lives, he feared it was his brother who was hurt. He drove over there last evening, and learned the facts as given.

Such Is Fame.

A Philadelphia firm writes to the "Auburn COURIER Publishing Co." for copies of latest songs, and says they believe they can use a large number to good advantage. We hardly think they can. Our "latest songs" were made when we had a bad cold, and would not be appreciated in Philadelphia. The only way you could use them, as far as we see, would be to distribute them among the old sailors at the League Island Shipyards. They have ears and voices for songs like this:

Cease rude Boreas, boisterous railer,
List ye landsmen all to me;
Messmates hear a brother sailor
Sing the dangers of the sea.

Hark! The bos'n's hoarsely bawlin'
"By top-sail sheets and halyards stand;
Down topgallants quick be haulin'
Down your staysails, hand, boys, hands."

But we might add, frankly, that those who sing our songs are saddest when they sing, and so are their audiences.

Philippine Tariffs

The rates of tariff in the Philippines has been a source of some difficulty, but it appears, we are going to fix on some rates or plan to charge all nations the same prices. Even ourselves when we ship goods into those islands, will be taxed the same rates as other nations, although it will be substantially our own country But after we cease to hold it by military power, and if it should then be made a regular territory of the United States, the same as New Mexico, or Alaska, then the tariff rates will be the same as those at New York, SanFrancisco or other places.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

BIGGEST SHIPMENTS

The biggest shipments of stock and grain probably ever recorded at Auburn, was that of yesterday. L. J. Miller reports that he loaded and shipped off, four car loads of hogs and sheep, and one car load of grain, all from the Lake Shore freight station. He paid out on stock some thing near $2500. It is plain that Auburn has become the leading shipping point in the county.

Close Call

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bolton had a close call for a fatal accident last evening. They had just come home, and on starting the coal stove, left something wrong, probably, in fixing of the dampers, probably, and the result was that both came near being suffocated. Dr. Hines was called and they are all right today excepting a severe headache.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb County, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, December 13, 1898, for furnishing Blank Books and Stationary as per requisitions on file in this office.

Separate bids will be received for Blank Books and for Stationary.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and old bids.

FRANK P. SFILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 28, 1898.

Thursday's Daily.

—Jacob E. Loehner remembered the old COURIER handsomely today.

—Mrs. Ab. Kelley of Waterloo came down on the 10:20 train and remained here through the day.

—Charlie Comesky and Wm. Carr two old Jackson township pioneers, were on the streets today.

—Dunlaps, a station between Goshen and Elkhart, wants to start an artificial ice plant, so it can get the trade of both cities.

—A. C. Liens and James Banta, of Kendallville, were in town on business today. Mr. Liens called on the COURIER and paid his subscription to 1900.

—Auditor Seiler came up from Newville today, bringing home his two children who had been there with the family of their grandfather, Jerry Andrews.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on the druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—Thieves stole a valuable overcoat and fur robe from a team at Goshen last Friday. The owner had left them for an hour or so while he did some trading. No trace of them has been found so far.

—Parties at Youngstown, Ohio, had a case in court, involving the division of a large estate. But when it called up up the judge, all were astonished to be told by the parties that they had settled it peaceably at a prayer meeting the night before.

—Many a household is saddered by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mankato, Minn., must be a pretty good town, judging by the holiday papers they can get out up there. We have received a copy of the Daily Review of that city, a finely illustrated edition in colors, for Thanksgiving. It is a beauty, full of fine cuts good reading matter and most generously patronized in the way of ads, by the Mankato business men. It also bears the "imprint," of our friend J. J. Zent with his compliments. We passed through Mankato several years ago, and remember it as then, a bright looking and evidenty progressive town.

Friday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Willis Bishop our old Jackson township patron remembered us today with a call.

—The Indiana Legislature will meet on Thursday, after the first Monday in January that being the regular time.

—Will Rakestraw is slowly gaining, but has had a pretty severe time. He will no doubt be all right now in a few weeks.

—Congress meets the first Monday in December each year. So it will convene in regular session next Monday, Dec. 5.

—There were sixty divorce cases in the Goshen court the last term. They are sure up that way that marriage is a failure.

—B. A. Hadsell and his son, Irvin, of St. Joe, went throught Auburn today on their way to attend the farmers' meeting at Corunna.

—Agent DeLapp informs us that a good deal of grain, etc., is now coming in from Allen county. This makes increased business at the Lake Shore freight station.

—Mr. Brosy has a letter from Frank Campbell, who says he is feeling better and has been out hunting jack rabbits since reaching Kansas. He got three that together weighed 50 lbs.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies, But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The recent new federal union of the Central American states, has already fallen to pieces. There were not enough big offices to satisfy all who had been chief men in the several original states. So they are all separate again.

—S. J. Tarney was in town this forenoon on business connected with the Lindorffer estate, of which he is administrator. The land is sold to Ernest Peters, and all that is needed now is the formality of publishing the notices required by law.

—European nations generally seem to be glad that we have got Spain's island colonies. They say, that while we have driven a hard bargain and have not paid enough for them, our rule will result in improving the condition of the people and increasing trade with all nations.

—We had a call this morning from Rev. E. P. Hoyt of the Baptist church accompanied by Rev. A S. Merrifield, of Grand Island, Nebraska. He is financial secretary for the Baptist college located at that place and is going over this part of the Union to secure financial help and patronage. The college was founded in 1892 and already has ten teachers and over 150 students.

—Hudson Banner:—Clair Woodford returned last Thursday from South Bend where he had been to obtain work. We published a statement last week, copied from another paper, that Col. Studebaker would furnish work for all members of his regiment, but Mr. Woodford states that the Studebakers have shut down and there is no work to be had. Somebody must have misquoted the Colonel as he would hardly seek to perpetrate so serious a joke on the boys of his regiment.

Saturday's Daily.

—O. H. Widney of St. Joe, came up on the noon train.

—Henry Emme and wife went to Fort Wayne today, to visit their daughter, Mrs. Luhman, over Sunday.

—Col. Bryan is so far recovered from his sickness that he has joined his regiment, the Third Nebraska, which is soon to start for Cuba.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korff went to Fort Wayne today to stay over Sunday with their daughter Mrs. Lena Hilgemon, who resides there.

—Mrs. Roby up at Chicago is still in active society life. She gave a grand banquet last night at her home, to the football team of the Chicago University.

—Goshen Democrat:—Beyer Bros. pay out $75,000 per year at Kendallville for poultry. Fully that amount is distributed among the farmers from their Goshen house.

—Misses Ellen and Laura Keeran and Mrs. John Keeran spent the day yesterday, with Mrs. Fremont Smith, south of the Junction. The ladies are old-time friends.

—W. T. Bope of Badax, Mich., is here, a guest of John W. Baxter. They were at one time partners in the practice of law at Waterloo, a profession that Mr. Bope is following.

—Wm. Amsdank got a joke on himself when reported to several farmers that he had a cow that would furnish fourteen pounds of butter a week. That is two pounds a day, Sundays included.

Sylvester Scovel, the war correspondent who slapped Gen. Shafter, says the general slapped him first. He says he has affidavits from those who witnessed the episode to the effect and is going to Washington to prove it.

—Quite a number of the Maccabee ladies formed a surprise party last eveing and visited the First Commander, Mrs, Loveland, who lives a short distance out of town. They presented her with an elegant pin emblematic of that order.

—Word comes from Waterloo, that the same night the burglars broke into the store at Pleasant Lake, a buggy, two horses, harness and robes were stolen at Hammond's brick yard in Smithfield and have not been heard from since.

—Gov. Tanner of Illinois has been indicted by the grand jury of Macoupin county, in which the Virden riots occurred between striking coal miners and the imported negro miners. Several lives were lost, and it is charged that the governor was criminally negligent or he would have prevented the trouble.

—There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendar can be used every twenty years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April and July; September as December, Feburary, March and November on the same days. May, June and August always begins on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are also the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after Feb. 29.

—Bremen Enquirer:—Jonathan Myers, an old man who lived alone in a small hut near Millwood, Kosciusko county, died one day last week. He was nearly seventy years old and was supposed to live in poverty. He usually cut wood and worked at grubbing thickets for the neighbors. On last Monday a couple of neighbor went to Myers' hut to look over what possessions he had left and in rummaging through an old tool chest that Myers had always kept under his bed, they found a tin box that was wrapped in a piece of old oil cloth. On opening the box, they found that it contained $195. It was in paper money and silver coin. Why the old man did not tell some friend of his money before he died remains a mystery. The money found in the tin box, no doubt, was his savings duaing the past ten or twelve years.

New Harness Shop.

In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice. Harness repairing a specialty, and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.

CARMER & GILL.

Western 'Phone 148.

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.

HOFFMAN, The Artist,
Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. S. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results"

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure Tonsilitis and Bronchitis. A specific for incipient consumption. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	3 4 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 30
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 07	10 32
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 40
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing

Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,
AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES
Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR **BICYCLES** OR **HARNESS.**

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $30. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 15, 1898. | Number 50.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:40 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4: 9 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3.20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	1: 4 am—Daily
No. 7	10:21 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 p.m—ex Su
No. 3	7: 8 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '96

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:30 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:41 p m
No 18, Daily, except Sunday	12:25p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T.G. Matheny, M.D. J.B. Casebeer, MD.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE.

Office	No. 9
Matheny's residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19
D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Night Before Christmas,

Many of our readers do not know the origin of this popular nursery poem, though it appears every year in more or less of the Christmas literature so abundantly scattered over the land. It was composed by Dr. Clement C. Moore of New York City, as a Christmas entertainment for his own children, and recited to them at the time, on Christmas of 1822. A young lady friend of the family happened to be visiting with them, and she was so struck with the pleasing character of the little poem that she copied it into her album, and the next year, had it published Dec. 23, 1823 in the Christmas edition of the "Troy Sentinel." This gave it to the public, and the public old and young, have owned it and enjoyed it ever since. And as each returning Christmas holiday comes to us, we look for the familiar lines.

'Twas the night before Christmas,
And all in the house,
And nothing was stirring,
Not even a mouse.

Paying It Back

It now appears that county officer all over the state, did not fully obey the new salary law that requires them to turn over to the county, all the fees that come into their hands. The total thus withheld, all over the state, is estimated at no less than half a million been kept back by these officers. In Marion county, the sums so kept back are very large. The election struggle brought out most of the exposes, and though, the defaulting officers were generally sustained, yet as soon as election was over, they began to be called on to explain or pay back, and a great many walked up and voluntarily paid back, what they had wrongfully taken. We believe this particularly valuable part of the salary law has been lived up to in DeKalb county as well as in any part of the state. We believe the only officer in this county, who failed to obey this law, was sheriff Strob, and he finally gave up and paid his shortage. The law is very plain.

May Not Be Ratified.

Some leading republicans like John Sherman and Seator Hoar, are opposed to the expansion policy especially against taking the Philippines. Ex-president Cleveland is also opposed to it. But the trouble is going to be when the new treaty reaches the Senate. A part of the republican senators, as already stated, oppose "expansion" in any form, and still more of the democratic members are opposed to it. So it looks as if more than half the senators would not vote to ratify the treaty. And as it takes a two-thirds vote to ratify a treaty, it looks as if this one will not be agreed to. This would leave the president in a pretty awkard fix.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

"The Old Masters."

The paintings, even small ones, by the "Old Masters," are highly prized and scarce. Some bring fabulous prices. An old Mexican war veteran at Lawrenceburg, Ind., named Daniel Woelker, while in the Mexican war, cut an oil painting of three angels out of a frame in a Mexico City cathredral and brought it home for a souvenir. A few years afterward, a Louisville man bought it from him for $15. It was presented to the catholic church at Celestine, Dubois county. Recently an art collector visited the church and was refused an offer of $3000 for it.

Notice to Non Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1898, Emanuel Burns, Clara B. Burns, Sarah E. Rhodes, Larned state Bank of state Kansas are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, on Note and Mortgage by Hanna Brunson and that the same will be heard and determined on the 23rd day of January, 1898, being the 31, juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences December 19, 1898.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 26 day of November, 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

For Hoarseness.

Benj Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind, says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.

"The Clothes that Fit and Stay in Shape."

Made of the finest materials money will buy, all seams sewed with heavy silk thread, each suit fitted to a living model in the making and made to conform to the natural lines of the figure. The Prince Albert Suits made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx are worn by good dressers everywhere. Not one custom tailor in ten can equal them in style and fit. We sell them under the guarantee that goes with all clothing bearing this trademark:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

H.S.&M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

PRINCE ALBERT FROCK SUIT.
Copyright, 1898, by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

This is the kind of Clothing you should give for Christmas presents. Not neccesarily this particular style of coat. We have the same excellency to show in any style coat, for the wee little fellows, the school boys, the young men, the middle aged and old. What makes them more attractive to you is the price; so low that you can't possibly find fault.

Christmas buying has opened up in good shape with us. We have quite a goodly lot of packages sold and laid away to be called for just before Xmas. Several lines we have found necessary to re-order on, so that we may be able to keep our stock right up to snuff.

Dress Patterns.

It pleases us to see the number of nice Dress Patterns going out. no doubt many of them for presents.

An Umbrella...

Makes the finest kind of a present. We have by far the handsomest assortment ever shown in town.

Handkerchiefs...

Are always a most acceptable gift. We show in this line is head and shoulders above anything you've ever seen here. Special prices on half dozens or over.

Our Stock of Furs...

Is going at a rapid rate. We wouldn't be surprised if every garment was gone several days before Xmas. We again urge you to come early and get your pick.

Shield Mufflers.

This week we open two more lots of new Shield Mufflers. Be sure to see them before making yonr purchase.

We are showing an extensive line of White and Fancy Shirts which merit your consideration. We have Neckwear of all kinds and at all prices.

Rugs, Portieres, Lace Curtains and Carpet Sweepers make fine presents. We are headquarters for these goods. Come early and often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank at Auburn, in the State of Indiana at the Close of Business, Dec. 1st, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$103916 41
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		875 83
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12500 00
U. S. bonds on hand		12500 00
Stocks, securities, etc		7074 16
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		6500 00
Due from National Banks not Reserve agents		47771 77
Due from State Banks and Bankers		2249 05
Due from approved reserve agents		15486 79
Checks and other cash items		534 07
Notes of other National Banks		28.0 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels & cents		113 93
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	9 891 00	
Legal tender notes	4 521 00	14412 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer 5 per cent of circulation		562 50
Total		$227326 54

LIABILITIES,

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,967 [illegible]
National bank notes outstanding	11,2 0 00
Individual deposits subject to check	58,933 28
Demand certificates of deposit	94,175 60
Total	$227,326 54

State of Indiana. ounty of DeKalb, ss:

I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Dec. 1898.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. H. Ford,
Jas. McClellan } Directors.
Charles McClellan

Indiana's Share

There is usually not much show for Indiana on the River and Harbor bills in congress, but it seems we are not to be altogether left out.

Secretary of the treasury has asked these appropriations for improvements in Indiana; Improvement of the Wabash river above Vincennes, $40,000; below Vincennes, $20,000 Marion soldiers' home, $227,750. Arsenal at Indianapolis, viz. at pump house $3,000; for paving Michigan-st., $8,820; for sidewalk on Clifford-ave, $2,016. Evansville marine hospital, $6,000.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Discovered by a Women.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N, C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Foley's Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this.

Capt. Lee Linn.

Lee Linn, was for some some years editor and publisher of the Wabash Times, an extreme democratic paper, and later on took a notion to "flop" and became as rank a republican. He was a slasher in all ways, and often got into trouble. Some times he got licked. Once, he laid for an enemy and shot and killed him on the streets, and in a public place in Wabash. Later on, he drifted into Texas journalism, but the way they do things down there, prevented his staying a great while. When the Spanish war broke out, Lee found a new opportunity and using some sort of a political pull, got a commission as captain to serve as a commissary or something of that nature, and was sent to the Philippines. There as usual, he soon got into trouble of various sorts, and after pulling safely through the most of them, was at last accused by the priests there, who are all catholics, of interfering in their church work and making himself a nuisance generally. Lee got leave of absence to come home, and also demanded an investigation. He is now at Wabash, his old home, and having concluded he has had enough of public fighting, is going to resign. In the meantime, his friend, Congressman Steele, says he has investigated the charges made against Linn by the catholic clergy at Manila, and save there was nothing in them, and that Lee is all right. But those who know Capt. Linn, are not so easily fooled. Lee Linn, at home or abroad is able to take care of himself, but ne is also able to get into more acres of trouble to the square mile than any other man who ever lived in Indiana. He is a sharp, able man. but not a desirable one.

American Shipping.

After thirty-five years of waiting, at last we have awakened to the importance of American shipping on the great seas. An exchange has these items of interst on the vital question:

Excluding the great lakes, practically shut off by Niagara Falls from foreign competition, tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at seaports of the United States in foreign trade for 1897 comprised 7,248,625 tons American and 32,632,419 tons foreign shipping.

In oversea navigation to foreign ports more than 1,500 miles distance, American shipping amounts to only 2,068,656 tons, compared with 27,419,026 tons foreign.

Only three practical courses at the present time are open to the United States:

1. We may retain our laws unchanged, ignore national navigation, and continue to rely on vessels under foreign flags for the transportation of our exports and imports.

2. We may permit foreign built vessels to register under the American flag, ship crews abroad, and increase national navigation.

3. We may extend direct government aid to vessels built in the United States, and thus increase both national navigation and national ship building.

The Infant Industry.

Since our last reports, the following have been granted license to marry.

F. M. Coffman and Florence J. Musser; Chas. Haines and Ruth Rempis; Wm. Eby and Inez M. McDowel; Garret H. Link and Dora May Huston; Ira J, Bachtel and Mina Erwin; Frank Fulk and Lena S. Zurbricker; Peter Becker and Maud Lower; Jonn Thirl and Helen Bennett; Freeman L. Moon and Eretta Miller; Claud L. Daniels and Orpha M. Link; Wm. Hike and Katie Koehnlein; Wesley Carper and Lola Provines; James Kemery and Tillia Knepper; Page Hathaway and Ella Feller; Niles D. Baum and Adelaide Dowell; George Putt and Ollie Skelly; Wm. H. Witherspoon and Leona J. Loveland; Stephen Heller and Luthera Wilson; Henry Voight and Imo King.

Not Easily Frozen

Surveyor Krontz reports a pretty cold ride Thursday evening when about forty Oddfellows from Butler drove across the country to Metz to help organize a new lodge there. It was a pretty cnilly experience, but they soon learned there were others in the cold, for they passed a big gypsy camp up in the woods, where the people were living in their covered wagons, and in cotton tents. It is strange how these people manage to exist in such zero weather with only a wall of cotton sheeting between them and the fierce winds of a winter like this. But they seem to enjoy it; at least they stick to it. They are evidently not easily killed with cold.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Same Old Rot.

The Garrett Herald has now for two weeks been filled with the same old rotten slush from Auburn, that so long disgraced the Garrett Clipper. We for one, are tired of having this stinking stuff thrust under our nose. It contains about 90 per cent of vitriolic and diabolic abuse of Auburn. And any Auburn man who will take a paper containing such abuse of him and his town deserves all he gets. We are surprised that Mr. Miner will admit it to his columns. We hope the arrangement is only accidental or temporary. If it is to be permanent, we shall have something further to say.

Regardless Of Age.

The kidneys are responsible for more sickness, suffering, and deaths than any other organ of the body.

A majority of the ills afflicting people today is traceable to kidney trouble. It prevades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are unmistakable, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, pain or dull ache in the back, a desire to urinate often day or night, profuse or scanty supply.

Uric acid, or brick-dust deposit in urine are signs of clogged kidneys, causing poisoned and germ-filled blood. Sometimes the heart acts badly, and tube casts (wasting of the kidneys) are found in the urine, which if neglected will result in Bright's Disease, the most dangerous form of kidney trouble.

All these symptoms and conditions are promptly removed under the influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It has a world wide reputation for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

No one need be long without it as it is so easy to get at any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar. You can have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about it, both sent you absolutely free by mail. Send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in The Auburn Courier, Auburn, Ind.

A Woman's Figures

[*Indianapolis Sun.*]

Deputy Elliott, of the internal revenue office has stamp problem for civil service applicants. A woman came in, the other day, and asked for four stamps, naming two kinds, so many of one and so many another. She threw down 1c. Elliot was stumped for a minute. He figured it out and found they came to one cent.

There are $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ cent stamps. What two kinds did she name to make four for a cen?

Born In a Hollow Tree

An old verse is revived in the following story that comes to the COURIER from Brookville, Ind.

Wm. M. Baker, is a vigorous old pioneer of Franklin county. His parents crossed the Alleghanies and, stopping near what is now Brookville, he was born in a hollow sycamore tree, March 11, 1810. Baker relates that a man named Kessel had lived in the hollow tree and sold goods to Indians. He became obnoxious to Indians and whites alike and, one moruing, was found scalped. Later a wag wrote the following on a slab marking Keesel's grave:

"There was a man lived here of late,
On him the Angels had to wait;
The Devil sneaked in like a weasel
And down below he carried Keesel."

Baker joined the army in the sixties as cook, being too old for other service He was soon discharged. He lost his sight, a few years ago, and went to the Dayton soldiers' home. But his sight is restored, and each day he walks down to Brookville for a glass of beer He never drinks but one glass and never treats or accepts a treat.

That St. Joe Bridge

The commissioners returned yesterday noon from an inspection of the bridge at Dills farm south of St. Joe. They found the work all done on the bridge except the painting which is a short job as the bridge is a small one Work on filling the dirt in about the bridge is also well under way. This is the place where a culvert bridge had been washed out, and a good deal of political capital was attempted to be made of it. But it was finally seen by the people, that Gunsenhouser had not washed the culvert out himself with malice aforethought, and he was vindicated by a triumphant re-election. The new bridge will probably be all right.

Married 9,000 Couples.

A justice at Jeffersonville, Ind., gets the bulk of the marriages of parties who come over from the Kentucky side of the Ohio river. A recent letter from there says:

Ephraim Keigwin, the little 'squire who has married 9,000 couples at this Gretna Green, is perhaps fatally ill of cystitis. An operation will be performed. He has been a magistrate since 1877. He was a gold hunter in '49, found pay dirt near Shasta, Cal., and traded a blanket for a Digger Indian squaw. Later he tired of pioneer life, gave the squaw a couple of blankets and trinkets, and went to San Francisco, where he laid brick for $14 a day. Soon he returned to Indiana to stay. He has received fees for marriage ceremonies ranging from five cents to $50.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. DECEMBER. 1898.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

L. Q. 5th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 19th. F. M 27th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Gen Garcia Dead.

Gen. Calxito Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader, and head of the commission elected by the Cuban Assembly to visit this country, died at the Hotel Raleigh, Washington, where the commission has headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he had endured, to the wintery weather of New York and Washington, was responsible for pneumonia. During the twelve hours preceding his dissolution, Gen. Garcia was unconscious. In his dying moments, as all through his busy and active life, his thoughts were for his beloved country and its people, and among his last words were irrational mutterings, in which he gave orders fo his son, who is on his staff, for a battle which he supposed would occur the next day, and in which he understood there were only 400 Spaniards to combat.

Want to Become Citizens.

The brothers Cortez, wealthy Philipinos, just arrived in Washington from Manila, called at the State Department and were received by Secretary Hay who listened with interest to their statements of events and conditions in the Philippines. The callers brought with them letters from Gens. Merritt and Otis, and Consul Wildman and other American officers at Manila, speaking in terms of praise of the valuable services rendered the United States troops, and navy, by these men, and telling of heavy sacrifices made by them to assist our forces. They seek as a measnre of recognition, the gift of American citizenship by special act, in advance of other Philipines.

Going to Manila.

A special from Washington says: The next regiments to start for Manila will embark at New York about the end of this month, and will go through the Suez Canal. The expedition will consist of three regiments of regular infantry, distributed between two of the largest converted transports owned by the government, with perhaps a convoy of two warships.

The decision to select New York as the point of embarkation, instead of San Francisco, whence all the earlier forces started for the Philippines, was reached by General Corbin after a careful review of a number of considerations, chief among which was the urgency for haste.

An Anarchistic Plot.

London special: Another anarchistic plot was unearthed recently. The "reds" arranged to explode a bomb in the new Opera Comique at Paris, the opening night. The bomb was to be made here, then smuggled to the other side of the channel and conveyed across the French frontier. The anarchists, hearing the police were informed of the plot, fled and wiped out the tracks.

Tremendous Explosion.

An explosion occurred at the Dupont Powder Works near Wilmington, Del. The city was shaken as if by an earthquake The explosion involved five powder mills in the lower yard. Tesert McHilinery, John Moore, John Wright and a man named Stewart are known to have been killed. Several were badly injured. It was caused by a team hauling powder running away.

More Ohio Gold.

Toledo (Ohio) special: A company headed by Thomas Kelly has been organized to develop a vein of gold discovered in Auborndale by a workman who was digging a sewer. The discovery caused some excitement here and Kelly's assay of the find shows the vein yields $500 per ton.

Havanese Impressed.

Havana special: The Twenty-second New York Regiment, under Gen. Davies, numbering 1,500 men, has arrived. The troops boarded the train for Pinar Del Rio Province. All are in good condition, and have impressed the Havanese by their military appearance.

While Playing Soldier.

Orville Willis, aged 6 years, accidentally killed his 3-year-old sister with a shotgun at their home in Kelleyville, Ill. The top of the child's head was blown entirely off. The children were alone in the house. The boy stated they were playing soldier.

Messenger Boy's Luck.

Joseph Turner, until recently a messenger boy on the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Mo., is the inventor of a ship roller adopted by the navy and it will make him a fortune, it is said.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 17—"In Old Kentucky."
Dec. 26—"A Hired Girl."
Dec. 28—"Why Smith Left Home."
Dec. 31—Julia Marlowe.

A Subterranean Lake.

C. A. Cockroft of the Chenango Engineering Company, has discovered a subterranean lake forty feet deep, which he believes extends under the entire village of Lestershire, a suburb of Binghamton, N. Y.

Triple Murder.

Freesoil (Mich.) special: William Hitchings, a brother-in-law of John Hunt, a farmer, killed Hunt, Mrs. Hunt, the hired man, Thomas Hayward, and then cut his own throat. It is supposed he was insane.

Reception to American Troops.

The Cuban army in Pinar Del Rio is keeping in good order. A reception is being prepared by Cubans in the city of Pinar Del Rio for the American troops, who are expected to arrive shortly. A dispatch from Casilda says 700 American troops landed Tuesday and were enthusiastically received. They have taken possession of the town of Trinidad.

Loot a Bank.

The bank of Antioch, Ill., was entered by robbers. The safe was blown and $3,000 extracted. The robbers escaped on a hand-car, and it is believed have fled to Chicago.

Bad Blood in Havana.

Havana special: Fist fights between Spaniards and Cubans continue daily. A serious clash occurred when a Spanish battalion came in to embark. While walking through the principal streets an officer of the battalion arrested a Cuban officer and slapped his face. Other Cubans came to the rescue and a fight ensued. The Cubans got the worst of it. The other night a Spanish Lieutenant and twenty soldiers, armed with rifles and bayonets, assaulted several Cuban soldiers and defied the police when ordered to desist, saying they intended to fight the insurgents. A Spanish officer ordered the soldiers to fire on the people who had congregated, but the intervention of Col. Delgado prevented murder.

Gen. Arolas, military commander of the city, has issued an order instructing Spanish officers to tear off the hats and decorations of Cuban officers, and if they resist to kill them.

Declare War on Roberts.

The New York Herald says: The efforts to prevent Brigham H. Roberts, Representative-elect from Utah, from taking his seat in the Fifty-sixth Congress because he is a polygamist and advocates the doctrines of the Mormon Church, will have the organized support of hundreds of thousands of women in the United States. The initial woman's movement will take organized form here at the Presbyterian Woman's Board of Home Missions, December 20. There are one hundred thousand members of the Presbyterian Home Mission Society alone in the United States. The home mission societies of the Congregational and Baptist Churches and other churches will aid in the crusade.

Wheeler Will Retire.

Major General Wheeler has probably seen the last of active service in the United States Army. He was at the War Department and had a talk with Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin. It is understood he will be relieved from further active duty unless there is a recurrence of war, but that he will remain on the active list of the United States volunteer army until that army is mustered out of service by a declaration of peace. This privilege will leave Gen. Wheeler free to exercise his functions as a member of the House of Representatives during this session.

Fatal Explosion.

An explosion occurred on the marine hospital ship Bay State, lying off Brooklyn. Robert Twist was killed and about fifteen seriously injured. The explosion occured in the ice-making machine, which was in charge of Twist. A force of men was engaged in cleaning out the coils containing the ammonia. For some reason, the ammonia in the reservoir exploded. Twist was killed instantly, and all the men near the machine were injured. The injured men were taken on beard the hospital ship, Relief, which was lying near by.

Health in Havana.

Advices received by officers of the War Department give a terrible picture of sanitary conditions in Havana. The death rate is growing; the condition of the streets in the poor section is said to be shocking, and emphasis is placed on the danger to the United States troops who will be landed soon.

Want America's Friendship.

Hong Kong special: General Riewodidos and Dr. Lesdajlun, representatives of the Filipino junta, have started for Washington under instructions to endeavor to remove misapprehension and suspicions and cultivate the friendliest relations with the American Government and people.

Oscar Gardner Acquitted.

At Columbus, Ohio, Oscar Gardner was acquitted by a jury of the charge of prize fighting. On April 7 last, he engaged in a glove contest with George Stout, during which the latter fell or was knocked down, his head striking the floor, and injuring Stout so that he died.

Patriotism and Courage Appreciated

Secretary Long has written to Capt. Whiting of the monitor Monadnock, conveying the highest commendation of the Navy Department to the officers and crew of that vessel for their patriotism, courage and ability in taking the monitor safely across the Pacific to Dewey.

Treaty Is Finished.

Paris special: The treaty is finished. Judge Day said: "We have settled all the points upon which there is a possibility of agreement. Only the engrossing remains." The Spaniards refused to cede the United States a coaling station in the Caroline Islands.

The Maria Teresa Inquiry.

Secretary Long has approved the recommendations of the board of inquiry into the loss of the Maria Teresa, exhonerating everybody from blame and recommending that no further proceedings be taken.

Blinded While Coughing.

Frank Jackley of Frankton, Ind., lost his sight while in a paroxysm of coughing. One of the blood vessels of the optic nerves was broken and he went stone blind. There is no hope of recovery of his sight.

In Search of Adree.

The steamer Dirigo has arrived at Vancouver from Alaska. She brings a report that a party of French scientists recently started in a balloon from Mt. White, Alaska, in search of Andree.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 54c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 54c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; clover seed, new, $4.55 to $4.65.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 54c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 51c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 25c to 27c.

ONLY A FEW PIECES OF GOLD LEFT.

FARMERS IN SESSION.

National Congress Begins Deliberations at Fort Wayne.

The farmers' national congress of the United States of America assembled at Fort Worth, Texas, in its eighteenth annual session. Ex-Gov. William D. Hoard of Wisconsin presided, and among the delegates were representatives of all the States and territories of the Union and of several of the Canadian provinces. After prayer by Rev. Alexander C. Garrett of Dallas, the visitors listened to addresses of welcome by Mayor B. B. Paddock, Gov. Charles A. Culberson, President W. E. Skinner of the Fort Worth Live Stock Exchange and others. Responses in behalf of the delegates were delivered by Secretary John M. Stahl of Illinois, William Freeman of Maine and F. L. Maxwell of Louisiana. After the roll call by States President Hoard proceeded to deliver his annual address.

W. D. HOARD.

A feature of the congress was the attendance from some of the States of large numbers of associates to re-enforce the delegates. Iowa had sixty-three persons, including the delegates, and Colorado had fifty-four. The annexation of the Philippines was one subject which engrossed the attention of the delegates.

The report of Prof. Henry of Wisconsin on the President's address was adopted. It recommended instruction in the principles of agriculture in rural public schools; that commercial representatives for American agricultural products in foreign markets be provided; that the best possible means for the operation of steamship lines direct to South America should be secured, and that laws against food adulteration be adopted. The report also urged farmers to uphold agricultural colleges and experiment stations and recommended strong taxation laws for securing equity in taxation. Resolutions were adopted and ordered to be sent to Congress favoring government aid in the construction of the Nicaragua canal and government control of same, and for the development of the beet sugar industry.

UNCLE SAM AND JOHN BULL.

Demand for Joint Control of Nicaragua Canal Causes Irritation.

The Nicaraguan canal question promises to be one of the leading questions in Congress this winter. The anxiety of the British to get in on the ground floor, as expressed by the London press, causes some irritation in Washington, as England's friendship for this country during the recent war is shoved under our noses as an argument for joint control of the proposed canal.

England's claims for a share in the canal are based on the Bulwer-Clayton treaty, an agreement entered into before any one dreamed of a canal across that part of the isthmus. It is understood that Sir Julian Pauncefote has recently had a conference with Secretary of State Hay and has intimated that our exclusive control of the waterway violates the convention of 1850.

In administration circles the feeling is strong that no one shall interfere with this Government's declared intention to build the canal, and Secretary Hay probably told this to Sir Julian in a friendly but firm way. Later the United States may declare the canal neutral in war times, but the Government will do this in its own way and certainly not under pressure.

As to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which England threatens to drag forth, the United States has two strong defenses against it. First, the United States can immediately annul the treaty. Second, under the treaty the United States can do anything she proposes to do without violating any of its terms, although the treaty has been abrogated by Great Britain's own acts.

HOBSON REFUSES $50,000.

Merrimac Hero Declines an Offer to Lecture.

An offer of $50,000 for a number of lectures has been refused by Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson. This offer was made by a New York lecture bureau, and the reason for his refusal was stated by Hobson to a friend.

"Before the sinking of the Merrimac," he said, "my lectures would probably have not been worth 50 cents. The sinking of the Merrimac seems to have made them worth $50,000. The work that so suddenly raised my stock in literary trade was done in simple execution of my duty as an American naval officer. I did not feel that I had a right to use the performance of that duty for my financial betterment. I therefore declined the offer of $50,000."

PERILS AS TO CHINA.

England and Russia Unable to Reach an Agreement.

Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, made new disclosures the other night in a speech at Wakefield, Yorkshire. He virtually stated the British Government had found it impossible to reach an agreement with Russia touching China, and that France's plan of exasperation had prevented a settled policy as to Egypt.

It was made evident, however, that an entente has been reached with Germany that may make for peace and for extended trade; but the significant fact was brought out that unless an agreement is effected with Russia there are dangers of grave complications. He, however, left room to hope for a settlement.

JAPAN MAY BUY PHILIPPINES.

Offer of $200,000,000 for Group Made to President McKinley.

Japan has offered this Government $200,000,000 for the Philippines. This information came through a Washington correspondent from a high source and is asserted to be official. It was further stated that this overture of Japan was met by the reply from the President that no negotiations affecting the disposition or control of the Philippines could be entered into until after the conclusion of the treaty of peace at Paris.

In direct connection with this story it is known that an influential Senator recently had a long talk with the President, at which the disposition of the Philippines was the main topic of conversation. The argument of the Senator was that, while he was opposed to the holding of the Philippines, he had now become convinced it would be necessary to hold the island of Luzon. He told the President it would be to the advantage of the Government to dispose of all of the group except Luzon and that it would be the better plan to have several purchasers for the group. In other words, he would avoid all possible complications by letting Germany, England, France, Japan and Russia into the gigantic auction sale.

When the peace protocol was negotiated by Cambon and the President the administration's idea involved nothing more than the acquisition of Luzon. Since then the expansionist sentiment has grown rapidly in popular favor. The President may be only testing public opinion by giving certain gentlemen the impression that he favors the sale of all the islands except Luzon, or he may actually favor this disposition of the Philippine question. If seriously advocated the proposition will be hotly opposed by many Republicans and Democrats of influence.

POINT FOR PICQUART.

Court of Cassation Orders His Trial to Be Suspended.

The Paris Court of Cassation has indorsed M. Atthalin's report favoring the suspension of Col. Picquart's court martial. M. Atthalin is a well-known barrister, who was appointed by the court to report to it the proper procedure with reference to the preference of the court martial of Picquart or the revision of the case of Dreyfus. The trial of Col. Picquart by court martial had been ordered by Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris.

Public feeling was strong against such action by Gen. Zurlinden, inasmuch as it would prevent Col. Picquart's testifying before the Court of Cassation, and it was known his testimony would be favorable to Captain Dreyfus. The decision by this court to check the court martial of Col. Picquart is a triumph for French civil authority.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

Consul Wildman's Survey of Economic Conditions.

Dewey's victory has already had a good effect on Chinese commercial interests, according to a report received at the State Department from Consul General Williams at Hong Kong, who says regarding American trade in the East, that a careful survey reveals two facts—first, a general, permanent increase of trade; second, unusual activity in mercantile circles, owing to the great demands made by the large American squadron and army. Every steamer and ship from America brings cargoes of American goods. While their ultimate destination is Manila they are handled by European firms in Honk Kong and come before the public in such imposing quantities that at first curiosity is aroused and demand follows. Our fleet, it is estimated, left in Hong Kong over $2,000,000 gold during the war.

FOR MANILA VIA THE SUEZ.

Expedition of Three Regiments Will Soon Leave New York.

The next regiments to start for Manila will embark at New York about the end of this month, and will go through the Suez canal, unless present plans fail. This expedition will consist of three regiments of regular infantry, distributed between two of the largest converted transports owned by the Government, with perhaps a convoy of two warships.

The decision to use New York as the point of embarkation instead of San Francisco was reached after a careful review of a number of considerations, chief among which was the urgency for haste. At the present time the Government is wholly without available transports in the Pacific ocean to meet the emergency. The three regiments of regulars have not yet been selected, but will come from New York State and Atlantic garrisons.

Gold from Maria Teresa.

The safe of the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, which has lain for some time in the Norfolk navy yard, has been opened, and found to contain bags of Spanish and American gold and silver coin. It is estimated that the value of the treasure will reach $75,000. The money will be turned over to the proper officials, and the safe will be sent to the National Museum at Washington.

Convict Labor on Roads.

Martin Dodge, chief of the division of road inquiry of the Agricultural Department, is making an investigation to learn whether convict labor can be made available for the improvement of roads. It is thought the convicts might profitably make brick or prepare other material that could be used by free laborers in the construction of model roads.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

In the House on Tuesday Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the urgent deficiency bill for the army and navy. The President sent to the House the report of the Hawaiian commission, and Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee, introduced a bill in connection with the consideration of it, the whole matter being referred to the Committee on Territories. At 12:30 the House adjourned out of respect to the late T. J. Northway of Ohio and W. F. Love of Mississippi. In the Senate Mr. Hale offered a bill for the erection of a monument to the officers and sailors who lost their lives by the explosion of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor. Resolutions from the Legislature of Vermont were read requesting that Rear Admiral Dewey be made admiral and that Captain Clark, commander of the Oregon, be given such rank as his merits demand. Mr. Vest offered a resolution objecting to the proposed colonial system and reciting that the Government should acquire only coaling stations in the orient, unless it shall be the purpose of the United States to organize the far-off possessions into territories, and ultimately to be admitted as States. The President sent a large number of nominations to the Senate, but they were all recess appointments with the exception of Powell Clayton of Arkansas, whose rank has been raised to ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Mexico, Senor Romero having announced that his Government had conferred that distinction upon him. Mr. Culom introduced a bill to provide for the territory of Hawaii. A brief discussion of the navigation laws was precipitated by the consideration of a bill amending those laws by the addition of a provision that foreign built vessels wrecked in the United States purchased by citizens of this country and repaired to the extent of three-fourths of their value shall be subject to forfeiture if they engage subsequently in the coastwise trade of the United States. It was made a special order for Monday.

In the House on Wednesday the anti-scalping bill passed by a vote of 119 to 101. In the Senate no business was transacted in open session. A few minutes after the Senate convened it went into executive session. At 2:15 business in open session was resumed, the death of Representatives Northway of Ohio and Love of Mississippi was announced and the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to their memory.

On Thursday the Senate held a short session and adjourned until Monday, after making the Nicaraguan Canal bill the unfinished business before that body. Mr. Morgan called up the measure, whereupon Mr. Pettigrew moved to adjourn. This motion failed—13 yeas to 42 nays—and the bill was brought forward. Adjournment was immediately taken. During the session Mr. Vest stated his opposition to the hurried manner of passing pension bills in the Senate, and gave notice that he would insist upon a quorum being present when pension bills were being acted upon. At the other end of the capitol the general deficiency appropriation bill was passed, and the House adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

There are four Smiths in the present Congress, and there will be five in the next. Four of them are Republicans and three come from the State of Michigan. The only Democratic Smith is David Highbaugh Smith of Hodgensville, Larne County, Ky., who represents the district in which Abraham Lincoln was born.

-:—:-

Mrs. Dominis of Honolulu, formerly queen of the Hawaiian Islands, arrived in Washington from San Francisco. She comes to present a claim to Congress through the Secretary of State for the crown lands in the Hawaiian Islands, which are said to be valued at $4,000,000 and to produce an annual revenue of $160,000.

-:—:-

Gen. Garcia and his Cuban associates are pleased with the President's message, and declare that his references to Cuban independence are in effect, if not in words, a recognition of the republic. It is doubtful, however, whether the President intended that such a construction should be placed upon his words.

-:—:-

A communication received at the State Department from the consuls general at Berlin and Frankfort places the total value of all exports from Germany to the United States for the quarter ending Sept. 30 at $19,789,007, an increase over the same period of 1897 of $5,110,093.

-:—:-

The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the United States mints during November, 1898, was $7,845,910, of which $5,006,700 was gold, $2,755,250 was silver and $83,960 minor coins. The standard dollars coined amounted to $1,402,000.

-:—:-

Bishop Hurst of the Methodist Church returns to Washington from a tour of the Pennsylvania cities, with assurances of contributions of $1,000,000 from the rich Methodists of that State for the American university in this city.

-:—:-

The President did not offer a plan for a government in the Philippines in his message, simply because he desires first to ascertain how far the people are capable of self-government.

-:—:-

The Secretary of the Navy has added to the ornaments of his office the figurehead of the cruiser Cristobal Colon, which was destroyed in the battle off Santiago.

-:—:-

A canvass of the Republican Senators discloses only two votes on that side against the ratification of the Paris treaty, those of Messrs. Hale and Morrill.

-:—:-

Mr. Simon, the new Senator from Oregon, is the smallest man in Congress—smaller than Gen. Wheeler and Senator Wilson, who weighs only 96 pounds.

-:—:-

Senator Mason announces that he intends to devote his entire energies at this session of Congress to the passage of the postal savings bank bill.

-:—:-

The ordnance department of the army has awarded a contract aggregating about $400,000 for 10,000 rounds of ammunition.

-:—:-

There were 546,852 visitors to the congressional library in Washington during the last fiscal year.

ADDRESS TO FARMERS

W. D. HOARD TALKS TO NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Wisconsin's Ex-Governor, in His Annual Address, Dwells on the Intellectual and Business Sides of Agriculture—Farm Education a Necessity.

Ex-Gov. Hoard of Wisconsin, president of the Farmers' National Congress, in his annual address to that body at Fort Worth, said:

Our agriculture is becoming nationalistic. This farmers' congress is one of the proofs of this assertion. We are no longer a loosely joined band of States, "discordant, belligerent." "Thank God, we are coming to see each other "face to face." We are becoming cemented by railroads, navigable rivers, interchangeable products, and a more general commingling of our people. National legislation is taking on thought of this kind in the establishing of experiment stations, the enactment of laws for the better protection of agricultural products against the dishonest greed of men who would adulterate and counterfeit.

We are just beginning to feel as a people that agriculture is an intellectual as well as a manual pursuit; that from the humblest tenant to the lordliest ranchman progress and profit depend on mental comprehension of the principles involved, and an energetic obedience to that knowledge. Comprehension means intellect, obedience means business. Some men are all intellect and no work; others all work and no intellect. The true farmer unites both. He is both a student and a "doer of the word."

Some of the questions for this farmers' congress to ask itself are: What can we do in an organized way to get the farmers of this continent to see the necessity of more intellect on the farm? In other words, what can we do to promote farm education? What can this congress do to promote wise legislation in the State and national legislatures to this end? What can this congress do as a great force to arrest the tendency of the American farmer to destroy the natural fertility of his farm? What can we do to arouse public opinion and the great educational forces of the country to the importance of teaching the elements of agriculture in the primary schools of the land?

Our present system of agricultural education is an image with a head of brass, a body of iron and feet of clay. We are directing all our energies to the head and not the feet. Our common schools recruit the academy, the college and the university, and they, in turn, recruit every profession but farming. Our young men flee to the towns and cities because we have educated them to do so. Nearly every European country is putting forth strenuous efforts to stop this tendency by teaching the elements of scientific agriculture in the public schools. It can be done as easily as the teaching of the elements of scientific arithmetic, or chemistry, or philosophy. A great host of farmers who were deprived of such teaching now find themselves barred from an understanding of much agricultural literature. As a consequence they turn from the agricultural college, the bulletin of the experiment station and the farm paper, which is really worth everything to them.

Like all other lines of human thought and action, the American farmer and his farm are going through a process of evolution. The manufacturer feels it, and his capital and enterprise can hardly keep pace with coming changes; statesmanship feels it, for new and difficult problems of government constantly present themselves, and how to keep center and circumference in harmonizing growth is the problem of the day. The railroad magnate feels it and must bow to it. What is the subtle power that is so mysteriously leavening the whole lump? It is growth of knowledge among the people. Heretofore our vision has been directed almost wholly to the price we were to receive for our products. The present tide of evolution bears us in another direction. We cannot control prices; the market end of the question is beyond the individual reach or modification of any farmer. What can he do, what must he do, to increase his profit, for on that hangs his prosperity? This must he do: He must realize that he is no longer a crude producer; he is a manufacturer. He must invoke science, invention, better system, more thorough organization among his fellow farmers, more exhaustive study of the underlying principles of his business, improved methods, everything he can lay hold of, to contribute to a reduction of the cost of production.

He is subject to the same economic laws as is every other manufacturer. The world declares it will have cheap food and clothing, for this is the humane order of our civilization. The American farmer is in the forefront of a merciless competition, for from the soil must come primarily all the food and clothing. He must furnish as good as the best or he will lose the market. He must do this at a living cost and keep up the fertility of the soil, or he and his farm will both perish by the way. The demands of modern civilization are expensive. It costs more to live, educate his children and be a man among men than it did his father fifty years ago. There is but one road out of the difficulty as I can see. He must put more thought into this question of the cost of production. Heretofore the cry has been more land, until the farm has become bigger than the farmer. This makes expensive farming. The necessities of the hour say make the farmer bigger than the farm.

The Farmers' National Congress is needed as an organized body of opinion to promote as best it can national legislation in support of the Department of Agriculture. Our present Secretary of Agriculture is doing what he can to introduce American food products into foreign markets and promote their consumption. That department should have the authority and means to employ, under its own direction, commercial agents in every food market in the world. Denmark sends its agents to England to receive, guard and look after its shipments of butter and bacon. Canada is doing the same. There is no reason better than traditional abstraction why the United States should not show the same good business sense. Besides, there is a great trade awaiting us at our very doors in the sister republics of the southern part of this continent. Can we say or do anything here which will move our national legislature into work of a practical character, in the way of mail subsidies to a line of American ships sailing direct from southern ports to South American ports? I hope we can. It is a reproach to the practical statesmanship of the American people that something has not been done of this character.

This congress can do something in the way of aiding the greater efficiency of the State experimental stations, some of which are hardly more than lodging-houses for politicians. It can stand up and rebuke, in no measured tones, the prostitution of agricultural necessities and progress to political favoritism. It can and should demand of the national government the taxation to extinction of all counterfeit food products. An imitation is a counterfeit, and a counterfeit is a fraud, and should have no rights before the law as against an honest product of the farm. No matter how many hired chemists assert to the contrary, counterfeit food products are a menace to the health of the public and the prosperity of the farmer and the nation.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Jesse J. Jones, postmaster at Morganfield, Ky., expired of heart trouble.

Gen. Butterfield and Capt. Mahan favor a military system of government for Porto Rico and the Philippines.

The world's corn crop approximates 2,000,000,000 bushels annually, of which America produces 82 per cent.

The United States collier Abarondo, after coaling the Oregon and Iowa at Bahia, Brazil, has gone to St. Thomas.

Gen. Garcia and his associates have decided to ask the Government to guarantee pay for the Cuban army, so it may disband.

Dealers in Denmark are complaining of the impurities in the corn shipped there from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The insurrection which is said to be spreading in the Visayas Islands is reported from Spanish sources to be against the Americans.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Value of Indiana Property—Pleasant Lake Bank Plundered by Thieves—Woman Convicted of Murder—Eight Railway Employes Injured.

The State Auditor has completed the compilation of the returns from county auditors, showing the value placed on all kinds of property by county and township assessors this year. The totals are as follows: Value of land, $453,106,083; improvements on lands, $89,181,578; value of lots, $151,351,801; improvements on lots, $167,364,133; personal, $289,364,483; total valuation, $1,149,131,678. As compared with 1897, the value placed on lands shows a decrease of $321,050; the value placed on improvements on lands, an increase of $3,964,967; the value placed on lots, an increase of $13,581,000; the value of improvements on lots, an increase of $4,471,744; the value placed on personal property, an increase of $10,739,500. A comparison of the totals for the two years shows an increase on the whole of $20,309,792. These figures do not include the assessments on railroads and other corporations by the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

Bank Is Robbed.

The private bank of Chadwick, Rausburg & Co. at Pleasant Lake was robbed on a recent night of over $1,000. Five men drove into the town at 2 o'clock in the morning, broke open the back door, wrapped the night watchman in a blanket and tied him to a post. Three of them then turned their attention to the safe and the others looted the company's store, where the bank is situated. At the second charge the safe was blown into a hundred pieces and the mammoth door was hurled through the window and across the street in front. One thousand dollars of the bankers' money, the special deposits amounting to several hundred dollars and the postmaster's money and stamps were taken from the safe. Everything of value about the store was loaded into the wagon. The robbers drove north and escaped.

Life in Prison for a Woman.

At Frankfort, Mrs. Sarah Shenkenberger, charged with poisoning her daughter-in-law, has been declared guilty by a jury and sentenced to life imprisonment. The murdered girl eloped with Edward Shenkenberger five years ago. They lived in various cities and returned to Frankfort last summer. The young wife was sick and taken to her mother-in-law. She died and her stomach being examined arsenic was found in large quantities.

Rear-End Collision.

The second and third sections of Baltimore and Ohio freight train No. 98 were wrecked at Walkerton. Eight trainmen were seriously injured. Conductor Chas. Thomas was injured internally and both legs were cut off at the knee. He cannot recover. Two engines were completely demolished and the third derailed.

Within Our Borders.

Forest fires caused much damage in Posey County.

On account of diphtheria the Sheridan schools were closed.

The State Bank of Jonesboro has gone into voluntary liquidation.

The Sternes woolen mills at Peru, which have been closed for ten years, will be reopened.

The last election cost Grant County $4,132.19, an average slightly in excess of 37c per vote.

Garrison Brothers' elevator and 6,000 bushels of grain were burned at Converse. Loss $7,000.

Alonzo Colbert, aged 50, was instantly killed in the Washington coal mine by falling slate.

At Michigan City, Ernest Wills, member of the 161st Indiana, was arrested for desertion.

The Illinois Smelting and Refining Company of Chicago will locate its factory at Hartford City.

At La Grange, George L. Rowe, a retired merchant, was found dead in bed of heart disease.

Mrs. Ellis Pearson committed suicide by drinking two ounces of ammonia. Her mind was unbalanced.

Andrew Comstock, president of the G. H. Hammond Beef Company of Hammond, died at Providence, R. I.

While scrubbing a floor in Washington Miss Anna Boyd ran a splinter into her finger. She is dead of lockjaw.

The corner stone for the new Odd Fellows' Home at Greensburg will be laid next May, and the dedication is set for the ensuing November.

Mrs. Lotta Penketh was awarded $4,000 damages for the loss of her left heel, which was taken off last summer on a street crossing in Anderson.

William Edson, Charles P. Briggs, Geo. Moore and James Ryan, all held in the Vincennes jail charged with grand larceny, made good their escape.

The proposition to form a cement trust in southern Indiana, all the mills to sell their product through a Louisville, Ky., agency, is said to have been abandoned.

Rev. Dr. H. L. Vannuys, whose pastorate in the Goshen First Presbyterian Church surpasses in time that of any other pastor in the State, preached the forty-sixth anniversary sermon of his pastorate.

The Consolidated Coal Company, composed of capitalists from Terre Haute and Chicago, have begun prospecting near Jackson Hill, where they have an option on a large body of coal land. They will erect two plants.

The celebrated Monroe City riot case was ended when the jury returned a verdict against Jacob Tucker, Joseph A. Barnett, Jacob O. Hicks and John Bell, imposing a fine of $100 upon each, and acquitting Dennis P. Coonrod, W. H. Harrison, James Coonrod and James Edwards.

Mrs. Kate Willard, wife of Hon. J. H. Willard of Bedford, died of uremic poisoning after an illness of two weeks.

A mysterious shooting occurred at Indianapolis. May Lindeman, the wife of Harry Lindeman, a young man of 19 years, was found dead, shot through her heart. Lindeman had rushed out of the room, shot in the knee. Detectives hurried to the house and arrested Lindeman, accusing him of the murder of his wife. He denied guilt, and said his wife had shot him and then herself. His wife's parents told the detectives of threats he had made of taking his wife's life.

At Kokomo, Perry Burns, a farmer, fatally shot Frank Mehan, a traveling salesman, through the heart with a rifle. Mehan was a boarder at the Burns home. Burns surrendered to the officers. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

Jamison & Heidrich of Peoria, Ill., have purchased from Danielson & Ellingson of Hamlet 1,180 acres of land for $30,500. It is proposed to establish a beet sugar factory if the coming Indiana Legislature passes a bounty law. Sugar beets testing 22.9 per cent sugar were grown on this land last year. Jamison & Heidrich have a further option on 1,800 acres owned by the same firm, and, it is said, on several thousand acres of individual tracts.

UGLY HANDS.

The roughened hands that never shirked,
The plain brown hands that planned and worked,
Are folded now in peace and rest
Upon the wayworn, weary breast.

O'er ivory keys they never strayed;
Embroidery, lace, they never made—
Poor tired hands! On one of them
Flashed never brilliant, shining gem.

They cooked and washed, they scrubbed and mended,
Unto the children fondly tended;
They soothed the head that ached and beat
And gently bathed the fevered feet.

They gladly toiled from morn till night
That they might other hands keep white
And tried so hard to roses spread
Adown the path for loved ones' tread.

They were so tender, quite, we
Ne'r noticed how unselfishly
They clasped each across with trust and prayer
And burdens bore more than their share.

Aye, ugly, coarse, unlovely quite,
They look to our defective sight;
But, to their missions dutiful,
In God's eyes they are beautiful.
—New Orleans Picayune.

NED'S DISCOVERY.

"Don't be discouraged, Ned," she pleaded, in a soft, cooing voice, putting up both hands to touch his sad, pale face. "I dreamed of you last night—dreamed that you were well, happy and successful. I stood at the door of a strange little house, looking out over a wild, pleasant country—oh! for miles and miles I could see nothing but hills and trees; no living creature in sight excepting your busy, patient self, dipping water from a hollow among the rocks, and every time you looked up and saw me standing there you smiled such a brave, bright smile that I knew you were well and happy. And all the while——"

Here she paused suddenly, and the young man, looked down into her face, saw that she blushed deeply and dropped her eyes.

"What is it, dear? tell me what else you dreamed. What troubles you?"

"Nothing," she answered shyly. Only you will think I am foolish to be repeating these things to you."

"Nothing is foolish that you choose to do or say, dear," the young man said, trying to speak cheerfully. "You are my comforter; I never know whether I am better or worse, until your precious face looks in upon me; then I am always better. Now, go on, and tell me the rest of your dream."

But Sibyl blushed again, and stood winding the ends of her bonnet-strings around her plump fingers. She felt shy about telling him that in her dream little children played about her feet, two soft baby arms circled her neck, and a dimpled face nestled close against her ear.

"And yet he ought to know it," she thought to herself, "for all the old women say it is a sign of good luck to dream of children—specially a baby."

"Where was the house you saw?" he asked, looking at her curiously, with something like a smile softening the lines of pain and weariness about his mouth; for Edward Edwards had been sick for a year, and sickness, to a strong man is a grevious affliction. He had been exposed all night to alternate fire and flood at the time the Marion house on the hill burned down; had saved the life of the only son and heir, at the risk of his own, the result of which was a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which had settled into a chronic form, complicated with a tendancy to consumption, so the doctors said.

His broad, full chest and shoulders grew thin and angular; his cheeks hollowed; his form bent; a slight persistent cough backed at his lungs; his strong, supple joints were stiff and terribly painful, and the kind-hearted neighbors said, "Poor Ned," and shook their heads sadly, but no one expected him to live until winter came again.

"I do not know where the house was," said Sibyl, answering his question; "but it must have been a long way off. It was not at all like this place."

"Was it like the woods down in Maine? You know I was down there one winter logging; and since I have been chained to this room, I have dreamed often of the camp in the forest, and the wind among the pines."

"Perhaps," she answered, wise as an oracle, "it was somewhere among mountains, for I could see such a long way; and now, good-night, for I must go. Remember you are to write to me when you have found that wonderful land, else I shall fret," and laughingly lightly, away she ran, leaving him still standing by the window, whence he watched her tiny figure tripping swiftly across the field, swinging the basket in which she had brought his daily custard and baked apple.

She was nearly seventeen, but so small that everybody treated her like a child; even her father, grave Squire Rogers, often called her baby, and laughed at her queer whim in caring for Ned Edwards.

After she had flitted out of sight, the young man stood thinking. The vigorous climate of Maine would only hasten his death; was life worth prolonging in his present state? Would it kill him to travel?

While he debated thus, a farmer's lad nodded to him from the yard, and walked in.

"I am going out West next week, and so called to say good-by," he said, cheerfully.

"Going out to find John?"

"Yes. And if I like it as well as he does I shall stay."

"Say, Joe," the voice was suddenly resolute and decided, "I have five hundred dollars in the bank out here, and if you will take me with you I will divide even. Everybody has been good to me since I have been laid up here, and it has cost me little or nothing; I have no debts to pay, and if I die before we reach our journey's end you may have every dollar I have. Will you do it?"

"But are you able to travel?"

"Oh, hang it! I am as well able to travel as to sit here and mope. I'll risk my health, if you will take me."

And so next day, when Sibyl brought her basket of dainties, she found her patient fumbling clumsily at a valise and his few clothes.

Her quick small hands hurried to help him, and he told her what he was going to do.

Her eyes filled with tears as she looked up and said:

"Oh, I shall miss you so much! Are you sure you are able to go?"

"Quite sure," he answered, bravely, "and when you are married" (for it was no secret that Squire Rogers' daughter had expected to marry Judge Endicott's son) "you must come out into the wilds on your wedding trip, and see how well I am."

"I shall stay at home with papa," she answered, in a low tone, and the young man's heart sprang to his lips and begged and pleaded for a word—but his strong will denied it utterance.

He went away. The trip told fiercely upon his wasted frame, but youth, change of air and a naturally strong constitution were in his favor and they triumphed. An attack of fever and ague shook the rheumatism out of his joints and left him in the very depths of physical weakness, from which he climbed slowly.

Joe Davis found his brother John and settled down immediately to farming and raising sheep. But Ned went up to the mountains—to White Pine—to Treasure City, that, sown in a crevice of the monstrous hill, nestles safely more than eight thousand feet above the level of the sea.

From here he went "prospecting," and soon learned the surface indications, was sure he had found a "Lead." He went through with the legal formula for establishing his claim, and then commenced work. It was far up on an isolated mountain spur, and a half mile below him was the already famous Tricolor mine in full operation.

He had named his claim Sibyl's Dream, and though he tried to convince himself that he did not hope, his sleep was not so full of visions as his waking hours. Day after day he wrought with no result—the Sabbath came and he rested more from exhaustion, perhaps, than from any real regard for his Yankee training in church and Sunday-school.

In the early twilight Ned wandered out to look once more at his work. The excavation that, with much trouble, he had made was very slowly filling with water. He could see the treacherous liquid filtering between two shelving rocks and dripping down, down. He was discouraged. To attempt to work in that wet place meant cold, fever and all his old troubles returned. To bail it out would be a weary task, and endless as wearisome.

Too sick at heart to return to his poor cabin, Ned wandered down to the "Tricolor" and heard a man just from the "Eberhardt" telling wonderful stories of "brick making" going on there.

"If we had ever so small a water-course here," said one of the proprietors, gloomily, "it would be worth——"

"How much?" asked Ned.

The man shrugged his shoulders.

"Ten thousand dollars?" was the reply. "I believe there is plenty of water up yonder, but I have no time to hunt for it, and the boys are all silver mad."

"What would you give, though, for a good spring less than a mile from here?" asked Yankee Ned, for he remembered how the water crept out through the rocks, and he had found a spring.

The man looked sharply at the young fellow with his pale, cadaverous face, and large, bony hands, and said, slowly:

"You look as though you had pluck and common sense. Go ahead, and if you can find as good a water course as they have down in the 'Yellow Jacket,' I'll give you a hundred thousand dollars in 'Tricolor' stock, or fifty thousand in solid silver bricks."

There was plenty of work to do in digging and tubing and bringing the slender water course across the intervening gulches, but the fountain head was found and success was sure.

* * * * * * *

The canvas walls of the old cabin disappeared several years ago, but Treasure City is still a thriving place, and one of the prettiest nooks in town is known as Sibyl's Dream.

The Horse in Battle.

A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the column swings into line and waits, the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out, he will tremble and sweat and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in service he knows every bugle call. As the call comes to advance the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than he should or bolt. He cannot bolt, however. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will grip, lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst and have done with it as soon as possible.

A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six, when struck with a bullet, are out of their saddles within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg or foot or arm, they fall forward and roll off. Even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded, but hobbles out of the fight to right or left, and stands with drooping head until loss of blood brings him down. The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them if possible, and, in any case, leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless steeds, they fall in and keep together, as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" on the bugle may bring the whole of them into ranks in a body.—Buffalo Horse World.

AERIAL WARSHIPS FOR UNCLE SAM.

Appropriation of $25,000 to Experiment with Flying Machines.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification, Washington, has decided to institute an investigation of the possibilities of flying machines for reconnoitring purposes and as engines of destruction in time of war.

At the last meeting of the board $25,000 of the fund at the disposal of the board was appropriated for the purpose of experimenting.

So impressed were the United States authorities with the advantages which might result from the employment of air machines during the operations of the late war that Secretaries Long and Alger last summer selected a committee to report upon the subject. This fact is not generally known. The commission made a favorable report upon the desirability of experimentation.

Professor Langley of the Smithsonian Institution, the inventor of the aeroplane appeared before the board and gave his expert opinion in favor of experimentation. He explained the problems of aerostatics involved, the successful flight of his own invention, and the progress made in Germany and France, where he went last summer to investigate and study the inventions of others working along similar lines.

Professor Langley is extremely conservative, but he is confident of the ultimate success of a practical flying machine.

Mr. Gandall's Remarkable Self-Control.

Frank G. Gandall has lived in Minneapolis some time, but not until about two months ago did he discover his ability to perform unusual things.

It is a well-known principle of physiology that in the light the pupils of the eyes contract and in the dark they dilate. Gandall can oppose nature by dilating his pupils in the light and contracting them in the dark. Or he can perform this phenomenon with one eye and leave the other in a natural state.

Another pastime of this man is to put needles through any part of his body. It matters not if it be an artery or vein. The hole caused immediately closes up and not a drop of blood issues.

Another feature of which this phenomenal man speaks proudly is his ability to put any part of his body into the cataleptic state. For instance, he can cause his arm to become so rigid that two men cannot bend it. During his state of complete catalepsy he is in a semi-conscious condition.

Grandall's pranks with his heart are sufficient to make the ordinary man shudder. While sitting in a chair he can cause his heart to beat alternately slow and fast. Then with a mighty effort he can make the vital organ stop for an instant. This cannot be verified by listening to the heart beat, for the gurgling sound caused drowns the beat. However, by feeling his pulse the phenomenon can be fully appreciated.

Grandall is twenty-four years old and is well known in the city. His wonderful freaks of nature are interesting to the medical profession, before a number of whom he has exhibited himself.—St. Paul Globe.

Negro's Mind a Mystery.

The case of Merritt Rose, a colored inmate of the Binghampton (N. Y.) State Hospital, is attracting the attention of the medical fraternity throughout the state, and several doctors from New York city have called to see him.

Rose is an uneducated colored man, who was born in the South, and went to Binghampton from New York, where he was employed around the docks. He could not read nor write, and arithmetic was a sealed book to him.

He led a shiftless life, and, becoming mentally unsound, was committed to the hospital.

There, after a short time he developed a marvellous capacity for figures. Given a year and the day of the month of that year, he would immediately tell the day of the week. He would go forward to 1901 and backward to 1841. From this he progressed to the solving of the most complex problems, and finally reached a point where he could recite historical events, giving their dates correctly.

Dr. William A. White became interested and exhibited him before the Binghampton Academy of Medicine.

The only persons who attempt a solution of the mystery are the Theosophists, who say that the disembodied spirit of some educated person occupies the body of the negro.

A Postal Joke.

A West Sider recently approached a certain postoffice official. His face was serious; so was his voice.

"Say," he said, "I don't think it's right for you to make your letter carriers do double duty."

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the official.

"Why, we've got a carrier over our way who is at it night and day."

"At what?"

"Why, he carries mails all day, and then has an extra male to carry at night."

The official looked puzzled.

"That's queer," he said; "I'll inquire into it." Then his face brightened up.

"Hold on," he cried; "what does that night mail weigh?"

"About nine pounds," said the citizen, with a hoarse chuckle.

The official grinned.

"Guess he'll have to stand it," he said: "it's just a short route, you know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Conjuror Caught.

Mr. Maskelyne, the London conjuror, has been compelled by the courts to make good his offer of $2,500 to any one who could imitate successfully his box trick. He had made the offer with impunity for years in his speech introducing the trick, but, when two young clerks took it up, refused to pay.

One swallow will do away with at least 6,000 flies a day.

ABDICATION OF A CATTLE KING.

GILLETT.

Grant Gillett, the Most Spectacular Ranchman of the Western Prairies—Made $500,000 in Three Years and Left Four Times That Indebtedness.

When staid business men, shrewd commission house owners, conservative bankers and investors can be induced to lend their money and name to the schemes of a man of only 31 years old, who three years ago was a farm boy, and find that they are out nearly $1,000,000, there is reason for wonder. Such has been the experience of some of the best business men in the West in connection with the cattle king, Grant Gordon Gillett. His spectacular career and the meteoric methods which marked his history are among the striking incidents of the West, and he will rank with Coal Oil Johnny and other plungers of financial record.

Forty years ago a young Englishman came to the prairies of central Kansas and settled on the rich Lyon Creek bottoms. His name was James A. Gillett, and he married, raised a family of five children, grew wealthy, and was one of the county's officers. On his place the Rock Island started the town of Woodbine, and he became a local nabob. Ten years ago he died. A few months later a woman came from England and claimed the estate for herself and daughter, saying that he had married her in his youth, and that he deserted her when he came to this country. There was a lawsuit and a compromise; then the remainder of the estate was divided among the children of the Kansas wife and the widow.

Grant, the youngest child, took his money, and in two years had spent it all. He fell in love with the pretty operator at the station and they were married, he securing a position as station agent in a little town in Marion County, while his wife was operator. One day he disappeared, and it was said that he had defrauded a grain dealer with cars overweighed. In a year he was back, the matter was fixed up, and he went to work on his mother's farm. His wife left him, and he secured a divorce, marrying the village schoolmistress, Amanda Baumbaugh, the daughter of a River Brethren farmer, fifteen miles away.

Things went along quietly until three years ago, when stories began to circulate that Grant Gillett was getting rich out of cattle. He came to the county seat one day and went to a number of business men and showed them his bank book—there was a balance of $40,000. It surprised them, and he was the talk of the county. He showed his bank book to everybody, and bragged a great deal about the money he was making.

He had done this: He went down to Texas and contracted for 5,000 head of feeders. Then he went to Kansas City and borrowed the money to buy them; he got it, shipped them north and sold them to farmers in small bunches. Cattle were taking the first spurt upward, and before he knew it he had made $5 to $8 a head on them, and had started on a career of plunging.

Established as "Cattle King."

His next step was to buy 10,000 head in a bunch. When it came time to go after them he did not allow his men to do it, but went in person. He organized among the cattlemen on his ranch a band of thirty pieces and dressed the men in cowboy costume. On the day that he started for the cattle he took a party of friends in a special car, took the band in another, serenaded the neighbors, and then gave orders for the train to start on its triumphant tour. Arrived in Fort Worth he went to the hotel, paid all the bills and had the band play in the rotunda. He marched with them and frequently ordered them to play new tunes. The band was his wife's idea. She is very fond of music, and when the proposition was made to her to have the cowboys play for the ranch she fell in with it heartily.

In person Gillett is a strong, athletic and bluff young man, with blue eyes, prominent gold-filled teeth and dressed in good style. He always attracted attention to himself on train or in depot. It was no uncommon thing for him to show his bank book to strangers on a train on the slightest provocation or without any provocation. He liked to make a show of his possessions, and had a number of diamonds that were used for pocket pieces. He brought

GILLETT'S RESIDENCE.

the first chainless bicycle into Central Kansas, and was about to have a horseless carriage to ride from ranch to ranch. His home was the old farmhouse built by his father, but he added to it a large barn, the best in the county, acres of sheds, an elevator, and was about to open a bank in the little village. There is an empty building good enough for a town of 15,000 ready for it.

Gillett had a special love for making himself conspicuous around the railroad. Having been an employe on one, it came to him naturally. Sometimes he would meet a man on the train and made a deal of $50,000 in ten minutes; then turn over in his seat and go to sleep.

One day he was to start for Texas with some friends, and it was necessary to take a freight train for a short distance. They missed the train and the friends wanted to go home till the morrow. But he hired an engine and caboose and followed the freight until he caught it. Often he would hire an engine and ride with the engineer for miles where he wanted to go and make a deal. Last spring he invited the Governor of the State to be his guest and took him to Woodbine on a special train. There the party was entertained and driven in carriages until late in the afternoon. The day's pleasure cost him $200 or more, but it gave him an advertisement that was probably worth more than that to him.

As his business doubled up and he shipped trainloads of cattle he became ambitious to have something that would be an investment. He settled on life insurance, and, calling in agents, gave liberal orders for policies written on the tontine plan—twenty payments for the most part. His splendid physique made him an easy subject, and the companies were glad to get him. Last year he took out several policies, amounting to about $60,000, but that was too slow for him, and he last spring took out one for $10,000 in a lump; in the summer came another for $50,000; a few weeks ago one for

GILLETT'S BARN.

$25,000, and on the day he left for parts unknown he took $20,000 in accident insurance.

His methods were simple, almost notably so. He began well, and for two years met all his paper with exemplary promptness. Then began the consummation of his scheme to make wealth rapidly. It is a story that bears directly on the dangers of cattle paper investments when made without careful and full examination. Associated with him were his brothers-in-law, those of his wife's side and those of his sister's marriage. Then he took up one or two young men who had no visible means of support and made them apparently rich in a few months. One young man was a poor boy just out of a struggle

GILLETT'S FAMOUS COWBOY BAND.

to complete a law course in the State university. He sold him cattle and then bought them back again until he had made him worth $10,000. But he also has the young man's name on paper to the amount of $90,000. His relatives had the same blind faith in him, and they tried to keep pace with him in vain. They signed papers wherever he told them, and they often had the papers in blank when they signed them, and then Gillett filled them in and sold the paper to the commission men. One day he went to a firm in Kansas City and told them he had a buyer for $15,000 worth of stock. The firm went out in the yards and bought the cattle, loaded them aboard the cars and took a mortgage from Gillett for the whole amount. He took the cattle to Alma, Kan., and sold them to the customer and put the money in his pocket instead of sending it to the commission men. The firm will take the stock and leave the feeder without a dollar.

What a Beautiful System!

Gillett used to buy big droves of cattle, several thousand head at a time. He invariably gave a mortgage for the purchase price, and then took the herd to Woodbine to split them up into small droves for the little feeders who had small lots of corn and roughness. The farmers flocked around him as if he were a god, and hung on his words. He would step up to one and say, "Well, what do you want here?" "Why, Mr. Gillett, I thought I would look to see if you have anything that I want." "Look then; I have no time to talk to you," and he would leave to see another customer. In that way he sold the very cattle he wanted to and at his own price, usually more than the farmer would have paid anywhere else. The farmer paid $2 to $5 a head more than Grant did for the stock, and the theory was that he would feed them and sell them at a good profit in the spring. He would give his note to Gillett, and it was supposed that Gillett would send the note to take the place of the one that he had given on the whole lot of cattle. Often he "overlooked" this, and of late seems to have done so intentionally, for there are cattle mortgaged five deep. One bunch of cows in the Indian Territory is mortgaged for $175 a head in this way.

A farmer came rushing into the courthouse a few days after the failure and called for the sheriff. "I want help," he cried. "A lot of men are out at my place taking off my cattle—300 head that I have given my notes for, and which I can pay when they are due. I have fed them all the fall, and it will ruin me if they take them from me." A search was made for the mortgage that the men claimed was on record and it was there. The farmer was holding the bag, and had been feeding some one else's cattle all the fall.

The marvelous feature about his character is not that he was able to fool the farmers of his own country, who had known of the fine standing of his family and had faith in his success. It was that he could borrow money from the conservative business men of Kansas City, St. Louis and other Western cattle centers without any investigation that amounted to a complete showing of his real standing.

Resourceful Under Difficulties.

He was hard pressed for the first time last spring, but it made no difference in his living. He hired more men and began the erection of new buildings. One day he was called on to pay $100,000 in a week. He went to Denver and then to Kansas City, to Chicago and to St. Louis, as fast as special trains could carry him, and in the end did what he wanted to do—raised enough to tide him over his trouble. But right on top of that came the famous Stribbling deal. This was one of the most notable deals on the range in the cattle history of the West. Gillett formed a plan for the purchase of all the cattle on the Stribbling ranch, including all of one brand. It was to take $300,000 to swing it, and in order to make sure the immense deal he paid down one-tenth of that sum—$30,000. The time of the option passed, and he could not make the raise, and at last he came to the final day and begged and pleaded in vain with the commission men to help him out. So he sat and watched the clock turn to noon and thought of the fortune that was slipping away from him in the ranch lots at Amarillo. The blow was the first he had received, but it was not to be the last, for things went from that to worse.

After this he tried the Northwest and made a trip to Oregon, where he arranged for another large herd—15,000 head. In this deal he managed to get together about the same amount that he had attempted to get on the other and placed the cattle where they would be fed, but he did not pay over to the commission men and the investors all of the notes that he got from the feeders. They are probably out in the hands of innocent parties, and must be paid dollar for dollar by somebody. How a growth of $2,000,000 or more could thus grow is easy to be seen. Surely it did grow, and there was a constantly piling up ball of mortgages in all the counties of central Kansas—when it got too large he had to drop it.

The extent to which Gillett dragged others down with him is remarkable. In his home county he and those of his family and people associated with him have on record over $2,000,000 worth of cattle paper unreleased. Much of this has been paid and not released, and other is blanket paper that will really amount to a duplication. But there is not less than $1,500,000 worth of paper there. Then there is the Oregon deal and the Oklahoma deals that will make the total not less than $2,000,000. There should be to settle for this at least 60,000 cattle, but it is going to be very lucky if there are 40,000 to be found, owing to the system of duplicating mortgages that he put in force. Gillett's own name is on over $1,000,000 worth in central Kansas, and no one knows how much elsewhere.

Kansas has had many meteoric careers in business and in politics, but Gillett has won the distinction of having made the most tremendous failure of them all—if not in the entire West—in his line of business. The splendor of his living, his nabob manners, the methods by which a raw country boy imposed on the keen business men who had been in the cattle traffic ten times as long as he, how he could, in spite of fast living and expenses that ran into hundreds of dollars a day, make a reputation that would allow him to borrow $2,000,000, is a marvel.

WHIPPING POST FOR ILLINOIS.

President of Humane Society Advocates Corporal Punishment.

John G. Shortall, president of the Illinois Humane Society, who believes in the efficacy of the whipping post as a reformatory agency for hoodlums, has been prominently identified with the humanitarians of the country for a number of years, having for more than twenty years been at the head of the Illinois Humane Society. He had also been president of the American Humane Society, which was organized at his suggestion at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1877. Mr. Shortall was born in Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 20, 1838, coming to America with his parents when a small boy and settling in New York. His parents died very soon afterward, and he began earning his own living in the service of the New York Tribune with Horace Greely. In 1854 he adopted the advice of the famous editor and came West, first entering the employment of the Illinois Central as a surveyor, and

JOHN G. SHORTALL.

two years later engaging in the abstract business for himself. Mr. Shortall prospered in this branch of the real estate business, and was able to retire from active business in 1872. Since his retirement he has devoted himself mainly to charitable, educational and humanitarian work, devoting himself with enthusiasm to directing the Illinois Humane Society's affairs.

The Camel Can't Swim.

The camel is the only animal that cannot swim. The moment it loses its footing in a stream it turns over, and makes no effort to save itself from drowning.

When people become good to you, look out.

Some people are terribly stuck on themselves who have no reason to be.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Chicago is still worried about what to do with its water. Why not wash it?—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

By means of his oscillator, Tesla can change a Chicago girl's kiss into a clap of thunder.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

It looks as if Picquart's enemies are about ready to select an island for his future residence.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Spanish bishop of Porto Rico, who resigned when his salary stopped, went on the principle of no pay no cure.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Oh, what a glorious opportunity for Prof. Norton! Let him go down and see what happened to the Maria Teresa.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Mr. Corbett can give Spain pointers on the art of fighting. Mr. Corbett can get licked and make a big profit on the job.—Washington Post.

According to Dr. Sternberg's diagnosis, the trouble in the army can be best cured by congressional appropriation in allopathic doses.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nikola Tesla should either rein in his imagination or spur up his inventive genius. The distance between the two is becoming rather magnificent.—Kansas City Journal.

News reports say the Maria Teresa is stuck on Cat island in a bed of sand, and truth requires the statement that it was lack of sand that permitted her to drift there.—Philadelphia Times.

It would be easier to believe that Lord Beresford has agreed to pay Jockey Sloan $25,000 for his services next season if Sloan wasn't so anxious to have the figures published.—Boston Herald.

Seer or Crank?

The Keely motor must now be packed away with other monstrous conceptions of the human mind, like Symmes' Hole. Those who examine Mr. Keely's workshop, if such examination be permitted by his will, are likely to find nothing but involved mechanisms that lack the essential element of practicability.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Many great inventions have resulted from trifles or accidents by patient students, who had seemingly exhausted every resource. Keely is therefore not to be ridiculed. His idea may seem chimerical now, but his purpose was beneficent and the time may come when posterity will call not him but his critics the foolish ones.—Galesburg Republican Register.

The difficulty with Keely was just this—that he made a wrong distribution of his abilities. If he had put as much energy and sheer power into perfecting his motor as he put into organizing his financial support, he might have thrown Tesla into the shade, and made Edison hunt cover. As it was, he only lacked one thing of being a great discoverer—the making of a great discovery.—Kansas City Journal.

But he worked on and died leaving his invention uncompleted. His partners in the enterprise hope that the Keely motor has been pushed to a point of development where it can be taken up by other hands and brains and advanced to practical working. Let it be hoped so; for science has done so much for the race that Americans look upon things once regarded as wild with imaginings as plausible and practicable.—St. Louis Republic.

The W. C. T. U. Temple.

The hard times and not the women are to blame, however, and the chances are that any organization of men would have been forced to throw up its hands long ago.—Peoria Transcript.

It is hardly surprising that women unaccustomed to handling large business enterprises should have become dismayed at the magnitude of the Temple scheme, but they might have drawn inspiration from the courage of Mrs. Carse instead of listening to the timid counsels of Lady Henry Somerset.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The action of the W. C. T. U. convention in dropping the Chicago Temple creates no great surprise. It was too big a scheme for that organization to undertake, and even if it had been successful, it has never yet been made clear how the cause of temperance for which the W. C. T. U. is working would have been benefited.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

That most women are confirmed hero worshipers is shown in the strife of the W. C. T. U. over the proposition to make the Women's Temple a monument to Miss Frances E. Willard. The sentiment which inspired the Temple contemplated the erection of a noble memorial to the cause for which many labored with equal head of the movement led a considerable portion of the workers to idolize the leader above the cause.—Springfield Journal.

North Carolina Race Riots.

It seems in North Carolina they want many negroes there to leave and also wish to prevent those outside from entering. This is like the Southern coon trap that caught them going and coming.—Philadelphia Times.

As to the outrage in Wilmington, it may be said that there was no plausible excuse for the revolution of Thursday. The white leaders had only to wait till March to come into power in the city government. Waiting so brief a period would not have brought disaster.—Indianapolis Journal.

The accounts of the wholesale and unprovoked murder of colored men in the South may well make an intelligent person reflect as to whether or not certain Southern States are a part of the American Union. For a few years there was less of this barbarism, but of late there has been a remarkable revival of it.—Philadelphia Press.

The whites, not the blacks, are the rulers of this country, North and South, East and West. That fact should have been established long ago, and is, we believe, well understood in every other State in the South except the unfortunate eastern portion of North Carolina, and when the terrible work of yesterday is done the fact will be thoroughly established there.—Nashville American.

The negroes in the South cannot stand against the whites when it comes to a question of physical force. They may outvote the whites in some States or localities, but in time their victories will surely be snatched away from them by the shotgun or rifle. Their only safety lies in abandoning the race issue and dividing in politics, as they naturally would if there were not two separate races living side by side.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Notes of Current Events.

Troops first sent to Cuba will be composed largely of regulars.

Massachusetts' official Republican majority for Wolcott for Governor is 83,246.

Agricultural help is obtainable in Mexico at from 25c to 50c a day (silver), according to locality.

A movement has been started in Georgia in honor of the memory of Miss Winnie Davis for establishing an industrial school for girls.

A party of seven gold hunters from California is reported to have been engulfed in quicksand recently, near Lake Bennett, Alaska.

OUR GOODS FOR YOUR CASH.

!!Slaughter Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers!!

We have entirely too large a stock of Boots, Shoes, Felts, Mackinaw Sox and Rubbers. Therefore we are going to reduce our stock $3,000 in the next sixty days, and to do this we realize that we will have to "Slaughter Prices" and are prepared to do it.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

We can be of mutual benefit to each other in this way: "You need our goods, we need your cash." Let's dicker. Remember our entire stock is included in this sale.

"Some Money Saving Prices on Your Winter Foot Wear."

Sample No. 1. All our Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, coin and pointed toes, go at $2.00 the pair, former price $5.00 to $6.00.

Sample No. 2 All our very newest Patent Leather Shoes, the latest last and toes, go at $3.98, former price $5 00.

Sample No. 3 Our entire stock of Men's Box, Caribou, Willow, Titan and Russia Calf Shoes in black or tan shades, calf and kid lined, go at $3 95, former price $4 50.

Sample No. 4. Every pair of our $3.00 and $3.50 Winter Shoes in tan and black, go at $2.58.

Sample No 5. Men's Felt Boots and good high rubbers at $1.98 worth $2.25. Best Felt and Best Rubber the outfit for $2.35, worth $2.75. Best Knit Boot made with the genuine "Lambertville Rubbers" the original and only "Snag Proof" Rubbers made, go at $3 00, some stores ask $3.50. Rubber Boots $2.40. Non Snag's $3.00.

Sample No. 6. Men's French Kip, custom made "Walker Boots" go at $3 00 for single sole and $3 50 for double sole and tap. You could not get a better boot made to order for $5 00. High and low instep.

Boy's "Walker Boot" $2 50 for single sole, $2.75 for double sole and tap, same stock as the Men's.

Our $3.00 Kip Boot go at $2.50, Oil Grain $3.00 Boot for $2 50.

Boy's $2 25 Kip Boot for $1.75. Good Boy's Boot $1.50. Child's $1.25.

Sample No. 7. Ladies' warm lined and Felt Shoes, all Felt or Leather Foxed, six kinds in this lot at $1.38.

Sample No. 8. Ladies' warm house Slippers. Quilted, Fur Trimmed, the warmest, prettiest and most comfortable you have ever seen for 97c.

Our $1 50 line, handsome Juliets, Fur Trimmed, tan and black at $1.25.

Sample No. 9. 200 Pairs Ladies' "Common Sense" Hand Turned Shoes, go at $1.95, former price $3.00 to $3 50 Now is your chance to get a good Home Shoe, "Komfort for Korns," at less than the cost of manufacture.

Sample No. 10. 150 Pairs Misses' and Children's Winter Shoes, heavy and substantial at 75c and 98c, former price $1.50 to $2 00, sizes 8, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 1, 1½ and 2. Better shoes for wear never were made.

Sample No. 11. The balance of our stock of the celebrated "Crack Proof" shoes for Misses, go at $1.25, former price $1 50. Ladies' and Boys' sizes $1.50, was $1.75.

Ask Your Neighbor About Them.

We mean every word of this advertisement, bring it with you and see for yourself. You will be kindly and courteously treated and we will appreciate your trade as no one else can

Our Motto: Good Quality, Hones Quantity;
Sell Cheap, Sell a Heap,
And Keep Everlastingly at it.

Bishop & Beidler,

(Raut & Co.'s Old Stand.)

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 15, 1898.

TICKLES US, ALSO.

The Waterloo Press of December 8th, says:

It is amusing as well as aggravating to see some of our exchanges take back and smooth over the vicious lies published about some of the republican candidates during the campaign, and we notice they usually publish more in trying to take back the former. If conscience continues to assert itself, it may prove a salutary lesson to those who have indulged in these disreputable methods of politics.

But the Press has not noticed the COURIER taking back anything, has it? All we said was true, and the Press knew it when it supported a man for high office that it knew to be guilty of all the sins we had charged. No, the COURIER has taken nothing back. We have not even taken back what we said about Stroh keeping fees that should have been turned into the county, not even after he "laid for" the editor and swore with foulest oaths he would kill him if this was not taken back. And we haven't been sued for slander yet as promised.

The Coming Juries.

The juries for the coming December term, as drawn on Monday. are as follows:

GRAND JURY.

Tell Elson, Concord; Emillius Case. Concord; Samuel J. Henney, Fairfield; Michael Kiplinger, Grant; Cornelius B. Jones, Keyser; Joseph Rainier, Union.

TRIAL JURY.

Wm. Gorman, Butler; Frank Dellenbough, Fairfield; Levi Putt, Fairfield; C. P. Hamman, Franklin; M. J. Wateman, Franklin; Martin Reinhart, Grant; Isaac Ditmars, Jackson; John A. McClellan, Jackson; Daniel Swihart, Keyser; Ephraim Olinger, Keyser; Gilbert I. Patterson, Richland; Herbert B. Waterman, Smithfield.

Gen. Garcia Dead

Gen. Calixto Garcia one of the two great leaders of the Cuban struggle for liberty, died at his hotel in the City of Washington yesterday, Dec. 11, at 10 a. m. The immediate cause of his death was pneumonia resulting frem a charge of climate, as he had come over from Cuba into a cold spell of our norther winter. He died when the freedom of his country had just been secured. He and Gen. Gomez were the military leaders in the struggle.

FARIFIELD CENTER

Robert Lockhart and wife, of Waterloo, Ind., were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lockhart Sunday.

Mrs. E. D. Case is better at this writing.

There will be a Christmas entertainment at this place on Saturday evening Dec. 24.

The box social at Pleasant Hill was well attended.

—There will be an exhbition at No. 10 one week from next Friday evening.

Frank Bixler and family of near Avilla were the guest of Jacob Martin and family Sunday.

Teachers institute was held at this place Saturday.

There will be preaching services at the Pleasant Hill church next Sunday afternoon at half past two.

Miss Meda Camp was the guest of Miss Etta Pontius Monday.

Mrs. Oron Bair was the guest of Mrs. Julia Krahn one day last week.

—There will be a box social at No, 4 next Friday evening. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Lizzie Warner has been visiting friends at this place the past week.

Mrs. Alice Kellar left for Indianapolis Monday.

BUTLER.

Mrs, Wm. Mutzfeld has so far improved as to be about her house.

Butler Odd Fellows turned out to the number of about twenty-five to attend the Metz Dedication. Fully three hundred members were present, besides the Daughters of Rebecca. The occasion was one of great enjoyment.

The Canning Co., are talking of moving their building to the east end of town and adding materally to it. This would be a very desirable movement, as its present location is decidedly objectionable, on account of its unsanitary condition when in operation.

The health of our place has perhaps never been better than it is at present. Good water has much to do with the health of our town.

John Wilson and daughter, Edith, continue their southern, Ohio visit.

Orviatt Campbell has not yet got through with his summer mason work for the Lake Shore Co.

Jacob Click came near having a fire in his residence on east North-st last week.

A general movement is on among the Butler churches for a good Christmas entertainment.

She Knows Her Business

Schaab Brothers have a customer far out of the the common run. A Garrett lady who has money of her own, will come over here every little while. buy a big bill of such goods as she knows she can handle to advantage and takes them home. She pays spot cash and gets the best prices. At home she sells them out to such of her neighbors as she knows to be reliable and gives them a chance to pay in installments. As she gets a much higher price than she paid here, and seldom loses a debt, she makes a neat little profit.

Unusual Cases

Judge Hartman had some unusual cases before him in court at Angola last week. One was from Fremont in that county, where a dispute had arisen between the cashier of the local bank and one of the depositors. The latter was a stock buyer, and would check out his money, when he needed it to use, and at first was careful to keep his eye on his accounts with the bank, as shown by his bank book. Later on he claims he had not been as careful. The cashier of the bank, on the other hand, seems to have been careless, also, for in adding up this depositor's account at one time he made a mistake in carrying, by which he credited the depositor with $1000 more than he had deposited. This mistake was not noticed for a year or so. He was taking a general trial balance, and found something was wrong. After considerable hard study he concluded to go over each depositor's account, and did so. When he reached this particular man's account, he found the mistake. Then he spoke to the depositor who refused to believe anything was wrong, and claimed he had at a given time deposited $1000 which he finds had not been entered to his credit. And there was in the books an entry that had been erased, which made his assertion look reasonable. Still, after several witnesses on both sides had been heard, the jury decided that the credit was right and the depositor was not entitled to as much credit by $1000 as he had supposed. Judgment was against him.

The Peace Treaty.

The "Treaty of Paris," between Americans and Spaniards was formally signed Saturday evening, Dec. 10, at 8:45. Its terms are already substantially known. They se Cuba free and give us absolutely Porto Rico and the Philippines. We are to pay for sending home the Spanish troops from all the colonies. This we suppose will include those of Cuba, the most of whom have already gone. The Spaniards must give up all the prisoners they hold, which we believe does not include any Americans, but only such as they have at different times taken in Cuba and the Philippines. The Spaniards also, keep all their military stores, and such ships as Dewey has left them in tho Philippines. We are to get for them the Spanish prisoners now held by the insurgents in the Philippine Islands, amounting to several thousands. As to future commercial relations between the two countries, they are to be settled later. It is believed that the Spanish Cortez or congress will ratify the treaty Its fate in our senate is not so certain. Still it will probably be ratified some time, if not just now.

Fifty-six Years Ago.

December 12, 1842, is a day that A. J. Ralston hardly remembers. It was on that day they first reached Auburn. They had started from the old home at Plymouth, Ohio, thirteen days before and traveled with a wagon across northwestern Ohio, going in such a way as to avoid the Black Swamp that stretched across the country from about where Deshler now stands, up in the direction of Toledo. They struck the Maumee at Perrysburg and crossed over to Maumee City, then the county seat of Lucas county. From there they came through Hillsdale, Jonesville, Angola and Pleasant Lake, stopping their last night at Isaac B Smith's, now the old Henning place The next day, they got to Auburn, being the eighth family here. Mr Ralston remembers six of the other families, Wesley Park, Launcelot Ingraham, T. J. Freeman, O. C. Houghton Jonathan Puffenbarger and O. A. Parsons. The seventh he does not remember. The parents, two daughters, Helen and Emily, and A. J. Ralston constituted the family. the last named being then about a year old. G. C Ralston was born here, on the lot now occupied by the Swineford House.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ST. JOE.

Roland Bearss has moved to Saginaw, Michigan, and will engage in farming.

George Bleeks sold his personal property last Saturday and will become a resident of St. Joe in the near future.

J. W. Dills has rented his farm to a Mr. Zern of near LaOtto. who will move to the Dills farm this week.

Messrs Randall and Miller the well men, are having a big run of buriness in their line. They insure all their work, and a nice firm to deal with.

County commissioners, Gunsenhouser and Shultz, were at the Dills bridge last Friday, on an inspection. Judging from the time they were here, they were well satisfied with the work that has been done there.

—Mrs. Beeks Erick of Oklahoma, who has been visiting friends here and at Spencerville the past two months, returned to her home at Weathersford Oklahoma, last Monday Mr. Erick moved to Weathersford three months ago and is engaged in banking and railroad business. He is at this time president of the bank at that place, and land agent for a new railroad being built through the town.

The bridge and grading at the Dills creek is completed and the public are at peace, while it seems a long time since the culvert was torn down, the traveling public with the exception of two or three parties have borne the inconvenience without much murmuring.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIAN, } ss.
DeKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term 1899. Charles Fisher is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of children by Kate Fisher and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of March, 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 6, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 13th day of December 1898.

MICHAEL F LONG,
Clerk.

D. D. Moody Atty.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Joke on the Dispatch

It is always best to be honest. Dishonesty, like murder, is sure to be found out.

On Monday of this week, the Goshen Daily Times had this article:

More queer sights probably occur in the department of marriage licenses, at the county clerk's office, than anywhere else about the temple of justice.

Not more than eleven days ago, a young man presented himself for the necessary document, accompanied by a comely lass of about eighteen summers She looked somewhat too young and in response to the clerk's demand for some satisfactory assurance that both parties were up to the age required by statute, the man produced the following note from the father of the girl:

"Please let this man have my girl and it will be all right with me, for I won't have to board him."

The very next day, Tuesday, that is, yesterday, the Auburn Daily Dispatch had same article put in as its own, original matter, leaving its readers to understand that the incident happened at the court house in Auburn. Here it is:

A young man appeared at the clerk's office not long ago, accompanied by a comely lass of about eighteen summers and asked for a license to wed. The young lady looked somewhat too young and in response to the clerk's demand for some satisfactory assurance that both parties were up to the age required by statute the fellow produced the following note from the father of the girl: "Please let this man have my girl. She is a good girl and it will be all right with me for I won't have to board him.

This is a case of borrowing feathers to make fine birds. This way of building up a reputation as a newspaper writer is getting too common. It is always easy to give credit. We keep both papers, so that those who doubt, can see for themselves.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

To Incorporate St. Joe

St. Joe wants to be an incorporated town, and we know of no village that deserves the title better. O. H Widney was up here today, with a big petition asking the Board of County Commissioners to order an election to be held, to decide whether a majority of the people want to incorporate or not. As a good majority of the voters there have signed the petition it was granted, and an election has been ordered to be held Dec. 26, one week from next Monday. Three men will be appointed to hold the election, and if the result of the vote is favorable to incorporation, they will then proceed to call a regular electien to elect trustees and other town officers. After these are elected and sworn in, the town government will begin.

The people there tried to incorporate once before, but it failed owing to the opposition caused by attempting to take in more territory than was for the best. Now, this mistake will be avoided and only the town proper be incorporated.

There are a great many advantages and at least one disadvantage in having a town incorporated. A disadvantage is the increase in expense, and that is about the only objection that can be made. On the other hand, among the advantages may be named, the arrangement of sidewalks, and streets on general plan, the enforced cleaning of the town, better control of disorderlly elements, if there should be any such, etc, etc. We have no doubt the incorporation will carry, and believe the people of St. Joe will never regret it.

FROM TOLEDO

As noted yesterday, John Lahnum is home from Toledo. He had concluded to take a brief vacation before starting off on the road again, which he is soon to do, traveling for Beggs Co., the same house he worked for once before. So, he came home in time to see his sister Mrs. Willis Preston, before they went west. Mr. Lahnum met many former Auburn Auburn people while in Toledo among them being "Geeline" Martin whose home is there and who is still peddling horseradish. Cyrus Martin is married and has four children. He is doing fairly well. Frank Smith who used to make candy here is in that city. About eight years ago, his wife wandered away having started to go to a married daughters. She was last seen alive at Air Line Junction but about nine months later her, her body was found in the ice of a lake at Monroe, Mich. It is supposed she had become suddenly insane and wandered up there, and walked off a pier into the lake.

COMING!

A Mid-Winter Tropical Fair.

A Car Full of Wonders, Including Monster Man-Eating Alligators—To Visit Auburn.

A marvelous revelation of tropical luxuriance. An official Florida state fair in a rolling palace from the land of flowers, gorgeous with golden decorations and tropical scenery, filled with tropical exhibits; imposing in multitudes, wonderful in realities, marvelous in variety and splendid with a thousand tropical wonders, illustrating to tourists, invalids and prospective settlers the advantages attractions and resources of that sunny land. Tropical fruits, Florida wines, exquisite perfumes, waving palms, music, plants, all gators, etc. "Bear in mind the alligators are chained."

The conservatory on wheels, a tropical wonderland, was built of Florida wood at a total cost of $20,000. It is the most remarkable car on either continent; has been visited by more people on the inside and gazed at by more people on the outside than any car ever built in the history of railroading People flock to it night and day, and papers described it from ocean to ocean as the first of its kind the world has ever seen.

Wanton S. Webb, director general of Florida Sub-tropical exposition, Florida commissioner to Paris exposition, and the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago, and official promoter of Florida publicity, director.

To assist expenses and to exclude mere idlers, a nominal price of 10 cents; children, eleven and under, 5 cents, will be charged.

This official Florida state fair "on wheels" will exhibit in Auburn, Tuesday, December 20, at Lake Shore depot, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Save All You Can...

We will make your money go farther than any other clothing house in the county. We have an established reputation of dealing honestly and farely with our customers. Goods bought of us can be returned if not satisfactory. Our unusually large stock of Ulsters and Dress Overcoats compells us to slaughter prices. Men's, Boy's and Children's Suits are heaped too high on our tables for convenience. We are going to lower them. We always aim to give our customers the best quality and make for the least money. Once trading with us, with the assurance of your money back if goods are not as represented, surely is an inducement for all to make G. H. Yesbera's Clothing Store your trading place.

See Our Prices.

$3.25 Buys a good Overcoat.
$6.00 Buys a Beaver Dress Overcoat.
$1.50 Buys a Child's Cape Overcoat.
$1.00 Buys a Knee Pant Suit that is warm and heavy.
$3.75 Buys a Black or Mixed Suit, 14 to 19 years.
$10.00 Buys the Best Kersey Overcoat sold in the county.
$5 75 Buys a heavy Chinchilla Overcoat.
$2.25 Buys a Child's Vestee Suit.

Men's Suits.

$5 Buys a Heavy Cheviot Suit.
$6 Takes a Cassimere Suit that will wear like iron.
$8 Buys a Scotch Tweed.
$9 Buys a genuine all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit.
$10 Buys an all-wool, genuine Washington Mills Clay Worsted Suit.

The Mens and Boys Pant Tables are over loaded with heavy weights and will go at a sacrifice price from $1 00 to $3 50 in pears. Genuine Bargains.

The Genss Furnishing Department embraces everything that is up-to-date.

UNDEDWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, WORK SHIRTS, JERSEY SHIRTS GLOVES, MITTENS, NECKWEAR, HANDKERCHIEFS, SWEATERS, SUSPENDERS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, everything that man needs to wear we have got. Our hot and Hat and Cap department is overloaded also, with the cream of good things. New Stiff Hats, New Fedoras; New Pasha Shapes,

CAPS for Men, Boys and Children, we have given the line our special attention and can please the most exacting, we appreciate your trade and are always glad to show goods. Hoping to see you while our line in complete.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Clothier and Furnisher.

THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH

A Statement by Mr. John McKellar, of Kendallville, that Should be Carefully Considered.

Mr. John McKellar, the horseshoer, located near the Reyher House, Kendallville, is among the honorable residents of that city, and unsolicited made the following statement last Thursday:

"I understand, Mr. Kellar, that you have been a long sufferer from stomach troubles?" asked a druggist.

"Yes, sir," replied the gentleman, "I doctored a good many years without any relief. At times I was so distressed it was hardly possible for me to attend to my business. I had a terrible burning sensation in my stomach, with a heavy load as if filled with lead, accompanied by belching of sour and gas and many times extreme bloating. I bought a box of Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure from Otis, the druggist, and was relieved at once. I continued taking the medicine until a few boxes were used, and am now entirely well."

"Then you consider it a good remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion, Mr. McKellar?"

"I do that: in all my experience—and I have had a good deal—I never found anything to equal it. and I feel safe in recommending it to Kendallville friends."

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure is sold under a genuine guarantee by all druggists to cure or money refunded. It digests the food and soothes the stomach like a lullaby. Increases flesh, purifies the blood, keeps the bowels regular and healthy, makes you sleep well and creates an appetite. No case of drspepsia or indigestion too severe to be cured by this wonderful remedy. Get a 50 cent box of H. B. McCord and watch the results. You will be surprised at the rapid action. The Stone Drug Co. Elkhart, Ind.

Where "Ben Hur" Was Written

An interesting page or piciures in the Christmas Ladies' Home Journal shows the author of "Ben Hur" at home. Several glimpses of the interior of Gen. Wallace's house are given, besides views of his studio and lawn. A feature of interest in the latter is the picture of the tree under which, the author says, "I wrote all but the last book of "Ben Hur'." A photograph also shows Gen. Wallace at work under the spreading branches of the "Ben Hur" tree, engaged in literary work that may soon be given to the public.

For Sale.

A good top buggy, Eckhart make. Will sell at a bargain or trade for wood.

Also, will sell a good Norman mare coming 6 in the spring, at reasonable figures. Call at home half mile north of Auburn.

FRANK SHULL.

Colts For Sale

I have two good colts, coming three next April, for sale at reasonable price. Call on me at my residence northeast of Auburn on the Morning Star road.

50 Jas. L FERGUSON.

Russia's Newspapers.

Russia has fewer newspapers (only about 900) in proportion to its inhabitants than any other European country. Germany has seven times, France five times and England four times as many.

Tallest Chimney in the World.

Messrs. Tennant's chimney at Glasgow is the tallest chimney in the world and stands 460 feet high.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SENSIBLE, DURABLE And WEARABLE **Presents**

Are Always Appreciated At This Season Of The Year.

A NEW DRESS!
A New Wrapper, a Box of Hose

UNDERWEAR!
A Pair of Gloves or Mittens, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Mufflers and Neckwear.

Nothing is more pleasing to a lady than a nice **Dress Pattern.** You will find here an Elegant Line of Dress Goods at Very Reasonable Prices.

FLANNELS!
Our assortment of Flannels, Outings, Blankets and Cold Weather Goods is unsurpassed.

HOSIERY!
In Cotton, Wool and Fleece Lined to suit your purse.

UNDERWEAR!
For Ladies and Gents, Misses and Children. Some Special Good Things for Gentlemen that are cheap in this line. It will be.....

A Pleasure to Show Them To You!

In Fancy Goods we have the Latest Novelties. Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs from **5c** to as high as you want to go. Fancy Towels, Napkins Table Spreads and Bed Spreads.

Our Popular Prices Are Sure To Please You!

Call and You Will Come Again.

Yours For Business,

M. Jones & Son,

The Model Store, Auburn.

What We Are Doing At Our Cost Sale.

Look At These Prices:

$5.00 Rings	now	$3.00
$8.00 Clocks	now	$6.00
$4.25 "	now	$2.75
50c Silver Timble	now	35c
$4.00 Solid Gold	now	$2.75
$1.50 Spectacles	now	75c
$4.00 Roger Plated Forks		$1.75

Silver Plated Ware and many other things at almost your own price. We mean business—come right along, we can do you good.

Fred J. Yesbera,

The Auburn Jeweler.

One Door North of Davenport's Drugstore.

CHRISTMAS GREETING!

1898

1898

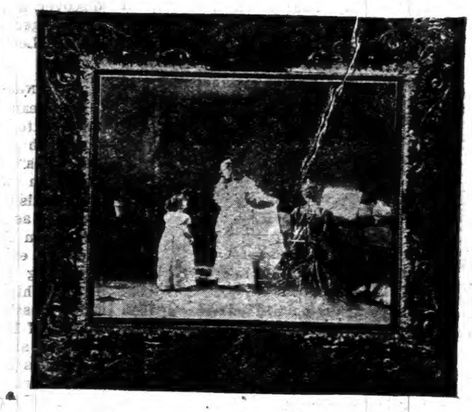
The Druggist.

Its going to be a GREAT CHRISTMAS and we want you to be with us. Come in and rest your wistful eye on

Our Beautiful Holiday Display!

It will suggest toyou at once the proper present AT THE LOWEST PRICE EVER MADE.

It is impossible for us to tell you all that we have. You must see the line to appreciate it.



Medallions

We have the line of the choicest selections at WAY-DOWN prices, just see them! We have them from 25c up.

Toilet Cases

We have the largest line ever shown in Auburn for

75c Up

Collar and Cuff Boxes

We have the best assortment to select from in the city.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS

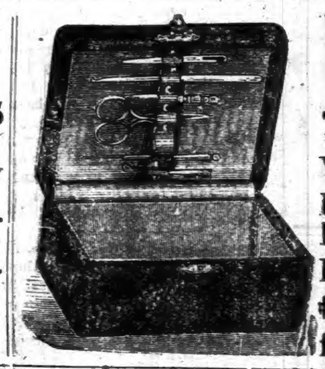
We have more than 2 wheelbarrow loads of the prettiest Albums you ever saw and the bottom has fallen out of the prices.

Shaving Sets

Some new designs at **$1.50 and $1.75**

Gent's Toilets

We have some very Handsome Sets—Leather Cases, suitable for traveling



Work Boxes

These make very suitable presents. We have 'em for little girls—full Celluloid for 50c

Music Rolls.

We Have Them From **50c to $1.75.**

OUR CELLULOID NOVELTIES

Consisting of Necktie Boxes, Handkerchief, Jewel, Photograph, Glove, Etc., Etc., are **Simply Beautiful,** at prices ranging at **25c, 50c 75c and $1.00.**

Our Doll Depart= =ment

This is our **Big 25c Kid Body, Bisque Head Doll**

We have a large line of others larger, ranging in price up to $2

This is our **25c Unbreakable Doll.**

We also have larger ones for

50c

Our Line Of Doll Cabs

We have them for
25 Cents
50 Cents
75c Cents
$1.00 & $1.25.

We also have Carts Wheel Barrows and Hobby Horses.

Our Line of Toys is Complete:

Our Stock of Toy Books speak for themselves. In fact, to cut a long story short, if you are a money saver it will pay you to trade with.....

H. B. McCORD

THE DRUGGIST, Auburn, Ind.

MUSICAL CONCERT EACH DAY and EVENING.

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 15, 1898. | Number 50.

TIKO

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.

DETROIT • • • MICH

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.

KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,

61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

No Place like Home.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,

CHICAGO.

Profit-Sharing in Great Britain.

There are now ninety-four British firms which have a system of profit-sharing in operation. No new cases of profit-sharing were inaugurated during the fiscal year 1897-98, but five establishments discontinued the practice. W. & J. Mackay (Ltd.), printers, employing seventy-two men, and who had had the system in operation for eight years, ceased because of the apathy of employes. Dissatisfaction of employers with results led to a firm of grocers employing fifty persons to cease after six years of the scheme. Brownfield's pottery and the dressmaking department of the Kensington stores went into liquidation, while three years' trial convinced Smith & Forrest that it would not be profitable, especially in view of the workmen's compensation act.

SCOTT'S TWO BREAKFASTS.

Always Had One at the Inn Before Going Home.

An old woman, caretaker of Wordsworth's Grassmere, in the English Lake district, knew the poet well and remembered much about him and his friends, says the Youth's Companion. Here is an amusing description of hers of a visit which Walter Scott paid to the poet. "He came to stay with Wordsworth, but he found the living very poor. The poet and his sister in those days were very poor. Miss Dorothy did the housework and cooked and everything, and Mr. Wordsworth did the garden all with his own hands, except Fisher, the shoemaker, helped him. Coleridge, too, helped and made a stone seat. But the living was very poor—not much to eat, and Sir Walter Scott, he was accustomed to better livin', and I've often heered tell how every morn Sir Walter used to go off before breakfast to the Swan inn and have a good breakfast on eggs and ham, and come back in time for the modest bread and cheese and beer fare at Dove cottage. One day, when Wordsworth and Sir Walter were going an' early excursion, they looks in at the 'Swan.' 'Ho!' says the innkeeper, 'so you're early for breakfast, Sir Walter, today.' 'What's this?' says Wordsworth; 'now I see why you get up and go out so early, and you only come back to me for your pints.' And so he found out Sir Walter Scott's ways."

Socialism in Guadeloupe.

The island of Guadeloupe, the principal French colony in the West Indies, is represented in the French parliament by a socialist deputy, M. Legitime. He is a negro, and was elected by a majority of 2,000 votes. M. Legitime says that the island has fifteen townships and villages, nearly all of which are governed by socialist officials.

Speed of the Frigate Bird.

Many soldiers believe that the frigate bird can start at daybreak with the trade winds from the coast of Africa and roost the same night upon the American shore. Whether this is a fact or not has yet to be determined, but it is certain that the bird is the swiftest of winged creatures and is able to fly, under favorable conditions, 200 miles an hour.

New Way to Arrest Bleeding.

By the electric hemostat of Lawson Tait bleeding is arrested without the use of a ligature. It is practically a pair of forceps for nipping the artery, but the forceps contain a platinum wire heated by electricity, and the compressed artery is cauterized in a few seconds, thus preventing further escape of blood.

A Noble Young Man.

"I trust, sir, that you have not been indiscreet enough to speak to my daughter about marriage," said the stern parent to the youth who had just asked for his daughter's hand. "I have not, sir," replied the youth, "but I was strongly tempted to do so last evening when she kissed me good-night on the steps."

Still a Mystery.

The closing of the leaves of plants as the evening comes on, was first supposed by botanists to be due to the difference in temperature, but on transplanting the plants into a hothouse it was found that the same phenomenon occurred, the leaves closing at sunset.

Bullet Put Him to Sleep.

"When the bullet struck me I fell, but our men passed on. The sensation I felt was different from what I felt when wounded before. In a few minutes I fell asleep. I had a most pleasant dream. What it was I do not know, but I know it was pleasant. I slept for fifteen minutes."—Letter to New York Herald.

KEEP OPEN FOR THE CYCLISTS

Roadhouses Whose Doors Are Never Closed During Wheeling Season.

Wheeling may be on the wane, as has been asserted by many a person in and out of the trade of late, yet there are numbers of wayside roadhouses where edibles and drinkables are sold that are never closed. These establishments are kept open that the early rider or century man may not be left without means of allaying thirst or hunger. In fact, the man who investigated while making an early run the other day was surprised to note the number of such places open to all comers. He wanted to know more, so while absorbing a refreshing glass he asked the attendant at a popular South Side resort if it paid. "I cannot say that it pays," was the reply, "but if we don't keep open others will and we are forced by competition to do so. Many persons start out on long rides in the early morning, thus dodging wagons, crowds and other unpleasant features of bicycle riding, and it is to this class we cater. Then, again, our places are for the most part open, and we had to employ a watchman to guard the tables, chairs and other articles which could not be stored away each night, so we keep a couple of waiters and plenty of edibles on hand and serve our customers all night. Another thing is that many century runs are undertaken at night, when there can be no unpleasant interruptions, and we are always called upon to serve the participants."

Lies Down to Die.

Despondent over loss of money and work, Charles Morley, 50 years of age, tried to end his life by inhaling gas. He was found unconscious in bed by Mrs. John Hiller, proprietor of the rooming-house at 193 Washington street, and sent to the county hospital. Morley lay on the bed unconscious. He was cleanly shaven, and the appearance of his room and himself showed that he had carefully prepared to end his life. Mrs. Hiller said Morley had been despondent of late because he had lost his position and was unable to pay his room rent.

Russian Women Criminals.

Russia's women criminals are for the most part peasants who have murdered their husbands. The prevalence of the crime is believed to be due to the custom of marrying off girls at an extremely early age. To this is also ascribed the excessive number of deaths among young children, the mortality under one year of age in Russia being 27 per cent, whereas the European average is 18 per cent.

A Hand Written Bible.

Some men have queer hobbies, and a remarkable one is that of a Glasgow man who has spent the leisure of four years in rewriting the scriptures. He is a compositor with a wonderful gift of turning out beautiful writing, and in the time mentioned he has managed to reach the middle of the Psalms. In two years he anticipates that the concluding verse will have been written. A feature of this remarkable bible will be its illustrations. Each chapter has its artistically designed initial letter, and each book a pictorial heading illustrative of the context. The writer is a native of Dumfries, and in his boyhood days ran errands for Carlyle to whom he regularly carried the local morning paper. —Westminster Gazette.

Aluminum as an Electric Conductor.

The attempts to use aluminum for telegraph and telephone wires bid fair to attain some measure of success. Simple joints for the ends of wires have been devised. Owing to its large volume the wind resistance of aluminum wire is considerable, and for the same reason a good deal of insulating material is required if it is to be coated.

Too Late With His Heart.

"Unless you promise to be mine," he passionately declared, "I shall enlist in the army." Pointing toward the door, she replied: "Go! If you had said those words while the war was in progress they might have moved me. Now it would be just as heroic of you to say that unless I promised to be yours you would go out and drink a pint of buttermilk."

The Smallest Inhabited Island.

It has been reckoned that the island on which the Eddystone lighthouse stands is the smallest inhabited one in the world, being only thirty feet in diameter. The lighthouse itself is 28¾ feet in diameter at the base, so that at high tide the island cannot be seen. It is situated about fourteen miles southwest of Plymouth and about nine miles off the coast of Cornwall.

Only Indian Twins Alive.

In Oklahoma territory the other day twins were born to White Dove of the Osages. It has been the custom of Indians to strangle the weaker of twins shortly after their birth. White Dove, refused to follow the custom of her people, and now is cut in the best Indian circles. She fled with her babies to the agent at Ponca, and so saved them both.

Cooking Schools in Europe.

Germany and Austria have about 150 cooking schools. A four years' course is necessary before the student obtains a diploma. Most of the hotel chefs have diplomas from these schools.

Centenarians in Servia.

Of all the countries in the world, Servia contains the most centenarians. In that little country, with fewer than 1,300,000 inhabitants, there are 575 persons whose age exceeds 100 years.

Sale of a Noted Dog.

Alfred R. Riggs has purchased from Weeks & Turner of the Springhill farm kennels the well known wire-haired fox terrier Springhill Uno. This little dog, though still quite young, has won a great record on the bench. His successful career was begun at the New York show one year ago, where, after a close competition in the puppy class, he was awarded a second to the Canadian crack, Aldon Roster, owned by Sir Andrew MacDonald. The Canadian caught cold and died immediately after the show, but Uno's strong constitution carried him on to undisputed victory throughout the circuit, including Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Pittsburg, making him the best wire bred that year. His breeding justifies his winnings. He was sired by the English winner Halifax Revival, out of Maybrook Vixen. Amateur fanciers are glad that the best wire-haired fox terrier ever bred in Maryland has been sold to a local owner and still remains in Maryland.—Baltimore Sun.

The World's Telephones.

It is estimated that the total number of telephone subscribers of the whole world amounts to about 1,500,000. The United States stands at the top with 900,000. Then follows Germany, with 160,000 subscribers; Great Britain, with 75,000; Switzerland, with 50,000; France, with 35,000; Austria-Hungary, with 30,000; the vast Russian empire, with only 18,000; Scandinavia, 16,000; Denmark, with 15,000; Italy, 14,000; Holland and Spain, each 12,000; Belgium, 11,000; Japan, 3,500; Portugal, Luxembourg, Australia, each 2,000; Roumania, 400; Bulgaria, 300. It will be seen that there is still plenty of room for extension. There are many countries where the telephone is still quite unknown.

HOW CANYONS WERE FORMED.

Due to the Action of Rivers Through Countless Ages.

The secret of the great denudation and of this wonderful achievement of the Colorado in carving out of rock a series of canyons about 500 miles long, and, in one place at least, more than a mile deep, with a multitude of tributary chasms and gorges, is very simple when you know it. The old laks bed slowly rose. At first the Colorado river and its tributaries, or some nameless monstrous ancestor of these, sweeping over the slowly rising surfaces, planed them down in most relentless fashion, and then began wearing out broad shallow stream beds. But then the country rose more rapidly, and the water had to cut deeper channels in the rocks in order to get out and away to sea. Owing in part to the wear of the water itself, but more to the ceaseless bombardment of the suspended sand which it bore from the up country, or picked up as it went along, and to the thump of pebbles and bowlders which it swept on in flood time, the river kept cutting down as the strata rose, until finally, when what was left of our inland sea bottom got thrust up so that, towering far above its erstwhile rocky shores, it had to be called a plateau, the Colorado and its auxiliaries found themselves at the bottom of a series of colossal canyons and gorges, where they are today.

The Magicians of Trade.

The failure of Ernest Terah Hooley is a break in the line of professional promoters, says the Commercial Advertiser. It is seldom that a promoter fails. It is their victims who fail. The companies they form often fail—when they are safely out of the promoter's hands. The persons who trust promoters and invest in promoted companies more than they can afford to lose are liable to fail. Thus the collapse of a promoter is a healthful sign. It may dampen the business of promoting. The fact has now developed that Hooley has promoted companies with capital stocks aggregating $65,000,000 and that since the companies were floated their stocks have depreciated an average of forty per cent. This warning will not be forgotten by the public. It will never pay $60,000,000, nor the tithe of that sum for any more stocks invented by Mr. Hooley. So his collapse is a national warning and blessing.

Rivals.

"Why, what are you talking about?" snapped the telegraph to the telephone. "You don't compare with me. I'm the ticket!" "Oh, but you're so old-fashioned," replied the telephone. "Look at my connections. I'm received in some of the best families." And the telegraph simply dashed off in a rage and left the telephone to answer a call from one of the leading bells.

Let Your Sweethearts Cry.

A good cry is beneficial to a woman. Crying does not consist merely in the shedding of tears, but includes so general and widespread an action of the muscles that the whole body is convulsed, and the blood pressure on the brain is much reduced.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Night Blindness.

Night blindness is a curious affection of the eye in which the patient sees very well during the day, but becomes blind as night approaches. It is mostly met with in warm climates, and usually gives way to mild treatment.

Mean Thing.

Cholly—"Miss Amy pwesented me with this—aw—lovely stick." Marie—"So I understand. She told me she got it for almost nothing."—Illustrated Bits.

THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS.

Prof. Draper's Sister Sat Thirty Minutes for Her Portrait.

Elizabeth Flint Wade has an illustrated paper on "Photography: Its Marvels" in St. Nicholas. The author says: The first accounts of this great discovery are very entertaining reading. Prof. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, was in Paris when the news was published, and at once went to see Daguerre's wonderful pictures. In describing them afterward, he said that moving objects made no impression on the plate; for a picture taken of a crowded boulevard showed it as if entirely deserted, with the exception of a man having his shoes polished. The man's feet, he said, were well defined, because they were kept stationary; but he was without head or body, for these were in motion. To America belongs the honor of making the first photographic portrait, the artist being Professor John Draper, a professor, and afterward the president, of the University of New York. His victim was his sister, Miss Catherine Draper. He powdered her face, that the likeness might be more quickly impressed on the sensitive plate, and for thirty minutes Miss Draper sat—or, at least, tried to sit—as immovable as a statue. The first class in photography was formed in Boston in the spring of 1840 by Daguerre's agent, Gourad of Paris. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, then a student in Harvard, became an enthusiastic member of the class. In his diary, under date of April 1, 1840, is this entry: "On my way home I stopped at the shop and got my daguerreotype thermometer. There seems to be a great demand; there were three or four others there."

TRAINING OF CHILDREN.

Nature Seems to Have Done the Best After All.

Theorize as one will about the scientific training of children, the little folks of the slums know more in a minute about human nature than the youngsters who are brought up scientifically learn in ten years. A little girl of 6 whose home is in the slummiest of slums opened the eyes of a fashionable woman recently. The woman had gone to teach in the mission sewing school and this little girl was in her class. She persisted in calling the teacher "Miss," and the teacher didn't like this, as she had married rather late in life. That's just one more of the sex's little idiosyncracies. The teacher corrected the child week after week, telling her every time that she was "mistress" and not "Miss." But all to no purpose. Finally she got exasperated and said to the child, "Why won't you believe I'm married? Why do you insist upon calling me 'Miss?' Now, tell me why you won't believe I'm married." The child hung her head and was silent, but the teacher persisted, and finally the little girl raised her big eyes and said: "Well, teacher, I can't believe you are married because you laugh so much." "From that remark," said the teacher, "I think that all married mankind and womankind might draw a lesson, but they won't. Only the crusty old bachelors will take it to heart."

Bad Smells.

"A single sniff of highly concentrated prussic acid will kill a man as quickly as a shot through the heart," says the Boston (U. S.) Transcript. "The odor of a bad egg is due to the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, and the objectionable perfumes of sewers and bone factories are attributable chiefly to the same gas. Chemical laboratories are famous for bad smells. Berzelius, who discovered the element called 'selenium,' once tried the experiment of permitting a bubble of pure hydrogen selenide gas to enter his nostrils. For days afterward he was not able to smell strong ammonia, the olfactory nerves being temporarily paralyzed. Selenium gas has the odor of putrid horseradish. Tellurium is even worse. There is a story of a physician whose patient, a lady, refused to take an absolutely necessary rest because she was so fond of being always on the go in society. He gave her a pill containing a small quantity of tellurium, and her breath was affected by it to such an extent that she was not able to appear in public for a month. She never guessed what the trouble was."

Antiquity of the Needle.

It is known that the Chinese, Hindoos and Hebrews used needles from a great antiquity. Steel needles were known to the Romans, but none have been discovered, the metal not being able to resist the corroding influence of the atmosphere. The making of fine needles was introduced into Spain by the Moors, and from that country was brought to England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The foreigners who made the needles, however, refused to teach their trade to the natives, and not until 1650 did the manufacture obtain a footing on English soil.

Buying Tobacco in Santiago.

A soldier who entered Santiago with Gen. Shafter tells this story: "A few days after the place was surrendered I went into a small shop to get some tobacco. The proprietor was a fat little chap, all bows and smiles. 'Got any 'baccy?' I asked. 'Si, senor,' he said. 'Yes, sare; ver' fine tobac. Hot time in ze old town tonight, senor.' I took a paper of fine cut and the fat rascal charged me $1. When I made a modest kick at such highway robbery he humped up his shoulders and spread out his hands. 'Well, senor,' he said, 'you must remember those Maines.'"

Will It Come to This?

Mrs. Ballot—But what qualifications had she for the office? Mrs. Ward—Why, she's a self-made woman.

Manchester Canal Too Small.

The Manchester ship canal was designed for ships of not over 3,000 tons and drawing twenty-two feet of water. The steady increase in the capacity and draft of ocean steamers is now giving trouble for the canal owners, as the present channel will not accommodate even the latter class of ocean tramps. As a direct trade in cotton with American ports was one of the chief objects of the original promoters of the canal the deficient depth of channel presents a grave problem for solution. More docks and warehouses are also needed for handling and storing the cotton, and the want of these, taken with the comparatively shallow channel, are hindering the growth of the canal business. In the first half of 1898 the increase of canal revenue was about $45,000, as compared with an increase of $80,000 in the corresponding half of 1897 and $90,000 in 1896.

What They Wanted.

We all long for the "hills of home." One man, born near the marshes, declares that nothing refreshes him like the sight of a haystack, and another builds all his desires on a rocky hillside. A soldier in the war—not the late war, but the one between North and South—says that he was one day lying in a trench, wet, hungry, homesick. The misery of the situation came over him, and he whispered to the next man, who, like himself, was from Massachusetts: "Oh, if I could get a whiff from the Joppa clam shanties!" But the other man had not come from Newburyport, with its fishing "Joppa." He was from Fitchburg, where he had worked on the railroad, and now he spoke with scorn: "I don't want none o' your clam smells. Give me tar!"

Idaho Women's Vote.

The women of Idaho voted for congressional candidates for the first time, and the fusion candidate won. Ladies are generally credited with thinking favorably of matrimonial fusion, and it would seem from the result in Idaho that the term, even when applied to politics, appeals strongly to their imaginations. The fusion nominee, it would appear, can generally count on awaking a sentimental interest in the feminine breast. There is much in a name, from a woman's standpoint, and when she goes into politics she carries with her the instincts and preferences that govern her in other things. Fusion has a charming sound that suggests to her wedding bells and a long story of domestic bliss.—Baltimore Sun.

Stage Suspension.

It is not generally known that the last three or four words of a new dramatic production are never spoken during the period of the rehearsal of the piece; most frequently they are never written by the author. The superstition of the theatrical world is that it would be certain to bring bad luck to the piece if the last words were pronounced on the stage before the first night. But as the play must have an end, and it should be known to all present that it is at an end, the actor or actress intrusted with the last lines usually interpolates a word or two. For instance, the actor would say: "My dear girl, my dear boy, kneel before me, that I may forgive you and bless you with—a farthing cake."—Tit-Bits.

"Indian Kettles."

The beautifully rounded and smoothed pot-holes which abound along the rocky shores of Lake George, and which geologists say were formed by the boring action of hard boulders driven round and round in water eddies, when the glaciers that once covered the Adirondack region were melting away, are called by the country people "Indian kettles." "They think," says Mr. Cuyler Reynolds, "that the Indians hollowed out these holes, which vary from a foot to several feet in diameter and depth, to cook soup in. The heat, they assert, was produced by dropping red-hot stones into the holes. While the Indians did not make the holes it is not impossible that they may occasionally have utilized them in the way described."

Russian Courtship.

One of the national eccentricities in the Ukraim, Russia, is that the maiden is the one that does all the courting. When she falls in love with a man she goes to his house and tells him the state of her feelings. If he reciprocates all is well and a formal marriage is duly arranged. If, however, he is unwilling, she remains there hoping to coax him into a better mind. The poor fellow cannot treat her with the least discourtesy or turn her out, for her friends would be sure to avenge the insult. His best chance, therefore, if he is really determined that he will not marry her, is to leave his home and stay away as long as she is in it. This is certainly a peculiar way of turning a man out of house and home.

Glazed Paper and Eyesight.

Some German physicians have concluded that much harm may be done to the eyes by the highly-glazed paper used in some modern books. Especially for school children is it believed to be injurious. Reference is made to the books of the last generation, whose unglazed, non-reflective surface did not fatigue the eyes.

One of Many.

Mrs. Weeks—"What business is your husband engaged in?" Mrs. Meeks—"He operates in stocks." Mrs. Weeks—"Is he a 'bull' or a 'bear'?" Mrs. Meeks—"Both. He's a bull at the stock exchange and a bear at home."

WHISTLES AS HE FIGHTS.

There Is Absolutely Nothing Indicative of Fear in the Yankee Tar.

A half-naked man, sticking his head out of the forward eight-inch gun turret on the Brooklyn to get a breath of fresh air, said to me as a couple of big shells whistled over our heads and struck in the water beyond, "Funny song they sing, sir," and then disappeared. In the two hot engagements in which I have watched the fighters closely, I have never seen anything indicative of fear. True, everybody has a curious sensation as the first few shells of the enemy whistle overhead, and when one strikes, with its frightful explosion, you look around anxiously for an instant. If the smoke is cleared from your ship you will see a puff of smoke from a battery ashore. Then, just as you have forgotten the smoke, about three seconds later, you hear a sound like a swarm of bees humming over your head. Pretty soon shells began to come faster and faster. They drop in the water on both sides of you. One hits the military mast and the debris of steel and rope and wood comes tumbling about you. You look up wonderingly, but give it merely an instant's thought. Then your mind reverts to the terrible roar of your own guns, and then comes the single idea of keeping outside the radius of fire, not of the enemy's guns, but those on your own ship, equally dangerous to your safety, the preservation of your ear drums and your life. I stood by Commodore Schley's side, with Flag Lieutenant Sears, during the two first bombardments of Santiago, and we all found ourselves absolutely forgetful of peril, watching the shots from different turrets and telling the gunners whether to depress or raise the muzzle of the gun. We kept accurately the times of the movements, of opening fire, of good shots, of silenced batteries, and of "cease firing." The balls whistle about you with a nasty whine, as if they deplored not being able to hit you, but half the time the roar of the fusilade of your own ships drowns the complaint of the enemy's missiles. You experience at first a feeling of enjoyment not unmixed with terror. Then you grow animated and discover a peculiar sort of charm in the danger and in the game of life or death.—Leslie's Weekly.

New Foreign Warships.

European naval powers are paying much attention to armored cruisers and each country differs as to types and sizes. Since the New York and Brooklyn were built in the United States this class of vessels has been recognized as being of great value and France in the Entrecasteaux made almost an exact copy of the New York, excepting the speed, which in the French ship is less than in the American. Russia has built the Rurik and Rossia of 10,923 and 12,120 tons and is building another of 12,336 tons. Great Britain is building four of 12,000 tons, and in France one of 12,728 tons, with 16,200 horse power, is shortly to be begun. The ship is to be named the Suffren and will be 418 feet in length and a beam of 71 feet and 2 inches. Austria, on the other hand, does not run into mammoth dimensions, but contents itself with a vessel of 6,100 tons and 8,600 horse power, to have a speed of twenty knots.

A Profane Nonchalance.

"I don't care anything for your nonchalance," remarked Judge Andy to Minnie Coleman, a woman who is always troubling the police with her perambulations on the streets after dark, "but you can't mix your indifference with public profanity. The officer says you walked down the street saying you don't care for anybody or anything and you prefixed all your 'don't cares' with a great big D." "Jedge Andy, I wus only feeling tired ob de world," was Minnie's reply. "Dere am times, you know, when de best ob us gets blue and de ole airth loses all ob its pleasures. So last night I wus in one ob dem yumors and maybe I did cuss a little." "The next time you feel like that," advised Judge Andy, "you go off into the woods and have it out all by yourself. It will cost you $3.75 this time for using the public streets as an arena to waste your surplus enervation."—Atlanta Constitution.

"Gate of Tears" and "Bridge of Sighs."

The Straits of Babelmandeb, the passage from the Persian gulf into the Red sea, are called the Gate of Tears by the Arabs. The channel is only about twenty miles wide, rocky and very dangerous for passage in rough weather. It received its melancholy name from the number of shipwrecks that occurred there. The Bridge of Sighs is the bridge of Venice which connects the palace of the Doge with the state prison, and was so called because over it prisoners were conveyed from the judgment hall to the place of execution.

In Burmese Schools.

In Burmese schools making the lads shout is the approved method of elementary instruction. The Burmese educationists argue that so long as a boy is shouting his mind is occupied. When he is silent he is certain to be scheming mischief. Therefore the best shouters are the best pupils.

An Unsatisfactory Explanation.

Biggs—"I wonder why they call it a football game?" Diggs—"Why, I suppose it's because they kick the ball." Biggs—"But there is just as much kicking done at a baseball game."

Criminals.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals; among married men the ratio is only eighteen per 1,000.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

AUBURN, IND.

CONTEMPLATING a change in the firm at the close of the year we will commence a Stock Reducing Sale,

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1898,

and continuing during the entire month. Prices have been adjusted on many lines without regard to profit. We have given many successful Special Sales, but propose to make this a RECORD BREAKER. We are not offering a job lot of trashy merchandise, but new dependable goods such as this firm has made its reputation by handling, and at a time when they are wanted.

Special provisions made for prompt service.

Ladies' Suits and Wraps

This has been one of the busy departments during the past month. But fresh arrivals have filled the gaps. We are showing perhaps 300 garments. Can not describe them all. The stock consists of Children's Jackets, 4 to 12 years. This seasons latest production.
Regular price.....**2 00 to 6.75**

Misses, 14 to 18 years, in rough and smooth goods in black and colors.
Regular price.....**3.50 to 10.00**

Ladies' Jackets in Black Kersey and Astrakhan. Late styles.
Worth.....**6.50 to 15.00**

Ladies' Astrakhan, plain and crushed Plush Capes.
Regular price....**5.00 to 18.00**

On all the above stock we will give during this sale a discount of 25 per cent.

Hosiery

Ladies' fast black fleeced lined Cotton Hose.
Per pair..... **15 and 25c**

Ladies' black ribbed and plain Wool Hose. Extra quality.
Per pair.....**25c**

Children's fast black heavy ribbed Cotton Hose. All sizes.
Per pair.....**10c**

Children's black Wool Hose. Narrow and wide ribbed. All sizes 5 to 8¼; good value at 25c.
Now.....**19c**

Men's heavy Wool ⅓ Hose in grey and blue mixed. A 35c value.
Sale price.....**25c**

Holiday Handkerchiefs

No time in the year when you can find such values and selections as now.

See our line of Men's white and colored borders at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c The best your money could buy.

Men's all Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. The best we have ever sold at these prices.

Dainty Embroidered Handkerchiefs such a variety at 5, 10, 12½, 15, 20c, and on up to $1.00 each. Just perfectly lovely. You will be carried away by their attractiveness.

Carpets

Half wool Carpets. Nice patterns. Regular 60c goods.
Sale price per yard.....**40c**

5 rolls all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets. Regular 50c goods.
Now.....**45c**

4 rolls Tapestry Carpets, worth 75c.
Sale price.....**50c**

3 rolls each Axminster and body Brussel Carpets. Cheap at $1.00.
Sale price.....**75c**

Underwear

Children's Pants and Vests; sizes 16 to 34 Each.....**10 to 25c**

Ladies' ribbed fleeced lined Vests and Pants; a bargain at 25c.
Now.....**21c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants; sizes 4 to 7's Regular 50c goods
Each.....**33c**

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants; $1.00 value. Now.....**75c**

Child's Cotton Flannel Drawers; lace trimmed; 10 cent values. Now...**6¼c**

Child's Union Suits; worth $1 00.
Now.....**50c**

Child's Jersey Ribbed All Wool Pants and Vests; worth 50c. Now.....**35c**

Men's G ey Random Shirts and Drawers; worth 35c. Now.....**23c**

Men's Natural Half-wool Shirts and Drawers; worth 50c each.
Now per suit.....**75c**

Men's Cotton Fleeced; worth 50c.
Now 45c each or per suit.....**85c**

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; all sizes; worth each 75c.
Now.....**55c**

Ladies' and Gents' Outing Gowns, in neat stripes, large collar, good value at $1.00. Now.....**75c**

Misses Outing Gowns, the 75c kind.
Now.....**50c**

Children's Gowns sold all season at 50c. Now.....**39c**

Silk Waists

We have just received another lot of those beautiful Silk and Satin Waists. Just in time for the Holidays. See them while making your selections for Christmas presents.

"Flannelette" Waists and Wrappers. Good assortment at low prices.

Blankets

10-4 Cotton Blankets in Grey; worth 50c. Sale price.....**40c**

11-4 Blankets in grey, tan and white; worth $1.25. Sale price.....**1.00**

11-4 Grey Half-wool Blankets; weight full five pounds; $1.75 values.
Now.....**1.25**

10-4 All-Wool Blankets.....**2.50**

11-4 All-Wool Blankets, in white and colors.....**3 00 3.50 & 4.00**

Domestics

Nice line dark Prints, 5c quality.
Goes during this sale at **3½c**

Good heavy yard wide unbleached Muslin. Price **3c**

Dark and light Outings; 6c value.
Price per yard.....**4c**

9-4 Sheeting; 16c value.
Per yard.....**12c**

5-4 Table Oil Cloth.
Per yard.....**10c**

Gloves & Mittens

Children's Mittens **10, 15, 20 & 25c.**

Ladies' Mittens in plain and fancy.
.....**15, 25, 35 & 50c.**

One lot Men's gloves in calf and hog skin; lined and unlined; values 75c to $1.25. Now.....**50c**

Calf Skin Mittens; warm lined; regular $1.00 quality. Now.....**50c**

Pontiac Mittens; buckskin covered; worth $1.25. Now.....**75c**

Heavy Fulled Mittens, worth 50c.
Now.....**39c**

Holiday Novelties

Pillow Covers in new and pretty designs.

Dresser Covers,
Pillow Shams,
Lunch Cloths,
Table Linens,
White Quilts,
Jewelry,
Fancy Combs,
Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Pocketbooks,
Ladies' and Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Scarf and Hat Pins,
Fur Collarettes,
Muffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, etc.

It pays to trade at the big store of

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

AUBURN, IND.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

E P. SHERWOOD 2 miles west of Waterloo, has the thoroughbred O. I. C. hogs ready for breeding purposes. The pair $60 in Cleveland.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA

Through first class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line

Personally Conducted Excursions

Every Wednesday from Boston and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

LOWEST RATES
SHORTEST TIME ON THE ROAD
FINEST SCENERY

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c, for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co.(311-M)Boston, Mass.

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell reduced rate tickets between all points on its line on December 23, 24, 25, 26, 30 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good returning until January 3rd inclusive. Tickets will be sold also on above dates to points on some immediate connecting lines. Consult with ticket agents. Send eight cents in postage for handsome 1899 calendar, to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, Ohio.

Monday's Daily.

—All package Coffee 10 cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—Sterling silver novelties of every description at Hodges.

—Mrs. Ellen Cool of Waterloo was in the city a few hours today.

—Miss Delia Kiplinger of Waterloo spent Sunday with Miss Maud Link.

—John Bunge, chipped in on his COURIER Saturday in his usual prompt way.

—Full size cabinet photographs at Lybarger's for $1.50 per dozen during holidays only.

—Special prices on Candy and Fruits for Teachers and Sunday Schools at Hebel Brothers

—A Kodak makes an elegant Christmas Gift. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, has them, all prices.

—Gold spectacles at cost at Yesbera's Jewelry Store. Better get a pair while they're cheap.

—Save money and buy your Candy and Fruit at Hebel Brothers' Cash Grocery and Meat Market.

—Phil Plum. of Waterloo came down on the morning train. He was accompanied by Phylis and Bessie Askew.

—Mrs. Wm. McIntyre and Miss Lillie McTigh go to Fort Wayne this week to make a visit before they go south.

—Baxter Brothers' Restaurant on West Seventh-st, is the place to get a splendid warm meal for 25c. Also, hot lunch or cold lunch.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Just notice the fine holiday goods at Davenport's. A person must be difficult to please, who cannot find something that suits him there.

—Keep your eye on our show window as we have something out of the ordinary to show you soon
D. A. HODGE, the jeweler.

—Davenport has DOLLS, but he dosen't intend to keep them. A word to the wise etc.
DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—Chester Hodge went to Angola today to pay an accident loss of $117.68 to John Shuman, who was hurt awhile ago. The insurance Co., of Hartford Conn., pays the money.

—The Argos Reflector, John Lochner's paper, was first published 30 years ago, when Seymour and Blair were democratic candidates for president. A pretty old paper for so small a town.

—Our entire line of holiday goods is now on display. Everything is new and was bought to SELL. Call before you purchase. It will pay you.
DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The gross receipts of the 143 presidential postoffices in Indiana, the last fiscal year, aggregates $1,769,765 06, and the total expenses $800,783.70, leaving a net revenue for the department of $995,921.90.

—Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson went to Ohio today and will remain over winter with son, John Sibert, at Anna, Shelby county. Her health has been quite poor of late. We hope she may have a pleasant winter.

— The Michigan anti-oleomargarine law has been declared unconstitutional, by their supreme court, for the reason that it passed one house in the legislature, without having the enacting clause at the beginning.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. Corner Fifth and Jackson streets.
THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—Lagrange Standard:—W. H. Duff, clerk of the circuit court, recently bought a New Testament printed in Irish to present to his father. It is unreadable to the son, but the father will take great delight in reading in the original Irish,

—Mrs. Coffinberry came over from Garrett Saturday, we presume on some business in regard to the suit that is being brought against her, by the bondsmen who had to pay out their hard earned dollars, to make good Mr. Coffinberry's embezzlements.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Columbia City Post says a Mishawaka girl recently confessed to the officers that a gang of burglars were working northern Indiana, and would soon rob a bank in the vicinity of Auburn or Ligonier. Since the burglary at Pleasant Lake, they believe the girl knew what she was talking about.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED. At the residence of the bride's father, Charles Simon on North Main-st, Sunday, Dec. 11, 1898, at 3 p. m., Mr. Frank Ashelman to Miss Martha Gaetta Simen, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. The fortunate young man is a son of Wm. Ashelman and both are well known and popular young people. They have the COURIER'S best wishes.

Tuesday's Daily.

—DAVENPORT'S for DOLLS.

—W. H. Loss was over from Waterloo Monday.

—Mixed Candy 4cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—White Sugar 5 cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—'Squire John Clark of Smithfield, was in town Monday.

—Light Brown Sugar 4¼ cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Geo. Lanning will help Charlie Jones during the holiday rush.

—Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Oranges and Apples at Hebel Brothers.

—The Presbyterian C. E. will give an entertainment on Christmas eve.

—R. J. Fisk and wife of Waterloo, were here on some business Monday,

—The finest line of opal jewelry we have ever seen is now on exhibition at Hodge's jewelry store.

—A man at Marion, Ind., claims to have discovered a new power, which works without electricity or steam,

—Get your best girl and go to Yesbera's Jewelry Store. You can fit her with something nice and very cheap.

—G. W. Kirkpatrick of Richland, was a caller at this office today and gave his old friend a lift on subscription.

—Mrs. Henry McIntyre writes back from Little Rock, that she and the children are well. Harry goes to school.

—Truly, the Bazar store is getting a live business in its line of goods. We see groups of people going in there at all hours.

—The B. & O. will soon have 6000 new box cars, 2000 new coal cars and 80 new locomotives. Their equipment will be first-class.

—Admiral Dewey wants to come home and take a rest If any man has earned a rest from care and responsibility, he is the man.

—Col. Bryan has resigned his command of the Third Nebraska He does not like the idea of doing garrison duty after the war is over.

Mrs. Woodworth, the evangelist, is to be here and hold meetings at the German Methodist church on South Jackson-st, beginning Dec. 23.

—If you want to remember a friend with some dainty, inexpensive present, a book is just the thing.
DAVENPORT has 'em.

—From now until Jan. 1, I will take one dozen full size cabinet photos for $1.50. Don't fail to see them.
O. E. LYBARGER

—The supposed "ashes of Columbus" have been removed from the cathedral at Havana and put on Board a warship and are on their way back to Spain.

—Two more 1900 men called on the COURIER today. T S Murray for Murray Bros., at Spencerville, and H. C. Rohm, of Waterloo. Both have receipts for pay to 1900.

—F. J. Yesbera's cost sale is progressing finely: he is getting rid of lots of watches, clocks and jewelry. And why shouldn't he? We never heard of such prices as he is selling at.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

T. Calkins and wife and father-in-law, T C. Becker, of Flint, Michigan, have moved here, and will occupy property on VanBuren and 6th-sts. Mr. Calkins is an employed at Eckhart Carriage Co paint shop.

—M. Jones & Son have a holiday ad in DAILY and WEEKLY, that should attract hundreds of our readers, to take advantage of the fine holiday bargains offered there. Read it and be sure to call there for good bargains.

—Joseph Hartman of Concord is one of our latest new names on the Weekly subscription list. It is not only in town but in the country, that people are finding that the fullest and best news come through the Daily and Weekly COURIER in an interesting and readable shape.

—Captain Lahnum earnestly requests the members of Company K, to meet at Fords' Feed Store next Friday evening at 7 o'clock for the purpose of attending in a body Chaplain Medbury's lecture at the Methodist church. Other business of importance for consideration will be presented.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—During the recent political campaign, the democratic candidate for the legislature, at Laporte, promised to give his friends an old-fashioned dance, in case he was elected. The result was, he had a good majority. And he was as good as his word, for about a week ago, he hired a hall and plenty of fiddlers, and his friends had a nice dance, followed by a good supper. We venture to say he will be elected again two years from now.

AT ITS VERY BEST!

The Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

BARGAINS THIS WEEK! Sometimes its good store-keeping to cut down profit. Just now for instance, getting the stock ship shape for Christmas. Clearing up the little lines that steal valuable space from the Holiday Show. Willing to stand a little less profit for the sake of future gain. The prices talk plainly. This week buyers will find it a pleasant, saving conversation.

Underwear Bargains:

Children's Underwear size 16, sold at 20 cents A Suit this week for	**10c**
Children's Underwear size 18, sold at 24 cents A Suit This Week for	**16c**
Children's Underwear size 20, sold at 28 cents A Suit this Week for	**20c**
Children's Underwear size 22, sold at 32 cents A Suit This Week for	**24c**
Children's Underwear size 27, sold at 36 cents A Suit This Week for	**28c**
Children's Underwear size 26, sold at 40 cents A Suit This Week for	**36c**
Children's Underwear size 28, sold at 44 cents A Suit This Week for	**36c**
Childsen's Underwear size 30, sold at 44 cents A Suit This Week for	**42c**
Children's Underwear size 32, sold at 50 cents A Suit This Week for	**48c**
Children's Underwear size 34, sold at 55 cents A Suit This Week for	**50c**

Misses Wool Underwear, all sizes sold for $1.50 a suit, this week $1.00 suit, the biggest offer ever made.

Ladies' Union Suits, half-wool, never sold less than 75c, this week for 48c suit.

Misses Union Suits, half-wool, never sold less than 50c, this sale 24c.

Men's and Boy's Mittens and Gloves for 19c.

Ladies' and Children's Mittens from 8c to 23c.

The Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

Winter Is At Hand.

You don't need to wait until the thermometer registers 25 degrees below zero before you are convinced that winter is near at hand. You may as well acknowledge it at once! Winter is here and you need something in our line. We have them to sell at

PRICES THAT WILL SATISFY YOU

And when in need of

Stoves
Stove Pipe
Stove Boards
Dampers
Registers
Saws, Axes
Wedges, Sledges
Meat Cutters
Lard Presses
Loaded Shells
Shot Guns
Horse Blankets
Weather Strips
Oil Cloth Rugs

Snow Shovels,
Hand Sleds,
Burton Logging Bobs,
Sleighs,
Sleigh Bells,
Sled Runners, Sled Soles, Corn Shellers

We would be pleased to have you call and see us. We are the sole agents in Auburn for the Celebrated **Wilson Heating Machines,** the latest and most economical stove out.

Culbertson & Boland,

AUBURN, IND.

—The new styles in Handkerchief, Glove, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Shaving Sets, Ribbon Cases, Photo Holders and Family Sets are in dark amber with celluloid and plush ornaments. Shown only at DAVENPORT'S.

—Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

COERCION.

The spirit of intolerance manifested by the advocates of the single standard theory is as remarkable as it is reprehensible. It seems to permeate and affect all the avenues of society and every branch of industry, except agriculture. The independent farmer against whose interest this deadly warfare is especially waged, is too generous and manly to resort to coercion even in self-defense. In the cities many employers seem to imagine that when they hire a man to work for them they also buy his independence of thought and action, and make him virtually a slave. In fact, it is openly asserted that employes should "vote for their employer's interest," without considering that the two interests may be at direct variance, and that the workman should be as free to decide for himself as the employer is—without a thought, in short, that the enforcement of such a principle would make every freeman a slave. In no other class is this intolerant spirit so prominent as among those who arrogate to themselves the designation of "business men," and especially those whose "business" consists in betting on the future prices of produce. They even go to the extent of coercing the press, in a country where the freedom of speech and of the press is guaranteed by the Constitution. Advocates of simple justice and plain honesty in government and finance dare not establish journals to advocate their views in the large cities, because they cannot be sustained under the universal boycott that is directed against them. In New York City we have but recently witnessed the anomaly of two leading and ably conducted Democratic papers going through a hotly contested campaign without a single reference to the most prominent and vital plank in their party's platform—because they dared not advocate the principles of their party for fear of injuring their advertising patronage. Such things are enough to arouse the hot blood of indignant opposition in the breast of every man who loves liberty and decent fairness, even though he may be opposed in principle to the belief of those who are wronged in this outrageous manner—for let him not forget that the same intolerance will be directed against him with all its force and bitterness whenever his conduct does not seem to accord with the views of those who employ this despicable weapon. This spirit of determined and hateful coercion is the ugliest monster that ever lifted its head in our public affairs. It is a dangerous beast, and is as likely to turn and rend those who employ it as it is to obey their commands. It threatens the very existence of the Goernment, and it may and will provoke a cataclysm of destruction and horror unless good citizens unite in condemning and expelling it. The six and a half million citizens who voted for financial and civil freedom in 1896 constituted the best element of our population—the Anglo-Saxon or native American element—a race of men, intelligent, progressive and as determined as Fate; a race that fought all of the world's battles for freedom, and which will die in its tracks rather than recant one iota of its honest convictions. Therefore, Messrs. Coercionists, laying aside the principles of justice and right, is it reasonable or safe to drive such a race of men to desperation? These men are entitled to respect, and it might be well to stop and think.

Work for This Congress.

The present Congress comes to an end on the 4th of March next, and, as it will undoubtedly take the usual holiday recess, there will be but little more than two months for it to work in. No important legislation can therefore be expected from it, excepting such as relates to the government of our new island possessions. No other will presumably be attempted.

The first of the islands demanding attention is the Hawaiian group, which the Republicans want to have under a Territorial form of government, the chief executive to be appointed at Washington by the President and the Senate, and the Legislature to be elected by the natives and the whites, the Japanese and Chinese to be denied the franchise. The State of Hawaii is to be established in due time, of course, the Republicans calculating that with the assistance of the sons of the missionaries and the sugar planters, who practically rule the islands now, they will be able to capture the two seats in the Senate and to keep them indefinitely.

Porto Rico, which Spain has already handed over to us, also requires early attention: but the form of government to be established there is still uncertain, although the chances are that it will also be of the territorial form, with an educational or property qualification for the electors of the local legislative body. Here, also, if the Republicans feel reasonably certain of being able to get and keep control, Statehood will not be long withheld, even if almost the entire body of the inhabitants do not understand the language in which Congressional debates are conducted.

For Cuba we stand pledged to provide an independent government, and this is likely to prove a more serious task than we thought it would be when we made the pledge. The attempt must be made, however, and doubtless Congress will want to prescribe the methods in some detail.

The hardest problem will be found in the prescribing of a government for the Philippines, of course. Really so little is known about these islands that their number is a matter of conjecture still. There are estimated to be all the way from 1,200 to 2,000 of them, the great majority of them presumably uninhabited. Concerning the people our information is equally indefinite. An accurate census has never been taken, but the population figures vary from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000. Some of the natives in the cities have a veneer of civilization, others are semi-barbarous, while many are still absolute savages. The task of shaping a government for the Philippines is therefore very different from that which confronts us in the other islands, and if there is any statesmanship in Congress it can find employment for itself here.—New York News.

Does Uncle Sam Forget Murder?

Before Uncle Sam gets ready to pay Spain that $20,000,000 for the Philippines, the following bill should be presented to Senor Sagasta:

For loss of battleship Maine..	$3,500,000
For furnishings on battleship Maine	1,500,000
For relatives of 266 murdered United States sailors at $50,000 each.....	13,300,000
Total	$18,300,000

It sounds like blasphemy to talk about a money compensation for the slaughter of Americans while they slept, but that is the only way to strike at the cowardly Spaniards at home.

There is some consolation to the nation in general in the knowledge that the gallant Schley "remembered the Maine" when he destroyed Cervera's fleet at Santiago and reddened the sea with Spanish blood, but it is poor consolation to the struggling mothers, widows and orphans of the seamen who were sent to their graves when the Maine was in the harbor of Havana under the protection of the Spanish authorities.

These mothers, widows and orphans need bread to keep body and soul together during these stirring scenes of Republican prosperity and it would be a criminal and cowardly act for this nation to permit the Maine horror to go by officially unnoticed. It will be a blot upon American civilization if Spain is not forced to atone directly in a measure for the murder of those American sailors who now occupy neglected graves in Havana.—Chicago Democrat.

The War Secretary's Report.

Secretary Alger's report on the management of the War Department is more notable for what it omits to say than for what it says. The scandalous mismanagement of the army, in the camps, on the transports, in Cuba and in the hospitals, is ignored, and even the "round robin," in which the commanding officers begged the withdrawal of the troops from the ditches and fever-infected points around Santiago, is suppressed.

On the other hand, the Secretary makes a plea for the increase of the regular army to 100,000 men, a portion of this number to consist of natives of the islands that we are taking in. He, however, gives no definite reason for this, excepting that the volunteers assigned to garrison duty did not enlist for such work and want to be mustered out at the earliest possible moment. He evidently believes that American citizens will not serve in the tropics for any such pay as that given by the government to those wearing its military uniform, and in this he is doubtless right.

Schley the Democrat.

If all our public men had the same kind of political principles that Admiral Schley declares are his, the country would be safe. In a recent interview the reporter said to him: "Admiral, what is your politics? There has been considerable dispute on that point." Without a moment's hesitation, and with the same flash in his keen eyes that came there when he first saw the nose of the "Maria Teresa" poking out of Santiago harbor, he replied: "My politics is my love for my country and my belief that whatever she does is right." It is well-known among all the Admiral's friends that he is a Democrat, which, of course, he meant should be implied in the form of his reply. But at the same time he no doubt has a large "mental reservation" with regard to some of the things that are done by Mark Hanna and others under the illicit use of the signature of the country.

Monopoly Ever on the Alert.

Those good, innocent souls who are expecting the ordinary American citizen or the individual capitalist to enjoy special opportunities for investment and active business in our "new possessions" will in all probability be doomed to disappointment. Already the "development syndicate" has been formed and chartered and has its agents ready to get options, on all things worth having. The syndicates in this country never sleep on opportunities. If there is anything in sight they rarely overlook it and they propose to have every avenue to wealth in the "new possessions" practically monopolized before any weaker companies or individual investors can get it on the ground floor.—Houston, Texas, Post.

Embarrassed by Their Success.

The Republicans have control of both houses of Congress and among the short-sighted ones there is great rejoicing. But the long-headed fellows are not doing any of this. If there had been a small Democratic majority in the House there would have been a fine chance for throwing any blunders that might have been committed—and they are sure to come—upon the enemy. Undivided power carries with it undivided responsibility.—Peoria Herald.

Coming Around to Garfield's View.

It may be remembered that James A. Garfield once announced in Congress that he was "for that protection which leads to free trade." Can it be that the time has come for his party to take that free trade path, and are his successors in Northern Ohio Republican leadership, Messrs. Hanna and McKinley, getting ready to head the procession?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Coal Trust Methods in Illinois.

The failure of a big Columbus, Ohio, coal company reminds the general public that there is little likelihood of any failure of the sort in Illinois so long as combinations are allowed which charge Springfield people 8 cents a bushel for the same coal that Springfield dealers sell so that it is retailed in Peoria at 6 cents a bushel.—Peoria Journal.

MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Georgia Has a Six-Year Old Girl Who Composes Wonderfully.

Musical prodigies of tender years have been reported and commented upon from many places. But in most such cases the abilities have lain in the interpretation of the works of others. Composers of music under 10 years of age have been very rare in the world. Georgia now comes to the front with the statement that her borders holds one such. The prodigy in question is a girl of 6 years, who, it is said, composes

EULA VAUGHAN.

both instrumental and vocal music of a high order. She is little Eula Vaughan, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Vaughan, live in the village of Bowman.

When Eula was only 2½ years old she was known to play on the organ, while held in the lap of a nurse. Owing to the fact that there is no piano in her home, as the sole instrument her parents possess is an organ, her playing has been confined almost entirely to that. Still the youngster can play on the piano very well indeed, for it seems to be as natural to her to play on either organ or piano as it is to breathe. At the last commencement of John Gibson Institute she played an accompaniment on the piano for the orchestra without even practicing the numbers. Her father says she can repeat any composition she has ever heard played.

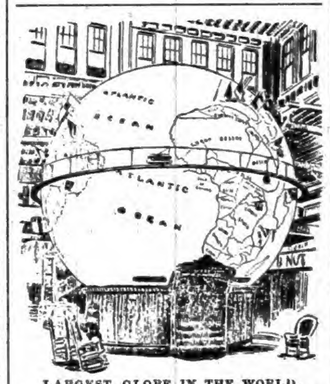
From earliest years she seemed to have an idea of harmony. One day her uncle, Professor J. B. Vaughan, happened to hear her play. He wrote the music down as he heard it, and so clever was the composition that it has found a ready sale at the music stores. Eula's touch is remarkably sympathetic. She is very pretty and small for her age. Her musical talent is not confined to either the piano or organ, for she has a pleasing childish voice, which gives much promise for the future. Often when Eula is playing over some music she has heard she adds variations of her own.

As Eula plays her face brightens, and it seems to those who hear her strange indeed that so much feeling and expression should be seen in the little face of so young a child.

MONSTER GLOBE.

To Be in America's Exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

An immense globe, over twenty-five feet in diameter and weighing three tons, was exhibited by the General Electric Company at the mechanics' fair in Boston a short time ago, and it is to be sent to Paris, where it will occupy a prominent position at the exposition in 1900. This monster globe, which represents the earth, is of papier mache, on a framework of wood, and at the exhibition rested on a black pedestal picked out with gold. Two thousand seven hundred square yards of papier mache in nine layers of 300 square yards each was employed in the construction of the globe, the building of which occupied just two months. The continents and oceans were depicted by the scenic artist of the Tremont Theater, Boston. The north pole is indicated by an incandescent lamp of 100 candle power. The globe was built in fifty-four distinct sections, to a scale



LARGEST GLOBE IN THE WORLD.

of 312 miles to the linear foot. Its exact diameter is twenty-five feet two inches. The pedestal is sixteen feet in diameter. Small incandescent lights are scattered all over the surface. There are 400 of these lamps, and each indicates the location of some typical electrical installation, including those for street car propulsion, mill or mine work or lighting purposes.

A good idea of the extent to which American ideas in electrical matters have spread all over the world is gained from this method of distributing lights on the globe. Each country is indicated by its flag, the stars and stripes being over not the United States only, but Cuba, Porto Rico, the Sandwich and Philippine Islands also. The inside of the globe is equally interesting. The entire interior is richly upholstered. The decorative color scheme is worked out in pink and green. The air is kept cool by electric fans and the lighting is by electricity.

Too Sharp for a Hawk.

An observing Southern sportsman told recently about a flock of pigeons that measured brains with a hawk and came out ahead. H. S. Edwards owned a flock of pigeons which one day were cut off from their cote by a large hawk. The pigeons knew that if the hawk once got above them at least one of their number would go to make a meal for him, and so up they flew in circles, going higher than the hawk. The latter kept under the pigeons, and leisurely followed their laborious movements.

Then came a curious and unexpected sight to Mr. Edwards. Every pigeon closed its wings, and they appeared to be the size of sparrows, and down they came past the hawk at a terrific rate. That astonished the hawk. He actually dodged the dropping birds and missed half a dozen wing strokes before he got in full chase of them. When he got down to the barnyard not a pigeon was in sight—some were in the cote, some in the porch, two in the well-house and one in the kitchen. The hawk had been outwitted completely. It is a question how the pigeons managed to check their fall, as they did not slacken up till they were about fifteen or twenty feet above the ground, when they scattered in all directions to escape the hawk.

GOING IN FOR POULTRY.

American Countess with Feathered Treasures in England.

Owing to her extreme youth at the time of her marriage the countess of Craven was expected to have a troubled life in English society. Miss Bradley Martin, it will be remembered, was barely 17 when she married the earl of Craven in New York. According to all accounts the gloomy predictions have not been fulfilled. Lady Craven has grown in graces since being transplanted from her native land and is now even more comely than she was in her maiden days. Her somewhat unique fad is poultry raising, in which she has been remarkably successful. A writer in a London society journal has this to say on the subject:

"Such a multiplicity of varieties and colors as one finds in the Countess of Craven's flocks at Coombe abbey is absolutely beyond description. In fancy waterfowl her ladyship is especially rich, and her pride in the various treasures that inhabit her charming Warwickshire home is justifiable. What ornamental duck breeder does not fear competition with Lady Craven's multicolored Mandarins, Carolinas, and Bahamas? And what visitor to the dairy or Crystal Palace show has not been struck with the beauty of those birds, whose dazzling brilliancy stamps them as the most elegant of the webfooted tribe? Likewise in the ornamental geese classes her ladyship's name is

LADY CRAVEN.

found at the principal shows, represented by her wonderful Gray Cerlopsis, white-feathered Sebastopol or beautiful barred Magellanic. But one circumstance above all others has established Lady Craven's name in the poultry fancy, for in her we have the pioneer exhibitor of the handsome buff-laced Wyandotte, an American variety that has so leaped into public favor during the twelve months of its existence as to have established itself as a favorite forthwith. Her ladyship is an ardent fancier and is strong in the belief that the feathered tribe tends not a little to enhance the picturesque beauty of country life.

CHARACTER IN HANDWRITING.

Easy Way to Make Accurate Analysis of a Person's Disposition.

For a little impromptu fun when a few friends happen to drop in ask each one to write any quotation that pops into his or her head and carefully sign name in full. Pen and ink are better than pencil, but the latter will answer in a pinch. If the writing is dark this shows a leaning towards athletics and a love for outdoor life and sports. If the letters are slender and faint the writer is reserved and rarely shows emotion or becomes confidential. Sloping letters indicate a very sensitive disposition, whereas, those that are straight up and down evince ability to face the world and throw off the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

Curls and loops are out of fashion nowadays, but any inclination to ornate penmanship is a sure indication of a leaning toward the romantic and sentimental, while the least desire to shade a letter shows imagination and a tendency to idealize common things. If the some letter is formed differently by the same person this shows love of change. Long loops or endings to the letters indicate that the writer "wears his heart upon his sleeve," or, in other words, is trusting, non-secretive, and very fond of company. If the "y" has a specially long finish, this shows affectation, but if the same person is also careless about crossing the "ts," the combination is an unhappy one, as it points to fickleness in work and affectation. A curved cross to the "t," or the incurving of the first letters of a word shows an affectionate and good-natured disposition if taken separately; but if the two are indulged in by the same writer it is a sign of jealousy.

Writing that is rather small points to cleverness, quick intuitions, a liking for one's own way, brilliant intellect and fine powers of penetration. Round, jolly, comfortable-looking letters betoken a disposition to correspond.

With these hints in mind it will be surprising to find how many caps may be found to fit ourselves and our friends.

First Cup of Coffee.

Louis XIV. of France drank the first cup of coffee made in Western Europe. Coffee was then worth $28 a pound.

Early Chinese Coinage.

Chinese coinage in the shape of a knife has been traced back as far as 2240 B. C.

It is fortunate for the people that few doctors are gossips.

THE APPEAL OF THE BOOK.

The Cleveland Library League and What It Is Doing.

The Library League of Cleveland is a most interesting institution, and it is pleasant to see that it is extending to other cities. All children of school age are eligible to it, and there are no initiation fees, and no membership dues; and in many cases the members obtain the use of public library books at an earlier age than they otherwise would. They wear a distinctive badge, and sign a pledge which binds them to handle books carefully—not to mark them, or turn down the corners of leaves, or to misuse them in any way.

In Cleveland, at the end of nine months from the organization of the society, fifteen thousand children had been enrolled, and the league had had a decidedly improving effect upon the patronage of the public library.

To most people one of the interesting things about this league is the "appeal of the book" which is printed on the book-mark used by the society. It is the pathetic, and in most cases effective, request of the book to be well-treated by the reader. It runs as follows:

Please don't handle me with dirty hands. I should feel ashamed to be seen when the next boy borrowed me.

Or leave me out in the rain. Books can catch cold as well as children.

Or make marks on me with your pen or pencil. It would spoil my looks.

Or lean your elbows on me when you are reading me. It hurts.

Or open me and lay me face down on the table. You wouldn't like to be treated so.

Or put between my leaves a pencil or anything thicker than a single sheet of paper. It would strain my back.

Whenever you are done reading me, if you are afraid of losing your place, don't turn down the corner of one of my leaves, but have a neat little book-mark to put in where you stopped, and then close me and lay me down on my side, so that I can have a good, comfortable rest.

Remember that I want to visit a great many other little boys after you are done with me. Besides, I may meet you again some day, and you would be sorry to see me looking old and torn and soiled. Help me to keep fresh and clean, and I will help you to be happy.—Youth's Companion.

THE ROMAN COLUMN.

New Form of Athletic Exercise Which Delights Fat Women.

A new instrument of exercise is the Roman column. The principal muscles used are the abdominal, groin and quadriceps, and it is warranted a sure cure for the woman who inclines to fat and who is losing the graceful curves of her waist line, as well as for her sister of the too prominent abdomen, that bane of the fleshy.

Of course it isn't an easy exercise for a beginner to hang head downward, wand in hand, but it is the fat woman's delight, for it accomplishes for her what all the obesity cures in the world have failed to do.

Women who want to be healthy and beautiful no longer have recourse to drugs and lotions. They know that

EXERCISING ON THE ROMAN COLUMN.

clubs and dumbbells and swings and other medicines for the muscles kept in store by the physical culture teacher will help out nature's shortcomings more than all the physicians and beauty professors.

The Official Time.

The necessity that there shall be only one man who "has the say" in a military command is thoroughly recognized in the United States army. A story is told of General Shafter, late commander of the American expeditionary force for the invasion of Cuba, which illustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this regard.

At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, who then held an inferior rank, was commander many years ago, a discussion arose among several officers as to the exact time of day. A captain, with his watch in his hand, said:

"It is now exactly three o'clock."

"Oh, no," said a lieutenant, "by my time it's eight minutes past three."

A third officer drew his watch out of his pocket. "I know my time is exactly right," he said, "and my watch says two minutes past three."

At this juncture Major Shafter looked at his silver watch.

"I don't know what your watches say," he remarked, "but I wish you to understand that in this command it is five minutes past three."

Then the young officers remembered that the authority of the commanding officer extended even to the time of day.

FIENDISH INDIAN DESPERADO.

Apache Kid, Who Was for Years the Terror of the Southwest.

Apache Kid, who died a natural death a few weeks ago, had for years been the terror of the Southwest. He was the most fiendish as well as the most elusive Indian desperado with whom

APACHE KID.

the United States authorities have ever had to deal. This arch-criminal was only 33 years old at the time of his death and had murdered forty-four people. The picture is from a photograph taken at Alcatraz Indian prison in 1886.

A Night's Experience.

"I had an odd experience a few years ago while making a solitary walking tour through the White Mountains," said a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club at one of their recent reunions. "I was belated one night, and stopped at a small farmhouse where I was most hospitably entertained. The family was large, and I inferred that the room given me was not always a spare one. It was on the first floor and had two beds in it.

"There was no lock on the door, nor for that matter was there any fastening, save an old-fashioned latch, on the outside door, a state of things not uncommon in country towns throughout New England.

"I had had a stiff day's walk, and no sooner did I sink down on the soft feather bed than I fell into a sound sleep.

"Along in the night I was awakened by a violent struggle in the room. Groans, shrieks, blows thumps resounded. The room was as dark as pitch. What was it? Murder? It certainly sounded like men engaged in mortal combat.

"I was broad awake and sitting up in bed in an instant. I was alert, ready for action, and not a little alarmed, but it seemed the part of wisdom to keep still and await developments.

"Meanwhile the scuffle went on. Blows, gasps, stifled screams and bumpings as of some one's head on the floor increased my uneasiness. There was a heavy fall, and the next moment the clothing of my bed was jerked off.

"I gave one bound into the middle of the room, and shouted for help. The farmer came rushing to the door, burst into the room, and asked what was wrong.

"Silence prevailed; the tumult had ceased. A candle was lighted and a young man was discovered sitting on the edge of the other bed, and looking very sheepish.

"'I guess I've had the nightmare!' he said.

"'I guess ye have!' said the farmer. 'I didn't know ye was here.'

"The sheepish-looking young man proved to be the farmer's brother-in-law unexpectedly returned from a distant town. He had entered quietly and gone to his bed without disturbing any one. He was subject to nightmare, and had dreamed of 'wrastlin' with a bear.' My outcry had brought him to his senses.

"The matter was satisfactorily explained, quiet soon reigned, and I finished a good night's sleep."—Youth's Companion.

A Fireman's Remarkable Coolness.

Chief Henry Lemon, of Grand Rapids, Mich., told a blue-ribbon fire story for which all the firemen of his city will vouch. "It was at the burning of the Russell carpet sweeper factory," said he. "A fireman was caught in the top floor, the sixth story. We could not get to him with the ladders, and he could not get down on the inside. He backed out on the sill of a window and swung there a moment with his face to the wall. Then he dropped. We could not imagine what he was trying to do. When his body shot by the fifth floor window directly beneath, the fellow lunged forward, threw his arms out, and caught in the window. He rested a moment and dropped again. This time he almost missed his window, but he finally got up, and the people and the firemen cheered him on. Once more he dropped, and at the next window my men took him on a ladder. His arms were terribly bruised, but he had escaped with his life. He was the coolest, most desperate man I ever saw."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

True Hospitality.

In a New Hampshire village many stories are told of a former resident who did not always utter his real meaning.

One cold winter day he opened his door to see the minister, looking chill and tired wading home through the snow after an hour spent with a needy but unpleasant parishioner.

"Come in, parson, come right in!" he called, cheerily, waving his arms with hospitable intent. "My wife will make a rousing fire to warm you up. It's well started already, parson. She'll make it so hot you can't stay in the house fifteen minutes!"—Youth's Companion.

Young Swimmers.

The Sandwich Islanders are so fond of the sea that they actually teach their children to swim long before they are able to walk. The tiniest mites play games in water well out of their depth.

Our idea of an unusual man is one who agrees when his wife praises her preacher.

HARVESTS OF HAIR.

Gathered from the Locks of European Peasants.

Women with scanty locks ought to like to know that there are hair harvests, just as there are wheat harvests! The idea does not sound very nice, but that it is useful we must all agree. The hair harvest is a much surer crop than the grain one. It does not depend on the weather.

To leave that side of the subject, most of the hair women wear comes from Switzerland, Germany and France. There is a human hair market in the lower Pyrenees held every Friday. Scores of hair buyers walk up and down the village streets, their shears dangling from their belts, and examine the tresses which the peasant girls let down for their inspection. If a bargain is struck the hair is cut and the money paid on the spot. These girls have fine hair. Strangely enough, peasants often have much better locks than highly educated women. Civilization does not seem to care for heavy hair.

That which is cut off by the dealer himself is the best. Dealers can easily tell whether the locks offered them have been cut or combed out. They do this by rubbing the hair through their fingers. If the hair has been cut from the head and has not been misplaced it remains in the original position. If it has been pulled or combed out and put together, regardless of the direction in which it grew, one portion will slip to the right and another to the left. It does this because the jagged edges catch upon each other and pull in opposite directions.

WISCONSIN WOMAN PREACHER.

Mrs. Nellie Opdale Fills Universalist Church.

After hearing her preach on several occasions, and being more impressed with her ability on each succeeding occasion, the congregation of St. Paul's Universalist Church at La Crosse, Wis., extended a call to Rev. Nellie Mann Opdale of Racine.

This gifted and earnest preacher was born at New Lisbon in 1860. Within a year after graduating from the public schools of Racine she obtained a position as teacher, which she held until her marriage four years later to Julius H. Opdale, an attorney of Eau Claire. Her husband died in 1892, and shortly

MRS. OPDALE.

afterward the widow went on the lecture platform on behalf of woman suffrage. While engaged in this work she appeared before the legislature twice, commanding close attention on both occasions. Meantime she had been licensed to preach by the Universalist convention, making her first pulpit appearance at Mukwonago in 1894. Next year she was called to a pastorate there, remaining at that place until she accepted the charge at La Crosse. Her regular ordination as a minister of the Universalist Church took place at the State gathering of that denomination in 1895.

The Queen's Big Family.

The Queen has had nine children, of whom seven survive; forty grandchildren, of whom thirty-three survive; thirty great-grandchildren, who are all living.

Of the great-grandchildren, nineteen are boys and eleven are girls. Five are grandchildren of the Prince of Wales. Seventeen are grandchildren of the Empress Frederick. Eight are grandchildren of the late Princess Alice. Three are grandchildren of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

This would appear to make a total of thirty-three, but two of them are grandchildren of both the Empress Frederick and the Princess Alice, while one is grandchild of both Princess Alice and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

It will be seen that in the course of Nature the future rulers of Great Britain, Germany, Russia, Greece and Roumania will be the descendants of her majesty.—Saturday Evening Post.

Protection for Old Documents.

Collectors of old documents, rare engravings, stamps or other valuable papers that ought to be protected from the noxious influences of the air and from moisture can easily preserve them in their original condition by covering them with a 3 per cent. solution of collodion. This solution can be applied with a soft brush without the slightest danger to the objects thus treated. This proceeding is mainly applicable where delicate colors that are soluble in water are to be preserved in their pristine freshness and beauty. The collodion covering is, therefore, most excellent for preserving water-color paintings and pastels.

Betrothals in Spain.

A curious custom obtains in some portions of Spain in regard to betrothals. A young man who looks with favor upon a handsome senorita and wishes to gain her hand calls on the parents for three successive days at the same hour of the day. At the last call he leaves his walking stick, and if he is to win the desired bride the cane is handed to him when he calls again. But if he is not regarded with favor the cane is thrown into the street, and in this way the young man is made to understand that further calls will be useless.

Dusty Rhodes—Say, Weary, I am goin' to dem Fillypener Islands. Dey say dat all de food yer need grows right on trees. Weary Walker (with a look of scorn)—Dat's just like yer! Yer ain't go no farsightedness. Don't yer know dat dem people as lives in dem tropics are so blamed lazy dey wouldn't be able ter git no one ter pick it off fer yer.—Puck.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Avoid Coughing.

"A physician who is connected with an institution in which there are many children, says: "There is nothing more irritable to a cough than coughing. For some time I had been so fully assured of this that I determined for one minute at least to lessen the number of coughs heard in a certain ward in a hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments I succeeded in inducing them simply to hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from the disease. Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body; so long as it is done, the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. The nitrogen which is thus confined acts as an anodyne to the mucous membrane, allaying the desire to cough and giving the throat and lungs a chance to heal."—Scientific American.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

IN EACH FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or Jas. Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

GATES TOURS

MEXICO

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

SIXTH ANNUAL TOURS BY SPECIAL TRAIN DE LUXE.

First tour leaves January 17th, Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS."

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN;

You can do it. The finest agricultural land in the world lies West of the Mississippi River. Prices are low and farmers are prosperous. You can get valuable information by reading "THE CORN BELT," which is the handsomest farm paper ever published. It is beautifully illustrated and contains exact and strictly truthful information about the West. Issued monthly. Send 25c. for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago, Ills.

PATENTS secured or money all returned. Search free. Callaner & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

DECISION FAVORS CASTORIA.

Judge Grosscup Grants an Injunction Against Imitators of This Valuable Remedy.

A decision of general interest was delivered lately at Chicago by Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States Circuit Court, giving the Centaur Company of New York City, manufacturers of Castoria, a world renowned remedy, an injunction against the members of the Chicago firm of Hurd, Young & Hirschon, acting as agents of the Pitcher Medicine Company of Duluth, Minn.

Judge Grosscup, in his decision, finds that the defendants manufactured, put up and sold imitation wrappers, labels and packages, a preparation known as "Castoria." The court held that such manufacture and use of original label was a gross violation of the Centaur Company's rights. The judge thereupon issued an injunction restraining the defendants from imitating the original castoria labels for Centaur Company. Messrs. Hamline, Scott and Lord appeared as attorneys for the Centaur Company. During the hearing of the case an affidavit was read from Dr. Samuel Pitcher, the originator of the preparation castoria, in which he stated that the Centaur Company only had the right to use his formula and his name.

Charles H. Fletcher, president of the company, has been most active in tracing the source of spurious goods that were found on the market and offered for sale as the real article. He discovered that the imitation was first put on the market by the Sager Drug Company of Duluth, Minn., and that Mr. Hurd and others handled the preparation in Chicago. The sale was found so easy that the agents proceeded to put up a preparation of their own, thus checkmating their principals. The decision just rendered covers both imitations. The Centaur Company are now taking steps to proceed criminally against druggists who have been talked into laying in a stock of the counterfeit "Castoria."

Breaking a Reindeer to Harness.

Reindeer are very useful in countries where there are no snow and ice the greater part of the year. The United States Government has found them useful for transporting the mails in Alaska. Reindeer have to be broken to harness just as horses are broken to harness. The Laplanders and Finns are the people who best understand the reindeer. They are to these people what the horse and the mule are to us for drawing loads; in addition, they are food for these people.

A young reinder is called a buck. He is first taught to lead with a string or halter on his head. When he has learned to obey this leather thongs are fastened to his horns, or the halter about his head if his horns are gone. Then the driver gets behind the reindeer and strikes him with a whip, and uses the word for "get up" or "go ahead" in his own language. When the reindeer learns to obey this a strap of leather is put over his neck and carried to the sledge. When he has learned to draw the sledge it is loaded slowly until he is able to draw a full load. The strap on his neck is carried between his fore legs and outside of his hind legs, when it is fastened to the sledge; this is all the harness he wears.

As you know, the moss under the snow in Arctic countries provides food and drink for the animals.

SOLVING THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE CONTINENT.

This Is What Is Now Being Done on the Fertile Prairies of Western Canada.

The rapid progress that is being made in the settlement of the fertile prairies of Western Canada is leading to the investigation of its resources by those interested in having provision made for those living in the crowded East, for those who have been struggling for years on impoverished farms, for the renter who is unable any longer to bear up under the strain imposed by the landlord, and for the farmer who, unable to purchase farms for his sons in his own neighborhood, has to look around for lower priced lands. The investigation shows that it is impossible to meet these conditions successfully outside of Western Canada. Already millions of bushels of wheat are being grown there each year, while as many as 50,000 head of cattle were shipped out this year. A representative of "The Germania," Milwaukee, one of the leading German papers in the United States, recently made a trip through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where lie the free government lands of Western Canada, and in a future issue will appear extracts from flattering letters contributed to the Germania and other papers by their special correspondents.

As an inducement for immigrants to make their homes in Canada, the Canadian Government offers 160 acres of land free of cost to each settler, and information can be had of any agent of the Government.

The Only Safe Plan.

Mrs. Prentice—How do you always manage to have such delicious beef?

Mrs. Bywell—I select a good, honest butcher and then stand by him.

Mrs. Prentice—You mean that you give him all your trade?

Mrs. Bywell—No; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat.—Tit-Bits.

Makes the Muscles Strong.

From hard work or excessive exercise soreness and stiffness sets in and lays up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it after a few applications and make the muscles limber and strong.

A Noble Young Man.

"I trust, sir, that you have not been indiscreet enough to speak to my daughter about marriage," said the stern parent to the youth who had just asked for his daughter's hand.

"I have not, sir," replied the youth; "but I was strongly tempted to do so last evening when she kissed me goodnight on the steps."

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Accuracy is the twin brother of honesty; inaccuracy, of dishonesty.—C. Simmons.

Rashness is the faithful but unhappy parent of misfortune.—Fuller.

Children have more need of models than of critics.—Joubert.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

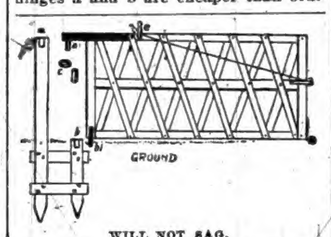
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Cold Barns.

Those whose cattle barns are not warm enough to work in comfortably without an overcoat and mittens in the winter, or even without any coat in ordinary winter weather, may be sure they are not warm enough for the cows to do their best in, or for calves and young stock to grow rapidly without extra allowance of heating food. Covering up cracks and seeing that windows and doors shut snugly will help some, but we remember when a boy, and when cows were kept in a barn with unshingled sides and ends, having to help line the walls back of the stock with old boards and slabs nailed on the inside of the posts and stuffing the space between this lining and the outer boards with bog hay, so that no wind could come through. Taking out the old board slide window where the manure was thrown out into the yard and putting in a larger half window from an old building, so that we had light enough to take care of the cows without leaving door or window open, was another improvement, and all was done at small expense and but little labor, which were important considerations in those days to poor farmers trying to do the best they could with what they had.—Boston Cultivator.

A Gate that Will Not Sag.

If the posts are well set there will be but little danger of the gate sagging, particularly if it be made as the one shown in the illustration. In the tops of the short and long posts bore holes for receiving gate hinges, then fill them with linseed oil to act as a preservative. Insert a piece of gas pipe to prevent wear, or use an iron washer a. The hinges a and b are cheaper than ordi-



WILL NOT SAG.

nary hinges and can be made by any blacksmith. By use of the lever e the latch can be raised without walking to the end, then following it around. The small wheel d on a swivel is the most important element in preventing sagging. It can be made of wood and hence is very cheap. Light material may be used in making this gate, yet it will be very strong.—American Agriculturist.

Fall Treatment for Trees.

We like best to receive trees in the fall, but they should not be planted until early spring. Trees received this fall should be buried in a cool, frost-proof cellar, when they will not wither; or buried outside in a trench in a dry bank. Our method is to dig out a trench two feet deep, two or more feet wide, and long enough to hold what trees we have to carry over. Beginning at one end slope the bank so that when the first trees are laid in a slanting position the roots will be a foot or more below the surface level and the tops just about on the level. The bundles should be opened, the trees laid in and the roots lightly covered with fine, mellow earth, care being taken that every space between the roots and stems is filled. Then another layer is put in with the roots beyond the first with the trunks over the roots of them, covering with the soil as before, and so on until all are in, then covering the whole with earth and rounding over the top so that water will not run into the trench. This work is best done early in November.—Farm, Stock and Home.

A Handy Wagon Seat.

A very handy seat for use in hauling without the wagon box is made as follows: A is an old mower seat with the stem bent in the proper shape to fit on the front side of the front bolster and reach down to the coupling pole. B is a piece of flat steel bent to fit over the bolster and down behind, and is fastened to the spring of the seat with two bolts as shown, and C is another piece of iron or steel bent in the proper shape for the seat spring to fit in, and is fastened to the sand board with two bolts. This must be fitted up close so as to hold the seat in the right place, and when you want to put on a load just raise the seat up and take it off, and when load is on throw it on top and you will have a comfortable seat.—Epitomist.

WAGON SEAT.

Worm Diseases.

A reader complains of fowls dying, and upon examination found them full of some species of tape-worm. Separate the fowls that seem sick and take care that all the poultry manure is put where there is no danger of its spreading the disease. Quicklime mixed with the manure will kill the eggs of parasites. To cure the sick fowls give from one to three teaspoonfuls of turpentine, according to the size of the chicken; too much turpentine will kill the bird. Medicine is of little use unless the yard is kept clean and the manure disposed of safely.—Poultry World.

Tying Animals in Pasture.

Farmers during the fall often want to tie sheep or calves in after feed. Instead of the customary swing pole, take a common smooth fence wire (any length) and fasten the ends to stakes set the proper distance apart (or to trees). Before fastening both ends slip a ring on the wire and tie your animal to ring. Place an obstruction on the wire the same distance from each stake that the tie rope is in length. This can be done by driving a spike between the strands of wire.

Scarcity of Feeders.

Feeding sheep are scarce and several points higher in price than they were last year. The demand for them is even greater than it has been for years, which has had its effect in stimulating prices and making them firm. Buyers crowd the large stock markets and many return home without obtaining what they want. It is next to impossible to pick up feeders in the country, for every man who has a few of them has his price so high that there seems no margin in it for the feeder, and feeding for fun with some of them has gone out of style. Another reason why they are so scarce on farms is that breeding flocks are scarce, and an order to pick up any large number of them would mean a great deal of traveling.

How Many Fowls in a House.

In making preparations for the winter quarters of the fowls do not commit the error of crowding thirty into a room only large enough for twenty. One of the causes of disease is that of crowding the fowls and then attempting to overcome the evil by ventilation. When there are too many hens together the heat of their bodies causes ascending currents of air, and as the warm air rises the cold air comes in. If there is a top ventilator the warm air will pass out at the upper portion of the ventilator, while a current of cold air will also come in at the lower portion, which passes over the heads of the fowls, and causes the well-known cases of swelled head and eyes, or leads to roup. No poultry house will require a ventilator if the hens are not crowded. A dozen hens in a house ten by ten feet are sufficient, and any excess over that number will render the whole liable to disease.

Adapting Plants to Climate.

Nature always tries to adapt plants or animals to their environment. The more hardy or those best adapted to the climate survive, and thus hardier breeds are established. There's a limit to this, doubtless, though it would be hard to place it. By growing peach trees in the North from Northern-grown peach stones we shall be likely to secure a hardier variety of peach trees than as if peach trees were grown from seed produced in the South. Seed corn grown South will not ripen as early, and therefore requires a longer season than that grown here. Possibly by growing some plant not acclimated here under the most unfavorable circumstances we may produce varieties that will be hardy enough to succeed.—American Cultivator.

Keeping Cabbage.

The best way to keep cabbage is to dig a trench in a dry place as deep as the stalks are long. In this trench set the cabbage heads up, filling the trench about the roots and stalks with the soil taken out in digging it. The heads should be packed closely together and, when all are in, covered with straw over which soil is thrown deeply enough to prevent rains from getting in. This need not be very deep, as a row of sods on top of the ridge will act as a watershed. Cabbage buried in this way fills out during the winter and quite loose heads will be solid and hard when taken out, and the whole head will be blanched until crisp, sweet and tender.

Vegetables as Feed for Stock.

The feeding of pumpkins, beets, carrots, turnips and potatoes to cattle should be done with the view more of adding variety to the food than to give such articles as portions of the regular ration. Grain and hay are the best of all foods for cows in winter, but the animals appreciate a change from the dry foods to ensilage or vegetables. Pumpkins, beets and carrots may be sliced and fed raw, but potatoes and turnips should be cooked and thickened with bran and corn meal by way of adding to the variety.

Hog Cholera Cure.

The Government formula for hog cholera, as given in bulletin No. 157, of the Michigan Experiment Station, is one pound each of sulphur, wood charcoal, sulphate of soda and sulphide of antimony, and two pounds each of salt, bicarbonate of soda and hyposulphate of soda. The dose is a teaspoonful to each 200-pound hog, given in a little water, shaken thoroughly, with a small bottle.

Protection for Huskers.

To protect your hands, in husking, get a few yards of cotton flannel and make the mitts yourself, putting the fuzzy side outside, and patch the palm and thumb and get a can of pine tar and tar the patch, and it will last twice as long. When worn through remove the patch and do as before. This may be repeated many times before one pair of mittens becomes useless.

Repairing Roads.

But little can be done to the roads in winter except to fill up the holes with coarse gravel. The time to gravel the roads is in April, as they will be fairly well packed by June, and will require only occasional leveling with the road scraper. Well-made gravel roads are considered the best if kept in good condition every year.

Mulch for Strawberries.

The best mulch for a strawberry bed is fine horse manure. Early in the spring it should be raked off the rows and worked in close to the plants, using salt, hay or any clean material in its place on the rows as a mulch after the plants are well grown, so as to protect the fruit from dirt and shade the soil.

Odorless Onions.

It is said that an odorless onion has been introduced, which is expected to gain favor, but if the odor is removed there will be nothing left in the onion to admire. While the odor may be disagreeable to some, yet there are others who prefer it. Onions of mild flavor have been known for many years.

To Destroy Weevil.

Destroying weevil in peas or grains can be accomplished by putting the peas in a box or barrel having a tight-fitting cover, placing bisulphide of carbon in a saucer on top of the peas, leaving the covers on for twenty-four hours. Then turn the peas out, air them and return to the barrel.

For Horses Choking on Oats.

Horses frequently choke in eating oats, few remedies are known, and if not relieved the result is fatal to the horse. A little water thrown into the ear will cause the horse to violently shake his head. The remedy has never been known to fail.

Some hens do not possess the egg-laying habit, and no system of feeding will make good layers of such hens.

How to Brew Tea.

The chairman of the government committee of tea experts declares that few Americans understand how to make tea or how to obtain the maximum benefit from it. It should be taken between meals and without much food, when it becomes a harmless yet powerful tonic. England discovered the secret long ago, and hence the universal custom of the 5 o'clock tea, midway between the luncheon and dinner hour. The preparation of the tea is more important than the quality, for the best tea badly drawn is worthless. First, the water must be fresh; and, second, it must be thoroughly boiled for ten minutes; third, the tea must never be allowed to boil and must never draw over ten minutes. Prepared in this way, and limiting the quantity to not more than five cups a day, "the world might drink tea for a century," says the expert, "without feeling any detrimental effect whatever."

Home-Made Candies.

Some cardinal points to remember in the making of candies are that the finest granulated sugar is preferable for cooked candies; that sugar for candy should not be stirred while boiling; that butter should not be added until the candy is almost done; that cream and flavorings must always be added after the candy is taken from the fire or their richness will be lost; that cream should always be used in preference to milk; that, failing cream, butter should be substituted; that pure fruit juices—strawberry, pineapple, lemon and orange—make the best flavoring, and that vegetable colorings are best. In making the colorings, remember that blood beets give a dark-red color; cranberry juice a delicate pink; fresh spinach, allowed to stand a day in a tablespoonful of alcohol, gives a delicate green, and the yolk of egg or juice of a grated carrot will furnish yellow.

To Improve Tough Beef.

Tough steaks and even joints may be served tender and appetizing with but slight extra trouble, if the example of certain French cooks is followed; indeed, they do not scorn to thus "improve" even the tenderloin by allowing it to remain all day or over night in a mixture thus made: Mix together carefully four tablespoonfuls of olive oil, salt and pepper to taste; two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley, two or three peeled onions, thinly sliced, two bay leaves, and the juice of half a large lemon. This is to be divided and half spread thoroughly on top of the meat and half under. If it can be managed, twenty-four hours will give still better results. Before cooking, if any of the mixture is not absorbed, it must be wiped away.

Leaks from the Kitchen.

A lecturer on the wastefulness of American housekeepers estimates that 100,000 families could be fed with the food daily thrown away by hotels, restaurants and large private establishments in New York alone. The cause is said to be the abundance of food and the bad cookery in America. If the figures be correct New York is a big field for domestic science missionaries.

Chow-Chow Salad.

Chop red tomatoes, cucumbers and some onion together, sprinkle salt over them, then drain off all water. After they have set a while place in a salad dish edged with lettuce leaves, and with pepper and vinegar added, lay rings of hard-boiled eggs over the top. Put on ice until ready for table.

Hints.

Keep salt in a dry place.

Melted butter will not make a nice cake.

Grate nutmegs at the blossom end first.

Veal should be white, dry and close-grained.

Mutton should be deep red and close-grained.

The colder eggs are the greater will they froth.

The best poultry has firm flesh, yellow skin and legs.

Lemons will keep for weeks if covered with cold water.

Pastry, to be nice, should be made when cold and kept so.

Pork should be fine, close-grained and the rind smooth and thin.

The best beef is moderately fat and the flesh of a bright red color.

Soap and chalk mixed and rubbed on mildewed spots will remove them.

Sandpaper will whiten ivory-handled knives which have become yellow from age and use.

Never let ivory-handled knives lie in hot dishwater; nothing will so soon discolor the handles.

Good macaroni is of a yellowish tint, does not break readily in cooking, and swells to three or four times its bulk.

Warm bread and cake should be cut with a knife the blade of which has been heated by standing in hot water.

Remedies.

Potatoes boiled in a lime crusted tea kettle will clean it.

A hot plate placed on a mustard poultice will cause it to take effect immediately.

Wet salt is the quickest and most easily procured remedy for the sting of any insect.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled will soften and relieve ossified joints if applied hot.

A poultice of bruised peach leaves applied to a wound caused by stepping on a nail will save from lockjaw in man or beast.

Stove polish wet with kerosene will give instant polish as the stove will not not be damp. Of course the stove must be cold.

A strong, hot decoction of the leaves of the beech tree will relieve and sometimes cure tetter on the hands if bathed frequently.

Battleship Models.

By the Admiralty's orders perfect models are made in paraffin wax of every new English battleship before it is laid down, and these models are tested in a tank at Haslar. The models are from twelve feet to twenty-four feet long, and the tank is 400 feet long and twenty feet wide. The models are made of wax because it is a material which does not absorb water or change its weight, so alterations can be easily made. Also the material can be melted up and used again.

The World's Supply of Wheat.

An English expert claims that the wheat producing soil of the world is unequal to the strain that will be put upon it. Even now when the food supply is ample, thousands die because their disordered stomachs fail to digest the food they take. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthen and tone up the stomach and digestive organs.

His Illustration.

"You have often pictured to yourself," said the man who had just returned from his wedding tour, "how places that you had heard of but never seen would look, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"And when you finally saw them you always found them to be wholly different from what you had thought they would be?"

"Yes."

"Well, it's the same way with marriage."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment pronounced it incurable. Science have proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Why She Sought the Office.

"So you are a candidate for Mayor, are you?" inquired a friend of a Western village maid, whose years were rather more certain than otherwise. "What salary does the office pay?"

"Oh," replied the female standard-bearer, "there is no salary at all; but you see the Mayor has authority to advertise for proposals, and——"

"Yes, I think I see," interrupted the other.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Crocodile.

The moment that a young crocodile breaks its shell it is to all intents and purposes as active as it is at any time during its life. It will make straight for the water, even if it be out of sight and a good distance off, and it will pursue its prey with eagerness and agility during the first hour of its free existence.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Japan had a colder spring than at any other time in eighty years. In the middle of May there was snow at Nikko and near Tokio.

Strong as a Steel Ramrod.

If you want to feel your spine is a pipe stem ready to snap, just get lumbago. If you want to feel as strong as a steel ramrod, use St. Jacobs Oil; it has magic.

More hearts pine away in secret anguish for unkindness from those who should be their comforters, than for any other calamity in life.—Young.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

In the Bank of England there are silver bars that have lain there untouched for 200 years.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On December 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suffering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these painful symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which is the cause of rheumatism. Why continue to suffer when you may be relieved by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for Rheumatism.

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

There Is No Telling.

Be sure not to let rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

Next Thing to It.

She—Colonel, have you ever been under fire?

Col. Pepper, of Kentucky—Well, I don't know as you would call it undeh fiah exactly, but the mothah of a girl I once went to see threw a kettleful of boiling watah on me.—Cleveland Leader.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Roumanian Wheelmen.

Cyclists in Roumania are compelled by the authorities to have their name and address not only upon some part of the machine, but also upon the lamp glass, in order that the riders may be identified at night.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A Royal Author.

The Crown Prince of Siam is among the boy authors of the world. He has written several stories for English children's magazines, and can write fluently in three European languages.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

A man's ledger does not tell what he is, or what he is worth. Count what is in man, not what is on him, if you would know what he is worth—whether rich or poor.—H. W. Beecher.

A box of Gleason's Sulphur Soap is equivalent to many sulphur baths. Don't forget it.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

The cheapest of all things is kindness, its exercise requiring the least possible trouble and self-sacrifice.—Smith.

To California.

Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 4,000 testimonials.

Gov. MacCorkle's Endorsement.

Hon. W. A. MacCorkle, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia, adds his name to the long list of Statesmen benefited by Pe-ru-na. He heartily recommends Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy and tonic.

HON. W. A. MACCORKLE, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9, 1898.

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Pe-ru-na, as a tonic, is certainly unexcelled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation where it has been used for catarrh, or any disease which has its origin in that malady, it has been of great benefit. Pe-ru-na has my hearty recommendation, both as a tonic and catarrh remedy.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

Pe-ru-na is a permanent and scientific cure for catarrh. It is purely vegetable and works in harmony with nature. All druggists sell it.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

$3.00 to $10.00 PER DAY

Can be earned selling our Patent Volute Nut Locks. They sell at sight to everyone using Farm Implements and other machinery. Write at once for liberal terms and exclusive territory, if you want a

SURE MONEY-MAKER.

THE VOLUTE NUT LOCK CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Most Nourishing Foods.

Butter and bacon are declared by a medical writer to be the most nourishing of all foods.

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

A RELIC

[*Hicksville News*]

Simon Shank left at this office, Monday, a copy of the Savannah Republican, published at Savannah, Ga., during the war Our troops were in posion of the city at the time, so the paper contained nothing offensive to northern eyes. It is dated Sunday, April 23, 1865, and contains a full account of the assassination of President Lincoln. The troops were charged such outlandish prices for everything that the officers had to regulate the matter. We notice that the prices were placed at 25c for iced drinks, 25c for ice cream, 25c for billards, 15c per glass for ale. The paper also contains the published orders to clean the city. It was mailed home by Mr. Shank when he was in the service, camped at that city.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale; at auction, at the door of the court house in Auburn in said county on

Saturday the 31st day of December, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, to-wit:

The north-east forth of thenorth-west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and the remaining one-third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Attys. for Estate.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for like as not you are this moment suffering and maybe do not know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10c for a trial bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs 10c a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport, the druggist.

Peace Costs Something, Too.

It has been said that peace hath her victories no less renowned than war. And it may be added that sometimes peace is almost as expensive as war itself. It is understood that $250,000 has been placed in a Paris bank to the credit of the American peace commissioners, and that the salaries and expenses of the commissioners, including those of the United States and Spain, will aggregate over $600,000. This, of course, includes the expenses of the peace commissions in Porto Rico and Cuba. It is a very large amount, but does not represent half of one day's expenses of the United States during the height of the recent war.—Leslie's Weekly.

Electric Lighting in Turkey.

Sir Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., has obtained a concession from the porte for the electric lighting of Smyrna and Salonica, together with the electric traction for tramways. He was also promised preference, if ever a similar concession was granted, for the same purposes in Constantinople. The principal value of the concession from Smyrna and Salonica consists in the priority of right which it establishes in Constantinople, where alone a large profit from the use of electricity could be expected.—London Standard.

No Kissing in Japan.

No kissing ever occurs in Japan except between husband and wife—not even between a mother and child; no shaking of hands in salutation. If one were to offer a kiss to a Japanese maiden she would probably think she was going to be bitten.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INDIA'S SILVER TROUBLES.

Millions of Rupees Are Being Coined Illicitly.

When the government of British India closed the mints to the coinage of silver in 1893, it was predicted that private enterprise would find a way of frustrating its intentions. Sir David Barbour combated the idea and gave his reasons for believing that the measure would give rise to little or no illicit coining. The experience of the three following years seemed to justify his forecast, as nothing was detected in that direction, although the circulation of rupees was carefully observed. Matters, however, have assumed recently a different aspect. According to one of the Indian papers, the net import of silver for those three years was 26,000,000 ounces, while for the famine year 1897-98 it has risen to over 44,000,000 ounces. With this enormous augmentation of the silver imports in one year there has been an increase of rupees in circulation, principally of the years 1840 and 1862. It now transpires that illicit coining is going on in India on an enormous scale, especially in the native states. Various explanations are given of the way these illicitly coined rupees get into circulation. One is that the bazar money lenders are the channel by which they pass from the hands of the private coiners into public currency. It has been remarked that of late loans could be obtained in the bazars for short periods at several points below bank rates, and it is conjectured that this was done in consequence of the large supply of illicit rupees at the disposal of the money lenders that could be profitably employed at comparatively low rates. It is stated, on what seems good authority, that millions of illicitly coined rupees are now in circulation in India, turned out by stamping machines imported from Australia, and so excellent is the workmanship on them that they defy detection even by the masters of the mints. For the present the Indian government is collecting information on the subject before taking action to suppress the circulation of this illicitly coined money. The chief source of supply being the native states, it will be necessary to secure the co-operation of their rulers, which will be a delicate matter and not unlikely to lead to political complications.

BOSTON'S TRIBUTE TO WARING

It Knew Him as an Author as Well as Engineer.

But there is another field in which Col. Waring distinguished himself—although in these latter days his literary work has almost been forgotten, says the Boston Transcript. Few of those who admired him as a sanitary engineer and able administrative head of a vast street-cleaning department knew that in his early days he wrote a charming series of stories relating to his own experiences in the civil war, which were published under the title of "Whip and Spur," and which deserve to be read and remembered because of their keen insight into both human and brute nature. The love for the former is clearly shown by the brief sketch denominated "Wellstein," in which the history of the life and death of a brave little bugler is simply told, with just the touch of sympathetic feeling required by such a history, and his love for animals is equally well demonstrated by a tender account of a beautiful mare owned and loved by the colonel, who rescued her from oblivion only to mourn her fate later, when, in the chances of war, she was lost to him. This true history, known in the little volume simply as "Viv," is almost worthy to rank with Dr. John Brown's immortal story of "Rab and His Friends," for it commemorates a similar instance of the faithful affection often existing between man and his humble dumb servants. The experience certainly went deep into Col. Waring's heart, for years after the death of this noble horse the writer was shown a pretty, shiny hoof, carefuly preserved and cherished, as a memento of the close bond which even death had not dissolved. In the light of these later years, when Col. Waring was before the world as a scientific man, working to accomplish large results, these simple, charming stories may not appear of much importance—but as revealing the tender, faithful, lovable side of his nature they are inestimable, and for that reason they should be read and remembered.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost fifty dollars a bottle WM. H. FARRIS,
Chn Bd Tp of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

Preserve the Alligator.

Since the authorities began enforcing the game law the game all over the state is becoming more plentiful. A similar law should be passed whereby the Florida alligator should be protected from the guns of the would-be sport, who goes through the country slaying them and leaving their carcasses to rot. An exchange says that a hunting party of Kissimmee killed 700 alligators recently and their remains were left for the buzzards. If such wholesale butchery of the Florida alligator is kept up the state will soon not be able to boast of this attractive saurian, which affords the northern tourist so much interest.—Jacksonville (Fla.) Metropolis.

A Country of Inns.

In proportion to its size Switzerland has more inns than any other country in the world. The entertainment of tourists has become the chief industry of the land. No less than 1,700 hostelries, stationed for the most part on mountain tops or near glaciers, are on the list, and the receipts of the hotelkeepers amount to $25,000,000 a year, so it cannot be such a bad business.

Zionism Not For Us.

This name indicates an extensive movement of European and Asiatic Jews, whose aim was to eventually get possession of their ancient country of Judea, now called Palestine, and fill it with their people and eventually reestablish the Jewish Kingdom there, and have Jerusalem for the capital. It has able and wealthy followers in the old world, but in this country has never been popular. The American Union of Hebrew Congregations, now in session at Richmond, Va., has just passed a resolution declaring that Zionism is not desirable, but that America is good enough for them.

Indiana In Congress.

Senator Turpie has presented a petition of Indiana mine workers for an eight-hour law. Also a petition of Indianapolis business men to have express companies placed under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Hon. J. M. Robinson has presented in the House, the petition of Paul Siegel and Henry Eberley, members of the International Association of Machinists of Garrett, Ind., for an allowance of extra pay for working overtime to machinists employed at arsenals and navy yards.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, IND.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time and I always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers. Resp'y yours, J. P. CHAPMAN.

Defenses of Havana.

In the defenses of Havana the idea of fighting from concealed trenches, rather than behind embankments, which we saw so much of at Santiago, has been developed very fully. The rock is a coral limestone easily excavated, and the trenches cut in it are well masked. Whether such intrenchments are better suited to the use of smokeless powder than the old form which left the heads of the men relieved against the sky line is for our officers to decide, but their uniform use in Cuba indicates that they represent the deliberate conclusion of Spanish military judgment. The fortifications are said to contain forty-three new guns of the Hontoria and Ordonez types.

Animals That Never Drink.

There are in the world several kinds of animals that have never swallowed a drop of water in all their lives. These include the llamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the far east. A paroquet lived fifty-two years in the London zoological gardens without drinking a drop, and some naturalists think that hares take no liquid except the dew that sometimes forms on the grass that they eat. A considerable number of reptiles—serpents, lizards and certain batracians—live and prosper in places where there is no water at all. Finally, there are even in France, in the neighborhood of the Lozere, herds of cows and goats which almost never drink, and which nevertheless produce the milk of which the famous Roquefort cheese is made.

May Fall To Pieces.

Indianapolis men are noted for being loosely put together. A few days ago, one of them awoke in the morning and found his shoulder had got out of joint during the night. He sent for a doctor, who put him together again and pronounced it a case of "spontaneous dislocation" said to be very rare. Now, the man don't dare to sleep for fear he will fall to pieces.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

L. S. HOLIDAY RATES

The Lake Shore will give special holiday rates from all its stations of one and one-third fare unlimited single round trip tickets, Dec. 23-24-25-31 and January 1. Tickets not good after January 3. Children of proper age, have similar reductions on their regular fare.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health because they have been told their Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate.

Wants Auburn Property.

I want to trade my hotel property in Waterloo for a good dwelling house in Auburn. Call on me if you have good property to trade dtf
MRS. SARAH EDGE.

WANTED---A Reliable MAN
of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $10 to $15 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper.
CHARLES R. CHASE, Rochester, N.Y.

THE RICHLAND CASE

Two-thirds of the Voters Believe the Township should be Dry.

Hal Strouse wanted to get a license to run a saloon at Corunna. The people preferred not to have a saloon at that place, or at any place in the township. So they set to work to get up a remonstrance under the Nicholson law, if a remonstrance is signed by a majority of the voters of a township then the commissioners cannot grant a license. And in estimating the number of voters in a given township, the rule is, to add up the votes given at the last election, to the highest officer on the ballot used. Thus in 1896, they would have taken the vote on governor. But at the recent election, the secretary of state was the highest officer on the state ticket. The vote of Richland township Nov. 8, on all the candidates for that office shows:

Ralston d,	157
Hunt r,	143
Worth pro,	6
Morrison pop,	7
Yochum labor,	0
Total votes cast for all	313
A majority would be	157

So if the remonstrance showed 157 names, Strouse could not get a license. As a matter of fact the list showed 205 names, or lacking only 4 of two-thirds of the total vote. The case was up before the commissioners yesterday and today, ending at noon. D. D. Moody represented Strouse while C M. Brown aud J. E. Pomeroy represented the remonstrants.

THE POINTS.

The claim of Strouse was that the remonstrance was not valid, for these reasons:

1. It did not state that the remonstrators constituted a majority of the township votes.

2. It did not state that it was to prevent the sale of "spirituous vinous and malt liquors." It merely said in general terms "intoxicating liquors."

3. The remonstrants did not sign their "full, christian names," but only their initials.

After these questions were fully argued, the Board took till tomorrow noon to decide. Of course there can be no license granted under the circumstances. So it will be safe to say the case is ended.

"It's a Wonder We Ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Notice to Stockholders.

Office of the Auburn Band.
Auburn, Ind., Dec. 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn Band will be held at the band room in the town of Auburn. Ind., Monday evening Dec. 12. 1898, at 7:30 p. m., of said day, for the election of five directors of said association to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

D. A. HODGE,
Secretary.

New Harness Shop.

In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice. Harness repairing a specialty, and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.

CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

Distinguished Godfathers.

The Prince of Wales has officiated seventy-five times as godfather. The emperor of Germany stands godfather to all seventh sons in Prussia. Empress Eugenie in one year acted as godmother to 3,834 children who were born in France on March 16, 1856, the same day as the prince imperial. Cecil Rhodes is godfather to about forty young scions of the aristocracy. It is his custom to transfer to each of the godchildren fifty shares of the De Beers mines.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Office of First National Bank.
Auburn, Indiana, November 29, 1898

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at their banking house in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

D. A. GARWOOD,
Cashier.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma, but it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases.

Thursday's Daily.

—Attorney Gibson was up from Newville today, on some legal business.

—D. A. Garwood is at Indianapolis attending the grand lodge of Masons.

—Navigation closed on the Great Lakes today, Dec. 8, and no vessels will be chartered till next spring.

—Ernest Peters, honored the COURIER with a cord of fine dry oak wood, which raises his subscription to 1900.

—A Japanese bride gives her wedding presents to her parents as some slight recompense for their trouble in rearing her.

—Laporte county boasts of of a baby weighing but three pounds. DeKalb county people wont look at any specimen less than 8 to 12 pounds.

—The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that express companies must pay the war tax of one cent on each package, as the new revenue law demands.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on the druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—John W. Baxter came home this forenoon, after a trip of several days up at Hamilton on some business. He reports his father, Andrew Baxter, in fairly good health, though in his 84th year.

—Mentone Gazette- Columbia City has two one-legged men, one with a right leg and the other with a left, and both wear the same sized shoe, so they always go "snooks" when buying foot gear, one pair supplying both men.

—Many a household is saddered by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Lodewick is here, a guest in the family of her son, A. G. Lodewick, whose home is north of town. Her home is in Albany N. Y. Mr. Lodewick accompanied her to Fort Wayne yesterday. Next week she goes to visit relatives at Webb City, Mo.

—Columbia City Post:—Janitor Steele was rudely awakened from his slumbers Tuesday evening by some one who informed him that he had a prisoner in the court house who wanted out. Upon investigation he found that Judge Adair had been locked in and had grown weary of waiting.

—Hudson Banner:—Rabbits are very fine and fat this year. Our brother, John Weamer, of near Auburn, brought us one the other day, truly the finest specimen we ever helped eat. This good brother of ours is a champion rabbit hunter and when one sees him he (the rabbit) simply says his little prayer and gives up the contest.

—Pulaski King, one of the early merchants of Laporte died last week. He helped work in the first newspaper published in that county, "The Michigan City Gazette" which started July 8, 1835. Later he was in the mercantile business, first as a clerk for the Blairs, now Chicago millionaires. About 1850 he moved to Laporte, and continued in the dry goods business till 1884. He made the best business deal of his life in 1861. He saw that cotton would be high when the war began, and invested every dollar he could get in cotton goods, filling the second floor of his store full. He got five prices for the most of it. He died wealthy.

—An exchange says: Four fool girls at Carlisle worked a scheme and enticed Dr. McIlrath to another room and kissed him, and now bigger fool newspapers are winking at the immodesty and telling it with great gush. We rather think the display of gush was on the part of the "immodest" young ladies. Since kissing is the reward with which adventure of any sort is now rewarded, we may confidentially look forward to an unusual degree of bravery, either "real or implied," from the young men of this country. Let other countries who desire to encourage bravery call on their daughters to imitate the examples of American girls.

—Of about fifty species of electric fishes, only three are of special importance—the torpedo, a kind of skate of the Mediterranean; the gymnotus or electric eel, of the Orinoco; and the malapterurus or thunderer fish, of the Nile. Interesting facts about the electric organ have been lately brought to light, This most remarkable of all batteries, whose results are said to be more economically obtained than any reached by man, acts only at the will of the animal, which also controls its intensity, and the discharge seems to depend upon some chemical process in the plate where the nerve filaments end. In the full grown gymnotus, whose shocks may stun a man, the voltage is probably between 300 and 800. A curious feature of the batteries is that they are without insultation. The discharge, which does not affect the fish itself, is used for protection and securing food.

Watch to be Given Away.

I will give a ticket with every dozen Cabinets in Platino or Dull finish on a Lady's or Gentleman's Gold watch to be drawn on Xmas eve, as a Xmas present to the lucky holder. Now is the time to have your Xmas Pictures taken, don't wait until one or two weeks before Xmas, to have your Negatives made. To take effect at once.

HOFFMAN, The Artist,
Cor. 7 & Jackson-st, Auburn, Ind.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Friday's Daily.

—Gen. Blair of Waterloo was in town today.

—P. J. Rinehart, of Concord, was a caller today, and helped fill our money till on COURIER subscription.

—Miss Margaret Ford came home today after a two weeks visit with her grandfathe, G. W, Lewis at Hicksville.

—Mrs. Chas Kinsey came home yesterday after an extended visit with her people at South Milford, in Lagrange county.

—Samuel Miller of Stafford was a caller today. He compliments the COURIER on its choice of a ground door location.

—Mrs H. K Scott was here yesterday and today; having come to attend the tea given yesterday by Mrs. Hodge and Mrs. Hartman.

—An Indianapolis policeman died the other day, from blood poisoning caused by treating a corn on his toe. Thieves and burglars will hereafter know where to hit a policeman they wish to kill.

—Saxby McIntosh had quite a meritorious poem in the Dawn last week. It recounts the experience of a printer, from the condition of devil down to that of editor, and will be read by all "printer men" with a good deal of interest.

—Goshen has a church, the Episcopalian, that rings its bell 60 times a day, or twelve times for each of its five services. The people are petitioning to have this stopped, and the church has finally agreed to compromise. They will toll the bell instead of ringing it. Whether that will be much of an improvement remains to be seen.

—Charlie Comesky not only paid his subscription today, but brought in a new name, M. E. Freeman, of Leo. We are pleased to have Mr. Freeman among our patrons. We used to know his grandfather, Freeman, and the other grandfather, M. M. Bowen, and this seems almost like a renewal of their acquaintance.

—Artificial teeth of gutta percha, porcelain or metal have been firmly implanted in the jaws of men and dogs by the process of Dr. Zamesky. Holes are made in the base of the tooth, which is then placed in a cavity formed in the jaw, and in a short time a soft granulated growth enters the holes in the tooth and—gradually hardening—securely holds it in place.

Saturday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—W. H. Leas, of Waterloo was here today some legal business matters.

—Some of the swamps in Whitley county are still on fire in spite of the several weeks rain.

—Gold has been found near Toledo in paying quantities, they believe, and a company formed to work it.

—H. G. Provines was from St. Joe today, having had a pretty cold ride against the sharp wind His school is progressing finely.

—Blanche Kelley, of Waterloo is taking her vacation visiting friends in Auburn, making headquarters with her relatives, the Hennings on North Main street.

—LOST:—A neck halter, somewhere on or near South Main-st., in Auburn. Finder will please leave at COURIER office or return to Sherman Shanks, Waterloo.

—The COURIER is under obligations to W. A. Cremean of Corunna, for recent favors. Mr. Cremean is one of the most prosperous business men in that lively little town.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies, But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Johnny Picker sailed into the COURIER office this afternoon and opened a bran new box of cigars for the boys, and dealt out a liberal supply of candy for the lady employes, who like the editor, are "non-smokers." All enjoyed the treat highly, but John was the happiest one in the room.

—Now, some of our exchanges are still harping about the diphtheria in Auburn, and adding that Auburn doctors were to blame for permitting the families that had it, to bulldoze them into calling the disease by some other name. This is all nonsense. No Auburn family ever asked to have it done When will this wild talk cease?

—Thursday evening the Home Restaurant tickled the palates of its patrons by a supper of quail on toast. It was the real quail and the real toast, and the enjoyment thereof was also real. Of course, they always set a good table there, as all the town knows, but so few town people get quail, even in this season of abundance, that it came as a pleasant surprise.

—Henry Fretz of Richland was here today, and brings word that his mother is still very sick with little or no hope of final recovery. Her son Frank from Rochester, Ind, is staying there a part of the time to help care for her, and another son, Dr. J. C. Fretz of Deedsville, Ind., comes up to see her twice a week. He is treating her, and doing all possible to make her comfortable.

—John Picker telephoned some scripture to us this forenoon, something like this: "To us a child is born; to us a son is given." He was so tickled he couldn't tell us just where to find the passage. He says a ten-pound boy rattles a fellow so. It all happened at 10 a. m. today. Dr. Vesta Swarts being the attending physician. As John came to the phone himself we conclude he is able to be about and we are pleased to learn that all is well with the happy mother, also.

WHOOPING COUGH

One of the most distressing sights, is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the greatest pulmonary remedy, and relief will come at once, the coughing spells will re-occur less frequently, and, in a few days, the sufferer will be entirely cured. No other remedy can boast of so many cures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 42	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 08	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40 pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 35
Fort Wayne	2 00	3 50	11 00

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

The Only Place In Town

Where you can buy everything in the Fruit and Candy line at most reasonable prices. We can sell you at retail goods as cheap as most of wholesale dealers.

When You Want: Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Cream Candies, French " , Chocolates, Nuts, Cigars, Etc.

of every variety, and a line to select from that no house in Auburn can compete with. Call and see me at South 7th street, Kohlinger block.

FRANK ROSE,
THE FRUIT MAN.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The greatest remedy for Incipient Consumption. Cures at once Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Grippe, Asthma and Croup. At all druggists. 25c.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. S. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results."

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 75 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office in DeKalb County, Indiana, until 2 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, December 13, 1898, for furnishing Blank Books and Stationary as per requisitions on file in this office.

Separate bids will be received for Blank Books and for Stationary.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any and old bids.

FRANK P. SPILER Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 28, 1898.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 22, 1898. | Number 51.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:40 am—ex Su
No. [illegible]	4:40 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4 9 pm—Daily
No. 76 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	1 :4 am—Daily
No. 7	10:21 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7: 8 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	11 0 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

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Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55
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Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40pm

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 02	10 22
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 39
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths,
Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.

Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE

Office	No. 9
Matheny's residence	" 88
Casebeer's "	" 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P

FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

Commissioner's Court

There was at this regular session a, big lot of work to do, and they were kept hard at it every day, adjourning at the end of the 9th day, last evening that being the limit. Among the items we have not heretofore reported are:

DITCHES.

The Adam Deetz drain, O. H. Taylor, being related to some of the parties, was changed off as a viewer, the names now on the list being Levi Treesh, John Yarde and C. H. Bangs. These viewers meet January 9.

Geo. Matson drain was up for consideration, and after a good deal of discussion leave was granted to correct the record, so as to make all satisfactory and this is to be done at the expense of Mr. Matson or Franklin township.

HIGHWAYS.

The Phillip Carper highway, was called up by Baxter & Brown, attorneys for petioner, but the matter was finally continued to the March term.

The W. A. Dannells highway in Wilmington was continued, as there was no proof of the posting of notices.

Willard Eddy, trustee of Troy township brought up the matter of an unsafe bridge over Fish Creek. The Board agreed to look up the matter at some future day.

P. A. Gengler, a constable at Garrett presented his resignation, and several names were brought up for his successor. No action as yet. There was also a petition for the appointment of a justice for Keyser township.

M. Boland and J. H. Rose reported as to condition of accounts of late Sheriff Stroh. All right this time and report approved.

Dr. D. A. Sebring was appointed secretary of the Board of Health, salary $40 a year.

LIQUOR LICENSES

Licenses werere granted to Geo. Nodine, Edward S, Huffman, Isaac Whirledge, Edward Eldridge, Wm. Oberlin, Henry Geddes, Ed Fox and Daniel Hook. As reported before, license was refused to Hal. Strouse at Corunna, as a majority of the voters of Richland township signed a remonstrance against it.

THE ST. JOE MATTER.

The petition to incorporate St Joe has already been publised in part. It appears by the petition, that Nov. 9, a census of the village was taken, and it was found to contain 121 voters, and a total population of 446. Notices had been properly posted and so the Board ordered an election to be held Dec. 26, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. of said day.

The several county officers at different times during the session, made the reports required by law, as to fees collected and turned over to the treasurer.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

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Separate bids only will be entertained for the Blank Books and Stationery.

Each bid must be accompanied with a bond or certified check in the sum of one thousand (1000!) dollars for security to enter into a contract within five days if the contract is awarded to him.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

Auburn, Indiana, Dec. 15, 1898.

"It's a Wonder We Ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Reduced Rates for Holidays.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell reduced rate tickets between all points on its line on December 23, 24, 25, 26, 30 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good returning until January 3rd inclusive. Tickets will be sold also on above dates to points on some immediate connecting lines. Consult with ticket agents. Send eight cents in postage for handsome 1899 calendar, to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. Cleveland, Ohio.

"The Clothes that Fit and Stay in Shape."

Made of the finest materials money will buy, all seams sewed with heavy silk thread, each suit fitted to a living model in the making and made to conform to the natural lines of the figure. The Prince Albert Suits made by Hart, Schaffner & Marx are worn by good dressers everywhere. Not one custom tailor in ten can equal them in style and fit. We sell them under the guarantee that goes with all clothing bearing this trademark:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX.

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

PRINCE ALBERT FROCK SUIT.
Copyright, 1898, by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

This is the kind of Clothing you should give for Christmas presents. Not neccesarily this particular style of coat. We have the same excellency to show in any style coat, for the wee little fellows, the school boys, the young men, the middle aged and old. What makes them more attractive to you is the price; so low that you can't possibly find fault.

Christmas buying has opened up in good shape with us. We have quite a goodly lot of packages sold and laid away to be called for just before Xmas. Several lines we have found necessary to re-order on, so that we may be able to keep our stock right up to snuff.

Dress Patterns.

It pleases us to see the number of nice Dress Patterns going out, no doubt many of them for presents.

An Umbrella...

Makes the finest kind of a present. We have by far the handsomest assortment ever shown in town.

Handkerchiefs...

Are always a most acceptable gift. Our showing in this line is head and shoulders above anything you've ever seen here. Special prices on half dozens or over.

Our tock of Furs...

Is going at a rapid rate. We wouldn't be surprised if every garment was gone several days before Xmas. We again urge you to come early and get your pick.

Shield Mufflers.

This week we open two more lots of new Shield Mufflers. Be sure to see them before making your purchase.

We are showing an extensive line of White and Fancy Shirts which merit your consideration. We have Neckwear of all kinds and at all prices.

Rugs, Portieres, Lace Curtains and Carpet Sweepers make fine presents. We are headquarters for these goods. Come early and often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

WARNING.

AUBURN, IND, Dec. 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, give warning to hunters, that no hunting will be allowed on their farms. All those caught hunting without permission of the owner will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Joseph Stahl,
Myron Kutzner,
C C Buss,
Peter Miser,
Benjamin Close,
Justin Girardot,
Wm. Peckart,
George Dunn,
George Likens,
John Miser,
Fred Korff,
Geo. Pepple,
Mrs. Miser,
A. W. Husselman
Mrs. C. C. Hoffman,
John Pepple,
Alva Brandon,
John Wetzel,
E. Raub,
Cal. Kutzner,
J. Kloepfel,
H. Witt,
Geo. Weaver,
Ira Goetschius,
A. Brown,
Samuel Weaver,
Samuel Husselman,
Eli Walker.

From this it will be seen that the above named land owners, prefer not to have the quail and other game on their lands killed, and of course they have the right to object. Doubtless, after this notice becomes known, their wishes will be respected.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. S. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results"

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.
The best remedy for lung affections. Small dose. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflamation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention The Auburn Courier and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Grasping Whitley

The Columbia City Post says: "According to report Whitley county will soon have another postoffice to her credit. The little villiage of Ormus, which lies on both sides of the line between Whitley and Noble counties, has a postoffice which occupies a building on the Noble county side, but for some reason it is soon to be moved over on the other side. It is said that Whitley should receive part of the credit of ownership as it is, as the entrance is so close to the line that patrons are compelled to step over into this county in order to get in at the door."

The Printing Bids

The bids for printing blanks, for furnishing blank books, such as dockets, records, and the like; for furnishing pens, ink, erasers, pencils, tablets, paper, etc, etc, were considered Monday afternoon, By request of the local printers, the matter was divided so that the big bound books, and work of that character, could be kept separate and local printers who did not care to handle that sort of work, need not be bothered with it, but could make their bids separately, for the blanks, and such work as they could could do, and such as they had a better knowledge of. The bids were found to vary a great deal, some not appearing to understand fully, the amount that was to be furnished. They are as follows:

COMBINED BIDS.

Wilson Humphrey & Co., of Logansport, The Sentinel Co., of Indianapolis and W. B. Burford of Indianapolis, bid for all together as follows:

Sentinel Co.	$989
Wilson Humphrey & Co	$950
W. B. Burford	$983

SEPARATE BIDS.

Auburn Dispatch, blanks etc	$325
" " books, etc	425
Auburn COURIER, blanks etc	537

The Dispatch's bid, if combined would be the lowest. But it appears they did not bid for the full amount, for had they understood what the others did, that considerable supplies to carry the officers over into the following year, were required, they would not have made so low a bid. They surely could not have furnished what the specifications called for, at $750. Owing, as we suppose, partly to this misunderstanding. The commissioners decided not to accept any bids, as Wilson, Humphreys & Co., seem to have fallen into the same error the Dispatch had, and the bids will be had over again, Dec. 27, as noticed elsewhere. Of course there is some dissatisfaction over the result, as there usually is. But under the circumstances, we do not see how the commissioners could do otherwise than what they did.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

The Federal Court.

Judge John H. Baker made short work of this session of the federal court, which he came up from Indianapolis to hold, as noted in the COURIER the other day. A good deal of the session was devoted to the case of Long vs the Kiblinger Company. This will be remembered by our readers as a case, where Long claims the Kiblinger Co. are infringing on a patent he has for a particular kind of back for a buggy seat. The facts are the Kiblinger Co. did not find his seat very much of a thing, and having a better one of their own, did not use his only enough to find it would not pay. But the suit has fought its way into the U. S. court. After hearing arguments pretty fully, Judge Baker took the case under advisement But it is not easy to say when a decision will be given, The federal judges don't fret the cattle.

There was one other case, that will interest Auburn people and that is the one brought by Geo. S. Eldred against Wm. F. Kessler. This is also for an alleged infringement of a patent, it being in regard to Mr. Kessler's cigar lighters. As Mr. Kessler had his lighter on the market first it is not likely he is in much danger. This case was only called up, but not tried. Thursday the judge, clerk and marshal packed their grips and went back to Indianapolis leaving most of the cases untried.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for like as not you are this moment suffering and maybe do not know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10c for a trial bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs 10c a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport, the druggist.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

An Oriental Romance.

[*Detroit Free Press.*]

In the dim and murky past, it happened that the wife of Sultan Mohammed Abdu passed from this world into the world beyond.

The Sultan was much grieved. She had been his favorite and he knew not what to do. Many times and oft he sought her tomb and wept copiously upon it. Roses were planted there by him, by his own hands. And by and by he erected a monument, bearing upon its polished surface only these words:

"The Light of my Life Has Gone Out."

And ever thereafter many times and oft did he seek the tomb. The winds blew through the roses and scattered the petals far and wide, and they died. With them sped the love of Sultan Mohammed Abdu.

There came into his life another, and a younger—a maiden fair of face and form, such as it was joy for him to possess.

—He took her unto himself and placed her in his establishment.

After the marriage he walked one day with her to the burial ground. They passed the tomb of the other favorite.

The new wife read the inscription cut there in the monument, "The Light of My Life Has Gone Out," and she spake unto Sultan Mohammed Abdu, saying, "You must fix that."

And the Sultan did.

One day he went into the burial ground alone with a cold chised and a hammer.

He worked long. The click of the chisel on the stone was heard beyond the walls.

At eventide he stepped back and surveyed his work. There beneath the inscription, had he cut these words:

"But I've Struck Another Match."

And Turkish Record has it that they lived happily ever after.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind, says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.

Senator Bryce Dead.

Ex-Senator Calvin S. Bryce, died at his home in the city of New York, yesterday afternoon at 3:15.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHAPLAIN MEDBURY

A large audience greeted Chaplain Medbury last evening at the M. E. church. It was not only the town people, but people from the country, for many who never saw him before, have had a good report from him, through the boys of Company K, about forty of whom were also present. Mr. Medbury is a pleasant and eloquent speaker and his lecture was so clearly arranged and so plain in its matter, that it was easily followed. His subject was "Good Citizenship," and the aim was to instill the principles and practice of temperance into the minds of his hearers, both old and young. There was no shadow of abuse or villification in his argument. He stated plain facts. He began with the young man, and showed how foolish it would be to spend his hard earned money for drink, which he did not need. He contrasted the condition of such, with that of the young man who works equally hard, but saves a part of his money to secure a home and comforts. Then he spoke of the employers and the growing interest they are taking in the temperance question. For it is coming to be seen that an employer cannot afford to have an employe who drinks to excess and so either unfits himself for doing a good day's work, or becomes unreliable. He dwelt fully on this important phase of the question and predicted the time is at hand when a drinking man would see all the best employment given to the man whose condition is one of sobriety, with a clear brain and a steady hand. All these things he made so plain and clinched his facts together so solidly that the young men at least, must have felt the burning truth of all he said. Of course we cannot give more than a brief sketch of what he said. But the whole lecture was a string of priceless jewels, that even a patron of strong drink would admire had he heard it. And he must have agreed with the truths given, for they were unanswerable. After the lecture was over, the audience crowded about him to congratulate him and make his acquaintance. But it was the young men of Company K, that grasped his hand most eagerly. They had learned through the long summer waiting in the miasmatic camps in the south, to love and revere their Chaplain. He had gone into the service like themselves, as a private soldier, but by his eminent fitness became their spiritual adviser, their guide and friend. He shared with them the hardships and disagreeable features of soldier life, and was always ready with a friendly word to cheer and encourage, and to keep them in the right path of the true American soldier fighting for a great principle and chiefly for the benefit of a different race, people and creed.

RESCUE OF THE WINSLOW.

And the Heroic Death of the Lamented Lieutenant Bagley.

The most sanguinary naval action of the war, and one that showed well a phase of that reckless daring and cool effrontery displayed by American soldiers and sailors, was the engagement between the American vessels and Spanish gunboats off Cardenas, May 11, 1898. The torpedo-boat Winslow went within half a mile of the wharves of the town, with the intention of drawing the Spanish gunboats from their hiding-places, and inducing them to give battle in the open. Suddenly, from behind the corner of one of the piers, there came a flash, followed by a faint puff of vapor, and a shell screamed past the Winslow, and before she could turn, from three or four other places came the smokeless flash, and again with greater precision the destructive projectiles, and the fight was on.

After a drawing in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

THE RESCUE OF THE "WINSLOW"

The Winslow was soon followed by the Wilmington and the Hudson, but it was to the Winslow that the Spanish gunners devoted their energy and their shells. One of the first shots fired struck her, and partly lamed her Fairly deluged with shot and shell, and struck in a dozen places, she still fought on, and it was not until her steering-gear was injured, and she became unmanageable, that her commander thought of withdrawing. But then it was too late, for her machinery was stopped, and she was rapidly drifting towards shore.

It was then that the Hudson came within hailing distance of the Winslow, and Lieutenant Bernadou, the commander of the Winslow, called out that his vessel was totally disabled.

The Hudson was steered for the Winslow, close enough to throw a heaving line to her. The line fell short. Reversing the engines, and putting the helm to starboard, the captain of the Hudson tried to back his vessel down to the Winslow; but working directly against her helm, she backed around until she was bows on to the Winslow, and moving away from her. The water was so shallow that the Hudson was unmanageable, and fate, in the garb of the regular afternoon sea breeze, was setting the Winslow every moment nearer the shore, and into a zone of more murderous fire. Backward and forward, swerving this way and that, the Hudson struggled for more than twenty minutes at a task that each moment grew more hopeless. At last a fortunate sheer, a quick shift of the helm, the line was thrown, caught, the hawser was bent on, and the two little crafts started to draw away from their most dangerous position.

It was at this time that the tragic event which has given this engagement its sad prominence occurred. The officers and crew of the Winslow were gathered along her rail, waiting to grasp the expected heaving line. Grouped around the starboard gun were an officer and four men. And they stood there, says Lieutenant Ernest E. Mead, the navigating officer of the Hudson, to his article on "The Rescue of the Winslow," in Harper's Magazine for December—the men expectant, every nerve taut, waiting to grasp the elusive line, which was their only chance of escape from almost certain destruction, the officer, self-contained, smiling a perfect antidote for nervousness in his calm bearing. The next instant they were gone. A flash barely visible in the glare of the sun, a report, unnoticed in the noise of the battle, a faint puff of vapor, and, as it cleared away, it was seen that five men had been wounded, killed, destroyed by an enemy's projectile. One cry, a few muttered curses, and the crews hurried to their stations.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. DECEMBER. 1898.

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L. Q. 5th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 19th. F. M. 27th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

YEAR'S WORK OF MISSIONS.

Protestant Missionaries in the Field Number 11,839.

Rev. E. E. Strong, D. D., editor of the Missionary Herald, has prepared a summary of world-wide Protestant missions for the last year. It shows that there has been a large increase in subscriptions, coming chiefly from this country, where an increase of $25,000 is shown, and from Great Britain, where to the $6,471,840, regularly contributed, is added $2,089,134 expended by organizations not strictly missionary. The American board has received in contributions the last year $687,203, making a grand total of $30,405,043 received since organization. The twelve colleges of the board have 2,483 pupils.

Son of a Millionaire Kills Himself by Inhaling Gas.

At Milwaukee, Wis., Herman Stahl Schmidt, 32 years old, has been found dead in bed with the gas turned on. He was the son of a millionaire dynamite manufacturer in Siegen, Germany, and had been in this country several years, following his profession of mining engineer. He had received large sums of money from the old country, which he spent freely.

For the last two months his money did not come and he was forced to pawn his jewelry. A few days ago he told his friends that if money did not come soon he would commit suicide.

Will Raise the Maine

A special from Washington says: The Navy Department has not abandoned the hope of rescuing the Maine from Havana harbor and bringing the wreck back to this country for rehabilitation, nor does it seem likely from the interest taken by responsible wrecking experts, that the Cristobol Colon will be permitted to pound to pieces on the shore west of Santiago. The Board of Construction has under consideration a formal proposition for the salvage of both these vessels and their delivery at New York or such other port in the United States as the Government might select.

Queen Lili Reconciled.

Honolulu special: It is announced through her friends that ex-Queen Liliuokalani will not accept a pension from the United States. She is said to be reconciled to the situation and asks nothing in compensation of the loss of her throne. She intends to devote her energies to securing claims to crown lands in order that she may make adequate provision for her niece, the Princess Kaiulani, and with the remainder establish and endow institutions for the benefit of Hawaii and the Hawaiians.

China Buys Guns.

A Tacoma (Wash.) dispatch says: Advices by the Empress of India state that Russia has sold half a million obsolete Berdan rifles to China at a large price through the Russo-China Bank. Viceroy Tan of China, is ordered from Pekin to pay for them at the rate of five taels per rifle and twelve taels per 1,000 cartridges.

Every two rifles are supplied with a set of extra parts in case of loss. Manchu troops throughout the Empire are to be armed with them at once.

Thousands Are Starving.

On board the steamer Gaelic, which arrived at San Francisco from the Orient recently, was the Rev. H. W. White, a missionary. He brings the news that in Chin Chow Fu province, inhabited by over 4,500,000 people, mostly farmers, people are dying by the thousands from starvation, owing to two successive failures of the crops. The people of Shang Fung Province are also starving. In some villages of the latter place there are hundreds of deaths in a week's time.

Ordered Out of Commission.

Washington special: The cruiser New Orleans has been ordered out of commission. A steam heating plant is to be placed in the vessel. The ship was built for the Brazilian Government, for service in the tropics, and no arrangements were made for heating. The Jackies aboard her have had an uncomfortable time. The crew will be transferred to the battleship New York.

Offices to Give Out.

Acting Secretary of War Meikeljohn and Adjutant General Corbin have been busy selecting army officers for the collectors of customs at several collection ports in Cuba during the American occupation. The officers must be in Havana at noon January 1.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 26—"A Hired Girl."
Dec. 28—"Why Smith Left Home."
Dec. 31—Julia Marlowe.

Spanish Soldiers Dying at Madrid.

Dispatches from Madrid assert that thousands of soldiers from Cuba are suffering terribly. Many are dying of hunger in Madrid. The Government owes millions of back pay, but cannot find money to give them.

Yosemite for Dewey.

The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite has been selected for Admiral Dewey's fleet and will be fitted out at the Norfolk Navy Yard, to make the trip to Manila via the Suez Canal. It will take naval stores and 500 enlisted men.

Policeman Found Dead.

At Cleveland, Patrolman Joseph Spursey was found dead on his beat in an alley. He was lying in a pool of blood with a bullet hole through his brain. His revolver was lying by his side with three chambers empty. The case is shrouded in the deepest mystery.

Accident to a Warship.

The battle ship Massachusetts, less than an hour out of her berth in the Brooklyn navy yard, struck the bottom or some obstruction off Governor's Island, and was taken back to the navy yard with her bottom stove in and three compartments filled with water.

SEASONABLE WEATHER HELPS.

Big November Trade but a Step Toward Something Better.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The most significant thing this week has been the entire absence of the customary nervous fright before or after the meeting of Congress, the President's message and the treasurer's report. No one showed the least alarm, and nobody could find a reason for any. Money and stocks and grain markets moved on exactly as if the Government were automatic, certain to do or say no more than the people had already decided and expected, and so the gradual betterment since October continues. There is a larger demand for products in nearly all the great industries, larger export demand for foreign needs, a more healthy domestic demand since seasonable weather arrived, and a comforting conviction that November business, the biggest ever done in this country in any month, was but a step toward something better. This week's failures have been 248 in the United States, against 312 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 29 last year."

IN PRISON; HIS VICTIM ALIVE.

John Tongass Serving a Sentence for Murder Never Committed.

John Tongass, a convict in the Columbus (Ohio) penitentiary, was reported for fighting the other morning. During the investigation Assistant Deputy Wells asked him what he was sent to prison for. Tongass answered: "I was convicted for murder in the second degree, and no person knows better than you do that I am not guilty of the crime for which I was convicted." "Why, I never saw you before in my life," replied the deputy. "That is true, but you knew the boy I was convicted of killing, and you know that he is alive and well," continued Tongass. "I was convicted for killing Albert Van Riper, of Kenton." Young Van Riper is well known to Deputy Wells, who asserts that he is alive and working in Kenton. He recently visited Columbus. Tongass was convicted on circumstantial evidence. A boy traveling with him disappeared, and supposedly human bones were found in his campfire afterward. He has been in the prison since 1890.

GRINDS NINE TO DEATH.

Fast Express on the New York Central Runs Into Snow Shovelers.

Nine men were killed and three injured at Winspeare bridge, near Corfu, N. Y., on the New York Central railroad. They were Poles, with the exception of John Warner, their foreman, who is among the killed. The men were shoveling snow and stepped from one track to avoid an approaching freight train right in front of a fast express train running in the same direction as the freight. The dead were literally ground to pieces. Engineer Smith of the express says: "I could see nothing ahead of me, but I thought the place looked bad and blew my whistle. I had let up on the whistle when I heard my fireman give a yell. He did not call for brakes, but I slapped on the air the minute I heard him. He had seen a man beside the track. My train stopped in about two lengths and then I saw the dead and mangled lying on both sides of the track just as they had been thrown."

Atrocities in Formosa.

Terrible atrocities are reported from Formosa. Two hundred rebels recently attacked a village, surprising the people and looting the place. They burned thirty-seven houses. A Japanese police inspector and six constables perished in repelling the attack. One constable was captured alive. The insurgents fastened on his back the bloody heads of his companions and drove him before them into the woods. Re-enforcements were sent to the village, where the mutilated bodies of the victims were found. One constable killed his own wife and child with his sword to prevent them from becoming captives. He was then killed by the savages. There is much disquietude among the inhabitants of Hankow since the recent fire, in which 3,000 people lost their lives. Several smaller fires have occurred since, all believed to be the work of incendiaries. The Shanghai Daily Press says five Chinese were caught in the act of igniting many dwellings. They were thrown into the flames and burned alive.

Fraud in the Sale Alleged.

A suit has been filed in the United States Court at Toledo by the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore for itself and others against the Ann Arbor Railroad Company—the T., A. A. & N. M. Railway Company—Wellington R. Burt and the Metropolitan Trust Company, for the purpose of setting aside the sale of the railway property, for the appointment of a receiver for the road, the payment of the debts and the ultimate sale of the road to clear up all obligations. The petition alleges fraud in the first sale of the road to the present company.

Havoc in Brooklyn.

With a noise resembling the explosion of tons of dynamite a forty-eight inch main of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) water works burst. In an instant over seven feet of the large conduit had broken away and the water rushed forth as from a broken dam. Over twenty blocks in the Twenty-eighth Ward were covered by the rush of waters. It is almost impossible to estimate the damage done, but it is believed that not less than $800,000 will cover the actual loss.

Murdered by Train Robbers.

Passenger train, No. 1, on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, was held up by robbers just as the train pulled into the station at McLeod, I. T. Conductor Wright and the station agent were both fatally shot in the fight which ensued. The robbers fired many shots into the train, but none of the passengers was hit. The robbers secured $200 from the station safe. The robbers were all masked.

Law for Indigent Immigrants.

Dr. Wines, secretary of the Illinois State Board of Charities, has received a letter from the commissioner general of immigration at Washington, stating that any alien immigrant who may become a public charge within one year from the date of landing in the United States shall be returned to the country in which he belongs at the expense of the immigrant fund of the United States Government.

Three Soldiers Are Killed.

Henry Nelligan, cook, and George W. Beverly, bugler, of the First Florida Regiment, were killed at Huntsville, Ala. They were on bad terms and had a fight in camp. Private Porter Weisnant, troop D, Tenth Cavalry, was found with a bullet wound in the throat in West Holmes street. He said only that he had been held up by two white soldiers and shot. Then he expired.

Deadly Smelter Fumes.

A special from Butte, Mont., says: "Five deaths occurred in Butte which are claimed to have been caused by the dreadful sulphur and arsenic fumes from the smelters. Many people who can do so are leaving the city to get out of the smoke."

Brooke for Governor of Cuba.

Major General John R. Brooke has been selected by President McKinley for Governor General of Cuba. He will have supervision of the government of the entire island, and will be supreme both as to the military and civil operations of Cuba.

Another Trust Formed.

A combination of all the rubber concerns of Trenton, N. J., has been formed. The companies consolidated are the Empire, Globe, Hamilton, Home, Mercer and Trenton, with the United Rubber and the Whitehead company. The capital is $5,000,000, and the object is to economize to meet competition. These six companies will be operated from one office. The consolidation will throw many salesmen and clerks out of employment, but it is believed it will increase the number of operatives, which is now 1,400, to 2,000, because the organization will reach out for new business and will try to lead the rubber business of the country. Nearly all lines of rubber goods are manufactured by these factories excepting shoes and clothing.

AFTER HAVANA'S CAR LINES.

Canadian Syndicate Offers $1,000,000 for a Street Railway in Cuba.

Toronto interests in street railways are after the franchise in Havana, and have made an offer of nearly $1,500,000 for the present service in the Cuban city. William MacKenzie, president of the Toronto street railway; Frederick Nicholls, of the Canadian General Electric Light Company, and Z. Lash left for the south to perfect arrangements for taking over the line. It is claimed the Canadian syndicate outmaneuvered an American company that was after the railway in Cuba. The same Canadian syndicate already operates street railways in Montreal, Toronto, London (Ont.), Winnipeg, Kingston, Jamaica and Birmingham (England).

KILLS HIS BROTHER.

Red Cross Nurse Claims to Have Acted in Self-Defense.

John D. Hayes, who served as a Red Cross nurse with the Second United States infantry under Gen. Shafter at Santiago, shot and killed his brother, Edward S. Hayes, proprietor of a hotel at Bleecker and McDougal streets, New York. According to the story told by John Hayes, his brother accused him of appropriating a portion of the proceeds of the evening business for his own use. They had several quarrels over this, and, according to the murderer, who is under arrest, Edward attacked him with a club and ice pick. After having had his cheek laid open, John Hayes drew a revolver and shot his brother through the head.

Cuban Uprising in Havana.

General Castellanos accuses the Cuban general, Julio Sanguilly, and Jose Lacrot of a plot to cause an uprising and seize the city at a time when the Spanish garrison is greatly weakened and before the American troops have arrived in numbers sufficient to enforce order. He declares that the recent riot was provoked by Sanguilly and Lacrot and he issued directions for their arrest.

Diphtheria at a University.

Princeton, N. J., is threatened with an epidemic of diphtheria. The first case reported was that of F. C. Goldsborough, '99, a student at the university. He was immediately transferred to the infirmary and all the members of the club were quarantined. They spent one night in the clubhouse and were bundled out of town by the faculty, three men being held as suspects.

Sharp Trick of Russia.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says: "By influencing China to delay the payment of the war indemnity to Japan the Russian Government will be enabled to acquire several Japanese warships now building abroad, which Japan will be unable to pay for at the stipulated time."

Slain by Alaska Indians.

Capt. James Nelson of the halibut sloop Carolina and Barney Phale, a fisherman, went ashore on Kupriauoff Island, in Portage bay, Alaska, to hunt for deer. Phale never came back, and the captain tells that he was deliberately shot by Indians.

Soldier Is Heavily Fined.

At Savannah, Private J. E. Moore of Battery A, First Maine artillery, was fined $500 and costs or six months on the chain gang for assault and battery upon Solicitor W. W. Osborne, and for embracing a woman on the street while intoxicated.

College Under Quarantine.

Antioch College, Springfield, Ill., is under quarantine on account of a case of small-pox in the institution, contracted by Lee Anderson, a student. General vaccination is ordered at Yellow Springs.

Mulatto Girl Shot.

Because the parents of Sophronia Ford, a Bismarck, N. D., mulatto girl, would not consent to her marrying him, J. W. Cole shot the girl on the street, causing her to die instantly.

Liberal Leader Resigns.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt has resigned the leadership of the British liberals owing to personal feeling against Rosebery, and a split in the party is certain.

Fire Destroys Railway Engines.

At Hyannis, Mass., the engine house and carpenter shop of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad were burned, with four locomotives; loss $75,000.

William Black Is Dead.

The death is announced of William Black, the novelist, at his home in Brighton, England, at the age of 57 years.

Spanish Treaty Is Signed.

The treaty of peace between the United States and Spain has been signed at Paris.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 55c to 56c.

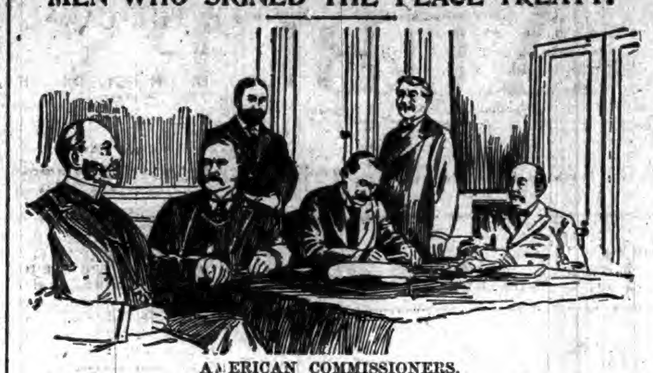
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, $4.35 to $4.45.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 50c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 25c to 27c.

MEN WHO SIGNED THE PEACE TREATY.



AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS.

Whitelaw Reid. Secretary Moore. Senator Gray. Judge Day. Senator Frye Senator Davis.

SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

ANTI BOODLE CRUSADE.

Chicagoans Oppose Extension of Street Railway Franchises.

Another war is on in Chicago—a war against the boodling city aldermen. One of them introduced into the Council an ordinance extending the franchises of city railways fifty years from 1903, the present date of expiration. The purpose is to secure action by the aldermen favorable to the street railroads before the repeal of the Allen law, which is expected soon after the Legislature meets. Mayor Harrison is fighting the proposed action of the Council with all his personal influence and the power of patronage. Public meetings are held, and one of the rope manufacturers is engaged in making hangman knots to be worn as buttonhole bouquets by honest citizens to suggest the possible fate of boodlers if they sell out the taxpayers.

Democrats, Republicans and citizens irrespective of party have assembled in mass meetings in various wards of the city and declared themselves unalterably opposed to any street railway legislation

MAYOR HARRISON.

under the Allen law. Here was a Democratic ward club with every member present; there a citizens' meeting where the hall was overflowing with people. But in each place the sentiment was the same—opposition to boodle legislation.

"No Council legislation for the street railway companies," says Mayor Harrison, "until the Allen law is repealed. I will not admit that they are entitled to even a ten-year ordinance until that nefarious measure is off the statute books."

The strength of the feeling engendered can be judged from these incidents: The wife of one South Side alderman received a noose and an envelope with cross-bones and skulls upon it. Another alderman said: "I found one of these," indicating the noose, "on the door of my place of business this morning."

Mayor Harrison does not approve of this noose business. He said: "I am heartily opposed to public demonstrations which can be construed as lawless."

FARMERS REAP RICH HARVEST.

Oat and Corn Crops Bring $83,000,000 More than in 1897.

On the basis of the farm prices on Dec. 1, the Agricultural Department figures place the 1898 crop of corn and oats as worth $83,000,000 more than the crops of 1897. Statistician Hyde accredits this largely to the difference in prices. The corn crop is a trifle larger than in 1897 and the average price per bushel is 2.4 cents higher, while the oat crop is similarly a little larger than the 1897 and the prices were 4.4 cents higher.

The monthly statement of the bureau of statistics on the exports of domestic products for the month of November last shows the exports of breadstuffs for the month aggregated $26,897,886, against $28,763,548 for November, 1897. Cattle and hogs, $2,105,405 against $2,760,704 in November last year.

Told in a Few Lines.

Algeria is the only country in the world where the horses outnumber the human beings.

A Maori priest in New Zealand is alleged to have raised a young girl from the dead.

Mrs. Katherine Rastel of Hemstead, L. I., was choked to death by swallowing her false teeth.

Flying foxes, the enemies of fruit growers of New South Wales, have arrived unusually early this season and are doing great damage.

Tramps who visit Lebanon, Pa., are promptly arrested and jailed and made to earn their living by cleaning the streets of that city.

The Government will adopt Gen. Wood's suggestion that the bodies of American soldiers be not removed from Santiago before February.

Chicago pork packers and exporters have sent to Washington a protest against the effort of the German Reichstag to exclude American sausage.

Prominent New York physicians are contemplating the establishment in that city of a house of detention for inebriates, morphine victims and opium users.

WINS RACE AND WIFE.

Charles Miller, of Chicago, the Victor in the Six-Day Bicycle Contest.

Charles W. Miller of Chicago, last years' six-day champion, won the great race at the Madison Square Garden in

MILLER AND HIS BRIDE.

New York again this year, beating the world's record, his own, by twenty-four miles and leading the next man to him, Frank Waller of Boston, by twenty-two miles.

Thirty-two men started on Monday morning, and twelve finished. Miller, Waller and Pierce, who had been always in the lead, were the freshest of all at the finish. Indeed, Miller was in such good condition that he was able to appear to advantage in the wedding ceremony, leading Genevieve Hansen of Chicago to an improvised altar in the Garden amid loud cheering and the boisterous good wishes of 10,000 persons, who gathered to witness the ceremony. Miller receives prizes amounting to $2,400. The following score shows the number of miles ridden by each contestant:

Miller	2,007.4	Aronson	1,729.5
Waller	1,985.7	Nawn	1,721.7
Pierce	1,906.7	Forster	1,668.8
Albert	1,822.6	Stevens	1,519.8
Gimm	1,782.2	Hale	1,502.2
Lawson	1,757.6	Julius	1,166.7

The Comic Side of The News

But why does New York persist in calling a dry goods exhibition a horse show?

The last thing Hobson has raised is a mortgage on his parental home of $6,000.

We still believe that Aguinaldo could run a cigar factory in the United States very acceptably.

The only reason why Blanco left Cuba was the impossibility of his carrying it away with him.

Trouble is threatened in the upper Swat, and the swatting is expected to begin at almost any moment.

A greater United States requires a longer presidential message. The explanation is simple enough.

And then it came about that Spain lost everything but honor, and Spain had none of that to lose.

How are the mighty fallen! Aguinaldo is now familiarly known among the Manila troops as "Aggie."

To the very last Keely refused to give away his secret, but all those men who invested in it were sold.

The battleship Wisconsin, just launched, stuck in the mud. It's early for it to begin taking mud baths.

Aguinaldo says that he will never give up willingly. But that does not imply that he will not give up.

The battleship Wisconsin was christened with an original poem. Still, you can't tell. She may prove to be a very worthy vessel.

It is estimated by the United States board of engineers that the Nicaragua canal will cost $133,000,000. Rather high for cut rates.

A cablegram from London announces that "Sir George Baden-Powell is lying at the point of death." That's a queer time for a man to indulge in prevarication.

One of the striking measures inaugurated by Gen. Wood in Santiago is the imposition of a fine of $1,000 on bull fighters. This makes bull fighting legally a fine thing.

Ex-President Cleveland sees no good reason for annexing foreign territory when there are still millions of acres at home on which the game has not been hunted out.

Plunger Gillett organized a cowboy band during his palmy days. He doubtless found that a good way to "blow in" his money.

It is doubtful if the Government will be able to bring Aguinaldo to terms until it provides him with a rubber stamp and a bass drum.

Chauncey M. Depew is firmly convinced that the Congressional Record should be brightened up by the addition of a snappy funny column.

There is just one check from the United States which Spain will receive with pleasure—the check for $20,000,000 to pay for the Philippines.

THE PEACE TREATY.

BRIEF OUTLINE OF ITS SEVENTEEN ARTICLES.

Disposition of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines—Commercial Treaty Will Not Be Effected Until the Peace Agreement Is Ratified.

Extraordinary precautions were maintained by both the peace commissions to preserve secrecy as to the contents of the treaty. Each commission has two copies, but even the commission attaches were not permitted to peruse the documents. The State Department was advised that the text of the treaty is entirely too long to send by telegraph, so a copy will be mailed or brought to Washington by the American peace commissioners. The department's advices are that the treaty consists of 600 typewritten pages, probably the longest document of the kind in the world's history. The correspondent of the Associated Press obtained from a source usually reliable the following outline of the treaty:

Article 1 provides for the relinquishment of Cuba.

Article 2 provides for the cession of Porto Rico.

Article 3 provides for the cession of the Philippines for $20,000,000 as compensation.

Article 4 embraces the plans for the cession of the Philippines, including the return of Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Tagalos.

Article 5 deals with the cession of barracks, war materials, arms, stores, buildings and all property pertaining to the Spanish administration in the Philippines.

Article 6 is a renunciation by both nations of their respective claims against each other and the citizens of each other.

Article 7 grants to Spanish trade and shipping in the Philippines the same treatment as American trade and shipping for a period of ten years.

Article 8 provides for the release of all prisoners of war held by Spain and of all prisoners held by her for political offenses committed in the colonies acquired by the United States.

Article 9 guarantees the legal rights of Spaniards remaining in Cuba.

Article 10 establishes the religious freedom of the Philippines and guarantees to all churches equal rights.

Article 11 provides for the composition of courts and other tribunals in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Article 12 provides for the administration of justice in Porto Rico and Cuba.

Article 13 provides for the continuance for five years of Spanish copyrights in the ceded territories, giving Spanish books admittance free of duty.

Article 14 provides for the establishment of consulates by Spain in the ceded territories.

Article 15 grants to Spanish commerce in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines the same treatment as to American for ten years, Spanish shipping to be treated as coasting vessels.

Article 16 stipulates that the obligations of the United States to Spanish citizens and property in Cuba shall terminate with the withdrawal of the United States authorities from the island.

Article 17 provides that the treaty must be ratified within six months from the date of signing by the respective governments in order to be binding.

For some time to come the United States and Spain must get along without any treaty to regulate commerce between the two countries. An effort was made at Paris to secure an arrangement with the Spanish commissioners looking to the revival of the old treaties until they could be replaced by others, but this having failed, no negotiations for new commercial treaties will be undertaken before ratification of the peace treaty.

WALL'S SLAYER CAPTURED.

Was Being Held on a Charge of Burglary at Spokane, Wash.

A prisoner in the county jail at Spokane, Wash., awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, and who is also accused of having shot ex-Alderman Davidson while in the act of highway robbery committed in that city a month ago, has been positively identified as being Otto Mattias, a coal miner, wanted at Staunton, Ill., for the murder of H. W. Wall, a wealthy citizen of that place, on Aug. 16 last. For this crime a reward of $2,000 was offered for Mattias' arrest. The prisoner, who gave his name as Fred Wood, was identified by Dr. P. A. Hoxsey of Spokane, who was in Staunton when the crime was committed, and who knows the prisoner.

OTTO MATTIAS.

FRANCHISES STIR NEW YORK.

Attempted Deal in Chicago Has Awakened Knickerbockers.

The trouble over franchises for street railways in Chicago has quickened the attention of the city officials in New York to the sale of franchises there. Franchises to lay double tracks and operate electric cars on eight thoroughfares are shortly to be sold to companies.

Two important conditions of the sale to be determined are, whether the city shall accept a gross sum for the franchises or a percentage of the earnings, and whether, at the end of a 25-year term, the railroads shall be put under municipal control.

WANTS TO RAISE THE MAINE.

A New York Wrecking Concern Makes Proposals to the War Department.

A New York wrecking concern has offered to raise the Maine and tow her to New York for $250,000 and one-third of her value, and to float and deliver in New York the Cristobal Colon for $1,000,000 and one-third of her value. The Navy Department has the Maine offer under consideration, but will not consider the other offer pending the examination by the Swedish wrecking company that has sent engineers to Santiago to determine whether the company can profitably undertake to save the vessel.

12TH U. S. GOES TO MANILA.

Regiment at Jefferson Barracks Ordered to Philippines.

Orders were Thursday issued by the War Department to the Twelfth United States infantry, at Jefferson barracks, Mo., to proceed to San Francisco in time to embark on the transport Scandia on her next trip to Manila. Upon the arrival of the Twelfth at Manila it is probable that one of the first volunteer regiments to arrive at the Philippines will return to the United States on the Scandia.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

When the Senate reassembled on Monday Senator Vest made a speech in opposition to teritorial expansion, and Senator Morgan began the debate on the Nicaragua Canal bill. The House spent the larger part of the day on District of Columbia affairs. The bill to relieve the condition of American seamen was taken up, but nothing was accomplished. Representative Hepburn of Iowa introduced a bill authorizing the President to acquire by purchase from the State of Costa Rica and Nicaragua full ownership, jurisdiction and sovereignty of such land as may be desirable and necessary to construct and defend a ship canal. The President is also directed to construct such a canal and the bill appropriates $140,000,000 to complete it.

In the Senate on Tuesday the Nicaragua Canal bill was discussed, Mr. Turpie making the principal speech in opposition, declaring it is in the interest of the Maritime Company, which he characterized as a fraud and bankrupt. He moved a postponement until after the holiday recess. Mr. Morgan defended the bill and the Maritime Company and opposed the motion to postpone. Messrs. Berry and Rawlins both offered amendments materially affecting the bill. Mr. Morrill supported the bill authorizing the purchase of a site for a Supreme Court building, and this and several other bills were passed. In the House the District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed without a single amendment. The bill carries $6,359,950. The House also passed the Senate bill to amend the laws relating to seamen. All the amendments were rejected.

On Wednesday Mr. Danford (Ohio), chairman of the Immigration Committee, tried to secure consideration of the Lodge immigration bill, but the House declined, 100 to 103, to take it up. Mr. De Armond (Mo.) make a speech on the decadence of the privilege of debate in the House, and held Speaker Reed responsible. The Speaker replied with a sarcastic speech, in which he referred to the complaints of John Randolph in the early days of the century to show that the same remonstrances were made then that were being heard to-day. In the Senate the Nicaraguan Canal bill held its place as the principal subject. Speeches were made by Messrs. Harris, Money, Stewart and Morgan. An agreement was reached to take a vote on the Turpie postponement motion on Thursday. Other questions before the Senate were: The government's pension policy and the bill regarding registry of foreign built vessels wrecked on the American coast.

On Thursday the House surpassed all records in the expedition with which it passed the pension appropriation bill. Usually one of the most fruitful themes of acrimonious partisan debate, it was passed in twenty minutes without criticism, although carrying $145,233,830, $4,000,000 more than the act for the current year. The House then began consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American Bank. This project was recommended by the Pan-American Congress in 1889. An agreement was effected for a vote at 3 o'clock Friday. It was supported in debate by Messrs. Brosius (Rep., Pa.), Adams (Rep., Pa.), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), and Walker (Rep., Mass.), and opposed by Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Jenkins (Rep., Wis.), Driggs (Dem., N. Y.), and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.). In the Senate the urgent deficiency appropriation bill making provision for the army and navy for the next six months displaced the Nicaragua canal bill, preventing even the taking of a vote on the question of the postponement of the latter measure until after the holidays, as had been intended. The deficiency bill was passed after a spirited discussion, turning principally on the point of keeping the volunteer soldiers in the service. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Notes of Current Events.

The Archbishop of Manila will be recalled to Rome on account of his opposition to American rule in the Philippines.

Mrs. Petrulia Durham has won a verdict for $165,000 in Chicago, and says she will give $75,000 to the Salvation army.

The first cargo to reach Philadelphia from Spain since the outbreak of the war arrived on the Norwegian steamer Kingswood last Wednesday.

Rev. T. S. Simrall, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Sweet Springs, Mo., was found dead in bed by his wife, who went in to wake him for the morning meal.

Judge Schuchman of New York has ruled that the plaintiff in a breach of promise suit must prove that her character has been damaged to the amount claimed.

Abner Ledford, a Georgian, who went to the mines in Colorado at the close of the war, was found alone dead in bed in his cabin at Cripple Creek, Colo., from heart disease.

At Palestine, Texas, ex-Policeman Gus Moore fatally shot Jesus Salazar, a tamale vender, who was once a captain in the Mexican army guarding the castle of Chepultepec.

The acquisition of the Philippines, Porto Rico and other outlying territory promises to develop new phases of the labor and immigration problems for the consideration and action of Congress.

Detective George Bryant shot and fatally wounded John Russell, a 14-year-old negro thief, at Kansas City, Mo. Bryant had arrested him and found stolen goods in his possession. The boy made a break for liberty.

The steamer Culgoa has sailed from Sydney, Australia, with a cargo of provisions for Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. The cargo consisted of 5,000 carcasses of mutton, 250 lambs, 125 tons of potatoes, 81 tons of onions and 22 tons of carrots.

A grist mill at Watertown, Mass., is known to have been in use as far back as 1635, when it is believed to have been a town institution. It is now the property of the Waltham Savings Bank, and still continues to grind corn by means of the upper and nether millstones, using water as a motive power.

In the United States District Court at Hannibal, Mo., Harve Smith, who robbed the postoffice at Bowling Green, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, and Harry Rockhill pleaded guilty to robbing the postoffice at Strother, and was sentenced to one year in the Moberly jail.

The Navy Department, through the office of naval intelligence, publishes some letters which appeared in La Epoca, at Madrid, from Admiral Cervera, in which the Spanish officer protested against Spain rushing into war with a nation having a superior navy. The letters, which were written before the war, expressed the hope that the Queen and the council might realize the hopelessness of such a conflict.

TREASURE HALL AND POVERTY INN.

Side by side they stand to-day,
Poverty Inn and Treasure Hall.
Where pilgrims sad and travelers gay
May eat their honey and drink their gall;
Refuge of righteousness, shelter of sin,
Treasure Hall and Poverty Inn.

Side by side they will ever stand,
Poverty Inn and Treasure Hall;
Rickety dwelling and palace grand—
But which holds the most of honey or gall?
Which covers most of virtue or sin,
Treasure Hall or Poverty Inn?

—Life.

A CURIOUS COUPLE.

"You see that cottage over there?" said Mr. Rathborn, pointing to a dismantled hovel in the corner of the field where I had pitched my canvas, for I am an artist.

I nodded.

"A most remarkable history is attached to it," he went on. "Not a legend, but a fact. Of this I can assure you, because I myself had a hand in finding it out. It centres round a certain couple who lived there—the most extraordinary old folks that I ever came across. I should like you to have seen them. I think you would have admitted them to be the ugliest pair in England, as they certainly were the most close and unfriendly. During the sixteen years that they lived in that cottage, they never once asked a neighbor inside."

"Umph! Hermits, indeed," I observed.

"Absolute hermits. There was, however, some slight excuse for their eschewing all outside company. Each suffered from a severe physical infirmity. The woman was nearly stone deaf; the man was dumb.

"When they first came here—eighteen years ago now, I think—my uncle, who was then rector, tried to find out what he could about them. He only learnt a little and that little was nothing out of the way. It transpired that the man was an ex-sailor of the Royal Navy, who had lost his speech after a severe attack of yellow fever in the West Indies. He was now entitled to a pension, which he drew half yearly and which my uncle only knew about by the fact that the old fellow had to come to him periodically to get his papers signed. The woman was his sister, so he gave the neighbors to understand, and so also might have been inferred from a certain family likeness which was noticeable between them. She was a most ill-favored hag; shrivelled, unkempt, and dirty beyond description. Although she must have been nearer 70 than 60, her long, touzled hair was still as black as a coal, and hung in hideous untidiness about her hawk-like face, which, with its dark eyes, and its hooked proboscis, was most uncommonly forbidding. The poor people all pronounced her a witch; and for that reason gave her a wide berth. Probably the woman encouraged the idea. For her great aim and object, evidently, was to be left alone.

"Although her brother's pension, amounting to about two shillings a day, was ample to keep two old folks decently, and even comfortably, in that cheapest of neighborhoods, these two always gave the impression of being half starved, and I do not believe that either of them purchased a new article of clothing all the time they lived in R—. From this people began to infer that they were misers, and, as time went on, many things happened to strengthen the inference. All along they had discovered the greatest anxiety and apprehension when any one had tried to gain access to their hovel. Indeed, my uncle has often told me that the expression of the old people's faces when he called there, and one or the other of them had peered around the chained door at him, was really quite comical in its suspicious trepidation; and the older they grew the more pronounced did their precautions to prevent outsiders' entering become.

"At first they had sometimes ventured to lock their house and make an excursion together into F——, the adjoining market town. But by and by they gave up such recklessness entirely, and whenever one of them went out, the other remained on guard at home.

"My uncle was greatly exercised about his two strange parishioners. Many rectors would have considered themselves absolved of all obligations towards people who not merely never attended church, but refused to even admit their clergyman into their house when he called. But that was not my uncle's way. Every poor man who lived in his parish he held to be under his pastoral protection; and he felt himself bound to look after his interests.

"When I succeeded him here, I went to call, now and then, on the old people; meeting, however, with the same treatment that my uncle had always experienced. Sometimes, they would not open the door at all; at others, they did so with the chain up, and conversed with me through a narrow aperture.

"In reply to my inquiries whether I could do anything, or give them any assistance, I always had a negative returned; until at last I gave up trying to make headway in so hopeless a direction, and left the two hermits pretty much to themselves.

"The man came to me regularly every half year to get his pension papers signed; and I took advantage of these opportunities to give him some friendly advice, and remonstrate with him on his folly in starving himself and wearing such inadequate clothing in the coldest weather. At first I made him a present of some old coats, trousers and flannel shirts. But I soon gave up that, for he never wore them; and, I formed the impression that he had probably converted them into cash.

"In fact, I asked him one day what he had done with them all. He only looked cunning, affected stupidity, and made some unintelligible signs. Despite his numbness, he could make me understand things very well when he liked—especially anything connected with his pension papers. It was only when he did not wish to make himself understood that his signs had no meaning in them.

"In this matter of coming to have his papers signed, he was, as I have said, always absolutely punctual. On March 25 and September 29 he appeared at the rectory as regular as clockwork, taking me on the way to F——, where he had to present his papers at the post office.

"I always looked for him on the morning of those days, and always took the precaution to have my study windows wide open. The old man and water had long been mutual strangers, and the atmosphere which attended him was, to say the least, rather oppressive.

"He was always, as I have said, punctual in coming. And when one Michaelmas day—it was just two years ago now—came and went without his putting in an appearance, I at once remarked it as a very noticeable circumstance. The next day I expected him—with open windows—and the next, and the next; but he did not turn up. At length, after waiting a week I felt sure that he must be ill, and went over to the shanty to inquire.

"I hammered at the door. Nobody answered. I hammered louder and louder, with the same result. In the end, as a last resort, I tried it. To my surprise, it was unfastened. I pushed it open and went in.

"Crouching against the wall, upon the damp and mouldy floor, was a figure covered with an old sack. I went nearer. At first I could not see which of the two it was. But on looking more closely, I made it out to be the old woman. The tangled black hair, which had always struck me so about her, was now betrayed as not being her own. It was a wig half on and half off at that moment, giving her a fearfully grotesque appearance, and clearly revealing her bald pate, scantily fringed with a few wisps of gray hair beneath.

"Where is your brother?" I shouted. "Has he left you alone?"

"'Well, you shall hear,' she went on. 'I'm just going the same way myself, and it's no use keeping secrets any longer. He's dead.'

"'Dead!' I exclaimed, supposing that her wits were wandering, for I had seen him at his hovel door not less than a fortnight before. 'When did he die?'

"'Fifteen years ago.'

"Now, of course, I saw that she was raving. Her hawk-like eyes, fixed on my face in a most forbidding leer, at once read my thoughts.

"'No, I ain't mad. It's the truth. He died fifteen years ago and I buried him myself under yonder hearthstone. Get them to dig it up, and you'll find his bones.

"As she spoke, the hag clutched my sleeve and half raised herself by a supreme effort. She leered into my face with a look that I cannot forget.

"'Yes, yes,' she said. 'All true—all true. I hid it, and no one knew. And,' with a hideous chuckle, 'I've dror'd his pension myself for fifteen years.'

* * *

"And were her brother's bones found there?' I asked the rector, in the course of a subsequent conversation on the subject.

"Yes. He had been buried scarcely a couple of feet below the surface. And in a hole in the chimney we found the miser's savings—more than 500 pounds in gold and notes. It was paid over to the government, in return for the fifteen years' pension out of which they had been cheated."

A BLOW TO THE OLD MAN.

How a Bank Cashier Won a Wife and Got His Salary Raised.

You can never tell where you are going to encounter a romance. The other evening half a dozen gentlemen sat smoking after a dinner given by one of them at his handsome residence on Woodward avenue, relates the Detroit Free Press.

"No," said the host, in response to an inquiry, "I married her down east long before I thought of coming to Detroit. Didn't I ever tell you about it? At that time I was cashier in a bank with little hope of ever getting a better hold in the world than that of a salaried employe. The president, who practically ran the entire institution, never had much to say to his men, except by way of reproval, and I had special reason to think that he did not look upon me with favor. This made it the more surprising that he should come to me with a proposal to raise my salary to the extent of $500, provided I would get married within the next three months. He preferred having men about him that were settled in life and felt the responsibility imposed in caring for a family. I studied for a moment, had an inspiration and before we were through he had bound the bank to make me the raise, to keep me for five years, provided I did my work properly, and to raise my salary handsomely each year.

"Two weeks later I asked for a vacation and told him I hoped to return with a wife. He was delighted and granted my request. On the tenth day I wired him that the deed was done and that I would be home at once. He responded with congratulations and an invitation to dine with his folks on our arrival. We went. As we entered the old gentleman almost fell in a faint. 'You,—you—' he stammered, 'are you married? You—'

"'Yes, papa,' began my wife, but I broke in with: 'Yes, sir, we're married. You knew that we were in love; you sent your daughter on a long visit to the south to get her away from me, and then tried to bribe me into getting married during her absence. I checkmated you, that's all, and your son-in-law is your cashier for the next five years.' He simply threw up his hands, and he was a father to me as long as he lived. It did him a whole lot of good to beat him at his own game."

He Saved the Gloucester.

There is a bit of unwritten history about that famous fight between the converted yacht Gloucester and the two torpedo boats off Santiago on July 3d. One of the officers tells it in this way:

"Wainwright put every one at work. The engineer was placed in charge of a gun, so was the paymaster, and to the gunnery of the latter was due the fact that the American navy didn't suffer a severe loss on that morning.

"The paymaster was in charge of a Colt automatic gun and he kept her ripping away like a veteran. The Pluton was plugging at us and our officers saw a man on the Spaniard in charge of a rapid fire 1-pounder who displayed superb courage of the calm, stoical sort that marked him as dangerous. He was getting our range rapidly and each shot was coming nearer to us. The last one struck within eighty feet and was aimed at our vitals.

"Some one yelled to the paymaster to put that man out of business or we would be cut in two at the next belch of the 1-pounder. The Colt did the work.

"Later, when he boarded the Pluton, we hunted up the 1-pounder. Around the gun were its crew, dead, five or six men riddled with the Colt's bullets. And that man of splendid courage—the stoker—he was lying against the breech of the gun with his dead fingers clutching the trigger. The gun was loaded and we examined its range. It was fixed at an angle which would have carried that shell straight into our vitals and put the Gloucester with the wrecks of the Spaniards." The man on the Gloucester who did the famous shooting was Assistant Paymaster Brown.—New York World.

PLAYED WITH THE WRONG MAN.

Students Paid Well for the Fun They Had with an Elderly Passenger.

Half a hundred students of the medical department of the Northwestern University had a jollification the other night, relates the Chicago Times-Herald. They took posession of an Alley "L" train at Twenty-second street and held high jinks all the way into town. In their own words, they "played horse" with the other passengers, and they thought themselves very smart, indeed.

But they were not quite so smart as they thought. There was an old man aboard—a nice old man, with a white mustache and a silk hat—who beat them at their own game. The students are not saying much about the affair this morning. The occurence happened in the smoking car. As the passengers tried to get out of the car the students assisted. "Pass him along!" was the cry, and the unfortunate passenger was lifted bodily over the heads of the students, tossed in the air, and finally thrown out upon the platform. The guards told the unruly students to cease their rough behavior or leave the train, but the admonitions fell on unfruitful ground. The fun grew more and more hilarious until Adams street was reached.

At this point the old man with the white mustache got up to leave. He was in the extreme end of the car, away from the door. "Pass him along!" shouted the students. "Help the old gentleman out." They helped him out. They tossed him up to the ceiling, they dropped him to the floor, they wedged him here and there, they played horse with him. And after they had tossed him out at last they felt so hilarious that they smashed each other's hats with their canes.

At 8 o'clock p. m. a young man who said his name was F. Drake Whitford, student, came meekly into the Central Police Station and reported that an old man with a white mustache and a silk hat had picked the pockets of four of the students on the train, securing four beautiful gold watches and a pocketbook or two. "It will be a great favor," he said, "if this little affair can be kept out of the papers."

Hanging Impresses Them.

There was something resembling the nobility of Anglo-Saxon conceptions of justice in the executions at Candia. The old idea of hanging a man who is a malefactor by the neck until he is dead, is not a popular one with the brutal and cruel criminals to whom it is usually applied. It presents to their minds and to the thoughts of all who are in any degree in sympathy with them a literally awful notion of what justice is. It is to be doubted very much whether the ax or the guillotine, or even death by shooting, either according to law or in war, impresses such persons as they are expected to. Indeed, one may think of the penalty of being hanged as a great invention. The Cretan population who witnessed the execution of the seven Mohammedans by the British were duly moved by the ceremony, and it is almost safe to say that if in the future a Mussulman mob tries to break through the barriers of law where an Englishman is, there will be a manifest willingness on the part of the leaders to leave the subjects of the queen alone. It is all very well to talk about the Mussulman's fatalism as a reason for killing him in battle or for not angering him. All his religious principles cannot accustom him to the idea of swinging defunct on a gibbet.—Providence Journal.

Freaks of a Jury Wheel.

Pittsburg people are ruminating over a jury wheel mystery. In the drawing of the petit jury for the November term of the United States Circuit Court there was taken from the wheel the name of Coroner Heber McDowell, placed in the wheel sixteen years ago, while Mr. McDowell was a constable in Pittsburg. Also the name of John G. Reading, Jr., that was put in the wheel over fourteen years ago, while he was a law student at Williamsport. Mr. Reading is now a leading Pittsburg lawyer. In contradistinction to the names that have been in the wheel so long and undisturbed, twenty-six of the forty-eight at the recent drawing were among those put in the last time the wheel was filled. The wheel always contains 300 names. When a jury is drawn as many names are substituted as are taken out.—Philadelphia Press.

False Alms.

The wife of an East End clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the last two or three years, and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazaar is shortly to take place in connection with the church, she has had these button-pictures photographed, and copies will be on sale at the exhibition.

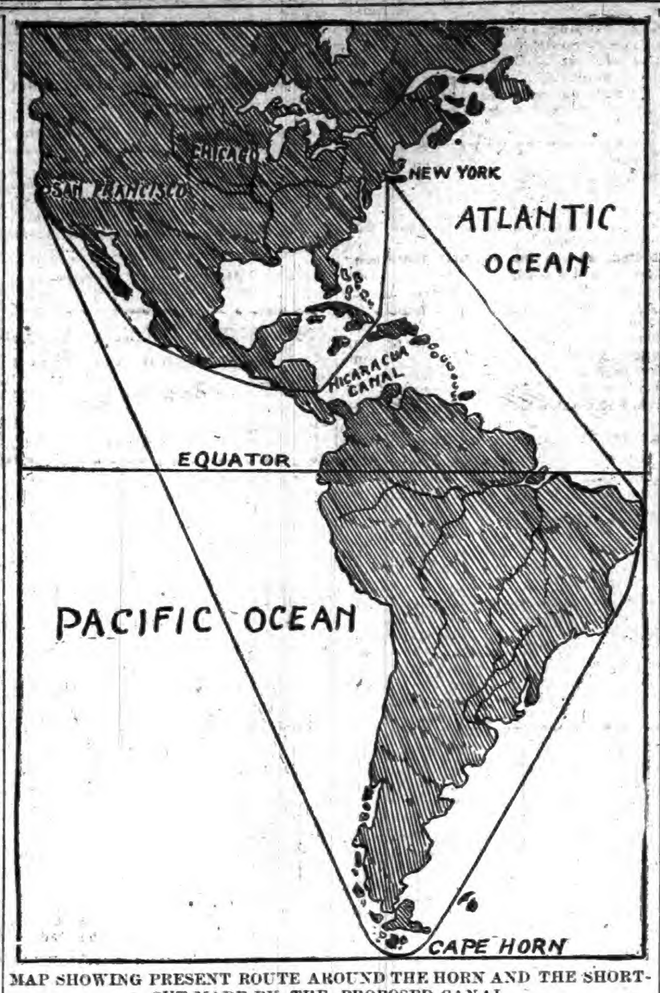
NEED OF THE CANAL.

NICARAGUA DITCH WOULD SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

As a Business Venture Alone the Proposed Artery, It Is Claimed, Would Be a Big Bonanza in the Way of Tolls and Lock Charges.

That the proposed Nicaraguan canal is vital to the interests of the United States was emphatically demonstrated during the recent war with Spain when our battleship Oregon was compelled to make her long voyage down around the Horn to reach the scene of naval operations. The apprehension of the American people during the long detour was painfully and justly excited, while the Government was deprived of several weeks' service of its finest man-of-war during the time it required to sail down the west coast of South America and up on the eastern side. Then, again, the commercial benefits to be derived by the completion of the proposed short-cut waterway are inestimable. A most comprehensive article on the subject of the Nicaraguan canal has been written by Henry I. Sheldon, a Chicagoan. This is said by experts to be the most complete study of the canal question yet undertaken. Mr. Sheldon visited Nicaragua three years ago and traversed the entire route of the projected waterway, examined the work done, and secured reliable data as to cost and methods of construction. Mr. Sheldon went not as the agent of any company or of the Government, but merely as an individual having no interest, pecuniary or friendly, with the present company constructing the canal, and was careful to incur no obligations which would prevent his taking an unbiased view.

"It may be well to say at the outset," writes Mr. Sheldon, "that I reached the conclusion that the canal in Nicaragua is practicable, and can be constructed at a cost on which fair returns can be earned. It also seems clear that, for many reasons, it is not a suitable work for private capital to undertake, and that it will be better that our Government should assist the undertaking. There are strong equities on the side of national aid, inasmuch as the chief benefits will never be the tolls collected from passing vessels. The canal may so develop our trade with Eastern Asia that a single year of that trade will exceed in volume the total cost of its construction. Its opening will double in value almost every acre of agricultural land in California, Oregon and Washington, and the population of those States will be more than doubled. For many years I have occasionally visited the Pacific coast, for either business or pleasure, and always the most striking aspect of its condition has been the absence of satisfactory markets for its products. Not a bushel of its large wheat crop comes to the Atlantic coast by rail, as wheat cannot bear the cost of so long carriage. Neither can its lumber or ores come by rail. In many places, after the farmer or the fruit grower has paid the charges of transportation companies, there is little or nothing left for him. The population continues small because the markets are so inadequate. Twenty-five years' trial has demonstrated that if railroads are to be the sole means of communication the development of the Pacific States will be very slow. The only promise of relief is in securing for these States some shorter transportation to the Atlantic States, and also to Europe, by water. Now, everything carried by water must pass around Cape Horn. The only shorter route, apparently practicable, is by way of a ship canal across the isthmus, through Nicaragua. This will save 10,000 miles of the distance around Cape Horn, and will enable an ordinary steamer to go from San Francisco to New York in fourteen days. The exact distance, by such canal, will be 4,760 miles. The ordinary railroad freight service consumes from seventeen to twenty-one days. The canal line will be only about 60 per cent longer than the rail line.



MAP SHOWING PRESENT ROUTE AROUND THE HORN AND THE SHORT-CUT MADE BY THE PROPOSED CANAL.

Needed in the Time of War.

"Our country is so widely extended, 3,000 miles from east to west, that cheap and speedy water transportation like this is almost absolutely needed to bind and hold it more closely together. At present, in time of war, such parts of our growing navy as might be on either the Atlantic or the Pacific side would be for a considerable time of no use on the other ocean. The canal, when built, will promote the development of better markets for our manufactures in foreign countries bordering on the Pacific. These are less exposed than those on the Atlantic to European competition. This nation cannot be considered a first-class power when our people are only buyers from the rest of the world. Exporting agricultural products does not make a great nation. The French and the Germans do not engage in such exportation, finding other activities to be more profitable. A glance at the principal food-exporting countries shows the truth. They are such countries as Southern Russia, India and, latterly, the Argentine Republic, and they are poor, and they stay poor. We need to keep our wheat, feed our operatives with it, and send abroad the products they manufacture. The change cannot come suddenly, but we should plan and work for it. Some neglected markets are near us. The Rio Grande is quite a small stream. One can ride a horse across it from Texas into Mexico and entering the first hotel, one finds an English cloth on the table in the dining room. The cups and plates are English, the cutlery from Germany and the waiters wear a suit of German clothes. There probably will not be an article imported from the United States in the house except a sewing machine. The demand is there, but we have carelessly, almost good-naturedly, made no effort to sell.

"In building up a foreign trade our natural course will be to begin with the countries where we shall meet least competition. In order to be profitable, trade requires to move along the lines of least resistance. Our geographical situation is such that we are the natural producers for all countries bordering on the Pacific ocean. The relative distance of European manufacturers, as compared with our own, gives us a great advantage. The idea of trying to sell much of our products to China and Japan is new to our people; but those countries are entering on a career of great development, and why should not the American people have a share in supplying their wants? The trade reports tell the story of their awakening. The purchases of their silver were:

In 1885	$28,000,000
In 1894	113,000,000

China bought from foreign countries:

In 1885	$132,000,000
In 1894	243,000,000

"We have not been alive to this demand. Of Japan's purchases abroad of $113,000,000 in 1894, we sold her only $11,000,000. We excelled in paying money to her, however, for in that year we bought of her goods amounting to $143,000,000. Of China's purchases from other nations of $243,000,000 in 1894, we supplied only $10,000,000. We were good buyers, however, taking $25,000,000 of her products. Our diplomatic agents report that with more alertness and enterprise we could have furnished to Japan, and at a reasonable profit, 60 per cent of all her foreign purchases in 1894. One reason why the people of our gulf States are so unanimous for a canal in Nicaragua, is that it will open an additional market for their cotton. The United States is the chief producer of the world's cotton, and prices for this product have been deplorably low of late years, entailing great privations in many Southern homes. It is the old story. We have been producing more cotton than we could find markets for. The new buyer of cotton is Japan. That country is going strongly into the manufacture of cotton goods, such as are used by the people of the warm countries, and now not only exports these goods to China, but undersells the English manufacturers in their own dependency of India."

Favors Government Ownership.

Mr. Sheldon takes strong ground in favor of absolute ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States Government. "Congress could prescribe the tolls to be paid by ships using the canal, making the charges sufficient to meet the expenses of operation and a suitable interest on the capital invested in the undertaking and also, if considered advisable, for an annual payment into a sinking fund, to meet, at maturity, any Government bonds which might have been issued.

"As commerce increased, the tolls could be lowered, and any other reduction in favor of American ships, found desirable as an aid in building up our carrying trade, could be made by the same authority. If any European complications as to the use of the canal arose, our Government would not be hampered by the existence of a canal company, nor by being obliged to obtain the current action of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but would be in a position to decide for itself what course to take. The possible claims of England to joint control of the canal under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty should be ignored. Those claims could never be allowed, and we probably would hear little of them after we had constructed the canal with our own money and were in full possession. The Suez canal has been neutralized by an agreement between the great powers, but that waterway is closely connected with the Eastern question, the balance of power, and other large subjects involving the nations of Europe. There is no analogy as to neutralization between the situation at Suez and that at Nicaragua."

Estimates of Probable Revenue.

Mr. Sheldon's estimates of the probable revenue to be derived from the canal are encouraging. "As the conditions are so similar, it is necessary, in taking a broad view of probable earnings, to consider the business transacted by the Suez canal. The results there shown are more helpful than mere estimates; they are ascertained facts. That company deals with the world's commerce, just as will be done in Nicaragua. In 1895 its business amounted to 8,440,000 tons. It had then been in operation twenty-five years. The first year, 1870, its business was only 436,000 tons; in 1871, 760,000 tons; in 1872, 1,100,000 tons, and there has been a fairly steady increase ever since, up to the amount in 1895. During all this time the volume of the world's commerce has steadily increased. Not only has trade more and more adjusted itself to the Suez route, but also the aggregate amount of trade has become much larger. Some allowance should be made for the advantages possessed by the Suez canal as a now well-established route. Taking its business eight years ago may be a fair offset for this item. The amount for 1888 exceeded 6,000,000 tons. The earlier Suez tolls were $2.77 per ton, which have been gradually reduced the past twenty years, and traffic is not prepared now to stand heavy charges in any direction. A moderate tariff will be in every way desirable. A favorable, but approximate, estimate of the possible revenues in Nicaragua would be as follows: With tolls at $1.50 per ton at the outset, and a business of at least 6,000,000 tons after the canal is fairly in operation, a gross income of $9,000,000 would be obtained. Administration, maintenance and operation for 1895 cost the Suez canal about $1,800,000. Taking into account all the dam and embankment work at Nicaragua, as well as the heavy rainfall, an allowance of $3,000,000 as an annual average for expenses may be fair, leaving a net income of $6,000,000. An undertaking of this character is to be gone into only as a long-term investment, and the earnings for the first few years after it is completed are not to be considered as sufficient for a final judgment. The greatest earnings will come later on.

"The canal route, as at present projected, is to be 174 miles long from Brito on the Pacific to Greytown on the Atlantic. The first half mile from Brito is at sea level. Then in two miles the canal rises 110 feet, through three locks to the summit level, 151 miles long, then in 4½ miles it descends, through three locks, to sea level again, and then continues at sea level 9¼ miles to Greytown. The estimated time required for an ordinary steamer to cross from one ocean to the other is twenty-eight hours. Electric lighting is to make passage by night quite feasible. The allowance for passing through locks is forty-five minutes for each lock. Only twenty-six miles of the 168 miles of canal is to be through excavations. Some twenty-one miles is through basins, and 121 miles through the lake and the river. Provision should be made from the first for increasing the accommodation when it shall become necessary. Widening can be carried on at the same time that vessels are passing. So can deepening. To increase the size of the locks, however, will cause all traffic to be suspended. The locks in the present plans appear to be too small for permanent use. They are each to be 650 feet long, 70 feet wide, and 28 feet deep."

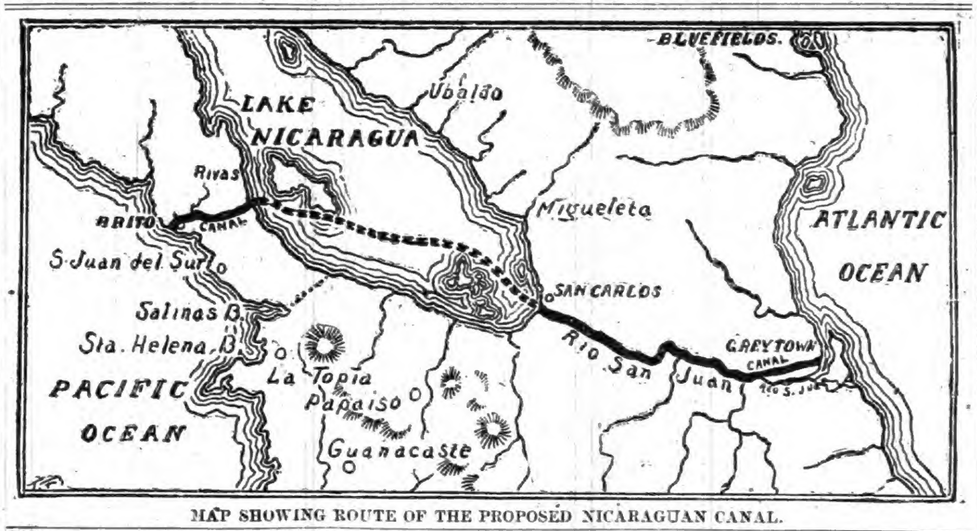
History of the Canal Scheme.

In December, 1881, Senator Miller of California introduced a bill in Congress to incorporate "The Marine Canal Company of Nicaragua," with the purpose of constructing the canal. Gen. U. S. Grant, Howard Potter, E. D. Morgan, H. J. Jewett and other prominent capitalists were concerned in the proposed enterprise. The bill met with bitter opposition in Congress, and was utterly defeated by the failure of the Marine Bank of New York, in which the Grants were ruined financially. The Nicaragua Canal Company was incorporated in 1887, with former Senator Warner Miller as president, and for a time made good progress. Its success induced opposition, and in 1889 the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, which received the sanction of President Cleveland, was incorporated. Hiram Hitchcock was the first president, but he was subsequently succeeded by Thomas B. Atkins. The work of digging the canal was begun and continued until financial misfortune overtook the enterprise, the construction company failing in the terrible panic of 1893. The contract for the construction was then awarded to Warner Miller Nicaragua Company, which still holds its concession. Many attempts have since been made to secure the aid of the Government, but the bills have failed to pass both houses. Congress, however, authorized the appointment of a technical commission of civil engineers to re-examine the canal line, and it is the report of this commission which will be presented to Congress in December.

The principal authorities on transportation statistics have made estimates that the Nicaragua route should divert from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 tons of low-rate freight, such as flour, dry goods, machinery, coal, etc., from the overland traffic. Suppose 2,500,000 tons were diverted to steamship lines from the Atlantic and gulf ports, going by the canal route. With the usual ocean tonnage from New York to the Pacific, and other vessels which would go through the canal, a conservative calculation places the annual freight at 7,000,000 tons. At the lowest Suez canal rate this would give an annual revenue of $12,810,000. The route in favor runs from Greytown on the Atlantic coast, via the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua to Brito, on the Pacific. The total distance is 174 miles, divided as follows:

	Miles.
Brito to lake	17.27
Lake Lajas to San Juan river	56.50
Slack water in the San Juan	68.54
San Francisco Basin Ochoa to Eastern divide	12.01
Cut through the Eastern divide	3.00
Canal to Greytown	16.48

The Nicaragua canal route was surveyed first by Col. O. M. Childs in 1852 for the then existing Transit company which had established transisthmian communication with California by steamer from Greytown by way of the San Juan river to Virgin bay on the west shore of Lake Nicaragua, and thence by stage to San Juan del Sur, about eight miles southeast of Brito. The route selected by Col. Childs, who was an eminent engineer, has not been improved upon very greatly by subsequent surveys. The last survey, made by Mr. Menocal for the Government, lays the line along the Lajas and Rio Grande rivers on the west. Between the headwaters of these rivers and the divide is lower and the route more practical than anywhere else. From there the route leads across the lake, thence by way of the San Juan river and canal cut to Greytown.



MAP SHOWING ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Tolstoi's Colonies.

Tolstoi colonies are increasing in Russia. The Tolstoians, of course, live together, having constructed their own houses and their own furniture; there is nothing new in this, the tale has been told before. What is remarkable is the arrangement of the mutual dining-table in the Tolstoi table d'hote. The bowl of the community—a bowl of soup—is shared among six persons, each dipping into the same dish, but having the right of personal property in the matter of a wooden spoon and salt. Bread also is private to the individual. Thus the six consumers get a fair start and then they are all off together. But one would have thought this a fatal arrangement. Age, teeth and digestion are sadly unequal. What is there to prevent the venerable grandmother from being left hopelessly behind by Ivan the Terrible, her youthful grandson, who treats the whole course as a point-to-point race, and so shows forth the eternal inequality of things? It is added that there is a beautiful simplicity and decency in these repasts, and that there are three napkins to each symposium. Thus we have six consumers to one bowl and three napkins to six consumers. But some will do well to avoid the table d'hote a la Tolstoi.

Hospital for Sick Plants.

A hospital under the care of Prof. B. T. Galloway, chief of the division of vegetable pathology, has been established by the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government for the treatment of sick plants. Diseases affecting plants and vegetables, as well as remedies, are investigated. The work will not only benefit farmers, but all lovers of flowers. A violet-plant was placed under a glass jar, where it was provided with only poor ventilation. Germs of a disease known to be injurious to this plant were mixed with water and sprayed upon it. Soon large yellow spots appeared upon the leaves. After the jar was removed, the patient rapidly recovered, showing that the germs would have had no effect had the air in which the plant grew been fresh. The plants in a row of young corn are given water in different quantities, mixed with certain proportions of salts, as found in natural soil. When certain strengths of salt are added, the little mouths of the hairlike tubes of the roots, through which the plants drink, become so badly puckered, that the plants starve. Plants growing in salt-marshes and by the seaside are supplied with larger mouths. By testing the amount of salt in his soil, the farmer can ascertain how healthy his corn is likely to be.

Brunettes Steadily Increasing.

Within two hundred years, it is predicted, blue eyes and light hair are destined to disappear. Statistics show that in England, out of one hundred blondes, only fifty-five succeeded in marrying, while out of one hundred brunettes, seventy-nine find husbands. Moreover, history confirms these statistics. From the remotest times the blonde has been giving way to the brunette. The "Iliad" refers continually to light-haired warriors and women, but now the shores of the Archipelago are inhabited by brunettes. In the days of the Romans the Gauls were blondes, but their descendants do not resemble them. And among the Germans, Scandinavians and Anglo-Saxons the proportion of brunettes is steadily increasing.

Australian Aborigines.

Last year there were in New South Wales, Australia, 3,422 full-blood aborigines and 3,603 half castes. Twelve years back the full-bloods numbered slightly more than double the half castes, but since then they have decreased at the annual average rate of 460, against an average annual increase of 86 half castes.

Maude—Funny what curious eyes some people have! I showed my new photograph to the Nellisons to-day. He said it was awfully pretty, and she said it didn't look a bit like me. Edith—So it seems that husband and wife can think alike, doesn't it?—Boston Transcript.

The natural gait of most people would win them honorable mention in a cake walk.

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AUBURN, IND.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henrietta Shutt deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST,
Administrator.

December 16, 1898.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 22, 1898.

THE ARMY MULE.

A Deserved Tribute to a Much Maligned but Very Useful Animal.

[New Haven Journal Courier]

The army mule came out of the Civil war not exactly haloed, but much respected. He has won more laurels in the Yanko-Spanko war and though he will probably not get all the praise due him, he will be occasionally mentioned in song or story and possibly in a government report, His achievements in Cuba have been very meritorious, He went there a stranger to the climate and all unused to the horrors of war From the quiet and peace of a southern plantation he was plunged into the tumult and disorder of the Cuban campaign. He stood the plunge well. Serene amidst alarms, patient in toil and courageous in the fiery test of battle he has proven himself a hero. If he has occasionally kicked it is not more than most of those who have had anything to do with the Cuban campaign have done, and his kicking has not been called hostile to the administration. So it has not done much harm and has probably done some good. Twelve hundred robust and hero army mules have been sent to Cuba and it is recorded that only twenty-two have died. They have defied all the rules of sanitary science. They haven't drunk boiled water or slept on platforms lifted above the ground. And yet they live to tell the tale and wag the tail. Much longer life to them and more fun. They are interesting warriors and much more useful and heroic than some of the young noblemen who were "pulled" into the army.

The Indiana's Punch Bowl

Those of our citizens who contributed to buy the lovely silver service for the Indiana Battleship will be interested in reading the following:

The Indiana has a silver service of twenty pieces, and one of them, a punch bowl, has received an honorable scar resulting from a too near approach to Zocapa mortar battery, near the entrance to Santiago harbor. On July 3, while the Indiana was cruising near this batterly, a shell struck the quarter, piercing the armor, and burst in the wardroom. A fragment of shell five inches long, and varying from two to four inches in width, hit the bowl on the engraved side, but fortunately not until its speed was well spent. The dent covers a space of about four inches and it is regarded with great pride by the officers and crew. The punch bowl has been sent to Messrs. Tiffany & Company to have an account of the injury engraved across the damaged portion of the gilt lining. The fragment of shell has been preserved and will be mounted on an ornamental openwork silver cover for the bowl.

That Throbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

JAMES WATSON.

Mr. Watson is an organist of great ability. In Chicago and throughout the west his services at the dedication of new organs are in great demand. During the World's Fair he gave over 250 recitals on the great organ in the Manufacturers Building, and the unanimous opinion of the press is that his playing approaches the wonderful.

Dedication of Pipe Organ
....AT THE....
Presbyterian Church,
THURSDAY EVE,
DEC. 22, 1898.
Tickets On Sale At
Fischler & Son's
D. A. Hodge's
Baxter Bros' Restaurant
Also will be sold by Committee.

Trouble on Ice.

We alluded briefly last week to some trouble the boys had Thursday and Friday evenings while playing on the ice on Cedar Creek. Several wild stories are afloat, and it is better for all, that something near correct be given.

It appears that Thursday evening, the boys were playing "shinny" on the ice, or some thing like that, by driving a tin can, with a sort of club. It appears that young Jack Towne, and possibly others, objected to let Geo. Baxter play with them, and it is said went so far as to knock his can away. Geo. and Jack, had a hot quarrel, that was likely to result in blows, when George's elder brother, Frank, interfered. Then Jack Towne and he came to blows, when George stepped up and struck Jack a hard blaw with his shinney stick. This ended the trouble that day, but when they met on the ice the next evening, the quarrel was renewed. Towne started towards Geo. Baxter, and the latter stepped back, drew a revolver and fired at Jack. He says it was a blank cartridge, and that he did it to frighten Jack away.. It succeeded admirably in scaring off all the boys, who scattered for home. That ended it. No doubt the matter has been unduly exaggerated. It waz only a boy's quarrel.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Don't Wear Linen Collars. Girls.

For wear at school and at home in the mornings young women use instead of linen collars a broad band of white ribbon, satin or taffeta, pinned in front with two little stickpins. This was resorted to as a relief from the constant pressure of linen collars. The latter worn daily leave an ugly mark upon the throat which is not easily rubbed off, and which is most unbecomingly in evidence where the throat is even slightly open for evening dress. For the same reason those who have put a linen collar beneath the lisse and chiffon ties that wind twice around the throat are substituting now a band of white ribbon. A bit of economy, confided by one young woman, is that she puts to this use white ribbons that have been washed.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost fifty dollars a bottle. WM. H. FARRIS,
Chn Bd Tp of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Gfeller deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 13th day of January 1899 and show cause if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 19th day of Dec, 1898.

MARY A HOFFELDER,
Administratrix

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1899, 10 a. m, at the office of the Company, Jackson Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

Call For County Orders

All outstanding county orders issued prior to June 9, 1898 order No. 490 will be paid if presented to the County Tresurer. Interest will stop Dec. 20, 1898.

S. H. HINE,
County Treasurer.

Get Your Coal.

G. A. Mader has just received a large stock of the finest quality of hard coal which he is now delivering to customers. Prices right. Don't wait till cold weather is on us. Leave orders with him early. d&w

All Take a Hand.

"It is estimated," said the statistical boarder, "that 7,000,000 packs of playing cards are made every year." "That," said the cheerful idiot, "is a great deal."—Indianapolis Journal.

That Depends.

Fat Would-Be Passenger—"Am I in time to catch the train?" Official—"Well, I don't know how quickly you can run. It started thirteen minutes ago."—Rival.

COURT

Court convened in Auburn this forenoon, with nearly every attorney in the county present. There were Leas, Blair, McDonald and Phillips and Gerner of Waterloo Myers, Mountz and Sharpless of Garrett, and a full corps from Auburn Judge Powers and J. F. Sherman, of Angola, and others whose names have escaped us, as well as Ott Baxter of Butler. The grand jury came straggling in over the icy roads.

All came by eleven o'clock, except E. Case who was absent and A. M. Case of Auburn put on. Henry Hood of Waterloo, takes the place C. B. Jones of Garrett,

Soon after eleven, all being ready, and Judge Hartman having done a considerable preliminary work to accommodate attorneys who were getting cases ready, called for the grand jury to take their seats. This done he gave them the usual charge as to their duties etc He said they must not seek to indict a man merely because he is called before them, but only such as they have reason to believe are guilty They are to look first to the cases of the men already confined in the jail, so that if innocent, they may be set free. They next, should look to those who have been held on bail to await the meeting of the court. Then next come cases if any where officers are charged with a neglect of duty or improper official conduct.

Then they examine as to other, more general cases to come before them. They must, some time in the session inspect the county jail and poor house, etc, etc.

He was listened to with close attention, not only by the grand jury but by the attorneys, and all in the roon.

After noon, the court got at the ordinary work of the session.

NOTES,

James Latson, is in charge of the grand jury and Charley Crew is court room bailiff. Neal Platter, who was repudiated by an 800 majority is still hanging about the ragged edges of the court room,

A Study in Arithmetic

Here is an arithmetical problem that is going the rounds: A is indebted to B $5, B to C, C to D, D to E, E to F, same amount. A, B. C. D, and E each have $1 and no more, and consequently they can not pay their debt. They put their money all together. A takes the $5, goes to B. pays his debt and gets his receipt. B does the same to C, C to D, D to E, E to F. A, B, C, D and E are out of debt, and F has his money Who, if any one, is the loser?

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Erup ions Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by H B. McCord, the Druggist.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIAN, DeKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term 1899, Charles Fisher is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of children by Kate Fisher and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of March, 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 6, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 13th day of December 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG,
Clerk,

D, D. Moody Atty.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

The Only Place In Town

Where you can buy everything in the Fruit and Candy line at most reasonable prices. We can sell you at retail goods as cheap as most of wholesale dealers.

When You Want: Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, Apples, Cream Candies, French " , Chocolates, Nuts, Cigars, Etc.

of every variety, and a line to select from that no house in Auburn can compete with. Call and see me at South 7th street, Kiblinger block.

FRANK ROSE,
THE FRUIT MAN.

OUR GOODS FOR YOUR CASH.

!!Slaughter Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers!!

We have entirely too large a stock of Boots, Shoes, Felts, Mackinaw Sox and Rubbers. Therefore we are going to reduce our stock $3,000 in the next sixty days, and to do this we realize that we will have to "Slaughter Prices" and are prepared to do it.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

We can be of mutual benefit to each other in this way: "You need our goods, we need your cash." Let's dicker. Remember our entire stock is included in this sale.

"Some Money Saving Prices on Your Winter Foot Wear."

Sample No. 1. All our Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, coin and pointed toes, go at $2.00 the pair, former price $5.00 to $6.00.

Sample No. 2. All our very newest Patent Leather Shoes, the latest last and toes, go at $3.98, former price $5 00.

Sample No. 3. Our entire stock of Men's Box, Caribou, Willow, Titan and Russia Calf Shoes, in black or tan shades, calf and kid lined, go at $3 95, former price $4 50.

Sample No. 4. Every pair of our $3.00 and $3.50 Winter Shoes in tan and black, go at $2.58.

Sample No. 5. Men's Felt Boots and good high rubbers at $1.98 worth $2.25. Best Felt and Best Rubber the outfit for $2.35, worth $2.75. Best Knit Boot made with the genuine "Lambertville Rubbers" the original and only "Snag Proof" Rubbers made, go at $3.00, some stores ask $3.50. Rubber Boots $2.40. Non Snag's $3.00.

Sample No. 6. Men's French Kip, custom made "Walker Boots" go at $3.00 for single sole and $3 50 for double sole and tap. You could not get a better boot made to order for $5 00. High and low instep.

Boy's "Walker Boot" $2 50 for single sole, $2.75 for double sole and tap, same stock as the Men's.

Our $3.00 Kip Boot go at $2.50, Oil Grain $3.00 Boot for $2 50.

Boy's $2 25 Kip Boot for $1.75. Good Boy's Boot $1.50. Child's $1.25

Sample No. 7. Ladies' warm lined and Felt Shoes, all Felt or Leather Foxed, six kinds in this lot at $1.38.

Sample No. 8. Ladies' warm house Slippers. Quilted, Fur Trimmed, the warmest, prettiest and most comfortable you have ever seen for 97c.

Our $1 50 line, handsome Julieta, Fur Trimmed, tan and black at $1.25.

Sample No. 9. 200 Pairs Ladies' "Common Sense" Hand Turned Shoes, go at $1.95, former price $3.00 to $3 50 Now is your chance to get a good Home Shoe, "Komfort for Korns," at less than the cost of manufacture.

Sample No. 10. 150 Pairs Misses' and Children's Winter Shoes, heavy and substantial at 75c and 98c, former price $1.50 to $2 00, sizes 8, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 1, 1½ and 2. Better shoes for wear never were made.

Sample No. 11. The balance of our stock of the celebrated "Crack Proof" shoes for Misses, go at $1.25, former price $1 50. Ladies' and Boys' sizes $1.50, was $1.75.

Ask Your Neighbor About Them.

We mean every word of this advertisement, bring it with you and see for yourself. You will be kindly and courteously treated and we will appreciate your trade as no one else can

Our Motto: Good Quality, Hones Quantity;
Sell Cheap, Sell a Heap,
And Keep Everlastingly at it.

Bishop & Beidler,
(Raut & Co.'s Old Stand.)
Auburn, Ind.

What We Are Doing At Our Cost Sale.

Look At These Prices:

$5.00 Rings	now	$3.00
$8.00 Clocks	now	$6.00
$4.25 "	now	$2.75
50c silver Timble	now	35c
$4.00 solid Gold "	now	$2.75
$1.50 Spectacles	now	75c
$4.00 Roger Plated Forks		$1.75

Silver Plated Ware and many other things at almost your own price. We mean business—come right along, we can do you good.

Fred J. Yesbera,
The Auburn Jeweler.
One Door North of Davenport's Drugstore.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing
Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,
AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

WANTED:
FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $8 to $30. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.,
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED--A Reliable MAN

of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $10 to $15 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper.
CHARLES E. CHASE, Rochester, N. Y.

SUPPLEMENT
—TO THE—
AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 22, 1898.

Mr. Cobb's Letter.

R. W. Cobb always sees and hears something of interest to Auburn readers. He writes the COURIER under date of December 17, from Rochester, N. Y. as follows:

ROCHESTER, N. Y, Dec. 17, 1888.

MY DEAR SIR:—On Wednesday the 14th, it was my misfortune to be on a snow bound train south of Dunkirk, for several hours. It was in the country, away from telegraphic communication with snow from 3 to 8 feet deep and drifting badly. Our engine had cut off and plowed on toward the city for relief when it became disabled only about a half mile away. The conductor finally struck out across the country to a farm house, where telephone service was secured with the city, and soon an extra engine and snow shovelers were with us, and towed and helped us on into Dunkirk.

The steam pipes cooled off and the writer (for one,) contracted a severe cold, which has finally laid him up here, for repairs.

The snow averaged 4 to 6 feet deep on the level between Dunkirk, Buffalo and Batavia, and at this point only about 2 feet. The temperature has been up since yesterday, and the snow is fast finding its level or rather disappearing.

I will remain here over Christmas.

The population of Rochester is 130-000; of Buffalo, 260,000.

R. W. COBB.

The Cuban Tariff

The U. S. Government orders a Reduction of half the Spanish rate.

The new Cuban tariff is now made public and the following table will show the average per cent. of reduction as compared with the old Spanish rate. The general average of reduction is 62 per cent., and with this it is thought that a revenue sufficient for the administration of the island will be collected.

	Per cent.
Class I, stones, earths, ores, etc.	64.1
Class II, metals, etc.	62.1
Class III, pharmacy and chemicals, substances of	58.1
Class IV, cotton, etc	63,7
Class V, hemp, flax etc	62.5
Class VI, wool, etc	70.4
Class VII, silk etc	59.0
Class VIII, paper etc	76,9
Class IX, wood, etc.	63.1
Class X, animals etc	61.8
Class XI, instruments, machinery, etc	60.6
Class XII, meat, fish, butter and grasses	61.5
Class XIII, miscellaneous	61.8
General average, all casses	62.0

LONDON DEATH RATE.

Great Improvements in Sanitary Conditions Still to Be Made.

Pure water, unlimited in quantity, accessible to all; fresh air, spacious highways, ample recreation grounds—these things are a necessity to health, and the health of the citizens is a primary public concern, says the Contemporary Review. It has been the pride of the last half-century that vast sanitary reform has been accomplished. And the proof of it is found in the diminishing death rate of most great cities, and in the highest degree of London. There are cities in Europe today where the death rate is double that of London—nay, where it is three times what the death rate of London has been for whole months within the last year. The normal death rate of Cairo is nearly three times that of London; 80,000 lives per annum at least are saved in London which would be sacrificed but for the advance of sanitary science and municipal reform. But we are only at the beginning of our task. The rate in London may now be said to be brought well below twenty per 1,000. In the good time to come it will be brought down to ten. At this moment there are squares and terraces in the west end where the rate is not so high as this. The death rate of Derby this very week is under ten. And to this ideal limit it must be brought before sanitary reform has said its last word. That word will not be said until every sewer is as free from poisonous gas and deadly ferments as a scullery sink in a well-found house; until the suspicion of preventable infection and contagion is entirely removed, until the infants of the poor are no more destroyed by unintentional infanticide than are the infants of the rich; until birth, measles, whooping cough and scarlatina have ceased to decimate the homes of the careless, the ignorant and the indigent. As it is, at least a quarter of our present death rate is due to conditions which if those responsible were not so helpless and so ignorant would amount to manslaughter and even murder. And perhaps a fifth of the death rate over and above this is due to conditions which are distinctly preventable by science and by organization. In the good time to come the 50,000 or 60,000 lives we slaughter annually in London alone by our stupidity and mismanagement will be told by our descendants as an abnormal barbarism such as caused the plague and the black death of old.

The Poor Poet Again.

The Rhymster—"Poets, sir, are born——" Editor—"Not in the last fifty years."—Indianapolis Journal.

...A CHALLENGE...

RED TAG SALE

Of Men's Boys' & Children's Clothing and Furnishings

Which we confidently predict will be the most interesting, satisfactory and absolute opportunity that was ever presented to you or attempted by us. An inducement that compels attention, and one that varies from the common, everyday clearingsales. We absolutely defy competitors to place before the consumers Qualities and Prices that can be at had our Challenge..... Red Tag Sale which means that every Garment and Article Bearing the RED TAG has been REDUCED from a price that was a standard of qualities to an almost Limitless Discount of Twenty-Five per cent., Fifty per cent. and even at Two-Thirds their original values, if you would appreciate the full meaning of our challenge

Red Tag Sale

Come and see qualities offered that are cut more than Half Their Original Values. We don't compete with them whose stocks look like ours, but with those who aim to give the most for the money, for we place before you in this _____ RED TAG SALE Styles and Qualities that are a marvel of contrasting Superiority to other previously attempted sales. You can make money by saving it. You can get unparalleled bargains with us in **Men's and Boys' Ulster Overcoats, Clothing and Furnishings** on our **RED TAG** Slaughter Sale.

CASH, CASH, CASH!

Is what makes business move, and cash is what buys bargains at our **RED TAG** Challenge Sale—the price on the **RED TAG** is the lowest possible price by which you buy these goods as the **RED TAG** Price means less than original cost to us; and for cash only. This is not a repetition of our Popular One-Fourth Off Sale, but a slaughtering of prices that is.....

A Saving To You of From 25 Per Cent. to 60 Per Cent.

Our stock is immense—two stocks to select from. **Our Specialty is Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear** and our increasing trade bears out the fact of your appreciation of good qualities at right prices. Patronize our **Red Tag Sale,** as we kindly solicit an inspection of qualities and prices that will be continuous for the closing out of broken lots and broken sizes, which includes garments that are seasonable for present use: **Gloves, Mittens, Hats and Caps, Heavy Suits, Ulster Overcoats, Dress Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Pants, Children's Knee Pants Suits,** garments all for winter wear. This novel **RED TAG SALE** is the medicine by which we keep our stock full of new things, and rid of broken lots

Always when in our place of business, look for the RED TAG for Exceptional Bargains. Take advantage of the opening which is now commenced. Come early and get choice selections, as we are going to make prices for a quick clearance of our winter stock.

Nuggets Of Rare Values

can be had in our Merchant Tailoring department, which is included in our RED TAG SALE.

THE RED TAG Means a Saving To You! Is Worth Looking After!!. You Will Find It At G. H. YESBERA'S Clothing Stores. Two immense stocks of Clothing and Furnishings.

AUBURN and ASHLEY,

G. H. YESBERA

CLOTHIER, MERCHANT TAILOR and GENT'S FURNISHER.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

AUBURN, IND.

CONTEMPLATING a change in the firm at the close of the year we will commence a Stock Reducing Sale,

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1898,

and continuing during the entire month. Prices have been adjusted on many lines without regard to profit. We have given many successful Special Sales, but propose to make this a RECORD BREAKER. We are not offering a job lot of trashy merchandise, but new dependable goods such as this firm has made its reputation by handling, and at a time when they are wanted.

Special provisions made for prompt service.

Ladies' Suits and Wraps

This has been one of the busy departments during the past month. But fresh arrivals have filled the gaps. We are showing perhaps 300 garments. Can not describe them all. The stock consists of Children's Jackets, 4 to 12 years. This seasons latest production.
Regular price.....**2 00 to 6.75**

Misses, 14 to 18 years, in rough and smooth goods in black and colors.
Regular price.....**3.50 to 10.00**

Ladies' Jackets in Black Kersey and Astrakhan. Late styles.
Worth.....**6.50 to 15.00**

Ladies' Astrakhan, plain and crushed Plush Capes.
Regular price....**5.00 to 18.00**

On all the above stock we will give during this sale a discount of 25 per cent.

Hosiery

Ladies' fast black fleeced lined Cotton Hose.
Per pair..... **15 and 25c**

Ladies' black ribbed and plain Wool Hose. Extra quality.
Per pair.....**25c**

Children's fast black heavy ribbed Cotton Hose. All sizes.
Per pair.....**10c**

Children's black Wool Hose. Narrow and wide ribbed. All sizes 5 to 8¼; good value at 25c.
Now.....**19c**

Men's heavy Wool ½ Hose in grey and blue mixed. A 35c value.
Sale price.....**25c**

Holiday Handkerchiefs

No time in the year when you can find such values and selections as now.

See our line of Men's white and colored borders at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c The best your money could buy.

Men's all Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. The best we have ever sold at these prices.

Dainty Embroidered Handkerchiefs such a variety at 5, 10, 12½, 15, 20c, and on up to $1.00 each. Just perfectly lovely. You will be carried away by their attractiveness.

Carpets

Half wool Carpets. Nice patterns. Regular 60c goods.
Sale price per yard.....**40c**

5 rolls all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets. Regular 50c goods.
Now.....**45c**

4 rolls Tapestry Carpets. worth 75c.
Sale price.....**50c**

3 rolls each Axminster and body Brussel Carpets. Cheap at $1.00.
Sale price.....**75c**

Underwear

Children's Pants and Vests; sizes 16 to 34. Each.....**10 to 25c**

Ladies' ribbed fleeced lined Vests and Pants; a bargain at 25c.
Now.....**21c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants; sizes 4 to 7's. Regular 50c goods.
Each.....**33c**

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants; $1.00 value. Now.....**75c**

Child's Cotton Flannel Drawers; lace trimmed; 10 cent values. Now...**6¼c**

Child's Union Suits; worth $1 00.
Now.....**50c**

Child's Jersey Ribbed All Wool Pants and Vests; worth 50c. Now.....**35c**

Men's Grey Random Shirts and Drawers; worth 35c. Now.....**23c**

Men's Natural Half-wool Shirts and Drawers; worth 50c each.
Now per suit.....**75c**

Men's Cotton Fleeced; worth 50c.
Now 45c each or per suit.....**85c**

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; all sizes; worth each 75c.
Now.....**55c**

Ladies' and Gents' Outing Gowns. in neat stripes, large collar, good value at $1.00. Now.....**75c**

Misses Outing Gowns, the 75c kind.
Now.....**50c**

Children's Gowns sold all season at 50c. Now.....**39c**

Silk Waists

We have just received another lot of those beautiful Silk and Satin Waists. Just in time for the Holidays. See them while making your selections for Christmas presents.

"Flannelette" Waists and Wrappers. Good assortment at low prices.

Blankets

10-4 Cotton Blankets in Grey; worth 50c. Sale price.....**40c**

11-4 Blankets in grey, tan and white; worth $1.25. Sale price.....**1.00**

11-4 Grey Half-wool Blankets; weight full five pounds; $1.75 values.
Now.....**1.25**

10-4 All-Wool Blankets.....**2.50**

11-4 All-Wool Blankets, in white and colors.....**3.00 3.50 & 4.00**

Domestics

Nice line dark Prints, 5c quality.
Goes during this sale at **3½c**

Good heavy yard wide unbleached Muslin. Price **3c**

Dark and light Outings; 6c value.
Price per yard.....**4c**

9-4 Sheeting; 16c value.
Per yard.....**12c**

5-4 Table Oil Cloth.
Per yard.....**10c**

Gloves & Mittens

Children's Mittens **10, 15, 20 & 25c.**

Ladies' Mittens in plain and fancy.
.....**15, 25, 35 & 50c.**

One lot Men's gloves in calf and hog skin; lined and unlined; values 75c to $1.25. Now.....**50c**

Calf Skin Mittens; warm lined; regular $1.00 quality. Now.....**50c**

Pontiac Mittens; buckskin covered; worth $1.25. Now.....**75c**

Heavy Fulled Mittens, worth 50c.
Now.....**39c**

Holiday Novelties

Pillow Covers in new and pretty designs.

Dresser Covers,
Pillow Shams,
Lunch Cloths,
Table Linens,
White Quilts,
Jewelry,
Fancy Combs,
Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Pocketbooks,
Ladies' and Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Scarf and Hat Pins,
Fur Collarettes,
Muffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, etc.

It pays to trade at the big store of

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

AUBURN, IND.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass Mfg. Dept.

Monday's Daily.

—Mixed Candy 4cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—James W. Clark of Ashley, is here, on some court matters today.

—Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Oranges and Apples at Hebel Brothers.

—A girl baby was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reed, east of town.

—Arnold Blodgett of this place has purchased a tank heater, a much needed article in winter for stock.

—Mr. Roy Grubb and Bertha Metcalf, were visiting relatives in the vicinity of Norris Chapel, last Sunday.

—Zeb Smith of Pleasant Lake, was here today in the interest of organizing a military company at that place.

—Baxter Brothers' Restaurant on West Seventh-st, is the place to get a splendid warm meal for 25c. Also, hot lunch or cold lunch.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Roy Grubb, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, is here visiting relatives. He has been visiting in the family of his uncle, E. F. Metcalf, for the past week.

—John Hoffelder and the children of the late Fred. Gfeller were here today to see about the settlement of the property interest of the father's estate,

—Davenport has DOLLS, but he dosen't intend to keep them. A word to the wise etc.

DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Duesler, Miss Mamie Duesler and Mrs. Ann Ernsberger, of Bristol, Ind., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Metcalf on last Wednesday.

—A Kodak makes an elegant Christmas Gift. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, has them, all prices.

—The Laporte Argus heads an article of getting a sugar beat factory "Sugar Beats," as it believes the thing mainly a scheme to work the people for money.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Walter Hartman returned to Roann this forenoon. His wife accompanied him and remains a few days. They are looking up a house that will suit them, and when they secure such a one, will move down there.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. Corner Fifth and Jackson streets.

THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—A sled load of jolly young people of this place and near here, attended the literary at Feagler's corners, on Friday evening. Among the gay crowd were Miss Leona Richards, Bertha Metcalf and Clara Williamson.

—By the politeness of Morris Dirrim we have advance subscriptions from E. E. Ensley at Broughton, Ohio. He is a son of Wm. Ensley of Butler township, and like most DeKalb boys has a good position and takes the COURIER.

—The War Department has shipped 10,000 pounds of turkey and 2,000 pounds of cranberries to our army in Cuba, for a Christmas treat. What will the unpaid Spanish soldiers think of a government that treats its soldiers that way?

—G. W. Woodcox of St. Joe, was in town today to make a report as superintendent of the St. Joe gravel road, He says that up to the time the Dills culvert washed out, he had spent but two days in keeping the road in good shape.

—Emillius Case, of St. Joe, was here this afternoon, having come in on the noon train. He was well pleased when he found he was so late that another man had taken his place. He admits he has work enough at home that suits him better.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A drizzly rain that formed the slippriest possible sleet, began about daylight this morning. It has been very difficult for people to get about. But up to this hour, 9:30 a. m. we have not heard the old joke about the wicked standing on slippery places. However, the day is not over.

—VanWert must be a great place for suckers. The papers there say: The sucker rod factory at VanWert are running day and night, rushing orders. Logs are shipped in there by rail, from this and other counties surrounding us. This is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country.

—Walter Hartman, accompanied by his wife returned to Roann this morning. For some weeks he has devoted his entire time in the hoop and stave business there, having sold his several branches of business in Auburn. Price D. West purchased the real estate and collection business business and George Boland succeeded to the insurance and other side lines. Mr. Hartman's business here was always profitable and growing and he regrets leaving his pleasant field of work.

—Hon. R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne has been intimately acquainted with the late Senator Brice since both were young. They had much to do with one another, when the Nickel Plate road was made, and when natural gas was piped to Fort Wayne. Mr. Bell is still in charge of a good part of Mr. Brice's interests in the state of Indiana. Brice's son is in the service as captain and now in Cuba. Brice himself served in the rebellion in two different regiments, and rose to the rank of lieut-colonel.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Douglas Kelley of Smithfield was in town today.

—All package Coffee 10 cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—Sterling silver novelties of every description at Hodges.

—Clyde Willis of the Waterloo Press was in town yesterday.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-runa Almanac for the year 1899.

—Miss Bessie Hunter, of Huntertown, is acquiring fame as a whistler.

—Gold spectacles at cost at Yesbera's Jewelry Store. Better get a pair while they're cheap.

—Dedication of the great organ at the Presbyterian church Thursday evening of this week.

—"The railroad checks your baggage and the doctor checks your grippe" says a clipping pasted up in the Florida car.

—The Krell piano furnished by S. A. Karus of Fort Wayne will be used at the Catholic church at the concert tomorrow evening.

—There was another fight between Spanish soldiers and Cubans at Havana Saturday evening. Several were killed or badly hurt.

—The advance agent of the "Volunteer" Company is now here. This is the play that is to be at the Opera House next Tuesday, Dec. 27.

—Keep your eye on our show window as we have something out of the ordinary to show you soon.

D. A. HODGE, the jeweler.

—After Thursday, when the Presbyterians dedicate the new organ, the days will begin to grow longer. You won't notice it much at first but it is a fact.

—People are just discovering that 1900 is not a leap year, though it is divisible by 4. The full century years, must be divisible by 400, in order to be leap years.

—A German doctor has discovered a cure for consumption at least it cures unless the patient has waited too long. It is based on scientific treatment by injecting the remedy.

—Wm. Little has been appointed riding bailiff for Sheriff Hathaway. It is a good selection, for he knows every road in the county and can do the work without loss of time.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

Fort Wayne is boasting of her show windows, but considering the size of the two towns, they don't half compare with the show windows in Auburn. It will pay to walk about Auburn streets, just to see the show windows.

—One thing that called the Commissioners here this week was that they were made defendants in the case brought by Coffinberry's bondsmen against the Coffinberry estate and they were summoned to appear at court.

—In a conversation with J. W. Clark yesterday on his late bereavement in the sudden death of his wife, we learn he has a daughter, seventeen years old, who will keep house for him. But the sudden death of his wife has been a great blow to him.

—Spanish soldiers sent home from Cuba are suffering of hunger in Madrid. A nation that will let its own brave defenders starve when they come home, deserves no sympathy for defeat. How differently we used our brave boys when they came home.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A queer series of accidents happened in Delaware Co., near Muncie, last week. A man slipped and fell breaking his leg at the ankle. His companion took him on his back and started to carry him home. He soon slipped and falling on his helpless friend, broke the same leg in another place, and also broke his own hip.

—Last Saturday afternoon a number of Bertha Lanning's friends reminded her that she was twelve years old that day. After spending several hours in in a social way, a dainty lunch was served. All returned to their homes, wishing Bertha had a birthday every day. She was the recipient of a fine jewel box from her friends, a gold watch from her papa and a fine umbrella from her mother.

Wednesday's Daily.

—DAVENPORT'S for DOLLS.

—White Sugar 5 cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—Have you seen the winter scene at G. H. Yesbera's?

—J. W. Cool and Wm. Carr, of Jackson were in town today.

—Light Brown Sugar 4½ cts per pound at Hebel Brothers.

—Mrs. McClellan is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Siver at Fort Wayne.

—Full size cabinet photographs at Lybarger's for $1.50 per dozen during holidays only.

—"When Knighthood was in Flower." the greatest novel of the day at Davenport's.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will serve a dinner in the basement on New Year's eve.

—Special prices on Candy and Fruits for Teachers and Sunday Schools at Hebel Brothers.

—T. C. Stafford today paid his subscriptson way up into 1900, and has thanks for the same.

—The finest line of opal jewelry we have ever seen is now on exhibition at Hodge's jewelry store.

—Phil Myers had a stroke of paralysis this afternoon at the school house and was carried home.

—Save money and buy your Candy and Fruit at Hebel Brothers' Cash Grocery and Meat Market.

—The Degree of Honor ladies have decided to wait until after the holidays to give their entertainment.

—Get your best girl and go to Yesbera's Jewelry Store. You can fit her with something nice and very cheap.

—It will pay you to see Hodges line of Rings, Brooches, Scarf Pins and Studs. No trouble to show goods. tf

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—J. P. Crimmins and E. C. Reyher, of Garrett, were here today admiring the beauties of the Auburn stores and shaking hands with old friends.

—Just notice the fine holiday goods at Davenport's. A person must be difficult to please, who cannot find something that suits him there.

—From now until Jan. 1, I will take one dozen full size cabinet photos for $1.50. Don't fail to see them.

O. E. LYBARGER

—If you want to remember a friend with some dainty, inexpensive present, a book is just the thing.

DAVENPORT has 'em.

—Our line of sterling silver novelties is the best ever shown in town. Call in early as they are going fast, tf

D. A HODGE, Jeweler.

—Lee Moses business manager of the "Volunteer" company was a caller today. He is a hustler and says they will give us a good show next Tuesday, Dec. 27.

—A farmer in Kosciusko county, while husking his corn, found a two bushel sack of wheat hidden in one of the shocks. Some thief had got tired of carrying it.

—The revival meetings at the Church of God will begin Thursday evening, Dec. 22, conducted by Mrs. Woodworth. All are invited to attend these meetings.

—Our entire line of holiday goods is now on display. Everything is new and was bought to SELL. Call before you purchase. It will pay you.

DAVENPORT the DRUGGIST.

—A young Goshen chap is suing the city for injuries sustained by riding his bicycle into an uncovered hole in the street, and his mother is suing the city for damager to her by losing the boy's services.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Holiday Goods at The Bazar.

Presents for the young, and presents for the old. We are in position to offer to the public the largest line of Holiday Goods ever placed on the market before. In selecting your goods for the Holidays, call at the Bazar Store and be convinced that prices and quality are the best offered. We can furnish you with anything in the line of Queensware and China. Our 10 cent counter beats anything ever seen for the size and prices.

Beautiful Lamps

we offer at very reasonable prices. Can reach you on any price from 10c to $13.50. Dolls, Wagons, Baby Buggies Carts, and anything in that line for the little folks. Handkerchiefs; we have an endless line of all colors and patterns and quality, from 1c to 25c.

Jardiniers, 10c to $1.19,

Men and boys Pocket Knives, Horn, Bone and Celluloid Handles, from 5c to 25c, a good Christmas present for the boys. Men's and Boys' Mufflers Worsted and Silk, from 25c to 48c.

...THE...

BAZAR STORE

Auburn, Ind.

—Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—Now, that winter is here, says an exchange, our jails, all over the state are filling up with tramps and similar fellows, who commit some little offense in order to get into jail and get a comfortable home over winter.

—Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac lectured at the Auditorium in Chicago Sunday evening for the benefit of the Chicago Naval Reserves. At the close he was given a grand reception, and by actual count, kissed 130 ladies.

—Aaron Miller, one of the commissioners of Koscinsko Co., has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of receiving bribes and of defrauding the county. They may also have a general overhauling of all the officers there.

—The seacoast defense batteries at Havana, were a part of them occupied by U. S. regulars yesterday, and their flags wave in plain sight of the wreck of the Maine. The city proper, and chief forts are still occupied by Spanish troops.

—J, Lehner of Richland is the next lucky man to pay his subscription ahead into 1900. He has been on our list at least fifteen years, Now he will be nearer to Auburn, having sold his farm near Corunna and bought another near here.

—Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The dedication of the new pipe organ at the Presbyterian church will occur on Thursday evening Dec. 22, '98. The expert organist Mr. Jas. Watson of Chicago will render the principal part of the program, which will be given later.

—The new styles in Handkerchief, Glove, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Shaving Sets, Ribbon Cases, Photo Holders and Family Sets are in dark amber with celluloid and plush ornaments. Shown only at DAVENPORT'S.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Dec. 20, 1898. Mr. John Reininger, Mr. John Kenney, Mr. John Kahlney, Mr, Tom Beard and Jones Wilderson. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Frank Shull has leased J. W. Thomas' building at Hamilton and will put in a bakery und restaurant. He has repaired and refitted the rooms up nicely, and will keep a first class establishment. He hopes to receive a liberal patronage and especially invites all the Auburn friends to call on him when in Hamilton. He will begin business Jan. 1.

—Nothing makes as nice a present for Christmas as a box of the popular E. M. Bishop cigars, the Victor Joe or the Dinger. Or Bishop's Bouquet a 10-cent cigar, all in neat Christmas packages of 25 in a box. Remember your gentlemen friends royally in this way.

—If you are looking for a present for gentlemen, see our novelties such as Combs, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Match Sates, Key Rings and Tags, Watch Tabs, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Studs and Scarf Pins. No trouble to show goods. tf

D. A. HODGE, Jeweler.

—Just as the COURIER was using up its last fuel today Abraham Sherck landed a big load of wood for us, and we exclaimed "saved, at last" just as they say it on the stage. It has been a season difficult to get wood and we find ourselves close on the ragged edge now and then.

—Judge Penfield came home from Washington this morning for his holiday vacation. His home coming was quite a surprise as he was not expected for two or three days, Walter from Ann Arbor, and Blanche, from Westminister, will join him here at home. We do not know how long his stay will last, but presume a couple of weeks or so.

—Milford Mail: Mrs. C. W. Miller, wife of the man who it was reported drowned himself in Lake Wawasee, goes on with her divorce case just as if nothing had happened. Evidently she knows the man and takes but little stock in the drowning theory. The court at Goshen took the case under advisement, and will perhaps wait for Miller to "turn up."

—The Dawn suggests, that instad of compelling the people of Richland, for instance, to get signers to a remonstrance, the liquor seller should be required to go out and get signers for his own petition to sell liquor. This was the law, once, but only for a year or two in this state. It was called the local option law, and saloon keepers had to get a majority of voters to sign their petition. We remember when Si. Locke, in Waterloo went about with his petition, and he got the signers all right.

—Geo. W. Woodcox and Jacob Sechler of St. Joe were here today, both being opposed to the incorporation of that little villiage. Growing out of this contest was a dispute as to the amount of tuition fund drawn on each pupil of the common schools. It had been asserted by the friends of incorporation that eath pupil enumerated to St. Joe, meant over $5 added to the tuition fund. They went to the township trustee, and found by his books, that the per capita was only $3.27½. The boys are evidentlo one or two laps ahead of their opponents.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHRISTMAS WITH THE SOLDIERS.

THE American soldiers doing camp and garrison duty may not be able to celebrate this Christmas just as they would like, but most of them will not make a mournful time of it. They have become accustomed to soldier life and indurated to strange climate. This is one of the first requisites in the West Indies towards the enjoyment of rare fruits, rare scenery, and festivities that always crowd the Christmas season. Christmas trees, the American Santa Claus, and stockings, cut comparatively little figure in the celebrations at Havana and in the other Cuban cities, still balls, parties and masquerades follow one another in bewilderingly rapid succession, and it is not to be assumed that the soldier boys will remain in camp all of the time that this fun and variety is going.

This mardi-gras class of celebration, particularly prominent in Porto Rico, is, however, bound to pall on the true American taste, and while it extends over a week or more, the one especial day will be remembered and signalized. In the Philippines our soldier boys find European tastes quite in evidence, with a fair representation of residents from the United States. Manila is a progressive city—cosmopolitan enough to include the energy and variety that make the holiday season quite a gay round of entertainments and celebrations.

In the tented field proper the soldier has occasion to feel joyous and hopeful. Another Christmas tide, and nearly every regular and volunteer on soil now foreign will have returned to where the home Stars and Stripes wave in peaceful grandeur. The palm tree will be a memory, the Christmas tree—real and generous—will bear a double gift for the soldier and the hero!

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

Holidays Were Not Notably Different from Other Days.

IN the armies during the civil war holidays were not notably different from other days. This may be accounted for on the ground that every day with armies in active service, liable at any moment to be ordered to engage in dangerous undertakings, all had nearly enough to think about without spending days or weeks in preparing for a proper celebration of holidays. Of all of the days that attracted unusual attention on the part of the Yankee soldiers, Christmas stood at the head, however.

With most of the young fellows Christmas, 1861, was their first away from home. Many of them had hard work to appear happy as they looked at presents from dear ones and ate the good things sent them. But great changes had taken place before Christmas, 1862. At least 50,000 of the Army of the Potomac had fallen out of line—dead, wounded or prisoners. The track of its march was red—red from Yorktown to Richmond and from Richmond to Malvern Hill; from Cedar Mountain to Manassas; South Mountain to Antietam, and the reddest spot was Fredericksburg. What a gloomy Christmas it was for the Northerners. They had, only a few days before, been badly defeated in their attempt to drive Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia from the heights of Fredericksburg. The people at home may have started a Christmas dinner to the boys, but it did not reach them.

On Christmas, 1863, the army was shivering along the Rappahannock and Rapidan, and as far out as Culpeper Court House. It was too cold, and the men were too poorly housed to enjoy the day.

Christmas dinners were the order of the day in 1864. The army was strung along behind fortifications from Richmond to below Yellow House, on the Weldon Railroad, a distance of nearly forty miles. The Sanitary and Christian Commissions had arranged to supply the army with a Christmas dinner. Few men were overlooked. Except that in 1861, it was the happiest Christmas for the Yankee army since the trouble began. There were many signs that the next Christmas would be enjoyed at home, and so it was by all who escaped from the hot times from March 29 to the evening of April 9, after Grant and Lee had met at Appomattox.

A MOTHER'S MUSINGS.

SUET, three-quarters of a pound, bread crumbs, three-quarters, eight eggs. I told her to be careful in weighing, but you can never tell. Last year it fell to pieces before it came to table, and spoiled my pleasure for the rest of the dinner. Father used to say that nobody's puddings were like ours, but that was when I made my own. I wish I could have made them this year, but I dared not suggest it. They are so flighty nowadays, these fine servants. Maria would have taken offense at once, and it would never have done to be without her just now with a house full of visitors.

It felt like old times to-night, and how happy father looked welcoming them all! He will ruin those boys before the holidays are over. It was the same with our own children; if he was obliged to disappoint them, he was miserable for the rest of the day. Such a tender heart as he has! I never knew a man like him. He has never lost patience with me in all these years, and I have been sharp with him many a time—about such little things! When I have fretted about the children going away and leaving us, one by one, I have remembered his faithful love and been comforted.

Four children, three grandchildren, all of them back beneath the old roof, except—oh, my boy! where are you to-night? What are you doing? You can't go to sleep on Christmas eve without remembering the old home, and your mother, Robbie—the old mother who tried to make your Christmases happy years ago! Father doesn't say anything, but there is a look on his face I know well. He is getting an old man, and he depended on Rob to help him. He was our first. None of the others were quite the same. I remember the Christmas after he was born as if it were yesterday. Eleven months old, and he sat on his high chair like a prince. We gave him a Punchinello on the end of a stick, and when he turned it round it played a tune. His little face of astonishment, how sweet it was! How we loved him! If you had died, Rob, it would have been easier; but to know that you are alive, and don't care—that's the hard part; it is that that breaks my heart!

I shouldn't like to die before Rob comes back. His brothers might be harsh with him. William is very bitter. He has always been a dutiful boy himself, and he cannot understand such behavior. How handsome he looked when he arrived to-night, and how prosperous! He must be making a big income, I should say, by the way they live; but he was always close, and he is worse than ever since his marriage. Emily must have bought a new traveling cloak! Last year she wore a brown one trimmed with fur. It didn't look shabby to me, but she is so extravagant! Five servants now, and only those two children. No wonder Will is getting gray; it must be a strain on him to provide for such a household. I wonder if Hannah remembered to put frilled pillow cases on her bed. I shall be annoyed if she has forgotten, for it is just one of the things Emily would notice. She has all her sheets hemstitched.

The children are beauties! Eric is the picture of his father at the same age, and what a spirit! Cecil takes after his mother's family. I love them dearly, but it's a good thing children come while one is young—I couldn't stand the racket for long nowadays. Ernest looks thin. He doesn't get on, poor boy. It would have been wiser if we had given him his own way and let him go abroad, but we did it for the best. Father says we cannot do more than act upon the light of the moment, and that it is useless grieving over what is irretrievable, but I can't help grieving. Amy has had a hard time! No one would think, to look at her now, what a pretty girl she was when they were married. She has no nurse girl for baby, and that is the same dress she wore last year, with new trimmings to freshen it up. We must give them a check with their Christmas present, but not before the others—they would not like that—just quietly when we are alone.

Minette and Charlie came last, though they live nearest of all. She planned that, the little rogue! I know her tricks. She was not going to arrive in the character of bride without making sure of her audience; and how pretty she was—a perfect picture in those lovely furs. Father says she is exactly what I was as a girl, but my hair was never so golden. And Charlie adores her. I ought to be thankful for that marriage. Her house is prettier than any of the others, but I don't know how she will manage. She uses the best things every day, and never draws the blinds for the sun. When I say anything she pulls my cap on one side and asks if I remember Aunt Christina's soft blanket. They all laugh at me about that, but I can't see the joke. It was far too grand for our room, and the red and green stripes made the furniture look shabby, so I put it aside for one of the children, and now none of them will have it. It can't be soiled, for it is wrapped up in the same paper in which it arrived ten years ago, and it's a beautiful thing—there must be pounds of wool in it, not to mention the silk.

Charlie sits next to Emily. I wonder what she will wear! I wonder which cap I should put on! The one with the pearl drops is the most becoming, but the lace is not real. I'll wear the new one, and let her see that my Brussels is as good as hers. I think I'll give Amy the old Honiton. She has brought presents for everyone, the kind little thing, though she is so shabby herself. She showed me Nell's to-night. Pink silk covers for cushions! She is going to sew them on in the morning, and they will be on the couch as a surprise for Nell when she is carried down to dinner. The pink will make her look less pale. My precious lamb! A week ago I thought she would not be able to come down, but she has stayed in bed and taken every care. She knew it would spoil our Christmas if she were not among us. Ah! what was I saying? Last year she walked down; this year she must be carried—next year, perhaps—— My baby! The last of them all! I can't face it, I can't let her go! I have nursed her night and day for nineteen years, I should have nothing to do if Nellie were not here. And yet to see her grow more and more helpless; to suffer worse pain! She would be well and strong, and she has had nothing but suffering here—never any enjoyment like other girls. There are worse troubles than death—much worse. If I could think of Robbie in heaven! Ah! my boy, where are you to-night? What are you doing? Have you forgotten me, Robbie, altogether? Twelve o'clock striking! Father in heaven, Thy Son's birthday! Hear a mother's prayer. My children! Remember my children!

Journal of the Year.

How fair into our hands it came.
Snow-white was every separate page,
Whereon each day we were to keep
The record of our pilgrimage.

Our hearts were tender with regrets
Over past failures; eyes were dim
With watching out the dying Year;
We sorely grieved to part with him.

And grieved still more because the book
Of life he brought and bore away,
Our hands had blotted carelessly
And sadly marred from day to day.

And so we took the New Year's book
With naught of boasting, much of prayer
That when complete, the Judge might find
A cleaner, purer record there.

And yet—and yet—oh, heedless hearts!
How have your promises been kept?
How many crooked lines were penned
And errors made while conscience slept?

And now the final page is turned:
And, in the solemn midnight tryst,
This one last line we humbly add:
"Forgive! forget! for love of Christ!"
—The Interior.

CHRISTMAS SUPERSTITIONS.

Things That One Must Not Do Under Penalty of Bad Luck.

In North Germany you must not spin during the twelve nights of Christmas lest you should walk after your death, nor after sunset on Saturday, for then mice will eat your work. Speaking of eating, if you want to have money and luck all the year round, you must not fail to eat herrings on New Year's day, nor, if you wish to be lucky, must you rock an empty cradle or spill salt wantonly or cross knives or point at the stars.

If you leave a dirty cloth on the table over night you will make the angels weep; if you point upward to the rainbow you will make the angels' feet bleed, and if you talk of cabbages while looking at the moon you will hurt the feelings of the man in it, who was a cabbage stealer in his salad days.

An Old-Time New Year.

The method in vogue in New York City half a century ago was for the ladies of the family to remain at home, much as they do now, while the gentlemen went abroad visiting friends. The visitor entered, shook hands, took a seat, conversed for a few moments, and after partaking of refreshments—of which boned turkey and pickled oysters were the staple dishes and sherry and whisky the most popular drinks—had another handshaking and terminated the visit. The custom is of Dutch origin.

ALMOST TIME TO GO.

XMAS IN KLONDIKE.

ONE DAY OF GOOD CHEER DURING A DREARY WINTER.

At 50 Degrees Below Zero, and While the Bitter Winds Were Roaring, Dawson City Celebrated in a Crude but Joyous Manner.

THE December days and nights, according to one of the miners who came back from the Yukon diggings with plenty of gold, are the most trying of the year in the Klondike region, especially at Christmas time. "If I live to the age of Methusaleh," he says, "I don't believe I shall ever forget Christmas. It was Dawson City's first. Dawson was three months and a half old, and had settled down to be a permanent town. All the miners who had made good locations had by this time housed themselves in pine-board shanties. A few had built shanty frames about tents to secure greater warmth within. All of us who made any strikes of gold at all had done so by October, so we were well along with our gold digging; but we could do less in December than in any month in the year. From the latter part of November to early in January there is only four hours of practical daylight in any day. Many days, when the wind blew hardest—in fact, it blows a gale there all the winter long, and snow and pellets of ice were blown along—candles were kept lighted all day long. In winter, candles and lamps were always lighted between 1 and 2 in the afternoon. The mercury ranged from 26 degrees below zero to 65 degrees below. So we could not make satisfactory headway even in the richest of the diggings. All through December about half the miners used to spend days in loafing about McCarthy's saloon at Dawson. The other half puttered about their cabins, dug a little now and then, mended their fur suits and made shoes from walrus hide.

"At McCarthy's sometimes 150 or more men would gather around the roaring fire and a strange scene it was. Imagine an assemblage of men in a rough, barn-like structure, furnished with board benches, and illuminated by a dozen flickering candles. Some men are dressed in baggy garments of fur, others in several coarse, heavy overcoats over heavy woolen clothes. All have caps of half-cured, shaggy, rancid-smelling fur, so that only the face appears. Every man has a prodigious growth of whiskers, sometimes a foot long, and hair that reaches below the rim of the caps and lies across the shoulders.

"There were but a dozen calendars in all that region and very few men had any idea of dates. Some did not even know what month it was. One day, as we sat at McCarthy's, some one suggested that Christmas was approaching and we thought of observing the occasion. A week before Christmas we all agreed upon a celebration, and, crude though it was, we had a day that none of us will ever forget. It was more remarkable from the fact that there were in and about the little hamlet of Dawson City over 1,100 men. No one earned less than $16 a day, and the larger part had each risen from poverty to possessions worth several thousand dollars in a period of three months. I suppose the combined wealth in actual gold in the district then was nearly $1,000,000, and a clear prospect of increasing it to twice or thrice that sum in another five months. I don't believe that a community richer per capita has existed in this world than that was at Dawson City. Yet we had a mockery of civilization and hardly any of the comforts of life of a lot of paupers.

"Every one was informed on Dec. 24 of the fact that next day would be Christmas. Some 300 of us went down to McCarthy's to celebrate the holiday. Darkness set in at that period at about 1:30 p. m., but we had become accustomed to the 20-hour nights. When it got along to about 11:50 p. m. we got our watches out and waited. At exactly 12 the signal was given. The whistle at Joe Ladue's sawmill screeched for a half hour, and over 300 shotguns, rifles and pistols were discharged, in volleys, singly, in quartets and in trios, for hours. Every one shook hands. Some danced about the room, and big, burly miners hugged one another, while 'Merry Christmas' was shouted again and again. It was the first time in the whole experience of the Klondike that we felt in sympathy with the outside world.

"On Christmas morning we brushed up a bit, and putting on our best rubber boots went and called on our best friends in the mining cabins and settlements, and received our friends from the mining cabins scattered up and down the frozen creeks.

"At 2 p. m., when the darkness was settling down in the valleys, several hundred miners met by agreement at McCarthy's. It was the only building in Dawson that could comfortably hold a large assemblage of people. Mac had prepared a program of events for the day and we had each chipped in an ounce of dust toward defraying the expenses. The sawdust had been removed from the floor and a score of candles and lamps were arranged about the room. McCarthy himself wore a boiled shirt in honor of the occasion. On a broad board table along one wall of the room a luncheon had been arranged for the Christmas celebrators. For a half hour after arriving at Mac's we were busy stamping snow from our rubber boots and walrus hide shoes, peeling off extra coverings and in general hand-shakings and more 'Merry Christmasings.'

"'Now, boys, fall right in and tickle your gizzards over there,' shouted Mac urbanely to the crowd.

"There was room for only fifty to eat at a time, so while one squad was standing up and eating at the table, the rest were sitting about on the benches. We told stories of other Christmas days in other camps, talked about what the people down in the States were doing, wondered what had transpired since we last heard from there (five months before), wondered who was dead, how election had gone, and what the people would say when we go back with our heaps of gold and stories of how rich we had struck it.

"At last the last man in the crowd of Christmas celebrators had been to the long table and had filled up on baked beans, fried pork and bacon, codfish balls, macaroni and coffee. Then Mac read the program and the entertainment proceeded. A dozen men made speeches—a few of them genuinely humorous—appropriate to the occasion. 'America' and 'God Save the Queen' were sung and resung. The Norwegians and Swedes sang their national songs, and the sounds of the first Christmas celebration in the Klondike were carried on the wind down among the icy crags of the lonely, frozen Yukon. It must have been below 50 degrees below zero when we pulled our fur caps on and strapped our heavy garments about us late that arctic night and went trudging home through the snow to our cabins along the creeks."

A Mean Man.

Rooster—Did you ever say anything rude to the cook?

Turkey—No. Why?

Rooster—He says he's going to cut you dead when he sees you Christmas Eve.

A BUSINESS STROKE.

Mrs. Grumpy in Her Christmas Buying Adopts Grumpy's Methods.

Grumpy always has a financial spasm when the Christmas returns come in, and this year his spell was an unusually bad one.

"Thunder and lightning, woman!" he began; "look at these bills. Do you take me for a coal trust or a sub-treasury of the United States?" Glaring more fiercely as account after account was examined, he broke out again: "I'm not a profane man, Mrs. Grumpy, but ripity rip my buttons, if this don't beat a financial panic. Five hats! We have one daughter, madam, and she's not a two-headed freak! And eleven dresses! Have you gone crazy? Do you think of appearing on the stage at your time of life, or has some dressmaker hypnotized you? But just cast your eye over this one. All kinds of capes, sacks, jackets, circulars, shawls and ulsters. Are you planning a Polar expedition, or are you under the delusion that we are going to camp out this winter? Now, I do throw up the sponge! Nine pairs of shoes and hosiery by the gross. Going to open up an emporium, or did you yield to the fascinations of a bargain counter?

"I'd like to have you take enough interest in our impending bankruptcy to invoice the balance of these traps and calamities—candles, toys, collars, cuffs, corsets, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, jewelry, skirts, and what's this? S-h-i-e-l-d-s. Now, what in the rip-snorting creation does an antiquated veteran like you want with shields? Where's the bill for javelins and dynamite guns? If it's not a state secret, I'd like to know whether you intend to take the field in South Africa or Cuba. Woman, have you any explanation to offer for this brazen attempt to ruin me?"

"Only this. You have always sought to impress upon me that I should adopt your business methods. You declared that you were going to make the money fly provided the election went your way, and I made all these orders subject to the same condition."

"Oh, I comprehend. Your extravagant scheme includes a plot to place the entire blame upon me. I will not exchange criminations or refer to the viper that stings after it has been warmed in one's breast. I simply and absolutely repudiate. You may work out your own salvation in your own devious way."—Detroit Free Press.

Christmas in Russia.

The Russian Christmas is ten days later than the English one, but is celebrated very much in English fashion. Families all meet upon that day and country house parties are many. The tree is a Christmas yew and is beautifully decorated. The gifts are placed on small tables near the tree. The churches are decorated with greens and so are the houses, but no mistletoe is used. Two or three days are public holidays at Christmas time, and the people greet each other with "Happy feast to you." A huge pyramid of rice with raisins in it, which has been blessed at the church, is served at the Christmas dinner, and the meats are goose, duck and sucking pig. A great delicacy at a Russian Christmas dinner is veal which has been fed entirely upon milk for that special day.

The Bachelor's Stocking.

Hang up the bachelor's stocking,
Ye imps that fly by night;
And dance around it mocking
Its lean and empty plight.
For him no gladness bring ye—
The single, selfish soul;
In it no presents fling ye,
They'd all drop through the hole.

The New Arrangement.

"I suppose you're going to have another old-fashioned Christmas at your house this year, Hoply?"

"Can't possibly arrange it. Hired girl goes to matinee in the afternoon, reception in the evening and a dance later on."

CONFIDENCE.

MR. DOOLEY.

Territorial Expansion.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "we've got 'em."

"Again?" said Mr. Hennessy, with a faint attempt at a joke.

"Niver mind," said Mr. Dooley. "We've got th' Ph'lippeens. Th' Spanyards withdhrew to th' anti-room an' says wan: 'Let's get through.' Says another: 'I say so, too. If I et another dinner I'd bust. What do they want?' 'Th' Ph'lippeens.' 'Will they take thim?' 'We'll thry an' see.' An' they come out, an' says the chairman, Senyor Monte Rice, he says: 'Oh, crool an' avaricious foe,' he says, 'wretched vampires,' he says, 'that wud suck th' las' dhrop iv blood fr'm th' fallen form iv poor Spain,' he says. 'We have no other recoorse,' he says. 'We must surrinder to ye,' he says, 'th' brightest flower in th' diadem iv lovely but busted Hispynolio,' he says, 'th' Peril iv the Pass-ific is yours,' he says. 'Take it,' he says, 'onless,' he says, 'ye're such monsthers iv croolty that ye'd rayfuse,' he says. An' we've got th' Ph'lippeens, Hinnissy; we've got thim th' way Casey got the bulldog—be th' teeth.

"What're we goin' to do with thim, says ye? That shows, Hinnissy, ye're a mugwump. A mugwump's a man that always wants to know what's goin' to happen nex', an' hopes it won't. What d'ye think we're goin' to do with thim? Sthring thim an' wear thim f'r beads? Hinnissy, if all th' people in this counthry was like th' likes iv ye, they'd be on'y enough iv ye to hold a rayform meetin' an' ye'd be livin' in a baloon off th' coast iv Maine.

"As Hogan an' McKinley both says: 'Th' nation's in th' hands iv th' Lord, an'll give him what assistance it can spare fr'm its other jooties.' Th' first thing to be done is to appint a sthrong ar-my iv officials that we can't find anything f'r in this counthry. An' ye think they'se no wan fit to conthrol a poplation iv naygurs. I tell ye, anny man that's sthrong enough to even think he can get a job turrnin' a bridge in this counthry has force enough to be king iv th' Ph'lippeens in wan year! 'Tis so. Well, some iv these la-ads 'll be kilt an' some'll come home an' thin wan day a la-ad that's been bumped again in th' sthreet car'll sthretch himsilf an' say: 'Glory be, but this is a small counthry afther all,' an' he'll sail away an' he won't have anny job to eat off an' he'll have to make a livin' be lickin' th' poor, benighted haythens that we've got to lift up, an' others like him'll go along afther him an' whin th' party con-vintion meets Aguinaldo O'Brien an' Perforated Don Carlos Cassidy 'll be contistin' which 'll cast th' vote iv th' imperyal state iv Ph'lippeens.

"That's what'll happen, Hinnissy. This not th' la-ads th' govmint'll sind out, but th' la-ads that go out on their own hook, an' have to fight to eat. Be hivins, Hinnissy, they'll be great doin's down there whin wan iv thim oppressed an' tortured people that f'r hundhreds iv years have been undher th' ir'n heel iv th' tyrant gets gay with a la-ad that's r-run a Bohemyan primery in this counthry. 'Twill be like th' foolish German man that escaped fr'm jail be jumpin' frim th' roof onto a picket fence. We're a gr-reat civilizin' agent, Hinnissy, an' as Father Kelly says, 'so's th' steam roller.' An' bein' a quite man, I'd rather be behind thin in fr-ront whin th' sthreet has to be improved."

"'Twill cost a power of money," said Mr. Hennessy, the prudent.

"Expand, ixpind," said Mr. Dooley. "That's a joke, an' I med it."

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WARSHIPS GO TO HAVANA.

Sent to Protect American Interests and Preserve Order.

In consequence of the danger of serious trouble in Havana between Spaniards and Cubans, the administration decided to send warships to Havana to protect the lives and property of Americans, and to assist in preserving order should occasion demand the interference of this Government before Spanish sovereignty in Cuba ceases. Orders were issued by the Navy Department directing the armored cruiser Brooklyn, Captain Cook; the battleship Texas, Captain Sigsbee, and the gunboat Castine, Commander Berry, to proceed to Havana. The armored cruiser New York, Captain Chadwick, and the cruiser Topeka, Commander Cowles, are already at Havana.

While the recent affrays in the Cuban capital had much to do with the decision of the administration to send the Brooklyn, Texas and Castine to the Cuban capital, there was another reason why the President and his advisers believed that a strong naval force should be assembled.

The open disregard which the Spanish authorities are showing for the agreements between the American and Spanish evacuation commissioners concerning Government property that shall not be removed from Cuba, doubtless had a great deal to do with the determination to order the three vessels to Havana.

NEW YORK IN GLOOM.

Bursting of Big Gas Tank Brings Death and Ruin.

By the bursting of a huge gas reservoir in New York seven persons were killed and at least twenty were injured. The gas tank, one of the largest in the world and 200 feet in diameter, was new. Ten workmen were testing it, and for that purpose had filled it with water. When almost full the great steel structure burst and an avalanche of water overtook the workmen, crushed the adjoining buildings, one of them a tenement, and deluged the streets with torrents of water waist deep. Iron and steel beams, bands and plates were thrown great distances, and in the flood and debris men and women and children struggled for life.

Immediately the explosion was reported the gas was shut off from the mains in that part of the city to prevent explosions and the mains from filling with water. Streets were in darkness as well as homes and stores. No one has an explanation to offer for the catastrophe. The contractor and his chief engineer were taken into custody by the police, to be held until the responsibility for the accident should be determined. They professed ignorance of the accident.

COLUMBUS' ASHES REMOVED.

Spaniards at Havana Honor the Discoverer's Remains.

The ashes of Columbus were transferred from the cathedral in Havana to the Conde de Venadito, and the vessel departed for Cadiz.

A large company of notables attended the removal. The steel casket, containing the remains of the discoverer of America, was examined by Mr. Govin in the presence of the captain general and other high Spanish officials, and found to be intact.

It was then borne to the Machina wharf, where the casket was taken in a launch, between lines of twenty-five men-of-war boats, to the cruiser.

DEACON'S CHRISTMAS DANCE.

Hain't they told you uns the ruin
That has come ter Deacon Chase,
An' the big church row that's brewin'
Sense he danced an' fell from grace?
Wal, on Chris'mas night his darter
Betsey run off ter the dance,
An' the Deacon straightway arter
That most wayward gal did prance.
When he reached the Chris'mas party
An' seen Betsey on the floor
Dancin' with Jerome McCarty,
What an ugly scowl he wore.

Betsey growed a right smart paler
When her pap come inter sight,
An' big, buxom Harner Shaler
'Lowed she'd try ter set things right.
As he stood aroun' him glancin'
Harner spoke up mighty peart,
"Did you aim ter jine the dancin'?
Come along an' don't be skeert."
Then she grabbed him, an' the fiddle
Kinder drowned the Deacon's squeal
As she snaked him down the middle
In the ol' Virginia reel.

Now the gait they went gyratin'
Sent the ol' man's stagnant blood
Thro' his veins a-circulatin'
Like a rushin', springtime flood;
An' before he hardly knowed it
He had jined the sinful fun,
An' the way he heeled an' toed it
Shamed the boys of twenty-one.
It was wuth a kag o' cider
Jes' ter see him hoe her down,
An' all night that ol' backslider
Bowed an' scraped an' skipped aroun'.

Now you've heerd the tale o' horror,
How from off the hights o' grace
Ter the depths o' sin an' sorrer,
Harner yanked ol' Deacon Chase.

BELIEF IN SANTA CLAUS.

It Will Give Blessings Heaped Up to Pay You for Your Faith.

THE WORLD once contained a father and mother who did not believe in Santa Claus. They were afraid, too, to let their children believe in the blessed old myth, fearing that the fancy would make them credulous, or that it would have the effect of teaching them deceit. Facts which could be proved and verified these excellent people insisted upon, and when town and country were rejoicing, Christmas bells ringing, Christmas tapers twinkling and Christmas carols thrilling, their home was robbed of half its rightful cheer in their strenuous determination not to be imposed upon by Santa Claus or any of his train.

But to turn to our original thought. Did the parents who would have none of Santa Claus gain anything by their resolution to be rigidly true to a tangible and material order, or, clinging to the husk, did they lose the fruit which was growing within for the healing of the nations? Many things not susceptible of proof by the evidence of the physical senses are really true in that higher realm where the imagination rules. One of these never-dying, never-failing things is Santa Claus, and year by year the weeks over which his scepter is extended are weeks of rare beauty and a time when good-will everywhere shines in men's countenances and is the mainspring of their lives. Children see and feel this wonderful festival of love on the earth, but they cannot enter into it fully, and so those who were wiser than we, in good old days fragrant in memory, christened the Christmas season, when the yule-log burns, and the holly gleams, and the world is glad, as the special gala-time of Santa Claus. Believe in him all you can and he will give you blessings heaped up and running over to pay you for your faith.—Harper's Bazar.

A Reminder.

"Why, Mr. Goslin, how good it is of you to call on Christmas day," said Miss Gaskett, extending her hand to the newcomer.

"I wish you the compliments of—aw—the season, Miss Gaskett," replied the young man.

"Do you know, Mr. Goslin, that I can scarcely ever see a Christmas tree without thinking of you?"

"How kind of you to associate me with—aw—something so bwight and intewesting. Is that—aw—why you think of me at such a time, aw?"

"Well, I don't think that is it, exactly, Mr. Goslin. I suppose I think of you when I see a Christmas tree because it is an evergreen."

A Remarkable Note.

"Do you see this five-dollar note, Tenspot?"

"I do, Pipp, but what of it?"

"I regard that as the most wonderful five-dollar note extant."

"What is there wonderful about it?"

"I had it left after buying all the Christmas presents I had to get."

The man who feels like a king Christmas Eve is apt to feel like the deuce next morning.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BY QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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THE BEST COUGH CURE

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POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

JOLLY JOKER.

"Auntie, has kitty got pins in her toes?" "I suppose so." "Don't you wish they were safety pins?"—Truth.

The easiest way to take the conceit out of an amateur is to induce him to become a professional.—Brooklyn Life.

She—You never see my husband laugh at his own jokes. He—No; but you can't blame him for that.—Yonkers Statesman.

He—Oh, Miss Ethel, how can I ever tell you my love? She (wearily)—You might try the long-distance telephone.—Truth.

Two of a Kind.—"They say dreams go by contraries, do they not?" "Yes—dreams and weather predictions."—Puck.

"Pa, what is a scheme?" "I can't define it, my son; but it is something which will fall through quicker than anything else on earth."—Puck.

His Injury.—Attorney—What ground have you for asking for a pension? Applicant—Why, when the engagement began I lost my head.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. von Bloomer—"My dear, those people will be here in an hour to dinner, and the cook has been at your whisky." "In that case I guess I'll join her."—Life.

A Forecast.—Laura—Yes; Ida is engaged. Lillian—She has met her match, has she? Laura—Oh, no! I think the gentleman will find himself decidedly outclassed.—Puck.

"De trouble wif some men dat knows a heap," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey hab sech a positive way o' tellin' it dat dey makes folks too mad to listen."—Washington Star.

She—And do you really love me? He—With all my heart! She—And would you die for me? He—Well—no! You see, mine is a sort of undying love!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

Jealousy.—"Is she very much in love?" "Much in love! Say! She heard some one say that all the world loves a lover, and she's been jealous ever since."—Chicago Post.

"Willison's wife is such a womanly man," said the gossipy boarder. "Poor Willison!" said the Savage Bachelor, and relapsed into his usual grim silence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She—Then you think the underground road would be a good thing for the city? He—Certainly. If it wasn't a good thing the city wouldn't have half so much trouble getting it.—Truth.

A Genuine Paradox.—Freddie—Mamma, don't you wish it would rain diamonds? Mrs. Rich—No, dear. If it should, people with money couldn't afford to wear them.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Enamored Swain (after being accepted)—Darling, you look sweet enough to eat. Practical Maid—Well, you can just bet that I do eat. I hope you didn't think that I lived on atmosphere alone.—Chicago News.

Hicks—Bowers has been telling me some of his war experiences. Wicks—I suppose you believed all his yarns? Hicks—Oh, yes; they were so uninteresting I'm sure they must be true.—Boston Transcript.

Young man (dining at his club)—Don't you think, James, that these lonely diners at the club drive a number of men to matrimony? Waiter—Maybe, sir; but not so many as matrimony drives to the club!—Punch.

The Invalid—I thought Robinson would drop in. I wonder he hasn't called to see me. His friend—Well, I'll tell you what I think. Mrs. Robinson probably won't let him sit up with any more sick friends.—Puck.

"Mary, I saw the baker kiss you today. I think I shall go down and take the bread in future." "'Twouldn't be no use, ma'am; he wouldn't kiss you, 'cos he promised he'd never kiss anybody else but me."—Ally Sloper.

Mrs. Hicks—I told you Mrs. Dix was envious of our new dining room furniture, and you don't believe it. Hicks—Has she been here and told you so? Mrs. Hicks—No; but she sent over a box of boy's tools to-day to Dick.—Odds and Ends.

Neighbor—Did that artist who boarded with you paint your doors and windows? Farmer—He did not. At first he refused to do such common work, and after I had seen one of his pictures, I refused to let him do it.—Fliegende Blatter.

Lady of the House (to bore, who generally calls when she is about to go shopping)—Won't you let me ring for a little refreshment for you? Bore—I think I'll take a little something just before I go. Lady of the House—Oh, then, do have it now!—Punch.

"Your brother soldier didn't seem any too glad to see you." "Oh, yes, he was glad enough, but it wouldn't be good discipline to show it too much. Didn't you notice the stripe up and down the leg of his pants? It's half an inch wider than mine."—Chicago Tribune.

Visitor—Johnny, how are you getting along with your geography in school? Small Boy—Teacher says I'm doin' great. Visitor—Tell me, what is the capital of New York State? Small Boy—I don't know, sir, but Havana is the capital of Cuba.—Roxbury Gazette.

Miss Tommey—Mr. Bunting is a singular man. Miss Filkins—How so? Miss Tommey—He says he doesn't like golf. Miss Filkins—But lots of men don't like golf. Miss Tommey—Yes, but Mr. Bunting says he doesn't care who knows it.—Judge.

Mrs. Newma—Oh, I wish you could see Mrs. Winkler's baby. It's perfectly lovely! Such a delicate sweet little creature as it is. It's a perfect cherub, with the loveliest eyes, the sweetest little mouth, the cunningest little nose, and eyes of heavenly blue. It looks as if it just dropped from heaven and every tiny feature had been fashioned by the angels. Mr. Newma—Is it as nice as our baby? Mrs. Newma—Mercy! no, not half.—New York Weekly.

Thunderstorms in Jamaica.

At Port Royal, Jamaica, for six months in the year thunderstorms are of almost daily occurrence, and guests to picnics and garden parties are usually invited to assemble "after the thunderstorm."

The less money a man has the stronger is his belief in the equal distribution of wealth.

How Bo Spent His Money.

The Christian Commonwealth relates an anecdote of the boyhood of Bishop Barry, which tends to show that a bishop, in his early youth, is very much like "the other fellows." He may be, in the words of the famous Mr. Chadband, "a soaring human boy," but however spiritually high he soars, he is not likely to soar quite away from the mundane tastes of his comrades.

Mrs. Barry, it seems, when she first let her son go from her to boarding school, gave him a £10 note, which was to last him for the term as pocket money; and requested him to keep an exact account of his daily expenditures, and bring it home for her inspection in vacation.

He promised, and endeavored to keep his word. But sometimes he would forget to post the items for days together, and would then naturally find himself in difficulties when he tried to recall them.

His roommate used to help him, but even then the result was not very satisfactory, though before long their combined ingenuity led them to make free use of a convenient, if original, abbreviation corresponding very nearly to "sundries"—that conveniently elastic term which assists so many young folks to bring their accounts out even.

When Mrs. Barry first looked over her boy's account book on his return she was much pleased, though also much astonished, at the most frequently recurring item of expense, and inquired how he had been led to take so strong an interest in the cause of missions. Astonished in his turn, he declared he had not given a penny to missions.

"But surely," exclaimed Mrs. Barry, "the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel is missionary work, and I find that more than half your money has been given in small sums to S. P. G."

"S. P. G., mother," confessed the future dignitary of the church, "does not mean Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; but when I could not remember on what I had spent my money, I put down S. P. G.—'Something, Probably Grub.'"

Some Corrections.

Horatius never defended the bridge. The story was manufactured by the same gifted author who gave the world the account of Scaevola's heroism.

Blondel, the harper, did not discover the prison of King Richard. Richard paid his ransom, and the receipt for it is among the Austrian archives.

Queen Elizabeth was not the angelic creature represented in the histories and poems of her own times. Her hair was red, her temper red hot. She sometimes drank too much, and at any provocation would curse like a trooper. She frequently swort at her maids, and sometimes struck, kicked and pinched them.

Mary Stuart of Scotland was not a beauty. She had cross eyes, and, to save the trouble of having her hair dressed, cut it off close to her head and wore a wig. When, after her death, the executioner lifted her head to show it to the people, the wig came off and showed a close cropped skull, covered with gray hair.

Vinegar will not split rocks, so Hannibal could not thus have made his way through the Alps. Nor will it dissolve pearls, so that the story of Cleopatra drinking pearls melted in vinegar must have been a fiction.

The blood of Rizzio, Mary Stuart's favorite, cannot be seen on the floor where he was murdered by Darnley and the other conspirators. What is seen there is a daub of red paint, annually renewed for the benefit of gaping tourists.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

Distinctly Marked.

"Were there any marks about him by which you would know him again?" asked the policeman, who had arrived at the scene too late to be of any service.

"Yes, sir," said the indignant young woman, whose pocketbook had been wrenched out of her hand by the daring scoundrel. "I left two long finger-nail marks on his face. I'd know him all right enough."—New York Evening Journal.

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

One on the Calf.

He—They say that a person gradually becomes more or less a part of what he eats the most of.

She—Well, I shouldn't be surprised if that were so. I've noticed that you are particularly fond of veal.

Follow It Up.

Sit down and cool off suddenly, and then regret it, for stiffness and soreness is bound to follow. Follow them up with St. Jacobs Oil and you will have nothing to regret from a prompt cure.

His Foot.

"They say she married a man who has one foot in the grave."

"Yes, she always had an eye to business. He lost a leg in the war and is drawing a heavy pension."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Professional Opinion.

Crusty Old Bachelor—Ah, me! Roses fade, little girl.

Mamie (the flower girl)—Yes, sir it'd be bad for trade if they didn't!—Puck.

When you are planning to spend your winter in a milder climate, do not overlook the advantages offered by California. Low rates are in effect via the Nickel Plate Road, and each of their Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains makes direct connections at Chicago with all lines to California. Inquire of Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for additional information.

THE HOPE OF THE CONTINENT.

Western Canada the "Bread Basket of the Empire."

The attention directed to the wheat fields of Western Canada during the past year has caused thousands of settlers from different parts of the United States to make their homes there during the past few months. They report that their experience corroborates what had been told them of that wonderful country, and they are sending back to their friends most favorable reports. During the past summer a number of Wisconsin and Michigan and Minnesota editors visited Western Canada, and the following extracts are from a very flattering letter written by the Germania of Milwaukee by its able contributor, Prof. Sheridan.

"The numerous elevators along the line, towering so far above the surrounding country that they may be seen for many miles distant, sufficiently indicate that the chief industry is the growing of wheat. At the village of Indian Head more than a million bushels of wheat was marketed last year. This was but a fraction of the amount of the same product marketed at the larger cities of Brandon and Regina. At Indian Head the representative of the Germania was told by a farmer that he was about to harvest his third crop of wheat from the farm upon one plowing given it the fall of 1895; the crops of the current year and of last year having been sown upon the stubble of the preceding crop. This farmer expected a yield of not less than forty bushels to the acre. The farms are very large. The absence of hills and rocks contributes to making farming on a large scale an easy matter. There was an abundance of evidence that the country surrounding the cities named above is an extensive region of fertile lands furnishing as great an opportunity for cattle raising and dairying as for the growing of wheat."

"We were surprised to find here a rich growth of nearly every species of cultivable plant known in Wisconsin. Various species of trees were growing, showing that its soil and its climate are favorable to the growth of forests. The writer had never seen a more promising growth of wheat, oats and garden vegetables than was observed here. The Experimental Farm of Wisconsin, located at Madison, produces nothing better."

"The people along the line of the railroad, however, assured us that we were still far distant from the northern limit of the wheat-growing belt, and that five hundred miles farther north wheat and other agricultural products were cultivated with success. The inhabitants do not depend solely upon the growing of wheat, but utilize vast acres in raising cattle. The growing grain and vegetables showed that a plentiful supply of rain had fallen during the current year."

"From this city (Calgary) our party was taken north 200 miles to Edmonton, a town of 5,000 people, situated on the north Saskatchewan river. The country at this point is beautiful, presenting very much the appearance of many sections in central and southern Wisconsin. The people are engaged in mining for gold, and in raising wheat, potatoes and cattle. Dairying is also followed. This valley seems to be favored with sufficient rain fall to produce a luxuriant growth of grain and vegetables. The soil is very fertile and timber is abundant. Fields of wheat were observed that promise a yield of forty bushels per acre. The many good farm houses seen from the railway are evidence of the prosperity of the settlers. Edmonton is the terminus of the road and the place where the overland expeditions start from for the Yukon, it being about 800 miles from Dawson City."

"The members of the association made the acquaintance of the Canadians of the Northwest and learned something of the vast extent of their territory and of its great resources, which are destined to make it our most formidable commercial competitor in the world's markets for the sale of agricultural products. We learned that the Northwest Territory of Canada, instead of being a barren waste as taught by our geographies of a quarter of a century ago, is capable of sustaining an empire of fifty millions of people."

Size of Famous Heads.

A well-known English hatter, who has for some years past been interesting himself in compiling a list of head sizes of eminent men, recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone: "I send you a cap which I think will prove a good fit for your head (size 7⅝). It may prove useful as a traveling cap. As a hatter I take an interest in collecting sizes of heads of eminent men. The following are a few sizes of popular heads: Lord Chelmsford, 6½; Duke of York, 6⅝; Dean Stanley, 6¾; Emperor of Germany, 6⅞; Prince of Wales, 7; Burns and Dickens, 7⅛; Earl Russell, 7¼; W. M. Thackeray, 7⅝; Dr. Thomas Chambers, 7¾; Dan O'Connell, 8; Dr. Thomson (archbishop of York), 8 full; Joseph Hume, M. P. (the financier), 8½. This gives you the whole scale from the smallest to the largest known. Your favorite author, Sir Walter Scott's head was about 7. Our sovereign Queen Victoria's head, from a close view I once got, I take to be 6⅞."

Seems to Get Ripe.

One complaint seems to get ripe in autumn, and that is Neuralgia. To soothe pain, strengthen the nerves and rid the system of it, use St. Jacobs Oil, the best known cure.

Insulted.

"I suffered nearly all night from insomnia," said the drummer.

"I'll bet you $2," roared the country landlord, "that they ain't one of 'em in my house."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

When Genius Gets a Show.

"Why is it the mind is brighter when a man is past 40?"

"After that age the man gets sense enough not to eat too much."

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

The superior man is slow in his words and earnest in his conduct.—Confucius.

With their Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily, Low Rates, Unexcelled Dining Car Service and Magnificent Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through to New York City and Boston, the Nickel Plate offers the traveler to those points every comfort and convenience demanded by the exacting American public.

They Are Reliable.

The American Farmer is sincere in what it says and whenever it indorses an article, be it machinery, proprietary medicine, or a man individually, we want our readers to believe that what we say we have good reason to understand is true. For a year or more there have been indorsements of the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company of 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, by this paper. People have written us to know if this company is responsible, and if its remarkable remedies, for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, catarrh, kidney troubles, etc., really had merit. We have therefore been at extra pains to investigate, and once again we add emphasis to our former indorsement of that company. There may be isolated cases here and there which, probably through neglect in following directions, or from exposure or some unexplainable reason, the wonderful Five Drops remedy does not do the work. But it is a case where the exception proves the rule. Mr. Swanson is a gentleman of character and personal integrity, and, we believe, would no more attempt to deceive the public than the writer of this article.

Send 25c to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., and they will send you by return mail a trial treatment or a large bottle, 300 doses, prepaid by mail or express for $1.00. No household should be without this great remedy "5 Drops." Agents appointed in new territory.

A Small Loss.

Miss Cutting—Did you witness the football game last week, Mr. Softleigh?

Softleigh—Yaws; and the excitement was so gwate for a time that I aw—actually lost me head, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—Really! But I am at a loss to understand how you happened to miss it.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In the island of New Britain a man must not speak to his mother-in-law. Not only is speech forbidden to this relative, but she must be avoided, and if by chance the lady is met the son-in-law must hide himself, or cover his face.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

What was formerly a quinn pen factory at Paris is now devoted to the manufacture of quill toothpicks, and turns out 20,000,000 yearly.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt; nothing so hard but search will find it out.—Herrick.

Low Holiday excursion rates are in effect via the Nickel Plate Road on Dec. 23rd to 26 h, 30th and 31st, 1898, and Jan. 1st and 2nd, 1899, with tickets good returning to and including Jan. 3rd, 1899.

Both Mary Queen of Scots and George II. were buried at midnight.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla so tones and strengthens the stomach that it digests food easily and naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Lattrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or Jas. Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

$3.00 to $10.00 PER DAY

Can be earned selling our Patent Volute Nut Locks. They sell at sight to everyone using Farm Implements and other machinery. Write at once for liberal terms and exclusive territory, if you want a SURE MONEY-MAKER.

THE VOLUTE NUT LOCK CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS, JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The Missing Word.

Hostess—"What would you like to eat, Effie?"

Effie—"Cake."

Mother (reprovingly)—"Effie! Effie! What is the word you've forgotten? Pl——"

Effie—"Pl-um!"—Punch.

Holiday Excursions.

Excursion tickets will be sold at all stations on the North-Western line (C. & N. W. R'y, C. St. P. M. & O. R'y, S. C. & P. R'y and F. E. & M. V. R. R.) to all other points on this system, within 200 miles of the selling station, at greatly reduced rates, December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, good until January 4, 1899. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y for full particulars.

Holiday excursion tickets via the Nickel Plate Road are on sale Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 30th and 31st, 1898, Jan. 1st and 2nd, 1899, and are good returning to and including Jan. 3rd, 1899. With their splendid train service and low rates the Nickel Plate Road adds a pleasing feature to the enjoyment of Holiday travel.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is in India, over the river Kistna. It is over 6,000 feet in length.

To California.

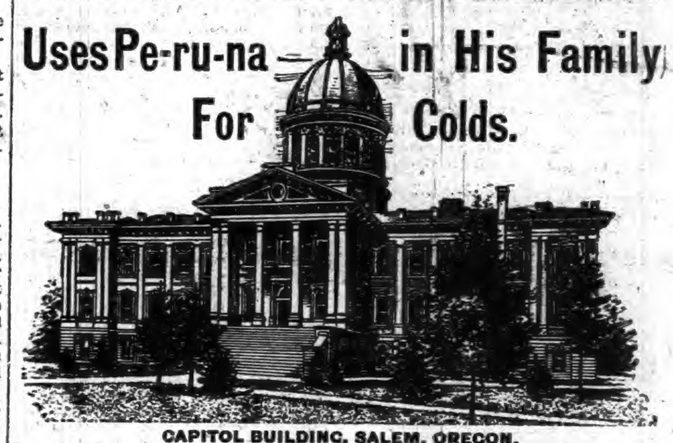
Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family For Colds.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter from the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments. Yours very truly,

W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember," One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

SCHOOL AND DESK

TABLETS

PLAIN OR RULED.

We will make them of any kind of Paper you desire, and print the name you select for the Tablet, together with your name and location, on the cover, and wrap them with the label same as cover on each package.

Linen Paper.
Wove Writing Paper.
Tinted Laid Writing Paper.
Common Scratch Paper.

WRITE US FOR ESTIMATES AND SAMPLES.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,
FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION BRANCH,

76, 78 and 80 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

GATES TOURS

MEXICO

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

SIXTH ANNUAL TOURS BY SPECIAL TRAIN DE LUXE.

First tour leaves January 17th, Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS,"

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN.

You can do it. The finest agricultural land in the world lies West of the Mississippi River. Prices are low and farmers are prosperous. You can get valuable information by reading "THE CORN BELT," which is the handsomest farm paper ever published. It is beautifully illustrated and contains exact and strictly truthful information about the West. Issued monthly. Send 25c. for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago, Ills.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 2 F St., Washington, D.C.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LATE ROBBERIES.

Some Light Thrown on Them by a Girl's Confess.

Mamie Burket, Tells of the Burglaries at Flora, Pleasant Lake a d Richland, Michigan

Late dispatches of yesterday sent out from Kalamazoo are of a very sensational character, and while there is some uncer ainity to some of it, there appears to be enough truth to justify the arrest of the suspected parties. The dispatch says:

Miss Mamie Burkett made a confession to the prosecuting attorney, some days ago, against her step-father, Thomas Black, alias Albert E Pevert, alias "Canada Whitey." This confession, it is said, has given clues to the bank robbery at Flora and at Pleasant Lake and to the gang that has been operating in southern Michigan and northern Indiana for several months. Jas Phillips, Alex. Watkins and Iva Emsley were arrested by Michigan officers and are in jail on the charge of robbing the Richland, Mich., bank. Harry Slater and "Yock" Allison are also under arrest on the same charge, suspected of being members of the gang. Tuesday night, officers searched the Burkett residence, in this city, and found draperies, carpets, shoes, silks and burglar's tools, all nicely hidden. It is claimed the house was used as headquarters for railroad robbers. Carl Burkett, brother of the girl that confessed, was arrested in the barn where he had hidden. He made a confession similiar to his sister's. Harry Slater, "Yock" Allison, Thomas Black and others used to "board" at the Burkett home. Mamie Burkett became a favorite and learned many secrets It is said that Black or Pevert promised to marry her but took her mother instead. This is given in explanation of the girl's confession. If the accused are not convicted in Richland they will be tried for robbery in Indiana. On the way to Kalamazoo, Allison cried like a baby and said that if given his freedom he would expose thefts amounting to $20,000 He declars that he knows who robbed the Flora bank.

James H. Brinkerhoff

One of the most widely known citizens of Auburn passed quietly to his eternal home yesterday, Dec. 14, 1898 He had been in poor health for a long time, and recently seemed failing, yet few thought the end was so near.

Mr. Brinkenhoff was born in Ashland Co, Ohio, in 1823 and in 1848 was married to his first wife, who died in Auburn in 1852. He married again in 1856 and this second wife died in 1890. Since then he has been living at his home here, his household being in charge of a housekeeper. He leaves one child, daughter, Mrs. Belle White whose home is at Bryan, Ohio. In 1849, Mr. Brinkerhoff came to Auburn, and for a time practiced medicine. Later he has been engaged in pension matters and office work as an attorney He had studied law with his brother, Ex-congressman Brinkerhoff at Ashland, we believe. He was for a time, a cadet at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, and was in the same class with Gen. Grant, and a number of others who afterwards won fame either as union or confederate soldiers in the rebellion.

The funeral is to be at the M. E church tomorrow at 10 a m., the services by Rev. T. M. Guild and Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Election of Officers.

Thursday's Daily.

At last night's meeting of A. O. U. W. lodge occurred the election of officers for the ensuing term, resulting as follows:

Past Master	S. M. Brandon.
Master Workman,	T. C. Ford.
Foreman,	E. T. Cochran.
Overseer,	B. F. Jolliff.
Recorder,	W. F. Wise.
Financier,	E. D Beadle.
Receiver,	Chas. Raut.
Guide,	John F. Baughman
Inside Watchman,	Dan Butler.
Outside Watchman,	John Schlink.

Faced Death Coolly.

A dispatch from Kokomo says that coolest man under fire, so far is the man, Frank Mehan, who was shot by Perry Burns. He is yet alive though a bullet grazed his heart. He must have been a "fan," for at the first shot he said: "One ball; too wide." The next shot he said, still facing Burns: "Two balls: too high." At the third shot he shouted: "Strike; I'm out," and fell to the floor. Burns has been bound over to the grand jury.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Leah Rhodarmer deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 16th day of December 1898.

GEORGE BLEEKS
Administrator.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, adminis trator of the estate of James B. Brinkerhoff deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent,

JACOB WALBORN,
December 16th 1898. Administrator

$228,440.74!

THE W. W. KIMBALL CO.

HAVE SOLD

From Their Fort Wayne Store, April 1st, 1894, to December 1st, 1898,

861 PIANOS AND 627 ORGANS,

A total of 1,488 instruments for which they received $228,440.74--1,488 instruments in 56 months; an average of 26 4-7 sales a month, or a little more than one sale for every working day.

A Remarkable Record, Is it Not?

BEFORE the W. W. Kimball Co., opened a store here, the Fort Wayne Piano and Organ trade was in the hands of local dealers, who obtained their instruments upon such terms that they cost too much, and in turn the retail purchaser paid too much. Every dealer's stock is graded as to price. The men's furnishers carry neckties worth $1, 75c, 50c and 25c. As we remember Fort Wayne prices of five years ago, they run from about $300 00 for the instruments that may be compared with the 25c necktie, to about $650.00 for the best gades. In other words, the local dealer sold their leaders for about $650.00 and their tail enders or worst pianos for about $300.00. The W. W. Kimball Co., come on the ground and the price of the very best Upright Piano is placed at about $450.00, and the tail ender drops to $165.00. Thus an average of $167.00 is saved to each of the purchasers of the 861 Pianos sold by the Kimball house amounting to the comfortable sum of $143,787.00, to say nothing of the immense sum saved to the purchasers of the large number of Pianos bought of other Fort Wayne dealers during the past 56 months: for it is a fact familiar to all that the prices obtained by these dealers have fallen—a sum averaging about as stated above and, in many cases, upon the same makes of instruments as were sold for the high price of five years ago.

HOW IS IT POSSIBLE For the Kimball House to Begin and Continue this Sweeping Cut in Local Priees? Here are the PLAIN FACTS:

FIRST: With the **largest working cash capital** employed in manufacturing and selling Pianos, Organs, Pipe Organs, Stools and Scarfs **on the globe.**

SECOND: With great resources in timberlands and mills.

THIRD: With the largest, most perfectly equipped factory ever builded upon the earth; where cases, beautiful in design, **Perfect** in **Workmanship,** made of the choicestof domestic and imported woods, heavy timber backs, sounding boards of spruce, key frames, Ivory keys and actions complete in every detail, are made and assembled into pianos; where every part of the Reed or Parlor Organ **is made**, and the magnificent Pipe Organ **is created** out of a mass of material of every sort and description.

All these vast resources of money and facilities, combined under one organization, of men who have worked their way up from small beginnings more than forty years ago to unquestioned leadership, make it possible to go straight from the factory door to the retail buyer with an instrument made of the best of materials, in workmanlike manner, at a price that affords a fair profit to the manufacturer and makes it possible for the family in average circumstances to own and enjoy what but a few years ago was only within reach of the wealthy class. All business houses make from time to time special or clearing out sales.

A Kimball Special Sale Will Begin To-day, Dec. 14th

They now have in their Fort Wayne store and in the hands of Mr. Buell at Garrett, Mr. Ramsey at Huntington, Mr. Burge at Silver Lake, $24, 351. worth of PIANOS AND ORGANS. The regular Kimball "line" is comprised of THE KIMBALL, WHITNEY and HINZE PIANOS and KIMBALL ORGANS worth $450.00 to $245 00 for Pianos, and $100.00 to $65 00 for Organs On this line of new, perfect instruments a special sale discount of 20 PER CENT. will be given, reducing the $450.00 Piano to $360 00; the $235 00 Piano to $188.00; the $100.00 Organ to $80 00, and the $65 00 Organ fo $52.00. A number of Fresh, New Pianos, not included in the Kimball line, namely, The Kingsbury, the Lighte & Co.'s, the Schubert, the Fisher and the Hallet & Davis, will be offered at practically the same margin over actual cost that you will be obliged to pay for the Kimball instruments If you want cheap Pianos, we have them with carved panels, full length music desk and roll fall board, large size for $124.00.

TERMS: 2 1-2 per cent off for 1-4 Cash; 7 1-2 per cent off for 3-4 Cash; 5 per cent off 1-2 Cash; 10 per cent off for all Cash

On time sales a cash payment of 10 per cant. will be required, the balance to be paid at $3 to $15 per month Deferred payments will bear 6 per cent. interest. Kimball hall and reception rooms will be open to all visitors during this sale. The terms of this sale apply to goods in hands of Mr. Buell at Garrett, Mr. Ramsey at Huntington, and Mr Burge at Silver Lake, as well as at our Fort Wayne store. The Kimball company are one-price dealers. At the end of this special sale prices will be restored to the regular list.

E. E. LONG, Mgr. Kimball Store, 109 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne.

J. C. BARTLETT, General Agent and Manager for Indiana.

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them? Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NEW LAWS

There will be an effort made this winter to return to the old-time plan of three trustees to each township, if the legislature can agree on a plan. There are several other decided changes to be attempted by the lawmakers. On the other hand, we find many who prefer to let the old laws as to trustee, stand, but make some changes in the method of doing business, so at least as to restrict, what is called "one man power". A great deal of good may be done along these lines but it must be done with great prudence, or the new laws will be as bad as the old.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health because they have been told their Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Two degrees below zero this morning in Auburn.

—Among the old familiar names, coming again to the COURIER list, we welcome Mrs. M. E, Swander of Richland.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on the druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—A man named Moore, down in Gibson county, had trouble with two brothers named Decker. He followed them to church last Sunday evening, called them to the door and shot both of them, probably fatally.

—Wicked Elkhartans came over to Ligonier, the other night, says the Goshen Times, and brought a lot of gamecocks with them and a Ligonier crowd helped them to have a brutal cockfight. And all this, just at the time we are trying to make the poor people in Porto Rico stop cockfighting.

—Archie Thompson of the Little Wanders Home of Boston, Mass., who was formerly with G. W. Lackey and recently with Rev. T. M. Guild and wife; is now with Mr. and Mrs. John Groscop north of town. Archie made many warm friends here, who hope he has found a good home.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—'Squire Henry Harvey and Trustee Ed. Kelham of Keyser, were here today.

—Wm. Treesh, of Ricnland, renewed his subscription today and has thanks for same.

—Mrs. Wash Askew's mother, Mrs. Balliet of Beulah, Mich., is in the city visiting relatives.

—Mr. Orval Long of Batavia, Mich., is visiting his brothers here, Perry and Jack Long. His visit was unexpected and created a pleasant surprise.

—John M. Studebaker, Thomas Kane, and Alexander McDonald, wealthy Presbyterians, have volunteered to pay of the debt of Winona Assembley, $55,000

HEN KEEPERS will find it to their advantage to read the advertisement of the Leghoon Food Co, in another columns of this paper, it shows you how to produce more eggs.

—Surveyor Krontz, is now located on the second floor in the court house, the room on the north side of the landing formerly used as an office for the Judge. We believe the Judge now occupies the newly fitted room just back of the Judge's desk.

—Many a household is saddered by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baxter invited Rev. W. L. Meese to their home last evening, and there gathered a number of friends who surprised the reverend gentleman by a donation of $8 cash and a liberal supply of provisons, etc. He was that day, 70 years old and his friends took this way to help him mark an important milestone.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rose, and the Editor and wife enjoyed this morning a delicious breakfast of quail on toast, together with the abundance of other good things always on the tables at the Swineford. George Swineford is a regular everyday hunter, and provides an abundance of this delicate game. Mrs. S. C. Swineford, has thanks for this enjoyable treat.

Friday's Daily.

—Cyrus Jackman came down from Angola this forenoon on some legal business.

—The Columbia City Heel factory has failed the liabilities being placed at $11,000 and the assets at $14.000.

—Miss Allie Fisher of Waterloo, came down this forenoon to visit with the family of H. B. McCord, who are relatives.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a bright little son, born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Noah Gerig, down in the edge of Allen county.

—Mrs. Cuppy has just received a letter from her sister at Butler, Mrs C. P. Urie, that their daughter Hazel, is seriously sick.

—Dr. Baxter reports a baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Ora May, this forenoon. And the home in McIntyre's Addition is all the happier.

—John W. Baxter received a phone message today from Hamilton that his father, Andrew Baxter, sr. is very sick He at once drove up there.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, can now be read in eighty-two different languages. The latest addition to the list, is the Uganda language in Africa into which it was translated by a German.

—Frank Rose is right in the line of promotion in the B. & O. offices at Garrett He is now assistant superintendent of this division as we understand it The B. & O. has always had the reputation of encouraging its worthy young employes.

—Geo Quince has finished the papering and decorating on the Bradford Hotel interior now to be the great carriage repositary of the Eckhart Company. It is a nice job. He is now engaged in papering at Mr. Wise's; who lives east of town.

—A letter to Dr. Ford, from Red Lands, Calif., brings word that Quigg Spooner a son of Dr, Jared Spooner of Peru, fell from a scaffold recently and broke his leg. He was painting an ice house, and the scaffold, which was about thirty feet from the ground was held up by a rope, which broke, letting him down the whole distance. He is getting along all right however,

—Mrs. Penfield, on coming home after her visit at Bucyrus, recently, found the extreme cold had worked loss to the heating apparatus in their house. The heating is by hot water. Not looking for cold weather she had gone away without letting the water out of the pipes. The result is all the radiators are ruined and it will cost several hundred dollars to replace them. There was not much damage to the carpets although small portions of the water had spread out some and frozen.

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma, but it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases.

Saturday's Daily.

—C. C. Buss was in town today.

—A. B. Walsworth was in town today.

—George Maxwell of Corunna, was in town today.

—Phillip Fluke is a pretty sound old man for his years, he being now 82.

—The 15th regulars of which Will Snell is a member, have a part of them reached Havana.

—Mrs. Ralph Thomas has been at Waterloo a few day visiting her father, M. Kiplinger and family.

—Citizens of Marshall county want Expert Ernst to go through the books of their county officers going back to 1871.

—Geo. F. Reed of Lacota, Mich., is here. He is so fleshy, we hardly knew him. He is now in the fruit trade, dealing by the car load.

—There will be a total eclipse of the moon Dec. 27 taking over three hours to finish the job. It is visible generally in the northern hemisphere.

—Spanish troops stand around and watch our troops as they march through Havana. They don't seem to care much, as they will be relieved Jan. 1 from the duty of keeping order in the city and can then go home.

—France has accepted the offer we have made her to build a fine monument to Lafayette, if she would furnish the site in the city of Paris. She selected a fine site that was to have been occupied by one for Napoleon.

—Many Auburn people will remember the late Harry Kellogg the artist, and very artistic drum major, the man who painted the big panorama "Missionary Ridge" at Winona Park, Warsaw. His wife died at South Bend, their home, last week. She was buried at Laporte, her relatives being there, including her sister, the wife of Lieut-Governor Mort Nye.

Mad at Columbus

A mob of women at Grenada, in Spain, stoned the statue of Columbus, because they believed, that by discoverin America, he had made possable this war with the Yankees and brought all this trouble on Spain, So, they pelted "ze bust of ze Great Christopher Columbo" till he looked as if he had been on a "bust."

LUNG Trouble

Lung troubles, such as pleurisy or acute inflammation of the lungs, should be carefully treated to avoid serious consequences. These affections are quickly overcome by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a wonderful remedy, which always gives relief, eases coughing, allays all inflammation, and by its healing influence soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures all Lung and Throat Trouble.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the will of Caroline Lindoerfer deceased by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will offer for sale, at auction, at the door of the court house in Auburn, in said county on

Saturday the 31st day of December, 1898, the following premises in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, to wit:

The north-east forth of the north-west quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-three (33) north of range thirteen (13) east.

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and the remaining one-third in eighteen months. The deferred payments to be evidenced by promissory notes, with interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises sold Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL J. TARNEY,
Executor.

J. F. & J. H. Rose. Attys. for Estate.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Office of First National Bank,
Auburn, Indiana, November 22 1898

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at their banking house in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

D. A. GARWOOD,
Cashier.

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Foley's Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, December 29, 1898. | Number 52.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:10 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:29 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	1:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:31 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 13 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville		2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny's residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST;
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

Quail Time.

When the November wind goes whistlin' thru
the woods an strips' em bare.
Heapin' up in ragged winrows all the leaves at's
fallen there.
When the green has left the hedges, an' the
clouds is hangin' low,
An' all natur seems awaitin' fer the cummin'uy
the snow,
Then I hear acrost the medder land a mos'
familyer pipe.
An' I'm tickled night tu shoutin', fer the quails
iz gittin'ripe.
Airly mornin' finds me stirrin', an' about the
peep o' day.
I'm afield with dog an' shotgun, jest altchin'
fer the fray,
Fer thar ain't no uther shootin', leastwise, not
fer me, b'jing,
That kin hold a taller candle ter a bob white
on the wing;
An' I'll tell ye confidential that I hain't no call
tu gripe,
Not with nothin' in creation, when the quails
iz gittin ripe,
Stealin' softly 'long the hedgerow, in the flush
o' airly dawn,
Frost-a-aparlin' in the sunshine, an' old "Spot
a-leadin on;
Now he's ketched the scent, an' see him layin'
down along the trail,
Straight in line as any arrer, tip o' nose an tip
o' tail.
Standin' like a marble statoo, ez I give my eyes
a wipe.
An' git ready fer the fracas, when the quails iz
gittin' ripe.
Grip my gun a leetle tighter with my nerves all
strung on edge
Ez the covey breaks fram kiver an' goes' whirrin'
down the hedge,
Right an' left I give it tu 'em, mark 'em down
an' follier on,
Spot a-pintin', me a-shootin', till we've barged
'em ev'ry one;
Yu kin talk of sports an' sportin', but a feller o'
my stripe,
Iz about the neardest heaven when the quails iz
gittin' ripe.

—McFarren Davis in Chicago Inter-Ocean, Paris, Ill., Nov. 22

NOTICE.

Beginning on the evening of January 3, and continuing until March 18, 1899, we the undersigned merchants of Auburn will close our places of business at 6 o'clock standard time, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings of each week.

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,
Schaab & Bros.,
M. Jones & Son,
G. H. Yesbera,
F. J. Nebelung,
Olds Bros,
A. N. Wilson,
Bishop & Beidler,
R. Shull,
Schaab & Murphy,
Schaab Furniture Co.,
D. A. Hodge,
F. J. Yesbera,
Anice Leas,
Trentman Sisters,
Ernest Sheets.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

A B. & O. Damage Case.

D. D. Moody went over to Spencerville, yesterday morning to see about a legal case he has there. Mrs Rebecca Billman, an old lady is bringing a case against the B. & O., for injuries. She was visiting relatives at Nappanee about eight months ago. and was sitting in the caboose of the train she was to start home on, when the engine backed, and threw her, breaking her hip. She got home, however, and has since been under care of Drs. Bowman and Carey. She is in bad shape and it looks as if Mr. Moody would have a strong case for her against the road.

"It's a Wonder We Ain't All Dead."

We eat too much, we eat too fast, we eat too often, and we take too little care of how our meals are prepared, and we would have been dead long ago but for the medical skill of Dr. Caldwell, who formulated Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Since its introduction, we find a great deal less complaint about constipation, indigestion, sick headache, sour stomach, short breath, and all the ills that come from a disordered digestive apparatus, such as some people have, but all may get rid of by using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Why Water Was Added.

In a certain village school they were having a Scripture examination, the lesson being Elijah offering up a sacrifice on Mount Carmel. As the children looked good scholars the inspectors gave them a question, saying: "Now, you have told me that Elijah put the bullock on the altar; why did he put water around the altar?" The children looked amazed—except one little boy, who stood up and said: "Please, sir, to make the gravy."

In Closing Up This

Our Most Successful Year..

in business we desire to thank you sincerely for the liberal patronage bestowed on us. We trust we have merited your kindness and assure you we fully appreciate all you have done for us.

For rhe year 1899 we hope to do even better. Our plans are already laid for a **Lively Spring Trade**, having placed our orders for the nicest lot of merchandise we have ever seen. The prices in most lines will be, if anything, a trifle lower than last spring.

Beginning this week and continuing through the month of January we will offer all heavy goods at **Greatly Reduced Prices**. Our stock MUST be cleaned up closer than ever before.

Don't fail to see us for anything you are needing in our line.

Wishing you a most prosperous and Happy New Year. We are

Yours Respectfully,

Schaab & Bro.

Auburn, Indiana.

Cost of the Kaiser's Tour.

While the arrival of the imperial party at Venice was awaited, immense supplies of eatables, and particularly of fruit, were bought at Venice for the Hohenzollern and the German warships of the escort. These provisions were bought by a caterer who was sent especially from Germany to Venice for the purpose. The representative of an Italian newspaper has learned from the caterer that the cost of the journey as far as Constantinople will be at least 1,000,000 marks, or £50,000. On board the Hohenzollern every yard of room has been utilized for the imperial suite and for the emperor's guests, the younger officers of the imperial yacht having been required to give up their cabins.—London Post.

Aged Women Mountain Climbers.

The achievement of a Strasburg lady who has just accomplished a considerable mountain ascent at the age of 75 recalls the fact that the first of all the lady mountaineers (Miss D'Augeville) continued climbing almost equally late in life. Her first ascent, that of Mont Blanc, was accomplished at the age of 44; her twenty-first and last, that of the Oldenhorn, at the age of 69. Then, and not till then, she concluded that "it is time to abandon the alpenstock before it abandons me." Other records are those of Miss Brevort, who made a first ascent of the Fusshorn at 51, and one of Miss Lucy Walker, who climbed the Petit Mont Blanc (a little thing of 12,750 feet) at 49.

Deserted in Vain.

The bluejackets aboard the other warships at the Brooklyn navy yard enjoyed a good laugh recently at the expense of eight unhappy members of the Buffalo's crew. The eight men in question were among the eighteen sailors who deserted from the cruiser to escape going to Manila. They waited until the ship was well out to sea and then returned to the Brooklyn navy yard and surrendered themselves. When the Buffalo put back they were ordered to return to her, and will be court-martialed while the cruiser is out at sea.

Falls Into a Vat of Vitriol.

Joseph Schroppler, while being chased by a workman in a factory at Trenton, N. J., tumbled into a vat of vitriol. Not realizing his danger, after being helped out, he started for home, but on the way the acid began eating into his flesh. He reached home only by crawling on his hands and knees, the flesh falling from his limbs in many places. Both legs must be amputated.

High Treason.

Citizen—I am John Smith, author of the well-known economical treatise entitled, "What is money? Police Sargeant—Well, Mr. Smith, what can we do for you? Citizen—I have just been victimized by a green goods man.—Detroit Journal.

An Expensive Debut.

"I see you brought your daughter out last week, Mrs. Slamm."

"La, yes; but it cost so much, her pa declares he's out the most."—Washington Star.

For Hoarseness.

Benj. Ingerson, of Hutton, Ind, says he had not spoken above a whisper for months, and one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar restored his voice. It is used very largely by speakers and singers.

DEFENDING THE NATION.

Catarrh is our country's senemy. Lagrippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous membrane take hold of our people and fatal results follow with alarming frequency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy.

Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured her of la grippe and serious lung complication. She says:

"I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consumption. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na."

Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says: *Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.*

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. I have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you please."

THE BRICE FUNERAL

We have received Tuesday's issue of the Republican-Gazette of Lima, Ohio presumably by the kindness of J. W. McKay. It contains an account of the funeral of the late Senator Brice which occurred there Sunday. The remains arrived that morning in Mr. Brice's private car. There was one car in the train, loaded with floral tributes to the dead statesman and financier. Funeral was plain, although all classes of citizens turned out to do him honor. The hearse had a guard of honor, of the survivors of his old command, Company E. 180th Ohio. The paper contains leading articles showing the high regard in which he was held by all classes at his old home. People who had known him as a poor boy, a young man struggling for success in life, and who also knew him as a millionaire and wonderfully successful financier as well as a U. S. Senator of marked ability turned, out as one man, to pay a last tribute at his bier.

Fire At Waterloo

At about four o'clock this morning our people saw a bright light in the direction of Waterloo, but in the cloudy, foggy darkness, it was not possible to say whether it might not be in the country this side of there. When the forenoon train came through it was learned that the light was caused by the burning of S. R. Rickel's fruit drying establishment. It appears that he also uses it to store ice when the drying season is over so at present there was no fire in it, and it is difficult to explain the origin of the fire. The establishment however, is a total loss. It is believed that the drying apparatus and all will foot to near $1000, on which there is an insurance of $300. It will be quite a loss to Mr. Rickel as he put up a good deal of dried fruit each season.

COURTED HER 22 YEARS.

Then Came a Breach of Promise Suit and Award of $2,500.

When Daniel Mayer of Reading, Pa., was 28 years old he began paying attention to Miss Sophia Gehring, who was then just turned 20. That was over twenty-two years ago, and Mr. Mayer continued to court Miss Gehring up to last March, calling on an average three times a week. Then he ceased his attentions, and, hope deferred having made her heart revengeful as well as sick, Miss Gehring brought action for breach of promise. After an exciting trial the jury brought in a verdict giving the fair plaintiff $2,500 damages. A courtship of such a duration was never heard of before in that section, and women generally were intensely interested in learning what amount of damages a Berks jury would award for so many years of waiting and such an unparalleled case of heart laceration, caused by Daniel's final refusal to keep his alleged promise of marriage. Miss Gehring testified that the defendant had frequently promised to marry her, with the condition that the wedding was not to take place until the death of his widowed mother, Catherine Mayer. Mrs. Mayer died last year, leaving considerable estate. The son, Daniel, inherited a small fortune, and it was then that Sophia reminded him of the condition governing his promise to marry her, and, she alleged, the wedding day was set. When that day arrived, however, Mayer said he preferred not to marry her, but "would rather pay her." Mayer, she stated, had bought a house in Reading for $4,500, in which they were to live and conduct a bakery. The purchase of the house was made after his mother's death and in full anticipation of their marriage. A number of mutual friends also testified that the defendant had spoken in their presence of marrying Sophia. On the stand Mayer denied all the allegations of Miss Gehring and her witnesses, saying he never promised to marry her. The jury, however, seemed to think that a courtship of nearly a quarter of a century was in itself sufficient to assume an intention of marriage and gave the verdict stated. The plaintiff is being congratulated on her victory and Mr. Mayer has been voted into ostracism by nearly all his acquaintances.

The Letter M in War.

The letter "M" still plays its part in the war. Just think of its prominence in the events of the last few months! It stands for Maine, mine, McKinley, Madrid, Matanzas, Miles, Manila, Montojo, Maria Christina, Marianne, Maria Teresa, Marblehead, Minneapolis, Mole St. Nicholas, Manzanillo, Morro, Merrimac, Massachusetts, Mobile, Merrima, Monsignor Merry del Val, the marine (at Guantanamo), Monterey, Monadnock, Monte (the Spanish general besieged at Macabora), Meikeljohn, Monet, McCalla, Maxim, monitor, militia, ministers, Morton howitzers and Montgomery. Recently the government at Washington has purchased half a dozen transports the names of which begin with "M," and it may be added that among the most annoying drawbacks in camp thus far have been measles and mud.

Rigid Cemetery Government.

In one of the neighboring villages there is a cemetery over the gate of which there is the following curious announcement: "By the order of the judge of the civil registry only the dead who live in this village shall be interred in this necropolis."—Mexican Herald.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COURT

Work is now fairly under way. The grand jury is busy, or has been most of the time but of course, we don't know exactly what they have done so far. Their work will appear later on, we presume. One thing, we understand has been brought before them, and that is the roast turkey supper and pedro party indulged in by several business men about a week ago. It appears they got the use of the restaurant room formerly occupied by Joe Pfefferl's boy and got up a supper. Mrs. Pfefferl roasted the turkey, which the participants say was extra fine. The entertainment, included a supper and pedro playing. But in some way it got noised abroad that instead of having a pedro party, the men had a real old-fashioned poker game. Complaint come to Prosecutor Pomeroy and he went for the boys lively. We understand now, that the real truth is out and that little of objectionable was likely to be proved the Prosecutor still went ahead in order to have some fun with the men of the party. We are in doubt, however, if this fun don't come off the taxpayers after all. However, we will hope it ends in only fun.

The criminal docket shows mainly a number of cases for violation of the liquor laws.

There were four cases against Conrad Mabus the Butler quart shop cider seller, for violations of the liquor law but all have been dismissed by the state.

There is an unsovory charge against Ora Kuhlman and Florence Hathaway, and both have had to give bail $500 for appearance at court when called on.

Dan. Hook, of Butler is on the docket for selling liquor to minors, two cases. Hoffman & Wickwire Hook's attorneys, ask to have the indictment quashed in both cases.

The case against Geo. Stebing for refusing to obey the rules of the town Auburn board of health has not been called up.

The case of Peter Whitman vs Wabash Ry., for damages was called and the attorneys for the railway filed a demurrer to Whitman's complaint.

The case of Anna Wilkinson vs Wabash Ry., damages, goes to next term of court.

R. M. Lockhart vs Howey, a damage case was called. The complaint alleges that Howey, by fraudulent misrepresentations, deprived Lockhart of some personal property. The judgment was for Lockhart, he getting a judgment of $481.50.

Wilhelmina Reitdorff vs Ft. Wayne consolidated Ry. Co., is set for next term,

Mary F. vs Wm, G. Warstier for divorce, has been stricken off the docket.

The case of Ida Rinehart vs on a mort gage was not pushed and so it has been dismissed.

The petition of John Slussman to adopt Marie McGown, was dismissed by petitioner.

Laura E. vs Levi Baughman for divorce was contined till next term.

E. M. Price vs Jeritean Clemens to declare of unsound mind, was dismissed by Price.

The damage case of Curtie Fell vs the Greenler Company was tried. It appears the boy had burned his foot in a pile of hot ashes as noted in the COURIER at the time. He was awarded $140, for damages, of which $40 is to be paid to his attorneys Hoffman and Moody, and $100 to be paid to the clerk's office or to the boy's guardian.

THE PATENT FENCE SUIT.

This took all day yesterday to argue. It appears that the patent fence man Mr, Barber. sold 10 fence machines to C. H. Baber at $5 each, and 50 more at $3 each, taking Baber's note for the amount, $200. This sale, as Baber understood it included the right of nine eastern townships of the territory in Kosciusko county, But Barber claims he did not sell Baber the territory but only the right to sell the machines in that territory. Hence, Baber sues to have his notes canceled so he will not have to pay them, and has got out a temporary restraining order of court to prevent Barber from selling them to innocent parties. He also asks to have his contracts rescinded The attorneys for Baber are F. L. Welsheimer and P. V. Hoffman; for Barber are Rose & Rose. Associated as defendants with the patent right man J. M. Barber are J. G Lawhead, Wm. Ervin and Lewis Hammond, who, we presume, were acting as agents for Barber. The attorneys argued points of law on both sides pretty fully, and at the close, Judge Hartman took the case under advisement.

The partition case of Mary Brooks vs Geo. Metzger has been adjusted. J. F. Shuman, commissioner to sell the land, reported a sale to George Metzger, E. D. Case and John Potts, for $3000 cash. This was approved and deeds ordered made out to the parties. Shuman was allowed a fee of $25 as attorney for plaintiff and $30 for his services in selling the land. His report was approved and he was discharged.

Mary A. was divorced from Luther L. Bunker, and resumes her name Mary Marks.

Catherine was divorced from Wm. Denison and takes her former name, Durst.

In the case of Ella Harter vs Wearly, Swaysgood and others, it was decided that Swaysgood was entitled to $95,50 on a cross complaint, and that Harter was entitled to $407.01, as second lien, Swaysgood's lien being first. Property ordered sold and claims paid in that order.

There was a case to quiet a title brought by J. F. Shuman vs Phil Plum and Clayton Mallory. S. A. Powers and Judge Lowry, for defendants ask that Earl Frick be made a party to the case.

The Small divorce case that has been expected for some time, came up. Mrs. Lillian M. Small, sues for a divorce from her husband Anderson B. Small. Andy as rumor has it, is up in Michigan or some where, living with Mrs. Webb. Andy did not make his appearance in court, presumably because the walking was too bad between here and his present whereabouts. But it was shown that he had been notified by publication, and the suit will probably be finished up soon.

C. B. Jones had a mechanics lien filed in court against Clara Dolph, and a summons has been ordered out to bring in Ed Moses and Thomas Ansbaugh, garnishees.

Caddie Keen was divorced from Wesley Keen and she is now Caddie Collier once more.

Margaret Snyder has a case against John K. Cowan as receiver of the B. & O. for damages, Defendants have had the case removed to the federal court for trial.

The case against Mrs. Coffinberry, brought by his bondsmen, was called up and discussed. A change of venue to some other judge was asked and granted.

Sol. Barney got a judgment of $114.16 on note against B. F. Thomas.

The grand jury having The finished all the work in sight, was discharged for the term, unless the judge should find it necessary to call them in again.

At 5 p. m. Friday the court adjourned till 9 a. m. Monday, Dec. 26.

"THE BUSINESS MAN'S HABITS."

A Mind Only for Business—Health an After Consideration—Shortens Life.

Does the average business and professional man realize the fact that worry causes disease? Worry and fretting tax the nervous system and are bound to bring disease. The first to become disordered is the stomach. Americans suffer more from dyspepsia and indigestion than any other disease. They rush through a meal with their mind upon business or other cares; such abuse is as sure to cause stomach trouble as the sun is to shine. Other predisposing causes to indigestion may be the use of improper food, irregular diet, gluttony breathing vitited atmosphere, the excessive use of stimulants, such as alcoholic liquors, tobacco, coffee or strong tea, together with insufficient exercise in the open air. The tone of the stomach being lowered, indestion follows. It announces itself by flatulence, distension of the bowels and stomach, with bitter, oily and foul eructations. The tongue is coated; the bowels are irregular; there is depression, anxiety, despondency and lassitude. These symptoms may be accompanied by dizziness, headache, waterbrash, constipation, diarrhoea, or other complications. For this disease Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure will prove an effective remedy, and if taken honestly will cure any case of dyspepsia that exists.

Dr. Stone's New Dyspepsia Cure has given excellent results in Auburn during the past year, many hundred persons having been cured from years of suffering. The first day's treatment will afford relief. This remedy treats upon a new system, the liver receiving as much attention as the stomach, there being two separate tablets. Get a 50-cent box of your druggist, and if you are not relieved take it back. Your money will be cheerfully returned. The Stone Drug Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Has saved many a life! Speedily cures Croup and Whooping-cough. It is safe and sure. Mothers can always rely on it. Children like it. Doses are small. Price 25 cents.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1898. DECEMBER. 1898.

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L. Q. 5th. N. M. 12th. F. Q. 19th. F. M. 27th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Corbin Talks.

Washington special: The war investigation is getting hot. Wednesday Gen. Miles criticised the conduct of the war. Thursday Adjutant General Corbin explained to the Commission the points made by the Commanding General of the army. He said the selection of Camp Alger was credited to Miles, because it was made on a recommendation of one of his staff. In reply to a criticism that the War Department was inactive before the war, Corbin admitted that the department was not expecting war, even up to the time of the declaration.

Must Reduce Interest.

John W. Porter, President of the Michigan Bankers' Association, made some emphatic declarations at a banquet given by the Bankers' Club at Detroit recently. Mr. Porter declared that all bankers in Michigan were agreed that the present rate of interest of 3 per cent. paid on savings deposits must soon be materially reduced, and that a majority of the bankers were convinced that the best thing for business in general would be the abolition of interest on all deposits.

Reports Big Gold Output.

Consul Macrum, from Pretoria, sends to the State Department a report of the gold output of the South African Republic, in which he says that the October report shows that the number of mills and the total of stamps is rapidly increasing. It is expected, he says, that the output of the Transvaal next year will exceed that of the combined mines of Colorado, Dakota, California, Montana and Alaska, although it fell short of that last year.

To Succeed Bliss.

The President has nominated Ethan A. Hitchcock of Missouri, to be Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Hitchcock is at present Ambassador to Russia. He was appointed Minister more than a year ago, and when the rank was raised to an Ambassy he was reappointed. Mr. Hitchcock is a lawyer and business man of St. Louis and was for some time a plate-glass manufacturer. He is a great-grandson of Ethan Allen of Revolutionary fame.

Torpedo Found in the Harbor of Matanzas.

Havana special: There was a terrific explosion at Matanzas City. It was caused by a torpedo which the Spaniards had let loose in the harbor. No ship was damaged. The Matanzas people say there are two more torpedoes in the harbor which the authorities did not find when the mines were removed.

New Treaty with Mexico.

A Mexico City dispatch says: Ambassador Clayton and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Marisial, have agreed upon the form and substance of the new extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico, which is thought to be acceptable to both Governments.

An Alliance with Weyler.

Madrid special: An alliance with Gen. Weyler's party, which has been forced upon Premier Segasta as a preservative measure, is disgruntling many members of the Liberal party. The party is split and it may result in the retirement of Sagasta, leaving Weyler on top.

Muster Out Volunteers.

The War Department has not yet made definite plans for the mustering out of the 50,000 volunteers which was decided on at a Cabinet meeting recently, but it is understood that this work will be pretty well mapped out by the first of the year.

Bradbury Promoted.

A special dispatch from New York says: It is announced that George L. Brakbury, Vice President and General Manager of the L. E. & W. Railroad, succeeds to the Presidency of that road made vacant by the death of Calvin S. Brice.

Fell to His Death.

Col. Edward S. Barrett, national President of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window at his home in Concord, Mass. He was about 60 years of age.

Secretary Long Will Remain.

Secretary Alger is authority for the statement that there is no truth in the report of a change in the head of the Navy Department.

A Hunting Accident.

Albert Doll, while hunting near Vincennes, Ind., attempted to pound a swollen shell into his gun. The shell exploded and blew out both his eyes.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 28—"Why Smith Left Home."
Dec. 31—Julia Marlowe.

Moonshiners Killed.

Advices from Knox County, Kentucky, say that three moonshiners, Jacob Lambert, Greer and an unknown man, were killed, and several of their companions wounded in a battle with revenue officers. The officers were not hurt.

Fatal Trolley Collision.

Two fast moving electric cars collided on the Worcester and Suburban road, near Leicester, Mass., in a dense fog. John Kerrigan, aged 45 years, a weaver, and Walter H. Holbrook, a newspaper man, were killed.

One Hundred Converts Killed.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai the rebels have seized the town of Ch'ung Yang, fifty miles southwest of Ichang, province of Hoo Pe, on the north bank of the Yang-tse-Kiang, 200 miles above Chin Kiang Foo. They have massacred a French priest and 100 converts.

Fire and Explosion at Fort Adams.

During a fire in the stables at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., a gun shed exploded, killing Private Sullivan of Battery A, Seventh artillery, and injuring eight other soldiers. All the horses were saved, but the stables of light battery F, Fourth artillery, were destroyed.

DEFRAUDED IN TIMBER CUTTING.

Special Indian Agent Jenkins Finds a Bad Condition Among the Chippewas.

Special Indian Agent Jenkins, in a report to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones on the investigation of the timber operations on the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota, makes some statements radically differing from those in other reports. He says the trouble was in the management of the camps and in the system itself. Owing to the inability of many of the camps to pay out, and as, under the rules, the laborers' claims were the last to be paid, scores of Indians working there did not receive the wages they expected, and hence serious complaint arose. Of fifty-three camps in operation the last fiscal year many employed less than 10 per cent. Indian labor, and very few had over 50 per cent., the Indian labor average being from 15 to 20 per cent. The system of stores maintained by the camps, with their exorbitant prices and credit to reckless Indian buyers, is stated to have caused great dissatisfaction. The chief source of all the Indian complaints was that the green timber of the reservation was being ruthlessly cut down and destroyed under pretense of being dead and down timber.

DECEMBER'S BIG RECORD.

Month of Remarkably Heavy Business Closes a Prosperous Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "December is adding a surprising close to the most surprising year of American history. November surpassed all other months of the century in volume of business and production, and thus far December is doing even better in payments through clearing houses, in railroad earnings, in foreign trade, in output of pig iron, in activity and strength of securities. The woolen industry also comes to the front with very extensive purchases of wool by large houses and small. In cotton the foreign demand is really inexplicable, considering its volume in comparison with movements of goods from Great Britain. Failures for the week have been 261 in the United States, against 329 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 28 last year."

NATION ORDERS 4,400 COFFINS.

Will Bring Home Bodies of All Soldiers for Reinterment.

Rush orders for 4,000 coffins have been given by the War Department to the National Casket Company of Pittsburg. The coffins must be delivered in New York within thirty days. From there they will be sent to Cuba, Porto Rico and all the State military camps and posts where United States soldiers are buried. The bodies will be disinterred, placed in the coffins and brought home. Those not claimed by relatives or friends will be reinterred in national cemeteries. Each coffin will be zinc lined and airtight to prevent contagion. All are to be finished in oak, rosewood or mahogany and will be lined with satin.

Suspected of Murder.

Charles Nelson and H. K. Spring have reached Los Angeles, Cal., from the United States of Colombia, where for two years they were held under surveillance without being granted a trial on a charge of having killed Jason Hubbard Aug. 27, 1896. They are both from Colton, and went to South America, where they entered the employ of Hubbard, whose dead body was found on the date mentioned with a rifle by his side. It was thought he had accidentally killed himself, but Nelson and Spring were arrested on suspicion and imprisoned for twenty-five days, when they were released on bail. They could not leave the country, but Nov. 4 their bondsmen secured their release and they at once started for home. There was no evidence to connect them with the death of Hubbard.

Millers Refuse to Combine.

The flour trust scheme is dead so far as Minneapolis is concerned, and without Minneapolis it is futile. A meeting was held of representatives of the three big milling concerns of the city—the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, the Northwestern Consolidated Company and the Washburn-Crosby Company. The representatives had plenary powers. After a thorough discussion of the McIntyre proposals it was unanimously agreed that none of the Minneapolis properties should go into the scheme and that no further attention should be given to the matter. This dashes any hopes for carrying through the pooling idea, as the mills at Milwaukee and Duluth will be obliged to follow the lead of the Minneapolis millers.

Thieves Shoot an Officer.

James Foster of Cleveland, detective for the Panhandle Railroad, caught two men robbing a freight car at Columbus, and was shot twice. He returned the fire, but fell from loss of blood. An hour later Fred Deering a special policeman, went to August Brokawski's home, suffering from a pistol shot which passed through his stomach. He was taken to a hospital, where he died without making a statement. A revolver with three empty chambers was found on him. Brokawski was afterward arrested, a lot of stolen goods being found in his house. Deering was 45 years old and previously bore a good reputation.

Highway Sank Out of Sight.

About 300 feet of the costly State highway running north from Lynn, Mass., has suddenly disappeared and is under the water. The road was noticed to be shaky in places and about 100 feet sank suddenly with a splash and 200 feet more soon disappeared, leaving a body of water 50x300 feet, 15 feet deep at the edges, and of unknown depth in the middle.

Manufacturing Plants Destroyed.

Baldwinsville, N. Y., was visited by a disastrous fire. The fire started in the plant of the Kenyon Paper Company and spread rapidly to a building occupied by the New Process Rawhide Company, the stone mill of Hotaling & Co. and the building of Clark, Mercer & Co. The loss, estimated at $116,000, is nearly covered by insurance.

Rod Mill Workers' New President.

The executive committee of the grand lodge of the Rod Mill Workers' Association met at Cleveland and accepted the resignation of Frank Pierce as President. Edward May, of that city, was elected to the vacancy.

W. C. T. U. Selects Seattle.

General officers of the W. C. T. U. at a meeting held in Chicago selected Seattle, Wash., as the place for holding the annual convention of 1899. The dates fixed upon were from Oct. 20 to Oct. 25, inclusive.

House Collapses in Paris.

Four persons were killed and others seriously injured by the collapse of a house in course of construction on the Rus des Apennies, Paris. It is feared that five bodies still remain buried in the debris.

Federation Chooses Gompers.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor by a practically unanimous vote at the eighteenth annual convention of that organization in Kansas City.

Separate Rights of a Wife.

At St. Louis, Circuit Judge Wood has reversed the ruling of the probate court in regard to the administration of the estate of Mrs. Mary B. McPherson, holding that the common law that gave the husband absolute right over the person and estate of his wife has ceased to exist. Mrs. McPherson had been for many years a resident of St. Louis. She left no children. At the time of her death in 1895 she was preparing to remove to Rochester, N. Y., the home of her husband, William McPherson. She made no will, and under the laws of Missouri her estate should go to her brothers, Horace B. Locke and William C. Locke of Worcester, Mass. McPherson contended that the estate should be settled according to the laws of New York, on the theory that the marriage made his domicile hers. Judge Rassieur of the probate court held that the domicile of Mrs. McPherson was the same as that of her husband, and held the administration intact. The matter was appealed to the Circuit Court. Judge Wood orders that the assets of the estate be turned over to Mrs. McPherson's brothers.

SIX PERISH IN AN AVALANCHE.

Woman and Five Men Caught by a Snow Slide in Alaska.

The steamer Al-Ki, from Alaska, brings meager particulars of an avalanche on the Chilkoot Pass, in which at least six persons were killed. Five bodies have been recovered, as follows: Mrs. Darling of Lake Lindeman, two sons of Mrs. Darling, Bert Johns of Juneau, Harry Shaw of Skaguay. The slide occurred at Crater lake, about one mile beyond the summit on the Lake Lindeman side. The name of the sixth person has not been ascertained. Contrary to the advice of old-timers, who realized that the trip was a dangerous one in view of the recent storms, the party set out with light outfits. It was storming very hard when they crossed the summit, but they succeeded in reaching Crater lake, where the blizzard forced them to camp, although it was but seven miles to their destination. While encamped there tons of ice and snow, mixed with rocks and timbers, swept over them, evidently without warning, and went on down the valley, leaving them buried under several feet of hard snow. Their bodies were found three days later by a searching party. The bodies were not bruised in the least.

TO SAVE MAINE AND COLON.

Secretary Long to Advertise for Proposals to Raise Two Battleships.

Secretary Long will soon issue advertisements calling for proposals for raising the Maine and the Cristobal Colon, in accordance with the decision of the board of construction, to which the matter had been referred. The board has had under consideration several propositions from engineers and wrecking companies, presenting feasible schemes for raising those vessels and delivering them at the New York and the Norfolk navy yard, without involving the Government in any expense unless their efforts were successful. It was, however, impossible to make any selection from the proposals, and in view of the fact that so many contractors of apparent trustworthiness were willing to put their confidence to the test in attempting to raise the vessels and running the risk of failure, the members of the board agreed that it would be advisable to have an open competition and award the work to the bidder who would be willing to accept the most reasonable compensation, other things being equal.

Dies to Avoid Capture.

A man known as "Big John" murdered John Gullickson in Iowa, just across the State line from Spring Grove, Minn. The murderer then attempted to kill Gullickson's wife, beating her into unconsciousness, and left her for dead. A sheriff and a posse from Decorah, Iowa, pursued "Big John," and just as they were about to capture him he drew a revolver and shot and killed himself.

Concession for American.

The bureau of foreign commerce of the State Department has published the terms of a concession by which Martin Roberts, an American citizen, undertakes to operate the Guatemala Northern Railroad, running trains daily between Porto Barrios and El Rancho. He is to receive $15,460 monthly and 2 pesos for each new tie laid down.

Terrible Disaster Reported.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a powder magazine situated in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang-Chow exploded, leveling a square mile of houses. It is estimated that 3,000 soldiers were killed, including the general commanding the forces.

Great Britain Shows Friendship.

Great Britain has given another striking example of friendship for the United States. A filibustering expedition organized to go to the support of Aguinaldo has been suppressed at Hong Kong by order of the British authorities.

Church Calls Ian Maclaren.

Rev. John Watson (Ian Maclaren), author of "Beside the Bonny Brier Bush," has been called to the pastorate of Plymouth Church, New York.

Accident at Guion, Ind.

T. M. Wells, of Arcola, Ill., was killed and eleven others badly injured at Guion, Ind., in an accident on the Indiana, Decatur and Western Railway.

Two Deaths from Trichinosis.

At Hillsboro, Ohio, two girls have died from trichinosis, contracted by eating pork.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.50; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, 54c to 56c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, new, $4.55 to $4.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 49c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 25c to 27c.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP.

DREADED INFLUENZA IS AGAIN PREVALENT.

People Suffering from Widespread Attack of the Disease—Its Presence in New York and Chicago Causes Alarm—Many Cities Visited.

Grip is epidemic in Chicago. Cold weather, followed by a rise in temperature and a warm rain, brought about a siege of influenza, severe colds and sore throat and lungs that has not been equaled since the epidemic of 1891. The public is warned against the disease and the health authorities state that with the people alone rests the question of its seriousness this year. In consequence of the caution necessary on the part of the public to prevent a spread of the disease, a warning bulletin was issued by the health department. The last epidemic of this disease in Chicago, together with the impure water diseases, increased the total deaths from 21,869 in 1890 to 27,754 in the epidemic year, 1891—an increase of more than one-fifth—and numbers of the survivors have never since regained their former condition of mental and physical health.

In New York the epidemic of grip has assumed great proportions. Deaths from grip, pneumonia and bronchitis show a tremendous increase. It is believed that 125,000 persons are afflicted. The fire department is in danger of being crippled by a heavy increase of the sick list due to grip. The police department is also affected. Business firms and manufactories employing large forces are suffering. In one large office building where 900 people work 300 were sick. The disease is also prevalent in Brooklyn and Long Island towns, and in several of the cities of New Jersey, such as Newark, Elizabeth and Hackensack.

There are at least 40,000 cases of grip in Baltimore. The drug stores have been more crowded than the Christmas goods establishments. In some of the public schools the attendance has fallen off one-half. Work in factories and business in the large stores is impeded by the sickness of operatives and employes. The disease is generally in a mild form, although there has been some fatal cases. At Annapolis and other towns throughout the State the disease is epidemic.

The disease has also invaded the national capital and many Government employes are sick. Something of an idea of the extent of the epidemic may be gained from the following list of cities which have made reports:

City.	Cases.
New York	125,000
Philadelphia	50,000
Baltimore	40,000
Dayton, Ohio	5,000
New Haven	5,000
Yale College	400
Total	225,400

History of the Influenza.

Influenza, or grip, made its first appearance in New York City in December, 1889. It had been prevalent for some time in Europe, which it had invaded from the direction of Russia. In Russia it was said to have come from the east, and it has been stated that it is epidemic in China, along the banks of the Yellow river, where there are frequent inundations, and where it is looked upon as "marsh fever."

The first onset in New York was extremely severe, the number of deaths from all causes rising abruptly from 762 for the week ending Dec. 28, 1889, to 1,202 during the succeeding week and 1,424 for the week ending Jan. 11, 1890. From this point the epidemic gradually declined, until in the week ending Feb. 8 the mortality was again normal, only 765 deaths having been reported. The entire epidemic thus lasted about six weeks.

The second onset began in the latter part of March, 1891, the number of deaths from all causes reported during the week ending March 28 being 895, for the next week 1,216, for the third week 1,347, and for the fourth 1,208. This epidemic lasted about eight weeks.

E. A. HITCHCOCK NAMED.

He Will Succeed Mr. Bliss as Secretary of the Interior.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock has been appointed Secretary of the Interior to succeed Secretary Bliss. At present he is in Russia as United States ambassador, to which position President McKinley appointed him in 1896. He is a personal friend of the President and is a lineal descendant of Col. Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame.

ETHAN ALLEN HITCHCOCK.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock was born in Mobile, Ala., September, 1835. In 1860, at the urgent request of relatives engaged in business in China, he left for that country. Mr. Hitchcock remained in China twelve years. He returned through India and remained two years on the continent, a considerable portion of the time being spent at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Returning to St. Louis in 1874, Mr. Hitchcock engaged actively in business until accepting the post in Russia.

Told in a Few Lines.

Rain has broken a protracted and damaging drouth on the California coast.

It is expected that Gen. Lee will eventually be given absolute authority in the province of Havana.

The remains of a number of human skeletons, encased in armor of at least 200 years ago, have been unearthed near O'Neill, Neb.

There are now United States troops in every province in Cuba except Matanzas, and those assigned to that province will be there by Jan. 1.

China has broached the subject of an extradition treaty with the United States, applicable to all criminals, but particularly to highbinders.

The War Department is maturing plans for the muster out of as many volunteers now in service as possible, as nearly all of them want to go home.

The Merchants' Association of New York at a meeting determined to begin a crusade to compel the express companies to pay the war stamp tax.

Germany, it is said, is ready to buy the Caroline Islands from Spain, but does not wish to prejudice her relations with either the United States or England.

BIG FIRE AT TERRE HAUTE.

Loss of Property by Conflagration Estimated at $1,000,000.

The worst fire in the history of the city of Terre Haute, Ind., occurred Monday night. The blaze started in the big show windows of the Havens & Geddes Company, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and notions. It is supposed that a live electric wire set fire to the cotton with which the window was decorated, and before the blaze could be extinguished the fire spread to the decorations of evergreens in the store and the building was wrapped in flames in an incredibly short space of time. A conservative estimate of the damage is $1,000,000, and the following firms are the losers:

Havens & Geddes, company	$500,000
Breinig & Miller, furniture	25,000
Pixley & Co.	100,000
Terre Haute Shoe Co., wholesale	150,000
Albrecht & Co., retail dry goods	150,000
United States Baking Company	80,000
Thorman & Schloss, clothiers	50,000

There were a number of small concerns which were utterly annihilated in the fall of the rear wall of the Havens & Geddes wholesale house, and the loss in their case will more than bring the total losses up to the $1,000,000 mark.

The fire started at 5:30 o'clock, when half the employes of the establishment were at their homes for supper. There is a force of 300 or more in the retail department of the establishment and had the entire force been present the loss of life would have been frightful. As it is, Kate Maloney, a clerk in the notion department, sprang from a window in the second story and sustained injuries from which she will probably die. Miss Luelle Ferguson, a clerk in the same department, jumped just before Miss Maloney, but was caught by some men who were watching for her. She is internally injured, but will recover.

Louis Kramer, the trimmer, who was in the show window when the blaze started, is frightfully burned about the head and arms. When rescued from the burning building he was insane from the pain and begged to be killed. Firemen Austerloo, Walsh and Shay were badly injured in the falling of a floor in the Albrecht building and are now in the city hospital. The fire department worked admirably and there were many narrow escapes among the men.

BRYAN ON ISSUES OF 1900.

Declares that the Money Question Will Be the Issue.

Col. W. J. Bryan arrived in Washington from Savannah. In an interview concerning the Democratic issues of 1900, he said:

"I should say the money question, undoubtedly. I believe the Chicago platform still embodies the sentiments of the mass of the American people. I can see no reason for a popular change of mind on any of the issues defined in the last national platform. The fact that people are talking about the war does not necessarily indicate that they have abandoned former ideas which have no reference to the war. People can discuss matters of temporary interest without forgetting their political views and abandoning their political principles."

KISSER HOBSON BUSY.

Merrimac Hero Indulges in Wholesale Osculatory Exercise.

Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac episode, who is now becoming better known as a kisser than he is as an officer of the United States navy, kissed 417 maids and matrons at Kansas City, before journeying west for new fields to conquer. The kissing bee took place at a public reception.

In Chicago, Lieut. Hobson was kissed by 163 Chicago girls at the Auditorium. Incidentally he lectured about the war and and the sinking of the Merrimac. The osculatory ordeal followed the lecture, when the announcement was made that any one who wished to greet the lieutenant could come up on the stage.

CLAUS SPRECKLES GIVES AID.

Subscribes $20,000 for Destitute Farmers of California.

The terrible destitution among the small farmers in the southern part of Monterey County, Cal., has led to a general public movement for the relief of the suffering. The farmers are not only out of food, but out of seed to grow crops and have no means of getting relief, as dry weather for two years has completely ruined their crops. They have appealed to Gov. Budd for aid, but as he has no fund from which he can render aid a special fund will be subscribed. Sugar Millionaire Claus Spreckels gave his check for $25,000, and others are contributing in proportion to their wealth.

WOMEN KILLED AT FIRE.

Fatal Blaze in Fashionable Residence District of New York City.

Two women were killed and another so severely injured that she will die as the result of a fire in the mansion of C. H. Raymond at West End avenue and Seventy-third street, New York. Mrs. Raymond, who jumped from a second-story window with Mrs. Underwood, is fatally hurt. C. H. Raymond and the servants were rescued by firemen.

Raleigh Is En Route Home.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the Navy Department that the Raleigh started from Manila for New York by way of the Suez.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Many discharged soldiers have been employed in New York shoveling snow.

The estate of Leland Stanford of San Francisco has paid nearly $7,000,000 in debts and legacies.

The next national encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Philadelphia Sept. 4 to 9 next.

Kate Holden, colored, who was said to be 117 years old, died in the almshouse at Hartford, Conn.

John Wallace, after a year's imprisonment at Sing Sing, N. Y., under a ten years' sentence on a charge of robbery, of which he was innocent, has been released.

It is reported from Chicago that Joseph Leiter is at the bottom of a movement for the organization of a milk trust, which is "to regulate the price of milk on the price of butter."

During the first nine months of 1898 there were 2,220 miles of new railroads constructed in the United States. This exceeds the total mileage of any entire year since 1893.

A. H. Long, a tenant on the Adam Decker farm, near Nittany, Pa., this year raised 1,228 bushels of corn on scant eight acres of ground. This would be 153½ bushels to the acre.

Mrs. F. S. Lee and Mrs. H. G. R. Wright were elected from Arapahoe County to the Colorado Legislature. Mrs. Helen L. Grenfell is elected State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

There is great indignation in Madrid because the Americans rejected the proposition of the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris to appoint a joint commission of the powers to investigate the Maine disaster.

It is reported that Nellie Gould was the mysterious giver of $250,000 to the library building fund of the University of the city of New York. She has, since the laying of the corner stone, given additional smaller sums.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

On Thursday the House surpassed all records in the expedition with which it passed the pension appropriation bill. Usually one of the most fruitful themes of acrimonious partisan debate, it was passed in twenty minutes without criticism, although carrying $145,233,830, $4,000,000 more than the act for the current year. The House then began consideration of the bill to incorporate the International American Bank. This project was recommended by the Pan-American Congress in 1889. An agreement was effected for a vote at 3 o'clock Friday. It was supported in debate by Messrs. Brosius (Rep., Pa.), Adams (Rep., Pa.), Lacey (Rep., Iowa), and Walker (Rep., Mass.), and opposed by Mr. Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Jenkins (Rep., Wis.), Driggs (Dem., N. Y.), and Bartlett (Dem., Ga.). In the Senate the urgent deficiency appropriation bill making provision for the army and navy for the next six months displaced the Nicaragua canal bill, preventing even the taking of a vote on the question of the postponement of the latter measure until after the holidays, as had been intended. The deficiency bill was passed after a spirited discussion, turning principally on the point of keeping the volunteer soldiers in the service.

The bill to incorporate the International American Bank was buried under an overwhelming adverse majority of the House on Friday. The debate upon the measure, which opened Thursday, was concluded at 3 o'clock. Mr. Dingley, the floor leader of the majority, made an argument in its support. The other speakers on Friday were Hill of Connecticut in its support and Messrs. Bell (Pop., Colo.), Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.), Maxwell (Pop., Neb.), Maddox (Dem., Ga.) and Swanson (Dem., Va.) in opposition. The vote by which the bill was defeated stood 103 yeas to 148 nays. The bill to extend the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the Hawaiian Islands was passed without opposition. The bill, Mr. Dingley explained, carried with it the civil service laws relating to appointments in the customs and revenue service in Hawaii.

Saturday in the House was devoted to the Indian appropriation bill, which was passed substantially as reported. This is the third of the appropriation bills to pass and it clears the calendar of the big supply bills. The Senate was not in session.

Monday was suspension day in the House, and several bills were passed, the most important of which was the bill appropriating $350,000 for the Philadelphia exposition of 1899. The vote was exceedingly close. It had but two votes more than the necessary two-thirds. Bills were also passed under suspension of the rules to authorize the distribution of the assets of the Freedmen's Bank, to enlarge the scope of the Fish Commission to include game birds, for the relief of the Fourth Mounted Arkansas Infantry and for the relief of John W. Lewis, of Oregon. The Senate had a busy day, and there were several important speeches. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, spoke against the Vest resolution, which declares that the United States has no power to acquire territory. Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, and Mr. Hale, of Maine, exchanged divergent views upon the subject of a commission of Senators to visit Cuba. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The Senate then took up the Nicaragua canal bill, and Mr. Berry (Ark.) spoke upon his amendments to the measure.

The House resolution providing for adjournment of Congress from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4 was adopted by the Senate without division on Tuesday. Mr. Gallinger favorably reported Mr. Proctor's resolution providing for a committee of Senators to visit Cuba and Porto Rico with a view to ascertaining the conditions on the islands and reporting on them, with recommendations. Senator Teller then addressed the Senate upon Mr. Vest's resolution declaring that under the constitution no power is given to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies. Several private pension bills were disposed of, after which Mr. Elkins called up the bill relating to the registry of foreign built vessels in this country. At 2 o'clock the Nicaraguan canal bill displaced the registry measure, and Mr. Caffery spoke in opposition to it. The debate on the agricultural bill was signalized by the first speech in the House on the question of annexation of the Philippines. Mr. Williams of Mississippi submitted a general argument against their annexation. After Mr. Williams' remarks the agricultural bill was passed. It carried $3,696,322, or $187,120 more than the current law. Before adjournment for the day the conference report on the army and navy deficiency bill was adopted.

The last session of the House before the holiday recess was held on Wednesday and lasted but an hour. The Bailey resolution directing an investigation of the right of the members who volunteered in the Spanish-American war to seats in the House was adopted, and several bills of minor importance were passed. One of these provided for holding terms of the District and Circuit courts at Hammond, Ind. The absence of a quorum of the Senate saved Senator Proctor's resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of Senators to investigate the conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico during the approaching long recess of Congress from decisive defeat. An effort was made by Mr. Daniel of Virginia to obtain consideration for the resolution, but his motion mustered only eight of the thirty-eight votes cast. No business of importance was disposed of at Wednesday's session. Only some routine business, including the passage of a few private pension bills, was transacted. Adjournment was taken to Jan. 4, 1899.

Sparks from the Wires.

Prince Henry of Prussia opposes the building of railroads in China by Americans.

The United States cruiser Raleigh sailed from Manila for New York, via the Suez canal.

Fifteen thousand silk operatives at Colfeld, the German silk manufacturing center, are on a strike.

Marquis Ito of Japan is reported to have said that there is no man in China capable of saving the empire from collapse.

The coal miners of the district comprising Crawford and Cherokee counties, in Kansas, have organized, and are now identified with the United Mine Workers of America.

An attempt was made by burglars to blow up the large safe in the cashier's office at the Missouri Pacific freight depot at Fort Scott, Kan. They were frightened away by the approach of the watchman.

Waifs are appearing on doorsteps in Newport, Ky., with startling regularity every other night. The last little one was left in a basket on Dr. Kelly's doorstep. This is the eighth child found in that way in Newport in the past few weeks.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Pensions for Indianians.

Pensions have been granted to Indianians as follows:

Original—John E. Anders, Bobo, $2; Thomas Beasley, New Albany, $8.

Restoration and Increase—Absolom Gross, River Vale, $8 to $16.

Restoration and Reissue—James McKnight, Leroy, $12; Andrew K. Neil (deceased), White Hall, $50.

Increase—Zachariah Barber, Tobinsport, $12 to $14; William A. Duncan, Oakland City, $12 to $14; Andrew J. Douglas, Shelburn, $12 to $14; Andrew J. Ritcheson, Short, $12 to $17; Luther Sthair, Gosport, $14 to $17; Benjamin Scott, Central, $6 to $8; Jacob Scheffee, Lafayette, $8 to $12; Edward A. Lane, Big Springs, $17 to $72; Kincheon Morgan, Oaklandon, $10 to $12; Lemuel Vanatta, Orland, $6 to $8; David Chillas Dillsboro, $14 to $17; Cornelius Pontious, Plymouth, $6 to $8; William Felix, Lafayette, $14 to $17; Simon Strouss, Garrett, $6 to $8.

Reissue—Albert W. Saint, Newcastle, $17.

Original Widows, Etc—Axey Fox, Brazil, $8; Mary Briston, Indianapolis, $8; Juletta Pord, Muncie, $17.

Minor State Items.

Hog cholera near Gales, Hendricks County.

Perry Harris' 3-year-old daughter pulled a bucket of hot water on her at Shelbyville and will die.

Nickum, the perpetual light man of Logansport, announces that he will make an exhibit of his invention early in January.

At Kokomo, Sarah Debcard, a hotel cook, while at work in the kitchen, fainted and fell in a boiler of hot water, dying from the injuries. Her home was at Greentown.

Frank Aerhart of Anderson, prominent a year ago and able to draw his check for $20,000 then, was recently given a two to fourteen year sentence to the Reformatory for forgery.

Pat Ridpath, once of Brazil, recently cleaned up $250,000 in a sale of stock of a gold mine in British Columbia for which he paid 8 cents a share. He has become a millionaire in Spokane, Wash.

Frank Bemis, living near Coal Bluff, was probably fatally injured by a cousin, also named Frank Bemis. While out hunting the gun was accidentally discharged, the shot striking Bemis in the side.

Joseph Kuntz, a farmer near Lawrenceburg, was paid $528 in bills, and carried it in a bank book in his coat pocket. He was putting wood in the stove when the book slipped out and burned up, money and all.

Gen. W. A. Olmsted of New York City, a convert to the Catholic faith, will be ordained into the priesthood at Notre Dame this week. Gen. Olmsted commanded the Second Brigade at the battle of Gettysburg.

Ernest Volker, a Terre Haute schoolboy, was unruly the other day, and Prof. Cassidy shook him. The boy's arm was broken last fall, and the shaking broke it again. The boy's parents will bring suit to compel the teacher to pay the physician's bill.

Mrs. Lavina Black, who shot John Bailey to death after he had been acquitted of the charge of criminally assaulting her, is on trial at Muncie. Bailey proved an alibi. Witnesses who helped Bailey show an alibi now say they were mistaken in dates.

Howard Blackford and Charles Bush of Shelby County, quarreled over who should take a young lady home from the Fairview Church. Knives were drawn. Blackford's knife broke off in Bush's head and Blackford's nose was broken.

Brazil will try the referendum in deciding what is to be done in the way of supplying the city with more water. The question of disposing of the municipal waterworks plant to private ownership is to be submitted to the people, and a special election will be held.

James Carman, a prominent locomotive engineer, formerly in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company, committed suicide in the rooms of the Soldiers' Club in Fort Wayne. He was discharged by the company for leaving his engine at Bucyrus and permitting the fireman to run it to the terminal at Crestline.

The orthodox branch and Hicksite branch of Quakers met together for worship recently in the East Main Street Church, Richmond, for the first time since 1827. The former invited the latter to meet with them in an endeavor society and the invitation was accepted. Doctrinal differences have kept them apart.

Columbus police dressed as hunters and went to the country to invite John P. Huff to take a hunt. Huff got into the wagon and rode into the Columbus Jail and now he is in the Central Insane Hospital. A lunacy commission said he was insane and a jury said he wasn't,

WHEN YOU'RE AWAY FROM HOME.

When you're feelin' blue ez indigo,
when you're away from home,
En faces ain't familiar on the new
streets that you roam,
You'll find them all a-fadin' en they'll
disappear from view,
When you run acrost a feller from the
same ol' town ez you.

If you hain't been the best of friends
it softens up your heart,
You feel a warmin' to him that'll kinder
give a start
To a long en lastin' friendship that
you'll allus cart aroun',
With a good word for the feller from
the same ol' leetle town.

You'll find his voice soun's sweeter
ez he mentions some ol' name
Then it uster when you'd meet him
airly mornin's in the lane;
En when you say good by en part, ez
somehow folks must do,
You hate to leave the feller from the
same ol' town ez you.
—Edward Singer in the Cleveland
Plain Dealer.

THE THUG.

"You fellows have a fine time of it nowadays, with your machine guns and a commissariat that knows canned meat from castor oil."

It was an Indian veteran who spoke—Colonel Carrill—to whom Myers and I, returned from dacoit hunting in Burma, had been relating our exploits.

"Fifty years ago fighting was fighting," he went on, "but now—"

We smiled the smile of the young and up to date. What did he know of the vagaries of the modern savage; of the dacoit who came in the night noiselessly and parted life and death with an ugly and unnecessarily large stab in the breast?

The colonel read our thoughts.

"Dacoits may be a stealthier foe," he said, "but for undiluted vagabondism and downright villainy give me the thugs."

"They must have been bad," I ventured.

"At the very best, and yet I found a little grain of virtue in one," said the veteran. "Shall I tell you a yarn? It will be like a page of ancient history now.

"It was in the autumn of 1834," proceeded the colonel. "I went out from Haidarabad under Major Groves northward across the Godavery after thugs. Groves sent me off on my own account with a troop of about thirty Sepoys and a couple of noncoms. We had no success until Hosein Ali fell into our hands. He was taken with the proofs of guilt thick upon him and the spoil in his possession. Yet he denied with all the stubbornness of innocence.

"I looked long and fixedly at the man. He was a fine specimen of a fine race. If I had not been so absolutely certain of his guilt I must have doubted that one of so gallant a bearing could be that worst of all criminals, a thug.

"'What are you doing here, then?' I asked him. 'What is your trade—your occupation? How did you come by these pearls?'

"'If I answer the sahib at all,' he replied, 'it is that he may be satisfied and let me go on my journey in peace. I am on travel honestly to my sister's wedding, and the stones are a wedding gift.'

"'I don't believe a word,' said I. 'You are a thug and a murderer and deserve hanging a hundred times, but—make yourself useful, tell me your companions, show me their haunts, take me to the graves of your victims and your life may be spared.'

"'I know nothing of what you say, sahib,' he repeated doggedly.

"'Take him away,' I commanded, 'and in ten minutes' time hang him.'

"Of course this was pure bounce, but he knew no better. I uttered the sentence sharply and rose to leave the hut. As I turned my back I heard a scuffle, and, looking quickly round, was just in time to ward the prisoner's hands from my throat.

"In another moment the men had him down, and though he struggled desperately, he was bound and dragged to his feet as I resumed my seat.

"'None but the guilty would have behaved so,' I said sternly. 'I knew no better in those days. 'You have sealed your doom.'

"The man took a deep breath—he was still panting from the struggle—and shouted with an excess of strength and enthusiasm:

"'Jey Bhowanee.'

"It was the war cry of Thuggee, the invocation to the goddess. If anything more was needed to convict him it was provided in the extraordinary change in his appearance. All the signs of vice and cupidity which I had looked for in vain at first were now most prominent in the angry, passion-distorted face.

"It was plain that we had made a capture of the first importance. Such a man would, without doubt, be the leader or at least a very prominent member of any gang with which he was connected and would possess just the sort of information we wanted.

"Informers are supposed to be built of difficult material. However, I determined to try him, and as a first step I had him informed that unless he consented to give the information we wanted he would certainly be hanged in the morning. As an extra argument we built a gallows opposite the window of his cell.

"At first this only excited his derision. The small hours of morning, however, proved too much for him. I was awakened early and told he wanted to speak.

"'Tell him he can say all he wants under the rope,' was my reply.

"When the hour came, the man was led out. Nothing remained of the scorn and defiance of the previous day. A night of passion and fear had broken him up.

"As he caught sight of me he called out, 'I will tell all, Sahib Bahadur.' One of the sepoys, previously instructed, began to busy himself with the rope.

"'All,' I said. 'Nothing kept back?'

"'Nothing,' he answered eagerly. 'All I have done and my companions.'

"'And their names, all of them?'

"'Yes.'

"'And help us to take them by all means in your power?'

"He hesitated at this, but a glance at the man who held the rope and who had now made a pretty noose in it, was enough.

"'I will, sahib,' he muttered. 'My life will be saved?'

"'On condition that you carry out your promise to the letter I will do my best to save it.'

"There, within the yard of the gibbet, the prisoner told a tale of murder and robbery appalling in its extent, sickening in its cold bloodedness and deliberation. To this he added a list of some thirty or forty accomplices, and, with a remarkable effort of memory, described the position of the rude graves of over one hundred victims.

"A couple of weeks of activity passed. Thanks to Hosein, who had been shaved and otherwise disguised, we not only collected ample proof of the crimes committed, but succeeded in securing many of the culprits, who were taken to the nearest court and tried.

"So far the informer had amply fulfilled his contract. He had indeed displayed a zeal which made me at times very doubtful of his sincerity. I found out at last that this thoroughness was characteristic of the man in all things.

"Well, the further work of suppression advanced the more difficult it became. The thugs had enjoyed immunity so long that many of the bands had become careless and were taken with comparative ease, but as the news of their capture spread and the fate which met them became known, the villains became more wary and difficult of approach.

"About a month after Hosein's capture we got on the heels of a band which, by the signs, numbered about forty members. Instead of following them up we crossed the river along the banks of which they were marching, and hurrying on, got in advance of them. We knew they would have to cross later and hoped to ambush them.

"We did not move. Hosein had the whole detachment busy for some hours cutting a number of short bamboo sticks and boring holes in their ends, through which short lengths of cord were run.

"'What are these things for?' I asked him.

"'Food for the thugs, sir,' he replied. 'When they taste these they are silent.'

"Then I perceived that the mysterious articles were gags.

"'They will come across the ford tonight,' continued Hosein. 'We will be waiting, and as they land, one by one, seize them and stop their voices.'

"'How can you be sure they will cross?' said I.

"'Shall I not tempt them?' he answered. 'Shall I not light a fire and send a cry across the water as these would have done if God had not delivered them into our hands?'

"'How many of them are there?'

"'I should say from thirty to forty. I know this ford well. Only one man can land at a time. If the sahib will permit, I will stand by the bank and assist them out singly. Some of your men must leave their coats and dress like thugs, and as I hand them over the first of the robbers two of them shall seize him, fill his mouth with wood and tie him up so that he makes neither sound nor motion. In like manner with the others. The jungle and the rain will help us.'

"My first indistinct view of the ford renewed my previous distrust of Hosein's good faith. It seemed the last place one would select for a passage. The banks are ten to twelve feet high, and rise sheer out of the water. But, looking closely, however, I made out a large, flat rock close to the bank, forming a natural, if somewhat difficult step. The bank was only attainable by first climbing the rock.

"The signal fire was lit, and after the proper interval extinguished, and we lay down in silence to wait for the next move. At last we saw the answering fire.

"Hosein let himself down to the stepping-stone and stood erect. At the same moment the shriek of a jackal close at hand made me jump to my feet. From across the river the cry was repeated, and then I knew it was the second signal.

"A minute or two of extreme tension followed, and then, above the whipping sound of the rain on the river, I could just hear the careful splashing of the waters. Soon the head of the first one came dimly into sight, a black, moving spot on the dark water, and behind it, in Indian file, other blots still more indistinct.

"As the leader neared the bank Hosein said a couple of words in 'Moor,' which elicited a low reply. I then saw him stoop and draw the man onto the rock beside him. It was an exciting moment, and I know I trembled—solely, I hope, from over-anxiety.

"As each one attained an upright position on the bank he was gagged, overpowered and laid out in the jungle helplessly bound. There was an anxious pause after the twelfth man, and from the rock below I heard a lot of whispering. I saw Hosein stoop, draw up a large bundle and throw it up onto the bank.

"The thugs were passing us their booty. The remainder of the band brought each a similar parcel.

"As we approached the end one or two squeals escaped, but fortune favored us and no alarm was given. By some means the last man but one to cross took alarm as he reached the bank and yelled out a warning. He was quickly pulled down and secured, but his successor, just about to reach up his hand to Hosein, hesitated and retreated.

"I heard a big splash and Hosein disappeared. He had jumped in after the man and engaged in a struggle which we could hear, but only dimly see. I climbed down the bank and slipped into the water, followed by one of my men. As we approached the thug uttered a furious sentence in a dialect which I did not understand, and the next moment he was free and hurrying away. The sepoy and I dashed after the escaping thug and held him.

"With this we had them all—thirty-three murderers and twenty bales of spoil—a fine haul.

"Following our usual precaution, Hosein traveled with the rear guard, so that the prisoners should not see more of him than was necessary, though I more than suspected that he had been recognized by the old thug. Something had changed him anyhow. He was strangely thoughtful, even morose.

"In a couple of days the case against them was presented. The proofs of their guilt were overwhelming, and as they thought more of defiance than defense they were soon convicted and sentenced, fifteen of them, including the old man who had so nearly escaped, to be hanged, the rest to transportation to Penang.

"The following morning was fixed for the execution. As they stood in the centre of the clearing before ascending the platform Hosein Ali created a sensation by slipping forward and kneeling humbly and contritely before the old thug. The latter, with an indescribable accent of scorn, uttered a couple of words and spat derisively on the informer.

"The next moment the culprits had mounted the gallows. The excitement of this scene was not over when a fresh sensation was caused by the discovery of a man lying a short distance from the gallows with a bayonet through his heart, having killed himself by falling on the blade. It was Hosein Ali.

"One of the bystanders turned toward the still swinging bodies of the thugs, and pointing to the old man said:

"'That was his father!'"—F. W. Evans, in Chambers' Journal.

COCK-FIGHTING IN PORTO RICO.

Gaffs of the Birds are Scraped to Needlelike Sharpness.

The first fight has been arranged, and the referee claps his hands as a signal for all gathered in the ring to move outside, as only the "handlers" are allowed within the enclosure, writes a correspondent of Harper's Weekly, from Porto Rico, in describing a cock fight. The birds are fought with their own gaffs, instead of with the metal razor-edged blade which is strapped to the legs of cocks in the United States, and a great deal of preparatory scraping and polishing of the bone gaffs takes place, until they become needle-like in sharpness. Then all the crest or neck feathers are cut off with scissors, and sometimes the comb is trimmed low—but not often, as all the minor details of handling, so rigorously observed among our own gambling fraternity, seem here to be dispensed with.

The birds are teased into fighting humor while held in the hand, and viciously pluck at each other's head; and now they are dropped on the ground with a quick movement, and at the order of the referee they are at it. High up in the air they strike the first few plunges, and one dodges under, and the uppermost bird lands over his enemy with a surprised look, but whirls and grabs his opponent on the red comb with a strong beak, and plants his gaffs fairly on the side of the other's head. A roar of approval goes up from the crowd who have backed this bird, and a counter set of suppressed hi's of fear rises from those wishing for the success of the other favorite. The fight is fast and furious.

Time is called. In the centre of the ring lies a small square outlined with sunken wooden sticks, and on its opposite edges the birds are set. The mongrel potted bird goes for his game colored enemy immediately, and strikes him three times to the other's once. Poor fellow! his fight is over; he turns and runs away, followed by his fierce tantalizer. Once more they are rubbed into shape. One vicious gaff as they come together, and the red bird sinks dead, the bone lance going into his eye and brain.

The crowd surges into the ring and the money changes hands, while the owner of the dead bird gathers up the bundle of bloody feathers with some show of tenderness.

The Tuatara Lizard.

The oldest living inhabitant of the earth is probably a curious lizard which makes its home in New Zealand. This venerable inhabitant, whose ancestors have been crawling about for upward of a million years, is called the tuatara lizard, and his family delights in the name of rhynchocephalia. The present form of lizard has a spotted skin, a crest of separate white spines and three sets of teeth.

The tuatara lizard is shy and little has been known of its habits. For the last two years Professor Dendy, of Canterbury College, New Zealand, has been investigating the life of the lizard and has sent a report to England.

The tuatara lizard was first mentioned by Captain Cook, and a detailed account reached England in 1843. The lizard has been so rare that a law in New Zealand makes it unlawful for any one to kill it.

A few years ago the Government granted special permission to Professor Dendy to collect eggs and adults.

The lizard lays its eggs in November and thirteen months are required to hatch the baby lizards.

The egg requires more time to hatch than any other egg known to science.

A Startled Congregation.

There was an amusing incident in a church in the Hadsworth district the other Sunday night. The vicar was to preach, but as he had to conduct a mission service as well he arranged to get to his own church just in time to don the surplice and mount the pulpit. He has economical church wardens, who don't believe in wasting the gas, so every Sunday night when the hymn before the sermon is being sung, the verger decends to the vaults beneath, and as soon as the organ ceases turns down the gas at the meter. The other Sunday the mission service was late, and word was passed up to the organist and among the choir to start a second hymn in order to give the vicar an extra few minutes. The verger did not know this, and the congregation was not a little startled to see the lights go almost out as they were singing "Why should I fear the darkest hour?"—Birmingham Daily Mail.

Footmen's Wigs.

Queen Victoria's footmen wear wigs which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the Prince of Wales are allowed seven rows, and those of the Lord Mayor of London are given six rows.

EVOLUTION OF THE ELEVATOR

IMPOSSIBLE as it really seems, there was a time, which is within the memory of men still living and moving in the active throng, when the inhabitants of Chicago were fed from the outside world and would else have starved. That time was between 1833 and 1836, so recent is the date of the establishment of agriculture in the Northwest. From the beginning of organized business and social life in 1833, onward to the acceptance of the city government, in 1837, there were scarcely enough provisions produced in the region round about to alleviate for the shortest time a scarcity of provisions derived from the East.

George W. Dole came from New York State to the West in pursuit of he knew not what. At Detroit he made the acquaintance of W. L. Newberry, came to Chicago soon after, and set himself up in the provision trade. He and Mr. Newberry became partners together, and their warehouse was the first in the place.

CHICAGO'S FIRST "ELEVATOR."
First shipment of grain from Chicago's first dock, September, 1839.

The immense grain elevators of the present day have been evolved from the Newberry & Dole warehouse of the old time. Into that warehouse was received grain for storage and sale, though it was not "elevated," nor in bulk put into bins, but lay there in bags precisely as it was received. The quantity was, of course, small, and was at first absorbed in the local trade. And much of it, indeed the most of it, was shipped hither from the East. It was not till 1838 that a change occurred—in that year the farmers in the vicinity of Chicago had grain to sell in excess of the local demand and a small shipment of the commodity was made to the East.

Newberry & Dole's warehouse became an elevator, though the grain was elevated on the backs of men or swung up with block and tackle. The process of evolution was begun. Thus the grain was elevated, but the question was not so easily solved how to transfer it into the vessels. Among the first expedients for this purpose was a spout about one foot square, with a larger opening at the upper end, extending from the bins on an upper floor toward the vessel, but the wharf was so wide that the grain would only run to within several feet of the edge. There was a slide at the end of the spout to close off the grain at will. Scales were placed under the lower end of the spout, and boxes were provided with handles nailed along the sides for two men to grasp, each end of the box being like a wheelbarrow. Standing upon the scale the boxes were filled with four bushels of wheat and then carried up the gang plank and emptied into the hold of the vessel. Two lines of men passed the wheat in pails from the bins in the warehouse and poured it into the upper end of the spout. The next stage in the process of evolution was the improving upon this slow and tedious method of elevating and loading. Horse power was introduced, higher altitudes secured and longer spouts employed. But it was a long jump from then to now in respect of this matter.

It is but a few years ago that vessels were small and yet then it took from twelve to twenty-four hours to load one of them with grain. Tolls exacted for storage were necessarily higher than later. For the first twenty days 2 cents a bushel was the toll, with 1 cent added for every additional ten days or fraction thereof. Now the toll is ¾ cent for the first ten days and ¼ cent for each additional ten days or fraction thereof.

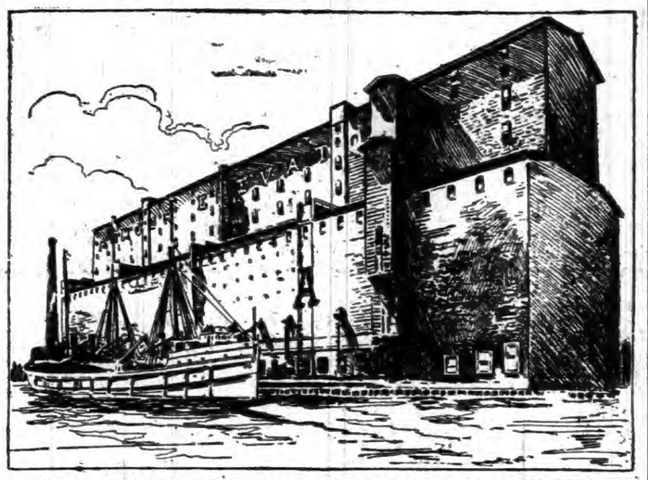
First Large Elevator.

The first large elevator in Chicago was built by J. & E. Buckingham, the brothers-in-law of Solomon Sturges, who soon became interested with them. They leased from the Illinois Central Railroad for the period of ten years the ground where the Illinois Central elevators now stand and put up elevator A, with a capacity of 700,000 bushels. This was in 1855. Two years later they erected another, elevator B, of equal capacity. For both the power was supplied with a Corliss engine. The space between the floors for the storage of grain in bins was enormously increased above what had been seen here before, and consequently the height of the buildings was dizzy. They were the only objects that could be seen against the sky from almost any part of the city. They were veritable sky-scrapers. They were a wonder. No public man from abroad and no visiting board, committee or pleasure excursion ever got away from the city without having been taken over the great elevators.

At that time railroads had multiplied and penetrated in every direction into the country—there were railroads even beyond, a little distance beyond, the Mississippi—and the grain-growing area had a good deal increased. Chicago was the leading grain market. There was a demand for still other elevators. Between 1858 and 1861 half a dozen of these huge elevators and a number of small ones were erected. All these went under the names of individual firms, but the most of them were to a large extent under the control of the different railroads. Under cover of these firm names, or largely so, the Northwestern Railroad, the Rock Island Railroad, the Burlington and Quincy, the Illinois Central and the Pennsylvania Railroad companies had each its system of grain elevators. They were all built on about the same plan as the first Sturges elevator. All together they had a capacity for 2,650,000 bushels. They separately formed very noticeable features of the town.

Losses in the Great Fire.

Of the seventeen public elevators in Chicago at the time of the great fire of 1871, all but six escaped destruction. The six that were burned had altogether a storage capacity of 2,475,000 bushels, and contained at the time 1,559,395 bushels. But the consequences of the fire were much further reaching to the trade than at first appears from this bare statement. Probably three-fourths of the receipts for grain stored in the other elevators were burned, or for a considerable time were lost or otherwise unavailable. Hence the business was thrown into confusion, was, in fact, rendered next to impossible. Remedy was had of the Legislature at the called session in the month after the fire, in the exigency act, authorizing the delivery by warehousemen of grain stored prior to Oct. 8, 1871, without the production of any receipt therefor, upon presentation of proof, under oath, that the receipt originally issued for the same was destroyed in the fire. Thereafter the business went on as before, and, after about a year, more prosperously than ever. The six burned elevators were rebuilt and several more added to the number.



GREAT ARMOUR ELEVATOR—CAPACITY, 3,000,000 BUSHELS.

At the present time the trade is not conducted at all as it formerly was, so far as the elevators are concerned. And it must be admitted that Chicago is not the market for grain it once was. This is something of an anomaly, for it would be hard and take long to explain how it is that, while the production of grain in the Northwest has steadily and enormously increased, the number of elevators in Chicago has not materially increased. For one thing, corn that was grown in the Northwest reached in quantity 838,000,000 bushels in 1870 and 2,800,000,000 bushels last year. Still, the public elevators of Chicago carry, in comparison with the whole, very little of this vast amount. With wheat and other grain the case is much the same. A short explanation of this is that the multitude of railroads all about Chicago are nearly all diverting grain shipments over straighter routes to the seaboard. Grain is no longer voluntarily shipped to Chicago, the public as well as the private elevators have to send out and buy for their needs. More than half of the elevators are private and have a capacity of 18,000,000 bushels. A private elevator is, for example, that of the Glucose Company, a company which uses in Chicago alone 26,000 bushels of corn each day and in all of its factories 90,000 bushels daily. Other manufacturers take in something like similar quantities. All this corn is shipped direct to the manufacturers and, of course, makes no showing in the statements of the amount of the trade in the city as supplied by the public elevators. The public elevators are twenty-one in number and have a capacity of 32,000,000 bushels. The capacity of all the elevators, public and private, is for storage 50,000,000 bushels.

The cost of building one of the larger elevators is certainly great, and as Armour's 3,000,000 elevator is the largest of all pains have been taken to ascertain its cost. They have a way of estimating these things that is convenient to the ignorant inquirer. They say that the cost is $250,000 to each million of capacity, and by this way of figuring the Armour elevator cost $750,000. By the same way of figuring there is about $12,000,000 in the construction of the grain elevators in Chicago.

Barbarous Relics in England.

In rural England stocks are still to be found, although they are not used. They were set up in 1405, and many of them are in a state of excellent preservation. The crimes punished by imprisonment in the stocks were theft, drunkenness, gambling, Sabbath breaking and brawling. If the persons incarcerated were popular their plight was lessened by their friends, who brought them food and money, but unpopular persons were pelted with eggs and other unsavory missiles.

Very few people appreciate the importance of doing a thing right in the first place.

OLDEST EMPLOYES.

James Kerr and John Teahon Hold That Record in Chicago Postoffice.

Uncle Sam has many faithful servants in different parts of his domain, but none will be found any place more faithful nor older in point of service than two who have handled mail in Chicago nearly a lifetime—John Teahon, transfer clerk of mails at the Illinois Central station, and James G. Kerr, of the mailing division of the Chicago postoffice. In point of Government service Mr. Kerr precedes Mr. Teahon by a few years, having received his appointment March 1, 1850, at Painesville, Ohio. Millard Fillmore was then occupying the Presidential chair. Mr. Kerr handled letter mail in Cleveland, Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington, D. C., Norfolk, Va., Washington again and Richmond, Va., before coming to Chicago permanently in 1854.

TEAHON. KERR.

Mr. Kerr is 70 years old. Mr. Teahon was appointed to his position—the same he holds to-day—in 1856, the closing year of President Pierce's administration, making an uninterrupted service of forty-two years.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Photo-Getter.

The craze for illustration has created a new occupation, that of the photograph-getter. The photograph-getter accumulates a collection of rare likenesses and rents them out at so much a head, to be used for illustrating articles. People who are known to be approachable are not worth so much in the field as those who are suspected of objecting to notoriety. The pictures of conspicuous society women who are frequently heard to declare that they would not give their photographs to anybody for publication, are rated in New York at $5, or perhaps as high as $7. Those of women whose features have appeared once or twice in proximity to type bring only $2.50, but all have a value. Only pictures of professionals are valueless to the photograph-getter. They are a drug in the market, no matter how unique or artistic. The photograph-getter should be, if not actually in the swim, at least close on the verge. Here five-dollar and seven-dollar photographs can be secured only by consummate diplomacy. "I've turned in six photographs this week," said a veteran of the craft to a Sun reporter the other day; "all never published before. How do I get them? By simply going on my knees to the people and eating whole slices of humble pie. Do I write much? Oh, I don't write at all. I couldn't, with all that is on my mind. After all, the writing does not signify; it is the illustration that is the main point."—Argonaut.

New Use of the Kangaroo.

Surgeons at Oakland, on the bay opposite San Francisco, have resorted to the use of kangaroo tendons to tie up the fractured bones of a broken leg, in order that the patient may have use of his knee while the bones are knitting together, says an exchange. He is a painter, and this is the second time he has broken a bone of his left leg in the same place. "To reset the fracture and place the limb in a plaster cast until the bone knits would destroy the use of the knee joint," said Dr. Stratton. "The knee had already become somewhat stiff from the first setting. We have decided to make an incision in the leg at the point of the fracture of the bone and will bore holes in the broken bones. Through the holes we will draw kangaroo tendons, and they will hold the bones together until they knit, without the use of plaster cast about the knee. This will enable the knee to be bent each day while the bone is knitting. Kangaroo tendon is as strong as silver wire. It is taken from the tail of the kangaroo, and being animal in its nature it is absorbed, and the leg does not have to be again cut open, as is necessary when silver wire is used."

A Natural Death.

They were telling stories with a wide range of locality, and, perhaps, probability, and the name of Col. Tom Stuart as a famous Kentucky story teller and man-around-the-State came up.

"What ever became of the Colonel?" inquired a statesman.

"He went west and batted around there for several years, and then came back to Kentucky."

"Is he still living?"

"Oh, no. Been dead twenty years."

"Didn't die a natural death, did he?"

"Yes."

"You don't say! I never would have thought it."

"Yes. He got into a scrap over politics and the other fellow shot him on the spot."

The listener showed his surprise.

"Shot?" he exclaimed. "Why, I thought you said he died a natural death."

"That's what I did say."

"Then how in thunder do——"

"Hold on!" interrupted the other man. "You seem to forget that we are talking about Kentucky."

A Hall of American History.

Steps are being taken at the National Museum in Washington to carry out an idea long contemplated of developing a hall of American history. Prof. Goode had long cherished the idea, and Prof. Holmes, who is in charge of the department of anthropology, is equally enthusiastic. It is the purpose to have the institution as nearly national in its character as possible, and every effort will be made to have as many things in it relating to early American history, that of the United States in particular, as can be obtained. The objects and relics will be presented chronologically, beginning with the period when Leif Ericsson, in his Viking ship, visited America. Then will follow, in order, Columbus, the Pilgrims, Capt. John Smith's party, the Dutch and other settlers, after which will come relics of the rebellion. There will also be exhibits of the growth in facilities of navigation and of railroading, and of the remarkable advance in the use of electricity.—New York Evening Post.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Arthur—Are you sure she loves you? Jack—Yes; when I told her I had no money to marry on, she asked me if I couldn't borrow some.—Tid-Bits.

Mrs. Howes—I don't know what we are going to do. There is not a thing in the house to eat. Uncle George—You might take boarders.—Boston Transcript.

Irascible Lieutenant (down engine-room tube)—Is there a blithering idiot at the end of this tube? Voice from the engine-room—Not at this end, sir.—Punch.

Rural Ragges—Say, Tatts, do you think it's right to raise the price of beer? Tramping Tatters—I've been trying to raise the price of one for a week.—Life.

"Vot's der dog's name, little girl?" "It used to be 'Fido,' but I changed it to 'Dewey' so the pleeceman would let him run on the grass and have a good time."—Truth.

Cholly—Yaas, sevewal years ago I fell deeply in love with a girl, but she wejected me—made a wegular fool of me, Molly—And you never got over it?—Brooklyn Life.

May—The horrid wretch kissed her. Florry—Well, what matter? May—Why, you see, he was a soldier hero and she wanted to kiss him.—Philadelphia North American.

Subscriber—How is it that you have printed that long poem three times in your columns? Editor—Well, really, I didn't suppose anyone would find it out.—Fliegende Blatter.

"I understand you want to hire a housemaid?" "That must be a mistake. I do all my own work." "Too bad! It would be just the sort of place that I'd like."—Heitere Welt.

Stubbly (with conviction)—I don't believe in that young doctor. Nurse—Why not? Stubbly—Well, the medicine he gives doesn't taste bad enough to do any good.—Boston Globe.

Looking Forward.—Mrs. Noear—Do you think my daughter will be a musician? Professor—I gant say. She may. She dell me she gome of a long-lived family.—New York Weekly.

"My impression is," oracularly began the tall boarder, "that Spain is going to cede——" "It would be more correct," interrupted the solemn boarder, "to say she has gone to seed."—Judge.

Miss Sheafe—Oh! just look at that wheat rising and falling in the breeze. How beautiful it is. Mr. Cityman—Ah, but you ought to see it rising and falling in the corn exchange.—Tid-Bits.

"Before we were married you used to write me three letters a day." "Did I, really?" "Yes, you did; and now you get angry just because I ask you to write me a little bit of a check."—Tid-Bits.

Jones (leaving for Europe)—When I'm in Rome I'll do as the Romans do. Smith—Indeed you won't. You'll do as the Americans do—pay twice as much for everything as anyone else would.—Puck.

"Here, boy," said the man, "throw away that cigarette and smoke a cigar." "Yasser," replied the urchin. "Say, mister, I got a whole pack of cigarettes in me pocket."—Philadelphia North American.

A Matrimonial Venture.—Blinkers—Hello, Winkers. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune. Winkers (sadly)—N-o; I married a fortune with an independent woman.—New York Weekly.

"Since Mrs. Black has been a widow," he suggested, "it seems to me she looks younger." "Of course," she replied. "It is more necessary now that she should." Thus do women betray each other.—Chicago Post.

"I understand you won the blue ribbon, so to speak, in the examination for the civil service." "I—ah—would hardly call it that," answered the mild young man. "Let us say I won the red tape."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Now that you have lost your job as surgeon in the regiment, what do you expect to do?" "Oh, I'm all right. I've opened up a little office just around the corner from a foot-ball-playing college."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I am always grateful to my parents for the musical education they gave me," said Willie Washington. "But you never sing." "No. Thanks to my thoughtful parents, I know enough about music not to try."—Washington Star.

Jack—Let's play house. I'll be the father and you be the mother. Dolly—Yes, and I'll come to you and ask you for money to buy a new dress. Jack—Yes, there you go! That's just you! You always want to do something to raise a fight.—Puck.

"Mamma," said little Freddie one evening, "may I go out on the street with the other boys and look at the comet?" "No, dear," replied his mother; "I'm afraid you might get hurt." "No, I won't, mamma," he answered; "I won't go any ways near it."—Buffalo News.

Hattie—Then we went to Scotland. It is perfectly wonderful the way they talk the dialect. Uncle George—Why, wonderful? Hattie—I should think they'd forget now and then and drop into English. I often do when I'm reciting Burns or playing golf.—Boston Transcript.

"Yes," the fair young girl went on, "we are engaged, but I do not think I should have accepted him if he had not proposed in such a delightful manner." "What did he say?" "He asked if I would permit him to add an engagement ring to my collection."—Harper's Bazar.

Red and Dark Hair.

Dark hair and complexion, in races as well as in individuals, signify strength. Dark-skinned races are always behind the lighter hue peoples in fine civilization, because the physical predominates among them to the exclusion of the mental. Coarse red hair indicates marvelous physical endurance.

"I hear you are to give a party, Mrs. Hooligan?" "Yes, Mrs. Mulligan, I am, and I've been everywhere tryin' to get some of that 'pink tea' ye reads so much about."—Truth.

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY...DECEMBER 29, 1898.

DAUGHTER

Editor Campbell Made Happy by the Arrival of a Girl.

[*Anderson Democrat Dec. 27.*]

To Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell at 7:30 this morning at their home in Fair Ground a daughter was born.

The child is a bright, healthy one and the mother bright, cheerful and smiling.

To Bro. Campbell the newspaper fraternity in particular and the public in general extend the utmost congratulations.

(A letter to the COURIER editor from Mr. Campbell speaks of this happy event in most exultant terms, and says mother and baby are doing most excellently. The COURIER, on behalf of the fraternity and the numerous friends up this way joins heartily in congratulations.)

Lutheran Ladies Aid.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Simp Johnson on Friday afternoon of this week at 2:30 prompt. A full attendance is requested, as there will be election of officers.

SECRETARY.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develope every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Lawyer Jackman of Angola, was in the city today.

—TO RENT:—Furnished rooms. Inquire at the Bradford.

—Rev. and Mrs. Colvin are visiting relatives near St. John.

—FOR SALE:—A fine Jersey heifer Call on A. G. Lodewick north of town.

—Commissioner Shoemaker has our thanks for his usual business visit today.

—D. E. Dilgard, at Ashley has thanks for a remittance on subscription.

—Alfred McIntosh and R. S. S. Reed have thanks for subscription advanced to next summer.

—Miss Lizzie Cloy of Butler is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartles of this city, for a few days.

—M. Kiplinger, of Waterloo, is another who has paid his COURIER up to 1900. This roll of honor is rapidly growing.

—The C. E. of the Presbyterian church will give a social of Friday evening of next week Jan. 6. Further notices will be given.

—The American National Bank at Lima, Ohio, was robbed of over $18,000 Sunday night, by some one who got the vault door open. No clue.

—LOST:—A Buggy Robe between John Hebel's residence and stable. Finder will confer a favor to owner by leaving same at Hebel Bros stose. 3-t

—STRAYED:—One ewe lamb; was last seen at Mr. Foster's on the Philip Fluke farm. Parties knowing anything about such property please inform H. C. Shull.

—FOR SALE:—The St. Clair farm, know as the Hay farm, in Concord township, seven miles southeast of Auburn. For terms, etc., inquire of A. M. St. Clair, Auburn, Ind.

—Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure Piles. You may rely upon it. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—C. M. Dickinson, of Tecumseh, Mich., was here yesterday in company with his father, S. Z. Dickinson, of Waterloo. Charlie has rented his meat market at that place and is taking a lay off for a year.

—A double accident was the misfortune of Joel E. Thompson and wife, up in Smithfield, Christmas day. Mr. Thompson fell and broke his thigh and his wife hurried to his assistance, when she also fell and was severely cut on the head.

MARRIED:—By Rev. E. E. Campbell, at his residence in Corunna, Dec. 25, 1898, Emery Treesh and Miss Iva M. DeWitt. And on the same date Henry Ober and Miss Katie Lash, all of Richland township. The COURIER joins in congratulations to both couples.

—The most wonderful run of business in that line, is registered for the Bazar Store, at least, as far as holiday trade is concerned. And in a general way it has steadily increased its business from the start. Mr. Nebelung evidently knows how to conduct the business.

—Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter, DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure Sick Headace, Biliousness. Inactive Liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—LOST:—On the road between Sedan and John Sheffer's, near Feagler's Corners, on Saturday Dec. 24 a purse, with a small sum of money, a pension voucher and other articles Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning or sending word to the loser, Mrs. Schrader, at Sedan.

—The commissioners of Hendricks county when their county treasurer had served his two years in November turned him off and appointed a new one to serve to Jan. 1. Now the supreme court has decided that the old one should have served till Jan. 1. But as he is now a bankrupt, and in the hands of the federal authorities, he can't serve. Therefore Hendricks county is without a treasurer till the next Monday.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF DE KALB COUNTY.

I hereby submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of Commissioners at their November special and December regular terms, 1898.

NOVEMBER SPECIAL TERM.

ACCOUNT OF ELECTION.

A W Madden, Union township	$221 45
W S Oancer, Jackson tp	47 65
J M Finch, Richland tp	94 25
Jos Huet, Fairfield tp	46 65
Ed Kelham, Keyser tp	289 38
J D Beard, Franklin tp	89 25
R H Sherlock, Fairfield tp	41 65
A E Chapman, Newville tp	47 54
N T Jackman, Smithfield tp	87 57
J H Moore, Wilmington tp	42 45
G W Crooks, Grant tp	134 35
Wm Maxwell, Concord tp	39 00
A N Thrush, Butler tp	48 80
J J Eakright, Wilmington, tp	220 77
M C Sheets, Jackson tp	38 90
M F Long, expense of securing state ballots	14 70
M F Long, expense of election	53 71

ACCOUNT OF COMMISSIONERS SALARY.

J W Bateman	14 00
I Gunsenhouser	14 00
E R Shoemaker	63 00
J W Bateman	49 00
I Gunsenhouser	49 00

ACCOUNT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A W Madden, salary Supt. Kruse bridge	16 50
A J Mason & Son, two cars stone	74 00

ACCOUNT OF PRINTING.

A J Little,	12 30

ACCOUNT OF ELECTION.

G W Gordon, printing ballots and notices	106 61

DECEMBER TERM, 1898.

ACCOUNT OF SALARY.

M F Long	$600 00
F M Hines	14 10
F P Seiler	76 82
F A Borst	561 70
M C Jones	375 00
J H W Krontz	232 00
H P Stroh	556 64
H E Coe	304 00
R W Guilford	90 00
S H Hine	525 00
C M Phillips	25 00

ACCOUNT OF MDSE. FOR COUNTY ASYLUM.

H B McCord	7 50
A Bartles	18 50
Culbertson & Boland	18 06
Hebel Bros	7 30
Schaab & Bro	37 65
F A Hoff	19 33
Bishop & Beidler	16 15
Jas Mahan	1 90
O E Clay	10 30
Sheffer & Chaney	8 16
Pioneer Hardware Co	16 91
F F Shaffer	28 50
M E Garrett	8 48
F E Davenport	3 50

ACCOUNT OF MEDICAL AID COUNTY ASYLUM.

Dr D A Sebring	2 00
Dr F M Hines	3 00

ACCOUNT OF LABOR COUNTY ASYLUM.

Lizzie Shatto	32 50
J Anthony	54 00
Alice Mortimer	26 00

ACCOUNT OF SALARY OF SUPT. COUNTY ASYLUM.

A Bartles	150 00

ACCOUNT OF AID FURNISHED ON ACCOUNT OF POOR.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

BY WHOM FURNISHED.	TO WHOM FURNISHED.	
Geo Mitchel	Mrs Effie Owens	8 00

CONCORD TOWNSHIP.

Schaab & Bro	David Wasson	5 60
Dr B S Sheffer	Jas Howey	19 50

NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.

O D Imhoff	John Pressler	4 50
Orlin Hatch	John Pressler	12 00
Griest Bros	Susan Parks	10 48
A E Chapman	Birdsell Darling	29 77

UNION TOWNSHIP.

A W Madden, trustee,	salary	13 00
do do	cash advanced	9 71
Emmet Kosht	Wm Dirrim	9 45
do	Eliza Hayse	2 10
do	Emma Conley	5 35
do	Mary Hodson	6 90
do	Jane Howey	8 10
Dr I O Buchtel	Mrs Emma Nichols	21 00
John Kruger	Mrs Fred Smith	12 00
Wm Kruger	do	9 60
Hebel Bros	Mrs Nichols	3 99
do	Jane Howey	9 81
D J Swarts	Geo Gregg	8 00
do	Mrs Bertha Miser	17 00
O E Clay	Mrs Chester Hodge	4 23
do	Henry Cloy	12 50
F A Hoff	Eliza Hayse	2 33
do	Chas Gulic	1 61
do	Mrs Conley	1 57
do	Mary Hodson	5 83
Baxter Bros	F Sponhouer	1 50
do	Geo Stebing	2 87
do	Tramps	1 62
S S Potter	John Kimmel	4 68
do	Wm Gulic	12 44
M E Garrett	Wm Dirrim	9 00
do	Earn Webb	18 00
Dr W H Nusbaum	Wm Gulic	20 50
Dr Z H Stamets	Earn Webb	40 00

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

W H Crane	V Rohm	7 50
do	Isaac Tryon	5 00
Hebel Bros	Jos Reeder	6 20
Dr A F Phillips	Gordon Nye	19 25
do	Mrs Humberger	12 25
Dr D A Sebring	Jos Reeder	9 25
Dr F Snyder	Mrs Ed Pairan	14 50
Dr O F Rudolph	Sam'l Stout	4 25
do	Phoeba Knox	16 00
do	Robert Parmeter	6 75
do	Gordon Nye	12 00

FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.

J C Miller	C A Shatto	10 00
W F Krahn	Mrs Chas Martin	4 85
O F Rudolph	Mrs Ann Martin	16 50
do	Sam'l Stout	3 50
Jos Huet, trustee,	salary	6 00
A Shaftstall	C A Shatto	12 00
Henry Stomm	Polly Hosler	12 00

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.

J C Boyer & Co	Cyrus Crocker	17 42

TROY TOWNSHIP.

W Eddy	Susan Davis	20 00

KEYSER TOWNSHIP.

S Tonnison	Mrs Grubb	13 50
A Young, cemetery lot for soldiers		30 00
Jos Singler	Byron Snyder	5 16
do	Henry Strouse	2 00
do	Mrs Bassie	9 35
do	Mrs Hemery	8 00
Ed Kelham, trustee, salary		13 00
S Tonneson	Mrs Butler	13 25
J P Strouse, medical aid to poor as per contract		53 33
Wm Y Johnson	Mrs Bassie	3 90

GRANT TOWNSHIP.

G W Crooks, salary		3 50
do	Jas Booth's children	1 85
do	Chas Monisend's children	60
do	Hattie Baker	80

ACCOUNT OF MISCELLANEOUS POOR.

W R Coburn, care of Frank Coburn	12 50
Anna Hammon, care of daughter	12 50

ACCOUNT OF MISCELLANEOUS.

Smith Premier Typewriter Co., repairing typewriter	4 25
M F Long, making reports	4 50
C A Potter, working prisoners	9 00
Ed VanFleit, reporting justice fines	1 25
National Telephone Co., telephone service	15 00
John Yarde	2 35
C R Reed, reporting justice fines	1 25
J H Rose, legal services	20 00
H P Stroh, services serving notices	96 95
M Boland, cash advanced for supplies	5 75
Marion Cramar, labor with team	5 36
R W Guilford, cleaning vault	16 00
M B Willis, desk racks	2 50
Olds Bros., mdse for jail	75
Ed VanFleit, reporting justice fines	1 25
Lewis Berry, reporting justice fines	1 45
S H Hine, cleaning time lock in safe, treasurer's office	15 00
S H Hine, cash advanced to asylums	297 48
F F Shaffer, repairs on chairs	1 50
Dan'l Stomm, reporting justice fines	2 65

ACCOUNT OF INQUESTS.

W F Shumaker, et al, on body of W B Hill	12 35
E V Campbell, et al, on body of Jess Chaney	21 15
E V Campbell, et al, on body of Mrs John Harrison	21 30
W F Shumaker, et al, on body of Bert Duncan	14 55
E V Campbell, et al, on body of E A Watson	14 30
W F Shumaker, on body of Miss Charles	6 60

ACCOUNT OF DITCH.

Geo Duncan	10 00
J H W Krontz	30 00

ACCOUNT OF CRIMINALS.

H P Stroh, boarding	263 90
S H Hine, cash adv'd H P Stroh to locate escaped prisoners	25 00
Schaab & Murphy, clothing	3 30

ACCOUNT OF ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Allen Schultz, repairing Perky bridge	94 00
J H W Krontz, engineer on Richards road	3 70

ACCOUNT OF LIGHTS AND FUEL.

G A Mader, coal	60 72

ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Wm Murphy, white washing jail	4 25
Pioneer Hardware Co., mdse	38 27
Brandon & Long, repairs on jail	2 50
Culbertson & Boland, mdse	11 32
F E Davenport, mdse	39 90

ACCOUNT OF ELECTION.

Wm Norris		2 00
H D Webster, expense of election in Stafford township		39 00
J W Henderson,	do Concord tp	84 35
G W Crooks,	do Grant tp	2 00
H P Stroh, serving and posting notices of election		66 50
M F Long, express on ballots		5 95
W Eddy, expense of election in Troy township		41 85
G W Crooks,	do Grant tp	45
J W Brown,	do Franklin tp	46 95

ACCOUNT OF STATIONERY AND PRINTING.

G W Gordon	1 25
H B McCord	1 00
H E Coe	8 96
J A Barns	17 80
W B Burford	365 50
The Stakalta Pen Co	10 50
S H Hine	11 50
F E Davenport	50
S H Hine	18 10
J H W Krontz	8 50

ACCOUNT OF COMMISSIONERS SALARY.

E R Shoemaker	31 50
Isaac Gunsenhouser	31 50
Allen Shultz	31 50

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK P. SEILER,

Auditor.

Auburn, Indiana, Dec. 24, 1898.

A Chistmas Tree

At our school house District No. 8 Fairfield township on Saturday 24, 1898 in the afternoon. We began our program, consisting of recitations, songs and dialogues, with a welcome song by the school and a welcome address by Miss Mila Depew. All the recitations were carefully selected and proved interesting to all present. Immediately at the close of the last recitation Santa Claus' rap was heard at the door and without a moment's delay he walked into the school room. His presents and treat he sent the day before, that we might have them on the tree for him to distribute when he came. These with the presents our teacher, Isaiah O. Reinoehl, permitted us to put on the tree for each other and for him, made the tree look very beautiful. Old Santa was quite spry for so old a man. He did his work very well. Our teacher called off the names and old Santa delivered the presents. At the close of this Santa seemed to be in a hurry to go to the next place and he left a short time before we were dismissed. We all had a very pleasant time.

MISS EFFIE DELLENBACH.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

SHERFF'S SALE

By virture of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and Frank M. Rush, Mary Rush, Michael Boland, James M. Osborn, Lewis A. Osborn, Abner Lewis, Grace Rush, Bessie Rush, Effie Rush, Zella Rush, and Ruth Rush are defendants requiring me make the sum of one thousand two hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Jauuary 21, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east one half (½) of lot number sixty-six in Western Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws. 3

JOHN H. HATHAWAY.
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana

E. D HARTMAN.
Attorney for Plain iff.

December 27th 1898.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, IND.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure I have sold over a gross within a short time and always warrant a cure and have never had a bottle returned I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers. Resp'y yours, J. P. CHAPMAN.

Story of a Salve.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the claims of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work.' This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

The undersigned administrator of the estate of James Brinzenhoff, deceased will sell the personal property of said estate on

Saturday, January 21, 1899

Beginning at 10 A. M, consisting of coal stove, bedsteads and bedding, 8-day clock, new commode, bureau book cases, and books consisting of law, medical and religious books, family refrigerator, dishes and tin ware, cook stove and utensils, round oak heating stove, tricycle, Belgian hone, lot of paving brick, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE. All sums of $5 and under, cash; On sums over $5 a credit of three months, with interest if paid when due. If not paid when due 6 per cent from date. Note with approved security.

3 JACOB WALBORN,
Administrator

New Years Social.

The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will give a New Year's social in the basement on Saturday of this week, Dec. 31, from 5 to 7.

BILL OF FARE.

Turkey with oyster dressing, chicken, mashed potatoes and gravy, cream slaw, cranberry sauce, pickles, jelly, cake, pumpkin and mince pies, biscuit and butter, tea and coffee.

All are invited to come and enjoy this tempting bill of fare and close the year with a friendly visit and good time, generally.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burnes, Soalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henrietta Snutt deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST,
Administrator.

December 16, 1898.

Inopportune Convalescence.

Bessie—"I thought Nellie Sanderson was to have been married last week." Jessie—"So she was, but Charlie's rich aunt, who had been given up, is getting well again."—Harlem Life.

The Queen's Drives.

The queen's coachman never knows where he is to drive until her majesty is actually seated in the carriage. This rule has been in force ever since the queen ascended the throne.

Well Read and Illustrated.

"Her husband is the tattooed man. She says she knows him like a book." "Oh! A marked copy, no doubt."—Cleveland Leader.

Beautifying Visions.

"How did you get such a pleasant expression on that ugly Miss Passe's portrait?" "I got her to telling me about men she might have married."—Brooklyn Life.

OUR GOODS FOR YOUR CASH.

!!Slaughter Sale of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers!!

We have entirely too large a stock of Boots, Shoes, Felts, Mackinaw Sox and Rubbers. Therefore we are going to reduce our stock $3,000 in the next sixty days, and to do this we realize that we will have to "Slaughter Prices" and are prepared to do it.

Our Loss is Your Gain.

We can be of mutual benefit to each other in this way: "You need our goods, we need your cash." Let's clicker. Remember our entire stock is included in this sale.

"Some Money Saving Prices on Your Winter Foot Wear."

Sample No. 1. All our Men's Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes, coin and pointed toes, go at $2 00 the pair, former price $5.00 to $6.00.

Sample No. 2. All our very newest Patent Leather Shoes, the latest last and toes, go at $3.98, former price $5 00.

Sample No. 3. Our entire stock of Men's Box, Caribou, Willow, Titan and Russia Calf Shoes, in black or tan shades, calf and kid lined, go at $3 95, former price $4 50.

Sample No. 4. Every pair of our $3.00 and $3.50 Winter Shoes in tan and black, go at $2.58.

Sample No. 5. Men's Felt Boots and good high rubbers at $1.98 worth $2.25. Best Felt and Best Rubber the outfit for $2.35, worth $2.75. Best Knit Boot made with the genuine "Lumbertville Rubbers" the original and only "Snag Proof" Rubbers made, go at $3.00, some stores ask $3.50. Rubber Boots $2.40. Non Snag's $3.00.

Sample No. 6. Men's French Kip, custom made "Walker Boots" go at $3 00 for single sole and $3 50 for double sole and tan. You could not get a better boot made to order for $5 00. High and low instep

Boy's "Walker Boot" $2 50 for single sole, $2.75 for double sole and tap, same stock as the Men's.

Our $3.00 Kip Boot go at $2.50, Oil Grain $3.00 Boot for $2 50.

Boy's $2 25 Kip Boot for $1.75. Good Boy's Boot $1.50. Child's $1.25.

Sample No. 7. Ladies' warm lined and Felt Shoes, all Felt or Leather Foxed, six kinds in this lot at $1.38.

Sample No. 8. Ladies' warm house Slippers. Quilted, Fur Trimmed, the warmest, prettiest and most comfortable you have ever seen for 97c.

Our $1 50 line, handsome Juliets, Fur Trimmed, tan and black at $1.25.

Sample No. 9. 200 Pairs Ladies' "Common Sense" Hand Turned Shoes, go at $1.95, former price $3.00 to $3.50 Now is your chance to get a good Home Shoe, "Komfort for Korns," at less than the cost of manufacture.

Sample No. 10. 150 Pairs Misses' and Children's Winter Shoes, heavy and substantial at 75c and 98c, former price $1.50 to $2 00, sizes 8, 12, 12½, 13, 13½, 1, 1½ and 2. Better shoes for wear never were made.

Sample No. 11. The balance of our stock of the celebrated "Crack Proof" shoes for Misses, go at $1.25, former price $1 50. Ladies' and Boys' sizes $1.50, was $1.75.

Ask Your Neighbor About Them.

We mean every word of this advertisement, bring it with you and see for yourself. You will be kindly and courteously treated and we will appreciate your trade as no one else can.

Our Motto: Good Quality, Honest Quantity;
Sell Cheap, Sell a Heap,
And Keep Everlastingly at it.

Bishop & Beidler,

(Raut & Co.'s Old Stand.)

Auburn, Ind.

Winter Is At Hand.

You don't need to wait until the thermometer registers 25 degrees below zero before you are convinced that winter is near at hand. You may as well acknowledge it at once! Winter is here and you need something in our line. We have them to sell at

PRICES THAT WILL SATISFY YOU

And when in need of

Stoves	Snow Shovels,
Stove Pipe	Hand Sleds,
Stove Boards	Burton Logging
Dampers	Bobs,
Registers	Sleighs,
Saws, Axes	Sleigh Bells,
Wedges, Sledges	Sled Runners,
Meat Cutters	Sled Soles,
Lard Presses	Corn Shellers
Loaded Shells	
Shot Guns	
Horse Blankets	
Weather Strips	
Oil Cloth Rugs	

We would be pleased to have you call and see us. We are the sole agents in Auburn for the Celebrated **Wilson Heating Machines,** the latest and most economical stove out.

Culbertson & Boland,

AUBURN, IND.

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.

AUBURN, IND.

CONTEMPLATING a change in the firm at the close of the year we will commence a Stock Reducing Sale,

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1898,

and continuing during the entire month. Prices have been adjusted on many lines without regard to profit. We have given many successful Special Sales, but propose to make this a RECORD BREAKER. We are not offering a job lot of trashy merchandise, but new dependable goods such as this firm has made its reputation by handling, and at a time when they are wanted.

Special provisions made for prompt service.

Ladies' Suits and Wraps

This has been one of the busy departments during the past month. But fresh arrivals have filled the gaps. We are showing perhaps 300 garments. Can not describe them all. The stock consists of Children's Jackets, 4 to 12 years. This seasons latest production.
Regular price.....**2 00 to 6.75**

Misses, 14 to 18 years, in rough and smooth goods in black and colors.
Regular price.....**3.50 to 10.00**

Ladies' Jackets in Black Kersey and Astrakhan. Late styles.
Worth.....**6.50 to 15.00**

Ladies' Astrakhan, plain and crushed Plush Capes.
Regular price....**5.00 to 18.00**

On all the above stock we will give during this sale a discount of 25 per cent.

Hosiery

Ladies' fast black fleeced lined Cotton Hose.
Per pair..... **15 and 25c**

Ladies' black ribbed and plain Wool Hose. Extra quality.
Per pair.....**25c**

Children's fast black heavy ribbed Cotton Hose. All sizes.
Per pair.....**10c**

Children's black Wool Hose. Narrow and wide ribbed. All sizes 5 to 8½; good value at 25c.
Now.....**19c**

Men's heavy Wool ½ Hose in grey and blue mixed. A 35c value.
Sale price.....**25c**

Holiday Handkerchiefs

No time in the year when you can find such values and selections as now.

See our line of Men's white and colored borders at 8, 10, 12½ and 15c The best your money could buy.

Men's all Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in wide and narrow hems at 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c. The best we have ever sold at these prices.

Dainty Embroidered Handkerchiefs such a variety at 5, 10, 12½, 15, 20c, and on up to $1.00 each. Just perfectly lovely. You will be carried away by their attractiveness.

Carpets

Half wool Carpets. Nice patterns. Regular 60c goods.
Sale price per yard.....**40c**

5 rolls all wool extra super Ingrain Carpets. Regular 50c goods.
Now.....**45c**

4 rolls Tapestry Carpets, worth 75c.
Sale price.....**50c**

3 rolls each Axminster and body Brussel Carpets. Cheap at $1.00.
Sale price.....**75c**

Underwear

Children's Pants and Vests; sizes 16 to 34. Each.....**10 to 25c**

Ladies' ribbed fleeced lined Vests and Pants; a bargain at 25c.
Now.....**21c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants; sizes 4 to 7's. Regular 50c goods.
Each.....**33c**

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants; $1.00 value. Now.....**75c**

Child's Cotton Flannel Drawers; lace trimmed; 10 cent values. Now...**6¼c**

Child's Union Suits; worth $1 00.
Now.....**50c**

Child's Jersey Ribbed All Wool Pants and Vests; worth 50c. Now.....**35c**

Men's Grey Random Shirts and Drawers; worth 35c. Now.....**23c**

Men's Natural Half-wool Shirts and Drawers; worth 50c each.
Now per suit.....**75c**

Men's Cotton Fleeced; worth 50c.
Now 45c each or per suit.....**85c**

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers; all sizes; worth each 75c.
Now.....**55c**

Ladies' and Gents' Outing Gowns, in neat stripes, large collar, good value at $1.00. Now.....**75c**

Misses Outing Gowns, the 75c kind.
Now.....**50c**

Children's Gowns sold all season at 50c. Now.....**39c**

Silk Waists

We have just received another lot of those beautiful Silk and Satin Waists. Just in time for the Holidays. See them while making your selections for Christmas presents.

"Flannelette" Waists and Wrappers. Good assortment at low prices.

Blankets

10-4 Cotton Blankets in Grey; worth 50c. Sale price.....**40c**

11-4 Blankets in grey, tan and white; worth $1.25. Sale price.....**1.00**

11-4 Grey Half-wool Blankets; weight full five pounds; $1.75 values.
Now.....**1.25**

10-4 All-Wool Blankets.....**2.50**

11-4 All-Wool Blankets, in white and colors.....**3 00 3.50 & 4.00**

Domestics

Nice line dark Prints, 5c quality.
Goes during this sale at.....**3½c**

Good heavy yard wide unbleached Muslin. Price.....**3c**

Dark and light Outings; 6c value.
Price per yard.....**4c**

9-4 Sheeting; 16c value.
Per yard.....**12c**

5-4 Table Oil Cloth.
Per yard.....**10c**

Gloves & Mittens

Children's Mittens **10, 15, 20 & 25c.**

Ladies' Mittens in plain and fancy.
.....**15, 25, 35 & 50c.**

One lot Men's gloves in calf and hog skin; lined and unlined; values 75c to $1 25. Now.....**50c**

Calf Skin Mittens; warm lined; regular $1.00 quality. Now.....**50c**

Pontiac Mittens; buckskin covered; worth $1.25. Now.....**75c**

Heavy Fulled Mittens, worth 50c.
Now.....**39c**

Holiday Novelties

Pillow Covers in new and pretty designs.

Dresser Covers,
Pillow Shams,
Lunch Cloths,
Table Linens,
White Quilts,
Jewelry,
Fancy Combs,
Ladies' and Gents' Purses and Pocketbooks,
Ladies' and Gents' Ties, Scarfs, Bows, Scarf and Hat Pins,
Fur Collarettes,
Muffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, etc.

It pays to trade at the big store of

The Bishop & Lackey Co.,

AUBURN, IND.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co.(311-M)Boston, Mass.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,

Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,

AUBURN, IND.

Call For County Orders

All outstanding county orders issued prior to June 9, 1898 order No. 490 will be paid if presented to the County Treasurer. Interest will stop Dec. 20, 1898.

S. H. HINE,
County Treasurer.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Monday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899

—Edward Girardot, of Kendallville, spent Christmas with his parents.

—Father Dandurand, Father Jurashek and Prof. Didier, went to Fort Wayne on the afternoon train.

—Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Colvin, of Cassopolis are here visiting their relatives the families of Mr. Bachtel and the Bairds.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Miss Stella Hague drew the watch given by Hoffman the photographer. A number on the watch was given with each dozen photographs, and 46 drew it.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. Corner Fifth and Jackson streets.
THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—We are in receipt of a photo of Mrs Sam Pepple of Smithville, Texas, and the "blessed baby." We don't know which looks the happiest or heartiest, but we venture to say, this double attraction makes Sam put on extra steam when his engine is headed for home.

—A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Editor and family received sad news today, from Nebraska. It was the death of Mrs. R. D. Lamson, at Hastings, the cause being heart disease. Mr. Lamson is Mrs. Barns' youngest brother, and this sad bereavement leaves him with three bright little children, two boys and a girl who are this early deprived of a most loving and estimable mother.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Eugene Wyatt was a caller at this office today.

—Trustee Madden went over to Busco Monday on business.

—Mrs. Mollie McClellan and son, Paul returned to Fort Wayne this morning.

—G. W. Kemery of Angola got third prize offered by the Ladies Home Journal for a decorated porch.

—People on Lake Wawassee want the state fish hatchery located on that lake. It would be a good place

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—Mr. Harmon is getting a fine well for them over at Garrett. It will be a fortune to that town to have even one well like those he drilled at Auburn.

—Mrs. Val Brown, mother of Mrs. Ralph Moody, of Columbia City, Mrs. R. P. Linderfelder, of Tiffin, Ohio, are the guests of D. D. Moody and family this week.

—Mr. Roy Grubb, who has been here visiting for some time in the family of his uncle, Mr. E F. Metcalf and other relatives, left last Friday for his home in Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—C. H. Triplett was down from Waterloo Monday, on business. He says his son, Dennis is still with J. C. Boyer, in the store, which proves he is a reliable clerk, for he has been there several years.

—Miss Bertha Metcalf, on last Thursday evening entertained in honor of her cousin, Mr. Roy Grubb, a number of her young friends. The evening was spent in games after which a grand supper was served.

—John Rinehold at Long Valley, Calif., sends us a nice Christmas gift—a subscription reaching up to 1900. He says all are well. Crops were fair there, in spite of dry weather, and a good crop of such fruits as they raise there.

—When you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

---Baby photographs a specialty at Lybarger's Gallery North Main, Auburn.

—In London the saloons are allowed to keep open a part of the day on Sunday. All the forenoon they are open, but at noon everybody is turned out, and the door kept closed till 7 p m., when the saloon is allowed to open for an hour or two. Seems queer to us.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Brown go to Chicago tonight and will stop there a day, with Mr. Merica's family, and then go to Paxton, Ill, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Stevens. Mr. Brown returns next Tuesday, but Mrs. Brown will remain a couple of weeks.

—The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. At Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Look at This.

Will offer another tile slaughter during the month of January, at the following cash prices.

3 inch tile per 1000		$ 7 00
4	" "	10 00
5	" "	14 00
6	" "	18 00
7	" "	23 00
8	" "	30 00
10	" "	50 00
12	" "	70 00
Hollow building blocks		27 00

15 inch tile made to order.
Three miles south east of Auburn.
W. D MILLER, Mfg.

$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost fifty dollars a bottle. WM. H. FARRIS,
Cdn Bd Tp of Wilton, Monroe Co., Wis.

WILSONS'

4th Annual Shoe Sale!

As is our custom during the month of January, we have our Clearance Sale of Footwear, where exceedingly low prices will be made on odd pairs, broken lots and of those things of which we have too many; together with leaders to draw the trade.

A Few Prices:

A few dozen Ladies' Rubber Sandals	17c
Men's Rubber Sandals	50c
Youth's Rubber Sandals 11to2	25c
Boys' Felt Boots Complete	$1.50
Men's Felt Boots Complete	25c
Men's Felt Rubbers,—large and small sizes	$1

Special Prices

on Children's and Misses' Shoes.
Ladies' Gents' Shoes at..... **$1**

Ladies' Storm Alaska

Leader No. 1

A VERY FINE Ladies' Kid Lace Shoe, Patent Leather Tip -some cloth tops **$1.50**
Your money back if its not as fine as many $2 to $2 50 shoes you have seen sold not far a way.

Leader No. 2

The Finest Ladies and Gents Shoe you ever saw for the price.... **$2**
Remember this sale does not last all the winter and the prices cannot be duplicated either by us or others when these goods are gone.

Terms Cash!

First Commers Get the Best Choice

WILSON,

The Auburn Shoe Man

Holiday Goods at The Bazar.

Presents for the young, and presents for the old. We are in position to offer to the public the largest line of Holiday Goods ever placed on the market before. In selecting your goods for the Holidays, call at the Bazar Store and be convinced that prices and quality are the best offered. We can furnish you with anything in the line of Queensware and China. Our 10 cent counter beats anything ever seen for the size and prices.

Beautiful Lamps

we offer at very reasonable prices. Can reach you on any price from 10c to $13.50. Dolls, Wagons, Baby Buggies Carts, and anything in that line for the little folks. Handkerchiefs; we have an endless line of all colors and patterns and quality, from 1c to 25c.

Jardiniers, 10c to $1.19,

Men and boys Pocket Knives, Horn, Bone and Celluloid Handles, from 5c to 25c, a good Christmas present for the boys. Men's and Boys' Mufflers Worsted and Silk, from 25c to 48c.

...THE...

BAZAR STORE

Auburn, Ind.

OUR CHALLENGE

Red Tag Sale

Always promises to eclipse anything we have ever had. Men's and Boys' Suit and Overcoats are going lively. We wish you all to have first choice. Look at some of our prices in this sale,

Men's Ulster Overcoats

Men's Ulster Overcoats	$18 00	values, now	$9 98
Men's Ulster Overcoats	12 00	values, now	6 98
Men's Ulster Overcoats	6 00	values, now	4 88
Men's Ulster Overcoats	3 25	values, now	2 48
Men's Ulster Overcoats	12 00	values, now	6 88
Men's Ulster Overcoats	8 50	values, now	5 48
Men's Ulstor Overcoats	6 50	values, now	4 13

Men's Dress Overcoats.

Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	$ 6 00,	now	
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	9 00,	now	$ 6 48
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	12 00,	now	8 48
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	15 00,	now	11 48
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	18 00,	now	13 48
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	22 50,	now	14 98
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	5 50,	now	3 98
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	8 00,	now	5 48
Men's Dress Overcoats, former price	10 50,	now	6 38

Knee Pant Suits at 95c, $1.13, 1.48, 1.98, 2.19, 2.48 2.98 up to $3.99. some of them have been cut 50 per cent.

Men's Pants at 69c, 83c, 99c, $1.19, $1.44, $1.88, $2.19, $2.49, $2.78, up to $3.99, at these prices you save from 25 to 40 per cent.

Men's and Boys' working Gloves and Mittens will go at about a 20 per cent cut.

Men's Suits $3.98, $4.88, $5.08, $6.88 $7.49, 8.98 and $9.98, there is a clean saving to you of from 20 to 45 per cent at these prices.

All 50c Underwear, Mittens, Jearsey Shirts and Caps go at 38c.
We invite you to call.

G. H. Yesbera,

Auburn and Ashley.

RECORD OF A YEAR.

Important Events Crowded the Past Twelve Months.

MUCH HISTORY MADE.

The Year 1898 Will Be Remembered as a Most Notable One.

A Chronological Review Shows It to Have Been Remarkable in Many Respects—War with Spain Takes Foremost Place in the Interesting Record—Concise Story of That Victorious Conflict—International and Internal Dissensions Among European Countries—Disaster and Death at Home and Abroad.

To him who is concerned with history in the making there very rarely comes a year more heavily laden with important events than the year 1898. It has seen every state in Europe, except peaceful Scandinavia and the Dutch communities, face to face with either war or internal dissolution—some of them within measurable distance of both. Yet the greatest effects have not been in Europe; 1898 has seen the United States forced, not by any greed of power, but by its humanitarian ideals, to take its part in European relations. A brief but glorious armed conflict with Spain has been begun, prosecuted to its end and settled by a treaty of peace upon which the ink is scarcely dry. The inception of great political changes has been witnessed in China; two European rulers have come to their death; several men and women prominent in statecraft, military affairs, reform, literature and music, have passed away; the year has been marked by some terrible marine disasters, causing great loss of life; and fire, flood and storm have numbered their victims by scores and caused extensive loss of property.

The war between the United States and Spain was the foremost event or series of events in the year's history. It was the sixth war waged by the American people against foreigners, was declared April 25, 1898, and continued until Aug. 12, about four months. The United States employed over 200 warships, of all classes, and 260,000 regulars and volunteers, nearly 200,000 of whom, however, did not see active service against the Spaniards. The United States forces won all the battles of the war; the most notable engagements being Admiral Dewey's destruction of the Spanish Eastern fleet at Manila bay, Admiral Sampson's destruction of the Spanish Cape de Verde squadron at Santiago, and Gen. Shafter's capture of Santiago. The American naval forces lost not a vessel, and but 17 killed and 67 wounded; but the army lost 216 killed and 1,437 wounded. The Spanish navy lost 85 warships valued at $36,500,000, more than 1,000 sailors in killed alone; and the army lost nearly 3,000 in killed, besides wounded. Spain was obliged to relinquish Cuba and to cede all its remaining West Indian possessions to the United States; also the island of Guam, one of the Ladrones, and lost sovereignty over practically all the Philippines. The United States expended about $300,000,000 in prosecuting the war. Spain was completely bankrupted.

The chronological table that follows gives the most important happenings of 1898, foremost among which are those of the war with Spain.

CONFLICT WITH SPAIN.

Events of the War Lately Won by the United States.

January.

25—U. S. battleship Maine, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., is ordered to Havana, Cuba.

February.

8—The publication of a letter written by Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, speaking disparagingly of President McKinley, leads to the Minister's resignation of his post and the appointment of Senor Luis Polo y Bernabe.
15—The U. S. battleship Maine, lying in the harbor of Havana, is destroyed and sunk by an explosion between 9 and 10 o'clock p. m.
17—Rear Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, orders a court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine.
19—The request of the Spanish officials in Havana for a joint investigation into the loss of the Maine is declined.
21—The United States Senate orders an investigation into the Maine disaster.

March.

8-9—Congress votes to place $50,000,000 at the unqualified disposal of President McKinley as an emergency fund.
16—Spain remonstrates against the presence of the United States fleet at Key West and against other measures of defense by our Government.
17—Facts concerning Cuba stated in the Senate by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, as the result of personal observation.
28—Court of inquiry's report on the Maine sent to Congress.

April.

5—Consul General Lee recalled.
10—Consul General Lee leaves Cuba.
11—President McKinley sends a message to Congress recommending armed intervention in Cuba.
15—Army ordered to mobilize.
16—Senate belligerency resolutions passed.
18—Congress votes against Cuban recognition.
19—Congress passes resolutions demanding the withdrawal of Spain from Cuba.
20—Queen opens Cortes with war speech. Government announces its opposition to privateering. President signs notification to the nations of intention to blockade.
21—Our minister at Madrid, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, informed by the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs that diplomatic relations between Spain and the United States are terminated....President McKinley cables our ultimatum to Spain, demanding a reply by April 23....Senor Polo y Bernabe, Spanish minister, receives his passport and leaves Washington.
22—Cruiser New York, Sampson's flagship, captures Pedro, 2,000 tons, fifteen miles east of Havana....Cuban ports blockaded by the American squadron.
23—The President issues his proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers.
24 (Sunday)—A Spanish decree declaring war against the United States was gazetted at Madrid.
25—Congress passes a resolution declaring that the state of war existed from April 21.
26—Recruiting volunteers began in New York City.
27—United States vessels bombard Matanzas....Seventh New York Regiment declines to enlist.
28—Commodore Dewey's fleet sails from Hongkong for Manila.
29—Spanish squadron sails from Cape Verde for the West Indies....New York shells Cabanas forts....U. S. cruiser Yale (Paris) arrives in New York.
30—Commodore Dewey's squadron arrives off Manila....Flagship New York fires on Spanish cavalry sharpshooters off Havana.

May.

1—U. S. cruiser Topeka arrives at New York from Falmouth....Commodore Dewey's squadron destroys the Spanish fleet at Manila.
2—Cable from Manila to Hongkong cut by Commodore Dewey.
4—Battleship Oregon and gunboat Marietta sail from Rio Janeiro.
7—Commodore Dewey informs State Department of the seizure of Cavite.
9—Congress thanks Rear Admiral Dewey.
10—The Gussie expedition sailed from Tampa.
11—Ensign Worth Bagley and four of the crew of the torpedo-boat Winslow killed by a shell from the Spanish forts at Cardenas.
12—Admiral Sampson's squadron bombards the forts at San Juan, Porto Rico....The Spanish Cape Verde fleet arrives at Port de France, Martinique....Gussie expedition repulsed.
13—Commodore Schley's fleet sails south to meet the Spanish squadron.
14—Spanish Cape Verde fleet sighted off Curacoa.
15—Rear Admiral Dewey reports on fall of Manila....Sagasta's cabinet resigns....Spanish torpedo-boat destroyer Terror disabled at Port de France, Martinique....Spanish fleet leaves Curacoa....Gen. Merritt ordered to the Philippines as military governor....Gov. Black authorizes reorganization of disbanded Thirteenth Regiment.
17—Sagasta's new cabinet announced at Madrid.
18—Ninety thousand troops ordered to mobilize in Chickamauga.
20—Spanish fleet arrives at Santiago de Cuba.
22—Cruiser Charleston sails for Manila.
23—Troops A and C arrive at Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.
24—The Spanish fleet is bottled up at Santiago.
25—Three transports with 2,588 men start for Manila....President issues a call for 75,000 more volunteers.
26—Oregon arrives in Key West....One of Spain's cabinet ministers said the country was willing to accept "an honorable peace."....Commodore Schley is in touch with the insurgent leaders....Florida expedition landed without opposition near Guantanamo, Cuba.
27—Spanish scout ships chased by American warships near Key West.
29—Commodore Schley reports the trapping of Cervera in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba....Cruiser Columbia arrives at New York, having been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia, which sank.
30—Troops embark at Tampa for Havana.
31—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombards forts of Santiago de Cuba.

June.

1—Transports for Manila arrive at Honolulu, Hawaii, and the Boys in Blue become the guests of the city....Monitor Monadnock ordered to Manila from San Francisco.
2—Spain again appeals to the Powers to intervene.
3—American squadron bombarded Santiago de Cuba.
4—Lieut. Hobson sinks cruiser Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.
6—Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba reduced.
7—American squadron bombards and silences batteries at Santiago....Monitor Monterey and collier Brutus sail for Manila.
8—Assault on fortifications of Guantanamo Bay.
9—House agrees on war revenue conference report.
10—Admiral Sampson reports he has held Guantanamo harbor since the 7th....Senate agrees on conference report on war revenue bill.
11—Four Americans at Calmanera are killed in a fight with the Spaniards.
13—Thirty-two transports with Shafter's troops sail for Santiago....President McKinley signs the war tax bill.
14—Two Americans and several hundred Spaniards killed in a battle at Calmanera.
15—Second expedition sailed from San Francisco for Manila....Great destruction results to Santiago forts through the use of the dynamite guns on the Vesuvius.
17—Spanish squadron sailed from Cadiz and passed Gibraltar.
20—Transports with Gen. Shafter's troops arrive off Santiago.
22—Part of Shafter's troops landed.
23—Balance of troops landed without accident....Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet arrives at Island of Pantellaria.
24—Sixteen American soldiers killed and forty wounded in driving back Spanish soldiers at Santiago.
27—Commodore Watson to command fleet to attack Spanish home territory....President McKinley recommends thanks of Congress for Lieut. Hobson, and that he be transferred to the line.
28—President proclaims blockade of Southern Cuba from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz.
29—Gen. Shafter reports he can take Santiago in forty-eight hours....The Senate thanks Lieut. Hobson and his men, naming each one personally.
30—Egyptian Government refused to let Camara coal his fleet at Port Said.

July.

1—Shafter's army began the assault upon Santiago de Cuba, capturing the enemy's outer works.
2—Shafter renewed the attack upon Santiago, losing about 1,000 in killed and wounded, and making 2,000 Spanish prisoners. The Spanish casualties probably exceeded those of the Americans.
3—Cervera's fleet destroyed at Santiago, with great loss of life.
6—Spanish transport Alfonso XII. blown up off Muriel by American gunboats....Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, and his comrades exchanged for Spanish prisoners outside Santiago.
7—President signs Hawaiian annexation resolution....Admiral Dewey took Subig and 1,300 prisoners.
11—Cruiser St. Louis brings Admiral Cervera and 746 prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H....Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded Santiago.
13—Announced that yellow fever has broken out in Gen. Shafter's army.
14—Gen. Toral and the Spanish army surrendered Santiago at 3 p. m.
17—"Old Glory" raised over Santiago at noon.
18—President issues a proclamation providing for the government of Santiago....Seven American vessels bombard Manzanillo and destroy seven Spanish ships.
21—Gen. Miles, with 3,415 men on transports, convoyed by warships, starts to take Porto Rico....American gunboats capture Nipe and sink the Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan....Gen. Calixto Garcia, commander of the Cuban army of Eastern Cuba, owing to discontent because the American Government has ignored him and his troops in the surrender of Santiago, withdrew....News reached this country that the second expedition to reenforce Admiral Dewey had arrived at Cavite.
22—Aguinaldo declared himself dictator of the Philippines.
23—Another expedition for the Philippine Islands sailed from San Francisco.
25—Gen. Miles and 3,500 men reach Guanico, Porto Rico, and effect a landing.
26—Secretary Day, M. Cambon, French ambassador, and his first secretary, M. Thiebaut, confer with President McKinley in regard to terms of peace.
27—The port of Ponce, Porto Rico, surrenders to Capt. Davis, of gunboat Dixie.
30—News of Gen. Merritt's arrival at Cavite received at Washington....Dewey informs the President that Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent chief, assumed a defiant attitude.
31—The Spanish forces at Cavite made a sortie during a fierce storm on the American troops in the Malate trenches. They were repulsed with heavy loss. Ten of Gen. Merritt's men were killed and forty-eight wounded.

August.

2—President McKinley makes public the terms of peace offered to Spain by the United States.
4—The monitor Monterey and its consort Brutus, arrive at Manila....Gen. Shafter and his subordinates ask that the fever-stricken army at Santiago de Cuba be removed north.
5—Formal orders issued for the removal of Gen. Shafter's army to this country.
6—Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States....Guayamo, Porto Rico, captured by Gen. Haines' forces. Three Americans cornered:
8—Spain accepts President McKinley's peace terms. Certain representations were made regarding Cuba which were not accepted, however....Spaniards at Guantanamo lay down their arms and surrender to Brig. Gen. Ewers.
9—Gen. Ernst's brigade captured Coamo, Porto Rico, after a lively fight, in which seven Pennsylvania volunteers were wounded. Two hundred Spaniards were taken prisoners....Spaniards attempt to retake the lighthouse at Cape San Juan, but are repulsed with heavy loss.
10—A protocol covering the peace terms of the United States has been agreed upon by M. Cambon, representing Spain, and President McKinley....Gen. Schwan's forces defeat Spanish troops at Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Loss on our side two killed and one wounded.
11—Spain's cabinet formally approved President McKinley's peace protocol and a cablegram was sent to M. Cambon authorizing him to sign in behalf of Spain.
12—M. Cambon, French ambassador to the United States, signs the protocol and a cessation of hostilities is ordered.
13—Surrender of the city of Manila, after stiff bombardment by Dewey.
30—Gen. Merritt leaves Manila for Paris to aid the Peace Commission.

September.

5—Spanish Cortes convenes to consider peace proposals.
9—Gen. Otis, United States commander at Manila, demanded the removal of the insurgents from that city.
10—Spanish Senate adopts the peace protocol.
12—The situation at Manila reported critical.
18—Spanish Chambers of Deputies adopts the peace protocol.
10—Spanish Peace Commission appointed, with Senor Rios, President of the Senate, as President.
17—The Peace Commission of the United States sails for Paris.
19—Spanish Government issues an order for all troops in the West Indies to return home.
20—The evacuation of the outlying positions in Porto Rico begun by the Spanish.
29—American and Spanish Commissioners meet in Paris.

October.

1—American and Spanish Peace Commissioners hold their first session.
4—American Peace Commission receives the report of Gen. Merritt in Paris.
18—Formal ceremony of raising the United States flag over San Juan takes place....American Commissioners refuse to assume any portion of Cuban debt.
24—Gen. Ortega, with the last of the Spanish soldiers, sails from Porto Rico for Spain.
26—Spanish soldiers captured at Manila during the war are released by United States.
27—Spanish Peace Commissioners accept condition of the non-assumption of Cuban debt by United States.

November.

28—Terms of peace accepted by Spain.

December.

10—Treaty of peace with Spain signed at Paris.

GENERAL CHRONOLOGY.

Record of Events that Have Occurred During the Past Year.

January.

1—Officers of the Cuban provisional government sworn in.
2—Six persons burned to death at Jersey City, N. J.
3—Thirty persons killed by collapse of floor in city hall at London, Ont.
7—Theodore Durrant hanged for murder at St. Quentin prison, California.
8—Six men killed by explosion of an Ohio River towboat near Glenfield, Pa....Fifteen men drowned off Bauduc by foundering of a French steamer....Six lives lost in a mine explosion near Pittsburg, Kan....Death of Maj. Moses P. Handy.
12—Forty lives and $1,000,000 worth of property destroyed by a tornado at Fort Smith, Ark.
16—Death of Hon. Benj. Butterworth, United States Commissioner of Patents, at Thomasville, Ga.
19—Bread riots at Ancona, Italy.
20—Fire loss of $600,000 at East Grand Forks, Minn.
22—Marriage of Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage and Mrs. Col. Collier....Destructive storm over the West and South.
25—Many persons burned to death in a conflagration at Spokane, Wash....$1,500,000 worth of property at East St. Louis, Ill., including Union elevator and Burlington freight depot, destroyed by fire.
27—January wheat sells for $1.05 in Chicago....Steamer City of Duluth lost off St. Joseph, Mich.
29—Several persons killed in a smash-up on the Maine Central Railway at Orono....Ten men killed by caving in of Northwest land tunnel in Chicago.

February.

1—Six lives lost by burning of the Alvord House, Gloversville, N. Y....Schooner Briggs wrecked off Little Nahant and eight lives lost.
2—$500,000 fire loss in Winnipeg, Manitoba.
3—Six persons killed in railway collision near Boston....Fire destroys $225,000 worth of property at Scranton, Pa.
4—Seven killed in railroad wreck at Glasgow, Scotland.
6—$50,000 fire at Albany, Ind....Holland-American steamer Veendam wrecked in mid-ocean.
9—Adolph L. Leutgert sentenced to life imprisonment for wife murder in Chicago....Assassination of President Barrios of Guatemala....$250,000 fire loss at Fort Worth, Texas.
10—Thirty-eight lives crushed out by falling walls at Pittsburg.
11—Nassau Chambers in New York burned; loss, $500,000....French ship Flachet goes down off Canary Islands; 87 lives lost.
17—Fire damp explosion in a colliery at Hammeerly, Prussia, kills 50 persons....$100,000 fire at Pittsfield, Mass....British steamer Legislator burned at sea.
18—Death of Miss Frances E. Willard in New York City....Large fire at Pittsburg.
20—New wharf and custom house at Tampico, Mexico, burned; loss, $2,000,000.
25—National Tobacco Company's works at Louisville, Ky., burned; loss, $2,000,000.
26—Nine lives lost in a tenement house fire at Charleston, S. C....Seven persons killed at Blue Island, Ill., by the collision of a train and an omnibus....Ten persons killed and five injured by an explosion and fire in Hall Bros.' laboratory at Kalamazoo, Mich.
27—Death of Wm. M. Singerly, proprietor of the Philadelphia Record.

March.

2—Six men killed by boiler explosion near Brewton, Ala.
3—Nine drowned by the foundering of the schooner Speedwell off the Florida coast.
7—Fire causes $150,000 loss in Brownell & Field Co.'s building at Providence, R. I....$5,000,000 fire loss at Manila, Philippine Islands.
11—Death of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.
13—Eleven men burned to death in Bowery Mission, New York.
16—Death of Aubrey Beardsley, the artist....Many persons killed in a fire at 215 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
17—Death of Blanche K. Bruce, Register of the Treasury.
19—Six convicts killed in a mine at Pratt City, Ala.
21—Several persons killed in a hotel fire at Butte, Mont.
22—Forty lives lost by sinking of bark Helen Almy off San Francisco.
25—Death of James Payn, English novelist....Death of Truman P. Handy, of Cleveland, Ohio, oldest banker in United States....Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha damaged $100,000 by fire.
23—Forty-eight sealers of steamer Greenland perished on ice floes.
26—Seven persons burned to death at Kent, Minn.
27—Death of Congressman Simpkins, of Massachusetts.

April.

3—Fifty lives lost in flood at Shawneetown, Ill.
4—Fifteen men killed by explosion of powder near San Vicente, Mexico.
7—Sudden death of Margaret Mather, the tragedienne.
11—Oxford Junction, Iowa, visited by $100,000 fire.
12—Penn glass works at North Irwin, Pa., burned; loss, $750,000.
15—Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Belt, Mont., suffers $250,000 fire loss.
17—Fire, following a dust explosion, destroys grain elevator at Boston; loss, $600,000.
19—Death of George Parsons Lathrop.
21—Postmaster General Gary resigns and is succeeded by Charles Emory Smith....Death of Senator Walthall, of Mississippi.
25—Secretary of State John Sherman resigns.
26—Wm. R. Day appointed to fill the vacancy....Glasgow, Scotland, visited by a $750,000 fire....Powder mill at Santa Cruz, Cal., blown up, causing loss of eleven lives.
28—Atlantic Powder Co.'s works at Dover, N. J., wrecked by an explosion.
30—Heavy damage done by tornadoes in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and South Dakota.

May.

2—Thirteen persons killed by tornado at Jerico, Mo.
3—Schooner Crown wrecked off St. Johns, N. F., and 11 men drowned.
6—$125,000 fire loss at Cleveland.
7—Three hundred persons killed in a riot at Milan, Italy.
8—Duluth, Minn., suffers a $100,000 fire.
11—Wool warehouse burns at Ballardville, Mass.; loss, $500,000.
12—Burning of Armour's elevator D and several lumber yards causes $1,000,000 loss in Chicago.
14—Thousands killed by cyclone on Sumbawa Island, Malay Archipelago....Edward Remenyi, violinist, falls dead in a San Francisco theater....Ball Bros.' glass works burned at Muncie, Ind.; loss, $285,000.
16—Flint mill of Mining & Mill Co., at East Liverpool, Ohio, burned; loss, $100,000.
17—Great damage done and many people hurt by cyclone in Nebraska.
18—Business section of Attleboro, Mass., destroyed by fire....Destructive cyclone sweeps through Iowa, Kansas, Illinois and Wisconsin.
19—Death of William E. Gladstone.
22—Death of Edward Bellamy....Mine fire at Zollern, Prussia; 45 miners perish.
28—Italian cabinet resigns.
31—New cabinet formed in Italy.

June.

1—Death of tragedian Thos. W. Keene....Transmississippi exposition opens at Omaha.
4—Death of Capt. Chas. V. Gridley, of the cruiser Olympia at Manila.
7—Plant of Burgess Steel Co., Portsmouth, Ohio, burned; loss, $400,000.
11—Case Power Building in Detroit burned.
13—Collapse of Joseph Leiter's wheat deal.
15—Resignation of the French ministry.
28—First party cabinet formed in Japan.
29—Formation of the Pelloux cabinet in Italy.

July.

2—Strike of stereotypers causes Chicago papers to suspend for four days.
4—French liner La Bourgogne goes down off Sable Island with 558 passengers.
6—Hawaiian resolutions adopted by the Senate.
8—Steelville, Mo., almost obliterated by a waterspout....Congress adjourns sine die.
11—Sagasta ministry in Spain resigns....Eleven men killed in water tunnel at Cleveland, Ohio.
19—Powder mill at Oakland, Cal., blown up by a Chinaman and seven lives lost.
30—Death of Prince Bismarck.

August.

1—Martin Thorn executed at Sing Sing, N. Y.
8—Bismarck, N. D., destroyed by fire....Death of Georg M. Ebers, Egyptologist and novelist.
12—United States flag officially hoisted over Hawaii.
13—Twenty lives lost by cloudburst in Hawkins County, Ky.
15—Resignation of ministry at Lisbon.
20—French steamer La Coquette sunk off Newfoundland by the Norge; 16 lives lost.
21—Seven persons killed in railway collision at Sharon, Mass.
22—Eight laborers killed by collapse of a wall in Carnegie tunnel, Pa....Carterville, Ill., visited by a $250,000 fire....300 miners drowned at Nieneo, Silesia....Death of King Malieton of Samoa.
23—Destructive fire at Logansport, La.
25—Ex-Gov. Claude Matthews stricken by paralysis at Meharry's Grove, Ind.
28—Death of ex-Gov. Claude Matthews of Indiana.
30—Small pox breaks out at Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie.
31—Wilhelmina becomes Queen of Holland....Confession and suicide of Col. Henry, principal witness against Capt. Dreyfus, at Paris.

September.

2—President Wilford Woodruff, of the Mormon church, died at San Francisco....The British captured Omdurman, opposite Khartoum, in the Soudan.
4—British troops occupied Khartoum....M. Cavaignac, French Minister of War, resigns.
5—Twenty-eight people killed in collision of train with trolley car at Cohoes, N. Y....Gen. Zurlinden appointed French Minister of War.
6—Wilhelmina crowned Queen of Holland at Amsterdam....Thirty men killed by falling of a bridge over St. Lawrence River, near St. Regis Indian village....Many killed in riots in Crete....Opening of G. A. R. national encampment at Cincinnati.
10—Assassination of Elizabeth, Empress of Austria, by an Italian anarchist at Geneva, Switzerland....$200,000 fire at Livermore Falls, Me.
11—Fire wiped out New Westminster, B. C., and Jerome, Ariz.
12—Death of Judge Thos. M. Cooley at Ann Arbor, Mich....Hurricane on Island of St. Vincent, West Indies, killed 300 persons and destroyed much property.
14—Lorenzo Snow chosen head of the Mormon church.
18—Death of Dr. John Hall....Death of Miss Winnie Davis.
20—Ten persons burned to death in an elevator fire in Toledo.
22—Thirty-six men drowned by sinking of French boat Ville de Fecamp off Fecamp.
23—Fifty miners entombed in coal shaft at Brownsville, Pa.
24—Several persons killed and much property destroyed by windstorm at Lima, O.
26—Tornado destroys property at Tonawanda, N. Y., and kills five at Merriliton, Ont....Death of Miss Fanny Davenport.
27—Claremont, Minn., destroyed by fire.
28—Death of ex-Secretary Thomas F. Bayard....Riot at Pana, Ill.
29—Death of Queen Louise of Denmark.
30—Hundreds of lives lost by floods in Japan.

October.

1—Great fire in Colorado Springs, Colo.
2—Fierce gale on South Atlantic coast.
5—In attempting to quell the rebellion of the Indians at Bear Lake, Minn., several soldiers were killed and wounded.
8—Great fire in Sidney, N. S. W.
9—$200,000 fire at Atlantic City, N. J.
16—Great fire at Dawson City, Alaska.
20—Seven men killed by boiler explosion on torpedo boat Davis near Astoria, Ore.
23—Ten men killed in a race war at Harpersville, Miss.
24—Fire on the Brooklyn, N. Y., water front; loss, $475,000.
25—French cabinet resigns.
31—New French cabinet formed....Japanese cabinet resigns.

November.

5—Eleven men killed by collapse of new Wonderland theater at Detroit....Seven men crushed to death in a mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa.
6—Capitol at Washington wrecked by gas explosion....Death of David A. Wells, economic writer.
7—Resignation of the Greek ministry.
8—General election.
9—Organization of Japan's new ministry completed.
10—New ministry formed in Greece....President Masso and secretaries of Cuban republic resign.
11—Bank at Kirksville, Mo., robbed of $32,000.
17—British ship Atalanta sinks off Oregon coast; 26 lives lost.
18—Death of John W. Keely, the inventor....Twelve laborers killed by train at Hackensack Meadows, N. J.
19—Death of Gen. D. C. Buell.
23—Burning of the Baldwin hotel and theater in San Francisco.
24-26—Great storm sweeps over the country; many lives lost at sea.
27—Death of Actor C. W. Couldock....Six persons killed by boiler explosion near Fourteen Mile Slough, Cal.
28—Dynamite explosion in Havana kills 15 persons and injures 25 others.

December.

5—Opening of Congressional session.
10—Death of William Black, novelist.
11—Death of Gen. Calixto Garcia at Washington.
15—Death of ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice....Six persons killed in railway wreck at Madison, Fla.
16—Six persons killed by a train at Allenwood, N. J.....Department store of G. Hartstein's Sons burned at Milwaukee; loss, $90,000.
17—Death of Baron Ferdinand James de Rothschild in London....Twenty lives lost in steamship collision in the North Sea.
19—$1,000,000 fire at Terre Haute, Ind.

It was in the army. The boys had a meal of beef that had been corned by a bath in a salt-horse barrel. They all thought it a treat until one of the party remarked: "A little mustard wouldn't go bad." "That reminds me," said another; "you just wait a few minutes." A quarter of an hour later he returned, and, producing a screw of paper, he said: "Oh, yes; here's that mustard." "Where did you get it?" said the others, in chorus. "Up at the surgeon's. The sick-call, you remember, sounded as we were talking about the mustard. It occurred to me that a little mustard for my lame back would be just the thing." "But you haven't got any lame back." "But I have got the mustard."

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A soldier who entered Santiago with General Shafter tells this story in the New Orleans Times-Democrat: "A few days after the place was surrendered I went into a small shop to get some tobacco. The proprietor was a fat chap, all bows and smiles. 'Got any 'baccy?' I asked. 'Si, senor,' he said; 'yes, sare; ver' fine tobac. Hot time in ze ol' town tonight, senor.' I took a paper of fine-cut and the fat rascal charged me one collar. When I made a modest kick at such highway robbery he hunped up his shoulders and spread out his hands. 'Well, senor,' he said, 'you mus' remember those Maines.'"

A BUGABOO.

Among the arguments frequently advanced by the advocates of the gold standard is the one to the effect that the adoption of the silver policy would result in the instant withdrawal from the country of all the gold now here, amounting to about six hundred millions, and that in consequence of this sudden and severe contraction of the currency there would be panic and business disaster. Even so intelligent and scholarly a man as Carl Schurz was guilty of making this assertion in his recent speech at Chicago. As in immediate conjunction with this argument most speakers and writers also assert that free coinage will result in flooding the country with silver from the rest of the world and a great inflation of our currency, the average man is confused and ends in thinking that the speaker is inconsistent, or that the subject is toc deep for comprehension. The simple truth of the matter is that the speaker who makes this claim takes a very superficial view of the subject. They have heard of the Gresham law, so-called, which shows that the cheaper money invariably drives out the dearer, and they see that as soon as the free coinage policy is adopted gold will go to a premium. They connect the two facts and assume that gold will immediately take wings and fly away. A very little thought will show that there is no need to be alarmed on this account. All the gold in the country is now practically in the banks and United States treasury. In case the free coinage policy is adopted it will still be there, and will remain there. The banks are obliged by law to keep a certain amount of money on hand as a reserve for the protection of their depositors and bill-holders. Gold will still be legal tender money when free silver is adopted, and the best kind of money, just as it is now. The banks will not rush into the market to get rid of it, but will keep it as a part of their reserve and will hold it for the premium. It will constitute the best kind of a reserve because it will, according to both the free silver advocates and the adherents of the gold standard, continue to increase in value compared with silver. It will not, to be sure, be in circulation, but it will nevertheless continue to keep the circulation at its present point because it will avoid the necessity of calling other money from active circulation for reserve purposes. It may eventually leave the country, but the process will be a very gradual one, and as it goes other money will take its place. It will not cause any contraction either immediately or in the future. In fact, it may never leave the country at all. Being the best kind of reserve, owing to its constantly increasing value, it is quite likely that the banks will gather in as much as they can and retain it for the purpose of attracting patronage by the strength of their position, as well as for the sake of making a profit on a fund which will otherwise earn nothing.

Words of Truth.

Speaking of the political situation in the Middle West, Hon. Leon O. Bailey, of Indiana, declares that there have been no negotiations looking toward the abandonment of silver by the Democrats of that section. Mr. Bailey says:

"The Chicago plaform will not be abandoned. The principles therein enunciated are eternally right and must ultimately prevail. To abandon them or to modify our position by the slightest shadow of reasoning would not only show us treacherous to the truth, but forever stamp the party as unworthy of public confidence and incapable of carrying on the affairs of state. The platform speaks of no new theory, advances no new doctrine of a government wherein the people are sovereign and their interests held as paramount. Its declarations are as old as the republic and represent the thought and purpose of our institutions and of the Democratic party from the days of Jefferson. To abandon them would mean, as it should mean, an overwhelming repudiation by the plain people. Supposed leaders may confer as much as they please; the Chicago platform must stand."

Col. Bryan's Support.

W. H. Harvey, Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.—My Dear Sir: I inclose a pledge for monthly contributions to the cause of bimetallism until October, 1900, together with the installment for this month. I most cordially indorse the plan adopted by the committee and am confident it will result in the collection of a large fund for the circulation of bimetallic literature. Since our fight is in the interest of the "plain people"—to use Lincoln's phrase—or the "common people"—to borrow a Bible term—we must appeal to them for the means of carrying on the contest. The financiers can contribute large sums to support the gold standard, because the monopoly of money gives them great pecuniary profit. Surely, you can appeal with confidence to the millions who suffer from a rising dollar and falling prices. Having brought freedom to Cuba, the American people can renew the struggle for the financial independence of the United States. Yours truly, W. J. BRYAN.

Why Quay Shivers.

Another defaulting Philadelphia bank official has been sentenced to the penitentiary, and the Honorable Matt Quay shivers with renewed apprehension as he thinks of the dark "conspiracy" to treat him in a similar manner. The Honorable Matt Quay and the Honorable Richard R. Quay are respectively President and Vice President—as well as the entire charter membership—of the Association of Persecuted Patriots.

Between Satan and the Deep.

A battle royal is on between the bankers' association and the Republican politicians. The bankers are demanding the passage of the McCleary-Gage banking bill now before Congress. The passage of this bill will in effect put a saddle upon the backs of the business men, property owners and laborers of the country, and put the bankers in the saddle, booted and spurred. The demand of the bankers for the passage of this measure is the most brazen demand ever made by any class of citizens of their government in any age. It is a criminal demand that the people surrender their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, because the effect of this bill will be to put into the hands of the banking combination the power to plunder the people ad libitum.

Danger to Labor.

There is great influence being exerted by politicians to control the labor unions of the country in behalf of the Republican party. This may mean the downfall of labor societies and organizations, for in their very nature they must be non-partisan. The defeat of Lewis at Zanesville for President of the Ohio State Federation was the first result of the political interference.

Why the Treasury Is Full.

The treasury of the United States is overflowing with borrowed money. Cleveland borrowed $262,000,000, McKinley $200,000,000, making $462,000,000 borrowed within six years. The Republican press point to the large treasury balance as evidence of prosperity. If a nation can borrow itself rich, why cannot an individual do the same? Verly, this is a new doctrine.

The Fear of Death in Sickness.

I have been much struck by the fact that patients afflicted with chronic and lingering diseases appear careless about death, and even have often an ardent confidence in life and hope to enjoy it long. The phenomenon is especially remarkable in consumptive patients, although they know well enough that science has no remedy for their disease, and only one of those miracles that sometimes are wrought in the organism can save them. Their belief in a near recovery is sometimes so strong that it takes the form of a real hallucination and a delirium. I can say nothing precise about those who suffer from acute diseases. There are those who remain sick, recover or die without ever saying a word about death or showing any apprehension of it; others, on the contrary, are desperate, mourn their fate and exhibit in their talk and acts poignant and profound anguish at the prospect of death. Still others manifest a resigned preoccupation and a regret modified by a stoic recognition of the inevitableness of death. It is impossible now to say what the causes of these differences are; but the question is an interesting one. A most curious phenomenon is the fact that death sometimes loses its horrible character and is contemplated with pleasure. Few psychological facts seem more strange and astonishing than this. The ancient Brahmanical custom of burning the bodies of widows with their husbands became almost a moral privilege for the women, and to many of them represented the magnificent ending of a beautiful existence.—Popular Science Monthly.

Practical Wives.

The wives of men of sentiment often possess a vein of strong common sense and a matter-of-fact nature which may at times serve to bring their poetical husbands down from their flights of fancy rather rudely.

Jean Paul represents Siebenkas as reading one of his beautiful fancies to his wife, who listened with eyes cast down, apparently absorbed in his words. As he finished and waited for her appreciation to express itself, she said, quickly:

"Don't put on those stockings to-morrow, dear. I must mend that hole in the left one."

One day, when Sir Walter and Lady Scott were roaming about their estate, they saw some playful lambs in a meadow.

"Ah," said Sir Walter, "'tis no wonder that poets from the earliest ages have made the lamb the emblem of peace and innocence!"

"They are indeed delightful animals," said Lady Scott, "particularly with mint sauce!"

Severe Rebuke.

Constable, the famous painter, once gave a remarkable instance of the sweetness of his temper, which scarcely anything could ruffle. The story is told by Julian Charles Young, whose uncle had witnessed its incident.

He called on Constable one day, and was received by him in his front room. After half an hour's chat, the artist proposed to repair to the back room to show him a large picture on which he was engaged.

On walking up to his easel, he found that one of his little boys, in his absence, had dashed the handle of the hearth-broom through the canvas, and made so large a rent in it as to render its restoration impossible. He called the child up to him, and asked him gently if he had done it. When the boy admitted his act, Constable took him on his knee and rebuked him in these unmeasured terms:

"Oh, my dear pet! See what we have done! Dear, dear! What shall we do to mend it? I can't think, can you?"

Some Treasury Girls Widows.

Lots of the treasury girls at Washington are widows. Hundreds of them are old maids, and several thousand are sweet, marriageable girls, with pretty faces, good hearts, and a high grade of culture and education. Many of them had governors and generals for fathers, not a few are the widows of noted soldiers and statesmen, and all are far above the average of their sex the United States over. Many have traveled widely.

The Congo.

It is only 20 years since Stanley solved the mystery of the Congo River. To-day 55 steamers ply on its waters, half of them belonging to the Congo State, the others to foreign countries.

Henry Coxwell, the scientist, has a balloon record 10,000 feet higher than any ever attained by a professional aeronaut.

CUBA'S GRAND OLD MAN.

General Calixto Garcia's Long Fight for His Native Land.

The death of Gen. Calixto Garcia removed one of the most notable figures in Cuban history. No man had done more for his native land than he. For forty years he has worked for Cuban freedom, struggling against poverty and sacrificing his fortune and health, and now that Cuba is free and has thrown off the yoke of Spanish tyranny it seems a pity that he could not have lived longer to enjoy the fruits of his labors. Gen. Garcia was at the head of the commission that was sent by the Cuban assembly to this country to confer with the President on the future of the island. He had been in Washington but a short time when death claimed him. The change from the warm climate of Cuba to the colder northern climate was too much for his constitution and pneumonia developed.

Gen. Garcia was born about sixty years ago in Cuba. He studied to be a lawyer, and when 23 started to practice his profession. Spanish tyranny, however, was then being exercised in its most cruel form, and together with Carlos Manuel de Cespedes he started the first movement of what was to be the Ten Years' War. From the very beginning he became famous. Town after town surrendered to the young warrior. His name alone was sufficient to throw consternation into the ranks of an attacking Spanish battalion. He won the stars of a brigadier general at Juguani, when with a mere handful of poorly clad and armed men he captured the town with its garrison and 20,

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OAK WOOD GETTING SCARCE.

The Danger of Using Up the Visible Supply.

No one who is at all familiar with existing conditions in the lumber trade can fail to note that there is already considerable complaint of the dearth of desirable oak. Both in quartered and plain stock fairly good lots of dry oak are notably scarce. The leading jobbers have had their buyers out for months picking up anything good they could find, and the result is that a very large proportion of the oak on sticks has already passed into second hands and is held by the present owners for distribution to consumers. Mill men in the south are cutting it all the time, but they do not have to wait until it is dry, or even partly dry, before selling. If they choose to do so, they can usually negotiate for it in advance of the sawing, and on terms that a few years ago would have been regarded as extremely liberal. Oak is, perhaps, the most readily salable of any saw mill product, which fact indicates that it is now, and is believed likely to be hereafter, relatively a scarce article.

While there is no occasion far alarm as to the present adequacy of the oak supply, it is a question if the time has not come when serious consideration should be given to the possibility, not to say probability, that in the not distant future oak may become one of the scarce woods.—St. Louis Lumberman.

COMBINATION OF HEALTH AND WEALTH.

New Districts in Western Canada Adapted to Ranching and Mixed Farming.

Calgary, Alberta, Nov. 4, 1898.

To the Editor of the Duluth Evening Herald, Duluth, Minn.:

Dear Sir—As to many replies to the some-seeker of Minnesota, I can cheerfully say this country is better for a poor man than Minnesota if he wants to farm and raise stock. I have spent one winter and two summers which I find more pleasant than any winter I have seen in Minnesota for eight years. The seasons are short, but the effects of long days of bright sunshine produce a very rapid growth of vegetation. There is good money in raising coarse grains and feeding to hogs and cattle, for pork and beef always bring a good price here. Hogs are worth from $4 to $4.50 live weight per cwt. and beef about the same. There is plenty of railroad land to be had very cheap and on long time payments. A man does not want to think he can pick up money on the ground here, but there is lots of it in the ground and labor will take it out.

There is a vast scope of country north of Edmonton, Alberta, which can be settled and a large scope of country west of Edmonton adapted to ranching and mixed farming.

This country is the best place I have ever seen for the cure of consumption. I could refer you to different people here who were in the last stages of consumption, who are now in perfect health and able to do any kind of hard work and are very prosperous.

Hoping this may benefit home-seekers who are willing to work for an honest living, I remain yours very truly,

(Signed) CHARLES M. SCOTT.

Any agent of the Canadian Government will gladly give information as to settlement, terms and rates.

Getting at the Facts.

She—Did I understand you to say that your friend is engaged in literary pursuits?

He—No, indeed! He merely writes stories and poems for the magazines.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Information Wanted.

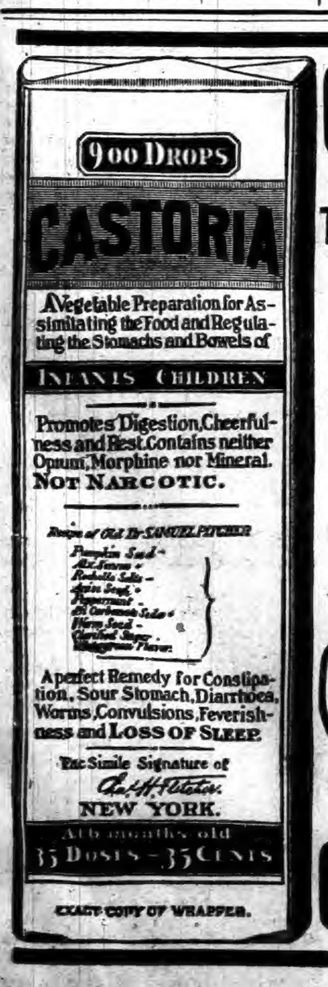
"Will you have some of the sugar-cured ham?" asked the landlady.

"What was it cured of?" asked the new boarder, suspiciously.

With their Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily, Low Rates, Unexcelled Dining Car Service and Magnificent Vestibuled Sleeping Cars through to New York City and Boston, the Nickel Plate offers the traveler to those points every comfort and convenience demanded by the exacting American public.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FURS ARE STYLISH.

FOUND IN BOTH INEXPENSIVE AND COSTLY SKINS.

It Is Best Not to Buy Until After the Wealthiest Have Had Their Choice, and the Furriers Begin to Reduce Prices on All Grades.

New York correspondence:

PRETTY much all the latest fashions in furs are found in both the costly and inexpensive skins, but such garments and accessories as are shown in the accompanying pictures are to be had at varying prices according to the fur from which they are made. In buying it is usually wise for a woman of limited means to get as good a fur as possible. The cheapest sorts if donned now will carry little freshness over to another season, while a really fine fur has a good degree of distinction for several years. Prices will ease up from now on, too, even in the best furs. That doesn't mean that you can buy Russian sable or sealskin for a song, but furriers will weaken on their early winter prices even for these pelts, while less expensive but good sorts will become even more reasonable. Exclusive folk, you see, pop into the latest fashions in furs at the first moment the thermometer warrants such wear, so there is little custom for the furrier from these pay-any-price folk in midwinter. Then come more moderate purchasers, securing the same grade of wares for a deal less money, and losing only the first few weeks of fashionable wear. That makes the next few weeks a good time for purchasing. Then to decide what to buy. It is not easy, for there is a variety of offerings for even the expenditure set at a moderate limit. Besides, it is possible with not more of fur than will count as an accessory to be and look warm in very cold weather. With the mercury away down, perhaps the wearer of the high-collared fur yoke shown in to-day's first picture may be cold, but she won't look it, and that's a big point. She will wear under her dress waist a perfectly fitted, flannel-lined chamois jacket, and beneath her skirt knit, easily fitted tights of the heaviest wool, which are warmer than a dozen flannel petticoats, and which may reach down under the tops of her shoes, either under or over the stockings. Even if she were cold she would not show it much, nor suffer from it a great deal, for she would be supported by the thought that she possessed one of the very latest pretty notions. This yoke sets as close as a real yoke would at the back and on the shoulders, wide revers turning back making it practically double breasted in front. A perfect shower of tails, graduated in length and size, brings the fur to well below the waist. Electric seal, mink, astrakhan, Persian lamb, sealskin, chinchilla, ermine, all the popular furs, including monkey, are made up in this fashion. In many cases the little collarette is of blended furs. A lining of stone marten to the collar, for instance, adds to the becomingness of such a garment made of astrakhan or Persian lamb.

In the most expensive fur garments there is noticeable a tendency to over-elaborate. Such garments echo the styles in cloth capes and coats, and are made apart from the costume, instead of a part of it. So the fitted fur jacket of the next picture is attractive because of its simplicity. Such are made very square-shouldered, and set smartly to the waist line, short on the hips and curved down a little in front. The example sketched was in sable, the fur carefully arranged that it might lie all one way, and made a stunning part of a brown tailor costume. Sometimes these jackets are made with carefully curved revers that widen at the shoulders and slope to nothing at the waist. A flat figure is helped by this finish, and the warmth of the garment is increased, but where the figure is good, the absolute plainness of the jacket hooking down the front over an under lap is part of its value.

Evidently furriers did not learn that the breast bone of this year's goose was blue, or if they did, did not believe that it meant a severe winter. This is shown by the abundance of capes that leave elbows and waist unprotected. These hardly seem a wise investment, but lots of them are worn. As to dressiness, these short capes are a sure medium for accomplishing a deal for each dollar of outlay. For the type of short cape shown in this group the expenditure will be considerable. It is fur-lined throughout, and over the lining is set a deep yoke of brocade velvet, or of cloth embroidered with chenille or trimmed with scrolls of fur. A deep edge of another fur is set around the yoke and lines the collar, which is part of the yoke. The muff matches the fur edging. Such a cape is snug and warm, and harmonizes with the costume more easily than plain fur does. Some such capes are made with an under jacket attached of chamois, which is sleeveless, and that means that the wearer must submit to cold arms.

A NEW SUCCESSOR TO TAILS.

Another cape of this general type is shown in another illustration. It is the garment that curves out on the shoulders and droops to the waist front and back. A yoke and collar of one fur, finished with deep edge of another, is the popular combination. If a muff is carried it matches the yoke. Ermine and sable blend prettily. One protection against cold arms is offered. It is in the form of sleeves of knit wool to slip on under. It is astonishing how much warmth such protection conveys without hurting the fit of the sleeve—or so indorsers of it declare.

AS CAPES AND JACKETS COME.

The newest cape of the season is the warmest. That is unusual premium on advanced stylishness. The third garment in to-day's large picture presents a form of it that is deservedly in favor. It comes well below the hips, is easy, and laps over in front, being often finished with a jabot of fur down the front. This is practical as well as ornamental, as it prevents any of the air leaking in, even though the cape does not fasten except at the throat. This style is the one popular for all occasions. It is made in the most elaborate styles, rich furs alternating with each other in full frills, or one magnificent piece of fur making the sweep of the garment edged with a frill of another fur. There is a high collar and often the cloak is lined with another fur. These garments vary greatly in elaboration, but they all fit closely over the shoulders, below which all variation comes. From tip of collar to over the shoulders the set and fur must be unbroken. Often they are made of velvet—black, royal blue or brown—lined with a choice fur, the jabot down the front and the inside of the collar being of the fur. The model is charmingly graceful, but it distinctly belongs to the young matron and to the dowager. The young woman may admire its beauty, but she'd better content herself with other fashionable types.

Despite a plenty of new capes and cloaks, the handsome fur jacket of standard cut holds its own, and holds its wearer snug and warm, too. All jackets are close fitting, usually have rounded corners and show very little fullness in the back. Lapels turned back take from the severity of fit in front. Persian lamb is the favorite material, though seal, Alaska, "China," "electric" and "American," are all popular. Velvet jackets of this sort lined with fur, and finished with fur collar and revers, are still much worn, but remember that a shield front means last season.

LET THE ARMS SUFFER.

Fashions in furs don't change much after the first of December until the succeeding winter discloses a fresh batch of them. But one wrinkle has just developed that may make moneyed women take another dip this season into their purses on account of furs. The simplest form which the new idea takes is shown by the last picture. Don't think that you can be thus furred at little outlay. Price a few such accessories and you'll be convinced quickly of your error. A like bunch of tails you may get, it is true, without surrendering a big ransom, but these are not tails. Hence the high price tag. They are paws—that is, flat rounded tabs, with or without suggestion of claws. The tabbed boa sketched was stone marten, and the claws were omitted, as it is to be hoped they will form a major portion of this finish. To hope that no woman would take the paw idea, claws and all, would be unreasonable.

Copyright, 1898.

Paper Windows.

Paper has been used for a large variety of purposes, but one of the newest is for the glazing (if one may use the term) of windows. The new paper panes have the appearance of "milky glass." They intercept the light rays while letting the heat rays through. This feature is considered by the inventors to be a great advantage for greenhouses. Paper "glass" is cheap and is said to last for years.

Russia's Population.

The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 1,000,000 a year.

BUYING WIVES.

How Settlers in the Hudson Bay Region Secured Helpmates.

In the old days when the English-speaking race was gradually spreading itself over the world, the men who settled in out-of-the-way places either had to live a bachelor life or content themselves with a wife from the native population of the country in which they had taken up their abode.

The old Hudson Bay factors were confronted with this difficulty, when they wished to become benedicts, and often married Indian girls. These wives they acquired by purchase, in accordance with the red Indian custom. A gun, a colored blanket, or a twist of tobacco would secure a most desirable squaw in those days. The wife was certainly obtainable at a reasonable price, but those early traders found the possession of a red Indian wife an expensive luxury. In bad times, which they often experienced in those cold regions, the husband was looked upon to feed all the wife's near relations. The number of these relations was astonishing, and the poor trader found it rather expensive to supply food to a small tribe of Indians who claimed themselves to be "near" relations of his wife.

Many of them, however, did not care to marry the Indian maidens to be found near their posts, and, seeing how expensive their companion found them, they petitioned the company to select wives for them and send them out by the next boat. Their wishes were invariably complied with, and the selections, as a rule, were perfectly satisfactory. Among the archives of the Hudson Bay Company are to be found receipts from factors running something like the following:

"Received, per Lapwing, Jane Goody, as per invoice, in good condition." And

"Received, per Osprey, Matilda Timbins. Returned per Lapwing, as not being in accordance with description contained in invoice."—London Tit-Bits.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

How Moody Escaped.

Years ago, when Brother Moody was preaching in the slums of a large city (St. Louis), he was delayed in leaving the hall till late in the evening. The exit was in a back street, and as he left the building he found a number of roughs waiting to annoy him. As he walked along he heard them say: "Here he comes!" and they prepared to jostle him from the sidewalk. Going straight up to the ringleader, Mr. Moody held out his overcoat, and, with self-possession that commanded complete respect, said: "My friend, won't you just help me on with this overcoat? I am not quite so active now as I was at your age, and some day, when you are as old as I am, I'll be glad to do you the same favor." No bully was ever more completely taken back with surprise. He held the overcoat for the evangelist to get into it, and then, thanking the young man for his aid, Mr. Moody went along unmolested.

Long Distance Courage.

Biggs—Can I use your telephone?

Diggs—Sure. Who do you want to talk to?

Biggs—Sluggs. I understand he made a derogatory remark to me, and I want to tell him just what I think of him.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Explanation at Last.

Suitor—Your daughter, sir, is the light of my existence.

Her Father—Oh, that's it, eh? I've often wondered how you could ever see her, with the gas turned so low.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Enterprise.

"Why did that manager engage those two jealous sopranos and those two rival comedians?"

"He's going in for realism. He says he's going to put on a war opera with some real war in it."—Washington Star.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Domestic Note.

"Does your husband ever say anything about his mother's cooking?"

"No; but he says things about my cooking that his father used to say about his mother's cooking."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Shortest Way.

The shortest way out of an attack of neuralgia is to use St. Jacobs Oil, which affords not only a sure relief, but a prompt cure. It soothes, subdues and ends the suffering.

San Francisco has 20,000 children of school age who attend no place of learning.

Those nuisances, rheumatism and the gout, are relieved by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

In Scotland, at one time, capital punishment was by drowning.

When you are planning to spend your winter in a milder climate, do not overlook the advantages offered by California. Low rates are in effect via the Nickel Plate Road, and each of their Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains makes direct connections at Chicago with all lines to California. Inquire of Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for additional information.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Map in Gold Relief.

Canovas del Castillo's widow has received a magnificent present from admirers of her husband in the Philippines. It is a large map in relief of the Philippines made of beaten gold, the towns marked by rubies, the names written in sapphires and the dedication in diamonds. The map is set in a frame of gold and jewels with a gold bust of Canovas on top, and this is inclosed in a box of precious woods artistically carved. The gift is valued at $80,000.—New York Su

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

Crowded Out.

"I asked her if she thought she could learn to love me. She said she couldn't because she was already studying Spanish and learning to swim."—Detroit Free Press.

From Head to Foot.

For all aches, from head to foot, St. Jacobs Oil has curative qualities to reach the pains and aches of the human family, and to relieve and cure them promptly.

They never pardon who commit the wrong.—Dryden.

Easily Gotten Over.

A cripple from a sprain is one who neglects to use St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. Prompt use of it brings prompt cure, and the trouble is gotten over easily.

How Sad.

"It's too bad," said Asbury Peppers, "that the Spanish now have to eat all their mule meat raw."

"Can't they cook it?" asked the eldest boarder.

"Not," replied Asbury Peppers, "since the Americans got their range."—Washington Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Great Britain's marine steam tonnage is to-day 6,720,703, about as much as that of all other nations added together.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The injury of prodigality leads to this: that he that will not economize will have to agonize.—Confucius.

To California.

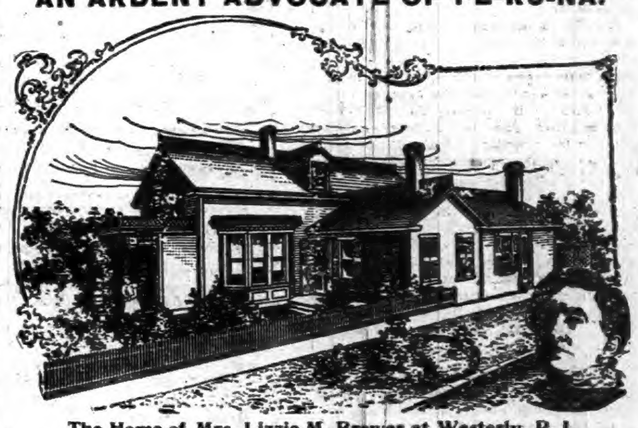
Attention is called to the excellent service of the North-Western Line to California and the favorable rates which have been made for single and round trip tickets for this season's travel. Best accommodations in first-class or tourist sleeping cars, which run through every day in the year. Personally conducted tourist car parties every week to California and Oregon. Choice of a large number of different routes without extra charge.

Particulars cheerfully given upon application to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway, or connecting lines.

LIZZIE M. BREWER,

Well Known for Deeds of Kindness and Philanthropy,

AN ARDENT ADVOCATE OF PE-RU-NA.



The Home of Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer at Westerly, R. I.

In a letter to Dr. Hartman, concerning the merits of Pe-ru-na, Mrs. Brewer writes, among other things:

"Westerly, R. I.

"Dear Dr. Hartman—I find Pe-ru-na a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once. There is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na. As for la grippe, there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na.

"I notice in medical journals, and from the testimony of my neighbors, that the doctors seem quite unsuccessful in treating la grippe, especially in removing the after-effects of la grippe. From personal observation in many cases I know that Pe-ru-na is a sure specific for these cases.

"I am among the sick a great deal in our city and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In all cases of extreme weakness I use Pe-ru-na with perfect confidence of a good result. In cases of weakness peculiar to my sex, I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and miseries which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by this excellent remedy. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book, 'Health and Beauty.'

"Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer."

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

SCHOOL AND DESK TABLETS

PLAIN OR RULED.

We will make them of any kind of Paper you desire, and print the name you select for the Tablet, together with your name and location, on the cover, and wrap them with the label same as cover on each package.

Linen Paper.
Wove Writing Paper.
Tinted Laid Writing Paper.
Common Scratch Paper.

WRITE US FOR ESTIMATES AND SAMPLES.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, ...
FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION BRANCH,

76, 78 and 80 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN;

You can do it. The finest agricultural land in the world lies West of the Mississippi River. Prices are low and farmers are prosperous. You can get valuable information by reading "The Corn Belt," which is the handsomest farm paper ever published. It is beautifully illustrated and contains exact and strictly truthful information about the West. Issued monthly. Send 25c. for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago, Ills.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PATENTS secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

F. W. N. U. - No. 53—'98.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:59 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16. Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.

G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind

THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

A USEFUL HOTEL-LOUNGER.

The Kick Hunter Was Worth More Than His Salary.

A detective in this city was formerly paid a good salary by the keeper of a big hotel in Hot Springs, Ark., simply to lounge in the lobby and listen to the complaints and criticisms of guests, says the Kansas City Star. There is always a feeling of friendliness and comradeship between guests at a hotel, and this detective made it his business to become acquainted with all the visitors. They thought he was a fellow-guest. The detective would lead the conversation to the merits or demerits of the hotel, and if a man complained of the service or his accommodations the complaint was promptly reported to the landlord. For instance, if a guest complained that he liked to sleep late in the morning and he could not do it because he had a room with an east exposure, so that the sun came in and awakened him, the detective would report it to the landlord. In a little while the landlord would say to the guest: "I was thinking this morning about you in that east room. Do you like to sleep late in the morning?" The guest would say that he did. "Well," the landlord would say, "I was thinking that you did, and in that case the sun must disturb you. I will give you a better room on the north side of the house." That made the guest a friend of the house for life. A man never forgets a landlord who takes an interest in him. This detective found out what particular dishes the guests enjoyed and all their hobbies and notions and likes and dislikes, and the landlord acted on this information. It paid so well that the house was full all the time and the landlord's salary was raised. His praises were sung so widely and his fame as a successful landlord spread so that a big hotel in Minneapolis hired him at an enormous salary. The detective who did this work was known to the attaches of the hotel as "the kick hunter."

NEWS OF DEWEY'S VICTORY.

A Man Made $400 with One Newspapre in Alaska.

"Papa" Cobb, the old Harvard athlete, who returned from Dawson on the Roanoke with a big bag of gold, tells the following story about patriotism for the stars and stripes at Dawson, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "One day a man showed up in camp with a single copy of a newspaper containing the first account of Dewey's victory at Manila. This single paper was the first intimation we had of the great things our navy had been doing and it was sought after more eagerly than gold. An enterprising Yankee purchased it for $10 and then hired Tammany hall for the evening. He charged 50 cents and packed the hall. He read the paper to the crowd and after every sentence there was a regular warwhoop. It made the walls of the building tremble. The success of the venture was so pronounced that he rented the hall for the next night and reaped another harvest. He made $400 off that one newspaper and sold it to a miner who was going into the diggings for $50.

Where the Bears' Noses Go.

It has long been remarked by furriers that the skins of the polar bears which they receive are invariably minus the bear's nose. This fact is the result of a superstition among the Eskimos that whenever a polar bear has been killed the hunter must cut off its nose and throw it upon the ice; otherwise bad luck will follow him in subsequent expeditions.

To Eat.

"You look nice enough to eat!" exclaimed the soldier. As for Annabel Appleton, his words thrilled her with joy. "Ain't you terrible!" she protested. For she was a thoughtless girl, and it never entered her head how three months of prunes and salt pork do make almost any old thing look nice enough to eat.—Detroit Journal.

GIVE POLICEMAN THE LAUGH.

Horses at the Bill Know They'll Be Helped.

The southern approach to Clark street bridge, Chicago, while not a long or steep hill, has always been a serious obstacle for horses drawing very heavy loads to surmount, and until recently it was frequently the cause of much vexatious delay to north-bound traffic, particularly for the street cars, which could not be run around the "stalled" wagon as other vehicles could. The difficulty was also aggravated by the steady stream of wagons crossing on Water street at the foot of the hill, which precluded the possibility of a flying start. Formerly the only thing to be done when a team would not or could not pull its load up the incline was to block the wheels and wait until another team could be hitched in front to assist or else for the policeman and a number of conductors from the delayed cars to get behind the wagon and push. This was both slow and tiresome, and so a short time ago a remedy was found in the shape of a short wooden stake, which was put in charge of the policeman. Now when a team "stalls" he puts one end of the stake against the buffer of an electric car and the car is moved slowly forward until the other end of the stake is against the rear of the wagon. Then the motorman turns on the current and the wagon is easily pushed to the top of the hill without any exertion on the part of the horses. The bridge policeman, however, says that this solution of the problem is worse for him than the former difficulty. He says both the drivers and the horses know that they will get a boost at the hill, and in consequence he is kept busy all day with the stake. Generally, he says, the horses turn around and give him a horse laugh, and some of them are getting in the habit of stopping on the bridge as soon as they feel the strain of the load, evidently in the hope of being pushed farther. Now he thinks he will try to have the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals station an officer there to make formal complaints of overloading. In the meantime he is losing five pounds a day in weight.

SOME BEGGARS GAIN WEALTH.

Example of European Mendicants Who Left Fortunes.

From the London Mail: The wealthiest known living professional beggar, Simon Oppasich, an Austrian, was born without feet or hands, and sympathy for his infirmities brought him a large fortune in the shape of alms. In 1880, when he was 47 years old, he had saved £12,000, and in 1888 he had increased his fortune by speculation to £25,000 in cash and about £40,000 in Trieste and Parenzo estates. Since then he has quadrupled his wealth by speculation on the bourse. When Tori, a well known Italian beggar, died last year, bank books, securities, gold and silver and other articles, to the value of upward of £80,000, were found in his rooms. His heirs were two nephews, who had been existing in a state of miserable poverty for years. A beggar who died in Auxerre, France, in 1895 was found to have bonds to the value of 1,000,000 francs in an old trunk and 400 bottles of wine of the vintage of 1790. The French seem to be a generous nation, for in the same year an old woman, who lived in a wretched garret in the Rue de Sevres, Paris, died, leaving government securities representing an annual income of £21, all made by begging. A beggar named Gustave Marcelin of Avignon died in November, 1892, and left £20,000 in French government bonds, to be divided equally between the city and the Bureau di Bienfaisance, the great French charity society.

The Elaborate Chinese Novel.

It is a proof of the high degree of elaboration to which fiction literature in China has been carried that most of their novels are thickly interspersed with poems of all orders of merit. No stronger evidence could be afforded of the fact that, whatever they lack, it is not literary finish. If anything, they have this in excess. These poems are introduced in a variety of ways. The hero sends one in a billet-doux to the heroine, or he overhears her singing one, or perhaps a poetic contest is struck up, the fine on defeat being generally the compulsory drinking of so many extra flagons of wine. Wine drinking and poetizing almost invariably go together in Chinese novels, though whether they do so in real life we are unable to say. Above all things, every man who sets up to be anything in the way of a hero in Chinese fiction must be prepared to extemporize by the ream in inimitable poetry.—The Open Court.

Blandishments.

"Red rose, with thy lips compared, look mean!" exclaimed the fervid lover. "Thine eyes are as the soft, deep skies of Italy! Thy tresses would shame a Helen's locks!" The maiden sat cold and unresponsive. "Thy bicycle is the best ever!" protested the youth, and thereupon a crimson flood suffused her glorious countenance.—Detroit Journal.

A Mixed Message.

"Dickie, did you give your papa and mamma my Thanksgiving dinner invitation?" "Yes'm; ma said she'd accept with pleasure; an' pa said 'at he wouldn't go if yo' come after him with a policeman."—Detroit Free Press.

For Pneumonia.

Dr. S. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results"

For Kidney Troubles

there is nothing better than Foley's Kidney Cure. Everyone who tries it will agree to this.

How Could He Be.

Rose—Was he on his knees when he proposed? Mary—No; but I was."—Boston Journal.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absoulutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The Auburn Courier.

A Beauty of the Arctic.

There is a beautiful bird called the rosy gull, very few specimens of which exist in any museum, and whose entire life is spent in the immediate neighborhood of the eternal ice that surrounds the north pole. A paper describing these curious birds was read at the recent meeting American Association in Boston Mr. John Murdoch. They follow advance of the ice toward the s... as winter comes on, keeping near the loose edge of the floating pack ice, and then retreat with it toward the north when the summer sun begins to rise high upon the Arctic circle. The bird is small and of a deep rose color, whereas all other gulls are white.

Betrothals in Spain.

A curious custom obtains in some portions of Spain in regard to betrothals. A young man who looks with favor upon a handsome senorita and wishes to gain her hand, calls on the parents for three successive days at the same hour of the day. At the last call he leaves his walking stick, and if he is to win the desired bride, the cane is handed to him when he calls again. But if he is not regarded with favor the cane is thrown into the street, and in this way the young man is made to understand that further calls will be useless.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIAN, DEKALB COUNTY. } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term 1899, Charles Fisher is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of children by Kate Fisher and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of March, 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 6, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 13th day of December 1898.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

D. D. Moody Atty.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Frederick Gfeller deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 13th day of January 1899 and show cause if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 19th day of Dec. 1898.

MARY A HOFFELDER. Administratrix

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Office of First National Bank, Auburn, Indiana, November 29, 1894

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First Natio'l Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 10, 1899, at their banking house in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Leah Rhodarmer deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 12th day of January 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 16th day of December 1898.

GEORGE BLEEKS Administrator.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1899, 10 a. m. at the office of the Company, Jackson Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health because they have been told their Kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MYSTERY IN WOMEN'S TOILET.

How Do They Get Into the New Fluffy Collars?

Just how the women get into their collars these days is a puzzle to men. Not the stiff linen collar, the exact counterparts of their own, is it that occupies their attention, but the soft fluffy stocks of silk and lace and reveres. They are dainty and dressy and show not a sign of an end beneath the gathering and puffs. They are being made in an endless variety of style now. The most favored ones are made of mousseline de sole or liberty silk, the collar proper very full, with shirrings at intervals of an inch or so running up and down instead of lengthwise, as they were a short time ago. The shirrings vary in width toward the back, where they become very deep, the shirred part forming frills that lie in tiny billows about a woman's neck, entirely doing away with the severe effect so many stocks produce. Then there is the fulled part that extends almost to the waist line, with the broad reveres that are stitched to each side of the fulled piece, which makes the whole resemble a new front for a blouse. The reveres are elaborately done in lace, broad or narrow, according to the purse or the desire of the wearer. Some of the fulled extensions are but seven inches long, with revers the same, and end in a broad, flaring sailor knot, all lace edged and usually made of the mousseline de sole. These collarettes are very pretty and neat, and as they are all in one piece do not show the opening, because the only one is at the back, where the collar joins. Many women use them to freshen up old frocks and they are being used for school girls who get tired wearing the same things, and two or three collarettes used as "fronts" produce the appearance of two or three new frocks.

BELIEVES IN PALMISTRY.

Calve, Prima Donna, Breaks Engagements from Superstitious Fear.

Among the most intimate friends of Emma Calve in Paris is the palmist, whom she devoutly consults before taking any important step. Her decision not to come to this country the present season is probably due to adverse advice from the Parisian oracle. Two years ago Miss Calve was under contract to sing at Covent garden, London. Her friend told her that the lines in her hand prognosticated unmistakably her death if she went to the British capital that year. So Miss Calve notified the management of the theater that she could not under any circumstances go that year to England. A short time afterward Miss Calve bought a house in a certain street in Paris after making a long search for a quarter that was entirely satisfactory to her. But the palmist warned her that her hands said she should never live in that house. The prophecy of her palms was death within a short time. Miss Calve immediately decided that she would never enter the house and soon afterward it was sold. Just what the advice of her occult friend may have had to do with her decision not to come here this season is not known. But it is believed that more than her desire to appear at the opera in Paris and more than her poor health the counsels of the friend who can read her hands so closely have determined her plans for the winter.

They Say Such Things!

Writing from Paris to the London Mail, George W. Stevens says: And what a magnificent command of language the Parisian journalist enjoys. M. Dedoulede—only, of course, they omit the M.—is "a surrender before the enemy, a professional swallower of Frenchmen," an ex-hireling of Rothschild, either a forger or a traitor. M. Rochefort is "an incredible accumulation of disgraces, a prodigy of corruption, both in his public and in his private life," with "thirty years of lies, debauches, pots of wine, defamations, calumnies" behind him. M. Cavaignac—think of it; the pious Cavaignac!—is "the heir of two generations of assassins"; he "dreams aloud of massacre, accumulates lies and forgeries." M. Dupuy—the mild Dupuy!—is "half cleansed of the murder of Carnot, accomplice in the Dreyfus trial, organizer of the Madagascar butchery, accomplice with Hanotaux in the extermination of the Armenians." And Dumon's nicknames and expressions: When it comes to saying that he thinks of people on the other side he can hold his own with anybody. "The ignoble press of the syndicate of treason, the shriekers of the Ile du Diable," is one of his gambits; "the lies of Bard," is one of his titles. The other day he dealt with the early life of an apparently well-meaning magistrate: "He vomited into a provincial newspaper" things perversive of the Christian faith, and "the Synagogue rewarded him with office."

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to perform miracles. It does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma, but it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases.

A Decided Gain.

Hobson—How did you enjoy your summer trip, Bagley? Bagley—Had a delightful time. Gained 130 pounds. Hobson—One hundred and thirty pounds! I don't believe it. Bagley—Don't you? Well, here it comes down the street. Just wait a moment and I'll introduce you.—Harlem Life.

Light and Airy.

Smith—What kind of business is Brown engaged in? Jones—Pneumatic, I think. Smith—Pneumatic! Why, I never heard of a business like that. Smith—Well, whatever it is, he's running it on wind.—Chicago News.

Social Prestige.

"The Newcastles are perfect nobodies." "Oh, yes; but their butlers and coachmen are from some of the best of families."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. H. K. Scott returned to her home at Angola today.

—Joseph Wilson and Adam Chustoffil of Stafford were called here today on some ditch report business, but it turned out they had nothing to do.

HEN KEEPERS will find it to their advantage to read the advertisement of the Leghoon Food Co, in another columns of this paper, it shows you how to produce more eggs.

—We are in favor of a law permitting printers, after they have helped to elect their county officers to put these offices up to the lowest bidder, just as the officers now put the printing up to the lowest bidder.

—Daniel Swibart made his regular annual visit to the COURIER office today. He is one of those old-fashioned business men who believe that every debt is a debt of honor that is to be promptly and fairly met.

—Mrs. James McDowell makes the loveliest paper flowers we ever saw. You are tempted to smell of them, so fresh do they look We think she is making them for holiday sale. They are pretty enough for any season.

—The lady who keeps the Fremont Hotel at Fort Wayne, will sue the Board of Health for damages for quarantining the house for a case of diphtheria instead of sending the patient to hospital. She says she has lost a months business.

—Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

'Squire Walborn, today gave bond for his office, justice of the peace, with Isaac Hague on the bond with him. Mr. Walborn has made an excellent record as a justice.

—Supt. Coe went over to St. Joe today to assist in arranging the grades in the public school there. We presume the real difficulty there, is the need of another teacher.

—T'th Antwerp (O.) Bee says that "Since the hero kissing craze has started, a young lady in Hickskille has been caught kissing the grass in the morning, supposing it to be Dewey.

—Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for his home in the skies, But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A report comes from China, that the entire Chinese garrison at Hang Chow was destroyed by the explosion of the powder magazine in their midst. If true, it means the instant death of over 3000 men.

—Miss Clara Sommers lost an umbrella at the hall last night when the dancing school is held. It may have been taken by mistake. Is changeable silk. Finder will please return to her at the residence of Thomas Sommers, North Main-st., or leave at this office.

—Clerk Long yesterday received a a letter from Philip Kraus, now in Chicago, that his little girl had died. Mr. Long read the news with the deepest sorrow, as he says she was a child of unusual sweetness and promise. He visited them this fall, and found them doing well financially. Mr. K. was running a large and well patronized barbarshop.

—James Simon came home last evening from his school for the holiday vacation. He is at Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and is prgressing well in studies. While there, he met with W. H. Hoagland, who has a comfortable home on Lagonda Ave. and a good employ as janitor in the Central High School. Mr, Simon returns to college about Jan. 6.

—An armed expedition that has been secretly fitting out at Hongkong, to sail across to the Philippines and help start a revolt in some of the islands, in favor of Aguinaldo, has been nipped in the bud, by the British authorities. They did a friendly act as was their duty, for Hongkong is a British city. It appears that we shall have considerable trouble in our distant possessions.

—Judge Hartman, yesterday received a telegram from Dr. McIlrath at Chicago, asking, "What will you take for Duke?" He fell in love with the big St. Benard dog, Duke, when he was here, and at that time offered $50 for him. He is a splendid specimen of a splendid breed, and it is not yet settled whether the family will part with him or not. It would wring some tears from little Paul and the other children.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS—IMPORTANT.

The Quaker Valley Mfg. Co., of Chicago, have requested us to announce that they have several thousand sets of the finest coin silver-plated War Memorial Spoons left over from their recent distribution. They will mail, postpaid, a full set of six of these spoons to every subscriber to the COURIER, who will send name and address—a postal card will do. If, on receipt of the spoons, you find them the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of the silversmith's art you ever saw, and worth $3.00, remit 78 cents, as payment in full, within 30 days; if not pleased return spoons immediately. Each spoon is of a different design—after-dinner coffee size—showing soldiers in camp in Cuba, Morro Castle and four U. S. Battleships. They are imperishable mementoes of the late war, and every subscriber should accept this most remarkable offer and obtain a set before it is too late. All that's necessary is to say you're a subscriber to the COURIER (this is important) and that you accept Memorial spoon offer. Address QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO., 357 W. Harrison St., Chicago.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Saturday's Daily.

—J. W. Cool of Jackson, is the next lucky man to pay up to 1900.

—Miss Julia Hodge is home from Michigan City for Christmas.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—A. H. Provines of Jackson, is visiting relatives at Pettysville, Ohio.

—Geo. W. Carper contributed to the COURIER yesterday and has thanks.

—Stella Hague, now a teacher at Kendallville, is visiting her parents here.

—Misses Lena and Rosa Schiffli were visiting their parents near Summit over Sunday.

—Frank Fisher, Karl Gerner and Mrs. Cora Stanley were over from Waterloo today.

—Jerry Carmer and wife went to Lima, Ind., today to eat turkey with his brother-in-law, Fred Krum.

—Chas. McClellan, wife and son, went to Washington last evening, where they will visit friends for several weeks.

—J. J. VanAnken and wife have gone to Fremont to eat the Christmas turkey with the family of his brother, William.

—Frank Fisher of Waterloo was here today. He says his brother, Will, is recovering his health. This will be good news to a large circle of friends.

—The person who disturbed the congregation last Sunday by coughing, is requested to call on the druggist and get a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, which always gives relief.

—Mrs. L. M. Ensley came back this forenoon. She has been at Hudson for a time, with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Wagner during Mr. Wagner's recent siege of typhoid fever. He is now able to be about again.

—In Germany last week, a commercial traveler, kissed a woman near him while the train was going was going through a tunnel. She objected, had him arrested and the judge gave him the highest fine he could.

—M. Kiplinger of Waterloo, came through here today on his way to visit his mother, whose home is in Ashland Co., Ohio. She is over 80 and has not seen her for some time. It will be a happy Christmas for both.

—Hobson the hero of the Merrimac, kissed 130 ladies at Chicago Monday night and on Tuesday he kissed 269 ladies at Kansas City. And now, the two cities are having a despute as to which is "Hobson's choice."

—Surveyor Krontz, is now located on the second floor in the court house, the room on the north side of the landing formerly used as an office for the Judge. We believe the Judge now occupies the newly fitted room just back of the Judge's desk.

—J. R. Ladd of Chicago, passed through here yesterday on his way home from Cleveland where he had been on business matters. He took his occasion to visit again with his old-time friend J. E. Pomeroy. He returned to Chicago at noon.

—Herman Brown came over from Wolcottville today to enjoy the holiday at home. He goes back in time to school again Monday. He has two of Ed Morell's children among his pupils. He likes his school first, rate, and that is equal to saying he is succeeding in his work.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Harrison and the children of Wabash, and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Yates of Reading, Mich., will enjoy the Christmas festivities with Geo. Lanning and family. The family of Mr. Yates, will be all together except Ed. who is in Porto Rico, a member of one of the Michigan regiments.

—The COURIER job office still leads by several laps. Three times within the past month, we have added new material of the best kind, and for a long time we have been furnishing our patrons with the highest class of printing ever done in the county. That this is appreciated is shown by the class of patronage we are are getting.

"Every Advertiser Lies."

Is the general impression among people who do not read. Fortunately there are very few people who have eyes and do not read. The more one reads, the more one knows, and the more one learns. Now, if we failed to put this advertisement where you may read it, we would be doing you an injustice, for like as not you are this moment suffering and maybe do not know what is the matter with you. After you have read this advertisement, go and spend 10c for a trial bottle of Dr Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It costs 10c a line to tell you any more about this, so we will not enlarge on this subject. Try us in this. You can get it of Davenport, the druggist.

Veneering.

Veneer cutting is a trade in itself; veneers are both hand cut and machine cut; the former are generally considered the best. A leaf of veneer is no more than one-sixteenth of an inch; overlaid with it common deal becomes to all appearances oak, walnut, satinwood, rosewood or mahogany, just as you please. Sixty square feet of veneering can be turned out by a machine within the minute; an inch of wood will yield thirty-two veneers. In this country a specially thick veneer is cut; instead of papering the walls of a house, they are sometimes veneered with mahogany, walnut, birdseye maple. This veneer is so thin that it must be backed up with paper to give it strength. The best wood for the purpose is got from trees that have grown slowly in poor soil. Richly figured veneers are obtained from the roots of trees. There is a good market for them among the makers of pianoforte cases.

Hacking COUGH

A hacking cough is a grave-yard cough; the sooner you get rid of it the better. Don't wait until it develops into consumption, but use the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. It is a wonderful remedy for all throat and lung affections, and will cure a deep-seated cough or cold in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure a Hacking Cough.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.

DETROIT • • • MICH

OLD FRIENDS ARE BEST.

Handsome. Durable.

TRADE MARK.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT

still stands first for quality. If your dealer does not sell it, be sure and write us for SPECIAL PRICES. We make everything you need in Paints, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc.

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO., CHICAGO.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ¼ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO. KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED: FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.

"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $3 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Handmade Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO., 61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James S. Brinkerhoff deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN Administrator

December 15th 1898.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...DECEMBER 29, 1898.

OBITUARY.

Stephen George was born in Musser county, Tenn., Aug. 2, 1846 and died near Waterloo, Ind., Dec. 21, 1898, aged 52 years, 4 months and 17 days.

His early manhood wasspent in Hancock Co., O., where, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Co. B, 21st, O. V. I., June 8, 1864 His history is that he was a faithful soldier, and was discharged July 25, 1865. In 1866 he married Miss Sarah Fellers, of Hancock Co., O., who died March 21, 1875. Two children were born to them, Marion A. and Jennie I. Slater, who survive. During the summer of 1875, he came to DeKalb Co., and on Dec 28. 1876. he was joined in marriage to Miss Lucy Goodwin of Waterloo. As a result of this union, Ethel, Frank, Glen, Ruth and Charley were born and remain among us. Thus, a faithiul wife, his mother, a sister, four brothers and seven children are bereaved, and mourn a dutiful son, a manly brother, a kind father and a tender, faithful husband. His life among us has been one of untiring industry, strict economy and perfect probity, being widely known and greatly respected. He was converted to the religion of Christ in the U. B, church in March, 1878, to which faith he always clung, and died in its triumphs. He became a member of Waterloo Post. No. 52, G. A. R., early in its history and his comrades mourn and are shocked by his death, notwithstanding they have seen the work of the fell enemy for a year past, during which time he has been a great sufferer; he having so impaired his life force by his army service, as to be unable to rally from the repeated attacks of his disease. Two brothers from Ohio were present at the funeral, which was largely attended, at the U. B. church, conducted by Rev. Yager and Butler. The nemains were buried in the Waterloo cemetery by Post No. 52, G. A. R.

ST. JOE.

Billy Hamm was at home over Sunday.

Esquire Barlett returned from a western cruise Friday night.

W. C. Patterson and family ate their Christmas turkey with friends on the state line.

Rev. Johnson, pastor of the M. E. church is at Indianapolis under the parental roof.

Simon Wineland and wife returned to Leonidas, Mich . last Thursday.

Sell Bowen and family of Defiance, Ohio, visited with the parents of Mrs. Bowen over Christmas.

The entertainment at the primary school room on the afternoon of Friday was well attended The teacher had secured the services of Mr. Santa Claus and wife to distribute the presents. Among the many visitors present were, county school superintendent Coe, and trustee Henderson. In his remarks to the school, after the entertainment, superintendent Coe told tho pupils that he had often seen Santa Claus but that was the first acquaintance with Mrs. Santa.

The Christian and Lutheran churches held their Christmas entertainments Saturday evening. M. P's. will have theirs later on. A snow house containing presents at the Christian and Christmas tree at the Lutheran were the attractions, both places having good crowds.

O. H. Widney is building an office building opposite the White Hotel It will be occupied by Esquire Barlett and the owner after the completion.

The election call to see if the St. Joe people wanted to incoporate, has been postponed.

Rev. Clark, pastor of the Christian church had his slumbers suddenly disturbed Sunday morning by a couple who wished to be tied together as man and wife. A Mr. Kiser and Miss Mattie Malone were the happy couple.

The St. Joe people have taken on no great amount of airs yet, but to show which way the wind blows and that St. Joe is not dead, dying, nor even diseased, it is only necessary to say that the leading merchants, Big Four and Sol Barney are having the best trade of years. We have no figures from Mr. Barney, but the Big Four people report sales amounting to nearly or quite $700 00. during the last two days before Christmas, $550 cash and best produce and book account, five and six clerks were kept busy all the time. We are not dead, but living.

A little brush of excitement at the Big Four store Friday evening owing to the loss of goods by thief before. This time the management of the Big Four concluded to hire some one to keep watch and to be up with the times (citified,) called him the Big Four floor walker. Friday all passed off quietly until after the lights were lit. About half past six, two of the suspected were seen to enter the dry goods department and the fun commenced. To keep his eyes on his victims was no easy matter, owing to the crowd in the store, and many friends and neighbors of the floor walker were given the cold shoulder in his efforts to keep his eyes on the suspected ones. At last his vigilance was rewarded, the suspected one dropping into the net set for her. Four finger rings had been placed on the show case early in the morning. Three of these were taken, two of which were recovered within five minutes, by Mr. Floor-walker and Henry Hathaway. The three girls who were together at the time were arrested and taken before Esquire Bartlett. Two were nolle prossed, but Mrs. Myrtle Chorpenning (nee Nelson,) plead guilty and was bound over to court by Justice Bartlett.

COURT

Monday came up a case from Waterloo on surety of peace. It appears that Bert Echelberger and his wife quarreled and were divorced. And she claimed that even after that he threatened her, and annoyed her even to throwing stones at the windows. She had him arrested, and brought before a Justice and failing to have him convicted, brought the case into court, She had able attorneys, including W. H. Leas, and W. G. Groxton. Judge Roby, and W. McDonald were for Echelberger, The trial was well fought but the jury did not think she had proved her case, and Echelberger was acquitted. The jury was C P. Hamman, G I. Patterson, Frank Deilenbaugh, Jeff. Waterman, E Olinger, H. C. Shull, Henry Gunsenhouser, J. A. McClellan, Levi Putt, Jerome Showalter, L. Esselburn and Isaac Dittmar.

The case against Sommers for violation of the liquor law came next, and a few jurymen were changed off Herbert Waterman, one of the regular panel went back, he, James Platter and Perry Romine, taking the place of Shull, Esselburn and Showalter. This case was not done at 6 p. m , and went over till today.

Sommers was charged with keeping open after 11 p m The jury received the charge and retired at 2 p m. The Jury are still out.

Charles Koons was arrested yesterday, on a charge of perjury We believe it was on some matters that had come up before the grand fury.

Sidney Husselman was divorced from David and the children are to remain with the relative who now have them until ordered otherwise by the court, both parents having equal privileges to visit them.

BUTLER.

The M. E. church Christmas entertainment proved a great success.

Miss Alma Rudd spent Christmas at Fremont and Toledo.

Isaac Dirrim and wife visited his daughter in Toledo on Christmas.

Mrs. Emma Champion is slightly improved and hopes are now entertained for her recovery. Her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Loeb of Chicago is with her.

Louis Moore, is slowly improving.

The writer and daughter Florence, availed themselves of Christmas opportunities by visiting Toledo, Norwalk, and other eastern places. Saturday was spent in Toledo. The day was a delightful one, and the streets were crowded with people all intent on buying Christmas goods. Holly and evergreen were in evidence every where Unlike our own town, no church exercises were noticed. On Saturday evening we took care for Norwalk, where a welcome greeting awaited us. The town like Toledo, was all ablaze with Christmas preparations. Sunday we visited the M. E. church and Sunday school. They have a large school, and their arrangements are second to but few other churches in the state. At noon I returned to Toledo and enjoyed Christmas treats with friends, and in the evening visited the new M. E. church. This is the finest M. E. church in the state, and and is a beauty indeed. The exercises were a Christmas carol, and some very fine music was rendered Monday was spent in looking around this rapidly growing city. This shows many marks of improvement.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXVIIII | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 5, 1899. | Number 1.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE

TO BE GIVEN BY

Schaab & Bro., Auburn, Ind., Jan'y 7th to 14th, Inclusive, 1898

There are two kinds of Special Sales—One is given for Profit the other for Space. There is a vast difference in prices to be obtained at these two sales; the one given for Space offering very much lower prices than the one given for Profit. The Sale which we have determined to give beginning Saturday, January 7th, and closing Saturday, January 14th, will be given for Space, in other words will be given to make room for a Spring Stock such as you have never before seen in a town of this size. To those who took advantage of our Clearance Sale, in July, '97, we need say but five words, "This sale will be better." To those who were not present during that sale we would say it was beyond question the most satisfactory sale to the purchaser ever given in Northern Indiana. The fact that we carry nothing excepting merchandise which we can absolutely guarantee, is bound to make this sale a Grand Success.

It will not be necessary for you to get here the first day. We have a plenty to last through the entire seven days. Certainly, the early comers will have most from which to choose.

It will not be possible for us to mention each article in our store. We therefore choose a part of each line from which you can make up your minds what to expect throughout our entire stock.

DRESS GOODS.

All 15 cent Novelties and Plaids	10c
All 25 cents Wool Novelties and Flannels	19c
One Lot 28 Pieces 50 cent Dress Goods	33c
All 75 cent Plain and Fancy Dress Goods	57c
All $1 Plain and Fancy Dress Goods	75c
2 Pieces Black $1.75 Dress Goods	$1.35
3 Pieces Black $2 Dress Goods	1.50

DOMESTICS

5 Bales 5 cent Unbleached Muslin	3½c
1 Bale 7 cent Unbleached Muslin	5c
Lonsdale & Fruit Bleach	6c
All 10 cent French Ginghams	7½c
All 7 cent Outings	5c
All 10 cent Outings	7½c
All 26 inch wide 10 cent Percales	7c
25 Rolls Table Oil-Cloth	9c

BLANKETS

Extra Heavy All-wool $5.00 Blankets	$3.25
Extra Heavy All-wool $4.00 Blankets	3.00
Extra Heavy All-wool $3.50 Blankets	2.50
5 Pairs $6.00 Australian Lamb's Wool Blankets	4.00
3 Pairs $7.50 Australian Lamb's Wool Blankets	5.00
1 Dozen Paper Blankets, sold at $1; Now	35c

Special Prices On Cotton Blankets!

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on all Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Crashes.

We have too many Embroideries! You can expect Extraordinary Reductions in Prices in this line

Underwear

Men's Extra Quality 25c shirts and drawers	18c
Men's Extra Heavy Fleeced 50c shirts and drawers	38c
Men's Fine All-wool $1, shirts and drawers	75c
Men's Fine All-wool $1.50 shirts and drawers	$1.00
All Boys' Underwear 1-4 off regular price	
Ladies' Heavy Fleeced 25c vests and pants	19c
Ladies' Extra Heavy Fleeced 40c vests and pants	25c
Ladies' Extra Eine Fleeced 50c vests and pants	38c
Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Wool 75c vests & pants	50c
Ladies' Fine Jersey Ribbed Wool $1 vests & pants	75c

25 per cent Reduction on All Ladies' Union Suits.
Misses' and Children's Wool or Cotton at Actual Cost.

Ladies' and Misses' Wraps.

18 Ladies' Spring Jackets, regular price $4 to $10, each for	25c
These garments are old style, but good condition	
12 Ladies' Winter-weight $5 Jackets (out of style)	$1.00
1 Line Ladies' $7 Plush Capes, late style	4.00
1 Line Ladies' $10 Plush Capes, late style	$7.00
All Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets	1-3 Off
Your Choice of ANY WRAPPER in our store for	75c
Ladies' Ready-made Skirts	1-3 Off

CLOTHING.

Before making prices in this department we desire to state that our assortment is simply fine—comprising the very best materials, workmanship and style. We offer.....

Mens' All Wool $5.00 and $6.00 suits	$ 4.00
Mens' All-Wool $8.00 and $9.00 suits	6 00
Mens' All Wool $10.00 suits	7.50
Mens' All-Wool $12.00 suits	9.00
Mens' All-Wool $15.00 and $16.00 suits	11.50
Mens' All-Wool $18.00 suits	13.50
Childrens' $2.00 Reefer suits, age 4 to 7 for	$1 00
Childrens' $4.00 Reefer suits, age 4 to 8 for	2 00
Childrens' $5.00 Reefer suits, age 4 to 8 for	3 00
Boys age 14 to 19 All-wool $5 and $6 Suits	4 00
Boys age 14 to 19 All-wool $8 and $9 Suits	6 00
Boys age 14 to 19 All-wool $10 Suits	7 50
Boys age 14 to 19 All-wool $12 Suits	$9 00
Boys' Overcoats	1-4 Off
Children's Reefer Overcoats, were $2, will go for	1 00
Children's Reefer Overcoats, were $4, will go for	2 00
Children's Reefer Overcoats, were $5, will go for	3 00

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats will be offered 25 per cent. off regular price.

We have planned this sale to please one and all. Our store will be open Saturday and Monday evenings, giving those who cannot come during the day, two evenings in which to do their trading. We hope to see you during this Sale. We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny's residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physician & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Answered At All Hours.

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST;
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 108
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

PROPOSED LAWS.

Needed Legislation is now Being Prepared.

Senator Nusbaum of this place is putting in a good deal of time and giving much thought to some needed changes in our every day laws. By this we mean the laws that apply to the every day wants of the people and the officers who serve them. It is not likely that all these reforms will be secured, or that any of the proposed laws will pass in just the form they are in now, but some changes of a radical nature will be made, and the COURIER as usual, wishes the people to see them, so as to study and discuss them fully, and perhaps valuable suggestions will result. So we hope everyene who can will read these proposed bills.

Officers Elected

The Modern American Fraternal Order elected the following officers for the coming term.

President, Tiras Apple
Past President, Jay Love
Vice " Jacob Wagner
Chaplain, Delilah Gillett
Secretary, C. A. Gibford
Treasurer, J. P. Long
Sergeant at-arms, Marion Knepper
Conductor Carrie Gill.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

FROM WILL CLARK

James Clifton has received a letter from Private Will Clark of the regular army that he has been kind enough th hand us for publication. We hope to hear from Will again after he starts.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
December 23, 1898.

DEAR FRIEND:—Received your letter some time, but have been sick part of the time so did not answer very soon. Well, Mr. Clifton, we are ordered to the Philippines Islands and will start in about ten days or sooner—we go to Manila. I quit school two weeks ago and it has closed. Our regiment is recruited now to war strength, 106 to each company, 12 companies to a regiment, and you can guess from your experience we have a lot of green men in our regiment, There is now at present 18 men in our company that served in the Cuban campaign, most all of them took their discharge. Well, I did not wish my discharge and the Captain advised me not to take it. He said as soon as we came back he would recommend me for a preliminary examination, so I have decided to stick my time out. I will write you from the Philipphines often and also send you some kodak pictures of the people and country. I think the regiment is good for three years, unless the Government disposes of the Islands, which I hope they will. Well I will close for this time, Please answer this before I leave. I remain ever

Your true friend,
WILLIAM CLARK.

Co. D 20th U. S. Infantry.

POOR EXPENSES

Immense Sum Paid out for this Purpose in Indiana.

The South Bend Times in commenting on the recent report of the State Board of Charities says:

The state board of charities has just issued its report based upon reports made by each of the 1,016 township trustees of Indiana. A summary of some of the information given shows the following facts:

There were 75,119 persons aided by the township trustees. This is one person in every 29, according to the census of 1890, which is used as a basis of calculation throughout the report. These received relief to the value of $375,206.92. Of these 43,380 received help for three months or more to the total amount of $228,349.62. This means that 76 per cent of the aid given was permanent relief. It is a striking fact that a large number of families received aid for from 30 to 52 weeks in the year at from $1 to $3 each a week. There were 14,852 males over 21 years helped. The number of males and females relieved was nearly equal. Of those assisted whose occupation is given, by far a large mejority were laborers, the number being 9,477.

Some of these countries show a decrease over the expenditures of last year. Elkhart county, with a population much less than one-third that of Marion county, gave almost as much poor relief. Bartholomew county, with a population of 23,867, spent $7,962.96 and Dearborn county, with a population of 23,864, spent $2,081.69. Fountain county, having a population of 19,558, aided 1,154 persons at a cost of $8,498.56. Of this $7,087.09 was given to 650 persons as permanent relief. Franklin county, with a population of 18,366 aided 244 persons at a cost of $1,211.19 of which $916.82 was given to 94 persons as permanent relief. In quite anumber of counties there has been a notable lessening in poor relief given.

Jefferson county, two years ago showed the greatest number of persons receiving aid of any county in the state—1 in 13. Last year 1 in 45 were helped in that county. Henry county aided 1 in every 27 of its population Wayne 1 in every 21, Favette 1 in 37, Allen county 1 in 28, St. Joseph county 1 in 23, Tippecanoe county 1 in 20, Marion county 1 in 40, Floyd county 1 in 24, Vanderburg county 1 in 26, Montgomery county 1 in 30, Clinton county 1 in 16, Warrick and Martin counties each 1 in 23, while Dubois, which lies between them, stands the highest in the state. 1 in 144 receiving aid. In Columbus township, Bartholomew county, relief was given to 1 person in 6 of its population; in Center township, Clinton county, 1 in 7; in Wabash township, Gibson county, 1 in 8, and in quite a list of townships more than 1 in 12 receiving aid from the township trustee.

In Wayne township, Allen county, the trustee paid last year in cash $6,430.61 to 570 persons, the total sums ranging in amount from $1 to $85 each To some applicants as much as $11 as given at one time.

Swung the Wrong Way.

"So the manager has discharged 's leading lady. What did he take offense at?" "It wasn't a fence; only her gait. That was a barrier he couldn't get over."—Washington Star.

SUDDEN SICKNESS

Elmer Miller Falls Helpless While at His Work

Elmer Miller who works as a blacksmith in the Kiblinger factory was taken suddenly ill while at work today, and fell as if in a fit. He was carried apparently unconscious, first to Dr. Buchtel's office, and he not being at home, they then took him to McCord's drugstore. Dr. Nusbaum was called. He saw it was a case of neuralgia of the heart and gave hyperdermic injections to relieve him, and he was taken home. At last accounts he was resting easier.

International Banking Bill.

Hon. J. M. Robinson has made himself heard and felt in Congress this term, short as it has been. Dec. 16, he made a speech in the House, in opposition to the proposed "International Banking Bill." He believes, the people do not understand the tendency of this bill, or they would have instructed their members to vote against it. He says it tends to concentrate the great capitalists of the country into heavily capitalized banks or syndicates, who having great capital, will gradually kill off the smaller banks and become too strong to be controlled. His speech has a mint of good thoughts, and should be read carefully.

Proof Positive.

"These vegetarians are all wrong." "Think so?" "Certainly. Meat makes life." "That's one doctrine, perhaps." "It's truth. Didn't it take a spare rib to make Eve?"—Indianapolis Journal.

...urn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JANUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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29	30	31				

L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Dewey Favors It.

Admiral Dewey considers it absolutely necessary that a first-class statesman be sent to Manila to thoroughly investigate the situation there and ascertain the aspirations of the Filipino republicans. He further states that the United States must accept their responsibilities in the Philippines, which have been acquired by conquest. If they should shirk this duty they would put themselves back 200 years in the world's history. The first republican government has resigned over the question of American intervention in the government of the Philippines. Owners of property desire American co-operation.

Moody After the Rich.

Evangelist Dwight L. Moody finds it difficult to convince the rich men that they should contribute generously to keeping up the religious work and semi-charitable institutions. Mr. Moody said recently: "They cling to their wealth as though they should carry it with them to the grave. They should remember that their money will not buy them special privileges in the next world. They should not wait until death claims them. Let them donate now, and God may be merciful to them. The curse of the Almighty follows the niggardly rich man."

The Mormons Are Angry.

Salt Lake special: In connection with the election of B. H. Roberts to Congress and certain charges circulated by the Presbyterian Board of Missions, President Lorenzo Snow of the Mormon Church, furnished a signed statement to a paper here, in which he says the statements published that the Mormon Church is encouraging and teaching polygamy are utterly untrue, and that in office polygamous or plural marriages have entirely ceased in Utah. The election of B. H. Roberts as Representative in Congress from Utah, was a secular affair.

Looting a County Jail.

New York special: The meanest burglars in New Jersey broke into the County Jail at New Brunswick and stole everything they wanted, including $700 from the Sheriff and Jailkeeper George Litterest, who is furious at the insolence with which the housebreakers behaved toward his institution. There is no precedent for burglars finding their way into the New Brunswick prison. They visit with impunity every other building in town, but for a burglar to be in jail is wholly unknown.

Strengthening the Navy.

The energy with which the Navy Department is strengthening its forces in the Pacific Ocean is further emphasized by its decision to send 400 enlisted men as quickly as possible across the continent to San Francisco, to be taken by the next mail steamer to Hong Kong. This action was taken in response to a requisition from Admiral Dewey to send him men to take charge of the captured cruisers Don Juan de Austria, Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon.

Two Children Cremated.

Manistee (Mich.) special: News has reached here of the burning to death of Bruce and Alice Milks, children of Tilman Milks of Maple Grove Township. The children were left alone in the house for a short time, and when the father returned the house was in flames. All attempts to enter were futile. A few small charred bones was all that was found of the children after the fire was out.

The Nicaraguan Canal.

Admiral Walker has made a preliminary report on the proposed Nicaraguan Canal. The commission has decided unanimously on the Lull route, which is the low level route. The cost by either route will be about $123,000,000. Gen. Haines, an army engineer, disagrees with his fellow members. He says the cost will be 20 per cent. greater.

Chicago Aldermen Acquitted.

The grand jury investigation into bribery in the Chicago City Council has ended. The grand jury was unable to develop any evidence upon which to base indictments. Nearly every member of the City Council was before the grand jury.

Killed Sweetheart and Self.

May Thomas, a young teacher living near Clare, Iowa, was killed by Harry Garvey, who then ended his own life. He had been keeping company with Miss Thomas, who refused his further attentions.

A Small Battle.

Calcutta special: Natives in British East Africa killed twelve British near Lake Albert. Later the rear British guard repulsed the natives and killed hundreds of them.

Killed at a Funeral.

At the funeral of Mrs. William Martin at Negaunee, Mich., a team, which drew a hack carrying mourners, ran away. William Kevern, a pall-bearer, who was walking beside the hearse, was run over and almost instantly killed. Frank Sheron, a liveryman, who was driving the hearse, was thrown from it and injured, though not seriously.

A Prisoner Cremated.

The jailed burned recently at Summitville, Ind. Fred Barton, an intoxicated prisoner, was burned alive.

Thirty Break Through Ice.

By the sudden breaking of ice on Loverett pond, in the park system at Brookline, Mass., thirty young girls and boys were thrown into eight feet of water, and though numerous spectators worked hard to rescue the children three were drowned before help could reach them.

Miners Caught in Explosion.

A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Luke Fidler shaft at Shamokin, Pa., by which two persons were fatally injured and several others seriously. The force of the explosion was so great that ten batteries and timber sets were blown to pieces.

BUSINESS NEVER SO ANIMATED.

Foreign Demand for Cereals Continues Unabated—Activity in Other Lines.

Bradstreet's commercial weekly says: "Current business conditions furnish some sharp contrasts to those usually looked for or reported at this season of the year. It is, of course, reasonable to look for exceptional activity in holiday and retail trade generally at this date, and in this respect the most sanguine expectations appear to have been realized. Probably never before at this date, however, was the course of general business so animated as at present. Speculative activity is no longer confined to the stock market, but has widened to include wheat and corn among the cereals and copper among the metals, while the rush of business in iron and steel seems little, if any, abated, and some lines, notably cotton goods and raw wool, are displaying an activity and strength which would have been welcomed at any time for a year past. Prices of securities and of staples alike furnish examples of aggressive strength which are so numerous as to deserve special mention. The foreign demand for cereals continues unabated, any slight price reaction being taken advantage of by foreign buyers. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,515,231 bushels, against 5,243,859 bushels last week. Since July 1, this year, the exports of wheat aggregate 115,236,084 bushels, against 123,566,647 bushels last year. Corn exports for the week aggregate 4,103,673 bushels, against 3,251,936 bushels last week. Since July 1, this year, corn exports aggregate 77,289,-399 bushels, against 76,260,454 bushels during the same period a year ago."

JEALOUSY CAUSES A TRAGEDY.

Duluth Woman Kills the Man She Loves and Attempts Suicide!

A woman's jealousy was the cause of a frightful crime at Duluth, Minn. Mrs. H. L. Borglund shot and killed Peter Hanson, a tailor, and then cut her own throat, inflicting a serious, but not fatal, wound. Mrs. Borglund is a widow, 40 years old. She kept a number of boarders, among them Hanson, who is her cousin. He is 30 years old, but although ten years his senior, the widow was wildly in love with him. Hanson paid her considerable attention for a time, but lately had been quite devoted to a younger woman.

COPPER PROPERTIES SOLD.

Eastern Capitalists Secure Claims Adjoining Clark Mine.

One of the largest deals in copper properties ever effected in New York has been completed. Fourteen claims adjoining each other and adjacent to the great copper mine of W. A. Clark, passed into the hands of Eastern capitalists. The property is located in the town of Jerome, Navapi, Arizona, and is known as the United Verde extension. Mr. Clark's property, the United Verde, is regarded as one of the greatest copper mines in the world, as it pays its owner about $200,000 monthly.

Allotment to Washington Indians.

The Government has encountered a difficulty in allotting lands in severalty on the Colville Indian reservation in Washington State, peopled by 900 Indians. Indian Agent Anderson and Allotting Agent Harry Humphrey have been trying for some time to allot the lands, but have met with resistance, the Indians being opposed to surveys and allotments unless the Government pays them for the land as the Nez Perces and Coeur d'Alenes were paid for theirs. There are about 1,500,000 acres on the reservation, and the contention of the Government is that the Indians have no title to it. The Government proposes to allot eighty acres to each Indian in severalty and give them nothing more. The Colville reservation contains a number of thriving mining towns, among them Re[illegible] where is located the famous Republic mine.

Kansans Blow Up a Saloon.

Citizens of Woodbine, Kan., blew up with dynamite a building in which a "joint" had been started a week before. Everything in the building was destroyed, timbers being thrown for rods and adjoining stores were somewhat injured. No one was hurt. The proprietors had been ordered to leave, but refused to do so.

Murderer Goes Up for Life.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, the jury in the Bert Williamson murder trial, after a night session, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Williamson murdered John Mitchell July 30 at Pottshill at a platform dance. The penalty is imprisonment for life.

Rob a Bank of $18,000.

The American National Bank at Lima, Ohio, was robbed of over $18,000. The stone vault was entered without the use of tools or destroying the time lock.

Morrill Is No More.

Justin S. Morrill, senior United States Senator from Vermont, died at Washington, D. C., in the 89th year of his age, after an illness of less than a week.

Three Small Boys Drowned.

Three boys were drowned at the Old Tivoli reservoir, Albany, N. Y. The boys were playing "shinny" when the ice broke and they went under.

New York Fire Kills Several.

Fire in the five-story tenement at 175 Greenwich street, New York, resulted in the loss of several lives.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $3.75; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $2.50 to $3.50; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 66c to 67c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; clover seed, new, $4.45 to $4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 50c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 25c to 27c.

DEATH OF ...

VENERABLE SENATOR EX... IN WASHINGTON.

Aged Vermont Statesman the Victim of Pneumonia—Total Eclipse of the Moon Visible in Many Places—Plans for a New President's Palace.

Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, the venerable "father of the Senate," died at 1:25 o'clock Wednesday morning at his residence in Washington. There were at the bedside the Senator's son, James Morrill, Miss Swan, the sister of his deceased wife, and Senator Proctor, his colleague. He was attacked by grip about a week previous, but as the disease was mild in form, he attended the sessions of the Senate up to the holiday adjournment. His condition was not considered serious until the day before his death, when pneumonia developed. He grew rapidly worse, and Monday night became unconscious, in which state he remained except for a few short lucid intervals. The Senator suffered a severe attack of pneumonia last winter. His wife died last summer just

SENATOR MORRILL.

before the adjournment of Congress, and Mr. Morrill had been visibly failing since.

Justin S. Morrill was born at Strafford, Orange County, Vt., on April 14, 1810. He received an academic education and engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1848, when he took up agriculture. He was elected to Congress in 1855 as a Republican, and represented his native State in the Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Congresses. During his several terms in Congress he always took a leading part in all financial and economic legislation, and was the father of the famous tariff bill of 1861. This bill became known as the Morrill tariff bill.

Senator from Vermont, 1866.

Mr. Morrill was elected to the Senate from Vermont in 1866 and has served continuously ever since. He had been a member of Congress for forty-three years and had at all times been earnestly interested in legislation. Mr. Morrill's career as Senator exceeded in length that of any other Senator in the history of this nation. Thomas H. Benton, the first Senator from Missouri, served thirty-one years in the Senate.

Senator Morrill was widely known in educational circles because of his successful advocacy of the act of 1862 granting land to the various States for educational purposes. The act came to be known as the Morrill land-grant act. It was from the proceeds of this fund and from his private resources that Ezra Cornell founded Cornell University. At that university and at many others Mr. Morrill's name is held in high honor, and a building at Cornell is named for him.

The Senator had been for some years the patriarch of the Senate and held a warm place in the affections of his associates. He likewise enjoyed the fullest confidence of his constituents, who, notwithstanding his years, re-elected him in 1896 for a fifth consecutive term, which would not have expired until March 3, 1903.

MOTIONLESS FIVE MONTHS.

Milwaukee Girl's Strange Trance a Puzzle to Physicians.

For five months Tiny Broeschit of Milwaukee has not spoken a word and lies in her little room entirely oblivious to her surroundings. Every effort to attract her attention or make her so much as raise an eyelid has completely failed. She is gradually wasting away; death is the only thing which her family and friends think will relieve her from her suffering. She has become greatly emaciated, takes but little food and seems simply to exist without interest in the outward and apparent

THE AFFLICTED GIRL.

world. She is not in a trance, for during the greater part of the day her eyes are wide open and fixed with a wistful glance upon one corner of the room, where she seems to see things that other people cannot see.

Hypnotists are experimenting with the girl and claim to have made progress in reviving her. They expect to ultimately succeed. Physicians, however, find no change in the girl's condition.

ILOILO IS GIVEN UP.

Spanish Governor Surrenders It Presumably to the Americans.

Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay, in the Philippines, has been surrendered to the Americans. Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Visayas, cabled the Madrid Government as follows from Iloilo:

"Am preparing to embark on the steamer Leo XIII. for Zamboanga, island of Miadanao, having formally surrendered Iloilo, in the presence of the military and naval commanders, the mayor and the foreign consuls. Have charged the German consul with the protection of Spanish interests."

...OTERS AT HAVA...

...f Violence Precede Hoisting of ... Stars and Stripes.

...rioting occurred in Havana ...ght. Before it was quelled ...gulars had to be called for. ...eir work so well that one ...or was killed and a dozen ...and Spaniards injured, some fatally.

The trouble started through the resentment of some Spanish soldiers and sailors because the American and Cuban flags were flying everywhere in the city, which event the Cubans were boisterously celebrating. A Spanish soldier, marching with his company to the wharf, tried to pull down a Cuban flag in Bomba street. He was shot at and dangerously wounded. Desperate fighting followed between Spaniards and Cubans.

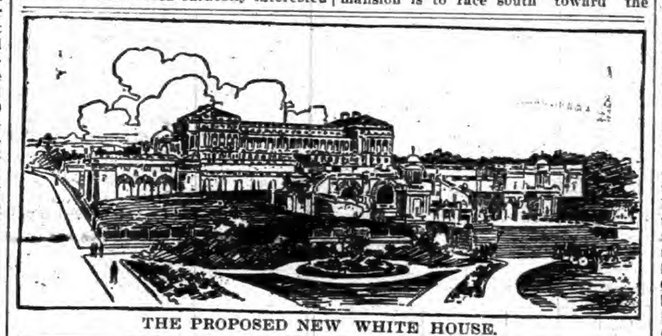
Lieut. Miller of the Tenth United States Infantry, whose company had been brought into the city for just such an emergency, and was stationed three blocks away, sent Sergeant Adams with a detail of a dozen men to preserve order. The regulars soon reached the narrow street and forming in line swept all before them at the point of the bayonet, Midway in the block is a cafe. When the Americans reached there they were fired upon. A quick order from Sergeant Adams and a dozen rifles rang out as one. Nearly every shot told, for eight or ten persons were seen to drop. One Spanish sailor was killed and the rest, Cubans and Spaniards, were wounded. That single volley scattered the crowd like so many sheep. The American soldiers captured four of the ringleaders in the disturbance and marched them back to their quarters. None of the American regulars was injured. The city Wednesday was practically in the hands of the Americans.

A PRESIDENT'S PALACE.

A Movement for the Erection of a $10,000,000 Executive Mansion.

A movement is on foot for the erection of a new executive mansion for the President. Paul J. Pelz, the architect of the Congressional Library, has prepared elaborate drawings and diagrams for the proposed mansion. The projectors want the Government to build a home for the President that will be a credit to the nation. They have found an ideal site on Meridian hill, bounded by West Sixteenth and Fourteenth streets. The crest of the hill is 202 feet above the Potomac, while the Capitol site is only 90 feet above the river. They say fifty-two acres can be secured at moderate cost by condemnation, because there are few buildings on the land. The White House grounds have twenty-one acres. Mr. Pelz's plan is drawn on a scale of striking grandeur.

The proposed building is in the form of the letter H. One wing is set aside for the living apartments of the President and his family, and the other is devoted to social and state functions. The connecting structure is to have a roof garden. In the rear of the building is an elaborate system of conservatories inclosing an enormous court that is to be covered. The site is a mile or more north of the White House, which is to be retained for office purposes for the President. The new mansion is to face south toward the



THE PROPOSED NEW WHITE HOUSE.

White House, and its approach from the south side is to be buttressed by walls, terraces and broad flights of stairs, somewhat after the style of those on the west side of the Capitol. The architecture is like that of the Congressional Library, but the plan calls for white marble instead of granite for the building. It is estimated the work will cost $8,000,000 to $10,000,000, and require eight or ten years for its completion.

LUNA'S FACE HID IN ECLIPSE.

Obscured for the Third Time in the Course of a Year.

For about an hour and a half Tuesday night, where clouds did not obscure, it seemed as if a black hand had been put over the face of the moon. Her silver face was blotted out and the sky was as if she had never been. In her flight about the earth she slid for a period of six hours and eighteen minutes through the converging

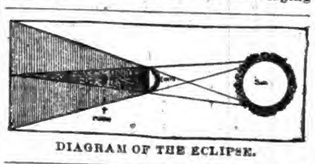


DIAGRAM OF THE ECLIPSE.

shadow of the earth that projects like a great invisible cone into space in the direction away from the sun. For an hour and twenty-nine minutes the eclipse was total to observers where the sky was clear.

As the shadow of the earth has swung about its tremendous circle during 1898 the moon has three times passed through it. Jan. 7 there was a total eclipse that, like the one of Tuesday night, was visible throughout the Americas, Asia, Africa and Europe. July 3 the silver orb that floats in the sky had a section of its bright surface obscured by the shadow of a partial eclipse that could be seen only in Europe. The eclipse Tuesday followed to the second a schedule that was calculated fully fifty years ago by the astronomers of that time.

GOLD GALORE.

Report from Dawson Indicates Increase in Output of 100 Per Cent.

Reports from all the creeks in the vicinity of Dawson indicate that the winter's produce of gold will exceed last year's by more than 100 per cent. New strikes are being made daily and the indications are that the full extent of the Klondike placer regions has by no means been yet determined. All known localities are crowded with hard-working miners, who are pushing development with a rapidity unparalleled in this country. American genius has furnished thawing machinery and frost extractors which enable the miner to work economically and speedily, so that the gold production this winter will be at considerable less cost than heretofore.

Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker, Skokum, Bear, Chief gulch, Aurora, Dominion, Sulphur, Little Blanch, French gulch and bench claims bordering them are being worked and nearly all with good prospects of success. From Thistle and Tulare creeks, on the upper river, most flattering reports have come, and those who stampeded there in the latter part of September are now returning to Dawson City to procure outfits and make reports that great richness rem...

WAR WAS EXPECTED.

ORDERS NOW MADE PUBLIC PROVE THIS TO BE TRUE.

Preparations Begun Early in January for the Conflict Which Seemed Probable if Not Inevitable—An Unusually Disastrous Season on the Lakes.

Despite the vigorous denials made at the time, the gist of public record that the United States Government became convinced at least as long ago as the first day of January, 1898, that war with Spain was probable, if not inevitable. During all the period from the meeting of Congress in December until the actual declaration of war the President and his advisers, in spite of their reiterated belief in a peaceful solution of the difficulty, were steadily preparing for actual hostilities, and this, too, long before the Maine was blown up. Official dispatches have been made public which establish this fact completely. In January Admiral Selfridge was in command of the European station, and on Jan. 11, 1898, he was instructed to retain his sailors in spite of the expiration of enlistment. Five days later the gunboat Helena, at Funchal, Madeira, which had been ordered to the Asiatic station, received orders marked "secret and confidential," to delay its departure, and the next day it was ordered to Lisbon. At the same time Captain Chester, in command of the South Atlantic squadron, received a confidential dispatch directing him to announce unofficially that the cruisers Cincinnati and Castine would go to the northern boundary of his station for drill and exercise, then proceed to Para, Brazil, "without causing comment." The same day, which was Jan. 17, the Wilmington, at Guadeloup, received instructions canceling its orders to go to South America, and retaining it in the Windward Islands without touching at Spanish ports. Commodore Dewey, at Yokohama, as early as Jan. 27 was instructed to disregard enlistments and keep his sailors. The Maine was blown up Feb. 15; ten days later Theodore Roosevelt sent to Dewey the first warlike dispatch, which read:

"Secret and confidential: Order the squadron, except Monocacy, to Hong Kong. Keep full of coal. In the event of declaration of war with Spain your duty will be to see that the Spanish squadron does not leave the Asiatic coast, and then begin offensive operations in the Philippine Islands. Keep Olympia until further orders."

The Monocacy was practically useless and the Olympia was under orders to return home. At this time Secretary Long was giving out interviews daily affirming that the Maine was destroyed by accident and that there was no danger of war. Yet the day after Roosevelt's stirring dispatch to Dewey Secretary Long sent dispatches to Chester in the Barbadoes, Miller at Honolulu, Howell at Lisbon, Dewey at Hong Kong and Sicard at Key West, all of which read significantly: "Keep full of coal—the best that can be had." March 7, six weeks before the declaration of war, in ordering the Brooklyn to Hampton Roads to leave the flying squadron, Secretary Long used the unusual expression: "The situation is getting worse." April 7, a little over two weeks before the declaration of war, Commodore Dewey was cabled: "Land all woodwork, stores, etc., it is not considered necessary to have for operation"—an order which, of course, contemplated nothing less than an attack on the Philippines. Three days before that Admiral Sampson at Key West had been instructed to be ready at any time to take possession of the Key West cable office, and assigned an officer to stop the transmission to Cuba of any telegram relating to the action of the President or Congress. The destruction of the Maine hurried things along, but the United States, it appears, was preparing for a war without exciting comment long before that terrible catastrophe.

DECLARES FOR NEW ALLIANCE.

Senator Davis Suggests Combination that Can Defy the World.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Mail summarizes an interview he had with United States Senator Cushman K. Davis of the peace commission, who advocates a triple alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Japan. The correspondent says: "Mr. Davis declared American and British interests in the far East run quite parallel, and, therefore, the two powers should act jointly. 'I am not appealing to sentiment,' he said, though blood is thicker than water, and this argument should not be ignored. My thesis in favor of co-operation is borne out by the coldest logic. I favor a treaty of alliance, including Great Britain and Japan, for the protection of all their interests north of the equator. The rest of the world would have a wholesome fear, synonymous with respect, for us.'

C. K. DAVIS.

"He proceeded to argue that Russia, Germany and France had secured the great bulk of the commercial benefits in China to the exclusion of both the United States and England. He suggested that such a dreibund could have nothing to fear from any coalition of other nations, and that, therefore, it would tend to preserve the peace. 'There are still 500 years of vigorous fight in England,' said Mr. Davis, 'which shows no sign of decrepitude, while, strong as America is, it will take several hundred years to develop her promise and potency. I do not see why other nations should object to the alliance. If they do, let them. Germany already by special legislation has immensely injured America's commercial interests. German-Americans regret this attitude on the part of the mother country.'"

HEAVY MARINE LOSSES.

An Unusually Disastrous Season for Fresh Water Navigation.

Marine losses during 1898 were materially greater than during any previous season on the lakes. Up to the middle of July insurance men were congratulating themselves that they were doing well. The losses had been few, and there was a large margin of premiums to cover the latter half of the season. Along in September the trouble began, and it did not cease until the last boat was in port at the close of the season.

The trouble was not confined to any one cause. Fire contributed an unusual number of big losses, but strandings were preeminent. The collision item was much smaller than in previous years. As to the grand total of losses from all causes, no two underwriters make estimates within a half of a million dollars of one another. A general average of statements made by people who are in touch with the business places the aggregate loss at about $2,600,000. Vesselmen, who are fearful of high rates next season, protest that these figures are too high.

In a list of 569 losses the causes assigned were as follows: Ashore, 123; aground in protected channels, 120; fire, 40; collisions, 90; ice, 16; storm-beaten, 96; foundered, 8; miscellaneous causes, 116.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

There is no mistaking the fact that sentiment is growing in Congress against the Morgan proposition to buy the concessions now held by the Maritime Canal Company and build a ship canal across Nicaragua according to the conditions in such concession. A great many sincere friends of the canal cannot bring themselves to believe that it would be the best thing for the Government to go ahead under this particular concession. They contend that to do so would be to commit this Government to the expenditure of anywhere from $40,000,000 to $[illegible],000,000 over and above the actual cost of the canal proper, and they do not see the necessity of assuming any such responsibility. They honestly believe that it will not be fatal to the canal project to allow the concession to the American company to expire and begin negotiations direct with the Government of Nicaragua for the right to construct a water way across that country.

-:—:-

The American peace commissioners and their assistants have been obliged to pay all their personal expenses out of the compensation allowed them by the President. The expense which the Government defrayed included office rent, stationery and general expense. The hotel bills of the commissioners were not defrayed by the Government. As the personal expenses of the commissioners were very high, a comparatively small amount was left to each commissioner and each officer of the commission out of the President's allotment of salaries. Each commissioner will receive about $17,000 for his services, and out of this he must pay all personal expenses contracted on his trip abroad. Secretary Moore will receive half the amount paid to each commissioner, and as his personal expenses were as heavy as those of the members of the commission he will fare worse than his superiors.

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Of the 1,700 letters which President McKinley received one day last week one of the most interesting was from a Chicago man named Dougherty. He offered this suggestion: "The United States went to war to set Cuba free. Now we have it in our power to liberate another country of far greater importance and interest without going to war. That is Ireland. We have on our hands the Philippine Islands, which we may offer to England as a compensation as well as to relieve ourselves of what may turn out to be a white elephant. McKinley's ancestors were Irish and his great-granduncle, Francis McKinley, was shot down by the British soldiers as an Irish rebel after a farcical court martial about 100 years ago."

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Under the provisions of the bill for the increase of the army the regular force will consist of 3,942 commissioned officers and 96,815 enlisted men, making a total of 100,757 men in all. There will be one lieutenant general, six major generals, twenty-four brigadier generals, 114 colonels, 156 lieutenant colonels, 447 majors, 1,053 captains, 1,401 first lieutenants and 740 second lieutenants. The total enlisted strength of each arm will be: Infantry, 53,220 men; light field coast artillery, 20,598 men; cavalry, 15,840 men; medical departments, 3,750; signal corps, 630; ordnance department, 605; engineers, 1,862; subsistence department, 160, and the quartermaster's department, 150 men.

-:—:-

Ambassador Hitchcock, at St. Petersburg, who was appointed to the position of Secretary of the Interior, has been for a long time a close personal friend of the President, and few, if any, Senators were consulted in advance, the same condition of affairs prevailing when Mr. Hitchcock was first nominated for the Russian mission. Western men seem gratified over the appointment, because they have all along contended that no Eastern man, however competent and acute, could possibly appreciate the needs of the far Western country, which is more interested in the Interior Department than any other branch of the Government.

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The President says the idea of placing the graves of Confederate soldiers under the care of the Government first occurred to him twelve years ago, when he visited the city of Fredericksburg, Va. He found the Confederate cemetery in a deplorable condition, while under the care of the quartermaster's department the graves of the Federal dead were nicely trimmed and kept in perfect order. He resolved then that he would take the first opportunity to bring this matter before the attention of the country, and he thinks the time has now come when the dead of both armies should be looked after by the Government.

-:—:-

The Canadian high joint commission will soon reconvene in Washington. It is not true, as widely stated, that the conference is a failure and that indications point to a non-agreement upon a treaty between the United States and Canada. Directly contrary is the case. The Canadian and American commissioners are gradually getting together upon the important points of difference, and there is little doubt of an ultimate agreement.

-:—:-

Before the end of January 50,000 volunteers will be mustered out of the service, the preliminary orders for this having already been drafted. Present plans are that the troops which have seen foreign service will be let out first, but the condition of some of the Southern camps is such as to cause apprehension of an outbreak of typhoid fever, and before the mustering out program is finally arranged it may be deemed necessary to break up those camps.

-:—:-

All of the soldiers in the Cuban army will be taken care of. If they want wages they will be given employment upon the public works. If they prefer to remain in the army they will be organized into rural police, the intention being to keep them together and prevent them from scattering idly like tramps throughout the country.

-:—:-

Dr. J. R. Church, the surgeon of the rough riders, whose gallantry in rescuing the wounded from the field of battle at Santiago was one of the brightest incidents in that campaign, has been appointed a surgeon in the regular army and ordered to report to Gen. Otis at Manila.

-:—:-

It has been decided by the War Department to reinstate Gen. Merritt in command of the Department of the East, whence he was taken for the mission to Manila, and to send Gen. Shafter back to the Pacific coast in command of the Department of California.

-:—:-

Secretary Wilson remarked the other day that he had been gratified at seeing many heroes down South, but he would have been still more gratified if he had seen more hog...

INDIANA ...

RECORD OF EVENTS OF PAST WEEK.

Hypnotism Leads to Divorce... Burglars Secure Much Mo... wood—Electric Railway Int... —Waited with a Corpse in H...

David Price was granted a di... Anderson. Two years ago Mrs. Pr... under the alleged hypnotic influe... Dr. Cox of Huntington, W. Va. Th... hundreds of miles away, he could, it w... shown, control her every action and ev... against her will draw her to him. Wh... the influence came on her she would s... guards around her, but her pain and m... ery would be such that she was forced ... go to him. She is a middle-aged wom... and has a family. She disappeared half ... dozen times and the last time was fou... in Virginia. Price began suit for $25,0... for alienation of his wife's affections. H... relatives will also institute suit for dam... ages.

Boy Kills His Baby Sister.

The 6-year-old son of George Keister of Whitley County accidentally shot and killed his 2-year-old sister. During the temporary absence of their mother the boy took a revolver from a bureau drawer, and while playing the weapon was discharged, the bullet striking the infant in the head. Death was instantaneous. Upon the return of the mother she found the boy with the dead body of the little girl in his arms at the door waiting for her!

Robbers Loot Express Safe.

A daring robbery was committed in Elwood, expert burglars gaining entrance to the building occupied by the United States Express Company, and Marlatt & Clawson's news agency, blowing the safe open. The express company loses about $1,200, Agent Osborn $50 and Marlatt & Clawson $40. A grip belonging to Ed Caldwell of Indianapolis and containing $100 worth of clothing and other goods were among the booty.

Plan a Long Trolley Line.

Forbes Holton, an Anderson glass manufacturer; M. R. Williams, manager of the Strawboard trust plants, and Crawford Fairbanks have formed a company for the purpose of building an electric railroad from Terre Haute, via Mattoon, Ill., to Charleston. The line will be joined to the Indiana system by a line from Indianapolis to Terre Haute, via Greencastle and Brazil.

Killed on Eve of Marriage.

Miss May Cloud, 18 years old, died at the Marion city hospital from the effects of burns caused by a gas explosion. She attempted to light a fire when the stove was full of gas. The case is made more pathetic by the fact that Miss Cloud was to have been married and the home over which she was to preside was furnished.

Within Our Borders.

Mistaking it for medicine, Mrs. Margaret Plessinger, of Anderson, drank silver polish and died.

At Noblesville Robert Love pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and received a life sentence in prison.

F. G. Romaine, ex-treasurer of Elkhart County, has been fully exonerated of the charge of being a defaulter.

While rabbit hunting near Shelbyville, Albert McCabe shot at a rabbit, but the bullet struck Ira Wilder, killing him.

The forgery case against John C. Billenwider, of Indianapolis, closed at Crawfordsville with a verdict of acquittal.

At Indianapolis, William H. Griffith of the wholesale millinery firm of Gri... Bros. died suddenly of heart disease.

Orestes A. Kepler of Cambridge C... has filed a petition in bankrupt... Li... liabilities are $7,205, and his asse... $4,5...

Postmaster Lytle of Valparaiso found a diamond worth over $200 on the floor of his home. It had been dropped by a burglar.

David Archer, son of John Archer, farmer of Clay County, while out hunting fell and discharged both barrels of a shotgun, the contents lodging in his side, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal.

Engine 98, pulling the north-bound passenger train on the Evansville and Terre Haute, blew up near Kings, fatally injuring Fireman Spindler and seriously burning Engineer Archer. The engine is a wreck.

Farmers throughout the upper section of the Wabash valley report that the severely cold weather seriously injured the wheat. There was little or no snow and the uncovered wheat was frozen until it is quite black.

Fire in the Hartford City Window Glass Company's works burned the cutting-room, the flattening-room and the warehouse. The loss is $30,000. Three hundred and thirty men will be out of work until the rooms are rebuilt.

At Anderson, Frank A. Erhart, promi... nent a year ago and able then to draw his check for $20,000, was given a two to fourteen-year sentence to the reformatory for forgery. He committed forgeries to save bondsmen on large building contracts which ruined him.

The election of E. C. Chamberlain as secretary of a Goshen lodge of Masons makes him the holder of the record for having served longer in one position in the same lodge than anyone else in the country, this being his fifty-third year as secretary of Goshen Lodge.

While trying to dig a rabbit out of his hole near Palestine Samuel Uran and Howard Macomber uncovered a cavern several feet in length and depth, in which was the skeleton of a woman. A ring, a silver comb, a brooch and a bracelet with the monogram "A. E. S." were also found. It is thought the body is that of Agnes Southworth. Many years ago she had a lover of the name of McKinzie. Her parents objected to him and she disappeared. It was claimed she had eloped with him and they had gone to Australia. They were never heard of again.

Mrs. Sarah Deboard, a restaurant cook, died at Kokomo from injuries received several weeks ago. She fainted and fell into a boiler of hot water while at work in the kitchen.

A new United Brethren Church was dedicated at Vermont, the dedicatory sermon being delivered by Bishop N. Castle of Elkhart. Rev. T. W. Williams is pastor of the church.

William Bemis of Brazil accidentally discharged a shotgun which he was cleaning and the contents struck his cousin, William Bemis, in the shoulder and breast. His condition is serious.

Chester Turley, a young farmer six miles west of Kokomo, died from the effects of a runaway while returning from church. Five ribs were broken, one of the broken ribs penetrating his lung.

Mayor Henry P. Scherer and August M. Schmidt, clerk of the Board of Public Works, had a personal encounter in the city hall at Fort Wayne. The Mayor wanted the street forces paid on Friday instead of on Saturday, and the clerk refused to change his routine of work. In the altercation that followed the Mayor struck Schmidt with an umbrella and the clerk hurled an inkstand at the Mayor's head. The Mayor escaped injury but was sprinkled with ink.

...OR-RICH MAN.

...an somewhere—
...way,
...ur neighbor there
...to-day.—
...a heaping share of earth-
...sure,
...gold and fertile land,
...g, cringing slaves at hand
...ings ready at command
...o his every human pleas-

...w desire's most lavish
...e.

...now a beggar, mean and

...ntented in his hovel door.
...he owns no land or gold
...is yet unbounded and un-

...the love of one wee ragged

...s him father—this love pure.
...efiled,
...man in his station high
...his hoarded wealth can nev-
...buy.

PRIDE OF THE GULCH.

BY MAJOR A. ROCHEFORT.

Red Quartz Gulch had been a mining camp; this the most superficial observer could see at a glance, for the little river was filled with the debris from the flanking hills that had been cut and scarred in the search for gold till at a little distance the red seams looked like unhealed wounds, that never would cease bleeding.

In the upper part of the valley, there were still to be seen the dilapidated log cabins where the miners had lived, and the wrecks of sluices and cradles, where more fortunes had been wasted than made.

But though Red Quartz Gulch did not pay as a gold field, many of the miners saw that the fertile bottom below the diggings held inexhaustible wealth, and that they could make by the plow what they had failed to do with the pick; so a score of ranches were established to raise food for the great army of gold hunters back in the hills.

As soon as farms were taken up and a store and postoffice established, the settlers began to see that they must have officers of the law, though what the law was there were very few in Red Quartz Gulch that could say. There was a general impression that a man should enjoy the products of his own labor; that killing, except in self-defense, was a crime; and that horse and cattle stealing was an offense that combined every other wickedness, and as such should be punished by immediate death.

The people being agreed on this, it struck them that the next proper thing to do was to elect a sheriff, who should represent in himself the judicial and executive arms of the law.

The election took place in the long-boxed bar at the end of the store; and as Nelson Thorne had no opposition, he was declared the choice of Red Quartz Gulch by acclamation. Nelson Thorne was a man of fifty-five; tall, grizzled and raw-boned, and, in addition to being the richest man in the settlement, was one of the two heads of families in the Gulch, and as such commanded a degree of respect that would not have been given to a single man.

"I don't know much about the duties of this office, friends, which I'm thankful for your 'lectin' me; but I ain't too old to l'arn. I'm in favor of law and order; more partic'lar when there's horse thieves round, as we all know there is, not far from Red Quartz Gulch. All I have to say is, that if my own son was cotched takin' a horse that didn't belong to him, I'd go in for hangin' him as quick as if he was a Digger Injun or a greaser."

This was Nelson Thorne's speech of acceptance, and though it could not truthfully be called thrilling nor eloquent, it suited the audience, which is more than can be said of more ambitious speeches, and was received with an applause that showed the rough fellows were sure they had for once put the right man in the right place.

Nelson Thorne spoke figuratively when he said that he would hang his own son if caught stealing horses. He had no son; his only child was a daughter, and though not the only girl in the settlement, she was so much the prettiest and most intelligent that she was known far and wide among the red-shirted miners as "The Pride of Red Quartz Gulch."

Nellie Thorne was a gipsy-like beauty, tall, willowy, light of step and bright of eye, and with a healthy glow on her dark cheeks that made them semi-transparent. She had other claims to admiration besides beauty; she could read and write, and had a fondness for books not peculiar to the citizens of Red Quartz Gulch.

No doubt it was this fondness for reading, with her constant yearning for a higher and nobler life than that in which she found herself, that first attracted her to Louis Blanchard.

It certainly was not Louis Blanchard's wealth or success in that rough country that interested Nellie. Though a well-built, good looking young fellow, he seemed out of his element at Red Quartz Gulch; he had failed ignominiously as a miner, and his venture as a farmer threatened to meet with no better success.

It was Nelson Thorne's opinion that "a little larnin' was a necessity." At the same time he labored under the impression that the tendency of a great deal of learning was to drive men crazy and make them "stargazers."

Louis Blanchard was liked in the settlement, but the shrewdest acknowledged, as they could not understand him, that there was something very mysterious about him. He delighted in "readin' of the rocks, an' a-huntin' of flowers an' yarbs, and callin' of 'em names," they said, and a man who did this could not be alto- [illegible] what direction he [illegible] body ventured to suggest [illegible] him. To her he had been the key to a new life, and she looked up to him as a superior being, whom it would be almost a sacrilege to love; yet love him she did, and in her candid way she did not attempt to hide the fact from her parents or neighbors.

There can be no doubt Louis Blanchard would have left Red Quartz Gulch long before it aspired to the dignity of a sheriff, had it not been for Nellie Thorne; and now that he felt sure of her love, the whole aspect of the country changed, and it seemed to him the most beautiful place in the world.

One night, as he was returning to his cabin up the valey, from a visit to Sheriff Thorne's, his attention was attracted by groans coming from the hill. Louis hastened at once in the direction of the sound, and found a man lying on the ground, with a horse, from which he had evidently fallen, standing near. Louis soon saw the man was wounded and speechless. Under the circumstances he did not hesitate as to what he should do, but lifting the man on the horse, he conveyed him to his own cabin and laid him on his own bed. Hs next thought was to get a doctor, and as the only one in that region was at Smith's Mills, eight miles away, Louis determined to go for him, after making the wounded and unconscious stranger as comfortable as possible.

Mounting the man's horse, Louis let the animal take the bit and dash away in the direction of Smith's Mills.

It had been raining very heavily, and though there was now moonlight, the stream was so swollen at the usual ford that he saw it would be downright madness to venture across.

Not discouraged, he turned and made for a crossing about a mile lower down, where the stream was wider.

He had ridden about one-half the distance, when he became suddenly aware of the presence of other riders, and that they were advancing from all points directly towards him.

"Surrender! surrender!" shouted a dozen men, raising their rifles.

Louis checked his horse, and as he did so he realized for the first time that there was a rifle strapped to the sadle.

Believing he was being attacked by outlaws, and stubbornly deciding not to yield, he unfastened the rifle, determined to charge through.

Before he could put his design into execution, one of the men, from behind, knocked him off the horse, and for the time being he ceased to have any interest in the wounded man, his assailant, or anything else.

When he came back to consciousness, daylight was breaking; and by the dim light he saw, first, that he was in the bar of the Red Quartz Gulch Exchange, and, second, that two bearded, rough looking men were standing guard over him.

He asked for an explanation; but they turned away, one of them remarking:

"You'll git all the explanation you want when Sheriff Thorne holds his court."

The morning came; but, in the meantime, Louis Blanchard, from the corner where he sat, bound hand and foot, learned that, on the previous night, a horse and saddle had been stolen from the stable of Tom Billings—a man, by the way, who had long been a suitor for Nellie Thorne's hand—and that this horse was found in the possession of Louis Blanchard, while attempting to get out of the country.

All this, Louis heard in a confused way, that seemed to him like a troubled dream; but the positive reality of the situation was soon made evident.

Sheriff Thorne came in with a troubled face, but did not speak to the prisoner, and everybody in Red Quartz Gulch came and treated him in the same way—that is, everybody but Nellie Thorne. She came, and to hear his story was to believe it.

A jury was obtained with little trouble and less formality, and the trial began in the same realistic way.

Tom Billings stated that, about eleven o'clock the night before, he heard somebody at his stable, and hastened out in time to see a man galloping off on his horse. He fired, but the man rode off, heading straight for Louis Blanchard's house. He then got some of his neighbors together and started in pursuit. They saw the horseman leave Blanchard's house and followed him. They captured him and the man on the horse was the prisoner at the bar. Evidence could not havve been more direct or circumstantial.

Louis Blanchard made his statement, and when he had concluded, Sheriff Thorne dispatched two men to see if any evidence could be found to corroborate the prisoner.

They returned in half an hour, saying they found the house empty, and not a sign of a man's being wounded, either there or where Louis claimed to have found the horse.

That was all. There was only one thing more to do, and much as Blanchard had been respected, everybody looked to the judicial sheriff to do his duty. Mr. Thorne was a man of nerve, true to his word and equal to the occasion.

One hour afterward, Louis Blanchard was on his knees, under a tree, his hands were tied behind his back, the horse he was charged with having stolen was near, and all knew that when he had finished his silent prayer he would be placed on the horse, and the animal would gallop off, leaving him in mid-air.

He rose, and saying he was ready, looked round, that Nellie Thorne might be the last object his eyes rested on. She was not there, and another pang was added to death.

Two men stepped forward to lift him on the horse, but they were stopped by a woman's cry, and the beating of hoofs up the valley. Soon after, Nellie Thorne galloped in, and on the horse she led was the body of a noted horse thief—dead!

"Louis Blanchard was right! Would you be murderers?" she cried.

The men released Blanchard, and Nellie told how, impelled by her faith in the prisoner's statement, she started on the search! and, pointing to Tom Billings, she said:

"You pretended to search, and you did. You saw this body not five yards from the house, and kicked it with your foot and left it. You are worse than the dead horse-thief—you are at heart a murderer!"

This seemed to be the opinion of everybody there, except Billings.

Of course Louis Blanchard was freed, at which there was great rejoicing, and soom after Tom Billings left for other parts.

Since that day justice and law have taken up their abode in the prosperous valley of Red Quartz Gulch; and old Sheriff Thorne often tells, as he amuses his grandchildren, how he once sentenced their father to death.—Saturday Night.

QUEER LEGAL PROCEDURE.

How a Shrewd Lawyer Got the Right of Way in Court.

Time is money, and to no one is the truth of this better known than to some lawyers whose faces are seldom seen in any court below the supreme. An instance occurred in the Municipal Court in Buffalo, N. Y., recently which created amusement.

Judge Braunlein was hearing an action brought to recover a debt of $8, both parties to the case being Poles. The court room was crowded with witnesses, and his Honor had settled down for a long and hard-fought battle between the two attorneys.

The first witness had been called when Lawyer Locke entered the court room. He looked over the assembled crowd, bowed to the Judge, and then, depositing his hat on one of the small tables within the rail, prepared to wait for the end of the case.

An hour passed and still the prosecution kept calling witnesses and piling up testimony. Mr. Locke had for some time been fidgeting in his chair, and finally, when it seemed as though the entire day would be occupied in the hearing, he walked over to the attorney for the plaintiff and touched him on the shoulder.

"What is the amount involved in this case for which your client is suing?" he asked.

"Eight dollars, Mr. Locke," was the reply.

"And the court costs?"

"About four more."

"Will you take $12," and consent to a discontinuance of the case?" asked Mr. Locke. "I have an important case of my own and my time is too valuable to waste it here."

"My client will consent to a discontinuance on payment of $12," said the attorney.

Mr. Locke drew a chair up to the table, took his check book from his pocket, made out a check for $12 and handed it over. The case was at once discontinued and Mr. Locke had the right of way.

He had only two or three witnesses; there was no defence, and in a half hour he was on his way back to his office.

A Bad Break.

"Well, they all break," said the bride of a few weeks, "and I don't know what you are going to do about it?"

"But why don't you get a better brand?" said the young husband, not any too sweetly. "It seems strange, Marian, that every time I sit down to read the lamp chimney breaks into a thousand pieces!"

Next night he came home with a small package under his arm.

"Marian," said he with a tone of superiority, "I have bought a chimney that will last."

"How much did you pay for it, dear?"

"Fifteen cents. I don't want any more of your five-cent things in the house. You see you women haven't a right understanding of the word economy. You think just because you get things cheap that you are saving money—whereas—" and he continued the effusion all the time he was putting the chimney in place.

"There!" said he, turning up the light. "There is a chim—confound the —!—!! well, I wish all the glass blowers and grocers in seven counties were tied up and hung over a clothes line to fight it out. You can bet I'd be there to coach the scrap!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Czar's Slavery to Duty.

The Czar's melancholy visit to Copenhagen is nearly over, and soon he will be hurrying across to Europe to rejoin the Czarina at Livadia. Apart from the occasion itself, his stay in the Danish capital appears to have been marked by exceptional gloom. The young autocrat occupied three modest rooms in the overcrowded palace of Bernstorff, and is said to have passed almost his whole day in his little study reading or writing dispatches. Every morning a courier arrived from St. Petersburg with a fresh batch, and every evening another set out thither to take back the result of the day's work. After breakfast he walked for an hour with his mother in the park, that being the sole recreation he permitted himself, besides joining the other members of the family for a short time at and after meals. He must often have looked back with a sigh to the time when he roamed about the place a careless boy in the company of his stalwart father.—London Chronicle.

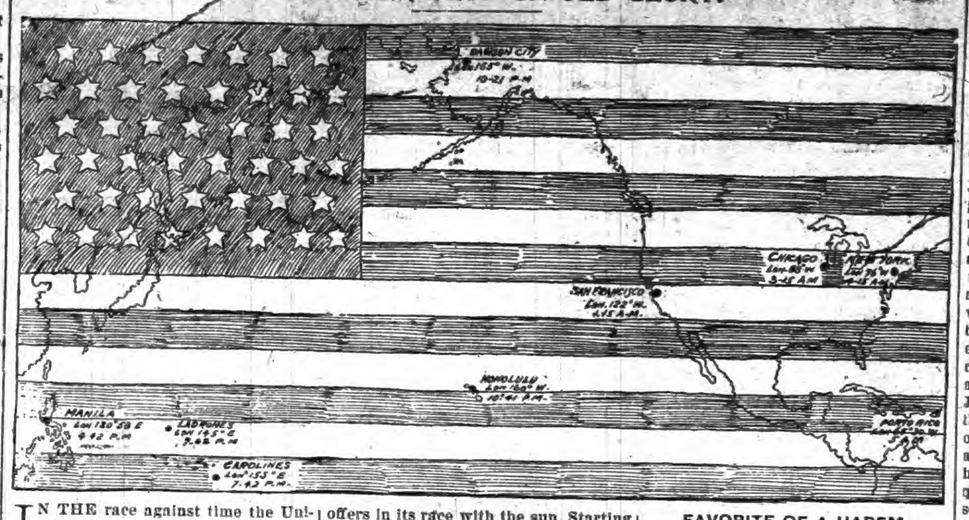
A Great Searchlight.

The largest searchlight in the world is not to be found afloat upon the high seas, but on the top of Echo Mountain, not far from Pasadena, Cal. An electric railway, a remarkable feat of engineering, described in "The Scientific American," connects the level where the orange and roses grow with the summit of the Sierra Madres, 5,000 feet above. Until the searchlight referred to, the reflecting lens, of which weighs about 700 pounds, was established, at this great height, its powers could not be fully brought out. The light is of 3,000,000 candle power, and can be seen, from its present location, one hundred and fifty miles at sea. Its full sweep illuminates the peak of the mountains that are hundreds of miles apart.

Caught by Glitter.

A bank in New York city has largely increased its business, particularly among fashionable women, by issuing to it depositors gilded check books with monograms thereon. The bank checks are printed in gold from exquisitely engraved plates.

SUN NEVER SETS ON OLD GLORY.



IN THE race against time the United States beat out the sun by two minutes. In other words the sun never sets on the territory of this land. Before it can set in one extreme its face peeps above the ocean at the other, and on the longest day of the year the flag beats the sun and has two minutes to spare. Sixteen minutes are added as the extreme limit to any day in the equation of time; the flag has eighteen over the half of the twenty-four hours. It is a narrow margin, but it will do, as the following demonstration will show.

It was not necessary for the United States navy to take the Canaries in order to extend the territory eastward. The taking of Porto Rico put the extreme eastern borders just ninety minutes of longitude farther east and six minutes of time in the same direction. Eastport, Me., which for all the life of the nation before the Spanish war, held the honor, must now yield the palm to Porto Rico. But the difference is comparatively trifling. Porto Rico commences—just out of the Saragossa sea—in longitude 65 degrees 30 minutes west. Eastport is within half a mile of 67 degrees west. This makes the difference ninety minutes of longitude in favor of Porto Rico. Fifteen minutes of longitude equal one minute of time, so the island wins by six minutes in time.

With Porto Rico for the extreme eastern starting point, the flag runs with the sun to the Philippines. Taking Manila as the western point—although it is not the extreme point—and these United States extend over 184 degrees 32 minutes and 4 seconds of longitude. That is nearly five degrees more than half the circumference of the earth. The difference in time between Porto Rico's eastern point and the cathedral in Manila is twelve hours and eighteen minutes. In other words, when it was 5 a. m. in Porto Rico Saturday morning it was 4:42 p. m. Friday in Manila. This is, of course, reckoning all from east to west. Of course out somewhere in the mighty Pacific they play fantastic tricks and take their time from Tokio, Singapore or some other oriental city and lose a day, but that is another story.

But the sun pays no attention to the fantasies of man; he just goes on and shows his face as the earth revolves on its axis. So it will be seen with this wide variation of time covering thousands of miles, the sun will not set in Manila on Friday before it has made the Atlantic ruby red in the vicinity of the eastern coast of the western continent. In Porto Rico it will have lifted its disc above the tumbling waves for several minutes in the summer and not be far away in the dead of winter. So the flag is never wholly in the dark these days, as the sun flashes on its ensign and stripes somewhere in the earth every minutes of the day.

These United States did not need to go beyond their original limits—that is, their transcontinental limits—to be larger than any other land on earth. The United States on this continent, excluding Alaska and measuring in degrees of longitude only continuous territory, covers 55 degrees. This limit is taking San Francisco as the western objective, although the California city is not as far west as some others farther north. The difference in time between the extreme eastern coast at Eastport and San Francisco is three hours and forty minutes, quite an extent of territory. From the seat of government the time difference is just three hours.

Westward the star of empire, etc., has been exemplified in nearly all that the United States have done. Most people would believe that when Hawaii and the rest of the Sandwich group were taken in by treaty that the westward limits were extended, yet this is far from being true. Honolulu is 10 degrees in longitude, or forty minutes in time, east of Dawson City, Alaska, and over an hour east of the extreme western limits of the northern territory. But a big jump was made to the west until longitude began to read east when Dewey licked Montejo in Manila bay.

Incidentally these United States cover a large amount of distance in latitude. They run from the arctic circle to within hailing distance of the equator. If an enormous flag were spread out so that it would take in everything over which it now floats the accurate measurements would just about bring all within its borders. The Philippines run down to within five degrees north of the equator; the northern cape of Alaska goes well up to 72 or 73 degrees north latitude. So it will be seen that a man must do a power of sailing north, south, east and west to get away from parallels of latitude and longitude from which the flag of America is absent.

Climatically the country now runs the entire gamut of the earth. It has possessions in the torrid climes very near the central belt; it runs for degrees into the frigid at the top of the scale. It takes in every phase of atmospheric manifestation and disturbance from a typhoon to a blizzard. It ranges from climes where ice is never absent to those where is is never known. In some of the new possessions ice could scarcely be maintained with ammonia process, while in some parts of Alaska it would [illegible] field to electricity.

[illegible] the chart which the [illegible] tion offers in its race with the sun. Starting with the eastern limits of Porto Rico in longitude 65 degrees 30 minutes west, with the time fixed at 5 a. m., the territorial limits, longitude and time of day follow this schedule:

New York, longitude 76 degrees west, time 4:15 a. m.

Chicago, longitude 88 degrees west, time 3:15 a. m.

San Francisco, longitude 122 degrees west, time 1:15 a. m.

Honolulu, longitude 155 degrees west, time 10:41 p. m.

Dawson City, longitude 165 degrees west, time 10:21 p. m.

Carolines, longitude 155 degrees east, time 7:42 p. m.

Ladrones, longitude 145 degrees east, time 7:02 p. m.

Manila, longitude 122 degrees 58 minutes east, time 4:42 p. m.

In the majority of these cases the longitude is taken from government charts. The others are approximated, but so nearly that exact measurements will not show substantial variation. It will be seen, therefore, with the exact west longitude of Porto Rico set down against an equally exact east longitude, counting both from Greenwich, for Manila, the total distance in degrees, etc., and hours is fixed. The intermediate points outside of the continental limits are estimated from their location on the charts and may vary as much as a couple of degrees. This, however, would not make more than eight minutes in time variation.

A SONG CONTEST.

How the Poets of Provence Amused Themselves in Olden Times.

Evaleen Stein writes a story of the days of good King Rene for the St. Nicholas. It is called: "The Page of Count Reynaurd," and the following is a scene from it:

By and by King Rene came into the hall and took his seat on the throne. He wore a rich robe of purple velvet, embroidered all over in the brightest silks and gold; and after him came a great troupe of troubadours and minnesingers, some carrying their own harps or viols, and some followed by little pages who bore their masters' belongings.

As the good King Rene looked at his gay company and the brilliantly hung hall and the long tables, his eyes sparkled with delight, and his heart swelled with pleasure when he thought of the coming contest; for he was never so happy as when thus surrounded by his dear troubadours, whom he loved to make in every way as happy as possible.

Then, when all was ready, a gayly dressed herald came into the hall, and kneeling before the King, and bowing to the assembled company, announced the coming of the two counts, William and Reynaurd. All the other troubadours and minnesingers stood up, and King Rene smiled graciously as the two noblemen entered, followed by their pages, Pierrot and Henri, each of whom carried a viol bedecked with long silken ribbons.

When the counts had saluted the King and taken their places before him, he commanded a seneschal to bear in the prize; and so the beautiful collar of jewels was brought in upon a silver tray and placed on a carved bench beside the King. Then a herald stepped out, and, lifting the collar upon the point of a flower-wreathed lance, displayed it to all the company and announced the terms of the contest of song about to take place.

All of which was certainly a great deal better and prettier than the customs of most of the other royal courts of that time. In all the lands except where King Rene lived, when the people wanted entertainment they used to gather together to see contests called tournaments, where noble lords tried to overthrow each other with real lances on which were no garlands. But King Rene could not endure such barbarous displays, and so in his palace no one fought another except with pretty verses, and the best poet was the champion.

FAVORITE OF A HAREM.

Beautiful Brooklyn Girl the Wife of a Pasha in Morocco.

For two years past a lovely Brooklyn girl has been the favorite wife of a rich Moor living at Tangier. She claims to be perfectly happy, and declares that not on any account would she leave her present home. Some facts regarding this remarkable young woman have just been brought to this country by Mrs. Haider, a member of the law class of New York University. She and her husband have returned from an extended wedding tour, in the course of which they visited Tangier. While there Mr. Haider secured for his wife permission to visit the harem of an enormously wealthy pasha living in that quaint old place. In one splendid apartment of the palace Mrs. Haider found the most lovely woman she had ever seen. A guide in a whisper informed the visitor that this was the reigning favorite. The beautiful creature did not look like an Oriental, and Mrs. Haider asked her a question in French. The favorite smilingly replied in English, saying that was her native tongue. The accent suggested American education, and Mrs. Haider hinted as much. Thereupon the beauty said she was a native of Brooklyn. The visitor expressed a desire to rescue her from degrading slavery and was astonished to hear the girl say as she nestled more luxuriously among her cushions:

BROOKLYN GIRL IN A TURKISH HAREM.

"Why, my dear, I wouldn't change my position for that of any other woman in the world. I am perfectly happy—as happy as a queen."

"But," said Mrs. Haider, "how did you ever get here? Were you stolen by the pasha's people?"

"Oh, dear, no," was the reply. "I am the daughter of a Brooklyn merchant. My father was a widower and was in the habit of making a yearly European trip. I accompanied him twice. The second trip we came to the far east. While we were in Morocco—and quite accidentally—the pasha saw me and (here she hesitated and smiled)—well, fell in love with me. I cannot tell you how I became aware of the honor he showed me, but I deliberately chose my life here as his wife. I have been the favorite of the harem ever since I entered it, more than two years ago, and I would not be anything else for the world. Don't pity the American wife of the grand pasha. It's mere waste of sentiment."

Captain Sigsbee as an Artist.

One day in the spring of 1875, when the Daily Graphic, of New York, was in full swing of its meteoric career, a modest-looking young man called at the art department of the paper, at its Park place offices, with a package of sketches. The drawings were left for inspection, says the Philadelphia Times, and the artist, handing his address in Brooklyn to the assistant of the art editor, took his departure. The availability of the work was manifested as soon as the package was opened, and a comic series from the lot was reproduced at once for the front page.

Their appearance made quite a flutter among the art staff, for talent capable of furnishing good comics in pen and ink in those days was a scarce and costly article. The page was signed "S.," and that was all the staff knew about it until there was a general shoving about of work-desks to make room "for Mr. Sigsbee." But Mr. Sigsbee did not materialize, nor did the supply of his wonderfully funny drawings continue.

It became known that the art editor had duly notified Mr. Sigsbee that his sketches were accepted, and that he would be given a place upon the art staff at once. Would Mr. Sigsbee please be on hand upon Monday morning? But the week rolled by, and there was no Mr. Sigsbee. The art editor was unspeakably astonished. He then wrote still more urgently to the coy but desirable artist, and this time he got an answer: "Lieutenant Commander Charles Sigsbee, U. S. N., sends his compliments, and begs to say that as he is at present in command of a Government ship he cannot accept the position offered."

[illegible]le music makes a man as disagreeable as a little learning.

IN THE HOLY LAND.

The Ancient City of Jerusalem Is Mostly Underground.

A well-appointed train runs from Jaffa to Jerusalem, passing through the famous orange groves of Jaffa, the Biblical plain of Sheron, the highlands of Judea, and the Valley of Rephaim, says a correspondent.

At first sight, and from a distance, Jerusalem appears as a mass of huge grey walls, with lofty battlements, above which rise minarets, cupolas and dark green cypress trees; while all round are bare, arid-looking hills on the slopes of which modern buildings are curiously intermingled with the walls of crumbling old ruins. On entering the city through one of its numerous gates we find a labyrinth of narrow malodorous alleys, thronged with a curious mixture of Turks, Greeks, Jews, Armenians, Copts and Latins. In the quieter streets the windowless walls of the massively built houses tower above you like the steep sides of some huge fortress, while in the business quarters we find the same rows of squalid looking little wooden cribs and roofed bazaars that one sees in almost every Eastern town.

Excavations conducted by Sir Charles Warren have proved beyond doubt that the ancient foundations of Jerusalem are in many places 100 feet under ground, showing that the actual Jerusalem of Herodian times is now to a great extent a buried city. A brightly written resume of the work that has been done by the Palestine Exploration Fund will be found in Henry A. Harper's "The Bible and Modern Discoveries."

After a short stay in Jerusalem I rode on to Jerico and the Dead Sea. Outside the city walls, and grouped along the path that leads to the Garden of Gethsemane, were the unhappy lepers, as sailing the passers-by with their sad, monotonous plaint—"Lepra! Lepra!" Driven from their homes at the smallest sign of the fell disease, these unfortunates expose their hideously disfigured hands and limbs for the pity of the charitable. Another dreadful scourge with which the natives seem to be afflicted to a fearful extent is ophthalmia, a disease exhibiting various forms, and involving in only too many cases the complete destruction of the eye and permanent loss of sight. Taken in time, ophthalmitis can be healed, but, with the characteristic indifference of the Oriental, the natives leave it until it is too late to effect any cure.

I rode across rough, barren looking country, parched and dried up by the heat of a Syrian sun. Across the Valley of Jehosaphat stood Mount Zion, silhouetted against the deep blue of a cloudless sky; in the distance lay the Valley of Hinnom, where in bygone days children were consumed in the fiery lap of Moloch, the god of the Ammonites; while on the right glistened the white houses of Siloam. Presently the fig and olive groves that surround the village of Bethany came in sight, and all the women and children in the neighborhood turned out with the inevitable cries for baksheesh. With the descent rapidly growing steeper and the surroundings more wild and rugged, we proceeded until the site of the ancient town of Jericho was reached. Far away beyond the placid waters of the Dead Sea, that glistened brightly in the distance, rose the mountains of Moab.

After a good night's rest at Jericho I was off again, accompanied by the usual retinue of dragoman, shields, and others, for the shores of the Dead Sea, where—after a brisk gallop across the sandy plains—I enjoyed one of the most delightful and refreshing dips it has ever been my lot to experience. A swim in the Dead Sea is indeed a pleasure. The ride from the Dead Sea to the Jordan is pursued for some little way through a regular jungle of tamarisk trees. I returned to Jerusalem by the Mar Saba route. Perched on the summit of a steep cliff in the valley of the Kedron, and far from any human habitation, is a monastery inhabited by some sixty or seventy monks, who have inured themselves to a life of the most rigorous discipline and fasting. After a short stay in this desolate seclusion, I rode back over the mountains of Judea to Jerusalem.

A Little Mistake.

"The meanness of some people is too aggravating," said the paperhanger as he viciously slapped the paste on the length of paper. "They seem to want to do everything themselves nowadays instead of giving workmen a chance to earn a living. People cobble their own boots instead of paying to have 'em done decently; and some women will smother themselves and everything in whitewash trying to do their own ceilings rather than pay half-a-crown and have it done by an expert."

"Some people are always grumbling," said the mistress of the house, who had entered in time to catch the last words. "Didn't I give you enough beer just now?"

"It's about the meanest thing I've known," returned the indignant paperhanger. "You have me in to do one room, and all the while your husband is doing the other himself."

"Who says so?"

"You wouldn't have two men doing the same thing at once, and I know you're having the next room papered, because I can hear someone scraping the walls. You might ha' given the job to me."

"A lot you know about it," retorted the lady with fine scorn. "That's my husband shaving himself!"

Curious Oath.

The most curious European oath is administered in Norway. The witness raises his thumb, his forefinger and his middle finger. These signify the Trinity, while the larger of the uplifted fingers is supposed to represent the soul of the witness and the smaller to indicate his body. Before the oath is taken a long exhortation is delivered.

Before and After.

Young Mrs. Styles—Men are so different after marriage.

Miss Singleton—So I've heard; but why do you say it now?

Young Mrs. Styles—Why, at my request, Charles willingly gave up going to the war; but, if you'll believe it, he shows no inclination to give up his club for my sake.—Boston Transcript.

Sympathy.

She—Where were you last Sunday?

He—I was alone with my thoughts.

She—Dear me! How lonesome you must have been.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1899.

Wants His Help.

Dr. Nusbaum has received the following letter, asking his assistance as a member of the Senate, to help through a much needed bill.

IRVINGTON, IND., Dec. 12, 1898.

SENATOR NUSBAUM.

DEAR SIR.—At the annual meeting of the Indiana Horticultureal Society, held this month, there was a committee appointed towit: Sylvester Johnson, Hon. John Coburn and J. J. W. Billingsly, to formulate a bill, as enclosed, and place in the hands of some member of the legislature, who would likely interest himself in its passage.—Upon a consultation held by the committee, you were selected as the proper person to do this work.

Although Judge Coburn is an attorney and an ex-member of Congress, and has given the bill a careful examination and has dressed it up, there may be some defects in it which you will no doubt, kindly remedy.

If you will undertake this task and also use your best effort to put the bill through, you will be remembered by the members of our society as well as by all the fruit growers and lovers of fruit in Indiana.

If you have not made the ravages of the San Jose scale a study and desire further information if you will ask Prof. J. Troop of Purdue, for documents, he will gladly furnish them.

Very Truly Yours.

J. J. W. BILLINGSLY,
SYLVESTER JOHNSON, } Com.
JOHN COBURN.

OBITUARY.

Rev. H. A. Croy was born near Richmond, Va., Oct. 18, 1821, and died Nov. 25, 1898. He had been in poor health for some time and was not confined to the bed until the last three weeks of his sickness. He was converted at the age of 24 years and has been a faithful worker for God, having been an ordained minister for 45 years in the Church of God. Those that were closely acquainted with father Croy found him always ready with cheering words of comfort and a sympathetic nature. He has had trials and troubles, but through them all has been patient, and and at one time during his sickness was heard to say; "I have seen all the trials and troubles in this life, and now I am ready to go and meet the reward." Father Croy, leaves four sons, Martin, Jefferson, Clark and Harvey, sixteen grandchildren, two brothers and two sisters to mourn the loss of a kind father, brother and grandfather. His two wives and eight children have preceded father to the future world. He has since the death of his wife lived with his youngest son, Harvey, on East Ninth-st, where he was at the time of his death. The funeral services were held on the 28th Nov. at the Church of God, Rev. J. W. Markley officiating, after which the remains were taken to Churubusco and laid to rest by the side of his first wife in Eel River cemetery.

Mr. Lacky in Control.

Geo. W. Lackey is in full control of the great Bishop & Lackey store. In fact he has largely controlled it since last spring. But the corporation has ceased to exist and the entire ownership is vested in Mr. Lackey. But the business will be pushed with the same vigor and business ability as heretofore and the establishment will continue in the front rank of Auburn business enterprises. Mr. Lackey thoroughly understands the business, having had control of large stores for many years. The public have full confidence in him and these two conditions insure the continued success of the popular establishment of which he is now the head.

That Throbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

D. of H. Officers Elected

Election and installation of officers occurred at the Degree of Honor Lodge last evening. A special program was introduced and refreshments served. The following are the names of the officers elected and installed:

Past Chief, Mrs. Cochran
Chief of Honor Mrs. Farmer
Lady of Honor, Mrs. Jolliff
Chief of Ceremonies, Mrs. Bolender
Recorder, Mrs. Bolton
Financier, Mrs. Rhodefer
Receiver, Mrs. Baughman
Usher, Mrs. Brandon
Inner Watch Mrs, Reesch
Outer Watch, Mrs. Bumpus
Medical Examiner, Dr. Hines.

A white Mark

Foley's Kidney Cure is a perfectly reliable preparation for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. The proprietors of this Great Medicine guarantee it or the money refunded. Do they not deserve a white mark?

ANGOLA TRAGEDY!

A Normal Student Shot by His Own Revolver

ANGOLA, IND., Jan. 4, 1899.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER

Our town was thrown into a state of excitement last evening at six o'clock, by the report that Graham Kerr, of Paris, Ky., a young student of the Tri-State Normal college had shot himself in his room at the residence of Prof. L. M. Sniff. Mr. Kerr had just entered his room when the shot was heard, and friends found him lying in the door of his room with a 44-caliber revolver by his side and a bullet hole in his breast just above the heart. The best physicians in the town were called but nothing seemingly could be done for him. He was semi-unconscious and could tell nothing of how it happened, and this morning he is entirely unconscious, and no hopes are entertained for his recovery. It is believed to be an accident.

WOMEN SHOULD KNOW IT.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of sme sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor; frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same treatment.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderfnl merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention the Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. B.

Look at This.

Will offer another tile slaughter during the mo[illegible]ary, at the following cash [illegible]

3 inch tile pa[illegible]		$ 7 00
4	" "	10 00
5	" "	14 00
6	" "	18 00
7	" "	23 00
8	" "	30 00
10	" "	50 00
12	" "	70 00
Hollow building blocks		27 00

15 inch tile made to order.

Three miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D MILLER, Mfg.

New Wrinkles.

In some parts of the country great pains are being taken to get finely flavored pork, and more particularly, hams. In some places, where there are beech trees, the hogs are partly fattened on beechnuts, to secure the beechnut flavor. Many of our older people can remember when beechnut pork had to take second place in the market. Now it brings a high price. Sour milk and baked apples are also used to fatten hogs to secure a fine flavor.

Gets No Sympathy

John Robbins gets but little sympathy among the married men of Auburn just now. Forgetting or ignoring the time-honored custom of Auburn men, he had gone to the woodpile to bring in a big stick of wood, and in the awkwardness of a first attempt, he let it fall on his foot. He insists that his wife was absent, or he would not have undertaken to do her work. But still, as he has no proof to clear him, he will get no sympathy till he shows up a better excuse.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That is no terrible heart failure, that is Indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the Drug Store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said; for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

Poland Pigs For Sale

I have a number of fine Poland Chicago hogs for sale, boars and brood sows, at cheap prices for such good stock. Call on A. D. Moore at Moores, Ind.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

James Brinkerhoff.

The notice we had of Mr. Brinkerhoff contained a number of inaccuracies, and as many would be pleased to see these corrected, we have, by the kindness of Mayor John B. White of Bryan, whose wife is Mr. Brinkerhoff's daughter, been able to give the facts.

James Brinkerhoff was born, May 23, 1823, at Sempronius, Cayuga Co. N. Y. He moved with his parents to Richland Co. Ohio, in the year 1834. On arriving at the proper age, he received the appointment of cadet at the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, where he was a classmate of U. S. Grant and a number of others who afterwards became famous in the rebellion on one side or the other. Later he studied law with his older brother, Jacob Brinkerhoff. (The latter served two terms in Congress and nineteen years on the supreme bench of the state, resigning then on account of ill health.) Later on, Mr. Brinkerhoff studied medicine with Dr. Hays of Savannah in Ashland county. He was married to Mary McKibben, Sept. 24, 1849, she dying Sept. 25, 1854. His second marriage was in 1856, and] this wife died in 1890. He leaves but one child, Mrs. Belle White, wife of John B. White the present mayor of Bryan, Ohio. He died as stated before, Dec. 14, 1898, having been in declining health for some time. The rest of the notice we had, was in all essential points, correct.

You tire easy?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble.
and think you are getting old,
and fear someone will know it.
You pretend you aren't tired.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact.
you are puffing like a steam engine;
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
Without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old,
You are all right,
but you don't know it.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr, Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, at 10c, 50c. or $1. bottle.
Get it of Davenport the Druggist

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ANSWER TO PROBLEM

MR. EDITOR. Please insert my answer in the COURIER with the rest of them, as we may not all have the same answer. According to my view of the problem, it must be understood that after they put their money together A owed to B $6 and B to C, C to D D to E the same amount, but E only $5 to F. A owed B $6, paid $5, B's loss $1. B owed C $6, paid $5 C's loss 1 and B's gain $1. Cowed D $6, paid $5, D's loss $1, and C's gain $1. D owed E $6 paid $5 E's loss $1 and D's gain $1. E owed F $5, paid $5.

It is seen where one lost $1 in an operation he would gain $1 in the next with the exception of E. So E lost $1 by the operation. This is open for correction. H. A. WINSLOW,

A Second Answer.

WATERLOO, IND., Jan. 3, 1898.

James A Barns.

DEAR SIR:—I noticed an answer in the DAILY COURIER by H. A. Winslow, to the $5 progressive debt problem, and the gentleman is in error. To prove my assertion, suppose A had had $5. He could have canceled his indebtedness to B, B to C, C to D, D to E, and E to F, without the latter gentlemen going down after their respective dollars. If the combination ends the transaction, A has gained $4, while B, C, D and E have each lost $1. In other words, the four last named are out of debt (and money) and A owes each $1.

Yours respectfully,
H. S. McINTOSH.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H B. McCord, the Druggist.

New Year Masquerade.

A pretty masquerade party was given at Waterloo Saturday evening, for the closing hours of the old year and the ushering in of the new. The moving spirits were Miss Stella Leas, daughter of W. H. Leas and Minnie McEnterffer daughter of Hiram McEnterffer. There were about 40 couples of invited guests, all handsomely masked, and the grand march was formed at about nine o'clock. The evening was spent pleasantly in dancing and conversation and the occasion was closed by a splendid lunch. The young people who participated, and the older friends who were spectators merely, say it was the most brilliant and enjoyable affair witnessed there for a long time.

Wail of an Arkansas Editor.

An Arkansas editor who read that a lady in New York "kneads bread with her gloves on" remarks: "We need bread with our pants on; we need bread with our boots on, and if our subscribers who are in arrears don't soon pay up we shall need bread without anything on."

COURT NEWS.

Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday, the greater part of the regular panel was objected and new juryman put on to try the horse trade case from Garrett. It was the case of Roberts vs Browand and Hathaway. It appears from the complaint, that Roberts had a horse valued at $100 and Browand had one valued at about $90. They struck up a trade and Browand was to give Roberts his horse and $10 to boot. But when it came to delivering the horse, he got Hathaway to take another horse to Roberts and make the latter believe it was the $90 horse. Roberts, later on, found out the deception and wanted to trade back and return the $10. Brow and refused, and so Roberts sues for $100 damages and expenses of the suit. The attorney for Roberts are Gengler and Mountz; for Browand are Hoffman and Sharpless. The jury gave Roberts $54.

Wednesday's Daily.

Yesterday came up an assault and battery case from Garrett. It appears that John Slifer is a butcher and we presume is a son of the Slifer who used to keep a sort of meat market in Auburn, but who moved to Garrett several years ago, and died there. It appears that Slifer would get drunk now and then, and would then be pretty hard to manage. On this occasion he had filled up to the boiling point and was making a fool of himself and attracting a good deal of attention and and some one had poked fun at him, just enough to keep him hot. At about that time Henry Scissinger came by, and made some remarks that Slifer objected to. But Scissinger went on to a grocery and got a can of corn, and then came back. The quarrel was renewed, when Slifer caught up a butcher's cleaver and rushed towards Scissinger with the weapon drawn up over head to strike. Slifer's brother had caught him around the arms and body to hold him back or at least to keep him from striking, But the cleaver came down, either by accident or by his own act, and struck Scissinger on the head, cutting a gash two inches long and as the prosecution claim injuring the skull. The matter was brought before the grand jury and Slifer was indicted. The attorneys for Scissinger, were the prosecutors, as it was a state case. They were Pomeroy of Auburn and Mountz of Garrett. For the defense, that is for Slifer, were Sharpless of Garrett and Moody of this place. Slifer had been arraigned on a charge of assalt and battery only, although the state claimed they could have called it an assault with intent to kill, for which he could have been sent to the pen for from two to fourteen years. For assault and battery he could, if the charge was proven, be fined in any sum up to $1000. And to this could be added if the jury chose, a term not over six months in the county jail. So they asked that he might be given some fine and the full limit of six months in jail. On the other hand the defense, while admitting the assault, asked the lowest limit. They contended there should be only a light fine and no jail sentence at all. Slifer had plead guilty to the charge of assault in hope to have an easy punishment. The jury were given the charge and at six o'clock retired to their room. They did not reach the decision till near midnight, when they brought in a verdict against Slifer and fixed his punishment at thirty days in jail and $50 fine. It was a pretty lively case and the attorneys, though mostly young men, put up a nice fight for both sides

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Two Well Known Statesmen.

talked for months, from a front porch and a rear end of a car. Perhaps the use of Foley's Honey and Tar will explain why they could do this without injury to their vocal organs. It is largely used by speakers and singers.

RUBBERS

Rainy Weather

brings with it a DEMAND for RUBBERS. They are always handy to have because they protect the shoes from dampness. They are no longer the clumsy articles they once were, but are made so light and flexible that one can put them in the pocket or muff when not needed. We still have a full assortment in all styles and we handle none but the best The BEST is the CHEAPEST.

We are making a special price now on them.

Ladies' Rubbers 16c

Men's Storm 48c

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

CLOSING NOTICE

The business men whose names were attached to the closing notice we have been publishing are to make the change tomorrow Jan. 3, when they will close at 6 standard time. They will keep open on Saturday and Monday evenings but close at 6 on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

Call For County Orders

All outstanding county orders issued prior to June 9, 1898 order No, 490 will be paid if presented to the County Tresurer. Interest will stop Dec. 20, 1898. S. H. HINE, County Treasurer.

The Ills of Children.

Dr. Hartman offers his advice to parents on the treatment of coughs and colds.

LEARN to guard against colds. Nearly all the ills of children begin with taking cold. If your child catches cold don't wait a moment before attacking that cold.

To the ignorance or neglect of parents is due the fatal termination of many children's complaints.

If you are not informed as to the proper course to pursue to drive off a child's cold, write to Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., for advice, and ask for some of his free books which contain the most pertinent facts about colds and coughs and all catarrhal diseases.

Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, is wholly vegetable. It wards off colds entirely if taken at the beginning in proper doses. It breaks up settled colds quickly; it is scientific and safe; there is no mystery about it. Dr. Hartman's books tell just how it acts and why. All druggists sell it.

Mrs. C. T. Rogers, Elgin, Ill., says: *Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIR:—"Your medicine saved my baby's life. We stopped all treatment but yours, and now he is a beautiful boy. It was certainly a miracle."

Mrs. Becking, East Toledo, O., writes to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—"Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever had in my house. My children had a bad cough, and one of them had the lung fever. I cured them all with Pe-ru-na."

Proper knowledge of the treatment of coughs and colds is of the first importance to parents. This knowledge is offered free. All diseases succumb to Peru-na.

Winter Is A[illegible] Hand.

You don't need to wait until the t[illegible] mometer registers 25 degrees below zero [illegible] fore you are convinced that winter is [illegible] at hand. You may as well acknowledg[illegible] at once! Winter is here and you need so[illegible] thing in our line. We have them to sell

PRICES THAT WILL SATISFY YO[illegible]

And when in need of

Stoves	Snow Shovels,
Stove Pipe	Hand Sleds,
Stove Boards	Burton Logging
Dampers	Bobs,
Registers	Sleighs,
Saws, Axes	Sleigh Bells,
Wedges, Sledges	Sled Runners, Sled
Meat Cutters	Soles, Corn
Lard Presses	Shellers
Loaded Shells	
Shot Guns	
Horse Blankets	
Weather Strips	
Oil Cloth Rugs	

We would be pleased to have you call and see us. We are the sole agents in Auburn for the Celebrated Wilson Heating Machines, the latest and most economical stove out.

Culbertson & Boland,
AUBURN, IND.

YOU should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases

SHERFF'S SALE

By virtune of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and Frank M. Rush, Mary Rush, Michael Boland, James M. Osborn, Lewis A. Osborn, Abner Lewis, Grace Rush, Bessie Rush, Effie Rush, Zella Rush, and Ruth Rush are defendants requiring me make the sum of one thousand two hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 21, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, towit:

The east one half (½) of lot number sixty-six in Western Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY.
Sheriff of DeKalb County. Indiana
E. D HARTMAN.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

December 27th 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa L. Duncan is plaintiff and Martin L. Jackman, Sarah A. Jackman, Jacob Salander, Clara Bonebrake, Clayton Mallory are defendants rebuiring me to make the sum of five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 28, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of following real estate, to wit:

The southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section seven (7) in township thirty five (35) North of range fourteen (14) east containing forty (40) acres.

Also a part of the Southwest quarter of said Section being a tract of about one hundred acres and described as follows towit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of said section, thence east on the section line to center of the highway running north and south through said quarter, thence northerly along the center of said highway about seventy (70) rods; thence west along the center of the highway about (15) rods, to a point immediately south of the center of a lane, thence north along the center of said lane to the north line of said quarter section, thence west to the northwest corner of said quarter, thence south to the place beginning; all in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
BAXTER & BROWN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

D[illegible] 31, 1898.

SOCIAL SUPPER

The Presbyterian C. E. will give a social in the basement of the church on Friday of this week. The proceeds of this social will be used to help defray expenses of finishing the new room, and every one is invited to attend. The following bill of fare will be served from five to seven o'clock. Cream bread, jelly, escalloped oysters, mashed potatoes, pickles, succotash, celery, tea and coffee, assorted cake, canned peaches and pears. Mite 15 cents.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong

He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint.

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"

The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ½ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

WANTED:

FARM PRODUCTS IN EXCHANGE FOR BICYCLES OR HARNESS.

Money not a necessity. You produce what we can use. We make what you want.

"Marlo" Bicycle No. 1, one-piece crank, latest model, the equal of the best Bicycle made, your own specifications, $50.
"Marlo" Bicycle No. 2, three-piece crank, your own specifications, $45.
"Marlo" Racer, a very fine machine, $60.

We sell Bicycles for cash or on the monthly payment plan, anywhere in the United States or Canada. We make very liberal allowances for old wheels. We also sell second-hand wheels at from $5 to $20. Don't fail to write us if you want a wheel or harness on the best terms ever offered.

We allow ruling Buffalo prices for all kinds of farm products that can be shipped economically to Buffalo. Tell us what you have to exchange and we will quote prices we can offer. Enclose stamps for further information or for price list of our Hand-made Harness and Horse Collars.

MARLO CYCLE CO.
61 Terrace, Buffalo, N. Y.

SUPPLEMENT
—TO THE—
AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 5, 1899.

SMALL PARISHES AT LONDON.

One House Stood in Six of Them—A Crowded Mile.

The house mentioned as standing in six different parishes in the city of London affords a singular instance of the involved state of municipal affairs in that crowded square mile ruled over by the city corporation, says the London News. In that small area there are over sixty parishes, none of them, as may well be supposed, of any great dimensions, but some of an almost inconceivably small size. The parish of St. Mary Mounthaw, for instance, which consists of six houses and is the smallest parish in the city, may well be ranked as a prime curiosity. This odd parish stands at the corner of Queen Victoria and Friday streets, and has not possessed a church since the great fire of London in 1666, when it was burned down, with many more, never to be rebuilt. What we may well call the "surname" of the parish either is derived from some forgotten benefactor whose name was attached to it, just as we find a neighboring parish called "St. Margaret Moses" and another "St. Benet Fink," or from some geographical peculiarity, which accounts for the names of "All Hallows, Honey-lane," and "St. Mary, Old Fish-street-hill." The need of these rather cumbrous identifications is obvious when it is said that there were six or seven parishes of St. Mary in the city, together with other saints equally well represented. St. Mary Mounthaw was originally somewhat larger than now, but was reduced to its present tiny dimensions when the clearances of house property were made for the construction of Queen Victoria street, some 30 years since.

STORY OF LOVING CUP.

It Had Its Origin in Efforts to Prevent Being Poisoned.

Few people when drinking from a loving cup, which is now again in vogue, realize its significance. The loving cup, as one of the many stories telling whence it came relates it, originated as a matter of precaution in ancient times, when apparent friends had an unpleasant method of killing a friend while he was drinking. Consequently an immense, heavy cup was made with a massive cover. The method of using it can still be witnessed at banquets at the Mansion house in London. The person receiving stands and turns to his neighbor, who also rises and takes the cover with both hands. The first person then raises the heavy cup to his lips with both hands, and having sipped of the contents, holds it while the friend at his side replaces the cover and takes the cup, repeating the same process in turn with his next neighbor. Thus both hands being occupied, there is no possibility of one "friend" stabbing another. In our time the custom has degenerated, and the cover as a rule has disappeared.

Not Guilty.

Miss Asenath Harper is "getting along in years," a fact which she is unwilling to accept. She wears very youthful clothes; in fact, she has been described by a waggish neighbor as "sheep dressed lamb-fashion." And sometimes when the world pushes her into the niche where it thinks she belongs, Miss Asenath rebels. One day she was talking merrily with a party of young girls. Her cheeks were pink and her little curls fluttering. She laughed a great deal. "O Miss Asenath," at last exclaimed one of the girls, innocently, "how gay you must have been!" "Have been!" repeated the lady, indignantly. "Have been! Well, I'd have you know I'm not a centurion yet!"

Danish Royal Names.

It is one of the curiosities of the laws of Denmark that the throne must be occupied alternately by a Christian and a Frederick. This system originated with Christian II., who reigned from 1513 to 1523, and was succeeded by Frederick I., and the alternation has gone on in unbroken sequence till today the name of the crown prince, destined one day in the course of nature to succeed King Christian IX. being Frederick, while his eldest son is named Christian. Indeed, every prince born into the royal family of Denmark revives these two Christian names, no matter how remote his chance of succession to the throne may appear to be.

North Pole and South Pole.

It has been shown that, while Nansen's observations prove that the north polar region is a great ocean cavity, nearly two miles deep, the south polar region, on the contrary, is apparently a vast solid mass of land, surrounded by a belt of water about two miles in depth. The area of the south polar continent is estimated to be about 4,000,000 square miles, 1,000,000 more than that of the United States, excluding Alaska.

One Woman's Way.

"Speaking of women with saving dispositions," said Dixmyth, "my wife's in a class all by herself." "How so?" queried his friend Hojax. "Last week I bought an upright piano," replied Dixmyth, "and my wife made a beautiful green plush cover for it so the polish wouldn't get scratched. Yesterday she made another cover of linen to go over the plush to prevent that from getting soiled. Next week I suppose she'll make a calico cover to protect the linen. Oh, I tell you, women have great big fertile minds."

...A CHALLENGE...

RED TAG SALE

Of Men's Boys' & Children's Clothing and Furnishings

Which we confidently predict will be the most interesting, satisfactory and absolute opportunity that was ever presented to you or attempted by us. An inducement that compels attention, and one that varies from the common, everyday clearingsales. We absolutely defy competitors to place before the consumers Qualities and Prices that can be at had our Challenge..... which means that every Garment and Article Bearing the RED TAG has been REDUCED from a price that was a standard of qualities to an almost Limitless Discount of Twenty-Five per cent., Fifty per cent. and even at Two-Thirds their original values, if you would appreciate the full meaning of our challenge

Red Tag Sale

Red Tag Sale

Come and see qualities offered that are cut more than Half Their Original Values. We don't compete with them whose stocks look like ours, but with those who aim to give the most for the money, for we place before you in this **RED TAG SALE** Styles and Qualities that are a marvel of contrasting Superiority to other previously attempted sales. You can make money by saving it. You can get unparalleled bargains with us in **Men's and Boys' Ulster Overcoats, Clothing and Furnishings** on our **RED TAG** Slaughter Sale.

CASH, CASH, CASH!

Is what makes business move, and cash is what buys bargains at our **RED TAG** Challenge Sale—the price on the **RED TAG** is the lowest possible price by which you buy these goods as the **RED TAG** Price means less than original cost to us; and for cash only. This is not a repetition of our Popular One-Fourth Off Sale, but a slaughtering of prices that is.....

A Saving To You of From 25 Per Cent. to 60 Per Cent.

Our stock is immense—two stocks to select from. **Our Specialty is Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear**—and our increasing trade bears out the fact of your appreciation of good qualities at right prices. Patronize our **Red Tag Sale,** as we kindly solicit an inspection of qualities and prices that will be continuous for the closing out of broken lots and broken sizes, which includes garments that are seasonable for present use: **Gloves, Mittens, Hats and Caps, Heavy Suits, Ulster Overcoats, Dress Overcoats, Men's and Boys' Pants, Children's Knee Pants Suits,** garments all for winter wear. This novel **RED TAG SALE** is the medicine by which we keep our stock full of new things, and rid of broken lots

Always when in our place of business, look for the RED TAG for Exceptional Bargains. Take advantage of the opening which is now commenced. Come early and get choice selections, as we are going to make prices for a quick clearance of our winter stock.

Nuggets Of Rare Values

can be had in our Merchant Tailoring department, which is included in our RED TAG SALE.

THE RED TAG Means a Saving To You! Is Worth Looking After!!. You Will Find It At G. H. YESBERA'S Clothing Stores. Two immense stocks of Clothing and Furnishings. AUBURN and ASHLEY,

G.H. YESBERA

CLOTHIER, MERCHANT TAILOR and GENT'S FURNISHER.

RESOLUTION TO DISSOLVE CORPORATON.

EREAS, It is desired by the stockholders of Bishop & Lackey Co., a corporation nized and doing business umder the laws of State of Indiana, located at Auburn, lb County, Indiana, and engaged in the goods business, that it be dissolved and e to exist and do business as a corporation. E IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, By the undersigned rd of directors, constituting all of the tockholders of The Bishop & Lackey Co., a corporation located at Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the same be and is dissolved by mutual consent of all its stockholders and that it cease to exist as such from and after the 6th day of January, 1899.

Mary A. Lackey,
H. F. Sembower, } Directors.
Geo. W. Lackey,

Having purchased the stock of merchandise formerly owned by The Bishop & Lackey Co., I will continue the business and will endeavor to maintain the high standard enjoyed by the late corporation. Thanking the friends and patrons for their confidence and support during the past five years, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same, I am

Very Truly &c,
GEO. W. LACKEY.

Auburn, Ind., Jan'y 7, 1899.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,

Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,

AUBURN, IND.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home with our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by W. B. McCord the Druggist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

The undersigned administrator of the estate of James Brinkerhoff, deceased will sell the personal property of said estate on

Saturday, January 21, 1899

Beginning at 10 A. M, consisting of coal stove, bedsteads and bedding, 8-day clock, new commode, bureau book cases, and books consisting of law, medical and religious books, family refrigerator, dishes and tin ware, cook stove and utensils, round oak heating stove, tricycle, Belgian hare, lot of paving brick, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE. All sums of $5 and under, cash. On sums over $5 a credit of three months, with interest if paid when due. If not paid when due 6 per cent from date. Note with approved security.

3 JACOB WALBORN,
Administrator

WANTED---A Reliable MAN

of good address to s[illegible] it business from property-owners. Any [illegible] known person willing to work, can mak[illegible] to $15 weekly. Commission or salary [illegible] weekly. Address for particulars, men[illegible] this paper.
CHARLES E[illegible]ARE, Rochester, N.Y.

Monday's Daily.

—Cuba was turned over to us at noon yesterday.

—George Hurni and wife returned from St. Joe today.

—Dr. Carey, of Spencerville, called on friends in the city today.

—Miss Stella Hague returned to her duties at Kendallville today.

—Peter Bishop, of Spencerville, is visiting relatives in the city.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—A. D. Moore came up from Moores this forenoon on some business.

—Mrs. John Ashley and children went to New Haven this morning.

—FOR SALE:—A fine Jersey heifer Call on A. G. Lodewick north of town.

—John W Tarney, of Newville was the third subscriber to pay today, the first day of the year.

—Attorney Leas and F. C. Waterman drove down from Waterloo this morning for some court business.

—Senator Nusbaum and Representative Brown started for Indianapolis on the Lake Shore train this afternoon.

—Surveyor Krontz came in on the forenoon Wabash train having been with his people at Butler over Sunday.

Yes, tis true;
Foley's Honey and Tar
Is the best Cough Medicine.

—The first subscriber to come in the new year, was James Triplet, who was here today, Monday, and paid up to 1900.

—John Shoudel, of Garrett, was the second man to call and settle the COURIER in the New year. He was in this afternoon.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—The navy department has presented to William Jewell College, Liberty Mo., the bell of the Merrimac, the ship that Hobson sunk in Santiago harbor.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Otto issued invitations today for the marriage of their daughter, Clara, to Mr. Samuel, of Muncie, January 11, at the Presbyterian church.

—The Auburn Foundry is doing a lot of work now, as it comes in. They have as yet no regular day for casting, but do that ever few days, as often as enough work is ready.

—FOR SALE:—The St. Clair farm, know as the Hay farm, in Concord township, seven miles southeast of Auburn. For terms, etc., inquire of A. M. St. Clair, Auburn, Ind.

—Walter Hartman reports a big fox hunt down in the country near Roann last week. Hundreds of men were in the lines and four foxes were in sight at the close. Three of them were killed.

—Luther J. Loveland, a former Company K, man, came in on the forenoon Wabash train on some business matter. We believe he is now stopping with his parents who reside near Newville.

—Miss Jennie Stewart of Butler is a guest of the family of James McDowell and James Griswold. She is a niece of Miss Mollie Wilson, at Mr. Griswold's. Mrs. W. P. Garett and child of Goshen is also their guest.

—Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

ST. JOE.

School commenced again last Monday.

Incorporation very quiet.

M. E. Olds is on the sick list.

A sleepless man in town.

New Years passed off very quietly.

Mrs. H. W. Bowman, Addie Widney and Charley Woodcox were in Fort Wayne Saturday.

Nelson Myers, of Grant township and Frank Brink, of Butler were in town Saturday.

Ed Berry has moved into the residence he lately purchased of Ben Hamilton.

Dan Herrick occupies the Adrian Hart property.

Mrs. B. A. Woodcox has purchased the Body property and will move to town in the near future.

L. S. Saylor has bought his sister, Mrs. J. E. Dermott's interest in the Henry Saylor farm.

The little home of the late James Ryan will be sold at auction, February 4, 1899.

Frank Bishop, of Fort Wayne, visited with his parents and attended his sister's marriage last Thursday.

The residence of Nelson Thomas was badly damaged by fire Saturday evening. How it caught is a mystery.

Adrian Hart and wife of Hicksville, were in town Sunday the guest of Bert Patterson and M. E. Olds.

Considerable bad feeling exists among the patrons of the St. Joe schools owing to the fact that the Primary and Intermediate Departments are having to dismiss their schools a half hour earlier every day to accommodate two classes to each room from the high and Grammar departments. We understand it, this change is not made because of an overcrowding of rooms but owing of the great number of classes in the two higher rooms.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is proved the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates, and that can safely be given to children.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Helen Ralston and Mrs. W. C. Hartman dined with the editor's family today.

—Mrs. McClellan is visiting her daughter Mrs. Dr. Siver at Fort Wayne.

—D. E Gonser, James Blake and J. E. Clark, of Ashley, were in town today on business.

—Mrs. Millin Walter was called to Chicago yesterday owing to the serious illness of her husband.

—Mrs. Swineford returned Saturday from a visit of a week or more with friends at Marion, Ind.

—Mr. Heckler, the new manager of the south end lumber yards, is pushing business down there in good shape.

—Joseph Farver, son of John H. Farver, of Jackson, returned to Angola today, where he is a student in the Tri-State Normal College.

—At the time of the Revolutionary war, the Spanish possessions in what is now the United States was much more than half of it. It is different now.

—Ott Baxter and wife came up from Fort Wayne, last evening. We are pleased to observe that he is getting a good deal of practice as an attorney, in court.

—Mr. Ashley, who has been lying so sick, is somewhat better though he may not be able to get out again. Still he may live some time. He has been a great sufferer.

—The Fort Wayne grocers have been advertising "fresh, new maple syrup" for a month. Must have lively sugar camps down that way. Peter Lochner's maple syrup made in March is good enough for us.

—Bird Spitler of the Dispatch, had a fall Saturday and sprained his wrist rather seriously. He is not entirely laid off, however, as he is taking McDonald's place as localizer on the Dispatch. The latter is laid up temporarily with rheumatism.

—C. A. Jenkins of Concord and wife have visited here a couple of days, returning home this evening. Though defeated at the polls, Mr. Jenkins is no kicker, and says he is satisfied with the results, as far as he is concerned. That is the proper spirit.

Unclaimed Letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Jan. 3, 1899: Mr. Geo. McTaush, Mr. H G. Martin, Mr. Fred Stoebner, Mr, B, A. Mathers, Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wornout stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The B. P. O. Elks will give their Second Social Session and Minstrel Show at Wagner's Opera House in Garrett, on Jan. 23. The Elks from Fort Wayne will run a special train to Garrett. After the entertainment they will have a banquet at Paul's Hall. They expect to have a grand meeting.

—The commissioners are obliged by law to meet on the first Tuesday of each month to audit accounts of trustees. So they are in session today. It appears, however that trustees do not always come, but we suppose there is no way but for the Board to meet anyway. It looks as if the law should be changed.

—Treasurer Hines looks very much at home in the office. He began work there yesterday. Ex-Treasurer Shelby Hine is helping a few days and we believe his son also. The doctor's sister, Effie, who has been assistant there for some time, will, we believe, be the regular deputy. We predict the office will be properly and carefully managed under their administration and that the people of DeKalb county will never regret the generous vote of confidence they gave him last fall.

Henry E. Ashley, the oldest of the Ashley brothers, was a caller today, in company with John G. Ashley of New Haven. Henry is a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, where he is engaged in the business of wagon making. He has been absent from Auburn, about twenty years. To those who remember him back in those years, it will be of interest to know that he has two sons, one 17 who is shipping clerk in a large store there, and the other a bright lad of 14. He will return to his home tomorrow.

—Joseph and Stella Tarney returned this morning to their studies after a holiday vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Tarney in Jackson township. Joseph is attending the State University at Bloomington, and Stella the State Normal School at Terre Haute. Both schools are excellent and we know from the charcter of the graduates, that work of the highest order is done at both. Indiana has a right to feel proud of her institutions of learning and DeKalb has the right to feel proud of the students we have sent to them.

—We learn that ex-Treasurer Shelby Hine moved his family and household goods back to his farm a week or two ago, though he has remained here doing his part of the work in the office. He has made a faithful and efficient officer, and as far as we know the people are suited with his administration. Why his party did not re-nominate him we could never learn, but it was a piece of good fortune to him, as it would not have paid to be a candidate against Dr. Hines. But he goes back to his farm with the good wishes of Auburn people, without regard to politics or other conditions. The COURIER hopes he may be prosperous.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mrs. Woodworth's meetings are still going on.

—TO RENT:—Furnished rooms. Inquire at the Brauford.

—Lawyer Jackman, of Angola, is in the city on legal business.

—Ex-Recorder Williams of Fairfield was in town on business today.

—Cigarette smoking is getting dangerous. Our Butler letter speaks of a fatal case.

—Geo. Lanning is clerking at Chas. Jones' store today owing to the illness of Mr. Jones.

—Dan Patterson and Clara Williams attended the Literary at Feagler's Corners Friday evening.

—F. P. Myers, of Ashley was in town today, and paid the COURIER a pleasant business call.

—B. F. Cornelius, of Troy, made us a call today. He was here to make final report on the John Yarde ditch.

—Cuba became free Sunday noon, Jan. 1. The city of Havana and all its fortifications were turned over to us at that hour.

—Chas. Lewis, well known over about Butler is now cashier of the Union National Bank of Kansas City, and doing well.

—W, P. Myers of Kendallville was here a few hours today in the interest of the Standard Oil Co. He is looking the picture of health.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—W. H. McIntosh, Charles Eckhart and L. Bowers are among our first cash subscribers each New Years, and were on hand as usual this year.

—Rev. H. P. Colegrove, formerly of Waterloo, now of Kansas, has for a time been taking the place of the presiding elder in which he acquits himself well.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—Henry Witt was here today, and paid his subscription to 1900. He is always on time. He was accompanied by his brother Lou. who resides at Kendallville. Both gentlemen are substantial German citizens.

—Read the reports of court work in the COURIER, and then show it to your neighbors so they will know what is done there. No other paper in the county gives more than a few unsatisfactory lines to this subject.

—We have lately made arrangements to do all kinds of carriage repairing. When in need of such work give us a call. Corner Fifth and Jackson streets.

THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO.
d2w-w6 WM. ECKHART, Mngr.

—J. W. Tarney of Newville reports some of the fine corn spoke of during the season. He had a field on the St. Joe bottoms that was extra good. On one ear he counted 1280 grains. That is a big yield from one grain of corn.

—The Modern American Fraternal Order, will have a public installation of officers Friday night. Each member has the privilege of inviting two guests, after which a short entertainment will take place and light refreshments will be served.

—NOTICE:—All members of the M. A. F. O. are requested to be present next Friday evening at the installation of officers, also each member has the privilege of inviting two friends. Fruit will be served.

C. A. GIBFORD. Secretary.

—Frank Campbell is now at Springer New Mexico, and appears to be improving. He is able to get about the country a good deal, and even to do some hunting. It is hoped that the mildness of the climate down there may assist him to recover his health.

—At six o'clock last evening, the most of the stores closed promptly and the proprietors and employes, could be seen strolling about town enjoying an hour or two on the streets. It was no doubt a great pleasure to them. We presume it will be all right with everybody as soon as we are used to it.

—The week of prayer services are well attended and are proving a great blessing to the attendants. Monday night the meeting was in the Methodist church, Tuesday night in the Lutheran church. Tonight the meeting will be in the Methodist and this alternating throughout the week. Let every lover of Christ join in these union meetings.

—Mr. McIntosh has received a letter from T. B. Totten's people in Kansas. Norman Totten was a member of a Kansas regiments in the Spanish war, but is home now. He was mustered out on his return and ten days later took charge of a school near there. He and his sister, Hattie, expect to visit Auburn next summer.

—F. P. Myers brought the COURIER today, a sample of the peppermint oil he is distilling at his farm near Ashley He has been in the business for two or three seasons, at least, and judging by the strength of this sample, he is producing an article of high grade. We hope to see our farmers who are turning their attention to this new industry, make it a success.

—Phil Myers seems to be slowly improving, but it will take some time to show a complete recovery. The facts are, he may be said to have had two strokes. The first one was about noon and he was taken home, but an hour or so later, he began to feel better so much better that he went back to work again. But he soon had another stroke and a much harder one. It is made all the worse by his heart trouble which has been ailing for some time.

BUTLER.

There died at the residence of her daudgter, Mrs. A. D. Briggs, in Butler last Thursday the oldest resident of this county, and one of the oldest persons in the community, Mrs. Pricilla Mathews, relict of John Mathews. She was born near Rainsville, Ohio, Aug. 27, 1805. In 1823 she became the wife of John Mathews, and in 1833, removed to Fort Wayne then a straggling villiage, depending upon the coming Wabash canal, and the limited commerce of White and Indian, in furs on the St. Joe river. In 1834 they gathered their few belongings together and embarked in a pirogue, and enddangered their lives on the floods of the St. Joe, and boldly pushed off from the friendly banks of Fort Wayne and directed their frail bark toward the head waters of that historic stream, then inhabited almost entirely by the natives of the forest. They reached the present site of Spencerville and its attractive, inviting lands induced them to try to make a home at this place. We have but a meager knowledge of their struggle for a livelihood in their forest home. There were born to them twelve children, but four of whom are living. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church on New Years day, Rev. Frech officiating, Mrs. Mathews was well known at all the log cabins in the early settlement, and was noted for the acts of kindness to the many poor and sick among the early settlers. It was said that no night was too dark or too cold for her to start out on a mission of mercy. Her faculties remained intact almost to the last, and though more than ninty three years old, her memory was yet clear, and her descriptions of pioneer events were as lucid as ever.

J. A. Campbell and daughter, Florence returned from their eastern trip last week.

The Canning Factory has become a close coporation. There is no stock on the market.

Charles Merchant, son of Mrs. Geauque, living on East North street, a well known young man about town, died very suddenly last Saturday evening at the home of his mother. The cause is attributed to inordinate cigarette smoking.

A dwelling owned by Rebecca George, in Concord township was badly damaged by fire last week.

The residence owned by Nelson Thomas at St. Joe, was destroyed by fire last Saturday night.

An outbuilding owned by Andrew Shappack was badly damaged by fire last week. All fairly well insured in J. A. Campbell's Butler Agency.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at W. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Lost Pocketbook.

Lost a pocketbook last Friday evening about 5 o'clock between Davis's Hardware Store and south of the jail Finder returning same to the COURIER office will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN WETOSKY,
Auburn, Ind.

LOW PRICES!

Are being made at

Wilson's Annual Shoe Sale
—On—
..FOOTWEAR..

NOW is the Time and WILSON'S the Place.

Hundreds of Pairs of Shoes are Being Sold at Cost and even much less.

HERE ARE A FEW PRICES!

A Ladies' Rubber Sandal at 17c
A First Grade Rubber Sandal at.. 40c
A First Grade Storm Alaska (low arctic) 75c
Men's at $1.00
Childrens' Shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... 50c
Better 75c. Best $1.00.
Misses' Shoes, size 9 to 2 ..... 75c
Better $1.00. Best $1.50.
Childrens' Calf Shoes, solid and neat $1.00
First Grade Mens' Arctics $1.25

Samples.

We have a few Ladies' Shoes in "Samples," sizes 3¼, 4 and 4½, regular $2.00 to $2.50 shoes, only $1.50

For $1.00.

We have a few Men's and Ladies' Shoes we offer for $1.00, were higher priced.

Take Notice.

We have the best looking, best wearing Rubber Boots ever sold in Auburn. We guarantee every pair. Ask to see them. "Not how cheap, but how good."

Wilson's Specials

Finest in the land $3.00
Best you ever saw for, ... $2.00
Eclipse most $2.00 Shoes at $1.50

**Ask to see them,
They are smooth,
They are fine.**

They are nobby—have style and wear to the satisfaction of the purchaser.

The above Shoes are from 50c to $1.00 per pair cheaper than usual price. Your Money Back if they are not satisfactory after examination; beside shoes [illegible] other places. Yours for trade,

Wilson,
Shoe Man.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LIGHTS ON THE LAKES

THEY FLASH WARNING MESSAGES TO THE SHIPS.

Seventy Light Stations Serve to Guide Lake Michigan Mariners Through Fog and Storm—How the Lights Are Tended—Code of Signals Used.

When the wintry gales howl over the great lakes and ice floes dash against shore and about the foundations of lighthouses the lot of the keeper is not a happy one. When cyclonic storms rage in spring or autumn, when the inland seas are dotted with craft, under press of sail or driven by steam, then indeed the men who are responsible for the aids to navigation have no time for idle dreaming. There was a time when the setting in of the winter would send many keepers to winter quarters; when lights would be put out for the long vacation decreed by Jack Frost, but in the ninth district—the one embracing the 1,100 miles of Lake Michigan—that time has passed.

Six hundred dollars a year is not a big salary. It seems to be still smaller when one considers the nature of the employment, where difficulties and often dangers imminent and terrifying surround. Lighthouse-keepers on the sea coast or around the lakes face perils landsmen are unacquainted with, and which landsmen can scarcely appreciate, yet a paternal government is "fully advised," as they say in court, that $50 a month is a good salary for such servants. Cold, possible privation, possible loss of life itself, are no reasons for increasing the stipend. Men will serve for that salary and the law says it is enough.

Of course, suitable quarters are provided for the keepers. But of all happenings to mortal man isolation, the absolute severance of all communication with his kind, is the worst punishment. Isolation for the greater portion of the year is the portion of him who keeps a light. His home may be, nay, frequently is, out on some jutting reef, removed from land by several hundreds of yards of open water. When the breezes blow too strongly he is cooped in his exposed dwelling as effectually as would be the case if old ocean rolled between him and the shore.

No lake in the great chain has as many sail on its bosom as Lake Michigan. None has traffic any larger, if as large, and none is traversed as late in the winter season. The ninth district embraces all of Lake Michigan, Green Bay and tributary waters. The eastern limit is a line drawn north and south just east of Old Point Mackinac light in Michigan. This winter lights blazon the pathways of daring mariners as far north as the straits, for the station at Seul Choix Pointe has not been closed.

Men will go down to the sea in ships even when ice floes gather on the shoals and follow the currents in the lakes. These floes may be driven with irresistible force inland or out into the open waters, endangering the stanchest craft ever launched. Wrecks innumerable almost line the treacherous shores of Michigan, yet mariners still cast their fortunes to the winds without even an anchor to windward. If they must sail, then they must have aids to navigation. Hence it is that the keepers, aboriginal and American—a strange assemblage of terms, yet one much affected in polite articles—are on duty when snowdrifts pile up about their houses and ice forms a long and safe bridge to the land, possibly far distant.

A Dangerous District.

There are many lights in the ninth district. No lake in the chain is so turbulent and so treacherous as Lake Michigan. Storms which would do but little damage if their forces were expended on broad Superior or Huron when sweeping over Michigan lake cause a woeful disturbance to shipping. Dangerous reefs abound in the tracks of shipping. Shoals protrude their slime-covered noses to grasp the hulls of vessels which deviate from their courses. Rocky beaches on which gallant ships may founder and pound to bits are thick from one end to the other.

The fate of the Chicora, the stanch steamer which put out from Milwaukee four years ago and has never been heard from since, has not deterred the hardy masters and seamen of Lake Michigan from hazarding all on the lake in the dead of winter. In fact, recent years have seen an enormous increase in winter navigation. Where twenty years ago all vessels would go into haven early in November and remain in shelter until the ice left the Soo in the spring, now many a vessel is in commission twelve months in the year.

The authorities have taken notice of the extent of winter navigation, and in many an isolated and exposed station all discretion has been taken from the light-keepers. They are under orders to keep their lights trimmed and burning throughout the entire winter. Others whose stations are exposed to great dangers must remain as long as in their judgment can be done with safety.

Heretofore stations in the northern third of the lake have been closed with the arbitrary close of navigation as fixed by the board of marine underwriters. But now the stations at Plum Island, Pottawattomie, Poverty Island, Seul Choix Pointe, Beaver Island, South Fox Island, North Fox Island, North and South Manitou, Sherwood Point and Sturgeon Bay have been added to those open for the entire winter. The light ships in the dangerous straits remain out as long as it is safe.

The following table shows the number of lighthouses, keepers, assistants, vessels, for signals, etc., at present established in the district:

Masters of light vessels	4
Keepers of light stations	70
Assistant keepers of light stations	63
Light stations	70
Steam fog signals	28
Steam fog sirens	3
Fog bells	7
Light vessels	4
Gas buoys	9
Bell buoys, automatic	1
Iron can buoys	19
Iron nun buoys	13
Wood spar buoys	74

The stations on Beaver and South Fox Islands are well out in the open lake, miles away from the mainland, exposed to all the rigors of the stormiest season. They are well up to the north, and the men who send out the welcome shafts of light to warn mariners are cut off from their kind much of the year. Let navigation cease entirely, and they would be exposed to dangers greater than any to be found on land, no matter how isolated. One can always walk on land to find a bite to eat, if it be nothing more than dog meat. On the water it is different, as lighthouse-keepers realize before many winters have been passed in this service.

Away up on the south coast of the northern peninsula is a point on the rock coast. Seul Choix, it is called, the name having been given by the French settlers years ago. On that point is a lighthouse with a fixed white light, which flashes from Manistique on the west to Squaw Island on the east. It envelops in its shaft of brilliancy that other little sand and rock spit which travels under the singular alias of Whisky Island. It sheds its light over the direct course of vessels making the dangerous straits east or west bound.

Not far from the stately dwelling erected for the use of the keeper and his family is an old hutch. It is dismantled, wavering in intention and wholly dissolute. It is not a fit habitation for man or beast, according to the lights of the civilized white man. Yet it was for years the home of the keeper. Not that the government houses its employes in such disreputable homes. Not at all. It was the home of the keeper from choice. It was not even the "only choix," as the name of the station might indicate, but it was the choice of Keeper Fountaine. Fountaine is an Indian, and the bright new brick house erected for his use was too much for his primitive notions of comfort.

So for years Fountaine and his squaw and pappooses lived in the little hutch which has since been turned into a coalhouse. He built it and he loved it and was loath to give it up even for modern conveniences. In fact, too many modern conveniences almost made the old Indian throw up his job. Now, however, with increasing years and an adult family, the old man has concluded to accept the inevitable and become civilized.

Away up lying in the gateway between the peninsula which forms the eastern limits of Green Bay and Washington Island is a small island called Plum. It has a range light to guide the mariner in the difficult passage. Light and fog signals are stationed there in the Porte des Mort—gate of death. It is well named, for many a ship has foundered in the narrow, shoal-lined passageway. Many deaths have happened there and many more will probably happen in the future in spite of the precautions taken by the Government to protect the sailors.

The Code of Signals.

There is a clearly defined code of signals for the use of all mariners on the lakes. Every light station has its own peculiarities, every fog signal has its own notes. Bell buoys ring out warnings at all times and the flicker of a gas jet sends a vessel a couple of points off a bad shoal. The code is furnished to all ship masters, and by referring to it they can identify any station or buoy. Fixed red or fixed white lights disappearing and reappearing at regular intervals of time, as prescribed by this code, tell the story of the relative whereabouts of the ship.

White and red lights are the only ones used at the stations. Some, like that on the Chicago pier, revolve with alternate red and white flashes. Intervals vary even if lights are the same. Gross Point carries a double flash at irregular intervals. Calumet pier head shows a steady red light. Wind Point has a revolving light and a steady red showing south to cover Racine harbor. Every station flashes its signal according to the cipher fixed for it.

The same rules apply to the fog signals. If steam whistles the blasts are one, two, three, etc., long or short, alternately long and short, with intervals between blasts fixed by seconds of time. So when a ship master sees a light flashing red across his bows he counts the time until he is greeted by another flash. The colors and intervals tell him which station he is nearing. If the siren sings a particular song he knows what direction to take to avoid impending danger. Thus all up and down the lake over its hundreds of miles of navigable waters these signals warn or cheer the men who sail in ships.

LAKE MARINERS' BEACON LIGHTS.

An Accommodating Clothier.

I suppose a great many people have wondered whether one-legged men bought shoes by the pair, observes a writer in the Atlanta Journal.

This reminds me of the enterprise of an Atlanta clothing man who, it is said, was never known to acknowledge that he didn't have anything a possible customer might ask for. One day a customer entered the store and asked if he had any trousers made especially for one-legged men. "Certainly," replied the merchant. "What kind do you want?" "Dress pants," said the man. "The best you've got." Hurrying into the rear of the store the enterprising merchant snatched a pair of trousers and snipped off the right leg with a pair of shears. Hastily turning under the edges he presented them to the customer.

"That's the kind I want. What's the price?"

"Fifteen dollars."

"Well, give me a pair with the left leg off."

A month later the merchant was pronounced convalescent and on the high road to recovery.

How Morphy Checkmated Satan.

A correspondent of the American Chess Magazine tells this story of Paul Morphy's visit to Richmond, Virginia, which, he says, was related to him some years ago by the Rev. Mr. H., of that city. Mr. Morphy was Mr. H.'s guest while in the city, and on his arrival was first ushered into the library, and his attention was at once attracted by a painting over the mantel, which was a fine copy of a celebrated painting representing a game of chess between a young man and the devil, the stake being the young man's soul.

The artist had most graphically depicted the point in the game where it was apparently the young man's move, and he seemed just to realize the fact that he had lost the game, the agony of despair being shown in every line of his features and attitude; while the devil, from the opposite side of the table, gloated over him with fiendish delight. The position of the game appeared utterly hopeless for the young man. Mr. H. said he had often set it up and studied it with his chess friends, and all agreed the young man's game was certainly lost.

Mr. Morphy walked up to the picture and studied it for several minutes, when finally, turning to Mr. H., he said:

"I can win the game for the young man."

Mr. H. was, of course, astonished, and said: "Is it possible?"

Mr. Morphy replied: "Get out the men and board and let us look at it."

The position was set up, and in a few rapid moves he demonstrated a win for the young man, and the devil was check-mated.

The Black Cap.

"Why does the judge in a criminal court assume the black cap when pronouncing sentence of death?" is a question frequently asked. This is because covering the head has from the earliest times been regarded as a sign of mourning. Numerous examples of this occur in the Scriptures, in the classics, and in modern literature. "The ancient English," says Dudley Fosbrooke, in his monumental work on archaeology, "drew their hoods over their heads at funerals." We read also of "the congregation, a very great one, sitting in the choir to hear the funeral sermon, all covered," at the burial of Bishop Cox in Ely Cathedral in the year 1581.

One Cincinnati Industry.

Cincinnati claims to make 20,000 bug cages, 25,000 rat traps, 120,000 fly traps and 200,000 sieves out of wire annually.

WOMEN

DAUGHTER-IN-LAW'S DUTY.

THE daughter-in-law who contemplates inviting her mother-in-law to become a permanent inmate of her home should hesitate. One need not court discipline. If, however, duty imposes the obligation, then, indeed, there is no alternative but to accept the charge as God-given.

This may sound heroic, but it is a time for heroism. It is no light thing to have anyone enter your intimate family circle as one of its rightful members, perhaps "until death do you part." Your happiness as well as that of your husband and his mother is largely at stake, and its preservation will depend almost wholly upon you. If you are childish and easily moved by petty jealousy you will only make misery for all; but it is possible to turn into a blessing what seems to threaten as a calamity. Love only can do it, for love alone can work such miracles.

I do not say love her—love is the only rebel to the authority of the kingly power, the human will—but I do say that the only chance for harmony in your relations lies in making her love you. Put forth all your magnetism, all your powers of pleasing. Try to win the mother's approbation as you did that of the son. Do your best to surround her with the sunshine of a genial, sympathetic atmosphere, and do you know what will happen? All unconsciously you will learn to care for her, for it is a curious fact that we grow to love those to whom we minister, and in the effort to win love we often end by bestowing it. Encourage your husband in paying ever-courteous and fond attention to his mother. It will be an object lesson, too, to your own little sons, and at a time when their minds are apt to be most impressionable.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Bank Accounts.

The up-to-date woman no longer fears masculine ridicule, when depositing or drawing money. She has learned many things with the passing of her impecuniousness. Gowned, gloved, shod and chapeaued in the latest style, she steps up to the desk in a businesslike way, takes out her check book and fills out a blank check at her own discretion. She also knows the right end at which to indorse a check, even the right distance from the neat little serrated edge. She doesn't write Miss or Mrs. before her name, unless the drawer of the check has been so unbusinesslike as to do so. And, best of all, she has knocked the last prop from under the comic paragrapher's would-be wit by keeping track of her bank account, and knowing enough not to overdraw.

Better than the best, perhaps, she has learned many ways of replenishing that account by her own unaided efforts. The bread of independence, of self-earning, is far sweeter than the manna of the wandering Israelites—even if there are days when it is eaten jamless, perhaps butterless, perhaps drier and more crusty than would suit the palate of a princess. Yet the woman who works for it, who pays cash down for it before the knife ever enters its brown, sweet, wholesome heart—she is the true princess, after all.—Housewife.

The Ambition to Be "Literary."

The reading-club, on the whole, has been a blessing as an educational influence; but there are cases where light draughts from the literary spring have not been beneficial. It must be owned that an ambition to become literary, when aroused in a shallow mind, often has the effect of unfitting it for probabilities of achievement, while failing to refit it for possibilities. To the superficial woman whose desire is to get into the trend of the fashion the "paper" of the literary club becomes a delusion and a snare. It tempts to mental masquerading and plagiarism, and in many cases has robbed women of needed rest and of a naturalness that is a part of their charm. Having no very original thoughts of a given subject, and no well-defined idea of its proper treatment, she takes the reference books, not as suggestive helps, but in the way of completion, and so unconsciously often becomes a cheat, and subjects herself to intellectual demoralization.—Woman's Home Companion.

Utility of Women's Clubs.

That many of the women's clubs in America are doing valuable work in many directions admits of no doubt. And so long as a woman's club keeps within its sphere—that of the social, mental and educational improvement of the sex and the children—and does not extend and take up political questions and go into a maelstrom of purely municipal matters, the conduct of which is not given women to rightly understand, and in which they can do no good, but, on the contrary, effect much harm, it serves a purpose high and mighty. For a woman to make her club the all-absorbing element in her life is wrong. But used as a well-directed means toward her own development, her own exhilaration, to the companionship of the sexes, and not their further separation, the woman's club is commendable.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Women with a Purpose.

It is the women students, of any kind of art, who often present the most heroic front to discouragement and difficulty. They may be as resourceful as the men, but their opportunities are fewer. A man, on occasion, can turn his hand to so many things, but a woman finds comparatively few possibilities of eking out a livelihood while studying art. That many of them succeed is a fact, and speaks worlds for their bravery, patience and resourcefulness. And one has to be very intimate before discovering the terribly anxious, harassing time they are having. A woman instinctively surrounds herself with little conveniences and elegances, when the average male would be getting along in a shiftless, untidy fashion, that often comes near being squalor. So her little den never betrays her troubles, nor her face, as a rule. Though many people do not give them credit for it, women have a fund of endurance, which shows itself, not by setting the upper lip stiff and looking grimly heroic, but by a cheerful, equable demeanor, neither overhilarious at some little good fortune, nor merged in the deepest Prussian blue at every setback.

Get Along Without Extras.

There are women who, when they economize, will do so at the wrong end. She comes to the conclusion that whenever she doesn't buy anything or cuts off an item of expense she is economizing. She will attend to the grocers' bills. That is well, but sometimes she will expend 20 cents' worth of time and strength to save 5 cents. Then the same woman may economize on her luncheon. She will convince herself that eating a midday meal is a mere habit, and will dispense with it. She finds it all the easier to do so because her husband is not at home at that meal, and, of course, she does not want him to go without enough to eat. She thinks that he needs more food than she does.

The woman who practices this sort of economy will find that the deprivation impoverishes herself and her children mentally and physically. Often, in the long run, it is more expensive in actual cash, for the doctor has to be called in. The right way to economize is in extravagances, not in necessities.

The Height of Her Beauty.

The question of when a woman reaches the height of her beauty is discussed by a writer, who maintains that "the fullness of beauty does not reach its zenith under the age of thirty-five or forty." But in this matter much depends upon the race, and not a little upon the woman. In some southern lands women are either wrinkled and shriveled, or fat and shapeless grandmothers before they reach the age mentioned. The question of taste, too, has much to do with the question, and it is a canon of criticism that in matters of taste there can be no unvarying standard of judgment. The age limit is very elastic, depending upon health, temperament, heredity, conditions of life, and a dozen other things that help to preserve or impair beauty.

Married Travelers Are Privileged.

Husbands and wives traveling together in Norway pay only a fare and a half on the railways, and in Austria and Hungary this is also the case. In the latter countries a child under 6 years of age traveling with an adult is not charged for, while considerable reduction in the fare is made for children of a family, according to their ages and to the number traveling.

The Feminine Laugh.

A feminine laugh has to be decorative, and so it should be the laugh of gayety rather than of humor. There can hardly be a question as to the sweetest laugh to be heard among nations of women—it is surely the Frenchwomen's.

Taking Wives on Trial.

It is seriously proposed in a London newspaper that a man should take a wife on the same principle as he engages a house—for three, five or seven years, renewable at the husband's pleasure. The idea was once discussed in parliament.

Cares for Graves.

A Georgia woman, thrown upon her own resources, has hit on a novel plan for earning her daily bread. She takes care of graves, assuming the responsibility of keeping cemetery lots in order, with well-trimmed grass and walks.

Keeps Hospital for Animals.

Miss Alice Shaw, of Chicago, maintains a private hospital for animals, and makes a special business of treating and caring for dogs and Angora cats, combining the duties of physician and nurse in her work.

Finally Acquitted.

It is probably an unusual thing in any country for a court to sit in judgment on the dead, but in a Berlin letter to the Chicago Record an account is given of a trial in which the accused was a dead man.

It was not his first trial. That had taken place in his lifetime, and its result had been a sentence of imprisonment for eighteen months. The delinquent was bureau chief in the tax office of Schweidnitz, Silesia, and it was proved that he had embezzled funds and forged documents. Soon after his sentence, however, he showed signs of unsettled reason, and at length died a maniac.

His widow, anxious to clear his memory from the stain that rested upon it, had the case reopened, and proved by expert testimony that her husband had been demented at the time he committed the crime.

Thus occurred the peculiar circumstance of a dead man on trial. The trial resulted in the reversal of the former sentence, the court pronouncing the deceased not guilty.

Saving Sixpence.

Patrick, a thrifty tradesman in the neighborhood of the Dublin docks, was, as the story goes, a man who never spent a penny more than he needed to spend; but he was, nevertheless, as good a man at the making of an Irish bull as any that lived between Bantry and Ballycastle.

Having one day urgent occasion to send a letter to Glasnevin, Patrick caller a messenger and asked him his price for going such a distance.

"It'll be a shillin'," said the man.

"Twoice too much!" said Patrick. "Let ut be sixpence."

"Nivver," answered the messenger. "The way is that lonely that I'd never go it under a shillin'."

"Lonely, is it?" said Patrick, scratching his head. "Faith an' ye're roight. Now, man, I'll tell ye what we'll do; make it sixpence, an' I'll go wid ye to kape ye company."—Youth's Companion.

Among the papers of President McKinley's mother was found the other day a copy of her answer to a letter which asked "how she brought up her children." "I had six of them," was her answer, "and I had my own work to do, but I simply did the best I could."

BREAKING IN A HORSE.

How He May Be Trained Not to Take Fright.

It is not every teacher who takes a pride in the kicks and bruises he receives from his refractory pupils, yet Prof. Norton B. Smith, a stalwart and youthful Canadian, boasts that there is scarcely an inch of him that at some time has not received a bite or a kick.

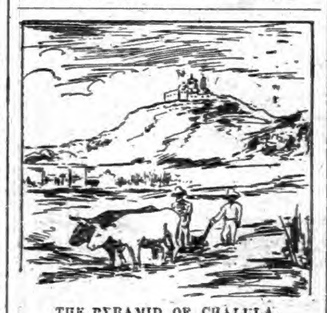
THE UMBRELLA CURE.

From his earliest years his passion for horses has led him into difficult situations, and in the course of his tours around the world he has broken in no fewer than 20,000 refractory horses. He has novel methods. A stubborn horse afraid of an umbrella is taught to walk to the trainer whether he wants to or not. After a few attempts to break away a little kind persuasion shows him an umbrella is, after all, a harmless thing. If a horse is afraid of noise an ordinary drum is placed on its head and back alternately and beaten, gently at first, then louder, till the animal stands still. If a horse kicks, some tin pans strongly fixed together are tied on the horse's hindquarters a little above the tail, and then the fun begins. After awhile the animal discovers that whenever he kicks a terrific noise and dents in his back are the result, and he quits.

OLDER THAN THE AZTECS.

Pyram'd of Chalula Rises 177 Feet Above the Plain.

When the Aztecs came to Mexico they found the pyramid of Chalula. Tradition says that a race of giants descended from two survivors of a great deluge. They intended to raise the pyramid to heaven, but they incurred the displeasure of the gods, who sent down fires to destroy them. When the Spaniards overran the country they demolished the sumptuous temple which the Aztecs had erected to the god of air and established instead a Christian church. The pyramid has the appearance of a natural hill. It is 177 feet above the plain. The four sides face the cardinal points and are laid in terraces that now are overgrown with flowers and shrubs. The base covers twenty acres of the plain. A paved road leads up the steep west side, with steps of hewn stone, to the arch and cross of the church of Nuestra Senora de los Remedios. From the balconies the view of the valley and surrounding mountains, the many churches, with their glazed tile towers, and the towns and villages of the plain is superb.



THE PYRAMID OF CHALULA.

Many Inventions.

In these days of scientific achievement the following amusing story, from the Boston Herald, is not unreasonable:

Recently two gentlemen, driving in a wagonette, were smoking, when a spark falling from one of their cigars set fire to some straw at the bottom of the carriage.

The flames soon drove them from their seats, and while they were extinguishing the fire, a countryman, who had for some time been following them on horseback, alighted to assist them.

"I have been watching the smoke for some time," said he.

"Why, then, did you not give us notice?" asked the astonished travelers.

"Well," responded the man, "there are so many new-fangled notions nowadays I though you were going by steam."

What a Wig Did.

"The-White-Man-Who-Scalps-Himself"—that was the name the Indians gave Belzy Dodd, a hunter and trapper, whose one act so awed the savages that he could travel alone across the plains in safety. The one act is described in "The Old Santa Fe Trail:"

Belzy Dodd's head was as bald as a billiard-ball, and he wore a wig. One day, at Bent's Fort, there being many Indians about, Belzy thought he would have a bit of fun. He walked around eying the Indians fiercely; then, dashing in among them, and shouting a war-whoop, he pulled off his wig and threw it down at the feet of the awed Indians. They thought he had jerked off his own scalp; every one ran like a scared jack-rabbit; and for months not a redskin would go near Dodd.

Forest Preservation in Bohemia.

After the many centuries during which the forests of Bohemia have furnished fuel and building material for a dense population it is said that they retain nearly their primeval area. This is due to the forethought of the government in ordaining that as trees are cut down others shall be planted to fill the vacancies. The wood is mostly pine. Trees are constantly being cut, but wherever a clearing is made small trees are planted the next spring. These new trees are raised from the seed in small inclosures scattered in the mountains and are thence transplanted.

Housekeeper—If I give you a meal will you cut our grass? Weary Walker—Lady, I'll cut it dead; I'll scorn ter notice it.—Philadelphia Record.

Every woman at some time in her life was referred to as a bud, and it never seems so long ago to her as to others.

Mich., [illegible] best artists as a [illegible] classes, and who figures [illegible] paintings, sometimes being [illegible] itself, and again only an adjunct, but always an attractive feature.

In this model's veins flows the proudest blood of two Indian tribes of renown, the Ottawas and the Chippewas, and by the right of lineal descent she would be the last queen of the [illegible] was. She is the daughter of an Indian chief who is the great-grandson of Black Hawk. Her father's brother was the first American Indian sent to [illegible] to be educated, and the first Indian to become an ordained priest of the Catholic church. He was assassinated on the eve of the day he was ordained. His room is still shown to visitors, and he is referred to as the "American prince."

Andrew Mackatebenessy is living at the age of 80 at Harbor Springs, Mich., and is a noted man among his people and much respected by his neighbors. For many years he was United States

JEANETTE MACKETEBENESSY.

interpreter between his people and the powers at Washington.

His daughter is not in harmony with native surroundings, and since receiving her education has earned her own livelihood, being capable at anything she attempts. She excels in all athletic sports, rowing, shooting either with the gun or bow and arrow, and is an accomplished musician. While taking no part in the isolation of her people, she hopes that the time will come when the land wrested from them by treaties they could not understand will be restored, and her rights as a chief's daughter recognized, when, as the most richly dowered woman in Michigan, she can help the Ottawas regain their power.

A SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Haverhill, Mass., Has the First One Ever Elected in This Country.

The recent election of John C. Chase to be Mayor of Haverhill, Mass., is the first instance in this country of a Socialist being raised by an electorate to an administrative office. Chase was the candidate of the Social Democracy and received a plurality of 350 votes in a field of six candidates. On the same ticket there were elected three Aldermen and three Councilmen.

Mr. Chase is a native of New Hampshire. He began work in a woolen mill when only 8 years old, coming out of the mill for a few months' schooling each winter. Later the lad was employed in a shoe shop, completing his education by a course of private lessons in the evening. He became interested in trades unionism, and since going to Haverhill, in 1890, has been prominent in labor circles in the city. He has frequently been the party's candidate for office and was the unanimous choice for the Mayoralty.

HON. JOHN C. CHASE.

What Becomes of Metals?

The greater portion of the lead mined is converted into white lead, red lead and orange materials which are used as pigments for paints. Much lead is manufactured into sheet, some into bullets and other projectiles, and the only lead which comes back into the market in the form of scrap is that used for lead pipes.

Zinc is largely used in galvanizing steel or iron, in manufacturing brass, as a sheet zinc, and as oxide of zinc used in paint. The only zinc available for the new use is that used in making brass. Next to scrap iron and steel, scrap brass is found on the market.

Most of the world's zinc product is used in tin plates. Tin scrap is not available and, though many efforts have been made to utilize tin scrap, no considerable amount of metal has been obtained this way.

Next to iron and steel, copper is most used in metallic form, only a small proportion being used in the salts of copper and blue vitriol. The great uses of copper are in the manufacturing of brass, of which it forms two-thirds, in electrical conductors, sheet roofing, cooking utensils and pipes.

Just what becomes of the enormous amount of metal mined every year is a mystery, as a very small proportion is returned in the form of scrap material.

Plague of Caterpillars.

A curious visitation recently was noted in the township of Hove, near Brighton, England, in the shape of a plague of caterpillars. Having consumed a field of broccoli they made tracks across the road toward the houses, exteriors of which simply swarmed with them. Fourteen caterpillars were counted on a single window vane by an observer.

A bird on a woman's hat is worth a dozen in the bush—to the cunning milliner.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

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WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,
Dorchester, Mass.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH,
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. Meginnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or Jas. Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE-WATER

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Their Theory Upset.

After the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, Captain Taylor, of the Indiana, and Captain Evans, of the Iowa, who are brothers-in-law, compared notes. Both had Spanish captive officers on board their boats, whom they were treating as guests. The conversation took place in the captain's cabin of the Indiana.

Captain Evans said that what seemed very remarkable to him was the fact that during the first ten minutes of the battle, while he was on the bridge giving orders, he heard small shot and shell whistling about his head, and occasionally would see a huge body of steel go sailing overhead.

"Then," he went on, "the excitement of the chase became intense, and I was oblivious to the fact that any shots were being fired at our ship. It was as if there were no enemy at all. I had no feeling of danger to the ship or the men."

"It is strange," said Captain Taylor, "but I had exactly the same experience. After the first eight or ten minutes of the battle, I was not cognizant of the fact that any missiles of death were flying about us. The whistling of the shots I heard no more. I suppose, Bob, that this is the way it should be in battle, and that a kind Providence has made it so."

"I suppose so," answered Captain Evans.

Just then a Spanish junior lieutenant, who knew English, spoke up.

"I think I can explain the matter," he said. "We did not fire any shots after the first eight or ten minutes. You drove our men from the guns!"

Captain Evans and Captain Tayolr looked at each other, and instantly abandoned their theory of providential insensibility to shot and shell in battle.

Matches Made of Paper.

The number of matches consumed yearly can hardly be realized. Forests have been literally cut into matchsticks, and the demand is growing faster than the supply of trees. So the idea of paper as a substitute is one that commends itself to all practical minds. An authority on the subject says:

The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product, and weigh less, which counts for much in exportation.

The sticks of the matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax sticks well together, and burns with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one-half inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into phosphorous, also by machinery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

May Bring Leprosy to This Country.

Our soldiers in Hawaii may contract leprosy and bring it to this country. While leprosy is to be dreaded, there are a thousand times as many victims to stomach disorders, but there is a cure in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Other ailments that the Bitters are a specific for are malaria, fever and ague. Sold at all drug stores.

Woman.

"Wait a minute," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith, who was making a neighborly call. "I want to show you my winter bonnet."

"I think I saw it," replied Mrs. Smith. "You had it on at church last Sunday, didn't you?"

"Yes; how did you like it?"

"Oh, it was just lovely. I'm sure, dear, it looks equally as well as it did last year."

MANITOBA'S CAPACITY.

Can Raise Enough Wheat to Supply Britain All She Requires from Abroad.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—The World comments on the report of the United Empire trade league on the capacity of Canada as a granary for Britain. The report refers to Manitoba as follows: Manitoba has an area of 47,000,000 acres. Deducting 10,000,000 for lakes, rivers, town sites and waste land, 37,000,000 acres are left for farm cultivation or homes for 116,000 families on 320 acres each, and as up to now there are only 27,000 farmers there altogether, that leaves room in one province for 89,000 more wheat growers. Supposing then we got them there and each one of them out of his 320 acres grew on an average 100 acres at 20 bushels to the acre. If you figure it up you will find it is quite possible for Manitoba alone to supply us with all the wheat we require from abroad. It is only a question of money and, comparatively speaking, not money either. The cost of one first-class battleship (about £750,000) would put 5,000 families on to farms in the Northwest, allowing £150 to each to find them in implements, seeds, horses, etc., and would keep them until their first crop was harvested. Five thousand farmers, averaging 100 acres of wheat each at 20 bushels to the acre, means an extra 10,000,000 bushels, for if that scheme is not liked Britain would put a duty on foreign wheat.

In addition to the wheat lands of Manitoba there are the millions of acres in Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Two-Thirds of All Letters English.

At the recent postal congress attention was called to the fact that two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices are written by and sent to people who speak English.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Our lives, by acts exemplary, not only win ourselves good names, but do to others give matter for virtuous deeds, by which we live.—Chapman.

Taken Hold.

We can wake up from sleep and find that soreness and stiffness have taken hold of us. We can use St. Jacobs Oil and go to sleep and wake up and find ourselves completely cured.

If a man is ignorant it is impossible to defeat him in an argument.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

An Object of Pursuit.

"It is money that makes a man important."

"I don't know; it seems to me I'm of more importance when I haven't any money."

Aristocracy of Dolidom.

"My doll can shut her eyes and go to sleep just lovely."

"Huh! My doll never goes to sleep at all; she's got insomnier."

A Wonderful Woman.

"Hobson dotes on his mother-in-law."

"Just to be peculiar?"

"No; at Christmas she always sends him something that his wife can't use."

Working-Class Cats.

"Those new neighbors must be very ordinary people."

"Why?"

"Their cats catch mice."

Pity.

His voice was hoarse with emotion.
And did she pity him?
Ah, yes! Generous girl that she was, she handed him an entire box of lozenges that some distributer had left upon the doorstep the day before.

Unmistakable Proofs.

"Why do you think he is a self-made man?"

"Because he wears chin whiskers instead of mutton chops."

Merely a Feeler.

"No, I thank you. I prefer to stand." The stout woman who was standing up in the crowded car looked straight ahead of her as she made this remark.

The men sitting down glanced furtively at each other.

"I didn't hear anybody offering me a seat," she said, still looking straight at the front end of the car, "but I took it for granted somebody had done it."

Six men slowly rose up.

"No, I thank you," she said, without looking at any of them. "I've been standing for fifteen minutes. It won't hurt me to keep it up a little longer. I get off at the next crossing."

Then six men sat down again, much relieved.

She had overestimated them.

Getting Back at Her.

"Yes, Mrs. Punk, I can understand why you wouldn't live in a small town."

"What do you mean?"

"Anybody can live in a city, but it takes people who have mental resources to enjoy life in a small town."

Well Fortified.

"We never suffer from cold hands when we go out."

"Are you so robust?"

"No; but my wife has her muff and I carry the poodle."

It Was Natural.

She (after the honeymoon)—I've often wondered, dear, what you ever saw in me to cause you to make me your wife.

He—That's a strange coincidence. Do you know I've asked myself that question a hundred times since we've been married?

Shows Effort.

"I always appreciate it when Bibbs is pleasant to me."

"Why?"

"Because it is hard work for him to be pleasant to anybody."

Going In for Exercise.

"What did Bess say in her letter to Santa Claus?"

"She said she wanted a pair of skates and a piano."

He's Caught the Craze.

"Bobby, what kind of a sled do you want?"

"I want one that's pretty enough to haul girls on."

Figuring It Out.

"Have you any idea how old Mrs. Wexford is?"

"Well, no, not exactly, but she must be pretty well down in the 20s yet. I heard Mrs. Bloxham say the other day that she didn't believe the lady was 'a day over 35.'"

Museum Excitement.

"The two-headed girl got up another rumpus this morning."

"What was she mad about?"

"One of her heads picked out a hat just like that which the other one had."

The Saving Clause.

"Don't you get tired of so much Shakspeare at your club?"

"Well, we always have teas."—Detroit Free Press.

An Easy Guess.

Mr. Blimkus—Why do you think Mildred and young Perkleigh are engaged?

Mrs. Blimkus—After he went away last night I smelled paper burning in the kitchen stove and this morning I found a piece of an envelope addressed to her in another's handwriting.

Success.

"Is he a successful man?"

"Yes, very. He has been mixed up in three bank failures and succeeded in keeping out of the penitentiary every time."

Evidently a Failure.

Singleton—My congratulations, old man; no more sewing on buttons now, eh?"

Wederly—No, indeed! I wear a belt now. It keeps me so busy supporting a wife that I haven't time to sew on buttons.

Getting at the Facts.

Insurance Agent—Pardon me, madam, but what is your age?

Miss Antiquate—I have seen 22 summers.

Insurance Agent—Yes, of course; but how many times did you see them?

Feminine Diplomacy.

Hattie—Would you call Nell a beauty?

Ella—Well, that depends.

Hattie—Depends on what?

Ella—Whether I was conversing with her or some one else.

Failed to Conciliate.

As the conventional young man sat talking with the conventional young woman the conventional stern father came in.

The young man would fain be sociable and at ease.

"The open door——" began he.

"The front door is open at this minute," said the father.—Indianapolis Journal.

Too Weak a Comparison.

At last, after many dangers, she had braved the terrors of the Chilkoot pass and had rejoined her lover on the Klondike.

"Are you glad to see me?" she asked. "Do you still think that I am worth my weight in gold?"

"In gold?" he cried, contemptuously, as he folded her to his frozen bosom. "My darling, your are worth your weight in hash!"—Chicago Times Herald.

Similar but Different.

Diggs—Did you employ a typewriter to copy your manuscript?

Biggs—I thought I did, but on looking over the work I discovered that I had employed a type-wronger.

A Cash Clearance.

"Cordelia is selling everything to go abroad again."

"She is?"

"Yes; she offered to sell me her bicycle and her engagement to Mr. Jimp."

Confessions.

"Gladys Lucile, I must make a confession before we are married. You know me as Guy Percy Fitz-William, but the folks at home call me 'Bill.'"

"That's all right. My pa and ma call me 'Toadie.'"

Pleasant for Jinks.

Jinks—They say married people grow to resemble each other.

Mrs. Jinks—Well, I know it's quite impossible for a married woman to keep her good looks.—Larks.

Hopeful.

Granger—How are you getting along at your house?

Timson—Pretty well, on the whole. We are nearly out of everything but debt, and in time, if things go on as they have been going, we ought to be out of that.—Boston Transcript.

Men and Horses Killed in Battle.

In regular battles the proportion of loss among men and horses is quite close, and in hand-to-hand combats of cavalry, as well as in sharp artillery engagements, for every man killed or wounded there is also a dumb warrier entitled to a place beside him on the roll of honor. The Light Brigade at Balaklava rode in 660 (not 600) strong and lost 288 men, but of the 660 horses 360 were shot down by the Russian guns.

In the fierce charges of the German uhlans and cuirassiers at Vionville, Mars-la-Tour, in 1870, 1,400 men and 1,600 horses were killed and wounded. In the fierce artillery contests on the same field 730 men and over 1,000 horses fell around the guns. At Gravelotte, soon after Mars-la-Tour, the artillery fighting was also terrible, and 1,300 horses were shot down around the batteries, though the loss of the artillerists was less than 1,000.—Our Animal Friends.

A play is never satisfactory if there is a man or woman left over when the pairing off occurs in the last act.

TRAINING SCHOOL.

"What's the cause of the infernal racket in the next room?"

"It is Schmidt, the dog fancier, who is breaking in some dogs intended for musically inclined mistresses."—Meggendorfer's Blaetter.

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANEHY,
West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN,
Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

Vegetarians and Meat Eaters.

A careful examination of the hearts of the vegetarian and the meat eater show that the number of beats to the former are fifty-eight to the minute and of the latter seventy-two. In twenty-four hours this means a difference of 20,000 beats. From this it is concluded that in the summer time the vegetarian has the advantage, for he can keep cooler and in better health under the reduced number of heart beats. But in a cold climate, or in our own winters, the heat generated by such slow heart-beats would hardly be sufficient to make life strong and resisting enough. The true verdict that one must reach is that the vegetarian is better off in the summer and the meat-eater stronger in the winter.—Tid-Bits.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Liverpool corporation omnibus conductor wears a breastpin which can, at will, be illuminated with electricity, and by this means he is enabled to easily ascertain what sort of coin is handed him and quickly give change.

The Thing to Do.

When the Sciatic nerve gives its worst torment in the shape of Sciatica, the one thing to do is to use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and feel sure of a cure.

A Hurry Call.

"I called Bigguns a liar right to his face yesterday."

"Is that so? What did he say?"

"I don't know. I happened to be called away before he had time to reply."

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

God governs the world, and we have only to do our duty wisely and leave the issue to him.—John Jay.

The Good

It will do you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond estimation. It will give you warm, rich, nourishing blood, strengthen your nerves, tone your stomach, create an appetite, and make you feel better in every way. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system; wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip. The best winter medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BUT QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Wished They Thought So.

Mrs. Wildman—I can tell you this, Mr. Wildman, if you continue in your present life of extravagance you'll surely pay for it some day.

Mr. Wildman—I wish, my dear, that my creditors had the same faith in my good intentions.—Richmond Dispatch.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Those Loving Girls.

Maude—Aunt Mary has a lock of George Washington's hair. It has been in our family ever since the revolutionary war.

Clara—Indeed! I wasn't aware that one of your ancestors was a barber.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Water in Alaska.

Water is said to be the only liquid that can be drunk in Alaska without injurious effects.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

An Italian linguist claims to be able to speak and write no fewer than ninety-nine languages and dialects.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

St. Jacobs Oil imparts within a few minutes, to the muscles, and cures

Luxemburg, the city that was called "the Notre Dame" from the flags he sent to that cathedral.

DISEASE TO THE LUNGS

Death from disease of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.

Pe-ru-na works harmoniously with nature to eject the tubercles from the lungs, and works so successfully that if there is a cure for consumption Pe-ru-na is the remedy.

Read this letter from Mrs. H. A. Tyner, of Four Oaks, N. C., about her daughter, Mrs. L. Keene. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"My daughter had every symptom of consumption—suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of our neighbors thought she could live. In May Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. I got a bottle of it and some rock candy and began giving it to her. During the first few days she was so weak she could only take a half teaspoonful at a time, but I gave it to her as often as she could bear it. In less than a week she could walk two hundred yards and back without resting; she kept getting stronger, and in twelve months she seemed to be as well as she ever was in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

Tell Your Printer to Use

Eagle Linen

WATERMARK.

When You Order

Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else.
Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

The Success of the Season.

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GATES TOURS

MEXICO
JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

SIXTH ANNUAL TOURS BY SPECIAL TRAIN DE LUXE.

First tour leaves January 17th, Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment Sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS"

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

$3.00 to $10.00 PER DAY

Can be earned selling our Patent Volute Nut Locks. They sell at sight to everyone using Farm Implements and machinery. Write at once for liberal terms and exclusive territory if you want a SURE MONEY-MAKER.

THE VOLUTE NUT LOCK CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty.

Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

CURE YOURSELF
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers mention this paper you saw the Ad.

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...ied iron and
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...in. Her sallow
...worries you. Per-
...s a little hacking
...Her head aches;
...study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HE'S A TRUSTY.

But Finds Shooting Crows not as Much Fun as Shooting Quails.

Claude Miller is a sort of "trusty" as they say at the state prison. He is supposed to be in jail for shooting a hole in a school house water closet, at the Lutz school east of Waterloo. When he was tried last summer, he told the court how it happened. He was going by the school house with another boy, who had a revelver, with three loads in it. The owner of the gun fired off two loads, and then Claude asked to be allowed to fire off the last shot, "to see whether the old cartridge would go or not." He says, just then a crow came in sight, and he fired at the crow, on the wing. The bird was not hit, but the door of the water closet had a good sized hole in it. He was arrested and after Judge Roby had heard his crow story, he was so impressed, with it, that he at once remarked, "I'll give you 120 days." And these days are still running. But as we said, Claude is a "trusty". It was decided that he ought to work on our streets, and so he is supposed to be thus employed. But on the muddy crossings the time and the tough mud hang heavy on his hands. So when he gets too lonesome, and don't care to hunt up the marshal, he wanders around where there is more company. This brings him now and then into the court room where he is an interested spectator. But like a good trusty, he is on hand at the Hotel de Hathaway for his supper.

Words of Truth.

We the undersigned druggists of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan unite in saying that Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has no superior as a throat and lung remedy. It has given entire satisfaction in this part of the country and is one of our very best sellers.

STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, Mich.
H. J. ATKINSON, Harbor Springs, Mich.
J. M. PERKINS & CO., Negaunee, Mich.
H. M. POWERS, Ontonagon, Mich.
D. T. MACDONALD, Calumet, Mich.
F. P. TILLSON, Ishpeming, Mich.
A. J. SCOTT, Hancock, Mich.
RUDELL & CONWAY,
Sault St. Marie, Mich.
Davenport the druggist.

HE THANKS GOD

An enthusiastic convert at the Woodworth meetings created quite a ripple of fun at the meeting Wednesday evening. He was expressing his great relief as well as thankfulness for his conversion and the blessings that go with it. And in the wildness of his joy, he continued:

"I used to swear but thanks to the Holy Ghost, I have now quit it. I used to chew tobacco, but, now thanks to the Holy Ghost, I have stopped that. I used to get drunk, but now, thanks to the Holy Ghost, I have quit that I used te vote the democratic ticket but now, thanks to the Holy Ghost. I have quit that."

And there is a rumor, unconfirmed however, that at this point Henry Shull laughed out in meetin'. And the crowd tittered audibly. And now, a great many are attending each evening in hope he will speak again. They want to hear the rest of it, for they claim he used to do some other things, that he ought to have stopped and if he has, should be thankful for.

STUBBORN COLDS

...stubborn cold is easily taken; it ...cks to some people all winter and ...ry often develops into bronchitis or ...sumption. You should cure a cold ...mptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough ...rup. This celebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and ...able for all affections of the throat ...lungs. It cures a cold at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

...mptly cures Stubborn Colds. ...nt and pleasant to take. Doctors ...ice 25 cts. At all druggists.

A BILL.

A bill for an act providing for the appointment by the attorney General of Indiana of a man whose duties it shall be to visit at least once a quarter each county in the state and make a full and complete examination of the records, reports, books, accounts, vouchers and allowances belonging and pertaining to the office of the Circuit Judge, Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of each of said Counties: together with the records of the County Commissioners for the purpose of insuring the collection of all fees and the payment of all fees and other moneys due the State or County and disclosing abuses, delinquencies and breaches of duty, if any such exist. Declaring certain violations of the provisions of this act to be a misdemean and prescribing penalties therefor, providing the time when the same shall take effect and repealing all laws in conflict with this act.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana: That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General, on the immediate taking effect of this act, to visit once each quarter, each county in the several Congressional Districts in the State of Indiana and make a full and complete examination of the records, reports, books, accounts vouchers and allowances belonging and pertaining to the office of the Judge of the Court, Clerk, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer and Recorder of said Counties, together with the records of the Board of County Commissioners thereof, for the purpose of insuring the collection and payment of all fees and other moneys due the State or County and exposing abuses, delinquencies and breaches of duty—if any such exist and the bringing to justice any officer or person guilty of criminal acts or omissions, practices connected with the conduct of such officers or either of them.

SEC. 2. He shall have the power to cause any such officer and any other person whose examination appears to him to be necessary, to be sworn and to testify under oath relative with any matters connected with the conduct of the business of such office, or either of them. Such examination may be reduced to writing in the discretion of such Attorney General and kept by him as a part of the records of his office and cause a copy of the same to be placed on file with the Auditor of the County.

SEC. 3. Any person falling or refusing to submit to such an examination, on reasonable notice thereof, shall forfeit and pay to the State o Indiana the sum of $100.00, to be recovered in any Court having general jurisdiction.

SEC 4 It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to institute proceedings against any officer who fails and refuses to tax, collect or pay over any fees provided for by law. It shall be his duty to institute proceeding against any such officer who, after ten days notice, shall fail or neglect to pay over any such fees to the officer or person entitled thereto, said amount together wit 10 per cent penalty may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction in an action brought in the name of the State upon the relation of said Attorney General.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General to institute criminal proceedings in all cases where the facts, in his judgment, call for and justify the same, He shall examine the records and proceedings of the Judge of the Circuit Court and Board of County Commissioners, all bills filed and allowed therein and take such steps in relation thereto as the interests of the tax payers and good government may require. And it is made the duty of the Board of County Commissioners of the several Counties of the State to consider all suggestions made to them by said Attorney General and all reports and statements made by him shall buly recorded in an order book of Board.

SEC 6. He shall examine the records of delinqent taxes and it shall be unlawful for any County Auditor to credit any County Treasurer with delinquent and uncollected taxes, when the Attorney General shall report that any such taxes are collectible or that a thorough and faithful attempt has not been made. He shall have the power to order fee bills and execution in all cases where fees are outstanding in the collection of which the State or County has a peunicary interest.

SEC 7 It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, within a reasonable time after making such investigation, to file in the office of the Auditor of the County a report thereof in which he shall set out the amount of all fees earned and taxed, all fees taxed and not collected, together with the name of the officer so failing to tax or collect and the reason therefor as such Attorney General shall find it to be. He shall set out in such report the amount collected by him, from whom, for what, when collected and the disposition made by him thereof.

SEC. 8. He shall add such recommendations and statements as appear to him to be called for relative to the conduct of any office or officer therein and said reports shall be filed by said Attorney General with the Auditor of the County and cause the Auditor to have the same published within fifteen days after its being filed, to be published in two newspapers of general circulation in said County. Each newspader shall be of different politics and representing the two parties casting the highest number of votes at the last general election preceding said publication, and he shall fix the price of publication. He shall report to the next general assembly such facts with regards to the method in which the books of said couties are kept as may enable said essembly to provide a uniform statement of all the counties in the State, together with reavlent recommendations and suggestions.

SEC 9. Said Att'y Generalshall have the power to appoint deputies who shall perform the same duties as are required by the Attorney General. Said Attorney General shall receive $1.500.00 per annum together with necessary traveling expenses, to be paid out of any funds not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 10. Any officer or person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined in any Court general jurisdiction in the sum of $..... and be imprisoned for not less than one year or more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 11 Whereas an emergecy exists for the immediate taking effect of this act, therefore the same shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage.

HEN KEEPERS will find it to their advantage to read the advertisement of the Leghoon Food Co, in another columns of this paper, it shows you how to produce more eggs.

How Brice Sold the Nickel Plate.

[*New York Journal.*]

The Nickel Plate road, which Mr. Brice began to build in 1880, had been projected sidce 1859, and partly graded. It was Mr. Brice's idea to extend it so that it should parallel the Lake Shore. When Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt refused to buy it from him, saying: "I can purchase it cheaper at foreclosure." Mr. Brice went to Jay Gould and asked him to go over the line in an observation car and pose as intending customer. Before the Gould train had reached Chicago Mr. Vanderbilt had bought control from Mr. Brice. An intimate friend of the ex-senator said that Mr. Gould received $500,000 for this service. The agreement between Gould and Brice was that Gould should neither admit nor deny any statement that was circulated as to his intentions toward the Nickel Plate.

When the Vanderbilt representatives met Mr. Brice and his friends at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company to take over the stock, Mr. Brice suddenly said: "As I understood it, you were to take all my stock at the price I named, and all that of my friends."

"Certainly not," replied the Vanderbilts. "We only want control."

Mr. Brice thereupon gathered all his share certificates into a tin box. "If you won't buy my friends' stock at the same figure you pay for mine, this deal is off," and he started for the door. The Vanderbilts' agents ran after him, bringing him back, consented to his terms.

General Sam Thomas, the partner of Mr. Brice, was as white as a sheet while this was going on, as the deal meant millions to them, and any interference with it would entail enormous losses on both. Afterward Mr. Brice said to the general:

"I should think an old poker-player like you would know a bluff when he saw it." It is said that Mr. Brice made two or three millions out of the Nickel Plate deal.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Longcliff Hospital

(*Kendallville News*)

The following counties constitute the northern Indiana district for insane: Cass, DeKalb, Elkhart, Fulton, Huntington, Jasper Kosciusko, Lake, LaGrange, Miami, Marshall, Newton, Noble, Porter, Pulaski, Steuben, St. Joseph, Stark, White, Whitley, and Wabash—twenty-two in all. The hospital is located in Logansport, and has a capacity for 610 patents. On Sept. 30 there were enrolled 657; furloughed at home 47; committed, but not admitted for lack of room, 43 in county asylums 61; in jails 9; making a total of 770 insane in these twenty-two counties. The hospital is too small and trustees are asking the state to enlarge its capacity.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Belated Story

A dispatch from Elkhart to the Indianapolis Sun has an item that will be news to most of our people. It says:

S. M. Stuckey, a member of the Oregon's crew, is visiting in Elkhart. He claims that the Oregon passed through Cervera's fleet off Cape St Roque on the night of May 12. The Oregon sighted three lights which soon went out and she believed she had been discovered though she showed no light. When daylight came no vessel was in sight. After the destruction of Cervera's fleet, a Spanish sailor told members of the Oregon's crew that they had picked up near St. Roque, a floating sugar barrel that had the Oregon's name on it.

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take I gave it, and it gave almost immediate relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family. West Union Oregon. REV. H. STAUP.
Davenport the Druggist.

Band Meeting.

At the meeting of the directors of the Auburn Band, last evening, the following officers were elected:

Chas. H. Knapp, president; Dr. I. O. Buchtel, vice-president; D. A. Hodge, secretary; Prof. C. W. Niles, assistant secretary; W. H. Schaab, treasurer. These with D. A. Garwood, constitute the board of directors.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Miss Lydia Teeters and Miss Stella Hague are visiting friends at Ashley.

—Albert Buchanan, one of our subscribers at Corunna, called today and contributed a mite to the COURIER'S coffers.

—C. P. Hamman is the next lucky man to pay up to 1900. That is a pretty good way for a young and rising man to keep even with the world.

—Wm. Carr our Jackson township "twin brother" was in today and paid the Old Reliable COURIER up into 1900, and has thanks for the same.

—Judge Stotsenburg, New Albany, is preparing a bill for the legislature prevading for guide posts at all road crossings to be put up by road supervisors.

—Benjamin Duncan of Franklin was down here on some business matters, today. Ben is holding his own in good shape and looks as hearty as ever.

—The Garrett Clipper says "Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Lollar are spending the holidays in Waterloo." Mrs. Lollar will be better remembered as Miss Flora Speer.

—Ex-treasurer Fair was in town today on business. He is now back on the old home farm, and working hard to pickup again after his late troubles We hope he may succeed.

—Don't get scared when your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Miles Baxter and Frank McDowell went down into Butler township yesterday after quail. They got 'em too, for they came home with twenty nice ones. So they went down again today for a final hunt.

—New Era:—The Broom Manufacturers' Association has decided to advance the price of brooms two cents each. They give as a reason the scarity of broom corn and the advanco in the price of that product.

—Judge Taylor seems to be gaining slightly in the race for Senator. As he is by far the ablest man in the field, the republicans who will have to be responsible for the next Indiana Senator, should see to it that the best man gets the place.

—Miss Lulu Rempis and her aunt, Miss French drove down from Waterloo today. They were here to see Mrs. Cuppy for some goods in her line. Mr. and Mrs. Rempis are now visiting at the old home at Massillon, Ohio. The two ladies took dinner with Mrs. W. C. Hartman.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill; safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A block of cement pavement raised by tree roots tripped Mrs. Edward Watson, Columbus, and threw her headlong. Her spine was injured and the baby in her arms suffered a concussion of the brain which resulted in death, Tuesday. She will sue the city for $10,000 damages.

—The Dispatch last week on one day only, had 25 columns of reading matter, and called attention to it as a remarkable thing. The COURIER and Sentinel combination for the past 390 days, gives every day, an average of 52 columns of reading matter, of superior quality, and at the same price.

—Geo. Gregg is objecting to the report of commissioners' allowances to poor, which puts him down as one who received help. We can assure our young friend that it is not George Gregg the cigar maker. The latter is a young man who is making his own living, but another man with a similar name.

Friday's Daily.

—Irvin Hadsell of St Joe was in the city today, calling on friends.

—Dr. and Mrs. Hines and Miss Effie Hines spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Miss Maud Duncan, of Waterloo, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Johnston today.

—Mrs. Barns came home from Butler last evening. The friends she visited there are all well. S. B. Jones is at home for the holidays.

—Frederick Morr of Concord has thanks for a good financial lift, yesterday. Our patrons are coming up nicely at the close of the year.

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. Mc-Cord.

—The battleship Iowa, which was on its way to the Philippines, in company with the Oregon burst one of its steam cylinders on the trip and has had to leave the Oregon to go on alone with the coaling ship, while the Iowa goes up to San Francisco for repairs.

—F. M Boyer of Muncie is here today. He and J. P. Kandel are still in the manufacture of buggies at that city. Mrs. Kandel, mother of J. P., is down there also, living with her son-in-law David Shull, a few miles out of the city, where he has a farm. She is in poor health.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—James M. Triplet of Waterloo, was in town today.

—C. W. Heltz, of New Era, called to see us today.

—Frank Pipes has returned from a visit at Angola.

—Today is the last of the old year Get ready to swear off.

—John A. Schaab, of Paulding, came up on the noon train today.

—Miss Julia Hodge returned today to Michigan City, where she is a teacher in the city schools.

—Mrs. Dr. Stamets, who has been visitidg her people at Chicago Junction is expected home next week.

—Cal Baird's two daughters went east today on the B. & O. We are under the impression they are visiting in Ohio.

—Senator Nusbaum and Representative Brown go to Indianapolis on Monday. The session lasts till some time in March.

—It is reported here, that Geo. Henderson has a new position. He is now stenographer on the Flyer on the Lake Shore road.

—Gen. Lawton has been assigned to an important command in the Philippines. He was an Allen Co, boy in the rebellion.

—Will Rakestraw is some easier today and is now improving, though very slowly. It will be some weeks before he is out again.

—Joe Pepple, father-in-law of Albert Thrush, died at his home at Butler last night C. C. Shaffer has charge of the remains.

—Jacob Stamets was able to hobble up town yesterday, but he is in very bad shape. But he seems to like to get out now and then.

—Phillip Holman, of Cedar, formerly a Corporal in Company K, but now teaching school near Garrett, made the COURIER a pleasant call today

—Mrs. Blankenship of Chicago, formerly Miss Maud Sheets, is here visiting her people. Mr. Blankenship joined her here today and they will remain here till Tuesday.

—The legislature of Connecticut has 273 members in both Houses. Pretty good number for a little state. However, they work cheap, Indiana has 150 only and Illinois 151.

—John G. Ashley and wife are here now, being called to the bedside of his father, who is very low. All the children are now at home, and for the first time in seventeen years.

—C. A Gibford is now secretary of the Modern American Fraternal Order in place of Jay Love, who is at Montpelier, Ind. They meet each Friday evening in Red Men's Hall,

—The United States paid back to the state of Indiana the $107,102 we advanced to furnish our state troops for the recent war with Spain. It will be used to pay on the state debt.

—Two of Auburn's popular young men gave a Christmas dinner to a number of lady friends. One of them did the cooking, without any aid whatever, and the ladies say it was fine.

—J. D. Rowley was here last evening and started home at nearly dark with a load of new furniture from Shaffer's. He had a rough drive to get home over the freezing mud.

—Supt. Coe returned Wednesday evening from Indianapolis and Thursday went down to Butler township to visit schools. But he got a sort of grip or bad cold, and had to come home to doctor up.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Franklin and Smithfield township schools have a joint meeting January 14, at Pleasant Hill school. There will be recitations and other appropriate exercises by those who are to be graduated this year.

—Editor Olds sent us last, a copy of the News marked "Sample Copy" As it was exactly like the copy of the News we get every week. We conclude M. E. is trying to "jolly" us. The News is always acceptable at this office, and we don't care how it is marked.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A hog down in Wabash county would not get fat and was killed to find what was the matter. Its stomach was found to contain six and a half pounds of nails, horse shoe nails at that. The owner now thinks of killing the rest of his hogs, hoping to find a set of of horse shoes, and then he is going to have his horses ironed off like his wealthy neighbors.

—The COURIER gives all the news. Gives it fully so you know what is being referred to. Gives you the court news in full, and the allowances, both of the Board of Commissioners and of the Court. Some of these issues should be laid away and for reference. Show them to your neighbors, so that they two may know what is going on.

—At the Kokomo M. E. church the other Sunday, the lady whose turn it was to furnish wine for communion, made a mistake and brought a bottle of her best catsup. When opened in church, the mistake was seen. She ran across the street to a doctor's office and got a bottle of real wine. But when the communicants saw the death's head label they again rebelled. So she made a third trip, and got the right kind of a neighbor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COURT NEWS.

The jury in the case against Thomas Sommers, spoken of last evening, returned a verdict of not guilty It had been charged that he had kept his saloon open after 11 p. m. Witnesses for and against, testified as to the time he closed on the night in question, but as the time sworn to ranged from 10-45 to 11-45 the jury were not able to say whether he had done business after the legal hour or not. And the accused is always entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

Today some cases were worked off by the judge, and then a jury was formed to try the Getz case. This is a case between Getz and an insurance Co.

Walker, the administrator of the Getz estate sued the Columbia Relief Fund A company for $300 sick benefits, claimed to be due to Getz while sick. The Company defend, by saying Getz misrepresented his condition to them by claiming he was in good health when his risk was taken by them. But they say, the fact was that he had a cancer of the stomach at that time, and from which he died.

Latta of Indianapolis and Sharpless of Garrett are attorneys for the Company, and Howard Mountz of Garrett, and Hon. C. M. Brown of Auburn are attorneys for the Getz estate. The trial is going on.

Levi Putt, one of the jurors, was excused today and went home. He could not act in the Getz case, as he is a relative.

The case of Getz vs. the Columbia Relief Co., is still going on. The witnesses in general, have testified, but today expert testimony of physicians is being taken. Dr. Clevenger, of Garrett, and Dr. Nusbaum, of Auburn, are witnesses for the Relief Company. Drs. Swarts, Baxter and Hines were present in the court today, as witnesses for Getz. It is probable the case will occupy all day.

J. E. Pomeroy was over at St. Joe, yesterday, and the bad boys just flew when they saw him. On every side could be heard whispers of "Say, boys, there goes the prosecutor." They went into hiding and didn't come forth till his train had got to Inverness Switch, on the way home.

The case of Getz vs Columbia Relief Co., went to the jury this morning. G. I Patterson was made foreman. At 10:50 the bell rang and it was known they had agreed. The verdict was in favor of Getz, giving a judgment of $300. It appears that after Getz was taken sick last year, he kept on paying his monthy assesmets till February of last winter when the company refused to take his money as it had become known that he had cancer of the stomach. He died March 7, 1898, and as the Company refused to pay any sick benefits, this suit was brought.

At the close of this, the jury were discharged till Monday forenoon. One of the jurors C. P. Hammon of Franklin township was excused for the term, as he is a teacher and the holiday vacation closes today.

A Convenient Table.

When the housewife has no scales the following table will be found very convenient:

One fluid ounce contains two tablespoonfuls.

One dram, or sixty drops, makes a teaspoonful.

One rounded tablespoonful of granulated sugar, or two of flour or powdered sugar, weigh one ounce.

One liquid gill equals four fluid ounces.

One fluid ounce (¼ of a gill) equals eight drams.

A piece of butter as large as a small egg weighs two ounces.

Nine large or twelve small eggs weigh one pound with their shells off.

One level teacupful of butter or granulated sugar weighs half a pound.
—From the Household, in Demorest's Magazine for January.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Office of First National Bank,
Auburn, Indiana, November 29 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 1st, 1899 at their banking house in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before such meeting.

D. A. GARWOOD,
Cashier.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1899, 10 a. m, at the office of the Company, Jackson Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Sec'y.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Henrietta Shutt deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST,
Administrator.

December 16, 1898.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of James B. Brinkerhoff deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN
Administrator

December 16th 1898.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure a Cough or Cold at once.
It positively relieves all throat troubles. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

COURT ALLOWANCES.

The allowances for expenses of court for the past quarter, as shown by the report of the county clerk, are as follows:

G W Gordon, envelopes for judge	$ 2 00
Art Cool, cleaning court room	15 00
Ray Silver, cleaning court room	15 00
John C Baxter, examination of Roy Stomm	1 50
The Bishop & Lackey Co., clothing for Rachel Potter, insane	20 35
H P Stroh, expenses Rachel Potter, insane	24 70
Ballard Publishing Co, 1 set Ballard Real Property	20 00
Ray Silver, cleaning court room	[illegible]
Isaac Hose, riding bailiff	[illegible]
H P Stroh, sheriff, attending court	6 04
Charles Crew, cleaning court room	13 00
G H Yesbera, clothing for insane	27 45
H E Trout, riding bailiff	42 50
Central Telephone Co, toll line	1 50
G W Gordon, bar docket and notices	18 75
Schaab & Bro., carpet for court room	164 85
Culberteon & Boland, door mats	3 00
Henry Wolf, grand jury bailiff	9 00
Adam Prosser, grand juror	12 40
Samuel Culver, do	12 10
Alvaro Seery, do	13 00
James Provines, do	12 40
C H Baber, do	12 70
Geo Hallett, do	12 90
Phillip Ginder, petit juror	30 00
John Brand, do	30 00
Geo Bleeks, do	30 00
M T Bishop, do	11 60
Melvin Springer, do	34 90
Jacob Shull, do	34 60
C V Hodge, do	34 30
John Hamman, do	38 70
G W Hamilton, do	35 50
J F Hansel, do	35 80
W A Dannels, do	36 70
Wm Johnson, do	37 10
Hugh Watt, do	36 10
J M Shull, do	11 60
M C Sheets, do	8 60
John Cattell, do	10 70
Olds Bros., frames for notices	8 15
S. Hollister, meals for jury	6 50
Central telephone Co., messages for October	5 60
Schaab Furniture Co, 18 chairs for court room	54 00
C F Bradely Co., 4 reems typewriter paper	5 00
F L Welsheimer, attorney for pauper criminals	18 75
W H Nusbaum, visiting insane	8 00
Lawyer's Co Operative Publishing Co., book on corporations	18 00
M F Long, moving office, stamps and repairs on typewriter	14 95
M F Long, services at October term court	135 52
Charles Crew, court room bailiff	54 00
H P Stroh, per diem services at court	54 00
Geo M Henderson, court reporter	125 00
H B McCord, merchandise for court room	1 95
M F Long, fees in Anna Shingler insanity case	1 50
W F Shumaker, witness in same	6 00
M F Long, fees in C J Coate insanity case	5 00
C C Walter, do	2 00
Jacob Walborn, do	2 00
H H Lilly, do	6 00
W P Carpenter, do	6 00
M F Long, fees in Edith Smurr insanity case	5 00
Jacob Walborn, do	2 00
C C Walter, do	2 00
H W Bowman, witness in same	6 00
W H Nusbaum, do	8 00
M F Long, fees in J F Shoudel insanity case	5 00
Geo B Souie, do	4 00
John Clark, do	2 00
John C Baxter, do	3 00
Frank Broughton, do	6 00

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 12, 1899. | Number 2.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:40 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:29 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:31 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:47 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'g
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 25
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 06	10 29
New Era	1 54	3 13	10 32
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier,

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Does a General Banking Business
Pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
Again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
Opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Matheny's residence ..... No. 9
Casebeer's " ..... " 88
" 175

Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Phones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

J. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

COURT NEWS.

After the verdict against Slifer, it was called up yesterday on motion to grant him a new trial. After hearing argument, Judge Hartman refused to grant a new trial, and Slifer will have to serve out his 30 days and pay $50 fine, or else serve in jail enough longer to make that up.

The case against Ora Kuhlman was called up again, and he was sentenced to be confined in jail four days and to pay a fine of $40. It appears he was charged with living as man and wife, with the girl who was his housekeeper. Since the action was brought against him he has settled with her, and she has gone to her home, which we believe is some where in Michigan. And Ora will be poorer and wiser, and we hope, better.

A number of other matters were attended to but there being no use at present for the jury they were discharged till next Monday, when some important cases will come up. To-morrow, there is to be some work before the Judge.

Among the odds and ends of work done. we find that Frank Devinney was fined $10 on a plea of guilty of violating the liquor law.

John Treesh vs Ray, he gets judgment of $35 on a mechanics lien.

In the Tomlinson partition case J. C. Lingenfelter, Wm. Bail and Amos Snyder had been appointed commissioners to make the partition, but Lingenfelter and Ball refused to serve and so Marion Haverstock and Samuel Lowe were appointed to act with Snyder.

S. S. Teeters gets judgment on note against Frank Kadletz of $226 34.

Chas. Coffrin was granted a divorce from Susan Coffrin.

Cora McCurdy asked a divorce from John W. McCurdy and publication of the notice is ordered, and a copy of same ordered sent to him.

Mary Gavitt has been declared of unsound mind, and has been put in care of sheriff till there is room for her at the asylum.

Work began yesterday, Friday morning before the Judge alone. The case from Corunna was called up. Osborne the saw mill man their claims that L. A. Hartman owes him a certain sum of money, which Hartman denies. The case was not tried, but is set for next Tuesday.

In the afternoon they had up the case between Geo. H. Dunn and Jacob M. Hook. It appears that Hook took a mortgage on some sheep of Dunn's. These sheep were being kept by Walter Thomson, in Wilmington township, who was keeping them on shares. Later on they were put in charge of Frank Gaff. It is claimed by Dunn, as we understand it, that he concluded Hook's share of the wool and increase up to this time. had paid off the mortgage and so he took the sheep home. But last fall Hook got the sheep and sold them to Capp Brothers at Butler. This lot, he said had 15 of the original Dunn flock and nine of his own. that he had bought of A. D. Moore He got $85 for the 24. It appears that Dunn objected to the sale to Capp, and had the sheep replevined. At all events, this suit is to decide who owns them. P. V. Hoffman and Ott Baxter are attorneys for Hook, and C. E. Emanuel and Judge Roby are for Dunn. Testimony was heard yesterday till six, when the case was adjourned over till 10 a. m. today, when it was resumed.

What Shall We Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First, Kidney tronble, indicated by pain in the back, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the naval and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate' with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The third stage is Bright's disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Killmer, the great Kidney and Bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cure of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer,s Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp.Root, a sample bottle and a book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on agplication to Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

The Inducement.

Farmer Hayrick—"I'm goin' ter give Abe as good an eddication as money kin buy." Farmer Corntassel—"Whot college be yer got in mind?" Farmer Hayrick—"Well, Mandy an' me hev pitched on Eton, cuz the name sounds like he'd git plenty of grub."

OUR GRAND...

Clearance Sale

IS NOW ON IN FULL BLAST

Hundreds of People..

Have Taken Advantage of This Sale. There Remains Yet

Three More Days

Before the Sale Closes, and we Cordially Invite Everyone to Visit us.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro.,

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develope every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

No Returns.

"Winter is full of sad memories to me." "Why so?" "I once fed a girl on expensive ice cream all summer, and she broke our engagement just as the chafing-dish season set in."—Brooklyn Life.

A white Mark

Foley's Kidney Cure is a perfectly reliable preparation for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. The proprietors of this Great Medicine guarantee it or the money refunded. Do they not deserve a white mark?

Evidently the Other Fellow.

Hicks—"I firmly believe in phrenology. I flatter myself, for instance, that I can unfailingly discover aggressiveness from the appearance of certain bumps on a man's head." Wicks—"That may be true, but are you able to tell which of the parties was aggressive?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE OLD, OLD STORY

[*LaGrange Standard.*]

The man who had the contract for building the main structure of the LaGrange county poor house is now an inmate of that institution. He lost money on the job and has been unlucky ever since.—Ex.

Whether he lost money on the job or not it had nothing to do with his being there now. His case is a very sad one, indeed, but the "unlucky" event of his life was the same has broken up and impoverished thousands of industrious and capable men. No mere financial losses send men to the poor house.

The cup that inebriates is a deadlier foe.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take I gave it, and it gave almost immediate relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family. West Union Oregon. REV. H. STAUP.

Davenport the Druggist.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,
Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,
AUBURN, IND.

DEWEY FOR PRESIDENT

The First Formal Declaration Comes From Auburn, Indiana

Senator Nusbaum is the first man to make a formal declaration in favor of the hero of Manila for President. At Thusdays session of the senate, he introduced the following

RESOLUTION:

"Whereas The American people exult in the magnificent victories of its army and navy in the recent war with Spain, which have challenged the admiration of the world and elevated the standard of the country to the highest pinnacle; and,

"Wheaeas, Especial credit is due to Admiral Dewey for not only destroying the Spanish fleet at Manila, but on account of his wise, courageous and diplomatic management of affairs since, which mark him as not only a great fighter, but a statesman of the broadest character; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the senate, That it is the sense of this body that Admiral Dewey may not only be shown every consideration and given every promotion possible in the navy, including an extension of ten years in the time of his service, but that he may, by the people, be promoted to the position of president of United State."

The Legislature.

At 10 a. m. yesterday, the "first Thursday after the first Monday in January" the legislature began its session, though, it was in fact nearly a half hour late. It is our 61st legislature and the regular session is 61 days, a similarity of figures that has never occurred before, and will never occur again. Some of the new members had forgotton to bring their certificates of election, and were finally compelled to bring forward, a neatly folded package of unwritten paper that would look like a certificate. This little formality let them in and the House was soon ready to proceed. Judge Winter of the Appellate court administered the oath. There are 60 republican and 40 democratic members. Two, however, one of each political side, were were absent. Frank Littleton of Indianapolis was elected speaker, having 59 votes, while the democratic candidate, Mr. Eichhorn, received 39. After the new speaker had made his speech and been sworn in, the senators came into the room, and both houses listened to the Governor's message. Judge Monks of the Supreme court swore in the Senators,

NOTES.

Northern Indiana got a few plums. Mr. Huston of Angola is chief journal clerk of the Senate; Senator Gilbert of Angola, is chairman of the committee on elections. Democrats get no officers or committee chairmen.

The populist member of the Senate, Mr. Gill of Putman county cast his first vote with the democrats.

Mr. Herrold of Laporte, a member of the House, is the man we lately spoke of as giving an old-fashioned dance to those who had helped to elect him. He had also, said it was the farmers who had elected him, and as they had dared him to go into the House with his overalls on he took the occasion to show them. He appeared in the Chamber, among the other members, in real "bib overalls" looking every inch a farmer. After he had filled his promise, he eventually took them off.

When Lieutenant governor Haggard first rapped the Senate on order, he had no gavel, but later on, Senator Wood of Tippecanoe county, presented him a gavel of historic interest. The wood of the gavel is from one of the timbers the house of the first governor Jonathan Jennings, at Indianapolis. It is inlaid at one end and with the white from an elm limb taken from the old elm under which the first legislature gathered at Corydon. The other end is inlaid with poplar wood from the first M. E. church in the state, and in which Peter Cartright used to preach.

There are indications that in this legislalure both parties are for business rather than poltics. That is what the people want and what they expect.

Book Notices.

STORIES OF INDIANA. By Maurice Thompson. Cloth, 12 mo, 296 pages., Illustrated. Price, 60 cents. American Book Company, New York, Cincinnati and Chicago.

The Stories of Indiana contained in this book furnish a correct and striking outline of the history of Indiana from the earliest exploration down to the present time. Its sketches are as vivid as the life they represent, and they reproduce in a striking manner, the atmosphere and feeling of the early times. No other book dealing with the history of Indiana gives anything like these stories All of the above books, published by this company, are admirably adapted for both home and school reading. Their reading in the home circle and their use in schools cannot fail to awaken interest.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Telegraph Liar

Louis Litman, of Lagrange has been for some time, a correspondent for various great dailles, It was he who gave the hint that started the various correspondents in Auburn. But all this does not prevent his being lied about by the never-weary telegraph liar. Here is part of a recent telegram from Goshen to the Chicago Chronicle:

"Indiana has a Joseph Leiter in the person of young Louis M. Litman, of Lagrange, who is now engaged in wheat speculations which, if they have a fortunate termination, will make the young Hoosier the possessor of considerable wealth. Litman is 21 years old and the son of a wealthy business man, the latter's wealth being at the disposal of the youthful grain speculator.

Litman is engaged in an effort to amalgamate the wheat growers against the manipulators of boards of trade. He has secured options on thousands of bushels of wheat held by farmers throughout Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. These options were secured by agents who have for the past thirty days visited scores of counties in the three states.

The options are bound by a money consideration given the farmers, and when the price of the cereal advances the grain will be massed and sold. Litman has the backing of large capitalists and speculators believe that he will bring his undertaking to a successful conclusion."

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burnes, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

The Principal Fruit

—The banana leads as our principal fruit importation. Ninety vessels are employed bringing bananas to our markets from Cuba, the Isthmus of Panama, the countries of South and Central America, the West Indies, and our state, California. The banana is the Cuban's chief article of diet. Besides the home supply Cuba exports immense quantities to all countries. One strange fact about the banana is that it forms seed in but one section of the globe, and that is on the Andaman Islands. Elsewhere it is propagated by offshoots.

Poland Pigs For Sale

I have a number of fine Poland Chicago hogs for sale, boars and brood sows, at cheap prices for such good stock. Call on A. D. Moore at Moores, Ind.

Caught by an Owl.

(*Indianapolis Sun.*)

The Owl hardware company, of Brazil, has a living sign, it being a large hoot owl. In the daytime he is kept in front of their place of business. A few days ago, two men, both drunk, spied this living sign, and never having seen a real owl, decided to make an examination. They tore off a board from the box and made a grab for Mr. Owl. This was fun for the owl, and when the fellow reached in to shake hands, the owl refused to let go. The other fellow was called to assistance of his buddy, and he also reached in for a handshake. The owl was very obliging, and took the other hand in his claw, and held them until two cops came along and made the arrests. When they were locked up one of the men said he would never have anything to do with a big-eyed turkey again.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Mothers! This wonderful remedy will save your child's life when attacked by Croup or Whooping-cough. It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. Price 25 cts.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscription. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Words of Truth.

We the undersigned druggists of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan unite in saying that Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has no superior as a throat and lung remedy. It has given entire satisfaction in this part of the country and is one of our very best sellers.

STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, Mich.
H. J. ATKINSON, Harbor Springs, Mich.
J. M. PERKINS & CO., Negaunee, Mich.
H. M. POWERS, Ontonagon, Mich.
D. T. MACDONALD, Calumet, Mich.
F. P. TILLSON, Ishpeming, Mich.
A. J. SCOTT, Hancock, Mich.
RUDELL & CONWAY, Sault St. Marie, Mich.
Davenport the druggist.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always B
In Use For Over 30 Yea
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK

urn Courier.
UBURN, INDIANA.
A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JANUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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29	30	31	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•	•	•

L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M 26th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Defy Supreme Court.

The Standard Oil Company's attorneys Thursday morning bluntly defied the Ohio Supreme Court, and declared they would not obey the order to produce the commercial books of the corporation. Attorney Kline said if they were jailed for contempt, they would apply for a habeas corpus and on that issue carry the case to the United States Supreme Court. Kline said: "We deny the right of this court to compel us to produce those books, on the ground that they are the private property of stockholders. The men who have built up the Standard Oil Company are not a gang of rascals or fools."

Fight with Robbers.

Six highwaymen, who were endeavoring to make their escape after holding up the dry goods store of H. C. T. Boorman, at 822 Twenty-first street, Chicago, engaged in a shooting affair with Policemen Edward Wallner and John McCauley, and both officers were wounded. Wallner died three hours later in the hospital. McCauley was shot in the arm and hip, but will recover. The robbers escaped. Boorman and his clerk, Charles Carlson, were alone in the store when five robbers entered, one remaining on guard. They robbed Boorman of $35 and a watch and took a watch and $5 from Carlson. There is no clue to their identity.

Ambition of Gomez.

A special dispatch from Havana says: A Colonel in the insurgent army says that Gomez recently sounded the army on his old ambition of uniting Cuba and San Domingo under one government. The wily old chief thinks that the United States can offer no objection to this plan, which, if accomplished, would create a state strong enough to absorb Hayti soon. With this done, Gomez believes, the foundation would be laid for a republic which would soon take rank in the western world second only to the United States.

Will Release Filipinos.

Madrid special: The Government has telegraphed to the Spanish naval commander at Manila to send two gunboats to Balanbac, one of the Philippine Islands, situated thirty miles south of Palawan, to seek the Spanish prisoners. The Government has also requested Gen. Rios to take further steps to obtain the release of the Spanish prisoners and to remind the rebels that the Spanish Government will release the deported Filipinos.

Acetylene Gas Explosion.

A sad accident occurred at Pemberville, Ohio, which caused the untimely end of Mr. Gus Kell, of the firm of William Kell & Sons, hardware merchants. Mr. Kell was testing an acetylene light machine, which caused an explosion. His right arm was torn from the socket and blown to a distance of six feet from the body. His left arm and his jawbone were broken.

Dingley Cannot Recover.

The condition of Representative Nelson Dingley has undergone a marked change for the worse and his physicians hold out little, if any, hope for recovery. Much of the time the patient is delirious and appears to be uttering extracts from speeches he made on the tariff question in the House of Representatives.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

January 11—Katie Rooney in "The Girl from Ireland."
January 13—"The Wheel of Fortune."
January 14, Matinee and night—Eddie Girard, in "Natural Gas."
January 18—"The Air Ship."

Want an Ambassador.

A special dispatch from Vienna says Count Goluchowski, the Austria-Hungary Minister of Foreign Affairs, will shortly ask for a credit in order to elevate the Austro-Hungarian Legation at Washington to the rank of an embassy.

Big Blaze at Lima.

The Lima Paper Mills at Lima, Ohio, were completely destroyed by fire. The plant was the property of the American Strawboard Company and was one of the biggest industries in the city. The loss is $125,000; insurance, $70,000.

Soldiers Injured.

Twenty-three members of the Fourth Ohio were injured at the Auditorium, Columbus, Ohio. The temporary bunks fell, and two hundred men were hurled from their beds. Many were seriously injured, and some may die.

Stripped by Robbers.

Toledo special: Thomas Herman of Defiance, Ohio, was held up and robbed of all his money, $101, a gold watch, together with his coat, shoes, socks, mitts and hat. He was also brutally assaulted.

Killed His Brother.

While attending a farmers' institute held at Ada, Ohio, recently, Homer Welcker, a wealthy farmer, was shot and instantly killed by his brother Bird. The Welckers had trouble over the settlement of their father's estate. Bird surrendered.

Dewey Heard From.

Admiral Dewey cables that the gunboats Concord and Petrel have been sent from Manila to Iloilo. The Government officials regard the situation at Iloilo as extremely critical.

Cars Burn in a Paintshop.

[illegible] in the paintshop of the Nashville, [illegible]tooga and St. Louis road at Nash[illegible], burned ten coaches, including [illegible]omas' private car and the [illegible] road. The loss on the [illegible]ated at $20,000 and on [illegible]t $37,500.

[illegible] Troy, N. Y.

[illegible] house of J. R. & [illegible] Y., spread to the [illegible]upied by Cluett, [illegible]house for col[illegible] to others on [illegible]ed at $100,[illegible]

BUSINESS IS THRIVING.

Year's Closing Week Shows Large Shipments of Cereals—Prices Are Firm.

Bradstreet's says: "Holiday quiet in general demand, sustained activity in industrial lines, particularly iron and steel, exceptionally large shipments of goods on orders, liberal cereal exports and specially heavy dealings in speculative markets are features calling for notable mention in the closing week of the year. Firmness in price is likewise an encouraging feature in most staples. Wheat, though showing a reaction, is higher on the week on large export clearances, and other cereals are in sympathy. Pig iron demand grows and prices for this product and for steel rails, steel billets, plates and wire rods are all higher on the week, while the volume of foreign demand for even finished metal products apparently increases as the year draws to its conclusion. Concisely stated the reports received as to the year's business in all sections of the country point to an unprecedented volume of domestic and export trade, which is reflected in bank clearances, that break the high record of 1892. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 6,292,625 bushels, against 5,515,231 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,659,745 bushels, against 4,103,673 bushels last week."

DRUNKEN BABOON PLAYS HAVOC.

Attacks Actors and Stage Hands and Then Breaks Up Furniture.

People in the Creighton Theater at Omaha were treated to the spectacle of a big baboon in a drunken frenzy the other morning. He was at liberty for twenty minutes and during that time caused more damage about the arcade of the building and on the stage of the theater than three men could have done in the same length of time. Three long mirrors in as many dressing rooms were broken by the animal. These mirrors were the objects of his special fury, probably from the fact that he saw his own reflection in them and thought it another of his kind. The baboon belongs to Prof. Macart's performing troupe of dogs and monkeys. He had become unchained and drank considerable whisky in a saloon.

EXPLOSION IN STATE HOUSE.

Two Women Are Severely Burned by Escaping Gas at Denver.

Miss Nettie Ziegler, clerk of the State Board of Agriculture, was probably fatally burned by an explosion of gas at the capitol in Denver, Colo. Mrs. Martha A. Shute, secretary of the board, was also severely burned. The two women ran screaming from the building, with their clothes and hair afire. M. S. Crawford, who was passing, extinguished the flames and in doing so sustained burns. Gas had been escaping in a vault, and the explosion was caused by striking a match. The capitol was not much damaged.

Routed by Their Fellows.

Several men were injured, one fatally, in a riot resulting from a strike at Memphis, Neb. The strikers and other workmen met in pitched battle, the former being routed, with many wounded. When the day gang began work at Armour & Co.'s Memphis icehouse eighty laborers, mostly from Omaha, who were employed on the night force, asked for an increase in wages of 2½ cents per hour. Their demands were refused and they went on strike. At a meeting of the laborers the night before the men on the night force agreed to ask for an increase, but the day gang, composed of men living in the vicinity of Memphis, refused to join them. The strikers in the morning tried to persuade the day force to help tie up the works. Failing in this, they attempted to blockade the works and prevent work, when a fight ensued. Pike poles were hurled at the strikers and several men were seriously injured. The day men drove the strikers all away.

Two Families United.

A most remarkable wedding has taken place at the village of Trail, Ohio, four brothers being married to four sisters. The four knots were tied at the home of the four sister brides, who are the daughters of a prosperous farmer named James Hochstettler. Their ages range from 18 to 28, and the ages of their respective husbands vary only slightly. The grooms are the four sons of John Summers, and are energetic young men of good habits and some means. The ceremony of marrying the four couples occupied almost an hour, the same clergyman performing all. The four brothers and their wives will live within a stone's throw of each other.

Foundries Concede Demands.

Eight of fifteen foundries in Cleveland have conceded the demand of the coremakers for a wage rate of $2.50 per day. The general strike of coremakers therefore did not take place. The officials of the coremakers' organization state that the remaining seven foundries are willing to compromise on the wage question, but anything below a minimum rate of $2.50 per day will not be accepted by the men.

Serious Condition of Siam.

Siam is occupying the attention of France just now in view of the recent aggressions on French subjects by armed forces. The Journal des Debates says: "Siam appears to be in a state of anarchy," and it suggests that united action might be taken by France and England in order to bring this situation to an end.

Factories Start Up Again.

Another stage in the general strike of Marlboro, Mass., shoe workers was reached the other day when the big factory of the S. H. Howe Shoe Company and two other smaller establishments, controlled by the company, resumed operations after a shutdown of more than two months.

Church Destroyed by Fire.

The Third United Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg was almost completely destroyed by fire. Loss, about $60,000, well covered by insurance. The building was one of the oldest churches in the city, having been built in 1848.

Big Mortgage Put on Record.

A mortgage for $1,650,000 from the Walker Manufacturing Company to the Central Trust Company of New York was filed with the county recorder at Cleveland. It is a second mortgage and is to secure an issue of bonds.

Big Rubber Shoe Factory Burned.

At Port Dalhousie, Ont., the works of the Toronto Rubber Shoe Manufacturing Company were totally destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $100,000 and throwing 250 men out of employment.

Drops Dead at a Station.

William M. Irish, manager for the Standard Oil Company at Olean, N. Y., dropped dead at a railway station in Youngstown, Ohio, while waiting to take a train. He was 70 years of age.

German Missionaries in Jail.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung announces that it has received news of the imprisonment of German Catholic missionaries by Chinese at Hia, in Shan-Ze, about seventy miles southwest of Ping-Yang.

French "Jack the Ripper."

Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," was guillotined at Bourghon-Bresse, capital of the department of Ain. He protested his innocence and simulated insanity to the last.

England Sets a Good Pattern.

A report has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury on the industrial and fiscal conditions in the British island of Jamaica, as they apply to the provisional government just established in Cuba. It embodies a full account of the observations of Robert P. Porter, special commissioner of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, who also visited Jamaica. Mr. Porter reviews the administration of the British Government since it took the island, "as a trust and not as a possession, in 1834." He shows that, despite the fact that by far the greater number of the people in the island are blacks, the advance in industrial property and social conditions has been remarkable. He gives figures estimating the conditions which would probably have resulted in Cuba if the island had been ruled by the British, as in Jamaica, instead of misruled by Spain. The fact that a majority of the people in Cuba are white, Mr. Porter says, insures prompter success for American government in the island than was possible for the British in Jamaica. The recommendations made by the British at the outset, Mr. Porter says, are of interest for the United States Government in Cuba. These recommendations were: 1. The settlement of laboring people on small plots of land. 2. The establishment of minor agricultural industries and the improvement of the system of cultivation. 3. The improvement of means of communication between different islands. 4. The encouragement of the trade in fruit with New York and London. Commissioner Porter urges a liberal expenditure of the Cuban revenues in building good roads in Cuba, following the example of the British in Jamaica.

ENGINEER FIGHTS A MADMAN.

Latter Had Started a Locomotive, and Accident Was Narrowly Averted.

An insane tramps, giving his name as W. R. Daehlman of Indianapolis, took possession of an engine on the Southern Railway, in the Citico furnace yards at Chattanooga, Tenn., while the crew was temporarily absent. Noticing the man in the cab, the engineer ran to the engine, and was just in time to catch it as the madman opened the valve and started the locomotive off at full speed. The engineer grappled with the maniac, who fought desperately, and only after a hard struggle was he overcome. The engineer succeeded in stopping the locomotive just in time to prevent it from dashing into a long line of freight cars on the siding.

TWO KILLED IN A WRECK.

Missouri Pacific Derailed Near Jefferson City, Mo.

A special from Jefferson City, Mo., says: "Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 10, from Omaha and Kansas City to St. Louis, was derailed about one mile west of this city at 8:30 a. m. Engineer Charles Clawson of Washington, Mo., and Fireman Zoll of Sedalia were killed. They jumped as the engine struck a bowlder on the track, but the machine rolled over on to them and into the Missouri river. All the cars with the exception of the rear Pullman left the tracks away from the river and ran into the bluff. It is due to this fact that no lives among the ninety passengers aboard were lost. Traffic will be delayed for several hours."

Trestle Burned in Indiana.

By some means yet unexplained a trestle on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway near Lawrenceburg, Ind., was burned, making a gap of eighty feet. It is at a point where a west-bound train could not have seen it in time to stop, and a wreck would have been unavoidable. The fire was discovered by Operator Fisher of the Big Four telegraph office. Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern trains were run over the Big Four tracks until the trestle could be rebuilt.

Conference of Negroes.

The yearly Tuskogee negro conference held in connection with the Tuskogee Normal and Industrial Institute at Tuskogee, Ala., will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 22. The attendance from all Southern States promises to be large, and the subjects to be discussed will bear principally upon the industrial, educational, moral and religious condition of the negro.

Eleven Seamen Drowned.

The Dutch steamer Voorwarts, bound from Cardiff for Genoa, stranded on the rocks to the southwest of Trevose head, England. Eleven of the crew embarked in two boats, which were swamped in the heavy sea, and all their occupants were drowned. Seven men remained aboard the steamer, and these were rescued.

Try to Kill County Attorney.

At Red Lake Falls, Minn., the life of County Attorney Van R. Brown was attempted. A dynamite bomb was placed over his office door and fell when Brown entered, exploding with terrific force. Brown was knocked senseless.

Four Californian Miners Killed.

Four miners were killed in Jumper mine at Jamestown, Cal., by the dropping of a skip, which fell 180 feet to the bottom of the shaft. One other was slightly injured.

Mine Strike Seems Certain.

A general strike in the bituminous coal region is looked for on April 1, at the close of the term of the interstate agreement between the miners and operators.

Held Up a Passenger Train.

A Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis passenger train was held up at Macomb, Mo. The robbers took everything in sight.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 26c to 28c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $3.75; sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $2.50 to $3.75; sheep and lambs, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, $4.25 to $4.35.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 53c to 55c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 51c; pork, mess, $9.75 to $10.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.25; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 27c to 29c.

INDIANA IN THE WAR.

STATE'S NOBLE PART IN THE CONFLICT WITH SPAIN.

Detailed Account of the Enlistment, Services and Discharge of Hoosier Troops Furnished the Legislature by Gov. Mount in His Message.

Governor Mount, in an appendix to his message, gives an interesting account of the part taken by Indiana troops in the war with Spain. At the beginning of the fiscal year (Nov. 1, 1897) the Indiana National Guard consisted of forty-one companies of infantry and three batteries of artillery, with an aggregate of 2,822 officers and men. During the early part of 1898 two more companies were added. In April, when war between the United States and Spain seemed imminent, company commanders were instructed to recruit their companies up to the maximum of eighty-four. At 6:15 o'clock p. m., on April 25, the following telegram was received from the Secretary of War:

"To the Governor of Indiana, Indianapolis:

"The number of troops from your State under call of the President, dated April 23, 1898, will be four regiments of infantry and two light batteries of artillery. It is the wish of the President that the regiments of the national guard or State militia shall be used, as far as their numbers will permit, for the reason that they are armed, equipped and drilled. Please wire as early as possible what equipment, ammunition, arms, blankets, tents, etc., you require. Please also state when troops will be ready for muster into U. S. service. Details to follow by mail. (Signed) R. A. ALGER,
"Secretary of War."

Within twenty minutes after the receipt of the above telegram the following proclamation was issued by the Governor:

"TO THE PEOPLE OF INDIANA.

"Whereas, In the progress of events, war has been inaugurated between the Government of the United States and the Government of Spain; and,

"Whereas, The President of the United States, in pursuance of an act of Congress, has issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers, of which number four regiments, approximating 1,000 men each, and two batteries, have been apportioned to the State of Indiana;

"Now, therefore, I, James A. Mount, Governor of the State of Indiana, acting by authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby call for the enlistment and mustering into the United States service of the number of men above stated, who are qualified for military duty.

"In conformity with this call, the Indiana national guard is hereby directed and commanded to report without delay to Brigadier General McKee, at the fair grounds of the State Board of Agriculture, near Indianapolis, a designated camp, where they will be mobilized and mustered into the service of the United States Government, in accordance with the provisions of the proclamation issued by the President.

"All vacancies that exist or may occur in regiments, companies or batteries will be immediately filled by the acceptance of volunteers, to the limit of the State's quota, as designated by the Federal authorities.

"Inasmuch as the number of men who are at this time tendering their services is far in excess of requirements, I deem it timely to announce in this connection that there will be no compulsion upon any member of the Indiana national guard to enter the Federal service, except upon his own free will and accord. Any member of the national guard whose business affairs will be jeopardized or whose domestic relations would subject his family to inconvenience and hardship, will be permitted to stand aside honorably and without prejudice.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State at the city of Indianapolis, this 25th day of April, 1898, in the eighty-second year of the State, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-second.

(Signed) "JAMES A. MOUNT,
(Seal) "Governor."

This proclamation was immediately transmitted to the Adjutant General, and that official thereupon issued the following special order, No. 46:

"Indianapolis, April 25, 1898.

"In accordance with the proclamation of the Governor, of this date, Brigadier General Will J. McKee is hereby directed to mobilize the Indiana national guard, fully armed and equipped, at the fair grounds of the State Board of Agriculture, near Indianapolis, Ind., at the earliest possible moment, for the purpose of being mustered into the service of the United States.

"The necessary details for the transportation and subsistence of the troops will be arranged by the proper departments.

"All property in the hands of the companies and bands will be brought to the rendezvous.

"The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

"By order of the Governor.
(Signed) "JAMES K. GORE,
"Adjutant General."

The Governor and his assistants, in anticipation of the President's call, had taken advantage of the situation to make ample preparations for the emergency. Officers of the various companies throughout the State had been notified to hold themselves in readiness. The Master of Transportation had complete schedules arranged for the running of special trains. Ample telegraphic service had been provided for the Governor's office, and also in the adjoining office of the Adjutant General. Before eight o'clock messages were being flashed to the commanders of troops in various sections of the State, and special trains were being placed in readiness for the purpose of transporting the guard to the rendezvous, which had been officially designated as Camp Mount.

The first company to arrive on the following morning was from Frankfort, Ind., commanded by Captain David F. Allen. They reported at the rendezvous at 5 o'clock a. m. Before night all of the four regiments were encamped at the Fair Grounds, well provided with tentage, rations and every form of camp equipage. In less than twenty-four hours after the receipt of the order from the Secretary of War, naming Indiana's quota, the Washington authorities were advised that Indiana had complied with the demand that had been made upon the State for volunteers.

On the 27th of April the Governor received the following telegraphic communication:

"To the Governor of Indiana:

"The following decision of the Secretary of War, this date, is communicated for your information. All absolutely necessary expenses for the subsistence, transportation, shelter and generally the maintenance of volunteers during the interval between their enrollment (enlistment) and their muster (or being sworn) into the service of the United States, also all incidental expenses, messengers, etc., for mustering officers, will be met by the Government of the United States from the proper appropriation at the disposal of the several staff departments of the army. Certified vouchers for all expenditures herein authorized will be forwarded to the War Department for audit and payment. The vouchers should be certified by officers of the proper staff departments and approved by the mustering officers.

(Signed) "H. C. CORBIN,
"Adjutant General."

At the time of the mobilization of the Indiana National Guard the following companies were accepted to fill vacancies in the several regiments:

Company I, Fourth Infantry, at Tipton.

Company C, Second Infantry, at Frankfort.

Company L, First Infantry, at Vincennes.

Company K, Second Infantry, at Martinsville.

Company M, Third Infantry, at Plymouth.

Company L, Fourth Infantry, at Anderson.

Company M, Fourth Infantry, at Logansport.

In numbering the regiments, after being mustered into the United States service, it was decided to begin the numbers where the War of the Rebellion left off. This was deemed expedient in order to avoid confusion in making the history of the State's participation in several wars. It had contributed five regiments to the war with Mexico and 151 to the War of the Rebellion, making 156 altogether. Therefore, the regiment in the Indiana National Guard known as the First Regiment was given the number 157, and those following under the first call of President McKinley were designated as the One hundred and fifty-eighth, One hundred and fifty-ninth and One hundred and sixtieth. The two batteries were likewise numbered, their numbers being 27 and 28, respectively. The Dana Battery (the third to report at Camp Mount under the original call) was not accepted by the General Government, for the reason that the quota of artillery was filled by the acceptance of the batteries located at Indianapolis and Fort Wayne, respectively.

It has long been the custom in Indiana to hold annual encampments of the National Guard. Providentially, at a conference of the military authorities held in the early part of the year 1897, with no prospect or thought of war at the time, it was decided that, in view of the fact that the militiamen needed a vast amount of new and modern equipment, the encampment would be abandoned and the large sum of money necessary for its expenses be devoted to the purchase of needed clothing, camp equipage and armament. This plan was proceeded with vigorously during the summer and autumn of 1897, with the result that the Guard was prepared to go into the field under the President's call with all needful appurtenances and supplies, including a thoroughly equipped and well-drilled signal corps and a splendid hospital corps, with new and modern ambulances, medicine chests, etc.

The physical examination of the volunteers was rigid, and as a result many were rejected. Many others, for family and business reasons, stood aside, "honorably and without prejudice," in conformity with the suggestions contained in the Governor's proclamation. During all this time the pressure for the admission of new companies was very great, and the Governor's office was besieged every hour in the day by persons anxious to form new organizations. Although Indiana's quota was four regiments and two batteries, a score of regiments might easily have been furnished without materially lessening the pressure.

The first regiment to depart from Indianapolis was the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh, under Col. George M. Studebaker, which left on the 15th day of May, 1898, its destination being Chickamauga Park, Georgia.

The One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment was paid off and moved South on the day following, the 16th day of May.

The One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment was paid off and left for Chickamauga on the evening of the same day.

The One Hundred and Fifty-ninth was detained until May 22, when it embarked for Dunn Loring, Va.

There was no special military fund available for the payment of troops, but, in response to a request from the Governor, the Attorney General rendered an opinion in which he held that, under the circumstances, any money that might be in the State Treasury unappropriated might be used for the emergency. Fortunately, there was thus placed at the disposal of the Governor an abundance of funds for the payment of all necessary expenses in connection with the mobilization, maintenance, transportation and final equipment of troops. This obviated the necessity of a special session of the Legislature and effectually disposed of a difficulty experienced by many States.

Col. Winfield T. Durbin, of the Governor's personal staff, was designated as paymaster, a service he performed in a most admirable manner, every Indiana soldier being paid the full amount due him before leaving camp for the field, without the least embarrassment to the State Treasury.

Meantime, by order of the War Department, the regiments and batteries were recruited up to the maximum of the United States army, 106 men to the company, aggregating about 1,300 men to the regiment. Thus, under the President's first call for troops, Indiana promptly sent forward about 5,500 thoroughly armed and equipped men.

On June 18 the President's second call for troops was received at the Governor's office. Pursuant to that communication, arrangements were at once begun for the organization of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment. The appointment of Colonel was given to Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson, Ind., himself a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. The regiment was organized with companies from the following named cities: Jeffersonville, Mount Vernon, Columbus, Madison, Richmond, Lawrenceburg, Shelbyville, New Castle, Hammond, Rushville, Monticello, Michigan City.

In addition to the above twelve companies comprising the One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, the Governor commissioned Jacob M. Porter and John J. Buckner, of Indianapolis, as captains, to raise two independent colored companies, in accordance with the allotment made by the War Department, to wit: "One regiment of white volunteers and two companies of colored volunteers."

In addition to the five regiments and two independent colored companies hereinabove mentioned, Indiana contributed to the volunteer service a full company of trained engineers designated as Company D, under Captain Burton, F. Dickson; also a signal corps under Captain Charles T. MacIntire. The latter organization was composed largely of the corps attached to the Indiana National Guard and was fully equipped with all modern appliances, including heliographs, etc., in the operation of which the men were thoroughly trained.

In addition to the volunteers herein enumerated, there were enlisted at the United States recruiting office at Indianapolis over one thousand men for service in the regular army. In all, the State furnished about eight thousand men.

The Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery was the only Indiana organization that was sent to the enemy's country, although the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment had its horses and camp equipage loaded on trasports at Port Tampa City, Florida, and the One Hundred and Sixtieth was ordered to Newport News, Va., and was ready to embark, but at the last moment the order was countermanded. The Twenty-seventh Battery was sent to Porto Rico, where they were about to engage the Spaniards on the firing-line when a messenger arrived anouncing that Spain had sued for peace and hostilities must cease.

During the latter part of August the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth and the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Batteries and Signal Corps were ordered to Indianapolis and furloughed for thirty days, with the exception of the Twenty-seventh Battery, which was furloughed for sixty days. At the expiration of that time they were regularly mustered out of the service. The only Indiana organizations now in the service are the two colored companies at Chickamauga Park, Ga., the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, now in camp at Columbus, Ga.; Company D, Engineer Corps, and the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana, the latter regiment and the company of engineers now forming a part of the army of occupation at Havana, Cuba.

Recognizing the signal ability displayed by Brigadier General Will J. McKee, who commanded the Indiana National Guard, the President commissioned him a brigadier general of volunteers.

The organization and equipment of these various commands was accomplished with but comparatively little friction. When the regiments ordered to be mustered out returned from the South there were a great many men suffering from typhoid fever and other diseases contracted in the service. Realizing the inadequacy of the provision made by the Federal Government for the care and comfort of the sick, a State hospital service was organized that merited and received general approbation. Dr. O. S. Runnels, Surgeon General of the Governor's staff, was given charge of this department, and the results were most satisfactory.

As hereinbefore stated, the Governor was particularly fortunate in the respect that he had a plethoric treasury to draw upon and the cordial co-operation of all the State officials. In all of his relations with the President and the War Department, with reference to the mobilization, equipment and forwarding of troops, there was not the slightest friction and the troops in camp and in the field were so thoroughly well cared for that there was little or no opportunity for complaint or criticism. The amount of money advanced by the State direct in these preparations exceeded $200,000. In addition to this the quartermaster's department had expended about $75,000 in the way of equipment.

When Indiana's quota of troops was made ready to depart from the State camp at Indianapolis the statement was telegraphed the Secretary of War that every man had been paid in full for services rendered up to date. In reply, Secretary Alger sent a cordial congratulatory telegram, concluding with the trite observation: "Indiana always takes good care of her soldiers." Indiana claims the proud distinction of having been the first State to fill its quota under the first call and also under the second call. Its officials likewise pride themselves on the fact that it was the only State to pay all its troops before their departure for the field.

For the information of the General Assembly and all concerned, the official reports of the Surgeon General and the Paymaster General are herewith appended:

Headquarters
161st Indiana Volunteer Infantry,
Camp Onward, Savannah, Ga.,
Dec. 8, 1898.

To the Governor of Indiana:

Sir: At your solicitation, on the 13th day of May, 1898, I assumed charge of the payment of the Indiana national guards, called into service by order of President McKinley, and succeeded in paying all the men before they left camp for the front, without delaying them, drawing from the State treasury for that purpose $84,537, which was paid to them, less deductions from the quartermaster general's department for indebtedness to said department. I also paid brigade, field and staff, signal corps, $2,930.08, less deduction on account of quartermaster general's department. I also drew for the men remaining at home $21,584.04, making a total drawn for the payment of all officers and men of $109,051.12. As the men who remained at home were scattered, much time was consumed in perfecting the pay rolls whereby money could be drawn with which to pay, and there are yet a number whose names were placed on a separate roll who have not been paid—no money, however, has been drawn from the treasury for that purpose. The men remaining at home were paid by checks drawn to each individual. The adjustment of accounts between officers and the quartermaster general's department has been progressing, and is possibly yet incomplete. I would have closed the account before leaving the State but for the reason that adjustments were still in progress between officers and quartermaster general's department. By reason of the deductions in some cases exceeding the pay to officers, I was not enabled to secure for the State the full indebtedness as shown by the amounts turned over to me by the quartermaster general to be deducted. After deducting as far as I was able to the original amounts given to me by the quarter master general, I had left in my possession $4,760.90, which amount I turned into the State treasury, as evidenced by the acknowledgment of the treasurer herewith filed. I deem it prudent, in filing this report, to correct a misunderstanding which seems to have become quite widespread throughout the State, that deductions were made from the enlisted men as well as officers for clothing; such was not the case, as no deduction was made for clothing or arms from any enlisted men, but only from officers.

From the rolls in my possession I gather the following information:

Number of men rejected by surgeons	961
Number of men returned home voluntarily	697
Enlisted men who went to the field	3,745
Officers who went to the field	197
Officers and men remaining at home by reason of not being included in call, Gen. McKee, staff, hospital and signal corps, also Col. Pennington, injured	72
Dana Battery	88
Total	5,760

Thanking you for confidence reposed, very respectfully,

WINFIELD T. DURBIN,
Colonel and Paymaster Indiana National Guard.

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT.

Indianapolis, Nov. 10, 1898.

Hon. James A. Mount, Governor of Indiana:

Dear Sir: Pursuant to your order dated Aug. 30, 1898, I proceeded to make ready for the reception and care of the sick of the army of Indiana, upon their return from the Southern hospitals and camps.

A hospital site was selected adjacent to the regimental lines at Camp Mount, large wall tents were pitched in sufficient numbers to care for 300 patients at a time, and these were floored and supplied with spring beds, sheets and feather pillows; diet kitchens were established and supplied with every necessity and delicacy that knowledge and affection could suggest; assistant surgeons, trained nurses, cooks and helpers were employed in sufficient numbers to give adequate and appropriate treatment. Everything was completed and in readiness for the receiving of patients when the hospital train of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment arrived in Indianapolis, Sept. 2, 1898. Ambulances were in waiting upon the arrival of the train, both at the Union Station and at Camp Mount, to convey the sick from the train to their beds in the hospitals. Eight soldiers were sent to St. Vincent Hospital and twenty to the City Hospital, while ninety-two were sent to the State Hospital at Camp Mount. All were given assiduous attention after their arrival and no soldier was allowed to suffer for want of medical attendance, skilled nursing or an intelligent dietary. The State hospital service also extended to and was accepted by the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth and the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiments, and the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Batteries, and the signal corps, as they severally returned from the war, and this service was continued until the return of the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment from the thirty days' furlough on Oct. 10, 1898. At that time the State Hospital had but seven patients remaining in its wards and I then reported to you, advising that the service be discontinued and the hospital closed.

At the request, however, of Lieut. Col. May, chief mustering officer of Indiana, supported by authority from the War Department at Washington, the service has been extended and has been continued to the present time.

The State Hospital at present has twelve patients under treatment, all in advanced stages of convalescence, while the soldiers sent to the city hospitals have all been discharged and sent to their respective homes, with one exception. The exception is the case of Sergt. Maj. Peter C. Meredith, of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Regiment, confined in the Runnels Surgical Hospital in this city, where he was taken at midnight on Oct. 28, 1898, for an emergency operation on account of obstruction of the bowels and imminent gangrene of the intestines. The soldier was in a most critical condition prior to the abdominal section that was performed upon him, and the gravity of his case was most threatening for several days thereafter. He is progressing slowly toward recovery, but will require several weeks of care before he can be discharged.

In view of the light service called for at the State Hospital at the present time and of the absence of further necessity of State aid in the care of the sick soldiers, I again respectfully suggest that the service on behalf of the State be hereafter discontinued.

I should mention that the medical treatment of the sick in the State Hospital at Camp Mount was both allopathic and homeopathic—the service being equally divided between the two schools, and that harmony in the administration has been unbroken.

I append the following brief statement of statistics relative to the service rendered:

Whole number of patients treated	386
Whole number discharged cured	367
Number still under treatment	13
Number of deaths	6

Of the number who died, four had typhoid fever, one pneumonia and one pernicious fever.

There were 65 cases of typhoid fever, 153 of malaria in its various forms, 16 of army diarrhea, 11 of bronchitis, 10 of dysentery, 10 of exhaustion, 10 of stomatitis and gastric ailment, 9 of jaundice, 9 of la grippe and 93 with miscellaneous complaints, such as intestinal obstruction, traumatic peritonitis, enteritis, gastritis, cystitis, pleurisy, heart disease, rheumatism, cerebral congestion, colic, sprains, fractures and traumatic bubo. Yours respectfully,

O. S. RUNNELS,
Surgeon General of Indiana.

Cholera-Proof Hog.

A cholera proof hog of big-boned Berkshire stock, which was brought to Tennessee from abroad before the war, died near Falcon, in that State, aged 38 years. For twenty-five years the hog had not been sick, but latterly it had been toothless, and its owner had the food for it boiled. The profits of its progeny had paid for a farm, and its owner buried it on his place and set up memorial stones to mark the grave.

Gov. Llewellyn Powers, of Maine, is a druggist by profession.

The first session of the Senate after the holiday recess was held on Wednesday and occupied only fourteen minutes, although in that brief time two open sessions and one executive session were held. The galleries were filled with spectators, the general expectation being that the peace treaty would be presented. The senatorial members of the peace commission appeared on the floor and were given a hearty greeting. In the absence of the Vice-President Mr. Frye (Maine), the president pro tem., called the Senate to order, and after

A BABY'S LOOK.

Oft I sit and try to conjure
Up the fancies,
The old memories that he
Must be heir to when he rests his
World-wise glances,
As he often does, on me,
Are there dim old recollections
Of another,
Of a fairer place than earth
That come trooping in upon him—
Of the mother
Who forsook him at his birth?

Who shall fathom the deep meaning
Of the look
That is often in his eyes?
Is his mind surcharged with wisdom
From some book
That he studied in the skies?
Does he have his dim old memories
Of a clime
That is fair and far away,
As I've had them, as you've had them
In your time—
As we still do—who shall say?

S. E. Kiser, in Cleveland Leader.

The Surrender of Joshua

STORY WITH A MORAL.

When a widow puts a notice on her window to the effect that there is accommodations within for a respectable single man it usually means mischief. It is the old, old invitation of the spider to the fly. How on earth could a mere, ordinary, inexperienced, guileless single man be otherwise than clay in the hands of Mrs. Potter.

Originally a Whelks, she had married in the first place a Higson, and in the second the late, not unduly unlamented Potter.

The grass on the grave of the latter having now begun to grow quite luxuriantly, the relict considered that to remain a widow any longer would be sheer waste of time and opportunity. Hence the card—six inches by four—with the announcement referred to.

"The rest," said Mrs. Potter, "I leave to Providence."

And Providence, thus piously invoked, responded with Joshua Jebbings.

Mrs. Potter summed him up in one word. "Ginger," she commented complacently, "and I never knowed a ginger man or boy with what you could call a sperrit."

Indeed, so satisfactory was the general outlook that she began picking the crape tucks off her best merino without further delay.

During the first few weeks Joshua Jebbings rubbed his hands and felt he was in clover. His new landlady "did" for him as he had never been "done" for before. When he came in from work—he was a "wheelwright to his trade"—there was his dinner ready to the minute. As soon as he opened the door the savory smell of onions, or the cheerful sound of sausages, or some other dainty, frizzling in the frying pan, saluted him, while there was nearly always a lettuce fresh pulled for his tea.

He was an unassuming individual, was Joshua, and so was conscious at times of a vague presentiment that this was a condition of affairs too good to last. It was Joe Whibble who first opened his eyes to the snare that was being spread for him.

"Recon yo'll be for putting up the banns 'fore long," remarked this worthy, with a significant wink.

"Banns?" exclaimed Joshua. "I ain't got nothink to do with banns, I ain't."

Unabashed by the array of negatives Joe executed another wink of even deadlier significance, but contented himself with the skeptical monosyllable, "G'arn."

This was all that passed at that time, but Joshua went home with the ominous word "bands" rankling in his breast.

He was very silent over his tea, except when a bone went the wrong way. His landlady kept an intermittent watch on him out of the corner of her eye.

"It's about time I give 'im a 'int," she thought. "Time's getting on, and Whitsuntide'd do as well as not."

It was at this moment that Mr. Jebbings, looking up, caught her eye. But for the poison instilled into his mind by Joe Whibble, it was probable that he would have seen nothing particular in it. As it was, it seemed to look "bands" at him—which was worse than daggers. Mr. Jebbings choked again, partly from emotion and partly owing to another misdirected fish bone.

Mrs. Potter sighed a sigh of fond reminiscence.

"I declare, if you don't remind me for all the world of Higson. Wonderful one he were to choke. I've knowed him to go black in the face over a red herring. And more'n once he's brought my heart into my mouth with an apple core. But for all that, he lived to die in his bed."

As soon as supper was over Joshua slipped out and sought solace and security at the Ham and Chicken. Joe was there, and to him Mr. Jebbings—after the usual interchange of opinions on the weather, the crops and the prices of pigs—put in a poser.

"S'posin' a wid—that is a wom—least ways a female makes up her mind to marry a man and he won't have her, what then?"

"As a gen'ral rule," responded the oracle, after seeking inspiration at the bottom of his blue and white earthenware pint mug, "as a gen'ral rule she marries him all the same."

Mr. Jebbings rasped his chin despondently with the back of his hand.

"Ain't there no way of choking her off?" he asked, desperately.

"Depends whether she's single or a widder," replied Joe with an expression of deep meaning.

"S'pose we allows, just for the sake o' argyment, as she is a widder."

"Then," said Joe, slowly and emphatically, "my advice is 'ook it."

Joshua Jebbings quitted the Ham and Chicken strung up to the pitch of giving his landlady a week's notice. By the time he reached the corner of his road his resolution was oozing fast; there was hardly a vestige of it left as he raised the latch.

The first thing that met his too conscious gaze was Mrs. Potter.

"If it's all the same to you," put in Mr. Jebbings, with considerable trepidation, "it's all the same to you, I—[illegible] of leaving you this day week if—if no objection," he concluded lamely.

"Bless us and save us all!" exclaimed Mrs. Potter.

"Goo—good night," answered Mr. Jebbings, executing a retrograde movement in the direction of the staircase; 'never mind about getting me a candle, and—I shan't be wanting any supper."

"Here, you come back—"

The words floated after him, and had the effect of making him quicken his steps.

"Thank goodness, that's over," he thought as he bolted himself in. "I wish next week was over and done with, too. Wonder whether she's taking on much?"

"Somebody's bin and put him up to this," reflected the lady. "Well, after all, I dunno's it matters much." * * *

It was a four-roomed house, two downstairs and two up. The one for which Mr. Jebbings paid a weekly rent was at the back, overlooking a patch of kitchen garden. There was a pigsty in the farthest left-hand corner, and some early fowls were clucking around after early worms. It was a fine morning, and Mr. Jebbings admired the limited but promising prospect in the intervals of his toilet.

"Them peas is coming on wonderful" he mused. "Recon they'll soon be fit for picking, and with a biled gammon o' bacon there'd be a dinner for a lord mayor. Take her round and give her her doo, she's a fine figure of a woman, though a trifle run to fat, and the best hand at a Yorkshire pudden I've come acrost since I lost pore mother. Wonder what she's got for breakfast? Hullo! What's up with the door?"

Then he remembered that he had bolted it over night. He drew back the bolt, but still the door refused to open, though he shook and shoved vigorously. He was glad to hear a substantial tread upon the stairs, and hailed its owner through the keyhole:

"Something's gone wrong with the door—it's stuck somehow so's I can't open it."

"No, 'taint," was the answer. "It's locked, that's what's the matter with it."

"That's queer" said Mr. Jebbings. "I never locked it, not to my knowledge."

"But I did," was the startling reply. "I locked it, and the key's in my pocket, and there it's going to stop till you knows your own mind."

And with that she turned and creaked down stairs again.

"Here's a pretty howdy do," observed Mr. Jebbings, as soon as he grasped the situation. "Bin and locked me in."

"I'll take and kick that door down, blamed if I won't," he declared furiously.

So he kicked—kicked hard and recklessly—with the result that in less than half a minute later he was sitting on the floor nursing his foot and loudly anathematizing widows in general and Mrs. Potter in particular, so that the voice of the latter, speaking outside of the door, took him quite by surprise.

"Yes, you may kick Joshua Jebbings, only remember whatever damage you does you pay for. And you can cuss'n swear, too, if you finds it helps you any. Hungry, are you? Serves you right. S'pose you thought you was going to carry on jest as you liked, and sneak off with a week's notice. That's where you made a mistake. I ain't no worm to be trampled on, I ain't. So there you stops till you thinks better of it."

The morning wore away somehow, and the church clock struck 12. Half-past was Mr. Jebblings' dinner time. She was bound to let him out for dinner, he told himself repeatedly. She'd never dare to make him miss two meals. It would be altogether too—He could hear her setting the table. How many was she setting it for? Now the frying pan was on again. A few minutes Mr. Jebbings began to snuff the air like a war horse scenting the battle afar. But what he snuffed was not fire and carnage, but liver and bacon. His nostrils curled with rapture.

There was a step on the stairs, a substantial step, that made his heart beat and the stairs creak. It came on and on, and stopped outside his door. Mr. Jebbings waited anxiously to hear the key inserted in the lock, but instead there came a thump, and a voice saluting him by name.

"Joshua Jebbings, you there?"

"Well, that's good," observed the captive, sotto voce, "how'm I to be anywhere else, I'd like to know, seeing she've bin and locked me in?" I only wish I wasn't."

"Howbeit," he answered meekly enough.

"Yes'm."

"Dinner's ready," was the announcement.

Mr. Jebbings licked his lips in anticipation.

"So'm I," he replied eagerly—"ready and waiting."

"Ready to have the banns put up Sunday?"

"Banns! Sunday!" in a muffled staccato. Then with a burst of decision, "No, I'm jiggered if I am."

"Very well, then."

And to his horror he heard the steps retreating from the door and down the stairs to the kitchen. Mr. Jebbings gave way to despair.

"So she means to keep me shut up yer til I give in! Weel," taking himself into his confidence, as it were, and speaking in a tone of despondency, mingled with reluctant admiration, "she's a oner, that's what she is! I s'pose," he continued reflectively, "I s'pose she's a matter o' five or six years older'n me, and weighs, maybe, a couple o' stun more. Ought to be t'other way round if a chap's to have any chance. Banns! Next Sunday! I should like to catch her at it. I'm sorry now I didn't take and marry Priscciller Potts matter o' ten year back. She was dreadful set on me at one time was Priscciller, and then I shouldn't never a-bin in this fix."

At 3 o'clock Mr. Jebbings gave up and took to his bed. At 4 o'clock the voice of his landlady drew him from between the sheets and lured him to the window. She was talking to a neighbor over the wall, and her words penetrated to his ear with bloodcurdling distinctness.

"Yes, Mrs. Kirby, you're right, that rain last week have made the peas come on wonderful. And my hens have been laying better'n regeler than I've ever knowed 'm, and I've got a beautiful bacon left over from my last pig. Altogether, one way'n other, I've been pretty forch'nit this year, and I don't fancy all the luck's used up neither. Maybe you'll be hearing some news 'fore long that-'ll s'prise you. No, I ain't going to let it out yet, and 'tain't no use your trying to guess. Anyhow, I must run in now, for the kittle's on the bile, and I seem to fancy a rasher with my tea."

Mr. Jebbings shook his fist at her retreating figure.

"D'ye hear that now?" he demanded of an invisible second party. "Sausages for breakfast, and liver and bacon for dinner, and 'seems to fancy a rasher with her tea!' Why, she's a puffect horsestretch! Come to that," with hungry sarcasm, "dessay I could fancy one with mine. Blame it, I could fancy a whole pig! Look yer, now, I ain't going to stand this. Banns or no banns, I ain't going to starve upstairs while she gorges herself down. After all, she's a fust-rate cook, and that's more'n you could say of Priscciller. And you've got to consider your meals fust, and if she feeds me as well afterward as she's done up till now, maybe I won't have much to complain of."

A few minutes later, Mrs. Potter, coming to the door and making an announcement, via the keyhole, to the effect that tea was ready, received his submission in due form.

"If you've set your mind on them there banns, I dunno's I've anything to say agen 'em."

And this is how Mrs. Potter, late Higson, nee Whelks, came to change her name for the third time.—Belgravia.

THE WILD INDIAN.

An Average Man's Ignorance About Red Men Is Profound.

We cannot deal with the Indian of to-day unless we know the Indian of yesterday, says George Bird Grinnell in the Atlantic. The average man seldom thinks about Indians, and when he does he thinks of them either with entire indifference or with contemptuous dislike. He is moved in part by that narrowness which leads us to despise those who in appearance or by birth or tradition are different from ourselves,—the feeling which leads many a white man to speak with contempt of Chinamen. More weighty than this feeling, however, is the inherited one that the Indian is an enemy, who, from the time he was first known has been hostile to us. Even nowadays most people seem to think of the Indian only as a warrior, who is chiefly occupied in killing women and children, burning homes and torturing captives. From the days when they fought the Pilgrim Fathers, and then the settlers of the Ohio Valley, and later still the emigrants crossing the plains, nine-tenths of all that has appeared in print about Indians has treated them from this point of view; and the newspapers, which now constitute so great a portion of the reading matter of the American public, seldom print anything about the Indians except in connection with massacres and uprisings. The effect of all this literature on the popular estimation in which the Indian is held has been very great.

The popular impressions are entirely erroneous. The Indian was a fighter, yet war was only an incident of his life. Like any other human being he is many-sided, and he did not always wear his war paint. If he has a repulsive aspect, there are other sides of his character, and some of them pleasing. If from one point of view he may appear to the civilized man ferocious and hateful, from another he seems kindly and helpful. The soldier sees the Indian from one point of view only, the missionary from another, the traveler from a third, the agent from a fourth. Each of these is impressed by some salient feature of his character, yet each sees that one only or chiefly, and the image is imperfect, ill-proportioned, and misleading.

A Wonderful Timepiece.

Our Brussels correspondent says: A truly wonderful timepiece is now on view in Brussels. The inventor, M. Noll, spent five years in its construction, and has beaten all previous records in clock making. This structure, which stands fifteen feet high, reproduces the facade of a building of the early Renaissance period. The clock, in addition to its ordinary functions, marks the four seasons, as well as the chief Church festivals, fixed and movable, all of which are heralded in to the minute by automaton figures, choral services, church music, or the song of birds, according to the season. A feature of the mechanism is the hourly procession of twelve apostles before the figure of Christ, and the morning and evening chant of monks, who are summoned from the cloister by the monastery bell, tolled by the sexton in view of the public. A representative of the earth's course round the sun, and of the moon round the earth, furnishes an object lesson in the seasons, eclipses and other celestial phenomena. The clock will be exhibited at Paris in 1900, and will be probably offered for sale, being valued at $15,000. Its movements are regulated by the calendar for the next 100 years.—London Chronicle.

Twin Hermits Celebrate.

Jacob and Isaac Schenck, the famous Montgomery County twin recluses, celebrated their seventy-seventh birthday the other Sunday at their home near Shawnee Mound, Ind. The brothers have spent all their lives in that community and have never traveled beyond the borders of their own county. They look alike and dress alike, enjoy a large income and have never known a day's sickness. In their youth they both loved the same girl, who, however, married a younger brother. Jacob and Isaac thereupon mutually swore never to marry and to receive no females into their house, carrying their antipathy to their brother's wife. This obligation they have religiously observed. It is said that for nearly forty years no woman except a sister of the men has set foot in the home of the couple.—New York Press.

FLAMES IN FORESTS.

SWEEPING FIRES THAT LEAVE WILD WASTES BEHIND.

Extraordinary Pecuniary Losses Inflicted by the Unfettered Element that Rolls Onward in a Mad Torrent of Rapacious Billows and Defies Man.

A forest denuded by fire presents a woeful sight. The trees are not entirely consumed. The burned trunks of all larger ones stand straight and tall, dead, but not destroyed. Sometimes forest fires rage over such vast areas that their smoke is visible from any point in a State. Dr. J. T. Rothrock, Commissioner of Forestry for Pennsylvania, shows that the potential loss of

A BURNED FOREST.

the commonwealth from each fire or each series of fires that devastate the timber-producing areas in Pennsylvania is $30,000,000. The fires occur chiefly from two causes. Railroad companies burn their old ties along the right of way, without taking any precaution to prevent the fire spreading to the woods, and the small farmers in clearing wood-lots for farming purposes burn the brush and fallen timber, without caring whether the fire spreads or not.

The illustrations are significant as showing the desert condition which a fire, or series of fires, produces. In many parts of the United States one may see such tracts, over which fires have swept almost every year, destroying the young forest growth and rendering the soil, after each succeeding

STREET IN PHILLIPS BEFORE AND AFTER THE FIRE.

conflagration more and more barren. The deterioration in the picturesqueness of the country, or the loss in money to the person or persons who may own these districts for lumbering purposes, may more easily be imagined than told. What could be more dreary than the country shown in the two photographs?

The year 1894 will long be remembered in Wisconsin and Minnesota for the terrible calamities which occurred in July and August of that year. Intense heat and little rain had made the forests almost like a kiln. All through the summer fire had been feared and looked for, and by the end of July it was said that not less than $5,000 worth of pine had been destroyed. The fire extended over a stretch of nearly fifty miles wide, and all that experience gained by woodsmen and lumbermen in dealing with forest fires availed nothing against the sweeping flames, which were driven like an overwhelming flood by a strong wind, leaving death and destruction in their path. In the photographs presented herewith, which show a Wisconsin town named Phillips before and after the fire, one may see how completely the forest fire fiend does his work. Phillips was burned July 27, and the loss of life would have been severe had not the inhabitants escaped by taking trains to places of safety.

In October, 1871, one of the most terrible fires in America on record broke out at Peshtigo, Wis., and more than 700 persons were burned to death. But probably the saddest fire was that which occurred in 1894—one glimpse of which, at Phillips, has already been had. The unfortunate place was Hinckley, Minn., and the calamity occurred on Sept. 1 of that year. Owing to the long-protracted drought, as is pointed out in the report of the State commission for the relief of the forest fire sufferers, the fires had prevailed in different localities for several weeks, but on that day the wind became a tornado, and a small fire then burning spread with frightful rapidity, and was carried on the wings of the tornado over a district covering nearly 400 square miles. A furnace blast swept over the fated district, and left behind it complete devastation. Every building in Hinckley was destroyed. So sudden was the onset of the flames that the people could only run from their houses and seek a place of refuge, without even an effort to save their household effects. Four hundred and eighteen persons, about one-sixth of the population of the district, are known to have perished by a most frightful death in the flames.

BURNED FOREST AFTER TWENTY YEARS.

TAMED A WAR-HORSE.

Feat of Alexander the Great in the Days of His Boyhood.

One of the stories told by Alexander the Great is that of how, when a boy of 12, he tamed the war-horse Bucephalus. The following is the account given by Plutarch in his life of Alexander:

"Philonicus of Thessaly had offered to sell Philip his horse Bucephalus for thirteen talents. So they all went down into the plain to try the animal. He proved, however, to be balky and utterly useless. He would let no one mount him, and none of the attendants of Philip could make him hear to him, but he violently resisted them all. Philip, in his disgust, ordered the horse led away as being utterly wild and untrained. Whereat, Alexander, who was present, said: 'That is too good a horse for those men to spoil that way, simply because they haven't the skill or the grit to handle him right.' At first Philip paid no attention to him, but as he kept insisting on being heard and seemed greatly disturbed about the matter, his father said to him: 'What do you mean by criticising your elders, as if you were wiser than they, or knew so much more about handling a horse than they do?' 'Well, this horse, anyway, I would handle better than any one else, if they would give me a chance.' 'In case you don't succeed,' rejoined his father, 'what penalty are you willing to pay for your freshness?' 'I'll pay, by Jove, the price of the horse!' Laughter greeted this answer, but after some bantering with his father about the money arrangements, he went straight to the horse, took him by the bridle, and turned him around toward the sun. This he did on the theory that the horse's fright was due to seeing his own shadow dance up and down on the ground before him. He then ran along by his side awhile, patting and coaxing him, until, after awhile, seeing he was full of fire and spirit and impatient to go, he quietly threw off his coat, and swinging himself up, sat securely astride the horse. Then he guided him

THE TAMING OF BUCEPHALUS.

about for a while with the reins, without striking him or jerking at the bit. When now he saw that the horse was getting over his nervousness, and was eager to gallop ahead, he let him go, driving him on with a sterner voice and with kicks of his foot. In the group of onlookers about Philip, there prevailed, from the first, the silence of intensely anxious concern. But when the boy turned the horse and came galloping up to them with pride and joy in his face, they all burst out into a cheer. His father, they say, shed tears for very joy, and, as he dismounted, kissed him on the head, and said: 'My son, seek thee a kingdom suited to thy powers; Macedonia is too straight for thee.'"

Bucephalus became from this time the property and the inseparable companion of Alexander. He accompanied him on his campaigns "sharing many toils and dangers with him," and was generally the horse ridden by him in battle. No one else was ever allowed to mount him, as Arrian says, "because he deemed all other riders unworthy." He is reported to have been a magnificent black charger of extraordinary size, and to have been marked with a white spot on the forehead.

Women in Paris.

"I like the way the French take their amusements," writes Miss Lilian Bell in a letter from Paris. "At the theater they laugh and applaud the wit of the hero and hiss the villain. They shout their approval of a duel and weep aloud over the death of the aged mother. When they drive in the Bois they smile and have an air of enjoyment quite at variance with the bored expression of English and Americans who have enough money to own carriages. We drove in Hyde Park in London the day before we came to Paris, and nearly wept with sympathy for the unspoken grief in the faces of the unfortunate rich who were at such pains to enjoy themselves. I never saw such handsome men as I saw in London. I never see such beautiful women as I see in Paris. French men are insignificant as a rule, and English women are beefy and dress like ragbags."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CAPTURED CAT DEAD.

Famous Feline Rescued from the Spanish Battleship Cristobal Colon.

The famous Spanish cat, Cristobal Colon, captured from the Spanish battleship on July 3, died at the United

SENOR CRISTOBAL COLON.

States government station at Benton Harbor, Mich. This cat was in the cat show in Chicago and was awarded a special medal. Senor Cristobal Colon was a mascot on the Spanish man-of-war of that name.

Early Writers on Smoking.

The fact has been discovered that Shakspeare never mentions smoking or makes the slightest allusion to the habit. This is the more curious, as most of his contemporaries, Ben Jonson, Decker and others discuss the then new fashion at length, and the humorist and satirist of the time lost no opportunity of deriding and making a game of the votaries of the weed.

The tobacco merchant was an important personage in the time of James I. The Elizabethan pipes were so small that when they are dug up in Ireland the poor call them "fairy pipes." King James himself was one of the most virulent opponents of the habit, and in his ludicrous "Counterblasts" calls it a vile and stinking custom, "borrowed from the beastly, slavish Indians—poor, wild, barbarous men—brought over from America, and not introduced by any worthy or virtuous or great personage."

He argues that tobaco is not dry and hot; that its smoke is humid, like all other smoke, and is therefore bad for the brain, which is naturally wet and cold. He denies that smoking purges the head or stomach, and declares that many have smoked themselves to death.—Medical Record.

Dealing with Lumbermen.

There is an old retired merchant in Detroit who delights in recalling his experiences when an active man running a general store in one of the northern cities of the lower peninsula, says the Detroit Free Press.

"I used to reap a harvest when the men were coming out of the woods," he relates. "They were not up in styles, and about any old thing would suit them provided the color was right and the fit even passable. But there were tricksters among them, and I had to keep my wits about me in order to keep even with them.

"'How much is that hat?" asked a strapping six-footer, who arrived from camp one day with a pocket of money.

"'Two-fifty,' I replied.

"Then he informed me that he always had the crowns of his hats punched full of holes in order to keep his head cool, and his hair from coming out. I soon had this attended to, and then he asked what the hat was worth. 'Two fifty,' I responded in surprise, but he laughed at me for asking such a price for damaged goods. He had me and got his hat for a dollar, while the jolly crowd with him had a laugh at my expense. He wanted to look at some 'fiddles,' and after pricing one at $10, concluded to take it.

"'Where's the bow?' he asked as I was doing up the package.

"'You only bought the fiddle,' I laughed. The others saw the point and laughed, too. The giant tried to bluff me, but I kept good-humored, and got even on the hat by charging him $1.50 for the bow. I not only got even, but the others were so pleased with my 'Yankee trick' that they spent plenty of money with me."

Was Afloat with Napoleon.

Two men living in St. Helena who were born respectively in 1798 and 1802 are not the only persons now living who have seen Napoleon the Great. Thomas De Moleyns, who was for many years county court judge of Kilkenny, who was called to the Irish bar in 1831, and appointed a Queen's counsel in 1855, served in his early boyhood in the royal navy. Mr. De Moleyns was a midshipman on board the Bellerophon when Napoleon on July 15, 1815, after "the hundred days," placed himself under the flag of his country and was received on board the Bellerophon.

"Maud says she is madly in love with her new wheel." "Huh! Another case where man is displaced by machinery."—Indianapolis Journal.

How easy it is to let the other fellow do the work by reflecting that the exercise is good for him.

THE STATE LEGISLATURES.

Tuesday.

In North Dakota Gov. Fancher and other State officers were inaugurated.

California senatorial candidates busied themselves securing pledges of votes.

Minnesota Legislature organized and Republicans elected A. N. Dare Speaker.

Nevada Democrats decided to hold no caucus for choice of United States Senator.

In Delaware Addicks faction and regular Republicans disagreed and delayed organization of House.

Nebraska Republicans patched up truce in caucus and chose Paul Clark Speaker and A. R. Talbot President of the Senate.

South Dakota's Governor was inaugurated and the Legislature organized. Contest on Governor's title to office commenced.

William B. Bate was renominated for his third term as United States Senator by the Tennessee Democratic caucus. Both branches of the Legislature organized.

Wednesday.

John Lind was inaugurated Governor of Minnesota.

In Maine Republican caucus nominated Eugene Hale by acclamation.

In Delaware fifty-four ballots for Speaker were taken without result.

In Michigan Albert Pack withdrew, and in caucus Burrows was nominated by acclamation.

In Minnesota the Republican caucus nominated Senator Cushman K. Davis to succeed himself.

Colorado Legislature organized, silver Republicans and silver Democrats voting jointly for officers.

In California Gage was inaugurated Governor and declared himself opposed to U. S. Grant, Jr., for Senator.

The Legislature in Kansas passed a bill reducing telegraph tolls and putting express companies under court of visitation.

In Pennsylvania the anti-Quay Republicans organized and pledged themselves to keep up the fight against him until the Supreme Court has disposed of People's Bank cases.

Thursday.

Gov. Pingree sent his message to the Michigan Legislature.

In Nebraska William A. Poynter was inaugurated Governor.

Frank Rollins was inaugurated Governor of New Hampshire.

In Maine Gov. Llewellyn T. Powers was inaugurated for his second term.

Indiana Legislature installed officers and received Gov. Mount's message.

In Massachusetts Roger Walcott was for the third time inaugurated Governor.

Kansas House defeated Senate bill to create guarantee fund to protect bank depositors.

Missouri Legislature organized, Democrats and Republicans voting for Democratic nominees.

Gov. Stephens, in his message to Missouri Legislature, asked investigation of boodling in St. Louis.

Bills were introduced in Minnesota Legislature providing for a constitutional amendment and electrocution and others.

In North Dakota the legislative caucus of Republicans cast eight ballots for Senator without a choice. M. N. Johnson led on each ballot.

Polygamy Still Lives.

Rev. William R. Campbell, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church at Salt Lake City, says that polygamy is preached and practiced by the leaders of the Mormon Church, from President Lorenzo Snow down. Polygamous marriages take place in the secrecy of the Mormon temples, and no record is made, except in the private books of the church. When Mormons are called upon to produce their records they will perjure themselves by saying they have no records or cannot find them. Dr. Campbell says that Congressman-elect Roberts was the church candidate.

Wants to Become a State.

New Mexico is clamoring for Statehood, and Gov. Otero called upon the President to talk over matters in relation to that territory. While Gov. Otero does not believe Statehood will be conferred upon New Mexico at this session of Congress, he came to urge the importance of such action. The population of the territory is 230,000; there are 2,000 miles of railroad within its borders, and the property located there is assessed at $50,000,000. New Mexico has an area equal to New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio combined.

Chicago's Death Rate.

Verified returns up to the close of Health Department office hours of Jan. 2 foot up a total of 22,793 deaths from all causes in Chicago during the year 1898. Computed on a mean population of 1,650,000 this gives an annual death rate of 13.8 per 1,000, as against 13.5 for the year 1897. The commissioner of health, Dr. Reynolds, is especially gratified at the reduced mortality from diphtheria during the year. There were 622 deaths recorded from this cause in 1898, as against 702 in 1897.

News of the Northwest.

Stockmen on the Big Laramie in Wyoming complain that wolves are getting more numerous.

The growing of sugar beets has been so profitable at Lehi, Utah, that a largely increased acreage will be planted next year.

Wheat in eastern Washington is reported to be looking unusually well. The last year's crop has practically all been marketed.

The cooks and waiters of Great Falls, Mont., have organized a union with twenty-five charter members, and expect to increase the membership to over 100 in a few weeks.

The Schagel Lumber Company's mill at Sedan, Mont., has started up, and is cutting 40,000 feet of lumber a day.

Lumbermen in the Palouse country, in Washington, are figuring on getting out a larger quantity of logs this year than ever before. The season up to date has been very favorable.

In the Salt Lake markets the last year $18,409.55 worth of Utah-caught fish and game were consumed while of the imported and sea fish the value reached $34,110. The local product sold is classified as follows: Bass, $5,951.55; trout, $4,225; ducks, $6,681; grouse, $1,302; deer, $250.

Told in a Few Lines.

The village of Glen Eyre, Pa., is advertised for sale by the sheriff.

The Chicago Council has forbidden the use of the whip in the house of correction.

Mormon converts in Pleasant Hill, Ky., carry shotguns to protect themselves from whitecaps.

Marriage is on the decline in Pike County, Pa., and the people are worried over the problem.

William Shaver, a farmer near Greenfield, Mo., shot his wife, producing fatal wounds, and then shot himself, dying instantly. Family trouble was the cause.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 12, 1899

The J. P. Court.

A Bad Lot Overhauled and Punished.

Yesterday and day before, Justice Walter and Prosecutor Pomeroy were not hanging about the circuit court room a great deal. They had a little court of their own on these two days which five persons in Auburn will remember for years to come. Two of the quintet are women and three are of the sterner sex. They have been carrying things with a high hand, especially about the south end saloon. It appears that the women are hard drinkers and that the men have been paying for their drinks. An especially bad case the other evening, when two of the men were requested by the women to get beer for them. They got, not only beer, but blackberry cordial as well as whiskey. These they mixed and the women drank the stuff, and of course had a three-cornered old drunk. It was a beastly and blasphemous affair. Five arrests were made, including the two women, the two men who paid for the drinks and the barkeeper who brought the drinks out to the crowd. The fines and costs averaged about $29 each. We are not personally acquainted with any of the parties, and from what we have heard, do not want to be. But we feel sure they deserved all they got, and we hope to see them either behave themselves or get another dose of $29.

The Match Factory.

The following marriage license have been issued since our last report:

Frank Warner and Lizzie Wyatt, Frank L. May and Maggie Krise, Henry Ober and Sarah Lash, A. F. Bowman and Mary Chaffman, Ray Krontz and Le Esta E. Staufier, Geo. Watson and Allice Bailey, Emery Treesh and Iva DeWitt, Willis Repp and Mabel Palmer, C. W. Holderman and Hetty Uleriff, Geo. E. Oberlin and Rosa A. Fisher, John E. Kiser and Martha Malone, Chas. Headley and Rose Theil, Frank H. Dunn and Katie Steuing, Charles L. Dryden and Effie O. Wolford, H. C. Hathaway and Retta L. Bishop, D. Mervin Myers and N. Alma Ervin, Frank Hamilton and Leona Love, John S. Patterson and Gertrude Stone, Julius Hartman and Jessie May Dittmar, Lester Pierman and Caroline Pierman, John H. Dawson and Laura Treesh, Geo. L. Jones and and Mary Ann Mark.

DeKalb County Atlas.

C. E. VanAuken and his brother J. J. VanAuken, both competent engineers and both familiar with every part of DeKalb county are getting up an atlas of the county which will be full and complete, as well as correct and up-to-date. As it is for the use of DeKalb citizens mainly, it will be put on sale to the people of the county. It will be a desirable book and every business man and enterprising farmer will be glad to secure a copy. In addition to the county and township maps, there will be a map of the state and of our new possessions in the East and West Indies. We do not know how soon the work will be on the market but presume it will be the coming spring or summer.

OBITUARY.

Clara Charlene Reed the only daughter of Frank and Mary Reed, was born June 39, 1892, and departed this life Nov. 21, 1868, aged 6 years, 4 months and 21 days. She leaves a father and mother, three brothers, two grand parents and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

Little Charlene was the light of the home. She was possessed with a kind and loving disposition and will be missed by all who knew her. The funeral services were conducted at the residence of her parents three miles south of Auburn, by Rev. E. H. Peters, pastor of the M. E. church at Spencerville. Her teacher, William Lake and her schoolmates were present and took part in the services.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Why We Whipped Spain

[*Sample Bag.*]

Because we are strong as Sampson; we are as Schley as a fox; we are Miles long, we possess Merritt; we are Hobson's choice; what more Dewey want?

THE LAKE SHORE'S HISTORY.

Some Light Thrown on the Early Struggles of Indiana People.

The Goshen Democrat has a long historical article, on the early history of the Lake Shore railroad. Parties at Goshen early in 1837 organized a company called the Buffalo and Mississippi railroad Co., to build a line across the north part of Indiana, beginning at Toledo and extending to Chicago. Subscriptions were attempted at Laporte, South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen, Lima and Angola. But they did not succeed. In 1846 they got the state legistature to pass a resolution asking Congress to help them as it would make a valuable line in case of war with Great Britain. They asked a donation of lands in the two Land Districts of Fort Wayne and Winamac. But nothing came of this. Soon after, however, a different company, with good backing got in shape to build a road out of Toledo, called the "Michigan Southern," which was to go through the southern tier of Michigan counties, and strike Indiana at Elkhart county and from that point they were to organize another company to be called the "Northern Indiana" which could take the line almost to Chicago, in fact, to where Chicago now is, at the state line. After this company had got its charter from Indiana, they felt it would be advisable to get control of the Buffalo & Mississippi franchise, and in 1848 to 1850, made a bargain with that company, that they would build a short line east from their line at Elkhart, reaching to Goshen, if the old company would give up its rights and the lands it had acquired at the east side of Goshen. This was agreed to, and a few years later, the Air Line division was built from Goshen to Toledo and is now used as a Main Line, the part first built as the "Michigan Southern" being now the "Michigan Division." So it will be seen that the compulsory building of the ten-mile spur east from Elkhart to Goshen, was one of the main causes for building the Air Line. This bit of history also helps to explain the double name of "Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. Co."

Allen Shultz Stricken.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

WATERLOO, Jan., 10, 1899.—Allen Shultz, commissioner of the North District was stricken with paralysis, yesterday, Monday, morning, at his home at Waterloo. The whole of his left side is affected as well as his speech. Dr. Darby is attending him but we do not yet know how serious the case may be. Mr. Shultz is a man highly respected, and as he recently entered on his duties for the important office of commissioner, all our people will have an interest in his recovery.

The Eastern Stars.

At their election the last week, the following officers were chosen: Mrs. Henry, W. M.; Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan, W. P.; Mrs. Anna Silvers, A. M.; Mrs. Olia Caldwell, Secretery; Miss Dorothy Husselman, Treas.; Mrs. Etta Ryan, Con., Mrs. Mary, E. West, A. Con.; Mrs. Abby Matheny, Warder, Mrs. A. W. Bates, Sentinel.; Mrs. Cora Hoffman, Ada.; Mrs. Maggie VanAuken, Ruth.; Mrs. Mary Husselman, Esther.; Mrs. Jennie McClellan, Martha.; Mrs. A. W. Bates' Electa.

Look at This.

Will offer another tile slaughter during the month of January, at the following cash prices.

3 inch tile per 1000	$ 7 00
4 " "	10 00
5 " "	14 00
6 " "	18 00
7 " "	23 00
8 " "	30 00
10 " "	50 00
12 " "	70 00
Hollow building blocks	27 00

15 inch tile made to order.

Three miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D MILLER, Mfg.

Presbyterian Concert

A musical concert will be given at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday week, Jan'y 18, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society of that church. An excellent program will be rendered consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations etc, etc. Prof Niles and Prof. Zimmerman will execute some of the special numbers. Everbody is cordially invited. Program and price of admission will be published later.

Gone to Cuba.

S. C. Snyder has received a letter from Henry McIntyre, who was then, Jan. 8th, at Thomasville, Georgia. He was about to start for Cuba and will remain there for a time. It will be a very desirable trip and Mr. McIntyre will make the most of his opportunities.

Beveridge Nominated.

A. J. Beveridge, of Indianapolis, was nominated for U. S. Senator at the republican caucus last evening on the 11th ballot. He is said to be a young man of marked ability and a good speaker.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Court News.

Tuesday's Daily.

All day yesterday was occupied by the Wildesin case. It was one of the unfortunate cases that will come up now and then, and of which only an outline can be given in the papers, Miss Maggie Wildasin, daughter of Joseph Wildasin who lives just this side of Waterloo had Charles Grimm of the same neighborhood, arrested on a charge of bastardy. Her child was born last spring. Grimm has a wife and children. He denied all knowledge of the matter, so in the absence of other means to get at the truth, the matter stood largely as a question of veracity as between Grimm and her. Various witnesses were called on both sides, some of whom were called on to say whether Grimm had a good or bad reputation for truth and veracity. Opinions diffesed greatly. But one thing appears, that Grimm is a sport. Some say he has a gambling joint in Waterloo. It appears that he had formerly sold jewelry over the country. As to the girl, there are various opinions, some claiming she has borne a good name, others that she has not. The attorneys for the state were Prosecutor Rnoads and J. F. Shuman; for Grimm were John W. Baxter and his cousin Ed. Baxter, from Corydon, Ind. who is here on a visit. The testimony was concluded at 6 p. m. and court adjourned for supper to begin again at 7. Each side then had an hour and a quarter for argument. Mr. Rnoads spoke first and he made the best speech we have heard him make. He was followed by Ed. Baxter, in an able and exhaustive argument, proving himself a young man of marked ability. He was followed by John W. Baxter of the same side, who made a strong plea for his client, and then gave place for the closing argument for the state, by Mr. Shuman. He too, put up a strong argument, and it should be said for all the attorneys, they had no harsh words for the unfortunate girl whose case was being put to the test of the laws of the state. At the conclusion, the jury were dismissed to meet at 8:00 this morning, when they were charged by the judge, and retired to consult.

After consulting till past 3:00 this afternoon they brought in a verdict of guilty against Grimm. There will be a motion by defendant for a new trial.

Wednesday's Daily.

Yesterday, Tuesday, the arson case from Steuben county was started. A farmer named Shanks, had a small house which he got insured in the Farmers' Mutul Insurance Co., up there about a year ago now. He had about $120 on the house, $150 on the household goods and $230 on farm implements, etc. In the fall, one day, when his wife was away, a neighbor came to see him, and both went out to look at the crops of corn. Before starting out, Shanks had build a fire in the cook stove and put on the coffee, to have it ready for his dinner when they came back. Soon after they reached the field, his friend said he saw smoke at the house, and Shanks said he believed it was his house on fire. Both hurried to the house, and found the board partition near the stove, on fire and flaming up toward the roof. Seeing they could not save the building they saved a few goods, but could not get much. Saved some of the beds and clothing. Shanks had $29 in a pants pocket which was burned. He saved only the clothes he had on. A new buggy standing close to the house was also burned. Shanks brought a bill for his insurance money, and the company refused payment, claiming he set it on fire. So the prosecutor brings suit for arson. He is assisted by Mr. Yotter. Shanks' attorneys are Croxton & Powers assisted by Wm. Brown. The statements by the attorneys on each side, closed at 6:00 last evening, and work began this morning in hearing witnesses.

This morning a man named Everts testified he was with Shanks when they saw the fire. All hurried up, Shanks said don't go in it will fall on you, but they got out a few things. Shanks said it would be a total loss. Witness thought this a queer thing to say. Believes the house worth not over $50, as it is old.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

That Problem

AUBURN, INDIANA.

MR. EDITOR.

DEAR SIR:—I take notice that Mr. McIntosh does not agree with me in regard to the problem in the COURIER of recent date. He says that B, C, D and E, are out of debt, but A owes $1 to each of the others. Now the problem as stated, says that A, B, C, D, and E. are out of debt. Now how can he claim that A owes $1 to each of the others.

H. A. WINSLOW.

Delinquent Tax Sale

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned delinquent for non-payment of taxes for the year 1897, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1898.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Am'nt of Sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Adams, Kate	sw¼ se qr	25	33	12	40		22	19
Holbrook, Margaret E	s½ nw qr	32	33	12	80		135	61
do	se¼ ne qr	31	33	12	40			
do	in nw cor ne¼ se qr	31	33	12	4			
do	nw¼ nw qr	29	33	12	40			
Lockwood, Bertie	s½ se qr	12	33	12	80		60	26
Lockwood, Ora	n½ se qr	13	33	12	80		58	45
Lockwood, P J	w½ se qr	35	33	12	80		59	02
Probst, C B and B C	e side sw qr	13	33	12	60		38	38
Shutt, Marion F	s½ s½ ne qr	36	33	12	40		20	67
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Andress, L J	in nw cor sw¼ nw qr	9	33	13	1		6	79
Boren, Morris	nw¼ sw qr	4	33	13	40		32	80
Cool, Thomas J	in n side nw qr	20	33	13	1		4	22
George, James	ne pt nw qr	12	33	13	31		33	69
Lutz, John	ne¼ se qr	1	33	13	0		23	54
Lockwood, Gracy	s½ sw fr qr	18	33	13	70		98	05
Lockwood, Nettie	n½ sw fr qr	18	33	13	70		80	97
Lockwood, Lyman	w fr ½ nw qr	19	33	13	63		75	50
do	sw qr	19	33	13	143		108	70
McClellan, Viola E	w¾ sw¼ nw qr	2	33	13	30		20	86
Robbins, L D and V	s side se qr	5	33	13	110		142	43
Werntz, Eliza	in sw cor nw qr	6	33	13	12		19	00
Watson, Benj	und 5-6 n½ sw qr	25	33	13	66	67	93	49
do	und w½ sw¼ nw qr	25	33	13	16	67		
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ½ n½ se qr	1	33	14	40		27	93
Gratz, Jacob	w½ nw qr	31	33	14	80		70	47
Kile, Isaac	in nw cor sw qr	34	33	14	4	40	7	67
Wineland, Simon	in sw qr	15	33	14	2		31	16
Wasson, B F	pt nw¼ sw qr	29	33	14	7	75	27	05
Dore, David H	Spencerville pt lot 26 N add						8	79
Tindall, Wm C	Spencerville lot 15 N add						4	99
Baker, Mahlon	St Joe lot 2 block 9 L 1st add						15	04
Foote, Alexander	St Joe lot 6 block 1 O P add						14	87
Hendricks, Emanuel	St Joe lot I5 L A add						14	65
Walters, C C "trustee"	St Joe lot e½2 block 4 O P add						38	16
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Chapman, Andrew	w½ w½ se qr	29	33	15	40		72	65
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Bensinger, Eli	se¼ sw qr	8	34	14	40		18	70
Boyle, Jeff N	w½ se qr	20	34	14	80		32	56
Bowen, B T	s and w pt sw qr	34	34	14	60		43	78
Johnson, J W and C	s¾ sw¼ se qr	24	34	14	30		15	52
Lanning, Margaret	mid pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14	12		67	80
do	pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14		45		
Palmerton, P H	s end w½ sw qr	3	34	14	50		73	96
Stokes, Ida E	in s pt	12	34	14	13		10	56
do	pt sw qr	12	34	14	149	50	147	89
Shull, Joannah	mid pt n½ ne qr	20	34	14	36	34	36	55
Sawyer, Brice et al	s½ se¼ nw qr	35	34	14	20		12	19
Thomas, B F	pt w½ sw qr	33	34	14	79	72	103	89
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Hill, Wm	in se cor sw¼ sw qr	28	34	13	5		14	71
Raub, Margaret	nw¼ nw qr	20	34	13	40		82	93
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
De Pew, Wm H	pt n½ se qr	31	34	12	20		15	48
Lung, J E and M E	in s end e½ sw qr	8	33	12	12		12	85
Mason, Thomas	e½ e½ nw qr	27	34	12	40		15	14
Noel, Samuel M	pt ne¼ nw qr	9	33	12	39		40	50
Real Estate & Impvmt Co	in se pt sw qr	33	33	12		20	8	53
	GARRETT.							
Gard, Thomas L	lot 16 L add						9	57
do	lot 13 G add							79
do	lot 14 G add							79
do	lot 15 G add							79
do	lot 16 G add							79
do	lot 17 G add							79
do	lot 21 G add							79
do	lot 22 G add							79
Hunt, Jas A et al	und ¾ lot 11 R add						8	43
Mixer, Dudley	lot 1 D add						1	37
do	lot 2 D add						5	77
do	lot 3 D add						1	37
do	lot 12 D 2nd add						7	28
Sither, H and Ella	lot 35 R add						12	71
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Bishop, M and J Rastler	in nw cor s½ se qr	10	34	12	8		4	89
Bishop, Michael et al	pt s½ se qr	10	34	12	72		52	61
Harding, Demick	in w end s½ ne qr	4	34	12		50	8	55
Likens, G W and J W	nw¼ se qr	13	34	12	40		11	78
Miser, John	n side nw¼ ne qr	13	34	12	31	50	23	88
Stroh, Arthur E	nw pt nw qr	13	34	12	18	29	11	63
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Beight, Arvilla	off s end w½ se qr	30	35	12	50		35	26
do	off w side se¼ se qr	30	35	12	35		19	99
Emerick, Mary	n end w½ ne qr	30	35	12	10		19	07
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Boyer, C C	se¼ nw qr	20	35	14	40		46	96
	TROY TOWNSHIP.							
Heller, Geo sr	in sw cor nw¼ nw qr	29	35	15	1	25	21	31
Whitman, Wm	pt nw qr	16	35	15	40		51	96
	AUBURN.							
Baker, Harley G	lot 10 McI add						32	06
Broderick, Thos and Mary	lot 36 K 1st add						35	81
Bumpus, Letitia	lot 107 N G add						25	08
Broderick, Thos and M D	lot 1 Brandon's add						2	14
do	lot 6 do						2	14
do	lot 7 do						2	14
do	lot 12 do						5	56
do	lot 49 K add						6	80
do	lot 50 do						2	40
do	lot 51 do						2	14
do	lot 52 do						68	41
do	lot 53 do						2	14
Caruth, Cornelia	lot 1 G and D add						87	21
Gordon, G W	11 feet e end lot 93 O P							
do	11 feet e end lot 94 O P						140	60
do	7 feet 10 in w end lot 139 O P							
do	7 feet 10 in w end lot 140 O P							
do	lot 21 E 2nd add						9	42
do	lot 31 do						8	73
do	lot 32 do						8	72
do	lot 54 do						3	72
do	lot 55 do						5	46
do	lot 56 do						3	39
do	lot 57 do						2	84
do	lot 58 do						4	31
do	lot 59 do						5	46
do	lot 83 do						2	84
do	lot 85 do						3	42
do	lot 86 do						3	41
do	lot 87 do						2	84
do	lot 52 do						4	53
Griffin, E A	lot 12 McI add						27	07
Grosh, Leonard	lot 2 E 3rd add						53	26
Gordon, Mary C	lot 138 W add						98	38
Gordon, G W and M C	lot 137 do						14	58
Hartman, W C	lot 185 O P						20	93
Lawrence, D E and A R	n½ lot 26 K add						36	51
McClellan, J W et al	e pt lot 6 K 2nd add						14	58
Platter, J E	lot 27 N G add						33	97
Pilgrim, Sarah A	lot 38 do						39	48
Ross, Elizabeth	lot 6 R and S add						45	43
Stutz, Alice	lot 51 N G add						32	41
Stametz, W O and L A	lot 3 E 3rd add						39	32
Webb, Edgar E	60x66 ft se cor lot 1 K 2n d add						21	13
	WATERLOO.							
Blair, L J and E	in ne¼ se qr	4	34	13	1	85	68	85
Fee, Alice	lot 30 L 2nd add						5	18
Jarvis and Crane	s pt lot 48 O P						2	20
Lens, E R and R	lot 112 Hor add						15	03
McBride, J N	lot 3 L 3rd add						17	73
Marsh T, and A C	lot 42 J F and C add						22	16
Sewell, Wm S	lot 29 do						14	74
Till, Saml	26 ft e end lot 46 O P						6	54
Zerwis, Salome	lot 64 H 1st add						16	73
	BUTLER.							
Beck, Susannah	lot 127 O P						48	74
Bennett, J B	lot 233 E add						51	57
Caruth, Cornelia	lot 21 S add						25	46
Crider, Lillian A	lot 106 O P						21	24
Campbell, John A	lot 21 D add						4	30
do	n½ lot 260 E 3rd add						6	31
Clark, Wm T	in ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14	1		14	03
Crowl, Martin	lot 30 S add						2	95
Deitz, Frank	lot 140 O P						23	72
Engle, Wm F	e½ lot 180 O P						19	71
do	e½ lot 181 O P							
Fosdick, E W	lot 199 O P						2	46
do	lot 27 O P						18	37
Garrison, M J	lot 68 O P						22	31
do	lot 69 O P							
Grof, S and Mary	lot 148 E add						38	53
Hemple, Chas	lot 177 O P						26	79
Metz, Sarah I	e½ lot 136 E 2nd add						27	41
Metz, Sarah I	lot 137 E 2nd add							
Oberlin, Phillip	lot 74 E add						20	70
Prosser, Wm S	lot 160 E add						11	61
Swinehart, Margaret	lot 9 L add						26	94
	GARRETT.							
Beeber, Simon	lot 1 block 44 Oz 1st add						38	99
do	30 ft n side lot 2 b'k 44 Oz 1st ad						29	03
Boston, Wm	lot 11 block 11 O P						57	06
Berritt, J R	lot 8 block 2 Oz 1st add						28	63
Balt Land & Imp Co	lot 16 block 15 O P						4	84
do	lot 17 block 15 O P						4	84
do	lot 18 block 12 O P						3	81
Chew, Geo P	75 ft e end lot 20 block 33 O P							
do	do 21 do							
do	do 22 do						70	51
do	do 23 do							
do	do 24 do							
Emmet, John J	lot 15 block 27 O P						57	82
do	lot 16 do							
Fralick, Geo W	lot 18 block 53 C add						33	03
do	s½ lot 19 do							
Fulmer, G S	lot 9 block 46 C add						77	74
Gage, Geo E	lot 24 block 32 O P						56	68
Gard, Harry A	lot 7 block 2 Oz 1st add						95	59
Haynes, Edward	lot 3 block 58 C add						43	45
do	n½ lot 4 do							
Ind Farmers Saving Assn	lot 12 Thos E add						14	58
Johnson, John K	lot 23 block 21 O P						41	07
do	lot 24 do							
Kingsbury, H A and L M	s½ lot 8 block 60 K add						28	48
Mountz, L E and F	lot 21 block 32 O P						82	68
do	lot 22 do							
Miley, H R	lot 9 block 36 C add						30	10
Mager, Leo D	lot 3 block 54 do						24	94
National Loan & Imp Co	lot 20 block 58 do						23	40
do	lot 22 block 22 O P						17	31
do	lot 10 block 4 Thos S add						63	03
Paul, John	lot 20 block 28 O P						25	02
do	lot 23 block 19 O P						9	35
do	lot 24 do						79	65
do	lot 3 do						35	00
do	lot 5 block 20 O P						30	08
Ray, Geo M	lot 16 block 37 C add						41	18
do	lot 17 do							
Rowe, Nicholas B	lot 8 block 23 O P						22	79
Stansbury, Lucy	lot 20 block 78 K add						21	31
Stinson, M A	lot 19 block 28 O P						24	88
Smith, John H	lot 11 block 78 K add						28	73
Tingle H F and C A	lot 9 block 10 O P						34	99
do	lot 10 do							
Thomson, Sallie W	lot 9 block 18 O P						43	39
Van Tear, Henry M	lot 12 block 11 O P						58	21
Wood, Kate	lot 7 block 19 O P						71	98
	ASHLEY.							
Bowles, W T	lot 6 block 28						41	60
Dice, J W et al	lot 3 block 25						18	67
Gary, Theodore	lot 8 block 27						6	60
Ind Imp Co, The	w½ lot 10 block 18						2	67
do	lot 11 block 18						5	15
do	lot 16 block 18						5	15
do	lot 10 block 19						12	71
do	lot 14 block 24						3	57
do	lot 6 block 31						6	96
do	lot 7 do						5	64
do	lot 8 do						5	64
Keyes, Perry	lot 1 block 27						24	55
Stoner, G F and R	lot 5 block 31						28	74
Strayer, Barbara	lot 29 block 22						44	20
Trumbull, Flor	lot 5 block 40						16	97

I, Frank P. Seiler, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1897, with the delinquent penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1898, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owner thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1899, (the same being the 13th day of said month) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

December 31st, 1898.

A FAIR EXCHANGE!

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware, Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

Crushed.

The Missus—Estelle, the girl we had before you used to get her washing out at least an hour earlier than you do Estelle— Mebbe she did, but I always likes to wash things clean, whether folks appreciates it or not. It's my nature.—Indianapolis Journal.

WANTED—A Reliable MAN

of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $18 to $25 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper. CHARLES E. OHARE, Rochester, N.Y.

Geo. W. Lackey

Successor To

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Having just completed our annual inventory we are now in shape for the new year. Heavy purchases for spring, which are already beginning to arrive, demand all the room possible. Consequently we have marked all Winter Goods, Remnants, Short Lengths and Broken Lots at prices that will move them rapidly, This week we are showing extra values in.....

EMBROIDERIES
LACES
MUSLIN
UNDERWEAR
LINENS
WHITE GOODS
SHEETINGS
WHITE QUILTS
CRASHES
LADIES' JACKETS
and CAPES
UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY, &c

The inducement is a saving of dollars and cents which will send a current of enthusiasm through the mind of every shopper that attends this sale,

Geo. W. Lackey

Successor To

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUDITOR'S SALE

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

Notice is hereby given that, whereas, on the 28th day of March 1898, the County Auditor of said county and state offered for sale at the Court House door in the town of Auburn in said county and state the following described real estate, to-wit: The north three-fourths (¾) of the east one half (½) of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east, containing sixty (60) acres of land to satisfy a mortgage made by Charles W. Woods and Eva Woods his wife to the State of Indiana for the use of the common school, fund dated the 22nd day of August 1896, for one thousand [1000] dollars with interest at six [6] per cent per annum payable annually in advance according to the conditions of a note accompanying said mortgage made by Charles W. Woods whereby he promises to pay to the State of Indiana the sum of one thousand [1000] dollars with interest at the rate of six [6] per cent per annum; and the Auditor receiving no offer for the above described real estate, the Auditor in compliance with the law, bid in the said real estate on account of the said fund.

Now, Therefore, I, Frank P Seiler, Auditor in and for said county and state hereby give notice that on the 4th day of February 1899, I will offer for sale, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the court house door in the town of Auburn in said county and state, the premises herein described on the following terms, viz: One-third cash in hand, and the balance in four equal payments due in one, two, three and four years respectively from the day of sale, bearing interest at six (6) per cent per annum payable annually in advance. Said land will be sold to the highest bidder but no bid will be entertained for less than the appraised value.

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of County Commissioners this this 12th day of January 1899.

SEAL

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

2-4

—Brandnew blood is what conquered Spain, and what you can have to conquer the world by using BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER. There is no substitute. We prove it. Howard B. McCord.

Monday's Daily.

—George Campbell is laid up with a bad case of the grip.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—FOR SALE:—A fine Jersey heifer Call on A. G. Lodewick north of town.

—John Crimmins of Garrett spent Sunday in town, the guest of friends.

—The republicons have 89 votes for senator in both branches of the legislature.

—J. W. Sherwood today, and as usual, paid his subscription a year in advance.

—Joseph Wingard has thanks for subscription for himself and son, John E. paid to 1900.

—James Barton became a 1900 subscriber today and keeps up his record as a prompt advance payer.

—An old man in Fort Wayne was sent to jail last week on his own request, as he said he was homeless and sick.

—H. E. Bucklen, the medicine man lives at Elkhart. He is going to build fifty new tenant houses there the coming year.

—Phil Plum was down from Waterloo today. Mrs. Plum was not as well as usual last week, but seems better again now.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—Brown county, is the only county in Indiana without a railroad, but now they have a prospect of getting one at an early date.

—Oklahoma is asking admission as a state. They have called a meeting to get up a petition to congress to admit them at an early date.

—Mrs Sophia McNabb and W. E. Sherlock of Corunna have thanks for subtcription sent down by Frank Dellenbaugh, who is here on the jury.

—Judge Adair came into the court room awhile this forenoon. He was on his way to Albion to hold court. The term there began last Monday.

—A Cuban editor claims to be able to prove that a Spaniard named Bresmes blew up the Maine. He soon after left the island and cannot be found.

—John Richards took in change the other day an "eagle penny" of 1858. A very rare coin and worth about 15 cents, as rated by collectors of old coins.

—War relics captured by the battleship Indiana have been sent to this state and will be presented to the Governor on Friday of this week and kept in the state house.

—We give a correct picture today of Aguinaldo,, the so-called president of the Philippine Islands about whom everybody is talking. The picture is from a photograph.

—The people of Porto Rico are asking for free trade with the United States. As they are a part of the union now it looks as if they cannot be compelled to pay a duty.

—Dr. Jas. Sane has formed a company and leased 300 acres of land in Deaaborn county, Washington and Clay township, to hunt out gold, found there in small quantities.

—FOR SALE:—The St. Clair farm, know as the Hay farm, in Concord township, seven miles southeast of Auburn. For terms, etc., inquire of A. M. St. Clair, Auburn, Ind.

—Geo. Campbell moved into his new house on East Ninth-st several days ago. It is a nice, new building that he had put up for his own use, and will make him a cozy home.

—The struggle over U. S. Senator at Indianapolis, is getting pretty hot. The first vote of the two houses, is set for tomorrow, Tuesday, at noon. Hanly will probably be ahead on the first ballot.

—Hicksville News:—A. H. Baker and family and F. D. Wilks and wife of Auburn, arrived in our city Saturday and spent New Year's day with relatives. They returned to their homes Monday.

—Horrib'e agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Milford Mail:—"An Ohio judge has decided that eleven o'clock is the legal hour for a young man to stop sparking and strike for home." And now the Ohio girls have united in calling him a "mean old thing."

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—The Ft. Wayne Elks have organized minstrel company that gives entertainments for charity. They come to Garrett January 23, where they will give an entertainment in the Paul's Hall. to be followed by a social session. Those who attend, will we understand, receive invitations.

—The Angola student, Kerr, who shot himself last week, as reported in the COURIER, was alive at last accounts and may recover. As the bullet enters so near the heart, they have not tried to get it. He has given no explanation as to how it happened, or whether he did it on purpose.

—Ben Shook, who is attending medical college at Cincinnati was home for the holidays and made this office a call yesterday. He is a son-in-law of our Spencerville friend, Henry Murray, and we are glad to learn he is getting on nicely in his studies. Of course he reads the COURIER down there.

—Scalds, Burns, Old Sores, Tumors, Piles, are all relieved at once, and in time effectually cured by the use of that perfect ointment, BEGGS' GERMAN SALVE. Ask your druggist for sample and take no other. Howard B. McCord.

The little 18-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs, Frank Bolender is quite sick with catarrahal fever. She suffers a great deal a part of the time, and there are indications of other troubles, such as affection of the spine. She is having good treatment and care and we hope may come out all right.

It is now believed that the Spanish treaty will be adopted without much delay, for even those Senators who object to the policy of expansion, feel it is best to accept the treaty, and later on, we can can arrange to let the Philippines go free if thought best. This is the view taken by many democratic members.

—All northeastern Indiana republicans seem to be solid, for Judge Taylor for Senator. We see that D. R. Best and Sol. Wood of Angola, M. E. Griswold and Judge Roby of Auburn, Bob Barr and Wm. Bunyan of Kendallville, J. N. Babcock and J. M. Preston of Lagrange, and about all the prominent republicans of Fort Wayne, have been down to Indianapolis in his interest.

—Dr. Nusbaum has a bill to compel children to attend Sabbath school every Sunday and receive a certain amount of religious instruction. It would be a joke on him if some member should offer an amendment to the effect that parents should be compelled to accompany their children to Sunday school every Sunday. It would be like making a man take his own medicine. We think Doc would at once move to "lay it on the table."

—A good sized badger attracted a good deal of attention this forenoon. It was brought in by Trustee Dancer, of Jackson, but was caught in a trap by Mr. Lake down on the river The most of our people never saw a badger before and the way they handled the claws of this one, would have been careless had the animal been alive. It is allied to the bear family, as it walks with its feet and part of the leg as well as foot. It is not often found in this section.

—J. H. Gregg, of Dundee, Kas. writes: "My little daughter who has been troubled wiih croup ever since she was three months old, I never found anything to relieve her until I tried BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP, and has cured her entirely. I think it is the best cough Syrup on the market. Howard B. McCord.

—At the L. L. C. meeting on Saturday the club appointed a committee to wait on Senator Nusbaum, to enlist his interest in the library bill that is to come up before the legislature this session. They will also interview Representative Brown when he comes home the last of this week. The movement for a new library law, being in the line of general, popular education, it is being taken up and advocated by the literary clubs all over the state. As it is a movement against which little or nothing can be said. it is probable it will become a law.

ST. JOE.

M. T. Bishop was at Pleasant Lake last Friday.

L. S. Sailor and G. W. Woodcox had business at the Hubb, Friday of last week.

Will Curie went to Garrett Saturday.

Commissioner Gunsenhouser was in town Monday the guest of Ale Simonton.

Revival services at the Lutheran church next Sunday evening, Rev. Dunlap pastor.

Oddfellows and Rebekah lodges had a joint installation of officers and banquet last Friday night.

The E. Case Hardware Co., have finished their yearly invoicing and report satisfactory results from last year's sales.

Perhaps it is not generally known that we have a genuine hospital in town but such is the case. W. A. G. Smith in the west end is maintaining one at his own expense. Bill calls it his Roup hospital, and only chickens with that disease are admitted.

Levi Sechler is reported quite sick at his home near Newville.

John Leighty, son of pension agent J. D. Leighty has been promoted from the office of engineer of the Northwestern Railway to the charge of a division of 150 miles from Boone to Omaha. He receives a big salary and is allowed a private secretary. Johnnie is well remembered by all his former associates.

The sixteen year old son of A. M. Dermott fell from a tree on last Friday and broke his shoulder. It is feared that it may make him a cripple for life. The accident is the more sad from the fact that Mr. Dermott has been afflicted all summer with a wasting of the muscles in one of his shoulders that has kept him from work the past six months and this boy was his main dependence for work on the farm mainly. In his double affliction he has the heartfelt sympathy of all his friends.

For Sale

At a bargain, the H. E. Brown brick building south of the jail, formerly south of the jail, formerly owned by Mrs. I. E. Rader, consisting of a business room on first floor and dwelling rooms on second noor. Apply to

WM. XX McDONALD,
Waterloo, Ind.

Tuesday's Daily.

—M. P. Barker of Summit was in town today.

—Jerry Andrews of Newville is in the city, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Seiler

—Mart Rinehart is the solid man of the jury with John Picker a close second.

—J. W. Jackman of Grant was here a short time yesterday, calling on friends.

—Miss Blanche Shilling and Miss Nettie Ernest spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Wash Askew was able to get out and up town yesterday. He is looking weak and thin after his severe illness

—French wine rooms have added kerosene oil to their list of intoxicants. It is said to produce a fair degree of drunk.

--Mrs. Etta Houser, of New Era, is visiting the Keeran Sisters and other friends, She is a daugeter of Levi Jackson.

—One of the gypsies, a girl, died at the camp southeast of town, the other day. We are told the burial is in Woodlawn.

—Miss Mae Summers accompanied by Miss Maline Smith, of near Albion, Ind., were the guests of Mr. John Culler's Sunday.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—There is a belief on the part of some, that this century ends the 31st of next December at midnight. This is not correct. It is just one year later.

—Hubert Hartman has been laid up with the grip for several days, and finds it quiet a hardship for a lively lad like him to be cooped up in the house.

—Attorneys Leas and McDonald. of Waterloo, were in court yesterday. Also Dr. Darby and Geo. Wittmer of the same place and 'Squire John Clark of Smithfield.

—T. H. Shoub of Butler, was here today. He is traveling agent for that best of dallies, the Chicago Record, and as T. H. is a good fellow, and we believe he will succeed.

--The een, N. H. Sentinel has an interview with Congressmen Robinson of this district, in which the correspondent speaks well of our member and regards him as a rising young member.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—The American troops found in an out of the way cell in the Spanish prison at Mantanzas, a poor fellow who had been forgotten and left locked in when the Spaniards left. He had been three days without food.

—Mrs. Dr. S. B. Johnston went south on the forenoon train and will visit awhile with the family of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Eli Kandel, who now live near Ft. Wayne. They moved down there from Columbia City last week.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Jan. 10, 1899: Mrs. Nancy Stafford, Mrs. Sarah Smith, Mrs. Carry Reed, J. H. Smith, P. O. Nelson, Addie Herric. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a worn out stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—E. M. Bishop's big dog is no fool. He was hunting his master Sunday, and went into the postoffice looking for him. But he was not in sight, and the dog seemed to understand that he might be in behind the boxes, and promptly raised on his hind feet so he could look in through the delivery window. And he had to stoop a little to do that. It was a cute performance and everybody laughed. One glance showed him there was no E. M. inside and he hurried away.

—Two circuit Judges of St. Clair county, Kansas, have been in jail since last June. They were jailed by one of the federal courts for contempt. They had refused to levy a tax on their county to pay an old railroad bond debt, as the federal Judge had ordered them to do. Last week they were liberated merely because their term as judges had expired. But it turns out that their successors were elected in the fall on the promise not to levy the tax. The question now is, Will they, too, go to jail?

—A contractor at Elwood, named Earhart, has been sent to prison two to fourteen years for forgery. He had built a school house and lost $525 on the contract As he had a piece of property, he was to get the money for in a short time, he thought he could safely forge this amount and replace it before it should be known. But he was found out. Bro Prickett of the Milford Mail, says this same man cheated him out of $2.50 on subscription years ago when he, Prickett, published the Albion New Era, and that it was to be expected he would land in the pen some time.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Wednesday's Daily.

—TO RENT:—Furnished rooms. Inquire at the Bradford.

—Frank Nelson, teacher at the Junction, came home sick today.

—LOST:—a post office box key on a heart-shaped ring, Finder please leave at this office.

—Show your neighbors the COURIER with its full court and other news. No other paper gets these.

—Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters are reqested to call and settle. MRS. A. C. LEAS.

—The Gaiety Dancing Club will give a Masquerade Dance, at the Armory one week from Friday evening. Spectators allowed.

—Mr. Charles Elson and sister Olive entertained Miss Bertha Blaney and Chas. Gordon and son George, of Garrett, to supper last evening.

—On account of the growing demand for our $1.50 cabinets we have decided to continue making them, for a short time only. LYBARGER

—MARRIED:—At the M. E. parsonsarge Spencerville by Rev. E. H. Peters on the 22nd inst., George Watson and Alice Bailey both residing near Spencerville.

—Mrs. Zerwes has received a box of relics of the Santiago battle from Will Clark. They include Spanish and American rifle shells, pieces of cable etc., a very interesting collection.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Garrett Herald phones over that his printers are on a drunk. He should include his Auburn reporter, "Diamond Jack," who is "likewise." Auburn and its citizens will probably have a rest from abuse this week.

—Why? Do you complain of Indigestion, Constipation and Liver Ills, when BEGGS' LITTLE GIANT PILLS are within such easy reach. They are today without a superior, do not grip or gripe, and can be relied upon to effect a speedy cure when all others are without the least avail. Be sure and ask for "Beggs." Take no substitute. For sale by Poward B. McCord.

—There is a story out that a young man in Richland township drove sixteen miles one of the recent cold evenings, to see his best girl. And he only got to talk to her fifteen minutes at the front door. He was not even invited to go in and warm his feet. As we are not acquainted with the young man, we cannot say whether the girl was right or not. But it was a cold reception.

—A letter from Frank Lindorffer at Chicago brings word that he is well and doing well. They have had very changeable weather up there, as Chicago so often has. Last Wednesday evening at 9:30 at was warm, and 30 above, but next morning at 5, it was 7 below zero. Hundreds of people are sick with such complaints as grip, Frank is working in a wholesale house where he has been for the past three years. Frank used to help his father. the late Henry Lindorffer, on the old home farm down in Jackson township, and that gave him an actual taste of business life. He is a going to push out now for success, which he hopes may be his to the fullest.

BUTLER.

George R. Walters is recovering from a serious illness..

Miss Edith Wilson who has been making an extended visit in southern Ohio, is expected home in a few days.

Jerry Barber's big lawsuit at St. Joe, was decided against him. It was to recover on an old graveyard insurance note.

The M. E. Sunday school was reorganized last week. It resulted in the election of Mrs. Jerome Brown as superintendent. The choice gives general satisfaction though the ex-superintendant, Dr. Kester gave very good satisfaction, and the change of front on part of the school board is looked upon as a surprise.

Rev. John H. Crouse met with a serious and painful accident last week. He was attempting to open a glass can of glue, when the top of the can broke off and his left hand came with great force across the ragged top of the broken can, nearly severing his thumb. Dr. Fanning dressed it and he is doing as well as could be hoped for.

Mrs. Philip Walters is confined to her bed by illness.

Isaac Stiefel has had a very severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs. His life has been almost despaired of. At this writing he is slightly improving.

OBITUARY.

Died at her home on West Oak-st, Jan. 5, 1899; in the 68th year of her age, Harriet M. Mason. Harriet M. Olds was born in Ashtabula, Co., Ohio. Dec. 25, 1831, she removed with her parents to Defiance County, Ohio. In 1853, settling on a farm about 4½ miles east of Butler, where in 1853, she became the wife of Albert J. Mason. In 1856 they removed to Butler where she has since continuously resided. To this union were born four children three of whom and her husband surviving her. One son died in infancy. Her funeral, which was very largely attended took, place from the M. E. church last Sabbath, Rev. Freeh, officiating. Her remains were laid to rest in Butler cemetery. Mrs. Mason, was a woman of more than average ability, special. hospitable and a devoted wife and mother. She became a member of the church at the age of 15, and retained her connection until her death.

We Are Having a Drive...

This Month IN WARM GOODS

Listen and Reflect!

Men's Buckle Arctics,	size	6	–10		$1.25
Ladies'	"	"	"	2½–8	90c
Misses'	"	"	"	11–2	50c
Child's	"	"	"	6–10½	45c
Men's Storm Alaskas	size	6	–8		75c
Ladies'	"	"	"	2½–4½	50c
Misses'	"	"	"	11–2	47c
Men's Storm Rubbers		"		6–11	48c
Women's Low		"	"	2½–4½	16c

These prices are for First Quality, New, Fresh Goods.

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

KLONDIKE LETTER.

A DeKalb Boy at Skagway Writes to the Old Home.

Collie Andrews, brother to Mrs. F. P. Seiler, is struggling on the way up to the Klondike country. He is now at Skagway, one of the Alaska startling points and the following is his latest letter to her.

SKAGWAY, ALASKA, Dec. 27, '98.

DEAR SISTER:—I will just drop you a line or two to let you know that I am on top of the snow yet. It storms on White Pass nearly every day, but Christmas was a fine day and the last two days have been nice winter days. I am at "Camp 7" on White Pass R R. I am working in a pack train packing wood and provisions to the different camps on the railroad. I pack mostly to "Camp 9," We load the mules in the morning with wood, and travel all forenoon to get up. When we reach "Camp 9," we can look down into the canyon 1050 ft, and see just where we started from in the morning. I get the highest wages paid on the road outside the officers. We get $5 a day and we pay $1 a day for board. I will not be here long though, As soon as the cut-off trail is opened I am going to Atlin. The snow is six feet deep at "Camp 9," but not very deep here in the canyon. I think the snow must be 10 feet deep on top of the summit It is about 3½ miles to the summit of White Pass from where I am. You see I am 10 miles up the canyon from Skagway, but get my mail from Saagway. I saw the sun yesterday, the first time in 35 days. I was on top of the Mt., about half past two and just saw it about ten feet above another Mt. I stopped and took a good look at it; was never so glad to see it before. After it was gone, I wondered if it was shining on my dear ones at home, which is a long ways from here. I don't think I will winter here again. It isn't so bad in summer, but the winters are pretty rough. There are days here on the Pass when it is all a man can do to stand them.

I am well at present, except a bad cold. One day last week. there was a man blowed off the grade with dynamite, and went 500 feet into the canyon; he died that night.

I hope Edgerton will come out before I start over to Atlin, as I would like to go in with him. I hope this will find you all well and enloying life at the county seat. Write me all the news you can think of when you write.

Yours lovingly,
COLLIE.

Too Hot A'Most.

The game law has run out, but the stories told on the hunters go right on The latest brought to our notice, was on S. C. Snyder. He and A. C. Robbins and Romey Tarney, went down in Jackson, dealing death and destruction on the quail. But dinner time found them at the house of a certain farmer with appetites way above the boiling point. Now, S. C. has a large apple sauce tooth, and spying a dish of his favorite, he began "a charge by rushes" in that direction as the Rough Riders did at Santiago. Then he howled and sputtered, while Bert and Romey nearly died laughing. It was not a dish of apple sauce, but of horse radish. "Tears will still unbidden flow" whenever Snyder thinks of that apple sauce. It reminds him of the Indian at the hotel who thought the bottle of pepper sauce was whiskey, took a drink and jumped up with a yell of "Hip, hip, h——a! Too hot a'most.

CONCORD.

They are having meeting at Concord.

James Friend, wife and son, Lester Cobler and wife, Joe Keester and wife took New Years dinner with Mr. Farmer and wife.

Mrs. James Furnish is improving.

James Wyatt and Frank Smith are going to Tiffin, Ohio, this week to bale hay.

Fred Morr, wife and daughter were in town Monday on business.

Martha George was home Sunday.

Alec Culbertson met with some bad luck last Saturday, in the loss of a cow. They suppose the barn door blew shut and hit her, breaking her leg.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1898, Anderson P. Small is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, on note and in attachment by Catharine Pfefferl and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of March. 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 6th. 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 11th day of January, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Sawed on Nails

Walter Hartman reports a queer thing that happened at the Cooperage Factory at Roann Saturday. They were sawing up a good sized log, when the saw struck something hard and they had to stop it. They cut the log open and found four or five inches from the outside a bunch of nails, that had evidently been put there when the tree was small and had grown over. Of course the saw was some injured. The same day, the stave cutter knife struck a big nail several inches inside of a stave bolt. They had probably got these logs from the trees of some old picnic grounds.

Dr. Humphreys'

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

INDIANA EXECUTIVE ADDRESSES THE LEGISLATURE.

State Finances, Lynchings, Teaching of Agriculture in Public Schools, Good Roads and Common Schools Are Among Subjects Receiving Attention.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The people of Indiana have chosen you to represent them in the Sixty-first General Assembly. They have reposed in you their confidence, and you now enter upon the responsible duty of enacting laws for the promotion of public welfare.

The Constitution makes it incumbent upon the Governor "from time to time to give the General Assembly information of the affairs of the State and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall deem expedient."

I deem it unnecessary to review the work of the various institutions of the State. The reports of these will be printed and put upon your desks for your examination. The last General Assembly enacted a law providing for the appointment of a committee to visit, examine and report the condition and needs of the various State institutions. In obedience to this law, a committee, consisting of Hon. Francis T. Roots (author of the bill), Hon. Fremont Goodwine and Hon. Strathur Herod, was appointed. With this committee's report, added to the published reports of the State institutions, I think it inopportune to prolong this message with references thereto, but shall give the time to the consideration of other important questions.

State Finances.

The reduction of the State's indebtedness has continued during the past two years with the most gratifying results. Funds accumulating in the treasury have been promptly used in taking up outstanding bonds, and a large amount of interest has thus been saved to the taxpayers. Payments on the State debt have been made as follows:

March 29, 1897	$150,000
June 21, 1897	80,000
July 7, 1897	190,000
Oct. 28, 1897	100,000
Jan. 20, 1898	100,000
Feb. 10, 1898	100,000
July 12, 1898	100,000
Aug. 20, 1898	100,000
Dec. 30, 1898	200,000
Dec. 31, 1898	200,000
Total	$1,320,000

The three-cent levy for the State sinking fund should be continued until the entire indebtedness has been paid off. With the return of prosperity, this levy

GOVERNOR MOUNT.

can be continued without materially burdening the taxpayers of the State, and it is a self-evident proposition that the speedy extinguishment of all bonded obligations, thereby stopping interest charges, is in keeping with correct business principles and in harmony with the spirit of practical economy.

In this connection it is pertinent to mention that in the prosecution of the Spanish-American war Indiana advanced to the Federal Government a sum of money approximating $200,000. This was used in the mobilization, equipment and forwarding of this State's quota of troops, conformably with the call of the President. All claims on this account have been filed with the proper authorities at Washington and are being adjusted as expeditiously as possible. Claims to the amount of $107,102.55 have already been formally passed upon by the Auditor of the War Department, and a warrant for that amount was deposited with the State Treasurer on Dec. 29, 1898. The remainder of Indiana's claims against the General Government are in process of adjustment, and it is confidently expected that complete remuneration will be accomplished within a comparatively brief period. It is gratifying to know that all reports agree that Indiana's pending claims on account of the war are in better shape than those of any other State in the Union.

Reform in Government.

The need of reform in laws and methods of county and township government is manifest to all. There are not the proper safeguards around the powers delegated to county commissioners. They have power to levy taxes, make contracts, spend money and make allowances and audit the books. Section 7850 of Burns' Revised Statutes of 1894 gives too much discretionary power to the county board. The prodigality with which county funds are expended in some counties is the outgrowth of following precedents on the ascending scale. The expenditures and the contracts of the township should be so guarded as to give to the people complete information as to the official acts of all persons who have them in charge. The expenditures of the township officials last year for "outdoor relief" amounted to $375,206.92. This enormous expense is startling, and reveals the dangerous methods and lack of proper regard for public moneys. The system in vogue in many townships fosters pauperism and puts a premium upon vagrancy. The township trustees appoint the road supervisor, and upon the ability of this official in large degree is contingent road improvement.

The forthcoming report of the State Statistician will reveal in township government a great disparity of costs per capita. Townships similarly situated vary in the cost to the inhabitants several hundred per cent. The same report will show a difference in the total county expenditures that varies from 79 cents to $15.16 per capita, or a disparity of nearly two thousand per cent. It shows a county of a little more than 32,000 inhabitants expends for county purposes five times as much money as another county of more than 70,000 inhabitants.

Lynchings.

The good name of Indiana has been dishonored by a lawless mob that took from the jail in Ripley County and lynched five men charged with burglary. Even if these men had been by a court found guilty, as charged, the punishment would have been imprisonment, and not death. All sense of justice and safety revolts against the mob as a tribunal for pronouncing judgments or administering punishment. It cannot be argued that lax enforcement of law justifies a manifestation of contempt of courts and disregard for the law. Any county that can organize a sentiment to prevent lynchers from being punished can also organize against crime and punish criminals in a court of justice. Where lynch lawlessness obtains, there justice is dethroned and courts are myths. The constitution and laws of the State would there be trampled under the blood-stained feet of brutal and lawless men. If mob violence is to go unpunished, then hate and malice will sit enthroned, and passion, fired by intoxication and a spirit of revenge, instead of evidence, justice and the law, will render insecure life and property. In my efforts to remove from the State the odium attached to its good name by the lynchings that occurred in Ripley County every available means were invoked to ferret out the guilty parties and bring them to account. The report of Hon. W. L. Taylor, Attorney General of the State, will reveal the difficulty of convicting participants in lynchings in the county where these crimes are committed. Every person charged with crime has the right, under the constitution and laws of the State, to a fair and impartial trial. For a better guarantee of this right and to awaken a more lively interest in the counties against lynchings and whitecappings, I recommend the enactment of a law making the county responsible for such conditions and liable in a civil suit for damages. In the case of lynching the nearest of kin should be authorized to institute the suit, and for the offense of whitecapping the aggrieved party should have the right to recover damages. Any sheriff who permits a prisoner to be taken from his custody by a mob should be required by law to forfeit his office. Lax enforcement of laws eventually results in the people taking the law into their own hands. All good citizens should feel a keen interest in the enforcement of the law. They should be willing and ready to testify before the grand jury or in court or to sit upon juries. The judge who will allow technicalities and dilatory motions to delay or thwart justice is in some degree responsible for the terrible crime of lynching, and the judge who condones this crime and by word justifies such lawlessness has not the proper regard for the high functions of his office and is not fit to sit upon the bench. Quite recently the good name of Indiana has again been disgraced by a lawless mob, who took from the Scott County jail a prisoner who was soon to be tried by a court of justice.

There are no palliating circumstances connected with this brutal murder. Indications point to a conspiracy against this man's life, for the purpose of sealing his lips in death, lest damaging disclosures in trial might reveal the wickedness and crime of others. This atrocious murder appeals with new force to the legislators of Indiana for the enactment of a law that will forever stop this mockery of justice.

Revision of the Judiciary.

There is a growing necessity for a revision of the judiciary of the State. With each meeting of the Legislature efforts are renewed for the creation of new court districts. In some instances there seems to be need for relief to the courts, but for many of these demands there is no justification. It is true that there exists great inequality as to the amount of business transacted in these judicial districts—in some, too much business for one, but not enough for two courts. In other districts the amount of business does not warrant a separate court. If the rule of the present is to be continued and present demands granted, it will not be long until the State will have as many court districts as counties. Courts are multiplying more rapidly than population or litigation, while court expenses and allowances increase at an even greater rate than courts. This increase of courts is attended with a growing evil. This growing expense can be obviated and the present inequalities removed through the reorganizing of the State into court districts comprising several counties, equalizing as nearly as possible the business of these districts, and providing for the number of judges to correspond with the size of the districts.

It seems that it would be expedient to extend the jurisdiction of justice courts. Litigation over small amounts should originate in this court, and from which an appeal to the Circuit Court should be final. Suits in which petty sums are involved should end in the Circuit or lower courts, and be barred from the Supreme Court.

Agriculture in the Schools.

Article VIII., Section 1, of the Constitution of the State of Indiana stipulates that, among other things, "It shall be the duty of the General Assembly to encourage by all suitable means, moral, intellectual, scientific and agricultural improvement." President Washington, in his annual message to Congress, Dec. 7, 1796, recommended the establishment of a national university, in which, among other things, the science of agriculture should be taught. "It will not be doubted," he said, "that with reference to individual or national affairs agriculture is of primary importance. In proportion as nations advance in population and other circumstances of maturity, this truth becomes more apparent, and renders the cultivation of the soil more and more an object of public patronage." Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, in his annual report for 1898, commends the teaching of this science in the schools. In 1895, in New York City, a committee of distinguished citizens, among whom were Hon. A. S. Hewitt and Hon. W. E. Dodge, was appointed to inquire into the congested condition of the city, to ascertain the reason why so many were crowding into the metropolis, causing idleness and want. They reported that at the foundation of this deplorable condition was the discontent with farming, which led to the migration of country people to the city. In their printed report they say: "One of the great underlying causes for the discontent that exists among the farmers is the fact that, as a class, they have no special training or education for their business. The methods that gave success in the past fail to do so at present." The report suggests that the remedy is to begin "at the foundation and in the public schools."

Labor Commissioners.

This commission, through its acts, has demonstrated the wisdom of the law that created it. The commissioners have, in a little more than eighteen months, investigated thirty-nine strikes and lockouts. They failed in but seven instances to adjust differences, and in two of these one party to the contests was non-resident, over whom the commissioners had no jurisdiction. In four of the cases the commission investigated and reported the conditions of settlement. In twenty-eight contests satisfactory agreements were secured through the mediation of the commission, and in nineteen of these settlements the workingmen secured either an advance in wages or other improved conditions. The commission was also instrumental in having two boycotts declared off, and in five instances prevented strikes through timely mediation. So favorable has been the impression of this peaceable adjustment upon both employers and employes that frequent expression has been made to the effect that the services of the commission be invoked before allowing a strike to be inaugurated. Through the efforts of the commission 13,815 strikers have been put to work. Thus it is manifest that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been saved to capital and labor within our borders, the peace and dignity of the State preserved, serious conflicts between employers and employes averted, and safety to life and property secured. I believe the time has come when such differences should be adjudicated in a lawful court of arbitration. I believe the finding of such court should be mandatory. Provision should be made whereby the aggrieved party could immediately appeal to the Circuit Court, the decision of this court to be binding and duly enforced. It is a menace to the peace of the State and to life and property for corporations to be arming men to defend their plants, and for discarded labor to be arming for revenge upon the newly employed labor or the business that gives them work. To prevent this hostile attitude, the State should exercise its sovereign power and command these conflicting interests to come into court and settle their differences according to law and equity, thereby avoiding riot, bloodshed and the destruction of property.

The long-standing convention with reference to the boundary line dividing the States of Indiana and Kentucky at a point on the Ohio River, near Evansville, popularly known as Green River Island, has been effectually set at rest by an official survey and the placing of appropriate posts and markers, under the supervision of a board of commissioners acting under the directions of an order of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The act of 1885, providing for public printing, binding and stationery, should be amended so as to more explicitly state what departments should receive their printing and stationery out of the printing fund, and also the number of copies of each report that should be printed, exclusive of the Documentary Journal. In amending this law it would be well to reduce the number of Senate and House Journals to the demand for the same. There should be a law requiring better business methods in supplying the Legislature with stationery and supplies of different kinds. An examination of the requisitions made by the committee of former legislatures will emphasize the need for the law herein suggested.

Live Stock Sanitary Commission.

It is estimated that the loss of live stock from infectious and contagious diseases in this State amounts to from three to five millions of dollars annually. It is of great importance that heroic remedies be applied, and that the highest veterinary skill shall be employed to stop or minimize this great loss. Our present law is crude, expensive, and does not meet the demands of the live stock interests. Local health boards should co-operate with the State Veterinarian to prevent the spread of diseases, and that officer should have power to quarantine and condemn. The Governor should still have power, by proclamation, to quarantine the State against the importation of diseased animals.

The parole law and indeterminate sentence law, enacted two years ago, embody that which the Constitution of the State, since its organization, contemplated, that "The penal code shall be founded on the principle of reformation, and not vindictive justice." The wisdom of these laws finds ample justification in practical results, as shown by the reports of the penal institutions.

It will be your duty to provide additional accommodations for the unfortunate insane wards of the State. I would recommend additions to the present hospitals, instead of a new hospital located on a new site.

Good Roads.

Good roads are indispensable to progress and development. The highest attainments in rural life, socially, mentally or financially, cannot be attained when bad roads abound. Discontent with country life is the fruitage of the thralldom of mud roads. Two years ago I said to the General Assembly that, "while the road laws needed improving, their execution needed revolution." The same need exists to-day in an aggravated form. The law requiring the Road Supervisor to work all able-bodied men on the highways during the months of April, May and June, in many instances, is not faithfully enforced, and in some cases absolutely ignored.

The average road levy by the Township Trustee is about twenty cents on the one hundred dollars. This raises a vast revenue, which is not expended with judgment and fidelity. The railroads of the State are assessed, in round numbers, at $154,000,000. This would create a revenue of nearly $300,000. This is "farmed out" between the railroads and the Supervisor. A discount is made to the railroad, the "go-between" makes his thousands, some of the supervisors profit by the method, and the cause of good roads suffers. The farmer is allowed to work out his road tax often by a slipshod method, which, if pursued by a road contractor, would end in bankruptcy. The Supervisor should be held under bond to faithfully execute the duties of his office. He should be given power to compel every man owing service to the highways under the law to perform the same. All road tax should be paid in cash, reserving to the payer the right to work out the same, for which he should be paid in cash, provided he responds to the call of the Supervisor when given the opportunity to perform such work, and accepting the lawful price for such services.

The State has shown great liberality in the vast amount of money it has expended in the erection of a monument to her brave sons. An appropriation should be made for the completion of this work, with a specific provision that it shall be done within a stipulated time.

Primary Election Law.

The safety and perpetuity of a free government is in the keeping of the people. If corrupt men are selected to make laws, and if incompetent men are chosen to fill official positions, then evil results are certain to follow. The nomination of candidates for office should be as far removed as possible from the dominance of political leaders and ring politicians, giving to all voters an equal, free and untrammeled right to be heard in the selection of candidates. I therefore recommend the enactment of a strict primary election law.

Non-Partisan Management.

Never in the history of the benevolent institutions of the State has the management been more efficient or so free from scandal. The per capita cost of maintenance is less than ever before. The highest efficiency can only be maintained through the most competent and experienced management. Partisan control cannot assure either. Competency grows with experience. Partisan management of State institutions means a change in the government of the same with each transfer of political power in the State. If the management of these institutions is to be given as reward to politicians, then, as a logical sequence, the larger the salary the better the reward; the more places provided, the more workers rewarded. Extravagance and incompetency result, scandal follows, and the people at the polls rebuke the debasing system by defeating the party responsible for it.

Lobbyists.

The lobbyist who seeks to dominate legislation adversely to public weal is an enemy to public good. Hired lobbyists are a menace to free government. The time is rapidly approaching when the hired tools of corporate greed will be excluded from the halls of legislation. The just man that commends itself needs no scheming nor doubtful methods, to secure its enactment. Labor is the creative power of wealth. Working men from the farm, the mines and the shops cannot become lobbyists. They have not the means to this end. Business men and the common people have not the time. It becomes, therefore, the sacred duty of lawmakers to look after the interests of the people and to see to it that no inroads are made upon their rights.

Trusts.

The report of the Labor Commissioner of this State reveals that "no propositions, involving settlements of labor controversies, present as great obstacles as those in which trusts are parties to agreements. In every encounter with labor, the workingmen, however just their cause, emerge from the conflict the greater sufferers. The opportunities of trusts in regard to wage reductions are exceptional, and their desires are always equal to their opportunities. They are not trammeled by State laws, and they defy Federal authority." Not only is the trust potent in controlling wages, but in lobbying its interests in law-making bodies and in controlling the price of its products. I would urge upon this Legislature the need of a law drastic enough to prevent these conspiracies against fair competition and just wages.

For many years Indiana has been the dumping-ground for the dependent children of other States. Within a few years several thousands of these have been placed within our borders. Indiana children are certainly as desirable as those from elsewhere. We should provide for them.

State Soldiers' Home.

The report of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home has been printed and put upon your desks. I would recommend that the Legislature authorize the selling of fifty acres of ground belonging to, but not adjacent to the home. The disconnection with the Home makes the land of but little value to the same, except the small income from rent. The proceeds from such sale may be properly used in needed improvements of the grounds. The board deems this method of securing funds for needed improvements wiser than asking for an appropriation.

Common Schools.

If intelligence is a safeguard to liberty, then the State should seek to prevent illiteracy. Upon this logical reasoning is predicated the theory of compulsory education. I fear the weakness of our present law is the multiplicity of truant officers. Through the co-operation of the township trustees and the teachers, the provisions of the compulsory law can be enforced in the township and district schools. It seems to me that a broad and liberal spirit demands some change in the school management of the State. The United States Commissioner of Education does not confine educational statistics to State schools, but to private institutions as well. In many of the States the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required by law to gather all information, from whatever source, State or private schools. Such a report would reflect the true educational progress of the State. There are some serious objections to the present composition of the State Board of Education. One of these objections, founded upon justice, is that the counties have no representation on this board. It is in the township and district schools that the poorest school advantages are offered, and these have no champion or representative on the board. The three State institutions, numbering perhaps 3,000 students, have three representatives. The school enumeration of the State shows 734,945. Of this number, approximately 40 per cent. belong to city schools and have three representatives, while 60 per cent., or 435,135, belong to township and district schools, and have no representation on the State board.

Insurance Laws.

The fee and salary law of 1895 repealed the law allowing the Auditor of State 10 per cent. of all fees collected from insurance companies. During Mr. Daily's four years' incumbency of the office there has been collected, in the insurance department, $684,240.98. Under existing laws, prior to 1895, 10 per cent. of this amount, or $68,422.98, would have been a part of the Auditor's emoluments. Under laws now in force, it has only cost the State the salary of one insurance clerk, at $1,800 per year. Upon inquiry of the insurance department of Ohio, I have received a statement showing the cost to the State of the insurance commission to be $17,500 annually, and that the amount collected during the last fiscal year was $130,000. A statement, in answer to a similar inquiry directed to the Insurance Commissioner of Illinois, reveals that the cost in salaries of the insurance commission is $21,000 per year, the amount collected, being $175,323.99. In Indiana the amount collected last year, through the insurance department of the Auditor of State's office, was in excess of $208,000, at a cost to the State of only $1,800. It is clearly manifest, therefore, that Indiana does not need an insurance commission, with its multiplied expenses. I would, however, recommend that one additional clerk be furnished the insurance department of the State Auditor's office.

There was paid in premiums to foreign life insurance companies for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1898, $4,209,009.47, and there was received back to the State on policies $1,294,555.57, or a loss to the State of $2,914,453.90. Fire insurance companies should be held responsible for the actions of their agents. When an agent accepts and agrees upon a cash value of property and writes a policy based upon this value, and the insured pays premiums in good faith, then, in the event of total loss, the company should be compelled to abide by their agent's appraisement and pay the loss in full. There was paid last fiscal year in premiums to foreign fire insurance companies $3,606,842.40, and received back on losses $1,536,306.64, a net loss to the State of $2,070,535.76.

A Plea for Equity in Assessments and Taxation.

"Following a constitutional mandate, the General Assembly provided by Sec. 8410, R. S. 1894, that 'All property within the jurisdiction of this State, not expressly exempted, shall be subject to taxation.' And by Sec. 8412, R. S. 1894, the General Assembly exempted the classes of property designated in Sec. 1, Art. X., of the Constitution above. In pursuance to the constitutional and statutory authorities cited, and in the discharge of the duty imposed 'to see that all assessments of property in this State are made according to law,' and 'to see that all taxes due the State are collected,' this board in 1897 instructed the assessors of the State to list and assess at their true cash value for the purposes of taxation, all 'paid-up' life insurance policies.

"At the suit of certain holders of such insurance policies, this board, and the taxing officials of the State, were enjoined from listing and assessing such policies by the Marion Circuit Court, the action of which court was afterwards affirmed by the Supreme Court. 150 Ind. 216.

"Notwithstanding such action of the Supreme Court, aforesaid, in holding that such policies are not subject to taxation, that court unanimously held that such policies were property, that they were not expressly exempted by law from taxation, but that they were not subject to taxation for the reason that the General Assembly had made no provision or regulation for assessing or valuing such policies.

"In addition to this finding of the court, that they were property and not especially exempted, plaintiffs' counsel admitted the same facts, which, being true, clearly bring them within the intent and meaning of said Sec. 8410, R. S. 1894, above, and make them subject to taxation, but for the decision of the Supreme Court, aforesaid, which found all the facts necessary to warrant action of this board in seeking to list and assess such insurance policies, and avoided their liability to assessment, solely because the General Assembly had made no provision or regulation for assessing or valuing them.

"The same can be truly said with reference to many other articles of property found on the tax lists. It is a matter of general knowledge that vast sums of money are invested in such life insurance policies in this State, and in a large number of instances, as an investment pure and simple, and by this means large sums of money are annually diverted from other sources of investment, where they are taxed, and bear their just proportion of the burdens of government. In view of the decision of the Supreme Court that the power to tax such policies lies with the General Assembly, and that it is solely by reason of the non-action of former General Assemblies in regard to providing regulations for valuing such policies, this board respectfully calls attention to this matter and the questions involved, and recommends that such legislation be enacted as will provide methods for arriving at valuations of such insurance policies, as required by the decision of the Supreme Court aforesaid."

I desire to call the attention of the Legislature to the foregoing statement from the report of the State Tax Commissioners and to urge its careful consideration.

State Farmers' Institutes.

The farm institutes of the State, under the supervision of the faculty of Purdue University, and under the direct control of Prof. W. C. Latta, superintendent of the experimental farm at Purdue, have accomplished much good for agriculture and horticulture. The amount appropriated for this work is $5,000. I recommend that this amount be increased to at least $7,500.

County Institutions.

The scandals growing out of the deplorable conditions existing in many of the jails and poor farms of the counties of the State, call for legislation upon this question. I therefore recommend the enactment of a law authorizing the Circuit Judge to appoint for each county a non-partisan committee, to be composed of men and women, who shall visit at least once every three months all the charitable and penal institutions of the county and report to the State Board of Charities their condition; said committee to serve without compensation.

Appeals for Appropriations.

It is manifest that the appeals for appropriations for the erection of new buildings, etc., in connection with State penal, benevolent and educational institutions, will be for an unusually large amount. It is the duty of the General Assembly to give earnest attention to these requests and to scrupulously guard against anything in the nature of extravagance.

Indiana in the War.

In the course of this message proper I will not undertake to enter into a detailed recital of Indiana's part in the Spanish-American war, but, for the information of members of this assembly, and all others concerned, a review of this State's creditable participation in the stirring events of the period is submitted as an appendix. I direct attention especially to the reports of the paymaster general and the surgeon general, respectively, detailing the operations of those departments. The paymaster general corrects a popular misapprehension in stating that no deductions on clothing account were made, except in the case of officers, all of which is in strict compliance with law. Most of the uniforms furnished the Indiana national guardsmen, when they enlisted in the Federal service, were comparatively new. Some of the soldiers were furnished uniforms badly worn. The Government receipted to the quartermaster for these uniforms. Subsequently a board of survey was appointed to fix the value of these uniforms furnished by the quartermaster general of the State. Some of the volunteers desired the quartermaster to furnish this equipment without charge. This he could not do and render a proper accounting to the State.

I therefore call the attention of the Legislature to this matter, and, if it shall be shown that an injustice has been done, prompt and ample reparation should be made. The Indiana volunteers for the war with Spain have made an honorable record, and the patriotism and devotion to duty they have manifested on all occasions are deserving of the highest commendation.

JAMES A. MOUNT.

To Form New Party.

At Indianapolis, a meeting of the Populists and other reformers was held to discuss the formation of a new national party. The "fusion" wing of the Populist party believes the time has come when there should be co-operation between all reform forces—the Populists, free silver Republicans, Prohibitionists and Silver Democrats. Feb. 22 a State meeting will be held for the purpose of launching the new party under the name of the "union reform party." In March next there will be a meeting at Cincinnati to form a national union reform party.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

DAY'S BIG FEE.

Ex-Secretary of State Day and Whitelaw Reid will receive at least $100,000 each for assisting in the peace negotiations in Paris. James Bassett Moore, secretary of the peace commission, will receive $50,000 for his services in Paris. Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, under the law, cannot draw two salaries, and they will have only their expenses paid in addition to their senatorial salaries. This information was received by the politicians generally like a flood of light from a dark cabinet. It explained why Secretary Day and Assistant Secretary of State Moore resigned their permanent positions to take up duties certain to last not more than three months. There was no reason why Mr. Day, as Secretary of State, and Mr. Moore as Assistant Secretary of State, could not have acted as peace commissioners. Mr. Day had talked of resigning from the cabinet because of his poverty and the necessity he experienced of earning more than $8,000 a year. His friends conceived the idea of his temporarily stepping out of the United States service for the purpose of making a comfortable sum, after which he could easily afford to return to the Government at the slender compensation it gives its employes. The sum of $100,000 each for Messrs. Day and Reid is the minimum figure. It is payable without reference to Congress, out of the national defense fund of $50,000,000. The actual expenses of the entire commission, outside of these fees, will be a bagatelle when compared with a quarter of a million, which three distinguished gentlemen will receive. The commission will have consumed ninety-six days at the expense of the Government. The aggregate personal expenses of the five commissioners, at $25 a day each, will be $11,250. The expenses of the attaches will equal this sum, as they are all carried on their respective payrolls, and each is given $5 a day for his personal use. Had Day and Moore retained their State Department offices while serving on the peace commission, they would have been debarred, like Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, from any extra official compensation for their services. But now, owing to their financial acumen, they can take the initiative for compensation ad libitum, and Whitelaw Reid will be an incidental beneficiary of the President's generosity to his Ohio friend, and the latter's assistant. It is not the preliminary resignation of Messrs. Day and Moore with a view to coming in for handsome fees as peace commissioners that arouses the admiration of the political "grafters." It is not generally known that Mr. Brannigan, disbursing agent for the State Department, went to Paris with the commission, endowed with Monte Cristo powers to draw on the $50,000,000 fund. He is now on his way back. No one at the State Department could even estimate the sum Mr. Brannigan has expended, for, in addition to the personal expenses of the commissioners and the attaches, Mr. Brannigan paid for the official entertainment that the commissioners and attaches collectively and as individuals furnished to officialdom in Paris. It is not yet known whether the expenses of the families of the commissioners will appear as a charge against the national defense fund.

Republicans Converted to Free Trade.

When tariff reform met its Waterloo in 1896 there were not wanting keen political meteorologists who predicted that free trade would yet be enacted in America by the Republican party, as it was in England by the protectionist Tories. Events are rapidly justifying this forecast. The extension of our boundaries to take in a good part of the world, and the success of American manufacturers in competing with European manufacturers on their own ground, have disturbed the simple faith of the Republican masses in protection, and, what is more important, they have convinced many of the capitalists who make up the Republican campaign funds that there is more money to be made on a fair field than within a tariff fence. Read this extract from a faithful Republican organ, the Commercial-Advertiser, and transfer it in imagination, if you can, to the Presidential campaign of 1892:

> Time is coming when we shall copy the present navigation laws of Great Britain, as we shall copy her present tariff laws, as we are now using both tariff and navigation copied from those of the British before changed conditions caused them to be discarded for the present. British laws concerning trade were not changed from sentiment, but for practical gain. That which illumined her mediaeval darkness was enlightened self-interest. We are as keen to see this as the British, and when it shines on us in the same way we shall change our policy. We begin to see it as to the tariff and are becoming ready to discard protection as superfluous. Great Britain discarded it because the interests it helped were less important than that it hurt. It is not hurtful to us in any but the few cases where it increases cost of raw material of manufactures, since we do not import food; but it is rapidly becoming useless.

After the election of 1896 the country was jubilantly informed that the tariff question had been settled. It looks as if it had been, indeed. When the protectionist party is converted to free trade, what is left to fight for?

Work to Do at Home.

The confirmation of the man Wimberley as collector at New Orleans in payment of one of Mark Hanna's political debts incurred in Mr. McKinley's interest is another reminder that the President did not speak by the book in saying that we have "no home problems" requiring our attention. Before extending our public service to distant islands we ought to devise some plan for preventing its degradation at home. —New York World.

Menace of Trusts.

The extent to which "combinations in restraint of trade" have multiplied and grown under the fostering care of the Republican tariff may well cause alarm even for the stability of our institutions. It has come to be a serious menace to the system on which our Government rests. No people can stand the strain of a policy which enthrones combined capital as the despot of industry. This is one of the issues which the people will face in the next general election. It may be the most important issue. At the present rate of growth it will not take more than two years to bring every branch of industry under the absolute control of combinations in restraint of trade.—Boston Post.

Imperialism Expensive.

Alger wants an army that will cost the United States more each year than the average standing army of any first-class European power. This is one of the cheerful results of imperialism and of placing a narrow-minded incompetent in charge of the War Department.

There is no European power more given over to military show and expense than Germany, and yet Alger overtops Kaiser Wilhelm in the extravagance of his demands. A comparison of what Germany spent this year with what Alger would like to spend will be instructive.

For all military and naval purposes and for pensions, Germany's expenses this year are as follows:

ARMY.	
Regular	$127,973,176
Extraordinary	24,077,369
NAVY.	
Regular	15,687,724
Extraordinary	14,825,912
PENSIONS.	
Army	14,273,338
Navy	778,258
Total	$197,615,736

That is a good round sum, and the German taxpayers groan over paying it, but let us look at the amount Alger wants.

In 1900, if Alger has his way, the people of the United States will be taxed to pay out money for military purposes as follows:

Army	$166,726,590 71
Navy	47,630,531 08
Pensions	145,233,830 00
Total	$359,590,960 79

This demonstrates the fact that Alger wants to make this nation a yearly expense nearly double that of Germany. The moral of this figurative story is apparent. Imperialism in America is expensive.—Chicago Democrat.

Ways and Means.

The Ways and Means Committee has met with pronounced success. The people regard the movement as democratic, in that it gives the people an opportunity to run their own politics. Heretofore, a few who in the end were benefited by class legislation, have put up the money to pay the expenses of party campaigns, and there is no doubt but that it resulted in politicians being placed under obligation to such class interests and the people failed to get legislation promised them. The plan of the Democratic party is to look to the people and free the party from any obligation to the privileged classes.

KANGAROO HIDES.

They Have Become Quite Popular in This Country for Shoe Leather.

Not many people have any idea how extensively kangaroo hides are utilized in this country, says a leading wholesale leather dealer. Last year there were over 400,000 such skins received in New York, and about 80 per cent. of these were tanned in one large establishment. The hides all come from Australia and New Zealand, where the kangaroos are killed some 350 miles back from the coast and shipped from Melbourne, Sidney and Newcastle, Australia, and from Masterson, in New Zealand.

Prior to 1859 kangaroos were killed and eaten in Australia and their hides were cut up and made mostly into shoestrings and belts. But an Englishman named Brown in that year made some experiments, which resulted in his discovering the remarkably tough character of the leather, and he brought several hundred hides to America as a speculation. He tried hard to sell the skins in various tanneries, but they were shy of the novelty, and he at last had to sell them at a sacrifice to a New York bookbinder. The latter merchant made triangular corner pieces for ledgers and commercial books out of the skins, and thus ascertained the good qualities of the leather. One of these books got into the hands of the proprietor of a large tannery near New York, and his attention was at once attracted by the peculiar appearance of the leather binding. He made some experiments with the skin and found that it possessed a remarkable tenaciousness and compactness of grain, which prevented it from absorbing water, while the acids in blacking met with an almost impervious substance.

A Mean Advantage.

It is told of a well-known actor, now dead, that he would never take any physic, and his medical adviser was often obliged to resort to some stratagem to impose a dose on him. There is a play in which the hero is sentenced in prison to drink a cup of poison. The actor was playing the part one night, and had given directions for the cup to be filled with port, but what was his horror when he came to drink it to find it contained a dose of salts. To throw it away was out of the question, as he had to turn the goblet upside down to show his persecutors he had drained every drop of it. He drank the medicine with the slowness of a poisoned martyr, but he never forgave his medical adviser, as was proved at his death, for he died without paying his doctor's bill.

The Three Ages of Man.

"When you're a youngster," observed the curbstone oracle, "your years drag along like the old-fashioned horse car. As you reach manhood they bump along faster, like a cable car. When you begin to get old they whiz by like a trolley car. And yet none of us, I reckon, wants to go back to his horse car days."

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION OPENS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Senate and House Organize Without Friction—Republican Officers Are Chosen—Governor Mount's Message Read by Private Secretary Wilson.

The Indiana Legislature met at the State Capitol in Indianapolis on Thursday for a session of sixty-one days. Unusually large crowds attended the opening ceremonies in both houses. The first day's session was two hours long. During that time the two branches were organized without friction, and the officers nominated by the Republican caucuses the previous night were quickly elected. They were:

Speaker—Frank Littleton, Indianapolis.

Clerk of the House—Fred Kimbly, Orange County.

Assistant Clerk—C. A. Dehaven, Kokomo.

Doorkeeper—Samuel Gibson, Muncie.

Presiding Officer Senate pro tem.—Senator Newby, Henry County.

Doorkeeper—Clemmer Pelzer, Boonville.

Secretary—William Converse, Richmond.

Assistant Secretary—Frank Wayman, Newcastle.

At noon the two houses met in joint session to hear the biennial message of Gov. Mount. For the first time in the history of the State the message was not read by the Governor, but by his private secretary, Col. Wilson.

Crœsus and Solon.

In the fullness of his glory Croesus was visited by Solon, the wise man of Greece, who was taking a long vacation after his public labors in Athens. Croesus hoped to astonish Solon by his magnificence, and to make him acknowledge that no one on earth could be happier than the mighty Lydian king. But Solon would not agree to this, and insisted that every man must wait till the end of his life, and see what fortune would finally bring him, before deciding whether he could be called happy or not. The king was greatly offended, and from that time he never spoke of the stern philosopher until his own death seemed close at hand. After his defeat and capture by Cyrus the Persian, he was condemned to be burned alive, in the presence of the conqueror. Just as the sentence was about to be executed, Croesus called out the name of Solon three times; and Cyrus, wondering what he meant, had him brought forward to explain the exclamation. Croesus then described his interview with the sage, the wisdom of whose judgment was now proved by his own miserable end. Cyrus was deeply impressed by what he heard, and by the resignation of his captive. He released Croesus, and from that time protected and befriended him. The deposed sovereign of Lydia was a prominent figure at the Persian court not only as long as Cyrus lived, but during some years of the reign of Cambyses, the successor of Cyrus.

London Parishes.

No. 11 Queen Victoria street (Mansion House Chambers), in the city of London, is situated in no fewer than six parishes, arising from the curious way in which the city parishes run into one another. There are several instances of buildings standing in four or three parishes, and at least one house is half in the city and half beyond its borders. The Bank of England, Threadneedle street, is in three parishes—St. Bartholomew, St. Christopher-le-Stocks and St. Margaret. The city of London, though only one square mile in area, has sixty parishes, none of them of very great dimensions, but some of an almost inconceivably small size. The parish of St. Mary Mounthaw, for instance, which has only six houses in it, is the smallest parish in the city. This parish stands at the corner of Queen Victoria and Friday streets, and has not possessed a church since the great fire of London, in 1666, burned down the one it formerly had.

One Soldier's Death.

A simple story, yet a most touching one, is the Chicago Times-Herald's description of the last hours of Private Ben Jones of the First Illinois:

He had lain in a stupor all day. Fever had depleted his reserve force. Toward evening he opened his eyes and said to Nurse Mary:

"You say something."

"What?" she asked.

He drew his breath and answered, "You say, 'The Lord is——'"

He was too far gone to speak it all; but she understood.

She bent over him and repeated, "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will——"

"Yes," Private Jones interrupted, "the valley of the shadow."

He turned his face from her and fell asleep forever.

Expansion.

"There are some very sincere doubts," said the off-hand statesman, "about the desirability of the expansion, and the mixed population that it gives rise to."

"Yes," replied the friend, who was cornered and had to listen. "There's Aguinaldo. I understand he's very reluctant about taking in all these wild, bloodthirsty American Indians."

Children Suicides in Prussia.

In Prussia 413 school children under 15 years of age have committed suicide within the space of ten years. Three hundred and thirty-seven of them were boys and seventy-six girls.

Conditional Enjoyment.

Mrs. Hilfalutin—Did you enjoy the ball?

Mrs. Hauton—No; I couldn't find a single reporter to have him describe my gown.—Syracuse Herald.

Moved Five-Story Flats.

Four immense five-story brick flats in Harlem have been moved 105 feet to make way for a bridge, the operation requiring twenty-one days. There were 325 jackscrews under the buildings, and at each signal they were shifted three-sixteenths of an inch. The contractor received $10,000 for the work, which was entirely successful.

In a Bad Way.

"They say his conscience troubles him so he can't sleep nights."

"Nights, man? Why, he can't even sleep in church."—Detroit Journal.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

GATES TOURS

MEXICO

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

SIXTH ANNUAL TOURS BY SPECIAL TRAIN DE LUXE.

First tour leaves January 17th, Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS."

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

GO TO THE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or Jas. Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

In Spite of His Faults.

It is a grave error to expect too much of our friends; human nature is not ideal. Every one has something the matter with him. Love him in spite of his faults. Your best friend will do things sometimes that you cannot understand. You can write this in italics: You never will meet the exact counterpart of the creature of your imagination; you never will find, in this world, any person who will fully answer your desires—nor will you fully answer the desires of any person. Others have to put up with disagreeable traits and moods in you. You may often, consciously or unconsciously, offend; you may have annoying habits which you cannot help, or of which you are unaware, or there may be moments in which you do not feel like exerting yourself to be pleasant, or moments of surprise in which you give way to long resisted temptations—outbursts of irony or sarcasm. Bear in mind your own frailties and your own provocations, and let the recollection temper your judgment of others. Your neighbor's way of sinning may not be yours; but it is generally the case that you sin equally, though the method be different. Your virtues may not be his; but he has virtues—perhaps of a superior quality to your own. Find these, recognize them, and let his shortcomings go. As you desire charity for yourself, be charitable to others, never forgetting that perfection does not exist on earth

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Author of Sherburne Stories.

Amanda Minnie Douglas, who has endeared herself to the youth of two generations by her writings, occupies an exceptional place among American authors in that she has maintained an uninterrupted popularity for more than thirty years. Her first book, "In Trust," was published in 1867, and her last, "A Little Girl in Old Boston," a few weeks ago. In that time scarcely a year passed that she did not publish a book.

In 1893 she won a prize of $2,000 with the story of "Larry." She has lately applied herself to expanding the Sherburne Stories, at the request of her publisher, and to preparing a series of historical narratives, of which "A Little Girl in Old New York" and "A Little Girl in Old Boston" are the first. She has a charming personality, is intensely fond of children and their pursuits and pleasures, and is constantly engaged in doing something to brighten some one's life.—Saturday Evening Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Fit the Case.

Seeker—I see that Shocks, the wife-beater, is to be taken before Judge Boozeman for trial to-morrow; don't seem to me that he's the proper man to try such a case.

Sageman—On the contrary, he's just the very man; there isn't a better judge of lick-her in the county.—Boston Courier.

First a Cold, Then Bronchitis. Check the first with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of Druggists Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Happiness is in the present; the future is the morrow which never is known.

Healthy, Happy Girls

often, from no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are going into consumption.

They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood?

More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do."
Don't Use
SAPOLIO

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Minor State Items.

Five hundred cases of grip in Richmond and but one death.

South Bend is discussing the wisdom of asking for a special charter.

Lewis Hinkle, aged 85 years, resident of Greensburg for forty years, is dead.

Rev. J. A. Moorman of Farmland, once a member of the Legislature, is dead.

George P. Kidd will begin a new opera house for Princeton in February, to cost $50,000.

A well drilled at Hagerstown for gas is producing both gas and oil in paying quantities.

Grant County Courthouse offices will hereafter keep open at noon to accommodate farmers.

Six young Canaanites were fined $35 and costs each for unlawfully resisting an officer at Madison.

C. P. Bennett, formerly of the Weddell House, Cleveland, Ohio, has assumed active management of the Hotel Grand, in Indianapolis.

Senator Lambert of Columbus, is preparing a bill to be introduced in the Legislature to permit seining of fish except in the spawning season.

Joseph Fluegel, the soldier who came to his home in Madison a month ago after thirty-two years' wandering, died recently. He was born in Cincinnati in 1842.

John B. Diegman is in jail at Washington, charged with defrauding the Coal Miners' Union at Montgomery out of $41.50. Diegman was Secretary of the union.

The 2-year-old son of Samuel Robinson of Shelbyville, got possession of a bottle of strong ammonia, drinking a quantity of it, from the effect of which he will die.

Joseph Kisner, aged 45 years, a carpenter of Noblesville, shot himself with suicidal intent, and will die. He has a large family. Despondency was the supposed cause.

At Evansville Edward Lourker's wife presented him with triplets, their aggregate weight being 24 pounds. A year ago her present was twins. Lourker is a foreman in a furniture factory.

Joseph Gilmore, a prominent farmer near Muncie, while racing his horse with a friend's, was thrown and trampled beneath the horses' feet. Before he was rescued an ear had been torn off and he was internally injured.

At Anderson, Berg Heinrich, celebrating New Years with a small brass cannon, lost both eyes by the gun bursting. One eye was knocked out and severed entirely and the other cannot be saved. He was seriously injured internally.

Gov. Mount has received a check from the Treasury Department calling for $107,102 55, part payment by the Government of funds advanced by the State on account of the Spanish war. The check will be cashed and turned over to the general fund.

Joseph Smith, a horse trader, voluntarily surrendered to the police of Indianapolis, saying he was wanted in Woodford County, Illinois, for the murder of John H. King on the 22d of last June. He stabbed King in the knee, gangrene developed and death resulted.

In the Circuit Court at Brazil Lewis Lambert, a prominent farmer, was found guilty of attempting to blackmail Richard Compton, a wealthy farmer. He accused Compton of being criminally intimate with his (Lambert's) wife, and threatened exposure unless he was given $500. Sentence has not yet been passed on him.

State Senator G. S. Goar of Hamilton County, is now engaged in the preparation of a bill bearing on marriages. The bill provides for the appointment by the court in each county of a board of three physicians, whose duty shall be to examine each person applying for a marriage license, and that the clerk shall grant the license only on a written recommendation from the board.

Samuel Musser, the oldest man in Morgan County, was found dead in bed at the home of his son, J. W. Musser, near Exchange, recently. He would have been 104 years of age had he lived until April 14. He was born in Virginia, and moved to Green Township, Morgan County, where he died, sixty years ago. Until the last few months he was able to walk to Waverly, five miles from his home, to attend church.

The Attorney General, by direction of the Governor, went to Scottsburg to attend the Coroner's inquiry into the lynching of Tyler as a preliminary step toward evoking the power of the State in punishing the lynchers. It is whispered at the State capital that more will come out of this lynching bee than was developed in the Ripley County affair, as Tyler has many friends in Scott County who would like to see his death avenged.

Mrs. Catherine Vannest, aged 86 years, died in Rice County, Kansas, recently, and the remains were brought to Clinton for burial. She was the widow of the late Samuel Vannest, who was the oldest child of the first white family that ever crossed the Wabash River into Vermillion County. Deceased was the daughter of the first white woman that crossed the Wabash north of Fort Harrison, her parents having moved to Ohio when she was two years old.

Miss Martha Skinner, night operator at the Central Union Telephone office in Anderson, resigned her position recently, and will marry James Gordon, a business man of Arcanum, Ohio. This is the culmination of an unusual incident. Some time ago Gordon called an Anderson firm, and while he was waiting for the connection to be made he entered into a conversation with the operator. This led to other interviews, and the "courting" period was passed thus and matrimonial overtures were made over the telephone.

The State Board of Health has come across a genuine case of a horse afflicted with diphtheria, the only case known on record. W. D. Steward of Whitestown, had a horse strangely afflicted and the veterinary diagnosed the ailment as diphtheria. Tests demonstrated that the diagnosis was correct.

W. A. Jackson, for years one of the best-known traveling salesmen in the country, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn in Goshen. He leaves a wife and two children. Temporary insanity resulting from an illness from which he expected never to recover is supposed to have led to the act.

In the Superior Court at Kokomo Mrs. Blanche Shrader got judgment for $500 against her former husband, William Shrader, for kicking her out of bed. The defendant is a son of Fred Shrader, a prominent manufacturer. The woman, who previously obtained a divorce, claimed that the defendant kicked her out of bed every night.

It is announced that a large meeting of representatives of railroad organizations will be held in Indianapolis January 8. Among those who will attend are P. M. Arthur, of the Engineers, and Frank Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Firemen. The purpose of the meeting, it is understood, is to influence legislation against a 2-cent fare in Indiana.

Out of the Fire.

The newspapers of the large cities record, almost daily, some terrible conflagration. Often they record, also, the heroism of the firemen in their efforts to save the life and property. Harper's Round Table gives a graphic description of a fire in New York.

A great tenement-house was burning like tinderwood in one of the poorest quarters of the metropolis. The stairs had gone up in smoke before everybody had left the building, and even the fire-escape down the outside of the building was cut off by the flames.

A girl of 14 or 15 was frantically shrieking for help in one of the top windows, and a mother was wringing her hands in pitiful despair down in the street. The chief called for volunteers to save the girl, and three men came forward on the instant, without hesitation and without waiting to count their chances of success. This is the custom in such cases, for no one would take the responsibility of ordering a fireman to his probable death.

A strong young fellow, who had yet to win his spurs, was selected for the task, and he disappeared quickly through the doorway of the adjoining building. When next the crowd saw him he appeared at the window just under the roof, and grasping the tin cornice of the burning building next to him, he swung out into the air, and made his way, hand over hand, for thirty feet through the dense smoke that rose in black clouds from the lower windows to the sill where the girl had been seen.

She had fallen back into the room unconscious, and was overcome with smoke by the time he reached her. A thousand anxious faces in the street below were tortured with fear for the hero. A hundred muttered prayers went up for his safety as the fireman disappeared into the black cloud, and a thousand throats sent up a lusty shout of relief as he appeared again at the window a moment later with the limp form of the girl in his arms.

Dangerous Stations.

Common and perfectly equal as the danger in which all hands on board a modern man-of-war unquestionably stand during a fight, there are, of course, some stations that appear to be more dangerous for the men assigned to them than others. For example, there is probably not a sea soldier in the United States marine corps to-day who is not figuring on the insignificant show he will probably have for his life if, in the event of his ship's getting into action, he is detailed, with a picked few of his mates, to man the rapid-firing guns in the fighting-tops. At first glance the fighting-top of a modern ship of war appears to be quite the most dangerous spot on the ship, fore or aft, in case of action, because of its prominence.

There has never been any good opportunity to test this, for fighting-tops (rightly called military masts) are of comparatively recent development, and during the Chino-Japanese naval engagments no systematic attempt seems to have been made, on either side, to raze the fighting-tops to the decks, or into the sea. The proportion of the killed and wounded in the fighting-tops during those engagements was considerably less than on deck. In a sea fight between expert manipulators of ships, however, there can be no doubt that the vessels will go each at the other's military masts with enthusiasm at the very outset, for the purpose of silencing the deadly play of the rapid-firing guns, which are capable of making terrific havoc on an enemy's decks.

Spread of the English Tongue.

While there are 125,000,000 people at the present time whose everyday language is English, there are only 90,000,000 who speak Russian, 75,000,000 who speak German, 55,000,000 who speak French, 45,000,000 who speak Spanish and 35,000,000 who speak Italian. This marvelous growth of the English tongue is directly due to the rapid development of the United States, aided, of course, by the Anglo-Saxon's natural colonizing spirit. In this country there are less than 80,000,000 people, and greatly less than that number in the whole of the United Kingdom. This estimate indicates the spread of the language into all parts of the world.—St. Louis Republic.

English "Guinea Pigs."

The troubles of the English nobility did not stop with the Hooley exposures. The London Critic has gone on to compile a choice list of sixty-nine noblemen who are directors of 190 companies, with a capital of over $320,000,000, the greater number of which have never yielded a penny of dividend. Fortunately for the conservation of the peerage, however, the titled director continues to draw handsome fees, and it is calculated that one noble lord who is director in fourteen companies received more for the use of his name than the shareholders received for the use of $15,000,000.

The Sewing Machine He Wanted.

A young bachelor, who was beset by a sewing machine agent, told the latter that his machine would not answer the purpose. "Why," said the agent, with voluble praise, "it's the best on the market in every respect." "That may be," replied the supposed customer, "but the sewing machine I am looking for must have flaxen hair and blue eyes."

Truthfulness.

"A woman has to have some confidence in her husband," remarked Mrs. Meekton.

"I don't quite see why," replied the wife in a rather hard tone.

"Because she can't help herself. Now, when I went to the polls to deposit my ballot you had to rely on my honor to make me vote the way you told me to, Henrietta, you know you did."—Washington Star.

Stated with Precision.

"I suppose," said the admiring friend, "that you gave a great deal of thought to that big case you just won?"

"No," answered the lawyer, "I never gave a bit of thought to it. But," he added, reflectively, "I sold a lot."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Sued Himself.

A Washington attorney is rather noted for the facility with which he forgets financial obligations, says the Star. He has owed a certain grocer $8 for a year or two. The other day the merchant concluded to try a new course with him. Meeting him in his store, he said:

"Judge, I have a customer who owes me a small bill and has owed it for a long time. He makes plenty of money, but won't pay. What would you do?"

"I'd sue him," said the lawyer emphatically.

"Well, I will put the account in your hands," and the merchant presented a statement of the account against himself.

"All right; I will attend to it," said the disciple of Blackstone.

A few days later the merchant received the following note from the lawyer:

"In case of ———, against ———, I took judgment for full amount of your claim. Execution was issued and returned 'no property found.' My fee for obtaining judgment is $10, for which amount please send check. Will be glad to serve you in any other matters in which you need an attorney."

Suly in North Greenland.

The fierce July sun, though but a little past the northern meridian, beat down upon me with oppressive warmth. Before me the warm, red-brown landscape wavered and trembled in the yellow light; behind me towered the blinding white slope of the ice. Beneath my feet the stones were bare even of lichens, and had a dry, gray look, as if they were the bones of a dead world. Yet I felt that with so much warmth and richness of coloring, there must be life, and, sure enough, hardly had I gone a hundred yards from the edge of the ice when a beautiful little black and white songster fluttered up from behind a rock, hovering singing almost within reach above my head, and then settled upon a bleak stone but a few feet distant to finish his merry song.

As I went on, numbers of these snow buntings flitted about me, and, hardly had I gone a mile before my heart beat quicker at the sight of traces of musk oxen. As I got further away from the ice and in the lee of the gigantic moraines and tumuli of glacial debris, flowers began to appear, purple and white and yellow, among them my ever-present brilliant yellow friend, the arctic poppy.

True Friendship.

Author—When you come to my new book I hope you will not be too severe on me.

Critic—I read it last week and my criticism was certainly not detrimental.

Author—Why, I didn't see any notice of it in your columns.

Critic—Of course not. We have always been friends and for that reason I refrained from printing my candid opinion of it.

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest is being shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders when other remedies fail to benefit.

At a dinner party the coachman had come in to help to wait at table. Among the guests was a very deaf old lady. Coachman, in handing vegetables, comes to the deaf party. "Peas, mum?" says Jehu. No answer. "Peas, mum?" (louder). Still no answer from the D. P., but, placing her ear trumpet to her ear, lifts it interrogatively to the man, who, glancing down and seeing the tube, ejaculates: "Well, it's a rum way of taking them, but I suppose she likes it. Here goes!" And down went the peas into the ear trumpet.—Tit-Bits.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

It is said that the full name of the Sultan of Ternati, who received the Order of the Lion of Nasran at Queen Wilhelmina's coronation, is Tadjul Mahsul Bindjatillahillhanan Siradjul Mulki Amiraddin Iskander Munauurnssadik Wahnwaminaladilin Sjah Patra Ajanhar Rasidhinktank Sudibja.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

A Pretty Safe Conclusion.

"Why do you think she is of vulgar origin?"

"Because she is always talking about her family 'belonging to the haut ton.'"

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Admiral Schley is one of thirteen children and has two uncles each the father of others 13. He is no believer in unlucky numbers.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for Rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BIG G. Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNETT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Eighteenth Century Saws.

Let me present you with a few eighteenth century saws. They may be older, but in that century I found them:

Fair hair is the prison of Cupid.

Women with blue lips are scolds.

When man lost free will, woman found it.

"My dear," said the girl to her lover, "I wish thee everything except a good understanding." "But why?" "Because then you would no longer love me."

For the complexion, eat bread and butter spread with powder of eyebright.

Lisping people are good-natured.

A cherry year a merry year.

A plum year a dumb year.

The cries of wild duck portend rain.

Keep till next Easter for luck and for fun.

It is bad luck to kill a swallow.

Break an eggshell to prevent witchcraft.

April the first is All Fools' day because Noah shut out the dove on that day.

To "talk like an apothecary" is to talk unintelligibly.—London Queen.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Not a Freak of Lightning.

Smith—I was reading in the paper this morning about a Texas man who was struck by lightning while he was swearing. Remarkable occurrence, wasn't it?

Brown—Oh, I don't know. If lightning was to strike a Texas man when he wasn't wearing it would be much more remarkable.—Chicago Daily News.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Why He Wasn't There.

The Rev. Dr. Fourthly—Mr. Wrappemeup, I didn't see you at church yesterday morning.

Grocer—No, doctor. So many of your congregation came to get supplies for their Sunday dinner that I couldn't get away in time.—Chicago Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

At the Concert.

"I wonder why they have two pianos on the stage?"

"So that if the celebrated virtuoso should smash one all to pieces in playing that fantasie at which he is said to be so fine he will have the other to fall back on without stopping the performance."

Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted

Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,
D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

The Success of the Season.

The Ledger Monthly

A $1.00 MAGAZINE FOR 50 CENTS.

A Richly Illustrated and Beautiful Periodical, Covering the Whole Field of Popular Reading.

THE LEDGER MONTHLY is the marvel of the age for beauty and low price. With its Artistic Lithographic Colored Covers, Superb Pictorial Illustrations, Serial and Short Stories by Leading Writers of the World, and Special Departments of Decorative Art, Embroidery, Home Employment for Women, and, in fact, every Department of home improvement which adds to the economy and charm of home life, be it indoors or outdoors, THE LEDGER MONTHLY is beyond question, and, according to

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS OF THE WHOLE UNITED STATES,

the most wonderful production for its price. Simply to see a copy of THE LEDGER MONTHLY is to be firmly convinced that no such costly periodical has ever been offered to the public for so little money. Your sample copy will prove this to you.

Your Postmaster will show you a sample copy of THE LEDGER MONTHLY and also take your subscription for THE LEDGER MONTHLY for a whole year for only 50 cents.

Don't fail to ask your Postmaster to let you look at a sample copy, and you will be sure to give him your 50 cents for a year's subscription to THE LEDGER MONTHLY, the Great Family Magazine.

ROBERT BONNER'S SONS, Publishers,
156 Ledger Building, New York City.

25 Years of Cure,

Covering Tens of Thousands Cured, Millions of Bottles Sold.

St. Jacobs Oil continues its great beneficent work in the cure of

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SORENESS, STIFFNESS

And will always be

The Great Remedy for Pain.

Tell Your Printer to Use

Eagle Linen

WATERMARK.

When You Order

Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else.
Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Callamer & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Tested and Tried

For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ST. PAUL NOT A SAILOR.

A reviewer of "Phases of My life," in LITERATURE, published by HARPER & BROTHERS, quotes the following story of a seaman at school: "From time to time I met at dinner a great friend of Lord Gage's, Admiral Boyle. Invariably when we met, this admiral of the old school, who, among other things, hated ironclads, would come to me and say: 'Do you, sir, read the account of St. Paul's shipwreck?' 'Yes, it is the appointed lesson.' 'Well, all I can say, as an old sailor, is that if any captain in her Majesty's service handled his vessel as the captain of that ship did, he would have been court martialed next day and dismissed the service."

Honor to Auburn Boys.

A letter from Hon. C. M. Brown, refers to the action of the democratic members of the legislature at the regular preliminary caucus. It is at this meeting that nominations are made for the various places that are to be filled for the sessions, such as doorkeepers, clerks, secretaries and postmasters. He secured the nomination of Milo Husselman for principal clerk of the House of Representatives, but as the House is strongly republican, the result is merely a complimentary one. Should the next house, however, be democratic, it might pan out a good thing for Milo. He would make a much better official than some men we have seen in the place. Senator Nusbaum got a similar nomination for Harry D. Stone, of Albion, for assistant clerk of the Senate. And both received the vote of the democratic members, when the election took place.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Better Look Out.

—An exchange says that a divorce although it is entered on the docket as having been granted, is really not granted until all costs of the case are paid up. We remember at different times, in the past eighteen years since we have conducted the Courier, that a number of cases of divorce that we published notices for never paid the printer's fees, and we suppose cheated the clerk and others in the same way. If the law is as our exchange states it, then these people are not divorced, and nearly all of them married again, they have been guilty of bigamy and are subject to heavy punishment. If this item should catch the eye of ten or fifteen couples we know of, they will do well to look a little out. or, what is better, come up to the Courier office and pay the little bill they forgot in their haste to get new partners.

Flogged by Order of Court.

—Minor Garrett, Ed. Garner, Elijah Scott, Frank Curl and William Morris, boys ranging in age from ten to thirteen years, were given a public whipping in Police Court at Evansville for stealing some old wash boilers. Their parents were given the option by Judge Winifrey of whipping the boys or having them sent to the Reform School. The boys were led to the hall by the turnkey and given twenty-five lashes each. Their yells could be heard for two blocks away. One of the boys was so weak after the flogging that he could hardly walk from the police station.

Hickey the Gunner.

We have been shown a copy of Dr. Fork's Medical Journal, that contains a most mirth provoking picture of Jim Hickey, the gunner on the Olympia, who fired the shot that blew up the Spanish warship, Reina Christina at Manila. He is evidently tickled to pieces over that shot, and is laughing with all his might. He is a fat man, and his three chins are each joining in producing this laughable picture. It is said to be a correct one, and if so, is likely to become historical. It can be seen at Cook Ford's feed store, and will well pay a trip to see it, for the laugh it affords.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 2, '99.

—Mr. McKinley is so anxious for the Senate to promptly ratify the treaty the treaty of peace that he took occasion to broach the subject to a number of Senators who shook hands with him at the New Year reception, at the White House, to day. It is the antics of Aguinaldo, believed to have both Spanish and German inspiration, which are causing Mr. McKinley anxiety. He told the Senators that his hands were tied, outside of the territory already occupied by our troops, until the treaty was ratified. Democratic opposition to the treaty itself has almost entirely disappeared, but democratic opposition to our keeping the Philippines permanently appears to be increasing. Present indications are that whatever delay there may be in reaching a vote on the treaty, which will go to the Senate this week, will come from republican Senators, such as Hoar, Hale and Perkins. Nearly all the democrats say that the treaty should be promptly ratified because it does dot commit this country to keep the Philippines, and delay may result in serious trouble.

Colonel Denby, one of the democratic members of the War Investigating Commission, dropped a hint that indicates a surprise for somebody when the report of the commission is made which will be inside of four weeks, he thinks. He said: "When they make the report I think that all fair minded people will admit that they have performed their work conscientiously and that it is not so much of a whitewash commission as many persons have imagined."

The magnates of she beef trust have been trying to scare Gen. Miles ever since he told the investigating commission that the "embalmed" beef sent to Cuba and Porto Rico was utterly unfit for use and expressed the opinion, backed up by that of physicians, that the enforced eating of it had been responsible for much of the sickness, but they have not succeeded, and are not likely to. As a feeler, they threaten to sue Gen. Miles for heavy damages, but the threat was quickly dropped when Gen Miles said that a court of law was precisely where he would like to get the men who sold the "embalmed" beef to the War Department. Swift & Co, and Armour & Co., members of the beef trust, have sent long communications to the commission, telling how good the beef was that was condemed by Gen. Miles and other officers, and an ex-sergeant of volunteers, now in the employ of the commission, has overdone the thing by testifying that the beef sent to Cuba and eaten by his regiment was better than most of the men have had since they were mustered out. This same witness was made to admit that a lot of beef issed to his regiment was condemned by physicians, but tried to qualify the admission by saying that he didn't see anything the matter with the beef. A board of survey, composed of army officers, has been appointed to investigate the beef, both canned and refrigerated, furnished the army.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, is the latest republican Senator to declare against expansion. He said: "I am not an expansionist, but I think the treaty will be ratified at this session, the ratification of the treaty, however, will not commit this country to the expansion idea. The retention or disposition of the Philippines and other matters relating to expansion will have to be settled latter on. The subject is too big to be passed upon hastily. I admit that popular sentiment seems to be in favor of the expansion idea at present, but later I look for a change. The people apparently do not comprehend just what expansion means."

The announcement from New York that Mr. Croker had selected Representative Sulzer as a candidate for Speaker of the next House, and consequently the leader of the democrats in that body, was not received any too pleasantly by democrats in Washington. There is no personal objection to Mr. Sulzer, who is extremely well liked, considering the short time he has been in Congress, but resentment is expressed towards Mr. Croker for trying to meddle with this matter. There has been more or less talk among democrats about this or that man being selected to fill that place in the next Congress that Representative Bailey, of Texas, does in the present House, but, according to Mr. Bailey's friends, he will be the man. Representative Swanson, of Virginia, said: "Friends of Mr. Bailey have made a most careful and conservative canvass of the of the democrats elected to the next House. He has pledges and assurances from more than ninety and when the time comes will get more than 100 votes. Outside of about twenty five men he is the second choice of all those who will vote for other candidates on account of local considerations."

Pressure upon the administration was strong enough to cause the cabinet to instruct Secretary Hay to squelch the Pacific Cable Company, by announcing his right to disapprove the concession for a cable monopoly obtained by this company from the late Government of Hawaii, inside of six months from date of concession. The six months expired to-day. This is the company that wanted this Government to grant it a subsidy of $100,000 a year for twenty years—enough to build the cable—for the free use of the cable from California to Hawaii.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.—W. M. Baker, Fortville, Harrow. A. Bixby, Evansville, Thrill-couping. W. F. Bockhoff, Indianapolis, Cash-register. J. C. Gooding, Covington, Machine for grooving or threading speed sheet metal pipe-sections. G. J. Lœper, Indianapolis, Automatic highspeed governor. A. Luke, Elkhart, Belt placer and tightener: M. A. Martindale, Elkhart, Land-roller. C. Mittendorff, Broad Ripple, Washing-machine. E. M. Richardson, Huntington, Combined square and curve for cutting garments. H. Stewart, Fort Wayne, Window-cleaner. H. C. Williamson, Michigan City, Dumping-car. For copy of any of the above patents, send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington. D. C.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That is no terrible heart failure, that is Indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the Drug Store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said; for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

German-Speaking Negroes

(*Laporte Republican*)

There is a German negro colony in Pennsylvania who speak nothing but German. The place is in Lebanon county, and the negroes went there twenty, thirty and forty years ago and settled among the quiet Pennsylvania German farmers of the Blue mountain districts. The colored children grew up on the farms, where they worked and heard nothing but German spoken. They soon forgot nearly all the English they knew, and now they rarely speak anything but German. Their children go to English country schools in winter, but as quickly as they are out of sight of their teachers they begin to talk German dialect, and nothing else.

They Are Pioneers

John P. Widney and wife of Lakeside are here and will remain till spring any way, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lewis. Their son Morris, and another daughter, Mrs. Lodewick also live here. They are getting along in years being among the first settlers "down on the river." It is related of Mr. Widney, that when they were coming up the river in their boats, the one he was in, was upset, and in helping to save passengers and cargo. he carried to the shore a little girl, who later, after the death of his then wife, became his second wife, the present Mrs. Widney with whom he is now traveling down the decline of life.

The Printing Bids.

Our county exchanges and some of our people are inquiring for the particulars of these bids. Until our attention was called to it, we were under the impression we had published it, but find we have not. The bids on the last letting were;

Dispatch	$997
Indianapolis Sentinel	982 50
W. B. Burford	973 50
Wilson, Humphreys & Co	950

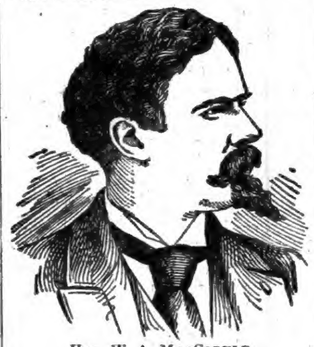
The last named firm got it. At an early date, we shall take occasion to comment on this matter more fully.

Wanted to get Even.

Friends of a murdered man took a short cut to get even with the murderer, when an infernal machine exploded in Kansas City Tuesday in the station of the Memphis & Birmingham road. The machine was shipped to Jesse Swain, who is under indictment for killing a man, several months ago. Swain and four friends gathered around the box and opened it. There was an explosion, and the five men were hurled in all directions, and the depot was partially wrecked. There is no trace of the sender of the machine.

Gov. MacCorkle's Endorsement.

Hon. W. A. MacCorkle, Ex-Gov. of West Virginia, adds his name to the long list of Statesmen benefited by Pe-ru-na—He heartily recommends Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy and tonic.



HON. W. A. MACCORKLE,
Ex-Gov. of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 9, 1898.
Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Your Pe-ru-na, as a tonic, is certainly unexcelled, and in a number of cases that have come under my observation where it has been used for catarrh, or any disease which has its origin in that malady, it has been of great benefit. Pe-ru-na has my hearty recommendation, both as a tonic and catarrh remedy.

W. A. MACCORKLE

Pe-ru-na is a permanent and scientific cure for catarrh. It is purely vegetable and works in harmony with nature. All druggists sell it.

Thursday's Daily.

—'Squire John Clark of Smithfield was here today on business.

—John Ashley returned to his home at New Haven this morning.

—Laporte fair is probably closed for good. They find it don't pay.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—F. A. Shull has gone to Hamilton where he has located in the restaurant business that he bought there a short time ago.

—Don't get scared when your heart tronbles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Surveyer Krontz was out in Jackson township this forenoon to survey the Cool ditch. It was a pretty rough drive. He brought home an abundance of mud but left his tripod to Jackson township as an offset.

—The celebrated Featherbone factory at Three Oaks, Mich. may leave and locate at some other place. Warren, the owner and inventor, says he will move if a saloon is started there. Three Oaks would not be much if this factory were removed.

—The case of Kelley of Ashley against the Wabash road, a few years age in which he got $6,500 damages, went to the supreme court. It has just been confirmed and he will get his money and be able to give his attorney a good divide.

—A letter from Mrs. Cool at Peru, brings word that her mother, Mrs Ellen Stang is dead. She died Tuesday, and was buried this afternoon at 2:30, the services being at the house. Her death was caused by a severe case of pneumonia.

—A farmer's family in Wells county was recently poisoned by eating cakes made of buckwheat among which Jimson weed had grown. It is supposed the leaves had got mixed with the the buckwheat and ground up with it. They were pretty sick for a day or two, but none died.

—Geo. Henderson came home night before last from Chicago where he has been for the past month. He has been the most of the time on the Lake Shore limited train as typewriter. It appears that on these fast trains they have about everything one would find in a modern hotel including even the typewriter.

—The cutest advertising calendar we have seen is the little "paster" sent out by the Eckhart Carriage Company. It is a small affair, so small that it can be pasted in the hat for which purpose it is especially made. So you will never be at a loss for a calendar. Culbertson & Boland who are local agents for the Eckhart Company, have them.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Philip D. Ginder and his nephew Hiram Ginder were here callers today. They were to give bond as peace officers of Wilmington. The former is justice of the peace, his term beginning at once. He will have his office at home. Hiram Ginder is the constable of the same balliwick. We predict they will make good officers. 'Squire Ginder called to pay the subscription of Mrs. A. McDannels, who is his wife's mother. She has now joined the list of the 1900 class.

You tire easy?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble.
and think you are getting old,
and fear someone will know it.
You pretend you aren't tired.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact.
you are puffing like a steam engine;
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
Without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old,
You are all right,
but you don't know it.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr, Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, at 10c, 50c. or $1. bottle.
Get it of Davenport the Druggist.

FORT WAYNE AND JACKSON RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Annual meeting of the stockholders of The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the consideration of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held on the 25th day of January, 1899, 10 a. m, at the office of the Company, Jackson Michigan.

The transfer books will be closed from January 12th until January 26th, both inclusive,

EDWIN S. MARSTON, Sec'y.

Dreadful CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure this disease at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it never fails to cure. For whooping-cough and measle-cough it is the best remedy in the land. Children like it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure Croup without fail.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Ex-Recorder Williams and his stepson Marion Ernest were here today.

—J. M. Hook is here from Logansport to attend to a case he has in court.

—Milo J. Thomas and L. A. Hartman of Corunna were here today on some matters at court.

—Mrs. Smith, Mrs. John Hablawetz and Mrs. Ginder of Butler are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Buckley.

Indiana soldiers at Havana are having a good deal of sickness, including some cases of measles and small pox, in the 161st.

—Misses Phebe and Agnes Fretz, daughters of John Fretz at Waterloo, were in town yesterday and to day, returning at noon.

Mr. Morehead, of this place, was for some time a newspaper man. He used to publish the American Federation Advocate at Morea, Illinois.

Madison county commissioners are suing Recorder Harmon, to test the fee and salary law. Harmon refused to file a schedule showing fees received.

Since Boston has learned that the Filipinos like beans they are sure they can be made to appreciate Browning, and, therefore, consent to annexation.

HEN KEEPERS will find it to their advantage to read the advertisement of the Leghoon Food Co., in another columns of this paper, it shows you how to produce more eggs.

An examination of the books of the Philippine government shows that during the past ten years about $50,000,000 are unaccounted for. Of course this is merely an error in bookkeeping.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Gatling's big cast steel cannon burst yesterday, on the tenth round. He had all along been told by experts that it would do so. No one was hurt as all were too afraid of it to stand within a long distance.

During the excitement of a fire alarm at Rochester, a few nights ago, Miss Lanata Waymack was seized in succession by two barley ruffians, and kissed. No one noticed the occurrence and the fellows escaped, though crowds were on the street.

Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, the man who spoke at St. Joe a few years ago, is being talked up as the next republican candidate for governor. He has been a consul abroad and is now state fish Commissioner. He is also a minister in the Christian church.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Keesler late of southwest Auburn rejoice in the arrival of a beautiful ten pound daughter yesterday morning. Mrs. Keesler is a daughter of Dr. A. J. Schutt near Spencerville, and her many friends will rejoice with her over this her only daughter. Mother and child are doing well. Dr. Casebeer was the attending physician.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—If our government should receive from some foreign power the sum of $150,000,000, and therefor grant the privilege of devasting a section of our country to the extent of $1,000,000,000, would you consider it a shrewd business transaction? That is what we are doing every year in relation to the liquor traffic. Poor financiering.

—Columbia City Post: The first Batalion consisting of the Columbia City, Wabash and Lafayette companies will move to Charleston today where they will move to Charleston today where they wil take the transport Saratoga for Cuba in a few days. Capt. Harrison writes that all are well except two or three of those belonging to the band.

It is now asserted, that the man, who at the Woodworth meeting deciared he had quit voting the democratic ticket, included also, the republican ticket, and was thankful he no longer voted that, but voted with the prohibitionists It is well enough for a newspaper to make its statements in full, accurate and plain. So we give place to this additional item.

—"Isn't it queer," says an exchange, "that when farmers wish to retire they move to town and when town people wish to rest from their labors they move to the country? A farmer has had poor health, so he moves to town to rest up and get where he will not be bothered with hard work. The merchant or banker, when his health fails, will go to the country with his tent and pitch it 'neath some shady tree where he can inhale the country air and rusticate in enjoyment of a perpetual picnic."

A big strapping fellow, aged 35 or 40 years came to Marshal Grund Tuesday and asked to be arrested for vagrancy. He said he would like to go to jail for about 12 days. The marshal told him he would not do that, but he would let him stay in the city cooler over night. The stranger accepted the offer and the marshal escorted him to the city bastile and told him to fire up and told him to enjoy all the luxuries the place offers. The fellow took in the surroundings and then broke into a great tirade and most emphatically declined to become a lodger in such measley quarters and his indignation knew no bounds. He said he would go to the country and lodge with some good farmer, and he proceeded to get out of town at once: Columbia City Post.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Saturday's Daily.

—Henry Lochner advanced his subscription to day up to 1900.

—Geo. Quince is visiting his brother Dell Quince in Ft. Wayne over Sunnay.

—Every member of the supreme court of Indianapolis now, is a republican.

—S. H. Barton of Richland has joined the list of those who have paid into 1900.

—Norman Shaffer was a caller today and paid up his subscription on the Old Reliable.

—Supt. Coe went down to the Five Point school in Butler township to-day to hold an institute.

—J. P. Beaty is one of the latest new subscribers to the COURIER. And still there is room for more.

—Several parties were in town today, shipping off a lot of hogs and cattle. It looked like a cold job for the poor animals.

—Mrs. C. V. Hodge had a stroke of paralysis today noon, and her condition is considered serious. She is the mother of D. A. Hodge.

—Philip Holman, of Cedar, was in town yesterday. He was one of Company K boys, but is now teaching school at Butler Center.

—Robert S. Taylor and Henry J. Miller, both of Fort Wayne, will be appointed administrators of the late R. T. McDonald's estate.

—Miss Lillian Schau'elberger, Muncie, has been awarded a gold watch because she attended Sunday school ten years without missing a Sunday.

—John O'Leary, Shelby county, 60, died in a buggy while riding home from a butchering. His companion thought for a time that he had fallen asleep.

—Hobos in the Kokomo jail refuse to work on the stone pile, and the sheriff is starving them to it, by giving them only bread and water. They say they will die before they will break stone.

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. Mc Cord.

—It is reported that there are over 400 cases of grip in Richmond, Ind., and over 180 in Elkhart. But perhaps the liar, who reported fifty cases of diphtheria in Auburn last fall has broken loose in those cities.

—Mrs. Barns has a nice letter from Mrs. Sam Pepple, formerly Miss Rose Blair, written Jan. 3, at her home at Smithville, Texas. She says it was that day so warm they did not need any fire in the house.

—Congressman Heatwole, of Minnesota is in town and will be a guest over Sunday of Dr. Nusbaum, who is a brother-in-law. He is one of those Indiana boys who has gone west and grown up with the country. He is quite prominent in Congress and in the politics and other affairs of his adopted state.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates, and that can safely be given to children.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa L. Duncan is plaintiff and Martin L. Jackman, Sarah A. Jackman, Jacob Salander, Clara Bonebrake, Clayton Mallory are defendants rebuiring me to make the sum of five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 28, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of following real estate, to wit:

The southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section seven (7) in township thirtyfive (35) North of range fourteen (14) east containing forty (40) acres,

Also a part of the Southwest quarter of said Section being a tract of about one hundred acres and described as follows to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of said section, thence east on the section line to center of the highway running north and south through said quarter, thence northerly along the center of said highway about seventy (70) rods; thence west along the center of the highway about (15) rods, to a point immediately south of the center of a lane, thence north along the center of said lane to the north line of said quarter section, thence west to the northwest corner of said quarter, thence south to the place beginning; all in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee imple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to dist charge said decree, interest an costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
BAXTER & BROWN,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

December 31, 1898.

SHERFF'S SALE

By virture of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and Frank M. Rush, Mary Rush, Michael Boland, James M. Osborn, Lewis A. Osborn, Abner Lewis, Grace Rush, Bessie Rush, Effie Rush, Zella Rush, and Ruth Rush are defendants requiring me, make the sum of one thousand two hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Jauuary 21, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east one half (½) of lot number sixty-six in Western Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY.
Sheriff of DeKalb County. Indiana
E. D HARTMAN.
Attorney for Plain tff.

December 27th 1898.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

The undersigned administrator of the estate of James Brinkerhoff, deceased will sell the personal property of said estate on

Saturday, January 21, 1899

Beginning at 10 A. M, consisting of coal stove, bedsteads and bedding, 8-day clock, new commode, bureau book cases, and books consisting of law, medical and religious books, family refrigerator, dishes and tin ware, cook stove and utensils, round oak heating stove, tricycle, Belgian hare, lot of paving brick, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE. All sums of $5 and under, cash; On sums over $5 a credit of three months, with interest if paid when due. If not paid when due 6 per cent from date. Note with approved security.

JACOB WALBORN,
Administrator

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food**, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH

IT BURNS GAS?

THE "SOLAR"
The New Acetylene Gas Bicycle Lamp.

No More SOOT, SMOKE, GREASE nor DANGER

It can't jar or blow out like an Oil Lamp.

ABSOLUTELY NON-EXPLOSIVE.

Light costs ⅓ of a cent an hour. Throws a clear, white light 100 feet ahead. Send for circular and learn about the . . . .

Greatest Bicycle Lamp of the Year

From your dealer or sent prepaid for $4.00.

BADGER BRASS MFG. CO.
KENOSHA, WIS.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 19, 1899. | Number 3.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 15

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST.
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST.
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

At Home a Stranger.

Henry Eckhart, who owns the old Weaver farm about two miles west of town was somewhat surprised the other day, to see a stranger come up onto his porch and look about as if studying the situation. Finally he rapped at the door and asked if this was really the old Weaver place. He said his name was Struby, and that he lived in Lagrange county, having come over here with a man who wished to visit some of the people here. He said he was a relative of the Weavers and wanted to take a look at the premises so familiar to him, when a boy. But he found nothing that looked natural except the old barn, which is still in use. Mr. Eckhart has rebuilt, changed and improved all the rest.

Japanese Waterbags.

The Japanese make water-bags of rice paper, which are said to be more durable, as well as less expensive, than similar articles made of rubber. Between the layers of paper, which is soft and flexible, resin is used, and the outside is covered with lacquer.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

From Porto Rico.

(*The Reading Hustler.*)

YANCO, PUERTO RICO, Dec. 11, '98.

FRIEND ROGERS:—It has been some time since I have written, the principal reason being nothing of interest to write about. The same hinderance still exists, but I will do the best I can. Since my letter last August we have moved camp twice, teen into quarters at Ponce and lastly companies A, D and L came to Yanco to do provost duty and this is our present location. We are quartered in a stone hause 250x70 feet and each man has a cot, so we live much better than before.

Since being in Yance the officers have been called on several times to afford protection to the plantation owners. Details ranging from four to ten men are usually sent out under command of a non-commissioned officer. The cause of this trouble is the natives. This part of the poor class is tco lazy or lawless to work and organize into guerilla bands, scatter into the mountains, rob and kill, and at night swoop down on plantations and destroy them by fire The trip over the mountains is the principal point of interest on these occasions. There are wagon roads between nearly all the principal cities, but all roads to interior plantations and inland towns are nothing but narrow paths around the mountain side. The footing is either solid rock or the stickiest yellow clay that could be made and around some of the rocky sides one point hangs over points sometimes hundreds of feet lower. Native ponies are used for these trips; they seem entirely sure footed on the rocky places, but as they tire in the yellow clay, stumbling is quite common, horse and rider going down, and sometimes quite harshly.

I was on such a detail about a week. On the outward trip my pony fell down a ravine about eight feet deep. I got off, however, before he went, so did not experience the trip. On the return the sergeant in charge went down a stony side, horse and all, breaking his rifle badly and bruising himself considerably. The plantations near the coast are sugar, while in the interior nothing but coffee and tobacco are grown. One may ride for two days and see nothing but mountain sides and valleys covered with coffee, plantain (bread,) oranges and bananas.

The planters, especially those of the interior, are a very hospitable people and extremely kind to soldiers.

It is safe to say that two-thirds of the coffee growers are Frenchmen, while the majority of sugar planters are genuine Spaniards. The real Puerto Rican is what we find in the slums of a large city, being a stealing, robbing class although very cowardly. It is these people who cause all the trouble and for these, made it necessary to post so many soldiers here. Some of the soldiers are in receipt of letters from home stating it was reported in the States that American soldiers were maltreating the natives at Ponce, but this is entirely false. A week since at Ponce two soldiers of the 1st Ky. Vols. got into a dispute and were interferred with by a native policeman; they told him to "go to h - l," when he fired at them, the bullet going through the heads of both soldiers, killing them instantly. Their comrades swore revenge and said they would lynch the policeman before morning. They destroyed much of the fire department and set fire in several places. The entire seven companies of the 19th, stationed at Ponce, were called out to save the town. The Kentucky regiment were disarmed the following day; their arms were restored and the regiment boarded transports for home last Sunday, so no more trouble will come from them.

We have some little scrapes here. Last night one soldier got into trouble with a native and before he knew it there were a dozen knives flashed on him. He knocked two or three down and beat a retreat but not before he had several bad gashes, one across the left temple and another within an inch of his jugular vein; he will be all right however. At another time in Ponce a Puerto Rican drew a stiletto on a United States officer and would have transfixed him had not assistance arrived. So, whether the native is of the Philippines, of Cuba or Puerto Rico, he is a fit subject to keep a continual watch over and must necessarily be kept in bondage.

The climate is somewhat cooler than when we landed last August but it is still the warmest winter I have ever seen. The weather is just right for outing in the States. Garden truck of all kinds is grown the year round so we have plenty of fresh vegetables.

The soldiers left here are generally healthy, though the climate makes one languid. Of the original Co. L. of 116 men but 86 are left for duty, three being discharged and the rest dead or on a sick furlough.

I saw in the HUSTLER that I expected to stay in my full time—I don't doubt but that I might have said that, but I certainly won't stay after I have an opportunity to get out. About 90 per cent of the recruits will take their discharge when the Treaty of Peace is ratified.

Will close for this time Best wishes to all Ed. Yates.
Co. L. 19th U. S. A.

Our Clearance Sale proved to be a

Grand Success!

The volume of business being done far exceeding our fondest expectations. Thousands of yards of Dress Goods were sold during this sale and, as a result, we find where we had in many cases nearly full bolts, we now have but a few yards. We have therefore arranged one long table containing these

Ends

running from 3 to 8 yards in the piece. They will be sold by the piece only; the price on each being **Way Below Actual Cost**. You can well afford to buy these and save them for another winter if you are not needing them now.

We have a few pairs of fine Woolen Blankets left which we have decided to close out at cost.

We have still in stock a fair assortment of **CAPES** and **JACKETS** which you can buy at

1-2

our regular price.

We will make especially low prices on all heavy-weight Clothing. Don't buy anything in our line until you've seen us.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro

Auburn, Indiana.

P. S. We have a very nice lot of Ladies' Fur Collarettes sent to us on consignment. We are offering them at less than they cost to manufacture. S. & B.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Poland Pigs For Sale

I have a number of fine Poland Chicago hogs for sale, boars and brood sows, at cheap prices for such good stock. Call on A. D. Moore at Moores, Ind.

A white Mark

Foley's Kidney Cure is a perfectly reliable preparation for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. The proprietors of this Great Medicine guarantee it or the money refunded. Do they not deserve a white mark?

GOOD ENOUGH

A little six-year-old girl in Sunday school was asked one morning recently what she remembered of the story about Sampson and the Philistines whereupon she replied: "He sailed into the bay by night and at daylight opened fire on them and sunk eleven of their warships with the jawbone of an ass. He then took some prisoners who never seen a razor, bombarded the town and took up five baskets of fragments. He then told them that he would set his bow on the bay so that whenever they saw it they could remembr the Maine-

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.
It is the best remedy for stubborn colds. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

Doc's Committees.

Senator Nusbaum has been assigned to six committees. They are, Corporations, Public Printing, County and Township Business, Public Health, Railroads and Building and Loan Associations. A pretty good list of committees.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,
Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,
AUBURN, IND.

Campbell Prospering.

(*Anderson News.*)

Our esteemed contemporary, the Herald, is and will be right on the earth. Its proprietor and editor, Hon. W. B. Campbell, is a progressive newspaper man. He has one of the best plants in Indiana. To-day he bought a new and entirely modern Cox-Duplex Perfecting press. It has all the latest patents and improvements. The press is now nearly built. It is known as the Angle-Bar. It will be tet in his office in February. No Indiana printing office will have such an elegant and modern press. Mr. Campbell will then have a modern office in everything He has one of the best newspaper plants in Indiana. Under Mr. Campbell's able management the Herald has prosed financially. He is particularly the only man, who ever owned the Herald who has made it a first class newspaper, and an eminent financial success, The News congratulates him on his enterprise The new press will cost $7,000, and Mr. Campbell always pays one hundred cents on the dollar.

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color. So is their complexion.

They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symtoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drugstore, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. or a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

YOUNG MR. BEVERIDGE

A. J. Beveridge goes to the U. S. senate at about the age of 35, the constitution requiring that the senators be 30. Probably the youngest senator ever elected was Geo. E. Pugh, of Ohio who when his state assemby chose him was under 30. But he became 30 just before he took his seat. Jesse D. Bright of Indiana, was a few months over 30 when he went the first time. Andrew Jackson was made a senator when he was about five months over 30.

EMILIO AGUINALDO.

Aguinaldo was born on the 22nd day of March, 1869, at Cavite Viejo, and his education was such as the schools of the little country town were able to provide and his life was spent in business to his twenty-fifth year, when he was elected Mayor of Cavite. On the 20th of August, 1896, the Governor of the Province of Cavite reported to Manila that everything was quiet in Cavite, and no insurgents to be found anywhere. Aguinaldo, on his way home on the day after, the 21st of August, 1896, heard that a warrant had been issued for his own arrest on the charge of siding with the

EMILIO AGUINALDO
HARPER'S WEEKLY. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

insurrectionists. Instead of going home, according to Captain W. A. Harper, who writes of his interview with Aguinaldo in Harper's Weekly for December 3d, he gathered twenty of his friends around him and waited for the arrival of the warrant. On the 22d a captain of the civil guard and two sergeants appeared to arrest him, and were promptly killed. This started the revolution which has culminated in making him President of the Philippine Republic.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

George Zimmerman Dead.

George B. Zimmerman died suddenly this morning while sitting in his chair. Last evening and this morning he was apparently as well as usual, but about an hour before his death, began to feel worse, and his daughter, who kept house for him, saw something alarming in his countenance, and telephoned for Mrs. John Zimmerman, who then telephoned to the factory for the son, who works in the factory and for Frank Zimmerman. Both came and the doctor, also, but all was useless and he died about 9:15.

Mr. Zimmerman had long been a sufferer from consumption. He was born near Spencerville, Ind., June 15, 1853. In 1872, he went south for his health and remained two years at Sparta, Tenn., then returned to Auburn, and was a partner of his brother, Frank, for about two year. He then went south again, where he was married to Maggie McCluskey, August 25, 1879, and soon after moved to Tullahoma, where he was engaged as clerk in a store. Later, he came back to Auburn, and lived here a few years. But his poor health induced him again to go south, and they located at Sherman Heights near Chattanooga. There his wife died in October of 1897. In June 1898 he returned with his children to Auburn where he has since resided, He leaves, of his immediate family, two girls, Mary and Maxsie, and a son, Roy.

The funeral will be on Monday at 2 p. m. at the M. E. church and interment at Woodlawn.

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

St. Joe Incorporates.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

ST, JOE, IND., Jan. 11, 1899.

At the election today to decide as to incorporation, there were 65 votes in favor of it, and 40 against it, 15 not voting.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Favors Investigation.

Hon. James M. Robinson is not in favor of doing things by halves. He is in favor of a thorough investigation by a competent board, into the abuses of the recent war. We clip the following from the Washington Times:

When questioned in regard to the beef scandal, Representative James M. Robinson of Indiana said he did not believe at the time of the appointment of the Alger Relief Commission that it would get to the bottom of many of the crying abuses and neglects from which the American soldiers suffered. He was from the start in favor of a thorough Congressional investigation that would be made by a set of men who would be at least measurably responsible to Congress, and have full authority to interrogate carefully, free from any administrative control. He has been much intersested in the discussion and investigation growing out of the vast amount of spoiled meat furnished to the troops in Porto Rico, and unless the matter is sifted to the bottom by either the present board of survey or the Agricultural Department, he favors a Congressional investigation on this subject. He believes unless this is done our export trade in canned and other meats will suffer great loss. He does not believe that the War Department should be protected in any of its transactions. He furthermore believes that an inferior and spoiled grade of meat was furnished to our troops, both in Cuba and Porto Rico. He believes the statement of General Miles, when he says that a second consignment of inferior and spoiled meat was sent from this country to Porto Rico over his protest, he having informed Secretary Alger that fresh meat could be bought at 6 cents per pound. He thinks that the war Department should be made to account for this.

Just at this time Mr. Robinson believes foreign countries are beginning to look on American meat with great favor, and a great many restrictions are being moved which have curtailed ed its importation. He thinks that because of mismanagement, neglect and incompetency of the War Department in furnishing spoiled meat for our soldiers our export trade should not be allowed to suffer. It will not do, he says, to have a suspicion rest upon this great and growing industry, and for one he is in favor of probing this matter to the bottom.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JANUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M. 26th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Notable Banking Statement.

Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, in commenting on the abstract of the reports of the national banks under the call of December, 1898, said it was the most notable statement made in the history of the national banking system. The reports show a large increase over the reports of September, 1898, the date preceding the call. The total resources on September 20, 1898, was $4,003,511,044, which was the largest sum reached in the history of the system up to that time. The total resources shown by the reports of December, 1898, were $4,313,394,519, an increase in resources over the showing of September, 1898, of $309,883,474.

Reassuring Advices.

A telegram received from Gen. Otis Thursday, dated Manila, says: "Conditions apparently improving; citizens feel more secure; many natives returning. City quiet and business active." These reassuring advices from Gen. Otis afforded the War Department the greatest satisfaction. The fact that this is the first dispatch made public in a week shows how much more critical affairs have been than the authorities would admit. It is believed now that the insurgents, when they fully understand the President's policy, will heartily support it.

Censure for Egan.

The War Investigating Commission has passed a resolution of censure on Gen. Egan for the language he used when he appeared to answer the charges made against the commissary branch of the army by Maj. Gen. Miles, and returned to him the carefully prepared typewritten statement which he left with the commission after reading it to that body. With its return was sent a letter explaining the reasons for this action and a copy of the resolutions passed.

Germany Stops a Lie.

The Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press, after a thorough investigation, ascertains that the report that Germany is aiding the Filipinos and furnishing them with war material, is absolutely baseless. Baron Von Bulow, Imperial Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, personally authorizes the statement that the reports are justified by nothing that Germany has done, is doing or preparing to do.

Congressman Dingley Dead.

The Hon. Nelson Dingley of Maine, leader of the Republican side in the House of Representatives, and representing the Second Congressional District of Maine in that body, died at his home in Washington of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness, due to double pneumonia.

Carnegie's Handsome Offer.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $250,000 to erect a building for a public library for Washington, D. C., provided Congress would furnish a site and provide suitable maintenance, not less than $10,000 per annum. Steps will be taken at once to secure the needed legislation.

Notorious Robber Caged.

Meridian (Miss.) special: The burglar who blew open and robbed the Postoffice at Enterprise, Miss., and was arrested, is said to be Thrasher Mead, the notorious train robber and desperado, who has committed robberies all over the country and who has broken out of twenty jails.

More Fighting in Arabia.

A dispatch from Constantinople, dated December 2, said there had been renewed fighting in Yemen, and the Turks suffered a serious defeat between Hodeida and Sana. Trouble between the Turks and Arabs in that part of Arabia has been in progress over four years.

Town Nearly Destroyed.

Halifax (N. S.) special: Fire has destroyed half of Bridgewater, a prosperous shipping and mill town on La Have River, entailing a loss of $250,000. Of fifty-eight stores on Main street only two remain.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

January 23—"Johnny on the Spot."
January 24—Richard Mansfield, in "Cyrano de Bergerac" (probably.)
January 25—Clay Clement.

Hundreds Drowned.

The recent freshets caused a cave-in of the banks of the River Han, at Hankow, China, and several hundred natives were drowned.

Ohio Steel Plant Burns.

The continuous mill department of the Aetna Standard Steel Plant at Mingo Junction, Ohio, burned. Loss, $50,000.

New Stamps for Cuba.

The Postoffice Department has decided to issue a new set of stamps for Cuba, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been called on for designs. The denominations now contemplated are one, two, three, five and ten centavos.

Czar's Peace Project.

St. Petersburg special: It is stated that the Czar intends to promote the universal peace project by personal appeal to Kaiser Wilhelm and Emperor Francis Joseph. The Prince of Wales will be present in person also.

Freight Jumps the Track.

A Denver and Rio Grande freight train, loaded with ore and cattle, jumped the track near Mears Junction, Colo., and rolled down a steep embankment, smashing the cars to pieces. All the members of the train crew were more or less injured, but no one was killed.

Negro Murderer is Lynched.

Mrs. Nancy Welch, a widow with five children, near Harper's Cross Roads, N. C., was murdered by Henry Jones, a negro. Jones was found at his home near Richmond. He confessed his guilt, was carried back to the scene and hanged by a crowd of fifty men.

ALASKA'S GREAT NEED.

Governor Urges More Judicial Districts and Larger Appropriations.

Gov. Brady, of Alaska, has arrived in Washington to urge territorial matters. He is anxious for the enactment of the Carter bill, which has passed the Senate and is now in committee in the House, making three judicial districts in Alaska. He says even then the judicial provisions will be inadequate and that there should be greater appropriations also for administrative purposes, pointing out that the marshal is unable to make any arrests on any of the numerous islands for lack of transportation, funds or facilities, and that the Governor has no funds for going about the territory. He also wants the school appropriations this year raised to $60,000. The Governor says many of the people who rushed into the Klondike region are coming out, largely because of the high taxation. Many thousands of people, he says, already have started for the Atlau district.

ROCKEFELLER'S BIG PROJECT.

Standard Railroad Sixty-five Miles Long to Be Run by Electricity.

John D. Rockefeller's agents at Everett, Wash., are preparing to build one of the largest electric plants on the Pacific coast. Its purpose will be to furnish power to operate the Everett and Monte Cristo Railroad, sixty-five miles long, standard gauge, owned by Rockefeller, and chiefly carrying freight, together with the Everett street railway and half a dozen large Everett industries, which Rockefeller controls. These include nail works, the largest paper mill on the coast, a smelter and the city lighting plant, besides a big concentrator at Rockefeller's Monte Cristo mines. It is estimated that the saving in cost of power will pay for the electric plant in three years.

CREW KILLED BY CANNIBALS.

Tragic Fate of the Captain and Sailors of the Sea Ghost.

Mail advices from the south Pacific islands via Japan give details of the scuttling of the schooner Sea Ghost by Solomon island cannibals. The cannibals killed the crew of the schooner, with the exception of two, who had a remarkable escape. The Sea Ghost was owned by her master, Capt. Kohlsohn. He sailed from Queensland with a crew of ten men for Buka, an island of the German Solomon group. The natives got drunk on liquor found on the Sea Ghost and thus enabled the two sailors to escape.

Orders Refused by Overcrowded Works.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The year begins with the kind of business demand that counts. For months there has been a rising demand for materials, but now the crowding demand for finished products begins to advance prices, in the iron and steel industry about 1 per cent, without quotable changes in pig, except at the East. Beams have advanced $2 a ton, angles $1, bars $1, and plates are strong, with an Australian order for 32,000 tons refused at Chicago because the works are already overcrowded. The woolen manufacture has a similar embarrassment. While the market is gradually yielding, because people appreciate the magnitude of stocks on hand, which the Boston Commercial Bulletin reports at 291,000,000 pounds, an increase in its account of 114,000,000 pounds for the year, yet prices are not low enough to encourage large buying or consumption by the manufacturers. The wheat movement has to sustain the largest foreign demand movement ever known for wheat and corn together, and Atlantic exports of 5,214,420 bushels, flour included, against 2,840,318 bushels last year, with Pacific exports of 614,833, against 872,446 last year, would give some reason to anticipate higher prices were not the Western receipts 4,101,532 bushels, against 2,876,072 bushels for the same week last year. Failures for the week have been 243 in the United States, against 322 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 32 last year."

Heavy Fire Loss in St. Louis.

Fire in the six-story brick building at St. Louis owned by the Ames estate and used by the Albert Acruman Mercantile Company as a wholesale department goods store, caused heavy loss. The fire originated in the fifth story and burned up through the roof and down into the second story, badly damaging the building. The contents of the sixth story were nearly destroyed and those in the stories below badly damaged.

Fair Will Be Held in St. Louis.

The delegates to the Louisiana purchase convention at St. Louis unanimously selected that city as the place of holding the fair in 1903. Delegates from nearly all the States and territories in the "Louisiana purchase" were assembled in response to an invitation of Gov. Stephens to decide upon the place and manner of celebrating the 100th anniversary of that important event.

Four Hurt in Train Wreck.

A Great Northern train struck a broken rail at Hatton, N. D., throwing three cars from the track, one catching fire. Conductor Walter O'Kane, Ole Bolster of Moorehead, J. M. Johnson of Northwood and Mrs. P. M. Penniser of Maryville were seriously hurt and two others slightly injured.

Dawson Asks Aid.

There is a strong movement on foot at Dawson to send a representative to Washington for the purpose of enlisting the United States Government in the cause of aiding in remedying the great distress which prevails among the miners of the Yukon.

Hangs Himself in His Cell.

Francis Brunner, who was arrested on a charge of embezzlement, committed suicide in a cell at Trenton, N. J., police station. Brunner hanged himself by tying a handkerchief around his neck and fastening it to the iron bars of the cell door.

Two Clergymen Assaulted.

At Akron, Ohio, Rev. N. J. Myers and Rev. W. H. Brightmire were assaulted and thrown into the snow while going home from church. They had led a crusade against Sunday saloons.

Sister Margaret Newman Killed.

Sister Margaret Newman, mother superior of the Ursuline convent in St. Louis, was killed by falling from a third-story window to a stone pavement, her skull being fractured.

Dies Cursing the Country.

O. H. Baker, the wife murderer, was hanged at Eminence, Mo., in the presence of 2,000 people. On the scaffold the condemned man cursed the country and the people until the drop fell.

St. Louis Nun Dies of Grip.

Sister Teresa of the order of St. Vincent de Paul died of pneumonia following grip at St. Vincent's seminary in St. Louis. She was a sister-in-law of the late Henry George.

Mataafa is Chosen King.

Mataafa has been elected King of Samoa to succeed Malietoa. Official information to this effect has been received at Washington. The election was held without trouble.

Did Not Hear the Whistle.

Four persons were run down the other morning and instantly killed by an express train near Larimer Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, twenty-five miles east of Pittsburg. The list of dead is as follows: Mary Miller, Thomas Miller, Albert Wilson, Walter Brown. The train dashed into the group of unfortunates at full speed and the bodies were terribly mangled. After being gathered up, the remains were taken in charge by friends. On account of a freight wreck near Larimer it was necessary to switch the westbound passenger trains to the east-bound track. The express was running at full speed and the engineer blew the whistle, but the alarm was unheard, as the victims evidently thought the train would run on the west-bound track as usual. They were all residents of Larimer.

MURDERS HIS WIFE'S ESCORT.

Wealthy Montana Ranchman Is Killed by a Jealous Husband.

Robert Nelson, a wealthy Montana ranchman, killed Harry Bell on Pumpkin creek, sixty-five miles north of Miles City, Minn., the other afternoon. Bell and Mrs. Robert Nelson were riding on horseback along the creek, when they met Nelson, who, after riding past them a few rods, wheeled his horse and rode at a gallop back to the couple, firing at Bell as he came abreast. The ball pierced Bell's body near the heart, killing him instantly. Bell was a young man of considerable prominence in the neighborhood where he lived. Nelson had not lived with his wife for the past six months.

CHICAGO AND ALTON IS SOLD.

To Be Controlled by the Illinois Central and Three Other Roads.

One of Chicago's most prominent railroad men confirms the sale of the Chicago and Alton to a number of Western roads, to be used by all to secure an entrance to Chicago. According to this man, who refused to allow his name to be used, the roads which will use the Alton in common and control its destiny are the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, owned by the Rockefellers; the Missouri Pacific, controlled by the Goulds; the Union Pacific and the Illinois Central.

Five Whites Were Slain.

The Petit Bleu of Brussels announces that the Batelelas tribesman of the Congo Free State, who defeated a column of 200 of the State troops and captured Kalambari, in addition to killing two officers, one sergeant and 200 native troops, captured fourteen whites, two guns and ammunition and a quantity of baggage. Five whites were also killed at Kalambari, which is the chief town of the district. It was garrisoned by 800 men, who deserted.

New York Liquor House Burns.

Fire destroyed the three upper floors of a seven-story brick building at 144-150 Franklin street, New York City. The place was occupied by the Cook & Bernheimer Company, dealers in and manufacturers of liquors. It is estimated that the loss to the building and its contents will amount to about $100,000. Emile Vincenot was burned to death. It is believed the fire started from the ignition of a small tank of cordial on the fifth floor.

Lake Shore Fast Mail Wrecked.

The fast eastern express over the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway collided with the rear end of an east-bound freight that failed to reach the siding at Whiting, Ind., in time. The engine of the fast train plowed through the caboose of the freight and wrecked a number of box cars ahead. The engineer and fireman remained at their posts and came out unscathed.

Bad Wreck at Belleville.

A disastrous freight wreck was caused on the Wabash at Belleville, Mich., by freight train No. 60 running into the rear end of an extra freight. Five cars, the caboose and a bean storehouse were burned, and the wrecked engine badly damaged by the fire. The loss is about $30,000.

Newspaper Correspondent Wounded.

George Clark Musgrave, a New York Journal correspondent, was shot and wounded when the Spaniards evacuated Matanzas. It is believed he was the victim of an attempted assassination at the hands of a Spanish official, whose atrocities he had exposed.

Meets with a Fatal Accident.

Alexander Zeese, of the firm of A. Zeese & Co., photo-process engravers, and one of the pioneer engravers of Chicago, met with almost instant death by falling from the iron stairway at the Northwestern station in that city.

Sharkey Wins from McCoy.

At the Lenox Athletic Club in New York "Kid" McCoy, legitimately a middleweight pugilist, was knocked out by Tom Sharkey, a heavyweight. Seven thousand spectators saw the fight.

Three Killed in a Fire.

A fire which broke out in the Hotel Richelieu at Pittsburg resulted in a property loss of only about $15,000, but three lives were sacrificed and five people were badly hurt.

Wire Combine Raises Prices.

As a result of the completion of the so-called "wire combine" an advance of $2 per ton for wire and wire nails was announced at Cleveland.

Five Men Buried in Debris.

At Visalia, Cal., a brick wall of a building collapsed and buried five men in the ruins. Harry Hughes was fatally injured.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $2.50 to $3.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 56c to 58c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, $4.50 to $4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 53c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 22c to 23c.

BY COURT DECISION.

FEUDAL TOWN OF PULLMAN IS TO BE SOLD.

Model City to Become a Free Community—Dream of the Palace Car Magnate Shattered—Company Orders Houses, Halls and Churches Sold.

PULLMAN'S dream is shattered. The legal representatives of the great palace car company, one of the richest and most powerful corporations of the world, has, through its attorneys, accepted the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and the feudal town of Pullman, owned by the company, will be sold to the people. The directors of the Pullman company ordered the closing of the suit, and the next step will be the appearance of the corporation's attorneys before some judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County with the request that a decree be made of record divorcing the palace car company from every line of business or ownership save that for which it was empowered by incorporation to transact.

Suit Begun in 1894.

The proceedings to compel the Pullman company to live within the law which created it were commenced in 1894 by Maurice T. Moloney, then Attorney General of the State. The first proceedings were quo warranto. The law thus compels the Pullman Palace Car Company to dispose of the following:

Plant of the Pullman Iron and Steel Company, plant of the Pullman Brick Company, plant of the Pullman Gas Company, the Arcade building, the Hotel Florence (named for Mrs. F. O. Lowden, who was Miss Florence Pullman), Pullman market buildings, two church buildings, the public school house, the water mains in the streets. In addition to this several hundred acres of land and 300 town lots.

It will be the policy to give the present occupants of houses the first opportunity to purchase the dwelling houses, which are of brick and are 2,000 in number.

The issue involved in The People vs. Pullman's Company was the right of the company to own property other than that necessary for the purpose of its incorporation. The company was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature Feb. 22, 1867. The incorporators were George M. Pullman, John Crerar and Norman Williams.

The quo warranto proceedings were brought on Sept. 17, 1894. It was placed on Judge Baker's calendar. The following February it was argued on the demurrer of the Attorney General to the pleas filed by Messrs. Runnels & Burry, attorneys for Pullman's company. The court took the issue under advisement Feb. 22. Two months later it gave its decision, overruling the demurrer and sustaining the pleas of the company. Judge Baker held that the building of the town was within the scope of the incorporation, inasmuch as the town was built for the employes of the company.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

Defeated in Supreme Court.

The following October the case was argued before the Supreme Court. Not until two years later—Oct. 24, 1897—did the court hand down its decision, reversing Judge Baker and sustaining the Attorney General's position.

Pullman is situated on the west bank of the Calumet lake. The town is built on land belonging to the originally distinct corporations known as the Pullman Land Association and Pullman's Palace Car Company. The first excavations were made on May 26, 1880. Within two months construction had begun and the foundations of the houses that were afterward to furnish homes for the employes of the "model town" were laid. Five hundred men were employed in the preliminary work. Within five months their number was increased to 2,000. Within two years the city was completed. The Hotel Florence was the last building of the many hundreds to be erected.

CAPTURES SPANISH ARMS.

Former Residents of Cuba Secrete Guns, Ammunition, and Machetes.

Gen. Ludlow has been successful in capturing the arms which Spanish sympathizers have been secreting in Havana. On the evening before the New Year's ceremonies Gen. Ludlow received information from various sources of guns and other implements of war being held by former Spanish volunteers and other Spanish citizens. Captain Breble went out with a detachment of soldiers and succeeded in capturing a great many of them.

TWO SIRES OF CYRANO.

Mr. Gross of Chicago Says the Child of His Brain Was Stolen.

S. E. Gross, a prominent real estate dealer of Chicago, has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court asking for an injunction against A. M. Palmer, manager, and Richard Mansfield, actor, restraining them from producing the play, "Cyrano De Bergerac." Gross claims that the play is stolen from a play written by him twenty years ago under the title, "The Merchant Prince of Cornville." He declares that some years ago he sent a copy of his play to Messrs. Mansfield and Palmer, but never heard anything from them. Now, Gross asserts, they are producing a play founded upon his work. Mansfield denied all knowledge of Gross and his play. Palmer is in New York. In the last act of the play there are certain similarities to the same act in the play written by Rostand both in language and situations. Gross' play was filed for copyright in London in 1896.

RICH DANCE AND EAT.

Lavish Display of Wealth Attends Vanderbilts' Ball.

New York's society swells, accustomed as they are to scenes of surpassing brilliancy and lavish displays of wealth, are talking with wide-open eyes of the time they had and the things they saw at the Vanderbilt ball. Five hundred guests were present, and the jewels they wore would pay the national debt of Spain and leave a cash balance that would dishearten the Carlists.

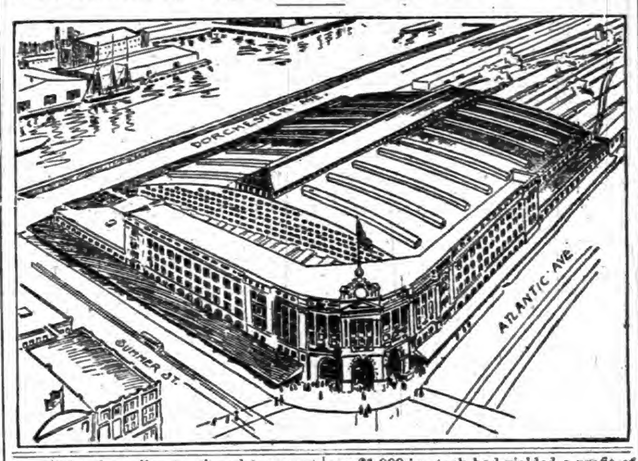
As an excuse for the ball it was said to have been given in honor of the son, a beardless college youth, who is about to come into his $50,000,000 fortune. His prospective bride, Miss Elsie French, was not in attendance, as she missed connections on her way from Europe, but Miss Virginia Fair, who is to marry Willie K. Vanderbilt, a nephew of the house, was among the guests, and she was easily the "belle of the ball."

TELEGRAPH TOLLS LOWERED.

Kansas Legislature Enacts a Law Making Big Reductions.

Telegraph tolls in Kansas are reduced by a law which was enacted Thursday. A formidable lobby was on hand to resist the measure. It pleaded that Kansas telegraph wires had been operated at a loss during recent years. The advocates of the law replied that in thirty years every $1,000 in stock had yielded a profit of $185,000. The Senate passed a bill reducing the charge for messages from 25 to 20 cents. In the Houes a substitute bill was passed reducing the charge from 25 to 15 cents and other tolls in proportion. Day press rates are reduced from ½ to 1-3 cent per word, and night press rates from ¼ to 1-16 cent per word. The telegraph lines are placed under the same restrictions as are imposed by the court of visitation law on the railroads.

BOSTON'S NEW RAILWAY STATION—LARGEST IN THE WORLD.



PLOT TO RESIST AMERICANS.

Aguinaldo Is Spreading Trouble Among the Filipinos.

The existence of a plot to resist American authority, in which Aguinaldo is the moving spirit, has been made known to the Government in the dispatches to the War Department from Maj. Gen. Otis. Gen. Otis said that he had again located Aguinaldo. The whereabouts of the troublesome Filipino chieftain is not disclosed by the officials, but it appears to be certain that he is at Malolos, where the Filipino parliament met, working up sentiment in favor of resisting the assertion of American authority in the islands.

Gen. Otis, in his dispatches, has expressed the utmost confidence in being able to cope with Aguinaldo's army should a conflict occur. He said his force was large enough to meet any emergency.

His $40,000 Gun Burst.

Dr. R. J. Gatling's experimental steel eight-inch rifle, for the construction of which Congress appropriated $40,000, burst at the Sandy Hook proving ground. The gun went to pieces under a normal firing pressure of 36,500 pounds. Although the air was filled with flying fragments of steel, no one was hurt, as the officers who conducted the test took refuge behind a sand hill before each firing.

Woman Burned at Stake.

Advices from Madagascar state that an insurrection among the natives is still fermenting. There have been numerous outrages on colonists, many of whom have been tortured and thrown into the rivers to be eaten by crocodiles. It is reported that a woman taken by the natives was bound to a stake, drenched with oil and burned to death.

Many Deaths from Grip.

The grip is still raging in Washington. Twenty deaths resulted from the malady during the week, and twenty-five from pneumonia. Most of the latter were caused by the prevailing epidemic. Hundreds of Government clerks are absent from their desks on sick leave, and there are scores of vacant seats in both houses of Congress.

Esterhazy Will Testify.

Major Esterhazy will give testimony in the Dreyfus case to the court of cassation. It is not yet decided whether he will appear in person or his testimony be taken by telegraph. If he appears before the court, it is understood he will be free from arrest, both coming and going.

Zola Is Safe.

At the Bow street police court in London it is denied that a warrant has been issued for the arrest of M. Zola. And if such a warrant were issued, it is claimed that the legal presumption is entirely against the possibility of his being extradited.

Whistles Ninety-five Hours.

Charles Munberger, who was found lying by the New York Central tracks with his skull fractured, is dead. For ninety-five hours previous to his death, although wholly unconscious, the injured man whistled all sorts of tunes without cessation.

Russia's Big Debt Payment.

The Russian Government has decreed that 75,000,000 rubles shall be paid from the cash reserve upon the state debt held by the Imperial Bank.

On Saturday the House, in committee of the whole, resumed consideration of the bill making appropriation for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1900. On a point of order made by Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) a paragraph appropriating $12,000 for making a series of charts of the coasts and harbors of the Philippines was stricken from the bill. In the Senate the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up. As passed by the House, the bill appropriated $6,360,000, as against estimates of $9,230,000. As reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, it appropriates $7,251,905. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was $6,426,880. The House bill granting extra pay upon muster-out to officers and enlisted men of the United States volunteers was taken up and passed without amendment. The Senate then went into executive session, and afterward adjourned.

In the Senate on Monday Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts made a strong speech against territorial expansion. Mr. Platt of New York replied. The Nicaragua Canal bill was then taken up and Mr. Caffery continued his speech in opposition to it. Messrs. Bacon, Money and Chilton engaged in a general discussion of the binding power of treaties in general. The House reversed the decision of the committee of the whole last Friday, when the appropriation for the support of the civil service commission was stricken out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The House by special order decided to proceed with the consideration of the naval personnel bill as soon as the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska was out of the way. About seventy additional pages of the latter bill were covered.

Senator Mason of Illinois occupied the attention of the Senate for nearly an hour and a half on Tuesday with a speech in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent. Mr. Turley was then recognized to speak on the Nicaragua canal bill. He announced himself as an advocate of the canal, but said he was opposed to the pending bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Turley's speech a bill was passed directing the President to appoint Paymaster General T. H. Stanton a major general and retire him at that grade. The House devoted its undivided attention to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska, and when adjournment was had all but ten pages of the bill had been disposed of.

In the Senate on Wednesday a sharp debate was precipitated by Mr. Allen (Neb.) by some remarks he made upon a resolution he had introduced. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) and Mr. Gray (Del.) were drawn into it. The resolution stated that any aggressive action by army or navy on the part of the United States against the Philippines would be an act of war unwarranted on the part of the President and the exercise of constitutional powers vested exclusively in Congress. Mr. Foraker of Ohio was recognized after a short debate and proceeded to deliver his set speech on the general question of the power to extend our territory. At 3:10 p. m. the Senate, on motion of Mr. Davis, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and in charge of the treaty of peace, went into executive session. Senator Davis reported the peace treaty and moved that the treaty and the proceedings of the peace commission be made public. This motion led to debate. The discussion was brief, however, and the motion to remove the injunction of secrecy prevailed without division. The House completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska.

The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty in the Senate had their first contest over that document on Thursday in executive session. The debate was upon a motion by Senator Berry to consider the resolution of ratification in open session. The discussion continued from a few minutes past 1 o'clock until about 5, when the Senate adjourned for the day, without reaching a vote. There were no set speeches in the usual acceptance of that phrase. It was a running debate, in which Senators Berry, White, Hale, Hoar, Vest and others in opposition to the treaty met Senators Davis, Frye, Teller, Gray and others in advocacy of it. The House passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Carmack and Gaines of Tennessee. The diplomatic and consular is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the House. The bill as passed carries $1,705,533. A bill was passed authorizing the Little River Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian reservations.

Report Fails to Censure.

The report of the proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry to determine the cause and fix the responsibility of the grounding of the battleship Massachusetts off Governor's Island, has been received at the Navy Department. The court finds that the accident might have been avoided if Captain Ludlow and the pilot of the Massachusetts had provided themselves with the latest charts of New York harbor. Beyond this no blame is attached to anybody.

Lives with a Broken Neck.

Physicians at Columbus, Ohio, state that the bones of Corporal Tracy's broken neck are uniting again and that it is possible that he will recover without an operation. Tracy is a member of the Seventeenth regular infantry and broke his neck two weeks ago in a fall from a horizontal bar.

News of Minor Note.

Driver Hughes of the fire department of New York City saved ten lives at a recent tenement house fire.

In 1900 Iceland will celebrate the 900th anniversary of the introduction of Christianity into the island.

There are forty-five colleges and seventeen State Christian associations among the colored people of North Carolina.

Besides the rinderpest, South Africa's worst plague consists of the myriads of grasshoppers, which are sometimes so dense that they stop railway trains.

The United States authorities have formally taken possession of Cienfuegos, Cuba. A Cuban has been appointed Mayor, and the Spanish civil guard are acting as police.

During the recent Fashoda incident Queen Victoria is reported to have said to ex-Empress Eugenie: "If war should break out between France and England I will pray God to allow me to die before it occurs."

Steps have been taken for a still greater Chicago. Legislation will be asked for the consolidation of the city and county governments of Cook County and the abolishment of township organizations within the limits of Chicago proper.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

When the Legislature convened on Monday among the bills introduced was one relating to street car corporations, which seeks to give cities greater control of such corporations. The bill, like the 3-cent fare bill of two years ago, was introduced by Senator Hugg of Indianapolis. It provides for regulating and fixing the fares on street railroad companies, for the issue and use of transfer tickets or passes on such railways, for the paving between the tracks and for eighteen inches on the outside of the outside rail of tracks, under the supervision of the Board of Public Works of such cities, and for the payment for such work by the street railway companies. The bill provides for the purchase of eight tickets, each good for one trip, for 25 cents. Another bill introduced on Monday prohibits prize fighting. It provides that any principal in any prize fight or any person who attends any such fight as backer, trainer, second, referee or assistant shall be guilty of a felony and fined not less than $50 nor more than $1,000 and imprisoned not less than two years nor more than ten years.

Albert J. Beveridge was nominated for United States Senator by the Republican caucus Tuesday night on the eleventh ballot. The "field" combined on him, and he received 48 of the 80 votes. J. Frank Hanly received 35 and Frank B. Posey 6. Roberts, Taylor and George W. Steele threw all their support to Beveridge.

In order to expedite business the House and Senate on Tuesday determined to hold only half-day sessions for the next fourteen days. The members are thus enabled to dispose of bills in committee more rapidly, and it is believed that all work will be advanced.

The controversy between the State and non-State schools was brought to the fore in a bill introduced on Tuesday for the reorganization of the State Board of Education. It provides that there shall be nine members, no more than four of whom shall be of one political party, the Governor and the superintendent of public instruction being ex-officio members.

Representative Kirkpatrick offered a bill which is designed still further to limit the liquor traffic. Section 1 makes it unlawful for county commissioners to grant licenses to sell liquor in the residence districts of any city or town. To make this binding it is provided that any license so granted shall be void. It is also provided that county commissioners who violate the provisions of the act shall each be fined in any sum not exceeding $100, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days. The bill went to the Committee on Temperance.

At Wednesday's session of the Legislature many bills were introduced. Representative Kerwood offered a bill making an appropriation of $100 a month as a pension to Lucinda M. Morton, widow of Oliver P. Morton. The bill prepared by Gov. Mount, the State superintendent of public instruction and the State statistician providing for the study of agriculture in the common schools was introduced by Representative Barlow. In the Senate Mr. Nausbaum introduced a bill making it the duty of the Attorney General to visit every county in the State either personally or by deputy once each quarter and make an examination of the county books. It has been decided by the Republican majority that the State shall not be redistricted for congressional or legislative purposes at this session.

In order that some remedial legislation may be accomplished on county and township expenditures, Representative Roots introduced a bill on Thursday which is less extreme in its provisions than the measures framed by the State commission. The bill provides for a purchasing board in each county, composed of township trustees and the county superintendent, whose duty it will be to meet once each year and pass upon all proposed expenses for the term of twelve months. All expenditures not so passed upon are made illegal and uncollectable. All warrants must be signed by the president of the board, and another officer purchasing supplies outside of the authority of the board is subject to removal.

What He Lived For.

The lowliest of lives, in the plainest of surroundings, may sometimes show that the highest wisdom is the absorption of the greatest truths in the simplest way. A writer in the Church Union gives this instance:

The writer's grandfather had an old colored workman, who had been a slave, and was used to the severest kind of labor. No need of a slave-driver for him, however, as his tasks were always conscientiously performed.

Corporal, as the old slave was called, was of a religious turn, and believed with an unalterable firmness in the truths brought to him. In his own simple way he was a good deal of a philosopher, and did not a little good by the every-day showing of his quiet faith. Finally the time came for Corporal to leave this world. The doctor said to him:

"Corporal, it is only right to tell you that you must die."

"Bless you, doctor; don't let that bother you. That's what I've been living for," said Corporal, with the happiest of smiles.

Edison's Plan for Removing Snow.

Edison's latest suggestion is that snow can be removed from city streets not by melting machines, but by portable steam power compressors, which will scoop up the snow in steel scoop buckets and squeeze it into cakes 12x12x12 inches in volume, which will be practically solid ice. Carts and men following the compressor can take up the cakes with tongs as they drop to the street, says Edison, and a market can be found for enough snow cubes to pay the interest on the cost of the machinery.

Women Galore in India.

There are more women in British India (124,000,000) than there are men, women and children in Great Britain, France and Germany put together, with the populations of several minor European states cast in as well.

An Island Disappearing.

A once inhabited island in the North Atlantic is fast disappearing. Some years ago is was 40 miles long by 2½ wide, but it has shrunk to 19½ miles in length and less than one in width.

Lake Dried Up.

Lake Rikwa, or Leopold, between Lakes Tanganyika and Nyassa, in Central Africa, which, when first discovered, forty years ago, was 180 miles long by 30 broad, is reported by recent travelers to have closed up completely. The bed of the lake is now a plain covered with thick woods.

Make Great Pits.

It is said that in the sandy deserts of Arabia whirling winds sometimes excavate pits 200 feet in depth and extending down to the harder stratum on which the great bed of sand rests.

JONATHAN AND JOHN.

Should Jonathan and John fall out
The world would stagger from that bout;
With John and Jonathan as one
The world's great peace will have begun.

With Jonathan and John at war
The hour that havoc hungers for
Will strike, in ruin of blood and tears,
The world set back a thousand years.

With John and Jonathan sworn to stand
Shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand,
Justice and peace shall build their throne
From tropic sea to frozen zone.

When Jonathan and John forget
The scar of an ancient wound to fret,
And smile to think of an ancient feud
Which the God of the nations turned to good.

When the bond of a common creed and speech
And kindred binds them each to each,
And each in the other's victories
The pride of his own achievement sees,—

How paltry a thing they both will know
That grudge of a hundred years ago,—
How small that blemish of wrath and blame
In the blazonry of their common fame!
—Charles G. D. Roberts, in the Century.

IN THE STILLY NIGHT.

BY PAUL CARSON.

I had tried hours to get to sleep and had failed. The steady dripping of rain from a leaking waterspout and the slamming of a blind proved too much for my nerves, and at length with an impatient exclamation I got up, lit the gas, and sat down to read until sleep or morning came, it did not matter which. Of course I was nervous, and without reason, so far as I knew, being a temperate man with a clear conscience. The aggravating blind still banged at intervals, and at length I threw down my book, saying.—

"I'll stop that noise anyhow."

I opened my bed room door, which led into the upper hall, and was met by a rush of cool air. I stopped. I was alone in the house; my family were in the mountains and the servants taking a vacation. I only staid there at night. The draught came from an open window at the end of the hall, and I had sense enough to know that there was a burglar and very likely several of them on the premises. I turned back, secured a revolver and put out the light not caring to be too plain a target for other persons' bullets. Then I softly stepped into the hall.

There was no sound in the great house, and the darkness was positively uncanny. I hesitated as to which way to turn, but decided to visit the lower floor first. Quietly I made my way down to the dining-room; darkness and silence. I crossed the hall to the parlor—nothing there. I turned to the library at the end of the hall, the door of which stood open; there had been fire in the grate earlier in the evening, the night being unseasonably chilly, and the coals were still glowing. My big armchair stood beside the hearth, and in the dim I could see that it was occupied by a woman.

Dumb with surprise, and with ghost stories flittering through my mind, I hastily struck a match and turned on the chandelier above my head that I might see of what material my visitor was made. She made no movement when the room was flooded with light, nor yet when I faced her. She was rather young, very handsome, clad in a loose wrapper-like arrangement, a night robe possibly, and her big brown eyes looking straight into mine. But those eyes saw nothing; the lady was sound asleep. Here was a situation! My guest was a sonambulist, of course, and had come from some house in the neighborhood by a road known only to cats and sleep-walkers. She had raised the hall window which opened upon a little balcony, made her way to the library, perhaps unconsciously attracted by the fire, and there she sat. The rain drove against the windows and I wondered that her clothing was not wet but concluded that her home was not far distant and that she had been sitting by the fire long enough to become dry.

"I'll have to waken her," I said aloud, "but I'll wait a little and see if she doesn't take the job off my hands."

I thought my voice would have the desired eect, but it did not, and crossing the room I sat down at my desk, still facing the sleeper. To tell the truth, I sat down suddenly upon reaching the desk because I had not strength to stand, so abruptly was I made aware of the peril which menaced me. On the opposite side of the library, behind the woman's chair was a curtained alcove, with one window opening upon the street. My safe stood in this alcove, the curtains were drawn, and between them gleamed the barrel of a revolver.

I had read of Maggie Bragg and her husband, two of the most daring burglars in the country. They always worked together and never had any partners, and my house was their latest point of attack. The lady was not asleep; she wasn't even sleepy. I had come upon them so noiselessly and turned on the light so quickly that she had time only to take a sonambulist's pose while the man in the alcove dropped the curtains and waited developments. I remembered a hissing sound that had swept through the room as I crossed the threshold, which I had taken to be some freak of wind and rain. It was Maggie giving the danger signal.

I felt the revolver in my pocket, but the light played along that bit of steel between the curtains, and I was well aware that the other man had the "drop" upon me. I heartily wished I had stayed in my room with the door locked, not being fond of figuring in a murder case, and then I would have had a chance for my life. Jim Bragg thought the safe held five thousand dollars which, in some way, he had learned that I had drawn from the bank the previous afternoon in order to meet a note which should have been presented but which had been delayed in the mail. He was mistaken, however, the money, along with the rest of our valuables, was in the bank. I met the cashier on the street early in the evening and induced him to go to the bank with me and let me place the money in my safe deposit box.

My lady moved slightly, I bent forward eagerly. Presently she lifted her head as if partly dazed, then her arms were thrown up and a wailing cry broke the silence.

"Where, oh, where am I?"

She would have made a capital actress if she had not chosen to be a burglaress. I advanced at once, I knew that revolver still covered me, but I also had a part to play.

"Do not be alarmed, madam; I see you are a sleep-walker. Your home must be near here. I have been waiting for you to waken, fearing to arouse you too suddenly."

Rising gracefully, with an embarassed laugh she said,—

"What an awkward situation! I have walked in my sleep all my life, but never did any thing like this before. I fear I must trouble some of the ladies of your family for a cloak or something suitable for street wear, and if one of your servants would see me home I would be greatful."

"Where do you live?" I said.

"At seven fifteen Spruce street."

"That is three blocks from here; how did you ever come so far without waking?" Or getting wet, I could have added, but thought it unwise.

"That is a mystery known only to sonambulists," she replied. "But," a trifle impatiently, "I am detaining you."

This was a hint to go after the suitable street dress of which she had spoken and incidentally give her a chance to get away.

"I regret to say," I rejoined, "that we are entirely alone in the house; my family is away for the summer, and as my wife has her keys with her, there is nothing I can offer you in the way of clothing; you must let me go to your residence and bring wraps."

I had reflected that I might just as well admit that we were alone, for my visitors were perfectly aware of the fact before they entered the house. She sat down again.

"How unfortunate! I do so dislike to trouble you, but there seems to be no other way. I shall be under a thousand obligations; you will find my brother at home; please have him come after me."

She was certainly a most artistic liar. My eyes carelessly swept the alcove curtains; I could no longer see the revolver, and felt sure that the man in the case, confident that the woman would be more than a match for me, had dropped out of the window and gone, which afterwards proved to be true. I did not want to lose both burglars, but dared make no hostile movements, not being certain that my diagnosis of the situation in the alcove was correct. I lingered, however, for if the alarm was working help was nearly due.

"How can you go out in such a storm?" I said. "You and your brother would better remain my guests till morning; it won't be many hours."

"Oh, I don't mind rain if I have a mackintosh; it is lucky," glancing down at her robe, which was a little damp around the bottom, "that it was not raining when I left home."

Again I thought it unwise to call attention to the fact that when I left the library at eleven it was raining pitchforks. Unable to find excuse for further delay, I passed out, turning as I opened the door, to find that she had again risen to her feet and was watching me.

"You are not afraid to be left alone?" I asked.

"Afraid!" And the brown eyes shot me a glance that made me wince; then, recollecting herself, "That is—I won't be afraid if you will hurry."

The front door was unlocked. Jim had evidently climbed in at the window and let his wife in at the door. Two policemen were coming up the steps, and two more stood under the alcove window.

"You've lost Jim Bragg,' I said, "but his wife is in the library.'

She wasn't though. We rushed to the open window, into which the rain was beating, and then remembered that she could not have escaped that way because the policemen would have seen her; she could not have left by the library door because I had not taken my eyes off it, and must therefore be concealed in the room. We searched carefully—I remember looking in a big vase that would have sheltered a cat with a little crowding—but we found nothing.

Two years later the enterprising couple were caught in an attempt to rob the same bank that held my valuables that wet night. It was a brazen day light affair. The woman engaged the cashier's attention while Jim deftly cut the screen between himself and several piles of bank notes, grabbed what he could reach and ran. Fortunately the cashier was up to the times, and a well aimed shot from his revolver brought the fleeing robber to the ground. Citizens came to the cashier's aid, and Maggie, who had promptly taken a part in the general fusilade, was disarmed before doing any damage.

I was curious to know how Maggie escaped us that night, and in company with one of the policemen who figured in the affair, I went down to the jail to see if she would tell me. The lady was not as handsome as when she sat in my library in the role of a sonambulist, but she was just as full of grit. They had had "reverses," she explained. In other words the police were after them so closely that they had been obliged to keep away from the city and had made no rich hauls.

"I believe you hoodooed us," she said bitterly; "we haven't had a bit of luck since that night and we didn't get anything then."

"Did you always dress in that costume when you were out on business?" I inquired.

She laughed.

"Often. The sonambulist act had to be carried out en costume you know. I have played it repeatedly in Europe but that was the first time here."

"How on earth did you keep from getting wet in that storm?"

"Big pocket under my dress, mackintosh in it and all that, you know."

"But how did you get away?"

"Let's see; will I need that t ick again? No, I guess not. I'll tell you. I couldn't have hidden from a school boy that way, but policemen are different. When you swung the library door open, I flattened against the wall behind it, thinking that you would all make for the window, as you did. Before you turned around I was out the door flying down the back stairway. I ran out the kitchen door, Jim was waiting for me in the alley, and we were miles away by daylight. It was dead easy."

They are both in the penitentiary now, and Jim doesn't know that my courtesy to his wife that night was entirely due to a revolver between the alcove curtains.

HOW CUSTER FELL.

"Buffalo Bill" Tells the Story Anew in His Recent Book.

Few events in our history have so touched the hearts of the American people as the destruction of General Custer and his men in their battle with Sioux and Cheyennes at the Little Big Horn in the summer of 1876.

Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") in his new book, "The Great Salt Lake Trail," tells the story anew. Custer's forces were divided into three parts, one led by himself, the others by Majors Reno and Benteen. The two latter were first to be engaged with the enemy, and were repulsed before reaching the Indian encampment. Custer, with his division, dashed on, and sent back to Reno and Benteen the order: "Big village; be quick; send on the packs." Reno and Benteen were not, or thought they were not (Cody severely blames them), in a position to send relief, and Custer was left unsupported:

"Down from the hillside, up through the valleys, that dreadful torrent of Indian cruelty and massacre poured around the little squad, to swallow it up with one grand swoop of fire. But Custer was there at the head, like Spartacus fighting the legions about him, tall, graceful, brave as a lion at bay, and with thunderbolts in his hands. His brave followers formed a hollow square, and met the rush and roar and fury of the demons. Bravely they breasted that battle shock, bravely stood up and faced the leaden hail, nor quailed, when looking into the blazing muzzles of five thousand deadly rifles.

"Brushing away the powder grime that had settled on his face, Custer looked over the boiling sea of fury around him, peering through the smoke for some sign of Reno and Benteen, but seeing none. Still thinking of the aid which must soon come, with cheering words to his men he renewed the battle, fighting still like a Hercules, and piling heaps of victims around his very feet. . . . .

"The fight continued with unabated fury until late in the afternoon; men had sunk down beside their gallant leader until there was but a handful left—only a dozen, bleeding from many wounds, and hot carbines in their stiffening hands. The day is almost done, when look! Heaven now defend him! The charm of his life is broken for Custer has fallen; a bullet cleaves a pathway through his side, and as he falters another strikes his noble breast. Like a strong oak stricken by the lightning's bolt, shivering the mighty trunk, and bending its withering branches down close to the earth, so fell Custer; but like the reacting branches, he rises partly up again, and striking out like a fatally wounded giant, he lays three more Indians dead and breaks his mighty sword on the musket of a fourth; then, with useless blade and empty pistol, falls back, the victim of a dozen wounds.

Two Guns.

Not a few of the returning campaigners at Camp Wikoff were burdened by the weight of two equipments, although they had scarce strength enough to carry one. Why some of them were so laden is indicated by a case related by the New York Commercial Advertiser.

A man of the Thirty-third Michigan was loaded down with baggage, and over his shoulder he carried two guns, tied together with twine. He was smoking a cigar, and kept up a constant stream of bantering remarks in a reckless way.

"There's our train, boys," he said, as his company crossed the platform and clambered down the sandy slope toward the siding. "Don't you see the sign? 'Improved Stable Cars.' Well, thank goodness, we're going the other way this time."

When the men halted beside the cars, a bystander said affably to this man, "You've got more than your share of baggage."

"I don't know about that," answered the Michigan soldier, soberly.

"Where did you get the extra gun?"

"It's a dead man's gun. It belonged to a man who was killed down in Cuba."

"And you are taking it home, are you?"

"Yes, I'm taking it to his folks."

The stranger seemed inclined to get more of the story, but the soldier turned his head well away, so that no one could see into his face.

"It belonged to my brother," he said.

Some Industrious Indians.

"The Crows," says Major E. H. Becker, Indian Agent, of Montana, "are still 'blanket Indians,' but they come nearer being self-supporting than any other of the Western tribes. They raised 60,000 bushels of grain in 1898, and they have 40,000 head of horses. They also have a great many cattle, from which they get their own beef supply. The problem of the young generation of Indians is a hard one. Those of them who come east and acquire a higher education than their fellows, after returning to the reservation find little or no use for the learning they have acquired. There is nothing for them to do but drift back into the old camp life, which, of course, brings about retrogression."

THE MAKING OF A SHOE.

Inventive Genius Has Made Wonderful Improvements in the Operation.

It is a far cry from the cobbler of fifty years ago, sitting on his little bench pegging away at the pair of shoes for his neighbor, which must be done on the morrow, to the modern methods and machines for shoe manufacture. Notwithstanding the fact that science has made tremendous advances and invention has done mighty things in almost every branch of industrial life, somehow or other, most people still keep in their minds the vision of the shoemaker of old, bending over his task and patiently boring and stitching, now and then stopping to wax over his thread. But far different is it now. Machines, with the most astonishing accomplishments, pound and hammer and stitch in place of the human hands which lent themselves to this work in the former time. And yet it seems to one watching the processes, as if human hands were somewhere concealed in these cases of iron, so deft and wonderful are the parts. Fancy a machine which can cut and sew 3,500 button holes a day and then revolve in your mind the long and weary toiling of the tired fingers which might have the same amount of work to do. In some cases a pair of shoes goes through 130 distinct processes in the course of its manufacture. A pair of shoes has been turned out in twenty-eight minutes, but that is exceptional, and the manufacturers like better to take time for the goods to rest a bit after some of the processes. A trip by a Free Press was made through one of Detroit's big factories the other day, and some interesting things were noted. The factory has a capacity of 4,000 pairs a day, although this limit has never been reached, and 3,000 a day, or six pairs a minute, is keeping the hands pretty busy.

The hides and skins come in with ragged edges, some with holes here and there, others with unbroken surfaces. It is necessary in some way to get at the quantity of leather in these pieces, a puzzling job. But brains have solved the problem, and there stands a machine for doing the entire work. The skin is put into the machine as into a planer and the number of square feet and inches in its surface is indicated on a dial. The amount of labor saved on account of the irregular edges of the leather can be imagined.

Making the Patterns.

It seems as if the theoretical side of the manufacture of a pair of shoes should begin with the making of the patterns, at which one to five men are kept constantly working. These are cut out of stiff pasteboard, and are smoothly edged with tin. Each part of the shoe must have its pattern. Some of these seem to have very little resemblance to anything an ordinary observer might see in a pair of shoes. For instance, the pattern for the upper looks like a large horse-shoe magnet in shape. With these patterns in hand, the real manufacturer of the shoe is about to begin. From skins of the proper kind and patterns of the proper shape the cutters start the work. Laying the patterns down on the skins they quickly cut the skins the shape of the outlines of the patterns, their knives being razor-edged. The cutters, as well as all the other workers throughout the factory, are guided in their labors by a system of cards issued from the office. When an order comes into the house one of these cards is made out for each kind of shoe wanted, showing the number, kind, the size, the last, the finish, and so on, giving every detail about the shoe which is to be turned out. This card follows that lot of shoes wherever it goes in its wanderings through the factory. So that the cutter knows just what patterns they are to use. When all the necessary parts of the upper portion of the shoe have been cut, including the linings and the fancy tips and tidbits, the lot is sent on to the bottoming department. Here are cut the heels, in-soles and out-soles and various other strange operations are gone through with. The heels and soles are cut by hand with dies. Before each worker is an immense section of a tree trunk, on the top of which the hide is laid. The sharp edged die is placed on the hide and the worker with a fell swoop of his hammer throws out what is to be ere long the sole or the heel of a shoe. The process is exactly like that which mother used in making cookies, with the addition of the extra strength necessary. In an ordinary heel there are six pieces instead of the one which is apparent to the person who examines a finished pair of shoes. These pieces are put together in a machine, nail holes are bored and enough nails are put in to hold the heel together, all with a single motion of the machine. Another machines cut the rough piece which has been hewn out of the sole into the exact shape, and size needed for the shoe desired. This is done by a pattern of the sole in question governing the cutter of the machine. Another machine cuts what is known as a "channel" in the top of the in-sole and around the edge and it is this channel to which the upper is to be sewed. Other machines cut out the pieces of the sole between the heel and the ball of the foot.

Wonderful Machines.

In the next department most of the lighter sewing is done, as well as the pasting together of the linings and the uppers. Scores of girls are busy at the sewing machines, fastening the different parts of the upper together. Here, too, are the button-hole machines which do their work with lightning rapidity. Another sort of machine, with a din and hubbub, cuts the holes for the eyelets and the hooks of laced shoes, and stamps them in securely with marvelous quickness, and the sound of a Gatling gun. Still another sort sews on the buttons, fastening the buttons on as many as 1,600 pairs a day. Beside these is the newest invention, a machine for riveting the buttons on. Seventy-five pairs an hour can be finished on this machine.

Thus, far, the uppers and the heels and soles have been making their way separately through the processes, but they are soon to come together. And now the "last" is to come into play. This is put inside the upper, with the in-sole; the edges of the upper are turned over the edges and tacked down on the sole. Then the out-sole is tacked on by machinery with a few nails, the noise resembling the report of musketry in the distance. Each of the nails in this machine as well as in all the others is made from wire as it is needed, the nails being made and driven at the same instant. But there are still more wonderful machines to be seen. Here, for instance, is one which sews the in-sole onto the upper. This is the welt machine and does 400 pairs a day, whereas a man's work was formerly twelve pairs. Not less wonderful is the stitching machine which punctures the heavy out-soles and sews them at the same time to the upper and in-sole, tying a knot in the most human fashion at every stitch. The awl which makes the punctures, and the needle which does the sewing are curved, and together form almost a semi-circle, the hole being made with one stroke and the thread inserted with the next. The heel is still to be fastened to the sole, and this is done by a ponderous looking machine which drives all the nails in at one time.

BUSY SCENES IN A MODERN SHOE MANUFACTORY.

Other Processes.

There are still dozens of processes to be gone through—the trimming down of the heels, which is done by a machine driving a curved cutter, trimming the edges of the sole, sand-papering the heels and soles, burnishing and coloring the edges, and so on. No detailed description of the processes could be attempted. Suffice it to say that the workings of iron and steel in a shoe factory would astonish the wisest man who has not seen them every day. Improvements are constantly being made and machines which last week were considered marvels are next week thrown out for old iron, as useless in comparison with the new invention. A Detroit man has just invented a jointed last which is said to excel anything else for the ease with which it can be inserted and taken out of a shoe. When once inside the shoe, it can be straightened out and thus made much larger than before. Throughout the many processes, men's and women's shoes are kept separate and different workers make them, so that in one respect shoemakers are not unlike the Quakers. Of course there is an inspector who looks over the finished product thoroughly and throws out any that may be imperfect. Then there is a complete box factory where paste-board shoe-boxes are turned out in large quantities.

Great Japanese Bridge.

Japanese ambition contemplates the erection across the straits of Shimonoseki of a bridge to connect the Kingsui railway with that of the Samyo railway, from Shimonoseki to Hiogo, thus enabling passengers to proceed uninterrupted from the southern extremity of Kinsui to the extreme north of the mainland. As the straits are a mile wide, with a current often running eight miles an hour, and, as the bridge must allow the passage of the largest steamships beneath it, the colossal structure will, if successfully completed, enable the Japanese to boast of an engineering feat so far unequaled in the world.—Philadelphia Leader.

COALING STATION FOR THE UNITED STATES IN THE FAR EAST.

PAGO-PAGO HARBOR, SAMOA, WHERE THE GOVERNMENT WILL BUILD A COALING STATION.

SENOR MATIAS ROMERO.

A Gifted Mexican and Diplomat Who Recently Passed Away.

Don Matias Romero, who died in Washington not long since, was one of the best known foreign diplomats in this country, not only on account of his long occupancy of the Mexican legation, but also through his numerous contributions to American periodical literature, which rendered his name familiar to the reading public. He was very popular in Washington, and earned the regard of many prominent Americans, notably of Grant and Lincoln. He was a man of large heart and generous impulses, as was demonstrated at the time of the failure in 1884 of the banking firm of Grant & Ward, of which Gen. Grant was a partner, when Senor Romero went on from Washington and offered his entire fortune to the general in order to enable him to tide over his personal pecuniary difficulties—an offer that was gratefully declined, and was said to have moved the general to tears.

MATIAS ROMERO.

Senor Romero was 62 years old. He was born in the City of Oaxaca, Mexico, and was given such education as the competent colleges of the City of Mexico had to offer the youth of the nation at that time. He was graduated as a lawyer and began his political and diplomatic career in 1855, when he was entered in the foreign office.

In 1859 he came first to Washington as secretary of legation, and for a time was charge d'affaires. He returned to Mexico in 1863 to fight for his country against the French invaders. After the President had given him a colonel's commission he was selected by Gen. Porfirio Diaz as his chief of staff. President Juarez, after the war, made him minister to the United States, and he remained in that capacity for five years.

From 1868 to 1872 Senor Romero was secretary of the Mxican treasury. His health failing in the latter year he gave up his public life to retire into the country and devote himself to agriculture. He returned to the capital in 1877 and served again as secretary of the treasury and later as postmaster general. In 1882 he returned to the friendships he had made in America, envoy extraordinary from his government. This post he held without a break, and even without absence, save for a short time, until his death.

Senor Romero was a prolific writer and published upward of fifty volumes. A short time before his death Senor Romero was promoted to be ambassador and would soon have presented his credentials as such.

A soft answer turneth away divorce.

A woman's logic is far above a man's morals.

With most women belief is better than proof.

The longest way home is the shortest way to trouble.

A husband doesn't know a good thing when he hasn't got it.

Husbands are necessary only once a month—when the bills come in.

It makes a woman shudder to think how happy she could have made you.

The devil shows you the worst side first. The rest makes it seem better.

If women's good intentions were jewels they wouldn't wear anything else.

Love is divided into quarters—one-quarter vanity, three-quarters jealousy.

Eve wanted to put on clothes merely to be able to have a hat to go with them.

When a woman is convicted she acquits herself by saying she has been misjudged.

Goodness wouldn't seem half so uninteresting to women if it didn't wear such plain clothes.

When a woman likes a man her idea of having him happy is not having him belong to some other woman.

Every married woman would like to see you happy with some other woman, and they'd scratch out her eyes if you were.

Any woman who thinks about it will admit that Adam deserved to fall because he did not increase Eve's allowance for pin money.

Poets often affect carelessness in their garments for the same reason that tramps travel in freight cars.

NO RIGHT TO CONQUER.

Senator Hoar Argues Power of Government Is Limited.

Senator Hoar's long-expected and much-advertised speech against expansion, or imperialism, as he is pleased to call the sentiment in favor of keeping the Philippines, was delivered in the Senate Monday, and for two hours the venerable Massachusetts Senator held the close attention of his associates. It was a remarkable speech in many ways and was filled with lofty sentiments and constitutional argument. Much withering sarcasm was leveled at Senator Platt of Connecticut and some at the President.

Mr. Hoar confined himself pretty closely to the constitutional aspects of the question, disclaiming at the outset an intention to discuss except in an incidental way the policy proposed by the administration of entering upon an expansion of its territory, but making a clear enough statement of his personal position on the subject. He based his argument principally on the declaration of independence and on the national constitution, saying that if the doctrines of the fathers were to be preserved, no right exists whereby we could govern subject peoples. He declared that labor would suffer, that the national debt would be materially augmented, and that the necessary increase in the army and navy would be a menace. The Senator added that if Congress should vote for annexation it would be in palpable violation of its declaration a few months ago that "the people of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent." Mr. Platt of Connecticut made a terse reply, saying the Massachusetts Senator had been building up a man of straw, and that he stood in fear of a mere specter.

SENATOR MASON SPEAKS.

Illinois Man Tries to Arouse Feeling for Filipinos.

Senator William E. Mason of Chicago was the star attraction in the Senate Tuesday, and the galleries were filled to hear his speech against expansion. Senator Mason was just as earnest and enthusiastic in his appeal for the Filipinos as he was for the Cubans last spring, when he declared himself for war and for the independence of Cuba.. He spoke for an hour and a half.

The keynote of the Senator's speech was the belief that in considering the welfare of the natives of the Philippines we should be in reality studying our own best interests. In the course of his speech he said:

"It is easy to drift with the tide, but it is not always safe. The simple resolution I have introduced has nothing necessarily to do with any treaty nor do I intend to speak of any proposed treaty. The resolution does not involve a question of law, but is a question as to the future policy of this republic. I am willing to trust the people and I want the people to hear both sides of the case before the verdict is rendered. In speaking of the Philippines I am speaking one word for them and two for ourselves. A black man said to a Senator the other day: 'I thank you for speaking for my race,' and the Senator replied: 'I am speaking one word for your race and two for my own; nothing ever dwarfed the white race so much as stooping for 100 years to keep the black man down.' I may appear to speak one word for the Philippines, but two for my own people, when I plead for the broad manhood of the man who wrote: 'All just powers of government are derived from the consent of the governed.' You cannot govern the Philippines without taxing them. You have not yet their consent and the proposition of taxation without representation is made again. Look out for tea parties; those little semi-social functions are likely to break out even there, for 'Hail, Columbia!' and 'Yankee Doodle' have been heard in the archipelago."

TRUST TO CONTROL ICE.

Apparently Limitless Resources of Elkins-Widener Syndicate.

One of the most remarkable ventures into which the apparently limitless capital of the Elkins-Widener-Ryan-Whitney syndicate has embarked is the new ice manufacturing concern incorporated several days ago at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of $1,000,000, which may be increased to $5,000,000.

The syndicate has bought 125 acres, with 1,200 feet of water front, at Annandale, Staten Island, and will begin immediately the erection of an ice manufacturing plant which will be five times larger than any in the world.

The capacity will be 1,000 tons a day. The contract for the machinery has been let. R. B. Ayres of the incorporators is authority for the statement that $1,000,000 already has been paid in, and a proposition made to increase the capitalization to $5,000,000. Architects have completed plans for four immense buildings. Engineers are at work staking off sites for several hundred artesian wells, from which the water to make ice will be drawn. The company will erect immense docks, and a fleet of nine modern steel steamers will carry the product to ice depots in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens. The powers given this remarkable enterprise by its Jersey charter are even more broad and comprehensive than were those awarded by the State of Pennsylvania to the Credit Mobilier.

GOV. M'LAURIN ON LYNCHING.

His Message Deals with Necessity of Stopping Outrages.

In his message to the Legislature Gov. McLaurin of South Carolina deals with lynching in a most emphatic manner. He says:

"The remedy suggests itself. See to it that laws are so enacted and so administered that conviction and punishment shall follow crime. It is necessary in mere protection of society and vindication of justice that a stop be put to dilatoriness in the administration of justice, which tends not so much to the protection of individual rights as to the subversion of the rights of society. It should become of itself a high crime and misdemeanor for a sheriff or constable to allow a prisoner to be taken by violence from his hands, even though his own blood should have to be shed to protect the criminal. I recommend that any county in which the crime of lynching is committed shall be liable to the heirs of the victim of the lynchers in the sum of $5,000, and that men who shall be convicted of participating in lynchings shall be deprived of the right to vote or to hold office in this State."

FILIPINOS SUE WILDMAN.

Declare U. S. Consul Holds Independence Fund of $47,000.

The Filipino committee at Hong Kong has broken off all relations with United States Consul Wildman. The committee has issued a writ in the Supreme Court to recover the sum of $47,000, which the Filipinos claim to have deposited with Mr. Wildman as treasurer of the Filipino independence fund in June last.

The members of the committee further allege that sensational disclosures are probable, showing, they add, that the American Government recognized the Filipinos as belligerents by affording them assistance in arms and moral influence to co-operate against Spain, "thus indorsing the agreement made with Aguinaldo at Singapore in April."

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....JANUARY 19, 1899

THE LEGISLATURE.

Indiana Solons at Work on New Laws.

A brief statement of what is being done in the legislature at Indianapolis, is expected by readers of the COURIER. Although readers of the Daily get the full reports in the Sentinel, some have not time to read all.

BILLS.

1. To prohibit prize fighting and making it a felony, and fixing the fine at $50 to $1,000, with imprisonment for two to ten years

2. To reorganize the State Board of Education, making it consist of nine members, no more than four of the same political party. The governor and state superintendent are as now, ex-officio members of the board, the latter being the presiding officer. The object of this law is probably to keep the heads of the state schools off this board, as the non-state schools, like DePauw, Butler University, and others are complaining of such preference as working against their interests and giving all the influence to the state schools, Bloomington, Terre Haute and Purdue.

3. To amend the liquor law, making it unlawful for county commissioners to grant licenses to sell liquor in the residence districts of any city or town. It is also provided that county commissioners who shall violate the provisions of the act shall each be fined not exceeding $100, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days.

4. To give a state pension—a very unusual thing. This is for the widow of Oliver P. Morton, and the bill, if passed, will give her $100 a month.

5. A bill providing for the regular study of agriculture in our district and all public schools, at leat one hour each week.

6. The bill of Senator Nusbaum, to have the state attorney-general send a man every three months into each county and examine the books of all officers.

7. A bill to reduce street car fare from five cents to three cents.

8. The republican majority has decided not to re-district the state for congressional or legislative purposes, this session. (They could not change the legislative districts this session, but could change the congressional districts.)

9. For a week or two at first, both houses will hold only half day sessions, a very wise plan, as it will give more time for committee work, which in the first part of the term is more important than the regular sessions. Then later on the regular sessions will have more work to vote on the bills prepared in the committee rooms.

The Wood Was Easy.

I. M. Zent is never tired of getting jokes on anyone. If other victims are lacking, his wife will do as well. The other day after hearing the misfortune of John Robbins, who let a stick of wood fall on his foot, while carrying it in—a job Zent claims he should have delegated to Mrs. Robbins, Zent fell to thinking about it. Just then a man came who wanted to sell him a load of wood. "Does it split easy?" said Zent, "for my wife does the work and I want to make it as easy for her as possible." He was assurred the wood split easily. So he bought it, and sent it to the house. As soon as it was unloaded, Mrs. Zent, who had got hold of the nature of the bargain, hunted up two men, had them split and pile the wood, and then sent them to Zent for the pay Here the COURIER'S knowledge of the transaction ends.

The Deadly Grip

Is again abroad in the land. The air you breathe may be full of its fatal germs! Don't neglect the "Grip" or you will open the door to Pneumonia and Consumption and invite death. Its sure signs are chills with fever, headache heavy pains, mucous discharges from the nose, sore throat, and never-let-go cough. Don't waste precious time in treating this cough with troches, tablets or poor, cheap syrups. Cure it at once with D. King's New Discovery, the infallible remedy for bronchial troubles. It kills the disease germs, heals the lungs and prevents the dreaded after effects from the malady. Price 50 cents and $1:00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Look at This.

Will offer another tile slaughter during the month of January, at the following cash prices.

3 inch tile per 1000			$7 00
4	"	"	10 00
5	"	"	14 00
6	"	"	18 00
7	"	"	23 00
8	"	"	30 00
10	"	"	50 00
12	"	"	70 00
Hollow building blocks			27 00

15 inch tile made to order.

Three miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D. MILLER, Mfg.

BURGLAR ABOUT.

The High Priced Eggs and an Empty Stomach Tempts Him to Crime.

When Mrs, W. H. McIntosh went down cellar Sunday morning about eight o'clock in her work of preparing breakfast, she discovered a good share of the eggs she knew to be in a large dish, were gone. Some cans of fruit, that were setting near the eggs, were also missing. Just then she felt a draft of cool air, and looking up, saw the cellar window near her was open the window being removed. She called the attention of Mr. McIntosh, and they examined the premises. The wood house door had been unfastened from inside and tracks in the white frost on the board walk showed some one had been to the north kitchen window They went to the south cellar window that was open, and saw that some one had pulled away the hay and some pieces of carpet used to keep out the cold there, as this is the point where the waste pipe from the kitchen sink goes out under the window sill, while nearby are the pipes of the cistern pump and the pipe of the well that is driven down through and below the cellar. The thief, after removing the hay, found a strong screen which was nailed in. This he pried out in some way, laid it aside, and then pried loose the window itself which was fastened inside by being well nailed. And in some way, he managed to pull this outside also. Then he must have slid into the cellar feet first, for the window is small and a half of it was not available owing to the lead pipe from the sink above, coming down about the middle and next to that, the pipe of the well. He must have been a pretty small man. He had to drop into the cellar among a lot of potted plants that had been put in there in the fall. But he did not seem to have hurt these. Near by was setting the large dish containing about four dozen of eggs packed in salt. He took about three dozen of these and the fruit and evidently unhooked the door to the stairway leading up into the room used as a wood house, which adjoins the kitchen. The door into the kitchen was securely bolted on the inside. So the thief unbolted the outside door, went out and as noted, probably went around the house. After going out the yard walk to the south, the tracks went west on the board sidewalk to the cement walks on the street, where the tracks did not show. How the fellow carried out his eggs and cans of fruit is a mystery, unless he put them out at the window where he got in, and then took them again after he got around on the outside again. He ran a great risk for Mrs. McIntosh has to be up every little while to care for her father, who is helpless, and both she and her husband are light sleepers. The next hungry thief that invades their store room of provisions is liable to get a "wing shot" from a revolver.

State or Non-State.

Hon. C. M. Brown is on a number of important committees, one being the judiciary committee, the most difficult and important in either house. He is also selected by its originators, including Dr. Burrows of Wabash University, to take charge in the House of the bill designed to separate the state schools from the state Board of Education. This is an important movement, and one that should have been inaugurated long ago. We have the highest regard for our state schools. They are doing and have always done, excellent work. But their influence on the State Board of Education, has in a general way, been of advantage to neither the state school nor the common schools. Our idea is to separate the State Board of Education from both state and non-state schools. Then, neither will have cause to complain of the undue influence of the other, in shaping our common school work, Let the State Board of Education have no strings attached to prevent its giving its entire attention to the common schools, the work for which it was created.

All the News.

The Weekly and the Daily subscription lists have received good additions this week, for which we are always grateful. People have learned that we give the full news, not a mere line or two of a hint. The court news we have in full, and no other paper can get's them. We ask our readers of either the daily or weekly, if they find anything like it in other papers. We challenge comparison, as to the value and interest of the matter we publish. When you are done with the COURIER hand it to your neighbor, so he ever see we are right. And as to quantity we are equal to the best. And in the daily, sending as we do, two papers for the price of one. we average over 50 columns of reading each day, and the Despatch does not average over 20, at the same price. That is the reason people are now coming on the COURIER list and they are people who want to get all the news. They know a good thing when they see it.

A Queer Custom.

In Peru it was once the custom for domestic servants to have two of their upper front teeth extracted. Their absence indicated their servitude.

Killed in Spanish Bull-Fights.

The average number of horses killed in Spanish bull fights every year exceeds 5,000, while from 1,000 to 1,200 bulls are sacrificed.

If You Want A Man's Shoe

To meet the emergency of January to June weather; a shoe every man ought to have, a shoe most men want, no matter how finicky or discriminating he maybe,

Get Our Box Calf!

They're emergency meeters from the word go. We have them in all lasts, and as yet, unbroken sizes. They have heavy double soles, are Goodyear welt have French backstay and covered hooks. We put them on sale today at

$2.98

They have been and are worth 3.50. Get a pair at once if you want the Best Shoe you ever had at this price. They are displayed in our West Window.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

OBITUARY.

Cyrus Batdorf was born in Berks Co. Pennsylvania, Jan. 30th, 1853, and died at Ashley Ind., Jan. 11th, 1899. aged 45 yrs, 11 mo. and 11 days. He was a good man, an earnest Christian and member of Ashley Methodist Episcopal Church where he filled positions of honor and trust to the satisfaction of all. He was universally respected, was willing and ready to die and passed peacefully away to his reward. He leaves a wife and two sons. His funeral was preached by his pastor at the church, Ashley Jan. 13th, and his body was laid to rest by the side of his son Charles in the Waterloo Cemetery.

L. E. KNOX.

Ramie Fiber Clothing.

W. H. Packer of Cleveland has invented a machine to separate the fiber of the Ramie plant, which is said to be a success in every particular and it is believed, revolutionize the manufacture of fabrics. The machine can be operated by a boy and has a capacity of 400 pounds a day, against two a day, which is the output of a man in China. The capacity of the machine can be increased according to requirements.

Ramie, which is grown very largely en South America and the southern states, is a possible substitute for cotton, flax and silk. The fiber produced from it is the strongest in the world.

NOTICE

For convenience of Electric Light Plant Patrons, lamps will be on sale at Davis' Hardware for CASH only. All grievances will be adjusted by me. Until further notice I will be in the office at Fire Engine House evenings.

JAS. L. LEWIS.

BANK STATEMENT!

REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FARMERS BANK OF AUBURN,

At the Close of Business Jan'y 12, 1899, made to Auditor of State as Required by Law.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$138,697 16
Overdrafts	4,050 86
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	5,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	1,700 00
Due from Banks & Bankers	81,465 71
Banking House	13,000 00
Other Real Estate	628 41
Furniture and Fixtures	1,501 61
Current Expenses	29 39
Revenue Stamps	66 60
Currency	5,446 00
Specie	8,730 08
Cash Items	2,045 01
Total	$262 360 83

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 45,000 00
Surplus Fund	5,000 00
Undivided Profits	5,006 87
Discount, Exchange and Interest	1,011 81
Rent	10 00
Individual Deposits on Demand	53,572 34
Certificates of Deposits on Demand	136,507 65
Bank Deposits	16,252 16
Total	$262 360 83

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB CO., }

I, A. C. Robbins, Cashier of the Farmers Bank of Auburn, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge.

A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, 1899.

J. H. ROSE, Notary Public.

CLUBS AND SPADES.

Auburn Citizens Know how to Handle Them. Same as to Pitchforks.

Last evening about dark, Dr. Baxter had a call to go to the Junction, and on returning about seven o'clock. went to the barn for coal, and while there noticed there was a rustling in the hay overhead. Satisfied there was someone up there, he went over to Cook Ford's and the latter went for the Marshal. In a little while Charles Borst came along and went on guard outside. Soon Mr. Ford, Marshal Potter and Al. Zerwes came, and a charge on the enemy's work was planned. The Marshal took his official club in hand and Dr. Baxter with a pitchfork climebd up aloft, while Cook with a pitchfork and Al. with a spade, stood guard below. In the loft, was found only the nest, a nice warm one. The birds had flown, probably after Dr. Baxter left, and before Charlie Borst got there, for no doubt they had seen the Dr. looking up from the stairway. As the Marshal had just arrested two tramps, when Mr. Ford found him and got him to come up to Baxter's, it is likely the two men in the barn, had fallen into the marshal's hands immediately after leaving the barn. Now the cruel war is over, and the shovels and pitchforks lately so nearly imbrued in the blood of tramps, will be turned into pruning hooks. and Cook and Al. and Doc will learn the art of war no more. And hereafter, when the Doctor goes to the barn after dark for coal, he will keep one ear turned up toward the hay mow.

Steel Country Roads.

(*St. Louis Sentinel.*)

The steel country roads, with which the United States department of agriculture is experimenting, will practically be constructed as follows: The present design calls for an inverted trough-shaped steel rail, with a slightly raised head on the inside, and an eight-inch tread and 7-16-inch thick, These rails would be bedded in gravel laid in well-drained trenches, and the rails would be tied together at the ends and at the middle. On grades the rails would be indented slightly to prevent the horses slipping on the rails; the joints will be made stronger than the rail to prevent "low joints," and to prevent the formation of rust alongside the rails each joint would form a "remount" for the wheels. The advantage claimed for these steel roads is the reduction in traction from 40 pounds per ion on macadam to eight pounds on the steel rails. The materials for the heavier class of the steel roads of this design will cost about $3,500 per mile in smal quantities The amount of material required is less than 100 tons per mile, and long lines could probably be built for $2,000 per mile The lighter type of road only requires 50 tons per mile and would cost about $1,000 per mile. These prices are exclusive of grading and track-laying.

The Electric Railway.

J. F. Shuman informs us that the electric railway company in which he is interested, received their charter Saturday. They have a charter that gives them a line from the state line of Michigan, down to Orland, thence to Angola, then to Ashley, Waterloo, Auburn, Garrett and Fort Wayne if needed. They will begin work on the line from Orland to Angola as soon as the ground is fit in the spring and complete it at once, so as to be ready for the patronage to the summer resorts this season. The extensions this way, will be made as soon as practicable, or needed. The incorporators, are J. F. Shuman and Judge Powers of Angola; Judge Roby, D. A. Garwood and M. E Griswold of Auburn, and Nicholas Ensley of Indianapolis. They are the kind of men who will make it a success.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Wabash Line has on sale ninety-day round trip excursion tickets, to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas at very low rates. Through Sleeping Cars to Hot Springs with but one change of cars (in St Louis Union Station.)

Hot Springs is the only health resort endorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate, like Italy. This is the season to go. Over 300 hotels, and boarding rates to suit all visitors.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Railroad or C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Insulating the Mind.

There is a story told of a traveler in the tropical forest who, thinking to drink water from some tree or vine, tapped instead, unwittingly, a rubber-bearing plant. Mixing a little rum with the liquid he quenched his thirst, only to die a few hours later, with rubber bands clogging every turn of his intestines. The insulated victim of this traveler's tale finds his counterpart in actual life in a New Jersey man, who went around lately with a bottle of rubber pellets, which he ate to prevent another man from hypnotizing him with electricity. His idea was, he said, that he would thus "insulate his mind" successfully.—Electrical Engineer.

Value of Columbus' Autograph.

A French autograph collector says that the signature of Christopher Columbus can always find a buyer at £500.

COURT NEWS.

Friday's Daily.

As soon as the case against Shanks was over by a decision in favor of Shanks, the case against Will Ryan came up. It was similar to the case against Sommers, it being charged that Ryan kept his saloon open after 11:00 p. m. the hour when the law requires the saloons to close. As in the Sommers case. It was claimed to have occurred during the Carnival last September, Prosecutor Rhoads and Deputy prosecutor Pomeroy, were for the state, and for the defense were D. O. Moody and P. V. Hoffman. The state had witnesses to show that the saloon was kept open after 11:00. Among them were Charles Eckhart and Simpson Duck, and possibly others that we did not hear. They testified that on passing the saloon that night, they saw that it was running and on looking at their watches saw the time was after 11:00 a few minutes. Ryan, however introduced witnesses, who swore that it was a few minutes before 11:00 when he closed that night. Among those who testified to this, were Ed. Freygang, Chris Fell, Al. Umber, Al Treesh and Marshal Potter. The last named was not so sure as to the exact time Ryan closed that night, but was there himself about that time. The defense also put on number of people in other lines of business, to show that slow time, that is Standard time, is usually the time the business men of Auburn keep. The men put on for this purpose, were: Rev. T. M. Guild, to prove that the churches go by standard time. I. M. Zent for the railroads and a number of men from the various factories, whose names we did not get. There were often, some sharp contests between the attorneys as well as the witnesses. At six p. m. the court adjourned to 8:30 this morning, when attorneys made their arguments, and then the case went to the jury.

Saturday's Daily.

The jury in the case against Ryan, did not go out until about 3:00 p. m. yesterday and wrestled with the case till five this morning. From the first they stood 7 for Ryan and 5 against, till the last ballot, when the five gave in, and he was acquitted.

Monday's Daily.

The Steuben case against Shanks on charge of burning his house, was given last week. The prosecution finding they had no case, withdrew it and stopped. Since then, we learn that the insurance company has offered Shanks $135 on his policy and pay the costs of the suit. This will be no more than fair. At the first trial in Angola, the jury had failed to agree.

Among items acted on the last week, we find:

Ellen Heckathorn had a case for surety of the peace against her former husband, David Heckathorn. He gave $500 bond to "keep the peace with all inhabitants of the state and especially to Ellen Heckathorn," that being the legal form in which a matter of this kind is worded.

B. F. Kennedy sued Geo Stamets and H. P. Stroh on a note, and got judgment $120 50.

The case of Osborn vs Hartman for account, a Corunna case, is put over to next term.

In the divorce case of Laura Gets, a motion was made that he be compelled to pay $25 for her costs in the case It was so ordered, the money to be paid over to Clerk Long by Jan. 26.

The case of Mortorff vs Ling, on note is dismissed,

J. D. Leighty administrator James Draggoo estate, vs G. H. Oberholtzer, on note is settled and case dismissed.

Frank Devinney has been fined $10 and costs on a plea of guilty for selling liquor to a drunk man.

Dan Hook has been fined $20 and costs for selling liquor to minors, He plead guilty.

The case between J. M. Hook and G. H. Dunn, about the sheep was called up again Saturday and argued, and the Judge took it under advisement.

On Saturday, the case between Dunn and Gardner, was to come off, and D. R. Best, of Angola was here to try it. But the jury were out on the Ryan case, and it could not be tried. Mr. Best came down this forenoon, and the case will go on, while Judge Hartman tries other cases in another room. Judge Hartman had been attorney in this case, and so had to get another man to act as judge.

The case of Brown vs Mulholland and of Bradley vs Mulholland came up before Judge Hartman.

The Gardner case is up this afternoon before Judge D. R Best.

Among the attorneys from abroad are Judge Lowry and Mr. Harris of Fort Wayne, Judge Powers, F. M. Powers, J. F. Shuman and Sol Wood of Angola, W. H. Leas of Waterloo and T, R. Marshall of Columbia City.

Tuesday's Daily.

As noted yesterday, the Dunn-Gardner case was started, with Judge D. R. Best of Angola, on the bench. It took some time in the afternoon to get a jury, and then the case was begun. J. F. Shuman, Judge Roby and Attorney Harris of Ft. Wayne, were Dunn's attorneys; for the Gardner estate were. Leas. J. H. Rose, J. W. Baxter and T. R. Marshall. It is a long and complicated affair, but we give it in brief. It appears that Dunn was brought up by the Gardners, who were relatives, but had a small farm of his own. He lived with them, and after his marriage thought of going west. An arrangement was, however, made, by which he was to stay, have the use of the farms and support the old people. Dunn claims he was to have the property at their death. The estate however, denies this, and says he had all he raised and gave nothing of the crops etc, to the old folks, except their living, and they think he had a good enough thing without claiming the property. Later on, they say, he helped Gardner to place a mortgage on his property, and did not say anything about his own claims. It appears that some of the land was sold at sheriff's sale, to satisfy this loan. Dunn also claims, that besides the labor he gave on the farm, he helped to build the house and other building, and to tile the land and make many valuable and expensive improvements for which he got nothing. It will be a tedious case, as much time is used in reading depositions.

Judge Hartman kept court in the witness room a part of yesterday and so far to-day. Yesterday he allowed the town of Auburn a judgment of $20.35 against Robbins and others for building a sidewalk. To day he is hearing evidence in the Shull vs Gaff case, from Stafford township, to see if the latter shall be declared of unsound mind. A good deal of interest is shown in this case, owing to the prominence of the parties, and many witnesses are present

Wednesday's Daily.

Guy Gnagy of Franklin, the young man who stole a lot of clover seed of Martin Hook, was brought up before Judge Hartman Monday and given a sentence of one year at the Reformatory at Jeffersonville.

The Gardner case is still going on A struck jury is selected today, to try the case against the Fort Wayne Consolidated Ry. Co., which comes on next.

He Was Chief

Yesterday morning they had some fun with the two tramps held in the calaboose over night. Marshal Potter routed them out early and as they sat warming by the stove he told them he would call up the chief, which he did by calling in Mr. Quinlan of the Zimmerman factory. Quinlan enjoys a joke and entered readily into the spirit of the fun. Mr. Potter introduced him as the "Chief" and both tramps took off their hats to him and remained uncovered in the presence of the great police department of Auburn. Quinlan put them through a long examination as to their trade, where from, where going etc, etc. Then he and the marshal fell to talking about some orders from the Judge of the Court requiring that all tramps be arrested, locked up and made to work the streets. Here Quinlan's heart seemed to soften. He said it was a pity to be severe with men who were merely unfortunate, and as far as he was concerned, he thought it more humane to give them a chance to leave town and go on their way. The tramps caught at this eagerly and promised if allowed to go, ten minutes would be enough. The chief opened the door. That was all the hint needed. They slapped on their hats, bid the officers good by, slipped out of the door, one hurrying north and the other south, and were soon out of sight.

A FAIR EXCHANGE!

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware, Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

EDITOR SUED

A Butler Politician Wants Editor Higley's Cash and Subscription Accounts.

A man over at Butler is named J. C. Vernier. For what reason he was assigned this name, deponent saith not. It is the same ridiculous name given to a little measuring stick used to measure very small things. And one is led to believe that just such a scale is needed to estimate Vernier's value. Still he values himself at quite a figure And here is where the trouble comes in. He is a politician, and as usual with that class, wants an office. And he wants it bad. He claims to be a republican, but is accused of voting for the other side, when he fails to get on his own ticket. Last spring he wanted the nomination for representative. He wanted to have some fun with Charley Brown, and later on tread the marble corridors of the Hoosier state house, and yell "Mr. Speaker" for 61 days. But Editor Higley of the Record, wrote an article and published it, saying Vernier was not straight goods politically, and roasted him so that in the convention he was beaten out of his boots by Dr. Darby. Now, he claims in his complaint that had it not been for that Record article he would have been nominated. And he puts his damage at $5000. He wants Higley to take $2500 out of one pocket, and $2500 out of the other, and hand it over. Higley refuses for some reason or other. As Dr. Darby was a much stronger man than Vernier, and as Brown beat him by a big vote, it is plain that Brown would have beaten Vernier by about 1000. Now, we would like to ask any man of sense how much Vernier lost by not being in a position to be defeated for that office. His claim is silly. He ought to give Higley $500 for saving him from the consequences of running against Mr. Brown.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS:
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1898, Anderson F. Small is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, on note and in attachment by Catharine Pfefferl and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of March 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 6th, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 11th day of January, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Geo. W. Lackey

Successor To

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Having just completed our annual inventory we are now in shape for the new year. Heavy purchases for spring, which are already beginning to arrive, demand all the room possible. Consequently we have marked all Winter Goods, Remnants, Short Lengths and Broken Lots at prices that will move them rapidly, This week we are showing extra values in.....

EMBROIDERIES
LACES
MUSLIN
UNDERWEAR
LINENS
WHITE GOODS
SHEETINGS
WHITE QUILTS
CRASHES
LADIES' JACKETS
and CAPES
UNDERWEAR
HOSIERY, &c

The inducement is a saving of dollars and cents which will send a current of enthusiasm through the mind of every shopper that attends this sale,

Geo. W. Lackey

Suceessor To

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUDITOR'S SALE

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

Notice is hereby given that, whereas, on the 28th day of March 1898, the County Auditor of said county and state offered for sale at the Court House door in the town of Auburn in said county and state the following described real estate, to-wit: The north three-fourths (¾) of the east one half (½) of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east, containing sixty (60) acres of land to satisfy a mortgage made by Charles W. Woods and Eva Woods his wife to the State of Indiana for the use of the common school, fund dated the 22nd day of August 1889, for one thousand [1000] dollars with interest at six [6] per cent per annum payable annually in advance according to the conditions of a note accompanying said mortgage made by Charles W. Woods whereby he promises to pay to the State of Indiana the sum of one thousand [1000] dollars with interest at the rate of six [6] per cent per annum; and the Auditor receiving no offer for the above described real estate, the Auditor in compliance with the law, bid in the said real estate on account of the said fund.

Now, Therefore, I, Frank P. Seiler, Auditor in and for said county and state hereby give notice that on the 4th day of February 1899, I will offer for sale, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the court house door in the town of Auburn in said county and state, the premises herein described on the following terms, viz: One-third cash in hand, and the balance in four equal payments due in one, two, three and four years respectively from the day of sale, bearing interest at six (6) per cent per annum payable annually in advance, said land will be sold to the highest bidder but no bid will be entertained for less than the appraised value.

SEAL

Witness my hand and seal of the Board of County Commissioners this this 12th day of January 1899.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor.

2-4

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

A Visit By Photograph!

Have you not many friends whom you would like to visit, but cannot, because distance prevents?

Why Not Visit By Photograph

?

Surprise and delight them with a good likeness of your self. The cost is small campared with the pleasure it will give. Particulars with pleasure.

Lybarger,

NORTH MAIN-ST.

After the Farmers.

Kansas City grain merchants have made many complaints of late about shortages in the shipments of wheat to that city, and a committee of the Kansas City Grain Dealers' Association was appointed to investigate the matter. It has been found that 26½ per cent of the cars in use for the shipment of cereals are unfit for that purpose, some of them having leaks through which many bushels of grain are lost between the initial point of shipment and the Kansas City elevators. Many cars had also been bored into by thieves in the freight yards and tapped.

The Inducement.

Farmer Hayrick—"I'm goin' ter give Abe as good an eddication as money kin buy." Farmer Corntassel—"Whot college he yer got in mind?" Farmer Hayrick—"Well, Mandy an' me hev pitched on Eton, cuz the name sounds like he'd git plenty of grub."

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

Monday's Daily.

—Herman Brown was home from Wolcottville over Sunday.

—Wm Seeley and his son-in-law Mr. May, of Newville are in town.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Senator Nusbaum and Hon. C M. Brown went back to Indianapolis last evening.

—A dispatch from Havana says that all the Spanish soldiers have now left the island.

The administration will soon make appointments of Cubans to important offices in Havana.

Levi Kessler, of Fairfield township, was here today and made a business call on the COURIER

Mrs. Ellen McClellan was taken sick Saturday evening and is quite ill with something like grip.

—U. S. Senator Wellington of Maryland has come out emphatically against the peace treaty as it now stands.

—W. H. McQuiston, of Logansport is here. He says I. N. Cool is getting ready to move to Paxton, Ill., next week.

—I. B. Brandon paid th 1900 on Saturday, coming in a day ahead of time And he can sleep sound now for a year to come.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

Cuban soldiers are occupying the towns of the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara as fast as the Spanish evacute them.

—Within two weeks it is expected that congress will order an examination of the wreck of the Maine, lying in Havana harbor.

—E S. Loutzenheiser of Keyser is the first fortunate man to enroll his name as a new subscriber this week. We welcome all such to our list.

—Ninety men were taken from the receiving ship Vermont at the New York navy yard to go to Manila as reinforcements for Admiral Dewey.

—We give a correct picture today of Aguinaldo, the so-called president of the Philippine Islands about whom everybody is talking. The picture is from a photograph.

—A large hill of gold bearing rocks has been found not far from Skagway, Alaska, where Collie Andrews was when he wrote the letter we published the other day. It goes $2000 to $3000 to the ton.

—Horrib'e agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—"Gold Lake" in Alaska has been drained as it was known to contain a vast amount of rock rich with gold. The gravel at the bottom runs $2. to $20 a ton, and with what is in sight in the rocks, will yield many millions.

—The contest for a new U. S. Senator in Mississippi is a strange one. No republican is asking even a complimentary vote, for the excellent reason, that neither house has a republican member. The fight is all among democrats.

—Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy had Lung of the Junction up before 'Squire Walter this morning for running a slot machine in his saloon, and allowing minors to gamble with it. It cost Lung $35.60 to get right well acquainted with the slot business.

—H. E. Trout was suffering severely with neuralgia Saturday and was using chloroform to relieve the pain, and took a little too much. They found him in his room helpless, and had to send for Dr. Swarts to get him right again. It might have proved a serious affair.

—WANTED;—Local or traveling salesmen to sell our Oils, Greases and Petrolatum on commission exclusively, or as a side line. Goods guaranteed and prices low. 3-4
PENN PETROLATUM CO., Oil Refiners,
Coraopolis, Pa.

—Mataafa has been elected King of Samoa, to succeed Malietoa. The election was held without trouble. He had been King once before, but was set aside by the powers in order to stop a quarrel between him and Malietoa. Now the the latter is dead. Hence the change.

—John McManus, the tax agent of the Wabash Railway Co., was at the Auditor's office to-day to find the valuation of the Wabash on our assessment books, so as to enable him to know about what their tax will be. The railroads pay handsome sums into our treasury each year in taxes.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wornout stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Kendallville Sun, says that "Dekalb county people are discussing the propriety of building a new court house." Go away from home to hear the news. We are going to pay off the rest of our debt first and will not build for many years. Our court house does very well—is as good as it ever was.

—Why? Do you complain of Indigestion, Constipation and Liver Ills, when BEGGS' LITTLE GIANT PILLS are within such easy reach. They are today without a superior, do not grip or gripe, and can be relied upon to effect a speedy cure when all others are without the least avail. Be sure and ask for "Beggs." Take no substitute. For sale by Howard B. McCord.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Miss Lena Schiffli is visiting her parents near Summit.

—Isaac Barker was a caller Saturday He is teaching at Summit, having been the teacher in that district for several years.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Bishop of St. Joe, returned to their home today. Mrs Peter Bishop and Mrs. Z. Kagay of the same place will remain here till tomorrow. All had been here attending the funeral of George B. Zimmerman.

—The daughter of Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis was among the passengers of the steam launch Paul Jones, that is believed to have sunk in a storm on the Gulf of Mexico with all on board. Mr. Taggart has gone south to see if he can get any news.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Jan. 17th, 1899 Mrs. S. L Wyman, Mrs. Chas. Gock Mrs. Reana Boaker, Miss Eliza Gardner. Mr. Fread Steaveson, Mr. Chas. Hecker, Mr. Thomas Ellison and Mr. A. Nicholson. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G H FORKNER, Postmaster

—J. H. Gregg, of Dundee, Kas. writes: "My little daughter who has been troubled with croup ever since she was three months old, I never found anything to relieve her until I tried BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP, and has cured her entirely. I think it is the best cough Syrup on the market. Howard B. McCord.

—J. R. Cosper lies quite helpless, at the home of his daughter, W. H. McIntosh. He is simply wasting away of old age, he being now 87. He does not seem to suffer, but is helpless, and almost speechless. He has to be fed and helped like a child. But he has all the comforts and care and loving attention that a child could have. He only waiting as he whispers it, for the change, and says he is ready at any moment.

BUTLER.

Isaac Stiefel has so far improved as to be able to set up and go about the house.

Butler is to have a new telephone service, to be known as "The Butler Telephone Co." A very large number of subscribers has been secured.

The M. E. quarterly meeting occurs next Sabbath.

Vernier's libel suit against the Butler Record is creating quite a breeze among the one horse politicians.

A fortune is hardly in sight, for the plaintiff George Draw has bought the Bowman saw mill and will perhaps move it to some point where there is more timber than there is around Butler.

Word from John T. Champion and wife who are staying with their daughter Minnie in Chicago, is that they are improving in health.

John Crouse, sr., and wife remain in feeble health.

Charles W Campbell will return to Chicago this week.

There is some sickness about town, but very light compared to reports from many other places.

The liquor cases against Dan Hook and Will Oberlin were compromised at a fine of $20 and costs.

Mrs. Jerome Brown seems to be making a favorable start as superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School. The attendance last Sunday was about 150.

WILMINGTON.

Mr. Tom Weicht has added twenty acres to his farm having purchased the same from William Pifer, of Butler.

Hiram Wallace who has been sick for the past month is slowly recovering.

P. D. Ginder's family is having a serious time with the grip. His aged mother who is making her home with him is in a critcal condition.

Wm. Moudy and wife are spending a few days in Jackson township, their former home.

Mann Culler and wife spent Sunday with Charley Keller.

Meeting has begun at the U. B church at Moores under the charge of Rev. Wagoner.

Words of Truth.

We the undersigned druggists of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan unite in saying that Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has no superior as a throat and lung remedy. It has given entire satisfaction in this part of the country and is one of our very best sellers.

STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, Mich.
H. J. ATKINSON, Harbor Springs, Mich.
J. M. PERKINS & CO., Negaunee, Mich.
H. M. POWERS, Ontonagon, Mich.
D. T. MACDONALD, Calumet, Mich.
F. P. TILLSON, Ishpeming, Mich.
A. J. SCOTT, Hancock, Mich.
RUDELL & CONWAY,
Sault St. Marie, Mich.

Davenport the druggist.

—THE PENNY MAGAZINE, New York, which is the lowest-priced magazine in America (20 cents a year), and which is owned by Chauncey M. Depew, the eminent American orator, wants a representative in this vicinity. It is a good opportunity for one of our ambitious young men or young women. Applications should be addressed to the SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, The PENNY MAGAZINE, Temple Court, New York City.

Wednesday's Daily.

—J. A. Campbell of Butler was in the city yesterday.

—S. E. Williams put his name to the 1900 list yesterday.

—Dr. Hines' mother who has been sick, is reported better.

—Alvin Baker is able to be out again after quite a long pull of sickness

—Mrs. Silver went over to Butler to day to visit her daughter, Mrs. Jeff Boyle.

—Gen. Blair was over from Waterloo yesterday. He has been having a siege of grip.

ROOMS to RENT. Suitable for family, on the second floor of the M. Kline property. Call on him.

—The little daughter, of Chas Kinsey went to Fort Wayne today, to join her mother who is there.

—Mrs. Edward Freeman, near Collingwood is very low today and her death may happen any hour.

—Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters are reqested to call and settle. MRS. A. C. LEAS.

—Wm. Ensley brought us a load of as fine wood yesterday as we ever saw. But wood like this is really getting scarce.

—A profusion of beautiful carnations at the TenEyck Green House. on 2nd st., two doors south of Van Buren st. Call and see them.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Mrs. Woodworth's meetings will close Friday evening. Then, after a short rest, she expects to go to Roann to hold a similar protracted meeting.

—On account of the growing demand for our $1.50 cabinets we have decided to continue making them, for a short time only. LYBARGER

—Mrs. Peter Bishop of Spencerville, and Mrs. Z. T. Kagey of St. Joe, who have been here since Monday, visiting relatives returned home this morning.

—Mrs. J. B. Baxter has a letter from her step-daughter Annie Baxter, who is now with W. T. Bope's family at Badaxe, Mich. She is well and contented.

—The different committees of the Band Fair, met last evening at D. A. Hodge's store, and made arrangements for the fair, which will be held the last of this month.

—G. C. Ralston has been at Logansport a week or so, helping I. N. Cool in the moving of his factory to Paxton Ill. The force of Mr. Cool, was greatly reduced by the sickess so prevalent everwhere now.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—Geo. McIntosh, brother of W. H. McIntosh, is lying hopelessly sick at San Monica, Calif., his disease being consumption. Many of our people will remember him, as he has visited Auburn at different times.

—The Union Pacific has reorganized with its capital stock at 136 millions. The fees paid to the state of Colorado, for the incorporation under the state laws, was $20,402.50, the largest incorporation fee ever paid.

—Brandnew blood is what conquered Spain, and what you can have to conquer the world by using BEGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER. There is no substitute. We keep it. Howard B. McCord.

—Mr. McQuiston says that his brother Capt. McQueston did not accompany his regiment, the 4th regulars when they went east through Fort Wayne, the other day. He is detailed to remain at home on recruiting duty.

—Scalds, Burns, Old Sores, Tumors, Piles, are all relieved at once, and in time effectually cured by the use of that perfect ointment, BEGGS' GERMAN SALVE. Ask your druggist for sample and take no other. Howard B. McCord.

—Gov. Mount will ask the legislature to provide a place to keep the relics of the Spanish war, brought back by the Battleship Indiana. Relic hunters are after them and are liable to carry off any small thing they can get hold of.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—The emperor of Russia has been making a great blow about reducing his army and navy, and wants other nations to do the same. But all the time he is hurrying up new ships and enlisting more men in both army and navy. He is evidently playing a sly game.

—The Swineford House has been having a siege of the grip. First George was laid low then his wife was taken quite sick with the prevailing epidemic. At the same time, Mrs. S. C. Swineford was sick in bed for several days. We are glad to state however, that they are all much better, and able to be about.

—We have received from Col. I. B. McDonald, one of the trustees of the State Soldier's Home at Lafayette, annual report of the Board of of Trustees showing the present condition, the work of last year, and so on. As far as we, are able to judge, the report is satisfactory. We visited the home last summer, and feel assured its interests are in good hands, and the old vets carefully and even tenderly cared for.

The Greatest Sale Yet

For Shoe Buyers

In order to clean up our stock and make room for our spring goods. we have cut the prices of every pair of winter and fall shoes in stock. We are not offering old styles and out-of-date shoes. but straight, honest-made and up-to-date goods.

Just Look at These Prices:

Women's Satin Calf and Grain Shoes, worth $1.50 and $1.25—mostly small sizes—for.....	75c
Women's Evening Calf Shoes, worth $2.50, for....	$1 75
Women's Box Calf, Goodyear Welt, worth $3.50 $3.00 for.....	$2 25
Misses' Kangaroo Calf and Oil Grain, Heel and Spring Heel Shoes, worth $1.50, for.....	$1 00

One Lot In Women's:

Fine Vici Kid Shoes, worth from $2.50 to $3, for	$1 50
One Lot Extra Fine Vici Kid in Turn and Welt—the finest goods we goods we keep—worth from $3 50 to $4, for	$3 00

A few broken lots of men's and boys shoes at correspondingly low prices.

Don't miss this sale if you want good shoes for a little money. These are the greatest values ever offered. Thanking you for past favors.

We Remain Respectfully Yours,

R. SHULL,

Auburn, Ind.

New Laws.

Bills have been introduced in the legislature this week, as follows: in the Senate:

Nusbaum—Limiting the special sessions of county commissioners to business provided for in the call by the county auditor.

For the protection of fish.

Providing penalties for stealing dogs.

Licensing cigarette dealers, $50 for wholesalers and $200 for retailers.

Compelling justices of the peace to use seals.

Appropriating $1,000 for expenses of the state board of education to advertise for books.

For the reorganization of the state board of education

Protecting dogs on which taxes have been paid.

Licensing dentists and providing for a board of dental examiners.

Authorizing building and loan associations to go into liquidation at any time.

Authorizing courts to hire stnographers.

Providing for the maintenance of libraries in townships.

To permit farmers to organize mutual cyclone insurance companies.

For licensing firemen.

Establishing an additional institution for the deaf and dumb at Evansville.

Repealing the truancy clause of the compulsory education law and placing the duties upon the teachers and trustees.

IN THE HOUSE

Concerning county business. The commission bill. County and township business.

For the relief of Stewart Porter of Daviess county.

Relating to an increase of the members in state board of education.

Relating to the incorporation of citie.

Concerning taxation of real estate.

Concerning the appointment of court stenographers.

Regulating the administration of relief to the poor.

Concerning work on roads.

C. M. Brown—Insurance companies cannot forfeit policies without giving sixty days' notice.

To provide boards of county charities and corrections.

Regulating sale of intoxicating liquors.

Regulating the importation of dependent children.

Concerning construction of county line roads.

There is a bill to provide a good suit of clothes to each prisoner when he comes out of the pen and to pay his fare home.

Also a bill making it discretionary with the judge to grant a change of venue. Now he has to do this on a proper affidavit.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take I gave it, and it gave almost immediate relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family. West Union Oregon. REV. H. STAUP.

Davenport the Druggist.

For Sale

At a bargain, the H. E. Braun brick building south of the jail, formerly south of the jail, formerly owned by Mrs. I. E. Rader, consisting of a business room on first floor and dwelling rooms on second noor. Apply to

WM. XX MCDONALD,
Waterloo, Ind.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., will be held at Auburn, Saturday, Jan. 28th 1899, at 10:00 o'clock, a. m. in Opera House basement.

W. F. C. Francis Secy.
R. S. S. Reed Pres.

Unlettered Women of India.

It is said that out of 150,000,000 women in India not more than 1,000,000 can read.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO

DETROIT • • • MICH

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

Noise is not usually a passport to popularity, but the new archbishop of Canterbury, by his powerful voice, won the affections many years ago of a Devonshire farmer, who, sitting near the bottom of the church, where the then bishop of Exeter was preaching, was overheard to say, admiringly: "I do love the Bishop, 'cos he hollers proper."

A good story is told of a dog that one day discovered an organ-grinder's monkey seated upon a bank within his master's grounds and at once made a rush for it. The monkey, which was attired in jacket and hat, awaited the onset in tranquility so undisturbed that the dog halted within a few feet of it to reconnoiter. The animals took a long stare at each other, but the dog was evidently recovering from his surprise and was about to make a spring for the intruder, when the monkey raised his paw and saluted by lifting his hat. The effect was magical. The dog's head and tail dropped and he sneaked off to the house, refusing to leave it until his polite but mysterious visitor had departed.

When the Franco-Prussian war was declared it is said that Von Moltke was awakened at midnight and told of the fact. He said coolly to the official who aroused him: "Go to pigeon-hole No. — in my safe, take a paper from it and telegraph as there directed to the different troops of the empire." He then turned over and went to sleep and awoke at his accustomed hour in the morning. Every one else in Berlin was much excited, but Von Moltke took his morning walk as usual, and a friend who met him said: "General, you seem to be taking it very easy. Aren't you afraid of the situation? I should think you would be very busy." "Ah," replied Von Moltke, "all my work for this time has been done long beforehand and everything that can be done now has been done."

R. H. Russell, the publisher of C. Dana Gibson's art books, was invited to a tea in Richard H. Davis' apartments some time ago (says the Sun). He managed to drop in before the throng, and as he was gazing on the various curiosities scattered in profusion about the room his eye fell upon a calendar, conspicuously displayed, which was crowded with an obtrusive array of memoranda of teas, receptions, dinners, etc. On one evening there was this modest entry: "To dine with Russell." To say that Russell was surprised is to put it mildly. He recognized in this entry a little device of Davis to fill up his calendar for himself if others would not do it for him. He kept his own counsel, however, and when Davis disappeared from the room for a moment he quietly turned the pages of the calendar and against one of the evenings of the following week he placed this entry: "Invited Russell to dinner. Russell accepts."

In the early days of W. S. Gilbert's success a young woman who was a member of one of the "Pinafore" companies, wrote to him of her approaching marriage with a young man of good position and family. Gilbert congratulated the young woman, and expressed the hope that her future might be prosperous and happy. A little more than a month passed, and another letter from the same girl reached him, in which she stated that her engagement with the young man had been broken, and that she had accepted another suitor. He replied that he had every confidence in her judgment, and again expressed his hearty wishes for her welfare. Almost two months after that, Gilbert received a third letter from the same girl, who informed him that young Lord —— had proposed and that she had accepted him, after breaking her engagement with No. 2. Gilbert then wrote: "I desire to congratulate you on your approaching marriage with ——." Here he placed an asterisk, and in a foot-note added: "Here insert the name of the happy man."

A good example of Gladstone's authority over his hearers is given by George W. Smalley in his paper on Mr. Gladstone in Harper's. Mr. Smalley drove down from London to Woolwich with the late Ashton Dilke, a man of much force of character, to hear Mr. Gladstone speak to his constituents. As they left the hall, Mr. Smalley asked Mr. Dilke what he thought of the speech. "You know," he answered, "that I am no friend of Mr. Gladstone, and am out of all political sympathy with him. But so long as he spoke I was his disciple. If he had told us to go out and set fire to the town, I should have gone." Another anecdote of a different nature took place in the anteroom of Schaw Lindsay's office, when Mr. Gladstone, who had just become chancellor of the exchequer, was waiting till the ship-owner was at liberty. Seizing some paper, he became absorbed in the preparation of a public document, unconscious that he was being closely watched by another person in the room. This other person was a rough Northumberland shipowner. Suddenly he addressed Mr. Gladstone, in the rude Doric of the north: "Young man, are you in want of employment? If you are, I could just do with the likes of you in my office at North Shields. I have been watching you this half-hour, and I never saw a man get through so much work in the same time before. Come to me, and you shall have a place in my office."

EXPERT TOBACCO TESTING.

Cuban Buyers and Their Highly Developed Sense of Smell.

The greater part, in fact, practically all, of the tobacco leaf raised in Cuba and not used by the Cuban cigar-makers is shipped to the United States. At certain seasons of the year the Havana hotels are filled with tobacco buyers from the States. Some of them deal through the broker in Havana, but some who know the country and the language go out into the tobacco district and deal directly with the planters, often buying a promising crop before it is picked. The tobacco buyer has necessarily to be a good judge of tobacco. He goes down into the very center of the bale of tobacco he is examining, extracts some samples and tests them in different ways.

The first test is that of smell. The Cuban tobacco has a strong and peculiar odor. A little variation one way or the other makes the tobacco good or bad. After smelling it the buyer is likely to roll a rudely constructed cigar out of the leaf and smoke it. He will inhale the smoke and endeavor to determine exactly the flavor. He will also examine the ash carefully and test also the combustion of the tobacco—that is, try to find out how long it will hold fire. It is a great annoyance to a smoker who is talking or writing or otherwise engaged to put his cigar into his mouth and find that it has gone out. No cigar ever tastes so good after it has once gone out, and a fine Havana cigar is positively rank when it has met such a catastrophe. So one quality sought for is that of holding fire. If a sample smoked by the buyer will keep lighted four minutes it is considered very good. Some will burn for five minutes and even longer without being puffed.—Ohio State Journal.

BURIED WEALTH IN FLORIDA.

Booty of Old-Time Pirates Being Hunted for in St. Augustine.

Some negroes engaged recently in removing the coquina walls of an old Spanish casa in St. Augustine that had been demolished to make room for a modern structure found a few Spanish doubloons in a little niche that had been cut into the wall. The date on one of the coins showed it to be 160 years old. It is supposed that the coins were placed in the hole in the wall during the Seminole Indian war of half a century ago. Every man was his own banker in those days, and they hid their gold in the walls, chimneys, under the houses, and those who believed that ghosts would keep bad people away hid their gold in the graveyard. Periodically there is a revival of gold hunting, many of the early settlers believing that the old town is rich in gold deposits, and whenever an old building is to be torn down, many volunteer to work for "just what they can find." Within the last few years several sums of gold have been dug up on American islands, opposite St. Augustine, by fishermen. This led to organized parties, whose prospecting was guided by visions from clairvoyants, who can discover fortunes for others, but not for themselves.

That there is a great deal of hidden treasure in Florida there can be little doubt, but the secret of the hiding places died with the Spaniards who were killed by the ferocious Seminoles and the pirates who infested the coast in early times. Anastasia island was frequently visited by Lafitte, the pirate of the Gulf coast, whose voyages extended to Galveston, Texas, and he left buried gold at many points on the coast. "Black Caesar," a negro, also scourged the coast, and, it is believed, buried some of his stolen treasure on Anastasia island.

The crews of wrecked vessels also buried their money along the coast and were either killed by the hostile Indians or fled for their lives. In either event, the treasure remained buried and its location forgotten or the sailors never returned.

The stories of hidden treasure on the coast of Florida and St. Augustine are not myths, based upon stories of early Spanish residents, as many lucky finds will testify. An exploring party, under the guise of tourists, recently took a trip down the coast, touching at the various islands and putting in at the inlets, ostensibly fishing and hunting. While this is part of the program, they are out more for profit than for pleasure.

Small sums of money are occasionally found in the houses, along the old landing places, and even in some of the old graveyards.

ARCHDUKE AT POSTOFFICE.

Lordly Officials Compelled to Exhibit Courtesy to a Peasant.

An amusing incident has occurred at Trieste. A peasant presented a parcel for dispatch to an official in the central postoffice of that town, and was roughly told it could not be received, as it was improperly done up. The peasant inquired how it ought to be done up, and the official sharply replied that it was not his business to tell him. Here a gentleman intervened on the peasant's behalf, but was told by the official that if he had any fault to find he had better complain to the superintendent. The gentleman did so, but was told that postal officials could not be expected to teach the public, and that if he was not satisfied he had better complain to the director. The gentleman hereupon pulled out a card, and said:

"I have no time to go to the director. I request you to go to him yourself and tell him that I order him to come here intantly and himself instruct this man how to make up this parcel."

The superintendent looked at the card and trembled when he read the name of the Archduke Louis Salvator. The director lost no time in coming. He stormed at the superintendent, who in turn stormed at the official, and all three nearly fell over each other in their zeal to show the peasant how to do up his parcel. A more carefully made up package probably never passed through the Austrian postoffice. The incident, however, has excited a grave question. All the newspapers approve of the Archduke's intervention, but some pertinently ask whether he had any right to "order" the director to do anything. The champions of the constitution are exercised, but after all the important thing is that the peasant got his parcel off.—London Daily News.

Changing the Odor of Flowers.

Artificial flowers now imitate the natural ones so truthfully that they are much used in room decoration, and the practice has become much more widespread since manufacturers have succeeded in giving them a lasting perfume. But a still more remarkable fact is that Dutch horticulturists have produced delicately fragrant varieties of flowers among those species which usually have a disagreeable odor. Thus sunflowers exchange their pungent smell for the scent of the rose, camellas are made to smell like violets, the faint perfume of primroses is intensified and the large cyclamens acquire the exquisite aroma of the Alpine violets. The process is still a secret, but it is said that horticultural science will soon be prepared to disclose it.

It is useless to extract a promise by force unless you are prepared to continue the pressure of compulsion indefinitely.

TAKEN FOR A LEPER.

MAN KEPT IN CONFINEMENT FOR SEVEN YEARS.

John Anderson Taken from His Home and Imprisoned Alone on the Belief that He Had Leprosy—Story of His Unique Case.

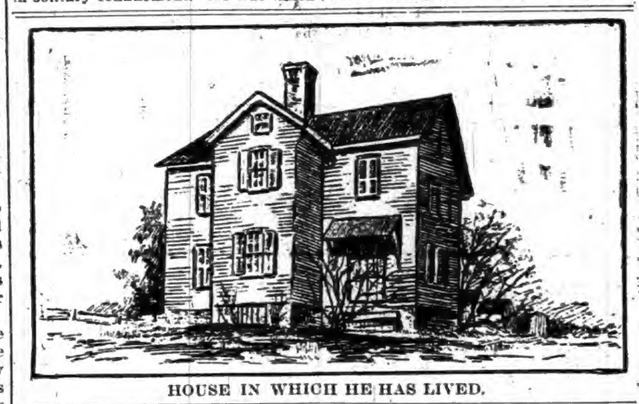
After being buried for seven years from the eyes of the world, consigned to a hovel in solitary confinement, fed from a trough into which his meals were dumped, and seldom spoken to by a human being, John Anderson, the leper of Lima, Pa., has at last been given his freedom. It has taken seven years to discover that the so-called leper was not a sufferer from that dread scourge, and the grand jury, after investigating the case, recommended that Anderson be sent back to his home in Sweden.

ANDERSON.

While the hearts of all Americans have been wrung with sympathy for the barbarous treatment of Dreyfus and his isolation on Devil's Island, there has been within a few miles of Philadelphia a human being deprived of his liberty, of association with his fellow men, treated like a wild beast, and buried in a living tomb.

In all these years he has not touched the hand of a human being nor heard a voice save the occasional shout of the person passing his prison. As a consequence of his isolation, he has grown to be more of a savage than a human being.

Anderson, who is about 40 years of age, is a mechanic. For years he was employed in Roach's shipyard, at Chester. About seven years ago he was taken ill in his boarding house with a peculiar malady, which the attendant physician was at a loss to diagnose. Another physician was called in, who, in turn, summoned others, and after a consultation pronounced Anderson a leper. The authorities were notified and immediate steps taken to place him in solitary confinement. He was taken to Media, consigned to the care of the authorities of the poor-house, and a house was erected for his safe keeping. Situated in the center of a fenced-in field, the nearest building to it being the barn of the poorhouse, a half mile away, with a big bare room, the furniture of which consists of a rude couch, an old stove, and a trough into which his meals are dumped. Anderson for seven long years has lived alone.



HOUSE IN WHICH HE HAS LIVED.

Fed from a Trough.

Since the day Anderson took up his abode in this house no other human being has crossed its threshold. Even the pathway that formerly ran by the door has disappeared from lack of use, and no one has gone inside the fence, save the keepers, who carry the pail of food and dumped it into the trough. The house is desolation itself, the grass around it grows high and the small tree at the foot of the steps leading to the main door spread out its branches as if in token of warning to keep away. The front door was never open. Whenever the alleged leper had occasion to seek the fresh air he went out by the rear door, which is reached by nine high steps, at the top of which is a small porch, the favorite spot of Anderson.

So fearful have the authorities and attendants been of the dreaded disease that the ashes from the stove created by the fuel burned by Anderson have never been moved from alongside the house in the seven years he has been under their charge, and to-day form a mound many feet high. Neither the house nor the porch nor the steps have been swept or cleaned in all this length of time.

Afraid of a Human Voice.

The other day a reporter called upon Anderson to tell him that he was to be released. As he opened the door he was greeted with a gust of air which for foulness beggars description. Entering the room, which was in semi-darkness, he opened a shutter to admit the light, and the scene that met his gaze was more revolting than the air that met his nostrils. The room was unoccupied. The floor was greasy, covered with dirt and filth. In one corner of the room an old comfortable stuffed with cotton, almost torn into shreds, marked the place where the alleged leper spent his nights. The crude wooden table, on which were some rust-covered tin dishes; an old chair, and an old iron barrel stove completed the furnishing of the room. The visitor entered another room and as the sound of his footsteps broke the silence he heard a startled movement in the far end, and the next minute a voice exclaimed: "Go away! Go away, in God's name. What do you want with me? Leave me alone to die." Assured that no harm was to come to him, Anderson was persuaded to come into the next room.

INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE.

Aside from a pallor acquired by long confinement there is no unusual discoloring of the skin. There are no botches or scales, which are the pronounced symptoms of leprosy, on his hands, face or neck, nor are the finger nails discolored or decayed. When informed that the grand jury had decided that he was not a victim of leprosy and that the State contemplated sending him back to Sweden, Anderson said: "I have no desire to go anywhere. For years I have been hounded and persecuted like a wild beast. I was taken forcibly from my home, brought here, chained to the floor. I became convinced there was no hope, no future—nothing but death before me. For seven years I have lived here alone until the sight of man, the sound of the human voice and the customs of the people with whom I was formerly associated are so entirely unfamiliar to me now that it would be like beginning life anew. I have been branded as a leper, whom all my fellow beings have been warned to shun. My name has become a byword, my alleged affliction so well know that it would be impossible to cultivate acquaintances anew. If I were given my liberty I would be without home, without friends and unable to secure employment. It is best that I stay where I am until my end comes."

ENGLAND'S NEXT QUEEN.

Stories Bearing on the Personality of the Princess of Wales.

Queen Victoria recently admitted that of all the members of her royal family, excepting only her youngest daughter, the Princess Beatrix, she has most love for her probable successor, the beautiful Princess of Wales.

Alexandra, the next Queen of England, will enjoy in a way all the power wielded by her husband and will have the full social prestige now belonging to her mother-in-law. For this reason and perhaps because she likes to keep herself young enough to enjoy this the Princess of Wales devotes a portion of her time to athletics. She exercises constantly, and one room at Marlborough House is filled with automatic side saddles, stationary bicycles and all sorts of athletic aids. She rides horseback—indoors and outdoors

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

—two hours every day, and weighs herself frequently to be sure that she is not gaining.

The Princess of Wales has never concerned herself with state matters, although she must know what is going on. She has always been absolutely indifferent to such things, unless swerved to one side or the other by personal favoritism. The Queen, who knows every line of the possibilities of her statesmen, has ever been a politician, looking for improved service, civil and military, but Alexandra has never worked along political lines, and never will; she is not that kind of a woman.

Alexandra has her little weaknesses—all womanly ones. She is fond of novels, a thing the Queen despises, unless of the classic sort. She dislikes famous people, such as authors and artists, for she is timid in the face of genius, while the Queen will have nothing to do with any other. Alexandra loves fancy work and can outline a worsted dog to perfection, while the Queen never takes a stitch. Alexandra notes the hang of the skirt and the cut of the sleeve. Victoria is calmly oblivious to everything except court dress.

Britishers will have something to do to get used to their new Queen, for they will have to reconstruct all their ideas of royalty. Court dresses and jewels will shine in the dull old rooms and music and laughter will be heard where now only the echoes startle the shadowy figures of former gaiety. Alexandra has been preserving herself to have her royal "fling," and she is woman enough to insist upon it.

Every one who gets up an amateur entertainment says that he will never get up another. He has a harder time than the man who gets up a picnic that is rained on.

To every woman there comes the time when she tries to prove her love for her husband by watching the gas meter to catch it at wrong-doing.

It's pretty hard to make a schoolboy believe in an all-wise Providence when it rains on a holiday.

A NEW OIL CRAZE.

SUDDEN FORTUNE BROUGHT TO MANY POOR WEST VIRGINIA FARMERS.

The Greater Part of the Development Has Been on Land That Was Almost Worthless—Streaks of Luck—Eccentricities of Oil and Gas.

West Virginia is passing through an oil craze at present, writes a Sun correspondent from Parkersburg. A stranger at one of the hotels anywhere hereabouts will hear nine men out of ten talking about the clinal and anti-clinal, salt sand and Berea grit, pressure and leases, 45-degree line and royalties and a thousand and one other things which are more or less meaningless to him. What he does understand all relates to oil. Some men and women are growing rich, while others are losing everything in the rush for oil.

Nature, in this instance, has been most charitable, as the greater part of the development thus far has been on land so poor that the owners were put to it to make a living. Rough and rocky hills and soilless creek bottoms, almost worthless for farms, produce nine-tenths of the oil in West Virginia, and hundreds of poor farmers who a few months ago found it difficult to raise the commonest kind of food and pay for the cheapest of clothing are to-day monthly depositors in the banks of this city. Royalties and rentals are being paid in sums ranging from a few dollars up to thousands every month to farmers clad in rusty butternut and ragged clothing. Drake farm was rented six months ago for $250. The man who leased the place lost confidence in the territory before any development was made, and offered it to an oil land speculator for $140. His offer was refused by the speculator but was taken by another. A few days ago the lease sold for $20,000. A year ago a farmer living near this city was head over heels in debt and was at last compelled to move to a farm owned by his mother, fourteen miles north in order to make a livelihood. He leased the land for oil purposes a few months ago and in less than 60 days three paying wells were struck on the place. They were all good wells and the royalties amounted to almost an independent fortune.

The farmer paid his debts and put some money into a bank and was about to start back yesterday when he received the intelligence that another well—a gusher this time—had been struck on his farm. The last well is considered the best shallow, salt sand well in West Virginia and is reported to be flowing 100 barrels an hour. In a law office here there is a notary public who seldom had a dollar to spare. The lawyer received several months ago, in return for legal advice, a twenty acre lease of a farm twelve miles away. As a reward to the notary for little acts of kindness the attorney gave him a fourth interest. Last Tuesday a well was struck on the lease, and it is now quoted as a twenty-barrel-an-hour well.

Oil scouts are traveling all over this region hunting for desirable properties. The scout keeps tab on all the wells, producing or dry, for miles around. He thereby secures a knowledge through which his employers, some wealthy firm or corporation, are enabled to get the best-paying territory or to buy out good producing wells. Nearly every large oil company has in its employ a number of scouts. Following the scout comes the leaser of lands. His business is to select what is considered valuable territory for prospecting and to secure leases, binding himself to sink or begin a certain number of wells in a certain number of days and to pay a certain monthly rental. These leases are all plotted and offered for sale to the speculator or prospector. Sometimes it occurs that a lease is refused as valuless and is given up when, perhaps, within sixty days' development in its vicinity brings it within the production boundary, and there is a rush for its possession. One prospector may offer $100 for it, and in less than twenty-four hours another may increase the bid to $1,000 or even $5,000, with a royalty of one-eighth or one-fourth of the oil.

All these things add to the excitement of the pursuit, which is not, however, confined to the search for oil. Natural gas, which some years ago was allowed to go to waste as useless, is now as eagerly sought. Good gas wells are in many localities much more valuable even than good oil wells. One gas well may produce enough gas to run a whole pool or section of oil wells, while others are sold to the big gas companies, and the product is piped to distant towns. The city of Parkersburg is an instance. Natural gas is used in nearly every house and factory in the town, and it is much cleaner and cheaper than coal.

Oil men often say there is no telling what a well may do. It may go on from day to day, year to year, producing oil or gas with as much regularity as the swinging of a pendulum or it may break loose in a minute and make trouble for everything in its vicinity. When the Big Moses well was struck it flowed as all self-respecting wells should, filling the tanks with oil day after day, until one unfortunate afternoon something broke loose. Then gas, sand, salt water and other things lying 2,000 feet below began to come to the surface. The owner tried to plug the orifice, but Big Moses wouldn't have it. Every plug inserted was blown out, and a great column of gas shot up into the air. The owner finally had an immense casting made which weighed several tons. This casting was placed over the mouth of Big Moses after a great deal of trouble, and the proprietors turned away with a sigh of relief, satisfied that at last they had secured control of the terror. A few days later they found that the pressure had opened a new outlet, and the well was again pouring out gravel, sand and all sorts of rubbish. Not only was this the case, but the forces which had been confined had cracked the earth for long distances around, and gas in great jets was bursting through. Before a stop could be put to its capers the gas caught fire, and the fire spread through the woods. The well was ruined.

For a wonder no one was injured in this case. There are many instances, however, in which lives have been destroyed by igniting gas, notably that of a well on Whiskey Run. This well, situated in a natural amphitheatre, surrounded by hills, filled the little valley full of gas one morning. The gas caught fire from a pumping well and did great damage. Among other things, a boarding house was burned and four lives were lost.

There is another well ten miles above this city which has a remarkable feature. It flows once a day and produces salt water and oil. At 11.45 the well begins to rumble, and a minute or two later a great column of water and oil rushes forth, spreading over the top of the derrick and falling in a shower on the ground. The rush continues for something like half an hour, when it ceases entirely, to reappear twenty-four hours later.

A well is sometimes sunk to its required depth, found to be as dry as the proverbial bone, and is plugged, only to burst forth unexpectedly and cover the surrounding land with oil. On the other hand, a good producer will sometimes quit in a second and refuse ever after to respond to either pump or dynamite, all of which goes to show that the eccentricities of an oil well are past finding out.

WHY WE WON.

How the Man Behind the Gun Was Trained in Our Navy.

From the time of the destruction of the Maine in the harbor of Havana, on February 15, our naval force in southern waters had been placed partially upon a war footing. It was not by any means that war was considered inevitable. On the contrary it was thought that even should the court of inquiry decide that the Maine had been treacherously destroyed, Spain would meet all reasonable demands; but the state of preparation was a state of security demanded by military prudence, and also was valuable to men and officers as a discipline and exercise. The men had already been well trained at the guns—well instructed in their mechanism and manuals—the principal business of the cruising man of war in time of peace; but to this training was added constant daily target practice with sub-calibre fire—a form of exercise which is much approved, and for which all batteries are now fitted. It consists in firing a small projectile from a large gun, employing the pointing and aiming mechanism of the latter. To effect this the small gun is placed inside the breech of the large gun and precisely in its center, and is held there by a special fitting. So adjusted, its axis coincides with that of the larger piece, and, except for the shock and recoil, the normal firing conditions with full charge are imitated. One-pounders are ordinarily employed for the sub-calibre of the heavy turret guns, and musket barrels for those of the secondary batteries. During those waiting days at Tortugas and Key West, fluttering flags a few hundred yards from each ship showed the targets, and for hours each day the splash of bullets followed the rifle reports with monotonous regularity. After each shot the gun was swung off the target, brought back, and aimed anew for the next, thus making it an independent exercise. It was not inspiring or dramatic, this steady burning of powder in small quantities during the sultry afternoons, but it was the sort of work which makes war deadly, and it bore its fruit in the swift and terrible destruction of Cervera's fleet.—From "The Naval Campaign of 1898 in the West Indies," by Lieutenant S. A. Staunton in Harper's Magazine.

White Deer.

I have heard of not less than three white deer being killed in Wisconsin alone this fall. One was taken into Ashland by F. C. Klady, H. Palmquist and Eric Scheideen, who shot it November 19. Another was killed by Ole Catfish, a Flambeau Indian, on November 10, on the Lac du Flambeau reservation. It weighed 254 pounds and had good antlers. It was bought by the Indian agent and sent to Chicago for mounting. A third albino deer was killed by A. Vine, son of the school superintendent, on this same Flambeau reservation. It weighed 225 pounds, and also had a good set of antlers. This specimen had a few small dark spots on the legs, but was otherwise white. In the case of Ole Catfish, the Indian, it would appear that he is forgetting a good many of the sacred traditions of his people, one of which says that the Indian who shoots a white deer is forever accursed and followed by ill fortune. Perhaps Ole Catfish is willing to take a few chances in that line for the sake of the additional price that a white deer brings in valid coin of the realm. Superstition and commerce sometimes blend rather strangely.

Dr. John Hall's Modesty.

Several years ago, when the famous Scotch-Irish Congress met in Springfield, Ohio, the late lamented Dr. John Hall was one of the delegates. Though many distinguished men were in attendance, he was the star of greatest magnitude, and all were anxious to see and hear him.

At a reception tendered by the citizens to the delegates in the parlors of the hotel at which he was stopping, he won the admiration of every one by his hearty cordiality, and was fast monopolizing the honors of the evening. By and by, when he realized this he began skillfully to divert the attention away from himself, guiding it into the proper channel.

"I am forgetting myself," he would say to those who lingered round him, fascinated by his brilliant conversation; 'you will not wish to give me all your time. Have you met the officers of the association? No? Then let me present you to them," and immediately he led the way to the receiving line in so gracious a manner that none could be offended

A Scotch Custom.

In the Scotch Highlands there used to prevail a custom of bleeding cows for human food. One writer says that "this immoderate bleeding reduces the cattle to so low a plight that in the morning they cannot rise from the ground, and several of the inhabitants join together to help each other's cows."

JOSEPH CHOATE NOMINATED.

President Names Him as Ambassador to Great Britain.

The President on Wednesday sent to the Senate the nomination of Joseph H. Choate to be ambassador to Great Britain.

Joseph H. Choate stands at the head of the legal profession in this country as a practicing attorney. He has no peer as an after-dinner talker. Mr. Choate is a New Englander by birth and by reason of a long line of ancestors. He was born in 1832 and early in life started out to win a name independently of any virtue or renown which his father, the learned Dr. Choate, had won. He graduated at

JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Harvard with high honors and immediately began the practice of law. Senator Evarts heard his first pleading and was so amazed by it that he prevailed upon the young barrister to form a partnership with him. Not many years after this partnership was formed Choate could sign his check for $1,000,000 and still leave enough in the bank to make the ordinary lawyer rich the balance of his life.

Choate has appeared in many of the greatest cases of the past twenty years. He was instrumental in breaking up the Tweed ring, made the argument for Fitz-John Porter, defended Gen. Cesnola in the famous criminal libel suit brought by Gaston Feuerdent, argued the Stokes will case, and his opinion was sought in the Behring sea controversy.

BEVERIDGE FOR SENATOR.

Indiana Republican Solons Nominate Him in Caucus.

The Indiana Republican caucus nominated Albert J. Beveridge of Indianapolis for United States Senator on the twelfth ballot.

Albert J. Beveridge was born on a farm in Highland County, Ohio, in 1863. He is a self-made man, having worked his way up. Great privations enabled him to attend Depauw University, from which he

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

was graduated with distinction. On locating in Indianapolis Beveridge entered the law office of Senator McDonald.

Beveridge's career as a political speaker began during the Blaine campaign and he has since then stumped several States successfully. Since that time Beveridge has won national distinction, beginning with his address before the Union League Club of Chicago in 1895. He closed the Republican national campaign in 1896 in Chicago at the Auditorium.

TURNS IN BRIBE MONEY.

Montana Senator Gives Investigating Committee $30,000.

The managers of United States Senator Clark's campaign deny emphatically the charges made that they attempted to bribe members of the Montana State Legislature in the interest of their senatorial candidate.

The Senate and House met in joint session in Helena to hear a report of the committee appointed to investigate alleged attempts at bribing members. The committee produced and exhibited $30,000 in $1,000 bills, which Senator Whiteside of Flathead County claimed had been paid him and three colleagues to vote for W. A. Clark of Butte for United States Senator. The money was ordered deposited with the State treasurer, subject to the order of the Legislature.

Whiteside testified that he had induced Senator W. A. Clark of Madison County, Senator H. L. Myers of Navalii County and Representative Garr of Flathead County to see the Clark managers. According to the testimony, they had done so, and Clark received $10,000, Myers $10,000 and Garr $5,000. They had given the money to Whiteside and he had turned the whole amount over to the investigating committee.

CALLS MILES A LIAR.

Commissary General Bitterly Attacks Chief of the Army.

Most vigorous and sensational testimony was given before the war investigating commission Thursday by Commissary General Eagan, who, appearing unexpectedly to meet the allegations against the beef issued during the war, vigorously arraigned Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army. He denied numerous statements of Gen. Miles and said whoever called the beef furnished "embalmed beef" was a "liar." Later on in his testimony Gen. Eagan called Maj. Gen. Miles a "liar, who lied in his throat, lied in his heart, lied in every part of his body," who perpetuated a gross scandal, and who should be drummed out of the service and imprisoned, "and should be avoided by every honest man and barred by every club." He characterized Gen. Miles' interviews as "filth."

Miners' Cases Are Settled.

The seventy cases of Pana miners and citizens charged with participating in the riots of Sept. 1 and 28 last, were disposed of in the Circuit Court at Pana the other morning. State's Attorney Humphreys nolled fifty-nine of the cases, while eleven pleaded guilty and were given sentences.

Old Iron Mills Destroyed.

Old-style iron mills that cannot compete with modern concerns are rapidly being transformed into old junk in eastern Pennsylvania. This is notably the case at the once busy iron town of Catasauqua. From 1873 to 1890 were the golden years of prosperity for that valley.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

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Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

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DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

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"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or Jas. Grieve, Reed City, Mich.; Agents for the Government of Canada.

GATES TOURS

MEXICO

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

SIXTH ANNUAL TOURS BY SPECIAL TRAIN DE LUXE.

First tour leaves January 17th, Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS,"

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co., 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

FURS IN RUSSIA.

The Sealskin So Much Prized at Home Is Useless There.

It seems a contradiction to speak of a "cold fur," but that is what the Russians style some of the wraps that we in the United States ignorantly consider warm enough for the coldest climate.

One of the first things an American woman has to do when she reaches Russia is to reconstruct her ideas on the subject of furs. Her beloved sealskin goes far down on the list. It is one of the "cold furs" that no Russian lady would care to wear as a lining—and it is as linings that all furs are worn—because it is too tender. The only thing it is good for is a short jacket to be worn between the seasons, and then it must be used entirely for walking. A woman who sets out on foot in that garb must surely return on foot, for if she took a carriage or sledge she would be running a serious risk of catching cold.

The pretty squirrel skin is reckoned among the "cold" cheap furs, and is given up to the unfashionable world, while the mink, also a "cold" fur, though expensive enough, is used by men only, just as is the pretty mottled skin obtained by piecing sable paws together. The proper furs for the climate are the "downy" furs that, beginning at the brown goat, go all the way up to that climate of beauty and luxury, the black fox or the silver fox, soft and delicate as feathers, and warm as a July day. The kuni is a fur that was used by royalty in the olden time, and was the unit of currency. It is costly when dark, and has a tough, light-weight skin, which is an essential in all furs that are to be used for large cloaks. Sables, rich and dark, are worn like the kuni, by any one who can afford them—court dames, cavaliers, Archbishops, and merchants, with their wives and daughters. Cloth or velvet is the proper covering for all furs, and the colors worn for driving are often light and gay.

Clothed in these furs the Russian seldom takes cold. Few Russians wear flannels. The houses are kept delightfully warm, and at places of entertainment no extra clothing could be borne. No Russian enters a room, theater or public hall at any season of the year without removing his cloak and overshoes, and no well-trained servant would allow an ignorant foreigner to trifle with his health by so doing.

The foreign churches are provided with cloakrooms and attendants. In the Russian churches this would not be practicable, as so many are coming and going, but even here some of the richer people keep a servant to hold their cloaks, just inside the entrance.

Germany and Asia Minor.

It is inevitable that Asia Minor shall eventually pass from Mohammedanism, and whether Germany accomplishes the task or not, the Sultan must yield to a Christian nation. It is just as inevitable that diseases of the digestive organs must yield to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which are usually called dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

Fashoda's Big Game.

Big game is said to be extraordinarily plentiful in the region of Fashoda. The river swarms with crocodiles and hippopotami, while great herds of antelopes of various kinds and giraffes are frequently met with. The latter fact is particularly interesting, as most of the zoological gardens in the world are in want of a specimen of the North African giraffe, which they have been unable to obtain, owing to the closing of the Central Soudan for so many years.

A Remedy for the Grippe.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle to-day and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. The Balsam prevents this by keeping the cough loose. All druggists sell the Balsam.

A Discontented Hangman.

One of Australia's ablest hangmen went on strike for increased salary a couple of weeks ago. He had somewhere picked up the rates of pay which man-butchers get in other countries (in France the executioner gets £300 a year) and he protested against playing the blackleg any longer. He was persuasively talked over, however, and the strike is off.—Sidney Bulletin.

Write It Down.

Write it down in a book, so you can see it every day, that St. Jacobs Oil is as sure to cure Lame Back or Lumbago as you write it down. It does its best with it and leaves behind a cure that stays.

A Strong Plea.

The Court—I have a good mind to make an example of you.

The Prisoner—Don't do it, judge; don't do it. Fer the sake of our fellowmen, don't do it. It was examples that druv me to drink. My wife was always holdin' some chap up as an example. Don't make me one fer other women to point at. Have pity on their husbands.

Asheville.

Only Through Car Line is via Queen and Crescent Route and Southern Railway from Cincinnati.

Don't scold your wife in the presence of others; they may think you are afraid to do it when alone with her.

Light is the task where many share the toll.—Homer.

Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia, grip.

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Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

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GEN. MERRITT'S RISE.

Was a Cadet at 22 and a Major General Five Years Later.

Seven brevets and promotions, all for "gallant and meritorious service" in the field, all won in the space of two years, is the unique record established by Major General Wesley Merritt, soon to be, in all probability, the United States military governor in the Philippines. Six times he was rewarded thus for bravery in particular engagements, and once for his service during the entire campaign. In 1860, at the age of 22, he graduate from West Point. He emerged from the war a major general at 27.

It was in the battle of Beverley Ford that Merritt made his mark. The engagement, known as the battle of Beverly Ford, is recognized by military writers as the most conspicuous cavalry engagement of the war. The numbers on each side were nearly equal, the ground was favorable for mounted operations, and the fighting lasted all day, from 5 in the morning until nearly 7 at night. There were two young officers on the Union side who won great glory that day. They were Merritt and Custer, both of whom were immediately afterwards made brigadier generals.

At the battle of Gettysburg, his next big fight, Merritt performed service which was not fully appreciated until later. His command got into the fight on the third day, the day after Pickett's charge and engaged the extreme Confederate left near Round Top. He was facing a superior force, but he kept it so busy that when Lee sent word to Longstreet to move forward and back up Pickett Longstreet replied that the Yankee cavalry was giving him all that he could attend to, and that he was unable to help Pickett. Considering the mighty results that hung on small chances that day, it is difficult to say how great Merritt's service to the country really was. It did not go unrewarded, for Merritt was breveted major from July 1, 1863, "for galant and meritorious conduct."

On the 11th of May, 1864, Sheridan was only six miles from Richmond, when he was opposed by Stuart's cavalry. The later believed that the safety of their capital was at stake and fought like demons. Sheridan usually knew how his battles were coming out, but he was anxious on that day, and for a time the issue hung in the balance. Then a great cheer rose on the left of the Union line, and Merritt's and Wilson's divisions dashed forward in a sabre charge that swept the Confederates off the field and carried the day for Little Phil. That action made Merritt a brevet lieutenant colonel.

GEN. WESLEY MERRITT.

Merritt's fourth distinguished reward was won in the battle of Howes' Shop, seventeen days later. Gregg's division and the brigades of Torbert and Merritt were opposed by the enemy from a strongly entrenched position. Mounted troops could not dislodge them, but the cavalrymen held their own in the face of a galling fire until Custer's men, who had been hastily dismounted, came up with band playing and colors flying.

"The music and the yell which always identified Custer's men was like an electric shock to us," says one of Merritt's officers, "and we went forward over the Confederate works as though carried on a wave. The General was in front among the Johnnies, yelling with the best of us. We were all delighted when he was breveted colonel for his work on that day."

When the battle of Winchester was begun Merritt was six miles away facing Breckenridge's column. He followed Breckenridge into the fight, although he knew nothing of the state of the battle or whether he might not have to face the whole Confederate force. He fell upon the line with a rush, breaking it, driving the cavalry back through the infantry lines, and, in the words of Sheridan's report, "sent the enemy whirling through Winchester." For his service in this battle and at Fisher's Hill, one month later, Merritt became a brevet major general of volunteers from Oct. 19, 1864.

In the following spring occurred the battle of Five Forks, in which Merritt and Fitzhugh Lee fought on opposing sides. Some of the fiercest fighting of the whole war occurred here, and Gen. Merritt was in the thick of it. His cavalry command distinguished itself by its gallant work on ground as unsuitable for the operations of mounted troops as any that could well be selected. It charged through woods and earthworks, captured a battery of artillery and carried everything before it. Merritt's bravery was again rewarded, this time by a brigadier generalship in the United States army, dating from March 13, 1865.

In the days succeeding this conflict, Merritt's command was in almost daily collision with the forces of the enemy down to April 19, when Lee surrendered the remnant of his defeated army. Gen. Merritt was one of those present at that memorable conference in McLean's house which marked the practical end of the attempt to disrupt the Union. He received the exceptional honor of a brevet major generalship, United States army, "for gallant and meritorious service during the campaign ending with the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia." This was one of the rare instances in which a division commander was rewarded for services during an entire campaign. At the same time he was appointed to a major generalship of volunteers, with rank from April 1, 1865.

No negro revivalist was ever so strong that he could keep sinners away from a minstrel show.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Rose—"Was he on his knees when he proposed?" Mary—"No; but I was."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"It's very astonishing!" exclaimed the campaign figurer. "What's astonishing?" "The singularity of this plurality."—Washington Star.

"Wonders will never cease. I just saw a stone walk." "Pooh! That's nothing. I have often seen a brick building."—Philadelphia Times.

Miss Totling—"Miss Sincoe was born with a silver spoon in her mouth." Miss Dimling (after a glance at the mouth)—"Tablespoon?"—Harlem Life.

First doctor—I've got to make a trip out of town to-morrow. Second doctor—Business or pleasure? First doctor—Both. I'm going to operate on a wealthy patient.—Life.

"This," said Mr. Flitter, "is a picture of the only girl I ever loved." "How cleverly," said Miss Wyse, as she looked at the portrait, "they do get up these composite photographs!"

Stranger—Is your society here very select? Arizona Al—See them graves over thar? They was all filled by fellers who came to our dances without invitashuns.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"You look dreadfully battered; how is that?" "Wife has been pelting me with flowers." "Why, that wouldn't mark you in that fashion." "Oh, they were in the pots."—London Judy.

"What became of Hyflier, who made so much money manipulating stocks last year?" "He's still manipulating stock. He's currying horses in a West Side barn."—Chicago Tribune.

Mistress (angrily)—"See, Bridget, I can write my name in the dust on this mantel-piece." Bridget (admiringly)—"There's nothin' like eddication, after all, is there, mum?"—Roxbury Gazette.

Mistress—"Sarah, how was it that I saw you entertaining friends in the kitchen again last night?" Sarah—"I'm sure I don't know, unless you looked through the keyhole."—The Windsor Magazine.

Mills—I have great admiration for the colors in the Spanish flag. Brills—Why so? Mills—Because they are the only things in the Spanish army that didn't run when our boys soaked 'em.—New York Journal.

Jill—You puckered up your lips so then that I thought you were going to kiss me. Jack—No; I got some sand in my mouth. Jill—Well, for heaven's sake, swallow it! You need it in your system.—Troy Times.

"Your mother seemed very much amused at the little story I told last night," he said, self-approvingly. "Yes," she replied, "ever since I can remember, mother has laughed whenever she has heard that story."

"Did you find the snakes pretty thick down there?" "Not very thick, but some of them were pretty long." "Oh, you know what I mean! Were there many round?" "'Cylindrical' would be a better word."—Boston Transcript.

First swell (pretending to mistake for a waiter a rival whom he sees standing in dress clothes at the cloak-room of the theater)—Ah! have you a program? Second swell (up to snuff)—Thanks, my man; I got one from the other fellow.—Tit-Bits.

Cumso—Well, Cawker, did you name your new baby George Dewey? Cawker—No. Cumso—You told me that was your intention. Cawker—Yes. Cumso—Then why didn't you? Cawker—We decided, upon second thoughts, to name her Elizabeth.—Bazar.

Customer (severely)—"Do you sell diseased meat here?" Butcher (blandly)—"Worse than that." Customer (excitedly)—"Mercy on us! How can that be possible?" Butcher (confidentially)—"The meat I sell is dead—absolutely dead, sir." Customer (sheepishly)—"Oh!"—Tid-Bits.

"Plugger's dramatic school is making a winning, I hear." "I should rather guess. It is the most complete plant for the manufacture of actors ever installed. Why, he even has a hundred feet of genuine railroad tracks to teach them the true dramatic stride."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Say, pa," queried Willie, the other morning while preparing his geography lesson, "how many motions has the earth?" "I don't know, Willie," replied the fond parent, as he bound a towel soaked in icewater about his throbbing brow; "but they're numerous, quite numerous."—Chicago News.

"Say," said the bookkeeper, addressing the cashier, and winking knowingly at the office boy, "do you know anything about this new stamp-tax?" "Sure," replied the cashier; "what do you want to know?" "Suppose," continued the bookkeeper, "that I wanted to express my opinion, would I have to stamp the express receipt?" "Undoubtedly," answered the cashier; "but if you will allow me, I would suggest that you forward your opinions by mail." "And why by mail?" asked the autocrat of the ledger. "Because," replied the cashier, "as they have no weight, it would be much cheaper."—Chicago News.

"This is Mr. Pneer, is it not?" "Yes, sir." "You have rented a house fronting on Mulberry square, I believe?" "I have." "Well, my name is Ferguson. I have rented the house next to yours, and by a queer mistake the man I sent to clean it up so I could move into it went to the wrong place and cleaned up yours. His bill, which I settled, is quite moderate—only $1.50—and I thought that if the work proved satisfactory on inspection perhaps you would not object to assuming the payment of that amount." "Not at all, sir, but I shall charge you $1.50 for one day's occupancy of my house. That, I think, makes us even, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Golden Silence.

A man who once met Ralph Waldo Emerson at the house of a friend tells of the characteristic way in which the Concord philosopher blunted the edge of a compliment.

"Oh, Mr. Emerson," said a young woman of the party, "it must be so delightful to know that people all over the country are grateful for the things you have said!"

"Thank you," said Emerson, slowly; "but it is for some of the things I have not said that I feel most grateful."

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Prefer Convict Life.

There are at present several old convicts in Fremantle (Westralia) jail who, though their time has long expired, live on there. They give as their reason that all the people they knew in the old country must be long since dead; so they prefer to remain where so much of their life has been spent. The old fellows are allowed to go into town, but must be back in time for lockup.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Ability Proved.

"What does he know about finances? I don't see why we should accept him as our candidate. He's never had any practical experience in business affairs."

"Perhaps he doesn't know anything about business, but he's an able financier all the same. He spent $5,000 getting elected to a $1,500-a-year office once and came out a rich man."

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches.

There are 400,000,000 people in the British empire, and the Queen would have to live another seventy years to enable her to see all of them pass before her, night and day, for all that time.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Chief Hero.

Little Edgar—Papa, who was the greatest hero of the war?

Papa—Capt. Bibbleson, I guess. His magazine story is three pages longer than any of the rest of them has written.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Easily Answered.

Pryer—According to your observation of popular taste, what poets do you consider in the swim just now?

Meyers—Divers poets, of course.—Boston Courier.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

On the Day of Cheer.

"Kitty, how did you happen to give me this pretty card table?"

"Why, Jack, I needed one more for my euchre club."

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

High Pressure Water.

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will withstand it.

Queen and Crescent

Route and Southern Railway. 100 miles shortest line to Florida and the West Indies.

INCURABLE DISEASES

Many diseases considered incurable are catarrh under other names.

Simple catarrh in the head is called incurable. Consumption is catarrh of the lungs, and its victim is, no doubt, past help in the more advanced stages; but great numbers of people die of consumption needlessly. It is certain that every phase of catarrh, including many cases of consumption, are cured by the right treatment. Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, attacks catarrhal diseases scientifically and cures them. Dr. Hartman explains it fully in his books which are mailed on application. Here is a letter from Mrs. Harmening, Mazo Manic, Wis., who is one of many cured of consumption by Pe-ru-na. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I cannot praise your remedy too highly. Last winter I had la grippe and hemorrhage of the lungs followed. All the doctors around here told me I had to die of consumption. Then I thought I would ask Dr. Hartman for advice, which I did. He prescribed Pe-ru-na for me, and I took it according to his directions and was cured. I advise everybody that is troubled with lung disease to take Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure they will not regret it if they do. I am now enjoying good health, and can thank Pe-ru-na for it."

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

A great mind will neither give an affront nor bear it.—Horne.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

A man loves to live, but a woman lives to love.

Easy Chances.

A slip may sprain, a thump may bruise; easy chances for pain and trouble. An easy way to cure right off is to use St. Jacobs Oil. It takes no chances and knows what it can do.

A docile disposition will, with application, surmount every difficulty.—Manlius.

Cafe and Observation

cars. Excellent service on superb through trains. Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati south.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache—Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a lot of other aches and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used; it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

Tell Your Printer to Use

Eagle Linen

WATERMARK.

When You Order

Letter Heads and Envelopes.

If you once use it you will have nothing else.

Be sure it has the Watermark as shown above.

Advice to Young Men.

In a valedictory address, Bulwer Lytton, offered the following excellent maxims to the students:

"Never affect (he said) to be other than what you are, either richer or wiser. Never be ashamed to say, 'I do not know.' Men will then believe you when you say 'I do know.' Never be ashamed to say, whether applied to time or money, 'I cannot afford it; I cannot afford to waste an hour in the idleness to which you invite me. I cannot afford the guinea you ask me to throw away.'

"Once establish yourself and your mode of life as what they really are, and your foot is on solid ground, whether for the gradual step onward or for the sudden spring over the precipice. From these maxims let me deduce another:

"Learn to say 'No' with decision, 'Yes' with caution. 'No' with decision whenever it meets a temptation; 'Yes' with caution whenever it implies a promise. A promise given is a bond inviolable. A man is already of consequence in the world when it is known that we can implicity rely on him. I have frequently seen such a man preferred to a long list of applicants for some important charge; he has been lifted at once into station and fortune, merely because he has this reputation—that when he knows a thing, he knows; and when he says he will do a thing, he will do it.

To Florida.

Queen and Crescent Two Fast Vestibuled trains daily Cincinnati to Jacksonville.

A Sure Way.

Mrs. Chaffie—I don't know how I can get Johnnie to take his medicine. If I tell him what it is he won't take it, and if I don't tell him what it is he won't take it.

Mr. Chaffie—I'll tell you what to do. Just put it on the table and forbid him to touch it, and then he will take it sure.

24 Hours

To New Orleans or to Jacksonville via the Queen and Crescent Limited trains from Cincinnati, 54 hours through to Havana.

He Knew.

Missionary Uncle—Has mamma ever told you where you will go if you are a good boy?

Willie—Sure! she's goin' to take me to see Dewey—when he comes home.—Judge.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BUT QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured, by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 3—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Delinquent Tax Sale

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned delinquent for non-payment of taxes for the year 1897, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1898.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Hundredths.	Am'nt of Sale $	Am'nt of Sale cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Adams, Kate	sw¼ se qr	25	33	12	40		22	19
Holbrook, Margaret E	s½ nw qr	32	33	12	80		135	61
do	se¼ ne qr	31	33	12	40			
do	in nw cor ne¼ se qr	31	33	12	4			
do	nw¼ nw qr	29	33	12	40			
Lockwood, Bertie	s½ se qr	13	33	12	80		60	26
Lockwood, Ora	n½ se qr	13	33	12	80		58	45
Lockwood, P J	w½ se qr	35	33	12	80		59	02
Probst, C B and B C	e side sw qr	13	33	12	60		38	38
Shutt, Marion F	s½ s½ ne qr	36	33	12	40		20	67
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Andress, L J	in nw cor sw¼ nw qr	9	33	13	1		6	79
Boren, Morris	nw¼ sw qr	4	33	13	40		32	80
Cool, Thomas J	in n side nw qr	20	33	13	1		4	22
George, James	ne pt nw qr	12	33	13	31		33	69
Lutz, John	ne¼ se qr	1	33	13	40		23	54
Lockwood, Gracy	s½ sw fr qr	18	33	13	70		98	05
Lockwood, Nettie	n½ sw fr qr	18	33	13	70		80	97
Lockwood, Lyman	w fr ½ nw qr	19	33	13	63		75	50
do	sw qr	19	33	13	143		108	70
McClellan, Viola E	w¾ sw¼ nw qr	2	33	13	30		20	86
Robbins, L D and V	s side se qr	5	33	13	110		142	43
Werntz, Eliza	in sw cor nw qr	6	33	13	12		19	00
Watson, Benj	und 5-6 n½ sw qr	25	33	13	66	67	93	49
do	und w½ sw¼ nw qr	25	33	13	16	67		
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ½ n½ se qr	1	33	14	40		27	93
Gratz, Jacob	w½ nw qr	31	33	14	80		70	47
Kile, Isaac	in nw cor sw qr	34	33	14	4	40	7	67
Wineland, Simon	in sw qr	15	33	14	2		31	16
Wasson, B F	pt nw¼ sw qr	29	33	14	7	75	27	05
Dore, David H	Spencerville pt lot 26 N add						8	79
Tindall, Wm C	Spencerville lot 15 N add						4	99
Baker, Mahlon	St Joe lot 2 block 9 L 1st add						15	04
Foote, Alexander	St Joe lot 6 block 1 O P add						14	87
Hendricks, Emanuel	St Joe lot 15 L A add						14	65
Walters, C C "trustee"	St Joe lot e½2 block 4 O P add						38	16
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Chapman, Andrew	w½ w½ se qr	29	33	15	40		72	65
	WILMINGTON TOWNRHIP.							
Bensinger, Eli	se¼ sw qr	8	34	14	40		18	70
Boyle, Jeff N	w½ se qr	20	34	14	80		32	56
Bowen, B T	s and w pt sw qr	34	34	14	60		43	78
Johnson, J W and C	s¾ sw¼ se qr	24	34	14	30		15	52
Lanning, Margaret	mid pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14	12		67	80
do	pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14		45		
Palmerton, P H	s end w½ sw qr	3	34	14	50		73	96
Stokes, Ida E	in s pt	12	34	14	13		10	56
do	pt sw qr	12	34	14	149	50	147	89
Shull, Joannah	mid pt n½ ne qr	20	34	14	36	34	36	55
Sawyer, Brice et al	s½ se¼ nw qr	35	34	14	20		12	19
Thomas, B F	pt w½ sw qr	33	34	14	79	72	103	89
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Hill, Wm	in se cor sw¼ sw qr	28	34	13	5		14	71
Raub, Margaret	nw¼ nw qr	20	34	13	40		82	93
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
De Pew, Wm H	pt n½ se qr	31	34	12	20		15	48
Lung, J E and M E	in s end e½ sw qr	8	33	12	12		12	85
Mason, Thomas	e½ e½ nw qr	27	34	12	40		15	14
Noel, Samuel M	pt ne¼ nw qr	9	33	12	39		40	50
Real Estate & Impvmt Co.	in se pt sw qr	33	33	12		20	8	53
	GARRETT.							
Gard, Thomas L	lot 16 L add						9	57
do	lot 13 G add							79
do	lot 14 G add							79
do	lot 15 G add							79
do	lot 16 G add							79
do	lot 17 G add							79
do	lot 21 G add							79
do	lot 22 G add							79
do	und ¾ lot 11 R add						8	43
Hunt, Jas A et al	lot 1 D add						1	37
Mixer, Dudley	lot 2 D add						5	77
do	lot 3 D add						1	37
do	lot 12 D 2nd add						7	28
do	lot 35 R add						12	71
Sither, H and Ella	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Bishop, M and J Rastler	in nw cor s½ se qr	10	34	12	8		4	89
Bishop, Michael et al	pt s½ se qr	10	34	12	72		52	61
Harding, Demick	in w end s½ ne qr	4	34	12		50	8	55
Likens, G W and J W	nw¼ se qr	13	34	12	40		11	78
Miser, John	n side nw¼ ne qr	13	34	12	31	50	23	88
Stroh, Arthur E	nw pt nw qr	13	34	12	18	29	11	63
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Beight, Arvilla	off s end w½ se qr	30	35	12	50		35	26
do	off w side se¼ se qr	30	35	12	35		19	99
Emerick, Mary	n end w½ ne qr	30	35	12	10		19	07
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Boyer, C C	se¼ nw qr	20	35	14	40		46	96
	TROY TOWNSHIP.							
Heller, Geo sr	in sw cor nw¼ nw qr	29	35	15	1	25	21	31
Whitman, Wm	pt nw qr	16	35	15	40		51	96
	AUBURN.							
Baker, Harley G	lot 10 McI add						32	06
Broderick, Thos and Mary	lot 36 K 1st add						35	81
Bumpus, Letitia	lot 107 N G add						25	08
Broderick, Thos and M D	lot 1 Brandon's add						2	14
do	lot 6 do						2	14
do	lot 7 do						2	14
do	lot 12 do						5	56
do	lot 49 K add						6	80
do	lot 50 do						2	40
do	lot 51 do						2	14
do	lot 52 do						68	41
do	lot 53 do						2	14
Caruth, Cornelia	lot 1 G and D add						87	21
Gordon, G W	11 feet e end lot 93 O P							
do	11 feet e end lot 94 O P						140	60
do	7 feet 10 in w end lot 139 O P							
do	7 feet 10 in w end lot 140 O P							
do	lot 21 E 2nd add						9	42
do	lot 31 do						8	73
do	lot 32 do						8	72
do	lot 54 do						3	72
do	lot 55 do						5	46
do	lot 56 do						3	39
do	lot 57 do						2	84
do	lot 58 do						4	31
do	lot 59 do						5	46
do	lot 83 do						2	84
do	lot 85 do						3	42
do	lot 86 do						3	41
do	lot 87 do						2	84
do	lot 52 do						4	53
Griffin, E A	lot 12 McI add						27	07
Grosh, Leonard	lot 2 E 3rd add						53	26
Gordon, Mary C	lot 138 W add						98	38
Gordon, G W and M C	lot 137 do						14	58
Hartman, W C	lot 185 O P						20	93
Lawrence, D E and A R	n½ lot 26 K add						36	51
McClellan, J W et al	e pt lot 6 K 2nd add						14	58
Platter, J E	lot 27 N G add						33	97
Pilgrim, Sarah A	lot 38 do						39	48
Rose, Elizabeth	lot 6 R and S add						45	43
Stutz, Alice	lot 51 N G add						32	41
Stamets, W O and L A	lot 3 E 3rd add						39	32
Webb, Edgar E	60x66 ft se cor lot 1 K 2n d add						21	13
	WATERLOO.							
Blair, L J and E	in ne¼ se qr	4	34	13	1	85	68	85
Fee, Alice	lot 30 L 2nd add						5	18
Jarvis and Crane	s pt lot 48 O P						2	20
Leas, E R and R	lot 112 Hor add						15	03
McBride, J N	lot 3 L 3rd add						17	73
Marsh T, and A C	lot 42 J F and C add						22	16
Sewell, Wm S	lot 29 do						14	74
Till, Saml	26 ft e end lot 46 O P						6	54
Zerwis, Salona	lot 64 H 1st add						16	73
	BUTLER.							
Beck, Susannah	lot 127 O P						48	74
Bennett, J B	lot 233 E add						51	57
Caruth, Cornelia	lot 21 S add						25	46
Crider, Lillian A	lot 106 O P						21	24
Campbell, John A	lot 21 D add						4	30
do	n½ lot 260 E 3rd add						6	31
Clark, Wm T	in ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14	1		14	03
Crowl, Martin	lot 30 S add						2	95
Deitz, Frank	lot 140 O P						23	72
Engle, Wm F	e½ lot 180 O P						19	71
do	e½ lot 181 O P							
Foudick, E W	lot 199 O P						2	46
do	lot 27 O P						13	37
Garrison, M J	lot 68 O P						22	31
do	lot 69 O P							
Grof, S and Marr	lot 148 E add						38	53
Hemple, Chas	lot 177 O P						25	79
Metz, Sarah I	e½ lot 136 E 2nd add						27	41
Metz, Sarah I	lot 137 E 2nd add						20	70
Oberlin, Phillip	lot 74 E add						11	61
Prosser, Wm S	lot 160 E add						20	94
Swinehart, Margaret	lot 9 L add							
	GARRETT.							
Beeber, Simon	lot 1 block 4½ Oz 1st add						38	99
do	30 ft n side lot 2 blk 4½ Oz 1st ad						20	03
Boston, Wm	lot 11 block 11 O P						57	06
Berritt, J R	lot 8 block 2 Oz 1st add						28	63
Balt Land & Imp Co	lot 16 block 15 O P						4	84
do	lot 17 block 15 O P						4	84
do	lot 18 block 12 O P						3	81
Chew, Geo P	75 ft e end lot 20 block 33 O P							
do	do 21 do							
do	do 22 do							
do	do 23 do							
do	do 24 do							
Emmet, John J	lot 15 block 27 O P						70	51
do	lot 16 do							
Fralick, Geo W	lot 18 block 53 C add						57	82
do	s½ lot 19 do							
Fulmer, G S	lot 9 block 46 C add						33	03
Gage, Geo E	lot 24 block 32 O P						77	74
Gard, Harry A	lot 7 block 2 Oz 1st add						56	68
Haynes, Edward	lot 3 block 58 C add						35	59
do	n½ lot 4 do						43	45
Ind Farmers Saving Assn.	lot 12 Thos E add						14	58
Johnson, John K	lot 23 block 21 O P						41	07
do	lot 24 do							
Kingsbury, H A and L M	s½ lot 3 block 60 K add						28	48
Mountz, L E and F	lot 21 block 32 O P						82	68
do	lot 22 do							
Miley, H R	lot 9 block 36 C add						30	10
Mager, Leo D	lot 3 block 54 do						24	94
National Loan & Imp Co	lot 20 block 58 do						23	40
do	lot 22 block 22 O P						17	31
do	lot 10 block 4 Thos S add						63	03
Paul, John	lot 20 block 28 O P						25	02
do	lot 23 block 19 O P						9	35
do	lot 24 do						79	65
do	lot 3 do						35	00
do	lot 5 block 20 O P						30	08
Ray, Geo M	lot 16 block 37 C add						41	18
do	lot 17 do							
Rowe, Nicholas B	lot 8 block 23 O P						22	79
Stansbury, Lucy	lot 20 block 78 K add						21	31
Stinson, M A	lot 19 block 28 O P						24	88
Smith, John H	lot 11 block 78 K add						28	73
Tingle H F and C A	lot 9 block 10 O P						34	99
do	lot 10 do							
Thomson, Sallie W	lot 9 block 18 O P						43	39
Van Lear, Henry M	lot 12 block 11 O P						58	21
Wood, Kate	lot 7 block 19 O P						71	98
	ASHLEY.							
Bowles, W T	lot 6 block 28						41	60
Dice, J W et al	lot 3 block 25						18	67
Gary, Theodore	lot 8 block 27						6	60
Ind Imp Co, The	w½ lot 10 block 18						2	67
do	lot 11 block 18						5	15
do	lot 16 block 18						5	15
do	lot 10 block 19						12	71
do	lot 14 block 24						3	57
do	lot 6 block 31						6	96
do	lot 7 do						5	64
do	lot 8 do						5	64
Keyes, Perry	lot 1 block 27						24	55
Stoner, G F and R	lot 5 block 31						28	74
Strayer, Barbara	lot 29 block 22						44	20
Trumbull, Flor	lot 5 block 40						16	97

I, Frank P. Seiler, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1897, with the delinquent penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1898, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owner thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1899, (the same being the 13th day of said month) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

December 31st, 1898.

A Fleshy Consumptive

Did you ever see one? Did you ever hear of one?

Most certainly not. Consumption is a disease that invariably causes loss of flesh.

If you are light in weight, even if your cough is only a slight one, you should certainly take

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites.* No remedy is such a perfect preventive to consumption. Just the moment your throat begins to weaken and you find you are losing flesh, you should begin to take it.

And no other remedy has cured so many cases of consumption. Unless you are far advanced with this disease, Scott's Emulsion will hold every inducement to you for a perfect cure.

All Druggists, 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

From Pugets Sound.

JUNCTION CITY, WASHINGTON.

EDITOR COURIER:—I write this from Jefferson county, Wash., popularly known as "Darkest America."

In this article, I propose to give the readers of the COURIER a description of what in many respects, is the most wonderful county in the U. S. Jefferson county, Washington, in which we live, is more than a hundred miles long; streaching in a broad land from the placid waters of Puget Sound, to the storm swept cliffs of the great Pacifi. This, (Jefferson) county, contains one thousand square miles of land, that has never been trod by the foot of man, either wild or civilized. It is the Terra Incognita of the far West. It is the least known and most talked of, of any county in the state of Washington. It is a land of great forests of giant firs, cedars and spruce. Impenetrable, gloomy, awe inspiring, a land of foaming cascades and rippling brooks. This county has many mountain peaks on which the snow never melts; and many lovely valleys in which snow is seldom seen; where wild flowers bloom every month of the year. It has canyons so deep and precipitous, that no ray of sunshine has ever penetrated its gloomy depth. Where all the rocks are thickly encased with green and grey moss, and dashing along its bed, an ice cold stream. It has many wild gorges never yet seen by mortal eyes, wrapped in the silence of desolation, where even the voice of birds are never heard, and even the fierce panther shuns for the lack of life on which he preys. The western end of this county is so far distant and so difficult of access, that election returns were almost a month in reaching its capital, (Port Townsend.) The few hardy pioneers who dwell in that wild region, met and decided to divide their votes equally between the two parties. They are neighborly and have no politics. The western end of this county has the greatest rainfall of any spot in the United States which was last year 136 inches, while at the county seat, (Port Townsend,) the average precipitation is only 17 inches, which is too dry for general agriculture. But at our place which is only 14 miles from Port Townsend, the rainfall is at least 30 inches. So the emigrant can select any sort of climate he may prefer. The impenetrable nature of the country, is caused by the fallen timber and underbrush. These logs lay for centuries without decaying, and in many places are piled crosswise, four or five logs deep. And between the logs, the evergreen brush has grown up so thick that one cannot see ten feet. Every old log is covered with a thick coating of green moss. Therefore, it is impossible to travel either on on foot or otherwise, except by balloon, unless a road is constructed which can only be done at great expense. The only practicable route is right in the bed of the rushing torrents, here called creeks.

I always had a desire to explore the great unknown, that lay so near, yet when we consider that to travel one mile per day, is considered good progress in this wilderness. But there is near our place, a foaming, dashing brook that comes tumbling over a thousand cascades in its eager dight to reach the sea. It occurred to me that up the bed of the creek we might reach the unknown interior. So in company with my brother, we made an early start on a balmy morning in June. Right up the middle of the ice cold stream we travel, now in the water up to our middle, crawling over moss grown rocks, scaling dangerous precipices, over which the water leaps, high above our heads plunging with a roar to the abyss beneath. While on either side of the narrow channel cut by the water, arose stupenduous mountain wall almost perpendicular two thousand feet toward the narrow strip of sky visible over our heads. Like the righteous, our road was hard to travel, and many a fall and bruise did we get before we had concluded we had better turn our faces homeward. We were drenched to the skin by the ice cold water. Tired and sore, and our lunch which we carried in our coat pockets, was totally dissolved and unfit for food. We cut our names and date on some soft rocks and made haste to return, for should darkness find us in this dreadful place, sad would be our condition indeed. Tired and hungry, wet miserable, we arrived at our domicile late in the evening convinced that the creek route was not a practicable route to the land of summer snow which is so near and yet so very far.

Yours sincerely,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Thursday's Daily.

—Henry S. Smith has thanks for recent favors.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe ru na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Mrs. Clark went to Argos, to visit her daughter, Mrs. John Lochner.

—Peter Miser, one of the COURIER'S first subscribers, paid his subscription today up to 1901.

—Ed Beaty is one of the latest new subscribers to the Weekly COURIER. And still there is room.

—Lots of baled hay is coming to town to day, as the roads are getting smoothed down pretty well.

—T. C. Ford is having quite a sale on whole wheat flour. Those desiring to try it, call on him at feed store.

—Henry Eckhart west of town is the latest new subscriber to the COURIER. We are glad to welcome all such names to our list.

HEN KEEPERS will find it to their advantage to read the advertisement of the Leghoon Food Co., in another columns of this paper, it shows you how to produce more eggs.

—Wm. Buss of Fairfield is worse again. A phone message came to Mrs. Richards today, that he was at the point of death, and she and Mrs. H. E. Trout went up there this afternoon.

—Mrs. Ellen McClellan is also on the list of paid to 1900. She is a hard working woman and earned her money by her own exertions, and her example would be valuable to many that we know of.

—Don't get scared when your heart tronbles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Charles Schaab has purchased an Ebersole piano from the Frank B Long Piano House at Fort Wayne. It is beginning to be known that these pianos are now leading the whole market, their superior qualities having, put them into the front rank.

—Editor Higley of the Butler Record was here to-day to see something about his suit in court. He is in the throes of a damage suit something like those threatened against the COURIER "after election." Our own cases have not materialized, and the case against Higley will not amount to anything.

—Frank Daum had the misfortune to cut off a finger last Friday. And it was done in a queer way. He was walking along carrying a sharp ax, when his foot slipped and he fell, the ax coming down in such a way as to cut it off. He was in town again yesterday to have Dr. Swarts dress it.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for Ea Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Friday's Daily.

—Jesse Myers of Fairfield was a caller today.

—A bad ice bridge has formed just below the Falls at Niagara.

—Miss McTighe has word from Little Rock, that Mrs. Henry McIntyre and the children are all well.

—It is again claimed that Dewey is a republican. though he has not voted since 1854, the year the republican party was organized.

—MARRIED:—Yesterday at the Lutheran parsonage at 3:00 p. m. by J. D Brosy, Samuel Balentine and Bertha Probst. They will settle on a farm south of Auburn.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown has returned home from a two weeks visit with her her friend, Mrs. H. A, Stevens at Paxton, Ill. She had a splendid visit and left the family of Mr. Stevens well.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Richards and Mrs. Trout report their father, Wm. Buss very low. He is not expected to live more than a few days at most and suffers greatly. He is 89 years old, and being so old cannot last long.

—Miss McTighe received a letter yesterday from Henry McIntyre, who was then at Tampa, getting ready to go to Cuba. He was to start the next day, Wednesday, so that by this time, he is no doubt on the Island.

—W. A. Clark, of Butte, Montana, is accused of bribing members to vote for him for U. S. Senator. One legislature has turned in $30,000 which he says came from Clark's friends. Clark denies it, and there is to be an investigation.

—Many persons acquire a habit of drinking during their meals it would be more conductive to digestion if they would drink only after having finished a meal. This would be much better to secure a healthy condition of the stomach.

—When Mr. Bowers was at Ft. Wayne a short time ago, he was told that Sam Lauferty was quite sick, in fact seriously so. Our people will be sorry to learn this, for with all his odd ways, he was genial and always popular when he lived in Auburn.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—J. W. Metcalf has thanks for favors yesterday on his subscription to the COURIER.

—Wm. Poorman remembered the printer nicely this week, and has thanks for it.

—C. H. Bartels was here yesterday and paid up into 1900. The list is growing nicely.

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. Mc-Cord.

—John Downs went north on the noon train to Waterloo where he has friends and relatives. From there he visits the old neighborhood in northwest Fairfield, and then goes to his home in Clay Center, Kansas.

—Mrs. Wm. Stafford was in town yesterday and paid up a year ahead, the COURIER for her son, Harry, who is now at Galatea, Ohio. He is operator at the railroad station where the roads cross there, and has a responsible position.

—A big railroad bridge is to be built across the river at Detroit, to cost three millions. Four roads will build and own it, the Michigan Central, the Grand Trunk, the Wabash and the Canadia Pacific. It will stop the delay of trains in getting across the river on the ferry.

John Lochner who has been down in the country a few days, returned to Argos today. A lady came with him, to treat Mrs. John Huston in Jackson township. She has been a sufferer for about three months, and the new treatment has been of such benefit to other sufferers it was decided to try it. At last accounts, she was improving.

—Friends of the COURIER family will be pained to learn the death of Hannibal Knowles, a relative of Mrs. Barns, who died at Ottawa, Ohio, Dec. 16th, '98, as the result of a fall. His age was 75, and he was among the most widely known attorneys in that part of his state, his business taking him far and near. He had been in Auburn a time or two as well as in other near-by towns. He was an old neighbor fo the Rollins family who recently lived here.

—We were agreeably surprised at seeing step into our office yesterday a young man whose familiar face had not been seen for eleven years. It was John Downs, of Clay Center Kansas His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Downs used to live in Fairfield, where they still own a fine farm. They have been west seventeen years, and are doing well. John had been visiting relatives in various parts of Ohio. He goes from here to Fairfield before returning home.

You tire easy?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble.
and think you are getting old,
and fear someone will know it.
You pretend you aren't tired.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact.
you are puffing like a steam engine;
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
Without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old,
You are all right,
but you don't know it.
You have indigestion.
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr, Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, at 10c, 50c. or $1. bottle.
Get it of Davenport the Druggist.

Her 87th Birthday

On Tuesday, Jan, 10, we celebrated Grandma Sherlock 87th birthday at the home of her son, R. H. Sherlock where a social gathering took place. Quite a number of presents were given her and also a splendid dinner was served Those that were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm Sherlock, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Reincehl, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reincehl. Mr. and Mrs. Wm Stomm, Mrs. Martha Dellenbach and daughter, Effie and Albert Sherlock, W. S

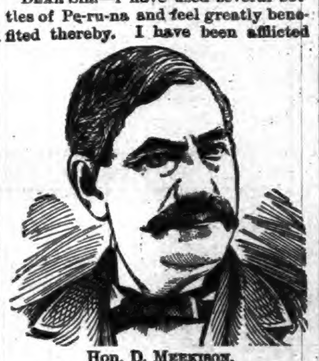
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,

D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed, in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. With the aid of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this great remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, eases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

OBITUARY

Ellen L Nickerson was born in Hillsdale county, Mich., on the 8th day of October, 1850, and died in Peru, Ind., on the 3rd day of January, 1899, age forty-eight years, two months and twenty-five days. On the 16th day of February, 1870, she was united in marriage with Enoch Strange and to this union was born one daughter.

The departed leaves behind to mourn her absence a husband, daughter, father, mother, three sister and two grandchildren, together with many other relatives and friends.

The deceased leaves here the remembrance of her high qualities, among which it can be justly said that she was a good wife, a faithful mother and an indulgent grandmother.

Naturally in the family circle and among her friends she will be greatly missed.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease That is no terrible heart failure, that is Indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the Drug Store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said; for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates, and that can safely be given to children.

SHERFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and Frank M. Rush, Mary Rush, Michael Boland, James M. Osborn, Lewis A. Osborn, Abner Lewis, Grace Rush, Bessie Rush, Effie Rush, Zella Rush, and Ruth Rush are defendants requiring me make the sum of one thousand two hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Jauuary 21, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The east one half (½) of lot number sixty-six in Western Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY.
Sheriff of DeKalb County. Indiana
E. D HARTMAN.
Attorney for Plaintiff.

December 27th 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa L. Duncan is plaintiff and Martin L. Jackman, Sarah A. Jackman, Jacob Salander, Clara Bonebrake, Clayton Mallory are defendants rebuiring me to make the sum of five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 28, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of following real estate, to wit:

The southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section seven (7) in township thirty-five (35) North of range fourteen (14) east containing forty (40) acres.

Also a part of the Southwest quarter of said Section being a tract of about one hundred acres and described as follows to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of said section, thence east on the section line to center of the highway running north and south through said quarter, thence northerly along the center of said highway about seventy (70) rods; thenre west along the center of the highway about (15) rods, to a point immediately south of the center of a lane, thence north along the center of said lane to the north line of said quarter section, thence west to the northwest corner of said quarter, thence south to the place beginning; all in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
BAXTER & BROWN,
Attorne

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, January 26, 1899. | Number 4.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:40 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3.20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:51 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 05 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 35
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 45
Steubenville	.....	2 36	9 51
Summit	11 50	2 39	9 56
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 10
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 20
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 22
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 32
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 05

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny's residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 5

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

COURT NEWS.

Sandwiched in among trials of all sorts, a good deal of probate work has been done all through the term. Where anything definite has been done we note it:

W. T. Bope of Badaxe, Huron Co., Mich., has been appointed guardian of Nellie R. Baxter, daughter of the late James B. Baxter. Our people know her better as Annie Baxter. She is now at Badaxe.

Mahlon Boren was made guardian of Sarah A. Boren.

Final reports were made by G. W. Maxwell in the Mary Chaffee estate; by Lucy Carnahan, guardian of Chas. M. Carnahan; by Almira Teutsch, admr. of Hannah Parkinson; Mary Hoffelder in the Fred Gfeller estate; Baliss Boyer in the Adam Boyer estate; Sol and Frank Barney in the Geo. Barney estate; Albert Thrush admr. of Sarah Fair will, and they were discharged.

John Kraus was appointed guardian of Curtis Fell.

Henry Stomm guardian of the Elizabeth Gettz heirs, was discharged as to Cora and Nora, but retained as to the others.

S. W. Guthrie was appointed guardian of Austice Leon Guthrie, leatee of J. G. Raub.

The following made reports and were continued 2 years; Geo. W. Probst guardian of L. M. Probst; Orlando Seery guardian of Charles C. and Frank C. Seery; F. M. Hines for Sarah A. Smith; Emillius Case for the estate of Jonas Emanuel; Emillius Case of Andrew Horn will; Sol. Reinœhl for Elizabeth Reinœhl; Libbie Raub guardian of Bernice Raub.

Henry Hood resigned as guardian to Nick Spindler, but was directed to hold his trust till a successor is appointed.

Eli Weaver files application to have his guardian, G. W. Crooks turn the money over to him, Weaver. Not yet decided.

Ida Blackwell Stokes was continued one year as administrater of the Warren Blackwell estate.

J. A. Denison, administrater in Daniel Stroh estate is directed to pay one-third to Sarah Stroh and the rest divide equally with the other heirs. When this is done, he will be discharged.

John A. Moore, administrator estate of Mathew Clark, reports no property, and is discharged.

Wm. E. Rose, confirmed as executor of the will of Mary J. Berry.

D. A. Garwood makes final report in the Jane Tefft, estate and is directed to pay over the money as shown is his report, except, $25, belonging to the share of Inez McDowell Eby, which sum is to be paid to W. W. Sharpless, on her written order. Administratior is discharged.

P. D. West has been appointed administrator of the Henrietta Shutt estate; Jacob Walborn, of the James Brinkerhoff estate; D. D. Diehl of the Sarah Warner estate; Edward May for the Geo. May will; Geo. W. Clark of Mary A. Clark will.

John A. Moore, in the estate of Thomas Gard, asks to settle it as an insolvent estate, and is directed to do so.

In the Joe Pfefferl estate, it is found that the property is less than $500, and so the court directs this all to be turned over to the widow as required by law.

Marion Kinney of Butler was arrested and brought over here yesterday by Sheriff Hathaway and is now in jail. He is charged with stealing coal from the Wabash railroad docks. He will probably be called before Judge Hartman this afternoon, and given a chance to furnish bail so his case can be tried later on.

The other case of coal stealing is found in another article.

The case of Barber vs Mulholland will come up tomorrow, but in the meantime Judge Hartman will attend to such work as comes.

The jury went out yesterday afternoon in the Dunn-Gardner case about four o'clock and wrestled with the question all night, and were still at it this forenoon, evidently unable to agree.

At 3 p. m. today after a struggle of 24 hours the jury came in with their verdict, which was in the form of answers to a multitude of interrogatories. These were read to them by Judge Best together with their answers to each. At the close, the opposing attorneys, Judge Roby and John Baxter spoke of the 68th interrogatory in which they said Dunn had furnished money, etc., for buildings for Mrs. Gardner, but had not said when she was to pay it back. So they were sent back to their room to answer that. They soon came back and made answer that she was to repay him at her death. This ended the long trial and is equivalend to giving Dunn $800 and he may get more. The jury were thanked for their faithfulness to their work, and discharged for the term. There will be but one more jury case, and that is the struck jury next Monday in the Fort Wayne case.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Our Clearance Sale proved to be a

Grand Success!

The volume of business being done far exceeding our fondest expectations. Thousands of yards of Dress Goods were sold during this sale and, as a result, we find where we had in many cases nearly full bolts, we now have but a few yards. We have therefore arranged one long table containing these

Ends

running from 3 to 8 yards in the piece. They will be sold by the piece only; the price on each being **Way Below Actual Cost**. You can well afford to buy these and save them for another winter if you are not needing them now.

We have a few pairs of fine Woolen Blankets left which we have decided to close out at cost.

We have still in stock a fair assortment of **CAPES** and **JACKETS** which you can buy at

1-2

our regular price.

We will make especially low prices on all heavy-weight Clothing. Don't buy anything in our line until you've seen us.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro

Auburn, Indiana.

P. S. We have a very nice lot of Ladies' Fur Collarettes sent to us on consignment. We are offering them at less than they cost to manufacture. **S. & B.**

Cracow's Salt Mines.

The salt mines of Wieliezka, near Cracow, Poland, were mentioned in 1044, and have been worked since 1240. The first map of the mines was made in 1638 by Martin German, a Swedish mine surveyor. The eight shafts now in existence are from 207 to 985 feet deep, and the length of the levels now open is 345,000 feet, with 115,500 feet of underground tram lines. Between 1772 and 1892 about 3,000,000 cubic yards have been excavated for the extraction of salt. Machine drills are now used and compressed powder is employed in blasting; about 1,187 pounds of powder are used per ton of salt produced. The present levels are 7¼ feet high by 6¼ feet wide.

A white Mark

Foley's Kidney Cure is a perfectly reliable preparation for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. The proprietors of this Great Medicine guarantee it or the money refunded. Do they not deserve a white mark?

Poland Pigs For Sale

I have a number of fine Poland Chicago hogs for sale, boars and brood sows, at cheap prices for such good stock. Call on A. D. Moore at Moores, Ind.

The Deepest Shaft.

The deepest shaft in Colorado is that of the Geyser mine, at Silver Cliff, which penetrates the rock to a depth of 2,400 feet. But even that is a shallow puncture beside the one which goes down into the depths of the Comstock Lode, again active and productive. In that wonderful treasure house from which more than five hundred millions in value have been taken out, the new explorations are expected to reach a depth of 6,000 feet.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Cures pleurisy and pneumonia in a wonderfully short time. It promptly allays inflammation of the lungs. For sore lungs it is invaluable. Small doses. Price 25c.

Her Husband.

"What do you think of your new neighbor?" asked the hostess of the "sweet" old lady who was calling. "You know that I never speak unkindly of anyone. I have nothing to say of her; but I will say of her husband that I feel very, very sorry for him."—Detroit Free Press.

Unlettered Women of India.

It is said that out of 150,000,000 women in India not more than 1,000,000 can read.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,

Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,

AUBURN, IND.

House Bill No. 21.

The following bill to regulate the sale of patent rights, was introduced by Hon. C. M. Brown early in the session. It was reffered to the Judiciary committee and on Tuesday of this week reported favorably and passed the House without a vote against it.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter, any patent right, the whole or any part thereof, or any right which such person shall allege to be a patent right, or sell, barter, grant or license, or offer to sell, barter, grant or license, the right to manufacture, to use or sell the patented article whether either of said rights be exclusive or nonexclusive, in any county within the State, without first filing with the clerk of the court of such county copies of the letters patent, duly authenticated, and, at the same time, swearing to an affidavit before such clerk that such letters patent are genuine, and have not been revoked or annulled, and that he has full authority to sell or barter. grant or license the right so patented, or any part thereof, and the right to manufacture, use and sell the patented article, which affidavit shall set forth his name, age, occupation and residence, and if any agent, the name, occupation and residence of his principal. A copy of this affidavit shall be filed in the office of said clerk, and the clerk shall give a copy to the applicant, who shall exhibit the same to any person on demand.

SECTION 2. That section two (2) of said act, the same being section 6 055 of Revised Statutes of 1881, be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2. Any person who may take any obligation, in writing, for which any patent right, or right claimed by him or her to be a patent right, or the right to manufacture, use or sell the article so patented, whether the said right or either of them be by sale, grant or license, exclusive or nonexclusive shall form a whole or any part of the consideration, shall, before it is signed by the maker or makers, insert in the body of said written obligation above the signature of said maker or makers, in legible writing or print, the words, "Given for a patent right," or "Given for the right to manufacture a patented article," or words which clearly state the consideration for which the note was given.

SECTION 3. That section (3) of said act, the same being section 6,056 of Revised Statutes of 1881,, be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 3 Penalty for Disobeying Act. Any person who shall sell or barter, or offer to sell or barter, within this State, a patent right or any right claimed by him or her to be a patent right, or any part thereof, or shall sell, or barter, grant or license, or offer to sell, barter, grant or license the right to manufacture, use or sell the patent article, whether said right be exclusive or non-exclusive, or shall take any obligation, or promise in writing, for a patent right' or for what he may call a patent right, or for the right to manufacture, use or sell the patented article, whether either of said rights be exclusive or non-exclusive, without complying with this act, or shall refuse to exhibit the certificate when demanded, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and shall be liable to the party injured in a civil action for any damage sustained.

SECTION 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith and hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. An emergency is hereby declared for the immediate taking effect of this act, and the same shall be in force from and after this passage.

family in the evening and after the meal came down town, going either to the Grant House or to one of the saloons. He did not drink, but took a seat and talked with his friends and neighbors.

Water Cress in Germany.

An interesting translation of an article on water cress from the German "Practical Gardener" by Mrs. Wilhelmine Seliger, appears in the Hartford "Daily Times." Erfurt is not only famous for seed growing the world over, but has a territory in which market gardening is permanent. It is known as the "Dreinbrunnen" districts. Deep ditches or canals are carried over the territory through which cool water flows—and the narrow beds between the ditches are where the vegetables grow. The streams grow the water cresses. Fifty thousand bunches have been sold from this one tract in one season, bringing in $2,600 of our money—a little fortune in Germany. The water cress busisness was started in 1665 by one Hans Hartzau, who [illegible] ground for a small sum.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Queer Coal Stealing.

Sheriff Hathaway went over to Butler yesterday and arrested two boys, on a charge of stealing coal from the Wabash road. Their names are Martin E. Dunn and George L. Horner. one being 13 and the other 15 years old. They were called up before Judge Hartman and plead guilty and their story is a strange one, but without doubt is true. They say they did not steal the coal for themselves, but to supply a disreputable crowd in the establishment of a woman named Bills who has been heard of up this way befor. It seems she had half a dozen or so with her, and they struck a plan to get their coal cheap. They made an arrangement with these two boys, to bring them coal from the railroad docks, for which they were to pay the lads 10 cents a bushel, less than half what they would have to pay a dealer. The boys admit they did this, and also that they had some difficulty in collecting the last amounts due, and say the women still owe them 10 cents. In view of all the circumstances, and their evident sincerity and repentant state, the Judge gave them a sentence and suspended it during good behavior. Their case elicited a good deal of sympathy and it is hoped they will be wiser and better boys hereafter. If they do not keep straight they can be taken up and punished at any time. The woman. Bills is also under arrest, but was not brought over, as she had a cetificate from Dr. Fanning that she was too ill to come. She will be brought into court as soon as she is in a condition to come.

Spanish Lies.

Spaniards have been lying about us. Here is what one of their papers said the other day. It is copied into Harper's Weekly.

"From travelers arriving yesterday from Manila we have heard of the conduct of the Yankees in that town toward the natives.

Fire-arms are used regularly for the most insignificant cause, because for this there is a lack of justice. In direc disregard of orders, they point carbines at the face, and fire shots at the wisest and most able.

They laugh at the nobility of the Spaniards, and say that the measures which we employ are big—and of little utillity. Any Yankee soldier has the right to take the life of those disgraced ones.

Various shooting affrays carried to a head in the open street have been referred to us, and without their commission having other result than the sentence of the soldier immediately responsible.

As is natural, this conduct, so little in harmony with Spanish sentiments, is here vigorously censured, notwithstanding that all know that it is the method employed with the unhappy natives of America, whose race is on the verge of disappearance.

One of the Yankee personages of the most knowledge in Manila, according to a person who has means of knowing tells us, said not many days ago that to exterminate the Tagal race would require fifteen years. Already it has entered into their calculations to employ in Luzon the method followed in America. What deception more horrible has been practiced till now than that which the Yankees have assisted in against these islands?

To this date they will not call its best people allies. Of their future hap the Fillipinos cannot complain. They have fashioned their own disgrace."

W[illegible]ded Women.

Dr. E. [illegible]ka, the alienist, declares [illegible]f in the existence of any [illegible] kleptomania, which causes [illegible] to indulge in the form of theft known as shoplifting which just now appears to be epidemic in New York. He does admit, however, that the tempting displays of the shops appeal strongly to women of weak minds, and that one in one hundred shoplifters may be insane.

German Army Dogs.

The German army dogs are so trained that when they find a dead body they set up a prolonged howling. If no one comes, they take the dead man's cap or some small article, and with this in their teeth go on a hunt for their trainer, whom they lead to the spot. If the man is wounded he gives his cap to the dog, and the same object is accomplished.

The Inducement.

Farmer Hayrick—"I'm goin' ter give Abe as good an eddication as money kin buy." Farmer Corntassel—"Whot college be yer got in mind?" Farmer Hayrick—"Well, Mandy an' me hev pitched on Eton, cuz the name sounds like he'd git plenty of grub."

HIS 80th BIRTHDAY

Yesterday marked an important date in the life of one of Auburn's most worthy old pioneers. It was the 80th birthday of James Griswold, and some kind angel put it into his head to ask in a few of the older neighbors, men and women who had known him for years. They responded gladly and to the number of 48 gathered in his comfortable home on West 7th-st, at from four to six p. m. They received a hearty, old-fashioned welcome from him and his worthy wife, and all passed a few hours pleasantly. It was a regular old-fashioned visit, added to which was a splendid supper, that all greatly enjoyed, and for which especial thanks are due to Mrs. Griswold and Mrs. James McDowell the youngest daughter. The guests remembered Mr. Griswold by the gift of a nice rocker, which they trust he may live many years to enjoy. He is still in fair health for one of his ripe age and enjoys life well. He says he lays at least a part of his comfortable old age, to his habits of temperance and a life, temperate in all things. All present united in wishing him and his admirable helpmate, many more years of happy life.

A brief sketch of his life is not amiss here. He is of pure New England stock, having been born at Colebrook, Conn., Jan. 20, 1819. He came to Auburn 44 years ago the 15th of last July. He was married the first time to Lucy Ann Brown July 1, 1841, who died four years later. His second marriage was in New York State, to Catherine Lane, July 4, 1848; she died in Auburn, August 6, 1865. He was united to his present wife, Mrs. C. M. Reed, at Waterloo, June 13, 1868. Seven children are living but are widely separated, from Connecticut to the Rocky Mountains.

Regardless Of Age.

The kidneys are responsible for more sickness, suffering, and deaths than any other organ of the body.

A majority of the ills afflicting people today is traceable to kidney trouble. It prevades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are unmistakable, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, pain or dull ache in the back, a desire to urinate often day or night, profuse or scanty supply.

Uric acid, or brick-dust deposit in urine are signs of clogged kidneys, causing poisoned and germ-filled blood. Sometimes the heart acts badly, and tube casts (wasting of the kidneys) are found in the urine, which if neglected will result in Bright's Disease, the most dangerous form of kidney trouble.

All these symptoms and conditions are promptly removed under the influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It has a world-wide reputation for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

No one need be long without it as it is so easy to get at any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar. You can have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about it, both sent you absolutely free by mail. Send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in The Auburn Courier, Auburn, Ind.

The Paul Jones Lost.

It is now certain that the naptha launch, Paul Jones, was lost in the Gulf of Mexico, and probably all on board perished. It was not lost in the storm as at first supposed, but the naptha tank exploded, as is indicated by the torn condition of wreckage found at sea. The steamer Pansy, sent out to find the Paul Jones, picked up several pieces of the wreck, and one of its small boats badly torn. This is the vessel on which Mayor Taggart's daughter and other friends were taking a pleasure trip. They had started from Louisville, Ky., Dec. 8, and gone down the Ohio, into the Mississipoi, and were sailing along in the Gulf, when the accident occurred. The chances are, the boat was so badly torn, that all went down. Yet there are faint hopes that some may have reached the shore in some remote place where no news can be had of them for some days.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JANUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M. 26th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sanwiched with Minor Affairs.

All Hope Abandoned.

New Orleans special: It is almost certain that the launch Paul Jones has been lost, with all on board, somewhere on Breton or Bird Island. A quantity of wreckage has been washed ashore at the mouth of the river which there is little reason to doubt is of the lost vessel.

A telegram from Scranton, Miss., states that Lawrence Jones and Mayor T. J. Taggart of Indianapolis, have given up all hope. They left Scranton for Giant's Pass, where they will board the boat Maud, put at their disposal by the United States Government, and will make a further search of the islands at the mouth of the Mississippi, although they have little or no hope of finding either crew or passengers, consisting of eight, all told, alive.

Eagan's Successor.

A dispatch from Washington says: Whatever may be the outcome of the Eagan court-martial, it may be confidently stated that Eagan's career as Commissary General of the army is ended. His successor, Col. John F. Weston, has already been selected. Orders have been telegraphed him at New York directing him to report for duty at once to the Secretary of War. This means that he is ultimately to take charge of the Commissary General's department. He cannot be nominated to the Senate to succeed Gen. Eagan until the latter has been dismissed or relegated to the retired list.

Esterhazy Will Testify.

A dispatch from Paris confirms the report that safe conduct has been granted to ex-Mayor Esterhazy to testify before the Court of Cassation in the Dreyfus inquiry.

General Mercier, Minister of War at the time of Dreyfus' condemnation, denies all knowledge of Esterhazy's relations with foreign representatives, which Esterhazy declares were maintained in accordance with the orders of his superiors. General Mercier reiterates his declaration that Dreyfus was a traitor, and says that he preserves his esteem for Colonel Henry.

Eight Hours for Miners.

Eight hours work for one day shall be the rule in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois during the next year, beginning April 1, 1899. This was agreed to by the sub-scale committee of operators and miners, who are to dispose of the wage question for next year. This conclusion was arrived at after the members of the committee had receded from their position of demanding a reduction of 10 cents in the rate for mining.

Bill to Reimburse Soldiers.

Representative McCleary has introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse the officers and men of the army and navy who served in the war between the United States and Spain, for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred while on leave or furlough for medical attendance, nursing and medical supplies necessitated by disabilities incurred through military or naval services in said war.

London Sensation.

London special: The scandal surrounding the disappeaance of Rev. Robert Eyton, canon of Westminster, indicates that practices supposed to have been checked with the conviction of Oscar Wilde, have spread even to England's highest sanctuary. The affair has caused unspeakable alarm and shame in church circles. Eyton is the author of "The True Life" and "The Search for God" and other religious works.

Fatal Railroad Wreck.

The Sunset limited, one of the finest and fastest trains in America, was wrecked near Lacoste Station, twenty-five miles west of San Antonio, Texas. Railroad officials are reticent, but it is reported that the engineer and several others were killed. Twenty passengers were injured.

To Replace the Philadelphia.

Orders have been sent to have the cruiser Newark to start with dispatches for the Pacific Ocean via the Straits of Magellan, to take the place of the Philadelphia at the station, the Philadelphia going to Samoa. The latter vessel is now at Sandiego, Cal., and will start at once for Samoa.

Admiral Schley Honored.

Admiral Schley was presented with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Roval Arcanum, at Carnegie Music Hall, New York, in the presence of 4,000 persons.

Miners Select Indianapolis.

The national convention of the United Mine Workers of America, in session at Pittsburgh, has selected Indianapolis as the meeting place next year.

Four Lives Lost.

At least four lives were lost by the burning of the steamer Ouachita at Memphis, Tenn. Four bodies have been recovered. Three are thought to be Mr. and Mrs. Keck of Vicksburg, Miss., and Dr. Murphy of Columbus, Ohio.

Shot an Officer.

At Somerville, N. J., three burglars dynamited the Somerville Beef Company's safe. Chief of Police Grow appeared on the scene and they shot and fatally wounded him. The burglars escaped, but got no plunder.

Mormons Pursued by a Mob.

Two Mormon elders, who had been preaching in Clay County, Ky., were taken out of bed and driven by a mob of citizens to a secluded spot in the woods, where they were given a coat of tar and feathers, and ordered to leave the settlement at once. They obeyed the order.

Prisoners Regain Their Liberty.

Four prisoners escaped from the Starke County workhouse at Canton, Ohio. They removed twenty bricks from the wall, making an opening about two feet square. After removing the bricks a sheet was tied to the heating pipes and the prisoners dropped to the ground.

SOLDIER VICTIM OF REVENGE.

Rich Filipino Tries to Afflict Him with a Loathsome Disease.

William Lapeer of the South Dakota volunteers may die a victim of leprosy, the germs of which, it is feared, were injected into him by a rich native of Manila whom he offended while with his regiment in the Philippines. Soon after his arrival in Manila Lapeer met the native in question in a drinking resort. A quarrel between them resulted disastrously for the American. By some trick the Filipino separated young Lapeer from his friends, drugged him and injected blood from a leper into the veins of the Yankee soldier's arm. On learning what had happened Lapeer almost died of shock. He fell into a heavy fever and was sent home. Physicians say that they do not know whether leprosy can be conveyed in this way, but that several months must elapse before anything definite can be known. Lapeer is now utterly prostrated. He is at the home of his father in Union County, S. D.

NEW YORK FINANCES LONDON.

United States Is Loaning Europe Many Millions of Money.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Throughout, the country was never as strong financially, as even governors of London banks admit, one stating that as London had financed America heretofore, now for the first time New York is financing Europe. Wheat and cotton still go out largely. Europe is buying because it has needs, and New York is lending to Europe nobody knows how many millions because there is for the present no need to call loans. The receipt of $2,500,000 gold from Australia is announced at San Francisco. Americans are in the humor to invest in their own country, and have a great amount of money to put out without recalling any of their loans to Europe, so that the heaviest transactions ever known on the stock exchange have occurred during the week. Failures for the week have been 318 in the United States, against 349 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 45 last year."

I. C. IS TO QUIT NEW ORLEANS.

Railroad Will Have Its Docks and Wharves Twelve Miles Away.

It has become known that the Illinois Central Railroad Company, through its chief engineer, has asked one of the largest contracting firms operating in the South to make a bid on the cost of moving the Stuyvesant docks, wharves and terminals at New Orleans, including the $1,000,000 elevator, to Avondale, twelve miles up the Mississippi river, and above the city limits. This action is the result of the freeze-out policy of the Orleans levee board and the City Council in refusing the Illinois Central adequate facilities for reaching its present terminals. The report has it that a $5,000,000 terminal will be established at Avondale.

KILL A MINISTER'S SON.

Two Men Assault Him When He Leaves His Father's Church.

Robert Baldwin, aged 26, the son of the Rev. Jarnéy Baldwin, pastor of the Baptist Church at Kitts Hill, Ohio, was shot and killed by Salmon Ferrel on a recent night. Baldwin had trouble with Charles Webb, who had been reprimanded by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin for disturbing a meeting. Webb and Farrel waited at the church door until young Baldwin came out, when they assaulted him and Farrel shot him through the heart. In the excitement Farrel and Webb escaped.

Moral Cleansing of Cuba's Capital.

The police authorities have begun the moral sanitation of Havana. Vans have been provided and the other night, after midnight, they made the rounds of the city, picking up vagrants and homeless persons. Since the time of the reconcentration the parks and porticos have been filled nightly with these unfortunates, few of whom were criminals. Persons picked up in the streets are provided with lodging and food. If they are able to labor they are turned over to the municipal public works and are put to work sweeping the streets. For this they are paid 90 cents a day. Those unable to work, who are the larger class, are provided for at San Isidro and in the hospitals. Jose Miro, a former inspector of police and later a captain of the Spanish guerrillas, has written a letter to the insurgent colonel, Alfredo Arango, in which he gives particulars of police practices. He says that under Spanish officials documents were regularly forged to convict Cubans and that for this purpose a special stamp was made and special paper prepared for forging the documents. He gives the names of the chief of police and inspectors by whose connivance this was done. Among them are Cubans as well as Spaniards.

Big Robbery Scheme Stopped.

Clever detective work and prompt and decisive action on the part of officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway nipped in the bud a gigantic wheat steal. Twenty-one cars of wheat, mostly the property of the S. Y. Hyde Elevator Company and the W. W. Cargill Company of La Crosse, Wis., had been stolen from various points on the Southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road and diverted from its intended destination, and the gang which engineered the deal had realized $15,000 in drafts and fled. This was done through the substitution of bogus waybills and might have worked successfully had not the man who purported to make the shipments lost nerve. When the drafts were mailed to him by Milwaukee and Minneapolis commission men he failed to call for them. In the meantime the Milwaukee road officials had discovered the fraudulent work and stopped the payment of the drafts. The work was evidently done by some person or persons quite familiar with railroad work. The fraudulent waybills were made out on the regular blanks and had been copied, and there was the peculiar style of penmanship that characterizes railroad office work.

One Cent and a Big Disgust.

Walter Place has served two terms in the New Mexico penitentiary for burglary, but in his long career he never met with just such experience as awaited him recently at Mrs. Little's millinery store in Colorado Springs. He found 1 cent in the money drawer. He was so disgusted that he reported at police headquarters next day and confessed.

Kansas Miners on a Strike.

At Leavenworth, Kan., three hundred miners in the Leavenworth Coal Company's shaft went on a strike. They demand a reduction of the amount of waste deducted, which has been twenty pounds to the 100. The operators refuse to accede to the demand.

British Bark Sinks at Tacoma.

The British bark Andelina, 2,395 tons, of Nova Scotia, sank in twenty-two fathoms of water in front of the St. Paul mill wharf at Tacoma, and the captain, mate and seventeen of the crew were drowned. No one witnessed the accident.

Killed in a Kentucky Brawl.

Charles Williamson, a race horse man and proprietor of a saloon in Louisville, Ky., was shot five times by Ike D. Smith, a gambler. Three bullets passed through his body and he died without regaining consciousness.

Fatal Fire in Cleveland.

While seeking safety from the flames, which were destroying their home in Cleveland, Mrs. Fred W. Tisdel was instantly killed and her husband severely injured. Mr. Tisdel is chief clerk in the auditing department of the Lake Shore Railroad. The couple were sleeping on the second floor and when aroused it was too late for them to get out by way of the stairs. They were forced to make their way to a scaffolding on a new house which was being erected next door. The scaffolding gave way and both were precipitated to the ground. Mrs. Tisdel was instantly killed, and her husband was picked up unconscious and badly bruised. His condition is very serious. The fire was caused by a defective furnace flue.

SHOOTS A SUCCESSFUL RIVAL.

Cleveland Girl Attacks Woman Who Married Her Former Lover.

There was a sensational shooting affair at the Ellington, a fashionable Cleveland apartment house. A stylishly dressed and handsome young woman, said to be Miss Edna Raymond, entered the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hanna during the absence of the husband and opened fire on Mrs. Hanna with a revolver. Four shots were fired in rapid succession, only one of which took effect, causing a painful wound. Miss Raymond, having apparently emptied her revolver, then made her escape. Mr. and Mrs. Hanna were married at Christmas. Up to a short time previous Hanna had kept company, it is said, with Miss Raymond. Jealousy undoubtedly led to the shooting.

CHEATS THE GALLOWS.

Pittsburg Wife Murderer Strangles Himself in His Cell.

Michael Rulinski, known as the "Polish dude," who strangled his wife to death and then set fire to the body and house to cover the crime, committed suicide by strangling himself with a bed cord taken from his bed in the county jail at Pittsburg. Rulinski was under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, but the date of execution had not been fixed. Since his conviction he frequently asserted that he would never hang. Previous to his wife's death his baby died under suspicious circumstances, and he was accused of killing it, but the authorities were unable to fasten the crime upon him.

ROBBED OF JEWELS ON A CAR.

Presence of a Police Officer Does Not Deter St. Louis Thieves.

In a crowded St. Louis street car, on board of which was a policeman, three men robbed W. H. Snider, resident manager of the National Fire Insurance Company, of a jewel case containing between $3,000 and $4,000 worth of jewelry. Despite the presence of the policeman the robbers escaped with their booty. Mr. Snider was jostled by three men and the jewel case, containing diamonds and other jewelry belonging to himself and wife, was taken from his pocket. Mr. Snider got a good look at two of the men as they jumped from the car and can identify them.

Nicaragua Plans Boycott.

The Government of Nicaragua, it is alleged, "in resentment of some recent acts of the United States," has arranged to hereafter purchase the supplies it needs for its machine repairing shops, railroads, steamboats and electric light, telephone and telegraph establishments in Europe. A large percentage of these materials has for several years past been purchased through Nicaragua's commercial agent in New York City.

Brooke Names a Cabinet.

Governor General Brooke at Havana has announced the following cabinet appointments: Department of government, Domingo Mendez Capote; department of finance, Pablo Desvernine; department of justice and public instruction, Jose Antonio Gonzales Lanuza; department of agriculture, industry, commerce and public works, Adolfo Saenz Yaenz.

Telephones of the World.

There are 1,288,163 telephones in use in the world, the service covering 1,509,499 miles. The number of instruments in the United States is placed at 772,627, while Germany has only 151,101; Great Britain and Ireland, 69,645; Sweden, 56,500; Canada, 33,500; Switzerland, 28,846; France, 27,736; Norway, 20,678.

Robbers Attempt Murder.

Frederick Milliken, employed at the National stock yards, East St. Louis, was knocked insensible by highwaymen, robbed of money, watch and valuables, and his body dragged across the railroad track in front of the fast-approaching passenger train. He was struck by the engine and hurled into a ditch.

Demand for Philippine Independence.

Agoncillo, the agent of the Filipinos, has filed at the State Department an official memorandum demanding independence and asking recognition of the United States.

Flood at Cleveland.

A dam retaining an immense body of water gave way at Cleveland, causing a flood that resulted in great damage to property, but small loss of life.

Formal Call to Dr. N. D. Hillis.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Central Church, Chicago, has been formally called to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

Earthquake Shock in Spain.

A strong earthquake shock threw the inhabitants of Santander, Spain, into a panic. Many windows were broken.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 [illegible] $3.
ing to my opinion, I should say to
e animal now being brought to co
would weigh in life about 60 to
hat he had a neck 30 feet in ch
and a tail perhaps 60 feet in 18
His ribs are about 9 feet in pe
and the cavity of his body, $5
ungs and entrails out, would sh
hall 34 feet in length, 16 feet in wh
and, arched over, probably 12 wh
height. Such a space, if proper- to
nged, would seat at least 40 peo-
round steak taken from a ham $3
nimal would have been at least wh
in diameter, or more than 35 ye
circumference, and would have ry
bone in the middle, 12x14 inch- c
h no hollow for marrow. A set $3
s in cavalry could easily have wh
abreast between his front and mi
gs, provided he had not object- to
ery time he put his foot down
ed more than a square yard of $2
and must have fairly shaken wh
th. The smallness of the head yel
animal is a peculiar thing. I to
ay that the head of this mighty
r was probably not larger than 73c
llon keg. He must have been No
[illegible] to $2.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 53c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 20c to 22c.

WILL CENSURE ALL.

ARMY CHIEFS BLAMED BY WAR INVESTIGATORS.

Commission's Report Takes a Rap at Everybody Concerned—Even Rebukes Congress for Failing to Provide Smokeless Powder—Beef Charges.

The New York Herald, in its Washington dispatches, outlines what it declares will be the findings of the commission to investigate the war. It will show that the primary trouble was due to lack of proper military organization and then proceed to distribute this blame upon Secretary Alger, Gens. Miles, Shafter, Brooke and Breckinridge, and upon Congress itself, the censure in the latter case being for its failure to make appropriations for smokeless powder. The Manila campaign alone, apparently, will escape criticism—a fact foreseen from the first.

Secretary Alger will be censured, it is said, for weakness, especially with Gen. Miles, while the commanding general will be blamed for several matters in his conduct "before, during and after the war, for his selection of certain army camps, for telling Secretary Alger he was in the habit of making out his own orders, and for bringing unfounded charges that bad beef was supplied to the troops in Porto Rico." Gen. Shafter, it is said, will be censured on points he admitted in his testimony and Gen. Breckinridge for leaving his department to take part in the Santiago campaign, while Gen. Brooke will be blamed for conditions at Camp Thomas, for lack of inspections and failure to carry out sanitary regulations. The blame, in short, will be pretty evenly distributed along the line.

Beef Charges Unfounded.

Coming down to the beef controversy, the commission will find that Gen. Miles' charges were unfounded, that the thirteen officers whose reports Gen. Miles submitted as showing the beef supplied for the Porto Rico army was unfit for use never served in Porto Rico, and that there was absolutely no criminality in any of the contracts made for supplies for the service.

So far as the Santiago campaign is concerned, the commission will report that Gen. Shafter conducted that movement as efficiently as could have been expected under the circumstances. No fault will be found with Gen. Shafter except as to the points which he in his testimony admitted.

The report will also show that Congress was responsible for the equipment of the soldiers with black powder, as the ordnance department did not get in time the necessary appropriations for smokeless powder. It has been found by the commission that a war has never been operated with such a small loss of life. Only 1 per cent of the army died from illness and in battle. Faults which existed at Santiago also existed in Porto Rico, there being a great deal of illness at that place. The Manila campaign was thoroughly satisfactory.

With respect to Montauk Point, the commission will find that it was the best point that could have been selected for bringing the troops home from Cuba; that it would have been better had the several thousand men and several thousand animals not been sent to that point from the South; but that there was no foundation for many of the complaints which were filed.

STONE THE SPANISH FLAG.

Havana Hotel-Keeper Makes Mistake in Running It Up.

In Havana, a company of the Tenth infantry was called out Sunday evening to quell an outbreak occasioned by a hotel keeper on the Calzada del Monte running up a Spanish flag. A crowd of Cubans gathered and stoned the flag and threatened the proprietor with violence. The officer in command of the soldiers explained to the proprietor that the flag ought to be lowered, because it was likely to produce further disorder. The proprietor, in reply, assured the officer that no offense had been intended, and that, having seen the English and German flags flying, he thought he would be at liberty to raise the flag of Spain. Two members of the company lowered the flag.

At Cienfuegos the Spanish troops, who are thickly quartered in the warehouses and along the wharves, swarm through the city day and night. Their officers crowd the hotels. The soldiers are poorly fed and have had no pay for months. They are quiet enough, but their presence makes impossible a proper cleaning of the town and prevents activity on the part of the American administration.

The plantations of the district are resuming grinding. The public buildings in Cienfuegos are still in possession of the Spaniards, and Gen. Bates and his staff are crowded into inadequate quarters.

FOURTH ON ITS WAY.

Chicago Regiment Begins Its Trip to the Philippines.

Bound for a trip more than half around the world to the east, officers and men of the Fourth United States infantry left Fort Sheridan Sunday morning. With few halts they are to hasten to the Philippines, where service in the tropics will claim them for indefinite months or years. The stops on the long journey of nearly 15,000 miles will be New York, Gibraltar, [illegible]rt Said, Aden, Colombo and Singapore, except one of which are practically [illegible]itish ports. Three days are to be spent [illegible]each halting place, but the troops are [illegible] to be debarked from the transport [illegible]hawk.

[illegible]or seven or eight weeks they will be [illegible]ped up in the ship, sometimes in the [illegible]nace-like heat of the Red Sea, where [illegible]ht brings no relief from the sizzle and [illegible]n tell of boats that have to turn about [illegible]order to get a little breeze for stifling [illegible]ssengers. But the men reck naught of [illegible]se things. The ceremonies of depar- [illegible]e from the fort were not elaborate. [illegible]e regiment went to New York in three [illegible]tions over the Pennsylvania road and [illegible]bered over 1,200 men.

Ma[illegible]
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HOG-KILLING STATISTICS.

Increase of 26 Per Cent at the Points Reporting.

[illegible]nce Nov. 1, the beginning of the winter packing season, the total number of [illegible] killed at all points reporting was [illegible]0,000, against 4,540,000 a year ago, [illegible]increase of 1,700,000, or nearly 26 per [illegible], as follows:

[illegible]ov. 1 to Jan. 4—	1898-'99.	1897-'98.
[illegible]cago	2,020,000	1,515,000
[illegible]nsas City	700,000	640,000
Omaha	480,000	290,000
St. Louis	435,000	285,000
Indianapolis	283,000	257,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	95,000	339,000
Cudahy, Wis.	166,000	155,000
Cincinnati	193,000	165,000
St. Joseph, Mo.	256,000	92,000
Ottumwa, Iowa	169,200	134,660
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	114,600	96,600
Sioux City, Iowa	98,000	75,000
Cleveland, Ohio	98,000	98,000
Louisville, Ky.	117,000	102,000
St. Paul, Minn.	66,000	66,000
Wichita, Kan.	33,000	31,000
Marshalltown, Iowa	28,700	34,000
Bloomington, Ill.	25,300	13,700
Clinton, Iowa	12,000	.....
Above and all other	5,710,000	4,540,000

WEARY OF WRANGLES.

President Resolved to Stop the Bickerings in the Army.

A Washington correspondent asserts that the President is profoundly displeased with the scandalous wranglings of army officers, which have been so conspicuous in the past few months. While he is most anxious to act as a peacemaker, he will stop these useless bickerings in the army and put an end to the possibilities of further scandal, even if he has to order several more courts martial to accomplish his purpose. The strained relations between the general in command of the army and the War Department proper will not be eased by the punishment of Commissary General Eagan. It is the general belief that Miles has been deliberately seeking trouble.

Considering the directness of the evidence which will support the charges and specifications, it can make little difference to Gen. Eagan who tries him. He will be convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline. The sentence of the court will be dismissal from the service of the United States, and it will remain with the President to approve or mitigate the finding. It has been the President's desire to censure Gen. Eagan for his extraordinary language, and he would have done so without a court if the precedents would have permitted.

The President Tuesday announced at the cabinet meeting that he had decided to order a court martial to try Commissary General Eagan for the abusive and violent language he used respecting Gen. Miles before the war investigating commission. Prior to the cabinet session the President held a conference with the Secretary of War and Adjutant General Corbin. It was brief, but the action to follow Eagan's utterances was decided and when the cabinet met the President announced he had reached a decision in the matter. He said he had determined there was only one course to adopt and that was to order a court martial convened to try Eagan. The decision met the approval of the members of the cabinet. There was some discussion following the President's announcement, in which the case was threshed over to some extent, though the President himself took little part in the discussion. The details of the action were left to the Secretary of War.

CIVIL WAR RAGES IN SAMOA.

Followers of the Rival Chiefs Engage in Conflict.

Civil war is again raging in Samoa. Advices say that the controversy between the rival candidates for the throne in succession to the late King Malietoa has resulted in armed conflicts. Chief Justice Chambers decided that Malietoa Tanu was elected to the throne. Mataafa and his followers refused to accept this decision and took up arms.

Much property has been destroyed and many persons killed or wounded. The German cruiser Falke and the British cruiser Porpoise were endeavoring to suppress the uprising. Several thousand of Mataafa's followers defeated 2,000 of the followers of Malietoa Tanu, ambushing them and killing and wounding many. The rebels burned 400 houses and destroyed the town of Upolu. They have cut down many fruit trees. No foreigners were injured.

TO STUDY PORTO RICO.

President Will Send Commission to That Colony.

President McKinley is arranging for the appointment of a colonial commission for Porto Rico somewhat similar in scope to that appointed to go to the Philippines. The commission will exercise the functions of an advisory body, and will probably include as ex-officio members Maj. Gen. Guy V. Henry, commanding the military department of Porto Rico, and Commander A. S. Snow, in charge of naval affairs there. The commission will advise the President as to the proper method of dealing with Porto Rican questions. Its report will be transmitted to Congress when it is desired to establish a permanent form of government in Porto Rico.

Bandits Raid a Town.

Four bandits rode into the town of Vian, I. T., on the K. & A. V. Railroad, and while three of them stood guard, the fourth broke into Allen Bros.' general store, dynamited the safe and secured $150 and a number of checks. The Vian Trading Company's store was next visited. Here the safe was also blown open and $200 taken. Citizens appeared in the streets, but were driven back by the fire from the bandits' revolvers. The robbers then rode off.

Mob Lynches Negroes.

Two negroes, George Call, alias Toney, and John Shaw, alias Piglit, met death at the hands of a mob in Lynchburg, Tenn. There is no clew to the identity of the lynchers. The negroes were about 18 years old. Ropes were around their necks and it was the intention to hang them, but the negroes showed fight and were shot to death. The negroes were whipped by White Caps a year ago and run out of town, but returned.

Sleeping Girl Awakened!

Eva Roch, the "sleeping girl" of Montreal, who has been in a state of catalepsy for twenty-eight days, has been awakened from her long slumber. The doctors in attendance on the young woman succeeded in bringing her to by sticking red hot needles in her spine.

Leprosy in Kentucky.

Dr. William Current of Paris, Ky., who has returned from a trip through the State, says that near Stringtown, Grant County, he encountered three cases of genuine Asiatic leprosy in a family of five persons. The afflicted ones had not been isolated.

Soldier Sentenced to Death.

Private Buckley of the Second Louisiana regiment at Havana, who was tried by court martial for the murder of a fellow soldier, has been found guilty and sentenced to death.

Told in a Few Lines.

Order is being preserved in Havana by a patrol of the streets by American troops.

Deaths in Santa Clara, Cuba, during the past three years have equaled 80 per cent of the population.

Late news from Samoa is that no king has been elected and that war is probable between rival claimants.

Mr. and Mrs. William Simms of West Louisville, Ky., celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding.

Ten Spanish priests, who fled from the Philippines to escape Aguinaldo's wrath, have arrived in San Francisco.

The work of reducing the military forces of the United States to a peace footing is progressing slowly, but steadily.

It is said that the coming river and harbor bill will provide for more promptness in relieving harbors of wrecks and derelicts.

Prof. J. B. Hatcher of Princeton, N. J., has gone back to Patagonia to continue his search for rare fossils, and to explore the interior of the country.

The Postoffice Department has decided to issue a new set of stamps for Cuba, and the bureau of engraving and printing has been called on for designs.

The supporters and opponents of the peace treaty in the Senate had their first contest over that document on Thursday in executive session. The debate was upon a motion by Senator Berry to consider the resolution of ratification in open session. The discussion continued from a few minutes past 1 o'clock until about 5, when the Senate adjourned for the day, without reaching a vote. There were no set speeches in the usual acceptance of that phrase. It was a running debate, in which Senators Berry, White, Hale, Hoar, Vest and others in opposition to the treaty met Senators Davis, Frye, Teller, Gray and others in advocacy of it. The House passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. Carmack and Gaines of Tennessee. The diplomatic and consular is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the House. The bill as passed carries $1,705,533. A bill was passed authorizing the Little River Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indian reservations.

In the Senate on Friday Mr. McLaurin (Dem.) of South Carolina made a strong appeal in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this nation. Mr. Sullivan (Dem.) of Mississippi and Mr. Pasco (Dem.) of Florida discussed the pending Nicaragua canal bill, the former supporting it and the latter opposing it. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, but its consideration was not concluded before the hour of adjournment. The House entered upon the consideration of the naval personnel bill. The speeches on the bill were filled with glowing allusions to the glories of naval victories in the late war. The bill was supported by Messrs. Foss (Rep.) of Illinois, Dayton (Rep.) of West Virginia, Berry (Dem.) of Kentucky, Driggs (Dem.) of New York and Dinsmore (Dem.) of Arkansas, and was opposed by Messrs. Lowe (Rep.) of New York and Simpson (Pop.) of Kansas.

A state funeral almost majestic in its impressiveness was given the late Representative Nelson Dingley at noon Monday in the House of Representatives. Speaker Reed called the House to order and immediately thereafter the Vice-President and the Senate entered the chamber in a body and were followed by the diplomatic corps, with whom came the members of the Anglo-American commission, of which Mr. Dingley had been a member. Then followed the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court in their somber robes, and they in turn were followed by the President with his cabinet. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Newman of the First Congregational Church of Washington, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the House. As soon as the services were over the House adjourned. The Senate held no session for the transaction of business on Monday.

The House on Tuesday passed the naval personnel bill without division on the final passage, thus accomplishing what the officers of the navy have striven for during more than a decade. By its provisions the line and the engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their command is limited to their own corps, and a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three-quarters pay, as of the next higher rank of forty officers a year, is established, which is designed to remove the congestion in the lower rank at forty-five. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers. The most important change in the bill as reported was the adoption, after a hard fight, of a substitute for the organization of the marine corps, by which the corps is to consist of 6,000 enlisted men and petty officers, with general officers and staff. This will increase the marine corps by 1,300 men and increase the cost of its maintenance $1,500,000. Several unimportant bills were passed by unanimous consent before the personnel bill was taken up. Almost the entire session of the Senate was devoted to consideration of the pending Nicaragua canal bill. Speeches were made in support of the measure by Mr. Chilton (Tex.) and Mr. Turner (Wash.) and in opposition to it by Mr. Spooner (Wis.). At 3 o'clock consideration of the bill under the fifteen-minute rule was begun and was continued to the close of the session.

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce had the right of way in the House on Wednesday and succeeded in passing quite a number of bills of minor importance, most of which authorized the construction of lighthouses, fog signals, etc. Then the bill to grant the Pacific Cable Company a subsidy of $100,000 a year for twenty years for the construction and operation of a cable was called up and a very spirited debate, which consumed the remainder of the day, followed. The opposition was headed by Mr. Corliss (Rep., Mich.), who advocated the construction of a Government cable. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment, and as the special order under which the House was operating expired with the adjournment, and as objection was made to fixing another day for its consideration, it goes over indefinitely. The feature of the session of the Senate was a speech delivered by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) in support of his resolutions declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine Islands. Following Mr. Bacon's speech the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up and remained under discussion until 6 o'clock.

Notes of Current Events.

In the United States 1898 was the warmest year on record.

France is reported to be willing at last to sell her Newfoundland shore rights to England.

Several fine steamers have been caught in the ice in the Yukon river, and it is feared that they will be lost.

Gen. Jose Gomez, who has returned to Washington from Havana, says the people of Cuba are beginning to realize that American rule is necessary for the present.

The 101 fire insurance companies doing business in Kentucky, which were indicted last fall by the grand jury for combining to keep up rates, have again been indicted for the same offense.

Secretary Hay has formally disapproved the concession made in July by the Hawaiian Government to the Pacific Cable Company for the exclusive right to lay a cable from the United States to Hawaii and Japan.

Near Arkansas City, Kan., a few days ago, Chief Wauhoo of the Kaws was buried in Indian fashion. His horse was shot and placed on his grave, and over that was erected a new tent, purchased for the occasion.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

In order that some remedial legislation may be accomplished on county and township expenditures, Representative Roots introduced a bill on Thursday which is less extreme in its provisions than the measures framed by the State commission. The bill provides for a purchasing board in each county, composed of township trustees and the county superintendent, whose duty it will be to meet once each year and pass upon all proposed expenses for the term of twelve months. All expenditures not so passed upon are made illegal and uncollectable. All warrants must be signed by the president of the board, and another officer purchasing supplies outside of the authority of the board is subject to removal.

The promised campaign of the equal suffragists of the State took definite shape Friday in the form of resolutions introduced both in the House and the Senate asking for an amendment to the State constitution giving women the right of suffrage. The proposed amendment is to section 2 of article 2 of the organic law. The resolutions provide that there shall be no distinction as to sex in conferring the right to vote. Representative Furness of Porter County introduced a bill which provides that the State shall pay a bounty of 1 cent per pound on all beet sugar produced in the State. A committee representing the non-State colleges began an earnest canvass of the members of the Legislature in the interest of the bill for the reorganization of the State Board of Education. Both houses adjourned to Monday.

The first contest in the House came Monday afternoon over a bill that is designed to enable the executive to deal with the Roby racing people. The bill provides that in cases of repeated violation of the State statutes, places in which the violations occur may be declared a nuisance, and also that injunctions may be secured against them without giving bond. Representative Knotts of Lake County opposed the bill, but was beaten at all points, and it went to engrossment. While the bill is aimed directly at Roby, it is also designed to cover violations of the natural gas laws. Another temperance measure was introduced in a bill declaring that the possession of a Government license to sell liquor shall be prima facie evidence of such sales, and where the person holding it has not taken out local licenses his place may be declared a nuisance and abated as such. Bills for the appointment of a State boiler inspector, a State etymologist and a commission to prepare a general plan for redistricting the State for judicial purposes were introduced.

Albert J. Beveridge, the nominee of the Republican caucus, was elected United States Senator on Tuesday to succeed David Turpie, Democrat, whose term will expire March 4 next. The two branches of the Legislature voted separately. The vote in the Senate was as follows: Albert J. Beveridge, 28; David Turpie, 19; Alonzo G. Burkhart, Populist, 1. The House voted thus: Beveridge, 59; Turpie, 37.

Two thousand persons crowded the hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, when the two branches of the Legislature met in joint convention to canvass the vote taken the previous day and formally announce the election of Albert J. Beveridge to be United States Senator. The 36-year-old Senator, looking like a man of not more than 25, was brought in and was welcomed with a demonstration lasting several minutes. He made an extended speech.

Health in the Philippines.

It is unfortunately true that the climate of the Philippines is especially severe in its effect on white women and children. It is very doubtful, in my judgment, if many successive generations of European or American children could be reared there. We must then, I think, necessarily admit that we have here a serious, though not necessarily insurmountable, obstacle to the development of the great resources of this remarkable country.

Malaria and digestive troubles aside, the health of the colony is fairly good, and the danger from epidemic disease is comparatively slight. Smallpox is always present, but seldom spreads rapidly, as a large percentage of the natives have it during childhood, so that there is hardly material for an epidemic. Cholera is infrequent, but when it once starts cannot be controlled. The natives believe that a black dog runs down the street, and the disease breaks out behind him. They declare that it is the will of God, and refuse to take the simplest precautions.

Leprosy occurs, but is not common. There is a great deal of biri-biri in Balabac, and I have seen it in Mindoro. The bubonic plague has, fortunately, never gained a hold in the Philippines.

American Books.

Just so long as reprinted editions of foreign books are cheaper than copyrighted American books, the readers among us will be more familiar with the works of foreign writers than they are with those produced at home. People whose means are limited cannot afford to pay a dollar or a dollar and a half or probably two dollars for a novel even by our best writers when they can get literature of the same

WINTER'S NE'ER SO WEARY.

WINTER'S NE'ER SO WEARY.

The winter's ne'er so weary
But the sweet thought of my dearie
Can make the winter blossom as the spring;
For the thought of her is sweeter
Than a song in sweetest meter,—
For the smile of her has taught my heart to sing!

The winter's ne'er so dreary
But the sweet thought of my dearie
Can make the roses redden o'er the snow;
For the thought of her is filling
All the world, and thrilling—thrilling
The gardens where the fairest roses grow!

O golden bees! bring honey
From the fragrant fields and sunny!
O birds! be not a-weary on the wing
Till earth grows glad to greet her—
Till Love kneels low to meet her,—
For the love of her has taught my heart to sing!

—Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

A LOST LOVER.

"It's too bad!" said Alexia Vane. "Half a dozen pairs of gloves—fifteen dollars at the very least—and all my pocket money gone, and papa as cross as a bear because of Madame Hilaire's bill! I'm sure I don't know what I'm going to do!"

"It serves you right," said Editha, her younger sister. "Papa always said it was an unladylike thing to bet!"

"Pshaw!" said Alexia, disdainfully. "Everyone does it—at the races. And I made sure that Lightning Rod would beat. And I should have had such a delightful outfit of summer gloves, if he only had reached the winning-post first."

"Well," said Editha, with a toss of her frizzes, "I shouldn't pay the bet if I were you. Gentlemen never expect it!"

"He will, though," said Alexia. "And I don't want to make an unfavorable impression, just as he's getting interested. Oh, the gloves must be got, somehow. If you could lend me ten dollars, Editha, just until next week?"

And Editha Vane lent it, unwillingly enough.

"Mind I must have it back again on Tuesday, for my new bonnet," said she.

Alexia Vane was one of those tall, dashing beauties, that startle society like a meteor—a dark-eyed, ebon-tressed girl, with rich, rose-red cheeks, a ripe, scarlet mouth, and a complexion like a calla-lily leaf.

But, in spite of all her attractions, she had reached the age of five and twenty without an eligible offer. Penniless young officers there were in plenty, briefless lawyers, and interesting artists, but Alexia Vane had not the slightest idea of becoming a poor man's wife.

"I'll marry money, or I won't marry at all," said she, with a meaning compression of her cherry lips.

And Major Creswell had money, as well as good looks and engaging manners, and Major Creswell had driven her to the Jerome Park races with his own four-in-hand, and they had bet together on the respective prowess of Corsair and Lightning Rod, and Alexia had lost half a dozen pairs of gloves because the latter steed turned up third instead of first best.

And under the circumstances she felt that it was best promptly to meet her engagements.

"Gloves, if you please!" said Miss Vane to the dove-eyed, pale-faced shop-girl at Soames & Hopgood's. "Number eight-and-a-half, gentleman's size."

And Miss Vane thought, with a sort of languid interest, how very pretty the dove-eyed girl was, and wondered why she had no more color in her cheeks, and if the wavy ripple in her hair was the result of art, or a natural gift.

'How much are they?" said Miss Vane, carelessly turning over the various packages that Alice Lee laid out on the counter for her inspection. "Three dollars a pair? Oh, dear me, that's an absurd amount to ask! Have you nothing for a less price?'

Alice did not know; she would ask Mr. Hopgood.

As she turned away, one of the packages, piled carelessly on top of the others, slipped, and fell directly into Miss Vane's lap.

Half a dozen pairs, evening colors, just the right size, exactly what Alexia wanted.

She saw them fall, and did not put them back; on the contrary, she slipper them hurriedly into the deep pocket of her mantel.

"Soames & Hopgood will overcharge me enough on the next silk dress I buy here to make it up," thought Alexia. "And my stock of pocket-money is so awfully short just now! I declare it was quite providential, that package falling right into my pocket, as it were!"

She rose hurriedly, with a deep color on her cheek.

"Never mind now!" called she to Alice Lee. "I don't care about getting them to-day. I'll call in some other time."

She swept out of the store, with the half-dozen pairs of gloves in her pockets, while Alice Lee stood struck dumb with amazement and dismay; for, in the mirrored panel opposite, she had seen the whole transaction.

Should she call out to the richly dressed beauty to stop? Should she dare to denounce the richly dressed young lady as a thief? Or should she summon one of the partners of the firm, and ask his advice? But while she troubled over the possibilities in her mind, Miss Vane had vanished.

"Mr. Hopgood," said Alice hurriedly, to a stout, short, bullet-headed man, who was walking up and down the store, "there is a package of these gloves missing."

"Missing?" barked out Mr. Hiram Hopgood, stopping short, and beginning to count up the packages—"missing? And don't you know Miss Lee that you are responsible for them?"

"Yes, sir," faltered Alice; "but—but Miss Vane took them. A package slipped down, and she put it in her pocket."

"Nonsense!" said Mr. Hopgood, tartly. "Miss Vane, one of our best charge-customers! Why, you must be crazy, Miss Lee!"

"I saw it myself, in yonder mirror," protested Alice, in a faint voice.

"And why didn't you speak," demanded Mr. Hopgood contemptuously. "A likely story that! You must take me for a fool, Miss Lee. Now, look here—if this package of gloves don't turn up, somewhere and somehow, between now and Saturday night, you pay its value, or you leave the establishment. That's the rule of the store. Miss Lee—the rule of the store! And whatever you do don't let me hear any more nonsense about Miss Vane. I wouldn't have such a thing get to her ears for the world!"

II.

Major Clarence Creswell was at the "Labor Bureau," engaging a new coachman. Lawrence O'Grady, the last incumbent, was growing altogether too fond of the flowing bowl, and the major found it imperatively necessary to make a change. He was standing waiting for a candidate to be sent in, when a slight, soft-voiced girl entered the room.

"Alice!" he cried out. "Surely it is Miss Lee?'

"Major Creswell!"

For Alice Lee was the daughter of the old housekeeper at Creswell Manor, and it was old Madam Creswell herself who had obtained her the position at Soames & Hopgood's.

"Alice," he said, with the gentle, authoritative tones of an elder brother, "how is it that you are in a place like this?"

"I am looking for a situation," she answered, in an almost inaudible tone.

"I thought you were well placed at Soames's dry goods house?"

"I—I have lost the place!"

He took her hand gently.

"Tell me how, Alice," he said.

And she told him all.

"It was no fault of mine," said she. "I saw the lady slip it into her pocket—a rich, elegantly dressed lady, whom one would never suspect of such a thing."

Major Creswell's dark brows met.

'Do you know who it was?' said he.

"Oh, perfectly well," said Alice. "It was Miss Alexia Vane—one of our regular customers."

Major Creswell started.

"Child, are you certain?" he asked.

"I saw her myself," Alice replied.

Major Creswell thought of the six pairs of elegant gloves which had come to him the week before, bearing Messrs. Soames & Hopgood's stamp, with Miss Vane's perfumed card attached.

"It is very strange," muttered he, between his set teeth. "It is well-nigh impossible; and yet, Alice, child, look here. I will pay your fare to Creswell Manor. Go to my mother. She will keep you there as maid, or companion, or something, until you suit yourself better. This intelligence office is no place for you."

And Alice Lee's timid look of gratitude showed how well-timed was the generous offer.

Major Creswelll went straight to Soames & Hopgood's establishment.

"What day did Miss Vane buy half a dozen pairs of gloves here?" asked he.

The polite clerk turned to his books, and, after a brief search, responded, courteously:

"Miss Vane has bought no kid gloves here within the month," said he. "Miss Vane generally patronizes us, but it so happens that she has not made any purchases lately in the glove line."

"But you have missed a package lately," said the major.

"Quite true," answered the clerk, with some surprise. "And one of the shop-girls—Miss Lee—has been discharged on suspicion."

Major Creswell brought out the half-dozen pairs of gloves, still wrapped in silver paper.

"Is this the package?" he inquired.

Mr. Hopgood was summoned and at once pronounced that it was the very same.

"Might I ask—"

"No!"

Major Creswell turned abruptly away. He wished to ask or answer no more questions. He had succeeded in discovering that Alexia Vane was mean, false and treacherous.

"It's very strange that Major Creswell has never called since I sent him those gloves," said Miss Vane. "Three weeks ago yesterday!"

"Didn't you know?" said old Judge Vane, lifting his blue spectacles above the edge of his newspaper. "He has gone to Paris, and he's going up the Nile with a party of English friends afterward."

"And never bade us good-bye!"

"It seems not."

Alexia's heart sank within her.

"It's very strange," said she.

But it was not so strange, after all, if only Miss Vance knew everything.—

When the Alarms Sounded.

This is the story; is sounds apocryphal but the explanation is delightful: A professor delivered a lecture to his first class in the morning on the evils of oversleeping and coming in late into the recitation room. He advised them all to get alarm clocks, one of the most useful inventions ever made, he said. The next day the class assembled promptly, each man with an alarm clock in his pocket, and the lot so arranged that one would go off every minute during the hour. The professor beamed [illegible] one minute, till [illegible] fight over it for fear [illegible] off. He [illegible] include ex-rebels. It was other [illegible] learned that the author of the well, an W. Kern, did not intend to before rebels, and quiet was restored. fessor

was [illegible] Dayton Herald wants the missec[illegible]onstitution changed to provide plain[illegible]very member of the general as[illegible]brouly who introduces or votes for a beca[illegible]which is afterwards declared unmos[illegible]titutional shall be fined $300 for cial[illegible] first offense and imprisoned for the [illegible]nd. That is in the line of reform, [illegible] we mention in the hope that the me[illegible]ana law-takers will accept the Le[illegible]o suggestion.

TRIBAL CHART OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The area of the Philippines, 114,360 square miles, is equal to New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with a total population less than that of New York—9,500,000. The survey of the islands, made in 1882, shows fifty-one different native tribes, speaking over thirty languages. These are divided into the aboriginal population, mixed with Malays; the pure agricultural Malays, and the piratical Malays. The blank spaces in the map are the regions still occupied by the various aboriginal and semi-aboriginal tribes. In Central Mindanao these tribes are still naked heathen. In North Luzon, with the Aroyoas and Igorrotes, these tribes have passed out of the savage state. The various tribes occupying the bare places, from thirty to forty in number, are all individually small. The Tagales in South Luzon, the Vicols on the east, and the Visayas in the central and southern islands are made up of peaceful and partially Christianized Malays. The piratical Malays in the Sooloo archipelago and the edges of the adjacent islands, are a savage and bloodthirsty race, carrying fire, sword and rapine to all the surrounding islands.

A MONSTER FOSSIL.

Discovery in Wyoming of Dinosaur that Was 130 Feet Long.

Wyoming is writing a strange chapter in the world's geological history. The big sagebrush Commonwealth is scoring a record-breaker in fossil formations by unearthing the petrified bones of the most colossal animal ever taken from the earth's strata. This stone monster was a dweller in the Jurassic age—a dinosaur, measuring nearly 130 feet in length and being perhaps 35 feet in height at the hips and 25 feet at the shoulders—an animal so terrible in size that its petrified skeleton alone is believed to weigh more than 40,000 pounds.

Assistant Professor W. H. Reed, of the department of geology in Wyoming State University, is its discoverer. He made the great find while prospecting for fossils ninety miles northwest of Laramie last August; and since that time the geological department of the university has been secretly at work in its restoration. So vast is the skeleton of the animal that its smallest bone yet found is more than a man can lift, and, with men in the field constantly at work, it is believed that many months may be required before the monster can be placed on the campus at Laramie.

A DINOSAUR OF ANCIENT TIMES.

Conjecturing as to the probable appearance in life of the creature, Prof. Reed says:

"An accurate idea of a living dinosaur is practically out of the question. According to my opinion, I should say that the animal now being brought to light would weigh in life about 60 tons, that he had a neck 30 feet in length, and a tail perhaps 60 feet in length. His ribs are about 9 feet in length, and the cavity of his body, with lungs and entrails out, would make a hall 34 feet in length, 16 feet in width, and, arched over, probably 12 feet in height. Such a space, if properly arranged, would seat at least 40 people. A round steak taken from a ham of the animal would have been at least 12 feet in diameter, or more than 35 feet in circumference, and would have a solid bone in the middle, 12x14 inches, with no hollow for marrow. A set of fours in cavalry could easily have ridden abreast between his front and hind legs, provided he had not objected. Every time he put his foot down it covered more than a square yard of ground, and must have fairly shaken the earth. The smallness of the head of this animal is a peculiar thing. I should say that the head of this mighty dinosaur was probably not larger than [illegible]ven-gallon keg. He must have been [illegible]ery sluggish creature, as the brain well [illegible]ty would certainly not warrant the [illegible]f that his brain weighed to exceed as we [illegible] or five pounds."

comed

Americ **Knew His Nickname.**

the Man[illegible]s said of the late Prof. Lincoln, tion and[illegible]wn University, that nothing Jan. 27, [illegible] greater impression on those interest[illegible] new him than his tremendous the myst[illegible]ness. One of his former pupils under th[illegible]t no other professor of his day [illegible]so little in the class-room, and clever c[illegible] secured such perfect order and Seats wh[illegible] presence the most volatile be[illegible]emporarily sedate. Work began [illegible] first moment of the recitation hour, and lasted to the closing one. But nobody fancied that Prof. Lincoln, with all his gravity, was devoid of a sense of humor.

"M. Tull Cicero," began a student to translate one day.

"M. Tull! M. Tull!" exclaimed the professor. "Why not give the gentleman the whole of his name?" And without moving a muscle of his face, he demanded, "How should I like to be called Linc.?"

This was a little too much for even the hushed atmosphere of the Latin room, and brought down the house. Nine out of ten of the boys never called him anything else but Linc., and he knew it, too, and no doubt did not dislike it, for it was a term of positive endearment.

But for the student who habitually neglected his work Prof. Lincoln had no mercy; such a student might expect to be metaphorically annihilated by a few clearly cut sentences.—Youth's Companion.

MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Personality of the Wife of the New Governor of New York.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt will not consent to be interviewed, neither will she give her photograph to the newspapers for publication. She is not haughty, nor excessively modest, but she dislikes this form of publicity, and Mrs. Roosevelt is very much like her husband in one respect—firm when her mind is made up. However, the snap shot fiend has caught her unawares, and the newspapers are publishing the result. It does not do her justice, though the likeness is almost perfect. It is just how Mrs. Rosevelt looks on the street in winter dress.

The mistress of the executive mansion at Albany was a Miss Carow when she married Roosevelt ten years ago. She was an intimate friend of the first Mrs. Roosevelt. She is in the early 30s, of medium height, with fair complexion, dark eyes and hair, and possesses a remarkable charm of manner. The Governor has no more fervent champion than his accomplished wife, who

MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

is a firm believer in her husband's talents and unlimited ability. In no sense a woman of fashion, Mrs. Roosevelt dresses simply, always in perfect taste. She wears a few jewels, and these remarkably handsome ones. There are six little Roosevelts—the eldest a daughter by Mr. Roosevelt's first wife, who was formerly Miss Alice Lee, of Boston. Mrs. Roosevelt's existence is devoted to husband and children. Whatever she believes is required of a Governor's wife she will do and do well.

Music Everywhere.

One of the most original music rooms in the country is in Yonkers, New York. The square hall is open to the roof; behind the staircase is the keyboard of an organ, the pipes of which are concealed in nooks all over the house, so that when the organ is played there is indeed music in the air.

Electricity the Cheapest.

It is estimated that to run street cars by horse power costs 19 cents a mile; by cable, 16 cents, and by electricity but 10 cents. Sixty per cent of the whole is the cost of driver and conductor.

A SLEEPLESS MAGNATE.

PECULIAR MALADY OF A FAMOUS WISCONSIN MILLIONAIRE.

Elaborate Daily Routine Which Fostered Edward Bain's Insomnia—Never Occupied or Wooed Sleep in a Reclining Position.

For fifteen years Edward Bain, the millionaire wagon manufacturer of Kenosha, Wis., who died recently at Pasadena, Cal., never occupied a bed or wooed sleep by assuming a reclining posture. Sitting bolt upright in a high-backed arm chair, or lying back in a chair which tilted at a slight angle, he let his head fall upon his breast and dozed away for the few minutes of half slumber which it seemed his body was generally content with having.

Sometimes he did not sleep more than thirty minutes in the course of a night, dividing this into snatches of five, seven or ten minutes, and rising in the frequent intervals to take long walks about Kenosha. There was, however, nights when he secured nearly the average quota of sleep, possibly an hour at a time, rising at the end of that time for relaxation before returning to the laborious endeavor to entice forgetfulness.

Four times a millionaire, by the estimate of his friends, he did not use his coffers to help him in the contest he waged against the hour-glass. He did not seek variety; instead he assigned to every part of the day a particular routine, a schedule which he never broke. It was this peculiarity of method, the result of a merciless self-discipline, that brought on in the first instance, says his physician, Dr. G. H. Ripley, the malady which was destined to be his constant companion. By method, also, he in all probability fostered the disease. Always a nervous man, he found after sixty years of hard labor that he could not sleep. Previous to that time he had never tried to sleep.

Then suddenly he found himself a man of leisure. The Bain Wagon Company became in 1882 a corporation and he its president. As Edward Bain, the proprietor, there had been never-ending employment for him; as Edward Bain, President, he had nothing to do but attend an occasional meeting of the Board of Directors and draw his dividends.

Dr. Ripley asserts that insomnia was not the result of any discernible physical ill. The mechanism of the man's brain appears simply to have undergone a subtle change that made it an example of continuous motion.

Mr. Bain constituted himself his own doctor, and seems to have reasoned that system might again restore him to a normal state. He did not care to return to work, but he set about elaborating a daily time card. For six months of the year, the period he spent at Kenosha, there was no shifting of the programme for any cause whatever.

Awaking from his nap with the appearance of the first light in the east, he was hurried by his attendant to a bath, then rubbed vigorously, and dressed in fresh garments. In matters of attire he was scrupulous to the last detail. After a light breakfast he walked from the house a short distance to a horse block, where his buggy awaited him.

On the outskirts of Kenosha, Mr. Bain owned large tracts of land, fenced into farms, and for the most part cultivated. The gates opening from one field to another were of the sort a man in a carriage or wagon can open without alighting. For nearly four hours Mr. Bain drove from farm to farm, looking at every object, but never speaking to his tenants.

At 10 o'clock every morning he was set down on the platform at the Chicago and Northwestern depot. An employee took the rig home and Mr. Bain and the attendant came into Chicago. From 11.30 o'clock, the time of the train's arrival at the Wells street station, until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, he was on board a street car. He rode for one hour and forty-five minutes in one direction, timing himself, and then returning by the same route to the depot to step upon the train which bore him back to Kenosha.

During the street car rides, Mr. Bain sat always on the right side of the car. At the half-way point he secured his lunch, a glass of some mild beverage and a sandwich. When he reached Lenosha at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon the buggy was awaiting him at the platform. He climbed into it and made the same round of the farms he had made in the morning. He took dinner with his family in the evening and after the meal came down town, going either to the Grant House or to one of the saloons. He did not drink, but took a seat and talked with his friends and neighbors.

Water Cress in Germany.

An interesting translation of an article on water cress from the German "Practical Gardener" by Mrs. Wilhelmine Seliger, appears in the Hartford "Daily Times." Erfurt is not only famous for seed growing the world over, but has a territory in which market gardening is permanent. It is known as the "Dreinbrunnen" districts. Deep ditches or canals are carried over the territory through which cool water flows—and the narrow beds between the ditches are where the vegetables grow. The streams grow the water cresses. Fifty thousand bunches have been sold from this one tract in one season, bringing in $2,600 of our money—a little fortune in Germany. The water cress busisness was started in 1665 by one Hans Hartzau, who rented the ground for a small sum. Two brothers, named Matthew and Simon Engelhardt, took up the start made, and in 1687 ran the net-work of ditches over the land.

Old plants produce too hot and toothless an article, as all know who have had water cress in an American restaurant. In these Erfurt streams, the plants are torn out twice a year, and new plantations made from the young tips. The bottom of the shallow streams are heavily manured, the tips planted, and the plants kept down by boards until the roots have taken hold. Of course, provision for keeping down the boards has to be made. This boarding process is one of the essentials of culture. The crisp, juicy product would not be secured without it. It bears the same relation to good water cress as blanching does to good celery. With the tough, peppery stuff on American tables, it is no wonder water cress is not popular.—Meehan's Monthly.

A MAID AND A LOCOMOTIVE.

Investigated, and the Train Had to Back Up for the Lost Engineer.

It comes in the letter of a Detroit girl to her family. She is engaged in making a stage career, and tells this among the variegated experiences encountered in traveling about the country:

"I had grown tired of sitting among the sleepy people in our car, and when we stopped at a little way-station I persuaded the engineer to let me ride on the locomotive. The monster rocked like a cradle, for it was a cheap branch road, running up into the wilds of North Dakota, but I soon became accustomed to the pitching and tossing. When the big engineer laughingly told me to 'stoke up' I sprang down, threw open the furnace door and obeyed orders. It was great sport, and I kept stoking, getting black enough for a pickaninny act and ruining a splendid pair of kids. At the next station we stopped for dinner, and I had behaved so well that the engineer said I might ride ten miles further with him. As I only wanted a cup of coffee, I was soon back in the cab.

"Desiring to improve my mind I examined the mechanism of the thing, and, wishing to know the use of a certain lever I gave it a pull just as I had seen the engineer do. Gracious! There was an awful puffing, and wheezing and snorting, and by the time I could gather my wits, we were going across the prairie lickety split. I didn't know what to do, but the one order to me had been to stoke up, and stoke up I did, frantically and with heroic strength.

"Suddenly I was seized from behind and thrown right into the coal bin, and the conductor who had crawled in over the tender without warning me, talked horribly. While we were backing up to get the engineer and fireman I told that conductor what I thought of him, and he apologized. I have also written to the superintendent of the road formally demanding a new pair of gloves and if they are not forthcoming I'm going to make trouble.

How Sound Is Carried.

From a high ridge in Berkshire there is occasionally to be heard the sound of the firing of guns at Aldershot, thirty miles to the eastward. These guns are chiefly noticed in the summer time, when there is very rarely an east wind to help the sound. Occasionally the reports are mistaken for distant thunder, and thus cause alarm at a time when hay harvest is in progress. There is, however, a saying in the district that the "guns are worse than thunder," and this because they forecast, not a passing or local storm, but rather the approach of generally unsettled weather. It is easy to prove that it is a continuity of a uniform moisture-laden air stretching across that part of the country that is the cause of the phenomenon. The testimony of seamen and other trained observers goes to show that homogeneous moist air or mist is the readiest vehicle of sound; that dry air seldom or never conveys sound so readily, while an atmosphere of varying density renders all sounds capricious.

From a sheltered, quiet lawn the Aldershot guns had not been noted all through the late summer until far on in one afternoon in the middle of August, when their sound rolled out with great distinctness, the weather, to all appearance, remaining unchanged and the barometer standing firm and high. In the night, however, thunder was heard for some two hours, the first time for many weeks, and in the morning the guns were heard again more distinctly than before. In this case sound had been the clearest, and indeed the only telltale of a humid layer of the atmosphere brooding over the country side.—Contemporary Review.

Captured a Wild Man.

In a forest of Galicia, near the town of Bialak, Austria, the peasants have just captured a wild man who for years has been the terror of the district. Travelers in numerous instances had been attacked by him, and he was accustomed to plunder the cottages of the peasantry for food. By those who to their sorrow had seen the man he was described as a monster, unkempt, innocent of clothing and covered with hair from head to foot. Finally a hunting party was organized and the wild man was captured after a desperate resistance. His appearance quite bore out the worst of the descriptions. After he had been washed, shaved and clothed, he was identified, to the surprise of his captors, as John Herman, formerly secretary to the district council in Wodnian, Austria. Several years ago Herman belonged to the fashionable circle in Wodnian and went an exceedingly rapid gait. He embezzled quite a sum of money, fled to escape pursuit, and could not be traced. He seems to have taken refuge in the forest, which he dared not leave, and it was the life he was forced to lead there that transformed him from a sybarite into a savage.—Chicago Record.

Taxes on Hearths and Windows.

Among the most curious of the taxes which have from time to time been imposed are those upon chimneys and upon windows. The former tax was first enforced in 1662, and was at the rate of two shillings upon every hearth or chimney. This was an obnoxious tax, and William III, immediately on his accession to the throne obtained some popularity by sending a message to Parliament desiring that the imposition should be taken off, (March 1, 1689,) and his Majesty's faithful Commons complied with their sovereign's request. The window tax, of which our fathers and grandfathers still talk, was not repealed until 1851.—The Cornhill.

Prussia has nearly 400 orphan asylums, with 20,000 inmates.

RICHES OF THE NORTH.

Newly Found Ore Fields in Sweden Prove Valuable.

There may be a future for Canada's northland that we little dream of now. The close of the century discloses for the first time in the world's history a practical purpose to develop the resources of the arctic circle. The discovery of gold in the Klondike has sent a flood of immigrants into a territory which was supposed to be almost uninhabitable.

And now scientists of Great Britain are making a careful investigation of enormous deposits of iron and ore some distance from Stockholm, Sweden, within the area included in the arctic circle. These new ore fields are apparently limitless in extent and of the greatest possible value to the iron industry of Great Britain, which is rapidly finding itself unable to compete with the cheap products of American ore. These Swedish deposits are said to be among the most valuable ever discovered on either continent.

Following the discovery of gold in Alaska, this may be taken as an indication that the mineral wealth of the arctic regions may ultimately lead to the establishment of a large population in those parts of the world nearest the north pole, which have hitherto been little explored because of their inhospitable climate.

An ingenious philosopher has outlined the theory that the precious metals of the world will be found in greatest abundance in the arctic regions, because when the world was a molten mass revolving on its axis the tendency of all metals was naturally toward the axis, or the poles, and that when the plastic mass solidified the gold and silver were concentrated near the poles. Should this theory be confirmed, the finest deposits of precious metals will be found the further we get to the north and south, and arctic explorers will have something else to seek in future besides glory. Nature evidently intended to lock up its treasures in an inaccessible storehouse. But in these days man aspires to be the master of nature herself.—Montreal Herald.

A MAINE MEMORIAL.

The New Chapel at Annapolis Will Commemorate the Havana Tragedy.

The destruction of the battleship Maine and the death of so many of her brave crew will be fittingly commemorated at Annapolis. Among the new buildings to be erected on the academy grounds in the near future is a chapel.

THE MAINE MEMORIAL.

This building will be dedicated to the murdered seamen who lost their lives in Havana harbor, and will be a lasting memorial to the victims of Spanish inhumanity and treachery.

NAPOLEON AT SCHOOL.

Bribed to Learn French by the Present of a Small Cannon.

It is related that when the youthful Napoleon was sent to college he had to be bribed to learn French by the present of a small cannon.

The first few months at school are certainly not the least unhappy of a great life. Papa Charles leaves his sons at Autun—the preparatory school for Brienne—two little waifs in a hostile world. All the other boys are French—enemies and conquerors—and these two, Corsicans and vanquished.

"What's your name?" says a little Frenchman to one of them, and according to that time-honored formula of schoolboys.

"Nabullone de Bonaparte," he replies, in his Ajaccian.

And there is a roar of laughter. They laugh at everything from the first—at his accent, his country, his Paoli, his poverty. One does not like to think of the passion of rage, scorn and hatred that surges into the childish heart. Little Joseph is a great deal more equable, and soon takes the teasing pretty well for what it is worth. But Napoleon can't. He remembers now with a torment of regrets the place where he was happy—Mammucia, easy-going Papa, Mamma Letizia. He walks about the playground alone—angry, surly, wretched. He begins to learn French "with frenzy." To laugh at him—no one shall laugh at him. "You Corsicans are des laches!" cries some little demon of a schoolfellow. The boy is white with passion, with his eyes blazing. "It is you French who are des laches, with your twenty to one," says he. And he fisticuffs the little Gaul in a fury.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Charlemagne's Love of Learning.

More than to any other monarch we owe to Charlemange (768-814) the fact that the precious literary inheritance of Greece and Rome was not lost. Himself imperfectly educated, he valued education in others and furthered it with all his might. The impulse he gave to classical studies resulted in some of the best manuscripts; in his reign, too, the clear "minuscule" of the Irish scribes was substituted for the uncouth Langobardic characters. He also paid special attention to the careful editing of the prayer books. His establishment of an academy in his palace is well known; what is not so well known is the fact that this followed by schools under his patronage at Wurzburg, Fulda, Utrecht, Tours, and elsewhere. He also began to compose a grammar of his native speech.

An Atchison woman whose husband refuses to let her give parties, is compelled to move every year in order to let people see her new furniture.

The son-in-law is often the child of sorrow.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....JANUARY 26, 1899

ST. JOE.

Grandma Filley who has been quite sick is much better.

Mrs. H. M. Bowman has returned home from Michigan.

A bright new baby boy came to the home of Frank Carle last Sunday, papa and mamma are doing well. It is grandpa and grandma Sechler now.

Mort Foot of Harlan came over Sunday, and judging from the smile on his face, we would say he was happy in the love of some fellow's sister.

M. F. Body who has been quite poorly for some time, is convalescing quite rapidly, and for a man who is confined to his home all the time enjoys himself quite well.

A rise of the water and cold weather caused the bottoms south of town to be covered with ice sufficient to make splendid skating.

The B. & O. gang of carpenters are placing new ties on the railroad bridge.

Rev. Johnson of the M. P. church commenced a series of meetings at that church last Sunday evening.

There is talk of a canning factory for St. Joe, and still there is more talk of a grist mill.

The home of the late James Ryan will be sold at public auction Feb. 4, 1899, at 10 a. m.

Died at Newville Saturday forenoon, Nelson Fusselman. He was in St. Joe on Friday and appeared as well as usual. Saturday morning he came down town but in a few minutes complained of not feeling well and returned home and in less than an hour was dead. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause. He leaves a wife and five children.

BUTLER.

The M. E. revival effort continues with some success. Rev. Hutson, Presiding Elder filled the pulpit last Sunday morning and evening.

Rev Bloyd of the Church of God commenced a protracted effort at their church last Sabbath.

William Richards is slowly improving after a serious attack of grip.

Three or four boys and young men, and one woman, were arrested last week for stealing coal from the railroad yards and trains.

A quite a number of persons in different parts of town are more or less seriously affected by grip.

Coroner E. V. Campbell was called to Garrett last Saturday to hold an inquest over the remains of Elmore Dorman, a B. & O. Engineer who was accidently killed under his engine there that day. It seems that he had just come in from the east on engine number 797 had cut his train for the crossing and had gone beneath the engine to do some repairs when a number of cars were shunted down the track by the yard engine forcing a short distance, crushing him between the fire box and the surface of the trace. He was 32 years old, had lived at Dayton, Ohio, and leaves a wife and two children.

Sun Time is Legal

An important point of law was settled by Judge Hartman, when he gave his instructions to the jury in the case against Ryan. Ryan's witnesses said he had closed a little before 11 p. m standard time. The witness for the state, said his saloon was open a few minutes after 11 standard time. And Ryan said he was running by standard time. If the legal time for closing had been on sun time, then by the testimony on either side, the saloon was open after 11. But if the time followed was standard time, then one side said he was safely within the law. Judge Hartman instructed the jury that each place had its own sun time determined by the unvarying movements of the sun, and that this alone must, be considered in law cases. Standard time is an artificial time, made by man, for the convenience of certain lines of business and has no force in a law point like this. So it will be seen that hereafter, saloons, in closing must do so by sun time.

Free Lecture Course.

Prof. Miles Grant of Boston, Mass., will begin a series of lectures at the Auburn Christian Mission on Monday, Jan. 30, at 7 p. m. and close the series on Sunday evening Feb. 12. They will treat of Bible studies and theology, on the prophecies, on spiritualism, sacred history, etc. He uses a chart 68 ft long and 7 ft wide to illustrate his lecturers. He brings to his aid also, a fund of knowledge obtained by extensive travels in nearly every state in the Union and in countries all over the world. All should hear him. There is no charge, no collection. It is absolutely free.

MR. RHODES

Dr. Hines reports this morning that, when he and Dr. Casebeer left Mr. Rhodes, yesterday evening he was resting as well as could be expected after such a severe operation. He was under the influence of chloroform over three hours. They had to cut off the left hand entire, amputating just above the wrist. The right hand was all removed except the thumb, which they stitched up and will try to save. But even the thumb is torn and shredded, a spike having ripped along the whole length of it. It is a serious case. The poor man will hardly be able to feed himself, much less to do work. But he is in a fair way to recover.

Evenly Divided.

When the first twelve men of the struck jury were seated in the jury box yesterday, it was noted as a queer concidence, that the men on the back row were democrats, and the six on the front row were all republicans. It was also remarked that two opposite conditions affected each set of six. The republicans, though having the front seat, had the lower seat, while the democrats though on the back seat, had the higher one. So much for location, but the attorneys on both sides said they were a fine body of men for any trial.

COURT NEWS.

Perry Smurr, a Wilmington township farmer, was arrested and brought into court on a charge of wife beating Saturday. He gave bail in $200 for appearance at court, and was released.

We find the following work done on the probate list, not heretofore reported:

ADJUSTMENTS.

H. E. Sarber allowed $5. in a claim against the Thomas Gard estate. W. E. Shenk allowed $4.65; J. M. Smith $1.31; Dr. Clevenger allowed $43.80; A J. Smith allowed $7.50; John Zeek, $3.65, in same estate.

In the James F. Gushwa estate, sale of land to C. L. Elson for $1,333 33 approved and deed ordered.

In James Ryan estate, G. W. Woodcox, admr, ordered to sell realty at ⅓ cash, rest in six and twelve months

Cleo C. Conner estate, a minor, Frances A. Gron guardian. Appraisement filed at $132. Sale ordered at not less than appraised value, ⅓ down, and ⅓ in 12 and 18 months.

John G. Raub estate, G. O. Denison and S W. Guthrie admrs. Wm. XX McDonald appointed guardian ad-litem for Artie Guthrie minor legatee. Property ordered sold at private sale, ⅓ cash ⅓ in 12 and ⅓ in 18months.

THE STRUCK JURY.

Today, Monday, the case before the struck jury came up. It was the case of Clem Jackson vs the Ft. Wayne Consolidated Railway Co. that is, the city railway, for an injury done plaintiff last year. It had been brought here on a change of venue, and here, both parties united in asking for a struck jury. So the jury commissioners had to make a list of 40 men for a jury. The attorneys in the case met and objected 12 off on a side, leaving 16. These 16 were the ones that came in to-day, having been notified by the sheriff. Clerk Long began at the head of the list and called the names in order, the men, to the number of 12 taking their seats in the jury box. Of the other four, two, J. D. Myers and Wm. F. Wise, were sick and did not come. The two left out were S. J. Brandon and M. B. Willis. The entire list of 16 is J, D. Williamson, John B. Ketcham, John Neff, John W. Brady, J. D. Myers, Eugene Carper, F. M. Teeters, I. B Gœteschius, F W. Stoops, W. D. Boyle, Ira Brandon, Art Steele, J. W. Sherwood, M. B, Willis, Wm. F. Wise and S. B. Brandon.

But the case could not be tried, on account of sickness in the family of Mr. Harris, one of the attorneys at Fort Wayne. So it is put off till next term The judge instructed the men to be careful and form no opinions, as it might happen that the parties would still have them to try the case. So they were discharged. The expense incurred will be paid by the parties in the suit. If this jury should be called in again, it will be a mere letter from the County clerk.

WEEKLY CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. held a very interesting session at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Barns on Saturday afternoon. The topic for the day was the state of New York with Mrs. Nellie Hartman as leader. She gave an interesting paper on New York, Past and Present, bringing to the club with the assistance of some of the members many items of importance.

Mrs. Ford gave an account of her "Trip on the Hudson from Troy to New York City" which was fine and full of interest to the club.

Mrs. Willis' paper, "Through the Mokawk Valley," was also an account of a trip taken by her some few years ago through this beautiful and historic valley, and was greatly appreciated.

Items of interest about New York by the club, closed the literary program Current News which is a part of each session's work followed.

A committee was appointed to arrange for Guest Day which is in two two weeks The committee is Mrs. Tillie McCord, Mrs. Nellie Hartman and Mrs. Holmes. Adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Josie Brown.

The Auburn Culture Club met with Mrs. Moss on Saturday. Mrs. Moody was leader for the day. After the lesson was finished, a recitation was given by Mrs. Etta Ryan, entitled "Airly Days," followed by a Question Box. Arrangements have been made to give a Valentine Party at the home of Mrs. C. C. Shaffer on the afternoon of Feb. 14. The Club will meet Saturday with Miss Laura Ober.

THE BRINKERHOFF SALE

At the Brinkerhoff sale on Saturday, there was but a small attendance, as somehow people did not seem to think there would be anything of value to sell. But they were greatly mistaken. He had a very desirable library of well selected books on law, on theology and and of general literature, He was evidently a scholar. The books went for a trifle. Attorney Lirk got several of the law books that will be valuable and there being no second bid, got them for a mere song, Mrs. Clara McClellan bid 50 cents on a good coal stove, to start it, and to her surprise no one else made a bid and she got it. Everything else went about the same way.

Your Last Week

TO BUY A PAIR OF OUR CELEBRATED

Crack Proof

Shoes in Ladies' Lace & Button, Misses' Lace and Button at.....

$1.38

They are nearly all sold, but we are determined not to invoice any of them. They are proving the BEST, handsomest and MOST COMFORTABLE shoe for a medium weight we have had. Ask your neighbor how they are

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

County Seat War.

Newton Co., this state has a county seat war. Kentland is the county seat, but Morocco in the north part of the county wants it. Both sides are making life a burden for the legislators at Indianapolis. They want the laws fixed so that a petition signed by 300 or 400 voters, will compel the commissioners to call an election. Then at the election, the Morocco folks will like to have a 55-per-cent vote do the business.

Something For Nothing.

We have heard of the boy who wanted to eat his cake and keep it too, but never before of a business man who sold his goods and then gave the purchaser credit for the amount paid. To learn about this send to James Vicks Sons of Rochester, N. Y., who agree to do this in their Guide. The Golden Wedding edition of Vick's Garden and Floral Guide is certainly an artistic work, with its twenty four pages lithographed in colors, and nearly one hundred more pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations, photographed from Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables and homes.

While this Guide is really too expensive to give away, they it with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of seeds for only 15 cents. Another new feature is the doing away with the old packet of Vegetable Seeds and stating the quantity in each case, the buyer getting more for his money.

FAIRFIELD CENTER.

Miss Maud Elson is working for Albert Buchanan's.

Protracted meetings closed at this place Sunday evening with two conversions.

Miss Daisy Shatto of near Hudson visited a part of last week with Miss Etta Pontius.

Mr. Alvin Gushwa and wife were the guests of Daniel Ernest and wife Sunday.

Rev. Campbell took supper with Elmer Case and family, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Peter Reinœnl is slowly improving.

Mrs. J. B. Bower is also better at this writing.

The social and business meeting of the C. E. society will meet with Geo. Reinœhl and wife one week from Thursday evening.

Mrs. Jacob Deetz, north of town is very low at this writing.

Mrs. Amanda Jackson of Garrett, is visiting her father this week.

Miss Emma Freed visited with Edna Camp over Sunday.

Miss Tillie Krehl is working for Mr. David Martz.

Prices Talk!

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SPECIAL SALE AT

D. L. LEAS,

WATERLOO,

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

February 3-4, '99

Crushed by a Tree.

As we go to press, Dr. Adams is starting for Smithfield, word have come here that Douglass Kelley had been crushed by a falling tree, and would probably be dead when he gets there.

The Deadly Corn Husker.

This terrible machine got in its work again today. Just afternoon, the men were running Wm. Moudy's corn shredder, at the Hi Weaver farm up northeast of town, and Philip Rhodes was feeding it, when he somehow got both hands into the machine. His right hand was torn to shreds up into the palm, and the left had part of the fingers torn off. Mr. Moudy came in haste to town and got Drs. Hines and Casebeer, who hurried out there, One hand will be rendered useless and the other, partly so.

We learn this morning, Wednesday, that Mr. Kelley is dead. It seems he was cutting down a tree, and it caught on another, breaking off a limb which flew back and struck him, crushing in the back of his skull. Two or three men were working with him, and at once carried him home and summoned Dr. Darby. But he died about the time the Doctor got there, living only about two hours It is one saddest accidents we have recorded for a long time. He was one of the most intelligent and progressive of our young farmers, and universally respected. He leaves a young wife and two small children, besides his mother, Mrs. Dr. Adams and the sister Carrie, who lives with Mrs. Adams. Carrie is the last of seven children of Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley

Dead Letters.

Who has not seen the little frame or case in the postoffice? It is never without several letters that are misdirected, not directed, or with defective directions, or without stamps, or without the proper amount of stamps. At the present, the following are a part of those in the Auburn postoffice case:

Miss Hattie Prescott, 315 South Porter, st. No post office or state. Held for better direction.

The Baptist Union, 324 Dearborn tt. Chiago, Illinois. No stamp on it.

Mont Arnold, Hellers Corners Ind. No stamp.

H. J. Collis, Gen. P. O. Syracuse-st. No city or state.

The Preferred Accident Association, 23 Peninsular Bank Building, Detroit. Has only a one cent stamp.

THE RAVAGES of GRIP.

That modern scourge, the Grip poisons the air with its fatal germs, so no house is safe from its ravages, but multitudes have found a protection against this dangerous malady in Dr. King's New Discovery. When you feel sore in the bones and muscles, have chills and fever, with sore throat, pain in the back of head, catarrhal symptons and a stubborn cough you may know you have the Grip, and that you need Dr. King's New Discovery. It will promptly cure the worst cough, heal the inflamed membranes, kill the disease germs and prevent the dreaded after effects of the malady, Price 50 cents and $1. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at Howard B. McCord's Drug Store.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Wabash Line has on sale ninety-day round trip excursion tickets, to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas at very low rates. Through Sleeping Cars to Hot Springs with but one change of cars (in St Louis Union Station.)

Hot Springs is the only health resort endorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate, like Italy. This is the season to go. Over 300 hotels, and boarding rates to suit all visitors.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Railroad or C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Words of Truth.

We the undersigned druggists of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan unite in saying that Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup has no superior as a throat and lung remedy. It has given entire satisfaction in this part of the country and is one of our very best sellers.

STAFFORD DRUG CO., Marquette, Mich.
H. J. ATKINSON, Harbor Springs, Mich.
J. M. PERKINS & Co., Negaunee, Mich.
H. M. POWERS, Ontonagon, Mich.
D. T. MACDONALD, Calumet, Mich.
F. P. TILLSON, Ishpeming, Mich.
A. J. SCOTT, Hancock, Mich.
RUDELL & CONWAY, Sault St. Marie, Mich.

Davenport the druggist.

Look at This.

Will offer another tile slaughter during the month of January, at the following cash prices.

3 inch tile per 1000	$ 7 00
4 " "	10 00
5 " "	14 00
6 " "	18 00
7 " "	23 00
8 " "	30 00
10 " "	50 00
12 " "	70 00
Hollow building blocks	27 00

15 inch tile made to order.

Three miles south-east of Auburn.

W. D MILLER, Mfg.

An Oregon Minister.

I received the bottle of White Wine of Tar Syrup. One of my children was very sick with croup, and as your medicine was pleasant to take I gave it, and it gave almost immediate relief. I would not be without it, and I also recommend it as a medicine that should be at all times in every family. West Union Oregon. REV. H. STAUP.

Davenport the Druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The revival service at the the Lutheran church will be continued this week. The meeting is progressing with increased interest. A cordial invitation is extended to the public. Services commencing at 7:30.

—Fort Wayne has a bigamy case, one woman, having two of her husbands quarrelling over her in court, while a third one is some where in the back ground, expecting to be the dark horse that will carry off the prize.

—Scalds, Burns, Old Sores, Tumors, Piles, are all relieved at once, and in time effectually cured by the use of that perfect ointment, BEGGS' GERMAN SALVE. Ask your druggist for sample and take no other. Howard B. McCord.

—Our people will remember Mason Long's big team of gray horses, with which he traveled over the country and sold thousands of his tough-story books. Well, the last one has just died. We suppose the effects of that book still live.

—WANTED:—Local or traveling salesmen to sell our Oils, Greases and Petrolatum on commission exclusively, or as a side line. Goods guaranteed and prices low. 3-4

PENN PETROLATUM CO, Oil Refiners, Coraopolis, Pa.

—J. H. Gregg, of Dundee, Kas. writes: "My little daughter who has been troubled with croup ever since she was three months old, I never found anything to relieve her until I tried BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH SYRUP, and has cured her entirely. I think it is the best cough Syrup on the market. Howard B. McCord.

—The two Garrett papers are inclined to lecture and give advice to Auburn papers, because, we each wrote about ten lines, criticizing each other in respectful language. But those same Garrett papers devote about half a page each to rather scurrilous personal abuse of each other, Please turn to the Gospel according to St. Mathews, 7th Chapter; 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 verses.

—Newspaper Union:—A long-drawn-out and novel fight for the county printing, county stationery and county advertising was closed at Tipton recently by the contract for the ensuing year being let to M. W. Pershing, of the Republican-Advocate. He will do the work one entire year for $1, and at once filed a $5,000 bond to faithfully carry out his part of the contract.

—J. Y. W. McClellan and wife are going to move to Fort Wayne, and we regret very much to see them go. But business is business. Mr. McClellan and his brother-in-law from Mansfield, Ohio, have bought the feed store on Columbia-st., that city, the one that has been there for many years, and will engage in that business. We certainly hope they will be successful in the business.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Get ready to attend the free lecture course at the Christian Mission.

—A "night at the circus" is Friday of this week, for Auburn. Don't forget it.

—Wm. Swank is the latest new subscriber to the COURIER. And still they come.

—Miss Florence Taggert who was drowned in the Gulf of Mexico was born in Garrett.

—Word comes from Hudson, that Wm. Buss is very low, with little hope of his recovery.

—Mrs. Wm. McKinley was in town today and called at this office. She is a daughter of the late G. W. Swank.

—Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters are reqested to call and settle. MRS. A. C. LEAS.

—Some new features will be added to the Hoffman gallery in the near future, which will be mentioned later.

—The Hoffman gallery promises for its future, the same high class workmanship and fair dealing that have given it prestige in the past.

—Mrs. Ellen McClellan in the north part of town, has been very sick, something in the form of pneumonia. Dr. Sebring is in attendance.

—On account of the growing demand for our $1.50 cabinets we have decided to continue making them, for a short time only. LYBARGER

—Mr. J. H. Neber has bought the Hoffman photograp gallery, but Mr. Hoffman will remain in the gallery until spring. Meanwhile he welcomes to the studio all his old friends.

—The latest tidings of th lost boat, Paul Jones, gives no hopet of anyone being saved. One body has come ashore, but is probably not Miss Taggart. There were two other young ladies on the boat.

—Brandnew blood is what conquered Spain, and what you can have to conquer the world by using BEGG's BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER. There is no substitute. We keep it. Howard B. McCord.

—J. Y. W. McClellan, south of town on the Fort Wayne road will have a sale of his personal property, Feb. 7 beginning at 10 a. m. There is a large amount to sell, as he is going to move to Fort Wayne, and will dispose of all including household goods. It is a sale that it will pay to attend. See bills for particulars. 4-5

A FAIR EXCHANGE!

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware. Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

—WANTED SALESMEN:—To handle our lubricating oils and greases, either exclusively or as a side line. Excellent terms to reliable parties. For full particulars address. 4-5

POLAR OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

—Miss Jennie Kelham and Miss Margaret Morr were callers at the COURIER office yesterday. The former is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelham of LaOtto and the latter a daughter of Mrs. Josephine Morr of Concord.

—Why? Do you complain of Indigestion, Constipation and Liver Ills, when BEGGS' LITTLE GIANT PILLS are within such easy reach. They are today without a superior, do not grip or gripe, and can be relied upon to effect a speedy cure when all others are without the least avail. Be sure and ask for "Beggs." Take no substitute. For sale by Howard B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—John Shugers is the next lucky man to pay up into 1900. And still they come.

Read carefully the notice of D. D. Leas' special annual sale, at Waterloo, in this issue. He is giving great bargains.

—John Rickel, of Waterloo was here yesterday. He has the job of building a fine farm residence for Tom Hamman on the Grate farm next north of Joel Thompson's, in Smithfield.

—Joel E. Thompson, who was hurt so badly by falling on the slippery path, a few weeks ago, is getting along as well as could be expected for one of his age, He hopes for a full recovery.

—Robert Provines who lives northeast of Artic, over the Ohio line was here yesterday. He is the youngest of the Provine boys, sons of the late Alex Provines and is evidently a prosperous young farmer.

—Sheriff Hathaway was accompanied by his wife when he took Mrs. Gavitt of Waterloo to the asylum at Logansport, the other day. She did not seem to understand where she was going, and was very quiet and lady-like, till they went to get out of the carriage at the asylum. Then she objected and became quite violent and unmanageable. But she was finally quieted, and they left her [illegible] hands. It is a sad case [illegible] few days.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for [illegible]er. Highest cash prices paid for [illegible]. Address, The Sanders & Eg[illegible] Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—There was a little blaze at Garrett [illegible] evening about nine o'clock. A [illegible]all frame building near the Old [illegible]argent Hotel was destroyed.

—C. A. Meade was at church Sunday, [illegible] has not been in town for some time. [illegible] has been staying with G. I. Patton in Richland, for a part of the time.

—Fifty tons of the heavy steel armor [illegible] the Maine is to be brought to [illegible]ringfield, Ill., to the iron mills to be [illegible]ed out thin and made into souvenirs.

—Waterloo Press:—On Wednesday of last week, at Wauseon, Lake Shore fast train No. 19, which passes Waterloo at about noon, struck a wagon loaded with a thirty-foot log and broke it, though the pilot was lost by the accident. The train came through but a little late. A farmer had started across the track with the log on his wagon and had stalled. He saw the train coming and unhitched his horses, abandoned the impossible task and got well out of harm's way. At Reese's Station yesterday an exactly similar accident occurred, under the same circumstances and with the same results.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters,
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

[illegible] d by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price [illegible] HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Geo. W. Lackey

...SUCCESSOR TO...

THE BISHOP & LACKEY CO.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Will Commence a TEN-DAY After-Inventory Sale

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 26TH, 1899.

From the preperations made and the prices quoted this sale promises to eclipse all former efforts. It is with pleasure we look forward to this sale, as we we will gaain have the opportunity to prove to our patrons that we do just as we advertise, and every one entering the store during this sale will be a pleased customers and sound the praises of THE BIG STORE more than ever. We have arranged some particulrrly attractive trade bringers—look them over.

Dress Goods

One lot of Dress Goods consisting of about 25 pieces in checks and plaids, good styles, regular 50c quality, Sale Price 25c

A discount of of 25 per cent. will be given on all goods ranging in price from 50c to $1 00 per yard, from our large dress goods stock.

All ends and remnants of fine dress goods at about half regular value.

Silks

One lot Silks in nice new styles in plaids, checks and stripes, worth from 80c to $1.25. Sale Price 69c

Black Satin Rhadamas, 19-in wide, cheap at 75c, Sale Price per yard 50c

New White Goods

Plaid Muslins, Nansooks, White Corded P—K's, Satin Plaids, Pretty Crape Cords, Welts and the rest of the White Goods family make their bow this week. In greater array, these snowy fabrics came just in time to join this sale.

Thousands of yards of India Linen, nice sheer goods,

at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½ and 15c per yd.

worth 25 per cent. more.

New Cords and Welts, very stylish .....

15c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 27c, and up.

Novelty Puffing, something entirely new for dress and shirt waist fronts.

Handkerchiefs

Childrens' Handkerchiefs in plain and fancy. Each 1c

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, fine nice goods. Each 5c

Men's Initial Japanese Handkerchiefs worth 15c, Sale Price 3 for 25c

Ladies' Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, cheap at 20c, Sale Price 14c

Ladies' 25c values. Now 19c

Muslin Underwear

The cut and shape of the garments we are offering and the biggest assortment that is offered for miles around, and the littleness of the prices is the secret of our rapidly increasing muslin underwear business. You cannot afford to miss this sale if at all interested. We are showing stacks of Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts, Gowns, Infant Slips and Dresses at very attractive prices.

Blankets

Not many left and the prices named below will clean them out in short order.

10-4 Wool in grey and white good value at $2.75. Sale Price per pair $1 99

11-4 Wool in white and natural colors, considered cheap at $3.50. Sale Price 2 75

11 4 California Lamb's Wool Blankets, the $7.50 quality. Sale Price 4 98

Linens

Damask Towels, fine quality, all linen, nice patterns, size 23x46, worth 35c. Sale Price 25c

Hemstitched Towels, size 20x40, worth 50c, Sale Price 35c

Cotton Towels plain and checks, size 18x48, worth 10c. Sale Price each 5c

Five pieces unbleached linen, 50 inches wide, cheap at 25c. Sale Price 20c

58-in Bleached Linen, nice patterns, worth 35c, Sale Price 25c

Five pieces 58 to 60 inches, worth 40c. Sale Price 25c

62-in Bleached Linen, good value at 60c. Sale Price 50c

Three pieces 72-in Damask, the 75c kind. Sale Price 60c

Cotton Crash, worth 5c. Our Price 3c

Ten pieces 18-in all-linen crash, worth 8c. Sale Price 5c

18-in Crash, good value at 8c. Now 6c

18-in Crash 10c quality. Per Yard 8c

20-in Glass Linen in blue and white, and pink and white checks, usual price 12½c. Sale Price 8c

Wraps

This is the last call on Winter Wraps and its surely an unusual opportunity for those who have needs to fill. We have assorted what we have left in nine lots and offer as follows:

No. 1.

One lot Children's Jackets, sizes from 4 to 12 years, worth from $2.25 to $7.00. Sale Price $1 50

No. 2.

One lot Children's Jackets, worth $3.75 to $7.50, sizes 4 to 12 years. Sale Price 1 75

No. 3.

One lot Ladies Plain Black Beaver and Boucle Capes worth $4.00 to $6.75. Sale price 3 00

No. 4.

One lot Plush Capes worth $10.00 to $14.00. Sale Price 6 00

No. 5.

One lot Plush Capes worth $15.00 to $16.50. Sale Price 9 00

No. 6.

One lot Ladies' short and ¾ length Coats, worth from $8.00 to $12.00. Sale Price 2 00

No. 7.

One lot good style Ladies' and Misses' Jackets worth $8.50 to $13.50. Sale Price 5 00

No. 8.

One lot Misses' Jackets, worth from $3 50 to $8.00. Sale Price 3 50

No. 9.

One lot Ladies' Jackets in Fine Kerseys; colors, black, blue, green and tan, strictly up-to-date styles, worth from $10.00 to $16.50. Sale Price 7 50

Corsets

All of the $1.00 values in Warner's W. B. Thompson's Glove-Fitting C. C. C. & C. Sale Price 79c

Warner's Abdominal Corsets, size 22 to 29 worth $1.60 regular. Sale Price 75c

Domestics

Heavy, yard-wide unbleached muslin, good value at 5c. During this sale 3½c

Yard-wide unbleached muslin extra heavy, worth 6c. Sale Price 4½c

Nice fine thread, soft finished bleached muslin, yard-wide, good value at 5c. Sale Price 4c

Dark and light outing worth 6c. Sale Price 4c

All 8c outings. Now 6c

Heavy outings, nice patterns, this season's best productions, good values at 10c. Sale Price 8c

Good quality white shaker flannel, our 6c quality. During this sale 10 yards for 35c

9-4 unbleached sheeting, worth 16c per yard. Sale Price 11c
Or a sheet 81x90 for 27c.

9-4 unbleached sheeting the 18c kind. Now 15c

9-4 bleached sheeting worth 22c. During this sale 18c

45-inch pillow tubing good value at 20c. Sale Price 15c

All prints large assortment, late styles. During this sale 3½c

One lot apron check and dress style ginghams, worth 6c. Sale Price 4c

8c Zephra gingham. Sale Price 6c

Dark percale ⅞ wide, 8c value. Sale Price 5c

Fascinators

Black and white Fascinators, 25c quality. Now 19c

50c quality large size fascinators. Sale Price 38c

Hosiery

Ladies' Black Cotton Fleeced Hose, the 15c kind. Sale Price 10c

40c Fleeced Hose. Now 25c

Good Heavy Black Cotton Seamless, worth 15c. Sale Price per pair 10c

Lot Children's and Misses' Black Wool Hose, size 7 to 8½, good value at 25c. Sale Price 17c or three pair for 50c

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 40c quality. Sale Price 25c

Wrappers

This stock of dressy helps to home comfort, surpasses its own best previous efforts. Nothing stinted about our wrappers. Every one is cut to full size patterns—shrewd women appreciate this.

Flannelette Wrappers, nice dark patterns, Sizes 32 to 44, $1 value. Sale Price 79c

Better quality Flannelette Wrapper, cheap at $1.23. Sale Price 98c

Our Special $1.39 value, now $1 10

Only 25 left of our best Wrapper, $1.75 value Will Go Now $1 38

Lace Curtains

Just opened a nice line of Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3yds long, 75c values, Sale Price 55c

50 pairs bought to sell at $1. On Sale at 75c

New Pattern in Brussels Net 3 1-2 yds long, $6 value. Sale Price $4 75

Underwear

One lot Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Pants, 25c values. Sale Price 17c

Ladies' Egyptian Fleeced Vests and Pants, all sizes worth 30c. Sale Price 19c

Ladies' Cream Fleeced Vests and Pants, the 50c quality. Sale Price 33c

Ladies' All-Wool, Natural and Tan Colors, 1.00 quality. Now Each 75c

Three Lines of Children Pants and vests, size 16 to 34 at Special Prices.

Men's Fleeced Shirts and Drawers best 50c value 37c

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers 60c. Sale Price Each 39c

Men's Random Shirt and Drawers Cheap at 25c Sale Price Each 15c

Dress Linings & Notions

Soft Finished Cambrics in all Colors Worth 6c. Sale Price 3c

Kant Open Hook and Eyes per card of 2 doz. Sale Price 3c

DeLong, Hump Hook and Eyes per doz 5c

Pins per paper 1c

Dressing Combs 5c

200yd Spool Cotton per Spool 1c

Barbour's Bar Soap 6 cakes in packages. Per Package 28c

Fairbanks' Fairy Soap, 2 cakes for 5c

EMBROIDERIES

This week we open our new spring line, choice goods, well made, fast edges and the daintiest line of patterns you ever saw. All over, embroideries, in dainty close patterns, in stripes and figure, in Nansook, cambric and heavy Hamburg. Come and see them.

GLOVES.

Ladies' two-clasp and five-hook Gloves in black and colors, all sizes, $1.00 values. Sale Price 60c

Men's Goat Gloves, worth 25c. Sale Price 18c

Assorted lot of Men's Gloves in Calf, Hog and Buckskin, worth from 75c to $1.25. Sale Price 50c

WHITE QUILTS.

The best values we have ever offered, our sales prove it. Large size quilts, 75c value. Sale Price 69c

10-4 size, finished ready for use, "Green Ticket" $1.00 value. Sale Price 75c

12 4 Satin Finished, Marseilles Quilts, assorted patterns, regular $3.00 value. Sale Price $2 19

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Hannah Wyland is very sick with the grip.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—D. D. Metcalf chipped in to relieve the needs of the COURIER yesterday; and has thanks for it.

—Among the guests at the Griswold anniversary last evening, were Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Willis of Waterloo.

—The B. & O. keeps on ordering new cars. This time it is 3,000 new steel trip-bottom gondolas, and 2,000 hopper cars.

—Chauncy M. Depew, is the new senator from New York. He is a republican, but will be a credit to his party and state, and a great improvement over Murphy who is the retiring senator.

—The supposed remains of Columbus have reached Seville, Spain, and been deposited in the same cathedral and in the same tomb they first occupied, before being taken up and carried to Havana.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wornout stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—"I am not much of a mathematician," said the cigarette, "but I can add to a man's nervous troubles, I can subtract from his physicial energy, I can multiply his aches and pains, I can divide his mental powers, I can take interest from his work and discount his chances of success"—Ex.

—Surveyor Thomas French of Steuben county was in town yesterday, having come here to unite with surveyor Krontz in fixing up the Deetz joint ditch. Mr. French was formerly a DeKalb boy and taught school in this county but like other DeKalb boys he was given a good place.

—Senator Nusbaum has introduced a bill to allow a free peddlers' license to all ex-union soldiers. At once there came up the usual fight over it for fear it would include ex-rebels. It was however learned that the author of the bill, John W. Kern, did not intend to include rebels, and quiet was restored.

—The Dayton Herald wants the state constitution changed to provide that every member of the general assembly who introduces or votes for a bill which is afterwards declared unconstitutional shall be fined $300 for the first offense and imprisoned for the second. That is in the line of reform, and we mention in the hope that the Indiana law-makers will accept the Ohio suggestion.

—Senor Gonzalez de Quesada, president of the Cuban Junta, passed through Fort Wayne yesterday morning, and stopped off long enough to get breakfast. He later on took a Grand Rapids train to Ionia, Mich., where he was to lecture last evening. It was his "Junta" or body of Councillors that has been located at New York and kept alive the Cuban rebellion since it began three years.

—A little girl petitioned the Lord for fair weather, and the next morning the sun shone bright and clear. She told of her prayer to her grandmother, who said: "Well, why can't you pray tonight that may be warmer tomorrow so grandma's rheumatism will be better?" All right; I will," was the response, and that night as she knelt incorporated this in her little prayer, "O, God, make it hot for grandma."—Ex

"A night at the Circus" which is well known as one of the most unique as well as one of the most original comedies ever produced before the American public, has been secured by the Manager Henry as his next attaction and will be seen on next Friday, Jan. 27. The play deals in a highly interesting manner with circus life and the mysteries of behind the canvas and under the tents and an exceptionally clever company will be seen here in it. Seats will be at popular price 25 and 35 cents; children under ten years, 15.

—Papers over several counties are industriously arguing the question of a new court house for DeKalb county. One interested patriot says it is an unsightly and tumble down structure. It would be well for all these officious ones to keep their jackets on. Our court house is just as good and just as pretty as it was the year it was built, and none of them need to live in it. When we get so we think we shall need a better one, we will begin and levy a light tax for feveral years, so the taxpayers will not be burdened with a large debt, when we do build. Oh, we know how these things are done.

—A funny thing happened at the new bankrupt sale store of boots and shoes and clothing the other day: All over the windows are big bills saying the stock has $24,500 worth of goods. Assessor Saxton, went to see if he paid taxes as required by law, when the man said he had, and showed his tax receipt on a stock valued at $700. And this appears to about all he has. Henry Wolf was in there at another time and asked the price of a suit of clothe. The man said they had just market that suit down to $10. But Mr. Wolf had on a suit just like it, that he had brought of G. H. Yesbera, at his regular price of $9. The facts are there cheap auction stores do not generally sell goods as cheap as our own merchants do, and do not handle as good an article besides.

Monday's Daily.

—Chas Kinsey spent Sunday at Fort Wayne.

—A. M. St. Clair has joined the class of 1900 on the COURIER list now.

—Mrs. Chas. Brown and daughter Ilif, returned this morning from Angola.

Ballington Booth passed through the city today on the Lake shore, north bound train.

—Mr. Briner of Hamilton, spent Sunday in the city the guest of John Thomas of the COURIER force.

—This year, 1899 makes the 50th year in business of James Vick's Sons, Mr. Vic started the business in 1849.

—Geo. Baxter and his cousin Edward Baxter drove to Hamilton this morning to visit relatives including uncle Andy Baxter.

—Miss Blanche Penfield returned to her studies at Westminster Seminary after spending Sunday with her mother.

—Miss Jennie Showalter of Waterloo spent Sunday with Miss Blanche Shilling.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—Miss Farley, of Hamilton, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Frank Thomas and other friends, returned to her home today.

—Mrs. C. P. Urie is expected over from Butler this evening, being called here by the death of her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Stahl.

—Alvin Baker is having a terrible wrestle with the grip and a bad cold that usually goes with it. He is getting better, however.

—Mr. and Mrs. Capt. Andrews and baby returned to their home at Scio this morning, after visiting relatives in the city for a few days.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—There was a little blaze at Garrett last evening about nine o'clock. A small frame building near the Old Sargent Hotel was destroyed.

—C. A. Meade was at church Sunday. He has not been in town for some time. He has been staying with G. I. Patterson in Richland, for a part of the time.

—Fifty tons of the heavy steel armor of the Maine is to be brought to Springfield, Ill., to the iron mills to be rolled out thin and made into souvenirs.

—I. M. Johnson, now in Chicago has a notice that he will be home in ample time to deliver his spring sales of fruit trees. All know he deals in excellent stock.

—Karie Heltz, of Allen County, and Miss Lillie McClure, of Butler Center, were united in marriage yesterday by Rev. Meese at his room on West 9th street.

—J. H. Rose and P. V. Hoffman will defend Editor Higley if that libel suit ever comes to trial. Two Butler attorneys, new men in the county, will assist Vernier.

—Word came today, that Mrs. John Stahl at Chicago died this morning, and will be brought here for interment reaching here tomorrow at 2:20 p. m., over the B. & O. She had been sick of consumption for some time.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Forty-five years ago, Charles Comesky started on the farm where he now lives. It was a pretty wild place, but in the first clearing a white ash sprout grew up in a fence corner. This he let grow up into a tree, and last week cut it up into stove wood. It yielded over three cords of good 18-inch wood.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

THE SHERMAN LAW.

The Sherman law of 1890 contains the following clause: "It being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals (gold and silver) on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." The policy of the Government here declared is to maintain the two metals in a parity with each other. It has respect to the metals, gold and silver, of which money is made, and not to the coins struck from these metals and used as money. These coins, being equivalent representatives of our money unit, must have the same value or purchasing power, that is, the same relation to commodities, so long as they concurrently circulate and are used as money. Any unit of money, or "dollar" is as valuable, that is, it has the same purchasing power as every other "dollar" regardless of the material in which it is embodied or by which it is represented. All that is required is that the material in the form of a dollar be endowed by law with the function of money; and the value or purchasing power of this dollar depends upon the number of those units or the mass of money in circulation. In making this declaration of the policy of the United States, Congress could not have had in view the gold and silver coins, but the gold and silver bullion, or metals, from which these coins are struck. How are these metals to be placed and maintained on a parity with each other upon a given ratio? How can sixteen ounces of silver bullion be made equal in value to one ounce of gold bullion, this being our present ratio? As the value of each of these metals is determined by its use for monetary purposes, their equality or parity with each other can only be secured by their equality in such use; in other words, by providing by law for their passage through the mints into the currency on a prescribed ratio upon precisely equal terms. It is the ratio upon which they are coined that brings the metals together, or diminishes the separation between them. This has been strikingly demonstrated by the operation of our coinage laws. In 1792 Alexander Hamilton, after careful examination, determined that the relation of the metals to each other then was 1 to 15, that is, that one ounce of gold was equivalent in value to 15 ounces of silver; and the best writers upon the subject have vindicated the correctness of his judgment. But France in 1803 opened her mints to the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver upon the ratio of 1 to 15½, and this became the prevailing ratio in Europe. As one ounce of gold would exchange for only 15 ounces of silver in Europe, it went to Europe and silver came to this country. In 1834, to attract gold to this country, we changed our ratio to 1 to 16, one-half a point on the other side of the French ratio. The result was that as one ounce of gold would exchange for only 15½ ounces of silver in France, but would exchange for 16 ounces of silver in this country, it came to this country, and our silver migrated to Europe. Consequently gold predominated in our currency down to 1873, and in this country silver was at about three per cent premium over gold. If the colossal blunder of throwing silver out of the money stock in 1873 (Carlisle in 1878 said: "It was the most gigantic crime of this or any other age") had not been committed; if, instead, we had then changed our ratio so as to make it conform to the French or European ratio, France would not have closed her mint against silver, and this disturbing silver question would never have arisen. It is therefore only through the agency of our coinage laws that the metals can be made to approach each other and their parity maintained. The phrase "the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law" manifestly means that the metals shall be freely coined upon the present legal ratio, and if, upon a fair trial, it does bring them together, then such change of the ratio shall be made as will accomplish this object. Hence the declaration of policy set forth in the above clause in the act of 1890 was a declaration in favor of a bimetallic standard, and not for an exclusive gold standard, or an exclusive silver standard. The present administration interprets the above clause in the Sherman act as imposing an obligation upon the Government to keep all the dollars in our currency, whether in the form of paper dollars or silver dollars, on a parity with gold, and that to do so it is indispensable that it shall be in a position to give gold coins in exchange for all this currency, as it is presented, and obtain this gold by issuing bonds for it in the name of the people and thereby increase the public indebtedness. It was because an increase of the currency would be made by coining the silver seigniorage in the treasury, amounting to $55,152,980, and thereby increase the difficulty of accomplishing this object, that President Cleveland vetoed the seigniorage bill in March last; and he appealed to this clause in the Sherman act in justification of his course. He regards that clause as in effect placing this country upon an exclusive gold standard, and the continuance of silver in the situation of merchandise, and thereby defeating the policy declared in the clause, viz., "the maintaining of the parity of these two metals with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." For it must be apparent to every one that these metals can never be made to approach each other while one of them, gold, is a money metal, and the other, silver, is merchandise, but that they must drift farther and farther apart so long as gold continues to rise.—Henry G. Miller.

Must Touch the Pocket Nerve.

Personal interest seems to be the only specific against municipal somnolence. Franchise-grabbers never sleep, because there is no money in it, and there is money in wakefulness. The average man does not readily appreciate any but direct and palpable influences. When they reach him indirectly or through disguises he displays the wisdom of the ostrich. Hence he acquiesces in a gold standard, a protective tariff and indirect taxes in general, not realizing that they are more burdensome than any other and afford rascals golden opportunities. When citizens once grasp the fact that they are personally interested in every act of their officials they will be more vigilant. They will sleep with one eye open.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A European Bluff.

It is scarcely to be believed that Germany and France will permit this country to go the length of passing retaliatory laws which shall exclude their food products from this country, for when the row is all over and such laws on both sides have been repealed, the trade lost during the interim will not be easily regained. It will be hard at first to do without certain sausages, cheeses and wines or to pay higher prices for those already made here and stamped with foreign labels, but the boom which will ultimately be achieved by the American brand of these goods will create an appetite for them which cannot be eradicated.—Philadelphia Times.

Another Step Necessary.

President McKinley has deemed it judicious to pardon Leech Lake Indians who took part in a miniature rebellion last summer, and there is no reason whatever to doubt that their case was one calling for the exercise of executive clemency. But what has become of the white officials and their businesses who forced these Indians, as the only way in which they could attract attention to their unendurable wrongs, to begin a war which, as the Indians themselves were well aware, was grotesquely hopeless? Numerous witnesses of good repute testified that the whole trouble was caused by the brutal rapacity of these officials.—New York Times.

Getting Even Off the Taxpayer.

By stubbornly persisting in an unwholesome policy we have lost nearly all of the foreign carrying trade, in so far as the loss can be measured by the flag of the carriers, and now it is calmly proposed to mulct the taxpayers of the United States in order to make good a losing business. What the carriers of the seas want is to be allowed to buy their ships as other competing carriers buy them. They ask no odds of anybody. Give them an even chance, then let them alone.—Philadelphia Record.

Superfluous Generals.

It appears that our Government has created too many generals and that several of them are soon to be mustered out. When the war with Spain began we had only three major generals, now we have nineteen. Of brigadier generals we have no less than forty-six. Our army even under the inflating process of the expansive policy does not need so many officers of high rank. The proposition to reduce the number of generals, however, raises a difficulty. Which of them shall go?—Atlanta Journal.

Tutor for the President.

The President is said to be carefully studying the history and methods of British colonial administration. The President might get "Joe" Chamberlain to come over and give him a course of lessons in colonial government. Or there is a man in South Africa who might possibly be induced to superintend a trial start of the American imperial machine. His name and address are Cecil Rhodes, Empire Builder, Cape Colony.—Portland, Me., Argus.

How Trusts Operate.

One of the greatest evils in connection with trusts is the power they possess to depress the returns of the producer. Whether the raw material take the form of the workingman's brain and brawn or the products of the farms or mines or the forests, it is all the same. Ultimately the profit must come out of the class that gets the least. No wonder popular prejudice against trusts is constantly growing.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Does Not Appeal to the Bosses.

The college presidents and professors of the country are practically unanimous in their opposition to the Philippine annexation. But this will not influence the Republican bosses at Washington. Education and enlightment are hardly ever in accord with Republican policies.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Political Pointers.

Imperialism, like squab pigeon, seems to have been biggest when first hatched. —Grand Rapids Democrat.

Mr. Rockefeller and his trust are all right so long as nothing stronger than an Ohio court gets after them.—Sioux City Tribune.

"We care not who makes the laws of the nation if we may but name the Attorney General.—Chorus of Trusts.—Omaha World-Herald.

The President has had a head-on collision with public sentiment. Public sentiment hardly knew that it had struck something, but the other party is all in a heap.—Kansas City Times.

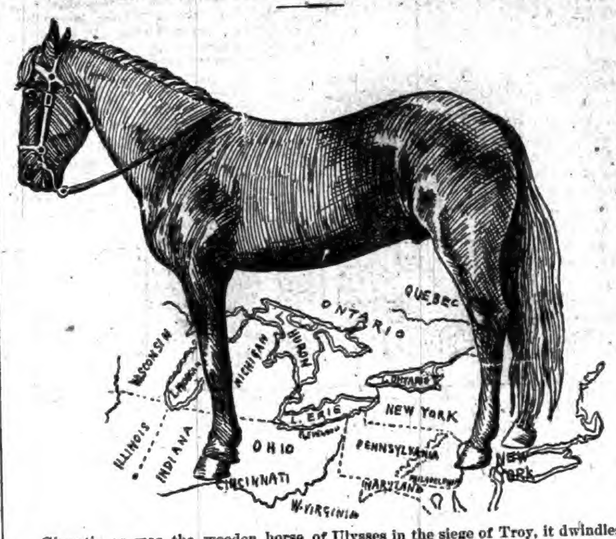
There is no parallel between the American expansion at the beginning of this century and the imperialism of the present day. Those who admire the former are entirely consistent in deploring and opposing the latter.—Buffalo Courier.

If we are going to build up our merchant marine we should begin by repealing our stupid and mediaeval navigation laws. They are anachronisms and ought to be wiped off the statute books before the new country opens.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

On the assumption that Senator Foraker spoke with authority and that it has been the intention of the President all along to give the Filipinos their political independence, the interrogation point rises up: "What was the $20,000,000 for?"—Des Moines Leader.

It is a little late in life for Messrs. Hoar and Edmunds to try to break into the Democratic party, but it must be acknowledged that they are preaching doctrine that ought to arrest some prominent Democrats in their retrograde movement.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IT WOULD REQUIRE A HORSE THIS SIZE TO RUN ALL THE CARS NOW PROPELLED BY ELECTRICITY



Gigantic as was the wooden horse of Ulysses in the siege of Troy, it dwindles to insignificance when compared with the size of the horse it would take to draw all the electric street railway cars now in use in the United States. It is calculated that 320,000 horses would be required to move the cars now propelled by electricity, making no allowance for the extra cars which would have to be run to equalize the present schedule were horses used. One horse, representing the combined height, length and bulk of the 320,000, would be so massive that he could plank the hoofs of his fore legs down in Cincinnati and slake his thirst in the Ohio river, while his hind legs rested on Manhattan Island, whence with his tail he could brush the flies off the Brooklyn bridge management. His back would be high up above the reach of clouds, higher than the air strata through which it is proposed by visionary electrical inventors to communicate the current generated by Niagara Falls to Paris to run the exhibition in 1900.

The illustration appears exaggerated, but it truly represents the condition of what is claimed to be the most important individual industry in this country. The amount of capital involved in the electric street railways is placed at about one and a half billions, and it is increasing rapidly every month. Should the national government decide to buy all these roads it would take all the $525,000,000 of gold, the $120,000,000 of silver, the $400,000,000 of certificates, the $225,000,000 of national bank notes and $250,000,00 of United States treasury notes in circulation to pay for the purchase. A conservative estimate places the number of passengers carried in a year by the electric cars at 2,600,000,000, not including the passengers transferred from one line to another. That means two rides each year for every human being on earth. The steam roads of the United States carry only 535,000,000 passengers annually over 182,000 miles of track.

MRS. HENRY T. SLOANE.

The New York Society Leader Who Figures in a Domestic Scandal.

The report that Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane are to resume their former relations, after a separation, and after rumors of divorce proceedings, has not stopped the tongues of the New York gossips. Mrs. Sloane's social prominence has made this sensation of more than local interest. The wife of the New York millionaire is one of the most accomplished, keen witted and beautiful women in the metropolis. She and Mrs. Ogden Mills have divided the honors and responsibility of ruling

MRS. HENRY T. SLOANE.

in female swelldom in New York, and at Newport. They have been bosom friends, though they quarreled once and by so doing created a sensation. It was at the famous Bradley Martin ball. In the afternoon Mrs. Sloane sent her hair dresser to Mrs. Mills' house, at the latter's request. Mrs. Mills detained the hair dresser so long that Mrs. Sloane could not get ready for the ball in time. She was late in reaching the Bradley Martins' and the quarrel with Mrs. Mills resulted. The following summer, however, their differences were settled, and the society queens thereafter took Ward McAllister's "400" and reduced the list of exclusives to "75."

Mrs. Sloane, before her marriage, was Miss Jessie A. Robbins, the daughter of the junior partner in a great drug firm. She had no prestige of ancestry, but her beauty and her wealth, together with her rare ability, won her social distinction of the highest kind. Her husband, a modest, quiet man, is engaged with his brother in the wholesale carpet business. He has not shared his wife's fondness for society, but has spent money lavishly for her enjoyment. Her home has always been little short of a palace; her gowns are of the most expensive sort, and number 100 or more; her diamonds and other jewels are the most magnificent in the city, and her whole life has been surrounded by luxury.

MARK TWAIN'S PET CATS.

Pretty Mousers that Basked in an Atmosphere of Fame.

You might not suspect the great humorist, Mark Twain, of being fond of cats and dogs. Though it would seem that his mind must be thronged with queer fancies and imaginary characters, always getting into laughable and difficult situations, Mark Twain yet has room for thoughts of friends belonging to the animal kingdom. He once owned four of the prettiest and daintiest mousers that ever basked in an atmosphere of fame.

When Mark Twain lived at "Quarry Farm," a picturesque home high up on a southern New York mountain, overlooking many miles of landscape, he did most of his writing in a little eight-sided summer-house, which he called his "Pilot House," in memory of the days long ago when he was a pilot on the Mississippi River. * * * Cozily nestling in a great chair or snuggled comfortably upon an old lounge in this literary workshop, at almost any time of the day, could be found Mark Twain's pets. They were allowed there because they had the good manners to keep quiet while he worked. If they had presumed to jump upon the desk and put their little feet upon the manuscript or tip over the ink, they would not have been allowed to remain.

The cozy little Pilot House was very popular with these cats. It may have been because it was such a nice, sunny place, having windows upon all of its sides. Being upon the very tip-top of the great hill, it received the warmth of the first and last rays of the sun, of which these pets were quite as fond as was the humorist himself. Mark Twain knew that although cats are said to have nine lives, the time must come when even his pets and he would have to part, so one day he summoned Mr. Van Aken, the photographer. * * * A jealous dog did his best to prevent a photograph's being taken, but in vain; and two good views of them were obtained. Mark Twain himself thus sings the requiem of his pets:

"Hartford, Conn.

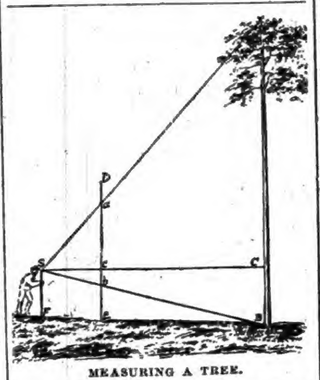
"I don't know as there is anything of continental or international interest to communicate about those cats. They had no history. They did not distinguish themselves in any way. They died early—on account of being overweighted with their names, it was thought—Sour Mash, Apollinaris, Zoroaster, Blatherskite—names given them, not in an unfriendly spirit, but merely to practice the children in large and difficult styles of pronunciation.

"It was a very happy idea—I mean for the children. Mark Twain."—St. Nicholas.

TO MEASURE A TREE.

Simple Rule for Estimating the Height of Standing Timber.

There are various methods employed in determining the height of a standing tree; of these the geometrical method may be recommended for its simplicity and sufficient accuracy. At some distance from the tree, where both top and base are readily visible, place a pole from four to five feet long (SF) perpendicularly in the ground; put in the ground another and longer pole (DE) at some distance from the first one, so that the poles and tree are situated in the same vertical plane. Sight from the top of the smaller pole the base and the top of the tree and note the points where your lines of vision intersect the longer pole; measure the distance between them; measure also the horizontal distance between the two poles. Multiply the first distance



MEASURING A TREE.

by the second and divide by the third, the result being the height of the tree.

For example, let the distance between the points where the lines of vision intersect be six feet, the distance between the pole and tree thirty feet, the distance between the poles two feet; then the height of the tree equals 6 multiplied by 30 divided by 2, giving 90 feet.

Preferred the Professions.

Says a writer in the Manchester Guardian:

"A lady of my acquaintance who is a proprietress in County Galway is in the habit of receiving her own rents. One day, when a tenant farmer had pleaded long and unsuccessfully for an abatement, he exclaimed as he handed over the money:

"'Well, my lady, all I can say is that if I had my time over again it's not a tenant farmer I'd be. I'd follow one of the learned professions.'

"The proprietress gently replied that even in the learned professions there were losses as well as gains, and, perhaps, he would have found professional life as precarious as farming.

"'Ah, my lady, but how can that be?' replied the son of St. Patrick. 'If you're a lawyer—win or lose, you're paid. If you're a doctor—kill or cure, you're paid. If you're a priest—heaven or hell, you're paid.'"

We are always hearing of the desirability of being "in it." There is nothing to it. To be "in it," means late lunches, late hours, a bad stomach, poor work next day, and a dissatisfied employer. To be "in it" long eventually means to be out of a job.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Medals of valor have been conferred on 100 Greek women who served as nurses in the war with Turkey. There wasn't anything to do but decorate the women, for the men furnished no excuse for such attention.

A monument costing $40,000 is to be erected over the grave of a simple Kentucky private killed in the San Juan fight. The soldier was only one of many wealthy men who were prepared to go to the front in any capacity.

Mr. Covert, American Consul at Lyons, France, declares that the eye glass and spectacle mountings of American manufacture are the best in the world, and that in certain lines of such goods this company may have a monopoly if it so desires.

A Vienna (Austria) paper declares that very few persons in that city read poems, and fewer still buy them; that puubilshers refuse to print them unless the authors pay all expenses, and that to ask for a volume of poetry in a book store is to be stared at as at a freak.

During the last twenty-five years the government has granted twenty-five inventors more than 100 patents each, the whole number being 4,894, the average 195. Thomas A. Edison stands at the head of the list. He has received 711 patents, Elihu Thomas 394, Francis H. Richards, 343, Edward Weston, 274, Charles E. Scrivener 248, Charles J. Vandepoele, 244, and George Westinghouse 217.

The Philadelphia Inquirer discussing the financial and industrial conditions of England in so far as they have relations with the United States, says: "If the situation in England is as Englishmen now describe it, if England is actually now living on the accumulated savings of hundreds of years' possession of the world's markets and carrying trade, the date when an increased immigration from Great Britain to the United States will begin to set in is bound to follow after."

The Chicago Times-Herald talks of the peaceful conquest of genius, enterprise and productive skill, and says:—"While our army and navy were closing in upon Santiago American manufactured goods were crowding competitors to the rear in markets that have heretofore been largely controlled by England, Germany and France. While engaged in a war for humanity the United States has made its greatest record in exports and its smallest record in imports and the largest importation of gold ever made in a calendar year."

It is estimated that there are 199,900,000 old style copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million of three-cent silver pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very seldom one come across any of them. Of the 800,000 one-half-cent pieces not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.

A Philadelphia dealer in birds, dogs and goldfish has a new species of the finny tribe imported from Japan, which swims with the head down in the water in nearly a perpendicular position. A woman stopped before the store the other day, and after viewing the new variety went into the store and ordered the dealer to make the fishes swim with their heads elevated. The dealer became angry over her interference with his business, and ordered her from the store. She informed the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals officials, and an officer was sent to investigate. The fish still swim perpendicularly.

The rapid progress made by Japan in its industries during the last few years was mainly due to the development which coal production has assumed there and which facilitated the starting of so many establishments and caused an increase of Japanese goods on the international markets. The fears expressed by British and European manufacturers in regard to the sudden competition of Japan are about to vanish now, when it is stated that coal production has ceased to be considerable in the Japanese Empire. It appears that there is not more than one million tons of coal a year now mined in the whole country, and that nine-tenths of this comes from the mines of Hokkaido and Kiensen, which are reported as nearly exhausted.

The original plan prepared by George Stephenson and his son for the first line of railway from Birmingham to London was sold the other day in the latter city. It bears the autograph signature of Robt. Stephenson, F. R. S., M. P., president of the Institute of Civil Engineers, who died in 1859, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. The plan, which is drawn to the scale of four inches to the mile, is all the more valuable seeing that the copies of it, which were duly deposited in the Private Bill Office at the time, were destroyed in the disastrous fire which borke out at the Palace of Westminster in 1834. The bills relating to this great undertaking were passed on May 6, 1833, during the reign of William IV., and the work was begun on June 1 in the following year.

Within the last three months a representative of an American sewing machine obtained an order from an English firm in Hong Kong for a considerable number of bicycles, made by the sewing machine company he represented. American exports of all kinds to Hong Kong are increasing remarkably. Formerly kerosene and California flour were almost the only articles shipped there from here. To-day ever steamer and ship from America brings cargoes of American goods. This is a direct result of the war with Spain. Goods are shipped to the United States forces in Manila by way of Hong Kong, which, as is generally known, is a mountainous island, hardly a mile away from the coast of China, and in the possession of the British. The imposing quantities of American goods passing through created curiosity first, then demand. The users of American bicycles in Hong Kong will be chiefly men in the employ of the British government and English merchants who live there.

Russia's progress during 1898 has been most remarkable. Internally, every kind of reform—industrial, educational, mercantile—has been pushed as rapidly as possible. The Siberian railway is advancing with rapid strides. The trans-Caspian railway, in its two branches, to the Chinese and Afghan borders, is approaching completion; river transportation is being improved; everywhere there is the outreaching of a vigorous people. The borders have been extended to include Manchuria, and at last there is a Russian ice-free port on the Pacific. Politically, she is stronger than ever. In the Turkish, Persian, Chinese and Korean governments her word is well nigh supreme, her only rival being England, while her entrance into Afghanistan by the waters of the Oxus revives the fears of Indian Russophobes.

It appears that one-fifth of the population of the United States is in school. That is to say, that in the schools, colleges and seminaries of all classes in the country there are 16,225,093 pupils and students. In the various colleges there are 217,764 students as against 88,864 in 1871. In 1872 the college students numbered only 590 to each 1,000,000 of population, whereas they now number 1,216 to each 1,000,000. These figures are both important and encouraging because they show that, although the requirements for admission to college are becoming more and more exacting every year, the ratio of students to population is rapidly increasing. To this great body of learners must be added the large class of persons engaged in post graduate studies, whose number is estimated to be twenty-five times greater now than it was thirty-five years ago.

A bulletin of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics shows that we consume nearly twice as much coffee as does all Europe, with nearly five times our population. We consume about one-half of all the coffee that is raised in the whole world. We annually send abroad $90,000,000 to pay for our raw coffee. Leaving out the children, our grown and half-grown population consumes on the average twenty pounds of coffee per capita per year. Moreover, the coffee-drinking habit is growing upon us. For while we took only 700,000,000 pounds in 1897, we took 800,000,000 in 1898. We never were great tea-drinkers, and the statistics show that we are dropping tea gradually yet by no means slowly—at the rate of about 20,0000,000 pounds a year. While other nations drink coffee once or at most twice a day, we as a nation have it three times a day, mixing the cream of the coffee with all manner of fruit and vegetable acids, to the great distress of our digestive apparatus. We are a brave nation, brave to rashness in our eating and drinking. In no respect does this reckless audacity shine more brilliantly than in our coffee-drinking.

Every war has its unknown, or scarcely known, heroes, whose names are inscribed on no tablets of bronze, but who waxed as valiant in fight or proved as alert in resource or as patient in suffering as any of the most noted commanders. Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Shafter have their reward, but few think of the humble heroes who sank into unmarked graves or in obscure corners dared tremendous risks. That fireman on the Castine, for example, was a hero if ever there was one, who, when during a run under forced draft in action, the loosening of a bolt at the farthest interior of a furnace, let the steam in on the fire, thus deadening it, ordered the draft turned off, and fresh coal thrown on the fire. When the white fires were banked, he climbed in over the wet coal, treading on a plank, till he reached the place where the steam was rushing in, and tightened the bolt, and remedied the trouble. For three minutes he remained in the furnace, when he was pulled out by his shipmates, and the gunboat resumed her course through the waters, at the former high rate of speed, as though nothing happened. That man deserves a medal if any sailor does.

A Difficult Surgical Operation.

An operation was performed recently upon Frank Hall, aged fifty-eight years, residing at Greenfield, Ohio, at the Good Samaritan Hospital, which resulted in saving the latter's life. Hall entered the hospital suffering from a tumor situated at the junction of the clavicle and the breastbone, on the right side. The mass had pushed itself outward from beneath the breast bone and collar bone, absorbing those portions of the latter bone which resisted its progress and pulsated with each beat of the heart causing a soft hissing sound at the same time.

It took but one glance of the surgeon's eye to inform him that he was dealing with that dangerous and dreaded condition known as aneurism, the latter being situated, as stated above, about three inches from the heart and at the junction of the innominated and its two branches, the common carotid and the subclavian, three vessels the rupture of either of which meant instant death. The operation, consisting of ligating the carotid and subclavian arteries beyond the dilated blood sac, although hazardous in the extreme, was finally decided upon, rather than allow the patient to die by rupture of the sac and bleeding to death. The patient being cognizant of the fact, submitted to the operation. After being anaesthetized an incision was made, extending from near the collar bone to about three inches above it and two inches external to Adam's apple. The superficial and deep tissues being divided, the common carotid was hooked up and securely tied and the wound closed. Another incision about three inches long and two inches deep, just above and parallel with the collar bone, brought the operator to the subclavian vessel, which was also secured and tied tightly. The patient rallied from the operation and is now a well man.

Since 1875 Hamburg, Germany, has added to its population twice as many persons as Boston.

It Expressed It.

The following is conclusive proof that thought existed before grammars were invented:

A little tot of a boy hardly old enough to lisp his numbers ran away from home one day. For hours and hours his mother searched the neighborhood over for him, but all to no avail. His father came home at 5 o'clock and the search was resumed. "Oh, he'll come home in time," said the man to cheer his wife.

And he was right.

About 7 by the big clock on the mantelpiece Tommy shambled into the room.

Without thinking of reproving him his mother flew to him and clasped him in her arms and kissed him. Then she put him down and his father called him to his side.

"Tommy," he said, "where have you been?"

The little fellow looked down, poked at the seam in the carpet with his toe, hesitated, and then, raising his eyes, replied: "Been a-fishin'."

"But where are the fish?" asked the parent.

The youngster thought a minute and then answered, "They unbited 'n div." —Detroit Free Press.

Queer Bequest of a Gambler.

A citizen of Kharkoff, Russia, recently purchased a statue of Apollo Belvidere, which one of his children soon afterward overturned and broke. Out of its hollow interior rolled a little bundle, which, on being opened, was found to contain Russian bank notes to the value of 3,000 rubles, together with a declaration of one Chevalier Irionun Prokerhoff, to the effect that the money contained in the handkerchief was the proceeds of his gambling transactions, and was designed to build a church. The slip bore a date in the year 1840. It is supposed, therefore, that the owner died suddenly, and thus was unable to carry out his pious design.

Mohammedans and the Koran.

Perhaps it is not generally known that Mohammedans never use printed Korans, because in doubt as to the ingredients entering into the composition of the printing ink. They are afraid of being defiled by taking into their hands a copy of the sacred book that may have been produced with the ink in which pig's fat, instead of linseed oil, has formed one of the component parts. They therefore confine themselves to reading hand-written reproductions of the prophet's work, which are naturally very expensive.

She Lost and Won.

Her mother—I saw him kiss you; I am terribly shocked; I did not for a moment imagine that he would dare take such a liberty.

Herself—Nor did I, ma—in fact, I bet him he daren't!—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

In China doctors are employed by the year. Their salary varies from a halfpenny to sixpence a day for each family.

That Pimple

On Your Face Is There to Warn You of Impure Blood.

Painful consequences may follow a neglect of this warning. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure all humors and eruptions, and make you feel better in every way. It will warm, nourish, strengthen and invigorate your whole body and prevent serious illness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

GATES TOURS

MEXICO

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

SIXTH ANNUAL TOURS BY SPECIAL TRAIN DE LUXE.

Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS."

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Leave Chicago every Thursday via Colorado Springs and Scenic Route to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Southern Route leaves Chicago every Tuesday via Kansas City, Fort Worth and El Paso to Los Angeles.

Accompany these Excursions and SAVE MONEY for the lowest rate tickets are available in these

Through Pullman Tourist Cars

Write for itinerary which gives full information and new map, sent free. Address

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

A CORD AN HOUR NO WET KNEES. NO BACK ACHE.

Sawyer's weight does half the work. Fastest, easiest, cheapest and best one-man saw in the world. Cuts both ways.

Agents Wanted. Ask for Catalogue F

FAMOUS MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or Jas. Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 3 F St. Washington, D.C.

Was Equal to the Occasion.

A story is told of a colored preacher who was holding a meeting in a large tobacco barn in a rural district in Kentucky. An empty tobacco hogshead was impressed into service as an elevation upon which to stand while delivering his discourse. Throwing his arms into the air above his head, and elevating one foot, he exclaimed: "De righteous shall rise and de wicked shall fall!" At the word "fall" he brought his foot down vehemently upon the head of the hogshead and like a flash it gave way and he dropped out of sight, being short of stature. Amid the precipitated uproar he reached up and grasped the chime of the barrel and drew himself into view, shouting, "Bress God, dey shall rise again!"—Boston Transcript.

Shall Porto Rico Be a State?

Our public men are trying to decide what action should be taken regarding the status of Porto Rico. We have never before had to deal with a similar condition. Neither have we ever had such a reliable medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion and nervousness as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It makes strength to resist future attacks.

A Drawback.

"My boy," said the man of ideal temperament, "if you want to become a master of your profession you must study; study day and night."

"Yes," replied the energetic youth, "and while I'm away off in a corner studying some other man will be hustling around getting all the business."—Washington Star.

A Sudden Turn.

By a sudden turn we may give a twist and bring on lumbago. By a prompt use of St. Jacobs Oil the twist lets go and the muscle becomes straight and strong.

One of Many.

She—Were you wounded at Santiago?

He—No; I was wounded at Washington.

She—Why, how could that be?

He—I was wounded in my vanity. You see, I failed to get the promotion I expected.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Nearly all the cotton raised in Egypt is sent to England. Factories do not flourish there on account of the dust and the excessively dry air.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is the influence of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

As many as 4,061 muscles have been counted in the body of the moth.

24 Hours

To New Orleans or to Jacksonville via the Queen and Crescent Limited trains from Cincinnati, 54 hours through to Havana.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sleepy Hollow Chair, $5.25

For perfect Comfort, Durability and Attractiveness the SLEEPY HOLLOW CHAIR has no equal. The back is extra high and wide; the seat is hollow shape, fitting perfectly to the human body. There are no springs, but the arms, seat and back are heavily stuffed and upholstered in figured tapestry, biscuit tufted and buttoned, with deep fringe and tassels around the bottom. We warrant the chair to give satisfaction, and **it is worth $10.**

FREE Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue of **Household Goods, Carpets, Bicycles, Sewing Machines, Office and Church Furniture**, etc., sent free on application. It contains thousands of articles which we retail at wholesale prices. Carpets, Draperies, Lamps, Dinner Sets, etc., shown in colors. People all over the world buy from it. WHY? Because it brings to them of goods in compact form to select from.

EIGHT FLOORS (EACH 205 X 180 FEET)

LARGEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN THE WORLD.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166 West Madison Street, - CHICAGO.

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like ... SAPOLI...

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Bold Hold-Up in Greensburg—Vincennes, Vevay and South Atlantic Road to Be Built—Sick Man Wanders Away and Dies—Life Term for Murder.

John Linen and James Donahue, residing near Smyrna, were held up the other night at 11 o'clock while hitching their horse to a buggy in Greensburg to drive home by a man whom they recognized as Robert Manford, residing near Harris City. Donahue was told by the robber to throw up his hands, and at the same time a revolver was thrust into his face, and in complying with the request one hand struck the revolver and knocked it to the ground and the other hand struck a knife held in the robber's hand. Linen, who was on the opposite side of the horse, halloed for help and frightened the man away.

Road Is to Cost $10,000,000.

Directors of the Vincennes, Vevay and South Atlantic, a branch of the Black Diamond Railway, met at Vincennes. The contract for constructing the double track railroad 204 miles in length was let to Col. Albert E. Boone of Zanesville, Ohio, for $10,000,000; this includes a branch from Fredericksburgh to Jeffersonville. Work will begin May 1, 1899, at Petersburg, and will be pushed in both directions.

Sick Man Dies in a Ditch.

Henry Mater, 35 years old, was found dead by the roadside in the western suburbs of Kokomo. He had been sick several days with the grip and left his bed in a dazed condition, wandering away. In his delirium Mater must have run nearly all night, for when found in a ditch the body was mangled by barb wire fences.

Gets Life Sentence for Murder.

The jury in the Fitzgerald murder case at Logansport returned a verdict, finding that the accused was guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixing his punishment at imprisonment for life. He was tried for the murder of young Quincy Beebe of Bunker Hill last October.

Within Our Borders.

Elwood's new high school building cost $53,000.

Charles Hunt, who escaped from jail at Delphi a few weeks ago, has been recaptured.

George A. Goodrich, prominent turfman, died at Shelbyville from paralysis of the heart.

Kittie Stephenson of Demotte, aged 10 years, was burned to death by fire from the kitchen stove.

Henry Hyne of Stewartville has probably the largest hog in Posey County. It weighs 800 pounds.

George D. Noise, aged 16, shot and probably fatally injured Ray Miller, a prominent citizen of Bridgeton.

All the money necessary to construct an electric railway between Hartford City and Noblesville has been raised.

Charles J. Fink, a contractor, was found dead at the Hotel Arlington in Goshen, having been asphyxiated by gas.

At Marion, Miss Nellie Jacobs, 19 years old, while lighting a fire fell into the grate. She was seriously burned.

At Shelbyville, Ada Henry was burned to death from a lamp explosion. Mrs. Richard Thurber will lose both hands.

Van Patten & Kerr's dry goods and department store at Anderson was destroyed by fire. Loss $40,000, insurance $18,000.

At Indianapolis, a company with $500,000 capital stock has been formed to develop the gold-bearing resources of Morgan County.

L. Lowenthal & Sons, wholesale clothing firm in Evansville, assigned for the benefit of creditors. Assets and liabilities are not given.

Joseph Buskirk wrote to a cousin that he would come to Martinsville, the home of his wife and children, and commit suicide. He kept his promise.

At Brazil, F. O. Marshall of Sidney, Iowa, died from erysipelas, said to have been caused by nursing his son. Young Marshall was so overcome by his father's death that he will also die.

The William H. Neff washing machine factory at Cowan was damaged $10,000 by fire, with but $3,000 insurance. The fire started from an explosion in an asphalting vat and three men were slightly burned. Two buildings and the office were burned.

After one week's service as pastor of the First Baptist Church of Crawfordsville, the Rev. W. W. Hicks has resigned his charge, stating as his reason that he has received a call to the Baptist Church of Flint, Mich., which pays him $500 a year more than Crawfordsville.

The body of Joseph P. Patton, whose home is in Chicago, was found floating in the river near the city limits of Marion. Patton was an inmate of the national soldiers' home there, and in November received back pension money to the amount of $500. On election day he left the home to go out near the entrance to vote and had not been seen or heard from since.

While out hunting in the dismal swamp twelve miles west of Anderson, Frank Holbrook and others saw a man very coarsely clad and ill kept come out of the side of a hill. He saw them and attempted to cover his trail. They went to the place and found an opening. On entering they found three large apartments under ground. A few moments later while Holbrook was in the passage the wild man returned. They glared at each other a few minutes and then, reaching out his hand, the stranger said: "Let us be friends. You are the first man I have spoken to for twenty-six years." Later he said that his name was Spitzmeitzer and that he was an exile on account of a love affair, which he refused to discuss. He said he was able to get a good living in his hermit life.

Graham Kerr of Paris, Ky., a student at the Tri-State Normal College at Angola, attempted suicide by shooting and will probably die.

A man giving his name as H. T. Springer of Yorklynn, Del., walked into the city marshal's office at Vincennes and gave himself up, saying he was wanted for absconding with $200 belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. He explained that he was station agent at that place and, getting hard up, ran away with the money. He said he had become tired and worn out dodging the authorities and concluded to surrender.

Davis E. Bain was found guilty of highway robbery in the Circuit Court at Evansville and given fourteen years in the penitentiary. He robbed Emil Miller, a soldier from Murphysboro, Ill., of $11. Bain had four accomplices in the robbery, who are yet to be tried.

South Bend has a cosmopolitan population, as is evidenced by the church statistics. An effort is now being made to establish a Danish church. There are already two Swedish churches and one German, one Belgian, one Hungarian, one Irish and French and three Polish Catholic churches, in addition to many English and German Protestant and colored churches in the city.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice.—MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

An Ancient Almanac.

The most valuable almanac ever made is that now in the British museum, which is priceless. It is believed to be at least 3,000 years old. The days are written in red ink on papyrus, in columns, and under each is a figure, followed by three characters signifying the probable state of the weather for that day. The most elaborate almanac in the world is that issued by the Chinese government in twelve thick volumes, which gives full information as to lucky times and places for performing the acts of every-day life, which is considered an essential of success by every good Chinaman. The Nautical Almanac costs the British nation £3,942 a year. At its office, No. 3 Verulam buildings, Gray's Inn, London, the superintendent, A. M. W. Downing, doctor of science and fellow of the Royal Society, receives £600. Edward Roberts, fellow of the royal astronomical and statistical societies, the chief assistant, receives £450, and there are eleven other assistants, several of whom are graduates of universities or members of learned societies, who are paid from £100 to £300 each. The most curious calendar at present in use is that of the natives of Central America, where the months are only twenty days, and these are named after animals. Among most modern European ones the "Almanac de Gotha" has been the longest in continuous circulation—upward of 135 years.—Boston Transcript.

A Mean Man.

The tea things had been cleared away and the head of the establishment was trying to read the evening paper while his better half busied herself with some fancy work, and at the same time endeavored to interest him in the gossip of the neighborhood.

"Maria," said he, glancing up from his paper, "did you ever hear the story of precious gems?"

"Why, no," she replied, "what is it?"

"It's an old-time legend that my grandmother told me when I was a boy," he continued, "about a woman from whose lips there fell either a diamond or a ruby every time she spoke a word."

"Well, go on," she said.

"That's all there is of it, Maria," he replied. "But I was just thinking if such things happened nowadays I'd open a jewelry store the first thing in the morning."

And then for thirteen consecutive minutes silence reigned supreme.

Sleepy Hollow Chair.

The magnificently upholstered chair displayed in our advertising columns by the John M. Smyth Company, 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, and offered for $5.25, shows what splendid values this great furnishing house offers to the public. This is but one of the hundreds of household articles shown in their mammoth and handsomely illustrated catalogue sent free on application. The John M. Smyth Co. ship goods to families in nearly every State in the Union.

Conjugal Felicities.

Mrs. Spatts (nee Gotrox)—You're a perfect brute I actually believe you married me simply because of my money.

Mr. Spatts—Well, my dear, you'd hardly expect a man to take such an important step without some reason.—Harlem Life

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Costly Cogitations.

Newed—A penny for your thoughts, darling.

Mrs. Newed—Oh, they will cost you more than that.

Newed—What were you thinking about?

Mrs. Newed—The dress I ordered yesterday.

See advertisement of Famous Mfg. Co., in another column. This company is a house of large capital and fine commercial standing.

Queen and Crescent

Route and Southern Railway. 109 miles shortest line to Florida and the West Indies.

Henry A. Salzer, manager of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., sent his alma mater, the Charles City, Iowa, College, a New Year's gift of three thousand dollars.

To Florida.

Queen and Crescent Two Fast Vestibuled trains daily Cincinnati to Jacksonville.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Chicago Furniture House Has Furnished Nearly a Million Homes.

To be the largest furniture house in the world is a distinction which the John M. Smyth Company, 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, enjoys. An idea of the magnitude of the establishment may be gained from the fact that the building contains seven and one-half acres of floor space and that during its third of a century of business it has furnished nearly three-quarters of a million homes, or more than the entire population of some States. One of the business principles of the firm is if goods are not as represented they may be returned and the money will be refunded. The firm issues a large, beautifully illustrated catalogue of household goods which are retailed at wholesale prices. It will be sent free on application.

Many Miles of Soldiers.

A German military critic has been adding up the grand total of the Continental armies, and, after noting that we can form only a vague idea of what is meant by tens of millions, he tries to bring home to his readers in another way the colossal growth of modern armaments. If, he says, we could have all the armies of the Continent on a war footing and drawn up in one big, long procession, with their guns, and ammunition, and baggage wagons, the column would be rather more than 24,000 miles long, and, marching day and night, it would take nearly a year to pass a given point.—Newcastle Chronicle.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Did Not Bar Him.

"No," she declared, severely; "the lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine!"

"I beg to assure you," said Col. Stillwell, without hesitation, "that I shall never think of partaking of a mint julep without a straw."—Washington Star.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

Great Beer Drinkers.

The greatest beer drinkers in the world are the Bavarians. The beer drunk in Bavarian annually is about fifty gallons per head of the population. The Belgians come next.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A crusade against American chewing gum has set in in London, the health authorities issuing a warning against its use, and declaring that it is more dangerous than the ice cream sold from the penny carts.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

An Encouraging Symptom.

Little Elsie—Has your baby brother any teeth?

Little Gracie—Not yet, but he has a toothache.—Puck.

Strikes In.

The chill of frost strikes in and carries with it aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil will follow close behind and drive them out of the system. It will search and cure.

It is said that every thread of a spider's web is made up of about 5,000 separate fibers. If a pound of this thread were required it would occupy 28,000 spiders a full year to furnish it.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Tuberose is no rose, but the tuberous polianthes (Polianthes tuberosa).

Cafe and Observation

cars. Excellent service on superb through trains. Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati south.

Trifling that Costs.

There is a way of trifling that costs a heap of money. Neglect rheumatism and it may put one on crutches, with loss of time and money. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it surely, right away.

Cheering Her Up.

He—What makes you so pensive?

She—I've just been wondering if you will love me when I'm old.

He—Oh, what's the use borrowing trouble? You've always had weak lungs and you may never get old, you know."

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, gentle and pure and good, without the world being better for it, without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness.—Philips Brooks.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Salad oil is not oil of salads, but oil for cleaning sallets or salades—l. e. helmets.

Asheville.

Only Through Car Line is via Queen and Crescent Route and Southern Railway from Cincinnati.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS

Tell the People of Their Favorite Remedy for La Grippe.

La grippe is everywhere. Everybody either has it or knows someone else who has it. All charity workers and humanitarians find the prevalence of la grippe very disastrous to their work. The Sisters of St. Francis have a large number of charity subjects under their charge. These good sisters find grippe to be a serious problem. Their favorite remedy is Pe-ru-na. Dr. Hartman recently received the following letter from them:

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, EAST MAIN ST., COR. ROSE AVE., Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. S. B. Hartman: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's 'Pe-ru-na' as an excellent remedy for la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for la grippe, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis.

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS, "St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum."

For Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh, entitled "Winter Catarrh," address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the

Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

At all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box V, Schenectady, N.Y.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.

For La Grippe Use "5 Drops."

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Cured Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

MOTHER AND 3 DAUGHTERS CURED BY "5 DROPS."

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., CHICAGO, July 25, '98.

I think "5 DROPS" is the best medicine in the world; it has done me so much good. Before using "5 DROPS" I could hardly lie in bed long enough to go to sleep. I would have to get up and walk around, or sit up in bed. I don't know what was the matter with me, but I was suffering all through me, and my body was so tender that part of the time I could hardly lie on the softest bed. As it has benefited me so much I have recommended it to my neighbors. Three of my daughters have sent to you for "5 DROPS;" also two of my lady friends. One of my daughters was suffering terribly with her stomach, and was all bloated up until she weighed 174 pounds, but after she took "5 DROPS" her weight came down to 146 pounds—her normal weight—and she is all right again. She thinks there never was such medicine. I myself think it is splendid.

MRS. M. A. MATTINGLY, Collbran, Col.

Mr. Ira Sargent, Dunbar (Neb.), also writes under date of July 25, '98, that he is cured of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh. "I want to write you in regard to my case of STOMACH TROUBLE and RHEUMATISM. I commenced one year ago to take '5 DROPS,' and I can tell you to-day that though I am 75 YEARS OLD and past, I feel like a new person. I don't want to be without '5 DROPS.' '5 DROPS' has the praise of being the best medicine on the market. It has cured a bad case of CATARRH here, and has another almost cured. Please accept my thanks for the favors I have received at your hands. IRA SARGENT."

If you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters, to send for three large bottles for $2.50, which will surely cure you, then send for a $1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief, and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the same bad done. Large bottle (300 doses) $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles, $2.50. Sold only by us and our agents.

AGENTS APPOINTED IN NEW TERRITORY. WRITE TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish ... 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage ... 10c
" Earliest Red Beet ... 10c
" Long Lightning Cucumber ... 10c
" Salzer's Best Lettuce ... 10c
" California Fig Tomato ... 10c
" Early Dinner Onion ... 10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds ... 10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 85c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.00 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Delinquent Tax Sale

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned delinquent for non-payment of taxes for the year 1897, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1898.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Am'nt of Sale $	cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Adams, Kate	sw¼ se qr	25	33	12	40		22	19
Holbrook, Margaret E	½ nw qr	32	33	12	80			
do	se¼ ne qr	31	33	12	40		135	61
do	in nw cor ne¼ se qr	31	33	12	4			
do	nw¼ nw qr	29	33	12	40			
Lockwood, Bertie	s½ se qr	12	33	12	80		60	26
Lockwood, Ora	n½ se qr	13	33	12	80		58	45
Lockwood, P J	w½ se qr	35	33	12	80		59	02
Probst, C B and B C	e side sw qr	13	33	12	60		38	38
Shutt, Marion F	s½ s½ ne qr	36	33	12	40		20	67
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Andress, L J	in nw cor sw¼ nw qr	9	33	13	1		6	79
Boren, Morris	nw¼ sw qr	4	33	13	40		32	80
Cool, Thomas J	in n side nw qr	20	33	13	1		4	22
George, James	ne pt nw qr	12	33	13	31		33	69
Lutz, John	ne¼ se qr	1	33	13	40		23	54
Lockwood, Gracy	s½ sw fr qr	18	33	13	70		98	05
Lockwood, Nettie	n½ sw fr qr	18	33	13	70		80	97
Lockwood, Lyman	w fr ½ nw qr	19	33	13	63		75	50
do	sw qr	19	33	13	143		108	70
McClellan, Viola E	w¾ sw¼ nw qr	2	33	13	30		20	86
Robbins, L D and V	s side se qr	5	33	13	110		142	43
Werntz, Eliza	in sw cor nw qr	6	33	13	12		19	00
Watson, Benj	und 5-6 n½ sw qr	25	33	13	66	67	93	49
do	und w½ sw¼ nw qr	25	33	13	16	67		
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Cole, Lewis	und ½ n½ se qr	1	33	14	40		27	93
Gratz, Jacob	w½ nw qr	31	33	14	80		70	47
Kile, Isaac	in nw cor sw qr	34	33	14	4	40	7	67
Wineland, Simon	in sw qr	15	33	14	2		31	16
Wasson, B F	pt nw¼ sw qr	29	33	14	7	75	27	05
Dore, David H	Spencerville pt lot 26 N add						8	79
Tindall, Wm C	Spencerville lot 15 N add						4	99
Baker, Mahlon	St Joe lot 2 block 9 L 1st add						15	04
Foote, Alexander	St Joe lot 6 block 1 O P add						14	87
Hendricks, Emanuel	St Joe lot 15 L A add						14	65
Walters, C C "trustee"	St Joe lot e½2 block 4 O P add.						38	16
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Chapman, Andrew	w½ w½ se qr	29	33	15	40		72	65
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Bensinger, Eli	se¼ sw qr	8	34	14	40		18	70
Boyle, Jeff N	w½ se qr	20	34	14	80		32	56
Bowen, B T	s and w pt sw qr	34	34	14	60		43	78
Johnson, J W and C	s¾ sw¼ se qr	24	34	14	30		15	52
Lanning, Margaret	mid pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14	12		67	80
do	pt w½ ne qr	19	34	14		45		
Palmerton, P H	s end w½ sw qr	3	34	14	50		73	96
Stokes, Ida E	in s pt	12	34	14	13		10	56
do	pt sw qr	12	34	14	149	50	147	89
Shull, Joannah	mid pt n½ ne qr	20	34	14	36	34	36	55
Sawyer, Brice et al	s½ se¼ nw qr	35	34	14	20		12	19
Thomas, B F	pt w½ sw qr	33	34	14	79	72	103	89
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Hill, Wm	in se cor sw¼ sw qr	28	34	13	5		14	74
Raub, Margaret	nw¼ nw qr	20	34	13	40		82	93
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
De Pew, Wm H	pt n½ se qr	31	34	12	20		15	48
Lung, J E and M E	in s end e½ sw qr	8	33	12	12		12	85
Mason, Thomas	e½ e½ nw qr	27	34	12	40		15	14
Noel, Samuel M	pt ne¼ nw qr	9	33	12	39		40	50
Real Estate & Impvmt Co.	in se pt sw qr	33	33	12		20	8	53
	GARRETT.							
Gard, Thomas L	lot 16 L add						9	57
do	lot 13 G add							79
do	lot 14 G add							79
do	lot 15 G add							79
do	lot 16 G add							79
do	lot 17 G add							79
do	lot 21 G add							79
do	lot 22 G add							79
Hunt, Jas A et al	und ¾ lot 11 R add						8	43
Mixer, Dudley	lot 1 D add						1	37
do	lot 2 D add						5	77
do	lot 3 D add						1	37
do	lot 12 D 2nd add						7	28
Sither, H and Ella	lot 35 R add						12	71
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Bishop, M and J Rastler	in nw cor s½ se qr	10	34	12	8		4	89
Bishop, Michael et al	pt s½ se qr	10	34	12	72		52	61
Harding, Demick	in w end s½ ne qr	4	34	12		50	8	55
Likens, G W and J W	nw¼ se qr	13	34	12	40		11	78
Miser, John	n side nw¼ ne qr	13	34	12	31	50	23	88
Stroh, Arthur E	nw pt nw qr	13	34	12	18	29	11	63
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Beight, Arvilla	off s end w½ se qr	30	35	12	50		35	26
do	off w side se¼ se qr	30	35	12	35		19	99
Emerick, Mary	n end w½ ne qr	30	35	12	10		19	07
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP							
Boyer, C C	se¼ nw qr	20	35	14	40		46	96
	TROY TOWNSHIP.							
Heller, Geo sr	in sw cor nw¼ nw qr	29	35	15	1	25	21	31
Whitman, Wm	pt nw qr	16	35	15	40		51	96
	AUBURN.							
Baker, Harley G	lot 10 McI add						32	06
Broderick, Thos and Mary	lot 36 K 1st add						35	81
Bumpus, Letitia	lot 107 N G add						25	08
Broderick, Thos and M D	lot 1 Brandon's add						2	14
do	lot 6 do						2	14
do	lot 7 do						2	14
do	lot 12 do						5	56
do	lot 49 K add						6	80
do	lot 50 do						2	40
do	lot 51 do						2	14
do	lot 52 do						68	41
do	lot 53 do						2	14
Caruth, Cornelia	lot 1 G and D add						87	21
Gordon, G W	11 feet e end lot 93 O P							
do	11 feet e end lot 94 O P						140	60
do	7 feet 10 in w end lot 139 O P							
do	7 feet 10 in w end lot 140 O P							
do	lot 21 E 2nd add						9	42
do	lot 31 do						8	73
do	lot 32 do						8	72
do	lot 54 do						3	72
do	lot 55 do						5	46
do	lot 56 do						3	39
do	lot 57 do						2	84
do	lot 58 do						4	31
do	lot 59 do						5	46
do	lot 83 do						2	84
do	lot 85 do						3	42
do	lot 86 do						3	41
do	lot 87 do						2	84
do	lot 52 do						4	53
Griffin, E A	lot 12 McI add						27	07
Grosh, Leonard	lot 2 E 3rd add						53	26
Gordon, Mary C	lot 138 W add						98	38
Gordon, G W and M C	lot 137 do						14	58
Lawrence, D E and A R	n½ lot 26 K add						36	51
McClellan, J W et al	e pt lot 6 K 2nd add						14	58
Platter, J E	lot 27 N G add						33	97
Pilgrim, Sarah A	lot 38 do						39	48
Ross, Elizabeth	lot 6 R and S add						45	43
Stutz, Alice	lot 51 N G add						32	41
Stamets, W O and L A	lot 3 E 3rd add						39	32
Webb, Edgar E	60x66 ft se cor lot 1 K 2nd add						21	13
	WATERLOO.							
Blair, L J and E	in ne¼ se qr	4	34	13	1	85	68	85
Fee, Alice	lot 30 L 2nd add						5	18
Jarvis and Crane	s pt lot 48 O P						2	20
Leas, E R and R	lot 112 Hor add						15	03
McBride, J N	lot 3 L 3rd add						17	73
Marsh T, and A C	lot 42 J F and C add						22	16
Sewell, Wm S	lot 29 do						14	74
Till, Saml	26 ft e end lot 46 O P						6	54
Zerwis, Saloma	lot 64 H 1st add						16	73
	BUTLER.							
Beck, Susannah	lot 127 O P						48	74
Bennett, J B	lot 233 E add						51	57
Caruth, Cornelia	lot 21 S add						25	46
Crider, Lillian A	lot 106 O P						21	24
Campbell, John A	lot 21 D add						4	30
do	n½ lot 260 E 3rd add						6	31
Clark, Wm T	in ne¼ nw qr	12	34	14	1		14	03
Crowl, Martin	lot 30 S add						2	95
Deitz, Frank	lot 140 O P						23	72
Engle, Wm F	e½ lot 180 O P						19	71
do	e½ lot 181 O P							
Fosdick, E W	lot 199 O P						2	46
do	lot 27 O P						13	37
Garrison, M J	lot 68 O P						22	31
do	lot 69 O P							
Grof, S and Marx	lot 148 E add						38	53
Hemple, Chas	lot 177 O P						25	79
Metz, Sarah I	e½ lot 136 E 2nd add						27	41
Metz, Sarah I	lot 137 E 2nd add						20	70
Oberlin, Phillip	lot 74 E add						11	61
Prosser, Wm S	lot 160 E add						26	94
Swinehart, Margaret	lot 9 L add							
	GARRETT.							
Beeber, Simon	lot 1 block 4½ Oz 1st add						38	99
do	30 ft n side lot 2 blk 4½ Oz 1st ad						20	03
Boston, Wm	lot 11 block 11 O P						57	06
Berritt, J R	lot 8 block 2 Oz 1st add						28	63
Balt Land & Imp Co	lot 16 block 15 O P						4	84
do	lot 17 block 15 O P						4	84
do	lot 18 block 12 O P						3	81
Chew, Geo P	75 ft e end lot 20 block 33 O P							
do	do 21 do							
do	do 22 do						70	51
do	do 23 do							
do	do 24 do							
Emmet, John J	lot 15 block 27 O P						57	82
do	lot 16 do							
Fralick, Geo W	lot 18 block 53 C add						33	03
do	s½ lot 19 do							
Fulmer, G S	lot 9 block 46 C add						77	74
Gage, Geo E	lot 24 block 32 O P						56	68
Gard, Harry A	lot 7 block 2 Oz 1st add						35	59
Haynes, Edward	lot 3 block 58 C add						43	45
do	n½ lot 4 do							
Ind Farmers Saving Assn.	lot 12 Thos E add						14	58
Johnson, John K	lot 23 block 21 O P						41	07
do	lot 24 do							
Kingsbury, H A and L M	s½ lot 3 block 60 K add						28	48
Mountz, L E and F	lot 21 block 32 O P						82	68
do	lot 22 do							
Miley, H R	lot 9 block 36 C add						30	10
Mager, Leo D	lot 3 block 54 do						24	94
National Loan & Imp Co.	lot 20 block 58 do						23	40
do	lot 22 block 22 O P						17	31
do	lot 10 block 4 Thos S add						63	03
Paul, John	lot 20 block 28 O P						25	02
do	lot 23 block 19 O P						9	35
do	lot 24 do						79	65
do	lot 3 do						35	00
do	lot 5 block 20 O P						30	08
Ray, Geo M	lot 16 block 37 C add						41	18
do	lot 17 do							
Rowe, Nicholas B	lot 8 block 23 O P						22	79
Stansbury, Lucy	lot 20 block 78 K add						21	31
Stinson, M A	lot 19 block 28 O P						24	88
Smith, John H	lot 11 block 78 K add						28	73
Tingle H F and C A	lot 9 block 10 O P						34	99
do	lot 10 do							
Thomson, Sallie W	lot 9 block 18 O P						43	39
Van Lear, Henry M	lot 12 block 11 O P						58	21
Wood, Kate	lot 7 block 19 O P						71	98
	ASHLEY.							
Bowles, W T	lot 6 block 28						41	60
Dice, J W et al	lot 3 block 25						18	67
Gary, Theodore	lot 8 block 27						6	60
Ind Imp Co, The	w½ lot 10 block 18						2	67
do	lot 11 block 18						5	15
do	lot 16 block 18						5	15
do	lot 10 block 19						12	71
do	lot 14 block 24						3	57
do	lot 6 block 31						6	96
do	lot 7 do						5	64
do	lot 8 do						5	64
Keyes, Perry	lot 1 block 27						24	55
Stoner, G F and R	lot 5 block 31						28	74
Strayer, Barbara	lot 29 block 22						44	20
Trumbull, Flor	lot 5 block 40						16	97

I, Frank P. Seiler, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1897, with the delinquent penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1898, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owner thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction, at the Court House door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1899, (the same being the 13th day of said month) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

December 31st, 1898.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and **Scott's Emulsion** of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites*. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

From Manila.

(*Orrville, Ohio, Crescent.*)

Through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fiscus, we are permitted to make the following extract from a letter from C. E. Ammann, their son, who is a member of Co. M. 1st Washington Infantry, U. S. V. The letter is dated Manila, November 27, 1898, and was received in Orville, January 10, 1899; "We are on a transport in Manila Bay. We left Honolulu on Monday, November the 7th, and reached here yesterday morning, the 26th. We sighted nothing from Honolulu till we struck the islands. It was a long trip, and oh, the storms we struck; the ship did everything but turn clear over. I never got sick, but I don't believe there were twenty-five on the boat but what fed the fish. I stood the tripfinely and all the way as good as when on land. We learn that we are to be sent about 200 miles on down, where several thousand insurgents and Spanish are fighting. Then again, this morning I heard we were going in barracks and that the California boys and regulars are going down there. I am pretty sure we will be right in Manila, in buildings. Several of the boys were out to see us yesterday, and all seem to be satisfied, and they look fine.

They wear white suits and caps and present a handsome appearance. They are all quartered in barracks. Yesterday the sun was out in full blast, but it was not so hot as I have seen it in Orville. To-dry it is cloudy and the weather is very comfortable. Manila bay is three times larger than San Francisco harbor, with mountainous land all around. There are over forty sailing ships here now and all of Dewy's war vessels and the Senator, Valencia, Arizona and Ohio. One German war ship, the one Dewey stopped, is here. We came down past Cavite and there is where the Spanish vessels are sunk, and most of Dewey's ships are stationed there. Cavite is just across one corner of the bay, from us, about five miles from here. The natives here look just like those at Honolulu. The Indiana and Zealandia were at Honolulu when we left there, but are not around here yet. The Philippine people think the Americans are all right. One man died on the Valencia and two on the Arizona while on the trip, but we pulled through without any deaths, and only one very sick. We had fair eating. Over a ton of meat spoiled for us and was thrown overboard. We saw eight sharks go for it.

The natives were out yesterday selling fruit and papers. The mail will leave Thursday or I would wait until I have seen the city before mailing this letter.

Our Thanksgiving dinner was plum duff. I don't know whether you have ever ate it or not but it was very good. There was a commissary on board and we could buy anything we wanted. I had all the canned fruit I wanted.

Note by editor. (According to a memorandum of the writer the vessel left San Francisco October 28th and arrived at Manila, November 26th, a period of 26 days. In crossing the 180th meridian they lost one days' reckoning. The distance from San Francisco to Manila, according to the daily record, is 6,865 knots, the average being 264 knots per day.)

Samples Free.

The great number of newspapers, magazines, etc., that are now being published have made it very hard for the readers to decide just what one they wish to subscribe for. The American Subscription Agency, of Indianapolis, Ind., have compiled a list of 100 papers that they offer to send a sample copy of each to any address upon receipt of 10 cents to pay for mailing. They do this so that you may see and read a copy of each paper before subscribing. If you decide to subscribe to any of their papers to the amount of $1 they offer to deduct the 10 cents sent from the subscribtion. Send 10 cents to the American Subscription Agency, 653 Arch St., Indianapolis, Ind., and you will receive one hundred papers. j23

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. Susan Foltz has been quite sick with the grip for the past three days.

Andrews has raised a $30,000 bonus for a steel manufacting plant to employ 250 men and have a pay roll of $20,000 a month.

—Hon. C. M. Brown introduced a bill this week to legalize the incorporation of the town of St. Joe. It was promptly passed.

In digging a well on Daniel Bingham's farm, Boone township, Cass county, a vein of coal ten feet thick was passed through.

Nickum Loganeport light man, failed to give the promised exhibition Jan. 14, but announced that it would come later in the month.

—Senator Lambert, of Columbus, is preparing a bill to be introduced in the Legislature to permit seining of fish except in the spawning season.

—Miss Laura Keeran returned from Anderson today, where she has been with W. B. Campbell and family for a few weeks. She reports them all well.

HEN KEEPERS will find it to their advantage to read the advertisement of the Leghoon Food Co., in another columns of this paper, it shows you how to produce more eggs.

—E M. Burns, Trustee of Center Township, Porter County, will try crude oil on a bad piece of road next spring. It is said the oil sheds the water and keeps the road in good condition.

—An artist was here yesterday whose specialty is window decorations for stores. He complimented our stores in Auburn, in high terms, for the beauty and artistic taste shown in their windows

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. Mc-Cord.

—Mrs. Husselman and "Baby Teddy," went to Huntington today, where they will meet Mr. H. and together they will visit relatives and friends for a few days including the family of B. F. Biliter, editor of the Farmers Guide.

—All admired the sweetness and beauty of tone, of the Ebersole piano used at the concert last evening. This is the piano handled by Frank B. Long of Fort Wayne, and if we are permitted to express our opinion, we would say he has a jewel. No finer instrument have been heard here.

—Of the entire human race it is estimated that 500,000,000 are well clothed, that is, they use garments of some kind, 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of their body, 500,000,000 live in houses, 700,000,000 live in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 have virtually no shelter.

—One enthusiastic and liberal hearted lover of music, showed his faith by his works at the concert last evening. As he came out, he stepped to the young ladies in charge of the receipts, and saying he was ashamed to enjoy so much good music for 15 cents, handed them a dollar, and walked out.

—The President's plan for a government in the Philippine Islands is the same that he has for Cuba—a liberal allowance of home rule so far as he can find competent natives to administer affairs—the finance, the commerce, the customs, the schools, public works and the general direction of experience.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Angola is talking of building an addition to their court house. The plan, at present, is to build the addition to the east side 31 feet wide and uearly as long as the present building. This will give better room, and offices on the second floor, and additional offices on the first. It will provide for two large vaults on the first floor, for the safe keeping of records.

Lip Cut.

Edmund Richards met with quite a severe accident yesterday afternoon. He and some other little boys of about his age were coming home from school, and as usual with such lads, were playing as they came along. They had an old oyster can and were using it to play "Shinny," when one of them struck it a hard blow, and it flew against Edmund's face striking him on the upper lip, the ragged edge cutting a gash clear through the lip. It was no one's fault as far as we know for boys of that age will play even if their games are a little dangerous. It will take it some time to heal properly.

Magnet Does Heavy Drawing.

A steel needle which had been made a powerful magnet by a heavy electric current gave one strong pull and drew to it a speck of steel, which, imbedded in the eye of Gus Feierstein, in this city, threatened to make him blind. The operation was performed at the eye and ear infirmary and aroused the interest of oculists generally.

Before the magnet was brought into play the exact location of the troublesome speck was located by an X-ray photograph. A slight incision was made into which the point of the instrument was placed. Then as the current was turned on the piece of steel was drawn from its lodging place.

Defined.

"I wonder why they call them 'raw recruits?'" "Oh, I suppose because so many of them seem to be half-baked."

Friday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Harry Henry is in town having been here nearly all the week.

—Uncle Billy Sherwood got even with the COURIER again today, and has thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bachelor of Orland are guests of Mrs. A. B. Richards. They were former neighbors in Waterloo.

—BORN:—this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cool near Dancer church in Jackson township, a fine girl baby. Reported Baxter.

—Yesterday, Mrs. John Baird had a rag sewing bee at her house, where about 22 ladies met and sewed carpet rags. A fine lunch was added to the enjoyable features of the meeting.

—Don't get scared when your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mr. Richey has not sold out his buggy and repair shop as at one time reported. There was a talk a month or so ago, that he had sold to Mr. Eckhart and while the matter had been thought of, it was never completed. He is still at the old stand doing work as usual.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—E. D. Raub is home from a two weeks visit in Kentucky. He says while there he visited Geo. W. Craig at Campbellsburg, and found him and his family all well, and had an excellent visit with them. At Craig's he found a familiar friend, the Auburn COURIER, and read it with the greatest pleasure. He also speaks highly of the friendly and hospitable way all the people down there treated him. He says he never passed two weeks more pleasantly.

—The big drain up on the county line between Fairfield township in this county and Salem township in Steuben county came up today, the viewers from both counties being in Auburn today, and it may take all day tomorrow to finish the report. The viewers from Steuben county, are Ira Bachelor and E. C. Herrick; the surveyor from Steuben county is with them. From this county are L. W. Treesh and John Yarde jr. with our surveyor, Krontz.

—We were greatly pleased to meet our former friend and pupil, Ira Bachelor this morning. We had not met him for about twenty years, when we both lived in Waterloo. He is here as one of the viewers on the Deetz joint ditch and is accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Etta Patterson. It gives one an idea of the rapid flight of time, when we learn that their two sons are now teaching school. It will interest our people to know that Fremont Bachelor also has a farm near by and that Elmer lives with his father on the home farm, and all are prospering.

You tire easy?
Your heart flip flops, you tremble.
and think you are getting old,
and fear someone will know it.
You pretend you aren't tired.
You try to look pleasant, when in fact.
you are puffing like a steam engine;
and can't throw a brick across a cow path,
Without wheezing like a shingle-mill.
But you bet you are not getting old,
You are all right,
but you don't know it.
You have indigestion,
You have let it run too long.
You can cure it by using
Dr, Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.
It's a sure shot, at 10c, 50c. or $1. bottle.
Get it of Davenport the Druggist

PECULIAR TO OUR SOIL.

Catarrh is an American disease.

Mrs. Greger, Bagby, Tex., says: "Pe-ru-na has done so much good for me that I am able to do my own work."

Mr. Jacob Griffin, Elmer, Mich., writes: "I was very nervous and unable to work. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na and am entirely well."

Esther Luther, Franklinsville, N. C., says: "I took your Pe-ru-na for deafness can hear now as well as I ever could."

Aug. Tryloff, Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "I had la grippe and it left me with a terrible cough. I took Pe-ru-na and was cured."

Mrs. E. Guest, Kearney, Buffalo Co., Neb., writes: "I took your Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and can say that I am now entirely cured of it."

R. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., says: "I had running ears. It was so offensive I excluded myself from all society. After I had borne it fourteen years I read Dr. Hartman's book called 'The Ills of Life.' I took seventeen dollars' worth of his remedies and am entirely cured."

Hoarseness Sore Throat

Hoarseness, sore throat and constant coughing indicate that the bronchial tubes are suffering from a bad cold, which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not waste health and strength by waiting, but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. This wonderful remedy cures all throat and lung affections in an astonishingly short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Salaries of U. S. Army Officers.

Salaries of United States army officers are as follows: General, $13,000; lieutenant-general, $11,000; major-general, $7,500; brigadier-general, $5,000; colonel, $3,500; lieutenant-colonel, $3,000; major, $2,500; captain, mounted, $2,000; captain, not mounted, $1,800; regimental adjutant, $1,800; regimental quartermaster, 1,800; first lieutenant, mounted, $1,600; first lieutenant, not mounted, $1,500; second lieutenant, mounted, $1,000; second lieutenant, not mounted, $1,400; chaplain, $1,500.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term, 1898, Anderson P. Small is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, on note and in attachment by Catharine Pfeffer and that the same will be heard and determined on the 6th day of March 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said Court, which commences March 6th, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 11th day of January, 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

When Your Heart Flutters.

That is not heart disease. That is no terrible heart failure, that is Indigestion, the prime cause of all short breath and sudden jumping of the heart which so frequently follows an exertion of any kind. Go to the Drug Store. Get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. No more need be said; for after you use it once, you will never fail to keep it in the house. Davenport the Druggist.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cough Syrup wherever introduced is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates, and that can safely be given to children.

AUDITOR'S SALE

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

Notice is hereby given that, whereas, on the 28th day of March 1898, the County Auditor of said county and state offered for sale at the Court House door in the town of Auburn in said county and state the following described real estate, to-wit: The north three-fourths (¾) of the east one half (½) of the northeast quarter of section twenty-one (21) township thirty-four (34) north, of range fourteen (14) east, containing sixty (60) acres of land to satisfy a mortgage made by Charles W. Woods and Eva Woods his wife to the State of Indiana for the use of the common school, fund dated the 22nd day of August 1889, for one thousand [1000] dollars with interest at six [6] per cent per annum payable annually in advance according to the conditions of a note accompanying said mortgage in the sum of Charles W. Woods whereby he promises to pay to the State of Indiana the sum of one thousand [1000] dollars with interest at the rate of six [6] per cent per annum; and the Auditor receiving no offer for the above described real estate, the Auditor in compliance with the law, bid in the said real estate on account of the said fund.

Now, Therefore, I, Frank P. Seiler, Auditor in and for said county and state hereby give notice that on the 4th day of February 1899, I will offer for sale, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., at the court house door in the town of Auburn in said county and state, the premises herein described on the following terms, viz: One-third cash in hand, and the balance in four equal payments due in one, two, three and four years respectively from the day of sale, bearing interest at six (6) per cent per annum payable annually in advance. Said land will be sold to the highest bidder but no bid will be entertained for less than the appraised value.

SEAL. Witness my hand and seal of the Board of County Commissioners this this 12th day of January 1899.

FRANK P. SEILER,
2-4 Auditor,

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Louisa L. Duncan is plaintiff and Martin L. Jackman, Sarah A. Jackman, Jacob Salander, Clara Bonebrake, Clayton Mallory are defendants rebuiring me to make the sum of five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, January 28, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of following real estate, to wit:

The southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section seven (7) in township thirty-five (35) North of range fourteen (14) east containing forty (40) acres.

Also a part of the Southwest quarter of said section being a tract of about one hundred acres and described as follows to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 2, 1899. | Number 5.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19: Central Union, 19

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy building northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Habel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros' Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

NEW HARNESS SHOP..
In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice.
Harness Repairing A Specialty.
.....and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.
CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

Run Up Against It.

A Punxsutawney (Pa.) man lost his employer's money playing poker, hid his clothing and marched into the town clad only in a horse blanket, claiming he had been held up and robbed of the money and clothing. An investigation revealed the facts, and the man left for parts unknown.

Worthless.

Coal Dealer—"At last I have found an honest man." Hawkins—"Well, what of it? You can't use him in your business."—Life.

COURT NEWS.

Friday's Daily.

Work in the Stamets case is going on today, with D. R. Best on the bench. It is a case to declare a deed void, and is brought by Fitch, guardian of Jacob Stamets against Maria Stamets Benj. Michener and Zenia Stamets. Moody and Hoffman are attorneys for Fitch, Roby and Pomeroy are for the defendants. The contestis to show, whether Jacob Stamets is of sound mind Quite a number have testified some of whom gave items of conversation and other incidents showing his mental condition. Mr. Brosy said that he has not been at church as regularly lately as formerly. But when he comes or when they converse, he seems interested in religious things. At one time, he asked Mr. Brosy if the church was not about gone down to nothing. Mr. Brosy replied, that on the contrary, the church was prospering highly. This seemed to change Stamets' views a good deal and in a minute or two he seemed so pleased, that he asked, "We will soon take the whole town, wont we?" J. E Rose testified that Stamets had often come to him and talked of his affairs in a way that impressed him that Stamets was unsound.

OTHER CASES.

Among other work not heretofore reported we find:

John E. Miller vs Wm. F. Miller, surety of the peace, was dismissed by plaintiff.

Darius Haag vs Joe Rectenwald was dismissed by agreement.

M. Kiplinger vs Shull, a Mechanic's lien. Lien was declared good and sale of property ordered to satisfy the claim.

Solomon Lower has a case against the town of Butler on account. Shuman and Roby are attorneys for plaintiff and Rose and Brink for defendant.

The partition case of Barve vs Livergood came up. John Boyd, Levi Barnhart and Fred Keller were appointed commissioners to divide the property. Their report was accepted and each allowed $2 and Attorney Pomeroy was allowed $10 for services in the matter, each side to pay one half of these fees.

Judge Lowry of Fort Wayne and Judge Powers of Angola are here today, being attorneys for Clayton Mallory in a case against Frick and Plum to quiet title to a piece of land. It is tried this afternoon before Judge Hartman, who is able now to be up and at work, after a day's illness. The case is finished and title quieted.

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark, puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflamation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention The Auburn Courier and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Old Pumpernickle.

The worst old Pumpernickle we have seen for many years, struck town this foremoon, having counted ties down the Jackson road just ahead of the forenoon train. He was nearly hidden from his shoulders to his knees, by a lot of small bundles, done up in a queer way and rather neatly tied. They surrounded him like a monster flounce, and shook and flopped as he walkend slowly down the street. As he neared the business houses on 7th-st., he opened up business for himself. With his cane, that so far he had used merely to help him in walking, he stepped into the gutter and began spearing "snipes" with all the ardor of a fisherman. We presume his numerous sacks are filled with these "snipes," and that they will soon return to Auburn in the filling of the dainty cigarettes our young men so greatly enjoy.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, and Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

On Tuesday of last week we opened a very nice lot of new New Spring Style
Prints and Embroideries
They are worthy of your inspection.

On Thursday we opened our new
Carpets and Mattings
Our carpets for the coming season we feel very sure will please you. The patterns are handsomer and the colorings brighter. We are now, beyond question of doubt, showing the handsomest line of carpets ever shown in this section of the state. We will not make you feel badly when we tell you prices are even lower than last year.

On Saturday our
Neckwear
for early Spring arrived. We are highly pleased with this line. The patterns are simply elegant, and the colorings exquisite. They are moving out nicely.

On Monday of this week
New Silks and Dress Goods
put in their appearance. These goods must be seen to be appreciated. The silks are principally stripes, in the new colorings, and that they will sell at sight is a sure thing.

We ask you to call and see the new goods. We are always pleased to show them to you whether you are ready to buy or not. Call and see us often.

We Are Saving You Money

Schaab & Bro.

New Kind of Corn.

W. A. Custer of Butler township has left at this office a peculiar ear of corn. It is not a large one or a long one, but a perfect one. It is from seed sent him from California and is of the yellow variety, very solid and sound, with deep kernels and small cob. The grains are filled clear around the point and are good and solid there also. It looks as if it would be a desirable kind to raise. He got 5 bushels from a half a pint of seed which certainly shows it is a good yielder. It ripens at least ten days earlier than the Lawton which is the earliest kind we have about here. Mr. Custer is anxious to see others try it. We suppose they can get this seed by calling on him.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure Croup without fail.
The best remedy for whooping-cough. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCY, Paducah, writes. I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottles gave me immediate relief and three bottle cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy.

A Fine Piece of Color Work

An experienced art critic gives it as his opinion that there will be no handsomer piece of color work issued this year than Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar for 1899. It is not only useful, but artistic and beautiful, and up to date The charming "American Girl" whose beautiful face appears with a delicately painted flag in the background, makes a pleasing feature which anyone will be pleased to have before him the whole of 1899. We suppose druggists will have this Calendar, or a copy may be obtained by sending 6 cents to C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,
Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,
AUBURN, IND.

THE IMMORTAL "J.N."

Real History of This Remarkable Man, Now First Given.

People will recognize it as a True Picture. So Will Newspaper Men and Hotel Men.

HIS EARLY HISTORY

Jacob Newman Freeman was born in Tiffin, O., the eldest son of a clergyman. At 4 years of age he read the Bible with ease, and at 6 his proud father always had him read the scripture lesson and text. He acquired while in his teens a speaking acquaintance with thirteen languages. His memory was remarkable, a brief glance at a page being sufficient usually to impress it verbatim upon his mind.

He went to California durin the gold craze and established a wagon train over the mountains. He prospered, and in two years was worth $50,000. He took a tramp from the range and made him partner in the enterprise and went east to purchase supplies. On his return he found his partner had closed up the business and vanished with the proceeds.

Free returned East and began studying law. He did not stay long on the threshold, his oratorical abilities securing him a speedy admittance. Fame and abundant practice were his, and wealth was only a question of time when the collapse came

About 1853, he was defending a man on charge of murder at Cincinnati, The case was desperate, but his professional faith in the innocence of his client and his matchless eloquence secured a verdict of "not guilty."

Free's appeal for mercy won the hearts of Judge, jury, spectators, and likewise of the prisoner. After the trial Free went to his residence to recuperate his strength, which had suffered from the severe draft of a month's night and day work. The released prisoner followed him there and confessed his guilt. Free rushed back to the courthouse and dashed into the courtroom, where bench and bar were intent upon another case, and shrieked "Your Honor——"

An attack of applexy ended the sentence, which was the last Free ever uttered in court. The shattering of his belief in the murderer he had defended with so much zeal and the nervous strain together proved too great a wrench to his finely organized mind. He recovered his health in a few days, but his unclouded intellect never.

METAMORPHOSIS "J. N."

Free disappeared shortly afterwards. When next heard from he was no more Jacob Tewman Free, successful practitioner and admired orator, but "J. N." lecturer on "Pressure," an unknown force with which he indentified himself and claimed to control. His fame traveled faster than the railway and large audiences of eager listeners awaited him wherever he went. His renown was at its height when the civil war diverted attention from all other subjects.

Ever since he ceased practicing law "J. N." has been supervising the weather, "lifting the pressure" from the United States, and, Atlas-like, standing between his native country and mysterious calamities which he was sure would overwhelm millions with undreampt of evils if he did not intervene, He also speedily acquired fame by his ability to separate the rural editor from his exchanges, live without paying board bills, and ride without paying railroad fare. Owing to his duties as superintendent of "pressure" he did not think it incumbent upon him to pay bills of any kind, and there are few who can boast of ever collecting one from him. He has been a bird of passage, rarely staying more than a few days in the same town. He has visited every State in the Union and nearly every town of more than village proportions.

What "pressure" is, why he was able to secure control over it he never undertook to explain, or at least never succeeded in making anybody fully share his views. He was a ready lecturer and one gathered from his fervid remarks that "pressure" is savage and vindictive and only his martyrdom has prevented it from hurling the universe back into chaos.

LIFE PASSES ON RAILROADS.

There is said to be hardly an important railroad in the country on which he has not been as welcome to ride as the president. How he secured his assortment of passes is a mystery but he was a railway attorney in the "fifties," and that may account for it in part. Over one hundred slips of paper reading "Good for J. N. and one over all lines for life" are in his possession, and they have never failed to be honored.

"J. N's" appearance in a rural newspaper caused more commotion than a life-long subscriber with a dark brown grievance. When he entered the front door the editor would vanish, if he was wise, by the rear entrance, leaving the philosopher to multiplate the dies and exchanges and annoy the "devil." He always demanded notice of his lectures, and when his requests were not complied with he would return and scare the office silly with threats to resign his position as superintendent of "Pressure," or, at least, to let it visit its wrath upon the offender. But this did not prevent him from numbering newspaper men among his warmest friends.

Next to paying railroad fare, "J. N" entertained the most hearty antipathy to hotel bills. He had no intention of paying them, and saw no reason why he should be annoyed with the discussion. He never failed to register at the best hotel in the town.

Long ago, when his fame was not firmly established, he visited St. Louis, and naturally made his way to the Southern. When he was taking leave, the manager said: "Well, 'J. N,' you have been a welcome visitor, and have afforded both profit and pleasure to us all. Seeing it is you, I will knock off half your bill."

"I never allow anybody to be more magnanimous than I," replied "J. N.," who always swore he had a copyright on the story, "so I'll knock off the other half"—and he did. His generosity soon became proverbial among hotelkeepers, and it was marvelous how quickly they fell in with his ways.

"J. N." has been a splendid specimen of physical manhood. He is six feet tall, and as straight as an arrow is supposed to be. His features mark him anywhere as distinguished, his massive brow, thin, aquiline nose, brilliant, expressive eyes, and heavy, overhanging brows giving him a regal mien. He was at one time regarded as the handsomest man in Ohio.

The Civil war deeply affected the wandering philosopher. It offended his doctrine of peace and love, and he started South to bring it to an end. He penetrated the confederate lines, and had nearly accomplished his purpose of interviewing Jefferson Davis and entreating him to surrender when he was unceremoniously bundled North.

"They gave me thirty minutes in which to leave," he used to say, "and I have twenty-nine and a half of 'em coming to me."

He was personally acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and never failed to receive considerate and kind treatment from the President. His memory of names and faces is of the proverbial kind, as he rarely forgets either There are those who believe he knows more people than any other living man.

He is about 72 years old, but has been called "J. N." for about 45 years.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Are You Constipated?

You may not know it or at least fail to realize it, but Constipation is the greatest enemy to mankind. This condition unless corrected will bring on Indigestion and Dyspepsia. This condition places the system in such shape that if you are exposed to any one of the different kind of fevers you are sure to be affected thereby. In this condition a large amount of poisonous matter is retained in the system and you are therefore not in a condition to throw off disease. A cold cannot be eradicated when the system is clogged. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gives perfect relief for this trouble. Try a 10c bottle just once; you will be convinced. Also in 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport.

Maine Anniversary.

The Indianapolis Sun has a dispatch from Havana which says:

Feb. 15th, the anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, will be properly observed in this city. A full program of events has not been definitely decided upon, but it is known that the graves of the Maine martyrs will be decorated, flags will fly at half mast, one over the wreck of the Maine; Capt. Sigsbee will deliver an address, Gen Lee will march at the head of the parade, and high mass will be sung in the cathedral. The American women in Havana are arranging the details of the program.

The Latest in Collars.

A newly designed collar acts as its own tie-holder, the tie being inserted in slots at the ends of the collar, just back of the buttonholes, with a passage under the edge of the collar from one end to the other, which keeps the tie out of sight at the back.

The Deepest Shaft.

The deepest shaft in Colorado is that of the Geyser mine, at Silver Cliff, which penetrates the rock to a depth of 2,400 feet. But even that is a shallow puncture beside the one which goes down into the depths of the Comstock Lode, again active and productive. In that wonderful treasure house from which more than five hundred millions in value have been taken out, the new explorations are expected to reach a depth of 6,000 feet.

Legislative Notes.

(*Kendallville Sun.*)

The house judiciary committee heard the woman's rights question argued Tuesday afternoon. A favorable report will be given, but the resolution can not pass the legislature, as another resolution to amend the constitution is pending.

The house voted to build high schools in the townships for the education of the country youth.

A bill to exempt mortgaged property was passed, as was also the pharmacy bill.

Newby's bill requiring telegraphers to be licensed, and another bill to license barbers, were killed.

The bills against the sale of adulterated drugs or foods, of candies, and of providing for a system of registration of vital statistics, were favorably reported upon by the committee of public health.

A new divorce bill was introduced in both branches of the legislature Monday. It was presented through the influence of S. E Nicholson of Kokomo, chairman of the citizens' committee representing the allied churches of the state. It simply provides that a divorced person shall not re-marry within two years after being divorced. The committee decided that it would be impossible to get through a more radical bill.

The new anti-Roby race track bill was also introdued in each house. It confers on the attorney-general only the authority to bring injunction suits without giving bond. Attorney General Taylor says it will be stringent enough. The house, which defeated the bill last week, will doubtless pass this one.

A Kankakee drainage bill was introduced by Knotts, Wednesday. It provides for a drainage district and for three commissioners, unless more than three counties are in the district; then there shall be a commissioner for each county. The property in the district is to be assessed in accord with the benefits, just as in the case of sewer assessments. Mr. Knotts says that owners of the Kankakee valley land favor the bill, He estimates that the river can be straightened and the marshes drained at an assessment on an average of $1 an acre. About 720 000 acres are included in the Kankakee marshes. The committee on swamp lands may visit the Kankakee.

The Cuban Gold Myth.

If we listen to the voice of the charmer, or go to the books on Cuba for our information, we shall find the mineral resources of this island include gold, silver, mercury, lead, antimony, copper, chrome, iron, manganese, pitch, bitumen, and even coal; but when we come to look for practical metallic results commensurate with these various mineral resources we shall be disappointed.

The gold fiction is the most time-honored, for the original Spanish settlers expected to find rich gold mines in Cuba. According to their historians, "much gold was taken from this island at the beginning of the conquest," but it seems probable that most of this was taken from the chiefs or caciques of the Indians and very little from the ground. "El Viagero Universal," Madrid, 1797, says—"some of this metal (gold) is still found in Holguin. Whenever the existence of gold in Cuba is discussed this "mine" at Holguin is brought forward. It is true that some work has been done at this point and a little gold has been extracted, but there has never any systematic exploration, and there is nothing there which may be dignified with the name of a mine. Jennings S. Cox, Jr., in The engineering Magazine for February.

Railway Rates in Porto Rico.

A short line is in operation between Yauco and Ponce, a distance of 22 miles with two stations on the line at Guayanilla and Tallabon. This railroad has an average annual income of $2,760 per mile, but it should be noted that, because of the high freight rates, $2.25 per ton for a 22-mile haul, or ten cents per ton-mile, a great part of the freight carrying between Yauco and Ponce is performed by oxcarts, in successful competition with the railroad. The freight rates of the ox-carts are not much lower than those of the railway, and the speed about the same. Besides this excessive charge, the railway does not offer the facilities which should obtain in this district, as it does not reach to the harbor of Ponce, where the great bulk of business is done. Bulk must be broken and the goods transferred Antonio Mattei Lluveras, in The Engineering Magazine for February.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. FEBRUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties —A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

KILLED AND EATEN.

The Horrible Fate of Shipwrecked Sailors.

A special from Vancouver, B. C., says: After escaping death by drowning, eleven of the crew of the ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea. The Manbare was bound for Sidney, Australia, when it was caught in the terrible gale of December. Near Cape Nelson it began to sink. The crew, eighteen all told, left the vessel in two boats and soon became separated. One boat containing twelve men was finally thrown ashore ten miles from the cape. The sailors were seized by natives from the interior and hurried off to the village of the chief. One man, James Greene, escaped. The sailors were stripped and bound and killed, one each day. A wild orgy was participated in by at least a hundred savages who had gathered for the feast. In most cases the men were beheaded, their heads being stuck on poles and paraded before the men who were to suffer the same fate. Greene was rescued by a steamer after tramping without food a day and a night to reach the coast. The scenes of horror he had witnessed turned his hair snowy white.

A Fortune Divided.

Adam S. Ellis, one of the wealthiest citizens of Greene County, Ohio, died recently and left a will by which he bequeathed his entire estate of $300,000 to his nephew, Volcha Weaver. Two of Mr. Weaver's sisters were cut off entirely by the will, but, being unwilling to accept the entire fortune, he has just transferred them the handsome some of $60,000, to be divided equally between them. The final settlement was made a few days ago when the will was pronounced valid in the Court of Common Pleas.

A Terrible Accident.

At Mt. Olive, Ill., by a coal oil explosion Peter Novak's 6-year-old boy and 4-months-old baby were roasted to death. Mrs. Novak and her daughter were fatally burned about the face and body. The little girl's eyes were destroyed. Novak is seriously burned about the arms and head. Two boarders who hastened to the assistance of the Novaks were slightly scorched. The accident was caused by pouring oil upon supposed dead coal in a heating stove.

Michigan Mines Reopening.

A special from Crystal Falls, Mich., says: The Claire iron mine, which recently passed into the possession of Ogleby Norton, the well-known iron ore man of Cleveland, is to be started up again. It is understood that large preparations have been made. The Claire joins the Youngstown mine, owned by the Federal Steel Company, and it is believed this mine will also start up. The two mines will employ 500 men.

Without Warning.

Former Attorney General Augustus H. Garland was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States Supreme Court at 12:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon and died within ten minutes. The occurrence came with startling and tragic unexpectedness, changing the usual calm and dignity of the court into temporary confusion, while the dying man was carried from the chamber in a futile effort to alleviate his condition.

Petitions from Indiana.

Senator Fairbanks presented in the Senate eighty-six petitions from different parties in Indiana, praying for the passage of the Ellis bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in military canteens, soldiers' homes and public buildings. Representatives Steel, Johnson and Overstreet presented a number of similar petitions in the House.

Cashier Confesses.

W. H. Penland, cashier of the defunct First National Bank of Asheville, N. C., who was indicted, together with W. E. Breeze, President, and J. E. Dickerson, one of the directors, for embezzlement, has made a full confession. His trial is set for February 15. The bank closed July 21. It is thought the other two indicted persons may confess.

Offer $5,000 Reward.

The New York Evening Journal offers $5,000 reward for a clue or information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the poisoner of Mrs. Kate Adams and H. C. Barnett. The Journal says the police believe a certain man guilty, but he is so hedged about with legal ability and wealth that positive evidence cannot be secured.

Hero's Widow Pensioned.

The Pension Bureau has granted a pension of $12 a month to the widow of Chief Yeoman George H. Ellis, the only man in our navy killed at Santiago, in the annihilation of Cervera's fleet.

Eagan Must Go.

A special to the Chicago Times-Herald from Washington says: "Dismissal from the military service of the United States, without any recommendation for clemency, is the verdict passed by the court martial upon Commissary General Eagan."

Two Killed by a Train.

A train on the Big Four Road, while running forty miles an hour, instantly killed Patrick Grady, and Mrs. Anna Clague, his sister, near Cleveland, Ohio. They were walking on the track.

Two Swords for Philip.

Commodore Philip, former captain of the Texas, now the commandant of the New York navy yard, is to be presented with two jeweled swords. One of these is to be given by citizens of New York City. The other will be presented by the Sunday school children of Texas.

Disbarment Case in Cleveland.

The Circuit Court of Cleveland, Ohio, overruled the demurrer to the disbarment charges against Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh. The court held that it had jurisdiction in the case and that the charges were sufficient, if proved, to justify Judge Dellenbaugh's disbarment.

HOTEL GUESTS IN PERIL.

Early Morning Fire in Sherwood House at Cincinnati.

The Sherwood House, on the east side of Walnut, above Sixth street, Cincinnati, took fire, probably from an overheated furnace, early the other morning and in a very brief time the house was so filled with smoke as to endanger the lives of the sixty or more sleeping guests. Many of the guests were members of theatrical companies. Very soon the upper corridors were filled with shrieking, hysterical women in night robes. The male guests had difficulty in restraining the women from jumping from the windows. The firemen were active in carrying out the women and most of them were rescued by the stairway, but several were taken down by the ladders and by the fire escapes. F. H. Munch, a traveling salesman from New York, was among the last to be rescued. He was found unconscious, with a wet towel over his face, but by the aid of physicians was saved. The entire fire department was called out and the fire subdued before the building was destroyed. The money loss will not exceed $10,000, fully insured.

MAD STAMPEDE AT DAWSON CITY.

Tales of New Discoveries Cause Wild Excitement—Sickness and Poverty.

Advices from Dawson are at hand by steamer Alki. During a single week there were three big stampedes out of Dawson. Three men came in and reported that they had taken out $20,000 from one of the Klondike tributaries near the headwaters. They would give no further details, but the maddest rush in the history of the camp followed. It was generally believed that the newly discovered creek was 130 miles up the Klondike, and for this place the wild crowd made with all haste. About 300 men participated in the other stampedes. One was to German creek, a branch of Twelve-Mile river, where a good discovery has been made. The number of sick is said to be increasing and the six hospitals are full. The mounted police have donated for the help of the poor some $30,000 in cash from their treasury. One minister told his congregation on the Sunday before this party left that he knew of six dead men within sight of the church.

AMERICANS HELD IN SLAVERY.

Citizens of United States Compelled to Work in Russian Mines.

Ex-Assemblyman J. M. Bassford and his brothers of Suisun, Cal., are inclined to believe the story that their brother, Frank Bassford, is restrained of his liberty on the peninsula of Kamchatka, as told by Sailor Morris, who returned from Manila two weeks ago. Morris says there are several Americans illegally and cruelly detained as prisoners by the Russian authorities. When at Yokohama he was informed by Barney Fox, a seal hunter of unquestionable veracity, that there were to his knowledge eighteen Americans held on the peninsula named, and that they were forced to work in the salt mines there. It is thought that the efforts now being made through Government officials regarding Bassford will do much to remove the curtain covering the inhuman treatment of American seal hunters and others in northern waters.

The Outlook Is Promising.

The state of trade is thus viewed by Bradstreet's: "The continued strength of staple values, accentuated this week by further advances in iron and steel and other metals, in cotton at the South and in lumber at some Western points, has undoubtedly added to the confidence with which the outlook for the ensuing year is regarded. That this confidence has a fair business in fact will be gathered from the reports received from the iron and cotton goods trades, the firmness in cotton goods being of considerable interest in view of the depression ruling throughout the larger part of last year. The iron trade situation remains, as for some time past, a feature of absorbing interest. Large as the production of pig iron is, eager buyers are found apparently for every ton offered. A strong side light upon the strength of iron and steel the world over is offered by the statement that iron in Glasgow this week reached the highest price noted for ten years past. Little change is reportable in the market for cereals. There is a perceptible improvement in the demand for dry goods, particularly cotton fabrics, at New York and Boston, where late advances are firmly held. There is also more doing in dress woolens at those markets. The lumber trade at most markets is in a satisfactory condition. The strength of prices is unimpaired, and advances in white pine are reported from the West, while in hardwoods values and confidence are alike unchanged. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,198,671 bushels, against 5,647,071 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,928,191 bushels, against 3,297,072 bushels last week."

Report on Hawaiian Religions.

The American board of commissioners for foreign missions in Boston has received an interesting report on the present condition of the Hawaiian Islands. The report is from Rev. J. Leadingham. After stating that drunkenness is ruining scores and hundreds of the natives, Mr. Leadingham says that heathenism also is a foe which Christianity must still encounter there. Besides the lingering remnants of Hawaiian heathenism is that which is imported from China and Japan. Shinto and Buddhist priests are active in the support of their faith among the Japanese laborers in some places in the islands. On a recent trip to the Island of Hawaii Mr. Leadingham saw on one side of the road a building in front of which were some peculiarly shaped banners attached to tall poles. A pathway leading up to the building had been cut through the steep bank by the roadside, and the banks on either side of this pathway were stuck full of short pieces of bamboo, attached to which were strips of paper covered with Japanese characters. The building was a Shinto shrine, and the strips of paper on the sides of the pathway were prayers. Here was real heathenism from Japan. It is no uncommon sight to see a hack loaded with Chinamen and having with them a nicely roasted pig, on the way to the cemetery to pay their homage to their dead ancestors.

Winter Output of Klondike.

P. H. Hebb, who is part owner of forty Klondike claims, brings news that Dominion creek has just jumped into prominence as a gold producer of the first rank, excelling Bonanza and equaling Eldorado. Its claims are not as rich as a limited number on Eldorado, but its length is greater. Dominion and Eldora together will produce from $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 at the spring clean-up. A conservative estimate puts the winter output of the Klondike at $30,000,000, doubling the output of last winter.

Wages Cut in Maine Mills.

A reduction of 6 per cent in wages has been ordered at the St. Stephen cotton mills at Calais, Me. The carders, who refuse to accept the cut-down, have struck. The mills, it is said, will be able to run with one-third the usual number of carders.

Probable End of Oscar's Reign.

A dispatch from Stockholm, Sweden, says: "King Oscar of Sweden has abdicated the throne in favor of his son, the Crown Prince Gustaf. While it is generally reported that the abdication is only temporary, those who are in a position to know of what they speak declare that he will never return to the throne. King Oscar has made this movement on the urgent demand of his physician, who assured him that any further participation in the affairs of state might prove fatal. King Oscar's condition has been made worse by the rebellious spirit which his Norwegian subjects have exhibited of late. For years his majesty has tried to pacify Norway, and has acceded to most of the demands of the liberals, which are regarded as unpatriotic and unreasonable by the Swedes. Most bitter to the king was the act of the Norwegian storthing before the close of last year in adopting a Norwegian flag without the union emblem, though his majesty has refused to the last to sign the law."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN SAVED.

Massacre of All Spanish Officers at Balabac Is Confirmed.

The steamer Labuan, which has arrived at Labuan, British Borneo, came from the island of Balabac, thirty miles south of Palawan, Philippine Islands, and not from Palawan, as previously cabled. The murder of the Spanish officers which she reported occurred at Balabac. The Labuan brought sixty-five women and children. They had been robbed of everything, but otherwise had not been ill-treated. The Sulus assisted the Balabacs in killing the Spanish officers. The Spaniards have left Palawan, where the natives were fearful of the Sulus. Stores had been looted, business was at a standstill, and the natives were armed and ready for mischief.

NEW BELGIAN PREMIER.

M. Liebaort Succeeds M. Smet De Naeyer, Resigned.

A royal decree has been published at Brussels, accepting the resignations of the premier, M. Smet de Naeyer, and the minister of industry and labor, M. Nyssens. The same decree appoints MM. Liebaort and Cooreman, both members of the chamber of deputies, to succeed MM. Smet de Naeyer and Nyssens. M. Smet de Naeyer has been appointed minister of state. The resignations of the ministers were caused by differences with King Leopold on the question of the introduction of the uni-nominal electoral system, which the king advocates.

SMALLPOX ATTACKS THE ZUNIS.

Disease Threatens to Exterminate the New Mexican Tribe.

The powerful tribe of Zuni Indians, whose reservation lies in the western portion of New Mexico, is threatened with extermination by smallpox. The population of the Zuni nation is estimated at 1,700, and since last summer there have been 217 deaths from smallpox. Over 600 of the Indians are now sick with the disease, which continues to spread rapidly. Dr. Knapp, a special Government physician, and a corps of nurses are attending the Indians, but they seem powerless to stamp out the disease.

Seismic Disturbances in Southern Greece.

The Peloponnesus, in Greece, was shaken by earthquake five times in fifty minutes. From the Gulf of Corinth to Cape Matapan, and from the Ionian sea to the Bay of Argolis, no portion of the Morean peninsula escaped some sort of manifestation of the seismic commotion, and in Corinth, Nauplia, Tripolitza, Kalamata, Navarino and Pyrgo and the vicinity of those towns the heaving of the earth was violent.

Texas Is Urged to Secede.

In the lower house of the Texas Legislature a sensation was created by Dudley G. Wooten of Dallas, who is regarded as the House leader, introducing a resolution favoring Texas withdrawing from the Federal Union because of alleged injustice and violation of the State's rights through the policy adopted in enforcing the war revenue law.

Fire Loss in Tennessee.

Fire broke out in the building occupied by the Maury dry goods store in Columbia, Tenn. In three hours four of the handsomest storehouses in town were in ruins and the contents burned. The loss is fully $75,000, about two-thirds insured.

St. Louis Hat Factory Damaged.

Fire broke out in the seventh story of the building at 701 and 703 Lucas avenue, St. Louis, in the hat and cap factory of Gram & Glass. The contents were destroyed and the seventh story of the building was badly damaged.

Hungry Wolves Kill a Friar.

A dispatch from Bucharest, Roumania, says that a pack of wolves, emboldened by hunger, recently attacked a monastery at Lopevean, in the Moldavian mountains, and killed a friar.

Framed First Maine Law.

Judge E. W. Woodbury, who framed the first prohibitory liquor law enacted by the Maine Legislature, is dead at his home in Bethel, Me., aged 81 years.

Burning Oil Costs $75,000.

At Olean, N. Y., a still burst at the Standard Oil refinery, throwing burning oil over the adjoining works and causing a fire that caused $75,000 loss.

Decides for Brinsmade.

The Supreme Court of Ohio overruled the motion of Attorney General Monnett to oust Master Commissioner Brinsmade in the Standard Oil case.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $2.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, 58c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, old, $3.95 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 52c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 29c; eggs, Western, 16c to 18c.

TO CLEAN UP HAVANA.

TASK OF SCRUBBING OUT THAT CITY IS A BIG ONE.

It Will Require Time to Put the Unhealthy Cuban Capital in a Sanitary Condition—American Energy Now Busy with the Great Undertaking.

The work of reorganizing the civil government in Havana is now under way, and though the difficulties are naturally great it is encouraging to learn through the report of Surgeon General Sternberg, who has returned from Cuba, that the Americans are making remarkable headway. Gen. Ludlow has in charge the work of rehabilitation in Havana and his energy has already accomplished much.

The sanitary regeneration of the capital is the most difficult problem that confronts the Americans and according to Surgeon General Sternberg the work will require time, patience and money. Under the wise direction of Gen. Ludlow a good beginning has been made and the surgeon general gives it as his opinion that the city will be in such condition by summer as will permit unacclimated persons to live in it.

To those who know the sanitary condition of Havana under Spanish rule this means much. The city was really little less than a plague spot. There were foul pools on the streets, spreading their poisonous exhalations under the tropical sun. The carcasses of dead animals, such as dogs and cats, were allowed to lie on the streets and decompose until picked apart by buzzards. Vaults in private houses frequently connected with drains just under the pavement along their frontage and these drains of loose brick or stone permitted leaks, so that the pavement was rendered foul and unhealthy. Beneath each kitchen stood a cesspool that emitted its poisonous odors through each building and on the streets garbage was allowed to rot in the sun.

The New Havana.

But all this is now being changed. Garbage will in future be removed daily, cesspools will be cleaned and closed, sanitary closets connecting with sewers will take the place of disease-breeding vaults and dogs and cats after death will find other resting places than the streets.

Naturally, in order to carry out such sanitary reforms in full throughout the city will require a good deal of energy and time, especially in the building of sewers; and until these are in readiness the system of vaults will remain. But a strict inspection of them will be enforced and the poisonous leaks will be stopped. To instance how unhealthy the condition of life is in Havana the recent experience in the quarters occupied by Gen. Ludlow, near the palace, may be cited. There the air proved so foul that candles were extinguished by it and even cats and dogs, used as they were to the odors of the capital, were suffocated when forced to breathe it.

In carrying out his reforms Gen. Ludlow is experiencing the proverbial conservatism of the Spaniard and for that matter the Cuban. The older residents regard the new health regulations as unnecessary, and well-to-do and well-informed persons in making their objections describe themselves as "healthy enough." But "healthy enough" for the Spaniard does not mean "healthy enough" for the American and the sanitary reforms will be carried through until Havana is made as clean and wholesome as the average American city.

One fortunate thing is noted by Surgeon General Sternberg, namely, that the health of American troops in and near Havana is good. "Medical officers, however," adds Gen. Sternberg, "generally apprehend that there will be considerable sickness as the unhealthy season approaches, and strenuous efforts are being made to prepare for a large number of sick in case the military situation makes it necessary to retain a considerable body of troops in Cuba during the summer months.

"Orders have been given for the preparation of the Spanish military hospital, Alphonse XIII., which has a capacity of 2,000 beds; also for an officers' hospital at the Velado and for another hospital for infectious diseases."

STREET SCENE IN HAVANA.

CANNOT USE THE REVENUE.

Gen. Brooke's Order to Cubans Regarding Customs Receipts.

The United States military authorities have cabled the Santiago department an order directing that not a cent of the customs receipts of the department is to be expended without the permission of Governor General Brooke. The order also directs that the greater part of the sanitary work performed shall be done without money pay and for rations merely.

Gen. Jiminez Castellanos, former captain general of Cuba, has complained to Governor General Brooke that the Cubans in the province of Santa Clara are murdering Spanish ex-volunteers. He says that eight have been killed in one week. The governor general, replying, said he had referred the matter to Maj. Gen. John C. Bates, military governor of the department of Santa Clara, with directions that prompt measures be taken to punish the guilty.

The cashier's department of the Havana custom house is accused by common report of speculating in the Spanish gold taken in. The centen, nominally rated as equal to an American $5 gold piece, is accepted by the United States Government at the arbitrary rate of $4.82. It is said that as fast as centens are received at the custom house the cashiers immediately send them out, sell them in open market at the customary Havana value of $4.88, and pocket the difference of six cents on each Spanish coin after replacing and accounting for the same at the fixed Government price. About $500,000 in centens has been collected since Jan. 1. Therefore, if the accusation is true, the cashier's department has realized perhaps $6,000 in this speculation.

CANAL BILL PASSES SENATE.

Plan for Building the Nicaragua Ditch Approved in Upper House.

The Senate passed the Nicaragua canal bill Saturday. The final discussion of the measure was had on the amendment of Mr. Spooner providing that should the President fail to carry out the instructions in regard to the Maritime Canal Company, he may treat directly with Nicaragua, Costa Rica or any other Central American country looking to the building of an interoceanic canal.

The canal bill fathered by Senator Morgan, in a somewhat different form, passed the Senate once before, but failed to receive consideration in the House. The fight which was made on the bill in the Senate was principally due to an attempt to change certain features of it, some of which changes were secured, whereupon the opposition Senators allowed the bill to pass without offering serious protest.

One objection raised against the Morgan bill was the recognition given by it to the Maritime Canal Company, which is believed by many to have no valuable rights and little tangible property. As amended the bill aims to protect the Government from excessive payments in this line. Objection was made also to the part which the United States Government is to play in the matter. The bill provides that the canal company shall have a capital stock of $100,000,000, of which $92,500,000 shall be subscribed by the United States Government. The affairs of the company are to be controlled by a board of seven directors, five to be named by the President of the United States and one each by the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. This plan, apparently, would require the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Therefore it has been contended by some of the opponents of the Morgan bill that the United States would better proceed to secure the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and then build and control the canal directly, instead of indirectly through a subsidiary corporation.

INSTRUCTIONS ARE GIVEN.

President Furnishes Advices to Philippine Commissioners.

The President has furnished the written instructions to the Philippine commissioners. It is understood that the commission is charged to make a careful investigation of the social and economic conditions of the islands, and of their prospective value to the United States as acquired territory. The commissioners are especially urged to examine into the annexation and independence sentiments on the islands, and also to gather all possible information as to the capacity for self-government.

GOES INSANE IN ENGINE CAB.

Fireman on Illinois Central Becomes Crazed from Grip.

An incoming train on the Illinois Central the other morning brought news to Louisville, Ky., of a terrible struggle in the cab of the locomotive between the engineer and a crazy fireman. Walter Cole, the fireman, fell in a fit at Cecelian Junction. Engineer Martin Kagin went to his assistance, when Cole suddenly tried to jump from the train, which was running at full speed. The engineer restrained him and Cole turned on him. A terrible struggle followed. Kagin managed to throw Cole to the floor of the cab and before he recovered stopped the train. His physicians attribute his mental condition to a severe attack of the grip.

MUST HOLD THE PHILIPPINES.

Poultney Bigelow, Writer and Traveler, on Situation in East.

A London dispatch to the New York Herald gives an interview with Poultney Bigelow, the well-known writer and traveler, who recently returned from the Philippines. He is of the opinion that the United States must hold the islands and that the Americans must soon show the Filipinos that they are masters. Mr. Bigelow bewails the lack of business talent among the American officers at present in the Philippines, which, he declares, is required to grapple with and successfully handle the colonial question.

Lieut. Colonel Davis.

Judge Advocate of the court martial convened to hear Commissary General Eagan's case.

Rockefeller Must Pay.

The application of John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Trust to have the assessment on his country seat in North Tarrytown, N. Y., set aside was denied in court. The assessors placed the value of his property at $1,000,000, and levied a tax accordingly. Rockefeller declared the amount outrageous and illegal and took the case to law. Many hearings were given and thousands of dollars spent.

Will Join Dewey's Fleet.

The Don Juan de Austria, one of the Spanish vessels sunk by Admiral Dewey's squadron and afterward raised, has reached Hong Kong from Manila. She will be overhauled and sent back to Manila for service under Admiral Dewey.

The Senate listened further on Thursday to a discussion of the policy of expansion. Mr. Turner (Wash., Pop.) delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Vest resolution. The speech was for the most part a constitutional argument in which Mr. Turner took issue with Senator Platt and Senator Foraker upon their recent utterances. At the conclusion of Mr. Turner's argument Mr. Foraker took some sharp exceptions to statements made in the speech, especially those referring to him personally. The Nicaragua canal bill was under consideration nearly three hours. After much debate a substitute presented by Mr. Morgan (Ala.) for the bond amendment offered by Mr. Allison was adopted. It provides that bond payments shall not exceed $20,000,000 in any fiscal year. The amendment as amended was then adopted, 41 to 19. The last hour of the session was occupied in discussion of several amendments offered by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, all of which were defeated. The House practically decided the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Virginia district in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Swanson, a Democrat, by declining to consider the case. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. The greatest surprise of the day was the adoption of two amendments striking out of the bill the appropriation of $171,000 for the fast Southern mail and $25,000 for special mail facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kan.

The proceedings in the House were enlivened on Friday by a wordy duel between Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Lewis, Democrat, the member from Washington. It occurred during the debate on a private bill to refer to the court of claims the claim of Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia ship builders, for damages from the Government for delays incident to the building of the warships New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Columbia, due to the failure of the Government to deliver armor plate and other materials for these ships on time. The postoffice appropriation bill was passed. At 4:30 p. m. the House recessed until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devoted to private pension legislation and adjournment was taken to Monday. The Senate was in session for five hours and a half, but the session was practically barren of results.

Senator Morgan's Nicaragua canal bill passed the Senate Saturday afternoon by a vote of 48 to 6. As a matter of fact, it was passed twice, once by a viva voce vote and the second on a roll call. The opposition had been dwindling away for several days. Friends and foes of the anti-scalping bills were also lined up in the Senate the same afternoon. The supporters of those measures won their first victory. By a vote of 33 to 21 they succeeded in having the Senate bill taken up for consideration.

Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the Senate in open session on Monday. Mr. White of California addressed the Senate in support of the anti-expansion resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) and another resolution offered by Mr. Bacon (Dem., Go.) declaring that the Philippines ought to be free and independent. The Senate at 2:10 p. m., on motion of Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, went into executive session. After the executive session Mr. Chandler called up the bill to restore to their original status officers of the navy and marine corps who lost their status by reason of the promotion of other officers by reason of conspicuous conduct in battle. The bill went over on objection.

The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the House on Tuesday under an agreement by which the general debate is to run fifteen hours, exclusive of three night sessions. Mr. Hull and Mr. McClellan in support of the measure and Mr. Hay of Virginia in opposition divided the honors. The other speakers were Messrs. Parker (Rep.) of New Jersey and Brown (Rep.) of Ohio in favor and Messrs. Cox (Dem.) of Tennessee, Bell (Pop.) of Colorado and Latham (Dem.) of Texas against it. At the conclusion of routine business in the Senate Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) delivered his announced speech upon the policy of expansion. At the conclusion of Mr. Lodge's speech Mr. Teller (Col.) addressed the Senate upon a question with respect to the constitutional powers of the Government in the territories. Mr. Clay (Ga.), one of the Democratic Senators who expects to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace, then addressed the Senate on the general question of territorial expansion.

Not since the stirring days before the declaration of war last spring has the House witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and such scenes of unbounded enthusiasm as occurred on Wednesday when the two Republicans, Mr. Johnson, the Indiana member, and Mr. Dolliver of Iowa, locked horns on the question of expansion. The army bill was under debate. At the night session Mr. Crumpacker (Rep., Ind.) supported the bill and advocated annexation. Mr. Rixey (Dem., Va.) opposed the bill. Mr. Linney (Rep., N. C.) supported the bill. Only a brief time was occupied by the Senate in open session. Mr. Hale, chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the naval personnel bill and gave notice that at the earliest time possible he would call it up for consideration. Mr. Cullom (Ill.) reported the legislative appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler (N. H.) introduced a bill temporarily creating the office of admiral of the navy. It was referred to the Naval Affairs Committee. A senate bill providing for the erection of a building in Washington for the department of justice at a cost of $1,000,000 was passed.

Sparks from the Wires.

The John B. Prescott, the largest schooner ever built, has been launched at Rockland, Me.

"Badger" Moore has been placed in Sing Sing prison, where he will serve his 19-year sentence.

A New York girl has been placed in an insane asylum, the victim of excessive cigarette smoking.

The Emperor of Germany appreciates the "loftiness of the Czar's peace ideas," but thinks it advisable to strengthen his own forces.

The United States grand jury at Perry, Okla., has returned an indictment against Thomas Green, alias L. A. Ford, an 8-year-old boy, on a charge of breaking into the postoffice there.

The late William Endicott, who died recently at Beverly, Mass., was 100 years old. He was a direct descendant of John Endicott, the famous Puritan leader, at whose old homestead, "Orchard Farm," in Danvers, he was born.

A cargo of parrots that arrived in Leith, Scotland, was purchased by a firm of whisky manufacturers. The birds were taught to cry, "Drink Blank's whisky," and were then distributed in gilt cages to Liverpool saloonkeepers.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

By a vote of 45 to 46 the bill under which the State authorities hoped to proceed successfully against the Roby race track people and the persons and concerns wasting natural gas was defeated in the House on Thursday. The friends of the measure say the clerks made a mistake in the roll call, and that later the bill will be passed. Mr. Mull and Mr. Manifold gave notice that they would ask that the record be corrected, and if this is not done they will ask for a reconsideration of the vote. Five men who are recorded as voting against the bill declare they voted for it. The chief argument against the bill was that it was too drastic. It makes any repeated violation of a penal statute a nuisance and authorizes any public officer to bring suit for injunction without giving bond.

The anti-Roby race track bill was killed in the House on Friday. A reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was defeated the day before was moved by Mr. Manifold, and the motion was lost by a vote of 60 to 35. The House by a vote of 83 to 6 advanced the bill for the establishment of a county council in every county in the State. The third act of the House was to kill the pet bill of Gov. Mount for the teaching of agriculture in the public schools.

Both branches of the General Assembly had half-day sessions Saturday morning and adjourned at noon. An attempt was made in the House to revive the bill introduced by Mr. Barlow, at the suggestion of Gov. Mount, providing for the study of agriculture in the public schools, which was killed in the House a few days before. Mr. Neal introduced a resolution providing for "nature studies" in schools for a limited amount of time a week; and speeches were made in favor of the resolution by all the leading speakers for the Governor's agricultural ideas. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Education. A resolution introduced by Mr. Hayes of St. Joseph County, caused considerable friction in the House. It expressed the opinion that the next Republican national convention should declare itself opposed to trusts and monopolies. Most of the Republicans voted to table the resolution. The motion to table prevailed by a vote of 43 to 26. In the Senate the constitutional rules were suspended and the bill fixing the term of the Appellate Court was passed. It fixes the end of the term in March, 1903.

S. E. Nicholson of Kokomo, chairman of the committee representing the allied churches of the State, brought to Indianapolis on Monday a bill for changes in the divorce law, and it was introduced in each branch of the Legislature. It simply provides that a divorced person shall not remarry within two years after being divorced. The new anti-Roby race track bill was also introduced in each house. It confers on the Attorney General only the authority to bring injunction suits without giving bond.

The legislation for reform in county and township business was pushed along another notch on Tuesday, the house accepting the committee report favoring the passage of the bill to establish a county council in every county in the State. The county and township bill will now go to a joint committee, which will report back bills for the consideration of the Republican caucus.

The bill to prohibit licensed saloons in residence districts met with favor in the House on Wednesday. A majority of the Committee on Temperance recommended that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The report was rejected and the bill placed on the calendar. Northern Indiana members have brought forward a bill providing for the draining of the Kankakee swamps. The bill was introduced by Representative Knotts. It provides that county commissioners may make drainage districts on petition of the owners of lands to be drained. The commissioners may let the work of drainage to the highest bidder, or they may purchase the necessary machinery and do the work themselves. Any land owner in the district is to be permitted to do work at the price bid. The money needed to construct the ditch is to be contributed by the land owner.

His Feet.

The phrase "small vanities" does not seem vague until one has asked several people to say what they would mean by it. Dickens liked a red necktie, and other celebrated men have been childishly devoted to certain articles of dress; but that might only indicate their having a sense of the beautiful. There is, however, a kind of precaution over personal detail which seems to proceed from vanity and from nothing else.

Maclise, the artist, once did a full-length portrait of Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, and a sorry time he had of it. For the author was hard to please; now this was not right and now that. The "complexion of the hand" was to be especially noted, and the painter must be very particular about the feet. The feet, indeed, caused no end of annoyance. Bulwer insisted on having them very small, but Maclise painted them the natural size. Then Bulwer came to see them, and would have them diminished.

The artist yielded, perforce; but he had one resource, varnishing day, when pictures can be "retouched" so long as time will admit. Then and there he quietly painted in the feet again of the proper size, and the author had to see them thus on the day of exhibition.

Origin of Playing-Card Marks.

The marks on playing cards are said to have their origin in a symbolic representation of four different classes of society. Hearts represent the clergy, spades the nobility (derived from the Italian word "spada," meaning sword), clubs the serfs and diamonds the citizens.

Fish that Shoots His Prey.

The archer fish can shoot a drop of water five or six feet, striking bugs and flies that it finds resting on boughs above the water or flying in the air. The blow is so sharp that the prey is disabled and knocked down, when the fish immediately captures it.

Huge Workhouse in Liverpool.

The largest workhouse in the world is at Liverpool, and it has accommodation for no fewer than 5,000 inmates. It is not, however, often filled.

Sailor Boys Taught to Sing.

One of the most curious institutions connected with the British navy is the office of "inspector of singing." On all training ships the boys are instructed in singing, by tutors, who receive about $50 a year for the service. On each of the ships there is a tonic sol fa class, where the boys are taught to sing patriotic airs. This ability to sing stirring music has a very enlivening and inspiring influence upon the crews, and might, in some cases, considerably frighten an enemy.

A LOAD OF HAY.

A load of hay in the crowded street,
A whiff of the scent of clover,
A change of thought,—vague,—incomplete,—
A living a young life over.

A day in August, and clouds of white,
A shifting of light and shadow,
The hum of bees and the martin's flight,
The meadow larks and the meadow.

Strong arms of men and the yellow green
Of the swaths, the steady swinging
Of forms of laborers, strong and lean,
The scythes with their steely ringing.

The roar of trade, and the newsboys' call,
And the dream of a moment's over;
'Twas a brain-wave came through the nose, and all
From a whiff of the scent of clover!
—Chicago Tribune.

The Black Horse "Harry."

BY CHAS. B. LEWIS.

Leaning against the barn-yard fence was a farmer with gray hair and wrinkled face, and the look and posture of a man whose years had been spent in hard work. To his left was hitched a horse—a coal-black horse with a star in his forehead. On the kitchen door-step, three hundred feet away, sat a woman of fifty—a gray-haired woman—a woman with a wrinkled face—a woman who had been wife to the man over there for thirty years. She had her hands under her apron, and she did not raise it to wipe the tears from her eyes. By and by there was a cloud of dust down the road, and five minutes later a brisk-looking man drove up and halted and called out:—

"Well, Uncle Joe, you've concluded to sell, have you?"

The old farmer choked up and motioned toward the horse, and it was half a minute before he could say:—

"It's most as bad as the day we bid Sam good-bye, but I've got to sell. Take him along and be quick about it!"

"Two hundred dollars," said the man, as he counted out the greenbacks, "and I'll tie him behind the buggy. Sorry you are forced to sell, Uncle Joe, but let me tell you he's just the finest horse this county will ever send down to the cavalry. You've owned him since he was foaled, and I know how hard—"

Uncle Joe reached for the money and turned away toward the house. His lip quivered as he sauntered along and he had to shut his teeth hard to keep the tears back. He passed the strawstack at which the calves were nibbling—the hayrack dumped against the fence weeks before—the open shed under which he housed the plows and drags. He did not look up. Even when he opened the gate and struck the path leading to the kitchen door his eyes were on the ground. He stepped aside to glance into the pigpen—stopped for a moment in front of the smoke-house, and he had choked down his emotions when he reached the door-steps and the woman waiting for him. She had her face in her apron. He sat down beside her, tossed the money into her lap, and after a while he said:—

"There was the interest on the mortgage and the taxes coming due, and I had to do it, Martha—had to do it."

"It was Sam's colt!" sobbed the wife. "Yes, but I had to sell—had to sell. Let's make the best of it. They've bought him for the cavalry, and wouldn't it be funny if our Sam should come to get him way down at the front. Sam would know him on sight, and if he jest whistled once, 'Harry' would jump fence to find him. Say, ma, don't take on about it. Let's chirk up and believe it's all for the best."

The woman rose up and entered the house without a reply, and the man presently got up, looked about him in an absent way, and then took a corn-cutter from its nail in the wood-shed and went out to the grindstone under the Bartlett pear tree to sharpen it for the day's work in the corn field. Half an hour later, when the implement had been edged to his satisfaction, he looked into the kitchen to say to the woman who was wearily washing the last of the breakfast dishes:

"Say, Martha, I'll write to Sam to-night to keep an eye out for 'Harry,' and I shouldn't a bit wonder if they run across each other down there. Sam would feel most as tickled as if he'd seen one o' us."

Two weeks later a drove of 500 horses were turned in at the remount camp at Pleasant Valley. There were 500 dismounted troopers there waiting for them. Sheridan was pushing Early up the Shenandoah, and there was no time to sort the bays and blacks and grays and assign them to companies. So many horses and so many men, and on the morrow they must be off to overtake Custer and fall into the ranks.

"By the living jingo!" shouted a trooper as a horse was trotted out of the inclosure and the halter passed into his hand. "Say, now, you fellers, say—say——!"

"What the mischief is the matter with you, Sam Johnson?" shouted the sergeant in charge of the remounting.

"Why, I'll be tetotally busted if this ain't Harry, my own pet colt, straight from the old farm! It's him, as sure's you're born! Hey! Harry, boy! Don't you know me?"

And as the horse stood with outstretched halter, ears cocked up and eyes glaneing wildly about, the trooper uttered a peculiar whistle. The animal walked straight up to him and rubbed his soft nose against the sunburned cheek, and whimpered, and kissed, and showed his delight. It was the strangest kind of luck. The father had said he would write to his soldier boy that he had been obliged to sell Harry, but he had not done so. His heart was too sore over the parting. Sam's joy was great. It was like coming across a brother. His own hands had first bridled and saddled him—had first broken him to harness. Every infantryman has his chum. Every trooper two of them—his horse and a comrade—his horse first. The father had pleadingly said to the mother, hoping to lighten her sorrow, that Sam and Harry might find each other down at the front, and chance had brought it about. A hundred envious men crowded around the black and looked him over and growled at chance. He was a game horse, they said—one to thunder down into battle with eyes blazing and foam flying, and his heart set on victory.

A thousand troopers have formed for a charge. The men are pale-faced and gritting their teeth—the horses lifting their feet and working their ears nervously. There is the bugle! Walk—trot—gallop—charge! They sweep up the hill in a solid mass, every trooper cheering—every sabre glinting and glistening in the sunlight. Beyond the crest of the hill, down across the meadow, over the cotton field, and then they strike the foe. It is a crash as if a thousand feet of stone wall had been toppled down. There are cheers, shouts, shots and the clash of steel.

The black horse and his rider were in the front rank. With the bit in his teeth and his ears laid back the black horse dashed at the foe, and with sabre whirling about his head the rider cheered and exulted. The thousand break through and scatter the foe, but when they draw off there are only seven hundred to ride away. Down there on two acres of field the dead and wounded almost touch each other, and as the sun goes down and night comes on the groans and wails of the wounded are a sound to make one shiver. An hour goes by—two—three hours. Then one of the wounded men—one who has been lying as if dead—struggles up and braces his back against a dead man. He pants and groans with the exertion, and presently he purses up his dry lips and sends forth a signal call. It is a shrill, quavering whistle, and many another wounded man listens and wonders. Once—twice—thrice. And then the signal is answered. From where he is lying, forty rods away, slowly bleeding to death from a gaping wound, the black horse gathers his feet under him and utters a shrill neigh. Again the whistle, and now the stricken animal picks his way among the dead and wounded, moving at snail's pace and groaning as he moves, and by and by he halts and sinks down in his tracks and thrusts his muzzle against the breast of the man who called him.

"It's you, Harry!" whispers the man as he puts out his hand. "I knew you were hit, but I hoped you had not left me. Got your death, eh! Well, same here. But wasn't it a glorious charge, though! How we thundered down! How we crashed into 'em! How we slashed right and left and drove them before us! Men had to die, Harry—men and horses. Back there at the old home there'll be weeping and grieving, but they'll be proud to know we died with our faces to the foe."

"Dear old Harry!" said the trooper, as he stroked the soft muzzle with his stiffening fingers. "Yes, men and horses had to die, and why not we, as well as others? Ah! but how strong you were under me as we swept up the hill! It was your first battle—your first and your last—but you had a heart of oak, and we struck the enemy first of all our regiment. How strange and queer that you came down to me! Poor old dad! Poor old Mam! It must have wrenched their hearts to part with you! Are you here, Harry? Are you talking to me? Poor old chap! That was a terrible volley they gave us, but that's the way for a soldier to die. Dead, are you, Harry, dead with your head on my knees?"

Again the woman sat on the kitchen doorsteps, with her hands under her apron. She leaned her head on the door-casing, and her eyes were fixed on a man coming slowly across the barnyard. He had been to town and he had a letter in his hand. He did not wave it and shout. He looked this way and that—any way but toward the woman. She grew white as death as he came nearer, but she neither moved nor spoke. At last he sat down beside her with a groan. He still held the letter in his hand, and she saw that it had been opened. She heard him breathing like one who strangles in his sleep, and he could hear the furious beating of her heart. By and by he huskily said:—

"It's from one of the Reynolds boys. God help us, ma!"

"Our Sam is dead!" she whispered, between her white lips.

"Y—Yes, ma! But Harry found him before he died, just as I told you he might."

"And they died together!"

"Died together, ma, died together!" he answered, as he reached out and took one of her hands and sobbed in his throat.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Recent Egyptian Discovery.

It has hitherto been supposed that in Egypt the practice of embalming the bodies of the dead and forming them into mummies was the most ancient method of sepulture, but Prof. Flinders Petrie, the well-known Egyptologist, has, by recent excavations, thrown quite a new light upon this question of the ancient method of disposing of the dead. At Deshasheh, a place about fifty miles south of Cairo, he has discovered a series of tombs, in the coffins of which he has found complete skeletons from which the flesh has been carefully dissected, evidently previous to burial. The coffins are of admirable workmanship, are made of sycamore, and are in perfect preservation, notwithstanding their five thousand year's burial in the sand. It remains to be proved by further excavations whether the mutilation of the bodies was performed as a ceremonial rite, or whether this removal of flesh from the bones points to cannibalism on the part of the ancient people.—Chamber's Journal.

A Curious English Custom.

The curious and ancient custom of "weighing in" a mayor and corporation survives at High Wycombe in England, and was last year again observed in connection with the election of the chief magistrate. The mayor having been chosen and elected, the whole community of alderman, councillors, officials and others repaired to the vestibule of the town hall, where the head constable, who was in charge of a weighing machine, carefully recorded the weight of each person.

HUNTING RABBITS.

Sport Abounds When Snow Is Light and Air Is Keen.

A rabbit hunt is a thing of yells and shouts and baying of hounds and wild excitement. About five hounds and a cur dog, four boys and a man and a light snow on the ground are the usual outfit. On the "crick" there are a lot of brush piles scattered about and in any amount of cover and brush and hiding places for the game. The hounds are put in and in about five minutes there is a grand hullabaloo and a deep bay from one of the old hounds, followed by the excited "yap" of the cur dog, and the game is afoot. Very much afoot, for he is covering the ground with long leaps and endeavoring to put as much space as possible between him and his pursuers. It is not a very long chase. The rabbit turns, dodges and finally nears where the man with the shotgun is standing. There is a sharp "bang" as the right-hand barrel is discharged and the rabbit keels over and is grabbed by one of the boys just before the foremost hound reaches the spot.

The forces now begin offensive operations. The cur dog is sent into the brush heaps and the boys climb up on top of the brush and thrash around, stamping on the limbs and making as much noise as possible. The cur squeezes around in the maze of brush and pretty soon the rabbits begin to move. The first gun is fired by the boy with the musket, who has stayed with the dogs. It is an awful roar and it misses the rabbit. But an officious hound who happens to be close by grabs the rabbit and the boy slides to the ground and snatches it from the hound. Then he "hollers" triumphantly, "I got him!"

Then he gets on another pile of brush and starts to tramp around again. Meantime the hounds are nervously trying to make themselves small enough to get under the brush piles, but with poor success. It is the cur dog's inning and he is making the most of it. His eyes are snapping with excitement and he is full of nervous energy. Every hair on his back bristles with eagerness and his chief ambition is to catch just one rabbit all by himself. There are hurried slides under the brush, quick plunges and muffled barks, and the rabbits dodge the cur dog and dart out from under the brush heaps, only to be met by the accommodating hounds or a blast from a musket, and if they escape all these there is still the gantlet of the outer guard to pass. The hounds are jumping around among the brush piles, and whenever they nip a rabbit as it is driven out by the cur there is a squeal and a muffled growl from the hound and then a yell from the nearest boy. But the hounds do not worry the rabbit after he is dead; they drop him and wait until he is transferred to somebody's pocket.

After the clearing has been thoroughly overhauled there is a counting up to see the result, and late in the afternoon the party will be seen traveling slowly home, all of them, dogs, boys and man, thoroughly tired out. But over their shoulders and in their pockets are rabbits, as many as they can carry, and they are all serenely satisfied with the hunt. The boy whose musket went off accidentally does not say anything about it, for fear it might be urged against his carrying a gun at future hunts.

Rabbits adapt their habits to the locality in which they are raised, and this action on their part makes hunting them a question of geography, to a certain extent. In some portions of the country, where the ground is hilly, high and comparatively free from underbrush, rabbits can only be successfully hunted with ferrets. They feed mostly at night and lie in holes in the daytime, and the hunter who traverses such a country with the best of rabbit dogs will have his labor for his pains. Neither with beagle nor greyhound will he be able to get a sight of a rabbit, unless he accidentally runs across a stray one, and that particular "bunny" will "hole up" as soon as the dogs get on his trail.

The only way to get rabbits in that kind of a country is to go after them with a ferret. The ferret is kept in a box until the grounds are reached and the hunters begin operations. It takes at least two persons to hunt rabbits with a ferret, if the thing is done properly. One man to handle and "groom" the ferret, and the other to shoot the rabbits. A dog is sometimes taken along, but a dog is a nuisance under such circumstances.

When a hole is found, the box or bag is opened and the ferret is coaxed out. He comes creeping from his hiding place, and apparently very reluctantly. When he is urged to go down and interview the lodgers he goes most unwillingly. After a wait of perhaps three or four minutes the tip of his nose appears at the other entrance to the burrow, and then a diplomatic dalliance commences with a view to getting the brute back into the box again. Sometimes he can be induced to get back to his quarters without much trouble, but at other times he gets crafty, and the hunters will sit around for half an hour or so trying to coax him to leave the hole. There are ferrets that will sometimes go down in a hole, grab a rabbit, gorge themselves with the prey, and then deliberately lie down and go to sleep, some six or eight feet below the surface.

If there is a rabbit in the hole when a ferret is put in, the rabbit bolts out of the place in a hurry. He is in deadly fear of this creeping, rat-like little beast, and he comes out with a bound, and then the man with the gun usually bowls him over. Sometimes there are two or three rabbits in one hole, and the hunter may get rattled, and score clean misses. But the rabbits only scurry off to some other burrow, there to be routed out again and shot at. The rabbit gets out of the hole so quickly that it is almost impossible to see him come. He is in the air the first you see of him, and he is away in an instant.

Some stretches of country are riddled with these holes, and fifteen or twenty rabbits may be gotten in a day. The rabbits in this kind of ground are swift of foot, and usually in the fall and winter very fat. There is a great deal of uncertainty about this kind of hunting, for sometimes there have been other hunters there before, and every hole drawn is a blank. It is splendid exercise, though; the climbing up and down the steep hillsides and walking through the woods in crisp weather brings many sets of muscles into play, and the air is chuck full of ozone.

HUNTING RABBITS.

HON. NELSON DINGLEY.

The death of Nelson Dingley, Jr., father of the present tariff law, ex-Governor of Maine and Congressman since 1881, removes a prominent man from the political life of the nation. Nelson Dingley, Jr., was born in Durham, Me., in 1832. At an early age he began school teaching, meantime preparing himself for college. In 1851 he entered Waterville College, subsequently becoming a student at Dartmouth, from which he graduated in 1855. He then studied law, but instead of taking up the active practice of his profession he entered journalism, becoming the owner and editor of the Lewiston Journal. In 1861, '62, '63 he represented Auburn in the State Legislature, being Speaker in 1863. In that year he removed to Lewiston and was again sent to the Legislature. In 1864 he was again Speaker of that body and declined the honor in two subsequent years. In 1873 Mr. Dingley was elected Governor and was re-elected the following year. In 1881 he was sent to Congress to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of William P. Frye and he had been continuously in that body since that time. He was a most influential member in the lower house, being latterly chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and floor leader of the Republicans. His tariff bill, to which as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee he gave his name, lent him additional fame.

Advantages of the Nicaragua Canal.

Capt. Crowinshield, writing in the Century of the "Advantages of the Nicaragua Canal," summarizes some of them in this wise: When the divide between the Atlantic and the Pacific is cut through part of the waters of the lake, which for untold ages have flowed east to the Caribbean Sea, will flow west to the Pacific. Lake Nicaragua, covering as it does nearly three thousand square miles, becomes not only a part of the water route itself, but a grand reservoir located exactly where it is most needed—at the summit level. Thus it will be seen that while nature has not quite opened through Nicaragua a complete water route to the Pacific, she has come very near to it. In fact, of all the routes for an interoceanic canal that have received consideration, it must be admitted that so much has already been accomplished by nature toward this end that the work which remains for man to do will be far less than by any other route.

Queer Names for Women.

The wives of some of the Indian braves have names as odd and often as droll as their husbands. They seem to have cognomens of their own, too, and not to take those of their spouses only. Some of the actual names given in a census of the family of the scouts at one place include Mrs. Short Nose, who was before her marriage Miss Piping Woman; Mrs. Big Head, formerly Miss Short Face; Mrs. Nibbs, formerly Miss Young Bear; Mrs. White Crow, formerly Miss Crook Pipe; Mrs. Howling Water, formerly Miss Crow Woman; also Mrs. Sweet Water, Miss Walk High, daughter of Mr. White Calf, and Miss Osage, daughter of Mr. Hard Case.

An hour-glass is the kind some men prefer.

Cold weather contracts ice bills and expands coal bills.

WORLD'S STRANGEST BRIDGE.

It Is Built of Vines Over the Omo River in Abyssinia.

Many and strange were the things seen by the French expedition of Bonvalot de Bonchamps in Africa, but nothing stranger than the bridge of vines over the Omo River, in Abyssinia, which is pictured in "L'Illustration"

A MARVELOUS BRIDGE.

from a photograph taken by a member of the party. In most parts of Africa bridges are undreamed of; big rivers are crossed by rafts and little ones forded. But in the mountains of Abyssinia the torrents that pour down to join the Nile are not so lightly stemmed. Over one of these the Abyssinians, who have something like a settled country and stable government, have thrown the bridge. Unlike the Brooklyn bridge or the suspension bridge at Niagara, these Abyssinian engineers had no cables, no scientific bands of steel. Instead they had only nature's force.

It is built upon the suspension plan, hung from big cables made of twisted creepers; from these depend the uprights bearing the floor supports. The roadway is very narrow, for no one ever travels across the hills except with caravans of porters bearing trade gods. The skill with which the bridge is built is something marvelous. The Bonvalot de Bonchamps party set out from Djibouti, on the Red Sea, and traveled across the Somali desert and the Abyssinian hills to join Marchand at Fashoda, which he reached from the west coast. Thus they planned to throw a strip of French soil right across the dark continent. It reached the head waters of the Sobat and went boating merrily down the river; but meanwhile the British gunboats reached the junction of the Sobat with the White Nile and the expedition is now toiling back to Djibouti. The road going out is a good deal longer than it was going in.

Mortuary Relic.

Mrs. Helen Struthers Dunn, of No 723 Pine street, Philadelphia, is the owner of a curious relic, which is nothing less than a locket made from the coffin of George Washington. It came to Mrs. Dunn through her father, John Struthers, who gave to the United States the sarcophagus in which Washington's body now rests. When the coffin containing the body of the great American was being removed to Mount Vernon a little piece of it was chipped off, polished, then set in gold and fashioned into the strange ornament, which is itself coffin-shaped. Instead of a name-plate there is a little piece of glass, and beneath this rests a lock of hair said to be taken from the head of the famous revolutionary leader. This relic and the trowel that was used to cement the sarcophagus lie side by side in Mrs. Dunn's treasure drawer.

After looking at her troubles up one way and down the other, a woman decides there is no other thing to do but put them on her shoulders, and trudge along. A man, however, will put them in a bucket and kick them over. Which is the better way?

THE TALE OF A CASTAWAY.

ADVENTURES OF A SHIPWRECKED CREW ON A RAT-INFESTED ISLAND.

Hospitably Treated by the White Colony that Leads an Incredibly Miserable Existence on Tristan d'Acunha—A Steady Diet of Penguin Eggs—Rescued by a Warship.

Cast on a rat-infested island in the South Atlantic Ocean, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope, Capt. R. R. Shaw and his crew of the bark Glenhuntley lived for 154 days, mostly on penguin's eggs. At last they were rescued by the British warship Thrush, and a few weeks ago were landed at Simon's Bay, South Africa.

The bark sailed from New York on March 31 last, with a general cargo for Freemantle, Australia. R. W. Cameron & Co., her shipping agents, in New York city, were rejoiced to learn that the Glenhuntley's crew—long since given up as lost—had been rescued from starvation and now are on the way to Liverpool, where the bark was owned.

The voyage from New York was uneventful until the first days of June, when a fierce storm was encountered. The craft was so seriously damaged that on June 4 Captain Shaw and his men were forced to abandon it at sea. They took to the lifeboats, and several days later landed on one of the Tristan d'Acunha Isles.

The adventures of the shipwrecked men on the faraway island are best described by Captain Shaw.

After telling of the abandonment of the bark and the landing on the island of Tristan d'Achuna, he writes:

"The first ship that approached the island and was boarded by us was the American vessel S. D. Carlton, on September 16, from New York to Hong Kong. I wanted the captain to take us to the Cape of Good Hope, but he could not. Our second mate, however, went on the Carlton. Three days afterward we sighted a sail from the highland at the foot of a mountain. That afternoon eight men and myself left in a small boat, and got to her, sailing and rowing, about 10 p. m. She proved to be the four-masted bark Strathgrype, of Greencock, from New York for Melbourne. They also could not take us, but the captain gave us seventy pounds of bread, fifty pounds of flour, fourteen pounds of coffee and some tobacco. This was the first substantial food and tobacco we got since we reached the island. As the population of the place, with our eleven, had been increased to eighty-three, the supplies did not last long.

"I never thought that there were white people so poor as the seventy-two who made Tristan d'Acunha their home. The natives have houses built of stone, and these are thatched with a grass called tussock. The houses are only one story high, and the people cook, eat and sleep in a single apartment. Along the inside walls of some of these apartments are bunks like those on ships.

"The natives make trips in their little boats to Inaccessible Island, twenty miles distant, in a southwesterly direction, for tussock to be used in thatching. The islands are overrun with rats, which get scant food, excepting when the natives try to raise a little grain. Then they dig up the seed almost as soon as planted. The people grow very little of anything, but once in a while they succeed in raising a few potatoes. There are a few apple and pear trees, but the rats, which climb them, eat the fruit before it can ripen.

"The Governor of the island gave me shelter, and the rest of the crew were quartered at the houses of the natives, who divided their stock of eaglets and penguin flesh, and eggs of the latter sea fowl with them. Sea eagles are about the size of a duck, and their flesh was too strong for me to eat. The natives, however, seem to relish it, and in time there is a possibility that I would also fall into line with them. The craving of hunger is a terrible thing, and to satisfy it I ate penguins' eggs for breakfast, dinner and supper. They were cooked in all styles, but the variety, such as it was, could not disguise the egg to my taste.

"The sea eagles lay their eggs in holes on the sides of the mountains, and when the eaglets are about as big as a pigeon the natives take their dogs in a small boat and go 'round the island. The dogs smell out the holes, and then the natives get the young birds, and bring them home and cook them. The eaglets have a strong and fishy taste, and one has to be hungry to eat their flesh.

"There are several penguin rookeries, where we got eggs which furnished the main part of our daily food while we were on the island. We also killed some of the sea fowl, and the oil secured in the cooking we used in our lamps. The little coffee that I obtained from the Strathgrype was all that had been on the island for three months. The natives own a fair-sized sailboat between them, and whatever supplies they secure from a passing vessel is equally divided. They wear no shoes, and when a beast is killed its skin is pegged to the ground and dried. Then it is cut up into strips, and out of the skin a sort of a moccasin is made.

"The Governor of the island is upward of ninety years old, and his wife is eighty-three. One of the natives, named Thomas Hill Swaine, was with Lord Nelson on the Victory at Trafalgar. When the government had a battery on the island of Tristan d'Achuna, Swaine came as a corporal, and after the military force was abolished he remained in this God-forsaken place.

"The natives—both male and female—are sadly in need of clothing. The men sometimes secure cast-off garments from the crews of passing ships, but the women rarely get a petticoat. As a sort of home amusement, the members of the poor colony on the island make grotesque bonnets and caps from the fleece and skins of sea birds and fancy feather work from the plumage on the heads of the penguins.

"The Governor told me that he landed first on the island in 1836, and that during the past sixty-two years he had only made two trips to St. Helena, which is over 1,000 miles away. He had never been to the Cape of Good Hope.

"When the Thrush made its yearly visit to the island, her captain consented to take us to a port in Africa."

The Glen Huntley, which was built at Glasgow in 1862, was 940 tons burden and 165 feet long. She was owned by Messrs. T. C. Jones and J. H. Foyl of Glasgow, Scotland.

VENUS AND ITS MYSTERIES.

Astronomers Puzzled to Know Whether It Is a Living or Dead World.

The most beautiful planet, and the one that comes nearest to the earth, and most resembles the earth in size, is at the same time the most mysterious. Is Venus a living world or a dead one? That is to say, is it in a condition to support inhabitants, and is it probable that such inhabitants are there, or, on the other hand, is it unsuited for their presence and barren of living forms?

These questions astronomers at present are unable to answer, but their efforts to answer them and the observations that they have made of the mysterious planet possess an almost startling interest.

First let us briefly recall what Venus is. It is a globe like our earth, and of very nearly the same magnitude, having a diameter of about 7700 miles, while that of the earth is a little more than 7900 miles. So nearly of the same size are the two planets that if we could view them from an equal distance we should be unable, without the aid of instruments of measurement, to detect any difference between them. The substance of Venus is slightly lighter, bulk for bulk, than that which composes the earth; but the difference in this respect is so little that again it would require special examination to distinguish by weight between a cubic foot of the soil of Venus and an equal amount of the soil of the earth. It follows that on Venus the force of gravitation or the weight of bodies does not greatly differ from that on the earth. If we could step upon Venus we should find that we had parted with a few pounds weight, but the difference would not be very noticeable, except perhaps on the race track.

But this planet, so like the earth in many respects, is very different from our globe in its situation. The earth's distance from the sun is 93,000,000 miles; the distance of Venus from the sun is 67,000,000 miles. This difference becomes a matter of great importance when we consider the effects which the sun produces upon the two planets. Heat and light, as everybody knows, vary inversely as the square of the distance. When we compare the square of the earth's distance from the sun with the square of Venus's distance, we find that the former is about double the latter. This means that Venus, on the average, gets twice as much heat and light from the sun as the earth gets.

But, on the other hand, we know that all forms of life depend for their existence upon the radiant energy of the sun. On the earth, when we pass from the artic regions toward the equator, we find the number of living forms and the variety and intensity of the manifestations of life continually increasing, until, in the equatorial zone, earth, sea, and air are all crowded with animate and growing things. The touch of the sun everywhere produces life, and in the absence of sunshine is death. It is but natural to infer that Venus, having twice as much sunshine as the earth, should be proportionately more crowded with animal and vegetable inhabitants, and that the intensity of life there should be correspondingly greater. Some geologists have thought that there was a time when the climate of the earth was so hot that tropical plants and beasts lived abundantly around the poles. A similar condition of things might be supposed now to prevail upon Venus.—Harper's Round Table.

To Raise Sheep in Michigan.

The first extensive attempt ever made at sheep raising in the upper peninsula has just been begun as an experiment by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company on its lands near Negaunee, in Marquette. The company owns thousands of acres of land, most of which is not in use and probably will not be for years. At present it is not even paying taxes. After careful deliberation the management has come to the conclusion that there is money in raising sheep. As a secondary consideration it wishes to demonstrate the feasibility of sheep raising here and introduce a new industry to the farmers of this region. The first lot of sheep for the new ranch as just arrived from the Chicago market. There were 240 in all. During the first few years there will not be many killed, as it is the intention to increase the flock to at least 2,000. Some farming will have to be done as an adjunct to the sheep raising. All the feed necessary to carry the sheep during the Winter is to be raised on the ranch. Large barns will be built for the protection of the stock, and also for storing hay and grain.

New Use for Skimmed Milk.

An ingenious mind has made the discovery that an excellent sizing for glazing fine paper can be made from skimmed milk in place of the expensive glue formerly used. The skimmed milk to be used in this way is put in a vat, treated with chemicals and heated until curd is found; the curd is then washed, pressed and conveyed to the headquarters plant. Here it is ground fine and put in a large and improved drying kiln, where it is dried in about twelve hours; then it is bagged and is ready for shipment—Demorest's Family Magazine.

Barren Lands Redeemed.

The sandy lands of Eastern Carolina, which heretofore have been deemed too poor for any kind of cultivation and have been growing up in weeds and briars, are now being planted with tobacco. This has been going on for several years, and by the free use of tobacco fertilizers, made specially for this crop, this land produces a fine grade of bright, golden tobacco in sufficient quantity to make it a money making crop. The area in tobacco is being increased every year, and these old poor lands are now valuable property.

There are forty-seven Chinese temples in the United States.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 2, 1899.

J. R. Cosper at Rest

James R. Cosper died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh, last evening at 9:30, passing into eternal rest like a tired child falling asleep. He had been growing weaker for some time, the result not only of sickness, but of old age, as he was nearly 86. The funeral will be at Union Chapel, near his old home, at 10:30 Friday, Feb. 3. They start from the residence here, at 9 a. m. Rev. Guild will conduct the services, and the interment will be in the cemetery near there.

OBITUARY

Rosa May Lockwood daughther of Mr. and Mrs Morton Lockwood, was born April 5, 1889, and died January 30, 1899, at the age of 9 years, 9 months and 25 days.

After several weeks of patient suffering, she passed peacefully away. She was a sweet child, of most lovable disposition, and was beloved by all who knew her. Her family have the profound sympathy of all, in this sad bereavement. She leaves to mourn her early death, a mother and father, two brothers and two sisters besides many friends.

The funeral will be from the Lutheran church tomorrow Feb. 1, at 2:30 p. m., the services being conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Brosy. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

Too Previous.

The Editor of the Silver Dawn at Waterloo is evidently laboring under a mistake, when he couples Auditor Seiler with Senator Nusbaum in the preparation and advocacy of the bill to restrict the number and length of the special sessions held by the Boards of County Commissioners. Auditor Seiler knew nothing of the bill till he saw it in the papers and has not yet read it through. He has not had any talk with Senator Nusbaum on the matter, and feels that dragging him into this matter was an utterly uncalled for matter. That much good can be accomplished by the bill, he readily admits, as do people all over the state But that is all the interest he has in it, the same interest that every citizen has, who desires good management on the part of every officer, township, county or state.

An Enormous Business.

A. B. Walsworth, in a recent conversation, gave us some facts that were surprising, in regard to the vast business of the stock dealers in Chicago, such as the Armours and the Swifts.

Swift & Co., did last year a business amounting to 150 million dollars. They paid out to help alone, over 6½ millions. Their records show that they slaughtered, of cattle, 1,437,844; of sheep, 2,658,951; of hogs, 3,928,659.

If these cattle were housed in a double row of stalls, the building that covered them would be 544½ miles long.

The sheep would require a shed with a double row of pens, 257½ miles long.

The hogs will require a pen 558 miles long.

The by-products of the Swift establishments, including such things as wool, neatsfoot oil, glue, butterine, tallow, grease, oil, lard, hides and fertilizers amounted to 484,141,131 lbs. This, if loaded two tons to a wagon would make a wagon train 680½ miles long, and require 60,437 horses to move it.

Mail Robbery at Garrett

A strange story is told of a thing that occurred at Garrett Friday afternoon, and one that has set the detectives of the company and of Uncle Sam to work at a lively rate.

It appears that the usual batch of mail sacks was got ready for the west bound train, No. 47 and placed on the truck ready to load into the mail car, when it came in. In some way, these sacks, or at least one of them was spirited away. Reports at this point differ. One account is that the mail sacks properly labeled for No. 47, were put into the mail car and taken from the car. At all events, the next we hear of them is, that John Stagger whose home is in Auburn, discovered a lot of papers as he was coming home through "Dutchtown" this side of Garrett. He gathered up some of the papers, and finding they were drafts, postal orders and express orders, he brought all he could find, to the Junction and from there telegraphed back to Garrett. The bank officers and postoffice officials had him come over, and they at once recognised the papers they had so recently made out. Mr. Riley, the Postal operator here, went over with Mr. Stagger. The railway and Postoffice detectives were at once put to work to find out who did the mischief, but at present do not seem to have succeeded. The man who put the sacks on the truck insists they were not taken from him. It is believed the value of the papers taken was about $2300, but the thieves did not reap much benefit from their thieving as they were afraid to try using the drafts etc, for fear of detection, and so threw them away.

HOME FROM CUBA.

An Auburn Business Man's Experience in the Queen of the Antilles.

W. H. McIntyre one of the proprietors of the Kiblinger factory reached home Saturday evening after an absence of about a month, in the south a half of which was spent in Cuba. He went first to Little Rock to visit his family which is passing the winter there. January 2nd he left Little Rock, enroute to Cuba. He left the United States from Tampa, the 4th, and landed at Havana soon after the city had been evacuated by the Spaniards. The city then was almost free from soldiers, the few regiments of Americans that had landed, had marched through the city and after taking formal possession, had gone into camp a short distance out of the city. There were left in town only a small guard, absolutely necessary to secure good order and the safety of life and property. In Mr. McIntyre's party besides himself, were P. J. Lockwood, of Washington, D. C., a gentleman from Chicago and another from New York. On landing, they sought a hotel and at once realized they were in a foreign country, though only 100 miles from their own shores. They went to one of the best hotels, and as all the entrances looked alike they could not tell which was the one where they would find the office. Each man they asked shook his head, gesticulated earnestly and led them somewhere—to the wrong place, every time. At last they found the long sought office. There no one spoke English but a lad, who received their requests and translated to the hotel clerk, so at last they were located. From there they went to such points as they could reach during a stay of about two weeks. But they had learned the need of an interpreter so they hired a man who could speak both English and Spanish, and then he went every where they went. We can give but a small amount of the many intensely interesting things they saw and learned. They took a train east to Matanzas, and we believe to Cardenas. The road bed is good, but the rolling stock is in a frightful condition. They have first, second and third-class cars, and the first-class is such as we would not travel in at home The superintendent of the line, was with them, however, and gave them all possible attention. Another trip was to the other end of the island, going by train, west into the province of Pinar del Rio. In all their trips they noticed the wasted plantations which there grow up to cane and other bushes in one season, if not cultivated, showing that the soil is very rich. The plantations have much of them been ruined for the time, and it will take several years of peac, to make good tht ravages of war.

The surface of Cuba in general is rough though in places may be found some level ground. The fields that have been tilled for hundreds of years are still rich though never a pound of fertilizer has been put on them. But those that have been laid waste, will have to be cleared and subdued again.

They visited the American camps and saw our soldiers. They found them in pleasant surroundings, and as comfortable as soldiers usually are. But there is a great deal of sickness, a few cases being small pox. He went to the camps of both Indiana regiments, but as they are not from this part of the state, except the company from Columbia City, he did not find acquaintances. The soldiers are kept in camp and go to town but little. There are so many in some of the camps who will get drunk if they have a chance, that some are in the guard house in all the camps visited. He says this thing of getting drunk has become a disgrace. The Cubans and Spaniards drink, but do not get drunk.

The party went out to the cemetery where the unfortunate sailors of the Maine are buried. Each one has a small flag at the grave to designate where an American is buried. Grand monuments are in this cemetery, but what struck them verv disagreeably was a huge receptacle, or pile, of human bones, the ghastly skulls being prominent. It was explained to the party, that cemetery lots were not sold there, but the lots are leased or rented. Rent is paid for six months in advance. But if the rent is ever unpaid, the dead are taken up and thrown into the big pile, and the ground rented to some one else. This disgusting practice does not seem to strike the Spaniards as at all out of the way. They are used to it. But it is a common practice now, for American soldiers to carry off some of these gruesome relics and send them home to their friends.

The city of Havana is very beautiful and in some ways attractive, but there still remains a great deal of filth, and there is considerable sickness including some cases of yellow fever.

The party visited many points of interest including the great fortresses of Cabanas and Morro Castle on the harbor, and which are the chief defenses of the bay and city. It was hard work to get a permit to visit the fortifications, especially Morro Castle, which is on a rocky point at the mouth of the bay. It struck the party as a remarkable thing to see this fortress, one of the strongest and most important in the world, now in charge of two solitary American soldiers. They were regulars and seemed to feel their ability to take care of the big pile of stone and mortar. Mr. McIntyre secured as a relic, a fine piece of coral rock, that was lying by one of the gates. They came away by taking a boat across the bay, and saved much red tape delay of going back by the way they came through various guards along the fortifications that cover the peninsula from Morro around to the city.

The party were not favorably impressed with the cooking and fare in Havana and other Cuban Cities. The most of their dishes are too highly seasoned for Northern tastes. Garlic and red pepper seem to be more abundant than salt. The best food they had was fresh eggs. The butter which is all brought from Holland, is excellent. Fairly good beef comes from Mexico. They had good coffee. The hotels give really but two meals a day. But in the morning, on rising about seven or eight, you are given a cup of coffee and some oranges. At about 11 to 12 they serve the first full meal, or breakfastfast, and at four to six in the afternoon comes the last meal, which is dinner. The rates at the best hotels will be about $4 a day. The rooms are not extra good, but fairly comfortable The floors are cement, but even such cannot entirely keep out the various bugs and insects to be found in a warm climate. It was observed that often the bed posts stood in little pans, which had water or kerosene in them, so as "to catch the bugs comin' and goin'" as the saying is.

(CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

The Specialty Company.

The deal by which the Specialty Buggy Co. will have the lease of the Grogg & Kandel factory near the Lake Shore freight house, has been completed, and they will move in there at once. The stoves for keeping the building warm are being put in position now. The company will manufacture special jobs, such as piano wagons, light delivery wagons for various lines of business, and will make a rig especially for retail dealers to use to carry buggies over the country for sale. This will insure their good condition much better than the present way of hauling them around hitched together in a string. At this factory any sort of a special outfit needed may be had. It will be a great convenience for many lines of business and keep at home considerable sums of money that have heretofore gone elsewhere.

Twice Surprised.

About a dozen ladies of the Degree of Honor went over into East Auburn Saturday evening, and surprised Mr. and Mrs. Rhodefer, who are going to move into the country tomorrow or next day. There were a dozen or so of them and they found Mr. and Mrs. R had retired for the night. However all had a nice time, and besides they gave a handsome present of China to Mrs. R. The second surprise came on starting home. Mrs. Sam Brandon and her two children had come from the country in a buggy, and now the horse was nowhere to be seen. So they had to walk home. We have not learned whether the horse went home or not.

Look at This.

Will offer another tile slaughter during the month of January, at the following cash prices.

3 inch tile per 1000			$ 7 00
4	"	"	10 00
5	"	"	14 00
6	"	"	18 00
7	"	"	23 00
8	"	"	30 00
10	"	"	50 00
12	"	"	70 00
Hollow building blocks			27 00

15 inch tile made to order

Three miles south east of Auburn.

W. D MILLER, Mfg.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing remedy in the world.

BROWN COUNTY INSTITUTE.

And Brown County as Seen by a DeKalb County Farmer.

The following letter from Cal. Huselman is published in the Farmers' Guide of Jan. 14th, and will be found interesting:

Who has not heard of Brown county in our state? Who has not heard it said many times that Brown county is the only county in Indiana that has no railroad within her borders? Not long since in conversation with a gentleman we spoke of Brown county and at once we were informed that Brown county was the only county in the state that had no railroad and that very few of the citizens of Brown county could read or write, and many other statements calculated to lead one to think that Brown county was certainly not only brown, but sere and ancient.

It was our good fortune not long since to visit this noted county and meet its farmers in institute work. Early on the morning of December 27, we alighted from the "limited" at Columbus, Indiana. An early breakfast, and at 6 a. m., we were ready for the twenty miles of hills and vales that lie between the capitals of Bartholomew and Brown counties. Like the Star of Empire, we wended our way westward and occasionally upward.

The first few miles we had very good roads and our carriage rolled along at good speed. The air was sharp and frosty, and the mercury standing at 6 degrees, with a steady breeze blowing in our faces "A good morning for snipe," suggested the driver as we tucked ourselves into several thicknesses of robes. "One thing surely, cannot be said against Brown county this morning," suggested the scribe. "What is that?" inquired the driver. "Mosquitoes ond gnats," said the pencil pusher. Even so. Six miles out and we come to our first hills. "This is Brown county is it?" "No, said the driver," this is Bartholomew county. Brown county is not so hilly."

Six miles more of hills, rocks, ravines and streams and we cross a road that is so only in name and the driver points it out and says, "Brown county line. This is the head waters of salt creek." "Where is salt river, the historic stream that so many would-be statesman have sailed?" asked we "That begins down at Nashville." This was one distinction for Brown county that we had never heard, so if it will ever be necessary for us to take a journey up "salt river" we will know where to go to embark.

Brown county is very near the center of population at this time, as in 1890 it was in the county east of Brown. There are seventeen counties in Indiana smaller in area than Brown and three others exactly the same, 330 square miles. There were five counties in the last census year that ranked below Brown in population. The oft repeated tale that Brown is the only county without a railroad is as far from the truth as many other statements made about this county and her good people. Switzerland and Ohio counties have no railroads within their borders and Perry has but six miles of railroad.

At ten o'clock we drew rein in front of the Nashville house and proceeded to the court house immediately, as mine host said. "They are waiting for you." Here we found an audience of at least one hundred men and women. Each one seemed glad that the speakers had come and Prof. W. C. Latta set the ball rolling in one of his practical and suggestive lectures. Next we talked on farm chemistry and were surprised to find men in Brown county that could answer questions readily on practical farm chemistry.

Following adjournment was one of the good old fashioned all-around hand shakes. No stiff formalities or introductions with the mere mention of names not to be remembered. In that half hour we forgot that we were twenty miles from a railroad station and that there was neither a telegraph nor a telephone in the town or near it. These people were glad to meet us. They are honest, sincere, truthful and friendly. They are intelligent, temperate, frugal and industrious. They live for each other. They have made mistakes in this county as many other, but they are eager to learn of their mistakes and eager to correct them. Brown county is not a grain growing county. Much of it should never have been plowed. It should be grazed. Blue grass and orchard grass do splendidly for permanent pastures. Clover does well. corn and wheat can be grown on the less rolling lands, but the future greatness of Brown county lies in her fruit. It is the natural home of the apple, the peach and the pear No finer fruit can be grown on earth than the apples that grow here. Many thousands of trees have been planted the past few years and tens of thousands will go in this coming spring.

The ridges and valleys cross the county nearly east and west and this gives many north hillsides for apples and south slopes for peaches. Pears do well also. All the bush fruits grow to perfection.

Many of the more pretentious counties of Indiana could take many useful lessons from Brown county and her people. There is not a licensed liquor saloon in the county. Her per cent of illiteracy was lower in 1890 than several other counties. A very large per cent of her population is native born; and patriotism and love of kindred and home are very strong. The court house, a modest brick structure erected some thirty years ago, is used but very little All the business of the court is done in less than six days at some of the "terms." Divorces are rare and convictions excepting for petty violations are the exception. The jail, which is a two-story log structure, is seldom occupied and no prisoner has ever escaped from its modest yet firm confines. It was without an occupant at the time of our visit. No saloons, but little court and scarcely a need for a jail in Brown, the Alpine region of Indiana. In this respect we envy thee.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Adam Deetz et al, Joint Ditch No. 635, in DeKalb and Steuben counties, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday the 9th day of March, 1899, the same the 4th day of their March term, 1899

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section No. five (5) Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the natural channel to Story lake, thence in a northerly direction ending in Turkey Creek Lateral at a point nine hundred seventy-five (975) feet north and seven hundred seventy (770) feet east of the center of section thirty-three (33) township thirty-six (36) north, range twelve (12) east (Salem township) Steuben county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

DEKALB COUNTY.	
August A C Zieseli	William H Bickle
Harris Smith	Geo W Husselman
Andrew Smith	William Deetz
Wm. P Strickland	Michael Eckhart
Eliza West	Nathan Crossley
Judson Suade	John W Krehl
Adam H Deetz	Jacob Henny
I Helwig deceased	E L. Kimmell
Cyrus J. Helmer	
Israel Ringler Heirs	Spencer Ringler, Etta Ringler, May Ringler, Louisa Ringler
Chancey Ringler	Jacob Deetz
Polly Miser	Edward E Seibert
Gottlieb Bertsch	Lewis Kern
Albert Atz	David Bair
Josiah Boyer	Elijah Pontius
Solomon Hecht	Agnes Roop and
George Roop	Samuel Henney
Ephraim Snipe	Leonard Shipe
John J. Ling	Daniel Phillips
Edward High	Jerry P Perkins
Oron Bair	John F Aherns
Jacob Weirick	Michael Reinoehl
Peter Reinoehl	Adam Weirick
M and A Wambsganss	
Heirs of Chas Schimpff	Alonzo Martin, Malissa Martin, Kate Parr, Mary Imhoff, Cora Till, Elizabeth Schimpff, Electa Wilhelm, Amanda Hendry, Daniel Schimpff, Charles Schimpff, Melissa Myers
Heirs of Susan Berger	Ida Berger, Rosa Berger, John Berger
Fairfield Township	
STEUBEN COUNTY	
Cyrus Helmer	Richard Shade
Henry Hovarter	Henry Hunt
Jacob I Hovarter	Jacob Hanes
Charles Krehl	Noah Rowe
John Krehl	Curtis Glasgow
John Kimce	Christian Arver
Jacob P Cox	Jacob Clinesmith
Jennie Clinesmith	Eli Cox
Salem Township (Steuben Co) Montpelier and Chicago Rail Road Company	
Harry E Barker	Joseph Dillman
Cyrus Helmer	Isaiah Hovarter
Christ. Hovarter	John A Hovarter
Sarah C Pray	Daniel Pray
John F Rhinehart	Marion Shade
James J Wren	Henry Wright
Nellie Bodley	Jessie W Bodley
G D Strawser et ux	Mary O Clinesmith

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

D. of H. "C" Social

The following menu will be served at the "C" social given by the D. of H. ladies Tuesday evening next, Feb. 7.

MENU.

Chopped Chicken,
Charming Compound,
Country Cousins Comfort,
Common Cereal,
Churned Cream,
Creature Cheer,
Crystal Choice,
Choice Chiller,
Candee Corn,
Concealed Cream,
Cake,
Chinese Cordial.

There will be an interesting program consisting of solos, recitations, music, and a Drama in three acts. Everyone is cordially invited to attend and have pleasant time and a good supper, all for 10 cents.

The two richest prima donne are Adelina Patti and Sibyl Sanderson.

Prices Talk!

SECOND GREAT ANNUAL SPECIAL SALE AT

D. L. LEAS,

WATERLOO,

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

February 3=4, '99

A FAIR EXCHANGE!

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware, Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Equitable Building Loan and Savings Association is plaintiff and Charles H. Ling, Gusta Ling, William F. Baughman, James Ling, Mrs. James Ling, his wife, and Elizabeth J. Heckathorn are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one thousand and eighty-two dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 25th day of February, A D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twelve [12] in block No. twenty-one [21] in the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
THOS. WICKWIRE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 1st, 1899.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION

In the matter of the petition of Elizabeth C Rheinhart, Ditch No. 686, in Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1899, the same being the 4th day of their March term, 1 99,

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning ten (10) rods east of the center of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) Smithfield Township DeKalb County, Indiana and from thence in a northeasterly, thence easterly and then in a southeasterly direction ending in Cedar Creek at a point forty (40) rods north and five (5) rods east of the west quarter corner of section thirty-three [33] Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry Schweitzer
Elizabeth C Rheinhart or
Gotleip Schweitzer
Anna E. Deubner Byron B McIntarfer
James Seibert and Martha Seibert
John Campbell Charles Rempis
Elizabeth Buchtel Almond S Farington
Smithfield Township

FRANK P SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds } for 15 cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other seeds.....

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue
A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,
enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.
Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Special TEN-DAY After Inventory Sale

.....Now On At.....

GEO. W. LACKEY'S

Big Dry Goods Store!

The Best Bargains of the Season are Now Being Offered in All Departments

DRESS GOODS

25 pcs Novelty Dress Goods nice styles, regular 35c to 50c quality, now on sale at per yd..... 25c

All of our big stock of Serges, Brocades, Mohairs, Sicilians, Crepons, Henriettas, &c, ranging in price from 50c to $1, during this sale discount of..... 25 per cent

A lot of Silks in pretty plaids, checks and stripes, worth from 80c to $1 25, during this sale, per yd 69c

LACE CURTAINS

Nottingham Lace Curtains, nice patterns, 3yd long, 75c values, per pair..... 55c

All $1 00 Values..... 75c

Brussel Net Curtains, full 3½yd long, season's goods, $6 values, sale price.....$4 75

BLANKETS

Not many left. The prices named below will clean them out in short order:

10-4 All-Wool in grey and white $2 75 values. Sale price per pair $1 99

$5 values in plain white & grey, also in fancy plaids, per pair....$3 98

A limited number of Cotton Blankets will be on sale at cut prices

CORSETS

All $1 values in Warner's, W.B. Thompson's Glove Fitting, C.C.C. Nemo & Co. in all sizes. During this sale each..... 79c

WRAPPERS

Full size, close fitting, well-made Flannelette Wrappers, all sizes, $1 values. Sale price..... 79c

Better quality, $1.23 values, now 98c

Our Special, a bargain at $1.39 Sale price.....$1 10

HOSIERY

Ladies' Black Cotton Fleeced Hose, the 15c kind. Sale price... 10c

40c Fleeced Hose..... 25c

1 Lot Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 40c quality. Sale price.... 25c

1 Lot Children and Misses Hose size 7 to 8½, good value at 25 cts. Sale price..... 17c
Or 3 pairs for 50c

GLOVES

Ladies' two clasp or five-hook Kid Gloves in Black and Colors, $1 value Sale price 60c

Men's Goat Gloves, cheap at 25c Sale price..... 18c

Assorted lot of Men's Gloves in calf, hog and buckskin, worth from 75c to $1.25. Sale price per pr 50c

DOMESTICS

Heavy yard wide, unbleached Muslin, the 5c quality..... 3½c

Nice fine thread, soft finished bleached Muslin, yard wide, good value at 5c, now..... 4c

Domestics Continued.

Large assortment light & dark Outings, 6c values Sale price.... 4c

8c Outing, the best values we could buy for the money. On sale 6c

This season's best production in 10c Outings Sale price..... 8c

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, worth 16c per yd Sale price..... 11c

45-in Pillow Tubing, good value at 20c, now per yard..... 15c

Large assortment, good style standard prints, 5c values. Sale price..... 3½c

Apron Checks and Dress style Ginghams, 6c values. Sale price 4c

1 Lot Dark Percales, ⅞ yd wide, 8c value. Sale price..... 5c

Soft finished Lining Cambric, the 6c kind. Sale price..... 3c

WRAPS

Last call on Winter Wraps. This has been the best season in the history of the store in this department. Have a few left which we propose to almost give away. Note the prices:

Lot No 1. Children's Jackets, $2.25 to $7,50 values Now each..$1 50

1 Lot Ladies' Plain Beaver and Boucle Capes, worth $4 to $6 75. Sale price.....$3 00

15 to $16 50 values in Plush Capes Now.....$9 00

1 Lot Ladies' Short ¾ length Coats, worth from $8 to $12 Sale price.....$2 00

Ladies' Fine Kersey Jackets in Black, Blue, Green and Tan. Strictly up-to-date styles, worth from $10 to $16 50 Sale price....$7 50

LINENS

Cotton Crash, 5c value, sale price 3c

18inch all Linen Crash, 8c value 6c

Unbleached Linen, 50in wide, 25 cent value Sale price..... 20c

62in Bleached Linen, good value at 60c Sale price..... 50c

FASCINATORS

Black and White Fascinators, 25 cent quality Sale price..... 19c

Large size, good values at 50cts Sale price..... 38c

WHITE QUILTS

Best values we have ever offered Large size 75c value Sale price 69c

10-5 size, finished ready for use, $1 value Sale price..... 75c

12-4 Satin finished Marseilles Quilts assorted patterns, regular $3 value Sale price.....$2 19

Sale will close Saturday Night, Feb. 4th

GEO. W. LACKEY

Successor to The Bishop & Lackey Co.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

During the Sausage.

"Yes," said the yellow dog, "I believe after death we enter another sphere of action. I think I'll be a golf player."

"How do you figure that out?" queried the black-and-tan.

"Oh, I'll be in the links."—Philadelphia North American.

It Shows.

Mrs. Longshore—Maggie Meehan says her old man never has beaten her in his life.

Mr. Longshore—Yes, and see what she is.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

United States as a Naval Power.

In about two years the United States navy will be the fourth largest in the world, being surpassed only by those of Great Britain, France, and Russia. Within the next thirty months the United States navy will be greatly strengthened by the addition of eight battle-ships, four monitors, twenty-six torpedo-boats, sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers, and one submarine torpedo-boat. This will give a numerical increase of twelve armored ships and thirty-three torpedo-boat destroyers, and aggregate a fleet of thirteen battle-ships, two armored cruisers, one armored ram and ten monitors, or twenty-six vessels in the armored class intended for the line of battle, either off shore or along the coast and in harbors. In addition there are thirteen single-turret monitors of old design and doubtful value. In the cruiser class there are thirteen protected cruisers, three unprotected cruisers, twelve steel gunboats and seven composite gunboats. Two other vessels—the Vesuvius and the Dolphin—are in a special class, and one of the gunboats—the Chesapeake—is classed as a training vessel. All of these, except the monitors specified, are modern steel vessels of fine efficiency. They will constitute a fighting force of twenty-six armored vessels, thirty-five unarmored and forty-nine torpedo craft.

Hook Swinging in India.

Hook swinging—the swinging of religious enthusiasts from hooks thrust through their flesh—is still practiced in India. In one place twelve couples recently underwent this cruel treatment to make a Hindu holiday, and one of the men lost his life by a fall.

Monday's Daily.

—Frank Reynolds of Butler spent Sunday with the relatives here.

—Our readers should study over Schaab's new ad. carefully this week. It is full of good news for bargains in their line.

—Mr. E. I. Crossley of Helmer, Ind., spent Sunday in the city, the guest of relatives. He is a brother of Mrs. J. W. Smith.

—Mrs. Russ Loveland returned today from Fort Wayne where she has been visiting her sister Miss Myra VanAuken.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Isaac Jones moves to Paxton, Ill., this week, being engaged in the Cool factory that is being moved from Logansport to that place.

—The Hoffman gallery promises for its future, the same high class workmanship and fair dealing that have given it prestige in the past. 5

—Typhoid Fever and all kindred ailments prevented and cured by the use of BEGG'S LITTLE GIANT PILLS. We keep them. H. B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. McIlrath, the lady and gentleman who went around the world on their wheels, will appear at Henry's Opera House on Tuesday evening of next week, Feb. 7.

—Our exchanges speak highly of Cal Husselman's lectures at the various farmers institutes. One of his latest is on "The Chemistry of Farming" which is said to be especially valuable.

—More adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of the disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50 cents.

—Samuel McAnally goes into the south part of the county this week, to take orders for the enlarging of pictures He has been doing a good deal in this line lately, his firm being a Chicago house with a good reputation.

—WANTED-SALESMEN:—To handle our lubricating oils and greases, either exclusively or as a side line. Excellent terms to reliable parties. For full particulars address, 4-5
POLAR OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

—The mercury was 4 below zero Sunday morning, but rose to about ten above by noon. By night it was about at zero again, but in the might it moderated a little, showing several degrees above this morning. But it is still pretty severe weather.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—The COURIER is not in favor of a law to have the state of Indiana start out in the pension business, by pensioning the widow of Gov. Morton. She is no doubt a worthy lady, but the precedent is bad. If we start in the business, where will we stop?

Commissioner Shultz was able to be over Friday and Saturday, and has a fair show to regain his health. He can raise his left arm easily, but can not lift anything with it. He walks with but little difficulty but is still weak. We hope to see him recover fully.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wornout stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Senator Nusbaum and Representative Brown came up on the evening train on the Wabash Saturday and remained over Sunday. They went back this morning. They say much more work than usual is being done this session. There are multitudes of bills, some good ones, they hope to see go through, some bad ones they hope to see killed and some that are of no value dead or alive, as is always the case in in a session of the legislature. They hope, however, that much good work may be done.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ralston went to Paxton, Ill., this morning, where they will make their home, as Mr. Ralston is employed in the the I. N. Cool Carriage factory now located there. They have both been life-long citizens of DeKalb and their going takes away two pioneers and good citizens. In common with many others, we regret to see them go, but there was no kind of suitable business for him here, and he has a good place there, and no one would hesitate under such conditions to change home and acquaintance. They will make new friends where they go and we hope may in all ways be prosperous.

Match Factory.

Since our last report the following licenses to marry have been issued at the clerk's office:

John M. Samuels and Clara Otto. Samuel Balentine and Bertha Probst, Will F. Shaver and Ada Gfeller. Geo. B. Melick and Lena R. Fisher, Arthur Weisenberger and Anna L. Walter, Edward L. Miles and Nora May Kotz, Karie Heitz and Lillie McClure, Wm. D. Johnston and Jessie Mae Kane, Percy Hess and Nettie Hull Oliver Haag and Clara Bradley, Geo. W. Colwell and Caroline Heslezy.

Tuesday's Daily.

—American and English capitalists have bought one of the central lines of railroad in Cuba, with a view of uniting all lines in the island.

—It was about ten below zero this morning at 6 and the air still. It was the coldest morning this winter. It bids fair to moderate now.

—"McClellan & Jourdan 47 E. Columbia street for feed and hay" is the way the business notice of J. Y. W. McClellan reads in the Fort Wayne papers.

—Mr. J. H. Neher has bought the Hoffman photograph gallery, but Mr. Hoffman will remain in the gallery until spring. Meanwhile he welcomes to the studio all his old friends. 5

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—W. W. Latta, the well known stock man, breeder of fast horses, died at his home in the Haw Patch yesterday at the age of 56. He had been troubled for some time with some disease of the stomach.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—WANTED:—Reliable men to put in all or part of the time taking orders for our Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal commission.
THE FEDERAL OIL CO.,
5 Cleveland, Ohio.

—E. M. Bishop has a litter of the finest, funniest and fattest little pups ever seen, though only a week old. They are the Great Dane breed for which he is getting such a reputation over the country. He readily gets high prices for them.

—MARRIED:—Last Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Hull on North Main-st, Mr. Percy Hess of Garrett, Ind., and Miss Nettie Hull of Auburn. They will make home in Garrett as Mr. Hess is employed in the B. & O. shops. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

—Gomez want 57 millions to pay officers and men of the late Cuban army. As many of these army were generals and other high officers, it would appear that there patriots are looking out for No. 1. The share of Gomez would be $33,000 and no doubt he would gobble in many other shares.

—Phillip Rhodes, whose hands were cut off in the corn husker has been taken to his home and is doing nicely. Dr. Casebeer who has charge of the case, says he is able to walk about a little and that his thumb will be saved. It has been a serious case, but skill and patience will do much.

—Samuel McGuire, who died at Helmer, was taken through this place today for burial at Cedarville, his former home. He had worked a good deal with Tom McNamara, the past season, and only about two weeks ago, was in town and staid over night with M. E. Garrett, who was an old acquaintance.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Jan. 31: Mrs. Lizzie Aldidg, Mrs. Nellie Walker, Mr. Henry Tyler, Mr. Dwight B. North, Mr. Chas McCosh. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.
G. H. FORCNER,
Postmaster.

—J. Y. W. McClellan, south of town on the Fort Wayne road will have a sale of his personal property, Feb. 7, beginning at 10 a. m. There is a large amount to sell, as he is going to move to Fort Wayne, and will dispose of all, including household goods. It is a sale that it will pay to attend. See bills for particulars. 4-5

—G A. Van Hall, the leading druggist of Butler, Mo., writes: "We are having splendid success with BEGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER. It is one of the best sellers we ever had and gives satisfaction to all who have tried it. We take pleasure in recommending it. H. B. McCord.

—The 250th anniversary of the execution of King Charles I, of England, was celebrated at London yesterday. There are several societies that keep alive his memory, knowing he and his heirs are the rightful, royal family. But the great body of the people feel that the change of 250 years ago has been for the better.

—We have received with the compliments of Mrs. Geo. Picker a lovely paper weight, the advertising souvenir of the Rea-Patterson Milling Co. of Coffeyville, Kansas. It is one of the largest flouring mills in the state the capacity being 800 barrels daily. And judging from this sample of their advertising, they must be doing a large and prosperous business. Mrs. Picker has thanks for the souvenir which will come handy to hold down some of the windy articles that often find their way into even the best of papers.

Notice to Patrons.

I have given up my horseshoeing business at my shop, to F. E. Homsher, a first-class shoer, and I recommend him to my old patrons as such, and will be pleased to see them give him a trial I will be at my place of business to do all kinds of repair work in wood and iron, all kinds of light work on guns, saws, etc.
JOHN KNODER.

Wednesday's Daily.

—T. E. Carper paid his subscription today.

—Mercury several degrees below zero again this morning.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Jesse Myers one of our subscribers at Hudson paid a year ahead today.

—See Bishop & Beidler's After Inventory Sale, for special Bargains.

—W, H. Leas was here the first of the week as attorney in fixing up some matters.

—Don't forget the 10-day After Inventory Sale at the Bishop & Beidler Shoe Store.

—You can save money by taking advantage of Bishop & Beidler's After Inventory Sale.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cal. Husselman has been very sick having pneumonia.

—Mrs. Alva Potter was called to Angola today, owing to the serious illness of her sister in-law.

ROOMS to RENT. Suitable for family, on the second floor of the M. Kline property. Call on him.

—Some new features will be added to the Hoffman gallery in the near future, which will be mentioned later. 5

An excellent letter from our Butler correspondent, is crowded out this week, but will appear in our next.

—Mrs. Holmes is recovering from the grip, and her sister Mrs. Hayden, is coming down with the same disease.

—The D. of H. Lodge will hold a "C" social social in their hall next Tuesday evening. Everybody invited.

—Saxby McIntosh came down this forenoon from Waterloo called here by the death of his grandfather Mr. Cosper.

—A profusion of beautiful carnations at the TenEyck Green House. on 2nd st., two doors south of Van Buren st Call and see them.

—Remember the 5 o'clock dinner at the Lutheran church Friday evening. Read their bill of fare and then come and enjoy it.

—Miss Ella Vivian and Mrs. Murphy of Garrett are in town today calling on friends and transacting business. They have a millinery store in Garrett.

—Word comes here that Fred. W. Brand who used to be well known in Auburn, has died in Porto Rico. He had gone there on some business matter.

—The Degree of Honor ladies will give a farce-comedy at their coming social. It is one of those light dramas that are full of fun and yet contains valuable instruction.

—There came near being a scare on South Main-st, last night. One of the chimneys in Mr. McIntosh's residence burned out, and being a tall one, the flame and roar were very alarming, But no harm resulted.

—G. O. Denison was in town today. He has been cutting his second crop of ice, which is 10 or 11 inches thick, and of a good quality. Still it is no better than the crop he gathered in December, which is also fine.

—Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. W. H. McIntosh is quite ill with the grip, made worse by poor health and much wear in caring for her father, Mr. Cosper in his protracted sickness. He has been for some time as helpless as a little child,

—Fred App of Company C. 157th Regiment, a boy from Bristol, in Elkhart Company, has applied for a pension. He came back sick and has not regained his health We believe he is the first applicant in his regiment.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

Geo. W. Everett of this office has received a photograph of Company K taken at Camp Mount, while the 157th were waiting to be mustered out. It has the full 106 men and the likenesses show so well, they can be readily recognized. It will be a valuable keepsake.

—The horse of Samuel Brandon was not stolen from Mrs. Rhodeffer's Monday night. It had got the halter unfastened, and the evening being cold, the horse went home. It is fortunate that the animal was a gentle one or the rig would have been destroyed in the two-mile trip.

—Frank Nelson, who teaches at the Junction was a caller last evening, and got grade cards for the use of his pupils. He believes in keeping up with the latest improvements. We take it for granted that he is a good teacher, as both his father and mother were once in the work.

—For External Piles, Cuts, Burns and Bruises, Old Sores, Eczema, and all Skin diseases, BEGG'S GERMAN SALVE stands today without a peer. It is an old reliable remedy, and if used freely, wounds will heal without a scar. Be careful to get "Begg's" and be sure of a speedy cure. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—S. M. Brandon finds it pays to advertise in the COURIER. His lap robe and his wife's shawl were lost when his horse went home alone from Rhodeffer's Monday evening, and he came to town last evening and had a notice put in the paper. It was about half in type this morning, when he came in and said he had found it. His neighbor, Wm. Kosht had found them.

COURT NEWS.

This week is devoted to finishing up the work of the term. The Stamets case has still some concluding work to do, and as it is before a special judge, it may be finished next Monday. Judge Watkins of Huntington is trying a few cases. One is the case against Coffinberry, another is the one between Mrs. A. B. Richards and H. E. Trout, and he also has charge of the Ashley case in the settlement of the business of the Furniture Co. there.

Judge Hartman is busy most of the time finishing up work, using one of the side rooms for court. The term begins at Angola next Monday.

Weekly Club Notes

The L. L. C. held a very interesting session on Saturday at the home of Mrs Josie Brown. The subject "Greater New York" was introduced by the leader, Mrs. Mabel Hodge, in a pleasing and able manner, and was followed by Mrs. Wildred Olds with a paper entitled, "Historic Haunts and Homes of New York City" which was full of interest and recalled the stories of olden times when the city was a small Dutch town. "New York City from a Cable Car" was the title of a paper by Mrs. Mary F Rose, and gave glimpses of the city in all its phases, good and bad, lovely and unlovely as might be seen from a swiftly moving car. "The Brooklyn Navy Yard" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Wilson. This was a very timely subject as we have so lately become interested in the naval affairs of our nation. The program closed with an interesting sketch of the 'Great Men and Women of New York City" by Mrs. Eckhart. Current events were then given and when the subject of Cuba was reached, Miss McTighe gave some interesting notes from letters by W. H. McIntyre who has been to Havana. Preparations were completed by the committee for Guest Day, one guest being allowed each member, and the meeting to be held in the pleasant home of Mrs. Brown next Saturday afternoon.

The Culture Club met with Mrs. C C. Shaffer on Saturday instead of with Miss Laura Ober, account of sickness in the latter's home. The lesson "Latin Literature" was ably conducted by Mrs John Hebel in the absence of the regular leader, Mrs. M. E. Griswold who was not able to be present. An interesting paper, subject "How to Dress Our Children," was read by Mrs. J. J VanAuken. With the current events the session closed, to meet with Mrs. Roby next Saturday. An event of the meeting was the resignation of Mrs J. Y. W. McClellan who will soon remove to Fort Wayne. Mrs. McClellan has been an able and faithful member for a number of years, and the ladies regret very much to lose her. They made her an associate member and hope to have her with them often.

The Wednesday Reading Club met with Mrs. H. R. Culberteon and spent a very pleasant afternoon. While one of the members read several chapters the rest of the number were busy working up material to be used at the Art Loan and Fair to be given by the Auburn Military Band in the near future. The ladies of the club are very active in this good work and very much interested in its success. They meet this week with Mrs. Laura Zent.

The "Minerva Club" of Waterloo celebrated its 15th anniversary on last Tuesday evening at the Opera House. A very enjoyable evening was spent by those so fortunate as to have an invitation. The Minerva Club is next to the oldest club in this northeast corner in of the state, the L. L. C. of Auburn being the older by nearly two years.

Big Load of Buggies.

The Eckhart Carriage Co. today sent a lot of finished buggies down to the Junction to ship them away on the B. & O. They had a long and wide rig to carry the buggies, and they were loaded on, two wide, and two high, the load containing eight finished buggies. It was the biggest load that ever went through town

Lutheran Dinner.

The following bill of fare will be served at the Lutheran church next Friday evening February 3, from 5 to 7 o'clock. Price 15 cents.

BILL OF FARE.

Chicken Pie, Mashed Potatoes,
Hot Biscuit and Butter,
Cold Slaw, Corn, and Jelly,
Pie, Cookies, Tapioca Pudding,
Tea and Coffee.

For Sale

At a bargain, the H. E. Braun brick building south of the jail, formerly south of the jail, formerly owned by Mrs. I. E. Rader, consisting of a business room on first floor and dwelling rooms on second noor. Apply to
WM. XX MCDONALD,
Waterloo, Ind.

Mrs. Hilkey Dead.

Mrs. Linas Hilkey died last night at about 11 o'clock. Funeral services will be at the M. E. church tomorrow Thursday, at 1:30 p. m., leaving the residence at 1 p. m.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

SEE

Bishop & Beidler's

After Inventory Sale

You can save some money by taking advantage of this Sale

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Chas. H. Baber No. 582, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office,

The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will be on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1899, the same being the 4th day of their March term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 40 rods west and six rods north of the center of section 22, Butler township DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending in Cedar Creek at a point 40 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 22, of said Butler township.

Also lateral No. one (1) to said main line beginning 20 rods north and 16 rods east of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township. DeKalb county, Indiana, and ending in the main drain or ditch 35 rods west and six rods south of the east quarter corner of section 22, of said Butler township, said county and state aforesaid.

Lateral No. 2.

And also the following lateral for spur to lateral No. 1, beginning 45 rods southeast of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, and from thence ending in lateral No. 1, 56 rods east of said southeast corner of northeast fourth of southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, said ending being station No. 15 of lateral No. 1.

Also lateral No. 3 to said lateral No. 1, beginning 15 rods east of the southeast corner of section 22. Butler township, and from thence in a general northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at station 25 plus 39 at a point 38 rods east and two rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22. Butler township.

Also lateral No. 4, beginning 40 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence in a northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at stake 22-57 at a point 30 rods east and 17 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22. Butler township.

Also lateral No. 5, beginning at a point 20 rods north and 20 rods west of the south east corner of section 22, and from thence northwest, ending at stake No. 6-08 of lateral No. 4, said ending being 30 rods north, and 48 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 6, to lateral No. 3, beginning two rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township, and from thence in a northerly direction, ending in lateral No. 3, at stake 7-52, at a point 30 rods north and four (4) rods east of the southwest corner of section 23. Butler township.

Also lateral No. 7, commencing 10 rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, and from thence northwesterly, ending at stake 22, of lateral No. 1, at a point 30 rods east and 20 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22 Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Butler Township.

The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company now operated by The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

Mary L Snoaff, Charles H Baber
Frederick Vandercook, John M Larken
I Oscar Hoffman, Marion E Griswold
Ambrose I Heitz
Heirs of Baber Achilles { Emma Mathews, Melissa Crawford, Mahlon Rakestraw
Henry Hogue Heirs { Effie A Hogue, Lydia Hogue, Fred W Hogue, Frank Hogue, George Hogue, Theron A Hogue, James Hogue, Effie Hippenhammer
William Snyder and Elizabeth Snyder
George Reever and Elizabeth Reever
Marvin L Hoffman and Cora E Hoffman
William Fair and Sarah A Fair

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Country.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GOLD IN CUBAN SEAS.

MILLIONS OF TREASURE LEFT BY SPAIN.

Wrecks with $6,200,000 in Gold and Ninety-four Tons of Silver—Official Records Give Details and Accurate Location of Sunken Treasure Ships.

Our new islands in the West Indies furnish one opportunity for American speculative genius that has been curiously overlooked. On the submerged rocks and reefs and in the dangerous passages around Cuba and Porto Rico is untold wealth—millions of dollars in gold coin, silver bars, and jewels. In the past Spain's rapacious rule has prevented the recovery of much of this treasure, although several men have been made millionaires by the findings of divers in Cuban waters.

During the early years of Spain's rule in the new world hundreds of galleons sailed yearly from Mexico and the shores of South America for Spain, stopping at the ports of Cuba and passing out into the Atlantic through the Windward passage. For more than a century there was a close rivalry between the buccaneers and the hurricanes to see which could sink the greater number of these treasure fleets. In many cases the location of the wrecks is now definitely known, while in many others the records at Madrid and at Havana show the location only approximately. West Indian waters outside of the harbors are exceedingly clear, so that it is oftentimes possible to see to the depth of eighteen or twenty feet, making it easy for divers to make the necessary exploration. Indeed, with some of the recently invented submarine boats—such a boat, for instance, as Simon Lake's Argonaut, which crawls on the bottom of the sea—it would be a comparatively easy task to prowl around on the bottom of the sea and discover these old wrecks and loot them of their gold.

A little research into the musty records of Madrid shows that during the early part of the seventeenth century over $30,000,000 worth of silver alone was shipped for Spain. During the latter part of the seventeenth century one mine, Valenciana of Guanzuato, employed 4,000 slaves, and the company owning it lost $1,000,000 every year by pirates and accidents at sea without in the least impairing its credit in European markets. Most of these enormous losses strew the ocean bottom around the West Indian islands. A careful search of old Spanish records would reveal the approximate location of scores of the treasure wrecks; so that they could be visited with very little difficulty.

East of the Isle of Pines are the Gardinillos, or famous Jardine rocks, where lies a whole fleet of good ships. It was here that the daring buccaneer captain, Barthelome Portugues, lost the richest prize he ever took in his adventurous career, and it lies there today, awaiting the lucky submarine explorer. The account of the wreck in the old books is circumstantial.

Bartelome Portugues had fitted out a small three-pounder vessel at Golpho Triste, on the Gulf of Campeachy, and with a crew of thirty men he had captured a treasure galleon bound from Carthagenia to Havana. It was a lucky adventure. The inventory of the ship's goods showed over $100,000 worth of gold and silver bullion, with as much more in coin. Portugues set his sails for Tortuga, but off the Isle of Pines a hurricane brought down venegeance upon him and carried him irresistibly on the Jardine rocks, and the galleon with all its treasure went down. Some of the hardy buccaneers escaped in a small boat to tell the story, but the gold and silver bullion for which they risked so much is still heaped in some hollow of that rock-bound bed of the sea. This treasure would pay richly for the recovery.

Another account of sunken treasure is told as a musty joke in a musty tome. In 1650 three canoes, manned by fifteen buccaneers, each crept around the western end of Cuba and came suddenly upon one of his majesty's treasure ships, bound from Caracas to Havana. They swarmed over the side of the great vessel like so many rats, and threw every Spaniard overboard. The uncouth victors ransacked the vessel for booty, but to their disgust found only a small quantity of wine in the officers' quarters, and in the hold a lot of grayish metal, which some wiseacre on board decided to be tin ore, and not wishing their newly acquired vessel to be laden with such trash, the leader ordered it to be thrown overboard; and there it lies to this day, not far from the Colorado banks, not less than fifteen tons of fine silver bars.

Three Millions in Bullion.

Another treasure wreck is the center of a most romantic and thrilling story of crime. In the year 1717 Charles Vane, a notorious pirate of the West Indies, captured about $80,000 in pieces of eight that were being taken by divers from one of five plateships that had gone down in a storm just east of Key West. The silver bars, as they were brought to the surface by divers, were stored in a little fort on the mainland to await the Guarducosta, which was carrying the treasure in installments to Havana. Vane learned of this and made a sudden descent upon the fort, captured the treasure, rowed out to the vessel where the divers were at work, captured the ship, and sailed away, leaving the destitute crew and divers marooned on the barren key. The plate fleet of five galleons, on which these divers were working, was carrying $4,000,000 in bullion when it was wrecked, and less than one-fourth was recovered and captured by Vane. The old records estimate that $3,000,000 still remains in the sea at this point.

Somewhere a few miles southwest of the Isle of Pines there is a princely fortune in diamonds and gold awaiting the hunter who will travel the bottom of the Caribbean Sea and cast a searchlight carefully over the hulls of sunken treasure-ships. It is the remains of a Spanish ship in the royal service, whose commander, Don Sebastian Jeminez, touched at Santiago de Cuba in 1560, on his way to Spain. He was carrying the "King's fifth" from the silver mines of Guanabacoa, amounting to nearly twelve tons of good silver bars and unknown but immense quantities of personal treasure shipped by homegoing merchants. Upon sailing from Santiago he was caught in a terrific tempest, which tore the ship from its anchor and drove it upon the rocks within sight of the observers on the bluffs at Santiago. No vestige of the ship or crew was ever seen again. The galleon probably lies not far from the recent naval battle ground between the Spanish and American fleets, and it offers a princely lure for the bold submariner who will conduct a patient search.

Richest of the Treasure Ships.

Another, and probably the richest of all treasure-ships lost in the West Indies, was wrecked in 1679. A notable company of officials, ecclesiastics, and citizens of New Spain were on board, bound for Spain, at the invitation of the King. They carried the most costly personal possessions. The record tells of diamond crosses of enormous value and presents that were to win the favor of the great King of Spain, besides many tons of silver bullion, which was actually used as ballast. But many times richer than all these were the bars of gold which most of the officials were carrying with them back to Spain, in the hopes of living the rest of their days in distinguished opulence. One of the ladies, Dona Inez Escobedo, was taking with her an Indian slave as a present to her brother, who was Governor of one of the Canary Islands. The few negro slaves on board were servile enough, but the Indian, whose name the records do not give, was unmanageable and grew more obstinate at every punishment.

One morning, when the ship was a few leagues southeast of the Isle of Pines, the captain was horrified to find that water was pouring into the hold. He was about to descend through the hatchway to discover the cause, when the warning voice of the Indian declared that the first man to appear through the opening would be shot. Immediately those who gathered about heard the blows of a hatchet upon the bottom of the vessel. The horrible truth dawned upon them that the untamable Indian intended to escape slavery by wrecking the ship with all on board. They threw down a negro slave, believing that his body would receive the fire of the Indian, but everything above the hatches was plainly visible from the darkness below and the negro lay where he fell, stupefied with fear while the blows of the hatchet rained faster than ever, and the roar of the water constantly increased in volume. At last an old officer, Jose Nunez, sprang suddenly through the opening into the hold, waist-deep in water, and charged upon the Indian, sword in hand. He was followed by half a dozen others. They splashed around and finally found the Indian under a beam, beneath the water, where he had crawled and drowned himself. The most frantic efforts were made to stop the leak, but the ship sank, and it was with difficulty that even one boatload of the passengers was able to escape. Numerous attempts were made by the Spaniards to recover the treasure from this ship, but divers never could find it.

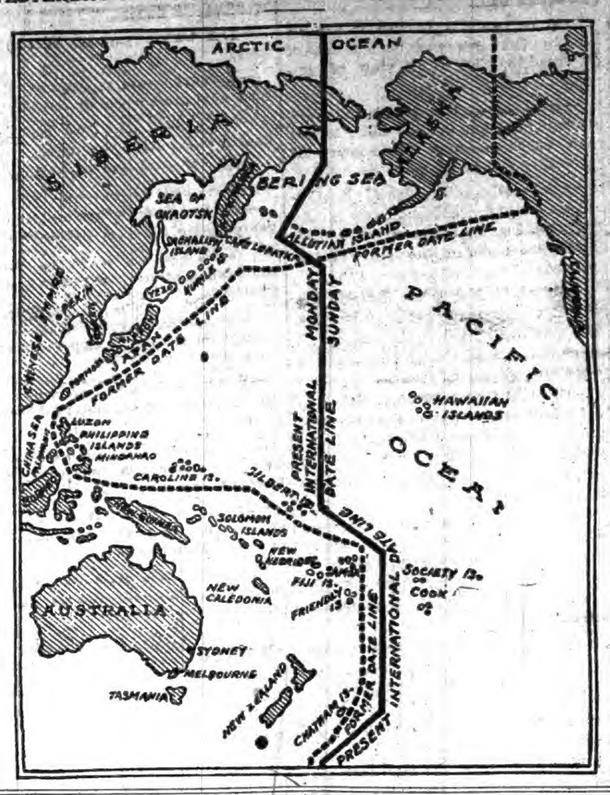
These are only a few of many score of similar wrecks the records of which can be found in the old Spanish reports and histories. They will indicate in some measure the enormous richness of these hitherto undescribed resources of our new possessions.

LOCATION OF SUNKEN TREASURE SHIPS.

Curious Devices.

To produce sleep by the aid of machinery is among the newest ideas. Sleep will sometimes result from fatigue of the eyes. Looking at trees or other objects as we rush along in the train will frequently "send us off." An ingenious gentleman has produced a machine for this purpose. It is a box surmounted by two fan-like panels, one above the other, revolving horizontally in opposite directions. These panels are studded with mirrors that throw upon the retina a vibrating flood of twinkling light. A similar effect is produced by staring at a bright ball placed high above the head, so that some slight strain is caused by staring at it. Another apparatus for causing drowsiness is formed of clamps for squeezing the arteries leading to the brain. The clamps remain in position for less than half a minute, and by that time the sufferer from insomnia has been placed in a state of somnolence by the decreased flow of blood to the brain. Still another method is to arrange an elastic battery in the bed so that a mild electric current acts upon the spine.

YESTERDAY AND TOMORROW MEET IN UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN.



TODAY IS TOMORROW IN MANILA.

Paradox of Time Leads to All Sorts of Queer Consequences.

The war with Spain has been full of surprises, but perhaps its oddest outcome is that Uncle Sam now has all his holidays—not to mention other days—in duplicate. For this we have to thank Admiral Dewey. Territorial expansion has involved us in time expansion also. It is a curiously literal fulfilment of the Spaniard's dream of "manana." To-day is always to-morrow in the Philippines. This paradox of time leads to all sorts of queer consequences. The cablegrams received to-day are dated to-morrow. Only the breaking of the cable at Manila prevented our hearing of Dewey's victory the day before the battle was fought! If you should start at noon to-day and travel westward at the rate of about a thousand miles an hour, it would still be noon in every region you passed through all the way around the world. You would catch no glimpse of night; you would see no sunset and no sunrise. Yet when you reached home again, twenty-four hours later, it would be to-morrow. Proceeding in the opposite direction, you would, of course, get just the opposite result. You would gain a day, apparently.

The day of the month is a purely arbitrary arrangement. Nature does not define it. One day slides into another just as yarn goes round the reel. Yet it is necessary to make the change somewhere. So we draw an arbitrary line from north to south, on the one side of which it is to-day and on the other to-morrow, even in places not a mile apart. Theoretically there are points where a single step would carry you from Sunday noon into the middle of Monday. This is the so-called date line. Here all ships as they cross drop or repeat a day, throwing your diary sadly out of gear. Sailing eastward you go to bed Sunday evening, and when you rise in the morning it is still Sunday. Sailing toward the west, you find that you have slept till Tuesday, though you got only your usual rest. The true date line is rarely shown on maps. The accompanying chart is therefore worth preserving.

Roughly, the course of the line is as follows: Starting at the north pole it passes through Behring strait, then slants to the westward to clear the long horn formed by the Aleutian chain of islands and give them the same day as the United States, to which they belong. This accomplished, it returns to the one hundredth and eightieth meridian and drops southward into the tropics, keeping far to the east of the Japanese group and the Philippines, until it approaches the latitude of the Fiji Islands. As these and some neighboring groups belong to Great Britain and do business chiefly with her Australian colonies, the date line here makes a sudden swerve eastward, so as not to embarrass the local commerce with a change of day. When we purchased Alaska we annexed the Siberian day, which at that time cut into the American continent, though occupying a remote and desolate region. We quickly revised the date line, however, to suit our own convenience.

The case of the Philippines is singular. For a long time they enjoyed the American day, though the Asiatic calendar prevailed all around them, thus dragging the date line far out of its natural course. Some who ought to know better seem to suppose that this absurd practice is still maintained. A statement to that effect appeared in a well-known magazine not many years ago. But in 1844 the much-needed change was made by Narciso Claveria, then Governor General and Archbishop, the 31st of December of that year being dropped from the calendar.

A BARGAIN IN FUNERALS.

How Lilian Bell's Frivolity Shocks Her Serious English Cousins.

"We were going on a coach to Richmond with Julia and her husband," writes Lilian Bell in the Woman's Home Companion, describing in her inimitable way many amusing incidents of her stay and adventures in London.

"It was a lovely day. The trees were a mass of bloom, and everybody ought to have enjoyed himself. We were having a very good time of it among ourselves reading the absurd signs, until we noticed the three girls who sat opposite to us. They had serious faces, and long, consumptive teeth which they never succeeded in completely hiding. I knew just how they would look when they were dead; I knew that those two long front teeth would still—They listened to all we said without a flicker of the eyelashes. Occasionally they looked down at the size of Julia's little feet, and then involuntarily drew their own back out of sight.

"Presently I espied a sign, 'Funerals, for this week only, at half price.' I seized Julia's hand. 'Stop, oh, stop the coach and let's get a funeral! We may never have an opportunity to get a bargain in funerals again. And the sale lasts only one week. Everybody told me before I came away to get what I wanted at the moment I saw it; not to wait, thinking I would come back. So unless we order one now we may have to pay the full price. And a funeral would be such a good investment; it would keep forever. You'd never feel like using it before you actually needed it. Do let me get one now!'

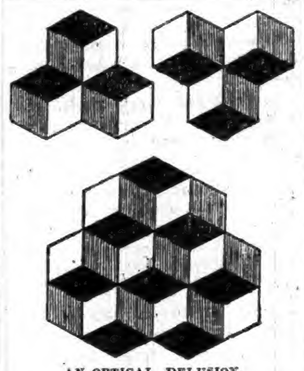
"Of course, Julia, my sister, and Julia's husband were in gales of laughter; but what finished me off was to see three serious creatures opposite rise as if pulled by one string, look in an anxious way at me and then at the sign, while the teeth began to say to each other, 'What did she say? What does she mean? What does she want a funeral for?'"

AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

How the Eye May Be Deceived by Peculiarly Organized Cubes.

How many cubes are there in the lower figure? Six or seven? Six, you say? Look sharp at the two black squares at the bottom. Now there are seven! No, six!

This funny illusion is used by Professor Jastrow in his article on "The



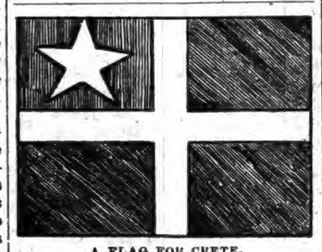
AN OPTICAL DELUSION.

Mind's Eye," in the Popular Science Monthly. The smaller figures above the main one are guides. Look at the left-hand one and then glance down, and the larger figure always seems to contain six cubes. Look from the right-hand one down and you always see seven.

CRETE'S NEW FLAG.

The Powers Decide on a Design for a National Ensign.

The powers have now decided on the design the Cretan flag shall take. The ground of the flag will be blue, quartered by a white cross. The upper



A FLAG FOR CRETE.

quarter next the staff will, however, be red, bearing a five-pointed star. The flag is a pretty one, but it cannot be said to have given entire satisfaction to all over whom it will float. A section of the Cretans grumble that the flag does not sufficiently recognize the Ottoman suzerainty.

Some Good Old Rules.

Don't read facing the light.

Don't read in the twilight or in badly-lighted rooms.

Don't hold the book nearer than is necessary for clear, sharp vision.

Don't think because you have good eyes that they will bear all kinds of abuse.

Don't make a practice of reading type too small to be seen readily at eighteen inches.

Don't read while lying down. It causes an unusual strain on some of the external or directing muscles.

Don't attempt to read in a train or other jolting vehicles. It is a strain on the directing muscles of the eye.

Don't use the eyes continuously at close work without occasionally resting them by looking off in the distance.

Don't read when very sleepy, as the accommodation and convergence are naturally relaxed, and the extra effort necessary to force the unruly members to work may be shown by a congestion of the blood-vessels of the eyeball.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A German scientist says that athletes have not realized the value of sugar. Financiers have.

An Atlanta woman's life was saved by a steel corset stay, which intercepted a bullet. This is another blow at hygiene.

An alliance between the French authorities and the German emperor would probably lose but little time in earning the epithet "brilliant, but erratic."

It seems the barrel is to be utilized in a new industry. The ship built in cylinder form has been tested at Toronto and pronounced a success. By rolling over the waves the inventor expects to fill up his barrel.

For many years our corn-growers sought official channels and otherwise to increase our exports of this king of the grains. Last year we exported 206,967,000 bushels, a gain of 31,000,000 over 1897. If the foreigners learn the virtue of our corn bread and hoecakes they need never starve.

It is said Colonel San Martin, who commanded at Ponce, Porto Rico, and abandoned the place on the appearance of Gen. Miles has been sentenced to imprisonment for life at Ceuta. Funny people, these Spaniards. Toral was relieved of his commission for fighting, while Colonel Martin is sentenced for not fighting. Of such is the Kingdom of Spain.

Says the Cleveland Plain Dealer: In a number of avenues of industry in which for years Great Britain has regarded herself as supreme the United States has taken the lead. The lead, once taken, can never be regained by Great Britain. There was a time when its large resources of iron ore and coal gave it an advantage. Its resources in these materials, however, are nothing compared to those of the United States.

Mushroom juice is a sure cure against snake poison, according to M. Phisalix's statement, before the Paris Academie des Sciences. He has found that all mushrooms possess a substance which acts as an antitoxin against serpents. Unfortunately his preparation possesses toxic qualities of its own, which he has been unable to eliminate entirely. The patient, however, will have the satisfaction of knowing that it is not from snake bite that he dies.

As a man grows in fame, his post office address sometimes lengthens out considerably. The time was when the hero of the late campaign in the Soudan could have been addressed as Mr. Kitchener, or Lieutenant Kitchener, somewhere or other in Britain. Now, however, his address reads: Major General Sir Horatio Herbert Kitchener, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., R. E., Baron of Khartoum and of Aspall in the county of Suffolk. Such is fame—in England.

For the first time in its experience, Tooley street in London, was recently graced by the presence of royalty, the Duke of Cambridge, who is patiently conscientious in the performance of his share of public duties, having visited the district to open an institute. Tooley street, which runs on the south side of the Thames from London Bridge to the Tower Bridge, is the street rendered famous by the three tailors who presented a petition beginning: "We, the people of England." This busy street is full of warehouses, and from it run narrow side lanes, so dingy that gas burns in them by day as well as by night.

Broadly and historically, George Dewey's is the only name that gained a dominating and deathless splendor in the war with Spain, thinks the Troy, N. Y., Press. It entitles him to rank more nearly than any other figure in history with the hero of Trafalgar—the immortal Nelson. While other reputations are suffering from charges and countercharges, and circumstances that tend to divide and diminish credit for the West Indian victories, Dewey's decisive triumph was at once overwhelming and unique in the annuals of naval warfare. His past career and high character prove that he is worthy of his good fortune, and is, in truth, "the noblest Roman of them all."

There is no doubt that the superior marksmanship of our gunners has given an impetus to the naval training of Europe. The recent gun practice of the Mediterranean squadron was directly owing to aroused British interest resulting from comparisons not very flattering to the naval authorities, and the criticisms of the French navy are partly directed to a similar deficiency. Our excellence in this respect is owing not only to the discipline prescribed, but also to an aptitude inherited from earlier days when the rifle was the constant companion of the settler. There has never been a people among whom the struggle with nature in colonizing has developed so thoroughly a skill available in war and in practical invention for the arts of peace.

Seventy compositors in New York city were out of work as the result of the introduction of type-setting machines. Some of them were also out of health from confinement in the close air of printing-offices. After consultation as to what course they should pursue, these men agreed to undertake an experiment. Combining their resources, they hired a tract of land outside the city, employed an expert and practical market-gardener to superintend it, and then went to work under him—as laborers so far as the work of the farm went, but as joint masters of the profits. The experiment has been a success. The men have gained a good living, they have a prospect of profit, and every one among them who was ill has regained his health.

Japan's large Chinese war indemnity has not long protected her from financial stringency, but, on the contrary, has led her into expenditures which have percipitated it. The budget for the current fiscal year shows a deficiency of $37,000,000, which must be met by an increase of internal taxes, in which incomes are included. She has made great progress in all directions since the war, but now confronts the evidence that she has spent too much money in promoting it. It is not a novel experience, observes the New York Tribune. Other states have gone the same thing, and repeat the process periodically. The lesson of it, though not a money asset, may, however, be of some value, instructing her in the wisdom of keeping within her means, no matter how urgent the temptation to exceed them.

A curious case of complicated relationship exists in Oakland, Cal., as a result of a father and son marrying two sisters. Alinio Tolentino de Figueredo, aged fifty, married May Carmyn, an eighteen-year-old girl, and Wilfred A. de Figueredo, aged eighteen, married Katherine Carmyn, twenty-three years old. Thus the boy will be his father's brother-in-law; the two sisters will be sisters-in-law; the father's wife will be a step-mother to her brother-in-law; the son's wife will be the old gentleman's daughter-in-law, as well as sister-in-law. If children be born to the wife of the son, the grandfather will be their uncle, and should there be children in the father's home the son will be uncle and step-brother. The old man's wife will be aunt and step-grandmother to her sister's little ones.

One of the results of the late war with Spain has been an awakening of a new interest on the part of American manufacturers in the possibilities opened up to them in new territory which has come under the protection of the Stars and Stripes. The interest goes still further, and every commercial territory on the earth is being scrutinized by careful eyes. Foreign trade is one thing, but when it is backed up by a navy which has won for itself the esteem and profound respect of other nations it has an added significance. England's great foreign trade has been in a large measure owing to the naval power that was back of it. Dewey, Sampson, Schley and every officer and seaman of the American navy has combined to bring about results which will live for all time to come.

The President of the British Association last summer predicted the coming inadequacy of the world's wheat-producing capacity. The investigations resulting from his note of alarm have abundantly proven that his facts were inaccurate, his arguments fallacious and his fears groundless. The prediction of a future universal bread famine has no better basis than had the coal famine scare in England years ago, when it was demonstrated that within a century or so the wheels of industry would be stopped for lack of fuel to drive them. The fact is that Great Britain's resources of coal will not be exhausted for a long time to come; and the larger part of the vast sources of supply upon which she may easily and cheaply draw were unknown and undreamed of at the time that the speedy exhaustion of her fuel was predicted.

The rapid growth of the wealth of college Greek letter fraternities was emphasized a few days ago by the statement that the Kappa Alpha lodge at Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y., which was recently burned, was valued at $45,000 and that the total value of the fraternity property at the institution amounts to nearly half a million dollars. One fraternity lodge alone at Cornell is worth nearly $100,000. Williams College comes next to Cornell in the value of its fraternity property, and then Yale, Amherst, Wesleyan and Harvard, in the order mentioned, according to a recently published estimate. Since Columbia moved into her new building in New York city, the more prosperous fraternities have each made plans for extensive chapter houses. These houses are not owned by the fraternity at large, but by each individual chapter, and some of them are excellent illustrations of the work of our best known architects. It has been estimated that there are 8,000 or 9,000 college fraternity men in New York.

Something more than anxiety finds expression in articles published by the London papers regarding the consequences, present and to come, of the "conscientious scruples" law. This cowardly and disgraceful measure was enacted, not from a belief in its wisdom, but simply to make party capital by yielding to the clamor of certain ignorant and unreasonable fanatics, not numerous but voluble, who think that they think vaccination is a bad thing, and who either held, or pretended to hold, the balance of power in several Parliamentary districts. The medical profession were unanimous in denouncing the law while it was under consideration, and now that it has been in operation for a few months they are unanimous in asserting that all the evil effects expected of it have come, and that to-day England is in grave peril of a smallpox epidemic such as the country has not known since the time of Jenner. Not only have those who really had something faintly like "conscientious scruples" against vaccination availed themselves of the law's provisions, but a vast number of others have called their disinclination to spend a little money, or to take a little trouble, or to suffer a little inconvenience, "conscientious scruples against vaccination," and England is now full of people who will fall victims of smallpox the first time they are exposed to it.

Making Spurious Antique Coins.

"A physician of Gannat, Dr. Sahut," says the Revenue Scientifique, as translated in The Literary Digest, "has had occasion to observe a new so-called 'Paris-pointed' nail that had remained for several days in the gastro-intestinal tube of a child, and he has shown that the digestive juices acted on the smaller parts of the foreign body as to cause the edges and the point to disappear and that the brilliant metallic surface was replaced by a brownish tint. This demonstration will explain the methods used in Italy to make 'antique' medals supposed to date from the most ancient times. The people who made a living by this industry, it is said, are accustomed to cause large birds, such as peacocks, to swallow coarsely counterfeited coins of Tiberius or Caligula. After some time the birds excrete the coins, which have acquired a more or less perfect 'patina.' If the time has been too short the coin is sent on another gastro-intestinal trip, and this is kept up until the piece has acquired a look that permits of no possible doubt of its authenticity."

TRIAL OF GENERAL EAGAN.

Military Court-Martial Begins Its Work in Washington.

The board of army officers designated by the Secretary of War to sit as a court martial in the case of Brig. Gen. Charles P. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in connection with his testimony before the war investigating committee, met on Wednesday morning in Washington.

GEN. EAGAN.

Gen. Eagan exhibited no signs of nervousness, but the expression of his face and his manner clearly indicated that he realized that the trial involved consequences to him of the gravest character. At the conclusion of the reading of the charges, on being requested to plead to the specifications, he said "Not guilty," not denying, however, that the specifications set forth correctly part of the language used.

Judge Worthington, Gen. Eagan's counsel, said the specifications did the accused a great injustice in that the prosecution selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specifications quoted began in the middle of a sentence. Continuing, Mr. Worthington said that he desired to state briefly to the court the substance of Gen. Eagan's defense. Whatever, said he, the court may thing of the propriety of the language used by Gen. Eagan before the war investigating committee, there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the land. In addition to this, the President of the United States had instructed the war investigating committee to announce publicly that witnesses before that tribunal would be given immunity for whatever they might testify to. This was a solemn promise given by the President of the United States, and counsel had no doubt that the court would find that Gen. Eagan could not under these circumstances be held to answer to a military court martial for his language.

This is the first time in many years Washingtonians have had an opportunity to witness a court martial, and it was a rather spectacular event. The proceedings of the court were open to the public, and there was quite a demand for admission, but as the parlor in which the court met was small, no crowding was permitted and few people were admitted.

GREENE ON CUBAN NEEDS.

Says Soldiers Must Be Given Employment or Brigandage Follows.

The report of Maj. Gen. Francis V. Greene, who was until recently on special service in Cuba ever since the blockade of Havana was raised, has been made public. He reports that he found the equipment of the Cuban soldiers wretched, but thinks the soldiers themselves are fit to form a country constabulary. The officers, says the general, are intelligent and patriotic and their troops, if properly organized, possess all the elements of civil guardians. But should these not be utilized, the general fears that they will resort to a life of brigandage.

They lack food and clothing and can be turned either way by a breath of wind. Disbanded, they would take to the hills and give the American forces a great deal of annoyance. The general reports that about half of the Cuban forces desire to quit the lives of soldiers, return to their homes and go to work. But their homes are burned and their implements of agriculture destroyed. To remedy this he falls in with the idea of a popular loan to Cuba that will enable the island to pay off its soldiers, thus enabling them to return to their homes.

Gen. Greene strongly urges the prosecution of public works in Cuba, the employment of local labor thereon and a systematized endeavor to care for the orphans made by Weyler's cruel reconcentration policy, to the end that they may be useful citizens instead of vagabonds and profligates.

CUBANS THREATEN REVOLT.

Order by Governor General Brooke May Be Resisted.

The silence that is maintained by the department officials regarding the order from Governor General Brooke as to the expenditure of public moneys without the approval of the division commander has excited distrust among the volatile Cubans, who have learned of the order despite the decision of the officials not to publish it.

Under the caption, "The Boa Constrictor Tightening Its Coils," El Cubano of Santiago recently said that it was the intention of a number of Cubans to make a public demonstration against the order. It added that the feeling among many Cubans regarding the manner of protest was that the order should be resisted in the mountains by force of arms.

DEATH OF A. H. GARLAND.

Ex-Attorney-General Suffers Stroke While Addressing Court.

Ex-Attorney General Garland of Arkansas fell unconscious in the United States Supreme Court at Washington while addressing that tribunal in a case and died almost immediately. Death resulted from a stroke of apoplexy.

A. H. Garland was one of the old school of Southern statesmen, brought prominently to the fore in politics by the return of the Democrats to power in 1884 through the election of Grover Cleveland to the presidency. Mr. Garland was considered one of the ablest statesmen of the South and a lawyer of pre-eminent ability. He had served his State in the United States Senate and Mr. Cleveland appointed him Attorney General.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

The strike among the laborers at Colon is broken.

The English railways are abolishing second-class carriages.

The Scotch trade unions are moving for an eight-hour day.

The Pope has entirely recovered from his recent attack of influenza.

Work has begun at Verona for renovating the tomb of Romeo and Juliet.

The city of London will pipe a water supply from the mountains of Wales.

The population of Egypt doubled between 1882 and 1897. It is now 10,000,000.

Italy is the only one of the great states of Europe which has not yet legalized divorce.

A peaceful solution of the Newfoundland question between France and Great Britain is expected shortly.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

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"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

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MEXICO

JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1899

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Second tour leaves February 11th.

GATES TOURS OF MEXICO

Are made by special trains of Palace cars including Compartment sleepers, Ladies' Parlor and Observation Car and Dining Car serving all meals en route. If you are interested in these grand tours of thirty days through the strange, weird, and interesting

"LAND OF THE MONTEZUMAS."

Apply for books of the tours, rates covering all traveling expenses, assignments in sleeping cars, etc., etc., to R. G. Thompson, Special Representative for Mr. Gates, Wabash Ticket Office, Fort Wayne, Ind.

CALIFORNIA

ROCK ISLAND
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED
TOURIST EXCURSIONS

Leave Chicago every Thursday via Colorado Springs and Scenic Route to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

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Accompany these Excursions and SAVE MONEY for the lowest rate tickets are available in these

Through Pullman Tourist Cars

Write for itinerary which gives full information and new map, sent free. Address
JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Bad as Boston.

The cyclist was a stranger in literary Fleet street. That was evident from the cautious manner in which he picked his way through the half-empty thoroughfare. It was evening. The penny-a-liner approached him.

"Sir," said he, "your beacon has ceased its functions."

"Sir!" gasped the cyclist.

"Your illuminator, I say, is shrouded in unmitigated oblivion."

"Really! but I don't quite——"

"The effulgence of your radiator has evanesced."

"My dear fellow! I——"

"The transversal ether oscillations in your incandenser have been discontinued."

Just then an unsophisticated little paper boy shouted across the street:

"Hey, mister, yer lamp's out!"

Sent Free to All.

The John M. Smyth Company, 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, is the largest household furnishing establishment in the world. Their immense and beautifully illustrated catalogue, showing style and quality of all kinds of furniture, carpets, bicycles, sewing machines, china, lace curtains, office and church furniture, is sent free on application. This great catalogue not only illustrates the styles and quality, but gives prices for all articles as well. It should be in every family.

Feminine Sisterliness.

"What made you lose your place in the line?"

"Because I wasn't going to be kissed by the lieutenant right after he smacked that odious, peppermint chewing Bagley girl!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Delegates representing a number of neighboring farmers in Clay County, Minnesota, who visited the Edmonton district of Western Canada last summer are evidently very well satisfied with the result of their trip. They think so well of the country that in addition to the privilege of obtaining a free homestead of 160 acres of land they have also purchased land. In a recent interview on the subject Messrs. C. E. and A. Hughes of Barnesville, Clay Co., say:

"We are well pleased with Western Canada. It is far ahead of what we expected. We find the climate to be warmer than we expected. As for the crops we have never seen anything that can compete with them. We have lived in Minnesota and have farmed some of what they count the best lands in the Red River Valley for ten years and have done very well in that part of the country, and have farms there at present free of all encumbrance, but believe that this country (Western Canada) is so much better that we have bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company one section of land northeast of Edmonton in the Beaver Hill district. We have traveled through that part of the country and have seen the grain in the granaries and the amount of land that it was taken off and find that they have grown as much as fifty bushels and over to the acre, and they say that this has not been a good year, and very little, if any, grain has been touched by the frost. Hay seems to be plentiful, and if you wish to put up log buildings you can get the logs within a few miles. Coal can be had at the mines for 75 cents per ton, or you can dig it yourself. Nearly all kinds of garden truck can be grown in abundance. We find everything that can be grown in good demand. The farmers tell us that they can get four and a half live weight per hundred for hogs, and for three-year-old steers from fifty to sixty dollars per head, providing they are good. We will move into that part of the country next summer. All the people in that part of the country seem satisfied, and we do not see any reason why they should not be so."

The Messrs. Hughes also stated that they would be very glad to afford anyone desiring particulars about the country they had visited the fullest information, on receiving inquiries at Barnesville, Clay County, before the 1st of June next, when, it is understood, they propose to return to the Edmonton district.

Joys of Peace.

"As soon as a soldier gets home he wants to do three things."

"What are they?"

"Eat a square meal, kiss his sweetheart and get his photograph taken."

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the Grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

PUTS SPAIN IN A HOLE

ACCEPTANCE OF AGUINALDO'S PLAN WOULD MEAN WAR.

Offers to Release His Prisoners on Almost Prohibitive Conditions—No Anxiety Felt in Washington Over Proclamation of Philippine Republic.

Having failed to secure any consideration in the United States, Aguinaldo is now trying desperately to secure the formal recognition by Spain of the republic of the Philippines, which he publicly proclaimed at Malolos, and he has managed affairs so shrewdly that Premier Sagasta finds himself in an awkward fix.

Advices from Manila say that Aguinaldo now offers to release his Spanish prisoners on the condition that Spain will recognize the independence of his self-styled republic and become its ally. He has also demanded recognition of the vatican and has invited the Pope to send a commission to the Philippines to negotiate for the release of the priests who are held by the insurgents. Greatly as Spain would like to see the civil and military prisoners of Aguinaldo set free, she has no desire to stir up any more trouble with the United States, and recognition of the

AGUINALDO.

Philippine republic would mean a renewal of hostilities.

Washington officials are not moved by the reported threats of the Filipino junta in Europe to withdraw Agoncillo and his fellows from Washington if they are not speedily recognized officially. While Agoncillo has been well treated informally, he has not been recognized by the Government, and it may be stated positively that he will not be. The United States Government is pledged to endeavor to secure the Spanish prisoners' release and it will use every proper effort to do so, but it cannot be held to the performance of the impossible, must be allowed its own time and the use of what it deems the best means to accomplish the task.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that the Spanish Government, no matter how desirous of securing the release of the prisoners more speedily than could be accomplished through the efforts of the United States Government, will enter into any alliance with the insurgents.

FILIPINOS MAKE THREATS.

General Burgese Says 30,000 Are Under Arms and Will Fight.

Agoncillo, the Filipino representative in America, has received re-enforcements in the arrival of Jose Lozaro, Juan Luna and Capt. Marti Burgose, who expect to form a Philippine junta with Washington as headquarters.

Capt. Burgose says the delegates are under sealed orders from "President Aguinaldo of the Philippine republic, the great patriot and statesman." He declares that there are 30,000 Filipinos under arms, that they will not submit peacefully to the United States forces, and that their ability to resist is unquestioned. Spain could not conquer them, nor can the United States.

Mr. Lopez called at the State Department Tuesday afternoon and delivered to Secretary Hay the ultimatum recently forwarded by the Filipino chief. It is stated in the communication that unless this Government recognizes Agoncillo within ten days as the Philippine minister to the United States Aguinaldo will break off diplomatic and friendly relations between the Philippines and this country.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

Long Wrangle in the Senate Over Their Proposed Advancement.

The contention between Sampson and Schley stirred up the Senate to such an extent on Monday that the peace treaty was forgotten and the Senators fought anew the great battle of Santiago, touched upon pending scandals in the army, deplored the opening of similar sores in the navy, and postponed all action on the President's advancement of Sampson and Schley for a period of twenty days. This conclusion was not reached, however, until the Senate, by a vote of 37 to 17, or exactly two to one, over the protests of Senators Chandler, Hale and Lodge, ordered the Secretary of the Navy to send to the Senate all the papers in the case of each of the commodores who had been advanced on account of conspicuous conduct.

This was the opening chapter of the struggle between the friends of the two admirals, and was embellished with several heated references to other officers who had or had not been advanced. The call for the papers shows that there are several Senators who believe that no harm will result from an investigation of all the facts and the transmission to the Senate of the information which led the President to advance Sampson ten numbers and Schley only eight.

REPORT ON CURRENCY LAWS.

Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures Reports.

The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures reported to the House a bill for the revision of the banking and currency laws. The bill provides that the gold dollar shall be the standard of value in the United States; that all obligations of the United States are payable in gold unless otherwise stipulated, and that no more silver dollars shall be coined, except from the silver bullion now held in the treasury against the silver certificates or treasury notes issued under act of July 14, 1890. A division of redemption is provided for. The bill also provides for the gradual retirement of national bank notes and treasury notes.

CUBANS FIRE CANE FARMS.

Disgruntled Natives Try to Destroy Property in Cuba.

Col. Ray reported in Santiago that an attempt was made to burn the cane on the San Miguel sugar estates near Guantanamo. The property was saved by the arrival of two companies of the Third immunes. Reports from various quarters show that all the cane fires are the work of disgruntled Cubans, soldiers who have failed to get desirable offices. Bad feeling exists among the negroes in the Cuban army over the evident intention of the white Cubans to occupy the official places to the exclusion of the blacks.

THE 18-YEAR-OLD BROTHER.

He Needs Frequent Large Doses of Commendation from His Sister.

Your brother is not particularly handsome, and now that he is 18 years old you cannot deny that he is awkward, says the Ladies' Home Journal. He suggests to you a shape not unlike that of a spider, for he seems principally arms and legs, while he has wonderful ability in the way of stumbling when he ought to walk straight. The girl who tries to do right should be quick enough to realize that to make her brother more at ease in the general world she must clear from his mind any ideas he may have as to his own lack of beauty or grace. The boy of 18 usually needs a good dose of commendation, or else he believes that everybody is banded to scoff at him.

When he is introduced to a strange girl he doesn't know what to say, and yet she is a pretty girl, for she stands and looks at him and seems to convict him of being out of place, while he wishes that he were at home. He wishes again that he hadn't come to the party and he is about as awkward-looking and as unhappy as any boy of his age can be. The belle of the room gets rid of him with a great quickness, and he realizes that she is laughing at him as he sees her chatting and smiling with an older man. Then he grows bitter.

This is the time that his sister needs to bring all her sweet influence to bear upon him. She can ask her partner to take her over to her brother, and politely excuse herself as being engaged to her brother for the dance or promenade. She can make him grow to believe in himself, and soon may present him to some girl, less beautiful, perhaps, than the other, but one who knows how to encourage and make happy another girl's brother, because she has a brother and knows how tender the feelings of a boy are and how easily wounded.

A Thoughtful Rector.

"Cornhill" tells of the rector of a small country parish in the Midlands who had lived among his people a simple, unobtrusive life, which had endeared him to the hearts of those who knew him. In very cold weather he would invite the congregation to come and warm themselves before leaving the church. Under other conditions of weather this thoughtfulness for the comfort of his flock took a somewhat different form, and at the end of a half-hour's sermon he would sometimes say: "As the weather is still so inclement, I will, my dear friends, lengthen my discourse somewhat, in the hope that it may clear later."

Wanted to Escape.

A traveling medium who recently gave a seance in a Georgia town began by saying: "I have been requested by some of the men present to recall the spirits of their wives who have gone before. Keep perfectly quiet, friends—and in one moment they will be with you."

"John," whispered an old man in the audience, "gimme my hat—quick! I don't mind meetin' Molly in heaven, but I'll be durned if I want her to resume business on earth!"—New York Tribune.

Another Solar-Plexus Blow.

Softleigh—I—aw—am suah we are going to have a beastly hawd wintah, doncher know.

Miss Cutting—No, I'm sure I don't know. But why are you so sure of it?

Softleigh—Because I—aw—feel it in me bones.

Miss Cutting—Really? I wasn't aware you were a believer in the old goose-bone theory.

Reward of $20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady lost a satchel containing jewels worth $150,000, and offered a reward of $40,000. The loss of health is far more serious, and yet it can easily be recovered. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength, purify the blood, regulate the bowels and help the stomach to properly digest food.

A very important commissioned officer of the regimental staff is the adjutant, whose title comes from adjutans, the present participle of the Latin verb adjutare (to assist), and whose province it is to aid his commander in the discharge of the details of his military duty. The records of the regiment are in his charge, he receives the returns from company commanders, receives and communicates orders, forms the parades, etc. His duties are multifarious and he is altogether the busiest officer of a regiment if he performs them all faithfully.

Something Very Soothing.

There is something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for the cure of Neuralgia. It soothes the pain, while it strengthens and restores the weak nerves to a natural condition. It is prompt and sure.

Every reader and history critic will admit that of all Thomas Hood's works the two which stand pre-eminent are "The Song of the Shirt" and "The Bridge of Sighs." Yet these were written at the age of 46.

Asheville.

Only Through Car Line is via Queen and Crescent Route and Southern Railway from Cincinnati.

Don't forget that it is wicked to bet and lose; no man has the moral right to be wrong.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

The two pens employed in signing the treaty of Amiens were sold in 1825 for $2,500.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Cuba has 17,000,000 acres of virgin forest.

24 Hours

To New Orleans or to Jacksonville via the Queen and Crescent Limited trains from Cincinnati, 54 hours through to Havana.

SEND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

To Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

And they will send you by return mail a sample bottle of their wonderful remedy "5 DROPS," which in the short space of three years has proven itself to be the greatest and most effective remedy in the world for curing those terrible diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Catarrh and all similar afflictions, while for La Grippe, which is carrying off so many of our good citizens at the present time, it has been found to be a positive cure as well as a preventive, and moreover it prevents the after effects of this dread disease, which in most cases leaves some chronic complaint behind it. Reports of the almost miraculous cures by this powerful yet harmless remedy are coming in to their office in almost constant stream from the North, South, East and West. It is good alike for young and old and performs its wonderful cures in every climate. Catarrh in its worst form can now be quickly relieved and positively eradicated in a short time by the most simple treatment possible. "5 DROPS" does not in any way interfere with the ordinary duties of life. The dose is small but the effect is sure. Not only is "5 DROPS" the greatest household remedy ever known, but it is also the cheapest. A dollar bottle contains 300 doses, and this will be sent by express prepaid to anyone sending $1.00. The above offer is an opportunity which should be taken advantage of by every sufferer.

A Busy Woman.

"Do you know this woman?" asked a lawyer of a negro who had been summoned to testify before court.

"Yas, sah, I knows her."

"Do you know her very intimately?"

"No, sah, kain't say dat I do."

"How long have you known her?"

"Wall, I got er 'quainted wid er short time before I married her."

"She's your wife, then?"

"Yes, sah, sorter."

"Thought you did not know her intimately?"

"Dat's what I jackerlated."

"I don't understand, then, how she can be your wife."

"Wall, yer see, sah, she 'longs ter de church, de singin' s'ciety, de Sisters o' de Sacred Broom, de Daughters o' Ham, an' two or three little side shows. Er 'oman what is kep' so busy, sah, ain't got no time ter fool er roun' home."

$100 Reward. $100.

The numerous readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A San Francisco character is Capt. Goddard E. D. Diamond, who claims to be 102 years old and gets his living as a book agent. He had passed the century line when he gave up his position as an engineer in the big Baldwin hotel in that city.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

How He Knew.

Mrs. Newlywed—Have patience, Jack! Dinner will soon be ready.

Jack—I suppose so, my dear; I thought I smelled something burning.—Answers.

St. Jacobs Oil	cures	Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Muscular Aches.

Her Age.

"How well Mrs. Piollet holds her age!"

"Yes; she doesn't look a day older than she says she is."—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Longfellow wrote "Hiawatha" at 48 and Oliver Wendell Holmes gave us "Songs in Many Keys" when he had passed his 55th birthday.

Oats—21 1-2 Inches Long.

The Oat marvel—what will 500,000 such long heads per acre weigh? 15,366 lbs.—480 Bushels! Such a yield pays big!

Cut this notice out and send 10 cents postage to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., and get their great catalogue and 10 Farm Seed Samples free; including Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl. (c. n.)

All earthly delights are sweeter in expectation than in enjoyment; but all spiritual pleasures more in fruition than in expectation.—Feltham.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

In 1870 there were only 1,700 newspapers published in all Spain, and today the number is still smaller.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Observe your enemies, for they first find out your faults.—Antisthenes.

Queen and Crescent

Route and Southern Railway. 109 miles shortest line to Florida and the West Indies.

Loaded Down.

The air is loaded down with pains and aches, and some systems take them in like a sponge. St. Jacobs Oil rubbed in will take the pain away and leave a cure.

Golf Is of Ancient Origin.

Golf can positively be traced in Scottish history to 1457, and it is believed to have been played much earlier than that date.

Cafe and Observation

cars. Excellent service on superb through trains. Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati south.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

One pound of sheep's wool is capable of producing one yard of cloth.

To Florida.

Queen and Crescent Two Fast Vestibuled trains daily Cincinnati to Jacksonville.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad breath that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received From Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood.
The first requisite for a good mother is good health.
Health of body means health of the generative organs.

Read what Mrs. G. A. Nonnamaker, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound. I used three bottles of it when I was pregnant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much suffering and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Here is a convincing statement, bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. Bishop, of 1846 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am a great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble, and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound. The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read, and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings."

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

FREE

Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, BICYCLES, SEWING MACHINES, OFFICE and CHURCH FURNITURE, CROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, SADDLES, also SPORTING GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc., sent FREE on application. It contains thousands of articles which we Retail at Wholesale Prices. CARPETS, DRAPERIES, LAMPS, DINNER SETS, etc., shown in colors. People all over the world buy from it. Why? Because it brings to them EIGHT FLOORS (EACH 205 BY 180 FEET) of goods in compact form—600 pages—to select from.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.,
148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166 West Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—20 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to
DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

Do You Know that There Is Science in Neatness? Be Wise and Use SAPOLIO

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

K. Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 20,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish	10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage	10c
" Earliest Red Beet	10c
" Long Lighting Cucumber	10c
" Salzer's Best Lettuce	10c
" California Fig Tomato	10c
" Early Dinner Onion	10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds	10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 90c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

Relieves at once SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PATENTS secured or money all returned. Search free. Callander & Co., 3 E St., Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Your Doctor Knows

Your doctor knows all about foods and medicines.

The next time you see him, just ask him what he thinks of

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. We are willing to trust in his answer.

For twenty-five years doctors have prescribed our Emulsion for paleness, weakness, nervous exhaustion, and for all diseases that cause loss in flesh.

Its creamy color and its pleasant taste make it especially useful for thin and delicate children.

No other preparation of cod-liver oil is like it. Don't lose time and risk your health by taking something unknown and untried. Keep in mind that SCOTT'S EMULSION has stood the test for a quarter of a century.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Knight Ditch Case

The people in Jackson and Concord townships are familiar with the Knight Drain case. It came up before the commissioners in March 1894 and again in June of the same year. Parties who claimed their lands would not be benefited brought in a strong remonstrance It was carried into court, where it was decided by Judge Adair that the ditch should go through. It was next sent to the supreme court which now after nearly four years confirms Judge Adair's decision, in these words:

18 262 Culbertson et al. vs. Knight et al. Dekalb C. C. Affirmed. Headley, J.

1. The fact that land near the line of a proposed public drain is high, and is already reached by ditches that carry off the surface water, does not conclusively establish that such land will not be benefited by the construction of the proposed drain.

2. Land through which a proposed public drain will not extend should yet be held benefited by whatever results from the construction of the drain would make it more desirable for tillage, of more desirable as a place of residence, or would otherwise make it more valuable in the general market.

3. Persons who discharge the water from their own lands upon the lands of others by means of artificial ditches are liable to an assessment to construct drains sufficient to carry the water away from the lands on which they have discharged it.

Coffee Production in Porto Rico

The territory which produces the most coffee is in the high and mountainous parts of the islands, along the central range, and here it is that the greatest need is felt for transportation facilities, the only existing means of communication being by horse roads or mule paths built by the residents. From the plantations where the coffee is gathered to the nearest towns on the coast whence the berries may be carried in ox-carts to the markets, carriage is effected, at the present time, on the backs of horses and mules, which can take only 200 pounds a trip These same horses bring back an equal quanity of provisions and merchandise for the subsistence and necessities of the laborers and other inhabitants of the interior. For this transportation on horses and mules $1 a hundred pounds, each way is paid from the points most distant, and 50 cents from the nearer points. There are at least 300 plantations along the same range, between Maricao, Yauco and Adjuntas,—Antonio Mattei Lluveras, in The Engineering Magazine for February.

Grip's Ravages Doomed.

So much misery and so many deaths have been caused by the Grip, that every one should know what a wonderful remedy for this malady has been found in Dr. King's New Discovery. That distressing stubborn cough, that inflames your throat, robs you of sleep, weakens the system and paves the way for Consumption is quickly stopped by this matchless cure. If you have chills and fever, pain in the back of the head, soreness in bones and muscles, sore throat and that cough that grips your throat like a vice, you need Dr. King's New Discovery to cure your Grip, and prevent Pneumonia or Consumption. Price 50 cents and $1 00. Money back if not cured. A trial bottle free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Ice Companies.

It appears by a decision in the circuit court at Laporte, that an ice company must pay for use of the land that abuts on a lake or pond where they cut ice. The John Hilt Ice Company, cut ice on Pine Lake, and Zart owned land abutting on the water. He sued the company for damages and got $450. If this holds good, all the land owners about a lake can collect damages, or rent, whichever you choose to call it. It will knock the profits out of the business.

Poland Pigs For Sale

I have a number of fine Poland Chicago hogs for sale, boars and brood sows, at cheap prices for such good stock. Call on A. D. Moore at Moores, Ind.

Douglas Kelley.

By the kindness of Doctor James Adams, we learn further particulars of this terrible tragedy. Mr. Kelley and his hired hand, Wm. Anthony were at work together, both cutting at the tree, and just over the fence near by were two men chopping for Free Kelley. So there were three witnesses of the tragedy. As the tree they were cutting, fell, the two men stepped back the other way as usual, and supposed they were safe. But the falling tree, which was a large one, caught on another, and twisted off a good sized limb and hurled it back. It had a forked end, one point striking Mr. Kelley on the head about at the top of the skull, and the other point passing down the face, grazing the right cheek. The men sprang to him and pulled the limb out of his head, he not making a motion or sign of life except that he breathed. The skull was crushed in and the brain torn and began oozing out. They hurried to the house for a team and took him home. They then went to Waterloo and got Dr. Darby, and also telephoned to Auburn for Dr. Adams and wife, the latter being Mr. Kelley's mother. Dr. Darby went out and did what he could, and also sent for Dr. Showalter. But nothing could be done. Dr. Adams and wife hurried up there and found him still breathing, but unconscious. He soon after, ceased breathing. There was no appearance of suffering. The funeral will be tomorrow, Jan. 27th, starting from the house at 10:00 a. m and going to the U. B church at Waterloo, where services will be held by the pastor, Rev. S. H. Yager, officiating. We believe the K. of P's of which he was a member will have charge of the services. The interment will be in Waterloo cemetery by the side of his father the late James D. Kelley.

As mentioned yesterday he leaves a wife and two young children, a boy and a girl. Their second child, a bright little boy, died from the effects of an accident on the evening of the presidential election, Nov. 3rd, 1896. He was standing near the table where the family were preparing to sit down to supper, when the hired girl brought in a teapot full of scalding hot tea. The little fellow caught hold of the teapot, pulled it over onto him, and as he was looking up, the boiling hot contents struck him in the face and a large amount went into his mouth and down his throat. He lived but a short time.

Mr. Kelley was born on the farm, on which he died, Nov. 12th, 1862, so that his age at death was 36 years, 2 months and 12 days. He was married to Dora Walker, daughter of Eli Walker, March 13th, 1892.

He was a man of the highest integrity and intelligence, active, industrious and kind hearted. A loving husband and father and a kind neighbor. Few men of his age would be so universally missed.

Robbed The Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim" No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Now He's Off.

Sheriff Hathaway started off on the forenoon Wabash train for the south end of the, state. He went to take Gnagy, the man who stole clover seed in Franklin township, to start in on his one year term at the reformatory prison at Jeffersonville. He would have started a day or two ago, but Gnagy was sick, or at least he pretended to be.

In Polynesia.

A Polynesian bridegroom is conspicuous by his absence during the wedding festivities. As soon as negotiations are opened with the family of his bride, the young man is "sent into the bush," and there he is obliged to stay until the wedding ceremonies are completed.

Unnecessary.

"My dear," said the legislator's wife, "some of this speech doesn't make sense." "That's all right," he answered, taking the manuscript out of her hand and putting it into his traveling bag; "it's just a filibustering speech. It doesn't have to."—Washington Star.

At It Again.

She Who Had Been Abroad.—And what do you think? At Monte Carlo I placed a 5-franc piece on the number of my age on the roulette board and won! She Who Had Not Been Abroad—But, dear, there are only thirty-six numbers in roulette.—Indianapolis Journal.

Why They Tittered.

At a Unitarian church not far from Boston last Sunday, after a very spiritual sermon, a notice was sent up and read by the preacher as follows: "All pie plates left after the fair should be sent to Mrs. Lovejoy." The congregation tittered audibly.

Defined.

"I wonder why they call them 'raw recruits?'" "Oh, I suppose because so many of them seem to be half-baked."

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

Eminent Physicians Pronounced It Consumption.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have received great benefit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I had a cough and the doctors gave up all hopes of my recovery and pronounced it consumption; I thought that it was death for me. I tried everything that I could hear of. Finally one of my friends prevailed upon me to use your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I took one and one half bottles and am cured entirely Such medicine I can recommend to those who are afflicted as I was

Very Resp'y Yours,
JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL,
Doland, South Dakota.

WILMINGTON.

Homer Neal, son of Caleb Neal, met with a serious accident by falling on the ice last Thursday. He was still unconscious Friday.

Fred Ginder and wife left Tuesday for Nor Fork, Va., to visit their sons, John and Oiner, and to see the battle fields where he fough in the 60's.

Meeting at the M. E. church began Monday evening, conducted by Rev. Dingel.

Ezra Krontz is slowly improving

Monroe Staley has purchased the Hinsdale property.

Last Sunday night as the moon was shining bright you could have seen two young men standing along the road waiting on two young ladies, but to their surprise, another young man had cut them out.

Cured Bronchial Trouble.

CHAS. E. DAVIS, 1704 W. Congress St. writes, I have suffered for years with bronchial trouble and have tried many kinds of medicines without relief until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured me. It saved me doctor bills this winter. 25 cents.

No Rush About It.

Republican papers are putting forward the name of D. L. Ballou, of Lagrange as a good one for the democratic candidate for congress next time. They say he is a good man. That is true in a general sense. But democrats have not probably forgotten the treachery of Mr. Ballou to Hon. Robert Lowry, and when the returns came in showing Lowry's defeat, he sent a a dispatch to the successful republican J. B. White "in the name of 1000 democrats who rejoice in your election." Oh, no. There is no great rush on the part of anybody to put Ballou up for congress, unless it is Ballou himself and a few republicans who feel grateful for the service he did them. And if they are really grateful, why not run him themselves. Democrats have no great cause to be grateful.

Lies About the West.

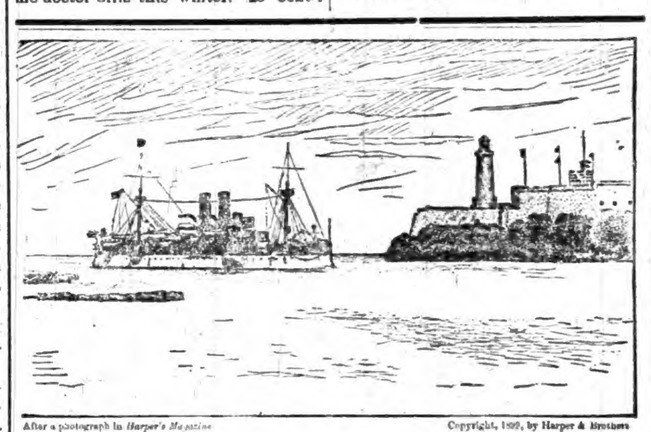
A yarn comes from the far west about a slot machine bearing the announcement "Put a quarter in the slot and get a surprise." Sometimes a tenderfoot who thinks he wants a surprise drops in a quarter. He gets the surprise all right, for the mechanism points a loaded revolver at him and displays this notice: "Drop in all your money and your watch, or I'll explode in thirty seconds."—New York Tribune.

Another Way to Go.

"Miss Hiland—er—I know what I want to say, but—er—I don't know how to express myself," began Mr. Homewood. "Express yourself, Mr. Homewood," Miss Hiland cut in. "won't the railroad people let you travel as a first-class passenger?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

She Knew Him.

Mrs. Potts—It was rather late when you came home last night. Where were you? Mr. Potts—Why, my dear, Wednesday night is the regular weekly lodge meeting night, you know, and—Mrs. Potts—Yes, of course I know; but did you win or lose?



After a photograph in *Harper's Magazine* — Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers

THE "MAINE" ENTERING HAVANA HARBOR

The Spanish-American War.

The last vestige of Spain's western empire has disappeared. The expulsion of Spain from America and from the Philippines is the fit conclusion of the long strife between the people who stood for civil and religious freedom and those who stood for bigotry and tyranny as hideous in their action as any which have ever cursed humanity. The work has been a long one, but Spain at last is confined practically to her peninsula, where her people can do as they please with one another, but whence they can trouble others no more. Spain has ceased to rule. Her once vast empire has gone, because she has proved herself unfit to govern, and for the unfit among nations there is no pity in the relentless worldforces which shape the destinies of mankind.

We are prone to assign as the chief reasons for the war with Spain the cruel treatment of the Cubans and the destruction of our battle-ship in Havana Harbor. At least the greater number of magazine and newspaper articles called forth by the way have discussed these causes as if they were alone responsible. It is natural that they should be most prominent, because they were the immediate causes and affected the United States directly But the underlying causes of the war are as old as the United States itself, and have been steadily working towards the results achieved in the battles of Manila and Santiago for several centuries. In the February issue of Harper's Magazine appears the first installment of a calm and unprejudiced history of the late war, written by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. With a dispassionateness that is truly historical he presents the history of Cuba from the first insurrection of the natives to the time the Maine steamed into Havana Harbor, to meet her fate a few days later at the hands of the treacherous Spaniards.

Dr. Luella Day Underhill

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for ailment of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwe l's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

In 10c, 50c & $100 sizes of F. E. Davenport's Drugstore.

To Whom It May Concern.

Strong words of indorsement for Pe-ru-na, and for the manufacturers of Pe-ru-na, from prominent officials of its home city.

Hon. Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O., whose picture adjoins this paragraph, writes the following letter:

Executive Dept., City of Columbus.

To whom it may concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years, and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, Samuel L. Black.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton, commanding officer of the Seventeenth Infantry Ohio National Guard, whose residence is at 309 West First Avenue, Columbus, O., bears witness to the efficiency of Pe-ru-na. Here is Colonel Hamilton's letter and picture.

Columbus, O., May 18, 1897.

Dr. S. B. Hartman.

Dear Sir:—Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for summer and winter catarrh I can fully recommend it. Arthur L. Hamilton.

From the Hon. Samuel J. Swartz, Police Judge, Columbus, O.

State of Ohio,
Supreme Court Law Library,
Columbus, O., Nov. 12, 1897.

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—The result of using Pe-ru-na has been so gratifying to me that I cannot but congratulate you on the success of your remedy. Your high standing in the business community, and the worth of the gentlemen conducting this great enterprise, prepared me to expect a meritorious article only, from your establishment, but its real worth is best demonstrated by its use.

Respectfully, Samuel J. Swartz.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Supt. Coe went to St. John this morning.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Kinney, who was arrested for stealing coal at Butler, was called up today and plead guilty and was given $1 fine and five days in jail.

—Court is still working every day, but is picking up odds and ends of business, which though not of general interest, is important to the parties concerned.

—Coop Ralston and family will move to Paxton, Illinois, Saturday and we are sorry to see them leave Auburn, but Mr. Ralston gets employment in the Cool factory and this is the reason for moving.

—Eugene Bardendorff is the owner of a real live opossum which was sent to him from Canton, Ohio, at his expense. It is now domiciled in the basement at Keeran Sisters. He says anyone who has five cents can lift the veil and view the animal. He hopes his friends will help him out on the expense.

—Miss Bird Best, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James I. Best at Minneapolis, is to be married, February 1st, to Rev. John Culbert Farier, a Presbyterian minister. We learn that he is a man of ability and much promise and the friends of the young lady, here will wish them all possible happiness.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Chas McClellan and A. C. Robbins have bought out Virge DeWitt, at, the band sawmill. This is the original Nickey & Gandy band sawmill, that was for so many years one of Auburn's great industries. It has also done a good deal of business since Mr. DeWitt has had it. But we presume its capacity will now be increased, but whether it will be continued as a sawmill, or will be utilized in some other line, we are not informed. One thing is certain the two men who have it now will put life into it.

Thursday's Daily.

—A. B Walsworth and wife out in the country are both on the sick list.

—Elmer Walter of near here made the Courier a business call today.

—Daniel Houk favored the Courier with a business call of the pay-in-advance kind yesterday.

—Mrs Will Cumback, wife of Hon. Will Cumback, is seriously ill at her home at Greenburg, this state.

—Schaab Brothers haved shipped the last of their stock of wool, 12,500 pounds Wertheimer the Ligonier dealer got it

—Dr. Baxter reports old Mrs. Freeman, down near Collingwood still alive though with little or no hope of recovery.

—Mr. add Mrs. Wm. Walsworth are out with their son, Amos now, not only to help care for them while sick but to help bale hay.

—Columbia City Post:—The Fort Wayne Organ Co., recently received an order from Cape Town, Africa, for a large number of pianos and organs.

—J. E. Griffin of Cloyd, Ind., was in town today and paid his subscription up into 1900. And while this list of honor keeps growing, there is still room for others.

—Hillsdale fair has fixed its date at Oct. 2 to 6 next time. This puts it out of the way of Kendallville, as both have been holding the same date for a number of years.

—Clyde Willis, the junior of the Waterloo Press was in town today, and called on the Courier. He says business is good up there and the Press is flourishing, all of which we are glad to hear.

—Mrs. John Hogue died last evening at her home in Butler township, after a long illness. She is an aunt of Frank Hogue of this place. We believe that James Hogue of Ligonier is her son. Her age was 82.

—Daily Sun:—The 161st Indiana regiment is erecting a monument at Havana, in memory of their comrades who have perished in Cuba. The material is of coral rock The whole cost will be about $2,000 and the monument will be dedicated next week.

—Lagrange county has $7000 school fund to loan out but they say they can not loan it, because the rate fixed by law is higher than the rate on private loans. And we might add, that this is the reason for several bills in the legislature, fixing the interest at lower rate.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Miss Blanche Woodcox entertained a number of little girls last evening, it being her tenth birthday. Those present were: Jessie Hart, Hazel Ensley, Pearl Case, Florence Hendershot, Fern McDowell, Pearl Brownell, Inez Bishop, Zoe McCrory, Juna Lobemiller, Goldia Shoemaker, Jessie Bailey, Lula and Mary Rourke, Tillie Lamm, Bertha Keeran, Lula Donley and Pluma Conley. The little girls remembered her with some beautiful presents. The evening was spent in playing games. Mrs. Woodcox served a nice lunch, and at 9:30 they went home wishing Blanche many more pleasant birthdays.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Jennie Imler has been quite sick with the grip for the past three days.

—Marion Bird allowed his horse to go for days without food at Terre Haute and he has been fined four cruelty

—Auditor Seiler and wife are both sick with the grip, though Mr. Seiler is able to work a part of the time.

—The latest new subscriber for the old Reliable Courier is T. E. Carper. We are always glad to get the young farmers on our list.

—Court at Columbus, Ind., decided that Miss Kate Jennings, injured while using a telephone at Greenwood during a thunderstorm, is not entitled to damages.

—Number of saloons in Terre Haute has decreased in six years from 400 to 141. Police have recently closed up a number for failure to take out a license.

—Capt. Robley D. Evans, during a speech in New York, said: "We went to war with the Spaniards because they sank the Maine, and I am not ashamed to say so."

—The Kendallville Sun:—Ohio statesman will ask congress to make an appropriation of $500,000 for Ohio's centennial celebration which is billed to take place in 1902.

—Don't get scared when your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Eli Shull was a caller at this office yesterday. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, Henry Beck of South Whitley, who is here on a visit. Mrs. Shull is still in poor health, though no worse. Mr. Shull has not finished husking his corn, having been delayed by sickness, but as the land is underdrained, but little corn has been wasted, and his crop was a good one.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. Zimmerman returned today from St. Joe.

—Carrie Hoffman, daughter of P. V. Hoffman is on the sick list.

—Jno. Picker was at Hamilton yesterday and caught about 70lb of fine fish.

—Mrs. L. Bowers is improving. She has had a severe attack of the grip for a week or two.

—Alex Culbertson, of Concord did the Courier office a favor today, which is well appreciated, here.

—Judge Powers of Angola was a caller on business matters yesterday. We are always glad to see him.

—Carnegie should be tried for treason. He is furnishing money to help the Philippinos make war on us,

—Chief Simon Pokagon the last of the Potta watta-mies of this section died at his home in Allegan Co., Mich. yesterday.

—The Specialty Buggy Co., have rented of Charles Hoff, the old Grogg & Kandel factory near the Lake Shore freight house.

—W. B. Campbell was yesterday elected secretary of the republican state editorial association. A deserved honor.

—Dr. Adams and wife say the stores in Waterloo all closed during the funeral yesterday. This showed the high regard in which Mr. Kelley was held.

—Grandma Garver is improving after a sickness that has extended through several weeks and is able to be up, Which we are greatly pleased to hear.

—A. W. Bishop of Wilmington is one of the latest of our new subscribers. He is inclined to take a paper that gives all the news, and so chooses the Courier.

—The barn of Charles Sherwood beyond Waterloo was burned this forenoon. We believe this is the third time it has happened. Many believe a fire bug is at work.

—Several Garrett girls were here today, and took lunch at Cory Shugers' popular lunch room. Cory dishes up a lunch good enough for anyone, and we are glad to see that the young ladies appreciate it.

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Will Clark is now on his way to Manila. The 20th regulars have reached San Francisco by this time, and there take transports across the Pacific, It is a long journey for a boy but he has plenty of company, the 20th being now over 1300 strong.

—Miss Elizabeth Reincehl of Fairfield Center, better known as Aunt Betsey, died Jan. 27th, at the age of over 90 years. She was well known all over that section and greatly respected The funeral services will be on Sunday, Jan. 29th, at 10:00 a m. Further notice will be given next week.

—We feel that no apology is due for the long article on the "Immortal J. N." It contains so much truth and the man and his peculiarities have become so well known, that we feel sure all will read it with interest the more so, as he is now reported to be dying at the home of a relative in Illinois.

—Waldo Marvin and wife, Cloyd Marvin and wife, James Marvin and wife, and Edson Marvin, all of Findlay, Ohio, attended the funeral of Douglas Kelley, at Waterloo, yesterday, being relatives. They came down here yesterday and staid with Dr. Adams and wife till the 8:00 p. m. train on the B. & O. when they returned home. James Kelley and Mina Anthony of Fostoria, also relatives came here this forenoon and returned home at 2:30.

Constant Coughing

Constant coughing is not only very annoying, but the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is really dangerous. Take advice and use the celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	8:45 am—ex Su
No. 8	4:00 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:18 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	1:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:21 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 00 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 12	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson lv	4 50 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	7 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 28
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 2 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 a m
No 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 14, Daily, except Sunday	11:58 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
O. R. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
Thos. H. Sprott Chas. H. Knapp

Get Your

Structural Iron and Steel of Jacob Shull.

Stove Repairing

Promptly attended to at reasonable prices. Work guaranteed first-class.

Jacob Shull,
AUBURN JUNCTION, IND.

WANTED—A Reliable MAN

of good address to solicit business from property-owners. Any well known person willing to work, can make $10 to $15 weekly. Commission or salary, paid weekly. Address for particulars, mentioning this paper.
CHARLES R. CHASE, Rochester, N.Y.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 9, 1899. | Number 6.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
Capital and Surplus $60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest, if left six months. County and town orders bought and sold. Money to loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

ALBERT ROBBINS, PRES. C. HENRY, V. P
FARMERS BANK.
—INCORPORATED—
AND UNDER STATE CONTROL.
Capital and Surplus $50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and pays Interest on time Deposits.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

T. G. Matheny, M.D. J. B. Casebeer, M.D.
Drs. Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
OFFICE ON 9th STREET,
opposite the Swineford House.
WESTERN TELEPHONE
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny's residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

D. J. Swartz, M. D. Vesta W. Swartz, M D
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, Corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
Telephones: Western, 19; Central Union, 19

S. B. JOHNSTON
DENTIST
Auburn - Indiana
OFFICE OVER PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.
Western 'Phone 27 at Residence.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
DENTIST,
AUBURN, - - - - INDIANA
Office in Gandy buildin northeast corner of Square Western Phone 103
CROWN AND BRI WORK A SPECIALTY

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Habel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office spare from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

NEW HARNESS SHOP..
In connection with our feed store and in the same room, we will have a harness shop in charge of a skillful harness maker. New harness made to order and on short notice.
Harness Repairing A Specialty.
.....and all work skillfully and promptly done. When you want any thing in this line, or in the feed line, give us a call at our room south of the jail.
CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

WE GIVE ANY LADY
or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,
A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE
We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.
Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

My First Days In School.

(FROM OUR BUTLER CORRESPONDENT.)

"Backward turn Backward Oh time in thy flight, make me a child again just for tonight."

It is long ago, and as I turn my thoughts toward the time, it seems like looking down through a dim vista, with objects growing smaller and smaller until they mingle together, and are by distance rendered indistinguishable. Memory reaches back and grasps many of them and presents them in colors rendered more bright, by the medium through which they were viewed. About the year 1844, my mother talked about my going to school. I felt a great reluctance about the undertaking. I was extremely timid, and the thought of being shut up with a number of other strange children filled my mind with grave fears. The day came, however, and after many preparations on the part of my mother, I at length started for the dreaded school house, with an older sister. The sun shone bright, and every object along the way had its attraction, and had it not been for the watchful eye of my sister, I would have hid among the bushes and chased the squirrels until hunger would have forced me home again. Our way led across fields, over high staked and ridered fences, through the woods, up and down lanes, until we reached a highway, then along it for a distance, until across a hollow and over the tops of houses on a hill, could be seen the school house. To reach it, we again entered a lane as no highway passed it and passed by an old log still-house, as still-houses did duty in those days, and whisky sold for a shilling (12½) a gallon. Here a nice cool fountain poured into a great trough and its cold water was a treasure on a hot summer morning. From this point, our path led through a "sugar camp," that upon many occasions proved a source of pleasure and peril, as the owner did not care to fill a small army of boys with his "sugar water." Climbing more fences, we reached the school house. How I dreaded to enter, can only be realized by the small boy who has never entered one, and whose mind has been filled with horrible stories of punishments by older children. I see the building now as plainly as if it were only yesterday that I stood at its wide door, made of two broad boards with slats nailed across the top and bottom and hung on wooden hinges. It seems now that I could count the nails in that door. The building was of logs with the cracks between them "chunked and daubed." The roof, of boards split with a frow, ceiled over head, a door of rough boards, heated with a tin plate stove and seated with long, rude benches, one at each side and one at the end, the stove in the center. Behind the long seats stretched around the three sides of the house, was a board about two feet wide and sloping at a moderate angle toward the center of the room, securely fastened to the wall. This was the desk, and upon it was placed books, slates, etc. There were no backs to the seats or rests of any kind, but when we got tired looking at our book or at the school-ma'am, if she were pretty, and they all were, then we would throw our limbs over the bench, with our back to the teacher and make believe study, but more likely make pictures on slates, or if old enough write a sly note to the prettiest girl in school. The room was about twenty by twenty-four feet in size and from forty to sixty pupils with ages ranging from six to twenty-five years would be gathered in it, and when all were busy the buzzing sound could be heard across the street. The morning hours were usually quiet, but hard seats, cold corners and lack of viligance on part of teacher would, by the by, stir the most lethargic, and produce a din, that would render hearing difficult. The chance for the small boy was slim. Four recitations a day, of perhaps five minutes each, was about all he got and if he learned anything it was largely his own fault. I distinctly remember, how impossible it seemed to me to learn to read, how I would spell over the small words in my lesson and try to name them, and how dreadfully long the days were, and how I abhorred the sight of the school house, when it came in sight in the morning. But it is time that recitations begin, and a description of that part of school life will have to be deferred until a later day, as my sheet is already full.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the will of Cornelia P. Hogue deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANCIS A. HOGUE, Executor.

J. E. Rose Att'y for estate.

February 4, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James B. Bleeks deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.

February 2, 1899.

WE INVITE YOU TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR

New Dress Goods
New Silks
New Embroideries
New Neckwear
New Hats & Capes
New Carpets!!!!!

The Very Handsomest You've Ever Seen In Town!

It is not surprising to know that quite a number of people are making a part of their purchases now. It's a very sensible idea to get as much as possible of your spring sewing out of the way before the warm weather comes.

We will have quite a nice bunch of **New Clothing** to show next Saturday. Come often.

We Are Saving You Money

Schaab & Bro.
AUBURN, IND.

P. S. We are showing a fine lot of FUR GARMENTS. **S. & B.**

The Rhetoricals.

The rhetorical exercises at the school yesterday were said to be the best we have had this year. There were recitations, essays and two debates. The first, was, Why not have the presidential term six years instead of four? The affirmative was taken by Bessie Zimmerman and the negative Sadie Huston. The second debate was. Shall we annext the Philippines? The The affirmative was by Robert Howard; negative by Chas. Borst.

A very chatty paper was edited by Gladys Fitch and Maud Link, the former reading it. It had locals and similar items. There was also a nice song by Leah Little.

Not a Bit Exclusive.

Hicks—"There goes Stilson, talking to himself." Wicks—"Yes; there's nothing proud about Stilson."—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Cures a Cough or Cold in one day! Why cough and risk Consumption? This famous remedy will cure you. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Are You Constipated?

You may not know it or at least fail to realize it but Constipation is the greatest enemy to mankind. This condition unless corrected will bring on Indigestion and Dyspepsia. This condition places the system in such shape that if you are exposed to any one of the different kind of fevers you are sure to be affected thereby. In this condition a large amount of poisonous matter is retained in the system and you are therefore not in a condition to throw off disease. A cold cannot be eradicated when the system is clogged. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gives perfect relief for this trouble. Try a 10c bottle just once; you will be convinced. Also in 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana Administrator of the estase of Sophia Warstler deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator

D. D. Moody Att'y. for estate.

February 6, 1899.

So Near and Yet So Far'

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 460 miles.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,
Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,
AUBURN, IND.

COURT NEWS.

Thursday, the Stamets case came up before D. R. Best as judge for the hearing of argument. At the close it was taken under consideration by the judge and will be decided by him at the next term of court.

The divorce case between Gettz and Gettz was called up before judge Hartman. Mrs. Gettz said he had been in the habit of beating her till she was tired of it. When asked if she ever struck him first she said "No, except once, when he called me a vile name, a name I will permit no man to call me." Gettz has not showed up at her home for some time, and it would not probably be safe for him to do so. She got a divorce. Gettz was not present, but his attorneys, Gengler, Mountz and John W. Baxter attended to his interests. Her attorney was D M. Link.

The Grimm case was argued for a new trial, but this was refused. The case having gone against him in the original trial, the only thing now was damages or a term in jail. He was sentenced to pay $240 damages, payable $20 every three months, for the support of Miss Wildasin's child. He seemed all broke up over it.

The sheriff has four prisoners in his popular hotel at present. They are Shilling, who has been in for some time; Marion Kinney from Butler, for stealing coal; the boy tramp, Kilgore and the other tramp, that he tried to make the officers believe was his father.

These two tramps and two others, who were not held, were found to be lodging in a school house. This is an old game. For many years people have been annoyed now and then, by tramps breaking into the school house and staying there all night making up a hot fire with the good, dry wood that was carried in that evening when school closed. Burnt matches and tobacco smoke were very much in evidence the next morning, and sometimes the remains of canned fruit and chickens the fellows had stolen and roasted in the fire. Sheriff Hathaway proposes to put a stop to this. And he don't get some other man to go and arrest them. He can do it for himself. This is the precious gang he went up and got Wednesday evening. The boy's name is Otis Kilgore, or at least he says so. He at first claimed that the other tramp was his father, but now admits that this is not so.

Facts in regard to Hollabaugh, keep coming out. He was arrested at Garrett over two years ago by Mr Hathaway, who caught him for parties he had swindled at Bluffton. The plan he works is to draw a check on a bank where he is storping and get his landlord to identity him. The check proves to be a forgery but he is by that time out of town. Still, they get him now and then. At the time he was arrested for the Bluffton affair, he was sent to Michigan City, for a two year term. So he is only recently out. But he has been pretty busy. He came to Auburn to write up the town, and of course came to the COURIER as the leading paper and wanted to get up a big edition, of say 3000 to 5000, with a good writeup of every business man. The COURIER did not care to bite. He was here a week or so, and put up at the Hollister House. He seemed a gentlemanly sort of a fellow, and when he asked Mr. Hollister to identify him at the Farmers Bank so he could get a check for $9.50 cashed. Mr. H readily consented. Then Hollabaugh left town, and Mr. H. has to foot the bill. After leaving Auburn, or at least recently, he got off bogus checks on $30 each at Defiance, Fostoria, Tiffin and other places amounting all to over $300. It was a witness against him that Sheriff Hathaway was called to Lima, Ohio, before the grand jury.

OBITUARY.

Elpha Bernina, daughter of William and Eliza Feagler was born April 12, 1868, and spent her early life at the present home of her parents near St. John. About four years ago she was converted and united with the M. E. church at Cedar Chapel. Sept. 30, 1896, she was united in marriage to Linas E. Hilkey and since then she has lived in Auburn. Mrs. Hilkey was a beautiful character. She never was strong but was a quiet, patient girl, always doing the little things in the home that add so much to the happiness of the household. As a wife she was contented and happy. Tuesday night Jan. 31, 1899, she went home after an acute attack of Diabetes. She leaves her husband, parents, one sister, four brothers and many friends, whose hearts are sad because she has gone, but she left the assurance that all is well.

She was buried Thursday afternoon from the M. E. church in Auburn and laid away in Woodlawn. Rev. Guild officiating.

Must Live in Pennsylvania.

A young lady of very extraordinary capacity lately addressed the following letter to her cousin: "We is all well; and mother's got his Terrix; brother Tom is got the Hupin Kaugh, and sister Ann has got a babee, and I hope these few lines will find you the same. Rite sune. Your aphectionate kuzzen." —Ex.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

James R. Cosper.

When death strikes the old settler down, some other, who has lived here a less number of years, can be enrolled to fill his place. But when a pioneer yields his sturdy spirit to its mysterious source, no man on earth can take the vacancy.

Such a one was James R. Cosper, of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, born of Saxon ancestors, on February 20, 1813, in Tompkins county, New York. For ten years he lived in Pennsylvania and then removed to Knox county, O. 'Squire Cosper was a carpenter from his youth, and while long owner of a fine farm, give his time to his trade for many years.

In February, 1835, he married Mary McKay, worked as a builder until 1841 when he came to Auburn where he lived one year in a log cabin on the lot now long occupied by A. J. Ralston. Many dwellings and barns in Noble and Defiance counties and houses in Auburn were built by him. He was prominent at the erection of the Methodist church which long stood on the lot now partly occupied by the Gandy block, and with his father, David Cosper, and his wife, was a faithful member of the Methodist denomination in the organization of the first class in Auburn.

Moving upon the farm four miles east of the village, worked at his carpentry, and with the money thus earned hired the chopping of his land. He put up his own buildings, was burned out in 1850 and the same year, lost heavily in stock. Undaunted, he resumed his trade and in time retrieved his losses.

It was his pride to have been instrumental in advancing the great interests of education as well as religion in his boyhood, and he stood ever ready to give of his means to the extent of his ability to further these objects. In politics he had been a democrat, but on the question of slavery he took advanced ground in favor of restricting its limits and during the war for the Union, he was, and since has ever been a loyal upholder of republican principles.

On April 29, 1889, his wife died and was laid away in the little cemetery located on his farm east of his dwelling, and not long after, he disposed of his property, and coming to Auburn, made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Anna Z. McIntosh, and there died on January 31, 1899, at the ripe age of eighty-six years.

As age increased, infirmities grew, but with a patience that never failed, he silently accepted his lot and waited in confidence the summons that has finally called him home. To him, death was welcome and peaceful, and on February 3, exercises were held at the church near his old home, attended by former neighbors, who saw him laid by his wife in the humble country graveyard. And so the end has come of a long and useful life.

In Very Poor Taste.

—The Dispatch of yesterday had the following article, which was very untimely and in bad taste, to say the least.

"The Dispatch may be oversensitive in noticing snubs, but it has the circulation and right to recognition. The Hilkeys and Feaglers have been our lifelong friends and all are patrons of The Dispatch yet yesterday the obituary of Mrs. Linas Hilkey was not handed us until too late for the daily, but the other paper got it in time. We want to say, however, that neither the minister nor any of the relatives are to blame for this slight."

Now if this is a whine at the COURIER, it is of no value, and there is no comment needed. But if it is a stab at Mr. Hilkey, it is very cruel and uncalled for. Mr. Hilkey has just laid to her eternal rest, a young, lovable and lovely companion dearer to him, than all else the world holds. His heart strings are already torn and bleeding. His soul is in the shadow of a great grief. It is the sunlight of sympathy and consoling works, he needs not the stiletto thrust of one he had never wronged. The Dispatch should be ashamed to intrude its little, imaginary grief in the presence of so great a sorrow.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Forest Standing on Ice.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between the Ural and the Okhotsk sea. A well was recently dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 116 meters the ground was still frozen.

OBITUARY

Sophia Warstler was born near Canton, in Starke county, Ohio, June 6, 1824 and died at her home in Richland township, Jan. 29, 1899, aged 74yrs, 7mo and 23 days. At the age of nineteen she was united in marriage to Jacob Warstler, and to this union were born twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, seven of whom have preceded the mother to the other world. Five remain to mourn besides three brothers and three sisters. In the year 1864, she with her husband moved from Stark Co. Ohio, to DeKalb county, Ind. During her residence in Ohio, she united with the Lutheran church, and after having removed to this state, united with the Lutheran church at Richland Center. Her husband died June 13, 1864, leaving her to support the family. But God proved true to His Word, viz, "I will be a husband to the widow," and by hard work and economy she succeeded in supporting herself and those dependent on her. But while she looked so carefully after the temporal interests of her household she did not forget their spiritual interests, but by precept and example taught them to believe on One who died for them on Calvary. Her children may with grace, rise up and call her blessed.

The funeral services were conducted in the Richland Center, Lutheran church by Rev. E. E. Campbell. Text, Prov. 31:27, "She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness" Subject, Diligence and Industry commendable characteristics. Interment in Richland cemetery.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Disrovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

HOW TO FIND PRIME BEEF CUTS.

The Chucks, Rump and Brisket—Flank Steak.

The prime steer used for beef purposes weighs about 900 pounds. Of this amount there is in the carcass two sets of first quality ribs, consisting of seven ribs in each set and weighing about forty pounds per set. There are also two loins weighing about forty pounds each. There is, on an average, 175 pounds of choice beef in each well-regulated steer, but some butchers have been known to sell porterhouse from a carcass after everything was gone but the horns. The remainder of the beef, after the choicest has been cut away, is called the "misnomer," from the fact that it sells at a lower price. A large percentage of the most nutritious meat is found in the coarser cuts, but nearly every one demands a part of the 175 pounds, which is a false idea of domestic economy as well as judgment. Practical experience has shown that the utilization of the chucks, the best part of the round, the rump, flank and brisket gives the best results and is conducive of better health than the higher-priced meats. Such parts need more attention while cooking, however, yet the many tempting dishes that may be made from them more than repay for all extra trouble. The average housewife may not know it, but nevertheless it is a fact, that butchers who are daily and hourly handling all kinds of cuts of beef almost invariably choose for their own consumption flank steak. They say it is more savory and just as tender as tenderloin, which cuts the butcher seldom eats. The flank steak is situated between the inside and outside layers of creamy-colored fat in the flank, and when taken from well-fed stock is excellent. It costs at the market but half as much as porterhouse or sirloin. An old butcher once told me that the best piece of meat in the bullock for making a dish of boiled beef is the close-grained top piece over the shoulder blade. Meat adhering to the ribs makes much more satisfactory steak than the so-called sirloin, and costs but little. This piece may be larded and served as is filet de boeuf. It is also quite acceptible as Mignon steak.

It Shows.

Mrs. Longshore—Maggie Meehan says her old man never has beaten her in his life.

Mr. Longshore—Yes, and see what she is.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. FEBRUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M. 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Died with His Boots On.

Bob Marks, a noted sporting character and typical dead shot of Texas, was killed in a duel with John W. Bennett, proprietor of the Texas Silver King saloon and gambling house at San Antonio, Texas. Marks had been drinking, and announced as he left his own saloon that he was going to die with his boots on. He entered the Silver King saloon and threatened to shoot out the lights. Guns were drawn. Marks emptied five chambers of his revolver, shooting Bennett through the abdomen. Stretched on the floor mortally wounded, Bennett fired three shots at Marks. The latter was shot through the body and died with his gun still in his hand. Bennet died in a few hours.

Big Columbus Blaze.

Fire made a clean sweep of fine property bounded by High, Chestnut and Wall streets, Columbus, Ohio, unless possibly the Green & Joyce building may not be a total loss. The loss is estimated at $1,100,000. The Green, Joyce & Co. building and stock were worth $750,000; the Dunlap building, $75,000; Chicago bankrupt store, $100,000; the Sonder Bright building, $75,000; McCauley, milliners, $25,000; Jones building, $75,000, were the chief losses. Several firemen were injured by a falling wall. None seriously.

General Miles.

The Cabinet at a recent meeting had the matter of Gen. Miles' conduct and utterances under discussion, and while no formal action has yet been taken, there is reason to believe that a court of inquiry will be ordered. In the meantime it is not likely that he will be relieved of his position as General of the army. It is, however, understood that the court of inquiry will not be ordered until the War Investigation Commission makes its report, as the report itself probably will form the basis for the court of inquiry.

Italian Counterfeiters Caught.

New York special: Directly the steamer Spartan Prince, from Genoa, reached quarantine secret service agents boarded her and arrested three members of an alleged gang of Italian counterfeiters. They were Francisco La Barbera, Conti Providera and Anzelmo Alberto. A fourth arrest was afterward made at the barge office. All the prisoners have families with them. The agents of the sec et service have been looking for the gang for some time.

Closer Customs Inspection.

A New York dispatch says: The new Treasury regulation providing that American tourists returning home shall make detailed declaration of all things purchased abroad has gone into effect. The cabin passengers by the Buffalo, Aller and Westernland, aggregating seventy-two, shivered in the cold while the customs inspectors examined their smallest belongings. One small valise and hangbag took twenty minutes to examine.

Robbed a Miser.

A special from Chicago says: As a result of indictments returned by the grand jury, W. C. Hoyer, a lawyer, and Peter Casey, a street foreman, were arrested, charged with complicity in the robbery, in March, 1895, of $56,000 in bonds of Christopher Sehrage, a miser. Allen C. Storey, a prominent attorney, is also under indictment on the same charge, and a warrant is out for his arrest.

Four Fell to Death.

One man was instantly killed and three others fatally injured by falling a distance of fifty feet while working on a bridge on the extension of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, near Punxsutawney, Penn. Charles Mothimer of Hamburg, Penn., was killed and J. S. Tellear and Edgar Seigel of Selin's Grove, Penn., were internally injured.

Lose Their Seats in Congress.

The House Committee on Judiciary has decided that the members of the House who accepted commissions in the army vacated their seats. They are Wheeler of Alabama, Campbell of Illinois, Colson of Kentucky, and Robbins of Pennsylvania. Members serving on civil commissions are held not to have forfeited their seats.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

February 10—Mathews and Bulger, in "By the Sad Sea Waves."
February 11—"1492."
February 13—Karl Gardner, in "Fatherland."
February 14—"Cyrano de Begerac."
February 15—"Next Door."

Killed by Natural Gas.

Patrick Flinn, his wife and their son Owen were found dead in bed at Lafayette, Ind. They were asphyxiated by natural gas.

A Conflagration.

A fierce conflagration burned half a million dollars' worth of property in Philadelphia. W. S. Cooper's plumbers' supply house on Thirteenth street, caught first. The Stewart building and Hoops & Townsend bolt plant turned next.

Fourteen People Burned.

Vienna special: News has been received here of a great fire at Nagy Bodrogh, Hungary. Two hundred houses were destroyed and fourteen persons burned to death.

Intense Cold Aids a Fire.

Fire started in the McCarty block at Monroe City, Mo., and before it was extinguished had inflicted a damage amounting to $80,000. The fire department responded promptly, but in twenty minutes the intense cold froze the valves and the block was at the mercy of the flames.

Court-Martial Convicts Eagan.

"Guilty under both charges; sentence, dismissal from the service; no recommendation for mercy or executive clemency." This is the verdict of the military court before which Brig. Gen. Charles F. Eagan, commissary general of the United States army, was tried.

THE RISE IN STOCKS.

Public Confidence in Business Tested—Increasing Prices of Three Staples.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The country is in a stronger position than a week ago. Remarkable strength in its industries is an important but not the chief element. Public confidence in the business of the country and in its securities has been tested to an unusual extent by the sudden fall in stocks and the subsequent rise. Confidence in the value of wheat, corn and cotton has been shown by the markets, and at rising prices the world buys because it has to buy. The vast supply of unemployed capital has been shown impressively and the new and startling independence of foreign money markets fixes attention. The lumber movement is unusually large for the season, with prices of low grade sharply advancing. Railroad earnings and tonnage have shown surprising gains. Wool grows weaker because forced by speculation a year ago to prices which the market for goods could not sustain and has been much embarrassed in trying to sustain ever since. The sales of wool are still small. Cotton is higher ¼c and goods have been strong. Pig iron has risen at Chicago because higher freights from the South and at Pittsburg a shade for Bessemer and gray forge because of growing demand, but for the moment the rise of 2 per cent in pig is exceeded by the rise of 2 per cent in products. The demand is heavy in all lines. Wheat has risen 8 cents, with much buying based on extraordinary exports. Failures for the week have been 224 in the United States, against 342 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 34 last year."

NEW MINING LAW A BOOMERANG.

British Columbia's Action May Lead to Retaliation in Alaska.

The adoption by the Legislature of British Columbia of a bill designed specially to shut American miners out of the Atlin country is likely to prove a boomerang. The Alaska homestead law passed by Congress last session accorded to native-born Canadians the same mining rights and privileges as are possessed by citizens of the United States, provided the laws of the dominion or any of the local laws of the dominion accorded similar rights to Americans either in British Columbia or the Northwest territories. Many Canadians are to be found mining in Alaska, and the news that their rights have been legislated away by the British Columbia Assembly will not be very encouraging to them. It is hoped at Ottawa, Ont., that the Governor of Alaska will not enforce the congressional law of last year for the present, as the impression is general that the dominion government will veto the obnoxious British Columbia measure as soon as it is received there.

DROWNED IN NELSON RIVER.

Member of Philadelphia Party, Bound for Alaska, Loses His Life.

Captain John Mason of a large Philadelphia party bound for the gold fields was accidentally drowned in the Nelson river, three miles above its mouth. The Philadelphians, with the big four party of Chicago, were rafting horses and outfits down the Nelson river, and the raft which Captain Mason was on stuck on a sandbar. It was necessary to unload the horses in order to get the raft off. Captain Mason stayed with the horses on the bar and the raft drifted down the river to make a landing. When about half a mile below the men on the raft heard the captain cry loudly for help, as he was driving the horses to the shore. His hat was found about half a mile below, but the body was not recovered.

OHIO FOOTBALL PLAYER DIES.

Charles Ort, of Springfield, Succumbs to Spinal Meningitis.

Charles Ort, son of Dr. S. A. Ort, president of Wittenberg college, died at Springfield, Ohio, of spinal meningitis. He played full back in the Wittenberg foot-ball team on Thanksgiving and received serious injuries. A short time ago he took the grip, which resulted in a complication of diseases. Ort was one of the best players in the foot-ball team. Although only a little over 18 years of age, he played a splendid game as full or quarter back. He was a member of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

RICH ORE AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

Strike of Fabulous Wealth Made in One of the Mines.

A wonderfully rich discovery of gold has been made in one of the mines at Cripple Creek, and in forty-one days the property has advanced $2,700,000 in value. No assays have been made on the rock; it is not necessary, but pieces of the free gold ore are said to be almost solid metal and of immense value. Joining this metallic body there is six feet of quartz that will run from $1,000 to $2,000 per ton.

Political Party Is Formed.

Delegations of farmers from Fulton, McDonough, Warren and other counties in western Illinois, at a meeting held in Greenbush township, adopted a set of principles and appointed a committee of three to prepare for the calling of the first national convention of what is proposed shall be the farmers' party of the United States. The object set forth in the declaration of principles is the securing equitable representation in Congress and the legislative bodies of the several States. The committee consists of A. W. Holeman of Greenbush township, A. L. Wingate of Avon and William Starr. They have power to add to their own numbers and expect to have representatives in all the Western States before Feb. 15. Farmers' clubs in Missouri, Nebraska, Wyoming, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky have already proffered their co-operation in the movement, which was first projected by A. W. Holeman. Resolutions adopted declare the purpose to call a convention for the early part of March. Chicago is favored by the Illinois men, but no conclusion will be reached until the representatives of the party in other States have been consulted. The temporary organization in the State claims a membership of 500 active workers.

Died Because He Couldn't Compete.

Close competition in business and inability to collect money due him from customers caused August Branding, a retail oil dealer of Carnegie, Pa., to commit suicide on his child's grave. As an employe of the Allegheny cemetery was passing through that burying ground the other morning he found Branding's corpse. The body was lying face upward. In one hand was clutched a revolver, with two chambers empty. From a wound in the right ear had flowed blood, which froze on the man's face. In the abdomen was another wound. In Branding's pockets three letters were found. One of them read: "I can't stand it any longer. I want to be with August, my child, here in the cemetery. Nobody paid me for the oil they owed me." Branding was one of the small dealers who tried to compete with the Standard Oil Company.

Palmer Pension Bill Passed.

The Senate has passed without opposition from any quarter, Senator Cullom's bill placing John M. Palmer of Illinois on the pension roll at the rate of $100 per month.

Awakening Among English Manufacturers.

Consul Halstead of Birmingham, England, reports to the State Department at Washington that there is a great awakening going on among English manufacturers over the disastrous possibilities of American trade competition. A new trade paper there has met with a most cordial reception, he says, and the news columns of both daily and trade papers are filled with facts about American trade, while the matter is given serious editorial discussion, which in English papers means much more serious consideration than the same editorial space devoted to a like subject in the average American newspaper. In this week's issue of the particular trade paper referred to Mr. Halstead says that fully twelve 900-word columns are devoted to American trade matters, about one-half taken from the American consular reports.

DYNAMITE FOR NEGRO TROOPS.

Tenth Cavalry Conflicts with Civil Officers Down in Arkansas.

The other day there passed through Texarkana, Texas, eight train loads of negro soldiers, 1,200 in number, composing the Tenth United States cavalry, en route to San Antonio. When they arrived there they were a drunken mob and an effort was made to tear up the town. A number of them kicked in a door, entered a disorderly house and started to run the place at the points of loaded rifles, breaking up the furniture. Constable James Rochelle attempted to arrest the negroes and a chase for the cars resulted. Just as they were reached Rochelle captured the leader and as he did so 100 loaded guns were leveled at him. At every car window was a drunken negro with a cocked rifle. After the guns had been stuck in the officer's face the negro escaped into the cars. The news spread and every officer in the town and hundreds of citizens flocked around the negroes, who were bent on having trouble. County Attorney Horace Vaughan placed himself in communication with the Governor and as a result the trains were held seven hours. The negroes wanted were kept in a car with an armed guard outside. The trains were surrounded by citizens, who had their pockets filled with dynamite ready to blow up the entire outfit. The negroes learned this and said they would hand over the guilty ones on identification, but as this was impossible no arrests were made.

YOUNG BOY IS BRANDED.

Stripped of His Clothing and Tortured with Hot Irons.

The citizens of Sodus Point, N. Y., are aroused over the branding of a 12-year-old son of Daniel Williams by three boys, all between the ages of 12 and 17, two of them being colored. The three boys persuaded young Williams to enter the basement of the Methodist Church, where they stripped him of his clothing and proceeded at once to heat the blades of their jackknives in the furnace fire. Then they applied the hot steel to the flesh of the Williams lad, branding him until the odor of the burning flesh was almost stifling.

Disinherited Girl Wins.

When John Conallin, a wealthy merchant of Fort Scott, Kan., died he left a will declaring that Miss Mary Margaret Conallin of Chicago was not his daughter, but the daughter of his divorced wife. In the will he expressed a desire that neither of the two should ever receive a cent of his property. Notwithstanding this, the young woman entered a claim for the entire estate as next of kin, and gets five-twelfths of the estate, city and mining property.

Remarkable Bird Is Dead.

Mynah, a pet bird belonging to Miss E. Thursby, died at the home of the famous singer in New York. The bird was valued at about $10,000. It was considered to be the most remarkable feathered creature in the world, as it spoke grammatically and with disconcerting fluency in five languages. It sang in several others.

Two Men Blown to Atoms.

There was a terrific explosion of nitroglycerin at an oil well on the Moore farm, five miles from Geneva, Ind. Gideon Goodin, an oil well shooter, and James Thompson, a driller, were blown to atoms. Twenty quarts of the stuff exploded. There were 150 quarts twenty feet away, which withstood the shock.

Attacked by Masked Men.

The home of James Skeens on Guyandotte river, not far from Hamlin, W. Va., was attacked by four masked and armed men. Black Skeens was killed, James Skeens was mortally wounded and his wife and babe and Ambrose Spurlock were seriously wounded. The tragedy is the result of an old feud in that mountainous district.

Kills Himself in a Trunk.

At Philadelphia, Robert T. Rink, Jr., aged 28 years, took his life in the same manner as that adopted by Mrs. Ayres at Penn Yan, N. Y., by closing himself in a trunk and taking poison.

Kansas Bank Fails.

The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the First National Bank of Russell, Kan.

Buys a Large Coke Plant.

It is announced that the Federal Steel Company of Chicago has purchased the Puritan coke works, located at Latrobe, Pa.

Avalanche Ends Three Lives.

In a snowslide, which occurred at Apex, Colo., Mrs. W. H. Rudolph and her two children, aged 2 and 4 years, were killed.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.65; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 17c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 37c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $2.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 59c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.90 to $3.93.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 53c; pork, mess, $9.50 to $10.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $5.00 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.20; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.35; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 14c to 19c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.

BLOWS ICY BLASTS.

FRIGID WAVE SWEEPS DOWN FROM THE NORTH.

Below-Zero Weather Reported from Various Parts of the Country—Extends Over Greater Portion of Western States, Causing Much Suffering.

THE whole country has experienced a taste of the bitter cold wave which swept down from the frozen regions of the north. Weather reports from various parts of the United States showed great differences in temperature. Telegrams to the Chicago weather office showed the entire middle West to be affected, temperatures of from 15 to 20 degrees below zero being recorded in many places. Fears have been expressed for the winter wheat, as the cold came when there was but little or no snow on the ground. The following table shows temperatures at various points:

Winnipeg	—30	Dodge City	34
Swift Current	—30	Kansas City	18
Minnedosa	—28	Springfield, Mo.	24
Qu'Appelle	—28	St. Louis	14
Bismarck	—20	Cairo	20
Chicago	—13	Denver	44
Duluth	—12	Cheyenne	32
Huron	—10	Salt Lake City	48
Marquette	—10	Helena	14
Green Bay	—10	Philadelphia	28
Milwaukee	—4	Washington	32
St. Paul	—4	New York	22
Des Moines	14	Boston	15
Omaha	20	New Orleans	52
North Platte	22	Jacksonville	52

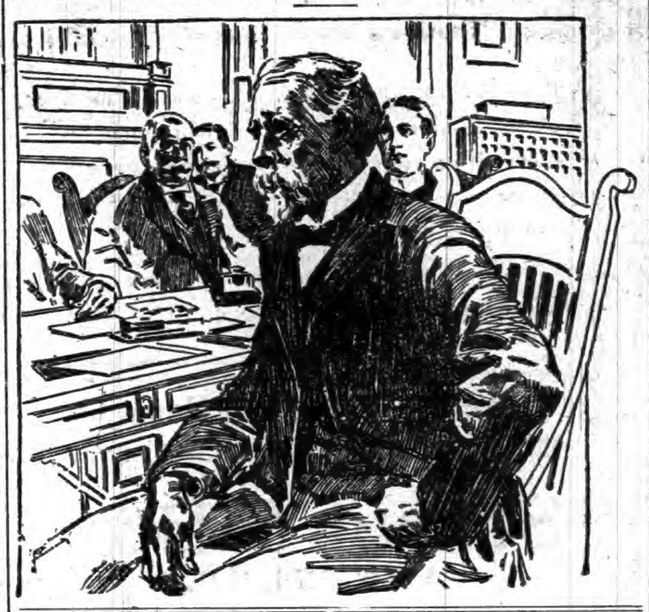
The great differences in temperatures shown in this table were due to the situations of the places with reference to the cold waves and a low pressure storm center which had developed in the southwest and brought milder weather as far as it extended.

Even the balmy South did not escape from the wave. A storm swept along the Florida coast, and was attended by precipitation throughout the Southeastern States. In the interior of Alabama and Georgia the first real snow of the winter fell. New Orleans shivered with the temperature near the freezing point, and residents at Tampa and Jacksonville, Fla., plunged through the rain with umbrellas at an angle of 45 degrees to windward. The people of New York got a taste of the cold wave, and the people of Boston had weather 15 degrees above zero. Only San Francisco and the people beyond the Rockies were safe from intrusion by the cold wave, and San Francisco basked in the sunshine with the temperature at 54 degrees.

The cold brought with it great suffering for many people, especially among the poor in the cities. The homeless wanderers of the tramp and "hobo" classes were by no means the worst off, for they collected in the police stations, where they had at least shelter and warmth, even if the quarters were crowded and uncomfortable. But in many poverty stricken homes, where there was no money for fuel and hardly any warm clothes for the protection of the inmates, the suffering was very severe.

Since 1871 only nine lower temperatures in as many years have been noted by the Chicago observers. In December, 1872, the mercury went to 23 degrees below zero. Three years later a minimum three degrees higher was placed on the weather office charts. During the seven other years the story is told in the following figures: 1879, —18; 1883, —18; 1884, —18; 1885, —17; 1887, —15; 1888, —18; 1895, —15; 1897, —20.

SECRETARY ALGER TESTIFYING BEFORE THE WAR COMMISSION.



FAMOUS WAR MINISTER DEAD.

Rev. Myron Reed Passes Away at a Hospital in Denver.

Rev. Myron Winslow Reed died in St. Joseph's hospital in Denver Monday morning, after a protracted illness. Nervous prostration, which developed insomnia, was the direct cause of Mr. Reed's death.

Mr. Reed was the well-known chaplain of the Eighteenth Michigan infantry during the civil war. In 1883 Mr. Reed became pastor of the First Congregational Church in Denver, which position he resigned on account of ill health, and lately he had been preaching to large audiences in the Broadway Theater, forming an independent church.

FALCON ISLAND IS SINKING.

Now Three Fathoms Below the Surface of the Water.

Officers of the British man-of-war Penguin have discovered that Falcon Island, which arose from beneath the sea level in 1885, is gradually sinking and is now three fathoms under water. The Penguin has returned to Sydney, N. S. W., after taking soundings between the Island of Longe and Auckland, New Zealand. The same officers also procured the temperature of the sea at a greater depth than it has ever been taken before—at 4,762 fathoms. The thermometer registered 35.5 degrees under a surface temperature of 82 degrees.

FOR ALASKA MAIL ROUTE.

Soldiers to Be Sent Into the Copper River District.

Advices state that the Government will send three detachments of soldiers into the Copper River district of Alaska next spring to lay out a mail route to the Yukon river and establish posts. The purpose is to establish an all-American route to the Yukon. It will extend from the mouth of Copper river to Eagle City, sixty miles below Dawson.

WISCONSIN CONTEST ENDED.

Joseph V. Quarles, of Milwaukee, Wins the Senatorial Race.

After a long and bitter fight Joseph V. Quarles secured the unanimous Republican caucus nomination for United States Senator from Wisconsin and his election by the Legislature was afterward a mere matter of form. Congressman Joseph W. Babcock, chairman of the national Republican congressional committee, who has

J. V. QUARLES.

been one of the hardest fighters for the plum, threw his forces to Quarles when he saw that his own election was impossible, and Isaac Stephenson, Judge Webb and ex-Congressman Cook, the other candidates, followed suit. It required 100 legislative and caucus ballots to end the fight.

GOMEZ ASKS $60,000,000.

Refuses to Disband Cuban Army Until This Sum Is Paid.

Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commanding general, is determined to retain his alleged army unless the sum of $60,000,000 is forthcoming from the United States. The insurgent leader is to all appearances unmindful of the fact that Calixto Garcia, the former Cuban commanding general, shortly before his death agreed while in Washington to have the United States advance $3,000,000 to the insurgents who are still under arms. This amount was to be paid in order to secure the prompt resumption of labor on the plantations of the island. One hundred dollars was to be paid to each of the 30,000 soldiers when the army was disbanded.

Gen. Gomez opposes this scheme, which heretofore met with general satisfaction to most of the Cubans. Gomez says he is entitled to $11,000 for his services as lieutenant general, which he claims is the American pay for that grade. Gonzales Quesada and Robert P. Porter will go to Cuba and endeavor to persuade Gomez that he is wrong.

BRIGANDS AT WORK IN CUBA.

American Restrictions on Lawlessness Causes a Revolt.

Reports of incendiarism and brigandage in unfrequented parts of the province of Santiago de Cuba are being received daily. Postmaster Kempner has reported that a courier named Arturo Varrios, who was sent by Gen. Ewer from Mayari with sixty-five letters for San Luis, has disappeared. It is believed he has been murdered. Captain Lee reports that it is necessary to maintain a constant guard along the telegraph and telephone lines in order to prevent their being cut. The American restrictions on lawlessness are arousing the same spirit of revolt as prevailed under Spanish authority.

$500 for a Dime.

One man in New York has offered $500 for a dime. He isn't a coin collector, and the piece is not of a rare issue. Though the $500 offer has been standing several days, no one has brought the dime to get its face value 5,000 times over.

It takes 378 employes to look after the wants of Missouri's lawmakers.

Last year New York State spent nearly $22,000,000 on various public charities. The beneficiaries of this enormous sum numbered 2,500,000 persons.

San Francisco's city hall is completed at last. It was begun twenty-seven years ago and the salary of the men in charge of it was sufficient inducement for them to prolong it to the limit.

There are sixty-five Democrats in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature to 165 Republicans, though at last year's election the Republicans carried every county in that State and had a popular plurality of 83,000.

Ex-Gov. Leedy of Kansas expresses publicly the private opinion that office-holding is unprofitable—for an honest man. Speaking about his late job he says: "It's only $3,000 a year, and the way they pull a Governor's leg he has little left."

Judge Ross, successor in the Senate of the late Justin S. Morrill, has long flowing white whiskers, surpassing the crop that drew attention to Senator Peffer. The Senator is very proud of them. He parts them in the middle and rolls them over his shoulders.

The House on Saturday continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until 2 o'clock, when the members paid their tributes to the memory of the late Representative Simpkins of Massachusetts. Very little progress was made with the army bill. The time before the eulogies began was chiefly devoted to a continuation of the debate on the advisability of retaining the Philippines. A spirited debate was precipitated in the Senate while the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was under consideration. The Appropriations Committee was sharply criticised for not providing adequate salaries for some of the consular officers and secretaries of legations of this Government in foreign countries, and the parsimony of the nation in this respect was denounced as a disgrace. The bill, which appropriates $1,710,533, was finally passed. A bill amending the law relating to the apportionment and election of representatives in Congress so as to permit the use of voting machines was passed.

The House put in a hard day's work on the army bill Monday, and when it adjourned thirteen of the twenty pages had been completed. Much of the time was occupied in short speeches on the general proposition to increase the army and annex the Philippines, and there were several lively personal controversies. At the opening of the session of the House Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ill.) reported the census bill and gave notice that he would call it up the next Monday. An effort on the part of Mr. Allison to obtain consideration in the Senate for the Indian appropriation bill precipitated a running debate, which occupied all the time until the Senate, at 2 o'clock, went into executive session on the peace treaty. The President sent to the Senate correspondence on file in the State Department bearing upon the peace treaty, and it was read in the executive session.

The bill to reorganize and increase the standing army to about 100,000 men, but giving the President authority to reduce the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops to sixty men each, thus fixing a minimum of about 50,000 enlisted men, passed the House on Tuesday by a vote of 168 to 125. Mr. Burton (Rep., O.), chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, called up the river and harbor bill. The House went through the form of going into committee in order to put the river and harbor bill under consideration. The committee then rose and the House at 4:35 p. m. adjourned. During almost the entire morning hour the Senate had under discussion the policy of this country to be pursued in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Berry (Ark.), in a speech upon the resolution offered by Mr. Vest, discussed the policy of expansion. An attempt by Mr. Bacon (Ga.) to secure a vote upon his resolution which, in brief, declares that the United States Government will not make war upon a people seeking for their freedom, precipitated a lively debate, which was participated in by Mr. Platt (Conn.) and Mr. Teller (Colo.). No action on the resolutions was taken. A bill was passed at the opening of the Senate session granting extra pay to the officers and men of the temporary force of the navy—two months' extra pay to those who served beyond the limits of the United States and one month's pay to those who served within the United States.

The House entered upon the consideration of the river and harbor bill on Wednesday, and made rapid progress. Fifty of the eighty-eight pages of the bill had been completed when the House adjourned. The bill appropriates directly about $12,500,000 and authorizes contracts to the extent of $18,000,000 additional. The general debate was unusually brief. Its feature was a speech in opposition to the bill by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa. Practically the only amendment adopted was one striking out an appropriation of $250,000 for a channel from Galveston to Texas City, Texas. Mr. Rawlins (Utah) addressed the Senate upon the Vest anti-expansion resolution. Mr. Lindsay (Ky.) offered a resolution declaring that territory not a part of the continent of North America shall not be admitted into the Federal Union as a State or States. During Mr. Rawlins' speech a message was received from the House transmitting the army reorganization bill. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. At the conclusion of Mr. Rawlins' speech the Bacon resolution was laid before the Senate. Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) then offered his own resolution as a substitute for the Bacon resolution. Senators Teller and Hoar were the speakers in the executive session of the Senate. Mr. Teller made a set speech in support of the treaty, and Mr. Hoar replied.

A notable speech was made in the Senate on Thursday by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin. He took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest, but did not confine himself closely to that proposed declaration of policy. The executive session of the Senate was merely a continuation of the legal argument which started with Senator Spooner's speech, in the open Senate. The river and harbor bill, carrying slightly more than $20,000,000, passed the House by a vote of 160 to 7. A bill was passed to pay the heirs of John Smith $1,000 in satisfaction of a judgment against Gen. John R. Brooke for trespass and false imprisonment while he was lieutenant colonel of the Third infantry in 1869.

Connubialities.

A Kansas City couple gave as an excuse for marrying suddenly that both had the "blues."

Baron Rolf Zederstrom, who is to marry Madame Patti, is only 28 years old. The diva is 55.

The "marrying squire" of Jeffersonville, Ind., is dead and his books show that he had performed 9,000 marriage ceremonies.

Miss Annie Fowler, one of the most prominent of the volunteer Red Cross nurses, is engaged to be married to Albert Van Schelle of the Belgian Red Cross, whom she met for the first time and worked with in the hospitals at Santiago.

Jesse Lewissohn, who is reputed to be willing and under contract to marry Lillian Russell-Braham-Solomon-Perugini as soon as she is sufficiently disentangled from the bearer of the last name, is a New York merchant well known in the copper trade as a busy, prosperous, shrewd man of affairs.

Telegraphic Brevities.

John Daly, the alleged dynamite plotter, has been unanimously elected Mayor of Limerick, Ireland.

At Norristown, Pa., a negro burglar was tracked by corn which sifted through a hole in his coat pocket.

Twelve members of the family of John Peterson of Ohiowa, Neb., were poisoned by eating dressed hog meat.

The output of the mines at Cripple Creek, Colo., in 1898 was 416,556 tons of ore containing $15,735,757 in gold.

Rosa Bonheur's great picture, "The Choice of the Flock," was sold at the Powers sale in New York for $4,200.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

The bill under which the State authorities had hoped to prevent lynchings by making the county in which lynchings occurred liable for a penalty of $5,000 was indefinitely postponed in the House Friday afternoon by a vote of 35 to 60. The House took the view that it would not be right to make innocent taxpayers suffer for the acts of mobs. In the Senate the Goodwine bill for the reorganization of the State Board of Education was substituted for the Holgate bill. The substitution was a triumph for the State college faction.

The House alone held a session Saturday morning. The only important business transacted was the killing of a bill for a large executive mansion for the Governor in Indianapolis.

The bill introduced by Senator Shea and intended to regulate and tax express companies was deprived of its main feature on Tuesday when the Senate struck out the section providing for a tax of 2 cents on all packages and consignments received for transportation in this State. A bill giving to the voters of an incorporated town the right to demand a referendum in the acts of the board of trustees was passed to engrossment. Senator Gwin of New Albany, Democrat, introduced a resolution calling for an investigation of the Indiana reformatory at Jeffersonville. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Benevolent Institutions. The House, under a suspension of the rule requiring a bill to be read on three several days, passed a bill dividing the institution known as the "Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison." Two new institutions are created by the bill—"The Indiana Industrial School for Girls" and "The Woman's Prison."

The Senate on Wednesday passed the bill prepared by the Senate commission providing for a uniform system of bookkeeping by the several counties and authorizing the Auditor of State to make an examination of county affairs regularly. By just enough votes to pass the bill the house advanced to engrossment a bill under which it is hoped to bring out of hiding a good deal of property for taxation. The bill, by Mr. Herrold, as presented, provides that on the 1st of April each year, or as soon thereafter as possible, the Assessor in each township shall stamp all promissory notes, and that interest on any unstamped note shall not be collectable. The House amended the bill so as to include "all bonds, certificates of stock and other written obligations."

The Senate on Thursday passed the bill granting the widow of Oliver P. Morton $100 a month pension during her lifetime. She is now 76 years old and is in destitute circumstances. The people of Newton County, who would like to have the county seat removed from Kentland to Morocco, lost in the House in the first skirmish over the relocation bill. The majority report of the Judiciary Committee, recommending that it take 65 per cent of the vote of the county to order a removal, was adopted. The House passed several Senate bills, among them Senator Osborne's bill to limit the issue of bonds by county commissioners for gravel and macadamized roads.

He Proved His Point.

At a little uptown gathering not long ago the guests played some simple games and told ghost stories, and managed to have a good time in the old-fashioned way.

Pretty soon one of the gentlemen said:

"I don't believe we appreciate what a steady old slow coach the human brain is. Notwithstanding all our talk about quick wits and flashes of intelligence, the brain is not so easily thrown from its accustomed ruts. If, for instance, I ask a question which is entirely new to you, but which your honest old brain mistakes for a query quite similar in construction, it will go right ahead and telegraph the reply in its own hidebound way."

"That sounds interesting," said one of the guests, "but show us an example."

"I will," said the first speaker, "with the proviso that you answer it promptly." He smiled and then without any haste quietly asked: "Who saved the life of Pocahontas?"

"John Smith!" roared twenty voices.

"You see," said the questioner.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A Day of 3,552 Hours.

At Berlin and London the longest day has sixteen hours and a half; at Stockholm, the longest day eighteen hours and a half; at Hamburg, the longest day has seventeen hours and the shortest seven; at St. Petersburg the longest day has nineteen and the shortest five hours; at Torens, in Finland, the longest day has twenty-one hours and a half, and the shortest two hours and a half; at Wanderhus, in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 22d of July, without interruption; and at Spitsbergen the longest day is three months and a half.

The Oldest Dressmakers' Bill.

Most likely the oldest dressmaker's bill in the world has been discovered on a Chaldean tablet, dated 2800 B. C. It has an entry of "92 pure vestments for the priests." Among the items are "ten white robes of the Temple, eight robes of the house of his lady, ten collars of the house of his lady, ten pair of gold collars, two white robes, and four scented robes." Also "two winders," probably scarves for binding about the waist.

A Very Costly Pipe.

Four hundred thousand dollars is the estimated value of the pipe which the Shah of Persia smokes in public on state occasions. It is called "Il Kalidin," and is entirely encrusted with diamonds, rubies, pearls, and emeralds.

This and That.

There is a steady increase in the number of divorces in slow-going Scotland.

There were forty-one deaths from starvation in London during 1898, according to the official returns.

The population of England has increased from 4,000,000 in the Elizabethan era to 29,000,000 to-day.

Sol Smith Russell says the actors who influenced him most were John E. Owens, William Warren and Joe Jefferson.

In the United States 390,000 cubic feet of pine is used annually in making matches.

Canada lacks only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe; it is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 500,000 square miles larger than the United States.

Coffee, when properly roasted, will lose from 16 to 18 per cent. of its weight. A great part of this is due to the moisture which has been driven off by the heat; but the constituents of the berry have also been modified.

FREEDOM.

I care not who were vicious back of me,
No shadow of their sins on me is shed.
My will is greater than heredity;
I am no worm to feed upon the dead.

My face, my form, my gestures and my voice
May be reflections from a race that was;
But this I know, and, knowing it, rejoice:
I am myself, a part of the Great Cause.

I am a spirit! Spirit would suffice.
If rightly used, to set a chained world free.
Am I not stronger than a mortal vice
That crawls the length of some ancestral tree?

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A Trapper's Nerve.

By COL. NOAH PARKER.

"In the days when I was knocking around the Rocky Mountains and beyond, it required a good many different kinds of nerve for a person to keep the lamp of life from going entirely out, to say nothing of being comfortable and happy. One was the nerve of Jesse Bell, who made a journey of 120 miles with his upper jaw and part of his nose and cheek gone, half of his scalp torn off, one foot crushed and mangled, his right arm fearfully lacerated and three ribs broken.

"Jesse Bell was a miner, prospector, hunter and trapper, well known in the Wind River country, Wyoming. He had a partner who went by the name of Arkansas Bill. I never knew what his real name was, but he was a good one. The time I was in that region Jesse and Arkansas Bill had been prospecting, hunting and trapping about the headwaters of Snake, Wind and Green rivers for some time, and, meeting with poor luck, had worked down to the mouth of Horse Creek, where they found great signs of big game and good fur. Following a herd of antelope one day, the chase took them eight miles toward a high bluff, around one edge of which the hunters were cautiously creeping, Jesse in the lead. Turning a sharp corner of the rock, Jesse came face to face with a big she silver tip, a yearling cub and two spring cubs. They were not ten feet away and they saw Jesse as soon as he saw them. They were in a hollow and the position and place Jesse was in made it a dangerous spot either for an attack on the bears or for defence against them if they should attack. Arkansas Bill had crept to his companion's side before Jesse could warn him what was ahead of them. Bill lost no time in getting back around the corner. Jesse was backing away for the same purpose, when the old bear, her blood being up, made a rush for him. Jesse fired as quickly as he could. The shot broke the bear's shoulder, but she came on more ferocious than ever. Jesse jumped one side, but the bear was too close to be evaded, and she caught him in the side. Hunter and bear tumbled in a heap, the bear on top, at Arkansas Bill's feet. The bear's jaws closed in Jesse's side. Fortunately her under teeth struck a heavy leather bullet pouch that Jesse carried slung over his shoulder by a strap, or her jaws would have come together in Jesse's side and torn half of it away. As it was, three of his ribs were crushed as if they had been pipestems. Jesse managed to give the bear a powerful kick in the abdomen, and at the same moment Arkansas Bill fired and lodged a bullet just back of her shoulder.

"Paying no attention to Bill, the bear turned her head and grabbed Jessie's right foot, just below the ankle and crushed it to a pulp with one savage bite. Not content with that, she bit and chewed at the foot and leg and tore away the flesh at every bite. Jessie all the while struggling to get his revolver out of his belt. This at last caused the bear to wheel about again and she made a grab for Jessie's head. Arkansas Bill had his gun loaded by this time—breech-loaders not having got there yet—and sent another bullet into the tough old silver tip. This toppled her over, and Jessie raised himself partially to his feet and got his revolver in his left hand. The bear quickly recovered herself and struck Jessie a blow with her paw on the head and face that knocked him down again. He held onto his revolver and sent a bullet into her body. Before he could shoot again the silver tip seized his arm between her teeth and crunched it entirely through. Bill shouted to him to move his head. Jessie did so. At the instant he moved it the bear snapped at it. Jessie Bell, in describing this situation afterward, declared that he could look right down the bear's throat.

"Arkansas Bill, who had been striving to get a chance at the bear, placed the muzzle of his rifle at the silver tip's ear and fired. She sprang back. She did not take the trouble, though to loosen the hold of her jaws on Jessie's head and face, but rasped her great teeth over them, tearing away his upper jaw, part of his nose, one cheek and a piece of his scalp nine inches long and five wide. Then the bear fell over against Arkansas Bill, dead. Her enormous weight carried him down with her. She fell across his legs and pinned him down. It was some time before Bill could get from beneath the heavy carcass. He was badly hurt and limped with difficulty to the aid of Jesse, who was sitting up. While he was dressing Jesse's scalp the best he could, the yearling bear, which, with the two cubs, had been a passive spectator of the fight, concluded to take it up where the old bear had been forced to leave it and made a savage rush upon the two hunters. Arkansas Bill had a long and severe struggle with the fierce young silver tip before he succeeded in killing the animal with his six-shooter every chamber being emptied before the bear gave up.

"Jesse waited patiently and without a groan or murmur until Bill had finished the young bear and returned to the dressing of his wounds. Fixing them up the best he could with the means at hand, Arkansas Bill took his wounded comrade on his back and started for camp. It was late in the afternoon, and it was important that camp should be reached before dark, for black wolves are common in the hills, and both Bill and Jesse knew that they would follow their trail if darkness overtook them. Some idea of Arkansas Bill's capacity may be had when you know that Jessie Bell was a man six feet four inches in his stocking feet and made in proportion. The camp was eight miles away, and the way was extremely rough. Bill reached camp with his burden a short time after dark, and was not any too soon, for behind them, and not far away, they heard the howling of pursuing wolves.

"They found the cabin occupied by a stranger, a prospector who had stumbled upon the shelter and entered. He was a providential visitor. Together Arkansas Bill and the stranger fitted a bed of buckskin and furs on tepee poles, which they fastened to Jesse's pony, Indian fashion, and placing Jesse on the drag, started at once for the nearest point where medical and surgical aid could be had, which was Fort Bridges, 120 miles away, through a rough and unbroken wilderness. They travelled day and night, stopping only to bathe Jesse's wounds at the streams they had to cross. They ate as they travelled, and on the afternoon of the third day they reached Fort Bridges with their wounded charge. On all that remarkable journey Jesse never once complained, either of his sufferings or the hardships. I was at the fort when the three men arrived. No explanations were asked or given until Jesse had been placed safely in the hospital. Then the commandant said to Arkansas Bill:

"'Indians?'

"'Naw!' replied Bill, contemptuously. 'Bears!'

"The surgeon told Bill that Jesse could not possibly survive his injuries. But he did, and was out within a month, permanently disfigured, but the same tough and intrepid mountaineer that he was before his encounter with the bear. That was the sort of nerve Jesse Bell had."

KNIFE TRADE BY QUAY.

A Deal Engineered by Him When a Boy with a Future Pennsylvania Judge.

"I see that Judge Harry White of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, was conspicuous among the workers for the re-election of United States Senator Quay," said an ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature to a Sun man. "And this in spite of the way Quay traded knives with him when they were boys together, going to school in western Pennsylvania. Judge White is about the last of the old school of politicians in that State who is still prominent and influential among the Republican leaders. He was a smart boy, but not quite so smart as Matt Quay. There never was a sharper, more mischevious, successful schemer as a boy than Matt was. He was continually cutting up pranks that no other boy would ever think of. He was always looking for a dicker of some kind, and he never traded a knife, or a handful of marbles, or anything else, that he didn't get the better of the boy he traded with, no matter how much the advantage seemed to lie with the latter in the preliminary negotiations. But the transaction in the matter of the knife trade with Harry White was a little ahead of any deal evermade in those halcyon days.

"Matt had a jackknife that was the envy of all the boys. It had a buckhorn handle, and I don't know how many blades and files and other implements dear to the boy heart. This knife was particularly coveted by Harry White, and he made all sorts of offers to Matt for a trade, one of which included a knife he owned, a dozen marbles, a ball of twine, and a tin squirtgun; but Matt persistently declined to make a dicker. One day, though, much to the surprise and joy of Harry, Matt brought up the matter of a deal for his knife, and suggested that he might be induced to swap for something.

"'I haven't got my knife with me, though,' said the future statesman, 'and if we strike up a bargain you will have to go after it.'

"'All right,' said Harry, too much pleased to ask any questions. 'How will you trade?'

"'Well,' replied Matt, 'if you will give me your knife, the marbles, the twine and the squirtgun and throw in that horsehair fishline of yours I'll call it a go.'

"'I'll do it!' exclaimed Harry, and he produced the articles Matt had mentioned and handed them over. 'I'll go up to your house and get the knife.'

"'Matt stowed Harry's knife and the other things in his pockets and said:

"'You needn't go up to our house after the knife. It ain't there.'

"'Where'll I go after it then?' asked Harry.

"'Up to the tannery,' replied Matt. 'I was fooling around there this morning and dropped my knife in the old vat. Me and some o' the boys fished two hours for it and couldn't find it. But it's there. Go up to the tannery, and maybe you can get it.'

"Harry kicked like a steer, but there wasn't any use. He never found Matt Quay's knife, and it's in that vat yet for all anybody knows. But Quay has stuck by Harry White during all his political career, and Harry White has been sticking to Quay ever since in spite of that disastrous deal."

Practical Results of an Idea.

In 1842 a Russian farmer named Bokareff conceived the idea of extracting oil from the seed of the sun flower. His neighbor told him it was a visionary idea and that he would have his labor for his pains. He persevered, however, and from that humble beginning the industry has expanded to enormous proportions. To-day more than 7,000,000 acres of land in Russia are devoted to the cultivation of the sunflower. Two kinds are grown, one with small seeds, which are crushed for oil, and the other with large seeds, that are consumed by the poorer people in enormous quantities.

Queen Victoria has seen every throne in the world vacated at least once, and some of them several times

THE TRIBUTE DAY OF LIBERTY AND ENLIGHTENMENT.

WIDOW DARBY'S VALENTINE.

THE widow Darby, fair, plump and looking far younger than her 45 years, had ridden into town with Jared Kent because her horse had lamed himself that morning, and Jared "happened to be going in," and had asked the widow to ride with him.

Jared was what some of the people of the neighborhood called a "regular born old bach." He had flouted and scorned womankind most of the fifty years of his life, and had openly set forth his conviction that men were "better off without 'em than with 'em," particularly when it come to "marrying of 'em." He had held to this conviction so long and had proclaimed it so boldly and so constantly that all of the match-makers in the rural neighborhood in which he lived had given him up a hopeless case beyond the pale of their schemes for making a benedict of him.

Jared was not, like most avowed women haters, a crabbed, cross-grained, sneeringly cynical man, which made his celibacy all the more unpardonable in the eyes of the match-makers.

"He'd make a real good husband if he'd try," they said. "Then he has the nicest farm in the neighborhood, with one of the best houses on it and money out at interest, although he's not a bit mean and stingy. He'll do his full share always for a neighbor in distress. It isn't because he's too stingy to support her that Jared doesn't get him a wife."

It was a clear, crisp morning in February when Jared rode to the village with the widow Darby seated beside him in his neat little cutter. The sleighing was fine and the air keen and exhilarating. It gave the widow's plump cheeks a beautiful crimson glow and made her black eyes sparkle. She was in high spirits and her laugh rang out frequently as merry and rippling as the laugh of a child.

But then the widow Darby was proverbially cheery. She had suffered keenly the loss of her husband and both of her children, but time had softened her grief, and she was too wise to spend her life in gloom and grief over the loss of those who were beyond all care and sorrow.

She had a comfortable little home and a few acres of land adjoining Jared Kent's. She had known Jared all of her life, but not once had she thought of him as a possible successor to Joel Darby.

"Jared will never marry any one," she had said. "He isn't of a marrying disposition. Some men are that way. It's all they lack to make 'em what God intended they should be. My husband and I used to talk Jared over a good deal, and we did our full share to get him settled for life with a good wife. We used to invite lots of nice girls, young and elderly both, to our house and then have Jared come over to tea and to play croquet with him. He'd be nice and pleasant and all that, but he never came any ways near falling into any of the traps we set for him. We thought once that he did take a kind of a shine to a nice, sweet, real good looking girl of about 30 named Janet Deane from over Shelby way, who was visiting us. She'd of made him an awful good wife, and I sung her praises all the time, but nothing came of it."

"It's an elegant morning, isn't it?" said Jared, as he and the widow flew along over the hills and through long lanes in which the snow was drifted almost to the top rails of the fences.

"Oh, it's lovely!" replied the widow. "I like snow."

"So do I. You got much to do in town?"

"No; I'll be through with all of my errands in an hour. I can let something go if you don't want to stay in town that long."

"Oh, that'll be none too long for me. Where shall I meet you?"

"I'll be at Smith & Hanscom's dry goods store, any time you say."

"We'll call it 11 o'clock, then."

It was three minutes after 11 when Jared drove up to the appointed place of meeting. The widow had stepped into the sleigh and he was tucking the robes in around her when she said:

"There, Jared, I'm just like other women; I've forgotten something."

"What is it?"

"I forgot to go around to the postoffice. I know that there's nothing there for me, because one of the Stone boys brought my mail out last night, and there's no mail trains in until noon; but poor old Jane Carr came over just before I left and wanted me to be sure and see if there was a letter for her. Her daughter is very sick out West, and she hasn't had a letter for a week, and she's half wild. I couldn't bear to tell her I'd forgotten to go to the office."

"I'll drive 'round that way," said Jared. "It won't be three blocks out of the way."

Two or three boys stood idling in front of the postoffice and Jared said to one of them he chanced to know:

"Say, Jimmie, run into the office and see if there's any letter for Mrs. Jane Carr. You needn't ask for me, for I've been around and got my mail."

"You might look in box 184," said Mrs. Darby. "Mebbe there's a drop letter for me."

The boy came out a moment later with a very large square white envelope in one hand and a small blue envelope in the other. He grinned as he handed them to Mrs. Darby. She glanced at the blue envelope and said joyfully:

"O here's a letter for Jane, and it's from her daughter, I know by the postmark. How glad Jane will be! And here—well, I declare!"

She burst into a merry laugh as she looked at the big white, embossed envelope. The boy had told the truth when he had gone back to his comrades and said with a titter:

"She's got a valentine!"

"Who in the land ever sent me that thing?" said Mrs. Darby, holding the envelope out at arm's length. "I didn't even know it was Valentine's day. If it isn't the greatest idea that I should get a valentine!"

"I don't know why you shouldn't," said Jared.

"Oh, because I—but I guess some child sent it."

"Maybe not."

"No one else could have had so little gumption!" said the widow with another laugh. "Maybe there's one of these comic valentines inside of it—some ridiculous thing about a widow likely."

"Why don't you open it and see?"

"I will."

She burst into another laugh as she drew forth a dainty creation of lace paper, tinsel and bright colored embossed pictures.

"How perfectly ridiculous!" she said. "The idea of any one being ninny enough to send an old woman like me a thing like that!"

"You're not an old woman."

"I'm forty-five!"

"Well, I'm older than that, and I don't call myself an old man. Many a woman around here would be glad to get a valentine like that if the sender really meant it."

"Yes, and if you were the sender."

"I'm not vain enough to think that and not foolish enough to say it if I did think it."

"No, I don't think that you are, Jared. But I wonder who could have sent me this. The writing on the envelope is evidently disguised, and—O here is something inside! Let's see what it says.

AT JANE CARR'S GATE.

"'O wilt thou be my valentine
Forever and forever aye,
And wilt thou take this heart of mine,
And give me thine to-day?'"

There was another verse, but before she had read it, the widow Darby cried out: "Jared Kent, that's your handwriting and you need not try to deny it!"

"I'm not trying to deny it. You'll find my name signed in full to the next verse on the other page." This was the next verse:

"If 'yes' my answer is to be,
My heart with joy will fill,
If 'no,' I yet shall be your friend
And I shall love you still."

They had reached the outskirts of the town now. Jared brought the horse to a standstill and said:

"Is it yes or no, Lucy?"

She looked at him with shining eyes and laughing face for a moment. Then she laid one of her mittened hands on the sleeve of the great fur coat he wore and said:

"I think it is yes, Jared."

He turned his horse's head toward the town.

"Where are you going?" she asked.

"Back to the minister's. It's Valentine's day, you know, and if you are to be my valentine, I want you to-day."

An hour later they stopped at Jane Carr's gate. She came skurrying out for her letter with her apron over her head. "I brought you a letter, Jane, and I got a valentine," said Lucy, holding up the big white envelope.

"I got one also," said Jared, as he put an arm around his wife and kissed her.—Detroit Free Press.

WANTED HIS HALF OF THE BERTH

A Good Story Geo. M. Pullman Loved to Tell of Lincoln.

There was one story of his career that the late George M. Pullman of sleeping car fame used to tell with manifest delight. It was as follows:

"One night going out of Chicago, a long, lean, ugly man, with a wart on his cheek, came into the depot. He paid George M. Pullman 50 cents, and a half berth was assigned him. Then he took off his coat and vest and hung them up, and they fitted the peg about as well as they fitted him. Then he kicked off his boots, which were of surprising length, turned into the berth, and, having an easy conscience, was sleeping like a healthy baby before the car left the depot. Along came another passenger and paid his 50 cents. In two minutes he was back at George Pullman.

"There's a man in that berth of mine," said he, hotly, "and he's about ten feet high. How am I going to sleep there, I'd like to know? Go and look at him."

In went Pullman—mad, too. The tall, lank man's knees were under his chin, his arms were stretched across the bed and his feet were stored comfortably—for him. Pullman shook him until he awoke, and then told him if he wanted the whole berth he would have to pay $1.

"My dear sir," said the tall man, "a contract is a contract. I have paid you 50 cents for half this berth, and as you see, I'm occupying it. There's the other half," pointing to a strip about six inches wide. "Sell that and don't disturb me again." And, so saying, the man with a wart on his face went to sleep again. He was Abraham Lincoln.

James Parton's Prediction.

In 1862, James Parton, the celebrated biographical writer, made the following prediction in regard to Abraham Lincoln:

History will say of Mr. Lincoln that no man of a more genial temperament, a more kindly nature, ever tenanted the White House; that he gave all his time, his thoughts, his energies, to the discharge of duties of unprecedented magnitude and urgency; that, hating no man, he steadfastly endeavored to win the confidence and love of all the loyal and patriotic, and that, in spite of four chequered years of such responsibility and anxiety as has seldom fallen to the lot of man, he bore away from the Capitol the sunny temper and blithe frankness of his boyhood, returning to mingle with his old neighbors as one with them in heart and in manner, in retirement as in power a happy specimen of the men whom Liberty and Democracy train in the log cabin and by the rudest hearth to guide the counsels of the Republic and influence the destinies of the people.

Lincoln When a Boy.

An exhibition of Lincoln's practical humanity occurred while a boy. One evening, while returning from a "raising" with a number of companions, he discovered a straying horse, with saddle and bridle upon him. The horse was recognized as belonging to a well-known drunkard, and it was suspected that the owner was not far off. The fellow was found in a perfectly helpless condition upon the cold ground. Lincoln's companions intended to leave him to his fate, but young Lincoln would not hear of it. At his demand, the miserable man was lifted to his shoulders, and he actually carried him eighty rods to the nearest house. He then sent word to his father that he would not be back that night. He nursed the man until morning, and believed that he had saved his life.

The Ship of State.

Gen. John A. Logan related the following: "On the morning of President Lincoln's arrival in Washington I called upon him at Willard's Hotel, in company with Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois. We both urged on the new President the necessity of a firm, vigorous policy. He listened to the end and then said very seriously, but cheerfully, 'As the country has placed me at the helm of the ship I'll try to steer her through.'"

MILES OF STAMPS.

Some Men of the Millions That Were Issued Last Year.

Uncle Sam printed just a few postage stamps during the year 1898. The number of 2-cent stamps issued during the year was 2,500,000,000. Such a number, obviously, is beyond the grasp of the human mind, but perhaps the matter may be made more clear by putting it otherwise.

An ordinary 2-cent stamp is exactly one inch long. From this fact, by a little calculation, it is easy to discover that the number of stamps of this denomination issued in 1898, placed end to end, would extend a distance considerably exceeding 39,000 miles. In other words they would make a continuous strip of stamps, each one adorned with the head of the father of his country, stretching in a belt more than once and a half around the equator.

Of course, though the 2-cent stamps are those principally used, there are others. Enough 1-cent postage stamps have been issued to stretch from New York city, by way of Europe and Asia, to Bombay, India, if similarly arranged in one strip. All other stamps, as to production and sales, are of minor importance, comparatively speaking, but it is interesting to know that almost exactly one mile of $1 stamps were manufactured for the demand of 1898. Of $5 stamps the production was equivalent to a little more than half a furlong, or about one-fifteenth of a mile.

Now, if all the postage stamps printed by the United States government were placed one top another, as neatly as might be without putting them under pressure, how high do you suppose the pile would be? There is no use guessing; you would never get it nearly right, unless you went to work to calculate for yourself. The 3,500,000,000 stamps of all denominations printed during the current year—the statement, of course, is approximate—would tower to an elevation of twenty-one miles. This is more than three times the height of the highest mountain in the world—Mt. Everet, in the Himalayas. If the same number of stamps was piled up in the form of the ordinary sheets of 100 hundred each it follows that the stack would be over a fifth of a mile high.

During the year 1898 the number of special delivery stamps sold was about 5,250,000. It is only reasonable to suppose that the average journey of the special delivery messenger is half a mile. Indeed, that is an absurd underestimate; but let it go at that. On this assumption the total distance traveled for special delivery in 1898 was about 2,625,000 miles. That is a very considerable space to traverse, as may be realized when it is considered that a messenger boy, in order to accomplish that total distance, would have to go about 1,100 times around the world, or five times to the moon and back.

It appears, from figures furnished by the Post Office Department, that the average person in Massachusetts, including men, women and children, spends $2.30 on postage per annum. New York comes second with an expenditure of $2.27. The District of Columbia third, with $2.16. Colorado is fourth with $1.93, and Connecticut is fifth with $1.80. The states ranking lowest in this regard are South Carolina, with 25 cents per capita; Mississippi, with 34 cents; Alabama, with 35 cents; Arkansas, with 37 cents and North Carolina, with 41 cents.

Cause of Cancer.

The London Lancet declares, in discussing the fact that four and a half times as many persons die from cancer as fifty years ago: "Probably no single factor is more potent in determining the outbreak of cancer in the predisposed than high feeding. There can be no doubt that the greed for high food manifested by modern communities is altogether out of proportion to their present requirements. Many indications point to the gluttonous consumption of meat, which is such a characteristic feature of this age as likely to be especially harmful in this respect. Statistics show that the consumption of meat has for many years been increasing by leaps and bounds, till it now has reached the amazing total of 131 pounds per head per year, which is more than double what it was half a century ago, when the conditions of life were more compatible with high feeding. When excessive quantities of such highly stimulating forms of nutriment are ingested by persons whose cellular metabolism is defective, it seems probable that there may thus be excited in those parts of the body where vital processes are still active such excessive and disorderly cellular proliferation as may eventuate in cancer."

An Old Paper.

Russia is not usually associated with newspaper progress, but it is a singular fact that the Viedomosti of St. Petersburg, is one of the oldest newspapers in Europe, for it can boast a continuous existence of 172 years. Printing was unknown in Russia until a short time before its first appearance. Just two centuries ago Peter the Great licensed one Ivan Andreivich Tessing to print at Amsterdam and export into Russia certain books, for the most part of an educational character. In 1704 he himself had types cut and sent them with a font cast by Tessing to Moscow, where under priestly direction a specimen number of the Viedomosti was got up. It was not, however, until 1726 that the Viedomosti started on its career in St. Petersburg.—London Chronicle.

Fish Which Never Sleep.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep during their stay in this world. Among fish it is now positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all. Also that there are several others of the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes during a month. There are dozens of species of flies which never indulge in slumber, and from three to five species of serpents which the naturalists have never yet been able to catch napping.

Two British Guiana stamps, dated 1850, and worth originally one penny each, were sold in Berlin not long ago for $5,000.

"Kit and Kit's Sister."

Kitty Riley and her sister Maggie had been married on the same day nearly two years ago. Both had married honest workingmen, with steady positions, and the wages of both husbands were about equal. Each had been presented with a son and heir, and both the sisters ought to have been happy, but while Kit and her husband were always in good spirits, light-hearted, contented and pleased with their lot, there seemed to be a shadow hanging over the household that was ruled by Kit's sister.

It was not that any trouble or misunderstanding existed between Maggie and her husband. Far from it. They loved each other dearly, and were always happy in each other's society, as true wives and husbands ought to be, but there soon crept into the young wife's eyes a careworn, worried look that betokened secret sorrow of some kind. Between care for her baby and her household duties her time was fully occupied—indeed, it was noticed that she did not take her infant out for an airing anything like as often as did her sister Kit. At first her husband, John Clarke, was too busy to notice any change in his wife, and it was only when Kit's husband, Tom White, began to ask if Maggie was ailing that poor John directed his attention to his wife's appearance.

"Maggie," he said one evening in a self-reproachful way, "I have been rather neglectful of you of late. I am afraid, and I haven't been taking care of your health and comfort. You are beginning to look pale and thin, and, now I notice it, the baby is not as healthy looking as he ought to be. You'll have to go out more. You don't get enough of fresh air, and neither does the child! Why don't you put him in the baby carriage and take him out for an hour or so in the mornings and afternoons?"

"I haven't time, John," replied Maggie, in a sad tone of voice. "There is so much to be done in the house, you know, and between that and the baby I don't have a minute to spare."

"Well, your sister Kit has just the same to contend with. She keeps her house clean and attends to little Tommy, and yet she finds time to take a run in the park every day with the boy, and she is as blooming and fresh in appearance as a new-blown rose."

"I know she is, John, and I can't understand it." (Here a tear crept into the little woman's eye and her lip trembled.) "It isn't that I don't feel well, but somehow or another I am always tired. I am trying to keep things clean and straight all the time, and yet I never seem to get ahead. God knows I would often like to take baby out for a blow of fresh air, but I don't seem to be able to afford the time!"

"Well, see here, now, Maggie," said her husband kindly. "Your health and the child's is of much more importance to me than the house work. Don't do so much cleaning! It isn't a bit necessary. I've noticed you scrubbing and rubbing many a time when I couldn't see the use of it. Take more healthy exercise and do less hard work."

"No, John, that will never do," answered Maggie; "I'm quite willing to have some restful exercise, but not at the expense of a clean house. I like my home to be scrupulously clean at all times."

"Well, it is clean; I'll give you credit for that," said her husband quickly, "but then you are too particular. Give as much care to yourself and the baby as you do to the housework, and you'll feel better and so will I! Now just get baby and yourself ready, and we'll walk over to your sister's—there's a good girl."

Maggie rose and dressed the baby and handed him to papa while she prepared herself. In the midst of her preparations she said: "Really, John, I don't see how I can afford the time to go! That kitchen floor ought to be scrubbed to-night and I was going to clean up all the door knobs and brasswork."

"Let the brasswork be—photographed!" exclaimed John, somewhat testily. "You'll keep on rubbing and scrubbing, and brushing and cleaning until you drop into the grave! Hereafter you'll have to go out every day for at least two hours. I insist on it, and I'm going to ask Kit to come over and take you with her regularly from this day."

At Kit's house they naturally met with a cordial reception from Tom and his wife. The house was as trim and neat and straight as busy hands could make it, but Kit and the baby had been out in the park all the afternoon! John Clarke sighed as he noticed the different complexions of Kit and her sister. The one was ruddy with health, the other pale, wan and sickly looking.

"You poor dear!" exclaimed Kit, commiseratingly, "I'm sure she must be ill, John, or she would not look so tired and weary."

"I am not ill, Kit—indeed I am not, and you know I never was lazy, but somehow I don't seem to keep up with my work, and yet you get ahead of yours always. I was always as strong as you were, and naturally as quick, but I honestly cannot understand how you manage to get through all your housework and yet have so much time to yourself."

"Perhaps," said Tom White, as a light gleamed in his eyes, "perhaps this secret is easily solvable after all. Tell us, Maggie, do you use Sapolio in your housecleaning?"

"Why no! I use almost anything I can buy at the store."

"There," cried Kit, triumphantly, "that is really the secret of your troubles! You just use Sapolio as I do, Maggie, and you'll find the work easier in every way. You'll have lots of time to yourself, and therefore you'll feel better, and enjoy good health!"

Plants Which Give Light.

There are a number of plants and flowers which give out a phosphorescent light in the dark. Linnaeus first noticed this phenomenon in the common nasturtium, whose flowers seemed to him to have a faint iridescence at night. Later observations by others showed that the light was stronger after very sunny days. Among other plants which possess this singular property are the marsh lily and the fraxinella. The last named secretes a volatile oil which oozes out during hot weather, spreads in a thin layer over the flowers, and forms a vapor which becomes luminous in the darkness. In the coal mines near Dresden grows a species of fungus which "exhibits the appearance of luminous festoons of shifting colors."—La Nature.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 9, 1899

COURT NEWS.

The closing days were occupied by finishing up the odds and ends of work, and as often happens in laying out and getting ready some things for the next term.

In the case of Kennedy, the administrator de bonis non, of the estate of the late Jacob Myers vs J. W. Clark et al. D. R. Best was appointed to try the case, as Judge Hartman had been an attorney in it before.

Judge Watkins who had been trying the case between the Benninghoff heirs and the Evangelical Association of the church of God of Cleveland, Ohio, has finished it, but the decision is not rendered. He has taken it under advisement, It is a case to quiet title to property.

There was a case on a mortgage of J. A. Bevard vs Eli Snyder, but it has been dismissed "without prejudice" If not satisfactorily fixed up, it can be called up in the future.

The attachment case of Getts vs Albertson has been dismissed by the plaintiff at his cost.

Sanford vs Cyrus Jackman on a note, he gets a judgment of $54.80.

In the case of Brunson vs Burns the plaintiff gets a judgment of $835.50.

In the case of Walker, administrator of the Gettz estate against the Insurance Company. the case was argued for a new trial, but this was refused

It will be remembered by those who read the COURIER, that the company had insured Gettz against sickness, and they refused to pay. Gettz finally died and the administrator brought suit to recover the insurance, and got a judgment of $300. When the motion came up for a new trial, Judge Hartman explained that this $300 exceeded the wages Gettz would have earned, and the Company insures only that much and limits the time. So he reduced the amount to $262 50 and let it stand at that. We have not heard whether there will be an appeal from this.

The Getts divorce case from Garrett was granted as already stated. She is to have an allowance of $5 per month till further orders, beginning March 1st. The two children are allowed to live with either parent as they may choose, till further orders.

There is a case from Steuben county, where Anderson sues the Jackson road for damages to stock being hauled over their lines. Preliminary arguments have been heard, and the case got ready for next term.

There is another request from Allen county to bring another case up here in change of venue, but Judge Hartman does not encourage them in this instance as we already have so much work set down for that term.

Ross Baxter is Dead.

George Baxter came home from Hamilton yesterday noon, and reported the death of his nephew, Ross Baxter, the son of Charles Baxter, whose dangerous illness had been reported in the COURIER. It appears that about a year ago, the had had an attack of bowel trouble; and this time the grip caught him and went to the recently affected part When Dr. Baxter was called there Sunday, he saw the case was desperate, but he had some hope. For a time the lad rallied, but he suddenly got worse, and after terrible suffering died at 2 in the morning of yesterday, Feb. 7. He was a bright boy of twelve and a most promising one. The funeral is held at the home at 2 p. m today and interment at Hamilton. The bereaved parents and relatives have sympathy from all.

The Graduating Class.

The graduating class in the Auburn High School is one of the largest and perhaps the very largest we have had. They are a bright lot of young people, and we are especially gratified to see so many boys in the class. The following names comprise the list:

Joe Miller,
Chas. O. Borst,
Gladys Fitch,
Ida George,
Frank Baxter,
Nellie Ober,
Jari Sprott,
Maggie Weimer,
Mae Welch,
Robert Howard,
Blaine Harrison,
Maude Link,
Grace Rush,
Dean Metcalf,
Pearl Heabler.

Peace Jubilee.

Avilla will have a grand Peace Jubilee at their "Music Hall" on Monday and Tuesday evenings of next week Feb. 13 and 14. The first evening is an address by L. H. Wrigley of Albion. The next evening, will be an address by R. P. Barr of Kendallville. On each evening there will be minstrels with songs, music, tableaus etc., etc. Admission 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Not a Bit Exclusive.

Hicks—"There goes Stilson, talking to himself." Wicks—"Yes; there's nothing proud about Stilson."—Boston Transcript.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Solons Hard at Work Earning their Money.

We are not prepared to say whether the proposed change in township government is wise or not. It is likely some change should be made, but this one looks bunglesome. They want a council formed, so as to have a sort of township legislature. To this body, the trustee must report, If the right men are selected, the plan will do. We understand they are to serve without pay.

The legislature has done some good work as well as some not so good. It has killed the bill of giving one cent a pound, state bounty on beet sugar. We might with better reason give five cents a bushel on wheat. But as it is impossible to give a bounty to all industries, it would be wrong to give to any. Mr. Brown voted against this bill.

The bill to have surveys made of the swamp lands granted to the state in early day is being discussed. We are not to infer that no surveys were ever made. But the boundaries of some lands have changed, as the lowering of a lake, or the changing of a river bed, and no one will buy unless he knows what he is getting.

A bill is being worked through to have the board of county commissioners to have charge of turnpikes, gravel roads, etc, each in his own district.

They are trying to get some plan by which prison labor may be made useful. Another bill requires the auditor to post up at the court once a month, the amount of unloaned school fund on hand. One bill proposes to open a channel from Lake Michigan into Wolf Lake near Hammond, Indiana, so as to make a big inland harbor.

Mr. Brown is making a hard fight for his bill to separate the state colleges from the state Board of Education. Educators have long known of the abuses of educational matters, going out of the connection of state school laws. Suppose you are a county superintendnt and you receive an order from the state board to use a certain book in preparing pupils to become teachers. Now the book may be all right and desirable. But suppose you find out that some member of the state board, or his friend owns the copyright on that very book.

A bad precedent was established by voting a pension to Mrs. Morton. If she is poor, why not have her son support her? He has a good position at the public crib.

A bill has been passed extending the life of the appellate court.

A law is proposed, to make women eligible to the office of county superintendant. It is likely that the state constitution should be consulted in this instance.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

Eminent Physicians Pronounced it Consumption.

Dr. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have received great benefit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I had a cough and the doctors gave up all hopes of my recovery and pronounced it consumption; I thought that it was death for me. I tried everything that I could hear of. Finally one of my friends prevailed upon me to use your White Wine of Tar syrup. I took one and one half bottles and am cured entirely Such medicine I can recommend to those who are afflicted as I was.

Very Re-p'y Yours,
JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL,
Doland, South Dakota.

Mrs. John Owens.

Mrs. John Owens died very suddenly Sunday night at her home in South Auburn. She has not been well for about two weeks but has been up most of the time until Saturday, she was compelled to lie down most of the day and Sunday she was able to sit up a little while but her friends had no thought of her dying, until a few minutes before she passed away at 9:30 in the evening. Her sister Mrs. J. H Rowland has been confined to her bed for some time and did not know she was sick, until she received the news of her death. It is a sad blow to her. The funeral will be from the home at 11 a m., Wednesday and interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

The Manila Fight.

It appears the insugrents had got enough by Sunday night and stopped fighting.

We have several thousand of them, prisoners, and their losses in killed and wounded are large, Our own losses are probably larger than at first reported.

Agoncillo, the Filipino agent in Washington has fled to Canada. He should have been arrested as is known he has sent cablegrams home advising war.

Miss Anna Rakestraw.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

ANGOLA, IND., Feb. 4, 1899:—Dr. Anna Rakestraw, sister of Editor O. F. Rakestraw of the Steuben Republican, died yesterday in Chicago. Mr. Rakestraw was with her when she died. He arrived here this morning with the remains and the funeral will be tomorrow. Dr. Rakestraw was a maiden lady, aged about 40 years,

Mrs. Eugene Fitch, of Albion, Ind., is here visiting relatives and friends.

Dr. H. D. Wood, who has been having a long siege of the grip, is still in a critical condition. He is somewhat alarmed concerning himself, as he seems to be gradually wasting away.

Fighting at Manila.

Saturday evening soon after dark, the insurgent army near Manila made a general assult on our lines about the city. We defended with land and naval forces. The fight lasted all night, but at daylight Sunday morning it slacked up for awhile, then begun again and lasted all day Sunday. The result is we lost quite a number killed and wounded, but drove the insurgents from their lines. They formed at a second line, but having lost so heavily it is believed they will now have sense enough to quit.

Committed Suicide.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

ANGOLA, IND., Feb. 6, 1899:—Ex-County Surveyor, Frank Noyce, of Fremont, this county, committed suicide Sunday afternoon at that place at 2 o'clock by shooting himself through the head with a revolver at his home. Death was instantaneous. He was about 40 years old and leaves a wife and one child. He had been worrying over his business affairs and also sickness in his family.

ST. JOE.

H. E. Simonton and son, George, have been sick for some days but are now better.

W. H. Simonton has had a very serious attack of grip but is convalescing.

August Kinsey and family attended the funeral of Chas Kinsey's baby last Saturday.

L. S. Saylor has sold 20 acres of land off of the Henry Saylor farm to a Mr. Lochner.

A new baby boy came to the home of William Eyerett last Saturday.

The sale of the home of James Ryan by the administrator last Saturday did not pan out. No bids were offered.

There is talk of a canning factory, whether it will be all talk remains to be seen If we could only see a grist mill, canning factory and a college on the hill, oh, how happy we would be.

Sol. Barney was at the hub last Monday partly on business and partly for pleasure.

The three ministers of St. Joe, Rev. Dunlap, Rev. Johnson and Rev. Clark are writing a series of articles for the St Joe News. The first one appeared last week The question asked, was; "Should Christians Dance?" From the feeling over the article it would seem that there are some professed christians who think it is right to trip the light fantastic toe.

W. H. Hart has a job moving a big barn 2½ miles northwest of Auburn and last week went up there to do the work taking with him two of the St. Joe boys. One of them came home Saturday night with badly frozen feet so bad that it is unlikely he can go back and finish the work.

The series of meetings at the M. P. church are still going on and may continue for several days.

BUTLER.

The M. E. friends continued their revival efforts with fair success.

Darwin McIlrath's lecture was but sparingly attended. It was reported to have been excellent. Butler is a poor lecture town. It takes a circus to awaken the average Jarvisite.

Quite a large number of our people are suffering from grip.

Walter Thompson's dwelling occupied by William Oberholtzer, had a close call from fire last Wednesday. Caused by a spark from the stove igniting the carpet.

R. A. Copp of St. Joe had a like experience last Sunday. Damage moderate in each instance. Both insured.

Hiram Wright of near Waterville, Kansas, is visiting his sister Mrs. Henry Aldrich. Mr. Wright formerly lived two miles north of Edgerton, left here in 1870. and this is his first visit to his old home. He has been married twice and each wife was a former schoolmate, the latter one a sister of our well known former townsman. Sam Stoy, grew up in his father's family.

The Canning Factory Co., have commenced remodeling. When they get their plant enlarged and remodeled, it will be an ornament to our town, compared to its present condition.

I. J. Crow has folded his tent and quietly moved back to Goshen.

The past week has been very cold a part of the time, but it has been many years since we had as many days of good roads or as many bright days in winter as we have had this winter.

The church of God people are holding revival services at their church this week.

A Mrs. Stacy of Chicago, a lady M. D., and a singer, is assisting at the M. E. revival efforts.

THE TREATY RATIFIED

A Majority of 30 in its Favor in the Senate

We have been slow to believe that enough senators could be found to defeat the Peace Treaty. It was our own treaty, the treaty of the conquerors and dictated by the conquerors, and such a thing as a conquering nation refusing to ratify a treaty embodying fully its own terms was never heard of. Yet we had a few men who voted against this very thing. COURIER has all along said, we should ratify the treaty and then if we don't want the Philippines, let them go. But if we did not ratify the treaty the Islands would still belong to Spain, and we would still be at war with Spain.

The vote yesterday, stood 57 for the treaty and 27 against, a total vote of 84 and 3 votes more than the needed two thirds. Had the full senate of 90 members been present, it would have required 60 affirmatives votes to make the two thirds as there are now 45 states.

REPORT OF SECRETARY.

THE HONORABLE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE TOWN OF AUBURN:

Your Secretary herewith submits his report for the five months ending December 31, 1898, being the full time from the date of his appointment, August 1, to the close of the year.

The sanitary condition of the town has not been of the very best grade for the period named. This state of affairs your Secretary believes is largely due to causes which were beyond the control of the Health Board; notably the condition of public streets. The mains for the waterworks plant were laid during the season of the year prolific in disease germs. Auburn has no system of sewerage, and hence the earth but a few feet below the surface is contaminated more or less by such waste as has accumulated for many years—filth carried down by successive rains until below the subsoil there is one continous layer of polluted earth. In digging the trenches much of this polluted earth was thrown above ground, and worse, was left so uneven and porous that many times more surface was exposed to the air than if it had been properly packed and rolled. Also the ridges thus formed held the subsequent rainfall in pools of mud, during the warm weather which followed; thus making veritable hot-beds of infection. Foreseeing in part this evil, the Health Board endeavored prior to that time, to place the town in as good sanitary condition as possible.

During the months of August and September a thorough renovating and general cleaning up of all resident and business was done under the the direction of the Health Officer, so that few, if any unsanitary places were left to further pollute the surface.

Fearing an outbreak of typhoid fever or other filth disease, four hundred Health Circulars were placed in the houses and personal visits made where they seemed needed to secure proper sanitation.

The public co-operated with the Health Officer, and in no instance was it found necessary to begin prosecution in order to abate a nuisance.

As the result of good work on the part of citizens there was almost no typhoid fever, and only a minimum of diarrheal diseases, Cholera-infantum was unknown. There were only a few cases of malarial fever and no deaths were reported from that disease.

Diphtheria made its appearance October 16, and in spite of the usual quarantine and isolation of cases, in two weeks time it threatened to become epidemic. To meet that emergency, the Board held a number of special meetings and on November 7, passed an ordinance closing all schools, churches, theaters, etc., and prohibiting the meeting of societies for a period of two weeks, during which time all children were forbidden to go about the streets.

The Health Officer was required to take personal charge of all infected houses, and to use his utmost vigilance in every way possible to eradicate all sources of contagion.

About 700 circulars of information were distributed and much renovating done during the two weeks that the ordinance was in force. School houses and churches were disinfected before being again occupied.

From November 15 to December 31, there were no new cases of diphtheria or other contagious disease.

There were reported:

Diphtheria cases	15
Deaths from diphtheria	6
Scarlet fever	2
Deaths from scarlet fever	none

Thanks are due all citizens for the very faithful manner in which the orders from the Board of Health were observed.

Your Secretary is especially grateful to teachers, clergymen and the officers of societies and lodges, who so uniformly gave him their support in the enforcement of the Health ordinance. In this regard also he desires to thank the managers of our home papers for their kindly assistance, in many ways, and freely given without compensation other than that which tends to promote the best interests of our town.

Respectfully Submitted,
D. J. SWARTS, Secy.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 31, 1898

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

Club Notes.

The Up-to-Date met last Friday evening with Nellie Harding, There were games, refreshments and a social time, generally, lasting till about 10 o'clock. They will meet next Friday evening with Georgia Zimmerman.

The Wednesday Reading Club met last week with Mrs. Dr. Buchtel. The session held was a business meeting finishing work and planning for the Band Fair which opens Feb. 20, in the Ford building. The Club will meet Wednesday of this week with Mrs. Herb Weaver on South Main-st.

The L. L. C. met Saturday with Mrs. W. B. Brown. This day had been set apart by the Program committee as "Guest Day," and each member had the privilege of inviting one guest. The large and pleasant rooms of the hostess were filled with intelligent and interested ladies. The subject for the day, "The Home." being of interest to every one present. The first paper, "The Care o' the House" was given by Mrs. Holmes. It was excellent, full of good thoughts with a delicate vein of humor running through it. She contrasted the new with the old way of keeping house. "The Furnishings" of this same home, was given to Mrs. Tillie McCord to handle which she did in a pleasing but practical manner, beginning with the kitchen, the most necessary room, and closing with the "guest chamber." This guest chamber she advised the hostess to sleep in once or twice a year, that she might know of a certainty, if it were comfortable. This same home furnished by by Mrs. McCord was an ideal one, and one suitable for persons in moderate circumstances, not wealth, but comfort and good taste. She did not forget to mention books, magazines and newspapers as necessary furnishings of the home. "Emergencies in the Home" was the title of a paper by Mrs. Abbie Sprott. This was witty and yet very practical. She caused a smile to pass over the audience when she enumerated the list of old fashioned remedies on a shelf needed to make her sleep well, in the early days of motherhood, not forgetting the "fit" medicine. Now hot water and the hot water bag is nearly always used in small emergencies. She gave an amusing incident of the making of a mustard plaster by the new method of using ginger, which failed to "draw".

The question for discussion "Is it possible for a Housekeeper to be too Neat?" was opened with a fine paper by Mrs. Priscilla Zimmerman. She gave both sides of the question, relating some incidents that had been under her own observation, one in particular where the wife was so neat that shoes must be removed before coming into the house, and of one wife who compelled her husband to sleep on a rug, that his clothing might not soil her spotlessly clean bed. The discussion that followed was very informal, several ladies taking part with spirit and intelligence, one lady stating that in her early married life she was a painfully neat housekeeper, but was glad to state that she had reformed; another one said she wished to ask a question of the club. She said that often when she had so much to do she could not see her way out, she asked her friends or sometimes her husband what she should do, and she always got the answer, "Let some things go." She gave a list of the things to be done all necessary ones for the comfort and happiness of her family, and then asked the club, "what things should she let go." Silence reigned a moment every lady busy thinking what she could let go. presently a voice from the other side of the house said. "Let the baby go." This caused a hearty laugh, for those who know the lady asking the the question, knew it would be the most unlikely thing that she would do. Before the discussion began, the committee having the day in charge, consisting of Mrs. McCord chairman, Mrs. Sprott, Mrs. Hartman and Mrs. Hortense Robbins, appeared bearing dainty refreshments. Ice-cream, lady fingers and a beautiful carnation as a favor for each one. It was a bright and pleasant afternoon for both members and guests The club will meet with Mrs. Swineford next Saturday.

There was a large attendance at the Culture Club Saturday afternoon held at the home of Mrs. Judge Roby, and a very interesting session. Mrs. Moody led the lesson, the subject being German Literature Mrs Winnie Hebel was elected Vice President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan.

The Jolly Eight met with Miss Helen Garwood last Saturday afternoon. They had indeed a "jolly" time, a cake walk, was one of the features of the afternoon, they also played show, and music and dancing was a part of the program. Light and dainty refreshments were served and they went home happy. The bibles they brought were not nowever much in evidence except as ornaments to the hall tree. The following are the members: Geraldine Nusbaum, Helen Vann, Vera Zerwis, Josephine Howard, Allie Mitchell, Bessie Baker and Helen Garwood. They meet with Helen Vann next Saturday.

Upholstering.

Wm. Stern has located his upholstering establishment in the room over the COURIER office and is ready to do first class work. Call on him when you have work to be done.

The Reason.

At Sunday school a little girl was asked: "Why should you not hide your light under a bushel?" The reply came pat: "For fear of setting fire to it."—London Chronicle.

A FAIR EXCHANGE!

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware, Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

New Agent.

G. T. Schadel has been appointed assistant superintendent for Auburn and vicinity for the Prudential Life Insurance Co. and together with the agent, Mr J. F. Koelinger will have an office over Hebel's meat market Both are young men and hustlers, and the interests of their companies will be well cared for.

Notice to Patrons.

I have given up my horseshoeing business at my shop, to F E Homsher, a first-class shoer, and I recommend him to my old patrons as such, and will be pleased to see them give him a trial. I will be at my place of business to do all kinds of repair work in wood and iron, all kinds of light work on guns, saws, etc.

JOHN KNODER.

For Sale

At a bargain, the H. E. Braun brick building south of the jail, formerly south of the jail, formerly owned by Mrs. I. E. Rader, consisting of a business room on first floor and dwelling rooms on second floor. Apply to

WM. XX McDONALD,
Waterloo, Ind.

Road Horse For Sale Cheap

On February 28, 1899, at my residence 1 mile east of Sedan, I will sell to the highest bidder one Bay Gelding Horse coming three years old. Sealed bids will be received any time during the month. E. A. TRIPLETT 8

NOTICE.

I will be home in time to finish taking orders for spring delivery. I. M. Johnson, dealer in fruit trees, etc. 4

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

25c. each: Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific, No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Adam Deetz et al, Joint Ditch No. 685, in DeKalb and Steuben counties, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday the 9th day of March, 1899 the same the 4th day of their March term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section No. five (5) Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the natural channel to Story Lake, thence in a northerly direction ending in Turkey Creek Lateral at a point nine hundred seventy-five (975) feet north and seven hundred seventy (770) feet east of the center of section thirty-three (33) township thirty-six (36) north, range twelve (12) east (Salem township) Steuben county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

DEKALB COUNTY.

August A C Ziebell	William H Bickle
Harris Smith	Geo W Husselman
Andrew Smith	William Deetz
Wm. P Strickland	Michael Eckhart
Eliza West	Nathan Crossley
Judson Shade	John W Krehl
Adam H Deetz	Jacob Henny
I Helwig deceased	E L. Kimmell
Cyrus J. Helmer	
Israel Ringler Heirs	Spencer Ringler, Etta Ringler, May Ringler, Louisa Ringler
Chancey Ringler	Jacob Deetz
Polly Miser	Edward E Seibert
Gottlieb Bertsch	Lewis Kern
Albert Atz	David Bair
Josiah Boyer	Elijah Pontius
Solomon Hecht	Agnes Roop and
George Roop	Samuel Henney
Ephraim Shipe	Leonard Shipe
John J. Ling	Daniel Phillips
Edward High	Jerry P Perkins
Oron Bair	John F Aherns
Jacob Weirick	Michael Reinoehl
Peter Reinoehl	Adam Weirick
M and A Wambeganes	
Heirs of Chas Schimpff	Alonzo Martin, Malissa Martin, Kate Parr, Mary Imnoff, Cora Till, Elizabeth Schimpff, Electa Williams, Amanda Hendry, Daniel Schimpff, Charles Schimpff, Melissa Myers
Heirs of Susan Berger	Ida Berger, Rosa Berger, John Berger
Fairfield Township	

STEUBEN COUNTY

Cyrus Helmer	Richard Shade
Henry Hovarter	Henry Hunt
Jacob I Hovarter	Jacob Hanes
Charles Krehl	Noah Rowe
John Krehl	Curtis Glasgow
John Kimes	Christian Arver
Jacob P Cox	Jacob Clinesmith
Jennie Clinesmith	Eli Cox
Salem Township (Steuben Co.) Montpelier and Chicago Rail Road Company	
Harry E Barker	Joseph Dillman
Cyrus Helmer	Isaiah Hovarter
Christ Hovarter	John A Hovarter
Sarah C Pray	Daniel Pray
John F Rheinhart	Marion Shade
James J Wren	Henry Wright
Nellie Bodley	Jessie W Bodley
G D Strawser et ux	Mary O Clinesmith

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

We Are Ready Now For A Big Curtain Business

Quantities of New Curtains have arrived and open up nicely. Never before have we been able to offer such values.

Good Nottingham Lace Curtains
Buttonhole edge, al' nice patterns, much better than anything you have ever before seen.
Per pair 55c.

Good Strong Nottingham Lace Curtains
60 inches wide, buttonhole edge, excellent patterns, 3 yards long.
Per pair 75c.

Fine Saxony Curtains
In beautiful brussels patterns, the richest and best line of Curtains we have ever shown at
Per pair $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 & $2.50.

Brussel Net Curtains
3½ yards long, beautiful styles.
Per pair $3.50 and up.

New Sash Muslins and Nets
At 10c per yard and up.

New Art Denims, New Silkolines, plain and figured.

Flouncings for Infants' and Children's Dresses.

New Torchon and Imitation Torchon Laces
For Wash Dresses, Underwear, etc., in all the desirable widths.

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, SHEETINGS,
MUSLIN
UNDERWEAR

Geo. W. Lackey,
SUCCESSOR TO
The Bishop & Lackey Co.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE,** which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making, an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the **Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only 15 cts.** **It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.**

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. **FREE**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer**—the **Magazine one year** and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

TIKO

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

The Affairs of Europe

are faithfully portrayed in the original and exclusive cable dispatches which THE CHICAGO RECORD prints daily from the leading capitals of the old world. This magnificent special service is in process of being greatly extended so as to include every important city in Europe; and it is supplemented by the full regular cable service of The Associated Press.

The Chicago Record, alone of all American newspapers outside New York city, now prints original and exclusive cable dispatches daily from the leading capitals of Europe.

Monday's Daily.

—This "subzero" weather is getting a little bit tiresome.

—J. F. Mott has thanks for substantial favors Saturday.

—Isaac Dittmar was a caller at the COURIER office Saturday.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Miss Nettie Ernest spent Sunday with her parents in a Firfield.

—N. Friend of Richland put his name on the 1900 list Saturday.

—Miss Mabel Franzheim of Garrett is the guest of Ona May for a few days

—John H. Kruse now has his COURIER receipt dated into 1900. And so the list keeps on growing.

—The son of chief Pokagon is now the chief Of that branch of the tribe that still lives up in Allegan Co. Mich.

—J. H. Gugerll was a caller Saturday. It seems a little odd to see him a farmer, but we hope he will do well at it.

—Cal. Husselman's little child that was so bad Saturday is reported a little better today, which we are all glad to hear.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—David Scott, father of H. K. Scott, died at the home of the latter in Angola yesterday mopning as the result of the grip.

—The Czar of Russia has given a million and half of roubles to relieve the sufferers in the districts that are stricken by famine.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—F. A. Hogue was here Saturday to enter on his charge as executor of the will of his mother, the late Cornelia Hogue of Butler township.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan go Thursday to Fort Wayne to look up a house to live in. After that is secured, they will be ready to move.

—Miss Mary Jones returned this morning to her home at Butler after a visit over Sunday with the Auburn young people, and her relatives of the COURIER.

—Dr. Baxter was called to Hamilton Sunday to consult with Dr. Cameron in the case of Charles Baxter's child which is very sick with inflammation of the bowels.

—Mrs. Leasure accompanied by her granddaugthea Flossie returned from Logansport Saturday. Flossie will spend a few weeks here visiting her young friends.

—Chas. Jenkins of St. Joe was in town Saturday. He is a leading Oddfellow and came up to arrange for the county meeting the order will have in Auburn, February 17.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Libby Prison, the old tobacco warehouse where Union officers were confined at Richmond, Va., but which was moved to Chicago at an expense of over $50,000 is to be taken down and removed It has not paid,

—More adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of the disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50 cents.

—Up in Lagrange county the other day, four dogs were caught killing sheep. The owner of the sheep finding two of them would not let go of the sheep, cut their throats with a pen knife, and was himself badly bitten in the fight.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Phillip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wornout stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Hon. C. M. Brown is working his way to the front in the House of Representatives, He has become prominently identified with several important bills and is active in many others. And right here is a good place to reiterate what we have always believed and consistently advocated that a man who holds a legislative office, should be kept there as long as he does well. Dr. Nusbaum in the senate and Mr. Brown in the House, both have the experience of their work there two years ago, and more than that, we are free to say, that on most questions they are found on the right side.

Average Length of a Man's Stride.

Quetelet estimates the average length of a man's stride at 31½ inches and the distance an average traveler can cover at this rate at 7,158 yards an hour, or 119 yards a minute. The number of strides would be 7,500 an hour, or 125 a minute. The length of the stride in the various European armies is as follows: In the German army it is 31½ inches, with a cadence of 112 steps per minute; in the Austrian army, 29½ inches, with a cadence of from 115 to 130 per minute; in the Italian army, 29½ inches with a cadence of 120 per minute; in the French army, 29½ inches, with a cadence of 115 per minute; in the British army, 30 inches, with a cadence of 110 per minute.

Tuesday's Daily.

—John Wetoskey was a caller Monday to do the COURIER subscription list a favor.

—John Custer of Butler stole a horse the other day. Today Sheriff Hathaway put him in jail.

—Mrs. Geo. Lanning and daughter Bertha went to Reading Michigan today to visit relatives.

—Mrs F. E. Davenport is still quite poorly. Her health has been poorer than usual this winter.

ROOMS to RENT. Suitable for family, on the second floor of the M. Kline property. Call on him.

—Remember the Hard Times Party at the Armory Feb. 10. They expect to have an enjoyable hop.

—Carmer & Gill are overhauling their shop. They are getting in a fine lot of stock for spring trade.

—R. J. Fisk, of Waterloo, started for New Mexico Saturday where his son, Dr. Frank Fisk, is seriously ill.

—FOR SALE: Second Hand Wheel, In First-Class Condition, $17. Enquire at D. A. Hodge's Jewelry Store.

—F. A. Squires was a caller Monday and got more than even with the old Reliable COURIER which he has taken ten or fifteen years.

—Typhoid Fever and all kindred ailments prevented and cured by the use of BEGG'S LITTLE GIANT PILLS. We keep them. H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Julia A, Work, in charge of the Orphan's Home that has been at Laporte for several years, has moved the Home to a point near Plymouth.

—See Schaab Brother's new advertisement calling attention to their new stock of Dress Goods, Silks, Embroideries, Neckwear, Capes, Carpets, Clothing, etc., etc.

—Two new subscribers today, Wm. Oberholtzer and Lemuel Campbell of Wilmington have thanks for cash paid up into 1900. That is the way for intelligent young men to start out in life.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H B. McCord.

—WANTED:—Fifty new subscribers who wish to pay for the COURIER in wood. Tell your neighbor about it, and if he wants the best paper in the county, and pay in trade, tell him we are ready for him.

—Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—John Applegate who has been absent in the south about two years in the well business, is back now and is very sick It is some sort of malarial fever complicated with bowel trouble and lung trouble. He is an A. O. U. W., and the order is giving him the best of care.

—Rev. A. S. Wooton is having grand success at North Manchester, where he is now located. They have had a great revival at the protracted meeting there, over 100 being the number of accessions. On Sunday, they had a grand jubilee meeting. Auburn people will be pleased to hear from him this good news.

—The COURIER and the Sentinel last evening contained exactly fifty columns of fresh, live matter, and all this at the rate of 10 cents a week. This accounts for the opening of many eyes to the fact that a paper that gives but 15 columns at 10 cents a week is a poor substitute. Besides, the COURIER gives home news in full, not in part.

—For External Piles, Cuts, Burns and Bruises, Old Sores, Eczema, and all Skin diseases, BEGG'S GERMAN SALVE stands today without a peer It is an old reliable remedy, and if used freely, wounds will heal without a scar. Be careful to get "Begg's" and be sure of a speedy cure. For sale by H. B. McCord.

Forecasting Storms.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which, during the Crimean war, November 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France, Vaillant, the French minister of war, directed that investigation be made to see if the two storms were the same and if the progress of the disturbances could have been foretold. It was demonstrated that the two were in reality one storm and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

In Dewey's Cabin.

In Admiral Dewey's cabin hangs a picture of the battle of Manila done by a Chinese artist of Hongkong and presented to the admiral by the junior officers of the Olympia, who have themselves each ordered a copy of the work, a contract calculated to keep the artist at work for some time.

Houses All Built of Zinc.

All the houses in Beira, East Africa, are built of zinc. If a person becomes ill on the street he is placed in a zinc stretcher, carried to a zinc hospital and, if he dies, is buried in a zinc coffin. The town is called "the zinc city."

A Modern Farm.

A model farm, on the American plan, and run with American machinery, stock and methods, is about to be established by a Chinese mandarin who lives near Shanghai.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Israel Apple has thanks for substantial favors the other day.

—FOR SALE:—The Potter property at Jackson and 8th sts., consisting of two houses and large lot. Cheap for cash. D. M. Link.

—See the notice of sale of the personal property of the late Mrs. Sophie Warstler in Richland township, March 4th, by the administrator, Ira Goets, chins.

—This morning the mercury showed 5 below at Mr. Bowers'. He has a reliable thermometer. He says the coldest day so far was 8 below, which was in December.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Sheriff Hathaway has frequent calls to go out and arrest tramps that are staying nights in school houses. But he cannot do this as there is no law for it. There should be a law, and it would be a good thing if the legislature would fix up a law for such cases.

—G A. Van Hall, the leading druggist of Butler, Mo., writes: "We are having splendid success with BEGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER. It is one of the best sellers we ever had and gives satisfaction to all who have tried it. We take pleasure in recommending it. H. B. McCord.

—The COURIER is the only paper that has given full court reports for the past term in a form from which any understanding of the case can be drawn. These also appear in the Weekly, and we hope our readers will show the reports to their less fortunate neighbors who have only defective or partial reports. All the people should know all that the courts are doing.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address:

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 6-8-10

The Lady Maccabees.

At the regular review last night the Lady Maccabees installed the following officers for the ensuing year,

Past Commander, Ellen Loveland.
Commander, Almira Sheffer,
Lieut. Commander, Helen Imhoff,
Record Keeper, Alverdie Elson,
Chaplain, Frances Reed,
Sergeant, Flora Myers,
Mistress at Arms, Maud Clum,
Sentinel, Saloma Green,
Picket, Mary Campbell.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed.

The two richest prima donne are Adelina Patti and Sibyl Sanderson.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that I, George W. Clark, executor of the will of Mary A. Clark, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, March 9th, 1899.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following described real estate, belonging to the estates of said decedent, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen [16] and ten [10] acres off the east side of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section sixteen [16] in township thirty-five [35] north range, thirteen (13) east, in Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms of Sale

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on premises sold.

GEORGE W. CLARK
Executor.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house said county, commencing on the 6th day of March, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drunk on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows;

A one-story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven [27] in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two-third (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

And in the same application for license I will ask permission of the Board of Commissioners to run a lunch room and pool or billiard table in the same room in which the liquors are to be sold; and which is described above containing but one room situated on the premises heretofore described, and north of and adjoining the building in which I desire to sell.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

February 6, 1899

FOREIGN LOVE MAKING.

Dr. McIlrath Relates Some Experiences and Customs in Love Making During His Tour.

"The love making of foreign countries?" replied Dr. McIlrath with a beaming smile, "I knew little of the native methods," but if you ask me of the methods employed by native charmers in this endeavours to attract the fair skinned foreigner. I have had sufficient experiences to turn the head of men not placed in that unconvenional situation of being in love with their own wife, or, so self loved as to be invulverable in that delightfully embarassing situation I have had experience.

During the Mikados visit to Shokouba Park, Tokio Japan, Mrs. McIlrath, a Japanese nobleman and myself were invited guests to the functions. Gorgeous as were the combats, the visitors, and the royal receptions, we found most interest in the quiet of the tea booths, and luncheon surrounded by pretty maidens and mature matrons fluttering in silks and satins with as much grace as did they manipulate their softly tinted fans.

One booth became our favorite, one pretty attendent our favorite also, and as day after day slipped by without egotism I can state, I became the favorite of the soft-eyed attendant. The ceremonial celebrations were drawing to a close, when one day we sank into our accustomed places in Miss Cherry Blossoms corner of the booth. The hot saki was brought and poured into cups, my friends as usual, mine by a peculiar manner which might be turned as a backhand movement. I noticed nothing, Our Japenese friend sighed and gave vent to the national expression of surprise or assent, a long drawn hiss. My cigarettes and pipes were lighted by the little maid whose black eyes, cream tinted complexion and dove colored robes harmonized so well. She had seated herself beside me, the loose sleeves fell back from rounded arms as she gazed at me and anticipated each want, when we arose to depart I tendered a large fee, our attendant had been unusually atteution. The money was refused but the brown hand entended in an appeal, I raised to my lips and kissed. Once outside the tent our Japense friend explained that the girl was in love, all her actions of serving and attention had well known Japanese forms, I would hear more of my foolish acceptance of courtesy and the finale

Two days later one of my photos disapeared from our rooms at the hotel. The fourth day I received a note in Japanese. Four similar notes arrived and then came a pitiful letter written in very poor English. My lady love knew only the words, "Big man good bye and me and you," so I knew the letter was from Proxy. I called upon the willowy maiden and with my wife endeavored to dissuade her. She begged to be taken with us as a slave girl—a servant When I refused she displayed my photograph—the missing one—and swore that each week I remained away from her she would drive a nail through some part my body, finally driving a nail throun my heart, and at that time I should die. Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned, be it in Japan or in Shakespear. My Japanese friends were horrified when we returned to them and told them of the resolutions of the little maid. I would die and naught could save me. Three months later I returned from a moutain exploration. One of the first friends I met was Ogowa. "What has become of our little madcap?" I asked. "Ah! Honorable sir" she cried "You were saved in time, "The love-mad woman was affianced to a heroic Japanese Lieutenant who retured from the Formosan war but one month after you had departed into the heights of peerless Tyino-Yama and not because he wished to save you, but because he was jealous of your Honor's great height and noble face. He tore up your photograph and withdrew the nails, otherwise you would have died.

Birthday Party.

Ona Walsworth celebrated her 15th birthday Saturday evening at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walsworth, in Auburn, by inviting a number of her young friends. Among them were: Vera Warrick, Lecta Bottenberg, Vera Cobb, May Shilling, Allie Brownwell, Katie Richards, Bessie Zimmerman, Sadie Huston, Agnes Beuret, Katie Kiblinger, Edith Trout, Delia Richards, Nellie Boyer, Charles and Duane Walsworth and Cary Boyer. She received several presents. There were refreshments of ice cream and cake. All had a lovely time in every way.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that, I, I. B. Goetchius, Administrator of the estate Sophia Warstler deceased, will offer for sale at public auction on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

at 10 A. M., at residence of deceased, three miles north of Garrett the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One Cow, Two Brood Sows, Three Shoats Forty Chickens, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Household Goods, Stove Wood, Fence Pickets, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms of Sale:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards a credit of seven months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement laws, will be required.

I. B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

Swedish Superstition.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT

Cut Price

After Inventory Sale of Shoes

We will positively close this sale on Saturday, February 11th.

There are lots of BARGAINS YET to OFFER you. BARGAINS NEVER BEFORE OFFERED.

You should see that Ladies' Shoe at

$1.12½

we compare it with any $1.50 shoe in the county. Come early and often.

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Ladies' Rubbers per pair -	38c
"Gilt Edge" Shoe Dressing -	19c

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and David Thomas, Jemina Thomas, Isaac B. Brandon, Barbara A. Brandon, George W. Walker, Carolina Walker, Abner Lewis, Alice M. Lewis, George H. Dunn, Alletta M. Dunn, Myron S. Kutzner, Mary Kutzner, Christian C. Buss, Elizabeth Buss, Martin C. Sheets, Anice Sheets, Edgar S. Wise, Ida A. Wise, Justin Girardot, Amelia Girardot, Thomas Sommers, Louisa Sommers, Charles P. Glazier, Eliza E. Glazier, Calvin Husselman, Rose E Husselman are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars and Ninety-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number forty (40) in Kuhlman's Addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. L. WELSHEIMER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 6, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Town of Auburn, Indiana is plaintiff and Lee Robbins, Hugh Robbins, Theodore Robbins, Lenora Depew, W. E. A. Depew, Clifford Robbins, Jay J. VanAuken and Margaret VanAuken are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Twenty Dollars and Thirty Cents, with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M, and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

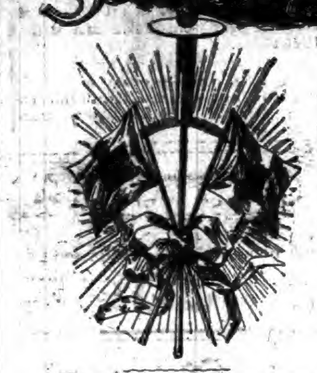
Lot fifteen (15) in George Ensley's first addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.
D. M. LINK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 7, 1899.

SIGNALING SOLDIERS



Since the news of the surrender of Santiago was signaled to Admiral Sampson by the heliograph, that device has become a more popular consideration in a prominent and interesting way. From time immemorial there has existed with all nations some system of communication by sight or sound. In this country it dates back to the aborigines, who made use of a method involving the waving of a blanket to obscure fire or smoke at long and short intervals. From this crude system of the red man there has evolved by slow stages the perfect heliograph code of to-day, whereby flashes of sunlight are sent scores of miles by the Morse system of telegraphy, conveying messages from one body of troops to another; or from headquarters to a detachment in the field. In the larger cities, of late years, when there is a street parade and the national guard turns out, spectators have noticed a peculiar detachment of troops following in the wake of each regiment—men with crossed flags on their sleeves, long leather-bound cases like gun cases under their arms, and other unfamiliar paraphernalia. These men constitute the "signal corps," and this branch of the service is now on a plane with the costly regular army.

The heliograph, or sun glass, is the greatest of modern improvements in the field of signalling devices. In form it is a glass four inches square, and in its center is a minute hole. The operator holds the glass to the sun in such a position that, sighting through the aperture, he strikes a spot on the sighting rod. This, on rifle principle, is gauged by distance, and is set by experiment until the operator knows that a certain point upon it will give him the range of the point he desires to send his message to by flashes. The communication, in dots and dashes, is carried on by a shutter with which the operator cuts off the flashes or elongates them at will. A short flash is a dot—a long one a dash. The heliograph can send its sunlight a wonderful distance. Last year in the Rocky Mountains, Captain Glassford, of the department of the Colorado, flashed a message from Mount Ellen to Mount Uncompaghre, a distance of 185 miles. The power of the light is also great. Turned on to the dome of a State capital building one day recently, from a station miles away, the refraction of the rays proved so great that the dome could not be seen.

The shutters are worked by two little rings, arranged like the handles of a scissors, into which the thumb and one finger of the operator fits. When the hand is closed the shutters fly back, exposing the mirror to the sunlight, and a flash is at once emitted like that with which a small boy tantalizes one in a window with a piece of mirror. With a few minutes' practice any telegraph operator can manage a heliograph. Reading the flashes as they came over miles of space to the other station is not so easy, however. One soldier stands behind the instrument which is not in use, and reads off the message flashed to him by the distant instrument to another man, who takes it down in regular form on a telegraph blank.

In November, 1893, Assistant Superintendent Lloyd, of the Western Union, tendered his services to the Second Illinois Regiment for the organization of a signal corps. This led to an organization, so that now in three State brigades there are ninety skilled signal men. The first important work of the corps was during the thirty-three days of camp service during the great Debs labor strike at Chicago. The system was here found to be invaluable, for in at least half a dozen instances the sun flashes warned bodies of soldiers of the approaching riot, or served to convey calls for assistance. There was a signal station at every threatened point. Later, at Camp Lincoln encampments, the system was advanced to the very highest grade of proficiency.

In addition to the heliograph, the various signal corps are now fully equipped with flags for day use, torches for night service, telegraph instruments and reels of wire, and every known device for transmitting messages by sight or sound, skilled signallers can telegraph by wire, by wigwag, by flashes, by torch, by knife or fork. They can make a common mirror do heliograph duty in time of need, and can clogdance to the dots and dashes of the Morse alphabet. During the war of the rebellion signalling was mainly done by flags. The code was cumbersome then, the heliograph unknown. Yet the signal corps was an effective aid to every division of the army. Grant signalled the orders that concentrated the brigades below Vicksburg, and in the later battle of Lookout Mountain, the famous "battle above the clouds," accurate information of the enemy's position was waved from cliff to valley headquarters, and from tree to riverside. General Albert J. Meyer was the father of the army signal service, and his principles—save as to code—are still followed.

The flag code now is very complete, and every move of the red flag to right or left, up or down, or swung in circles, conveys a definite message to field-glasses far away. During the Indian wars out West signalling was an important feature of an erratic and difficult warfare. The far-distance system was there in general vogue. It was the heliograph which caused the surrender of the terrible Apache chief, Geronimo. When he was corralled in some hundreds of square miles of Arizona desert, a signal service station was placed at every watering place. The flashes gave warning whenever the thirsty remnant of the once powerful band approached any of the springs. Finding that he would die of thirst unless he made a hopeless attack upon the troops, the chief at last consented to a parley and to final surrender. The effectiveness of the signal system with both land and sea forces during the Cuban war, is one of the most interesting and important features of that campaign. Everywhere the heliograph and the wig-wag system of flags were in use, and the signal corps were influential in hastening the course of many events upon which hung the destinies of army and fleet.

SOLDIERS USING THE HELIOGRAPH.

Duties of a Landsmen.

An uptown drug clerk desired to enlist in the United States navy. He was an efficient druggist, but he strenuously disliked being in undignified haste over anything. In fact, his disposition to take everything slowly and in the most dignified manner had seriously stood in the way of his advancement even in his own particular calling, and it was partly for this reason that he desired to join the navy.

"In what capacity do you wish to enlist?" asked the recruiting officer very briskly.

"As a druggist, sir," replied the applicant.

"Can't do it; we'll have to ship you as a landsman."

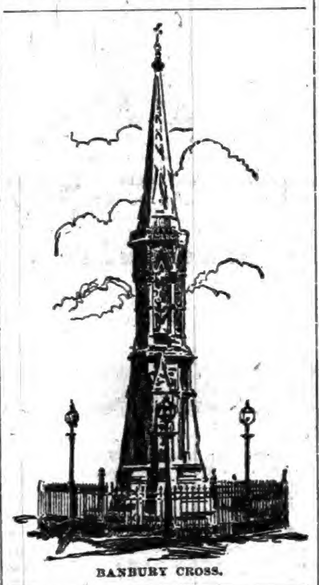
"What does a landsman have to do?" questioned the applicant, doubtfully.

"Anything he's told, and do it — quick, too."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

OLD BANBURY CROSS.

Once a Real Thing, Its Site Is Still Marked.

Old Banbury Cross, of which everyone has heard in the rhyme, "Ride a cock horse," is not a fiction. It once stood in Banbury, which is a town that dates back even to the Reformation. In literature, too, it has had secure mention any time the last 300 or 400 years.



BANBURY CROSS.

It is, therefore, as a disappointment to be told—although we knew it before, we always know it—that Banbury is a mere country place in England, which for centuries remained of no little commercial importance, even crediting it with plenty of cheese and tarts of its own production. These, it is true, are still famous all over England. In recent years there has been an accession of business there in the manufacture of agricultural implements. It is a market and borough town, situated on the River Cherwell, sixty-five miles from London. It boasts a large church that is an imitation of St. Paul's cathedral.

The original Banbury cross was, unfortunately, destroyed by the Puritans at the Reformation. A steeple type of structure, something on the lines of the Martyrs' Memorial at Oxford, now marks the place where it stood. The fine lady of the nursery jingle is an allusion to the habit of the "old woman of Banbury," known also as the "witch of the white horse." Like the cross she has long since disappeared, but her memory is kept green by the procession in the town at royal jubilees, occasions of rare occurrence, except in recent years under the present happy reign.

FATHER OF PENNY POSTAGE.

J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., Receiving Great Praise for His Work.

J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., the father of the imperial penny postage in the British Empire, is receiving no end of praise for his work, especially from the colonists. He has been in Parliament many years, and has made himself immensely popular by his labors for a reduction of the letter postage which is almost international. Perhaps Mr. Heaton was not altogether disinterested in the scheme, for he is the proprietor of one of the largest newspaper

J. HENNIKER HEATON.

properties in Australia. At the same time he is receiving the blessings of millions of her majesty's subjects who write letters to friends beyond the seas. The penny postage plan went into effect on Christmas day, and is only one of its author's schemes for postal reform. It was he who introduced the telegraph money order system into Great Britain. He likewise showed the French postal authorities the utilities and beauties of the parcel post. Mr. Heaton has other phases of character than that of postal reformer. He is an author of ability and a contributor to the periodicals. His "Australian Dictionary of Dates and Men of the Time" is an authority and a most useful book. He was born at Rochester in 1848 and is a very rich man. Among his other achievements is that of inaugurating international parliamentary chess matches between Great Britain and the United States.

COAL IS KING.

Its Mighty Power Controls Our Entire Civilization.

We could not do without coal. This commodity has become an absolute necessity of modern life. A failure in the coal supply would deprive us at one blow of the means of locomotion, light, warmth and cooked food. It would more than treble the cost of all commodities which are at present manufactured by steam power. In our great cities it would at once cause an unprecedented famine, as it would be impossible to meet the requirements of the markets. It would convert our navy into a collection of useless hulks, and would probably establish Norway or Sweden as the greatest naval power in the world. It would make Russia the greatest commercial power, as this is the only country which uses oil almost entirely for purposes of locomotion, and which has enormous stores of that commodity within its borders. Countries with large populations would become uninhabitable, and the world would drift back into a pastoral condition. The vast majority of stocks and shares would be converted into so much waste paper. It would probably take at least a century to repair the devastation that would ensue.

Pearls of Great Price.

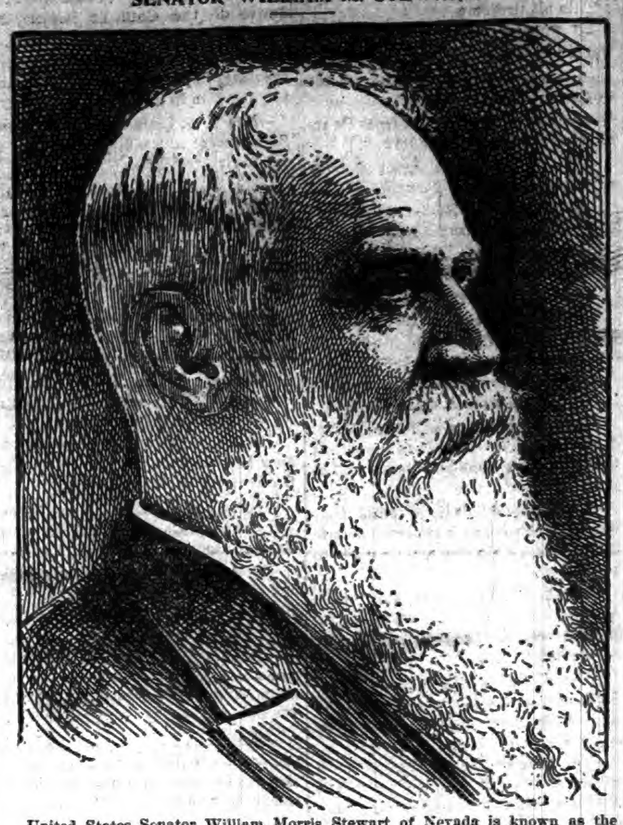
The most magnificent and costly pearl necklace in the world is in the possession of the Countess Henckel, well known in London and Paris. It is made of three historical necklaces, each of which has enjoyed considerable celebrity in former times. One of them, valued at £2,000, was sold to the Countess by a grandee of Spain, and is known as the "necklace of the Virgin of Atokha." The second belonged to the ex-Queen of Naples, and the third was the famous necklace belonging to the Empress Eugenie and by her lately sold to a London jeweler for £20,000.

An Old Palace.

Lambeth Palace, London, has been the home of the primates of Canterbury for seven centuries. This place can show specimens of almost every style of architecture which has prevailed since 1190.

If a young man takes a girl out sleigh riding, he has a right to demand that she hold his hands when they get home, to thaw them out.

SENATOR WILLIAM M. STEWART.



United States Senator William Morris Stewart of Nevada is known as the "Santa Claus" of the Senate. The Senator gets this name by way of his plentiful crop of shiny gray whiskers and his rubicund face, which beams through its snowy frame of beard with the incandescence of that robust health the old miner has ever enjoyed. Stewart was first elected to the Senate in 1864 and was re-elected in 1869. After that he practiced law in Nevada until 1887, when he was sent back to his seat to succeed Senator Fair, and he was re-elected in 1893. Senator Stewart has passed through some exciting and dangerous incidents during his long life. Born in New York, brought up in Ohio, and half educated at Yale, he went West in 1850 to dig gold, and found it. In 1860 he settled in Nevada and has been prominent in mining, law and politics ever since. Stewart likes to tell stories of his early mining experiences and to relate marvelous tales of his ability as a pistol shot, of certain brave work he did among the desperate men of '49. Stewart has ever shouted about Nevada—"my Nevada"—and his tremendous knowledge of mining laws won him a big practice and caused him to be popular. He has been the foremost champion of free silver in the Senate, and the foremost in Congress, with the exception of Richard Parks Bland.

REV. CHARLES CHINIQUY.

His Career Was Unparalleled in Canada's History.

The death of Rev. Charles Chiniquy, which occurred in Montreal recently, removed a prominent figure in Canadian religious circles and one who had a career unparalleled. Brought up a devout Roman Catholic and ordained a priest, he devoted the last thirty-nine years of his life to teaching a doctrine that was entirely opposed to the one he so zealously propagated in his youth.

He was born at Kamomaska, Quebec, in 1809 and was educated in the Catholic faith. When only 8 years of age he was thoroughly acquainted with the main facts of Bible history. He entered upon a theological course and was ordained in the Cathedral of Quebec in 1833. He became specially interested in temperance work in Quebec province and met with flattering success. His fame as a temperance advocate grew apace and the Parliament of Lower Canada in 1851 passed him a vote of thanks and £500 in recognition of his fight against drunkenness. The city of Montreal gave him a gold medal. The pope sent his benediction to Chinoquy for his work and the bishop of his diocese bestowed upon him the title of "Apostle of Temperance."

In 1850 he was called by Bishop Vandevelde, of Chicago, to found a Roman Catholic colony in the valley of the Mississippi. He accepted the task and brought over 5,000 French Canadians to St. Anne, Ill. Everything went well for a time, but Bishop Vandevelde died and his successor treated Father Chiniquy's colony in a way that displeased the priest, who appealed to the higher authorities of the church for protection against his bishop. In fact, Father Chiniquy's theological views were undergoing a change. The bishop interdicted him and a land speculator named Spink had him arrested on a certain charge. Chiniquy was defended by "Abe" Lincoln, and was honorably acquitted. Bishop O'Regan was deposed, but his successor, Bishop Smith, wished to subdue Chiniquy, and after a stormy interview declared that Chiniquy was no longer a priest of Rome.

The latter returned to his colony, told them what had taken place, explained how his views had changed and that he intended applying for admission to a Protestant body. His parishioners stood by him to a man and in 1860 the pastor and congregation were received into the Presbyterian Church.

"FATHER" CHINIQUY.

INVENTIONS

Intended to Discourage the Noble Profession of Burglary.

Applications have been made to the Patent Office in Washington for the protection of three inventions to discourage burglary and more especially train robbery. They provide punishments compared with which the tortures of the Inquisition were mere pastimes.

The penalties are electrical. Those who make use of them may choose between scalding a burglar to death, filling him full of lead, or merely shocking him into unconsciousness, if it is not desired to execute him by machinery.

The best device is quite original. It provides for a kind of trap door directly in front of the safe, placed in such a position that it will be impossible for the burglar to reach the safe unless he steps upon it. Directly he touches this trap the robber will be enveloped in hissing, blistering steam.

The purely electrical protector is more interesting. It can be adjusted so that it will paralyze, maim or kill as is desired. A powerful electrical battery is connected with a safe. In front of the safe is a steel mat. When the thief stands on the mat and touches the knob or any part of the safe he will receive a shock that will put an end of his energy.—New York World.

BEECHER RIFLES CHURCH.

One of the Oldest in Kansas and One of the Most Interesting.

One of the most interesting churches in Kansas and a striking reminder of the character of Henry Ward Beecher stands in the little town of Wabaunsee. It is the Beecher Rifles Church, erected by the men who went out from Hartford, Conn., in 1854 to help free Kansas. Beecher went to the meeting at which the company was organized, and standing before the large audience subscribed enough to buy a rifle for one of the men. He went home to Brooklyn and raised enough in his own congregation to purchase a rifle, a Bible and a hymn-book for every member of the company, and these were carried away when the 125 men marched out of their home city toward the West. They built the church soon after founding their colony, and called it after their regiment, the Beecher Rifles. They went to church carrying the rifles, and stored them in the vestibule. Once they were called upon to attack Indians and Southerners while the service was in progress. The preacher adjourned until the skirmish was over and then returned to his sermon. The church is perhaps the oldest in the State, and is cherished as a reminder of a great man and of stirring times.

BEECHER RIFLES CHURCH.

How a Town Is Populated.

Every town has a liar or two, a smart Aleck, some pretty girls, more loafers than it needs, a woman or two that tattles, an old fogy that the town would be better off without, men who stand on the street corners and make remarks about the women, a man who laughs an idiotic laugh every time he says anything, scores of men with the caboose of their trousers worn smooth as glass, men who can tell you about how the war question should be settled, the weather and how to run other people's business, but who have made a dismal failure of their own.—Northport News.

FAMOUS HEADLESS SWORD OF CHINA.

This picture shows China's famous headless sword, which has been an institution ever since the foundation of the Chinese empire. It gives the right to behead any person at sight regardless of rank or dignity. Although the "Shang Fund" sword has been an institution ever since earliest Chinese history, it has been only once bestowed during the present dynasty.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

WE CAN WIN 1900.

Senator Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has issued the following statement in reply to many inquiries that have come to the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee:

The claim of the Republican papers that the Senate is already irrevocably against silver and will so stand until 1903 at the earliest, is like many of their extreme claims, in my opinion, not well founded. Upon the passage of what is known as the Teller resolution of Jan. 28, 1898, which declared that the bonds of the Government are payable, "principal and interest in silver dollars, coins of the United States, containing 412½ grains of standard silver," and that "to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in the payment of such bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditors," there was a majority of fifteen votes in the Senate in its favor. This may be reasonably accepted as a test vote on the silver question. A gold man has since been elected from Oregon to fill a vacancy, which reduces our majority now to fourteen. Of those who voted in favor of that proposition at that time, seven Senators will probably be succeeded on the 4th of March next by Senators opposed to the unlimited coinage of silver, namely: Senators Allen of Nebraska, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Murphy of New York, Roach of North Dakota, Smith of New Jersey, Turpie of Indiana and White of California. This will leave the two sides equal and the deciding vote will be in the hands of the Vice-President. This condition of things hardly warrants the triumphant claims of the gold men that they have captured the Senate and will hold it for many years to come. This year an unusual proportion of bimetallists, who come from close States, have had their terms to expire. In 1900, however, all this will be evened up by a larger proportion of the gold men retiring, who come from close States. What is likely to be the condition of the Senate in 1901 can be easily seen. The terms of thirty Senators expire at that time. Of these thirty, eleven who are now friendly to silver may safely be counted as absolutely certain to be succeeded by silver men. These Senators come from the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Texas and Virginia. The following States may be expected to elect gold men to succeed gold men at that time: Maine, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. New Hampshire is now represented by a silver man, whose term will expire in 1901. Much will depend in that State upon the personal popularity of the present Senator, Mr. Chandler, but if he should be succeeded by a gold man, Louisiana and Kentucky, now represented by gold men, are certain to send two bimetallists in their stead, leaving the advantage so far with the silver men. In two States—South Dakota and Delaware—where we now have silver Senators, there will be contests, and the most that can be claimed by the gold men is that we are not positively certain to hold these States; while the following States, now represented by gold men, can certainly not be claimed as sure to return a solid gold delegation, namely: Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oregon, West Virginia and Wyoming. From all this it is perfectly safe to assert, without fear of contradiction, that if the bimetallists succeed in electing the President in 1900, they will unquestionably have a clear working majority in the United States Senate.

JAMES K. JONES.

Tribune for the Free Trade.

It is our painful duty to call the attention of the Republican sanhedrin to the fact that the Chicago Tribune is openly advocating free trade again. This fall from grace occurs at intervals of about four years, usually midway between presidential elections, and continues until the Republican national convention is called, when the Tribune restudies the tariff question and gets into line with more or less grace and enthusiasm. This time the Tribune is approaching the flop with the shy and coy demeanor of a tomcat reconnoitering a saucer of cream. It has begun by advocating free trade in coal, under the pretext that we can undersell the Canadian coal miners in their own territory. But this, of course, is merely an entering wedge. The symptoms are unmistakable. Within a few weeks the Tribune will be shouting for free trade all along the line and quoting heterodox authorities like Sumner and Wells to prove that absolute commercial freedom is the only salvation. The sanhedrin will have to look after the Tribune if it would avert this distressing exhibition.—Chicago Chronicle.

Philippines as Rotton Boroughs.

The Philippine Islands once annexed, how long would it be before the Republican party would resolve that all Malays are brethren and entitled to full political rights? Does any sane man believe that the free institutions of this republic can withstand such an inoculation of political disease as this would be? Does any man imagine that the Republican party leaders would shrink from increasing their power by the creation of rotten boroughs in the Philippines? We hope the opponents of annexation will prevent the ratification of the treaty by all known parliamentary methods until some guarantee is given against the untold evils that would result from it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Republican Confession.

It must be frankly recognized that the situation in the Philippines is unsatisfactory and dangerous. From the military point of view the small force which the United States have in the archipelago is badly divided in the face of an enemy of superior numbers, while the navy is equally scattered. From the political point of view our attitude is halting and timid—the very thing to impress the childlike Filipinos with the belief that they are masters of the situation and can drive off the Americans far easier than they could the Spaniards.—New York Tribune.

No Pinning McKinley Down.

In default of an authoritative declaration of public policy there can be no assurance whatever of the direction in which the country may go, with McKinley at the helm of affairs. He is constitutionally averse to showing his hand; he is past master in the art of keeping things smooth and quiet and he will always do so unless absolutely compelled to declare himself. The Senators who are unwilling to accept the peace treaty unless some assurance is given of the public policy which will be pursued under it cannot afford to rely upon any general promises nor can they hope to bring the administration or its friends to a stand after the treaty has once been ratified.—Baltimore News.

Water as "Solid" Prosperity.

Says Chauncey M. Depew, Senator for the State of Vanderbilt: "This prosperity is solid. There is no doubt of that, and conditions are such that it ought to last. The balance of trade is in our favor for the first time in years, and it ought to continue." Some other "authorities" express concurrences in the opinion of the Vanderbilt Senator that "this prosperity is solid." But others who are less addicted to postprandial eloquence are not inclined to think that the prosperity which is said to have added over $150,000,000 to the wealth of twenty-seven men by a mad up-rush of stock in Wall street is as solid and lasting as the pyramid of Gizeh.

Union Labor and Prison-Made Goods.

There is much force in the objections of the labor unions against prison-made goods, made cheaply because of the cheap labor, coming on the market in competition with free-labor-made goods, but careful investigation shows, we believe, that the effect of this competition is much less than is the general thought. An Ohio prison expert makes the claim that only fifty-two one-hundredths of one per cent. of the total goods manufactured in this country is made in penal institutions, and if this is true, then the competition from prison-made goods is very insignificant.—Indianapolis News.

One of the "New Companies."

The zinc trust reported to have been organized a few days ago is declared by its organizer not to be a "trust," but merely a new zinc company, "into which several concerns now established will be merged." Just so. There are no "trusts" nowadays. They are all "new companies." There is no white lime trust either. Nevertheless the "Western White Lime Association," with a capitalization of $1,500,000, announces that the price of white lime is to be put up from 35 to 45 cents per barrel in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, controlled by the association.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Perilous Boom in Trusts.

The success of two or three great trusts has stimulated the production of all manner of combination schemes for similar purposes, and they are now coming daily upon the market in squads and companies in the particular interest of promoters, of stock market gamblers and of the owners of combined plants who want to sell out, and not in the interest of the public. The more severely investors let such securities alone the less disastrous will be the inevitable crash proceeding from this reckless trust ballooning.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

An Absurd Situation.

There is something bordering on the absurd when a great military leader in the presence of the enemy, with complete control of the situation, if undisturbed, is liable to be checked, thwarted, or even superseded by a man or set of men who have no accurate knowledge of the real situation at the front, no comprehension of military affairs, and who may be under the influence of advisers whose only object is to ruin the commanding general, or to make political capital for the next election.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Seeing It Differently Now.

When President Cleveland appointed ex-Congressman Blount of Georgia to investigate and report on the Hawaiian conspiracy Republican papers indignantly proclaimed that the President had exceeded his authority in making the appointment. But President McKinley hasn't taken Republican opinion for his guidance in this matter, for he has appointed more commissioners than any other President we ever had. And the Republican papers do not say a word about exceeding authority.—Utica Observer.

General Eagan's Weak Plea.

Does any sensible citizen believe for a moment that a court-martial, sitting on the case of a private charged with an offense against an officer similar in character to the offense General Eagan is charged with committing, would for an instant consider the plea of "temporary insanity" or "mental aberration," pleaded in defense of General Eagan? Every one knows that under similar circumstances the private would receive the full penalty of military law.—Nashville American.

Begin at the Primaries.

It is more manly to get right down into the arena and work and fight for honest politics and good government than to stand off and whine and grumble because of dishonest politics and bad government. Shove the selfish politicians aside—they are in the minority if reputable Democrats do their duty. Take up your share of party work and do it. Start in with the primaries and go straight up the line.—St. Louis Republic.

Indorsing an Unknown Policy.

The Republican members of the Connecticut House of Representatives have voted to indorse the President's policy over yonder, but not one of them can explain why it is. Even Senator Lodge gave it up in his speech recently, for he admitted that he had no idea what the future would bring forth. It's glorious drifting, anyhow.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

Facts That Shine Out.

However the facts may be glossed over, the war, brief as it was, disclosed conditions in the military service which are not creditable to the country. Those who did the fighting increased the fame of America, but some of the men in high places did not enhance the national glory.—Des Moines Leader.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain.

Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

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"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side—what you might call a sea of wheat"—was what a lecturer, speaking of Western Canada, said while referring to that country.

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Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5c. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Not a Lawyer.

If all newspaper stories are true, lawyers meet with many reverses in their attempts to browbeat feminine witnesses. One of the latest examples comes from the Cleveland Leader.

"Now," said the lawyer who was conducting the cross-examination, "you will please state how and where you first met this man."

"I think," said the lady with the sharp nose, "that it was——"

"Never mind what you think," interrupted the lawyer. "We want facts here. We don't care what you think, and we haven't time to listen to what you think. Now please tell us where and when it was that you first met this man."

The witness made no reply.

"Come, come," urged the lawyer, "I demand an answer to the question I have put."

"The witness will please answer the question," said the court, in impressive tones.

"Can't," said the lady.

"Why not?"

"The court doesn't care to hear what I think, does it?"

"No."

"Then there's no use a-questioning me any further. I am not a lawyer. I can't talk without thinking."

So they called the next witness.

Mule Dentistry.

A Mexican mining company which owns 300 mules keeps a dentist on its staff simply to look after the mules' teeth.

One of Mr. Mule's amiable weaknesses is the habit of bolting his food, which frequently causes dyspepsia or other diseases. This bolting of his food is not caused by a desire to hasten his meal, but because his molars, or back teeth, having more work to perform than his front teeth, wear away in the course of a few years, and become much shorter than the front ones, thus allowing the food to pass into the stomach without being properly masticated. In cases of this kind the incisors, or front teeth, have to be filed down an eighth or a quarter of an inch.

The molars of a mule are three and a half inches in length, while the incisors measure two and a half inches, and, judging from his signs of pain, the nerves are as sensitive as those of human beings. An expert dentist operates on twenty-four mules a day.

The extracting instruments are from two to three feet in length, and the entire case of instruments weighs fully fifty pounds. The teeth of every mine mule are examined and treated, if necessary, once or twice a year.

Cost of Nicaragua Canal.

The estimates for constructing the Nicaragua Canal vary from $115,000,000 to $150,000,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is agreed that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take.

How the Eskimo Count.

The Eskimo count by their fingers—one, two, three, four, five. About five and up to ten they use the second hand; thus, six is "the first finger on the other hand." Above ten, they employ the toes. Thirteen, for instance, is "three toes upon the one foot," and eighteen, "three toes upon the second foot." Twenty, they describe as "a whole man." They seldom go further than this, but they can do so if necessary; for example, they express twenty-two by saying: "two on the second man;" thirty-seven by two toes on the second man's second foot;" forty is "the whole of a second man." According to Dr. Nansen they cannot, or do not, count beyond one hundred, which is "the whole of the fifth man."

He Saw Too Much.

Jaggs—My dear, you are getting better looking as you grow older. Your beauty appears to have doubled.

Mrs. Jaggs—That will do, Mr. Jaggs. You've been drinking again!

What a Former Resident of Cascia County, Idaho, Has to Say Regarding Western Canada.

Mr. T. A. Tolman of Lacombe, Alberta, N. W. T., a former resident of Cascia County, Idaho, who moved to Western Canada in July, 1894, writes as follows:

"I brought here thirty-four head of cattle, fifteen horses, two wagons, two sets of harness and one hundred and fifty dollars in cash. I homesteaded the southeast quarter of section 28, township 40, range 26, west of the fourth meridian, also purchased a quarter section of Canadian Pacific Railway land. I have been farming more or less nearly all my life and I am convinced that you can raise crops 40 per cent cheaper here than where I came from. My capital at present, counting everything, is about five thousand dollars. The yield of my grain all round in 1897 was 60 bushels per acre. This year (1898) yield of wheat per acre 37½ bushels, oats 50 bushels, barley 35 and potatoes 400 per acre. I consider this is a much better country for a man than where I came from, provided he is industrious. You get a free homestead here and Canadian Pacific Railway lands are cheap and the terms easy. I have now made my seventh payment on the land purchased by me and am much pleased with my purchase, as the land has already much more than paid for itself. School law here is decidedly ahead of where I came from, and there are schools wherever there are settlers."

Cleverest Horses.

The broad-headed horses are the cleverest. In the British household cavalry the horses with broad foreheads learn their drill more rapidly than the others.

Queen and Crescent

Route and Southern Railway. 109 miles shortest line to Florida and the West Indies.

The more we study the more we discover our ignorance.—Shelley.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequalled by any other. Get only Hood's

SMALLEST LOT IN NEW YORK.

It Occupies a Curious Niche in a Corner Property.

The smallest piece of real estate in New York is at the northwest corner of 14th street and Irving place. It occupies a curious little niche in the corner property and has a frontage of a few inches on both these important streets. Taxes are regularly paid on it and the high rent which its owner demands for

NEW YORK'S SMALLEST LOT.

it has been paid regularly for years. The property is so small that a man of ordinary height can readily stand with a foot on each of its boundaries. Despite its diminutive size it has been used for several purposes. A news stand was once located there and attracted customers from both streets. In using the lot even for this purpose, however, it was found necessary to occupy part of the sidewalk in front. The entire estate was taken up with but two or three piles of folded papers. The man who presided over the news stand was obliged to stand on his neighbor's property while he reached over his own to hand a customer a paper. At another time a peanut stand was set up and the entire property was taken up with the roasting apparatus, and if a peanut was knocked off the stand it fell on the next neighbor's grounds.

The smallest estate is now occupied by a substantial little pavilion, covered with an elaborate roof which extends out over its limits. This diminutive estate is supposed to have been due to a mistake of the surveyors years ago. The present owner will not listen to any offers for its sale. It has been rented for years for $50 a month and he is well satisfied with the investment. The most determined effort to buy the estate has been made by the owners of the hotel which occupies the adjoining site, but the owner of the smallest estate declares that his property is not on the market.

MILLIONS TO WED MILLIONS.

Scion of the Vanderbilts Will Marry a California Heiress.

The interesting announcement has been made of the engagement of William K. Vanderbilt and Miss Virginia Fair, the California heiress. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is the son of William K. Vanderbilt, who is the second son of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Miss Fair, by this alliance, will become the sister-in-law of the Duchess of Marlborough, and will add her own independent fortune to that of her husband, who is the oldest male descendant of

MISS VIRGINIA FAIR.

William Kissam Vanderbilt, and who will be the possessor of most of the millions of the second branch of the family.

Young Vanderbilt is not very good-looking, but he inherits much of the commercial genius and thrift of his grandfather and of the old "commodore," who began the upbuilding of the prodigious material wealth his numerous descendants now enjoy and conserve. Little Willie K. is 21 years old, and will graduate in two years.

Miss Fair is one of the most winsome of the girls in New York society. To her personal charms is added the luster of immense wealth in her own right. She made her debut in New York society five years ago, at the age of 18. The future Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt has black eyes and hair, lively complexion and a plump figure. Although she is under the medium height, she weighs 130 pounds. The precise amount of Miss Fair's fortune it is difficult to state. The great Fair wealth can only be estimated, but Virginia's share is said to be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000.

Strategic Move.

"I remember, I remember——"

the little boy on the country schoolhouse platform began, and then he stuck. The poem had gone completely. The boy he hated most began tittering. The occasion was becoming critical. The little boy, with a grand rally and a flash of inspiration, pulled from his pocket his red, white and blue (and black, more or less) handkerchief, shouted and wound up with "I remember the Maine."—Indianapolis Journal.

Velocity of Sound.

Some interesting experiments on the velocity of sound were recently made by M. Frot, near Bourges. Two sets of experiments gave for the velocity in air at 0 degrees centigrade mean results of 330.6 and 330.9 meters per second. The times were measured automatically by electric chronographs.

A woman's idea of being cultured is to look at terrapin as indifferently when invited out as she looks at fried bacon at home.

A man hates to have another man who owes him, show him money.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wheelock, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

Naval Nomenclature.

The animal world has been drawn upon to furnish names for various things on shipboard. Such, for example are: "Flemish horse," a short foot rope under the yard arms; "lizard," a short rope with a ring in the end for use in "tripping" one of the lighter yards; "hounds," a part of the mast; "bull rope," a rope used in hauling small spars into the rigging; "cat head," a protuberance from the bow to which the anchor is hauled up; "cat," the tackle used to haul the anchor to the cat head; "fish," another tackle used in securing the anchor; the "leech" is the side of a square sail; "dolphin striker," a short spar perpendicular to and under the bowsprit; "dog's ear," a piece of sail projecting when sails are furled; "snake," to join two ropes by zigzagging a smaller rope between them; a "jackass" is a big stuffed ball used to plug up holes to keep the water out.

Relics of Revolutionary Period.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York city has bought eighteen links of the historical chain that was stretched across the Hudson from West Point to Constitution Island in 1778. Each link weighs 300 pounds and is 3 feet 9 inches long. Mr. Hewitt will display the links on the lawn of his country seat near Greenwood Lake, N. J. Cooper, Hewitt & Co. own the iron mine, near the Sterling mines, which produced the ore that went into the chain. The forge where the chain was made is at Tuxedo. The chain never was passed by the British. Mr. Hewitt bought the links from a Front street, New York, curiosity dealer after negotiations extending four years.

Expense of Living in Japan.

A writer in the Literary Digest says that in Japan a merchant, manufacturer or gentleman farmer of the first class spends on an average $40 a year; of the second class, $25; of the third class, $16. A first class wedding costs $120 and a first class funeral $80.

A Predicament.

Dude (to street gamin)—What are you looking at?

Gamin (gazing at his interrogator)—Nuthin'.

Dude doesn't know whether to get mad or not.—Harlem Life.

Disagreeable February.

The discomforts of this month can be escaped by taking advantage of the winter excursions of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to one of the many pleasant resorts of the South. This line offers unsurpassed facilities for reaching the cities in the South, the winter resorts of the beautiful gulf coast, of Florida, of California, and of the West Indies. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for folders descriptive of Florida or the gulf coast.

A Bee Line.

The eyes of bees are made to see great distances. When absent from their hive they go up in the air till they see their home, and then fly toward it in a straight line and with great speed. The shortest line between two places is sometimes called a "bee-line."

24 Hours

To New Orleans or to Jacksonville via the Queen and Crescent Limited trains from Cincinnati, 54 hours through to Havana.

A Foolish Question.

The Preacher—And so you go to Sunday school, my little man?

The Little Man—No. Christmas is past, ain't it?

St. Jacobs Oil	cures	Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Muscular Aches.

The Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho and Southeastern Missouri together furnish nearly 44 per cent. of the total production of lead in the United States.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

He who establishes his argument by noise and command shows that his reason is weak.—Montaigne.

To Florida.

Queen and Crescent Two Fast Vestibuled trains daily Cincinnati to Jacksonville.

Don't attempt to judge a girl's love for you by what she says.

Language Makers.

Modern medicine possesses a vast technical vocabulary, which is at once rich and precise, and to which the progress of discovery is constantly adding fresh terms. The spread of education and interest in sanitation is more and more incorporating medical terminology into common speech. But besides this and besides the names of familiar names of diseases and remedies, we have numerous words which, originally taken from medicine, have become part and parcel of our daily speech, and are no longer confined to strictly literal uses. For example, there are such words as "crisis," "fever," "symptom," "chronic," and many others. Going further back we have words derived from medical theories now superseded, as "mercurial," "jovial," "martial," and "lunatic," "melancholy," "phlegmatic," "choleric," "humor," with all its derivatives. As medical terminology is almost wholly derived from the classic languages this immense addition is purely foreign.

Wipe Out.

It is the specific virtue of penetration in St. Jacobs Oil which carries it right down to the Sciatic nerve in the cure of Sciatica, and the effect is to soothe the nerve and wipe out the pain.

Splendid Piano for the Czarina.

Czar Alexander sent to Stuttgart for a suitable present for the Empress on the occasion of her birthday celebration. He selected an ornate upright piano for her boudoir. The case is in the richest Louis XVI. style, and the front board is jeweled with brilliant gems. The black keys are made of real ebony and the white ones are covered with mother of pearl. German experts say it is the most costly and exquisite instrument of its kind ever made.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

{SEAL.}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Tradition of the Wedding Ring.

The wearing of the wedding ring on the third finger of the left hand follows the custom of the Egyptians, who believed that finger to be directly connected by a slender nerve to the heart itself. And as these ancient worshipers of Isis held this finger sacred to Apollo gold was therefore chosen as the metal for the ring.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

About the Size of It.

Willie—Say, pa, what's an impressionist?

Pa—An impressionist, Willie, is an artist who gives one the impression that he sells more pictures than he can paint.—Chicago News.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Thoughtful Man.

"And did the smell of powder scare you, dear?" she asked.

"No, darling," replied her hero. "At the first smell of powder I thought of you."—Philadelphia North American.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

More for Her Money.

"I hear that your daughter has broken off her engagement with the count. Is it true?"

"Yes; she ran across a chance to get a duke at the same figure."

The Year Round.

All the year around chronic or neglected rheumatism hangs on. It is worse in chilly, damp weather, but never so bad that St. Jacobs Oil can't promptly and effectually cure it.

George Eliot was near her 50th year when she wrote "Middlemarch" and this was succeeded by that powerful book, "Daniel Deronda."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Bacon's greatest work took fifty-nine years to mature and Grote's "History of Greece" some few years longer.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

Roman War Songs.

In Spain many traces of Roman war songs are to found.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar as a cough remedy. Of Druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Don't act the fool. There are too many people doing that naturally.

Asheville.

Only Through Car Line is via Queen and Crescent Route and Southern Railway from Cincinnati.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R I P A N S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Paralyzed by Kissing.

A German scientist declared that the epistolary phrase "10,000 kisses" was merely a rhetorical flourish, as no one, within a limited time, could accomplish the feat. A Teutonic lover, with the consent of his lady-love, undertook to print upon her lips 10,000 kisses within ten hours. At the end of the first hour he had scored 2,000, another 1,000 was added in the second, but in the third, at the 3,750th kiss, the operator's lips became paralyzed, and he lost consciousness.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Do it once; delays are dangerous.

Mexico has an area of 751,000 square miles, or nearly one-fourth that of the United States.

Cafe and Observation

cars. Excellent service on superb through trains. Queen and Crescent Route from Cincinnati south.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 111 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*From Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

WESTERN FARMS.

A beautifully illustrated paper called "The Corn Belt" is published every month and contains a quantity of interesting information about the farm lands west of the Mississippi River. Pictures of all sorts of farm scenes in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. Personal experiences of farmers who went to those states from the East years ago. The handsomest farm paper published. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Think of the Future. Don't Rent. Establish A Home of Your Own.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Making Luther, East Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Midland, Wis., 175 bushels Barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 250 bushels Salzer's Corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c

10 pkgs. of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $5,000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Brome Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc.—"Etc. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 lbs. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl. 25 pkgs. earliest Vegetable Seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. along.

Catalog alone, 5c. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A CORD AN HOUR NO WET KNEES. NO BACK ACHE.

Sawyer's weight does half the work. Fastest, easiest, cheapest and best one-man saw in the world. Cuts both ways.

Agents Wanted. Ask for Catalogue F

FAMOUS MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE GREAT SOUTHWEST is the future farming section of the United States, and Oklahoma is the center of this favored tract. The Government of the United States has opened portions of this territory for settlement, and other lands will be opened soon. This land is given to Homestead settlers Free, and full particulars will be mailed for stamp if you write to Farm and Range, P. O. Box 148, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Delicate Children

They do not complain of anything in particular. They eat enough, but keep thin and pale. They appear fairly well, but have no strength. You cannot say they are really sick, and so you call them delicate.

What can be done for them?

Our answer is the same that the best physicians have been giving for a quarter of a century. Give them

Scott's Emulsion

of *Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.* It has most remarkable nourishing power. It gives color to the blood. It brings strength to the muscles. It adds power to the nerves. It means robust health and vigor. Even delicate infants rapidly gain in flesh if given a small amount three or four times each day.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

OBITUARY

Eliza Snellenbarger was born Jan. 5, 1829, in Columbiana County Ohio, and after a lingering sickness of more than two years with dropsy and heart disease, she departed this life Jan 28, 1899; aged 70 years and 21 days. She was baptized in infancy and after arriving at the proper age made a profession of faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and united with the Reformed church by the solemn rite of confirmation in Holmes County, Ohio, and after removing to Indiana, she united with the Reformed church at Fairfield. She was married to Jacob Deetz March 1, 1855, in DeKalb County, Ind.

During her sickness she never murmured, but earnestly prayed for grace to sustain her in life and in the hour of death. She leaves sorrowing, a husband, two full brothers, one sister, five half brothers, three half sisters and many friends and relative to mourn her departure. Their loss we trust is her eternal gain. Funeral services were held on Saturday, Jan. 28, at Fairfield, Ind., conducted by Rev. J A. Seitz, Interment in church cemetery.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The Auburn Courier.

Creating a New Trust.

(*Madison Courier, Jan. 30th.*)

Senate Bill No. 116 will, if passed unamended, destroy many of the Indiana county papers and impair the efficiency of all. Every county newspaper has a job office and many of them small or large book binderies. They now receive a considerable portion of the county printing and binding and it enables them to be better papers than they can otherwise be and live. Requiring the county papers to bid against the big supply houses of the large cities, virtually creates a new, Trust, thus taking the work away from all the small cities and towns and concentrating it in Indianapolis and Chicago. Every one at all familiar with the subject knows that the big houses present bids that are Chinese puzzles. The smartest business men cannot unravel them. They do not turn out as they seem. They are low on some items, but in the outcome are high in the aggregate. The proposed "reform" will not be reform, but fraud. It will no save the people money, but will increase expense. Every man in General Assembly who votes for Senate Bill No. 119 in the present form will find he has made a mistake, and injured his own county to aggrandize Indianapolis or Chicago. It will throw one or more men out of employment in every good county printing office in Indiana.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing remedy in the world.

HOME FROM CUBA.

An Auburn Business Man's Experience in the Queen of the Antilles.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.

Mr. McIntyre is not an expansionist, especially since going to Cuba. He says they are not a desirable lot of citizens to take into our Union. The idea that the late insurgents have of liberty is a chance to get back at the Spaniards, for the many acts of injustice the Spaniards have done to the Cubans. Spaniards have robbed the Cubans for hundreds of years, and on the slightest pretexts have confiscated their property and given it to favorites of the Spanish leaders. And now the Cubans wish to confiscate Spanish property, to burn, kill and destroy. The Spaniards themselves would not be desirable citizens. The lower classes of Cubans, are mainly bandits. It would be difficult to make good citizens of them. They do not like to work, and conditions there are such that they do not need to work. Their wants are few, and are easily supplied. For food, tropical fruits are everywhere abundant and cheap. Sweet potatoes etc, are easily raised and in six weeks from planting, will be ready to eat Clothing is hardly necessary. Even now only the lightest materials and the fewest garments are needed. And this remark applies chiefly to grown people. Children, the most of them, go absolutely naked till they are ten or twelve years of age, when they begin to put on a few light garments. Houses are of the cheapest, for out-door life is pleasant the year round. The smoking habit is the most expensive one they have, for they all smoke, women as well as men. But the qualities of cigars and cigarettes they use are very cheap. But the high grades of cigars, such as are sent out to the world for sale among the wealthy are high priced. Mr. McIntyre brought home some of these high priced ones, and has treated a number of his friends to real havanas worth fifty cents each.

Speaking of the late rebellion in the island, Mr. McIntyre was surprised to hear well posted men insist there had been no battles between the Spaniards and the Cubans. The facts are, the Cubans really had no army at the best. they had but the skeleton of an army, composed mainly of officers. When the Spaniards heard that an army of insurgents had gathered at a certain point they sent a force against them. But on reaching the given place, no one was there. The few men who had formed a sort of headquarters there, had vanished into woods and hills. Mr McIntyre and his party, went out of Havana to see a large insurgent camp said to be a few miles out. They found less than fifty men and these said there had been an army, but the men had mostly gone into the city to get work, or out among the few plantations that had survived the ravages of both armies. Soon after our forces had occupied Havana, it was announced that Gomez and his army were to march into the city on a given day, as a sort of triumphal entry. He was to come 15,000 strong. Well he came, and with him less than 200 men of all ranks. In view of this state of things, we can see how absurd it is for Gomez to ask us to give him $57,000,000 with which to pay the soldiers of his army.

He did not omit going into the harbor to see the wreck of the ill-fated Maine. He says it is a sad sight, and he suggests as the sunken hull can never be saved or removed, it would be a good thing to erect a lighthouse on it, and so perpetuate the memory of the gallant ship and her gallant dead, by making it useful to save the lives of others.

They found as we have said that Havana was a beautiful city in many respects. There are fine streets, and many fine buildings, lovely public places or squares which they call a "plaza." But on the other hand there are many back streets and parts of the town that are very undesirable. The American officers in charge of the police and sanitary work of the city, estimate several millions as the cost of putting it into proper condition. Its population is over 300,000.

In view of the tremendously strong defenses of Havana about the harbor on both sides of the entrance, and on the land side, Mr. McIntyre is of the opinion it would have been a costly job to have taken it by force, even if we could have taken it at all. We were wise to conquer a peace by taking Santiago and destroying their fleet. So we got Havana with no more fighting right there, that a few times bombarding it from a pretty safe distance.

All kinds of business is starting up again, but it is mainly as before' in the hands of those who speak only the Spanish. Even our own army does not do much trading in the city, as we furnish from home what the men really need As an example of these conditions, Mr. McIntyre mentions the fact a splendidly equipped theater company went over there and put on a good play in English at one of the best theaters. The receipts were only about eight dollars and they had to give it up. There were enough American soldiers to give them good houses, but they are kept in camp, and in the city were but few who could understand an English play.

The weather was too warm for comfort, being about like our July weather. Many had to buy lighter clothing. Then when he came home, he struck Auburn in zero weather. It was a severe change.

All things considered, Mr. McIntyre does not think Cuba a desirable addition to our territory or population. It would be difficult for them to learn our ways or enjoy what we consider natural freedom. The same objection that is made to the acquisition of the Philippines applies a certain extent to Cuba. The best we can do he thinks is to give them a good, safe start and let them go for themselves.

Tramps vs Citizens

Whose rights shall be respected? The tramp, or our law abiding citizens? The questions are absurd to our enlightened people. But these are questions now confronting us.

Fellow citizens, it is a shame, yes a disgrace to our enlightened community to tolerate a set of dirty, filthy tramps to inhabit our school houses nightly. A place which of all others should be kept free from all foul and contagious germs if we value the health of our children. Our school house have become their rendevous. The cost of fuel used, will equal that of our school.

Our law makers knowing the needs of the people, should frame a law giving our civil officers power to act. Establish stone piles, for the benefit of our roads. No one could object to good roads or free labor upon our public highways as all would be benefited thereby.

WILL H. ZEIGLER.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. B. McCord the Druggist.

ONLY ONE TERM FOR McKINLEY

Ex-Senator Blackburn's Account of His Interview with the President.

During the time they were in the house together Joseph C S. Blackburn of Kentucky and William McKinley of Ohio were great friends personally, though always in radical opposition as to politics. As a consequence the Kentuckian is sure of a warm welcome whenever he calls at the white house. "The last time I was at the executive mansion," said Mr. Blackburn a few days ago, "was in response to a personal invitation from the president to call. Mr. McKinley appeared anxious to obtain my opinion of the political outlook for the future. I told him frankly that in my judgment he could not be re-elected. He seemed surprised. 'Your administration,' I said, 'has fought a brief and successful war, but your troubles have only just begun. The result of the late war issues growing out of it will, in my judgment, swamp both you and your administration. You cannot help it that I can see. You are not responsible. You are simply a victim of circumstances of fate. I do not believe that either of us or, in fact, anyone alive today will live to see an administration succeed itself in office. Public sentiment in this country changes too rapidly. What the public wants today and gets it is certain not to want tomorrow.' What did the president say? Well, he told me that he didn't agree with me, but that he would always be glad to see me at the white house whenever I felt inclined to call. I reminded Mr. McKinley that Polk had not been re-elected, although his administration had fought the Mexican war, which brought a large addition to our territory. Mr. McKinley is a gentleman and an able politician, but he cannot succeed himself. No president can or ever will succeed himself during the lifetime of the present generation."

A Bamboo Suspension Bridge.

A recent British consular report from the far east describes a suspension bridge of 300 feet span, made of bamboo. The cane was split up into fibers and twisted together to form the cables. Considering its span, the material of the structure is quite remarkable. The old tradition that almost anything can be made out of bamboo receives here a good illustration in the field of engineering.

The two richest prima donne are Adelina Patti and Sibyl Sanderson.

DISEASES THAT KILL

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.

Pe-ru-na works harmoniously with nature to eject the tubercles from the lungs, and works so successfully that if there is a cure for consumption Pe-ru-na is the remedy.

Read this letter from Mrs. H. A. Tyner, of Four Oaks, N. C., about her daughter, Mrs. L. Keene. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"My daughter had every symptom of consumption—suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of our neighbors thought she could live. In May Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. I got a bottle of it and some rock candy and began giving it to her. During the first few days she was so weak she could only take a half teaspoonful at a time, but I gave it to her as often as she could bear it. In less than a week she could walk two hundred yards and back without resting; she kept getting stronger, and in twelve months she seemed to be as well as she ever was in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."

Thursday's Daily.

—And the groundhog, saw his shadow.

—Hugh H. Boozer and Mark Miser of Waterloo, were here today.

—Engelbert Ashelman is holding his own very well, though still quite sick.

—There was quite a large attendance at the funeral of Mrs. Linas Hilkey today.

—An Elkhart minister took for his subject last Sunday evening. "The Devil in White."

—F. C. Goodwin the flour man was over from Waterloo this morning with a big load of flour.

—Milas Rhodes of Spencerville was a caller today. He always gets here promptly once a year, with a cash contribution.

—John Thomas, employed in this office is quite sick from an attack of the grip. He is at the home of his brother, Frank Thomas.

—Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy is still camping on the trail of those who violate laws. Quite a number of these have lately been called up and fined.

—The Presbyterians of the United States are moving in a scheme to get into the Sunday school 15 million children who are not now attending.

—People who want to dance in their underclothes want to be sure that their blinds are down next time Auburn is poorly prepared for ghost dances this kind of weather.

—Hon. S. B. McManus has published a volume of his poems. It is entitled "Rural Rhymes, and is of the dialect style. He has so far shown considerable talent in this style of poetry.

—The richest vein of gold ever found has just been opened in the Cripple Creek district in Colorado. Much of it is 80 per cent gold, and the rock will yield from $50,000 to $500,000 a ton.

—A Goshen young man took the trolley line to Elkhart Sunday evening, to visit his best girl. Half way there, the line broke and a delay of four hours landed the train Elkhart after she was asleep.

—Don't get scared when your heart tronbles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—— Goshen attorney tells a good story of a client who wanted his lawyer to take case on a conditional fee. It was a case for damages, and the lawyer agreed, saying, "If I lose the the case I get nothing. If I win it, you get nothing".

—Mr. Pomeroy has received a letter from Dr. Sparling, who is now at Dorchester, Mass., and is attending medical lecturer, so as to pass the state medical examination, without which no physician is allowed to practice in the commonwealth.

—MARRIED:—At the rooms of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, at 2 p. m., Feb. 2, Mr. Oliver Haag to Miss Clara Rodella Bradley. They are popular young people of Butler township and the COURIER wishes them abundant happiness.

—We did not state all in our item about the big load of buggies from the Eckhart factory yesterday. There were three loads taken through town. The first had eight buggies, the second ten; the third nine. They use a long rack made for the purpose of loading on all the big team can draw.

—Goshen's latest fad is "kitten parties." Little children are in invited to come, and each bring a kitten, each kitten is given a dish of milk, and the one that empties its dish first gets a prize of a silver bell. All get a neck ribbon. At the latest contest, a kitten named Dewey, won the bell—of course.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for Ea Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A perfect cloud of buggy wheels surrounded the big Kiblinger factory building at the north on 7th-st end this morning. They must have got in several car loads. The season promises to be the best in the history of Auburn carriage making. And this is the time to get ready the spring sales and get them started off on the way to their destination.

—Charles Voss came over from Waterloo this morning and bailed his nephew, John Slifer, out of jail. Slifer was serving out a fine of $60 imposed for striking Henry Scissinger at Garrett with a cleaver, as reported in the COURIER Jan. 5. He was given 30 days in jail and $50 fine, and having served out the jail sentence, we suppose Mr. Voss becomes surety for this fine, and is released.

—The many Auburn friends of Miss C. E. Strickland will be interested in hearing from her. Mrs. T. C. Ford, has a letter from her, dated at Ocean Grove, N. Y, Jan. 29. Dec. 17, she went to New York City, as her nephew, Albert Case, wished her to see the city in holiday attire. She went about some, and took cold, resulting in a severe attack of grip, from which she is just now recovering.

Cured Bronchial Trouble.

CHAS. E. DAVIS, 1704 W. Congress St. writes, I have suffered for years with bronchial trouble and have tried many kinds of medicines without relief until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured me. It saved me doctor bills this winter. 25 cents.

Friday's Daily.

—Amos Lower has thanks for advance subscription paid on the COURIER yesterday.

—Wm. Stafford paid up his subscription to the COURIER today in good shape. Thanks.

—H. T. Harner has joined the COURIER class of 1900 by paying up into that far ahead year.

—Mrs. G. D. Beber of Garrett paid subscription to the COURIER today up into 1900 and has thanks for the same

—Gladys and Lela, the two little girls of James McDowell are able to be up today, the first time in a week or two.

—Tom Hallam has been laid up over a week. It is probably his old trouble, the asthama aggravated by a cold or the grip,

—Chas Kinsey's baby died yesterday at 4 o'clock. The funeral services will be held tomorrow at the M. E. church at 1:30, Rev. T. M. Guild officiating.

—Judge Roby and M. E. Griswold went up to Angola at noon to hold a meeting of the electric railroad stockholders. They are in earnest about this matter and are going to push things.

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. Mc-Cord.

—G. W. Bleeks. of Newville was in town Thursday to quality as administrator of the estate of his father, the late James B. Bleeks. He will be a good man for the work as he has had a good deal of it to do.

—Mr. and Mrs. Morton Lockwood wish the COURIER to express their heartfelt thanks to the neighbors, one and all, for timely sympathy and assistance during their recent bereavement. They will always rememebr it.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—W. J. Frederick of Garrett was in town a short time yesterday

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—B. F. Walter and Charles Jenkins of St. Joe. were in town today.

—Attorney Gibson, of Newville, and Brink, of Butler are here today.

—The ladies of the Lutheran church cleared over $26 at their social last evening.

—W. H. Leas, Obe Leas and H. K. Leas, of Waterloo, are here today on legal business.

—Wm. Bush, of Wilmington, has thanks for subscription paid. He reports his crops good for last season.

—D. R. Best came down from Angola today to hear argument for a new trial in the case of Dunn vs Gardner.

—Ona Walsworth has a birthday at the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Walsworth tonight.

—Philip Rhodes, has not been doing quite as well for the past day or two. Drs. Casebeer and Hines went out there yesterday and report that both arms are inflamed, but they hope to get them all right again.

—We are reminded that the young soldier we spoke of the other day, was not the only one that has applied for a pension for services in the Spanish war. It is claimed that quite a number of 157th boys are trying to get a pension.

Sorry He Keeps His Word.

"It's very mean!" the young woman exclaimed. "What is the matter?" her mother inquired. "Before I married Herbert I made him promise to pass every evening at home with me, and now he says he's sorry, but he can't take me to the theater without breaking his word."

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making, an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds for 15cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer—the **Magazine one year** and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Chas. H. Baber No. 822, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office.

The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will be on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1899, the same being the 4th day of their March term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Commencing at a point 40 rods west and six rods north of the center of section 22, Butler township DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in a general easterly direction, ending in Cedar Creek at a point 40 rods west of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, of said Butler township.

Also lateral No. one (1) to said main line beginning 50 rods north and 16 rods east of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and ending in the main drain or ditch 35 rods west and six rods south of the east quarter corner of section 22, of said Butler township, said county and state aforesaid.

Lateral No. 2.

And also the following lateral for spur to lateral No. 1, beginning 45 rods southeast of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, and from thence ending in lateral No. 1, 56 rods east of said southeast corner of northeast fourth of southwest quarter of section 22, Butler township, said ending being station No. 15 of lateral No. 1.

Also lateral No. 3 to said lateral No. 1, beginning 15 rods east of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township, and from thence in a general northeasterly direction, ending in lateral No. 1, at station 25 plus 32 at a point 38 rods east and two rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 4, beginning 40 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, and from thence in a northeasterly direction ending in lateral No. 1, at stake 22-57 at a point 30 rods east and 17 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 5, beginning at a point 30 rods north and 30 rods west of the south east corner of section 22, and from thence northwest, ending at stake No. 6-08 of lateral No. 4, said ending being 30 rods north, and 43 rods west of the southeast corner of section 22, Butler township.

Also lateral No. 6, to lateral No. 3, beginning two rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township, and from thence in a northerly direction, ending in lateral No. 3, at stake 7-34, at a point 30 rods north and four (4) rods east of the southwest corner of section 23, Butler township,

Also lateral No. 7, commencing 10 rods north of the southeast corner of the southwest fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22, and from thence northwesterly, ending at stake 22, of lateral No. 1, at a point 30 rods east and 30 rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast fourth of the southeast quarter of section 22 Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed ditch will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

Butler Township.

The Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company now operated by The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

Mary L Snoaff — Charles H Baber
Frederick Vandercook — John M Larken
I Oscar Hoffman — Marion E Griswold
Ambrose I Heitz
Heirs of Achilles Baber — Emma Mathews, Melissa Crawford, Mahlon Rakestraw
Henry Hogue Heirs — Effie A Hogue, Lydia Hogue, Fred W Hogue, Frank Hogue, George Hogue, Theron A Hogue, James Hogue, Effie Hippenhammer
William Snyder and Elizabeth Snyder
George Reever and Elizabeth Reever
Marvin L Hoffman and Cora E Hoffman
William Fair and Sarah A Fair

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Country.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Equitable Building Loan and Savings Association is plaintiff and Charles H. Ling, Gusta Ling, William F. Baughman, James Ling, Mrs. James Ling, his wife, and Elizabeth J. Heckathorn are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one thousand and eighty-two dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 25th day of February, A D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twelve (12) in block No. twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
THOS. WICKWIRE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 1st, 1899.

Dr. Luella Day Underhill

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for ailment of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

In 10c, 50c & $100 sizes of F. E. Davenport's Drugstore.

Novel Bait for Catching Fish.

Dutch fishermen make astonishing catches by means of the following simple plan: They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water and then cork it securely. The bottle is dropped alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribes that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

BRONCHITIS

Bronchitis is very prevalent. It generally begins with a common cold, attended with cough, hoarseness, soreness of the lungs, tightness of the chest and difficulty in breathing. If not cured, it becomes dangerous—thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for this disease; it relieves the cough at once, eases expectoration, and cures in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	8:55 am—Daily
No. 10	8:46 am—ex Su
No. 6	4:50 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 7	10:31 am—ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:13 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to

I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	8 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 22	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 45	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	9 35
Steubenville	12 55	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	9 34
Angola	1 12	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 20	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 53
Steubenville		2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 38
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 06	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	9:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	3:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:20 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 44 Daily	11:27 a m
No. 16 Daily, except Sunday	11:10 a m
No. 46	11:55 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
D. B. MARTIN, General Manager,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT — CHAS. H. KNAPP

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Elizabeth C Rheinhart, Ditch No. 686, in Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed, who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, on Thursday, the 9th day of March, 1899, the same being the 4th day of their March term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning ten (10) rods east of the center of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) Smithfield Township DeKalb County, Indiana, and from thence in a northeasterly, thence easterly and then in a southeasterly direction ending in Cedar Creek at a point forty (40) rods north and five (5) rods east of the west quarter corner of section thirty-three (33) Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry Schweitzer
Elizabeth C Rheinhart or
Gotlelp Schweitzer
Anna E. Deubner — Byron B McIntarfer
James Seibert and — Martha Seibert
John Campbell — Charles Rempis
Elizabeth Bachtel Almond S Farington
Smithfield Township

FRANK P SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCY, Paducah, writes, I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottles gave me immediate relief and three bottle cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY · CITY GAS · OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue.
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT · · · MICH

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 16, 1899. | Number 7.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN President.
D. A GARWOOD, Cashier

Physicians T.G.Matheny, M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J C. Henry, V-Pres
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES; Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Grady Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
peci al attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

WE GIVE ANY LADY
or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,
A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE
We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.
Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co(311-M)Boston, Mass.

THE BILL PASSES.

Senator Nusbaum's County Commissioner Bill gets a Unanimous Vote.

About the beginning of the session, we published this bill in full as our readers will remember. A letter dated Tuesday, Feb. 7, has been received from him, in which he states, that the bill passed the Senate without a single vote being recorded against it. It was called up in the House Tuesday, and there was not a vote against it. It seem that a number of counties had talked the matter up. It is the bill to restrict the length of special sessions. There is also pending, a bill to put all county commissioners on a salary, the pay being scaled to suit the probable needs of the county. This fixes the compensation of our commissioners at about $250 a year, the county being rated at a population of 30.000. In Noble county' they will get about $250 having about the same population. It is plain, however, that commissioners have more work here than those in Noble. So we presume some difference in the salary will be made, at least it appears to us that the proportion should be about $200 for Noble if ours gets $250.

As to the township government bill, Senator Nusbaum is in doubt as to its working well. For our own part we believe some change should be made, that would insure good township management, but this bill has so much machinery that we are not able to say how it would work. No doubt our representatives, Dr. Nusbaum and Mr. Brown, who are on the ground and studying the features of the bill, will be better able to judge, than we who are at home.

OBITUARY

Elizabeth Wilson Owens, wife of John Owens was born in Holmes Co. Ohio, May 30, 1834, and departed this life at her home in Auburn Sabbath evening Feb. 5, 1899, at the ripe age of 64 years, 6 months and 5 days. She was united in marriage to John Owens in the year 1873. To this union were born no children, but she commenced at once the duties and cares of motherhood, in rearing the three children who were left motherless. Mr. and Mrs. Owens moved to Auburn, Ind., 12 years ago, where they have since lived. Mrs. Owens was a faithful wife and devoted mother: An obliging and useful neighbor, her life was full of kind ministrations to others who were in need. In all, her life was full of good works, and beautiful indeed. She will be greatly missed by those who knew her best. Mrs. Owens leaves to mourn her death a husband, three step children, one full sister, one half sister and four half brothers besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted from the house Wednesday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev, J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Auburn Hardwood Co.

This is the title of the new company that has bought out Virge DeWitt at the Band Sawmill. The men interested are A. C. Robbins, Charles McClellan and Edward Robbins. Charles McClellan and A. C. Robbins are already experienced in the timber business, having been the main men in the Greenler factory, and now engaged with W. C. Hartman in the Cooperage factory at Roann. Edward Robbins also, has had a good deal of business experiences and for a year or more has been in charge of the books of the Greenler Company. All are men of push with abundant financial resources and will make the mill as great a business center as it was under the Nickey—Gandy firm at least. Logs are coming in rapidly and acres of ground are now covered with them. They will deal in hardwood lumber. and in fact any such timber as is available in this section of the state, will be worked up. Those who have timber to sell will find it to their interest to see the Auburn Hardwood Company.

Are You Constipated?

You may not know it or at least fail to realize it but Constipation is the greatest enemy to mankind. This condition unless corrected will bring on Indigestion and Dyspepsia. This condition places the system in such shape that if you are exposed to any one of the different kind of fevers you are sure to be affected thereby. In this condition a large amount of poisonous matter is retained in the system and you are therefore not in a condition to throw off disease. A cold cannot be eradicated when the system is clogged. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gives perfect relief for this trouble. Try a 10c bottle just once; you will be convinced. Also in 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport.

Upholstering.

Wm. Stern has located his upholstering establishment in the room over the COURIER office and is ready to do first class work. Call on him when you have work to be done.

WE INVITE YOU TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR

New Dress Goods
New Silks
New Embroideries
New Neckwear
New Hats & Capes
New Carpets!!!!!

The Very Handsomest You've Ever Seen In Town!

It is not surprising to know that quite a number of people are making a part of their purchases now. It's a very sensible idea to get as much as possible of your spring sewing out of the way before the warm weather comes.

We will have quite a nice bunch of **New Clothing** to show next Saturday. Come often.

We Are Saving You Money

Schaab & Bro.
AUBURN, IND.

P. S. We are showing a fine lot of FUR GARMENTS. S. & B.

OBITUARY

Elizabeth Reinœhl, daughter of John and Nancy (Weirich) Hovarter, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Dec. 25, 1846, and died at her home in DeKalb county, Ind., Feb. 6, 1899, aged 52 years, 1 month and 12 days. At the early age of nine months, she with her parents came to DeKalb county, Ind., where she resided till death. When about 18 years of age she united with the "Church of God," and it is believed, died in the faith. She was united in marriage to Peter Reinœhl Jan. 10, 1867, with whom she shared the joys and cares of life for about 32 years. To this union were born twelve children, eleven of whom remain with the husband to mourn. Besides the husband and children, the deceased leaves seven brothers, one sister and many friends.

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

God in His wisdom has recalled,
The boon His love had given,
And though the body moulders here,
The soul is safe in Heaven.

The funeral services were conducted in the Fairfield church by Rev. J. H. Elson assisted by Rev. Campbell, Text, John 14:2. "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so I would not have told you. I go to prepare a place for you." Interment in Fairfield cemetery.

Important Case.

(*Hicksville Independent.*)

Attorney Geo. D. Simmons of the firm of Griffin & Simmons went to Auburn, Monday, to argue the case involving the construction of the will of Nathan Benninghoff, deceased, who formerly lived near Spencerville, Ind. The will is a very complicated affair and the case involves the question as to whether the estate shall go to the brothers and sisters of Mr. Benninghoff or to the Synod of the Evangelical church, at Cleveland, Ohio. Some time since this firm of attorneys won the case for the heirs, so far as the personal property of the estate is concerned, amounting to about $3,000. And present case is to determine to which of the contestants, the church or the heirs, a valuable farm shall go.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.

Quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing remedy in the world.

Do You Know!

THAT WE have the only Set of Abstracts of Titles to Lands in this county?

THAT WE can sell your farm or town property, or buy for you in the desired locality such a farm or residence as you want?

THAT WE make long-time loans on the most favorable terms on either farm or town property. Money in bank with which to close farm loans on the day applied for if the title and securety is all right?

THAT WE are making exchanges of all kinds of property; have big farms for little ones; have farms for town property; have farms for stocks of goods and can fit you on almost any kind of trade?

THAT IF you want an Abstract of Title to your lot or land; want a loan; to buy a home or sell one; want a trade of any kind, it will be to your advantage to call on or write us about it?

SPROTT & KNAPP,
Office in Gandy Block, Ground Floor,
AUBURN, IND.

How Is This?

That there has been careless work done in the county offices does not need any more proof. But a new feature has just come to light. Auditor Seller has been putting in a good many hours of study and examination of the various records in his office and among those, he has gone over, is a part of the records of loans and mortgages of the school fund. This has already been referred to in the COURIER, and but recently we advertised for sale a piece of property, that had been mortgaged to this fund and had gone delinquent.

But in looking over the record of these mortgages, some things were found that the auditor cannot account for, or understand, for the records do not show. For example; He finds that A gave a mortgage say $200 in 1870 for some school money. The interest is to be paid every year, and for all we know may have been paid each year. If so there should have been an entry to show this. But in the case supposed, there is no entry to show interest paid, till the last one, when an entry is made of "$16 interest paid in full to date." Now the question is: What was done with the interest for the previous years? Was it paid or not paid? We take it for granted that it was paid but the books ought to show this. The principal is also marked paid up in the same carless way and may be all right and properly accounted for some where but we submit that it is left open to the charge of carelessness or looseness. Every payment of interest should be on record. The man who paid it may have his receipt or his credit in some form, but it should also appear in the county offices; it may appear in some of the treasurer's records. In any event, Mr. Seller is going to look it up carefully and proposes to keep a full and correct showing in the future. The figures given above are merely supposed ones, but are exactly similar in their conditions to the ones actually on the records in several places. There may, possibly, be other records not yet reached that may explain the matter, but that does not do away with the fact that the records in question were loosely kept.

Happy Family.

Charlie Hoff, it will be remembered, lost both of his pet racoons last fall. But a few days later one of them came back, after Charlie had had to pay for a few chickens he had killed and eaten Since he has been in the coop again, peace has reigned in the chicken houses up that way. It is supposed that someone had forced open the cage and taken the coons out and was carrying them off, when this one bit him, and got away. The hide of the other, was no doubt sold to some dealer. They were great pets and so gentle, that they and the family cats slept together and became a playful, and happy family. They remind one of the "Happy Family" in Barnum's show some years ago, where they had foxes raccoons, owls chickens, monkeys, and a dozen other "varmints" in the same cage. But they had their little family jars after all. We remember seeing them once, when the rabbit had a torn ear, and there was blood on several of the others. But it was an attraction that helped to draw crowds to "the greatest show on earth."

Mrs. Dickinson Dead.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson, so well known to all our people in dead. This morning, 'Squire Walborn received a dispatch to that effect, and saying she would be brought back here Saturday. The funeral will probably be on Sunday, and interment in Evergreen cemetery by the side of her second husband, Ezra Dickenson. She died at the home of her son, John Sibert in Shelby Co. Ohio, where she had gone last fall to spend the winter with him. Those who saw her when she left and noted the appearance of poor health and weakness feared she would not live to return in the spring. She was a woman of most estimable character and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn for her.

Pretty Strong Juice.

A stranger was sitting in Hoff's grocery last evening warming himself by the hot stove and spitting tobacco juice with more vigor than discrimination. Just as he carelessly launched a good mouthful, he did not stop to look where, the store cat happened to be running by and caught the charge full in her face and eyes. The poison made her frantic. She leaped and screamed, and it was only after her face and eyes had been thoroughly washed and cleaned out that she could be quieted. The man had not intended to do this, but it shows one of the minor evils of a bad habit, and how man, the superior animal indulges in some habits that would kill a cat.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Obstruction, Increase vigor and banish Pains of menstruation. They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. So known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. Grant's Lectures.

The lectures of Mr. Grant at the Mission continue intensely interesting, and are full of information on history and scripture. Last evening he treated the "Eastern question." Those who heard him gained fresh knowledge of that difficult international matter. He connects all these matters with the various prophesies in the Bible, Old and New, and throws much light on both. He is a profound student of all these questions. Mr. Eckhart, with whom he stays, says he spends all his available hours in study, and in finding and proving the connection between the prophesies in the Old and the New Testaments, and the history of the various leading nations of the modern days. He takes a bible in some cases, and cuts it up, using such portions as he finds necessary in a given lecture, pasting them into another book, so they will be convenient and come in the right order. Then with his profound general knowledge he is ready to give one of those lecture-lessons that seem so wonderful. And in order to be able to stand up under this great mental strain, he shapes his life to save time and strength and to keep a reserve of energy to sustain him in any unusual effort. Hence he lives plainly, on simple but nutritious foods prepared in a certain way, by himself, and mainly with a view to its hygienic effects and properties. He troubles no one; saves all his own hours to himself, though a very friendly and social man, when he has a moment to spare. He has impressed Mr. Eckhart as not only a man of fervent religious tendencies, but as a great scholar and a wonderfully gifted man. He works without making a special bargain as to compensation and believes the Lord will not let him want for he never has. He sometimes is well paid, sometimes partly paid and sometimes not at all. But it is all right with him. His wants are few and not expensive. He is serving the Master in the way he believes his duty lies, by serving without money and without price, the people who desire more light and a true knowledge. If he succeeds in these, he is satisfied. He closes his meetings in Auburn Sunday evening, and at once returns to Boston to resume his work at whatever place he is called.

Women Should Know It.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor; frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same treatment.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get any drug store for fifty cents or dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention the Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. B.

Almost a Relic.

Culbertson & Boland have a number of robes of various kinds hanging out at their hardware store, for sale Among them is a buffalo robe, a thing not often seen now-a-days. It has been many years since a buffalo was killed for its hide there being only a few left. The government carefully guards a little herd in the hills in the west part of the Yellowstone Park. A few are kept in zoological gardens and city parks, as in Lincoln Park Chicago. These inferior specimens are all that remain of millions that once roamed the country, from Ohio and Kentucky to the Rocky mountains. Possibly a part of these great herds could have been saved by such law as the various states now enforce to save game birds, animals and fishes. It is too late now. We have tried to save the seals, but so far are not succeeding.

House Bill No. 93.

A bill for an act to regulate the letting of contracts for the construction of public buildings and and other public works, and paying laborers and material men for work thereon.

INTRODUCED BY HON. C. M. BROWN.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That all person, firms companies or corporations who shall be awarded the contract of constructing any public building, drain, waterworks gravel and turnpike road, or any other structure for the use of the public within the State of Indiana by an officer or officers of any town, city, township or county of this State, shall, before such contract is awarded, place on file with said officer or officers a bond, to be signed by at least two resident freeholders, payable to the town, city, township, or county or State, as the case may be, for a sum equal to the amount of the consideration named in such contract, to the effect that said person, firm, company or corporation to whom said contract shall be awarded shall well and fully pay all laborers that may be employed upon said building, structure or other public works, as well as for all material used therein, and said officer or officers shall require said person or persons, firm or corporation, to file with him or them a voucher for each laborer employed as aforesaid, showing payment in full for such services, also a receipt from all material men showing payment in full for all material used upon or about such building or structure as aforesaid; also, before such payment in full is made to such contractor, the contractor or agent thereof shall file an affidavit with said officer or officers which affidavit shall set out that all laborers and material men have been paid in full.

SEC. 2. Should any officer or officers whose duty it is to let contracts for public works and structures fail for any reason to comply with the provisions in the foregoing section, then, in that event, said officer or officers shall be personally liable, and upon his or their official bond, for any loss that may occur to any employe for services rendered, and to any material men for material furnished.

The Filippinos.

The Filippinos are no fools. They easily got away with the Spaniards when they had half a chance. But at that time they were poorly armed, as very few had rifles, being armed mostly with spears, bows and machetes. They had no cannon, but made a few by winding wire around bamboo splints with a plug of iron for the breech. Then they secured balls, by exposing themselves so as to draw the fire of the Spaniards cannon. and then picked up such shells as did not explode. They then emptied the powder from these shells and used it in the bamboo gun to fire the empty shell back at the Spaniards. Sometimes it killed a few, and about as often, the breech of their gun blew out and killed a few Filippinos. Nothing discouraged them for they hated the Spaniards so. Soon, they fixed a plan to get rifles. They would ambush a party of Spaniards in some place of dense brush, attack them at close quarters with machetes, kill a few, then run into the brush. The dazed Spaniards would hurry away, leaving their dead. The natives would return and secure the rifles and ammunition of their dead enemies. In this way, each rifle cost them several men, but they needed rifles most. Now, they are surprised at the better fighting qualities of the Americans and think they have a much harder job on their hands.

Mrs. Martha Freeman.

Martha Dancer, daughter of John and Elizabeth Dancer, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, June 5th, 1817, and died Feb. 7th, 1899, aged 81 years 8 months and 2 days. She was married Sept. 14th, 1834, to Edmund Freeman—Mrs. Freeman was a member of the M. E. church nearly all her life, joining when she was only 14 years old and remaining an active member the rest of her long life. To Mr. and Mrs. Freeman were born thirteen children; six of whom survive her, two dying in infancy, the rest living to marry.

This couple came to DeKalb county in 1854 and celebrated their 50th and 60th wedding anniversary at the old home where the deceased leaves a husband who has been blind for 12 years. also children, grandchildren, great grandchildren and many friends to mourn her loss. It should also be added that this is the only pioneer family that has so far remained unbroken.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. FEBRUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sanwiched with Minor Affairs.

REBELS DRIVEN OUT.

Caloocan Captured by the Brilliant Charge of Americans.

Manila special: Caloocan was captured by the Americans Friday afternoon at 5:30 after three hours of terrific fighting. The Monadnock and Concord began the attack by throwing shells with great damage. The artillery then opened fire. At 4 o'clock a general advance was begun by Gen. Otis' Brigade, consisting of the Twentieth Kansas, First Montana and the Third Artillery. The insurgents kept up a rattling fire, but our troops never stopped until they reached the enemy's entrenchments. Cheering, the Americans leaped over the entrenchments. The Filipinos fled like sheep. The United States flag was raised over Caloocan at 5:30 p. m.

Brigadier General Otis was in command of the American troops, who fought bravely and with their accustomed vim.

The enemy's loss was very heavy, while our loss was exceedingly light.

A Foolhardy Undertaking.

A trip from San Francisco to Manila across the Pacific, alone in an open sail boat, will be attempted by Capt. Freitsch, navigator from Milwaukee. In 1894 he crossed the Atlantic in 34 days and 3 hours, making 5,000 miles from Sandy Hook to Toereght light alone in the schooner "Nina," only 40 feet on the water line. Freitsch expects to reach Honolulu in 21 days, sailing from San Francisco. From Honolulu to Manila in 42 days. His boat will be 24 feet on the water line, flat bottomed with a heavy center board.

Six People Swept to Death.

Auburn (Cal.) special: The reservoir at Big Dipper Mine, in the Iowa Hill mining district, has broken and carried away the entire mill, blacksmith shop and drying house. Five Chinese and one white man, Joseph Farber, were killed, and their bodies were found several miles down the canyon. The loss of the mine is heavy and will reach upward of $20,000. The Big Dipper ranks as one of the richest gravel mines in California.

Flowers for Graves.

Commodore B. J. Cromwell, commander of the United States Navy Yard at Havana, following the instructions received from Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, caused a large number of flowers and potted plants to be placed on the graves of the victims of the destruction of the United States battleship Maine. Three days after, every flower had been removed by memento seeking visitors.

Filipinos Burn a Village.

Manila special: The natives, fearing the Americans were about to make an attack on or bombard the town of San Roque set fire to it. It is still burning as this dispatch is sent and, as it is composed in the main of bamboo huts, it will probably be totally destroyed.

Telegraph operators are now worth their weight in gold and the members of the Signal Corps are working day and night.

Steamer Lost.

Nashville special: The steamer P. D. Staggs, which collided with the railroad bridge at Johnsonville, drifted four miles down the river and burned. There were sixty people on board the steamer, all of whom were saved except Second Clerk Robert Scott and six or eight roustabouts. Assistance has been sent and definite news is expected in a short time.

It Cost $100,000.

Investigation into the conduct of the Spanish war will cost Uncle Sam $100,000. Nine commissioners draw $20 per day each for 138 days; their personal expenses were $12,420; railroad fares, $8,000; secretary's salary, $2,000; clerk hire and printing, $35,000; recorder, $900; livery, $500; incidentals, $3,000; cost of witnesses, $10,000.

Cost of the War.

The present Congress will be known to history as the most prodigal since the Republic was formed. It will have appropriated a billion and a half of dollars. The total deficiency in the revenue this year will be $159,000,000. Three hundred and sixty-four millions of the expenditure are chargeable to the Spanish war.

Fatal Explosion.

Frozen water pipes caused a fatal explosion in the kitchen of the female department of the Home of the Friendless, Baltimore, Md. Martha Bolosky, 7 years old, was instantly killed. Florence Reifsnyder, 10 years old, was badly burned and died within a few hours. Mary Welsh, cook, was seriously burned.

New York Blaze.

Fire which burned all Friday morning destroyed $500,000 worth of property. It gutted a whole block on Front street, New York. Factory girls narrowly escaped. Several firemen were injured. Fireman Blair fell from a ladder and will die from injuries. The fire started in Walter & Wells' bagging factory. The Eastern, Hartman and Whitehall, hotels, were burned.

Ravages of the Plague.

Sixteen hundred deaths have occurred from the plague in Bombay this week.

Boiler Explosion.

A terrible explosion occurred at Salesville, Ohio, at a sawmill owned by Jonathan Rose of Cambridge. The boiler was blown to fragments, and four men severely injured, two fatally. The injured are Forest Campbell and Frank Stillions, horribly burned about the face and body, and Cliff Stillions and A. L. Rose, not so seriously injured.

Stabbed in the Neck.

Dan Sullivan gave a dance at London, Ohio. A general fight ensued and Sullivan was stabbed in the neck with a pocket knife. His recovery is considered doubtful.

The Interminable Poison Case.

New York special: New names are being dragged into the poisoning case daily. District Attorney Gardiner will investigate the death of Walter S. Baldwin, who died in October, 1879, after a gay cruise on Albert J. Morgan's yacht. Among the guests were Henry C. Barnett, Roland Molineaux and Blanche Chesebrough, now Molineaux's wife. Ill feeling is said to have been developed on account of the attentions some men on board paid to Miss Chesebrough. Baldwin took ill soon after the cruise was over and died in a few days. Morgan also took ill, but recovered. Both cases were pronounced typhoid fever. Barnett's body will be exhumed.

The Crew Asleep.

A disastrous head-end collision between a passenger train and an extra freight, occurred on the central division of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, near Pollock, La., and two men were instantly killed, two fatally injured, another seriously wounded and several others badly shaken up. The extra freight was south bound, in charge of Conductor Farrar and Engineer Watkins, and had orders to meet the passenger train No. 222 at Patterson's Spur. The crew were evidently asleep, as no stop was made at the meeting point, and the train was running at a rapid rate, when, a few miles beyond the switch, it crashed into the passenger train.

Postal Robbers Caught.

The biggest band of postal robbers apprehended in recent years were taken recently at El Reno, O. T., by Postoffice Inspectors Beeve and Stycc, assisted by deputies. The robbers were ten in number. They covered stat routes from El Reno to Arapahoe, eight miles west, and from Bridgeport to Cloud Chief, seventy-five miles southwest, and supplied more than one hundred offices.

To Accommodate Miles.

An inquiry into the charges against the character of army meats preferred by Gen. Miles will follow close upon the presentation of the report of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war. Three members will constitute the court. The late Eagan court-martial will be represented in the membership, but up to this moment no designations have been made.

Mexican War Veteran Dead.

Capt. T. H. Crawford, aged 78 years, a Mexican veteran, died at his home in Louisville, Ky. His death was indirectly caused by wounds which he received in the battle of Churubusco. In that battle he received five wounds and they gave him much trouble all his life. He was a student at the West Point Academy, and graduated in the same class with Gen. Grant.

To Select Sexton's Successor.

The Executive Committee of the National Council of the G. A. R. will meet in Cincinnati in about three weeks to elect a successor to the late Col. Sexton, as Commander-in-chief. Senior Vice Commander W. C. Johnson of Cincinnati, and Department Commander John C. Blake of Illinois, are the leading candidates.

Four Killed by Dynamite.

Charles Roberts, a farmer living in a house belonging to A. C. Darrow, five miles west of Coffeyville, Kan., placed some dynamite on the stove to thaw out. It exploded, killing Roberts, his wife and child and a negro whose name is unknown. A. C. Darrow and a negro were badly injured. The house was wrecked.

Easy on Eagan.

The President has caused to be promulgated the sentence in the case of Gen. Charles P. Eagan. The court-martial sentence was dismissal from the army and the President has commuted this to six years' suspension from duty, which covers the remainder of the time prior to Gen. Eagan's retirement in January, 1905.

McKinley to Rest.

The President will probably take a rest as soon as Congress adjourns. His nervous system is in bad shape and a collapse is feared. He will go to some place where he can exercise and avoid callers.

Natural Gas Explosion.

At Muncie, Ind., a natural gas explosion destroyed the home of J. W. Hedrick, and in the fire that followed Mr. Hedrick and Burt Houck were almost cremated.

Work of Burglars.

The store of A. C. Sawyers of Grassy Meadows, W. Va., was entirely destroyed by fire, burglars looting it and setting fire to the building. Loss, $1,000.

Cortes Summoned.

Madrid special: The Queen Regent has signed the decree convoking the Cortes, on February 20, and re-establishing the constitutional guarantees.

Want the Insurgent Leader.

It is stated that Alger, at the President's request, cabled Otis to catch Aguinaldo if possible and hold him a prisoner until further notice.

To Muster Out Volunteers.

The Cabinet has decided that ratification of the treaty constituted actual peace, and volunteers will be mustered out on application.

The Total Casualties.

The report of the casualties in Manila filed up to date, aggregate 197. Of these forty-nine officers and men were killed and 148 wounded.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 28c into 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 18c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $2.50 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, new, $3.90 to $4.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 52c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 19c to 20c.

RATIFY THE TREATY

Opposing Senators Won Over on News from Manila.

PEACE WITH SPANISH

Ballot in Executive Session Results: Yeas 57; Nays 27.

Senators Jones, McLaurin and McEnery at the Final Test Range Themselves for Ratification—One Vote to Spare—Great Crowds Around Senate Awaited Result of the Ballot—President Stays Up at Night Awaiting Manila Dispatches.

The Paris peace pact, ending the war with Spain, was ratified by the United States Senate Monday. The administration forces had but one vote more than the necessary two-thirds majority. The vote was 57 for ratification and 27 against. Senators Jones, McLaurin and McEnery, counted upon by the opposition, voted for ratification. Following is the analysis of the vote:

Republicans in favor	42
Democrats in favor	10
People's party in favor	5
Total	57
Republicans against	5
Democrats against	21
People's party against	1
Total	27

Although known in advance that the vote on the treaty would be in executive session and that visitors could not even loiter in the corridors, great crowds went to the Senate and awaited the result, standing outside in the rotundas and speculating on the outcome. In the crowd were diplomats and high officers of the government and men of every station. The interest was not confined to the capitol alone. At the White House interest and anxiety were shown and the President called in conference some of his most trusted friends. It was apparent to any visitor at the capitol that the day marked an epoch of history making unprecedented in the Senate.

Lights burned all night in the War Department and twinkled from the windows of the Navy Department, where on the May morning the first word came from Dewey of the destruction of the Spanish fleet. There was little or no sleep at the White House apparently, for the clerks and telegraph operators were at their posts all night. Messages were carried to and from the President and the chief executive once more felt the anxiety and strain of war times.

Mr. McKinley did not retire until word came from Gen. Otis in response to urgent cablegrams, telling that quiet had been restored and the American troops controlled the situation at Manila.

Before the Senate convened the leaders on both sides of the peace treaty manifested great anxiety and all seemed to be very much in doubt as to the final result, the ratification or rejection seeming to depend upon several doubtful votes. It was found, however, that Aguinaldo's attack on the United States troops at Manila had strengthened the sentiment in favor of a prompt ratification of the treaty, and the peace compact with Spain was rushed through the Senate by a small majority. Friends of the administration urged that immediate ratification was necessary in order to enable the government to deal with the insurgents with a firm hand, as well as for the moral effect it would have on other countries, and this view was generally accepted.

The advocates of the treaty have argued from the start that our relations toward the islands could not be clearly and legally defined until the Paris convention was approved by two-thirds of the Senate. They further insisted that pending the ratification of the treaty the administration was powerless to make any overtures looking to the pacification of Aguinaldo and his followers. They predicted that the attitude of the opposition would encourage the insurgents to attack the city of Manila and this prediction has been fulfilled.

HORDES OF FILIPINOS SLAIN.

Most Conservative Estimates Show Losses Terribly Heavy.

As a result of the fighting at Manila Saturday night and Sunday afternoon, it is conservatively estimated that the Filipinos lost nearly 5,000, of which 2,000 were slain. They were slaughtered by the American fire, which was both deadly and accurate. In the engagement there were involved 33,000 men, of which number 13,000 were Americans and 10,000 natives. Although the loss to the Filipinos was heavy, there was sustained by the American forces a loss of fifty killed and at least 150 wounded. Of the latter there are many whose injuries are not of a serious nature. Most of the American loss was suffered by the Fourteenth infantry, which was pushing the attacking insurgents back, and in consequence was close to the enemy.

The Filipinos resorted to bushwhacking methods throughout, fighting from behind huts, shrubbery and ledges. Dr. Young, formerly quartermaster in the Third artillery, was wounded, captured and brutally murdered, and his body, when recovered, was found to have been horribly mutilated.

A message was sent to Maj. Gen. Otis announcing the ratification of the peace treaty and instructing him to notify the insurgents of the fact. The receipt of official information had a buoyant effect on the American troops and officers, and also upon Admiral Dewey and his fleet. The effect of the news on the Filipinos, however, had a correspondingly depressing effect. Gen. Otis was also told to follow up his victory vigorously along the lines he thought best.

FLIGHT OF AGONCILLO.

Aguinaldo's Representative in Washington Skips to Canada.

Filipe Agoncillo, the agent of the rebel Aguinaldo, on the eve of the conflict at Manila fled with his secretary from Washington to Montreal. He is under the constant watch of American secret service agents. At the first act showing him to be a spy the Canadian Government will be asked to expel him.

This meddlesome young Filipino, while in Washington, several times laid himself liable to arrest, but a cabinet officer explained that he had not been molested for two reasons. These were that the President considered him too insignificant, and it was deemed unwise to do anything that would seem like interference with the deliberations of the Senate on the peace treaty.

Since arriving in Montreal Agoncillo has said: "If the Americans seek to subjugate the Filipinos it will mean an everlasting war. We fought the Spaniards for hundreds of years for our independence; we will still fight for it to the last man."

AGUINALDO (SOLIQ.) "I'm Up Against the Real Thing Now."

Gen. Marcus P. Miller, in command of the Iloilo expedition, has been in the army since 1858.

Joshua M. Sears is the biggest individual taxpayer of Boston and annually puts $57,003 into the municipal treasury.

There have been few men who really climbed the Matterhorn, and among them is but one American—Col. Roosevelt.

The youngest captain in the army during the Spanish war was J. D. G. Oglesby, aged 18, who commanded Troop K, First Illinois cavalry.

Mrs. S. J. Atwood, who runs a labor bureau in Denver, has hired over 40,000 men in the last thirteen years for work on Western railroads.

Senator Vest's recent illness left him thirty pounds lighter, but though nearly 70 years old, he is still as vigorous as before he was taken sick.

Addison C. Harris, the new minister to Austria, is said to be one of the best classical scholars ever graduated from the Northwestern University.

Maj. Gen. Ludlow, military and civil governor of Havana, has for years been considered as one of the best authorities on municipal sanitation and engineering in this country.

When the President of the United States sits at a dinner table, even as the host and there are ladies present, he is always served first, as with all other rulers. It is an old custom observed in all countries.

SENATORS WHO MADE TREATY RATIFICATION POSSIBLE.

SENATOR M'ENERY. SENATOR JONES. SENATOR M'LAURIN.

BATTLE AT MANILA

Filipino Rebels Attack Americans and Are Routed.

MORE BLOOD IS SHED.

Otis' Losses Are Estimated at 175 Men in Dead and Wounded.

Conflict Lasts Twenty-four Hours, with Little Cessation—Volunteers and Regulars Were Prepared for the Night Attack, and Fairly Slaughtered the Hordes of Natives, Who, Well Armed, Fought with Courage—Dewey's Ships Throw Shells.

The long expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos at Manila has come at last. The clash came at 8:40 o'clock Saturday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line, from Calvocan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusillade, which was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reenforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calvocan, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa.

AGUINALDO.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan. The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but, owing to the darkness, they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery. The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calvocan and kept it up vigorously. At 2:45 o'clock there was another fusillade along the entire line and the United States sea-going double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate. There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

American Troops Advance.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the water works. The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calvocan.

The losses of the Filipinos are known to be considerable. The American losses are estimated at twenty men killed and 125 wounded. The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many men dead on the field.

Though there was no concerted uprising in Manila, several attempts were made in the city during the night to assassinate American officers.

The positions which the Americans held at the beginning of the fight were formerly occupied by the Filipinos. At the siege of Manila the natives drove the Spaniards from these positions and took possession of them, but finally gave them up at the request of Gen. Otis, falling back about a mile, where they established new defenses. Some of these were captured by the Americans.

Gen. Otis had known for some time that the Filipinos were preparing for an attack, and when it came everybody was ready. The natives cut many of the telegraph wires, which for a time caused no little bother to the Americans. Most of the damage of this kind was in the city or in the immediate vicinity. The American officers generally are pleased at the manner in which the volunteers conducted themselves. Their six or seven months' drill and seasoning has made them equal to the best troops in the world. They fought with the same sang froid as the regulars, surprising even the most sanguine of their officers.

For some time the situation at Manila has been considered critical and it has been feared that a conflict with the insurgents was at hand. Gen. Otis, under instructions from the State Department at Washington, has done all possible to reconcile the natives to the American occupation and it was hoped that his efforts would prove successful.

Aguinaldo has been menacing ever since the Spaniards surrendered to Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey. In his official pronunciamentos and in interviews he has claimed that the Americans have no other than commercial rights, which he would agree to when the time came, to the islands or any part of them; that the insurgents practically had the Spaniards whipped long before Dewey sailed into the harbor on May 1 last and that his countrymen only owed the Americans a debt of thanks for having accelerated the ending of the conflict, nothing more. He has protested against the acquisition of the islands directly to this Government at Washington and by representatives to the conference at Paris during the discussion of the peace terms with Spain.

Despite all declarations by the American authorities at Manila that their intentions toward the natives were of the most friendly character, the insurgent leaders apparently concentrated the best part of their army on the island of Luzon, and rumor has had it that the Filipino force has gradually been closing in on the capital city, Manila.

The native army surrounding Manila has been estimated at 40,000 men, all well armed and the cream of the soldiers under Aguinaldo. These men, as a rule, are up in modern military tactics. A large part of the rifles with which they are armed were furnished by representatives of the United States when the original campaign against Manila, then under Spanish control, was inaugurated. The Americans also gave the islanders a goodly supply of ammunition, little of which was used in the war with Spain, so it is presumed there is much of it still on hand.

THE HARBOR AT MANILA.

WILL PUSH THE WAR.

President to Pursue a Vigorous Policy in the Philippines.

A Washington correspondent says that President McKinley will pursue a vigorous policy in the Philippines, now that Aguinaldo has thrown down the gauntlet. At a cabinet meeting following the news of the battle it was decided to cable instructions to Gen. Otis to follow up his victory over the insurgents and to crush the power of Aguinaldo in all the Philippines. The President greatly deprecates the action of the insurgents at a time when he had hopes that affairs might find a peaceful solution. He believes, however, that Aguinaldo had sufficient warning in the proclamation to the Filipinos, which said the United States would bring to account those responsible for disturbances in the islands, and who should fail to recognize the authority of the United States.

Otis will be sent to take Iloilo and occupy all the islands possible with the forces at hand. Re-enforcements will also be sent to the islands as speedily as possible. The Oregon, now due at Honolulu, will be ordered to augment Dewey's force in Manila bay. Approximately 6,000 men are on their way to join Gen. Otis, in four separate expeditions, though none is expected to reach Manila for three weeks.

JAMES A. SEXTON DEAD.

Noted Chicagoan Succumbs to Attack of Illness at Washington.

James A. Sexton of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died Sunday morning at Garfield hospital in Washington. Col. Sexton went to Washington in October to accept a position on the army investigation commission. During the holidays he contracted a severe cold, which soon developed into a severe attack of the grip. While suffering from the latter disease complications set in.

Col. Sexton had been one of Chicago's most conspicuous public men. Born in Chicago in 1844, he entered the army at President Lincoln's first call for troops in April, 1861, being then but little over 17 years old. Within three months he had won a sergeantcy. One year later, when only 18, he was made a lieutenant, and three months later he took the captaincy of Company D, Seventy-second Illinois. His company was one raised by the Young Men's Christian Association. He became regimental commander before he was 21 and led his regiment in the battles of Columbia, Duck river, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville and throughout the Nashville campaign, although wounded both at Franklin and Nashville. In the successful assault on Spanish fort, at Mobile, Ala., April 8, 1865, he had his left leg broken below the knee by a piece of shell. He was mustered out that year.

COL. JAMES A. SEXTON.

In 1889 President Harrison made Col. Sexton postmaster of Chicago. He was always an enthusiastic worker in the Grand Army, the Union Veterans' League and the Loyal Legion. In the Grand Army he was commander of the department of Illinois in the 80's and in 1898 was chosen commander-in-chief.

Notes of Current Events.

Henry Lauphelmer auctioned more than 20,000 hides of various kinds at Sedalia, Mo.

At least 400 cases of smallpox, with numerous deaths, have occurred at Salem, Ark.

A bill has passed the Alabama Senate establishing separate county control of the liquor traffic.

Colima, the volcano in the Mexican State of that name, has been in a violent state of eruption since the recent earthquake.

Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma has offered a reward of $100 each for the murderers of A. C. Fulton of Independence, Kan., who was murdered near Enid, Okla.

Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York will receive the brevet of brigadier general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious conduct in the Santiago campaign.

The controversy in the Senate over the vote upon the various resolutions interpretive of the peace treaty took an acute turn late on Friday. The opposition to a vote first came from the friends of the treaty, who held to the theory that it could be ratified without compromise. Those who apparently were then willing that a vote should be taken that day, held an opposite view and absolutely refused to agree to a time for taking a vote. The contest occurred in the executive session. The next hour and a quarter was spent in a vain endeavor on the one side to get an agreement to a date for a vote upon the resolutions and on the other in a more successful effort to bring the day's session to a close without allowing anything to be accomplished in that direction. For more than five hours the Senate in open session listened to arguments in opposition to expansion and in opposition to the ratification of the treaty of peace. The speakers were Mr. Money (Miss.) and Mr. Daniel (Va.). Mr. Hale (Me.) presented the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and it was agreed to.

At the opening of Saturday's session Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a resolution declaring that the United States, in ratifying the treaty of Paris, does not commit itself to the doctrine that the islands acquired through the war with Spain are to be annexed to or become a part of the United States. Mr. Chilton (Dem., Tex.) addressed the Senate on Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution. Senator Wolcott made a strong speech in favor of expansion. The Senate went into executive session without voting on any of the pending resolutions regarding expansion. The time of the Senate behind closed doors was consumed almost entirely by Mr. Morgan. After disposing of a few routine matters the House took up the bill making appropriations for the expenses of the military academy at West Point

The treaty of peace with Spain was ratified by the Senate Monday afternoon, the vote being 57 to 27, only one more than the two-thirds majority required. Monday was suspension day in the House and quite a number of bills were passed, some of them of importance. The census bill prepared by the House committee went through by a vote of 147 to 42. The bill differs in several essential features from the Senate bill, particularly in that it makes the census bureau entirely independent of any existing department. A bill was passed to extend the anti-contract labor laws over the Hawaiian islands, and another bill was passed to refer forty-four war claims for stores and supplies to the Court of Claims.

In the Senate on Tuesday a bill granting a right of way through Indian Territory to the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company was passed. Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin presented the credentials of Senator-elect Quarles. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, in accordance with notice given, addressed the Senate on the McEnery resolution. Tuesday was the first of two days set aside for the consideration of public building bills. The committee had reported seventy-eight bills for buildings in thirty-five States, authorizing in the aggregate an expenditure of $14,000,000. Little or no opposition developed and bills were favorably acted upon almost as rapidly as they could be read. There was, however, more or less good-natured chaffing throughout the session. As a result forty bills, carrying or authorizing appropriations aggregating $11,364,000, had been laid aside with favorable recommendations before adjournment was reached.

In the Senate on Wednesday the Indian appropriation bill, which has been pending for several weeks, was completed and passed. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up, but after twenty-four pages of it had been disposed of it was laid aside for the day. A few measures of minor importance were passed. The net result of the work during the two days allotted for the consideration of public building bills in the House was the passage of a single bill providing for the erection of a building at Newport News, Va., at a cost of $75,000. Sixty-five bills in all, carrying or authorizing the expenditure of about $12,000,000, were favorably considered in committee of the whole when the committee rose, but because seventeen other bills reported had not been acted upon in committee all efforts to advance the bills favorably acted upon in committee were blocked. Mr. Corliss (Rep.) of Michigan called up the Senate bill to amend the law requiring ballots for members of Congress to be written or printed, so as to permit the use of machines where authorized by the laws of the State. The bill was passed—94 to 44.

Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee of the House, in the course of the general debate on the sundry civil bill on Thursday, sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and practically served notice that neither the ship subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. The general debate upon the sundry civil bill was not concluded. Before it was taken up quite a number of minor bills were passed by unanimous consent. Throughout its open session the Senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The following bills were passed: Authorizing the Sioux City and Omaha Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Omaha and Winnebago reservation in Thurston County, Neb., and to restore to their original status as to promotion officers of the navy and marine corps who lost numbers by reason of the advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain.

News of Minor Note.

Russia sells to other countries 1,500,000,000 eggs a year.

The Illinois State fair will increase its purses this year $10,000 for trotters and pacers.

The best three in five style of racing is a horse-killing system, says a veteran of the turf.

Customs receipts at Havana have nearly doubled since the Americans took possession of the city.

What is known as "Mission Rock," San Francisco Bay, has been officially set apart for a coaling station.

Gen. Gomez intends to concentrate all the Cuban forces in the island in the province of Santa Clara, and from there march to the vicinity of Havana, where he will encamp.

The National Creamery Butter Makers' Association, in session at Sioux Falls, S. D., adopted a resolution asking Congress to increase the tax to 10c a pound on colored oleomargarine.

Grant G. Gillett, the Kansas cattle plunger, who recently failed with liabilities aggregating over $500,000, has turned his property over to his creditors, and it is stated that the latter have promised that no criminal action will be instituted against him if he returns from Mexico.

WORDS.

I cannot tell what I would tel thee,
What I would say, what thou shouldst hear:
Words of the soul that should compel thee,
Words of the heart to draw thee near.

For when thou smilest, thou, who fillest
My life with joy, and I would speak,
'Tis then my lips and tongue are stillest,
Knowing all language is too weak.

Look in my eyes: read there confession:
The truest love has least of art;
Nor needs it words for its expression
When soul speaks soul and heart speaks heart.

—Madison Cawein, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A DEATH-DEALING HAND.

Upon the evening of December 3, 1881, as the hand on the Wimbledon station clock was nearing 7, the London train steamed in, and among the passengers who alighted from it was a man wearing a long overcoat, with a rug over his arm, and carrying a small black bag in his hand.

His face was refined and handsome. He was young—only about 30. His forehead was broad, and marked by many lines like that of a man who has been accustomed to hard study. The eyes, beneath delicately pencilled brows, were dark and penetrating, and yet tender in expression. He wore whiskers, and a long, drooping mustache helped to conceal a rather weak, feminine mouth. It was a face calculated to impress one favorably, especially when the eyes were lit up and animated. Now, however, as he made his way along the platform under the gas lamps, his eyes had deep rims round them, and, with the sallow color of the face, told of ill-health and harassment.

The man, indeed was ill. He could not sleep. Could one have turned up his sleeve and examined his arm one would have found there the marks of recent wounds caused by the too frequent use of morphia injections, resorted to in order that he might obtain rest.

Some months back, in 1879, a relation, a brother-in-law of this man had died suddenly, mysteriously, and since that time sleep had almost deserted the large, dark, tender-looking eyes of the handsome traveler.

A very short distance from Wimbledon station was a large building situated in its own grounds. It was a school carried on by a gentleman named Bedbrook. To this house the man took his way, and to the servant who answered the door he announced himself as Dr. Lamson, who had called to see his brother-in-law, one of the pupils, a lad of 18. In a few minutes Dr. Lamson and Mr. Bedbrook were chatting together in the sitting room when the door opened and a lad appeared, bearing in his arms another boy, whose healthy-colored cheeks and laughing eyes seemed in strange contrast to the evident helplessness of his lower paralyzed limbs.

"Hullo, Percy," cried Lamson, as he entered; "bless me, how fat you are growing old boy!"

"Sorry I can't return the compliment," laughed the boy—Percy Malcolm John—looking at his relative's haggard face. His boy friend made him comfortable on a sofa in the room, and Lamson, Bedbrook and Percy remained together alone.

"I have called to see you, Percy," said Lamson, "because I'm going to Florence for a few months, and so shall not be here again very soon. Oh, by the way, Mr. Bedbrook, look here!" Lamson went to the black bag he had brought, opened it, and took out a small box. "Look at these," he went on, opening the box. "These are capsules I saw in America when I was there last. See. They're just little bags made of sugar and dissolving stuff. You put the medicine inside like this"—he walked to the table where there was some white powdered sugar in a basin, and filled the capsule with it—"then you slip the top cap on and swallow the whole thing, so." And at the word he put the capsule in his mouth and swallowed it.

"A capital idea," exclaimed Mr. Bedbrook. "You cannot taste whatever the capsule contains?"

"Not at all. Try one," said Lamson; and he filled and handed one to the schoolmaster.

Mr. Bedbrook took it.

"Here, Percy," exclaimed Lamson, filling another capsule with the sugar. "You're a great pill-taker. Now it's your turn."

The boy took it laughingly and swallowed it, Lamson's dark eyes watching him the while.

"And now I must go," he said. "I've got to catch my train. Good-bye, Percy—good-bye, Mr. Bedbrook. I'm sorry, Mr. Bedbrook," he added, as the schoolmaster accompanied him to the front door and they were in the passage out of the lad's hearing—"I'm sorry, Mr. Bedbrook, but I don't think Percy will last long."

That same night, while the pale-faced, sleepless man was being whirled away over the dismal, night-clad country in the express train to Paris, Percy Malcolm John lay dying of some mysterious and sudden ailment. The best medical aid available was summoned, but all was in vain, and close upon midnight death came to close the unhappy boy's agony.

The doctors who had attended him were not satisfied. They had never before had a case which presented such strange features, and dark hints were spread abroad that death was not due to natural causes, but had been brought about by a murderer's hand. Dr. Lamson's name was mentioned in connection with them, and a detective was sent to Paris to find him.

Five days later a cab drove up to the door of Scotland Yard, a gentleman got out, and then turned to assist a lady to alight. The two entered the building—the headquarters of those whose lives are spent in unraveling the mysteries of crime and following with steps of vengeance the perpetrators of dark deeds.

"I have called," said the gentleman, "in reference to the case of the death of a boy at Wimbledon. I wish to see the person who has the matter in hand."

In a moment or two one of the inspectors was with him.

"My name," the stranger said, "is Lamson—George Henry Lamson. I have been staying in Paris, and I have read in the papers an account of the death of a boy named Percy Malcolm John. My name has been connected."

The inspector appeared troubled, and asked the doctor to wait a moment while he left the room. He returned in a short time.

"Dr. Lamson," he said, "your case has been considered, and I am instructed to charge you with causing the death of Percy Malcolm John!"

Not a muscle stirred in Lamson's pale face, as he heard these words, which told him he would have to answer with his life the terrible charge preferred against him, though the ashen gray features, if possible took a grayer tinge. He elevated his eyebrows as if in surprise.

"Very well," was all he answered.

If John's death was not due to natural causes, of what did he die? The question was a difficult one. Poison? the doctors feared. But what poison? Portions of the body were sent up to London, and there, over the ghastly sealed up jars, secured with many pieces of red tape and red sealing wax, which contained, if murder had been done, the clue to bring it home to its perpetrator, two of the cleverest analysists, Dr. Stevenson and Dr. Dupre, were soon busily employed.

By numberless experiments, by days and nights of careful observation, the analysists came to the conclusion that poison had been used, and that the poison was aconitine. The test of poison was not omitted. Dr. Stevenson put some of the suspected matter on his tongue. At first there was a burning tingling, kind of numbness, and later on the tongue felt as if it had been seared with a red-hot iron. So great was the effect that the doctor's tongue suffered for over three hours.

"It was aconitine," said Dr. Stevenson. "I have between 50 and 80 vegetable poisons in my possession, and I have tasted them all. This is aconitine."

It is a curious fact that in a box belonging to Lamson, the police, on searching, discovered a medical book giving an account of the effects of aconitine. The leaf of the work had been turned down. The sleuth-hounds of the law went to work upon the trail the analysis afforded, and soon had to hand results which promised to confirm the worst suspicions.

He had purchased aconitine of two chemists—once at Ventnor, in the Isle of Wight, and again in London. He had had to give his name before the deadly poison could be handed to him, and the assistant who supplied him remembered his face.

The cause of Percy John's death was clear. Lamson had had poison of the kind in his possession. Had he, that December night when he called to see the poor lad, while talking with him and the schoolmaster in the sitting room, introduced the fatal white powder into the capsule he handed the boy, seen him swallow it, and then gone off on that long night journey to Paris so that, should any suspicion arise, he might by voluntarily returning from abroad, disarm it?

He was poor—terribly poor. Only a short time before he had had to raise money upon his surgical instruments. His practice at Bournemouth had been a failure, and it was known that he was in pressing need. Mrs. Lamson, however, was entitled to some money, which would come to her upon the decease of her brother, and she had readily agreed to her husband's suggestion that she should execute a settlement making over her interest to him.

Upon the death of the first brother, Herbert John, in 1879, the doctor had received over 700 pounds; by the death of Percy John, Lamson would benefit to the extent of something like 1,500 pounds. Had his money been a temptation which had led Lamson to dye his hands in the boy's blood?

Upon March 9, 1882, Lamson stood in the dock of the Old Bailey to answer the terrible charge. People were prepossessed in his favor as they looked at the handsome man in the black frock coat and black kid gloves, with the pale, care-worn face, who calmly, and with a certain dignity, bowed to the judge, Mr. Justice Hawkins, and declared that he was not guilty. The solicitor general, Sir F. Herschell, afterward to become twice lord chancellor, was the leading counsel for the prosecution, and for the defense there appeared, with other barristers, the youthful looking, keen-eyed, and slight mustached man whose reputation was greatest in the kingdom for passionate eloquence and acuteness in the conduct of a criminal defense—Montagu Williams. Mrs. Lamson had stirred every effort and raised every penny she possessed to secure the best legal advice for her husband.

Day by day as the trial went on, as the proceedings ended, as the blood-robed, stern-faced judge rose, as the jury took their way from the box, and the crowd in court slowly filed out discussing the points of the day's evidence, a little fragile woman's figure stole from a seat where it had hidden, listening—who shall tell how anxiously?—to all that passed, and stole toward the dock. Then Lamson leaned over the dock's edge, the white, handsome face smiled at the faithful woman's deadly and gray countenance turned up to him, and stretching out his hand—the hand accused of such an awful deed—the woman took it and pressed it to her lips.

The evidence against him was terrible enough. A queer accident which happened while Lamson was being driven from prison in a cab to the court one day impressed some of the goalers and officials more than any evidence could, with the feeling that Lamson was a doomed man. The cab in which he and his custodians were broke down almost at the door of the court. It was regarded as an omen.

At last the day came which brought the verdict which all, save Lamson himself, had come to accept as inevitable.

"I declare before God that I am innocent," he said with a stern effort to preserve his composure. The next moment he staggered back with the look of a trapped animal in his eyes as he heard the judge's tones pronouncing the sentence of death.

He confessed his awful crime before he died. It was suspected, though it was never proven for certain, that Herbert John, Percy's brother, whose death had banished sleep from Lamson's eyes, had also died by the same deadly hand.

BREAKFAST WITH GOMEZ.

Feasts an American Correspondent Like Marion Treated the Britisher.

One morning the general invited me to breakfast with him, writes Thomas R. Dawley, Jr., in Frank Leslie's. In honor of the occasion I donned a coat which I had been carefully guarding in my pack to use on my return to the Spanish lines, for I was already beginning to be in uniform with the ragged rebels. As I crawled under the General's canvas, he offered me the luxury of a camp stool. He sat in his hammock made of bed-ticking, and complimented me by calling me a veteran accustomed to the hardships attending a military career. I amused the old chieftain by relating some of my escapades, and he in return explained his tactics, of which he seemed very proud. He said that the Spaniards never knew where he was, and when they did know, he was gone.

While we conversed one of the assistentes brought an armful of green twigs and leaves and spread them on the ground at our feet. When I saw him place four plates with knives and forks on the leaves, I concluded that the latter was intended for a tablecloth. A frying-pan containing a stew of meat and beans was placed in the center, and dishes containing sweet potatoes and beefsteak were added with a gourd of honey. Breakfast was announced as ready, and we were joined by the adjutant-general and a young lieutenant who had been with Gomez from the beginning of the insurrection. They seated themselves on the ground and while the General attentively helped me from the fryingpan they helped themselves.

Our conversation ran upon different topics of the day, from the reported landing of a filibustering expedition, to the east of Moroto, a Spanish newspaper correspondent who had recently made his way into the Cuban camp and narrowly escaped being hanged.

The breakfast concluded with the sweet potatoes, which the General passed to me, smearing them with honey as he did so. He explained that this was our dessert. Then we were served with coffee as black as tar. General Gomez drank his portion from a silver mug, and I received a cup made of a cow's horn. We sweetened the coffee with honey, and sipped it as the old General explained to me the workings of the Cuban civil government, the existence of which was such a mooted question in the United States. He assured me that the government did exist, calling upon his adjutant to corroborate his statements. I asked him about the capital, and he said the government didn't need a capital any more than he did. They made the laws, and everyone had to respect and obey them. Even himself, Gomez, was controlled by those laws, and he dared not degrade an officer nor hang a criminal without submitting him to a court-martial according to law.

Queer Money in Abyssinia.

The few travelers who have taken the time and trouble to look into Menelek's queer kingdom of Abyssinia tell strange tales of it. Besides the Marie Theresa, 1,780 dollars, the people of Abyssinia, for small change, use a bar of hard crystalized salt, about ten inches long and two inches and a half broad, and thick, slightly tapering toward the end, five of which go to the dollar at the capital. People are very particular about the standard of fineness of the currency. If it does not ring like metal, or if it is at all chipped, nothing will induce them to take it. Then, it is a token of affection among the natives, when friends meet, to give each other a lick of their respective amolls, and in this way the maternal value of the bar is also decreased. For still smaller change cartridges are used, of which three go to one salt. It does not matter what sort they are. Some sharpers use their cartridges in the ordinary way, and then put in some dust and a dummy bullet to make up the difference, or else they take out the powder and put the bullet in again, so that possibly in the next action the unhappy seller will find that he has only miss-fires in his belt; but this is such a common fraud that no one takes any notice of it, and a bad cartridge seems to serve as readily as a good one.—Philadelphia Press.

Rabbit Kept a Dog Guessing.

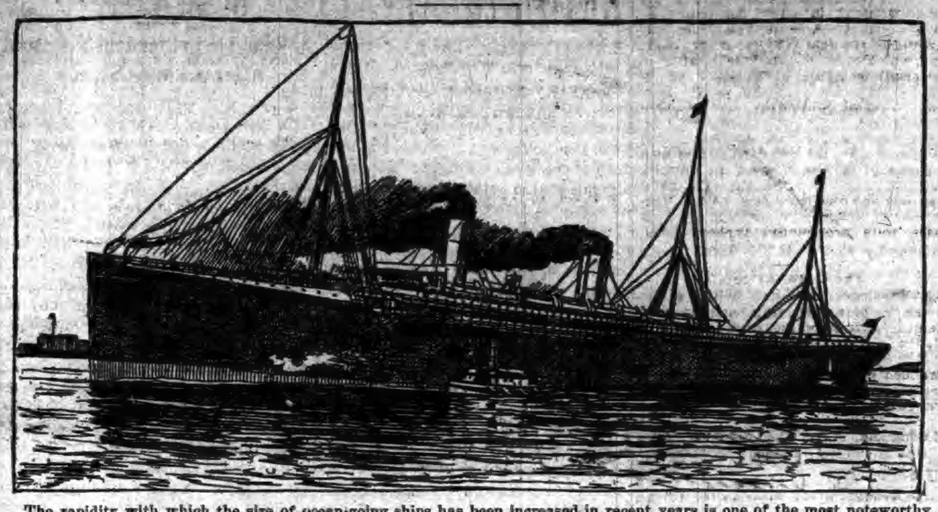
I once heard a lady mention the fact that in Colorado they have jackrabbits seventeen feet long. She knew it, for her son had told her so. What she meant was that the rabbit jumped seventeen feet. Guy says they don't have any such rabbits in the fauna of the Adirondacks, but he has seen one that jumped ten feet straight into the air. He had set some twitched-up snares on one occasion, and a rabbit that a dog was chasing happened to get into one. The dog tried to catch the rabbit, but every time he made a dive for it the rabbit jumped, and with the spring of the elastic sappling to which the snare was attached shot up in the air to a surprising height. It kept the dog guessing, for he had never seen a rabbit come so near flying.—Forest and Stream.

Inexhaustible Cement Supply.

It is stated that the deposit of Portland cement discovered near Owen Sound, Ontario, and the manufacture of which was begun in 1889, is proving practically inexhaustible, and the daily capacity of the factory will soon be increased to 300 barrels. The prevailing price is $2.10 per barrel of 350 pounds net. The product is claimed to be fully equal to the English, German or Belgian article, and it is said, will eventually take the place of importations to Canada, at least.—Philadelphia Record.

Reading a person like a book to most people means skipping the surface.

THE OCEANIC, LARGEST STEAMSHIP IN THE WORLD.



The rapidity with which the size of ocean-going ships has been increased in recent years is one of the most noteworthy mechanical developments of the decade. The launching at Belfast of the new steamer, the Oceanic, marks another stage of the growth in this direction. The Oceanic is a monster beside which most of the world's battleships would seem mere pygmies. She is 704 feet in length, whereas the Great Eastern was only 680 feet long, and when it comes to a question of engines, the Oceanic has 45,000 horse power, where the horse power of the Great Eastern was 17,000. Future innovations in ship building, especially in the way of increasing the size of vessels, must date from the launching of this leviathan of the sea. New records for size have been made and broken constantly within the last fifteen years. The Great Eastern was declared to be a failure for practicable purposes of commerce, and the tendency immediately after its construction was to build small ships. When the modern liners were first built a length of 400 feet was deemed extraordinary. The shipbuilders, however, have gone on undaunted, until seven years ago the Lucania and the Campania were constructed, with a length of 620 feet. It was supposed then that the largest practicable size had been found, but the speedy construction of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the Oceanic has dispelled that illusion.

Should it turn out that the Oceanic, with its immense capacity, can be run at a fairly good rate of speed without too large an expenditure of coal it is not even certain that this immense vessel will be left long without a rival. Her success may tempt builders to plan still greater monsters to carry the world's commerce. The limit of size will not be reached until the greatest capacity consistent with a high speed and a reasonable cost has been secured.

FIGHT OF MINE KINGS.

Senatorship War in Montana and Its Romantic Elements.

Behind the United States Senatorship contest in Montana there is a story of rival ambitions, bitterness and deadly enmity that can find its parallel nowhere in this country. The two multimillionaires arrayed against each other in the fight subordinated all other issues to the desire for victory. The contest resulted from a feud between the two richest men in the State—William A. Clark and Marcus Daly, the "copper kings." They used to be fast friends. Some years ago, when Daly wanted a certain water right that the former owned and which Daly had to have in order to make his Anaconda smelters valuable, Clark forced him to pay an exorbitant price. Daly paid it and told him then that he would get even if it took him all his life. Not long thereafter Clark, who is a Democratic leader, wanted to go to Congress. Daly threw his influence to Tom Carter, the Republican nominee, and defeated Clark. Since then the lines have been drawn strictly and sharply. The two parties in the State are Daly and Clark.

The careers of these two men are interesting. Clark, who is worth $20,000,000, began life as a cow puncher in the early sixties. By the aid of his wife he saved some of his earnings. As soon as their frugal habits and shrewd investments gave him a respectable pile he commenced investing in mines, and before he knew it he was a rich man. Similar investments followed, and in a short space of time he was a millionaire.

W. A. CLARK. MARCUS DALY.

Daly in the early sixties had a reputation as a good mine superintendent, and when the Walker brothers, of Salt Lake, Utah, contemplated purchasing the Alice silver mine at Butte they hit upon him as the proper person to investigate the property. He went to Butte disguised as a common miner in search of work, examined the mine thoroughly, and reported it as a good purchase. He was one of the first to discover indications of the great ribs of copper that have made Butte famous, and with Senator Hearst and J. B. Haggin backing him, bought the Anaconda silver mine and began to sink a shaft straight down through the silver ore and into the granite beneath it in search of copper. He bored through the granite and made a sensational discovery of the richest body of copper ore that has ever been found. After that his opinion was law and everything he wanted from his backers he got. He bought other copper properties and they have since yielded up millions in mineral wealth.

MANUFACTURE OF PERFUMES.

A Leading Industry of Southern France for Many Years.

The memory of man does not reach back to the time when the perfume industry was not a leading one in southern France, but few people understand anything of the details of the business or what a vast number of flowers is required to make a few drops of the most delicate and valuable perfumes. The government, in its advance sheets of consular reports, gives an extract from the Revue de Statistique which presents some curious and interesting facts concerning the perfume industry.

In the department of the Maritime Alps in southern France the quantity of blossoms required annually for the manufacture of perfumes, oils, etc., is: Of roses, 4,409,200 pounds; of orange blossoms, 5,511,500 pounds; of jessamine, 440,920 pounds; of cassia blossoms, 330,690 pounds; of tuberoses, 330,690 pounds, and of violets, 440,920 pounds. These blossoms are sold by the kilogram (2.2046 pounds) and the prices paid are so astonishingly low as to raise a smile of disgust upon the face of an ordinary flower dealer.

The violets and cassia bring 4 francs (77.2 cents) per kilogram; tuberoses 5 francs (96½ cents); jessamine 2½ francs (48.2 cents); roses 65 centimes (12.5 cents); orange blossoms 70 centimes (13.5 cents). The pickers of the flowers can gather, in four hours, 44,092 pounds of roses; 6.66 pounds of jessamine, 13.2 pounds of tuberoses and in an entire day 22,046 pounds of violets or orange blossoms.

The preparation of the perfumes requires a vast number of these blossoms. To produce 2.2046 pounds of essence, 2,204.6 pounds of orange blossoms are demanded, which means, approximately, 1,200,000 separate flowers. For the same quantity of attar of roses about 35,273.6 pounds of roses, or 5,000,000 blossoms, are required. But the aggregate product of the perfume business is large, for the district annually produces 1,102,300 pounds of pomade or oils, the value of which exceeds 15,000,000 francs, or $2,895,000.—Chicago News.

Clark and the Spanish Fleet.

S. Nicholson Kane, who hid his identity on the St. Paul during the war under the name of Samuel N. Kane, entertained a select party in the ward room of the New York Yacht Club with tales from the fleet. He was one of Sigsbee's trusted lieutenants, and was in the cabin of the St. Paul when Capt. Clark of the Oregon was asked to tell what he intended doing when the Temarario and the rest of the supposed torpedo fleet and a cruiser or two attacked him. "Run away as fast as possible," was the reply of the gallant Vermonter; "string out the fleet and tackle the Colon first, the only ship we knew could steam as fast as the Oregon. After sinking the Colon we intended sending the torpedo boats and destroyers to the bottom, one after the other." "Captain, weren't you a little nervous over the prospect?" an officer asked. "No, not nervous, but anxious," said Clark. "We were in the dark as to the enemy's whereabouts and movements, but as to the outcome we never had the slightest doubt."—New York Press.

Their Maiden Names.

The following is a complete list of the maiden names of the mothers of the Presidents of the United States:

Washington, Mary Bell.
John Adams, Susanna Boylston.
Jefferson, Jane Randolf.
Madison, Nellie Conway.
Monroe, Eliza Jones.
J. Q. Adams, Abigail Smith.
Andrew Jackson, Elizabeth Hutchinson.
Van Buren, Maria Hoes.
W. H. Harrison, Elizabeth Bassett.
Tyler, Mary Armistead.
Polk, Jane Knox.
Taylor, Sarah Strother.
Fillmore, Phoebe Millard.
Pierce, Anna Kendrick.
Buchanan, Elizabeth Speer.
Lincoln, Nancy Hanks.
Johnson, Mary McDonough.
Grant, Hannah Simpson.
Hayes, Sophia Birchard.
Garfield, Eliza Ballou.
Arthur, Malvina Stone.
Cleveland, Annie Neal.
Benjamin Harrison, Elizabeth Irwin.
McKinley, Nancy Campbell Allison.

Britain's Homeless Wanderers.

In Great Britain it has been reckoned that there are about 100,000 absolutely "homeless wanderers," and that 60,000 of these belong to London.

The Making of Needles.

Britain makes 100,000,000 needles a year, while the United States turns out over 80,000,000.

NEW YORK'S INFANT KING.

He Is Only a Year Old, but Commands a Wardrobe Valued at $5,000.

Cornelius Vanderbilt the fifth does not have to worry about clothes. There is not another 1-year-old boy in New York better cared for than the fifth in line from the grand old commodore. Cornelius V. is just entering on his second year. He is the possessor of sixty

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT THE FIFTH.

white dresses, ten hats and thirty sets of underclothes. He is always as clean as a newly-minted silver half-dime, and his little eyes are brighter than any metal that was dug out of the earth. When he goes out every fair morning in all seasons for his ride in his little white push buggy he wears a white Tam o' Shanter hat with four white flaring ostrich tips on the side, tied with great white bows of ribbon, a big ruffle of lace over his head and a white cloak that cost his papa $200 net. Cornelius V. at all times wears a string of pearls about his pink neck. For his best dress, which consists of a miracle of lace and silk construction, there was paid the sum of $175. This marvel of a baby is a big expense. His wardrobe is estimated at a value of $5,000. His sixty costumes cost from $60 to $75 each. His shoes are such as one might imagine to have been worn by an oriental prince, and his chariot in which he is perambulated daily cost $100. He is the infant king of 5th avenue.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.

Beloved in Princeton and Is the Recognized Head of Its Society.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, the wife of ex-President Cleveland, has been, since the time of her arrival in Princeton, N. J., two years ago, as a resident beloved by rich and poor alike, and as a woman of fashion the acknowledged leader of Princeton society. It has not been a life of endless dinners, cotillons and soirees, but rather one of domesticity, combined with constant association with the people who constitute the polite society of the famous old university town. And Mrs. Cleveland is very popular among the undergraduates. Twice a year she gives a reception to the students whom she knows, and on several occasions has chaperoned parties of fair debutantes who have come into town for the dances, at dinners or teas given at the upper-class clubs. She is invariably placed at the head of the list of patronesses of the hops and senior dances, and on many occasions has graced the affairs at the Casino with her presence.

But aside from the dinners and receptions that she gives and attends

MRS. CLEVELAND.

with her distinguished husband, it is her home life that she most enjoys. Her four children are at the age when the mother's care is most needed, and the whole wealth of her gracious nature is expended upon devoted attention to the little Clevelands.

Consumption of Rice.

Great Britain takes 350,000,000 pounds of rice a year, or nine pounds to each person. The United States requires but four pounds per capita, Spain, five; Italy, fourteen. But Japan takes no less than 300 pounds per person a year, and the average of India is 200.

A cake walk is like a circus; if you have seen one, you have seen all of them.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

The lower house passed twenty-one bills on Friday. Among the more important of them were bills to establish a State board of pharmacy, to require steam boilers to be inspected, to require the examination and licensing of stationary engineers, to establish county boards of charities, to prevent the importation into the State of dependent children, to prevent the adulteration of candy, to bestow the veto power on mayors of all cities of not less than 35,000 population and to require that all street cars be heated during winter months. After a prolonged debate the bill to authorize the State to pay a bounty on beet sugar was defeated. It has been defeated in both houses. In the Senate the bill by Mr. Hogate to provide for revision of the State constitution was advanced to engrossment.

The committee on rivers and waters of the lower house of the Legislature decided on Monday to report favorably on the bill for an act to assist in the building of a harbor at Wolf Lake. The bill provides for the condemnation of a right of way for a channel 300 feet wide, connecting Wolf Lake with Lake Michigan, and authorizes the assessment of benefits and damages for the building of the channel. The harbor improvement company which brought the bill to the Legislature says Congress will make an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor as soon as the channel is opened. The supporters of the proposition to reduce railroad fare to 2 cents a mile were defeated in the House on Monday by the tabling of a motion to require the committee on railroads to report the 2-cent-fare bill.

Senator Culbert's bill regarding convict labor and its employment was the special order set for Tuesday afternoon in the House, but it was passed without amendment or discussion. Senator Gochenour's bill to authorize counties to acquire title to real estate on which school fund mortgages have to be foreclosed was among those passed. Mr. Sweeney's fisheries bill as it came from the Senate and Senator Newby's bill for the incorporation of life insurance companies, which provides for a legal reserve, were passed. Mr. Nusbaum's bill, which provides that county auditors shall specify for what purpose special meetings of the commissioners shall be called and forbidding the transaction of any other business at the meeting was passed. Senator Osborn's bill amending the election laws, so that if a person offering to vote shall make affidavit that there is no person of his political party residing in the precinct who has been a resident householder and freeholder, then the affidavit or affirmation of any qualified voter shall be accepted by the election board, was passed. Mr. Marshall's bill establishing educational qualifications for county superintendents and increasing the term of office from two to four years was passed. Mr. Canada's bill to prevent county auditors from charging a fee for swearing to claims against the county was passed. The bill by Mr. Louttit to appoint a State entomologist and provide ways and means for preventing the San Jose scale from getting on fruit trees, to inspect nursery stock, etc., was passed after much opposition. Mr. James' bill to authorize county commissioners to pay a reward of $500 for the arrest of a murderer or lyncher, was passed without a negative vote.

The constitution of the State of Indiana will not be revised in 1901. The Senate on Thursday defeated the bill for a constitutional convention to be held in May of that year. Senator Huggs' bill to change the rule of practice in personal injury cases so as to make it conform to that of the United States courts passed the House. It is the result of ten years of agitation by organized labor. Under the new rule the plaintiff in personal injury cases will not have to prove that he was not negligent. The House passed the bill, which originated in that body, exculpating the buyer of votes and providing that the seller be disfranchised for ten years. The two old political parties by enforcing such a law hope to take "floaters" out of the market. The bill prepared by the State commission for a uniform system of bookkeeping in county offices and for inspections under the direction of the State Auditor, which passed the Senate, was killed in the House.

The following are among the new bills introduced:

By Mr. Artman—Concerning the construction of court houses in certain counties.

By Mr. Artman—To prohibit commissioners from giving the right of way over county roads to electric railroads.

By Mr. Barlow—To keep creeks clear of drifts, etc.

By Mr. Dilley—To authorize county auditors to draw on other counties for the amounts assessed against the school funds.

By Mr. Dilley—To amend the law regarding justices of the peace.

By Mr. Caraway—To require electric alarm bells at railway crossings.

By Mr. Willoughby—To maintain day schools for the deaf.

By Mr. Scott of Montgomery—To amend the act concerning real property.

By Mr. Roots—To fix the compensation of State officers.

By Mr. Roots—To provide for a fee and salary commission.

By Mr. Baker of Whitley—To amend the act concerning interest.

By Mr. Leitz—To prohibit combinations.

By Mr. Baker of Martin—To make posting of warning notices effectual.

By Mr. Scott of Montgomery—To amend the dog law.

By Senator Drummond—Allowing suit to be brought against the administrator of an estate on property claimed to have been conveyed to him personally.

By Senator Early—Providing for a uniform township government.

By Senator Early—Concerning the election and qualification of justices of the peace.

By Senator Early—Fixing the fees and salaries of justices of the peace.

By Senator Gwin—Allowing county commissioners to put up guide posts on turnpikes.

By Senator Hawkins—Regulating the State inspection of oil and taking the appointment of the State oil inspector away from the State geologist and giving it to the Governor.

By Senator Hugg—Allowing persons assessed fo rroad improvements to have the benefits of the Barrett law.

By Senator Lambert—Amending the present hotel "dead-beat law" so as to not make it prima facie evidence of intention on the part of a guest to defraud the hotel by removing his baggage.

By Senator Wood—To prevent extortion by the owners of stock yards.

By Senator Nusbaum—To prevent discrimination in rates of charges by express companies.

By Senator O'Connor—Providing that where poor persons require the services of physicians they may select their own physician and the township shall pay the bill.

By Senator Stillwell—Providing that "no person having one-eighth part or more of negro blood shall be permitted to marry any white woman or continue to live with such white woman in this State; nor shall any white man be permitted to marry any negro woman or any woman having one-eighth part or more of negro blood, or continue to live with such woman in this State

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 16, 1899.

OBITUARY.

Rebecca (Walborn) Dickinson, was born In Burkes Co. Pa. March, 3rd, 1822, and departed this life at the home of her son, John Sibert, in Anna Ohio, Feb. 1oth 1899, at the ripe age of 76 years 11months and 7 days. When she was quite small she moved with her parents to Montgomery Co. Ohio, and later on they moved to Champaign Co where she was united in marriage to Jacob Sibert. To this union was born one son, who survives her. Mrs Dickinson was one of the pioneers of this county, having moved here 48 years ago. After Mr. Sibert's death, on the 22 day of April 1883. She was again married to Ezra Dickinson, who died five years later. During her girlhood days she was catechised and confirmed and received into the Lutheran church membership. She became a member of the Lutheran church in Auburn July 7th 1883, of which she was a faithful and esteemed member until her death. She was an earnest and devoted follower of Christ, and departed this life with a bright hope of eternal life in heaven. Mrs. Dickinson was a faithful member of the Woman's Missionary and Aid Societys of the church She never forgot her interests in the various departments of church work. Aunt Becky as she was always called, will be missed, because she was a good woman and useful in the Masters cause. Mrs. Dickinson was useful and self-sacrificing mother, and a kind and unselfish neighbor. She leaves to mourn her death, one son and one sister, and three grand children, besides a large circle of friends. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church yesterday at 2:30 p. m. Interment took place in the Evergreen cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Joke on Nusbaum.

Senator Nusbaum got a real roast Saturday night. He had come to his room about two o'clock and took a bath Then, attired in a night robe, he backed up against a grate to get warm before jumping into bed. The fire was low, and to help it burn, he threw some waste paper onto it, and turned his back again. The paper blazed up, caught the night robe, and blazed up. The Senator jumped and yelled for help He tried to tear off the robe, but it was strong. He dashed into the hall and into the bath room, when he managed to get off the robe, but his undershirt was still on and burning. Help came and he was saved and put to bed. But there are burned spots on his back and his back hair was burned off.

The Oddfellows.

As noted last week in the COURIER the Oddfellows have a big meeting here Friday, a county meeting at which all the lodges in the county will take part. It is to conclude with a supper which is furnished by the Rebekahs This will be at the basement rooms of the Presbyterian church, which they have secured for that purpose. The supper will be at 10 p. m., after the work of the order is over, and will no doubt be a fine one, as the ladies are skilled in that line. Altogether it is to be a red letter day for the order in DeKalb.

Editor Sued.

J. C. Vernier the greedy, grasping Vernier, who wants, who is going into court to get a big slice of editor Higley's small change, should read the case against the Pierceton Record. A man named Joliff was suing the Record for $20,000 worth of injured feelings but finally weakened and offered to throw off half. At once, the editor, remembering the masterly ways of the "Immortal J. N." offered to throw off the other half. This generous offer was accepted and the case is now taken off the Kosclusko county docket.

The Bogie Dead.

The "Bogie Man" at Chicago is dead. He was so called because of a strange disease which caused his bones to grow out of shape This was particularly noticeable in his face, especially in the lengthening of his chin which extended down a foot farther than it should. He was a sensitive, well educated man, and to avoid annoying comments, he has for some time lived in an old building. His body was cremated to keep the doctors from getting it.

The Mission Meetings

There will be meetings now every evening at the Chistian Mission. Strangers and the poor always welcome at these services. No collections are taken. Praise and song service at 7 o'clock. Bible Study Sunday at 3 p. m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 2:30 p. m. Praise, song and testimony every Sunday, 9-30 to 10-30 a. m.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated prior to Sept. 6, 1898, to No. 761 will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders Feb. 20th, 1899. 7-9

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb County.

LOTS OF FUN.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. Have Oodles of it at Their Cake Walk.

The G. A. R. hall was last evening, the scene of a great deal of innocent amusement, all highly enjoyed. Besides the usual social features there was the cake walk for numerous cakes furnished by the W. R, C. Here was where much of the fun came in, for almost everybody took part and everybody enjoyed it. There were fourteen fine cakes and twelve of them were given as prizes in the different walks. The lucky couples were:

Miss Nellie Franks and Claude Refner.

Miss Etta Prickett and Charles Elson.

Little Miss Lucille Moody and Master George Willis.

Mrs. Libbie Potter and L. D. Parrett.

Mrs. P. W. Silver and Wm. Elson.

Mrs. E. Burke and Simp Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Johnson.

Mrs. Susanna Altenberg and Mrs. A. M. Richards.

Mrs. P. W. Silver and Wesley Walters.

Charles Elson got another cake and Dall Gibson got one, but we could not get the names of the ladies who shared with them.

The officers of the day were Joe Rainer, who "hit the gong" when they were to stop, while Clerk Long and A. W. Bates were judges.

Besides the enjoyment, there was a good amount of cash taken in making it a financial success.

Dr. Teal Dead

Hon. Norman Teal died at his home in Kendallville last Saturday, at the age of over 70. He was a veteran of the rebellion in which he served as a surgeon. Originally a republican, he finally disagreed with his party and in 1890, was sent by the democrats to the legislature as joint representative for Elkhart, Noble and DeKalb. He was a man of ability, honored and respected.

Iloilo Taken

Saturday Gen. Miller landed his troops at Iloilo, after bombarding the Filippinos in their part of the town. The natives hurried out and after setting the town on fire, but the Americans were on hand in time to stop it. This is the second large city in the Filippines and is 350 miles from Manila on the island of Panay, which is about one eighth the size of Indiana.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed.

ST. JOE.

George Hamm and Wash Woodcox had a dose of the grip last week but are all right now.

Miss Lillie Hamm come down from Garrett last Thursday to see her parents a few days.

It is said that the ice on the river is the heaviest it has been for fifteen years.

The cry of fire was heard Saturday morning about 5 o'clock. The woodhouse of H. Hathaway was on fire but was put out without much damages. A case of too many hot ashes.

Mrs. Joe Metcalf is very sick with asthma and grip. There is very little hopes of her recovery.

Art Woodcox went to Peru last Saturday, his best girl lives there.

Frank Filley was at Angola on Saturday of last week.

Rev. Dunlap of the Lutheran church commenced a series of meetings at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening. He is being assisted by Rev. Erick of Spencerville and Rev. Seberts of Gettysburg, Penn.

Talk about your wheat harvest, ice harvest, but if the last ten days hasn't been a wood harvest, then we don't want to see a wood harvest.

A freight train pulled into St. Joe this morning (Monday) that has been since Friday morning coming from North Baltimore, a little less than a hundred miles, the train being a double header at that. Neither engine would make steam enough to move the train, owing to the cold weather.

The ministers of St. Joe have called down upon their ministerial heads quite a lengthy article in the St. Joe News, from some of the ladies belonging to the different churches in regard to what they (the ladies) call innocent amusements, but what the ministers call questionable. The ladies leave no doubt in the minds of their readers what they mean and quote a whole lot of scripture in order to prove what they assert. But our attention was particularly called to the article by the heading of another article immediately below the one by the ladies', viz "Volcanic Eruptions are grand, but they rob life of joy."

The cold weather of the past 10 days calls to memory of some very cold weather of former years, for instance when men's boots would be froze to the cabin floors, and when milking the cows, milk would freeze before it got to the pail, and we have heard of one man who lost all his chickens by having their bills all frozen fast in the water that was given them to drink. Whew!

FROM PUGET SOUND.

EDITOR COURIER:—There is perhaps in no section of our country so large a territory in which the animal life remains unmolested by the presence of the white man, as the region lying between the Sound and the ocean, and south of the straits of Fuca. This vast region is still in a state of nature where the primeval forest has scarcely been scared by the ax of civilized man, where the fierce grizzly bear is still king of beasts, and the stealthy panther seemingly devises ways and means to surprise the fleet deer as he comes down from the mountain pasture to slake his thirst in the brook. The common black bear is here in great numbers, and may be met with in the most unlooked for places, frequently in the farmer's hog pen or barn yard. But his greatest delight is to stand by a small brook and with his sharp claws, dextrously sling the salmon to the shore as they go up the river to spawn. During the salmon season, which lasts from September to December, the flesh of the bear is not fit for food. It has a strong fishy flavor But during the season of berries, which lasts from June to September, the flesh of the black bear is excellent During the winter the bear hibernates in some secure retreat far from the haunts of man.

During all seasons of the year the festive wildcats hold high carnival with the fowls, both wild and domesticated. During the day, right in broad light of the sun he boldly enters the chicken yard and therefrom always selects the largest and fattest hen to be had. The panther also loves to occasionally vary his diet, by picking up a fat and tender fowl. Last October while my uncle and I were piling lumber in our yard a panther came within six rods of us, and coolly picked up a fine Plymouth Rock hen. The next day he took another, within two rods of our house. We yelled at him but he paid no attention to our presence, but calmly walked off with his prize into the thick underbrush where no man can follow.

Deer are very plentiful in this vicinity. More than one dozen were shot within one mile of our place in the past six months. Elks in vast bands still roam the unknown wilds of the interior mountains. They occasionally approach the borders of civilization and are taken by the hunters. One specimen which my brother helped to pack out weighed eighteen hundred pounds, exclusive of the horn, which measured six feet from tip to tip. Their flesh is an improved quality of beef.

Wolves were formerly plenty, but the deep snow in the mountains eighteen years ago and the unusual cold deprived them of their usual means of subsistence, and they all succumbed to the inevitable so that the dismal howl of the wolf is heard no more in the land.

Rabbits of two varieties, ground hogs coons and skunks carry on their festivities on the beach, when the tide is out and some of the clams are left exposed. Fish in great numbers and variety swarm the bays, rivers and lakes. These, with the seals and clams form the main resource of lingering tribes of red man who still inhabit these shores. I have seen no rats and but few mice or other vermin. Bugs and insect pests are almost unknown. There is no wormy fruit within ten miles of the salt waters. Would it not delight the eye of a native of DeKalb to see an orchard of one thousand apple trees bending low with with red cheeked Baldwins and not a worm in the whole lot. But our fruit trees still have pests. It is the crow and the blue jay that make sad havock with ripe apples and cherries. Crows do not migrate from here but are with us throughout the whole year and are much tamer than his eastern cousin—often roosting on the house roofs. We have also a wild chicken called grouse and great numbers of quails, duck and wild geese besides innumerable small birds of song which space forbids me to describe. With kind regards for the readers of the COURIER. I remain yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Resolutions of Sympathy

WHEREAS, Death has again invaded our ranks and called from among us Brother Jas. B. Baxter, whose death occurred on November 7, 1898, and

WHEREAS, In his death this lodge loses a true and noble knight, his family, a loving devoted husband and father: therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Auburn Lodge No. 191 Knights of Pythias, extend to the bereaved family its heartfelt sympathy, and hope that when we are called to cross the boundary line of the "unknown" we may meet him in that better land to part no more.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That a copy of these resolutions be sent the family of the deceased, spread the minutes of the lodge, and that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

E. D. BEADLE,
D. N. FITCH. } Committee.

Badly Burned.

This morring, Mrs. Manion of Garrett was taking the hot ashes and coals out of her stove, when some oily waste she was a going to use to kindle with, caught fire and communicatad to her clothing, and she was badly burned. Her husband, Mart Manion, is engineer in the Grrrett waterworks. The latest this afternoon, is that she is evidently dying. The blaze and smoke of the accident alarmed the fire department and they blew the siren whistle that was heard in Auburn. There was no fire, however.

AFTER 11 YEARS.

A Valuable Instrument Regained After a Long Search.

In 1888, Dr. S. U. Tarney of this city lent a violin to a gentleman living in the south part of Auburn. A few months after, this man died. S. U. Tarney made inquiry of the wife of the deceased for the violin. She said it had been there, but she had lost trace of it, since her husband died.

Mr. Tarney knowing something of the character of a young man that was boarding with her at the time the violin disappeared, kept a lookout at home and abroad, inspecting every violin he got an eye upon, for he would know it by certain cracks in the top and by the name of "Stradivarius Anno Domino 1736," pasted in the bottom, and also by the mellow, rich melodious tone. A short time ago a violin came to his notice, that struck him as his lost treasure. But it had been somewhat changed. The paper in the bottom had been torn out all but a small portion. And a coat of dark varnish or stain put on it to disfigure it. Notwithstanding all of this disfiguration, Mr. Tarney knew the violin the moment he got it into his hand and had drawn the bow across it. Knowing the value of it, he proposed a trade with the young man owning it, who came by it in an honest way, and the offer was accepted.

Now Mr. Tarney is a much pleased man, as the violin is a genuine Stradivarius make and very valuable. It was brought from Germany about twenty-five years ago, by Dr. Roscoff, and the violin is 166 years old.

A strange feature of the affair is that with all its travels and wanderings, this rare old violin should come back to the house of the rightful owner and there he recognized it and secured it.

A Bit of Old Manila

The question which many an American has been considering of late is, what are the business opportunites—the industrial opportunities in the Phillippines? One of the features of Harper's Weekly for the past month has been its special correspondence, in which is given the fullest and most satisfactory information on these subjects. Everyone who is interested in this question will find in these letters just what he needs to know.

A Bit of old Manila. After a drawing in Harper's Weekly. Copyright, 1898, by Harper & Brothers.

What are the openings in the Philippines? In the first place, a richer land or group of islands, as regards area and population, variety of agricultural, mineral, and forest resources undeveloped, cannot be pointed out on the map of the world. Every authority on the Far East affirms this opinion. There are not only gold and silver, but iron and coal; not only vast forests of ship and house-building woods, but rarest qualities for furnishing finishing, and ornamenting; not only great areas given up to the cultivation of sugar, hemp, tobacco, and coffee, but wider reaches of virgin soil untouched and waiting the pioneer who is supported by an honest government. There are one or two railways; there should be a score. There are a few steamer lines, but there should be a system of launches and steamers by which every one of these garden spots could be reached and developed. The natives will make no trouble, provided they once know that they are not to be oppressed and tax ridden. For the year 1894 the combined value of imports and exports was $30,000,000. If the United States eventually governs the Philippines that amount will go up until it passes the $200,000,000 mark. In the order of importance the chief exports were sugar, hemp, tobacoo, and coffee. The Weekly also gives full information in regard to cost of living and other essential matters.

Eight Dollar Wood.

Ralph Thomas reports a wood famine in Fort Wayne when he was there yesterday. As the city is largely dependent on gas for its heat, the recent cold spell reduced the flow so they had to work to keep from freezing. Then they began to look for wood and found there was but little in the city. It went up in price and then the people in the country began hauling in yesterday. He said he saw them get as high as $8 for a single cord of 18 inch wood of good quality. Other grades sold accordingly. On Market Street stood lines of teams with wood, some with a half, some with three quarters of a cord, some good, some bad, but all got a good price.

Cured Bronchial Trouble.

CHAS. E. DAVIS, 1704 W. Congress St. writes, I have suffered for years with bronchial trouble and have tried many kinds of medicines without relief until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured me. It saved me doctor bills this winter. 25 cents.

Club Notes.

The L. L. C. held their usual meeting last Saturday, with Mrs. Swineford. there was a good attendance. The subject for the day was Chicago Leader, Miss Hague. But owing to cold weather and the grip, Miss Hague was not able to be present. So her work, "History and Advantages of Chicago," was necessarily postponed. Mrs. Ralston had "Hospitals and Training Schools," but failed to secure the necessary information in time to prepare her paper, and will give it in the future. Mrs. Barns' paper "The Daily News Sanitarium" was given as to how the sick babies are cared for at this noble institution, and seemed greatly to interest the members. This worthy institution is situated on the lake front in Lincoln Park, and is free to the sick babies of the poor, especially those of the tenement houses of Chicago. The expenses of this noble charity is met by a fund raised by the Chicago Daily News, and is called the "Fresh Air Fund." It is the only institution of the kind in the United States and has done immense amount of good in its twelve years of existence During the season of 1897, 89 days, 13,499 sick babies were treated, fed and clothed, while 13,694 mothers and 38,555 children were helped, making a total of 65,748. What a grand record for one institution organized to do good.

Some back work was brought up by Miss McTighe, the subject being "A Trip from New Orleans to Louisville" This was an account of a real trip by Miss McTighe about two years ago. She gave many interesting items about New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Natches, Vicksburg, Memphis and Louisville, closing with an account of being aground on a sand bar in the Ohio river for forty-eight hours. A good deal of business was transacted and a committee appointed to bring before the club plans for the celebration of the seventeenth anniversary of the club. The committee appointed was, Mrs. Tillie McCord, Mrs. Hortense Robbins and Mrs. Holmes. Current news and criticisms followed and the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. J. E. Rose next Saturday.

The Wednesday Reading Club met with Mrs. Jennie Weaver last week, but owing to the intensely cold weather but few were in attendance and not much work done farther than to talk up plans for the coming Art Loan and Bazar for the benefit of the Band The club will meet with Mrs. Aber Wednesday, and a full attendance is desired

The Up-to-Date Club met with Miss Georgia Zimmerman last Friday evening. The usual good time was enjoyed by all. Music, games and fun were the order of the exercises for the evening. Refreshments served, consisted of ice cream, cake, peanuts, candy and cocoa. The club will meet next Friday evening with Nona McBride.

The Jolly Eight met with Helen Vann last Saturday afternoon, and it goes without saying that they had a "jolly" time. Little Miss Helen is an ardent lover of fun and a good time might of course be expected with her as hostess. Light refreshments were served and they adjourned to meet with Allie Mitchell next Saturday afternoon.

The Culture Club met with Mrs. Lizzie Raut Saturday afternoon. In the absence of the regularly appointed leader Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Moss took charge of the lesson, which was German Literature. Mrs. Roby gave a fine reading, Outre-Mere by Longfellow. This was received by the club with a good deal of interest. The paper by Mrs. Caruth was not given, owing to her absence. The closing exercise was a discussion on the events of the late war with Spain, Mrs. Mabel Brown the newly elected member was present for the first time. Arrangements were completed for the Valentine Party to be given tomorrow by the club to invited guests. This will be held at the home of Mrs. C. C. Shaffer. The club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Etta Ryan.

Holidays at Cairo.

A correspondent at Cairo advises tourists to visit Egypt hereafter before the holidays, because after New Year's the hotels are so crowded and the prices so high that there is much grumbling.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank at Auburn, in the State of Indiana at the Close of Business, Feb. 4th, 1899.

RESOURCES,

Loans and discounts		$105029 97
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1408 75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12500 00
Stocks, securities, etc		1174 16
Due from approved reserve agents		107846 10
Due from other National Banks		37516 79
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		6570 00
Current expenses and taxes paid		415 1
Checks and other cash items		867 21
Bills of other banks		1700 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels & cents		142 67
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:		
Specie	10 844 30	
Legal tender notes	5 710 00	16554 30
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation		562 50
Total		$199 077 76

LIABILITIEL

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	7,000 00
Undivided Profits	1,360 60
National bank notes outstanding	10,200 00
Individual deposits subject to check	31,100 59
Demand certificates of deposit	99,625 45
Due to State Banks and Bankers	561 12
Total	$199,077 76

State of Indiana County of DeKalb, ss:

I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Feb. 1899.

C. A. BENEDICT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
Isaac Hague,
Jas. McClure
Charles McMillan } Directors.

A FAIR EXCHANGE

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware. Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address:

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 6 8-10

Dr. Luella Day Underhill

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for ailment of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

In 10c, 50c & $100 sizes of F. E. Davenport's Drugstore.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

NOTICE.

I will be home in time to finish taking orders for spring delivery. I. M. Johnson, dealer in fruit trees, etc. 4-5

A Busy Man

writes us a business letter highly complimenting us for the honest-make and durable harness we turn out. We endeavor to please our patrons by giving them goods made of only the best material. We make a specialty of

Harness Repairing.

We carry a full line of stock and poultry food, flour, etc. When in need of anything in our line, call on us. Ninth street, south of jail.

CARMER & GILL.

Western 'Phone 148.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 6th day of March, 1899, for a license to sell spirituous vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows;

A one-story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two-third (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

February 1, 1899

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Circuit Court, March term, 1899. James Hall and Mary A. Miller impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, for partition of real estate by Sarah J. Wildasin and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th day of April 1899, being the seventh judicial day of the next term of said court which commences March 6, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 14th day of February 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk

D. D. Mady Att'y. for pls.

We Are Ready Now For A Big Curtain Business

Quantities of New Curtains have arrived and open up nicely. Never before have we been able to offer such values.

Good Nottingham Lace Curtains
Buttonhole edge, all nice patterns, much better than anything you have ever before seen.
Per pair 55c.

Good Strong Nottingham Lace Curtains
60 inches wide, buttonhole edge, excellent patterns, 3 yards long.
Per pair 75c.

Fine Saxony Curtains
In beautiful brussels patterns, the richest and best line of Curtains we have ever shown at
Per pair $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 & $2.50.

Brussel Net Curtains
3¼ yards long, beautiful styles.
Per pair $3.50 and up.

New Sash Muslins and Nets
At 10c per yard and up.

New Art Denims, New Silkolines, plain and figured.

Flouncings for Infants' and Children's Dresses.

New Torchon and Imitation Torchon Laces
For Wash Dresses, Underwear, etc., in all the desirable widths.

NEW EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS, SHEETINGS,
MUSLIN
UNDERWEAR

Geo. W. Lackey,
SUCCESSOR TO
The Bishop & Lackey Co.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE,** which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making, an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the **Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only 15 cts.** It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

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Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCY, Paducah, writes, I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottles gave me immediate relief and three bottle cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Saturday's Daily.

—W. H. Shatto, Hudson, called to see us today on business.

—Thanks are due Mrs. Mary J. Shatto for subscription in advance.

—Gill Jackson, Garrett, made the COURIER a pleasant business call today.

—D. S. Ober is somewhat improved, the pneumonia being now under control.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Grogg, had a fine girl born to them last evening, as reported by Dr. Baxter.

—Small pox is spreading in Ohio over 700 cases being reported. There have been several deaths.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—Persons who lived in Columbia City before 1849 are to be given a supper by Caterer Dan Myers. Just 18 are entitled to seats.

—Among those in the Utah Battery, killed in the recent fight at Manila, was Harry Young, a nephew of the late Brigham Young.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hod Buss, living about three miles north of town, are rejoicing over the arrival of a big boy born to them Thursday night.

—Typhoid Fever and all kindred ailments prevented and cured by the use of BEGG'S LITTLE GIANT PILLS. We keep them. H. B. McCord.

—Charles Herrick of the Junction called Sat. He has lately moved from Garrett and has bought one of the houses belonging to Jacob Link of that place.

—A large flock of sheep near Sheridan, this state, was attacked by dogs the other day, and over 200 killed or hurt. It will cost the township about $1000.

—Miss Laura Keeran was called by telephone today to Anderson, Ind, where her service as nurse is required She left on the 3:10 Lake Shore train for that city.

—The city of Washington has had a snow fall of over 13 inches within the past week, a very unusual thing there, and the mercury has been as low as seven below zero.

—One of our latest new subscribers is J. W. Lawrence, a reliable and lifelong citizen of the county. We like to enroll such, and will work hard to give them a good paper.

—Mrs. Florence Buchanan of Concord, fell the other day, and very seriously sprained her ankle but now she is a little better, being able to get about on a crutch.

—French Lick, the great Mineral Springs resort, is to have a newspaper. It is a little huddle of houses, not as many as at Corunna, but the big hotels can furnish several hundred subscribers.

—The paving in the streets in some parts of Chicago is being cracked and broken up by the frost, and it is feared brick buildings may be injured. In some parts of the city the water mains froze.

—A leading citizen of Salt Lake has been offered the U. S. senatorship but as he has four wives, he is afraid to accept, at least until the case of Congressman Roberts of the same state, is decided.

—The smallest things may exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Brown Albright one of our young farmer patrons, brought in a timely load of nice hard wood today. A man who runs five stoves and an engine turns out a good many ashes in a day, this cold weather.

—The funeral of Mrs. Dickinson will be at the Lutheran church tomorrow, Sunday, afternoon at 2:30, and interment will be in Evergreen. The services will be conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, who has been for many years her pastor.

—Frank Bolender's little child is somewhat better. Dr. Vesta Swarts, who has the case during the sickness of Dr. Matheny, says that while there is plain improvement, she cannot yet say as to the changes of a full recovery, but hopes for the best.

—We publish today, Hon. C M. Brown's bill No. 93. A bill of this kind is made necessary for the reason that a mechanes lien cannot be taken on a public building or structure, and this bill will protect the laborers and material men in such cases. The bill passed the House Thursday.

—A wealthy Tipton county farmer traded a horse, the other day, for a monument, thinking he was about to die with grip. He recovered and went to Kokomo and asked the dealer to trade back, saying he needed the horse now worse than the monument. The dealer was good natured and consented

—The Madden Marble works are making an expensive monument for the late George Barney of Spencerville It will cost $500. They are also thronged with general work having enough orders on hand to keep them hard at work till Decoration day if no more orders come in. Good work and square dealing have made them popular.

—John Lochner and his family came home last evening and will again make Auburn their home. He has sold out his paper, the Reflector, at Argos, and has bought back the newspaper agency business he used to control and will devote a good deal of his time to that. He is going to build a new house on the Tefft lot on South Jackson where the present building now stands, moving the old one to the back end. We welcome them back to the old home town.

Monday's Daily.

—Dust is flying like summer time, but no mosquitoes are flying.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—The Art Loan and Bazar will begin next Monday night, the 20, at the Band room.

—Miss Lizzie Mader was the guest of Miss Bertha Metcalf of East Union over Sunday.

—E. M. Bishop shipped one of his fine Dane pups today to Grand Forks, North Dakota.

ROOMS to RENT. Suitable for family, on the second floor of the M. Kline property. Call on him.

Miss Lola Derrow, of Mt. Hope, has been spending a few days with her cousin, Bertha Metcalf.

—Miss Myra VanAuken returned to Fort Wayne this morning, after visiting relatives here for a few days.

—The mercury showed 18 below this morning and the weather bids fair to be severe for several days yet.

—F. J. Yesbera has sold his jewelry store to W. A. Davidson of Fort Wayne and expects to move away soon.

—Hon. Nick Easley is here from Indianapolis. We suppose, he is here in the interest of the electric road of which he is to be one of the owners and promoters.

—Our picture today shows one of the four gates of the old, or walled part of the city of Manila, the part south of the river, the main or modern town being on the north.

—Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. C. A. O. McClellan and her daughter, Mrs. Garwood, went to Chicago last evening to hear the great singer, Melba, who is singing there in grand opera. It will be a privilege few at this distance will be able to enjoy.

—We publish in this issue the resolutions of sympathy prepared by the order of K. of P. in memory of the late James B. Baxter. The friends request its publication as so many of them here and abroad read the COURIER. So we gladly comply.

—Seven trustees of Marshall county are in the circuit court for failing to furnish annual statements of their receipts and disbursements according to law. It is stated half the township trustees of the state have refused to publish statements.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—When Uncle Sam gets the ships now contemplated, we will stand fourth among the nations in regard to war vessels. As the nations now stand we are sixth. They stand: Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, Italy and the United States. Spain in is no longer in it.

—Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wornout stomach rest. It acts instantly. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—A letter from the editor's sister the wife of Hon. E. W. Davis in Laporte county, says they have had zero weather every day, since Jan. 27, and that on Friday, Feb. 10th, it was 17 below. Quite a number of the old settlers have been unable to get through the winter and have gone to their rest, the list showing many familiar names and calling up many memories of early days.

—G. A. Mader informs us that he is pushed with orders for soft coal now, having several every day. People who have wood even, find they can keep up the much needed heat much better with softcoal. Then, too, the factories found their fuel running low, and there was difficulty in getting on any more as the cold weather has delayed traffic on all the roads. So he had to help out a number of the factories. He has several car loads ordered but they have been delayed. He has word that one car will be here today.

—Indianapolis and other cities that use gas have had trouble to get enough of the tricky fluid to keep them warm this subzero weather. One of the 12 inch mains coming from the gas fields to the city of Indianapolis got drawn apart a few miles south of Elwood, caused by the pipes shrinking from the severe cold. At the point where the joint came apart the lines derw from each other three feet, and a "sleeve" had to be put on. It took a big lot of men with picks about four hours to open the ground and repair the break. In the meantime the people shivered.

—We have a copy of the Minneapolis Times of Feb. 2, in which is an account of the marrige, Feb. 1, of Miss Laura Byrde Best, to Rev. John Culbert Faries. Mrs. Fairies is the youngest daughter of Judge James I. Best and Mr. Faries is pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Waverly, Minn, where they will be "at home" March 1, after an extended wedding trip. The account of the wedding shows it to have been an elegant affair and everything including the decorations, ceremony and supper, in exquisite taste. The bride has many friends in this place Waterloo and Butler, as well as over the county who will unite with the COURIER in abundant good wishes for her future.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs J. Y. W. McClellan returned today from Fort Wayne.

—The Board of Commissioners held a session today looking up some matters of record.

—J. A. Campbell, the veteran insurance man was over from Butler today on business.

—J. N. Wilson is suffering from a very sore eye, caused apparently, by inflammation.

—A special examiner of the pension office of Washington, D. C., is in the city on business.

—Mrs. Manion who was so badly burned at Garrett yesterday, died last night after great suffering.

—We have made up broken lots of stationery into tablets of different sizes, which we will sell cheap at this office.

—Mrs. Elmer Lane is staying with Mrs Hoyt during the illness of her little son, who we are glad to say is much better.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—We are informed that a gentleman living near the east end of Mary's st. sells rain water for ten cents a tub, He has already sold two tubs full.

—See the notice of sale of the personal property of the late Mrs. Sophie Warstler in Richland township, March 4th, by the administrator, Ira Goets, chins.

—Rev. Wm. Maxwell will preach at the Christian Mission tonight and continue a week or ten days. All are earnestly invited to attend all these services.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston reports that her mother is 85 today. Her home is near Columbia City, and that she has lived to this ripe age is proof of the correctness of her life.

—The South Bend Times says in speaking of the subzero weather. "It would require a very sanguine individual to imagine "a hot time in the old town tonight."

—Over two cords of wood were used at the M. E. church Sunday. But they had the rooms warm. Gregg means business when he gets up at five o'clock and builds the fires.

—Mr. Arlen will preach here again at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening. He is not at present regularly engaged and presume he will be with us often.

—Miss Flora Hall, the Garrett artist will have on exhibition at the Art Loan for the benefit of the band next week, 18 of her most valuable paintings. This will be of itself quite an art exhibition.

—Miss Laura Keeran was not called to Anderson, by any sickness in the family of W. B. Campbell, who are all well, but as nurse in another case of severe sickness there in a doctor's family.

—To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H B. McCord.

—Henry Harris, the enterprising young merchant at the Junction was up town today. He says that this cold weather has frozen the oyster bays in the east and they are getting scarce and high-priced.

—The sale of lands and lots of the delinquent tax list, went off yesterday as advertised. There was no trouble for the auditor to dispose of the whole list remaining. Quite a number had been settled before hand.

—More adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of the disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50 cents.

—Mr. Curtis who advertises in today's paper to repair and clean gasolene stoves, has until a few months ago, worked in a factory to make them. This gives him a good knowledge of how to do the work properly.

—Among the many attractions at the Art Loan will be a lovely point lace handkerchief which will be disposed of as one of the prizes. This will be on exhibition at Shull's shoe store till the Bazar opens next Monday.

—Mrs. Nora Bindhammer will entertain to tea this evening a number of lady friends, in honor of Mrs. Reba Davis. The guests and hostess were young people together here, a few years ago, and it will be an enjoyable reunion.

—There was another fire at the Chambers House in Columbia City Sunday afternoon resulting in a damage of about $800. There was insurance enough to cover it. It was only about a year ago that it came near being destroyed by fire.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—G A. VanHall, the leading druggist of Butler, Mo., writes: "We are having splendid success with BEGG'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER. It is one of the best sellers we ever had and gives satisfaction to all who have tried it. We take pleasure in recommending it. H. B. McCord.

—Hiram Luce and his brother Charles were callers last week. The former came to pay his subscription. Charlie will be remembered by our people, he being a clerk for a time in one of the business rooms south of the public square.

—H. C. Shull goes to Kentucky tomorrow, having business in settling up the estate of the late G. W. Craig, whose son Joseph resides at Campbellsville in that state. Mr. Shull always comes home full of information at the end of any of these trips.

—F. J. Yesbera will not move away as some have said. He will remain here for the coming year and possibly longer. In the meantime he expects to go on the road as a salesman for his brother in Toledo, who is a manufacturer of tables of a certain model.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Fischler are going back to the old home in Pennsylvania for an extended visit, at least Mrs. Fischler will remain there for some time. Mr. Fischler, will probably stay only about three or four weeks In the meantime Mrs. Ernest Fischler will assist her husband in the drug-store,

—For External Piles, Cuts, Burns and Bruises, Old Sores, Eczema, and all Skin diseases, BEGG'S GERMAN SALVE stands today without a peer It is an old reliable remedy, and if used freely, wounds will heal without a scar. Be careful to get "Begg's" and be sure of a speedy cure. For sale by H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Feb. 13, 1899: Miss Ella Friend, Mrs. Verna Bowman, Mrs. Mary Bloyd, Mrs. Louisa Reavis, Mr. Taylor Creeps, Mr. Tomes Wiseman, Mr. Nelson Jeffries, Mr. S. A. Powers. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—A letter from S. B. Mottinger at Hub N. C. brings pay for the COURIER into 1900, and leaves him and family well. He says the COURIER comes to them like an old friend, for it gives news of all their old associates. They have had about five inches of snow, which staid about three days, a very unusual thing for that state, deeper snow than we have had here with all our hard winter.

Richland township temperance people will be surprised to see that in spite of their success in keeping a saloon out of Corunna last December, there are two applicants being advertised in a distant part of the county. C. E. Mercer and Wm. H. Bohls, have each a notice in the Butler Herald, put way off there to avoid any notice, we presume. The proper papers to issue an honest notice would have been the papers at Waterloo or Garrett, which are the nearest ones. This attempt to dodge observation will only make the people of Richland resent more firmly the attempt to get ahead of them.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Read Joseph Shade's letter. He always has valuable information.

Mrs. F. N. Beidler, of Waterloo, is the guest of her son and family, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Beidler this week.

—LOST: Between Judge Roby's and Mrs. Leasure's on North Jackson-st, a piece of unfinished embroidery with myrtle work. Finder will confer a favor by leaving here.

—Miss Margaret Ford entertained very pleasantly a party of young people at her home last Saturday evening. Music, both vocal and instrumental was enjoyed by all. A fine lunch was served and duly appreciated. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, Edna Davis, Lila Baker, Blanche Shilling, Nettie Ernest, Misses Nellie and Margaret Buckley, Ed Baxter, Will Buckley, James Hartford, Dan. Link, Clayton Kettering, A. E. Dalker, and Dr. J. P. Collett, of St. Marys Ohio.

BUTLER.

The Chambers dwelling on Depot-st occupied by John Purson, had a close call from fire last weeek. Ice interfered with the waterworks, and grave fear of a big fire were feared. The ice cleared in a few minutes and the fire was extinguished with but a moderate loss.

Albert Fither, living on the James Norford farm three miles northeast of Butler died suddenly last Thursday, of grip, followed by pneumonia. His funeral took place from Pleasant Chapel, Rev. Smith officiating last Sunday. Interment at the Leonard cemetery, on the Bellefontaine road. Mr. Fisher was among the strongest and healthiest of the young farmers in this vicinity, and no one thought of his death. He leaves a wife and several small children, and was honored and respected by all who knew him.

A. M. Bothwell, of Lagrange, has opened a general store in the Tomlinson Block on South Broadway.

The past week has broken all recent records for cold weather. Thermometer regestering as low as 25 degrees below zero. Cellars proved a general failure in the preservation of fruit, vegetables and canned goods. Many cases of slight injury by frost is being reported.

Millard Juckman, a pioneer settler of this county living five miles west of Butler, was buried last Sunday.

A great many cases of sickness are reported about town, but not many are serious.

Rev. Frech is confined to his home by illness. Rev. Mason filled his pulpit last Sabbath.

Miss Nora Candleberry has been quite sick she is reported convalescing.

Mrs. Murray has sold her millinery store to Ida Waiters and will leave Butler as soon as her daughter is well enough to do so.

Now for warm lined goods

Men's Alaskas	size 6 to 7½	60c
Ladies' Alaskas	size 2½ to 4½	32c
Misses' Alaskas	size 11 to 2	32c
Ladies' Felt Warm Lined Shoes		$1 00
Ladies' Regular $1 Felt Shoes		65c
Men's Calf Lined Shoes—$4.50 Kind		$3 18
Men's Calf Lined Shoes—$3.25 Kind		$2 18

Only a few of these goods left, buy them now. You can never save your dollars any faster.

Bishop & Reidler
YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

OBITUARY.

Isaac Miller Jackman was born in Stark Co., O., June 18th, 1821. Died near Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 19th, 1899, aged 77 years, 7 months and 21 days.

While an infant, his parents moved to Carroll, Ohio, where he resided with them until the year. 1847; when he came to Indiana to see the land which he had purchased; remaining during the summer and returned home during the winter. The next summer he also spent clearing away the forest and making a home; returning to Carroll Co. late in the fall and on Jan. 28th, 1850 he was joined in marriage to Miss Jane Whitla. April 30th of that year he started with his young wife, and after a tedious Journey, on the 8th of June they arrived at their new home in the wilderness of Indiana on the farm where he has lived to the day of his death. Their experiences were fraught with many incidents which are strangely primitive to the present generation. Mrs. Jackman found, and occupied her house without a floor; cooking her meals for the first summer at a stump side fire. However they enjoyed it, being filled with young life, ambition and hope. There is but one of the settlers remaining upon the home farm, who was their neighbor at that time—John Pierson. Five children, Mrs. Mary Kiplinger, J. W., I. M., Amos, and John, who with the faithful wife survive him. Six grandchildren, five of whom survive are the family blessings which came to gratify his life. He was a tender, faithful husband, a kindly considerate father, a generous and helpful neighbor, and a man of untiring industry and prudent economy. The children scarcely remember the time when the house has not been the refuge of some homeless, needy one. While he never made a religious profession, he was a close student and a believer in the Holy Scriptures, unshaken in his faith in the Resurrection of the body and the Doctrines of Faith. A stickler for the strictest and nicest honor, he came from an earnest old Methodist stock, while the wife was rocked and reared in the lap of the Presbyterian church. His death seemed sudden, however it has been known for several years that his condition was such that the end might come at any time. Cottage services were conducted at the old home. Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Feb. 12, by W. O. Butler and were largely attended by the old neighbors who followed the remains to the burial in the Waterloo cemetery.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

Eminent Physicians Pronounced It Consumption.

Dr. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have received great benefit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup I had a cough and the doctors gave up all hopes of my recovery and pronounced it consumption; I thought that it was death for me. I tried everything that I could hear of. Finally one of my friends prevailed upon me to use your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I took one and one half bottles and am cured entirely Such medicine I can recommend to those who are afflicted as I was.

Very Resp'y Yours,
JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL,
Doland, South Dakota.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Doland's.

THE PEOPLE OF SAMOA

BEAUTIES OF LIFE IN THE KINGDOM ON THE SEA.

The Inhabitants Are Happy, Love Fun, Are Hospitable to Strangers, Never Worry, and Are Splendid Fighters When Forced to It.

The recent difficulty in the Samoan Islands has turned public attention to that quarter of the Pacific, and we begin to wonder what kind of people live there. First of all, as everybody knows, there are foreigners, that is English, German, French and Americans, but the chief interest centers in the native Samoans.

In color the Samoans are the lightest, in physique the most perfect and imposing as well as the most graceful of the Pacific Islanders. In disposition they are the most gentle, and in manners the most attractive, while mentally and morally they are much the superior of their neighbors. Their color varies through shades ranging from a dark brown to a light copper, and occasionally to a shade of olive, which is exceedingly pretty. Their hair is straight, coarse and black, although one daily meets a number of bleached red-heads, artificially produced by the application of coral lime, which is used

U. S. HARBOR, PAGO PAGO.

to stiffen the hair so that it will more easily stand erect—a style greatly admired. The hair is generally worn short, combed upward toward the crown, and receives frequent and liberal applications of cocoanut oil. Varieties of adornment prevail according to the fancy of the individual; these usually express themselves in the use of flowers and leaves, which are twined into wreaths and garlands and worn with becoming effect.

Hospitality is a part of Samoan religion, politeness one of their chief

MEN PROMINENT IN THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

characteristics, and a dishonest act is the exception. Food and shelter are vouchsafed to every one entering their homes or villages, and the stranger has but to consult his own wishes when he is ready to depart.

The Samoans are a joyous, fun-loving

COURT HOUSE AT APIA.

people, and under the slightest pretext for an excuse they indulge their buoyant natures in singing and dancing.

While the Samoans are not a warlike people, they are good fighters when forced to fight. The distinguishing feature of their warfare is that after they have slain their antagonists they cut off their heads and bring them home as trophies of their victory. They do this on much the same principle as the American Indian in days gone by prided himself in the number of scalps he could string to his belt, or as the American of to-day brings home a captured flag. They have an inborn hatred of foreigners, and only make friends with them when they think they can profit by doing so or when they fear the superior power of the foreigner. They have had almost continual civil war for the past twenty-five or thirty years. For many years the reigning dynasty has been that of the Malietoas.

STREET SCENE IN APIA.

Malieton Laupepa was the greatest king in Samoa history. He was deposed several times, and as often was reinstated on the throne. The present king is Maleton Tanus, but he is having great difficulty, owing to the treachery and treason of Mataafa, a firebrand who represents an old rebellious faction that for many years was headed by a rebel chief, Tamasese, and who has been urged on and assisted by the Germans, who hope that once they have him on the throne they will be able to do anything they please with him. The Germans have always been opposed to Malietoas because the latter have had the sympathy and support of the English and American people and governments.

THE KAISER'S GAME DID NOT WORK.

German Attempt to Expand in the Samoan Islands Promptly Frustrated by Uncle Sam and John Bull.

MRS. CORDELIA BOTKIN.

San Francisco Woman Convicted of a Diabolical Crime.

Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, the San Francisco poisoner, who has been convicted by a jury which fixed her punishment at imprisonment for life, is a remarkably pretty and attractive woman. At her trial for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., and of Mrs. Dunning's sister, Mrs. Deane, it was proved that Mrs. Botkin bought arsenic and candy just before the box of poisoned bonbons was sent through the mails to Mrs. Dunning. The evidence was most conclusive and left the defense not a foot to stand upon. The motive for the crime was the infatuation of Mrs. Botkin for Dunning and her intense jealousy of Mrs. Dunning, whom she had never seen. The pretty San Franciscan met Dunning in the coast metropolis, and these two were wont to "have a good time generally." Mrs. Botkin was one of the gayest women in the gay town, and the testimony as to her pranks with her friends was not especially edifying. Toward the latter end of July she conceived her diabolic plan of destroying her lover's wife, but she overreached her ends. The real fight for Mrs. Botkin's liberty, was made upon the question of jurisdiction. The prosecution was conducted under the provisions of section 27 of the California code providing

MRS. CORDELIA BOTKIN.

for the punishment of crimes committed in whole or in part in that State. The defense contended that, as the outcome of the crime really took place in Delaware, Mrs. Botkin was only liable to the law of that State.

Figures on the Colored Vote.

By the figures of the last census the colored vote of the country—that is, the males above the age of 21 years—numbered 1,740,455. Of these the following States had the largest proportions: Georgia, 179,028 voters; Mississippi, 150,469; Alabama, 140,763; South Carolina, 132,949, and Louisiana, 119,815.

A Great Scottish Industry.

The Scottish herring fishery is now the greatest in the world, employing 12,000 boats and 100,000 people.

The office seldom seeks the man, but the officer very often does.

THEY LOST NO TIME.

Announcement of an Engagement Was an Important News Item.

In a Milwaukee newspaper office the telephone rang loud and long the other night, or rather, in the early hours of the morning. It was the "dog watch," most of the workers having gone home, and but one member of the staff was on guard and on the alert for anything from a murder to a fire. It was about 3 a. m. when the "dog watch" was called to the telephone to answer an imperative summons.

"Hello!" said a voice. "Is it too late to get something into to-morrow's paper?"

"Not if it's important," was the reply.

"Oh, it is," was the assuring response.

The reporter rushed for a pad of paper and a pencil, screwed his ear to the receiver again and said:

"All right. Fire away there."

The voice was heard again, this time tremulous with emotion.

"The engagement of Miss —— to Mr. —— is announced."

The wrathful explosion at the newspaper end of the line was picturesque and prolonged. After a choice assortment of profanity in an aside the query went back: "Why didn't you send in such stuff earlier in the day?"

"But I couldn't," said the voice apologetically. "You see, it just happened."

ONLY WOMAN ENGINEER.

A Cleveland Girl Who Enjoys a Unique Distinction.

Miss Florence Caldwell, of Cleveland, Ohio, has gained the distinction of being the only woman civil engineer in America. Miss Caldwell is an exceptionally well educated girl. She attended Adelbert College, graduated from the Cleveland School of Art, won high degrees at the Ohio Wesleyan College and finally entered the School of

MISS FLORENCE CALDWELL.

Mines of the State of Colorado at Golden. She was the only female student in that institution, and after four years graduated with a certificate of civil engineer. No other woman in America holds such a paper. Miss Caldwell is a daughter of Judge Caldwell, a prominent Ohio jurist.

IN A BREAD BASKET.

How Two Lovers Outwitted a Parent in the Days of Elizabeth.

The story runs that Lord Compton fell in love with the only child of Sir John Spencer, one of the most opulent of London's merchant princes, proverbially known at the time as "rich Spencer." Sir John by no means approved of the advances of the young courtier, and positively refused to consent to the marriage; the course of true love, however, never running smooth, Lord Compton devised a plan to outwit Sir John and carry off his lady love.

A bribe to the baker enabled him to disguise himself and deliver the loaves one morning. As soon as the basket was empty the lady got in, and Lord Compton was boldly carrying his precious load down stairs when he was met by Sir John, who, luckily not recognizing him, gave him a sixpence as a reward for being so early, observing that that was the way to thrive.

On discovering the truth Sir John was so angry that he disinherited his daughter, and the quarrel was only made up through the intervention of Queen Elizabeth, who invited him to stand sponsor with her for a child, whom he promised to adopt—to find it was his own grandson.—Pall Mall Magazine.

The manner in which New York papers talk about people is as interesting and candid as private gossip in the West.

CAMPAIGN AND OTHER BUTTONS

Waning Fad Out of Which an Iowa Woman Made a Small Fortune.

"I became interested in campaign buttons a few years ago," said a Chicagoan who is constantly on the lookout for novelties which will sell, "and was fortunate enough to catch the craze just at the right time. We had quite a large plant and were able to turn out 100,000 buttons a day. The device was printed on disks of specially prepared celluloid, which were then slightly softened and pressed on metal rings with a stud fastening. That part was done by a machine which was invented by a woman in Iowa. She made about $15,000 out of her patent. The first buttons were nearly all political, but the fad soon extended to other varieties, and at one time we made over 300 different sets, each set having, sometimes, as many as forty separate designs. Making the drawings alone kept a corps of ten men busy. They were originally printed in black, but after a while the demand for novelty forced us to put in color presses and some of the work was really artistic. Eventually we used photography also, and printed from the negatives direct to the celluloid. The process was a secret one, and we had to pay a pretty stiff royalty.

"There was a great difference in the quality of the buttons. Some of them sold for half a cent apiece wholesale, and some brought as high as a quarter. The latter were the large photographic buttons with German silver mounts. Of course a few are still sold, but not a hundredth part as many as were formerly called for. We thought that the war would create a demand for buttons bearing portraits of the celebrities, but we were badly left. We got out several series with pictures of Dewey, Hobson, Sampson, Schley and all the rest of them, but somehow they didn't catch on, and a set with pictures of the ships also got the cold shoulder. One order that we recently filled was for 100,000 handsome Roosevelt buttons, which went to New York and were bought by partisans of the rough rider. A phase of the fad that shows some vitality is the personal button—embellished with one's own portrait or that of one's sweetheart. A great many of these are made to order. We sell to the dealers, and they dispose of their wares to the hawkers. Nearly all the buttons in the market are peddled on the curb."—Chicago Chronicle.

HIS TRIBE OWNED CHICAGO.

Simon's Father Sold the City's Site for Three Cents an Acre.

Simon Pokagon, chief of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians, who died recently at Benton Harbor, Mich., had led a prosaic life. He had many of the characteristics of his race, but they

CHIEF SIMON POKAGON.

were the fine ones, and, in addition, he had some of the best qualities of the white people. He was honest to a degree, and he was a bright, intelligent talker. Although his education was just what he had picked up here and there, he was really a cultivated man. He spent much of his time reading, and had quite a collection of books and curios. He could write well, too, and produced at least one poem which possessed merit.

Simon was 70 years old. The topic upon which he delighted to talk was the sale by his father of the site of Chicago. The land on which the second city of the Union now stands was owned by the Pottawatomies, and Pokegaw, Simon's father, sold it to the government for 3 cents an acre.

WATERLOO DANCER STILL ALIVE

Lady Carew, Belle of the Brussels Ball, Completes Her Hundreth Year.

There is still living at Woodsdown House, County Waterford, Ireland, a remarkable woman, the Dowager Lady Carew, whose career takes us back to one of the most historic and dramatic periods in the world's history. Lady Carew was one of "the fair women" who danced with "brave men" at the ball given in Brussels on

LADY CAREW.

the eve of the battle of Waterloo, where the star of Napoleon went down in gloom and that of Wellington ascended. The event was graphically described by Lord Byron in his "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage."

Lady Carew recently celebrated her 100th birthday, and is said to be one of the two survivors of the historic ball. She is still well preserved for a woman of her age and her mind is still unclouded. She was a Miss Cliffe, daughter of Major Anthony Cliffe, of New Ross, Ireland, when she danced in Brussels on that historic night. The following year 1816—she married Lord Carew, whom she has long survived.

The Population of the World.

The periodical estimates of the world's population, made by Professors Wagner and Supan, of Germany, are always widely accepted as on the whole the most careful computations relating to this difficult question. No one can tell, of course, how far the best estimates may vary from the truth, and it would not be surprising if the figures given by Wagner and Supan in 1891, who then put the world's population at 1,490,000,000, were fifty to a hundred millions out of the way. These careful statisticians, however, are always able to assign good reasons for their conclusions, and at least no other estimates are entitled to higher credence. In his latest text-book of geography, Dr. Supan estimates the present population of the earth at fifteen hundred millions, or an increase of twenty millions in the past seven years. There is no doubt that population is rapidly increasing almost everywhere on the inhabited globe, and particularly within the domain of civilization, where labor-saving machinery and improved methods of working the soil have vastly increased the means of subsistence.

JOURNALIST AND DIPLOMAT.

Brilliant Career of J. Russell Young, Who Died Recently.

By the death of J. Russell Young, librarian in Congress, at his home in Washington, the nation lost a most capable and devoted servant, and journalism one of its most distinguished and successful men. Mr. Young was appointed librarian of Congress in

J. RUSSELL YOUNG.

July, 1897, and since his appointment worked almost day and night in his enthusiasm to bring the library up to his standard of perfection.

His career is a varied and highly interesting one. Mr. Young was born a little more than fifty-nine years ago in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and, after having with much difficulty and great effort and sacrifice, obtained a high school education, he began active life as a copy holder in the office of the Philadelphia Press, and soon graduated to the news editor's desk. At the outbreak of the civil war he was sent to the front as the war correspondent of the Press. He was successful, and at the close of the war became chief editor of the Press, a position which he resigned, going to London and Paris as the New York Herald's foreign correspondent. He gained national fame by his letters to the Herald while traveling around the world with Grant. Returning to America in 1879, he did editorial work for three years on the Herald, and in 1882 was appointed minister to China by President Arthur. He has left an exceedingly well written manuscript of the life of Grant.

IN HONOR OF RUSSIAN HEROES.

Monument Erected to Soldiers Who Fell Fighting the Turks.

A monument over the grave of the Russian soldiers who fell in the war against Turkey was unveiled near Constantinople the other day by the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia.

The monument stands in a square of about six acres, surrounded by a crenelated wall, with a tower at each cor-

MONUMENT TO CZAR'S SOLDIERS.

ner. It is built of gray rough-dressed granite, with embellishments of white French stone. Over the main entrance is a painting of Christ, and on the other side is a picture of Vladimir, and on the other one of Alexander Newsky. The base of the building is a charnel house, in which the bones of the soldiers have been deposited. Above is the chapel, which is surmounted by a campanile and over that is a spire. The work of building the monument was begun in 1883, under the supervision of Col. Peshkoff, who designed the monument.

Why Jenner Wore a Guinea.

Sir William Jenner, the Queen's physician, wore at his watch chain a guinea piece which bore a pleasant little history. One day he found among his patients in his consulting room a humble carpenter. On remarking to the man that his disease had, through neglect of treatment, made great progress, he received the following reply:

"I have been waiting to see you for three years, sir." "Why, my man?" queried the physician. "Couldn't you afford to come sooner?" "Oh, yes," answered the carpenter; "but I could not get a gold guinea piece anywhere; and I heard you'd take nothing else."

Sir William wears that guinea on his chain, but though he completely cured the patient within eight months, he never took another fee from the poor fellow who had tried so hard to find that guinea, and had waited so patiently to consult him.

When a woman speaks of her hired girl as a "maid," she is thinking seriously of putting her in uniform.

No man need expect much of a display at his funeral, unless he is a colored man, and belongs to a lodge.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Killed in a Wreck at Lafayette—Little Girl Takes Morphine and Dies—Ill Health Causes a Suicide—Asphyxiated by Natural Gas.

A train on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad dashed into the rear end of a Big Four line freight train on a bridge at Lafayette. The caboose of the latter train was telescoped and set on fire by the overturned stove. B. F. Seigfried, cattleman of Atlantic, Iowa, was badly scalded by escaping steam and, with his clothes on fire, jumped from the car and fell on the ice in the river far below. He was later found dead. Thomas Gegan, cattle shipper of Chicago, in employ of Nelson Morris, was terribly burned.

Police Officer Kills Himself.

Captain James Pierce of the Terre Haute police force committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at the Park Hotel, Pensacola, Fla. He left home ten days before in the hope of obtaining relief from chronic stomach trouble which had caused him much physical misery for more than a year. At the time of leaving, it is now recalled, he was in a despondent condition and wept when he bade farewell to his friends.

Child Commits Suicide.

Ella Le Grande, 13 years old, an orphan who made her home with R. J. Stone and wife at Velpen, committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of morphine. She quarreled with a playmate, and when her former friend and companion passed her on the way to school and failed to speak Ella burst into a fit of crying and refused to be comforted.

Three Are Found Dead in Bed.

Patrick Flynn, his wife and son Owen were found dead in bed at their residence at Lafayette. The Flynns had not been seen for several by neighbors, whose suspicions became aroused, and a policeman forced an entrance to the residence. The three had been asphyxiated by escaping natural gas.

Within Our Borders.

John Orr shot and killed Doc Swango, near Patriot, in a quarrel.

Ice dealers are discouraged about the winter in northern Indiana.

William Nading, a wealthy Shelbyville grain merchant, has been left a maniac by the grip.

At Washington, the 64-year-old bride of Henry Myers, aged 75, was killed by falling into a cellar.

Carl Agee, Somerville merchant, had domestic trouble and took his life by putting arsenic in his beer.

Wm. Klink, an Elkhart carpenter, fell from a stepladder, dislocating his neck and causing instant death.

A gray eagle was caught in Putnam County weighing 11 pounds and measuring seven feet from tip to tip.

Miss Bashia Russell, aged 70 years, who lived south of Martinsville, died from injuries received by a fall on ice.

It is officially announced that a military school has been located at Winona Lake, and that it will be opened next fall.

Gertrude E. Morgan, a member of the Liliputians company, died at the Oriental Hotel, Indianapolis, of malarial fever.

At Wellsboro, a row of fourteen store buildings were burned to the ground. The loss will reach $8,000, with no insurance.

At Marion, George B. Monser, an attorney, was found dead in a room adjoining his office. Death resulted from epilepsy.

Willis Bard of Bremen, who accidentally shot and killed his 6-year-old sister, has become deranged as a result of the tragedy.

By a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio road at Ripley four locomotives were badly wrecked, together with a number of cars.

Lytle Bowen, 90, Kokomo, is dead. Since the death of his bosom friend, Judge O'Brien, he had had a mania for reading obituaries.

Father Grogan, who died at Lafayette recently, left his large library to Notre Dame and left small bequests to a number of churches.

A washing machine factory, a hoop factory and an artificial ice plant will be established in Washington, if the town will furnish the ground.

Mrs. Samuel Donan, Cass County, was putting a buggy in the barn a few nights ago. The rolling door was started by a gust of wind. It struck her on the head, caused a concussion of the brain, and she will die.

The Havens & Geddes company, wholesale dealers in dry goods, whose house in Terre Haute was recently destroyed by fire, has purchased the wholesale dry goods business of D. P. Erwin & Co. of Indianapolis, for $400,000. The company will leave Terre Haute.

The hairy wild man captured in Delaware County proves to be Chas. Jacobson, who escaped from the soldiers' home at St. James, Mo., last July. His mind is gone. Though 90 years old he was so strong that six men were required to hold him.

George Keplinger, a young farmer, shot his sweetheart, Miss Laura Pegen, because she refused to marry him. The shooting took place at the young lady's home, ten miles east of Marion. Keplinger knocked at the door of her home and when she opened it he threw one arm around her neck and with the other held a pistol to her head and sent a bullet crashing into her brain. He let the lifeless body fall to the floor and placed the pistol against his own head and pulled the trigger. The ball inflicted a flesh wound and glanced off, doing little damage. Keplinger escaped, but was captured at the home of John Mattox, about two miles from the scene of the shooting.

The Kokomo street car line was sold at receiver's sale for $9,000 to W. P. Stevens of Detroit, Mich., who will reorganize the company and bond the plant for $90,000.

Geo. Galloway, Covington, had back pension of over $3,000 granted him and $17 a month, but the day before the news came he died in the Lafayette soldiers' home.

A Mrs. Spangler of Fort Wayne pleaded guilty to having three husbands at one time and was sentenced to three months in jail. She was ignorant. Hence the light sentence.

Parris Kennedy's boy's skull was fractured by being thrown out of a buggy, near Martinsville. His home is at Lake Valley.

Electric line will be built from Sullivan to Merom, and the latter will be made a resort because of the pretty bluffs thereabouts.

The wheat fields in Indiana are now laid bare to zero weather, with the soil, which has been soft and wet from rains, frozen to a depth of six inches. The crop experts who have been fearing a freeze, with no protecting blanket of snow, believe their worst fears will be realized, and that the crop will suffer extreme damage both in the bottoms and highlands.

CAUSE OF MANY WRECKS.

Quarts Sand of Lake Superior Treacherous to Compasses of Mariners.

How a ship's compass could lead her master astray has been one of the mysteries of Lake Superior for years, but it is probably explained now by one of the vesselmen in the only way that seems consistent. One of his own boats suffered at a time when he knew his compasses were right. His ship was heading for Duluth, and for safety was two points south of her course, which should have taken her to the entry at Superior, seven miles south from the harbor entrance to Duluth. Without warning the vessel grated on a beach and stopped. An investigation showed her to be on a sandbank at the mouth of Knife River, twenty miles east, from Duluth. She was heading directly up the river, almost due north, but the compass still held two points south of the course for Duluth. The boat had, by the charts, turned almost a right angle. Within 125 feet of either side rock reefs ran out into the lake, on which she would have cut herself to pieces. To the southerly side, where a trifling less deviation would have taken the vessel, lay an island of rock that would have driven her bow back to her engines and bunched her up into a ball. As it was a tug pulled her off and a survey showed not a dollar of damage. Indeed, nothing is publicly known of the fortunate accident till this writing. Many such a casualty has occurred from time to time and the river on which this boat brought up has been the scene of two or three groundings every season for years. Some of them have resulted luckily, others have been total losses. The only explanation for these groundings and deviations is that a great bed of magnetic iron sand lies in the bed of the stream, covered by the washings of quarts sand from the rocks of the lake. The same explanation probably accounts for disasters at other points on the north shore. Indeed, in a gathering of vessel captains in an agent's office in Duluth, they discussed the remarkable aberrations of compasses.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Aged Woman Rides a Bicycle.

The oldest bicyclist is a woman aged 93, who is an adept rider. Most people could enjoy health until old age if they took precautions to prevent diseases of the digestive organs by taking an occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Even after dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation have secured a foothold the Bitters will afford relief.

Deepest Lake in the World.

The deepest lake in the world, so far as known, is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. While 9,000 square miles in area, or nearly as large as Lake Erie, it is 4,000 feet to 4,500 feet deep, so that it contains nearly as much water as Lake Superior. Its surface is 1,350 feet above sea level, and its bottom nearly 2,900 feet below it.

Go to Work.

Go to work on lumbago as if you intended to cure it, and with the use of St. Jacobs Oil it can be cured very promptly and surely. Rub hard for penetration.

Embarrassed.

The Princess of Wales never carries any money about with her. It was not so long ago that the princess, on attempting to enter an entertainment incognita, found herself without the 2 shillings required to pay the entrance fee.

Every Sunday

Agents of the Nickel Plate Road sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip to points on that line, good returning same day. Ask Agents for detailed information.

The society of ladies is the school of politeness.—Montfort.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeared. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day; eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZABETH J. GIFFELS, Moose Lake, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGNOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED NEVER EQUALLED

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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VERY EASILY CURED

BANNING SYSTEM —OF— ELECTRO-THERAPY —AND— ELECTRO-CHEMIC OSTEOPATHY

Cures all Deformities of the Spine and Limbs.

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POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address HOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES? Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

ARRESTED FOR SPENDING MONEY.

The Hoarded Coin of an Old Negro Lands Him in Jail as a Counterfeiter.

It seems hard for a man to hoard up his money for nearly half a century and then when the time comes for spending it to be arrested on a criminal charge in connection therewith. That is exactly what has happened in the case of an old negro man in Georgia, according to his story in the Sun. Recently the people of Marion county, Georgia, noticed th appearance in the community of some bright, shining silver half dollars. The coins looked suspiciously new, and the fact that they bore dates of the earlier years of the century added to the mystery concerning them. Nobody could say that the coins were not genuine products of the United States Mint, and yet the circumstances were such that the banks refused to take them. Investigation showed that the man responsible for the circulation of this glittering coin was one Marion Minter, an old negro about eighty years old, who lived in the country, and who was ignorant and apparently unsophisticated. Minter admitted readily that he had circulated the money which was causing all the trouble, but declared that it was good. The circumstances were such, however, that he was arrested by a deputy marshal of the United States Revenue Service and was taken to Columbus, Ga., on the charge of having in his possession and passing counterfeit money. At the preliminary investigation of his case before United States Commissioner Williams, Minter was bound over to the regular term of the Federal Court. Meantime, the coins have been sent to Washington where they will be tested thoroughly.

Minter was born in Texas, where he spent the first eighteen years of his life. When a young boy his father gave him some money. He was ambitious, and determined to make more money to save up for old age. He picked cotton and did odd jobs and altogether accumulated the sum of $220—a small-sized fortune for the average darky. Every time his new savings amounted to as much as fifty cents he would swap off the change for a bright half dollar. He took only coin that had never been much in use, and thus his accumulation became a curiosity. When he came to this part of the country he brought his money with him, strapped around his waist in a girdle. He went to Marion county where he spent several years at different places. He buried his money at each place of residence, digging up his treasure every time he made a move. He has been in his last home for several years.

The first time Minter buried his treasure in an earthen jar. The next time he kept it in a paint keg, and on the last occasion he hid it away in a fruit jar. The money was kept for old age and poverty. This year the times were hard and old man Minter decided that his treasure would have to be used at last. He dug up the money, which, off and on, had been buried for thirty years, and began spending it, only to be arrested on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

The money is dated from 1801 to 1834. In fineness, weight, style and technical details, the half dollars seemed to be all right. If they are genuine there is a premium on them. An expert in the Secret Service, Mr. E. P. McAdams, of Atlanta, who made a careful examination of the coin, could not say that they were not genuine. It was the theory of the officers that the old negro, who is ignorant, who cannot read, and who can only tell a coin by its size, was made the dupe of a gang of counterfeiters, who hoped in that way to palm off their spurious money on the community.

Meantime, Minter is in jail. He is poor and cannot give the required bond. The Federal authorities hardly felt warranted in turning him loose until the question of the genuineness of the coin is settled officially by the Treasury Department. Minter has 340 half dollars left, and he is awaiting the decision of the experts with great anxiety.

Carried Off by an Eagle.

"Did you ever see an eagle carry off a baby to the skies?" said a Broome County drummer, who is in New York for the sights. "There's a farmer named Vandewater living near Cascade Valley, in the County I come from. Last summer he caught a big eagle in a trap. The bird grew tame and became a household pet. A few mornings ago Mrs. Vandewater went to a neighbor's to borrow some salt, leaving her small children with the eagle. When she returned the eagle was sitting on a shed with the baby in its talons.

"A hunter came along with a gun. Before he could shoot, the eagle flew away with the baby. The child was heavy, and it was impossible for the bird to rise for more than twenty feet above the ground. It appeared an easy mark, but the man was afraid to shoot on account of the child.

"After chasing the eagle and its prey for a quarter of a mile, the hunter shot at the bird and broke one of its wings. The eagle beat the air furiously with its remaining wing for a full minute and then began to fall.

"Mrs. Vandewater rushed for her crying child, and soon had it in her arms. The eagle continued to fight, but it was soon killed with the butt of the rifle. It measured seven feet from tip to tip. The child was not hurt much, but when it grows up it can prove that I'm a truthful man occasionally, even if I am a drummer.—New York Press.

Indian Discovered a Silver Mine.

The famous silver mines of Zacatecas, Mexico, from which half a billion dollars have been taken in the last 250 years, were discovered by an Indian who was in pursuit of an antelope. He was climbing the steep slope of a hill, and seized a bush to help himself up. The plant gave way and he started to fall backward, but by a desperate effort saved himself, and falling forward, cut his nose against a projecting ledge. Stopping to stanch the flow of blood, he looked at the stone which had done the damage and to his astonishment perceived it was almost pure silver. The story may be apocryphal, but a tale which is told at Guaymas, Mexico, is tolerably well authenticated. Accoroding to this narrative the low-grade but very prosperous mines of the Antilles was found by a rabbit. An Indian was hunting rabbits and his dog chased one to a hole in a rocky hillside. The Indian hesitated whether to dig out the rabbit or go in pursuit of another. Determining finally that one rabbit in a hole was worth half a dozen on a rocky hillside, he got a spade and went to work. Before he had turned over half a dozen spadefuls of earth he had forgotten all about the rabbit, for he had made the discovery that he was handling almost solid silver. The rabbit escaped; at least it is supposed that it did, for it enters no more into the story, but its memory is preserved in the name of the mine, which being translated into English signifies the Rabbit's den. It would have been well for the Indian if he had escaped when the rabbit did, for, according to the story, the poor fellow was murdered by his Spanish employer, who desired to keep the secret of the mine.—New York Sun.

Relic Mines of Wisconsin.

Quite a number of the boys of Appleton, Wis. are putting in their spare time gathering Indian relics. There is good money in them and also lots of hard work. The relics most sought for are copper spears and arrows, pottery, axes, and almost anything that has become very scarce. Nearly everything that is copper commmands a high price, all the way from $5 to $50. The firms for which the collections are bought up are New York companies, which furnish the boys a limited amount of funds with which to establish themselves. In order to get possession of the relics the boys have to make long trips in the country and make inquiries at the different farmhouses. It is not a difficult matter to find the relics, but it is almost impossible to buy them. The moment the owner has a suspicion they are worth anything, that moment he refuses to part with them under any consideration. The boys frequently locate a dozen or more relics a day, but often return empty-handed. Some very fine specimens are in possession of farmers in different parts of the county, who have ploughed them up in yars gone by. Some of them were beat out of them during the World's Fair by swindlers who loaned them for the exhibition, leaving as security a sum of money less than a fourth of their value. They have never shown up since, and it looks as if they never will.—Appleton (Wis.) Crescent.

The Invention of the Telephone.

In a recent lecture Professor Alexander Graham Bell is reported to have explained how he came to invent the telephone as follows:

"My father invented a symbol by which deaf mutes could converse, and finally I invented an apparatus by which the vibrations of speech could be seen and it turned out to be a telephone. It occurred to me to make a machine that would enable one to hear vibrations. I went to an artist and he advised me to take the human ear as my model. He supplied me with a dead man's ear, and with this ear I experimented and upon applying the apparatus I found that the dead man's ear wrote down the vibrations.

"I arrived at the conclusion that if I could make iron vibrate on a dead man's ear, I could make an instrument more delicate that would cause those vibrations to be heard and understood. I thought if I placed a delicate piece of steel over an electric magnet I could get a vibration, and thus the telephone was completed.

"The telephone arose from my attempts to teach the deaf to speak. It arose from my knowledge, not of electricity, but as a teacher of the deaf. Had I been an electrician I would not have attempted it."

Irish Race of Mackerel.

The paramount conclusion of the inquiry of Mrs. Garstrang into the life history of the mackerel is thus expressed: "The mackerel which frequent British water are not exactly alike in all localities, but possess certain average peculiarities which distinguish one local race from another. These peculiarities are greatest between the races of localities which are geographically remote, and least between those which occupy areas that are geographically contiguous. Between the mackerel of the North Sea and English Channel there are no differences at all; but the Irish race is distinctly divisible into two stocks, one of which is restricted to the west coast, the other to the south.

"A considerable amount of mixture takes place between the southern Irish stock and the fish which frequent the mouth of the English Channel. The western Irish stock represents more closely than any other race the primitive type of mackerel, from which all, whether British or American, have been derived." It is pointed out that the establishment of geographical or local races of the mackerel involves the rejection of the theory of long migrations.—Nature.

The Reluctant Witness.

Counsel—"I insist on an answer to my question. You have not told me all the conversation. I want to know everything that passed between you and Mr. Jones on the occasion to which you refer."

Reluctant witness—"I've told you everything of any consequence."

"You have told me that you said to him: 'Jones, this case will get into court some day.' Now, I want to know what he said in reply."

"Well, he said: 'Brown, there isn't anything in this business that I'm ashamed of, and if any snoopin', little yee-hawin', four-by-six, gimlet-eyed lawyer, with half a pound of brains and sixteen pounds of jaw, ever wants to know what I've been talking to you about, you can tell him the whole story.'"—New York Herald.

She Ought to Know.

A charming instance of logical topsy turvydom was related by R. A. Barnett in his lecture at the College of Preceptors' winter meeting. A friend of his was once remonstrating with a laborer's wife for attempting to feed an eight months' old baby with some form of herring. "Do you think I don't know how to bring up children?" replied the indignant mother; "why, I've buried ten."—London Chronicle.

What George Wanted.

"Miss Quillcut," said the young man earnestly. "I have been calling on you steadily for the last three months, and it is perhaps fitting that now I should approach you on a subject that has been engrossing my attention for some time. I may say," he continued, as the fair young creature drew closer to him, prepared to nestle in the strong arms that were all his, "I may say that I believe the time has come for me to speak. Do you remember, Miss Clara, one evening two months ago, as we were sitting side by side, the door was suddenly thrown open and your elder brother entered and whispered something in my ear?"

"I do," she replied, "but, George, dear, what has that to do with the subject in hand?"

"Only this," he hissed through his set teeth, "that I want to get back that dress shirt he borrowed."—Tit-Bits.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Chicago Furniture House Has Furnished Nearly a Million Homes.

To be the largest furniture house in the world is a distinction which the John M. Smyth Company, 150 to 166 West Madison street, Chicago, enjoys. An idea of the magnitude of the establishment may be gained from the fact that the building contains seven and one-half acres of floor space and that during its third of a century of business it has furnished nearly three-quarters of a million homes, or more than the entire population of some States. One of the business principles of the firm is if goods are not as represented they may be returned and the money will be refunded. The firm issues a large, beautifully illustrated catalogue of household goods which are retailed at wholesale prices. It will be sent free on application.

Chinese Impersonator Is Surprised.

Fon Chang Mai, the great Chinese female impersonator, now in New York, went behind the scenes and into the greenroom during a visit to the Casino theater, and with all the strange things he saw he was most surprised to learn that the chorus girls were really women and not female impersonators like himself, as he had imagined.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Diamonds may be black as well as white, and some are blue, red, brown, yellow, green, pink and orange, but there is no violet diamond, although, in addition to amethyst, there are sapphires, rubies and garnets of that color.

Onion Seed 68c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1,213 bus. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 15c. per lb. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Cut this out and send with 14c. for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS. (c. n.)

No human head was impressed on coins until after the death of Alexander the Great. All images before that time were of dieties.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Time improves everything but women; they, of course, have been perfect from the beginning.

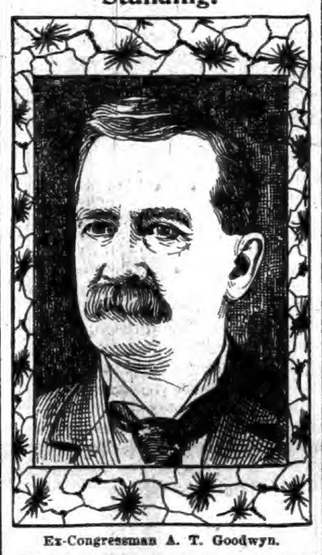
Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

The North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets February 21, March 7 and 21, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

In the contemplation of a trip to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston, bear in mind that the Nickel Plate Road offers the best of service at the lowest rate. With three fast express trains in each direction daily, magnificent sleeping cars and an unexcelled dining service, all inducements, economy, speed and comfort, are offered to the traveling public.

A CONGRESSMAN

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter:

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have now used two bottles of Pe-ru-na, and am a well man to-day. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year. Respectfully,

A. T. GOODWYN.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Pe-ru-na a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

Tight-Laced New Guinea Swells.

In New Guinea tight lacing is in vogue among the fashionable young men, who wear a belt about eight inches wide made of stiff bark. In some cases this is so tight that the upper part of the abdomen hangs over in a heavy fold. Among the same people a girl announces her betrothal by appearing shining with an ointment of red ochre and oil, which covers her head, shoulders and bosom.

Don't Have to Wait.

We don't have to wait for cold, soreness and stiffness will come on from excessive exercise, but it will go immediately after using St. Jacobs Oil to soften and strengthen the strained muscles.

Couldn't Afford It.

"Have you ever prosecuted that dishonest clerk you had?" asked the great lawyer's friend.

"No," replied the great lawyer. "I talked it over with myself once, and found that my fees would be larger than I would care to pay to have the work done. It wouldn't look right to employ any one else, and I can't afford to employ myself."—Chicago Evening Post.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used, except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Thick Armor on Warships.

The thickness of armor on modern warships is truly astonishing. The side armor of a first-class battleship usually varies from 16½ inches thick at the top of the belt to 9½ inches at the bottom. The gun turrets are often protected by armor from 15 to 17 inches thick.

Bromus Inermis Grass!

It's the greatest grass on earth—Salzer says so. This grass yields 4 to 7 tons better hay than timothy in dry, rainless countries; yields even more than that in Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis., Iowa, Ill., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Mont., yes in every State of the Union! Salzer warrants this! Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., and 10 cents postage and receive their great Seed Catalogue and sample of this grass seed and nine other farm seed Rareties free. (c. n.)

The largest sundial in the universe is Hayou Horoo, a large promontory extending 3,000 feet above the Aegean Sea. In the course of each day the sun throws the shadow of this mountain on one after another of a circle of islands, which act as hour marks as surely as the figures on an ordinary dial.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Lord Dufferin's second daughter, the Lady Hermione Blackwood, is a late reenforcement to the ranks of ladies learning the virtues of apple soup and orange-flower drinks for the sick. She is a probationer in the Chelsea hospital at London.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Using a Word.

Papa—Bobbie, you're eating too fast

Edith—He is pretty consumptive isn't he, papa?—Puck.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Both Have Histrionic Talent.

Beerbohm Tree is a godson of the Emperor of Germany.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

No man can either live pious or die righteous without a wife.—Richter.

On Canada's Free Homestead Lands.

Wetaskiwin, Alta., April 5, 1898.

W. F. McCreary, Government Immigration Commissioner, Winnipeg:

Dear Sir—I like the country very much so far. Have seen a great number of farmers from the States, and every one seen so far says they have done well and like it here far better than where they came from, and all claim it to be the best country for a poor man that they were ever in, and with good crops this season I predict a great rush. There are some nice claims to be had yet, but will not last long.

I do not find it any colder than in Iowa and am feeling much better than when I left there March 1. I think this a great country for those who are suffering with throat and lung troubles. I have seen men that had as high as 51½ bushels wheat per acre and near 100 bushels oats, but they weigh from 45 to 51 pounds per bushel, but the general run is 25 to 50 wheat, 50 to 75 oats, and stock looking fine; some cattle running out were nearly in market flesh.

I expect to return to the States late this fall for stock, etc. Will write you when I want to go. Thanking you all for past favors, I remain, most respectfully yours,

(Signed) DR. D. E. STREVELL.

When You

Are planning to spend the winter and spring in a milder climate, don't forget the attractions presented by California. The Nickel Plate Road makes direct connections at Chicago with through lines to the coast. Consult Agents of the Nickel Plate Road if low rates, quick time and unexcelled accommodations are mong your requirements.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

There is no better ballast for keeping the mind steady on its keel and saving it from all risk of crankiness than business.—J. R. Lowell.

Every One Knows.

Why trifle with a sprain when every one knows that St. Jacobs Oil used in the worst case will so strengthen the injured muscle as to make it the best remedy for this dreaded pain.

A fine person or a beauteous face are in vain without the grace of deportment.—Churchill.

One fare for the round trip is the rate at which Agents of the Nickel Plate Road sell excursion tickets on Sundays, good returning same day.

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.

The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming.

To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. Ladd, of 19th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sleep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from **Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck**—and **Drummond Natural Leaf**—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

FREE

Handsomely Illustrated Catalogue of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CARPETS, BICYCLES, SEWING MACHINES, OFFICE and CHURCH FURNITURE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, SADDLES, also SPORTING GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc., sent FREE on application. It contains thousands of articles which we Retail at Wholesale Prices. CARPETS, DRAPERIES, LAMPS, DINNER SETS, etc., shown in colors. People all over the world buy from it. Why? Because it brings to them EIGHT FLOORS (EACH 205 BY 180 FEET) of goods in compact form—600 pages—to select from.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.,

148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166 West Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

"Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

WESTERN FARMS.

A beautifully illustrated paper called "The Corn Belt" is published every month and contains a quantity of interesting information about the farm lands west of the Mississippi River. Pictures of all sorts of farm scenes in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. Personal experiences of farmers who went to those states from the East years ago. The handsomest farm paper published. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Think of the Future. Don't Rent. Establish A Home of Your Own.

1 Hard Wheat

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Is a variety which brings from 5 to 7 cts. per bushel more than any other variety grown. It is on the wheat fields of Western Canada that such a grade is grown, and a farm of 160 acres is given free to every bona fide settler.

For particulars apply to Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1325 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Blk., Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage
" Early X Red Beet
" Long Slightly Cucumber
" Salzer's Best Lettuce
" California Big Tomato
" Early Dinner Onion
" Brilliant Flower Seeds

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts.

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 68c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

Are You Easily Tired?

Just remember that all your strength must come from your food. Did you ever think of that?

Perhaps your muscles need more strength, or your nerves; or perhaps your stomach is weak and cannot digest what you eat.

If you need more strength then take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. The oil is the most easily changed of all foods into strength; and the hypophosphites are the best tonics for the nerves.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the easiest and quickest cure for weak throats, for coughs of every kind, and for all cases of debility, weak nerves, and loss of flesh.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Legislature.

The following shows some of the work for the past few days:

Caraway's bill to disfranchise from ten to 20 years any man who sells his vote or refrains from voting for money, failed to pass for want of constitutional majority. There were 49 ayes and 39 nays.

A resolution by Eichhorn, seconded by Brown, was adopted. It requires the doorkeeper and the clerk to furnish a complete list of the employes of the house.

King's bill to allow the Wabash county commissioners to condemn land lying next to a memorial hall passed by a vote of 60 to 24. Much opposition arose. The majority of the committee reported against the bill, some days ago, but King won most of the opponents over. Baker, of Whitley, said he didn't want to vote for a bill that allows county commissioners to take a man's land away from him.

A bill to prevent taking a case of under $50 from a justice court to a circuit court was defeated. One member voted for the bill because the constituents sent him word he would lose his job if he did not.

A bill has been introduced to legalize the practice of hiring a stenographer in court, which it seems has not heretofore been legal.

Having about concluded to give the widow of Gov. Morton a pension, now they are talking for Mrs. Ira J. Chase. Next it will be Mrs. Hovey, then Mrs. Gray, and so on. Fortunately Mrs. Mathews is rich.

A bill was advanced to engrossment in the house providing for a tax on gifts and inheritances.

The Roby race track troubles are over. The grounds have been sold to a big syndicate to erect an immense bicycle factory

A bill providing that county commissioners shall furnish blank forms for persons having claims against a county, and that the auditor shall receive no pay for swearing any persons to such claim was advanced to engrossment.

A new bill requires the prosecuting attorney to defend divorce cases where no attorney appears for the defendant, and allows him a fee of $15 for each appearance.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Show & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.--R. G. Bratton, Dana, Bouquet-holder. W. Butler, Redkey, Apparatus for fire-finishing glassware. J. M. Crowe, Fort Wayne, Cuff-holder. J. Harter, North Manchester, Axle-nut wrench. C. E. Kelly, Greentown, Bicycle-tire repair-tool. C. L. Leonard, Newtown, Ironing-board. J. A. Meeks, Muncie, Wool-bending machine. E. F. Obenchain, Logansport, Ball-bearing. T. E Scantlin. Acetylene-gas-generating lamp. J. J. Wood, Fort Wayne, Regulator for constant current dynamos. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure Tonsilitis and Bronchitis. A specific for incipient consumption. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

The Treatment of "LaGrippe" or Epidemic Influenza

By J. A. HOFHEIMER, M. D.

Late Attending Surgeon Harlem Hospital Dispensary, Member New York County Medical Association, Member Harlem Medical Associaton, New York City.

"La Grippe" is an infectious disease whose specific germ is a bacillus possessing the power of segmentation or subdivision, thus multiplying with great rapidity when a favorable medium is attacked. It is taken into the body through the nose and mouth. Its action causes inflammation of the air passages (nose, throat, and lungs), similar to acute catarrhal conditions.

But further it causes constitutional disturbances which manifest themselves by neuralgias, muscular pains (myalgias), fever and chills, and congestion of various internal organs; leaving the patient debilitated, with weak heart, neurasthenia and frequently with diseased lungs and kidneys. These latter conditions are often aggravated by remedies injudiciously taken during the course of the disease, and fatal terminations are sometimes traceable to the use of drugs which are calculated to further depress the already depleted system.

Bearing in mind the leading symptoms and tendency of this disease, it is wise to avoid any drug which will weaken the heart's action or depress the patient's vitality in any way. Most drugs given to relieve pain are depressing in their after effects. Most drugs used to weaken fever are weakening to the heart's action. Many people take on themselves the risk of dosing with phenacetine, antipyrin, antifibrin, etc. These drugs should only be used under competent medical advice, for cases of dangerous syncope have followed upon the careless partaking of these remedies.

Among the drugs practically harmless and at the same time efficacious can be mentioned quinine. This drug in small doses strengthens the heart's action and reduces the fever, besides acting as an internal antiseptic. As quinine in small doses alone will not relieve the pains or headache, nor entirely reduce the fever. I have been in the habit of combining with it Phenalgin as follows:

Quinine three (3) grains in capsules, Phenalgin five or ten (5 or 10) grains in powders at one dose, to be taken every three hours. This formula has proven very successful in aborting what might have been a severe attack of "La Grippe," and rapidly curing milder cases.

In common with many of the profession, it had been my habit prior to my acquaintance with the stimulant non depressant character of Phenalgin, to prescribe alcoholic stimulants when giving the other coaltar products, to overcome their depressing effects. But the free use of alcohol is always followed by great depression and reaction. The contrary is true of the coal tar product Phenalgin. The action of this drug is soothing and its anodyne effect is usually followed by refreshing sleep.

Convalescence from "La Grippe" is hastened by care ul attention to nutriment and aided by judicious tonics of the chalybeate variety.

An efficacious method of local treatment of "La Grippe" and at the same time often a most valuable preventive is to spray the nose and throat several times daily with one of the many antiseptic solutions in the market, of which the principal ingredients are boric acid, eucalyptol and other essential oils.

It should be remembered that this disease attacks with greatest severity those whose vital forces are made weaker by indiscretions and excessive nerve strain. Therefore the rules of health should be carefull observed, especially those referable to sleep and proper diet.

In giving these hints for treatment, it is not desired to assume "La Grippe" is a disease easily overcome without close personal attention by the physician, but there are very many cases which otherwise would become severe and serious, that could be checked by promptly following the course herein outlined.

A French Cuban.

The Chicago Record gives us a new idea as follows:

Mr. Robert Skinner, the United States consul at Marseilles, sends me a copy of Le Siecle, a French newspaper, which contains an extract from a letter written by a Frenchman in Cuba concerning the new American government there. It reads: "When you receive this letter we shall be under the 'stars and stripes,' and I think that 'this hat' has come to stay, as our new allies and protectors, the Americans say. I think that it will all turn out as in Tunis for France, and as in Egypt for England. In any case I am no longer a proud Castillian, because I shall follow the destinies of my country these promise to be happy. We are going to enjoy liberty 'a la Americaine.' It has already commenced. Our catholic church is declared by Mr. McKinley to be independent of the state. It now looks up to the people only, who has named a Frenchman as apostolic delegate—Mgr. Deschapelles bishop of New Orleans. Americans give us a customs tariff 62 per cent lower than the one under which we operated before the war, and in spite of it the custom house at Santiago has produced 25 percent more than the amount received during any corresponding period which goes to show that the days of stealing are over. The Americans have abolished the passports for the interior. This was an exhorbitant tax. My own passport (cedula personal) cost me 100 piastres, that is to say 500 Francs, per year ($96 50). They have also done away with stamped paper, another exhorbitant tax upon the smallest transactions. Taxes upon sales of real estate have likewise been abolished, and property increases and transactions are easy, while the Spanish regime crushed us by impositions. If this continues, and above all if we succeed in introducing our sugars free into the United States, Cuba will become richer than the Klondike.

Preparing to Build Another Maine.

The construction of the ways in which the new battle-ship Maine will be built has begun at the Cramps' shipyard. The timbers which will be used in the foundation were originally cut in the live oak forests of Delaware fifty years ago and were shipped to Boston to be used in the construction of wooden vessels.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

An Elegant Residence

Probably one of the finest residences in Auburn will be erected the coming season. It will be that of trustee A. W. Madden at his farm home just east of Cedar Creek on the north side of 7th street. The present residence will be remored to give place for the new one which will be elegent and convenient in all its appointments. The walls will be of blue limestone cut in proper form and size by Mr. Madden himself at his marble works here and this feature will be one entirely new in northern Indiana. The building will be two stories with seven rooms in the ground plan. The design for the building was drawn by J. M E. Riedel one of the skilled architects of Fort Wayne, who provided not only for the external effect, and interior convenience but for all the modern accessories of comfort and luxury. We congratulate Mr. Madden on this step. He has a fine site, and such a building will fittingly crown it.

They Just Laughed.

A volunteer, who was a great man in his own eyes, was by some influence appointed captain. He could hardly speak of anything but his new dignity. Meeting a friend one day, he accosted him thus: "Well, Jim, I suppose you know I have been appointed captain?" "Yes," said Jim, "I heard so." "Well, what do your folks say about it?" asked the captain. "They don't say nothin'," replied truthful James; "they just laugh."

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Patriarch of the Senate.

Ten United States senators have passed the three-score-and-ten mark, and Senator Pettus of Alabama, who is 78, is the patriarch of that body, now that Senator Morrill is dead. Two Democratic senators are evidently uncertain as to their ages and decline to state when they were born. The late Senator Harris of Tennessee was sensitive about his age, and always had it omitted from the congressional directory.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H B. McCord, the Druggist.

Swedish Superstition.

The Swedish bride fills her pockets with bread, which she dispenses to every one she meets on her way to church, every piece she disposes of averting, as she believes, a misfortune.

Thursday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—If the grip microbes can stand this weather and live, they are daisies and should be given the freedom of the city

—John Wilson of Mentone called on the editor for a short visit this afternoon, He was here to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Owens. He goes home tomorrow.

—Quite a number of people came up from the south part of the county today, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Freeman. It was a drive that required courage and endurance.

—The steam pipes of the boiler in the COURIER office, were frozen up this morning, a very unusual thing, and it was a long, hard job to get them thawed so as to begin work.

—Editor Otis has sold the Hicksville Independent to Fisher & Terwilliger. Mr. Otis has been in our opinion, quite a success as a publisher, but bad health has compelled him to retire.

—Mrs. Dr. Darby of Waterloo was here Tuesday a guest of Mrs. Mary Boyer. She came to attend the McIlrath entertainment. She returned to her home yesterday.

—Auditor Seller and wife drove up into Fairfield yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Peter Reinoehl. They had a severe trip and did not reach home until about eight in the evening.

—Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The various thermometers showed 24 below zero this morning. It had been below zero more or less all day yesterday and the night was terribly cold. No such a terrible cold snap has been known here for many years.

—The benefit of having two boilers at the waterworks was demonstrated last Monday evening, when the valve of one blew out. They at once started fire under the other and in about 50 minutes the lights were running again

—Frank Bolender's little girl baby is still in a serious condition and scarcely a hope for recovery. It was taken sick New Years, and both lungs and bowels seem to be affected, as well as the spine. It is about 19 months old.

—WANTED:—Active and trusted person to work for us locally. Liberal salary guaranteed. Good chance for advancement. No capital required. For full information address 10

SHEPP COMPANY,
1031-1033 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

—With the mercury 24 below, we think of the utterly naked children in Cuba and the Phillippines and our own soldiers, suffering with heat though wearing only suits of light duck cloth, and then we realize what a great country Uncle Sam is caring for just now.

—The commissioners have been at work two or three days this week, chiefly hearing reports of trustees. Talking with Mr. Shultz, we find he is improving and though still bothered by the results of the stroke of paralysis, he is in a fair way to recover his health.

—One trustee, Mr. Eddy of Troy, faced the cold wind of yesterday, to come nearly twenty miles to settle with the commissioners. We venture to say, that by the time he got home along in the night, he had doubts as to the wisdom of the law providing for these monthly settlements.

—Civilization is making rapid advances in the Philippine Islands under the rule of the United States. A Kansas man writes from Manila that he saw a native Philippine woman wearing a pair of American garters, only that and nothing more. Before the American troops landed she didn't wear garters.—Ex.

—Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting effects. Never fails Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Lackey's thermometer has established a rule of its own. For several days it has been showing signs of eccentricity by keeping up above zero when others insisted it was below. This morning at 8 o'clock it showed 6 above, while the rest showed 22 below. Now everbody wants to buy that thermometer, so as to have weather back above zero.

—An old-time friend of the editor called this morning, C. V. Inks, of Ligonier, the veteran marble dealer. We are very sorry we were not in the office. He was going through town and took the Lake Shore early train north We think this weather reminded him of the cold New Years of our early acquaintance. We hope, however, he will come again and stay longer.

Sheriff's Office

The man, Custer from Butler, now in jail, while charged with stealing a horse, denies it. He took one of Liveryman Decker's horses some time ago, and sold it, Decker afterwards got the horse back, but Custer claims it was his horse, and he had a right to sell.

One of the men arrested at the school house in Richland was set free yesterday. He is the one who was claimed by the boy, as his father.

The boy was held a day or two longer, to see what should be done with him. He received several letters from his mother, and sisters at Atlanta, Ga., yesterday asking him to come home. But he appears to be a tough and don't seem to care.

Friday's Daily.

—J. Y. W. McClellan and wife went to Fort Wayne today, to make arrangements for moving there.

—Mrs. Reba Davis, formerly Reba Houser, is here visiting her relatives here She came Monday from her home in Chicago.

—Don't get scared when your heart troubles you Most likely you suffer from indigestion Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Miss Eva Nichols entertained a number of young ladies to supper at Swineford House last evening. Those present were: Carrie Turner, Mayme Trentman, Nellie Franks, Louise Long Anna Trentman, Helen Ralston and Myra Watson.

—The Delaware legislature has reduced the tax of the B. & O. from $40,000 a year to $25,000. In that state the road does not pay tax in each county as it does in Indiana, but pays this large lump sum to the state and that settles it. But then, Deleware has but three counties, anyway.

—Knightown has a unique industry in the shape of a nut butter factory, operated by True Bros. The plant is one of two in the country. Nut butter is the product of peanuts, and is used as a substitute for cream. It can be manufactured and sold for 15 cents a pound, which is enough to make several quarts of cream.

—Griggsby's Rough Riders that hurried to the front when the war began, but was later mustered out, is likely to be called into service again and sent to Manila. If they can still yell the way they could when we saw them go through Lafayette last summer, they will make the Filippinos think an earthquake has come.

—La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "None will be disappointed in using One Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Will Potter returned from Indianapolis Thursday where he had been as a delegate to the state lodge of Modern Woodmen. They had a fine time and while there he made the acquaintance of a nephew of the editor of this paper, Fred Barns, who was there as a delegate from the lodge Springville in Laporte county. The acquaintance formed was mutually agreeable.

Henry W. Magginis of Newville township was here this week and informs us they will hold their township Sunday School institute on February 23rd, in the Christian church at Newville. It will be an evening session only, and begins promptly at seven o' clock. Mr. Magginis used to be township president of the Sunday schools when he lived in Jackson township, and has been put back into the same harness since moving to Newville.

—We publish a long article on the prevailing disease, grip, in today's COURIER, because we believe it is of value. It is not a paid advertisement nor a dead beat notice, but is sent out by a reliable medical institute at their own expense, and from which they cannot derive a cent. The medicines named as valuable in this disease are such as can be had at any drugstore So it looks as if this is a real effort to do good. It will do no harm to read it carefully, and if it proves valuable it should be carefully preserved.

—The forenoon fast train going west yesterday was seven hours late We suppose it had to wait at Detroit for the train from Canada, which has to be ferried across. That train may have been delayed by heavy snows in Canada, and then by a further delay in working the big ferry boat that has to bring the train across the Detroit river in the heavy ice, which in a cold time like this forms part way across the river and must be broken in order to cross. When the new bridge is put up across the river this part of the delay will be avoided.

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

NOTICE OF HEARING OF DITCH PETITION.

In the matter of the petition of Adam Deetz et al, Joint Ditch No. 665, in DeKalb and Steuben counties, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be heard by the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, on Thursday the 9th day of March, 1899, the same the 4th day of their March term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section No. five (5) Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence following the natural channel to Story lake, thence in a northerly direction ending in Turkey Creek Lateral ditch point nine hundred seventy-five (975) feet north and seven hundred seventy (770) feet east of the center of section thirty-three (33) township thirty-six (36) north, range twelve (12) east (Salem township) steuben county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons, to-wit:

DEKALB COUNTY.

August A C Ziebell	William H Bickle
Harris Smith	Geo W Husselman
Andrew Smith	William Deetz
Wm. P Strickland	Michael Eckhart
Eliza West	Nathan Crossley
Judson Shade	John W Krehl
Adam H Deetz	Jacob Henny
I Helwig deceased	E L. Kimmell
Cyrus J. Heimer	
Israel Ringler Heirs	Spencer Ringler, Etta Ringler, May Ringler, Louisa Ringler
Chancey Ringler	Jacob Deetz
Polly Miser	Edward E Seibert
Gottlieb Bertsch	Lewis Kern
Albert Atz	David Bair
Josiah Boyer	Elijah Pontius
Solomon Hecht	Agnes Roop and
George Roop	Samuel Henney
Ephraim Shipe	Leonard Shipe
John J. Ling	Daniel Phillips
Edward High	Jerry P Perkins
Oron Bair	John F Aherns
Jacob Weirick	Michael Reinoehl
Peter Reinoehl	Adam Weirick
M and A Wambaganss	
Heirs of Chas Schimpff	Alonzo Martin, Malissa Martin, Kate Parr, Mary Imhoff, Cora Till, Elizabeth Schimpff, Electa Wilhelm, Amanda Hendry, Daniel Schimpff, Charles Schimpff, Melissa Myers
Heirs of Susan Berger	Ida Berger, Rosa Berger, John Berger
Fairfield Township	

STEUBEN COUNTY

Cyrus Helmer	Richard Shade
Henry Hovarter	Henry Hunt
Jacob I Hovarter	Jacob Hanes
Charles Krehl	Noah Rowe
John Krehl	Curtis Glasgow
John Kimce	Christian Arver
Jacob P Cox	Jacob Clinesmith
Jennie Clinesmith	Eli Cox
Salem Township (Steuben Co)	Montpelier and Chicago Rail Road Company
Harry E Barker	Joseph Dillman
Cyrus Helmer	Isaiah Hovarter
Christ. Hovarter	John A Hovarter
Sarah C Pray	Daniel Pray
John F Rhinehart	Marion Shade
James J Wren	Henry Wright
Nellie Bodley	Jessie W Bodley
G D Strawser et ux	Mary O Clinesmith

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that, I, I. B. Goetchius, Administrator of the estate Sophia Warstler deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

at 1 P. M., at residence of deceased, three miles north of Garrett the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One Cow, Two Brood Sows, Three Shoats Forty Chickens, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Household Goods, Stove Wood, Fence Pickets, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms of Sale:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of seven months will be given Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

I. B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that I, George W. Clark, executor of the will of Mary A. Clark, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, March 9th, 1899

at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following described real estate, belonging to the estates of said decedent, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen (16) and ten (10) acres off the east side of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section sixteen (16) in township thirty-five (35) north range, thirteen (13) east, in Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms of Sale

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on premises sold.

GEORGE W. CLARK
Executor.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me direct from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Town of Auburn, Indiana is plaintiff and Lee Robbins, Hugh Robbins, Theodore Robbins, Lenora Depew, W. E. A. Depew, Clifford Robbins, Jay J. VanAuken and Margaret VanAuken are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Twenty Dollars and Thirty Cents, with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at Public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the of hours 10 o'clock A. M, and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot fifteen (15) in George Eneley's first addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
D. M. LINK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 7, 1899.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This remarkable remedy breaks up a cold in one night and is, without doubt, the very best medicine for all affections of the throat and lungs. It has cured thousands and will cure you. It never disappoints. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs. Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and David Thomas, Jemima Thomas, Isaac B. Brandon, Barbara A. Brandon, George W. Walker, Carolina Walker, Abner Lewis, Alice M. Lewis, George H. Dunn, Almetta M. Dunn, Myron S. Kutzner, Mary Kutzner, Christian C. Suss, Elizabeth Suss, Martin C. Sheets, Anice Sheets, Edgar S. Wise, Ida A. Wise, Justin Girardot, Amelia Girardot, Thomas Sommers, Louisa Sommers, Charles F. Glazier, Eliza E. Glazier, Calvin Husselman Rosa E Husselman are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars and Ninety-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number forty (40) in Kuhlman's Addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
F. L. WELSHIMER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 6, 1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Equitable Building Loan and Savings Association is plaintiff and Charles H. Ling, Gusta Ling, William F. Baughman, James Ling, Mrs. James Ling, his wife, and Elizabeth J. Heckathorn are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one thousand and eighty-two dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 25th day of February, A D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twelve (12) in block No. twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
THOS. WICKWIRE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 1st, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana Administrator of the estate of Sophia Warstler deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator
D. D. Mocny Att'y. for estate.

February 6, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James B. Bleeks deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.

February 2, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the will of Cornelia P. Bogue deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANCIS A. HOGUE, Executor.
J. E. Rose Att'y for estate.

February 4, 1899.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MAN'F'G CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS
DETROIT HEATING AND LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, February 23, 1899. | Number 8.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. HARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
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BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western ..... No. 19 Central Union ..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casbeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

A POSTAL CARD
sent to us, and signed with your name and address, will bring you by mail, Free, a large sample cake of
SANO.
(1 REAL)
The superior of all medicated soaps, and the most delightfully perfumed. This is our method of introducing it.
ADAMS & RIND,
1201 to 1205 Walnut St., and 56 E. 12th St., Cincinnati, O.

Frost Bites and Chilblains.
Quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing remedy in the world.

HIS OWN COFFIN MADE.

Dr. James Ford Dies at Wabash, Ind.—Stays Abed Two Months, Although Not Sick

[*Anderson Herald.*]

Two months ago Dr. James Ford, the oldest resident of Wabash, Ind., and for many years a successful medical practitioner, took to bed under conviction that he must die.

He was free from all disease, but declined to leave his bed when urged by relatives. He gradually became weaker, and the other day died of inanition.

Two years ago he went to a furniture factory announced he wanted his coffin made. He was in fine health and his remark was received in jest. He insisted, however, that he desired to be buried in a casket which suited him He was measured, and gave minute directions to the men assigned to the work. He selected some good oak, asked to be notified when the coffin was completed, and departed.

He subsequently complimented the work, paid the bill, and had the coffin placed in a corner of the wareroom to await the summons which came the other day and his body now reposes therein.

A Dry Haul.

It was a good joke, and no doubt Mike laughs at it himself. Clerk Long has been bothered all through this cold weather to get water from his cistern. Even when the pump was not frozen, it would pull up only a little water, then breathe hard a sigh or two, and give up. Mike became certain that it was frozen down below, or up above, or to one side or somewhere, and determined to try heroic treatment. So, he warmed up a barrel or so more or less of well water, got it hot and went to pouring down that pump. The pouring down was a success, but the pumping up remained a dismal failure. But he kept it up. Persistence is one of Mike's strong points. More hot water was sent down, and more strokes of the pump followed, ending each time with the sepulchral breathing and gurgling. Then Mike got in earnest and ripped the cover off the cistern and looked down in to see what evil genius was down there fooling with that pump. He gave one long, earnest, look, then gathered up his tools and went sadly away. The cistern was dry.

Locates in Auburn

Attorney C. E. Baxter, brother of Dr. Baxter, has been here for several weeks to decide on locating either at Indianapolis or Auburn. He has decided to remain here, and has located in the north room of Geo. Lanning's office, and will begin the practice of law at once. He will give especial attention to the practice of criminal law. Mr. Baxter comes here with good reputation as an attorney, having been prosecutor of his district, the Third, composed of Harrison and Crawford counties for two years and had several years of general practice. He has already made a good impression on our people and we predict he will get his share of the work to do His office will be in a prominent place, easy of access, being over Lackey's store, and he has already a large acquaintance over the county, for the short time he has been here.

Are You Constipated?

You may not know it or at least fail to realize it but Constipation is the greatest enemy to mankind. This condition unless corrected will bring on Indigestion and Dyspepsia. This condition places the system in such shape that if you are exposed to any one of the different kind of fevers you are sure to be affected thereby. In this condition a large amount of poisonous matter is retained in the system and you are therefore not in a condition to throw off disease. A cold cannot be eradicated when the system is clogged. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gives perfect relief for this trouble. Try a 10c bottle just once; you will be convinced. Also in 50c and $1.00 sizes of Davenport.

It is Doubtful.

The two cent fare bill is still sticking in the legislature, as members are in doubt both as to the justice or the propriety of this kind of legislation. It is always a donbt, whether it is wise to attempt to regulate business matters, especially as to price by law. No one would favor regulating the price of wheat or lumber, or coal, by a law. And as far as we have known, no law of tais kind has produced good results.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

NOT THE CHEAPEST
but the **BEST FOR THE LEAST MONEY**

has ever been our motto.

The coming season we will emphasize this motto stronger than ever. That the public have appreciated our motto is proven by the nicely increased business we enjoy,

We not only keep our watchful eye on the quality, but the Style, Color and Workmanship are looked after equally as careful.

We are now showing a very fine line of New Spring Dress Goods.

Pretty New Plaids ranging from
15c to 50c per yd

Pretty New NOVELTIES at
25c and 50c per yd

Pretty New Plain Serges, Henriettas, Poplins, Coverts and Celiles at
25, 50, 75c and $1.00 yd

The most beautiful iine of new **Black Goods** you've ever seen in town
25c to $2 per yd

Now Wash Goods too, a magnificent showing of **figures**, the most fashionable wash goods for the coming season. Nice new **Ginghams** and **Silks,** Beautiful Patterns and prices within your reach. It might be a surprise to you were you to know how many new Spring Dress Goods we've sold. We invite you to call and see them, whether ready to buy or not.

We Are Saving You Money!

Schaab & Bro.
AUBURN, IND.

Germany's Crown Prince.

The crown prince of the German empire, Friedrich Wilhelm, is sixteen years old. He is much attached to his fifteen-year-old brother, Eitel Friedrich. He is an expert on the bicycle and rowing, and his health is much better than it was in his childhood. The younger brother has always been robust, and he is the merrier of the two, always full of animal spirits and pranks, while the crown prince is serious.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
The greatest remedy for Incipient Consumption. Cures at once Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Grippe, Asthma and Croup. At all druggists. 25c.

Public Statement From A Public Man

Hon. W. H. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia, writes an open letter.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Mar. 9, 1898.

To whom it may concern:

"I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as of great benefit in cases of catarrh. It is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior."

W. H. OHLEY, Ex-Secretary of State.

Hon. W. H. OHLEY.

Pe-ru-na has cured thousands of obstinate cases of catarrh, and is perhaps the only efficient remedy in existence for catarrhal diseases; but there are countless multitudes of people who are still struggling with catarrh and need help. To such as these the unqualified recommendation of Pe-ru-na by Ex-Secretary Ohley is directed. Pe-ru-na is scientific and purely vegetable. All druggists sell it.

SEX LINE ABOLISHED.

Woman Suffrage in South Australia Has Come to Stay.

J. A. Cockburn, agent general for South Australia, was recently in England. At a public meeting he was asked to give an account of the operation of woman suffrage in South Australia, as since 1894 women there have had full suffrage privileges. In reply he said: "As until a few weeks ago I was a member of a parliament elected by the votes of both men and women, I will give you my pennyweight of experience on the subject. Formerly the women of South Australia were, in common with criminals, lunatics and minors, debarred from the exercise of the franchise. Now they are placed on an absolute equality with their brothers, husbands and sons, and have exercised the franchise during the last four years with the approval of the entire community. They have voted at general elections for both houses of parliament, and have just taken an equal share in deciding one of the most important of political issues—the question of Australian federation. The fact that women are entitled to vote is now viewed with general satisfaction, and no one would advocate a return to the old system. The opposition—for opposition of some kind there always is to every reform—has completely disappeared. What is the result of the emancipation of women? The influence of women has, we have found, quietly pervaded the realms of politics. All the real forces of nature are gentle in their operation. The change that has taken place is a very great one—it is nothing less than doubling the power of franchise—yet this peaceful revolution has been effected without the slightest disturbance."

The Athletic Girl.

Our present-day athletic girl has pushed the slow, sauntering walk women affected twenty years ago quite into the wall. Notice how we step out briskly, with free, easy motion. The much more sensible shoes in vogue now have much to do with it, too.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

THE ODDFELLOWS.

The Brothers of the Mystic Tie, Meet and Have a Fine Time.

The Oddfellows got "even" with the world and all it holds, last evening, at their big county meeting. They put in the early part of the evening at the the hall, training candidates to ride the goat, bestowing two degrees. After the banquet, those who were not to full to bend over the little goat, went back to the hall and gave three more degrees. In the space of time between this degree work came the banquet. The evening's program had evidently been patterned after Dewey's. First, "two hours of business; then two hours for breakfast; then two hours for business." The Dewey plan is becoming popular. It goes without saying, that the supper was an important item, for all the O. F's we have known, have had lively and reliable appetites. At supper, 99 sat down to the tables which were loaded with an abundance of good things prepared by the Rebekahs, all of whom are experts in getting up good meals. The supper filled a long-felt want of the brethren and were highly pleased with everything connected with it. And they think the Presbyterian basement rooms are just fine, for such purposes. The banquet was held at about 10 in the evening, and in spite of the hard work the O, F's had done, and their splendid appetites, there was an abundance of all good things left over.

There were good delegations from St. Joe, Butler, Waterloo, Garrett and Hudson, about 140 in all. The visitors were well pleased and so were the Rebekah ladies, and the people of Auburn, say, "Come again."

The Legislature.

There is a bill to prevent a coroner from holding an inquest until two affidavits have been filed requesting it. It passed the House, but failed in the senate. A substitute was afterwards taken up and may pass.

A bill to give the powers of a constable to farmers, so they might arrest hunters, has so far failed.

Once more the two Houses are going to investigate the debt the Vandalia road is believed to owe the school fund. This subject is liable to come up every term for some years. We presume, there was some money that should have been collected of this road right along, but it has been neglected and forgotten so long, it may never be collected.

A bill to do away with the three days of grace has failed. Also one to have the state buy up the toll road from the railway station to the Soldier's, Orphan's Home at Knightstown.

A bill to increase the pay of the steward in charge of the Soldiers' Home at Falayette from $600 to $900 may pass.

A queer bill is being prepared, and one which, doubtless would not apply to DeKalb county. And yet no one knows. It is to prevent county auditors from accepting interest on a school fund loan. It should be paid to the county treasurer. Sometimes auditors accept the money to accomodate friends and give a farmer a slip of paper as a receipt. Later the farmer is required to pay the interest again if the auditor forgets to fix it up with the treasurer, and forgets that he accepted the money.

The report of John Q. Thomas. James A. Mount and Oran Perry, the commission appointed by the last session to procure plans and estimates for a statue of Gen. Pleasant A. Hackleman, reported that a figure eight feet high could be procured for $4,000; ten feet high, $5.000; equestrian figure, 14 feet high, $18,000; equestrian figure, 18 feet high, 25,000.

When the county reform bill came up in the senate, Senator Nusbaum spoke and voted against it. Senator Hubbell of Elkhart voted for it, he said, not because he thought the bill wise, but because his party wished him o do it. To the people, this will look like a poor reason, if the law should prove a bad one.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

For Sale

At a bargain, the H. E. Braun brick building south of the jail, formerly south of the jail, formerly owned by Mrs. I. E. Rader, consisting of a business room on first floor and dwelling rooms on second noor. Apply to

WM. XX McDONALD,
Waterloo, Ind.

Upholstering.

Wm. Stern has located his upholstering establishment in the room over the COURIER office and is ready to do first class work. Call on him when you have work to be done.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE FORESTRY BILL.

In order to encourage the saving of a portion of our timber wood lands, or to raise new supplies, the legislature is trying to pass the following law:

Any land owner of Indiana may select a portion of his holdings, as a permanent forest reservation, which shall be assessed for taxation at $1 an acre. Not more than one eighth the area of any farm and not less than one acre, may be so selected. If this selection is of original forest and contains 170 trees an acre, it may become immediately subject to the provisions of the act Or 170 forest trees may be planted per acre, and after three years, if properly cared for, they will become subject to the enactment. If there be 100 trees per acre, original forest, others may be planted to make the required number.

Pasturing in the reservations is prohibited, as the browsing by stock, eating of seeds and young plants by animals, and tramping, prevent the reproduction of the forests. When any trees are cut, others shall be planted, or young trees permitted to grow to take the place of such as are destroyed. Not more than one-fifth of the trees may be cut in any one year.

Almost all the native forest trees—but not fruit trees—are considered forests in the meaning of the act.

The Mill Starts.

The mill of the Hardwood Lumber Company started up this morning, and as they have a big lot of logs on hand, there will be lively business there for some time, and probably all the year round. Perry Muhn will be general foreman which is a guaranty that the work will go on all right. He was with the Nickey Company a long time when they had this mill. the band sawmill, and finally went with them to Princeton. But since the Greenler factory started up, he has been employed by them, being foreman. So his new place is just what he is fitted for. Milo Husselman is in charge of the books, of the establishment and being a skilled man at that work, it will be seen that business is in working shape at the new establishment. With abundant capital at its back, controlled by men of business experience and ability, and skilled men in charge. the establishment starts up today with bright prospects. And another good thing, it is a going to make a market for timber still on sale.

Easy On Eagan

Quartermaster-General Eagan who was court martialed for his foul abuse of Gen. Miles, was sentenced to be dismissed. But the president changed the sentence to suspension from the duties of his office for six years. This left him his full pay $5500 a year, but not a stroke of work to do. The six years, also just covers the time when he will be retired on account of age. So it will be seen it is a punishment whatever. His offense was a grave one, and very destructive of good order and discipline in the army and should have been severely punished. As it is, he will be less worked and better paid than Dewey, and many other worthy heroes.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

A Singing Well.

Near Wiederman's, Texas, is an abandoned well, about sixty feet deep, and overgrown with vegetation, which, a correspondent of Popular Science says, is famous in the neighborhood for its musical powers. In fine weather, particularly with a westerly wind, it gives forth a sound like that of an Aeolian harp, swelling and dying away by turns. When a heavy northerly wind is blowing the water rises within a few feet of the top, and strange noises, which some persons think resemble moans, issue from the old well. An attempt made to fill up the well a few years ago failed, apparently because of the existence of a subterranean cavity which swallowed up the dirt as fast as it was dumped in.

THEY BEAT THE GOBULINS.

For the Revenue Man Will Get You, ef You Don't Look Out

Monday, a detective for the United States Revenue department appeared in town. It is needless to say he had not sent word ahead for the brass band to meet him at the Junction and march them up town with a big bear skin hatted fellow swinging a fine silver headed cane at the head of the procession. He came in a very modest and quiet way, and before many except the COURIER staff knew what was going on. he had his wires all laid for the business that was to follow yesterday, the end came.

It appears that those who handle beer, etc, and sell it about town to furnish the saloons, etc, have no right under the new revenue law, to sell to parties in other towns. This particular detective, having by virtue of his office, the right to look over express and freight books, etc, soon found that Mr. Gabriel had been shipping beer to Pleasant Lake and other towns. So he had him come in and settle the account with Uncle Sam. Gabriel was probably innocent of any intentional wrong, believing as we presume, that he could as under the old law sell to other towns if he chose. When he saw how it was, he came in promptly and paid up like a man. He contributed $60 to support Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey's forces in the Philippines. About this time' the veterans of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. found out that they should have taken out a license for their entertainment Monday evening. However, we think their matter was allowed to go. But the lady Maccabees took out a license for their cake walk by contributing $4.17 to support our army in Porto Rico. And now all is serene until we hear from some other unlucky one. But it does begin to look as if "expansion" is liable to cut off or make expensive, many of our cheaper enjoyments, for the Revenue Man will catch you, if you don't watch out.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan. Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address:

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 6-8-10

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Gibraltar's Big Guns.

It has been assumed by a large number of people, especially in England, that Gibraltar has always commanded the straits which bears its name. That belief was erroneous until recently. The straits are twelve and a half miles wide, and the best guns mounted at Gibraltar heretofore could not possibly cover that distance. A few weeks ago, however, two of the newest 9.2 inch wire guns, 36 feet in length, and firing a projectile of 380 pounds weight, were mounted on European Point. These guns have a range of fifteen miles, and are most formidable weapons.—New Orleans Picayune.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

So Near and Yet So Far.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 460 miles.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNE, . . PUBLISHER.

1899. FEBRUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

France and England May War.

The Toulon correspondent of the London Daily Mail, remarking upon the extraordinary activity at the arsenal there and generally in the French naval works, says:

"It is believed that Mr. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, expects war with Great Britain within two years, and it is notorious that a war with France is being preached in official circles in England.

"Troops are being poured into Tunis, Cassica and Algeria, and war material is being dispatched to all the colonies. French officers openly boast that they will sweep the British fleet out of the Mediterranean."

President Faure Dead.

Felix Faure, President of the Republic of France, died at 10 o'clock Thursday night, after an illness of three hours of apoplexy.

It has been known for some time that President Faure's heart was weak, but the first intimation that he was sick was given at half past six in the afternoon, when a message was dispatched by the family to the Premier, M. Dupuy, announcing that he was ill. M. Dupuy immediately repaired to the Elysee. All medical effort proved futile, and the President died at the stroke of ten.

Chance for Victor Napoleon.

Paris special: The feeling of grief over President Faure's death is mingled with the wonder if another death—that of the republic—will follow. Prince Victor Napoleon is suddenly presented with a great opportunity, such as came to his uncle, Louis Napoleon, in 1862, that of becoming Emperor through the presidency. But the army would have to assist. Premier Dupuy is considered the strongest Republican. His election would postpone a crisis. Many other candidates are named, but it is absolutely impossible to predict the result.

Lawton to Command.

Brigadier General Miller will be relieved from command of the troops in Iloilo before his retirement next month, and Major General Lawton will, in all probability, be assigned to succeed him. Gen. Lawton will reach Manila about the 1st of March, and will therefore arrive in ample time to be sent to Iloilo to relieve Gen. Miller, who will be ordered home. By the time of Gen. Lawton's arrival it is expected that Gen. Miller will have sent a force to occupy Cebu, though this is a matter which rests entirely in the hands of Gen. Otis

Died at Boston Banquet.

F. E. Taft, a resident of Whitinsville, Mass., died of heart disease while in attendance at the Home Market Club banquet, at Boston, to President McKinley. The distressing event occurred during the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," and the assembly was standing. Mr. Taft fell and assistance was at once given him, but medical treatment failed to revive him. He was a well-known manufacturer, and formerly resided at Newburyport. He was 50 years of age, married, but had no children.

Filipinos Want Inside of American Lines.

Manila special: Ex-Consul of the United States O. F. Williams is in receipt of an application from a member of the insurgent Congress at Malolas for a pass through the American lines for a family of twelve persons, who are desirous of taking refuge in Manila.

This is regarded as significant, as showing the most intelligent rebels regard their families as safe only within American territory.

Big Fire in Akron.

A fire destroyed the immense plants and office buildings of the Thomas Building and Lumber Company, Akron Ohio. The loss will amount to $100,000 or more, largely insured. The entire business portion of the city was threatened for a time. Sparks and burning embers were carried for several miles. Several small fires were started but quickly extinguished. Millions of feet of lumber were destroyed.

Firemen Injured.

Eight firemen were injured by falling walls in the Baltimore Barrel Company's building which was on fire. B. Pistel and Louis Barrsterman may die. Small financial loss.

Strange Express Package.

The Adams Express Company at Baldwin, Ohio, opened a box that had lain in the office unclaimed for eleven months. It contained a human body.

To Be Court Martialed.

It is announced at Madrid that all commanders of Spanish war vessels destroyed at Manila and Santiago are to be court-martialed.

Spain to Release Filipinos.

It has been decided at a Spanish Cabinet Council to liberate the Filipinos who had been deported to the Caroline and Ladrone Islands in order to influence the Filipinos to release the Spaniards they hold prisoners.

Killed by Gas Explosion.

By an explosion of natural gas in the home of Charles A. Pumfer, Marion, Ind., both Pumfer and his wife were fatally injured. The house, a five-room cottage, was totally destroyed.

Another Great Fire in Chicago.

More than $1,000,000 was lost in a fire which destroyed the seven-story brick warehouse at 12 to 24 West Water street, Chicago, owned by E. B. Butler of Butler Bros., and occupied by the Traders' Storage Company and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Company.

One Man Killed and Five Injured.

One man was killed and five seriously injured in a powder explosion at Mosgrove, Pa. The victims were members of a construction gang and were blasting rocks near Mosagrave. It is supposed that a spark from a pipe ignited a keg of powder.

FAVORABLE EFFECTS TO FOLLOW.

Indicated by Improved Distribution at Retail of Heavy Winter Goods.

The following report is made by Bradstreet's: "That some favorable effects are likely to follow the atmospheric changes of the week is evidenced by reports of improved distribution at retail of heavy winter goods, while the effect on spring trade appears to be chiefly regarded as one of retardation rather than of positive injury. In leading staples the strength of prices is still a feature, all the gains made in January being sustained, if not further improved. Some reflection of the cold wave is found in the advance in wheat, showing an inclination to concede some damage to the winter wheat crop, in view of claims that snow protection is lacking in many sections. The strength of cotton, while to some extent based on smaller receipts and a reduction of the usual 'winter' crop, appears mainly due to the cheerful tone of the cotton goods market and the strength of demand and price manifested by those staples both at home and abroad. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 5,870,500 bushels, against 6,585,418 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,865,622 bushels, against 3,697,731 bushels last week."

NEW USE FOR CORNSTALKS.

Pith Better than Cotton for Manufacture of Smokeless Powder.

At the big powder works of the Duponts at Carney's Point, N. J., interesting experiments in smokeless powder are being made by experts in the employ of the government. One of the difficulties that has attended the manufacture so far is that the powder is not wholly smokeless and that is apparently loses strength through storage. The experiments, it is said, led to the discovery that cotton could not be ground fine enough to bring about the best results and that the powdered pith of cornstalks gave somewhat better results. This fact is only partly authenticated. If it should prove of lasting value, a new source of revenue is opened up for farmers, since thousands of acres of cornstalks annually go to waste in the field, although much is being used in the manufacture of cellulose.

MAY BE MISSING CREW.

Story of Prisoners in Siberia Recalls Disappearance of a Schooner.

A late report to the effect that a number of American prisoners, whose names are unknown, are confined in a certain Siberian prison, undergoing penal punishment, has aroused a hope that among these men may be found the crew of the lost sailing schooner E. E. Webster, which was last heard from in Bering Sea waters in April, 1896. It has been thought that the Webster either drifted into Asiatic waters or was purposely sailed across the straits by her captain. I. Liebes, of San Francisco, the owner of the Webster, however, says that there is little or no doubt that the vessel went down during a severe storm, and that all on board were lost.

Killed After Valiant Struggle.

Jacob Gerbrandt, night fireman at the Hunt Stamping works, on Hickox street, near Euclid avenue, Cleveland, was found dead in the boiler room of the plant, having been stabbed through the heart. The case is shrouded in mystery. The motive for the crime was, evidently, not burglary, for Gerbrandt's money and watch were found on his body. Appearances indicated that the murdered man made a valiant struggle for life. The only clew found was a woman's knit fascinator, which was lying near the body. The theory is advanced by the police that Gerbrandt may have been holding a clandestine meeting with the woman and that a lover or husband witnessed the meeting and killed Gerbrandt. The murdered man was 40 years old and had a wife and three children.

News of Andree's Fate.

A gold mine owner named Monastyrschin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgusos, inhabiting the Timur peninsula, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon. Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the use of which was not understood by the Turgusos. It is believed that the bodies are those of the aeronaut, Herr Andree, and his companions.

Cleveland Block Burned Out.

The Kelly block, on Superior street, Cleveland, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied entirely by the Globe clothing store, owned by Simon Fox & Co. The stock of the Globe store was fivalued at $50,000. The damage to the Kelly block amounts to $20,000. The Crittende nblock adjacent was damaged to the extent of $10,000, while the block west of the Globe store suffered to the extent of $5,000. Nusbaum & Strauss, clothiers, lose $15,000. Samuel Barker & Sons, printers and stationers in the Crittenden block, lose $10,000. Total losses are $150,000.

Killed in a Cleveland Saloon.

John Visocke, a Slav, was shot and almost instantly killed in a saloon and dance hall at the cohner of Hill and Cross streets, Cleveland, by the saloonkeeper, John Skintyck. The killing was the result of a quarrel over a liquor bill, which it is alleged Visocke owed the saloonkeeper. Skintyck disappeared from the place before the arival of the police, but was captured.

Big Paper Mills for Maine.

The Great Northern Paper Company, with a capital stock of $4,000,000, all of which has been subscribed by leading capitalists in New York and Boston, will begin immediately the construction of mills on the Penobscot river, in Maine, with a capacity of 250 tons of news paper a day. They have purchased about 26,000 acres of timber lands, situated along the Penobscot river.

Famous Breeder Passes Away.

Mark Wentworth Dunham, owner of the famous Oaklawn farm at Wayne, Ill., and the most extensive breeder of thoroughbred horses in the world, died at Mercy Hospital, Chicago.

St. Louis Firm Fails.

Francis W. Bergin, one of the largest mattress manufacturers in the West, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States District Court at St. Louis. His liabilities aggregate $34,600.

Governor's Mansion Burned.

At Frankfort, Ky., the Governor's mansion was destroyed by fire. An early fire was extinguished, but it broke out again. Most of Gov. Bradley's valuable personalty was saved.

Coal Mines Closed by Strike.

Six hundred and fifty miners employed by the Choctaw Coal Company, Indian territory, have gone out on strike. The mines of the company are practically shut down.

McClurg's Book Store Burns.

McClurg's book store in Chicago was burned the other day, entailing a loss of $562,000.

Four Persons Found Dead.

A policeman who went to a small house in the rear of a shoe factory at Marlboro, Mass., to investigate a fire found the house full of smoke and in a room off the kitchen four persons lying on a mattress which had been placed on the floor, all dead, and in the kitchen three other persons in a state of insensibility. The policeman, on entering the house, found a woman sitting beside a table. She did not speak. The officer threw open the windows to clear the smoke. Then he perceived an elderly man lying on a lounge and a young man sitting in a chair beside the stove. The old man was aroused, but, as he could not talk intelligently, the officer went into the next room. On the floor, covering a mattress, were four persons, and the officer found as he stooped over them that they were all dead. All were partially undressed. In the kitchen was a small wood stove in which a fire was burning, but there was little wood in it. The unconscious persons were taken to the police station and physicians summoned, who gave treatment to save the lives of the unfortunates.

HALF A MILLION IN ASHES.

Flames Destroy Two Large Establishments at Cincinnati.

A fire causing a loss of $500,000 started mysteriously in the upper stories of the hat manufacturing establishment of Kahn, Fellheimer & Co., at Cincinnati, and before the engines could get to work the fire had communicated to the clothing house of H. A. Seinheimer & Co. Next to that stood the corner building, occupied by Sanford, Varner & Storrs, containing a valuable stock of clothing and material. The first-named buildings were entirely burned out, but the firemen succeeded in saving the corner building at the expense of practically ruining the contents. The entire fire department was called out, and a perfect deluge of water was thrown. Nevertheless the fire found its way into the rear of buildings fronting on Race street, occupied by S. L. Weller & Co., Louis Wald & Co. and Reins & Meins, all clothiers, and causing considerable loss, although it was checked before the buildings were destroyed.

PLOT TO KILL THE MIKADO.

Assassin Said to Have Been Employed by the Chinese Government.

A remarkable story reached Port Townsend by —the steamship Olympia regarding a conspiracy formed in Pekin for the purpose of willing the Emperor of Japan. According to this information an assassin was employed for that purpose and dispatched to Japan. He was under the employ of the Chinese Government. A report of the plot reached Japan and the Emperor's palace is strongly guarded and all strangers are placed under surveillance.

Combine of Paper Bag Manufacturers.

A paper bag trust has been floated, with a capital stock of over $25,000,000. One of the firms involved is the Western Paper Bag Company of Batavia, Ill., which operates a big paper mill at Kaukauna. The trust is organized to allow the joint use of patents owned by one of the interested companies. The combine will embrace 85 per cent of the paper bag manufacturers of the country.

Seven Burned to Death.

Silas Jones and his six children were burned to death on the Richardson and May plantation at Corner Stone, Ark. The house and its contents were destroyed and none of its inmates escaped. It is thought the house caught fire after its occupants went to sleep. Mr. Jones' wife was away from home for the night and owing to that fact escaped.

Report in the President's Hands.

President McKinley has received the report of the board that has been investigating the conduct of the war. It exonerates the subsistence officials of the army and says the beef furnished the troops was up to the ordinary trade standard.

Train Wrecked in New York.

A Delaware and Hudson train was wrecked near Cummings Station, N. Y. The engine turned over, and the engineer, W. S. Combs, and his little boy, 10 years old, were killed. The rest of the train hands and passengers escaped.

$35,000 Fire Loss.

In Webster Grove, a suburb of St. Louis, the Allen building, containing the opera house, S. Strauss' bakery, Bredell & Conkling's meat market and F. W. Farrington's general store, burned. Loss is estimated at $35,000.

Two Killed by Black Damp.

John L. Russell and E. L. Wright were killed by black damp in the Diamondville mine, at Diamondville, Wyo. Ten others were overcome, but were rescued in time to save their lives.

Indiana Village Almost Destroyed.

The business portion of the village of Pleasant Mills, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is about $10,000.

Find Dellenbaugh Guilty.

At Cleveland, the Circuit Court found Judge F. E. Dellenbaugh guilty as charged in the third specification.

Americans Win at Caloocan.

The American forces made a combined attack upon Caloocan, Philippines, and reduced it in short order.

Spanish Government Will Not Sell.

The Spanish Government has decided not to sell the Caroline Islands.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $2.50 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $4.10 to $4.15.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 52c; pork, mess, $10.00 to $10.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.75; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 37c; butter, creamery, 16c to 23c; eggs, Western, 22c to 24c.

After a good deal of debate in the Senate on Saturday, the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed. A bill to amend an act entitled, "An act to reimburse the Governors of States and Territories for expenses incurred by them in aiding the United States to raise and organize and supply and equip the volunteer army of the United States in the existing war with Spain" was passed. The House passed several bridge bills and other measures of minor importance

At no time during the session of the Senate on Monday was a quorum present, a majority of the members being snowbound at their homes. A sharp debate over the unanimous consent agreement reached Saturday afternoon to vote on the McEnery resolution was precipitated early in the session. The agricultural appropriation bill was called up, considered and passed with only a few unimportant amendments. A bill removing the disabilities of certain persons engaged in the civil war was passed. The raging blizzard caused practically a suspension of business at the House. At 12:05 Clerk McDowell called the House to order. There were about sixty members on the floor. On motion of Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) Mr. Payne of New York was elected Speaker pro tem. amid an outburst of applause. In executive session the sundry civil bill was again taken up. After having completed fifty-nine pages of the bill the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

The unanimous consent agreement reached by the Senate on Saturday to vote Tuesday afternoon on the resolution of Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.) declaring the policy of this Government in the Philippines was not vacated. In accordance with that agreement the vote was taken on the resolution, and it was adopted—26 to 22. The Nicaragua canal bill was offered in the House as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill by Mr. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the committee that reported it, and the leaders on the respective sides are engaged in a desperate struggle which involves the fate of the measure at this session of Congress. The debate lasted two hours and was not concluded.

The House on Wednesday settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this Congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair, occupied by Mr. Hopkins, in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The reading of the sundry civil bill was continued. The appropriation for the deep waterways commission was increased from $60,000 to $90,000 on motion of the Appropriations Committee. After completing ten additional pages of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned. A bill extending the "cordial appreciation" of Congress to Miss Helen Miller Gould for her patriotic services during the recent war and providing that the President should present to her a gold medal was passed by the Senate. A bill was passed providing for the admission to the naval academy as a cadet of Oscar W. Deignan, one of the Merrimac heroes. Senators Cullom, Sewell and Teller were named as conferees on the legislative appropriation bill.

The army reorganization bill was reported to the Senate on Thursday. The naval personnel bill was taken up and read, but no effort made to proceed further with its consideration. Soon after the Senate convened a House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to pay certain laborers, workmen and mechanics at United States navy yards and naval stations 50 per cent additional for work performed in excess of eight hours per diem was called up and adopted. Mr. Hale having gotten the personnel bill before the Senate did not press and Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) called up the bill enabling soldiers who served in the Spanish war who had previously been pensioners again to obtain their pensions and had it reconsidered. The proviso of the bill that applicants for pensions should file their claims within a year was stricken out and the bill was then passed. Consideration was begun of the postoffice appropriation bill. Practically the only obstacle encountered by the bill was the committee amendment providing for special mail facilities on the trunk lines from New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans and from Kansas City, Mo., to Newton, Kan. In the House the proposition to include the item of $20,000,000 to be paid Spain for the cession of the Philippines, in the sundry civil bill shared the same fate as did the Nicaragua canal bill "rider" the day before. The ruling of the chair was preceded by an extended debate. After the sundry civil bill had been completed and reported to the House Mr. Hepburn (Iowa), the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, moved to recommit it, with instructions to report it back with the canal bill incorporated in it. The motion was promptly declared out of order by the Speaker, whereupon Mr. Hepburn appealed and Mr. Payne (New York) moved to lay the appeal on the table. Upon the latter motion the vote was taken, and the result was 97 yeas to 67 nays.

Notes of Current Events.

The army appropriation bill this year calls for $90,000,000.

At Gen. Brooke's suggestion, the collection of taxes in Cuba will be taken away from the Bank of Havana.

The New Hampshire Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the dissection of honorably discharged United States soldiers or sailors.

Peter Holt of Dickinson County, Tenn., was shot from ambush in his yard, the contents of a shotgun being emptied into his right side, fatally wounding him.

Hugh and Will McNully, two brothers, at Middlesborough, Ky., were run over by a train near Middlesborough and killed. Will McNally's wife died from the effects of the shock.

The 8-year-old daughter of John Bullock of Kennedy, Ky., fell into the fire while playing around an open grate and was so terribly burned that she died two hours later.

The newly organized American Beet Sugar Company will have a capital of $5,000,000 in preferred stock and $15,000,000 in common stock. It will operate in the territory west of the Missouri river.

Gov. Sayers of Texas has sent a message to the Legislature approving the request of the railroad commissioner for a law to punish railroads which discriminate in freight rates and give rebates. The penalty suggested is confinement of officials in the penitentiary and forfeiture of the charter of the company.

A Boston woman recently wrote to the agent of the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory for half a dozen Indian names, which she wished to bestow upon her household pets. The agent sent her the names of Dennis P. O'Flannigan, John W. Brown, Silas Smith, J. Q. Scott, Samuel S. Benton and Asa P. Longfellow, all prominent Indians of the region.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

By a vote of 63 to 7 the House on Monday passed what is known as the "Wolf Lake harbor bill." The measure grants the right of way through a neck of land between Wolf lake and Lake Michigan for a waterway, and it is designed to make Wolf lake a harbor for the city of Hammond. The bill does not appropriate any money for the enterprise, but the work is to be done through an appropriation by the general government, supplemented by funds raised among the people of Hammond.

The bill to create county councils in every county in the State passed the Senate on Wednesday. The bills for reforms in county and township government are now all in the House. Both branches suspended the constitutional rule and passed a bill creating a commission to make plans for taking part in the exposition to be held at Toledo in 1902. A special committee in the House reported in favor of allowing the claim against the State of $5,000 held by Mrs. Edwin May of Chicago. The claim is thirty-nine years old and has been before every Legislature for twenty years.

The bill which provides that the county commissioners shall furnish a place for holding the sessions of the Superior Court in Lake and Laporte counties at Hammond and Michigan City respectively, and which was opposed because it was believed to be the first step in an effort to move the seats of county government to those cities, was passed by the Senate Thursday afternoon. The Senate also passed the bill to fix the salaries of Circuit and Superior judges in counties of not over 45,000 population or $25,000,000 property valuation. In such counties the salaries are to be fixed at $25 for each 1,000 population. The new law will affect the salaries of the judges in the second, eighth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, sixteenth, thirtieth, thirty-fourth and sixtieth judicial circuits. The anti-lynching bill, prepared by Senator Drummond and providing that the sheriff shall forfeit his office in the event that he suffers a prisoner to be taken from his custody and lynched, was killed, and with it died the prospect of legislation along this line at the present session. The House met in the evening to discuss the bill providing for 2-cent railroad passenger fare. The railroad committee reported against the bill, and after a two hours' discussion the report was adopted by a vote of 49 to 24, and the bill was killed.

The following are among the new bills introduced:

By Senator Corr—To permit county assessors to be eligible to re-election.

By Senator Cregor—Requiring all State penal, educational and benevolent institutians to turn into the State treasury all moneys earned by them.

By Senator Early—Allowing the people to vote on the acceptance of the constitutional amendments passed by the General Assemblies of 1897 and 1899.

By Senator Horner—Regulating the fees and salaries of county officers.

By Senator Lambert—Regulating the construction of partition fences.

By Senator Legeman—Requiring the publication of the State Legislative Manual by the State librarian.

By Senator Legeman—Specifying a method for draining and improving public highways.

By Senator New—To allow foreign insurance companies, whose capital is invested in the bonds of other States, or the United States, to do business in this State.

By Senator Newby—To allow boards of school trustees, in cities of 10,000 or more to levy a tax on each $1 of taxable property, to maintain public libraries.

By Senator Newby—To repeal the insurance laws of 1854 and 1865, which compel stock life insurance companies to go into liquidation at the end of thirty years.

By Senator Newby—To repeal the insurance law of 1852.

By Senator Purcell—Requiring a peddler's license for transient merchants in all towns and cities.

By Senator Wood—Providing for the killing of vicious dogs and the fining of the owner in the sum of $10.

By Mr. Baker of Martin—Concerning judicial circuits.

By Mr. Whitcomb of Marion—Concerning insurance.

By Mr. Caraway—To increase the tax for libraries in towns of over 5,000.

By Mr. Hedgecock—To appropriate $5,000 for a statue of Thomas A. Hendricks.

By Mr. Osborn—To regulate telegraph charges.

By Mr. Graham—Concerning the pay of assessors.

By Mr. Burkhart—Concerning the organization of building and loan associations.

By Mr. May—Concerning thistles, etc.

By Mr. Noel—To reduce the interest on bonds under the Barrett law from 6 to 5 per cent.

By Mr. Holcomb—To amend the law on the State Normal School.

By Mr. Kirkpatrick—To consolidate the management of the reformatory and prison.

By Mr. Hedgecock—To extend the Mull law so as to include the minor expenditures.

By Mr. Williams—To regulate the stopping of trains.

By Mr. Louttit—To amend the bill on the management of the institution for the feeble-minded.

By Mr. Burkhart—Concerning drainage.

By Mr. Glossbrenner—Concerning claims for food and clothing.

By Mr. Owen—To protect owners of threshing machines.

By Mr. Baker of Whitley—To amend the act on public printing.

By Mr. Schrader—To define the sixth and fourth circuits.

By Mr. Shideler—Regulating the laying of natural gas mains.

By Mr. Stevens—To amend the act regarding fees.

By Mr. Binkley—To fix the time when county auditors shall begin their terms.

By Mr. Charles—To prevent the pollution of streams.

By Mr. Miller—To create a State library commission.

By Mr. Shea—Concerning libraries.

By Mr. Campbell—To amend the act concerning public offenses.

By Mr. Gilbert—Relating to notaries public.

By Mr. Winfield—To authorize the Governor to appoint a committee to redistrict the State.

By Mr. McCarty—Relating to the fees and salaries of sheriffs.

By Mr. Blankenship—To amend the act regarding the trustees receiving donations.

By Mr. Messick—To allow school corporations to issue bonds.

By Mr. James—Concerning taxation.

By Mr. King—Regulating foreign life insurance companies.

By Mr. Cravens of Monroe—To permit city clerks to administer oaths.

By Mr. Hayes—Concerning the incorporation and government of South Bend

Tough on Chicago.

First Army Officer—I'm afraid the new recruit will never make a soldier

Second Army Officer—And why not

First Army Officer—Oh! he's from Chicago, and every time I command "Halt!" he throws up his hands and gets panic-stricken.—Puck.

NAVY YARD IS SWEPT.

Fire Loss of More than $1,000,000 at Brooklyn.

Fire destroyed the great machine shops in the Brooklyn navy yard Wednesday night, causing a loss to the Government of between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000. The shops were the largest of the kind in the country, 1,000 men having been employed in them during the rush work in the war with Spain. Their destruction will cripple the repair work of the department until they can be replaced. Sailors commented on the fact that the fire occurred on the anniversary of the blowing up of the Maine in Havana harbor. All the plans of the Maine were lost in the fire, so that nothing is left to represent her except the model in the possession of the naval constructor.

There was practically no opposition to the flames after they had started. The deep snow and a lack of water prevented the naval forces and the fire department from working effectively. It is supposed that defective insulation of an electric light wire started the flames, as they were first seen in a part of the building where there was no furnace.

The main building is four stories in height, and has two great towers. On the first and second floors were many valuable machines and tools. The third floor was used as a pattern shop, where duplicates of machinery and the more delicate parts of a warship were manufactured and finished. On the fourth floor the patterns themselves were stored. There were the patterns for the engines of the Chicago, the Raleigh, the Cincinnati, the Maine and many other vessels of war. The long "L" was used as a boiler house and for the setting up of engines. The frame building was used by the master mechanic and for the storage of many valuable sets of private tools owned by the experts. There will be an investigation of the fire by a court of inquiry.

BLOW FOR THE CANAL.

Chances of Nicaraguan Measure at This Session Are Slim.

The national House Wednesday apparently settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this Congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn was out of order. The friends of the Nicaragua bill were very confident that they would triumph, but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained, 127 to 109. The debate throughout the day was exceedingly spirited, and in the end a majority of the members refused to override the House rules. No record is made of the vote in committee of the whole. Party lines were not adhered to, the division in favor and in opposition to sustaining the chair's decision being about equal on both sides of the political aisles.

Chairman Hepburn's effort to have the House adopt the bill as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill failed, a correspondent asserts, not because the majority of the House did not favor the Nicaraguan canal, but because a majority of the members preferred to have the bill defeated rather than to adopt the expedient of overriding one of the oldest and most valuable rules of the House.

Advocates of violating the rule undertook to justify their proposed action on the ground that the Speaker would not allow the Nicaraguan canal bill to come up in any way in which it could be disposed of under the rules in an orderly manner. This argument did not influence enough men to override the very clear statement of the rule made by Representative Hopkins of Illinois, who was in the chair as chairman of the committee of the whole House.

FOREIGN TRADE IN JANUARY.

Department Makes Comparisons with First Month in 1898.

The total exports of merchandise for January, 1899, were $115,515,954, as compared with $108,426,674 in January, 1898, and the imports $58,472,315, against $50,827,714 in 1898, making an excess of exports over imports for January, 1899, of $57,043,630, compared with an excess of exports in January, 1898, of $57,598,960. For the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1899, the exports were $749,472,465, against $718,367,407 in the same period ended Jan. 31, 1898, and the imports $367,175,925, against $340,616,530 for the seven months of the previous year, the excess of exports over imports for the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1899, thus being $382,296,540, against $377,750,877 the corresponding seven months the year before.

The gold exports in January, 1899, were $2,330,503, and the imports $6,066,080, making an excess of imports of $3,735,577, against an imports excess in January, 1898, of $3,834,751. For the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1899, the excess of gold imports was $50,994,794, against an excess the corresponding period of the previous year of $22,449,230. The exports of silver in January, 1899, were $5,358,900 and the imports $2,591,718, an excess of exports of $2,767,182, against an excess in January, 1898, of $1,766,359. For the seven months ended Jan. 31, 1899, the excess of silver exports was $14,435,705, against an excess for the same period ended Jan. 31, 1898, of $14,238,859.

There are only two Democrats in the New Jersey delegation in the Fifty-sixth Congress of two Senators and eight Representatives.

Rewards to the amount of $50,000 for proof of bribery in the senatorial contest at Harrisburg, Pa., continue without takers or claimants.

As soon as Clark of Montana pockets his senatorial certificate he will hasten the completion of the gorgeous castle he is building for himself near Central Park, New York.

Kentucky's blue-eyed goddess turned her face to the wall and blushed charmingly the other day while her foster father dashed off this modest paragraph: "If Congress will simply enact the editorial page of the Courier-Journal the date of the millennium may be definitely and finally set."

Candidates for congressional honors have reason to envy the easy race which Thomas Spight had in obtaining a seat among the lawmakers of the nation. Mr. Spight, the Democratic candidate in the Second district of Mississippi, which contains such important counties as Tate, Tippah, Panola, Tallahatchie and De Soto, had two opponents at the recent election, a Populist and a Republican, and the result was not what would be called on the racetrack a close finish. Mr. Spight had nearly 3,000 votes; his Populist opponent had 107, his Republican opponent had 58.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Pitched Head Foremost Into a Fiery Furnace—College Singers Dangerously Beaten—Froze to Death Under a Hedge.

As a north-bound Grand Rapids and Indiana passenger train was going into the Pennsylvania yards at Fort Wayne it collided with a rear end of a light freight engine. The freight crew jumped. Both engines were wrecked. Passenger Engineer Frank Perry was terribly bruised, but no bones were broken. Fireman Geo. Crabill had the firebox open at the time and was pitched into it. While his clothes were a sheet of flame he climbed back over the coal, took the cover off the engine tank and dived into the water. Although badly burned about the arms, he will live.

Body Found Frozen.

J. M. Hinkle was found frozen to death in a hedge by the roadside a mile east of Bloomington. He had been missing for three days, but nothing serious was thought of his absence. He lived on a farm in the neighborhood in which he was found and it is supposed that he was on his way home when he fell into the hedge.

Toughs Beat Glee Club Men.

The Franklin College Glee Club gave a concert at Morgantown. At the close of the concert a gang of toughs leaped upon the boys and severely beat them with clubs. Four of the singers were badly injured. The assailants escaped. No cause is assigned for the act.

Novel Plan for Paving Streets.

The city of Anderson is negotiating to pave her streets on the plan adopted by the city of Norwich, N. Y., by which insurance companies build the streets and take policies on the lives of fifty or 100 citizens as payment.

Within Our Borders.

Considerable Shelby County corn is still unhusked.

Elkhart cigarmakers are boycotting the non-union article.

Moses Keefley, Danville, well-known horse breeder, is dead.

Kempton wants to shake off village kilts and become a town.

At Shelburn Mrs. Stephen Bracewell was found dead in bed.

Coatsville has caught the incorporation fever and wants to be a town.

Elwood has taken up the fight to prevent the piping of gas out of the State.

The Markland flour mill, near Vevay, was completely destroyed by an explosion.

Jas. Vancleave, 56, Democratic politician of Crawfordsville, is dead of heart trouble.

Ambrose Strobel, driver of a bakery wagon at Fort Wayne, was fatally injured by a Wabash flyer.

J. S. Jeter & Co., dry goods dealers in Oakland City, failed. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

William Reid, charged with murdering Samuel Barker, of Beardstown, Ill., was acquitted at Shelbyville.

At Osgood, the divorce case of Charlotte Cook vs. John R. Cook was decided in favor of the plaintiff and $1,500 given her as alimony.

Monroe township is becoming known as "the bloody township," because of the many murders and mysterious deaths in that section.

Theodore Comstock, 24, farmer near Fountaintown, jilted, shot himself, but the bullet did not strike his heart, as he had intended.

At Cherubusco, Mrs. Eliza Nelson, who had been sick for some time, arose from her bed, and, falling downstairs, was almost instantly killed.

The Hardemeyer-Hile steel manufacturing plant will be located at Kokomo instead of Tipton, the latter town failing to put up the guarantee.

A number of veterans of the civil war have started to erect a suitable monument over the grave of Lincoln's mother, buried near Lincoln City.

Albert Loudermilk, Vincennes, ex-mail carried, took his life by cutting his throat with a razor. He lost his place and then ran a saloon in Princeton at a loss.

William Williams, who settled near Valparaiso in 1833, is dead. He was 91 years old and had six sons in the civil war, all of whom returned home alive.

At Mitchell Miss Mollie Danner, 22, died of starvation. She imagined she could not eat and so refused. It was thought she had cancer of the stomach, but a post mortem showed that organ in perfect condition.

Fred Scoble, a prosperous merchant of Washington, upon retiring at night, complained of a severe pain in his face and head. After a time he fell asleep. In the morning the pain had disappeared, but upon making his toilet he discovered that his hair had turned white, in which condition it still remains.

Goshen police officials have received a letter from William Moran, alias "Slippery Jim," the alleged fraudulent pension agent, now in jail at Grand Rapids, Mich., in which he makes startling disclosures, and these, if true, will serve to clear the mystery surrounding the murder of Jonathan Crumpacker while the latter was returning to Bristol from a trip in Michigan on the night of Dec. 20, 1894. Moran claims that he was with the man who murdered Crumpacker

BLAIR, THE REGULAR.

(An Incident of the Battle of San Juan.)

Blair, the regular, wounded lay,
On the slope of San Juan hill;
Near by were two of the volunteers,
Bleeding and faint and still;
And farther up, in a palm tree hid,
A Spaniard with deadly gun
Took cruel aim at the men below,
Dropping them one by one.

One volunteer, with a feeble hand,
Fought with the plaguing flies;
It told the fact of lingering life
To the Spaniard's watchful eyes.
He raised his gun to his shoulder then,
And a bullet sang afar;
It hit the hat of the wounded man,
Who lay on the left of Blair.

Another! The boy on the right hand winced,
And uttered a moan of pain;
Another! Blair looked at his reddened blouse
And muttered, "I'm hit again,
But there's one more load in my old gun,"—
His brow grew black with a frown,
"And I vow I'll shoot that Spanish brute,
Who fires on men that are down."

Weak were his hands as he raised his gun,
But steady his eye and aim;
Soon, round the trunk of the shielding palm,
The head of the Spaniard came;
Then up from the slope the Springfield spoke
And answered the Mauser well;
Blair, the regular, grimly smiled
As the Spaniard shrieked and fell.

The volunteer who lay on the left
Moaned "Water!" again and again.
Said Blair, "By making a double-quick,
I may capture a full canteen."
So, firmly shutting his whitening lips,
He crept where the Spaniard lay,
Secured the prize and crawled slowly back;—
Ah, painful and long seemed the way.

"You first," said both of the volunteers,
As he held out the full canteen;
They saw his blood-stained blouse and they knew
Right well what its cost had been;
Blair could but whisper to answer them,
One hand on his bleeding side,
"You fellows have homes somewhere," said he,
"I'm a regular." Then he died.

Sidney of England, make room! Make room
In thy niche of courtly fame,
While side by side with thine own we write
Another nobleman's name!
Blair, the regular! Homeless no more
Since thy death's heroic day;
Thy name and the fame of thy gallant deed
Are homed in our hearts for aye.

—Ida Reed Smith in Youth's Companion.

A Ride for Life and Death.

By Minna Disborough.

This happened 20 years and more ago, when the Barker gang of bushrangers was still the terror of New South Wales.

At Gilla-Gulla station, on Muriwera Bay, lived John Keightly and his wife, both young, lately married, and having but one child, a boy of six months, named Lionel. They were ardently in love with each other, and thought their son the finest creature ever seen. The station was a large one, but it lay remote; the nearest homestead was over ten miles distant. The Keightly's bungalow was a pretty place, with a wide veranda all round it.

Keightly was a magnificent fellow, six feet three in height, broad-shouldered and active. His wife was also tall, and a beautiful woman. But at the time I write of she was slender, weighing not over 130 pounds. Of course she was a capital rider. She was dark, with great brown eyes and delicate features. The baby was a lovely little chap, with light curling hair.

One day, in the height of the shearing season, Keightly was sitting in the dining room, and spread out on the table before him, in heaps of gold and silver, were the salaries of his men; and a bag of money stood beside him on the floor. He was busy counting, when a shadow fell across the table, and looking up, he saw two masked men, with revolvers, pointed at him. They spoke tersely and to the point, "Your money or your life!"

Keightly knew that they meant what they said. He put down his pen, and put up his hands. A conversation ensued. The bushrangers were affable, but they informed Keightly that they must have not only the money then before them, but also all that he had on deposit at the bank, 100 miles away. To this Keightly objected, tho he was looking down the barrels of those revolvers all the while; a stormy discussion followed, which was interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Keightly. She had the baby Lionel in her arms.

She kept her head, and questioned the two men quietly. The proposition which they made could hardly be surpassed for cool audacity. She must ride to the bank, draw out the money, and return, within twenty-four hours. They meanwhile would remain in the bungalow and "take care' of Keightly. Two others of the gang (who were on guard outside) would act as her escort on the journey. If she were back within the stipulated time, all would be well; if not, so much the worse for her husband!

In short, it was submit or die. What did she care for money in comparison with her husband and child? On the other hand, had she the stamnia and the courage to attempt that terrible ride under the circumstances? She must take Lionel with her, for she had no one to look after him at the bungalow. She thought it over—and consented!

She had a horse of her own, "Spanker," a huge bay animal, capable of making the tremendous journey if anything in the shape of horseflesh could. He was brought out and saddled; a bundle containing provisions for her and the baby was fastened to the pommel; she wrapped Lionel in a gray blanket and slung him across her breast, said a final "God bless you" to the man she loved more than all the world, and rode off, her two escorts beside her. They rode in silence, and during that whole journey out, of a hundred miles, not a word was exchanged between the three. In less than twelve hours they were at their destination.

They all dismounted. She walked into the bank, the men lounging close at hand, not "letting on" that they were in any way connected with her, but ready to shoot if she should show any signs of betraying them. She presented her husband's check, and received the money, two thousand pounds in gold—all the money they had in the world. "You looked queer round the mouth and eyes," the bank cashier remarked to her afterward; "but as you said nothing, of course I thought it was all right."

She remounted, and still accompanied by her guards, she turned Spanker's head toward home. If only she got back in time! They rode and rode; the fatigue and want of sleep told upon her terribly, but the thought of the deadly peril of her husband kept her up. When about half the distance had been covered, Lionel began to cry. In the effort to quiet him, she dropped the reins on Spanker's neck; he took the bit between his teeth and ran away. The men, fancying she was trying to escape, gave chase, frightening Spanker still more; he ran headlong at a five-railed fence, not seeing a ditch on the other side of it; he fell, broke his knees, and flung Mrs. Keightly and the baby over his head; but they fell in the water and was not hurt in the least.

The men rode up, realizng that it was an accident; but what was to be done? Neither of their horses had ever had a woman's saddle on him. There was no time to be lost; an hour might mean death. Mrs. Keightly kilted up her riding skirt, jumped astride the horse of one of the men, with Lionel fastened to her breast as before, the men taking turns in riding the other horse or running beside him. But progress was necessarily slow under these conditions, and the woman was in an agony all the time. With the best that they could do, they were an hour behind time when they came in sight of Gilla-Gulla. As her eyes fell on the house—it was after dusk—she saw that the windows were dark, and the place seemed deserted. Even Carlo, her favorite sheep dog, was not there to greet her. What had happened? What could have happened—except the one terrible thing! She was shaking all over with a ghastly fear as she threw herself from her horse and staggered into the bungalow, expecting to find the dead body of her husband lying there.

She entered the dining room. It was dark, but "Carrie!" cried out the voice of the man she loved, and his shadowy figure sprang forward, and she was hugged close in his great arms. Yes, he was alive and unharmed, and all was well. For as to the loss of their money, neither of them thought of that! They had each other, and Lionel.

The reason the dog had been kept out of the way and the house not lighted up had been because the bushrangers, with an eye to all possible contingencies, had foreseen that Mrs. Keightly might have succeeded in having her escort arrested at the township, and be coming back with an escort of a very different kind, who would give them short shrift. By keeping the bungalow dark they were enabled to see her before she saw, them, and dispose themselves accordingly. But all having gone according to their wishes, they made themselves very agreeable, and the whole four invited themselves to dinner at the bungalow; and when they departed, near midnight, they bade the Keightlys farewell as if they were dear friends. Such is life in New South Wales as it used to be a generation ago.—New Voice.

RESCUED BY A DOG.

When He Brought His Little Friend Home He Disappeared.

Two years ago Thomas L. Whitney lived on what is known as the Pitcher farm at Triangle, Broome county, New York. He owned a handsome Newfoundland dog that was the pride and pet of his two-year-old daughter. Dog and child were inseparable, and when Mr. Whitney moved to Binghamton the little one's heart was broken because she could not bring her Duke. As the family were to occupy the fourth story of a block in that city it was decided to leave the dog with a family named Pellet, who were to occupy the place at Triangle. For a month or two the dog stayed, though evidently mourning the loss of his little companion; then he disappeared. Once or twice hunters thought they caught a glimpse of him in an extensive wood tract near the farm, but he never was seen about by any of the neighbors, and it was supposed he had gone to the woods to die of a broken heart.

Recently Mrs. Whitney and the little girl went to the farm to spend a few days. There had been a fall of snow, and the little one asked permission to go to the barn and see the calves. This was granted, and when she did not return her mother became worried. It began snowing hard when the mother started out to look for the child. Her footsteps were traced toward the woods, and then they were lost in the falling snow. For hours the farm hands hunted over the place and through the woods. Dusk came on rapidly and the mother was frantic when there was a scratching and a whine at the rear door. Opening it they found Duke with his little chilled burden that he had partly dragged and partly carried from the woods.

In the excitement her rescuer was forgotten, and when remembered he had gone, and has not since been seen.

In most large hotels in New York city stale bread is kept separate from the swill, as it has a definite market value. Where it is not used in the kitchen as a substitute for cracker dust, it is stored away in barrels to be disposed of at the rate of thirty-five cents a barrel.

COURT GOES TO JAIL.

A MISSOURI COUNTY REBELLION DEFIES SUPPRESSION.

Judges Serve Terms in Prison for Contempt of United States Court Order—Strange Story that Has Been Making History for Twenty Years.

Nowhere in history is there an exact parallel to the story of the farmers of St. Clair County, Missouri, who steadily refuse to obey a rule of the law, and who find in their midst men who are willing to go to jail, men who serve their whole terms of office in jail—set after set of them volunteering to suffer for the common weal. For twenty-five years the United States court has declared St. Clair County indebted to certain bondholders for principal and interest and interest upon the interest, besides the court costs, in a sum now aggregating $1,300,000, and has ordered that the money be paid. For twenty-five years the people of St. Clair County have answered the United States court that they did not owe this

ST. CLAIR COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

money, either wholly or in part, and that no power on earth could compel them to pay it. The court has borne upon them all its gigantic strength. It has punished and pleaded; delivered upon them all its mandates, its dictums, its decrees and its wrath. And in twenty years it has moved them not one particle. To its every command, its every threat, its every application, the people of St. Clair County have answered: "We will not," and the history of their never-yielding response is the story of a fight without parallel in America; a story of steadfastness, stubbornness and unterrified, grim-jawed persistence that is not eclipsed by either the Puritans and other non-conformists in their refusal to yield to church power in England, which imprisoned them, beheaded and burnt them; by the Quaker or the Diobourski adherents to the refusal to bear arms, or by the steadfastness of the Chouans of France, who concealed taxable goods and spirited away assessors.

The case is a page from the history of railroad exploitation in the West in the early '70s. St. Clair County is a part of the Osage country not rich in minerals or with exceptionally good lands. It is a plain country district peopled by men and women who have lived there all their lives and who have the determination of the British and Scottish ancestors. But the county had no railroad to haul its produce to market, and the offer of one was hailed with pleasure thirty years ago. The nearest line to St. Clair was at Sedalia, sixty miles away.

So when the advance agents of the Tebo and Neosho Railway went to Osceola and proposed to build a branch of the road from Kansas City to Helena, Ark., the people were anxious to accept. Some sixty counties in western Missouri discussed the proposition for a bond issue. St. Clair accepted and agreed to take $250,000 of stock to be paid for in county bonds. There has always been some question if the petition for the bond issue had a majority of votes, but they were so recorded and the issue decided upon. This was in 1870. They were conditioned on the running of the road through the county on the best practicable line. Fifty thousand dollars was to be delivered when five miles of road had been constructed, $100,000 more when the road crossed the Osage River and that stream was bridged, and the remainder when the road was graded through the whole county.

This was satisfactory to the people, but it is asserted that later the county court stripped the county of all protecting conditions and agreed to deliver bonds when contracts had been let for masonry work. On Nov. 2, 1870, the bonds were signed and delivered. That was the last of the railroad. It has never been built and nobody asserts it was ever to be. But the holders of the bonds sold most of them and the judgment is based on the innocent third party holder law.

The people refused to pay the first tax levied to pay interest and learned of the issue of the bonds. Then they repudiated the whole thing and sat down satified no court would hold against them. But in 1873 suit was brought for $80,000 of the bonds and decided against the county. Then Judge Dillon issued a mandamus on the county court commanding the judges to levy the necessary tax. The judges learning of the coming of the marshal with this order took to the woods, and it was a long time before the officer was able to serve his papers.

When he did serve them the order was ignored. The judges were opposed to the tax, and even if they favored it knew the temper of their people too well to take chances. Then an order of arrest for contempt of court was issued and the judges hauled to Kansas City for hearing. Judges Asabel Heath, Thomas J. Younger, John Breeden, John P. Love and Thomas Henley were the first men to suffer voluntary imprisonment rather than pay what they believed to be an unjust debt.

When the fight began the people fought the court because of their wrath at the fraud put upon them. Now they keep it up because they could not pay if they would. The amount has grown by accretion of interest compounded from $250,000 to over $1,300,000. The assessed valuation of the entire county is only $4,000,000, so it will be seen that to issue the levy necessary to take up this debt would confiscate every acre of land in St. Clair. The people are willing to compromise and pay the face of the bonds, but as this offer is rejected they keep up the battle.

After a few courts had been locked up in a body candidates for the office became volunteers willing to go to jail to prevent a tax levy. For nearly thirty years the war has continued, and is not ended yet. Every time Judge Philips opens court he finds a group of three patient typical southwestern Missouri farmers in court waiting for commitment to jail. He offers them advice and admonition. They reply with the stated offer of compromise, and of course are turned down. Then the Judge winds it all up by wearily ordering his marshal to lock them up. But the bonds have not been paid, nor any of the interest. The Federal authorities are puzzled, and the people of St. Clair determined. How it will end, if it ever does get out of court, is a question for chancery to wrangle with.

There are 25,000 or 30,000 persons in St. Clair County. These, save 1,500 at Osceola, as many at Appleton City, and half as many at Lowrey, are farmers and farmers' folk. They are a type of people who have had much to do with the settlement and development of the United States. They represent, as it is represented in Missouri and the south Alleghanian hills of east Tennessee and Kentucky, as in no other parts of the Union, the simon-pure Anglo-Saxon stock in the new world. Their ancestors came over in the Mayflower and others of the first of the emigrant craft. They are an admixture of the Briton and the Scot, and all their ancestral characteristics of never-bending determination and unyielding stubbornness are apparent in this unique fight of the people of St. Clair County.

Said one leading resident: "Afore we'll give up they'll have to build a jail around the whole county, and lock us up, women, children and all. I guess this thing looks pretty funny to people on the outside, but there's nothing funny about it to a man with a home and a farm in St. Clair County, and a lot of money sharks waitin' to gobble it the first time there's nobody comes forward to go to jail."

GROUP OF JUDGES WHO HAVE GONE TO JAIL.

BIG LOG OF WALNUT.

Tree Seven Feet in Diameter and Twenty-three Feet in Circumference.

The picture shows a section of one of the black walnut trees recently purchased by a Mishawaka, Ind., lumber company. There were fifty-one trees in the clump, located in Cass County, Michigan, and the price paid was $10,000 in cash. The section shown in the

MONSTROUS LOG OF WALNUT.

picture is 100 feet long, 22.99 feet in circumference and 7 feet in diameter. Five men with arms extended can encompass the tree, and there are a number of others in tdive ouyvbc,ETAOE ber of others of the same size in the clump. The trees are being felled, cut up and shipped to England.

Marriage in Melbourne.

A man can be married in Melbourne cheaper than in any other part of the world. Ministers advertise in the papers against each other. One offers to bind together loving couples for 10s 6d, another for 7s 6d, and so on down to 2s 6d. In some cases wedding breakfasts and rings are thrown in.—Tit-Bits.

After a man has done wrong he begins to talk of the narrowness of those who have been good, or who have not been found out.

MAP SHOWING EXTENT OF HURRICANE SERVICE.

Anticipating the demands of the service the Government has established suitable headquarters for the West Indian storm-warning system, under the direction of the weather bureau, and has directed that the equipment be entirely remodeled and brought up to date. The first step in the new plans was the removal of the central office from Kingston to Havana. During the last six months the Government has been gaining valuable experience in the operation of the system in the West Indies, Central and South America and the the Mexican gulf coast, and as a result it has developed a comprehensive plan of daily weather reports from that important region. Stations have been established at the principal points, and daily observations will be reported.

The most important points included in the system, as at present organized, are Havana, Santiago, Kingston, Colon, Santo Domingo, San Juan, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Dominica, Martinique, Barbados, Trinidad, Curacoa, Vera Cruz, Coatzacoalcos, Tampico, Merida, Nassau, Guadaloupe. The accompanying map is a reproduction of one prepared by Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, showing the location of the points of observation and the cable connections already established.

UNCLE DICK OGLESBY.

Farmer, Miner, Lawyer, General, Senator and Governor.

No man in Illinois enjoys to greater extent the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens than Richard J. Oglesby, General, ex-Governor and former United States Senator. He has also been a woodsman, teamster, farmer, California miner, lawyer and traveler.

Uncle Dick Oglesby, as he is familiarly called, was born in Kentucky in 1824 and was left an orphan at the age of 8. He moved to Illinois about that time. He served in the Mexican war and in the war for the Union, resigning from the army in 1864 to become Governor of Illinois. He served as Governor until 1869 and from 1873 to 1879 was United States Senator. For almost half a century he has been a power in the Republican politics of his adopted State.

Speaking of his earlier career Uncle Dick says: "I tried farming one summer and cleared just $6.50. It struck me then that I was not cut out for a farmer, and I decided to study law. I went down to Springfield to read with Judge Robbins, and, of course, I tackled Blackstone the first thing. I had never read a book through in my life then, and the big words nearly floored me. Judge Robbins suggested that I read English history along with my law books, and asked me what I could remember of my history. 'I have never read any, Judge,' I said.

"'What, no English history?' 'No.'

"'No American history? 'No.'

"'Well, what have you read?' asked the Judge as he looked at me severely. 'Nothing, Judge; never read a book through in my life.'

"'Why, Dick, how in the devil do you expect to become a lawyer?' asked Judge Robbins then.

"I told him," says the ex-Governor, "that I knew several lawyers who never read anything, never had read anything, didn't know anything, and

RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

hadn't any sense, either, and I guessed I could be a lawyer if they could.

"Then I buckled down and read Blackstone and several other law books, and presented myself before Judge Breeze for examination. We had a jug of cider and a bushel of apples to treat the judges and we all went through."

Explaining why he became an abolitionist while born in Kentucky he said: "Uncle Tim was the principal cause of it. Uncle Tim was the only slave in the family, and had descended from my grandfather to my father. In order to divide up the very little property that my father left us when he died, Uncle Tim had to be sold at auction. I shall never forget how he looked as he stood on the box ready for sale. He was a powerful man, with a manly bearing, a fine face, and a skin as black as ebony. He had always been fond of us children, and I thought almost as much of him as I did of my father. The tears streamed down his face and he begged my father's brother to buy him, but this could not be done.

"Uncle Tim," I said as I went up to him, "I'm going to work and earn the money to buy you and set you free." His face lighted up with pride and pleasure, and then settled back into a look of despair.

"'Tank yo,' Marse Dick,' he said. 'But yo's a pore orphan an' won't nebber be rich 'nuff to buy Uncle Tim.' He was sold and brought $400, being past his best working days. In 1849 I went to California, and, after a hard pull of it, I got together several thousand dollars. I sent the money at once to my brother, and Uncle Tim was purchased and freed."

BELOVED MR. PICKWICK.

Andrew Lang Pays the Dear Soul a Just Tribute.

If Mr. Pickwick is not a gentleman (of course, not in the heraldic sense), who is? asks Andrew Lang in the Fortnightly Review. Who was ever more courteous and considerate (despite Mrs. Bardell and the lady in yellow curl papers), more blameless in his relations with women? Who more gaily put himself in peril to rescue virtue in distress? Who was more fiery on the point of honor, even if his attitude of self-defense was unscientific? In whom do we mark a hand more open, a heart more tender or more eager to forgive?

Indeed, Mr. Pickwick seems "scarce other than my own ideal knight," though "a knight sin amor," like the good Earl Marischal. His foibles are amiable; his scutcheon is white as the pennon of Brian Tunstal. He did not shun the bowl; nor did Socrates, who, to be sure, like Dr. Johnson, had the stronger head. These excesses of the Pickwickians are to be taken in a Pickwickian sense; they are as symbolical as Materlinck, and infinitely more entertaining.

As to the method or plot, Pickwick has none, and needs none. It is not a novel, but something far better. It is Pickwick, the breviary of kindly men. "Delightful book!" as Thackeray cries when Dugald Dalgetty's name comes into his mind. "To think of it is to want to jump up and take it down from the shelf." It opens to us a world literally crowded with human beings, of whom the least important even are permanent creations, friends whom we do not forget.

POINTS FOR PODUNK'S HOTEL.

How to Build an Extravagant Menu Out of Commonplace Materials.

He winked familiarly at the landlord as he paid his bill, and in a confidential tone remarked:

"I don't mind telling you that I am thinking of going into the hotel business myself for a change. Yes, sir, that's so! I've bought the biggest place for sale in Podunk, and mebbe you wouldn't mind telling me a few things about keeping a hotel—seein' you're right in the business. There's the menu, now; some little points on that might work. We don't know everything down in Podunk."

The landlord rubbed the bald spot on his brow and thought a moment.

"There's chicken croquettes," he said; "chicken comes high this time of year."

"I see."

"Not one in a thousand can tell the difference between veal and chicken."

"Geewhillikens! There's a pointer to start with."

"Fried chicken costs money. Fried rabbit tastes like it, and the difference goes into your pocket."

"Golly, I'm gettin' rich already."

"Quail on toast reads fine on the menu. You don't suppose we folks in the city pamper our guests on real quail? Baby owls taste so much like quail you can't tell one from t'other. And out your way owls must be thick as pumpkins. Then there's beef. Of course you've heard of the hippophagous theory?"

"T-h-e—the w-h-a-t?"

"Click! click! Yes, old racers. You can buy them by the bunch of a hundred for a song."

The man from Podunk turned pale. "I guess I've got all the points I can remember at once, and if you ever come our way give me a call. Good-day. Fried rabbit? Owls on toast! H-i-pp-op. I reckon I'll call the line there. Great business, this hotel-keeping, anyhow."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Two Kinds of People.

No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean,
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.

Wherever you go, you will find the world's masses
Are always divided in just these two classes.

And oddly enough, you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.

In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?

Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

The Real Owner.

"Do you own your own home, Tweedles?"

"No; we've had the same cook seven years."

Peaceful Indians.

"Are the Indians near your ranch troublesome?"

"Naw; they ain't got nothin' we want."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is sometimes more difficult to win the father's ear than the daughter's hand.

The dead letter probably died at its post.

HOW PIANISTS ARE MADE.

Paderewski Had to Unlearn Faults He Acquired Early.

"Six is the age at which would-be pianists should begin serious work," says the great teacher Leschetizky, the Viennese master of music, from whom Paderewski learned to perfect his art. When Paderewski went to Leschetizky, some ten years ago, it was as a concert performer who had already achieved success in Russia and mastered an extensive repertory. Leschetizky heard him play for awhile and then said:

"You have some very bad faults, but you have talent. You have played too many things and nothing well enough. Your wrist is hard and stiff. If you come to me you must forget for six months that you have a repertory; you must play nothing but exercises for technique, six hours a day for exercises, and nothing else."

The verdict was a serious one and Paderewski gave it a serious consideration, ending by determining to become the renowned Leschetizky's pupil. All day long for six months this finished concert performer worked away at the mechanics of piano playing, at exercises specially devised for him by Leschetizky, and some devised by himself with reference to peculiarities of his own hands. Every evening he was given a lesson at the professor's house as a mark of special favor, for with ordinary pupils all lessons ended at 5 in the afternoon, and one lesson in two weeks was the best that even the most proficient might attain.

One hour, two hours, three hours, these nightly sessions lasted, for Leschetizky gives no heed to time, once his serious interest is aroused. These two men were together constantly; they took long walks; they played hard-fought games of billiards, both being adepts at the game; they talked incessantly, for Leschetizky has a fluent tongue, and what the older man knew of the art of making music he gave freely to the younger man.

It is worthy of record that this store of musical knowledge, transmitted thus from man to man, was a sort of sacred heritage handed down from the great Beethoven, for Leschetizky's master was Czerny, and Czerny often declared that all he knew about music he got from Beethoven in a few weeks of priceless intercourse with that greatest of all musicians.

Leschetizky accorded this extreme favor to Paderewski because it pleased him to do so and for no other reason. The young Pole had no special influence and very little money, but he had conspicuous talent and an untiring resolution to do the work put before him.

"He would have succeeded in anything," remarked Leschetizky, "in painting, in literature, in business, had he made up his mind to undertake it."—London Mail.

CRAFTS AND TRADES

In the Thirteenth Century—The Manufacture of Leather.

The manufacture of leather seems to have been important, showing that leather jerkins and breeches were commonly worn, says Notes and Queries. We have nineteen skynners, forty barkars, six saddlers, three cordeweners, 167 souters (shoemakers) and eight glovers. The surname feuster is a trade name denoting a maker of pack saddles.

The commonest trades are tylour and smyth, since one lived in almost every village. The taylours number 407, of whom 140 are called by the Latin name of cissor. In addition to 261 smyths, several are specialized. There are two arusmyths, three lokesmyths, three goldsmyths, five ferours (shoeing smiths) and six marshalls (farriers).

The wryght wrought both in wood and metal. The number catalogued is 186, of whom eighty-one are called by the Latin name faber (French favre); one of the few cases in which the Latin translation of a trade name has become a common surname. The wryghts' trade, like that of the smyths, was specialized. The arkwryght made the great arks or chests in which the clothes or meal were stored, and we find a ploughwryght, a wheelwryght, two shippewryghts, eleven cartwryghts and two glasenwryghts (glaziers), who were probably concerned with the windows of churches. Glass windows in houses were rare, as is still the case in Sicily or Egypt.

The bakesters are few (fifteen), suggesting that families baked their own bread. There are twenty-six butchers (fleshewer, bocher or carnifex), whence Labouchere, while the surname potter shows that this trade was in existence. The fysshers (forty-three) were opulent, being taxed twelve times as much as laborers.

SPENCERS THICK AS BERRIES.

The Keeper Had Heard That Story Many Times Before.

A half-yearly meeting of the directors who manage the Northampton private asylum had just broken up, and Lord Spencer, a member of that body, desiring to reach Althorp Park somewhat more quickly than customarily, determined to return home by a route which intersects the grounds of the asylum, and which is rarely used save as a summer parade for the unfortunate lunatics, says Wit and Wisdom. Arrived at the gate which separates the asylum from the outer world, Lord Spencer, much to his anoyance and disgust, found it securely locked. A keeper, however, happening to come in sight just at that moment, Lord Spencer lost no time in explaining to him the nature of his wishes.

The man surlily replied that his orders were to the effect that no one should pass through that gate except due notice were given to him by the authorities, and that, being a married man with a wife and a large family, he failed to understand what special advantage was to be gained by transgressing the rules and thus placing his situation in jeopardy. Observing that the fellow was growing obdurate, Lord Spencer thought it was best to reveal his name and rank, imagining that a knowledge of the same would recall the man to his senses. Nothing of the sort happened, however.

The stolid features of the keeper simply relaxed into a broad grin, and as he turned to depart he gently explained that Lord Spencers in that particular locality were as plentiful as blackberries in the autumn time. Explanations and expostulations were useless, the discomfited earl being forced to return the way he had come.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....FEBRUARY 23, 1899.

Keep 'Em In.

The Dawn seems surprised to find the COURIER in favor of keeping legislative officers in as long as they do well. but grows quite sharp over the idea of keeping Dr. Nusbaum in as senator, Permit us to say, Dr. Nusbaum was not in our mind at that time, although we know of no reason why anyone should call us to account if he had been. It is not likely he will want to run again, for he could not be elected in a district made up of DeKalb and Steuben. But we speak of the office in general. It is well known that the editor of this paper, has always been an earnest and consistent opponent of the unwise and vicious rule of "two terms and no more" for any legislative officer Keep him in till he can be of some use. Keep in a Congressman till he learns his business and makes his district known and felt. Do as was done with the old "Ninth Indiana" that kept Schuyler Calfax in Congress 12 or 14 years, till he became so useful that he was made speaker. Had our Twelfth district followed this cause. we might have had a speaker before now. But we were foolish enough to use this high office as a cheap decoration, to hang, first about the neck of one man and then another. We have favored more terms for Judge Colerick, more terms for Judge Lowry and more terms for Judge McClellan. We believe the last named could have been easily renominated and reelected, but he refused to try it. as he believed his party was committed to the two-term rule, although he never had bound himself by any promise. He remained loyal to what he believed the plan his party had adopted It makes no difference to us, who the man is, whether Robinson or some one else. It would be wisdom to take Robinson, for he has done well, and partly at least, learned the business. He could be vastly of more use to us than a new man, no matter how able.

Right to the Point.

There has always been more or less criticism by Lagrange county, on the great expenses of running the public business in DeKalb county. We may have been too liberal at times, but our records show we have let no deserving poor starve or freeze to death. During the recent cold snap, a man 86 years old died of want in that county, whether he froze or starved, the Democrat of that place is not certain. He died while his young wife was out trying to procure food for him and the baby. Why did not the authorities help this family? What were the neighbors doing while the old man froze and the baby cried for food and the mother was seeking aid? For our own part, we are willing to pay a little higher tax and feel that the needy are notgoing to perish by neglect.

Catching at Straws.

The Dispatch is hard to suit. Yesterday it bragged because on Saturday the COURIER said a new president would be elected in France, while on the same day, the Dispatch gave his name. A week or so ago, it whined because we got an obituary a day ahead of them Now these things happen often Sometimes one gets ahead and then the other, as when we told Friday about Mr Boland goning to Indianapolis, while the Dispatch had it on Monday, three days later. It is such an easy thing to get a scoop on the Dispatch and we are so used to it we never think of it.

Rev. John Rettig Dead.

Rev. John Rettig, known to many Auburn people, died yesterday by accidental poisoning, at the Orphan's Home of the Reformed church at Fort Wayne. He was feeling weak and ill, and went to take some whisky as a stimulant, and got hold of a bottle of carbolic acid. He saw his mistake at once, and active remedies were given him but he never rallied. He was in Auburn as pastor of the Reformed church about 1880, and when he left here, he became superintendent of the Orphan's Home and was in that work when he died.

Will Snell Coming

Senator Nusbaum telephoned here to Mr. Boland yesterday and Mrs. Snell. that her son, Will, who has been in the 15th regulars several years has been honorably discharged and is now on his way home. He was serving with his regiment in Cuba, being stationed at Puerto Principe. Parties here had united in signing a petition for his discharge and he is expected home the last of this week. His term of enlistment would not have expired till next fall.

A Concession to the Traveling Public

The Baltimore & Ohio is the first of the eastern lines to recognize the popular demand for a reduction in sleeping car rates between Chicago and the east Investigate the New Ordinary sleeping car service. where the rates are one-half the usual charge.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

City Fathers Put in a Long Session of Hard Work.

□There was a full board at the regular meeting last evenin, and a busy and important session was held. Among other things, Geo. Boland, was given the insurance on the new plant, putting on $2000, the same amount as was held on the old one. The reason for the small amount is the belief that the fire risk at the new one is very small as men are at work in the building all day and all night. They also decided to provide more hose for use in the building. The risk now, is $500 on building and $1,500 on contents, which includes machinery etc.

Frank Eckhart on behalf of the Eckhart Carriage Co., presented the contract between the town and that company. It states that the town had arranged with them to continue the water mains up to the factory from the point on East Ninth-st, where the town would stop, and so have the use of the water. The main on that part of 9th-st, is 6-inch pipe, and the rest of the way 4-inch. The arrangement as read in the contract submitted was agreed to as being fair for both.

The question of sewerage came up as unfinished business, and the attorney, Mr. Link read the points of law bearing on the matter. The law is voluminous and has been amended so often that only an expert can get at it. Mr. Link made it plain and we give the general points:

A majority of the property owners may petition the Board for a system of sewers, and it is decided to construct them. It can be done, and the expense then charged up to the lot owners. They will be given 20 years to pay it. making a 20th part each year, and they must pay 6 per cent interest on all unpaid assessments. The town must pay for the distances occupied by streets and alleys.

The matter was fully discussed and a vote taken, which decided the sewerage necessary, and that we proceed to it at once. Notice will be given so that any who have grievances or objections can have a full hearing, at the meeting March 17. The city engineer must make a plan for the entire system and then we can build such parts as we can this year, and the rest of it the next year etc., but all will be part of the same system.

BUTLER.

A. D. Morse is again at his post, after an illness of about two weeks.

Isaac Stiefel is upon the street again, after a very close call from hemorhage of the lungs.

Marshal Karle is at Battle Creek Sanitarium undergoing treatment. Last reports were hopeful.

Rev. Frech was able to fill his pulpit last Sunday.

The M. E. Sunday school is prospering under its new management.

The Church of God, Lutheran and Brethern are all holding revival efforts

The Bowman sawmill under the management of Geo. Drew, is doing quite a business.

The quietude of last Sunday afternoon was broken up by the onimous scream of the fire whistle. A dense smoke loomed up in the north part of town seemed hurrying in that direction. It was soon known that Frank Paul's dwelling was enveloped in flames The fire company seemed forever getting there and when the house, a good new one, was half burned down, they reached it only to find their hose fell short of throwing water on it, and had to go back to the waterworks building and get more. The wind was blowing a gale and finally when a stream was poured upon it, there was little left, saved a few charred fragments, so the loss proved a total one. We do not know exactly who was to blame, but the delay proved fatal. The house was built about six years ago by Peter Shoub, and cost between $600 and $800, upon which there is an insurance of $400 in J. A. Campbell agency. The greater part of the goods were saved. Mr. Paul is a young man just starting in life and the blow will be a hard one for him. He has the sympathy of many friends in his misfortune.

FAIRFIELD.

E. D. Case and wife visited with relatives in Bryan, O., last week.

Rev. Zechiel resumed his work at Pleasant Hill Thursday evening. He preached at the county line church Sunday.

Rev Campbell preached at Fairfield Sunday morning.

Alfred Wyrick and family of Garrett visited relatives in this vicinity Friday

H. G. Bower of the Tri State College was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Devore, of Kendallville, was in this place Thursday. She is selling pianos.

C, E. next Sunday evening Miss Ida Bower leader.

The youngest child of Emory Johnston was burried at this place Monday.

W. H. Neidig and wife returned to their home east of town, Monday after several months visit in Southwestern California.

Harrison Jones died Sunday. The funeral was held at Fairfield on Tuesday and interment in Fairfield cemetery.

SOL. HARDING HURT

Solomon Harding of Richland, was badly hurt Friday. He fell from load of hay and broke one of his legs and three ribs. He is reported as getting along well, however.

OBITUARY.

—John Applegate, was born in Noble County, Indiana, March 7th, 1860, and departed this life at his home in Auburn, Ind., Feb. 16th. 1899, at the age of 38 years, 9 months and 11 days Mr. Applegate was united in marriage to Miss Jane Bushong, Sept, 28th, 1882. To this happy union were born five children, two boys and three girls, all of whom are living. About ten years ago they moved from Avilla to Auburn, where they have since lived. Several years ago Mr. Applegate united with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which order he was a member at the time of his death. The order to which he belonged was to him and family during his illness and death, all that an order could be. They ministered to their wants until death came into their home. May God bless you in your work of love and mercy. The burdens of life, especially at a time like this are not so heavy when we have some one to lean upon. Mr. Applegate was a great sufferer during his last illness, but he endured it all with great patience. He was a kind father, and provided well for his family He was honest in his dealings with his fellowmen, and led quiet, peaceable life He leaves to mourn his death, a wife, five children and two brothers, beside many other friends. Our sympathies go out to the bereaved family in their deep sorrow and present sickness, and we lift our hearts to God in prayer in their behalf. The funeral was private on account of scarlet fever in the family, and took place Saturday at 10:30 a. m. Interment took place in the Wood lawn Cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Olive Holmes Kennedy was born in Seneca County, Ohio, Sept 11, 1835, and died near Waterloo, Ind, February 15th, 1899, aged 63 years, 5 months and 5 days.

She was one of a family of six children, Benjamin F. Orza, Mrs. G. T. Abbey, and Mrs. Samuel Kennedy survive her. Her parents came to DeKalb County in 1842, she being seven years of age at the time. She grew to womanhood in the home of her parents, and on April 20th, 1856, she was joined in marriage to William Kennedy, the occasion being a double wedding, her sister being married to a brother of the groom at the same time.

She was the mother of three children. One died in infancy, and Mrs. Norman T. Jackman and Ambrose, with the husband of her youth survive her. They have resided at the present home since 1872.

She has always displayed the most sterling womanly and wifely qualities standing ever at her post, a tower of strength and support of her husband, and a firm and reliable guide to her children.

She had been ailing for several years, but the final struggle was of short duration. She peepared the evening meal as usual for herself and husband. and did up the ordinary housework, when at 8:30 she was stricken, and at 12:40 a. m. her career on this earth was at an end. Cottage services were conducted by Rev. W. O. Butler at 10:30 a. m. on the 16th inst., and the remains were followed to the grave in the Waterloo cemetery, by a large number of relatives and neighbors.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Charles H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Charles H. Fletcher, if they would guard against the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria has the fac-simile signature of Charles H. Fletcher, ander whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

A MOST WONDERFUL CURE.

Eminent Physicians Pronounced it Consumption.

Dr. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I have received great benefit from your White Wine of Tar Syrup I had a cough and the doctors gave up all hopes of my recovery and pronounced it consumption; I thought that it was death for me. I tried everything that I could hear of. Finally one of my friends prevailed upon me to use your White Wine of Tar syrup. I took one and one half bottles and am cured entirely Such medicine I can recommend to those who are afflicted as I was.

Very Resp'y Yours,
JOSEPH E. UNDERHILL,
Doland, South Dakota.

Davenport, The Druggist.

A Serious Question

There is a family in town with a number of children, and this part of the family is worthy of the assistance the charitable are giving them. The man has work, and could support his family, but he takes it for drink. Now shall we furnish a worthy family the things they need so that the husband may be able to use all his earnings in strong drink? Can we compel him to use his money for his family? These are serious questions, but they face us every day.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Of the DeKalb County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.

I submit the following report covering two years in the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of DeKalb Co.

Company paid 27 loses in 1897 and 1898.

Amount insured in the two years	$ 542,810.00
Present Value of ins. property	1,824,500.00
Growth of membership in the two years	610.00
Total Membership	1,612.00
Receipts for the two years	353.9.15
Expenditures for the two years	3058.25
Cash balance on hand	$450.90
Cost to members one mill on the dollar per year by way of comparison. This property insured in old line company two years would cost	$13252.37
In the Mutual it only cost	3058.25
A total saving in two years of	$10194.12

R. S. S. REED, President.
W. F. FRANCIS, Secretary.

ST. JOE.

Henry Hull has been quite sick for several days with grip, fears are entertained that typhoid fever may set in.

Measles are almost epidemic in the C. A. Jenkins neighborhood. In the family of C. A. Washler. five were down at last reports.

Mrs. Geo. Hamm and mother visited with the two daughters of Mrs. Hamm in Garrett over Sunday.

—County superintendent, Coe, was in Concord township visiting schools last week. He visited the St. Joe schools Wednesday and Thursday, and we feel assured he found everything in apple pie order in our school for we feel sure no abler corps of teachers are found in the county, and it is only necessary to know their names in order to learn ab eir recommendations, and near they are: H. G. Provines, principal; M. J. Hadsell, grammar; Miss Bertha Hollabaugh, intermediate: Miss Addie Widney, primary.

Died at her home two and one half miles east of Newville, Wednesday Feb. 15, 1899, Mrs. James Weirs, better known as the widow of a Mr. Boland who was drowned in the St. Joe river near the Webster Mills 20 years ago.

Died Sunday night Feb. 19, 1899, at his home two miles east of St. Joe, Harmon Gee, aged about 72 years. Thus another of DeKalb's old pioneers has passed away. Uncle Harmon as he was familiarly called, came to Concord township in the late 30's or in the early 40's and has always continued to reside here. He leaves a widow, seven children and numerous relatives and friends to mourn his loss. To know uncle Harmon was to be his friend. His funeral will be from the Christian church in Coburn town of which society he has been a consistent member for over 50 years. The golden wedding of Mr. Gee and his estimable wife, was celebrated the first of this month. The family of the deceased have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community.

St. Joe has had another burglarly, Mr. Free. Zigler's harness shop being the sufferer. Sometime during Saturday night five or six sides of leather were taken out of the shop, and of course on Sunday morning when the matter became known, all of St Joe s detective force was right in it. The country hereabouts was thoroughly gone over to try and find some track of the missing leather. Some time about noon the property was found by the chief of Tolice and Mr. Zigler, secreted under a pile of railroad iron, near the home of the late Jame Ryan. Mr. Zigler hauled his roll of leather out of its hiding place and was for taking it home at once, but the chief did not want it that way, he wanted it to stay right where it was and set a watch over it, and by so doing perhaps get Mr. Thief when he came to get his jewel. But how well they succeeded is easily told. The watch did so well that Mr. Thief succeeded in getting away with the leather during the afternoon or early evening. It must have been removed during the afternoon and in daylight, as we are loth to believe that it could have been taken when such men as Sol Barney, Rich Culbertson, Wm Beecks and a dozen more were on watch with guns and revolvers loaded to the muzzle

SEDAN.

Mr. Harrison Jones, an old pioneer of Fairfield township died at his home on Sunday morning Feb. 19. Mr. Jones was one of the oldest men in Fairfield township, He had been quite poorly for several years, and this winter the dreaded lagrippe set in and in his enfeebled condition they were unable to conquer it. Thus one by one the old pioneers are leaving us and the place that once knew them will know them no more.

W. H. Crane and sons spent Sunday in Kendallville, visiting friends.

Mr. Lloyd Treesh and wife of Kendallville visited father and mother L. W. Treesh over Sunday.

O. L. Wheaton made a trip to the Hub today on business.

Rev. Campbell closed a series of meetings at this place last week.

Elsworth Hamilton will move to Auburn this spring.

For Good Roads.

TO ALL CONCERNED:—There will be a public meeting in the school house at Hesse, Cassel, Saturday evening, Feb 25, 1899, to solicit free subscriptions for hauling gravel on our road. All come out and do something, and make it a success.

A. L. LOWER, AND OTHERS.
Sedan, Indiana.

Club Notes.

Saturday's meeting of the L. L. C. was a very enjoyable and profitable one. The subject for the day was Chicago, a continuance of last week's subject except that this session was to be devoted to Literary Chicago.

Mrs. Lewis was leader and gave as she always does an excellent paper. She said that Chicago had not until within a short time been interested in any great degree in literature, having been too busy in building up her great commercial interests, but now under the influence of her great men and women would soon become a literary center. She had asked to assist her several members of the club, and assigned them subjects that she wished brought out. First, Miss Hague, gave a brief and concise account of the Chicago University from her personal experiences. Miss Margaret Buckley gave quite fully the aims and results of the grand work of Armour Institute, mentioning the different departments of work, which were many and varied. Mrs. sprott gave a short account of the libraries of Chicago. Mrs. Mary Rose had for her subject the noted men of learning and influence, giving a short sketch of many men whose names are familiar to us and many of whom we have had the pleasure of hearing, having lectured in Auburn. It was pleasant to have them thus recalled to our memory. The newspapers of Chicago and their editors was the subject for which Mrs. Emanuel was responsible and from her much valuable information was gleaned as to the vast number newspapers published in Chicago, and their influence on the public. She stated that Victor F. Lawron proprietor of the Chicago Daily News and "Chicago Record" would not publish a Sunday edition, she further stated that papers in almost every language of the world were published in Chicago.

Clubs and Club Women was the subject given to Mrs. Barns. She spoke more especially of the influence of the Woman's Club, a large organization of nearly one thousand members and its influence in municipal affairs of the city, it having been instrumental in bringing about many reforms.

This work was followed by a paper by Mrs. Swineford of "From Chicago to Denver" being a personal account of her trip to Denver last June to attend the Biennial of the Federation of Women's Clubs. This was nicely arranged and her description of the rivers, plains and mountains, was excellent. Three minute talks on Chicago was the next exercise in order and Mrs. Nusbaum gave hers as, "A Day in Chicago" accompanied by her young son. This was given in a pleasing manner, relating many little incidents that occured on the way and while in the city.

Mrs. Ford's talk was on the noble work and influence of Hull House She gave many interesting items of importance. Mrs. Guild who was to have given a "talk" was unable to be present. The club had as visitors Mrs. Moss and her friend who is visiting her, Mrs. Egnew of Boulder, Col After current news and criticisms the club adjourned to meet with Mrs Holmes next Saturday.

The Up-to-Date Club did not hold a meeting last Friday evening on account of the party given by Hubert Hartman, and as the members of the club were all his friends and were invited, it was not thought advisable to hold a session. The club meets next time with Nona McBride.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Aber last Wednesday and spent the time as they have for the last few meetings in preparing for the Art Loan to be held this week for the Auburn Band. They will have no meeting this week.

The Jolly Eight met with Allie Mitchell Saturday afternoon and had their usual good times. Games and plays were the order of the day, and this was followed by refreshments that were enjoyed by all. They meet next Saturday with Bessie Baker.

The Culture Club held its meeteng with Mrs. Etta Ryan last Saturday afternoon. The distance kept a number away so the attendence was not large. Responses to roll call were sayings of Washington Mrs. Moody ably conducted the lesson which was German Literature. and treated more especially of the works of Parsival, Hansachy and Martin Luther, a discussion covered the time of other German authors from 1250 to 1530. Miss Laura Ober asked to be excused for an indefinite time from her duties as secretary, as owing to continued illness in her home she wou'd not be able to be present regularly. This was granted her. The club greatly regrets this as she is an efficient and faithful officer. Mrs. Shaffer was appointed to fill the vacancy until such time as Miss Ober can again attend. After a business session the club adjourned.

Dr. Luella Day Underhill

Medical Supt. Chicago Working Woman's Home writes as follows: "As a laxative and remedy for ailment of stomach and bowels we have found nothing that acts so well as your Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. We have found it invaluable in cases of sick headache and can heartily recommend it to all sufferers from such trouble."

In 10c, 50c & $100 sizes of F. E. Davenport's Drugstore.

Road Horse For Sale Cheap

On February 28, 1899, at my residence 1 mile east of Sedan, I will sell to the highest bidder one Bay Gelding Horse coming three years old. Sealed bids will be received any time during the month. E. A. TRIPLETT 8

A FAIR EXCHANGE!

No Robbery!

So runs the old adage. We have a complete line of.....

Hardware. Stoves,
Furnaces,
Wilson's Heating Machines
Turnbull Wagons,
Eckhart Buggies

A Clean Line of Bright, New Goods. You have dollars which we could utilize in paying our bills.

Why Not Exchange?

We will give you the big end of the bargain—give you more for your money than you have ever received before.

Compare our stock and prices with the prices of others and see where we stand, Dollar for dollar and no favors.

We Lead!

Anything and Everything in HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY.

Give us a chance to show you goods and make you prices.

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

He Knew His Business

Boys are more wide awake than they are given credit for. Auditor Seiler's little boy, Waldo, is in the office at odd hours, and had evidently noticed that every man who got a county order had to sign the stub on the book. The other day, one of the commissioners had left his order lying on the desk and gone into the other room for something. Waldo happened to be alone in the room and when the commissioner returned and picked up his order, the lad called out in a decisive way, "Don't you take that order till you have signed the book." When it was explained that the book had been signed all right he seemed to feel relieved.

Struck By a Train

A special reaches the COURIER from Waterloo, that C. C. Boyer, well known here, and at that place, was struck by a train while walking on the track about half way between Waterloo and Butler. He was going west and on meeting a train, stepped off on the other track and waf hit by a train going east. Both legs were broken or cut off between the foot and knee, one arm broken. and was hurt about the head. The accident occured about seven o'clock. He was taken to Butler.

Queer Power

Even the waves of the sea and the tides are likely to be utilized to furnish power for the use of man. A device has been completed, to have the rising and falling of waves, fill reservoirs with compressed air to use as power. The tides are to be used to fill ponds of water at high tide, then the water is allowed to flow out at low tide and so furnish water power for mills. Queer plan, both of them, but they may prove valuable.

IT HITS THE SPOT.

When Suffering from a severe cold and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of Foleys Honey and Tar when the soreness will be at once relieved, a warm grateful feeling and healing of parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good. IT HITS THE SPOT." Guaranteed.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the great remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

NOTICE.

I will be home in time to finish taking orders for spring delivery. I. M. Johnson, dealer in fruit trees, etc. 4-6

SOMETHING ELEGANT.

Bishop & Beidler have on exhibition a dozen or two of the handsomest and latest styles and wears in men's patent leather shoes, etc. Those wishing any of these elegant makes, should call early and put in their order for spring and summer wear. Watch for their bills, issued by this office.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated prior to Sept. 6, 1898, to No. 761 will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders Feb. 20th, 1899. 7-9

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb County.

Soves Money.

The new Ordinary sleeping-car service operated on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad gives a night's rest at one-half the usual rate. It will pay you to investigate this. 8

An Innovation.

The new Ordinary sleeping cars on the Baltimore & Ohio, giving passengers a comfortable night's rest at one-half the usual cost of sleeping-car service. 8

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

No.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once Cloth sent anywhere. Address

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass Mfg. Dept.

We Are Ready Now For A Big Curtain Business

Quantities of New Curtains have arrived and open up nicely. Never before have we been able to offer such values.

Good Nottingham Lace Curtains
Buttonhole edge, all nice patterns, much better than anything you have ever before seen.
Per pair 55c.

Good Strong Nottingham Lace Curtains
60 inches wide, buttonhole edge, excellent patterns, 3 yards long.
Per pair 75c.

Fine Saxony Curtains
In beautiful brussels patterns, the richest and best line of Curtains we have ever shown at
Per pair $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 & $2.50.

Brussel Net Curtains
3½ yards long, beautiful styles.
Per pair $3.50 and up.

New Sash Muslins and Nets At 10c per yard and up.

New Art Denims, New Silkolines, plain and figured.

Flouncings for Infants' and Children's Dresses.

New Torchon and Imitation Torchon Laces
For Wash Dresses, Underwear, etc., in all the desirable widths.

NEW EMBROIDERIES, WHITE GOODS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Geo. W. Lackey,
SUCCESSOR TO
The Bishop & Lackey Co.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE,** which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 200 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making, an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the **Guide with a Due Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only 15 cts.** It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. **FREE**

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer**—the **Magazine one year** and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCY, Paducah, writes. I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottles gave me immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Monday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Norris Friend and A. E. Foltz have thanks for substantial favors last week.

—James Griswold is up again after being confined to his bed for several days.

—The vote in the French Senate for a new president, stood, Loubet, 483; Meline, 270.

—Mrs. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo, an old neighbor of the editor's family, was a caller Saturday.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—A. J. Ralston has a watch 200 years old. It was brought from Ireland by his grandfather and has been in the family ever since.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—LOST:—A pocketbook, somewhere between H. R. Culbertson's residence and his store. Finder please leave at store of Culbertson and Boland.

—Lakeview hotel on Wawassee, was moved across the lake last week, on the thick ice. Two miles across on level ice, was a better thing than to go around by land.

—Geo. W. Reed has moved from Benzonia, to South Haven, Mich. We did not learn why the move was made, but suppose he and his son George have some business there,

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H B. McCord.

—Perry Fair writes us from Fort Wayne, that the story told us by several persons here, as to their having twins, is without foundation in fact. We do not know who started it but it seemed to be current talk.

—More adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of the disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50 cents.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Feb. 21, 1899. Mrs. A. E. Hoffman, Mrs. Etie Huffman, Lizzie Mrs. Race, Charlotte Willaman, John Taylor, G. J. Miller and J. H. Smith. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—A new cure for the grip is going the rounds of the papers. It may not be as attractive as Geo. Grund's cure, which is being copied from the COURIER in all parts of the state, but it will do no harm to try. It is to put a half teaspoonful of sulphur into the shoes once a week.

—The boys who went south on the recent trip say the weather down there was too cold for comfort. Although not near as cold as here the damp air made them suffer more. Besides, many of the houses are not heated as such a thing is seldom needed. The weather interfered with their sight seeing, but of course they found much that was new in city and country.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H. B McCord.

—FOR RENT: My residence property on North Main street for a term of two years. Also the rear room on first floor of Kiblinger building, now occupied by a billiard room, and three desirable rooms in the rear on second floor of same building at a very low price. Enquire of D. A. Hodge, the jeweler or P. D. West.

WALTER C. HARTMAN,
Roann, Indiana.

—The brother of the COURIER editor Dr. C. G. Barns of Albion, Nebrasba was recently given the appointment of surgeon-general of the state militia, with the rank of colonel. Associated with him in the Governor's military family is one of the state district judges, who will be Judge Advocate-general, and a brother of W. J. Bryan, who is one of the Governor's aides-de-camp. So, he will be in good company Col. Barns, has a neat ring to it. Slowly but surely, the fighting qualities of the family are being recognized.

Photographing a Comet.

The astronomer, like other people, sometimes finds what he is not looking for. This is especially likely to happen in making photographs of the heavens. Many asteroids, and occasionally a comet, have been unexpectedly found in that manner. It now appears that a small comet, known as Chase's, was thus accidentally photographed on at least four plates which were exposed in November to catch the Leonid meteors. The comet happened to be near that point in the sky from which the meteors appear to radiate, and, although it was invisible to the eye, the faithful sensitive plates took note of its presence.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Frank Long returned to Ft. Wayne today.

—William Essig of the Junction is on the sick list.

—J. M. Carmer went to Fort Wayne on business on the morning train.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jay Jenners have a boy baby at their home, arriving this morning.

—FOUND:—Monday, near the Swineford House, a bracelet chain. Owner call on J. H. Riley, prove property, can have it.

—Louis Hoffmyer was taken to the asylum at Logansport today by sheriff Hathaway.

—The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet next Fridry afternoon at 2 o'clock with Mrs. Bolton.

—Carmer & Gill are getting in their stock of garden and flower seeds. They have a large variety at low market prices.

—A letter from Mrs. W. C, Hartman at Roann says they are getting settled nicely and will like their new home. All are well.

—At the last election in Nebraska, the only fusion state officer elected. was the governor, D J. Pointer, a farmer of Boone county.

—Nellie and Carey Boyer went to Butler on the noon Wabash train to see their father, C. C Boyer, who was struck by the train.

—The homeliest man in town will be voted a large handsome doll at the Art Loan and bazar. One cent will be charged for each vote cast.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. H. B. McCord.

—Waldo Seiler has got out after a two weeks' attack of grip. He says sitting down on the ice after skating an hour or so is liable to give anyone the grip

—G. W. Wagner out north of town, say the roads were dry enough to scrape Saturday. By the way, it will soon be 54 years since Mr. Wagner first moved to Auburn.

—LOST: Between Judge Roby's and Mrs. Leasure's on North Jackson-st, a piece of unfinished embroidery with myrtle work. Finder will confer a favor by leaving here.

—WANTED:—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co., 723 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

—Harry Daniels, son of Rev. W. H. Daniels formerly pastor of the M. E. church at Auburn, is now publisher of the Decatur Journal. Auburn boys are always working into good places.

—Charles B. Stewart the well known Wabash railway attorney is dead at his home in Lafayette. He is well known in Auburn having conducted cases here in which his road was interested.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B. McCord.

—Supt. Coe is busy now grading papers for the country pupils who have been taking the common school course. And there will be from this time on, an accumulation of this kind of work, that will keep him pretty busy.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. H. B. McCord.

—J. Grenville Mott of Michigan City was here today on some business matters. He expects to take his family to Europe again this summer and go over a part of England with a carriage. This will be a splendid trip and they know how to enjoy it.

—Frank Shugers was here today. He came down from Coldwater to Butler and from here goes home. He is now traveling for the Butler Bicycle Company. Being an expert in bicycles and bicycle machinery he will be a valuable man for them.

—Dr. Baxter reports a boy born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanieta yesterday afternoon. Also a boy born last night to Mr. and Mrs. James Brandon. So the Philippinos can have fun for several years with Uncle Sam's boys, for so many boys means war.

—Mrs. Susan Miller is visiting her niece, Mrs. T. C. Ford. The older residents of the county will remember Mrs. Miller as having lived in the southeastern corner of the county from 1848 to 1856. She has made her home with her children, a number of years.

—Every evening, German religious meetings are held in the German Methodist church, beginning at 7:30 standard time. All our German friends of Auburn are cordially invited to unite with us in obtaining full salvation and in praising our Saviour, Christ Jesus.

L. OSER, Pastor.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster

—The Dispatch again calls attention to the immense amount of reading matter it gives. In that same issue it has nearly 15 columns. In the same day's issue the COURIER and Sentinel give 50 columns, for the same price, of much better written and more valuable matter, People have found this out. Hence this grasping after straws by our contemporary.

A New Infection.

Mamma—What is Willie crying about? Bridget—Shure, ma'am, he wanted to go across the street to Tommy Green's. Mamma—Well why didn't you let him go? "They were having charades, he said, ma'am, and I wasn't shure as he'd had 'em yet."

Wednesday's Daily.

—It is believed that all Spanish captains who lost their ships will be court-martialled.

—Over $50,000 has now been raised by the children of the United States to build a monument in Paris, to the memory of Lafayette.

—About 16,000 troops are to be mustered out of service. This includes all the volunteers remaining in the United States, and the greater part of those in Cuba.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. H. B. McCord.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. H. B. McCord.

—Dr. W. P. Carpender has moved from Butler to Roann and located there in the practice of his profession. He has lived in Butler about all his life, and we hope to hear of his success in his new field.

—The report of Secretary Francis of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company which we publish this week shows a most healthy and satisfactory condition of their business, and should be carefully read.

—The Exponent, the little Waterloo school paper has been revived by Willis & Son, and the first number of the series is on our table. It is a creditable little sheet, mainly devoted to school interests.

—We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, Eureka Mfg. Co., 502 Mo., East St. Louis, Ill. tf

—Joe Leiter Milk Syndicate of Chicago, has been offering to sell milk at 2 cents a quart to the citizens of the smaller towns around Chicago. The object is. to run out the small dealers, and then as usual, the price will be put up again.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green' Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—A dog over at Plymouth had a trial of the frost the other day. A frozen ax used to cut off a chickens head, had some blood on it. The dog thought he would lick it off. His tongue stuck fast and in his pain and fright the poor animal tore a large piece off his tongue.

The Kendallville News copies from the Garrett Clipper an article that puts the facts on the wrong side. They pity "poor Marion Kinney" because "he was sent to jail for picking up loose coal along the railroad track at Butler." Where they got this idea, we don't know. If these papers had copied from a reliable source, as they might easily have done, they would know that Kinney was punished for stealing coal from the company's coal bins.

—The twenty millions we agreed to pay Spain for the Philippines has been voted by Congress. This is right and proper. We had ratified the treaty that contained the promise to pay it. We should close up all the points of the treaty as soon as we can. That will end our troubles with Spain. Then we can take up as new business the question as to whether we shall keep the Philippines or let them go free. Spain will have no more right to them. We can give them away or sell them if we want them ourselves.

French Follies.

Among the "follies" which French women are wearing these days is a long gold chain with a microscopic watch, finely chased and made in imitation of a tower clock, with a cock and an owl for ornaments. The same design appears in another and less costly form, that of a small pendant watch in oxidized steel, attached to a narrow black moire ribbon. A bracelet with an alarm watch attached to it deserves a prize for ingenuity. The watch is set in the ordinary way and at the appointed hour it releases a little needle, which pricks the arm of the wearer, and thus draws her attention to the time, which might otherwise pass unnoticed. Theater muffs are features of this winter's Paris toilets. They are soft, fluffy, fragile things, made of silk, gauze or lace, ornamented with bands of flowers. They are worn suspended from chains of crystal.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Frozen Ground and Explosions.

Last March a magazine containing 300 quarts of nitroglycerin exploded, and much damage was done by the shock in the village of Wellsville, N. Y., about one mile distant. A week later another magazine, in the same place, containing 600 quarts of nitroglycerin, exploded, but although the shock was felt much farther away than before, no damage was caused except in the immediate neighborhood of the magazine. An explanation of the difference in effects of the two explosions is suggested by the fact that when the first occurred the ground was firmly frozen, but at the time of the second explosion a general thaw had occurred.

Secured License Too Soon.

At Columbus, Kan., the other day a young man took out a license to marry a girl of his acquaintance, and not until the fact that the license had been issued appeared in the papers did it occur to him to ask the young woman whether she would have him. She not only refused to marry him, but has brought suit to recover heavy damages.

ART LOAN SCENES

The Courier Reporter Takes a Few Snap Shots of The Pictures.

THE loyal Auburn citizen starts out to help the band by patronizing the Art Loan. So he takes some spare change, puts his overcoat over his arm and is off, telling his family that if it is a good show he will be back after them.

As he saunters along the business houses on Seventh street he is struck with the idea, that as he is going out among the pick of the town, he might as well slick up. So he goes into Charlie Pommert's, Geo. Grund's or Jack Bland's and gets a shave.

Every booth he passes displays some new attraction and he stops to study it over and chat awhile with the person in charge. He admits that he listened to the free music of the band on several evenings last summer, and hopes they will now be appreciated by a liberal patronage.

He purchases some articles to please his wife to help the good cause. Then he buys a ticket on the homeliest man—has fun at the fishing pond, and concludes to stay long enough to hear the fine music.

The Mexican and Indian curiosities, the alpenstock, the articles from Damascus, the basket made of grass tight enough to hold water and a hundred other things in that showcase detain him for some time.

Oh! but isn't it all lovely. I have had my fortune told at the Gypsy booth. I have got some of that lovely needle work and am to have several pieces of hand painted china. Pa says there is nothing too expensive to buy when the money goes to the band.

This is the picture of the homeliest man the man who is to get the most votes We have not got his name yet, and he don't look like I. M. Zent, W. H. McIntyre, S. C. Snyder, Will Schaab, Chas. McClellan, Mike Long. Hugh Culbertson or Jim Lewis, who are all avowed candidates and hustling for votes. They want that nigger doll.

Over five hundred have visited the Art Loan so far, and nothing of the kind as shown in this picture has been registered as yet. We took in $10 the first evening, and the COURIER, on behalf of the band, thanks the public for its liberal patronage and hopes to see you all, and and your friends, with us tomorrow evening.

Wants More Satisfaction.

Editor Higley still has troubles of his own. Recently Vernier sent his attorney and another friend to have the editor take back something he had said. A look over the paper don't show any "take back," Editors are not in the habit of taking back anything truthful they have said. On the other hand, any editor will cheerfully and frankly correct any wrong statement he may have made it is a very easy thing for an editor to be deceived in a matter. It may be told to him in good faith by men who believe they are making a correct statement. But when it is shown to be incorrect, it should always be corrected

Not a Bit Exclusive.

Hicks—"There goes Stilson, talking to himself." Wicks—"Yes; there's nothing proud about Stilson."—Boston Transcript.

See Small Bills of Bishop & Beidler's

Last Call

The Last Offering of Winter Stock, regardless of cash or value.

Men's $4.50 Shoes just the thing for spring mud and rain..... **$2 98**

Ladies' $3 50 Welt, Fine Kid Uppers and Heavy Soles..... **$2 63**

Everything in heavy or warm goods at corresponding low prices. You can save some money now, and you can use them to advantage. We need the room for spring goods. You need the shoes.

Let's Dicker.

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Remember the date February 22 to March 1.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	8:25 am	Daily
No. 10	8:46 am	ex Su
No. 6	4:19 pm	ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am	Daily
No. 7	10:21 am	ex Su
No. 9	6:17 pm	ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11 00 am	ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 26	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 45
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 08	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 18	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 06
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	3:52 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Sunday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:55 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Wabash Line has on sale ninety-day round trip excursion tickets, to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas at very low rates. Through Sleeping Cars to Hot Springs with but one change of cars (in St Louis Union Station.)

Hot Springs is the only health resort endorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate, like Italy. This is the season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding rates to suit all visitors.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Railroad or C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Sure to be Popular

The new Ordinary sleeping car service established by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, giving passengers a comfortable night's rest at one-half the usual charge.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, the hero, has always obscured George Washington the man, and yet the sterling qualities of the man made the hero. Whenever the two characters have been distinguished they have made separate studies, with the result that one class of writers make him a sublime genius and the other a commonplace man made great by circumstances. Washington was as great in wisdom and foresight and as unerring in judgment as a statesman as he was as a soldier. His physical endowments, his qualities of mind, his habits, education and training—all tended to round him out and develop him into a perfectly balanced man. No one faculty being developed above another gave his life a simplicity that appeared commonplace, but it was the simplicity of genius. Though a man of great dignity he was easily approached. An aristocrat by lineage he was a man of the people. Extremely modest he was fond of state and of ceremony. Though his outdoor life as a surveyor, a soldier and a farmer gave him a rough exterior, a rugged physique and robust health it did not quench his taste for gay uniforms or fashionable apparel. That he was not free from vanity is apparent in the thirty odd portraits of himself, a few painted in the effulgent regalia of war and all in the habiliments of a cavalier. He was as straight as an Indian, six feet two inches tall, with large bones and broad shoulders, wide at the hips; feet large, requiring a No. 11 shoe, and Lafayette said his hands would have been a curiosity for a medical museum. This may explain why he rarely shook hands. He weighed 210 pounds.

To his clothing Washington devoted much thought and attention, not only as a young man, but all his life. A journal written when he was sixteen has several long and elaborate entries about how "to have my coats made." In 1754 he records having bought a "superfine blue broadcloth coat with silver trimmings," "6 prs. of the very neatest shoes" and "2 prs. of fashionable mix'd or marble color'd silk hose." It is evident that he always strove to be in the fashion. During Washington's presidency a caller describes him as being dressed in purple satin, and at one of his levees, he was clad "in black velvet; his hair in full dress, powdered and gathered behind in a large silk bag; yellow gloves on his hands, holding a cocked hat with a cockade in it, the edges adorned with a black feather about an inch deep. He wore knee and shoe buckles, and a long sword with a finely wrought and polished steel hilt; the scabbard was white polished leather." Wherever he happened to be Washington was constantly demanding a washerlady. The bill of his laundress for the week succeeding his inauguration was for "6 ruffled shirts, 2 plain shirts, 8 stocks, 3 pair silk hose, 2 white hand., 2 silk hand., 1 pr. flanl. drawers, 1 hair nett." He drove from his residence to the Senate in a cream-colored chariot with richly painted panels. His bootblack once failed to polish the general's huge boots all the way up—a task performed every morning—and the father of his country beat the luckless darky over the head with them.

Washington was hot-tempered. He wanted John Marshall, afterward the famous justice, to run for Congress and sent for him to explain his wishes. Marshall told Washington he was too poor, he could not afford to give up his business and incur the expense. While thus opposing Washington's wishes Marshall says he never received such a torrent of abuse in his life. He feared Washington would jump on him from across the table, but the row ended in Marshall remaining Washington's guest for a week, and then running for Congress and being elected. Washington was thoroughly upright and honest in his dealings with men. James Parton said he had a genius for rectitude. Jefferson, who did not like him, said his justice was the most inflexible he had ever known and that no motives of friendship or hatred were able to bias his decision. Washington was a faithful attendant at church and was a vestryman, but he took no active part in church affairs outside its business relations.

WHERE HONOR IS DUE.

If you please, you may laud George up to the skies,
As the man who won battles and never told lies.
You may tell of his virtues in story and song;
How he carefully sifted the right from the wrong;
Of his wisdom in counsel, his bravery in war;
How he drove the grim British away from our shore.
You may cherish forever his hat and his sword,
And up to the skies our brave Washington laud.
Long, long may we hold him an example to youth,
For honesty, temperance, courage and truth.

While we gaze with delight on a structure so grand,
Let us honor the builder who drew out the plan,
And added, through years of infinite care,
Small stone upon stone, firmly fixing them there;
And though this may be but a girl's point of view,
Let us give credit where it is certainly due,
And pluck from his laurels one leaf for another,
So three cheers for our George, and four for his mother.
—Youth's Companion.

WASHINGTON'S SECRETARY.

Tobias Lear, Who Witnessed the First President's Death.

When Gen. Washington died on Dec. 14, 1799, his private secretary, Tobias Lear, sat down and wrote a full account of the melancholy event. His account is a most important document to biographers, but it has rarely, if ever, been published in full and the manuscript has been supposed lost.

Tobias Lear was born at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 10, 1762, and died at Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1816. He was graduated from Harvard in 1783, and in 1785 became private secretary to Gen. Washington. In 1802 he was appointed consul general at Santo Domingo, and in 1804 consul general at Algiers. In 1805 he negotiated a treaty of peace with Tripoli. Col. Lear's manuscript, above referred to, has been supposed to be lost, but the editor of McClure's Magazine has discovered it in the possession of a descendant of the writer, and prints it entirely. Col. Lear describes Washington's last moments as follows:

"About 10 o'clock he made several attempts to speak before he could effect it. At length he said: 'I am just going; have me decently buried, and do not let my body be put into the vault in less than three days after I am dead.'

"I bowed assent, for I could not speak. He then looked at me again and said: 'Do you understand me?'

"I replied, 'Yes.'

"'"Tis well,' said he.

"About ten minutes before he expired (which was between 10 and 11 o'clock) his breathing became easier; he lay quietly; he withdrew his hand from mine, and felt his own pulse. I saw his countenance change. I spoke to Dr. Craik, who sat by the fire. He came to the bedside. The general's hand fell from the wrist. I took it in mine and put it into my bosom. Dr. Craik put his hands over his eyes. And he expired without a struggle or a sigh.

"While we were fixed in silent grief, Mrs. Washington (who was sitting at the foot of the bed) asked with a firm and collected voice: 'Is he gone?'

"I could not speak, but held up my hand as a signal that he was no more.

"'"Tis well,' said she in the same voice; 'all is over, and I shall soon follow him. I have no more trials to pass through.'"

Simple in His Tastes.

George Washington was simple in his tastes, and during his youth he was a hearty eater, but was not particular as to what he had. He wanted plain food and plenty of it. During his later years he ate very little. His breakfast at Mount Vernon was of corn cakes, honey and tea, with possibly an egg, and after that he ate no more till dinner. He kept, however, a good table, and usually had friends with him. A book written by Maclay gives his experiences when he was in the United States Senate at the time Washington was President. Maclay dined with Washington a number of times, and scattered through his diary are bits of gossip about Washington.

WASHINGTON AS AN OLD MAN.

Age Found Him Nobly Generous—Dignified at All Times.

"You will meet, sir, an old gentleman riding alone, in plain drab clothes, a broad-brimmed white hat, a hickory switch in his hand, and carrying an umbrella with a long staff, which is attached to the saddle-bow. That person, sir, is Gen. Washington." This delightful portraiture of Washington in his old age, when the storms had passed and life ran in quiet groves by the side of his beloved Potomac, was drawn by young Custis, adopted son of the patriarch, and intended to assist the recognition of Washington by a gentleman who had asked to be directed to him.

THE WASHINGTON COAT.

The wish of Washington when old "to move gently down the stream of life until I sleep with my fathers," was granted.

And yet, his latter days at Mount Vernon were busy days; for, every morning, rain or shine, he would mount his horse and make the circuit of his farms, a distance of between twelve and fifteen miles. Not a field or orchard, barn or cabin, wood or clearing, but what passed daily beneath his watchful eyes. His journal tells of a morning spent in teaching a rebellious coral honeysuckle vine to entwine the trunk of some stately forest tree; of the clearing away of the underbrush from a grove of favorite pines; of making drills for the sowing of holly-berries, etc.

Each day he gave personal directions to his overseers, regulating almost with the care of a father the busy life of the negro world, and sometimes even attending directly to their needs and complaints.

In a field of the richest grass and clover Mount Vernon could afford, a tall old sorrel horse, with white face and legs, cropped, in its season, the luxuriant herbage or stood meditatively, in the shade, doubtless dreaming of passed glories. Every day while making his round of the farms, Washington never failed to stop before this field, lean over the fence and call, "Nelson."

At the sound of his voice the old steed would prick up his ears and run neighing a greeting, to curve his neck under the caressing touch of his master's hand. This was the war horse, "Nelson," whose strong limbs had borne his master safely through the carnage and tumult of many a bloody battle to the crowning honor at Yorktown, where, sitting on his back, the commander-in-chief of the American armies had received the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. In this active, unostentatious way passed the last years of the noblest man of his age—perhaps of any age.

KNOCKED WASHINGTON DOWN.

Father of His Country Given a Black Eye by a Virginia Politician.

Washington was an eminently fair man. He had a quick temper, but as a rule he kept it under control. Sometimes, however, it got the best of him. This was the case once in Alexandria, Va., when Washington was knocked down by Lieut. Payne. Payne was a candidate for the Legislature against Fairfax of Alexandria. Washington supported Fairfax, and when he met Payne he made a remark that Payne considered an insult, and Payne knocked him down. The story went like lightning through the town that Col. Washington was killed, and some of his troops who were stationed at Alexandria rushed in and would have made short work of Payne had Washington not prevented them. He pointed to his black eye and told them that this was a personal matter and that he knew how to handle it. Every one thought that this meant a duel. The next day Payne got a note from Washington asking him to come to the hotel. He expected a duel, but went. Washington, however, was in an amiable mood. He felt that he had been in the wrong, and said: "Mr. Payne, I was wrong yesterday, but if you have had sufficient satisfaction, let us be friends." There was a decanter of wine and two glasses on the table which Washington had ordered to smooth over the quarrel. The two drank together and became such strong friends after that that Payne was one of the pall-bearers at Washington's funeral.

Gen. Washington's Courtesy.

In the Century there is an article by Martha Littlefield Phillips, giving "Recollections of Washington and His Friends." The author is a granddaughter of the youngest daughter of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, and she tells the following story in the words of her grandmother, concerning a visit of the latter to Washington at Philadelphia:

"One incident which occurred during that visit was so comical in itself, and so characteristic of Washington, that I recall it for your entertainment. Early in a bright December morning, a droll-looking old countryman called to see the President. In the midst of their interview breakfast was announced; and the President invited the visitor, as was his hospitable wont on such occasions, to a seat beside him at the table. The visitor drank his coffee from his saucer; but lest any grief should come to the snowy damask, he laboriously scraped the bottom of his cup on the saucer's edge before setting it down on the tablecloth. He did it with such audible vigor that it attracted my attention, and that of several young people present, always on the alert for occasions of laughter. We were so indiscreet as to allow our amusement to become obvious. Gen. Washington took in the situation, and immediately adopted his visitor's method of drinking his coffee, making the scrape even more pronounced than the one he reproduced. Our disposition to laugh was quenched at once."

POLITICS OF THE DAY

DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

A student of present political conditions cannot but reach the conclusion that it is more than likely that the Democratic party can secure a majority of the electoral votes next year, and, also, return a majority to the House of Representatives.

It is true that we are having much industrial activity, but long before the campaign of 1900 it will be apparent to the common people that the profits from all this activity have not come to them, but to those who engineer and manage the trusts and corporations which now so largely control all business enterprises. It is true the present Republican administration has conducted a successful campaign against the Spaniards, but it has produced along with the glory a number of intricate problems. Whether it can save national honor in their solution is a matter of speculation and conjecture.

Very clearly this nation's strength cannot be used to widen trade at the sacrifice of any people's desire for independence. These problems are yet those of the Republican party. If they be solved by it, then that party will be entitled to the credit; if not, then it must suffer the criticism for failure. But, in any case, no substantial advantages will accrue to the body of the people.

Evidently the Democratic party in 1900 will find its greatest strength along the lines of its traditional policy. It came into existence through its assertion of individualism, and its logical mission now is to rescue the people from the threatened serfdom to corporate control of industrial activities.

Within the last two years corporations aggregating a capital of $4,000,000,000 have been organized for the purpose of controlling the manufacturing industries of this country. In competition with these, individual enterprise is paralyzed, when not brutally beaten down. The employer becomes the employe, and—if not by wise laws obviated—in the near future all the people will be mere "hands" in the employ of these monstrous corporations.

What would be the character of citizenship under such a social regime? The Democratic party must formulate and advocate measures to check this demoralization. The Republican party is powerless to do so. Its organization is controlled by the managers of these market forestallers—these bloodless and soulless combinations.

The single gold standard is a weapon in the hands of those who support these combinations. Wise statesmanship by the Democrats will lead to the broadest organization of those who are opposed to having the entire credit of this country resting on gold alone. No man should be barred from participating in this war against the single gold standard by any barren declaration.

In 1896 the Republicans were still claiming to be bimetallists. They make no such professions now, but openly declare in favor of measures designed to fasten on us forever the single gold standard.

The Democrats stand now for the joint standard. Silver and gold at any ratio is infinitely better than gold alone. The fight must be made in that way, and in that way can be won.

The Democratic party will always remain opposed to the protective tariff robbery, and cannot consistently wage war against monopolies and trusts without waging war against a system of taxation which is always unjust to the mass of the people, and is often instrumental in seating and strengthening monopolies.

If the Democratic party should rise above the level of mere legendary traditions and frame a platform consistent with the existing vital problems to be solved, it will be triumphant in the next national election.

Then will come conditions when the humblest may compete with the highest for wealth and distinction—when the results of prosperity will not be confined to corporations and the lordly few, but will extend to the many-handed form of toil in factory and field.—Chicago Democrat.

Rocks in McKinley's Path.

Administrations have been wrecked before this on smaller rocks than those in President McKinley's course to-day. His work has in many respects commended itself to the people, but they have had more than enough of the effort to gloss over and hide the iniquities of army administration under Alger, Eagan and the beef contractors, and they do not relish the present attempt to change the issue from beef to Miles.—Rochester Herald.

Responsibility for Bloodshed.

There are principles more important to the country than the acquisition of any territory or even than the prevention of bloodshed. And of these the greatest is that which the senate minority has been upholding in insisting upon its constitutional right to pass upon the treaty, undismayed by the outcry that has been raised against them. Address to the responsibility for bloodshed, it will remain for future history to determine whether that should be borne by those who have opposed or by those who have promoted the policy of subjugation.—Baltimore News.

Twenty Trusts a Day.

In one day twenty trusts were incorporated at Trenton, N. J., ranging in capitalization from $32,000,000 to $50,000.

Among these trusts were those intended to control whisky, milk, butter, cheese, gas and electric light power and heat.

Never before in the history of this nation were so many trusts given legal existence in a single day. The situation is indeed alarming when twenty combines, all intent on "reducing the cost of production" and consequently resolved to cut down the wages of labor, enter upon the field of their endeavors at the same moment.

That the United States law against trusts is a dead letter needs no argument. Facts speak louder than words, and the attitude of Attorney General Griggs is a confirmatory commentary on the facts. This officer, sworn to enforce the law, has notified the trust managers that his office is not "hunting business."

But the trusts are hurting business, and as long as Griggs of New Jersey, Griggs, the greatest trust attorney in the nation; Griggs, the friend of combines, remains at the head of the attorney general's department trusts will go right on defying the law and robbing the people.

The Expected Happens.

The opening of actual hostilities between the American army in the Philippines and the native insurgent forces, however deplorable it may be, comes in the category of those events that are expected and happen in accordance with the expectation. The leading men of brains, independence and character in both the Democratic and Republican parties have repeatedly warned the government of the impending danger, while the civilized world wondered at the inconsistency of a policy that accorded the promise of independence to the Cubans, within five hours of our shores, and denied that promise to the Filipinos ten thousand miles away. But warnings, entreaties and the oft-expressed sentiment of enlightened humanity on both sides of the ocean—everywhere except in England—have been persistently ignored.

If the country is to be thus plunged into an unwelcome conflict it will become the duty of citizenship to support the administration in all active and conscientious measures looking to a speedy termination of hostilities. But the administration will be held responsible for the war—for the desolation of the Philippines, the sacrifice of American lives and the depletion of the United States treasury which will result during the next fifty years.—Columbus Post.

Day of Awful Significance.

The day when the American senate formally refused to reaffirm the great principle of the declaration of independence that governments derive "their just powers from the consent of the governed" may well be termed a day of awful significance in American history. Fortunate will it be for the United States of America if in some future century, when the passions and prejudices of our time live only in recorded history, the thoughtful historian does not place his finger upon Feb. 6, 1899, and write: "Here began the decline of popular government in America."

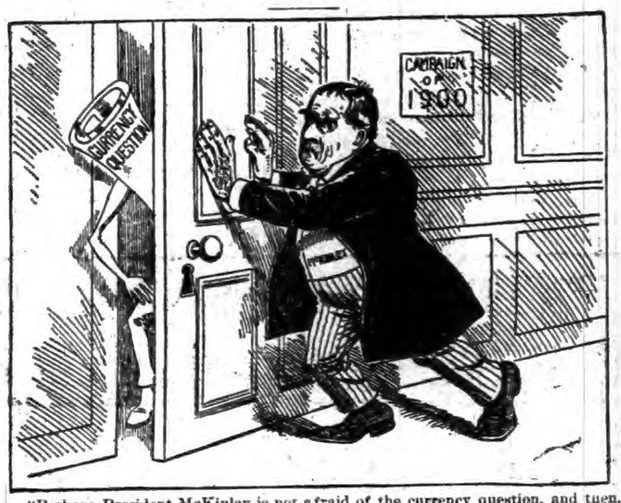
Sundry Silly Bill.

It is nearly time for some genius in Congress to invent a new way of raiding the Treasury. The river and harbor bill as a method of legislative burglary is overworked. Included from year to year in the ridiculous items that make up the bulk of the measure are always projects of genuine merit and importance. But the time will come when the larceny will cease to be a joke, and then projects which have merit will suffer the fate of those which have not.—St. Paul Globe.

Facts Not to Be Forgotten.

Stirring events in army circles at Manila must not be allowed to interfere with the investigation of the beef scandal and the charges of General Miles. The country still has an incompetent Secretary of War, and there is a state of affairs in the management of the army which is exceedingly dangerous as well as unsatisfactory to the country.—Peoria Journal.

JUST A TRIFLE WORRIED.



"Perhaps President McKinley is not afraid of the currency question, and then, on the other hand, perhaps he is afraid of it."—Chicago Democrat.

HENRY GEORGE, THE PRINTER.

Noah Brooks Tells How the Famous Writer Became a Journalist.

In an article on "Henry George in California," Noah Brooks tells the readers of the Century how the political economist became a newspaper writer:

In the autumn of 1866 I was the editor of the "Times," a daily newspaper published in San Francisco. One day, the foreman of the composing-room, after disposing of business concerning which he had come to my desk, somewhat hesitatingly told me that one of the compositors had written several editorial articles, by way of experiment; and they were very good, so the foreman thought. But the young printer had destroyed his productions, after passing them around among his intimates in the office. Would the editor-in-chief like to look at one of the young man's writings? I said I should be glad to see one, and if he sent me anything worth printing it should be used, and the writer should be paid for it.

A few hours later, a bundle of sheets of Manila paper was laid on my desk by Mr. Turrell, the foreman, who, with a smile, said that the young printer had happened to have ready an article which he was willing to submit to my judgment. I read the paper, at first with a preoccupied mind and in haste, and then with attentiveness and wonder. Considering the source from which it came, the article was to me remarkable. I recollect that it was written in a delicate, almost feminine hand, in lines very far apart, and making altogether a bulk which had at first misled me as to the actual length of the disquisition. The article was not long, and was entitled "The Strides of a Giant;" it was descriptive of the gradual extension of the Asiatic frontiers of Russia, the changes that had taken place in the relations of the European powers, and the apparent sympathetic approach of the United States and Russia toward each other.

In some doubt as to the originality of this paper, sent to me by a young and unknown printer, I first looked through the American and foreign reviews on my table, then, satisfying myself that the article had not been "cribbed from any of these publications, I changed the title to "The Two Giants," and printed it as the "leader" in the "Times" of November 30, 1866. Let me say that when I told my foreman that, surprised by the excellence of the English, and the erudition exhibited in the article, I had some doubts concerning the originality of the young printer's work, he warmly replied that the young fellow was a thoroughly honest man and would no more borrow ideas than he would steal. Oh, no; my good friend Turrell would risk his reputation on the young compositor's honesty.

The foreman said that, if I were curious to see the young man, I would find him at a certain case, so many cases from the entrance to the composing room. I looked with some interest, and was disappointed to find that my vigorous and well-informed contributor was a little man, so short that he had provided himself with a bit of plank on which he stood at a case too tall for him. He was apparently then about twenty-five years old, but in fact was ten years older, as he was born in 1831. His auburn hair was thin, and the youthfulness of his face was disputed by the partial baldness of his head; his blue eyes were lambent with animation and a certain look of mirthfulness.

Near acquaintance with Henry George confirmed me in my strong prepossession in his favor. He was bright, alert, good-humored, and full of fun; yet his talk showed that he was a thinker, that he thought independently of all writers and that he had wide, serious and original views of life. The man's manner, his simplicity, his diffidence, and absolute sincerity, captivated me, and I liked him thoroughly and at once. He continued to contribute to the editorial page of the paper, sometimes with a fertility of production that dismayed me; and, after a few weeks, a vacancy having suddenly happened in my editorial staff, I invited George to the place. He was given a comfortable salary, and from that time forth he set type no more.

A Pen Picture of Damascus.

Compared with Jerusalem, Damascus is Parisian. The Jerusalem air presses heavily with its melancholy past. Half a score of sects make it a rendezvous for pillage or for mummery, and its memorials of imperishable events have to be looked at through the dust of perished dynasties. It is mystic, solemn, arcane. Damascus is practical, positive, and even merry. The wail of Israel sounds along the arid valleys of Zion, but Damascus sings a voluptuous carol by means of its ice-cool, fabled river. The tinkle of its bells mingles forever with the gurgle of its waters, and above all you hear the silvery laughter of the Syrian girls, and catch the dancing humor of their dark eyes through their little veils. Jerusalem has its austere character to sustain. Its temples are tombs. Its weight of poignant history keeps it grave. But in Damascus you are under no obligations to the past that the present cannot make you forget. Its innumerable shuttles and armories call you back to the bustling exigencies of life. The coffee bazars defy melancholy. So this stranded city on the shores of time—the gold on whose mosques never corrodes—basks in the sun and eats figs merrily just as it did when Saul of Tarsus journeyed that way.—A. C. Wheeler in Harper's Magazine.

Begging in Various Countries.

In London begging is a pastime, in Fiji it is a necessity, in Genoa it is a pleasure, and in Shanghai it is a crime, but in Ceylon it has achieved the most glorious acme that the combined forces of science and art can possibly reach. Begging is not practiced in Ceylon. It has reached the great stage of perfection. Rich and poor alike beg with equal facility. The first thing that the wee, bronze babies are taught is to hold out their hands for the coppers of the kind-hearted traveler, and even the gray-haired, yellow-gowned priests of Buddah will appeal for a pittance with a look of remorse that would stagger the starved denizens of the Bowery. The Ceylonese will beg for anything from a rupee to a red-hot stove. He will leave a square meal to beg for an old coat, and the more one refuses him the more persistent become his efforts.

WOMAN'S LIFE IN DAWSON.

Writes Interestingly of Her Experience in a Queer Klondike Tent.

Mrs. M. R. Hill has written an interesting letter to her mother at Nyack, N. Y., from the Klondike. Mrs. Hill, after her marriage, went with her husband to seek gold. She has had many thrilling experiences and gone through much hardship. Mrs. Hill is one of the few women in the gold region, and aids her husband in prospecting. Her mother has received several gold nuggets, which Mrs. Hill found.

Mrs. Hill writes from Dawson, on December 12. She tells of going from Dawson to Stampede Gulch, a distance of seventeen miles, one Sunday. It was "just about freezing." She cam back on Wednesday and it was then 20 degrees below zero. It was 25 below when they reached Dawson.

"I walked back in five hours," she writes. "I had on a fur cap and it came down around my neck and ears and over my forehead to my eyes. I had a veil, folded four times, tied around the lower part of my face. I wore a short dress, moccasins, leggins and a heavy cape. I did not feel the cold, but I was just white with frost, and a neighbor had to tear the things from me. From that time on the thermometer kept going down until it got to the bottom, 45 below. This lasted for a week, and then it grew warmer, until now it is about at the freezing point.

"I believe we get a little sun yet, but where I am we can't see it. It is dark at 4 p. m. and light at 9 a. m. While waiting for spring, so that we can prospect again, we try to sleep thirteen hours out of the twenty-four, and then wonder what we will do the remainder of the day.

"We have had some snow, but not as much as usual. It is about eight inches deep now. The prices of provisions still advance. There is plenty of food, but the companies keep the prices up, and it costs a miner $5 a day to live.

"I do not intend to leave here until I have made a fortune. This life agrees with me and I am actually getting fat. The trouble with many here is that they get discouraged too soon and give it up. I am one of the few women here who entered to stick to it until we 'strike it rich.'

"Our house is a tent fixed up on boards to make the walls six feet high. It is 10x17 inside. Outside it is boarded up to the eaves, and about seven inches of sawdust packed between the boards and tent. Then we have six inches of dead air space between the tent roof, and then another canvas roof. We have a flat ceiling of canvas and a board floor. We have a door and two windows, and manage to live comfortably."

The Mule as a Warrior.

Some years ago a very ludicrous experiment was tried in a far Western camp with a view to extending the range of mules' military service. It occurred to an inventive officer that this long suffering animal might be used as a sort of automatic guncarriage in fighting the Indians.

So a mule was brought out and a small mountain howitzer strapped upon his back, the muzzle pointing tailward. Then he was led to the middle of the parade ground, and in the presence of an interested circle of officers and men, the gun was pointed and the fuse lighted. But the sputtering of the powder aroused an ill timed curiosity in the mule. He twisted around his head, but couldn't quite reach the fizzing thing, whereupon he began to wheel, and the muzzle of the cannon slowly swept the horizon, successfully covering every portion of the field and all who assembled there.

Then there was a panic, most unseemly. Some of the spectators broke and ran, some circled about in a frantic effort to keep in line with the head of the mule, some fell flat on their faces. At last, after a blood curdling interval of suspense, the howitzer went off—you might have fancied that it roared out with laughter—and the result was nothing more than the overthrow of the inquisitive beast and the demolition of a chimney in the barracks. It was certainly a mulish joke, but the experiment wasn't repeated.—New York Press.

The Strength of Instinct.

The bloodhound trials held on the moors near Scarborough, England, are interesting rather as drawing attention to a neglected and possibly valuable form of animal talent than for any contribution they made to our knowledge of what these dogs can do. The runs were scarcely a mile in length, and most of the hounds acquitted themselves creditably. The result has shown that after some century and a half, during which the breed has not been trained or exercised in the work which was formerly the sole object for which it was kept, the dogs readily follow the trail of a man at once, and at a rapid pace. But heather is the best scenting ground in England, and it was largely over such moorlands that the Border bloodhounds were used. If only required to follow a single trail there is little doubt that the dogs would have gone not one mile, but ten.—London Spectator.

A Language of Three Hundred Words.

In the more inaccessible parts of the Sierra Madre Mountains, in Northern Mexico, live a curious people called the Tarahumaris. Many of them dwell in caves, but they have also small villages, all of which are situated about 8,000 feet above sea-level. The Tarahumaris are small in body, but possessed of much endurance. Their only food is maize, and they manufacture a drink called teshuin, from the same cereal. Their language is limited to about 300 words, and they cannot count beyond ten.

As a result of milk inspection in Philadelphia the percentage of adulterated milk has been reduced from year to year as follows: 1892, 11 per cent.; 1893, 6 per cent.; 1894, 5 per cent.; 1895, 4.29 per cent.; 1896, 3.81 per cent.; 1897, 2.28 per cent.; 1898, 1.78 per cent.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

WHEAT FIELDS

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of Western Canada, and their vastness and productiveness and the broad expanse of the Grazing plains east of the Rocky Mountains, as well as the bountiful rewards for toil of the husbandman, was what impressed the Wisconsin Editors on their trip through that country last summer. Free homes can be had there, and particulars obtained from the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Blk., Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich., or James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

A Good Garden

Is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now; it's free. Jas. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

The Czar's Car.

The height of luxurious traveling has been reached by the Czar and Czarina. The Empress' private car is upholstered in pale blue satin. The electric lamps are all in the form of lilies, and it contains writing and tea tables made of mother-of-pearl. The nursery is the next apartment, and is as comfortable and handsome as the same rooms in any of the Czar's palaces. There are dining rooms and drawing rooms and several sleeping apartments; in fact, this train is a miniature palace. The wheels are covered with india rubber tires.—Tit-Bits.

Our Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases call for a reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Salary of U. S. Army Officers.

Salaries of United States army officers are as follows: General, $13,000; Lieutenant General, $11,000; Major General, $7,500; Brigadier General, $5,000; Colonel, $3,500; Lieutenant Colonel, $3,000; Major, $2,500; Captain, mounted, $2,000; Captain, not mounted, $1,800; Regimental Adjutant, $1,800; Regimental Quartermaster, $1,800; First Lieutenant, mounted, $1,600; First Lieutenant, not mounted, $1,500; Second Lieutenant, mounted, $1,400; Second Lieutenant, not mounted, $1,200; Chaplain, $1,500.

How to Avoid Shrinking Underwear.

No greater personal discomfort can be borne than the wearing of underwear which is hardened and drawn up in washing. Yet if care be given the work the trouble may be prevented. Impure soap, and too hot water are responsible for much of the ruin wrought in washing woolen and silk goods. When ready to begin, fill a tub half full of warm water, in which dissolve a fourth of a bar of Ivory soap; wash the articles through it, rinse and squeeze, but do not wring. Hang on the line, while still damp press with a hot iron. By this washing the garments will remain soft and white.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

As She Expressed It.

"Yes," said the lady from Boston, speaking of her favorite letcurer, "he is one whom the lady would designate as a biscuit john."

"Beg pardon?" said the member of the laity.

"Oh, to be explicit, a crackerjack."—Indianpolis Journal.

Will Get There.

It is deep down to the sciatic nerve, but St. Jacobs Oil will get there by vigorous rubbing, and will soothe the affected nerve and drive out the tormenting pains. The worst cases have been promptly cured.

The population of the earth at the time of Emperor Augustus is estimated at 54,000,000. It is now estimated to be about 1,580,000,000.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

France has kept 200,000 tons of coal stored at Toulon since 1893 to be ready in case war should break out.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

The North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets February 21, March 7 and 21, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

In the contemplation of a trip to Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston, bear in mind that the Nickel Plate Road offers the best of service at the lowest rate. With three fast express trains in each direction daily, magnificent sleeping cars and an unexcelled dining service, all inducements, economy, speed and comfort, are offered to the traveling public.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, TRY SAPOLIO

MARK TWAIN'S DAUGHTER.

Pretty Miss Clemens Inherits Her Father's Witty Genius.

The family of a famous man is always interesting to the world's admirers of the man's books or paintings or whatever else he has accomplished for good. Clara Clemens, the pretty daughter of Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain"), is a deserved favorite in Viennese society, where the family of Mr. Clemens are spending their second winter.

Miss Clemens is a beautiful girl, and inherits her father's ready wit and his love of pleasant company. In Florence, when she was still a slender young

MISS CLARA CLEMENS.

miss in short dresses, she was known along the Arno quays as "La Bella Signorina," and was one of the celebrities of the town almost equally with her distinguished-looking papa, who was as great a lion in Italy as he is now in Austria.

When Miss Clemens went to Vienna she began taking singing lessons under the best masters, as so many girls in society do, simply as an added accomplishment. This year, however, she is devoting herself seriously to the study of music, having learned that she is the possessor of a voice of singular sweetness and power. It is expected that she will devote her talent to the concert stage.

Mark Twain himself is supposed to be writing a book about Vienna. He likes the Vienna people, and spends much time studying their life and manners.

WEST VIRGINIA'S NEW SENATOR.

Nathan B. Scott, Once a Grocery Clerk, and Now a Millionaire.

Nathan Bay Scott, recently elected United States Senator from West Virginia, is a native of Ohio. He was born on a Guernsey County farm. At the age of 11 he was a helper in a country store, receiving besides his board and clothing the munificent sum of $25 per year. At 16 he started out to see the world. His course lay westward and he got as far as Denver, but found nothing to induce him to remain there.

Coming back east he enlisted in an Ohio regiment and fought through the

NATHAN B. SCOTT.

civil war. After the war he opened a country store at Bellaire, Ohio. Later he went into glass manufacturing and he removed to Wheeling. In this he made a fortune and is now a multi-millionaire. For years he has been in politics. He has been Republican National Committeeman for twelve years, was a State Senator once and has held the post of internal revenue commissioner under President McKinley.

CURE FOR APPENDICITIS.

Prominent Physicians Say It Is Amenable to Proper Medical Treatment.

This paper is a protest against the current surgical theory and practice that all cases of appendicitis must be split open. This protest is based on twenty-seven years' experience as physician and surgeon, including service in three hospitals, one western fort, five years in mining surgery, five years in railroad surgery, twelve years in general practice on the central western plateau of Minnesota and four years in this great city, which—unique in the speed of its rise, unique in the snap of its people, unique in vast tributary territory and population—is decreed by the fates to be the hub of the earth in the near-by future.

My experience is that appendicitis and other abdominal aches for which men now operate are promptly amenable to proper medical treatment. I can recall 100 cases treated with symptoms of this malady—or of typhlitis or perityphlitis, as it was formerly called—but I have never yet met a case of it in which I felt it was my duty to cut or which terminated fatally. Influenced by the prevailing craze to cut, time and again in coming to new cases of this kind I have thought: "Now, sir, your time has come; in this case you must cut." But, presto! simple medical treatment again prevailed. Later on I shall cite other unimpeachable practitioners who share my views that medical treatment avails in this malady, one showing forty-nine out of fifty-one cases successfully treated—being more than 96 per cent.

My treatment for appendicitis is free calomel-and-soda purgation, supplemented by hot applications, to be followed by a saline if action is too slow.—Medical Record.

Strange South Sea Island Belief.

There is a belief among the South Sea Islanders that no man can enter paradise who has lost a limb, and for this reason a man will often die rather than submit to amputation.

But few actresses are as bad as they are painted.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula Sores—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Wife Knew Better.

"Charlotte, my dear, how is it I find you weeping? Have you had bad news from your husband?"

"Oh, worse than that! My Arthur writes me from Carlsbad that he would die with ardent longings for me, were it not that he could gaze affectionately at my picture, and cover it with a thousand kisses every day."

"That is really very nice of him. And pray, is it that you are crying for? I would give anything to have such a poetic and tenderly loving husband as you have!"

"Ah, yes, my Arthur is very poetical; but let me tell you that, just to try him, I slipped my mother's photo into his traveling bag instead of my own before he started."

Penholder that Gives Heat and Cold.

An ingenious Frenchman has patented an article which he terms "a hot and cold pen-holder." The holder consists of a cylinder pierced with three small openings at its upper part, and inclosing for winter use a combustible carbon cylinder or for summer a wad of sponge or cotton impregnated with a solution of sal ammoniac. To "start up the works" in winter time the carbon cylinder is lighted and placed in the holder; the other cylinder, with the nib, is slid on the latter, and the paper tube is then fixed over both. In summer the chemically saturated wad produces sufficient cold to keep the hand cool by using the pen.

This Curvature

VERY EASILY CURED

BANNING SYSTEM —OF— ELECTRO-THERAPY —AND— ELECTRO-CHEMIC OSTEOPATHY

Cures all Deformities of the Spine and Limbs.

Address Worlds Institute, 13, 15, 17 and 19 E. Berry St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Heavy Pudding or Hard Labor.

Oliver Twist, as the world is by now almost tired of hearing, asked for more and was duly punished. Another workhouse inmate was brought before a London magistrate recently for an offense the reverse of Oliver's. The lady in question refused to eat the portion of pudding allotted to her and expressed her disapproval of the fare by walking out of the refectory during the meal, followed by other inmates. Such an act was a serious sign of insubordination and a dangerous example to more hungry or more timorous paupers, and so the labor mistress "had the law on her." When before his worship the defendant explained that the pudding was heavy and laid on her chest. The real offense, however, was leaving the table before the others had finished. It is cheering to know that though inmates of workhouses are in misfortune and have come down in the world, the social tone is kept up in its utmost rigor. For this crime against manners Mr. Cluer awarded a sentence of fourteen days' hard labor. At first sight this may seem a little harsh, but no doubt workhouse discipline must be maintained either by heavy pudding or hard labor.—London Telegraph.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Thrilling.

He—How did you like that book I sent you?

She—Oh, it was just lovely! The hero and heroine quarreled and made up in every chapter but one.

St. Jacobs Oil cures	Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil "	Muscular Aches.

Every other Austrian household and every third Italian family contributes one member to the national army.

Perkins' Experience with Filipinos.

Senator Perkins, of California, once had an experience with Filipinos which might have ended disastrously. Years ago the Senator was a sailor. The ship lay becalmed off one of the Philippines, when three junks manned by crews of bloodthirsty Malay pirates pulled off from the shore some five or six miles away.

Now, sailors know of no more unwelcome visitor than a Malay pirate. He disregards all the polite rules of society, and is a most uncongenial comrade. Perkins and his mates were anxiously awaiting the expected attack of these pirates, whose coming always meant bloodshed and robbery, when, fortunately, a breeze sprang up, the tops'ls filled, and the ship got beyond the reach of the junks.—Saturday Evening Post.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

Halted.

"Stop, or I'll shoot!" called out the policeman.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the malefactor, nor paused in his flight.

"Stop," the policeman now shouted, "or I'll shoot, at random!"

Here the malefactor halted at once; for even to such as he life is sweet.—Detroit Journal.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

A Cunning Youth.

Auntie—A penny for your thoughts.

Little nephew—I was thinking that if I kept quiet and pretended to be thinking you'd wonder what I was thinking about, and say just what you did. Gimme the penny!

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Unavoidable Delay.

A Voice—Is that you, John? You ought to be ashamed of yourself!

The Cabman—Maybe he will be tomorrow, ma'am; but he is in no condition to be ashamed of himself to-night.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The first lightning rod used in the world was set up by Benjamin Franklin at his dwelling house, on the southeast corner of Second and Race streets, in September, 1752.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

A pair of gloves passes through about 200 pairs of hands from the time the skin leaves the dressers till the gloves reach the hands of the wearer.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy. Three adjectives that apply to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

It is of no use running; to set out betimes is the main point.—Fontaine.

When You

Are planning to spend the winter and spring in a milder climate, don't forget the attractions presented by California. The Nickel Plate Road makes direct connections at Chicago with through lines to the coast. Consult Agents of the Nickel Plate Road if low rates, quick time and unexcelled accommodations are among your requirements.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Beware, so long as you live, of judging men by their outward appearance.—La Fontaine.

Disagreeable February.

The discomforts of this month can be escaped by taking advantage of the winter excursions of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to one of the many pleasant resorts of the South. This line offers unsurpassed facilities for reaching the cities in the South, the winter resorts of the beautiful gulf coast, of Florida, of California, and of the West Indies. Write C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for folders descriptive of Florida or the gulf coast.

Every Sunday

Agents of the Nickel Plate Road sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip to points on that line, good returning same day. Ask Agents for detailed information.

To Have Pleasure.

Of course, we live to have pleasure and to avoid pain, and that is why so many use St. Jacobs Oil to cure rheumatism, quickly and surely to get rid of it. It is the best cure.

It is said that the amended penal code for Japan does not contain any reference to the death penalty, which means that capital punishment is to be abolished at the same time as ex-territoriality.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The Duke of Westminster spends, on an average, $250,000 a year on charity.

One fare for the round trip is the rate at which Agents of the Nickel Plate Road sell excursion tickets on Sundays, good returning same day.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

MISSOURI'S WAR GOVERNOR

Restored to Health by Pe-ru-na.

A LETTER FROM THE AUDITOR OF THE INTERIOR.

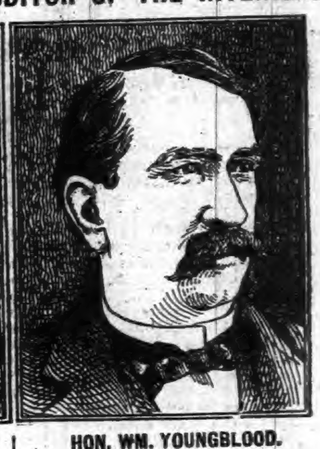
GOV. T. C. FLETCHER.

Hon. Thomas C. Fletcher, the noted war Governor of the State of Missouri, is a great friend of Pe-ru-na. He writes:

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—For years I have been afflicted with chronic catarrh, which has gone through my whole system, and no one knows the torture and misery I have passed through. My doctor has prescribed various remedies, and I have never found any relief until I was persuaded by a friend to use Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na. After the use of one bottle I feel like a new man. It also cured me of a dropping I had in my throat, and built my system up generally. To those who are suffering with catarrh I take pleasure in recommending your great medicine. Very respectfully, Thomas C. Fletcher.

Everything that affects the welfare of the people is a legitimate subject of comment to the real statesman. The statesman is not a narrow man. It is the politician who is narrow. The true statesman looks out on the world as it is, and seeks, as far as is in his power, to remedy evils and encourage the good.



HON. WM. YOUNGBLOOD.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Pe-ru-na, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it, and I take pleasure in recommending it to anyone who is afflicted with catarrh. Yours,

Wm. Youngblood,
Auditor for the Interior.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

WESTERN FARMS.

A beautifully illustrated paper called "The Corn Belt" is published every month and contains a quantity of interesting information about the farm lands west of the Mississippi River. Pictures of all sorts of farm scenes in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. Personal experiences of farmers who went to those states from the East years ago. The handsomest farm paper published. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Think of the Future. Don't Rent. Establish A Home of Your Own.

Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured.

These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, previous to his discovery being offered to the public generally. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Here is the proof:

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman living in Detroit, Mich, at 88 Montcalm St., was cured of Locomotor Ataxia by these pills. For many years he has been a chief engineer of one of those big passenger palace steamers plying upon the great lakes. This is a position of great responsibility and the anxiety causes a great nervous strain. Mr. Crocket says: "For fifteen years I watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick, and was prostrated. I had the best of physicians but grew gradually worse. At a council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never recover. For three years I was unable to move from my bed. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. The friends that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done. My wife kept reading to me, articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We finally decided to try them. The first box gave me relief. I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. I am nearly seventy-five years old and there is not a man in this city that can kick higher or walk further than I can and to-day I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they saved my life."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N.Y.

FREE! DIAMONDS. FREE!

In order to introduce our mammoth Catalogue of Novelties, we will mail Free to any one answering this advertisement, one genuine White Topaz, "sold everywhere for $1.00" (cannot be distinguished from a genuine diamond,) providing 10c is enclosed to pay postage and packing. We will also send offer of how you can obtain a Solid Gold Filled Ring "plain or engraved," FREE, valued at $4.00. AGENTS SUPPLY HOUSE, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Rose Cabbage	10c
"	Earliest Red Beet	10c
"	Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
"	Salzer's Best Lettuce	10c
"	California Pik Tomato	10c
"	Early Dinner Onion	10c
"	Brilliant Flower Seeds	10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Sample Seed 10c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C.N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Lothes, East Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bushels Barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bushels Salzer's Corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 50,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c

10 pkgs. of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3,000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Brome Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc.—"40c. Wheat" including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl. 28 pkgs. earliest Vegetable Seeds, $1.00.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. C.N.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

MARCH 7th and 21st, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

A CORD AN HOUR NO WET KNEES. NO BACK ACHE.

Sawyer's weight does half the work. Fastest, easiest, cheapest and best one-man saw in the world. Cuts both ways.

Agents Wanted. Ask for Catalogue F

FAMOUS MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper

What Shall Be Done

FOR THE DELICATE GIRL

You have tried iron and other tonics. But she keeps pale and thin. Her sallow complexion worries you. Perhaps she has a little hacking cough also. Her head aches; and she cannot study. Give her

Scott's Emulsion

The oil will feed her wasting body; the glycerine will soothe her cough, and the hypophosphites will give new power and vigor to her nerves and brain.

Never say you "cannot take cod-liver oil" until you have tried Scott's Emulsion. You will be obliged to change your opinion at once. Children especially become very fond of it; and infants do not know when it is added to their food.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Appropriateness.

COMMUNICATED.

I wonder if an "old sinner" could say anything, or would be allowed the privilege of suggesting a few ideas about, "How to run a meeting." I believe a little stirring up along this line would prove highly beneficial, "Spiritually" to some of our church people of today.

While in church not long ago, noticing the easy and indolent manner of some of the "brethren rnd sisters" and the small amount of enthusiasm they put in their work of "serving the Lord." I said to myself, if I had a score of people working for me, and they would not take more interest, and do their work better, and put in better time, I would discharge the whole lot, and they would have to beg like tramps at the back door to get me to take them back.

On meeting days or evenings, while waiting for the congregation to gather, in place of sitting idle for fifteen or twenty minutes, looking around to see what sister A, has on, or if brother B, has creases in his pants. why not improve the time by singing a few good old solemn hymns, like,

Come Thou fount of every blessing.
On Jordon stormy banks I stand.
There is a fountain filled with blood.
Nearer my God to Thee, Nearer to Thee.

This will warm up your cold feeling and make you ready to enjoy the sermon. After the sermon, often comes the class meeting. Some one starts up a kind of a "ditty song," no solemnity about it. Why not sing something like this?

How firm a foundation ye saints of the Lord
Is laid for your faith in his excellent word.

This good old hymn has all the promises of the Lord in it. The last two lines He says:

That soul, though all hell should endeavor to shake,
I'll never, no never, no never forsake.

Have your hymns appropriate to the occasion, this makes the meeting interesting. For instance, some brother or sister gets up to speak. They tell of their troubles and trials and loss of husband, wife or child. When done speaking, why not sing something like this, it would be very appropriate.

Friends fondly cherished have passed on before
Waiting, they watch me approaching the shore.
Singing to cheer me through death's chilling gloom
Joyfully, joyfully, haste to thy home.

Some one arises and expresses a desire to get to heaven; they ask God to deliver them from sin, from selfishness and fill them with love and joy etc.

An appropriate verse would be:

'Tis there, there, the Lord will deliver.
And souls drink of that beautiful river,
And peace flows forever and ever,
And love and joy forever increase.

An old man or womas speaks. It would be very appropriate to sing,

My latest sun is sinking fast,
My race is nearly run,
My strongest trials now are past,
My triumph is begun.

Again, a big meeting in progress; want to have a revival; an invitation is given to come forward. The preacher says, "brethren sing something." Well, that is just about what they do. They often sing without a thought about what would be to the point, or suit the occasion. Of course they are nice good songs but "don't fit." You ask what would I sing? My first lead out would be,

Come ye sinners poor and needy
Weak and wounded sick and sore
Jesus ready stands to save you
Full of pity, love and power.

When we had finished this first, if prospects were good, I would strike out,

Oh come and will you go, will you go, wil you go etc.

Now the next thing in order will be a good long prayer, not too long, but to the point, send it up as though you meant it, and mean it too, and when done say, Amen, loud enough for all to know that you are through.

Now, more good appropriate hymns are in order, and our hymns-books have plenty of them. It is the leaders that should post themselves on "what to sing and when to sing it."

I attended a revival meeting not long ago, where they sang so fast, that one half of the singers could not keep up, and no more appropriate songs for the occasion than "Old Zip Coon" would be at a funeral. The result was, not one came forward. There was no solemnity about the meeting. It was more like a jolly time for boys and girls.

One of our poets says:

Oh sing, to me of heaven,
When I am called to die,
Sings songs of holy ecstasy
To waft my soul on high,

He does not say just tell me of heaven but sing it to me. I for one: believe there is as much, or more converting power in good old fashioned hymns, than in preaching and praying. Nothing will make a man or woman feel as mellow, as a good hymn appropriately sung, and one of the kind that he, or she, has learned years ago, when mother would take us on her lap and sing us to sleep, or cuddled us on father's knee for the night's rest, and while mother would sing tenor, father would sing bass.

I hope no one will take any offense what I have suggested. My motto has always been, if I have anthing to do, do it with all my might. And I like to see lodge workers or church workers, go about it as though they were getting well paid and have a system of doing such work, the same as in worldly matters.

If you cant make a long prayer, think up a few good sound sentences that express your feelings and desires, and send them up in full force. God is not deaf, but some of the congregation are very hard of hearing, and it might be they would like to know what you said.

If you can sing, sing also with a vim If you can't, I pity you indeed, for you miss a world of pleasure. We will now close by singing. "Lord, dismiss us with thy blessing."

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief, I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store: every bottle guaranteed.

The Dewey Medal

By the courtesy of the sculptor, Daniel C. French, HARPER'S WEEKLY is able to publish the first authentic reproduction of his completed design for the Dewey medal. The Tiffany company will cut the dies and strike the medals in copper—1635 in all.

Upon the obverse is a lifelike presentment of the head of Commodore Dewey, with the following inscription: "The gift of the people of the United States to the officers and men of the Asiatic Squadron under the command of Commodore George Dewey." Upon the reverse, surrounded by the words, "In memory of the victory of Manila Bay, May, 1, 1898," is the figure of a young sailor, stripped to the waist, who sits up on a gun, with a flag across his knees, and one foot resting upon a swing loop of rope. In this beautiful figure Mr. French has admirably embodied the genius of the episode in its highest and purest aspect—the spirit of the fleet, such as one's imagination may picture it to have been on that memoriable morning, and also the spirit of the country on whose behalf it was going into action. The chief characteristic of the face is youth—the beauty, confidence, and pure intention of yonth. In the pose of the figure are alertness, fearless uprightness, and the unconscious grace and composure of the flag is suggestive. The moment represented is not the one

The Dewey Medal.—After a drawing in Harper's Weekly. Copyright, 1899, by Harper & Brothers.

THE DEWEY MEDAL.

of victory, but of preparedness thereto. The flag is not a menace of the world, nor under the pretext of its name is aggrandizement foreshadowed. It is safe in the keeping, of Young America, and when the cause is right it will be uplifted.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Wednesday's Daily.

—John P. Widney, father of Mrs. Lewis, is very poorly now, though we hope nothing serious.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness. let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure, Always reliable and safe. H. B McCord.

—Mrs. J. P. Widney, now with her daughter, Mrs. A. Lewis, is still confined to her bed from an injury of a week ago. She fell from the back porch, and though no bones were broken, she was severely bruised.

—Roger Houlton, son of the first settler of DeKalb county, was a caller at the COURIER office today. He and his son visited his people near Hamilton Monday, and came back on their way to Fort Wayne and attended the ball here.

—The Maine was blown up a year ago today, and Spain is sorry for it by this time. The old vessel lies mouldering in her grave, in the mud of Havana harbor, but her soul goes marching on, and today is heard from in the Philippines 12,000 miles away.

—Mrs. Mina Loveland, one of our teachers, got up a new idea at her school yesterday. It was to have each pupil write a valentine to his or her mother and carry home to her. It was a very graceful thing to do and, no doubt, made glad the heart of many Auburn mothers.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. H. B. McCord.

Miss Della Weaver entertained a number of her friends at a Valentine Party. Games and music were indulged in till a late hour when refreshments were served. Those present were. Mary Baxter, Belle DePew, Etta Heist, Flora and Clara Stafford, Miss Ferrell, Inez Knapp, Miss Jennie Sisterhen, Blanche Shilling' Effie Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Guild, Bert Casebeer, Ed Baxter, Clayton Kettering, Mr. Neher and Rob Coe.

—The Angola Republican of Feb. 15 says: Mrs. Della Kutzner, of Auburn, came near meeting a horrible death Monday last. She saw that one of her chenille curtains had taken fire from the stove, and in her effort to take it out of door, her dress took fire and was soon ablaze, and but for the presence of mind in taking a rug and wrapping it about her in such a way as to smother the flames, she soon would have burned to death, as she was alone. As it was she was somewhat burned and much damage done to curtains and carpets. She is a sister of Mrs. J. Frank Kline, of Angola. Women cannot be too careful while working about the stoves, as their clothing, as a rule, is very inflammable.

What Shall We Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First, Kidney tronble, indicated by pain in the back, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the naval and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The third stage is Bright's disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Killmer, the great Kidney and Bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cure of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer,s Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, a sample bottle and a book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Wabash Line has on sale ninety-day round trip excursion tickets, to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas at very low rates. Through Sleeping Cars to Hot Springs with but one change of cars (in St Louis Union Station,)

Hot Springs is the only health resort endorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate, like Italy. This is the season to go. Over 300 hotels, and boarding rates to suit all visitors.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Railroad or C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Cured Bronchial Trouble.

CHAS. E. DAVIS, 1704 W. Congress St. writes, I have suffered for years with bronchial trouble and have tried many kinds of medicines without relief until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured me. It saved me doctor bills this winter. 25 cents.

Thursday's Daily.

—John Frantz was a welcome caller yesterday.

—A. D. Schoup was a caller at this office yesterday.

—Miss Bertha Blaney is visiting friends at Waterloo.

—F. P. Myers of Ashley was a caller on the COURIER yesterday.

—George Liens and wife up in Richland are both seriously sick.

—Ethie Stonebreaker, one of the twins, is sick, some throat trouble.

—Henry Steckley of Keyser joined the COURIER class of 1900 yesterday.

—Geo Quince is repapering Mike Douglas' residence on South Cedar-st.

—Mrs. George Hurtl's mother, Mrs. Andress, and daughter, of St. Joe, are visiting her.

—Cal Husselman's baby is on the road to full recovery now and is able to walk about some.

—Phil Myers was up town yesterday, for the first time sihce he had the stroke of paralysis.

—It looks old-fashioned to see the four-foot wood now being used to fire at the Kiblinger factory.

—Natural gas exploded yesterday in a restaurant at Albany, Ind., and a girl employed there may die.

—W. C, Carmer was in town today consulting Dr. Casebeer as to his little daughter, who is threatened with throat trouble.

—James L. Ferguson of near Auburn, contributed a load of good dry wood to the editor's declining woodpile, which register his subscription up to 1900.

—Mrs. Annis Leas, accompanied by Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Stiefel of Angola, will leave for New York tomorrow to purchase a stock of spring millinery.

—Adam Hohman of Sedan made a business trip to the city yesterday and the COURIER was not forgotten in his calls.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan left for Fort Wayne today where they will be at home to their many friends at 91 East Main Street.

—More skirmishing at Manila and Iloilo Tuesday. This was done by our being obliged to drive the rebels farther away, as they kept firing at us.

—Mrs. Cumback, wife of Hon. Will Comback, died at her home died at her home in Greensburg this state last week. Hear death was caused by complication resulting from the grip.

—Ira Brandon starts this evening for St. Paul, where he has work erecting creameries. If all things go well Mr. Brandon will probably move his family to that city.

—A load of logs came into town today, that reminded one of the big loads hauled in the Michigan pineries. It It was made up of ten logs, neatly stacked up. They were elm, going to the Greenler factory.

—Walter Hartman returns to Roann today and Mrs. Hartman and the baby will go tomorrow. Their goods go down there today on the local freight, and tomorrow, when they expect to get to keeping house again.

—Dr. James H. Ford of Wabash spoken of in this issue is, we believe no relation to our Dr. J. H. Ford, but was as old a settler and as prominent in Wabash county as Dr. Joseph H. Ford is in Auburn and DeKalb.

—A fine Berkshire pig was transfered here through the express office today, going to a party down in Hendricks Co., beyond Indianapolis. It was from J. W. Jackman near Waterloo, he being in the business of raising fine pigs, etc.

—W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, was in town today and the COURIER had the usual friendly call. Mr. Myers takes a liberal view of the present political situation, especially as to expansion. He believes we should hold, what has fallen into our hands.

—G. W. Lackey and Sam Hallauer have gone to New York to buy goods. This popular house will have its spring stock right from first hands, and so save the additional expense of the traveling salesman. The reduced price will be a faver to the buyer of the goods.

—Rev. J. N. Wilson was up in Fairfield yesterday, and saw them digging for a grave, and the ground thirty-one inches deep solidly frozen. This is an extremely unusual thing. Iwo feet deep is considered an extreme, but the bare ground of this winter accounts for a part of it.

—The two daughters of Clerk Long drove down to the Junction this afternoon and came back. Just as they reached the stable and stopped, the horse dropped dead. If it were a human being, it would be called heart disease. We do not know how else to account for it.

—Rev. Father Dandurand, Rev. Father Jaruschek of Chicago, Prof. Dada of the Fort Wayne, Miss Roach of Chicago, Miss Dandurand and Mrs. Charles DuWan were very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. J. W. Reed on West Seventh-st., yesterday afternoon.

—At Havana yesterday, the wreck of the Maine was decorated with wreaths and flags, and bunting of red white and blue. There was some observance of the day in most of our large cities. The first work on the new battleship Maine, was begun at Philadelphia and it is expected she will be done at the next Feb. 15.

—Perry Fair has evidently entered on an era of prosperity. Word comes from him at Fort Wayne, that a pair of twins now graces their family tree. We believe they had two children when they left here, and had had one after locating in Fort Wayne. And now they have five. We are told, too, that he is getting good wages.

Friday's Daily.

—Amos Friend has thanks for a fine load of wood today.

—Hon. Nick Ensley returned to Indianapolis this forenoon.

—B. F. Moffitt remembered the Old Reliable COURIER today.

—Wm. Nelson of Concord was a welcome caller this forenoon

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—W. P. Myers of Kendallville went west on his route this forenoon.

—J. C. Cramer of near Auburn, as usual, paid his yearly dues today.

—Attorney, J. E. Pomeroy went to Waterloo today on some legal business.

—Mr. James Griswold has been quite sick for several days, but is some better today.

—Miss Mabel Kitt, os Canal-Fulton Ohio spent last night with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy.

—J. D Essig one of our old-time friends, is also one of our latest new subscribers and besides has paid up into 1900.

—The Big Four road now allows its agents to sell accident tickets to women as well as men. It will be news to many that here was ever any discrimination.

—Newton Ikerd, 42, weight 300, Bedford, overexerted himself by running to catch a train and died a few minutes afterward.

—They are circulating a petition in LaGrange county to have free mail delivery between LaGrange, Emma and Topeka.

—Miss Nettie Riley is staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Martha Britton, and attending school here. She is a daughter of Nettie Britton whom some of our people will remember. Her home is in Ohio.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion.

—Mrs, W. C. Hartman and little baby went down to their new home at Roann on the forenoon Wabash train. Mr. Hartman and their goods having gone the day before. Many good wishes follow them to their new location.

—M Boland has gone to Indianapolis for Recorder Jones. There has been a call for all the recorders of the state to meet in Indianapolis to settle some disputed points of business with the telephone and telegraph companies.

—With a rumbling noise resembling an earthquake, and with a perceptable trembling, the earth on the Rowell farm north of Goshen last week cracked open in many places. The supposition is that the intensely cold weather caused it.

—Simon Spurrier, saloon-keeper, Flora, suspended business because of a remonstrance. He announced that he would run a saloon on an island owned by the government, in the Wabash river, but the citizens burned the building he secured.

—The commissoners heard the business men of Auburn this afternoon in regard to granting a franchise to the electric road, most of them being opposed to it. They ask merely to have the Board wait till the March term, so as to give it more study.

—Two local toughs entered a church at Monroe, Indiana, with revolvers drawn, cammanded the minister to cease talking, after which they ordered the congregation to sing "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing." They were finally overpowered and taken into custody.

—Andrew Botts, Eckerty, tried to get a jag on with a bottle of ink, He sucked the bottle freely, but not until peculiar pains began to bend him double was the mistake discovered. The result will probably be such a dead drunk that even an eye opener will fail to arouse him.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H B McCord.

Fred Sturm, a farmer near Dana, was preparing to drive when he heard his team. which he had hitched in front of the house, running away. He used another horse to overtake the team. but when the man came up to the horses a man was driving. The two mixed up in a fistic encounter in which the thief was worsted and Sturm regained his property.

—Jane Bright, Shellbyville, gave a dance, Tuesday night, and while everybody was "getting their money's worth," a stick of dynamite under an adjoining room gently raised that part of the edifice clear off the ground and the floor exchanged places with the roof. A warning was also left, that if the Bright carnivals did not cease, dynamite would be placed under each corner of the house and some in the middle, sufficient to blow all into eternity and the building out of the city. She took the hint,

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Circuit Court, March term, 1899. James Hall and Mary A. Miller impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, for partition of real estate by Sarah J. Wildasin and that the same will be heard and determined on the 12th day of April 1899, being the 33rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 6, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 14th day of February 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk

D. D. Moody Att'y. for estate.

Saturday's Daily.

—John S. Potts has thanks for cash subscriptions up to 1900 today.

—Frank and Englebert Ashley are visiting friends at Fort Wayne.

—Miss Mayme Buckley came home from Altona last evening to spend Sunday with her people.

—Mrs. Kain of Garrett will have a valuable collection of water colors and China at the Art Loan.

—Miss Bertha Lanning returned today from Mooresville, where she has been visiting relatives.

—Mrs Ellen McClellan is so far recovered that she has been able to get down town a time or two.

—Mrs. Evan Kutzner went to Monroeville today, being called there by the serious illness of her grandfather.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown came back last evening. She has been visiting Mr Brown a couple of weeks at Indianapolis.

—FOUND:—Monday. near the Swineford House, a bracelet chain. Owner call on J. H. Riley, prove property, can have it.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace were guests last night of Mr. and Mrs. Will Rakestraw. They came to attend the Oddfellows' meeting.

—LOST:—A pocketbook, somewhere between H. R. Culbertson's residence and his store. Finder please leave at store of Culbertson and Boland.

—Mrs. Caroline Ruffner, of Corunna, has thanks for a paid in advance subscription brought in by her son, Milo, today. The latter has been on our list for many years.

—LOST: Between Judge Roby's and Mrs. Leasure's on North Jackson-st, a piece of unfinished embroidery with myrtle work. Finder will confer a favor by leaving here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weaver are the happy parents of a fine girl baby born to them this morning. It will be known as Mary Ethelwynn Weaver, and we hope it may have a bright future.

—WANTED:—Active and trusted person to work for us locally. Liberal salary guaranteed. Good chance for advancement. No capital required. For full information address 10

SHEPP COMPANY,
1031-1033 Chest nut St., Phila., Pa.

—Mr. Hardendorff was noticed going up to Clear Lake today taking his opossum along with him. We are not informed whether the "varmint" is taken along for bait or not. If so, the old hotel mat up there will be surprised to see an Auburn man with that kind of bait.

—Quite a number of our people are anxious to see the proposed ditch law go through. It was drawn up by James E. Rose of this place, and those who understand these matters say it would result in a great deal of saving to the people, and give us more satisfactory ditch work.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that, I, I. B. Goetchius, Administrator of the estate Sophia Warstler deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

at 10 A. M., at residence of deceased, three miles north of Garrett the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One Cow, Two Brood Sows, Three Sheats Forty Chickens, Hay. Oats. Wheat, Household Goods, Stove Wood, Fence Pickets, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms of Sale:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of seven months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

I. B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that I, George W. Clark, executor of the will of Mary A. Clark, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, March 9th, 1899.

at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following described real estate, belonging to the estates of said decedent, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen [16] and ten [10] acres off the east side of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section sixteen [16] in township thirty-five [35] north range, thirteen (13) east, in Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms of Sale

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months, Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on premises sold.

GEORGE W. CLARK
Executor.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me dirrected from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Town of Auburn, Indiana is plaintiff and Lee Robbins, Hugh Robbins, Theodore Robbins, Leonora Depew, W. R. A. Depew, Clifford Robbins, Jay J. VanAuken and Margaret VanAuken are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Twenty Dollars and Thirty Cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the of hours 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate,. to-wit:

Lot fifteen (15) in George Ensley's first addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.
D. M. LINK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 7, 1899.

WHOOPING COUGH

One of the most distressing sights, is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the greatest pulmonary remedy, and relief will come at once, the coughing spells will re-occur less frequently, and, in a few days, the sufferer will be entirely cured. No other remedy can boast of so many cures.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and David Thomas, Jemima Thomas, Isaac B. Brandon Barbara A. Brandon, George W. Walker, arolina Walker, Abner Lewis, Alice M. Lewis, George H. Dunn, Almetta M. Dunn, Myron S. Kutzner, Mary Kutzner, Christian C. Buss, Elizabeth Buss, Martin C. Sheets, Anice Sheets, Edgar S. Wise, Ida A. Wise, Justin Girardot, Amelia Girardot, Thomas Sommers, Louisa Sommers, Charles P. Glazier, Eliza E. Glazier, Calvin Husselman, Rosa E Husselman are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars and Ninety-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number forty (40) in Kuhlman's Addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
F. L. WEIGHEIMER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 6, 1899.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Equitable Building Loan and Savings Association is plaintiff and Charles H. Ling, Gusta Ling, William F. Baughman, James Ling, Mrs. James Ling, his wife, and Elizabeth J. Heckathorn are defendants requiring me to make the sum of one thousand and eighty-two dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twelve [12] in block No. twenty-one [21] in the town of Ashley, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
THOS. WICKWIRE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 1st, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana Administrator of the estase of Sophia Warstler deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator

D. D. Moody Att'y. for estate.

February 6, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given. that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James B. Bleeks deceased, late of said county

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE W. BLEEKS, Administrator.

February 2, 1899.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Executor of the will of Cornelia P. Bogue deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

FRANCIS A. HOGUE, Executor.

J. E. Rose Att'y for estate.

February 4, 1899.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY · CITY GAS · OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water, supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for free Catalogue

LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.

DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.

DETROIT · · · MICH

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 2, 1899. | Number 9.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres
A. C. ROBBINS Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidne troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.
The best remedy for lung affections. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

THE A. O. U. W.

The Brethren Have a Grand Meeting and their Guests Enjoy It.

In spite of the bad weather and worse roads, quite a number attended the meeting of the A. O. U. W. at their hall last evening including a number of invited guests. They were called to order by the Master Workman, T. C. Ford, the audience being to that time entertained by Mandolin music by O. W. Binder and W. Hartford, accompanied by Miss Margaret Ford. The opening hymn was sung and prayer was offered by Rev. J. N. Wilson. The welcome address, by C. E. Emanuel was able and full of good thoughts. Then came a recitation by Miss Bell Brandon, which was well received. Mrs. Bolton read a selection of intense interest and proved herself a good reader, a talent we are to sorry to say, is not as common as it should be. Morris Widney, accompanied by Mrs. Lanning on the organ, sang one of his best comic solos, and was compelled to come back, when he sang "The Owl" both intensely enjoyable. Little Sydney Farmer, gave a grand recitation, a wonderful display of elocutionary ability for a child of nine years She is a little prodigy. Miss Maud Trover sang one of her sweetest solos greatly to the enjoyment of all. The next was a recitation by Miss Nellie Harris, nicely given, and following this was the address of T. D. Neal, the Master Workman of Indiana. His effort was along the line of A. O. U. W. work, giving the history of the order, and its conditions and aims. It threw much light on their work, much that the outside world has not known. He also gave a high compliment to the exercises he had just heard. E. D. Beadle, one of the leading members here followed with a neat speech, in which he set forth more fully than had been done so far, the details of the order. The order is open to all white citizens from 18 to 45 who are perfect phsically. The initiation fee, including medical examinatian is $4. The insurance or protecting feature is limited to $2000, but the duties of the order also extend to care and assistance for helpless ones of a member's family. In this connection he spoke of the good done in the family of the late John Applegate. Mrs. James Farmer, then gave the last number, which was a fine recitation, for which she has quite a talent herself, and proves her capability of giving at least part of the instruction that is apparent in her little girl. Then after a closing song, the meeting adjourned.

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color. So is their complexion.

They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Usually the sufferer from kidney disease do s not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symtoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drugstore, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

Blaze at the Greenler.

There was a sudden call of fire this this forenoon and the siren whistle brought a lively crowd out on the street. It proved to be a blaze that started in the Greenler factory in the shavings room. The factory is well supplied with hose and water and the employes went for the fire with such vim, that it was under control in a short time. The fire department, however, was on hand in time had it been needed. The promptness with which this blaze was stopped shows the importance of being well provided with means to fight fires. Had it got a good start, nothing could have saved the big establishment.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for Piles, Burns, Scalds' Ulcers, Running Sores and all Skin diseases.

WE ARE SHOWING STACKL OF NEW

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Spring Capes and Jackets, Hats, Caps, Neckwear Carpets

We will be prepaired to show you many now within a very few days. One buyer will spend this week in the city buying an immense stock for the coming season. We feel that this spring will be unusually lively one for us, and are determined to give you a store of which you may justly feel proud.

Honest Goods, Plenty of 'Em

Up to the times in every respect, and at prices not to be bettered; cannot help winning your good will.

This week we open a magnificent line of **Ladies' Suits** sent on **Consignment.** Latest Spring Colorings and Wears and at prices much lower than we could possibly afford to make, were they here under other circumstances. See us often.

We Are Saving You Money

Schaab & Bro.
AUBURN, IND.

Used the Shovel.

Charles Cooke, a tramp of color is now hibernating in the Auburn jail. He was at Garrett and wanted to sleep in the warm, soft, lake sand in the B. & O. sand house at Garrett. This is against the rules, and the man in charge of the sand tried to get him to give it up. But he knew a luxury when he saw it and refused to go. High words followed, when Cooke picked up a shovel and hit the sand man over the head. This irregular proceeding caused his arrest. He was brought before 'Squire Chew and fined $5. and trimmings which brought his bill up to $16 05. Not having the five cents, and much less the $16, he was glad to escape by coming to Auburn. Deputy sheriff Hartford went over there last evening and brought him over, and he is with us over Sunday.

Sure Cure

A man named C. F. Robinson in Hartford, Conn, who was thought to be dying of pneumonia, and who lost consciousness with his temperature at 107, is on the high road to recovery, due to radical treatment by his physician. Robertson was stripped and placed on a bed of snow. Snow was heaped over him, and he was kept thus for half an hour. Then the doctor hit him a blow in the face. Robertson opened his eyes and spoke rationally. Ordinary treatment of the disease has been resumed successfully.

Taxation in China.

The Chinese are perhaps the most lightly taxed people in the world. In China all the land belongs to the state, and a trifling sum per acre—never altered through long centuries—is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to about 2s 6d per head yearly.

Chicago Wisdom.

"Did she ask you if she was the only girl you had ever loved?" "No; she said she wouldn't insult me by intimating that I had so neglected my opportunities. And besides——" "Well?" "She said she didn't have to ask; she could tell."—Chicago Evening Post.

Palestine Swallows

In Palestine the swallows are allowed not only the freedom of the houses, but of the mosques and tombs, where they build their nests and rear their young.

To Kill Rats by Disease.

The discovery is announced in a preliminary communication by Dr. Issutschenko of Russia, of a microbe pathogenic to rats. An epidemic having broken out among the rats kept for experimental purposes in the government agricultural laboratory, a bacillus was isolated from the liver and spleen of affected animals that proved excessively fatal to rats and mice. Experiments in making the organism useful as a living rat poison have not yet, however, had an encouraging success.—Popular Science Monthly.

A Modest Youth.

"Who is the smartest boy in your class, Bobby?" asked his uncle.

"I'd like to tell you," answered Bobby, modestly, "only papa says I must not boast."—Harper's Bazar.

DEFENDING THE NATION.

Catarrh is our country's enemy. Lagrippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous membrane take hold of our people and fatal results follow with alarming frequency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy.

Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured her of la grippe and serious lung complication. She says:

"I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consumption. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na."

Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. I have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you please."

FUNNY MAN.

The Spanish Humorist Breaks Loose After the Surrender.

The Mark Twain of Manila Discusses the Situation.

[*Cleveland Leader.*]

Manila, P. I., Jan. 2,—(By Mail.)—There was at least one Spaniard who refused to look upon the serious side of the surrender of Manila. He is an alleged funny writer on one of the Spanish papers here. Following are translations of a few paragraphs of his attempt to extract humor out of the memorable event of Aug. 13:

"After three months and a half of siege and blockade, after we had been living for three days solely on lizards because we had eaten all the buffalo, horses, dogs and nearly all the tender, sleek-looking Chinamen, came that disartrous 13th of August, a date that will be written with

INDELIBLE GOLDEN LETTERS

in the pagee of our history, together with May 1 and St. Innocents' day The moon was on the last quarter of Taurus, on the Holy Fast Saturday of St. Casaino, when the English consul's cuckoo clock, which, by the way, was bought at the Estella del Morte, had already struck the hour of 8 and 43 minutes, when the enemy's ships began to vomit myriads of shells and bombs upon the besieged. The artillerymen fell like bedbugs, the infantry died like bedbugs and the volunteers burst like bedbugs. The military assistance corps pushed forward with great alacrity to the most advanced positions of the firing line, conveying ammunition and pickled cockroaches, the only nourishment available, to the brave defenders.

"The military engineers had placed in position two large searchlights, so as to prevent night attacks by the fleet. At the first shots they were destroyed and the general ordered them to be

REPLACED BY FIREFLIES

or 14 carriage lamps, which he thought would answer the purpose. Six million seven hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and eighteen bombs fell into the city and 3223 buildings were reduced to ruins. The only ones that remained standing were the convents of the Jesuits and the archbishop's palace, which fact leads us to believe that the American explosives were not Protestants, in spite of their explosiveness, or that they were manufactured by some meek pastor with a soft spot in his heart for the pope."

"The veteran civil guards, as well as those that were not veteran, slept the sleep of the just while our natives were sinking in the river Pasig, four naphtha pleasure launches and two papier mache guns that we had been treasuring as family heirlooms. These were left to block up the stream, so that it might not afterwards be said that our navy was not good enough even for that purpose. The mayor at the head of the city council, in all his glory, paraded about the streets, side streets, alleys, plazas, into all of the out-of-the-way corners of Manila, endeavoring to imfuse hope and keep up the spirits of the people and shares in the Spanish-Filipino bank.

"We had fired more than 10,000,000 rifle rounds and nearly 12,000 shells when we ran short of ammunition and had to load our pieces with cash of the Philippine treasury, bringing about a curious sta-e of affairs, lor, after the capitulation, the gold was found in the possession of General Merritt, the silver in the hands of the officers, and the copper held by the soldiers, no doubt the result of our

EXTRAORDINARY GUNNERY.

After the intrenchments had been abandoned our 172 soldiers, commanded by only 437 generals, that we had left, concentrated in the walled town, and for 9 hours and 14 minutes kept up a galling fire against the 26,000 Americans.

At last, a clean, white towel, the only clean thing in Manila, was unfurled and our desperate general, caressing his bald pate for lack of hair to pull, with tears in his eyes, told us of the terms of capitulation, which we accepted in a dignified and honorable measure. The conquering generals entered the town in uncovered carriages, not so the coachmen, who remained covered, as they wore hats decorated with their national colors and United States postage stamps, much to the enlightenment and amusement of the Manilians.

THE SIREN WHISTLE

of the German cruiser that was to convey to Hongkong one of our generals who could now well pose as an independent grandee, tooted it in the bay but she spoke in German, so we might not be humiliated by understanding the catcall. Afterwards two companies of American soldiers, accompanied by their bands, in very correct formation marched in to do us the honors, while we withdrew to the military arsenal to deposit our arms, which were then free from dust and straw. In order not to wound our feelings the Americans waited until night before they hauled down our flag and substituted their own of crazy-quilt pattern and style."

ED. L. KEEN.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"After The Bazar"

Not a man, woman, or child in Auburn regrets, the money paid out for the benefit of the band, however. The band is worth all it ever cost us, and more. The citizen shown here is only making believe he feels bad. He is happy to think his money was spent in a good cause.

The Art Loan and Bazar has been a grand and brilliant success no matter from what point of views it is studied. All the managers and helpers worked hard and incessantly for the five days and evenings. Many who had no direct interest as members or member's wives worked all the time till the last minute. They should have unstinted praise. And the Reading Club were the leaders in all.

The interest as the closing hour drew nigh, became greater, and when Will Schaab announced the winners of the several prizes everybody gathered about him to hear the results.

THE WINNERS.

The highest number on the homely man contest was 1035, given to I. M. Zent. So he got the American doll of African descent. Up to the last the contestants had been voting for their opponents, when at the nick of time Dr. Buchtel put in a $5 bill for Zent That settled it.

Father Dandurand got the chair, and a second chair will be given to Mr. Brosy who stood next to him.

The fine doll went to Ward Yesbera No. 249.

The pillow was won by Prof, Niles his number being 199.

The plate went to D. D. Moody on No. 9.

The cuckoo clock was awarded to M. I. Hoffman, he holding the lucky number 60.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel got the lunch cloth on No. 29.

The following is a detailed statement

HOMELIEST MAN

Zent	1035
Yesbera	590
Buchtel	585
Lewis	40
Long	38
Brown	11
Total	$22 99

THE CHAIR

Guild	28
Brosy	287½
Dandurand	590
Engelman	13
Total at 10c. each	$91.85

The fish pond produced $15.10

The candy booth, received $24.25.

The fortune telling receipts were $17.35

The grab bag receipts were $14.25.

In flowers, there were 17 dozen carnation sold realizing $10.20.

The market produced $22.

The apron booth produced $10.

It should be noted, that the drawing, was done by three persons, not one of whom is a member of either the Band or the Reading Club. They are James Eldridge, W. H. Rakestraw and Mrs. Etta Ryan.

The ladies of the Reading Club wish to thank sincerely, all who assisted them and made this splendid success possible. This includes many ladies and gentlemen and quite a number of boys who assisted actively.

Total Receipts	445 77
Total Expenditures	22 68
	$423.09

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

Island Park Assembly.

ROME CITY, IND., Feb. 7, 1899.

The Executive Board of the Association have just met here and perfected the arrangement for the 21st Annual Session of this oldes tof Western Chautauquas. Rev. L. J. Naftzger, pastor or the High street M. E. church, at Muncie, Indiana, continues as president. Rev. H. J. Becker, D. D. of Dayton, Ohio, assumes the superintendency and Rev. J. F. Snyder, of La-Grange, Indiana, as Advertising Secretary. The business matters of the association will be directed by the capitalists who have recently purchased the grounds and a strong financial executive Board composed of Mr. R. G. Cobb, secretary; W. A. Williams, treasurer, and M. F. Owen, Agt. C. R. & I. R. R., auditor; all of Rome City. The session this year will continue three weeks, opening July 26th, and closing August 17 The new superintendent is one of the most popular platform men that has ever appeared at Is-Park. He is loved by all, having been on the program for four consecutive years. Last year he was the special embassador employed by the Assembly to visit Cuba. This year, starting as the Assembly closes, he will represent Island Park in "A Circle of the Globe." Rev. Naftzger has served as President a number of years and with his careful planning and long experience the assembly enters its majority under suspicious circumstances.

The program will be made up from the best assembly talent procurable, and under the direction of a competent Advisary Board, who will select the very best entertainers, strongest platform, religious and educational workers the selections will be made. Creat occasions, and best talent along all lines is to be the measure of the three weeks assembly. This year Island Park holds its majority anniversary—21 years old and never missed a seeston The gentlemen managing the financial part of the assembly are all thorough going business men and will carry it forward with renewed zeal.

Marriage Licenses.

Since our last report, licenses have been granted at the office of county clerk to the following:

George B. Melick and Lena R. Fisher, Arthur Weisenberger and Anna L. Walter, Edward L. Miles and Nora May Klotz, Karrie Heitz and Lillie McClure, Wm. Johnston and Jessie Mae Kane, Percy Hess and Nettie Hull, Oliver Haag ond Clara R. Bradley, George W. Colwell and Caroline Mesley, Emory Bowman and Libbie Hartman, Scudder E. Smith and Marie Shoudel, Henry W. Lanning and Abigail Weicht, Frank Lash and Lena Tustison, Albert Geier and Lydia Klopfenstein, Milo H. Ruffner and Mirzella Dick, David Hamman and Suranda Walter, Charles Eakright and Myrtle Swaysgood, Clarence S. Hart and Iva M. Widney, Samuel Shilling and Maude Stafford, Harry C. Hill and Grace Cribbs, Wm. A. Topper and Susie Rickette, Bud L. Thurstin and Martha Skelton, Wm. R. Ferguson and Ada M. Hoyarter.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

A Monster Ditch.

(*Goshen Times*)

The Bear Lake ditch and branches in Noble county will be 74½ miles in length, and it will cost about $75,000 to complete it. The digging of this mammoth canal or ditch will lower the water of High lake six feet, Long lake six feet, Bear lake seven feet, Muncie lake seven feet, Port Mitchell lake seven feet, and the other small lakes through which it passes about the same amount. It will benefit the land in 80 sections, or 51,200 acres, and the benefit to the land is estimated at $92,126

Scholastic.

The professor had fallen downstairs and as he thoughtfully picked himself up he remarked: "I wonder what noise that was I just heard?"—Keystone.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. FEBRUARY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Fatal Explosion.

A terrific natural gas explosion at Wabash, Ind., leveled a two-story brick dwelling, fatally injuring one and so badly hurt the other inmate that recovery is doubtful. The building destoyed belonged to Emiline Burns, aged 84 years, and was occupied by her and her adopted daughter, Bessie Lane. The latter went to the cellar for potatoes. Mrs. Burns heard her strike a match and immediately there was an awful explosion, and both were buried in the crumbling ruins. When the child was removed her clothing was burning. She was nearly nude and bleeding from many wounds. She cannot survive. Mrs. Burns dropped into the cellar, and though fearfully burned and cut, may get well. The shock was felt two miles distant, and in the immediate vicinity windows were blown in. Bits of curtains and fragments of carpet landed in tree tops, and bedding and other furniture were hurled 200 feet from the wreck.

The Bulgaria Is Safe.

A special from Ponta Del Gada, Azores, says: The Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, Capt. Schmidt, from New York, on January 28 for Hamburg, which the British tank steamer Weehawken reported in distress 800 miles from Azore Islands, is entering this port. All on board the Bulgaria are in good health. The Bulgaria, it appears, stopped eleven days during which she was engaged in repairing her machinery and rudder. She lost one man during the operation. The British steamer Antillian, Capt. Frost, from Liverpool on February 4 for New Orleans, attempted to take the Bulgaria in tow, but gave up the task. The Bulgaria eventually proceeded alone.

Vigilance Needed.

Gen. Otis has cabled the War Department as follows:

On nights of 21st and 22d insurgent troops gained access to outskirts of city behind our lines. Many in hiding and about 1,000 entrenched themselves. They were completely routed with loss of killed and wounded about 500 and 200 prisoners. Our loss was slight. City quiet, confidence restored, business progressing.

The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department from Dewey:

For political reasons the Oregon should be sent here at once.

Another Revolution Planned in France.

Paris special: The Chamber of Deputies voted to prosecute Deputies Deroulede and Marcel Habert on request of the public prosecutor. Deroulede and Marcel entered the barracks of Gen. Rogel's brigade on the day of Faure's funeral and questioned the officers and refused to leave when requested to do so. They were arrested, and confessed they wished to lead the troops into a revolutionary movement and replace the "parliamentary republic by a plebiscite republic."

Stayed with His Boat.

A telephone message from Mt. Carmel, Ill., says when the ice broke in the Wabash River the steamer Fox was carried away, with Capt. Henry Carmon on board. Searching parties are now looking for him. Capt. David Bosaw offered to rescue Capt. Carmon with a skiff, but he refused to leave the boat. People along the river were notified to be on the lookout for the craft. It is almost certain the boat was crushed by the ice and Capt. Carmon lost.

Muskogee Burning.

Telegraphic advices from Muskogee, I. T., say that the town is burning down. The telegraph office is destroyed. Muskogee is the principal city of the Creek Nation. It is on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, 117 miles south of Parsons, Kan. The town is one of the chief trading places of the Indian Territory and contains a number of business buildings.

Salvationist Badly Injured.

Andrew W. Crawford, adjutant of the Indianapolis branch of the Salvation Army, attempted to eject a hoodlum from the army headquarters and was set upon by the youngster's friends, stabbed in the groin and leg and badly bruised by flying bricks. His assailants escaped identification.

One Killed, Nine Injured.

A large part of the stock yards at Chicago was threatened with destruction when Swift & Co.'s warehouse burned down. The loss will amount to $250,000. One man was killed and nine injured by falling walls.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

March 4—"Jack and the Beanstalk."
March 8—"Pudd'nheaded Wilson."
March 10—Modjeska.
March 11—"Digby Bell."

Alger Will Not Resign.

Secretary Alger has returned to Washington, and when asked concerning reports that he intended to resign from the Cabinet, said that he never had entertained such an idea, and that so far as his own disposition was concerned he would remain in the Cabinet until the close of the present administration.

Aged Woman Burned.

Mrs. Huff, over 80 years of age, was burned to death in her house at Rome, O. She lived by herself and the house took fire and she was unable to extinguish it.

Christians in Japan Happy.

The new board of trustees of the Doshisha at Tokyo, Japan, has restored the former constitution of the university, thereby securing a continuation of the policy that prevailed before the late board of trustees decided to ignore the Christian religion in the training of the students.

Frozen to Death in Bed.

The dead body of Mrs. Nancy L. Sargent, who was frozen to death during the recent cold snap, has been found near Hanover, Ohio. Mrs. Sargent was a widow, nearly 80 years of age, and lived alone. Neighbors found her lying on a bed frozen stiff.

NATURAL GAS COMBINE.

Company to Control Plants in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The Central Union Gas Company has been organized under the laws of Virginia to control the natural gas wells and plants in Ohio, Indiana and southern Illinois. The capital stock will be $24,000,000, of which there will be $10,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred and $14,000,000 of common stock. Of this authorized capital $10,500,000 is to be retained in the treasury for the purchase of companies and plants. The consent of eleven large gas-producing plants has been obtained, so it is said, toward entering the pool. These are the Dayton, Tippecanoe City, Covington, New Western, Piqua, Sydney, Troy, Springfield, Urbana, South Charleston and the Mount Sterling gas companies. It is asserted that these companies are earning $600,000 net per annum. This amount, it is expected, will be sufficient to provide funds for dividends at the rate of 7 per cent upon preferred stock and 3 per cent upon the common stock, with the prospect of a considerable increase at once from economies which will result from the consolidation.

SHOOT IN A CROWDED STREET.

Lively Fusillade Between Policemen and Crooks at Omaha.

An exciting chase and pistol duel between two Omaha policemen and two unknown crooks through a crowded thoroughfare was witnessed by hundreds of people on a recent evening. Although more than fifty shots were fired no one but one of the fugitives was touched by the bullets. Early in the evening Policemen Giecke and Cunningham in citizens' clothes were patrolling a side street between two main thoroughfares, when they saw two suspicious-looking characters dodging through an alley. The officers ran toward them and called upon them to halt. Instantly both men drew revolvers and fired in the very faces of the officers, who drew their pistols and returned the fire immediately. The men ran down the alley, firing back at their pursuers. In this manner all four men emptied their guns and reloaded them while running four blocks, keeping up a constant fusillade. The crooks escaped, although one of them was so badly wounded that he left a trail of blood behind.

SLAIN BY HIS BROTHERS.

Thomas O'Neil Literally Cut to Pieces by Two Younger Brothers.

Thomas O'Neil, a butcher, employed at Swift's packing house in South St. Joseph, Mo., was literally cut to pieces by his two younger brothers, Edward and Jack. The men lived together, Thomas being married. They had a dispute over money matters, when Edward and Jack attacked Thomas with butcher knives. The dead man was stabbed twice in the heart. His head was badly cut and his body is covered with knife wounds. Edward was badly cut in the head. Jack O'Neil is a one-legged man, and has no fingers on one hand. He says he did the killing in self-defense.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED BY GAS.

Two Women and Two Children Are Asphyxiated in Philadelphia.

The bodies of Mrs. Charles Fahrenkamp, her two children and an unknown woman were found in Mrs. Fahrenkamp's house at 1416 North 52d street, Philadelphia. All had been killed by asphyxiation and the circumstances surrounding the mystery are such as to lead the police to believe that one of the women was the author of the crime. There was nothing about the body of the unknown woman or about the premises that would lead to her identification.

Saved from Perishing by Indians.

Advices received from Dawson say Lieut. Castner of the Fourth United States infantry, who started almost a year ago from the southern coast of Alaska to explore the interior and find, if possible, an all-American trail to the Yukon, has arrived there. Finding the trail they had believed to exist impassable, Lieut. Castner and two companions started to reach civilization by floating down the Tanana river on a raft. The raft was wrecked the second day and all the supplies were lost except a coil of rope. With the rope another raft was built and for six days the men floated down the river, living on berries and rose apples. Just as hope was almost gone the party drifted into an encampment of Tanana Indians. These guided them to a camp of white men a hundred miles up the stream, where the party rested until a boat could carry them to the Yukon. Lieut. Castner found all maps to be incorrect. He says, however, that there is a feasible route for a trail or railway from the coast to a point on the Yukon river below Circle City.

Gets Money from Express Car.

A Wells-Fargo express car on the Cherry Vale and Coffeeville train, a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad, was robbed in Cherry Vale, Kan., of a large amount of currency and money orders while Express Messenger Cooper was at breakfast. The safe was opened with a skeleton kee. The amount secured is not given, but is estimated at $4,000. The robber escaped.

Officer Kills Two Brothers.

At Enterprise, Ky., Harry Sloan was killed and Callon Sloan, his brother, was mortally wounded by Tom Rice, a deputy sheriff. Rice was serving a warrant for larceny on the Sloans and found them at the house of their brother, John Sloan. Harry Sloan attacked Rice with a knife and was shot and instantly killed. Callon received a ball through his chest.

Zero Weather Thunder Storm.

Section Director Smith of the Columbus weather bureau has just received a letter from Mrs. Oliver Barnett, residing about two miles from New Concord, Ohio, saying that during the recent cold snap her residence was struck by lightning and rent in twain from top to bottom. It was damaged to such an extent that it will have to be torn down and rebuilt.

Four Children Die in Fire.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. James Carson of Mix Run, Pa., were burned to death. The house caught fire and Mrs. Carson, who was alone with the children, barely had time to escape by jumping from an upstairs window with a baby in her arms.

Absorbed by the Trust.

The Emma furnace, the only one now owned by the Union Rolling Mill Company of Cleveland, Ohio, has been absorbed by the American Steel and Wire Company. The consideration is not made public.

Russians Kill Three Hundred Chinese.

A serious conflict has taken place between the Russians and Chinese at Talienwan, 300 of the latter being killed. The fighting originated over a question of taxes.

New President for France.

Emile Loubet was elected President of France on the first ballot at Versailles. He received 483 votes. The election was followed by serious riots in Paris.

Died of Strychnine Poisoning.

At Toledo, Ohio, Mrs. George R. Lucas, aged 22 years, died from the effects of strychnine poisoning. Her husband says it was an accident.

Interview with General Gomez.

Gen. Gomez, in an interview at Matanzas, said: "Cuba must decide its own future, and I realize that the present problems are quite as serious as those solved by force of arms and that the independence for which blood has been so freely spilled might be thrown away by a few acts of folly. But the conduct of the real Cubans since the protocol was signed by Spain and the United States must challenge the admiration of the world. Our forces, half of them without sufficient nourishment, have kept the peace and compelled the camp followers, who flocked to us when victory was assured, to observe the laws. Brigandage might have been expected, but there has been none. Some Spanish guerrillas recently began depredations, and the Cubans have suppressed them. No reprisals have been levied upon those who did not favor our cause during the insurrection. We now invite all classes to join us in forgetting that war ever divided the people of the island. My greatest ambition is to see Cuba free and independent, and its people united for honest government, peace and prosperity. This can be accomplished more easily than many think. The Spaniards in Cuba are displaying a willingness to meet the Cubans half way. They are beginning to learn that we desire peace and protection for all. Since Jan. 1 sentiment throughout Cuba has changed materially. Another two months will see all classes fraternizing. Now, let me say that unless I greatly misjudge the people of the United States, the majority of them will demand the redemption of those promises made by Congress. The selfish politicians in the United States form a dangerous element, as they do in all other countries, but they cannot control the will of the people, in whose hands the future of Cuba is safe."

SNOWSLIDE AT SILVER PLUME.

Two Men Rescued Alive—Mine Buildings Swept Away.

Another snowslide occurred at Silver Plume, Colo., carrying away all the buildings of the Seven-Thirty mine, together with several miners' cabins, and burying four men, two of whom have been rescued alive. The two who were rescued are Peter Olson and David Fitzpatrick. They were badly injured. The men were miners and lived in cabins on the Seven-Thirty and Dunderberg mines. The slide started at the head of Brown Gulch, and ran right over the Seven-Thirty mine and partly across the Dunderberg. The miners who were buried under the snow were caught asleep in their cabins.

LOCATE CLAIMS ON PORCUPINE.

Exclusion Act Driving Prospectors Into American Territory.

Numerous beach claims have been located on Tahkis creek in the Porcupine district, Alaska. Most of the land in that vicinity has been staked off and the prospects are said to be good for a heavy output this summer. The Canadian exclusion act is driving newcomers and gold seekers who have been waiting for weeks into American territory back of Haine's Mission, the Porcupine and elsewhere to prospect, where a man may locate twenty acres instead of 250 and 150 foot claims.

Wages Are Advanced.

Notice has been posted in all the plants of the Tomas Iron Company at Allentown, Pa., notifying the employes that their wages have been advanced 10 per cent. This is the first order increasing wages that has been issued in the Lehigh Valley for many years. Potts Bros. will increase puddlers' rates to $2.50 per ton in their big mill at Pottstown April 1. Other employes will also receive an advance in their wages.

Minnesota Flour Mills Sold.

The Porter flour mill property in Winona, Minn., has been sold to Adams, Brown & Rothwell, of Boston, who will incorporate as the Bay State Milling Company, with a paid-up capital of $125,000. The capacity of the mill is 1,600 barrels per day.

Fire Damage at Manila.

Immense damage has been done in the city of Manila by fires, which are believed to have been started by insurgents. The fire department experienced great difficulty in fighting the flames owing to defective apparatus.

Revokes Grant to French.

The Sultan of Oman has revoked the grant of a coaling station to the French, under the British admiral's threats of a bombardment. The British warships Eclipse, Sphinx and Redbreast are lying off the port of Muscat.

Wife Kills a Brutal Husband.

Mattie Winston killed her husband with a shotgun in Lee County, Virginia. Her husband had been in the habit of whipping her and tried it once too often. Mrs. Winston is an invalid. She left home after the killing.

Muscular Pastor Takes Possession.

Upon being refused admission to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church in Tecumseh, Neb., of which he had been appointed pastor, Rev. Frederick Sperlieu secured an ax, broke down the door and took possession.

Cold Kills Nebraska Wheat.

Advices from Northern Nebraska indicate that the winter wheat crop has been badly damaged by the recent cold snap.

Philadelphia Elects a Republican.

The plurality for Ashbridge, the Republican candidate for Mayor in Philadelphia, is 119,766.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, choice, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 62c to 64c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $3.95 to $4.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 51c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 16c to 23c; eggs, Western, 24c to 26c.

Washington, says a correspondent, has had very few real winter snows, and the people were almost stupefied by the recent blizzard which struck the capital and left the streets piled high with drifts and nearly three feet of snow on the level. Some of the Western Congressmen made light of the Washington blizzard, and used it as a text for repeating experiences in Dakota blizzards. But as a rule Western men who were out in the storm admit that it was a genuine blizzard, and about as severe as they ever encountered anywhere. They find no fault with Washingtonians for complaining, for it was risking life to go out in the storm and face the wind while floundering through the snowdrifts. There were many narrow escapes and some most perilous experiences. No criticism could apply to the people of the capital city for suspending business for one day, as they did. The schools were closed, business houses were not opened, and departments of the Government were so short-handed that little was done. Congress was the only branch of the Government at work, and the Senate had a larger percentage of its members present than had the House. The grave and dignified Senators went to the capitol from force of habit, and they worked all afternoon and were sent home in carriages by the sergeant-at-arms.

It was with some difficulty that Col. Bright, the sergeant-at-arms, secured enough carriages, as livery men were not anxious for business engagements, and the ordinary hackmen were few and far between. Nobody wanted to face the storm, and hackmen were as indifferent to the power of money as were others. They would not be hired to go out in the storm. Col. Bright could get no one to supply the carriages for the Senators for a time, but he called up the funeral director, who does the business for the Government, and said he must have carriages. The man who furnishes the carriages for state funerals could not risk losing his business, and he sent enough carriages to carry the Senators to their homes.

There were some incidents to show that young men in clerical positions were more careful and cautious than were their elders. Senator Cockrell of Missouri, one of the oldest men in the Senate, tramped two miles to the capitol early in the day because he had some important work with his secretary, a young man of 25. When he reached his committee room he found a telephone message from his clerk announcing that the weather was too bad for him to venture out. The Missouri Senator expressed himself vigorously about the want of energy in the newer generation and wrote his letters himself. That clerk is wondering when he will be dismissed.

The Washington blizzard was only for one day, but the snowdrifts remained, and for several days, and Washington enterprise, even aided by the national Government, was not able to remove them or open the streets to traffic again. The street railroads were tied up, with one exception.

The new system proved a failure in a snowstorm. The fine snow sifted through the slot and destroyed the current, leaving the cars without motive power. It ended the illustration that the underground electric was the only system for street railroads, even in cities where they have only occasional snowstorms.

The most discouraging feature of Washington was the complacency with which the people accepted the stoppage of all business. They had been buried under a snowstorm by the powers of nature, and they waited for the same power to uncover the city. They simply waited for two days for the sun and the warm rain to unlock the city from its snow blockade.

Coal was the great luxury of the capital after the storm. The coal merchants were indifferent. They had coal in the railroad yards, but snow would have to be shoveled away to get at it. They preferred to peddle out what they had by the bushel at exorbitant prices rather than open up the streets and yards and get coal to their customers. In many instances gentlemen carried home a few bushels of coal in their private carriages, because they could not get the coal men to deliver the fuel. Other prominent residents had to close their houses and take refuge in the hotels, because they could not get coal to heat their houses.

WANTS THE GENERALS SHOT.

Fiery Debate Takes Place in the Spanish Cortes.

Spanish political circles are greatly agitated over the meeting of the Cortes and the public awaits the action of that body with keen interest. The opening session was marked by scenes of disorder, but personal encounters that threatened at different times were avoided. Discussion of different phases of the war with America provoked general uproar. Count d'Almenas was particularly severe in his attacks upon the Spanish generals and demanded that those who surrendered be shot. Rivera, Weyler, Blanco, Linares and Cervera, he declared, were failures as fighters and administrators. A great uproar followed this statement, and a number of people were expelled from the galleries.

The count proceeded with a denunciation of the "shameful capitulation of Santiago." "Five months have elapsed since this disgraceful war ended," exclaimed Count d'Almenas, "and why have not the generals who surrendered to the enemy almost without firing a shot been executed before this? No one can say that the Spaniards are not a brave people and will die for their honor, but we have an army of lions led by asses."

CASH TO PAY SPAIN.

House Votes the $20,000,000 Under Suspension of Rules.

A separate bill appropriating $20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris was passed Monday by the House of Representatives under suspension of the rules. No amendment was in order, and an attempt to secure unanimous consent to offer an amendment declaratory of a policy not permanently to annex the islands was objected to. Mr. Wheeler of Kentucky, upon whose point of order the appropriation went out of the sundry civil bill, made the only speech in open hostility to the measure, but upon the roll call thirty-four members—thirty-one Democrats, two Populists and one silver Republican—voted against it. The votes of 219 members were cast for it.

COMMISSION TAKES A REST.

American-Canadian Conference Ends—Trouble Over Alaska.

The American-Canadian joint high commission, which has been holding sessions in Washington, adjourned to meet at Quebec Aug. 2 unless the chairmen of the respective commissions agree upon another date. The commission first began its labors nearly six months ago in Canada, and has, with the exception of probably a month, been earnestly at work endeavoring to accomplish the object for which it was appointed—the formulation of a treaty covering the many perplexing questions of differences affecting the business interests of the United States and Canada.

A dozen important questions were referred to the commission for its consideration, and the commissioners assert that substantial progress in the settlement and adjustment of many of the questions has been made. Probably those which have given the most serious trouble and proved stumbling blocks to a final agreement on all have been the two relating to lumber and the Alaskan boundary question, on both of which the Canadians have demanded concessions which the Americans felt it would be prejudicial to the best interests of the United States to grant. It was felt that an adjournment for a few months might result in a better prospect for harmony and a disposition on the part of the Canadians to agree to propositions made to them from the commissioners on this side of the boundary line.

SCHLEY GIVES HIS SIDE.

Says He was in Command at the Famous Battle of July 3.

Admiral Schley, with permission of the Naval Department to answer charges preferred against him, has sent to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs his defense to the accusation that he disobeyed orders in thoroughly exploring the harbor of Cienfuegos before sailing to Santiago to seek Cervera's fleet and his version of the inner American naval history of the famous sea battle of July 3. He freely quotes official documents to prove that his orders at Cienfuegos were discretionary and he asserts in practically so many words that he and not Admiral Sampson was in command when Cervera's fleet was destroyed.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Great Britain continues to be the greatest customer of the United States, despite the fact that our purchases from her continue much below those of former years. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics covering the calendar year exports and imports show that our sales to the United Kingdom in the year 1898 were $538,661,787, against $482,695,024 in 1897, while our imports from Great Britain in 1898 were but $111,361,017, against $159,002,286 in 1897. Thus our sales to the United Kingdom are nearly five times as much as our purchases from her. The imports into the United Kingdom from the United States in the calendar year 1898 show a healthy increase in the items of bacon, lard, copper, raw cotton, leather, hops, corn and oats.

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Secretary Alger and the members of the Senate and House Military Committees and their wives will go on a junketing tour through the West Indies. They will sail from New York on March 6, which is immediately after the adjournment of Congress, on the steamship Berlin, and will be gone until April 1. The party will live on the steamer during the entire trip and make short trips into the interior of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. They go to study the military requirements of the islands so as to enable the two committees to see exactly what is needed in the way of increasing the army.

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A new ruling is about to be adopted in the Postoffice Department. It is on account of the proneness of some of the young women clerks to get married. It is almost a daily occurrence to receive an official communication advising the department that in the future "Miss Smith" must be addressed as "Mrs. Brown." The intention is to permit young women who change their names to allow their husbands to support them.

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The Attorney General has decided that the United States is not liable for any claims for damages arising out of Dewey's cutting the British cable at Manila. This opinion is rendered in response to an intimation from the British Government that it would like to know the attitude of the United States in regard to the matter. The Attorney General holds that the cutting of the cable was necessary as an exigency of war.

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There is considerable adverse comment in Washington on the custom of allowing each prominent official a telephone at public expense. Cabinet ministers, heads of departments, etc., all have telephones, which are, however, denied other personages of note.

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Postmaster General Smith has ordered Postoffice Inspectors Irwin of California, Sullivan of St. Louis and Leatherman of Ohio to proceed to Cuba to assist Director of Posts Rathbone.

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The President received in his mail the other morning a rabbit's foot from Kernersville, N. C.

IN A NUTSHELL

Andree's brother discredits the story of the finding of the balloonist's body in northern Siberia.

During the extremely cold weather the Chesapeake and Ohio canal at Washington was frozen solid to the bottom.

The Treasury Department has issued a volume showing the extent of the colonies of the different nations of the world.

Dr. Hitt of Battle Creek, Mich., says there are 532 cases of leprosy in the United States, ten of which are in Chicago.

REBELS FIRE MANILA

PROPERTY LOSS IN THE TOWN IS ENORMOUS.

Natives Apply the Torch During Night Attack—Filipinos Driven to the Jungles by American Troops—Visayans Offer to Fight Aguinaldo.

The rebels fired the city of Manila Wednesday night, applying the torch to many buildings. The greater part of the city is heavily damaged. The attempt to burn the city was followed by an outbreak of rebel sympathizers and severe fighting in the streets followed. The troops suppressed the outbreak by prompt and determined action. A number of the insurgents were killed and several American soldiers were wounded. A large market place was among the first to burn. Between six and seven hundred residences and business houses were destroyed. Fires were started at several points simultaneously and, spreading with great rapidity, resisted all efforts to control them.

Native sharpshooters were concealed behind corner buildings. They shot at every American in sight. Flames burst forth simultaneously from Santa Cruz, San Nicolas and Tondo. From these points the flames spread in all directions. In a short time the greater part of the city was on fire. Notwithstanding the continual firing of the hidden sharpshooters the American garrison turned out and fought the fire. In many cases they had first to drive away the lurking assassins.

None of our troops was killed, but seven members of the Minnesota regiment were wounded while making a rush into the burning Tondo quarter. The troops were rallied from some of the outlying encampments. They quickly spread through all parts of the city and promptly subdued what was evidently planned for a general uprising and massacre.

The fire lasted all night. The native rebels in the city have been completely subjected by the prompt work of Gen. Otis and the other commanders. It is evident that the incendiaries and assassins believed that the entire town would be destroyed and with it the foreign residents and the American soldiers. The loss will be very heavy. Strong guards are posted in all parts of the city and it is believed that another massacre will not be attempted.

The attempt to burn the city of Manila is part of the often announced plan of the insurgents. Filipino spies and sympathizers have been watched by the American troops day and night. Many have been captured. Some of them were disguised in women's clothing. Plots of all kinds have been rife. There has been constant fear for weeks that a massacre and conflagration would be attempted. Gen. Otis warned his officers to be ever vigilant and since the first battle on Friday four troops have guarded all quarters within the lines.

Anciento Lanson, president of Negros Island, called on Gen. Otis with his fellow delegates. They assured Gen. Otis of the hearty support of the Visayas. The government of Negros, they declared, was in favor of American rule. The commission offered to raise an army of 100,000 Visayans to fight the Tagalos on the island of Luzon.

PERTINENT PERSONALS

Admiral Schley is proud of the full-dress uniform which he wears on ceremonial occasions.

Gen. Palmer is preparing a series of articles reminiscent of Lincoln, with whom he was intimate.

The Queen of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world. She holds this rank in the Russian navy.

Ex-Gov. Taylor of Tennessee granted 693 pardons, commutations and respites during his two years in office.

Before Representative Jerry Simpson became a ranchman he was for several years a sailor on the great lakes.

Secretary Long is not fond of society, and generally prefers not to take part in that side of Washington life.

John R. McLean has offered to defray the cost of collecting a complete history of Ohio for the Congressional Library.

James F. Warner, well known over all the Northwest as a miner and promoter, is the original of Mark Twain's "Colonel Mulberry Sellers."

The next Senate will have three members who have given considerable attention to elocution. They are Senators Quarles of Wisconsin, Beveridge of Indiana and Simon of Oregon.

N. B. Scott, the new Senator from West Virginia, made his fortune, like Senator Turner of Washington, in mining. He was born in a log cabin and was left an orphan while still a small boy.

Representative Francis G. Newlands, who was a rival of William M. Stewart in the Nevada senatorial fight, is an old crony of Senator George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island, whose classmate he was at Yale.

Gov. J. G. Brady of Alaska was once a homeless boy in New York. He was sent to an Iowa farmer by the Children's Aid Society, which later assisted him through college. He first went to Alaska as a missionary.

Gen. Otis, the commander of our forces in the Philippines, is said to be a man of laconic speech who rarely utters more than one short sentence at a time, but manages to make that sentence epigrammatic and full of meaning.

Gov. Stanley of Kansas recently received this note: "Dear Sir: I understand you said you was going to take a week off to tear up the big pile of letters asking you for jobs. If everything else is gone, I would like the job of tearing up letters."

Captain John H. Surratt, whose mother was hanged for the murder of President Lincoln, is a trusted employe of a Baltimore steamship line.

Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota owns the last communication in writing made by the late Representative Dingley.

Judge William Butler of Philadelphia, who has resigned from the bench of the United States District Court, learned the trade of a printer in the office of the West Chester (Pa.) Village Record. Among the other boys in the office at the same time was Bayard Taylor.

Sparks from the Wires.

The new Japanese cruiser, Chiltose, built at San Francisco, made twenty-three and three-fourth knots on her trial trip.

The Governments of the United States and Mexico have agreed on the terms of a new extradition treaty, to replace that which lapsed recently.

Admiral Dewey has a number of autograph letters from Aguinaldo, in which the admiral is referred to as "My honorable and illustrious friend."

The Spanish residents of Cuba threaten to leave the island or appeal to the United States to annex it unless the harassing tactics of the Cubans cease.

CONGRESS

The House on Friday finally passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, to which it had devoted over a week. No important amendment had been adopted. The Speaker's ruling upon the motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to incorporate in it the Nicaragua canal amendment, was sustained—155 to 96. A bill was passed authorizing the President to appoint five additional cadets-at-large to the naval academy. The evening session was devoted to private pension legislation. The naval personnel bill, for which the Navy Department has been contending for so many years, was passed by the Senate. It was under discussion for several hours, but was passed practically in the form in which it was reported by the Senate committee. The remainder of the day's session was devoted to passage of bills on the private pension calendar, seventy-four in number, and to the reading of the Alaska code bill.

The Senate spent most of the day Saturday on the postoffice appropriation bill, but failed to complete it. An echo of the old star route developments was heard when several Senators criticised the method by which a combination of speculators secured the star route contracts. Several bills of minor importance were passed early in the day. The House spent two hours upon the naval appropriation bill without making any progress. The remainder of the session was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Northway, of Ohio. The paragraph in the bill relating to the naval academy, against which Mr. Mudd (Rep., Md.) raised a point of order, was stricken out, the point of order being sustained. Mr. Mudd then moved additional appropriations of $720,000 for the completion of the buildings at the academy authorized in the last naval bill.

During almost six hours Monday afternoon the postoffice appropriation bill was under discussion in the Senate, the time being consumed largely by Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) and Mr. Pettigrew (Sil. Rep., S. D.) in an amendment providing that the postal commission should present its final report to Congress by March 1, 1900. Failing after many trials to obtain unanimous consent for the insertion of the amendment in the bill, Mr. Butler permitted it to come to a vote. It was defeated 27 to 19. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, moved to take up the army reorganization bill, unanimous consent having been refused to take up the measure without displacing the unfinished business—the anti-scalping bill. Mr. Hawley's motion prevailed, 44 to 26, this making the army bill the unfinished business. A separate bill appropriating $20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris was passed by the House under suspension of the rules. The Senate bill to reimburse the Governors of States for expenses paid by the States in organizing volunteers for service in the war with Spain before their muster into the service of the United States also was passed

Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill was begun in the Senate Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Hawley and Mr. Warren, Republicans, supported the measure, and Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Cockrell, Democrats, opposed it, while Mr. Proctor, Republican, addressed the Senate in favor of some amendments which he had proposed to the bill. The postoffice appropriation bill was laid before the Senate and its consideration was resumed. At 2 o'clock the debate closed and the voting began. Mr. Butler's amendment reducing the amount paid to railroads was defeated, 45 to 15. The bill was then passed. The House reached the last page of the naval bill and adjourned with a point of order pending against a provision fixing the price of armor plate at $545 per ton. Much of the time was occupied in debating the amendment offered by Mr. Mudd (Rep., Md.) appropriating $720,000 to complete the three buildings authorized to be erected at the naval academy at Annapolis. The House adopted the amendment, 75 to 53.

The House on Wednesday inaugurated the custom which has prevailed for many years in the Senate of listening to the reading of Washington's farewell address on Washington's birthday. Two hours were devoted to the naval-appropriation bill. The consideration of the naval bill was suspended to allow the members of the House to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Morrill of Vermont. The session of the Senate was devoted to two special orders—the reading of Washington's farewell address, an annual custom of the Senate on Washington's birthday, and the pronouncing of eulogies on the late Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont.

The naval appropriation bill finally passed the House Thursday afternoon, after four days of acrimonious debate, most of which was spent upon the question of rehabilitating the naval academy at Annapolis in accordance with the scheme inaugurated by the appropriation of $500,000 in the last naval bill and the proposition to increase the maximum price to be paid for armor plate to $545 a ton, existing law limiting it to $400. Upon both propositions the Naval Committee suffered signal defeats. The amendment to build a great armor plant was ruled out upon a point of order. During the entire session, until 6 o'clock, the Senate had under consideration the river and harbor bill. Good progress was made, eighty-nine pages having been disposed of, with the exception of one amendment. A bill reported from the Committee on Military Affairs permitting volunteer regiments to retain their colors and to deposit them in the State capitals was passed.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Uncle Sam gets something over $36,000,000 a year in taxes out of tobacco.

The "thoroughbred department" of the great Stanford stock farm at Palo Alto, Cal., is to be abolished.

The Memphis Cotton Planters' Journal reports that a cotton grower in Mississippi has trained 200 African monkeys to pick cotton.

Emperor William of Germany has issued an imperial decree announcing his gratitude to God for allowing him to complete the fortieth year of his life and the tenth of his reign.

A shortage of the vanilla bean crop is reported from Mexico, where the finest quality of this flavoring product is grown. As a consequence the price of the best beans at the source of supply has jumped to a figure nearly three times greater than in 1894.

Texans recently shipped their first cargo of cotton for the Japanese markets. It consisted of 13,832 bales, and was loaded on the Japanese steamer Tamba Maru. She is said to have been the first vessel ever loaded at a gulf port for Japan, and will go by way of the Suez canal to Kobe, Yokahama and Negasaki. Englishmen command the vessel, but her crew is made up entirely of Japanese.

SONG OF LABOR.

Work, work, work,
In meadow and mill and mart;
Work, work, work,
Till the dews of labor start.
Where the sailors launch their ships,
And plow the waves apart,
Work with a song on the lips,
And work with a prayer in the heart.

Let the dreamer lie at ease,
And gaze at the bright blue sky,
Lulled by the murmuring bees,
While the summer winds go by;
Though its skies be cold and gray,
Be this thy heart's content,
That thine is the sweeter day
In useful labor spent.

Better to delve all day
With the blessing of peace at night,
Than to fritter the time away,
With fingers idle and white.
For labor is God's good gift,
Though it be the curse of the fall;
And the hands that struggle and lift
Are the noblest hands of all.
—Ola Moore, in Youth's Companion.

A CIRCUS TRAGEDY.

I.

Gugusse, the favorite of the Winter Cirque, which stood in the shadow of the Kremlin, in Moscow, Russia, was not a handsome fellow. He had neither the wit of the clown, the grace of the chariot driver nor the versatility of the ringmaster, yet he was more popular with the Muscovites than all the three together. He owed his popularity a good deal to nature, who had sent him into the world, equipped with an enormous head, large, fanlike ears, and a hunchback balanced upon slender legs, which bowed beneath their weight. He was the king of the dwarfs and the idol of the mob—for, to a mob, grace, wit and strength are nothing compared with hideous deformity.

Yet he was a man. He had passions like other men. He had a heart within his bony body as capable of human affection as that possesssed by any of the public who applauded his tricks. And this heart he had thrown at the feet of Mlle. Nina, daughter of Adolphe, the equilibrist, the handsomest horsewoman in the circus.

When she appeared at the circus for the first time he was dazzled by her beauty. She danced into the ring in a cloud of gauze, among which spangles glittered like diamonds. A white rose, suspended from pearly teeth, contrasted with the rich red of her cheeks and coils of jet black hair, which streamed luxuriantly down to her waist. She was proudly, insolently beautiful, and the dwarf—whom the whim of a circus manager had taken from the cobbler's lapstone—was completely dazzled by the sight of such radiant loveliness.

As time went on the star dropped from the sky. The distance between them grew less and less as the illusion faded from his eyes. Every morning he used to see the dazzling beauty of the previous night, in a dirty morning wrapper, patching her scanty wardrobe as she watched the pot boil in the open air. He began to talk with her, and then he began to dream, and in his dreams he saw Nina walking by his side radiant with happiness.

Nina laughed at his gibes, screamed at his jokes and shouted "Encore, Gugusse!" when the love-stricken dwarf made some grotesque movement, which, he hoped, would be interpreted as an exhibition of affection. The fair horsewoman occasionally caressed him as she would have caressed a dog. He was less than a dog in the eyes of the circus people. Jealous of his popularity, they cuffed him whenever they met him, and the dwarf found it useless to protest.

One evening he told Nina that he loved her. The girl stared at him a moment as if she had not heard aright and then burst into a fit of laughter. Gugusse frowned, and drew himself up to the full height of his little figure, hoping perchance to impress her. Then he told her how he had loved her from the moment he first saw her, and how life was impossible without her regard.

Every word the dwarf uttered was like a jest to the merry-hearted girl. She sat in her chair and shook with the exuberance of mirth. Gugusse stepped forward and took one of her white, plump hands in his horny palm. Nina jumped up with a gesture of disgust, drew her hand away, and struck the dwarf a blow in the face.

A few hours later the circus rang with cheers as Gugusse entered. But the dwarf had no heart for his work that night, and he was hissed from the ring.

I.

The next day the circus bills bore the imposing announcement:

"Unparalleled Novelty. Stupendous Attractions. The Tragedy of Usande; or, the Martyred Maiden. Mlle. Nina and Gugusse."

At 7 o'clock the house was crowded. The usual exercises took place—tight rope, trapeze, horizontal bar—but they passed almost unnoticed. The people were waiting for the promised tragedy. They wanted to see the white-robed maiden devoured by the bear.

At last Gugussse and Nina entered the ring, and the pent-up excitement of the crowd found vent in cheers. Nina was witchingly beautiful in her white toga, over which fell tresses of rich, dark hair. She looked like the white-souled martyrs of old, for whom the stake had no terrors. She advanced to the center of the ring, and Gugussse, looking as hideous as the headsman of the restoration, bound her securely to the post. Nina clasped her hands together, and lifted her large eyes skyward in an attitude of prayer.

Gugusse disappeared and reentered the ring with a tame bear, which had been his playfellow since he left his Polish home. He held the animal by the ear, and as the brute struggled and growled menacingly, the people applauded to the echo.

They watched Gugusse approach the maiden, and heard some words uttered, which they took to be an appeal for her recantation. In reality Gugusse was murmuring a passionate declaration.

"Nina, I love you. Have pity on me. Can you not hear me? Have pity on me or I will let Biska fly at you. I have made him drink brandy. I have beaten him, and this morning I stole his meat from him. He is hungry; he is mad; he will tear you to pieces. Will you be mine?"

Nina shook her head with a gesture of impatience.

"Nina! Nina! I am a man—I have a right to love you. I love you with my whole soul. I cannot live without your love. Be mine! Do not make me desperate. Ah! you shake your head. You will not! You despise me. I know it. You shall pay dearly for it now!"

As he finished speaking the dwarf bent down and unmuzzled the furious brute which pawed the ground viciously at his feet. Nina turned pale. There was desperation in the dwarf's face—there was murder in his eyes. Her cheeks blanched with terror, and from her lips came the cry:

"Help! help! help!"

With a rapid movement Gugusse unmuzzled the bear, and the famished animal dashed past him, sprang upon the helpless girl and rent her with his claws.

The scene was so realistic, so strikingly rendered, that the audience applauded until the circus was filled with a deafening roar. They little knew that a tragedy was being enacted, and thought it was part of the "business" when a beautiful head dropped down and blood spurted from the white, unclothed arm.

What passed just then in the mind of the wretched creature who stood watching the horrible sight? Was he conscious of his infamy? Was he seized with pity at the sight of so much youth and beauty being ruthlessly torn to pieces? Did he wish to undo what he had done?

No one can tell, but just as the bear was planting his cruel claws upon the white shoulders of the half-conscious girl the dwarf sprang forward and seized the brute in his muscular arms. With a mighty effort he pulled the bear off his victim and flung him to the ground.

The passion which famine and excitement had aroused in the bear caused him to turn with furious force upon his master. As they rolled over together in the sawdust the bear caught the dwarf in a terrible embrace. There was a cracking of bones, and before the people belonging to the circus had time to run to his aid the infuriated beast had planted his fangs into his neck.

And the crowd, little suspecting that a grim tragedy had taken place before their eyes, jumped on their seats and howled out, amid a storm of applause:

"Encore, Gugusse! Encore, Gugusse!"

A FAMOUS PAINTING BOUT.

Grapes that Birds Pecked at, and a Curtain that Deceived Zeuxis

In a chapter on "Grecian Painters," in his St. Nicholas Serial, "Bright Sides of History," Mr. E. H. House lets one of his characters tell this famous story in his own language:

"Well, uncle, I may not remember everything, but I will tell it to you as well as I can. Zeuxis was the one to start the business. He went around Athens 'win his chin in the air,' as Mr. Besant says, telling folks he could make better pictures than all the other fellows put together. Parrhasius didn't think he could stand that, on any terms; so they challenged each other, and it was arranged that each of them must get up as good a piece of work as he could, and let the public decide which should hold the championship. Zeuxis led off with a man carrying a basket of grapes, life-size; and Parrhasius followed with only a big curtain. When the show opened, a lot of birds flew to the grapes and tried to nibble them. The people went wild over that, and Zeuxis felt sure he was going to win in the first round. He called out to Parrhasius to hurry and lift his curtain, if there was anything worth looking at behind it; and then the match came to a quick finish, for the curtain was the picture, you see, and there was nothing at all on the other side. As soon as Zeuxis saw how the thing stood, he owned up that he wasn't in it. He had only fooled a flock of birds, but Parrhasius had caught a first-class painter, who ought to have known all the tricks of the trade. Then Parrhasius held his chin in the air, and walked off with the belt. But Zeuxis behaved very decently after it was all over. He admitted that his man carrying the grapes must have been badly done, or else the birds wouldn't have dared to go near him; so for that alone he deserved to be counted out. That's all there is of it, I believe. What are you laughing at, uncle. Haven't I told it right?"

"Oh, yes," said Uncle Claxton, as soon as he could get his face straight; "right enough, after a fashion; though I never heard it just that way before, and I didn't expect you to report it as if it were an Athenian prize-fight."

The Police at Shanghai.

In a well ordered British-American quarter at Shanghai, China, the strong force of police is an interesting feature. Some of these are Englishmen; others are Chinese who have been trained to deal firmly with the great coolie class which throngs in all parts of Shanghai; and there are besides the Sikh police, chosen men from the Punjaubi regiments, who patrol the city and its lonely outskirts on horseback. In the French settlement the guardians of the peace are wholly different, being fairly faithful copies of the typical gendarmes of Paris. They are assisted by a certain number of Gallicized Chinese, but the affairs of the French quarter are not, on the whole, so well administered as those of its Angle-Saxon neighbors.

England's Honey Supply.

English bees are unable to produce as much honey as England needs. Every year we have to import 2,250,000 pounds, of which the declared value is $155,000 or about six cents per pound. Among the countries engaged in supplying our markets with this product, the principal are the United States, Chili and Peru, the other contributors including the British West Indies, France, Australiasia, Canada, Germany, Italy and the Spanish West Indies. No statistics of the quantity of honey produced in the United Kingdom are obtainable, but it is quite evident that bee-keeping is capable of being much more profitably developed than it is.—Westminister Gazette.

LEFT THE ANVIL TO PREACH.

Romantic Career of Rev. Robert Collyer, a Gifted Clergyman.

Few clergymen have had the experience of Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, New York, who spent many years of his life at the humble occupation of a blacksmith. He is an old man now—in all except manner, intellect and spirit. He is not exactly an orator. But he is a deep thinker, and has what he says so well planned and thought out that it strikes with much more force, to the mind of the average thinker, than any flowery flights of oratory would or could.

Although Dr. Collyer accuses himself of having been a dunce in his boyhood, this statement does not agree with his early habits as illustrated by the following incident: It is said that a gentleman about fifty years ago stopped his horse near a smithy in a Yorkshire village. On entering it he hardly arrested the attention of a boy who seemed to be absorbed in the work of blowing the bellows. Closer observation revealed the presence of a book placed on a shelf near the lad's head with its pages kept open by two pieces of iron. Each time he brought down the bellows or released it he appeared to catch a sentence from the book. For twelve years he stood at the forge in Ilkley, having previously been an apprentice in a linen factory.

His love for Yorkshire is very strong, especially that part of it where he

REV. ROBERT COLLYER.

spent his boyhood days. For twenty-five years he labored to give to the world a picture of Ilkley ancient and modern, and a large book bearing that title was published by the "blacksmith preacher" and J. Horsfall Truner since Dr. Collyer went to New York.

Dr. Collyer was 27 years old when he sailed with his young wife, the day after their marriage, among the steerage passengers, to seek their fortune in the new world. He had preached occasionally in Methodist churches "for nothing a Sunday," but he came to America with the single ambition of being a successful blacksmith under a government where he could have a vote and a voice. For nine years he worked in a shop in Shoemakertown, near Philadelphia, leaving the anvil in 1859 to go to Chicago to preach. He had been a licensed local preacher in the Methodist Church while he was in Shoemakertown, but had changed his views during his last year there, and went West to take charge of a Unitarian church.

A FUNERAL AT SEA.

BURIED ALIVE.

Punishment of an Indian Who Proved Recreant to His Sweetheart.

Seven men were jailed at Homing Post, in the Osage Nation, Okl., charged with a horrible crime—the burying of a man alive. The men admitted their guilt, but singularly believed that they had done nothing wrong. The story is a strange one.

Many years ago Black Horse, a Kaw Indian, met Miss Thula Bigheart, the daughter of ex-Chief Bigheart, of the Osage Nation. They loved each other fondly and became engaged. After that Miss Bigheart went away to Washington to school. In the meantime she forgot her Indian lover, and when she returned last fall to her home there was Black Horse to greet her, but for him she had no fond words. However, as

MISS THULA BIGHEART.

she had promised to be his bride, the date was set and great preparations were made. The ceremony was to be held at the home of Frank Johnson, a relative of Miss Bigheart. Black Horse knew she did not love him as of old, but he said nothing. The 100 guests assembled at the home of Johnson and made ready for the feast. As is the custom, Black Horse was not to come till 9 o'clock, but when that hour arrived he did not show up; neither did he come an hour or two hours later. Miss Bigheart finally became discouraged and invited the guests to be seated at the feast.

After the feast Miss Bigheart is said to have called aside her three brothers and her foster uncle, Frank Johnson, together with his three sons, and asked them to find Black Horse and bury him alive for the slight he had put upon her. Some hours later the men reported to Miss Bigheart and said they had found Black Horse and had buried him alive. This was on New Year's day. The next day Miss Bigheart went away and the secret of Black Horse's disappearance remained unrevealed.

A short time ago a party of Kansas hunters discovered the body of Black Horse buried in the sand near Homing Post. The authorities were notified and they speedily ran down the seven men responsible for the Indian's death. The men confessed.

Later Miss Bigheart was arrested at the home of an uncle near Pawhuska. She denied that she asked her brothers or the others to bury Black Horse alive, but admitted that she may have assented to the proposition.

A FUNERAL AT SEA.

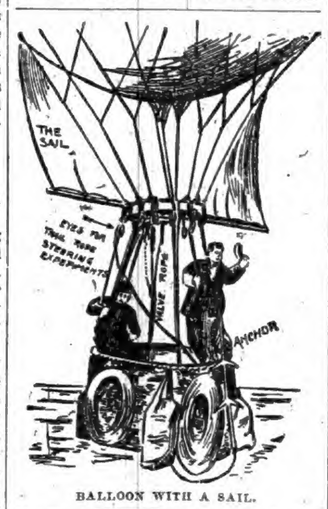
One of the Most Impressive of Burial Ceremonies.

A funeral at sea is impressively solemn. In a large ship like a liner carrying so many souls, it is not an unfrequent occurrence, especially when invalids are being brought home. The body is placed in a coffin painted black and perforated with holes, so that it fills with water on contact with the sea. It is, besides, heavily weighted with fine bars. It is carried to the afterwell deck of the ship by seamen, who place it on gratings by the opened starboard bangway. At the commencement of the service the ship is slowed down. All the officers not on duty attend in full uniform, and wearing brassards on the left arm. Should there be a clergyman on board he is asked to conduct the service; if not, the Captain reads it. The bell is tolled and the ensign floats half-mast high. It is an open service, and any of the passengers who care to attend do so. Four seamen stand by the gangway, two on each side. The Union flag is placed over the coffin, the inner corners being tied to a grating placed lengthwise underneath. The two seamen farthest from the sea hold lanyards attached to the grating, and wait for the signal of the Captain to tilt it, so that the coffin slides from under the flag into the water, the engines being previously stopped. One hears the splash, the ensign is immediately hoisted close up, and the engines proceed again at full speed.

SUCCESSFUL BALLOON.

This One Safely Crossed the Channel from England to France.

Many attempts have been made to cross from England to France in a balloon, but only a few have been successful. This balloon crossed under the management of Percival Spencer. The sail was of great benefit in navigating the balloon.



BALLOON WITH A SAIL.

Titled Thieves.

A princess, a countess, a duchess and the daughter of a reigning prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, who were arrested in Paris during the year ended Oct. 31.

The Queen's Drives.

The Queen's coachman never knows where he is to drive until her Majesty is actually seated in the carriage. This rule has been in force ever since the Queen ascended the throne.

"Are you aware, sir," said the good man, "that you are going straight to perdition?" "Am I?" asked the wicked one, as he stopped, balanced himself unsteadily, and looked half incredulously at the other; "then th' feller I met back there on nexsh cornersh blame liar; he said I wash wobblin' all over th' street."—Cleveland Leader.

It is scandalous to kiss a girl over 15 years old.

ONE OF OUR DESERT ISLANDS.

San Clemente, off the Coast of California, Is Barren and Lonely.

About fifty miles off the coast of California, nearly opposite San Diego, lies the barren, lonely, and half unknown island of San Clemente. The trip is usually a rough one. But in summer-time, at least, Wilson's Cove offers a comparatively safe harbor and if one knows the locality well it is not hard to land on the steep boulder-strewn beach. From the shore the bare hills rise abruptly on all sides, broken only by a little terracing. The first impression given by the island and confirmed by a study of its structure as a whole is that of a great block of the earth's crust, tipped up on the side toward Catalina, and very little altered by erosion.

San Clemente forms a pasture for thousands of sheep and a smaller number of cattle, and Wilson's Cove is the headquarters of the sheep herders when they are on the island. That is chiefly in the spring and summer, for during the rainy season not only do the sheep need less care but the island is often unapproachable on account of rough weather. At such seasons one old man, who has lived there for thirty years, used to have the island to himself, and might see no human face for three months at a time. His cabin stands just above the shore at Wilson's Cove, and near it are the few rough buildings used by the sheep men. The place is usually known as Gallagher's.

The only water supply here is rain caught during the winter season in tanks. The days of living in this favored spot are further enhanced in summer time by strong winds which flow through a gap in the hills, bringing from the naked slopes clouds of dust.

The more level regions of the island remind one constantly of the desert. There are no trees except a very few in some of the larger canons. In the spring there are flowers, but they soon wither, and the summer aspect of the island seems its normal one. In some places there is grass, in others only cactus, or a little low underbrush, and two species of mesembryanthemum, which are called "salt grass" by the herders.

Not only camp sites, but stone implements and human bones remain in considerable numbers to testify to the former occupation of this island by Indians.

The desert-like character of the island is intensified by the almost absolute stillness. Birds of all sorts are much fewer than on Catalina. Except for a few crows—seldom heard—there seem to be none but the smaller birds, such as linnets and sparrows, which live principally in the canons. There are no squirrels on the island. Snakes and frogs are also unknown there, but in their place are multitudes of silent, sun-loving lizards. In the canons one may catch an occasional glimpse of a wary fox; but generally the only large animals seen are the herds of wild goats, and the sheep and cattle, scarcely less wild, which are pastured here.

The most striking features of the island's topography, next to the terraces themselves are the canons which cut across them. There are no gradual descents from ridge to canon, but a chasm yawns without warning across the level plain of a terrace, its walls dropping almost vertically into depths which can only be guessed. To scale these walls is in most cases an utter impossibility. Even at the most favorable points the path which winds down to the bed of the canon and up again on the opposite side is so steep and rough that only a mountain-bred animal could follow it. The hard-riding Mexican herders will not trust themselves to their sure-footed horses in crossing some of the canons, and any one acquainted with the class knows that a trail which will make a Mexican dismount must be bad indeed.

In the dry season not a stream is flowing anywhere on San Clemente. Only the great depth of the canons cut in the solid rock and the immense boulders which are scattered over their beds can give any idea of the force of the torrents which foam and roar through the gorges in the winter. Neither words nor pictures can do justice to the wildness and immensity of San Clemente's topography in general. The depth of the canons, the broad expanse of the terraces, the height of their cliffs and the roughness of the coast are all belittled in any general view, and figures are powerless to measuring grandeur.

We sailed out of the cove in the sunset, and this was our last view of San Clemente; the waters around us silver blue, the rugged cliffs rising above them, black against the saffron sky, and nestled in the shadow of those beetling hills, the little cabin, pathetic in its loneliness, with the sturdy old man sitting on the porch, his dogs and fowls around him, watching the vessel out of sight.

Originality of a Schemer.

A big, uncouth-looking stranger with shoulders like a Hercules, walked into a department store late one afternoon, and, after gazing about a minute, stepped up to a salesman and made known his wishes to buy a shirt. A couple of samples were shown him and he informed the salesman that either one would do. It was an article that sold for $1.50, and in making payment the stranger pulled from his hip pocket a huge roll of bills. He apparently skimmed them over in search of a small bill, but he could not find one of less denomination than $500. One of these he handed the surprised salesman, but he arose to the occasion and sent it away with the cash boy.

When the change came back it was nearly all in small bills. The stranger interrupted the salesman in his work of counting the bills by reaching for the pile and wadding it into his hip pocket. "Oh! I guess it's all right; and you can give that shirt to a porter if you can find one big enough to wear it. All I wanted was the change. You see, it was after banking hours, and I am a man of resources. Good day."—Philadelphia Record.

The "Evil Eye" in Italy.

The "evil eye" is as good as an article of faith among the Italians, who take every imaginable precaution to counteract its baneful influence. The syndic, or head of the municipality, of Leghorn has been arrested for misappropriation of funds and his property seized to meet the claims of his creditors. An appraiser, Sig. Banolena, was named to value the furniture of the syndic. Bandolena set to work with a will but after a few hours he felt sick, went home and died of apoplexy. Another appraiser was named to continue the valuation, a Sig. Cirri, who after a few days' work went home to dinner, and, strange to say, died of apoplexy during the night. There is now a strike among the appraisers of Leghorn. No one will get into the shoes of the dead men and judicial proceedings have had to be suspended until they can find a third man who will risk apoplexy for a consideration. This stout hearted man has not been found as yet.—Chicago Record.

HOW DREYFUS RECEIVED THE NEWS.

The Reopening of His Case Makes Little Impression on Him.

How did Dreyfus receive the good news that his case was commanding universal attention, and that the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation had taken it seriously in hand and was conducting an exhaustive investigation? It will be remembered that in his reply to the telegram which his wife was allowed to forward to him he said that he rejoiced with them all and was in excellent physical and moral condition. Whatever particulars may have been received at the French Ministry of the Colonies on this subject, have however, been carefully withheld from the public, but as matters stand at present this was rather to be expected than otherwise, as the officials here are not in the habit of taking the world into their confidence.

Now, a person occupying an important position at Cayenne, and well informed as to what is passing at the Ile du Diable, has arrived at Paris, and in the course of conversation on this very interesting topic, he positively declares that the ex-captain of artillery received the glad tidings very coolly, and did not appear to be at all impressed or excited. The reason which he gives for this is a melancholy one. Although the unhappy man endeavored to assure his family in the affectionate message to which I have referred, he is, according to this authority, in a very prostrate state.

"Dreyfus," he goes on to explain, "is in a spirit of great intellectual depression, and it is not possible that this should be otherwise. Only think! He has been for nearly four years cut off from all intercourse with his fellow-creatures, as no one is allowed to speak to him, or even to answer his questions. Moreover, it is a long time since he has asked about anything, as this would have been a mere waste of breath. In the earlier period of his life at the Ile du Diable, Dreyfus worked a good deal at algebra, but now he rarely takes up any intellectual task. I can, however, declare in the most positive manner that whenever he does speak it is to proclaim his innocence. But as nobody is permitted to reply to him, this question cannot be discussed. Moreover, he sees only his keepers. There are a dozen of them, and they are replaced every three months. Besides them only four persons can get near Dreyfus. They are the Governor of Guiana, the Director of the Penal Administration, the Commandant of the Island and the doctor.

"Well," concludes this gentleman, "apart from what I have mentioned it is utterly impossible to furnish details about the position of Dreyfus. He is considerably aged, walks with a pronounced stoop, and his mind has become enfeebled. This is all that I can say about him, and as a matter of fact, with the single exception of the people who can get to him, no one could add one new or interesting particular."

The Cape Bustards.

Two of the most beautiful of the lesser Cape bustards of South Africa are the Vaal and the Blue koorhaans, birds of splendid form and coloring, good epually for sport or for the table. Another very beautiful bustard is the Bush koorhaan, a denizen of bush and forest country, with its notable pinkish crest, its intense black underplumage, and its handsomely speckler black and rufour back. This bird gets up most silently before the gnuuer, wavers through the trees with a flight not unlike that of a woodcock, and affords not only pretty shooting, but excellent eating.

The paauw itself may well be termed the king of all the bustards. It attains a length of more than four feet, a wing spread of eight feet four inches, and a weight of as much as fifty pounds. The weight depends, of course, greatly upon the bird's feeding. Average well-fed specimens will scale from twenty-five to thirty pounds. But at certain seasons this magnificent bird feeds greedily upon the gum exuding from the thorny acacia, and puts on flesh and fat in a quite amazing manner. In big locust years, too, the paauw gains flesh with great rapidity. At such seasons well-fed male specimens will attain enormous bulk and fatness, and are to be found ranging between thirty and forty pounds—many colonists say even as much as fifty or sixty pounds—in weight. The flesh of this splendid game bird is delicious eating, and a paauw is one of the greatest luxuries of the hunter's camp fire or the colonist's table.—Saturday Review.

Made From Sawdust.

The town of Deseronto, in Canada, where there are several large lumber mills, is partially lighted by gas made from sawdust. The sawdust is charged in retorts, which are heated by a wood fire, the gas from the retorts passing into series of coils and thence into the purifiers, which are similar to those used for coal gas. Lime is the principal purifying agent employed. When it passes out of the retorts the gas possesses an odor much less disagreeable than that of ordinary lighting gas, and resembles somewhat that of smoke from a fire of green wood or leaves. The works in use are small, turning out daily 540 cubic meters of gas, for the production of which about two tons of sawdust are required.

The Kentucky board of health has refused to sanction the practice of osteopathy in that state.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Mystery in a Woman's Death—Small Boy Killed by Peculiar Accident—Train Wreckers Confess Their Deed—Two Explosions of Natural Gas.

The body of a young woman was found lying in the bushes near the Wabash river, near Independence village. It proved to be that of Miss Mehaly Silvers, who had left the home of Samuel Dutcher, where she had been working, and had started to walk to her home, a distance of four miles. Near the body was a bundle of clothing, containing a purse, in which was $5 and a locket.

Explosion Costs Two Lives.

Charles Pumfrie, in lighting a fire in a stove in his residence at Marion, ignited natural gas that had collected in the house during the night from a leak in the pipe. In the explosion Pumfrie was blown into the yard and covered with debris from the wrecked building. His wife, who was ill in bed, was saved from death from the falling roof by the protection of an iron bedstead. Both were fatally injured.

Explosion in a Schoolhouse.

An explosion of gas occurred at the school building in Jonesboro, when 400 children were in the building. Escaping gas was discovered by one of the pupils and a match was applied to a joint in the service pipe, and an explosion followed which tore up the floor of the building for a distance of forty feet. None of the children was seriously injured.

Rib Driven Into His Heart.

At Fort Wayne, Carl, the 8-year-old son of Dr. Derbyshire, was instantly killed. Carl, with other boys, had taken the front trucks of a wagon and buried one wheel in the ground, the other was turned up and revolved rapidly. While Carl was riding on the wheel it broke down and fell on his chest, crushing a rib through the heart.

Attempt to Wreck a Train.

Roy Galbreath, aged 30, and Frank Roadarmel, aged 20, were arrested at Valparaiso for putting ties on the Grand Trunk road for the purpose of wrecking the midnight passenger train. But for an extra west-bound freight discovering the obstruction the passenger train might have been wrecked. Both men confessed their guilt.

Within Our Borders.

Jacob Haddix's $6,000 house and barn, near Claypool, are in ashes.

Commissioners have bought the toll bridge over the Wabash at Clinton.

Rev. Reed Wright, a Christian preacher, died of pneumonia at English.

There is a case of smallpox at Jackson Hill. The town is quarantined.

Mrs. Nancy Starr, 80, Borden, is in good health and is cutting a set of teeth.

J. S. Peterson, a Lake Shore engineer, fell from his engine at Dune Park and was cut to pieces.

Geo. Kelsey, a few miles north of Tipton, hung himself. His mother hung herself twelve years ago.

Willis Thomas, colored, had both legs crushed while beating his way on a F., F. & M. freight at Needham.

Azra Smith's large flock of sheep, near Sheridan, was attacked by dogs, 200 being killed and 73 wounded. It will cost the county $1,000.

Chas. McCoy, tobacco grower near Otto, was found dead with a bullet hole in his head. A murder is suspected and detectives are at work.

Mrs. Donitho Laporte had a fight with her husband, during which she cut him on the arm. Then he was arrested and she filed suit for divorce.

Wade McCoy and son, Martin, were acquitted at New Albany on the charge of being accessories in the murder of Thos. Rhetts in Clarke County, last July.

Wife of Otto Beard, a soldier in the 161st Indiana volunteers, made application for her husband's discharge, and when he received the papers he was dumfounded. Lives in Franklin.

Stephen Neal, former judge of Boone County Circuit and author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, has filed suit for divorce from his wife, Laura Neal, at Lebanon. The plaintiff is 82 years old, and has been totally blind since last July. Mrs. Neal is 62.

Ed Pottmeyer, while working at the Baker ice house, Logansport, lost his balance and plunged from the top of a high derrick. He fell on Frank Vance, who was working directly beneath him, and both men went down in a heap. Pottmeyer sustained merely a broken rib and Vance escaped with a wrenched back.

At Evansville, Charles Brooner, aged 20, was shot and seriously wounded by Charles Sanders. Brooner had warned Sanders not to keep company with his sister. Sanders took the girl home and was met by Brooner at the edge of town. Brooner beat Sanders over the head with a large club, knocking him down several times. Sanders, rising from the ground half conscious, shot Brooner through the abdomen and escaped.

Frank R. Fisher, a traveling salesman for a clothing company of Utica, N. Y., disappeared the other night at the hour appointed for his marriage to Miss Jennie Showaiter, a well-known belle of Waterloo. The couple had been engaged for some months. Shortly before the time set Fisher called on the bride and said he would return at the appointed hour. The bride was then attired in her wedding gown and the clergyman on hand to perform the ceremony. When all was in readiness for the arrival of the groom a messenger appeared with a note from the groom, saying that he had been called to Sherwood, Ohio, on important business. Fisher refuses any explanation, only declaring the wedding off.

C. W. Carlton, 74 years old, a man of wealth, hanged himself in his room at Indianapolis with a clothes line. He had been suffering from the grip and was despondent.

In a saloon fight at Newburg John Lundson shot and fatally injured Frank Sheppard and also wounded Sheppard's son Frank. It is said the shooting was in self-defense.

At Indianapolis, James W. Tyler, father of Marion Tyler, who was lynched at Scottsburg, has begun suit in the United States Court against James Gobin, sheriff of Scott County, for $5,000 damages.

The announcement is made that Philadelphia, New York, Kansas City and Indianapolis capitalists have bought the stock and franchise of the Citizens' Street Railroad Company of Indianapolis, and will form a new company, with H. P. Wasson of Indianapolis as president.

In Pendleton, the discovery is made that James Rigley was evidently buried alive. A dispute arose with insurance companies and the body was exhumed for a post-mortem. The glass cover of the casket was broken in pieces and other evidences pointed unmistakably to the conclusion that he had regained consciousness after being buried and had died from suffocation.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 2, 1899.

TAKE IT OUT

The law editor of the Dispatch must be going daffy, else why would that paper keep standing at the head of its columns the old and exploded fraud about newspaper subscribers. Here it is.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

"Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the pay.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice or removing and leaving them uncalled for, when in arrears, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."

Now there is not a word of truth in the above. It is not the law, and never has been. Some years ago, an ingenious publisher invented this terrible law and its "court decisions" to frighten delinquent subscribers into paying up their just dues. It probably scared a few, but the fright soon wore off for men who will refuse to pay the small sum they owe on a newspaper, have pretty tough hides. But other editors got hold of this "law" and it suited them so well, that they, too, published it. But after a time your Uncle Samuel got to hear of his "new law" and at once he got his dander up. He bade his postmaster-general, tell the newspaper men they were chumps to believe such stuff. He went further; he said that now that it was known that there was no such law, the publishing of it as a law was a fraud, and those who continued to do so would be punished. The thing stopped suddenly, and now no one hears of it except when some new man goes into the newspaper business. He bites at it as soon as it comes in sight, just as he does when a patron brings him in a copy of the "Ulster County Gazette" a paper "published in the last month of the last year of the last century, etc." Newspaper debts are like all others and have to be collected in the same way. The law does not provide a special punishment for one-class of citizens. It serves all alike. If there is a special punismest for men who beat the newspapers it mast be looked for in the Bible. Better take this fraudulent law out of your columns, for Uncle Sam's gobulins 'll get you, ef you don't watch out.

GEORGE BEARD PASSES AWAY

Yesterday N. A. Beard was in town and reported his father George Beard, had died at his home in Richland township Friday night at about one o'clock He was taken sick Feb. 18, less than a week before, the trouble being pneumonia.

Mr. Beard was born in Maryland, near Hagerstown, in 1814, and at the age of 8 came with his parents to Stark Co., Ohio. In 1849 he moved to Auburn, and settled on what is now called the John Brandon farm north of town, and a few years later bought the farm over in Richland township on which he lived till his death. He was a man held in high repute and his death removes another of DeKalb's early settlers.

The funeral leaves the house at 10 a. m. Tuedays, services being at Union Chape northwest of Garrett and interment in the cemetery there.

BUTLER.

Cyrus C, Boyer died from his injuries last Saturday morning,

The Butler department of the "Silver Dawn" will soon make this little sheet lopsided.

Edward W. Fosdick, our venerable attorney has been seriously ill the past week.

Our roads are no longer things of beauty,

The Butler Herald set the whole town on edge last week by an article setting forth the short comings of some married woman—condemning not so much her sin, as her bad judgment in choosing beneath her station—every woman in town is asking who is it? Perhaps only a woman of straw.

We have about the usual number of sick people in town, some are improving and others are getting sick.

The bicycle factory is employing about one hundred and twenty men now and a half dozen or so of women and girls. They are working over time nearly every night.

Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. R. C. Campbell's mother will go to Chicago soon to assist in a family of her acquaintance.

Orla J Campbell who is in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway suffered quite a severe injury recently -but not sufficiently severe to prevent his continued service.

Born to J. R. Helwig and wife last week an heir.

Rev. Frech, gave a very interesting and instructive talk to the members of the K, of P. lodge last Sunday evening at the M. E. church.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated prior to Sept. 6, 1898, to No. 761 will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders Feb. 20th, 1899. 7-9

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb County.

THROUGH THE HEART

A Garrett Tough Shot Dead While Drunk and Disorderly.

Last evening an hour or so before dark, Sheriff Hathaway was called over to Garrett, as a murder had been committed. He and Deputy-sheriff Hartford went at once. They found the parties and the murdered man at a house in "Dutchtown" which is just this side of the low ground which lies next to the town proper. It is on the road leading from Garrett down to the Junction, and near the little turn just out of the town. The inmates of the house were arrested and brought over here, and are now in jail. They are; Mrs. Emma Fish, the head of the establishment and her son Ben Fish, a young man of about 18; two girls, Della Farmer and Laura Wilson. They were interviewed by the COURIER, but Mrs. Fish was not inclined to talk much. The son, being the one who did the shooting, of course has little to say. The girls did not see the shooting, being in another room, and know very little about it. Mr. Moody their attorney, is now preparing for their defense. From all these sources, we get a fair idea of the trouble.

It appears that Mrs. Fisher has been keeping a "resort" for some time and one of the girls has been with her for two or three years, the other being a more recent addition to her family group. Last evening about four o'clock while the son was down town, two men, strangers to the inmates, so the latter claim, came to the house drunk, and in a noisy and disorderly manner, proceeded to terrorize the establishment. Mrs. Fish could neither quiet them nor make them leave, and the girls shut themselves into another room for safety. The strangers kept up their racket till the son, Ben, came home, and he tried to get them to leave. They pitched onto him, and pounded him over the head, and it is supposed that to defend himself, he drew a revolver, and fired at the men, hitting one in the breast, the ball going through the heart. He fell and died at once. The other man ran out, and got away. Young Fish made no attempt to escape, and claims he did the shooting in self defense. The mother is greatly depressed over the affair, and the trouble of her son. The girls are merely held as witnesses, though as a matter of fact, they did not see the shooting. They were in the other room all the time and when the shooting began, they were too frightened to stay, and broke open the window and jumped out, they hardly know how. They did not come back into the house for some time, not till the second man was gone, the wounded man dead and all quiet. They will all be called before the justice for examination this afternoon, and that officer will probably bind them over to court, which sets next week.

Mr. Sharpless who is associated with Mr. Moody in the defense, is over from Garrett. Mr. Pomeroy, for the state, is getting the case ready and Prosecutor Rhodes is expected on the afternoon train. But the trial will not begin in time to get into today's paper.

The dead man's name is Dulton and his home at Battle Creek. Both men were employed as brakemen on the B. & O.

March Juries.

At the drawing of names by the Jury Commissioners this forenoon, the following is the result:

GRAND JURY.

Samuel R. Rickel	Grant
Darius Haag	Keyser
Elijah Saylor	Concord
Henry W. Magginis	Newville
Benj. F. Cornelius	Troy
Josephus R. Shilling	Concord

TRIAL JURY.

Richard C. Baxter	Union
Frank Trowbridge	Union
Jerry Walborn	Keyser
Frank Hoover	Smithfield
Morton Wilson	Union
Jerome Showalter	Union
Wm. R. Boots	Concord
Chas. W. Graham	Richland
James N. McBride	Grant
Henry L. Houser	Butler
Wm. Ensley	Butler
Thomas Hall	Butler

The first six names drawn are always the grand jurors; the next twelve being the petit or trial jurors. In this case, however, it is not certain that the grand jury will be used at all. Judge Hartman has decided that they need not be called, as it is not known whether there is anything for them to do. We presume that if any serious need should arise, they could be called later.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

Given up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighber recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Yours Resp'y, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

An Illustration

We clip the following from the Dispatch to show how easily a want of knowledge or a want of care as to facts, can do an injustice. Under the above head it is this:

"The older people in Auburn wil remember that when the Lake Shore road was surveyed, through the influence of several men it was constructed west of town when it should have run east of the creek. Had this been done the Junction would not now be a mile and a half away. Again when the B. & O. was surveyed through the south part of town and that company wanted to secure ground for their shops here the awful price asked drove the company away and the town of Garrett was the result. Had an enterprising unselfish spirit been manifested then Garrett would not have been built and Auburn today would be a city of 10,000 people.

This illustrates that a lack of public spirit engendered by selfish motives, with hopes of gain by the expense of others, by less than a score of men a quarter of a century ago and caused inconvenience and extra expense to thousands of people many times over. Who is it that has not time and again spent time and money to get to the Junction and back when going east or west on the B. & O. The Junction should have been located east of South Auburn with one depot for all the railroads passing this place. This opportunity is beyond recall and we only mention this fact to show what might have been done and should have been done for the convenience and up-building of Auburn at the proper time and how a few men can change conditions that will last for generations."

A part of this item is true. Some property owners in this vicinty, we believe used their influence to get the Jackson road on the west side of town, so they could sell town lots. But for this the Junction might possibly have been at the south or southeast part of town. But when we come to talk of the B. & O. shops, that is a different matter, as we shall show, before we are done with this subject! But first, we shall deal with the rank injustice of the Dispatch's article.

There was no "lack of public spirit" by Auburn citizens. They offered to give 40 acres of valuable land and $10,000 cash. Who says this was not liberal? There was no "awful price asked," but not only was this liberal offer refused by the B. & O. but when our people asked them "How much, then, do you want?" no satisfactory answer was given and the matter stopped for it takes two to make a bargain. The Dispatch's article does injustice to men now passed away, but among the most liberal, energetic and progressive, the city.

In order to set this matter right, we will follow with a chapter, which will make it clear, that Auburn people did all that could be done. There was no use to try.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, North western Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address:

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 6 8 10

Court Matters.

Judge Hartman goes back to Angola the last of the week to finish any work that may be left and then begins court here next Monday. The trial jury will not likely be called till Thursday of the following week. March 6th, as there is a number of cases to be tried by the judge. As had been announced, the intention was not to call the grand jury, but the murder case from Garrett, will, we suppose, compel the calling of them together. But their session will likely be a short one.

From Soldiers' Home.

St. James, Mo., Jan. 28, 1898.

DEAR SIRS:—Please send me another 40 oz. bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. It is the VERY BEST LAXATIVE I have ever used and I am always bothered with. Constipation to such a degree as to be wholly dependent upon some remedy, and this I shall now choose above all others. Davenport's.

MRS. W. D. CRANDALL, Matron.

PROPERTY SOLD

Wm. XX. McDonald was over from Waterloo today to make out the papers for the sale of the H. E. Braun property south of the jail. He has sold it to Wm. Murphy and his wife for $1950 being $1500 in cash and the Murphy lots east of the Opera House valued at $450. We believe the investment will be a good one for all concerned.

From an Ohio Minister.

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain.

Clyde, O. REV. G. W. HAGANS.

Saves Money.

The new Ordinary sleeping-car service operated on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad gives a night's rest at one-half the usual rate. It will pay you to investigate this. 8

THE DUTTON MURDER

Witnesses on Both Sides Heard Before Justice Walter.

As indicated in yesterday's Daily the preliminary examination in the Dutton murdur case, began yesterday about 4 p. m., about the time we went to press. Prosecutor Rhodes and Deputy-Prosecutor Pomeroy represented the state and Moody and Sharpless represented the defense. The Garrett marshal, Mr. Freese was here also. Sheriff Hathaway brought over the prisoner, Ben Fish, also his mother Mrs. Fish and the two girls Della Farmer and Laura Wilson. The state also had for its first witness, the other man implicated with Dutton in the affair and who it was said had disappeared at the time of the shooting. His name is Frank Compton. All the witnesses were sworn, and then sent away and the state called up Frank Compton. He is a young and intelligent man about 25. We give his long testimony in brief.

My name is Frank Compton. Live at Garrett and have been a fireman on the B. & O. since Dec 2. I have known Albert J. Compton about six weeks. I met him yesterday afternoon. We walked about some, went to two saloons, took a drink of whisky at each, then went to Dutton's room just east of the Ross House, met a friend or two there. When we left, I saw Dutton had a small bottle of whisky. He said he would go to Nick Ritter's saloon and pawn his watch for $2 and we would go out for a good time. But he could not get the money. So I went to a friend of mine, Mr. Thumma and got $2 of him, and Dutton said "We will go out to Mrs. Fish's resort and have a good time." We went out about 3:30 and one of the girls opened the door for us. We went in and staid an hour or an hour and half. (Here his testimony is not fit for publication.) He says there was no quarreling or trouble, till young Fish came in. As soon as Dutton saw Fish, he called out, "What d——d yellowhammer is that?" Ben Fish replied "G—d d—m you, I'll do you up," and stepped into another room. Dutton picked up the iron poker under the stove and said to me "Watch him do me up." Ben came back at once with a revolver and fired at Dutton, but missed, and Dutton struck him on the head with the poker. Ben fired again and missed and Dutton again struck him on the head. Ben fired the third time and Dutton dropped the poker saying to me, "My God I'm shot" and soon fell and died. Ben did not shoot again and I walked out. I saw the body later, and also the revolver. The witness seemed clear and calm and held his story on cross examination. He would not own they were drunk.

The next witness called was one of the girls.

My name is Della Farmer. Q. Is that your true name? Witness looked angrily at the Prosecutor, Pomeroy, and remained silent. After having the question repeated a time or two she said reluctantly:

"No it is not my real name. My name is Sophie Maxwell and my home is at Churubusco. I have worked some time at Fort Wayne for Mr. Hedekin on Wayne st. A friend told me he could get me a good place at Garrett, and H weeks ago today I came there and went to live with Mrs. Fish in Dutchtown, at the east part of town. I had met Benny Fish before. He has a sister living on a farm near Fort Wayne. At Mrs. Fish's were; her father and Benny, myself and the other girl Laura Wilson. (Witness kept calling Miss Wilson, "May.) I had known May 4 weeks yesterday. I do not know what May does for a living.

(All along here, an hour or so was wasted in quarrels between the attorneys and finally the court adjourned for supper.)

After supper, they started out better and Miss Maxwell went on.

I was at the house; the two men came to the door. I opened it and let them in, I said "Hello" and they said something of that sort I got them chairs near the stove. They had been drinking, and had a bottle and asked us to drink. I said, "I don't use the stuff," May, the other girl was on one side of the room at a table, writing and did not say much. The men drank, and began to complain that we did not give them attention, Mrs. Fish came from another room and they told her they had come to have a good time. She said, "you have come to the wrong place then." I went to the pump out on the porch to get a drink of water, then into the kitchen, then to the room where the men were. They said "Why in h—ll don't you drink?" I refused. They must have been there half an hour when Ben came in. One said "Who the h—ll is that?" I said "it is the landlady's son." I do not know what the men then said. Soon there was trouble for they began to kick things around, I was in my room washing my hands. I came out and said, "Boys, please don't act so." The dead man picked up the poker and jammed it through the window, breaking out the glass. Benny ordered them to stop saying, "Now that's enough, you can't make a rough house of my mother's house. But they said "We will, though. The dead man said as if speaking to his friend, "I'll show you I'm game." Ben said "You'll pay for this." He struck Ben square on the head with the poker. I ran out of the room saying, "Come on May, let's get out of this." We hurried into my room and shut the door behind us. It did not shut easy but we got it fastened soon, and hearing the racket we tried to get my window open. While trying this, the shooting began in the other room. One shot was fired, and we had got the window up a little. I stuck my feet out and slid out on my back. May then got out and we staid out till we were cold. By that time a doctor had come and we went in. The dead man lay there, and the doctor could do nothing for him. Mrs. Fish was crying and half distracted, saying "My poor Benny is killed." Ben was in the kitchen trying to stop the flow of blood from the cuts on his head made by the blow from the iron poker.

Cross ex, I saw Ben stagger when struck by the poker the first time, Did not see more. We got right out Did not see Ben have a revolver, did not see that till after we came back into the house. Saw none of the shooting. I do not know the names of the men. Never knew them. They kicked over chairs, but did not kick me, May has since told me that one of them kicked her. Can't say whether the men drank all their whisky or not I said, "Boys what makes you do so?" They said, "We came here for a good time and are a going to have it." When the fight began and I called May to come out with me, she said at first, "No, let's stay here," but she got scared, too, and followed me.

This closed her testimony, and the court adjourned, to meet at 9:00 a. m. today to take much additional testimony as thought necessary to get evidence sufficient to bind young Fish over to court. He is not a very attractive young man, but his condition may have much to do with that. His head is swathed in white bandages, one going clear around his head just above the ears and the other being a broad band from the forehead over the middle of his head to the back part of the other bandage. If the girl's testimony should prove true, that he was struck first he has a chance to plead self defense. But if Compton's story should prove true that Ben shot before Dutton struck him, he may have a hard time to save himself,

It seems that Dutton is of a good family. His mother lives three and one half miles from Jackson, Mich., and one half mile from the cemetery where he is to be buried. He is the youngest of the family. His brother John Dutton, who is yardmaster at Battle Creek, came here for the body, brought it from Garrett on a special in time to go north to Jackson at 5:30 p. m. Mr. Caruth met him there and had quite a talk The mother has heart disease and they told her Albert was badly hurt in an accident on the road. Now, they are a going to fix the story in a way, that she will never know, the disgraceful circumstances under which her son met his death.

CLUB NOTES.

The Reading Club will meet this week in regular session with Mrs. J. A. Barns on Thursday afternoon. A full attendance is desired as there will be business of importance to transact.

The Up-to Date Club met with Miss Nona McBride last Friday evening Miss Pearl Oberlin and Dall Gibson furnished some excellent music. Refreshments of a delicious nature such as cake, strawberry sauce, maccaroons, popcorn and candy were served, and al went home, saying "What a good time we have had."

The L L. C. met with Mrs. Holmes on last Saturday and those not in attendance missed a treat. The subject was, "The Virginias." Without in anyway detracting from the other states that have been under consideration, the Virginias seem to far to lead in interest and importance. The committee in arranging this day's program, had planned that the work should be of an original and personal nature. To the leader, Mrs. Lackey, had been given the subject, "Life in the Virginias," as all her life had been spent there with the exception of the few years she has lived in Auburn. She gave a delightful account of life in her native state, and made many tender yet delicate allusions to her childhood days in the old home. Her beautiful tribute to memory of the "old mammy," caused many of us to wish we had lived in Virginia and had a "mammy," to whom we could go and pour out our sorrows, and know in advance the unselfish sympathy we would receive. Mrs. Lackey said, "Mammy received what she gave, unqualified affection." The devotion of the dear mother of the south was most delicately touched upon in connection with the gallantry of the sons. She closed her paper with a beautiful description of a Christmas in Virginia. She had also asked several members to assist her in her work, and the following responded. Mrs. Husselman, Mrs Brown, Mrs. Olds, Mrs. Mollie Rose, Mrs. Schaab and Mrs. Barns.

The paper by Miss Nellie Buckley, "Harper's Ferry, and the Shenandoah Valley," was full of interest and recalled the story of John Brown and his Fort at this place.

"My Sojourn in the East," was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Hortense Robbins, and was a fine description of a trip taken by her and her husband last summer. Starting from Detroit, going by way of Niagara Falls, the Lachines, St. Lawrence river, Lake Champlain, Hudson river and from there by way of Ocean steamer to Old Pt. Comfort, Va., then by way of the Potomac to Washington, D. C. Her description of scenes especially of the Thousand Islands, was fine and gave one a better idea of them than any one can derive from magazine articles. The same may be said of Lake Champlain many other descriptions of places.

After this paper came a "conversation" led by Mrs. Mollie Robbins, subject, "Recollections of our Neighborhood." She chose for her neighborhood her childhood home in Virginia. Words can hardly describe this paper, full as it was of delicate allusion of girlish pranks, the life in the old home with brothers, sisters and young friends, and our memories went back with hers to the old home scenes. She gave a fine description of some mines near her home. The conversation then became general, and every one present took a part in it.

Current news were omitted. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. McCord on next Saturday, and the club with its guests will be entertained by the following; Mrs Ford, Mrs. McCord and Mrs. Barns.

The Jolly Eight met with Bessie Baker last Saturday afternoon, but no further report has been received.

The Culture Club met with Mrs. Millie Sheets. After the business of the club the lesson was conducted by Mrs. Winnie Hebel in absence of the leader, Mrs. Moody. This lesson treated of German Literature, from the time of the Renaissance to the dawn of the Classical Period. This brings the work down to about 1750. Music was given by Mrs. Sheets. At the close was a question box which brought out several discussions, the principal one being, "When will the 20th century begin?" Adjourned to meet in one week with Mrs. Shaffer, and all members are requested to be present as some things not down on the program will be brought about and those who do not attend will miss something.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggies

in DeKalb County.

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland
Auburn, Ind.

Recommended for Lagrippe.

N. JACKSON, Danville, Ill. writes: My daughter had a severe attack of the grip and ever since when she takes a cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25 cents.

Road Horse For Sale Cheap

On February 28, 1899, at my residence 1 mile east of Sedan, I will sell to the highest bidder one Bay Gelding Horse coming three years old. Sealed bids will be received any time during the month. E. A. TRIPLETT 8

Sure to be Popular

The new Ordinary sleeping-car service established by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, giving passengers a comfortable night's rest at one-half the usual charge. 8

Common Enough.

"What ever induced you to call your daughter Birdie? Is that her right name?" "Oh, no, her real name is Hortense, but she thinks she has a voice, and there's a pretty bill attached."

Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Medicine is unquestionably the best remedy for the Throat and Lungs. Pleasant to take and is GUARANTEED.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

A Concession to the Traveling Public

The Baltimore & Ohio is the first of the eastern lines to recognize the popular demand for a reduction in sleeping car rates between Chicago and the east Investigate the New Ordinary sleeping car service, where the rates are one-half the usual charge.

Upholstering.

Wm. Stern has located his upholstering establishment in the room over the COURIER office and is ready to do first class work. Call on him when you have work to be done.

An Innovation.

The new Ordinary sleeping cars on the Baltimore & Ohio, giving passengers a comfortable night's rest at one-half the usual cost of sleeping-car service. 8

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co.(311-M)Boston, Mass.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 6 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

OUR BUYERS have just returned from NEW YORK where they have been the past ten days selecting merchsndise from this, the greatest markets for

THE BIG STORE.

Boxes, bundles and rolls of new goods are Piling in on us by the arrival of every train.

We are showing this week early arrivals of pretty new Ginghams, in plaids, checks and stripes; nice quality at **8, 10** and **12½c yd**

Fine Corded and Silk Stripe Ginghams, every piece handsome, and the colors strictly fast at **20** and **25c** per yd.

Beautiful Embroidery Edges and Insertiens in all widths and qualities.

Fine Embroideries in new match sets; the best we have ever shown.

Large line of India Linens, Lawns, Welts, Colored Lawns, Dimities, etc., at attractive prices.

We are prepared for a big

LACE SEASON

and are showing everything new and desirable in LACES, Galloons, Allovers, etc.

DRESS GOODS.

This big department is full to overflowing with new and pretty weaves in CREPONS in blacks and colors, serges, plaids, new novelties, etc.; prices ranging from 19c up to $2 00 per yard.

LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS.

Our line of Suits for Ladies and Misses will be far ahead of anything we have ever shown. A great gathering of newness, new Broadcloths, Venetians, Cheviots, the goods that are in greatest demand are in it; the new styles, the jauntiness and most fashionable this Suit department has ever known

Large line of new Wrappers nicely made and trimmed at from 49 cents up.

Cash buying and cash selling is the keynote of success. It will pay you to come and see us.

Geo. W. Lackey,

SUCCESSOR TO

The Bishop & Lackey Co.

Auburn, Ind.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, **ALL CHARGES PAID**, on receipt of price.

Address, **PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.**

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being ful and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

What They Stood For.

The chief of the imperial secret service was assured that he might tell all without fear of getting the federal machine down on him. "The foreign dogs," the chief of the imperial secret service thereupon announced, "are saying your highness stands for mediaeval barbarity!" "Well, we don't stand for fear of bagging our trousers, like some people!" sneered the sultan, heatedly, thus indicating that he was aware of the fall fashions.—Detroit Journal.

Palestine Swallows

In Palestine the swallows are allowed not only the freedom of the houses, but of the mosques and tombs, where they build their nests and rear their young.

Absent-Mindedness.

A French writer engaged upon a profound scientific work rang for his valet. He then sat down and wrote this note: "Kindly send some one to arrest the cook. She has stolen my purse." This he directed to the chief of police. The valet appeared, and, while waiting for his master to finish writing, picked up something lying under the table. As he took the note he said: "Monsieur, here is your purse; I found it under the table." "Ah, just in time; give me the note, Jean." He hurriedly added the postscript: "I have found my purse; it is unnecessary to send any one," and handed the missive to the valet, saying: "Deliver this at once; it is important." He then went back to his writing.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Valuable Engravings.

The most valuable engravings in the world are the four impressions of Rembrandt's portrait of a man leaning on a saber. The fourth was recently sold for $10,000. The original plate made by Rembrandt was cut down first to an octagonal oval and the pictures from it sold for $130. Then it was sliced off still more and the prints sold for $12, but of the original plate only four prints mentioned exist.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Wabash Line has on sale ninety-day round trip excursion tickets, to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas at very low rates. Through Sleeping Cars to Hot Springs with but one change of cars (in St Louis Union Station.)

Hot Springs is the only health resort endorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate, like Italy. This is the season to go. Over 300 hotels and boarding rates to suit all visitors.

[illegible] pamphlet and full information [illegible] of the Wabash Railroad or C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Monday's Daily.

—E. P. Dickinson of Waterloo was here today.

—John Rudolph of the Junction has thanks for recent cash favors.

—There was sharp thunder yesterwith a brisk shower that came up.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas Kinsey visited over Sunday with friends in St. Joe.

—At Henry's Opera House, Sadie Raymond in the Missouri girl, March 2.

—Sumuel Lutz, a farmer DeKalb man died at his home last week at Sturgis, Michigan

—Father Juraschek of Summit was here today, returning home on the evening train.

—Levi Wildasin of Butler township died last week. He was a well known citizen in that part of the county.

Henry McClish, of Hudson, called on the COURIER today and made the editor smile by contributing his annual dues.

—The W. R. C. social to be held at Flora Myer's Tuesday afternoon, will be postponed until Friday afternoon, at 1:30.

—The revival meetings at the M. E. church began last evening and will continue all the week until further notice.

—The new Army bill provides for an increase in the regular army to 65,000, and if needed there can be raised 35,000 volunteers.

—New York City shovels up the big snow drifts and carts them away, 6,400 men having been thus employed every day since Feb. 12.

—Mrs. George Picker and Mrs. Joseph Jones of Coffeyville, Kansas, have been out here to attend the funeral of the late Harrison Jones.

—C. A. Schaab went to Chicago today, where he will spend the week in purchasing the latest styles and qualities in spring and summer goods.

—Mrs. Geo. Picker of Coffeyville, Kansas, was a caller today in company with Mrs. C. A. Picker of this place, having been called here by the death of her father, Harrison Jones.

—The barn of Christopher Dick in Keyser township, was struck by lightning yesterday and two cows killed. It was what was called a "cold stroke," as it did not fire the building.

—Miss Bessie Zimmerman entertained four of her young friends to tea Saturday evening in honor of her birthday. They were Delia Richards, Agnes Beuret, Zoe Conrad and Sadie Huston.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. H. B. McCord.

—The Kendallville Daily Sun was nine years old Feb. 22, and is still a good, live, and above all, a clean paper The Daily COURIER will be four years old on Saturday of this week. How time flies!

—John Treesh's youngest daughter, Sadie, now Mrs Cal Wildasin writes from Chicago, that they will go to housekeeping there, as he has a job. He had completed his trade as machinist, at Garrett.

—S. S. Potter was called to Antwerp, O., today by the death of George Heiber. The two gentlemen are formerly in partnership in the meat business, and are life-long friends having grew up together in boyhood.

—The meetings at the Mission. will be discontinued till after the close of the revival meetings at the M. E. church. They will begin again, as soon as the revival meetings close and continue as usual each evening thereafter.

—There was a heavy rainful Saturday night, and the ground being still frozen, held it all on the surface, and little lakes were as common as in Steuben county. But a blizzard struck us in the night and they are all skating rinks now.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—Wm. J. Bryan and Rev. DeWitt Talmage went through the Junction on the B. & O. Saturday evening on No. 7, A good crowd greeted them at Garrett where they shook hands with all until the train pulled out. Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Talmage were with their husbands.

—Mr. Wayman, the popular clerk at Davenport's drugstore, and Miss Mabel Capp. of Morenci, Mich., were married at Butler yesterday. The COURIER joins with the many friends of Mr. Wayman, in wishing him and his bride much happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Wayman will be at home to their many friends in Mrs. Kiblinger's rooms.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H. B McCord.

—Miss Eva Minnich, of Goshen, is here, a guest of the COURIER family, who are old acquaintances. She is here in the interest of the Indiana Children's Home [illegible] providing [illegible] children. He territory embraces this [illegible] counties in this part of the state and she goes to each town in her district, The work is worthy of all encouragement.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Missouri Girl, at the Opera House March 2nd.

—Meetings at the M. E. church are progressing finely.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—The Club notes are especially good reading today and well worth perusal.

—The Trentman Sisters request all those that owe them, to come in and settle.

—The government has authorized no land grants to its soldiers since March 2, 1855.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ed Braun, of Waterloo, spent the day with their son, George.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilderson and Mrs. Cory Shugers spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a girl baby born to Mr. and Mrs. J.A. Sawyer Sunday evening.

—Knox county grand jury turned in 51 indictments against persons who refused to pay dog tax.

—FOR RENT: A good barn corner of VanBuren and 3rd street. Inquire of John Zimmerman.

—It is reported that the Philippinos begin to think they cannot whip us, and are ready to quit.

—Warsaw jury disagreed in the case against ex-Commissioner Miller, charged with boodling.

—A farm for sale, or will trade for property in Auburn or Garrett. Inquire of Geo. Swander.

—The grand jury may be called after all to investigate the killing of Dutton, at Garrett last evening.

—Attorney Sharpless is over from Garrett, being counsel in the defense of Fisher for killing Dutton, yesterday.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—A lady in crown Point tried to purchase a "jack pot" at a hardware store, the other day. she expressed deep regret at their not having any, as she wanted one for her husband, who talked continually about it in his sleep.

—The lady Maccabees will give a necktie and box social in their hall on Saturday evening this week. Each lady is to prepare a box for two and a necktie in it like the apron or dress she wear. All are invited to attend and assist.

—We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for a man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture in the country. Only good hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, Eureka Mfg. Co., 502 Mo., East St. Louis, Ill. tf

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—The famous Till Family will be at the Opera House in Waterloo March 27. Auburn People will remember them as the people who played delightful music on pieces of stone dressed out into a certain shape and poised freely so it could vibrate when struck.

—WANTED:—Active and trusted person to work for us locally. Liberal salary guaranteed. Good chance for advancement. No capital required. For full information address 10

SHEPP COMPANY,
1031-1033 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

—At the Lutheran church Sabbath morning six members received into church fellowship, all being heads of families but one; and last evening the pastor J, D. Brosy received Mrs. Isaac Johnston into the church at her home, she not being able to do so at church on account of her affliction making eighteen accessions since the last of January, 1899,

Rev. Father Frederick Joseph Dandurand

Auburn has many popular pastors, and that FATHER DANDURAND is one of them is shown by the splendid vote he received, and which gave him the fine upholstered chair. He has been with us but a short time, but has made a good impression wherever he meets the people He came here last October to become pastor of the Catholic Church here. He had for some time been assistant at the Cathedral at Fort Wayne. The COURIER is pleased to present his picture to its readers

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The litigation over the Brand estate, Lawerenceburg, over which $20,000 was spent, has been settled by selling the homestead for $6,000.

—The Greenfield electric railway company and the New Castle company will probably consolidate to build a line from Indianapolis to Richmond.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. H. B. McCord.

—COMING! To J. H. Casebeer's rooms over the Farmers Bank, a line of carpets, rugs, Matting Linoleum and Oilcloth for your inspection. Watch for date.

—Call on J. H. Casebeer, in rooms over Farmers Bank, and inspect his stock of Wall Paper. Samples sent to any address on application. Western Phone 166

—WANTED:—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co, 723 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. H. B. McCord.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Rebecca Metcalf, widow of the late Daniel Metcalf of Jackson township died on Monday at the age of about 75 years. She was the mother of Ed Metcalf of Auburn. Her husband has been dead many years. The funeral is Wedenesday, the interment being at Spencerville.

—Mr. H. S. Bonsib, the temperance evangelist goes from here to Butler and will later. canvass the county south to St. Joe, where he stays over Sunday

—A man near Goshen ran a rusty wire nail into his foot while splitting kindling wood one last week. Served him right, for marrying a wife who would let him split the wood.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending Feb. 28, 1899. Mrs. Kate Dirm, Mrs. Claud Daniels Mrs. C. S. Hartt, Mrs. Sadie Loothain, Mr. D. W. Melse, Mr. George Pepper, Mr. E. Demond, Mr. Frank Jones. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

Removal Notice.

Our increasing business has compelled us to get larger buildings. We have accordingly moved into the old Grogg & Kandell factory, just east of the L. S & M S. freight depot. We are better able than ever to take care of business and respectfully solicit your patronage. We furnish estimates on all kinds of special vehicles and do a general repair business. Respectfully,

THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO,
Wm. Eskhart Mgr.

Election Notice

Notice is hereby given to the members of the U. B. church a Union Chapel and Mooresville, Ind., for the election of board of trustees for the church at each place Election to be held Saturday, March the 11th, 1899 at Mooresville Ind.

Wm. Chandler, Secy

Wednesday's Daily.

—Don't fail to read G. W. Lackey's ad in this issue.

—For good bargains see Culbertson & Boland's new ad.

—A Muncie paper tells of a man who lost his pocket book, and below the item stands the well known words. "Grain-O brings relief."

—Read our full accounts of the murder and trial. No other paper attempts any such complete and accurate account. Let your neighbor see it.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. H. B. McCord.

MARRIED:—On last Sabbath, Feb. 26, 1899, at 12:00 o'clock, at the home of Wm. Capp, Butler, Ind., by the Rev. J. H. Boyd, Seeber L. Wyman and Mabel L. Capp. A host of friends wish this worthy young couple a happy and prosperous life.

—Dewey says he would not be president under any circumstances. He has the good sense to know that very few military men ever succeeded as presidents, and certainly a naval officer knows still less of the business than an army officer. Dewey has never failed to show a clear head.

—At the recent primary elections in Cleveland, the name and residence of the pacing horse "Harry Omar" was put on the registry list, and someone voted him for the ati-Hanna republican McKisson to be candidate for mayor. The facts are, a registry law does not stop fraud, but opens up new channels for it,

—H. S. Bonsib reports that money has bece raised to pay a district temperance evangelist for one year, and some over, which will be used to send out literature, There is now are evangelists in every congressional district but the 3d and one will soon be provided for that. Mr. Bonsib is a sort of evangelist at large for the whole state.

—Fayette Record:—Last Friday evening Landlords McKay and Hawley and their wives assisted by president Murphy of the old P. D. N. club entertained fifty guests at the Hotel Central in honor of Miss Zora Somers of of Auburn Ind. After spending the evening at dancing and games, the guests departed, noting that it was "good to be there." The music was furnished by orchestra No. 1.

OBITUARY.

Cyrus C. Boyer was born in Franklin Township, DeKalb Co.' Ind., July 2, 1848. Died in Butler, Ind., Feb. 25, 1899, aged 50 years, 7 months and 23 days.

He was the third child of Joseph and Sarah Boyer. who were pioneers of DeKalb county. They have passed to the other life. There was a family of eight children. Edward. Oliver, Mrs. Alma Boyle and Mrs. Letta Thompson survive him. Cyrus received such an education as was to be had in the schools of Auburn, Angola and Waterloo, and was a well informed man. He was engaged in the drug business in Waterloo for several years and served by J. D. Campbell as clerk. His whole life, however, with little exception, was spent in agricultural pursuits He was married to Mary E. Walsworth June 9, 1881. Two children were born to them. Carey W. and Nellie W., who reside with their mother in Auburn. His nervous system suffered by some strain along his life's journey, somehow, and for many of his later years he has been the victim of that dreadful calamity, deafness. Robbed of one of the most exquisite senses of human life, it is easy to account for anything eratic which might appear. Indeed, it is thought that had he not been thus afflicted, the horrible accident from which he died would have been avoided. His bruised and broken body was taken to the home of his sister Letta Thompson, in Butler, who with her sister, Mrs. Boyle, rendered every care that sisters could minister, until the close of life which had been filled unusually full of the unexpected. Funeral services were conducted by Bev. Butler and Moorman in the U. B. church at Waterloo and many sympathizing citizens followed the body to the grave in that cemetery.

If you have had the grip you need Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to the disease. Guaranteed 25 and 50 cents.

Talks a Hole in a Board.

Mr. Edison has devised an instrument for talking a hole through a plank, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact, nevertheless, and it affords one of the most interesting illustrations of the power of sound waves. When the wizard was in Washington a while ago an examiner of patents spoke to him casually on the subject, and, struck by an inspiration, he sat down and drew a sketch of the apparatus in question, which consists primarily of a diaphragm, a ratchet and a toothed wheel When one talks to the diaphragm, its vibrations cause the wheel to revolve, and through the familiar contrivance called a "worm gear" a gimlet is turned, which bores its way through a board. Indeed, the device here described has been patented by Mr. Edison, but not for the purpose above described. It appears in the records of the patent office as a contrivance for winding a clock.

Great Britain's Seacoast Line.

Great Britain has a longer seacoast line than any other country in Europe. It measures 2,775 miles, with Italy second; 2,472 miles. Russia ranks third and France fourth.

Coming! Coming!!

Our spring shoe for Ladies', Men, Misses, Boys and Children, are arriving every day and they far surpass in Beauty of Style, Elegance of Finish and Moderation in Price, anything ever shown in Auburn. Our Men's Spring Styles are Beauties. The Essences of good style and shoemaking Only a few of Our Ladies Styles are in; we expect them any day now.

Just Arrived To-day

the Prettiest, Misses and Childrens Shoe, you have ever seen,

Come In and Post Up On Styles.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Charles Pearce and Mary Pearce for the use of Julia A. May are plaintiffs and James Hendershot and Mary E. Hendershot are defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and fifty-one dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I wil expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day. at the door of the court House in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Town lots numbered eleven (11) twelve (12), thirteen (13) fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in Stamets first addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
C. E. EMANUEL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

March 1, 1899.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

An Ounce of Preventative.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other size 50 cents and $1. of Davenport.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, $3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

The Reason.

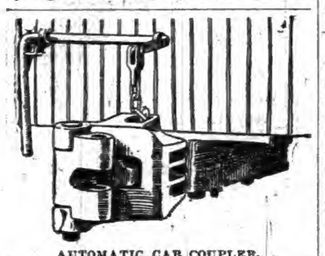
At Sunday school a little girl was asked: "Why should you not hide your light under a bushel?" The reply came pat: "For fear of setting fire to it."—London Chronicle.

BOON TO BRAKEMEN.

SAFETY APPLIANCES ON RAILROAD CARS.

Interstate Commerce Law Has Compelled the Great Trunk Lines to Equip Freight Cars and Engines with New Safety Couplings and Guards.

With the beginning of the new year there was signalized the execution of a law that gives to railway employes a vastly superior degree of safety and protection than they have hitherto enjoyed. A visit to the various railroad repair shops during the last month of 1898 would have witnessed unusual bustle and preparation, for many interstate lines were striving to complete the equipment of their freight rolling stock, with security appliances required by legislation. These efforts indicate



AUTOMATIC CAR COUPLER.

the progress of the times, and railway employes and the general public alike have been intensely interested in the investigation and adoption of appliances that place risk to life and limb at the lowest possible minimum.

Fifteen years ago the man who devoted himself to a career on the hurricane deck of a freight car took his life in his own hands. He was forced to go in between moving cars, take out coupling pins and put them in with his naked hands. On the road the brakeman was also switchman—he had to maintain his position on top of the car while in motion, set brakes when signalled, take the ground and make flying switches, cut out cars, recouple and risk all the possibilities of fatal accident which no care nor skill could overcome. He was exposed to all kinds of weather. It might rain so hard that he could not see the lights fifty feet away. It might so sleet that his lofty perch was slippery as glass. A slide of the foot meant an inquest. These men were hardy, brave, daring. They deemed it a disgrace to betray fear, and they did many really reckless things almost uncalled for, to show bravado, until the accidents and dismemberments became so numerous that they began to cast about for means of reducing the danger.

MAKING A COUPLING ON A STORMY NIGHT.

The air brake, the automatic coupler and the closed platform were the first moves in this direction, but were adopted rather to protect the passenger than the employe. Further, as originally used, they were faulty. Prompt stops were difficult, rear-end collisions—because of the impetus of the engine—were frequent. Clamps to tie the driving wheels were a step ahead in the way of improvement. All this, however, applied solely to passenger trains.

Then came the turn of the freight hands. Burden cars were equipped

BRAKEMAN'S HAND CRUSHED.

with air breaks, but the old way of risking a crushed hand in coupling with link and pin still continued. Great skill was shown by experts in manipulating these so as to fall always at the right tilt. Superintendents finally made each man carry a short club to help in this work. It operated well and reduced the risk, and here was the start of the automatic coupling for freight cars.

With the passage of the interstate commerce law, the matter of the protection for employes was taken up in earnest. The industrial unions agitated the subject, and forced the roads to act, experiments were made, March 3, 1893, the law was passed that put a new system into operation, and with the present year uniformity of action with the various roads has gone into effect. This measure throws all the known safeguards around all classes of railroad employes, especially those who handle the commerce of the country. By its restrictions no rolling stock can be used that is not equipped with air brakes and automatic couplings. No man need now go behind a moving engine and make a coupling. The fact that the great lines could not all at once equip their engines and cars is the reason why six years have been given to gradually perfect arrangements. A violation of this law by an average road running 20,000 cars would cost a couple of millions, the fine for each violation being $100. Still, some roads are not yet entirely ready, and Congress is being petitioned to extend the time for five years additional in some instances where the adoption of the new devices will have to be slow and gradual.

The total equipment, locomotives and cars, last June, was 1,333,599. Of this number but 448,854 were fitted with train brakes, and 545,583 with automatic couplers. The increase during the year 1898 was 27,339. In 1861, out of every 152 trainment employed one was killed, and only 181 passengers suffered similar fate, or one out of 2,827,474. This indicates the terrible risks assailing a railroad employe before safety appliances were adopted.

As has been said, the chief cause of delay in forcing these improvements was the lack of uniformity. Some cars have their drawheads well up on the platform, others drop under. Legislation has established a popular plane. It has not taken long to sift the devices down to one that possesses the requisites of universal interlocking couplers that unite automatically by impact. The master car builders, in convention, have formulated specifications that preserve the essentials of plane above the tracks, conformation of knuckles and grip, and size of the automatic drawhead. This system, when followed out, admits of the adoption of any one of a hundred patents.

The new drawhead in a freight car is fashioned much like the wrist and curved hand of a man. The wrist is the bar of the drawhead, which goes under the platform and holds the head firmly in place. The head itself has sufficient radial movement to admit of its being opened and closed at will. There are two portions of the knuckle. One can be represented by the thumb, and the other by the curved fingers. The fingers of this knuckle never straighten, but they will move radically on the wrist axis, thus permitting the drawhead to be opened for the dropping of the opposite fist. The brakeman turns a lever in opening the coupler, and is not compelled to put more than half of one arm in between the cars.

ARABIAN WOMEN.

Some of Them Never Leave Their Homes After Their Marriage.

Many an Arab lady never leaves her home from the time she is married until she is carried out to be buried. A woman of the middle class is allowed more liberty, and occasionally goes out for walks, accompanied, as a rule, by a servant. The poor creature is enveloped in masses of white drapery, which make her look like a walking bundle, and in front of her face she arranges a large black scarf, embroidered with blue, red and white flowers. It falls low in front, and even by holding up the ends she cannot see more than a foot or two of the road before her. Servants and other women of the lower classes wear pieces of black crepon wound tightly round their faces, leaving just a slit for their eyes to peep through, and they are equally muffled up in white draperies. Seen from a distance they might be men with masks or thick black beards, as in Arab countries it is by no means easy to tell a man from a woman at first sight. The older and uglier a woman is the more prudish she seems to be about covering up her face, which, after all, is rather considerate on her part. Even the greater number of negresses wear the yashmak, but the Bedouin women never do. Indeed, in the interior there is one Arab tribe whose men wear veils and whose women go about with their faces uncovered. These are probably the "new women" of Arabia.

"Uncle Beasley, are you going to heaven?" asked the little boy. "I s'pose I'll have to, some day or other," answered the old man.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The hen that refuses to lay should be interred in a pot pie.

MICHIGAN'S BEE WIZARD.

"Uncle Bill" McMurphy, One of the Quaint Characters of the State.

One of the quaint characters of Saginaw, Mich., is "Uncle Bill" McMurphy, the bee wizard, who has netted a snug little fortune gathering wild honey from the woods of Saginaw County. For upward of forty years this strange old man has roamed the forests and wild lands of the valley, spending the golden autumn days in the solitude of the woods and wild flowers spying upon the secret hiding place of the bees' hard-earned treasure. The trade of a bee hunter seems a very peculiar one, almost an irksome task, but Mr. McMurphy has plied it until he has reduced it to a science, and each season's work generally averages him from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of strained honey. Some years he has done even better than this and prepared for market over a ton of the saccharine product. By an actual record of each year's yield for the past forty years, which ended on Nov. 15 last, Mr. McMurphy had gathered a trifle over twenty-six tons of wild honey.

When the bee-hunting operations begin in the fall it is with great difficulty that the hunter succeeds in attracting

"UNCLE BILL" M'MURPHY.

the busy insects from the rich wild flowers to the bee box, a small wooden structure arranged in compartments, with tiny glass windows—which is in truth a snare or trap. This trap is baited with a sweet, highly scented mixture, which contains a drug that partially stupefies the bees and renders the labor of following them to the "bee tree" less difficult. After the insects have once tasted the alluring mixture in the box they lose all appetite for the sweets of the wild flowers, and after loading up on the mixture in the box fly sluggishly to their tree, where they discharge their load and return directly to the box, bringing other bees with them. When the hunter has the bees working on the box it takes but a short time to locate the tree where the honey is being stored up. As a bee leaves the box he watches the direction of his flight. If the bee tree is a mile or so away upon leaving the box the bee rises perpendicularly to a height of forty feet, then heads directly for his tree, but if the tree is but a few rods away from the box the bee leaves the snare leisurely, in a diagonal manner, but directly toward his tree, for invariably the bees fly to the storehouse of their money "as the crow flies." The hunter watches their flight, then takes his box and follows upon their trail from forty to eighty rods. The box is again uncovered and the process is repeated, and so on until the line takes him to the base of the honeybee tree.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Are Rented by the Fashionables for the Short Term Session.

Now that it has become the habit of New-Yorkers to remain out of the city for longer periods than they formerly did, the furnished house has become a much more important element in the real estate business. This same tendency has been noted in London, where it is no longer considered necessary to the maintenance of one's position that a house which is to be occupied for only a few months should be kept throughout the entire year. It is said that Americans who go there for the season are now in the habit of taking a house when possible rather than living in a hotel at a greater expense and with less certainty of comfort. The convenience of the furnished house may be a very great one to the tenant, but it is a highly profitable form of enterprise to the landlords, who, in addition to the advance in price paid for the use of furniture, are in the habit of receiving for a few months the same price that would be paid for a whole year. The prices demanded for furnished houses are very high, and they are dangerous speculations only when they are not taken by the beginning of every winter season, which is commonly supposed to be from about the middle of November to the 1st of December. After this later date the rent asked for the furnished house declines steadily and the profits of the landlord are diminished. This loss is less in the case of those who are in the habit of occupying the house until it is rented, but as a general rule the percentage of loss is likely to be considerable when the house is not rented promptly. The demand for such house has been so great in recent years that the number available has increased in spite of the risks.—New York Sun.

Two Irish Stories.

One day, hearing a knock at the door, a mistress asked her Irish servant who it was that called.

"It was a gintleman, ma'am, looking for the wrong house," was the reply.

A workman repairing the roof of one of the highest buildings in Dublin lost his footing and fell. Striking a telegraph line in his fall, he managed to grasp it. "Hang on for your life!" shouted a fellow workman. Some of the spectators rushed off to get a mattress on which he could drop. But the workman, after holding on for a few seconds longer, suddenly cried out: "Sthand from under!" dropped and lay senseless in the street. He was brought to the hospital, and on recovery was asked why he did not hang on longer. "Shure, I was afraid the wire wud brake," he feebly replied.

Mrs. Murphy—The swate little babies! Mrs. Dugan—They do be that, an' ut's twins they are. Mrs. Murphy—Yez don't say! An' are the both av thim yours?—Judge.

NATURE'S WONDERS REVEALED BY A MICROSCOPE.

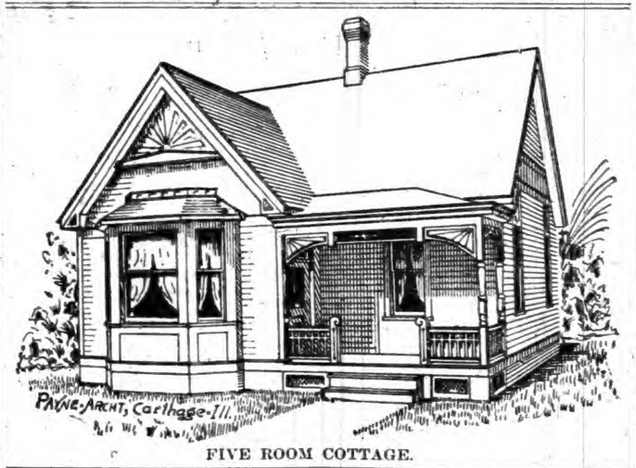
At the twelfth annual exhibition of the microscopical department of the Brooklyn Institute some wonderful microscopic slides were shown, of which these are a few of the most notable. The eye of a house fly was one exhibit. Each one of the numerous facets shown reflects a different image. The hair of a mouse was exhibited by a woman, Mrs. Urban, whose choice of a subject is peculiar. How did she catch it? It looks more like a rat's tail. The saw of a sawfly, one of the exhibits, shows how the insect makes a slit in a leaf wherein its eggs are deposited.

NEAT FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE.

An Inexpensive Yet Very Cozy and Comfortable Home.

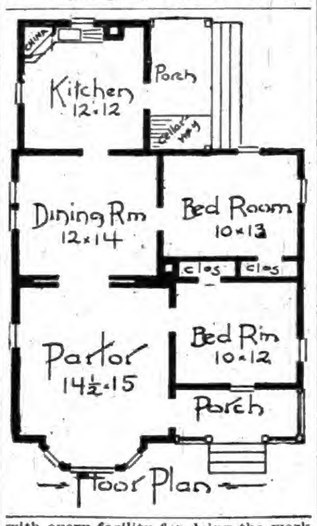
Reasonable people do not expect that a small and cheaply built house will appear as handsome and pretentious as an expensive dwelling. Yet there is no reason why a cheap house, no matter how small it may be, should not look neat and cozy and be comfortable, also. In country districts a low house is less exposed to the heat of the sun in summer and is more easily kept warm in winter. A pretty one story cottage well built is more desirable than a more pretentious design poorly constructed. The accompanying perspective and floor plan represents a cottage costing about $700, which will meet the requirements of many who wish a convenient house of low cost. The fact has been kept in mind that a client wanting a house costing $700 would be very likely to build on a farm, in a little village or in the very outskirts of a city. He has therefore little to do with the luxuries and elegances of those who are able to spend a larger sum and who, accordingly, are located where there are gas works, water works, etc. What has been kept in mind is the attainment of a maximum of room compatible with safety, health and comfort and a proper regard for beauty in features of construction. Cellar is provided under the kitchen, and the foundation is built of brick. The front entrance is from the porch into the sitting-room. Dining-room and living-room are of liberal size and each well-lighted, and arranged so they may be easily warmed. The door and window casings are neatly beaded, with angle blocks at the corners. The two bedroms are of fair size, and provided with good closets.

The size of the building is 28½x43 feet; the cellar is seven feet deep; and the first story ten feet. The materials and workmanship are of good quality throughout. The outside walls are studded and sheathed and finished with pine siding, and gables and roof shingled. The walls outside are painted and inside are finished with hard plaster. The interior trim is of natural finished white pine.



FIVE ROOM COTTAGE.

For a compact, convenient cottage,

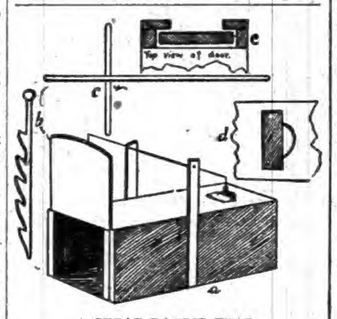


with every facility for doing the work of the household with the least number of steps; for an attractive and picturesque cottage, with moderate prices attached, we do not know of any plan more appropriate than this.—E. A. Payne.

CHEAP RABBIT TRAP.

Device Shown Here Is Said to Be an Immense Success.

Select four pieces of ordinary 6-inch fencing board 20 to 24 inches long. Nail them together so as to form a box, closing one end. The top piece should be an inch shorter than the others. Nail the bottom and top boards to the side boards, thus making the opening 6 inches perpendicularly and 4 inches horizontally. A sliding door is then made to fit neatly into the open end and two pieces of lath nailed against the end of the perpendicular boards, projecting one-half inch inside. The door then slides down between the shorter upper board and the projecting edges of the lath. To support the door a piece of lath is nailed on each side of the door and notched at the upper end.



A CHEAP RABBIT TRAP.

(a) Trap set ready for rabbit; (b) trigger; (d) hole for trigger with piece of hoop-iron for catch; (e) top view of door and door slides; (f) lath support for door when trap is open.

The simple cross shown at c supports the door. One end is tied to the door by means of a string and one end is fastened to the trigger, which is the small notched stick shown at b. This passes through the hole shown in d, and when the trap is set supports the door.

These traps are placed in orchards during cold weather. The rabbit in running about the orchard finds the trap, and, seeing that it is a hole which will afford him protection, backs into it, pushes against the trigger, causing the notch to slip off the catch and drop the door. No bait is necessary. The trap must be made of old weather-beaten boards, for the strong odor of new pine will keep rabbits away. The traps should be placed near the rabbit runs where they come into the orchard. It is more successful on cold, clear nights. The Orange Judd Farmer asserts that one orchardist in Central Illinois caught more than 1,000 rabbits in these traps during one winter.

LADY CURZON IN INDIA.

What It Means to Be a Viceroy's Wife—Social Demands on Viceroyalty.

Under the title "The American Girl Who Leads an Empire," Edward Page Gaston writes interestingly in the Woman's Home Companion of the responsibilities undertaken by Lady Curzon:

"It sometimes devolves upon the wife of the Viceroy to give audience to a native Maharajah alone, when it is her duty to advance and meet him on the threshold, and duly wave him to a seat, after which her American tact prompts her to speak of the satisfaction it is to see him in her home, to inquire after the health of her distinguished guest and his family, and to pay him all the usual compliments of the season. As the ladies of the viceroyalty generally make it understood that they can accept no gifts of value from their subjects the exchange of tokens is confined to photographs.

"Two thousand guests are sometimes present at the state balls, when the vice-royal party is conducted by an imposing procession to and from the assembly, which is opened by the quadrille of honor at about ten o'clock. After this Lord and Lady Curzon hold a reception, and the warm climate makes these wearing events upon the hosts and hostess. That the social administration of Lady Curzon will not fall behind those of her predecessors was evidenced by orders for thirty-five thousand invitations, programs and cards of various sorts being given in London previous to her departure for India.

"One of the delicate duties of the lady of the viceroyal mansion is to learn the rules of management governing the native servants, for these have their places as unalterably fixed by caste as persons in higher stations. In the bedchamber service there is not one or two brisk chambermaids to do up a room as in America, but the various items in the almost trifling work are divided among seven or eight men servants, and this is the rule throughout an Indian establishment. Lady Curzon's body servant stands or sleeps outside the door to her room constantly, and when she goes to drive alone another attendant rides in the carriage with her, and at any time would give his life for her protection."

Trouble in the Camp.

"There seemed to be a rather acrimonious discussion going on as I went by headquarters."

"Yes," said the Salvation Army captain sadly. "Brother Jones, who beats the drum, happened to say to Brother Smith, who does most of the preaching, that actions spoke louder than words."—Indianapolis Journal.

Moving Clock Dials.

In China, which has long been known as "the land of opposites," the dials of clocks are made to turn round, while the hands stand still.

Information.

"What's a dog pound, papa?"

"Sixteen ounces. Now keep still."

STATE LAW MAKERS.

The Elections Committee in the Senate, composed of six Republicans and three Democrats, reported on Friday in favor of retaining Frank W. Cregor as the Senator from Hancock, Rush and Madison counties. The seat was contested by Elmer E. Stoner, Republican. In the House the bill originating in that body providing that a divorced person shall not re-marry within two years passed. The House also passed the bill originating in that body abolishing the State Board of Sanitary Commissioners and creating the office of State veterinary surgeon. A bill providing for the introduction of the Torrens land system was advanced to engrossment in the House after having been so amended as to authorize the people of any county to vote on the proposition to take advantage of the system. The pharmacy bill was advanced to third reading in the Senate after having been so amended as to permit druggists who do not hold licenses to sell patent and proprietary medicines.

The Governor on Monday sent to the House messages vetoing the bill amending the Lake, Laporte and Porter Superior court act so as to provide meeting places for the court at Hammond and Michigan City, and the bill authorizing the purchase of water works in cities under 20,000 inhabitants. He refused to sign the court bill on the ground that it was a step toward the erection of additional courthouses in the counties of Lake and Laporte. The water-works bill was vetoed on the ground that such a law would be unconstitutional. The Republican majority in the House after a noon caucus advanced the bill for the establishment of township councils to third reading. Six Republicans bolted the caucus, but there were fifty-one votes for the bill, with two of its supporters absent. The Senate passed the bill creating a State board of pharmacy and requiring that all druggists be licensed.

The bill known as the Hammond court bill, which the Governor vetoed on Monday, was passed over his head on Tuesday. It provides for Superior Court meetings and buildings at Hammond and Michigan City.

Gov. Mount has signed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 133—To limit the bonds for the construction of gravel roads.

Senate bill No. 106—To enable the State Board of Schoolbook Commissioners to advertise for bids for text books.

Senate bill No. 44—Relating to the creation of an appellate court.

Senate bill No. 35—To accept jurisdiction of lands and territory ceded to the State by Congress.

Senate bill No. 32—Concerning allowances for attorney's fees in the prosecution and defense of criminal cases.

House bill No. 250—To legalize the incorporation of the town of St. Joseph, De Kalb County.

House bill No. 74—To prevent the location of railroads in cemeteries.

House bill No. 64—In relation to conveyances of real estate by wives of persons of unsound mind, habitual drunkards and minors under certain circumstances.

House bill No. 108—For the discharge of prisoners from the reformatories and State prisons.

House bill No. 7—Concerning the jurisdiction of courts in suits against corporations.

House bill No. 272—To legalize the records of the Council of Montpelier.

House bill No. 58—Authorizing county and district agricultural societies to sell real estate.

House bill No. 439—Changing the name of the Reform School for Girls and Women's Prison.

House bill No. 140—To amend sections of the law establishing the State Board of Health.

The following bills have passed the House:

By Mr. Glossbrenner—To regulate the practice of dentistry, etc.

By Mr. Whitcomb of Marion—T orequire insurance companies organized under special acts to file annual reports with the Auditor of State.

By Mr. Clark—To amend the act regarding the right of way of railroads.

By Mr. Roots—To appropriate $1,500 for the temporary care of criminal insane.

By Mr. Canada—To amend the act to provide funds for the State schools.

By Mr. Schaal—To authorize riparian owners to own and maintain docks, etc.

By Mr. Caraway—To provide for a better collection and distribution of State publications.

By Mr. Artman—To prescribe certain duties of treasurers in cities not governed by special charters.

By Mr. Strong—To amend the Indianapolis charter.

By Mr. Barlow—Supplemental to an act concerning proceedings in civil cases.

By Mr. Roose—Pertaining to the regulation of fraternal beneficiary societies.

By Mr. Kirkpatrick—To provide for the appointment of court bailiffs.

By Mr. Myler—To amend the act regulating the practice of medicine.

By Mr. Hays—To amend the act concerning drainage under specified conditions.

By Mr. Marsh—To provide for the purchase, condemnation, etc., of road-making materials.

By Mr. Shideler—To legalize certain settlements heretofore made by county commissioners.

By Mr. Brown—Regulating the construction and repairing of public drains.

By Mr. Neal—To amend the drainage act.

By Mr. Glossbrenner—Affecting the rights of citizens in negotiating loans.

By Mr. Williams—To increase the salary of steward of the Orphans' Home.

By Mr. May—To regulate the holdings of coroners' inquests.

By Mr. Caraway—To legalize the town of Shirley, in Henry and Hancock counties.

By Mr. Fuller—To amend the act concerning mechanics' liens.

By Mr. Niel—To amend the act governing insurance companies.

By Mr. Hall—To provide for the relocation of the county seat of Newton County.

By Mr. Somers—Concerning appropriations to State institutions.

By Mr. Reece—To provide for the bringing of suits by persons interested in estates.

By Mr. Reece—To amend the act enabling incorporated towns to improve streets.

By Mr. Aikin—To amend the act regarding building and loan associations.

By Mr. Stevens—Supplemental to an act to provide for a general system of common schools.

By Mr. Larr—To provide for a label on packages of flour and other ground grains.

By Mr. Bonham—Providing that the use by the public of a right of way or depot grounds shall not ripen into a right to use it.

By Mr. Hogate—To provide for a proper representation at the Ohio centennial.

By Mr. Madden—To legalize Tennyson.

By Mr. Noel—To reduce the interest on Barrett law bonds from 6 to 5 per cent.

By Mr. Joss—To prevent bringing suit to recover Barrett law assessments without notice to the owner of the property assessed.

By Mr. New—To regulate the management of county asylums for the poor.

Quelling an Ill-Bred Passenger.

The captain of an Atlantic steamship was at a loss how to induce a passenger to desist from the filthy habit of spitting on deck. Among the passengers was a gentleman well known in Toronto forty years ago, who undertook to stop him if a quartermaster were placed at his disposal. The captain closed with the offer, and the man was directed to fetch a bucket of water and a mop, and to follow the offender up and down the deck. The result was completely satisfactory.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WE VERY EASILY CURE

ALL FORMS OF CURVATURE

Why Be Helpless or Deformed?
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BANNING
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Cures all Spinal Troubles; all Deformities.
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SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED NOR EQUALLED

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

CANADA IS A BIG COUNTRY

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

With variety enough to suit almost any kind of a settler. The farmer will find lands suited to any branch of agriculture. The stock-raiser will find grazing lands in such quantities that he will never be able to put a fence around all of them. This is the way in which a Minnesota editor concludes his remarks on a recent trip made through Western Canada. Particulars can be had, by applying to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Blde., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, East Saginaw, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for the Government of Canada.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

NOT MARRIED YET.

All Because the Young Man Did Not Appreciate the Situation.

I rode up to a country store, where a young girl stood on the porch swinging a sunbonnet and talking to a mountaineer. I had left her in that position a year before, and her father had told me then his daughter and the mountaineer would soon be married. Talking to the father a few minutes later, I asked:

"Is your daughter married yet?"

"Naw, an' I don't reckon she will be."

"What is the trouble? I saw her talking to her lover just now."

"Yaas—she don't do much else. Thet feller ain't no 'count. He's ben courtin' for three y'ar, an axed Sal ter marry 'im a y'ar ago. I tol' him ter clean out, an' s'posed he'd 'lope with her. I tol' Sal she could hev my bes' hoss ter run away with, but he never did make no propersition. I ain' goin' ter the expense of no weddin' fixin's, an' it looks like he wan't goin' ter run off with her, so it jes' stan's thar. I ain't goin' ter hev no home weddin'; kain't afford no sich nonsense; an' I've hed six gals run off an' git married, and that feller don't seem to hev no appreciation of the sittywation."

As I left the girl was still talking to her lover, while the old man watched them from behind a tree.—Washington Star.

Manila's Lighting Stations.

There is a central electric lighting station in Manila which supplies current for 12,000 incandescent and 260 arc lamps. There are 720 miles of telegraph lines in the islands and seventy miles of steam railways. Manila has also a telephone system. The conductors are all overhead lines carried on poles with porcelain insulators.

BACKACHE is a symptom.

Something makes the backache and that something requires attention or the backache can never be permanently stopped. "I suffered for years with a long list of troubles," writes MRS. C. KLENK, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), to Mrs. Pinkham, "and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

WEARINESS OF BACKACHE

"I had severe female complaints causing terrible backache and nervous prostration; was dizzy most of the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do without your remedies for anything."

MRS. E. FURTON, of Meade, Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache and was very nervous. I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my recovery."

Multitudes of women suffer constantly with backache. Other grateful multitudes have been relieved of it by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

BEDTIME.

Some Ideas as to What Is the Best Retiring Hour.

A physician of courtly old-school manners used to give prescriptions marked respectively for early bedtime and for late bedtime. A discussion arose the other day as to what constituted early and what late bedtime. Some of the ladies maintained that 10 o'clock was the limit between the two, others thought that early bedtime lasted until 11, and a few who believed in beauty sleep pleaded that early bedtime began at 8 and ended at 9:30 o'clock.

So many people are engaged all day, and the dinner hour is necessarily, in city life, deferred to so late an hour, the families do not break up from their quiet evenings until after 10. Society pushes its hours later and later, and the votaries of fashion come near having no bedtime at all, snatching their rest when they can between one gay rout and another. The invalid and the aged person and the child must perforce retire early. For those steady-going persons who regulate their lives by rule, and who habitually rise at an early hour and breakfast punctually at 7 o'clock, 10 is certainly a good bedtime hour. Brain workers would find their account in seeking the repose of the couch and the darkened and silent chamber, with preferably opaque curtains to exclude the light of the room and street lamp alike, at 10 o'clock.

A long sleep rests the mind as well as the body, and prepares one for the work of the next day, whatever it may be. Far better than an opiate or a narcotic is the habit of seeking the pillow at an early hour, and quietly lying still, with closed eyes and relaxed limbs, until sleep, gently wooed, comes with its healing touch and softly weaves its spells of balm.

The good doctor probably meant by early bedtime any hour between 8 and 9:30, and regarded the latter period as between 9:30 and midnight.

Growing children cannot too carefully be enjoined to get plenty of sleep. The boy or girl who has lessons to learn must waken early after a good night's rest, and this is insured only by punctuality in retiring. Eight o'clock is a good bedtime for all young people under 15 and should be insisted upon by parents.—Harper's Bazar.

Wild Rush of Diamond Miners.

A wild rush of miners is reported at Nullagine, Australia, where diamonds have been discovered, and it is feared that many will lose their lives in the struggle. In this country the rush for gain is causing men to break down in health. Nervousness and general debility are the symptoms which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure.

A Colony of Outlaws.

Writers of fiction have frequently pictured the idea of an unknown tropical paradise turned into a general asylum for outlaws and criminals. In the Bonin Isles, not far from Japan, such a refuge has actually been discovered. Men of every nationality, who have made civilization too warm for themselves, having decamped to this ideal rendezvous, leaving the police to record the unsatisfactory result of their investigations as "gone abroad." No rates or taxes have to be paid, and government seems to be entirely dispensed with. The discovery was made by a Japanese vessel which called at the isle. In future the aliens will have less freedom, and consequently less happiness, for the Japanese dominion will have to be recognized. Their dream is over.—Western Morning News.

Make Sure.

There have been years of misery suffered from a little nerve because St. Jacobs Oil was not used to cure neuralgia, which affected it. Make sure and don't wait.

The Right Sort.

Steady Company (after a running comment on business success in general)—I must say, Miss Florence, that if there is one thing I particularly admire in a man it is business enterprise.

Miss Florence—So do I. There's young Rushman, for instance. He's only been calling on Miss Sparks two months, and they're engaged already.—Richmond Dispatch.

His Way of Weighing.

"My way is dark and lonely," hummed the grocer, as he finished tying up a package of sugar.

"Perhaps your way may be lonely," remarked the customer, "but I guess it's light enough."

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Ratification of the Treaty.

The treaty establishes no policy concerning the Philippines.—New York Tribune.

The outbreak of the insurgents at Manila has harmed their cause immeasurably.—Cleveland Leader.

The long delay in ratifying had something to do with encouraging the attack of the Filipinos on our forces at Manila.—Buffalo Express.

The situation in the Philippines is now our own affair, and both houses of Congress will have to legislate upon it.—New Orleans Picayune.

Although the treaty has been ratified, it does not follow by any means that the imperialistic principle will ever go into effect.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The treaty does not prescribe any policy for the United States in respect to the government of the Philippines. That is a matter for the determination of Congress.—Omaha Bee.

What neither party spirit nor executive influence had been able to secure, the followers of Aguinaldo accomplished by their wanton act of incredible folly in attacking our soldiers.—New York World.

Now we can keep our promises to Spain solemnly made. Now we can keep our promises to the balance of the nations having citizens and interests in the Philippines.—Nashville American.

So far as the Philippines are concerned the ratification of the treaty is the beginning of a new epoch. American ideas will find a lodgment in that distant locality, and they will leaven the whole lump.—New York Herald.

The country has reason for profound gratification at this action, because delay would have been the source of infinite trouble and possible complications, the outcome of which none could foresee.—New York Times.

The American people would have been much more likely to have granted the Filipinos their independence had the latter awaited the ratification and then pleaded their cause without a resort to arms.—Rockford Republican Register.

The ratification of the treaty does not make the people of the Philippines citizens of the United States; but it does invest the United States with the responsibility of establishing orderly government in the archipelago.—Philadelphia Record.

The treaty ratified, the war with Spain is over, and the Congress, not the President, can formulate such a policy in regard to the future of the Philippines as the best interests of the United States and the Filipinos may indicate.—Indianapolis Journal.

France Rises to the Occasion.

M. Loubet's election is the final rebuke to military and civil intolerance as exhibited in connection with the Dreyfus case.—New York World.

France has rounded another dangerous point in her political history, and the work has been done quickly, easily and quietly. That is surely a good sign.—Cleveland Leader.

M. Loubet will be much like our American Presidents—plain men from a country district, whose failure every one predicts and whose success history always records.—Philadelphia Press.

The quiet, well-balanced manner in which France has elected a President under circumstances which warranted no little anxiety and excitement, speaks well for the republic.—Minneapolis Times.

Both the character of the man and the manner of his election are significant of greater firmness and solidity in the dominant party in the republic than recent events had indicated.—New York Times.

In M. Loubet's election, therefore, we may confidently reckon France has given us a prompt and emphatic confirmation of the inspiring words of M. Ribot: "There is no need to despair of the French republic."—New York Tribune.

Bloodshed at Manila.

Our forbearance has been mistaken for timidity.—Hartford Courant.

The fate of the treaty was in doubt until the commission of this crime against civilization.—Chicago Tribune.

If there had been no delay or opposition to the treaty there would have been no trouble of Saturday and Sunday's sort at Manila.—Utica Press.

Nothing that could have been done by the Filipinos will so weaken their cause in the United States as an attack on the American flag.—Buffalo Courier.

The Filipinos undoubtedly suffered severely, and it is to be hoped that the costly lesson which they have received in regard to the superiority of our arms will make a lasting impression on Aguinaldo and the followers whom he has deluded.—Boston Herald.

It is a pity that there should be bloodshed between the insurgents and our forces, and the obstructionists in the Senate must bear much blame for it. Agoncillo sent word to Aguinaldo to strike quickly, and fighting was the result.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Emile Loubet.

The newly elected president of the French Republic.

MORE REBELS ARE KILLED.

General King's Men Charge and Drive Enemy Before Them.

Early Tuesday morning the Filipino insurgents, with shout and bugle call, opened fire at long range on Anderson's left. Sharpshooters across the river made the headquarters at Macati a hot place, but there was no one wounded. The enemy were concentrating all day at the water works and in front of King's brigade. They finally became so nagging in front of King's position that the general sent two companies of the First Washington infantry over the Pasig river. They swept the country for two miles and then swung over to the river bank, opposite the insurgent trenches, facing the American position at Macati, and opened a flank fire on the insurgents across the river. The two guns of the Sixth artillery, under Lieut. Scott, at Macati, pounded the insurgent position, while the troops from Macati charged and drove the enemy before them. Fifteen Filipino dead were found and four wounded. Two American soldiers were wounded by the explosion of Springfield rifles.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISE BASED ON MERIT.

The Importance of Informing the Public of the Value of an Article Through the Leading Newspapers.

The few remedies which have attained to worldwide fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's great chemist; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there, it was thought good; but nowadays a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial, and you will be pleased with it, and will recommend it to your friends or to any who suffer from constipation, or from over-feeding, or from colds, headaches, biliousness, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidneys, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy, and among them this paper is included, as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns.

Porto Rico in a Nutshell.

Width, 37 miles. Length, 108. Very wealthy. Poverty unknown. Area, 3,530 square miles. Trees are always green. Every man owns a horse. Older than the United States. Principal sport is cock-fighting. One mountain is 9,000 feet high. Every house has a roof garden. All San Juan people are Catholics. Principal pastime is horseback riding. Has more and abler mosquitoes than Jersey. San Juan, the capital, has 30,000 inhabitants, and has the finest harbor in the West Indies. People sleep in the day, and shop and visit at night. Water supply is one of the principal sources of revenue.—Cleveland Press.

Did You Make Your Grain-O This Way?

Here are the latest directions: Use one tablespoonful of Grain-O to two cups of cold water. (Be sure to measure.) After the water gets to the boiling point let boil for fifteen to twenty minutes. Use cream and sugar to suit the taste. If you have not cream use hot milk.

A lady said: "The first time I drank Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for ten days and forming the habit, nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." This is the experience of all. If you will follow directions, measure it every time and make it the same, and try it for ten days, you will not go back to coffee.

Getting Next.

Miss Hubleigh—I have always desired to live in an atmosphere of art and now at last my hopes are to be realized.

Miss Windrig—Oh, indeed! I remember, now, I heard some one say the other day that you were going to move next door to a paint factory.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Don't think a woman will ever discover that she is beautiful if she waits until some other woman tells her.

St. Jacobs Oil	cures	Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Muscular Aches.

The slightest sorrow for sin is sufficient if it produce amendment, and the greatest insufficient if it do not.—Colton.

Oats—21 1-2 Inches Long.

The Oat marvel—what will 500,000 such long heads per acre weigh? 15,366 lbs.—480 Bushels! Such a yield pays big!

Cut this notice out and send 10 cents postage to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., and get their great catalogue and 10 Farm Seed Samples free; including Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl. (c. n.)

All I am, or can be, I owe to my angel mother.—Abraham Lincoln.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

New York's Bread.

Over 8,000,000 loaves of bread are consumed daily in Greater New York.

Over Three Score Decorations.

The most decorated man in Europe probably is Count August of Eulenberg, the marshal of the German court, who has sixty-three decorations. This record was not even equaled by the late Prince Bismarck, who had only fifty-four decorations. Count Von Moltke, another much-decorated man, had forty-four. Among living men General Von Hahnke comes after Count August of Eulenberg, with a total of fifty-two decorations. He is followed by Prince Albrecht of Prussia, who has forty-four.

Waiting to Take Hold.

You know the misery of sciatica is awful. Well, if you love misery better than cure, let it go on, but St. Jacobs Oil is waiting to take hold, subdue the pain and set you all right.

Saltest Lake in the World.

The saltest lake in the world is Lake Urumia, in Persia, situated more than 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. It contains 22 per cent of salt, as against 8.5 per cent in the Dead Sea. The lake is 84 miles long and 24 miles broad, and its northern coasts are incrusted with a border of salt glittering white in the sun. No living thing can survive in it except a species of very small jelly fish.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At the Height of the Quarrel.

"When I die," said Mr. Pneer, "you'll have the goodness, I hope, at least to close my eyes."

"Yes" blazed forth Mrs. Pneer, "and I'll put the smallest of copper coins on them! A cent has always been as big to your eyes as a half dollar!"—Chicago Tribune.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

British Territory.

It is possible to go around the world and touch on British territory all the way—viz., from England to Halifax, across Canada to Vancouver, across the Pacific to Hongkong, thence to Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Cape Town, St. Helena and England.

$3,000 for a New Corn.

That's what this new corn cost. Yields 313 bushels per acre. Big Four Oats 250 bushels—Salzer's Rape to pasture sheep and cattle at 25c. per acre yields 50 tons; potatoes $1.20 per bbl. Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth; Beardless Barley 60 bushels per acre; 10 kinds grasses and clovers, etc.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., with 10c. stamps and receive free great Catalogue; $3,000 Corn and 10 Farm Seed Samples. (c. n.)

What She Wished, Perhaps.

"And did you crush him with a look as you said you would the next time you met?"

"Why, no; I rather think I only mashed him."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

A Bank that Fails.

The Standard bank of Australia (limited) has gained the distinction of having failed three times in less than seven years.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Woman's Voice Carries Further.

An aeronaut has declared that a woman's voice carries three times as far as a man's.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It is easier to enrich ourselves with a thousand virtues than to correct ourselves of a single thought.—Bruyere.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

Only that prayer is worthy which has none of self in it.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Nerves Destroyed by Catarrh. Nerves Restored by Pe-ru-na.

MR. ROBERT B. MANTELL, THE GREAT ROMANTIC ACTOR.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—The bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand. It is splendid and most invigorating; refreshing to the nerves and brain. It is one of the best tonics I have ever used. It makes me feel like a new man. Yours sincerely, R. B. Mantell.

Catarrh and Nervousness.

A nervous person nearly always has catarrh. Catarrh is one of the ways in which a depressed condition of the nervous system shows itself. Catarrhal people are soon made nervous. The relation between chronic catarrh and nervous debility is most intimate.

Catarrh is chronic congestion of some mucous membrane. The nerves, which should guard the mucous membrane against congestion, are depressed and their function partly destroyed. The nerves that should control the circulation in the mucous membrane are called the vasa-motor system of nerves. Depression of the general nervous system soon leads to depression of the vasa-motor system. Depression of the vasa-motor system of nerves at once causes chronic catarrh.

Any remedy to effect a radical cure of chronic catarrh must operate directly through the nerves, invigorating the mucous circulation.

Mrs. C. C. Filler, of 134½ South Fourth street, Columbus, O., writes: "For ten or fifteen years I have been subject to nervous dyspepsia. I would have spells of quivering in my stomach, with smothering feelings. I was suffering from what is called nervous prostration. My stomach felt bloated and I was constantly weak and trembling. I consulted several physicians, who treated me without doing me any good. I had almost given up in despair when I heard of Pe-ru-na. It was about six years ago that I first took Pe-ru-na. I found it an immediate relief to all my disagreeable symptoms. It is the only medicine that has ever been of any use to me."

Dr. Hartman's latest book, entitled "Winter Catarrh," sent free. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

$16.95 ONLY ONE DOLLAR DOWN

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, state whether Gents' or Ladies', and we will send you this HIGH GRADE 1899 MODEL $40.00 ACME JEWEL BICYCLE, by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it genuine 1899 model high grade $40.00 ACME JEWEL as represented, and the greatest bargain you ever heard of, pay the express agent the balance, $15.95, and express charges.

THE ACME JEWEL is one of the best bicycles made, finest steel tubing, best material throughout, drop forge connections, full ball bearing, two-piece hanger, high grade guaranteed single tube tires, high grade equipment throughout, finest finish, enameled black, green or maroon, handsome nickel trimmings, any gear, 20, 22, 24 or 26 inch frame. WE SEND A BINDING ONE YEAR GUARANTEE. ORDER TO-DAY.

YOU CAN SELL ONE A WEEK AT $30.00 EACH.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

"Brevity Is the Soul of Wit."
Good Wife, You Need
SAPOLIO

WESTERN FARMS.

A beautifully illustrated paper called "The Corn Belt" is published every month and contains a quantity of interesting information about the farm lands west of the Mississippi River. Pictures of all sorts of farm scenes in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska. Personal experiences of farmers who went to those states from the East years ago. The handsomest farm paper published. Send 25 cents for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Think of the Future. Don't Rent. Establish A Home of Your Own.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish.....10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage.....10c
" Earliest Red Beet.....10c
" Long Lightning Cucumber.....10c
" Salzer's Best Lettuce.....15c
" California Fig Tomato.....20c
" Early Dinner Onion.....10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Oats Seed $2a and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A Good Garden

Is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now; it's free. Jas. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

F. W. N. U. - - No. 9—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
TAKE
LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A GRIP CURE that DOES CURE!

Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. PRICE 25 CENTS

Tested and Tried
For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Union National Savings and Loan Association is plaintiff and David Thomas, Jemina Thomas, Isaac B. Brandon, Barbara A. Brandon, George W. Walker arolina Walker, Abner Lewis, Alice M. Lewis, George H. Dunn, Almetta M. Dunn, Myron S. Kutzner, Mary Kutzner, Christian C. Suss, Elizabeth Buss, Martin C. Sheets, Anice Sheets, Edgar S. Wise, Ida A. Wise, Justin Girardot, Amelia Girardot, Thomas Sommers, Louisa Sommers, Charles P. Glazier, Eliza E. Glazier, Calvin Husselman Rosa E. Husselman are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars and Ninety-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number forty (40) in Kuhlman's Addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
F. L. WELSHEIMER,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 6, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Town of Auburn, Indiana is plaintiff and Lee Robbins, Hugh Robbins, Theodore Robbins, Leonora Depew, W. E. A. Depew, Clifford Robbins, Jay J. VanAuken and Margaret VanAuken are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Twenty Dollars and Thirty Cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

between the of hours 10 o'clock A. M, and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn DeKalb County Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot fifteen (15) in George Ensley's first addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest an costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.
D. M. LINK,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

February 7, 1899.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given, that, I, I. B. Goetchius, Administrator of the estate Sophia Warstler deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, March 4, 1899,

at 10 A. M., at residence of deceased, three miles north of Garrett the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One Cow, Two Brood Sows, Three Shoats Forty Chickens, Hay, Oats, Wheat, Household Goods, Stove Wood, Fence Pickets, and many other articles not mentioned.

Terms of Sale:

For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of seven months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving Valuation and Appraisement Laws, will be required.

I. B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that I, George W. Clark, executor of the will of Mary A. Clark, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises to the highest bidder, on

Thursday, March 9th, 1899.

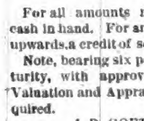
at ten o'clock in the forencon the following described real estate, belonging to the estates of said decedent, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen [16] and ten [10] acres off the east side of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said section sixteen [16] in township thirty-five [35] north range, thirteen (13) east, in Smithfield Township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Terms of Sale

One-third cash, one-third in twelve months, and one-third in eighteen months. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on premises sold.

GEORGE W. CLARK
Executor.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Legislature.

Hon. C. M. Brown's bill providing for a deputy for the surveyor, passed the House. So far it has been held that the commissioners could not pay a deputy, and it is well known that at times he cannot do all the work alone.

A bill providing that in cases where a man marries to avoid bastardy proceedings, with no intention to live with his wife, may be prosecuted and judgment obtained by his wife the same as if he had not married, passed 68 to 0.

Senator Nusbaum's bill to stop the dissemination of San Jose scale passed by a vote of 51 to 28.

The bill prohibiting divorced persons from marrying for two years passed the house.

The bill requiring candidates for office to file a statement showing what their campaign expenses had been was killed.

The house bill extending the term of county superintendents to four years was advanced to engrossment in the senate.

The bill introduced by Representative Roose requiring bridge contracts to be let by advertisement and specifications by county commissioners has now passed both houses.

Senator Burns of South Bend has introduced a bill to increase the salary of the St. Joseph county auditor $1,500 a year.

The township bill as now amended may yet pass.

Words of Wisdom

At a recent speech in congress Hon. J. M. Robinson took this sensible ground:

I am opposed to a large standing army, as it is against the traditions and history of our country, because it is a power designed to destroy and not build up, because our national history from the beginning of our existence till now has taught us that the bulwark, of our strength is not in standing armies but in citizen soldiers. I am in favor of citizen soldiers, volunteers, and not of standing armies, because the manifold achievements of our nation in the field have come from the loyalty and power of volunteers, who, by their valor in time of war and patriotism in time of peace, have made our nation great and strong. I am opposed to a great standing army because human experience teaches that if our liberties are ever assailed or subverted it will come from the menacing force of the standing army, which till now has been unknown in all our grand progress as a nation for liberty, law, and equal justice.

A Peculiar Accident

The Elkhart Review related that during the cold snap as John Anderson of Cass county, Mich., was returning from Elkhart, he got out of his buggy to get warm at the residence of John Banks, near Heaton Lake, but failed to shut the barnyard gate, and when he desired to proceed found that the horse had broken from its fastenings and wandered out of the yard. He followed on foot, but was unable to find the horse. The next morning the animal was found in a ditch near the lake, the only visible part being his ears. He was dead, of course, and is now frozen in what was then mud, as solid as marble. The buggy was overturned, and it is believed one of the lines caught in some way and caused the horse to turn suddenly, thus throwing him in the ditch, which was very deep.

Mexican War Veterans

The state meeting of the soldiers of the Mexican War was held in Indianapolis, Wednesday, Washington's birth day. There was a good attendance, 72 being present. Lew Wallace, himself a veteran of that war, was in the city and they all heard him lecture that evening. They voted to have the next National meeting on Sept. 14, the anniversary of the taking of the City of Mexico by the Americans, and are trying to have the meeting in Indianapolis. These men are members of the First, Second, Third Fourth and Fifth, Indiana Volunteers. They think an injustice has been done them in not being given a place on the big soldiers' monument at Indianapolis, and also in being given pensions that cannot exceed $8 and $12. This meeting, Feb 22, was on the 52nd anniversary of the battle of Buena Vista.

Hard On The Prosecutor.

[*Indianapolis Sun.*]

The prosecutor of Tipton county bumped into the real thing when he went to Prairie township to prosecute some boys for disturbing church. Not only was he beaten, but was also shut out from a good dinner. When court adjourned at noon, the father of one of the defendants said: "If it please your honor, now, I would like to make a few remarks before we adjourn. I have got a big basket of grub here—chicken, pie, cake, etc.—and all the jury and witnesses who are on my side are invited to stay for dinner with me."

Weather Fooled Him.

When new general manager of of the B. & O., F. D. Underwood, left Minneapolis it was way below zero. But he was told that at Baltimore, they had warm breezes. So he bought a straw hat and linen duster, and went east. He had not been in Baltimore two days, when the blizzard struck that section, the mercury went below zero and his railroad was snowed under and blocked in the eastern mountains several days. His straw hat may come handy this summer, however.

C. C. Boyer.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Mary Boyer had a letter last evening from her son Carey at Butler, saying his father was in a dangerous condition, He has been unconscious since the night before, and fears are entertained that he will not live. In fact it would not be surprising to hear of his death at any time. It all depends on how much he was hurt internally, though his external injuries may prove fatal. He was thrown from the track about 30 feet. The children may remain till they see how it terminates.

LATEST: A letter from Nellie Boyer to her mother, written at 9 a. m. today says her father has not regained consciousness, and cannot live many hours. The doctor says, the only hope would be to amputate his legs, but they will not do this in his present condition.

More as to Boyer.

Friday's Daily.

It now appears that C. C. Boyer's arm was not broken, but only bruised. Later reports explain that the first train came up behind him and he stepped out of its way onto the other track. The men on the first train saw the other train coming from the west on the same track which he was now standing or walking. They called loudly to him but he could not hear, and seemed to think the wild gestures they were making to warn him were merely friendly greetings. So the train met him, struck him down, broke both legs, and carried him on the cow-catcher some distance. But he was not thrown off to one side, as at first reported. He has not seemed to feel much pain except in his legs.

F. N. Beidler came over from Waterloo today and brings word that J. D. Campbell was at Butler yesterday afternoon, and said Boyer at that hour showed no improvement. Many think he cannot recover, but he was hurt Tuesday morning, and having held out this long, he may pull through. But the deciding point will soon be known.

LATEST: Mrs. Boyer received a card this afternoon from her son, Carey, saying Mr. Boyer is still unconscious and cannot live but a few hours.

C. C. Boyer Dead.

Saturday's Daily.

The death of Mr. Boyer came at one o'clock last night and was as had been almost certain from the first. His legs were in such a bad shape that it was plain that they could not be amputated until he was in better condition, and the amputation of both, under such circumstances, would of itself have been fatal. His son Carey, returned here this forenoon, and goes back this evening He says his father was conscious from the time he was hurt Tuesday morning, until that night at about eleven o'clock. He talked some. said he had no pain, and only complained of a heavy load on his legs. When he became unconscious, he never revived. He will be taken tomorrow, to Waterloo, where the funeral will be at the U. B. church at 2 p. m. and interment in the cemetery there. Nellie remained at Butler, Carey and she will both stay over for the funeral.

FREE TO MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS.

The New Cure For Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of Swamp-root.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century: discovered after years of scientific research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful powers in curing kidney, liver, and bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease, and is so deceptive that thousands have it without knowing it.

Thousands owe their health and even life to Swamp-Root and thousands today who think themselves beyond help can be made well by the use of this great remedy.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of the COURIER, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousand of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp Root. Be sure and mention the Auburn, Ind. COURIER when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at drug stores.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The Wabash has taken off two trains, one each way.

—George Swander is just getting his neck straight after a hard pull of the grip.

—F. M. Boyer was up from Muncie this week. He leaves Mr. Kandel's family, and the other DeKalb county folks well.

—Mr. and Mrs. James E. Rose left this morning for Buffalo, N. Y. and Niagara Falls, where they will remain several days.

—Lessie Pence went to Ann Arbor today to be treated at the hospital. Mrs. Cobb went with her as attendant and wil remain for a time.

—Angola Magnet:—A. Ramsay & Son talk of removing their Cooperage Works from Angola, the reason assigned being a recent advance in freight rates charged by the Lake Shore Railroad Company. If they move, they will seek a point having two or more railroads owned by different companies, and thus obtain the benefit of railway competition.

—It is a poor day when Zent cannot get a joke on some one. Fortune seems to favor him in this respect. Yesterday, P. D. West and two other passengers were going to take the west bound freight, but in going onto the switch, the caboose backed slam bang into another train, The frightened trio hustled out, and the last seen of Mr. West, he was on his way up town. But his ticket is still good over the Wabash.

—Fort Wayne is wideawake to get our railroad into their town. They have secured of the legislature, a law, by which they can let outside trolley lines into their city over the lines already in operation. Their paperr speak of the Auburn and Angola line in connection with this move. But it rests with our commissioners to let a road be built through this country or not. At present they have refused to let the line go beyond Auburn or Garrett.

Thursday's Daily.

—Clarence Shoemaker is now lying very sick at his home.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—A. W. Madden, the marble dealer went to Kendallville on a business trip today.

—Edison has invented an electrical device for transmitting pictures by telegraph.

—P. J. Lockwood is laid up with something like rheumatism in one of his legs. Dr. Swarts is treating him.

—D. S. Ober is considerably improved we are pleased to learn. He is able to be about the house, but does not go out yet.

—Helen R. Baxter is the name of the little ray of sunshine that crept into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Baxter today.

—A. B. Walsworth and family and J. M. Brandon and family are among those we noticed at the A. O. U. W. meeting last evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston have a friend, Mrs. Franklin of Cleveland, visiting them. She has been down in Old Mexico, and stopped here on her way home.

—Grand Master Workman Neal has asked that Little Sydney Farmer be allowed to recite before the Grand Lodge He considers her the best he has ever heard.

—Wm. Groscop has returned to Buckhannon, West Va, where he resided a few years ago. He goes on some business matters and may remain several weeks.

—The natives on Negros, one of the large Philippines have raised the American flag and want to be annexed They have no sympathy with the insurgents at Manila.

—It keeps cropping out that the Filippins really received orders from Aguinaldo, to attack the Americans at Manila hoping to surprise us. They believed they could exterminate the Americans.

—MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage last evening, Feb 22, at 7:30 o'clock by J. D. Brosy, Samuel H. Shilling and Maude Stafford, both of Concord township, and will settle on a farm near there. We wish them a happy and succesful life.

—A cable dispatch from Manila, dated at 7:30 this morning, says that some natives in the city fired the town in the night, and a great amount of property was destroyed. If this should prove true it goes far to show that they are not capable of self government.

—The report that Mrs. Woodworth was insane turns out to be a false report. She is now at Butler. Mr. Eckhart informs us that Miss Miller of this place who has been over to see her, says nothing is the matter with her only she has been suffering severely from an attack of the grip. She is in no danger of mental disorder.

—Sherman Funk, son of John Q. A. Funk, east of town was in Auburn today. He is preparing to move to Illinois with his family, going to Piatt Co. where he has a position with a farmer near Cerro Gordo. We hate to see our young men go away, but they are doing the proper thing when it gives them better business and improves prospects.

—Several young men students of the High School, had a debate last evening on the all absorbing subject of "expansion." That is what makes intelligent citizens and safe voters, a full and free discussion of living questions. When these young men reach the age when they must assume some of the responsibility of a free government of free people they can act intelligently.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Cal. Husselman was in town today.

—Surveyor Krontz went up to Waterloo on the noon train.

—Miss Mattie Shearer is visiting friends at Garrett and Albion.

—The days have lengthened visibly and in a month more will equal the nights.

—Edward Ervin of near Waterloo has received an increase of pension of from $8 to $17.

—Tom Sommers went out to the farm today and hauled in a nice load of corn in spite of the bad roads.

—Hon. Orlando Kimmel near Ligonier has sold his entire herd of short horn cattle, realizing about $6000.

—P. J Lockwood is improving, but the rheumatism in one ankle has been very painful and the leg is considerably swollen.

—J. E. McMeans, of Brimfield, is to conduct the piano music at Island Park Assembly this season. He is a farmer's son, who took to music.

—Will Fisher of Waterloo, is slowly regaining his health, we are told. He has had a long siege, having been under treatment two or three years.

—Dr. Stamets took a long trip into the country yesterday and found he earned a bigger fee than he got, by plunging through the miles of mud.

—Posey county boasts of having the greatest number of large families of any county in the state. They name 14 families with a total of 181 children.

—Miss Cora Bundy who is employed in the Dawn office at Waterloo, was a caller today. She is a daughter of Charles Bundy, well known over the county.

—A woman at Greensburg, saw her pet dog fall into the cistern. She jumped in to save him, and had a hard tussle to get out alive. But she saved her dog.

—Tom Sommers, hauled a load of potatoes from his farm today to supply Mr. Garrett who was nearly out, and also a nice load of corn to Gene Trout's livery barn.

—The many friends of John T. Shaffer will be interested to hear that he is now employed in the office of the News, a semi-weekly paper published at Paris Kentucky. He is well as usual.

—Under the laws of Virginia has organized the Central Union Gas Company, with a capital stock of $24,000,000. It will control the natural gas fields in Indiana, Ohio and southern Illinois.

—Hank Mader left his horse and buggy standing in front of Rainier's meat market this evening, when it walked off home. Hank walked on after it, having faith that the horse knew its business.

—J. C. Lochner has secured an office now for his correspondence agency. It is one of the suite of rooms with Attorney P. V. Hoffman, over Hebel's store. Those who have business in that line can find him there.

—The marshal of Greenfield, Ind., was kind enough to send notices to all the gambling dens, that if they did not close by a certain day, he would arrest all of them and close the shop for them Results not yet ascertained.

—A man at Jeffersonville says his horse is growing a pair of horns, short and flexible, and shaped like a ram's horns. The horse was bought in Kentucky, but the item does not say what brand of whiskey the owner uses.

—The recent cold snap in the south did considerable damage to the oranges and early gardens. Some of the old negroes, who had never seen snow, were frightened when they saw the white stuff all over the ground in the morning.

—A notary public at Gas City thought he had a right to marry people. He only got as far as one couple, when he found out his mistake. A man of God had to patch up the job and the notary is expecting the officers, now any day.

—Peach trees do not seem to be frozen as reported I M. Johnson showed us some live twigs this morning, that are fresh and nice. He was led to make this examination by hearing from different places, that the trees were dead down to the ground.

—We are told that P. P. Lochner opened his sugar camp Monday, and had a nice run for two or three days. We hope he will make more than he did last year, when the season closed on him so suddenly that he could not fill all his orders. Much more good syrup could be used in this county than can be made.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H B. McCord.

—We were pleased to have a call this afternoon from Rev. C. W. Church He is now at Fort Wayne, and is assistant superintendent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., of Milwaukee. This enables him to travel a great part of the time and is favorable to his condition of health. He has been in Mission work a part of the time since retiring from the regular ministry, but his health again became so uncertain he had to give that up.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Saturday's Daily.

—Trustee James Finch of Richland was in town today.

—Mrs. Jeff. Boyle, of Butler, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Silver.

—The great ice gorge at Niagara Falls is beginning to melt and give way.

—Mrs. Seiler and girl went to Newville today to stay a few days with her people.

—Hard freeze every night and a thaw every day, is bad business for the wheat fields.

—Mrs. George Lanning will entertain Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Jones of Reading, Mich.

—Mr. Stern, the upholsterer seems to be getting an abundance of work. He is kept busy all the time.

—We see by the papers that Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, of Auburn has been granted a pension at $8 a month.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Auditor Seiler went up to Ashley today to stay over Sunday in order that he might attend the M. E. quarterly meeting there.

—Zent reports a lack of cars to accommodate the immense freight business of the Wabash line. He is now 81 cars short of what he needs.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. H. B McCord.

—The small pox scare over in Ohio, and in our state capital, is about over. That shows what a board of health can do for the people. Fifty years ago, both states would have been overrun with it.

—The translation from a Spanish paper at Manila shows the Spanish style of funny writing. Of course some of the wit is lost in translating, but it does not show up to American humorous writers.

—Among the new attractions now at church fairs, etc, is what is called the "Riley Impersonation Party." The plan is to impersonate various characters in Riley's poems, such as the "Raggedy Man" etc.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion.

—The 20th regulars have arrived at Manila and were greatly pleased that their long sea voyage was over. There was also great rejoicing on shore. This is Will Clark's regiment, and of course he will see fighting with the rest.

—Geo. Lanning was visiting the friends at Adrian this week, the family of M. H. Hoisington. The latter is now connected with the Page Fence Works, a concern doing a heavy business. He also met while there, T. F. Rinehart at one time a writer on the Dispatch. He is teaching music, being splendidly gifted in that line.

—Many of our people lost their potatoes, during the recent cold snap. The cellars were not carefully fixed up as needed in such a severe winter and not only potatoes but canned fruit has suffered. Some loss has also resulted in the potatoes buried by farmers in the country. It looks now as if potatoes would be at a high price

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. H. B. McCord.

And it came to pass that after he had advertised his goods there came unto him great multitudes from all the region round about and did buy of him. And when his competitors saw it they marveled among themselves saying: "How be it that this man is busy while we loaf about our doors?" And he spake unto them saying: "Verily, verily, I say unto you in this fast age of push and rustle it is easier for a camel to enter the eye of a needle than for a business man to flourish without advertising."—Ex.

—Waterloo is talking of starting up their fair again. It is known that the property was sold some time ago for its debts and is now owned by Wm. Fisher, the traveling salesman. We understand he is willing to enter into an arrangement by which it can be put into the hands of a stock company and revived as a fair. It looks like a pity to have so much property lying idle, and if those who give it thought, feel that it could be made to pay, steps ought to be taken at once, so as to have it in shape this fall.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich, in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

LUNG Trouble

Lung troubles, such as pleurisy or acute inflammation of the lungs, should be carefully treated to avoid serious consequences. These affections are quickly overcome by the prompt use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a wonderful remedy, which always gives relief, eases coughing, allays all inflammation, and by its healing influence soon effects a thorough cure.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures all Lung and Throat Trouble.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:19 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind

Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen'l Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	3 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 10
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 30	5 32	7 25
Waterloo	12 41	5 42	8 10
Summit	12 52	5 52	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5.56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 09	8 58
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 20 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	10 13
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	1 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98

Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No. 42 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
D. B. MARTIN, General Manager,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our little six-year old daughther had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E Church, Clarksville, Mo. Davenport's.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS:
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Circuit Court, March term, 1899, James Hall and Mary A. Miller impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said Court, for partition of real estate by Sarah J. Wildasin and that the same will be heard and determined on the 12th day of April 1899, being the 33rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 6, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court, this 14th day of February 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk
D. D. Moody Att'y. for estate.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY-CITY GAS-OIL LAMPS

Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.

Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT
HEATING and LIGHTING CO
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THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 9, 1899. | Number 10.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M,D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseeses of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Mich., on Wednesday April 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a m. Book, for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 24th 1899, until after the meeting.

10-13 E. R. METHEANY, Secretary.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

THE DUTTON MURDER

Witnesses on Both Sides Heard Before Justice Walter.

This, Wednesday morning, the examination was finished. Mr. Sharpless and Mr. Moody were late, but were ready as soon as they came in.

The first witness was the other girl. My name is Laura Wilson. Q. Is that your true name? Ans. It is my maiden name. My home is Canton, Ohio. Have been with Mrs. Fish four weeks. We had dinner at 3:30, and the two men came soon after. Dollie (Sophie Maxwell) let them in. She could not keep them out, as they pushed in. Asked us to drink. We refused. Soon got mad because we paid no attention to them. Said they were going to have a rough time. Compton kicked me, as I sat in chair. I had laid aside my tablet on which I was writing. Third kick hurt me some. I told him to stop that. he said, "You are game," and stopped. Dutton said I'll show you how game I am, and took poker and smashed out the window. Just then Ben came in. Dutton said I'll blow out the brains of anyone. Ben tried to make him stop. Dutton struck Ben with the poker. I ran to Dollie. Ben said you've got to stop this. Dutton struck him again. Ben ran into bedroom, then peeped out a little. Dutton put his hand in his pocket as if to get a revolver, and said I'll blow out your brains. Ben came out. Dutton struck him. Ben had his revolver. We ran into bedroom, locked the door and jumped from the window. Staid out in the lot. All got still. Soon Compton came out and went away. Heard Mrs. Fisher say, my son is killed and she ran down town lickety-split, Doctor came and stopped in. We went in. Saw the body. Ben was washing off blood. Doctor dressed his head.

Cross examination by Sharpless. The men were drunk and wabbly. They both smelled pretty sour of whisky or something. I sometimes drink beer, but never whisky. I used to work at Kenton, Ohio, for an old couple, got $1.50 a week. The woman died, and I wrote to Garrett and Mrs. Fish gave me $2 a week to do housework.

Mrs. Fish examined. Am 46. Ben's mother, but do not live with my husband. My father lives with me. I was in kitchen when trouble began. I went in, but they would not stop. Ben came to the house. I asked him to stop them. Saw Dutton strike my son with poker. At second blow Ben fell over the chair that had been kicked over before. Dutton went to strike again. I ran and said, Oh my God. Tried to go into girls' room, door locked. Ran out as the firing began.

(It was plain she had been so badly scared, she could not tell all she saw. She agreed in the main with the girls.)

I have known Miss Maxwell 4 years. I was keeping hotel in Kendallville. A year ago last winter she and I worked for Phil Watters at Auburn Junction at dining room work.

At the close Justice Walter committed the defendant, Ben Fish to jail, to await the action of grand jury and court. Compton, as prosecuting witness had already given $200 bonds for his appearance, and all the other witnesses will be held to appear at court.

It Is "Our Abe."

Abe Johnson the forger, the timber buyer and all around confidence man has been heard from again in his old role Attorney Ed. Baxter receives his old home paper, the "Republican," published at Corydon, Harrison Co., this state, and happened to see the following article,

"Last Monday morning, early, a fellow arrived in Corydon, having walked in from the Junction. He got his breakfast at one of the hotels and then went to another to secure a room in which to rest, as he claimed to be weary and footsore. In a short time he went to the recorder's office and inquired for a real estate agent and about the sale of some farms, stating that he wanted to buy a number of them. He also went to the bank and said he wanted to deposit a check on an Auburn, Ind., bank, but he made no deposit. He gave his name as A. J. Johnson, of DeKalb county, this state. He answered the description of a man who had been 'buying' land in Kentucky. He was apprised of that fact and shaking the dust of Corydon from his feet left for other parts to seek "suckers."

The Weather in Coffee.

[*New York Mail and Express*]

Farmer Dunn may as well go out of business as a weather prophet if what a Maine woman says is true, because there will be no need for him. She claims that any one with eyes can keep tab on old probabilities by consulting their matutinal cup of tea or coffee; all you have to do is to watch the bubbles that rise in the tea or coffee after putting in the lump of sugar. If they collect at the center, the day, as a rule, will be uniformly fine, but if on arising all over the surface, they float away to all sides of the cup, rain will certainly ensue.

"My!

How Pretty The New Goods Are"

This is an expression you can hear from nearly every lady entering our store. If this has been their opinion of what they have seen, how much more emphatic will they be when they cast their eyes on the much handsomer lot we are now busily unpacking?

As we've stated before, we are fully determined to make the coming season our busiest one. To do this we have been well aware that any amount of hard work would be necessary. We began our buying much earlier. We have bought very much more heavily and a very much better class of goods.

We are now showing as fine goods as can be found in Fort Wayne,

and at less prices than you would be asked there. This not only applies to Dry Goods, but to Clothing as well.

We will not attempt to describe any particular line this week but kindly invite you to call and see the prettiest and most complete stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets you have ever seen in town. You will find our prices most reasonable.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,

Auburn, Indiana.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

Candied Potatoes.

Candied sweet potatoes are prepared by boiling them until they are thoroughly cooked, but not mealy. They are then peeled and sliced. A shallow dish or tin is smeared with butter, and a layer of the sliced potatoes then put in; over this sugar is sprinkled, then another layer of potatoes and another of sugar, with a few bits of butter on top. Some cooks add a very little maple syrup just before putting them into the oven. As the potatoes are cooked they need only be left in a fairly hot oven long enough to brown and caramel slightly.

Any Color So Long as It's Red.

An Atchison farmer says farmers bite quickest on red-painted machinery on long time.—Atchison Globe.

Endorsed by the Governor

West Virginia's chief magistrate recommends Pe-ru-na, the National Catarrh Remedy and Nerve Tonic.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN

are slow to speak for publication. This is because their influence is so great. The endorsement of Governors, Senators and Congressmen guarantees merit. Public words of praise from such prominent officials must be based on positive knowledge. The recognition which the catarrh remedy Pe-ru-na is constantly receiving by men of national fame is very gratifying. Among recent letters from persons of eminence is the following from Governor Atkinson of West Virginia. The governor says:

CHARLESTON, West Va., March 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

GENTLEMEN:—"I can recommend your prescription Pe-ru-na as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results."

Very truly,
GOV. G. W. ATKINSON.

GOV. G. W. ATKINSON of West Virginia.

Catarrh is the national disease. Not an American family is free from it. The search for relief and cure is constant. Experiments of all kinds are continually made without result for good. Ignorance of the causes and nature of catarrh is universal. Catarrh is elusive, persistent, penetrating. It may exist in any organ of the body. For this national malady there exists the national scientific remedy Pe-ru-na which for forty years has been doing a grand work.

Pe-ru-na is the unflinching foe of catarrh and overcomes it wherever it may exist. It is the prescription of Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., who gives personal attention, without charge, to a voluminous correspondence on the subject of catarrhal diseases. Dr. Hartman's books on catarrh are mailed on application. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

FROM PUGET SOUND.

Industries of the Puget Sound Country.

EDITOR COURIER:—It may be of interest to your readers to know how the people of the great northwest live, and of the avocations followed for a livelihood.

Compared with Indiana, the agricultural conditions are entirely reversed. Instead of wheat for a staple, we have butter. Dairying is by all odds, the principal business of this vicinity, and the production of beef may take second place. Nowhere are the natural grasses so luxuriant, and in so great a variety, and they remain green throughout the year. There being no dry season here, and no time that the snow lays more than a few days at a time, so grazing is continual. Timothy is the king of grasses, growing from five to six feet high on the rich bottom lands, and six tons per acre is not an unusual yield. While clover makes the best pasture all the year around, and is indigenous to this country, growing natural in every nook and corner throughout the Sound country, and is the plant from which our honey bees extract our supply of sweets. Red and alsike clover that would astonish easters people. It has been found that red clover will grow luxuriantly on hill land heretofore considered of no value. Orchard grass also does well on high ground, and alfalfa yields a sure and bountiful return, and gives better returns in milk than any other forage plant. Butter produced in this cool, moist climate is of excellent quality, and commands a good price in the markets. The average price of our creamery butter for the year is twenty-five cents per pound. To show what can be done on a small piece of land, I shall mention a neighbor of mine who has only about ten acres of cleared land, half of which is in permanent pasture, and the other half is devoted to hay and roots. On this ten acres he supports seven good cows and one horse. The horse is not an actual necessity on a dairy ranch here, as the daily trains will carry his products to market. During the fall and early winter his weekly sales of butter amounted to twenty-two dollars, and will average twelve dollars per week for the year. He feeds no chop or bran, only hay and roots in addition to the green pasture. So that it is a common saying here, that ten acres of good land is enough for one family. Land is too difficult to clear, to encourage the making of large ranches. It would frighten an average DeKalb county young man to go into the forest here to clear up a ten acre lot. You could clear one hundred acres of DeKalb county land as easy as you could clear ten acres here. My uncle, Joseph Steckley, and I have been clearing land during the fall and winter. We use a sort of a lizzard sled, and roll on one end of the log and haul it to a deep gulch and roll them in. When the the gulch was full, about one thousand logs on one pile, we would fire them, and a fire like that of a volcano would illuminate the night. Then we would fill up our gulch again. In this way we have removed the logs from about six acres, and how I do wish the DeKalb county farmers had the nice fir and cedar logs that we burned up.

Next in importance to dairying is the lumber interest, which will be good for yet many years to come. Coal and iron are found in considerable abundance and are being mined extensively, and manufacturies flourish. But it is to the agriculturial resources that we must look for the future prosperity of the Pacific Northwest as the small grains give larger yields than in any other section of our country. The yield of oats in particular, is enormous and the quality is of the best. The average summer nights are too cool for field corn. Sweet corn succeeds well if planted early on good soil. Fruit raising is a rising industry, as it has been found that the codling moth will not live within ten miles of the salt water of the Sound. Other fruit pests known to eastern people are almost unknown here. Such perfect fruit is a delight to see. In conclusion I will say, that none should be lured by these pen pictures of mine, to come here to find a life of ease. But should any one with a good supply of muscle, and plenty of courage wish to make a home in this big woods, he will find good neighbors, rich soil and a generous climate, healthful and conducive to longevity, where he can produce all the good things that delight the eve and tickle the palate of man. Wishing you all well, I remain yours truly. JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Living Mouse Trap.

This is not a puff for a patent mouse trap, nor for a new breed of mice. It is a plain bit of history that will some day fill out a chapter in the "Early Events of DeKalb county." Last evening in the examination of the Dutton murder case, the office of Justice Walter was packed. The attorneys were having three minute spats every thirty seconds. Miss Sophie Maxwell, one of the "girls dressed in yellow" was giving her version of the dreadful occurrence; his honor was dividing his time between instructing the witness as to her rights, and keeping the attorneys on the right side of the line fence, and the interest was getting intense.

Court Reporter Willenar was bending over his writing pad and his skilled hand was rapidly covering page after page, with quail tracks, compared with which the tangles the attorneys had got into were plain and simple. "What happened next?" said Mr. Pomeroy, and the reporter jerked up his left leg in a way to indicate a sharp twinge of the gout. Then he put that leg down and held still and breathless for a moment, but only a moment. Again the leg rose like a flash, and his hands nervously clasped his pants at the knee. The COURIER had seen it all and noticed the sudden shade of pallor come over his face. "It's a mouse," gasped the reporter in a whisper, on answering to a look of inqury. Then began a skirt dance, that in the proper place, would have called down the house. First one hand, and then both hands clasped the endangered leg, and a series of nervous pinchings followed fast and furious. He raised that leg, and holding one hand on the mouse, forced the other by degrees up under his pants, toward the object of his terror. He had now attracted the attention of all, and laughter was bubbling up everywhere. "Order, gentlemen, I must have order in the court" called out his Honor sternly, for owing to the attorneys for the defense sitting between him and the reporter, he could not see the cause of the fun "Your honor will have to get out a restraining order," said the reporter. But just then an extra wriggle of the reporter, threw him in sight of his Honor, and when he drew down and out the limp body of the now dead little beast and threw it on the table, his Honor gave in, and a roar went up, the like of which is not often heard in court. And the incident was over. In the same spirit in which we liberated Cuba—in the interetst of humanity—the COURIER is from this time on in favor of having only male reporters. This court used to have a lady reporter, one in every way qualified for her usual duties. But we tremble to think of what might have happened in an emergency like this. We demand that Willenar have a monument.

Regardless Of Age.

The kidneys are responsible for more sickness, suffering, and deaths than any other organ of the body.

A majority of the ills afflicting people today is traceable to kidney trouble. It prevades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are unmistakable, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, pain or dull ache in the back, a desire to urinate often day or night, profuse or scanty supply.

Uric acid, or brick-dust deposit in urine are signs of clogged kidneys, causing poisoned and germ-filled blood. Sometimes the heart acts badly, and tube casts (wasting of the kidneys) are found in the urine, which if neglected will result in Bright's Disease, the most dangerous form of kidney trouble.

All these symptoms and conditions are promptly removed under the influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It has a world wide reputation for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

No one need be long without it as it is so easy to get at, any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar. You can have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about it, both sent you absolutely free by mail. Send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in The Auburn Courier, Auburn, Ind.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

THE NEW LAW

County and Township Government Bill Has Passed

The law is a long one and quite tedious, even to read. So we give the substance in as brief a form as possible.

1. Within 20 days of the taking effect of the act, the county Commissioner shall meet and divide the county into six "councilmanic" districts of as compact shape as possible, but breaking no township lines. District boundaries shall not be changed oftener than once in six years.

2. One councilman will be elected by the people in each district, and three councilmen at large, by the people of the entire county.

3. The law will go into effect with the other laws, when all are published the coming summer. But the first officers will be elected in November 1900 to serve two years and after that to serve four years.

4. In counties of 35,000 population or less, like DeKalb, the salary of each councilman for one year will be $10. In larger counties it will be $15 to $20 a year.

5. All meetings of the nine councilmen shall be at the county seat. The county auditor shall be clerk of the council and keep a minute of the proceedings. The sheriff or his deputy shall attend at its meetings.

6. The county council shall have power to fix the tax rates for the county taking it away from the commissioners. The council also makes all appropriations of the money to be paid out.

7. Before Thursday after the first Monday in August of each year, every county officer shall prepare an itemized statement of the money needed to carry on his office for a year, and the county clerks must make a statement of amounts needed in the circuit court to pay all its expenses including costs of change of venue to other counties, salary of officers, hire of deputies, and supplies of all kinds. And the Board of county commissioners shall prepare a similar statement of all expenditures they are to pay out, including salaries supplies, building, new or repairs on same, bridges and repairs, ditches, roads, board of health, county attorney, pay of all officers, of county Board of Review, etc, etc.

8. The Council fixes a uniform rate for each township to cover the expenses of making the annual assessments.

9. All these estimates are to be presented to the auditor on or before Wednesday after the first Monday in August, and the auditor must present them to the Council at their meeting on Tuesday after the first Monday in September, with any recommendation he may have to make. The council fixes the rates of taxation, etc, and each ordinance fixing tax rates shall be read in the council on at least two separate days before being voted on.

10. Any money left over after paying the estimated expenses of that department in the year, goes back into the county fund. But if more money should be needed, a special session may be called; and the money appropriated by a two-thirds vote. No Board of Commissioners, nor any other county officer can bind the county to pay anything not authorized by the county council.

(To be continued.)

The Monitor as a Fighter

Monitors, in a large degree, are vessels in which engineers may take special interest, and I am a great believer in their efficacy when properly used. In the Spanish-American war, their record is considered to have been a poor one, but this, in my judgment, was because they were diverted to uses for which they were never intended. They are purposely designed for operating near the coast, and have neither the speed or coal supply to enable them to make long cruises. A gallant captain of the United States navy stated that if, given the command of the Monterery, he would be ready to fight any battle-ship afloat. I certainly do not advocate the building of the monitors to the exclusion of vessels intended for the high seas, but as coast-defenders I believe they have no superiors. Engineer-in-Chief G. W. Melville, in the Engineering Magazine for March.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for Piles, Burns, Scalds' Ulcers, Running Sores and all Skin diseases.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MARCH. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M. 27th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Trade of the Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Business during the past month was greater than ever known in February. The clearing house exchanges were about $7,000,000,000, against $5,567,553,844 last year, and were 54.2 per cent. larger than in 1892. In all the years of weekly commercial reporting there has been no other week in which reports have been so good as this week. During the past week there has been a general advance in wages. At most points an advance of 10 per cent. or more was entirely voluntary. It averaged from 5 to 10 per cent. in tin plate and about 10 per cent. in other cases, and as it affects much over 100,000 hands, it will add greatly to the purchasing power of the wage earners.

The failures for the week in the United States were 186, against 251 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 32 last year.

Have No Prisoners.

The following dispatch has been received by Secretary of War Alger from Gen. Otis in answer to Secretary Alger's inquiry respecting the number of American prisoners held by the insurgents:

Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold a single prisoner of war. They have three soldiers in Malolos, picked up in January, who, without permission, went among them near Cavite and Caloocan. I am looking after them and providing money. Have captured over 1,500 insurgent soldiers since February 4, and hold the majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States are manufactured mostly in Hong Kong. Troops here in splendid condition.

Fog Causes Collision.

The heavy fog which overhung Chicago Thursday was indirectly the cause of a head-end collision between two freight trains on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, at Blue Island avenue, which resulted in the death of one man and the injury of two others. The dead: Herman Schomberg, 35 years old, crushed to death and buried beneath the debris of the wreck.

The injured: John Dwyslin, legs crushed and internally injured, probably fatally.

August Turnegessy, shoulder dislocated and head cut; taken to hospital.

Hold a Stormy Session.

A special from Havana says: The Cuban military assembly met at Mariano, Gen. Andrade presiding. The report of the special committee that called on President McKinley was before the assembly. The session was private. It is understood the session was stormy, the discussion being over the acceptance of the $3,000,000 tendered by the United States Government. Seventeen members, it is said, favor accepting the amount, but no final decision was reached and the assembly will meet at El Coreo again soon.

Walla Tonka Was Shot.

Wichita (Kan.) special: Walla Tonka, the Indian ball player, was shot to death on Monday. The reprieve had been granted, but the courier failed to arrive at the Alikehi Court-house in the Choctaw Nation in time to save his life. A dispatch sent out from Antlers, I. T., to the effect that Tonka was not shot is denied. The following message was received from Judge Clayton: "Tonka executed according to law. Courier failed to arrive with my reprieve."

Superior Process for Hardening Steel.

Thomas A. Edison, Jr., claims to have a process for hardening steel plates, which is far superior to the Harvey or Krupp process. A company has been already organized to manufacture it. Six-inch plate treated by this process, Edison says, will resist more than thirteen-inch Harveyized plate. The Government will test it.

Killed in a Snowslide.

Gunnison (Colo.) special: Five men and a woman are buried under an avalanche of snow which came down Granite Mountain near the Magna Charter Mine at White Pine, twenty-five miles from this place. The six persons were all in the boarding house kept by Mrs. Stout, which was crushed by the avalanche and carried with the snow down the gulch.

Killed Baby Sister.

A 7-year-old son of Stephen Bolander, residing near Mohawk, Hancock County, Ind., accidentally shot and killed his 4-year-old sister with a target rifle. The discharge of the weapon entered the breast, causing instant death.

Prince to Command a Fleet.

Emperor William has promoted his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, to command the cruiser squadron.

For Extraordinary Heroism.

The President has sent to the Senate for confirmation the name of Assistant Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson, to be advanced ten numbers, from No. 1 of the list of assistant naval constructors to be No. 8 on the list of naval constructors, for extraordinary heroism.

Filipinos Demand $7,000,000.

Gen. Rios has cabled to the Madrid Government that the Tagalos have refused the $500,000 offered as a ransom for the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines, demanding $7,000,000 for their release.

South African Gold Yield.

A consular report from Cape Town, Africa, says that, reckoning on the basis of the September reports of outputs, South Africa will produce in the current year $76,647,375 of gold, which will place South Africa ahead of all the gold-producing countries of the world.

Baking Powder Combine.

It is reported on good authority that the interests of the Royal Baking Powder Company, the New York Baking Powder Company and the Cleveland Baking Powder Company have been sold to William Ziegler for between $11,000,000 and $12,000,000.

URGENT DEMAND, BUOYANT PRICES.

Call for Supplies for Both Domestic and Foreign Demand.

Bradstreet's says: "Iron and steel and cotton goods have shared in public interest for a few days because of urgency in demand and consequent buoyancy in prices. In the former industry the striking feature has been the continued call for supplies alike of raw and of manufactured material, not only on domestic but even on foreign account, and it is as yet too early to ascertain the effect of the numerous and heavy advances announced upon the export demand. In cotton goods, as in iron and steel and a number of other products, active export demand seems to have been at the bottom of the unquestionable improvement which has occurred in the last three months. The export trade in cotton goods is the largest ever known for the period since Jan. 1. Cereal products remain steady and but little changed in price. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,844,359 bushels, against 2,454,771 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,871,057 bushels, against 1,560,845 bushels last week."

NEW VETERANS' ORGANIZATION.

Call Issued for Organizing Convention to Meet in Washington.

A new association, to be known as the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association, is about to be formed and a call has been issued for a convention to be held in Washington Sept. 4, 5 and 6. The proposed association will have for its objects the wiping out of sectionalism, the promotion of closer fraternal relations, the fostering of a more unselfish patriotism and the corporate effort to secure the enactment of legislation, in State and nation, in the interest of soldiers, the army and navy generally. Gen. Joe Wheeler (chairman), Brig. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, Maj. E. C. Davis of Atlanta and Maj. Russell B. Harrison, provost marshal of the Seventh army corps, will act as executive committee.

IS AGAINST THE OHIO LAW.

United States Supreme Court Passes on on the Oleomargarine Act.

In the United States Supreme Court an opinion has been handed down by Justice Peckham in the case of the State of Ohio vs. Gen. J. E. Thomas, Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Dayton. The case was a prosecution against Gen. Thomas under State laws for failing to post a placard in the eating room of the home stating that oleomargarine is used there. The court held that the State law was unconstitutional in its application to the Soldiers' Home.

ORLEANIST PLOT UNCOVERED.

Conspiracy Clearly Shown by Papers Seized at Paris.

The Rappet and other Paris papers say that the papers of the royalists which were recently seized show clearly the existence of an Orleanist plot, which had been aided by subscriptions by certain foreign sovereigns. The plot was to be carried out by a general who, it was expected, would soon become minister for war. The Orleanists intended to act as soon as the general took office, but M. Deroulede's action spoiled the plan.

Deserted in Sinking Craft.

The British steamer Garton, from Brunswick for Bremen, arrived at Dartmouth, having on board the second officer and six of the crew of the British bark Galatea of St. John, N. B., from Turk's Island, with salt for Boston, reported to have been abandoned, dismasted and water-logged. The Galatea was abandoned in a sinking condition. Capt. Lewis, the chief officer, the steward, stewardess and three seamen left her in the only remaining boat, the others having been stove in during the gale. The boat was lost sight of in a furious gale, and the second officer considers it impossible for her to have weathered the storm. The same evening the Garton hove in sight and took off the remainder of the crew of the Galatea at a great risk. Capt. Lewis, according to the second officer, took with him all the provisions and left the remainder of the crew on board the sinking ship, although, he adds, there was room for all in the boat.

Farmer Freed of Murder Charge.

William S. Foley, a 28-year-old farmer, was acquitted of the charge of having murdered his mother at their home near Liberty, Mo., in 1897. He is still under indictment, charged with killing his sister, but will probably never be tried on the charge. Foley's first trial resulted in a hung jury. On the second he was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but was granted a new trial.

Tom Allen is in for Murder.

Tom Allen, an old-time prize fighter, at one time heavy-weight champion of the world, is under arrest at the Four Courts, St. Louis, Mo., charged with murder. Tom Coupry, whom Allen shot during a fracas in the ex-prize fighter's saloon, died at the city hospital. Allen declares that he thought Coupry was going to shoot him and for that reason used his revolver.

Motor Car Makes Good Time.

A steam motor car, designed for use on the Pennsylvania line between Xenia, Ohio, and Springfield, has made a trial trip, averaging a speed of twenty miles an hour. The motor has the appearance of an ordinary passenger coach, the trucks being driven by an engine in the forward part of the car, fuel being fed to the boilers by an automatic device.

Private Shoots His Captain.

Capt. R. S. Carr of Company L, First Kentucky volunteers, was shot at Ashland, Ky., by Private Harry Price, a soldier of his command. Price accosted Capt. Carr and charged him with improper and unfair areatment while the regiment was in Porto Rico. The bullet entered the captain's right shoulder, inflicting a serious, though not fatal, wound.

Society Woman Commits Suicide.

In her home in Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Clio Findlay blew out her brains with a revolver as she stood before a mirror. Her two sons, returning from school, were the first to discover the tragedy. Mrs. Findlay was the wife of Alexander Findlay, a well-to-do real estate dealer, and was prominent in society. Ill health led to the act.

Will Admit American Fruit.

The officials of the German foreign office have notified the United States embassy that the Government will henceforth admit American oranges, lemons and raisins without examination, and also that all American fresh and dried fruit will be allowed to pass in bond through Germany without being examined.

Big Block of Opal is Found.

The steamer Miowera brings news that a sensational discovery of opal is reported from Opaiton, Queensland. The find is said to be one of the biggest blocks of opal ever discovered, its value being estimated between £7,000 and £10,000 ($35,000 to $50,000).

Epidemic of Meningitis.

Texas is passing through an epidemic of meningitis. The death record in Fort Worth is thirty for the week. Reports from the country towns give a similar situation. Many schools have been closed on account of the ravages of this disease.

Postoffice is Robbed.

The Covington, Ky., postoffice was robbed of stamps and money reported to amount to $20,000. The work was evidently done by men who had secreted themselves in the stamp department, as it was possible to do, provided the watchman, who is charged with looking after the carriers' door, under the main stairway, neglected his duty. This door is never closed. Through it thieves could enter and secrete themselves behind mail sacks and see the stamp clerk put away his stamps and cash when he closed for the night. The robbery was first discovered by finding the large door where the mail wagons load wide open when the first employes reached the building in the morning. The thieves evidently escaped that way.

SUDDEN DEATH OF HERSCHELL.

Came from England to Act with High Joint Commission.

Lord Herschell, one of the high joint commissioners from Great Britain, died at Washington. He fell on a slippery sidewalk and broke one of the pelvic bones several weeks ago, and this finally caused his death. Lord Herschell was lord chancellor of Great Britain and was sent to the United States, because of his eminent attainments, to take a leading part in the negotiations designed to settle all existing differences between the United States and Canada. During the wintry weather, when the sidewalks were slippery, he fell heavily as he was about to get into his carriage and broke one of the pelvic bones. He seemed to be progressing favorably toward recovery and was in good health comparatively, when he was suddenly stricken with heart failure.

RIVAL TO BIG STEEL TRUST.

Ohio Capitalists Preparing to Purchase Thirty-five Mills.

The National Steel Company is to have a formidable rival if the project now under way is consummated. Youngstown, Ohio, capitalists are organizing a company with $20,000,000 capital to purchase thirty-five rolling mills in the country. If the effort to secure these properties succeed the Brown Bonnell Coal and Iron Company, Mahoning Valley Iron Company and Andrews Brothers will go into the deal. The intention is to erect a steel plant at Youngstown that will contain the latest machinery and every appliance for production at the lowest possible cost.

Study Affects His Brain.

John W. Collins, a medical student from Dallard, Pa., is dead, having committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at St. Louis. He left a widow and one child. Mrs. Collins said her husband had been studying night and day to complete his course at the American Medical College and she thought his brain had been affected by overwork.

Vetoes in West Virginia.

Gov. Atkinson of West Virginia has vetoed the labor lien bill, which allowed a laborer or employe a lien on material or property for unpaid wages, even when held by an innocent purchaser, and a bill taxing express companies $500 a year for a charter, $200 on every agent, 2 cents on each package handled and 2 per cent of the gross earnings.

Cripple Creek's February Output.

The Cripple Creek February gold production was limited by severe weather to $1,257,250, or 31,550 tons. Of this amount 8,250 tons, worth $643,500, was smelted; the remainder was treated by mills and plants. February dividends reached $378,000, a gain over January of $176,000, and over the previous highest record of $107,000.

Bomb in Chinese Quarter.

Trouble continues between the opposing factions in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco. An infernal machine was placed under a house in Sullivan alley, but was discovered in time by one of the women inmates of the place, who extinguished the lighted fuse. It had the appearance of a dynamite bomb.

Life Lost in an Explosion.

Two boys were killed, another mortally injured and several others more or less seriously injured by a terrific explosion in one of the mixing-rooms in a building of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company in Graniteville, S. I.

Cleveland Carpenters to Strike.

At a meeting of the carpenters' union of Cleveland, Ohio, it was decided to declare a strike to take effect April 1, unless wages are increased 5 cents an hour on or before that date. It is stated that 2,000 men are in the compact.

Decision Favors Railroads.

Judge Hammond, in Cleveland, Ohio, decided the celebrated lake front case in the United States Circuit Court by instructing the jury to return a verdict in favor of the Lake Shore, Pennsylvania and Big Four railroads.

Injured in an Explosion.

Walton, Ind., was the scene of a terrible gas explosion at the residence of Daniel Eckton. Seven persons were injured, one of them fatally. The house was totally demolished. A gas leak caused the explosion.

Woman Injured at a Fire.

During a fire in an apartment house in New York Mary E. Prouty, a widow, was instantly killed by jumping to the ground from her apartments on the fifth floor.

Spanish Minister Quits.

Premier Sagasta and the Spanish ministry have resigned.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $3.80 to $3.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 51c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 23c to 24c

NO FEAR OF TREATY.

The United States Is Not Worried by Spain's Crisis.

The Situation in the Spanish Cortes leading up to the resignation of the Sagasta ministry and threatening the life of the peace treaty is said by Washington officials to be the direct result of bad management on the part of the sponsors for the treaty. It is said that there was no requirement, either domestic or included in the treaty itself, for the submission of the convention to the Cortes for ratification. On the contrary, the text of the treaty says that it should be ratified by the Queen Regent.

It is further said that this very point was discussed by the peace commissioners at Paris, the Spanish commissioners desiring to require the ratification of the Cortes, but finally taking the other course, perhaps with a view to avoiding the very trouble which has overcome Sagasta.

Leaving aside the desire of the American people to be regular and correct in all attitudes, it is a question whether the Government would not actually profit by the loss of the treaty, provided this loss could be charged to the action of the Spanish Government, as would be the case if the Cortes refused to ratify it.

The United States, it can be stated on the highest authority, would refuse to surrender the Philippines and, on the other hand, would be relieved from the treaty obligation to pay the Spanish Government $20,000,000 on account of the cession of the islands. Cuba would retain her present status and all that would be lacking would be a recognition by the Spanish Government of the legality of that status.

BITTER STRIFE IN SAMOA.

Acts of the Provisional Government Stir Up Discord.

Advices received from Apia say that affairs there are still unsatisfactory. The provisional government, it appears, is interfering with native and British subjects and also with the servants of British subjects, and is taxing the Malietoa people $2 and the Mataafa people $1 each.

Dr. Raffel, the German president of the municipal council at Apia, has, at the instigation of the British consul, apologized for boycotting the British cruiser Porpoise and for insulting the chief justice and Malieton's lawyer while they were guests on board the vessel. A landing party from the Porpoise, ready with machine guns, was, therefore, not sent ashore, though a plan to make an attack on Mulinuu had been all arranged.

There is much indignation at the act of the provisional government in keeping in exile prisoners whose only offense is loyalty. The German consul continues to protect the Germans from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, but Mr. Grovesmuhl paid $55 for contempt of court when the court advertised the sale of his property. Grovesmuhl remains at his consulate, fearing arrest and having to serve a sentence of 100 days' imprisonment. It is stated that he is also afraid of being arrested on the charge of drunkenness.

Mr. Moore, an American citizen, who is said to favor the Germans, wrote threatening letters to Chief Justice Chambers. He was found guilty of contempt of court, but was discharged after making ample apology.

SURE PROOF OF TREASON.

Paris Police Seize Letters Written to High Officers.

The Paris Aurore says that the correspondence seized by the police at the headquarters of the League of Patriots and elsewhere includes six letters written by relatives of high military officers. The writers say that officers of certain regiments have been sounded and have expressed their readiness to engage in a movement to upset the republic. One general stipulates that he shall receive the title of prince as the price of his becoming a royalist when the monarchy is restored.

The Government has now searched the headquarters of three more leagues—the French Fatherland, of which Coppee and Lemaitre are the leading spirits; the Rights of Man, which is a revolutionary organization, and the League of National Interests and Defense. The official searching party also visited the residence of Baron Jules Legoux, direct representative of Prince Victor Napoleon, and president of the plebiscitary committees of the Seine. The police seized a large number of documents of the League of the French Fatherland, including the list of members and correspondence. The desks and other repositories have been sealed for future examination.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Increase of Over $5,000,000 During the Month of February.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business on Feb. 28, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, was $1,157,904,391, an increase during the month of $5,279,641. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the cash. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$1,040,735,270
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,231,670
Debt bearing no interest	385,040,964
Total	$1,427,007,904

This amount, however, does not include $555,528,513 in certificates and treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. Cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows:

Gold	$264,091,476
Silver	507,531,887
Paper	50,936,486
Bonds, deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	85,791,120
Total	$908,350,971

Against the above total there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $639,247,458, leaving a net cash balance of $269,103,513.

FIGHT OVER ARMY ENDED.

House Adopts the Reorganization Bill by a Big Majority.

The Senate bill for the reorganization of the army was passed by the House by a vote of 203 to 32. No attempt was made to amend the bill, and it was discussed but a few minutes.

The provisions of the bill are as follows: In time of peace the enlisted strength of the regular army is limited to less than 29,000 men. Until July 1, 1901, the President can increase the regular army to 65,000 men. One hundred additional cadets are to be appointed. The President is authorized to enlist 35,000 volunteers for two years and four months. There are to be twenty-seven regiments of infantry and three of cavalry among the volunteers. One brigadier general may be named for each 4,000 volunteers. One major general for each 12,000 volunteers. Post canteens are abolished.

FEBRUARY RECEIPTS ARE BIG.

Heavy Increase of Revenue Over the Record of 1898.

The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of February the receipts aggregated $37,179,332, as compared with February, 1898, of about $9,500,000. The expenditures for the month were $43,918,929, leaving a deficit for February of about $6,000,000. The receipts for the eight months of the present fiscal year were $325,414,187, against $274,557,960 for the same period last year.

The House spent most of the day Friday in general debate upon the army appropriation bill, finally closing that order of business. After a session of nearly eight hours the Senate passed the river and harbor bill by the decisive vote of 50 to 3. The measure was under consideration throughout the day, and on several of the committee amendments a determined fight was made, but in every instance the opposition availed nothing. During the afternoon Mr. Sewell (N. J.) delivered a speech in support of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill.

After a long contest in the Senate on Monday the compromise army bill was passed in the evening by a vote of 55 to 13. Afterward the Senate took up the sundry civil bill and completed its reading, all the committee amendments being agreed to except those relating to the District of Columbia. The House was in session seven hours and sent to the Senate two more appropriation bills—the army, which has been under consideration for several days, and the fortifications. The former carried about $79,000,000 and the latter approximated $4,700,000. The final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was also adopted. Mr. Hager (rep., Iowa) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint Oscar Deignan, one of the heroes of the Merrimac, a naval cadet at Annapolis. The resolution was adopted. A bill was passed appropriating $5,000 for the investigation of leprosy in this country under a board to be selected by the surgeon general. Mr. Corliss (rep., Mich.) stated that there were about 300 cases in the United States.

The House spent practically the entire time of the seven-hour session on Tuesday passing the public building bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole ten days before. Sixty-one bills in all were passed, carrying $9,352,000, $750,000 of which, however (the amount appropriated for the New York custom house), is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building. A joint resolution was passed to authorize foreign governments desiring to make exhibits at the commercial exposition to be held at Philadelphia in 1899 to bring into this country foreign laborers under contract to prepare the exhibits. A frenzy of bill passing was on in the Senate. The bills passed were principally public building measures, and at times during the day and night the scenes in the Senate were remarkable. Bills carrying an aggregate of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 were passed, and many more that had not been passed by both houses of Congress were placed as amendments on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Finally, at a late hour in the evening, an amendment to the sundry civil bill was adopted, appropriating nearly $4,000,000 for the preliminary work on the buildings which had been authorized.

The last possibility of an extra session of Congress disappeared Wednesday when the House passed the Senate army reorganization bill. The bill passed 203 to 32. The decks were also cleared of many other important matters. The general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying $21,089,000, was passed under suspension of the rules, without a word of criticism. The Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were non-concurred in and it was sent to conference. The conference reports on the omnibus claims bill, the naval personnel and many other less important measures were agreed to. The Senate bill making Dewey a full admiral was passed. The naval appropriation bill, which ordinarily consumes the time of the Senate for several days, was passed by that body after less than five hours of debate. One of the first acts of the Senate when that body convened was the consideration of the bill carrying $20,000,000 with which to pay Spain for relinquishment of the Philippines in accordance with the treaty of Paris. Mr. Allison (Iowa) reported the measure from the Committee on Appropriations and asked for its immediate consideration. The bill was laid before the Senate and in half a minute was passed without a word of debate. The Senate concluded the day's session by pronouncing eulogies upon the late Representative Dingley.

In the House on Thursday two public building bills attached by the Senate to bills for public buildings in other cities were agreed to, one appropriating $250,000 for a building at Los Angeles, Cal., and the other $75,000 for a building at New Brighton, Pa. A number of conference reports on minor bills were adopted. Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), the floor leader of the majority, moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the bill appropriating $500,000 for the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901. The bill was passed, 141 to 16. Mr. Southard followed this motion with a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to appropriate $500,000 for the Ohio centennial exposition to be held at Toledo. The bill was passed, 120 to 19. Mr. Mercer (Rep., Neb.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for a new building for the department of justice in Washington. At Mr. Cannon's request an amendment was adopted limiting the cost of the building to $1,000,000, and as amended the bill was passed. During almost the entire session the Senate was engaged in routine business. Three score or more of minor bills were passed, the calendar being cleared entirely of private pension bills and of measures correcting military and naval records. Two measures of national importance were passed—the fortifications appropriation bill and the bill providing a code of criminal laws for the district of Alaska.

Told in a Few Lines.

A monument to George Washington, to cost $25,000, is to be erected in Chicago.

The former Spanish gunboat Baracoa, sunk in the Mayari river, Cuba, has been raised.

Alfred Nading, a prominent farmer living north of Richmond, Mo., was found dead in his bed by his family.

Gen. M. P. Miller, who commanded the United States forces at the capture of Iloilo recently, will be retired in a few days, having been forty-one years in service.

Senator Mills of Texas, who will retire from the Senate on the 4th of March, is rapidly getting rich and will probably soon be a millionaire. During his whole career in Congress Mr. Mills has been poor, but a short time ago oil was discovered on his property in Corsicana and the wells are now producing great quantities of oil.

A recent suit brought in Louisville to recover a Kentucky coon dog occupied the attention for an entire day of a judge, six attorneys, the plaintiff and defendant, the jury (which included two Baptist ministers) and a room full of witnesses. During the hearing of the case the dog slept under a table in the custody of the sheriff.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

The lower branch of the Legislature on Friday passed the Senate bills appropriating $100,000 for the completion of the State soldiers and sailors' monument and $120,000 for a State hospital for epileptics at Columbus. Both bills were passed over the protests of the Committee on Ways and Means. The Governor announced that he would veto the bill to establish the hospital for epileptics.

The bill designed to enable Indianapolis to grant a franchise to the new street railway company was called up in the House Saturday morning. It was so amended as to give the common council power to provide for certain things not enumerated in the bill, but not to be inconsistent with its provisions. The House passed the general appropriation bill, and advanced the bill for reform in county government to a third reading. The opponents of the latter bill were very active, and fear that they might defeat it in the absence of several members caused an adjournment at noon until Monday. The Senate passed the bill providing that the State shall issue bonds to the University of Vincennes on a claim which originated soon after the State adopted the present constitution. The claim, exclusive of interest, which is not demanded, aggregates nearly $300,000. The bill reducing the number of truant officers in a county to one was passed, as was also the bill providing for the appointment of a board of park commissioners for Indianapolis. The attorneys who appeared for E. E. Stoner and Frank Cregor in the contest from the Madison and Hancock Senatorial district put in claims for services that aggregate $2,000. The committee on elections refused to recommend its payment.

The Senate on Tuesday passed the bill under which it is proposed to settle the street railway controversy in Indianapolis. By this bill all franchises to operate street railways in the city are wiped out and the city is left to make a contract for a thirty-four year franchise with the reorganized Citizens' company. It is provided in the law that if the city fail to contract with this company the franchise shall be sold at auction in January, 1900, to the highest bidder for a period of not more than thirty years.

The bill for the condemnation of land for a waterway between Lake Michigan and Wolf lake, in order that a harbor for the city of Hammond might be formed in the latter, was killed in the Senate Wednesday afternoon by a vote of 27 to 19. The principal objection to the bill was that it placed the cost of making the waterway upon the adjoining land owners and that the city of Hammond alone would reap the benefit. Two years ago the bill passed both houses and was vetoed by the Governor.

The following bills have been signed by the Governor:

Authorizing depositions to be taken to probate wills.

An act to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers.

An act concerning public offenses and their punishment.

An act concerning the tender of money.

An act relating to husband and wife.

An act fixing the time for holding court in the Forty-ninth judicial circuit.

An act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen.

An act concerning public officers and their punishment.

To regulate the management of county asylums.

Providing for a more uniform mode of doing township business.

Providing that county auditors shall provide bulletin boards.

To amend an act authorizing county treasurers to pay over to township trustees any unexpended funds, etc.

To amend an act providing for the opening of highways, etc.

To amend an act authorizing deputy county surveyors to perform the services of county surveyors.

Providing a method of collecting certain judgments against railroad companies.

To legalize the acts of the board of trustees of the town of Markle, Huntington County.

To legalize the election of the board of trustees and other officers of Waynetown, Montgomery County.

Authorizing the board of trustees of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home to sell certain lands.

Fixing the compensation of bailiffs in counties in which criminal and superior courts are organized.

Concerning estates and conveyances.

Amending an act concerning loan, trust and safe deposit companies.

Authorizing boards of county commissioners to offer and pay rewards.

Concerning life insurance in fraternal and charitable organizations.

To amend section 31 of an act for the relief of the poor.

To amend section 4 of an act concerning telephone companies.

Concerning the veto power of mayors in certain cities.

To legalize the incorporation of the town of Castleton, Marion County.

Regulating the use, maintenance and operation of natural gas pipe lines.

To amend section 116 of "An act providing for the election and qualifications of justices of the peace," etc.

Regulating the allowance and payment of claims against incorporated towns and cities.

To amend section 1 of "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace,'" etc.

Concerning the collection of assessments for improvements of streets, alleys, sidewalks and other public places, etc.

To legalize the incorporation of the town of Normal City, Delaware County.

To amend section 4 of an act defining the Eighteenth judicial circuit, creating the Fifty-third judicial circuit, fixing the time for holding court in said circuits and providing for the appointment of judge for the Fifty-third circuit and the prosecuting attorney of the Eighteenth judicial circuit, etc.

In relation to orders issued by cities of more than twenty thousand inhabitants on their treasuries.

To amend section 8 of an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations."

To amend section 24 of an act fixing the fees, salaries, duties and compensation of the officers and persons named therein, etc.

To amend section 3 of an act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, etc.

To amend section 1 of "An act to provide for the opening, vacation and change of highways," etc.

To legalize the incorporation of the town of Georgetown, Floyd County.

The House has passed the following bills:

By Mr. Nusbaum—To provide for the inspection of nursery stock and to create the office of State entomologist.

By Mr. Gilbert—In relation to the recording of the assignments of mortgages, etc.

By Mr. Agnew—Prescribing the manner in which nominations to office shall be certified.

By Mr. Gilbert—To regulate the taking of fish.

To amend section 2, article 7, of the constitution.

By Mr. Hogate—To amend the act regarding the taking of depositions.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Ash Lyons' Debts Too Heavy—Attempt to Kill a Night Watchman—Officers for the Foresters—House Wrecked by Explosion of Natural Gas.

Ash Lyons, who has been conducting a butcher shop in Anderson for nearly a year, has employed an attorney to file proceedings in bankruptcy. He says that he is indebted in the sum of $218,000, his principal creditors being in Chicago, Omaha, Cincinnati, Austin, Fort Worth, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Lafayette, Winchester, Muncie and Anderson. Lyons says he lost heavily on Texas cattle ranges, mainly because President Cleveland ordered the land cleared on which Lyons was herding 18,000 head of cattle.

Cowardly Crime at Anderson.

A cowardly attempt to assassinate John Heffernan, night watchman of the American Straw Board Company's plant in Anderson, was made the other morning. Heffernan was making the rounds of the factory, and in passing a window received the contents of a shotgun in the back of the head. The night engineer summoned assistance, and the man, with an ugly wound, was removed to the hospital.

Elected by Indiana Foresters.

The State meeting of Indiana Foresters closed at Anderson. The newly elected officers are: Chief ranger, C. W. Ennis, Union City; vice-chief ranger, J. W. Baily, Anderson; secretary, W. W. Wilson, Logansport; treasurer, W. L. Austill, Elwood; councilor, J. E. Teagarden, Anderson; auditors, W. P. Gephart, Evansville; B. H. Stiger, Terre Haute. The next meeting will be held at Peru.

Wrecked by Natural Gas.

The residence of Mrs. Mary Nichter at Fort Wayne was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas. The pipes were leaking and the gas ignited from a candle which Albert Nichter, aged 15, carried into the cellar. The boy was fatally burned. Mrs. Nichter was slightly injured by flying bricks.

Dunkards Going to Dakota.

Eastern Indiana Dunkards held mass meetings the other day and formed colonies to go to North Dakota and carry on the national colonization scheme being worked out by the church. During the last three years 23,000 have been colonized in the selected territory.

Within Our Borders.

At Anderson, Oliver Stevens, aged 18, jilted by Lillian Petty, aged 16, attempted suicide.

At New Albany, William Herbert, 24 years old, attempted suicide by shooting himself.

Attorney Charles B. Stuart is dead at Lafayette. He was president of the board of trustees of Purdue University.

The sheds, baskets, lumber, oil well outfit, etc., of the Peru Basket Works were burned. Loss $3,000, partially insured.

An explosion of natural gas at Swayzee wrecked the building occupied by A. W. Fry, grocer. No one was seriously injured.

The drug firm of T. H. Mitchell & Co., Washington, failed. Assets $12,000, liabilities $9,000. W. Q. Williams is assignee.

At North Webster, the farm residence, barn and granaries of A. J. Dillman were burned with all their contents. The loss is $15,000.

At Marion, John Morgan, foreman of the Upland zinc smelter works, was caught between two freight cars and fatally crushed.

A $6,000,000 mortgage on the property of the Central Union Telephone Company in Indiana has been placed on record in sixty counties.

Sixty Indiana survivors of the Mexican war held their annual reunion at Indianapolis. J. B. Mulkey of Bloomington was elected president.

Adolph Schleicher, an Indianapolis merchant, was killed in the Indianapolis Journal building by falling four stories through an open court.

Frank Nolting, a Columbus grocer, swallowed his false teeth while asleep and was unconscious and nearly dead when discovered by his wife.

Vernon A. Caldwell, a Marion boy, has been brevetted by the United States Senate for his gallant action in the battle of El Caney in the Santiago campaign.

Cyrus C. Boyer, an inventor of some reputation in northern Indiana, was struck by a Lake Shore freight train at Waterloo. Both of his legs were broken below the knees.

Four children of Jesse Hancock, four miles north of Kokomo, were attacked simultaneously with measles, diphtheria and scarlet fever, each of them having all three diseases at the same time. Daisy, a 14-year-old daughter, is dead.

James Boyd fatally shot a Mr. Lemmon at Evansville. The families of the men resided in the same house. Mrs. Boyd and Mrs. Lemmon quarreled and came to blows. Lemmon attempted to assist his wife, when Boyd shot him. Boy

AT NIGHT.

Would that I owned the castles,
All of my livelong days.
Castles that rear their turrets
There in the grate fire's blaze.

Peopled with lads and lasses,
None of them past sixteen—
Age of the great romances,
Greatest the world's ere seen.

Lads, every one a gallant,
Courtiers of sturdier heart
Wedded to love and honor,
Daring the Fates to part.

Each lovely lass a princess—
Princess of joy and grace—
Gleans from a heart that's melting
Lighting each fairy face.

Then 'twould be worth the living—
This life—for millions of days.
Were but the world we live in
That of the grate fire's blaze.

JUANITA.

A Story of Old Mexico.

The little town of San Carlos is so much like most other little Mexican towns that it hardly needs any careful description. Lying as it does in the heart of that vast wilderness of Old Mexico, a tiny patch of green on the face of the sun-scorched earth, it seems insignificant to a degree, and naturally it is not down on the map—such towns rarely are. Its few fields, bravely struggling against the heat and drought, are but sparsely watered by a little creek which flows from a ravine close by, and which seems to disappear into a thirsty earth a few hundred yards farther on. San Carlos itself is composed merely of a few gray abode houses clustered together around a square little plaza, and the remnants of what had once been a tiny chapel, built hundreds of years before by the old Spanish fathers, and still standing, a crumbling, time-worn monument to their memory.

Yet primitive as was the little town, here Juanita had lived all the happy eighteen years of her life, and right here she was contented to stay until she should be laid away beside her sleeping grandfathers and great-grandfathers in the little graveyard beside the chapel, for she loved the dear old place; and—possibly because she knew nothing of the great world beyond—she never even thought of leaving it. Then, too, there was another and still stronger reason. Her father, old Don Jose, had promised her to the son of his oldest and dearest friend, who had fought with him years before in the war with the hated Americans and who had been wounded in the battle of Cerro Gordo before the famous old City of Mexico itself. Now secretly—this was just what the young people had desired. Pedro and Juanita had grown up together from childhood. They had been constant companions, and were they not the handsomest couple in the whole broad valley? Had not Juanita all her father's lands as her dowry, which, united to those which Pedro owned, would make them the largest land owners in the village? It was certainly a most desirable match, and the two old men congratulated each other, as old men will who have seen their fondest hopes fulfilled, and emptied many a sparkling cup to the health of Pedro and his fair young bride.

But now Juanita was sorely troubled.

Everything had gone along smoothly as ever until one day something had happened which bid fair to upset all their plans for the future. On a certain bright morning there had ridden up to the door of her father's hut one of a band of Americans who were prospecting in the gray mountains that lay away over to the west. He was a fine looking young fellow, and for a man who had been prospecting for two years under the fierce sun of old Mexico he was remarkably fair, and then his blue eyes had a frank expression about them which was far different from the ever-suspicious glance which characterized the men of that quaint country. He wore the usual dress of men of his occupation, loose blue flannel shirt and corduroy trousers tucked in at the top of his heavy boots, a red handkerchief knotted carlessly around his neck and huge Mexican spurs dangling from his heels.

Juanita had been standing in the little opening on the opposite side of the house and had not seen him until he was almost beside her, so that it appeared to her as if he must have suddenly sprung from Mother Earth.

Harding had seen her about the same instant she had seen him, and as he doffed his wide sombrero and asked in imperfect Spanish to see the don, unconsciously his pulse quickened. Juanti was really a very beautiful Mexican girl, by far the most beautiful creature he had seen during the whole course of his stay in that dismally arid country, and the expression on the girl's face flattered him not a little. Still he had almost forgotten her when he had finished bargaining with her father for provisions for himself and his men, which he did at last succeed in getting only at the payment of a fabulous sum, and when he turned and saw her standing where he had left her he started and would have spoken had he not felt the piercing little black eyes of Don Jose fastened upon him. As it was, the old man detected the start and ordered his daughter hastily into the house.

Ever since that time Juanita's thoughts had been in dire conflict with one another, and late that night when all was quiet in the village she had crept noiselessly into the little chapel, and, kneeling before the time-worn image of the Holy Mother, had prayed, with tears streaming down her cheeks, that she would direct her and help her to forget. But far up among the hills on the great range that overlooks San Carlos the prospector was standing alone, whistling softly to himself and gazing down into the wide plain at his feet. Some little distance behind him his companions lay sleeping, and on a flat rock which answered for a table, some one had overturned the coffee pot and a dark, oozy stream was slowly running down the side. One of the men moved a little in his sleep. Harding started and looked around at him. Then as the moon rose slowly above the peaks behind him he turned, knocked the ashes from his pipe, wrapped himself up in his blankets, and without more ado was sleeping soundly.

Nearly a week passed and the feeling of restlessness which for a time had possessed Juanita had nearly been forgotten when again Harding rode into San Carlos. Poor little Juanita! All her attempts to forget him had been in vain then, for as she saw him come into the plaza her heart gave a great bound for joy and she flushed under her olive skin to the tips of her dainty fingers. The flush suited her dark face and heightened its beauty, thought Harding, as, dismounting, he asked if Don Jóse were in. As luck would have it he had gone over to see a friend, and the two fell into conversation. She was shy at first, but the evident ease of her companion finally set her last fear at rest, and when the old don did return they parted the best of friends and with an understanding that they were to meet again down by the old well hidden away in the little ravine outside the town. After an hour's talk with her father Harding again left the house and, swinging himself into the saddle, rode carelessly out toward the hills.

A mile or so from the town he made a slight change in the direction he was taking and so little by little headed for the ravine.

Just as the sun went down Harding reached the well, and after turning his pony to nibble the juicy blades of grass which grew around it, threw himself down to wait. He had been there perhaps two or three hours when the bushes were parted gently and Juanita came toward him. She had slipped away, she said, while her father and Pedro sat smoking, and had come as she had promised, but she must hurry, for the time was short and her absence would be noticed. Little by little, between questions and promisings, she told him all her brief life history, of Pedro, of her father's wishes and lastly of her own new love for him, and when at last she could say no more she stood looking up at him, her eyes full of the love she had just confessed, until he took her in his arms and kissed her.

In the same instant they were startled by a sound behind them. Don Jose, his face pale with fury, stood scowling at them. Chokingly he ordered the girl away, and when she was gone he turned to Harding. "Curse you," he said, "you shall pay for this—Santa Maria! du Americano!" and disappeared as quickly as he had come.

There was no mistaking that, and the young fellow knew that if he stayed where he was his life would not be worth the waiting. His first fear was for Juanita. Loosening his revolvers in his belt, he mounted his pony and rode slowly toward San Carlos. Some moments had passed in this way and he had almost reached the mouth of the ravine, when he saw a figure coming swiftly toward him. An instant later he recognized Juanita. The poor child was almost exhausted from running.

"Go! go!" she sobbed; "they are going to follow you. Don Jose and Pedro, they will kill you if you stay! Ah no, not now," she cried, as Harding held out his arms to her, "they will find me here with you and then"—and then, as the impulse seized her, she flung herself into his arms and sobbed as if her heart would break.

She had not been a moment too soon, for even as he spoke the sound of galloping hoofs reached them, as riding furiously, their two pursuers dashed into the ravine.

With one arm supporting the trembling girl, Harding coolly unslipped his revolver and waited. The Mexicans were within thirty yards before they saw him, and then as they opened fire with their uncertain aim, he slowly raised his own weapon and pressed the trigger. With a bitter curse on his lips one of the men pitched forward from the saddle and fell to the ground. One more shot came from the remaining man before the revolver spoke again, and Harding heard a smothered cry at his side as the riderless horse plunged past him and vanished up the ravine. Then he put up his revolver and turned again to Juanita.

* * * * *

She was strangely quiet as she gazed up into his face and smiled. A quickly spreading stain over her fair young breast told him the reason at a glance. That last bullet of Don Jose's had found a mark, and as the shouts of alarm reached them from the village, whither the horse had gone, the light faded slowly from Juanita's eyes and they closed forever.

For some moments Harding did not move, then he laid her gently down beneath a lonely little willow, kissed once the fair bloodless lips, and mounting his pony rode out of the ravine past the dead bodies of the two Mexicans, and with his head sunk deep on his breast turned his horse's nose toward the distant mountains, on whose summits the last beams of the waning moon still lingered.—H. A. Webster in Yale Courant.

An Insulated Cat.

Jacob Titus, of Spring Valley, has an insulated Maltese cat which has been shocked by trolley, telegraph and telephone live wires, but does not mind it.

On Sunday evening the cat was chased by a Newfoundland dog. She sprinted for the nearest telegraph pole. There was a streak of Maltese up the pole and then the cat was secure on a cross tree thirty-five feet from the ground, walking with impunity on all sorts of live wires. For more than three hours the cat defied electrocution and the dog got tired of waiting and ran away. The insulated cat kept a sharp watch and slowly descended to the ground. The hair on one of the cat's paws had been singed. That was all.—New York Press.

Raising Ducks Without Water.

Ducks do not need water to thrive. There are many duck-raising plants in this country where thousands of the fowl are bred each year for market, and where there is not even a puddle for them to flounder in. One of these farms is credited with an output of 20,000 ducks a year.

Munich, Bavaria, restaurants are be coming more and more international Some of them now have American bars and English grill rooms.

civil war the expenses of the Government exceeded $3,000,000 a day.

THE LATE PRESIDENT FAURE'S HUMBLE BEGINNING.

IMITATION OCEAN TRIP.

The Paris Exposition Will Have a Bogus Steamer Voyage.

Because of the great novelty of the proposition, the projectors of the "Mareorama" have been assigned by the directors of the Paris exposition to a most prominent site, in the very shadow of the Eiffel tower, as a location for the proposed amusement feature. The word "Mareorama" is a new one, which has been coined for this special occasion. It means a panorama of the sea. But as it is designed it will be none of the old-time panoramas, where one takes a position on an elevated platform and views a stretch of canvas with a somewhat realistic foreground which encircles him. On the contrary, a sensation, new and novel in every particular, will be revealed to the visitor. Nothing more or less than a perfect illusion of an ocean trip is what is in store for him. Not a trip of a few minutes, but a voyage, a cruise as serious and as attractive as if he were really on the deck of a bona fide steamer going at full speed.

Entering the doorway he finds himself on the gangplank leading up to the deck of what is apparently a full-fledged ocean steamer, apparently tied up at the wharf. The reproduction is accurate in every detail. The smoking funnels, lifeboats, ropes and pulleys, ventilators, port holes, masts and spars and the uniformed crew, with the members working under the direction of the captain on the bridge all serve to increase the illusion.

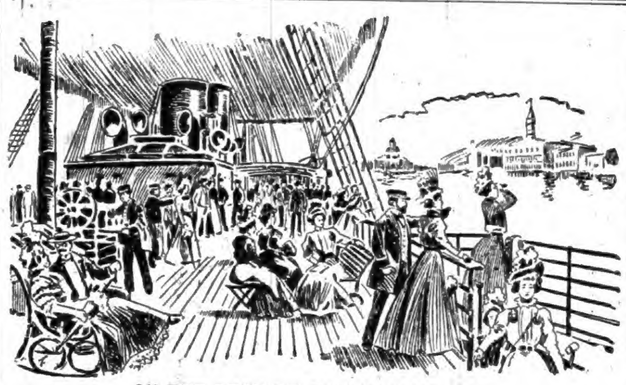
Great confusion prevails just before the announced departure of the boat. Deck stewards and cabin stewards are busy looking after the comfort of the guests, spectators or passengers, whichever they happen to be in this instance. These petty officials are rushing around looking after baggage, getting chairs and doing a dozen other like errands. After a while the gangplanks are withdrawn and stowed away, whistle signals are blown and gongs sounded and the boat pulls out, leaving the city of Marseilles, which is the starting point, disappearing in the distance. The scenery of the vicinity is accurately reproduced and finally the boat reaches the high seas. Things have been all rosy up to this time, but now the sun's light is noticed to be gradually diminishing and a spot darker than the rest of the horizon appears. A storm is approaching. The roar grows louder and louder until it breaks in all its genuine fury. The waves dash over the deck and lightning plays through the rigging. The sailors run wildly back and forth and into the rigging, where sails are furled and others are at the same time engaged in making fast the more exposed pieces of deck furniture. All this time the deck of the sham boat is plunging up and down and rolling and tossing in exactly the same manner as a boat on the seas. A ray of light is now seen and soon the atmosphere has cleared again and all is rosy once more. The boat rocks to and fro now with pleasant undulations.

The itinerary of the trip includes stops at Algiers, Naples, Venice and Constantinople. At each landing there will be attractions for the amusement of the patrons of the Mareorama, and these features will be characteristic of the places stopped at and the landings at each place will be marked with some lively scenes as above described. The maneuvers of dropping the anchor, putting out a gang plank and in some instances the launching of a boat will be gone through with great accuracy and faithfulness of detail, as well as other episodic spectacles by numerous actors. When Naples is reached myriads of small boats appear, containing natives, who offer for sale fruit and trinkets and at the command of the officer some of them will execute the famous tarentella. Further on Arabs and Almees will entertain the voyagers. The incidents en route will be varied and interesting, including a meeting with a naval squadron, a sunrise at sea, ship on fire and rescue of the crew and other effects. The mechanical portion will also be interesting. The ship will be in a tank, which is floating within another tank, and the rocking motion will be given from the outside by means of pistons. The pivots on which the deck works are arranged in a circle and are controlled by means of levers from the bridge. This machinery will make the boat roll and pitch exactly as if it were in the trough of the sea. The illusion created by these movements, combined with the brilliant light effects and the moving panorama on either side, will be enhanced by the breeze fraught with salt water which will sweep the decks. The ceiling of the panorama will be arched, to appear to the eye just as the sky

MAREORAMA MECHANISM.

does. Upon this ceiling the sun will rise and set, the moon and the stars will appear and even the clouds and lightning are to be reproduced in the storm scene, which will represent every feature of a furious tempest at sea, minus only the danger. Passengers who cannot stand the movements on deck can go below into a cabin at the center of the boat, where the motion is but slightly felt, and can see the panorama through the portholes on either side.

The sea breeze will be furnished by huge ventilators, and the air passing first through a layer of varech or seaweed will be impregnated with the fragrance of the ocean winds.



ON THE DECK OF THE MAREORAMA.

Founded on Tobacco.

Since so many of the wise have declared it less injurious to smoke a pipe than a cigar or the insidious cigarette, pipes are growing in popularity. There is a club about to form in Philadelphia which will permit its members to smoke pipes only. Every week a meeting will be held, and new brands of tobacco will be discussed, and the merits of this or that mixture will be considered. Those who have taken the matter in hand declare that in less than a year the clubroom will be fitted up with pipes from every quarter of the globe, and the rooms will not only be a cozy comfort, but will be of great historical value. Several of the proposed members have collections of pipes in their possession at present which will form the nucleus of the new club's collection. The person who at the end of the first month submits the most readable and valuable essay on pipe-smoking and tobacco will be chosen president. This competition will be open to all.

Suspected the Cause.

"My dear, I'm afraid I have palpitation of the heart."

"Well, you won't have it after to-day. I've discharged the pretty second girl."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The World's Tunnels.

If all the tunnels of the world were placed end to end, they would reach a distance of 514 miles. They number about 1,142.

The little good poetry in the world has resulted in a flood of doggeral that creates the suspicion that every man and woman on earth believes that he or she is a genius.

INFLUENZA.

Nature and Symptoms of the Grip and Its Treatment.

Influenza, or the grip, is an acute infectious fever which usually occurs in widespread epidemics. It travels, as cholera formerly did, in waves over the world, running generally from the east to the west. It attacks a very large proportion of the population, especially at the beginning of an epidemic; then in recurrent years it seizes upon those who have previously escaped, and the epidemic does not finally die out until nearly every one has suffered its miseries.

Medical writers usually distinguish three forms of influenza, according as the nervous, the digestive, or the catarrhal symptoms predominate; but all constitute one and the same disease, and one form may easily pass into another in the course of the same attack.

In a typical case influenza begins suddenly with a general ill feeling, headache, pains in the muscles and in the back, loss of appetite, and a sense of extreme weakness. There may be a hard chill, or a succession of slight chills, or a general chilly sensation, and soon a high fever declares itself.

The eyes are often congested and sensitive to light, the nose runs, there is pain at the root of the nose and over the eyes, and all the symptoms of a severe cold in the head are experienced. The tongue is heavily coated, swallowing is difficult or painful, and the voice is hoarse or whispering. Often there is more or less jaundice. The pulse is very rapid and weak, especially when the patient stands.

A peculiar symptom in influenza, one that often serves to distinguish it sharply from an ordinary cold, is a marked depression of spirits; the patient is plunged in despair, and no amount of argument or raillery has any effect on his misery. In some severe cases of the so-called nervous form of the disease this melancholy is so extreme as to lead to attempts at suicide.

In the gastric form of influenza we find a loathing for food, nausea and vomiting, and severe bowel troubles. In the respiratory forms, bronchitis and especially pneumonia are frequent and dangerous complications.

In the treatment of grip we must first remember that we are dealing with no ordinary cold, but with a severe disease calling for as much care as scarlet fever or pneumonia. The patient must not only stay in the house but in bed. All cases of grip, whether mild or severe, need a physician's oversight.—Youth's Companion.

WILL LEAD THE LIBERALS.

The Party of Gladstone Has a New and Very Mediocre Head.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the new leader of the Liberals in the British House of Commons, is a very ordinary individual so far as talent and political ability are concerned. He has been thirty years in Parliament, has served as Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy and Secretary of Ireland, to use American terms, and yet has never made the slightest impression as an executive, as a statute writer or as an orator. His father was a rich Scotch merchant, who sat for the universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, but had never entered either. The son, with a Cambridge degree, became a pet of Mr. Gladstone, who held the father in strong friendship; and one of the Bannermans of Manchester, an uncle on the mother's side, bequeathed the nephew a fortune and a name. He had everything in his favor—education, leisure, freedom from cark and care, ambition even, connection with the Ashburnhams, marriage into the family of Gen. Bruce, inherited opinions

SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

long detached from need of defense, and Gladstone for a patron, yet all that even the precincts of Westminster know of the announced leader-elect of the minority in the House of Commons is that he has held various offices, and that he is "safe."

Solomon was so busy prescribing advice that he probably hadn't time to take much of it.

LABRADOR'S QUEER FOLK.

The White Men Who Live There of Their Own Choice.

It seems strange that with freedom to come and go civilized men should choose to dwell in a region so terribly bleak and sterile as Labrador. Yet of the 8,700 inhabitants of that great peninsular, 3,000 are of the white or mixed race. They mainly are descendants of English sailors, some of whom were shipwrecked and more of whom probably left their ships without leave. Finding themselves stranded on this lonely shore, they made the best of their lot, marrying Eskimo wives and living after the manner of the country. In later times some Newfoundlanders chose rather to settle in Labrador than make the uncomfortable trips to and fro yearly from St. John's for the annual codfishing off the Labrador shores. These brought their wives and children with them and introduced a new strain of civilized life.

All of these people live in little settlements strung along the coast, on islands or in fiords, from Battle Harbor south to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. They dwell in houses of stone or logs. In winter they wear hooded fur garments like the Eskimos; in summer the ordinary garb of Newfoundland fishermen. The women dress in gray or blue woollen stuff, with a gaudy gown for best. On their heads they wear a knit hood or a bright-colored handkerchief, and, it may be, at out-of-door work or abroad on the water, a man's sou'wester.

Against the walls in their houses are pasted such pictures as they have been able to clip from the few newspapers that fall in their way, advertising lithographs that have come with goods to the trading stores, and pictures of thes ort issued by tract societies. On the table or shelf in the living room is always a Bible, religiously read on Sunday when the cod are not biting or a fare of fish to be dressed and flaked. It is a devout and sober-minded community, that of the whites along the coast of Labrador. Their religious ministrations are provided by the Moravians, who have several missions in Labrador; their temperance is assured by stringent laws forbidding the landing of any liquors in Labrador, and these are made effective by a thorough patrol by the Dominion revenue steamships, which deal inexorably with smugglers of strong water.

Horses Suffer from Catarrh.

Horses are very subject to nasal catarrh, and it is a widely prevalent belief among coachmen that if a horse goes into a fresh stable, and especially if a horse which has been out at grass goes into a stable with other horses, it will be most likely to develop a cold. So, too, it is noticed, will horses bought at a fair, and this is popularly attributed to the draughts to which they have been exposed. As it is admitted, however, that any other horses which may have been in the stable generally catch this cold from the newcomer, surely it is more reasonable to suppose that the latter has in like manner received the infection from some of its neighbors while on sale. A medical friend of the writer's lately made an interesting experiment. He has two horses, and has been in the habit of turning one out for the summer months. When he brought it in again for the winter it used invariably to develop a severe cold. Coachmen will tell you that this is due to the unaccustomed warmth of the stable, which makes the animal "nesh." Last year, however, before bringing in his horse, the doctor had his stable thoroughly disinfected and lime-washed, and put no other horse into it. The one which came in from grass then remained perfectly free from any symptoms of catarrh.—London Spectator.

Many Murder Penalties.

Here are some of the ways in which society rids itself of those whose existence has become a menace to its safety:

In Austria all the executions are public and by the gallows. In Bavaria they still use the guillotine, but its work is performed in private. In Brunswick the axe is employed, just as it was in the Middle Ages, though with this difference, the public is excluded. In China, sword or cord, public; Denmark, guillotine, public; Ecuador, musket, public; France, guillotine, public; Great Britain, guillotine, private; Italy, capital punishment abolished; Netherlands, gallows, public; Oldenburg, musket, public; Portugal, gallows, public; Prussia, sword, private; Russia, musket, gallows or sword, public; Saxony, guillotine, private; Spain, garrote, public; Switzerland, fifteen cantons, sword; public; two cantons, guillotine, private; two cantons, guillotine, public; United States, other than New York, gallows, mostly private.—Philadelphia Press.

Cabby's Revenge.

A stipendiary magistrate in a town in Yorkshire who was not given to err on the side of leniency, once had before him a cab driver who was charged with furious driving. After some severe comments on the man's conduct a heavy fine was imposed.

A few days after the trial, the magistrate, who had been detained rather longer than usual in the court, was hurrying along to catch his train, when, seeing an empty cab handy, he hailed the driver and directed him to proceed to the station, telling him that he was pressed for time. The driver, however, heedless of the hint, kept to a very gentle trot.

"I say, I say, my man," exclaimed the fare, with his head out of the window, "drive faster than this."

"It can't be done, sir," replied the driver. "Ye see, if we drives faster we're had up afore the beak, and we gets fined; so we has to be careful."

He did not alter his pace and neither did the "beak" catch the train.—London Titbits.

The Death Rate of Babies.

Only four and one-half per cent of the babies born annually live to the end of the alloted three score years and ten of man's existence. Yet of the other ninety-five and one half per cent, nearly 20 per cent. die unnecessarily. The facts came out in a paper on "Unnatural Death," read at the recent meeting of the Sanitary Institute of England.

The author told his harers that about one million babies were born annually in England. Thirty thousand of the million would die violent deaths from accident, 30,000 would die unnecessarily from tuberculosis and 120,000 more from other absolutely preventable causes, such as small-pox, measles and scarlet fever.

Only 45,000 would be allowed to live out their natural lives, and nearly one in twenty would die because the machine was worn out. One-fourth of all the diseases which destroy life are absolutely preventable, and fifteen years would at once be added to its average duration if the practice of hygiene were placed on a level with its theory.

Dr. Hill attributed the greater number of the diseases over which the individuals affected by them have personal control to mistakes in eating and drinking.

THE DRAMA IN ANAM.

It is Taken Seriously and is Designed to Instruct.

In Anam, as in China, the drama is taken very seriously, and is designed to give instruction to the ignorant, who are unable to write or read. Virtue triumphant is the customary conclusion of a play; the virtue of the east, be it understood, which is frequently regarded as vice in the west. According to their lights, however, the Anamite theatrical productions are eminently respectable and praiseworthy, and they are watched with great attention by the spectators, who are always admitted gratis to the entertainments. As in India, an Anamite play may continue uninterruptedly for several days, and the actors, as they become tired, are replaced by another set, who carry on the same story to its long-drawn-out conclusion. To European ideas the Anamite play would seem nothing but a monotonous and dreary infliction. Elocution, for example, is represented by noisy, screaming and unmodulated vociferations; the costumes are ragged and unrepresentative, and there is no thought of letting down a curtain when the scenes require to be shifted.

The actors, who begin their performance by bowing before the spectators, salute and curtsey every time they cross the stage, and the prompter runs after them wherever they go. Sea voyages are represented upon the Anam stage by an individual who pulls an oar, and he may show horseback by a trotting action accompanied with the cracking of a whip. Heroic deeds are cried out in a stentorian voice, and comical things are said in a low tone. Combats are simulated by contortions and mock struggles, and the actors who are not playing quietly await their turn at the back of the stage near the orchestra and in view of the audience. The author of an Anamite play is so little considered that he does not sign it, and no acknowledgment of him is made by the audience should the play prove a success. Women do not play in Anam, but form a special corps of singers who assist by their voices to swell the general vociferation.

Fish Saved His Life.

George Wilcox owns a farm near the junction of the Tioughnioga and Chenango rivers, and has a spot in the stream which passes his place that he guards carefully. It contains a large black bass that once saved his life. Wilcox found the fish living near the hole it still occupies.

He fed it bread crumbs and at last it learned to come to the surface for its food when he whistled. One day Wilcox was entertaining a party of friends at his farm, and they decided to take a swim as they did when boys. The party had been in the water a short time, when they noticed the fish swimming about peculiarly. It hovered over one spot, frantically diving, and then leaping from the surface of the water, as though in distress.

One of the party peered into the crystal depths and saw Wilcox lying on the bottom. He was at once brought to the surface, but it required fifteen minutes to restore him. He had not been missed, and had it not been for the fish, death would have been inevitable.—New York Press.

As It May Be.

Father of the Girl—My dear young man, I have called to ask you if you would accept the hand of my daughter.

Young Man—Indeed!

Girl's Father—Yes, sir. I have reason to believe that she cares for you, and I know you can make her happy.

Young Man—What are your prospects?

Girl's Father—I am sixty-five years old, and have the gout, that may take me off at any time, I own 300 shares of the Sure Thing copper mine and an equal number in the Bustville Railway. I am worth a quarter of a million. Do you have confidence in me?

Young Man—Well, this is sudden, but I will think it over. Come around Tuesday some time between 10 and 10:30 and I will give you my answer.

Girl's Father—Very well, sir. Good morning.

Young Man—Good morning.—Detroit Free Press.

Practical Philanthropy.

A young Philadelphian went to a millionaire friend and asked pecuniary aid to start him in business. "Do you drink?" asked the millionaire. "Once in a while." "Stop it! Stop it! Stop it for a year, and then come and see me." The young man broke off the habit at once, and at the end of the year came to see the millionaire again. "Do you smoke?" asked the successful man. "Now and then." "Stop it! Stop it for a year, then come and see me again." The young man stopped smoking, but he did not go back again. "He'd have told me," he said, "that now that I have stopped drinking and smoking I must have saved enough to start myself in business, and I have."—San Francisco Wave.

A Long Head of Hair.

The woman who possesses the longest head of hair in the world is said to be Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican. Her height is five feet, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet eight inches. The hair is so thick that she can completely hide herself in it. She has it cut very frequently, as it grows so quickly, enabling her to sell large tresses to hair dealers every month. She is the wife of a poor sheep herder

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 9, 1899.

The Right Ring.

We have a letter from our old-time friend and fellow worker, Dr. James W Squires of Churubusco, that has the right ring to it. After detailing how he and the editor differed widely as to political matters, and yet have always been friends of the closest kind. Now, since the Spanish and Philippine wars have been the subject of discussion, he is highly pleased with the course the COURIER has taken, and especially what we said in regard to the foolish and unpatriotic actions of congressmen, in both houses, and in both parties, as to the almost criminal delay in taking action on the treaty. After quoting our item, he adds:

"Mr. Barns, I taught my first term of school under you and I appreciate your efforts then in behalf of the schools of DeKalb county. I have appreciated you as a man ever since. But I appreciate you now as American citizen. Had all the editors Congressmen and Senators and demagogues taken this stand from the first there would be no trouble now in the Philippines; many lives would have been saved and millions in money. Three cheers for the United States flag, the United States Government, the U. S Army and Navy and for J. A. Barns. I have two sons in Cuba and a third in the service, now at Anniston, Alabama."

We feel very grateful to the Doctor for these kind words, and pleased at the patriotic sentiments which go with them, and for a liberal sum on subscription. For the Doctor, and all his brothers, have always been paying readers of the COURIER. Altogether, we repeat, this letter has the right ring to it.

The Beautiful Snow.

The heaviest snow fall of the year came on Saturday night after a drizzly rain. Saturday morning it lay on the ground about ten inches deep on an average. But the wind, which must have blown from nearly every point of the compass, had driven it against the windows on every side of the houses, and drifted the same way. Being somewhat damp, made the labor of clearing the walks a heavy one. Fortunately the snow plow was brought out and run along the principal sidewalks, and enabled people to get about But teams had hard work and the wagon wheels filled full between the spokes and made a heavy load to carry. But it was a genuine sugar snow, and will also do a world of good to the suffering wheat and young grasses and clover. After all, it was the best thing that could have happened, and as for mud, it cannot get much worse than it was.

Fell in the Snow.

Charlie Reed who lives with his brother in the residence on North Van Buren that was built by Sam Buss just before he moved to Chicago, is subject to fits, and this morning while going along the street was taken with a fit and fell over into the deep snow, and must have had quite a struggle. John Blany found him lying there in bad shape, and he and two of the Greenbergs who live at the same place, dug him out of the snow and carried him home. He was perfectly limp and helpless and his clothes filled with snow. He would likely have perished had he not soon discovered.

Commissioners.

The Board put in a day's work yesterday confirming the incorporation of St. Joe, which is now an incorporated town, and can proceed to organize a town government the same as in Auburn, Waterloo and Butler. The rest of the day was taken up with the regular routine work of looking over all accounts of the various county officers Today is to be given to settlements with trustees, if they come in, which they do not always do. Tomorrow is the day for considering liquor licenses. We are told there is to be the same fight in Richland township as before.

C. S. Stoy Dead

Ott Baxter came over from Butler this morning and brought word that C. S. Stoy died this morning in a hospital at Indianapolis. He had been for some time troubled with an abscess on the brain and this we believe caused his death. He had been at Indianapolis since Mr. Spencer became State Pension agent, Mr. Stoy being a clerk in the office. The funeral will be at the Butler on Wednesday March 8 under the auspices of the K. P. order of which he was a member.

Pneumonia

is the quick agent of death. Fully one-third of the recent deaths have been from pneumonia following la Grippe. Pneumonia cannot follow the use of Foley's Honey and Tar.

Grafting and Pruning.

Grafting fruit trees in best manner. Also pruning fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Attend to it at once. Call on Christ Ashelman. 10-1t

COURT NEWS.

Work began early Monday forenoon, Judge Hartman taking up such cases as were ready. Milo Husselman is court room bailiff and calls the court and dismisses it like a veteran of two wars. G. W. Maxwell of Corunna is grand jury bailing and knows right where to take hold. But few attorneys were present, this first day. Ott Baxter of Butler, W. H. Leas, C. M. Phillips, Cen. Blair and Wm. XX McDonald of Waterloo, and Gengler and Mountz of Garrett. The grand jury is at work. They are: S. R. Rickel, Darius Haag, Elijah Saylor, H. W. Magginnis, B. F. Cornelius, and J. R. Shilling.

Other attorneys here are Shuman of Angola, Sharpless and Baker of Garrett, and last but not least, "Yankee Bill Myers" of Leo, who had a case here today. Judge Hartman instructed the grand jury and appointed B. F. Cornelius their foreman.

A great many cases have been called up and motions heard, etc, and some have been disposed of.

In the case of Mason vs J. M. Hook and others, a judgment was rendered against the latter for $359 94.

The case of Sheets vs Rader has been called up, but not finished.

– Surveyor Krontz vs the Board of Commissioners was called up and then left off the docket by agreement. It may be called up again by either party.

The case of Partridge vs Hirsch has been dismissed.

The case of Barnet vs Tilden Purdy has been dismissed, as it appears the plaintiff's present residence is unknown and she has not appeared to prosecute the case.

The divorce case of Esther vs Ed. Smith has been dismissed at her cost.

The case against Bass, the receiver of the Consolidated Railway Company of Fort Wayne has been called up. Barrett and Morris have added Judge Roby to be their assistant. The plaintiff is represented by Judge Colerick

In the McCurley divorce case, he defaulted and we presume she will get a divorce.

In the attachment case of Mrs. pfefferl vs Small, the latter defaulted, as he did also in an attachment case brought against him by G. A. Bishop and H. P. Stroh.

Vernier's $10,000 damage suit against editor Higley has been stricken off the docket at Vernier's request, so he can file a new one. We do not believe he is serious about filing a new one. It looks as if the matter would drop.

Susana Evans wished to have Archibald Evans declared of unsound mind. But since the case was filed, he has died. That ends it.

J. F. Housel gets judgment against M. F. Shutt of $684.04.

Durfee vs Stroh to correct a return of an order of sale, came up yesterday. Roby as attorney for defendant asked to have others made defendant. It is set for March 20.

Barbara Miller asks a divorce and an allowance from her husband John E. Miller, will be tried soon.

The grand jury is investigating the Garrett murder case. They are an earnest set of men, and have been complimented several times since their meeting on Monday. Their names are B. F. Cornelius, Darius Haag, J. R. Shilling, H. W. Magginis, S. R. Rickel and Eglijah Saylor.

BUTLER.

About 15 inches of snow last Sunday, falling on a sea of mud effectually "tied up," Sunday exercises at the churches. It was about impossible to make a move without shoveling a road ahead as one proceded.

The latest word from our former well known Townsman, C. S. Stoy was that he was alive and that was about all.

Edward W. Fosdich, at this writing (Monday morning) is still alive, but gradually growing weaker with no hopes of his recovery.

Frank Bills another of our old citizen is gradually nearing the shores of the dark river.

W. L. Blair and family have all been suffering from severe colds and effects of the grip.

One of Butler's popular young ladies was entertaining her best fellow in the parlor a few evenings since while the lady of the house was busied in an adjoining room with the little daughter. The fire in the stove in the parlor snapped unusually loud, when, the little one exclaimed, "Oh, Ma he is popping the question." The young man was sensibly embarassed.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell, has been trying a tackle with the grip the past week.

The meeting at the U. B. church continues in interest and several additions to the church has been made.

An Opera Company, held the boards at the old opera house all of last week playing generally to empty benches.

The wife of Rev. Dustman of the Lutheran church was buried Thursday. A Rev. gentleman from Middleburg, Ind., presided at the funeral.

Successful New Telephone.

M. Dusand of Geneva has sent the Paris Academy of Sciences a description of a new telephone with which he has successfully experimented. From a distant laboratory he was able to send messages that could be distinctly heard in a large room by an audience of 1,000 people.

Samuel Grosh Dead

Our people were surprised yesterday morning to hear of the sudden death of Samuel Grosh for it had not been known that he was sick. He died about one o'clock in night. The funeral will be at the M. E. church tomorrow, at 11 a. m. and interment in Woodlawn.

The County Council

(Continued from First Page.)

Any county officer, including the commissioners who shall incur a debt or expense on behalf of the county, for any sum in excess of the amount that had been appreciated in that department shall be liable on his bond to any person injured thereby, and shall be fined not more than $1000 and imprisoned in the county jail not more than six month The same restrictions are on the court.

No judgment against the county can be enforced, except out of money already appropriated. But in case of such judgment, the county council may be compelled by mandamus to meet and vote the necessary tax to raise money to pay it.

The county council cannot appropriate money for any other purposes than those provided for in other laws than this, except the amounts this law provides as pay for members of the council.

On the first day of each month, the treasurer shall report to the auditor the amounts of money collected by him during the preceding month. And such part of the money, as belongs to the county, shall be avaible for use in paying the county expenses.

The county commissioners must settle with the treasurer in January of each year.

The county council has power to borrow money for the use of the county, but not to exceed 2 per cent of the assessment of the county. But no bonds may be used to pay current expenses. Bonds or orders draw 6 per cent.

The council and not the commissioners, make the tax rates of the levy each year.

Hereafter, the commissioners cannot allow pay for things voluntarily furnished, and they will have no power to pay anything for the relief of any poor person, unless he is an inmate of the poor farm. Nor can they pay for medical services for any poor person who is not in the county poor house. And they cannot pay any per diem or mileage to justices, for making such reports as are required of them by law. And they cannot pay for the dockets or other supplies used by justices.

No sale of real estate, or purchase of any, of the value of $1000 or more shall be made by any officer, except the commissioners.

Each county officer shall prepare a written statement of any supplies or materials he may need and present the same to the council and the Board of Commissioners shall prepare on Tuesday after the first Monday in October a list of all the things so reported as needed by the county. Then they must advertise in two papers of opposite politics, and then let to the lowest responsible bidder. (It will be seen from this clause, that great care has been taken, that bids for printers' supplies and work, may go to Indianapo- and other outside parties and the home printer be left sucking his thumb. And all notices published are to be "brief", which means that the printer will get but a trifle out of them.)

All bills against the county must be itemized and each county officer must, when his part of the goods reach him, check off the items to see if he is getting all his bill calls for. And even then, the commissioners must satisfy themselves that every item claimed in the bill has been delivered. (This clause is aimed to stop cases like that when Stroh O. K'd a bill of $12 for a docket he never received)

The county surveyor, or any engineer or or superintendent of work done for the county, must certify that such work has been actually done.

In case the county sells bonds, the auditor must give notice of the amount and of the indebtedness of the county, and the amount of its assessment.

When bids are to be made, the auditor furnishes blanks for use of the bidders. And no varitation from this printed form will be permitted.

All warrants drawn to pay for any salary, any service, or any article shall be drawn against that fund appropriated for this purpose and no other,

Any money paid out contrary to these provisions may be recovered by the county.

(As we understand the new law the the judge of the circuit court will appoint the first set of county councilmen, this summer, after the law goes into affect, and these seven men will act until their successors are elected at the election in November 1900. The Judge also fills any vacancy that may occur.)

The county commissioners are to have a regular session the first Monday in each month.

NOTE: We see in looking over our synopsis of this new law, that we said in the first paragraph "six" councilmanic districts It should have read "four" as that is the number in the law These four with the three at large will make the entire council seven, instead of nine as we had it.

First Weather Prophecy.

The first attempt at scientific forecasting of the weather was the result of a storm which during the Crimean war, November 14, 1854, almost destroyed the fleets of France and England. As a storm had raged several days earlier in France, investigations were made, which showed that the two were in reality one storm, and that its path could have been ascertained and the fleet forewarned in ample time to reach safety.

From an Ohio Minister.

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain.

Clyde, O. REV. G. W. HAGANS.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Tillie McCord last Saturday. It was the third Guest Day of this club for the year, and the last on the printed program.

The weather was very disagreeable, but notwithstanding that fact nearly every member and guest was on hand, about sixty ladies being present. The session was opened by the President, Mrs. Willis. The secretary called the roll to which every member gave in response, a quotation from Riley. This was an entertaining part of the program, the quotations embracing as they did, all grades of emotion, from grave to gay, from Riley ideas of higher philosophy to his "Cure for Corns." This was followed by the only paper for the afternoon by Mrs Nellie Hartman late of Auburn, but now of Roann, who still retains her membership in the club and expects to give the work assigned her by the committee. This paper was entitled, "An Original Story." Visions of tragedies, of bloodcurdling adventures, of hairbreadth escapes, or thrilling love-scenes, a la The Duchess floated before the minds of those present as the title was announced but instead came the sweetly told tale of every day life, of the removal from the old home of childhood to a new one among entire strangers, the "tearing up" as the writer expressed it. "In more senses than one," the "settling down," the severing of social ties, and the forming of new ones. The descriptions of the new surroundings, and the new neighbors were all told in a bright, chatty style, that left no doubt in the minds of the hearers, that it was indeed an Original Story, and one from a page in the life of the writer. All felt pleased with the breezy little "story."

The next exercise was a "Dictionary Test" which was in charge of Miss Lilly McTighe. She gave a list of twenty words to each member and to such guests as would take part; each one was asked to write opposite the words the definition, and synonyms, as she in her judgment might think was right. After a certain length of time these slips were taken up and the coerect list of definitions read by Miss McTighe. The surprise of the ladies, when they discovered that many of these words had definitions they never dreamed of, created a great deal of amusement. Miss McTighe asked all that had ten of the twenty, correct to rise, about a dozen did so She asked how many had eleven, five or six responded. "How many had twelve." The writer recalls four as responding. Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Schasb, Mrs Ford and Mrs. Barns. Pineapple sherbet and maccaroons were served by the ladies who had asked the privilege of entertaining the members and their guests that day. They were Mrs. Tillie McCord, Mrs. Ford and Mrs Barns assisted by Mrs Guild who had been invited to help. After the current events the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Mollie Robbins on next Saturday. The members and guests parted with regret, for although all was dark and dreary without, within was warmth jollity and good cheer. The pleasant rooms were in direct contrast with the outside world, and made all loath to leave their cheery influence.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Barns on Thursday of last week. The session was mostly of a business nature, although the social part was not neglected.

The business of the Art Loan was finished up, and the ladies were indeed pleased to be able to hand over to the treasurer of the Auburn Military Band, the neat sum of $123 09. Resolutions were passed thanking all who had so willingly and cheerfully helped in this noble enterprise. Election of officers for the new year then took place, resulting as follows: President, Mrs. Dr Buchtel; Vice President, Mrs. Tillie McCord; Secretary, Mrs. Rose Shull; Treasurer, Mrs. C. H. Yesbera; Critic, Mrs. J. A. Barns. The club will meet with Mrs. Zent next Wednesday afternoon, at which time the reading of the book, "When Knighthood was in Flower" will be resumed Miss Nelle Jones of Reading, Mich., was a welcome visitor.

The Up-to-date Club held a very pleasant meeting with Lizzie Snell on South Main-st., Friday evening. Games of different kinds, more especially fortune-telling was the leading feature of the evening's entertainment Great sport was enjoyed with "Planchette." A delicious lunch was served in three courses. The club will meet with Leah Little next Friday evening.

We have learned that a new club has been organized in our town, and been named the "M. M's." Translated it means "The Merry Maids." Miss Helen Ralston entertained them last Monday evening, although not a member They report a very enjoyable evening.

The Culture Club met with Mrs. Shaffer. In answer to roll call each one was to give an original response. All were good, but the one by Mrs. Trout is too good to pass by so we give it.

An original response is wanted,
And from me it will have to be granted;
For too many duties we cannot shirk,
And my name is on the list now for back work.

But if today you will refrain,
From off that list to call my name;
An effort I will make ne'er again to ask
To be excused from future tasks.

And will be prepared one week from today,
If nothing prevents me I will also say,
And promise also present to be,
For if you remember, the Club meets with me.

The lesson was conducted by Mrs. Raitt. The lesson in German literature treated on the works of Lessing, Wieland, Goethe, Herder, Schiller and other prominent authors of that time. A prize was given by the leader to the one having the best prepared lesson, and it was voted to Mrs. John Hebel. After the lesson, a reading was given by Mrs. Shaffer, "The Old Log Cabin" by Daniel Webster. Mrs. Sophia Hebel gave a sketch of Alice Cary. This told of her life work, also gave her last work which was written on her death bed. A light lunch was served, after which the club adjourned to meet in one week with Mrs. Trout.

This club is doing excellent work and every lesson furnishes a surprise, and those of the members who absent themselves do not know what they are miseing.

Birthday Anniversary.

I suppose one of the most pleasant occasions during the life of Susannah Eckert of Fairfield township, occurred at her home March 4. Widow Eckert was not married on that date, and I suppose has no anticipations, how is that mother Eckert? ha, ha, ha. No it wasn't a marriage, but a birthday party. Mother Eckert was seventy years old on the above date, and though she has arrived at the three score years and ten, yet she prepared with her own hands as good a dinner as I ever ate, or as good as any body else ever ate

Quite a number of the old neighbors were present, several others invited who could not attend on account of muddy roads. Among those present were: Adam Weirich and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Crossley, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Shumaker, Grandma Chnesmith from Clay Center, Kansas, Mrs. Emma Helwig, Mr. Andrew Smith, besides two brothers of Mother Eckert viz Messrs Eli and Andrew Cox and their wives. Mr. Eli Cox is in his seventy fourth year and Mr. Andrew Cox in his sixty-fifth year. There were quite a number of other friends and relatives present among whom were Miss Nettie Dillman, Miss Maud Shumaker, five grandchildren and the two sons and their wives viz, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eckert and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Eckert. After dinner a portion of Scripture was read and prayer offered by Rev. E E. Campbell, Mother Eckert's pastor, After singing "There is a fountain filled with blood," Mother Eckert made a few remarks thanking her old neighbors for their kindness during the past years, of help in sickness sorrow and death in her family intimating that she had been surprised at their exceeding neighborly spirits, to which it was remarked that Mother Eckert proved a good neighbor herself and thus has good neighbors. Mother Eckert has had an unusual amount of trouble during her life, but wisely determined not to let any trouble ride through her brain without paying its fare and in spite of many troubles she is a cheerful old lady, devoted to her church, consecrated to the Master's work, whose presence is a benediction to her friends and relatives May the blessings which now attend her continue till called from earth to glory.

A GUEST.

ST. JOE.

Mrs H. W. Bowman has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Grandpa Leighty has had the grip but is now much better.

Samuel Esterday is very sick with pneumonia. His recovery is doubtful.

Uncle John Engle is reported quite sick.

Henry Hull has about recoverd from his late illness.

Clarence Woodcox has had to discontinue his school for a few days on account of sickness of himself and family.

Died Tuesday, Feb. 28, Mrs. James Malone, aged about 77 years, her husband having preceded her last August. She leaves behind her, three sons and four daughters to mourn her loss.

Mr. John Lyon and wife of Springfield township, Allen county, were both buried in the Spencerville cemetery last week, the husband on Tuesday and the wife on Thursday. Both were well up in years and were old pioneers of Allen county.

John Bishop of Plainwell, Mich., is visiting with friends here and at Spencerville.

Miss Tillie Hamm is spending a few days with relatives at Garrett.

Clyde Woodcox, conductor on the B. & O. east end local, went west on Sunday in charge of a three header through freight.

Jacob Sechler, Frank Benninghoff and Ed Berry were at Auburn on Monday on business connected with the incorporation of St. Joe.

Rumor has it that there is to be a wedding in town in the near furture, a widower and widow being the contracting parties.

Attorney John W. Baxter of Auburn and attorney W H. Myers of Moorsville were in attendance in 'Squire Bartett's court and a jury last Thursday in a suit between H. Snyder and Theo. Kressley, both parties seemed to be satisfied with the verdict which was for the plaintiff amount of claim $65 judgment, $20 and costs.

The union meetings that have been held the last month in this little city, have resulted in great good. Forty-two have been added to the churches, and there are still at least twenty that will join, the majority being heads of families.

J. B. Burley of Antwerp, Ohio, has been visiting with friends here and at Spencerville for the past two weeks. He returned home last Friday. Mr. Burley will be remembered by many of our oldest citizens as one of the oldest of the pioneers. His father coming to Concord tp., in 1834, and settling at Orangeville. Mr. Burley is full of reminiscences of ye olden times, and we could fill up many pages with his accounts of old time Mr. Burley is an uncle of the writer having married his father's sister. Sometime we may give some of his interesting talks He is in his 79th year and is hale and hearty having walked from Hicksville to St. Joe, when coming here two weeks ago.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggies

in DeKalb County.

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland
Auburn, Ind.

Removal Notice.

Our increasing business has compelled us to get larger buildings. We have accordingly moved into the old Grogg & Kandel factory, just east of the L. S. & M. S. freight depot. We are better able than ever to take care of business and respectfully solicit your patronage. We furnish estimates on all kinds of special vehicles and do a general repair business. Respectfully.

THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO,
Wm. Eckhart Mgr.

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our little six-year old daughther had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M E Church, Clarksville, Mo. Davenport's.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

Election Notice

Notice is hereby given to the members of the U. B. church at Union Chapel and Mooresville, Ind., for the election of a board of trustees for the church at each place Election to be held Saturday, March the 11th, 1899 at Mooresville Ind.

Wm. Chandler, Secy

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated prior to Sept. 6, 1898, to No. 761 will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders Feb. 20th, 1899. 7-9

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb County.

Upholstering.

Wm. Stern has located his upholstering establishment in the room over the COURIER office and is ready to do first class work. Call on him when you have work to be done.

Reduced Rates to Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Wabash Line has on sale ninety-day round trip excursion tickets, to the famous Hot Springs of Arkansas at very low rates. Through Sleeping Cars to Hot Springs with but one change of cars (in St Louis Union Station.)

Hot Springs is the only health resort endorsed and conducted by the United States Government. Climate, like Italy. This is the season to go. Over 300 hotels, and boarding rates to suit all visitors.

Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by any Ticket Agent of the Wabash Railroad or C. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent, St. Louis.

Recommended for Lagrippe.

N. JACKSON. Danville, Ill. writes: My daughter had a severe attack of the grip and ever since when she takes a cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25 cents.

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, $3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food**, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address Leghorn Food Co. (311-M)Boston, Mass.

OUR BUYERS have just returned from NEW YORK where they have been the past ten days selecting merchandise from this, the greatest markets for

THE BIG STORE.

Boxes, bundles and rolls of new goods are Piling in on us by the arrival of every train.

We are showing this week early arrivals of pretty new Ginghams, in plaids, checks and stripes; nice quality at **8, 10** and **12½c yd**

Fine Corded and Silk Stripe Ginghams, every piece handsome, and the colors strictly fast at **20** and **25c** per yd.

Beautiful Embroidery Edges and Insertiens in all widths and qualities.

Fine Embroideries in new match sets; the best we have ever shown.

Large line of India Linens, Lawns, Welts, Colored Lawns, Dimities, etc., at attractive prices.

We are prepared for a big

LACE SEASON

and are showing everything new and desirable in LACES, Galloons, Allovers, etc.

DRESS GOODS.

This big department is full to overflowing with new and pretty weaves in CREPONS in blacks and colors, serges, plaids, new novelties, etc.; prices ranging from 19c up to $2 00 per yard.

LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS.

Our line of Suits for Ladies and Misses will be far ahead of anything we have ever shown. A great gathering of newness, new Broadcloths, Venetians, Cheviots, the goods that are in greatest demand are in it; the new styles, the jauntiness and most fashionable this Suit department has ever known

Large line of new Wrappers nicely made and trimmed at from 49 cents up.

Cash buying and cash selling is the keynote of success. It will pay you to come and see us.

Geo. W. Lackey,

SUCCESSOR TO
The Bishop & Lackey Co.
Auburn, Ind.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

An Innovation in Sleeping Car Service Introduced by the Baltimo & Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has introduced a new feature in its sleeping car service on through trains between Newark, Ohio, and Baltimore, Md., and Chicago and Pittsburg, in augurating what will be known as the "Ordinary sleeping cars in addition to the regular Standard sleeping cars.

One of these cars will be attached to No. 8 leaving Newark at 10:22 a. m. next day.

Also on train No. leaving Chicago at 3:30 p. m arriving Pittsburg at 6:40 a. m. (Central Time), and returning on train No. 5 leaving Pittsburg at 7:20 p. m, arriving Chicago at 10 00 a. m.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is the first line to introduce this service in the eastern territory for special accommodation of the traveling puplic. In these "Ordinary" sleepers the Pullman rate is reduced one-half, so that passengers have the choice of paying the higher Pullman rate and occupying Standard car or take advantage of the cheaper rate and occupy the "Ordinary" sleeper. These latter cars are available to passengers holding either first or second class tickets.

These sleepers are new, have been especially constructed for this service and differ from the Standard sleeping cars only being less elaborately furnished. The seats are upholstered in rattan, and the sleeping berths, when made up, have all the comforts and conveniences of the Standard case.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Monday's Daily.

—Aaron Moore was in town Saturday.

—Clyde Woodcox's little boy is quite sick with the grip.

—Miss Lydia Teeters returned to Garrett yesterday after spending a few days with her mother.

—Trustees are here today, making the school book settlement with the county superintendent.

—The ladies the Lutheran church will have a social supper on March 17. The bill of fare will be published later.

—Hayes, who was sent to Michigan City from Kendallville about two years ago, has been released having served out his sentence.

—Mrs C. V. Hodge, mother of D. A. Hodge had a second stroke of paralsys last night about midnight and is in a critical condition.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen. Ind. 8

—Mrs. Oliver Pipes came over from Garrett Saturday evening, being called by the serious illness of her mother Mrs. Ludwig who has been sick for some time.

—P. P. Lochner came up through storm and mud Saturday and delivered a small amount of his fine maple syrup. The ground is frozen so deep that but very little sap has run so far.

—It is reported that the Rev. Mr. Hinshaw, now serving a life sentence at Michigan City for the supposed murder of his wife, will have a new trial and hopes he can prove his innocence.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

The Clipper says "the per capita debt of Indiana is $216, the lowest in its history," Something wrong about this. Indiana never owed $430,000,000, nor is it likely that the debt is now the smallest it has ever been.

—Harry Draggoo has purchased the Sawvel property on south Main street and will occupy it soon. The consideration was a little less than four thousand dollars. Mrs. Sawvel will store her goods and move to the country.

—Ernest Sheets has been for some days located in the Leisure building next to Hoffs grocery, on seventh street This is a nice room for both work, and to display goods, as well as handy to business. We hope to see him have a good trade.

—WANTED:—Active and trusted person to work for us locally. Liberal salary guaranteed. Good chance for advancement. No capital required. For full information address 10

SHEPP COMPANY,
1031-1033 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—A new attraction is now utillzed in show windows. At Rurodes, (formerly Roots.) in Fort Wayne, they had the other day, a skilled molder in clay. He could take a chunk of clay in with a few skillful changes make a natural looking figure of some well known person. It drew a crowd.

—It appears now, that Ben. Fish who killed Dutton, claims that Dutton struck him and then they clenched and Dutton threatened to kill him, and made a motion as if to draw a revolver But while struggling, he came in reach of his mother's revolver on a shelf, caught hold of it and fired the fatal shot in self defense.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Dispatch is unduly exercised about the railroad matter. There has been no disagreement whatever as to the building of the Lake Shore Branch or Wabash, nor to the public spirit and liberality of the late George Ensley, yet these are the only subjects treated in its last article to any great extent. The real subject in dispute, is the matter of locating the B. & O. shops at Auburn, and as to this, its its article has nothing new and facts remain as we started.

From Soldiers' Home.

St. James, Mo., Jan. 23, 1898.

DEAR SIRS:—Please send me another 40 oz. bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. It is the VERY BEST LAXATIVE I have ever used and I am always bothered with Constipation to such a degree as to be wholly dependent upon some remedy and this I shall now choose above all others. Davenport's.

MRS. W. D. CRANDALL, Matron.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mozart Symphony Co. at Opera House Thursday evening.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Mrs. Coy and two of the children are on the sick list with the grip.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Grosh, of near Leo, Ind., came today to attend the funeral of the former's brother

—Mrs. C. V. Hodge is no better but remains helpless and partly unconscious. She suffers a good deal.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shulls shoe store.

—Legislature adjourned last evening and we have been trying to find how they got in their 61 days. We give it up

—S. J. Tarney was in the court room yesterday, Monday settling matters in the Lindorffer estate of which he is administrator.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Andy Wagner of Defiance, O., was shaking hands with his many friends today. He came over to attend Mr. Grosh's funeral.

—G. W. Guthrie of Sedan was in town yesterday. He is interested in the settlement of the estate of late Joseph G. Raub.

—The finest musical treat we ever had in Auburn will probably be the musical concert at the Opera House Thursday evening.

—Wm Bailey received a message late Saturday that his brother-in-law, Mr. Cullers, of Hicksville died very suddenly Saturday forenoon.

—There is a fine display of grocer's goods at Hebel's store showing that artistic taste can be displayed as well in that line as in other lines.

—COMING! To J. H. Casebeer's rooms over the Farmers Bank, a line of carpets, rugs, Matting Linoleum and Oilcloth for your inspection. Watch for date.

—Call on J. H. Casebeer, in rooms over Farmers Bank, and inspect his stock of Wall Paper. Samples sent to any address on application. Western Phone 166

—WANTED:—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co., 723 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

—The Modern American Fraternal Order will give a cake walk St. Patricks night March 17. Everybody invited. Admission free. Light refreshments will be served.

—Doctor and Mrs. Greenwalt, of Fort Wayne, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hursh, of Fort Wayne, came up today today to attend the funeral of Mr. Grosh. Mrs. Hursh is a sister of Mr. Grosh.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H B. McCord.

—A Kansas hograiser says that sweet potatoes are the best and cheapest food to fatten them, five acres being equal to twenty-five of corn. Besides, the roots give the flesh a flavor better than that given by corn.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness. let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure. Always reliable and safe. Fischler & Son and H. B McCord.

—Who says a grocery cannot have a fine show window? Go and look at the window at M. E. Garrett's, the handwork of Roy Garrett. It is a work of art and shows what a man can do with very common articles.

—Roses and carnations in bloom and plenty of them, at Fleming's greenhouse. Call there. Mrs. Fleming is in attendance during Mr. Fleming's sickness, but if not there, call at the house. She will wait on you.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Grosh, of Hicksville was called here by the sudden death of the formers brother. Mr. Grosh will be remembered by many of Auburns' people, he being connected with the south end mill a long time.

—Frank Traster, of Fairfield is one of the latest new names on the COURIER roll of honor. He is going over into Ohio this summer as he did last year and will work on a farm near Swanton. We will see that he get all the home news.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H. B McCord.

—Indianapolis papers report a disgraceful scene in the state senate Tuesday evening. In the early part of the evening several members had been banqueted by the citizens of Kentland, Newton county, for favorable votes against moving the county seat to another town. Too much champagne made the senators so "elated" that when they tried to hold a late session, there was nothing but disorder, and they had to adjourn. Comment is unnecessary.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Old papers for sale at this office. Call.

—Read over the new advt. of Schaab Brothers.

—Mrs. Ralph Moody spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Joseph Krehl of Fairfield was a cash caller today.

—G. W. Bleeks was in town today on business matters.

—Mrs. S. D. Snyder is visiting friends at Fort Wayne.

—D. Nusbaum has returned to the active practice, so his patrons can call on him as usual.

—Frank Gaff of Wilmington was a caller yesterday and made the COURIER a cash payments.

—WANTED:—A woman to do work in family of three. Middle aged person preferred. Call on Mrs. Annis Leas.

—Hon C M. Brown came back from Indianapolis last evening, accompanied by his wife and little daughter Ihf. The last is now on the sick list.

—The Missionary society of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. L. Bowers, at 2:00 p. m. Friday afternoon. A full attendance is requested.

—Miss Laura Keeran, is still at Anderson. Her services as a trained and educated nurse are in such demand that all her time may be occupied in this way.

—Sam McAnally is taking orders for enlarging pictures. The specimens he is handling show the highest degree of art. We have never seen better work of that kind.

—Alvin Baker is again on the sick list with some kind of stomach trouble. f he does not get relief in a few days he contemplates going to Ann Arbor for treatment.

—A great many people are paying taxes now so they will not have to stop work later on. And a good many of them remember the COURIER at the same time. Good plan.

—Senator Nusbaum and Representative Brown came home last evening, as the session had closed. They have been among the most industrious and useful members of the legislature.

—Mr. Krimmel, piano tuner of Fort Wayne, is in the city for a few days. Parties wishing their piano tuned will please leave word at the Swineford House at their earliest convenience.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B. McCord.

—Charlie Arford was here yesterday taxpaying and as usual, brought along the subscription of Mrs. Dr. Milligan. We can count on this arrangement every spring without fail. He brings word that his father, Robert Arford is in fairly good health, which we are pleased to hear.

SEDAN.

The victims of lagrippe in this place are all convalescing.

Michael Morrison is improving slowly, having had his leg crushed ten weeks ago, but cannot walk yet.

The funeral of Grandma Fretz was held at Showers Corners last Friday and was largely attended. Grandma Fretz will be missed not only in the home circle, but also in church and Sunday School and by the entire neighborhood. Rev. W. O. Butler officiated, assisted by Rev. Moorman.

Fred Scattergood and sister Mabel are visiting in Cleveland, Ohio.

Charlie Schroeder does not care if the snow is deep when he wants to go and see his best girl, he goes anyhow. Such devotion ought to be rewarded.

Emory Bowman has rented George Fretz's farm, and will move on it in the near future.

William Stomm, was in this place Saturday. He is the boss carpenter of this section, and will begin work on Henry Schuster's barn as soon as the weather will permit.

There was no Sunday School at this place last Sunday on account of the bad roads and inclement weather. Remember the communion services next Sunday morning.

The log haulers are takeng a lay off just at present.

There are quite a number of improvements talked of for Sedan this coming summer, but as yet we are not sure whether we will get the electric road or not. If we do not, we have as good roads as any town in the country.

WEST WILMINGTON.

Mann Culler has purchased the Sherm Funk property.

Fred Ginder has returned from his Southern trip and reports much damage done by the cold wave in Virginia.

Sherman Funk and Bert Pifer started for Piatt, County, Ill, last Saturday. Mrs. Funk will remain with her father till the weather is warmer and their house is completed.

Will Hoodlemier has purchased the Gugerli farm.

We noticed Philip Rhoads and wife take the train at Moores for Butler, last week, where they expected to spend a few days friends. Later in the day Joe Farver arrived from Angola with their son Scott, who was sick, and he has since been confined to the house. We are sorry to see them have so much trouble.

Hiram Ginder has purchased P D. Ginder's interest in their saw mill. Hereafter it will be Ginder & Son They have bought a new boiler of a Fort Wayne firm and will run day and night as soon as it is completed.

OBITUARY.

Chester O. son of George M. and Cora E. Ditmars, was born near Auburn Ind., Oct. 7, 1895, and departed this life March 2, 1899, at the early age of 3 years, 4 monts and 25 days. Little Chester had always been a great sufferer and all that loving parents and kind friends could do, was of no avail.

God created him in His own image, loviest of His works,
A casket in which to enshrine a precious jewel;
An immortal soul:
And now in His own good time He has come,
And broken the casket of clay, and hidden His treasure
In His own bosom where it shall dwell forever more.

Little Chester leaves to mourn his death, a father, mother, a little brother, four grandparents, besides a host of friends. Their sorrow cannot be measured in words and they will have the deepest sympathy of all in their great affliction which has come upon them. Cherished son, loved brother and dearest grandchild, we now say to thee good by.

There is no flock however well attended,
But one dead lamb is there;
There is no fireside however well defended.
But has one vacant chair.

The funeral service was conducted from the home, one mile and a half south of Auburn, Sabbath. at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

OBITUARY

Esther Fretz, nee Showalter, was born August 20, 1833, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and died March 1, 1899, at the old homestead near Sedan, DeKalb county, Indiana, aged 65 years, 6 months and 11 days.

When about seventeen years of age she yielded her heart to Christ and united with the church of God, of which she remained a consistent member until the Lord called her from labor to reward. She was joined in marriage to Christian Fretz, March 29, 1853. On April 20, 1862, this union was suddenly broken by the death of her husband, leaving the care of a family of five small children entirely upon her. Her husband preceded her to the spirit world thirty seven years ago, since which she has remained a widow. She leaves four sons, an only daughter and seventeen grand children to follow her to her resting place from that sacred home where, since 1853, she has wrought a life history of unusual strength, perfect fidelity to womanly principles and great grace. Funeral services were held at the U. B, church at Shower's Corners, Rev. Butler and Moorman officiating.

OBITUARY

—Mrs. Daisy L. Welch Frick was born in DeKalb county, Indiana, June 30, 1876. Died in Auburn, Indian, March 1, 1899, aged 22 years, 6 months and one day. She was the daughter of C. C. and Sarah C. Welch, one of a family of six children. She resided with her parents until April 30, 1896, when she was married to Clarence Frick. One child was born to them, who with her husband, parents, four sisters and one brother, still survive. At the age of fifteen she joined the Christian church and maintained her relations until three weeks since, when under the ministrations of Rev. Brosy, who kindly gave her the comforts of his pastoral calls in Auburn, where she had resided for the past two years, she and her husband joined the Lutheran church. She died in the full faith of the Christian religion. Her illness was of a lingering nature, during which she has been a patient sufferer. Funeral services were held by Revs. Brosy and Butler, in the U. B. church at Waterloo, where the worn body was tenderly buried by many friends.

OBITUARY

Samuel Grosh was born near Shelby, Richland County Ohio, Dec. 9, 1844, and on May 5, 1870, he was united in marriage with Isabelle Updike. To this union were born four children; Lillian, Leonard, Perry and Nellie. In 1880 he united with the M. E. church at Auburn of which he remained a faithful member until death called him to be with his Saviour, whom he had served. Mr. Grosh was for a long time connected with the south end flouring mill. He was always an industrious man, always found busy, but never too busy to lend a helping hand to the needy, and never to busy too welcome people to his home. And many children came and shed tears over his remains. He was the children's friend. The funeral was at the M. E. church March 7, conducted by the pastor, Rev. T. M. Guild and interment in Woodlawn.

An Unconscious Joker.

A little girl in the Punxsutawney public schools, when asked by her teacher what town in Pennsylvania was chiefly noted for its slate industry (referring to Slatington), surprised the amiable pedagogue by answering: "Harrisburg." "No, no," said the teacher, laughing; "how did you get that idea?" "Why," answered the bright little pupil, "I heard papa say that Quay, Martin and Magee were the great slate makers, and that the slates were made in Harrisburg."—Punxsutawney Spirit.

An Ounce of Preventative.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other size 50 cents and $1. of Davenport.

Coming! Coming!!

Our spring shoe for Ladies', Men, Misses, Boys and Children, are arriving every day and they far surpass in Beauty of Style, Elegance of Finish and Moderation in Price, anything ever shown in Auburn. Our Men's Spring Styles are Beauties. The Essences of good style and shoemaking Only a few of Our Ladies Styles are in; we expect them any day now.

Just Arrived To-day

the Prettiest, Misses and Childrens-Shoe, you have ever seen,

Come In and Post Up On Styles.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On February 21, March 7 and 21, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan. Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dekota, including the famous Black Hills district. Better own a farm! Start now! Apply to nearest ticket agent or address:

A. H. Waggener, 7 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. 6-8-10

"77" as a Preventive of Grip

In a factoy employing over one hundred hands the management obliged each employee to take "77" as a preventive during the epidemic, with the result, that not a one was absent on account of the Grip, while many establishments were crippled by the absence of employees.

If you will carry a vial of "77" in your pocket and take frequently, you will escape the Grip. "Seventy-seven" prevents pneumonia and "breaks up" colds that "hang on." At druggists or sent prepaid, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1. Dr. Humphreys' Book sent free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get Humphreys'.

1899
44
5

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Barton deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of March 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 6th day of March 1899.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS
Administrator.

Pneumonia Follows La Grippe.

but pneumonia cannot follow Foley's Honey and Tar. Pneumonia is striking down hundreds of those who thought they were cured of la Grippe. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken during or after la Grippe, is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia.

Given up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given uy for lost, a neighber recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Yours Resp'y, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Putting It More Correctly.

She—"I suppose every man in this world has a limited amount of conceit?"

He—"Not at all, madam; most of us have an unlimited amount."—Brooklyn Life.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

A REPUBLICAN ON M'KINLEY.

In paying his compliments to the President in the House of Representatives, Mr. Johnson, a Republican from Indiana, explained that it mattered not to him whether his views were popular. He was only concerned as to whether they were right. Mr. Johnson says that the leading Republican newspapers, instead of fiercely attacking Secretary of War Alger, should "lay their ax to the root of the evil and censure the gentleman who, to reward him for his political services and disbursements in the campaign of 1896, appointed him to his present position and has maintained him there ever since, notwithstanding his incompetency and against the righteous complaints that have been made against him."

With regard to the famous Boston speech, Mr. Johnson thinks it the most disingenuous that ever fell from the lips of an American President. "This address," he said, "divested of its verbiage, considered apart from its platitudes and the ostentatious profession of virtue with which it was interladen, was nothing more or less than a carefully devised and studious misstatement of the issue between the chief executive and those of his own party who are opposed to his wretched policy in the Philippines."

Having compared the President with Mr. Pecksniff, who was accustomed to roll his eyes piously to heaven and exclaim, with great ostentation, "My friends, let us be moral," and who was the father of two daughters, one of whom he named Charity and the other Mercy, Mr. Johnson addressed himself to the "open door." He said:

"What else is upon the program of these gentlemen? The open door in the Philippines, making it totally impossible forever to discriminate in tariff duties there in favor of the products of the American farm and the American shop. What is the other sacrifice that is required? That the annexation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, absolutely sure to come at an early day, for they have registered it in their vows, shall precipitate the sugar, tobacco and hemp and other cheap products of these islands and Hawaii upon the American market in free and unrestricted competition with the agricultural and laboring elements of our own country. This policy, sir, would have been free trade in William Jennings Bryan. What is it in Mr. McKinley?"

The elaborate and exhaustive treatise of the Republican Johnson upon the life and character of the great and moral Imperialist has left the Democrats but little to say. He has done their work for them and done it thoroughly and well.—New York News.

Alger Is Stubborn.

Alger says he will not resign. It does not follow that he will remain Secretary of War. Rumors of the President's dissatisfaction with Alger are prevalent at Washington and there is talk of offering the portfolio to Roosevelt. It is not at all certain that Roosevelt would accept Alger's position. The Governor of New York is ambitious and has the presidential bee buzzing loudly in his bonnet. But Alger is making a lot of trouble for McKinley and will be a great hindrance in the presidential campaign of 1900.

Alger is a stubborn man. He cares not how much trouble he makes for his friends. He heeds not the protests of the people and he will hold on to his position until he is absolutely kicked out.

Concerning the rumors of his resignation, Alger says: "The constantly recurring reports of my purpose to resign from the portfolio of the War Department are baseless. There is not a word of truth in such stories. I have no intention of resigning and will not resign. I shall serve out the remainder of my term of four years as Secretary of War. I will make the inspection trip to Cuba, which I believe to be in the interests of the Government. The details of the journey have only been tentatively arranged. I may add that no amount of newspaper comment and criticism in regard to the trip to Cuba will deter me from carrying out my plans."

These remarks may be considered as a notification by Alger to McKinley that he is not going to be shoved out of the cabinet as was Sherman. It is a declaration to both friend and foe that he is in the cabinet to stay, and that there will be a merry war when his resignation is demanded. But it looks as though Alger would have to go.

Controlling Labor's Pay.

John Locke said: "The lessening the quantity of money makes an equal quantity of it exchange for a greater quantity of any other thing." Hume said: "It is the proportion between the circulating money and the commodities in the market which determines the price." Ricardo said: "That commodities rise or fall in price in proportion to the increase or diminution of money, I presume to be a fact that is incontrovertible." Mill said: "That an increase of the quantiy of money raises prices and a diminution lowers them is the most elementary principle in the theory of currency, and without it we should have no key to any of the others." Sir Robert Giffin said: "Viewing a long period dynamically, it is beyond all question that commodities are comparatively steady (in value), and only the money changes." This is quite enough to establish the fact that the quantity of money in circulation fixes the value of labor and its products; and, as I have already shown, the Rothschilds now exercise that power in the United States. The Democratic party, in the Chicago platform, propose to place that power in the hands of the people. And they propose to do this by remonetizing silver, thus more than doubling the amount of primary money, and by retiring the bank notes and replacing them with greenbacks.

Roosevelt as a Possibility.

It is more than likely that the anti-McKinley wing of the Republicans will look for their most available timber in a man who has a popular record as a war hero, who is a reformer with a record, who personifies the demand which exists irrespective of party limitations among champions of world policies in trade and politics and opponents of isolation and who has never owed preferment to boodle methods. Theodore Roosevelt may yet have the incumbent on the anxious seat.—St. Louis Republic.

Doubtful Credit to Gold Democrats.

The Republicans in 1896 did not declare for the gold standard; they said that the gold standard must be maintained until other nations would join with us in restoring bimetallism, and then pledged themselves to do what they could to get other nations to help us to get rid of the gold standard, and if men voted that platform because the platform did not express their desires six and a half millions of people voted for independent bimetallism, thirteen and a half millions voted for the double standard and against the gold standard, and a hundred and thirty-two thousand voted for the only party that in all the history of this nation ever declared the gold standard to be a blessing; that is political history. The gold Democrats shall have either the credit or discredit, the fame or infamy, of being the only party that in twenty-three years of experience under the gold standard ever declared that that standard was good. And if you test the gold standard sentiment of this nation by the votes received by that party, then, my friends, I want you to remember that the gold Democrats carried just one precinct in the United States, and lest you may give them too much credit, I want you to know that was a small precinct in Western Kansas, where they only had six voters, and it was not unanimous there, because, my friends, the gold ticket received three votes, Mr. McKinley received one and I received one; that was the only precinct in the United States, and I believe the papers said that in honor of that distinction that one of the gold candidates on the Presidential ticket sent to that precinct a jug of whisky, and one little jug of whisky was enough to give several drinks of whisky to all the gold men of the precinct. Now, you see, my friends, upon what a foundation the Republican stands when he tells you of the indorsement, that the gold standard received in this country. It was not indorsed, and, as I said, as soon as the election was over Mr. McKinley recognized the mandate of the people by sending a commission to Europe to ask other nations to help us get rid of this blessing, which they describe the gold standard to be.—From W. J. Bryan's Grand Rapids speech.

Why Times Are Better.

They tell us that the times are better in this country, and after they get through telling us that times are better they tell us of the increase in exports and by the flow of money to the United States. Now, Republicans, if you are going to try to prove that the rise in prices and in prosperity based upon such a rise is due to Republican legislation, you must not admit that it is due to the increase in the volume of money—whether it comes from new gold mines or whether an increase in export of products and an increase in the importation of gold—because according to our theory, no matter where the money comes from, whether it comes from across the ocean or whether it comes out of the gold mines of the Klondike or out of the silver mines of the United States, an increase of money will make times easier and prices higher and people more prosperous. But, my friends, the difference between us and Republicans is that they praise a dear dollar to the laboring man and rejoice in higher prices to the producers of wealth, and after taking advantage of every accidental circumstance, and claiming that it grows from Republican legislation, content themselves with temporary and accidental benefits, rejecting a permanent restoration of the level of prices by the restoration of a double standard of money throughout the world.—From W. J. Bryan's Grand Rapids speech.

Reaching the Public Ear.

Doubtless it is a very grave infraction of military discipline for soldiers or officers to ventilate their military grievances in the newspapers instead of submitting them to their superiors and seeking redress in the regular and appointed way. There is something to be said, however, on the other side of the question. When the channels of communication from rank to rank are closed, or when complaints presented in due form to the proper authorities lead to no action of any sort, the aggrieved soldier or officer turns to quarters where he can secure immediate and often effective consideration. He knows that this is insubordination, and that he risks punishment more or less severe, but the original wrong is usually righted.—New York Times.

The Taxpayer Pays the Freight.

We "needed" the Hawaiian islands to "protect" the Nicaragua canal. We "need" the Nicaragua canal to give us quick access to our Hawaiian possessions. We "need" the Philippines to make the Hawaiian islands available to us as a half-way station. We "need" a cable to connect us with our Hawaiian and Philippine possessions. We "need" an army and navy to take care of these distant possessions of ours.—Terre Haute Gazette.

Disgraceful Doings at Springfield.

It is becoming apparent to the most superficial observer that all the energies of the Republicans in the Legislature are being devoted to the strengthening of the Tanner machine. The thing is so transparent that there is hardly a denial of it. The interests of the people count for nothing. There may have been Legislatures that were equally corrupt or even more so, but there has never been one that was more shameless.—Peoria Herald.

THE TEXAS RANGERS.

UNIQUE MOUNTED POLICE OF THE LONE STAR STATE.

Organized by Gen. Sam Houston, in 1836, They Have Fought Mexicans, Indians and Bandits—Their Great Service in the Civil War.

Few bodies of men have had more thrillingly interesting experiences than that unique and picturesque organization—the Texas Rangers. The organization of the Rangers dates back to 1836. The hardy Texans were then at war with Mexico for the freedom of the republic of Texas from Mexican rule. When the Alamo had fallen and the frightful massacre there had occurred, Gen. Sam Houston organized among the settlers in the territory a troop of 1,600 mounted riflemen. They were the original Texas rangers. They did wonders in the face of the army under Gen. Santa Ana in the battle of San Jacinto. When the republic of Texas was organized in December, 1837, the rangers were retained as a sort of standing army for the frontier of the unique republic. During the seven years before Texas was admitted as a State in the Union the rangers repelled a horde of murderous Mexican marauders from beyond the Rio Grande, fought into submission the fierce Apaches, Comanches and Kiowas dozens of times, and administered justice on a wholesale plan to a great number of the red-handed outlaws and ruffians who flocked into the new republic from all parts of the United States.

The Texas rangers became so much of an institution for the protection of life and property of the settlers and lonely ranchmen of the territory that when Texas became a State 1,200 of the rangers were retained as mounted police along the Mexican border and for holding in check the almost intractable Indian tribes of the Southwest. Until the civil war broke out the Texas rangers were kept constantly in the field. At times there were reserve rangers to the number of 3,000 among the frontiersmen, who were called out many times to aid in quelling an Indian outbreak and to drive out or slay a band of Mexican marauders. After the war the rangers were gradually reduced from 1,000 to 300 men. For several years there has been no regular force in service, though the Rangers at times turn out to round up some lawless band.

There is still, however, in the office of the adjutant general of Texas at Austin a list of 1,800 equipped and experienced men who are amenable to calls for immediate duty as rangers by the Governor. The list is revised every year, and only the most hardy may serve. There is also a list of reserve rangers to the number of 6,000. The stock men and owners of the big Texas ranches all employ some men belonging to the rangers on their account.

When the civil war broke out Gen. Con Terry, an old ranger, organized the famous body of men known as Terry's Texas Rangers, composed almost entirely of former rangers and frontiersmen. They fought from Bull Run to Appomattox, and lost 75 per cent. of their muster roll. Gen. Sherman's memoirs comment upon the bravery of the rangers at Shiloh. Soon after the close of the civil war the Texas Legislature provided for calling out 1,200 rangers to protect the frontiers against hostile Indians.

In the summer of 1847 the rangers followed the Comanches, numbering over 3,000, ceaselessly for two months. Several times there were engagements of several hours' length. Then when the Comanches had been temporarily subdued the even more hostile Apaches on the west had to be attended to for three months more, but in this the United States troops were the leaders. In October a half dozen bands of Mexican bandits, who had burned, murdered and marauded along the Rio Grande while the rangers were engaged with the Indians 300 miles away, had to be searched out amid vast stretches of arid wastes and trackless foothills and fought under all imaginable hazardous circumstances. In one week twenty-two rangers were killed by the intrenched half-breed bandits to the number of 300. Altogether the campaigning against Comanches, Apaches and marauders lasted ten months, and there was not a rest day—no time when the rangers felt secure from danger—in all those months. In that campaign of 1847 fourteen out of every 100 rangers were killed. Seventeen per cent. more were wounded by poisoned arrows and bullets, so that they became invalids for life.

A Desperate Charge.

Statistics in the office of the Adjutant General of Texas give some idea of the constant dangers and the almost constant campaigning that these hardy men have experienced along the Texan frontier. In 1852 600 rangers were engaged in a fight with over 2,000 Cherokees. The latter were intrenched near where Denison, Texas, now flourishes. Scouts reported the size of the Indian body to the rangers, and said that if a certain hill seven miles off to the left could be gained in the face of the terrible odds against such a movement the rangers would master the situation. The desperate chance was accepted. With a whoop of defiance to the Indians the Texans rode forward. Exactly 137 men fell dead in the charge. But the hill was taken and held until the United States troops came a few hours later to take the brunt of the battle.

Conditions had so far changed in Texas by the year 1880 that the rangers were no longer needed for defense against hostile Indians, as Indian raids had ceased. But the force, now reduced in numbers, was still active in the suppression of desperadoes along the border, some of them raiding Mexicans, others native products, and all more troublesome from the fact that increased vigilance on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande tended to confine the operations of such persons to Texas. The rangers made, in the years 1889-'90 579 arrests, mostly of desperate criminals, among them 76 murderers, 160 cattle thieves, and 25 robbers and burglars. Although Mexican outrages had decreased in numbers, and the Indians had entirely disappeared from the State, the rangers, from December, 1890, to November 30, 1892, made more than 900 arrests.

Any unmarried man over 18 years of age is eligible as a ranger, but it is an exceedingly difficult matter to get into the organization. Courage, physical soundness, first-class horsemanship, precision with firearms and steady habits are the requisites for membership. The term of enlistment is one year. The ranger furnishes his horse, accoutrements and arms, and the State furnishes food for the men, forage, ammunition, medicine and medical attendance. The pay of the captains is $100 a month, of sergeants $50 a month, and of privates $30 a month. The force is made up of young men, sober, well ordered, and, as a rule, fairly well educated. The rangers of to-day attend to business in the same thorough fashion as their predecessors, and in small bands of six or eight men they pursue and capture the worst desperadoes of the border counties.

A TYPICAL TEXAS RANGER.

Effect of an "H."

A cockney whose name was Ogton, which he, following the usage of his class, pronounced Hogtown, settled at the beginning of the present century in the city of New York, where he did business as a trader. His prefixing of the "h" was the occasion of a post-office story, which Dunlap, the author of the "History of the Arts of Design," tells.

Before the clerks of the postoffice knew Ogton, he called day after day to inquire if there were "any letters for John Hogtown."

"None, sir," was the invariable answer.

"Very strange!" said he, feeling uneasy about the goods he had ordered from England, and the bills of exchange he had remitted.

One day after the usual question, "Any letters for John Hogtown?" his eye, following the clerk, noticed that he was looking among the letters beginning with H.

"'Ollo!" cried he, "what are you looking there for? I said John Hogtown."

"I know it, sir, and I am looking for John Hogtown; and there's nothing for you."

"Nay, nay!" shouted John; "don't look among the haitches, look among the hoes." And among the O's were found a pile of letters addressed to John Ogton, which had been accumulating for many a week.

A Big Saving.

"Yes, I'm going to save money enough at the start to insure the financial success of my extravaganza in the Philippines."

"How will you do that?"

"By leaving the ballet behind."

"But you'll need a ballet."

"Yes, and I can pick a native ballet right off the streets with absolutely no expense for costumes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Religion.—Religion is a matter between yourself and God.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Rational Beliefs.—The two rational beliefs are Calvinism and Universalism.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, New York.

Knows God.—He who knows Jesus Christ knows God, and he only does.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, New York.

A Strong City.—God with man makes him a strong city; man without God is a ruined city.—Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The Mind.—The mind has no conception of what it is to be tired or impaired, but it knows when its instrument is.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

Church of Christ.—Pure hearts and clean hands upbuild the cause and Church of Christ.—Dr. Alfred Farlow, Christian Scientist, Kansas City, Mo.

Immortal Man.—If man be not immortal, then God has planted falsehood in the very center of our being.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Necessary Agency.—Every agency, whether civic, religious or educational, doing the work of Christianity, is necessary.—Rev. Reuben Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

The Supreme Interpreter. — The church will hold Christ as the supreme interpreter. In him is the interpretation of nature, of man, of God.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Kansas City, Mo.

National Idea.—The American national idea is personal liberty; the liberty of the individual man, because he is man.—Dr. Conaty, Roman Catholic, Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

Capital Punishment.—Our capital punishment is a social crime, inherited from the dead, and is a confession of the weakness and pusillanimity of society.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Human Glories.—How fleeting human glories are and how short is the duration of earthly happiness. The true happiness is founded on Christ in devotion to his religion.—Cardinal Gibbons, Roman Catholic, Baltimore, Md.

To Be Truly Great.—A man to be truly great and to have all his noblest powers aroused needs to feel that thrill and throb of the long yesterdays and the quivering pulsations of the great to-morrows.—Rev. Geo. B. Vosburg, Baptist, Denver, Colo.

Theosophists.—Theosophists are as much fatalists as are Mohammedans. There is an iron law of remorseless necessity, of unchanging and unchangeable force. There is no possibility of setting fate aside; the only thing you can do is to submit.—Dr. Dille, Methodist, Oakland, Cal.

A Character.—Three things will build up a character, the refusing to do wrong, the acceptance of the Divine Providence and the practicing his will. These will make a character conforming to the will of God, and such conformance is heaven, and abideth forever.—Rev. Wayland Hoyt, Baptist, Minneapolis, Minn.

Detraction.—Some sins may be peculiar to certain professions, to certain times, to certain places. Detraction presents itself to all professions, in all ages and in all places. It is evil in itself and in its motives. Envy, jealousy, hatred, pure malice; these are the motives of detraction.—Father Dubolse, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, California.

The Power of the Church.—There is in the church a power which tells men what to believe in a very dogmatic way. This power is infallible, being the voice of the Holy Ghost. Freedom of conscience is a gigantic error; God has a right to regulate what men should think, and man is amenable in his thought only to God.—Rev. Dr. Breen, Roman Catholic, Rochester, New York.

A MOST POPULAR GARMENT.

The New Features of This Year's Shirt Waist.

The ever-comfortable shirt-waist has such a hold on the feminine heart that it promises to be worn the coming season almost to the exclusion of everything else. Our illustration combines charmingly all the new features that distinguish this year's waists from those of last season, namely round-cornered collars, huge pearl buttons to fasten and lengthwise tucks. The vogue of the lengthwise tucks has probably been brought about from the desire for change, for certainly crosswise effects have been run into the ground. Another craze for white waists is assured for next summer, with all-over Swiss shirt-waists for a novelty. The shape of the new waists differs very little from those of last year, except in the matter of smaller sleeves.

THE NEW SHIRTWAIST.

Worthy of Note.

Turin held an international exhibition last summer which will remain noteworthy through the receipts having exceeded all expenditures by $120,000. No sooner was the result known than the Italian Government sent in a tax bill, demanding 10 per cent. of the profits.

Every starving doctor cordially hates the doctor who is making a success of his profession.

An appetite for pie, and a stomach that will not stand pie, always go together.

SOLDIER AND ADVENTURER.

Col. Funston, Who Led a Charge at Manila, Has Had Many Experiences.

Col. Frederick Funston, who led the three companies of the Kansas regiment in their gallant charge against the Filipinos at Manila, is one of the youngest colonels in the United States army. He is 28 years old.

Col. Funston was born in Kansas and is the son of an ex-Congressman from that State. He was graduated from the State University of Kansas, and then became a newspaper man at Fort Smith, Ark. While there he saw hard fighting during the Indian outbreaks, joining the troops on several occasions and remaining with them through a winter campaign. After leaving Fort Smith he joined a government expedition to Death Valley, in Southern California, sent out to make a geological investigation. Death Valley is said to be the most desolate waste in this country. The expedition suffered every kind of privation for nine months, in which time Colonel Funston took the record of the highest temperature ever measured by any government, which was 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

Returning from this expedition, he took a commission from the government to explore Alaska, and for two years he wandered about alone. After a rest of several months he went to Mexico and Central America on a private venture, it being his object to get options on land for coffee plantations. The project needed more financial support than he could secure in the West, and for this reason he visited New York. The support, however, was not forthcoming, and Funston became assistant secretary of the Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.

The routine of this post was monotonous to him, and three months later he surprised his friends by enlisting as a private in the Cuban army. His promotion in that service was rapid. Soon he was made lieutenant, then captain, then major, and finally he was put in command of all the artillery force east of Havana. During the eighteen months he spent in Cuba he was in twenty-three battles, had his left arm mutilated by a shell, received a Mauser bullet in his left lung, and was sick of the fever for two months. Once while leading a battery to a point of vantage he had his horse shot under him. The horse rolled on Funston's right leg, crushing the thigh. His campaigning had by this time rendered him a physical wreck, and not feeling able to continue in the service he asked to be retired. His request was granted. On his way to the coast, however, he was captured by the Spanish. He was condemned to die, but later, being put on parole, escaped and came to New York.

COL. FREDERICK FUNSTON.

When war was declared against Spain he was commissioned by Governor Leedy, of Kansas, as Colonel of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment. Later General Miles sent for him to take a place on his staff. Colonel Funston insisted on keeping his regiment, but he spent several weeks with General Miles at Tampa, giving him the benefit of his knowledge of Cuba. His regiment was stationed at San Francisco for two months. Six weeks before it sailed for Manila the Colonel met a beautiful young woman of high social position in Oakland, whom he married the day the transport sailed for the Philippines.

AMERICA IN HISTORY.

Things the English Schoolboy Learns About the Revolution.

The American school history has been the main bar to friendliness with England, by reason of its comments on the wars of our independence and of 1812. I was very curious when I first visited England in 1889 to see how the revolutionary war was treated in English school histories, but the only history I found, in a little village school that I visited, dismissed the matter with a mere statement that in a certain year we separated from the mother country and set up a republican form of government. The geographies paid scarcely more attention to our country, and I came away with the impression so many Americans have, that the English schoolboy is taught far less about our country than its importance should warrant. Within a month I have come across a "School History of England" for boys of what we would call high school age, and have been more than astonished at the manner in which the writer, Cunningham Geikie, treats the subjects which have so long remained open sores with us, largely, because we have supposed that the English were either willfully ignorant of the wrongs we suffered at their hands or at least were unrepentant. I found that this history, one of a well-known series of school books, condemns the policies of England's governments, at the times of our ruptures with them, more severely and in harsher language than I remember ever to have seen in an American school book. After enumerating the burdens, just and unjust, which Grenville forced upon us, the historian goes on to declare the insanity of the king and the illness of Pitt at a later date (1766). He says that the members of the government were ill fitted to take Pitt's place, and one especially, Charles Townshend, chancellor of the exchequer, "wanting in prudence and self-restraint, was destined to be the evil genius of England at this crisis."—From "Anglo-Saxon Affinities," by Julian Ralph, in Harper's Magazine.

Youth and Brains.

Mr. Armour is a great believer in young men and young brains. He never discharges a man if he can possibly avoid it. If the man is not doing good work where he is, he puts him in some other department, but never discharges him if he can find him other work. He will not, however, tolerate intemperance, laziness or getting into debt. Some time ago a policeman entered his office. In answer to Mr. Armour's question, "What do you want here?" he replied: "I want to garnishee one of your men's wages for debt." "Indeed," said Mr. Armour; "and who is the man?" Asking the officer into his private room he sent for the debtor. "How long have you been in debt?" asked Mr. Armour. The clerk replied that he had been behind for twenty years and could not seem to catch up. "But you get a good salary, don't you?" "Yes, but I can't get out of debt." "But you must get out, or you must leave here," said Mr. Armour. "How much do you owe?" The clerk then gave the amount, which was less than a thousand dollars. "Well," said Mr. Armour, handing him a check, "there is enough to pay all your debts, and if I hear of your again getting into debt you will have to leave." The clerk paid his debts and remodeled his life on a cash basis.—Success.

Care of the Eyelashes.

The ancients made an art of the cultivation of the eyelashes. It was recognized that, besides adding expression to the eyes, the lashes preserved them from the dust, cold wind, and too glaring light, all of which tend to irritate and often inflame the eye. It is therefore not a vanity to endeavor to obtain them and then preserve them from falling out. A little pure vaseline applied to the eyelashes every night will aid their growth and strengthen them.

The Longest Head of Hair.

The woman who possesses the longest head of hair in the world is said to be Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican. Her height is 5 feet, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet eight inches. The hair is so thick that she can completely hide herself in it. She has it cut very frequently, as it grows so quickly, enabling her to sell large tresses to hair dealers every month. She is the wife of a poor sheep herder.

Religion is intended for both worlds, and right living for this is the best preparation for the next. Character is decisive of destiny.—Tryon Edwards.

The Government of India has decided to join the scheme of imperial penny postage.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millons of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

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GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE HOMES

SEARCH FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 122 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?

"You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

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Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, East Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 280 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicot, Wis., 173 bushels Barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bushels Salzer's Corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c

10 pkgs. of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $2,000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc.,—"40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl. 25 pkgs. curious Vegetable Seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. along.

Catalog alone, 5c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE WIS. No. C.N.

Society Women

and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says: "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable, much of the time, to do my own work; and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong." —*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price 50¢ per box by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady, N.Y.

A Doomed Child.

Some east end boys have the acrobatic fever very badly since Barnum's visit, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. They turn flip-flaps, and they do things on swings, and when an anxious mother investigated the other day she found her hopeful trying to cross the backyard on the clothes line. A lot of boys stood around anxiously watching him. When they saw George's mother they all motioned her to keep quiet.

"George," she called, whereupon Master George promptly tumbled to the ground; "what are you doing?"

George got up and dusted his trousers.

"That's what teacher says is the nequinocturnal act," he replied with a broad grin.

"The equinoctial act—what's that?"

"The son crossin' the line."

Whereat all the boys roared with delight and George's mother went back into the house with a sad feeling at her heart.

She was afraid her dear boy was growing up a humorist like his unfortunate father.

Within Range.

"How did this happen?" asked the surgeon as he dressed the wound in the cheek and applied a soothing poultice to the damaged eye.

"Got hit with a stone," replied the patient.

"Who threw it?"

"My—my wife," was the reluctant answer.

"Hum! It's the first time I've heard of a woman hitting anything she aimed at," muttered the surgeon.

"She was throwing at the neighbor's chickens," explained the sufferer. "I was behind her."—London Tit-Bits.

Our Naval Station at San Juan.

The United States naval station to be located at San Juan, Porto Rico, will be of the utmost importance as the key to the situation when the Nicaragua Canal is constructed. The key to good health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It guards the digestive organs from attacks of indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

Plenty of Sand.

The great divine was delivering the funeral oration of the two brave explorers who had died while penetrating the trackless desert.

"We must remember," he concluded, "that these two courageous men were utterly isolated from the rest of mankind at the time of their death. Imagine them in the heart of Sahara, their food and water supply exhausted, they themselves near to death, but, never once, if I may be permitted to use the expression, did their sand give out!"

Guernsey New Year Custom.

In the island of Guernsey it used to be the practice of the children on the last day of the year to dress up a figure in the shape of a man, and, after parading it through the parish, to bury it on the seashore or in some retired spot.

The Worlds Institute here has been invited to exhibit at Paris in 1900 their wonderful "Banning Method" of treatment. It has cured in last four years over seven hundred residents of this city of seemingly hopeless cases of spinal disease, deformity, rupture and other chronic diseases. Has won forty-three medals and diplomas, and only award Worlds Fair, Chicago, 1893.—Fort Wayne Gazette.

It is estimated that from 1801 to 1888 the world has produced 12,700,000,000 tons of mineral, of which 10,601,000,000 tons were of coal, 1,275,000,000 of iron, 612,000,000 of gold quartz, 49,000,000 of silver ore, 80,000,000 of copper and 80,000,000 of lead ore.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Sleeping with the Mouth Shut.

A physician declares that people who sleep with their mouths shut live longest.

Eagle Linen Letter and Note Heads.

Instruct your Printer to use Eagle Linen when you order your Writing Paper, if you want the best there is.

True blessedness consisteth in a good life and a happy death.—Solon.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Attention is called to J. J. Gregory & Co.'s adv. of seeds in another column.

HAS SCALPS BY THE SCORE.

Old Indian Fighter Whose Life Has Been Spent in Killing Red Men.

One of the most peculiar characters of the far West is Jackson Farley, Indian fighter and Government scout, who now in his 92d year is living quietly on his ranch in Mendocino County, California. Farley, who has killed more Indians and coyotes than any other man on the Pacific coast, went to California from Virginia when a young man, partly for adventure and partly to avenge the murder of his best friend, who was massacred by the Indians while crossing the plains. It would be difficult to estimate the number of Indians who afterward fell victims to his rifle in consequence. During the period between 1849 and 1865 he

JACK FARLEY AND HIS INDIAN SCALPS.

made constant warfare upon the Indians of Mendocino, Humboldt and Trinity Counties. A careful count of the grewsome Indian scalp trophies of Farley's valor would render an estimate for a startling total. Chairs bottomed with Indian hide and razor strops cut from the back of some unduly ferocious "buck" are among his trophies, and together with countless tomahawks, bows, arrows and skins from bears and panthers make an uncommonly striking feature of the interior of his cabin.

Farley settled among the lonely mountain ranges of Mendocino County and his life for considerably over half a century has there been spent. His only companions have been dogs.

During hs life in the wilderness Farley has probably killed 100 Indians, the most of whom he afterward scalped. In 1856, when the first Indian post was established in Mendocino County, Farley entered the Government service. Acting as a special scout for the soldiers, he made excursions into the interior, from which they drove the Indians into the reservation as they would have driven as many wild hogs or cattle. It was immaterial whether the redskins were hostile or not. All Indians were considered legitimate game for these agents of the government.

MAY BE AN EMPEROR'S BRIDE.

Isabelle of Orleans, Who May Wed Franz Joseph of Austria.

It has been reported that when the season of mourning for his assassinated wife, Elizabeth, is over, old Franz Joseph, Emperor of Austria, will marry again. The line of the Hapsburgs is almost extinct. The present heir to the Austrian throne is Archduke Franz Ferdinand, nephew of the Emperor, and should he die—which is a threatening possibility in view of his sickly condition—the throne would pass away from the Hapsburg family, which has occupied it for many centuries.

Franz Joseph has ever been a good judge of female beauty, and it is not at all surprising that he should select as his future bride one of Europe's most charming young princesses. She is Isabelle of Orleans, who, although barely

ISABELLE OF ORLEANS.

20, has already become famous for her beauty in European courts. She is a daughter of the late Louis Philippe, count of Paris, and a sister of the present Duke of Orleans.

The Ruling Passion.

Everything, even a magnificent cathedral, has to be regarded from the point of view of the beholder. A London paper says that two country girls, who acted as if they might be enjoying a holiday from domestic service, were lately observed walking down the aisles of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Under the great dome one of them stood and gazed around her with an air of such wonder that her silence conveyed the impression that her probably limited vocabulary did not furnish her with words to convey her impressions.

"Oh, dear, Sarah!" she presently exclaimed, "wouldn't this place take a long time to sweep out!"

A Deep Lake.

The deepest lake in the world so far as known is Lake Baikal, in Siberia. While 9,000 square miles in area, or nearly as large as Lake Erie, it is 4,000 feet to 4,500 feet deep, so that it contains nearly as much water as Lake Superior. Its surface is 1,350 feet above sea level, and its bottom nearly 2,900 feet below it.

Individual Consumption of Air.

It is computed that when at rest we consume 500 cubic inches of air a minute. If we walk at the rate of one mile an hour we use 800; two miles, 1,000; three miles, 1,600; four miles, 2,300. If we start out and run six miles an hour we consume 3,000 cubic inches of air during every minute of the time.

BURN

County, Indiana, Thur

hing,

Clothing!

Somest and largest
d SUMMER Suits
u've ever seen in
rns are simply fine
fact that we handle
kes as

ER & MARX,
ERN & CO.
HOPKINS,
N, MEYER & CO.

ery best Clothing to
ntry and at prices
have to pay for the
solutely guarantee-
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allows you to take
ver in buying your

call and see Cloth-
elp pleasing you.

G YOU MONEY

& Bro.,

Indiana.

OBITUARY

—Jane McIntyre Bateman, was born Feb. 2, 1823, at Ancram, Dutchess Co., New York State, and died at her home in Sedan, March 8, 1899, aged 76 years, 1 month and 6 days.

She was the only daughter of a family of three children. Her brothers, Nicholas and William preceded her to the other world.

She was married to Andrew Bateman, Sept. 6, 1842, to this union two children were born, the eldest, Charlie, lost his life at the battle of Cold Harbor; Wilbur lives on the old home stead near Sedan.

She buried her husband in the year 1896. from this loss she never fully recovered and was only waiting to meet him again in the heavenly home. She and her husband came to Sedan in the spring of 1874. She united with the Christian church in her early girlhood and after removing to Sedan united with the Lutheran church. She leaves an only son Wilbur, five grandchildren and one great grandchild, to all of whom she was greatly attached, and by them greatly missed.

She was taken with a stroke of paralysis on the 3, of March, from which she died. Her last hours were without pain, and she seemed to sleep away.

The funeral was at the Lutheran church in Sedan, March 10, at 2 p. m., and interment at Cedar Lake cemetery. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. E. Campbell.

Resources of Alaska

(*Fort Wayne Sentinel*)

A resident of Alaska for twenty-one years, Gov. John G. Brady, says that if the people of the territor had nothing fact but what is taken from the sea they built would be richer than the inhabitants seen of northern Europe. The value of Alstan askan fish products last year was $4,000,000, and the total since the purchase and by the United States is $67,000 000. Bass, red snappers, flounders, crabs and clams are plentiful and the cod, halibut and herring have hardly been touched. Heavy forests of spruce, red and yellow cedar and hemlock extend for 650 miles along the coast. Barley, oats, flax and hardy vegetables mature perfectly. Stock cattle, horses and poultry flourish. Grass is abundant, and in time Alaska should export butter and cheese. Copper, coal and iron are found in large quantities, and traces of gold are widely distributed. The territory for which the United States paid $7,200,000 is worth hundreds of millions, and its possession has not in the slightest degree been a national embarrassment.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a differ-scription by a world wide known Alabastine is made ready for [illegible] the twelve beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas and a child can brush it on.

GOVERNOR M'CORD

commends Pe-ru-na to All Catarrh Victims.

HON. H. M. MCCORD.

n. Myron H. McCord, ex-Governor ew Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hart- from Washington, D. C., says:

ntlemen—At the suggestion of a d I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for rh, and after using one bottle I be- o feel better in every way. It helped n many respects. I was troubled colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but on as I had taken your medicine I n to improve and soon got well. I pleasure in recommending your great dy to all who are afflicted with ca- h.—M. H. McCord.

ousands of cases of chronic catarrh been cured by Pe-ru-na during the winter. In spite of changeable her, in spite of the natural setbacks catching cold, and confinement to ventilated rooms, the great catarrh edy—Pe-ru-na—has effected these s. But now spring is here. The days longer, the sun is warmer, and the ard is gone for another year. This ents a much more favorable opportu- for the permanent cure of chronic ca- h, especially old, stubborn cases. Now he time to begin treatment. Other gs being equal, one month's treatment he spring is worth two months' treat- t during the inclement weather of ter. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. re are no successful substitutes for remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Co- bus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

ring Deeds of Modern Surgery.

a recent address before a London ical association Dr. L. A. Weather- prominent physician, said that if rgeon of sixty years ago could e from his everlasting sleep in this d and find himself in one of the ern operating theaters of a medinstitution he would rub his eyes stare with utter amazement at the ng deeds of the modern surgeon; "he would see the patient brought lready unconscious of what was t to be done; he would note the pulous cleanliness which antisepurgery has taught us in all the surdings of the room, the appliances e operating surgeon and his assist- he would, perhaps, see the abdo- opened and its contents handled the most perfect confidence, and or that operation, never dreamed n his day as being even possible out instant death, brought to a essful termination. And wonder- t would be justifiable." Dr. itherly thought the fault with the ern young operator in surgery was he was a little too prone to use his e as a means of diagnosis, without g his powers of observation a ce to arrive at a right conclusion. address of the distinguished phyn has attracted wide attention.—le's Weekly.

Without Knowing It.

hile sitting in a draft, without ving it we may become sore and from cold. We feel soreness and ness all gone after using St. Jacobs hardly knowing when.

History's Cinderella.

nderella is not entirely the product ction. The Princess Rhodopis, of t, was the first Cinderella. She bathing in the Nile, and a bird, h Strabo calls an eagle, flying past ed up one of her slippers, or sanflew away with it, and dropped it e lap of Prince Psammeticus, who holding a Court of Justice in Mem-

He was so struck by the dainty ufacture and small size of the santhat, being then in search of a e, he at once vowed that he would wed the maiden whose foot fitted sandal. There were two elder ghters of the first marriage who tly envied her good fortune—and we have all the essentials of the y.

ere is more catarrh in this section of the ry than all other diseases put together, and the last few years was supposed to be inble. For a great many years doctors proced it a local disease, and prescribed local dies, and by constantly failing to cure with treatment pronounced it incurable. Science proven catarrh to be a constitutional disand therefore requires constitutional treat- Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. eney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only conional cure on the market. It is taken nally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful s directly on the blood and mucous surfaces e system. They offer one hundred dollars y case it fails to cure. Send for circulars estimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

old by Druggists, 75c.

A $275,000 Bicycle.

e costliest bicycle in the world just been finished at a gun factory enna. It will cost 500,000 gulden h is a little more than $275,000 owner is a rich South African dia king and mine owner, who wil nt the machine to his wife on her birthday. It is inlaid with pre stones and diamonds on every le part.

Hot Time Ahead for the Old Man.

"What in the world's the matter, ma?" asked Arabella, as her mother turned from the telephone and asked for her bonnet and wraps.

"I'm going right downtown," said Mrs. Highrocks, and there was a cold glitter in her eyes as she spoke. "I just tried to call your father up, and I heard him tell the boy to say he wasn't in."—Cleveland Leader.

After the Cooling Process.

Don't cool off too quickly after being in an overheated room. If you do, you will need St. Jacobs Oil to cure Lumbago, which sets in very often after the cooling process. It relaxes the stiffened muscles.

Braving a Risk.

"I told you I would not marry you; why do you keep on asking me?"

"I want you to understand that I'm not afraid of your changing your mind." —Chicago Record.

In Winter Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. During winter your feet feel uncomfortable, nervous, and often cold and damp. If you have perspiring, smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It warms and rests the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and is a certain cure for chilblains and frost bites. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In the Library.

Tommy—How beautifully those books is binded!

Little Dot—No, Tommy, that's wrong. You mustn't say "binded;" you should say "are bounded."—London Punch.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

As many as 111,000,000 bottles of champagne are stored in the vaults of French producers. They represent a cost price of $50,000,000.

He Attends to Business.

He attends to business who goes straight to work to cure Neuralgia by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and saves time and money and gets out of misery quickly. He's all right.

Good players on the harp are the scarcest of all musical performers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Potato Grows Through a Ring.

A citizen of South Dartmouth, Mass., shows a potato encircled by a gold ring. The larger part of the tuber apparently had lain very near the surface and a portion of it had grown down through the ring, where the protruding end had increased in size until it became impossible to remove the potato without breaking it. The ring is of genuine gold and is valuable.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Always Behind.

"What's the matter? I hear that you are going to withdraw from our club."

"Yes, I can't afford to run the risk of being ostracized by society for remaining a member of an organization that has never had a cake walk."

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It is said that some of the sheep "runs" or farms of Australia are as large as the whole of England.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

If handsome is as handsome does, some good-looking girls are anything but handsome.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers recommend Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of Druggists.

Piso's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Ireland possesses the most equable climate of any European country.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

The North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets February 21, March 7 and 21, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

THE constantly recurring monthly suffering gives women the blues!

How hopeless the future appears, month after month the same siege with menstrual pain!

Comparatively few women understand that excessive pain indicates ill-health, or some serious derangement of the feminine organs.

DESPONDENT WOMEN

A million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham. Read what two of them say.

MRS. LIZZIE COLEMAN, of Wayland, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For years I suffered with painful menstruation and falling of womb. The bearing-down pains in my back and hips were dreadful. I could not stand for more than five minutes at a time when menstruation began. But thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my sufferings are now a thing of the past. I shall gladly recommend your medicines to all my friends."

MISS C. D. MORRIS, 3 Louisburg Square, Boston, Mass., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I was troubled with headache, backache and that weak and tired feeling. I cannot say enough in praise of your medicine for it has done me so much good. I shall recommend it to all my friends who suffer."

Despondency is a disease. Nervousness and snappishness come with it. Will power won't overcome it. The feminine organs are connected by nerves with the brain and all parts of the body. These organs must be healthy or the mind is not healthy.

All low-spirited or suffering women may write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and receive her advice free of charge. Don't wait until your life is wrecked by neglect and suffering. Get advice in time.

"A Fair Face Cannot Atone for An Untidy House."

Use

SAPOLIO

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 300,000 new customers, and hence offer:

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish.....10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet.....10c
1 " Long Lightn'g Cucumber..10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce.....15c
1 " California Fig Tomato.....20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion.....10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds.....15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Garden Seed 65c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A CORD AN HOUR NO WET KNEES. NO BACK ACHE.

Sawyer's weight does half the work. Fastest, easiest, cheapest and best one-man saw in the world. Cuts both ways.

Agents Wanted. Ask for Catalogue F

FAMOUS MFG. CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

A Good Garden

Is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now; it's free. Jas. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 10—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ABASTINE

HAT "KALSOMINES" ARE.

omines are cheap and temporary preps, manufactured from whiting, clays, etc. They are stuck on the with decaying animal glue. Alabas- not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and re-decorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Beware of a large four-pound package of light kalsomine, sold to dealers for four pounds and offered to customers as a five-pound package.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLHOUSES

The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our paper, Alabastine Era, to Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

They Beat Yankee Bill

John W. Baxter and his cousin C. E. Baxter went over to Spencerville yesterday to try a case on a note. It came up before Squire Bartlett, and was his second trial since he was elected last fall. They had a jury, and "Yankee Bill" of Leo was counsel for the defense. This "Yankee Bill," is a nickname for Nelson Myers, an oldtime petifogger, whose strong hold is not so much his knowledge of law as knowledge of the citizens in the vicinity. For this knowledge gives him a chauce to pick out a jury in a justice court to beat the best attorneys, and especially attorneys who are strangers in that vicinity and do not know which jurors are Yankee Bill's sworn friends and comrades. This game was tried on the Auburn attorneys, for the trial had not fully started before they found that "Yankee" had his men on the jury as usual, and though the jury had been sworn, they made a fight to reorganize it and did so, getting a jury that was a much fairer one. Then the case went on. "Yankee" fought for all he was worth, but being shorn of his jurymen he was at so great a disadvantage that he was easily beaten. And so his client has to pay the note of $160.

The two attorneys, having finished their case started home in the dark. The mud was inexpressibly bad and the team did not care whether they kept the road or not. As a consequence, when they came to turn the little short corner at Concord, the team turned too soon and the rig went up with the near wheels on the bank and was upset, the two attorneys coming over as flat as they had laid out "Yankee" himself. They righted things and came on, but it was a long and dreary journey.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N, C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Harness Stolen.

Last night some sneak thieves stole a good set of double harness from A. M. St. Clair northeast of town. He discovered his loss this morning and found the tracks of horses, evidently ridden by the thieves. They tried to fool him by starting off north and then coming around to the south again. He followed them south to where they had staid all night in an old house near Brandon's, and there they had evidently put the harness on the horses and hitched onto a wagon and driven on south. After crossing the B. & O. there were so many new tracks that he could trace them no further, and had to give it up.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

My First Days At School.

II

In my former article I said our school house was not situated on a public highway, but on a roundabout by way, and approached by a crooked path through the woods, and no teams ever passed by. But in winter when snow was deep, the householders would sometimes bring the children on sleds, turn about and reach the highway by going back the same way they came in. The house was situated on a narrow space between two cultivated fields, and woe to the unlucky urchin that invaded the sacred precincts of either of these fields or threw down the fences. The fence at the rear of the house came up within a few feet of it. This fence was built upon the brow of a steep hill, so there was no play-ground there. Between the front door and the fence, a space intervened partly occupied by a monster oak stump, about which the ashes of many a term of school had been thrown. I can see its black charred top sticking out of the ashes as though it were yesterday that I had been crowded into its soft covering by the larger pupils, as they thronged this narrow space at recess or close of school. The house occupied a level space about sixty feet wide and half that space in length, and stood on the east side of this space. To the left or south rose a steep hill perhaps forty feet high, and to the right or north descended another hill fully as high, terminating in a small stream, or "run" as we called it, extending on north perhaps two hundred feet, where a large cold spring of the finest sulphur water, that ever quenched thirst of a tired-at-play school boy. This run had its rise at the large springs at the still-house. In winter these hills and runs formed one of the most royal, natural toboggan slides to be found any where in that vicinity, and the young folks from adjoining districts often came there to visit our school, but mainly to slide down hill with the girls. My own home was about a mile and a half from the school house, so that if I got my chores done and wood chopped for the day and got to school before it had commenced, I was unusually lucky. Some mornings when the hill was slippery, I would get up early, hurry my work along, and try to get to school in time to get a few slides down the hill before the unwelcome sound of the school master's ferule rapping on the window sash warned us that the fun was up, and that 9 o'clock had arrived and school must commence. I would hastily grab my cab and "wamus," and strike out for school taking the shortest possible route over fences, across fields, through the woods, until when about a half a mile from the school house I could hear the merry sounds of the forty or fifty sliders, ringing above every other sound. Reaching the school house, a busy scene was presented, some sailing down the long declivity alone with the speed of a race horse. Here and there, a company of from three to a dozen would come down at a break-neck speed on a flat rail, or a board, or broken bench. Each pupil would vie with the other in having the best sled or board with which to slide, but about the best thing that could be obtained was a wide smooth shingle. The small lad would seat himself on one of these wide shingles, raise both hands and feet, dextrously balance himself and fly down that long hill like a bird on the wing. Collisions were common, and often a rail or a long board with ten or a dozen pupils of both sexes and ages, ranging from six to sixteen would strike the stump I mentioned, and a strange mingling of arms, and limbs, red cross barred flannel dresses and under garments, hats and pants would bound in every direction. A minute or two afterward a lot of disveleled and disrumpled boys and girls would be tidying themselves apparently none the worse for the sudden and unexpected catastrophe. A half hour of this kind of exercise, especially if the weather was slightly moderate, would do up the clothing of the skaters, in a shape that would take nearly a half a day to dry by the old "ten-plate stove, (not "tin-plate," as the typo made me say in my last article.) Complaints from parents called a halt, and one evening the school master gravely informed the half hundred pupils that sliding down hill must be stopped. The next morning I was among the early arrivals, and the sliding did not stop. In a few minutes the firm, forceful form of the schoolmaster was seen in the distance. Sleds, shingles and benches disappeared like magic. No one had thought of sliding, to all appearances. In a few minutes the teacher was among them with a smooth, slim water beech sprout about six feet long. Extreme quiet prevailed that forenoon, and but few wet places on the benches were noticed, where sliders' wet pants had heretofore left their impression. I have filled my space, and "Lesson" must be put off for another article. J. A. C.

Butler, Feb., 1899.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O, after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Not Paid by the Line

St. Joe News

Bran new store in town. Location, east widow of S. Barney's store. Grand opening sale Saturday, March 4. Proprietors class No. 6 of Christian Sunday school. Purpose, foreign missions. Every 1 cent means a soul for Christ.

From Old Kaintuck.

CAMPBELLSVILLE KY, Feb. 24, '99.

EDITOR COURIER:—In compliance with your request I write you a few lines, perhaps they may intesest your readers.

I left home February 15, by way of Lake Shore to Fort Wayne, at that place took the Wabash to Indianapolis, and from there L. & N. to this place, all the way down, the further south, the more snow. When I reached here, contrary to my expectation, I found that we had a mild winter in the north in comparison with here. The citizens of Lebanon declaring that the government theremometer having recorded 39 degrees below zero, and the people of this place and also of Greensborough, say the thermometers showed the same low temperature, even as low as 42 degrees. Yesterday it was damp and cold and snowed, and today the roads are frozen hard enough to carry a team, and threatening snow, and it is not much of a "Sunny South." This is the county seat of Taylor county, population 1,500 to 1,800. It is a large county and has many stone pikes running through it.

The mail carriers and stage coaches coming and reminds me of the old-time mail stage route of Auburn to Fort Wayne, of my boyhood. Four mule or four horse teams come in here with great loads of tobacco, staves or heading and some few with grain. There is no end to saw mills through this country, but will soon have to be idle or go elsewhere, as the timber is fast being exhausted.

The business of this town consists of twenty stores and groceries, one bank, two hotels and no factories, but enough lawyers to make it mighty interesting. They have a well here that Dr. Swarts ought to buy and move up to his sanitarium. It is the finest kind of mineral water and only waits for the right person to come and make himself rich. The people are very religious and clean talkers, and polite to a fault. The churches are the best buildings and the ones here are very good. The Methodist church an old two story brick structure built before the war, will soon be replaced by a new one, and was used by northern soldiers for a hospital. I attended Sunday School, (something I had not done for a long time,) and church morning and evening, being called upon at the hotel, and invited to attend church with them. The sermons were most excellent, nothing critical, but practical.

Yours respectfully,
H. C. SHULL.

Thursday's Daily.

Mrs. Esther Fretz.

Mrs. Esther Fretz, south of Sedan died yesterday at 6 p. m. while sitting in her chair. She had been a great sufferer for a year or more, and for four months past had not been able to lie down, but had to be propped in a chair. We have not learned the disease, but it was something from which the resulting dropsy has caused her great suffering. The funeral will be at 11 a. m. tomorrow at the Showers church near her late home. He age was about 65. The two absent sons, who have been with her more or less since she became helpless, have been sent for. Henry way in town today and thinks they will reach here this evening. They are Frank at Rochester, and Dr. Calvin Fretz at Deedsville down the Wabash road.

House Burned.

This morning, the house occupied by Lew Rohm, north of town on the Waterloo road, between Mr. Shull's and Cal. Husselman's, caught fire, and was burned to the ground. The contents generally, were saved except the cook stove. It caught as is supposed from a defective flue. The building belonged to Mr. Husselman and he at once started out to get lumber and material for a new one, and we presume the work is already started. It don't take Cal. long to get a thing started. There was no insurance.

Four Years Old.

Saturday's Daily.

Today, the Daily COURIER is four years old, its first number having been issued March 4, 1895. We had contemplated starting a daily for some time, but feeling there was a deal of risk to run and that the proper support of a daily would in a town the size of Auburn, require the substantial backing of its citizens, we hesitated for a time. But, finally, urged by leading business men and citizens, we begun its publication, and started Auburn's first daily paper. It has been well received and sustained, at least as well as we had expected. Its hold on popular favor is shown by the list of names which includes the best citizens of Auburn. And the size of our list has been well maintained, and its average today, is greater than at any other time, except when the county trials were on, and also a few weeks in the Spanish war. It is now increasing. To all our patrons, we wish to express thanks for constant support. We have given you a clean, reliable paper and the cream of the local news. This we shall continue to do, and so we enter on our fifth year with bright prospects and a full confidence in the future of the Daily COURIER.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BURN

County, Indiana, Thu

l,
hing,
Clothing!

lsomest and largest
and SUMMER Suits
you've ever seen in
erns are simply fine
fact that we handle
akes as

NER & MARX,
TERN & CO.
E HOPKINS,
ON, MEYER & CO.

very best Clothing to
untry and at prices
have to pay for the
bsolutely guarantee-
ry garment we sell
n, allows you to take
ever in buying your

o call and see Cloth-
help pleasing you.

NG YOU MONEY

& Bro.,
Indiana.

OBITUBRY

—Jane McIntyre Bateman, was bor Feb. 2, 1823, at Ancram, Dutchess Co New York State, and died at her hom in Sedan, March 8, 1899, aged 76 year 1 month and 6 days.

She was the only daughter of a famil of three children. Her brother Nicholas and William preceded her t the other world.

She was married to Andrew Bate man, Sept. 6, 1842, to this union tw children were born, the eldest, Charlie lost his life at the battle of Cold Har bor; Wilbur lives on the old home stead near Sedan.

She buried her husband in the yea 1896, from this loss she never fully re covered and was only waiting to mee him again in the heavenly home. Sh and her husband came to Sedan in th spring of 1871. She united with th Christian church in her early girlhoo and after removing to Sedan unite with the Lutheran church. She leave an only son Wilbur, five grandchildre and one great grandchild, to all o whom she was greatly attached, and by them greatly missed.

She was taken with a stroke of paralysis on the 3, of March, from which she died. Her last hours were without pain, and she seemed to sleep away.

The funeral was at the Lutheran church in Sedan, March 10, at 2 p. m. and interment at Cedar Lake cemetery. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. E. Campbell.

Resources of Alaska

(Fort Wayne Sentinel)

A resident of Alaska for twenty-one years, Gov. John G. Brady, says that i the people of the territor had nothing but what is taken from the sea, they would be richer than the inhabitants of northern Europe. The value of Alaskan fish products last year was $4,000,000, and the total since the purchase by the United States is $67,000,000. Bass, red snappers, flounders, crabs and clams are plentiful and the cod, balibut and herring have hardly been touched. Heavy forests of spruce, red and yellow cedar and hemlock extend for 650 miles along the coast. Barley, oats, flax and hardy vegetables mature perfectly. Stock cattle, horses and poultry flourish. Grass is abundant, and in time Alaska should export butter and cheese. Copper, coal and iron are found in large quantities, and traces of gold are widely distributed. The territory for which the United States paid $7,200,000 is worth hundreds of millions, and its possession has not in the slightest degree been a national embarrassment.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Bunner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world made b skin.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Thursday's Daily.

—I. N. Hadsell, of St. Joe transacted business in the city today.

—Mrs. Henderson, of Spencerville is visiting relatives in the city.

—Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo is a guest of the COURIER family.

—D. S. Ober is still improving. We hope to hear of his final recovery.

—The Pope, who was believed to be in a critical condition, is improving.

—Rudyard Kipling, the author, who had been dangerously ill, is getting better.

—The Dispatch took out that "newspaper law" pretty promptly, border and all.

—Read our letter from H. C. Shull in Kentucky. It contains abundant information.

B. F. Fretz, of Rochester, arrived here today, to attend the funeral of his mother tomorrow.

—Surveyors began on the electric line yesterday, at the Steuben line, and are coming south.

—As will be seen by a marriage notice we publish Rev. Henry Arlen is starting out in business nicely. He is making an excellent impression on our people no matter where he meets them. And all are pleased with his sermons.

—MARRIED:—At six o'clock last evening, March 1st, at the residence of M. E. Griswold on North Main st., Daniel J. Richard of Fort Wayne and Miss Ethel Jeffries of Allen county, Indiana. Rev. Henry Arlen officiating.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Wilson were called to North Fairfield, Ohio, last night by the sudden death of Mrs. Wilson's father, Mr. Beldin. Mr. Beldin had many friends here having spent last year here with his daughter. He has been a sufferer for a number of years.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter has read every issue of the Daily COURIER during its four years, except one day. This means over 1,240 papers. We compliment her good judgment and friendship. We have a large number of names that have been on our list from the first day, March 4, 1895.

—The Dispatch had yesterday nine and one half inches written up of the Dutton murder examination. The COURIER had 42½ inches of the same. We trust all COURIER subscribers will lend yesterday's paper to any unfortunate neighbor, who wants to read a full account of this terrible tragedy. As usual, it is found only in the COURIER.

—G. S. McCord, being called on to take charge of the funeral of Mrs. Fretz near Sedan, at 11 a. m, tomorrow, and of the funeral of Mrs. Frick at 2 p. m. found himself obliged to get help. Wm. Ettinger of Waterloo will be called in to take charge of the latter. It would be a good plan for people to consult the undertaker before fixing the date of a funeral.

—Geo. W. Kirkpatrick was here to day on matters relating to the guardianship of his niece, Bertha Kirkpatrick, now living at San Diego California. She is the daughter of Francis Kirkpatrick who died several years ago when she was a child. Her mother is a daughter of Aaron Ober, and several year ago she moved to Anderson Co., Kansas, and about two years ago to San Diego.

—Dr. Broughton was here yesterday from Waterloo. He says they will have a meeting soon, to talk up the proposed hospital. He is enthusiastic as to the benefits of such an institution, both to the unfortunate patients, and to the members of the medical profession. We believe now it will be accomplished and the trend of public opinion indicates Auburn as the location. The COURIER, as usual, takes the lead in any available improvement in Auburn.

—Rev. J. D. Brosy and Rev. Geo. Engelman were called over to Garrett yesterday to officiate at the funeral of Mrs. Bert Seydell. The services were at the Reformed church there, the sermon in English being by Mr. Brosy, and in German by Mr. Engelman. The interment was at the cemetery of Union Chapel northwest of Garrett. Mr. Seydel, we believe is a brother of Mrs. Wm. Sheffer of this place. The family is well known and highly respected and the bereaved relatives have the sympathy of all.

—Indianapolis Sun:—You may talk about Ananias, but the country editor who told these stories puts that individual to shame. In one place he gives an account of a woman who left a lamp burning in the kitchen all night and tried to blow it out next morning, but couldn't, as the blaze was frozen. She broke it off and threw it in the woodshed. It thawed out, the next day, and set the building on fire. The other one is about a Montgomery township man who took a dozen drinks at Fort Branch, and on the way home his breath froze in chunks. He put them in a bucket, and when he got home melted them and had a "quart of pretty fair whisky."

PATENTS.

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. E. M. Carr, New Castle, Windlass. T. Duncan, Fort Wayne. Electric meter. F. O. McQueen, Scottsburg, Acetylene-gas generator. R. E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, Knife-sharpener. W. G. Shafer, Peru, Animal-releasing device. J. K. Sharpe, Jr., Vent device for pneumatic elevators. A. A. Vanscickle, Indianapolis, Gas engine. For copy of any of the above patents send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Friday's Daily.

Read Joseph Shade's letter. He always gives information.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Ditmar south of town, died yesterday.

—Mrs. Bachtel is having a siege of muscular rheumatism from which she suffers severley.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Auditor Seiler is out after a wrestle of several days, with rheumatism. He has gained from two crutches to one cane.

—Mrs. C. M. Brown and daughter, Ilif, left today for Indianapolis, where they will remain until after the legislature adjourns.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Buss and little daughter Florence, went to Fort Wayne today where they will visit relatives for a few days.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Dewey has been made full admiral. The only naval heroes to receive this title were Farragut and Porter. Our other admirals are vice admirals, and then rear admirals, and there they have generally had to stop.

—There was a surprise on Wm. Bailey last evening by the people of the church of God and the neighbors, that being his 34th birthday. They had a fine time, including an abundance of candy, popcorn and cigars. Mr. Bailey was presented a fine rocker and other testimonials of esteem.

—I. O. Bachtel has suffered for several days with the earache, or some similar trouble. It became almost unbearable and he got no rest night or day, till by means of hot applications, it was developed into a bad gathering. Dr. Swarts opened this, and he was at once relieved though his face and eyes still show evidence of the suffering he passed through.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

—It pays to advertise in the COURIER. Today Mr. Gabriel lost a bunch of keys, and sent a "lost" notice to the COURIER. The item was just being taken by the compositor and had begun to feel the subtle influence of the COURIER advertising forces, when Mr. Gabriel telephoned in that we had done enough. We might turn off the influence. He had found the keys.

Saturday's Daily.

—John Oiler was in town today.

—Phil Plum returned to Waterloo today.

—Recorder Jones went to Butler this afternoon.

—Read the new County Council Law we are publishing.

—Miss Birdie Kiplinger returned to her home at Waterloo today.

—H. C Shull returned from Kentucky on the early Wabash train today.

—The Reina Mercedes sunk at Santiago has been raised and will be saved.

—Laporte county commissioners will plant trees in the public square this spring.

—Father Dandurand of Auburn, and Father Juraschek of Summit, exchanged pulpits for tomorrow.

—There is a full fledged Chinaman in town today, but a good many did not recognize him, as he is dressed in American clothes.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little son Stanley came this afternoon, but Mr. Hartman was obliged to remain on account of pressing work.

—The piles of boxes in front of the big Lackey store will give one an idea of the big purchases he made of new goods on his recent trip to New York City.

—Geo. D Weaver who lives one and a half miles north of town on the Ashley road, will have a sale of his personal property and farm implements on Friday March 17, beginning at 10 a. m. Don't forget the date.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo, conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—During the recent bad roads, when the ground was freezing between the spokes on the wheels, one of our town teamsters weighed his wagon. It showed 1960 pounds, but its weight at other times was 1000 pounds. He was hauling 960 pounds of mud. Now let us have good roads.

—Laporte is up in arms against the new law that gives the county a "superior court" at Michigan City. As the county is already a circuit by itself, and as the new law will give the county two judges, with two court houses and other expenses doubled, it looks like a foolish law.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Has saved many a life! Speedily cures Croup and Whooping-cough. It is safe and sure. Mothers can always rely on it. Children like it. Doses are small. Price 25 cents.

Hacking COUGH

A hacking cough is a grave-yard cough; the sooner you get rid of it the better. Don't wait until it develops into consumption, but use the celebrated Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. It is a wonderful remedy for all throat and lung affections, and will cure a deep-seated cough or cold in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Will cure a Hacking Cough.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	8:26 am—Daily
No. 10	7:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:09 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:47 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 50
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 16
Summit	12 52	5 58	8 35
Steubenville	12 58	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 56 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 06	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:52 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:55 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:08 a m
No 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:06 a m
No. 46	11:55 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS
They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase Vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Charles Pearce and Mary Pearce for the use of Julia A. May are plaintiffs and James Hendershot and Mary E. Hendershot are defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and fifty-one dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court House in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Town lots numbered eleven (11) twelve (12) thirteen (13) fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in Stamets first addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs, and sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
C. E. EMANUEL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

March 1, 1899.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY-CITY GAS-OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 16, 1899. | Number 11.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000

Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.

CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence ..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western ..... No. 19 Central Union ..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

That Throbbing Headache
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

LAWS OF INDIANA

HOUSE BILLS.

House Bill No. 403—Noel: Providing for the suppression of mob violence, defining the crime of lynching, providing a penalty therefor and declaring an emergency.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Indiana, That any collection of individuals assembled for any unlawful purpose intending to injure any person by violence and without authority of law shall, for the purpose of this act, be regarded as a "mob," and any act of violence exercised by such mob upon the body of any person shall constitute the crime of "lynching," and any person who participates in, or aids or abets such lynching, upon conviction thereof, shall suffer death or be imprisoned in the state prison during life, in the discretion of the jury.

[Preceeding sections define the punishment of violators, prescribe how sheriffs shall protect his prisoners and vacate sheriff's office for failure to defend prisoner in his custody.]

House Bill No. 1—Roots: Appropriating $105,000 to defray expenses of the Sixty-first general assembly, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 7—Artman: Concerning the jurisdiction of courts in suits against domestic corporations.

House Bill No. 21—Brown: An act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an act entitled an act to regulate the sale of patent rights, etc.

House Bill No. 29—Caraway: To procure the purity of general, special and primary elections and conventions.

House Bill No. 49—Murphy of Marion: To amend sections 11 and 12 of an act entitled an act to amend sections 38, 40, 45, 56, 60, 61, 73, 77, 82, 89, 90, 91, 97, 100, 110 and 114 of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 100,000 population, etc.

House Bill No. 58—Scott of Montgomery: To authorize certain county and district agricultural societies to sell and convey their real estate and dispose of the proceeds of such sales.

House Bill No. 60—Clements: For the comfort of employes and passengers on street railways.

House Bill No 64—Canada: In relation to conveyances of land by wives of persons of unsound mind, habitual drunkards and minors, under certain circumstances, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 74—Patterson: To prevent the location or construction of a railroad on real estate held, used or occupied as a cemetery, etc.

House Bill No. 76—King: An act authorizing the board of commissioners of a county to condemn and appropriate real estate for public purposes.

House Bill No. 80—Roots: An act to authorize the board of trustees of the Indiana State Soldiers' home to sell and convey certain tracts of land, etc.

House Bill No. 90—Cutty: An act to prevent shooting or blasting in the mines of the state in working hours.

House Bill No. 107—Noel: Fixing the compensation of bailiffs of criminal or superior courts.

House Bill No. 108—Furness: Providing for the discharge of prisoners from the Indiana reformatory and the Indiana state prison, etc.

House Bill No. 114—King: Authorizing the board of commissioners to provide a public office for the sheriff and surveyor of the county.

House Bill No. 115—Roose: Requiring county commissioners to have on file specifications for contracts to be let by county.

House Bill No. 119—Artman: An act to provide for the opening, vacating and change of highways, etc.

House Bill No. 134—Kirkpatrick: An act to amend section 2 of an act to exempt benefits, claims and interests of wives, children and dependents of members of Masonic, Odd Fellow and other charitable societies, etc.

House Bill No. 139—McCarty: To provide for written contracts between teachers and school corporations.

House Bill No. 140—Noel: To establish a state board of health, defining its powers and duties, etc.

House Bill No. 142—Baker of Martin: For the protection of fish in private ponds, etc.

House Bill No. 144—Canada: To amend Sec. 629 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases, approved April 7, 1881, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 146—Aikin: Authorizing county treasurers to pay over to township trustees any unexpended balance of any fund collected by special tax for the purpose of purchasing gravel roads, etc.

House Bill No. 154—Compton: An act to amend section 31 of an act entitled an act for the relief of the poor, etc.

House Bill No. 160—Brown: Authorizing deputy county surveyors to perform the services required by law of county surveyors, and defining who may be such deputy, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 162—Artman: Providing a method of collecting certain judgments against railroad companies, etc.

House Bill No. 169—Hays: Vesting a right in the voters of any incorporated town in the state of Indiana, etc.

House Bill No. 175—Kirkpatrick: To provide for the appointment of bailiffs in any criminal, circuit or superior court in the state, etc.

House Bill No. 178—Scott of Montgomery: To legalize the incorporation of the town of New Richmond, Indiana, etc.

House Bill No. 188—Bonham: An act in reference to the appointment of receivers, etc.

House Bill No. 189—Shivley: Concerning the importation and government of cities having more than 35,000 or less than 49,000 population.

House Bill No 201.—Catley: To amend secion 5 of an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers, creating the office of state chemist, etc.

House Bill No. 203—Willoughby: An act concerning the appointment of shorthand court reporters, etc.

House Bill No. 204—Shideler: An act to regulate the administration of the relief of poor persons, etc.

House Bill No. 206—Williams: To provide boards of county charities and corrections.

House Bill No. 209—Marsh: Concerning the construction of free gravel, or other macadamized roads on the boundary line between counties.

House Bill No. 214—Morrison: Concerning labor and providing means for protecting the liberty, safety and health of laborers.

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing!

By far the handsomest and largest line of SPRING and SUMMER Suits and Overcoats you've ever seen in town. The patterns are simply fine this season. The fact that we handle such celebrated makes as

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX,
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insures you the very best Clothing to be had in this country and at prices below what you have to pay for the cheaper makes. Absolutely guaranteeing each and every garment we sell to give satisfaction, allows you to take no chances whatever in buying your Clothing from us.

We invite you to call and see Clothing which cannot help pleasing you.

WE ARE SAVING YOU MONEY

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Indiana.

Chance for Office.

The new township law gives Judge Hartman the selection of a lot of new officers. He must appoint three in each of our fourteen townships, or 42 in all. Two of them will be of one political faith, republican probably in this case, and the third one a democrat Then he will have to appoint the seven men on the county council, thus giving him the appointment of 49 new officers in DeKalb county. We will all be officers shortly if this thing keeps on

The township officers receive $5 a year or $210 for all. The county officials get $10 a year, or $70 for the seven. This adds a salary list of $280 on the county. If good results, the extra expense will not be felt. If no good results, taxpayers will have a right to kick.

INCURABLE DISEASES

Many diseases considered incurable are catarrh under other names. Simple catarrh in the head is called incurable. Consumption is catarrh of the lungs, and its victim is, no doubt, past help in the more advanced stages; but great numbers of people die of consumption needlessly. It is certain that every phase of catarrh, including many cases of consumption, are cured by the right treatment. Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, attacks catarrhal diseases scientifically and cures them. Dr. Hartman explains it fully in his books which are mailed on application. Here is a letter from Mrs. Harmening, Mazo Manie, Wis., who is one of many cured of consumption by Pe-ru-na. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I cannot praise your remedy too highly. Last winter I had la grippe and hemorrhage of the lungs followed. All the doctors around here told me I had to die of consumption. Then I thought I would ask Dr. Hartman for advice, which I did. He prescribed Pe-ru-na for me, and I took it according to his directions and was cured. I advise everybody that is troubled with lung disease to take Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure they will not regret it if they do. I am now enjoying good health, and can thank Pe-ru-na for it."

OBITUBRY

—Jane McIntyre Bateman, was born Feb. 2, 1823, at Ancram, Dutchess Co., New York State, and died at her home in Sedan, March 8, 1899, aged 76 years, 1 month and 6 days.

She was the only daughter of a family of three children. Her brothers, Nicholas and William preceded her to the other world.

She was married to Andrew Bateman, Sept. 6, 1842, to this union two children were born, the eldest, Charlie, lost his life at the battle of Cold Harbor; Wilbur lives on the old homestead near Sedan.

She buried her husband in the year 1896. from this loss she never fully recovered and was only waiting to meet him again in the heavenly home. She and her husband came to Sedan in the spring of 1871. She united with the Christian church in her early girlhood and after removing to Sedan united with the Lutheran church. She leaves an only son Wilbur, five grandchildren and one great grandchild, to all of whom she was greatly attached, and by them greatly missed.

She was taken with a stroke of paralysis on the 3, of March, from which she died. Her last hours were without pain, and she seemed to sleep away.

The funeral was at the Lutheran church in Sedan, March 10, at 2 p. m., and interment at Cedar Lake cemetery The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. E. E. Campbell.

Resources of Alaska

(Fort Wayne Sentinel)

A resident of Alaska for twenty-one years, Gov. John G. Brady, says that if the people of the territor had nothing but what is taken from the sea they would be richer than the inhabitants of northern Europe. The value of Alaskan fish products last year was $4,000,000, and the total since the purchase by the United States is $67,000,000. Bass, red snappers, flounders, crabs and clams are plentiful and the cod, halibut and herring have hardly been touched. Heavy forests of spruce, red and yellow cedar and hemlock extend for 650 miles along the coast. Barley, oats, flax and hardy vegetables mature perfectly. Stock cattle, horses and poultry flourish. Grass is abundant, and in time Alaska should export butter and cheese. Copper, coal and iron are found in large quantities, and traces of gold are widely distributed. The territory for which the United States paid $7,200,000 is worth hundreds of millions, and its possession has not in the slightest degree been a national embarrassment.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Banner Salve It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for Piles, Burns, Scalds' Ulcers, Running Sores and all Skin diseases.

House Bill No. 215—Noel: An act to establish a department of public parks in cities having more than 100,000 population, creating a board of park commissioners, etc.

House Bill No. 216—Noel: An act to legalize the incorporation of the town of Castleton, Marion county, state of Indiana.

House Bill No. 223—Marshall: An act concerning the common schools of the state.

House Bill No. 228—Cutty: For the protection of the public from fire, etc.

House Bill No. 231—Cutty: To prevent the sale of impure miners' oil, etc.

House Bill No. 232—Hedgecock: To amend section 229 of an act providing for the settlement and distribution of decedents' estates.

House Bill No. 233—Shideler; To appropriate the sum of $400 to pay the expense of the service incident to the presentation of relics of the Spanish-American war to the state, etc.

House Bill No. 236—Rifenburg: An act to establish a superior court for the counties of Lake, Porter and Laporte. [Passed over governor's veto.]

House Bill No. 240—Fuller: Concerning telephone companies, and supplemental to an act for the incorporation of manufacturing and mining companies, and companies for mechanical, chemical and building purposes, etc.

House Bill No. 248—Graham: To amend section 1 of an act authorizing the burial of the body of any honorably discharged ex-Union soldier, sailor or marine who shall hereafter die a resident of this state.

House Bill No. 250—Brown: Legalizing the incorporation of the town of St. Joe, Dekalb county, Indiana.

House Bill No. 255—Dilley: To legalize the acts of the several boards of trustees of the town of Markle, Huntington county, Indiana.

House Bill No. 262—Myler: To amend sections 2, 5, 6, 7 and 10 of an act regulating the practice of medicine, providing for the issuing of licenses, etc.

House Bill No. 268—Schaal: To provide for the survey and sale of certain swamp lands.

House Bill No. 272—Bonham: To legalize the action and records of the city of Montpelier, Blackford county, Indiana.

House Bill No. 274—Titus: To legalize the title of real estate in Boone county, Indiana.

House Bill No. 276—Marsh: Authorizing cities within this state to purchase water works, heretofore constructed for the purpose of supplying the inhabitants with water. [Passed over governor's veto.]

House Bill No. 279—Rifenburg: Concerning manner of procedure in trial of certain felonies, etc.

House Bill No. 295—Strong: To amend section 73 of an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants.

House Bill No. 298—Baker: Providing for the examination of records and papers in county offices, collecting and reporting sums due the state and counties, etc.

House Bill No. 303—Hayes: Providing that mayors of incorporated cities having less than 35,000 inhabitants, according to the census of 1890, have the power to veto ordinances and resolutions passed by the common councils.

House Bill No. 304—King: To provide room space and other facilities for the proper and safe filing of the records and papers in the office of the clerk of the supreme and appellate court.

House Bill No. 309—Bonham: Providing that the use by the public of the right-of-way and depot grounds of any railroad in the state shall not ripen into a right to so use it, etc.

House Bill No. 311—Huff: Providing that county auditors shall provide bulletinboards and post notice as to the amount of unloaned school funds in county treasury.

House Bill No. 315—Caraway: Concerning the binding and labeling the state official documents and journals.

House Bill No. 316—Caraway: To provide for the better collection and distribution of state publications, and defining certain duties of the board of commissioners of public printing.

House Bill No. 324—Glossbrenner: To regulate the practice of dentistry, providing for the issuing of licenses to practice, etc.

House Bill No. 327—Canada: Concerning counties furnishing blanks for persons having claims against a county and fees of auditor for swearing claimants to such claims.

House Bill No. 332—Aikin: Concerning highways and supervisors thereof.

House Bill No. 334—Aikin: To amend section 1 of an act to provide for repairs of free turnpike roads in the various counties of Indiana, and constituting the board of commissioners of any county a board of directors of such roads.

House Bill No 337—Clark: To amend section 1 of an act to authorize owners of tracts of land separated by right-of-way of a railroad company to construct wagon and driveways over such right-of-way, etc.

House Bill No. 349—Neal: To amend sections 1 and 5 of an act to enable owners to drain lands.

House Bill No. 351—Caraway: Concerning the common schools of this state, providing for the examination of applicants to teach therein, etc.

House Bill No. 358—Noel: An act amendatory and supplemental to an act entitled an act authorizing the organization and incorporation of loan, trust and safe deposit companies, and defining their powers, rights and duties, and other matters connected therewith.

House Bill No. 362—Blankenship: To amend sections 4, 49, 50, 53 and 59 of an act concerning taxation.

House Bill No. 365—James: To amend section 1 of an act to amend an act entitled an act concerning the construction of free gravel, stone or other macadamized roads.

House Bill No. 370—Roots: To authorize and empower towns of this state to provide by ordinance to keep their streets and alleys clean.

House Bill No. 384—Roots: To provide for the sale of lands occupied by certain benevolent institutions, purchase of other lands, erection of buildings, etc.

House Bill No. 388—Neal: To amend section 8 of an act concerning proceedings in civil cases.

House Bill No. 394—Barlow: To amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an act authorizing the burial of the body of any honorably discharged ex-Union soldier, sailor or marine who shall hereafter die a resident of this state.

House Bill No. 395—Williams: To amend an act establishing the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' home.

House Bill No. 396—Sommers: Concerning appropriations or taxes levied for certain institutions.

House Bill No. 402—Noel: An act to amend section 26 of an act for the incorporation of insurance companies, defining their powers, etc.

House Bill No. 404—Glossbrenner: An act to amend sections 2, 5 and 9 of an act to authorize the organization and incorporation of loan, trust and safe deposit companies.

House Bill No. 408—Osborn: To amend section 1 of an act entitled an act to amend section 5 of an act to provide for the incorporation of street railroad companies.

House Bill No. 409—Wise: An act to regulate the rental allowed for the use of telephones, prohibiting discriminations between patrons, providing penalties, etc.

House Bill No. 412—Owen: An act to provide for the time of holding court in the 47th judicial circuit.

House Bill No. 413—Owen: An act to legalize the incorporation of Judson, Parke county, Ind.

House Bill No. 414—James: Regulating descents and the apportionment of estates, etc.

House Bil No. 417—Reece: Providing for the bringing of suits by persons interested in estates, defining a method of procedure and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 423—King: Authorizing and providing for the establishment of a hospital for the criminal insane, etc.

House Bill No. 424—King: An act to amend section 3 of an act to establish the Indiana Reformatory, etc.

House Bill No. 430—Murphy of White: An act concerning assessments and liens on real estate for improvements upon or in streets, sidewalks and alleys in incorporated towns or cities of less than 12,000 inhabitants.

House Bill No. 437—James: An act authorizing boards of county commissioners to offer and pay rewards in certain cases, etc.

House Bill No. 439—Blankenship: An act changing the name of the Indiana Reform School for Girls and Woman's Prison.

House Bill No. 448—Roose: Pertaining to the regulation and incorporation of fraternal beneficiary associations, societies or orders, etc.

House Bill No. 450—Shideler: To legalize certain settlements heretofore made by boards of county commissioners, and declaring an emergency. [Became a law without the governor's signature.]

House Bill No. 457—Schaal: An act authorizing riparian owners to build, maintain and occupy piers, wharves and harbors upon navigable waters of this state and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 467—Roots: Making an appropriation of $1,500 to provide additional accomodations at the state's prison for insane criminals, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 472—Canada: An act to amend section 1 of an act approved March 8, 1895, entitled an act to provide funds for the benefit of the Indiana University, Purdue University and the Indiana State Normal school, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 476—Loutit: Prescribing the number, certain duties and compensation of justices of the peace in cities containing a population of 35,000 and less than 49,000, etc.

House Bill No. 480—Roots: Concerning the manner of procedure in trial of certain felonies, etc., appointing a commission on parole, etc.

House Bill No. 483—Artman: An act to amend section 4 of an act defining fraudulent marriages, providing for the bringing of actions therefor, etc.

House Bill No. 493—Scott of Montgomery: To legalize the election of the board of trustees and other officers of the town of Waynetown, Montgomery county, Indiana.

House Bill No. 496—Artman: Concerning the construction of courthouses in counties having a population of more than 25,000, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 509—Roots: To promote an equalization of fees and salaries allowed by law to state, county, township and other public officers in this state, for the securing of all information necessary therefor, for the appointment of a commission to perform such work, etc.

House Bill No. 511—Lief: To prohibit contracts or combinations of persons, firms or associations intended to prevent free competition in business, to provide for civil damages, penalties and punishments for violations, etc.

House Bill No. 514—Baker of Whitley: To provide for the compilation and publication of a legislative and state manual, and providing compensation for compilation of and expense for distribution of the same.

House Bill No. 515—Willoughby: Concerning the management of benevolent, penal and reformatory institutions.

House Bill No. 530—Hedgecock: Prescribing the manner of accounting for specific appropriations of public moneys, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 536—Canada: An act supplemental to an act providing for the impeachment and removal from office of public officers.

House Bill No. 541—Larr: To permit the construction of free gravel and macadamized roads and the sale of bonds in certain cases.

House Bill No. 550—Barlow: To provide for the printing, binding and distribution of the records of the Indiana volunteers in the Spanish-American war, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 563—Roose: To legalize the incorporation of the town of Wakarusa, in the county of Elkhart, state of Indiana, the election and qualification of officers, etc.

House Bill No. 564—Beardsley: To amend an act regarding incorporation of cities so as to increase the poll tax from 50 cents to $1, etc.

House Bill No. 569—Somers: Requiring county auditors to publish a statement of allowances made by judges of circuit, superior and criminal courts, and by boards of county commissioners, etc.

House Bill No. 570—Osborn: For incorporation of Union Chapel Cemetery association.

House Bill No. 580—Brown: Prescribing certain duties of county assessors, etc.

House Bill No. 591—Baker of Whitley: To authorize aid by counties, townships and cities locating and establishing high schools, academies, colleges, universities, etc.

House Bill No. 592—Madden: To legalize the incorporation, elections and official acts of its officers, ordinances, resolutions, bylaws, etc., of the town of Tennyson, Warrick county, Ind., and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 596—Catley: Establishing a minimum wage rate on public work of state, county, cities and towns, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 599—Cravens of Monroe: Imposing certain duties upon the chief of the bureau of statistics, and prescribing the duties of certain county and municipal officers.

House Bill No. 602—Canada: An act to amend section 295 of an act entitled an act concerning taxation.

House Bill No. 613—Canada: An act to repeal an act entitled an act to provide for written briefs and oral arguments in supreme courts, approved March 7, 1895, etc.

House Bill No. 616—Whitcomb of Vigo: An act concerning incorporation and government of cities having more than 23,000 and less than 35,000 population according to the last preceding United States census, and matters connected therewith, and declaring an emergency.

House Bill No. 626—Roberts: Regulating the transfer of children from one school corporation to another and fixing the price of tuition.

House Bill No. 634—Rifenburg: To provide for the construction of an electric light plant and water supply for the state capitol, etc.

House Bill No. 638—Shideler: An act making appropriations and fixing salaries and office hours for state government and its institutions, etc.

House Bill No. 648—Shirley: An act to amend sections 77 and 78 of an act entitled an act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having more than 35,000 and less than 49,000 population.

House Bill No. 660—Cotner: An act to legalize levy of taxes in the town of Kewanna.

House Bill No. 662—James: An act providing badges for house and senate doorkeepers.

House Bill No. 664: An act to appropriate $10,000 to pay extra expenses of the general assembly.

SENATE BILLS.

Senate Bill No. 3—Culbert: An act concerning convicts of state prison, their employment, etc., when contract shall expire, etc., manner of public account system, payment of officers, employes, etc.

Senate Bill No. 4—Early: An act to legalize the acts of notaries public when commissions have expired or who have been incapable of office, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 5—Gochenour: Authorizing counties to acquire title and possession of lands mortgaged to secure loans from the school funds when such loans have become delinquent, etc., and for the payment of interest and principal, and to legalize payments made to counties for such purposes.

Senate Bill No. 6—Hawkins: An act to amend section 10 of an act entitled an act to provide for the more uniform mode of doing township business, prescribing the duties of certain officers in connection therewith, and to repeal all laws conflicting therewith, approved Feb. 18, 1859, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 7—Hawkins: An act to amend section 116 of an act entitled an act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace, and defining their jurisdiction, powers and duties in civil cases, approved June 9, 1852.

Senate Bill No. 8—Hawkins: An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled an act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace, and defining their jurisdiction, powers and duties in civil cases, approved June 26, 1852, approved Feb. 26, 1867, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 11—Lambert: Authorizing the appointment of a commissioner of fisheries and game, defining his duties, making appropriation to defray expense thereof, and repealing an act entitled an act in relation to fisheries commissioner and appropriation therein, approved March 26, 1881.

Senate Bill No. 12—Nusbaum: For the inspection of nursery stock, etc., and to prevent disease to same, and for the appointment of an entomologist, defining his duties, etc.

Senate Bill No. 13—Purcell: To protect companies engaged in the manufacture of electricity, to prevent persons from unlawfully diverting the use of same, and fixing penalties for such unlawful use.

Senate Bill No. 14—Hawkins: An act to amend section 24 of an act entitled an act fixing the fees and salaries and compensation of officers and persons named therein, prohibiting the violation of the provisions thereof, and repealing certain laws in relation thereto, approved March 12, 1875, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 18—Binkley: An act requiring every notary public to append to each certificate of acknowledgement or other official document the date of expiration of his commission, and fixing penalty for failure, etc.

Senate Bill No. 19—Brooks: An act regulating the allowances and payment of claims against incorporated towns and cities, and providing penalties.

Senate Bill No. 26—Hugg: An act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen and the dependents in cities having a population of 100,000 or more, providing for a fund out of which such pensions are to be paid and manner of disbursing said fund, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 27—Hugg: Concerning the pleadings and proof in actions for damages for injuries or death caused by the alleged negligence of any person, corporations or corporation, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 28—Hugg: Amending section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide for free licenses to ex-union soldiers and sailors of the United States, residing in the state of Indiana, to vend, hawk or peddle goods, wares and merchandise within any county of the state; providing penalties and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 31—New: Concerning township business, fixing an advisory board, etc. [Township Reform Bill.]

Senate Bill No. 32—New: Concerning allowances for attorneys' fees for prosecuting and defending criminals, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 33—Newby: For the incorporation of life insurance companies on either the stock or mutual plan, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 35—Osborn: To accept jurisdiction of certain lands and territory ceded by congress of the United States of America to the state of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 36—Osborn: To amend section 41 of an act concerning elections, providing penalties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith, approved March 6, 1889.

Senate Bill No. 44—Hogate: Fixing the terms of office of judges of the appellate court, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 46—Inman: An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled an act to provide for the opening, vacation and change of highways, approved June 17, 1852, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency.

Senate Bill No. 48—Sims: To protect certain birds of the pheasant kind in the state of Indiana, and declaring an emergency.

(Continued on Page Four.)

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1899. MARCH. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M 27th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

A Bank at Manila.

New York special: Negotiations have culminated in definite action towards the organization of a corporation for a general banking business in Manila. J. and W. Seligman & Co. of this city, are at the head of the enterprise and the new bank will be ready soon. The Manila corporation will probably be known as the Anglo-American Bank. The plan has the approval of the Administration. The Anglo-California Banking Company, in conjunction with the bankers of New York, San Francisco and London, have arranged to start a bank in Honolulu.

Opened a Decoy Letter.

Postmaster Edward Bogart of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was arrested on the charge of tampering with the mail. He is the editor of the Leader. He suspected Liddon Flick, the rival editor of the Times, it is said, of trying to get his job. It is charged therefore that he resorted to opening the mail from Washington. Detectives walked in upon him in his private office, where they claim they found him reading a decoy letter sent by the secret service agent to Editor Flick. He was held in $8,000 bond by the United States Commissioner.

Lawton at Manila.

A cablegram received at the War Department, dated at Manila, March 10, says that the transport Grant has arrived with troops in good condition. The Grant carried to Manila the Fourth Infantry and four companies of the Seventeenth Infantry. This adds to the troops under the command of Gen. Otis 42 officers and 1,716 enlisted men. The Grant, with Gen. Lawton in command, sailed from New York January 19.

Does Not Approve of Statehood Measure.

Territorial Governor Barnes of Oklahoma has vetoed the statehood bill, which was recently passed by the Legislature. The bill called for a constitutional convention and other statehood preliminaries before Congress made the territory a state. The Legislature may pass the bill over the veto.

But One Delaware Senator.

Dover (Del.) special: The Democrats and regular Republicans, who have been such important factors in the triangular senatorial fight, had an understanding recently, which amounted to an agreement to disagree, but to leave Delaware with only one Senator at Washington for two years.

The War's Victims.

The following statement, was issued, showing the total number of deaths reported to the Adjutant General's office between May 1, 1898, and February 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277, a total of 5,731.

More Deadly Bombs.

Two more nitro-glycerine bombs were found lying in front of the Hickox office building, corner of Euclid avenue and Erie street, Cleveland, Ohio. There was sufficient explosive in either bomb to work great havoc in the immediate vicinity.

Fell on a Rod.

Clarence, aged 4 years, a son of Parker Sands of Connersville, Ohio, while playing in a cradle with an iron lamp rod fell to the floor, the rod entering his mouth, passing through the roof of his mouth and penetrating the brain. Death resulted.

Czar's Peace Congress.

The Hague special: The Peace Conference, otherwise the Congress of Representatives of the Powers, called by the Czar to discuss the possibility of taking steps toward a general disarmament, will meet here May 18.

Dr. Talmage Resigns.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, who for nearly four years has been pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Washington, has sent a letter to the session of the church, tendering his resignation.

Japan Backing China.

A London telegram says: The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says that Japan is supporting China in her resistance to the Italian demands for a concession at San Mun.

To Enlist Natives.

Secretary Alger has cabled Gens. Otis and Brooke authority to enlist one battalion of Filipinos and Cubans each, respectively, for service in the United States Army.

Fearful Loss of Life.

According to dispatches to the London Times from Sydney, N. S. W., no fewer than 200 persons perished in a hurricane that just swept the northwest coast of Queensland.

Colored Men for Liberia.

Two hundred negroes have left Oklahoma for Liberia. They have joined the Liberia Colonization Association, whose agents have been at work in the territory for two months. The negroes are furnished railroad fares.

Big Fire in Boston.

A large four-and-one-half story stone building occupied by a dozen firms, and numbered from 55 to 65 Charlestown street, Boston, Mass., was practically destroyed by fire, causing a loss estimated at $75,000.

Scores Die in Battle.

News comes from Constantinople of a fierce battle at Bibru, in northern Macedonia, between Albanian Mussulmans and Turkish troops. Several hundred were killed on both sides and the Sultan has ordered the execution of all prisoners taken by the Turks.

Indians Suffer for Food.

Southern California Indians are suffering greatly for want of food and clothing. Many of them are ill, some with consumption. The advance of civilization has driven the Indians into unproductive parts of the country. Assistance is urgently needed.

GILBERT TELLS OF HIS CRIME.

Describes the Killing of His Wife and Children at Enterprise, Kan.

John Gilbert, in his cell in the county jail there, confessed to brutally murdering his wife and four small children near Enterprise, Kan. When Gilbert, for whom a reward had been offered, was arrested he feigned not to know of the crime, and at first shammed insanity. Finally, hard pressed by Sheriff O'Connor, Gilbert confessed the crime, going into details. Gilbert said he was badly in debt and had been trying to leave Enterprise for a long time. He could not take his family, he said, and offered his wife a divorce. "She kept nagging me about the children," said Gilbert. "I told my wife if she would give me $10 I'd leave and never bother her any more. During the night I got up and went out into the yard. Coming back, I picked up the hammer and hit the baby in the head. My wife ran out into the road and was going over to the neighbor's. I ran after and caught her. She said she'd come back if I'd behave, and I thought I would then. But when we got in, why, the baby was thrashing about on the bed, and when I saw it I couldn't hold myself, but hit my wife on the head and pounded her till she couldn't move, and then I killed the children."

CANNOT GET OUT OR GO IN.

Big Apartment House at Cleveland, Ohio, Is Under Quarantine.

A case of smallpox was discovered in a big downtown apartment house at Cleveland, in which nearly 400 people are living. The victim is an attorney and he was the roommate of Rrederick L. Taft, assistant county solicitor. The sick man was sent to the smallpox hospital, while Mr. Taft was committed to the detention house and all the inmates of the building were quarantined in the apartment house. The situation was ludicrous in some respects. Those who were in could not get out and all who were out when the case was discovered were refused admission to their rooms unless they were willing to submit to the quarantine regulations.

BUYS A RAILROAD FOR $800,000.

Indiana and Lake Michigan Line Sold in Chicago for Bondholders.

Morgan Bulkley, former Governor of Connecticut, purchased in Chicago the Indiana and Lake Michigan Railroad for about $800,000, on behalf of the Yale corporation and Colgate Hoyt and W. L. Scudder of New York, who are the other heaviest bondholders. The road is known as the Michigan division of the Vandalia line, and has been operated by that system, although its corporate title is the Indiana and Lake Michigan Railroad. It runs from South Bend, Ind., to St. Joseph, Mich., and has valuable dock and terminal facilities at Benton Harbor, Mich.

OUR MINISTER IS CRITICISED.

Uruguayan Press Says He Intruded Into Interior Politics.

The press at Montevideo, Uruguay, condemns severely the felicitation which the American minister, William R. Finch, sent to President Cuestas, considering it as an intrusion into the interior politics of the country. In his note Minister Finch says, among other things: "You defeated the secret opposition of false friends and the combinations of foes without employing unrighteous means."

Nearly Killed by Safe Robbers.

As a result of an encounter with two burglars, whom he surprised while they were attempting to crack a safe in the office of Scannell & Woley at Lowell, Mass., Officer John F. Healy is suffering from three bullet wounds and a terribly battered head. Healy had just reached Scannell & Woley's, when a man suddenly shoved a revolver in his face. Officer Healy reached for his own revolver and as he did so the burglar fired, but the bullet went wide. The officer's weapon refused to act. The burglar fired again, the shot taking effect in the officer's left leg. Healy threw aside his revolver and, with his night stick, felled the burglar. This blow, however, did not incapacitate the man, and when the officer jumped on him a desperate struggle ensued. Almost immediately a man came out of the office and fired three times, two shots taking effect in the officer's body. The second man drew a slungshot and struck Healy over the head. The burglars relieved Healy of his handcuffs, club, revolver, watch and $50. They then made their escape.

Dead Body in a Mill.

The flour mill of Gibson & Son at Wakeman, Ohio, was destroyed by fire and William Gibson, junior member of the firm, was burned to death. For some time the owners have missed flour from the mill, but no clew to the thieves could be found. Young Gibson had been watching the mill. When the fire was discovered all the doors were locked. When the flames were extinguished Gibson was found dead. Near him was a rifle, and employes of the mills say no firearms had been kept there. It is the belief that Gibson caught the robbers and that they murdered him and then set fire to the building.

Americans Caused Revolt.

The Kansas City Journal prints a lengthy story to the effect that New York financiers whose contract to build the Nicaraguan canal expires October next are believed to be back of a scheme to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government in order to secure from a new Government concessions which will enable them to permanently control the building of the canal.

Valuable Papers Burned.

The residence of Dr. George L. Miller, at Seymour Park, a suburb of Omaha, was burned. The house and contents are a total loss. In addition to the building, a large number of valuable art works, letters and documents collected during the doctor's long career as editor of the Herald, were destroyed. The money loss will amount to $30,000.

Size of the Cuban Army.

Gen. Maximo Gomez has sent Governor General Brooke a statement of the number of men in the Cuban army. It is understood the total reaches 48,000—32,000 privates, 10,000 non-commissioned officers and the rest officers from major generals to sublieutenants. About 10,000 privates enlisted in 1895, 18,000 in 1896, 4,000 in 1897 and 8,000 in 1898.

Governor of Illinois Signs Alling Bill.

The Allen street railway franchise law ceased to exist when Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, affixed his signature to the Alling repeal bill. The measure went into effect when signed.

Sexton Killed by Lightning.

While Sexton William H. Hoxie was ringing the bell of the Congregational Church in the village of Chiltonville, Mass., he was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Ignocent of Grave Desecration.

Dr. B. C. Hyde, a dean in the Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College, charged with desecrating the grave of Michael Kelly last fall, was dismissed by the State.

Dewey Appointed Admiral.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Rear Admiral George Dewey to be admiral of the navy.

Rescued After a Rough Experience.

After being ice-bound during the terrible blizzard, half frozen and blown to sea, with only himself aboard, Capt. William Davis has at last succeeded in reaching Norfolk, Va., aboard his sloop yacht Nellie. He started from Norfolk for Cuba with a crew of four and a party of sportsmen aboard. The blizzard caught them at Harbor Island and the 80-mile gale scared the crew into semi-mutiny and they declared they would go no further. One of the crew attempted to get ashore on a sledge made of bed slats. When about half-way to shore he broke through the ice, but at the peril of their lives Charley Rose of North Carolina and Mr. Green of the firm of Green & Pearson, Madison, N. J., who were of the Nellie's party, managed to get him ashore. The rest of the crew succeeded in getting ashore, but the captain remained aboard. Meantime the blizzard had increased in violence and the Nellie was blown out to sea. The sufferings of Capt. Davis were terrible. He finally succeeded in reaching Hog Island, where he was cared for and from whence he made his way to Norfolk.

LIBERAL BRANCH THE VICTOR.

Court Rules Between Factions of the United Brethren Church.

The United States Court of Appeals at Cincinnati rendered a decision involving the title to the large publishing house at Dayton, numerous colleges and thousands of churches held in the name of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ. The case grew out of a division in this church many years ago, since which time one division has been known as the liberals and the other as the radicals. The decision rendered by Judge Lurton was from a unanimous court and it sustained Judge Taft in giving the property to the liberals as against the radicals. It is stated by the liberals that they have been compelled to spend about $20,000 in defending these suits from the radicals for church property in different States. In some of the States decisions have been rendered in favor of the radicals, but the decision by a Federal court of final jurisdiction in such cases ends this litigation, which has been going on all over the country for almost ten years.

CHAUTAUQUA OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Clem Studebaker to Be President and Wilson M. Day Business Manager.

Wilson M. Day of Cleveland is to be the general manager of the Chautauqua association. The appointment was made some time ago informally and was confirmed at the meeting of the trustees held in that city the other day. The work of the association has been practically divided into two general divisions, business and educational. Mr. Day, as general manager, will have entire charge of all the business of the association. The new president of the association, to succeed the late Lewis M. Miller, will be Clem Studebaker of South Bend, Ind. Edward A. Skinner tendered his resignation as treasurer of the association and Warren F. Walworth of Cleveland was elected to the position.

Sale of Railroad Land in Nebraska.

All the lands of the Union Pacific Railroad Company in Nebraska covered by the sinking fund mortgage of 1873, given by the old company to the Union Trust Company of New York, as trustees, have been sold in Omaha. The only bidder was W. D. Cornish, vice-president of the Union Pacific Company, who represents that company. The equity in lands under contract of sale brought $900,000, and the unsold lands $1,000,000.

Robbed Her of $2,500.

Five masked robbers entered the house of Miss Eliza Waltz, an aged maiden near Cavetown, Md., securing $2,500 in cash, and escaped. Miss Waltz and a boy named Holtzman, aged 10 years, were the only persons in the house. The robbers broke in the door with a fence rail and tied Miss Waltz and the boy in their beds.

Indian Wants a Divorce.

Shoots-at-Him, an Indian from Rosebud agency, has commenced divorce proceedings in the United States Circuit Court at Deadwood, S. D., from his wife, Fanny Shoots-at-Him. This is the first case on record of an Indian applying for a divorce.

No New Trial for Parricide.

At Topeka, Kan., Judge Hazen overruled the motion for a new trial in the John Collins murder case. Young Collins was convicted on Dec. 24 of killing his father, J. S. Collins.

To Be Director of the Census.

The nomination of William R. Merriam of Minnesota to be director of the census was confirmed in the executive session of the Senate without opposition.

Caught in Line Shaft and Killed.

Edward I. McHenry, cartman at the George E. Nicholson smelting works, Iola, Kan., was caught in a whirling line shaft and instantly killed.

Woman Gets a Life Term.

At Sandusky, Ohio, Martha May McFillen, convicted of the murder of her lover, George Koechle, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Postoffice Looted by Burglars.

Burglars blew open the safe in the East Syracuse, N. Y., postoffice and obtained nearly $3,000 in postage stamps and money.

Tobacco Warehouse Burns.

The large tobacco factory of John D. Elliott, Owensboro, Ky., burned. Loss $30,000, insurance $17,500.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, choice, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c; clover seed, new, $3.80 to $3.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 51c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $4.75; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 16c to 21c; eggs, Western, 23c to 25c.

NEW INDIANA LAWS.

MOST IMPORTANT PRODUCT OF SIXTY DAYS' LEGISLATION.

The General Assembly Writes Many Good Laws Upon the Statute Books of the State—Busy Session Without Junkets or Parliamentary Delays.

Indianapolis correspondence:

The Legislature which completed its work recently was so attentive to business during the session that there was no hurry during the last days of the session. Few law-making bodies have adopted laws from which greater benefit has been expected. The reform measures are specially important to the whole State, as they completely change the methods of county and township governments. Many measures of great importance have been considered. The usual number of inconsequential bills cumbered the dockets of both bodies and the committees. It may be added that the Legislature has been impressed with the responsibility devolving upon it. It has indulged in no junkets and no day has been wasted for lack of a quorum.

The Sixty-first General Assembly passed county and township council bills after a hard fight. The councils are intended to govern the tax levies and to supervise the expenditure of public money. The power of the township trustee is restricted by the township council, and of the county commissioners and county officers by the county council. A source of great money waste has been the building of bridges by county commissioners. Some of the boards have let contracts without competitive bidding and under cover. One of the laws enacted requires specifications to be on file a certain time, open to all bidders and the public. Hereafter the public is bound to know what is being done. Another law compels county auditors to publish statements of all allowances made by judges or county commissioners.

Other laws relating to township government and of special interest to the farmer, provide for the election of road supervisor by the people instead of allowing the trustee to appoint. This was done to remove the temptation of the trustee to select a good friend, to the detriment of good roads. Another important road law amendment provides that land owners shall be allowed $1.25 a mile to cut weeds and brush by the roadside. Hitherto they have been allowed $1.25 a day and in some places the road fund was consumed by lazy workers, who required several days to clear the road of weeds and briers. Still another law compels land owners to mow weeds and brush along partition fences. This will do away with the condition of one side "clean" and the other "dirty." Another law does away with the appointment of road superintendents by the county commissioners. The work of the superintendents is to be done by the road supervisors in their respective districts.

Southern Indiana farmers took a decided interest in seeing the commercial fertilizer law enacted. For some years worthless material has been marketed for manure. The law makes the professor of chemistry at Purdue analyze all fertilizers before they may be sold.

Pre-eminent as the law which labor interests expect to redound to their welfare is that of Senator Hugg regarding contributory negligence. Heretofore in Indiana when an employe's leg was cut off on a railroad, before he could secure damages he must prove that the railroad was guilty of negligence, and also that he himself was not negligent. The old law put a double burden on the laborer. Now the corporation must show that it was not negligent, and if such was the case, that the laborer was to blame.

The powers of the factory inspector were enlarged and a department of inspection was created. Henceforth there will be closer supervision in small factories. Fire escapes are made necessary in certain public buildings and factories.

A radical change in the tax law in which owners of small homes are especially interested is the $700 exemption of mortgage indebtedness. It is intended to throw the tax on the mortgage holder entirely, for it provides that, in order to get the exemption, the mortgage holder must be named. The $700 exemption will be taken advantage of by everybody and a radical change in the tax duplicates is expected. Some hidden mortgages will be unearthed, but holders of mortgages of Indiana property who live outside the State will escape, and much property will go untaxed. The effect of the law cannot be definitely stated. The Governor deposited it with the Secretary of State without his approval.

The anti-convict labor law of 1897 was modified at the State prison and the public account system will be inaugurated. The change was agreed to by representatives of organized labor, although in some sections of the State labor cried out against it.

Weekly payment of wages is made compulsory, and it is made unlawful for an employer to assess a fine against an employe. The assignment of wages is prohibited. This law is expected to put a stop to abuses in the gas belt and in the mining districts. It does not apply to common carriers or to employes in interstate commerce.

Some marked changes were made in the laws governing public school education, most of them in the line of the Geeting bill, which was defeated in 1897 because of opposition from the sectarian colleges. Under the township high school law, high school privileges will be extended to the farmers' children where there are fifteen students in a township asking for high school instruction. Then there is the law making educational requirements for the county school superintendents, and still another giving the applicant for teacher's license the right to send manuscript to the State school superintendent for examination, and, if license is granted, to teach in any county of the State without further examination.

Aside from the county and township reform bill, the assembly was worked up to the highest pitch over the reorganization of the State Board of Education. Party lines were cast aside. The sectarian colleges demanded that the presidents of the three State colleges be taken off the board, and in their stead be placed appointees of the Governor, while the State Teachers' Association and the State Board of Education resisted this, and secured a reorganization which adds to the present board three members, one to be a county school superintendent and the other two citizens, possibly representatives of some of the sectarian colleges, the three to be appointed by the Governor. While this is not all that was demanded by church schools, it is predicted that the additions to the board will be of their party, and will make known the alleged shortcomings of the State college presidents, or, rather, their system, and that the fight will hardly be renewed in 1901.

The compulsory education law was amended to reduce the number of truant officers and to exempt from its provisions children of 13 and 14 having regular employment and being dependent upon it for their own or their parents' living. Many legislators were anxious to repeal the entire law.

Another change in the school law provides that all contracts between teacher and school corporation shall be written. Township trustees have been in the habit of making verbal contracts. Still more important is the law regarding transfer of school children from one corporation to another, providing that trustees shall pay $1.50 a month tuition for the grades and $3 a month for high school. This law is intended to stop indiscriminate transfers. When a child leaves his corporation to attend school in another, the trustee must pay for it. Another law authorizes Kosciusko County to vote a levy to assist in building a school at Winona.

An anti-lynch law was finally enacted, much as the Governor and Attorney General recommended, with the exception that the $5,000 damages recoverable by the relative against the county was stricken out. The first bill was killed containing this provision. The law places a great burden on the Sheriff for letting a prisoner get out of his custody, removing him from office. Arrests may be made on the filing of information. Along the same line was a law allowing county commissioners to give a $500 reward for the capture of an escaped murderer or lyncher.

A source of great benefit to the State may be the law allowing the Attorney General to prosecute in the name of the State for an injunction without giving bond. This power can be used against gas waste or against bold breaking of the gambling laws.

The commissioner of fisheries was made the commissioner of game also, and constabulary power was given his deputies when they find violations of the law with their own eyes. A law was enacted preventing the pollution of streams and the killing of fish by dumping strawboard refuse and such like into them.

The powers of the State Board of Health were increased over county health officers and $6,000 was appropriated to be used as the board sees fit to suppress contagious diseases. A pure food law was passed.

The pharmacists were placed under a State board which licenses them, and unlicensed druggists or storekeepers are only permitted to sell certain medicines specified in the law.

A State entomologist was created to fight San Jose scale and other pests in our orchards.

County boards of charities were created to consist of six persons to serve without salary, not over four to be men. They oversee county charities and are amenable to the State Board of Charities.

The principal modifications of the election law are that voting machines are authorized and men who sell their votes or for money refuse to vote may be disfranchised for ten years. Also any political party may have one challenger and one poll-book holder at the polls.

Aside from Indianapolis street car legislation, the principal law and the only one of general import in a street railroad way, requires the heating of cars from November to March.

Insurance legislation was enacted to make it possible for companies to organize under Indiana laws and be on as solid a financial footing as Eastern companies. The tendency of all the insurance laws was to put companies more nearly under the supervision of the State Auditor and to require them to deposit with the auditor good securities.

In the way of fees and salaries of county officers the principal change was putting commissioners on salaries instead of per diem. The next General Assembly was anticipated by the passage of a law creating a commission of three persons who are to study fees and salaries between now and 1901 and report to the Assembly changes needed in various counties.

There has been no temperance legislation, though a great fight was made to stop drug store liquor selling. One anti-trust bill became a law. It is said to be directed principally at the trust of plumbers' supply houses. The Winsfield trust bill was postponed. Efforts to reduce railroad fare failed. Large appropriations were made to build additional room at the insane hospitals and the Jeffersonville reformatory. The insane in jails and poor farms will be cared for.

Children's Cast-Off Clothing.

While great quantities of men's second-hand clothing are sold, there is proportionately but very little children's second-hand clothing. The small boy is likely to wear his clothes more than a man does his clothes to begin with. It would not, for example, pay a dealer to buy, to sell again as clothing, a pair of boy's trousers that had to be patched. New trousers can now be bought so cheap that the price that could be got for the patched second-hand ones wouldn't pay for the handling, and the work of repairing. It does pay, however, to repair men's trousers that need patching, for there are always to be found for these purchasers at prices that yield some profit.

But while children's second-hand clothing is rarely seen hanging about with the men's clothing in second-hand stores, all dealers will buy it when it is in good or fair condition, and there are some dealers that make a specialty of it, and seek fine clothing that has been cast off when but little worn. There are customers for the comparatively limited supply of children's second-hand clothing that is offered.

Quite Safe There.

A quaint-looking member of the Quaker persuasion recently administered the following apt rebuke to a certain country parson more celebrated for his passionate love of fox-hunting than for his pulpit powers.

"Friend, thou'rt clever at fox-hunting, I believe?"

"There are few men in the countryside who can excel me at the sport," observed the parson, proudly.

"Nevertheless, friend, if I were a fox I would hide where thou wouldst never find me."

"Pray where would you hide, sir?" was the interested query.

"I would hide in thy study, friend."

Enjoyed Herself.

My friend's colored maid came in one day after her regular weekly outing, looking as if she had enjoyed herself.

"Well, Susan," said my friend, who is sympathetic, "I suppose you saw all the pretty things in the stores down town?"

"No'm; not 'zactly. I ben lookin' at de handiwork ob de Lawd."

"Indeed? So you took a little trip to the country to see the fields and flowers?"

"No'm; no, indeedy. I ben at de dime museum. They has a hairy boy there and a two-headed man."—Lippincott's Magazine.

In Paris a young woman drove to the Bois, alighted from her coupe, seized her coachman's whip and advanced before an eager crowd to administer a whipping to a journalist who had not flattered her vanity. The journalist caught the whip, broke it, and lifting the fair one in his arms covered her with kisses. Then he went and wrote it up.

CONGRESS

In the House on Thursday two public building bills attached by the Senate to bills for public buildings in other cities were agreed to, one appropriating $250,000 for a building at Los Angeles, Cal., and the other $75,000 for a building at New Brighton, Pa. A number of conference reports on minor bills were adopted. Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.), the floor leader of the majority, moved the passage, under suspension of the rules, of the bill appropriating $500,000 for the Pan-American exposition to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1901. The bill was passed, 141 to 16. Mr. Southard followed this motion with a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to appropriate $500,000 for the Ohio centennial exposition to be held at Toledo. The bill was passed, 120 to 19. Mr. Mercer (Rep., Neb.) moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill appropriating $1,000,000 for a new building for the department of justice in Washington. At Mr. Cannon's request an amendment was adopted limiting the cost of the building to $1,000,000, and as amended the bill was passed. During almost the entire session the Senate was engaged in routine business. Three score or more of minor bills were passed, the calendar being cleared entirely of private pension bills and of measures correcting military and naval records. Two measures of national importance were passed—the fortifications appropriation bill and the bill providing a code of criminal laws for the district of Alaska.

Friday was the last day of the congressional session. Sessions in both houses were prolonged through Friday night. During the day the army bill brought Senator Foraker to the front with his amendment to prohibit the granting of franchises in Cuba and led to debate participated in by half the Senators on the floor. The overwhelming vote by which the amendment was passed after the provision for the withdrawal of the troops had been stricken out indicated a decided opinion that will have weight in the labors of the colonial board. The bill was passed as amended. The river and harbor bill from conference led to filibustering, headed by Senator Carter, to secure an appropriation for irrigating the arid west and threatened the passage of the bill. There was considerable debate on the sundry civil bill, which was finally passed. A bill providing for a Government exhibit at and to encourage the Ohio centennial and northwest territory exposition to be held at Toledo, Ohio, and appropriating $500,000, was passed. The following bills were passed: To incorporate the National White Cross of America, amending the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee river at Sheffield, Ala.; authorizing the Washington and Gettysburg Railroad Company of Maryland to extend its line of road into the District of Columbia. A bill providing a site for the Washington public library building. In the House the army bill was passed with all the Senate amendments.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

There are about 1,000 trotting tracks in the United States.

Sharkey's future is more problematical now than it ever was.

Young Pluto, the Australian boxer, will remain in this country.

Sockalexis will not be on the Cleveland baseball roster next season.

W. A. Brady's re-entrance into the pugilistic field has caused a sensation.

At the Olympic Club of Portland, Ore., Dudley Evans knocked out Jack Hill in four rounds.

Tom Keane, the Boston runner, came very near winning another Sheffield handicap the other day.

Jack Hammond of Detroit knocked out George Ryan of Milwaukee in the fourth round at Milwaukee.

The All-Star bowling club won another series of games from the Cincinnati experts, beating them five straight games.

A new toe weight has been invented, loaded with quicksilver, which can easily be run out, thus lessening the weight when desired.

The opinion seems to be gaining ground that, if harness racing is made two in three, instead of best three in five, it will prove popular with the public.

"Of course, I am the champion pugilist of the world," says Jim Corbett. "I have challenged the only man who ever beat me, and he refuses to fight me. What better claim could a man have than that?"

Told in a Few Lines.

Holman Hunt has finished his picture of "The Miracle of the Sacred Fire," begun in Jerusalem in 1893.

Dr. Nansen is building himself a handsome house, and it is believed that he has decided not to go on any more expeditions.

The committee in New Orleans having in charge the arrangements for holding the convention of cotton planters have postponed the call indefinitely.

All deep sea sounding records are believed to have been broken by the British cruiser Penguin, which reports having sounded to a depth of 4,762 fathoms, or 28,372 feet, in the Pacific ocean between New Zealand and Tonga Islands.

Representative Eddy of Minnesota made himself famous in Washington during the blizzard by skimming around over the surface of the deep snow on snowshoes.

Ellen Terry has a passion for collecting the eyeglasses of celebrities, and when she begs a pair she invariably gets the wearer of them to write his or her autograph upon them.

Judge H. S. Leavell of Montgomery County, Mo., who is now prospecting for gold in the Alaskan fields, writes that the letters sent to him cost him $1 each, and that those he sends out cost 75 cents each.

The Senate of North Dakota has passed a bill providing for a commission of three physicians in each county for the physical and mental examination of all applicants for marriage licenses.

The Mammoth Spring Improvement and Water Power Company of Mammoth Spring, Ark., organized in 1887 with a paid-up capital of $113,000, has been adjudged insolvent and placed in the hands of a receiver.

Russia has taken up the idea of using the army as a means of education. All conscripts are to be taught reading and writing during their six years' service, and where it is necessary will be trained for trades as well.

STATE LAW MAKERS.

The Senate bill for the reorganization of the State Board of Education by the appointment of three additional members of the board by the Governor, one of whom shall be a county superintendent of schools, passed the house on Friday. It ends a five years' fight between the State and non-State colleges. The Winfield anti-trust bill, which passed the Senate two weeks ago, was killed by the House. This action makes it impossible to enact any anti-trust law this session. The Governor signed the bill to reorganize the present system of county government by providing for the establishment of county councils, also the bill to authorize machine voting and the bill to enable the city of Indianapolis to grant a new street railway franchise.

Both houses spent Saturday mostly in passing humorous resolutions. Very little business remained for this session. The Noel anti-lynching bill passed the Senate. It provides that lynchers may be prosecuted on information, and declares that when a prisoner is taken from a sheriff and lynched it shall be prima-facie evidence that the sheriff was negligent, and proceedings to remove him from office may be brought by the Attorney General. The Glossbrenner primary election bill was killed in the Senate.

The sixty-first session of the Legislature came to an end at 9 o'clock Monday night. The bill for general and specific appropriations for State purposes was signed by the Governor at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. During the day the Governor's veto of the bill to pay the claim of the Vincennes University, amounting to $120,000, was sustained by the Senate, the body in which the bill originated. A long telegram was received from the Legislature of Texas expressing its appreciation of the action of the Indiana body in directing the return of a flag captured from the "Texas rangers" during the civil war.

The Assembly adjourned with the legislators in both houses singing "America" and playing jokes upon each other in the happiest manner possible. The total appropriations for the main institutions are approximately as follows:

State reformatory	$500,000
State prison	150,000
Boys' reform school	120,000
Woman's prison	80,000
Central asylum	520,000
Northern asylum	220,000
Eastern asylum	240,000
Southern asylum	246,000
Blind	54,000
Deaf and dumb	120,000
Feeble minded	230,000
Soldiers and sailors' orphans	194,000

The expenses of the Legislature are $115,000 and $100,000 additional was appropriated for the completion of the soldiers' monument in Indianapolis, bringing the total expenses of the monument to date to $600,000.

The following bills have been signed by the Governor:

An act to regulate the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers.

An act relating to husband and wife.

An act fixing the time for holding court in the Forty-ninth judicial circuit.

An act concerning pensions for disabled or retired policemen.

An act concerning public officers and their punishment.

To regulate the management of county asylums.

To amend section 2, article 7, of the constitution.

Authorizing depositions to be taken to probate wills.

An act concerning public offenses and their punishment.

An act concerning the tender of money.

Providing for a more uniform mode of doing township business.

Providing that county auditors shall provide bulletin boards.

To amend an act authorizing county treasurers to pay over to township trustees any unexpended funds, etc.

To amend an act providing for the opening of highways, etc.

To amend an act authorizing deputy county surveyors to perform the services of county surveyors.

Providing a method of collecting certain judgments against railroad companies.

To legalize the acts of the board of trustees of the town of Markle, Huntington County.

To legalize the election of the board of trustees and other officers of Waynetown, Montgomery County.

Authorizing the board of trustees of the Indiana State Soldiers' Home to sell certain lands.

Regulating the use, maintenance and operation of natural gas pipe lines.

To legalize the incorporation of the town of Castleton, Marion County.

Concerning the veto power of mayors in certain cities.

Concerning the collection of assessments for improvements of streets, alleys, sidewalks and other public places, etc.

To legalize the incorporation of the town of Normal City, Delaware County.

To amend section 4 of an act defining the Eighteenth judicial circuit, creating the Fifty-third judicial circuit, fixing the time for holding court in said circuits and providing for the appointment of judge for the Fifty-third circuit and the prosecuting attorney of the Eighteenth judicial circuit, etc.

In relation to orders issued by cities of more than twenty thousand inhabitants on their treasuries.

To amend section 8 of an act entitled "An act concerning building and loan associations."

To amend section 24 of an act fixing the fees, salaries, duties and compensation of the officers and persons named therein, etc.

To amend section 3 of an act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, etc.

To amend section 1 of "An act to provide for the opening, vacation and change of highways," etc.

To legalize the incorporation of the town of Georgetown, Floyd County.

Regulating the allowance and payment of claims against incorporated towns and cities.

To amend section 1 of "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act providing for the election and qualification of justices of the peace,'" etc.

The House has passed the following bills:

By Mr. Nusbaum—To provide for the inspection of nursery stock and to create the office of State entomologist.

By Mr. Gilbert—In relation to the recording of the assignments of mortgages, etc.

By Mr. Agnew—Prescribing the manner in which nominations to office shall be certified.

By Mr. Gilbert—To regulate the taking of fish.

By Mr. Lief—To prohibit contracts and combinations of persons, etc.

By Mr. Hogate—To amend the act regarding the taking of depositions.

By Mr. Inman—To fix the time for holding court in the Forty-ninth circuit.

By Mr. Patten—To amend the act regulating the sale of commercial fertilizers.

By Mr. Wood—To prevent dog stealing.

By Mr. Brooks—Concerning libraries.

By Mr. Corr—Relating to husband and wife in certain cases.

By Mr. Campbell—To amend the act concerning public offenses and their punishment.

WEEDS.

We call them weeds, the while, with slender fingers,
Earth's wounds and scars they seek to cover o'er;
On sterile sands, where scarce the raindrop lingers,
They grow and blossom by the briny shore.

We call them weeds; did we their form but study,
We many a secret might unfolded find;
Each tiny plant fulfills its heaven-taught mission,
And bears the impress of Immortal Mind.

We call them weeds; the while their uses hidden
Might work a nation's weal, a nation's woe;
Send thro' each wasted frame the balm of healing,
And cause the blood with youth's quick pulse to flow.

Weeds—yet they hold in bonds the mighty ocean;
Their slender threads bind firm the sandy shore.
Navies may sink amid its wild commotion;
These humble weeds ne'er their work give o'er.

And who shall say the feeblest thought avails not
To bind the shifting sands upon life's beach?
Some heart may treasure what we've long forgot,
The faintest word some soul with power may reach.
—E. Evans, in New Orleans Picayune.

STOPPED IN TIME.

At the time of which I am writing I was living in seclusion in a small town about 35 miles north of London. I was engaged in rather a large literary undertaking—in fact, I was writing a novel. So engrossed was I with my task that I had no time to read even the newspaper and was quite ignorant of what was going on in the world. It was a little after 8 o'clock one evening in April that I finished the second volume of my work. I put on my hat and coat and started off for an evening stroll. I had no sooner stepped into the street than a boy accosted me with a bundle of papers under his arm and the request, "Buy an evening paper, sir?" I bought one, put it in my pocket and resumed my walk.

After my return I opened my paper leisurely—nay, lazily. Presently my eye caught the following paragraph heading, "Impending Execution of the Clinford Murderer."

There is a morbid fascination for most people in an execution, and so, yielding to the feeling, I proceeded to read the paragraph:

"The murderer of the unfortunate James Renfrew will be hanged tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. The wretched man, whose name—Charles Fenthurst—is now in everybody's mouth, still persists in his plea of innocence."

Here I became deeply interested. The name Fenthurst was most familiar to me. I had formed a deep friendship for a man of that name. He was a good 15 years my senior and had died about two years previously. I knew he had a son named Charles, a young fellow who had emigrated to South Africa early in life and who was generally supposed to be working at the diamond mines. Could this be the same man? I read on.

"It will be remembered that at the trial the stronges circumstantial evidence was brought to bear upon Fenthurst. The murder took place in a house on the outskirts of the small town of Clinfold. It was proved that Fenthurst was in the habit of frequenting Renfrew's premises, and that apparently he was expected on the evening in question. He was seen near the place soon after the crime was committed, and several other proofs of a strongly condemnatory character were also laid against him. He has persisted from the first, however, in maintaining that he was absent from Clinfold at the very time the murder took place. This was about seven o'clock in the evening. At that hour, he says, he was returning from London, where he had been spending part of the day. Only one witness, he says, could prove this, and that is an individual who travelled with him as far as P— and entered into conversation with him. Advertisements have been inserted in all the papers by Fenthurst's legal advisers, for the purpose of discovering the individual in question, but as no answer has been forthcoming, it is generally believed that the whole story is a myth. At any rate there seems but small chance of the alibi being proved at the last moment. The murder was committed February 6. Since his condemnation the murderer has been confined in Silkminster jail, where the execution will take place."

Astonishment and dismay confronted me as I laid down the paper. I was the missing witness they had so vainly sought. I distinctly remembered early in February, running up to town rather late in the afternoon, spending just half an hour there, and returning by the first train I could catch. My landlady didn't even know but that I had been out for a longer walk than usual. I had entered into conversation on the return journey with the only other occupant of the compartment, a young man with a small black bag on which were painted the letters "C. F." I remembered all this distinctly. In order to make sure I snatched up my dairy and quickly turned to the date of the murder, February 6. There was the entry: "Ran up to town this afternoon. Inquired concerning material for chapter 7. Saw B— for half hour. Returned by 6:42 train."

The horror of the situation now flashed upon me. A man's life—the life of an old friend's son—depended upon me. I looked at my watch. It was just 11 o'clock. Hurriedly I dragged on my boots, thinking the while what I should do. My first impulse was to rush to the telegraph office. Then, with dismay, I remembered that it was shut for the night after 8 o'clock and that the postmaster took the 8:30 train to the large town of F—, about five miles off, where he lived, leaving the office for the night in the charge of a care taker, and returning by an early train the next morning.

It was impossible to telegraph. Then I thought of going to the police (there were just two constables and a sergeant in our little town), but what could they do more than I? Country police are proverbial for the leisurely "routine" manner in which they set about the inquiry and it would never do to trust to them. I was in despair.

Madly I threw on my hat and rushed out. I ran in a mechanical way to the post office. Of course it was shut, and if I had aroused the care taker he could not have wired. Besides, all our wires sent first to F—, and, as I have said, all communication was shut off after 8 o'clock. Then I started for the railway station. This was about half a mile from the post office and well outside the town. As I hurried along I thought, with fresh dismay, that this would also prove a fruitless errand, for the last train to Silkminster was the 8:30 p. m., by which I have mentioned, the postmaster always travelled nearly 150 miles down the line.

Should I wait till the morning and telegraph? I remembered that the office did not open till 8 o'clock. I had by this time reached the station. Of course it was all shut up and all the lights were out except those in the signal lamps for the night express. It was now half past eleven. Was there no hope?

At this moment my eye caught a light in the signal box, about a quarter of a mile up the line. I could see the signalman in his box, the outline of his figure standing out against the light within. I looked at my watch. The down express from London was almost due. I would make a rush for that signal box and compel the occupant to put the signal against it and stop it. It was a desperate game, but only get that train to stop for an instant and all would be right. By getting into it I could reach Silkminster in the early morning, and what cared I for any action the company might take if I saved my friend's son? If the signalman refused to pull back the levers the strength born of desperation would enable me to master him and then relax them myself. All this flashed across me in an instant, and I clambered over the railings on the side of the station and found myself on the line.

Even as I reached the rail the semaphore signal that was near me let fall its arm, and the red light changed into a brilliant green. The express was signalled. Would there be time? I dashed along over the rough sleepers towards the signal box. It was very dark, and I stumbled over and over again. I had cleared half the distance when I heard the omnious roar ahead, and in a few seconds could distinguish the distant glitter of the engine's head lamp bearing toward me. The train was just over a mile from me, rushing on at express speed. With a groan I ejaculated, "Too late!"

At that instant my eye fell upon a ghastly looking structure by the side of the track, looming grimly through the darkness. It resembled a one-armed gallows with a man hanging from it! For a moment I thought it must have been a fearful fancy conjured up by the thought of Fenthurst's dreadful fate, but immediately I remembered that this strange looking apparition was none other than a small mailbag suspended from a post—in fact, part of the apparatus by which a train going at full speed picks up the mails. The express train that was coming had a postal car attached to it. From the side of the car a strong rope would be laid out, catching the bag I saw suspended before me.

A mad and desperate idea took possession of me. Fortunately I am a small man. The bag hung just over my head. I jumped at it, seized it, drew myself up parallel with it, held it firmly at the top, where it swung by a hook, and drew my legs up so as to present as small a compass as possible. Then I waited. It was but a few seconds, but it seemed hours. I heard the roar of the approaching train. Then the engine dashed past me. There was a whir and a rush, and all was dark.

When I came to my senses I was lying on the floor of the postal van. Two men in their shirt sleeves were busily engaged in sorting letters at a rack. I felt bruised and stiff all over, and I found that my left arm was bound in a sling made out of a handkerchief.

"Where are we?" I asked.

They turned around.

"Oh, you've come to, have you?" said one of them. "Now perhaps you'll give an account of yourself. Its precious lucky you're here at all, let me tell you, for if you had been a taller man we should only have got part of you in the net. As it is, you've got your collar bone broken. We've tied it up a bit."

I told them the motive that had prompted me to take the desperate step I had done. They piled a quantity of mail bags on the floor and made me a rough shakedown.

A little after three we drew up at Silkminster station. There was a policeman on the platform, and I at once told my story to him, the result being that we drove around to the jail and insisted upon seeing the governor. Of course he was deeply interested in what I had to tell them and at once made arrangements to stop the execution. The home secretary was communicated with by means of special wire. Fortunately he happened to be in town, and after a couple of hours of anxious suspense a reprieve was received from him.

"Well," said the governor, "I don't know which I ought to congratulate most, Mr. Fenthurst or yourself, for you have both had a most narrow escape."

Little remains to be told. I soon identified the condemned man as the person whom I had met on the train. He also turned out to be the son of my old friend, as I had fully expected. After the due formalities he was discharged. Suspicion having strongly attached itself to his name, however, until about a fortnight afterward the real murderer was discovered and captured. Charles Fenthurst and myself became firm friends and although I was fearfully shaken and upset for a few weeks after this adventure I never regretted the night on which I was picked up with the mails.—Strand Magazine.

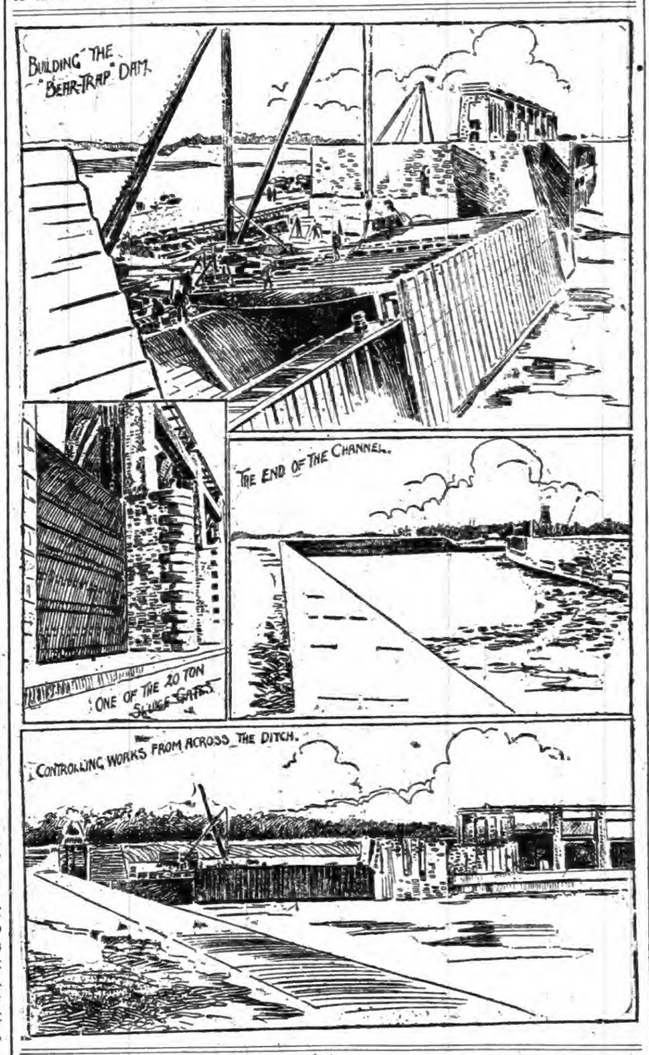
HUGE BEAR-TRAP DAM

MIGHTY CONTROLLER FOR CHICAGO DRAINAGE DITCH.

Great Dam and System of Sluice Gates Through Which the Water from the Canal Will Pass Into the Desplaines—Remarkable Engineering Feat.

At Lockport, Ill., the great drainage channel ends. There the mighty cut which, beginning near the Bridgeport pumping station at Chicago, extends twenty-eight miles through earth and rock terminates in a solid concrete wall six feet thick at its smallest dimension and backed up by thousands of tons of broken stone blasted from the channel and dumped behind this imperishable barrier. When the channel is completed and the water of the river turned into it were a man to start in a rowboat at the upper end of the channel and let the current carry his craft down stream the nose of his boat would at Lockport bump into this solid wall. It is set directly across the end of the channel, which at that point becomes a basin almost 500 feet wide.

On the north bank of the channel at its terminus is the greatest piece of engineering in the whole gigantic work. This is the "controlling works," the system of sluice gates and the dam through which the waters of the channel will pass into the Desplaines River. For the big drainage canal will not empty into the Desplaines as one river empties into another, or as the Chicago River now flows into the lake at times, simply by a junction of their channels. Every gallon of the water from the channel will pass through the immense "controller," the gates and dam by which the sanitary district can regulate the flow of the channel. It would not do for the trustees to cut their new channel through to the bank of the Desplaines and turn the water in to take care of itself. When the Desplaines is at flood in the spring there would be oceans of trouble were the waters of the channel uncontrolled. Besides all that, the law under which the sanitary district trustees are operating requires them at all times to control the volume of water in the channel. It says that while the population of the sanitary district of Chicago is at its present stage, or approximately so, the channel shall carry 300,000 cubic feet of water a minute. When the population increases, as it will in the course of a score of years or less, to about double what it now is the channel must take care of 600,000 cubic feet of water a minute. It was constructed of sufficient capacity to fulfill the latter requirement when the time comes. Just now it is necessary therefore to control the flow and keep it down to 300,000 cubic feet a minute and this is the object of the controlling works.



The "Bear Trap."

While the seven mighty sluice gates through which a portion of the water will flow on its way to the "tail-race," as the junction with the Desplaines is termed, are remarkable and noteworthy as engineering feats, the feature of especial prominence and the one which stands alone at the controlling works is the "bear trap dam." It is not a bear trap at all. It is not any old kind of a trap. It is a dam with a movable crest, if you know what that is, and this in its general appearance suggests the old-fashioned dead-fall bear traps, with which Daniel Boone used to ensnare the luckless bruins when he wanted a new overcoat. The crest of this dam, which is 160 feet wide, by the way, twice as wide as any other bear trap dam in the world, is made of steel plates bolted together to form a floor, over which the water will pour on its way to the tail race. But that whole dam, weighing 1,000,000 pounds, can be raised seventeen feet by the efforts of two men, with the assistance of a little hydraulic power and a couple of counter weights weighing about 500,000 pounds each. When it will be desirable to check the flow of the channel into the Desplaines, owing to high water in the river, this dam can be raised gradually, reducing the flow from the channel until the desired height is reached. And this is the star feature of the controlling works. The operation of the sluice gates, which are thirty-two feet wide and closed by doors weighing twenty tons each, is ordinary and simple. The doors are raised or lowered by counter weights, according as the flow of the channel is to be raised or reduced. But the elevation of the entire crest of the dam is a matter requiring much more engineering skill.

The Largest Dam in the World.

This is the largest bear trap dam in the world. There is one in France, on the river Seine, and in this country there is one on the Monongahela River and two near the head waters of the Mississippi. But they resemble this only in the general idea that the crest of the dam, that is, the angle over which the water flows, can be elevated to control the flow of the water. Nothing so immense as this dam has ever been projected or so complete as the mechanism by which it is to be raised and lowered.

At each side of the dam a tower has been erected the top of which will be about fifteen feet above the surface of the water when the channel is in operation. In each of these towers an immense bucket of steel and iron weighing close to 500,000 pounds will be placed and the cylinder in which it rises and falls will be connected with the water by gates which can be opened and closed at the will of the operators. When it is necessary to raise the crest of the dam to check the flow of the water in the channel toward the river, as in case of a flood in the Desplaines or other emergency, the gates will be opened and the water in the immense cylinders which buoy up the heavy buckets will escape through a subterranean tunnel to the tail race. As the water descends the buckets will also slowly move downward and the crest of the bear trap dam will rise, gradually checking the torrent of water from the channel, which will be pouring over the dam into the tail race and thence into the Desplaines. At the same time, of course, the sluice gates will be lowered, decreasing the opening through which the water will be rushing and aiding the dam in keeping back the flood from the channel.

When the crest of the dam is at its normal height a foot of water will constantly pass over it, carrying all the floating matter swept down the stream by the current, logs, lumber, and the like, and in winter the ice, which will be broken up as it strikes the steel crest, and carried over a dam into the Desplaines. This is one of the principal needs of such a dam, for this floating matter would not pass through the sluice gates. The water at the gates passes under them and for a depth of a few inches from the surface is almost motionless while the current pours along underneath this "still water," which "runs deep." Of course, floating objects would remain at the surface and could not get through the gates without bobbing under the surface, passing through and reappearing on the surface on the other side. No log of wood or cake of ice could be induced to do this and therefore the dam is being constructed, for over that a current of water a foot deep will pour constantly bearing on its bosom all the flotsam and jetsam of the canal.

Behind the massive controlling works is a deep basin ending at the northern extremity in a high levee or bank. It is almost 600 feet wide and extends in a winding course to the Desplaines River, now twisting its way along a few hundred feet from the sluice gates. All this will be under water as soon as the channel is opened. This will be the "tail race" and into it the waters of the drainage ditch will be allowed to pass from the controlling works is as great volume as the officials desire. Of course the flow can be stopped entirely if need be by closing all the sluice gates and raising the bear trap dam to a point higher than the level of Lake Michigan. In short, through the movable dam and the gates the sanitary district absolutely controls the volume of water that will pass into the Desplaines by way of the tail race. A levee has been built by the trustees along the southern bank of the river just west of the controlling works which extends in a winding course toward the city of Joliet, the smoke of which can be seen five miles away from the big wall which ends the channel proper. It is designed to change the course of the Desplaines so that it will flow directly toward Joliet instead of aimlessly around the country.

Work on the controlling plant was started in 1896, when the sluice gates were begun and the first work on the bear trap dam, which is destined to become a famous piece of engineering, was started in June, 1897.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

A correspondent of Printers' Ink sends the following to that journal:

West Union, Ia., has a population of 2,000. One of its progressive firms is the dry goods establishment of Thomas & Magner, the latter a young man with a training gained in selling goods for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago. The writer called upon Mr. Magner recently, and found him engaged in preparing a 6-column advertisement to appear in each of the three county seat papers.

"I have noticed, Mr. Magner," said the writer, "that you are departing somewhat from the usual lines in country advertising. Do you find that the regular use of page ads is helping your business?"

"Well, yes," said Mr. Magner, "something is helping it, and I don't know what else to blame for it. We have been compelled to put on extra clerks this week, and still people have been kept waiting."

"What do you find to be the taking feature of your ads?"

"Prices," said Mr. Magner promptly. "Our advertising is all prices. We quote low figures on goods of known quality, and we set apart a certain hour of the day when we will sell a certain sort of goods at a cut price. We also have special sales, from a week to a month, at which we offer special inducements on special lines."

"Do you find that the trade resulting from this is largely confined to the special lines, or is it general?"

"General. We seldom sell a customer—especially a customer from a distance—only the goods used as a leader. It is my idea that when a farmer comes to town to buy dry goods he has a "little list' that has been in process for weeks, perhaps months. If we can induce him to come to our store, we check off the entire list."

"Then it is your opinion that the making of leaders is as good a plan in the country as in the city?"

"Better. We don't have swarms of bargain-hunters to contend with. A man doesn't hitch up and drive ten or fifteen miles to buy only a few yards of prints. But he does buy the prints."

SERVIAN WOMAN EXECUTED.

Convicted Murderess Placed Against a Wall and Shot.

The people of Servia have no objections to the infliction of capital punishment upon women; or, if they have objections, they were forced to swallow them when Mme. Jevrem was executed for murder recently. She was neither hanged nor placed in the electric chair. She was placed against a wall and shot.

This happened in a Servian village near Prokuplje. A Greek priest named Irie Jevrem had been killed. His wife and a peasant with whom she had become infatuated were found guilty and condemned to be shot. On the day of their fate the two culprits were taken to the public square and faced a firing squad of soldiers with loaded rifles. ehind the squad stood a huge mass of spectators from far and near.

The execution lacked no element of the dramatic. The man wept and lamented and begged for mercy. The woman was calm. The squad had made ready to fire, when an aid came dashing through the square on horseback. His coming merely prolonged the strain upon the two criminals. The man embraced his knees in the hope that he brought a pardon; the woman turned more pale, but was silent. Mercy it was, but only partial. The aid bore a reprive indeed, but only for the man. She begged her companion to remain with her to the end. But the fellow followed the guards away without even addressing one word of pity to the woman. And then—but is there any need to tell the rest?

A DRAMATIC EXECUTION.

A Natural Railway Tunnel.

One of the most remarkable tunnels in the world is the natural railway tunnel on the line of the South Atlantic and Ohio Railway, in Scott County, Virginia. The railway apparently, and in fact, enters a natural cave or grotto, and disappears in the heart of the mountain. The entrance to the cavern is about fifty feet square. Inside of it the railway runs through a series of chambers for about 1,500 feet, when it emerges from the other side of the mountain. The cave-tunnel is all in limestone. It serves not only as a natural railway tunnel, but also a channel for a small stream known as Stock Creek. Virginia also possesses a natural bridge over one of the affluents of the James River, about twenty-five miles northwest of Lynchburg, which is noted for its beauty.

Grave Robbery a Capital Crime.

Robbing graves is a crime under Chinese law for which the thief may be justly killed on the spot by anyone finding him out.

ALONE THROUGH SIBERIA.

Gerard Fowke of Chillicothe, O., Returns from a Scientific Trip.

One of the most remarkable trips ever accomplished alone by a white man has just been completed by Gerard Fowke, the eminent scientist of Chillicothe, Ohio. The trip, which was through a portion of the interior to Siberia, was undertaken under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History of New York City, and had for its object the discovery of traces of Asiatic emigration to this western hemisphere.

The American Museum of Natural History for a number of years has been sending out expeditions for the purpose of proving or disproving the theory that America was originally peopled from Asia; that the mound builders, the Indians and perhaps other races now extinct, crossed the Behring straits and made their way southward into the present territory of the United States. These expeditions have discovered traces of the mound builders northward through British Columbia, into Alaska and almost to the straits. It became necessary to take up the chain from the Asiatic side, follow it down the great Amoor river, around the Okhotch sea, through Tchuktch and to the straits.

Gerard Fowke was chosen to lead this expedition. For years he has been engaged in studying the remains left by the mound builders and he was admirably fitted for the task. The other members of the expedition were selected, but when the hour for departure came they did not appear and Mr. Fowke determined to make the trip alone.

He sailed to Yokohama and from there to Vladivostok, where he took the trans-Siberian railway for the interior. He reached the Amoor river at Kliabarovsk, many hundreds of miles from its mouth. Here he procured a rude boat made of three poplar boards, and, loading his scientific apparatus, he started to float down the river, stopping frequently to examine its banks and make little excursions into the interior.

It is needless to say that such a trip was attended by the greatest discomfort and no litle danger, but for three months, surmounting every obstacle, Fowke continued his explorations, taking hundreds of photographs and covering the ground so thoroughly that no scientists ever will have to go over it again. He reached Nicolaevsk at the mouth of the river just two hours before the autumn typhoon broke in all its fury.

From a scientific point of view, the expedition was immensely successful. Scientific data of the greatest value were gathered, and an important link was added to the chain of evidence connecting the populations of the eastern and western hemisphere. Next summer the chain will be taken up again and carried north through Siberia to the straits, thus completing it.

Of the personal discomforts and perils of the journey Mr. Fowke is disposed to make light. He was arrested at Vladivostok while photographing a fort; he was compelled to sleep in the open boat and battle with the poisonous insects that infest the Amoor river; the heat was stifling and there were numberless difficulties to overcome. But from the journey Mr. Fowke returned with his hundreds of photographs and a wealth of scientific material and collections, all of which have been turned over to the New York Museum.

Mr. Fowke says that while on the Amoor river he heard of a Russian scientific expedition which had entered the Chinese province of Manchuria. The expedition was guarded by 8,000 soldiers, and a large portion of Manchuria may soon be added to the Russian possessions as a consequence.

Rumor of the Insane.

"I was sitting in my office the other day," said the superintendent of the insane asylum at Parlor City, "when one of the patients, a harmless fellow who is allowed to have the freedom of the building and grounds, came in, pale with indignation, and said that he had a complaint to make.

"'What is it, your Highness?' I said, for it was the Prince of Wales I was talking to.

"'Are the rules of the palace to be observed or not?' he demanded. 'I want to know whether our rules can be broken with impunity.'

"'Certainly not, your Highness,' I said; 'what is it?'

"'I was coming down the corridor this morning,' he said, 'and in a rack on the wall I saw a dozen red pails, marked "For fire only." Now, is that right or not?'

"'It is,' I said. 'The sign is correct.'

"'Well, then,' he said. 'John (referring to a keeper) must be punished. As I stood there he came along and filled the pails with water.'

"'He shall be executed at once,' I said, and the Prince bowed with great seriousness and walked out of the room.'

"This incident illustrates a trick which few people know anything about," continued the superintendent. "That is, that there is more unconscious humor about a lot of lunatics than there is genuine humor among sane people. Some of the things that my patients say and do are funnier than any of the things I read or hear from the outside world. I tell you, life isn't so prosaic as you'd think in an insane asylum."—New York Sun.

Five Lives for One Rifle.

One of the terms of the "pacification" of the Philippine islands required the surrender of all the arms held by the insurgents to the Spaniards. It is believed that this condition was faithfully fulfilled, so that before Aguinaldo's arrival in Cavite there were no modern firearms in the hands of the natives except such as they had captured in hand to hand fights with the Spanish troops. Yet by the time Aguinaldo was ready to move across the bay into Cavite province the rebels had taken 479 Mauser rifles from their oppressors. How was it done? Well, every rifle so captured meant that from one to five Filipinos had been killed in the savage onslaught of half naked men armed only with machetes upon disciplined troops armed with the best magazine rifles. When a small body of Spanish soldiers would be on the march through some narrow defile in the swamps they would suddenly find a hundred rebels swarming around them, and the sharp home-made blades of the natives would cut down from ten to twenty of the Spaniards before the latter could get their rifles at work. If the Filipinos succeeded in getting away with half a dozen Mauser rifles from the men whom they had cut down in their first onslaught they were satisfied, even though the bodies of a dozen of their companions were thrown contemptuously into the swamp after the Spaniards had repelled the attack.—Chicago Record.

BORN TO GRUMBLE.

Grinders Opposed the Fire Department Even After Its Worth was Proved.

In every community there are chronic growlers, always finding fault with the existing condition of things, and no better satisfied with attempts that are made in the line of improvement.

A Western village has been sorely scourged by fire, its principal business portion having been burned twice. There was no fire department, the citizens apparently being of the opinion that it would be too expensive.

Among them was a man of the name of Grinders, who, while invariably grumbling at the lack of enterprise displayed by the business men of the place, opposed any and every attempt to organize a fire department. "We are taxed too heavily already," he said.

But after the second disastrous fire there was such a clamor for better protection that the town trustees purchased a chemical engine, with hooks, ladders and the usual paraphernalia, provided a room, and a volunteer company was organized.

"It's a waste of money," said Grinders. "It will be twenty years before there's another big fire. Mark my words. Lightning doesn't strike three times in the same place. You'll see."

Several years passed without any real occasion for the services of the new fire department. The company, it is true, turned out in response to several false alarms, and always made a creditable display when on parade, but Grinders was irreconcilable.

"Look at it!" he exclaimed. "Five hundred dollars thrown away—absolutely thrown away! I told you we shouldn't have any more fires, but you wouldn't listen to me."

One day, however, a fierce blaze broke out in one of the stores in the rebuilt business district. The fire company was promptly on hand, and by strenuous exertions put out the flames before much damage was done. The work of the "fire boys" was creditable in the highest degree, and it was the general opinion that they had saved the town from a third calamity.

"What do you think of our fire department now, Grinders?" asked one of the exultant merchants—the one, in fact, in whose store the fire had started.

"Humph!" growled Grinders. "How much did you lose?"

"Only about thirty-five dollars," replied the merchant. "Mostly empty boxes. The boys put out the fire before it got into my goods."

"H'mph!" growled Grinders again. "Five hundred dollars to put out a thirty-five dollar fire!"

And after that he grumbled worse than ever.

Horse Meat in Germany.

An increased consumption of horse meat is reported in German cities as a result of the scarcity of beef and mutton. There still exists in the smaller cities of the empire a prejudice against horse meat, and the consumption is not as great in proportion as in the larger places, but it is steadily growing.

The consumers of horse meat in Germany are exclusively the poorer classes, but they comprise nine-tenths of the population, and there is, therefore, a wide field for this food. Most German workmen earn only from sixty cents to $1 a day, and are wholly unable to supply their families with the same quality of meat that the American workman consumes. Beef is from fifteen to twenty cents a pound, and mutton and other meats are correspondingly high. But until recently plenty of horse meat has been procurable at seven cents a pound, and it is still sold for about half the price of other meats. The German workman must keep up his bodily strength, even if his food is of a coarser nature, and this is the reason why cheap horse meat, nutritive as it is, has gradually gained ground in spite of the prejudice against it, until the consumption in the larger cities is almost as great as that of beef or mutton.—New York Sun.

An Uncomfortable Superstition.

A very uncomfortable superstition prevails in the Minich Province. Whenever a pigeon-house is to be made the fellaheen consider that the pottery used in its construction should be baked by the help of a human body. A pigeon-house was to be erected in the beginning of this month at the village of Beni Soomrook, in this province, and this necessary preliminary of its construction was not forgotten. A young child was first caught, and, in spite of his struggles, was put into an oven and burnt alive while the pottery was baked with the aid of this human holocaust. Two men, one of them a potter by trade, have been arrested on suspicion of having taken part in this old custom.—Egyptian Gazette.

The Tocci Twins.

The highest-priced freaks ever shown in this country were the Tocci twins, who received a salary of $900 a week for a four weeks' engagement. They wer two boys with but one pair of legs between them, the bodies connecting at the waist, both bodies and legs being perfect and well-formed. They were constantly worrying about the high price of living in this country, and in spite of their large salary spent as little as they could possibly get along with. They now have a large and beautiful place near their native town in Italy, and are persons of great distinction there.

A bill posting machine, which sticks bills on walls, even as high as fifty feet, without the use of ladder or paste pot, is doing successful work in Paris, France.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 16, 1899.

NOTE—The remaining columns of the Indiana Laws continued from first page were unavoidably crowded out but will be published next week.

For a Third Term.

The Ft. Wayne Sentinel has interviewed Hon. J. M. Robinson as to his aspirations for more than two terms in congress. We quote all that part of the interview relating to this

"I will not be on the election committee next congress, and I believe I am safe in assuming that Speaker Reed (and I believe that he will be speaker without opposition) will give me a promotion. I have tried to do the best I could for my district in this congress, have answered all roll calls, missed no meetings of my committee, and while I cannot hope for an appointment to a first or second class committee, like the appropriations, ways and means and judiciary, yet, I think I can act on a committee near enough to these, to make them next in importance. Only by long service can one secure the best places or do the best service for his people. I advocated this policy for our district when Judge Colerick was a candidate, later when Judge Lowry was and a candidate, and in 1892 before I entered my first race for congress, I visited Judge McClellan and had assurances from him that he did not care to run again. The party owes no man anything; on the contrary, a public man owes everything to his people; but from numerous assurances from the people, I think the Twelfth district is in favor of keeping a pains taking member in congress until under the procedure of the house in the appointment of committee she attains an efficiency. To use the public phrase, a four year man is not in it with the leaders in congress.

"With gratitude to the people for having given me a majority in 1896 of 546 as against 192 for president, and a majority of 1,440 for me as against 371 for the state ticket in 1898. I shall aspire to again represent them, and shall ask their confidence, if I continue to represent them as well as I have tried to do in the past."

Removal Notice.

Our increasing business has compelled us to get larger buildings. We have accordingly moved into the old Grogg & Kandel factory, just east of the L. S. & M. S. freight depot. We are better able than ever to take care of business and respectfully solicit your patronage. We furnish estimates on all kinds of special vehicles and do a general repair business. Respectfully.

THE SPECIALTY BUGGY CO,
Wm. Eckhart Mgr.

Pneumonia

is the quick agent of death. Fully one-third of the recent deaths have been from pneumonia following la Grippe. Pneumonia cannot follow the use of Foley's Honey and Tar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Good Words.

Senator Nusbaum has a letter forwarded to him by W J. Frederick of Garrett, which the latter had received from a nephew, W. F. Frederick, a leading railroad union worker at Indianapolis. The letter speaks highly of the two DeKalb members, Senator Nusbaum and Representative Brown, as having been faithful to the interests of labor and unflinching in support of what they believed was right. Coming from such a source, the letter is one to feel proud of and it will no doubt be treasured as one of the few plaudits that follow a conscientious legislator. The COURIER has several times had occasion to mention the good record made by these gentlemen, which we feel sure will bear comparison with any the county ever sent.

Fine Horse For Sale

At the administrators sale of personal property of the late Douglas Kelley. March 24, will be sold a standard bred mare five years old with a record of 2:18. She will be a valuable driving horse.

Grafting and Pruning.

Grafting fruit trees in best manner. Also pruning fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Attend to it at once. Call on Christ Ashelman. 10-11

Long Watch Chains.

Possessors of the long, plain, old-fashioned gold chains will be glad to hear that they can wear them now with the sanction of fashion. A long watch chain, with perhaps a bunch of charms, a gold buckle in the now common snake shape, and a simple brooch and earrings, are all the trinkets a Parisian elegante permits herself when walking in the street.

School Fund Report

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DEKALB COUNTY INDIANA.

The following report shows the condition of the Common and Congressional school Funds Feb, 23, 1899.

COMMON SCHOOL FUND.

Common School Fund Loaned.....$	77404 14
Brunson loan covered into general fund	523.0
Cash on hand Feb 1, 1899	167.90
Since received on loans.....	800.00
Total Credits	80415.04
Total amount chargeable Feb. 23, 1899	80.8[illegible].33
Surplus in fund Feb. 23, 1899	$1[illegible]4.71

CONGRESSIONAL SCHOOL FUND

Congressional School Fund loaned Feb, 23, 1899 ..... $1692	2.00
Cash on hand	.91
Brunson loan covered into general fund	332.0
Total Credits	17224.91
Total amount charged to County	17[illegible]4.00
Deficit in Cong. School Fund	35.09
Surplus in Common School Fund.....	194.47
Net Deficit in both funds	$234.38

D. M. LINK,
County Attorney

COURT NEWS

The criminal docket has been pretty well worked over. Fines for gambling or for permitting it or for renting rooms for that purpose. These were: John Humphreps, $15, Dan. Myers, $10 and costs, Meritt Phelps, $10 and cost. Humphreys also got $10 and costs for selling liquor without a license. The case against Charles Koons on a charge of perjury, he gave bail $500 to appear at court when wanted.

Myrtle Chorpening plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny, and being under 21 and first offense, sentence was suspended during good behavior.

John Custer who has been in jail for stealing coal at Butler, was let off by the prosecutor, as he had been already been punished enough.

Sarah Fountain who had been up for assault and battery, was left off by the prosecutor, as there was probably not much in the case.

MONDAY.

There was a good deal of work at the court room Monday, though it was the sort that could not be made to count of rapidly in finished cases. Court was called at 10:30, as several attorneys had to come down on that train

The most prominent case, was that between Osborn, the mill man at Corunna and L. A. Hartman. They had differed about a lumber deal.

About six years ago, when Hartman was putting up his building in Corunna he had hauled a part of the logs to Osborn's sawmill at Corunna, but afterwards gave Osborn the job of hauling and sawing both. For sawing, what Hartman had already hauled, the price was to be $3 a thousand, and for both hauling and sawing the rest of the logs that were in the woods, the price was to be $5.50 per thousand. Now after some years of disagreeing Osborn sues to recover $5.50 a thousand for all, both what Hartman hauled and what he hauled Hartman refuses to pay this. Witnesses have been heard part of yesterday and so far today, Tuesday. It may take a part of tomorrow.

Karl Nelson was called into court about 5 p. m. as he had indicated a desire to plead guilty. He was subjected to a long course of questioning by Deputy-prosecutor Pomeroy, as well as the Judge, and to all the questions he answered in a mumbling sort of way, standing half bent, with drooping head as if he did not care what was done with him. Sometimes he did not answer at all, and sometimes only after a long wait, or repeated questioning. He often answered so indistinctly that he was compelled to repeat it in such a way his hearers could understand. The points of chief value, were, when he was asked if he struck Keen with the ax. He answered "yes." Why did you strike him with the ax? Ans. "I wanted to make him run to the house." He said, that when Keen over took him, he jumped into the sleigh and began to throw the wood out. Later on, he said Keen was a going to strike him. He said he chased Keen "as far as to that stove," pointing to the north one in the court room. But he did not seem clear on any point except that he struck Keen with the ax He admitted that Keen had been good to him, and had taken him in and provided for him. When asked by Mr. Pomeroy if he had not been arrested before, he admmitted that he had. He said that he had been arrested twice, in Pennsylvania. Once, he was going along the railroad track, when men came up to him with guns and stopped him. They put him in jail five days. Another time he said he was walking along the sidewalk, when some men arrested him. When asked what he was arrested for, he said he did not know. But soon after admitted it was because he was a tramp. After full questioning to see if he understood what he was doing and saying and what it was to go to jail or prison, the Judge sentenced him to the state prison, from two to fourteen years. He gave the man some good advice as to behaving himself to get the lowest term and good treatment. The fellow took it all with perfect indifference and at the close walked out carelessly with Deputy-sheriff Hartford, and was locked up till he can be taken away. The county should be thankful for one thing at least, that is, that he plead guilty and saved all expense of a trial. As it is, the cost is but a trifle.

Accidental Poisoning.

Mrs. Charles McBride, wife of the son of Judge R. Mrs. McBride, died this morning at Indianapolis, as a result of a mistake in medicine. Two or three weeks ago, she took a dose of what she supposed to be quinine, but it proved to be something else, and in spite of all endeavors to save her life, she gradually grew worse till death came, as noted this morning. Her husband was a member of Company I, 157th, the company from Waterloo, he having joined them on account of that being his early home. His aunt, Mrs. John W. Baxter, left this forenoon over the Wabash to attend the funeral.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12 The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our little six-year old daughther had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E Church, Clarksville, Mo. Davenport's.

ATTEMPTED MURDER

Assaulted With a Double-bitted Ax, John Keen Escapes With His Life

There was an attempt at murder, near Corunna last evening, the details of which are these:

Last October a tramp named Carl Nelson came to the home of John Keen a farmer near Corunna and asked for employment or food. He was taken in and allowed to stay and work for his board through the winter. He seemed to be all right, a quiet, good sort of a man, till two or three weeks ago when Mr Keen fell sick with the grip. As soon as the entire work and the chores fell on Nelson he seemed to think he owned the whole farm and that the family were boarding with him, not he with them. He became surly and ill-natured and nothing seemed to suit him. Yesterday, Mr. Keen who had nearly recovered, told Nelson to hitch up the team, go to the woods and get a load of wood and bring to the house have it ready to haul to Corunna this morning. The former tramp, did not seem to care whether he did it or not and kept putting it of till about 4 o'clock, when he hitched up to the sled and started. Mr. Keen called after him telling him to take the wagon as he could not haul a cord on the sled, especially as the snow might be nearly gone by today. Nelson paid no attention to this, and Keen thinking the man had possibly not heard him started on after him and overtook him near the woods, and jumped into the sled. He asked Nelson, if he had heard what he had said about the wagon. Nelson turned and began to curse and swear, and caught up the ax, a double-bitted one, and struck at Keen with it, the flat side of the ax hitting Keen on the shoulder, and knocked him over into the sled. Before Keen could rise, the man struck him again, this time aiming the edge of the ax at Keen's head. Keen threw up his arm to ward off the blow and received a bad gash in the palm of his hand, but saved his life, for again it was the flat side of the ax that struck him, this time on the head, Keen screamed at the top of his voice and the team, a spirited one started on a run through the woods, the sled striking a tree and being wrecked. Keen jumped out to stop the horses, and the man jumped after him, with the ax in his hand, Keen saw he was coming and ran, the man following him a short distance, and then gave up the chase. Keen got to the house, and soon after this Nelson, brought in the team, But by that time the neighbors who had heard Keen's screams for help, had come in and among them constable John C. Shippy, and Nelson was placed under arrest and held. Last night about 11 o'clock Mrs, Keen drove over to Auburn and filed an information in the circuit court, with Deputy-prosecutor Pomeroy and this forenoon Deputy-Sheriff Kutzner went up and got Nelson, brought him back and lodged him in jail.

It was a most brutal attempt at murder and but for Mr. Keen's efforts to keep off the blows of the ax, it would have succeeded, for a blow from the edge of such an ax would easily split his head open.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

Lake Shore Excursion to Fort Wayne.

Account of Northern Indiana Teachers' Association to be held at Fort Wayne, Ind., March 30, to April 1, 1899, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne and return at half rates, good going March 29 and 30 and returning until April 1.

Recommended for Lagrippe.

N. JACKSON Danville, Ill. writes: My daughter had a severe attack of the grip and ever since when she takes a cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25 cents.

We Have a Special

for the Ladies for a few days only

72 Pairs Ladies Fine Shoes in Black Kid bought from an overstocked manufacturer at 75c on the dollar.

New spring last in Lace only, C D. EEE. Width 2½ to 8 sizes, and positively worth $2 50. We offer you a pair while they last at

$1.87 per pair

This is positively the Biggest Bargain in Ladies Fine Dress Shoe we have ever offered.

Come in and see them. Ask for "Italia."

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

CLUB NOTES.

The subject for consideration on Saturday at the L. L C. was "The Dakotas" with Mrs. McCord as leader, although a comparatively new section of our country, many facts of interest were brought by the leader and those she had called upon for special topics. Mrs. Guild gave a list of the principal cities and the characteristics of each. Mrs. Mrs. Ford gave a sketch of the Black Hills. The largest gold mines in the world are situated in this region, Mrs Ralston spoke of the division of the state and Mrs. Barns, gave a short description of "Old Fort Laramie." While this historic old fort is not situated in the Dakotas, its influence for civilization reached all that territory now within the bounds of the two states.

The paper "On the Prairies" by Mrs. Josie Brown was excellent and full of interest to all, being her personal experiences of a two months sojourn on the prairies of North Dakota. Her descriptions of sights, places and people were bright and entertaining. Mrs. Mabel Hodge was to have given a paper "Life on a Dakota Farm," but owing to the serious illness and death of her husband's mother, she was excused for the day.

The closing exercise was an original poem by Mrs. Holmes. This was full of beautiful thoughts and given in an impressive and feeling manner, and was a delightful surprise to most of the members. The club asked permission to have this poem published in the COURIER, and it will be given in full tomorrow.

At the close of the exercises the hostess Mrs. Robbins asked the members to remain a short time and surprised them by serving refreshments, a cup of tea and most delicious home-made cookies. The club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Schaab.

ST. JOE.

Only three weeks more of school.

The Junior class held a literary entertainment at the Lutheran church Saturday evening.

Pension agent J. D. Leighty and his wife were in the city a few hours one day last week.

Among the sick this week are Grandma Leighty, Mrs. Sam Johnston, Mrs. Emma Woodcox, little Gray Woodcox, and Samuel Easterday.

Three more additions to the M. P. church last Sunday, making to date since the series of meetings, 23 additions.

A. F. Woodcox who has been visiting with his brother at Coldwater, Mich., returned to this place last Saturday.

Arthur Rogers who has been living on the S. L. Widney farm for the last year will move the first of April to a farm one mile south of Butler.

J. E. Dermott and son-in law, have bought what is known as the Darling farm, one-half mile west of Concord, consideration about $2,300.

The following persons have been put in nomination for city officers to be voted for March 20. First district, trustee, A. B. Filley; second district, S. L Widney; third district, William Curie and Abner Copp. For marshall, William Leighty and J. C. F. Abel; clerk, S. S. Widney; treasurer, Herman Grubb, with an independent candidate for marshal It is said that the following will be the School Board, O. H. Widney, 1st ward; H. W. Bowman, 2nd ward and B. S. Sneffer, 3rd ward.

Another great burglary scare last week, the facts of which are about as follows: Coming to town last Saturday evening, Will Lucas who lives one and one-half miles west observed some one leave the railroad track twenty rods west of the Engle crossing and going over to the right of way fence the suspect (for by this time Will's fears were aroused) was seen to hide something behind a little knoll of earth which happened to be at that place. After the suspect had quietly looked for spying eyes and seeing none he came towards town. Mr. Lucas following in his wake coming into town in a great hurry, he made our detective force acquainted with the facts. Of course the chief soon had his force organized and prepared for business. Sol Barney and Joseph Harrod took front ranks and hied themselves to the spot where the suspected articles were hidden. Guards were stationed at or near all the approaches to town. The stores being guarded by men who were known to be good and true. Will Curie and Jim Steward had their guns at present arms in the Big Four store. Tom Abel, George Bleeks and several others guarded the picket line back of Sol Barney's store between the hours of 8 and 9 in almost total darkness. From their hiding places, Sol. Barney and Joe Harrod spied some one approaching the hidden articles. We imagine that at about this time firearms were drawn and hats and hearts were raising, but be that as it may, the suspected was allowed to gather up the lanterns, burglary tools and everything connected with a great burglary scheme, and depart in peace It is said that Joe Harrod wanted to pounce up on the suspect and make him give an account of himself, but this S B would not allow. The suspect was allowed to light his lantern and take his departure going north to White's corners, and then west to other fields, fairer and brighter. Had this suspect but known what a mine of worse than dynamite had been so near, what would have been the consequences, is hard to imagine. As it is this Monday morning, all is cleared up by the announcement that Chastine Johnston, son of W. D. Johnston, proved to be the suspect, and that he merely deposited a lantern and pair of overshoes across the fence while he returned to town for something he had forgotten. The force have all quietly returned to their places of abode, and are patiently awaiting an opening for another encounter We have heard of only one man who is sick over the affair, and that is Frank Barney who was the Napoleon of the whole affair.

From Soldiers' Home.

St. James, Mo., Jan. 28, 1898.

DEAR SIRS:—Please send me another 40 oz. bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. It is the VERY BEST LAXATIVE I have ever used and I am always bothered with Constipation to such a degree as to be wholly dependent upon some remedy. and this I shall now choose above all others. Davenport's.

MRS. W. D. CRANDALL, Matron.

From an Ohio Minister.

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain.

Clyde, O. REV. G. W. HAGANS.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggies

in DeKalb County.

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland
Auburn, Ind.

A Breath of Spring ..at the..

Bazar Store

in these suggestions. If you buy them here you secure worth and best ideas recognized as leading qualities that return you every cent of value in service and in comfort. Values here are such as will give zest to your buying, will make you feel that its best to come here.

Lace Curtains 3 yd long by 1¼ wide per pair	88c
Lace Curtains 3½ yd long by 1½ wide per pair	$139
Lace Curtains 3½ yd long by 1½ wide per pair	$159
Scrim—something new—Swiss Ruffle.....	98c
Scrim—something new—Swiss Ruffle, Pleated....	$148

Blinds in all shades from 10c 35c a curtain Best of fixtures

Curtain Poles with fixtures 10c to 20c

Scrim for Curtains, 8c to 18c per yard

Embroideries An elegant assortment in all widths at 4c to 19c and upward

Carpet Warp one-half pound Spools white at 16c

Carpet Warp one-half pound Spools in all colors at 18c

Dress LININGS, the new things in stripes for 16 cents per yard

Taffita LININGS in colors for 10c yard

Hosiery Ladies' and Men's hosiery, the best values to be had, for 8, 10 and 15c per pair

Ladies' Corsets, a regular 50c corset for..... 28c

Ladies' high-bust Corset, sold everywhere for 75c you can have one for..... 48c

Misses' Corsets, well stayed for..... 50c

Easter Shades in Ladies' Gloves, the new things, for (We fit every pair before leaving the store) $1 a pair

Torchon Laces, a big assortment in this line all width from 2c to 16c per yard. The real things

Ginghams, bright, new stock, the best to be had from 5½ to 9c

Groceries When the Prices Fits

Because they are never expected to pay more than the item is worth and more often just a little less than its real value, is why good buyers make this store head quarters. Its most important with the numerous given needs for home that each purchase be right to the fullest value. Finding it that way here, or the money back, makes this store what thoughtful buyers appreciate. A little list submitted the early March buyers.

Tomatoes.....	8c Can	Jackson soap 4c cake, 9 cake	25c
Pumkin.....	8c Can	Key soap 3c cake, 10 cake	25c
Sugar Corn.....	8c Can	Happy Thought 4c cake, 9 for	25c
Peaches.....	8c Can	1 lb Seedless Raisins.....	8c
Salmon.....	8c Can	1 lb Currents cleaned.....	8c
Sardines.....	5c Can	Bulk Raisins seedless.....	7c
Pure Casteel Soap.....	5c Cake	Bulk Raisins 4 crown.....	8c
Glycerine Soap.....	5c Cake	Bulk Raisins 3 crown.....	5c
Buttermilk Soap.....	4c Cake	All Package Coffee.....	10c

A full line of Tin and Granite-Ware too numerous to mention.

The Bazar,

Auburn, Indiana.

HELD UP BY TRAMPS

Three Garrett young men were over here last evening, and made themselves pretty prominent for a time, and were rather reckless in flashing their money About 10:30 two of them Henderson and Cooper started for the Junction to get a train home. When they reached the Wabash track they started to walk down the railroad, and when near the Greenler factory, they were suddenly confronted by two men and ordered to throw up their hands and give up their money. One of them, Cooper, resisted, struck at his man, and a fight ensued, during which the tramp drew a revolver and shot Cooper twice, one ball taking effect in the thigh and the other grazing his foot. The thieves secured at least a portion of the money they were after, and hustled away. The wounded man and his friend managed somehow to get to the Junction, where Cooper was helped on a passing freight and taken to Garrett.

From the Junction a telephone had been sent up town to Sheriff Hathaway and he and Deputy Hartford and Marshal Potter started out to hunt for the footpads. On reaching the Wabash road, the Sheriff and Marshal went down that way and Mr. Hartford went west and towards the Lake Shore tracks. In that vicinity he saw two men a going across the fields as if going to the Fluke woods. As they went to get over the fence, he called them to halt, but instead, they broke into a run. He fired after them in the darkness, a couple of shots, but failed to bring them to or locate them. The search proved fruitless.

This morning, in beating about in various places, Sheriff Hathaway and Marshal Potter found a gang of tramps around a fire in the heavy woods just east of Peter Ditmar's house and arrested the two that best answered the description given by the Garrett men. They were brought up town about ten o'clock this forenoon and are now in jail. They give names as Robert Lytle and John Grogan. In appearance they answer the description of the two men seen by Deputy Hartford. One of them had $47 in his pocket.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Jared Freeman Housel is plaintiff and Marion F. Shutt and Lydia S. Shutt are plaintiffs, requiring me to make the sum of Six Hundred and Eighty-Six Dollars and Four cents, with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

between ten hours of 10 o'clock a m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south one-half of the south one-half of the north east quarter of section thirty-six (36) in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
P D. WEST,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

March 15, 1899.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Catharine Heffert, Henry P. Stroh and G. A. Bishop are plaintiffs and Anderson P small is defendant requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, April 8, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided one half ½ of the north half of lot number Eight (8) in Kuhlman's second addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.
D. M. Link, Attorney for plaintiff,
March 15, 1899

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Will cure a Cough or Cold at once.

It positively relieves all throat troubles. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

OUR BUYERS have just returned from NEW YORK where they have been the past ten days selecting merchandise from this, the greatest markets for

THE BIG STORE.

Boxes, bundles and rolls of new goods are Piling in on us by the arrival of every train.

We are showing this week early arrivals of pretty new Ginghams, in plaids, checks and stripes; nice quality at **8, 10** and **12½c yd**

Fine Corded and Silk Stripe Ginghams, every piece handsome, and the colors strictly fast at **20** and **25c** per yd.

Beautiful Embroidery Edges and Insertiens in all widths and qualities.

Fine Embroideries in new match sets; the best we have ever shown.

Large line of India Linens, Lawns, Welts, Colored Lawns, Dimities, etc., at attractive prices.

We are prepared for a big

LACE SEASON

and are showing everything new and desirable in LACES, Galloons, Allovers, etc.

DRESS GOODS.

This big department is full to overflowing with new and pretty weaves in CREPONS in blacks and colors, serges, plaids. new novelties, etc.; prices ranging from 19c up to $2.00 per yard.

LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS.

Our line of Suits for Ladies and Misses will be far ahead of anything we have ever shown. A great gathering of newness, new Broadcloths, Venetians, Cheviots, the goods that are in greatest demand are in it; the new styles, the jauntiness and most fashionable this Suit department has ever known

Large line of new Wrappers nicely made and trimmed at from 49 cents up.

Cash buying and cash selling is the keynote of success. It will pay you to come and see us.

Geo. W. Lackey,

SUCCESSOR TO
The Bishop & Lackey Co.
Auburn, Ind.

TIKO

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Charles Pearce and Mary Pearce for the use of Julia A. May are plaintiffs and James Hendershot and Mary E Hendershot are defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and fifty-one dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day. at the door of the court House in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Town lots numbered eleven (11) twelve (12) thirteen (13) fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in Stamets first addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
C. E. EMANUEL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

March 1, 1899.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Barton deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of March 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 6th day of March 1899.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS
Administrator

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co.(311-M)Boston, Mass.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Leedy of Fort Wayne is visiting relatives in the city.

—Attorneys Leas and Phillips came down from Waterloo today for business in court.

—Charlie Hague who has been working at Kendallville, spent Sunday with his parents.

—Our friend Solomon Reinœhl of Fairfield was a caller today, and fixed his name down on the 1900 list in good shape.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—James Griswold is able to sit up and get about a little and his appetite is good. But he does not gain strength as rapidly as he would like.

—Rev. Henry Arlen, has rooms now with Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold—a pleasant home and congenial people. He takes his meals at Baxter's restaurant.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B. McCord.

—J. E. Rose attended the funeral of the late E. W. Fosdick at Butler yesterday. There were brief but eloquent remarks by the two attending ministers but no regular sermon, this being the wish of the deceased.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness. let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure Always reliable and safe. Fischler & Son and H. B McCord.

—Mrs. Ira Brandon received a telegram Saturday afternoon that Mr. Brandon was quite sick at the place in Dakota where he had been for a few months, and asking her to come. She started at once on the evening train.

—Mrs. Daniel DeWitt, was buried today, at Waterloo at 2 p. m. She was an old resident of Wilmington till within a few years, when she has lived in Waterloo. She has no relatives on her side of the family, in this section.

—Mrs. Sherman Dickinson was in town today. She had read in the COURIER about the city of Wabash having had the first electric lights of any town in the world. This she distinctly aemembers as she was teaching there at the time.

—Mrs. J. C. Elson, today brought in the subcription of her brother Nelson Morr, who is at Ashland, Ohio. He has been unfortunate this winter, having frozen his feet severely. One toe, was so bad the bone has been exposed. Our people will be sorry to hear of his bad luck.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The paper containing an account of J. A. Brent's fortunate gold mine, was sent to D. A. Garwood, and by him kindly loaned to us. A great many DeKalb people who met Mr. Brent were half inclined to think that he was a visionary, but this deal shows him to be pretty clear headed.

—At Leadville, Colo., two miners are imprisoned by the mine caving in. They are down several hundred feet and are kept alive by passing food down through a ten-inch tube, that had been used to carry water from the mine. In the meantime men are working down to them through solid granite.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Everett were the recipients of a number of presents Saturday evening, from admiring friends, as well as from their fellow members of the Rebekah lodge. The latter came in in full force, and were greatly pleased to find the newly married pair in such nice, cosy, quarters. They have their home neatly and tastily fitted up and entered at once on keeping house for themselves.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—J. C. Lochner is getting to be quite an expert in taking snap-shot pictures, Among those we spoke of the other day, are two taken of the interior of the waterworks plant. The light was so controlled that the pictures are bright and plain. The Chase Construction Co., have tried to buy the negatives of him, but as he did not wish to part with them they have bought of him four of the pictures. The Chase Co., is very proud of our waterworks, which they had so much to do in building.

Pneumonia Follows La Grippe.

but pneumonia cannot follow Foley's Honey and Tar. Pneumonia is striking down hundreds of those who thought they were cured of la Grippe. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken during or after la Grippe, is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Prevents Dandruff and hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Great Colossal Sale

of Ladies Fine Muslin Underwear--the Greatest Event of Modern Merchandising--will Occur at the MODEL DRY GOODS HOUSE of Northern Indiana from....

March 20th To April 1st 1899.

WHY THE SALE? WHAT THE INDUCEMENT Not an accumulation of odd sizes and unsalable styles from the stock of the past season--not a bit of it! Every garment fresh from the best manufacturers in the land. No sweat shop rubbish from the dingy lofts of the tenement houses. Just the reverse. It is the cleanest of underwear, fresh from clean, well ventilated factories. It is the perfection of underwear, cut by the best skilled artists of the cutting table. It is the best underwear, designed, put together and finished by the hands of healthy, rosy cheeked girls. Remarkable values caused the purchase for this big sale. Plain figure facts of economy is the powerful inducement we offer to the throngs of buyers who attend this big sale. See the big display in the window.

It is absolutely a fact that in this Big Sale we shall sell Gowns, Drawers, Skirts and Corset Covers, Emphatically and Unequivocally at prices less than the material alone would cost, and even less than the sewing alone would cost. This we guarantee.

8 IMMENSE LOTS LADIES LINGERIE AT CUT PRICES

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR — CHILDREN'S INFANTS WEAR

LOT 1 Perfect Fitting Embroidered Corset Covers, Children's Waists and Drawers, 1, 2 and 3 years. **8c.**

LOT 2 LADIES' FULL SIZE NIGHT DRESSES. Beautiful Styles in Fine Embroidered Corset Covers. Ladies' Muslin and Cambric Umbrella Drawers. **25c**

LOT 3 Good Muslin Cambric Ruffle. Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Gowns, Drawers, Corset Covers, Skirts, and Outing Flannel Gowns. Umbrella Drawers, Lace and Embroidered. **39c**

LOT 4 Empire and High Neck Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Umbrella Drawers, Embroidered Skirts. **49c**

LOT 5 Every Garment Shown On This Circular To be Found In This Gigantic Sale And At Prices Advertised. This Skirt also with a Deep Embroidered Ruffle. Perfect Fitting Corset Covers, Umbrella Drawers, Umbrella Skirts, Empire Night Gowns, Infants Long And Short Slips. ALL GOWNS EXTRA LONG AND EXTRA WIDE. **75c**

LOT 6 This Lot at NINETY-NINE CENTS, are mostly copied from the French; garments which retail in Paris at from Nine to Twenty Francs. We guarantee these goods in every respect as good as the French garments. MAIL ORDERS FILLED. Send this circular to any friends out of town, and ask them to write us. This Drawer both in Lace and Embroidery. **99c**

LOT 7 Both Lace and Embroidery trimmed. **1.49**

LOT 8 THIS SKIRT Both Embroidered and Lace. **1.98**

M. JONES & SON,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Dr. A. F. Phillips of Corunna was in the city today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—John Leasure came up from Logansport last evening to visit his mother.

—FOR RENT: A good barn corner of VanBuren and 3rd street. Inquire of John Zimmerman.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shulls shoe store.

—WANTED:—A woman to do work in family of three. Middle aged person preferred. Call on Mrs. Annis Leas.

—James Dirrim died yesterday at the residence of his son, Isaac in Butler. W. H. Dirrim of this place, is another son.

—We publish today the poem read by Mrs. Holmes at Saturday's meeting of the L. L. C. It is well worthy careful reading.

—Talking about styles in shoes, if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Call on J. H. Casebeer, in rooms over Farmers Bank, and inspect his stock of Wall Paper. Samples sent to any address on application. Western Phone 166

—WANTED:—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co, 723 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Two hundred stamp collectors stood in line at the New York postoffice last week to purchase a full set of periodical and newspaper stamps, the use of which has been discontinued. The set of twelve stamps, ranging from $100 to 1c, is sold for $5.

—COMING! To J. H. Casebeer's rooms over the Farmers Bank, a line of carpets, rugs, Matting Linoleum and Oilcloth for your inspection. Watch for date.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The ladies will be interested in reading over the big ad of Jones & Son. It is the finest and most varied stock of goods in that line, ever offered to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity. Call and be convinced.

—The Bazar store grows in popularity everyday. Their various lines of goods just suit the wants of the people. Our readers should study their big anvertisement over carefully, and see what splendid bargains can be had.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—J. D. Rowley came in over the bad roads yesterday, but they were not too bad to prevent him from subscribing for a second copy of the Old Reliable COURIER, this being for his daughter, the wife of a well-to-do farmer over in Allen county.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—The lady Maccabees will give an old maids peak social in their hall on Saturday evening, March 18, the program consisting of instrumental music, recitations and singing, after which refreshments will be served. Everybody cordially invited to attend Mite five cents. td.

—Read carefully, the timely ad. of Schaab Brothers, They are doing a big business in clothing this spring.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—Millersburg Grit:—As a result of the earthquake felt in this vicinity Friday a fissure three inches wide was found yesterday on the Compton marsh one mile south of New Carlisle. A fissure eight inches wide and of an unknown depth was also found on the Division street road between New Carlisle and South Bend.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H. B McCord.

The Auburn Graduates

Those who are members of the graduating class are:

Jari Sprott, Frank Baxter, Joe Miller, Dean Metcalf, Gladys Fitch, Margaret Weimer, Pearl Hebler, Grace Rush Maud Link, Ida George and May Welch. There are also four members, who will not graduate this year, but will take up the new course and graduate next year. They are:

Nellie Ober, Charles Borst, Robert Howard and Blaine Harrison.

Given up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Yours Resp'y, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

BUTLER.

The funeral of Cyrus Samuel Stoy took place from the M. E. church last Thursday, under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias and Masons. Rev. Smith of the U. B. church officiating. Mr. Stoy was well known to all of our people as postmaster under Cleveland's administration. He was about 56 years old, and leaves one daughter, two sisters and one brother to mourn his early and unexpected death. He had been in the U. S. pension service for several years at Indianapolis. Jacob Leighty, pension commissioner, and wife accompanied the remains. The floral tributes were beautiful indeed.

Dr. W. H. Madden lies dangerously sick at his home near Butler.

Frank Stump, John Thiel and a number of others are getting ready to go to the Pacific coast.

O'm Satisfied.

Bert Hull and Daisy DeWitt were parties in 'Squire Walborn's court Monday. Bert was expecting to go to jail for being the head of a prospective family without having invested a cent in revenue stamps. Some one suggested that he marry Daisy. "Do you suppose she'd have me?" said Bert. He was told that faint heart never won fair lady, and he might try. Turning his face hastily to hers, he said bluntly "Daisy, will you marry me?" "O'm satisfied," said the girl, and Rev. J. D. Brosy happening along, they were made one in two minutes. Berts brother, had come on the scene, with money to pay court costs etc., and having some left, Bert paid the preacher half a dollar, saying he was a little short just then, and would try to do better next time. The curtain fell. We hope to hear a good account of Bert and his bride in the near future.

Conditions Are Similar.

Colonel Sands—"Ah, but you people up heah in the nawth have a tough time of it. Heah you go about shivahin' and shakin' and clappin' youah hands to keep from freezin', while down in Texas, wheah I live, I'll bet it's so wahm to-day that people can't stand it with their coats on." Mr. Purplebeak—"Likely, and I suppose a similar condition exists in that other place with which Texas so often has been compared."

THE FILIPINO CHIEF.

HE'S THE BEST MALAY SPECIMEN IN HISTORY.

Of Doubtful Parentage, the Filipino Leader Is Well Educated, a Lover of Freedom, a Great Organizer and a Cunning Diplomat.

Aguinaldo is a highly interesting character. He has had a remarkable career for so young a man, and events seem to point to him from the first as a man of destiny. His complexion is about half way between the reddish-brown of the Malay and the olive of the Spaniard. There is a yellowish tinge about it which, taken in connection with his forehead, would lead one to infer that a modicum of Chinese blood flowed in his veins, and that in his pedigree was some individual of Igorrote-Chinese or of Tagalo-Chinese characteristics. Upon this point it will be difficult, if not impossible, ever to learn the exact truth. So deep has been the moral mire of the Philippines under Spanish rule, so universal the immorality of the dominant race, that neither the civil nor religious authorities have ever cared to keep any record of the alliances and misalliances, the births legitimate and illegitimate, the wives, concubines and mistresses, slaves and abducted women who have filled the long years of Spanish rule.

In his features, face and skull Aguinaldo looks more like a European than a Malay. He is handsome, according to Spanish standard of masculine beauty. Friends and enemies agree that he is intelligent, ambitious, far-sighted, brave, self-controlled, honest, moral, vindictive, and at times cruel. To those who like him he is courteous, polished, thoughtful and dignified. To those who dislike him he is insincere, pretentious, vain and arrogant. Both admit him to be genial, generous, self-sacrificing, popular and capable of the administration of affairs.

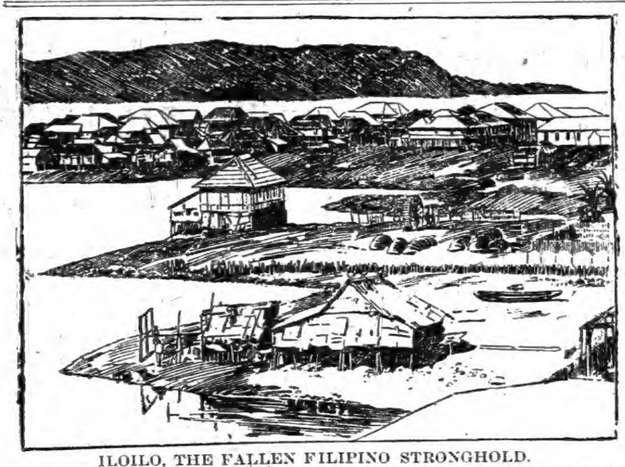
His friends say that he was the son of a Spanish general; his enemies in Manila that he was the offspring of a dissolute but learned Jesuit. At the age of 4 he was a house boy in the home of a Jesuit priest in Cavite. A house boy in the Philippines, as in China, plays the part of a house dog rather than that of a domestic servant. If the head of the house is cruel he is

EMILIO AGUINALDO.

kicked and cuffed by everybody and lives on short commons; if his master is kind and affectionate he enjoys about the same attention as one of the children of the family. The only work which he does is to run from one part of the house to the other or from the house to any part of the grounds within the compound or space inclosed by the walls around the entire establishment. He helps the table boy to clean the silver, to scour the knives, and to set and unset the table. Aguinaldo's master was a very kind man and took a deep interest in the welfare of his little protege. He dressed him well, so much so as to excite the notice and even the wrath of some neighbors. More important still, he gave the boy an education, which, though unequal to what every child receives in the United States, was a hundredfold better than what is bestowed upon the little Tagals of Luzon.

Aguinaldo was an apt scholar. He was precocious like the Malay, ambitious like the Caucasian, and had a memory like the Chinaman—the greatest memory possessed by man. At the age of seven he was the equal of most half-breed boys of 12. At 10 he was mentally the superior of most of the half-breeds of his district. When he was 14 or 15 he was enrolled in the medical department of the Pontifical University of Manila, under Profs. Nalda and Buitrago. He was a bright student, but nothing is known of his college career. Shortly after this time he committed what is an unpardonable sin, both secular and religious, in the Philippines by joining the Masonic order. Masonry was a prohibited thing in the Philippines under Spanish rule, and any man joining the organization might under an ancient law be tortured and executed. About this time (in 1888) he got into some trouble with the Spanish authorities and went to Hong Kong to escape their tortures. While here he took advantage of all the educational privileges that came in his way. He attended the drills and parades of the British garrisons, frequented the gunshops on Queen's road, purchased firearms for his own use, and in every possible way increased his fund of practical knowledge. He entered the Chinese army and learned all he was permitted to learn there. Then he joined the navy and gained all the knowledge he could of naval warfare and equipment. He studied the lives and campaigns of Bonaparte, Wellington, Von Moltke and Grant. He also picked up at least a smattering of English, French, Latin and Chinese.

At the outbreak of the great insurrection in 1896 he held some political position in a provincial town. He was very popular with all sections of the people except the order of Dominican friars, whose tyranny he openly denounced. He gradually came to the front as a leader of a section which was willing to exhaust diplomacy in dealing with Spain before resorting to arms. He exhausted diplomacy completely and then prepared to fight. As an organizer of the natives he was a wonder. Like Bonaparte, he seemed to exert a strange fascination upon his people. Wherever he went he was followed by troops of admirers, and while other generals suffered at times he and his camp were always supplied with the choicest supplies and comforts. Nor was the feeling of more than admiration confined to the Tagals, stolid Igorrotes, and half-naked Negritos. Cunning and skeptical half-breeds, and even Spaniards themselves, seemed to share in this odd hero-worship.



ILOILO, THE FALLEN FILIPINO STRONGHOLD.

FRANCE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

He Is a Poor Man and Will Have to Practice Economy.

The new President of France is far more democratic and less inclined to ostentation than was his able but somewhat ridiculous predecessor. M. Faure courted the friendship and mimicked the ways of royalty and otherwise conducted himself as though ruling by divine right rather than by the will of the people. His chief pleasure was to kiss the hand of royalty, and he established a rule at the Elysee, the Paris residence of the President, that no one should presume to address the chief executive without being first spoken to by the latter.

M. Loubet is just the reverse of M. Faure in habit and inclination. He is a man of the people. Faure came up from the ranks, but his immense fortune and political power led him to forget his origin. Loubet is comparatively poor.

The Paris monarchical press cartoons Loubet as wearing felt slippers and tucking a corner of his napkin into his shirt collar. But instead of this rendering the new President ridiculous in the eyes of the masses, it only increases his popularity. The common people think no less of him because his aged mother still lives on a farm and wears peasant garb.

M. Loubet has no large private fortune and he will have to practice economy and conduct his office on a far different scale from that of his predecessors. France pays her President $125,000 a year in salary, and fully as much more in allowances of one kind or another, and yet this enormous income of a quarter of a million dollars has never been sufficient to meet the expenses of the French chief executive. Every one of the Presidents, from Thiers to Faure, was immensely rich and all but one drew largely from his private fortune. President Faure is known to have spent in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars over and above his official income in doing the honors to the Emperor and Empress of Russia on the occasion of their visit to Paris, while Marshal MacMahon found his salary and allowances so inadequate, especially during the exhibition of 1878, when he was called upon to welcome all sorts of foreign royalties to the French metropolis, that when he finally retired into private life he found that more than half of his large fortune had been spent at the Elysee. Mme. Carnot, who was a most careful manager, made no secret of the fact that her husband was obliged to dip heavily into his private income each year that he remained in office, and indeed the only President who managed to make both ends meet was the rich Grevy, who, like Loubet, was fond of wearing felt slippers, and who, more than once, was seen promenading in the gardens of the palace looking exceedingly comfortable, the aforesaid slippers being completed by a much worn jacket and a velvet smoking cap.

M. LOUBET.

Matches Without Phosphorus.

Kohlmann Rosenthal, an Englishman, and Dr. Von Komocki, a Berlin chemist, assert that they have invented a match that will strike anywhere and no phosphorus is used in it. This invention, they say, will do away with the horrors of necrosis, to which employes in match factories are subject.

It sometimes happens that a divorce is the part of wisdom.

AMERICA'S THREE GREAT ADMIRALS—FARRAGUT, PORTER, DEWEY.

David Glasgow Farragut, first admiral of the United States navy, was born in Tennessee. He entered the navy as a midshipman and fought his first battle on the Essex in 1814. He served in the navy fifty-eight years. He was 60 years of age when the civil war came. His first orders in that conflict were to capture New Orleans, which he did under heroic circumstances in 1862. In this battle he destroyed forts carrying 120 guns, twenty armed steamers, four ironclads and a multitude of fire rafts. He was made a rear admiral for this in 1862. In 1863 his fleet aided in the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and one year later captured Mobile. It was at Mobile that he was lashed to the rigging of his flagship, the Hartford, while under fire. For his bravery Congress made him a vice-admiral in the fall of 1864, and in 1866 the office of admiral was especially created for him. After his elevation he was placed in charge of the European squadron of this Government. He died at the Portsmouth navy yard unexpectedly in 1870.

David Dixon Porter, second admiral of the United States navy, succeeded Farragut in that office, his commission dating from Aug. 15, 1870. He was born in Pennsylvania and entered the navy as a midshipman when he was 16 years old. He was a lieutenant in 1841. In the first eighteen years of his service he was ten years in the Mediterranean service and the remainder of the time on duty with coast surveys. He was in command of the mortar flotilla at the capture of New Orleans, and in 1863 was made an acting rear admiral and assigned to command the Mississippi river squadron. For his services in reducing Vicksburg he was made a rear admiral in 1863. In the spring of 1864 he fought with Banks on the Red river expedition. The North Atlantic squadron was placed in his charge in 1864, and he attacked and captured Fort Fisher, protecting Wilmington. The fight lasted twenty days and was very bloody. He was made vice-admiral in 1866 and soon after was placed in charge of the naval academy at Annapolis.

George Dewey, third admiral of the United States navy, is a Vermonter by birth. He is in his sixty-first year of age. He graduated from the academy at Annapolis before the civil war and immediately sought active duty with the Union fleets of Foote and Farragut, then pressing the Confederate navy in the South. He served with such gallantry under Farragut that he was especially commended in writing by that eminent commander. At the end of the war he cruised in European waters and was with the Asiatic squadron for a time. Returning to the United States, he was given shore duty, which was not to his taste, and he returned to the sea. In January, 1898, while on land duty at Washington, he requested to be sent to sea again. The Secretary of the Navy decided to place him in command of the Asiatic squadron, with little thought as to what that would in the end mean for this country. Dewey on taking charge of the Asiatic squadron was a commodore. For the battle of Manila, May 1, 1898 he was made rear admiral.

PIGMIES OF AFRICA.

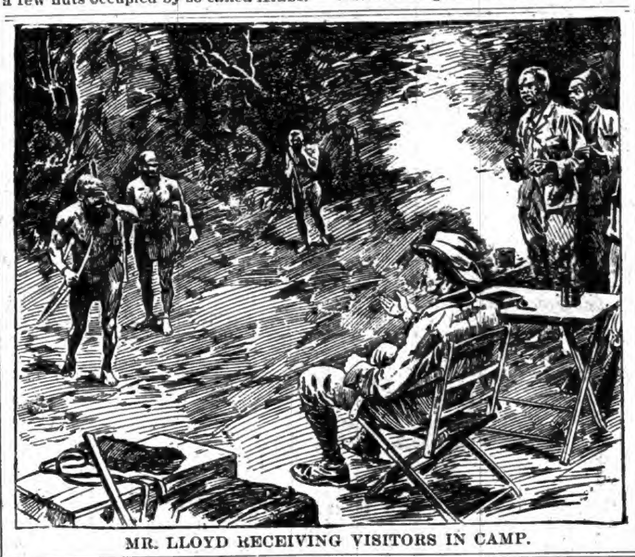
Mr. Alfred B. Lloyd Sees and Talks with Many of Them.

The English traveller Mr. Alfred B. Lloyd, made the journey from Victoria Nyanza to the mouth of the Congo in three months, the quickest time on record, using the Congo steamboat service and railroad for two-thirds of the way, traveling through the great equatorial forest of which Stanley gave so vivid a description. His route was a little to the south of Stanley's road, and he saw much of the dwarfs who inhabit the forest region.

"I was three weeks crossing the great forest," he said. "Often the darkness even at midday is remarkable. Sometimes I was unable to read at noon, when as you know the sun near the equator is almost directly overhead. One day I tried to photograph my tent, but failed on account of the dimness of the light. I walked throughout the forest journey, though I had a saddle ass with me. I could not use him without constantly exposing myself to the danger of being unsaddled by the vines that hung over the path. We sometimes narrowly escaped being killed by the fall of enormous trees, some of whose trunks measured over 20 feet in circumference. The silence of death reins in this forest unless broken by animals or the fall of trees."

Mr. Lloyd saw many more dwarfs than Stanley met in the same region and thus described them:

"I saw a great many of the pigmies, but, generally speaking, they kept out of the way as much as possible. At one place in the middle of the forest, called Holenga, I stayed at a village of a few huts occupied by so-called Arabs.



MR. LLOYD RECEIVING VISITORS IN CAMP.

There I came upon a great number of pigmies who came to see me. They told me that unknown to myself they had been watching me for five days, peering through the growth of the primeval forest at our caravan. They appeared to be very frightened, and even when speaking covered their faces. I slept at this village, and in the morning I asked the chief to allow me to photograph the dwarfs. He brought ten or fifteen of them together, and I was enabled to secure a snapshot. I could not give a time exposure as the pigmies would not stand still.

"I was amazed at their sturdiness. Their arms and chests were splendidly developed, as much so as in a good specimen of an Englishman. These men have long beards half way down the chest, which imparts to them a strange appearance. They are very timid, and cannot look a stranger in the face. Their eyes are constantly shifting, as in the case of monkeys. They are fairly intelligent.

"I had a long talk with the chief, and he conversed intelligently about the extent of the forest and the number of his tribe. Except for a tiny strip of bark cloth, men and women are quite nude. They are armed with bows and arrows—the latter tipped with deadly poison—and carry small spears. They are entirely nomadic, sheltering at night in small huts two feet to three feet in height. They never go outside the forest. During the whole time I was with them they were perfectly friendly."

"CZAR" REID, NEWFOUNDLAND.

He Is One of the Greatest Land Owners in the World.

At the present moment, when Newfoundland and the Newfoundland difficulty with the French are on everyone's lips, it is interesting to recall that this island—the "tenth island" of the world, as Beckles Willson has reminded us in his recently published work—is to all intents and purposes in the hands of a single man, and that man, by birth at least, is a Scotsman.

To convey an idea of the real size of Newfoundland it may be as well to state that it is a sixth larger than Ireland. But it is doubtful if Robert Gillespie Reid's 5,000,000 acres, were they even in Ireland, would possess the value which that extent of territory promises to possess in Newfoundland. For since the colony, tired of official inertia and the lack of capital, decided to turn over its assets to a private capitalist by means of the measure known as the Reid contract, it has been discovered that Newfoundland is not only a rich country, but one of the richest on earth.

Everyone must remember Gilead P. Beck in that entertaining work, "The Golden Butterfly," and of his marvellous discoveries of oil in a certain waste territory in Canada. Mr. Reid is said not only to have "located" nineteen oil wells on his land, but enormous quantities of coal, iron, copper and asbestos as well. "Czar" Reid, as this quiet, unassuming man has already come to be called, has already refused several millions sterling for his property, and in spite of the agitation in the colony to rescind the bargain there seems every reason to believe that Mr. Reid will live to enjoy one of the largest private fortunes of the period, and to acquire a European reputation for his sagacity in exploiting a huge island which was barren when he appeared on the scene.

But this singular man has had, in a measure, to pay the penalty which fortune so often exacts from the successful. His career from the day, forty years ago, when he left his native Scotland to seek his fortune, has been full of many of the rough spots of the earth and hard work and exposure, especially in Newfoundland and Canada, have obliged him for a time to relax his energies. But even while he is thus forced to seek an Algerian retreat, the mighty work of developing

"CZAR" REID OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

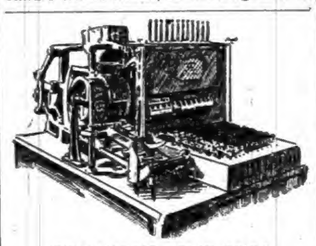
so vast a property goes unceasingly on. Reid possesses pluck as well as ability, for upon a recent occasion he ventured into a mine whence no one of his workmen would follow him, and in the subsequent explosion sustained severe injuries—especially to his eyesight.

There is one thing that is true of a widower: he is always wondering if he can bite at a bait without getting caught in the hook.

MACHINE KEEPS BOOKS.

Ingenious Device in a New York Bank Is Operated by Electricity.

An adding machine in use in the Union Dime Savings bank, New York City, is operated by electricity. It marks in a depositor's book the amount of his deposit, and makes a duplicate of the entry on a tape locked in a box attached to the machine. At the same time the amount of the deposit is automatically added to the total of the bank's transactions, so that a glance at



THIS MACHINE KEEPS BOOKS.

the latter would tell just how much money the bank had received since its organization.

The machine is placed on a table at the teller's right hand. In front of it is a keyboard, with rows of figures arranged like the letters on a typewriter. When a deposit is made the teller places the depositor's book under a cylinder filled with movable figures on the side of the machine. Then he pulls the figures on the keyboard that represent the amount of the deposit. These figures are connected by wires with the figures on the cylinder. The teller next moves a lever and that sets the machine in motion. The amount of the deposit is printed on the book and at the same time on a tape locked in a box placed just above the cylinder, so that a double entry is made. Should the teller make any mistake there is an ingenious contrivance attached to the machine that would prevent it from working and thus notify him of the error.

After the entries have been made in the depositor's book and on the bank's tape another cylinder is set in motion. This is in the middle of the machine and contains movable figures running up into the millions. These figures tell the total of the bank's receipts since it was organized and the amount that has just been deposited is added to it.

At the end of a day's business the officials of the bank add together the totals registered on the two receiving machines, deduct from them the total registered on the paying out machine and strike a trial balance in a moment. The machines are inclosed in glass cases, so that every part can be readily seen.

USUAL METHOD OF ACTION.

Bashful Youth's Explanation of a Sudden Assumption of a Seat.

He is an extremely diffident fellow, this South Side youth, but is also enamored of a fair maiden. She likes him right back and is not averse to giving him help in emergencies. But she finds it a difficult matter to get her admirer to respond to the calls of society, for he sinks into a condition of too many feet and hands when in the whirl social. But she has her hopes.

Not long ago, when the chill winds had reduced the previously deposited snow into glaring ice, they set forth to walk to a near-by home to engage in the attractions of progressive euchre and chocolates. He was very tender and solicitous lest she tumble, slip and fall upon the icy sidewalk. Not being endowed with the certainty of footing of the patient burro himself, fate overtook him and he smote the earth with a crash heard blocks away.

Thereupon a look of intense anguish sped over his face, for his spine seemed shortened. The "girlie" was in tears of pity. She clasped her hands and loved him for his woes.

"Oh, Charlie," she murmured brokenly, "does it hurt?"

"No," he gasped with a sickly grin. "Of course not. You see, I always sit down that way."

Now she loves him for his courage and ability to tell a fib to extricate himself from a painful and unpleasant position.—Chicago Chronicle.

City of Bridges.

Ghent, Belgium, is built on twenty-six islands, which are connected with one another by eighty bridges. Three hundred streets and thirty public squares are contained in these islands.

Moderating a Nuisance.

In Carlsruhe, the capital of Baden, a law is in force fining any person who plays the piano with open windows.

CURIOSITIES OF LIQUOR TAXES.

Their Relation to the Payments for School Support.

The total payments in the United States for school support and for liquor taxes and licenses are in excess of $350,000,000, and it is somewhat curious and instructive to note the relation which these two items bear to each other.

At the head of the states disbursing public moneys for educational purposes is, of course, New York, with a total of $26,500,000, and with liquor collections of $27,000,000, or $500,000 more. Pennsylvania expends for schools $20,000,000 and collects from liquor licenses of various sorts $11,000,000, the disparity being in part explained by the fact that the large breweries which increase to so great an extent the government collections from New York, are not to be found in the Keystone state. In Ohio the school expenses are $13,800,000 and the liquor tax revenues $12,200,000, a difference smaller than in Pennsylvania, but materially larger than in New York.

Massachusetts expends for educational purposes $13,600,000 in a year, while the liquor tax collections are only $5,500,000. On the other hand, Illinois, now the chief state of whiskey distilleries, expends $16,000,000 a year for education and collects $32,000,000 a year from taxes on the sale or manufacture of liquors, or twice as much. Missouri expends $7,000,000 a year for educational purposes and collects $6,000,000 from liquor taxes. In Kentucky, in which the school expenses are $3,000,000, the liquor collections are in excess of $12,000,000. In California, now distinguished as the wine state, the collections from liquor taxes last year were $3,500,000 and the expenditures for educational purposes $6,000,000. In Texas the educational expenses are $4,500,000 and the collections from revenue taxes are $1,100,000, or about one-quarter as much. In Georgia the educational expenses are $1,800,000 and the revenues from liquor taxes are nearly $900,000. Connecticut expends $3,000,000 for educational purposes and collects $1,500,000 from liquor taxes. Tennessee expends $1,600,000 for educational purposes and collects $1,100,000 from liquor taxes. Maine, a prohibition state, expends $1,600,000 for purposes of education and collects $35,000 from liquor taxes, mostly those imposed by the United States government. Iowa expends $8,500,000 on education and collects $1,300,000 from excise taxes. Kansas expends $4,500,000 on education and collects $65,000 from liquor taxes. Vermont collects $32,000. Mississippi $133,000 and the Indian Territory $1,000. Mississippi expends $1,500,000 for education and Vermont expends $1,000,000. New Jersey spends $1,000,000 a year more for educational purposes than it collects from liquor revenues. North Carolina collects $1,100,000 from liquor taxes and expends $850,000 for education.—New York Sun.

Endless Chain Plan For Meals.

That figures are sometimes wonderful things is illustrated by the following actual occurrence in a nearby college town a number of years ago. A student in the university was a member of an eating club of twelve members which regularly patronized a certain little hostelry. He was lucky enough one day to become the recipient of a legacy amounting to $1,000, and, showing the sum to the hotel-keeper, agreed to give it to him on condition that the sum be accepted as payment for meals eaten by the students until every possible combination of the seating arrangements of the boys had been exhausted, the order of seats occupied by the boys to be changed at each meal.

The hotel-keeper thought it a most profitable deal, but a friend of his with a mathematical turn proved to him that it really would mean ruin, as no less than 479,001,600 arrangements were possible, or a total of 5,748,019,200 individual meals, would represent a value of the tidy sum of $547,801,920. The contract was carried out for four years of the boys' student life, when it really drove the hotel man from business, as, reckoned on a basis of two per week per student, the hotel man had lost $3,992, while the students had only eaten 52,416 individual meals and had still a credit of 5,748,906,784 meals, or enough to give them three meals a day of 438,718½ years.—Philadelphia Record.

The Food Supply of Australia.

The Australian colonists are described as being among the best fed in the world, especially those resident in New South Wales and Queensland, where the meat supply is enormously in excess of the possible local consumption. The principal articles of food are meat and bread, which, in the parent colony, represent, taking the retail value, about 41 per cent. of the total expenditure on food. The production of wheat in New South Wales is now in excess of local requirements, consequently the colony has practically become independent of supplies from elsewhere. Oatmeal and rice are largely consumed, the latter being imported principally from China and India. The consumption of meat of every kind is extremely great, its abundance and cheapness bringing it within the reach of the poorest, beef and mutton costing two-thirds less than in the United Kingdom. The average quantity of meat consumed per head is more than double that in the United Kingdom, and considerably larger than in the United States.

A Cromwellian Collector.

Sir Richard Tangye is an Englishman who has a "craze" about Cromwell, and who has been collecting for twenty years a mass of portraits, books and other relics connected with the Commonwealth period. He has 400 framed engravings of that period, 200 of them being portraits of Cromwell. He has, moreover, 600 volumes relating to the Commonwealth, four Cromwell letters, several manuscripts of the time, and various letters written by Cromwell's sons. He also owns one of the three death masks of the great Protector.

One of the most successful English breeders of cats says that frequent change of diet benefits the animals. Boneless fish and rice are good for them; so is condensed milk, and in warm weather vegetables should be freely mixed with their food.

LESSONS IN ORATORY.

New Commoners Take Lessons of a Retired Doorkeeper.

Certain new members of the House of Commons, and several old ones, also, have sat at the feet of an ex-doorkeeper of the House to learn from him the art of Parliamentary oratory. A writer in the Windsor Magazine says that the ex-doorkeeper, whose name is Simpkinson, begins his private lessons thus:

"You will soon find that it matters but little what you say in the House of Commons, while everything depends on how you say it. Acquiring what is known as 'the House of Commons style' is more than half the battle. Give 'em plenty of 'hum' and 'haw;' to 'er, er' is human, you know." He would invariably laugh at this ancient little jest, though he had made it a hundred times.

The one instruction which all his pupils faithfully carried out was contained in the hint that the House of Commons was always impressed when a speaker did not appear to know what he was talking about, and had no notion what to say next.

Having thus grounded the beginner in the first principles of House of Commons oratory—hesitation, a little stammering, endless repetition, a reasonable amount of self-contradiction and any amount of "hum" and "haw"—Mr. Simpkinson would proceed to teach a few of the more necessary formulae.

How and when to remark, "I venture to say," or, "I have yet to learn," leading up by many a subtle gradation to that final climax reserved for very special occasions, "I even go so far as to venture to think"—all this was carefully explained.

"All this sort of thing," he would say, "may seem trivial to a stranger, but it makes all the difference between success and failure in the House. For instance, if you were to ask pointblank, 'Will any man affirm that two and two make four?' most likely some member would call out 'Yes.'

"'But if you put it like this, 'Will any man come down to this House, and stand up in his place, and venture to say that two and two make four?' they'll all sit mum. It impresses 'em; I don't know why, but it does.

"Again, supposing you say something which is not quite accurate—you know what I mean—and the other side calls out, 'Oh, oh!' all you have to do is to turn to your men and say very indignantly, 'I am within the recollection of the House,' and if your side knows its business it will cheer like mad."

1,000,000 Sailors from One Ship.

The U. S. Receiving Ship Vermont, now over 50 years old, has been the schoolhouse for over 1,000,000 sailors. The age and accomplishments are much the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has been before the public for fifty years, and has cured innumerable cases of malaria, fever and ague, besides dyspepsia and indigestion.

From Alaska.

It may be a matter of astonishment to many people to know that more than one-half the salmon pack of the United States and nearly half the world's supply of canned salmon now comes from Alaska. The capital invested in the Alaska salmon fisheries is said to be more than three million dollars, and the value of a season's catch, not including the manufactured products therefrom, comes to about two million dollars. Last year there were twenty-two canneries in operation, which packed six hundred and forty thousand cases, and twenty-four salting establishments put on the market twenty-one thousand barrels of salted salmon.

While You Sleep.

Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or Neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures.

Saw the Ticket.

Brace—Among my dearest treasures is the watch my father carried when he was a young man.

Bagley—Would you mind letting me see it?

Brace—Certainly not, but it is temporarily in the possession of my—er—father's brother.

A European statistician has discovered that only 55 per cent. of the blondes marry, while 79 per cent. of their brunette sisters engage in matrimony.

An East Indian Bird.

The baya bird of India has the curious habit of fastening fireflies to its nest with moist clay. On a dark night such a nest might be taken for an electric street lamp.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERSON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

As Black as your hat — **DYE Your Whiskers**

A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

WE VERY EASILY CURE

ALL FORMS OF CURVATURE

Why Be Helpless or Deformed?

BANNING METHOD CURES

ALL SPINAL TROUBLES RUPTURES and Most CHRONIC DISEASES.

Highest Award, Chicago, 1893.

Worlds Institute, 13, 15, 17 and 19 E. Berry St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

Write or Call on Us.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LAND OF WESTERN CANADA.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, excursions will leave Ohio and Michigan points for Western Canada, on Monday of each week. These excursions will be accompanied by agents of the Government, and special cars will be provided for the through trip. For particulars as to how to obtain 160 acres of land free, and railway rates for settlers, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Jas. Grieve, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; D. L. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; M. V. MacInness, Detroit, Mich.

ATTACK BY REBELS.

FILIPINOS FAIL TO TAKE MANILA WATER WORKS.

Repulsed with Considerable Loss—Volunteers Meet Advance Like Veterans—Insurgents Have Secured Modern Artillery—Fight with Hale's Men.

After an all-night battle, waged at two points for possession of the Manila water works, the attacking rebels were dispersed in a gallant charge made by portions of Gen. King's brigade. The enemy opened the attack suddenly in the night, hoping to capture the water works, which are looked upon as the key to Manila, and possession of which would enable the insurgents to poison or shut off the water supply of the city.

The double attack was carefully planned, and would have been successful but for the admirable discipline and watchfulness of the American troops. The rebels were encouraged to make the attempt by the possession of two new cannon of modern type, which they had acquired in some unexplained manner, and which were used for the first time. In the fighting three members of the Nebraska regiment, two Wisconsin volunteers, and two ambulance men were wounded.

The opening attacks by the insurgents in the night were made simultaneously at a point six miles from the city, commanding the water works, and at San Tolan. Under cover of darkness the main force of the insurgents approached to within a short distance of the outposts of the Second Oregon and a battalion of the First Nebraska Regiment. They suddenly opened fire along a line of considerable length. The outposts returned the fire immediately, and for a long time the contest was maintained at a furious pitch.

The fire of the Filipinos, which is growing more accurate, was severe, and two Americans were wounded. Seventeen rebels were killed on the fighting line. Many were wounded, and the insurgents retreated a short distance, keeping up a fire until they were out of range.

Hot Fight with Gen. Hale.

The Filipinos at San Juan del Monte, numbering several thousand, were driven from their positions with great loss. Gen. Hale's brigade, which has been holding the water works, advanced on San Juan del Monte. Hale's men swept forward in the form of a "V," so that the entire rebel force might be encompassed and driven away in a body.

As soon as the lines were well under way, the Wyoming regiment closed in, firing rapidly. Suddenly one of the companies sprang from the line with a cheer and dashed toward the insurgent trenches. It was Company C, and the action electrified the American lines. The other companies of the Wyoming regiment leaped to the front, and the entire line swept down upon the Filipinos. Maintaining their fire for only a short time after the charge, the rebels leaped from their earthworks and fled, closely pursued. Retreat was cut off in all directions save toward the Pasig River, and as the insurgents turned that way they were met by a pitiless shelling by the gunboat.

In the woods the rebels were scattered into small bands and driven along the river front. The loss of the insurgents was heavy. The only casualty to the American forces was the wounding of Private Speach of the Nebraska regiment.

REFUSES ITALY'S DEMAND.

Chinese Government Declines to Lease San Mun Bay for a Coaling Station.

The Italian demand on China has been refused, and the result may be a combine between Italy and England against the Flowery Kingdom which may result in the dismemberment of China.

Dispatches from Pekin say: "The tsung li yamen (Chinese foreign office) has returned to the Italian charge d'affaires, Marquis Salvago Raggi, his dispatch containing the demand of the Italian Government for a lease of San Mun Bay on the same conditions as those under which Germany holds Kiao-Chou Bay, accompanying it with a letter declaring that the Chinese Government is unable to grant the request.

"The demand of the Italian Government for a ninety-nine-year lease of San Mun Bay, province of Che Kiang, as a coaling station and naval base, included also a demand for the concession of three islands off the coast of Che Kiang, with the right to construct a railroad from San Mun Bay to Po-Yang Lake and to preferential railroad and mining privileges within a sphere of influence covering the southern two-thirds of Che Kiang province.

"According to the dispatch the action of the Italian Government had caused great excitement there, not only among the Chinese but also among the foreign diplomats, the Chinese being convinced that Great Britain was chiefly responsible for the demand and that it had been made to emphasize Great Britain's displeasure at the turn which the northern railroad question had taken."

FRIENDS SHOW NO SURPRISE.

Wolcott Divorce Proceedings Have Been Looked For.

The friends and acquaintances in Washington of Senator and Mrs. Edward O. Wolcott are apparently not surprised at the news that they have arranged for the bringing of a suit for divorce. Since their marriage nine years ago the Wolcotts have been prominent socially, and those who know them intimately were aware that they were living on anything but amicable terms.

There is the highest authority for the statement that no charges except incompatibility of temper and desertion are contemplated or justified. The suit will be brought in Colorado and Senator Wolcott will make no defense.

PLANS FOR SIX CRUISERS.

Chief Constructor of Navy Starts Drawings for Vessels.

Rear Admiral Hichborn and Rear Admiral Melville, chief constructor and chief engineer of the navy, promptly have given orders for the preliminary work in drawing the plans for the six small cruisers of 2,500 tons displacement, authorized by the naval appropriation bill. They say it will take three or four months to complete the plans and advertise for bids. They will ask builders to finish the ships in a year after they are begun.

Nothing will be done at present with the six armored vessels authorized, and it is not considered likely that any steps will be taken regarding them until after Congress meets and provides a price for armor which manufacturers will accept.

MAY PERMIT STATUE.

Memorial to Miss Willard, the First of a Woman at Capitol.

The appropriation of $9,000 by the State of Illinois, to be devoted to a memorial at the capital of Miss Frances Willard of Woman's Christian Temperance Union fame, has aroused a discussion of the question whether or not her statue may occupy a position in statuary hall. It would be the first one of a woman to be placed there. Senator Mason says there can be no objection in law.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Family Narrowly Escapes Death from Poisoned Coffee—Coal Strike Ended at Washington—Monopolists in Dog Show Business—State Law Is Void.

Alonzo Wallet, his wife and Mrs. Wallet's sister, Mrs. Sarah Kline of Logan, Ohio, who was visiting at the Wallet home in Marion, were poisoned by drinking coffee made from a package found on their doorstep. A recent announcement in the local papers by a new coffee and tea house that they would furnish each house in the city with a trial package of coffee led Mrs. Wallet to believe that the package found was for trial, and she made enough for the family for breakfast. It is learned that the tea and coffee firm has not yet put out any samples.

Miners Long Strike Ended.

Indiana's long coal miners' strike was terminated at Washington by an agreement of the differences. The strike began nearly two years ago by the refusal of Cabel & Co. to pay for the removal of what is known as "dead dirt." The agreement entered into now provides that the company shall adhere strictly to the Chicago national agreement; shall pay for the removal of "dead dirt" and put in one and one-fourth inch screens to take the places of the one and a half-inch screens.

Corner on Dog Show Business.

The Gentry Brothers, the great Indiana dog show managers, have run a corner on the dog show business of the country by absorbing Sipe & Dolman, Sipe & Blake, Norris Brothers, Westlake Brothers, Sig Cannon and C. E. Rice. The Gentrys now own over 400 ponies, 600 trained dogs, 100 monkeys, eight elephants, three zebras and one goat. Their homes are at Bloomington.

Says State Law Is Null.

At Indianapolis, Judge John H. Baker of the United States District Court decided that the assignment law of Indiana had been suspended by the national bankruptcy act. He holds that any title may be declared null and void at any time by an appeal to the Federal Court under the bankruptcy act.

Within Our Borders.

Columbus will have a city library.

Brazil will have free mail delivery.

Upland will have a window glass factory.

Clark County peach and cherry crop reported ruined.

Bee industry injured by cold weather in Clinton County.

Charles Pumfre, injured in a gas explosion at Marion, is dead.

The Noblesville and Hartford City electric railroad scheme is dead.

Marion had a double wedding at which mother and daughter were the brides.

The table factory of Stewart & Blakely, Shelbyville, damaged $10,000 by fire.

A patent exchange has been established at Marion for the benefit of inventors.

Albany is excited over a spotted fever case that has developed in a 10-year-old child.

Evansville and Newburg electric railroad will be extended to Rockport, forty miles.

Hamilton County farmers have organized a short-horn and polled Durham association.

Cyrus C. Boyer, Waterloo, who had both legs cut off by a Lake Shore freight train, is dead.

Henry Sutton, Marion, has gone for a two to fourteen years' visit with friends at Jeffersonville.

At Terre Haute, Mrs. Eva Van Pelt was granted a divorce from Lieut. Van Pelt of the Salvation army.

At the State meeting of Indiana foresters, Anderson, it was decided to admit women to the lodge on the same basis as men.

Aaron Cox, a brakeman on the E. & T. H., Evansville, was badly burned by a gas explosion. He entered a box car where there were some empty gasoline tanks with a lighted lantern.

At Fort Wayne, the Randall Hotel, owned by Frank J. Stutesman, formerly of Chicago, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Stutesman owes about $15,000, of which $9,000 is in mortgage notes.

A haunted house in Logansport is creating much excitement. The last occupants say there is something "queer" about the house, and that their furniture was disarranged at night, and the ghost broke canned fruit open.

The yield of maple syrup and maple sugar in northern Indiana this spring will be the heaviest in many years. Because of the severe cold the buds have not started and the sap for this reason is of much higher quality than usual.

Oscar Felton struck Edward Vance, a fellow workman in the Upland zinc works at Marion, with an iron bar, which crushed his skull. Felton escaped. Five shots were fired at him by the marshal. Bloodhounds and a posse of men are after him.

Stephen Glawser, a German farmer living two miles south of Poseyville, killed his wife and mother-in-law, Elizabeth Kinchloe, and after setting fire to the building shot himself in the heart, dying instantly. Glawser and his wife had lived on Mrs. Kinchloe's farm since their marriage a year ago. They often quarreled over religion, it is said, Glawser being a Catholic and his wife a Protestant. There has later developed a strong belief among the farmers living around Poseyville that Stephen Glawser did not kill his wife and mother-in-law and commit suicide, as reported, but that the three were murdered and their house set on fire. A young man who formerly worked for Glawser on his farm had a falling out with him and is said to have threatened to kill Glawser and his family. The young man has disappeared and cannot be found.

Pearl Cutting, member of the 160th Indiana, in Cuba, is in prison for writing a letter to his parents in Decatur, in which he made threatening remarks concerning his officers. The letter was published.

A supposed meteor found sticking in the roof of Henry Siscoe's barn, Smithville, occasioned much excitement. It developed that it was only a piece of metal blown from the exhaust pipe of a Monon engine.

Michael Gerbrisk, father of thirty-two children, died in the Montgomery County poorhouse, without one of his children coming to see him. A son left funeral expenses with an undertaker some time ago.

E. G. Runyan, drummer, Jeffersonville, dreamed that he saw his mother a corpse, and four hours later received a message that she was dead.

The suit in the Dearborn County Circuit Court between Allen S. Hisey of Dillsboro and his 3-year-old motherless daughter, Elsie May Hisey, ended in a verdict for the child-defendant. The suit was brought by Allen Hisey for property that came to the child from her dead mother, who before her marriage to Hisey was a popular young woman of Effingham, Ill., and who died less than a year ago. The child by the ruling of the court will receive two-thirds of the estate devised to her by her deceased parent.

PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health.

Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish before pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women free of charge.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

MRS. H. J. GARRETSON, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered very much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to all suffering women, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

MRS. MAGGIE PHILLIPPE, of Ladoga, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For four years I suffered from ulceration of the womb. I became so weak I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

Doctor Holmes' Partner.

The following flash of wit proves beyond a doubt that the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was occasionally associated with another as brilliant as himself:

He used to dabble a little in photography, and once when he presented a picture to a friend, he wrote on the back:

"Taken by Oliver Wendell Holmes and Sun."

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

All Women May Be Pretty.

The April Ladies' Home Journal will contain the first article of a series telling "How to be Pretty Though Plain." The author, who has verified all her statements, insists that it is within easy possibility for the plainest woman to be pretty, and she thinks it not an unworthy ambition. Good common-sense forms the basis of this author's advice to all women who wish to be pretty.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

Spiders in Japan.

Spiders are a serious plague in Japan. They spin their webs on the telegraph wires and are so numerous as to cause a serious loss of insulation. Sweeping the wires does little good, as the spiders begin all over again.

No Such Thing as Depravity.

Forain, the French caricaturist, was recently asked whether he found depravity the deeper among the rich or the poor. "There is no such thing as depravity," he replied with all the disdain he could put into his voice. "At the top it is diseased nerves; at the bottom hunger."

St. Jacobs Oil	cures	Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil	"	Muscular Aches.

Italy has had 294 square miles of land added to its territory in the last seventy years by the advance of the delta of the Po into the Adriatic Sea.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Nothing in the world is more haughty than a man of moderate capacity when once raised to power.—Sherlock.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Duty and to-day are ours; results and futurity belong to God.—Horace Greeley.

Eagle Linen Letter and Note Heads.

Instruct your Printer to use Eagle Linen when you order your Writing Paper, if you want the best there is.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Don't Mind the Weather.

There is one thing that does not mind the weather, and that is rheumatism; and one thing that does not mind rheumatism is St. Jacobs Oil, as it goes to work upon it and cures right off.

To the Jews are we indebted for our delicious salad dressing of oil, vinegar, salt, pepper and mustard. At the passover they ate bitter herbs, such as wild lettuce, tansy, camomile and dandelion, and invented the dressing to make the dish palatable.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Mrs. Eva Nansen, wife of the Arctic explorer, is a singer of some renown in her native country and was a professional. Since her husband became rich through his book and his lectures she has retired from the concert stage.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Divorces in America.

Last year in twenty-four cities of the United States, 8,844 divorces were asked for and 6,608 were granted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Defeat is a school in which truth always grows strong.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The closer you get to some people the more distant they are.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Don't think you can offend a justice of the peace by calling him judge.

MRS. COOPER.

The Most Famous Sculptress in the World, Entirely Cured by Pe-ru-na.

MRS. M. C. COOPER.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, England, is undoubtedly one of the greatest living sculptors. She has modeled busts of half the nobility of England, and is now in Washington making busts of distinguished Americans. Mrs. Cooper has just completed a bust of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, which is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery. Ruskin, the great artist, placed Mrs. Cooper as one of the greatest sculptors and painters of this century. Mrs. Cooper is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, and in a letter dated January 26, written from Washington, says the following: "I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months, and after the use of one bottle of Pe-ru-na I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

Send for a free book on catarrh entitled "Health and Beauty." This book is written especially for women, and will be found to be of great value to every woman. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

WILL MAIL SAMPLE BOTTLE ON RECEIPT OF 25c

SUFFERED FROM RHEUMATISM

FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY—NOW CURED.

Unsolicited Testimonials and Sworn Affidavits Offered to Prove Every Assertion—"5 DROPS" Scores Marvelous Triumphs; Breaks Its Own Record.

What I. M. Duke, Lemon, Miss., Has to say about "5 DROPS."

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., CHICAGO: Dear Sirs—I will say to you and the rest of the world that it has been many years since I have been able to do a day's work until this spring. I commenced taking "5 DROPS" in December last, and I now feel like a new man. I have had the Rheumatism ever since I was 5 years old. I am now 60 years old and cured.

Yours gratefully, I. M. DUKE.

June 20, 1898. Lemon, Miss.

Cured by "5 DROPS" After Physicians and All Medicines Fail.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., CHICAGO: Gentlemen—This is to certify that "5 DROPS" cured my wife of a very severe case of Rheumatism. I had used various liniments and patent medicines, and had the best physicians in West Texas on her case, all with no effect. She grew worse all the time and got so she had to be turned in bed; had no use of herself and one side, the arm, leg, etc., looked as though it never would be restored. This looks pretty "thin," but it is a fact and if any one doubts it, affidavit can be made as to its truth. Should anyone wish to know about this God-sent remedy let them write me, inclosing self-addressed stamped envelope, and I will prove it.

Gratefully, JOHN OLIVER, Huckabay, Texas.

June 21, 1898.

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

If you have not sufficient confidence after reading these letters to send for one large bottle for $1.00, which will surely cure you, then send for a 25c bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (500 doses) $1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles $2.50; samples 25c. Sold only by us and our agents. Agents appointed in new territory. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapolio! ... Use ...

SAPOLIO

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

To Cure a Cold in One Day TAKE LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A GRIP CURE that DOES CURE!

Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. PRICE 25 CENTS

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA RAGET, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER SORE EYES

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg.	13 Day Radish	10c
1 Pkg.	Early Ripe Cabbage	10c
1 "	Earliest Red Beet	10c
1 "	Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
1 "	Salzer's Best Lettuce	15c
1 "	California Fig Tomato	20c
1 "	Early Dinner Onion	10c
3 "	Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Oaten Seed 65c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

GOOD enough FOR **UNCLE SAM**

And good enough for you. There is more of Carter's Ink used by the U. S. Government than of all other makes put together. It costs you no more than the poorest—ask for it.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points.

MARCH 21st, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MANSFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS — JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, East Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 280 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 178 bushels Barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bushels Salzer's Corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 250,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c

10 pkgs. of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, the $3,000 Oats, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc.—"40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl. 25 pkgs. earliest Vegetable Seeds, $1.00.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. C.M.

A Good Garden

Is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's Seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now; it's free. Jas. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

A SUMMER JOB---PERMANENT. Either sex. Depth now. References required: no capital. S. T. WALKER, 134 Van Buren Street, Chicago. Dept. G.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Have You Heard Of It?

You may have heard about SCOTT'S EMULSION and have a vague notion that it is cod-liver oil with its bad taste and smell and all its other repulsive features. It is cod-liver oil, the purest and the best in the world, but made so palatable that almost everybody can take it. Nearly all children like it and ask for more.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

looks like cream; it nourishes the wasted body of the baby, child or adult better than cream or any other food in existence. It bears about the same relation to other emulsions that cream does to milk. If you have had any experience with other so-called "just as good" preparations, you will find that this is a fact.

The hypophosphites that are combined with the cod-liver oil give additional value to it because they tone up the nervous system and impart strength to the whole body.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

J. A. Brent in Luck.

Many of our people know J. A. Brent, who married one of the daughters of the late William Shutt. He has often been here since his marriage, the last time being, when, on the death of his wife, he returned here for her burial. But he has all the time been in the gold mining business, and it will be of interest to know how he is succeeding. So we clip the following from the Salt Lake Daily Tribune of March 3:

For a quarter interest in the big Ivanhoe mine, near Plymouth, Amador county, Cal., Hal W. Brown of this city shelled out nearly $100,000 the amount going through the Utah National bank to the credit of J. A. Brent, a co owner of the bonanza. With the principals in yesterday's transaction, the ownership is now held by four persons, the others being Clarence K. McCornick and Gill S. Peyton.

It was about a year ago that the attention of Messrs McCornick and Peyton was called to the property that then presented a large body of low grade ore, a trade was closed in which the ownership was divided between them and Mr. Brent. With new talent behind him, Manager Brent stimulated his energies, and before the close of the season a twenty-stamp mill, capable of handling over 100 tons daily, was in operation. Since then they have been turning out a steady stream of gold bullion, while the capacity of the plant is to be doubled at once. The Ivanhoe is another of those proposition that present an almost exhaustless volume of ore of an average of about $4.50 in gold per ton, and from which the ores are literally quarried. Describing it yesterday, Mr. Peyton said it was no less than 40 feet between walls, and that ploughed from its confines the ores were simply shoveled, with practically no expense, into the mill. In his judgment, the proposition is the making of one of the most sensational in the annals of California.

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symptoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention The Auburn Courier and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghampton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

An Old Paper.

By the kindness of L. Bowers we have an old copy of the Auburn Democrat, the date being March 8, 1866, thirty-three years ago. This copy is a seven column folio that is, just half the COURIER'S present size, of seven-column quarto. But it is full of interest matter, and was in its day, a creditable newspaper.

Andrew Johnson was president, and a good deal is said as to his administration, and the new laws that were then being discussed. Negro suffrage has a prominent place, and the "reconstruction" acts, are freely commented on.

The paper discusses the proposed adoption of the Maine Liquor Law.

It also gives the latest news from Mexico, which was then occupied by the French, and speaks of additions to the French army there making it now, over 7,000 men. It adds, that "the evacuation of Mexico by Napoleon is not going to take place in a hurry." How strange all this sounds now

The call for the democratic state convention is in this number, the convention to be held March 15.

Local matter is not given much space in this number, as a whole page is devoted to a speech by President Johnson. But we find a notice, to township trustees, signed by Spencer Dills as examiner. He urges the formation of the trustees into a County Board of Education, a plan that has been followed up and developed more or less by every examiner or county superintendent since. A meeting was called for Thursday at 1:00 p. m. to Friday at noon and we find to Trustee Eber Coil of Troy, was assigned "Proper Time for Opening Schools;" to John Nessel of Fairfield, "The importance of a Township Board of Education." The examiner had the subject of a County Board." J. W. Swaysgood, had "Township Examinations;" and there was a discussion as to wages, opened by Wm. Hubbell of Wilmington, "Apparatus for schools" was discussed by John Jackman of Franklin; and "Rules and Regulations for Teachers," by Joseph Walter of Jackson.

As to advertisements, this old paper was well patronized.

W. H. Dills advertises various pieces of real estate.

S. W. Sprott advertises for the Woolen Mills and says they will card all kinds of wool, spin yarn, weave and color cloth, etc.

C. S. Hare advertises his boots, shoes, leather, etc.

Jacob Snyder sells reapers, mowers, etc, etc.

Wolf & Lauferty have a half column for dry goods, clothing, groceries, etc

Albert Robbins was in the grocery buiness. His advertisement says he has bought the entire stock of J. E. Leopold, and is located second door south of Wolf's store, on Main-st.

H. Wartensleben does painting.

Dr. Simpson is a dentist.

L. J. Blair as county treasurer, calls certain outstanding orders, the same is still done by treasures.

Elizabeth Dunn advertises a sale of personal property.

John Ralston's name as couhty clerk, is found on seveard legal notices.

Elson & Jennings keep groceries, notions and clocks.

Mexican Bonds are advertised for sale, at 60 cents, drawing seven per cent interest, the principal and interest being both "payable in gold."

Wm. Sherlock says he will do butchering, etc.

Best and McClellan are attorneys at "Waterloo City."

C. & M. Sheets of the Auburn Mills, do grinding, sell flour, buy wheat, and cord wood, etc.

Waggoner & Barney advertise their groceries extensively.

J. O. P. Sherlock gives a good ad. for his marble shop

C. C. Shaffer has a half column for his furniture store and cabinet shop.

Mrs. McDowell has a millinery store, that she has just removed to the room formerly occupied by the law office of T. R. Dickinson. Some of these ads had a date of six months before, showing that the printer had an easy time handling them.

Of hotels, we find a card for the Great Western at Butler, kept by J. R Jackson, the city Hotel at Waterloo City, kept by Theron Storrs, the Phillips Hotel, Fort Wayne and French's Hotel, N. Y City, this last being to catch patronage from Auburn merchants, the most of whom made regular trips east for their goods.

D. J. Swarts, Keesler and Lyttle, have physisians' cards.

Of attorney cards, we find Guy Plum, Morris & Dills, Morrison & Hodge, John W. Rickel of Auburn and Geo. W. Maxwell of Butler.

Francis Picker advertises brick and stone work and plastering.

Phillip Fluke advertises the "Pioneer Tannery."

There are quite a number of ads. for distant cities like Toledo and New York, and a good many for patent medicines.

The County Commissioners were in session and had just granted liquor licenses to Ben. Bowman, H. J. Miller and James I Dirlan at "Waterloo City"

Haverstock and Fay of Butler, have a good ad. as also, Stiefel & Ochs of the same place.

The circuit court was to meet Apr. 16. There was then twelve grand jurors as well as twelve petit jurors. The following are the men drawn for each:

GRAND JURORS

Lorenzo Dawson,	Henry C. Smith,
Willard Childs,	Samuel Plotner,
Geo Firestone,	John P. Widney.
Geo. C. Fiandt.	Jacob Hart
Henry A. Shull,	Reuben Ettinger.
Wm. Emerson,	George Ensley.

PETIT JURORS.

Andrew Horn,	James Goff,
Harrison Jones,	Phillip Gushwa,
James D. Kelley,	Fergus McOscar,
Wm. Maginnis,	Hiram D. Drowley,
Frederick Hoffman	Geo. H. Duncan,
Nathan Fuller,	Moses Deets.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

COURT NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

The grand jury had the women testify in the murder case today, but of course no one knows the nature of what was brought out. It is likely that they told about the same story they did at the examination before Justice Walter as given in full in the COURIER at the time.

One girl, Sophie Maxwell has been bailed out by her father who lives at Churubusco. The other girl, Laura Wilson, will be bailed out tomorrow, both giving $200 bonds for appearance when wanted as witnesses. Mrs. Fish, the mother will be discharged as soon as she is examined. She gives no bond as it is to her interest to appear and testify for her son.

Friday's Daily.

Preliminary work was begun yesterday in the case of Anderson vs L. S. Ry Co., arguments and presentation of of the case being made by the attorneys Cyrus Cline and Wm. M. Brown of Angola for the plaintiff and R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne and C. E. Emanuel of this place, for the defendant railway It appears that Anderson shipped a lot of hogs over the Lake shore route to Buffalo, but sent no one with them. They went under a special contract by which the railroad gave a low rate of freight, by reducing their own risks at the same time. There was a delay some where along the line, our understanding being that the delay was between Buffalo and East Buffalo. And there came an extreme hot spell and the poor hogs many of them, died. This suit is to recover the value of the hogs lost. But the company claims that the special contract releases them. They say the hogs were given water at three different points along the route, but Anderson claims none would have died, had they been properl cared for. It is likely to be a hard fight.

The grand jury finished their examination yesterday, as to the Garrett case. They made the required trip to the poor farm yesterday, and this forenoon visited the jail. This afternoon, there being no further work, they were discharged. They have found an indictment against Ben. Fish who killed Dutton, for murder in the second degree. Twelve other indictments of various offenses have been found.

This forenoon came up divorce cases. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, well known citizens, were granted a divorce. These cases are generally lamentable ones, and this one especially so. They were once a prosperous and happy family but he gradually took to drink and then neglected his family, who had to then make their own living, which they are doing neccessfully. The children are grown, one daughter being married to a highly respected young Auburn man, and the other is doing her full share to help her mother, who is also an industrious woman, to gain a livelihood. The families of both husband and wife, are also highly respected citizens. But things had come to such a state, that a final separation was the only course left.

The next case was that of Mrs. Cadmar Walter who also procured a divorce.

D. R. Best as special Judge rendered his descision, this afternoon in the Stamets case. This was the one tried at the last term, but judgment not rendered. The point to this case is as follows: In 1857 Jacob Stamets was married in Ashland Co, O., and his wife was given about $3000 by her father. He came to Auburn to buy land, and she thought as the money was all hers, the deed should be in her name. He however, carried the idea to her that he would get a joint deed in both names. He bought the farm south of Auburn, and took the deed in his own name and soon after, they moved to this place and have been here since. A part of the land has been sold off in town lots, but until last March or April Mrs. Stamets supposed the deed was in her name. When she found it was not, she at once requested him to make the deed to her. He agreed to do this and got one of his sons to come up town and have Attorney Pomeroy draw up the deed. This was done in June of last year. Soon after this, Mr. Stamets was declared of unsound mind and Dr. D. N. Fitch appointed his guardian. Last term of court, Dr. Fitch, to test the validity of the deed that Stamets gave his wife in June last entered suit to have the deed set aside on the ground that Stamets was not in a fit mental condition to make a deed.

The case was tried at some length last term and much testimony for and against was introduced. Today the Judge, gave a long, written opinion at the close of which he stated that the deed must stand good, as at the time it was made, although Stamets was weak mentally and physically he understood what he was doing.

Saturday's Daily.

The arrest of Mrs. Fisher yesterday, calls attention again to the Garrett murder case. She was set free as noted in the COURIER at the time, without giving bond, as she would be sure to come in as witness when the trial for her son, Ben. Fisher took place. The two girls were put under $200 bonds to appear as witnesses. Yesterday, Mrs Fish and the girl still with her, May Wilson, were arrested on a charge of keeping a house of prostitution and are now in jail. The Maxwell girl is with her folks at Churubusco, and we do not know whether she will be arrested or not.

Yesterday was a busy day. Besides a number of fines imposed for the violation of the liquor laws, there were seven divorces granted. They were Cora and John W. McCurley, Blanche and J. H. Heighn, Minnie and Bert Baker, Sarah E. and John W. Smith, Louisa and Wm. Moorehouse, Alice and Cadmar Walter, Rebecca and Wm. Swank.

Thursday's Daily.

The Town of St. Joe.

The COURIER is looked to, to give all the news, and so we lay before our readers the plat of the territory now embraced in the title "Incorporated Town of St. Joe." The plat accepted and legalized by the Board of County Commissioners on Monday, March 6, 1899, reads as follows:

Beginning at the southeast corner of section 16, Township 33 north, of Range 14 east, in Indiana and running thence, west 1309 feet, thence north 1664 feet, thence east 5337 feet to the east line of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 15, of township and range aforesaid, thence south 1674 feet, thence west 4042 to the place of beginning, containing 204 and 54 hundredths acres."

Before accepting the above, the men who had been officers at the election held in St. Joe, January 11, made their report, showing that out of a total of 105 votes, 65 were "yes" and 40 "no," giving a plain majority for the incorporation. D. F. Benninghoff was clerk of the election and Jacob Sechler and Edwin Berry were inspectors, and made oath to the correctness of the returns.

E. W. Fosdick Dead

Edward D. Fosdick died at his home at Butler at 8:30 this morning.

As already noted in the COURIER he has been lying in a critical condition for some days, with little or no hope of recovery. Yesterday it became plain that the end was near. It came as noted, and one of Butler's most prominent citizens was no more.

Mr. Fosdick was one of the oldest attorneys of the DeKalb County bar, and has long been a prominent figure in our court room. But for a few years past it was noticed his appearance at court became less frequent, and for the last term or two, he was scarcely seen.

When the news came here this forenoon, action was taken at once to call a meeting of the bar, which was held at one o'clock. J. E Rose goes over to Butler this evening and after his return further action will be taken.

Auburn Boys

DeKalb county is well repesented abroad. This idea struck us, as we looked at a letter head in the hands of Rev. W. L. Meese It is "Eaton & Company, Publishers" and shows the name of Ira T Eaton, president and W. L. Eaton, treasurer; Geo. I. Talbot being secretary. Mr. Eaton is well known here, having married the second daughter of Mr Meese while the latter was sheriff, W. L. Eaton, is their oldest son, now twenty-one. He was born in Auburn, when they lived in the small red house, that stood where Charlie Bartel's, new residence is, but is now moved to the west end of the same lot. Mr. Eaton has compiled or got control of a number of text books, including the New Era series of readers and penmanship, Burton's U. S. History and other works. We hope to hear that they are successful.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Commissioners.

This was license day, and the great strife was over Bowles of Corunna and Mercer of the same place. Both had slyly put their notices in the Butler Herald which does not circulate outside the east half of the county, and they expected to sneak in in this way. But the Richland folks were onto the scheme and got up a bigger remonstrance than before. The vote of the township is 325 and 163 remonstrants would be enough. But they had 205 Neither applicant, however, appeared in person, though L. J. Gengler appeared for the two men and J. W. Baxter was for the remonstrants. The case went against the applicants, by default.

Liquor Licenses

The Board of Commissioners yesterday granted liquor licenses to Al Zerwes, Auburn; Peter Behler, John Sobraske and John H. Zeek of Garretts W. F. Shaver and Al. Parks, Waterloo, and Phil. Watters at Auburn. Junction. John Berg was given no license, owing to fines against him in the past two years. In cases of C. E. Mercer and John Bohls of Corunna, N. R. Dean of Newville, no license was given as a majority of the voters remonstrated.

Robbery at Garrett.

Burglars broke into Sherm McCullough's residence at Garrett last night and made a big haul. They got $100 in money belonging to Mr. McCullough and $485 cash belonging to Elsa Most, who is the local agent for the Centliver Company. They also got two watches. McCullough is a B. & O. conductor. As soon as the loss was discovered, the officers began a hunt for the thieves.

Wednesday's Daily.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Ollie Clay at his grocery, bought over 200 dozen of eggs last Saturday. And it was not an extra good day for eggs, either.

—Trackmaster, Mike Lumm, we see has made good his promise to fill up the low ground at the Wabash station. It is quite a help there.

—At the recent special session of the commissioners, Geo. Quince was appointed a constable, a fact we had forgotton to mention before.

—A short time ago, Geo. Quince repapered L. E. Gregg's residence on West Seventh st, adding greatly to the appearance of their cozy home.

—Geo. F. DeLong of Newville was a caller today. He is an uncle of Durward DeLong of this office and he and his wife are old-time friends of the editor.

—Sherman Trail of Grant, was here today and gave us a lift. He is making maple syrup this spring and if the season is good, will be able to supply a few families with choice syrup

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—J. Y. W. McClellan of Ft. Wayne is visiting friends and relatives in the city. He laughs at the report in the Fort Wayne papers about his buying a residence there for $700. It was $2,700 He also says they are having a good business and he likes it, as well as his new home.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mary Beuret is at Fort Wayne to day.

—Dr. Carey was up from Spencerville today.

—Mrs Anna Simon, of LoOtto was a caller at the COURIER Wednesday, and has thanks for the usual cash payment

B. F. Blair, of Newville and G. W Woodcox of St. Joe were transacting business at the court house yesterday.

—R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne and Cyrus Cline and Wm. M. Brown of Angola are here, calling up a case in court.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—Read our synopsis of new laws passed by the legislature. While they are too bulky to be given in full, one can get an idea of how many and what they are.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Dr. Stamets performed a difficult surgical operation a day or two ago, by removing a large cancer from a lady living north of town. Dr. Yarian administered the anesthetic. The patient is now doing well.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Jane Bateman died last night or rather about 1 o'clock this morning at the home of her son Ex-commissioner, J. W. Bateman, near Sedan, The funeral will be at the Lutheran church at that place, at 2. p. m. tomorrow, March 10.

—Philip Rhoads and his son, Boyd were callers today. Mr. Rhoads is feeling encourgaed by the fine way his bands are healing and seems quite cheerful under his misfortune. The one that was taken off above the wrist can be used some, and the right one, that has the thumb is quite handy. He can feed himself very well.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

—The LaGrange Standard says a Detroit company with a reported capital of $500,000 has brought considerable land around big Turkey lake, on the line between Steuben and LaGrange county, which is said to be rich with the best of marl, and are now buying the right of way for a railroad track from the lake to Helmer on the Wabash railroad.

—In speaking of the accident to C. E. VanAuken's horse yesterday we did not give it fully. The horse was not merely sick but had broken its leg by stepping suddedly into a hole and the hard frozen ground would not give way. The leg was broken at the ankle. Dr. Adams was called and set it and the horse, which is a good one, will live though she may not be as useful as she would be had the accident never happened.

—Two battalions of the 20th regulars have already seen some fighting at Manila and had one or two wounded. Whether Will Clark is in either battalion we have not heard. He and his regiment got into a part of the fight at Santiago de Cuba last summer. From Cuba he went to Montauk Point, and then back to Auburn, then from here to join his regiment at Fort Leavenworth and now he is half way around the world at Manila. Will will be a globe trotter by the time he returns.

Friday's Daily.

—Wm. Carr of Jackson was in town today.

—Judge Powers is in the city on legal business today.

—The Seligman Banking Co., at New York, are starting a new bank at Manila.

—Mrs. Sylvester Shumaker and son Claud, of Fairfield township are in the city the guest of relatives.

—G. S. McCord went up to Sedan this forenoon to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Jane Bateman.

—The chief census officers for the next census have been chosen The census will be taken next year.

—BORN: Last evening a girl to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Tucker on East 9th-st. Mr. Tucker is foreman at the Eckhart carriage works

—Frank Young, Company M, and John Curran, Company H, of the 20th regulars are wounded. Will Clark is in Company D.

—About 25,000 volunteer soldiers now in Cuba are to be gradually mustered out and sent home. This will include the Indiana men.

—Recruiting for the regular army is going on actively as under the new law it must be brought up to 65,000 men The present strength is about 40,000.

—Goshen parties who are talking of building an electric road across the country to Syracuse and Lake Wawassee, made a trip of inspection over the proposed route last week.

—Mrs. A. C. Koeppe of Newville and Mrs. John Hablawetz were callers yesterday. The former was Miss Mattie May and the latter Miss Lucina Smith daughter of Harrison Smith.

—The British army is taking pains to have several railroad men enlisted in each regiment, so that in case of need, there will be men to run the trains they may use, or such as they may capture.

—John Lochner has a number of fine winter scenes that he took in the big snow of Sunday. They are wonderfully life-like, especially that of Cal Husselman's milk wagon with the wheels full of snow.

—Our troops going east through the Mediterranean, have been asked to come ashore at Malta, the British troops receiving them with honors, and British officers reviewing them. Our men have been highly complimented.

—Dr. Baxter was in Garrett this morning on a professional call. He visited Dr. Browand, who had severely burned his hands by the explosion of an alcohol lamp a few days since. Dr. Baxter is an examiner for an accident Insurance Company.

—Word comes from Elkhart that Mrs. Louisa Prosser, mother of Mrs. Etna Kuhlman and Mrs. John Johnson, has had a severe stroke of paralysis, depriving her of speech and paralyzing the entire right side. They sent for her sisters. Mrs. Jones and the others, and they went there yesterday. Her condition is considered critical.

—The war at Manila is to be pushed rapidly. It is well known that some one in this country is sending treasonable dispatches to the rebels there, telling them that if they hold out a short time McKinley will yield. It is also true that the war is kept up by a few ambitious native leaders who want prominence and power. They also hope to get money. Once they find they will get nothing out of the war, they will disappear, Little or no fighting is expected anywhere else except near Manila.

Saturday's Daily.

—A. N. Wilson returned last evening from North Fairfield, Ohio.

—Mrs. Chas. Kinsey is visiting relatives at South Milford this week.

—Mrs. Wm. Stafford, south of town has been very sick, but is now better. It was some trouble of the brain.

—Phil Myers was able to be up town today. Though feeling pretty well, and gaining slowly, he still shows the serious effects of the stroke.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Bishop and children of Plainwell, Mich., who have been visiting in the family of A. B. Olds, went to St. Joe today to visit relatives.

—Commissioner Martin says that he received $255 for his services as county commissioner for the second year he served, and not quite $300 for the first year. The new law gives him $350. Columbia City Post.

—Frank Nelson the Junction pedagogue put on his rubber boots this morning and went to Jackson Center to attend the teachers institute. The faithful teacher lets no such trifles as mud keep him from his work,

—Hon J. M. Robinson's candidacy for a third term seems to be favorably received everywhere. For our own part we have always advocated more than two terms for a congressman, and if the democracy are agreed to return him it will suit us.

—George W. Everett and Miss Libbie Hosler both of the COURIER office are to be married this evening at seven o'clock. The ceremony will be by Rev. J. D Brosy, and take place in their own rooms in the Moody property on North Main-st, which they have fitted up nicely for their future home. The best wishes of all the COURIER force, as well as hosts of friends go with them to their new home and new life.

—Dr. Buchtel has a letter from Joel E. Thomson, who writes that he is recovering in fine shape from the result of the bad fall he had some time ago. The Doctor treated the injured member, and Mr. Thomson says he believes the broken parts are fully united. He is able to be about again to some extent, and with returning strength hopes to be fairly a sound man. His letter is a very complimentary one.

STUBBORN COLDS

A stubborn cold is easily taken; it sticks to some people all winter and very often develops into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This celebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and reliable for all affections of the throat and lungs. It cures a cold at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Promptly cures Stubborn Colds.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

IN OLD MEXICO.

A DeKalb Boy Writes of Our Sister Republic.

(*Fort Wayne Sentinel*)

Mrs Mary McOscar has received a letter from her son, Dr. E. J. McOscar, who is a member of the Gates touring party now traveling through Mexico. It is dated at Chapala, February 24, and gives a few interesting details with regard to Mexico. He says:

"We arrived here yesterday afternoon by lake steamer from Ocatlan and experienced our first Mexican hotel life. The lake is about 100 miles long and thirty miles wide, and is bordered by small farms which are owned by natives who carry water from the lake in jugs for irrigation purposes. Chapala, which is a place of about 3,000 inhabitants, is a beautiful town and contains a handsome hotel of white stone with a large dining room whose doors open upon gardens of the most fragrant flowers. The natives are of a most entertaining disposition and answer all questions with 'no savey.' On Wednesday we visited the city of Leon a city of about 80,000 people and had an audience with the mayor who is a most refined and polished gentleman and whose office is gorgeously furnished. We attended pontifical high mass at the cathedral and witnessed a Mexican funeral afterward. The coffin is rented for the occasion and at the grave the body is taken out and the coffin returned for future use. This is only among the lower classes. An interesting and ghastly spectacle is the pantheon or cemetery at Guanajuato, which is entered by a winding stair. In one chamber the dried forms of the former citizens stand around the walls and in another a heap of bones represents the remains of over 40,000 people. At San Luis Potosi we called on the bishop, whose palace adjoins the cathedral and a few of us had an audience with him. We found him to be a most entertaining gentleman who spoke English very well and his palace to be a large and handsomely furnished one On Wednesday we visited the silver reducing works and saw the natives working out the white metal the same way their forefathers did centuries ago.

Chapala is 5000 feet above the sea level and has a temperature of 70 degrees. The members of the party are enjoying the trip immensely."

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality. They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

An Ounce of Preventative.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other size 50 cents and $1. of Davenport.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY CO

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Mich., on Wednesday April 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. Book, for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 26th 1899, until after the meeting.

10-13 R. R. METHEANY, Secretary.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 23, 1899. | Number 12.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
pecial attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Going Down Hill.

Peop'e suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

COURT NEWS.

Thursday's Daily.

We have got a little behind on court affairs, as our paper was getting crowded. We shall give it all, however.

Barbara Miller vs John E. Miller for divorce, was finished Tuesday evening, the wife getting a divorce and $900 alimony, Mr. Miller paid in a part of it right away.

Dibie vs C. O. Willis for divorce goes over to next term of court on the first day.

The case of Sheets vs Rader is set for March 27. On that date Judge Adair will be here to try it and several other cases, including the damage case of Haskins vs town of Butler, a case of injury from a defective sidewalk.

Today, Thursday, the case between Osborn and Hartman was finished and the Judge has taken it under advisement.

Following this came the divorce case of Lizzie B. vs L. H. Klotz. Her attorney was W. H. Leas of Waterloo, while Karl Gerner of the same place represented Mr. Klotz. The divorce was granted.

Court then adjourned for the day.

Friday's Daily.

To the surprise of many, steps were taken yesterday afternoon, to secure a divorce form her husband, by Mrs. G. W. Askew. It had been known for a long time that there was trouble between them. He has been charging her with unfaithfulness and she him with drinking and cruelty. Last evening her attorney, J. W. Baxter, filed a suit for a divorce for her, and today the matter came up before Judge Hartman. D. M. Link represented Mr. Askew in the case, but no objection was made to her getting a divorce It is understood that he is willing to give her the home and $600 in notes, and some other articles, and let her keep the two girls. Judge Hartman examined the matter very thoroughly, but preferred to study it over awhile before settling the case. It is a lamentable and unfortunate affair, but perhaps as things are going, a divorce is the best thing.

After this came on the case between Ober and Broderick. Ober sues Broderick on account. It relates to the business of their former partnership.

Wiser, but not Prettier.

Ben Stiefel and his side partner Johnny Black over at Butler hied themselves last evening up into the law office of Holmes and Dunton two young attorneys of that place, with the determination of throwing them out of their office window. But like Napoleon, they met their Waterloo, for Mr. Holmes took care of Mr. Black in fine style, while Mr. Dunton although thrown to the floor by Mr. Stiefel, caught up a heavy square cornered glass inkstand, in falling, with which he gave Stiefel some ugly marks, which he will carry for some days. Mr. Stiefel had said to some bystanders, that should they see either of the attorneys come flying out of the window, they would know who had done it. But alas! they came down the stairs with their life's blood flowing only too freely.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy. headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Should not Complain

Township trustees, many of them at least, complain that the new law seems to suspect them of dishonesty. If this is so, it is largely their own fault. There was one thing above all others, that gave rise to such nufavorable comments. A law was passed several years ago, making it the duty of trustees to publish a full financial report each year Only a few of them did this. The rest merely published a partial report or refused in most cases, to publish any. Quite a number were forced by legal process to come into court and show cause why they had not made a public showing A trustee who is doing his work properly need not fear having the public see his accounts.

Found His Harness

Today, A M. St. Clair was here and Sheriff Hathaway gave him a card he had received from Sheriff Melching of Allen county describing a set of double harness he had found. It describe's the set that was stolen from Mr. St. Clair a short time ago. He will go to Fort Wayne after it tomorrow. It appears the thief stole one horse at Hillsdale and the other in Allen county.

WE EXTEND TO ONE and ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO ATTEND OUR.....

Grand...

Dry Goods, Clothing, Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Suits, and Carpet

Opening

WHICH WE WILL GIVE ON

Wednesday Thursday } **Next Week**

At this time we will display such lines of goods as you have never before seen in this section of the state. It will be well worth your while to see the beautiful new Spring Offerings whether you are prepared to buy or not. Remember the dates, Wednesday and Thursday, March 29 and 30. We are working hard to please you.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Indiana.

OBITUARY

David Goodwin was born in Ashland Co., Ohio, Nov. 5, 1826, died in Waterloo, Ind., March 9, 1899; aged 72 years, 4 months and 4 days.

The early part of his life was spent in his native county, he being one of a family of nine children three brothers and five sisters, of whom Daniel and Mrs. Mary Stroh are still living. On the 25th day of May 1853, he was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah Wiltrout. After six months they came to DeKalb county. and in the fall of '55 they moved upon the farm which has, for the past forty-four years, been their home Four children were born, Mrs. Mary Dilgard, Elmer, Mrs Allie Gavitt and Frank., who with the faithful wife and mother, still survive to treasure up the memory of an industrious and kindly husband and father. He was a man of considerable enterprise and thrift, though the most of his accumulations are the results of hard labor and economy. He and his thrifty wife cleared and tamed the farm which was in the state of nature when they took possession.

In the early days of their residence here he was converted to the religion of Christ, and was one of the first men to join the Waterloo class of the U. B. church, and when at last they built their house of worship, he was one of the liberal donors. He has, ever since his conversion, maintafned his membership with the church of his choice. A slow and insidious disease affected his brain several years ago, and has steadily progressed until at last Death mercifully ended the unequal struggle. Cottage services were largely attended at the old homestead, which were conducted by Revs. Moorman and Butler, and the burial was made in the Waterloo cemetery.

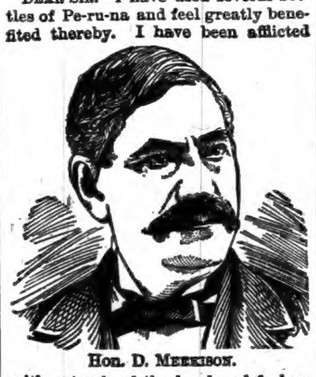
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted


Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,
D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

OBITUARY

Miss Olive Cross was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, October 1, 1835; died in Waterloo, March 10. 1899, aged 63 years, 5 months and 9 days.

In the year of 1867 she was married to Jacob Dellinger, who died Feb 11, 1877, in Franklin county, Ohio. To this marriage one child was born, who died in infancy.

On April 10, 1880, she was joined in marriage to Daniel DeWitt and came to reside in DeKalb county, Indiana. Several years since, they came to Waterloo to reside. Her husband died Oct. 16, 1895, and she has resided in their home ever since.

In 1875 she became a member of the Reformed Church and maintained that relation until 1896, when she joined the U. B. church in Waterloo. The nearest of kin surviving her are nephews and nieces, and foster daughter, Mrs Ollie Arthur. J. E. Cross, who resides in Jefferson, Fairfield county, Ohio, and Wilbur DeWitt, who is a step grandson and to whom she was also a great aunt, were present at the funeral services, which were held at the U. B. church, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, conducted by Revs. C. E. Moorman and W. O. Butler. The body was buried in the Waterloo cemetery. The members of W. R C. No. 27, of which she was an honored member, attended in a body at the public services.

The Match Factory.

Since of last report the preliminary steps for weddings have been taken as follows:

D. J. Richard and Ethel Jeffries, Chas. E. Carey and Mary E. Thompson, S. W. Armstrong and Ethel V. Inhofe, Moses E. Oberholtzer and Minnie M. Spitler, J J. Thomas and Josephine Booth, Joseph S. Rogers and Ida E. Marks, Wm. Zongker and Jennie Rohm, Chas. E. Elliot and Rosa Fales, Geo. W. Everett and Elizabeth Hosler, Albert Hull and Daisy DeWitt, Clarence McDonald and Christie Haines.

COMMISSIONERS WORK.

There was considerable work done on roads and ditches.

The Danpels highway came up. A remonstrance cume up and was favorably reported by the viewers. But George Hallet, the Lake Shore road and others filed remonstrances, and reviewers were appointed. They are, W. H. Simanton, Henry Group, and Daniel Welch. They meet at the office of C. M. Phillips in Waterloo, Apr. 3, and prepare a report of their review for next term.

The Charles H. Baber ditch case came up and another remonstrance was filed. So reviewers were appointed. They are, D. D. Metcalf, W. H. Simanton and I. N. Barr. They meet at the source of the ditch, April 20.

In the matter of the Phillip Carper petition to vacate a road in Jackson township. the viewers, F. C. Waterman L. F. Stamets and Wm. Ashelman reported favorably, and it was decided that Mrs. Harriet J. Brown was damaged $300. This is to be paid by the parties and not by the county.

The J. H. Smith drain came up. Smith remonstrated; reviewers were appointed. James Bair, Henry Hood and Alonzo Barnes. Meet at source. April 24.

The Jacob Bryant road case is continued till next term.

Among the work done by the commissioners and not heretofore published we find these items:

G. W. Crooks reported to the Board that he had buried Stephen George, an old soldier, from public funds as allowed by law. A. E. Chapman trustee of Newville reported the same of Nelson Fusselman.

John Shippy filed a petition to have a street in Corunna vacated. Dr. Mercer and others filed a remonstrance So the matter goes over to next term.

Wm. Marea and J. H. Smith were appointed constables in Keyser township.

Mr Bartels, Superintendent of poor farm made his report, as did all the county officers, each one reporting the amount of fees he had collected and turned into the treasury. The clerk had to report the fees he had received for Sheriff Hathaway as well as some back fees for Stroh.

Commissioners' Special.

Today there waas specil session of the Board to consider the matter of improvements for the court house. There has been some talk of putting up an addition to the court house, to use as a fire proof vault for the various records, and in connection, there was talk of a water closet. But we understand they did not think it wise to build an addition to the court house, and we fully agree with them. If sush a building is to be put up at all, we think their other plan far wiser. And that is, to put up a new, but not large, building east of the jail, and here the vaults could be made for the records that are not much used, and also, the water closets. In the basement of this room could be put the boiler for heating both the jail and court house.

What they Decided On

The Commissioners yesterday decided they would not build an addition to the court house, but a separate building, 27x33 feet, located east of the jail, It is te be a neat, tasty and permanent building, but not a costly one- It will have a basement in which will be placed the new boiler that has to be had to take the place of the one now in the jail basement, which is playing out and is not large enough, The building will be in the right place. also for a permanent public water closet. Then they will repair the jail and give it a new roof. They will repair the roof on the cupola on the court house, which now leaks badly. The woodwork on the inside and out will be painted, and the foundation fixed if need be. In fact all will be put in good repair at as little cost as possible for a good job. We think their plan a good one, and believe the people will be suited.

A Legislative Blunder

—Kendallville Sun:—House bill, No. 423, which provides for the establishment of a hospital for the insane at Jeffersonville and carrying an appropriation of $25,000, passed the house and was killed by the senate, but by a mistake, perhaps by some clerk, an entry was made showing that it had passed the senate. In this form it was taken to the governor who signed the bill and later it was endorsed by the lieutenant-governor just as if it had passed the senate. The one redeeming feature of the case is that the Reformatory officers have not commenced the building yet and the matter can be called off without serious injury, but it was a ludicrous blunder, just the same, even if the blunderer cannot be located.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Pay For Clothing.

Capt. Frank Lahnum has received from Adjutant-General James K. Gore, the following circular, which all the boys of Company K, will understand as well as he. It will not pay to be to any trouble in calling on, or writing to officers now. Some time in June probably, the law will go into effect, and then the matter will be attended to and the boys will get the money that was kept back out of their pay for clothes.

THE CIRCULAR.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10, 1899.

SIR:—You are informed that Senate Bill 293 (Senator Gilbert) makes provision for refunding the money charged against volunteers for clothing issued by the State of Indiana and which was deducted from the pay of officers and men by the United States.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, That there is hereby and shall be appropriated out of the revenue of the State not otherwise appropriated by law, the sum of forty thousand dollars ($40,000,) which said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid out upon orders of the Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana to such manner as in hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana to accept from each commanding officer of companies of said regiments and batteries, and from each officer of the field and staff of said regiments, vouchers for the amounts of said clothing and equipments charged up to them as shown by the books and papers on file in the office of the Adjutant-General and Quartermaster-General of the State of Indiana.

SEC 3. The Adjutant-General of the State of Indiana shall deposit said vouchers when so received with the Auditor of State and shall be entitled to draw from the funds appropriated by this act such amounts as are covered by such vouchers, and it is hereby made his duty to transmit to the persons executing the vouchers the amounts for which said vouchers so accepted call.

SEC. 4 Any amounts of the sum appropriated by this act remaining in the treasury upon the first day of January 1900, shall revert to the general fund.

This law will not be in effect until after the Govenor issues his proclamation that the laws passed by the Sixty-first General Assembly have been printed and a copy receipted for by the Auditor of each county in Indiana, which will probably be about June 1.

As soon as possible blank vouchers will be mailed to the commanding officer of each company, to be executed; and it will be of no use to write to this office concerning this money, as full instructions will be given each commanding officer.

Very respectfully,
JAS. K. GORE,
Adjutant-General.

County Orders Above Par

Our county debt is getting so low, that offers have been made to pay a premium of 2 cents on county orders. After this summer there will not likely be any order on sale. Now if we avoid any other expenses that can be got along without, we shall begin to receive premiums instead of paying interest and losing a discount. Every officer will no doubt feel it a duty and a pleasure to put up with any ordinary inconvenience in order to help bring about and keep up this good condition. Then in a few years, we can begin to lay aside a little sum each year, a sum so small the taxpayers will not feel the burden. And then after a time there will be saved up ahead, enough to start in on a new court house, not a palace, but a good comfortable up-to-date court house. Such a one can be had in time and the burden would hardly be felt.

Fine as Silk

The attention of the ladies of Auburn and vicinity is called to the extraordinary value of Wilson's $2, $2.50 and $3 shoes. He is showing the finest stock, as well as the largest assortment ever brought to Auburn and the prices are guaranteed to be 50 cents to $1. cheaper than what others charge for the same quality of goods. Talk is cheap, but when you see our shoes you will understand what our low expenes (less than any firm in the city) and long and juicy experience has to do with prices. Our very large sales on this class of goods enables us to get the finest picking. We invite your inspection of our new shoes.

WILSON THE SHOE MAN.

DIED

Saturday morning at nine o'clock, little George Kenneth, the four month old son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rudolph. It was a case of complicated pneumonia and brain trouble. The funeral will be at the home on West Nicholas-st, Monday at 2 p. m. and interment at Woodlawn. Services by Rev. J. Brosy. Ten afflicted parents have the sympathy of all

PATENTS

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co. Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. J. A. Everitt, Indianapolis, Atomizer. H. A. Goebler, Connersville, Advertising device. J. B. Schuman, Columbia City, Vent device for pneumatic elevators. J. T. Thornley, Wabash, Rack for table articles. J. Warrington, Indianapolis, Bran-duster. G. W. Willis, Indianapolis, Twyer-iron. For copy of any of the above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

A Dog's Gold Tooth

E. M. Bishop, while at the great dog show, saw the famous $500 English bull terrier dog, Clipper II. that has the two gold teeth. They are the long teeth, one on each side of the upper jaw and are nicely built up on decayed teeth and being three fourths of an inch long show nicely and the dog seems proud of them. The teeth were put in by Dr. Leon Young who has a dog hospital in the city. The first thing done was to take an impression of the shape of the decayed teeth in wax and on this they made a plaster cast, then made the gold tooth to fit it. Then they put a stick in the dog's mouth so as to hold the mouth open, and then with the usual machine, ground off the snags to proper shape, the dog now and then giving a yelp of pain. Then they gave him ether, as he must be held still while they bored holes in the snags, attached the gold teeth and riveted them on. The teeth were then polished and while doing this, a snap shot was taken a copy of which Mr. Bishop has cut from a daily paper. The dog seemed pleased when it was over.

Time's Up, Sandy.

The time of the groundhog's sway, expired yesterday according to Constable Stoner, and we think he is right. But the groundhog seems to have overlooked this fact, for his ridiculous weather goes right on. It is time for him to wake up and put a stop to it. We feel like serving him as did the newsboys, who were being addressed by a redheaded preacher. He began by saying he would speak only five minutes The little hoodlums watched him carefully, and at the very minute one yelled out "Time's up Sandy."

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

An Innovation in Sleeping Car Service Introduced by the Baltimo & Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has introduced a new feature in its sleeping car service on through trains between Newark, Ohio, and Baltimore, Md., and Chicago and Pittsburg, inaugurating what will be known as the "Ordinary sleeping cars in addition to the regular Standard sleeping cars.

One of these cars will be attached to No. 8 leaving Newark at 10:22 a. m. next day.

Also on train No. leaving Chicago at 3:30 p. m. arriving Pittsburg at 6:40 a. m. (Central Time), and returning on train No. 5 leaving Pittsburg at 7:20 p. m., arriving Chicago at 10.00 a. m.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is the first line to introduce this service in the eastern territory for special accommodation of the traveling puplic. In these "Ordinary sleepers the Pullman rate is reduced one-half, so that passengers have the choice of paying the higher Pullman rate and occupying Standard car or take advantage of the cheaper rate and occupy the "Ordinary" sleeper. These latter cars are available to passengers holding either first or second class tickets.

These sleepers are new, have been especially constructed for this service and differ from the Standard sleeping cars only being less elaborately furnished. The seats are upholstered in rattan, and the sleeping berths, when made up, have all the comforts and conveniences of the Standard case.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for Piles, Burns, Scalds' Ulcers, Running Sores and all Skin diseases.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNES, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MARCH. 1899.

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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	31	

L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M 27th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

SMOKEESS POWDER FOR NAVY.

New Product Meets the Test of All Service Conditions.

The Navy Department is ready to take whatever steps may be necessary in carrying out the provisions of the naval bill for the purchase of smokeless powder during the coming year. It is not intended to antagonize the commercial interests involved in this line of manufacture by throwing the whole burden of production upon the Government plants. The Government has a plant at Indian Head which, when completed, will turn out a maximum amount of about 3,000 pounds a day. But this will in no way compete with the private manufacturers. The navy now has a powder known to the profession as pyrocellulose, which is equal to, if not better than, the smokeless product used by foreign powers. The new powder, which has been tested by the navy under service conditions, has been so nicely adjusted to their requirements that it has increased their efficiency an average of 500 second feet.

General Gomez Is Chief.

A Havana special telegram says: Gen. Gomez has decided to proceed with the plans agreed upon for distributing $3,000,000 to the Cuban troops, on disbanding, as though the military Assembly did not exist. He conferred with Governor General Brooke regarding details. Gen. Brooke asked Washington several days ago whether in case he dissolved the Assembly, his action would be approved. The reply authorized him to dissolve that body, if in his judgment such act is necessary. He hopes the Assembly will soon cease of its on accord to hold its sessions, but should its sessions become disquieting to the public mind, he will intervene.

The United States military authorities publish the following statement:

"We are officially authorized to say that the President of the United States will not recognize any obligation incurred by the Cuban Assembly.

Murdered in Cold Blood.

Palmetto (Ga.) special: Nine negroes were the victims of masked white caps here Friday morning. The negroes were charged with burning the town last January and were imprisoned under guard in an out-house. A gang of 200 men overpowered the guard and the negroes were shot down. Six are dead and the others will die.

The negroes of the town threaten vengeance and the people are arming. Gov. Chandler promises to send troops immediately.

The trouble arose originally over the prohibition laws. The negroes carried whisky bottles and glasses and sold drinks. Many were arrested. They threatened to burn the town, and fires followed. The nine men arrested for arson, with the lynching, was the next chapter.

Old Hutch Is Dead.

Benjamin P. Hutchison, "Old Hutch," a former Chicago Board of Trade operator and packer, died of heart failure at Lakeside sanitarium, Lake Geneva, Wis. He was 70 years old. Hutchinson was at the height of his fame in 1888, when he ran his corner in September wheat. After that began his decline and the financial end came in 1891. Estimates of his wealth, when at his height, place the amount anywhere from $2,000,000 to $16,000,000.

Five Men Killed.

A shooting occurred at Hot Springs, Ark., which resulted in the death of five men and the serious wounding of two others, one of whom is not expected to live. The shooting was the result of feeling growing out of the mayoralty contest which was under way. There is little factional feeling outside of those engaged in the shooting. Order was easily restored and the city is quiet. No further trouble is anticipated.

Frightful Accident.

Doshes Armstrong, a well-known sawmill man of Centerburg, Ohio, was "offbearing," when a piece of the slab which he was holding was thrown by the saw with great force against his head, striking him fairly above the eye. The eyeball was forced out upon the cheek and the stick penetrated the head to a considerable depth, rendering him unconscious, and causing the brain to ooze from the skull. He cannot live.

All Quiet at Iloilo.

A dispatch from Gen. Otis says reports from Iloilo, Cebu and Negros Islands show the natives quiet and enthusiastic for American rule. The insurgents' control is confined to part of Luzon.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

March 24—"On and Off."
March 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and April—Waite Comic Opera Company.

Sensational Dreyfus Story.

The London Evening News publishes a sensational Dreyfus story. It declares that the former Russian Ambassador, Count Von Mohrenheim, is the real culprit who sold both Russian and French secrets to the German Government, adding that the Russian Government itself is convinced of his guilt and that it is only to avoid a public scandal greater than the Dreyfus affair, that he is unpunished, farther than the intimation that he is not to show his face within the Czar's dominions.

Kentucky Distillers Rebel.

Sixty Kentucky distilleries have broken away from the whisky combine, and their managers declare they will fight the trust to the end. Having paid out $1,500,000, the trust finds itself still far from victory, with some of the largest plants in the State in the ranks of the insurgents.

Loses $3,000 Out of Pocket.

Thomas Officer, of the banking firm of Officer & Pusey, of Council Bluffs, lost a roll of bills on the streets of Omaha. The roll contained $5,000, which he had just drawn from the First National Bank and placed in an overcoat pocket. The money slipped through a hole in his pocket.

INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE ACTIVITY.

Prices Are Strong Except in Cases of Leading Cereals and Wool.

Bradstreet's says: "Industrial and trade activity is still a pre-eminent feature of the general business situation. Price strength, too, is notable, especially in view of the midwinter rise of February, except in the case of the leading cereals and wool. In manufacturing lines the situation is one of great activity. The iron and steel trade is still excited by reports of feverish demand, inadequate supplies and further advanced quotations. An easier tendency in wool is one of the disappointing features of the week. The demand for cotton goods is very active and nearly all classes are firmly held. Cotton remains steady. Lumber is active at most markets and prices are firm. Raw and refined sugar have alike moved upward this week. Wheat is weaker, notwithstanding crop damage reports, and other cereals are in sympathy therewith. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 4,398,821 bushels, against 5,815,585 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,736,586 bushels, against 5,794,863 bushels last week."

MANY HUNGRY AT DAWSON.

Consul McCook Declares the Mining Town's People Are in Dire Need.

The United States consul at Dawson, J. C. McCook, informs the Department of State at Washington concerning the condition of the people there as follows: "The situation as to persons who will be out of food in a couple of months is becoming very serious. Many hundreds will be so situated and will have to be helped out when navigation opens. Many have gone out over the ice and are going out daily, while more are remaining in the hope that they will be able to strike some pay claims they either own themselves or are working on claims leased from others. Applications are daily at this office for relief. I know it is not customary for any nation to provide for destitute citizens out of their own country, still I feel it is my duty to put this matter before you to take whatever action you may deem best."

SOLDIER KILLED BY A COMRADE.

Fatal Stabbing Affray Between Two Privates Near St. Louis.

The Twenty-third Kansas volunteers (colored), en route to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., from Santiago, passed through Kansas City the other day. When a short distance out from St. Louis a soldier named Williams, a private of Kansas City, was stabbed to death by a comrade named Geo. Rogers, also a private. Williams, who was known as the "bully of the regiment," had stirred up considerable trouble, finally assaulting Rogers. Rogers drew a knife and struck Williams in the breast, killing him instantly. The body was taken to Fort Leavenworth. Rogers is under arrest. Private Bert Moore, of Kansas City, died on the train east of Jefferson City of fever contracted in Cuba.

BRYAN SAYS HE IS NOT HOBSON.

Desire of a Texas Young Woman to Kiss Him Meets with Refusal.

William J. Bryan evidently wants it understood that he disapproves of "Hobsonism." The distinguished Nebraskan passed through Brenham, Texas, recently on his way to Houston. At the station he was greeted by hundreds of citizens, nearly all of whom shook hands with him. A popular young woman of the city wanted to change the method of saluting the silver champion. Edging up to him in a moment when she thought he might be disposed to grant her request, she said: "Mr. Bryan, will you kiss me?" "Excuse me, my dear young woman," he replied; "but I am not Hobson."

New Rebellion Against Spain.

Advices by the steamship Victoria from the Orient state that Spanish avarice and misrule have again stirred up a rebellion. The insurgent Moros of Palawan Island, one of the insurgent group north of Borneo, murdered the Spanish governor of Palawan, residing at Port Royalist, and killed his assistants. His head was severed from his body and carried back into the hills to incite a rebellion among the natives, who had previously feared Spain's power. A church and other Spanish buildings were burned, after which the rebellious mob retreated to the hills of Palawan, carrying with them several dozen men, women and children, all Spaniards, as prisoners. This news comes from Singapore, where it was cabled from Labuan, capital of British North Borneo. It was brought there by the British steamship Labuan, whose master, Capt. Pfort, learned that onerous taxes and other burdens imposed by the Spanish had caused the natives to strike a blow for freedom. Pfort brought away the governor's wife, several other women and children, a priest and twelve soldiers, who were landed at Sandakan.

Three Watchmen Tied Up.

Eleven masked and armed men entered the power house of the Waverly, Sayers & Athens Traction Company at Waverly, N. Y., and ordering the three employes to hold up their hands bound them securely and placed them in an empty car, where the workmen were secured by ropes around their necks attached to the handlebar above them. Then, leaving one man to guard them, the robbers blew open the three safes in the office and secured $175 in cash.

Ship with Dynamite on Fire.

While crossing from Nanaimo to Vancouver with eleven tons of dynamite on board, flames broke out on the steamer Selkirk. This was the second fire on the Selkirk within a week. The crew had a terrible fight, for they were fearful that the fire would reach the dynamite. Every man, however, heroically stuck to his post, and the fire was eventually extinguished before it reached the explosives.

Louis Roesel Hanged.

Louis Roesel was executed by hanging in the Union County jail at Elizabeth, N. J., for the murder of James C. Pitts of Summit. Pitts was murdered at his home in Summit the night of Sept. 9, 1897. Roesel, who was only 22 years old, was said to have planned the murder and to have been the one to actually strike the fatal blow. The object was robbery.

Shaker Commits Suicide.

Joseph A. Wilson, a young Shaker, committed suicide at Whitewater village community, near Cincinnati, by taking morphine. He was originally from Jackson, Mich., where his parents still live. The suicide is supposed to have been caused by insanity.

Mortality Due to Late War.

The following statement has been issued, showing the total number of deaths reported to the adjutant general's office between May 1, 1898, and Feb. 28, 1899: Killed in action, 329; died of wounds, 125; died of disease, 5,277; total, 5,731.

Fight with Police Ends Fatally.

At Elkton, Ky., Pate Jones was shot and killed and Will Gray was wounded in a fight between Jones, his son, Charlie, and Will Gray, three countrymen, and the city police.

Governor Lifts Church Debt.

At the Methodist Church in Wichita, Kan., Gov. Stanley took charge of the finances and raised $1,000, which cleared up all debts.

Crazy Man Contemplates Murder.

Henry Muller, a German and a former United States soldier, has been arrested at Montreal on a complaint sworn out against him by United States Vice-Consul Gorman, acting on instructions received by Consul General Bittenger from Secretary of State Hay. Muller arrived there two weeks before and had been parading his grievances against the United States Government. He called at the newspaper offices and endeavored to obtain the insertion of a two-column statement, the principal burden of which is a complaint that President McKinley is an enemy of the German people. Muller was a private in one of the New York regiments during the civil war, and was wounded in the head, as a result of which he has periodical fits of mental aberration. In the present instance he has got himself into trouble through a letter written to President Angell of the University of Michigan, in which he said he was going to Washington, and if he could slay no one else he would kill President McKinley, as he was an enemy of the German element. Mr. Angell sent the letter to Washington.

MOLD RUINS BURIED TREASURE.

Ohio Farmer's Grief Over His Loss Is Ended by Suicide.

George Duty, a Lorain County, Ohio, farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn near his home, a few miles west of Elyria. Duty was 50 years of age and quite wealthy. He had always been suspicious of banks and some time ago buried several thousand dollars in his cellar. A short time afterward when he went to get some of the money to use he found that it was nearly all damaged by mold to such an extent that it was impossible to distinguish the value of the bills.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

Broken Rail Causes Serious Injury to Several B. & O. Employes.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern St. Louis passenger was wrecked by a broken rail as it was passing the last pier of the Chesapeake and Ohio bridge at Cincinnati. The engine fell through the section foreman's shanty and against the bridge pier. Daniel Joyce, section foreman, who was in the shanty, was severely hurt by falling timbers. Engineer Henry Muster was slightly hurt. No passengers were injured, as the train was running slow.

PRINCE GUSTAF IS ATTACKED.

People of Christiania Hiss and Hoot the Temporary Ruler.

There was a popular demonstration at Christiania, Norway, the other evening against Crown Prince Gustaf, Duke of Vermland, who was recently appointed regent on account of the illness of his father, King Oscar II. The prince was returning from the military club, when he met a crowd of people, who hooted him, hissed him and pelted him with snowballs. The crowd was dispersed by the police, and several arrests were made.

G. A. R. Men Will Meet April 12.

W. C. Johnson, senior vice-commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a call for the executive committee of the national board of administration of the Grand Army to meet in the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, Wednesday, April 12, to select a commander-in-chief to succeed the late Gen. James A. Sexton.

Kills Himself in Midocean.

According to latest advices from the Orient Howie, the hero of the fruitless scheme to blow up the Japanese fleet during the Oriental war in November, 1894, has committed suicide. Howie was an American. He jumped overboard from a steamer in midocean and sank immediately.

Census of Cuba to Be Taken.

The administration has decided to take a census of the island of Cuba as complete and careful as that taken in the United States. A census is found necessary to determine who are qualified voters before the election is held to establish a representative government.

Leaves Estate to His Sweetheart.

J. W. Dillard and Miss Mary Muir of Mexico, Mo., were to have been married next month, but Dillard died after a short illness. His will has been filed. By the terms of the document Miss Muir comes into possession of the dead man's estate, valued at about $75,000.

Wrangel Would Be British.

The movement among Alaskan cities looking to a transfer of part of the territory now under United States jurisdiction to British control is by no means confined to Taiya. Latest advices from the north indicate that Wrangel also is anxious to pass under the British flag.

250 Lives Lost in a Hurricane.

It is now known that 250 lives were lost in the recent hurricane that swept the northeast coast of Queensland, Australia. Only a few white people were among the victims.

Terrific Whirlwind Works Damage.

Eckley, a small mining village about ten miles northeast of Hazleton, Pa., was struck by a cyclone. Considerable damage was done, but no lives were lost.

Man and Wife Asphyxiated.

John Williams, aged 28 years, and his wife, Margaret, aged 25, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas at their home in Philadelphia.

Appointed Congressional Librarian.

Herbert Putnam of Boston has been appointed congressional librarian by President McKinley.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.25; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 61c to 63c.

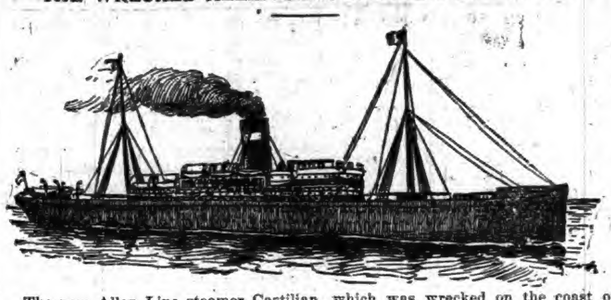
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, new, $3.70 to $3.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 49c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $5.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

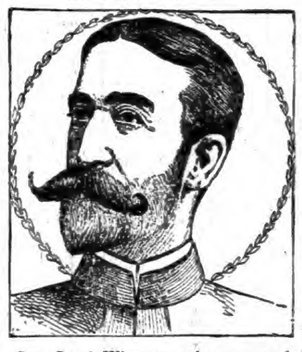
THE WRECKED ALLAN LINE STEAMER CASTILIAN.



The new Allan Line steamer Castilian, which was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia and was pounded to pieces on the Gannet Rock ledges, was the pride of the famous Allan fleet and a fine ship in all respects. She had a capacity of 300 first and second-class and 500 steerage passengers, besides room for a large cargo. She was built by Workman & Clark of Belfast. The Castilian had everything that the science of navigation has evolved to insure perfection. That she was a speedy boat was practically demonstrated, for on her trial trip she attained a speed of fifteen knots, while on her passage across the Atlantic, despite the tempestuous weather, she maintained an average speed of fourteen knots, and after leaving Ireland she never went below the 300 mile record. The Castilian had the distinction of being the first boat to make the trip from the other side to Portland in seven days, and Captain Barrett was heartily congratulated by his friends and the representatives of the company at Montreal.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Gen. Loyd Wheaton.



Gen. Loyd Wheaton, who commanded the American troops in the taking of Pasig and in the engagements preceding the capture of that Philippine city, was an officer in the regular army when appointed to his present position at the outbreak of the Spanish war. He has a splendid record as a soldier. Born in Michigan sixty-one years ago, he entered the army as a volunteer in 1861. He began his military career as a sergeant, in which capacity he served four months and was discharged. He re-entered the volunteer forces as a lieutenant in July, 1861, and was mustered out as a colonel in 1866. In the same year he was appointed a captain in the regular army. Gen. Wheaton was given the brevet rank of major, U. S. A., for gallant and meritorious services in the siege of Vicksburg, and brevet lieutenant colonel for brilliant service in the attack on Fort Blakeley, Ala. He fought in numerous battles, and with credit in all. Before entering the service he was a civil engineer, and with the learning he needed for the practice of that profession was perfectly qualified for the army.

ASSESSED BY DAWES.

One Hundred Per Cent. on National Bank of Illinois Shares.

As a finale to the greatest bank failure in the history of the United States, Comptroller Dawes has levied an assessment of 100 per cent on the stock of the defunct National Bank of Illinois of Chicago, which was capitalized at $1,000,000. Receiver McNulta has also been directed to make a further investigation of the affairs of the bank with a view of commencing an action for damages against the directors and officers of the bank, which was wrecked by their bad management.

The Comptroller said that he had foreseen for some time the necessity of this assessment, and that while he regretted that it would fall heavily upon a great number of innocent shareholders, he had no choice in the course which by law he is compelled to take. Mr. Dawes declined to make public the names of the shareholders who by this order will be required to pay into the bank a sum equal to the original value of the stock.

Comptroller Dawes estimates the deficiency in the assets at $1,200,000, and the assessment on the stock, if fully paid, will bring in $1,000,000. On account of the present financial condition of some of the stockholders, however, it is said that 35 per cent of the assessment cannot be collected, so that it will not net more than $650,000.

CAN RETAIN VOLUNTEERS.

Men Enlisted May Be Kept Till Peace Is Proclaimed.

According to the latest official interpretation of the new army law all volunteers now in the service enlisted under the law of April last may be retained in the service until peace with Spain is formally proclaimed, whether or not the 35,000 additional volunteers authorized by the new law are enlisted. One effect of this decision will be to permit the retention in the service until the ratifications of the treaty of peace are exchanged of 411 volunteer staff officers now in the service in addition to those who may be commissioned under the law of March 2. Secretary Alger has also been advised that in addition to the 35,000 new volunteers which the new law authorizes he may retain in the service for six months after peace is formally declared all the volunteers now in Manila who are willing to re-enlist for that period. The authorities are disposed to take advantage of everything which will tend to rob the act of its serious evils.

UNCLE SAM—I'll keep both o' them things handy, just the same.

DIVINES IN A RAGE.

Methodist Ministers of New York Eject a Presbyterian.

As a result of several interlopers attending the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal ministers in New York Monday, there was a lively and unexpected scene. The gathering was supposed to be secret, but the presence of several strangers was detected, and among them was a Presbyterian opponent of Rev. Stephen P. Cadman.

Rev. Dr. T. L. Poulson presided. He explained that the meeting was a private one and several left the room. One of the members cried: "There is another who ought to leave." "Point him out." "He is Rev. Mr. Gallaway, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church in Paterson. In his pulpit yesterday he attacked Brother Cadman's address before his association," shouted another member.

Mr. Gallaway rose to his feet and started to speak, but he was not allowed to talk. The members would not listen, and Dr. Gallaway left the room amid a storm of hisses.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

Women and Children Are Crushed to Death in France.

A frightful panic occurred in the Gymnaze Theater at Liege, France, the other night during a performance of the emotional drama, "La Tosca." A woman became hysterical and cried "fire." A rush for the doors followed, and in the jam on the balcony stairways many persons were forced over the railings and seriously hurt in the fall. Several women and children were crushed to death. The alarm was baseless.

BIG SHIP IS WRECKED.

The Castilian Meets with Disaster During a Fog.

The new and palatial passenger and freight steamship Castilian of the Allan line, bound from Portland, Me., for Liverpool, lies on Gannet Rock ledge, a dangerous point on the coast thirteen miles from Yarmouth, N. S., a few miles from where the Moravia of the same line was lost some years ago. The Castilian struck early Sunday morning during a dense fog. Tugs were at once dispatched to her assistance when the report of the wreck was telephoned from Tusket Wedge, and they returned, bringing the passengers.

JOSEPH MEDILL DEAD.

Veteran Chicago Newspaper Man Expires in San Antonio.

Joseph Medill, for almost half a century editor of the Chicago Tribune and former Mayor of Chicago, died at his winter home in San Antonio, Texas, Thursday. The great journalist was 76 years old, and the cause of death is assigned simply as old age, with its attendant weaknesses.

Mr. Medill decided last fall that he could not risk the severely cold weather in Chicago and went to San Antonio. The deaths of his wife and his favorite daughter, Josie, were shocks from which, it is believed, Mr. Medill never recovered and he had been growing perceptibly weaker for the last three years.

Joseph Medill was born in St. John, N. B., April 6, 1823. His parents, who were of Scotch-Irish descent, moved to Stark County, Ohio, in 1831, establishing themselves upon a small farm near Massillon. Joseph helped his father with the work and made his pocket money by getting up clubs of subscribers for the New York Weekly Tribune. In the winter and spring for several years he taught school. The law had great attractions for the young man and in 1846 he was admitted to the bar in New Philadelphia, Ohio.

Mr. Medill did not engage long in the practice of law. Becoming interested in politics and having a natural bent for writing he determined to enter journalism. In 1849 he bought the Coshocton Whig, which he renamed the Republican. It was a free-soil whig paper. In the winter of 1854-55 Mr. Medill sold his Ohio paper and, going to Chicago in May, bought a large interest in the Chicago Tribune, a paper which was then almost bankrupt. It was placed on a paying basis by the new owners. In 1874 Mr. Medill secured full control of the paper and through it made a fortune.

NEW LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.

Herbert Putnam, Head of Boston's Public Library, Appointed.

Herbert Putnam of Boston, has been appointed congressional librarian by President McKinley. Since he became head of the Boston public library in 1895 that institution has been greatly improved—a high compliment to the librarian's merits, for Boston has always prided itself on its library. Mr. Putnam began his career as custodian of books in 1884, when he was called to Minneapolis to take charge of the Athenaeum Library in that city. When

HERBERT PUTNAM.

Minneapolis created her public library the books of the Athenaeum were used as a nucleus. There were but 12,000 volumes in the collection. Seven years of labor on Mr. Putnam's part swelled the number to 50,000 choice books and lifted the new library to the fifth place in circulation among the concerns of its kind in America. The new director of the National Library is a lawyer and a man of high culture. He knows not merely the titles of books, but their contents, too. He is not yet 40 years old.

NINE NEGROES SHOT.

Bloody Work of a Masked Mob of Whites at Palmetto, Ga.

Early Thursday morning a mob of masked men stormed a little house used as a jail at Palmetto, Ga., and shot nine negroes. Four were killed outright and the other five were badly wounded. There was great excitement and Gov. Chandler was called on for troops, the militia from Atlanta arriving about 11 o'clock.

Two fires of incendiary origin have lately occurred. Fourteen business houses in all were destroyed. Nine negroes were arrested on suspicion and taken to Johnson's warehouse to await preliminary trial. The mob rode into the town about 1 o'clock. The little house was near the center of the town. The guard was called upon to turn over the nine negroes held there for trial on the charge of arson. Upon his refusal he and his assistants were quickly overpowered. The negroes begged for mercy to the leaders, but the appeals were passed over, and drawing guns those of the mob who managed to get inside the building quickly shot the prisoners down.

The mob was composed of 150 men. Where they came from is a mystery, so far as the people of the town can find out. It is known that some of the people of Palmetto, but not the better class, were in it. Every face was masked. When its work was finished the masked mob turned and quickly disappeared as it had come, on horseback. The negroes of the community threatened last week to burn Fairburn, the county seat, and it is reported that the mob came largely from that town.

OLD WORLD NOTABLES

Gen. Sir Arthur Cotton is one of England's oldest soldiers, being in his 96th year.

The Prince of Wales' breakfast never varies. It always consists of tea, toast and one egg.

Mr. Hall Caine shows that carelessness permitted to genius in his dress, but London has few more handsomely gowned women than Mrs. Caine.

Queen Victoria possesses two of the oldest watches in the world. Both have silver dials, and are about as large as half a crown, one being a blind man's watch and the other a repeater.

Count and Countess Boni de Castellane have just leased for three years, with the option of purchase, the Chateau de Marias, belonging to the Duc de Nonilles. Three million dollars will be spent in restoring the estate.

Prof. Blumentritt, through whom Aguinaldo and his colleagues have been making their cause known to Europe, is a member of the faculty of an Austrian university, and has made a thirty years' study of the Philippine archipelago and its history.

Don Carlos has taken a curious and striking advantage of the foreign "postcard craze" to further his cause, having had some printed with portraits of himself and his wife, with fac simile signatures below, under which communications are written.

An enormous pipe has just been made for President Krueger by a Dublin firm. The bowl is of the finest briar root, the stem of cut vulcanite, and the case of leather lined with chamois. On the front of the bowl and carved into the wood is the Transvaal coat of arms.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Schoolboy Stabbed to Death—National Guard to Be Reorganized on New Lines—Troops Are to Return—Michigan City Prison Plant to Close.

Dee Patterson, a 14-year-old boy, was killed by Fred Limp, a schoolmate, 15 years old, at Petersburg. Both boys were the sons of prominent families, and the murder has thrown the town into the wildest excitement. The boys had a slight difficulty in school and renewed the quarrel after they were dismissed in the evening. Patterson met Limp on the street, a few words passed, when Limp drew a knife from his pocket and slashed Patterson across the throat, severing the jugular vein. Patterson ran almost a square after being cut, pursued by his assailant. When he fell to the ground Limp turned and attempted to make his escape, but was captured. The Patterson boy lived but a short time after being cut and never regained consciousness.

Plans for Indiana Militia.

The first move toward the reorganization of the Indiana National Guard has been made by the selection of Evansville, Terre Haute, Frankfort, Vincennes, New Albany, Madison, South Bend, Lafayette, Fort Wayne and Indianapolis as the cities to contribute the companies for their respective districts. The new organization will be formed by equal congressional district apportionment. The cities to supply the companies for the sixth and eighth districts have not been selected yet, but they will probably be New Castle and Anderson.

Indiana Troops Coming Home.

In pursuance of the administrative policy of bringing home all the volunteer troops for muster out in anticipation of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace with Spain, orders have been issued for the muster out at Savannah, Ga., of the 160th regiment of Indiana volunteer infantry, now at Matanzas. The regiment will be brought home as soon as a troopship is available and kept at Savannah until warmer weather.

Will Close Its Prison Plant.

The George E. P. Dodge Company, the Michigan City branch of the Phelps, Dodge & Palmer Company of Chicago, who have manufactured boots and shoes in the State's prison at Michigan City for the last eighteen years, are finishing up what stock they have on hand, preparatory to moving their outfit to Chicago.

Within Our Borders.

Glanders among horses near Evansville.

Dogs are butchering many sheep around Marion.

Pendleton will have water works and electric lights.

Brooklyn mills have passed into a receiver's hands.

Evansville proposes a municipal electric lighting plant.

Will See, Logansport, broke his leg while playing ten pins.

Esther Stillebower, 14, Bartholomew County, fatally burned.

Madison County has gained $600,000 in wealth during the past year.

Henry Osler, Kokomo, slugged the other night and touched for $6.20.

Pastors' association, Kokomo, has declared against slot machines.

Daniel Minneman, found unconscious with his head fractured at Osgood.

McBeth lamp chimney factory, Elwood, has resumed operations with 500 employes.

Wm. Wright, prominent Gibson County farmer, is dead. He had been married just two weeks.

Timothy Rayel, switchman in the Pennsylvania yards, Fort Wayne, killed by falling from a car.

Another batch of Laporte citizens has been arrested, and it cost each $20 for keeping an unlicensed dog.

Mat Peters, Tipton County, shot himself to death willfully. He was the father-in-law of John McCreary, sheriff.

Seven-year-old son of Steven Bolander, near Mohawk, accidentally shot and killed his 4-year-old sister with a target rifle.

Fourteen boys and girls from the Cincinnati orphans' home were distributed among the good people of Windfall and vicinity.

Verdict of "not guilty" in the case against Robert McCoy for killing George Newman, Greensburg, was received with cheers.

Exchange of the Home Telephone Company, New Albany, burned during a wind storm. Fire caused by crossed wires or lightning. Loss $1,500.

One of the biggest gas wells that have recently been drilled in that section is that of C. H. Croninger, on the east edge of Hartford City. The well has a tremendous pressure.

Mr. and Mrs. Theophilus Crumpacker of Valparaiso, parents of Congressman Crumpacker, observed the fifty-second anniversary of their wedding. They are 75 and 74 years of age respectively.

A Princeton man climbed a ladder to a roof to sweep off snow. The wind blew the ladder over and he stood for half an hour in a howling blizzard before he could call attention to his predicament.

The failure of the American Brewing Company at Chicago forced the Columbia Brewing Company of Logansport to the wall. The plant is valued at $100,000, and John G. Keip, its president, is receiver.

Receiver Malott of the Vandalia line has turned over the forty miles of road from South Bend to St. Joseph, Mich., to the new owners, composed of New York and Connecticut capitalists, whose bid of $100,000 for the property to protect themselves when it was sold by order of the court was the only one made.

Two masked men visited the home of John Kissinger in Spencer County and beat him into insensibility upon his refusal to reveal the hiding place of his money. Kissinger is a bachelor living alone. He is supposed to have money hid about his place.

Clark Kidder and wife, Kokomo, are raising a baby on raw beef. It is 17 months old. For a time it grew thin and was expected to die. No kind of food did it any good until it was fed raw beef and pepsin. It began picking up, until now it is able to digest a few other kinds of food.

The managers of the tin plate plants at Atlanta, Elwood, Anderson, Middletown and Montpelier have posted notices of a 10 per cent increase of wages to all men receiving less than $2.50.

The safe in the city brewing plant at Jeffersonville was blown open by five masked men and a small sum of money taken. Watchman Louis Ulrich was overpowered, bound, gagged, badly beaten and thrown in a cellar unconscious.

Alexander Lowery, 65, old soldier, on his way to St. Louis, was badly burned at the Green Springs water tank on the B. and O. Railroad. While waiting for a train, he fell asleep near a fire and all his clothing except his shoes was burned off.

ALL: SAVE ONE.

The lady rode in her coach of state,
As the air grew chill and the day grew late,
But she felt no longing to turn and go
To her own hearthstone with its royal glow,
For though it was warm, and rich, and fair,
There was never a child to greet her there.

What treasures had she in that princely home!
There were silks from Persia, and busts from Rome,
Pictures from Paris and London town,
Books and books, upstairs and down,
Strange, quaint things from the curious East,
But never a child to share the feast.

In the lady's mind was a gloomy store
Of wit, and learning, and culture more.
She had sailed to the East, and sailed to the West,
She had seen all the things that are rarest and best:
And many a wondrous tall she knew,
But she had no child to tell them to.

And deep in the lady's heart there lay
Such power of loving and giving, they say,
Such fancy for feeling her warm arms close
Round a slim little form, with cheeks of rose,
Such wealth of love had this lady true,
But never a child to give it to.

Oh, women who fret at the ills of life,
The round of duty, the small, small strife
Of daily living, with children's needs
Drawing your back from prouder deeds—
Think of yourselves bereft and lone,
For love, for ambition; for bread, a stone.

—Louise Morgan Still, in the Ladies' Home Journal.

ON CANCER CAY.

There is a tiny islet on the outskirts of the Solomon Archipelago that to all such casual wanderers as stray so far presents not a single feature of interest. Like scores of others in those latitudes, it has not yet attained to the dignity of a single cocoanut tree, although many derelict nuts have found a lodgment upon existence at the next springtide. Viewed from a balloon it would look like a silly season mushroom, but with a fringe of snowy foam around it marking the protecting barrier to which it owes its existence, to say nothing of its growth. Yet of all places in the world which I have been privileged to visit, this barren little mound of sand clings most tenaciously to my memory, for reasons which will presently appear.

One of these devastating cyclones that at long intervals sweep across the Pacific, leaving a long swath of destruction in their wake, had overtaken the pearling schooner of which I was mate. For twenty-four hours we fled before it, we knew not whither, not daring to heave to. The only compass we possessed had been destroyed by the first sea that broke on board. Whether it was night or day we had no notion, except by watch, and even then we were doubtful, so appalling was the darkness. Hope was beginning to revive that, as the Papalangi had proven herself so stanch, she might yet "run it out," unless she hit something. But the tiny rag rigged forward to keep her before it suddenly flew into threads; the curl of the sea caught her under the counter and spun her into the wind like a teetotum. The next vast comber took her broadside on, rolled her over and swallowed her up. We went "down quick into the pit."

Always reckoned a powerful swimmer, even among such amphibia as the Kanaskas, I don't remember making a stroke. But after a horrible, choking struggle in the black uproar I got my breath again, finding myself clinging, as a drowning man will, to something big and seaworthy. It was an ordinary ship's hencoop that the skipper had bought cheap from a passenger vessel in Auckland. As good a raft as one could wish, it bore me on over the mad sea, half-dead as I was, until I felt it rise high as if climbing a cataract and descending amidst a furious boiling of surf into calm, smooth water. A few minutes later I touched a sandy beach. Utterly done up, I slept where I lay, at the water's edge, though the shrieking hurricane raged overhead as if it would tear the land up by the roots.

When I awoke it was fine weather, though to leeward the infernal reek of the departing meteor still disfigured a huge segment of the sky. I looked around and my jaw dropped. Often I had wondered what a poor devil would do who happened to be cast away on such a spot as this. Apparently I was about to learn. A painful pinch at my bare foot startled me, and I saw an ugly beast of a crab going for me. He was nearly a foot across, his blue back covered with long spikes, and his wicked little eyes seemed to have an expression of diabolical malignity. I snatched at a handful of his legs and swung him round my head, dashing him against the side of my coop with such vigor that his armor flew to flinders around me. I never have liked crab, even when dressed, but I found the raw flesh of that one tasty enough. It quite smartened me up. Having eaten heartily, I took a saunter up the smooth knoll of sand, aimlessly, I suppose, for it was as bare as a plate, without a stone or shell. From its highest point, about ten feet above high water mark, I looked around, but my horizon was completely bounded by the ring of breakers aforesaid. I felt like the scorpion within the fiery circle, and almost as disposed to sting myself to death had I possessed the proper weapons.

As I stood gazing vacantly at the foaming barrier and solemn enclosing dome of fleckless blue I was again surprised by a vicious nip at my foot. There was another huge crab boldly attacking me—me, a vigorous man, and not a sodden corpse, as yet. I felt a grue of horror run all down my back, but I grabbed at the vile thing and hurled it from me half across the island. Then I became aware of others arriving, converging upon me from all around, and I was panic-stricken. For one mad moment I thought of plunging into the sea again, but reason reasserted itself in time, reminding me that, while I had certain advantages on my side where I was, in the water I should fall a helpless victim at once, if, as might naturally be expected, these ghouls were swarming there. Not a weapon of any kind could I see, neither stick nor stone. My feelings of disgust deepened into despair. But I got little time for thought. Such a multitude of the eerie things were about me that I was kept most actively employed seizing them and flinging them from me. They got bolder, feinting and dodging around me, but happily without any definite plan of campaign among them. Once I staggered forward, having trodden unaware upon a spiky back as I sprung aside, wounding my foot badly. I fell into a group of at least twenty, crushing some of them, but after a painful struggle among those needle-like spines regained my feet with several clinging to my body. A kind of frenzy seized me, and, regardless of pain, I clutched at them right and left, dashing them to fragments one against the other, until quite a pile of writhing, dismembered enemies lay around me, while my hands and arms were streaming from numberless wounds. Very soon I became exhausted by my violent exertions and the intense heat, but, to my unfathomable thankfulness, the heap of broken crabs afforded me a long respite, the sound ones finding congenial occupation in devouring them. While I watched the busy cannibals swarming over the yet writhing heap, I became violently ill. Vertigo seized me, I reeled and fell prone, oblivious to all things for a time.

When sense returned it was night. The broad moon was commencing her triumphal march among the stars, which glowed in the blue-black concave like globules of incandescent steel. My body was drenched with dew, a blessed relief, for my tongue was leathery and my lips were split with drouth. I tore off my shirt and sucked it eagerly, the moisture it held, though brackish, mitigating my tortures of thirst. Suddenly I bethought me of my foes and looked fearfully around. There was not one to be seen, nothing near but the heap of clean-picked shells of those devoured. As the moon rose higher I saw a cluster of white objects at a distance, soon recognizable as boobies. They permitted me to snatch a couple of them easily, and wringing off their heads I got such a draught as put new life into me. Hope returned, even quelling the cruel thought of daylight, bringing again those ravening hordes of crawling crustacea. Yet my position was almost as hopeless as one could imagine. Unless, as I much doubted, this was a known spot for beche de mer or pearl-shell fishers, there was but the remotest chance of my rescue, while, without anything floatable but my poor little hencoop, passing that barrier of breakers was impossible. Fortunately I have always tried to avoid meeting trouble half-way, and with a thankful feeling of present wants supplied I actually went to sleep again, though stiff and sore from head to heel.

At daybreak I awoke again to a repetition of the agonies of the previous day, which, although I was better fortified to meet them, were greater than before. The numbers of my hideous assailants were more than doubled as far as I could judge. The whole patch of sand seemed alive with the voracious vermin. So much so that when I saw the approach of those horrible hosts my heart sank, my flesh shrank on my bones and I clutched at my throat. But I could not strangle myself, though had I possessed a knife I should certainly have chosen a swift exit from the unutterable horror of my position, fiercely as I clung to life. To be devoured piecemeal, retaining every faculty till the last—I could not bear the thought. There was no time for reflection, however, the struggle began at once and continued with a pertinacity on the part of the crabs that promised a speedy end to it for me. How long it lasted I have no idea—to my tortured mind it was an eternity. At last, overborne, exhausted, surrounded by mounds of those I had destroyed, over which fresh legions poured in ever-increasing numbers, earth and sky whirled around me and I fell backward. As I went, with many of the vile things clinging to me, I heard a yell—a human voice that revived my dulling senses like a galvanic shock. With one last flash of vigor I sprang to my feet, seeing as I did so a canoe with four Kanakas in it, not fifty yards away, in the smooth water between the beach and the barrier. Bounding like a buck, heedless of my pain as my wounded feet clashed among the innumerable spiky carapaces of my enemies, I reached the water and hurled myself headlong toward that ark of safety. How I reached it I do not know, nor anything further until I returned to life again on board the Warrigal, of Sydney, as weak as a babe and feeling a century older.

A Musk Rat Preserve.

During the last year the members of the Cedar Point Club have taken steps to prevent the rapid extermination of musk rats in the marsh, and have adopted stringent measures to keep poachers from the preserves of the club. As a result the marsh about the club grounds has the appearance of a veritable musk rat city, so thick are the houses of the animal. The rats are more numerous than ever before, and by next year they will be so plentiful that hunting them can go on without fear of extermination.

For many years the dwellers along the bay shore have made it a business to systematically hunt "the rat" and kill them off in every possible manner, primarily for the skin, and secondarily because their flesh is one of the delicacies of the season. Owing to the fact that a number of people are being introduced to the rat as a delicate article of food, the demand at times exceeds the supply by several rats, and the hunters have resorted to every menas to secure them. This boded no good for the members of the tribe about the marsh, and led the Cedar Point Club to take steps against the miscellaneous hunting. The action of the club meets the hearty approval of all sportsmen, who know that a rat properly cooked and served is one of the finest dishes imaginable.—Toledo Blade.

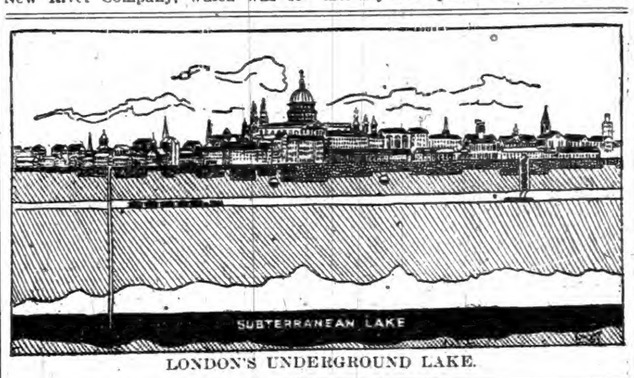
LONDON'S UNDERGROUND LAKE

Water Problem of the Great Metropolis Solved by the Discovery.

London has suddenly found itself in possession of a cheap and inexhaustible supply of pure water, the existence of which it had never suspected. Walter Mosely, the engineer of the London County Council, has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake of pure cold water, in a chalk basin 2,500 square miles in extent and 100 feet below the surface of the ground.

The annual rainfall that sinks below to the lake is at least 280,000,000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 7,065,900,000 gallons. It is believed that the discovery of this lake will forever put an end to the old vexed question of London's water supply. It is only necessary to sink a sufficient number of deep wells in order to obtain all the water necessary. An artesian well has already been sunk to this lake at Clapham, near London, and is producing a daily yield of 1,000,000 gallons. It seems strange that London should have existed for more than 2,000 years and not have discovered that there was a great lake beneath it.

The discovery of this lake brings a solution to a question which has been distressing London terribly of late. The greatest city in the world has a very inadequate water supply. It is furnished by certain private companies, conspicuous among which is the New River Company, which was organized in the reign of James I., about 300 years ago. These companies charge exorbitant rates and give a very poor supply. A fourth of a share in the New River Company is worth about $20,000. The water companies have hitherto exerted tremendous influence through their shareholders in Parliament, but the new and democratic county council has put a wholesome fear into them. It now seems that their last hour has come.



LONDON'S UNDERGROUND LAKE.

Last year the vast East End of London suffered from a water famine, and in consequence there was a danger of an outbreak of all kinds of dreadful diseases. Only good luck averted that catastrophe. The County Council then decided that it would have to settle the water question once and for all. It planned to carry the water supply to London from the hills on the border of Wales, about 200 miles away. This would have been the greatest engineering undertaking of its kind in the world and would have cost more than $100,000,000. Now comes the announcement that an inexhaustible reservoir has been found but 100 feet beneath London. The County Council will soon sink its wells and there will be little expense in the undertaking.

AN HISTORIC SHELL.

It Danced a Fandango on the Deck of the Cruiser Baltimore.

Admiral Dewey found two remarkable qualities in Spanish shells at his first battle of Manila—they rarely succeed in hitting anything, and when they did hit they were comparatively harmless. The experience which the Baltimore enjoyed with one of these shells is one of the most remarkable recorded in the history of gunnery. If what happened was not vouched for by so excellent an authority as Joseph L. Stickney, who was acting officer under Admiral Dewey at this battle, it would be hard to believe.

The Canacao battery was one of the shore defenses of Manila used vigorously by the Spaniards on the morning of May 1, 1898, when Dewey, Gridley, and the rest of them came down the bay. Shortly after the engagement opened a 60-pound armor-piercing shell was fired from this battery at the Baltimore. This shell started on a journey so eccentric in its deviations from all natural life, that the naval authorities at Washington have made a diagram of its course. The shell came from the battery on a straight line to the Baltimore, which it struck on the starboard side, about two feet above the upper deck.

COURSE OF THE SHELL THAT STRUCK THE BALTIMORE.

The point of contract with the Baltimore was between the after six-inch gun and the three-pounder mounted on the rail. One-half of an inch of steel was penetrated at the point of contract, but the shell did not stop. It then struck the deck and bored through that until it reached a heavy deck beam, which it cracked through and through. The contact with this deck beam deflected the shell so that it came out through the wooden deck, tore its way through the steel combing of the engine room skylight, again overcoming the resistance of one-half of an inch of steel. Now, on coming through the deck it turned sideways, ranged forward, and bumped into the recoil cylinder of the port six-inch gun on the quarter deck, disabling the carriage. Following the curve of this shield (it could not pass through it) the shell came out on the forward side of the carriage, traveled in a direction directly opposite to that which it had come, reached the starboard side of the ship again, struck a steel ventilator and stopped.

Captain Eulate's Lost Cigars.

An incident in connection with the surrender of Captain Eulate of the Vizcaya, after the battle of Santiago, was told by Captain Robley D. Evans of the Indiana, at the Clover Club dinner during the jubilee, which illustrates the amenities of naval warfare. Captain Evans depicted the arrival of Captain Eulate, covered with blood and dirt, and soaked with salt water, on board the Indiana, and the scene at the blowing up of the Vizcaya. "I offered him a cigar, a 10-cent Key West," said Fighting Bob, "and he looked at it a moment and then drew from his own pocket a long, beautifully rolled, pure Havana, and, holding it up, he said: 'I left 15,000 of them on board the Vizcaya.'" He paused a second to allow his auditors to fully appreciate the fact, and then continued: "I am the last person in the world to deprecate the bravery of American seamen animated by pure heroism, but if we had known those cigars were on board, the effort to save the Vizcaya would have been positively heroic."—Philadelphia Record.

COCOANUTS AND COCOA.

The Difference Between These Two Tropical Fruits.

Although cocoanuts and cocoa are both well known in every Northern household, yet many people that daily use these two useful products of the tropics find it difficult or impossible to exactly describe the difference between the two. The cocoanut is the fruit of a tall and graceful palm tree, a familiar sight in nearly every tropical landscape, and too well known to necessitate any description, whereas cocoa, or, more properly, cacao, is the powdered seed of a small and handsome tree, bearing no resemblance whatever to the cocoa-palm.

Perhaps no cultivated tree presents so odd and striking an appearance as the cacao, and nobody that has ever seen one will forget it, or mistake it for anything else. The tree itself grows to a height of twenty or twenty-five feet, with a rather smooth and slender trunk, a thick, bushy and symmetrical top, and handsome, broad, oval leaves of a deep purple or bronze color.

Instead of growing at the ends of the branches or twigs, as do most blossoms, the cacao flowers bud out directly from the bark of the limbs and trunk. The flowers are small and insignificant, but the fruit, shaped like a cucumber, grows to a large size, in the better varieties eight or ten inches in length and three or four inches in diameter. Moreover, the fruit is brilliantly colored, orange, red and yellow, and under favorable conditions fairly covers the tree, presenting a very odd and beautiful sight.

The fruit or pod is completely filled with a soft, slimy pulp, in which the cacao beans are imbedded. When first taken from the pod these beans and the pulp as well emit a fetid, disagreeable odor. After being separated from the pulp the beans are placed in large wooden trays and exposed to the sun to dry.—Popular Science News.

George Eliot's Manuscript.

The memoir of John Blackwood, the great Scotch publisher, recently issued by his daughter, reveals many interesting things about authors, and none more entertaining than the fact that the best of them, certainly from the artistic point of view, are modest and listening sort of people, and not at all pretentious.

George Eliot was conspicuous as a person who was kindly and sympathetic in a high degree. She was "ever ready to be amused and interested in all that concerned her friends." She had also a keen sense of humor, and sometimes made her friends laugh, as well as laughed with them.

She was solicitous about her manuscripts, and was afraid she should lose them. Blackwood had occasion to send her the manuscript of "Daniel Deronda." She would not have it entrusted to the mail, and Mr. Blackwood said he would send it by his footman the next day.

"Oh, don't!" the author said. "He might stop at a public house and forget it!"

Mr. Blackwood explained that this footman was a perfectly sober man of high character, and went on to praise the man's virtues; but this did not reassure her at all.

"If he is the sort of chivalrous Bayard that you describe," she said, "he is just the kind that would stop and help at a fire!"

This was a contingency that Mr. Blackwood could not bear to consider. He promised that some member of his family would bring the manuscript, and next day, in fact, Mrs. Blackwood drove over with it.

"Every year," said the professor, "a sheet of water fourteen feet thick is raised to the clouds from the sea." "What time of the year does that happen, professor?" asked the freshman from the interior. "I should think it would be a sight worth going to see."—Observer.

Little Tompkins—That fellow Brown tried to stuff me up with some of his travelers' tales the other day. Talked about his trip to Italy, and the waving fields of macaroni, but he didn't catch me, you know. They don't wave!"—Punch.

The smaller the woman, the more a man fears her.

PORTO RICAN BURIALS.

POMPOUS INTERMENT FOR THE RICH IGNOBLE END FOR POOR.

Fixed Rent Paid for Vaults—Failure on Cemetary Contracts Result in a Transfer of Bones to a Common Pit—Survival of Quaint Medieval Customs.

Among the quaint old customs of medieval times that hold the native Porto Ricans in stagnant channels the funeral ceremony and the aristocratic old Spanish cemetery present an interesting feature of the life of these people.

Upon the hill at the edge of the capital, just beyond Morro Castle, with its time-stained, picturesque old walls, within the shadow of its mighty parapet, lies the Catholic graveyard, with its even rows of marble slabs, its great Roman basilica for the noted dead, its chapel for prayers, and then the dumping ground for the clay bones of long forgotten souls that have lost their identity.

The funeral ceremony is certainly an elaborate affair in these Southern Catholic countries. Take, for example, the death of some Spanish general. The great black hearse moves slowly down the narrow streets, with two priests in full canonicals preceding it on foot, and then four altar-boys swinging the incense lamps. Behind the hearse, draped to the ground and drawn by two horses, come the long line of mourners, composed of the chief dignitaries of the town and the especial friends. These mourners are all men. No woman ever takes part in a funeral procession unless she happens to be the chief personage of the occasion.

On the other hand observe the funeral of a lowly pauper. No pompous procession marks the progress of the dead to the graveyard. The naked body, covered only with a white winding sheet, is laid without a coffin on a six-foot board and carried on the shoulders of four pall bearers, who constitute the only mourners and are almost invariably relatives of the dead. Slowly this sad spectacle of the poverty-stricken unfortunate passes up the hill to the cemetery, to be met with even a more unattractive burial.

The San Juan cemetery covers six acres of ground well filled up with slabs of white marble at irregular intervals. All along one side is a long narrow vault like a Roman basilica, where the coffins of the more prosperous and fortunate dead are placed in niches in the wall and sealed up. This is the most aristocratic mode of burial, and it costs the family of the bereaved a rental of 11 pesos per annum to reserve this place in the tomb.

If the annual rent is not paid the bones of the deceased are removed from the tomb and literally shoveled into a common dumping ground of skeletons. This dumping ground is inclosed by a circular brick wall twenty feet high, and open to the sky. Almost any day the top of this wall is lined with a group of soldiers dangling their legs inside the dumping ground and smoking and jesting with the most extraordinary indifference to the sublime rendezvous of the dead. Just beyond the low brick wall of the cemetery, shattered in spots with the force of well-directed American shells, lies the potter's field. This is only a narrow patch of ground fifteen feet wide and 200 feet long, which lies between the moldering walls of Morro Castle and the graveyard. A horrible plague-laden odor rises eternally from that narrow lane. To it the bodies of the very poor are consigned until the dried skeletons can be heaved into the big vat of skeletons outside.

This is the only burial ground in the San Juan district. Being a Catholic cemetery, no Protestant can be buried within its walls. And the lack of a Protestant burial ground has deprived several unfortunate Americans of a definitely marked resting place. No steps have yet been taken to lay out a Protestant burial ground. Such is an absolute necessity, for an American soldier does occasionally shuffle off this moral coil, in spite of the winter season and the suppression of the fever pestilence.

The Day of the Dead is celebrated with great ceremony in San Juan and is a holiday similar in purpose to Decoration Day in the States. All shops are closed and business is entirely suspended. On this day women visit the graveyard and decorate the graves with purple wreaths. No other flowers except those of a purple color are used, and beautiful large floral pieces of natural and artificial flowers are carried to the graves of relatives. Mourners are dressed on this occasion entirely in black, and the women wear heavy black veils. Both men and women walk to and from the cemetery. After prayers are said for the dead in the cemetery chapel the crowd saunters back to the town to sit down to a feast of bread and fruit and wine or cocoanut milk.

The poorer class of Porto Ricans are a mob of ignorant, bigoted and superstitious children. A horror of the graveyard after dark and a strong belief in ghosts and spirits is illustrated by a most unusual occurrence which came to pass recently in San Juan.

A group of young Porto Ricans were sitting one night in a big open cafe on the main plaza, sipping, as is the custom here, dainty cupfuls of chocolate or cocoa milk, when one of the number, boasting of his pride as a Porto Rican soldier and his ambition to bear American arms, defied the crowd to name anything that he would not confront. One of his companions suggested nailing an American flag on the graveyard gate, a daring exploit to which the young Porto Rican youth agreed.

Although he set out at 9 o'clock, at one hour after midnight he had not returned. Growing alarmed, his comrades went in search of him and found him lying in a swoon at the entrance of the cemetery. In his haste to nail up the flag quickly he had caught the loose sleeve of his coat under the nail, fastening himself there unwittingly, and after a few strokes of the hammer, finding himself held there by some force unknown to him, he lost consciousness immediately in the attack of fright which has seized him.—Lucie France Pierce, in the Chicago Herald.

An Interesting Case.

"No, you don't seem to understand me," and the man with a big family on Winder street tapped the palm of his hand in order to make his meaning plainer. Did you ever have the opportunity to watch a girl that is truly in love? That's what I am trying to get at. I don't refer to the girl that has a half dozen strings to her bow and is a coquette, but to one that is genuinely hit and hit for keeps.

"Never mingled with one, hey? I thought not, or there would not be so much for me to explain. Why, man, that oldest daughter of mine goes about in a trance most of the time. She is perfectly oblivious to her immediate surroundings. She'll hum a love ditty and light the lamp shade instead of the lamp. Leave her to shut up the house, and when we come home every door is an invitation for burglars to come in and help themselves. In view of her prospects she is trying to learn to cook and yet she will sit down and study vacancy while the black smoke of a burning dinner envelops her.

"During those cold nights she would wake up, calling to me to ask whether I thought 'he' got home safely. Might he not have been overcome with the cold and be lying out some place? Think of that, and him a six-footer and living but two blocks away. I don't care if we have a room full of company and are talking about the Klondike, Manila or Samoa, she'll ring that fellow in somehow and make him the chief topic inside of five minutes. If he happens to leave such a trifle as a lead pencil or a key she'll decorate it with a ribbon and keep it. I tell you, it's a form of insanity.

BUFFALO BILL'S HUNTING.

His Remarkable Exploit With an Outfit That Excited Derision.

A lively little story of hunting is told by Buffalo Bill. A herd had been sighted from camp, and the famous ranger at once jumped on his horse in quest of fresh meat, of which he and his companions were in great need.

"While I was riding toward the buffaloes, I saw five horsemen from the fort, who were evidently going out for a chase. They proved to be newly arrived officers—a captain and his lieutenants. 'Hello, my friend,' sang out the captain, 'I see that you are after the same game that we are!' 'Yes, sir,' said I.

"They scanned my cheap outfit very closely, and, as my horse looked like a work horse, and had on only a blind bridle, they evidently considered me a green hand at hunting. 'Do you expect to catch these buffaloes on that Gothic steed?' laughed the captain. 'I hope so by pushing hard enough on the reins,' was my reply. 'You'll never catch them in the world, my fine fellow!' said he. 'It takes a fast horse to do that.' 'Does it?' asked I, as if I didn't know. 'Yes; but come along with us, for we are going to kill them more for pleasure than anything else. All we want are the tongues and a piece of tenderloin, and you may have all that is left.' 'I'm much obliged to you, captain,' said I, carelessly. 'I'll follow you.'

"There were 11 buffaloes in the herd, and they were not more than a mile ahead. I saw they were making toward the creek for water, and I started up that way to head them off, while the officers came up in the rear and gave chase. The animals came rushing past me, not 100 yards distant, with the officers 300 yards in the rear. I pulled the blind bridle off my horse, and he, a trained hunter, knew exactly what to do. He started at the top of his speed and brought me alongside the rear buffalo. I raised my gun, fired, and killed the animal at the first shot. My horse then carried me alongside the next one, and I dropped him at the next fire. Thus I killed the 11 buffaloes with 12 shots, and, as the last animal dropped, my horse stopped. Remember, I had been riding him without bridle, reins or saddle; but I jumped to the ground, knowing he would not leave me.

"The astonished officers were just riding up. 'Now, gentlemen,' said I, 'allow me to present you with all the tongues and tenderloins you want.' 'Well,' said the captain, 'I never saw the like before! Who under the sun are you, anyhow?' 'My name is Cody.' 'That horse of yours certainly has running points!' 'Yes, sir; you're right; he has not only the points, but he knows how to use them.' 'So I noticed.'"

Big System of Packets.

A big system of packet steamers is planned for the Mississippi river, which may bring back part of the importance, if not the picturesqueness, of the river in the times when Mark Twain found so much color in it. The plan is to run a line of passenger and freight steamboats daily from St. Paul to New Orleans, touching only at the most important points. At intermediate points tenders will meet the passing steamers. Depots will be built for the convenience of passengers. The passenger and freight boats will be distinct. They will be fast, with steel hulls, and will draw so little water that the runs can be made on strict schedule time in the lowest water. In the pilot system there is a wide variation from Mark Twain's system. Each pilot's daily duty will be a run of six hours long. Then he will land and wait at a depot for a returning boat. By this method each pilot will become acquainted with the part of the river which is in his jurisdiction and can better guard against shifting sand bars and other obstruction than if running the whole route.—Philadelphia Record.

A Scorpion Hunt in Florida.

I knew very well that the scorpion I was after was of a very modest and retiring disposition, and was never seen above ground in daylight except by accident or mistake. I was also under the impression that they were becoming rather rare, as it was more than a year since I had seen one. Still, it was with more than confidence, to say nothing of the more prosaic requisites of a stout pair of gloves, a paper bag, and a hoe, that I started out one afternoon to find my Thelyphonus. I directed my course to the nearest wood, not for a moment doubting that a few hours' work would bring to light the object of my search. I labored faithfully until dark, overturning rotten logs, sticks, bark, old rails, and other field and woodland debris under which my "grampus" would likely to be hiding, but the search was altogether fruitless.—Norman Robinson, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

AN EARL'S ROMANCE.

Fell in Love with His Mother's Maid and Is Determined to Marry Her.

The youngest of England's colonial governors is Earl Beauchamp, who was recently appointed governor and commander-in-chief of New South Wales. He is only 27 years old and on numerous occasions has given evidence of a very resolute mind.

Three years ago the Earl fell in love and with one of his mother's maids. The announcement of his intention to marry the girl shocked his family and his intimate friends and great pressure

EARL BEAUCHAMP.

was brought to bear to induce him to abandon his resolve. But he remained steadfast. When it was objected that his sweetheart was not accomplished he replied by sending her abroad to be educated. She is now completing her education. And now the Queen sends him to distant New South Wales, with, it is rumored, the hope that the cares of office may cause him to change his matrimonial purpose. It is doubtful, however, if they will, for the Earl is self-willed. For the sake of a good romance it is to be hoped that the Earl will cling to his original intention.

Earl Beauchamp, though young, has led an interesting life. At the age of 22, and with an income of $150,000 a year, he deserted his mansion in Mayfair and took up his abode with the poor in the Whitechapel slums of London. He felt it to be his duty. Night after night he held mission service in the open air and preached God and humanity. Criticism of his course did not swerve him.

Earl Beauchamp in bearing, appearance and accomplishments is the ideal of what a young aristocrat should be. He is tall, fair and distinguished looking, with a seriousness in his speech and actions that makes him seem older than his years. Though a poet and a dreamer, he is practical in his plans, and to all his efforts he brings a conspicuous determination.

In 1895 he was elected Mayor of Worcester, and two years later, as member for Finsbury, took his seat on the London School Board. His father had been lord steward of the royal household, paymaster general of the army and lord of the admiralty.

HAVANA'S NEW POSTMASTER.

He Has Been in the United States Postal Service Twenty-nine Years.

The new postmaster of Havana, Edward Payne Thompson, is a man thoroughly competent in postal affairs. In 1866 he was made assistant postmaster of Indianapolis, Ind., and held the position until 1885. He was out of the service then four years, but returned

EDWARD PAYNE THOMPSON.

in 1889, and shortly afterward, on the death of Postmaster Wallace, of Indianapolis, was appointed by President Harison to fill the vacant office. He organized the carrier service of Indianapolis so well that no one has yet been able to improve on his work. Mr. Thompson served in the war with the Indiana volunteers. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was with William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe. He held public office for nearly forty years, and his son inherits his ability.

People Live on Putrid Fish.

The people who live in the Barotse country develop the muscles of their arms, chests and backs to an abnormal degree, but they seem to be able to use their strength for nothing but canoeing. The Barotse are great fishermen, using all manner of nets, traps and assegais for catching their fish. They, however, seem to prefer fish other than fresh. Sometimes they kipper their catch, and occasionally they are fit for food and untainted, but more often remind one of "Cape snoek." But their great delight seems to be fish they find floating in the water, caught, killed and half eaten by a fish eagle. The fish have been killed probably three or four days, and are usually putrid when found. In this condition the Barotse eat them with evident satisfaction. The great number of lepers found on the river can probably be traced to this filthy practice.

An Unusual Case.

The late Senator Morrill once told a journalist that he had never asked a voter or legislator for his suffrage, and had never spent money to bring about his election.

Scarlet Flowers Are Hardy.

Scarlet flowers are said to stand drought better than any others.

It is a pity a man's mistakes are not forgotten as soon as he is.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....MARCH 23, 1899.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met Saturday with Mrs. Geo. Schaab and although the inclement weather kept many at home those who were present enjoyed the afternoon session. The subject for the day was "Michigan" with Mrs. Nusbaum as leader. She had prepared her work with care and brought to the club much valuable information. She had asked others to assist her, and Mrs. Schaab gave to the club a good description of the lumber camps of Michigan. Mrs. Ralston gave her personal recollections of a visit to the "Fruit Belt," which made the mouths of the listeners water. The copper mines were described by Mrs. Emanuel. The schools and colleges were given much prominence by Miss McTighe in a carefully prepared paper.

The paper, "A Trip to Petoskey by Water," by Miss Nellie Buckley was omitted on account of Miss Buckley's absence. "In a Stage Coach," was the title of a paper by Mrs. Willis. A part of the paper was an account of a ride in the stage coach from Fort Wayne to Auburn many years ago, with the roads very much in the condition they are at present only "more so." Mrs. Lackey in a carefully compiled paper, gave a short account of the "Noted Men and Women of Michigan." The business of the anniversary took a great deal of time, as it always does as it is "the event" of the club year. The anniversary will be an evening reception, each member being allowed two guests, and the reception will be held at the home of Mrs. Lackey on the evening of April 4. The necessary committee was appointed, and the club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Nusbaum.

Given up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given uy for lost, a neighber recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Yours Resp'y, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors, who so greatly assisted us with the aid and sympathy during our late sad bereavement, the sickness and death of our little son.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE RUDOLPH

This is an Interesting Case.

Some time in January, says the Chesterton Tribune, Carlson Bros., of Whiting, mailed a letter to W. H. Babcock, Chesterton, Ind., which had enclosed a check for $26, made payable to J. Babcock, to pay a milk bill with. There are two W. H. Babcocks there, and of course, the wrong one got the letter. He opened it and finding nothing but a check payable to J. Babcock, took it to John Babcock, who lives on the Long farm. John looked at the check, and wondered who could be so good to him. Then he went to the bank and cashed it, and had a right good time with the money. In the meantime "Hod" was wondering why his milk check did not arrive. Finally he wrote, and after a lot of investigation got onto the true state of affairs. He went to John, but John advised him to sell off some of his stock and have a good time too. Carlson Bro. refuse to pay the bill twice, and the result is the production of a nice question for the lawyers to decide. Carlson Bros. have not paid their creditor, but do they have a case against the man who got the money? In short, where are they all at.

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our little six-year old daughther had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E Church, Clarksville, Mo. Davenport's.

Did Not Pull the Trigger.

[*Goshen Democrat.*]

A short time ago when Elkhart was infested with burglars, Henry Stevens' house was robbed. I order to prevent a repetition Mr. Stevens purchased a large revolver and kept it under his pillow so as to be fully prepared should any stranger succeed in making an entrance. A few nights ago Mr Stevens heard a noise down stairs. He hastily jumped out of bed, grasped the weapon and took up a position at the head of the stairway. He directed the gun toward where the sound came from and was just about to pull the trigger when he though it would be well to call out. He did so and to his surprise his little daughter answered him. The child had walked down stairs in her sleep. The sound of her father's voice awakened her. This is the first time that the little girl has experienced somnambulism, but Mr. Stevens will hereafter keep the revolver locked in his desk.

From an Ohio Minister.

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain.

Clyde, O. REV. G. W. HAGANS.

A Breath of Spring ..at the.. BAZAR STORE

in these suggestions. If you buy them here you secure worth and best ideas recognized as leading qualities that return you every cent of value in service and in comfort. Values here are such as will give zest to your buying, will make you feel that its best to come here.

Lace Curtains 3 yd long by 1¼ wide per pair	88c
Lace Curtains 3¼ yd long by 1½ wide per pair	$1.39
Lace Curtains 3½ yd long by 1½ wide per pair	$1.59
Scrim—something new—Swiss Ruffle.....	98c
Scrim—something new—Swiss Ruffle, Pleated.....	$1.48
Blinds in all shades from 10c 35c a curtain Best of fixtures	
Curtain Poles with fixtures 10c to 20c	
Scrim for Curtains, 8c to 18c per yard	
Embroideries An elegant assortment in all widths at 4c to 19c and upward	
Carpet Warp one-half pound Spools white at 16c	
Carpet Warp one-half pound Spools in all colors at 18c	
Dress LININGS, the new things in stripes for 16 cents per yard	
Taffita LININGS in colors for 10c yard	
Hosiery Ladies' and Men's hosiery, the best values to be had, for 8, 10 and 15c per pair	
Ladies' Corsets, a regular 50c corset for.....	28c
Ladies' high-bust Corset, sold everywhere for 75c you can have one for.....	48c
Misses' Corsets, well stayed for.....	50c

Easter Shades in Ladies' Gloves, the new things, for (We fit every pair before leaving the store) **$1 a pair**

Torchon Laces, a big assortment in this line all width from 2c to 16c per yard. The real things

Ginghams, bright, new stock, the best to be had from **5½ to 9c**

Groceries When the Prices Fits

Because they are never expected to pay more than the item is worth and more often just a little less than its real value, is why good buyers make this store head quarters. Its most important with the numerous given needs for home that each purchase be right to the fullest value. Finding it that way here, or the money back, makes this store what thoughtful buyers appreciate. A little list submitted the early March buyers.

Tomatoes.....	8c Can	Jackson soap 4c cake, 9 cake	25c
Pumkin.....	8c Can	Key soap 3c cake, 10 cake	25c
Sugar Corn.....	8c Can	Happy Thought 4c cake, 9 for	25c
Peaches.....	8c Can	1 lb Seedless Raisins.....	8c
Salmon.....	8c Can	1 lb Currents cleaned.....	8c
Sardines.....	5c Can	Bulk Raisins seedless.....	7c
Pure Casteel Soap.....	5c Cake	Bulk Raisins 4 crown.....	8c
Glycerine Soap.....	5c Cake	Bulk Raisins 3 crown.....	5c
Buttermilk Soap.....	4c Cake	All Package Coffee.....	10c

A full line of Tin and Granite Ware too numerous to mention.

The Bazar,

Auburn, Indiana.

COURT NEWS

Monday's Daily.

The case of Ober vs Broderick was concluded as far as testimony is concerned and Judge has taken it under advisement. Rose and Rose were attorney for Ober, and P. V. Hoffman for Broderick.

Ben. Stiefel came over from Butler this morning in answer to a polite call from court, and paid a fine and costs of $13.40 for assault. This is the outcome of the trouble ther the other day as reported in the COURIER Stiefel and a friend went up into the office of attorneys Dunten & Holmes to clean them out, and were themselves cleaned out. Stiefel was badly cut with an inkstand, and still shows it.

In the Carl Elson case, a petition signed by many Richland people has been presented to ask that a rehearing be had. They think there is new evidence that was not given at the time Nelson plead guilty. It is likely the case will be opened, and be heard as soon as the Fish-Dutton murder case is finished.

This, Monday, afternoon at 1:30 the case against Ben Fish for killing Dutton, was called. He was brought into court and the jury took their seats. The attorneys on both sides are examining jurors as we close our paper, and the jury is not yet complete.

Tuesday's Daily.

As noted yesterday they were making up the jury in the Fish murder case as we went to press. This was completed to a little after 4 p. m., and the prosecution presented its case and jury were given a few minutes rest before beginning to take testimony. The jury now stands for this case:

Abner Lewis, Frank W. Olinger, Wm Ensley, Morton Wilson, D. B. Shoemaker, Samuel Gibson, Jerome Showalter, Henry L. Houser, Thomas Hall A. E. Chapman, Emillius Case, James N. McBride.

WITNESSES.

The first witness called by the state, was Frank Tonnesen, the undertaker who took charge of Dutton's body and prepared it for burial. He said he was called to the house about 7 p. m. of the 27th of February and found the body of Dutton lying on its back in a pool of blood, near the stove, on the north side it with his head to the west. A good many people were there including Marshal Freese I got several to help me carry the body to the sample wagon I had brought along. When we got to the sidewalk at the edge of town we took the body and carried it along the sidewalk and to the store. There we put it in the rear of the room. I dressed the body about 11 p. m. Had examined the wounds. One was about 2½ inches above the heart. I probed it to the depth of about 4 inches. The bullet seemed to have taken a direction downward. Did not probe far enough to find the ball. There was the sign of another wound on the left side of the neck. It showed a black spot as if discolored with powder. I washed it and found it had the skin bruised as if a bullet had grazed it. I prepared the body, and delivered it to the brother of deceased who took it to Jackson, Mich.

Cross examined by Sharpless. Mr. Mountz the deputy prosecutor notified me to go and care for the body. Got the sample wagon at the livery stable. Know the wound was a gunshot I have had several cases of gunshot wounds. A man not long ago, shot his wife two or three times. Bullet hole was ¼ to ½ inch in diameter Deceased had on a dark shirt between his under shirt and outer shirt. Had on coat, but bullet did not go through coat, as it was open.

Dr. E. V. Campbell called, Am coroner of the county. Was called to Garrett evening of Feb 27. Got there about 9 a. m. Found body of Dutton at Tonnesen's store. Front part of shirt was torn aside. I examined wound, but did not hold a post mortem. I held an inquest. Am licensed physician, have practiced 2 years. I did not probe the wound very carefully. Put my finger into the hole. Thought the bullet had been turned downward, as if it had struck the rib.

Cross ex. by Moody: Think gunshot killed him, according to the evidence Dutton was about 6 ft tall and weighed about 165 lbs. In reply to a question by Moody, said the man may have been leaning forward when shot.

Ernest Peters called. I live next north of Mrs. Fish. Saw the two men come along and go in there about 4 p. m. that day. I was reading a paper. Did not hear any noise or loud talking In about half an hour, I started to go down town, when Mrs. Fish came out and called to me and said she had just shot a man who was stabbing her boy. The two girls were standing near her. She said I must go for the marshal. I went down town. Did not find the marshal at first but soon reached him by telephone. Alsie Mostcame up and he and I and the marshal went out to the house. Found a gread crowd there. Mrs. Fish and the girls were in the house. One wore a yellow wrapper, one white and one pink.

Cross ex. by Moody: I did not know either of the men, Dutton or Compton, nor Bennie Fish. Did not see the other man leave the house. Did not see the girls get out of the window as that was on the south side of the house where I could not see.

Adjourned till 9 a. m. Tuesday.

NOTES.

F. C. Rheubottom of Union City, Branch Co. Mich., occupied a seat with the counsel for the prisoner. He is Bennie Fish's guardian and came here to do what he can in a proper way. for him. He feels that it is an unfortunate affair at best.

Both jurors and attorneys spoke of the full and extended account of the preliminary examination that was given in the COURIER.

Of those on the regular panel who put off the jury, were R. C. Baxter and C. W. Graham. Of the regular panel who were kept on, were Wm. Ensley, Mort. Wilson, Jerome Showalter, Henry L. Houser and Thomas Hall.

The state challenged G. W. Maxwell because he had been bailiff of the grand jury that had indicted Fish, but the Judge said this made no difference in law. Maxwell, however, was objected off later on.

The state has Pomeroy and Mountz to assist Prosecutor Rhodes, while, Moody and Sharpless are for the defense.

TUESDAY A. M.

Court opened at 9:20. The first witness called was Frank Compton, the man who went to Fish's with the murdered man, Dutton.

I reside at Garrett since last November. Fireman on the B. & O. Knew Dutton. Feb. 27, met him at the City Hotel, Garrett. Was not very intimate with him. Had worked with him on the road. Met about 1 p. m. Went to Nick Ritter's, took a drink of whisky. Walked about, took another drink of whisky. Then to Dutton's room east of Ross House. Two men were there. We staid nearly an hour. Went on street. Dutton said I will put up my watch, and get money and have some fun Did not get the money I got it of a friend. He had a pint of whisky. Took another drink. Went out to Fish's and got there about 3:30 p. m. Went to west door, facing street. Miss Maxwell came to door, said come in. We went in told the girls how sweet they looked. (Here the testimony was in relation to what was said and done there, in talking with the girls, etc. etc., and is not fit for publication.)

About a half hour later, he said they were in the sitting room together, and Mrs. Fish came in from another room and after a few words she went back. Soon after, Bennie came in from same room. As he came in Dutton said "What Yellowhammer is that?" Bennie said "G—d d—m you I'll get you." Fish went into another room. Dutton picked up a poker and said "Watch and see him get me." Fish came in in a few seconds with the revolver. He threw it around, it went off. Dutton smashed him with the poker. Fish fired again. Dutton hit him again, and fell to floor. Dutton said "I'm shot." I said my G—d what did you do that for?" Fish said nothing, but began pulling open his shirt. There were three shots. The first time, the revolver went off. The other two Fish fired. Here the poker was introduced. It is about two feet long, of ¾ iron and the usual hook at the end

After Dutton was shot, he threw up his hands, stepped back a few feet and fell. Fish opened Dutton's shirt. I went out to road, then to B. & O. depot, then down town. met a B. & O. conductor, next met Mr. Thumma, Ex postmaster. He is a friend of mine. I reported to Mr. Mountz. I saw Dutton's body after it had been brought to Tonnesen's store. Dutton had told me he was 23. I am 25.

Cross ex. by Moody, I have been a railroad man since last December. Had worked for the Pa. Co. at Fort Wayne three years. I gave up my position as fireman next day after the killing of Dutton. Came in from my last run about a week before this trouble I had no regular run, but waited to be called. At Ritter's, I paid for the drinks. Then walked north, and to a billiard room. Did not play, looked on awhile, and went north to the corner saloon. I bought the whisy again. At Dutton's room we left the other two men, when we went away. The reason I set up the drinks, I thought Dutton had no money. He tried to pawn his watch at Ritter's but failed. Come out and said he "could not get the $2." I said I'll go to a friend of mine and get it. I went to Mr. Thumma and got it Dutton then said "We'll go out to Fish's." We went. When I went to get $2 of Thumma, Dutton walked with me to the postoffice and staid outside while I went in and got the money. We took a drink from a pint of whisky Dutton had, a short distance before reaching the Fish house. Dutton did not drop the bottle and break it, and we did not go back to get another. Do not know where he got whisky. Did not meet a young girl as we went out. We drank about a third of the pint while going out. Think Dutton got that bottle at his room. Were not drunk. Do not know Ernest Peters.

Wednesday's Daily.

When Fish came into the room, was nothing remarkable about that, but Dutton looked at me and said loud enough for Fish to hear. "What G—d d—m yellowhammer is that? Bennie replied, "G—d d—m you I'll get you," and stepped into the other room. As he came out the revolver went off. Did not hit Dutton. Dutton struck. Fish fired again. Dutton did not kick one of the girls before the trouble began. He had the whisky but the girls did not drink, not in my presence. Did not see one of the girls writing when we went in. We did not complain of their not paying attention to us. Was not a word said about kicking over chairs. Returned to town by a different way as did not wish to have any one see me come from there After Dutton fell I saw Ben down on one knee opening Dutton's shirt. Did not see blood on Dutton's head. Dutton hit Ben's head both times he struck. Re-direct, we were not intoxicated. Saw gun after shooting. It lay on floor near Dutton. Ben dropped it when he bent down over Dutton.

Revolver was produced and the Judge ordered the loads drawn. Marshal Freese drew the loads, and they were laid on the reporter's table. Compton recognized the gun by blood on cylinder, and it was put in evidence.

Here the jury were given a rest of five minutes.

Marshal Freese called. Was called to the Fish residence at about 5 p. m. Elsie Most called me. Got there found dead man on floor, near stove. Several people there. Saw Mrs. Fish. Asked her who did it. She said I did. I took charge of premises. Staid till Tonnesen took body away. Revolver was on dresser. Mrs. Fish showed me where it was. That is the revolver, lying there. It had three loads and three empty shells, was some blood on cylinder. Poker lay near. I got there about half hour after the shooting. Saw one bullet mark between the door and window, through the plastering about five feet from floor. Found no other hole. Was a pane of glass broken and a hole at same place, in lace curtain. Windows had board shutters. (No cross ex.)

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The testimony of Marshal Freese was continued. Saw no bullet hole in the shutter where the window pane was broken. Some broken pieces of glass still in window.

Compton was recalled but nothing new found.

THE DEFENSE.

Mr. Moody outlined what the defense would try to establish. They would show that the revolver belonged to Fish, that he was in the habit of practicing at a mark, that he had stood at the rear of the house and shot at various objects such as boxes, the outhouse, etc., on which the marks could be seen. He would show that when the trouble began, the revolver was lying on a table, that Bennie had taken it up, and put it into his pocket, but that it had been accidentally discharged.

The first witness called was yardmaster Sweeny who was expected to say that Compton had told him a different story the night of the murder. But Sweeny could not testify as the matter was already in writing from the coroner's inquest.

Geo. L. Godfrey was called. He is a Pottowattamie Indian, one of the noted family of which Chief Godfrey was the the head. Has had charge of a reservation of 1900 acres. It is now divided up and he has 123 acres. He knew Bennie Fish who has worked for a number of farmers he named. His reputation is good. I was 38 last October. Have rheumatism and do not get about much. Never heard that Bennie was liviug in a house of ill fame.

Geo. Reed called. Bennie had worked for him. Had a good reputation.

J. F. Springer another farmer near Fort Wayne, that Bennie had worked for said same.

'Squire Gage, of Garrett. Am a carpenter. Have seen the Fish property. Had examined the walls of the room where the shooting was. Found no bullet holes. Was one hole in side of room about 5ft high between window and door, may have been made by a nail to hang a picture. Only went through the lath and plaster. Saw broken window pane, but no hole in shutter. On cross ex. he said he had been asked to make examination. Also he saw two bullet holes in the outhouse where Bennie had shot at mark. Both holes went through both sides.

John Crowe, Garrett testified to same as to no bullet holes in house, and two in out house.

Wm Bonnell called. My wife is Bennie's sister. We live 4½ in south Fort Wayne. Have known Bennie 7 years, when I was breaking for B. & O. He was then living with his mother and his stepfather Mr. Fish. They kept the Tarney House. I was laid off in 1894. Was married at Union City, Mich., which had been the home of my wife's people. When Bennie's father died, the latter was 18 months old. He has made his home with us since we were married. He visits his mother now and then. I do not know where his stepfather, Fish is. Witness named many farmers Ben had worked for, including T. E. Ellison (All the Allen county witnesses, as well as Chief Godfrey, say Bennie was well thought of.) I brought Bennie to the train the Thursday before the shooting and gave him money to go to Garrett.

F. C. Rheubottom called. I live at Union City, Mich. Am guardian for Bennie and the others. Have been since Bennie was about 4 years old. His father had a farm when he died, I am a furniture man. I have Bennie come up there once or twice a year. He stays a short time. I get him good clothes and he goes home.

Adjourned till 8:30 Wednesday.

(Continued next week.)

Prefer the Wrong Story

The oft noted fact that of two statements of a matter, one correct and the other incorrect, the incorrect one will be accepted, is again seen to be true. Judge Hartman sentenced Carl Nelson, who assaulted John Keen with an ax, to an indeterminate sentence of "two to fourteen years." Of course, this means that the man, if he behaves himself will be released after two years. But nearly every exchange we pick up says the sentence was "fourteen years" which they say is pretty severe for such an offense. We could never understand why these things should happen so.

Pneumonia Follows La Grippe.

but pneumonia cannot follow Foley's Honey and Tar. Pneumonia is striking down hundreds of those who thought they were cured of la Grippe. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken during or after la Grippe, is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggies

in DeKalb County.

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland

Auburn, Ind.

We Want to Furnish Your New House.

Many newly married people, desiring a house keeping outfit, and others with new houses to furnish, have recently written us inquiring whether we ever ship goods out-of-town before they are entirely paid for. Usually we do not Our goods are marked at absolutely the lowest possible cent for cash. On an average our prices are 20 per cent below those of Chicago and other large cities, where merchants are burdened with fearful expenses. Still if you want a large bill of goods and cannot pay all at the time of purchase, we will try and make some arrangement with you. by which you can give a note or fix it in some other way. You cannot afford to pay the exorbitant prices charged by Installment stores—that would be ruinous. A hundred dollars would scarcely get you the goods we would sell you for $50. Write us therefore, when you are ready to purchase As we pay the freight on goods to your town, you buy them just as cheaply as one of our Fort Wayne citizens living only around the corner. We have the finest carpet and furniture house in the state.

FOSTER FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

A Pretty Store.

The big anniversary sale at Jones & Son's store began yesterday, and hundreds of people called to buy as well as to admire. And to admire not only the lovely goods, but the no less lovely decorations of the store. The show windows on each side of the entrance are visions of beauty, whether seen from outside or within. And no less beautiful are the draped alcoves above the shelving on the north side, each containing an artistic figure or decorative piece, made of lovely material. Go and see them, is the only way to understand their beauty. It should be said that all this decorative work is the invention and skill of Miss Mary Beuret, who certainly has a fine talent in this direction. Then you should see the stacks of lovely goods opened and sold. They are the pick of the market.

Viola Allen's Literary Aspirations.

Miss Viola Allen, the "star" of Hall Caine's dramatization of his popular novel, "The Christian," has always aspired to be an author. She has said that there are two things which she would rather do than act: write a book, or be a trained nurse. She will now make her literary debut in an article which she has written for The Ladies' Home Journal, reciting and explaining fully "What the Life of an Actress Means."

St. Joe Election

At St. Joe's first election yesterday, they chose, Samuel Widney, Alx. Filley and Abe Copp for council; Vester Widney, Clerk; Tom Abel, Marshal. and Mr. Grubb, Treasurer.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THE GRAND OPENING!

Takes Place Friday and Saturday,

...March 24th & 25th...

THE STORE FOR THE PEOPLE for ALL the People!

MONEY BACK without question if your purchases are not satisfactory.

THE buyers for the BIG STORE, with unlimited capital, have scoured the earth for the amazing values which will

MAKE THIS OPENING WEEK MEMORABLE.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co.,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Consisting of large lines Dress Silks, Dress Goods, Lace, Lace Curtains, Embroideries, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Shirt Waists, Shirts, Ginghams, Cottons, Calicoes, Percales, Dress Linings, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs' Ladies' and Gents Neckwear, Suspenders, Notions, Corsets, Drapery Goods, Jewelry Ornaments, Umbrellas, Ribbons, Carpets Curtains, etc.

EVERYTHING TO WEAR For Women & Children

HIGH-CLASS, UP-TO-DATE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES. NO TRASH HERE!

WE hope to see you and your friends and their friends, and their friends' friends, for this is going to be

THE EVENT of THE YEAR

Every Price Here Named & Every Price Throughout the House IS A Souvenir Price

LADIES' SILK WAISTS

The largest line we have ever shown. Prices ranging from.. **3.50 to $10.00**

BELT BUCKLES

Special sale of the finest line of Buckles in Gilt Oxidized, Plain and Enameled Rose Gold, French Greys, Jeweled with Turquoise, Ruby, Amethyse and Emrald settings.

BUTTONS

100 dozen Pearl Buttons, two holes, fine quality, worth 10c to 15c doz. Grand Opening Price..... **5c doz**

CYRANO CHAINS

The latest craze, good assortment ..... **25 to 50c**

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

New Spring Teeks, Bows, Four-in-hands.
Negligee Shirts, right up-to-date. Soft Madras Shirts, beautiful assortment at correct prices.

TRUNKS, VALISES AND TELESCOPES

Canvas covered telescopes with leather straps and corners, sewed leather handles, cloth lined at **50c to 1 25**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We are showing the largest line of Muslin Underwear and our sales in this department are far ahead of any previous season. We handle nothing but first-class, well-made goods.

LIBERTY SILK TIES

Just Received with Plaited, Shirred and Ruffled ends.

CURTAINS

Dainty new Curtains of Lace and Muslin Organdys, Dutches and Point De 'spret

55c per pair is the price we name on Nottingham Lace Curtains 3 yards long, others get 75c for this quality. We have them equally as cheap and on up to **1 75**

Brussel Nets 3 1-2 yards long per pair from..... **4 50 up**

HOSIERY

Chidren's Fast Black Hose, sizes 5 to 9's, absolutely the best values that can be offered, Per pair..... **10c**

Misses' and Children's Fancy Striped and Plaid Hose, all sizes, Bright Colors; Per pair from..... **25 to 50c**

Full line of Ladies' fast black Cotton Lisle and Silk Hose, Per pair, from..... **10c to $1**

Ladies' Fancy Plaid and Striped Hose, entirely new, Per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' Fancy Hose, lace effects, Per pair..... **35 to 50c**

NEW PARIS DRESS TRIMMINGS.

New Butterfly Bow Knots and Swallow effects.

Elaborate designs for fancy waist fronts applique work.

Rare novelties not shown elsewhere and an unlimited assortment to choose from.

The New Spring Millinery

The grand opening in this department takes place Friday and Saturday. We think we have surpassed our own best previous efforts; hence we are enthusiastic over the exhibit. You are invited to come and feast your eyes uyon the beauiy-pieces from the shops of Paris and New York. Pattern hats all of them. By their side the wonder-working from the deft fingers of our own milliners are shown.

We print no list of offerings or prices, because printer's ink can do but scant justice to a showing such as this. A cordial welcome is extended to you all.

NEW SPRING RIBBONS

Moire Taffeta Ribbons in all silk, extra fine quality, in all colors. No. 5, 5c; No. 7, 7c; No. 9, 9c; No 12, 12c; No. 16, 16c; No. 22, 22c. An endless variety of very latest and most stylish effects in rich fancy ribbons.

LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS

Fly-front Reefer Suits Covert, Broad Cloth and Serge. Jackets lined throughout. Latest model circular and flare skirt; Green, Blue, Gray and Black, worth $12.50.. **$10.00**

$12.50 for handsome Tailor Made Suits, New Pearl and French Greys, Rox Royal Blue, Brown and Black, worth $15.00.

Ladies' Tailor Made Skirts in Venetian Cloth, Storm Serge, Covert and Brocades, the newest and latest productions, at from..... **1.29 to $7.00**

All Over Laces, in Cream and Buttered that ought to create a sensation.

WRAPPERS

Ladies' well-made Wrappers, full skirts, at..... **49, 69, 98c**

CORSETS

We carry all the leading makes of Corsets in sizes 18 to 32; prices..... **29, 39, 50c and up**

As a special during this sale we offer the Celebrated 302 Cresco at..... **89c**

CARPETS AND MATTING

The designs are the very handsomest of the new styles for this spring's trade. Wilton Velvets, Axminster, Velvets, Brussels, Body Brussels, Brussels Weave Ingrain Carpets.

All-wool Ingrain Carpets..... **40, 50 and 60c**

C. C. Carpets from..... **25, 35 and 40c**

75 Rolls Japanese and China Mattings from 12½ to ..... **35c per yd**

BLACK DRESS GOODS

Lapins, Black French Crepons, Silks and Wool, per yd **50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1,50, 1.75, 2.00 and $2.25.**

One hundred pieces Cashmeres, Serges, Poplins, Whip Cord, Armures and Sicilians.

UMBRELLAS

100 Cotton Serge, made on good steel frames cheap at 49c, Grand Opening Price **39c**

Ladies' 26-in Silk and Linen Umbrella, best steel rods and frames, worth 90c, Grand Opening Price..... **79c**

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Lupins, Crepons, Cashmeres, Serges, Whip Cord, Poplins, etc.

20 pieces 38-in Spring Bayadere fancies worth 25c yd, Grand Opening Price..... **19c**

10 pieces 40-in Spring Novelties, worth 50c yd, Grand Opening Price..... **30c**

Real French Broad Cloths, 52-in wide in the new shades for Spring Tailor Made Combination Suits, including Gray, Blue, Tan and Brown.

25 pieces English Cashmere, all the new Spring shades, worth 30c yd, Grand Opening Price **25c**

20 pieces Fancy Plaids for waists, worth per yd **25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00 and $1.75**

SILKS

All the very latest up-to-date styles, Colered Taffetas, light and dark effects, Striped Taffetas, Satin Pekin Taffeta and a great display of desirable fancy silks.

WASH FABRICS

An elegant line of Percales 36-in wide, worth 10c, per yd..... **7c**

Amoskeag Ginghams worth 7c yd. Grand Opening Sale Price..... **5c**

Amoskeag Fine A. F. C. Ginghams.
Barnaby Madras Ginghams.
Parkhill Toile de Nord Ginghams.
Victoria Zephyr Ginghams, all at the lowest prices.
Pique, LaBelle, Crepons, per yard 8c.
Royal Ride Pique, 10 to 20c.
Double width Victory Print at 5c.
See our line of Dotted Swiss, Fine Irish Dimity, White Welts, etc., beautiful line, all prices.

Monday's Daily.

—Take a dollar and a wheel barrow to Davenport's for Wall Paper.

—Frank Shugers returned today to his home at Coldwater Michigan.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—FOR SALE. Two good horses, ages 7 and 4. Call on T. J. Baxter 2½ miles east of Summit, Ind.

—In Wall Paper, we are showing the New Granis for 7½ cents. They please anyone. Davenport the druggist.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shulls shoe store.

—Dr. W. H. Madden, at Butler, is reported a little better, but he is still a very sick man and not out of danger.

—Under the new laws, the superintendent of the poor farm who is to be appointed in June, will serve for two years.

—Wm Walker son of Geo. K. Walker of Waterloo, was a caller at this office, Friday, paying up the COURIER into 1900.

—Mrs. W. E. Rush was down town yesterday, at her son Frank's. It is now, some months since we have noticed her out of doors.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Cal. Husselman says he has had his windmill up for over twenty years and it has never had the pipes frozen till this winter. They are 42 inches deep.

—Cal. Husselman's house, that takes the place of the one burned at the south side of his farm, is done, and a family is in it. That is pretty quick work

—Surveyor Krontz went out today to survey and view the Samuel Brandon ditch, east of town. The viewers are Jacob Christoffel, John Hoffelder and Byron McEnterfer.

—March 4, Dean C. Worcester of Ann Arbor, and the others of the Philippine commission reached Manila. He is the husband of Aggie Leas, a former Auburn girl

—M Seitold, of Garrett, called today and subscribed for the "Old Reliable." Mr, Seitbold has elegant property at Garrett which he desires to exchange for farm land

—Geo. Baxter was home over Sunday from Pierceton. He is employed there in the grocery of Wm. Kruger, and likes his position and the town quite well. We are glad to hear it.

—MARRIED:—Last Saturday evening at the Lutheran parsonage by J. D. Brosy, Clarence McDonald and Christie Hanes, both are Auburn young people, and we wish them a happy life.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure Always reliable and safe. Fischler & Son and H. B McCord.

—Mrs. Mary McDowell is home from her visit with her aunt Mrs. Hixson at Cedar. She says Mrs. Hixson was seriously hurt by her fall, and but little can be done for her. But they hope will get about again in time.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Princess Kailulani, niece of "Queen Lil" died at Honolulu March 10, at the age of 23. She would have been queen if Queen Lil had remained on the throne. Her father was Gov, Cleghorn an American, and her mother a Hawaiian. Princess Miriam Likelike,

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Engineer VanAuken has ascertained, that the ground at the Lake Shore station is about 4 feet higher than the ground at the public square in Auburn, and that the ground at the Junction is at least no lower than at the public square. The ground at Garrett is about 20 feet higher than the ground at Auburn. This will also be a surprise to some.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H. B McCord.

—We have heard of but one deserter in our army since the Spanish war began. John W. Hayes, a corporal in the First California, now at Manila, married a Filipino woman, and soon after that deserted to the insurgent camp and fought against his former comrades. In one of the recent battles he was killed, and our men who took the ground recognized his body.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-runa Almanac for the year 1899

—The new colorings in Wall Papers shown by Davenport are elegant.

—Will Snell of the 15th Regulars arrived home from Cuba this morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little son, Stanley came up from Roaan today.

—The big cruiser Oregon, the most famous ship in the world, reached Manila Saturday.

—It will pay you to see Davenport before placing your order for Wall Paper.

—A recent change in the pension laws compels a pensioner to lose half his pension if he does not support his family.

—Why let your kitchen look shabby when a dollar or so for granites will make it elegant? Davenport the druggist.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Talking about styles in shoes, if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Mrs. Martha Dawson, who has been visiting her father W. E. Rush, and friends here, returns to her home at Denver, Col. tomorrow.

—Clement Wolf of Waterloo was here yesterday. He is hoping to put in a big summer's work at roofing, etc, in his line.

—Rev. Brosy, O. E. Clay, Jacob Walborn and Lew Bowers went to Ft. Wayne to make arrangements for the repairing of the Lutheran church.

—Finlanders claim they have discovered the landmarks of the original Russian boundary of Alaska, and it would give us the Klondike country.

—WANTED:—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co, 723 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

—Rev. W. L. Meese will speak at the Mission every evening this week. We hope to see the people all turn out and hear our popular townsman. Come every night that you can.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B. McCord.

—We heard a man last Friday try to buy a county order, by offering a half cent premium. This gives one an idea of the meanness and injustice of several newspapers within the past three years.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—What Auburn citizen does not remember the Rock Band, that made such sweet, yet strange music on the pieces of rock, when they were here a few years ago? They will be here again March 28.

—F. K. Blake, who wished to practice law in Auburn, has been for some time an attorney in Chicago. He is this spring on the ticket for alderman of the windy city. Give a DeKalb boy a chance, and he soon goes to the top rounds.

—Potatoes are a great crop, more so than the output of gold that we think is such a great thing. Last year we raised 164 million bushels, worth 89 million dollars. This was nearly 2½ bushels for each person, and the average yield per acre was 64 bushels.

—A man in Steuben county was recently brought before a justice on a charge of provoke and fined an amount which with costs was $22.75. He produced a sack of pennies and paid it all in the copper coins. So says a Lagrange paper, but a man would hardly be carrying 2,275 pennies.

BUTLER.

Uncle John I. Champion and wife returned from a long visit with their daughter, Mrs. Minnie Loeb at Chicago Both are somewhat improved in health

Dr. Madden is still lying very low, with but meager hopes of his recovery His daughter, Mrs. Jennie Lewis of Cal., left her western home last Friday and is expected here Tuesday or Wednesday.

Rev. Smith of the U. B. church has concluded his revival effort after adding very materialy to his membership.

Died at the home of his son Milton, in Butler, Indiana, March 12, 1899, in the 90th year of his age, James Dirrim, Mr. Dirrim was born in Crawford, Co. Pa., Aug. 11, 1809. He removed with his father, (who was a soldier in the war of 1812,) to Stark Oounty, Ohio in 1815. In may 1845, he removed to DeKalb County Ind., and settled in Franklin, township. On Jan. 20, 1831. he married Sarah Harkness, who died in 1834, two children being born to them. April 16, 1835, he married Hannah Gillespie, who died Sept. 21, 1893. To them were born eleven children. There remains of his family living, one brother, one sister, nine children 51, grandchildren and 56 great grandchildren, one hundred and sixteen descendants. His life was that of an exemplary christian. His funeral took place from the M E church at Hamilton. March 14. Rev. U mer of the Butler M. E. circuit officiating.

Pneumonia

is the quick agent of death. Fully one-third of the recent deaths have been from pneumonia following la Grippe. Pneumonia cannot follow the use of Foley's Honey and Tar.

WEST WILMINGTON

Mr. Fleming's barn is nearly completed and he will soon move to his new home.

Charley Imhoff of Stafford township bought the Charley Woods farm and will move onto it this spring. Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff are worthy people and we welcome them to our community.

Alfred Moody returned from Huntington last Saturday where he has been attending school since last October.

Frank Previne who was working for Mr. Rhoads the past month, went home last week.

Mr. Gugerli has bought the A.B.Wals worth farm. We are pleased to see him secure so desirable a place.

Most of the country schools close next week and the most of them are busy preparing some kind of an entertainment. The small boy likes the picnic best.

Recommended for Lagrippe.

N. JACKSON. Danville, Ill. writes: My daughter had a severe attack of the grip and ever since when she takes a cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25 cents.

Ninety Miles an Hour

In the recent record breaking runs by the fast mail trains over the lines of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Chicago and Northwestern Railroads, Cleveland Moffett, as special representative and correspondent of McClures Magazine, made the entire trip from "start to finish." Full details of the round trip, from Chicago to Omaha, which is the most recent and at the same time in the many respet and for many reasons the most interesting and most exciting "race against time" ever made in this country, are vividly desribed as they actually presented themselves to the writer, who rode in the cab beside of the engineer, whose hand on the throttle controlled the engine on this most remarkable "record breaking run." This article, which will appear in McClures Magazine for April, will be replete with illustrations and pen pictures.

We Have a Special

for the Ladies for a few days only

72 Pairs Ladies Fine Shoes in Black Kid bought from an overstocked manufacturer at 75c on the dollar.

New spring last in Lace only, C. D. EEE. Width 2½ to 8 sizes, and positively worth $2.50. We offer you a pair while they last at

$1.87 per pair

This is positively the Biggest Bargain in Ladies Fine Dress Shoe we have ever offered.

Come in and see them. Ask for "Italia."

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

From Soldiers' Home.

St. James, Mo., Jan. 28, 1898.

DEAR SIRS:—Please send me another 40 oz. bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. It is the VERY BEST LAXATIVE I have ever used and I am always bothered with Constipation to such a degree as to be wholly dependent upon some remedy, and this I shall now choose above all others. Davenport's.

MRS. W. D. CRANDALL, Matron.

NOTED INDIAN SCOUT.

MAJ. DRANNAN, THE CAPTOR OF CAPTAIN JACK.

A Veteran Plainsman Who Has Been a Fighter and Hunter for Fifty Years—Some of the Exploits in Which He Figured.

One of the most famous Indian scouts and the last of the great hunters and trappers common in the Rocky mountains fifty years ago is Major William F. Drannan, who still sees service among the Nez Perces of Idaho. He carries a knife with which he has scalped thirty-five Indians, after having killed them in fair fight.

It was Major Drannan who captured Captain Jack, the chief of the Modocs, in 1873, and put an end to the Modoc war. The conflict between the United States troops and the Modoc Indians broke out during one of Major Drannan's periodical attempts to "settle down" and farm. Couriers dashed up to his ranch, their horses covered with foam, and brought the news that Captain Jack and his Modocs had gone on the war path.

The whole settlement was soon in a state of great excitement. The Indians killed all the defenseless ranchers they could and then fled to the lava beds of Idaho and intrenched themselves in a cave. Somebody had to ride to Jacksonville, a hundred miles away, to warn the town and bring re-enforcements to the regular troops. Nobody cared to undertake it. Major Drannan saddled Black Bess and started at sundown. All night long the sharp eyes of the scout and the sagacious nose of his pet mare picked out the trail as unerringly as a bloodhound. Before sunrise the Major rode into Jacksonville and told the sheriff to gather a strong posse, as Captain Jack was on the war path and murdering settlers by the score. General Wheaton, in command

MAJ. WILLIAM M. DRANNAN.

of the regular army forces stationed at Linkville, sent for Major Drannan and commissioned him to organize a scouting force. With this force he scouted a strip of country about forty miles long every day in front of where Captain Jack and his men were intrenched in the lava beds, because the officers feared an uprising of the Utes as well. Not an Indian showed his head. Their stronghold was nothing more than a big cave in the lava rock, but it was absolutely secure. There was only one place to get in, a narrow passage, but there were numerous rifle holes on the east and south sides.

General Wheaton determined one day on taking Captain Jack by storm and for three days the whole command, backed by howitzers, were turned loose on the Indians. The assault failed. General Wheaton lost sixty of his men, while the Indians did not appear to have been singed.

General Canby took command and tried to take Captain Jack by storm himself. He lost 100 men and failed.

A conference was arranged between General Canby, his chaplain, Colonel Thomas, two interpreters, and Captain Jack, all without arms. Before it was held Major Drannan went to Colonel Miller, Canby's aid, and said:

"Colonel, if the general ever goes to that council with Captain Jack he will never come out alive."

The Major repeated his warning again and again, but Captain Thomas said, "The Lord will protect us," and General Canby laughed at the idea of treachery.

The conference was held and General Canby, together with Colonel Thomas and George Meacham, interpreter, were traitorously shot down by the Indians.

Capture of Capt. Jack.

Major Drannan then had the cave surrounded by a double ring of guards, knowing very well that the supply of horse meat on which the Indians were living was about exhausted. Soon he found that Jack was sending the squaws and children away, to save food. Every Indian that attempted to escape was captured by Drannan and his men. They all said, "We heap hungry."

One night Drannan, scouting as usual, crossed the trail of three Indians. One track was quite large and long, a second smaller, and one quite small.

"Captain Jack, his squaw, and their little girl are running away," said Drannan to Black Bess. "They are starving, and they've started out to Clear creek to catch fish."

The Major had been in the saddle twenty-four hours, but he never hesitated. He took up the trail and followed it as rapidly as he could push ahead. Across miles and miles of gravel ridge there was nothing to go by except sometimes a bent twig or a pebble turned by the feet. Finally the Major looked down in the valley from the top of a high ridge, and caught sight of the three Indians. He tremblingly put his field glasses to his eyes, and, sure enough, it was Captain Jack, his squaw and little girl.

"Where are you going, Jack?" asked the Major, as he rode up to the big chief who had been causing all the trouble.

"Heap hungry," said Jack, dejectedly. "Guess go Clear creek catch fish."

A few hours later the old scout rode into camp with his three prisoners. The capture put an end to the Modoc war.

Drannan avenged the murder of the Davis family, which was a sensational horror of the plains thirty years ago. An inoffensive family of settlers was killed in cold blood by a party of Mexican greasers, who then made off with their cattle. The deed was laid to the Ute Indians.

"No," said Drannan, with his usual sagacity, "this is the work of greasers."

Lieutenant Jackson detailed him a squad of men and he started in pursuit. He traveled all day and about 9 o'clock at night Black Bess sniffed the air curiously.

"Here's their camp," said Drannan, triumphantly. Sure enough, by the light of the dying embers the little posse could discern the forms of the greasers. The cattle feeding near were those taken from Davis' ranch.

"We'll give you five minutes to get ready," said the Major to the Mexicans, who pleaded abjectly, as they were surrounded. At the end of five minutes they were lined up and shot.

Drannan started on his remarkable career from St. Louis with Kit Carson in 1847 and when 15 years old killed his first Indian or rather two of them. Major Drannan is to-day lithe and agile and stands 6 feet 2 inches in his stocking feet. He still eats bear meat and sleeps on an elk-skin bed.

BORN TO GRUMBLE.

Some People in Every Community Who Are Never Satisfied.

In every community there are chronic growlers, always finding fault with the existing condition of things, and no better satisfied with attempts that are made in the line of improvement.

A Western village had been sorely scourged by fire, its principal business portion having been burned twice. There was no fire department, the citizens apparently being of the opinion that it would be too expensive.

Among them was a man of the name of Grinders, who, while invariably grumbling at the lack of enterprise displayed by the business men of the place, opposed any and every attempt to organize a fire department. "We are taxed too heavily already," he said.

But after the second disastrous fire there was such a clamor for better protection in the future that the town trustees purchased a chemical engine, with hooks, ladders and the usual paraphernalia, provided a room, and a volunteer company was organized.

"It's a waste of money," said Grinders. 'It will be twenty years before there's another big fire. Mark my words. Lightning doesn't strike three times in the same place. You'll see."

Several years passed without any real occasion for the services of the new fire department. The company, it is true, turned out in response to several false alarms, and always made a creditable display when on parade, but Grinders was irreconcilable.

"Look at it!" he exclaimed. "Five hundred dollars thrown away—absolutely thrown away! I told you we shouldn't have any more fires, but you wouldn't listen to me."

One day, however, a fierce blaze broke out in one of the stores in the rebuilt business district. The fire company was promptly on hand, and by strenuous exertions put out the flames before much damage was done. The work of the "fire boys" was creditable in the highest degree, and it was the general opinion that they had saved the town from a third calamity.

"What do you think of our fire department now, Grinders?" asked one of the exultant merchants—the one, in fact, in whose store the fire had started.

"H'mph!" growled Grinders. "How much did you lose?"

"Only about thirty-five dollars," replied the merchant. "Mostly empty boxes. The boys put the fire out before it got into my goods."

"H'mph!" growled Grinders again. "Five hundred dollars to put out a thirty-five-dollar fire!"

And after that he grumbled worse than ever.—Youth's Companion.

A KIND-HEARTED WOMAN.

Fighting the Battle of Street Car Employes on Staten Island.

Mrs. George Livingston, of Staten Island, is at work fighting vigorously in the cause of the conductors and motormen of the picturesque New York Island.

She says they are overworked, are badly paid, and are not treated as if they were Americans. If they com-

MRS. GEORGE LIVINGSTON.

plain they are discharged. Mrs. Livingston has appealed in vain in their behalf to the vice president and manager of the New York and Staten Island Electric Company.

The company, Mrs. Livingston says, will not obey the law that restricts the hours of labor of motormen and conductors to ten. The courts must enforce the law and punish the company to make it docile and sympathetic. She has directed, therefore, a suit of two discharged men against the company.

Mrs. Livingston's surroundings are not those of the usual reformer. The provocation must be great, since she has become one. Her home on the shore road at West Brighton is happy. Her husband is a successful man of business. One of her sons is a veteran of the war with Spain. Her three daughters are witty and admired. Mrs. Livingston is the cousin of Tom Appleton, of Boston, whose epigrams are celebrated. She is related to the leading families among the exclusives of New York's fashionable society.

She says: "I want to prove that this is America still and that there is human feeling on Staten Island."

THE WOMAN DRUMMER.

Several of the Fair Sex Have Made a Success on the Road.

The man drummer is not the only traveling salesman in the commercial field, or if he is the traveling saleswoman is rapidly taking her place by his side and rapidly selling the goods that it was formerly his masculine monopoly to sell. The woman with the sample case is going to be as familiar a traveling companion to the ordinary tourist as the knight of the gripsack and like all things that the woman turns her hands to the feminine drummer will soon accomplish her task so much better than the ordinary man that the traveling sales business will be delegated into her capable hands.

There is no reason to urge against the success of the woman sales-tourist and there are many to offer in her favor. She is tactful, which most men are not; she can talk well and rapidly and unceasingly; she has the gift of intuition and the faculty of pleasing. She can tease and coax and plead beseechingly, and if she can't get an order on the merits of her wares she notes it down triumphantly as the result of personal attractiveness. A woman doesn't give up, for she never knows when she is whipped and beats a smiling retreat only after capturing the trophies of war.

That the large army of women who will doubtless eventually find employment in the novel occupation of traveling saleswomen will probably be largely successful can be easily prophesied from the emphatic results that have rewarded the efforts of the few women already engaged in the drummer trade.

Up to the present the greater number of those already so engaged are traveling for commercial interests in the East. Probably the most successful drummer is Miss Nellie Nemiller of Boston, one of the prettiest of the Hub's attractive women, although scarcely a woman in age, being but shortly out of the decade of her teens. She is dainty and refined, with a face

of beautiful coloring, although she owes her success to her clear, shrewd head and persuasive eloquence, as well as to her beauty.

As soon as she enters an office every man in it is her willing slave and she easily persuades the powers that be that the shoes she is agent for are the only shoes worth being made or worth considering. Miss Nemiller considers her whole occupation "a game of jolly from beginning to end." "I think we women have just as much right to drum as men. Our masculine confreres do not give us the heartiest of welcomes, but we don't care for that."

One of the most enterprising of feminine drummers is Miss Roseberry of Chicago, the traveling representative for a large chewing gum factory. Miss Roseberry is a breezy, wholesome, attractive woman, who has been fulfilling the obligations of her present position for three years or so. She is bright, witty and eloquent and manages to impress the buyers with all the merits of her special brand of chewing gum, greatly to their satisfaction, to the satisfaction of her firm and to the interest of a tidy bank account that is surely gaining in bulk.

"No, I don't chew gum myself," explained Miss Roseberry, "but you would be astonished at the amount consumed by the public. I was a stenographer by profession, but find my present work far more pleasant and remunerative. I go all over the South, West and even out to San Francisco. I think a woman has a very great chance of success as a commercial traveler. Like everything else, one has to be imbued with enthusiasm. I first convinced myself that my particular brand of gum was the finest out. Armed with the courage of my convictions I have hustled ever since for that gum."

Philadelphia, like Boston and Chicago, has its woman drummer in the person of Miss Angela Allen, who hails from Baltimore, the city of good-looking girls. She travels for a millinery establishment and tries sample hats on her shapely head. She is very stylish and easily convinces the purchasers that her hats are the most fashionable wares to be procured for their money value.

Miss Myrtle Green is another woman drummer who travels through the South for a New England pin and needle factory. Miss Eva Taylor solicits orders for an up-to-date Boston dressmaker, carrying in her sample case evidences of the artistic skill of her employers in a series of pretty and becoming frocks and wraps.

The field that has been so successfully conquered by a few women will doubtless rapidly be entered by a great number of the widening class of feminine bread winners. The male drummers will have to look to their laurels, for when a woman once makes up her mind to accomplish an object she usually accomplishes her end to the ultimate satisfaction of herself, her employer and her customers.

The "Lady" Question in Germany.

Germany is having its "ladies" and "gentlemen" question. A controversy has arisen with regard to the style which should be adopted in addressing married women. There are, in the language of the fatherland, four names whereby that delightful class may be designated—gemahlin (consort), gattin (spouse), frau (lady), and weib (wife). To save the not infrequent disputes and heartburnings which arise from impertinence and ignorance in the use of any one of these terms, it is now proposed that one shall be officially allotted to each of the recognized gradations of the "scale social." In this manner, a general's wife shall be known as his "consort;" she of an official of the next lower grade shall be that happy person's "spouse;" the middle-class partner becomes her husband's "lady," and the workingman's helpmate is simply his "wife."—New Orleans Picayune.

SOLDIERS OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Lads Who Enlist to Get Away from Work.

Village lads enlist from a variety of reasons, says the Spectator. Some go because their fathers before them were soldiers; others because work is scarce, or they are tired of "follerin' the plow-tail;" others, again, from pure love of fighting. "I likes to year about the blo-ud," remarked one youth when reading a letter from his brother in India, in which the writer described his experiences of a sharp action during the late frontier campaign. "I likes to year about the blo-ud; meks I feel a-sif I'd like to have a shot at they black fellers myself," and he straightway went off and enlisted into the home battalion of his brother's regiment. Another boy took the Queen's shilling because he was "grizzled at" by his foreman. The distracted mother of this would-be warrior followed him to the barracks and offered to buy him out, for she had already sent two sons to India, and could ill-afford to lose the wages of a third. His reply to her tearful entreaties was that he "wouldn't go back to the plow-tail not fur wotever;" he "liked so'jern'"—he had been at it one day!—"an' a so'jer he meant to be."

This took place some two years ago, but he likes it still; indeed, they all do. "We are in the Khyber pass," wrote one during the war, "and are as happy as little larks." "I did not much care for the bullets at first," said another, "but now I'm usted to them, and loves the fightin' proper." A third wrote to his mother that "those black 'eathings have a blank cheek; they fires at we, and don' run away wen we fires at they."

Not letters only, but photographs of the scenery and beautiful Indian shawls and tablecloths find their way across the sea to the village; socks, too, for little brothers at home, guernseys, vests, stockings and shawls knitted by rough but loving hands among the wild mountains of the Khyber attest the warmth of these soldier lads' affection. "Ah, he's more comfort to me than all the t'other children put together," said one mother, as she related how two pounds sterling had reached her from the camp at Lundi Kotal; "he never writes, doesn't Harry, wi'out puttin' summat in his letters."

A SPELLING TEST.

Here Are a Few Common Words That Puzzle Many.

If you can spell every word correctly in the following rhymes—all legitimate expressions—you may consider yourself qualified to enter a spelling bee:

Stand up, ye spellers, now, and spell—
Spell phenakistoscope and knell;
Or take some simple word as chilly,
Or gauzer or the garden lilly.
To spell such words as syllogism,
And lachrymose and synchronism,
And Pentateuch and saccharine,
Apocrypha and celadine,
Japinine and homoeopathy,
Paralysis and chloroform,
Metempsychosis, gherkins, basque,
Is certainly no easy task;
Kaleidoscope and Tennessee,
Kamschatka and erysipelas,
And etiquette and ptyalism,
Allopathy and rheumatism,
And cataclysm and beleaguer,
Twelfth, eighteenth, rendezvous, intriguer,
And hosts of other words all found
On English and on classic ground.
Thus, Behring Straits and Michaelmas
Thermopylae, Jalaj, Havana,
Cinquefoil and ipecacuanha,
And Rappahannock, Shenandoah,
And Schuylkill and a thousand more,
Are words more prime good spellers miss
In dictionary lands like this.
Nor need one think himself a scroyle
If some of these his efforts foil,
Nor deem himself undone forever
To miss the name of either river,
The Dnieper, Seine or Guadalquiver.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tobacco Raising.

Prior to 1859 Virginia was the greatest tobacco-producing State of America, the annual yield being 122,000,000 pounds. The present yield of Virginia is approximately only 50,000,000 pounds per annum. Since the civil war, Kentucky has taken first place in tobacco, yielding annually 225,000,000 pounds.

Pruyn—Have you heard that horrible story about old Stiffe being buried alive? Dr. Bolus (hastily)—Buried alive? Impossible! Why, he was one of my patients.—Exchange.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

HANNA'S VICTORY.

Hanna's victory in the Senate is not such a triumph as an honorable man would delight in. He retains his seat, it is true, and for Hanna this is perhaps the main thing, but the verdict in his favor does not acquit him of the charge of bribery, and is, in fact, the Scotch verdict of "not proven."

Of course, the Republicans in the Senate committee stood by Hanna. He represents the Republican administration, and to him more than to any other man McKinley owes his election. But the Democrats on the committee were not forced to lay on the whitewash, and they pointed out the fact in their minority report that Hanna and those who acted for him at Columbus disregarded the subpoenas of the Ohio committee and declined to appear before it. The Democrats of the Senate committee take the ground that there should be further investigation.

Hanna's record is such that the charge of bribery causes no surprise, and the burden of proof rests upon him. He plotted to force John Sherman out of the Senate, so that, as boss of the Republican party, Mark Hanna could secure the coveted position.

Later he joined the conspiracy to make Sherman step down and out of the Cabinet.

Now, as Sherman has always served his party with absolute fidelity, Hanna showed treachery to his friend, and it is not at all improbable that he would use corrupt means to retain the seat which he secured so discreditably.

It is not probable that Hanna's case will receive any further investigation in the Senate. His Republican fellow Senators have applied the whitewash to his record, and by so doing have ranked themselves with the man who plotted against his friend, and who refused to testify in his own behalf when offered the opportunity.

Revenue Deficit.

Representative Cannon, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, says there will be a deficit of $150,000,000 at the end of the present fiscal year.

This is a comment on Republican legislation which will cause a good deal of serious consideration by the people. How is this deficit to be met? Will the vast riches of the trusts be taxed? Will the men who have incomes ranging from $5,000 to $5,000,000 a year be required to bear their share of the burden?

Under Republican rule these questions can all be answered in the negative. Trusts are protected. The incomes of rich men are held sacred and the men who are least able to pay taxes will be the men who will have to pay them.

What does the $700,000,000 steel trust pay in the way of national taxes? Nothing. But every poor woman who buys a pound of tea pays the Government 10 cents to help protect the steel trust.

The New York Journal pictures the condition of affairs most truthfully and most vividly as follows: "If any more taxes are to be imposed they will be levied, not on the men with the millions, but on the men that do not have $170 apiece. The values of franchises, the profits of corporations, the stealings of trusts will remain untouched, while every rag worn by the shivering child of a day laborer out of work is taxed."

And yet poor men, wage-earners, men in moderate circumstances continue to vote the Republican ticket. Are they not, indeed, their own worst enemies?

Grover Cleveland.

An absurd story comes by wire from Princeton, N. J., to the effect that Grover Cleveland is to be a candidate in 1900 for a third term as President. Grover Cleveland may try to be a candidate, for there is no limit to his self-esteem, but the absurd part of the proposition is the assertion that he will be a candidate.

If there were no other objection to Cleveland, the fact that his candidacy would have to fight the established and popular conviction that no man should be given a third term in the highest office of this country should be enough to rule him out of the race. But the Democrats of this nation, the 6,500,000 voters who cast their ballots for W. J. Bryan in 1896, have no desire to stultify themselves by approving the nomination of a man who made the record which stands against Grover Cleveland.

No greater mistake could be made by the Democrats than that of selecting Cleveland to lead the party. Defeat would be certain, and the leaders of this party need not be told this fact, for they know it already.—Chicago Democrat.

McKinley Seeing the Light.

President McKinley has changed his opinion about foreign trade. In 1890 in his speeches in defense of his tariff bill he declared that "the foreign market is illusory." Yet in his speech at the Commercial Club in Boston the other night he admitted the protection racket was played out, just as Senator Aldrich did in the Senate a year ago. "We have turned from academic theories to trade conditions," he said, "and are seeking our share of the world's markets." This is the very thing which only eight years ago McKinley declared would lead to national disaster.—Pittsburg Post.

McKinley's Shiftiness.

Because the President has suddenly changed his mind and is trying to drive the country in a directly opposite direction to that which a few months ago he said its duty and honor required it to pursue, are we to be told that it is incumbent upon men of more stable convictions to whirl into line with a shifting administration? Such talk does no credit to those who indulge in it, and certainly does not strengthen the administration.—Atlanta Journal.

What Worries the Organs.

The administration organs severely censure Miles for uttering words calculated to damage our export trade in beef. Up to date none of them has been particularly vociferous in denouncing the issuance of bad beef to the soldiers. As between building up our export trade and properly caring for the soldiers, the export trade will always receive first consideration at the hands of the administration organs.—Omaha World-Herald.

Lincoln's Prediction.

To Abraham Lincoln seems to have been given the power of prophecy. With the vision of a statesman, Lincoln peered into the future and raised a voice of warning.

In one of his prophetic moods, the great liberator said: "I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war, corporations have been enthroned and an area of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people, until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of the country than ever before, even in the midst of the war."

No words could express more clearly the present condition of affairs. The great corporations are doing exactly what Lincoln feared they would do.

They are working upon the prejudices of the people. They are aggregating the wealth of the country into a few hands. They are endeavoring to establish an aristocracy of wealth. They are striving to crush the workingmen and to put the classes in a position of absolute power over the masses.

It is the aim of the money power to make riches supreme. To reduce wages to their lowest terms, to take away all methods of redress from labor, to kill competition and to rule with an iron hand is the aspiration of the trusts.

These money sharks have secured control of the Republican party. They rule the administration. They control the army and the courts of justice.

There is no hope for the people except in the Democratic party. When will the wage-earners learn this? When will the men who labor cast off the bonds of Republican tyranny and vote for their own freedom with the only party which is ready and willing to come to their relief?

The Anglo-American Conspiracy.

Lord Charles Beresford is somewhat too frank for his mission. He wants the United States to go into partnership with England, Germany and Japan to control China, yet he inadvertently quotes a parallel case, which shows that the job will be utterly profitless. "Save for its strategic advantages," he says, "Egypt has not been worth a shilling to England. Great Britain has sacrificed lives and money to make Egypt safe and secure, and she has put the Egyptian army and police in order. She has gained no financial advantage." The admission is opportune, for what England has done in Egypt is precisely what we are expected to do in China. We are to sacrifice lives and money to make China safe and secure, and we shall reap no adavantage whatever, for the strategic value of the joint occupation would be enjoyed not by the United States, but by England, Germany and Japan. If we go into the partnership we shall incur the fate which invariably overtakes the greenhorn who plays in a game with professionals. We shall come out with a large and perhaps valuable stock of experience, but with considerably less assets.—Chicago Chronicle.

Griggs' Miscalculation.

The trusts may imagine that in John K. Griggs they have an easy thing, but in John K. Griggs they have in reality their worst enemy. Not that Griggs will do anything to annoy the trusts. Far from it. But by his willingness to let the trusts multiply and pile on the burdens he is preparing the people for an industrial revolution that will forever make trusts impossible and make those now in existence pay a heavy penalty for all their misdeeds. As a matter of fact, the smug and complacent Mr. Griggs in his efforts to help out the trusts is doing more to cause the trusts trouble than any other man or set of men.—Omaha World-Herald.

Went as Far as They Dared.

Many Congressmen are pointing to the imperial schemes for spending hundreds of millions which Congress rejected in spite of the urgings of Mr. McKinley and his friends, and are saying, with Clive, "In view of our opportunities we marvel at our own moderation." But the simple truth is that even Congress did not dare spend any more money. The menace of the figures of deficits was too vivid not to impress the most reckless of prodigals.—New York World.

Governor Pingree's Hopeless Task.

Governor Pingree is still protesting that the Republican party is dominated by the trusts and combines, and still persists in maintaining his allegiance to that party. The Governor should have learned by this time that no man can fight the monopolies effectively within the Republican party. In fact, this is a pretty difficult matter even outside of the Republican party.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Alger's Plan of Reasoning.

Instead of taking a sensible view of the beef controversy, General Alger has behaved, even from his own standpoint, in a most injudicious manner. "If the beef was bad, then I am incompetent; therefore the beef must have been good;" this, or something like it, appears to have been the unpublished reasoning of the Secretary.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Reached a Queer Verdict.

The gist of the report of Mr. McKinley's war inquiry board was: "There was very bad management, but the managers were not to blame."—St. Louis Republic.

100,000 Years Spent in Reading.

The annual aggregate circulation of the papers of the world is calculated to be 12,000,000,000 copies. To grasp any idea of this magnitude we may state that it would cover no fewer than 10,450 square miles of surface; that it is printed on 781,250 tons of paper; and, further, that if the number, 12,000,000,000, represented, instead of copies, seconds, it would take over 380 years for them to elapse.

In lieu of this arrangement, we might press and pile them vertically upwards to gradually reach our highest mountain tops; topping all these and even the highest Alps, the pile would reach the magnificent altitude of 490, or in round numbers 500, miles.

Calculating that the average man spends five minutes reading his paper in the day (this is a very low estimate), we find that the people of the world altogether annually occupy time equivalent to more than 100,000 years reading the papers.

Medicine for a Scratchy Pen.

"All pens are alike to me," said the clever young woman, "and all pens would be alike to you if you only knew how to break them in. Don't moisten your new pen between your lips before you begin to write. Don't say charms over it or squander your substance in gold pens. Take your cheap steel pen, dip it into the ink, then hold it in the flame of a match for a few seconds, wipe it carefully, dip it into the ink, and you have a pen that will make glad the heart within you. It is a process I have never known to fail."

Railroad Across the English Channel.

The English Parliament is considering the plan of connecting that country with France by railway. Engineers say a roadbed can be laid on the bottom of the English Channel. This seems beyond belief, but it is perhaps no more remarkable than the cures accomplished by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation.

High Old Times.

Tommy—Didn't the ancients have pretty high times?

Father—Why, my son?

Tommy—The book says they set their watches on the hilltops.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Looking Forward.

"Of course," said the moralist, "we must make hay while the sun shines."

"That is true," replied the scientist; "but there is little doubt that posterity will be able to do it by electric light."—Puck.

That good work tells is shown from the fact that there is probably not a man, woman or child in Fort Wayne who would not recommend Dr. Banning and his World's Institute (Pixley-Long Block). Hundreds of helpless sufferers have been made well by their efforts and are now walking our streets living witnesses of the Institute's skill in chronic diseases.—Fort Wayne Gazette.

Of Persian Origin.

"Who started the commercial abbreviation 'O. K.'?"

"Omar Khayyam, of course."

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. It never disappoints.

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 300,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 19 Day Radish 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage 10c
" Earliest Red Beet 10c
" Long Lights Cucumber 10c
" Kaiser's Best Lettuce 15c
" California Fig Tomato 20c
" Early Dinner Onion 10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will come year along without them. Send 2c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LAND OF WESTERN CANADA.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, excursions will leave Ohio and Michigan points for Western Canada, on Monday of each week. These excursions will be accompanied by agents of the Government, and special cars will be provided for the through trip. For particulars as to how to obtain 160 acres of land free, and railway rates for settlers, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Jas. Grieve, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; D. L. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; M. V. MacInness, Detroit, Mich.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

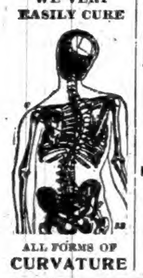
It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WE VERY EASILY CURE



ALL FORMS OF CURVATURE

Why Be Helpless or Deformed?

BANNING METHOD CURES

ALL SPINAL TROUBLES RUPTURES and Most CHRONIC DISEASES.
Highest Award, Chicago, 1893.

Worlds Institute,
13, 15, 17 and 19 E. Berry St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Write or Call on Us.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM **SEEDS**

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, East Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bu. bels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 113 bushels Barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 300 bushels Salzer's Corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 50,000 new customers, hence will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c

10 pkgs. of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, Rape for Sheep, etc. $5,000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc.,—"Etc. Wheat," including our Mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm Seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl. 25 pkgs. earliest Vegetable Seeds, $1.00.

Pleased send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. C.H.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

FUNNY HONEYMOONS.

Enjoyed by Eccentric People in This and Other Countries.

A few years ago a newly wedded couple living ten miles southeast of Brookville, Ky., took as a honeymoon trip a wagon ride to witness the hanging of Robert McLaughlin, which occurred at Brookville.

A short while since an adventurous couple spent their first days of wedded life on the summit of Mont Blanc. The ascent, extremely hazardous by reason of terrific snowstorms, being successfully accomplished, and the summit reached, the bridegroom, in the presence of the guides, embraced his young wife, to whom he swore eternal fidelity, and received from her lips an equally fervent assurance. Then the descent was commenced, and the couple, after three days' absence, arrived at Chamounix, where they were accorded an enthusiastic reception.

There are of record four honeymoons known to have been spent in Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

In the neighborhood of Dadschau, a small Hungarian town, there is an extraordinary ice cave. The roof, the walls, the floor are thickly coated with ice, which in places assumes most fantastic shapes. In this cave, some sixteen years ago, a couple named Kolcsey elected to pass the week immediately following their marriage. They took with them a plentiful supply of rugs, blankets and warm clothing, but notwithstanding all precautions their experience was not of a sufficiently pleasant nature to tempt imitators.

Dead Letter Office Curiosities.

"Just before the Christmas season the office receives several thousand letters addressed in unsteady characters to

(Santa Claus,
The North Pole.)

or the:

(King of Fairyland,
Paradise.)

or,

(To a Rich Santa Claus.)

It seems a pity that these pathetic appeals which have been surreptitiously dropped in the post boxes by truants from home should meet no tender eye of parent or guardian, but be wasted upon that imaginary idol of childhood.

Letters from abroad are dealt with in a separate room, and the clerks who occupy desks in this apartment from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m. hold no sinecure positions. They seem to be gifted with vivid imaginations, too, for, turn and twist some epistles at every conceivable angle, as they will, still their unknown characters continue to mystify them. As a specimen of foreign inscriptions:

Me Maria Peratala,
" nura Pa Kamlin Ka,
" tute takkata ter nurt
Amerikaa.

after passing through expert hands, was sent to a real:

Mrs. Maria Peratola,
Nora, Hamlin Co.,
Dakota.

—Ainslee's Magazine.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Cumminsville Sage.

"The average politician," said the Cumminsville sage, "regards a campaign somewhat after the way of a bottle. He won't open it unless he thinks there is something in it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Egyptian Children.

Many Egyptian infants are never washed till they are a year old, as there is a prevalent superstition that to wash them before they attain that age would be disastrous.

There Is No Telling.

Be sure not to let rheumatism stay in the system longer than you can get a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil to cure it. There is no telling what part it may strike or how much misery it may give.

Vienna is commonly supposed to be a more convivial city than Berlin, but Vienna has only 3,600 taverns to 10,000 in Berlin, which has 1,700,000 inhabitants, while Vienna has 1,400,000.

Some butterflies have as many as 23,000 distinct eyes.

APOTHECARY EVEN AT LAST.

Finds a Man Who Wants Medicine and Turns Him Into the Street.

A man who lives above One Hundredth street thought he had the grip and hastened to the nearest apothecary shop. It was late, and the druggist was routed from his bed by the night bell, which went off like an alarm clock. When he admitted the customer the druggist said:

"I suppose you want some stamps?"

The customer denied this, and said, with some vehemence, that he was in no condition to appreciate a joke. He was ill and he wanted a remedy.

"There's the city directory," said the druggist, pointing out a demoralized book.

"Thank you," replied the customer. "I thought it was a canal boat. Now will you be good enough to wait on me?"

"That's the telephone in the corner," and the druggist pointed out the lung tester and ear annihilator.

"And this is my prescription," said the customer, producing a bit of paper.

"Did the butcher send you?" asked the druggist, and before the customer could interfere he added, "'cause he sends women over here for change, and for everything he doesn't keep and that I never have. And that undertaker in this block—maybe he sent you? He went down town the other day, and as he had no one to leave in his place he stuck up a sign in his window: 'Call at the drug store.' Got a great laugh on me. People came in here all day and asked me when I went into partnership with the undertaker. I know the sign out there indicates that this is a drug store. I pay an apothecary's license. But to-morrow I will have that sign painted over, and the words 'intelligence shop' painted on. Here's your prescription. Drug store two blocks above."

Bang went the door. One apothecary was even.—New York Sun.

The accounts of Salem witchcraft have so superseded all others in school histories and in the public mind that few realize that other commonwealths have erred in the same particular as Massachusetts. Yet 100 years after old Rebecca Nourse was hanged in Salem, Mass., a man was condemned by an Illinois court to be burned alive at the stake as a penalty for sorcery. Nor was his execution the only one that has taken place in Illinois for the same "crime."

The warant for the burning alive of the Illinois sorcerer, whose name was Manuel, was signed by John Todd, Lieutenant Governor of the Territory of Illinois, in the year 1779. Todd was of the famous Todd family of Kentucky, from which sprung the wife of Abraham Lincoln.

Manuel was a slave. He had cast an evil eye on a number of people, who were willing to swear that the influence of the glance was baleful in the extreme. The great court of the district of Kaskaskia was convened to try the negro for his life. The court speedily declared the guilt of the prisoner and condemned him to death at the stake, after which his ashes were to be scattered to the four winds of the prairie. There seems to be some conflict of authorities as to the manner of Manuel's execution. Some of them declare that the negro was shot by a mob while on his way to the burning; others agree that the sentence in all its horrors was carried to the cruel end. The preponderance of evidence is in favor of the latter account, and the Governor's warrant makes it certain that burning at the stake was the intent and the veritable record of the court. The law which Illinois people invoked in order to burn the slave Manuel for sorcery was the statute of Virginia, to which the Illinois Territory was then tributary.

It was twelve years after the burning of Manuel for sorcery when the next victim suffered. He, like Manuel, was a slave, and was called by his master's name, Moreau. This master he had killed by a "devilish incantation." The man was tried for witchcraft and sentenced to be hanged. The sentence was duly carried out. He was convicted by a legally constituted court. There was a white woman of English descent living on Silver Creek, Ill., who in the early part of the century or the very end of the last was charged with being a witch. She was repeatedly beaten, but her ultimate fate is uncertain. So much credence was placed in her power to work harm to those about her that her evil doings were made a matter of record and the record stands until this day.

The witch days do not seem so far removed when it is thought that recently one Peoria man solemnly predicted that another's death would take place on a certain day and the prophecy was as solemnly believed. There is on record in the coroner's office in Chicago a verdict rendered in 1892 by six citizens to the effect that "the deceased came to his death by having his breath sucked by the house cat."

"What do you think of your new neighbors?" asked the hostess of the "sweet" old lady who was calling. "You know that I never speak unkindly of any one. I have nothing to say of her; but I will say of her husband that I feel very, very sorry for him."

INDULGENT MOTHERS

MANY a dutiful daughter pays in pain for her mother's ignorance or perhaps neglect.

The mother suffered and she thinks her daughter must suffer also. This is true only to a limited extent. No excessive pain is healthy. Every mother should inform herself for her own sake and especially for the sake of her daughter. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice about all matters concerning the ills of the feminine organs.

Many a young girl's beauty is wasted by unnecessary pain at time of menstruation, and many indulgent mothers with mistaken kindness permit their daughters to grow careless about physical health.

MISS CARRIE M. LAMB, Big Beaver, Mich., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—A year ago I suffered from profuse and irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa. My appetite was variable, stomach sour and bowels were not regular, and was subject to pains like colic during menstruation. I wrote you and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of Sanative Wash. You can't imagine my relief. My courses are natural and general health improved."

MRS. NANNIE ADKINS, La Due, Mo., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to tell you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done my daughter. She suffered untold agony at time of menstruation before taking your medicine; but the Compound has relieved the pain, given her a better color, and she feels stronger, and has improved every way. I am very grateful to you for the benefit she has received. It is a great medicine for young girls."

Where the Pins Go.

What becomes of all the pins? Is one of the most common of household conundrums. Harper's Bazar assures us that an old gentleman in London has solved it.

By a series of experiments conducted in his back garden he has discovered that pins go the way of all flesh, and are resolved into dust. Hairpins, which he watched for one hundred and fifty-four days, disappeared at the end of that time, having been resolved into a ferrous oxide, a brownish rust, which was blown away by the wind.

Bright pins took nearly eighteen months to disappear; polished steel needles nearly two years and a half; brass pins had but little endurance; steel pens at the end of fifteen months had nearly gone, while their wooden holders were still intact.

Pencils, with which he also experimented, suffered little by exposure; the lead was unharmed, and the cedar almost as good as new; but then, nobody has ever asked the question about pencils, and he might have spared his pains.

Richest of Gold Mines

The richest gold mine in the world is in Victoria, Australia, under the thriving town of Ballarat, and in thirty years has yielded $350,000,000.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Figures and Facts.

Mrs. Baldwin (reading)—An eminent scientist says that the common housefly can make 600 strokes with its wings in a second.

Mr. Baldwin—Well, perhaps it can; but the pesky thing never does it when it has a chance to loaf around a man's bald spot and tickle him.

Mr. Editor—Kindly inform your readers that from now on to April 10 we will send, prepaid by mail, to all who apply for same, one bottle of our wonderful "5 DROPS," free of charge. We do this in order that every one of them may have the great opportunity to try the greatest remedy the world has ever produced. It never has failed, and never can fail, to cure any of the following diseases: Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Backache, Asthma, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis and kindred diseases. Within the last three years it has cured more than a million and a quarter of people, many of whom had been pronounced incurable by competent physicians. Some of them had been bedridden for years, others had traveled the world over in search of relief and spent a large amount of money, but failed to get it, but were cured by this remedy in a very short time and at a small cost. In fact, many of the cures which it has made border on the miraculous. "5 DROPS" is not a patent medicine, but was perfected only after vast research in scientific fields and at a very great expense. It is a boon to the sick and afflicted, a balm to suffering humanity. "5 DROPS" is the name, and "5 DROPS" is the dose.

The above offer does not hold good after April 10. If you want a bottle free of charge, write at once to the SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE COMPANY, No. 167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

An Exception.

Bingly—I tell you it's the little things in this world that count!

Burkley—Oh, I don't know. We've got an expert accountant who weighs nearly 250 pounds.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

It is better to insult an impertinent questioner than to lie to him, or employ evasion.

Blood vessels are sometimes burst by whooping cough. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves it. Sold by Druggists. Piko's Toothache Drops cure in one Minute.

During slippery weather pray less and punt more ashes on your sidewalk.

Revenge of a Maharaiah.

The maharanee of Napaul recently committed suicide in horror at the disfigurement which an attack of smallpox had caused in her features. The maharajah, who was passionately attached to her, first wreaked his vengeance on the physicians who had attended her in her illness. Then he flew at higher game. Out of the great temple he brought the idols, placed loaded cannon before them and bade gunners fire. In terror at the proposed blasphemy, they refused. Thereupon the maharajah hanged several of them. The survivors then submitted and the guns were fired and the idols blown to pieces.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

A Call to Arms.

"Wesley," said his wife, sleepily, as the plaintive wail of the infant broke the stillness of the midnight hour, "Wesley, heed the advice of Kipling."

"What is that?" he grunted from beneath the coverlet.

"Take up the white man's burden!"—Philadelphia North American.

$3,000 for a New Corn.

That's what this new corn cost. Yields 313 bushels per acre. Big Four Oats 250 bushels—Salzer's Rape to pasture sheep and cattle at 25c. per acre yields 50 tons; potatoes $1.20 per bbl. Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth; Beardless Barley 60 bushels per acre; 10 kinds grasses and clovers, etc.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., with 10c. stamps and receive free great Catalogue; $3,000 Corn and 10 Farm Seed Samples. (c. n.)

The Chinese Kitchen God.

The Chinese have a kitchen god, which is supposed to go to the Chinese heaven at the beginning of each year to report upon the private life of the families under his care.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Cost of St. Peter's.

The cost of St. Peter's, Rome, was over $10,000,000.

Stands By in Need.

Every living thing has pains and aches sometimes, and the aches and pains of humankind have a friend in St. Jacobs Oil, which stands by in need to cure and restore.

So Near and Yet So Far.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is 460 miles.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Mifflinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

A woman is more desperate in love affairs than in anything else. Men get desperate about money matters.

Passengers for points in the Middle West, to points in the Rocky Mountains or Pacific Coast, should bear in mind that the three fast express trains on the Nickel Plate Road each makes direct connections with through lines at Chicago. Splendid equipment, fast time and lowest rates. Every essential for a safe and pleasant journey is placed within the reach of the traveling public.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Tender Flesh.

The more tender the flesh, the blacker the bruise. The sooner you use St. Jacobs Oil, the quicker will be the cure of any bruise, and any bruise will disappear promptly under the treatment of the great remedy.

Working Hours in Germany.

German clothing manufacturers are not permitted to employ women more than eleven hours daily, and on Saturday the time is curtailed one hour. Neither can they be engaged to work later than 5:30 p. m. on Saturdays or the day immediately preceding a holiday, nor between the hours of 8:30 p. m. and 5:30 a. m. An exception is made in the busy season, when they are allowed to work thirteen hours a day, but not later than 10 p. m. for sixty days.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Step Too Far.

"How did you like my last drama?" asked a writer of a newspaper critic.

"Too realistic, I thought," was the reply.

"Too realistic! What do you mean?" demanded the author.

"Well," said the critic, "it struck me that even the words spoken by the burglar in the second scene were stolen!"

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Theological Discussion.

Yabsley—Do you believe that heaven is a place of eternal rest?

Mudge—I don't know anything about it. I know, though, that eternal work would be—it wouldn't be heaven.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Lowest Rates

East or West are offered via the Nickel Plate Road. With solid through trains to New York, and through sleeping cars to Boston and direct connections at Chicago for all points west, travelers via this deservedly popular low-rate line are offered all conveniences of an exacting traveling public. Then, too, the quality of the service is unsurpassed. Modern day coaches and luxurious sleeping cars contribute to the comfort of passengers, while unexcelled dining cars cater to the tastes of the most exacting.

Eagle Linen Letter and Note Heads

Instruct your Printer to use Eagle Linen when you order your Writing Paper, if you want the best there is.

The services of the Nickel Plate Road to New York and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern first-class day coaches and elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York City have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

A BRAVE COLONEL.

Recommends Pe-ru-na as a Family Medicine.

A Scientific Spring Medicine.

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 250 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so

COLONEL HAMILTON, OF COLUMBUS, O.

fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant Colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a letter on the subject, she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.

MRS. COL. HAMILTON.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

8000 BICYCLES
Overstock: Best He Could Get. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & trial without a cent in advance.
EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of 50 models. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel, to ride and show them. Write at once for our special offer.
K. C. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ills.

THE BEST SPRING TONIC.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood needs attention and sensible people always take a tonic at this time of year. Purgatives are not the right medicine — they weaken instead of strengthening.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine in the world and do not act on the bowels. They stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and make people feel bright, active and strong.

No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Snider, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. To-day she has rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and a plump form, which prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Snider was very thin, her cheeks pale, eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. She says:

"After several months' treatment from the family physician we saw he could do no good. I was discouraged and did not know what to do. One day I read an item in a paper of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the medicine, and when nearly through with the second box noticed a change for the better. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured, and have had no occasion to take any kind of medicine since. I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, probably my life, and I advise any one suffering with troubles similar to mine, to take these pills."
MISS HAZEL SNIDER.

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., on receipt of price, 50¢ per box; six boxes, $2.50.

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

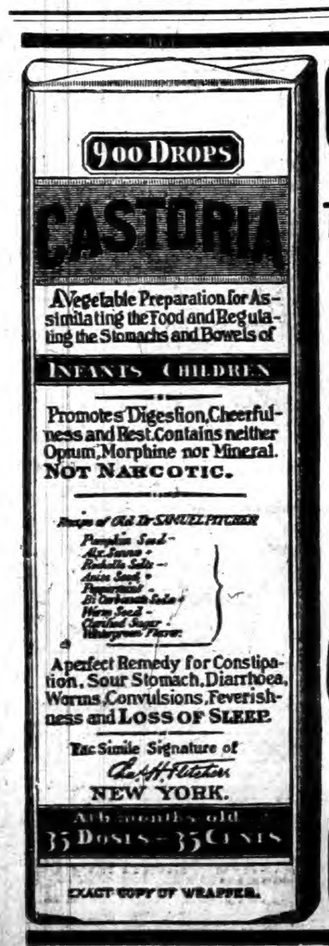
"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for

SAPOLIO

Between 1860 and 1882 more than 15,000,000 buffalo were killed and the animal is now nearly extinct.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 12—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free, Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

OBITUARY.

(FROM OUR BUTLER CORRESPONDENT.)

Died at his residence in Butler, Ind., March 9, 1899, after a brief illness, in the seventy-seventh year of his age, Edward W. Fosdick. The deceased was born in Knox Co., Ohio, July 12, 1822, where he grew to manhood, receiving a common school education such as a new county afforded, becoming a teacher. When quite young he removed with his father, Thomas Fosdick, to Indiana in 1844, settling on the south east quarter of section 14, Wilmington township, two miles south of Butler. The cabin in which they lived is still standing unless torn down within the past few months. In this cabin was established the first postoffice in this township and known as "Oak Hill." The writer has mailed and received many a letter from this postoffice. Here he farmed, taught school, and read law. In 1854, he was elected county treasurer, which office he held for two years, performing its duties with honesty and accuracy.

In 1861, he formed a partnership with James E Rose an energetic young school teacher of Stafford township, in the practice of law, under the firm name of Rose & Fosdick. Their office was in the dwelling then owned by Mrs. Leibolt, on corner of Green and Pearl streets. In 1869 he was elected state senator, for DeKalb and Steuben counties. In 1852 he was married to Helen G. Totten, whose father owned the Hose farm To this union were born two children, Emma, long since deceased, and Edwin L. Mrs. Fosdick died in 1856 In 1859 he married Ruanna M. Brandon, whose father owned the farm adjoining Mr. Fosdick's on the south. Mrs Fosdick died the following April, leaving him and his little son alone. On September 17, 1878 he was again united in marriage with Elizabeth Fetterhoof, whose parents resided in York township, Steuben county, Ind, who together with Edwin L. survive him His funeral took place from his late residence last Sabbath, Rev. Thomas of the Christian church officiating, assisted by Rev. Frech of the M. E. church. The family, a few of their immediate relatives and his old neighbors and friends made up the company. Mr. Fosdick was a man of much and varied information, of sterling integrity, a safe and reliable counselor, and a man whose judgment was noted for its reliability. He was a church member in early life, but of late years has stood aloof from church affiliation. In his death our city loses a noted and worthy citizen, his family a kind husband and father. His remains were laid to rest in Butler cemetery.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Disrovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed

Why it Was Late

As reported in the COURIER yesterday the south bound Lake Shore train was three hours late. It now appears, that soon after leaving Jackson, about 7:25 a flue burst and the steam and hot water blew out badly scalding the engineer, T. E. Winney and the fireman, B C Ward. But their injuries are probably not fatal. Anotner engine and crew had to be sent for, and they brought the train on through. Conductorn Fitch was in charge of the train.

Queer Papers

The Chamberlain Medicine Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, advertises extensively all over the world. And all these papers, are obliged by the terms of their advertising contract, to send their paper regularly to the Chamberlain Company, so the latter can see that the matter is run properly and has the full number of insertions. In this way, it will be seen, that the Company soon acquires a unique collection of papers.

A package of these came to H. B. McCord, the druggist, and the COURIER had a chance to examine them. It was a queer and very interesting collection but that they were the real thing was shown by the blue pencil mark on each where the checking clerk, had marked the local ads of the Company. We append a list:

There are two or three Chinese papers, queer looking things, but with the articles separated by cross rules as in our own papers. These cross rules, by the way, were the only things we understood. So we pass to the next.

The Luepapa Kuokoa of Honolulu is dated "Okatoba 21, 1898" and is in the Hawaiian language.

The Midland News is published at Midland, New South Wales, in Australia and is part in English and a part in Holland Dutch.

The Colon Telegram is published at Colon (Aspinwall) in Colombia, South America.

The Nanaima Free Press, is from Nanaima British Columbia, up towards Alaska.

The Daily Post comes from Bengalore in the province of Deccan in the south part of Hindoostan.

The East London Standard and Border Gazette is published at East London in Cape Colony, South Africa.

The East London Daily Dispatch and Border Advertiser is at the same place.

El Contemporaneo is at San Louis Potosi in Mexico.

El Universal is in the City of Mexico.

The Catholic News is published at Port of Spain Trinidad, near South America.

The 19th Century and St. James Chronicle is at Montego Bay, Island of Jamaica.

The Madras Standard comes from that city in the East Indies.

The Penang Gazette and Straits Chronicle, is at Penang on the Straits of Malacca.

The Ceylon Standard is from Colombo, Island of Ceylon, East Indies.

The Portland Gazette is from Port Antonio on Island of Jamaica.

The Midland Farm and Karroo Farmer, is at Cradock, Cape Colony.

The Truth is publised at Christchurch, New Zealand.

All these papers that are in English have interesting and strange items and ads. One advertises ice cream and strawberries in January at 6d. Apples are selling at 3 shilling to 6 shillings per 100. Another ad says "We are manufacturers of clothing, and "bespoke" tailors. We suppose "bespoke," means that they make suits, etc to order or when "bespoke."

The Mexican paper has a cartoon of "Uncle Sam" trying to hold Cuba with one hand, while a wild Filipino is breaking loose from his other hand. And "Eto Sam" looks just as he does in our pictures.

And there are worlds of other queer things in these queer papers, more than we can give space.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The Auburn Courier.

CUBA A NEW FIELD FOR SPORT

Huntsmen Will Soon Go There for Boar and Wild Birds.

Hunting in Cuba will be a fashionable sport some of these days, because Cuba is a great game country, and the kind of game found there gives the best of sport. There are deer, which come to the edges of the openings and clearings at dusk and dawn to feed Countless flocks of pigeons and doves bend the branches of the trees by their weight. There are long, thick snakes fit to try a sportsman's skill with a gun or rifle—snakes that furnish beautifully mottled skins for trophies. Wild boars live in the dense wooden brush, and it takes a hardy man to face a wounded one. There are wild dogs too, and many birds of the most beautiful plumage. Wild fowls are found on all the streams, in the thickets live large birds, chiefly guinea hens. Incidentally hordes of stray outlaws may add to the excitement of a hunt during the next few years.

Gets Bulk of It.

It appears that by the will of the late Harrison Jones, Mrs. Rolland Edge will get the bulk of the property after the widow's share is taken out. The original will gave her a part of it and the rest was to be divided equally with the other heirs. But a late codicil revokes that part and gives to Mrs. Edge all left after taking out the widow's share. In case Mrs. Edge dies without children, the property goes to Joseph Jones in Kansas.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—F. W. Dosch is one of the latest of the lucky men to subscribe for the COURIER,

—Miss Inez Farley of Hamilton is in the city the guest of her sister Mrs. Frank Thomas.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, March 0th, 1898, Mr. Wm. Zongker and Miss Jennie Rohm.

—Henry Fulks was in town today to have some repairs done on the road scraper of his district, he being the road supervisor.

—Word comes from Mrs. Louisa Prosser at Elkhart, that she remains about the same. She is not able to talk so as to be understood.

—A telephone has been put into the school house, which step is an entirely new one, but will be quite a convenience to the school and the public. It is the Bell.

—Oliver Pipes of Garrett has received word that his father, John Pipes was seriously hurt yesterday He was working for Nickey at the mill at Princeton, this state

—I. N. Turner has moved from his rooms next north of the COURIER to the rooms at W, E. Rush's a few blocks north. We don't like to lose a good neighbor but these things will happen.

—Miles and Cory Baxter drove to Hamilton taday to visit their father, Andrew Baxter, this being his 86th birthday. It is also the birthday of Andrew Jackson, the first president for whom Mr. Baxter voted.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electtic street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—We are almost every day getting new subscribers for the Daily at other postoffices. Those who are situated so they can get it regularly, will find it a nice way to do. The latest name we have is Theo. C. Hressly of Spencerville, but we have a name or two at most the smaller postoffices.

—Joseph Link, yesterday, showed us a fine specimen of needle work, a lovely patchwork quilt, made by his mother, who is now over 92. Since she was 90 she has made seven of these quilts, one for each of her children and as Joe is the youngest, he has the last one It was made since she was 92. He prizes it very highly.

—John C. Lochner, has taken charge of the advertising department of the great Lackey dry goods store, and will hereafter devote his attention to that branch of their extensive business. When we stop to think that they have advertising in the papers of Auburn, Garrett and Waterloo, it will be seen there is a good deal to care for in this line. Mr Lochner is a printer and newspaper man, and has had a great deal of this kind of work, and his experience will be valuable.

Birds That Dance.

There is no longer any doubt that birds are addicted to the dance. The bower bird and the prairie fowl are adepts in the art, while the American grouse is a veritable master of ceremonies. It is the custom of these birds to prepare their ballroom By beating down the grass with their wings, and then to dance something suspiciously like the Lancers. By twos and fours they advance, bowing their heads and drooping their wings; then they recede and then advance again, and turn on their toes, swelling their feathers and clucking gently.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

An Ounce of Preventative.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other size 50 cents and $1 of Davenport.

Lake Shore Excursion to Fort Wayne.

Account of Northern Indiana Teachers' Association to be held at Fort Wayne, Ind., March 30, to April 1, 1899, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne and return at half rates, good going March 29 and 30 and returning until April 1.

Be Explaina.

Mrs. Peck—Henry, what is this manifest destiny they've been talking about? What does it mean? Mr. Peck—Well, to give you a homely illustration, it was a case of manifest destiny when you set your cap for me. At last accounts he was still running.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Mothers! This wonderful remedy will save your child's life when attacked by Croup or Whooping-cough. It never fails to cure throat and lung troubles. Price 25 cts.

Thursday's Daily.

—Old papers for sale at this office. Call.

—Noble county is preparing to construct more ditches this year than ever before.

—D. D. Diehl and attorney Dunten of Butler were in town today on business matters.

—Two hundred Carolina poplar trees will be planted at Ideal Park, on Lake Wawassee this season.

—An old lady in Lagrange county lighted the fire with kerosene the other day, and was burned to death.

—C. F. Wood, of Wilmington will move to Waterloo and rent the John Leas farm at the north edge of town.

—The B. & O. has a new station house at Cromwell and will soon put up an office at the new station, at Kimmel.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office. All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—County Assessor Schultheis, was over from Garrett today. He is looking up the mortgage business for the use of township assessors, as required by law.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Uncle Sam gets good bargains, for he pays cash. He gets soldiers transported from Oswego, N. Y. to Ogden, Utah, at $18.70 each. It would cost a private citizen not less than $60.

—Winona, at Warsaw is to be greatly improved this year, at heavy expense, and there will be an effort made to get the National Presbyterian Assembly there again next year. It is at St. Paul this year.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending March 14, 1899. Mrs. C. H. Murry, Mr. L. A. Roberts, D. W. L. Melse. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Our exchanges are publishing items as to the commissioners being obliged by a new law, to advertise the letting of bridges according to specifications furnished. DeKalb county commissioners have generally done this for many years.

—Fred Bunge was here over night, stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy. He is one of the appraisers of the C. F. Wood property at Wilmington Center, that was to be sold for a school fund mortgage. It was appraised so high before that it did not sell.

—The public paid a handsome sum for liquor and cigars for the use of congressmen who went with Congressman Dingley,s remains from Washington to his home in Maine. This is no new thing in congressional funerals. But is a disgrace, and a robbery of the tax payers.

—Fred Kinsey of Garrett called today in company with Deputy Sheriff Hartford Mr. Kinsey is a son of the well known music teacher and publisher, C. F. Kinsey, who used to teach vocal music and hold conventions. He is now publisher of the Echo, a music journal published at Lafayette.

The recent legislature was the most expensive one the state ever had. It appropriated several hundred thousand dollars more than any other legislature we have had. And several members got mad because they could not appropriate more. As a result, the state will have to stop paying its debt, and the tax will have to be raised.

—A. D. Moore was a caller today and showed us a sample of frozen wheat. His wheat was of extra strong growth, last fall, the specimens shown being 12 to 15 inches long. But they are frozen so they come off at the root. He thinks much of this larger growth is spoiled though some of the later may still live.

—The Dispatch speaks of a bill to "reimburse the valentines of Company K." That is as funny an error as the one in the COURIER in which we expressed regret that the legislature was going to "poison" Mrs. Morton. It don't pay, however, for newspapers to criticise each other about such things, for "we are all poor creturs."

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

J. E. Rose was over to Albion yesterday on a case he is interested in. While there Judge Adair requested him to act as special Judge in the big Bear Lake drain, the longest in this part of the state. It is a very important case, but Judge Adair could not sit as Judge, as he is an interested party. It affects a farm he owns in the south part of that county.

The Missionary Society of the Baptist church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. James Griswold, with ten members present and three visitors. There was a good program; selected reading by Mrs. Ward, Mrs Kuhlman, Mrs. Shoemaker and Mrs. Gillett; recitations by Gladys and Lela McDowell, all very interesting and appropriate. After the regular program a nice lunch was served, after which they adjourned to meet in three months with Mrs. Ed. Rommis. Altogether the meeting was an unusually profitable one.

Friday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Cupp were in town yesterday.

—H. H. Knott of Waterloo was here today on business.

—Philip Fluke is in rather poor health, with a bad cough much of the time.

—A. M. St. Clair went to Fort Wayne this forenoon to get his stolen harness.

—Tom Broderick and wife are over from Edon. There is a case in court in which they are interested.

—An unknown man was run over and killed by a train on the Lake Shore Tuesday night, between Laporte and Rolling Prairie.

—Fort Wayne is now a regular recruiting station for the regular army, and young men who wish to enter the service, can do so there.

—The B. & O. will now quit sending the pay car out with money, and will pay by check, each agent drawing checks on the nearest bank.

—C. K. Greene, former treasurer of Noble county is at Everett, Wash., the new city of the Sound, and has a responsible position with a railroad there.

—A Benton Harbor peach grower put some peach branches into a hot house to see if they were killed. All blossomed nicely, and are therefore good.

—It is said that more German Baptist people are moving from Wabash Co., to the Red River country North Dakota. That colony will number about 15,000 by fall.

—Hi Cupp was at Fort Wayne the other day, and called on J. Y. W. McClellan. He found him thronged with business. We are glad to hear his prosperity.

—It will surprise those whose attention has not been called to it, to see the tons on tons of small wire that is received here in a year to be used in baling hay.

—Mrs. H. E. Braun of Waterloo was here today and called on the COURIER. She and her husband were our neighbors at Waterloo and among the worthiest people there.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whetsel have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Laura V. Whetsel to Mr. Jacob Myers, at their home near Waterloo, Sunday, March 19, at 6 p. m.

—An old veteran at Jeffersonville, had been suspended for failing to pay his dues. But he insisted on wearing his button. He was arrested and fined $5 there being a law to cover such cases.

—Over 200 more of the convicts at Michigan City will be out of employment in a few days, as the contracts of two large firms will expire, and under the law of two years ago, they are not allowed to renew them.

—Capt W. R. Myers, the well known lecturer and political debater, will deliver the memorial address at Anderson this year. He is himself a veteran as well as an able speaker, and will make an address worth hearing.

The train men on the south bound this forenoon, report that the two men who were scalded at Jackson yesterday are doing well. The greatest injury was to the hands and face. and they will be laid up only a week or two.

—Prisoners in the Peru jail are holding revival meetings. The leader still wears the high rubber boots for baptismal purposes, which he stole from the Baptist minister at Bunker Hill and for the stealing of which he is in jail.

—Miss Essie Clark was struck by the engine of the Lake Shore road at the Junction yesterday and knocked off the track, but fortunately was not much hurt She was walking along and did not see the engine coming behind her.

—Mrs. Mary Hixson of Cedar Creek recently fell, and was so badly injured that she may not be able to walk for a long time and as she is over 80, it may always bother her. She is a sister to Mrs. Barclay and a most worthy woman and her misfortune is greatly to be regretted.

—It is now probable that the Association of County officers will bring a suit to test the constitutionality of the present salary law. They have employed Ex-supreme Judge McCabe as attorney. We think this action very unwise, for the law, whether good or bad, was enacted at the instance of a vast majority of the people, and their wishes should be respected.

—Yesterday Kessler & Kimes, two men who have a saloon in Waterloo, were brought up before 'Squire Walborn on charge of selling liquor to minors. But a change of venue was taken to 'Squire Walter and the case went over till today, when they were fined making with the costs, nearly $40. Pomeroy prosecuted the case and Gen. Blair was for the defense.

—The 20th regulars, Will Clark's regiment got into the fighting at Manila as soon as it landed, and has happened to be at nearly every fight since Several of the men have been wounded but none killed. The hardest battle was the one on Wednesday, when the 20th was under fire for seven hours. One man, Frank Nash, in Will's Company D, was severely wounded in the knee

—Columbia City Post:—The defect in the township reform bill which provides that members of the advisory board must be appointed by the judge while the court is in session, is to be got around by holding open the last term of court in each county until the acts are published and distributed. The attorney general has hit upon the plan as the best one to pursue under the circumstances.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Clara Somers, Miss Anna Boggis and Jim Brandon attended the masquerade ball at Angola last night.

—Mrs. Mary McDowell went to Cedar Creek today to visit her aunt Mrs. Hixson, who is helpless as the result of a recent accident.

—W. E Rush has been rather poorly during the hard winter, but lately Mrs. Rush has been greatly improved over her condition last fall.

—Geo. Quince is papering the south half of the second story of the jail. We are going to give these fellows a nice home anyway, while they stay with us.

—Sylvest A. Miser will have a sale of his personal property on Thursday, March 30, at 10 a. m., at his residence a half mile south of Feagler's corners. There will be a big lot of articles of all sorts, farm tools, wagons, hauling outfit etc. etc. etc.

—Corporal Philip Holman of Co. K, member of the committee selected to present tokens of respect to Col. Studebaker, Lieut. Col May and Chaplain Medbury, notifies us that the presentation will take place between the 15th and 25th of April, All members of the 157th will be notified in the near future as to the exact date.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Jared Freeman Bousel is plaintiff and Marion F. Shutt and Lydia S. Shutt are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Six Hundred and Eighty-Six Dollars and Four cents, with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

between ten hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south one-half of the south one half of the north east quarter of section thirty-six (36) in in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
P. D. WEST,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
March 15, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Catharine Pfefferl, Henry P. Stroh and G. A. Bishop are plaintiffs and Anderson P. Small is defendant requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, April 8, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided one half ½ of the north half of lot number Eight (8) in Kuhlman's second addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.
D. M. Link, Attorney for plaintiff,
March 15, 1899

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Charles Pearce and Mary Pearce for the use of Julia A. May are plaintiffs and James Hendershot and Mary E. Hendershot are defendants requiring me to make the sum of two hundred and fifty-one dollars with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court House in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit;

Town lots numbered eleven (11) twelve (12) thirteen (13) fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) in Stamets first addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
C. E. EMANUEL,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
March 1, 1899.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY. } SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1899, Leroy Huffman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce by Isadora Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of May 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court this 15th day of March 1899.

MICHEL F. LONG, Clerk
C. M. Phillips Att'y. for estate.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY CO

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Mich., on Wednesday April 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a m Book, for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 26th 1899, until after the meeting.

10-13 S. S. MERRIANY, Secretary.

Dreadful CROUP

Mothers, when your children are attacked by the dreadful croup, you need not despair; Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup will relieve and cure this disease at once. You can always depend on this marvelous remedy; it never fails to cure. For whooping-cough and measle-cough it is the best remedy in the land. Children like it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will cure Croup without fail.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:29 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	3:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:14 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sundap	6:17 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:18 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11.00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 6 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:28 a m
No 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 18, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 53	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 20 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 39
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret Barton deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of March 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 6th day of March 1899.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS
Administrator.

Why He Was Sure.

"Are you sure you love her?" asked his close friend. "Absolutely," answered the young man. "I've been her partner at whist when she forgot what trumps were and didn't lose my temper."—Washington Star.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANF'G CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres
WINOOSKET CO. (211-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY CITY GAS OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, March 30, 1899. | Number 13.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUGSTORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours,

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	8:58 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No 47	2:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 6, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
O. S. MARTIN, General Manager,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS
They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

IT WAS MANSLAUGHTER

That Was the Decison in the Fish-Dutton Killing

As noted in yesterday's COURIER, the arguments were closing as we went to press. Then the Judge read his charge, which was a carefully prepared and exhaustive paper. He told them there were three things they could do They could say that Bennie was guilty of murder in the second degree as charged in the indictment, and this meant imprisonment for life. Or they could find him guilty of manslaughter, which would give him from three to 21 years in the penitentiary, the time to be fixed by the judge. Or, if they thought the killing of Dutton was justified, they could set the prisoner free by a verdict of "not guilty." To decide "not guilty" they should consider the circumstances under which the shot was fired If, in their opinion, Bennie had good reason to believe his life in serious danger, or that he was in danger of great bodily harm, he would be justified in shooting. If, on the other hand they found that Bennie was in no danger and that the shooting was not in self defense, then they would be expected to bring in a verdict of manslaughter, or of murder in the second degree. The jury then retired, it being 5:45 standard time. They wrestled with the problem all night, and in some way, there got out a report that the jury stood three for acquital and nine for conviction. But this will not be known for certain till it is over.

THE VERDICT.

At 11:00 a. m. today, after they had been out over 17 hours, the jury came in with a verdict of manslaughter. The punishment for this is imprisonment in the Reformatory at Jeffersonville for from three to twenty-one years This verdict seems to give general satisfaction, for though there were many who thought he ought to be acquitted, most people think some punishment like this would be best. We understand too, that Bennie himself is satisfied, and in talking with one of the jurrors, Thomas Hall, he said he had determined to be a good boy, and that would of course be in his favor. We are told ,too, that his guardian, Mr. Rheubottom who has stood by him so faithfully, as well as his brother-in-law, Mr. Bunnell, are satisfied that the verdict is no worse. He should now see to it that his future life is laid on different lines. His relatives and the men who had known him staid by him faithfully.

After the verdict was read Judge Hartman discharged the jury for this week. The men on the regular panel, will be held for any future work, while those who were put on for this case only, are discharged for good. The jury is considered a good one.

A Mississippi Suggestion.

From Mr. Carey M. Bird of Tyus, Miss., comes this suggestion: "Make plenty of corn, potatoes, molasses, peas, hays, etc. Buy no fertilizers, but make them yourselves. Hired labor is too costly. Do your own work, if possible. Do your own washing, scrubbing, etc. If you have to use coffee and soda, buy or barter eggs, butter, vegetables, etc., for them. Do not plant to the mule in cotton more than five acres, and be sure you do not put all of your lot manure on those five acres 'A penny saved is a penny made.' Curtail expenses in every way possible. I know it is a difficult matter for a people who have had the darky to do for us as long as we have to get out of the old ruts, but we must do it. It is impossible for us to pay our taxes, the preacher and it may be a doctor's bill clothe ourselves out of the cotton crop if we make plenty of corn, etc., and give half of it away to hirelings."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

In Our Midst.

One incident of the Colonial Club's dinner to Admiral Sampson which was not reported was a sentence in the president's address introducing Captain Mahan which provoked protesting pantomimes from several of the guests. When the time came for Captain Mahan to make his speech the president of the club introduced him in a few eulogistic words, and, to add a touch of local interest, he referred to the captain as "a man who lives in our own midst." One rather corpulent guest looked pained at first, and then, after reassuredly pulling down his waistcoat, he smiled and looked around the tables in time to gather in several answering smiles.

Greatly Encouraged

NOTWITHSTANDING the inclemency of the weather and bad condition of our streets and roads our March business is forging ahead of any March we have ever experienced. Naturally we feel greaty encouraged and, consequently, are working hard to improve our store whenever possible. With the handsomest line of

Dry Goods, Carpets and Clothing.

we've ever owned. We hope to attract customers from all directions, and from long distances Our prices always being the lowest for the goods shown, makes this handsome stock doubly attractive. We invite you to visit our store often. We are always pleased to show you the New Goods whether you are ready to purchase or not.

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro
Auburn, Ind.

OBITUARY.

Walter Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Baker was born in Auburn Ind., March 17, 1877, and came to his death March 23, 1899, by falling from a running train near Toledo, Ohio. age 22 years and 6 days. Walter leaves to mourn his death, a father, mother, one brother and five sisters, besides many other friends. When quite young he learned the trade of making cigars, which occupation he followed at the time of his death. Walter was a kind hearted young man, full of life and activity. His lively disposition and big heartedness won for him many friends, who shall always give him a warm place in their memories. He was a kind and loving son, always cheerful and happy around the home. He never gave his mother an unkind word, and was always concerned about her comfort. This much cannot be said of all young people. Walter possessed many noble traits of character which endears his memory to our hearts. Young men, you who knew him best, knew most of his life, strive to emulate the good things which you found in him. Two years ago last January Walter became a christian, was baptized and received into the Lutheran church. He lived a faithful christian life for several months. We all like him for his simplicity and earnestness in the work of the church. Unfortunate for him like many others, he was drawn from his faith in Christ by the alurements of a wicked and unkink world. We only hope that his soul is saved forever more. Thus another life, young in years, full of hope and and promise has been cut off from the land of the living. May we all be more concerned about the interests of our soul, for we know not what hour we shall be ushered into eternity. The funeral service was conducted from the Presbyterian church Sabbath, March 26, at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating, assisted by Rev. Arlen of the Presbyterian church.

A Big Sheet of Paper.

The largest sheet of paper has been produced by an American firm. It is ninety-six inches wide, fourteen miles long and weighs over twenty-three hundredweight. This mammoth bundle of paper is unbroken and without a hole. The roll has been named the "Jumbo," and when it was being removed it required the united efforts of twelve strong men to put it in the wagon.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.
It is the best remedy for stubborn colds. Small doses. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

UNWELCOME GUESTS

Catarrh comes unbidden and resists our efforts to eject it.

It never comes alone; it brings neuralgia or nervousness; it may attack in several places at once. Lots of people have catarrh in the head, bronchitis, indigestion and kidney disease, and it is all catarrh.

When catarrh is understood it must be plain that no local treatment can reach it. Catarrh is systemic; it must be plucked out by the roots. The same remedy will cure catarrh wherever it is located if it will cure it anywhere.

Pe-ru-na has a spotless record as a cure for all catarrhal troubles. It has cured many thousands during its forty years of use by Dr. Hartman. Read this letter from W. O. Slessor, Reinbeck, Ia.:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I have used your Peru-na for catarrh and neuralgia not over six weeks, and find it will do even more than you claim for it. I have used sprays of different kinds and got no relief. I was almost a total wreck until I commenced using your Pe-ru-na. You may publish this statement if it will help any poor sufferer. I was once sick in bed, not able to raise my head. After I heard of your medicine I determined to try it. After taking it a short time I was stronger, and it was not long before I was out of bed, and now I am stronger than ever."

WALTER BAKER KILLED.

Mangled by Cars Near Toledo, Thursday Evening

Word came here this morning that Walter Baker was killed last night at Toledo by the cars. It appears that he and Jake Stebing another cigar maker, were riding on top of a box car in a train, and were between Toledo and Airl Line Junction, when Walter suddenly called out that he was sick. Stebing started to go to him when Walter fell over before he could reach him, and dropped between the cars. His body was cut in two. Stebing is held there as a witness before the coroner's inquest.

It appears that when Albert Weaver laid off his hands in his cigar factory, a few days ago, the two boys started for Jackson, Mich., where Baker has a sister living. Nothing further had been heard of them till this morning, when the news of his tragic death reached here. His brother-in-law at Butler has gone to Toledo for his remains.

Jake Stebing who was with Walter Baker when he fell from the train, gives some additional information concerning the accident. He says they were both sitting on the end of the cars near the bumpers, when Walter remarked that he was sick. No sooner had the words left his lips until be fell across the bumper. Stebing caught hold of his coat but could not save him. As the car passed over his body, he says he felt the jar. Stebing came on to Butler on the same train, fearing that the officials there would suspect him of the deed. Word was sent to Butler to Jim Revett, who was deputized to arrest Siebing and he was taken back as a witness at the coroner's inquest. When they reached Toledo, fully twenty-five police were on hands, and Jake was chucked in the station to await trial. He easily proved that he was in no-way accountable for the accident. Mr. Revett brought Walter's body to this city on the Wabash this morning. By examination it was found that his body was cut in twain and both arms cut off, and otherwise mangled.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Circuit Court Decision Reversed

Isaac Norris hands us the following for publication, taken from the Albion Democrat, and it will be of interest to every farmer.

In August 1896 suit was brought in this county by Marshall Boyd of Elkhart township against Jacob Bloom of the same township for damages. Boyd owned a farm which lies between Bloom's farm and the public highway. Boyd had a gate across the lane by which Bloom reached his home and the latter persisted in tearing the gate down and trouble continued to increase and finally culminated in a suit in the Noble circuit court and the case was tried at the January term of 1897, but Judge Adair took the case under advisement until the March term. Judge Adair held that Boyd had no right to maintain a gate, because Bloom's deed gave him the "free and undisturbed use of the lane." The plaintiff's attorney, H. G. Zimmerman, appealed the case to the supreme court. The decision was written by Judge Monks and the finding is as follows:

1. The conveyance of a tract of land lying some distance back from the public road with the "free and undisturbed right to the use" of a private way out to the road, does not give the grantee a right to remove a gate across such private way erected by the owner of the servient estate.

2. One who grants a right of way across his land may shut the termini with gates which the grantee must open and close when he uses the same, unless an open way is expressly granted.

3. A gate that swings freely cannot be held to interfere with the "free and undisturbed right to use" a private way across which it is built.

The foregoing decision is of interest to every land owner in DeKalb county. The reversal of the decision is quite a victory for Attorney Zimmerman.

Reorganized Monitor

There has been a reorganization of the Monitor Wind Mill Company at the Junction. As readers of the COURIER will remember, the plant, after being in the hands of a receiver, Mr. Griswold, for some time, was sold, to Reuben Lockwood and James Provines two of the original owners. Now, Provines has sold his share to C. K. Brisol, of Cecil, Ohio.

A Rare Occasion.

Only one out of every 1,000 married people live to celebrate their golden wedding day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

OBITUARY

Ida May Green, daughter of A. P. and Ruth A. Green, was born at Deleware Bend, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1878, and departed this life at home of her parents on South Cedar-st, March 22, 1899, at the age of 20 years, 6 months and 6 days. Twelve years ago Ida came with her parents to Auburn where she has since lived. On Dec. 1, 1898 she went to visit her sister Mrs. Inez Schnell living at Toledo, Ohio; after visiting there for a time, she went to visit relatives at Norwark and Peru, Ohio. It was while visiting at the latter place that she was taken sick, which resulted in her death. As soon as her parents received word of her sickness, she was immediately brought home, by her sister, Mrs. Marion Willis, of this place. All that hands and heart could do for her recovery was done, but all of no avail. She gradually grew worse until Wednesday morning, when she quietly and peacefully fell asleep in the embrace of death. Last July Ida joined the Modern American Fraternal Order, of which she was a member at her death. At first she was only a social member, but later on took out a life-policy in favor of her mother which was a commendable act indeed. Ida was never a member of any church, but always had a great regard for the church and Christianity; she believed in the atoning merits of Jesus Christ, and when the end was drawing near, she acknowledged the presence of her Saviour, and spoke intelligently of her future hope. Ida was a young lady having excellent traits of character, was kind to all, and had a pleasing disposition which won for her many appreciative friends. She was an affectionate daughter, and loving sister, two of whom having preceeded her to the spirit land. Thus came to a close a young, but beautiful life when the future was brightest and most hopeful. Ida leaves to mourn her death, a father and mother, three brothers, two sisters, besides a host of friends: also her affianced, Mr. J. C. Wilhelm, of Garrett, Indiana, The funeral service was conducted from the home yesterday at 1:30 p. m. Interment took place in the Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

OBITUARY.

George Kenneth, infant son of George and Emma E. Rudolph, was born Nov 24, 1897, and departed this life after two weeks intense suffering, Saturday morning at nine o'clock, March 18 1899, at the tender age of 1 year 3 months and 23 days. Sorrow has come into another home by the removal of a cherished little bud. Though our hearts are made sad by the hand of death, yet we need not give up in despair, for hope and faith lifts the heart and points to another world where we shall meet our loved ones again. Let us who believe in Christ hold fast to his promises lest our hopes be not realized in that other life. May your hearts be comforted by the words of the blessed Saviour, when he said, "I am the resurrection and the life." In your deep sorrow forget not to obey; permit the Saviour to draw near your hearts, that he may comfort you. Little George leaves to mourn his death a father and mother, two brother's, and three grand-parents besides many other friends. The funeral service was conducted at the house Monday at 3:00 p. m. Interment took place in Wood Lawn cemetery. J D. Brosy officiating.

Fine as Silk

The attention of the ladies of Auburn and vicinity is called to the extraordinary value of Wilson's $2, $2.50 and $3 shoes. He is showing the finest stock, as well as the largest assortment ever brought to Auburn and the prices are guaranteed to be 50 cents to $1 cheaper than what others charge for the same quality of goods. Talk is cheap, but when you see our shoes you will understand what our low expenes (less than any firm in the city) and long and juicy experience has to do with prices. Our very large sales on this class of goods enables us to get the finest picking. We invite your inspection of our new shoes.

WILSON THE SHOE MAN.

Going Down Hill.

People suffering from Kidney Diseases feel a gradual but steady loss of strength and vitality They should lose no time in trying Foley's Kidney Cure, a Guaranteed Preparation.

STOLE LEATHER

And Now he is Stopping With Sheriff Hathway

For some time a gang of men have been going through the country pretending to be reprsentatives of a wholesale leather house. They would bring in one or two sides of leather and dispose of it to harness makers. A dealer at Churubusco was their victim as well as one at Garrett. Thursday the Garrett man bought two sides and the following night two were stolen from his shop, Sheriff Hathaway has been on the lookout for the fellow and run him down at Fremont, Ind. He was brought down here this morning and is now stopping at the hotel de Hathaway He is an elderly man probably 55 years of age. It is thought there are others in the gang and perhaps a clue to their whereabouts may be secured.

Women Should Know It.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor; frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same treatment.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention the Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. B.

An Innovation in Sleeping Car Service Introduced by the Baltimo & Ohio Railroad.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has introduced a new feature in its sleeping car service on through trains between Newark, Chio, and Baltimore, Md., and Chicago and Pittsburg, inaugurating what will be known as the "Ordinary sleeping cars in addition to the regular Standard sleeping cars.

One of these cars will be attached to No. 8 leaving Newark at 10:22 a. m. next day.

Also on train No. leaving Chicago at 3:30 p. m. arriving Pittsburg at 6:40 a. m. (Central Time), and returning on train No. 5 leaving Pittsburg at 7:20 p. m., arriving Chicago at 10.00 a. m.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is the first line to introduce this service in the eastern territory for special accommodation of the traveling puplic. In these "Ordinary" sleepers the Pullman rate is reduced one-half, so that passengers have the choice of paying the higher Pullman rate and occupying Standard car or take advantage of the cheaper rate and occupy the "Ordinary" sleeper. These latter cars are available to passengers holding either first or second class tickets.

These sleepers are new, have been especially constructed for this service and differ from the Standard sleeping cars only being less elaborately furnished. The seats are upholstered in rattan, and the sleeping berths, when made up, have all the comforts and conveniences of the Standard case.

George Pepple Dead.

George Pepple, who lives in Union township, northeast of Auburn, died very suddenly about five o'clock Tuesday evening He had been in as good health as usual and had just come in from work, took off his coat and sat down saying it was not yet time to milk the cows. His son made some reply and just then Mr. Pepple felt one of his hands, as if it were getting numb, then put his hand up to his ear, and asked what buzzing it was that affected that ear, and as he said this, he pitched forward and in a minute or so was dead. It is supposed he had a sudden attack of paralysis. He was buried today, Friday.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MARCH. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

L. Q. 4th. N. M. 11th. F. Q. 18th. F. M 27th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sanwiched with Minor Affairs.

Business Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review of Trade says: Business is not frightened either by the great capitalization of new companies, or by the wild fluctuations in Wall street. No matter how much stock operations in New York may count, the business elsewhere is large enough to warrant a wonderful expansion of industries, and that is the thing the most important. In no considerable branch has production diminished, but in practically all there has been increases.

Wool is at the doubling point, with large sales ordered from the interior by tired holders.

Manufacturers make many inquiries, and the prospects of combinations hinders transactions. Western crop estimates are large, and such reports as appear of the condition of wheat for the coming year are, on the whole, favorable.

Cuban Generals Accept.

The Executive Committee of the Cuban Assem ly appointed Gen. Bartolome Maso, former President of the Cuban revolutionary government, Commander-in-chief of the Cuban forces. The Cuban Generals, Glaz, Montegudo, Roban, Nodarse, Betancourt and Peraza, who held a secret meeting recently after consulting their commands with reference to the course to be taken in the controversy between Gomez and the Assembly, report that they have decided to accept $3,000,000 for the soldiers, and also to help to organize a new Cuban army of 10,000 men under American administration.

Fatal Fire at Cleveland.

Fire destroyed the Danglers Vapor Stove Works and stamping department of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company at Cleveland, Ohio. An explosion in the experimenting department of the former establishment was the cause. The loss to the Dangler company is estimated at $300,000, and the Screw company's loss will reach $200,000. Fire Lieutenant William Roth was carried from the roof when the wall of the Screw company's building fell, and was buried in the ruins. He was dead when reached by rescuers. The body was recovered.

Frightful Experience.

San Francisco special: A letter from Capt. McQuestin, of the Twentieth Infantry, tells of the terrible experiences of A. B. Peters, an American photographer, who was captured by the Filipinos while taking pictures outside the American lines. He was thrown into a dirty cell, slashed by the Captain's sword and afterward a band of head-hunters danced around him and pricked him with knives. Finally he was liberated through the intervention of American officials.

Will Return Arms.

The ordnance bureau of the War Department has sent a circular to each state in the Union stating that the arms and ordnance stores furnished the volunteers during the Spanish War will be returned to the state in kind. The circular gives directions as to how requisitions shall be issued for the purpose of having such arms and ordnance stores returned.

Four Perish in the Flames.

In a fire which broke out in a boarding house of a Mrs. Nolan, at 14 Court street, Memphis, Tenn., four people lost their lives and several were seriously injured. The origin of the fire is not known. It was the second fire in the same building during the night and it is thought the earlier blaze was not entirely extinguished.

Cuba's Telegraph Lines.

Gen. Greeley at Washington has received cable dispatches from Cuba announcing that the military telegraph lines have been completed between Sancti-Spiritus and Ciego d'Avila in the center of the island and between Holguin and Victoria de las Tunas in the department of Santiago.

Massacre Threatened.

Panama special: Advices from Ecuador state that the American missionaries laboring in the interior are threatened with a general massacre unless they leave the country at once. Fanatical Catholics are said to be behind the revolt against the advancement of Protestantism.

Disconnected Wires.

Before burglars robbed the house of William C. Kimball of $2,000 at Tiffin, Ohio, they disconnected telephone wires. A frightened maid leaped from a second-story window.

Dynamite Killed Him.

S. P. Moore was killed in an explosion near Rock Ledge, Ind., on the Southern Indiana Railroad, while thawing out dynamite. He lived in West Virginia.

Shot Wife and Her Mother.

An Appleton (Wis.) dispatch says: Chris Bosser, a carpenter, shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. Brehm, and then fatally wound his wife. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause of the shooting.

The Peace Treaty.

There is good authority for the statement that a Spanish copy of the peace treaty is on its way to Washington. An exchange of treaties will take place at the White House when the President returns.

Cerutti Claim Will Be Paid.

Ambassador Draper has sent word from Italy that the court of cassation, the supreme tribunal of Italy, has held that Cerruti, in person, who has figured in the famous Cerruti claim, is entitled to receive the $240,000 paid by Colombia under an award by President Cleveland.

Verdict of $14,000 Against Failed Bank.

In the Federal Court at Wichita, Kan., the jury gave Mrs. Williams of Austin, Texas, judgment for $42,000 against a defunct bank of Arkansas City. Her certificate of deposit was changed to a certificate of stock just before the failure. Gov. Stanley was her attorney.

FOR EXPLORATION OF ALASKA.

Two Expeditions to Be Sent Into the North—Ordered Up the Amazon.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has issued orders for a military exploration of Alaska, one expedition to work in the Copper river region and another about Cook's inlet. Both are to carry full equipments and supplies to Nov. 30 next, and have authority to employ Indian natives as guides. The former expedition, consisting of Capt. W. R. Abercrombie, Second United States infantry, commanding, will arrive at Valdes, on Prince William sound, Alaska, about the 15th prox., and open up a military road to Copper Center, and thence by the most direct route to Eagle City. Secretary Long has cabled orders to Capt. Todd of the Wilmington, now at Para, Brazil, to go up the River Amazon as far as the vessel can proceed, probably about 1,500 miles, make a thorough study of this comparatively unknown country, and gather specimens of the fauna for the United States national museum in Washington.

BRIGANDAGE NEAR SAN LUIS.

Bandits Working the Roads Near Santiago So Far Escape Arrest.

There have been several cases of brigandage in the neighborhood of San Luis, Cuba, and thus far none of the bandits has been captured, though many of them are known to have been working on the roads last month. The March estimates have not yet been approved from Havana, though there has been a reduction in the number employed in that way, and those discharged steal rather than starve. Only $10,000 is allowed for a neighborhood demanding $100,000, and until his estimate is approved Maj. Gen. Wood will be unable to carry out the projected improvements, as there is virtually only next month left before the setting in of the rainy season. The Cuban officials complain bitterly of the delay in the approving of the estimates for March, pointing out that poor men, with no work, are compelled to become bandits, thus placing the province in a false light.

FATAL RIOTS IN HAVANA.

Natives Attack the Police and a Desperate Fight Follows.

A serious conflict between the police and people of Havana resulted in much shooting and clubbing. From thirty to fifty people were wounded, some seriously. The trouble took place at a mulatto ball in San Jose street, an unsavory quarter of Havana. A policeman on duty in that street asked a group of men to go in or disperse. His request was unheeded and after repeating it he was attacked by the group. The policeman immediately notified headquarters, who ordered twenty reserves to the scene of trouble. The crowd had prepared for their arrival, and opened a revolver fire upon the police, which the latter returned, the shooting being kept up until the ammunition was exhausted.

High Mark in Exports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "In business this year cannot be compared with any other. It can be said that payments through the principal clearing houses for the last week have been 57.4 per cent greater than in 1892 and 45.9 per cent greater than in 1898, but that exaggerates the gain in some branches of business, while in others it falls far short of the gain. Thus the February exports of manufactured products have about doubled since 1892. Omitting New York clearings, where speculation in stocks is most active, payments through the other principal clearing houses for the same week show increase of 37.6 per cent over 1892 and 27.1 per cent over last year. But without regard to such details all realize that the volume of business in all branches is the greatest ever known. The national prosperity rests on more solid foundations. The exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and oil in February showed a decrease of $6,000,000, but other exports, mainly manufactured, were $36,406,943 in value, against $31,275,396 last year, and were sufficiently large to cover 60 per cent of the entire imports. The merchandise exports exceeded imports for the month $33,624,117, the gol dsupply increasing, and there appears no occasion for monetary disturbance. The treasury recorded its first payment of the $59,000,000 for the Central Pacific Railroad, having previously received $59,000,000 for the Union Pacific. Failures for the week have been 189 in the United States, against 208 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 27 last year."

White Thunder Is Arrested.

At Porcupine, subagency of Pine Ridge agency, north of Gordon, Neb., an attempt was made to arrest White Thunder, a full-blooded Sioux, for abusing his white wife. White Thunder was armed and resisted arrest, killing one Indian policeman and badly wounding another. He escaped to Sand hills, but six Indian trailers followed and captured him, bringing him in irons to the agency.

Rain Assures Late Crops.

The rainstorm reached the southern counties of California, relieving the anxiety of the farmers. The present rainfall has assured large crops. Hay and grass will now be plentiful and cattlemen are correspondingly happy. Mines, which last year were closed down on account of lack of water, will be able to run the entire summer. Fruit trees also have been greatly helped.

Remains Will Never Be Identified.

The quartermaster's department at Washington has received a report from Santiago, saying that out of more than 300 disinterments of the remains of soldiers to be brought to this country 26 per cent are unknown dead. It is expected the percentage of unknown will be much less than this when the list is complete.

To Search for Andree.

A dispatch from Stockholm says that King Oscar, at the request of Dr. Nordenskjold, has provided F. R. Martin with 1,500 kroner in order that he may make a search in Siberia for Prof. Andree and his companions. It is added that Martin has started on his search.

Fire in Greenville, Texas.

Fire caused great damage at Greenville, Texas. The burned buildings include King's opera house, Irvine' drug store, city library, Graham Brothers' dry goods store, Young Men's Christian Association hall and a meat market. The loss will reach $150,000.

Missouri Officials Indicted.

At St. Louis, the grand jury returned indictments against State Boiler Inspector Charles Price and H. H. Phelper, member of the board of examiners for stationary engineers, for receiving illegal fees.

Struck by Passenger Train.

Charles Haun and a boy named Hull were struck by an east-bound Rio Grande passenger train while crossing the tracks in a wagon seven miles south of Salt Lake, Utah, and both instantly killed.

Two Killed at Laredo, Texas.

In a riot at Laredo, Texas, over removing smallpox patients to the pest house, two men were killed, a woman and several of the rioters seriously injured.

Oil Tank Causes a Big Fire.

The bursting of an oil tank on the lease of the Stark Oil Company caused a fire at Scio, Ohio, that destroyed $30,000 worth of property.

Favors the Valdez Route.

Captain W. R. Abercrombie of the United States army has left Washington on his third military reconnoisance into Alaska. Last summer Abercrombie explored the Copper river valley for the purpose of establishing an all-American route to the Klondike. In his report he said the map showed only two lines of travel into the Klondike—the all-water route by way of St. Michaels and the Yukon, and the land route over White Pass, over which the construction of a railroad would be a difficult problem. Captain Abercrombie, however, finds that a route from Fort Valdez on Prince William sound is only 400 miles long, 175 miles shorter than from Skaguay over the White Pass. He says: "Disregarding the fact that the Skaguay route passes through foreign territory and involves taxation, with the usual formalities and delays, it will be found topographically that the Lynn canal and Fort Valdez are about the same altitude, with a difference in elevation of the White Pass on the Skaguay route and the Thompson Pass on the Valdez route of about 1,000 feet in favor of the Thompson Pass. The meteorological conditions are about the same." As far as agricultural possibilities are concerned, Captain Abercrombie believes that there is no comparison between the two routes. He thinks the Copper river valley will produce all the cereals, garden truck, small fruits, etc., that will be required for the mining population which may hereafter inhabit the Copper river, Tanana and Forty Mile districts of Alaska.

SOLD ENGLAND AN IRON BRIDGE.

Philadelphia Company Won a Big Contract Over British Firms.

In line with the orders from French and English railroads for American locomotives, another striking evidence of European appreciation of the rapid and excellent work of American manufacturers is shown in a contract placed by the British war office with the Pencoyd iron works, Philadelphia, for a railroad bridge 1,100 feet long to cross the Atbara river, in the Soudan country, to facilitate the operations of Gen. Kitchener against the mahdists. When the British war office made known its needs and wants to the English bridge builders it was informed that the best they could do was to construct two spans of the bridge in seven months and complete it in a year. The Pencoyd company promised to build it within seven weeks after receiving the order. It has done so in five weeks and has shipped the bridge.

FIGURING UP LOSS ON WHEAT.

Southern Kansas Reports 20 Per Cent., Oklahoma Only 15.

The Commercial Club at Wichita, Kan., received a report on damage to wheat from eighteen counties in southern Kansas and the whole of Oklahoma. The average reported is 20 per cent to the wheat crop in southern Kansas, and 15 per cent to the wheat crop in Oklahoma. This is not as large as expected. In Stafford County, Kansas, one of the largest grain producers in the State, 50 per cent damage to wheat is reported. In Sedgwick and Cowley counties no damage is reported at all. In some places in Oklahoma the crop was entirely killed, but in the northern part the recent storms had no effect.

Buffalo Express Is Derailed.

The Buffalo express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was derailed at North Wilkesbarre, Pa., by crashing into an engine which overlapped a switch. The engine of the express was thrown down an embankment and three cars were derailed. The engineer and fireman escaped with a few bruises. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none was seriously injured.

Lake Shore Limited Wrecked.

The southwestern limited on the Lake Shore road was wrecked at West Seneca, N. Y., by an ice-clogged switch. Engineer Henry S. Shattuck was killed and Brakeman George W. Roberts was severely injured. While the passengers were roughly shaken up, none was injured.

Stolen Child Is Found.

Gerald Lapiner, whose disappearance from his home in Chicago several months ago kept the police busy in a search that extended over the entire country, has been found. He was in the custody of an insane man and woman at Painesville, Ohio.

Starving Murderer Is Lynched.

General Duckett, a negro, who murdered James Stockton, a planter, was lynched by a mob at Texarkana. Duckett had been hiding in the bottoms since the crime, but was forced by hunger to surrender. He confessed the killing.

Princess Kaiulani Dead.

The steamer China, from the Orient via Honolulu, brings news of the death of Princess Kaiulani of Hawaii. The cause of death was attributed to inflammatory rheumatism. The princess was born Oct. 16, 1875.

Caught by Flames at Omaha.

Two women killed, four persons fatally injured and sixteen more seriously burned or maimed are results of a fire, which partially destroyed the Patterson block in Omaha, Neb.

Queen Regent Signs the Treaty.

The Queen Regent at Madrid has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States.

Mrs. Place Electrocuted.

Mrs. Martha Place was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 63c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, new, $3.55 to $3.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, ge d shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

AN ANCIENT PROVERB REVERSED.

The $3,000,000 Bird in the Bush Is Worth to Gomez More than the Bird of Uncertain Value in Hand.

WEALTHY CHICAGOAN SHOT.

Affray Takes Place in the Cafe of the Auditorium Annex.

In a crowded dining room of the Auditorium Annex in Chicago, where there were nearly 100 guests, most of them women, H. H. Hammond shot John T. Shayne Tuesday afternoon. Three shots were fired, two of which took effect. Hammond made no attempt to escape, but surrendered to the house detective and was locked up. Both men are well known in Chicago, Shayne being the head of the firm of John T. Shayne & Co., furriers. Hammond is a merchant tailor at 189 Wabash avenue.

Jealousy of a peculiar nature was the passion that led Harry Hammond to wreak vengeance on John T. Shayne. Mr. Shayne was dining with the divorced wife of Hammond and two other ladies. Since her divorce Mrs. Hammond had been receiving the attentions of Shayne, who is a widower, and it was alleged they were soon to be married. It is not apparent that Hammond grieved over the loss of his wife by divorce; in fact, he made no effort to prevent her securing one.

At the commencement of the shooting the ladies with Mr. Shayne fled to the palm gallery at the end of the room. Mrs.

JOHN T. SHAYNE.

Hammond had seemed to fear trouble on observing Hammond enter the cafe, and had cautioned her companions not to speak to him. After the first shot the victim of Hammond's rage dropped under the table.

A panic reigned in the hotel immediately. Guests ran into the lobbies screaming for assistance, and waiters sought places of safety on the second floor. The assailant started to leave the room by the entrance to the lobby, but was confronted by the head waiter and chief clerk. He was led unresisting to the private office of the Annex, and taken into custody.

OTHER EXPENSIVE CONGRESSES

Appropriations of 37th and 38th Exceeded Those of 55th.

A Washington correspondent asserts that men and others who characterize the Fifty-fifth Congress as the most expensive in the history of the country speak with a memory less than a third of a century old, when the cost of the civil war had to be provided for. The grand total of regular and permanent annual appropriations made by the Congress just closed was $1,566,890,016.

Of this amount $482,562,083 was due, in the estimation of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, to the war with Spain. The appropriations on this account run through nearly all the several bills, and are ascertainable in them with reasonable accuracy. The agricultural bill, for instance, carried an item of $60,000 for the establishment of weather bureau stations in the West Indies, made necessary by the war with Spain. The army and navy bills were increased respectively $57,300,850 and $42,858,791. Other bills contained the amounts named as follows: Fortifications, $5,232,582; legislative, executive and judicial (clerical force), $1,316,300; postoffice, $300,000; deficiencies, $345,342,260; miscellaneous, $23,870,000.

The permanent annual appropriations were increased $6,000,000, to pay the interest on the $200,000,000 war loan. In other cases the war appropriations are more difficult to discern. For instance, nearly $200,000 was added to the sundry civil bill to provide additional accommodations at the Government insane hospital for the benefit of the victims of the war.

The appropriations made by the Thirty-seventh Congress, which was charged with the duty of appropriating for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1863 and 1864, respectively, cannot be arrived at accurately, for much of their legislation was indefinite, carrying no specific and fixed sums, as is the rule of the present day. But the expenditures of the Government for those two years which, under the constitution, could not exceed the appropriations and which probably fell short in that respect, amounted to $1,570,063,367, not including the postal receipts.

The $1,566,890,016 of appropriations charged to the Fifty-fifth Congress include $204,856,484 for postal expenditures. If the sum of $180,000,000, the estimated amount of postal receipts for the two years in question, be deducted from the aggregate named, it leaves $1,386,890,016 as the amount of appropriations authorized by the Fifty-fifth Congress, against $1,570,063,367 expended under authorization of the Thirty-seventh Congress. The Thirty-eighth Congress made even a greater demand upon the treasury than the Thirty-seventh, the expenditures under its appropriations amounting to $1,818,364,641, exclusive of the receipts for the postal service in the years 1865-66.

GERALD LAPINER FOUND.

Kidnaped Child Imprisoned in an Ohio Farmhouse.

A clever country girl solved the mystery. Chicago police were quick to take her advice after almost a year's fruitless work. Then the sheriff of Lake County, Ohio, arrested the alleged abductors of Gerald Lapiner on a farm two miles west of Painesville and restored the long-lost child to his mother. The prisoners are John Collins and Mrs. Ann Ingersoll. The boy had been kept carefully locked up for ten months in a little out-of-the-way farm house. No motive has been discovered yet to have induced the woman to lure the child from his home, 4835 Prairie avenue, Chicago, last Memorial Day.

GERALD LAPINER.

Louis Lapiner and his wife, after offering rewards and following clews all over the lake States, had almost given up hope of ever finding the youngest of their three boys. It seemed a "Charley Ross case No. 2." Detectives all over the country abandoned the chase, and little Gerald, once so prominent because of his strange disappearance, had been well-nigh forgotten.

The real discoverer of the lost child was Miss O. C. Ferris. Miss Ferris saw the child by accident as she passed the window of the farm house kitchen. He was tied to the table, crying lustily. As no one came to his relief she knocked at the door until she convinced herself no one else was in the house. Then she tried to open the door, but it was locked. All the windows were bolted, an unusual thing in that part of the country.

Next day she set inquiries afoot and found that an old man and a mysterious woman had gone to live in the farm house months before. Her instinct told her it was a case of kidnaping. She went home and racked her brain to think of some case of abduction she had read about in the newspapers. The only one she could remember was that of little Gerald Lapiner. She sought her brother and they wrote to Chicago, and baby Lapiner was found.

WINTER WHEAT IS DAMAGED.

Peculiar Weather Conditions Are Responsible for This.

That the winter wheat sown last fall under the most favorable condition has been seriously damaged by the peculiar weather conditions which have prevailed is shown by reports from all the winter wheat producing States. The estimates as to the damage vary in a marked degree, some States reporting almost a total loss, while others report that the crop will be of fair size, but of a poor quality.

Ohio, judging from the reports, appears to have suffered less than other States, while the conditions in Illinois are unfavorable, to say the least. Favorable weather from now on may change all this, however. Apprehension, rather than serious damage, has been caused on the Pacific coast by lack of moisture, but it is believed that at the proper time the West will come forward with her regular crop.

Winter wheat was sown last fall under very generally favorable conditions. There was abundant moisture over the whole belt, with excess in but limitde districts. Opportunity for carefully preparing the seed bed was ample and the crop went into the ground in excellent shape. The only complaint came from some districts in the central valleys, where there was an excess of moisture, which delayed seeding and finally resulted in the seed going into a soil that was too wet at a date later than is considered desirable.

On the Pacific coast seeding was delayed by the absence of the usual fall and early winter rains. To this review of the general character of the season little can be added in the way of definite statement of the actual effect on the crop. Apparently all conditions have been favorable to serious and widespread injury, and that such has been the result is the opinion of at least three-fourths of the local observers upon whose data this series of crop reviews is based.

WOMEN PERISH IN A FIRE.

Blaze in an Omaha Business Block Deals Death and Injuries.

As a result of what was at first said to be an explosion of a gasoline stove nearly two score women were imprisoned in the third story of the Patterson block at Omaha. Thirteen of the women leaped to the stone pavement below. One was killed instantly and all the others more or less seriously injured, and a number are expected to die. The plight of the victims was witnessed by thousands of people, who were unable to render aid. The women were forced to jump or be burned to death.

The victims are all members of the women's branch of the Royal Neighbors and of the Maccabees, and at the time the fire broke out were in session in Labor Temple, which occupies the top story of the building. The explosion occurred in a closet under the stairway leading to the room occupied by the women, and from the first their escape from that direction was cut off. A fire escape was available on the opposite side of the building, but the only woman who had presence of mind sufficient to reach that point was Mrs. Brosius, and she fainted from excitement the moment she reached the ladder and dropped the full distance.

NATIVE ARMY IN A PANIC.

Filipinos Are Demoralized by the Work of Wheaton's Men.

With each day the Filipino cause is becoming weaker and Gen. Otis is confident that a few more lessons such as administered during the last week will bring the larger part of the native army to time. The followers of Aguinaldo are almost in panic and with each engagement their resistance becomes more futile. Although the American advance was commenced only a week ago, remarkable progress has already been made. Several well-fortified villages have been taken, an important strategic position secured, property worth $500,000 destroyed and American gunboats are cruising Bay lake, spreading consternation in all the towns along its shores.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the number of Filipinos killed in the recent engagements, but the total for the last week, it is certain, is about 1,000. Many mortally wounded were carried away by their comrades to die in distant villages. Several hundred prisoners are held by the Americans. On the other hand, the loss to the troops in Gen. Wheaton's flying column has been slight, only an occasional man killed and few wounded. This is extraordinary under the circumstances, for the United States soldiers in taking the offensive have been at a disadvantage, invading new country and approaching from the open well-built intrenchments defended by the pick of Aguinaldo's army.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade Sunday advanced against the Filipinos, clearing a tract of country two miles wide and eleven miles in length, to guard against another attempt at a surprise.

Some of the Filipinos recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and Saturday night attacked a company of the Washington volunteers, a detached post at Taguig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. Gen. Wheaton immediately re-enforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and the Oregon regiments. The post had held the natives in check and the fire of the re-enforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

On discovering that they were entrapped the natives fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed with heavy loss after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and twenty wounded.

Gen. Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak Sunday his brigade started and swept the whole country along the lake in a southeasterly direction toward Gen. Ovenshine's position. The line, extending over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The Filipinos fled. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them. The troops returned to Pasig at night, exhausted by the hard work under a hot sun. The Oregon regiment had one man killed and four wounded and the Twenty-second regulars one wounded. According to the official reports no fewer than 200 Filipinos were killed.

Gen. Otis says that the American army and gunboats now command the lake. He estimates that property of the insurgents valued at $500,000 has been destroyed, while quantities of rice and sugar and 400 tons of coal, which is very valuable, have been captured. Many prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening.

WINDSTORM DEALS DEATH.

Tornado Sweeps Across Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

Eleven persons were killed and fifteen injured in Saturday night's cyclone near Edwardsville, Cleburne, Ala. The cyclone began six miles west of Edwardsville, near Iron City, and swept the country for twelve miles. Its path was from 100 to 200 yards wide. The greater part of the country it moved over was wooded land and hundreds of trees were uprooted or twisted off at the ground. At intervals the storm would rise above the ground and skip along from fifty to 100 feet above the earth. Then it would descend again and lift houses bodily from the ground and dash them to pieces. Immense timbers were carried high into the air, and some were driven through trees.

The residence of Lewis Coffee, tax assessor of Cleburne County, was a large double log house on a little hill. Coffee, his wife and nine children were at home. The house was crushed like an eggshell and its timbers blown 200 yards away. Ten of the eleven occupants were instantly killed. Their bodies looked as if they had been lifted high into the air and dashed repeatedly to the earth. The body of one of the children was found wrapped about a stump like a string. All were stripped of their clothing and all had their brains dashed out.

On the Walker plantation, five miles above Pine Bluff, Ark., six houses were completely demolished and a fine gin house blown into the river. Seven negroes occupying one of the houses saved themselves by lying prostrate on the floor. They crawled from the debris after the storm. On the Fish plantation, six miles below Pine Bluff, ten houses were completely demolished. There still remains a considerable portion of the inland country from which to hear.

MRS. PLACE ELECTROCUTED.

Death Was Instantaneous and Was Met Without a Struggle.

Mrs. Martha Place faced death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y., Monday afternoon. She made no scene. Mrs. Place went calmly to the chair. She leaned on Warden Sage's arm. Two women attended her—one a prison attendant, the other a physician. She was calm beyond expectation. No one has walked into the death chamber as serenely as she. Death was instantaneous and came without a struggle.

The crime for which Mrs. Place suffered the death penalty was committed a year ago last February at her home in Brooklyn. She killed her stepdaughter, Ida Place, by throwing acid in her face while asleep and then smothering her with the bedclothes. Then she waited for her husband to come home. At the door she hit him several times on the head with an ax, and it was several months before he recovered. Jealousy was the motive which led her to take her stepdaughter's life, she being insanely jealous of the attentions her husband paid his daughter.

AGUINALDO IN A RAGE.

Orders Gen. Lagarda Beheaded for Suggesting Surrender.

Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they wrote advising surrender. Gen. Lagarda visited Malolos for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered Gen. Lagarda to be executed immediately. The unfortunate general was promptly decapitated.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Will Not Make the Fight—Operators and Miners Fail to Agree—Big Fire at Patoka—Fatal Feud Between Relatives—New Industry for Peru.

The manufacturers of the gas belt who organized a short time ago to fight the foreign gas pipe line companies have abandoned the project. The foreign companies assert that the pressure in their main lines does not exceed the 300-pound limit prescribed by law, and that the powerful pumps used are not for the purpose of drawing the fluid from the earth, but to force it through the mains. On these points the companies are prepared to make a prolonged fight, and as the outcome, after much expensive litigation, would be uncertain, the manufacturers have decided to drop it.

Coal Men in a Wrangle.

The meeting between a select committee of block coal operators and miners held at Brazil to make a final effort to adjust a scale for a year closed sine die without an agreement being reached. Miners insist upon suspension of work at once, and it will be a difficult matter for the officers to induce the men to work longer. All the men employed at the Big Four mine, belonging to F. S. Peabody of Chicago, quit work on account of no settlement being reached. The miners are prepared for a hard fight.

Greater Part of Patoka Destroyed.

Fire at Patoka came near destroying the entire town. The fire started in Samuel Burns' saloon. The total loss is put at $20,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. There have been six attempts within the last year to burn out the town of Patoka and there are now seven firebugs serving time, convicted of incendiarism in the town.

Biscuit Plant for Peru.

Hugh McCaffrey will establish at Peru immediately a biscuit works which may compete with the trust. He is a man of large means, who has spent most of his life in the grocery trade, and sees a profit in crackers and kindred articles at the prices paid the trust. He has placed an order for nearly $40,000 worth of machinery and will install his plant at Peru before July.

Fatal Fight at Carbon.

Walter Jones shot and instantly killed Edward Adams at Carbon. Jones and Adams were relatives, and there had been a long-standing feud between them. Adams and Jones met at William Baxter's saloon and a fight followed. Jones shot Adams in the head and continued firing until he emptied his revolver. Jones was arrested.

Within Our Borders.

Twenty-six Amo farmers have formed a telephone company.

North Salem is wrestling with the question of incorporation.

Edgar Andreas has been appointed oil inspector at Lafayette.

Thieves robbed the Russiaville postoffice, securing 75 cents.

New Evansville directory indicates a population of about 70,000.

Vigo County farmers have organized a mutual insurance company.

John Moulder, Russiaville, celebrated his ninety-fourth birthday.

Over 100 head were sold at the Lackey horse sale at Cambridge City.

Lightning destroyed Andrew Beall's barn, Versailles. Loss $1,500.

Charles Lorg, Coal Bluff, has been appointed deputy mine inspector.

Big tin plate trust, recently formed, robs Middletown of her plant and many residents.

Evansville school children will study the weather map issued at the station there every day.

Lippincott lamp chimney factory has posted a notice of an indefinite shut-down for repairs.

Anthony Brinson, farmer, 46, hanged himself twelve miles north of Madison, leaving a large family.

Miss Mabel Redwood, 16, Logansport, and Charles Hawkins eloped to St. Joe, Mich., and married.

Harry Cummins, Shelbyville mail carrier, has quit his job and gone to California without even explaining to his wife.

Well of the Byram Oil Company on the Stotler lease was put to work, and is producing at the rate of 700 barrels a day.

Richard L. Marshall, Greenfield, 25, president of the Stove Molders' Union, is dead of pneumonia. He once lived in Indianapolis.

Wm. O'Haver, Mooresville, has organized a gold mining company to work on his farm. He has taken out about $50 worth this winter.

Rayfield Burton, who, by the aid of his father, escaped from officers while on his way to the penitentiary, has been captured near Mitchell.

The Byram Oil Company of Indianapolis has struck the biggest gusher yet in Washington township. The fluid spurted high above the derrick.

William Stough, prominent in Brazil, sues his wife for divorce on the plea that she purposely allowed his home, clothing, etc., to be burned in his absence.

Gas Inspector Leach says that rotten gas mains caused the recent explosions in several towns, in which twelve were killed and $200,000 worth of property destroyed.

Lawrence County Commissioners have let a contract for building gravel roads in Shawswick township to D. C. Dehority of Elwood for $48,357. There were eleven bidders.

O. E. Sutton, Kokomo, sold his household goods to three different second-hand dealers, with the understanding that each was to call at the house the next day and get the stuff. Then he left town.

Judge Piety upheld the Terre Haute city ordinance imposing a license fee on vehicles, including bicycles. It is the first decision in the State since the law of 1897 went into effect.

Joseph I. Irwin of Columbus has made a gift of $25,000 to the Bible school of Butler College of the University of Indianapolis on the condition that the trustees raise $75,000 additional.

Twin girls born prematurely, owing to an accident to the mother, Mrs. Frank Miller of New Albany, will be reared in an incubator. Attending physicians say that both of the infants will live.

A tragic ending of a matrimonial venture between two old people who met through a matrimonial agency was made by Edward Wannick at Lebanon, who, after his wife had begun proceedings for divorce, broke up her furniture, then shot himself and finally hanged himself to a tree.

Chicago capitalists, including Elliott G. Durand of the Heath-Milligan Company and Clinton G. Wiggins, have incorporated the Wawasee Inn Company for the management of a summer resort at Lake Wawasee, much frequented by Chicago people. The company will erect a large hotel building and have a paid up capital stock of $30,000.

HENRY W. LAWTON, FIGHTING MACHINE.

At the head of the 5,000 regulars in the Philippine Islands is a modern fighting machine. Its name is Lawton—Henry W. Lawton—and for nearly forty years it has worn the uniform of the United States army. It has risen from the ranks, this fighting machine, leaving behind it other machines as strong possibly, but less fortunate.

Henry W. Lawton was born in Ohio fifty-six years ago. He was a country boy and got only a common school education—not any too much of it. It is to be doubted if he would have learned a great deal if kept steadily at college until he attained his majority. Emphatically he is not a book man. Studying the printed page has been to him always a task and never a pleasure. Men are his books—men and happenings. His folk were plain farmer folk. From them he derived his length and size of bone. The tremendous muscles, the tireless endurance which have marked him in later life had the beginning of the development in the open air of the fields of his boyhood. It was said of him that it took him longer to learn anything and longer to forget it than any youth that ever tramped through the snow to a log school house. His memory, indeed, has been one of his strong points since he emerged from childhood. He remembers well—particularly enemies. A better hater was never born. It follows necessarily that he is true in friendship. He is, in fact, a man's man. Women who get to know him like him well enough, but not many of them get to know him. In the age of gray hair he is still a bachelor, and if he has ever had an affair of the heart it has been kept to himself.

Lawton entered the volunteer service of the United States in April, 1861, and was given the chevrons of a sergeant in company E of the Ninth Indiana Infantry. In August, 1861, he was made first lieutenant of the Thirtieth Indiana. In May, 1862, he was made a captain, was a lieutenant colonel in November, 1864, was breveted a colonel for gallant and meritorious services in March, 1865, and was mustered out of the service in November, 1865. He had had practically four years of the most tremendous war in the history of the nations. He had been a participant in a dozen pitched battles. He had led his men in charge and counter charge on the stricken fields of Virginia. He had stepped upon the dead upturned faces of his brothers. He had been soaked with blood to his knees.

On the 1st of July, 1866, he was gazetted a second lieutenant in the regular army, being assigned to the Forty-first Infantry. A year later he was made a first lieutenant. He was transferred to the cavalry arm in January, 1871, had advanced to a captaincy in March, 1879, was made a major in the inspector's general's department in September, 1888, and inspector general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, in 1889. That is his rank in the regular army to-day, although he wears the epaulets of a major general of volunteers. He is slated for appointment to be a brigadier general under the reorganization act and when the two years for which the new soldiers will be enlisted have expired there will be enough retirements from the service to make his retention as a regular brigadier a certainty.

He has come upward step by step solely through personal courage and personal strength. He has held that it is the first duty of the soldier to fight, and to fight as soon as he gets the chance. He has been possessed by no particular refinements of the art of war. He has simply gone ahead and fought like a fiend when opportunity offered and left to others the task of explaining why and how such and such a victory was won or defeat suffered. He has devoted his life to the profession of arms and he understands it. He does not pretend to be an authority upon anything else. He is a one-idea man.

Personality of the Man.

In person he is a wonder. Standing 6 feet 3 inches high, as straight as a rule, with long arms, wide shoulders, deep chest and thin flanks, he weighed 195 pounds of bone and muscle when 25 years old and now weighs 210. His head is small and set on a massive neck. His hands and feet are large. He is as active as a cat and as tireless as a wolf. Under the sleeves of his blue fatigue jacket the muscles bulge like cables. His stomach goes like clockwork. He has not an unsound tooth. Headaches are not known to him, except from hearsay. He can travel for a week without food or sleep, then make a boa constrictor ashamed of itself and sleep for two days without turning over. He has never taken any care of himself. The soldier's rough and exposed life has been his since youth, but he is as sound as a nut today and able to tire out a dozen younger men. Apparently fatigue passes him by when it lays its heavy hand upon those apparently as strong. He is always alert and always looking for a chance to damage an opponent. One of his many Indian names is "Man-Who-Gets-Up-in-the-Night-to-Fight," and he has earned it by years of practically ceaseless toil. His forehead is high and somewhat narrow, his eyes a keen gray, his nose and cheek bones prominent, his chin square, his lips thin. He wears a drooping mustache. His hair is cut pompadour, stands up stiff and short like a reversed shoe shoe brush, and he is not pretty. This hair is now liberally sprinkled with gray, and the white amid the brown is about his only sign of age. Army surgeons who know him say that he may live to be 100 unless a bullet cuts short his strange and sanguinary career.

Henry W. Lawton was a gallant and serviceable officer of infantry during four years of the civil war, but his peculiar talents were properly environed only when he was transferred to the cavalry and stationed in the southwest. This was more than a quarter of a century ago, and for two decades he was remote from the large cities of the east. He found New Mexico and Arizona overrun and terrorized by hostile bands of Indians and he set himself, along with his comrades, to hold them down. They were held down. The work that the cavalrymen of the United States did in those years will never be appreciated until a circumstantial history is written and it is not probable that the history will ever be written. It was a life of foray, long rides, desperate battles in remote valleys, midnight surprises, combat with a foe that often was not seen, disheartening and fruitless chases, danger and frequent death. In fifteen years the officer saw every friend he had made when he went to the mountains taken from him by removal, age disease or the bullet. The entire personnel of the force changed more than once—the entire personnel—that is, except himself. He was always left, lonely, self-contained, earnest, indefatigable and silent, save when giving commands or cheering on his men in fight. His name became a household word in all of the tepees in that wild land. The Chiricahuas, the Mescaleros, the Jicarillas, Apaches, all had for him the mixture of hate and grudged admiration compelled by a dauntless foe. They found in him, after a little while, a man who was learned in every phase of their peculiar warfare, and in ten years they dreaded him as they have dreaded few white men since the winning of the West began. Lawton's method of handling them was singularly his own. When he struck a trail he kept to it with a dogged tenacity which knew no such thing as quit. Whether the pursuit was maintained for a day or a week, it was maintained with a steady, unrelenting earnestness that did more to strike terror into the hearts of the red men than would have been possible to all the rifles on earth. The man's philosophy was wholly expressed once in a chance remark to a newspaper acquaintance.

"If a man is hunting for you," he said, "get a gun and hunt him. Do it right away. It discourages anyone to be suddenly transferred from the position of hunter to hunted."

This rule has guided him. He insists upon being the aggressor. It is supposed that he would stand a charge all right, but hitherto he has always done the charging. He does not believe in waiting for the other side to act. This trait was signally demonstrated in his conduct of the right wing of the American army at El Caney. He had men that he thought could be depended on. At any rate he proposed to see what they could and would do. So he sent them at the blockhouses and breastworks hour after hour with a savage disregard of the chances of battle and the liability to death that is one of the marvels of that brief and glorious campaign. It was of Lawton's men and not of the rough riders that the Spanish infantryman said: "We do not understand you American soldiers. You tried to catch us with your hands."

It was Lawton's reputation for daring and tireless pertinacity that led to his becoming internationally famous. His characteristics were known, of course, to his superior officers as thoroughly as they were known to the Indians whom he had been fighting for a dozen years. For the tenth time the band of Chiricahua Apaches, headed by Chief Naches and directed by Geronimo, had jumped the San Carlos reservation, leaving behind them the usual trail of blood and ruin. Ranchmen were butchered on lonely ranges, children's brains were dashed out and the smoke of burning dwellings rose day and night to the brilliantly blue sky. General Miles, a trained soldier and an Indian fighter himself, was in command, and he selected Captain Lawton for the task that was set before them. He started with two troops of veterans, taking a trail that at its beginning was broad and plainly marked. Then followed the most remarkable pursuit in the history of Indian warfare. Day after day the ceaseless toil continued. The men speedily found themselves in a country where horses without claws were of worse than no account. Their officer dismounted them. "We will walk them down," he said grimly. The walk began. It was white pluck and endurance against Indian craftiness and endurance.

Hunting Geronimo.

Over rocks that blistered the hands when touched, in ravines so deep and dark that through the narrow rift far overhead the stars were visible at noontide, up the sides of huge hills down which trickled rivulets of dust, threading paths along precipices which frowned upon green valleys 5,000 feet below, drinking of cold, clear springs that gushed above the clouds, sometimes in the sun-baked desert, again clambering far beyond the timber line, Lawton and his followers struggled on. Frequently a wisp of blue smoke jutted from some inaccessible crag and a bullet sang its wicked way to its billet or spattered upon a russet rock. It is a country that God Almighty made in wrath and the imprint of his anger is on it all. Week succeeded week. Men dropped, fainting, in the giant hills and their comrades passed on. There was no time to stay. They were left to find their way back to the reservation as best they could. Indian and white were foemen worthy of each other's steel, and the issue of the contest was in doubt to the last day.

Finally, one night just as the sentries were set, there was a faint hail and an Indian stood before them. He was worn to the bone, but dauntless still. He said that his chief would talk to the white man, but would talk to him alone. His camp was some miles further on, but the messenger would guide Lawton to it if he cared to come. The noncoms endeavored to persuade the captain against the venture, but he smiled sourly at them and told the Indian that he was ready. They left the camp of the soldiers the next morning. By 10 o'clock Lawton stood in the Apache horde. Cavernous eyes gleamed at him. Lips drawn back from discolored teeth grinned at him. Wasted hands were waved at him threateningly. Stern, dominant, the living, breathing personification of the great White Spirit that had beaten them back from the far eastern verge of the land they had owned, he walked straight to the medicine man and demanded his surrender. There was a brief parley. Lawton contemptuously refused to promise anything or to guarantee anything, except that he and his followers would be fed.

"Maybe you will be hanged afterward," he said. "I don't know about that. Anyhow, you ought to be. But I'll feed you. I'd feed a dog in your fix."

In the Cuban Fight.

A month afterward Geronimo, Naches and their band of cutthroats were prisoners in Florida. They are still in confinement. Not only was the power for evil of this particular tribe nullified, but the spirit of Apache resistance was broken. It had been demonstrated that they could be beaten at their own game. Once again the white man had shown them that he was their master, mentally, morally and physically. It was this service which called Lawton from the west and landed him in the inspector general's office in Washington, with much official prestige, a fair salary and little to do. The inaction chafed him, as it chafes any man of his kind. In five years he rusted more than he would have worn in ten. The chance of hostilities with Spain found him eagerly preferring requests for assignment to service. He did not wish to inspect anything or to take the count of army trains. He wanted to fight. It seemed to him, he said, that if he could smell the smoke once more and know that there was a chance to do good work, he would instantly become young again. The opportunity was offered him. It was recognized that in the Santiago campaign fighters and not doctrinaires were wanted. At Tampa Lawton was the first man named by Shafter to assist him in the desperate enterprise ahead. "Pecos Bill" had been for many years on the frontier himself and he knew his officer thoroughly. Nothing could have suited Lawton so well. He was there to kill Spaniards and he thought he saw his way clear to doing it.

As a brigadier general of volunteers he was given command of a division and in that command stormed El Caney, doing as much as any man could do to convince Toral that his cause was hopeless. In all of the fighting of that terrific day he was up to the firing line, saying little, but pacing slowly up and down, his gaunt figure a mark for every sharpshooter in the enemy's lines, the Mauser's flicking up the dust about him or pulsing in the air, giving to his men the constant example of how an American soldier should act when under fire. He was one of the three commissioners appointed by Gen. Shafter to arrange with Toral the terms of capitulation, and after the fall of Santiago policed the city in a very thorough manner until the establishment of a stable form of government was made possible. Lawton's idea of policing a place of the kind is very simple. "The regulations are so and so," he would say, "and you have your gun. If anybody violates the regulations, use the gun." It required just one day to quiet the city.

Again it was the Geronimo record—or rather the record of years in the west crowned by the Geronimo incident—which sent him to the Philippines to command the American forces in the field. The rainy season will have no effect on him, whatever the effect may be on those under him. He is as certain to go strong and fast, even if he goes to his death, as the sun is certain to rise and set. All climates and all seasons are alike to that iron frame, upon which war and peace and the rigors of the mountains and the sloth of the Potomac Valley and asceticism and dissipation have been effectless.

SNAKES AS DECORATIONS.

Samoan Maidens Wreath Themselves with Reptiles of Flaming Red.

For the most part the Pacific islands are destitute of snakes. That is absolutely the case in Hawaii. In New Zealand, equally free of these reptiles, the only knowledge which the Maoris had of snakes may be found in a legend of a monster called the aniwha, concerning which authorities differ as to whether it is the ancestral and dim recollection of a snake or of an alligator. All the eastern islands of Polynesia between these two outposts are snakeless. Westward from Hawaii, down among the Gilberts and the Marshalls and the Carolines, the square-bodied water snake begins to make its appearance in the lagoons and harbors. By the time the Philippines are reached the water snake becomes both common and deadly, and the jungles of those islands are abundantly supplied with snakes. From the Philippines as one follows down the chains of islands snakes are found both abundant and venomous. In the wild lands of the western Pacific the reptiles are frequently objects of worship, and in some legends are credited with the creation of the world.

Samoa seems to lie just on the boundary line of snakes in the Pacific. In the eastern islands of the archipelago no snakes are to be found; in Upolu a few are seen at rare intervals. In Savaii, only a few miles to the westward, they are common and attain great size, in the case of some kinds at least. None of them is venomous, and the islanders neither fear them nor exhibit any of that repugnance to their presence which is commonly called instinctive.

This indifference to the reptiles is made most markedly manifest at the hamlet of Iva, on the northeast coast of Savaii. Here are to be found small snakes of a most brilliant red color. They are so common that a basketful may be easily picked up in any banana patch. The dancing girls of this town are in the habit of employing these gaudy snakes for personal adornment in their dances. They tie them about their necks, their ankles, and their wrists, festoon them in their headdresses, and tuck a few extra ones in the belt in readiness to replace such as escape in the dance. At their best these sivas danced by the Samoans are either dull, or revolting shows of savagery. It can easily be imagined that they are made no more attractive when the taupou or village maid and her crew of attendant girls go careering about with an assortment of writhing red snakes. Still, the Samoans, who have no stock of snake prejudices, look upon this as one of the most successful and artistic dances in their islands.

WIDOW OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS

Death of the Woman Who Was the "Little Giant's" Wife.

Mrs. Robert Williams, formerly the wife of Stephen A. Douglas, the "Little Giant" of the Democratic party, and Lincoln's opponent in the Presidential campaign of 1860, died in Washington a short time ago. Some years after Douglas' death she married former Adjutant General Robert Williams. As the wife of Senator Douglas she was famous in fashionable and political circles for her beauty and her wit. When the "Little Giant" made his famous campaign his wife accompanied him, and by her tact and keen intuition made herself a strong factor in his chances of success. It was said that during the exciting times before and during the civil war Mrs. Douglas never made an enemy, although placed in many a trying situation.

Mrs. Williams was the daughter of J. M. Cutts, Comptroller of the Treasury in the '50s. She was a girl of wonderful personal charm. Tall, slender, and willowy, with a head and face of almost pure Greek type, there was a rare gentleness in the gaze of her beautiful brown eyes, in her unfailing courtesy, that made her a popular idol.

MRS. STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

After Senator Douglas' death, his widow, who was an ardent Roman Catholic, retired from society, and for some time resided the greater part of her time, after the French custom, in a convent. It was whispered that the beautiful young widow was to become a nun, the Pope having, it was said, granted a special dispensation permitting her to be received as a member of the Order of the Sacred Heart. After several years' retirement, however, Mrs. Douglas once more appeared in the social world, and her happy marriage to Gen. Williams occurred soon after.

THE STOPPING OF THE CLOCK.

Surprising falls the instantaneous calm,
The sudden silence in my chamber small;
I, starting, lift my head in half alarm—
The clock has stopped—that's all.

The clock has stopped! Yet why have I so found
An instant feeling, almost like dismay?
Why note its silence sooner than its sound?
For it has ticked all day.

So many a life beside my own go on,
And such companionship unheeded keep;
Companionship scarce recognized till gone,
And lost in sudden sleep.

And so the blessings heaven daily grants
Are in their very commonness forgot;
We little heed what answereth our wants—
Until it answers not.

A strangeness falleth on familiar ways
As if some pulse were gone beyond recall—
Something unthought of, linked with all our days—
Some clock has stopped—that's all.

—George H. Coomer, in Youth's Companion.

A BLOODLESS DUEL OF THE WEST.

Captain Jacob Matthews died recently near Sidney, Neb. He was a principal in one of the most singular, if bloodless, duels ever fought in the West. He emigrated from Pennsylvania early in the 60s, and settled at Omaha, where he began as a small merchant. Of Quaker stock and peace loving, he frequently declared he had fired a pistol only once in his life. His title was entirely complimentary.

The duel in which he engaged took place shortly after his arrival at Omaha City, when he aroused the animosity of Bull Tomey, a blackleg and an expert with the pistol. Matthews refused to sell goods to Tomey on credit, whereupon the latter promptly challenged the young merchant to a duel. As Tomey had participated in a dozen or more such affairs and had always come off victorious, great was the surprise and alarm of Matthews' friends when he promptly accepted the challenge.

"I have never had a pistol in my hands in my life," said Matthews, "but I mean to meet him, though neither of us will be hit."

The next day Tomey and Matthews met in a field south of the town. The news of the impending duel had been well circulated and friends of both assembled, although the general conviction was that Matthews was as good as dead.

To the amazement of the spectators, as well as Tomey and his second, when they reached the field they found a newly dug grave yawning for him who should fall in the duel. Tomey made it the butt of his coarse wit.

"That feller Matthews is a thoughtful one," he said to the crowd. "He comes out here to get me to pop him off and has his own grave ready, so we can hold the funeral without waste of time."

"On the contrary," answered Matthews, "I have had that grave dug for you."

There was even greater cause for astonishment when Matthews' second—Williams—strode on the field. He was known to be one of the most desperate men in Omaha. His fame as a dead shot was as great as that of Tomey, while his daring and wickedness were held in far higher repute by the rough element, of which he was a ruling spirit. Some trifling kindness had won this desperado to Matthews, and he had sworn to see him through the fight and secure fair play, if he had to clean out a score of his own tribe.

The duelists were to stand and fire at ten paces, and Williams, who immediately took charge of all arrangements without much deference to the wishes or views of his fellow second, so managed it that the grave came directly between them. To this arrangement Tomey and his second strenuously objected, but Williams, with an ugly frown, overruled them, saying tersely that, as the challenged party, his principal had a right to select the ground, so long as no obstacles intervened. The dirt from the grave had been removed to a distance, so there could be no complaint on that score. Tomey and his second appealed to the crowd, but soon found themselves a helpless minority, for the predominating rough element were afraid of Williams, and so of course sided with him. The respectable spectators naturally agreed with any proposition made in the interest of Matthews, whether the benefit was apparent or not. Finding it of no avail to protest further, Tomey's second placed him on his side of the grave, and Williams did likewise with Matthews. Then Williams stepped some paces to the right of his principal, and made a brief address.

"You men are to have one shot apiece," he began, looking straight at Tomey, who stood at careless ease with a smile on his repulsive face.

"That's all I want," he retorted: "I don't believe in tearing 'im all to pieces."

"All you want?" repeated Williams; "We'll see that you don't try to take more. And another thing I want you to bear carefully in mind, Bull Tomey, that I'm standin' here with my gun in my good right hand, and if you fire before I give the word of command, why, I'll blow the heart out of you; and I reckon from what you know of me, you will believe I'm in earnest when I caution you."

Tomey scouled darkly, but made no answer. Relations between the two men were strained, but Williams was much too strong in the esteem of the rough element for Tomey to declare for an open breach.

"Don't worry about me shootin' ahead of time," he replied surlily, "but hurry up these proceedings. I want to get back to town with the boys to celebrate this funeral."

"Very well, we're ready. I will count one, two, three, and then you are both to blaze away at the word 'Fire!'" went on Williams, at the time leveling his pistol at Tomey's breast.

"I'm going to keep you under cover," said he, as Tomey drew back with a start, "to make sure you don't fire at my man till the proper time. Your second may also cover my man, if he likes, to make certain his gun don't go off too soon, and that will even up the covering business all around."

Tomey's second, not to be outdone by Williams, and acting on his advice, promptly drew a bead on Matthews, and thus the seconds stood. The crowd began to insinuate that there were too many hifalutin novelties being introduced at the duel, but Williams silenced all dissension by the ferocity of his rebuking glare.

"Now, then, ready;" he called, and the principal brought their weapons to bear upon each other. "One!" he continued, and paused abruptly. Tomey aimed at his antagonist's head, holding his pistol motionless and true. Matthews covered the entire anatomical range of the ruffian and fastened his eyes unflinchingly upon the snaky little optics.

One minute, two minutes, thre minutes passed, but Williams, cooly disregarding the lapse of time, refrained from continuing the count. Instead, he leisurely surveyed Tomey and kept his pistol barrel on a line with the latter's heart. Matthews, who was still covered by Tomey's second, remained serene and totally indifferent as to aim. Tomey was beginning to show signs of nervousness and tension. His pistol arm twitched perceptibly once or twice and he shifted his aim from Matthews' head to his heart. The spectators muttered impatiently at the delay, but Williams paid no heed. He waited five minutes, then announced in sepulchral tones:

"Two!"

Matthews now took careful aim, pointing his weapon directly at Tomey's brain. Tomey was plainly ill at ease and eager to let fly at his opponent. Once Matthews withdrew his glance from Tomey's eyes and allowed it to rest upon the yawning grave. Unconsciously Tomey's glance followed suit; but the suggestions that grisly chasm inspired in his mind must have been unpleasant, for his pistol arm was observed to twitch again and his aim became unsteady and fluctuating. Matthews, however, brought his eyes to bear once more upon Tomey's. But the latter found it difficult to return the piercing gaze. Instead, he shifted his glance from the grave to Matthew's rigidly held pistol.

The time dragged horribly, yet the relentless Williams remained silent. The mutterings of the spectators gave place to a settled hush—deep, significant, awful. Tomey's face grew pallid and began to work spasmodically. Perspiration broke out on his brow and ran in tiny streams down his cheek. He gulped several times like a famished creature.

"Three!" roared Williams. His principal extended his weapon half an inch forward and ran his eye along the barrel. But Tomey was fairly palsied. His eyes were staring and bloodshot; his pistol barrel was swinging from side to side like a pendulum and frightened within an inch of his life. The silence was maddening, yet Williams seemed in no hurry to break it with the fatal word.

The terrible delay was too much for the cowardly ruffian, who suddenly gave a hoarse cry, fired his pistol wildly, and leaped into the grave. Williams and the spectators made a dash for him. The shot had passed harmlessly over Matthews' head, but the crowd was eager to avenge the treachery which had prompted it. The grave was deep, but they got the poltroon out, and by no gentle means, either. His second in the meantime, under cover of the confusion, decamped.

"Now, you miserable cur," said Williams, when Tomey had been set on his feet, still quivering and sick from terror, "you may take your choice—either Mr. Matthews here shall kill you (as he has first call) or I shall do the job, as I promised you."

Tomey begged hard for his life, but Williams was obdurate, and the crowd—even his former friends—were anxious to attend the funeral at once. Matthews pleaded for him. He said he was content to accept the cringing apology, which the coward poured out in a torrent, and let him go. His entreaties finally gained the day, but not, however, until the spectators had ridden the disgraced duelist around on a rail and kicked him over a fence, with the injunction to vanish and never return on pain of death.

AMERICAN WORKMEN BEST.

A Candid English Trade Journal Makes a Gratifying Admission.

Says the Engineering Magazine: It has been the uniform experience of American engineers with whom I have come in contact, who have had occasion to employ European workmen, that the European is totally at a loss if he has to tackle any problem for which he has not been trained, or that deviates to any extent from his routine work. The boasted superiority of thorough English workmanship is a myth. The thoroughness for which the German is phenomenal, in some respects, surely does not hold good as far as mechanical operatives are concerned.

I have had considerable experience with all classes of European workmen—carpenters, masons, foundrymen, machinists—and I must say that there is a conspicuous lack of appreciation of good work among them, and that the use of primitive tools and methods is common. These deficiencies are largely due to bad supervision, and want of intelligent management. Corresponding classes of workmen, under more favorable conditions and better management, form a large part of the best mechanics in America.

It is a fact, verified by statistics and the statements of many American makers of machinery who have successfully introduced their machines into European countries, that, under European workmen, American labor-saving and automatic machinery turns out from 30 to 50 per cent. less than is produced by the same machinery in America.

At Anglesea, N. J., a gunner killed a duck a few days ago, and attached to one of the duck's feet was a large clam. The duck had evidently been wading in shallow water and had stepped on a feeding bivalve.

LIFE OF ST. PATRICK.

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT A KIDNAPED FRENCHMAN.

Captured by King Nial—Held in Slavery and Forced to Perform Menial Labor—Later He Converted All the Natives of the Island.

It is a curious fact that St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, was born in France. In some quarters the existence of such a being has been questioned, owing to the exaggeration of his overzealous biographers, but it is susceptible of proof that there was a St. Patrick, and that he was a wonder-worker in his time.

St. Patrick lived and died at a time so remote in the world's history as to have made his name little more than a tradition, even in ecclesiastical records. The accounts of his life, his teachings, and doings are so interwoven with myths and fables as to compel the reader either to accept the most preposterous statements in these chronicles or to reject them altogether. The aristocratic Patrick, born of noble parents, and used to wealth, must have been a man of great force of character to have impressed his personality so distinctly upon the minds of the people among whom he labored. His father's name was Calpurnicus, and his mother's was Conchessa. They came of an honorable family and were connected with the nobility. They lived on a farm which derived its name, Enon, signifying "On the river's edge," from its situation on the river Liane, which empties itself into the port of Boulogne. There Patrick was born about the year 387.

When 16 years of age Patrick was carried captive into Ireland by one of the ferocious Irish kings, who were in the habit of making calls on their neighbors across the sea, and helping themselves to anything they might want or see lying about loose. Patrick, happening to be found at an unguarded moment, was seized and carried away to Ireland and to captivity by the fearful "Nial of the Nine Hostages," as the Irish King was called. Little did this monarch know that he was making possible the conversion of a whole nation to Christianity and that his act would be followed through all the centuries to come by demonstrations of profoundest respect in honor of the memory of the captive boy. Patrick at this time was looked upon by his captors as a prince or a religious officer. He was taken to County Antrim and became the slave of a man named Milcho. His occupation was to tend sheep on the wild bogs. The miseries endured in his position as a slave caused him to turn his attention to the wondrous things found in the religious teachings of that day. After having been in captivity for six years, he made his escape by running away from his master.

Patrick reached his own home about the year 407, and after a four years'

SAINT PATRICK.

course of study he prepared to go back to Ireland, against the entreaties of his friends, who realized all the miseries he had endured in his days of captivity. But he asserted that he saw in a vision of the night a man bringing him a letter, headed with the words, "The voice of the Irish," and then he thought he heard the cry of many persons who were straying in darkness and error, saying, "We entreat thee, O holy boy, come and walk still in the midst of us." Greatly affected, Patrick awoke. He did not immediately return to Ireland, but spent some years in retirement on an island, and afterward went on a spiritual expedition to Great Britain, and at a later date went to Rome. The needs of the Irish Christians being represented to Pope Celestine, he sent Patrick on this mission.

He landed in Wicklow some time after April, 432. There he was repulsed and proceeded to Lecale. From there he set out by land for the place where his old master had lived, in the hope of converting him and his family. Milcho, his former master, would not see him, and Patrick, finding his efforts in this direction unavailing, went farther into the country. He celebrated Easter day in the year 433, near the castle of Tara, where the princes and nobles of the whole kingdom were assembled. It was there that he stooped and plucked a shamrock, and exhibited it as a symbol of the Catholic doctrine of the Triune God. He is said to have performed many miracles about this time. On one occasion he is said to have engaged in a contest with the wise men of the assemblage. St. Patrick made many converts, and baptized princes as well as common people. Wherever he went people flocked to hear him preach, and he spent his time in the conversion of the natives and in building churches and monasteries. It is claimed that the whole of the people of Ireland and those of many adjacent islands were converted during the long pastorate of St. Patrick.

In art St. Patrick is usually represented as expelling serpents and other reptiles from the island with his staff. The probable origin of this was his slaying of the "monster of the lake" with a golden rod, which had been presented to him by a hermit.

London's Healthy Summers.

London is much healthier in summer than in winter. In the third week of January 2,021 deaths were notified, while in the third week of June the number was only 1,103.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 30, 1899.

Give Us a Thaw.

(WRITTEN FOR THE COURIER,)

Oh dreary winter, Oh, beautiful snow,
Why in the world do you linger so?
You've staid long enough,
Please get up and go.

We have watched you many a weary month
Plodding along as the almanac runs th
Now, we need you no longer
Please go at one'th,

There are many places you're needed more
There's Afric's sands and India's shore,
There's Brahmapootra
And Singapore,

In fact, we could name a dozen more;
But you linger around this Hoosier shore
Til all are agreed
You're a terrible bore

And in this nook of Northeastern Ind.,
To be so punished with snow and wind
Will look, to the Buckeys
As though we had sinned.

The tender chick and the garden sass,
Are waiting around to see you pass
And the cows wish you'd melt
And go to grass.

Had you been a man not too big and stout,
Hanging around with cerulean snout,
The No. 12 boots of our devil
Had long since fired you out.

So, Winter and Snow and Frozen Zone,
Chilling us through both narrow and bone,
Please skip, skedaddle,
And let us alone.

Reincœhl-Shaffer.

Wednesday evening March 15, at 6 p. m., relatives and friends assembled at the home of Samuel Shaffer near Hudson, Ind., to witness the marriage of their daughter Myrtle, to Job A. Reincœhl. Mr. Reincœhl is the son of S. Reincehl, a prominent farmer in Fairfield township. Miss Shaffer is an accomplished young lady of Steuben county. Both parties are very influential in vicinity and society in which they move. They are loyal, intelligent christians, and will prove a blessing to any community The happy couple will move on a farm near Kendallville, where they will begin the voyage of life together. The ceremony was ferformed by Rev. D. E Zechiel of Waterloo. Immediately after congratulations, a fine supper was served by the bride's parents. The gifts were numerous and valuable. After a short social time together, the assembly dispersed to meet the next day at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reincœhl in Fairfield township, where a very fine dinner was served by Mrs. Reincœhl. We wish them prosperity in their voyage together.

How Sampson Views It.

Admiral Sampson has written for the April Century an illustrated article fully describing the work of "The Atlantic Fleet in the Spanish War," and drawing its lessons. The more important features of this paper are a plan setting forth the character of the blockade of Santiago Harbor; maps showing the relative positions from day to day of Cervera, Schley, and Sampson; and a series of bird's-eye plans of the engagement of July 3, showing the positions of the vessels at different stages of the fight. In a foot-note the Admiral tells this good story.

"As we passed the Teresa and Oquendo, a Spanis sailor was seen struggling in the water on the seaward side of the New York. In response to his calls for help, one of the crew seized the chaplain's reading deck, which was stowed on the main deck in passage between the two cabins, and which had a cross showing on it. As he did so, he cried out grimly, "Cling to the cross and you'll be saved!" The Spaniard followed the instructions and was saved."

A Marvelous Illusion

One of the attractions of the Paris exhibition is to be the Mareorama, devised and painted by M. Hugod Alesi, the well known poster artist. After duly paying his fee, the visitor will pass a gangway and find himself on the deck of a first class passenger steamer, with captain, crew, rigging, smoking funnels, and every detail complete. Around stretches a blue and sparkling sea, while behind may be seen the port of Marseilles fading away on the horizon. Machinery imparts a pleasant rocking motion to the fictitious vessel and a concealed fan makes a breeze as the traveler skims past Le Frioul and the Chateau d'If. The sun sets and rises to reveal Naples and Vesuvius, and having safely passed between Scylla and Charybdis, the good ship reaches in a few minutes the harbor of Sfax in Tunis. Venice will be the next halting place, and finally the passengers glide up the Bosporous to Constantinople, but a storm must first be faced. The illusion, throughout, is said to be marvelous.

Pneumonia

is the quick agent of death. Fully one-third of the recent deaths have been from pneumonia following la Grippe. Pneumonia cannot follow the use of Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cow For Sale.

Two years old and fresh. Call on J. W. Metcalf 2½ miles east of Auburn. 13-14

MILITIA CALLED OUT

To Prevent Lyncking at Hoysville, Ohio Saturday

At Hoytville, O., a small town east on the B & O was the scene Saturday of shooting affray in which attorney Westhaven was killed.

He was trying a case against Paul and John Zeltner for attorney fees and when court adjourned at noon the brothers demanded certain papers which he refused to surrender.

John Zeltner fired at the attorney, who ran out doors, the ball striking Westhaven in the right side. Four more shots were fired at him, but they did not take effect.

At the corner of the building Paul Zeltner met him and fired two shots at him, one striking the leg and the other going into his forehead. Death resulted in ten minutes. The Zeltners mounted their horses and rode out of town, loading their guns as they went. A posse was quickly formed, several hundred men. The Zeltners stood boldly in their yard all afternoon and defied arrest. There were frequent shots exchanged between the fugitives and crowd at long range and a man named Wittenmeyer, who crossed an open space, was shot through the heart and instantly killed. Sheriff Kingsbury and a posse of deputies were soon on the scene, but a fusillade of shots by the Zeltners prevented any effort being made to capture them. Deputy Sheriff Roach who took refuge behind a tree in the woods was made a special target for three bullets which grazed the tree behind which he stood. Later in the day the Zeltners retired within the house and barricaded it A hundred shots were fired into the house, but without effect. The sheriff then decided to call for the militia and Governor Bushnell sent the Bloomdale Co., to the scene, and held other companies under readiness. The militia reached the home at 2 a. m., Sunday and a skirmish took place between the frenzied crowd who were guarding the Zeltners house and the militia The crowd wanted to lynch the Zeltners while the militia were there to prevent any mob riot. By telegraphic communication we learned yesterday that the Zeltners surrender and are now in jail at Bowling Green, Ohio.

Battleships and Cruisers.

At present Italy still possesses the largest battleship, the Lepanto, while Germany owns the smallest, the Oldenburg. As regards cruisers it will surprise not a few to learn that China at present possesses the two fastest cruisers, the Hai-tin and Hai-Tchin, which, with engines indicating 17,000 horse power, have attained an average speed of 24 knots. Argentina, Chile and Japan follow with cruisers having an average speed of 22 knots. The four cruisers now building for the British navy, which will be fitted with engines indicating 30,000 horse power, are intended to have an average speed of 23 knots. A similar speed is to be attained by two cruisers in course of construction for the Russian navy, by means of engines having an indicated horse power of 16,500 and 20,000 respectively.

If we look at the relative strength of the five navies, we find that Great Britain heads the list with 949 vessels of all classes, the other powers ranging as follows: France, 412; Russia, 349; Italy, 347; Germany, 302.

SEDAN.

The roads (or the place where the roads used to be,) are too muddy to get the news.

The Blessed Storks again visited this place. This time they brought a fine baby girl to George Casselman and wife last Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Sherlock called on S W. Guthrie and wife Saturday, enroute to Maple Grove to attend quarterly meeting.

We are pleased to note that Mrs. W. T. Crane is improved in health so that she is able to ride out.

Mr. B L. Hine will close a 7 months term of school next Saturday. B. L. is one of the best teachers in the county.

Harrison Scattergood of Nebraska returned hom today after a short visit with his parents.

Ora Dull was in town Sunday also Miss Ollie Cline of Kendallville.

Roland Smalley of Smithfield visited this place a couple of days last week.

To Prevent Pneumonia.

A well-known woman of Kansas City who has had a great deal of experience in the care of pneumonia cases, offers, through the Kansas City Journal, the following remedy to cold stricken people: Take a hot bath and put on warm clothing. Wrap your head and throat with woolen cloths and place a mustard plaster upon your chest. Then hold your head over a hot stove and inhale the hot air. Remain indoors forty-eight hours, always having your room at a high temperature and free from a draft. At the end of that time the cold will have disappeared.

What Next?

A Tipton county man claims to have discovered a process "whereby first class flour can be made from hay." The inventor announces, however, through a third party, that he "is not at liberty to give his name or any further particulars at present." Now if this Tipton county man and our own Nickum could get together we might reasonably expect "light bread."

All Your Carpets; All Your Furniture.

Come to Fort Wayne them. Our assortment is so much larger and our prices so much smaller. We represent only the best manufacturers. We sell many goods less than small stores are compelled to pay for them. We show you a whole acre of floor space, covered with the newest novelties of the Furniture market. Our carpet department is the largest in the state. If the bill of carpets and furniture that you desire is very large and you can give us good reference, we will take a note in part payment or fix it in some other way, if you need a little accomodation. As everything you buy of us is at the lowest possibly cent for cash, you can better afford to pay us a very little interest, rather than pay two prices for your goods. Write us on the subject or come and see us. You want the best and prittiest carpets and furniture that your money can buy, and we can give them to you. We will prepay the freight on bills of goods amounting to $25 or more. It

FOSTER FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.

UNCLE SAM.

Won't Pay the State for the Soldiers' Uniforms.

A special from Indianapolis says: Quartermaster General Richardson has returned from Washington where he learned from the war department that the federal government will not pay the state for the clothing of the Indiana troops in the Spanish war, it taking the position that the clothing belonged to the government, and therefore was to be returned by the state. The state will lose upward of $40,000.

Not only does the state lose this, but the legislature has already appropriated $40,000 to pay the soldiers for the uniforms which the government charged to them, and the question now is, whether this must be paid the soldiers, in view of the fact that the appropriation was made with the understanding that the government was to allow the state for the uniforms. The attorney general will be asked to try to relieve the state from paying the money to the soldiers.

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. met at the home of Mrs Dr. Nusbaum. After concluding the business preparatory to the anniversary Mrs. Olds took charge of the lessons which was on Utah New Industries and Institute. Mrs. Olds also spoke of the products of Utah in her well prepared paper. Papers arranged by the leader was read by different members. Mrs. Mollie Rose read of the many beautiful and interesting things in Salt Lake City Mrs. Schaab of the Great Salt Lake and Mrs. Lackey of the Springs of Utah. Mrs. Nusbaum gave the population. One half of which are Britons. Many of the remaining half are from Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Mrs. Ford read a paper Life Among the Mormans Mrs. Macel Hodge's work, Life on a Dakota farm was full of interesting little incidents which she had experienced in a six months sojourn in that far away state when a girl of fourteen. Among her experience was being lost on the prairie. A palm fire. Crossing a river with a mule team and wagon which were in the middle of the stream began to sink After obtaining a span of hoses and drawing the entire outfit out, the horses became frigutened at the mules and ran away dragging the poor mules after. The members of the club were much pleased to have with them two of their honorary members, Dr. Vesta Swarts and Dr Lydia Leasure who were invited to address the club. Mrs. Swarts in a few kindly remarks expressed her desire to give the entire time to Mrs Leasure who responded in one of her usual bright and humorous talks. After living for nearly two years in a city of clubs she was pleased to say that she had not met with one that showed more strengthen and growth than her old home club the L L. C. Both doctors are always welcome, thine welcome visitors at the club meetings. The club after current events given by the memoers adjourned to meet with Mrs. Swineford next Saturday afternoon.

Saturday, March 25 Auburn Culture Club met with Mrs West Lesson in Literature was conducted by Mrs. Raut. In addition to the lesson three papers were given: "King Oscar II," Mrs Sophie Hebel; "Three Swedish Colleges," Mrs. Sheets; Hjalmar Hjort Bayesen," Mrs. Ryan. Mrs. Sheets gave a pen picture of Central Park, New York. Vocal Solo, Miss Edna Barnes; Sonarade, Laura Ober. After the program was finished dainty refreshments were served by Edna Barnes and Floride Lackey. Carnations for favors. Club adjourned to meet in one week with Mrs. Sophie Hebel.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Garwood. They continued reading When Knight Hood was in Its Flower. Refreshments were served. The Club will meet with Mrs. George Lanning next Wednesday afternoon.

The Up-To-Date Club met with Miss Mary Zimmerman at the home of her uncle, John Zimmerman. The young misses had their usual good time. The young hostess served delicious refreshments which was enjoyed by all. The club will meet with Miss Pearl Sprott on next Friday.

The Best Salve in the World.

Is Banner Salve. It is made from a prescription by a world wide known skin specialist and is positively the most healing salve for Piles, Burns, Scalds' Ulcers, Running Sores and all Skin diseases.

THIEF SENTENCED

Interesting Batch of Court News No Court Today

Monday morning the case of Haskins vs town of Butler come up, and was dismissed by plaintiffs attorney.

J. E. Rose attorney presented the memorial and resolution of respect on death of E. W. Fosdick and his relations to the bar, Attorneys P. V. Hoffman, O. V. Baxter, D. D. Moody, Jno W. Baxter, and Jas. H. Rose. Al made appropriate addresses. Judge Hartman closed with a few touching and well chosen remarks and memorial was ordered spread on the court records.

The case of Sheets vs Rader was continued upon attorney for defendants filing written reasons. More or less other probate work was transacted during the forenoon. Judge Adair, of Columbia City was present in the afternoon to try the case of Haskins vs Town of Butler, but was not needed as the case was dismissed. He will will return tomorrow.

The bond of P. D. West for $3,000 as guardian of Michodemus Spindler was approved, Henry Hood, his former guardian having resigned.

The leather thief, John A Crocker, was brought into court. Mention if his arrest was made in Saturday's daily. He has been doing qutite a business in that line and plead guilty to the charge stating that he was suddenly stricken with poverty and choose the stealing method to make living. According to his own confession he stole leather at the following places.

February 18, 1899,	6 sides in			St. Joe
March 23,	" 2	"	"	Garrett
March 25	" 8	"	"	Churubusco
2 mon. ago	6	"	"	Payne Ohio

He sold the leather in all the above towns including Auburn, Avilla, Lagrange, Wolcottville, and Alvorton. O He plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced by Judge Hartman to one to three years in prison and fined $1. Today Sheriff Hathaway took him to his new home.

After this case court adjourned till tomorrow.

The jury has been discharged unti Monday April 10th at 1:30 p. m.

From an Ohio Minister.

I have used Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup for sore throat, weak lungs, coughs and colds; it surpasses all other remedies I have tried. With many thanks to the doctor for his valuable remedy, I remain.

Clyde, O. REV. G. W. HAGANS

BUTLER.

The Basket factory is running full time. They find it extremely difficult to get their stock from the factory to the cars.

Many pieces of Butler property are changing hands recently at prices from 30 to 40 per cent higher than two years ago.

Health in town seems to be improving but few cases of illness are now reported.

Dr. Madden has materially improved and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The new Telephone Co. is pushing things and will have the plant installed in a short time much to the disgust of the Bell people, and possibly to the eventual di-gust of all concerned.

Farmers speak very favorably of the run of sugar water, and the large crop of maple syrup and maple sugar. Good sugar seasons are generally regarded as unfavorable to the wheat crop, but so far this year this does not seem to be the result.

Rev. Flech will fill his last engagement at the M E. church next Sunday and go to conference on Monday. His return is much desired and fairly well assumed.

Livery men find it next to impossible to get over the country on account of the nearly impassable roads.

French Literary Pirates.

If the contest now raging between Chicago and Paris over the original inspiration of "Cyrano de Bergerac" is doing nothing else it is bringing to light the fact that the theft of ideas has not always been one way heretofore. It appears from the testimony of a well-known Parisian critic that "several works of Fenimore Cooper and Washington Irving have at various times been dramatized in France without a word of acknowledgment. 'The Leather Stocking Tales' were produced in Paris as an original play, called 'Bas de Cuir,' by Montepin & Dornay, without any mention of Cooper. Planquette's comic opera 'Rip' was taken bodily from Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle;' 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' is published by Calmann Lévy as an original play by D'Ennery; Sardou's 'Scrap of Paper' is nothing else than Edgar Allen Poe's 'Purloined Letter' in French attire. The list is almost endless."

The Whistling Tree.

The "whistling tree" is so called from the wind in its branches making a sound like a flute. It is the "tsofar" of South Nubia, and yields the gum of Senaar. Dr. Schweinfurth has shown that the sound is caused by holes bored in the spines of the branches by an insect in order to suck the gum. The spines, in fact, become little flutes.

Match Factory.

Since our last report the following marriage license have been issued:

George Pepple and Amelia Haines, Joseph M Stutzman and Maggie E. Updegraph, Chas Sharpless and Lizzie McCrew, Henry Clarke and Mary Sawvel, Jacob Myers and Laura Whetsel, Hiram Mason and Bessie Krider.

COURT NEWS

There has been considerable of odds and ends of work today, and much of getting ready.

Reporter Willennar went over to Butler this afternoon, having some work there taking depositions in the case now in the U. S. court, in regard to the Range Stove Company quarrel. It will be remembered that the Economist Furnace Company of Marion, Ind, not long ago sued the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis, to prevent the latter from following them over the country and interfering whenever the former wanted to make a sale. The St. Louis Company was beaten and were enjoined not to interfere any more. Now the Marion Co is suing them for damages, which are laid at $20,000. Mr. Willennar takes the depositions in short hand.

J. F. Shuman was here looking up the cases in regard to the J. W. Clark Hardware Co. It appears that Clark had borrowed $500 of Dan. Frick and $500 from Mrs. Dan Gonser and these claims were sued for collection, one by Mr. Shuman and one by attorney Wm. Brown Both got judgment. But it now appears that Clark had changed his firm to a stock company. and put his property all into it. If this arrangement holds good, the two judgments cannot be collected. Now the two attorneys, Shuman and Brown have joined in a suit to have this transfer of Clark's property set aside as fraudulent.

YOU CAN SHOOT

Your Neighbor's Chickens if They Scratch in Your Onion Bed.

According to the Valparaiso Messenger, you are no longer obliged to nurse your wrath when your neighbor's chickens invade your premises and destroy your garden or your flower-beds. That paper says:

Gladness will be brought to many homes in this city by a decision of the supreme court, in which that august body declares that a man or woman who puts in fifteen or sixteen hours a day plantin,' and tendin' their "garden sass" in the back yard have a right to the protection from their neighbor's hen's, and declares in the decision that when poultry wanders to another man's lot it becomes common game and anyone who so desires can shoot it. It is a notorious fact that an onion bed and a depredating hen have been seducive to more brimstone eloquence swapped over a convenient partition fence than anything else in this world of agitation.

PARIS THE CITY OF PAPERS

It Has Over 2,500 of Them and More Coming.

Parish publishes a new newspaper at every fresh sensation. The population of the city of Paris at the last census was 2,500,000, and, according to the recently published "Presse Annuaire" for 1899, the newspapers of the city now number 2,587. There are in Paris at present 140 daily political newspapers but how many there will be next week or how many the week after is practically impossible to state. If public occasion demanded there might be another dozen. Of the political organs in existence ninety-seven come under the category of republican, thirty are conservative and thirteen are socialist. The maintenance of so many socialist newspapers in one city is strongly indicative of the extent to which French papers take up and consider politics. The price of French newspapers is high and the reading matter is small in amount. French newspaper readers do not require much news, and are perfectly satisfied to depend upon the postoffice as an ordinary channel of communication whenever the telegraph fails. More importance is attached to literary style than to exact details in local news-gathering, and it is, therefore, possible to publish with entire pecuniary success a Paris newspaper from the columns of which all items of expensive news are omitted.

The Eyes of Snakes.

One of the most curious facts with regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, they are always wide open. This is because there are no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which forms part of the epidermal envelope, and is cast off in a piece with that every time the reptile moults. This eye plate is as clear and transparent as glass, and allows the most perfect vision, while, at the same time, it is hard and tough, so as to perfectly protect the delicate organ from the thorns and twigs among which, in flight from enemies or in pursuit of prey, the reptile so often hurriedly glides, as any close observer of the habits of the snake can readily discover.

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Our little six-year old daughther had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions and she began to improve immediately and soon got well Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others, and we consider it the very best medicine in use. REV. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E Church, Clarksville, Mo. Davenport's.

The Toilets of Animals.

Cats make the most careful toilet of any class of animals. The lion and the tiger wash themselves in exactly the same manner as the cat, wetting the dark, india-rubber-like ball of the fore foot and inner toe, and passing it over the face and behind the ears. The foot is thus at the same time a face sponge and brush, and the rough tongue combs the rest of the body.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggies

in DeKalb County.

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana.

Culbertson & Boland
Auburn, Ind.

MAKING MIRRORS.

One of This Country's Industries of Which Little Is Known.

The mirror-making industry of the United States employs more than 2,000 persons, and the product is valued at about $8,000,000 a year. The first step in the manufacture is the adjustment of a smooth stone table. Around this table, which can be canted to one side by means of a set screw beneath, is a groove, in which mercury may flow and drop from one corner into bowls. The table is made perfectly level, and then tinfoil is carefully laid over it, covering a greater space than the glass to be coated. The metal is then poured from ladles upon the foil till it is nearly a quarter of an inch deep, being prevented from flowing off by a strip of glass placed along three sides of the foil. From the open side is slid on the plate of glass, whose advancing edge is kept in the mercury, so that no air or other impurities can work in between the glass and the clean surface of the mercury. When its desired position has been reached it is held until one edge of the table has been raised and the superfluous mercury has run off. It is left for several hours, and then placed upon a frame, the "back" by this time being covered with the amalgam, which adheres to it. After the amalgam becomes hard the plate is ready for use. Mirror making is generally thought to be dangerous on account of the injury to the health of the operators from the fumes of the quicksilver, but the figures collated by the insurance companies do not appear to sustain this belief.

Pneumonia Follows La Grippe

but pneumonia cannot follow Foley's Honey and Tar Pneumonia is striking down hundreds of those who thought they were cured of la Grippe. Foley's Honey and Tar, taken during or after la Grippe, is guaranteed to prevent pneumonia.

NOVEL BALL.

Held Inside a Giant California Wine Tank.

At Asti, Sonoma county, Cal., a few months ago, a hundred couples took part in a dance which was given in a great half-million-gallon wine tank belonging to the Italian-Swiss colony at Asti. Such a scene has never before been witnessed, for the reason that the opportunity was for the first time presented. The Asti wine reservoir or tank is the largest, if not the only, example of its kind in the world. It was constructed last year as a matter of necessity, and somewhat as an experiment, from inability to obtain cooperage for the wine crop which the San Francisco merchants refused to purchase. It was quickly excavated and lined with concrete, and, upon its completion, was immediately put to the use for which it was intended. Since then it has been emptied, and while awaiting its refilling the Italian-Swiss colony concluded to give a ball in the monster tank. There was room in the reservoir for 200 dancers, as its dimensions are 80 feet in length, 34 feet in breadth, and 24 feet in height.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being ful and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue which will be mailed free, upon application. STEGER & Co. (Established 1879) Chicago, Ill.

Viola Allen's Literary Aspirations.

Miss Viola Allen, the "star" of Hall Caine's dramatization of his popular novel, "The Christian," has always aspired to be an author. She has said that there are two things which she would rather do than act: write a book, or be a trained nurse. She will now make her literary debut in an article which she has written for The Ladies' Home Journal, reciting and explaining fully "What the Life of an Actress Means."

Given up by Four Doctors.

Beaver Dam, O.

My daughter, after being treated by four doctors and being given up for lost, a neighbor recommended Foley's Kidney Cure. Today she is able to walk several miles without fatigue. I feel we would have lost her if it was not for your medicine.

Yours Resp'y, MRS. J. M. BAILEY.

Eastertide Bargains.

Gloves For Easter

Splendid Line for Easter wear. For instance, we offer during this sale

1 Lot Chamois Gloves All sizes..... **49c**

Two-Clasp, all Shades and Sizes..... **79c**

New Easter Capes

These items give you an idea of how we are offering that you may complete your Easter costumes

New Stylish Black Silk Capes Chiffon Flouncid, Lace and Ribbon Trimmed..... **$2.75**

New Stylish Black Capes, Brocade Satin, Lace Trimmed..... **$3.50**

Wrappers

49c 69c 98c

Easter Hats and Bonnets

The gayest spot in all the store is is the Millinery Department. Brilliancy in color, delicacy in design and an all prevading sense of style makes it the center of attraction for seekers after millinery. Spring Hats that add so much to to the tailored gown and comfort so well with the capes of the day. And the prices are pleasingly moderate.

Wrappers

49c 69c 98c

Silk Waists

This department is showing a most varied line of the new models and ideas in Silk Waists. Here are some specials for the balance of this week:

Black Satin, Corded Fronts..... **$4**

Black, colored Satin and Taffetas.... **" 5**

Tailored Suits

Stylish Tailor-Made Suits, ready to wear, and altered to fit. You'll buy them when you see them at these attractive prices:

Navy Blue and Green Covert..... **$5**

New Blue, Brown Broadcloth, and Covert. Finly Braided..... **"15**

G. W. LACKEY, Auburn, Indiana.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

St. Louis' World's Fair.

The committee of two hundred appointed to raise funds and secure legislation for the world's fair in 1903, celebrating the centennial of the Louisiana purchase, has been formally organized. Pierre Choteau, the great-grandson of the first settler in St. Louis, was elected chairman. Resolutions were presented and adopted to organize a corporation to be called "The St. Louis World's Fair, Celebrating the Louisiana Purchase Centennial," with a capital stock of $5,000,000.

Recommended for La grippe.

N. JACKSON, Danville, Ill. writes: My daughter had a severe attack of the grip and ever since when she takes a cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since. 25 cents.

Call For County Orders

All orders dated prior to Jan. 1, 1899, to No. 1,333; will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders April 8, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb.

Making Sure of Her Ground.

He—Do you like classical music? She—Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera?

COPPER CASTINGS.

Successfully Made at the Works of a Great Electrical Company.

The secret of casting copper has been discovered. Chemists and workers in metals have been experimenting with this problem for many years, but complete success, it is said, had not been attained until within the last week. In the foundry of the Western Electric company at Chicago from 300 to 500 pounds of the metal is now being successfully handled in this manner each day, and the discovery is fraught with great commercial value in the manufacture of electrical machines, where the great bulk of all the copper mined is being used. The castings at the Western Electric shops have been made of such pure copper that 99.92 per cent conductivity has been obtained in one lot, and the average is more than 90 per cent. A few impurities remain in the copper, but they are usually less than .35 of 1 per cent, and sometimes .01 of 1 per cent. The achievement was accomplished by Bertrand S. Summers, chief chemist for the company, who has been working on the problem in the laboratory for many months. The process is now in the hands of the patent officials at Washington, and is, therefore, kept secret.

Under Snow for Five Days.

During a recent heavy snowstorm a flock of sheep owned by David Young of East Sebamont, Me., was left on the mountain. After the storm was over he went to gather in his flock, and, finding one missing, began a search. After five days he succeeded in finding her under five feet of snow, alive and not in bad condition. She had traveled around under the snow until there was a beaten track of several feet.

Market for Rabbit Skins.

Rabbit skins are used in enormous quantities for the manufacture of felt hats, and an immense trade is at present carried on in them throughout England. France produces 80,000,000 skins annually; Great Britain, 30,000,000; Belgium, 15,000,000; Austria and Hungary, 12,000,000; Germany, 4,000,000, and Russia, Sweden and Norway, 4,000,000.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headache. They make pure blood and strong nerve and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—Judge Adair is presiding in court today.

—Miss Lydia Teeters spent Sunday in this city with her parents.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—John Thomas, of the COURIER visited his brother at Angola Sunday

—H. S. McIntosh of the Dawn, spent Sunday in the city with his parents.

—Samuel Byrode of Stryks, Ohio, visited today with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kinsey.

—Andy Wagner, of Defiance, Ohio spent Sunday in the city the guest of friends.

—The photographer's wife looks after the ladies and babies who visit the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—Rev. Mr. Adams, of Chicago will preach at the Mission tonight. All are cordially invited.

—FOR SALE. Two good horses, ages 7 and 4. Call on T. J. Baxter 2½ miles east of Summit, Ind.

—Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, of this city left today for an extended visit to their daughter in Michigan.

—Sheriff Melching of Fort Wayne, was in the city today attending the hearing of the leather thief.

Mrs. Nedro, of Chicago Junction is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Russ Guilford, being an aunt to Mrs Guilford.

—LOST:—An orange and white St. Bernard pup, five months old. Lost on Wednesday. Has a heavy collar, and answers to the name of Joe. Finder please notify COURIER office.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Noble of Goshen celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary yesterday. The Daily Democrat of Saturday contained a fine likeness of the happy old couple

—The Blickensderfer Typewriter is becoming quite popular in this city, J. C. Lochner sold another machine this morning. Frank Hogue being the lucky purchaser. They sell for $35.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B McCord.

—A baby was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marvin. This is quite a fortunate baby too, as it has two great grandmothers. We hope it may live to grow up and enjoy such great relatives.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness, let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure Always reliable and safe. Fischler & Son and H. B McCord.

—The Order of Red Men will give an Easter Ball and Phantom Party at the Armory Hall on Tuesday evening of next week, grand march to begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Tickets are put at $1. Invitations are now out.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn cold, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe Sold by H B. McCord.

—A traveling artist who is touring the world stopped off in Auburn yesterday and left a sample of his work at Harry Treatman's, G. H. Yeshera and Jake Raut were his subjects and quite a resemblance, is noticable. He used colored chalk.

—Note the new change in the ad of Bishop & Beidler. They are always progressive, and employ original methods in placing before the public their attractive and meritous goods. A glance at their west window will both please the eye and pocketbook.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigest on. Fischler & Son and H B McCord.

—FOR SALE:—The former residence of G. A. Porter on North Main-st, Auburn, Ind. This is a desirable residence property, the lot is 66 by 240 feet extending from Main-st to the bank of Cedar Creek. Enquire of Mrs. Philip Myers, West Joseph-st Auburn.

—The funeral of Walter Baker was largely attended yesterday, a large number of people not getting in the church. The floral offerings were numerous and very pretty. The sermon by Rev. Brosy was very touching, and contained wholesome advise to the living, for we know not, he said, "What a day may bring forth."

—St. Joe News:—A petition, signed by all of St. Joe's business men, has been forwarded to the B. & O, officials asking them to move the depot from its present location to the vacant lot on 3d street. J. D. Leighty has reserved the lot for that purpose, and has kindly consented to donate it free of charge A fine, new depot would look well on that corner and besides, it would be much more convenient.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society rendered a very delightful program at the M. E. church last night. The occasion was the 20th anniversary of this organization. In great prominence was their motto, "Twenty Millions For Missions," and this meeting closed with a collection affording all an opportunity to contribute to that sum. A special feature of the occasion was the music by a chorus of twenty-two of the prettiest women in Auburn. They were Mrs. Lanning, Mrs. Sommers, Miss Shilling, Miss Baxter, Mrs. Wildeson, Mrs. Kuhlman, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Altenberg, Mrs. Olds, Miss Larimore, Miss Depew, Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Guild, Mrs. Stamets, Miss Baker, Miss Thomas, Mrs. Ten-Eyck. Miss Heist, Miss Knapp Miss Weaver, Mrs. Patterson, with Miss Warrick at the organ.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. S.S. Potter fell from his cab, today, but fortunately was not hurt.

—Enlarging, Framimg, Copying; Button, Watch-picture and Kodak work done and Views taken at the Hoffman gallery.

—Letters uncalled for in the postoffice are for Lena B. Johns, Victoria Doner, Louis, Klene, John Liken and W. H. Mobley.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—James Jacobs, of Fort Wayne, was yesterday sentenced to the penitentiary for arson. It is claimed he fired the city trucking barn in that city.

—WANTED:—Reliable man to travel in this and nearby towns; salary and expenses weekly. State age and occupation. Address, Globe Co, 723 Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

—Mrs. Moss' mother, Mrs. Reed on South Main-st received a letter last night from England conveying the sad news of the death of her sister. She was over ninety years of age.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—In Lagrange county there are 500 telephones in the homes of farmers, who pay a toll of $1. a month for the service. It's only a question of years until the farmers in most all counties will enjoy these luxuries.

—Fulton and Wabash county teachers have started a movement to secure professional recognition, legal rights, more magazines, etc. An organization has been formed and will be extended at the meeting of Northern Indiana teachers' association in Fort Wayne this week.

—The Fort Wayne Journal says: A new danger menaces womankind. Dr. Chas. Corey, of Tacoma, Wash., while pursuing an imaginary enemy in his dreams, pulled a revolver from beneath his pillow and shot and killed his sleeping wife. If this sort of callucination is to grow, the wives of the land will have to put on armor.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The manufacture of cement in Northern Indiana seems to be an investment which will bring millions of dollars for investment if all the fairy tales published are true. Syracuse was the first scene of the gas diggers, then came Milford, followed by Laporte, then a place in Steuben county, and now comes Bristol. Connected with these reports is the intimation of investments upon millions of dollars which will be invested in developing the deposits. If Northern Indiana had been turned into a Klondike, the rush with capital could not be greater.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The L. L. C. have their annual reunion next Tuesday.

—Hoffman Gallery for best pictures absolutely guaranteed. 13-15

—Will Snell and sister Mrs. Frank Draggoo spent the day at Fort Wayne

—John L. Davis, Judge Hartman and Mr. Dreessen spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—The best and latest including oval mounts, may be seen at the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D W-tf.

—Let us hurry up and whip the Filippinos and then turn our guns on the clerk of the weather.

—The largest sky and side light, and best working tools in the county are in the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

The Pope is worse again and there are good reasons to fear he will not pull through this sickness.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shulls shoe store.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Link and Mrs. Will Thomas and son spent the day with Mr. Link's mother at the Junction.

—Don't forget the Easter social Friday evening, March 31 from 5 to 7. Mite 15 cents. All come and enjoy it, and help them.

—Talking about styles in shoes if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—The ladies of the W. R. C. will give a fine entertainment and box social March 31. Ladies are expected to bring box with supper for two. The public are invited.

—The man who began to swing his hat and hurra this forenoon, over a spot that was raising a dust, was taken down a little when he discovered it was from a pile of dry ashes.

—The little poem we offer today, needs no excuse. It is timely to say the least and the writer, has evidently had considerable experience with spring weather in Northern Indiana.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Three inches of snow and the mercury down to ten or twelve above in the morning is not so bad for March 29 DeKalb has all the modern improvements, including the deepest grade of mud in the country.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—"What is known as the hangman's tree," Wayne county, has been removed. On this tree occurred the first execution in the county. The victim was Henry Chryst, who murdered his brother-in-law, in 1815, and was hauled to the spot, seated on his own coffin, in a spring wagon.

—It appears that under a new law, the man who allows Canada thistles to grow to the height of four inches on his premises, will be liable to arrest and fine. Let it not be forgotton, however, that there are other plants that threaten the farmer with with more trouble, than do the Canada thistles.

—We have received a finely embellished program of the St. Joe public schools, that have their graduating exercises in the Christian church at that place on Saturday evening of this week, April 1. This looks like an early closing for schools, but they will have a good program, as we see by this one.

—Mr. and Mrs. Barns came home yesterday afternoon from a four-days visit with friends in Laporte county The weather was somewhat unfavorable, but roads are not so bad out there as here, so a most welcome meeting was held, a sort of reunion at which all the Editor's brothers and sisters met for the first time in many years.

—In the April McClure's, Captain Mahan will conclue his valuable series of articles on "The War on the Sea and Its Lessons," with a paper treating especially of "the guard set over Ceverra and the watch kept on Camara"—a double duty that the navy, with very sufficient means, achieved in the most brilliant and triumphant manner.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will give an Easter supper in the basement of the church next Friday evening. Supper from 5 to 7 o'clock.

MENU

Ham and Eggs, Escaloped Potatoes, Warm biscuit with Maple Syrup, Egg Salad, Deviled Eggs, Pickles, Home Made Bread, Fruit and Cake, Tea and Coffee Mite 15 cents.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H B McCord.

—There is a story told on a church at Whitaker, Ind, that got out of coal lately, and one night when a coal train stopped on the siding track, some of the members took out a wagon load of coal and dumped it into church coal bin. The railroad found it out and went for the church Now there is trouble, for many of the members object to having the first taken out of their toes with stolen coal. Still, we think people should be patient this bad weather.

Before Easter Specials.

Submitted you as hints; quiet suggestions that will afford you a slight idea of the many handsome specials we show; the many values that makes this store of keenest interest to you.

Belt Buckles
Steele cut. Jeweled and enameled, from 10c to 48c.

Pompador Combs
Brilliant settings 48c; without 10c.

Ladies' and Misses' Belts
New things, from 10c to 24c.

Ladies' Purses
New styles, from 10c to 24c.

Elastic
Fancy and Silk, from 5c to 9c yard.

Silklian
The new thing for mantles, 10c yard.

Men's Shirts
Detachable collars and cuffs, the new thing, 48c.

Men's Shirts
Collars and cuffs attached 45c
Men's estray sizes shirts 50c to 65c.

Boys' Shirts
Collars and cuffs attached, 40c to 48c.
Men's fancy hose the new things 10c, 15c and 24c.

Boys' Shirts
Collars and cuffs attached. 48c.

Ribbons
Our line is complete in new shades for Spring.

Easter Gloves
We are selling them fast, come and see our line in all shades for $1 00. We fit them before lerving the store.

Coming here for any item means a saving to you. Our facilities for buying in markets where cash brings best results and our low margins make low prices for you, Prices that mean something. Its a business matter to always come here first.

The New Idea 10c Pattern:
No Good Pattern as Low Priced,
No Low Priced Pattern as Good.

A few Bargains in our Grocery Department this week. For instance: Red Seal Lye 10c a can or three cans for 25c. Pure Dried Peaches at 10c a pound. Best Marrow Fat Peas 8c can or two cans for 15c. Granulated Sugar 5½c pound. Coffee A Sugar 5c pound and everything according at the Bazar Store.

BAZAR STORE

Auburn, Ind.

EASTER SHOES

We are showing some very exclusive styles in Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, the product of the best shoe manufacturers in this country.

We wish to call your attention in particular to these:

A Ladies' Fine Kid Shoe with fancy scroll questing lace stay and military heel, in black and tan shades. Never was sold less than $3 50 before..... **$3.00**

A Ladies' Hand Turned Shoe in black, perfectly plain, no tip, no stitching on vamp or upper, military heel, the finest kid there is cut. Sells in the cities at $5 00, at..... **$4.00**

A Ladies' Hand Turned Shoe, in tan, same as the one described above except has fancy scroll vesting top. Designed for both comfort and beauty, at..... **$4.00**

A Handsome Tan Shoe, on the new "Pug" Last, fancy outside leather, scroll lace stay stay with silver eyelets, a beauty. Regular price $3 50, at..... **$3.00**

A Fine Turn Shoe in black, fancy scroll pattern top, with military heel and imitation tip, very dressy and easy, worth $4.00, at..... **$3.50**

A Fine Kid Shoe with silk vesting top, "Pug" Last, an up-to-the minute shoe, at..... **$2.50**

The prettiest Misses', Children's and Infant's shoes ever shown in DeKalb county, at prices per pair from.... **25 to $2.00**

We are striving for your trade.

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Holy Week Service

There will be elaborate Holy Week services of the Catholic church, on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Father Dandurand assisted by the Rev Father Van Juraschek, of Summit and Rev. Father Sengen of Laud, Ind., will conduct services, the order of exercises for Wednesday evening will be. Office of the Tenebre, services 7:30 p m. Thursday, Solemn High Mass 9 a. m. Celebrate Rev. B. Sengen. Deacon Rev. H. Van Juraschek Sub Deacon F. J. Dandurand Thursday evening 7:30 p m. office of Tembre. Friday 9 a. m. Services celebrate Rev. H. VanJuraschek, Rev. B. Sengen Deacon, Rev. F. J. Dandurand Sub-Deacon. At 3 p. m., Devotions of the stations of the Cross. Saturday 8 a. m., services conducted by Rev. F. J. Dandurand, pastor.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

From Soldiers' Home.

St. James, Mo., Jan. 28, 1898.

DEAR SIRS:—Please send me another 40 oz. bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. It is the VERY BEST LAXATIVE I have ever used and I am always bothered with Constipation to such a degree as to be wholly dependent upon some remedy, and this I shall now choose above all others. Davenport's.

MRS. W. D. CRANDALL, Matron.

Death Bed Repentance

(Valparaiso Messenger.)

One day last week we received $12 from Wisconsin for a printing bill that had been earned 20 years ago. On his deathbed the husband enjoined his wife to pay Editor Zimmerman $12 for a printing debt he owed him. The wife discharged this debt last week, and we forthwith mailed her a receipt in full of all demands.

Card of Thanks

To the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our daughter and sister Ida, we sincerely extend our heartfelt thanks, also for the letters of condolence. Respectfully,

MR. and MRS. A. P. GREEN & FAMILY.

EASTER GLORY.

May Christ, the risen Savior,
O'erflow your heart with light;
And may His gracious favor
Make all your Easter bright.

Upon the wings of the morning light
Something is borne to the waiting earth;
Something that's new and strange and bright,
Waking the world to a newer birth.

Breezes are blowing o'er hill and lea,
Flowers unfolding in bud and bloom,
Birds are astir in each nest or tree,
Valleys are bathed in sweet perfume.

Over the meadows the sunshine lies—
Tenderly breaking from zone to zone.
Carols are lifted to arching skies,
Chimes from the steeples are swung or blown.

Out on the mountains the wild flower springs;
Far on the river the mist wreaths curl,
High up above us, like great white wings,
The clouds sweep forth from their gates of pearl.

Ah, what is it, this glow in the air,
Gilding the day, tho' the skies were dim?
What is it, thrills thro' the soul's deep prayer,
This sense, in the heart, of a wilspered hymn?

Christ is risen! Oh, marvelous word,
Speaking forever thro' sounds and signs.
Lift Thou each soul like a soaring bird,
Up where the Light of the Risen One shines!

EASTER TO EASTER.

"There's no use talking, Theodore——"

"Theodore!" interrupted the young man explosively.

"Yes, Theodore, I believe that is your name," was the reply in a crushing tone; "but as I was about to say, I shall never marry a farmer. I was born for a higher sphere, one broader and more—more—well, more to my taste."

"Exactly!—(with mock humility)—and would it be presumption for a poor, miserable clod of the valley like myself to ask what you propose to do?"

"I have my plans, sir, but you are not likely to sympathize with me in them, and words are only wasted."

"Very true, but, oh, Bab——"

"My name is Barbara, please."

"Hang it all!" cried the young man, springing to his feet and grabbing his hat. "I may as well go now as later. It's all over, I know, but it's terribly hard to realize; terribly hard to forget all the jolly old times we've had together when you was Bab and I was Thede, but it has been coming on, this change, ever since you came home from your visit. I thought it might wear off, but now since you've said it I—oh, Bab, little Bab, I've always loved you and never had a thought or plan that you wasn't in since I can remember; how can I give it all up?"

And then the great, true-hearted fellow dropped back into his chair and buried his face in his hands. Barbara, who had risen too, stood looking down at him, not knowing whether to laugh or cry. She remembered that in other days she would have done the latter to have seen "Thede" in distress; but now—well, things were so very different now, and when she tried to imagine one of those well-dressed men, to whom her cousin had introduced her, crying because a girl had refused him, she did laugh outright.

Thede did not look up, but he heard, and as soon as he could control himself, he rose again, saying:

"Pardon my weakness, Miss Barbara; I will not trouble you again. I am sure I wish you all success in whatever you undertake, and many happy returns of this Easter Day. Good-night!"

"Good-night!"

Barbara's voice sounded a little queer, even to herself, but she stood where he left her until the door was shut and the sound of his familiar footsteps had died away; then, with cheeks unusually red, she went to her room.

"He'll be around all right to-morrow, but I had no idea I would get rid of him so easily to-night. What a silly he is, anyway, to suppose that I could ever be content with him and 'the dear old folks,' as he calls them, on a farm."

Much to her surprise, Theodore Vane did not return on the morrow, or any other day, though she saw him ride by a number of times. It was annoying, especially after a letter came from her city friends telling her they had found her a position as "saleslady" in a store. She did so want to tell Thede (she called him that to herself), but though her little brother told him the news, he came not.

Barbara's parents, like all sensible country people, did not want her to go to the city. She had education enough to teach a district school—had taught the summer before—and her help was needed in the family, but she was determined. She could not afford to thus let slip what she called "the opportunity of a lifetime;" and go she did just when spring was bursting into beauty.

She just cried the least bit when she bade her mother good-by, but tears were not befitting a young woman going out to make her fortune and she was not a little ashamed of herself. During her five weeks' visit with her relatives in the city she had imbibed some ideas, chief among them that living in the country was a disgrace, and that any show of tenderness or feeling was vulgar.

Barbara's first letter home was full of news concerning her journey, her new position and the good time that each evening brought. Her aunt was going to move, however, and in order to be near her business she must rent a room and board herself.

The next letter told of a small apartment in the third story of a lodging house, its meager furnishing and how dreadfully tired she was at night.

"She'll be comin' home soon," laughed her father, but the mother looked troubled.

After that the letters were usually written in a hurry, sometimes sad and sometimes with a forced gaiety. More than once her mother urged her to come home, but only once did she refer to the matter, then to say she would come at Christmas.

The weeks and months rolled round, and the old farm house was full of festal preparations, for Barbara would arrive on the twenty-seventh. Three days before Christmas a postal card, hastily scrawled on the counter, had announced as much, and that the holiday trade kept her in her place until nine and ten o'clock at night.

The morning of the twenty-seventh found the family early active, and by train time father was at the station, and everything in readiness at home.

"They're comin'!" shouted Ted, as he decried the white blaze in Major's face far down the road.

"They are coming!" was echoed all over the house and by the time Ted has discovered that his father was alone, the mother and two sisters were at the door.

Poor, bewildered father could only say over and over again: "I can't tell anything about it; she wa'n't there—that's all I know."

The day dragged wearily on, and still no word. All the good things were set away; probably she would come to-morrow. Again father went to the station, again he returned alone and still no word. The third morning was but a repetition of the others, and then mother said that somebody must go and see what the matter was.

"You better go," father said, helplessly; and she went.

"Oh, Bab; my darling child!" was what she said, as she stood on the threshold of the barren, third-story room, and looked at the flushed, unconscious face on the not over-clean pillow.

"Don't you know me, dear; don't you know your mother?"

But the girl only babbled on of the spring in the orchard, the apple blossoms, the birds' nest in the cherry tree, Old Matta's kittens in the hay mow, and Thede.

"She came home from the store looking pale and tired," her landlady said: "I happened to meet her in the outer hall. She always speaks pleasantly and pays promptly for everything she gets, so I've learned to like her, and noticed particularly how bad she looked. 'I'm going home to-morrow, Mrs. Case,' she said, 'and won't be back till after New Years;' so when she wasn't about next day, I supposed she'd gone. It was just getting dark when Mr. Done—a bachelor next door to her—came and asked me what was the matter with Miss Burns; said somebody had been moanin' and takin' on in her room all day. (He writes stories or something; anyway, he's awful poor and allers in his room.)

"I went right up and found the poor child ravin' in fever as you see. I sent for my own doctor, and he's doing his best. I didn't know where you lived, but 'lowed to hunt through her papers to-morrow, if nobody come, to see if I could find out. I'm so driven with work and trying to do for her, I hain't had time to do nothing else."

In the weary weeks following, spent by Mrs. Burns in that cheerless apartment, while life and death fought for supremacy over the frail Bab, the former learned from her wanderings how bitterly she had repented her choice, and how terribly homesick she had been. She learned, too, how the young girl had repented her of scorning the honest love of an honest man.

It was Easter Sabbath again, and evening, when, for the first time since one year before, Thede and Bab were alone; he so strong and manly, she so white and fragile.

"Now that the other railroad is coming," he was saying, as his dark eyes rested anxiously on her face, "father and mother have consented to sell out, and we will move to town. My uncle has offered me a third share in the store, and—and—well, I thought maybe you would reconsider your decision of a year ago if I could offer you——"

"Thede, Thede; don't, don't!" she broke out. "If ever you loved me don't remind me of my folly; however, I have this to say"—brightening and smiling through the ready tears—"if ever I am married it will be to a farmer. I have had enough of town life; give me the country with its manifold beauties and luxuries. 'God made the country, man made the city,' surely."

"What a glad Easter Day," was what Theodore said as he bent tenderly over Barbara's chair at leaving, "and what a joy it will be to the dear old folks; the thought of giving up the old home is well nigh breaking their hearts."

"One can learn a good deal of the world, and one's own heart as well, from one Easter to another," was what Bab said to herself, as the outer door closed; "but I knew a year ago that I could not live without Thede!"—Farm, Field and Fireside.

The Moravian Way.

One of the most significant and picturesque celebrations of Easter is that of the Moravian Christians, of whom there are many congregations in the United States. At Bethlehem, Pa., and other towns where Moravians abound some musicians with brass instruments go at earliest dawn to the roof of the church and play music signifying the calling forth of the dead. The people immediately flock to the church and begin the service of the day, most of it being musical. At a given signal the entire congregation rise, and, preceded by the ministers and trumpeters, leave the church and march to the cemetery. In Moravian cemeteries all the gravestones are alike—small, flat slabs laid upon the graves, "for," say the simple, literal people, "in the grave all men are equal." The procedure of the service is so timed that the musico-prayerful rejoicing reaches its highest expression just as the sun rises.

THE DATE FOR EASTER.

How the Time of the Festival Varies Through the Centuries.

An industrious collector of statistics who has been investigating the subject has gathered some interesting facts regarding the variable times of the Easter festival. In 1883 and 1894, he says, Easter fell on the unusually early date of March 25, but in the three following centuries it will occur only eight times on that day, namely, in the years 1951, 2035, 2046, 2057, 2103, 2114, 2125 and 2198.

The earliest date on which it can fall is March 22, and this only when the moon is full on March 21, which must be a Saturday. This combination of circumstances is extremely rare; it occurred in 1390, 1761 and 1817, and will happen again in 1990, 2076 and 2144, while during the three centuries following this last year, it is not once destined to fall on so early a date.

Going to the other extreme, Easter never comes later than April 25. It is on record as happening on this date in 1666, 1734 and 1886, and in the next century will reach it only once—in 1943.

Easter Customs.

There are certain districts of Tennessee where ecclesiastics and laics play at ball in the churches for tansy cakes on Eastertide. In northern Pennsylvania the men claim the privilege to take off the women's shoes on Easter Monday, and the next day the women retaliate.

An Easter dinner in some counties of England consists of delicate dishes of peacock, swan and fowls, with ice cream in the form of nightingales' nests and plenty of stout and ale and wine.

The Persians, the Jews and the Russians all offer eggs at the festival of Easter, but it is difficult to ascertain the exact origin of the practice.

In a certain church in Belgium the priests throw the eggs at the choristers, who throw them back again, the most extreme caution being used that the frail shells be not cracked or broken.

All the world over may be found the superstition that at least one new article must be worn upon Easter day, which accounts in our country for the ravishing display of bonnets at church on Easter morn.

German families on Easter eve place a nest full of sugar eggs and real eggs somewhere in the garden, so the children will have a hunt for them on Easter morning. Strange to say, these Easter eggs are believed by the German children to be laid by the hare, and a common sight in a confectioner's window is to see this species of animal sitting on a nest of eggs.

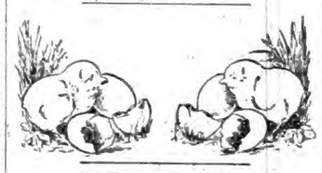
In southern France a custom peculiar to Easter week is the assembling in the streets of a crowd of young and gay gallants carrying a chair lined with rich white silk, decorated with garlands of flowers and streamers of ribbon. The first maiden who chances to be near is entreated to seat herself in the chair, which is then seized by the lawless fellows, who start off at a full run. For the young woman's liberation a kiss is demanded by each youth.

The Spirit of Easter.

O lily crowned angel of Easter,
Spirit of gladness and light,
Touched by the glory of heaven,
Pause in thy jubilant flight
And sing to us echoing carols,
Sing till our hearts shall grow strong,
Till their happy pulsations shall measure
The time of thy rapturous song;

Till Faith, resurrected, shall greet us
With smiles on her radiant face,
While Love reaches out of the darkness
To hold us in clinging embrace;
Till Hope, happy Hope, shall awaken
From the languor of purposeless dreams,
And move us to earnest endeavor
By whispers on glorious themes!

O beauteous spirit touch gently
Our souls with thy quickening breath,
Till out into life and its duties
They leap from this torpor of death!
Abide till our hearts shall discover
The blessings that circle us now,
And our thoughts grow as pure as the lilies
That droop o'er thy radiant brow!



An Economical Idea.

"Dear me!" said a pretty little wife to her husband one Easter evening. "Why can't such lovely days last longer? Such music! Such flowers! Such dresses! Upon my word, I wish next Easter Sunday could begin to-morrow."

"So do I, with all my heart and pocket," exclaimed her husband, "for there wouldn't be time for you to order a new Easter bonnet."

Then the pretty little wife pouted.

Lord of Life.

Most glorious Lord of Life! that on this day
Didst make Thy triumph over death and sin,
And, having harrowed hell, didst bring away
Captivity thence captive, us to win:
This joyous day, dear Lord, with joy begin;
And that we, for whom thou didst sin,
May live forever in felicity!
And that Thy love, we, weighing worthily,
May likewise love Thee for the same again;
And for Thy sake, that all like dear didst buy,
With love may one another entertain.
So let us love, dear love, like as we ought:
Love is the lesson which the Lord us taught.

A Festival of Festivals.

To the church, Easter is the festival of festivals. Christ's work for man was then completed. This church celebrates. It is, indeed, a day of triumph, for death is conquered, man is redeemed, his salvation secured and eternal life is his. Christ's resurrection assures man's resurrection, hence there is good reason for songs of jubilee, and the heart of every Christian should send forth joyful notes of praise to the risen Lord.

The Risen Lord.

The Magdalene seeks Him, her heart full of gloom,
When arisen, effulgent, from out the dark tomb.
Her Lord stands before her, encircled with light,
Majestic, translucent and dazzlingly bright:
Awe-struck she beholds Him, with glory ablaze,
"Rabboni! dear Master," she cried in amaze!

The Risen View of the Rising Life.

Easter gives to us the privilege of the risen view of the rising life. By it the soul gains a bird's eye vision of its earthly existence before the time or power for flight. Christ, after He had passed through the grave, takes His disciples of every age with Him, that they, with Him, may look downward and see the new glory of their old life, and thus be prepared to live it with patience and devotion. The first meaning of Easter is not the mortal's view of immortality, but the immortal's view of mortality, which every mortal may have who is risen with Christ.—Rev. O. M. Lamson.

A Not Unpleasing Custom.

In Russia many men and women greet whoever they may meet on Easter morning with a kiss and the announcement, "The Lord is risen." A distinguished American civil engineer was thus greeted a few years ago by an innocent and sweet-faced chambermaid at a hotel at St. Petersburg, and no explanations would pacify the gentleman's wife.

TWO EASTER MORNINGS.

1638. 1899.

102 WEDS 100.

End of a Romance that Had Its Origin in Lincoln's Illinois Home.

John D. Clews, aged 102 years, a former resident of Springfield, Ill., was married at Franklin, Pa., recently, to Sarah Jennings, 100 years old, who at one time was a member of Abraham Lincoln's household. Despite their advanced years, Mr. and Mrs. Clews are still sprightly and active.

Behind this singular marriage lies a little romance of the war, tending to show that the course of true love will generally end in happiness, even after the trials and storms of a hundred years. It was in Springfield, Ill., that they met. John D. Clews, born in Richmond and tied down to the law, had ever displayed a weakness for the life of the soldier, and when, in 1846, the Mexican war broke out, he enlisted as a private, won his commission, and returned to Richmond wearing a captain's epaulets.

It was some years later when, as a gray-haired, thoughtful man of 60, he began the practice of law in Springfield, where Abraham Lincoln lived. Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Clews often met in court, and this, with the abolitionist agitation, then at its height, formed the bond that was to end only with the assassination of the President. Established in Mr. Lincoln's home was Miss Jackson, a stately, grave, handsome dame, a relative of Andrew Jackson, and carrying some of the indomitable expressions of "Old Hickory" in her face.

Between Mr. Clews and Miss Jackson there arose an attachment and it is probable that they would then have

JOHN CLEWS AND SARAH JENNINGS.

married and settled down into a peaceful old age had not the firing on Fort Sumter ended their plans and disrupted all human things in this land. The old campaign fever caught Clews and held him fast. He must go out, he said, and by and by at the head of his company he rode away to join the Army of the Potomac.

Mr. Clews was with Gens. Grant and Sherman. He was one of the first to go up against that terrible wall at Fredericksburg, when the men of the Union were mowed down like sheep, under the unerring hail of Confederate bullets. He was at the taking of Vicksburg, and in Sherman's march to the sea, and he was twice imprisoned in Libby.

The woman waiting at home wrote and wrote again to her absent lover, but no word came in reply. Then one day she heard that he was dead. Her waiting was ended. A year later she married James Jennings, of Columbus, Ohio.

Clews, released from his prison, and now a man without occupation or career, heard that his sweetheart was married. For many years he wandered over the country, finally settling in Cincinnati. He never brought to her mind and her heart the knowledge that he was alive, but cherished the memory of his only love.

Three years ago one of those strange accidents which sometimes bless the unprotected people of this world brought the lovers together again. It was at a reunion of army veterans that Mrs. Jennings, now a widow, and Mr. Clews were formally introduced.

As her eyes fell upon his face she gave a little hysterical cry and laugh and fell into his arms.

SENATOR GEORGE GRAY.

His Retirement Takes a Good Man Out of Congress.

The retirement of Senator George Gray of Delaware, whose term expired with the last Congress, is regretted by every supporter of honesty and conservatism in public life. Senator Gray was one of the ablest and most trustworthy men in the Senate. He is a Democrat, but agrees with the McKinley war policy. The President showed his regard for the Delawarean by making him a member of the Peace

SENATOR GEORGE GRAY.

Commission, and he will soon hold a United States Circuit Judeship.

Senator Gray is 58 years old, a graduate of Princeton College and the Harvard Law School, has been Attorney General of Delaware, and has represented that State in the Senate since Thomas F. Bayard resigned in 1885.

Too Few Marriages.

"I am afraid that our young women are altogether too stylish and expect too much. They want a house and lot and the house furnished before they will consent to marry. Their parents did not have all these things. I have been told that some of the young men and young women in this parish have been keeping company for from six to ten years. That is altogether too long. I hope the young men will take more courage on this question of marriage, and I also hope that the young people will not try to be too well off before making up their minds to get married."—Baltimore Sun.

"Then I told him what I thought of him." "In good, plain language, I presume?" "Well, yes. In fact, some of my expressions were positively military."—Indianapolis Journal.

The apple of a man's eye is too often but the fruit of egotism.

PRESENTED TO THE QUEEN.

The Latest American Lady to Gain This Distinction.

The honor which American visitors to England regard most highly is to be presented to the Queen. And well they may, for very few are fortunate enough to be thus honored. When an American lady is introduced to her Majesty, she at once rises many degrees in the eyes of her countrywomen.

Because she was fortunate in this respect Mrs. Benjamin T. Cable, of Illinois, is now envied by her social ac-

MRS. BENJAMIN T. CABLE.

quaintances. Mrs. Cable was recently presented to the Queen. She is a most charming lady, a niece of the famous Missouri Senator, Thomas H. Benton, and wife of a man who gained a fine reputation in Congress. Their home in Rock Island, Ill., is a favorite gathering place for the aristocracy of the Middle West.

TRAINING THE MEN.

How the Men Behind Our Navy's Guns Were Disciplined.

From the time of the destruction of the Maine, in the harbor of Havana, on Feb. 15, our naval force in southern waters had been placed partially upon a war footing. It was not by any means that war was considered inevitable. On the contrary, it was thought that even should the court of inquiry decide that the Maine had been treacherously destroyed, Spain would meet all reasonable demands; but the state of preparation was a state of security demanded by military prudence, and also valuable to men and officers as a discipline and exercise.

The men had already been well trained at the guns—well instructed in their mechanism and manuals—the principal business of the cruising man-of-war in time of peace, but to this training was added constant daily target practice with sub-caliber fire—a form of exercise for which all batteries are now fitted. It consists in firing a small projectile from a large gun, employing the pointing and aiming mechanism of the latter. To effect this the small gun is placed inside the breech of the large gun, and precisely in its center, and is held there by a special fitting. So adjusted, its axis coincides with that of the larger piece, and, except for the shock and recoil, the normal firing conditions with full charge are imitated.

One-pounders are ordinarily employed for the sub-caliber of the heavy turret-guns, and musket barrels for those of the secondary batteries. During those waiting days at Tortugas and Key West, fluttering flags a few hundred yards from each ship showed the targets, and for hours each day the splash of bullets followed the rifle reports with monotonous regularity.

After each shot the gun was swung off the target, brought back, and aimed anew for the next, thus making it an independent exercise. It was not inspiring or dramatic, this steady burning of powder in small quantities during the sultry afternoons, but it was the sort of work which makes war deadly, and it bore its fruit in the swift and terrible destruction of Cervera's fleet.—Harper's Magazine.

I wonder what would have happened if Adam had refused to eat the apple.

The reason Solomon told so many truths about women was because he was brave enough to do it.

When a woman sits in church with a sad, far-away look in her eyes she isn't always thinking about heaven.

When a girl is trying to make up a quarrel with a man, he can always start her off again by telling her how it started.

One reason all women are dead sure they can fool all men is that most men keep their mouths shut as to what they think about it.

A man can feel real comfortable with only a pipe, but a woman needs a fashion paper, a Mother Hubbard and somebody to take down her hair.

It is just as difficult for a woman to sharpen a lead-pencil without biting her lips as it is for her to put in her kind curlers without puckering up her forehead.

Evading the Law.

The London Telegraph tells a story of a collier who amused himself with flying pigeons. He had occasion to go to town recently, and took with him a bird in a bag. He was about to toss up the pigeon in the town hall square when a policeman came up and told him that he must not fly the bird there.

"Why not?" asked the collier.

"Because it is forbidden, and I shall have to lock you up if you do."

The collier, with the usual sharpness of his kind, thereupon took the pigeon out of the bag, set it on the ground, stroked its wings and said to it: "Aw corn'd toss thee up here, so thou mun walk whoam; dost yer? thou mun walk whoam."

The bird, of course, rose in the air, leaving the policeman petrified with astonishment.

Life of Big Guns.

The huge guns of modern navies can be fired only about seventy-five times, when they become worn out.

THE FAMILY LIFE.

Ways in Which Its Influence Mold the Character of the Young.

The Indian boys and girls who are being educated in the school at Carlisle, Pa., spend the summer vacation on the neighboring farms, earning money by work in the field and house. On their return, in September, the smaller boys very naturally discussed their experiences. Many of them had been in the houses of Quakers, and began to joke good-humoredly at the "plain" dress and language, when a little Navajo gave a shout, and rushing up to them, exclaimed:

"Don't thee dare to say anything against the Quakers! They are my friends! I'm a Quaker!" and he planted both his fists in the face of the last speaker.

The same young convert to the faith of the Friends anxiously inquired on Sunday for the Quaker church, and finding that there was none, took his stool into the yard and sat down on it for quiet meditation.

The teachers of the Indian children say that this residence as individuals in different families for part of the year is an unmistakable help to their civilization. They are brought under direct home influence, and even if the home be not a very good one, they learn the routine of domestic life, and the happiness which lies in affection, self-control and trifling, everyday acts of unselfishness.

In a recent report of the managers of several orphan and foundling asylums in England, the fact was urged as of special significance that while the girls trained in these institutions made excellent housemaids or laundresses, they could not be trusted as nurses of children. The training in a large body could give them orderly habits, but left dormant their affections and their womanly, motherly instincts.

So many girls are now pushing out of their homes to find a life in public that these facts have a significance that should not be overlooked.

Among God's purposes in placing men and women in families are the opportunities to be chivalric and tender and strong that wait at the humble home hearth, which are found nowhere else in the world.

Another Way Suggested.

A gentleman invited a certain lecturer to his house to take tea. Immediately on being seated at the table a little daughter of the house said to the guest abruptly:

"Where is your wife?"

The lecturer, who had recently separated from his better half, was surprised and annoyed at the question, and stammered forth the truth: "I don't know."

"Don't know!" repeated the child. "Why don't you know?"

Finding that the child persisted in her interrogation, despite the mild reproof of the parents, he decided to make a clean breast of the matter and have it over at once, so he said, with calmness: "Well, we don't live together. We think, as we can't agree, we'd better not."

He stifled a groan as the child began again, and darted an exasperated look at her parents. But the little tormentor would not be quieted until she exclaimed: "Can't agree! Then why don't you fight it out, the same as father and mother do?"—Newcastle Chronicle.

Days of the Horse Numbered.

The greatest electrician in the world declares that the days of the horse are numbered, and that in a short time electricity will supplant it. Diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood would be a curiosity if sufferers would take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There would then be practically no dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation.

Strange Animal on Devil's Island.

Devil's Island, made famous as the prison of Dreyfus, has a strange species of animal found nowhere else on earth. This odd animal has been called the coati and is a peculiar combination of mammiferous, carnivorous plantigrade. It is about the size of a cat when full grown, with a long head shaped like a pyramid, a tremendous nose, making it the Cyrano of animals. The jaws are long, like those of the young alligator, and it uses its fore paws to carry its food to its mouth, as monkeys and squirrels do. Henri Loustan, the superintendent of the penitentiary at Guiana, has sent a specimen to the Museum of Natural History at Paris, where it is attracting considerable attention.

Finest Riding School.

The finest military riding school in existence is in Moscow. It is 560 feet long, 140 feet broad and 41 feet high, and, saving only the Midland terminus in London, its roof is the largest in the world unsupported by pillars. It is lavishly ornamented, but in every respect save size it is quite eclipsed by the subterranean riding school in Welbeck Abbey. This wonderful apartment, if it can be called such, is 385 feet long, about 130 feet wide, and its glass roof is nine feet higher than that of the Moscow School.

"Peace Hath Her Victories No less renowned than war," said Milton, and now, in the Spring, is the time to get a peaceful victory over the impurities which have been accumulating in the blood during Winter's hearty eating. The banner of peace is borne aloft by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It brings rest and comfort to the weary body racked by pains of all sorts and kinds. Its beneficial effects prove it to be the great specific to be relied upon for victory. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." ESSIE E. MAPLESTONE, 398 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired, dull feeling, dyspepsia, headaches and sinking spells, but Hood's Sarsaparilla made me a new man. I never was better than now." JOHN MACK, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Does Your Back Ache?

In constant pain when on your feet?

Is that dragging, pulling sensation with you from morn till night?

Why not put the medicine exactly on the disease? Why not apply the cure right to the spot itself?

You can do it with

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after the Plaster is applied, you feel its warming, soothing influence. Its healing remedies quickly penetrate down deep into the inflamed tissues. Pain is quieted, soreness is relieved and strength imparted.

No plaster was ever made like it. No plaster ever acted so quickly and thoroughly. No plaster ever had such complete control over all kinds of pain.

Placed over the chest it is a powerful aid to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; relieving congestion and drawing out all inflammation.

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A Natural Black by
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An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LAND OF WESTERN CANADA.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

During the months of March and April, excursions will leave Ohio and Michigan points for Western Canada, on Monday of each week. These excursions will be accompanied by agents of the Government, and special cars will be provided for the through trip. For particulars as to how to obtain 160 acres of land free, and railway rates for settlers, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Jas. Grieve, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; D. L. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; M. V. MacInness, Detroit, Mich.

ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

MARIE ENGEL.

Singer Whose Courage and Patriotism Conquered the Spaniards.

Her work this season in grand opera has made Marie Engel a prime favorite in New York, and has given her the same high place in the esteem of her fellow countrymen that her wonderful voice and sweet womanliness earned for her in Europe. She is young yet, and the triumphs she has achieved are as nothing to those which the future promises.

There is romance in her life story. Her mother was a singer with a voice that might have stirred the world, but the opportunity was denied. The maternal grandparents of Marie Engel lived in a pioneer settlement of the West and had puritanical ideas. Their daughter's voice attracted much attention, but so great was their dread of the stage that they would not permit her to cultivate it. When she married Engel he took her to a neighboring city and placed her under good tutors. But it was too late for a professional career. Then Marie was born. Great was the parents' de-

MISS MARIE ENGEL.

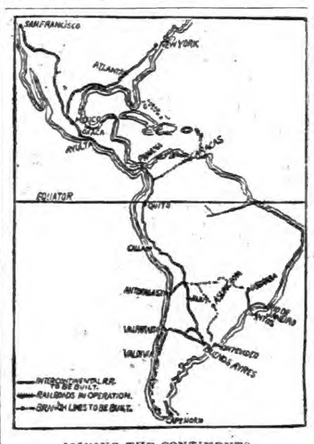
light when, as a child, she showed musical ability. They built castles in the air for her; she was to be a great singer some day. When Marie was 7 the mother died. Her last request was to hear her child sing, and the little one stood at the bedside singing and sobbing as the mother breathed her last. When Marie was old enough her father took her to Europe, where she studied under the masters. A few years ago she made her debut in Berlin, and thereafter sang herself into the favor of the great capitals of Europe. This is her first season in America.

Miss Engel has not only beauty and a sweet voice, but superb courage. This trait was illustrated last spring. She was to make her debut in Madrid on a night in April, taking a leading part in the operatic event of the season. She reached the Spanish capital just before the war broke out. Feeling against the Americans ran high, and Miss Engel was told it were better if she would not take part. She declined to surrender her place, and when the time came went upon the stage. The cry went through the house, "This is the American," and jeers and catcalls rent the air. She started to sing and the audience howled. They would not listen to her, but she went through her part. After the first act she was warned by the stage manager that should she go on in the second act her life might be in danger. It didn't frighten her. Her second appearance was greeted like the first. The American girl now felt it was a matter of patriotism and went on a third time. The audience greeted her with silence. As she began to sing, there was a tremor in the sweet sound that fell on the hushed audience, for she feared the silence foreboded trouble. But her courage was speedily restored, for she had not gone far when from all parts of the house went up cheers and applause. "Bravo, Americanos" was the cry. She had conquered. Even Spaniards could not withhold the applause which such courage and patriotism demanded, and thereafter, for several nights, she was the heroine of Madrid.

MAMMOTH RAILROAD SCHEME.

All-Rail Route from New York City to Buenos Ayres.

The International Railroad Commission estimates that the total length of the all-rail route from New York City to Buenos Ayres will be 10,228.06 miles. Of this 4,771.93 miles are already built. The estimated cost for grading, masonry and bridges on the road to be built is $174,290,271. This estimate does not include the branch lines, but only the trunk line to Buenos Ayres, nor does it include any expense beyond preparing the roadbed for the rails. The commission, however, is of the opinion that future studies will reduce the length and lessen the cost here given. By far the greater part of the cost will be in the Andine regions of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, where the mileage is estimated at 3,645.94, and the estimated cost at $126,360,425.84, the estimated cost of building



JOINING THE CONTINENTS.

all the other sections of the trunk line being $47,929,846. The line passes through every State of Central America and all the Pacific coast States of South America, excepting Chile, whose chief coast towns, Antofagasta, Valparaiso and Valdivia, will be connected with the trunk line by branch roads already in operation or nearly completed.

Some of the most important trade centers in every State in South America will be joined by rail to the main line.

A Gentle Hint.—He—It's reported that we're engaged. She—Well, I'm not to blame for the fact that it is only a report.—Brooklyn Life

MOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny. Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs. Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women.

SORROWS OF STERILITY

MRS. ED. WOLFORD, of Lone Tree, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed ten pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."

MRS. FLORA COOPER, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor without suffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle before I felt better. I took four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

Not His Own Self.

"Is your husband very much interested in the war?" inquired the neighbor.

"Interested!" echoed young Mrs. Torkins. "I never saw his mind so occupied with anything. Sometimes he has to think twice before he can tell whether the Bostons or the Cincinnatis are ahead.—Washington Star.

A SENSIBLE LETTER.

A Western Canadian Settler Writes to an Illinois Friend.

In writing to Mr. T. Hawkyard, of Rockford, Ill., Mr. G. Simpkins, of Leduc, Alberta, Western Canada (and to which points especially low rates are being quoted over all lines of railway), says:

"Dear Sir—Received your letter the 14th inst. We have had no snow till after Christmas, and the cattle have been able to live out, and are all in good condition. It is snowing now. That is what we want. Have about six inches now. The old settlers say when we have lots of snow it means a good crop the coming season. It never drifts here. The weather is calm and bright. We do not have to dress any heavier than in Illinois, and the horses never shiver with the cold when we take them from the warm stable, as they do in Illinois. It has not frozen in the stable this winter.

"The most of the stock runs out, but there is no need of it, for timber is plentiful, and there is no expense to build good stables and houses. We have good log houses, and they are very warm. Two men can put up a house 16x24 in two days. There are good rails for fences. We live ten miles from the coal district, the price being from 50 cents up to $2. The land is a very rich, loamy soil, from six inches to several feet in depth; the hills have the deepest. It is a rolling country, and excellent for stock of all kinds. Sheep do well, and there are plenty of small lakes, where the cattle can get good water. The cattle got out of grass last year, about the middle of April, and run at large; unless in charge of a herdsmen, we have to fence against them. Wheat goes from thirty-five to sixty bushels per acre, oats eighty and ninety, very often over a hundred. As to potatoes, a neighbor planted seven bushels and dug 226 bushels and no bugs. Roots of all kinds do well. There are lots of strawberries and lots of red raspberries, black and red currants, and gooseberries, where the fire has not burnt them. Cattle are scarce. I have been trying to buy some for eight months, and have got only three two-year-olds, and paid $30 each.

"Hogs are scarce, but can be got. They sell for 6 cents dressed, and cost more for stockers. Wheat 50 cents per bushel, oats 25 cents, eggs 30 cents a dozen, butter 15 and 20 cents, poultry was 10 and 11 cents dressed. Sheep are scarce. If you come, bring your farm tools, but bring no seeders; we use drills. Bring cows, but do not bring horses unless you are an experienced hand in shipping them, for so many of them are hurt in shipping. There will be plenty of work for a binder. Two good horses will break, but three lighter are better. The horses you get here can work without grain, but are better with it. It will be hard to tell what prices horses will be, for the immigration will be very large the coming spring. They could not be had last spring at one time. They claim the best time to break is June, but my experience is to break in the spring and work it. You can break till the middle of July."

Tired Eyes.

An ingenious invention, lately placed on the market by a Glasgow journalist, is attracting considerable attention among those whose daily pursuits strain the eye. The inventor, having overworked his eyes until he could use them only with the greatest difficulty, at last hit upon the plan of putting several strips of different colored paper near his inkstand, so that every time he reached for ink his eyes fell on them. The owner of the patent claims that not only were his eyes relieved but his sight improved by this simple device. Just why is for an oculist to explain. The scheme is being well advertised, and will doubtless reach America in time. If successful the journalist has accidentally assumed the role of a world-benefactor, as dozens of trades besides that of enlightening the public have a tendency to strain the eyes.

Not a Class C.

The Guards Band was playing out on the Windsor Castle terrace during dejeuner recently, and the Queen was so much struck by one pretty march tune that she desired one of the maids of honor to go and ascertain what it was called. The classic features of that high-born damsel were suffused with blushes as she returned and made answer: "'Come Where the Booze Is Cheaper,' Your Majesty."

Have It Handy.

He cried out in agony, and they ran to the neighbors for help. Sciatica was torturing him. Better run for St. Jacobs Oil, or have it handy. It is known to cure the worst cases.

Work of the Cable.

Much of the work in the cable and telegraphic offices throughout the West Indies is done by negro girls who are intelligent and obliging in their manner, but, like all the natives, they cannot understand why it is necessary to hurry. The activity and rush of the Americans is a source of never-ending wonderment to them.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

Most Expensive Drug.

The most expensive drug is physostigmine, an ounce of which would cost nearly $1,000,000. It is prepared from the Calabar bean, and is used in diseases of the eye.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

John Adams married the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman. Her father objected on account of John's being a lawyer—he had a bad opinion of the morals of the profession.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The eagle first appeared on the seal of the United States in a design submitted to Congress by William Barton of Philadelphia, in 1782. The device was adopted June 20 of that year.

A Remarkable Offer.

The special offer made elsewhere in our advertising columns by the T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn., should be carefully read by every reader of this paper. It is made in good faith, by a reliable firm, and consists of remarkable values.

More than 200 municipalities in England, Scotland and Ireland now own municipal gas works.

Passengers for points in the Middle West, to points in the Rocky Mountains or Pacific Coast, should bear in mind that the three fast express trains on the Nickel Plate Road each makes direct connections with through lines at Chicago. Splendid equipment, fast time and lowest rates. Every essential for a safe and pleasant journey is placed within the reach of the traveling public.

Even in the darkest hour of earthly ill, woman's fond affection glows.—Sand.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Marriage in Siam.

Every Siamese girl who reaches a certain age without marriage is ticketed and labeled and placed in a privileged class, under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find husbands for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is not of great consequence, for in Siam it is not necessary to draw the line at one wife.

Bromus Inermis Grass!

"It's the greatest grass on earth—Salzer says so. This grass yields 4 to 7 tons better hay than timothy in dry, rainless countries; yields even more than that in Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis., Iowa, Ill., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Mont., yes in every State of the Union! Salzer warrants this! Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., and 10 cents postage and receive their great Seed Catalogue and sample of this grass seed and nine other farm seed Rareties free. (c. n.)

Luck.

"That man I introduced you to a little while ago is a lucky fellow."

"That so? What's he been doing—opening up a copper mine or betting on the right horse, or what?"

"None of those things, but both of his daughters are married to men who are self-supporting."

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nearly one-third of the churchgoers of the United States are Roman Catholics. Considerably more than one-fifth are Methodists. More than one-sixth are Baptists. One churchgoer in sixteen is a Presbyterian and one in seventeen a Lutheran.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Recollections.

Mrs. Weeperly—Yes, we pay spot cash for everything.

Mrs. Whipperly—Ah! I often speak to my husband about the time when we had to.—Puck.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Cotton and Iron as Cargoes.

Among stevedores cotton is regarded as the hardest to stow and railway iron the easiest.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches.

A woman is always perfectly sure that she is in the right until it comes to backing her opinion with money.—Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The number of blind persons in Australia in proportion to the number of the population is considerably less than in most other countries.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

The only benefit of flattery is that by hearing what we are not, we may be instructed what we ought to be.—Swift.

The Lowest Rates

East or West are offered via the Nickel Plate Road. With solid through trains to New York, and through sleeping cars to Boston and direct connections at Chicago for all points west, travelers via this deservedly popular low-rate line are offered all conveniences of an exacting traveling public. Then, too, the quality of the service is unsurpassed. Modern day coaches and luxurious sleeping cars contribute to the comfort of passengers, while unexcelled dining cars cater to the tastes of the most exacting.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Avoid the Night Air.

Avoid the night air when damp and cold, and you will often avoid having neuralgia, but St. Jacobs Oil will cure it no matter what is the cause and no matter how long it has continued.

According to the census of 1891 there were about 38,000 people in Ireland who could speak nothing but Irish and 680,000 who knew both languages.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

The services of the Nickel Plate Road to New York and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern first-class day coaches and elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York City have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

TWO REMARKABLE CURES

Of Two Prominent and Well-Known People.

A Catarrh Cure that Cures.

Some Seasonable Spring Sayings.

Springtime has come at last, and now is the time for all catarrh sufferers to begin a systematic course of treatment for this disease. The greatest difficulty in the way of treating chronic catarrh is that the patient is so liable to catch cold during the treatment and thus delay the cure. This liability at this season of the year is, in a great measure, removed, and no one should neglect the opportunity to begin treatment.

Miss Dade Stegeman, superintendent of the Chicago North Side Woman's Club, of Chicago, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 23, 1899.

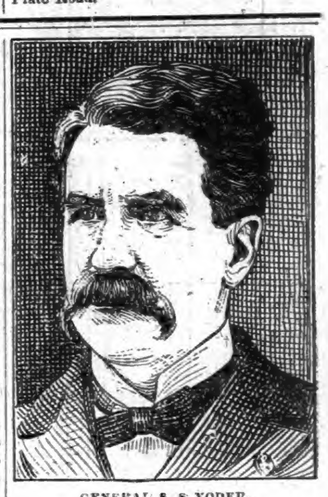
Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na has often been used by the members of our club in cases of stomach trouble and general debility—also recently in cases of la grippe, and always with the most beneficiary results. I think a great deal of Pe-ru-na—often recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say all who have tried it speak a good word for it. Yours truly,

DADE STEGEMAN.

DADE STEGEMAN.

Send for free catarrh book. Address Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.



GENERAL S. S. YODER.

Notwithstanding that a great number of people have been cured of chronic catarrh by taking Pe-ru-na during the past cold season, yet it cannot be denied that the cold, wet, stormy winter has retarded many cures, and in some cases actually prevented a cure.

General S. S. Yoder, ex-Member of Congress from Ohio, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks of Pe-ru-na as follows:

Washington, D. C.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I desire to say that I have found Pe-ru-na to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits. I cannot find words to express my gratification for the results obtained. As a catarrh cure I shall gladly recommend it to all sufferers. Yours truly,

S. S. YODER.

SAPOLIO

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 216

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Farmers' Knives Free! To Buyers of our Garden Seeds. A test of our Northern Grown Seeds will at once convince you there are no better grown and we therefore make the following unheard of offer to the readers of this paper.

37 Packets fresh garden seeds and knife No. 7sb, all for 17cts, postpaid or 37 packages fresh garden seeds and knife No 7sb, all for 97cts postpaid. Cut out this advertisement and send us 17cts. if you want knife No. 7sb, or 97cts. if you want knife No. 7sb, and the following grand collection of THE BEST VEGETABLE SEEDS, retail price is over $1.75 and we will send the entire 37 packets and the knife FREE, all postpaid.

No. 7SB. 1 pkg. Gem Peas, 1 pkg. Eclipse Blood Turnip Beet, 1 pkg. Dwarf Wax Beans, 2 pkgs. Early June Peas, 1 pkg String Beans, 1 pkg. Yellow Danvers flat Onion, 1 pkg. Robbs Gem Watermelon, 1 pkg. Ox Heart Carrots, 1 pkg. Large Early York Cabbage, 1 pkg. Marble Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 1 pkg. Long Green Cucumber, 1 pkg. Danvers half long Carrots, 1 pkg. Green Citron Muskmelon, 1 No. 7SB. pkg. Perfection Tomato, 1 pkg. Trophy Tomato, 1 pkg. Rutabaga, 1 pkg. Big Boston Lettuce, 2 pkgs Purple Top Turnip, 1 pkg. Hollow Crown Turnips, 1 pkg. long Scarlet Radish, 1 pks. Double Curled Parsley, 1 pkg. Celery, 1 pkg. Thyme, 1 pkg. French Breakfast Radish, 1 pkg. Summer Crookneck Squash, 1 pkg. Curled Simpson Lettuce, 1 pkg Early flat Dutch Turnip, 1 pkg. Scarlet Turnip Radish, 1 pkg. Denver Market Lettuce, 1 pkg. Early Russian Cucumbers, 1 pks. Outham King Cabbage, 1 pkg. Sweet Pumpkin, 1 pkg Early Minnesota Corn, 1 pkg Red Globe Onion

KNIFE FREE.

At 77 cents the No. 7sb, 4 blade Congress buck horn handle, best steel warranted knife will be sent FREE.

The No. 7sb, knife is just what every farmer should have. Extra weight, finely polished ends, three heavy steel blades, including hoof blade. We give it FREE to every person ordering the above collection at 97cts, through this advertisement, or we will furnish the 37 fresh packets of garden seeds to anyone postpaid for 17cts—no better seeds grown or sold at any price. This collection cannot be broken or any variation made.

Special.—In order to test this newspaper as an advertising medium. To everyone who will enclose this advertisement with their order we will send 20 packages (value $1) free, making 57 packages of fresh garden seeds and the knife No. 7sb for 77 cents, or knife No. 77sb and 57 packages for 97 cents. A remarkable offer. T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION AND

other diseases permanently cured in two months without medicine or dieting. Write, inclosing 25 cents for full directions. Have nothing to sell. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write at once and take no more drugs. MARK A. HAYLOX, Roberts, Wis.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 300,000 new customers. And hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage 10c
" " Earliest Red Beet 10c
1 " Long Lights Cucumber 10c
" " Salzer's Best Lettuce 15c
" " California Pie Tomato 20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion 10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds 15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock: Must be Cleared Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & trial without a cent in advance. EARN A BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of 98 models. We give our Rider Agents in each town FREE USE of sample wheel till sixty days from date of receipt of bicycle. Write at once for our special offer.

K. C. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ills.

THE SCHOOLS

Of Greater New York, Boston, and many other places use Carter's Ink exclusively and won't use any other. That speaks well for

CARTER'S INK

and gives *you* food for thought.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

A SUMMER JOB---PERMANENT. Either sex. Begin now. Reference required; no capital. S. T. WALKER, 136 Van Buren Street, Chicago. Dept. G.

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER
SORE EYES

F. W. N. U. - - No. 13—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS

To Cure a Cold in One Day

TAKE

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS

This Signature E. W. Grove is on every box of LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Accept no substitute represented to be "just as good."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

A GRIP CURE that DOES CURE!

Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
PRICE 25 CENTS

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

50c. and $1.00. all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:29 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:07 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 13 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 38
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Where are the Missing Coins?

There are, it is claimed, 109,900,000 old style copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a single specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,400,000 bronze 2-cent pieces were set afloat. Three millions of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million of 3 cent silver pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very rarely that one comes across any of them. Of the 800,000 ½-cent pieces not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.—Ex.

Miss Ida Green Dead.

Miss Ida Green who has for some weeks been lying in a critical condition at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Green, died this morning. It seem she had a severe attack of pneumonia which developed into quick consumption. She was a popular and worthy young lady and her untimely death is greatly lamented.

Lake Shore Excursion to Fort Wayne.

Account of Northern Indiana Teachers' Association to be held at Fort Wayne, Ind., March 30, to April 1, 1899, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Fort Wayne and return at half rates, good going March 29 and 30 and returning until April 1.

COURT NEWS.

WEDNESDAY FORENOON.

Mrs. Emma Fish was called. Live at Garrett since last August Before that had cooked for Phil Water's at Junction. Bennie Fish is my only son. Was born at Union City, Mich. Came Christmas to see me. He came in February, soon after Miss Wilson came to work for me. He went away to look for work and was gone about a week, then returned on Thursday before the trouble occurred. Remember the two men came to my house. I was in kitchen, but when I heard loud talking I came in. When I stepped in Miss Wilson was writing. Miss Maxwell, in her room. Compton said this is our first visit and we are going to clean you out. Dutton said we'll show you how easy we can do it. Dutton took out a bottle, drank a big lot and wanted Compton to drink, but the latter refused, when Dutton began kicking over chairs. I asked them to keep quiet and said to Compton, you will not let your friend do this. I went out and got Bennie and asked him to come in and help. Dutton struck at him, he stepped back of me. Dutton struck him again, he fell on his knees, raised up his hand and Dutton struck again. As I ran into the girls' room, I heard a shot. I told the girls they will kill Bennie, and when we came out Dutton lay on the floor. I ran down town. Cross ex. by Rhoads. Only two girls were there, Sophie Maxwell and Laura Wilson. Bennie had gone to Garrett right after we had dinner, which was 3 p. m. and came back about 4. I had said to Miss Wilson, I will get the dinner and you can do the washing. That was how I came to be in the kitchen. Both did the loud talking, did not know who they were till then. I heard Miss Maxwell say, "Boys what makes you do that?" When I went in Dutton had kicked over the chair next to Miss Wilson. He had a bottle of whisky. Dutton drank, handed it to Compton. The latter refused and Dutton drank again. Did not see him offer any whisky to the girls. Miss W said, "these boys have been kicking me." Miss Maxwell was standing in the door to her room. The men were using vulgar talk about the girls. They said "We will clean the house out if we can't have things our own way." They were mad at the girls. I asked Compton to have him stop, but Compton said he would do as Dutton did. They were drunk when they came. When I had Bennie come in, I followed him. Dutton struck Bennie first over head or shoulders and B. threw up his hands and stepped backwards.

Dutton hit him again on head and said, "See me knock his brains out?" After third blow Bennie sank down, threw up his right hand, and said he has split my head. Dutton grabbed Bennie with his left hand, and poker in right hand to strike the fourth time. Then I heard a shot. I ran to the door of the girls room, door was locked. I turned and saw Dutton on floor. I ran out between the two, and called help. Did not see Compton then, but he had been looking on. Revolver lay on the floor. (She was shown the revolver. Thinks it is hers. She got it and the cartridges of a railroader who had lost his job, and pawned it to her for $1.) Did not talk to Peters, but told his wife we had trouble and must send for a doctor. I went down town. I think I picked up the revolver, and put it on the dresser. Gave it to the Marshal, when they were dressing Bennie's head.

Dr. Browand called. I dressed Bennie's head. Were two marks on hand where skin had been cut or bruised, and a cut on the head. Skull not broken. No other marks on head or neck. Complained his head ached.

Re-direct. marks on hand looked too large for finger nail. Ben held his hand up and said, I was hit there, too.

Laura Wilson called. I had been there about 4 weeks. Never saw Dutton or Compton till that day. It was after three. I had done the washing that day. I was working for Mrs. Fish. Miss Maxwell let them in, I was writing a letter. When the men were seated, Dutton wanted us to drink. The other man drank. Compton came over to me and kicked me twice and said put that d—m writing away. I told him to stop that. He kicked me again and said "You are game." Miss Maxwell then came into the room. Dutton said he was going to turn the house wrong side out and throw it out the window. Mrs. Fish came over and said you would not do that would you. He said I'll show you how game I am. Then she asked Compton if he would let his partner act so, and Compton said he was going to do as Dutton did. The latter asked Compton to drink, but he would not, so Dutton drank and said see how game I am. Then he kicked over a chair. Mrs. Fish went for Bennie. Dutton picked up the the poker and said see me knock out the brains of any s—n of a b——h that pokes his head in that door. Then he smashed the window with the poker. Bennie came in. Bennie said please don't act this way. Dutton said who in h—ll is running this house. Bennie said I am not but I will protect my mother. Dutton hit him over the head with the poker. Bennie staggered over the rocking chair and said "My God, don't hit me again." Mrs. Fish was in the room Bennie backed into the bedroom door. Dutton struck again, but don.t know whether he hit Bennie. Dutton put his hand into his right hand pocket and said, see me blow his brains out. Bennie came out with gun in left hand. When we saw revolver we ran into our room and locked door. Dollie said let us get out of here and began getting the window up. We heard one shot. We got out of window.

Cross-ex. by Pomeroy, brought out the fact she had been married but had not seen her husband for some time. Wilson is her maiden name. She worked for Mrs. Fish for $2 a week.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Wilson continued. When Compton kicked me it was on the ankle. After the shooting, we staid out doors till people began to come. The Marshal took us down town and locked up, Mrs. Fish, Miss Maxwell and Bennie, and myself. Bennie was soon taken out.

Miss Sophie Maxwell called. I met Mrs. Fish 3 years ago in Fort Wayne. I had been 11 weeks there when this happened. Compton and Dutton came about 4 or 4:30 to front door, I let them in. They were not invited in. They took seats, talked some, and Dutton asked us to drink. We refused. They drank and put bottle back in pocket and and went to taking rough. Miss Wilson had been writing. Dutton asked, "Why in h—l wont you take a drink?" They were drunk and staggered, kicked over chairs. Mrs. Fish came in and asked Dutton to be quiet, and asked Compton to make him behave, but Compton said he would do as Dutton did. When Bennie came in Dutton had just broken the window. Bennie told him he would have to pay for it. He hit Ben and Bennie staggered backtoward bedroom door. There was no shooting before the striking. When Bennie had gone into room Dutton told him he would blow his brains out if he came out. As Ben came out Dutton struck him with poker, on head once that I know of, and three times in all. We got into my room. Heard but one shot, soon after we got in bedroom. I was opening the window to get out A friend was paying my board there. When the men came, did not ask them their business. It was nothing to me. Don't know where Dutton got the poker from. When Bennie was struck he staggered to the bedroom, but stopped then started back got out about a step Dutton struck him. I said to May, let's get out. I did not see the gun. After we got in bedroom I fastened door. Then we raised east window and jumped out. Punched the wire screen out with my feet.

Miss Wilson recalled by defense. When we were getting bandages for Ben's head I saw the revolver on a stand

Bennie Fish called. Am 19 July 22 Am defendant in this case. Was arrested evening of Feb. 27, about 8 p. m. Was up town that afternoon at 3 or 3:30 Went across to the railroad and then down town. Came back on the Auburn road. I got in and got my coat off, when my mother came in from other room and said go in and quiet them fellows, they are kicking things about and making a rough house. As I got in the room I saw Dolly Maxwell and Miss Wilson and the two men. Miss Wilson was telling one man to quit. Compton was near her. As I shut the door behind me, I saw the revolver lying on a stand, and put it in my pocket Just then Dutton broke the window. I told him to to stop. He said what in h—l is it your business? He struck me on the head, the blow falling down on to my shoulder. He hit me twice more. I had a felt hat on. Then he had me on my knees and had grasped my right hand, and raised to strike me saying. now G—d d—m you, I'll kill you. I got my revolver with my left hand and then shot him. I only fired that one shot. It was with my left hand.

Cross ex. After I came in the room where the men were, I got the gun because it was lying in plain sight and I was afraid the men would get it He was asked if he did not say at the inquest, that he did not know how many shots he had fired, and also that he did not know who killed Dutton. After some sparring by attorneys he replied he was not certain as to what he told then. When I shot Dutton he was following. I was trying to get away. I have not talked with other witnesses. Have been locked up all the time, but I heard the examination before the justice. Here the hat he wore when struck was shown, It had no cuts, but had blood inside.

Marshal Freese was called to prove that another bullet hole was found, and 'Squire Gage and Mr. Bell, to prove it was not a bullet hole, but a nail hole, This was to see whether Ben lied when he said he shot but once. All agreed no bullet went through the siding.

E, B, Thumma called. Am acting postmaster at Garrett. He remember that Mountz questioned Ben at the inquest. (Thumma is the man from whom Compton borrowed the $2 to go on that spree)

Coroner Campbell recalled, but added nothing new.

Here both sides rested and court adjourned to 8:30 Thursday.

THURSDAY,

At 8:30 the court was called and the arguments of attorneys began. Mr. Mountz made the first speech he being for the state, and then Mr. Sharpless for the defense. Then came the speech of Mr. Pomeroy for the state, concluded at noon. It was an able and eloquent address, and won him good opinions. In fact all these young men made able pleas. After noon, come Mr. Moody's address, which was able and exhaustive He made a good plea for the defendant. When he had finished the concluding argument was made by the Prosecutor, Mr. Rhoads.

As we close the paper Mr. Rhoads is still speaking. When he is done, the Judge will charge the jury and they will retire to come to consult as to a verdict. It is the opinion of most people that Fish will be acquitted.

Friday's Daily.

This afternoon at a little after 3 Mrs. Fish and Miss Wilson were brought into court Judge Hartman talked to the old lady, and she promised to do better. She said she had begun this life on last October, and she would now abandon it forever and lead a correct life. She was then given a fine of $15 for keeping a bad house. Miss Wilson was fined $5 for being an inmate of a house of ill repute. She still insists she was there to do housework. But she admitted she had a "friend" who would have come there in a few days, if this trouble had not occurred.

Bennie Fish was then brought in and sentenced It was an "indeterminate" sentence of 2 to 21 years. He was asked if he had anything to say, and said he had not.

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Jared Freeman Housel is plaintiff and Marion F. Shutt and Lydia S. Shutt are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Six Hundred and Eighty-Six Dollars and Four cents with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highes bidder, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south one-half of the south one half of the north east quarter of section thirty-six (36) in in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
P. D. WEST,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

March 15, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Catharine Pfefferl, Henry P. Stroh and G. A. Bishop are plaintiffs and Anderson P. Small is defendant requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, April 8, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided one half ½ of the north half of lot number Eight (8) in Kuhlman's second addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.

D. M. Link, Attorney for plaintiff,
March 15, 1899

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1899, Leroy Huffman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce by Isadora Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of May 1899, being the 1st juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court this 15th day or March 1899.

MICHEL F. LONG, Clerk

C. M. Phillips Att'y. for estate.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY CO

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Mich., on Wednesday April 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a m Book, for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 26th 1899, until after the meeting.

10-13 R. R. METHEANY, Secretary.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

ALL WOMEN AGREE.

A druggist in Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of **Mother's Friend,** and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it. All women agree that it makes labor shorter and less painful."

Mother's Friend

is not a chance remedy. Its good effects are readily experienced by **all** expectant mothers who use it. Years ago it passed the experimental stage. While it always shortens labor and lessens the pains of delivery, it is also of the greatest benefit during the earlier months of pregnancy. Morning sickness and nervousness are readily overcome, and the liniment relaxes the strained muscles, permitting them to expand without causing distress. Mother's Friend gives great recuperative power to the mother, and her recovery is sure and rapid. Danger from rising and swelled breasts is done away with completely.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book for expectant mothers.

Thursday's Daily.

—Judge Powers of Angola transacted business in the city today.

—Dr. W. H. Madden, of Butler, is slightly better, with fair hopes of his recovery.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Snow an inch deep this morning, March 23. And the flowers that bloom in the spring, tra, la, have nothing to do with the case.

—Mr. Ligget, the new court reporter was taken sick in court yesterday, and at times had to go and lie down. It was something like sick headache.

—We wish to give the attorneys in the murder trial credit for making a hard fight on both sides. Their work does them great credit. It was an unusual case in many ways.

—Attorney C. J. Coats and wife were over from Butler yesterday. He is look ing in much better health and his treatment at the asylum seems to have greatly benefited him. We certainly hope so.

—A drizzly rain of yesterday, turned to windy, wet snow storm at evening, and later turned cold, It looks as if the "equinoctial storm" is getting back to shedule time again. For many years it seemed to ignore its regular date.

—Mrs. John W. Baxter cames up from Indianapolis Tuesday, bringing word that her sister, Mrs. Judge McBride is quite sick, caused probably by the worry and work attending the fatal illness of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Chas. McBride.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—We were well pleased today to have a call from Will Snell, just home from Cuba, where he had gone with his regiment, the 20th regulars. Bert Ricard who is in another company of the same regiment, was well when he came away. Will is looking well now, though he had a seige of malaria after reaching Cuba. It is evident he was a good soldier or he would not be a sergeant in the regular army. He likes the service as long as he can be in the United States, but don't like the climate or people of Cuba. He will remain at home for a time He visited with his brother Charlie on his way home through Logansport.

Friday's Daily.

—Miss Mollie Wilson is visiting friends at Butler.

—Gen. W. J. McKee will be in command of the new national guard of this state.

—Commissioners of Scott county have granted petitions to construct 25 miles of new road.

—Slot machines in Kokomo were confiscited by the marshal, Tuesday, and turned into junk.

—E. D. McCaslin, a farmer near Scottsburg, Ind, has produced a new variety of wheat.

—Father Juraschek of Summit was a caller yesterday in company with Father Dandurand.

—The grand jury at English returned 78 bills, 53 of which were against persons keeping untaxed dogs.

—The Lady Maccabees will give an Easter and Pink Tea social in their hall a week from Saturday night.

—Thirty students were suspended from the Terre Haute high school, for disturbing the annual school concert.

—WOOD WANTED:—At this office All who were to pay us in wood are requested to bring it as soon as they can, as we need it.

—Wm. H. Buss who has been living on a farm near Sedan, moved Wednesday in the Kruse property on North Douglas st, which he recently purchased.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Prof. Chas. Sembower of Garrett, now connected with the State University at Bloomington, Ind., was the guest this week for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lackey.

—Have you noticed the cute sign in M. E. Garrett's grocery window. We mean the revolving wheel. It is the invention of Roy Garrett, who is developing quite a knack for this sort of work.

—Hancock county will sue Shelby county for fees in the Singmaster horse case. Through some mistake, the cost of change of venue was paid to Shelby county twice, and Hancock now wants the amount refunded.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The COURIER has had many compliments for its full and impartial report of the Fish-Dutton murder case, and the fact that extra copies were in demand all the week, sometimes exceeding the supply, shows that our labors in this direction were appreciated.

—There are but seventeen of the common commodities which are not now in the hands of a trust and it is probably only a question of time when they too will be included in the list. They are the following: Cut flowers, spectacles, millinery, coffee and tea, vegetables, fruits, (except prunes) pies and cakes, eggs, butter and cheese, poultry and game, watches and jewelry.

Saturday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Bro. Weamer of the Hudson Banner is aggitating street lights for that place.

—Isaac Shaffer, of Bryon, O., was a caller today and advanced his subscription to April 20, 1899.

—It appears that to be sentenced to the Reformatory at Jeffersonville, a person must be under 30.

—A Foster has moved from near the Junction to a farm near Newville, which he bought recently.

—St. Joe has taken action toward securing a canning factory. They are hustlers in the south east part of the county.

—Bert Baker who is employed in a bakery at Hicksville, Ohio, is here to attend the funeral of his brother Walter.

—Senator Heller of Columbia City, was here yesterday visiting Senator Nusbaum. He says Columbia City has as deep mud as Auburn.

—There is talk now of calling a special session of the Legislature, as there appears to be a conflict in some of the laws recently passed.

—Mrs. L. Schnictenberg who has been detailed to go to Manila to take charge of the hospital, will spend the day in Fort Wayne tomorrow.

—Mrs. Hattie Preston of Jackson, Mich., reached here this forenoon, being called by the sudden and awful death of her brother, Walter Baker.

—Wm. Ensley, one of the jurors in the Fish case, was a caller at this office yesterday. He is on the regular panel and will have to do considerable service yet.

—W. B. Brown went to Chicago yesterday, and will remain over Sunday with Mrs. Brown's sister, Mrs M. I. Dawson. The latter will soon leave for the west.

—Senator Newton W. Gilbert is being talked of as the Republican candidate for Governor. He was captain of the Angola company in the Spanish-American war.

—Sophie Maxwell was also fined yesterday before she went home with her father to Busco. It was on a plea of guilty to the same charge as that against May Wilson.

—Benj. F. Smith and Sarah Vinson both colored, were married in Angola Tuesday afternoon. This was the first marriage of negro people in that county. No such weddings has occurred in this county for many years.

—Mrs Dr. Johnson returned yesterday from her visit with her people at Columbia City. She was called there by the sickness of her father and brings word that he is still in a serious condition. He is over eighty.

—Mrs. Chas Molter, of Lagrange, who confessed to poisoning her two children and trying to poison her husband and herself last Wednesday, is still living. Her husband is prostrated and the people are greatly excited. Mrs. Molter is about 35 years old and, it is believed, she is insane.

—A special to the Fort Wayne Journal from McComb, Ohio, states that at two o'clock this morning the town is threatened with destruction by a fire which started in the hotel at midnight. Seven buildings have allready been consumed, an the fire is spreading. Neighboring places have been asked for assistance to fight the fire.

—The Editor and wife started today for Laporte near which is to be a reunion of the family. It is hoped that all may meet once more, an event that has not happened for many years. They will return early in the week In the meantime, if the COURIER should be a little more interesting than usual, this item will furnish the reason.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

—The new dog law provides that all dogs that are alive on April 1, will cost their owners one dollar each. Last year if a man did not want to pay for his dog he could take him out in the brick yard, shoot him, and thus satisfy the assessor. This year it is different. If the dog is breathing on April 1, the dollar will have to be paid, no matter if the dog dies the next minute. So owners should be prepared to "cough up" the dollar by April 1, or get rid of the dog by that date.

AUBURN IND., March 25, 1899.

Mr. T. C. Ford, Master Workman, Auburn Lodge No. 12, A. O. U. W.

DEAR SIR: I desire to acknowledge the receipt of payment of the Beneficiary Certificate, carried by my late husband in your Order. Coming as it does, at this time, when then the hand that provided for our wants is no longer with us; is very acceptable, I cheerfully reccommend your Noble Order to all who desire or need such protection.

MRS. JANE APPLEGATE.

—There are several unusually large sugar camps in the eastern part of Steuben county, in and about the region known fifty years ago as "The Powers Settlement." Homer Robinson and Wm. Foster each have 800 trees tapped. Ed. Gundrum has 700, Emory Powers and Charlie Stevens 500 each, and M. F. Rose 330. All the camps are equipped with evaporators and other moderd apparatus, making the work easier and the products much cleaner and better than they were when cauldron kettles and open fires were used, as was the case in early times.

Pleurisy

Pleurisy and pneumonia are frequently developed, in a very short space of time, from a common cold; and, if such an acute inflammation of the lungs is not promptly allayed, the worst may happen. With the aid of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, however, you need not have any fear; for this great remedy speedily subdues the inflammation, eases the pain in breathing and always effects a cure in a wonderfully short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Pleurisy and Pneumonia.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Peculiar Delay.

The Angola Magnet this week has this concerning a delay of burial. The interment of the remains of the late Samuel W. Brown, of Salem township, whose funeral took place in Flint Wednesday afternoon, was delayed till 8:30. p. m., by reason of unexpected obstacles and exasperating mishaps. Stones formerly sunk for a moument foundation were encountered, and later a cavin in of the sides made the task so much bigger than had been anticipated that the grave which was to have been completed at 4 o'clock, was not ready for the casket till 8:30.

An Ounce of Preventative.

Is worth a pound of cure. Try a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and, if properly taken, it will positively prevent rheumatism or any other kindred trouble arising from a torpid condition of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Trial sizes 10 cents, other size 50 cents and $1. of Davenport.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.
Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ELECTRICITY, CITY GAS, OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT HEATING and LIGHTING CO.
DETROIT • • • MICH.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 6, 1899. | Number 14.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence ..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western ..... No. 19
Central Union ..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

F. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

DR. Z. H. STAMETS,
Physcian & Surgeon.
OFFICE OVER FISCHLER & SON'S DRUG STORE
In the National Bank Block, across the hall south from the office so long occupied by Casebeer & Matheny.
Calls Answered At All Hours.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

A Busy Man
writes us a business letter highly complimenting us for the honest-make and durable harness we turn out. We endeavor to please our patrons by giving them goods made of only the best material. We make a specialty of
Harness Repairing.
We carry a full line of stock and poultry food, flour, etc. When in need of anything in our line, call on us. Ninth street, south of jail.
CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Consult our Lady Physician. Sent by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE J. P. COURT

The Magistrate of the Township Have a Busy Season

It is a poor week when the Auburn courts cannot run on two tracks. We mean the circuit court and the J. P. Courts. The past week proves this.

Last Saturday Frank Shaver, a Waterloo saloon keeper was called up before his Honor, 'Squire Walborn, on a charge of selling liquor to minors. He plead guilty and was assessed a fine of $20 and trimmings. Pomeroy led for the state and Moody was for the defense.

The same day Ed. Huffman, of the Junction, was called up to the same place, by the same prosecutor, but on a charge a little "otherwise." It was for running a saloon with an "Open Door" on Sunday. There were two charges and he plead guilty to both. It was fixed at $10 and frills for each case. These two will knock Ed. out of the box the next time he asks the county dads for a license

At the same court, and "by the same" as a marriage notice would read, but on a different day, Monday, Huffman's barkeeper was hauled over the coals on a compound charge of having sold liquor on Sunday, to a minor. He acknowledged the "soft impeachment" and had to add $20 to the common school, fund besides the usual amount of flounces and furblows, greatly reducing his pile of small change.

Also at the same time, and place, and by the same attorneys on both sides came Phil Waters, of the Junction, who was accused of having sold a lot of "oh be joyful" on Sunday. Luckily he has a mascot to help him out, In this case, it was his wife, who being quite sick, the kind hearted 'Squire told Phil. he might wait and have the case called up later, when Mrs Waters should be so far recovered as to be able to keep up the kitchen fires in Phil's absence at court.

Frank Deveny on West 7th-st. was accused of selling liquor wihout a license. It appears to have happened this way: He would close his saloon at the proper hours, and then he would invite his patrons, including two or three Auburn young men who are supposed to be above such business into a near by room, where they could play cards, etc, and while there it is said, he furnished them beer. But he had no right to sell beer in any room, but the one named in his license. The witnesses swore they did not know what time it was. A motion to quash the affidavit was made, but his honor couldn't see it that way. Then came an affidavit for a change of venue from the township, this being an effort to keep the case from either Walborn or Walter. Prosecutor Pomeroy, however, did not like the idea of chasing the case over the county in these bad roads, so he dismissed the case before the justice and at once filed an information in the circuit court, and the matter will come up on Monday, April 10, when the jury meets again.

Altogether, our justice courts are trotting pretty even with the Filipino war. And the justices, like, Uncle Sam, seem in the right humor to "Soc et tu um."

Found a Revoiver

Today, two little lads, Edmund Richards and Paul Trout were putting in their vacation at the barn, when playing and climbing about they found a revolver, lying on one of the timbers of the barn It was apparently a good one and had several loads in it How it came there is not known. One theory is, that it may have been left there by tramps who staid over night in the barn and went off and forgot it. Another is that it may have been left there by the Dago, Mr. Rose, the man who kept the fruit store in the John Leasure buiding on West 7th-st. He had kept his horse in Mrs. Richards' barn for some time. At all events the two lads are feeling rich over their find.

The Passover,

The Jewish Passover will begin Saturday at sunset and last a week. Unleavened bread will be the chief food used by orthodox Jews everywhere. "And it shall come to pass, when your children shall say unto you, what mean ye by this service? That ye shall say, It is the sacrifice of the Lord's Passover, who passed over the houses of the children of Israel in Egypt, when he smote Egyptians, and delivered our houses."—Exodus XII, 26-27.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

Mr. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago. My wife had a severe case of La grippe three years ago and left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50-cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Medicine in the house. 25 and 50 cents.

Cow For Sale.

Two years-old and 3 fresh. Call on J. W. Metcalf 2½ miles east of Auburn.

THE CUTAWAY FROCK

THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY
Copyright, 1899
By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

You ought to be particular when you buy a cutaway suit. This style of garment is meant to be dressy. It must have careful workmanship and tailoring. The graceful lines and perfect fit of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx cutaways make them popular with good dressers. A man looks well in one of them and the materials are the best that money will buy. This is the label:

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
H.S.&M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

When you get CLOTHING that pleases you IN EVERY way you are sure to have a good word to say for the Firm that sold you the CLOTHING. Here lies the secret of our finely increasing CLOTHING BUSINESS. Every Garment coming into our store is thoroughly examined before it goes into our stock. Any garment with which we are not perfectly satisfied goes back to the manufacturer. The consequence is that the goods we sell are our best advertisement.

This system not only applies to our Clothing, but to our Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Carpets and Curtains as well.

Couple this fact with the fact that we have the largest and handsomest assortment of these goods shown in this section of the state and you can form some idea of the advantages gained in making our store your trading place. We are adding many new customers each week.

We invite you to visit our store often, compare our merchandise and prices with what you see elsewhere.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Harriett D. Ober is plaintiff and Thomas Broderick, Mary D. Broderick and Henry P. Stroh are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest in said decree and costs, I will expose at Public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. & 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Lots forty-nine (49) fifty (50) fifty one (51) fifty-two (52) and fifty-three (53) in Kuhlman's first addition and lots one (1) six (6) seven (7) and twelve (12) in Brandon's Addition; all of said lots being in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.

March 28, 1899.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, attorney for plaintiff

Pains in the Back Cured.

A. B. FARRINGTON, Constantia' N. Y. writes: I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommended it to my friends it has given perfect satisfaction.

When the Emperor Rides.

The German Emperor's private train, in which he travels over the German railways, is a very comfortable affair. There are nine carriages, each of which cost between $10,000 and $15,000. Outside these are painted in blue and cream and gold. There is a saloon carriage for the Emperor and another for the Empress, besides kitchen, dining and luggage cars, a saloon for the suite, and another for the servants. Finally, there is a carriage containing tools and workmen, to make any small repairs that may happen to be required on the journey.

Politeness.

There is no external expression of politeness that has not its root in the moral nature of man. Forms of politeness, therefore, should never be inculcated on young persons without letting them understand the moral ground on which all such forms rest.

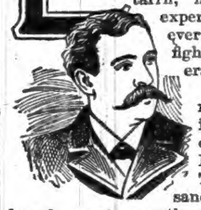
Happiness.

Who is the happiest person? He whose nature asks for nothing that the world does not wish and use.

Watches Free to Young People.

The firm of Forshee & Co., Ink Manufacturers, Cincinnati, Ohio, have adopted a novel plan for the introduction of their New Idea Writing Ink. They are giving away a fine stem winding and stem setting watch to each boy and girl who sells twenty-four pints of their New Idea Writing Ink at the introduction price of ten cents a pint (ink is worth 50 cents) They don't want you to send money, simply mention that you saw the notice in this paper and they will forward you the ink prepaid, and when it is sold, you send them the $2.40 you get for it, then they send you the watch free (prepaid.) This is a splendid opportunity for some of our young people to easily earn a watch. They also have other valuable presents for the introduction of their inks. We intend to use the inks in our office.

EVERY-DAY HEROISM!



Struggling through life, cursed with catarrh, is a common experience. However heroic the fight catarrh generally wins.

Under some name or other it gets the best of us. Frank E. Ingalls, Waco, Tex., and thousands of others have been permanently cured of catarrh by Dr. Hartman's successful remedy Pe-ru-na. Here is Mr. Ingalls' letter:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin have cured me of one of the worst cases of catarrh any one ever had. My case was so severe that I was compelled to discontinue my business, that of conductor on a railroad; but I am now entirely well."

Ordinary treatment of catarrh is for local relief. Cures are not expected. Dr. Hartman's method eradicates catarrh absolutely. Get his latest book and learn how to combat this insidious disease. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's books free on application.

H. A. Scott, Burt, Tenn., writes: "I feel very thankful to my Maker and your great medicine that I am cured. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in the house."

Pe-ru-na has been curing catarrh for forty years. It plucks out the roots of catarrh and builds people up. All druggists sell it.

COURT NEWS.

In the J. W. Clark Case now going on. Clark's attorneys are Croxton and Powers of Angola, and Wickwire of Ashley, and James H. Rose of Auburn. The attorneys for the two plaintiffs, Mrs. D. Gonser and Daniel Frick are, Wm. Brown and J. F. Shuman of Angola, and Judge Roby of Auburn. The nature of this case was given yesterday. There is a hard fight being made on both sides and it will propably last all day tomorrow. There is no jury.

Henry Hamm was given a divorce from Zorah Hamm.

Katie Fisher was given a divorce from Charles Fisher, and custody of the two children.

—The commissioners appointed to divide the real estate of the Simons estate in Butler township have reported, and the report was approved and the partition ordered.

The case of C. B. Jones vs Martha H. Conrad and R. D. Conrad on note and attachment, resulted in a judgement for $112.97 for Jones and property ordered sold.

The damage case of Mrs. Haskins against the town of Butler has been dismissed, as it did not seem to amount to enough to make a case.

Yesterday a divorce was granted to J. W. Click from his wife Mary J. Click.

The Etna Insurance Company vs Jacob and Rebecca Gratz, gave plaintiff a judgment of $1,252.28 and foreclosure.

Petition of George Grund for the adoption of the little child, Ruth Rush was granted and odoption ordered.

After Judge Adair has finished the Clark case, he will go on with another, the case of White vs the Garrett Engine and Machine Co., on account.

OLDER THAN THE CENTURY.

Philadelphia Dances One Hundred and Fifty Years Old.

The Philadelphia assemblies are the most ultra-exclusive of the social entertainments in America. The assembly is just 150 years old, and its door, difficult to enter except with the passport of birthright, is, and always has been, the only one that leads to Philadelphia society. It has always been exclusive from its birth, and one of its early contentions was based on the question of the eligibility for membership of persons "in trade." Invitations to the assemblies of colonial days were not infrequently printed on the back of a playing card decorated with the jack of hearts or the queen of clubs, other stationery frequently being unobtainable. The cost of the early assembles amounted to about $37, which sum covered the outlay for candles, snuffers, music and refreshments, while each of the assemblies now involves the expenditure of at least $10,000. As in former years, there is always a group of patronesses who know everybody and keep an oversight of all that takes place. There is also a committee that takes charge of all preliminary arrangements. As has been the custom for years, these two committees diped previously to the ball. Those who formed the committees were: Mrs James Logan Fisher, Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, Mrs. George McCall, Mrs. De Grasse Fox, Mrs. S. Pemberton Hutchinson and Mrs. Francis Edward Bond, patronesses, and Richard L. Ashhurst, Henry Brinton Coxe, Jr., R. H. Bayard Bowie, Owen Wister, J. Percy Keating and John Cadwalader, managers.

Indiana Soldiers at the Front.

(Kendallville Daily Sun)

One Indiana man was killed in the fight at Manila last Saturday and Sunday, while four were wounded. The dead man was Clarence Watts, of the Third Artillery, whose home was at Cloverdale. The wounded men were Alfred Harlow and Herman Werner, of Indianapolis, Ollie Miller of Lebanon and Thomas A. Garvin, whose home is unknown. All of them were sent to Manila last June from the recruiting station in Indianapolis. Captain Black estimates that fully 150 Indiana men must have taken part in the fighting of Sunday.

In the Peach Belt.

Buchanan Record:—Mr. James R. White, who is one of our prominent fruit growers, has been very successful in raising peaches. He has had a fine orchard of fifteen hundred thrifty trees, but he informed a Record representative that his entire orchard was killed by the recent severe cold weather, not a single tree remaining alive. Mr. White also states that every orchard he has visited shows practically the same result.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

A Rare Occasion.

Only one out of every 1,000 married people live to celebrate their golden wedding day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Deaf Mute

Men point me out as smitten by God's frown;
Afflicted and deserted of the church—
Yet I am not cast down
I am weak, yet strong.

I murmur not that I so deaf should be
Poor, dumb and helpless I the more belong
Father Supreme; to thee,
O, merciful friend

When brothers are farthest then Thou art most near.
When old friends by my weakness shun
The chariot I hear
His heavenly voice,

Is sounding in my ear; and its holy sound
Brings peace and makes my lonely heart rejoice
That I such joy have found,
On my bended knee,

I recognize thy purpose clearly shown,
My hearing thou hast stunned, that I may be,
With thee thyself alone,
O I seem to stand

Trembling, where the foot of mortal ne'er hath been
Wrapped in the radjance of Thy sinless land
Which eyes hath never seen
It is nothing now

When heaven is opening to deligh' my eyes
When airs from paradise refresh my brow
The earth in darkness lies
In a purer clime

My being fills with rapture, waves of thought
Roll in upon my spirit strains sublime
Break over me unsought.
Give me now my voice
I feel the stirrings of a gift divine
Within my bosom glows an unearthly desire
Lit by no skill of mine

S. J. D.

Sugar Beet Seed.

A quantity of fine sugar beet seed for free distribution has been secured from the government by the Purdue university agricultural experiment station. It will be given to Indiana farmers, as long as it lasts, in amounts sufficient to plant from one-half to one-eighth of an acre. With the seed will be sent directions for raising beets. Applications should describe the kind of land it is proposed to plant the seed in. The bulletin issued by the station says that much capital is being invested in Michigan because of a bounty offered there, but that the bounty rate will soon decrease and then, it is predicted, capital will seek the best parts of Indiana for beet culture.

Fighting in Samoa

A dispatch from Samoa, via Australia says we have had to fight some in that distant heathen land. On the 23d of March, the British and American warships there, landed some men to help protect their consuls and other subjects. These were attacked and a battle ensued. Our ship and the British ships shelled the native insurgents on shore. We lost one killed and the British two. The trouble is caused by the Germans backing up a man for king, who was not elected. The British and Americans backed another man, giving him two votes of the three powers that have agreed to keep order there.

What Tommy Atkins Gets to Eat.

The British soldier is the best-fed individual of his class in Europe. He receives for his daily rations sixteen ounces of bread, twelve ounces of meat, two ounces of rice, eight ounces of dried vegetables, sixteen ounces of potatoes, and once a week he receives two ounces of salt, four ounces of coffee and nine ounces of sugar.

Arsenic Not Allowed.

In Sweden yarn is not allowed to be sold if it contains .0009 per cent of arsenic. A carpet has been condemned by the inspectors because it contained 1000 part of a grain of arsenic in sixteen square inches.

What a Mother Says

Decatur, Ill., March 2. 1897.

Gentlemen:—For Constipation I would cheerfully recommend your Syrup Pepsin. My little girl, aged 8 months, had been troubled since birth with Constipation and reading of your remedy I concluded to try it, and I recommend it highly to mothers for inmediate relief. Only two ten cent bottles cured my baby. MRS. C. FLOURY.

Removing Hats at the Theater.

Here is a scheme that the manager uses at his theater in Portland, Ore.: After the orchestra has finished the overture, a neat sign rises to the view of the audience from the floor of the stage. It shows these magic words: "This is the proper time for ladies to remove their hats." And if they are not already off, the sign works wonders.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the greatest remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

Not a Bed of Roses.

(Steuben Republican)

One of the most trying and often thankless positions a man can occupy is that of township trustee. No matter how carefully and honestly he transacts the business of his township, there are always people who will find fault and often go so far as to question his motives. Matters of interest to the public constantly claim his attention and require his decision, but the question as to where and how to bestow charity is perhaps the most perplexing. In every township there are a few worthy poor people for whom it is a duty and pleasure to provide, but there are others, who as a rule, are most importunate, that are not so worthy of help, and it rests with the trustee to decide. Some people have come to think that the township owes them a living and as a result they ask for help every winter, while to all appearances they are as able to work as many others who never think of being aided in this way. Harm results from giving to such people, so the question of giving wisely is ever present with the conscientious township trustee.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used; insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free, upon applicatien. STEGER & Co. (Established 1879). Chicago, Ill.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Teachers' Association

The Teachers of North Indiana had the largest attendance of their Fort Wayne meeting ever known in the state, reaching an enrollment of 2292. It has only been a few years since the State Association had to be divided, and now it looks as if the halves will soon be too large to be accommodated at any one town. It might also be noted that one of Auburn's popular teachers was honored with an important position. Mrs. E. M. Richards was unanimously elected secretary for the coming year.

Like Camphene.

A woman at Hagerstown, this state had a bad tooth and tried bandages on her face, soaked with whisky and camphor. Then she lay down on a lounge with her head near the stove and fell asleep when the fumes of the combined whisky and camphor, caught fire and she came near losing her life. It was the camphor that did it as the combination was something like camphene which is very explosive.

What a Druggist Says

SEWARDSON, Ill., Aug. 5, 1897.

Gents:—Will say that I have used your Syrup Pepsin in my family and consider it the best medicine for stomach and bowel troubles that I have ever used. The ten cent bottle idea of advertising, as it gives one a trial with a small outlay of money, is sure to bring good results. Respectfully,

T. N. ROBINSON, DRUGGIST.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. APRIL. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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30						

L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

STEAMER WRECKED.

Two Hundred and Twenty Passengers Drowned.

Southampton special: The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the Island of Alderney, in a dense fog, and foundered in ten minutes, her boilers exploding with a tremendous report as she went down. In spite of this, it is said, there was no panic on board. The coasting steamer Lynx, which brought news of the disaster here, picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella.

It is estimated that 120 of the passengers and crew were drowned.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among the rescued, says that a collapsable boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks, owing to the fog.

Business Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Business does not continue to improve. The check is partly the result of the heavy buying since January to anticipate the market, and partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations, and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs.

A new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about the taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. The period of transition from one ownership to another, when it affects many hundreds of establishments throughout the country, inevitably causes some hesitation in business.

A little later many hundred concerns may be doing more business than ever, as they were just before the combinations were effected. But at the point of transition nobody knows just what to expect. The failures for the first quarter of 1899 have been in liabilities about $26,680 330, against $31,710,142 last year; $48,007,910 in 1897, and $57,525,185 in 1896.

A Missouri Hanging.

E. Bates Soper was hanged at Harrisonville, Mo. He refused to have any spiritual consoler. Soper fell seven feet, breaking his neck. The execution was witnessed by forty persons. Soper slept soundly and when he awoke declared himself ready. He waived the reading of the death warrant, mounted the scaffold firmly, and when the Sheriff asked if he had anything to say, he replied: "All is ready." The crime for which he was executed was the murder of his wife and their two daughters, aged 4 and 6 years.

Woman and Her Son Beaten and Cut

At Empire, Ohio, three men broke down the door of Mrs. Jane Willis' residence, beat her badly on the head and cut her son Dick terribly. His face was laid open nearly five inches. They called for assistance which came, but the assailants escaped. An aged relative of Mrs. Willis was visiting her. She was reported to have $600 cash. Robbery was the supposed object.

Aimed at Farmers.

Articles of incorporation of the United Fruit Company, with an authorized capital of $20,000,000, has been filed with the Secretary of State of New Jersey. The company is to do a general business as merchants, planters and farmers, and to grow, manufacture and deal in produce, merchandise and property of all kinds.

Czar's Peace Congress.

Ex-Secretary of State Olney and John Bassett Moore, Assistant Secretary of State under Judge Day, are mentioned as the probable civilian members of the American representation to the Czar's peace congress.

Wreck at Richmond, Ind.

The St. Louis fast mail crashed into the rear of a freight train in the yards at Richmond, Ind. William Dunn, a telegraph operator in the caboose, was killed. The passengers were frightened, but not injured.

Intended for Burglars.

At Somerset, Ky., W. R. Burdine placed a gun in his granary so as to be discharged when the door was opened. His eldest son forgot and opened the door, firing the gun. He was killed.

Otis Is the Commander.

In the latest army orders, Admiral Dewey is made subordinate to Gen. Otis. Admiral Dewey outranks Gen. Otis, yet the Navy Department has concurred in the order as issued.

To Be Electrocuted.

Dr. Kennedy, who was convicted in New York City of the murder of Dollie Reynolds, was sentenced to be electrocuted during the week beginning May 22

Perfect Harmony.

Secretary of State Hay held a conference with President McKinley about the Samoan situation. He declared afterward that the German, English and American Governments were in perfect harmony and would work together to restore order in the troubled islands.

Alabama Cyclone.

A disastrous cyclone occurred at Madison cross roads, near New Decatur, Ala. Two houses were blown to ruins and much timber destroyed. Ed Dailey was blown into a tree top and fatally injured

Boiler Explosion Is Fatal.

The boiler of a locomotive drawing a train of empty coal cars on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway exploded nine miles north of Reading, Pa. Oscar Leisy, a brakeman, was killed and Lyman Emerich, fireman, and George D. Zimmerman, engineer, were injured.

Guests Jump from Windows.

Fire started in the Northern Hotel at Buffalo, but was under control in twenty minutes. There were about a dozen persons in the building, all of whom were rescued without serious injury. Several of them were slightly hurt by jumping. The loss will not exceed $5,000.

TRADE HOLDS STRENGTH.

Dun Reports Continued Activity in Nearly All Lines of Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is not frightened either by the great capitalization of new companies or by the wild fluctuations in Wall street. No matter how much the stock operations in New York may count, business elsewhere is large enough to warrant a wonderful expansion of industries and that is the thing most important to observe. In no considerable branch has production diminished, but in practically all it has been increasing during the last week. In iron and steel a little lower price for Bessemer appears at Pittsburg, but with gray forge 75 cents higher there and Southern iron at Chicago 50 cents to $1 higher. Chicago is taking many contracts for building in Boston, New York and Washington, amounting to 4,000 tons, but makers elsewhere are overcrowded with work. The minor metals are all weaker with the reaction of London speculation. Wool is at the doubting point, with large sales ordered from the interior by tired holders, and some concessions made to secure transactions at Philadelphia and Boston, though quotations show only moderate decline, and sales at the three chief markets are almost as large as in 1892. Failures for the week have been 200 in the United States, against 251 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 21 last year."

CAPTURES THREE ARMED MEN.

Ohio Youth Surprises and Unaided Arrests Desperate Robbers.

Ralph Hoyt of North Fairfield, Ohio, succeeded in tracing and capturing three heavily armed burglars who broke into and robbed the postoffice and a store at North Fairfield a few nights ago. Hoyt was alone and armed with a rifle. The three burglars were tracked to a barn four and a half miles from Fairfield by the prints of new rubber boots in the mud. When found the men were sound asleep in the haymow and were dazed when they were awakened by the call of Hoyt to get up and come along with him. The coolness with which young Hoyt made his demand demoralized the trio and they were meekly marched to Fairfield and handed over to the authorities. Hoyt will receive $600 reward.

SELF-INFLICTED SHOT IS FATAL.

Second Attempt of a Natchez Broker to End His Life Succeeds.

Abram Moses of Natchez died at Cincinnati in the Jewish hospital of a self-inflicted pistol shot wound. He went there several weeks ago with a deranged mind and was taken to the Jewish hospital. From there he escaped by night and jumped from the suspension bridge into the river, but was rescued unscathed. A second time he escaped from the hospital and on the suspension bridge shot himself in the head, from which he died. In Natchez he was a large cotton broker and banker, president of the street railroad company and the electric light company.

SUICIDE OF A NEWPORT MAN.

Evidence that O. L. Sypher Jumped from a Boat and Was Drowned.

O. L. Sypher of Newport, R. I., is supposed to have committed suicide between Milwaukee and Chicago some time the other night by leaping overboard from the Goodrich steamer Atlanta. When the boat reached Milwaukee in the morning a new hat was found on the boat and in it were farewell letters addressed to his wife and mother and to Col. O. C. Landers, postmaster at Newport. The officers and crew of the boat do not remember the man, but there is little doubt that he ended his life in the lake.

Appeal for Chinese Sufferers.

Citizens of the United States residing in Che Foo, China, have made an earnest appeal through Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, to the charitable in America and elsewhere on behalf of the sufferers from the appalling Yellow river floods of this year. The most conservative estimates place the number of starving at 2,000,000 and the time and increasing cold weather will undoubtedly greatly augment the distress. The petitioners say the summer's crops have been a failure, the seed for next spring's sowing is gone and there is nothing for these starving millions to hope for in the future. The natives are doing all in their power; one firm in Che Foo has contributed the equivalent of $70,000 in cash and 10,000 bags of corn, and all classes are contributing, but let us not forget that there are 2,000,000 starving.

Labor Trouble at St. Louis.

A lockout affecting nearly 500 workmen occurred the other day in East St. Louis. The trouble was between the contractors and the Allied Building Trades' Union. The difficulty arose through a refusal of C. C. L. Bosquie, a contractor, to allow Charles Palmer, a walking delegate, to go among his men while working. Accordingly the union passed a resolution condemning Bosquie and a strike was threatened. To circumvent this the contractors, about twenty-five, got together, and when the men came to work they found that all had been laid off until they agreed to abide by the contractors' decision. All the men employed on the new city hall are included.

Fatal Fire at Cleveland.

Fire broke out in the japanning department of the Dangler Stove and Manufacturing Company's plant in Cleveland and the structure was practically destroyed. The plant of the Cleveland Machine Screw Company was also destroyed. Three hours after the fire started a falling wall at the screw works fell, burying beneath it Lieut. Roth of fire company No. 7. Later in the day Roth's dead body was taken from the ruins.

Cotton Mill Restores Wages.

The promised restoration of wages at the Pacific worsted and cotton mills in Lawrence, Mass., has gone into effect, about 5,000 employes being affected. It is understood that the increase is about 10 per cent.

Fire Destroys Valuable Property.

The five-story brick structure of the Armour Curled Hair and Felt Company in Chicago was destroyed by fire, with all its contents. The loss will reach $250,000. Many of the employes had narrow escapes from death.

"Young Griffo" Goes Insane.

With little hope of his recovery, Albert Griffith, known the world over as "Young Griffo," the pugilist, has been sent to the Jefferson, Ill., insane asylum. Excessive use of liquor has wrecked his mind.

Fort Arthur Canal Is Open.

At Port Arthur, Texas, seven miles of ship canal connecting the waters of Sabine lake and the Gulf of Mexico were formally opened with a celebration in which 5,000 people participated.

Natives Are Routed.

A terrible battle was fought northeast of Caloocan, in which the Americans lost 100 men, including killed and injured, and the rebels lost about 500. Aguinaldo's forces were completely routed.

Money for Methodist Schools.

At the Methodist mission conference at Cameron, Mo., $72,000 was pledged—$50,000 for the endowment of the American university and $22,000 for the Missouri Wesleyan college at Cameron.

Adrift for Twenty Hours.

Five fisherman of Sandusky, H. C. Passon and his three sons, James, John and Charles, and Louis Roberts, have reached their homes there after a most thrilling experience on Lake Erie. They went out in a small sail boat to lift their nets and were caught in a terrific storm, which carried away the spar of the boat and drove the ice down upon them so that they were for nearly twenty hours drifting helplessly about in a heavy sea among crushing and grinding ice floes and in momentary danger of going to the bottom. They had a small rowboat in tow. Two of the men started for Marblehead lifesaving station in it. They were finally forced ashore on Cedar Point after a terrible experience and were almost dead from cold and exhaustion. Subsequently the tug Silver Spray sighted the three men in the sail boat and after hard work managed to reach them. The men were in a pitiable condition, being almost frozen and completely exhausted.

CANADIAN INDIANS REBELLIOUS.

Refuse to Obey Government Regulations for Election of Chiefs.

The Indians of the St. Regis and Cornwall island, Ont., reserves have refused to obey Government regulations for holding elections for five chiefs for a period of two years. They desire to return to the old custom of electing their own chiefs, twelve in number, for life. In August last the Indians refused to allow the election to proceed. The other day another attempt was made to hold an election under Government authority. Indian Agent Long, Inspector Hogan and Officer Chamberlain, with assistants, arrived at Cornwall, but were refused admittance to the building where the election was being held. The police were assaulted, Long being secured and locked up and the others were driven away.

BOUND TO KILL MISS SPRAGUE.

Convict Hurley Makes Another Effort to Reach the Young Woman.

Convict Otis Hurley was detected at the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary as he lay in wait for his former victim, Miss Daisy Sprague, whom he attempted to murder in September last. Hurley had been in solitary confinement, and wore a ball and chain, but with the aid of a steel saw he removed his fetters and cut his way out of the cell. When discovered he was in hiding on top of a safe in the office where Miss Sprague is employed as bookkeeper. He was armed with a stiletto made of half a pair of scissors. Hurley is serving a twelve-year sentence for his former attempt upon the life of the young woman, of whom he is enamored.

FIERCE BATTLE WITH THIEVES.

Charles Hendrickson Killed and His Daughter Fatally Wounded.

A battle was fought eight miles north of Dexter, Mo., between Charles Hendrickson and a gang of thieves, of which he was the head, and Sheriff Rains and a posse of officers. About 100 shots were fired. Hendrickson was killed, receiving a wound in the head. His daughter, who was an active participant in the battle, was probably fatally wounded in the left breast. Hendrickson and his gang were fugitives from Franklin County, where they were charged with a number of robberies. Two were captured and five escaped.

Looted by Masked Robbers.

Five masked men entered the Carbondale Traction Company's car barns at Mayfield, Pa., and sandbagged Engineer Patrick Dempsey, Fireman Frank Coggins and Watchman William Brokenshire, rendering them unconscious. They then ransacked the office, carrying away the box with the day's receipts, estimated at upward of $1,000. One robber was afterwards killed.

Dice Game Causes Murder.

At Cincinnati, Richard A. Roberts, a barroom porter, ran a knife into the throat of Charles Prietsch, a mechanical draughtsman, and turned the knife around in the wound. Death was instantaneous. The had disagreed about throwing dice.

Car of Race Horses Burned.

An express car on the Santa Fe road, loaded with race horses bound east, was burned near Ludlow, Cal. The horses were the property of Dan Honig and Barney Schreiber. Seven were burned in the car and five were rescued.

Gasoline Launch Blown Up.

A gasoline launch blew up at Folsom street wharf, San Francisco. George Nelson, the only man on board, was burned about the face and lost both eyebrows, but was not fatally injured. The launch was totally wrecked.

Jail for American Swindler.

A German-American swindler, O. W. H. Reif, has been sentenced at Dresden, Germany, to forty-two months' imprisonment for obtaining jewelry from a court jeweler under false pretenses.

Killed by Lightning.

Lightning struck J. E. Howerton's barn at Oakville, Ky., killing Robert Penod and dangerously injuring Mr. Howerton.

Four Persons Die in a Fire.

In a fire at Memphis, Tenn., four people lost their lives and several were seriously injured.

Sedalia, Mo., Residence Burned.

At Sedalia, Mo., the residence of Percy Harker was destroyed by fire. Loss $4,000.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 58c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; clover seed, new, $3.50 to $3.60.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c barley, No. 2, 46c to 48c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 40c; butter, creamery, 17c to 23c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

WAR ON IN SAMOA.

American and British Ships Shell Native Towns.

SAILORS ARE KILLED.

Attack by Rebels Under Mataafa Brings About the Clash.

Several Villages Are Destroyed and a Large Number of Natives Killed and Injured—Three British Sailors and an American Sentry Killed by the Rebels During a Fierce Attack—German Consul Refuses to Aid the Other Powers.

The startling news from Samoa, cabled to this country from Auckland, whither the intelligence had been sent by the usual mail advices, indicates that a serious clash has taken place between the official representatives of Great Britain and the United States and the native adherents of Mataafa. The followers of Mataafa, after having refused to disperse in accordance with the demands of the English and American officials, attempted to make a demonstration against the British and American consulates. From the fact that the commanders of the British and the American warships, the Porpoise and the Philadelphia, felt justified in shelling the natives who engaged in the demonstration, it is to be assumed that the provocation offered by Mataafa's followers was extreme.

According to the Auckland dispatches, the chiefs supporting King Mataafa having refused to abide by the terms of the tripartite treaty, and continuing to defy them despite the representations of the agents of the United States and Great Britain, Admiral Kautz, the American naval commander, convened a meeting of the consuls and the senior naval officers on board his flagship, the cruiser Philadelphia. After discussing the question in all its bearings it was resolved to dismiss the provisional government. Admiral Kautz therefore issued a proclamation ordering the adherents of Mataafa to return to their homes. When the proclamation was published Mataafa evacuated Mulinuu and went inland. Herr Rose, the German consul, then issued a proclamation upholding the provisional government, whereupon the Mataafans assembled and surrounded the town.

The British cruiser Royalist had meanwhile brought a number of Malietoan prisoners from the other islands, where they had been confined by the Mataafans. The Americans fortified Mulinuu, and 2,000 of the Malietoans took refuge there. The Mataafans barricaded the roads within the municipality and seized a number of houses belonging to British subjects. An ultimatum was sent to their leaders, warning them if they did not evacuate the municipality by 1 o'clock, March 15, the place would be bombarded by the American and British warships. To this ultimatum the Mataafans paid not the slightest attention, but, on the contrary, began an attack on the Malietoans.

Bombardment Is Begun.

American Consul Osborn and British Consul Maxse consulted, and at their instance, a half hour before the ultimatum expired, the Philadelphia and the British warships Royalist and Porpoise opened fire on some distant villages. The Yankee and British gunners had great difficulty in locating the enemy, owing to the dense forests in which they were concealed. The fire from the warships, however, soon set fire to some of the shore villages and caused much damage.

A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate, and the marines who were standing guard outside had a very narrow escape. A piece of the shell went through the German consulate, causing great destruction. The Germans became alarmed and boarded the German warship Falke. The rebels made an attack on the town at night and killed three British sailors. A British marine was shot through the legs accidentally by a British sentry. Another was shot in the feet. An American sentry was killed at his post by the natives. The bombardment continued slowly for eight days.

Mataafa and Malietoa Tanu were the rival candidates for king. After the election Chief Justice Chambers decided that Malietoa was legally elected. Under the treaty agreements the decision of the Chief Justice was to be final in such cases. Supported by the German consul, Mataafa revolted against this decision and attacked Malietoa's men.

The outbreak was suppressed, and it was announced that the three consuls had agreed to recognize Mataafa as king. This was afterward denied. Mataafa established a provisional government and attempted, with the aid of the German consul and Dr. Faffel, the German president of the council, to oust Chief Justice Chambers from office. This attempt failed through the activity of the American and British consuls and Commander Sturde of the British cruiser Porpoise. Affairs continued in an unsettled state, the government of Mataafa being tyrannical.

The gravest aspect of the matter, of course, is involved in the possibility of further complications in the relations of the three powers which hold the joint protectorate of Samoa. It has been known from the first that Germany's representatives in the islands are favorable to Mataafa, while the British and American representatives have stood together in declaring Mataafa ineligible for the kingship. It was because the American who holds the position of chief justice had decided that Mataafa was ineligible, while the German representative at Samoa refused to abide by the decision, that the disagreeable international complications arose.

STREET SCENE AT APIA.

MEN PROMINENT IN THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

COURT HOUSE AT APIA.

PERISH IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

Steamer Rowena Lee Sinks and Three People Drown.

The managers of the Lee line of steamers announced Thursday morning that only three lives were lost by the sinking of the Rowena Lee, near Tyler, Mo., Wednesday afternoon. The first report of the disaster which was received said that all on board had perished save the captain and an under officer of the steamer. It was estimated that between fifty and sixty persons went down. Telephone connection was secured to Caruthersville, Mo., by the officials at Memphis, and a few minutes later the announcement was made that the Rowena Lee had sunk in thirty feet of water off the landing at Tyler, and three persons were drowned.

Putting out from the Tyler landing the steamer hit a hidden obstruction, knocking in the hull, but succeeded in landing all the passengers and crew except the three missing. From the best information obtainable the disaster was caused in this way: The river at Tyler is over the banks, and the boat in landing ran up almost to the street of the little town. In backing to the landing it is thought the boat ran on to a stump, and broke in two. She floated down the river some distance and sank, and will prove a total loss.

WHAT THE LATE CONGRESS DID.

Statement Prepared Giving in Figures Result of the Work Done.

B. S. Piatt, enrolling clerk of the Senate, has prepared a statement giving in figures the results of the work of the last Congress. The statement shows that 1,457 bills and joint resolutions became laws out of a total of 18,463 introduced in both houses. Of the measures introduced 12,608 were presented in the House and 5,855 in the Senate. Of those which became laws 942 originated in the House and 515 in the Senate.

There were only two direct votes during the Congress, one of these applying to a Senate bill and the other to a House measure. There were in addition to these four pocket vetoes—bills which failed to become laws because they were not approved by the President.

The record shows that the Senate passed 1,173 of its own bills and that the House acted favorably upon only 517, or fewer than half of them, while of the 1,081 House bills passed by the House the Senate acted favorably upon 346. A larger number of bills were introduced than in any previous Congress.

IN A NUTSHELL

The regular army of the United States will be recruited to full strength, 105,000, by May 1.

Gen. Gomez will go on distributing the $3,000,000 to his soldiers, as if the Assembly did not exist.

Charlie Wah-Hang, once king of Boston Chinatown, a notorious character of national reputation, is dead.

A hundred years ago the Hawaiian Islands were said to have had 400,000 population; now 30,000 is a high estimate.

In Philadelphia, 15-year-old Sadie Lurdin committed suicide by drinking laudanum on account of her inability to obtain employment.

William Morrison, an 18-year-old printer's apprentice in Boston, has fallen heir to $20,000,000 by the death of an uncle in California.

Welcome A. Botkin, husband of Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning of Dover, Del., through the agency of poisoned candy sent through the mails, applied for a divorce at San Francisco, on the ground that his wife had been convicted of a felony.

MOB IS DEFIED.

Desperate Attempt to Capture Two Barricaded Murderers.

John and Paul Zeltner, murderers of Hoytsville, Ohio, were lodged in jail at Bowling Green after having for eighteen hours defied an infuriated mob which threatened them with summary vengeance. The two men, who murdered Attorney Westenhaver and later killed Clarence Wittenmeyer, one of their pursuers, held the great crowd of would-be lynchers at bay until they were ready to surrender. During all the time from the commission of the first crime Saturday afternoon until after 6 o'clock Sunday morning the two, aided by the women of their household, defied the desperate throng which besieged their home. They plainly stated that they would not submit to lynching and every assault on the house was answered with such well-aimed bullets that the lynching party feared to carry out its plans. Each move on the part of the assailants was the signal for a shot, showing that the women were doing their share in the work of defense. Only when they were assured a military guard and all possible protection did the murderers agree to submit to arrest.

E. H. Westenhaver had been attorney for the Zeltner brothers in numerous cases, and had sued them for his fees. The jury and witnesses had been sworn before Justice E. Burgoon at Hoyt's Corners, in Westenhaver's suit, when Paul Zeltner demanded some papers of Westenhaver, and attempted to take them from his pocket. John Zeltner then joined in demanding the papers, and immediately fired the fatal shot that killed Westenhaver. The Zeltners had their horses ready for mounting and escape, and it is thought that they had arranged to get Westenhaven into a fight, although they did not give the victim time to make any demonstrations toward them. The Zeltners kept up their firing till they mounted their horses, and continued it as hundreds of citizens pursued them to their residence.

Then the citizens laid siege to the Zeltner house. The lynchers kept up a continual firing and it is declared that the women also engaged in the defense. John Zeltner is married and has four children, and his family was in the house with him. The battle was waged furiously, the besiegers, including the sheriff's posse, finding it necessary to keep under cover of the trees to avoid being hit. Clarence Wittenmeyer was shot down while attempting with a posse of twenty-five or thirty to capture the house by a determined charge. This increased the excitement, and the mob, now swelled to 1,000 in number, seemed bent upon lynching the Zeltners. To prevent this the sheriff telegraphed to North Baltimore for the militia and the Bloomfield rifles and the North Baltimore cadets hurried to the scene. All night long the siege was kept up. When Wittenmeyer fell volley after volley was poured into the crowd from the upper story of the Zeltner house. During the fight a cannon and a quantity of nitroglycerin had been secured, so that there would have been trouble after sunrise if the troops had not arrived.

Peaceable methods finally prevailed in the capture, although it is doubtful if the capture would have been effected except for the fact that the Zeltners were nearly out of ammunition and they knew surrender was the only method of saving themselves. The Zeltners agreed to surrender to ex-Sheriff Biggs if guaranteed protection from the fury of the mob. The two military companies were drawn up in lines and the men handcuffed and taken from the house, after which the women locked all the doors and pulled down all the blinds. Under escort of the militia, the men were marched through the mud and snow to Custar station, where they took a train for Tontogany, there changing again and landing in Bowling Green shortly after noon. At that point at least 1,500 persons had congregated, but the Zeltners were hurried to jail without any further trouble.

The Zeltners are men of much more than average intelligence, and were fairly well-to-do German farmers. They expressed regret at the killing of Clarence Wittenmeyer, who, they said, was killed unintentionally, but neither of the Zeltners expressed the slightest regret for the killing of Lawyer Westenhaver.

WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES

What the Figures of 1900 Are Expected to Show.

The statistical table of the wealth of nations is a familiar one among treasury officials of various countries. According to the estimate of Mulhall, published in 1892, the wealth of nations was as follows for the chief countries, for lands, farm utensils, bullion, cattle, houses, furniture, railroads, shipping, merchandise and sundries:

United States	$63,000,000,000
United Kingdom	47,000,000,000
France	42,500,000,000
Germany	32,000,000,000
Russia	25,000,000,000
Austria	19,000,000,000
Italy	14,500,000,000
Spain	12,500,000,000
Australia	9,500,000,000
Belgium	5,000,000,000
Holland	4,300,000,000
Canada	4,900,000,000

Great Britain had heretofore been regarded as the wealthiest country in the world, owning half the ships, more than a quarter of the railroad properties, and having a capitalized wealth at home of $50,000,000,000. And, in respect to the average wealth per capita, England has been entitled to that distinction, the figures being as follows:

United Kingdom	$1,200
Denmark	1,150
France	1,120
Holland	1,080
United States	1,050

The Federal census of 1900 is to be a record-breaking one, according to all present indications. By the Federal census of 1890 the aggregate material wealth of the United States, compared with the wealth of Great Britain, was less in ships and merchandise, but exceeded in many other items. The real estate of this country was then valued at $39,000,000,000, the live stock at $2,000,000,000, the railroads at $8,000,000,000, manufactories and their contents at $3,000,000,000, mines and quarries $1,000,000,000, and gold and silver coin at $1,200,000,000.

If the present rate of increase is maintained, the total accumulated wealth of the United States will represent, by the census of 1900, not far from $110,000,000,000, or more than double that of Great Britain. In 1860 the wealth of the United States was estimated at $20,000,000,000; in 1870, at $25,000,000,000; in 1880, at $45,000,000,000, and in 1890, as stated, at $65,000,000,000. The enormous appreciation of American products since then, the vast expansion of trade, the addition of new territory, all observant persons agree, will put the United States far ahead of any other country in respect to material wealth.

News of Minor Note.

A Boston fruit company now controls the banana trade of the United States.

The new treaty between the United States and Japan goes into effect on July 17.

Robert Lewis was hanged in Atlanta, Ga., on the gallows which he built two years ago.

Capt. Absolom McCrary, one of the oldest and best known residents of Howard County, Mo., a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, died at Fayette of pneumonia, aged 78 years.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Tries to Kill His Brothers—Oil Under Vigo County—Kokomo Boys Arrested for Serious Crime—Killed in a Boxing Bout—Tin Plate Plant Sold.

While visiting his dying father near Shelbyville, Edward Bernheimer became desperately insane. Going into the house, he threatened to kill the little child of his sister, but was prevented, and apparently became quieter. Later in the evening he had another seizure, and in his frenzy secured an ax and tried to brain his brother George. As he lifted the ax the other brother jumped behind him and succeeded in grabbing the handle of the weapon. The three men then engaged in a rough and tumble struggle, in which the crazy man freed himself and once more securing the ax drove his brothers, sisters and stepmother from the house, they being compelled to flee to the house of a neighbor for safety. It was feared the furious man would kill his father, but he made no attack on him. The officers were sent for and Bernheimer was placed in jail.

Excitement Over Oil Find.

There is much excitement in Terre Haute over the preparations being made to commence boring for oil east and south of the city. A month or so ago oil was struck by men who were boring in an endeavor to locate a vein of coal and, although the flow was not large, experts profess to believe that there is much oil underlying Vigo County. A company headed by Crawford Fairbanks, president of the American Strawboard trust, is securing options on a large number of farms and it is understood that drilling will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Boys Cause $50,000 Damage.

Eleven schoolboys, aged from 11 to 16, were jailed at Kokomo, as part of a gang of thieves who have been dismantling machinery in shops and factories and selling the brass at junk shops. They are sons of prominent residents and business men. They sold two carloads of brass before detection and destroyed $50,000 worth of machinery.

Tin Plate Plant Is Sold.

For a consideration of $1 the American Tin Plate Company's $2,000,000 plants at Elwood—the largest tin plate plant in the nation—have been turned over to the tin plate trust through D. W. McCarghey of Chicago. The valuation of the plants was placed at but $250,000 and $650 worth of revenue stamps were attached.

Blow Bursts Boxer's Heart.

Charles McCoy and Carl Comer, each about 17 years of age, were boxing at Center, when Comer struck McCoy a blow over the heart that burst a vein, and allowed all the blood to pour out into the abdominal cavity. Death was almost instantaneous.

Within Our Borders.

Attica will have a $50,000 sanitarium.

Anti-trust bottle house erected at Lafel.

Diamond coal mine, near Evansville, sold for $13,000.

Markham & Stephens will reopen their distillery near Rosewood.

Indiana stands second in glass production in the United States.

Shelbyville Council cut the marshal's salary from $700 to $350 a year.

Samuel Gronnert, an Indianian, is managing editor of the London Telegraph.

Miss Gertrude Kemp, Fisher's Station, went to Chicago and is mysteriously missing.

Mrs. James Keiser, Anderson, went shopping the other day and did not return.

Because Dr. Joseph D. Kelley of Ehrmandale squandered his money for liquor, his wife, Mrs. Elsie Kelley, shot him through the breast.

S. M. Austin, a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia wholesale paint house, was instantly killed by the Chicago-New York special on the Lake Shore at Osceola.

John Ferriter, serving a life sentence in the Michigan City penitentiary for the murder of Policeman Charles Ware of Indianapolis two years ago, escaped by overpowering a guard he was assisting outside the prison walls.

The lamp chimney factories in the Indiana gas belt have closed down indefinitely, many of them discharging all workers and advising them to seek employment in other channels. The reason given for the shut-down is the sluggish markets.

Five persons were injured, two fatally, in a runaway during a funeral at Evansville. The five persons were in a hack and the team became frightened at a street car. The hack was completely demolished and the funeral procession was stopped an hour.

Congressman A. L. Brick and Joseph B. Arnold have sold to Josiah C. Houck 580 acres of land in Olive township, the consideration being $11,600. The land is adjacent to the great Kankakee region and is partly marsh. It will be drained and an Amish colony will be started there.

Monroe City was thrown into a flutter by the elopement and romantic marriage of Frank Owens and Miss Annie Lloyd. Miss Lloyd ostensibly went to church, but instead met her lover, who was waiting in a buggy, and started to Rev. Mr. Denny's home to be married. They met the minister on the road and made known their wishes and insisted that the ceremony be performed then and there, whereupon the minister, while all were seated in their vehicles, had them join hands and pronounced the words that made them one. The couple, accompanied by the reverend gentleman, drove to the home of the bride to ask parental blessings. The girl's mother, when apprised of the fact, fainted. Postmaster Lloyd had forbidden his daughter keeping company with Owens, which resulted in the elopement.

The Christian Church congregation of Vincennes has decided to build a fine new stone church and $8,500 was raised by voluntary subscriptions at the first meeting.

Congressman George W. Cromer has chosen Scott Fulton of Hartford City to represent the Eighth Indiana congressional district in the West Point military academy.

At Vincennes, two distinct shocks of earthquake were recently felt, the first being the longer in duration and lasting about two seconds. The windows rattled and beds trembled perceptibly.

An immense crowd attended the baptizing of twenty-five converts in the icy waters of the Ohio at New Albany. Immediately after being baptized the converts were loaded into a wagon to be taken home. The wagon was overturned and all of them thrown out on the levee. Eight or ten were seriously hurt.

Thomas Parron of Washington has filed suit for divorce in the Daviess Circuit Court, basing his demand upon the ground that during the entire nine years of his married life his wife has seldom left her bed, although he claims she is fully able to do so, and that she has compelled him to do all the housework, attend to their little daughter and do the family washing.

ROSES.

I'm taking roses home with me to-night;
Red roses costing half my weekly pay;
They'll give my wife perhaps an hour's delight
And then she'll cast them carelessly away.

What fools we mortals be! Long years ago
I plucked, with careless hand, wild roses red
And tossed them to a maid I used to know.
To-day I found some rose leaves, faded, dead,

Hid in a little corner where my wife
Keeps sundry treasures stored; a note or two;
A young man's photo; not, I trust, like life;
A toy; a trinket, and a baby's shoe.

I'm fifty now, and counted somewhat gruff;
My figure's portly and my hair is gray.
Bah! One would think that I was old enough
To scorn the mad joy of a by-gone day.

And yet I felt unreasoning delight
To find those withered rose leaves lying there;
And—well, I'm taking roses home to-night;
And all the time I wonder, "Will she care?"
—Life.

THE DAFFODILS.

He had just moved into his new lodgings and had endeavored to make the bare, cheerless rooms a little more home-like, but, though the photographs were scattered about, his piperack nailed over the mantel shelf, surmounted by a neat and effective border of unpaid bills, sundry writs, and County Court notices, he was yet unsatisfied with the general effect.

Of course, there was a vast difference between the luxurious quarters in Murray Hill which he had just vacated and these small, stifling rooms, with their cheap horsehair furniture, but he was somewhat of a philosopher, and his motto was to go with the tide.

This time, however, the current had been too strong, and he found himself at last stranded with a beggarly allowance of a thousand a year, the last remnant of the handsome fortune that had once been his.

The fault was entirely his own. He frankly admitted it, though most men would have laid the blame on the woman who was the primary cause of it all; but he did not condemn her.

He also had been to blame. She was poor, and he made love to her under false colors—had led her to believe he was a poor government clerk at a salary of $700 a year. His object at first had been purely of his own amusement, but she was not the kind of woman fitted to be a man's plaything, and the game had ended in deadly earnest.

Therefore, it was with some trepidation that he had written confessing that which he had concealed from her, and asking her to marry him. He was scarcely prepared, however, for the curt reply that came: "I am going away to-day. Good-by."

Mechanically he opened the drawer of the writing table by which he stood. It was full of papers and little womanly trifles, evidently the property of the former occupant of the room. Unconsciously he commenced to read the paper in his hand—the writing was blurred and irregular, as though written by some one in ill-health:

"Why do I think of you to-day? It seems as though you must be near, or is it because it is springtime, and my room is full of yellow daffodils? I am writing a letter to you, one that you will never receive—for all I know you may be dead or—even married. It does not seem so long since we met, though I know it is years ago. I wonder if you would be glad to know that to-day I am thinking of you—that out of the desolate gray comes a vague, sweet dream that brings you near to me. To-morrow it will be winter again—winter in my heart—and I shall tear up this letter; but to-day the dreariness has faded. There is no touch of scorn to freeze my heart, no kisses cold as death to chill my lips—no silence that aches round me with its worldless pain. * * * I hear the whisper of spring that breathes of hope, I feel the touch of clinging hands—your hair against my cheek—whom I might not know were I to meet you now—do you doubt my love, that you let me go out of your life without a word or a sign that you cared——"

Here the writing terminated abruptly. The reader stood as in a dream, staring straight before him into the dingy street. Her handwriting! It was as though a ghost had risen to confront him.

A knock at the door aroused him from his stupor, and the landlady bustled in with the tea tray; her quick eyes caught sight of the open drawer. "Good laws, I meant to clear that out, sir!" she exclaimed, "but the poor young lady being taken away so sudden like clean drove it out of my head."

"Is—is she dead?" he faltered. A deadly fear had taken possession of him, his face paled to an ashen hue.

"Lor', no, leastways not yet," said the good woman, cheerfully. "I went to see her last week at the 'orspital, but the doctors don't give any hope of her gettin' better."

As she spoke she swept the contents of the drawer into her apron, and he winced at the sight—to him it seemed like desceration, and his hand closed convulsively on the letter he held.

"Which hospital was she taken to?" he asked, steadying his voice with an effort.

"The one just round in the square, sir," answered the woman. Then, in hurried apology: "You'll be wantin' your tea, sir; you look tired."

As the door closed on her portly form he dropped his head in his hands. "Good God!" he groaned, "a whole week has passed; she may be dead!"

It was visiting day at the hospital, the ward was bright with spring flowers, and brighter faces lit up by that pathetic, wistful expectancy characteristic of the sick. There was an eager hum of voices, too, hushed occasionally by an admonishing word from the nurse in charge. In the same ward, railed off by a curtained screen from the other patients, a girl lay asleep. No visitor ever came for her save the doctor, and sometimes this woman where she had once lodged, but the nurse, in kindly sympathy, had placed a bowl of fresh daffodils where her tired eyes could see them on awakening. The doctor gave no hope of the patient's recovery, and so, with womanly pity, she tried to make the girl's last days as happy as possible. Before the afternoon was half over a gentleman called and asked to see No. 20. "She is not expected to live," said the nurse, studying the white, anxious face before her. "Are you a friend? She has no relatives, I think."

"Yes—a friend. That is, I knew her years ago," he said hesitatingly. "Perhaps you had better break it to her first; it might startle her."

As the nurse went back the girl opened her great brown eyes; her ears caught the sound of merry laughter, and her gaze wandered to the daffodils; a longing look crept into her eyes. "Who brought me the flowers, nurse?" she asked in a kind of breathless wonder, and a sudden idea took possession of the nurse. "A gentleman, a friend who knew you years ago," she replied. A deep flush dyed the girl's white cheeks. "Is he here?" she said eagerly, and the white, wasted hands opened and closed convulsively.

"Yes, and if you'll promise not to excite yourself, you shall see him for a few minutes," said the nurse, soothingly, and forthwith ushered in the visitor.

With a stifled cry he fell on his knees by the bed. "Damaris!" he said, and the girl touched his rough curls. "You have come back," she whispered with half incredulous joy; the nurse dropped the curtain and left them together.

"I knew you had come when I saw the daffodols," she went on with a tremor of eagerness. "Don't you remember how we met in the time of daffodils, and how happy we were?"

He took the little trembling hands and kissed them passionately. "You didn't receive my letter that I wrote six years ago asking you to marry me and telling how I had deceived you," he said.

"Did you deceive me? It doesn't matter," she smiled; "nothing matters now you have come back to me."

He kissed the small white face. "You will get better, Damaris," he pleaded, "for my sake, sweetheart, though God knows I don't deserve it."

She took his face in her two hands. "How could I die and leave you all alone?" she asked, pathetically.

Thus after many years they took up the severed thread of their lives, and love, "who will not be denied," smoothed out the tangle and wove in its stead his golden mesh.—Buffalo News.

QUEER STORIES

Caviare is the product of sturgeon ova.

Hawks fly at the rate of 150 miles an hour.

A fiber of silk a mile long weighs twelve grains.

The oldest tree in the British Isles is the Bradbourne yew, in Kent, three thousand years old.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

Platinum has been drawn into smooth wire so fine that it could not be distinguished by the naked eye, even when stretched across a piece of white cardboard.

Date vinegar has been made by the Arabs for ages. It has recently been put on the English market, and many people say it is far superior to any other vinegar.

The most peculiar custom of the Australian aborigines is the mutilation of teeth. The boy who wants to be thought a man will often break out one of his front teeth.

A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as many as twenty.

African travelers tell us the white rhinoceros frequently dies from eating poisonous plants, which are never eaten by the black one, probably because the fine scent of the latter tells him they are dangerous.

Dr. H. L. Hastings declares that women go with their necks bare, and men keep them swathed and bandaged, and ten women have sweet voices to one man. A man's voice should be as pure as a woman's. Why is it not? He is choked and shaved.

His Mother's Son.

"My niece Mary was always a well-meaning girl, but she would say the wrong thing almost every time," said one old gentleman to another; "and she's got a boy that's going to be her very counterpart."

The old gentleman's eyes twinkled, and his ugly, good-natured face was puckered with enjoyment as he drew from his pocket-book a small sheet of note-paper.

"I sent Hal a toy monkey that plays all kinds of pranks when it's wound up," said he, chuckling. "Sent it to him for Christmas. Now you listen to this letter of thanks I got from him to-day. He's just 8 years old:

"'Deer Uncle Ned: I am delited with the munkey, thank you. He makes me think of you very offen. And whenever mamma winds him up, and he begins to jump, mamma and I feel as if we were back at your house where all those toys are, and mamma will look at the munkey and say, "That's your Uncle Ned all over."

"'Good-by from your greatfull Hal.'"
—Youth's Companion.

Magnetic Brick.

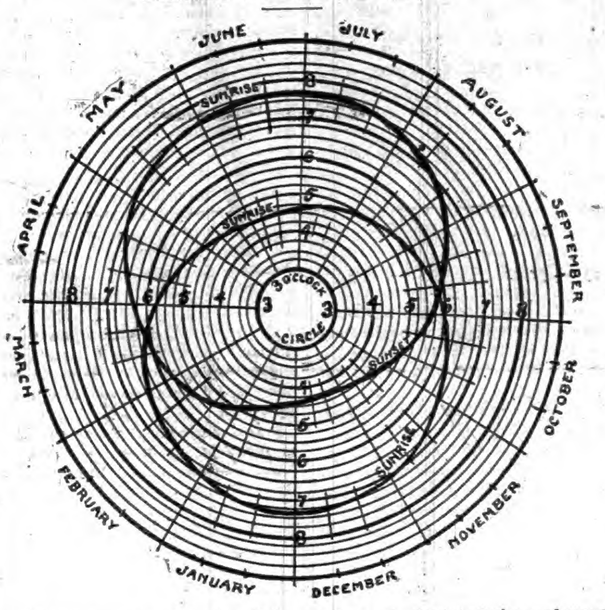
From time to time experts have noticed certain unexplainable peculiarities in magnetic instruments in various buildings. It is now declared, as the result of experiments and investigations, that the vagaries are due to the presence of magnetism in bricks. They are made of earthy matter containing a greater or less proportion of magnetite or magnetic iron ore.

On the Back.

It is getting to be the fashion to address and stamp envelopes on the back. With the direction written across the folds, the letter cannot be opened by an unauthorized person without the fact being noted.

If women are so amiable and sweet, why is it that other women don't want them as roomers or boarders?

SUNRISE AND SUNSET CHART.



The accompanying chart, by which, at a glance, the time of sunrise or of sunset for any day in the year can be quickly accertained, is of interest. Those who understand the use of diagrams in general will appreciate its handiness, while an explanation will serve a double purpose with those who are not fully cognizant of the usefulness of such diagrams, showing not only how to use this particular chart, but illustrating one of the simplest methods of representing to the eye the rate and manner of change of a varying quantity.

Suppose it is desired to know at what time the sun will rise on the 10th of May. First find the slice of the chart marked May. The line dividing the April slice from the May slice is the last day of April. The 10th of May will, therefore, be one-third of the way over the May slice—reckoning thirty days to the month. The sunrise curve is marked "Sunrise"; concentric circles struck from the center of the chart are marked 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; these represent hours; the space between every adjacent pair, as between the 4 o'clock circle and the 5 o'clock circle, is divided into four equal parts, each small space representing a quarter of an hour, or fifteen minutes. That is all there is to the chart itself. On the 10th of May, that is, one-third of the way over the May slice, a radial line will intersect the sunrise curve at a point just beyond the third quarter past the 4 o'clock circle, indicating that on that day the sun will rise at about 4:47 a. m. The short radial lines every third part of a slice help to locate any intermediate date.

DESCENDED FROM A KING.

Wisconsin Man Whose Ancestry Goes Back to the Pokanoket Indians.

An American citizen descended from a king is something of an anomaly, but the town of Chilton, Wis., boasts of such a character in the person of Stephen Nicholas. He is descended from the famous Indian King Philip of the Pokanoket tribe of Massachusetts, the warrior who gained such fame among the early settlers of the country, and the traits of his ancestors showed in the young man when he was in his prime.

Stephen was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Moses Stanton when he was 5 years old, and was brought to Wisconsin. He grew up a sturdy lad, and when 21 years of age he was as perfect a specimen of manhood as there could be found in the country. His occupations and sports were such as to make him an athlete, and his endurance, tried in long tramps through the forests with little to eat on the way, was superhuman. He was fearless and bold as a lion, shrewd and quick to act, and the cause which "Steve Nick" championed was sure to win if power, determination and bravery were factors in the fight. He was a crack shot with rifle and pistol and an expert swordsman.

When the civil war broke out he joined Company D of the First Wisconsin Cavalry and served creditably during the struggle in the capacity of a scout.

DURING THE CIVIL WAR. NICHOLAS AS HE LOOKS TO-DAY.

although he is an entirely competent man and has seen seven years of service, frankly confesses that Hugh can beat him in an off-hand description of the iron horse. Hugh's knowledge of a locomotive is not the limit of his education, as he can tell the name of nearly every part of a United States battleship at sight."

DWARF BEASTS OF THE ORIENT.

Some Midget Animals that Live in Our New Possessions.

Another freak beast which will excite curiosity in our zoological gardens is the tamarau, a dwarf buffalo found in the forests of Mindoro of the Philippine group. It is a stunted form of the old world buffalo, not of the American bison. It sometimes occurs high up in the mountains. It tunnels pathways through the thick bamboo covering the mountain sides above 6,000 feet. Hunters must go upon hands and knees to follow these trails. The aborigines never hunt this little beast, being deathly afraid of it.

The midget Philippine squirrel is another odd creature. It is about the size of a mouse, has legs longer in proportion than those of the ordinary squirrel, larger eyes and rounded ears. A large brown rat, gray underneath and with a squirrel-like head and eyes, but black, cord-like tail, is of still greater interest from an evolutionary point of view. It is discovered to be the last link needed to complete the chain of relationship between the true rat and the water rats. A wild pig, dignified by the name of "Sus celebensis Philippinensis," is found throughout the whole Philippine group. It is exceedingly exclusive during the day, when it hides in the forests, but sallies gayly forth during the night into the native maize and rice fields, where it does much damage. The natives call this badly behaved pig "Babui."

At Bataan, of the Philippine group, is found a chevretain, or "mouse deer," a tiny little pigmy, as cunning as a fox, and which when snared feigns death until freed, when it leaps up like a lightning flash and takes to the forest, leaving the inexperienced trapper in great surprise. The Philippines also contain civets, wildcats, porcupines, lizards, snakes and aligators. The "chacon," one variety of alligator, is prized by the natives as affording immunity against death by earthquake shock.

Prof. Dean C. Worcester, lately appointed a member of the Philippine commission, has submitted to the Smithsonian an extensive report upon the ornithology of these islands, where he recently counted no less than 256 different species of birds. Notable among these are some beautiful little parakeets, cockatoos, mound builders, hornbills and jungle fowls. The last named are the principal game birds of the group. The natives tame the hornbills and keep them as pets. The only important food fishes of the fresh water of the Philippines are species of catfish and carp.—Washington Star.

Occasionaliy a woman manages a husband successfully by letting him think he is doing it himself.

After people pass forty and fall in love, they should get married within a month, so little time is left them.

YOUNG ENGINEER.

A Little Three-Year-Old with a Remarkable Knowledge of Engines.

Probably the youngest railroad engineer in the world is little 3-year-old Hugh Richards of Laramie, Wyo. This interesting little fellow resides with his grandfather, H. T. Richards, the manager of a hotel at Laramie. Mr. Richards' profession is that of a railroad engineer and he has with great care instructed his grandson in his beloved occupation.

During an interview with Mr. Richards the other day regarding his youthful pupil he said: "Hugh was born in Chicago on July 13, 1895, and moved out here in February last. The photograph shows Hugh and his engine. She is one of the Union Pacific monsters, No. 160, and is used on the mountain grades

HUGH RICHARDS.

of this country. No. 160 is able to mount Sherman hill with ease, pulling a heavy train. The summit level of this mountain is 8,240 feet above sea level. However, he has only the judgment of a child of his age and might fall asleep or become tired at his post, so he accompanies the regular engineer, who,

POLITICS OF THE DAY

RECORD OF TRUSTS.

There is a certain amount of monotony about the discussion of trusts, but this fact is simply the result of the constant reflection of the old story that trusts are forming daily.

Figures may not be interesting, but sometimes they tell a startling story. With this fact in view, the following list of trusts, formed in the United States during the last two months, is reproduced from the Financial Chronicle:

Name of Company—	Authorized stock.
American Beet Sugar Co.	20,000,000
American Brass Co.	20,000,000
American Car and Foundry Co.	60,000,000
American Ice Co.	60,000,000
American Last Co.	3,500,000
American Radiator Co.	10,000,000
American Saddle Co. (bicycle saddles)	1,800,000
American Sewer Pipe Co.	25,000,000
American Silk Manufacturing Co.	12,500,000
American Soda Co.	1,000,000
American Steel and Wire Co. of New Jersey	90,000,000
Borax Consolidated	12,000,000
Central Union Gas (natural gas concerns)	24,000,000
Electric Boat Co.	10,000,000
Electric Company of America.	25,000,000
Electric Vehicle Transportation Co.	25,000,000
General Chemical Co.	25,000,000
Havana Commercial Co. (Cuban tobacco)	20,000,000
International Alt Power Co.	25,000,000
Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Co.	32,000,000
Maryland Brewing Co.	6,500,000
National Carbon Co.	10,000,000
National Enameling and Stamping Co.	30,000,000
National Salt Co.	10,000,000
National Steel Co.	59,000,000
National Tin Plate and Stamped Ware Co.	20,000,000
National Tube Co.	60,000,000
New England Dairy Co. (milk companies)	30,000,000
New York Auto-Truck	10,000,000
New York Gas and Electric Light, Heat and Power Co.	36,000,000
Pacific American Fisheries Co.	5,000,000
People's Light and Power Co. of New Jersey	20,000,000
Pittsburg Brewing Co.	13,000,000
Pressed Steel Car Co.	25,000,000
Royal Baking Powder Co.	20,000,000
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.	30,000,000
Standard Sardine Co.	5,000,000
Union Bag and Paper Co.	27,000,000
United Lighting and Heating (oil lighting interests)	12,000,000
United Shoe Machinery Co.	25,000,000
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.	30,000,000
United States Varnish Co.	36,000,000
Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co.	7,500,000
Grand total	$1,048,800,000

This is the record for January and February, and is an astounding array of figures showing that the tendency of business under Republican auspices is toward consolidation into oppressive and arrogant trusts. As a result, competition will be slaughtered, wages reduced and prices to consumers increased.

How do the people like the prospect? Are they inclined to keep a party in power which makes such things possible?

Alger and the Navy.

Is it not a suggestive fact that there have been no deaths from disease in the navy? Coupled with this fact, the list of deaths from disease in the army makes the indictment against Alger unswerable.

The New York Journal prints the statistics of deaths in the army and navy during the war with Spain as follows:

THE ARMY.	
Killed in action	329
Died of wounds	125
Died of diseases	5,277
THE NAVY.	
Killed in action	17
Died of wounds	1
Died of diseases	0

When it is remembered that the navy was more actively engaged in the war than was the army, the significance of these figures is all the more impressive.

In the army over five thousand men died of disease. As the Journal states, the greater portion of the troops were in camp in this country and did not go to Cuba. They were not exposed in a treacherous tropical climate. There was every reason why they should have remained well. That they died by the thousands is due solely to the ignorance of their officers about the necessity of enforcing sanitary regulations, the loathsome food furnished them, and the general neglect caused by bad management in the War Department.

If Alger wishes to make out a good case before the American people he will have to avoid statistics.

Shelving Civil Service.

Although the Republican platform of 1896 promised to protect and to expand the civil service system, nothing of the kind was attempted by the Republican Congress. On the contrary, the census bureau has been made a part of the machinery by which to grapple spoils.

The census bill, which was enacted into a law by the Republican Congress, provides that the 300 supervisors, to be appointed by the President, shall each select the enumerators of his district, while the thousands of clerks required in the Washington office will be appointed, after a "non-competitive" examination, by the director of the census. The boast was made by the Republican members on the final consideration of the bill that it "washed the starch out of civil service reform."

Whatever differences of opinion there may be among Democrats as to the civil service, there can be no doubt that the Republican party has stultified itself by the census legislation. Indeed, it has become evident that the party headed by McKinley, but ruled by Boss Hanna, has no intention of redeeming its platform pledges, and the census action is but one instance of its false pretenses. There are good political reasons for this disregard of the platform. The census measure will be used to aid in building up bosses and machines, and, above all, to further Mark Hanna's campaign, already started, for the renomination and election of the President.

Why Does Pingree Wait?

Governor Pingree of Michigan declares that his party leaders are controlled by the bondholders. This does not mean, he says, that the Republican party is the party of monopolists, but that its course is dictated too much by commercial greed. The trouble with the Governor is that he has for some time been trying to play a Democratic tune on a Republican fiddle string, says the Atlanta Constitution. He has made a strong and successful fight against municipal and State corporations that are engaged in oppressing the people. He has done all this while calling himself a Republican; but he knows that if he had not received the support of Democrats he would have been powerless. He admits now that the leaders of his party are controlled by the bondholders, and that its course is dictated by commercial greed. Why, then, does he remain in it? Does he hope to reform it? Why, seven thousand Pingrees couldn't reform a single one of the real leaders who have dedicated the organization to money and the money power. Why doesn't Governor Pingree come out from such an organization and carry out his Democratic principles under Democratic auspices?

Long Terms of Office.

There is an attempt being made in certain quarters to work up a sentiment in favor of longer terms of service for political officeholders. It is argued that if men were assured of a more extended stay in public service they would be more sincere, faithful and honest in the performance of their duties. Another argument in favor of this suggestion is that the great turmoil of frequently occurring elections is bad for the people.

Now, it is not at all certain that a long term of office would make men any more faithful in official performances than they are under the present arrangement. With the certainty that shortly they will be called to account, and if unfaithful denied a re-election, men have a great incentive to be efficient in their work. As for the turmoil of elections, the people seem to thrive pretty well on that sort of thing, and there does not appear to be any especial necessity of making a change in their behalf.

Demanding long terms of service for elected officials is a step toward aristocracy. If a man serves the people well he stands an excellent chance of being chosen again for the position he has filled acceptably. If he has proved unfaithful the people turn the rascal out. On the whole, the present plan is democratic and works well enough for all practical purposes.—Exchange.

Time to Show Some Sign.

It may be that the President is as earnestly and honestly opposed to a colonial or imperialistic policy as are the mass of American citizens, but the people received no assurance to this effect. It may be that he proposes to give to the Filipinos every opportunity of proving their capacity for self-government, but the people have no pledge or promise to this effect. It is now high time—especially if peace is impending in the Philippines—for the plain outlining of the administration's policy.—St. Louis Republic.

The Absurdity of Protection.

The Russian contract for 80,000 tons of steel rails has been given to American contractors for a bid the disparity of which with the nearest European competitor was equally amazing and gratifying. The difference in price between the successful American and the lowest European bid was 20 per cent. And yet the American manufacturer who can deliver steel rails in Russia one-fifth cheaper than his European competitor is protected against that competitor at home by a duty of $15 a ton.—New York Times.

News Censorship at Manila.

An innocent Western paper wants to know why the Manila news censorship is continued. Why, without a censorship every American would know that from the first the American soldiers have been making war on a people who are fighting for their freedom; a people who have suffered from one foreign yoke and do not hail the opportunity of putting on another foreign yoke with gladness and great joy.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Placating Speaker Reed.

The placating of Reed will be the worst job that Boss Hanna ever undertook for his chief. The Speaker is an able, ambitious and vindictive person. He will be hard metal for the Ohio manager to mold, and he can neither be deceived nor hoodwinked. For whatever he yields to the administration it can safely be assumed that he will exact an iron-clad bond.—Denver News

Dingleyism and the Price of Wheat.

The anything-to-get-there editors of Republican papers, who were "pointing with pride" last year to dollar wheat as the consequence of McKinleyism and Dingleyism, are maintaining a silence now, with wheat at 65 cents, that commands intense admiration for their discretion.—St. Paul Globe.

More Fat for Eagan.

Another courtmartial is talked of for General Eagan in connection with the beef testimony. The agitation was probably started by the ex-commissary general's friends, in the hope that his sentence might restore his expense allowance during his six years' vacation.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Political Briefs.

The first question the next Congress will have to decide will be whether Speaker Reed or Mark Hanna has the longest whip.

The country would have happier wishes for President McKinley's vacation if it were not passed in Mark Hanna's company.

Reed is reported to have been moved to scornful laughter by the suggestion that he may be rolled when he runs for Speaker of the next House. If there is any rolling to be done, Thomas proposes to furnish the wheels.

Uncle Sam helped the Cubans "by request." The Filipinos helped Uncle Sam by request. Uncle Sam promised the Cubans liberty, but tells the Filipinos to fight for it. This shows how hard it is to be generous in two places at the same time.

ELECTROCUTION OF A WOMAN.

Mrs. Place, the First Woman in the World to Die in the Electric Chair.

The law is not a respecter of skirts. It makes no distinction of sex. The electric chair was not made for men alone, for the statute which prescribes death as a penalty for deliberate murder does not say that its provisions shall be inoperative if the criminal happens to be a woman.

But the law's machinery seems to get out of gear when a woman is involved. A sentiment that has its inception in the purity of woman is held up to protect the most degraded of the sex. Are the female criminals of the lower classes, it is argued that their very degradation precludes their realization of the enormity of the offense; if of the educated and well-to-do, then it cannot be that they would knowingly commit the crime. Insanity is pleaded in excuse. These influences usually have the desired effect on jurors and acquittal or a penalty altogether inadequate is the result. Should the jury fail to be influenced, then the higher courts and the Governor's pardoning or commuting power are appealed to. At some one of these various stages the murderess usually is saved.

Only twice in fifty years have women been executed in New York State. In both cases strenuous efforts were made to save them, but their crimes were so fiendish that mercy could not be successfully invoked in their behalf. These two were Roxalana Druse, hanged in Herkimer in 1887, and Martha Place, whose execution at Sing Sing was the first infliction of the death penalty upon a woman in the electric chair.

In the former case the victim went sobbing, moaning and shrieking to the gallows. Her screams resounded

MRS. MARTHA PLACE.

through the jail corridors. She feared death. Mrs. Place was different. Her death scene was lacking in sensational features. There was no noise, no manifestation of terror. A plea for heavenly mercy were the only words that broke the stillness of the death chamber. Her execution was no more revolting than if the victim had been a man.

But it had unusual features, most notable of which was the presence of two women who had come upon the warden's request. One was Dr. Jennie Griffin, of Troy, who accepted an invitation because Gov. Roosevelt had said that a woman physician should be present, and the other, Miss Mary Meury, of Brooklyn, who had befriended Mrs. Place while in jail and who witnessed the painful ordeal because the condemned woman wanted her to be with her to the last

Mrs Place murdered her step-daughter in a most fiendish manner and made an almost successful attempt on the life of her husband. She was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be executed in August, 1898. Her execution was stayed by an appeal to the Court of Appeals for a new trial. It was denied and March 20 was set as the new date of her execution. Then from New York came a protest against the execution of a woman. Gov. Roosevelt was appealed to. He said if she was insane he would save her life and had a commission appointed to examine her. They reported that she was sane and Roosevelt said then the law must take its course.

Couldn't Run Away.

There are times in war when one active brain is equivalent to a great many guns. Witness this incident of the German revolution of 1848, told to the Tribune by a German-American citizen of New York:

We were short of men, and had a large number of prisoners to look after. That did not worry us as long as we were not moving, but one day we had to make a forced march.

The country through which we were to pass was hostile, and extreme watchfulness was necessary. We had few enough men as it was, and we knew that our prisoners were ready to run at the first opening.

Finally a young officer made a brilliant suggestion, and it was promptly carried out. We ripped the suspender buttons from the prisoners' trousers, took away their belts, and knew we had them. Their hands were busy after that, and fast running was out of the question.

We made the march safely, and I do not believe that even Yankee ingenuity could have invented a simpler solution.

A Lucky Chance.

The discovery of the principle of the manufacture of satin was a pure accident. The word "satin," which originally was applied to all silk stuffs, has, since the last century, been used to designate simply those tissues which only present a lustrous surface. The discovery was made by a silk weaver named Octavio Mai. During a dull period of business one day he was pacing before his loom, not knowing how to give a new impulse to his trade.

As he passed the machine each time, he pulled some short threads from the warp, and, following an old habit, put them into his mouth and rolled them about, soon after spitting them upon the floor. Later he discovered a little ball of silk upon the floor of his shop, and was astonished at the brilliancy of the threads. He repeated the experiment and eventually employed various mucilaginous preparations, and succeeded in giving satin to the world.

Wedlock rhymes with deadlock. You can draw your own inference.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 6, 1899.

The Day for Easter.

MR. EDITOR.

DEAR SIR:—I am well aware that Easter comes the first Sunday after the first full moon that happens after the 21st of March. But I cannot understand why this is so. I know that the day is observed in the commemoration of our Savior's resurrection. Now I would like to know why this event is so changeable. It appears to me that the date should be the same every year, the same as any other noted day. Will some one please make this plain to me through the columns of the COURIER? H. A. WINSLOW.

ANSWER.

The only reason we have ever seen for the manner in which Easter is located, is, that the early Christians did not seem to agree as to what day should be celebrated to commemorate the resurrection of the Savior. Many believed no such day should be observed as it was too much like the then heathen nations, particularly Greece and Rome, whose manner of celebrating such days, was far from being religious. However, it soon was seen that the day would be celebrated any way. But at once there arose a difference as to the proper day. In the East St. John taught them to adopt the third day after the 14th day of the Jewish month Nizan, no matter what day of the week it may fall on. But in the West churches, St. Phillip and St. Paul taught their people to adopt the first Sunday after the full moon in the month of Nizan. As these two dates created some confusion, the Council of Arles in 314 decided that the day to be observed by the churches both east and west should be the 14th day of the March Moon. The Council of Nice, called by Constantine in 325 confirmed this, and for a long time the plan was used. But when the Gregorian Calendar for reckoning time was adopted in 1582, another change was necessary, and the present plan of using "the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21," was adopted and still continues.

Be Liberated Soon

L. J. Miller and Dr. Nusbaum went to Michigan City last evening to meet the Board of Pardons that convenes in the prison today. The recent change in the law puts all prisoners in the same class whether sentenced before or after the indeterminate sentence law was passed. If it went into effect at once, Borst, Sawvel and Dills will be liberated at once and come home. If it does not go into effect at once, they will be liberated when it does, say early in June. This change was made because the prison is full of idle men who are prevented from work by an unwise law. It is better that all who have behaved themselves come home. Besides, there is a growing sentiment that all were not punished that should have been, and others think the men have already been punished as much as a longer term would make it. When they do come, they will have to give a bond that they will be properly employed a year at least, and all things considered it is perhaps the best that can be done.

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sherlock, of near Corunna, Ind., celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary on Easter Sunday, April 2,

Those present were his aged mother, who is in her 88th year; their daughter Vida and husband and son Albert, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sherlock and family, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dellenbach and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reinœhl and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stomm. All enjoyed a pleasant visit and an excellent dinner.

Send no Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silve Bracelet, a good watch or Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Cupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name with three two cent stamps to the American Seed C., 335 Broadway N. Y. today, and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

EXHIBITION.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Fairfield Center school will be held in the Fairfield Center school house on Saturday evening, April 15. A good program, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, dialogues, plays, stump speeches and a debate is being prepared. A good time is expected. Every body come and go home feeling jolly.

C. E. Notice.

All members of the Christian Endeavor societies of the several churches are requested to meet at the Lutheran church Friday evening at 7:30, to arrange for the convention next June. The district secretary will be here, and hopes to meet as many as possible.

COURT NEWS.

Tuesday's Daily.

The Tomlinson divorce case from Butler, spoken of yesterday was decided by Judge Hartman. He gave her a divorce, after some study over the matter, for as they had been divorced once before, it was plain their married life was to be a failure. He also allowed her $800 alimony. The children are all of age so there was no decision as to them. They can go where they please. One daughter still lives at home.

This morning (Tuesday) the case of the Benninghoff will came up again. At a previous term Judge Watkins had decided that the personal property should be divided up among the heirs. The trouble came in over the real estate.

It appears that when Mr. Benninghoff died he left his property, both real and personal to his daughter, with a proviso, that if she died without heirs the entire property should go to the Evangelical Church Association of Cleveland, Ohio. But when she died a few years ago, the other heirs came in and asked to have the will set aside and the property given to them. At the time of the trial Judge Watkins gave them the personal property, but believing the law was different as to real estate he took time to study it over, and today decided that the real estate must go to the church just as Mr. Benninghoff had directed. Baxter & Brown were attorneys for the heirs, and Hoffman for the church. In the original trial, Judge Hartman was the attorney for the church.

This afternoon the case between the receiver of the Ashley Furniture Co., and Theo. Gary was on trial.

Wednesday's Daily.

The case against Gary from Ashley was continued this morning.

It appears that a few years ago, Geo. B. Gardiner was interested in furniture factory started at the boom town of Albany, Ind. Gardiner had put into that factory as his part of the investment some machinery he had bought in Cincinnati. The factory run but a short time and then failed and the Cincinnati parties who had sold Gardiner this machinery took it back. He however got into communication with parties at the then boom town of Ashley, and arranged to get up a company there to start a furniture factory. Gardiner convinced the Cincinnati parties who now held his machinery, that he probably could succeed at Ashley, and they let him have the machinery and he went to Ashley with it and became a stockholder and promoter in the Ashley company, together with Theo. Gary Mr. Strayer, Mr. McInturf and others. The factory was started up but again failed after a short life, and we believe the machinery of the Cincinnati parties went back to them. At all events the concern went into the hands of a receiver, W. T. Kimsey, of Angola. Now the receiver brings suit against Gary to compel him to account for some shares of stock in the company, which was issued to him, but which he never gave an account of. We understand this suit is carried on in the interest of Mrs. Gardiner, whose husband is now dead. She thinks and so stated on the witness stand that Gary had wronged her out of the property that her husband had invested. The receiver had sold for $500 machinery valued at over $2000. The suit is done, but no decision yet.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is heriby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County Indiana will receive sealed proposals until April 20, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the building and erecting the superstructure and substructure of one steel bridge over Fish creek in Troy township. The survey profile, specifications and two general plans for the superstructure are on file in the Auditor's office.

Also at the same time and place bids will be received for the building and erecting of the substructure for the proposed bridge of either iron columns with stone backing or solid stone masonry. Profile plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1899.

Thirty-four Years Ago Today

Tuesday's Daily.

Thirty-four years ago today was as bright as this day, but warmer. About 6 o'clock that evening came the tidings over the wire that Richmond had fallen. Bells began ringing joyfully, and every heart was lightened of a load. The old wooden court house, built in 1842, had been moved to a corner of the court square that it might still be used during the erection of the present building. Afterwards it had been sold to Mr. Altenberg, and in his enthusiastic joy, he gave the old temple of justice for a bonfire, and amid the ringing of bells and shouts of excited people, the old building burned to ashes.

A Life for 50 Cents

Many people have been cured of Kidney Diseases by taking a 50 cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

Happiness.

Who is the happiest person? He whose nature asks for nothing that the world does not wish and use.

THE 17th L. L. C. ANNUAL.

They Grow in Favor as They Grow in Years and this was One of Their Best

This enjoyable meeting to which all members and their fortunate guests look forward to with ever increasing pleasure, took place at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lackey on North Main-st. Sickness and unavoidable absence kept a few of the members away, but this, though regretted, must always be the case. Each member had the privielge of inviting one guest, and several received permission from those unavoidably absent, to use the invitation they were entitled to, and so the spacious residence was well filled.

Mr. Lackey himself received the guests at the door, and at the head of the stairs, two little misses, Floride Lackey and Edna Barnes, received them on the second floor. The club reception committee, proper, received in the front parlor. This committee was the officers of the club, Mrs. M. B. Willis, the president, Mrs. Lackey, the secretary; Mrs. Swineford, the treasurer and Miss Nellie Buckley, the critic. The vice-president, Mrs. Geo. Schaab, was assigned the duty of introducing the guests, to some "distinguished strangers." The favors, which were double hearts, neatly illustrated and tied together with ribbons, of the club colors, were given out by Mrs. A. C. Robbins and Miss Margaret Buckley. Each favor had on it the club monogram, and below that was written the date, "April 4, 1899." On the inside of the second heart was written for gentlemen, the first half of a verse from Mother Goose's rhymes, and the lady whose favor showed the other half of the same verse, became his partner at supper, provided he could find her.

The club had prepared a surprise on their guests, by securing a visit of four "distinguished people." They were "Samantha Allen," represented by Mrs Dr. Nusbaum; Elizabeth Cady Stanton, by Mrs. T. C. Ford; Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, the Quaker Philanthropist; by Mrs. James H. Rose; Susan B. Anthony, represented by Mrs. Barns. The reception given by these gray haired and peculiarly gifted old ladies was a constant source of amusement, especially as each had a make up that very closely resembled the original, and had committed to memory several of their noted sayings. Several of the ladies had met the originals and so were enabled to closely imitate their peculiarities. At a suitable hour an elegant lunch was served in four courses, these being:

1. Oyster Cocktail and Cheese Sandwiches.
2. Pressed Chicken, Egg Salad, Potato Chips, Bread and Butter Sandwiches. Pickles and Olives.
3. Ice Cream, Cake and Coffee.
4. Sugared Oranges. Dates, Fancy Cakes and Fruit Punch.

At a reasonable hour, the club members and guests took their leave, with many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Lackey, the hosts of the evening, who are certainly splendid entertainers, as well as to the Club itself, to which all the guests feel indebted for one of the most successful and enjoyable functions of the season.

The spacious rooms were lovely with palms and flowering azaleas, arranged with great taste. The music was furnished by Miss Edna Davis, piano, and Margaret Ford, Mandolin, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion.

SURPRISED

The good ladies of District No. 8 in Fairfield township surpried both teachers and pupils, with a big dinner on their last day of school March 31. The surprise was secretly planned and well executed. Climbing fences and wading a deep snow which had fallen the night before, the party approached the school house so no one could see them and at 11:50 while the last class was reciting for the day, without a moment's warning the door flew wide open and the party entered, loaded with baskets and pails and even a bushel basket of dinner. There they stood. For a moment no one said a word. Finally the teacher, Isaiah O. Reinoehl suggested that it looked very much as if dinner had been brought to them in abundance and it would be a good plan to dispense with the class and put away all books and prepare a place to spread the dinner these welcome visitors had brought. There were seven nicely roasted chickens, boiled ham, boiled eggs by the dozen, bread by the basket, cakes in abundance hot tea and coffee in good supply and all the dainties that help to made up a splendid dinner.

After dinner, curtains were drawn and the declamations and dialogues were delivered. There were 11 dialogues 20 declamations and 7 songs, all well delivered. The dinner was a complete surprise to the teacher and every scholar. All pronounce it a complete success. There were 45 present.

INVITATION.

You are cordially invited to attend a demonstration of Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit at M. E. Garrett's Grocery Friday and Saturday April 7 and 8. A Cook Book given away with purchase.

"A Thrilling Night's Ride".

is the title of a very interesting story, which will be mailed free upon receipt of 2 cents postage, by A. H. Waggener, Jackson place, Indianapolis Ind.

CLUB NOTES.

The Up-to-Date Club met Friday evening with Marie Weamer. The young ladies had a nice time with games and graphaphone, and the social features concluded with a nice lunch in two courses. The next meeting will be with Pearl Sprott.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Swineford Saturday and spent a very pleasant afternoon. The subjects for the day were timely and those having papers had given time and care to the preparation of them. Mrs. Ralston gave a paper entitled "Fools is my Theme." She gave an account of the origin of "April Fool Day," which was interesting and closed with the statement that all the fools in this world were not "April Fools" giving examples as proof.

Mrs. Wilson followed with a paper entitled "Premonitions of spring." She commenced by saying that she was sorry that she could not speak of the "swelling buds and springing grass" as at that moment they were all hidden by a generous cover of the "beautiful." The paper was bright and enjoyable.

"The Pleasures of Housekeeping" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Sprott. She tried to convince the members of the Club, that there were some pleasures in house cleaning and no doubt succeeded to some extent, especially when she said one of the pleasures was the pleasure of having it over. The paper was excellent.

These papers were followed by "Three minute speeches on Spring" by Mrs. Hartman, Mrs. McCord and Mrs. Olds. Mrs. Hartman not being able to be present sent her work which was given by Mrs. Barnes. Mrs. McCord gave her talk on Spring Poets. She failed to see why poets raved over the "gentle spring" All through the papers and talks on "spring" there ran a view of sarcasm that was appreciated by the club as they looked out of the windows and saw a furious storm in progress. Mrs. Olds took a more optimistic view and led our thoughts to what spring would be when it actually arrived.

Mrs. Husselman gave as back work a three minute talk on "Things Seen and Heard," taking as a theme, a recent vist to Lafayette and Purdue, This was very enjoyable as she brought to mind some former Auburn people, James Hoffman and Paul Davenport. After the appointing of necessary committees for the anniversary and the current news the Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Hortense Robbins next Saturday.

The Reading Club met last Wednesday with Mrs. Lanning with a fair attendance. A leave of absence was granted to the President Mrs. Buchtel, who expects to make a visit of some length with her parents at Ligonier. The reading of the book was continued, with Mrs. Culbertson as reader for the day. After critic's report the club adourned to meet with Mrs. Jennie Weaver next Wednesday afternoon.

OBITUARY

Margaret A. Link nee Crowl was born in Brightenburgh, Germany, Nov. 25 1827, and died at her home in Franklin Tp., DeKalb Co., Indiana, March 29, 1899, aged 71 years, 4 month and 4 days.

Her parents came to this country and settled in Columbiana, Ohio, when she was seven years old. When quite young she united with the Presbyterian church and maintained this relation until her death. She was married to John Crowl, March 20, 1849, to which union was born seven children, six sons and one daughter. One son, the youngest preceded her to the land of rest. In the year 1853 they moved, from Ohio and settled in DeKalb Co., where they since resided. She was a faitful and loving wife and mother. She was an invalid for many years and welcomed death as a release from suffering. There remain to mourn their loss, her husband, five sons and one daughter, twenty grandchildren and one great-grandchild, one sister, three half-brothers and two half-sisters. Funeral services were held at the M. E church, at Hamilton, after which she was laid to rest in the cemetery at that place. She had selected the scripture and text for her funeral. Rev. C. E. Morman officiated.

The World's Railway.

A census of the world's railways recently compiled gives the following figures: In Europe the miles operated have risen in four years from 141,552 to 155,284; in Asia from 22,025 to 26,800; in Africa from 6,522 to 8,169; in American from 212,724 to 299,722, and in Australia from 12,322 to 13,888, making a total for the world of 433,953, against 395,143 four years ago. These figures show that Africa made the greatest proportionate advance, that continent's gain being over 25 per cent, against 9 per cent in Europe, 22 per cent in Asia, 8 per cent in America, 12½ per cent in Australia, and nearly 10 per cent for the entire world. The length of the world's railways in 1895 of 433,953 miles is more than seventeen times the circumference of the earth at the equator. The North American continent has a greater mileage than the rest of the world combined.

Long Delayed Correction.

Postmaster Tuttle of Carthage, Mo., has just received from the federal government a draft for $8.26 in payment of a debt that has been running since the civil war, but of which Tuttle knew nothing. It appears that in settling with Capt. Tuttle for his services as a soldier one day's pay was overlooked. It took Uncle Sam thirty-four years to discover the error.

Kidney Diseases

are the most fatal to all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy or money refunded.

At the Churches

There was a large attendance at the Presbyterian church yesterday, and Mr. Arlen preached one of his most excellent sermons, both morning and evening, winning high opinions from all. The music was fine, in fact it was grand. At the forenoon service, Mr. Widney was absent on account of sickness but the Pastor, who is a singer, took his place and the anthem was given with fine effect. The violin solo by Dr. Buchtel was of the best he ever gave and the obligato for Miss Trover's solo was also sweet as was the solo itself. Miss McBride and C. E. Baxter were the other members of the choir and with Mrs. Garwood at the organ the entire music part of the exercises has seldom been equaled. The text was Luke XXIV and parts of the 5th and 6th verses.

In the evening the pastor preached an eloquent discourse from the text "And the peace of God which passeth all understanding shall keep your hearts and minds through Christ Jesus," Philippians 4:7. The music was an excellent feature and one of the anthems sung in the morning was repeated in the evening.

The Christian Endeavor was fairly well attended, Miss Anna Cuppy leader.

In the evening the attendance was good, the music and sermon excellent.

The Sabbath school opened with the new officers at the helm and an increased attendance. The birthday offering amounted to over $13.00 with several more to hear from.

There were lovely flowers including roses, ferns and a large pot of house flowers in full bloom.

The Lutheran Easter services were splendid; in the morning the subject of the sermon was "products of Easter," from which was developed the thought of the benefits of Easter. How the sad death of Christ cast a deep gloom over his followers but his triumphal resurrection changed their sorrow into joy and insured the salvation of the world forever.

The subject in the evening was, "Unexpected Presence of Christ." When Christ came unexpectedly among his disciples after his resurrection. When Mary went to Christ's tomb and found the stone rolled away from the sepulcher, so with the heavy boulders of misfortune that fall across the pathway of life. If we trust in Christ we find them rolled away.

The services at the M. E. church in the morning were well attended, an excellent sermon was preached by the pastor on the subject of "Resurrection." The usual choir furnished the music. In the evening the children of the church gave an Easter Missionary entertainment consisting of songs and recitations. One of the important features of the evening's program was the locating on a map the different missionary stations of the M. E. church. The audience room was crowded.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, will on

Saturday, April 22, 1899

at 2 p.m., at his office in the court house, in the town of Auburn, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the Adam Doetz joint ditch, No. 685, located in Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and Salem Township, Steuben county, Indiana, and described as follows to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section number five [5] Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake 27 plus 50 feet containing 2750 feet.

SECOND SECTION

Commencing at stake 27 plus 50 feet of said ditch, ending at stake No, 55 containing 2750 feet.

THIRD SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 55 of said ditch end at stake No. 82 plus 50, containing 2750 feet.

FOURTH SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 82 plus 50 feet of said ditch ending at stake No. 110, said ending point being in Turkey Creek lateral at a point nine hundred seventy-five [975] feet north and seven-hundred seventy [770] feet east of the center of section thirty-three [33], Township thirty-six [36] [Salem Tp] North Range Twelve (12) east, Steuben county, Indiana.

Said work will be sold in four (4) sections as described above, and to the lowest responsible bidder.

But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the report of the viewers.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered contractors to whom work is sold will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts 1893 Page 331.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office, Auburn.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Co. Ind.
Auburn, Ind., April 5, '99.

The Earls Poulett.

The Earls Poulett, whose family affairs seem likely before long to occupy a good deal of public attention, come of a highly distinguished stock. They descend from a younger branch of the Paulets, Marquises of Winchester, and one of the best-known ancestors of the late earl was that Sir Amiss Paulett (the spelling of the name has suffered vicissitudes) who was knighted on the field for his valor at the battle of Newark when Lambert Cimnel was defeated. This doughty knight likewise distinguished himself by committing Cardinal Wolsey to the stocks when that great churchman was as yet only a Somersetshire schoolmaster. The first earl was John, fourth Baron Poulett, of Hinton St. George, who was given two steps in the peerage for having been one of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of union with Scotland. Hinton St. George is a fine place near Crewkerne, but the revenues of the earldom have been a good deal reduced by the agricultural depression of the last twenty years.

A Rare Occasion.

Only one out of every 1,000 married people live to celebrate their golden wedding day.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggies

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland
Auburn, Ind.

FOURTEEN TIMES WEDDED.

Many-Times Bride Tries for Nuptial Bliss Again.

To have just successfully gone through her fourteenth marriage ceremony is the reputation earned by Polly, the present wife of William Owens. She is but 50 years of age and looks as though she would survive her fourteenth and at least a dozen more husbands. She is the mother of six children, the result of her former marriages. She was married the first time when she was 15 years of age, and was left a widow two years later. Since then she has averaged a marriage every two years. She has secured eight or nine divorces, while death has done the releasing in the other cases. She is part Indian, her mother being a half-caste. By marriage she has relationship with half the people of Hendricks county. There is no one in Indiana who closely approaches her record. There are two or three cases of marriage the sixth time, and one case where marriage was entered into the seventh time, but she discounts that record. Young Benson Ebgers of Hendricks county, however, is in a fair way to attain a similar distinction. He has just passed his nineteenth year and is preparing to contract his fourth marriage. He was married the first time when he was but 14 years of age and his wife but 12. The marriage was upon consent of parents. He treated his wife like she was a plaything, and when he grew tired of her he slung her around like she was a doll, and scared her to death by drawing razors across her throat and throwing her on the floor and holding a red-hot poker over her. She got tired of this and went to her home. The marriage was annulled. The next two were also terminated by his arbitrary bursts of freakishness.

Birds That Dance.

There is no longer doubt that birds are addicted to the dance. The bower bird and the prairie fowl are adepts in the art, while the American grouse is a veritable master of ceremonies. It is the custom of these birds to prepare their ballroom by beating down the grass with their wings, and then to dance something suspiciously like the Lancers. By twos and fours they advance, bowing their heads and drooping their wings; then they recede and then advance again and turn on their toes, swelling their feathers and cluck-ing gently.

DeadSea Steamer.

There is now a small steamer on the Dead Sea.

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, $3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

HIGH-GRADE
HAWTHORNE
$22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—8½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-15 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 28 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best, No. 2, 33 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ Inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Call For County Orders

All orders dated prior to Jan. 1, 1899, to No. 1,333; will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders April 8, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb.

Opera House Notice.

The doors of the Opera House will be open at the entertainments this week at 7:30 and the curtain will rise promptly at 8:15. All should bear this in mind and be present to see the first scenes.

SPRING SHOES

We are showing some very exclusive styles in Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, the product of the best shoe manufacturers in this country.

We wish to call your attention in particular to these:

A Ladies' Fine Kid Shoe with fancy scroll questing lace stay and military heel, in black and tan shades. Never was sold less than $3 50 before..... **$3.00**

A Ladies' Hand Turned Shoe in black, perfectly plain, no tip, no stitching on vamp or upper, military heel, the finest kid there is cut. Sells in the cities at $5 00, at..... **$4.00**

A Ladies' Hand Turned Shoe, in tan, same as the one described above except has fancy scroll vesting top. Designed for both comfort and beauty, at..... **$4.00**

A Handsome Tan Shoe, on the new "Pug" Last, fancy outside leather, scroll lace stay stay with silver eyelets, a beauty. Regular price $3.50, at..... **$3.00**

A Fine Turn Shoe in black, fancy scroll pattern top, with military heel and imitation tip, very dressy and easy, worth $4.00, at..... **$3.50**

A Fine Kid Shoe with silk vesting top, "Pug" Last, an up-to-the-minute shoe, at **$2.50**

The prettiest Misses', Children's and Infant's shoes ever shown in DeKalb county, at prices per pair from..... **25 to $2.00**

We are striving for your trade.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. **They Cure the Sick.**

NO.	CURES,	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo...	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds } for 15 cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue

A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. **FREE**

Vicks Monthly Magazine,

enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your . . . money than any other seed house . in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Monday's Daily.

—Carpetine for sale at Baxter's Restaurant.

—Millinery is always a little cheaper at Trentman Sisters.

—Dr. Nedry and Attorney Brink were over from Butler today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Miss Zora Sommers retured to her studies at Fayette, Ohio today.

—The best and latest including oval mounts, may be seen at the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a little daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trumpey last Saturday.

—John Snyder and wife of Angola were guests over Sunday of the family of his brother S. C. Snyder.

—Joseph Kelham, of LaOtto, remembered the COURIER early this morning while in town paying his taxes.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shulls shoe store.

—Cyrus Maurer was right when he thought this office needed wood Saturday. It was a most timely contribution.

—D. T. Smith and Samuel Miller were in town this forenoon with a big load of baled straw, in spite of the bad roads.

—Cal. Refner came into town this forenoon with two fine Mallard ducks he had just shot somewhere along the creek bottom.

—Among the latest names on the COURIER list are George F. Liens and S. Lindsay. And there is room for other good men.

—In court, the divorce case of Mrs. Tomlinson of Butler against her husband, C. W. Tomlinson, has occupied a good deal of the day,

—Misses Katy and Lulu Berg and their brother Phil, were home over Sunday for a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Berg.

—Miss Minnie Hoff has been for some time employed as sales clerk in her father's grocery. She fills the position with ability and faithfulness.

—Running Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing salve in the world. Price 25 cents. No other "just as good."

—Rev. W. L. Meese officiated at a wedding yesterday at New Era, at the home of John Larkins. The groom was Alfred Lane' of that place, and the bride Miss Vina Keck, of Garrett.

—Mrs. Jeff Boyle, of Butler, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Silver. On Sunday evening she was joined by her husband who was here today, a witness in a case from that place.

—There was a nice party of young people at Ralph Robbinson Saturday which those present say it was very enjoyable. It was in honor of his cousin Miss Geraldine Sembower.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan and son Charlie came home from Roann today. They had been there several days, visiting the family of W. C. Hartman. The latter are all well,

—John Treesh starts out assessing today. He works the township outside of Auburn, while Mr. Saxton and Mr. Otto assess within the town. The real estate has to be assessed this year.

—Mrs. Sadie Wildeson, of Chicago, came home Saturday to visit a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Treesh. She and her mother go to Garrett today to visit her sister Mrs. Moses.

A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B McCord.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness. let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure Always reliable and safe. Fischler & Son and H. B McCord.

—Rev. L. B. Adams who is preaching now at the Mission is a son of Dr. Adams one of our best known citizens. Mrs. Adams joins her husband here, and they will labor jointly at the Mission the rest of the week.

—The case against James W. Clark explained in full last week, was finished Saturday evening and went against him. Judge Adair decided he must pay Mrs. Gonser and Mr. Frick each the $500 and interest due on it.

—Mrs. Lanning informs us that her brother Ed Yates, came home Saturday to his father's at Reading. He had been serving with the 19th regulars in Cuba and as his time was out, preferred to come back rather than stay in Cuba.

—Rev. W. L. Meese was called to New Era this afternoon to preach at the funeral of Mrs. A. Freeman who died at their home, at Freeman's Corners last night. The funeral is at Cedar Chapel Tuesday at 10:00 a. m. and interment there.

—Hereafter, commissioners cannot allow pay for things voluntarily furnished; and they will have no power to pay anything for the relief of any poor person, unless he is an inmate of the poor farm. Nor can they pay for medical services for any poor person who is not in the county poor house.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

AT LACKEY'S

BIG BARGAINS FOR CAREFUL BUYERS.

Come to Auburn and Take Advantage of These Prices

To our out-of-town customers we will make it worth your time to visit our store. Until another issue of the COURIER reaches you we shall sell an unlimited assortment of goods at prices that will please you, no matter if you have had your patience tried in reaching the city over such roads. If you stop to consider the excellence of the goods you get from us you will readily see why so many people trade here. And this is just the reason why we can offer you such low prices. So come.

Good Corsets, all sizes, worth 40c, only 29c.

Ladies Wrappers at 49c, 68,c 98c.

Gents shirts, assorted colors, with two collars and pair cuffs, 50c.

Cretonne table covers, nicely fringed, worth 35c, only 25c.

5-4 Table oil cloth, per yd. only, 8c.

Cotton Huck towels, regular 10c quality, per pair, only 5c.

9-4 unbleached sheeting, worth 15c per yard, only 11c.

Gents linen collars, late styles, worth 15c, only, 10c.

Soft finished kid cambric, 10 yd. lengths only, worth 50c, only 30c.

Gents tecks, bows, etc., worth 25c, only 19c.

All our 50c neckwear for gentlemen, consisting of the latest styles and colors, only 39c.

Ladies' black silk umbrella 26 inch, worth 90c. only 79c.

Childrens umbrella 26 inch, worth 50c, only 39c.

Ladies' colored silk umbrellas in blue, green, red, cardinal, cheap at $3, only $2.

Men's suspenders, best 20c value, only 15c.

Ladies' navy blue, black, tan and gray wool serge mackintosh, cheap at $4, only $2.98.

Misses navy blue serge mackintoshes worth $2.25, only $1.69.

Shirting worth 8c yd., regular, only 6c yd.

Ladies' fleece lined hose worth 25c, only 10c.

Children's all wool hose, worth 25c, only 15c.

Yard wide Percales, worth 10c yd, only 7c.

Torchon laces, 1½ to 3½ inches wide, worth from 8c to 15c per yd, only 5c yd.

8-4 Turkey red table cover, worth $1, only 79c.

Pure white pearl buttons, sizes 18 to 24, worth 10c doz., only 5c doz.

KANTOPEN hooks and eyes, 2 doz. on card, worth 5c, only 3c.

One-fourth off on all dress goods remnants.

Mill end Ginghams worth 6c yd, only, 5c.

Mill end Percales, worth 12½c yd, only, 10c.

Felt shades on spring rollers, 6 feet long, only, 8c.

Cotton Batts, fair quality, our price 4c.

Basting thread, 200 yard spool, 3 spools for 5c.

Pins, 520 for 1c.

Ammonia for the bath and laundry, large bottles, 10c.

Look at our line of Carpets and Rugs; compare them with any in this vicinity; you'll find them matchless in merit.

Our millinery is always better, more artistic, and lower priced, than elsewhere.

White shaker flannel, 27 in. wide, worth 6c and 7c yd, only, 4c.

Good steel shears, 5 to 9 inches, cheap at 50c, only 35c.

Silicia, slate colors, just unpacked, worth 15c yd, only 10c yd.

Crash, 18 inches bleached, worth 10c yd, only, 8c yd.

Boys' negligee shirts worth 75c, now a good time to buy at 50c.

Lace curtains, three yards long. offered elswhere at 75c, at the Big Store you can buy them any time at 50c per pair.

Overalls, blue, black and stripes, warranted not to rip, 50c.

Men's strictly home made working shirts, an astonishing value at 25c.

Overshirts, blue checked at 35c.

Working shirts for men, well made full size, 50c.

Linoleum and floor oil cloth for the kitchen.

Mattings for the dining room.

Don't forget to come.

G. W. LACKEY.
Auburn, Ind.

Always watch our ads for we have many bargains in store for you.

These prices good until Thursday, April 13.

FAIRFELD CENTER

Rev Campbell preached an interesting serman here Sunday

Miss Bixler has purchased a house and lot in this place.

Miss Rosa Collins is quite poorly.

David Martz is sick at this writing.

H. G. Bower was home from Angola over Sunday.

Myron Pontius has been sick for the past few days.

C. E. next Sunday evening at the usual hour.

Elmer Pontius began work for Philip High Monday.

Mrs. Vesta Gardner visited with her parents Sunday.

George Rowe will move on the Burch farm this week.

Tuesday's Daily.

—A. P. Foltz of Garrett was here today on business.

—T. R. Marshall of Columbia City, is here, being interested in court work.

—Ask your Grocer Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuits the Natural Health Food.

—Mrs. Jacob Wagner and son, Elwood went to Ashley today to visit relatives a few days.

—The largest sky and side light, and best working tools in the county are in the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—Arthur Nelson returned today from Fort Wayne, where he had attended the Teachers' Association.

—Mr. James Griswold is able to be on the streets. He has been confined to his home for several weeks.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Dr. Stamets reports the old lady out north of town who was operated on some time ago, as getting along all right in spite of her advanced age.

—Milo Thomas of Corunna was in town and chipped in on the Old Reliable COURIER for himself and our mutual friend Christian Barkey. That's what helps a fellow out.

—O. W. Binder has put the city water into his room in the Sheets building, and also into the residence of Perry Muhn on South Cedar-st. He is starting the spring work finely.

—Mrs. L. D. Nelson, of Concord township, is the guest of friends here. She is a sister to John Keeran and to the Misses Ellen and Laura Keeran. Her son Frank is teacher at the Junction.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Elsie Caruth and Mae Rose came back from Chicago last evening. They report the city beautiful in its display of Easter goods. They also called on the family of C. M. Merica and report all well and enjoying themselves.

Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Some hunters up at Pleasant Lake got the joke on themselves one day last week by shooting both barrels into a flock of wooden decoy ducks. For a minute or so, they wondered why the birds didn't fly. Now, they know.

—The Commissioners are in session today the business being to hear the reports of trustees. They are also having under consideration, the arrangements for receiving water for the public use, from the city water mains.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Trustees Jackman of Smithfield, Kelham of Keyser, Thrush of Butler, Dancer of Jackson, were here today to meet the county superintendent and arrange matters in regard to changes in the law as to the coming enumeration of school children. Councilman John Rickel of Waterloo was here for the same purpose.

—The American National Red Cross is establishing hospital service in Cuba for the benefit of the poor and suffering of that island. They are also increasing their service in the Philippines about Manila, and other points where they can alleviate the sufferings of war, and the distress that usually accompanies it. They ask from all friends of the cause of humanity, such contributions as they see fit to make.

—The meeting at the Mission will continue every night this week and on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 2:30 p. m. the Father the Son and the Holy Spirit will be magnified in these services. Repentance and forgiveness will be preached, and holiness without which no man shall see the Lord. Life is passing Death and after that the judgment are impending. There is no escape. Are you ready to meet them?

Unique New Year's Greeting.

This is the New Year's address of the Porto Rican band of San Juan to Gen. Henry: "The Porto Rican band of music who translate from the soul that loves dream the harmony of the sun and the light of day; who interpret with sweetness the high sentiments of that who devoted his fondness to the native land, respectfully and filled with fervor, take pleasure in congratulating you, and ask from the Creator everlasting happiness for you. In this dawn of our new era, full of deep solicitude, long for the praise of the whole world to make of it a present for you. Porto Rico, January 1st, 1899."

Needs No Talking.

A. G. Kent of Grand Rapids, Mich., a deaf mute traveling salesman, does a big business, in spite of his affliction. On his card is the inscription, "Agent for the company that needs no talking."

Deep Wells.

The following are some of the deepest wells in the world: In Europe, one at Passy, France, 2,000 feet; at La Chapelle, Paris, 2,950 feet; at Grenelle, Paris, 1,798 feet; at Neussalwark, near Minden, 2,288 feet; at Kissingen, Bavaria, 1,878 feet; at Sperenberg, near Berlin, 4,190 feet; at Pesth, Hungary, 3,182 feet.

Wednesday's Daily.

—The 160th will be mustered out April 25.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—For up-to-date millinery go to Trentman Sisters.

—Hoffman Gallery for best pictures absolutely guaranteed. 13-15

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—Miss Edith Mortoff, of east of town, has been the guest of Miss Effie Hines

—Try a package of Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit. For sale by all grocers.

—Dr. A. L. Hines returned to Warsaw yesterday after a brief visit with his mother.

—W. C. Carmer and Mrs. Matilda Farver have thanks for subscriptions paid yesterday.

—The photographer's wife looks after the ladies and babies who visit the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—J. N. Wilson is putting an addition to his residence, and will have rooms for another family.

—FOR SALE. Two good horses, ages 7 and 4. Call on T. J. Baxter 2½ miles east of Summit, Ind.

—If you want a fine time piece, call on W. A. Davidson the jeweler. Fine repairing a specialty. 1-8

—F. K Blake is elected an alderman for the 26th Ward in Chicago. The lucky Auburn man again.

—TO RENT:—The rooms, (furnished) in the Bradford House. Enquire of SPROTT & KNAPP.

—In buying your millinery, at the Trentman Sisters you get both style and price. Leave your order with us.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Charlie Weirick, of Garrett, has been taking visits with friends here He will be remembered as one of the members of Company K. of the 157th.

The city election in Chicago yesterday resulted in a democratic victory as predicted in Monday's DAILY. Carter Harrison has a plurality of almost 40,000.

—Demonstration of Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit at Garrett's Grocery Friday and Saturday. Citizens of Auburn are invited to test the merits of these goods.

—Frank Beuchat and his son-in-law, Lewis Traster of Fairfield were callers yesterday. The latter has bought the B. F. Wiltrout farm near there, and they were here to make out the papers.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—MARRIED:—April 2, at Waterloo, by Rev. C E. Moormam, Mr. George Pepple and Miss Amelia Haines. The bride and groom are young people of sterling quality and we predict for them a happy future.

F, E. Lane received a letter from Alex. McDonald, formerly a corporal in Co. K., but now connected with a company of U S. Artillery stationed at St. Augusta, Fla., stating that his company would leave for Honolulu this week

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—A. J. Ralston remembers well the incident mentioned in the COURIER as to what happened 34 years ago. He was a participant, and knew "just who" fired the old building. It was a two-story frame. and at the time, he thinks it stood just north of the present court house. It was already partly torn down and the material was fully consumed,

—Tipton Tribune:—Kokomo is now in the midst of intense excitement. The alert newspaper men of that city have just discovered that a factory has crept into the place, and is running on steady time. It came unheralded and asked no land, no gas, or cash bonus. This a penitentiary offense in the gas belt, and the culprits will, no doubt, be harshly dealt with.

Do you understand that the persistant use of Begg's Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will drive disease germs out of your system and life will again be worth living. You cannot cure it in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. Begg's Little Giant Pills should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. H. B McCord.

—Shirl Herr, Lebanon, has invented a powder which, he says, is made expressly for throwing dynamite shells. It burns slowly at first, and gradually increases in rapidity. This causes no concussion, and handling the explosive is made safe He tested the powder in a gas pipe, which sent a projectile through eight inches of seasoned oak, and threw a dynamite shell 1,200 yards.

Sorry He Spoke.

It was once the fortune of a man who was ugly both in temper and in features to sit opposite to Douglas Jerrold at a dinner party. Whilst the cloth was being removed the latter managed to break a glass. His vis-a-vis, thinking to turn the laugh at him, at once said: "What, already, Jerrold? Why I never break a glass." "I am surprised at that," Jerrold answered. "You ought to whenever you look in one."

Attractive Spring Ideas..

Newest Spring Styles, Best Spring Values. When you note the qualities and prices, you'll believe in our willingness to offer you your spring selections.

Men's Shirting, per yard	5c to 9c	Near Silks for Ladies' Underskirts, New things for spring in colors	23c
Best of Denims.....	10c	Eberton Strip Skirting at.	16c
Percales for Boy's Waists	5c	Taffita in Color.....	10c
Turkey Red Table Cloth	22 to 25c	Celisias in Color....	8c
Cottonade for Boys Pants	13c	Cambrics in Color.....	5c
Ginghams, Pretty New Styles for Spring	5½ to 10c	Edgeworth Brush Binding in Color at.....	5c

Don't forget our assortment of EMBROIDERIES. Prices to suit the buyer.

CUSPIDORES. This wesk we will sell a twenty-cent Cuspidore for..... 10c

FLOWER POTS in the Painted, Bronze or Common ones, this week for..... 4c to 14c

Granite Ware

1 qt Pail with Lid at.....	10c	Oat Meal Boilers.....	48c
Stew Pans..... ...10 to 15c		Stew Kettles.....	18 to 39c
Dish Pan.....	39c	Pressed Water Buckets....	48c
Tea Kettle.....	59c	Wash Boards.....	15c

Groceries This Week.

Lion Coffee.....	9c	Soda ½ lb for 3c or 1 lb...	5c
XXXX Coffee.....	9c	Bazar Baking Powder 1 pound can for..... We guarantee every can.	15c
Arbuckle Coffee.....	9c	4 Brothers Axle Grease....	8c
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Crackers 7c or 3 lbs for.	20c		

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Children's Day

Saturday, April 8th

Special Prices will Be Made On

Photographs

of children three years of age and under, Mothers should take advantage of this occasion, as special scenery has been prepared, and the entire day will be devoted to children.

Come Early.

O. E. Lybarger,

Photographer

VICK'S SEEDS

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THE OCEAN CURRENTS

TREND OF THOSE IN THE ARCTIC TO BE DETERMINED.

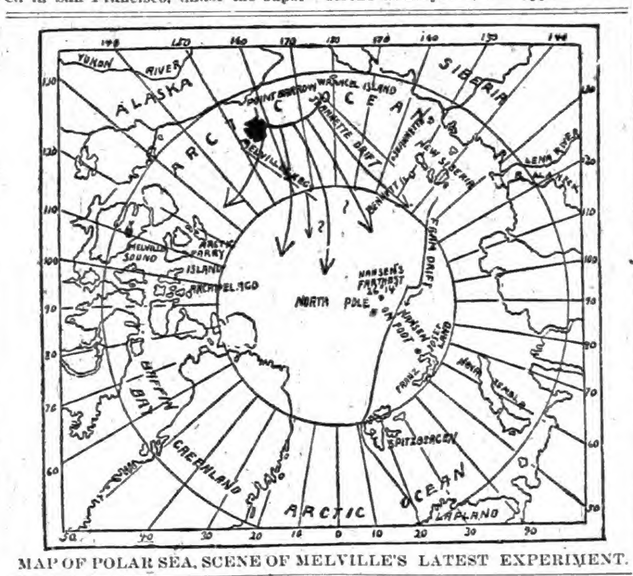
Philadelphia Geographical Society Makes an Assault Upon the Problem of Discovering the North Pole—To Experiment with Floating Casks.

The Geographical Society of Philadelphia is fairly embarked upon its latest assault upon the problem of discovering the north pole. This is one of the most important ventures in geographical discovery initiated in recent years. It contemplates the determination of the direction or trend of the oceanic currents of the arctic region, for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions of drift which there prevail.

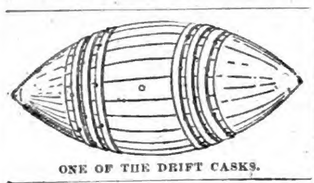
The latest polar exploration originated in the course of the ill-fated Jeannette expedition and the later and more successful drift of the Fram, under command of Nansen in his farthest north expedition. The present project for the determination of polar drift was conceived by Rear Admiral George W. Melville, engineer in chief of the United States navy, who was an officer of the Jeannette expedition. After the disaster that overtook the Jeannette Melville was deputed to search for the lost bodies on the shores of northern Siberia. The severe experiences of Melville during these perilous expeditions were not without results that bid fair to contribute important knowledge to the problem that has thus far baffled the researches of geographical science and cost many lives during the past 300 years. For Melville believes that through observation made then the pole will be ultimately reached.

In a paper read before the American Philosophical Society late in 1897 Rear Admiral Melville outlined his plan of search. He proposed the construction of small, strong casks, designed to meet the requirements of a long drift between arctic floes, possibly of three or four years' duration. He suggested that these casks be built of heavy oak staves, with conical ends, and encircled with steel bars, in order to resist the utmost pressure of ice.

The Geographical Society of Philadelphia undertook to carry our Rear Admiral Melville's novel proposal. For more than a year the society has been engaged upon the execution of the plan. Fifty casks have been constructed in San Francisco, under the superintendence of Past Chief Engineer George F. Kutz, U. S. N., an officer who is well acquainted with Melville's plans. Specially prepared messages, to be placed inside the casks, are now en route across the continent. In a few days these messages will be inclosed in the casks and the northern journey will begin. By means of Pacific whaling fleets, whose co-operation has been generously granted to the society, and also by the United States cutter Bear, acting for the United States hydrographic service, the casks will be shipped northward. Of the fifty, twenty-five of them will be carried by the steam whalers of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, fifteen by the revenue cutter Bear and ten by whalers owned by George Siebers & Co. During the next year it is contemplated to send fifty additional casks.



MAP OF POLAR SEA, SCENE OF MELVILLE'S LATEST EXPERIMENT.


ONE OF THE DRIFT CASKS.

To Determine Polar Drifts.

The plan of operation, so far as can be determined at present, is to deposit these casks on ice floes, north of both the American and the Asiatic continents, for the purpose of determining the polar drifts. These drifts are believed by many geographers to pass in opposed directions, one northwestward from the Siberian coast, and which is assumed to correspond with the drift of the Fram; the other northeastward from the archipelago lying north of America and issuing eastward in the sea that lies west of Greenland.

Henry G. Bryant, the present President of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, has generously contributed to the society the funds needed to carry this novel polar expedition into immediate execution. Mr. Bryant is a graduate of Princeton University. He is an explorer of wide experience and is at present on an extended voyage in the West Indies.

The casks which will be sent through the polar floe are about the size of an ordinary beer keg, but with conical rooded ends of brass. Each cask will contain a glass tube, into which will be inserted a memorandum of the locality of the placing the casks in the drift, with blank instruction in several languages, requesting the finder, wherever the casks may be drifted, to inscribe on the memorandum the location by latitude and longitude of the find, and with the request to forward this information to the nearest consular representative of the finder's country, or direct to the Geographical Society of Philadelphia. Each glass tube is inclosed in a small wooden trough, which will be placed through the bunghole of the cask and the hole will be securely closed.

Wonders of Nature.

If two pieces of looking-glass are held on the opposite sides of a lighted lamp or candle, an endless series of bright flames may be seen at one time. So, in the cold north, when the air is full of minute floating ice-flakes, the sun with its halo is reflected many times, and the traveler sees two, four or more mock suns with crossing halorings of startling patterns. In hilly countries, where the sun rises in a serene atmosphere, but opposite to a thin vaporous cloud, if a human being stand on a high hill between them, a wonderful image is seen on the cloud-curtain, moving as the man moves, at one moment clear and the next fading away. This is a kind of natural magic lantern, where the cloud takes the place of the white screen, and a man, or men, of the slides. The highest peak of the Hartz Mountains, called the Brocken, is the place where this is oftenest seen, so the image is called the spectre of the Brocken. But mountaineers see it often on the high Alps. The changing rays of the morning sun make the giant shadows vanish and reapper, and the moving cloud-screen gives them motion.

DWELL IN A STUMP.

Queer Living Quarters of Five Men in Southern Australia.

Sometimes the rodents and the birds make homes in tree stumps, but man has usually selected different quarters. In the township of Wynnasty, South Gippsland, Australia, however, five men have converted a huge gumtree stump into a very habitable dwelling. This queer home is two stories high, the upper story being reached by a regular stairway. A glance at the accompanying picture of the stump house will convince you that the tree must have been a giant of its species.

THE STUMP HOUSE.

LEWIS CARROLL.

Peculiarities of the Author of "Alice in Wonderland."

S. D. Collingwood, in the Century, describes some of the odd ways of Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice in Wonderland."

That he was, in some respects, eccentric cannot be denied; for instance, he never wore an overcoat, and always wore a tall hat, whatever might be the climatic conditions. He would wear only cotton gloves. In these small personal matters he had a great fear of extravagance. At dinner in his rooms small pieces of cardboard took the place of table-mats; they answered the purpose perfectly well, he said, and to buy anything else would be a mere waste of money.

On the other hand, when purchasing books for himself, or giving treats to the children he loved, he never seemed to consider expense at all.

When making tea for his friends he used—in order, I suppose, to expedite the process—to walk up and down the room waving the teapot about, and telling meanwhile those delightful anecdotes of which he had an inexhaustible supply.

He had a strong objection to staring colors in dress, his favorite combination being pink and gray. One little girl who came to stay with him was absolutely forbidden to wear a red frock, of a somewhat pronounced hue, while out in his company.

At meals he was always very abstemious, while he took nothing in the middle of the day except a glass of wine and a biscuit. Under these circumstances it is not very surprising that the healthy appetites of his little friends filled him with wonder, and even with alarm.

When he took a certain one of them out with him to a friend's house to dinner he used to give the host or hostess a gentle warning, to the mixed amazement and indignation of the child: "Please be careful, because she eats a good deal too much."

Two Valid Excuses.

Last week, late in the afternoon, a case was called by Judge Sutherland in County Court.

"I would like to ask, your Honor, that this case go over until to-morrow," said one of the attorneys.

"On what ground?" said the Judge. "Too tired."

"Yes, your Honor, I have been arguing a case all day in Part II. and I am really too fatigued to go on with this trial."

"Very well, let the case go over. Call the next case."

The next case was called and another attorney arose.

"May it please your Honor, I would like to ask this case to go over."

"For what reason?"

"I am too tired."

"You, too? What makes you tired?"

"I have been listening all day to my learned friend in Part II."—Rochester Herald.

Her Soldier and His Cake.

The simplicity of mind of a great people in the United States with regard to the proper uses of a soldier is admirably illustrated in the following letter, said by the Army and Navy Journal to have been received lately by the Secretary of War:

Sir: I know it is most presumptuous in me to address so great a man, but firmly believing as I do that you truly have the interest of every soldier at heart, I venture to make a bold request that you will not start the Second Division of the Second Brigade, First Army Corps, now at Americus, Ga., to Cuba until after Dec. 12, because my soldier has a birthday about that time, and I want to send him a birthday cake, with candies, to "remind him of home and mother," and you know the cake would not stand transportation to Cuba.

A Sure Stand.

The following story of a really smart retort is from "More Humors of Clerical Life," and is told in connection with a church in one of the eastern counties of England:

The church possessed a valuable Bible, which was used only on Sundays. During the week it was kept in a box which rather curiously formed the stand upon which the reader of the lessons stood. On one occasion, when this was being shown to a visitor, the remark was made that it did not seem very reverent for even a clergyman to tread upon the Bible.

"Pardon me," the old verger replied. "In this church, sir, we take our stand upon the Scriptures."

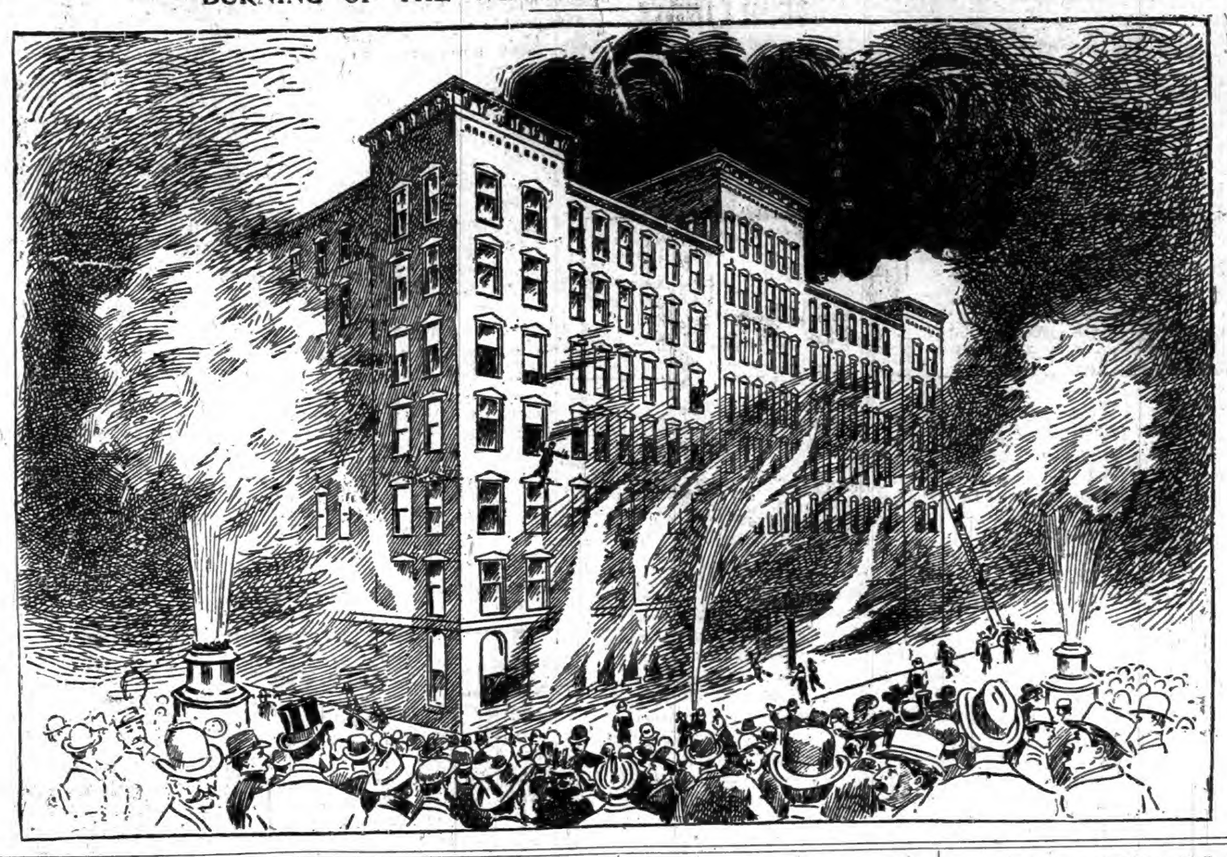
When the sons of a great church worker show no inclination to study for the ministry, she begins to build her hopes on one of her daughters marrying a preacher.

The Bible tells us God created man in His own image—and nearly every man thinks he is the one referred to.

The sherry cobbler is one kind of a shoehorn.

Love finds the way in, but it has to be thrown out.

BURNING OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL IN NEW YORK CITY.



WHEN THE CENTURY BEGINS.

It Was a Fruitful Topic of Discussion One Hundred Years Ago.

An immense amount of discussion is current as to the exact time when the present century ends, and the next one begins. Some very clever arguments have been advanced on various phases of the subject. The reader who follows up all of these will be rewarded with a vast amount of curious information. With the great deal that is speculative and purely theoretical, some most curious and bewildering propositions are brought to the front. A good deal of this is new to the person who has not reflected over the matter before. All that is being gone over, however, is old, thrashed material. As the end of each century approaches the old, old question is mooted, people get thinking and naturally the same ideas that presented to their great grandgrandparents appeal to them with the first blush of something original.

A century since, as the year 1800 approached, the prints then current were filled with a good deal of discussion as to whether 1800 or 1801 signalized the beginning of a new century. One of the most entertaining and interesting papers on this subject is comprised in a letter written by Gen. Philip Schuyler of historic fame, Feb. 11, 1779. It is addressed to his eldest daughter, Mrs. Angelica Church, and was indited to set at rest in her mind the baffling pros and cons concerning the century-ending ideas.

Gen. Schuyler premised everything on the fact that the birth of Christ, beginning at the first minute of the first day of January, computation commences with a cipher 0. Some theorists placed 1 at the birth of Christ, instead of at the end of the year from his birth, rejecting, he claimed, one entire year out of the series composing the Christian era. Here is his quaint, practical proposition to illustrate:

Suppose, he says, a surveyor was directed to begin at the city hall, New York, to measure on a due north course, 1,800 miles, and at the end of a mile to set up a stone to indicate how far that stone was from the city hall, what mark would he place upon it? Surely he would mark it with the number 1. If he should proceed one mile farther, and set up another stone, this he would mark with the number 2, and proceeding thus, when he had run 1,800 times eighty chains he would set up a stone and mark it 1,800, and, turning his face to the south he would say: "I am now 1,800 miles from the city hall of New York."

But if he had put the stone numbered 1 at the city hall, then the stone to be placed at one mile, from the said corner would have been marked 2, and the stone marked 1,800 only 1,799 miles from New York. But placing the stone marked 1 at the said corner would surely mislead the traveler in determination of how far he was from New York, for seeing 2 marked on the stone he would conclude that he had still two miles to traverse to be at the New York city hall.

Sitting Bull's Grave.

A broken wooden headboard and a neglected mound of earth in the Fort Yates, N. D., military cemetery mark the resting place of Sitting Bull, the great Sioux medicine man whose wily brain planned the deathtrap of the Little Big Horn into which General Custer's command fell. On the broken headboard is written: "No. 54. Sitting Bull, Indian." Relic hunters have cut most of the headboard away.

A POPULAR PRINCESS.

Kaiulani, of Hawaii, Who Recently Died at Honolulu.

Princess Victoria Kaiulani, who died recently at Honolulu, was at one time heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne and was a great favorite in the sunny islands of the Pacific. She was the daughter of A. S. Cleghorn, a man of British stock, who had long been a resident of Hawaii and who held important public positions under the monarchy. The princess' mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of the late King Kalakaua, and of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani, and through her she was descended from the Kamehamehas, the founder of which dynasty united the islands under one government.

PRINCESS KAIULANI.

The princess was born on October 16, 1875. After the death of her mother, in 1887, the princess went to England, where her education was perfected.

On March 9, 1891, she was proclaimed heir apparent to the throne by Queen Liliuokalani, the fact being officially communicated to the United States Government and acknowledged. In March, 1893, she came to the United States to protest against the Harrison treaty of annexation. She declared that she had never taken, nor desired to take, any part in politics, but felt that it was her duty, in view of her position, to uphold the nationality of the Hawaiian people.

"I do not care for myself," she said, "but suppose this wrong is consummated, and I return to Hawaii, and my people come around me and say 'Kaiulani, you were there; you might have saved us and you did not.' How can I answer them?"

The princess then issued a pathetic and eloquent protest to the American people.

The princess was a typical Hawaiian beauty, tall and finely proportioned. She was an excellent athlete and an accomplished musician.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT VILLAGE.

Dickens' Only Work Which Deals with the United States.

Charles Dickens, in his novel entitled "Martin Chuzzlewit," the only work of fiction he wrote dealing with the United States and its inhabitants, mentions a town on the Mississippi River which he calls Eden. The village upon which he satirically bestowed this name was neither really known under that appellation, nor was it by any means as pleasant and beautiful a place as the word Eden would naturally imply. Quite the contrary; as will be readily understood by those who read the story mentioned, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Martin Chuzzlewit, investing all of his money—$150—in several lots in Eden, under representations that it was a city of splendor and magnificence, a town where business was ever at the height of activity, felt proud that he had been so fortunate as to become a landed proprietor in such a community, but when he arrived there and found only a small district, with a limited number of rude log cabins and other structures standing in a clearing, instead of the many business houses, splendid dwellings, beautiful parks, churches, academies and theaters, he was greatly disappointed and immediately realized that he had been grossly imposed upon. Like numerous others who had come many miles thither, he saw that he had been the victim of false professions—that he had purchased lots in a swamp and wilderness, and not in the heart of a well-established and prosperous city.

The place Dickens had in mind in his Eden and where his chief character, as well as hundreds of other men whose names are not celebrated in story, met with such great disappointment, was a scattered settlement situated on the Mississippi River, at a point about halfway between Hannibal, Mo., and Quincy, Ill., and was called Marion City; a city which, if it had attained to the importance designed by those who urged the project, would have been the greatest city known to the ancient or modern world—so high soared the ambitious minds of those men who planned the town, and who exerted themselves to the utmost in trying to make their scheme successful. But both because of the unexpected operations of nature and other events which had not been considered the city which assumed such pleasing proportions in their imaginations never grew to more consequence than a mere country village, where the inhabitants, instead of having the expected paved streets and walks of adamant, daily trudged about in mud and water.

Heraldic Apples.

The landscape gardener has so long and so persistently improved upon nature that now the fruit-grower thinks he has a right to try. Any person, says the Golden Penny, who wants a supply of apples bearing his family crest, has only to send an illustration of it to certain growers at Montreuil, France, and he will duly receive the fruit the following season.

The desired end is attained by growing the apples in paper bags, which are slipped on when the fruit is about the size of a walnut. Being thus sheltered from the sun, the apples do not color as they swell, and when fully grown still remain green or yellow.

As soon as they reach their maximum size the bags which cover them are replaced by others, on the side of which the desired crest or coat of arms has been cut out like a stencil. The sun can now penetrate to that part of the apple exposed and redden it thoroughly, so that when the bag is again withdrawn the device is seen standing out in red upon the green surface.

To obtain the opposite result—that is, a green device on a red ground—the second bag is not used, but the pattern is cut out in paper and stuck on to the fruit, the sun coloring all the exposed parts, but leaving green the crest or other device which the paper forms.

Many Parisian fruiterers have recently exposed for sale apples with the arms of Russia printed upon them; others have them with monograms, Christian names, arrow-pierced hearts, and other tender devices.

Clever Politeness.

An amusing example of innate politeness is reported by Golden Days. A big, good-natured son of Erin, going home from his day's work, stood near the door of a crowded street-car. A lady elbowed her way in, resplendent in her own beauty and a tailor-made suit.

The men who had seats were industriously pretending to read the daily paper, and she was beside the big workman when she put her hand up for the strap.

"It's sorry I om, mum," he said, "thot I hev no sate as I can git up and give yez, but all the empty ones was took when I got aboord."

The lady assured him that she was just as much obliged, and then smiled at him, whereupon three men suddenly discovered her presence and insisted on her having a seat.

Locomotive that Burns Oil.

The locomotives working through the Arlberg tunnel, on the Austrian State Railroad, now burn oil entirely. They are specially designed heavy engines two-cylinder compounds, having 550 mm. and 800 mm. diameter and 625 m stroke. They have eight wheels, all coupled, the wheels being 1,300 m. in diameter. The engines formerly burned Bohemian coal, but it was found almost impossible to ventilate the tunnel. With the oil fuel very little difficulty is experienced. The oil burners are of the type devised by Mr. Holden of the Northeastern Railway, in England.

She Read the Tongue.

How many of us, when performing some difficult or painstaking feat with the hands, work the mouth in rhythmical contortions? Good News tells a story for our warning.

The scene is laid in the schoolroom during the writing-lesson.

"Please, ma'am," speaks up a little girl, "Johnny Smart is makin' mistakes in his writing-lesson."

"How do you know that, Ellen?" asks the teacher.

"There's three capital S's in the copy to-day, and he's makin' L's."

"Why, you can't see Johnny's pen."

"No'm, but I can see his tongue."

When a fool admits he's a fool he is no longer a fo

Bloom and Odor.

It is an interesting thing to know that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing and enter largely into the manufacture of scents and soaps. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—1,124 in all. Of these 187 have an agreeable scent, an extraordinarily large proportion. Next in order come yellow blossoms, with 951, 77 of them being perfumed. Red flowers number 823, of which 84 are scented. The blue flowers are of 594 varieties, 34 of which are perfumed, and the violet blossoms number 308, 13 of which are pleasantly odoriferous.

Length of the Ideal Foot.

A London anatomist is authority for the statement that the ideal foot should be the length of the ulna, a bone in the forearm, which extends from a protuberance in the outer portion of the wrist to the elbow. Of course, the ulna is longer in tall people, and to be graceful the foot should be also.

Many people may be surprised that the foot should be as long as the forearm, and might be inclined to dispute the fact unless proved by demonstration. But so it is in the perfectly formed women.

Kipling's Good Luck.

The first story that Kipling writes after his illness will bring a fabulous price. It will be sought as eagerly by progressive publishers as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is by all who suffer from stomach ills of any nature. No matter whether it be indigestion, constipation, biliousness or nervousness, the Bitters will cure it. It is an unequalled spring medicine.

Last year Sig. Franceschini, the Italian archaeologist, discovered in the church of Santa Croie, in Florence, the tomb of Lorenzo Ghiberti, the designer of the famous Baptistry Gates, which Michael Angelo styled "the Gates of Paradise." This year his zealous labors have been rewarded by the identification in the convent church of St. Ambrose of six illustrious graves, containing the mortal remains of Mino of Fiesole; Verrochio, the master of Leonardo; Simone Pollainolo, Andrea Sansovino, Granacci and Leonardo Tasso.

Grows Stubborn.

Any complaint becomes chronic by neglect, and rheumatism grows stubborn by not using St. Jacobs Oil, which is its sure cure and conquers the pain promptly. Every sufferer should use it.

Walnuts grew originally in Persia, the Caucasus, China, North America and Europe.

"Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." MRS. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her entirely well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

RESPONSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM as a Disease of the Blood

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Among the oldest and best known residents of Bluffs, Ill., is Adam Vangundy. He has always been prominently identified with the interests of that place. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and for a long time has been a Justice of the Peace. He says: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills, I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to testify to its good merits."—*Bluffs (Ill.) Times.*

The genuine sold only in packages like this. 50¢ per box

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. TRADE MARK. REGISTERED. THE GREAT Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Closing a Brilliant Career.

In an account given by a distinguished man of letters of a recent visit to Mr. Ruskin this gentleman describes Mr. Ruskin's appearance as singularly ennobled by the long, snow-white beard, which descends nearly to the waist and gives a patriarchal dignity to the finely molded face. The end of life finds Mr. Ruskin in a mood of perfect serenity; the storm and stress have departed, and all that is left is pure sweetness and gentleness. His favorite occupation is sitting at his window looking on the calm waters of the lake below. He receives great numbers of letters, but the present day affairs of this troubled world make little impression upon him.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The Cheerful Idiot.

"That old pagan precept, 'know thyself,'" said the shoe-clerk boarder, "is not half bad, as a bit of advice."

"Especially for a fat man," said the Cheerful Idiot.

"And why for a fat man any more than a thin?"

"It gives him a wide acquaintance."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Matthew Larking, the oldest living bellringer in England, has retired to Grimsby after ringing the bells of Tetney Church for eighty-two years without a break. He is 97 years of age.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

It has been estimated that steamers are 20 per cent. safer than sailing vessels.

The Lowest Rates

East or West are offered via the Nickel Plate Road. With solid through trains to New York, and through sleeping cars to Boston, and direct connections at Chicago for all points west, travelers via this deservedly popular low-rate line are offered all conveniences of an exacting traveling public. Then, too, the quality of the service is unsurpassed. Modern day coaches and luxurious sleeping cars contribute to the comfort of passengers, while unexcelled dining cars cater to the tastes of the most exacting.

WAR SONGS.

One Man the Author of Several in the Civil War.

"The Battle Cry of Freedom," "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," "Just Before the Battle, Mother" and a score of other war songs were written by Dr. George F. Root. He did more for his country by his stirring songs of freedom than he could probably have done had he shouldered the musket. It was no ordinary feeling that his appeals inspired; they came from his pen aflame with patriotic enthusiasm and never failed to inspire the sons of freedom. In 1861 the Lombard brothers were in Chicago for the purpose of holding a war-song meeting. They were anxious for a new song, and their need inspired Dr. Root, who straightway wrote both the words and the music of "The Battle Cry of Freedom." The ink was scarcely dry before it was sung from the court house steps. One brother sang the verses, the other joined in the refrain. Before they finished a thousand voices took part in the chorus. In the reform excitement of 1867 in England it became as well known there as in America.

In March, 1895, Dr. Root's son gave a war concert in Chicago. At the close an old man threaded his way to the footlights, and when he faced the assembly the audience instantly recognized Dr. George Root. The applause swelled into so great a volume that it seemed it would never cease. The son announced that his father would sing his great war song, "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and he desired the audience to join in the chorus. The silver-haired veteran sang with spirit and enthusiasm, and more than five thousand voices joined in the chorus. It is remarkable that this simple composer, who has greatly enriched the psalmody of the church, should have given the cast of endurance to songs of patriotism that flowed forth as pure patriotic fire, that, Prometheus-like, remains a heritage of the fateful past.—Self-Culture.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 16c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. (c.n.)

A Queer Advertisement.

Anything but a compliment to some one is implied in the following advertisement, which a French provincial journal publishes:

"FOR SALE—One monkey, two poodle dogs and a parrot. The owner, Mademoiselle L., being about to marry, has no further use for these animals."—Youth's Companion.

PREPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge.

TALKS WITH WOMAN OF MIDDLE AGE

She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from MRS. M. C. GRIFFING, of Georgeville, Mo.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. I was troubled with profuse flowing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

MRS. F. H. ALLEN, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terrible pains, when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got through.

CHIROS OF PUERTO RICO.

Curious Religious Sect Which Carefully Excludes Foreigners.

Strange tales of a curious religious sect in Puerto Rico are told, says a Binghamton letter to the Baltimore Herald, by Rev. William Maxfield, a returned missionary. The sect, which carefully excludes foreigners, is known as Chiros. One of its peculiar ceremonies is that of "flogging the devil."

This rite is celebrated every Friday, at daybreak. In the seaport towns it takes place on board fishing smacks or other craft owned by members of the sect, and often is attended by the entire population of the village.

The life-size figure of a man supposed to represent his satanic majesty is dragged on deck, and amid jeers and curses fastened to the yard-arm. For some time the figure is allowed to hang, then it is carried three times around the deck of the craft, and finally fastened to the capstan or some convenient post, where the crowd proceed to belabor it with clubs, shrieking that they have killed the devil.

When the clothes are cut into shreds, and the figure entirely denuded, exposing the block of wood that serves as a head, it is repeatedly dipped overboard, and finally chopped into splinters and burned.

"It was in an inland town that I first saw the ceremony," says Mr. Maxfield. "I was roused from sleep by the passing of a howling mob, dragging the form of a man, which they occasionally jumped upon and kicked. My first impression was that some unfortunate wretch had incurred their wrath, and they were wreaking vengeance on him.

"Hurrying on my clothes, I rushed forth, hoping to save the body from further mutilation at least. Following the crowd to the public square, I saw them halt and haul the body on to the limb of a tree. Then I saw that the figure was stuffed with straw.

"Quickly the bundle of rags was fastened to the trunk, sticks were piled around it, and soon the fire was blazing merrily. Around this pyre danced the disorderly crowd, until suddenly there was an explosion, and the figure was blown to pieces. A bag of gunpowder had been fastened around the neck. Then the fire went down, and the hooting crowd dispersed."

Another ceremony of the strange people is called "drowning the devil," and this is sometimes accompanied with serious consequences. The victim is a man or woman of incorrigible temper whom a neighbor has charged with having a "devil."

A council of the "Chiros" is called and evidence taken as to the truth or falsity of the charge. If in the opinion of the board it has been sustained, a day is appointed when the victim shall be purified, and a spot is selected. This is usually in a running stream, as it is held that the devil cannot stand running water.

A crowd of worshippers form a ring around the unfortunate subject and march to the stream, chanting a weird wail. Arriving, two of the strongest men force the victim into the water, and though he struggles violently they hold him under until "the devil goes out"—that is until he becomes quiet; and frequently when taken out prompt remedies have to be resorted to to prevent death from drowning.

In one or two instances the victims perished. After that the authorities interefered, and ceremonies of this kind are now rare and conducted much more carefully.

ENTITLED TO A DRINK.

Stranger Proved that He Was Fully Qualified as an Attorney.

"Truth, crushed to earth," will do well if she always rises as rapidly as a young man who was crushed in one of the New York superior courts. This young man, says Stray Stories, had a delicate, straw-colored mustache, and his hair was parted in the middle and glued down to his temples.

He sauntered carelessly into the court-room, eyed the judge through his glasses, and took a survey of all the attorneys. Then he walked up to the bar and poured out a glass of ice-water.

The judge, who is nervous and testy, had observed the young man, and frowned down on the glued hair and glasses. The young man was just raising the glass to his lips, when the Judge roared:

"That water, sir, is for attorneys and other officers of the court!"

The glass almost dropped from the young man's hand; he started violently, turned red, then placed the glass on the table, and walked out of the court. The Judge chuckled.

Half an hour later the young man entered the court-room again with a roll of parchment in his hand. The Judge glared at him savagely, but the young man never flinched. Finally there was a lull in the proceedings, and he addressed the court:

"Your honor!"

"What is it, sir?"

"I wish to submit to the court my certificate of admission to practice in the Supreme Court and all other courts of this State," and he passed the parchment to the clerk.

"Well, what of that?" growled the Judge.

"Now, your honor, having presented the proofs of my admission to the bar, I would move the court that I be permitted to drink from the official pitcher," and he calmly drained the glass of water he had left on the table.

"I have invited several army officers," said the hostess, "and I am anxious that the occasion shall be something unique and apropriate. I don't want anything commonplace, like a five-o'clock tea, or a pink tea, or a violet tea." "Well," suggested Miss Cayenne, after deliberation, "why not make it a beef tea?"—Washington Star.

Nothing pleases a mean man more than to have his hair cut on Saturday when the barber shop is full of waiting customers.

After expressing sympathy for a neighbor in trouble, some people lower their voices, and give you the gossip of the case.

It's a poor contortionist that can't make both ends meet.

Itinerant knife-grinders say business is best when things are dull.

The successful borrower gets credit for his efforts.

A GRAND LADY OF ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler of Chicago is the Honorable President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the Promo-

LUCINDA B. CHANDLER, OF CHICAGO, ILL.

tion of Health; founder of the Margaret Fuller Society for the Study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she stated as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1899.

Dear Doctor—I suppose every one that is confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will, sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Pe-ru-na is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully,

LUCINDA B. CHANDLER.

An African Chief's Umbrella.

An African chief's umbrella is of greater importance than many people suppose. Apart from its enormous size, its loss in battle more than equals the loss of a standard of a European commander. Some of the umbrellas are of prodigious dimensions, being no less than 25 feet in diameter, with ribs 12 feet 6 inches long.

Feel the Influence.

Cold and heat alike aggravate neuralgia, because the nerves feel the cold and heat sensitively, but nerves are sensitive to treatment and feel the influence of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures the ailment promptly.

Kleptomania.

Molly—Jack stole something from under my very nose while we were down at the shore looking at those fishing boats.

Dolly—What was it—a little smack?—Somerville Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Played Insane, Went Insane.

An English burglar who shammed insanity in order to escape trial, after keeping up the pretense for six months has become really mad.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelder, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

Paris sends £750,000 worth of toys to England every year.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Of Druggists.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

The screw was one of the mechanical powers known to the Greeks.

Copy of Letter Received from Dennis Twohey, Who Went to Winnipegosis, Manitoba, from Austin, Minn., March, 1898.

Winnipegosis, Man., Jan. 23, 1899.

Benjamin Davies, Esq., Canadian Government Agent, St. Paul, Minn.:

Dear Sir—I have great pleasure in writing you these few lines to let you know how I like my new location and how I have been getting along since I left Southern Minnesota. I like this country well. The climate agrees with me and my family at all seasons, and taken all around it is away ahead of Minnesota. I may say that we have not had one storm yet this winter. As regards the productiveness of the soil, I consider it beats Southern Minnesota. I am a practical farmer, but have never seen such vegetables in my life as I have seen raised here. As regards grain of all kinds, I have seen splendid yields. In fact, any man who cannot get along here and make a good living cannot do it anywhere.

We have abundance of wood for fuel, timber for building, and lots of hay. I have got good water on my place about 24 feet. I have a good class of neighbors around me, and have been well used by everybody. I have been able to get lots of work for myself and team at fair wages, whenever I wanted it, and I think anyone else can do the same. I would not care to return to Minnesota. I am, sir,

Yours very truly,

(Signed) DENNIS TWOHEY.

The Government has agents in several of the State, any of whom will be pleased to give information as to free homestead lands to those desiring it.

Passengers for points in the Middle West, to points in the Rocky Mountains or Pacific Coast, should bear in mind that the three fast express trains on the Nickel Plate Road each makes direct connections with through lines at Chicago. Splendid equipment, fast time and lowest rates. Every essential for a safe and pleasant journey is placed within the reach of the traveling public.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BEST CURE for CATARRH and LUNG TROUBLES. Manf'ct'd by The Shelby Chemical and Glass Co., AGENTS WANTED Medical Supplies and Glass Apparatus, Shelby, Ohio.

Delay Makes It Harder.

Mis-steps have made the worst sprains, but it is no mis-step to use St. Jacobs Oil. It makes a cure by strengthening, soothing and conquering the pain. Every hour's delay makes it harder to cure.

The total wealth of the United States—that is, the value of the property of the people and the government, was $7,130,000,000 in 1850. Since then it has increased to $65,037,000,000. The wealth per capita was $308 in 1850. It is now $1,036.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

Hazel nuts grow in Europe, Russian Asia, North Africa and North America. Filberts are a species of hazel nuts that grow in Greece.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

About 60,000 stamps are found loose in the letter-bags of the United Kingdom each year.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

{SEAL.}

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Making of a Piano.

There are forty-eight different materials used in constructing a piano, from no fewer than sixteen different countries, employing forty-five different hands.

Onion Seed 68c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1,213 bus. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 15c. per lb. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl.

Cut this out and send with 14c. for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS. (c. n.)

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Consumption kills nearly 12 per cent. of the people of the United States sooner or later. Pneumonia is the complaint next most fatal, carrying off nearly 9 per cent.

The services of the Nickel Plate Road to New York and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern first-class day coaches and elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York City have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

EXCURSIONS TO THE FREE GRANT LAND OF WESTERN CANADA.

During the months of March and April, excursions will leave Ohio and Michigan points for Western Canada, on Monday of each week. These excursions will be accompanied by agents of the Government, and special cars will be provided for the through trip. For particulars as to how to obtain 160 acres of land free, and railway rates for settlers, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Jas. Grieve, Mt. Pleasant, Mich.; D. L. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; M. V. MacInness, Detroit, Mich.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION AND other diseases permanently cured in two months without medicine or dieting. Write, inclosing 25 cents for all directions. Have nothing to sell. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write at once and take no more drugs. MARK A. HAYCOX, Roberts, Wis.

$5.00 per 1000 cash to Distribute Circulars. Send 4 stamps World's Adv. Ass'n, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer:

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish	10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage	10c
" Earliest Red Beet	10c
" Long Lightning Cucumber	10c
" Salzer's Best Lettuce	15c
" California Fig Tomato	20c
" Early Dinner Onion	10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 Cts. $1.00

Above 10 pkgs., worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue, upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's Seeds you will never get along without them. 4bu. Potato Seed 68c and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a bbl. Catalogue alone 5 cents. No. C. N.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock. Must Be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & trial without a cent in advance. EARN A BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of samples. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. Write at once for our special offer.

R. C. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ills.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS To Western Points.

APRIL 18th, MAY 2nd AND 16th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Danger Signals!

Do you take cold with every change in the weather? Does your throat feel raw? And do sharp pains dart through your chest?

Don't you know these are danger signals which point to pneumonia, bronchitis, or consumption itself?

If you are ailing and have lost flesh lately, they are certainly danger signals. The question for you to decide is, "Have I the vitality to throw off these diseases?"

Don't wait to try SCOTT'S EMULSION "as a last resort." There is no remedy equal to it for fortifying the system. Prevention is easy.

Scott's Emulsion

prevents consumption and hosts of other diseases which attack the weak and those with poor blood.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the one standard remedy for inflamed throats and lungs, for colds, bronchitis and consumption. It is a food medicine of remarkable power. A food, because it nourishes the body; and a medicine, because it corrects diseased conditions.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sundsp	6:47 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:43 pm—Daily
No. 71 (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store: every bottle guaranteed.

In the Shades of Eve.

Last evening, as the Editor and wife, and S. B. Jones of Butler were sitting around the comfortable stove, there came a rap at the door, a vigorous rap that ment business. Looking out into the drifting snowstorm we saw the figure of a man at the door, and nearby on the walk, a lady, the white feathery flakes falling over her as she waited. "Is this the Parsonage?" asked the man We assured him the people of this house were good enough all right, but little legal technicalities stood in the way of our helping him along. In other words, we knew how but "dassent." But just around the big church was a man of God who had all the qualifications. Out into the blinding snow, the pair turned and their forms disappeared around the corner onto North VanBuren. Half an hour later we met them up town and the happy way in which they chattered, showed their troubles were over ——or just begun, we don't know which. Inquiry at the Clerk's office today showed they had roused Deputy-clerk, Blanche Shilling from her comfortable room last evening and she had come down through the snowy walks and blinding storm, to help them to a license. Their names are the last on our list, namely Charles F. Berryman and Cora B. Burden. He is an engineer on the railroad and they will make their home in Toledo. We hope the storm that clouded the first hours of their wedded life, may be followed by sunshine and happy days. They had come over from Waterloo with a team, and after taking supper at the Swineford returned to that place.

What Shall We Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First, Kidney trouble, indicated by pain in the back, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the naval and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The third stage is Bright's disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Killmer, the great Kidney and Bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cure of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer,s Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp.Root, a sample bottle and a book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on application to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.

Consolidating Schools

Not long ago, State Supt. D. M. Geeting recommended to the township trustees, to hire teams to bring the pupils all to one school, so as to have graded schools as in town, and to save money. A few have tried it. While in LaPorte county Monday, we met a team loaded with boys and girls, and found they were school children being carried home after school. The driver had a contract to take them two or three miles into another district, as there were not enough pupils in their district to make a good school. He gets $100 for the school year, and as it would cost about $300 to run the school, the township saved $200 by the plan. It seems to be satisfactory to both districts.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

Too Yongue.

(Chicago Tribune.)

The doctor said: "Show me your tongue."
But the bright little miss was high strongue.
"My tongue isn't sick."
She answered him quick,
"The trouble's way down in my longue"

OBITUARY

Phileman R. Goodwin, was born in Ashland county. Ohio. May 14, 1851. Died near Corunna, Ind., March 26th, 1899, aged 47 years, 10 months and 12 days.

When three years of age his parents moved to DeKalb county. Ind., where he grew to manhood and has spent his life. He was of a family of seven children, Henry, William, John, David, Mrs. Eliza Dilgard, Mrs. Elmira Parnell, who with the aged father, Daniel, and his step-mother survive him. At the age of twenty-three he was married to Eliza J. Brubaker, to which union were born six children, Herbert, S. Mamie G. Ernest D. Carey A. Estell W. Ray O. and the mother survive to mourn a loving husband and father.

His disease. cancer of the stomach, was lingering and distressing. The remains were brought to the Waterloo cemetery for burial, The funeral was preached by Rev. W. O. Butler in the Evangelical church, on the 29, Inst

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 8, '92.
DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

I am well acquainted with the merits of your White Wine of Tar Syrup I have used it on several occasions when very hoarse from public speaking and when suffering from sore throat. Our postmaster, Mr. Nicholson, had lagrippe and it left him with a very bad cough, had spells of coughing every morning for an hour or more. I met him on the street about three weeks ago and recommended White Wine of Tar Syrup, which he commenced taking and today he is a well man. A little girl here had coughed all winter and no cure could be found. I asked her mother to get White Wine of Tar. She did so and in two weeks she was cured. As you say, it is the best cough remedy on earth. Please send me six bottles by express. Yours Resp'y
REV. E. L. ODLE, Pastor M. E. Church.

Board of Assessors.

The assessors of the county are in session today, to establish a uniform rate for the valuation of the articles they will have to pass on. When we were present they were fixing the rate per gallon for maple syrup. It was learned that in some parts of the county the syrup was sold at 75 cents and the jug thrown in. So we presume the syrup will be listed at about 60 cents. It also developed that syrup may be considered in two grades, first and second. The first grade must weigh eleven pounds to the gallon. The assessors also have to appraise the real estate this year, which with the many new things in recent laws may give them a big amount of extra work.

Viola Allen's Literary Aspirations.

Miss Viola Allen, the "star" of Hall Caine's dramatization of his popular novel, "The Christian," has always aspired to be an author. She has said that there are two things which she would rather do than act: write a book, or be a trained nurse. She will now make her literary debut in an article which she has written for The Ladies' Home Journal, reciting and explaining fully "What the Life of an Actress Means."

The Match Factory

Since our last report, the following matches have been arranged for by the county clerk.

Hiram Mason and Bessie Krider, Jacob W. Myers and Laura B. Whetsel, Hehry Clark and Mary Sawvel, Charles Sharpless and Lizze McGrew, John M. Stutzman and Maggie E. Updegroff, Geo. Pepple and Amelia Haines, David Enzor and Eva Hopkins Leander Wilson and Clara Jones, Charles F. Berryman and Cora B. Burden.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Cures pleurisy and pneumonia in a wonderfully short time. It promptly allays inflammation of the lungs. For sore lungs it is invaluable. Small doses. Price 25c.

Thursday's Daily.

—Mrs. James McDowell transacted business at Waterloo today.

—Deputy Sheriff James Hartford took Bennie Fish to the Reformatory today.

—Miss Lulu Shoemaker and Miss Pearl Ashelman spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Indianapolis Sun:— Perhaps Mrs. Luetgert went to Cuba and Porto Rico in some of that Chicago meat—who knows?

—Lafayette Call:—"Summer died last night," says a poet in a current magazine. This is another scoop on the weather bureau.

—Fort Wayne Gazette:—George Washington up-to-date will never cross the Pasig on ice, unless in charge of a modern undertaker.

—Josiah Boyer one of our early subscribers and also one of the solid men of Fairfield township was a caller today, and put his name on the 1900 list.

—A gang of 1000 state convicts is at work at Terrell, Tex., on the Midland road, grading and ballasting it from Paris to Ennis, the entire leagth of the line.

—A walnut tree felled in Wabash county is said to be the largest Indiana has produced. It measured nine feet across the stump, and it was 60 feet to the first limb.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Mrs. Wash Askew moved to Fort Wayne today, where she will attend the International Business College. She was accompanied by her housekeeper, Mrs. Mickey.

—Judge J. K. Marsh, Clark county circuit court, has revived the old law which provides for the appointment by the judges of circuit courts of a board of city commissioners.

—One of our drays runs with four horses and the wheels are solid with mud. It makes the solid chucking noise of the old solid log wheel some times seen in use for special purposes.

A "Schell game" is what they call it now. J. F. Schell the Fort Wayne financier has an earlier record. Some years ago he was located at Portland and victimized the farmers of Jay county.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—As will be seen from our court reports, Geo. Grund and wife have legally adopted little Ruth Rush who has been with them ever since the tragic death of her mother. She will have a good home and loving care.

—H. L. Brown came over from Wolcottville yesterday and staid with the family of W. B. Brown, and today joined the teachers on their trip to Fort Wayne, where the North Indiana Teachers' Association is being held.

—Young man of Daviess county asked the commissioners to exempt him from poll tax on account of physical deformity. He was born without one ear, but the commissioners didn't seem to have any ears at all when he made his appeal.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electtic street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Since these late snows have come on, we have heard several people say, that a good sugar season is bad for the wheat. They are way off this year. The light snows we are having are the best things that could happen to the wheat. They are doing much to make up for the previous injury and to help the wheat on into a warmer time.

A Word to Doctors

We have the highest regard for the medical profession. Our preparations are not sold for the purpose of antagonizing them, but rather as an aid. We lay it down as an established truth that internal remedies are positively injurious to expectant mothers. The distress and discomforts experienced during the months preceding childbirth can be alleviated only by external treatment—by applying a liniment that softens and relaxes the over-strained muscles. We make and sell such a liniment, combining the ingredients in a manner hitherto unknown, and call it

Mother's Friend

We know that in thousands of cases it has proved more than a blessing to expectant mothers. It overcomes morning sickness. It relieves the sense of tightness. Headaches cease, and danger from Swollen, Hard and Rising Breasts is avoided. Labor itself is shortened and shorn of most of the pain.

We know that many doctors recommend it, and we know that multitudes of women go to the drug stores and buy it because they are sure their physicians have no objections. We ask a trial—just a fair test. There is no possible chance of injury being the result, because **Mother's Friend** is scientifically compounded. It is sold at $1 a bottle, and should be used during most of the period of gestation, although great relief is experienced if used only a short time before childbirth. Send for our illustrated book about Mother's Friend.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Friday's Daily.

—Mormon preachers are holding meetings in Peru.

—Ben Moffit was in town today. He says the roads are awful out his way.

—A man in Clay Co. Ind., shot at a duck, and the gun kicked him so hard, it set off his heart and he died on the spot.

—Mrs Leedy and children returned to Fort Wayne today. Miss Nina Swisher accompanied them and will remain till next Monday.

—Snow about six inches deep on a level this morning, and somewhat drifted. The storm increased as night approached yesterday, and it snowed some all night.

—The big hat question was settled in a church in Central Indiana, by having the ladies all sit on one side of the house. Then they could fight it out among themselves.

—J. H. Kling, of Newville township was in town today and paid his COURIER up into 1900. We'll bet on the success of a young man who starts his early business life in that way,

—Malolos. the Filipino capital was taken yesterday, as the COURIER said it would. Aguinaldo escaped. We entered the city at 9:30 a. m. It was March 31 for that place, but March 30 for us, their time being one day ahead of ours.

—Robbers are again looting cars along the line of the Lake Shore road. They have been quiet for some time, as so many of the thieves had been sent over the road. It will be remembered that one batch of boys were sent from the court room in Auburn.

—Michael Shea died in Indianapolis Tuesday, March 28, 1899. Nothing remarkable about that. The remarkable part is, that he was born in County Kerry, in Ireland, Sept. 29, 1781. If you figure this out, you will find he was trying to be a modern Methusaleh.

—Wm. A. Clark, the new fifty-million Senator from Montana, is going to Europe with his family. He sends each member on a different steamer, so that if some should be drowned, there will be some left to inherit his millions. Newspaper men, please make a note of this.

—Political economists can now discuss the question whether the price of wood has been raised or the price of a silver or gold dollar has been lowered We have had to pay more dollars for a given amount of wood, that is certain. Who will tell us which it is, higher wood or lower money?

—S. B. Jones of Butler was in the city from yesterday afternoon till this forenoon when he went over to Garrett. He is traveling mainly in the interest of his patent harrow, an improvement of his own invention that he is going to put on the market this season. They are made in Butler and he believes he has a good thing.

—A stove making firm at Marion have put on the market a new soft coal stove that takes the place of the hard coal burners. It will keep fire about as long, makes a steady heat, and gives off no smoke or dust, and is cheaper every way than the hard coal stoves. The cost of fuel will be about one half. It is likely to become the heating stove of the future.

Saturday's Daily.

—Supt. Coe is attending the Institute at Wayne.

—FOR SALE: Two horses and a farm wagon. Call on Fred Purdy, Auburn.

—W. S. Purdy was up town today for the first time in two weeks. He has had a pretty hard sickness.

—Miss Julia Hodge of Michigan City is visiting her mother. She had been at the teachers' meeting at Fort Wayne.

—Several of our young people went out to Feagler's Corners last evening to attend the exhibition, and report a good time.

—Tax paying is coming on now. It ends May 1. Don't forget it And if your are a subscriber it is handy to pay the COURIER on the same trip.

—The little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wallace at Hudson, died this week at Indianapolis. He was deaf and was at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

—Frank and Arthur Nelson who attended the teachers' association at Fort Wayne remain there over Sunday with their uncle, W. H. Keeran and family.

—Agents are tacking up signs over the state, and then ask the innocent farmer to sign an agreement that he will not tear them down. In 90 days a note is due for $300.

—Geo. Schaab is running a band sawmill at Wakarusa in Elkhart county assisted by his son Charles It is a new venture for him, at least he has not been in that business for many years. But he likes it, and as there is an abundance of good timber there yet, he is doing well, which we are pleased to hear. He is on the new Wabash road.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson were in town today, coming about seven miles over the bad roads. Their little daughter Hazel, now goes to school in the same district in which her mother was at school at the same age. She is but seven and yet reads in the second reader, proving that the children of deaf mutes may be very bright and have the full use of all their faculties.

A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest trouble and almost no litter, if you use the Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker. This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

it is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard **Traction Engine** are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogue. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich
Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, with full stock of machines and extras.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, **ALL CHARGES PAID,** on receipt of price.

Address, **PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.**

Sheriff's Sale

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Jared Freeman Housel is plaintiff and Marion F. Shutt and Lydia S. Shutt are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Six Hundred and Eighty-Six Dollars and Four cents, with interest on said decree and costs I will expose at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The south one-half of the south one-half of the north east quarter of section thirty-six (36) in in township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (12) east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
P. D. WEST,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

March 15, 1899.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Catharine Pfefferl, Henry P. Stroh and G. A. Bishop are plaintiffs and Anderson P. Small is defendant requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-six dollars and five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, April 8, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided one half ½ of the north half of lot number Eight (8) in Kuhlman's second addition to the town of Auburn in DeKalb County Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be without any relief what ever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY
Sheriff of DeKalb County Indiana.
D. M. Link, Attorney for plaintiff,
March 15, 1899

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY.

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term, 1899, Leroy Huffman is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said Court, for divorce by Isadora Huffman and that the same will be heard and determined on the 15th day of May 1899, being the 1st. juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15, 1899.

Witness, The Clerk of said Court this 15th day or March 1899.

MICHEL F. LONG, Clerk
C. M. Phillips Att'y. for estate.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY CO

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Company, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company in Grand Rapids, Kent county, Mich., on Wednesday April 5th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. Book for the transfer of stock will be closed from March 26th 1899, until after the meeting.

10-13 R. B. METHEANY, Secretary.

Hoarseness Sore Throat

Hoarseness, sore throat and constant coughing indicate that the bronchial tubes are suffering from a bad cold, which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not waste health and strength by waiting, but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. This wonderful remedy cures all throat and lung affections in an astonishingly short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our Cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311 M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food,** in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. ( )Boston, Mass.

City Comforts for Country Homes

CHEAPER·AND·BETTER·THAN
ELECTRICITY·CITY GAS·OIL LAMPS
Will light the house, cook, broil, roast, bake, wash, iron, heat rooms, pump water supply, run gas engines etc.
Send for Free Catalogue
LIGHT FOR EVENING HOURS.
DETROIT
HEATING and LIGHTING CO
DETROIT • • • MICH

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX. Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 13, 1899. Number 15.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseeses of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

A Busy Man
writes us a business letter highly complimenting us for the honest-make and durable harness we turn out. We endeavor to please our patrons by giving them goods made of only the best material. We make a specialty of
Harness Repairing.
We carry a full line of stock and poultry food. flour, etc. When in need of anything in our line, call on us. Ninth street, south of jail.
CARMER & GILL.
Western 'Phone 148.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The County Board Holds an Important Meeting

The County Board of Education met at the office of County Superintendent, April 4, to discuss matters relative to enumeration and transfer of children, as directed by the laws enacted by the last General Assembly.

The new laws are somewhat confusing in reference to transfers, and the duty of trustees to pay tuition in other school corporations.

The following are some of the provisions of the law and the rulings of the State Superintendent of Public Institution:

1. The transfer has no connection whatever with the enumeration.

2. All children are enumerated in the corporations in which they legally reside, whether transferred or not.

3. "A longer term," "A better teacher," "A better School," "A better school building," etc. are not sufficient reasons for transfers. A child should be transferred only when high school privileges are obtained thereby, or when distance crossings of railroads and streams. etc, enter as factors.

4. All transfers should be made between July 1, and September 1, each year, but may be made at any time.

The lollowing resolution was unaminously adopted;

RESOLVED, that it is the sense of this meeting that the tuition of all children transferred to town or city schools, remain the same heretofore catalogued in the various High Schools of the county.

The resolution was offered by the trustees of the town schools.

It is indeed a commendable condition of our public schools, to note the harmony existing between the county and town schools.

Respectfully,
H. E. COE
County Superintendent.

A DAUGHTER OF NEPTUNE.

Miss Agnes Gould Traverses the World in a Ship.

When the fine American clipper ship Challenger arrived in Baltimore the other day, after a prosperous voyage from Hongkong, China, she carried among her passengers a veritable daughter of Neptune. The young lady is Miss Agnes Gould, daughter of Capt. Gould, the ship's commander. She is a thorough mariner and navigator and assisted her father in the navigation of the ship home from the flowery kingdom. Miss Gould was born aboard her father's ship in the harbor of Callao, Peru, and until she was 7 years of age went to sea with her parents contiaually. She then stayed ashore a few years to attain her schooling, but last year her old love of the sea overcame her and she sailed on the Challenger just twelve months ago from New York for Chee Foo, China, with a cargo of case oil. She assisted in the navigation of the ship home and kept a real shipshape log of the voyage, giving each day's run, the weather conditions, etc. Miss Gould is a prepossessing young lady of about 17 years, and talks enthusiastically of the sea. She spoke of skysail-yard clippers, trade winds, studding-sail booms, beam ends, royal and topgallant yards as other young ladies talk of laces and frills, and says she expects to accompany her father on his next voyage to the orient. She has as pets two Chinese "chow" dogs, which are bred for food in China, and a cute little Japanese dog named Nellie, which stands on its hind legs and waves its paws in an attitude of devotion when she says "Chin, chin," which Miss Gould explained is Chinese pigeon English for prayer. There are besides on the ship a little Java monkey, which wears a little blue flannel sailor suit; a Chinese pig, an old black sow that has made two complete trips around the world; a Chinese canary in a bamboo cage and a coop of Japanese ducks and geese with queer topknots on their heads.

What a Druggist Says

SEWARDSON, Ill., Aug. 5, 1897.
Gents:—Will say that I have vsed your Syrup Pepsin in my family and consider it the best medicine for stomach and bowel troubles that I have ever used. The ten cent bottle idea of advertising, as it gives one a trial with a small outlay of money, is sure to bring good results. Respectfully,
T. N. ROBINSON, DRUGGIST.

Duke of York as a Carpenter.

It is not generally known that the Duke of York is an expert carpenter, and, if necessity arose, could handle a plane or use a chisel with many a man who earns his livelihood in this way. An interesting story is told of him in this respect. Some years ago the late Duke of Clarence locked his younger brother out of a room into which he particularly wished to enter. The Duke of York, then Prince George, simply hinted that if his brother did not open the door he would quietly put his foot through a panel of it. No heed was paid to this threat, and after a lapse of a minute or two, Prince George proceeded to carry it into execution. After this was done, conscience smote him and he knew he would get into a bother. So he obtained the necessary wood and set to work at once, planed another panel, put it in the door, got the bright-colored paint to match the other panels, and no one was any the wiser.

The Season For

New Carpets AND Curtains

is now at hand. Never before have we been so well prepared to serve you in this department. In our assortment you will find the latest colorings and patterns. You will also find good honest wear at the most reasonable prices.

..Carpets..

are handsomer than they have been for a number of years—Mattings come in prettier designs and we have a very large line from which you may make your selection.

Our showing in

Lace Curtains and Portiers

is the talk of the town. Beautiful patterns and elegant materials at prices so much lower than you would expect them to be. We would be pleased to have you call and see this line. If you are ready to buy we feel sure that you will find exactly what you want here. We would like to see you in our store often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Indiana.

Record Diving Feat.

The greatest diving feat ever achieved was in moving the cargo of the ship Cape Horn, wrecked off the cost of South America, when a diver named Hooper made seven descents to a depth of over 200 feet, remaining at one time 42 minutes under the water. An authority states that the greatest depth to which a man has been known to descend does not exceed 220 feet, which is equivalent to a pressure of 88½ pounds to the square inch.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

Mr. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago.
My wife had a severe case of La grippe three years ago and left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50-cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Medicine in the house. 25 and 50 cents.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Indians in the Lumber Business.

The Menominee Indians in Northeastern Wisconsin are as successful as anybody in their lumber operations. By the sale of pine logs in years past 1,200 men, women and children have a tribal fund which aggregates about $1,000,000 and is still growing. The tribe expends about $75,000 a year in logging operations and clears $50,000 to $100,000 yearly, which is added to the fund.

The Ills of Children.

Dr. Hartman offers his advice to parents on the treatment of coughs and colds.

LEARN to guard against colds. Nearly all the ills of children begin with taking cold. If your child catches cold don't wait a moment before attacking that cold.

To the ignorance or neglect of parents is due the fatal termination of many children's complaints.

If you are not informed as to the proper course to pursue to drive off a child's cold, write to Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., for advice, and ask for some of his free books which contain the most pertinent facts about colds and coughs and all catarrhal diseases.

Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, is wholly vegetable. It wards off colds entirely if taken at the beginning in proper doses. It breaks up settled colds quickly; it is scientific and safe; there is no mystery about it. Dr. Hartman's books tell just how it acts and why. All druggists sell it.

Mrs. C. T. Rogers, Elgin, Ill., says: *Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIR:—"Your medicine saved my baby's life. We stopped all treatment but yours, and now he is a beautiful boy. It was certainly a miracle."

Mrs. Becking, East Toledo, O., writes to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—"Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever had in my house. My children had a bad cough, and one of them had the lung fever. I cured them all with Pe-ru-na."

Proper knowledge of the treatment of coughs and colds is of the first importance to parents. This knowledge is offered free. All catarrhal diseases succumb to Pe-ru-na.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS

The Choice of a Darkey King Causes all the Fuss.

A few words will explain it. A few years ago there was a civil war between two who wanted to be king. Three nations that have interests there, Germany, Great Britain and the United States, fixed up the quarrel, and then to prevent any more trouble, agreed that hereafter any disputes would be settled by the Chief Justice of the islands, subject to appeal to the three powers, a majority of which would decide. Recently the king died, and the chief justice who happened to be an American decided that Malietoa Tanu, son of a former king, should reign. This suited England and Uncle Sam, but the German consul recognized another aspirant, Mataafa, who, thus encouarged, raised a little army and threatened the people, natives and foreign. The American naval commander ordered him to disband, and then the German consul again stepped in and he would not disband. British and American sailors were landed and drove him from the capital town of Apia and secured the safety of our citizens there and the town itself. We had one man killed; the English two. Now it is decided that Germany was wrong, and all will probably unite in sustaining the king chosen by the chief justice.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Council Meeting

The town council held an informal meeting last evening, to read over and discuss the proposed sewerage system.

There is a great deal of study connected with it, and so engineer VanAuken read it over carefully, a paragraph at a time while members of the council watched the town plats to see what streets were to be followed. In brief, Mr. VanAuken proposes to consider the sewerage in several districts. The southwest and west part of town, is one district, the central including Main-st is another; the southeast including Cedar-st is another, Gas addition is another, the northwest. up by Rainer's is another, Stamets addition is another, and so on. Then the several surface drains already in use, are to be utilized to carry off surface water and there is a disposition to keep out of town all water that should be considered as belonging to the country They wish to have the main outlets of the main sewers, go into Cedar creek at the south of town. The tile contemplated is from twelve to twenty inches.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

Ambassadors' Pay.

England pays its Ambassadors as follows: France, $45,000; Germany, $40,000; Turkey, $40,000; Russia, $39,000; Italy, $35,000; United States, $32,000 In most cases the officials receive perquisites in addition. America pays its Ambassadors $17,500 each.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue. which will be mailed free, upon applicatien. STEGER & Co. (Established 1879), Chicago, Ill.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mutual Compliments.

The air of the court house is not always as solemn and gloomy as a stranger might imagine. Here is one for a change.

Monday evening as stated in the COURIER, Judge Watkins came up to occupy the bench a part of the week. Now the Judge is not only an able jurist, but a plain and sensible man. He puts on no airs but attends strictly to business. Bright and early next morning he was at the court house, and going into the consultation room back of the court room, he sat down and made himself at home. In the meantime Court Bailiff Husselman was busily engaged putting things into apple pie order. Now it so happened that Mr. Husselman had never met the Judge, and Judge Watkins was equally unaware that there was such a man as Mr. Husselman. And thereby hangs a tale. In a few minutes the bailiff had done the work in the room where the Judge was, and coming out, met Clerk Long. "Who is that old duffer in the other room?" he asked. "Why that's Judge Watkins" replied Mr. Long. "The dickens it is," said Milo, "I thought it was some old farmer."

So far, so good. But a few minutes later, the Judge came out and approaching the clerk, remarked, "You seem to be putting on more airs here than you used to. Now, who is that dude of a young fellow around here that seems to be dusting things. He isn't a bailiff is he?" And then explanations were in order, and the farmer judge and dude bailiff are as good friends as two in a bed.

They tell a good one on Clerk Long. Just before he went into his office, he was over here now and then, and it so happened also, that on one of these occasions the then county officers had their "pictures tuk" standing in a line in front of the court house. While the photographer was getting his machine ready, there were two or three others joined the line, and among them Bill Sherlock who was then doing some work on the court yard. As Bill stepped into the charmed circle, the button was pressed and the photographer "did the rest." When the picture was done, one of our leading attorneys got one and took it home. His family gathered about it to discuss its merits and see how many they could recognize. Among the first faces, they saw Bill Sherlock. "Oh, I know that one" said one. "That's Mike Long, the new clerk. Don't he look natural?" And Mike hasn't yet heard this latest compliment to his beauty.

SURPRISED.

Saturday evening, March 25, while Wesley Miser and family were quietly talking around the cosy fire twenty-two of his neighbors were slyly gatering at E. M. Miller's home, and at about 9 o'clock, they took a march for his house just as he and his family were getting ready to retire, He thought he heard something at the door, and on openinging it, in they came. It was a complete surprise, planned to show their good will just as Mr. Miser was going to move away to Auburn. Mrs, Bevard of Garrett and Mrs. Miller made the present, a fine water set, and the speech, and all enjoyed the meeting greatly. Besides the married people, there were seven young people present. Among those present with their wives, were E. M. Miller, T. C. Rakestraw, E. H. Shull, F. Grogg, C. Graham, F. Boren, J. Sheffer, Peter Shull and Walter Binns.

A Pleasant Surprise.

On Wednesday evening of this week about thirty of the young people planned a surprise on Bird Spitler. He went up town after supper intending to attend the theater, but by hard work of Orange Moss and members of the Dispatch force, he was persuaded not to go. So he went home early to find the house full of his friends, of course he was much excited. The evening was spent in playing games. At about 12 o'clock a nice lunch was served; soon after the guests departed. Every one passed a very enjoyable evening. And Bird says he enjoyed it much better than the show.

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

COURT NEWS.

Judge Watkins went home this forenoon having finished what work he had to do this trip. He had started the libel case of Vernier vs Higley, there being several demurrers put in by Higley's attorneys, Hoffman and Rose & Rose. These were fought by Judge Roby, who with Dunten & Holmes of Butler, is for Vernier. Part of the demurrers were sustained, but the case will go into court on one or two of the other points.

Today Judge Hartman is hearing issues in the case in which the Garrett Waterworks is interested.

Saturday's Daily.

Various items of probate work were attended to by Judge Hartman yesterday.

In the Margaret E. Barton estate, the administrator, J. D. Williams having made his final report, it was approved and he was discharged.

G. W. Crooks, administrator of the Fred Groscop estate made final report and was discharged.

G. W. Bleeks made final report in the Leah Rhodarmer estate and was discharged.

Next week, will come up a number of cases from the criminal docket. The first will be the matter of Karl Nelson, the Swede charged with criminal assault of Mr. Keen. Parties up in that neighborhood claim he plead guilty without knowing what it meant, and they also believe the assault was not as bad as at first believed. They ask a rehearing which Judge Hartman has granted.

There are cases to come up the first of the week for violating liquor laws against Oberlin, against against Deveny, Jink Eldridge. Also a case for larceny vs Stella West. On Tuesday is set for trial, the case between David Heckathorn and his former wife, on a surety of the peace. She claims he is annoying her. There is also some trouble between Sarah Trail and Mrs. Till, that is to be settled in court.

What a Mother Says

Decatur, Ill., March 2. 1897.
Gentlemen:—For Constipation I would cheerfully recommend your Syrup Pepsin. My little girl, aged 8 months, had been troubled since birth with Constipation and reading of your remedy I concluded to try it, and I recommend it highly to mothers for inmediate relief. Only two ten cent bottles cured my baby. MRS. C. FLOURY.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

News comes from Allen county of a terrible accident resulting in the death of Mrs. Sadie Sites, wife of a farmer living two miles from Aboite, southwest of Fort Wayne. She had been to Aboite to visit a friend, going in a small road cart. She started home about 5 last evening. At about 9 in the evening some men driving along near the Sites home noticed their horse shy at a rig that stood near the fence. They found Mrs. Sites tangled in the wheel of the cart in such a way she could not be released till the wheel was taken off. She had evidently been dead several hours. It seems that the ends of a fascinator she wore on her head, had in some way caught in the wheel and it is supposed drew her down to it and clogged the wheel so it could not turn. She had fallen over, and dragged a mile. The lines also had finally caught in broken spokes of the wheel and compelled the horse to stop. There is also another theory that as she was subject to heart trouble she may have died before she struck the wheel. She leaves a husband and five children.

Pains in the Back Cured.

A. B. FARRINGTON, Constantia' N. Y. writes: I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me. I recommended it to my friends it has given perfect satisfaction.

Irregular Assessments

Auditor Seller has been looking over the lists of assessments and finds a wide difference their is in the assessment of personal property and especially of household goods. One man puts his household goods, including furniture, books, silverware, etc. etc. at say $205 while another, who is known to have five times as much at least will put his in at $90 or $115 and so on. He is of the opinion that the assessor should be very careful to secure a reasonably fair assessment all around so that the man who has expensive furniture, etc. should pay more than a man who has only common articles.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. APRIL. 1899.

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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Bandits in the Philippines Routed.

Manila special: Col. Smith, the Governor of the Island of Negros, reports that a number of bandits, headed by a man named Papaisseo, attempted a rebellion on March 27, and killed several officials of Juamalian. He also captured other officials and issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to rise and exterminate the Americans and Spaniards. Major Sim and two companies of the California regiment were dispatched by water to the scene of disturbance, and Col. Duboce and two other companies of troops were sent overland. On April 5 this force marched twelve miles and captured Labsid, the headquarters of the bandits, and destroyed the town. The troops also captured thirty-five prisoners and scattered Papaissco's forces, thus effectually quelling the rebellion at the outset.

The rebels remain remarkably quiet. The sharpshooters of Gen. Lawton's line have borrowed the Filipino tactics and are harassing the rebels at night, picking off some of them nightly.

Sampson to Visit England.

The New York World says: "The Massachusetts will sail from the Brooklyn Navy Yard to join Sampson's squadron at Trinidad. On the arrival of the Massachusetts the squadron will proceed to Southampton, England. The fleet will remain in English waters until the first of August. This will be the first visit of American battleships to England, and the British Government is already preparing to receive the squadron in a manner which will do much to increase the friendly feeling between England and the United States."

Relief for Starving Miners.

Acting Secretary Meikeljohn has received information that miners on the Copper River were in a starving condition. Although Capt. Abercrombie and Capt. Glenn have full instructions to send relief to any who may be suffering along the route of the expedition to Copper River and Cook's Inlet, Mr. Meikeljohn has sent further instructions by telegraph to Capt. Abercrombie to take medical aid and other supplies to Copper River and make every effort to assist the miners reported destitute and starving.

Monument to Lincoln.

The Illinois House Committee on Appropriations, adopting the suggestion of Chairman Curtis, prepared a bill providing for the erection of a new Lincoln monument in Springfield, to cost $1,000,000. Of this amount $100,000 is to be appropriated at once for the commencement of the work; Congress is to be requested to appropriate $500,000, and $400,000 is to be raised by popular subscription.

Three Powers Agree.

Berlin special: An agreement has been reached between the United States, Great Britain and Germany on two propositions, namely: The appointment by each power of a high official to investigate and regulate the conditions prevailing at Samoa, and making unanimity necessary in all the decisions of these high officials. The newspapers hail the result of the negotiations with satisfaction.

McKinley's Journey.

McKinley's plans for a tour to the Pacific coast have been outlined. He will leave Washington in June to go to Northern Michigan, thence to the Yellowstone Park and the mining district of Montana. He will thence go to Tacoma and San Francisco. The return trip will be made by way of New Orleans.

Helen Gould's Gifts.

Miss Helen M. Gould has sent a check to the New York Fire Department, to be devoted to the relief fund of the department. The check was placed to the credit of the fund. Miss Gould also sent $1,000 to the police, to be added to the pension fund.

Evansville Boy Killed.

Albert Hummel of Evansville, Ind., was killed in battle in the Philippines recently. When his mother was told the news she fainted, and it is impossible for friends to console her. Hummel enlisted in the regular army about a year ago.

New Brigadier General.

The President has appointed Col. Adelbert I. Buffington to be a Brigadier General and Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, to succeed the late Gen. Flagler.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

April 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15—Boston Lyric Opera Company.

Conscience Stricken.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received in an envelope, postmarked New York, three $100 bills, which came as an inclosure in the following letter:

"The inclosed belongs to the United States Treasury. Conscience demands its return. God knows the name and the sin."

Open to Settlers.

The President has signed a proclamation opening to settlement on May 4 next the larger portion of the Southern Ute Reservation, in Colorado.

Gives to Conscience Fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received in an envelope postmarked New York three $1,000 bills, which came as an inclosure in the following letter: "The inclosed belongs to the United States treasury. Conscience demands its return. God knows the name and the sin."

Burglars Rob a Postoffice.

Burglars robbed the postoffice at Richland Center, Pa., securing stamps and money orders valued at about $600. The safe was blown up by dynamite. Two men sleeping in the rooms above the office were locked in by the thieves. The robbers escaped.

BANKER SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Misapplied Funds While Acting as Agent in Liquidation.

William S. Jewett, a well-known Boston banker, has been sentenced to the jail at Lawrence for a term of seven years. He was convicted some time ago on two counts charging him with misappropriating $8,000 while acting as agent in liquidation of the Lake National Bank of Wolfboro, N. H. Jewett was formerly president of the Lake National Bank and at the time it went into liquidation he was made agent. He was the first person ever prosecuted for misapplying funds while acting in that capacity. The court, in imposing sentence, took cognizance of that fact, and said it purposed making the prisoner an example so as to deter others who might occupy a similar office from pursuing the course he did.

RAILROAD MEN ON STRIKE.

Eastern Corporation Says It Is Not Sharing General Prosperity.

All the employes of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Company's shops at Oil City, Pa., struck for a restoration of 10 per cent cut in their wages made two years ago. They were joined by the men at Buffalo and Olean, N. Y. Unless the matter is satisfactorily adjusted soon all divisions of the road will be tied up. The officials of the road stated to representatives of the men that they were not sharing in the general prosperity, and could not afford to grant the men's demands. The earnings of the company in 1898 were 1 per cent per mile less than in 1897. Their freight traffic is their principal source of revenue, and consists only of hauling coal and iron, and competition is very sharp.

LARGE SALE OF SHEEP LANDS.

Breeders Purchase Tracts from the Union Pacific Railroad.

The land department of the Union Pacific Railroad has completed one of the largest deals of recent years, by which it sells 28,000 acres of land east of Fort Steele, Wyo., to Cosgrove Brothers, sheepmen. The purchasers of this land also leased from the railroad company 81,950 acres of land in the same vicinity. F. C. Miller, also a sheepman, has purchased 5,000 acres north of Fort Steele and leased 20,000 acres in the same vicinity. Negotiations are also pending with a number of other large sheep raisers for the sale of other large tracts in that part of Wyoming. If the sales are completed it will result in practically turning that section of the State over to the sheepmen.

NEARLY $1,000,000 PLEDGED.

Entire Stock of St. Louis World's Fair Will Be Disposed Of by May 1.

Nearly $1,000,000 of the $5,000,000 that the citizens of St. Louis have been called on to subscribe for the World's Fair in 1903 has been pledged. It is now evident that the entire stock of the exposition corporation will be disposed of before May 1, the date ex-Gov. Francis predicted as the limit for having raised the entire amount. From authentic sources it is learned that $810,000 has been subscribed. The finance committee has not yet made the list public.

Dies for Love's Sake.

The Filipino bullet which laid Alva Dix low on the battlefield of Malolos was a messenger of death to Miss Mary Wilson, the young woman to whom he was engaged. Robbed by the cruel fortunes of war of her sweetheart, Miss Wilson committed suicide at her home in Augusta, Kan., rather than carry her grief longer in this world. Alva Dix was a private in Company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteers. Before he enlisted to fight for his country against Spain he was a prosperous farmer in Wilson County, and one of the most popular young men of his neighborhood. He had been courting Miss Wilson for some time previous to his enlistment, and just before he joined his regiment became her affianced lover. A few days ago Miss Wilson saw her lover's name in the list of the killed during the fighting before Malolos. While making no effort to conceal her sorrow, she said nothing to her parents to indicate that she contemplated suicide. The other night when she retired she wrote a note to her father and mother, telling them that she did not care to live any longer since Alva was dead, and left it on a table in her room. Some time during the night she took morphine and ended her life.

To Allot Creek Lands.

In accordance with the circular notice dated March 7, 1899, the Dawes commission has opened an office at Muscokee, I. T., where citizens of the Creek Nation and Creek freedmen whose rights to citizenship are unquestioned may select 160 acres of land from the Creek domain, as provided by the rules and regulations made by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the Curtis act.

Had a Needle in His Heart.

The physicians who performed an autopsy on the remains of Louis Bremer, who died in San Francisco of pleurisy, discovered a piece of needle three-quarters of an inch long firmly imbedded in his heart. There was no indication that any bad effect had followed the piercing of Bremer's heart, and it was evident that the bit of steel had been in the vital organ for some time previous to his death.

Scientists in a Shipwreck.

News has been received of the loss of the schooner Stella Ehrland, which sailed from San Francisco Feb. 26 with a party of scientists sent out by the Smithsonian institution to investigate animal and marine life in the tropics. The little vessel was wrecked off the coast of Lower California. All on board were saved, but the valuable collection of specimens gathered by the party was lost.

Advance of Wages Demanded.

At a conference of longshoremen at Cleveland, at which all ore-receiving ports were represented, it was decided to demand that the ore unloaders' scale be advanced to 11 cents. Subsequently a joint convention of the ore shovelers, lumber and coal handlers was held, and unanimous action was agreed on by the three branches of the organization.

Routed Out the Guests.

Fire which started in the servants' dining room of the Coates House, one of Kansas City's leading hotels, at 2:30 in the morning, routed out all the guests, but was extinguished before any damage of consequence was done. No one was injured.

Cannot Sue for Damages.

The Supreme Court at Indianapolis has held that an employe of a railroad in agreeing to accept benefits from a railroad relief association in case of injury relinquishes his right to bring suit against the company for damages.

Baroness de Hirsch Dead.

Baroness Claire de Hirsch de Gereuth, widow of Baron Hirsch, the famous philanthropist, is dead at Paris. She had been sick for some time. She leaves several million pounds sterling, chiefly bequeathed to charity.

California Policeman Killed.

At Nevada City, Cal., Policeman William Kilroy was shot and killed by Ed Moore, whom he was trying to arrest. Moore escaped to the hills.

Alaska Steamer Is Wrecked.

The steamer City of Topeka was piled up on a rocky reef in Wrangel narrows while bound for Skaguay with 150 prospective Klondikers, among whom were "Skookum Jim," the discoverer of Bonanza creek, and Alexander McDonald, the richest miner of them all. The United States lighthouse tender Manzanillo, bound north on lighthouse inspection, reached the wreck soon after the accident and took off eleven of the passengers in spite of a choppy sea. She took them to Juneau, 100 miles away. Wrangel narrows is a passage twenty miles long, full of sunken rocks and reefs. Steamers never attempt to pass through the narrows except by daylight. The Topeka is owned by the Pacific Coast company and valued at $200,000. Her cargo of 500 tons is said to be ruined.

CANTEENS NOT ABOLISHED.

Act Simply Prevents Soldiers from Acting as Bartenders.

The Secretary of War recently requested the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether section 17 of the act passed at the last session of Congress, "increasing the efficiency of the army," prohibits the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks by the Government in the canteen sections of the post exchanges, which are organized and maintained at the various army posts and encampments throughout the United States. The Attorney General, in his reply, holds that the section in question does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks through the canteen sections, as heretofore organized and carried on, except that no officer or enlisted man can be detailed for duty in the canteen section to do the selling.

MYSTERIOUS FAMILY TRAGEDY.

Husband and Wife Murdered and Brother-in-Law Commits Suicide.

News has been received at Jackson, Tenn., from Chester County that Mrs. J. A. Stewart was found murdered in her barnyard a few days ago. Several weeks ago her husband was found in his field murdered. One of his sons was arrested at the instance of his brother-in-law, Dan Foster, charged with the murder of the father. While young Stewart was in jail Foster committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The boy was afterward released.

California Limited Derailed.

The California limited, from Chicago, on the Santa Fe road, was derailed near North Pomona, Cal. The accident was caused by the breaking of a strap which connects with the side rod of the engine and occurred while the train was making sixty miles an hour. The tender separated from the engine and jumped from the track, other cars following. These lodged in the sandy roadbed and no one was seriously injured.

Ten Persons Are Drowned.

The little steamer Chilkat, with nineteen persons on board, left Eureka, Cal., and in two hours she was upside down on the bar and ten of those she carried were no more. Of the nineteen on the vessel thirteen were the officers and crew and six were passengers. Of the passengers, two were saved and four lost, and of the crew seven were saved and six lost.

Two Women Cremated.

Mrs. Sarah Shubert and Mrs. Byers were burned to death at Kingsley, Mich. George Geiger, with whom they were living, called at their room in the night or early morning to give Mrs. Shubert, an invalid, some assistance. A short time after the fire started, supposedly caused by a lantern carried to the invalid's room.

Minister Assaulted and Stoned.

Rev. G. W. Montgomery was decoyed from his home at Cameron, W. Va., the other night and terribly stoned by a crowd of men who waylaid him. The assault was the outgrowth of a vigorous campaign against unlicensed saloons the minister had conducted, and it created intense excitement.

Town Will Have No Officers.

Bronson, Kan., will be without a municipal government for two years unless the present Mayor, Council and other officers can hold over. The people of the town were so engrossed in a natural gas and zinc ore boom that they allowed nominations to go utterly by default.

To Open Ute Reservation.

The President has signed a proclamation opening to settlement on May 4 next the larger portion of the southern Ute reservation in Colorado.

Columbia City Hall Burned.

At Columbia, S. C., the city hall and opera house was totally destroyed by fire. The aggregate loss is about $70,000, insurance $35,500.

Cuban Assembly Quits.

The Cuban military assembly has voted to disband the army and to dissolve. The voting was twenty-one in favor against one opposed.

Killed by His Son.

To save his mother from his father's murderous attack Lewis Dennis of near Milheim, Pa., killed his father by a blow with a chair.

Alleged Kidnapers Given Up.

Mrs. Ingersoll and John Collins, the alleged kidnapers of little Gerald Lapiner, have been removed to Chicago for trial.

Noted Railway Man Dead.

D. A. Waterman, treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad, died at his home in Yonkers, N. Y.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 55c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $3.45 to $3.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 48c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

REST IN ARLINGTON.

DEAD HEROES OF THE SPANISH WAR ARE BURIED.

Solemn Ceremony at Washington Is Unprecedented in the World's History—Salutes Are Fired and Taps Are Sounded Over Graves of the Soldiers.

An event unprecedented in the world's history occurred at Washington Thursday, when 350 dead soldiers whose remains had been brought from Cuba and Porto Rico were interred at the national cemetery at Arlington, Va. The day was a solemn holiday, by proclamation of the President. Flags were at half mast and department buildings were closed. A great cortege, comprising all the military and naval forces stationed in the vicinity, escorted the remains to the beautiful resting place across the Potomac, where thousands of heroes of the civil war lie in well-cared-for graves.

Other nations have paid tribute to their fallen heroes, but none before so tenderly expressed its esteem of those who died. It is the first in history that private soldiers who were killed on foreign soil were brought back to their native land for interment. The transport Crook left this country two months ago with a small army of undertakers and grave diggers. The bodies of men who died, either in action or from disease, at San Juan, Guantanamo, Santiago and other points in Cuba and at Ponce, San Juan, Coamo, Guanica and other Porto Rican points, were disinterred and brought to New York. The ship reached the metropolis last week. A large number of bodies were claimed by relatives and forwarded to them, but about 350 were sent to Washington for interment in the national cemetery. Of the bodies that were buried nearly one-half are claimed, but laid to rest in Arlington at the wishes of relatives. To these the special privilege of a position within the lines was granted. Many others beyond these lines looked on with moistened eyes upon the row of caskets. They knew not but what some relative or friend whose death had been reported but whose body had not been identified slumbered there among the "unclaimed" dead.

Full military honors were paid the dead soldiers. The military committal service was conducted by Post Chaplain Freeland of Fort Monroe, according to the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Father Joseph F. McGee of St. Patrick's Church read the Catholic service over the Catholic dead.

The customary volleys were fired, taps were sounded, and then each flag-draped casket was lowered into the earth. There were no addresses, and the entire service consumed but a short time. The military escort comprised all of the artillery troops at the Washington barracks, one troop of cavalry from Fort Meyer, a battalion of marines from the navy yard and marine barracks, and the entire national guard of the District of Columbia.

Besides the public, that showed sympathy and patriotism, the relatives who shed their tears above the bodies of loved ones, there were in attendance the President of the United States and most of the members of his cabinet, army and navy officers of the highest rank, whose presence indicated the official honor and respect in which those are ever held who die for their country's sake.

In his proclamation, President McKinley said: "Those who died in another land left in many homes the undying memories that attend the heroic dead of all ages. It was fitting that with the advent of peace, won by their sacrifice, their bodies should be gathered with tender care and restored to home and kindred. This has been done with the dead of Cuba and Porto Rico. Those of the Philippines still rest where they fell, watched over by their surviving comrades and crowned with the love of a grateful nation.

"The remains of many brought to our shores have been delivered to their families for private burial. But for others of the brave officers and men who perished there has been reserved interment in ground sacred to soldiers and sailors amid the tributes of military honor and national mourning they have so well deserved."

Bulgaria has secured a loan in Vienna of $50,000,000.

Cecil Rhodes' telegraph line has reached Abercorn, at the southern extremity of Lake Tanganyika.

The cable between Manila and Iloilo has been repaired and communication once more established.

The Sultan of Turkey will send five envoys to the Czar's disarmament conference at The Hague.

Germany will take no steps to purchase the Carolines until ratifications of the peace treaty are exchanged between Spain and the United States.

Lieut. Lemaire's exploration party in German East Africa recently covered the 600 miles between Lake Nyassa and Lake Tanganyika in twenty days.

Considerable alarm has been occasioned in Constantinople among the native Christians by the receipt of many telegrams from friends and relatives in Smyrna, signed "Are Safe." Such telegrams in 1895 were often the forerunners of a massacre.

The Sultan of Turkey has granted to Germany the right to build warehouses and docks at Haidar Pasha, a port directly opposite Constantinople. Haidar Pasha will be made the western terminus of the Anatolian Railway, now under construction by German capitalists.

Newspaper reports at Turin to the effect the Italian territory in East Africa will be ceded to Great Britain create intense excitement, notwithstanding official denials.

The Armenian committee at Geneva has issued a circular to the powers hinting at revolution unless they intervene to secure an amelioration of the position of Armenians in Turkey.

The Indian budget just announced estimates the surplus for the year 1898-'99 at $15,000,000 and the surplus for the year 1899-1900 at $12,500,000. The Government has voted not to reduce taxation.

Sparks from the Wires.

Among recent presents sent to Admiral Dewey is an annual pass to a theater named for him.

The appointment of Prof. Walter F. Wilcox of Cornell University as chief statistician of the census bureau has been announced.

A ball of fire which came from the clouds created havoc in Montclair, N. J., destroying two houses and injuring several persons.

Nearly every vessel at the Chicago end of Lake Michigan has been chartered and loaded with grain awaiting the opening of navigation.

INDIANA TEACHERS MEET.

Well-Known Educators Delivered Addresses at Fort Wayne Convention.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Teachers' Association was held at Fort Wayne, when 2,300 teachers were present. The association is composed of the teachers of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth congressional districts.

Thursday morning the superintendents of the city schools held a meeting at the Wayne Hotel and discussed the new school laws, and the general impression is that the truancy law will prove to be a great improvement. In the evening a general meeting was held at the Princess rink. George F. Felts, secretary of the Fort Wayne school board, delivered the address of welcome, responded to by J. Z. McCaughan, principal of the Kokomo high school, followed by an address from the retiring president, W. E. J. Stratford, and the inaugural address by W. C. Belman of Hammond, the incoming president.

Friday morning Prof. Martin Brumbaugh, professor of pedagogy, University of Pennsylvania, delivered an address on "Influence of the Renaissance," and G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., on "The Love and Study of Noture." In the afternoon Prof. Brumbaugh addressed the convention on "Method in Teaching Literature" and Dr. Hall closed with an address on "Motor Education." In the grade sections the speakers were Dr. Hall, Prof. Brumbaugh and President D. F. Moore of Frankfort. In the high school sections the speakers and instructors were Profs. C. T. Lane, Fort Wayne; John Wood, Laporte; S. B. McCracken, Elkhart; Miss Evaline Martin, Marion; J. T. Class, Alexandria, and E. E. Griffith of the Indiana University. In the business session the following committee was selected: Executive, Superintendent L. A. Mott of Richmond, W. A. Bell of Indianapolis, Morris M. Pawell of Hartford City, Superintendent John M. Hill of Tipton, County Superintendent Charles Zeigler of Laporte, Superintendent J. W. Wyandt of Angola, County Superintendent William Klemm of South Bend.

Saturday Prof. Brumbaugh was on the program for addresses on "A Day in an Old Greek School" and "Method in Teaching History," and Dr. Hall's themes were "Food and Nutrition" and "The Education of the Religious Sentiment." Music was furnished during the convention by the pupils of the Fort Wayne schools. There were also sections in music, penmanship, art and country and village schools, under the direction of the prominent educators. The next meeting will be at Logansport. John W. Carr of Anderson has been elected chairman of the executive committee. Prof. J. N. Study of Fort Wayne was elected president; Edward Boyle of Michigan City, vice-president; Mrs. E. M. Richards of Auburn, secretary, and W. A. Mills of Attica, treasurer.

ELECTRIC LINES FOR INDIANA.

Many Railroads Are Projected to Connect Large Towns.

A well-known railway man, who is interested in electric projects, has compiled a list of the roads in Indiana that are either now being built or for which plans have been made. Some of the proposed lines are: Indianapolis to Lebanon and Logansport; Indianapolis to Noblesville, Tipton and Kokomo; Indianapolis to Muncie; Indianapolis to Danville, Greencastle, Brazil and Terre Haute; Terre Haute to Marion; Martinsville to Waverly and Indianapolis; Cambridge City to East Germantown, Dublin, Milton, Mt. Auburn and Hagerstown; Hartford City to Noblesville via Indianapolis; Terre Haute

SHOWING PROPOSED ELECTRIC ROADS.

to Mattoon and Charleston, Ill.; Evansville to Rockport, Tell City and Cannelton; Indianapolis to New Castle and Richmond; Richmond to Muncie; Fort Wayne to Indianapolis; Columbus to Terre Haute; Aurora to Rising Sun; Cincinnati to Lawrenceburg and Aurora; Angola to Pleasant Lake, Hudson, Ashley, Waterloo, Auburn and Garrett; Warsaw to Winona; Indianapolis to Vincennes; Richmond to Eaton, Ohio; Richmond to Cincinnati.

Miners and Operators Agree.

The wage contracts for the two coal fields in Indiana, bituminous and block, were agreed upon at Terre Haute. Operators and miners alike are predicting a year of steadier employment in the industry now employing 80,000 or 90,000 men, than in any since coal was first mined in the State. It was agreed that there should be two pay days a month. At Brazil, a meeting of the scale committee of operators and miners was held, and the Pittsburg agreement was signed, with the proviso that the miners are to set their props.

Short State Items.

Telephone line will be built from Rising Sun to Madison.

A cat on a tin roof occasioned a big burglar scare in a Goshen home.

James Nagle, Colfax, in the United States cavalry, died in Cuba, and will be shipped home.

The birth of a boy in Frank Porter's family at Greenwood makes him the father of twenty-two.

Five hundred employes of two iron mills, Terre Haute, have had their wages raised 10 per cent.

Geo. B. Shivers, Fort Wayne, bookkeeper for A. L. Johns & Co., confessed to stealing $2,000 from the firm.

Mrs. C. Deitch and her daughter, Franklin, have paid off a $300 mortgage for the North Baptist Church.

President Swain of Indiana University, offered the vice-presidency of Leland Stanford University, has declined.

A mob of 200 men forcibly entered a pool room owned by Frank Nace at Young America and demolished its contents.

The large store, general merchandise stock and residence of William Lane at Saline City were destroyed by fire. Loss $11,000, partly covered by insurance.

FAIR TO FILIPINOS.

PURPOSE OF UNITED STATES IS SET FORTH.

Proclamation Issued by the American Commissioners Promises Home Rule, Religious Freedom, Justice and Friendship—Aguinaldo Quits Luzon.

The United States Philippine commission Tuesday issued a proclamation at Manila containing 1,500 words to the inhabitants of the islands. The paper, which was prepared by President Schurmann of the commission, outlines the responsibilities of the United States in the Philippines, and states that the object of the American Government is to elevate the Philippine people.

The hostilities now prevailing are deplored and are attributed to the Filipinos misunderstanding the purposes of the United States. The commission asks the co-operation of the people for the establishment of a better understanding and invites attention to the following regulating principles by which the United States may be guided:

Conditions Clearly Defined.

1. American supremacy must be enforced.
2. The most ample liberty possible will be granted.
3. All civil rights are guaranteed.
4. Honor forbids use of the Philippines as a means of exploitation.
5. An effective civil service is guaranteed.
6. An honest, fiscal administration is promised.
7. All corruption will be eradicated.
8. Public works of all kinds will be promoted.
9. Foreign trade and commerce will be fostered.
10. Schools will be established.
11. Reforms in all departments of the government of the islands are promised.

The proclamation is signed by Jacob Gould Schurmann, George Dewey, Elwell S. Otis, Charles Denby and Dean C. Worcester.

In conclusion the proclamation says:

"Such is the spirit in which the United States comes to the people of the island and the President has instructed the commission to make this publicly known.

"Obeying his behests, the commissioners desire to join the President in expressing their good will toward the Philippine people, and to extend to the leading representative men an invitation to meet them for the purpose of personal acquaintance and the exchange of views and opinions."

Junta Advises Aguinoldo.

It is reported that Aguinaldo, on advice of the Filipino junta in Hong Kong, will abandon Luzon and go to Mindanao, the southern island of the Philippine group, and endeavor to continue the insurrection there and on the adjoining islands of Negros, Cebu and Bohol. It is expected that the Sultan of Sulu will lend him support.

REBELLION IS WANING.

Commissioners, in a Long Telegram to McKinley, Confirm Otis' Advices.

President McKinley received a long telegram from the Philippine commissioners Tuesday confirming the encouraging advices telegraphed by Gen. Otis and announcing that they had taken advantage of the favorable opportunity to issue a proclamation to the people. They stated that in their opinion the rebellion was practically over. The troops will hold positions already captured and scouting parties will be sent out to look after the scattered bands of insurgents that have fled in different directions.

The commission reports that the people are coming back to their homes and that the local governments are being reorganized. They state that most of the local governments were forced into the rebellion by Aguinaldo, who, while the treaty of peace was being negotiated with Spain, sent detachments of from fifty to 200 of his adherents from Luzon to each of the other provinces "to seize the governments as robbers hold up trains." This is a new piece of information.

HARRISON IS CHOSEN.

Democratic Candidate Is Re-Elected Mayor of Chicago.

Carter H. Harrison was re-elected Mayor of Chicago Tuesday. His plurality was 38,850. Except the Twelfth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth, he carried every ward in Chicago, and even in these he ran Mr. Carter so close a race that the Republican pluralities were cut down to insignificant figures. Republican wards like the Third, Fourth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth, which are counted on

CARTER H. HARRISON.

to swell the party total, swung into the Harrison column. The entire Democratic city ticket was elected.

Harrison's total vote was 146,042; Mr. Carter's 107,192, and ex-Gov. Altgeld's 45,404. The grand total of votes cast for all mayoral candidates was 299,709.

It was one of the quietest election days in the history of Chicago. There was no occasion for brawling or fighting or intimidation of voters, even if anybody had been so inclined. Complaints of infraction of the election laws were singularly few. Intense interest in the election, supplemented by the finest election day weather imaginable, brought out the heaviest vote ever cast in a Chicago city election.

Comparison with the vote of two years ago shows that the Harlan vote was split almost equally between Harrison and Carter.

Notes of Current Events.

The Boston Board of Health has prohibited spitting in public places.

Senator Teller of Colorado says he is still for Bryan for President in 1900.

Recent measurements show Orizaba to be the highest mountain peak in Mexico.

Roman A. Baca, an old Indian fighter and prominent politician of New Mexico, is dead.

A block of white marble weighing over 100,000 pounds was quarried at Marble Hill, Ga.

The mail system of Porto Rico will be conducted as though the island were an independent country.

ELECTION RESULTS.

SPIRITED MUNICIPAL CONTESTS IN VARIOUS STATES.

Local Issues Seem to Have Determined Nearly Every Contest, and Results Are Not Thought to Have Any Particular National Significance.

The elections in Michigan have not shown any marked change in the general political complexion of the State, but the result shows quite heavy Democratic gains in some of the larger cities, notably so in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Jackson and Kalamazoo. On a generally light vote the Republicans hold their own in the smaller cities and throughout the rural districts. Circuit judges were elected in thirty-six judicial districts. Of these about two-thirds of the new judges who are elected for six-year terms are Republicans. The Republicans re-elect Judge Claudius B. Grant as justice of the Supreme Court by a majority of at least 20,000. They also elect Henry S. Dean and Eli R. Sutton regents of Michigan University by somewhat greater majorities. Thomas E. Barkworth, Democratic candidate for justice, ran nearly 6,000 ahead of Judge Grant in Wayne County (Detroit), and Grant received only a thousand plurality in Kent County (Grand Rapids), which in recent years has shown much heavier Republican majorities. Local and personal issues played the usual conspicuous part in the spring elections throughout the State. At Jackson Mayor Loennecker, Dem., was re-elected by about 1,000 majority, a Democratic gain of 750. The Republicans carried Battle Creek, electing all officers excepting one alderman. At Bay City the entire Republican city ticket was elected by about 300 majority. In West Bay City the Republicans elected controller and three aldermen, the Democrats the other officers. The Democrats elected Mayor and three aldermen at Kalamazoo and the Republicans City Treasurer and two aldermen.

Ohio.

The elections in Ohio Monday were general for municipal and township officers. While local issues usually control these spring elections, yet there were other influences in some places. At Cleveland there was a decisive Democratic victory on the head of the ticket. At Columbus a Republican Mayor was elected for the first time in twelve years. At Cincinnati the Republicans have a plurality of 7,000, and the present Democratic Mayor was elected two years ago by almost as large a plurality. At Toledo an independent Republican was elected on Pingree issues, assisted by factional complications. At Dayton the Democrats made municipal gains, but the Republicans gained in the township. In the smaller cities, as well as in the rural districts, the Republicans claim gains. At Hamilton the Democrats maintained their majorities; also at Lima, Newark, Circleville, Upper Sandusky, Wapakoneta, Millersburg and Vanwert. At Zanesville and Marysville the Republicans were successful. As a rule, the vote was light. At Canton, the home of McKinley, James Robertson, Republican, was elected Mayor by 13 plurality, a change from the present Democratic administration.

Illinois.

After the most hotly contested municipal campaign that Springfield has experienced for many years the Republicans elected both their city and township tickets. The Republicans lose one alderman, but will still have control of the Council. They also claim the County Board by a majority of one. The Democrats have controlled by a majority of one during the last year. In the township election at Peoria the entire Republican ticket was elected. Joliet township Republicans elected every man on their ticket. At Galesburg the Republican municipal ticket was elected by the largest plurality in the history of the city. Nearly a presidential vote was polled at Quincy. John A. Steinbach, Dem., was re-elected Mayor by a majority of nearly 1,000. The entire Democratic ticket is elected, with the exception of three aldermen.

Missouri.

Returns from the municipal and school elections held in most of the towns, cities and counties throughout Missouri show that the Democrats carried a majority of their tickets, while in several cities, notably Boonville and Sedalia, honors were divided with the Republicans. Party lines were closely drawn. Kirksville, St. Joseph, Carrollton, Clinton, Paris, Columbia, Brookfield, Cape Girardeau, Windsor, Holden, Richmond, Monroe City and Moberly report Democratic majorities, with Jefferson City, Joplin, Springfield, Poplar Bluff, Hamilton, Warrensburg, Carthage and Mountain Grove Republican.

Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin two justices of the Supreme Court were elected. Less than half the usual vote was polled in Milwaukee, and reports from the State indicate that there was very little interest in any of the contests. In the municipal elections in the cities of the second and third class, party lines were drawn in but few cases, and the results have no national significance. Local issues determined nearly every contest.

Nebraska.

City elections were held all over Nebraska except in Omaha. The heaviest vote in years was polled. The issue was almost universally license or no license. The larger places almost without exception elected license tickets, while in the smaller villages probably half decided against the issue of saloon licenses. Politics cut no figure except in the larger cities.

News of Minor Note.

The Empress Dowager recently restored to favor several degraded officials.

A national convention of Prohibitionists will be held at Pittsburg June 8.

In 1898 the railroads of Iowa paid about 8 per cent of the State, county and municipal taxes.

News from Honolulu says that the funeral of Princess Kauilani was the largest ever seen in that city. United States troops participated.

The Plains of Abraham, Canada's historic battlefield, have been surveyed for building lots, and will be converted into a suburb of Quebec.

Walter S. Mather, a well-known business man of Hartford, Conn., who died the other day, was a descendant of the famous Cotton Mather.

A printing press is on its way to Khartoum in charge charge of Corporal Muggridge, R. E., who will be the pioneer of the printing trade in Soudanese Africa.

A dispatch from Port

THE RING AND THE ROSE.

A ring and a rose, Jean—a velvety tress—
And I love you no more, and I love you no less;
But still, in the light of a cynical day,
I can hold your white hand while I'm going your way.
Are these all that life has to brighten and bless—
A ring, and a rose and a velvety tress?

A ring and a rose! 'Twere a wonderful thing
If we shackled Love's liberty, dear, with a ring!
If he went the unvarying pathway he knows
For the sake of a soft tress—the kiss of a rose!
I love you no more, dear, I love you no less.
For a ring, and a rose, and a velvety tress.

See, how the stars beckon! That way, dear, lies fame—
The glory we sigh for—a wreath and a name!
And how may I win them if 'neath the bright skies
I revel and rest in the light of your eyes?
Oh, yet for some word from the life-stars above!
And shall it be fame, Jean—or shall it be love?

I fear for the answer! Nay, let your eyes dawn:—
Would the light in them fade if my lips were withdrawn?
If I gained the far summit in splendor of light,
Would a woman's heart miss me and dwell with the Night?
Would I still to my bosom in memory press
A ring, and a rose, and a velvety tress?

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! It's love that is true:
Hold fast to my hand:—I am going with you!
I am going to trample all else in the dust
Save your love—I believe it!—your beautiful trust!
With never a sigh, or the mist of a tear,
I am giving the world and its wealth for you, dear!

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! Though humble the way,
It shall lead us at last to a lovelier day;
We shall face the far skies with their blackness and blue,
And if heights may be won, I shall win them with you!
There are tears of the years on the wreath 'round a name:
It is love, dear, that lives o'er the ashes of Fame!

A FIGHT WITH A WHALE.

How Mate Bullen's Life Was Saved.

The author of "The Cruise of the Cachalot" relates the following episode, as dramatic as any that ever befell the knights of the harpoon:

We sped along at a good rate toward our prospective victim, who was, in his leisurely enjoyment of life, calmly lolling on the surface, occasionally lifting his enormous tail out of the water and letting it fall flat upon the surface with a boom audible for miles. We were, as usual, first boat; but, much to the mate's annoyance, when we were a short half-mile from the whale our mainsheet parted. It became immediately necessary to roll the sail up, lest its flapping should alarm the watchful monster, and this delaped us sufficiently to allow the other boats to shoot ahead of us. Thus the second mate got fast some seconds before we arrived on the scene, seeing which we furled sail, unshipped the mast, and went in on him with the oars only. At first the proceedings were quite of the usual character, our chief wielding his lance in most brilliant fashion, while not being fast to the animal allowed us much greater freedom in our evolutions; but that fatal habit of the mate's—of allowing his boat to take care of herself so long as he was getting in some good home thrusts—once more asserted itself. Although the whale was exceedingly vigorous, churning the sea into yeasty foam over an enormous area, there we wallowed close to him, right in the middle of the turmoil, actually courting disaster. He had just settled down for a moment, when, glancing over the gunwhale, I saw his tail, like a vast shadow, sweeping away from us toward the second mate, who was lying off the other side of him. Before I had time to think the mighty mass of gristle leaped into the sunshine, curved back from us like a huge bow. Then with a roar it came at us, released from its tension of heaven knows how many tons. Full on the broadside it struck us, sending every soul but me flying out of the wreckage as if fired from catapults. I did not go because my foot was jammed somehow in the well of the boat, but the wrench nearly pulled my thighbone out of its socket. I had hardly released my foot when, towering above me, came the colossal head of the great creature, as he ploughed through the bundle of debris that had just been a boat. There was an appalling roar of water in my ears, and darkness that might be felt all around. Yet, in the midst of it all, one thought predominated as clearly as if I had been turning it over in my mind in the quiet of my bunk aboard. "What if he should swallow me?" Nor to this day can I understand how I escaped the portals of his gullet, which, of course, gaped wide as a church door. But the agony of holding my breath soon overpowered every other feeling and thought, till just as something was going to snap inside my head I rose to the surface. I was surrounded by a welter of bloody froth, which made it impossible for me to see; but oh, the air was sweet!

I struck out blindly, instinctively, although I could feel so strong an eddy that voluntary progress was out of the question. My hand touched and clung to a rope, which immediately towed me in some direction—I neither knew nor cared whither. Soon the motion ceased, and, with a seaman's instinct, I began to haul myself along by the rope I grasped, although no definite idea was in my mind as to where it was attached. Presently I came butt up against something solid, the feel of which gathered all my scattered wits into a compact knub of dread. It was the whale! "Any port in a storm," I murmured, beginning to haul away again upon my friendly line. By dint of hard work I pulled myself right up the sloping, slippery bank of blubber, until I reached the iron, which, as luck would have it, was planted in that side of the carcass now uppermost. Carcass I said—well, certainly I had no idea of there being any life remaining within the vast mass beneath me; yet I hardly had time to take a couple of turns round myself with the rope (or whale line, as I had proved it to be), when I felt the great animal quiver all over, and begin to forge ahead. I was now composed enough to remember that help could not be far away, and that my rescue, providing that I could keep above water, was but a question of a few minutes. But I was hardly prepared for the whale's next move. Being very near his end, the boat, or boats, had drawn off a bit, I suppose, for I could see nothing of them. Then I remembered the flurry. Almost at the same moment it began; and there was I, who with fearful admiration had so often watched the titanic convulsions of a dying cachalot, actually involved in them. The turns were off my body, but I was able to twist a couple of turns around my arms, which, in case of his sounding, I could readily let go. Then all was lost in roar and rush, as of the heart of some mighty cataract, during which I was sometimes above, sometimes beneath, the water, but always clinging, with every ounce of energy still left, to the line. Now, one thought was uppermost—"What if he should breach?" I had seen them do so when in flurry, leaping full twenty feet in the air. Then I prayed. Quickly as all the preceding changes had passed came perfect peace. There I lay, still alive, but so weak that, although I could feel the turns slipping off my arms, and knew that I should slide into the sea if they did, I could make no effort to secure myself. Everything then passed away from me, just as if I had gone to sleep.

AN AMATEUR DETECTIVE'S BLUNDER.

His Pot of Red Paint Fell on the Wrong Man.

"My first experience as a thief catcher," said the detective, as he smiled softly to himself, "came when I was a young lad on my father's farm. My father kept a large number of chickens of which he was extremely proud, as they were high-bred and the only ones in the neighborhood.

"One morning several of them were missing, a fact which caused my father to say things that he never used in ordinary conversation. It was plain that a two-legged thief, and not an animal, had taken them, as there were a number of foot prints around the hen house.

"Several days later a number of others disappeared, and then my father was wild-eyed. He bought a savage dog that was warranted to eat a man on the slightest provocation, and turned him loose at night. He also borrowed a bear trap from one of the neighbors, and set it near the doorway of the hen house. But it was all in vain. It was only a matter of a few nights when a number more hens disappeared, with no signs of the thief.

"It was then that my detective ability began to develop by laying plans to catch the thief. One Sunday night, while my folks were at church, I conceived a plan that I thought might work. I secured a pot of red paint from the barn and fixed it over the doorway of the hen-house in such a manner that it would be sure to fall on any one opening the door. Then I had figured that it would only be necessary to look for some one covered with red paint to be sure of the thief.

"But my dream of looking for a man covered with red paint was short lived. My father returning from church happened to go out to the hen-house to see if everything was all right. He opened the door to look inside, and got the contents of the paint pot over his head. This so startled him that he forgot about the bear trap until he had put his foot in it, and had it closed up on him with a snap. That awoke the dog and he seized the other leg.

"His cries brought the household out on a run. We managed to get him loose and over to the horse trough, where we washed off what we could of the red paint, and I gave up my efforts to catch that particular thief."

New Discoveries at Hampton Court.

Hampton Court Palace is constantly yielding up hidden treasures of artistic and antiquarian interest, and considering the wonderful intricacies of Wolsey's huge chateau it is not surprising that every now and again "finds" of great historical value are brought to light. Some time ago the great Cardinal's private room was disclosed to public view, and now comes the announcement of an extraordinary discovery of what may prove to be an artistic treasure. A large number of the pictures there are in course of removal. Underneath the canvas and paper with which the walls were covered was what appeared to be painting.

Subsequent careful examination showed that three sides of a room, which measures 41 feet by 34 feet, were adorned with very fine paintings, in a

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rial and to engage the services of a
well-known artist to repair the paintings and as far as possible to restore them to their original condition.—London Daily News.

The Army Field Uniform.

There was no "rough rider costume." The field uniform of the United States Army, worn by officers and men, was of brown canvas, a "Norfolk jacket" and knee breeches. The facings varied with the arm of the service; in the artillery the collars and cuffs were red; in the cavalry yellow; in the infantry light b'

"DEAD OR ALIVE."

UTAH BANDIT FOR WHOM $5,000 IS OFFERED.

Tom McCarthy and His Gang of 200 Cutthroats—Robbers Intrenched in a Rock-bound Fortress in the Blue Mountains—Stealing Cattle Herds.

A bill passed the Utah Legislature appropriating $5,000 of the State's money for the capture of Tom McCarthy, "dead or alive." McCarthy is a bandit whose exploits far outshine those of Jesse James or any of the leaders of his gangs. He is the uncrowned king and general-in-chief of a band of 200 cutthroats who for the past three or four years have been a terror to Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. His company is made up of all classes of bad men, and they must be distinguished criminals before they can gain admission into this organization of murderers and robbers. No ordinary man need think of fraternizing with the members of this circle of wickedness. He must have a record before he dare seek recognition. The exploits of this gang are thrilling in the extreme, and their methods of keeping out of the clutches of the law and of getting out when occasionally one of them gets caught are more interesting than any fiction ever written.

Nobody knows who Tom McCarthy's father was, where he was born or anything whatever of his antecedents or early life. He went into the Blue Mountain district of Utah a number of years ago, accompanied by a few select scoundrels of the six-shooter type, and began his career by robbing stage coaches and wealthy citizens. His success attracted attention, and he was soon an object of envy to the criminals of the Western Territories. They flocked to him and were ready to make any sacrifices in order to get into his gang. He took what he considered the choicest and most expert of them and sent the rest away with a warning that it would be safest to keep quiet. Sheriffs and posses of deputy sheriffs were red-hot after the gang and the new recruits were given ample oportunity to prove their fitness for membership in the organization. The loss of some of his most daring comrades seemed to give McCarthy the idea of establishing a safe retreat, where he might take cover with his men when sore pressed.

The result of this idea is a rock-bound fortress as immovable as the mountains themselves and as impregnable as Gibraltar. Miners and mechanics were picked up here and there over the country, blindfolded and taken to the place in the mountains where the cave was to be made. They blasted out passages and secret passages to no end and fitted up a central chamber in the heart of a mighty rock in a style it is said that would win the admiration of a king. An electric dynamo was brought in on horseback and the parts assembled and the machine installed, with the result that this rock fortress is lighted as brilliantly as a metropolitan ball-room. But this is not the principal use of the electric plant. As nations mine their harbors, so these murderers have protected the approaches to their retreat by large quantities of dynamite—enough, it is said, to blow

TOM M'CARTHY AND HIS ROCK-BOUND FORTRESS.

up a whole regiment of soldiers without the loss of a single border ruffian.

Of course, it takes money to run such an establishment as this, but they have no difficulty in obtaining it. The men are cattle herders and are experts in rebranding. A gang of them will come up with an honest ranchman's herd and take possession of it, and the ranchman that dares to follow it up gets death in sure and speedy form.

If he has lost his herd he is generally not so foolish as to sacrifice his life also. These cattle are rebranded, shipped East, and the checks sent West to Tom McCarthy, but always cashed by a third party.

No one knows just where the cave is, but there are deputy sheriffs and United States marshals who could go within four miles of it. Members of the McCarthy gang have been arrested at different times and placed on trial for murder, but are always acquitted partly for want of evidence, but chiefly because the jury that would find one of them guilty would never sit on another murder trial. Some go so far as to say that a member of the gang is on every jury that tries one of them.

This gang can never be broken up by a military force, and that is not the intention of the bill. The purpose of the legislature is that this $5,000 shall be spent in hiring men who are just as wary as the McCarthyites to work their way into the organization for the purpose of betraying it. When this attempt is made there will be no end of exciting experiences, for the band is kept fully posted on every move that is made against them.

Telephoning on the Increase.

The increase in the number of telephone instruments and lines in the world is surprising. In a statement recently published by the State Department the number of instruments in use is given at 1,288,19[illegible] and the distance covered by the lines at 1,509,499 miles. Of this immense number more than one-half are credited to the United States. The following table shows the number and distance of telephone instruments and lines in the leading countries, the figures being for latest years possible to get:

Country—	Year.	Instruments.	Distance.
United States	1896	772,627	805,711
Germany	1896	151,101	147,093
Great Britain	1894	69,645	83,401
Sweden	1897	56,500	74,568
Canada	1898	33,500	44,020
Switzerland	1897	28,846	47,594
France	1894	27,736	63,230
Austria	1896	21,616	46,375
Norway	1897	20,678	33,481
Russia	1896	18,495	40,591

—Chicago News.

STRIKE FOR MORE PIE.

Railroad Laborers Demand and Get Pastry Three Times a Day.

"It was the queerest strike I ever heard about," said the railroad man. "It took place in Michigan some years ago. The manager of a railroad out there had to put a lot of men at work cleaning up a certain tract of timber land. There being no boarding-houses handy, it was found necessary to feed the members of the gang.

"To do this it was, of course, necessary to establish a boarding-house, and the railroad authorities had one started up at once, placing it in charge of a competent and experienced man. But there was trouble right away. All the men struck inside of a week, and the manager hastened to ask if they were dissatisfied with their wages or their hours. The answer was prompt and explicit. The wages and hours were satisfactory, and so was their general treatment; their trouble was in the boarding-house, where they got pie only once a day. They wanted mince pie three times—at breakfast, dinner and supper—and they proposed to have it. The manager hastened to take counsel with the boarding-house man.

"'Give 'em all the pie they want,' was the manager's order. 'If one pie isn't enough, give 'em another. Sweeten it well, too. They want it and we'll give it to them.'

"This suited the boarding-house man down to the ground. Sugar is a good deal cheaper than meat, and mince pie is one of the least expensive foods known to the cook. After that there was no trouble whatever with that gang of men."—New York Press.

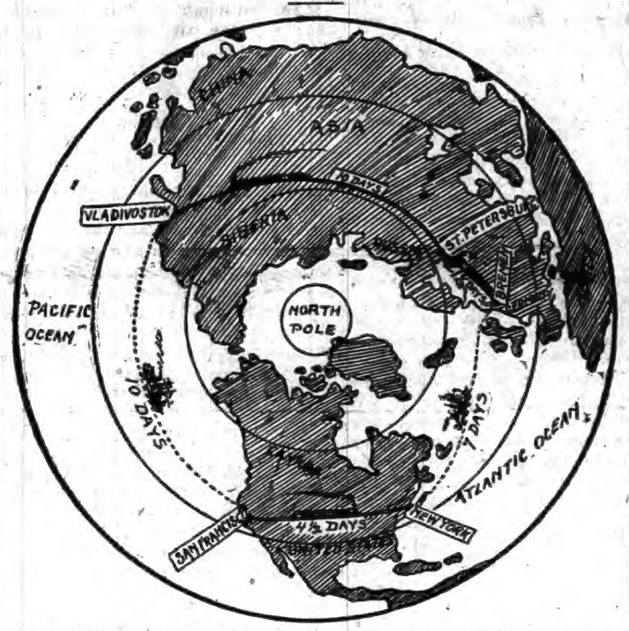
Easily Managed.

Choking is immediately relieved if the left arm is raised as high as possible.

Very frequently at meals and when they are at play children get choked while eating, and the customary manner of relieving them is to slap them sharply on the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the left hand of the child as high as possible, and the relief comes much more rapidly. In happenings of this kind there should be no alarm, for if the child sees that older persons or parents get excited they are very liable to get so also. The best thing is to tell the child to raise its left arm, and immediately the difficulty passes down.

Well men forget sick men's promises.

AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-THREE DAYS.



Prince Hilkoff, Russian minister of communications, stated at the recent meeting of the European railway managers that when the new Siberian railway is completed it will be possible to travel around the world in thirty-three days. At present the best possible record is sixty-six days. Prince Hilkoff arranges his thirty-three-day itinerary as follows:

	Days.
Bremen, by rail to St. Petersburg	1½
St. Petersburg to Vladivostock	10
Vladivostock to San Francisco	10
San Francisco to Chicago	3½
Chicago to Bremen	8
Total	33

In calculating this run Prince Hilkoff estimates speed on the Siberian Railway at the very modest rate of but forty-eight kilometers, or thirty miles, per hour. Faster communication both by sea and land will doubtless soon reduce the minimum time to thirty days. The present round-the-world time table is as follows:

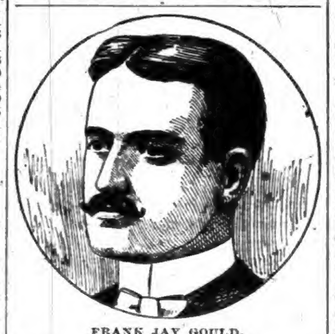
	Days
Chicago to Southampton	7
Southampton to Brindisi	3½
Brindisi to Yokohama by Suez Canal	42
Yokohama to San Francisco	10
San Francisco to Chicago	3½
Total	66

It might be fairly said, however, that one sees much more of the world in going about it by the present route.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A YOUNG GOULD.

An Interesting Personality Because He Controls $10,000,000.

Young men who come into a fortune of $10,000,000 on their 21st birthday are rare enough to be interesting. Their characters and opinions even are important, for the reason that $10,000,000 carries with it a weight of power, which may be used for good or for evil, not only to the possessor of the money, but also to the community at large. The indications are that Frank Gould, to whom attainment of majority has just brought a fortune of ten millions, will put his money to good use. There is no probability that any of it will be squandered, for Frank Gould inherits his father's strong common sense and quiet tastes. He has no bad habits, nor even expensive ones. He is much more interested in the great activities in which his money is invested than in any of the time-killing frivolities of the "Four Hundred" and the average New York City young man who is rich enough to be independent of work. Frank Gould is not independent of work. He is ambitious to follow in the footsteps of his father, the late Jay Gould, and become a power in the world of finance. He has been an employe of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and by close study has mastered all of the details in the operation of this great railroad system. It is his intention to apply himself to the practical workings of the other great properties controlled by Gould millions, and thus be a complete master of the position which his money and interests will give him. Frank Gould resembles his sister Helen in his fine character and gentle disposition. They both reside in the sister's mansion in Irvington, and there is deep sympathy and affection between them. Miss Helen Gould's influence has undoubtedly been one of the chief instruments in making Frank Gould the promising young man he is.



FRANK JAY GOULD.

DEAN OF PRINCETON COLLEGE.

The Late Rev. James O. Murray Was Deeply Loved by the Students.

Rev. James Ormsbee Murray, D. D., LL. D., dean of the faculty of Princeton University, who died recently, was widely known as an educator and as a writer. Dr. Murray was born in Camden, S. C., in 1827, was graduated from Brown University in 1850 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1854. He filled pastorates in South Danvers and Cambridgeport, Mass., and in 1865 became associate pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, in New York. In 1874 he was called to fill the Holmes chair at Princeton, and in 1886 was chosen dean of the faculty. Dr. Murray was deeply loved by the Princeton students for his kindness and justice, and he was easily the most popular member of the faculty. He was the editor and compiler of the church hymnal, "The Sacrifice of Praise."

REV. J. O. MURRAY.

PASSING OF THE HAREM.

WHY AN EGYPTIAN LOVE TALE REACHED A HAPPY ENDING.

The Advent of the Khedive's Son and Heir Has Had a Lasting Effect Upon Social Conditions in Lotus-Land—A Pretty American in the Story.

A recent cable from Alexandria, Egypt, announcing that the Khedivah had presented Abbass, the present Khedive, with a son and heir, had an immediate effect on the future of several people not at all apparent on the surface—a young couple patiently waiting the Khedive's consent to their marriage were made happy; the well-meant efforts of the Khedive to be European and civilized in his habits and customs received further stimulus, and finally the Khedivah was enabled once more to hold up her head at court.

Mohammed Ali, the Khedive's younger brother, is the hero of the first romance, an American young lady the heroine. He met her in Paris, and fell violently in love, but the Khedive would, he said, never give his consent to the match until he himself had a son and heir. Now the present Khedive is not particularly popular, though well-meaning enough. His brother, Mohammed, however, is exceedingly so. Therefore began the usual intrigues of the Egyptian court. It was said Abbass was unlucky, that clearly Allah did not approve of his trying to live as Europeans, with only one wife, and to set such an example to his court that the old-time harems and the attendant slaves and opium were fast disappearing from the land.

The people groaned. No greater reproach among Eastern folk could be had than the fact that the Khedivah had only given birth to daughters. Under the pressure and disappointment the Khedive even threatened to take another wife—and then farewell to the mainstay of Egypt's changing social conditions. The advent of the little son has restored harmony. The Khedive is made rather more secure on his somewhat uncertain throne; the young couple may wed; the reintroduction of the harem is avoided.

At one time rumor declared Miss Wanamaker to be Prince Mohammed Ali's choice. Be that as it may, the fair American would long ere this have been princess of the royal house of Egypt had it not been for the Khedive's jealousy and suspicion. The fortunate Mohammed is to all intents and purposes like any European prince, for Egyptians of the upper classes are now educated for the most part in France, Germany and England. Many of the Khedive's male relations were at the English universities or military colleges, Woolwich or Sandhurst. It is no longer good form in Egypt to have more than one wife. The harem nowadays means nothing more than the private apartments of the lady of the house, usually presided over by a French or English governess of good family. The slaves are gone, abolished by the English, and so, too, for the most part, is the traffic in opium. Just a few years ago and Lord Kitchener, then Major Kitchener, and his aide-de-camp to be, Arthur McMurdo, were engaged in putting down slavery. The latter, now Colonel McMurdo, has at present full charge of the suppression of the slave and opium trades.

Perhaps the only two features of the old harem left are the chief eunuch, or majordomo, and the secluded lives of Egyptian women. At home the only men they meet are their own or their husband's relatives, and when going out they are still closely veiled, and the majordomo occupies the box seat of the carriage. The survival of the eunuch or majordomo is for the purpose of taking his mistress's commands to the other servants, of governing the household, in fact. On the other hand, wealthy Egyptians of the upper classes travel a good deal over Europe, and their wives accompany them.

Egypt of to-day is very modern in a shallow way. French, the language of business and diplomacy, is gradually being superseded by English; Arabic, of course, suffices for the "fellahs" and common folk. The tablecloth, napkins, knives, and forks and meats are arranged and served in a moderately civilized way and are gradually replacing the use of the carpet and fingers and thumbs, but the viands remain much the same, Turkish or Egyptian—terms usually synonymous. Most of the Khedive's court is composed of sons and nephews of the Sultan's chief advisers. Everybody is related; the place is full of spies. Part of the leading classes are very favorable to England, the others always plotting against everything English, the French and the Turks alternately playing each other up and down. Over all Lord Cromer keeps a firm rein in fact, while the Khedive reigns in fancy.

The Trifles of Life.

"Possibly I have a streak in me that's not common to the race," remarked a local philosopher, as he was enjoying his lunch, "but I find that what might be put down as trifles frequently affect my sentiments as well as my actions.

"Take this pumpkin pie, for instance. It carries me back to the old farm with its orchards, the scent of the clover fields, the wild berry patches, the pure air, the innocent life and the superb health which best fits a man for the battle of life. And the pumpkin is the homely symbol of all that is staunchly loyal. Ever think of that? Cherries, apples, peaches and berries may fail, but I never knew a year at home when we couldn't have pumpkin pie, and it's a moral tonic to me every time I eat it.

"That's only one instance of the peculiarity I mention. One famous writer said that he never wrote better than just after having a clean shave. There is a good deal in it. The man who feels that he's all right in his appearance has a fuller and cheerier swing in his language, as well as his actions. No man can escape more or less depression if not satisfied with himself so far as he challenges the opinion of others, and his elation is correspondingly greater when he thinks that he is beyond the reach of carping criticism.

"If I feel that I am losing my domestic grip at home I go to some good play at the theatre, or read a book that brings out the traits of a good father and husband in their most admirable light. It sets me right and makes a better man of me. Look after these little things in life and see what a difference it will make."—Detroit Free Press.

BREAD FRUIT TREES.

In the South Sea Islands They Provide the Natives' Food.

Of the various trees that produce fruit which is used as a staple of food by man may be mentioned those of the genus Artocarpus (a word meaning "bread fruit") of tropical countries.

The bread fruit tree (Artocarpus incisa) of the southern part of Asia and the South Sea Islands bears a roundish fruit of the size of a melon, rough on the exterior, marked with hexagonal knobs, and of a green color. The pulp of the interior is whitish and of the consistence of new bread. It is roasted before it is eaten, but has little flavor. The best varieties contain no seeds, the tree being propagated by shoots that spring from the roots.

In the South Sea Islands the bread fruit constitutes the principal article of diet of the inhabitants. It is prepared by baking it in an oven heated by hot stones. The plant is now cultivated in the West Indies, but does not there equal the plantain as an article of food.

The fruit of the bedo, another plant of the genus, contains two large pulpy seeds that swim in a semi-liquid substance of a vinous taste. It, therefore, offers the natives of Java and the Marianne and Philippine Islands, where the tree grows, both food and drink.

The jack (Artocoarpus integrifolia,) another bread fruit is a matter of the Indian Archipelago, and is cultivated in Southern India and all the warm parts of Asia. The fruit is a favorite article of food among the natives, as are also the roasted seeds.

The roasted nuts of Brosimum alicastrum, a tree belonging to the same order as the Artocarpus, are used instead of bread, and have a taste something like that of chestnuts.

To this last named genus belongs also the famous cow tree of South America, which yields a copious supply of rich and wholesome milk, as good as that of the cow. In the same order we find the genus Phytocrene, one species of which when wounded discharges a large supply of pure and wholesome liquid, which is drunk by the natives. By a singular anomaly, the order of plants that includes these useful trees embraces the celebrated upas tree, which, when pierced, exudes a milky juice, which contains a very acrid and virulent poison, into which the natives of Java dip their arrows.

Overdiplomatic.

Mr. Meekton was gazing at his wife with that inane and amiable fixety which comes into a man's face when he has been napping and is ashamed of the fact.

"Leonidas," she said sternly.

"What is it, my dear?" he inquired as he straightened himself up in his sleepy-hollow chair.

"What is the matter?"

"Nothing is the matter," he said, growing red in the face. "I haven't intimated that there was anything wrong, have I?"

"No. But you have been behaving rather queerly. Just now you gave a little stare and exclaimed, 'Yes, Henrietta, I agree with you perfectly.'"

"Well," answered he, apprehensively, "there isn't anything in that to take exception to, is there?"

"Are you sure you meant it?"

"Every word of it."

"You had given the matter due consideration before you spoke?"

"Certainly. Do you doubt me, Henrietta?"

"Oh, no. But I can't help attaching some significance to the fact that I hadn't uttered a word during the ten minutes previous to your enthusiastic indorsement of my sentiments."

"Well to tell the truth, Henrietta, I had been asleep and something awoke me, and I naturally supposed—that is to say, I took it for granted——" And then he gave it up.—Washington Star.

Interesting Chinese Officials.

Walter Kennedy, who went out to China as the representative of the late Calvin S. Brice and other capitalists, talked in Pittsburg (his home) the other evening about the task of establishing iron mills in China. He spoke of the interference of local officials, who invade the factories and who have much more to do with the employment and discharge of the coolies than the superintendent of the mill. Mr. Kennedy had no less than sixteen titles appended to his name, yet he could not dismiss a worthless employe. Whenever a man was thus disposed of he almost invariably turned up in another department of the mill. These officials exact toll from the coolies in return for securing the appointment of the latter, and do not hesitate to put a man out and introduce another in his place if a commission can be extorted from the second man. There were several other difficulties to contend with which Mr. Kennedy described.—New York Tribune.

Paine's Rainbow Flag.

But the world still waits for Paine's rainbow flag, which to him meant the blending of all nations into a beautiful union, before which war must pass away forever. That rainbow he no doubt saw in the American flag—which in his last Crisis he spoke of as beautiful to the eye, "and to contemplate its rise and origin inspires a sensation of sublime delight." The rainbow is in every one of Paine's writings, whatever storms sweep through them. He was the typical enthusiast of liberty, equality, fraternity; he was the passionate lover of America for the sake of its exalted virtues, its freedom and justice; and it is but sober historic truth to affirm that no man ever lived whose mind and life and work were more transfused with sweet humanity than Thomas Paine. —Moncure D. Conway in the Arena.

The Soldier's Right to Vote.

A soldier of the regular army may vote if he is stationed at his old home or within such distance of it that he can go there to register and vote. He does not lose his old residence by enlisting, nor does he acquire a residence by being stationed at a place. If he can get to his old home on election day he may vote.

There are nearly 3,000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....APRIL 13, 1899.

PAROLED.

Frank Dills reached home Saturday on the afternoon Lake Shore train, having been paroled early in the week. He had to wait, however to have his papers fully made out. It also appears that under this law. each man paroled must have a good man go on his bond to certify that he has employment guaranteed for one year. And this bondsman must report every month that he is doing as he agreed; that he is steady and industrious and does not drink, gamble and is in all ways worthing the confidence shown him by the Paroling Board or Board of Pardons.

There ten others paroled from the Prison North at the same time. They are: Geo. Tender, James Deal, Brice Hicks, Charler Aldrich. Frank Brown, Charles Smith, Al. Shouruft, Michael Bowler, Frank Hasty and Wm. Dunham:

MIXED PICKLES

"Hold up your right hand. You do solemnly swear that he weighs 91bs and that you will true answer make to such questions as shall be put to you concerning the weight, name, date of birth of this unusual case so help you, etc." And then the spectators would laugh however this happened, and even his Honor smiled, The trouble was all in the clerk's mind. And each time Clerk Long would pause and look around to see what caused so many in the court room to smile. The cause was the nice boy at his home this morning. Dr, Vesta Swarts says that all are doing well except Mike.

Another DeKalb Boy.

We recently spoke of the great success of DeKalb boys and alluded to the recent election in Chicago when F. K. Blake was elected alderman. It appears that as soon as he was nominated, a story was started to the effect that he was connected will the official misdoings at Auburn and should have been sent up with the rest. As he had had nothing whatever to do with that trouble having moved away years ago, he wrote back to Auburn, and asked Mr. Robbins and other friends to sign a statement clearing him of the charge. This was done, and a few days aiter his election he sent the following letter to Mr. Robbins;

CHICAGO, April 7, 1899.

ALBERT ROBBINS Esq.,
Auburn, Ind.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—Your favor of the 5th Inst., containing kind words on my election was duly received and noted. I assure you that I appreciate extremely the kind words of my old Auburn neighbors. Under the circumstances they are more to me than anything which could have been given.

The managers of the campaign which was made against me persisted in the face of explanations in carting around over the ward the claim that I was disreputable in my Indiana home, and asserted that three of the men connected with me in an official way were sent to the penetentiary, and that I came to Chicago. Perhaps the difference in the two destinations would not be very material, but that was the charge that was made. I met it at every point possible, and used your letter with good effect. I feel that you have given me material and valuable assistance in sending the letter. Carter Harrison made a very strong campaign, and had it not been for that fact I would have buried my adversary under a heap of votes so deep that he never could have crawled out, but Harrison obtained a plurality of 701 in the ward. I overcame this plurality and obtained a plurality of 110, so that I ran 8II votes ahead of my ticket in the ward. This is very gratifying to me in view of the character of the fight that was made against me.

Again thanking you for your kindness, and requesting you to convey my kind regards to all Auburn friends, I remain,

Very truly yours,
FREEMAN K. BLAKE.

Social and Musicale

The Catholic Ladies will serve ice cream and cake at the home of Mrs. J. W. Reed on West 7th-st on Friday evening April 14, from 7 to 10 p. m. Mite 10.

A musical program will also be rendered.

Mrs. R. Shull.....Vocal Solo
Miss Mayme Buckley..... " "
Miss Winnoa McBride..... " "
Mrs. Chas DuWan ..... " "
Rev. Father Dandurand..... " "
Edna Davis.....Piano Solo
Dr. J. C. and C. E. Baxter Vocal Duet

Other names will be give later. This is for the benefit of the Catholic church and a kind invitation is extended to all.

MRS. J. W. REED.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

COURT NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

This forenoon the case against Oberlin for violation of liquor law came up, but he was cleared on trial. His attorneys were Ott Baxter, of Butler, and C. E. Baxter, of Auburn. The Prosecutor and Mr. Pomeroy were for the state.

Carl Nelson the Swede was called up and his sentence changed so as to send him to the Reformatory and not to the prison north.

In the afternoon came up the case vs Stelia West of Butler. She is accused of receiving and using the coal stolen by the two boys who were tried and plead guilty a short time ago They got the coal at the Wabash yards. There was considerable delay in getting a jury, but it was completed at 3 p. m. The state was represented as usual, and had with them the Wabash detective. Mr. Moody defended Mrs. West.

Tuesday's Daily.

The case against Stella West took up the afternoon. The two boys, Martin Dunn aged 14, and Geo. Horner, aged 15, were put on the stand. Dunn said he bargained to get the coal for Mrs. West at 10 cents a bushel. She wanted him to get the coal after dark, and he says she suggested that he get it off the cars. He got Horner to help him. They took a cart and a basket, filled the basket and carried it south to the nearest street where the cart stood. Took the cart along that street east to the West house, which faces east on Main-st., turned in an alley at the west end of house, knocked at door and Mrs. West told me to put coal in bin. They took II bushels, but on getting the last basketful, a man came on them and told them they had stolen enough. They saw they were caught and ran. They went north to a livery stable, washed hands and then went to West's and told her they could get no more, as they were watched. Horner testified to about the same.

A. B. Sweitzer sworn. Am an attorney in Peru. Sometimes do a little detective work for the Wabash. Is the man who worked up this case. Had talked with the boys and with Mrs. West.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Minnie Stewart was put on the stand. Was in the West house when boys brought the coal. Had come there to collect a bill for some goods I am agent for.

Mrs. West sworn. Keep house. My father lives with me. Got that coal of the boys next Monday after Christmas. Did not tell the boys to get coal off the cars. Supposed they got it on the ground. Did not think they would steal it. They brought II bushel that afternoon, but it was all before dark. The Dunn boy came to me and said he wanted to get me the coal, so he could buy a coat.

Cross-ex. I am not keeping a house of ill-fame and never did. The Stewart girl who worked for me is from Montpelier, but not related to Minnie Stewart. Minnie Stewart was at my house that time to collect a bill for goods.

Several witnessess were called and testified to the unsavory reputation of the Stella West esblishment.

At 11;30 a. m. both sides rested and arguments began.

Leberta Casebeer a young Garrett girl was called into court today charged with stealing a $10 gold piece from Mrs, Cornelius of the same place. She made a clean statement to the judge who suspended sentence for her on a promise of reform.

The jury gave a verdict of not guilty in the Mrs. West case.

Two Horses Stolen.

A horse was taken from Isaac Grube's barn 4 miles south of town last night and one heavy harness, went with it. The horse is a Norman, 15 years old, weighs 1400 lbs. and in color a strawberry roan. She has her foretop cut up high into the mane and when taken had shoes on both fore feet. The harness has one and a half-inch tugs, iron trimmed hames and drop rings on the back band. The thief after taking out the horse went north across the bridge over Cedar Creek, and seemed to have stopped right at the bridge. Then he turned back south, as shown by the tracks. Mr. Grube came to town this morning and had Sheriff Hathaway send messages and postal cards in every direction. But up to the time we go to press, nothing has been heard from horse or harness.

Also on the same night about the same time, probably, a mare was stolen from the barn of Stephen Rhodenbaugh about half a mile east of Mr. Grube's. The horse was a heavy-set dark bay, and the thief also took a work harness from him. It looks as if the fellow was getting ready to commence his spring plowing. It is not often that a sheriff sends out postal cards, with description of two horses stolen the same night, half a mile apart, and a work harness with each. After getting the sheriff at work, the two men returned home for breakfast.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

A GYPSY ROMANCE.

A DeKalb Man Falls in Love With a Romany Widow.

A modest entry on the clerk's marriage record in Auburn, in the handwriting of Miss Blanche Shilling, the deputy clerk, covers much more of interest than is common in these formal entries. The names are "L. Campbell and Dora Green." Here is a part of the story. It may have to be continued.

Some time ago, Lee Campbell, son of James Campbell, a well known citizen east of Butler entered into a correspondence, through a matrimonial bureau. A lady responded to his letter. She is Dora Green and letters came from St. Louis, Mo. A meeting was finally arranged, and the woman came to the neighborhood of the gypsy camp south of Butler, and with her an Irishman who had been considered her husband. Young Campbell went down there, and according to the Irishman, took the lady out buggy riding. This, he said he objected to, but it went right on. A few days ago, they went riding and did not return till after midnight. This raised his Irish dander, and he went for the woman rough shod. She went into hysterics and threatened to cut her throat. Quick as a flash, the Irishman pulled out a razor, handed it to her and told her to do it. She suddenly changed her mind and the Irish man was so mad at her want of courage that he drove her from the tent with curses. Then he tore down the tent, piled all the goods together piled the wagon on it, and took as he said "a gallon of this dommed kerosene oil" and poured over it, and, set the pile afire. When as it melted to ashes, he started off and got on a big drunk.

But this trouble did not affect the happiness of Campbell and the lady. Their courtship went on.

CHAPTER II.

We left our hero and heroine yesterday, just after the quondam Irish husband had made a funeral pyre of the household gods of himself and his retiring spouse. It is not to be understood, however, that a little thing like that would stop the onward movement of the love affair. Dora Green was a busy woman. She planned sundry interviews with her prospective father-in-law and his family. She became aware that he was not wealthy, and she proposed to lift him up financially. She said she herself was worth $60,000 in her own right and she named valuable property near and in Dayton, Ohio, as well as a number of farms in different parts of the country. She had $2000 deposited in the First National Bank of Auburn, she said, and various other goods and chattels, not to mention a number of other husbands that rumor credited her with. So she proposed to help James Campbell. There was a good farm for sale not far away, with its two-story brick house, and the present owner, John Fetters was willing to sell. So, she arranged to buy it for her latest father-in-law. The price $4000, was to be paid on the day she was married, and after the ceremony was over. Campbell, senior, liked the farm, but suggested that his commonplace furniture would look small in the big house, So, she went to Edgerton and bargained for $167 worth of furniture that was to be delivered as soon as the wedding was over, when she would pay the bill.

She then suggested to her future husband that a wedding feast would be in order, to which he agreed. She told him she would foot the bill, and asked him how much he thought it would cost. He said he did not know, and when she asked if $50 would do, he was nearly paralyzed, and admitted he had never indulged in meals at that figure. She assured him it was all right and he could make it $200 if he cared to, for they had agreed that a belling of the good old kind ought to go with a swell wedding, and they arranged to ask in and fill all the friends who should gather at the necessary belling, thus to do honor to the happy event. Sundry other, similar arrangements were made, and among them was a contemplated trip to Auburn on Monday to procure the license, after which they were to be married Tuesday at 8 in the morning, the lucky hour for such things among the Romany folk. They had engaged Rev. Smith of the Butler U. B. church to go out and tie the knot. Tuesday morning, bright and early, Mr. Smith went afoot, (on account of mud,) out to the Campbell home, two miles. He arrived, footsore and weary, only to find there was no license. So he came back. But the couple had started for Auburn, at last.

It was just 12 m. when they reached this city, the first 12 miles of the round trip, with a pretty tired team. They had to wait till after 1 p. m., for Deputy-clerk Blanche Shilling, who on her arrival looked smilingly over the high desk at a youngish, farmer-looking man and somewhat older gypsy-looking woman. The "Receipt" was soon procured and shaking the dust (?) of Auburn from their horses feet, they were soon on their way to the east. They were married that evening at 8, by Mr. Smith at his home.

(To be continued.)

Double Crime.

Murder and suicide at Avilla this morning. Two brothers quarreled. One shot the other, then himself. The former may live.

A Life for 50 Cents

Many people have been cured of Kidney Diseases by taking a 50 cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

Another Mouse Story

If Mr. Willennar, the court reporter thinks he is the only person who can deal out capital punishment to a mouse who is taking liberties with his person he is greatly mistaken. And if the sterner sex in general think they alone have the necessary nerve for such an emergency they, also, are way off. But to our story.

A well known and highly respected lady of this place, was calling at a friend's a few days ago, and the two ladies, and possibly other members of the household were seated and chatting pleasantly, when it was noticed that suddenly the visitor gave a little start, as of alarm, and her face took on a trifle of whiteness. Then she began fumbling at the lower part of her dress gradually clutching it till at about the knee, she took a firm hold and gave a crushing squeeze, and the struggle was over. A mouse dropped to the floor limp and dead, and the spectators who had held their breath in speechless wonder, laughed. The lady herself gave a smile of triumph and an "Oh My!" of satisfaction and at once took rank as the heroine of the neighborhood.

Take The Census.

We take the enumeration of school children soon, and why not take the entire census as far as people are concerned. When the enumerator takes the number of children, it is not much trouble to get the number of all the family, including permanent boarders. It may cost a trifle more, but it will give a great deal of satisfaction. Every few days, a stranger asks what the population of Auburn is, and we can only guess at it. Our own people would like to know. We did this in 1892 or 1893, showing that we had nearly 400 more than was given us by the U. S. census of 1890. Shall we do it?

EXHIBITION.

The fifth annual exhibition of the Fairfield Center school will be held in the Fairfield Center school house on Saturday evening, April 15. A good program, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, dialogues, plays, stump speeches and a debate is being prepared. A good time is expected. Every body come and go home feeling jolly.

OBITUARY

Mauer Scott, son of Thos and Minnie Myers was born Feb. 16, and died April 7, aged 1 month, 2I days. Funeral services conducted by Rev. C. E. Moorman. Interment at Hamilton.

For Sale.

—FOR SALE:—Three horses, well bred and perfectly sound. For information, call on or address,

A. D. MOORE,
Moores, DeKalb Co, Ind.

Kidney Diseases

are the most fatal to all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy or money refunded.

SPRING SHOES

We are showing some very exclusive styles in Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, the product of the best shoe manufacturers in this country.

We wish to call your attention in particular to these:

A Ladies' Fine Kid Shoe with fancy scroll questing lace stay and military heel, in black and tan shades. Never was sold less than $3.50 before..... **$3.00**

A Ladies' Hand Turned Shoe in black, perfectly plain, no tip, no stitching on vamp or upper, military heel, the finest kid there is cut. Sells in the cities at $5 00, at..... **$4.00**

A Ladies' Hand Turned Shoe, in tan, same as the one described above except has fancy scroll vesting top. Designed for both comfort and beauty, at..... **$4.00**

A Handsome Tan Shoe, on the new "Pug" Last, fancy outside leather, scroll lace stay stay with silver eyelets, a beauty. Regular price $3.50, at..... **$3.00**

A Fine Turn Shoe in black, fancy scroll pattern top, with military heel and imitation tip, very dressy and easy, worth $4.00, at..... **$3.50**

A Fine Kid Shoe with silk vesting top, "Pug" Last, an up-to-the-minute shoe, at **$2.50**

The prettiest Misses', Children's and Infant's shoes ever shown in DeKalb county, at prices per pair from..... **25 to $2.00**

We are striving for your trade.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

CLUB NOTES

Saturday was a busy day of the session of the L. L. C. which met with Mas. Hortense Robbins. The business session was unusually long and full. The regular program was all carried out commencing with roll call, with quotations from Eugene Field, most of them being taken from his songs and poems about children and were very tender and pleasing. "American Deserts" was the subject of a paper given by Mrs. Mollie Rose, and although Mrs. Rose had spoken of it as being a "dry" subject, the members failed to find the paper "dry," she had gleaned many facts and brought them to the club in a bright and entertaining way. Mrs. Nusbaum's subject was "The Yellowstone Park." One never tires of hearing of this American Wonderland and Mrs. Nusbaum brought to the club many notes of quaint and queer things to be found that many had not heard before, and told them in an easy and original manner.

These exercises closed the literary part of the work, and the election of Delegates to the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs took place resulting as follows: Mrs. Abbie Sprott delegate, Mrs. Mollie Robbins and Mrs. Lackey as alternates, Mrs, Willis the President being the other delegate by virtue of her office, two being the number allowed each club. A discussion of the work for the next year followed the report of the committee that had been previously selected to bring to the club plans for the work. The committee reported four lines of work any one of which might be followed by the club. The discusson was full but no decision will be made for a time.

The attendance was large and the club was glad to have present and to greet Mrs. Ehlers who has been absent through the winter. Mrs. Hartman of Rosan was also present. The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Swineford next Saturday.

—The Reading Club met with Mrs. Weaver last Wednesday and indeed spent a very pleasant time. The reading of the book "When Knighthood was in Flower." was finished and the story told by the talented author (who by the way is an Indiana Man,) left a very pleasant impression on those who were so fortunate as to be present at the meetings and heard it read.

—The club decided to give a reception next Wednesday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Garwood.

The husbands of the club will be entertained on Friday evening of this week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Zent.

The Up-to-Date Club met last Friday evening with Miss Pearl Srott. The usual games and play were enjoyed along with a toothsome lunch and all had a merry time. Miss Mabel Baker was a guest. The club will meet next Friday evening with Miss Floride Lackey.

Pastoral Appointments

F, T. Simpson, Presideing Elder, P, O. 56 East Wayne street, Ft. Wayne
Angola—F. M, Kemper.
Auburn—T. M. Guild.
Avilla—J. C. Cain.
Bobo—N. P. Barton.
Ceylon—Supplied by Bryant Howe.
Churubusco—Chas. Tinkum.
Decatur—W, H. Daniel.
Fort Wayne, Berry-st—C. C. Cissel.
Fort Wayne, St. Paul—M.C. Cooper
Fort Wayne, Simpson—T. J. Johnson
Fort Wayne, Trinity—S. Powell
Fort Wayne, Wayne-st—W. D. Parr
Garrett—J, M. Haines
Geneva—J. J. Fred
Harlan—L. C. Zimmerman
Huntertown—W. E. Murray
Huntington—L. O. Beeks
Leo—T. Cherameth
Markle—C. A. Rowan
Monroeville—O. S. Harrison
New Haven—George Cocking
Ossian—C. M. Hollopeter
Spencerville—E. H. Peters

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

Send no Money.

Any reader of this paper can secure their choice of a Sterling Silve Bracelet, a good watch or Solid Gold Ring with a Genuine Diamond Setting, by distributing Flower Seed Cupons among their friends and acquaintances. Send your name with three two cent stamps to the American Seed C., 335 Broadway N. Y. today. and you will receive a package of choice seeds, $1.00 worth of Coupons, and full particulars.

Call For County Orders

All orders dated prior to Jan. 1, 1899, to No. 1,333; will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders April 8, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb.

Notice to Taxpayers

I will keep the treasurer's office open each day from 7:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., till May 1, in order to accommodate all who are too busy to call in the middle of the day.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer DeKalb County.

What Can We Offer You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggies

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The First National Bank at Auburn, in the State of Indiana at the Close of Business, April 5th, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$123864 85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3059 98
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12500 00
Stocks, securities, etc	5825 15
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	6500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	11920 73
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1891 45
Due from approved reserve agents	17:20 38
Checks and other cash items	657 58
Notes of other National Banks	120,0 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels & cents	161 00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	8 980 40
Legal tender notes	4 265 00 — 13245 40
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer 5 per cent of circulation	562 50
Total	$198 408 97

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 50,000 00
Surplus fund	7,000 00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1804 73
National bank notes outstanding	10,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	25,396 72
Demand certificates of deposit	103,957 52
Total	$198,408 97

State of Indiana. County of DeKalb, ss:

I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of April 1899.

C. A. BENEDICT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. H. Ford,
Isaac Hague,
Charles McClellan, } Directors.

ELECTION NOTICE!

Notice is hereby to the Voters of the incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, that there will be an Election held in said town on

Monday, May 1, 1899

for the purpose of electing one (1) Trustee for Second ward, one (1) Trustee for Fifth ward, each for the term of two (2) years; one (1) Marshal one (1) clerk and one (1) Treasurer each for the term of one (1(year.

Polling places, North Precinct, Caleb Neal property on North VanBuren-st; Middle Precinct, Jacob Walborn's Office; South Precinct, Old Winebrenner property, first house south of residence of Samuel Fretz on South Jackson-st

Witness my hand and the seal of said town this 11th day of April 1899.

ERNEST C. SHEETS,
Town Clerk.
SEAL
By MILOS D. HUSSELMAN,
Deputy.

could be found. I asked her mother to get White Wine of Tar. She did and in two weeks she was cured. As I say, it is the best cough remedy on earth. Please send me six bottles by express.

Yours Resp'y
E. L. ODLE, Pastor M. E. Church.
Sold in Auburn by Davenport the Druggist.

—When you are in need of church choir music, Decoration Day music, Fourth of July music, Christmas music, Easter music, music for Old Soldier's meetings or picnics, Sunday School song books, Children's exercises for Easter, Christmas, Autumn and Children's Day or in fact, music for any occasion, write to Dept. Z, THE ECHO MUSIC CO., Chicago, Ill., for their complete catalogue of musical publications.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO**. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES } EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES } WORMS, Botts, Grubs.
E. E. CURES } COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES } COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES } MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES } BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $2. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FOR SALE

The first two lots north of "Bab" Lewis' residence— One of them vacant, and the other a corner lot with large frame house, good cellar, woodhouse and summer kitchen, frame barn, good well and cistern, some fruit, and handy to the schools and church. Will sell the lots separately or both together, See the occupant, Mrs. Kitty Weaver, for price and other particulars. 15-18

Gloves.

The glove to match the gown. That is what many "dressy" women demand. Nine times out of ten our glove stock can satisfy the demand, and if yours should be the odd tenth we will send and get it for you if it is getable. The colorings are new, and there is a fad or a fancy about the embroidery or finish here and there. The new spring colors are very beautiful.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Auburn, Indiana.

We are giving the people of Auburn and Dekalb county a store equal to the best in the State. And we are glad to know that the people appreciate our efforts. Our method of conducting business has been very satisfactory, both to our customers and the management. Our terms are CASH, both in Buying and Selling.

Dress Goods.

Every worthy sort, every proper style of dress material for Spring wear is here. This dress goods stock is the best that you or we have ever known. If you would be posted on dress good newness, and want goods just a little better than can be bought elsewhere, you should see this showing.

Great Goodness At Little Prices.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

You appreciate real economy, don't you? Then we invite your attention to our line of Dress Skirts. Are all ready to wear at less than the goods would cost. You save the cost of making, besides getting best values on earth and choice of more than a hundred skirts.

Well-made crash skirts.....50c

Good Percale skirts, in plain blue, polka dot, etc., nicely trimmed with two and three rows of white braid worth fully $1.75.

Our Price.....$1.25

Cotton covert cloth skirts, in brown and blue mixed, corded or braid trimmed...1 50 to $2 00

Full line of the better grades of skirts in Serge, Poplins, Crepons and Silks at correspondingly low prices.

The best fitting and most satiifactory line of Ladies Muslin Underwear we have ever owned arrived this week. An early visit will convince you.

Ladies' Wrappers

Are these cozy, comfortable house gowns becoming more popular? Whatever the reason, this wrapper business of ours is taking wonderful jumps lately. We think though, that it is because of value giving. Figure the cost of goods and making, you will see the reason it pays to buy them ready made

Prints, assorted, dark reds, black and white, indigos wide skirts, well-made .....49c and 69c

Percales, neat, fancy. pattern, blue, grey, brown and red, extra finish, inside waist.....90c

Announcement

After an absence of thirteen months from the Big Store, we are pleased to announce the return of Miss Hogue, our very obliging and efficient saleslady. It will be our pleasure to have you visit our store and her pleasure to cater to your wants.

Ladies' Tailored Suits.

There are reasons for steady in favor which has made this store the acknowledged center for women's outer wear and those reasons are perhaps best shown in our medium priced suits. These suits display the same correctness and stylishness as the most expensive. We give you the very best styles double our single breasted, tight or loose fitting, and all are silk lined throughout. Ladies' black, navy blue and brown Covert Cloth suit, jacket lined with silk, skirt lined with percaline and interlining $5.00

Ladies-all wool Broadcloth or Venetian, fly front jacket, in black, royal navy, cadet, tan and castor, with newest shape skirt, latest shape fly front jacket. jacket lined with silk or satin, skirt lined with percaline and interlining.....

$10.00

Not Once, But Always Here.

Millinery.

The glorious days of open doors—all outside smiling welcome, assuring health and joy unconfined—put you in the mood to look and feel in harmony with the weather. For your spring wear we have some magnificent hats to show The hat will be a beautiful accessory to the costume. Consult us in good time about your hat. This is one of our busy departments.

Carpets and Mattlug.

This is the season for Carpets and Matting. House cleaning time is upon us. You'll soon be buying carpets. Come here and see about getting what you need. We carry an immense stock of all the good, reliable grades at the lowest prices. Remember we buy and sell for cash.

Brussels.....45c a yard
All-wool Ingrain..... 50 to 60c yard
Half wool Ingrain.....40c a yard
Velvets.....80c to $1.00 a yard

That new Grass Matting, woven with twine, at 35 cents a yard, adds wonderfully to the dining room and wears longer than carpet.

Curtains.

The proper time to buy curtains is now. We are showing our Spring line, comprising all the latest and new weaves in Figured Muslins, Gernadines Organdies, Persian Madras, Dotted Swiss, Swiss Mulls, etc, Extra values in all kinds of Ruffled Curtains. Select patterns in Cretonnes, Sateens. Tickings and other cotton goods for bedrooms, etc. When you want a thoroughly dependable window shade come here where the assortment is large.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of

Vick's (Garden and Floral Guide

which is a work of art. It has 24 pages lithographed in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send

the Guide with a DUE BILL for 25 cents worth of flower and vegetable seeds } for 15 cts

It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape for reference. FREE

Vicks Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc. Regular subscription price 50 cents a year.

Special 1899 offer—the **Magazine one year** and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 35 cents.**

OUR NEW PLAN of selling Vegetable Seeds gives you more for your money than any other seed house in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE BEST OF THEM ALL!

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Contains a **complete novel** in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, $3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

The Last Straw.

Porto Rican Magistrate (an American)—Don Senor Robusto de Confiagragasto, this court finds that you are most to blame in your differences with your negro employes. Don Senor Robusto de Confiagragasto (pleadingly)—But, excellenza, my race are being hounded by these insolents—my race——" Porto Rican Magistrate (interrupting)—Yes, senor, but let me advise you to just behave yourself. A Spaniard is as good as a nigger any day, if he only behaves himself.—Judge.

New Test for Coal.

A French experimenter suggests that the X-ray furnishes a ready means to detect stony impurities in coal. Carbon is very transparent to the Roentgen rays, while silica is opaque to them. Consequently the silicates, which form slag when coal is burned, can be seen like a skeleton when the shadow of the coal is projected upon the fluorescent screen.

ONE YEAR AGO.

A year ago the volunteer
Answered the call from far and near;
There were Company I and H and K,
Heard the call and hurried away
To the front where they might see
Active service and victory.

A year ago the boys in blue,
Answered the call and were anxious too.
There were Company B and F and G,
Heard the call and were proud to be
Of the chosen few who hoped to see
Active service in the infantry.

A year ago of the good old Third
Were men who rose with the early bird,
And walked the streets anxious to know
If "Stude" had received his orders to go.
There were Company D and C and E,
Answered the call with soldierly glee.

A year ago, and we all heard
Brave boys talk with boasting word,
Telling of things that they would do
If they had a chance—But did they go?
We know who did and wore the blue,
Company A, L and M, and bore the stars too.

A year ago the gayest officers ever seen
Were Captains Lahnum and Charley Green;
But they were only a very few,
For Gilbert and Denison had companies too.
There are still a few who yet remain,
Captain Meyer and Reece were from Ft, Wayne.

A year ago when Colonel May,
Swore us in and made us say,
That we would to Uncle Sam be true,
There were these Captains with companies too—
Windisch, Graves and Salsbury E. D.,
With Fryermuth, Capron and Clemans F. B.

A year ago to the muster roll,
Were added the names of Kuhlman and Noel,
Feaser, Fitzgerald, Collins and Rex,
Ford and Barnett whom we'd often perplex
With diseases unheard-of and curious ill;
But he kept us alive with powder and pill.

A year ago Medbury came,
A christian warrior unknown to fame.
He was the only man of all our band,
Who went to the tents with heart and hand.
Our leader bold as any Burnal,
Was Studebaker, the boy Colonel.

A year ago stout hearts beat brave,
That now are slumbering in their grave;
They have gone to answer the roll
Call in Heaven of their soul.
May comrades brave that have gone before,
Rest in peace forever more.

—*P. H., Co. K.*

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Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. **Special 1899 offer**—the **Magazine one year** and **Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.**

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Monday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—Henry L. Houser of Butler township was a caller at the COURIER office this morning.

—The photographer's wife looks after the ladies and babies who visit the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—St. Joe city council will meet tomorrow evening to do its first legislative work. They expect to pass their first ordinances.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo is now visiting his son, O. C. Dickinson at Hillsdale, where the latter is the Lake Shore agent.

—Claude Link went to Chicago today to remain a few days. He may go from there to Los Angeles, Calif., to remain some time.

—MARRIED: April 5, at the home of Mrs. Cline in Corunna Richard H. Harding and Alice Treesh. Rev. C. E. Moorman officiating.

—Jonn Shoudel was a caller Today He is now engaged with the Flint & Walling Co. at Kendallville, and says they are full of work.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gugerli came into town through the mud Saturday, Mrs. Gugerli says she has had enough of that sort of buggy riding.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Robbins and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman went to Chicago yesterday afternoon and will remain a few days, returning probably Wednesday or Thursday.

—France has sent two costly vaces of blue Sevres porcelain, to be placed in the blue room at the White House. They commemorate the completion of the Franco-American ocean cable last summer.

—We had a brief call this morning from O. A Meek, of the St. Joe News. He is publishing as a little paper called "Loyalty" which is in the interest of the C. E. people and of church work generally.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—It will pain many friends of Martin V. Leas, of Hudson, to hear of his sudden death. He died March 31. After eating his supper as usual he went to bed, but later began to feel ill and died within an hour. He was buried April 3, 1899.

—Under the new law, those who remonstrate against licensing a saloon as in case of St. Joe and Corunna. will have to keep at it, as the board of commissioners will meet each month, and a man can get a license at any of these meetings.

—Happy is the man or woman who can eat a good hearty meal without suffering afterward. If you cannot do it, take KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE. It digests what you eat, and cures all forms of Dispepsia and Indigestion. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Columbia City Post:—A display of flags from the court house window and at half mast this morning aroused much curiosity as to the cause. Few recollect the proclamation of the president, requesting that all flags be displayed at half mast on the day when the dead soldiers, who were killed in battle on Cuban soil, were interred beneath their native American sod.

—Milford Mail:—Why should not our road makers see hereafter what work they put upon the highways is in the way of gravelug them? This winter has been an object lesson as to the necessity of graveled highways. Make a few miles of such roads each year and in a short time all our roads will be passable year in and year out. It is what we must come to in time, and the work might as well be commenced now as later on.

Tuesday's Daily.

—H. D. Scissinger of Garrett was in the city today.

—Dr. Baxter reports the birth of a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lochner last night.

—FOR SALE. Two good horses, ages 7 and 4. Call on T. J. Baxter 2½ miles east of Summit, Ind.

Wm Armstrong, J. H. Riley and Jacob Fetters have thanks for subscriptions to the Weekly today.

—"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dewitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—The Board of Home Missions of the German Reformed church met today with Rev Engleman The following are the members: Rev. L. Cenk, Minnewaukee, Wis., Rev, M. Bete, Cleveland, O, Rev. N. Nan, Cleveland, O,, Rev. C, Hassel, Gallion, O.

—Dr. Buchtel is going to take a rest after many years of hard service among his patients. He starts tomorrow for New York City, where he will remain at least six weeks taking special work in his profession, and seeing hospital work. Mrs. Buchtel will join him about May 1, after visiting her people at Ligonier.

—As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, colds, coughs, catarrh, bronchitis and lung troubles are to be guarded against, nothing "is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigoorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Carpetine for sale at Baxter's Restaurant.

—Wm. Henney of Ashley was a caller today.

—Geo. Lanning is having a run of poor health.

—M. Kline on North Main-st is on the sick list.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—For up-to-date millinery go to Trentman Sisters.

—Mrs. Ira Brandon's sale is April 19. Don't forget it.

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—Hoffman Gallery for best pictures absolutely guaranteed. 13-15

—Jacob Sechler, of Newville put his name on the 1900 list today.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lochner of Leo called on the COURIER today.

—North Main-st residence for sale. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—Mrs. David Thomas and Mrs. Foltz spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Frank Long, the piano man came up from Fort Wayne on the noon train.

—R. H. and D. F. Sherlock of Corunna paid the COURIER a pleasant call today.

—The best and latest including oval mounts, may be seen at the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—If you want a fine time piece, call on W. A. Davidson the jeweler. Fine repairing a specialty. 1-8

—The largest sky and side light, and best working tools in the county are in the Hoffman gallery. 13-15

Wils McClellan returned to Fort Wayne this forenoon. He is well suit with his business there.

—$4 buys the best Men's Tan Shoes in the city at Wilson's. Color and style all right for the "Boys."

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—In buying your millinery, at the Trentman Sisters you get both style and price. Leave your order with us.

—Don't forget Wilson when you want shoes. His popular line of shoes at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 are the finest in the city.

—Mrs. Harmon Gee who has been visiting her former neighbor Mrs. Beaber, has returned to her home at St Joe.

—Miss Martha Weeks has gone to Springfield, Ohio to spend three or four weeks with her cousin, Mrs. W. H. Hoagland.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—Nicholas Abram's barn at Garrett was burned this forenoon, supposed by careless play of children. A horse and cow were lost in the fire.

—The ladies of the W. R. C. will give a Bean social at G. A. R. hall Wednesday, April 19th to which the public is cordially invited.

—When you want a new pair of Shoes call on Wilson who can show you more nice, neat, stylish shoes at $2, $2.50 and $3 than any store in the city.

—Mrs. Geo Lanning accompanied by her brother Ed Yates, returned this morning from Reading Mich. Mr. Yates will remain in the city for a few days.

—Running Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing salve in the world. Price 25 cents. No other "just as good."

—Uncle Henry Shull was a caller today. He is feeling the steady advance of years, and though in about his usual good health has kept pretty close to home during the bad weather of winter

—Mrs. Dr. Buchtel and little Lucille went to Waterloo today on the early morning freight, and from there go to Ligonier where they will visit her parents till May 1, when they go to New York to join the Doctor.

—If you have a cough, throat irritation, weak lungs, pain in the chest, difficult breathing, croup or hoarseness. let us suggest One Minute Cough Cure Always reliable and safe. Fischler & Son and H B McCord.

—J. L. Rodenbaugh called at this office yesterday. He was on his way to cry a sale for Mrs. Geo. Pepple. He is giving a good deal of attention to this line of work now. All who wish his service address him at Leo, Box 10.

—Miss Nellie Harding celebrated her 16th birthday yesterday evening. The Up-to-date club of which she is a member, presented her sixteen carnations and all had a good time, including a nice social lunch, as well as social games.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Attorney C. M. Brown went up to Mason, Mich., yesterday, to see to some business for the buggy body factory. It seems, the Mason Carriage Co., had failed or at least had gone out of business and that they owed the Auburn factory quite a sum. Last evening Mr. Bishop telephoned to Mason, and Mr. Brown answered that he thought there would be no loss.

These Are Newest

But you'll quickly appreciate the significance of the offerings when you note the prices. Special Ideas in Best Spring Merchandise passed along to our customers at Winning prices, values that make this store the safe and economical store in your spring buying.

Lace Valencenuse—We have the largest and prettiest assortment of lace in all widths. Inserting to match from 2 to 9c yard. We can save you money on laces.

Ladies' Veiling plain and dotted in white and black 10 to 15c per yard.

Ladies' Hair Nets in colors, best qualities only 5c.

Ladies' Wyvet Combs the latest 48c.
Dress Stays 8c bunch.
Hooks and Eyes 3c card.
Corset Stays in colors 5 to 9c.
Feather Stitch Braid in colors 5c bunch.
Hosiery Ladies' out sizes the best values from 15 to 24c pair.
Children's Hosiery in black ribbed at 8, 10 and 15c pair.
Men's Black Satin Shirts good 75c shirt for 48c.
Men's and Boys' work shirts, colored, 24c.
Browny Overalls for boys with bib 24c.

Hardware Department

Bread Raisers with Lids 33 to 58c

Cobbler outfits complete 48c.

Mrs. Pott's nickle plated irons 78c set.

Dish Pans best of goods from 9 to 32c.

Whitewash Brushes—our assortment on brushes are right. 10 to 23c buys a good brush. A regular 50c hair brush for 29c.

Groceries This Week

Garden Seeds two packages for 5c, best seeds.

Corn Starch best goods 5c box.

Yeast Foam 4c.

Ball Bluing 4c.

Apple, Plum, Pear and Appricot Butter 10c quart.

Sopolio 8c cake.

12 boxes parlor matches for 8c.

Bazar Store

F. J. Nebelung, Proprietor.

Dr. Bull's COUCH SYRUP

Will cure Croup without fail.

The best remedy for whooping-cough. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—Mr. Crossan and Mr. Miller, who are here in the interest of the M. A. F. O., went to Waterloo this evening in the interest of their work. The death claim of Miss Ida Green will be paid early next week, and there is no other claim against the society unpaid, as shown by a letter from the head office at Effingham, Ill.

—Milford Mail:—Melvin Kyle, who was arrested at Leesburg last week for robbing the mails while a postal clerk on the Big Four, has given bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear when wanted. His father-in-law, Mr. James is well-to-do, and signed the bail bond. It is said that Mr. Kyle owns a farm near Leesburg, and was preparing to enter into the drug business at that place soon. It is strange that with these surroundings he should risk the loss of reputation and liberty by doing a dishonest deed. It is to be hoped that he may fully establish his innocence.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 8, '92.
DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

I am well acquainted with the merits of your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I have used it on several occasions when very hoarse from public speaking and when suffering from sore throat. Our postmaster, Mr. Nicholson, had la-grippe and it left him with a very bad cough, had spells of coughing every morning for an hour or more. I met him on the street about three weeks ago and recommended White Wine of Tar Syrup, which he commenced taking and today he is a well man. A little girl here had coughed all winter and no cure could be found. I asked her mother to get White Wine of Tar. She did so and in two weeks she was cured. As you say, it is the best cough remedy on earth. Please send me six bottles by express. Yours Resp'y

REV. E. L. ODLE, Pastor M. E. Church.

Sold in Auburn by Davenport the Druggist.

French Bicycle Law.

A French court has just made a decision that establishes the point in France that when a bicyclist is attacked by a dog, and in attempting to drive it off meets with injury, the owner of the dog is liable. The plaintiff in the case lost his balance in chastising the dog that pursued him, fell off, hurt his left wrist, and smashed a valuable cigarette case that he was carrying in his pocket. He claimed damages of $100, and $40 was awarded to him.

BUTLER.

Dr. Madden continues in a critical condition with chances of recovery trembling in the balance. His daughter, Jennie Lewis of California, has been with him for nearly two weeks.

Mrs. Dr. Milligan, living on her farm four miles northeast of Butler, has been quite poorly this winter. She is somewhat improved at this writing.

John Plow, who has been spending the winter with her daughters at Bad Axe. Mich., is expected home in a week.

Will Oberlin has purchased the York's place on East North street.

The impassable roads of the past three four weeks, has caused a wood famine in town, and soft coal has found its way into many dwellings and shops.

Cormie Bordner, who recently bought out the John Long restaurant, came near losing the place by fire a few days ago, caused the explosion of a gasolene peanut roaster, he escaped with but a slight damage.

Walter Thompson has bought the Venier Hardware stock and will unite his stock with it, and thus have about as good a store as any in town.

Downey of the Herald, has folded his tent and quietly stolen away. His wife has gone to her friends at Churubusco. He is said to have taken refuge in Chicago. Whisky thou art a devil Edward L. Coleman of Terre Haute a bright young man has taken the drivers seat, gathered up the lines and started the machine in a way that heralds success. We speak for the new man success from the word go.

Butler has a sensation Lee Campbell living three miles east of town, seems to be filling a long felt want of a bright young weathy and rather pretty widow, whose former residence has been Cincinnati, St. Louis or some of the towns between these places. The whole story of their meeting mutual attraction, and her large wealth, reads like the story of "A thousand fathoms deep", or "Sinbad the Sailor," Their marriage is to take place at his father's, James P. Campbell this week, Thursday and bids fair to be the event of events of the whole country side, if the bubble dont burst before that time.

Happiness.

Who is the happiest person? He whose nature asks for nothing that the world does not wish and use.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

HALL OF CONGRESS.

TO BE REARRANGED AFTER ENGLISH IDEAS.

It Is Proposed that Representatives in the American Congress Sit as Do England's Commoners—Desks Have Proved Entirely Too Comfortable.

A Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Star says that when the pending changes in the arrangement of the Hall of Representatives in the National Capitol are made visitors will scarcely recognize the big room in which the lower house of Congress meets. American tourists who have had the rather grudgingly given privilege of seeing the British House of Commons in session have been astonished to find that, instead of the great hall in which our Congressmen meet, where each man has a desk and plenty

INTERIOR OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

of elbow room, the British representatives of the people sit in rows on either side of a broad aisle, each man having to be content with what space he can get on the crowded benches. After all the laudation of our system of seating our Congressmen, we have suddenly discovered, he adds, that the House of Commons idea is the correct one.

The Congressmen have to thank themselves for the change, he continues. The desks have proved altogether too comfortable. Instead of attending to the business for which they were sent to Washington, it is charged that the Representatives put in the time when Congress is in session writing, reading or chatting while some speaker is wearing out his lungs trying to make himself heard above the buzz of conversation. The only way to stop the objectionable Congressional practice of opening and answering letters at the House, it was agreed, would be to take away the desks that spread out, fanlike, from the Speaker's rostrum. Joel P. Heatwole, chairman of the committee, had this to say of the proposed change:

"The House of Representatives is a noisy body. Under the present arrangement each member has a desk at which he may transact business incident not only to the proceedings of the House, but to his general duties as Representative. Conversations are constantly carried on, irrelevant to and disturbing to parliamentary proceedings. The size of the House and the irrelevant noise is such that no man of average lung power can be heard throughout the hall. A deliberative body, representatives of the interests of 75,000,000 people, ought to so conduct itself that every subject of legislative discussion may be heard and understood by those who are charged with the duty of legislating. Under the present arrangement this is impossible. The committee has therefore approved a plan whereby:

"The present hall is to be shortened from a length of 139 feet, including galleries, to a length of eighty feet, including galleries.

"The present floor is to be shortened from a length of 113 feet to sixty feet.

"The present galleries are to be brought forward to conform to the hall as shortened.

"The hall, as reduced in size, will be seated with benches or seats, running parallel with the east and west walls of the chamber, half of them facing westward and half facing eastward, except the benches or seats in the northwest and northeast corners of the chamber, which will face southward. An open space 15x40 feet, will extend from the Speaker's desk northward, and aisles at appropriate intervals will extend from the aisles between the seats. The floor will rise as it recedes from such open space. The chamber will have a seating capacity of 406. No desks for members or delegates will be provided in the chamber, which will be for legislative business exclusively.

"The space taken from the present hall at each end by the alteration described will be made into two large retiring-rooms for members and fitted with tables, chairs, lockers and other furniture as needed. From these rooms there will be easy access to the chamber through fly doors fitted with glass panels. Each of the retiring-rooms is to be eighty feet long and thirty-nine feet wide. The galleries are to be supported by rows of pillars extending north and south across the retiring rooms. The entrance to galleries at the east and west sides of the chamber as reconstructed will be by a central entrance to each gallery, each entrance to be reached by a bridge passageway extending from the upper main corridor across each retiring-room so constructed as to insure the privacy of retiring-rooms. These bridge passageways are to be lighted from above."

Arranged in the manner described by Congressman Heatwole the Hall of Representatives will be a compact room in which speakers can make themselves heard without difficulty, while the listening members will be arranged in rows on cushioned benches where they must perforce give attention. The indifferent members will have the retiring-rooms at their disposal.

It looks a little like treating the Congressmen as schoolboys to take away their desks because so long as they had them they wouldn't pay attention, but that is exactly the state of the case.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

The Cruel Way in Which a Great Delicacy Is Produced.

A recent Paris Figaro gives us a very interesting description of how that delicacy of delicacies, pate de foie gras, is made. To the ordinary man or woman no conception of the torture to which the poor, unfortunate goose is put could possibly be imagined.

The geese, when about nine months old, are taken from the pastures and placed in an underground cellar, where broad, slanting stone slabs stand in rows, and are bound fast to the tables. They are literally crucified.

Feet, wings, and bodies are spread out and bound by bands, so that only and neck is left free. As may be imagined, the animal struggles with all its might against this stretching, till, after days of vain endeavor to free itself from the bands and its position, its powers of resistance are overcome, and a dull resignation, broken only by its low cries, takes possession of it. Two months must pass away before death brings relief.

The animals meanwhile are crammed with dumplings made of a dough of buckwheat, chestnuts, and stewed maize. Every two hours, six times a day, they received from three to five dumpling pills, which in time become so sweet to the tortured creatures that they stretch their necks to be crammed.

The most difficult task is to determine the right moment for death. Those who die of their own accord are lost to the liver factory; therefore a kind of study is needed to see when the cup of agony is brimming full and the liver is ripe for taking. The bodies of such ripe ones are like pumpkins—where ordinarily fingers are buried in flesh and fat nothing but skin and bone is found. The livers have absorbed all the strength and juices.

BAKED BEANS EXPRESS TRAIN.

It Brings Tons of This Food to Exiled Bostonians.

Your true Bostonian who is forced to exist in New York has little to comfort him in his exile. There is only one solace to his cup of bitterness, and that is his Sunday morning breakfast. And as he sits down complacently to this one meal of all the week which reminds him of home he offers up a fervent prayer of thanksgiving for two mercies. One is that he is still a Bostonian, and the other is for the baked beans train.

The baked beans train comes rolling into the Grand Central Depot in New York every Sunday morning at about 6 o'clock. It comes in every other morning, to be sure, but only on Sundays does it possess any special significance. There is always an express car attached, but on week days it is filled with a miscellaneous cargo. Not so on Sunday mornings. Then there is a penetrating aroma, which comes from stacks and stacks of freshly baked beans in pots. They are consigned to an enterprising purveyor in New York, who covers a regular route with a number of delivery wagons. Within two hours after the train comes in the contents of the express car have been distributed. The Saturday night run out of Boston is known among the train hands as the baked beans run.

A man lies to prevent trouble; a woman lies to make it.

Artlessness in a grown-up woman is the result of training and experience.

A dowdy woman is as pleasing to a man as a mushy sponge that is falling to pieces.

It is only when a girl is getting interested in a man that she takes particular pains to let him know she isn't.

When a man is sure that he has mastered a woman it is a sign that at last she has him where she wants him.

The most wonderful thing about a baby is the way he conceals his shame at bearing the queer sort of stuff his mother talks to him.

The husband who begins by resolving to let his wife have her own way in everything generally ends by letting her have it in nothing.

If men understood how women ranked them in importance with powder puffs and curling tongs, more of them would go off and try to make dogs love them.

It should be some consolation to a man wheeling a baby buggy on the streets to know that at least he belongs to the push.

Some people spend money only when they have an audience.

MONKEY WORKERS.

FIVE HUNDRED TO BE USED FOR PICKING COTTON.

Mr. Mangum's Experience May Revolutionize the Cotton Industry in Our Southern States—Monkey Slaves to Be Imported from African Forests.

Monkeys are developing intelligence rapidly along some lines of human endeavor and soon may become such a factor that labor unions will have to recognize in them a formidable element in the sphere of manual labor. The tangled forests of Darkest Africa, which, in the early days of the nation, supplied the Southern planter with slaves to cultivate his cotton fields and to gather his crops, have again been drawn upon by the farmer, whose ingenuity is equally great, whether he devotes his energies to the manufacture of wooden nutmegs in Northern States or of liquid moonshine in the South.

This time the demand is for monkeys—good, able-bodied monkeys, who shall be equal to a heavy day's work in the cotton fields. For that is the scheme which the wily Southerner has planned, and which he has found to be practicable. He will set monkeys at work picking his cotton crop, according to our veracious correspondent in Vicksburg. And why not? Monkeys have been used in some parts of Asia to fetch and carry, and they learn rapidly all that is required of them.

Scores of them have been working on the plantation of W. W. Mangum in Mississippi since the fall of 1897. Mangum attended the Vicksburg fair in 1896 with Prof. S. M. Tracey, and watched the antics of a number of trained monkeys who were performing various tricks under the supervision of their trainer.

"As sure as you're alive, Mangum," said Prof. Tracey, "those monkeys can be taught to pick cotton better and far more cheaply than our negroes do, and perpetual fame will be the part of the man who tries the experiment and finds it a success."

Magnum laughed at the suggestion, but the more his friend talked to him about the matter the more inclined he was to try the experiment. In September, 1897, he hunted up the owner and trainer of twenty trained monkeys in New York City and made arrangements both to buy the monkeys and to get the services of their trainer, who assured him that it would be the simplest thing imaginable to teach the monkeys to pick cotton.

MONKEYS AT WORK IN A MISSISSIPPI COTTON FIELD.

The training was at once begun. The males weigh about 110 pounds and the females average 90 pounds each in weight. Bags were made for each monkey that would hold twenty-five pounds of cotton, and a bag was placed over each monkey's shoulder. It was surprising how fast the monkeys learned to pick cotton. Baskets to hold the cotton were placed at each end of the rows, and one man besides the trainer was necessary to take the cotton out of the sacks and put it in the baskets provided.

The female monkeys proved much better pickers than the males. For they not only picked cleaner cotton, but they also picked more of it in a day than did the males. In less than a month after the twenty monkeys were started they could pick 300 pounds of seed cotton a day. They picked in weather when negroes would not have picked, and always a cleaner grade of cotton. The cost of picking was, of course, infinitely less.

This first experiment proved to Mr. Mangum that monkeys could be used with great success as cotton pickers. So, in June, 1898, he gave an order for 500 monkeys of the same breed to an exporter of monkeys from Africa, with the understanding that the greater part of them were to be females. About the first of September of this year the new batch of monkeys arrived, and the services of the old trainer were again engaged to train the new lot. But this was not such an easy task as was at first imagined, for many of the monkeys were wild and untamable at first. Finally, with the aid of the twenty old monkeys, who were of great assistance, and a great deal of harsh punishment and of reward, the new gang of monkeys was trained by the middle of last October.

Cotton planters throughout the South have watched the experiment with a great deal of interest. Many have visited the plantation near Smedes to see the monkeys at their work. On the big plantation the rows were filled with monkeys, each with her little cotton sack about her neck, picking away quietly and orderly and without any rush or confusion.

As fast as the monkeys got their sacks full they would run to the end of the row, where a man was stationed to empty the contents of the sacks into baskets. Then the monkeys would scamper back along the row and would immediately resume their work. The monkeys seemed actually to enjoy picking. Each monkey was protected from the rays of the sun while picking by a cotton cap, which was tied under its chin with a piece of string.

Mr. Mangum is enthusiastic over the success of his experiment. "The introduction of monkeys as cotton pickers means more to the South," said he, not long ago, "than a cotton picking machine; for the monkeys are a success as pickers, while the machines, so far, have been failures. The monkeys are in every way superior to negroes as pickers. In the first place, the cost of picking is about one-third. Then they are far more careful than negroes and pick a finer grade of cotton. Even during the rainy fall, when all other cotton was of a low grade, that picked by the monkeys of my plantation was all middling. And that cotton sold for more than one-half a cent more than that which was picked by the negroes. In fact, I believe that the discovery that monkeys can be taught to pick cotton is the greatest that has been made for the cotton planter since Whitney discovered the cotton gin.

"People around here laughed at me when I first tried to teach monkeys to pick cotton, as they always do when a man tries anything new. But now that my experiment has proved to be a success, my neighbors are wild about it. The negroes around the plantation have sworn that they would kill the monkeys. They haven't done so yet, however, and I apprehend no great danger in that direction." Mr. Mangum intends to import more monkeys from Africa, and he desires other planters to join with him in importing a lot of them.

MERITED THE LAETARE MEDAL.

Mme. Caldwell, Now a French Marquise, Receives a High Distinction.

Mary Gwendolin Caldwell, now the Marquise of Merinville, was recently given the Laetare medal by Notre Dame University—an honor that is yearly conferred upon some American lay person in recognition of distinguished services rendered for religion, education or morals.

Mme. Caldwell is the chief founder of the Catholic University of America at Washington, and has given many other evidences of her philanthropy. She founded the divinity school of that university with a gift of $300,000, and her sister, Miss Lina, now Baroness Zedwitz, added $50,000 to erect a chapel. She is the third woman to receive the Laetare medal since the custom of presenting it was instituted in 1883. Coming of a family of great wealth and high social position, Mme. Caldwell has been prominent in the society of Washington, Newport and other cities, and on her visits to Paris she has been well received. Her father was William Shakspeare Caldwell, of Virginia, and her mother was a sister of John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, formerly Vice President of the United States.

While traveling in Europe in 1887 Mme. Caldwell became interested in university work, and on her return to America offered the council of Baltimore $300,000 to start the proposed Catholic university. She has since given liberally to the institution, her latest gift, made by herself and sister, being $10,000 to found a fellowship in honor of their parents.

MARY GWENDOLIN CALDWELL.

At one time Mme. Caldwell was about being married while in Paris to Prince Joachim Murat Napoleon, a descendant of the great Bonaparte, but they could not agree on financial terms. Some time later she married Marquis de Merinville.

CAREFUL PACKING NECESSARY.

Important Warning to Manufacturers Engaged in the Foreign Trade.

John Fowler, our consul at Chefoo, has written to the State Department, complaining bitterly of the damage done to American foreign trade by the carelessness and ignorance of many of our mercantile houses in the packing of goods intended for the export trade. He gives illustration after illustration of orders of merchandise that have come to China from the United States, which have been broken, soiled or otherwise damaged, simply because the goods were not packed in a way to sustain transshipment and handling, often rough handling, without injury.

Of course, goods which were received in this condition in this country by one merchant from another or by a customer from a merchant, would be immediately sent back as unmerchantable, but there is no means of sending goods back that have been sent 6,000 or 8,000 miles beyond our frontiers, and the loss consequent upon a purchase of this kind commonly falls upon the purchaser, who makes an inward resolve that he will not again run the risks of purchasing American wares, no matter how tempting may appear to be the price. This may seem a small matter, but it is of vital importance if our export trade is to receive a healthy development, because an experience of this kind is like throwing a stone into a pool of water.

The foreign customer talks to his neighbors, and the circle of influence, extending all through a foreign community, affects the goods not only of one house that carelessly shipped them, but American goods of all kinds. The Germans, French and English understand this business far better than we do, and pack the wares that they send abroad in such a manner that they are not likely to be injured, no matter how rough the handling may be to which they are subjected.—Boston Herald.

FOOL TRAIT OF BABY CRABS.

Make Prisoners of Themselves by Crawling Into Live Oysters.

An oyster shucker found in the shell of the bivalve what he called a baby crab.

"That's the first one of that kind I ever found in a Long Island oyster," said the old shucker, "and I've been shucking along the sound for twenty years. But such crabs are frequently found in Virginia oyster shells and are considered great delicacies when you get enough of them. Last summer I was shucking while on a visit in Virginia, and I found enough baby crabs in oyster shells to fill an ordinary-size coffee cup. A young woman saw them and clapped her hands at the sight. She asked me what I would take for them, and I said $2 without thinking. She took me up quicker than a mice, and off she ran with them as if she had drawn a prize."

"Why do they go into oyster shells?"

"I don't know. I asked an old Virginia shucker that same question, and he said it was because they were lonesome and went in for company. But I don't believe it. That would mean that crabs think, and we know they don't. Neither does a lobster. I think the biggest fool in water is a lobster. I suppose you know how we catch lobsters in the sound? Take a box, bore holes in the side of it, and sink it. Put out your buoy so you'll know where to find the box. Leave the box sunk all night and go out next morning and haul it up, and you've got a box full of lobsters. And the funny thing about it is that they go into the holes backward. Even people will put their heads into holes where they are looking, but it takes a lobster to back into a hole, and they keep on doing it. Fish are smart. You have to play with them to get them to bite. But lobsters, they back right into your arms. Biggest fools that live."—New York Sun.

Vitality of Snails.

The snail is blessed with great powers of vitality. A case is recorded of an Egyptian desert snail which came to life upon being immersed in warm water after having passed four years glued to a card in the English museum. Some species, in the collection of a certain naturalist, revived after they had apparently been dead for fifteen years; and snails, having been frozen for weeks in solid blocks of ice, have recovered upon being thawed out. The eggs are as hard to destroy as the snail itself. They seem perfectly indifferent to freezing, and have been known to prove productive after having been shriveled up in an oven to the semblance of grains of sand.

Ballet Dancers Are Long-Lived.

A statistician has been devoting himself to a study of ballet dancers, and his investigation seems to establish the fact that they are an unusually long-lived lot. The famous Carlotta Grisi is living now at the age of 77, and one of the ballet dancers at the Opera in Paris is 70; but he is a man. Amalia Ferraris is still teaching at the age of 78 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come. Fanny Elisler was 74 when she died, and Taglioni has passed her eightieth year. Rosita Mauri, the popular premiere at the Opera in Paris, is over 50, and has begun to talk of retiring.

QUEER DISEASES, QUEER CURES.

Anonymous Letters, Freezing, Bees and Other Unusual Remedies.

One physician has discovered a new use for the anonymous letter. He has observed that in cases of hysteria, melancholia, rheumatism, etc., patients have sometimes been cured by a violent and sudden shock. That fact being established, the doctor said to himself, "why not shock my patients into good health?" and since the idea occurred to him his life has been not only profitable but also entertaining. He suits the shock to the case, but says that he has had better results from anonymous letters than from any other method. A few carefully constructed letters, full of innuendo, abuse and threats of injury, will give a patient an absorbing interest in life. He will forget his ailments, and that is a long step toward recovery. Incidentally the treatment may make things interesting for the family of the convalescent, but that's a detail. The physician who invented the treatment says that results have been most gratifying.

This is a day of queer diseases and queerer cures. A case of nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia or rheumatism can give one a long lifetime of interesting and varied experiences. One may lounge among the vineyards of Southern France and eat unheard-of quantities of grapes in the name of medical science. One can take the open-air cure in the Tyrol, where the patients, clad simply and sufficiently in one thin, abbreviated tunic, ramble over the hills, or, minus the tunic, lie on the grass and soak up sunshine. There is the koumyss cure on the Russian steppes and the starvation cure in Germany. Germany is the native heath of the barefoot fraternity, too, where devout believers in Father Kneipp paddle merrily about in the morning dew, and, arrayed in conventional purple and fine linen, but still barefoot, invade the neighboring towns on Sunday.

A Paris doctor has designed a dry bath of Arctic temperature which discounts the most noble efforts of a disapproving chaperon. A tank of metal, lined with fur, is sunk in a larger outer tank, and the space between the two is filled with an evaporating fluid, which lowers the temperature of the inner tank to about 100 degrees below freezing. The nervous patient is put into this refrigerator and kept there for a few moments, the treatment being repeated every other day. The effect is said to be marvelous, and disease is frozen out.

Malta's way of treating rheumatism is heroic, but a generation brought up on mustard plasters and electricity ought not to object to it. The patient is stripped and bees are cordially invited to settle upon his body. It amuses the bees and cures the rheumatism, so it seems to be a philanthropic system all around. The poison in the bee stings is said to neutralize the acid in the blood which is responsible for the rheumatism.—New York Sun.

The Buffalo Trade.

Professor Hornaday of the Smithsonian Institution has reckoned that the buffalo trade for several years was worth more than $300,000 annually to Kansas City alone. The hunters who worked singly used to get from $1.50 $4.50 for skins. The price depended upon the condition and quality of the pelt. A gang of buffalo hunters would form a partnership along in the winter months, while the hunters loafed about such plains towns as Council Bluffs, El Paso, Denver, Fort Dodge, Fort Worth, Waco or Cheyenne, and, with a company stock of provisions, ammunition, weapons, horses, mules, and camping outfits, would go forth in April or May for five months' slaying of buffaloes. At the close of the season the hunters would sell their buffalo skins and tongues to any one of the hundreds of buyers on the frontier. An energetic, lucky gang of hunters has been known to sell more than 2,000 hides for $6,500. That gave each man in the party $700 for his season's work. Here and there was a crack shot who knew the plains well and buffalo habits as well, and made as much as $2,000 in a few months at shooting the herds. But there were firms that employed 200 and 300 expert hunters, divided into ten or fifteen separated gangs, to roam over the great plains from the Platte River to the Rio Grande, and from the Missouri to the Rockies, getting buffalo skins and tongues. The men in such gangs received $50 a month and their supplies. There were several English companies engaged in the business. Some companies handled buffalo meat and bones. The meat was cured and sold to the military and mining camps on the plains. One firm used to buy buffalo hams for shipping to Mexico.—New York Sun.

The Exploration of the Amazon.

Commander Todd, of the gunboat Wilmington, has been directed to go up the Amazon as far as the Wilmington can go, and take notice of what he finds there. It is said that no United States vessel has ever navigated the Amazon above Manaos, which is 850 miles upstream. The Wilmington draws eight feet ten inches, and it is thought that she can go 1,000 or 1,200 miles further. The upper Amazon is not absolutely unexplored, but information about the district it traverses and the folks who lived along its borders is vague, scarce, and unreliable. Monkeys, orchids and gay birds come from that region, also bicycle tires and overshoes.

It may be that what put it into the Government's head to send Commander Todd up the Amazon was that it had been reading the report, recently issued, of the Intercontinental Railroad Commission, which has been busy for ten years past in investigating the feasibility and probable cost of a railroad from New York to Buenos Ayres. The distance is about 10,200 miles, of which nearly 5,000 is covered by railroads already built. The commission first met in Washington in December, 1890, when it organized three survey parties—one under Captain E. Z. Steever to survey south from Mexico; one under Mr. William F. Shunk to survey north from Quito; and one under Mr. J. Imbrie Miller to survey south from Quito to Lake Titacaca in Bolivia. The surveys were finished about three years ago. Now the results have been worked out and the report sumptuously published. The verdict is that the road is perfectly feasible, and that the roadbed for the main line, including masonry, grading, and bridges (but not rails), would cost about $175,000,000. The most expensive and difficult section of the proposed line would be in Columbia, Ecuador, and Peru, wherethe road skirts the Andes for 3,600 miles, at an estimated cost of $125,000,000.—Harper's Weekly.

HOMES ON WHEELS.

Temporary Refuges Provided for Workmen on Railways.

That the management of the Northern Pacific Railway appreciates the fact that if you want a man to work and give him a good bed to sleep on is evidenced by the system of "boarding trains." The outfit consists of commissary, store, kitchen, dining room, and refrigerator cars and sleeping cars. The force necessary for the train averages about one man for every twelve workmen, the distribution of occupants being about as follows for each 100 workmen: One head cook, 1 second cook, 4 waiters, 1 watchman, and 1 commissary clerk, 8 in all. The company has a buyer who purchases supplies in bulk for distribution to all camps controlled by it. The regular bill of fare includes two kinds of meat and three vegetables, with pie or pudding for dinner and sauce or preserves for supper. The kitchen requisition blank, upon which the chief cook obtains his supplies, covers a complete assortment of materials, under the heads of fresh meats, dry meats, breadstuffs, eggs, butter, coffee, and tea, vegtables, (fresh and canned,) milk, (fresh and canned,) green and dry fruits, &c. The commissary department carries a stock of all the various articles of clothing for which a demand is likely to arise, and tobacco, cigars, pipes, matches, knives, postage stamps, &c.

All of the cars are fitted up from ordinary box cars, the arrangement of the sleeping car being perhaps of the greatest interest. Each car accommodates twenty men. One full side of the car is taken up by two-story berths, each intended for the occupancy of two men. On the opposite side of the car are four single berths only, and the remaining space toward the other end of the car is occupied by a stove, wash basins, and other simple toilet arrangements. Ventilation is provided for by four windows. The beds are furnished with excelsior cotton-top mattresses and blankets of a weight according to the climate in which the train is stationed.

These outfits are reported as working to the greatest satisfaction of the railroad company, for the men do better work and more of it from having a good sleeping place. It is also stated that the completeness of the equipment is a material benefit to the railroad company itself, which is felt by the transportation department, especially in the decrease of calls for carrying new men to replace dissatisfied ones, and in furnishing passes to local supply points for commissary goods.

The same company now has twelve trains of this kind stationed on the Northern Pacific and thirteen on the Santa Fe, Pacific and Southern California roads.

A Chapter of Mishaps.

One of Wilmington's best-known society men made a visit to Philadelphia the other week, and to avoid the annoyance of carrying a bag he bestowed about his person the materials necessary to a night's comfort and the morning toilet. Without going further into particulars, he had his tooth brush in his overcoat pocket and his collar in his hat. In the evening with a friend he went to a theatre, and as the play was a popular one they considered themselves lucky to get two seats in the front row of the balcony. Overcoats were carelessly laid over the rail, and the toothbrush slipped out of the pocket and fell into the parquet. Involuntarily both men looked over to see where it fell, and met the eyes of two girls they knew who were looking up to see where it came from. This was embarrassing, especially as an unmistakable titter could be heard from the parquet. At the end of the first act the men grabbed their hats and hurried out to restore their composure by artificial means. On returning they found the collar, which had slipped from the hat, carefully laid on the seat of one of their chairs, and the whole balcony was giggling.—Philadelphia Record.

Mean Trick of a Wildcat.

Workmen employed by the city of New York in constructing the big dam at Cornell are telling of a wildcat that kept a dog in a hole until he was nearly starved to death. The dog belonged to Antonio Ferone, a foreman. For days the dog was missing, and all efforts to find him were ineffectual. Ferone was out gunning for rabbits near Croton Lake the other day when he heard a commotion in a hedge near by, and was surprised to see a wildcat dart up a tree. A few minutes later his missing dog peeped out of a hole near the hedge, and, when he saw his master, crept toward him with his tail be most a skeleton, and must have been in captivity from the day he disappeared. It is believed that the dog was chased into the hole by the cat, and that it then kept watch at the entrance with a view to starving the enemy out. Ferone shot the wildcat, but the dog could not be induced to approach its carcass.—New York Press.

Dangerous Traveling in Cuba.

The mysterious disappearance of Arturio Barrios, a postal courier between San Louis and Mayari, Cuba, has not been explained. Barrios left Mayari Jan. 20, carrying sixty-five letters and a package of newspapers. So far as was known there was nothing valuable in the mail. His route covers about fifty miles of very wild country, sparsely settled and formerly infested by bandoleros. It was supposed that he had fallen a victim to highwaymen, but a very thorough search of the route by troops has failed to reveal any traces of his body or of any lawless bands, and a man who has just come over the same route thinks it probable that the courier was drowned. The road runs along a deep, swift stream, and at places the path is narrow and difficult.—Chicago Record.

The telegraph lines in Chili are owned by the government. A message of ten words can be sent to any part of the country for about 8 cents.

Put Your Finger on Your Pulse

You feel the blood rushing along.

But what kind of blood? That is the question.

Is it pure blood or impure blood?

If the blood is impure then you are weak and languid; your appetite is poor and your digestion is weak. You cannot sleep well and the morning finds you unprepared for the work of the day. Your cheeks are pale and your complexion is sallow. You are troubled with pimples, boils, or some eruption of the skin. Why not purify your blood?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days and then put your finger on your pulse again. You can feel the difference. It is stronger and your circulation better. Send for our book on Impure Blood.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla, They cure constipation also.

Write to our Doctors.
Write them freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."
CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Prisoner Attempts Suicide Four Times—Strange Absence of a Newly Married Man—Illinois Central Gets Into the Coal Fields.

Albert Hunter, under sentence at Kokomo for larceny, made a bet that he would not go to State's prison. He hanged himself with a rope made from handkerchiefs, dangling five hours, but was alive when cut down. Next he butted his head against a stone wall and tried to swallow broken glass. He then severed his wrist with broom wire, but a doctor saved him in every case, and Hunter lost his bet. The wager was 25 cents against a pants button and it was paid. He was taken to the penitentiary.

Young Husband Disappears.

Howard Rhinehart of Terre Haute, a young married man, disappeared from Marshall, Ill., several days ago. His disappearance caused so much gossip that a new-made grave in the Marshall cemetery was opened to disprove the suspicion that he had been murdered and buried. The prevailing opinion is that Rhinehart has wandered away while temporarily insane.

Dunkards Go to Alabama.

Indiana Dunkards have at last officially refused to send any more colonies to North Dakota to aid in the national colonization scheme, and have taken option on 7,000 acres of land near Athens, Ala., on which they will colonize and center their national interests. They will ask the co-operation of Dunkards of other States.

Christian Scientists in New Role.

"To heal by laying on of hands and to raise from the dead" is the purpose of a company incorporated in Madison County under Indiana laws. The incorporators are Christian Scientists, who propose to operate in the county on a new and legal basis.

Merged in Illinois Central.

The Indiana and Illinois Southern Railway has been formally transferred to the Illinois Central and will hereafter be operated as an independent division of the latter road. The Illinois Central now has a direct line into the Indiana block coal fields.

Within Our Borders.

Decrease in the production of oil at Montpelier.

Trolley line will be built from New Albany to Wyandotte cave.

Deadlock at the miners and operators' meeting, Terre Haute, over wage scale.

Lewis N. Noble and wife, Goshen, celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary.

Robert Gortner, Goshen, appointed district attorney for four counties in New Mexico.

An all-night cocking main was given on a barge near Lawrenceburg. Sixty-two birds fought.

At La Porte, Barney & Bowen's livery stable was destroyed by fire. Five horses were cremated.

Kokomo Council has let contracts for street improvement, contrary to the dictate of the Mayor.

Case of Walter S. Randall, Shelbyville, against Big Four, for $5,000 damages, decided for defendant.

Kokomo will fill the gap in the proposed Indiana baseball league, made by the withdrawal of Marion.

Lafayette soldiers' home has the oldest and youngest inmates of any similar institution in the country.

Krein Chain Company, Marion, will move its factory from St. Mary's, Ohio, and consolidate the two.

Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, the Indian baroness, refused the parole granted her by Gov. Mount and it has been revoked.

Ransom Kamp and John Mahan, Sullivan, quarreled. Mahan drew a revolver, whereupon Kamp struck him in the back of the head with a hatchet. He will die.

Harvey Cook, who was a member of Company C, 159th Indiana, during the late war, was accidentally drowned from a skiff while fishing in a pond near Salem.

Deputy Coroner Weaver of LaPorte has rendered a verdict that Blanche Thomas came to her death as the result of eating a banana. The case is interesting the medical fraternity.

Miss Zoe Spaulding and Lizzie Bales, two pretty 16-year-old girls who ran away from their homes in Montpelier, and joined an opera company, were found by Chief of Police Lewis at Marion.

J. H. Bissett of Anderson, formerly of Battle Creek, Mich., has made application for patent covering the latest idea in perpetual motion. The machine which he has constructed has, it is claimed, been given practical tests and worked perfectly. Instead of following the time-beaten path of resorting to balls, weights or sliding gauges, Bissett has constructed his machine on condensed air principles. By turning the flywheel once enough air is compressed to drive it around again. It automatically compresses and discharges the air, and will run until stopped. A gauge regulates and holds speed at any desired notch.

Willis R. Gosnell, a wealthy citizen of Montgomery County, lent a widow a large sum of money to pay off certain incumbrances on her land and subsequently they were married. He held her notes for the money loaned and it was not questioned that she used it to pay off her debts. She died a few years later and Gosnell presented the notes against the estate that she left. Payment was refused and he brought suit to recover the amount. The Supreme Court has decided that he could not collect the money and held that it was clearly a common law rule that a woman discharges all her indebtedness to her creditor when she marries him, and that this rule has not been abrogated by statute in this State.

In an explosion at the Aetna powder works at Miller's Station, Superintendent Harrington and two employes were badly injured. Harrington will lose the sight of both eyes.

At Fort Wayne, James Jacobs, former proprietor of the City Trucking Company's barns, recently destroyed by fire, was found guilty of arson and sentenced to the penitentiary.

Michael Shea, supposed to be the oldest man in Indiana, died at his residence in Indianapolis. He was born in Ireland 117 years ago, and had spent about eighty years of that time in America.

Two strawboard companies of Hartford City have withdrawn options offered the proposed trust, and say that the combine has fallen through.

At Indianapolis are a good many followers of Lieut. C. A. L. Totten, U. S. A., who were disappointed the other day because the millennium did not begin as predicted by Totten seven years ago.

The dead body of an unknown man was found in a corn field eight miles north of Terre Haute. From papers it appeared that he was Peter Haddox of Clinton, and he was later identified. No marks of violence were found, and it is supposed he was frozen to death during the blizzard a few weeks ago.

CHILDREN AT TABLE.

The Idiot and the Pedagog Compare Notes on Training.

John Kendrick Bangs advances some original ideas on home discipline in the Woman's Home Companion while describing a successful dinner party given by "The Idiot."

"Most certainly," said the Schoolmaster, "I certainly do approve of having children at table on all occasions. How else are they to learn how to conduct themselves? The discipline of the nursery is apt to be lax, and it is my belief that many of the bad table manners of the present-day child are due to the sense of freedom which eating in the nursery naturally inculcates."

"There is something in what you say," said the Idiot. "Tommy, for instance, never learned to throw a French pancake across the table at his sister by watching his mother and myself here in the dining-room, yet in the freedom of the nursery I have known it done."

"Precisely," said Mr. Pedagog. "That very little incident illustrates my point exactly. And I have no doubt that in the nursery the offense seemed less heinous than it would had it occurred in the dining-room, and hence did not meet with the full measure of punishment that it deserved."

"Well," said the Idiot, reflectively, "I quite agree with your proposition that children should dine in the dining-room with their parents, and not upstairs in the nursery with a lot of tin soldiers and golliwogs. And as for the stern father who says his children must dine in the kitchen until they learn better manners I never had much confidence in him or in his manners, either."

America and Germany.

So soon as America showed her firmness the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect their interests. In a like manner all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases, and cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles.

A Meteoric Projectile.

The discovery of meteors that have actually been seen to fall is a rare piece of good fortune. Such an event occurred last August, near Andover, Me. The meteor fell on a cloudy morning, and exploded with a noise heard for many miles around, and which was generally supposed to be thunder. Its path through the air was marked by a trail of black smoke. Tearing its way through a group of trees, it almost struck a man passing. It did strike a stone wall and buried itself in the ground, from which it was dug by Henry Y. Poor, the well known editor of the Manual of Railroads. It weighs about seven pounds, and consists mostly of stony material, with a little iron.

Wall Paper and Diseases.

"Dr. Chamel of Cornell University," observes the Kansas City Times in an editorial article March 8, "has made an announcement which is calculated to cause a slump in the market for stock of the wall paper trust. The doctor says that he has made chemical analysis of a large number of samples of wall paper, and in nearly all of them has found arsenical poisons, in some of them the poison existing in surprising quantities. He was led to make the investigation by having brought to his attention a number of cases of sickness which were traced to paper covered rooms. It is to be presumed that, in the future, houses, in order to be classed as 'strictly modern,' will have to have frescoed walls.

"While on the subject of wall paper, the Cornell scientist would confer a favor upon mankind by pursuing his investigation further. It would be interesting as well as instructive to know what per cent of the inmates of insane asylums owe their mental condition to their having been compelled to live in rooms whose walls were covered with realistic portraitures of an opium smoker's dream. Some of the designs which are alleged to make living rooms cozy and homelike resemble nothing so much as the efforts of a dissipated artist to reproduce the experiences of an attack of the delirium tremens."

Alabastine, the rock-base cement for coating walls, is free from these objections. It is sanitary and costs less than wall paper.

Sorry He Spoke.

It was once the fortune of a man who was ugly both in temper and in features to sit opposite to Douglas Jerrold at a dinner party. While the cloth was being removed, the latter managed to break a glass. His vis-a-vis, thinking to turn the laugh at him, at once said:

"What, already, Jerrold? Why, I never break a glass."

"I am surprised at that," Jerrold answered; "you ought to whenever you look in one."

Makes the Spot Vanish.

A slight rap may cause a bruise, or a slight blow a black one, sore and tender. But it is easy to cure a bruise by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and make the spot vanish and the soreness heal.

Likely.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Were you under the influence of liquor last night, John?

Mr. Crimsonbeak (rubbing his head)—No, indeed.

"Well, just look at your shoes on the mantel and your silk hat all out of shape!"

"Yes, I did that to remind me to tell you something."

"What was it?"

"Really, I forget now what it was."—Yonkers Statesman.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Farmers in the World.

The world's agriculture occupies the attention of 280,000,000 men, represents a capital of £4,800,000,000, and has an annual product of over £4,000,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

An eminent astronomer says that for communication with the inhabitants of Mars we should require a flag as large as Ireland and a pole 500 miles long.

"Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritable nerves and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, *Hood's never disappoints.*

Goitre—"Goitre was so expensive in medical attendance that I let mine go. It made me a perfect wreck, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me." MRS. THOMAS JONES, 130 South St., Utica, N. Y.

Running Sores—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." MRS. A. W. BARRETT, 39 Powell St., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Public Banquets.

A very pretty part of the evening's entertainment at public banquets are the souvenirs in which the ices are served. The souvenir at the Li Hung Chang banquet given in New York was a mandarin's hat, with the yellow button and ostrich feather. A horse show association had a very elaborate souvenir consisting of a horse in brass standing upon the box containing ice. At a dinner celebrating the opening of an electric road the ice was served in little cars, imitations of those of the road. At a dinner at the Waldorf in New York, given by the dock commissioners, there was a tiny dock to remember the occasion by, and at a Board of Trade and transportation dinner a float carrying several railroad cars held the ice.

At a dinner given to Lieutenant Peary, the souvenir, an Eskimau boat made of skin was a most expensive little memento. Hundreds of other souvenirs have ben prepared by a large New York house, whose entire business consists of making such things. There are mortar boards and foot-balls for college banquets, ten pins for bowling clubs, miniature desks for schoolmasters' associations, and fish and game of all kinds for sporting clubs.

The souvenirs at public dinners are not usually expensive; but those at bachelors' dinners and wedding feasts often cost many dollars apiece. Silver loving cups and hearts are popular, and a pearl pin laid in an oyster is a pretty conceit for a bachelors' dinner.

Papyristite.

Papyristite is a new artificial stone-like substance which is highly spoken of in one of the United States Consular reports, and which is being manufactured at Zurich in Switzerland. The principal constituent of this substance is purified pulp obtained from waste-paper; hence its name. The material is supplied in powdered form, and is packed like cement in barrels or sacks; mixed with water, it can be spread like cement, will harden in twenty-four hours, and is then susceptible of receiving a high polish, if such treatment should be required. Papyristite can be cut, sawn, or bored; it is as hard as marble; it can be given any tint desired; it is adapted to all temperatures; and it is light, elastic, and inexpensive. It is non absorbent of moisture or any filthy or obnoxious matter, and is not liable to the attacks of insects, mice, or rats.

Many a Man's Problem.

"I have never yet quite figured out," said the man who has succeeded pretty well, "whether my wife has faith in my ability to do things, or whether her faith is in her ability to make me do them."—Indianapolis Journal.

Swell Thieves.

A Princess, a Countess, a Duchess, and the daughter of a reigning Prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professional and unprofessional, who were arrested in Paris during last year.

Will Get Down to It.

It is certainly true that as deeply imbedded as the sciatic nerve is, St. Jacobs Oil will get down to it and cure it. It is a proof of how penetrating and efficacious are its curative powers.

Why She Wouldn't Do.

Business Man—What did you say your name was?

Applicant for Position as Stenographer—Miss Simmons.

Business Man—You won't do, then. Do you think I am going to have all my letters signed "per Simmons?"

Dewey Let Us Have the Fibre.

When Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish Navy in Manilla Harbor there were lying in the harbor six big ships laden with Manila fibre for the DEERING HARVESTER CO., of Chicago. By a special order from the Navy Department Dewey was permitted to release these ships. Their cargoes reached the Deering Twine Works in Chicago in due course, and that twine will be used to bind the sheaves of this season's harvest all over the world.

What Tommy Atkins Gets to Eat.

The British soldier is the best fed individual of his class in Europe. He receives for his daily rations 16 ounces of bread, 12 ounces of meat, 2 ounces of rice, 8 ounces of dried vegetables, 16 ounces of potatoes, and once a week he receives 2 ounces of salt, 4 ounces of coffee, and 9 ounces of sugar.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

One Spanish Victory.

Only once in their history as a nation have the Spaniards achieved a naval victory. That was at the battle of Lepanto, in 1571, when, with the aid of Venetians and Genoese, they annihilated the Turkish fleet.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Prompt for Once.

"Queer about Clara's wedding with that plumber."

"What was queer?"

"Why, he came to get married at the day and hour he said he would."—Detroit Free Press.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lemon Baths.

Lemon baths are popular in the West Indies. Three or four lemons are cut up and left to soak in water half an hour. The bath is very refreshing.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c. per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c.; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c. for any of above packages or send 30c. and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. (c. n.)

Only one person in fifteen has perfect eyes, the large percentage of defectiveness prevailing among fair-haired people.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Many insects hear and breathe with the same apparatus.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

The egg plant is a native of Asia, Africa, and South America.

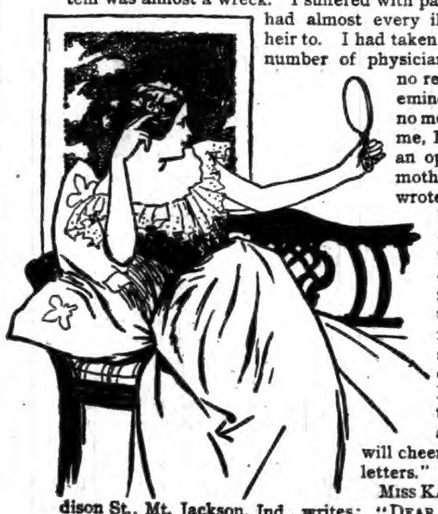
HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves. The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

THE MARKS OF SUFFERING

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the outstart. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."



MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

THE FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL, CHICAGO, ILL.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine.

GEORGIANA DEAN.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

An Important Distinction.

"When a person says he is going to retire," said the statesman's small son, "he means he is going to sleep."

"No," was the answer. "Your father is going to retire from Congress, my boy, and if he doesn't desire to lose his grip he will have to keep wider awake than ever."—Washington Star.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism.
St. Jacobs Oil " Neuralgia.
St. Jacobs Oil " Lumbago.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sciatica.
St. Jacobs Oil " Sprains.
St. Jacobs Oil " Bruises.
St. Jacobs Oil " Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Stiffness.
St. Jacobs Oil " Backache.
St. Jacobs Oil " Muscular Aches.

Pronounced in 145 Ways.

The letter "I" in the Chinese language has 145 ways of being pronounced, and each pronunciation has a different meaning.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse Wis. (c.n.)

Britain as a Money Lender.

Britain is the greatest money-lender of the world. A statistician estimates that she has £110,000,000 invested in land and mortgage in countries abroad.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

We become partners with thieves when we make it impossible for men to earn an honest living.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

SORE EYES Dr ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

8000 BICYCLES Overstock: Must Be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval & trial without a cent in advance. EARN A BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of samples when not in use. We give one Rider Agent in each town FREE USE of sample wheel and sundries thereon. Write at once for our special offer.
K. C. Mead Cycle Company, Chicago, Ills.

ASTHMA POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't. **CARTER'S INK** Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest. Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free. CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

APRIL 18th, MAY 2nd AND 16th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH LINE will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sundap	6:07 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 8 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	8:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Other Side.

As long as we have published ap paper, we have been told and have now and then made note of the same, that a town without a saloon would not flourish. Now we find several neighboring towns have been making a trial of this, and we have obtained, through the kindness of some friends, a few opinions on the "other side" and we give our readers these in full as far as we have them.

ANGOLA.

Ten firms in our neighboring county seat, have signed the following statement.

We the undersigned business men, merchants of Angola, take pleasure in stating that our trade is as good or better than it was one year ago when the saloons were in our midst. We believe that more money is being spent at our stores and less credit is asked than there would be were saloons allowed to come into our town.

Bodley & Co., Groceries, General Store; H. E. Kratz, Druggist and Stationer; G W. Klink, Dry Goods and Clothing; D. E. Sickles, Gents Furnishings and Clothing; F E. Burt, Jewelry and Book Store; T. R. Gilbert, General Feed Store; W. L. Braun, Meat Market; J. E. Robinson & Co., Furniture; O. F. Rakestraw, Ed. Steuben Republican; J. W. McCrory, Furniture.

ST. JOE.

Inquiries on this subject at St. Joe, brings the following replies:

I think our little town is better off without the saloon. We do not want it back, and if all would vote as I do they would be a thing of the past.

Z. T. KAGEY.

The absence of the saloon has really been a benefit; doing a credit business I find that my cash sales and collections have increased materially, and as far as drawing trade is concerned, the class of trade it drew did not benefit me in any degree.

M. TUSTISON.

We are pleased to state that the removal of saloons in our town has in no way affected our trade. In fact we think it has rather been a benefit in that respect. We now find that money that used to be spent for liquors by those who could least afford it, is now spent for the necessaries of life. We have no use for saloons here and believe that any town is better off without them.

PATTERSON BROS. & OLDS.

So far as my business is concerned there is no decrease from the absence of the saloon. Morally the arguments against the saloon are unanswerable.

E. CASE & CO.

In my opinion businesss has not decreased from the absence of the saloon. My business is the same. When the saloon was here some of my debtors would put their money into the saloon instead of settling with me. I would prefer to do business in a town where the saloon does not exist.

AUGUST KINSEY.

CORUNNA.

The majority of the voters of Richland township have signed a petition to have no liquor sold in the township and that includes Corunna. The following statement comes from these.

We the undersigned business men of Corunna, Ind., desire to state that our business has been just as good or better since the absence of the saloon, than during the length of time before. Wives of men who spent much of their earnings in the saloon, tell us that their money is now spent for the necessities of life, Men possessing an uncontrollable appetite for liquor, tell us they are glad there is no saloon in Corunna, for while the temptation was present they had to drink. For the sake of dependent wives and children, if for no other reason, we appeal to the citizens of Richland township to forever do away with this unnecessary evil.

Wigent Brother, grist mill; P. D. Graham, Dealer in furniture; Albert Harding, Shoes and hardware; E. Knauer & Son, Dry goods.

The Editor

A little boy in a neighboring town was required to write an essay the other day "The Newspaper" was his subject and here is the result: "I don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think God does, for he hain't got nothing to say about them, and 'editors' is not in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you write about, and stayed in the brush till after the flood, then come out and wrote the thing up, and has been here ever sin I don't think he ever dies. I never saw a dead un' and he never heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a mighty poor un'; the editor goes 'thout underclothes all winter, don't wear no socks, and paw hasn't paid his subscription for more than five years.

Loss Adjusted.

J. A. Miller and Geo. H. Crossan, both of Illinois, and controlling deputies of the M. A. F. O. have come to Auburn for the purpose of adjusting Sister Green's claim as it is the only one against the order, unsettled. Death proofs were forwarded April 1. And as an inducement to all persons desiring insurance they opened the charter and no membership fee will be charged.

Deputy Miller's wife accompanies him. Let all members greet us with your presence at lodge Friday evening.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is heriby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County Indiana will receive sealed proposals until April 20, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m, for the building and erecting the superstructure and substructure of one steel bridge over Fish creek in Troy township. The survey profile, specifications and two general plans for the superstructure are on file in the Auditor's office.

Also at the same time and place bids will be received for the building and erecting of the substructure for the proposed bridge of either iron columns with stone backing or solid stone masonry. Profile plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1899.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, and the Auditor of Steuben County Indiana, will on

Saturday, April 29, 1899

at 2, p, m., in the office of Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the Adam Deetz joint ditch, No. 685, located in Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and Salem Township, Steuben county, Indiana, and described as follows to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section number five [5] Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake 27 plus 50 feet containing 2750 feet.

SECOND SECTION

Commencing at stake 27 plus 50 feet of said ditch, ending at stake No. 55 containing 2750 feet.

THIRD SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 55 of said ditch end at stake No. 82 plus 50, containing 2750 feet.

FOURTH SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 82 plus 50 feet of said ditch ending at stake No. 110, said ending point being in Turkey Creek lateral at a point nine hundred seventy-five [975] feet north and seven-hundred seventy [770] feet east of the center of section thirty-three [33], Township thirty-six [36] [Salem Tp] North Range Twelve (12) east, Steuben county, Indiana.

Said work will be sold in four (4) sections as described above, and to the lowest responsible bidder,

But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the report of the viewers.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered contractors to whom work is sold will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts 1893 Page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office, Auburn.

The auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids,

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Co. Ind.
Auburn, Ind., April 10, '99.

JAMES B. WATKINS
Auditor Steuben Co., Ind.
Angola, Ind. April 10, '99.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Harriett D. Ober is plaintiff and Thomas Broderick, Mary D. Broderick and Henry P. Stroh are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest in said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. & 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Lots forty-nine (49) fifty (50) fifty one (51) fifty-two (52) and fifty-three (53) in Kuhlman's first addition and lots one (1) six (6) seven (7) and twelve [12] in Brandon's Addition; all of said lots being in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
March 28, 1899.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, attorney for plaintiff.

A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of *Mother's Friend* before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

Mother's Friend

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. *Mother's Friend* equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breasts is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Send for our free illustrated book.

Thursday's Daily.

—Misses Mae and Maud Baird called on friends at Waterloo today.

—Mrs. H. R. Culbertson and little Nellie went to St. Joe today for a visit.

—Henry Hull, of St. Joe, was a caller at this office Thursday, and enrolled his name on the Weekly list.

—Frank stoops has a new thresher engine at the Lake Lhore freight depot, but it will wait there for better roads.

—It has been many years since we had county orders called up as close as now. All up to January 1, have been called, so that there are none now three months old.

—Frank Reynolds of Butler was here today. He reports Dr. Madden about the same as heretofore, but hopes he will improve when the weather becomes better.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electtic street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

The first new thresher of the season is at the Lake Shore depot. It is a Port Huron machince with the new straw stacking attachment that blows the straw out throvgh a long tube. It comes to Wm Burns who lives seven miles the country. Of course it has to stay here a few days till the roads dry.

—Our article about the burning of the old court house ruins, has called up remembrance on the part of a great many of our people. Among them is Cook Ford who was a lad at the time. He remembers helping to ring the big bell on the M. E. church on that occasion. The church then stood on the ground now occupied by the Gandy Block.

—The Kiblinger Company are sending off a big lot of buggies today. At the Lake Shore depot, they are loading two big cars for the west, one going to Cedar Rapids, Iowa and one to Toledo, Iowa. They have at the same depot, two B. & O. cars to be loaded. They were run up here from the Junction, as it was too muddy to send the goods to the Junction by a dray.

—Justus Winslow has made another locomotive engine, this one being modeled after the "769" on the B. & O. Frank Sembower's engine. He was over there some time ago and looked old "769" over carefully, came home and made one just like it. It is larger than the one he had some time ago at G. H. Yesbera's store, and this one instead of being mainly of wood, is a good deal of it made of iron. It is located in the show window of Culbertson & Boland and attracts a great deal of attention.

—MARRIED:—March 30, at 9 p. m., at the residence of Mrs. Anna Place, 412 Mechanic street, Mr. Frank L. Hills of Ashley, Ind., and Miss Ora D. D. Scranton of Sedan, Ind., by Rev. Alber of the Evangelical Lutheran church. Miss Allie Clay rendered the wedding march. After the ceremony Mr. Albert McMurtie and Miss Clay entertained the guests with music, and with best wishes the guests departed. Mr. and Mrs. Hills spent the morning of Easter Sunday at the state prison chapel, and other places of interest. Mr. Hills formerly lived in Jackson, and says the progress made by the city in the past few years is very marked. —Jackson Daily Citizen.

Friday's Daily.

—Orrin Clark and A. P. Foltz were over from Garrett today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Amos Rothgeb who owns a farm north of town, was here today and we were pleased to have his name on our list again.

—Wm. Murphy is going to refit his building south of the jail, that he recently bought of H E Braun. He intends to fit up the second floor for a lodge room.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage yesterday afternoon by J. D. Brosy, Fay Johnston and Mirta Goodrich both of Fairfield, Ind. They will locate on a farm in Fairfield.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage last Wednesday evening April 5, by J. D. Brosy, William H. Clark and Lenore Cobler, both of Garrett, Ind. We wish this couple a happy future.

—We are sorry we could not have added to our church notes of Monday, the fine program given at the Catholic church Sunday. Their Easter services were pronounced fine by those present.

—T. A. Carter and Eugene McDowell are starting out the spring campaign in good shape. They were out yesterday canvassing to sell agricultural implements and the result of the day's work was the sale of two binders, one buggy and one drill. Not so bad for a starter.

—Mrs. Ehlers brings back word of the extreme cold that was known in the south last winter. They had two weeks of sleighing at Memphis, and there were a number of persons frozen to death. This is partly accounted for by the dwellings not being as well prepared for cold, as in the north.

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

Saturday's Daily.

—I. S. Hadsell of St. Joe transacted business in the city today.

—St. Joe wants a canning factory, and her people are moving in that direction.

—Mr. and Mrs. Perry Long are rejoicing over a little boy, that arrived this morning.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Miss Ollie Crooks of Waterloo was visiting with her friend Miss Bertha Metcalf of East Union, last Thursday.

—Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy went to Butler today to spend Sunday with her father's people, the family of Fred Bunge.

—Miss Melendy, of Fremont, daughter of E. G, Melendy, has been here a few days visiting Mrs. Frank Hogue.

—Miss Myrtle Hoisington went to Lima, Ohio, today to make her home this summer with the family of Frank Meek.

—Mrs. Wash Askew came up from Fort Wayne last evening. She is taking a course of study at the commercial school there.

—Waterloo gave a big entertainment Wednesday evening for the benefit of the band. The play was mostly filled out with home talent and is said to have been good.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman came up on the 1:15 Wabash train and will stay over Sunday. Mrs. Will Schaab returned on the same train from South Whitley.

—Mrs. Ira Brandon after her sale, will move west and join her husband, who is now at Minneapolis. He is putting up creameries for a company out there and doing well.

—Miss Mae Provines, daughter of Alex Provines, of Jackson, was a caller today. She is teaching the Boots school, No. 7, in Jackson, her school of eight months closing April 28.

—An ex-soldier at Columbia City dreamed the other night that he was on picket duty at Manila, and when awakened by the cold found himself standing upright in one corner of his bedroom.

—Phillip Rhoades was in town today He has already adjusted a hook to the arm that was taken off at the wrist, and finds it very useful, He will have some sort of attachment on the other so as to assist the thumb,

—J. C. Williams, a photographer, of Warsaw, died one day last week of heart failure while sitting in his chair in the presence of a physician who had been attending him during a previous illness of the grip.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Quite a number of our people are using soft coal in their wood burners, and find it goes better than they had supposed. It is altogether better than no fuel. The present wood famine will cause many to abandon wood altogether.

—Butler has a telephone Company of its own. Its stock is put a $10,000 and about all the stock is taken. The prices will be $2 for business houses $1 for dwellings and if a man takes both, he will get both for $2.50 a month That is pretty good.

—The Bar Association meeting is here next Friday. They always have a grand time and good banquet. This year the banquet is furnished by the ladies of the Auburn Culture Club, who will use the basement of the Presbyterian church for that purpose.

—J. C. Vernier, the Butler hardware man and politician has sold out his stock of goods. Just what effect if any, this move will have on Vernier's libel sust against the Butler Record we cannot say. We can't think he will get rich out of the damages he may oollect.

—The Butler Herald has once more changed hands, this time passing into the hands of L. E. Coleman, foremerly of the Terre Haute Tribune. He announces that in national politics his paper will be democratic, but will be non-partisan in all local matters. We are not informed as to what Mr. Downey will next turn his attention.

The Kidney Complexion.

The pale, sallow, sunken-cheeked, distressed-looking people you so often meet are afflicted with "Kidney Complexion."

Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color. So is their complexion.

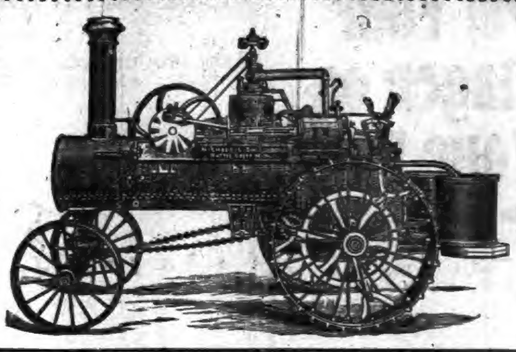
They may also have indigestion, or suffer from sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia brain trouble, nervous exhaustion and sometimes the heart acts badly.

The cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Usually the sufferer from kidney disease does not find out what the trouble is until it is almost too late, because the first symtoms are so like mild sickness that they do not think they need a medicine or a doctor until they find themselves sick in bed.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root will build up and strengthen their weak and diseased kidneys, purify their diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear their complexion and soon they will enjoy better health.

You can get the regular sizes at the drugstore, at fifty cents and one dollar, or you may first prove for yourself the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp-Root, by sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. When writing kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUBURN COURIER.



The Nichols-Shepard TRACTION ENGINE

Nothing that helps to make a perfect road and thresher engine has been left out or slighted in the construction of the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine. Everything has been done that science, skill and experience could suggest to add to its effectiveness, power, durability and safety from explosion and fire. The boiler is of the very best selected steel, thoroughly well made and provided with every approved safety appliance. The fire-box is surrounded by water—top, bottom and sides. The draft-damper is so made that sparks and ashes can't drop out, and the smoke-stack is fitted with patent bonnet and spark-arrester. Every part is strong, durable and is thoroughly tested.

Detailed descriptions and many illustrations of the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine and of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and other threshing machinery are contained in large catalog—mailed free.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
with full stock of machines and extras.

TIKO Rheumatism

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

VICK'S SEEDS

Bulbs and Plants have gone to thousands of satisfied Customers for a half century and to celebrate the 50th year in business we have issued a Special Golden Wedding Edition of **VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE,** which is a work of art. It has 24 pages in colors, 4 pages souvenir, and nearly 100 pages filled with handsome half-tone illustrations of Flowers, Vegetables, Plants, Fruits, etc., elegantly bound in white and gold. A marvel in Catalogue making; an authority on all subjects pertaining to the garden, with care for the same, and a descriptive catalogue of all that is desirable. It is too expensive to give away indiscriminately, but we want everyone interested in a good garden to have a copy, therefore we will send the **Guide with a One Bill for 25 cents worth of Seeds for only 15 cts.** It tells how credit is given for full amount of purchase to buy other goods.

Vick's Little Gem Catalogue, A perfect little gem of a price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, finely illustrated, and in handy shape. FREE

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Gardening, Horticulture, etc., 50 cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazine one year and Vick's Garden and Floral Guide, for 25 cents.

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Seed House in America.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Constant Coughing

Constant coughing is not only very annoying, but the continuous hacking and irritation will soon attack and injure the delicate lining of the throat and air passages. A simple cough is bad enough; but a chronic cough is really dangerous. Take advice and use the celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the greatest remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 76; 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 10 and 28 on 76. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rattrap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 32 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—1¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 20, 1899. | Number 16.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them-selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

A GYPSY ROMANCE.

A DeKalb Man Falls in Love With a Romany Widow.

We said in our last, "To be continued." This is the usual way with love stories like this. But as the ordinary love story is wholly imaginary, it is easy to and chapter after chapter, and fix things up to suit the writer and the reader. But as ours is a true story, there must be additional facts on which to base each new chapter. So, it can be seen, we may have to wait for developments. We said Lee Campbell and Dora Green were married Tuesday evening, April 11, 1899, at the residence of officiating minister, Rev. Mr. Smith of the U. B. church in Butler. And after the ceremony, the happy couple returned to the home of the groom's parents two miles east of town. There we leave them for the present, for we have not been informed as to whether the big supper was had, or the necessary belling. Nor have we learned as to the purchase of the big farm, or the delivery of the $167 worth of furniture. The chances are, that there will be no money change hands, and that the entire affair is purely a a love match, a sort of four-story love match, if we are to believe the report that the dusky maiden has had three other husbands.

It also appears that the camp of gypsies on the river, south-east of Butler, has for one of its members, a brother of Dora Green Campbell, who is a sort of preacher among them. When Dora and her Irish husband came on from St. Louis, it appears they joined the camp. But when the brother found that Campbell was coming to see her, and that she had only come east to meet Campbell, bringing her Irish husband along, even the gypsies revolted at such a course, and compelled her and the "dommed Irishman" to move away a mile or so. It was in the new location that Lee Campbell continued to visit his dusky charmer, and it was there that the Irish husband learned her love for the new flame. It was also there that the Irishman piled up the goods, with the wagon atop, and the "dommed kerosene" over all. and lit the fatal match. Then by the light of the flame he turned south and abandoned gypsy life forever.

An interview with Dora's brother, throws some light on the affair, but not much. He says she is not worth a dollar; that she has no property at Dayton, no city property or farms, and we are led to suppose that the property the Irishman burned is all she had or ever will have. It looks now, without further information that she and her new husband will also take to the road and follow a gypsy life with her kindred of the Romany tribes. And as fast as any developments occur, we shall give them to our readers in full and correct. So it is plain this true story is not closed.

CHAPTER III.

We take from the Butler Herald a continuation of our Gipsy, Romance. It seems to be turning out as we foreshadowed. Here is what the Herald says after speaking of the wedding Tuesday evening.

"Immediately after the ceremony, the couple drove back to the farm and jollied each other what they would do with the $40,000.

There has been a wonderment in the minds of many if a woman worth $40,000 would be caught camping around the country, allowing herself to be exposed to the elements and leading the life of a vagabond. It sounds nice to say $40,000, and it looks nice when you see it, but so far no one has got sight of any of it.

The general belief is that the woman's yarn about her vast wealth is purely a myth, but that she had deluded young Campbell. On the other hand, some claim that Campbell is and was cognizant of the lact that the woman was virtually a beggar and that it was nothihg more or less than to work on the sympathy of the senior Campbell to gain shelter from a gypsy camp. Then they both rather delight in the cheap notoriety derived from the current gossip about the $40,000.

In making out the return on the license the gypsy queen stated she had been married before, but was divorced. She did no say how many times, but a report is current that this is her fifth time at Hymen's altar. For colossal nerve, she takes the cake. Coming in here, in a "schooner" with a band of gypsies and representing to the good people to be the heiress of some great estate. She must have been hitting the pipe, for of all pipe stories that ever came around, this one takes the cake.

To even carry out the play, she in her Monto Cristo style. unloosened her purse and says to the senior Campbell "We shall buy lands." Papers were drawn up, conveying the George Long farm, valued at $4000 to the Campbell family. The transfer was not made just because of an incidental—the $4000 was not paid, that's all. The deed was to have been made Tuesday, but Attorney Baxter says that it has now been postponed till Friday and it will be a lucky Friday for once if George Long ever sells his land at $71 per acre, and gets gypsy coin for it.

A reporter for the Herald interviewed Mr. J. Campbell, a brother of the groom and he said that the couple would start out camping in about two weeks. It is understood that Campbell will be the new chief of the tribe. So far, the only one who has seen any of the wealth is Attorney Baxter and he made the fee strictly in advance."

The Season For

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New Carpets AND Curtains

is now at hand. Never before have we been so well prepared to serve you in this department. In our assortment you will find the latest colorings and patterns. You will also find good honest wear at the most reasonable prices.

..Carpets..

are handsomer than they have been for a number of years —Mattings come in prettier designs and we have a very large line from which you may make your selection.

Our showing in

Lace Curtains and Portiers

is the talk of the town. Beautiful patterns and elegant materials at prices so much lower than you would expect them to be. We would be pleased to have you call and see this line. If you are ready to buy we feel sure that you will find exactly what you want here. We would like to see you in our store often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved —that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

DISEASES THAT KILL

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs. Certain complications make consumption incurable.

Most cases of death from consumption are the direct result of neglected catarrh.

Pe-ru-na works harmoniously with nature to eject the tubercles from the lungs, and works so successfully that if there is a cure for consumption Pe-ru-na is the remedy.

Read this letter from Mrs. H. A. Tyner, of Four Oaks, N. C., about her daughter, Mrs. L. Keene. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"My daughter had every symptom of consumption—suppression of menses, night sweats and great emaciation. She was so low that none of our neighbors thought she could live. In May Mr. C. R. Adams, of this place, who had taken Pe-ru-na, told me if anything would help her Pe-ru-na would. I got a bottle of it and some rock candy and began giving it to her. During the first few days she was so weak she could only take a half teaspoonful at a time, but I gave it to her as often as she could bear it. In less than a week she could walk two hundred yards and back without resting; she kept getting stronger, and in twelve months she seemed to be as well as she ever was in her life. I feel, and so does every one that knew about her sickness, that Pe-ru-na saved her life. My daughter's name is Mrs. L. Keene."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.
Cures a Cough or Cold in one day! Why cough and risk Consumption? This famous remedy will cure you. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Iusults the Editor.

During the thirteen years that we have posed as editor, publisher, printer and general manager of a weekly paper we have experienced almost all kinds of complaints. People have criticised because we said too little; because we expressed an opinion on public questions and because we did not express an opinion; because we published the news and because we did not publish the news. We have been snubbed, complimented, abused and flattered. We have been opposed and assisted, threatened with complete annihilation and given encouraging support. In short we have experienced the life of a country publisher and encountered all its phases, but it remained for the present Stanton deputy postmistress to object to the odor of the paste we use, "The Idea," and such a thing never happened before. We have used paste thick, paste thin, paste sweet, paste sour, paste new, paste old, paste moist, and paste dry; in short all kinds of paste, and no postmaster, mistress or deputy ever entered complaint before. Such a departure from the general custom is unbearable. Think of it, a woman not more than forty years old and unmarried suggesting to a blushing young man like our foreman that "Red Rose," "Wild Lily Bells," or "Parisian Violet" would improve the odor of the paste you use, ank it not over three months old last past. Our foreman was so overcome that he actually threw away the contents of that paste pot and washed the can. Such extravagance is not to be tolerated in any well regulated print shop. It is contrary to rules, custom and precedent, but being of a magnanimous disposition all is forgiven, provided there is no repetition of the offiense.

What a Druggist Says

SEWARDSON, Ill., Aug. 5, 1897.
Gents:—Will say that I have used your Syrup Pepsin in my family and consider it the best medicine for stomach and bowel troubles that I have ever used. The ten cent bottle idea of advertising, as it gives one a trial with a small outlay of money, is sure to bring good results. Respectfully,
T. N. ROBINSON, DRUGGIST.

The Avilla Tragedy

The news came too late yesterday to be given in full. But we give today the following from the Fort Wayne Sentinel dated Avilla April 12.

At the Goodrich home, two miles west of here, this morning, Walter Goodrich aged nineteen, shot and dangerously wounded his brother Wallace, aged thirty-five, and then turning his revolver against himself blew out his brains instantly.

The tragedy occurred about 7 o'clock in the barnyard at the Goodrich home. The brothers had been quarreling, when Walter drew his revolver and shot Wallace.

The bullet passed through the stomach of the elder Goodrich and buried itself in his leg, where it was found by physicians. He is dangerously hurt and greatly weakened from loss of blood. His chances for recovery are not considered good.

After firing one bullet into the body of his brother, Walter entered the barn and placing his weapon at the back of his head fired, shattering his skull and spilling his blood and brains about the premises. He died instantly.

The weapon used by Walter Goodrich was a 32 caliber revolver. Neither principal in the tradedy is married. They lived on the farm with their father, Homer Goodrich, who is one of the most prosperous farmers in this section. The Goodrich boys were industrious and sober and successful in their business affairs.

It is not believed that there will be any arrests.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Bessie Hunter

Little Miss Hunter, who whistled at the Masonic meeting last evening is certainly a wonderful girl. She does not appear to be more than twelve or fourteen, yet, for some years she has been a hard student in the art of whistling, till she has become one of the very best. It seems that she developed this talent when a child, and now is engaged in giving concerts or in filling parts of programs in many parts of the country. Her tones are not only clear and sweet, but strong and rich, and her execution independent and graceful. She has engagements to fill for some time ahead. At the meeting here, she labored under the serious difficulty of having no piano to accompany her. But a music box had been procured, and she managed to sing with that although she had never heard its tunes before. And then its uncertainty bothered her, for sometimes it appeared to stop although it was just getting ready to run off the second half of its tune. Its starting and stopping not being under her control, she hardly knew how to depend on it as an accompanist, yet with all this, and with tunes she had never heard before, she followed it and filled the air with variations such as trills and warbles, that surprised the audience and delighted them.

Stone Arches of the World

General Meigs built the Cabin John aqueduct and highway bridge near Washington forty years ago. It is the largest masonary bridge in the world, having a span of 220 feet. The bridge over the Adda near Trezzo, Italy, built by order of Visconti in 1380, and destroyed by Carmagnola in 1416, had a span of 251 feet, with a rise of 88 feet, and a total thickness of ring of 4 feet. The Romans built spans of 140 feet nearly two thousand years ago. American contractors have offered to build and guarantee voussoir spans as long as 280 feet, and in one case a solid arch of masonry of 300 feet span.

That an arch of 400 feet span is no more difficult today han the spans just mentioned were in their day can be demonstrated; the construction of an arch of 300 feet span is lacking in all the elements of daring that attended the early undertakings.—A. W. Buel, in The Engineering Magazine for April

New Corporation.

There has been incorporated with the secretary of state, a new company for Auburn, with a capital stock of $20,000. It is "The Standard Manufacturing Company." The members of which are Wm. F. Kessler, John Hebel and Mike Hebel, a strong team of three good business men. They are to push the new Standard Cigar Lighter and will make it one of Auburn's best industries.

For Sale.

—FOR SALE:—Three horses, well bred and perfectly sound. For information, call on or address,

A. D. MOORE,
Moores, DeKalb Co, Ind.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Reading Club Reeeption.

The reception given by the Ladies Reading Club yesterday afternoon was a very successful affair and was pronounced by the guests one of the very best of the many social events of the season. The reception was held at the home of Mrs. D. A. Garwood on Van Buren-st, and surely was an ideal home in which to hold such a reception. The beautiful hall and spacious parlors were made even more inviting than usual by the judicious use of stately palms and ferns, and the delicate fragrance of roses and carnations mingled with the fresh breezes that came through the open windows. The dining room table was very artistically decorated with velvet and white ribbons, the club colors, and in the center was a beautiful China bowl filled with fragrant English violets and maidenhair ferns, from this table was served pineapple sherbet by Mrs Clarence Raut and Mrs. E. L. Robbins assisted by the different members of the club, In the handsome library was served frappe by Mrs. Will Schaab, assisted by Mrs. Herbert Weaver; this as well as the sherbet was appreciated by the guests as the day was warm and the cooling drink was welcome. The receiving party was Mrs. Garwood as hostess Mrs. McCord as vice-president, in the absence of Mrs. Dr. Buchtel the President, who was out of town, and Mrs. J. A. Barns as the only honorary member of the club. But few regrets were received, we noticed one from Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, at Little Rock, Ark., in which she sent a bunch of violets. Only three members were absent Mrs. McIntyre and Mrs. Buchtel who were out of town and Mrs. Hugh Culbertson who was ill and could not attend. The day was perfect which added much to the occasion. We are sure the members of The Ladies Reading Club may congratulate themselves on the success of their first reception.

What a Mother Says

Decatur, Ill., March 2. 1897.
Gentlemen:—For Constipation I would cheerfully recommend your Syrup Pepsin. My little girl, aged 8 months, had been troubled since birth with Constipation and reading of your remedy I concluded to try it, and I recommend it highly to mothers for inmediate relief. Only two ten cent bottles cured my baby. MRS. C. FLOURY.

Republican Caucus

At the Opera House basement last evening, there was a good attendance on the republican caucus, and the nominations were made with but little struggle.

Maj. Kuhlman was made chairman and J. H. Rose secretary. When tellers were appointed, they were Jas. Shefler and U. S. Weaver.

Nominations were in order, and C. B. Weaver was chosen for clerk without opposition.

James McDowell was named for councilman of the second ward, and S. S. Potter for the fifth, both unanimous.

The first vote taken was for treasurer resulting:

D. A. Hodge.....53
Frank Joliff.....44

Hodge was declared the nominee.

For marshal the vote stood:

Morton Hilkey.....77
Henry West.....61

And Mr. Hilkey was declared nominated.

As far as we have heard the party is well satisfied with the ticket.

Simple Division.

It is queer how some people are not able to perform simple division. But such is the case with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dice, as we go to press. They are trying to divide the household goods. They were divorced this week and this afternoon, while she was up town, he got into the house some way, took up the carpets, and took a lot of things out doors and sent for a dray. Friends sent word to Mrs. Dice and she got the marshal, and all these now with Mr. Moody, are trying to settle the matter.

At The Conference.

Some familiar names are in the minutes of the conference recently held at Decatur. Among them we see that C. O. Merica's friends have asked the bishop to continue him in his present position as the superintendent of the industrial school where he has been in Wisconsin a few years.

They report new parsonages at Lagrange and Elkhart with improvements on the parsonages at Albion, Mishawaka, Wakarusa, Topeka, Wolcottville and Nappanee.

TUNING FORKS.

The Late Levi K. Fuller of Vermont Gathered 307 of Them.

The late Levi K. Fuller, once governor of Vermont, was a recognized authority on the subject of musical pitch. He was the inventor of a method of electrical welding by which tuning forks could be made to keep a permanency of tone, and was secretary of the committee which established in 1891—as an international standard—the pitch of "A" at 435 vibrations a second with a temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit, says the New York World.

While experimenting in this matter Mr. Fuller acquired a most interesting collection of forks, some of them possessing the added value of historical association. This collection, which includes 307 forks, is now on exhibition at 97, 5th Avenue. Among them are the following: A small fork used by Mme. Patti during her American concert tours; a big one, two feet in length said to be the largest ever made; the one used by Handel while conducting "The Messiah" at the Foundling hospital, London, in 1751; the one giving the official pitch used by the bands of the English army; the one in us by the prominent piano manufacturers in Europe and America; a set of five which ruled the pitch of the world from 1749 until the adoption of the international pitch in 1892, and the fork of John Shore, the original inventor of the instrument in 1711.

The Meeting of the Masons.

The meeting last evening at the Masonic hall was in every way a success. The guests were all there, as well as the members and it was only by excellent management that the rooms could hold them in comfort. However, this was so well managed that all had plenty of room, and so listened in comfort to the fine program that was carried out. D. M. Link acted as manager and announced the program. The first was music by the Mandolin Club, composed of Miss Margaret Ford, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Hartford and Ed. Baker, who make lovely music.

The next was a whistling solo by Miss Bessie Hunter, of Huntertown.

Mrs. D. A. Hodge, who had the next number, could not attend, and her place was taken by the Mandolin Club for another number.

Then came the address of welcome by Mr. Garwood, whose speech was full of witty points and valuable information, much of it being historical.

Then came another whistling solo by Miss Hunter, which was followed by a splendid supper prepared by the ladies of the Eastern Star and served by the gentlemen. It was a "division of labor," that was eminently successful, for the gentlemen showed their skill and care; as well as the ladies did their profound knowledge of the art of cooking. Both left nothing to be desired.

After supper, the program, was again taken up. Rev. J. N. Wilson made an able and eloquent address, in which he stated in brief, some of the objects and advantages of the order, receiving as Mr. Garwood had, the closest attention from all.

The meeting then closed with another whistling solo by little Miss Hunter, when the guests departed with the united opinion the Masonic brethren and the Eastern Star sisters were royal entertainers.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country, "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N, C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Pains in the Back Cured.

A. B. FARRINGTON, Constantia' N. Y. writes: I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me I recommended it to my friends it has given perfect satisfaction.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. APRIL. 1899.

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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sauwiched with Minor Affairs.

To Open Ute Lands.

The Ute Indian reservation, containing 600,000 acres of arable land, will be thrown open to home-seekers by Government proclamation on May 4 at 12 o'clock. Settlers must pay 50 cents per acre at the time of filing claim, on a charge of not less than $1.25 per acre. Purchases must not exceed 160 acres, and before lands are thrown open for public settlement improvements belonging to the Indians shall be appraised and sold at auction to the highest bidder. Durango, a town of 8,000 in southwestern Colorado, in the center of the reservation, is the capital. It is a town of considerable business activity, boasting of smelting works, coal and coke companies, two daily papers, iron works, flouring mills and many extensive wholesale and retail establishments. The town is the terminal of the Rio Grande Railroad system. Sixty thousand acres have been reserved for the southern Utes, divided equally between agriculture and grazing lands.

Admiral Kautz Upheld.

Washington special: Admiral Kautz's actions in Samoa, as far as they are set out in official dispatches and the newspaper reports, are fully approved. He was instructed by the last mail steamer from Auckland to avoid needless collisions, but to protect property and life until the three treaty powers decided how to deal with the situation.

Department officials point out that from the accounts so far received the Admiral appears to have acted in conjunction with the British forces only in pursuance of the policy of defence of foreign interests. It is expected that he will not abate his efforts to secure the restoration of peace, and it is probable that when the High Commission arrives at Apia it will find its work facilitated through the suppression of the rebellion.

Lawton's Advance.

Gen. Lawton advanced into the region south of Laguna de Bay, Saturday, the objective point being the town of Calamba, a rebel stronghold. Lawton has captured four towns and driven the natives into the hills, with heavy losses. He also has captured seven of the enemy's boats. The total casualities of Lawton's forces are nine killed and sixteen wounded. Many Filipino prisoners are being released, they promising to spread the recent proclamation among the natives.

The Sheridan Reaches Manila.

The United States transport Sheridan, formerly the Massachusetts, which sailed from New York, February 19, having on board the Twelfth and a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry, has arrived at Manila after a smooth passage. On the night of April 11, Lieut. Meyer disappeared from the ship. The weather was intensely hot and the Lieutenant was sleeping on deck, and it is supposed he fell overboard. Three privates and six children of privates died of pneumonia.

Americans Make Hardware.

The Sheffield Telegraph, in a long leader of pessimistic tone, says: "Nowadays America and not Germany is the bete noir of the home hardware industry. An immense amount of work is done in America that England ought to do." The British Consul, at Buenos Ayres, reports that in 1898 4,545 bicycles were imported into the Argentine Republic, of which 2 500 were of American and only 500 of British manufacture.

Storer Is Persona Grata.

Madrid special: After a meeting of the Cabinet, Prime Minister Silvelva said that the Government approved the appointment of Mr. Bellamy Storer as United States Minister to Spain. He added that as soon as the United States communicates his name officially to Spain, the latter would appoint a representative at Washington, probably Duke de Arcos.

Damage by Prairie Fires.

Omaha special: Prairie fires continue to rage in Keith County, spreading into McPherson on the north and Lincoln on the east. Twelve townships in this county north of North Platte River were swept clean of everything. Every ranch building was destroyed and many cattle burned to death. The loss will run up into thousands of dollars.

Chosen for Missionary Work.

Rev. Dr. Reese F. Alsop of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected General Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States.

Spain to Have a New Navy.

Madrid special: It is announced that the Minister of Marine will submit to the Chamber a bill for the construction of ten ironclads.

Pomeroy Burned.

The town of Pomeroy, Iowa, was almost destroyed by fire, causing a loss of between $75,000 and $100,000; partially insured. The town was without any means of fighting fire, and the blaze burned all night, destroying the five leading business places. Pomeroy was destroyed by a cyclone in 1893 and forty-eight people were killed.

Will Sail Soon.

The Samoan Commission sails from San Francisco on the 25 inst. on the transport Badger.

EASTERN.

Sir Henry Scholfield, K. B., who lived in Jersey City, died from pernicious anaemia. He was 66 years old. Sir Henry was at one time connected with the British diplomatic and consular service.

The New York Tribune prints a story from Washington that Secretary Alger will resign when he returns from Cuba and will be succeeded by Gen. Russell Hastings, who was McKinley's superior officer during the civil war.

The temporary superstructure of the big Willis avenue bridge now being built over the Harlem river in New York collapsed, killing four men and seriously injuring six. Twelve or more other workmen also received injuries of a more or less serious nature.

Dr. Nancy A. Guilford, who has been on trial at Bridgeport, Conn., on a charge alleging murder and whose trial was postponed on account of the illness of a juror, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. Judge Wheeler sentenced Mrs. Guilford to pay a $1 fine and to ten years' imprisonment.

William K. Vanderbilt's country house, Idle Hour, at Oakdale, L. I., was totally destroyed by fire. No lives were lost and no one was injured. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and bride, formerly Miss Virginia Fair, were occupying the house at the time. The total loss is estimated at from $250,000 to $300,000.

Samuel M. Graham, well known throughout central Pennsylvania, was instantly killed near Phillipsburg, Pa., while attempting to get a kodak pciture of a large stump which was being blown out of the ground with dynamite, a sliver striking him on the neck and nearly cutting his head from the body.

WESTERN.

The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Warrensburg, Mo., has gone out of business in order to avoid liquidation.

R. R. Donnelley, the founder of the Chicago city directory, and a member of the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons' Printing Company of that city, died of apoplexy.

Ralph H. Wainwright, probably the greatest coal operator in Ohio, died at Massillon of heart failure. He was known to coal men throughout the United States.

The Geneva Wheel Company's works at Geneva, Ohio, caught fire and were totally destroyed. The concern manufactured wagon wheels. The loss will probably reach $20,000.

Frank Griffin, editor of the Maryville, Mo., Daily Review, was shot and wounded mortally by C. G. Jesse. The trouble was over some reference made to Jesse in Griffin's paper.

The Wilson parole bill, better known as the Younger brothers bill, was killed beyond resurrection in the Minnesota House. The bill received but 31 votes, while 68 voted against it.

Edward A. von Schmidt, a yachtsman and bay pilot, shot and killed his former wife, Mrs. Isabel von Schmidt, and then tried to kill himself, in Alameda, a suburb of San Francisco.

J. S. Bell, manager of the Washburn-Crosby's Flouring Mills Company, announces the consummation of the deal whereby his company assumes ownership of the C. C. Washburn group of mills in Minneapolis.

State Fish Commissioner H. D. McGuire and State Senator A. W. Reed of Douglas County, Oregon, were drowned in the Umpqua river rapids. An ogrlock broke, the waves were high and their boat was swamped.

After an all-day battle between armed citizens, sworn in as deputy sheriffs, and the non-union negro miners, in which at least nine persons were killed and a score wounded, Pana, Ill., was again placed under martial law.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the transmississippi and international exposition in Omaha the payment of a 12½ per cent dividend on paid-up stock of the association was ordered, making a total of 87½ per cent already paid.

The newest El Dorado which experts think may prove to be another Cripple Creek, has just been created by a strike made on the summit of Sierra Blanca Peak in the Sangre de Cristo range, eighty miles south, but visible from Pike's Peak.

Judge Ross of the Los Angeles, Cal., District Court handed down a decision favorable to the United States in the case of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, involving title to 1,810,000 acres of land in southern California.

Allen L. Dalrymple, assistant superintendent in the railway mail service, was instantly killed by a train at the union station in St. Louis. Mr. Dalrymple was attempting to board an outgoing 'Frisco train, but missed his footing and fell under the wheels.

Lured to his death by robbers, George B. Fern, a Chicago dry goods merchant, was murdered in cold blood in his store. A supposed patron shot him down while he was attempting to defend his life. The police believe that revenge was the motive for the murder.

One of the boldest hold-ups ever committed in that section occurred at the office of the Alamo Gordo Lumber Company at Alamo Gordo, New Mexico. Two cowboys held up the cashier in the presence of about fifty employes, secured $50,000 in scrip and rode away.

The Park Hotel at Hannibal, Mo., was destroyed by fire. The flames originated from a defective electric wire in the elevator. The guests escaped from the third and fourth floors with great difficulty. The building was owned by Paice Brothers, the occupants, and cost $35,000.

A tramp entered the home of Mrs. James Hutseler, on a farm three miles west of South Charleston, Ohio, and shot her four times in the presence of her children. His purpose was robbery. The man was captured at Jeffersonville and hurried to the London jail to escape lynching.

SOUTHERN.

The big stern-wheel steamer John K. Speed, owned by the Cincinnati and New Orleans Packet Company, was wrecked and sunk in the river near Louisville, Ky. The 100 passengers and the members of the crew were rescued. The property loss is only about $8,000, as the steamer can be raised.

Dr. Walter B. Lafferty, son of Rev. J. J. Lafferty, editor of the Christian Advocate, is dead at his home in Richmond, Va. He was found the other day lying unconscious by the track of the Chesapeake and Ohio, near Meechums river, with one of his legs crushed and suffering from other severe injuries.

James Shotwell and his son John were intoxicated and disorderly at Corbin, Ky. When Marshal Bingham undertook their arrest the men resisted, and Police Judge Moffitt was instantly killed in the shooting that followed. William Holland, at whose house the shooting occurred, was mortally wounded. The Shotwells were arrested.

A pitched battle was fought in the streets of Brunson, S. C., between James Preacher, Charlie Preacher and Aren Preacher, brothers, on one side, and Geo. Ried, Mack Ried and James Ried, brothers, and Joseph Connelly, on the other. George Ried was killed, Mack Ried fatally wounded and Joseph Connelly seriously and James Preacher slightly wounded.

WASHINGTON.

Almon M. Clapp, at one time United States Government printer, died at his residence in Washington in the eighty-eighth year of his age.

Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court (retired) died at his home on Capitol hill in Washington, D. C., of kidney complications.

The President has selected Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota, formerly minister to Austria, as the United States representative on the Samoan joint commission.

A cablegram received at the State Department at Washington from United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong contains a single word, "Plague," thereby announcing the annual appearance of the disease on the Chinese coast.

Mr. Mitchell, assistant comptroller of the treasury, has decided that men who were appointed to office or who enlisted in the revenue cutter service for the war with Spain are entitled to extra pay under the act of March 3, 1859.

The Navy Department has sent instructions to Rear Admiral Cromwell, commandant of the naval station at Havana, to place a rail around the lot in which the bodies of the men killed in the Maine disaster are buried. Marble slabs are to be placed over the graves. The President has allotted $1,000 for this work.

The President has named twelve new warships recently provided for by Congress as follows: Battleships, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia; armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska, California; cruisers, Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland. Hundreds of petitions have been sent to the White House and Navy Department ever since the new ships were provided for, urging the merits of various names. Georgia did not petition.

FOREIGN.

An attempt has been made at Moscow to assassinate the Czar's aid-de-camp, Gen. Mauzoy. He was stabbed in the throat by a servant, but the would-be assassin was overpowered. The general's wounds are not serious.

It is reported from Port au Prince, Hayti, that the French steamer Manoubia, belonging to the Transatlantic company, has been wrecked off Anse d'Ainault. The passengers and crew were saved, but the steamer and her cargo were lost.

M. Lorillier, who was private secretary to the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who committed suicide at Mont Valerien Fortress last August after confessing to having forged a letter largely instrumental in delaying the Dreyfus revision, killed himself in Paris.

Emperor William has sent instructions to the German ambassadors in London and Washington to the general effect that Germany considers the new government in Samoa illegal and the action of the British and Americans a clear violation of the Samoa act.

A soldier at Matanzas, Cuba, while cleaning the courtyard of the castle, found a Spanish gold piece. Other soldiers immediately staked off claims and dug up the whole yard, finding coins dated all the way from 1730 to 1808 and worth $306 in American money.

An attempt has been made to wreck the Irish express, bound from Paddington railroad station in London to Milford, where the passengers embark on board the mail boat for Waterford. A large boulder was placed on the track, but the engine, luckily, swept the obstruction away.

Twenty-two bandits are in the Santiago military prison in Cuba. Maj. Gen. Wood, the military governor, is actively suppressing disturbances from this source. The other day four bandits from San Luis and three from Guantanamo were brought in. There is not a little excitement over the operations of the outlaws and rumors are in circulation regarding troubles in the districts of Holguin, but the present efforts of the military authorities will soon assure safety in all parts of the province.

IN GENERAL.

Fire partly destroyed the Dominion metal works, Garth & Co., proprietors, on Craig street, Montreal. The loss is estimated at $60,000, well insured.

A mining disaster in which twelve men lost their lives is reported from the Sierra Mejada mining camp, located in the State of Coahuila, Mexico. An explosion of foul gas occurred in the Veda Rica silver mine and before all the miners could get to the surface the dry timbers were on fire, the fierce flames barring exit.

George R. Schnoeler is the sole survivor of a wreck between Malcolm and Vancouver Island. The sloop on which he and Tom Hackett of Seattle had been selling liquor to the northern Indians was lost in a storm while all on board were drunk. The drowned included Hackett, an Irish logger known only by his first name, Charlie, and two half-breed women.

A new Alaska mail route is to be established in the Kotzebue country. The route is from St. Michael, through Unalaska, Eaton, Reindeer Station and past the head of Norton Bay to Kotzebue, a distance of 460 miles. Three round trips are to be made annually. A branch route will also be established from the head of Norton Bay to Golovin Bay, a distance of 160 miles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Failures in the first quarter of 1899 were in number 2,772, against 3,687 last year, and the liabilities $27,152,031, against $32,946,565, a decrease of 17.6 per cent. Geographical aspects make the return peculiar, with a slight increase of 13 per cent in the Southeast, and 20 per cent in the central States. There was a decrease of nearly 40 per cent on the Pacific and Southwestern States, 41 per cent in Western States and 40 per cent in Middle States. No other year of the twenty-four covered by Dun's quarterly reports has shown as small failures during its first quarter, excepting 1880 and 1881, and no other except 1880 and 1886 as small liabilities per failure. Failures for the week have been 141 in the United States, against 232 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 32 last year."

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 55c to 70c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 59c to 61c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, new, $3.45 to $3.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 39c; butter, creamery, 17c to 22c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

AT PEACE WITH SPAIN

WAR ENDED BY THE EXCHANGE OF TREATIES.

President McKinley Proclaims Hostilities Are Closed—Formal Ceremony at Washington—French Ambassador Acts for Our Recent Enemy.

	1898.
Maine blown up	Feb. 15
United States declare war	April 21
Spain declares war	April 24
First battle (of Matanzas)	April 27
Dewey destroys Spanish fleet	May 1
Cervera's fleet destroyed	July 3
Santiago surrenders	July 14
Peace protocol signed	Aug. 11
Treaty of peace signed	Dec. 10
	1899.
Ratifications exchanged	April 11

The formal exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty took place at the White House Tuesday afternoon, Ambassador Cambon of France acting for Spain. This formal recognition that the war is ended and that the United States and Spain are again on terms of peace, occurred just one year from the day when President McKinley recognized that diplomatic consideration of the Cuban question had failed and that war was inevitable.

It was on April 11, 1898, that President McKinley sent his war message to Congress, saying that he had exhausted diplomatic efforts and asking Congress to clothe him with the war power. War was not declared until April 21, but the end of peaceful relations between the United States and Spain was on April 11, 1898, and the return to a recognition of peaceful relations occurred on the first anniversary of that day, making the break between the two nations just one year.

At 3:28 o'clock Secretary Hay attached his signature to the Spanish copy of the treaty and M. Cambon his to the copy for the United States. The official seals were affixed at 3:35 o'clock, completing the ceremony. The President's proclamation announcing the exchange of ratifications, omitting the text of the treaty, which is quoted in full, is as follows:

Whereas, A treaty of peace between the United States of America and her majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII., was concluded and signed by the respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, the original of which convention, being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows: * * *

"Whereas, The said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratification of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington on the eleventh day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Now, therefore, be it known that

I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington the eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The ceremony of exchanging the copies of the treaty took place in the President's office, which is the room between the cabinet and the "war room" on the south front of the executive mansion. There were no formal speeches, the President merely remarking to Ambassador Cambon that the proclamation of peace would now be issued.

The Secretary of State and most of the members of the cabinet were present, but the only representative of Spanish interests were Ambassador Cambon and First Secretary Thiebault of the French embassy. Spain has informed this Government that she will speedily resume diplomatic relations with the United States, and we shall return the compliment.

After one year of a condition of war, in which the actual hostilities were confined to 112 days, the United States is again at peace with Spain, and the murder of the Maine's crew has been avenged.

APPOMATTOX BANQUET.

Gov. Roosevelt and Others Make Stirring Speeches.

Three thousand persons greeted and cheered the speakers at the Hamilton Club's Appomattox day banquet in Chicago, but Gov. Roosevelt was the star. He, Postmaster General Smith, Congressman Settle of Kentucky and Gen. John C. Black of Illinois were the speakers.

Gov. Roosevelt's practical patriotism brought applause again and again. His plea was for active Americanism and not the "doctrine of the love of ignoble peace." He aroused enthusiasm by declaring that "a great nation can no more lead a cloistered life than can a great man," and then, in stirring sentences, he proceeded to an advocacy of wide-awake nationalism. The audience was keyed up to a high pitch by the speeches of Gov. Roosevelt and Postmaster General Smith, who spoke on "The Union," and by Gen. John Black, who began the oratory with a tribute to Grant. This was followed by a eulogy of Robert E. Lee by Congressman Settle.

REVENGEFUL HANDS.

They Are Believed to Have Fired the Andrews Home.

The New York police and postoffice inspectors are confronting a mystery which conceals, they believe, the perpetrator or perpetrators of a horrible crime. It is now believed that the fire in the Andrews mansion, which cost thirteen lives, including that of Millionaire W. C. Andrews and his wife, was of incendiary origin. The motive, there is reason to believe, was a desire for revenge, growing out of a petty quarrel in the servants' quarters.

Anonymous letters received by Andrews and his wife threatened violence. These threats alarmed the family and the police were appealed to. An investigation has been going on for weeks. So worried was Mr. Andrews that he arranged to have a portable fire escape put in each of the bed chambers. The police have the originals of the threatening letters. Since the fire they have redoubled their efforts to run down the person who wrote the letters.

THINK HE SUICIDED.

Police Believe Fern, the Chicago Merchant, Took His Own Life.

Suicide, beyond a doubt, has been established in the Fern mystery at Chicago, and the police investigation is now closed. The police have discovered the store where Fern purchased the revolver with which he executed the fatal deed. The hair found near his body, which has been the subject of much comment, is known to have been obtained at a wig store.

When Fern was found dead in his store, a mask in one hand, a bunch of hair in the other, his pockets turned inside out, the empty money drawer, pistol, cane and Fern's battered hat lying on the floor, the police saw nothing in the case but murder and robbery. Fern carried heavy life insurance, which the police believe he was afraid would be vitiated in the event of suicide, therefore his efforts to surround his taking off with the evidences of murder.

MORE RIOTING AT PANA.

Deputies, Negroes and White Miners Mix Up in a Fatal Battle.

A riot occurred at Pana, Ill., Monday between deputies, negroes and white miners. One white miner and another man were killed and several other persons injured. The trouble, according to a press dispatch, was precipitated by a drunken colored miner, who shot another miner and then ran wildly through the streets discharging his revolver in all directions.

Leading up to the day's outbreak was an intensely exciting night. One hundred deputy sheriffs were called into the Floenam and Penwell mining districts to protect several families of negroes, who were endeavoring to load their household effects preparatory to leaving for Iowa and were being prevented by negro guards armed with rifles. The armed men claimed goods the negroes were moving were company property. The deputies guarded the negroes while they loaded their goods in wagons, conveyed them to railroad cars, and packed them for shipment.

The negroes, their wives and children, were then marched to Union Miners' hall, where they were fed and cared for by white union miners and given ample protection by a guard of fifty deputy sheriffs, it being feared that negroes who did not wish them to leave Pana would interfere and attempt forcibly to prevent their departure.

During the night, while deputies were guarding the negroes in the Penwell district, they were fired upon by unknown persons, supposed to have been negroes and private guards at the Penwell mine, and fully 200 shots were exchanged. The firing greatly terrorized the residents of that section of the city, who appealed to Chief Deputy Cheeney for protection. Deputy Cheeney thereupon sent a special detail of deputies armed with Springfield rifles, who patrolled all streets and soon succeeded in restoring quiet. Several negroes were arrested, charged with inciting riot. One hundred and fifty negroes left the city Sunday and 100 more on Monday.

DEATH OF STEPHEN J. FIELD.

Former Justice Too Feeble to Fight Off Disease.

In the death of Stephen J. Field, formerly a justice of the United States Supreme Court, the country loses the last of the great jurists of a previous generation and another of the four brothers who became famous, each in his own way. Justice Field's death had been looked for for two years or more, but it came to Washington as a surprise, because it was not known that his condition had reached a critical stage.

JUSTICE FIELD.

He had been living a quiet life at his home since quitting the bench Dec. 4, 1897. His retirement from that high position was due to old age and feebleness, and even before leaving the Supreme Court his condition had been alarming, but after his return to private life he dropped out of public notice.

His constitution, already impaired by old age and kidney troubles, was still further weakened by an attack of grip some months ago. He took another slight cold about two weeks ago, and he gradually became worse. His vitality had been sapped by his former sickness, and he steadily grew weaker until the end came.

During his term of more than a third of a century Mr. Field was concerned in some of the most important cases ever passed upon by the Supreme Court. Among the prominent decisions was the famous test oath case, in which he gave the casting vote and wrote the opinion of the court annulling the validity of the "ironclad" oath. His dissenting opinions in the confiscation cases, the legal tender cases, and in the New Orleans slaughter house case attracted the widest attention.

The Comic Side of The News

Pennsylvania may be known as the "Quayker" State.

The $20,000,000 baking powder trust is rising into prominence.

It is not surprising that the whisky trust should be in high spirits.

Why not call that man Agoncillo "Agony" to save time and printers' ink?

Aguinaldo's last stands don't last long enough for his congress to have a sitting.

Aguinaldo's "last stands" seem to be as frequent as Patti's celebrated "farewell tours."

That steam pump trust has evidently been formed for the purpose of taking in suckers.

Aguinaldo is not only game, but the process of bagging him is actually a dear hunt.

What makes Italy so mad is that she found the open door in China swung the wrong way.

Wireless telegraphy has sustained a practical test. Wireless politics, however, is still remote.

It seems that the missionary business in Samoa is not only a vocation, but a provocation.

Columbus County, N. C., has issued no marriage licenses during the past year. This is singular.

It should be understood that the Samuel Jones elected Mayor of Toledo is not that other Sam Jones.

Columbus County, N. C., has issued no marriage licenses during the past year. This is singular.

The President wants a cable to the Philippines. What the country most needs is a rope on Aguinaldo.

That Manila campaign is at least a picnic so far as concerns the Filipinos frequently taking to the woods.

Every report from Manila only adds to the reasons why the Filipinos should trust less to their arms and take to their legs.

Perhaps the Filipinos would have taken kindlier to the talk of that $20,000,000 than to the address of the peace commissioners.

An Illinois woman defeated her husband for the office of school trustee. Of that family she demonstrated herself the better half.

A school of psychology has opened a five-day session in Chicago. The analysis of the perennial tired feeling would prove interesting.

A young woman lecturer in New York has denounced the kissing habit. Even those who aren't in the habit will commit the offense. This horrifying fact should not escape her.

An exchange thinks stock brokers' heads must swim nowadays. If the brokers do not swim it won't be because there is no water on the stock.

Philadelphia expects great things of its new Mayor. It isn't at all likely, however, that the new Mayor expects great things of Philadelphia.

BLOODSHED IN SAMOA.

FORCE OF AMERICANS AND BRITISH AMBUSHED.

Seven Are Killed and Their Bodies Decapitated by the Savage Mataafans—Forty Natives Meet Death—Causes Anxiety in Washington.

Press dispatches Wednesday from Apia, via Auckland, N. Z., stated that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in ambush by 800 Mataafans on a German plantation.

The expedition was led by Lieut. A. H. Freeman of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. Three officers were killed. Two British and two American sailors also were killed. Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale and was shot in retiring. The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterward brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation was arrested and detained on board the Tauranga on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight. In a previous engagement twenty-seven of Mataafa's warriors were killed, and there were no casualties among the European forces.

The news from Samoa of the ambuscading and massacre of American and British sailors stirred the authorities in Washington as they have not been since the excitement of the Spanish-American war. The most serious phase of the affair is not the aggression of the Samoan natives, but the suspicion that they were incited to the deed by the German residents of the island. There was a refusal on the part of the higher officials to discuss the sad event. The secretary of the German embassy called early upon Secretary Hay. Neither of the officials would disclose anything as to the nature of the exchange that took place. The arrest and detention by the British naval officials of a German subject is one of the most dangerous features of the controversy.

The chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Davis, was one of the earliest callers at the White House. His brother-in-law, Bartlett Tripp, has just been appointed American member of the Samoan commission. After a call on the President he visited the State Department. The Senator expressed grave fear as to the complications that might ensue with Germany on account of the massacre.

SAYS RATIONS WERE GOOD.

Shafter Says that Beef on the Hoof Was Impracticable.

Captain Edward H. Plummer, aide-de-camp to Gen. Shafter, called before the court of inquiry in Washington on the beef question, testified as to the manner of packing provisions to the front from Siboney. He stated that there were 100 wagons and 1,000 mules. Half of the latter were used for the pack trains. The road was bad and the provisions were got to the men with difficulty. The ships were so loaded that it was impossible to take off such an assortment as would give a complete ration to each soldier. Armour's Jacksonville agent, S. Ochsenslager, testified that the meat issued at Camp Cuba Libre was good.

Maj. Gen. Shafter, who had charge of the Cuban expedition, was the next witness. After describing the movement of the American troops on Santiago he stated that the amount of provisions taken to Cuba was determined by the capacity of the vessels. He first heard of the intention to use canned roast beef from Gen. Eagan in Washington before the war. Witness said beef on the hoof was impracticable in such a campaign. He never heard a complaint of the canned roast beef as being unfit for food until he returned from Cuba. He ate it himself, and found no fault with it. The first refrigerated beef was received on the 19th or 20th of July. He only heard one complaint. He had no reason at any time to even think that the beef had been chemically treated.

Gen. Shafter said that the supply of rations was good and sufficient; that there was no complaint about the quality of the meat; no complaint about the hardships an exposure of the campaign. There were no complaints to him from the rough riders or their commander, Col. Roosevelt. Maj. Lee read from a report of Roosevelt to Col. Wood, in which it was said that the rough riders had nothing to eat but what they captured from the Spaniards. "If they didn't," said Gen. Shafter, "it was their own fault, through their own carelessness in not carrying three days' rations with them."

LAWTON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Rebels Were Retiring When One Fired from Ambush.

Gen. Lawton has continued his advance beyond Santa Cruz. The rebels are slowly retiring, but except for brief stands by skirmishers, are doing little fighting.

Gen. Lawton had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a daring Filipino. The man remained behind when his companions fled and concealed himself in a house by which the American soldiers passed. When Gen. Lawton and his staff reached the spot the rebel fired point blank at the American commander. Fortunately his aim was bad and he missed his mark. The American soldiers quickly rooted him out of the house and bored him full of holes. The Filipinos lost 150 killed and wounded in the fight at Santa Cruz.

Gen. Wheaton, with the Tenth Pennsylvania and the Second Oregon regiments and two guns, met with slight resistance near Santa Maria and had one man wounded. But the enemy bolted when shelled by the artillery, and burned and abandoned the town of Santa Maria, where a thousand rebels were reported to have been concentrated. The enemy retreated toward the mountains, burning the villages behind the retreating force. Occasionally a few of the rebels dropped to the rear and fired at the advancing American troops from the jungle, apparently with the idea that this would check our advance and cover the retreat of the Filipinos. But finding these tactics ineffectual, these rebels scrambled after the main body.

HOPE FOR ANDREE GIVEN UP.

Little Doubt that Explorer and Companions Have Perished.

Small doubt now exists that Andree, the Swedish balloonist and arctic explorer, is dead. The report that his body and the bodies of his companions have been found seems to be true. Prof. Nordenskjold has received a dispatch from Baron Aminoff, the governor general of the province of Siberia, where the alleged remains are said to have been discovered, stating that he has had a personal interview with the hunter, Ljalin, who declares that he found the natives, who themselves discovered the remains, and will by them be guided to the location. Baron Aminoff also states that the University of Tomsk will send out an expedition to the spot where the natives claim the remains are now being guarded.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Woman Is Dragged to Death—Sweeping Decision by a Goshen Judge—Escaped Prisoners Recaptured—Indianapolis Church Splits.

Mrs. Sadie Sites, wife of Albert Sites, a Lafayette township farmer, met an awful death while driving home from a neighbor's house. She wore a scarf with long ends hanging loosely from her neck. One of these ends caught in a wheel and she was jerked from her seat. Her head was caught between the spokes and one ear was torn off. She was completely scalped and when found the next morning was dead. The marks in the road showed that the woman had been dragged a mile before the horse stopped.

May Remove Trolley Poles.

Judge Wilson in the Circuit Court at Goshen laid down the law to the Indiana Electric Railway Company, operating lines in South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen and contingent points, and made a sweeping ruling with regard to municipal powers. The gist of his decision empowers cities to remove all trolley poles from the streets without regard to charter or franchises at any time and place the electric companies at the mercy of the authorities.

Followed Their Pastor Out.

The South Street Baptist Church, one of the largest of that denomination in Indianapolis, split after the expulsion of the pastor, Rev. Frederick G. Parish. Some time ago a church trial was held, but Mr. Parish refused to recognize its authority. The congregation met and expelled the pastor, and sixty of the most prominent members withdrew and proceeded to form a church with Mr. Parish as pastor.

Sheriff Captures Fugitives.

Abe Rothschild and Albert Stansfield, who escaped from United States Deputy Marshal Peck in Vincennes, were captured near Bicknell by Deputy Sheriff Tom Hillburn. The fugitives went to William Stawson's blacksmith shop in Bicknell and asked him to cut off their handcuffs. Rothschild said he was the sheriff and Stansfield a prisoner and that he had lost the key. A bribe was offered, but declined.

Noted Young Chemist Dies.

John Stockley Cary, formerly of Cleveland, died in Evansville of heart disease. Though only 32 years old, he had a national reputation as a chemist. Mr. Cary died of weak action of the heart, incident to typhoid fever.

Within Our Borders.

Postoffice at Mason discontinued.

Oil men anticipate a busy season.

Rich veins of coal struck near English.

Fort Wayne artillery will be reorganized.

Goshen will dust up with a new brush factory.

Noblesville will have a new $25,000 high school building.

Howard M. Kerr, New Castle, killed in the Philippines.

The window glass trust project, Anderson, has fallen through.

Floyd Houck, 8, Columbus, died from swallowing a grain of corn.

Northern Indiana Teachers' Association favored medium slant writing.

Col. W. T. Durbin has sold his stock in the Diamond paper mills, Anderson, to his partners.

Horse struck the 7-year-old son of Samuel P. Ruble, near Vincennes, nearly crushing his skull.

There have been seven deaths from meningitis in that many days fourteen miles southwest of Princeton.

Strikers will be enjoined from interfering with the non-union workmen in the American plate glass factory, Anderson.

At South Bend, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Greene, prominent pioneer residents, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

Bertha Wilhelm, Eaton, now 8 years old, is said to have been the largest baby ever born. At birth she weighed 18¾ pounds.

Body of Archibald W. Jones, New Albany, who died in Santiago from wounds received on San Juan hill, brought home for burial.

John W. Campbell, Vincennes, will do time for swindling the Bruceville express agent out of $400 by impersonating another man.

At Kokomo, Jonathan Dutton and wife, married fifty years ago, died within an hour of each other from natural causes, the husband expiring first.

At Marion, Mrs. Hanora Reidy, 89 years of age, was burned to death at her home in the absence of the family, who had left her alone for a short time.

A decision was made in favor of the Windfall Natural Gas Company in the $5,000 damage suit brought by Bertha Terwilliger, who charged it with maliciously turning off the gas in midwinter, by which she froze her feet, disabling her for life.

Thomas Platt, jointly indicted with Harry Hollowell for shooting with intent to kill Lewis Miller, was found guilty of attempting to commit voluntary manslaughter. Hollowell, who is not implicated in shooting, will be tried for assault and battery.

The miners' convention at Terre Haute held its election of officers and the balloting resulted in the election of W. D. Van Horn of Terre Haute, president; T. I. Roberts, Rosedale, vice-president, and J. H. Kennedy of Terre Haute

LIFE.

We march down the aisles of time;
Silently, swiftly, one by one
Musical murmur and mournful moan,
Plaintive pleading and tender tone,
Blend in a living rhyme.

Hope and happiness, faith and fame,
All are swept along
Into a future misty and gray,
Peopled with phantoms grim and gray,
Some with a curse and some with a song.

Lives that were full of happiness,
Others that teemed with sin;
Shadowy phantoms of bygone days
On a suffering soul turn full their gaze,
And we long for the "Might have been."

But the longing is vain, for the past is dead,
And a passing present is all we know.
Futurity's riddle we may not read,
But the pains of the past with its lust and greed
Should tell us the way to go.

Prince and pauper are peers in death,
Their ashes are blown where their feet once trod,
Out of the past with its weal and woe
Into the future of doubt we go,
Christian and pagan to face one God.
—Denver News.

THE SINS OF THE FATHERS.

Sir Gilbert Mordaunt was a very proud man. Those who professed to be his friends said so, so there is little doubt his enemies did likewise, and proud he doubtless was —of his ancestry, his wealth, his title. Just now he was more than ever pleased with himself, for had not the loveliest woman in the country—for such he told himself she was—promised to become his wife? What matter, then, if her parentage was not quite all he would have wished? Her beauty and grace were sufficient solace, and indeed a commissioned officer in the service of her majesty (her father had been paymaster in the navy) was always supposed to be a gentleman.

If there was one thing Sir Gilbert flattered himself on more than another it was his high idea of justice. He often remarked "that he would never forgive anyone who had once deceived him," and those who knew him best believed his statement. As one of his creditors once remarked: "His was twenty shillings in the pound justice," and poachers and such like evil doers always looked eagerly to see if he was on the bench when they were brought up to receive their deserts for wrongdoing.

It may therefore be imagined that Sir Gilbert was not an all-round popular man, and there were many who expressed sympathy with his future bride, whose life they imagined would not be altogether a bed of roses. Some there were, among those who indulged in these last reflections, who did so with feelings of pleasure. These were those who, with a large bevy of unmarried daughters, saw with envy the most eligible parti in the country snapped up. Chief of these was Mrs. Macey, a gossiping, scandalizing rather stout lady of "not less" than fifty summers, the mother of six fair unmarried damsels, whose great joy had been to capture Sir Gilbert for a son-in-law. Foiled in her design, all the unamiable qualities which reposed beneath her breast—and they were many—were stirred up against the one who had so unconsciously spoiled her plans.

Meanwhile the day of the wedding approached, and as it came nearer and nearer Sir Gilbert's spirits seemed to rise so that he even became flippant in his demeanor, and even dispensed pennies to the village children with a liberal hand, a thing he would not have deigned to do once. As for the poachers, their sentences pronounced by the former austere lips of the lord of the manor, for such was the position of Sir Gilbert, were so light that one or two fainted from excess of emotion, so surprised were they.

At last the day previous to that on which the marriage was arranged to take place arrived, and Sir Gilbert took a train for Southsea, where the bride-elect was living as companion to a widowed aunt.

The wedding over, Sir Gilbert took his bride to the south of France for the honeymoon, so that it was some months before his feet were once more on his native health. His old manner seemed to have now returned, his voice was peremptory and his actions as stilted. As to his bride, though the gossips found fault with her in detail, all had to agree that on the whole she was a very lovely woman.

A gentle, lovable woman, too, she seemed, already standing somewhat in awe of her husband, who appeared to alternately pet and patronize her. Had any of their friends known of her family history sufficiently well they would have said that Sir Gilbert was one who was hardly likely to forget that their social standing had not always been the same.

Of course, all the county called upon Lady Mordaunt, all except—and the exception seemed somehow significant—Mrs. Macey. That such an exceptional gossip and story teller should stay away excited the attention of all, particularly as, when questioned as to her absentation from calling, she indulged in mysterious little innuendoes, which might mean much or little. The nods also by which she accompanied her words were very profound.

Naturally her attitude provoked more and more comment, and that Mrs. Macey knew something, or thought she knew something, dreadful concerning Lady Mordaunt, was a generally expressed opinion. A conviction that all was not right somehow forced its way into the mind of Sir Gilbert, and he was very wroth, particularly as he could not fathom the matter. Truth to tell, he never thought of connecting the absence of Mrs. Macey and her daughters from his wife's receptions with that which was troubling him.

He was rather disposed to look down upon Mrs. Macey as an underbred person, albeit friendly with her husband, a country squire of the old school. But the climax was reached at a bazaar held in aid of the county hospital.

Mrs. Macey and her daughters were attending at one of the stalls and taking a warm (?) interest in the affair. When Sir Gilbert, who was a patron of the hospital, and Lady Mordaunt arrived at this stall, it happened that only the youngest Miss Macey, much the nicest of the fair bevy, was present to attend to the wants of customers. Sir Gilbert, divining that his wife had not before been introduced, was about to perform this necessary duty when he was dumfounded to hear a voice from behind say, "Thank you, Sir Gilbert, but I would rather my daughter were not introduced to your wife." Turning round, he saw Mrs. Macey looking very red and malicious.

"I don't understand you," said he.

"Oh, you needn't trouble, I assure you," was the answer.

"But I insist on an explanation," returned the irate baronet.

"Oh, don't try to frighten me; if you must know what I mean you had better see Mr. Macey."

"That I certainly will."

Naturally Sir Gilbert's pleasure was spoiled for the day; besides, he did not feel sure that he and his wife might not be cut by others, and this was gall to his proud spirit. As soon as they got clear of the bazaar he asked his wife "if she could comprehend what Mrs. Macey meant," but she expressed her inability to do so.

Early the following morning Sir Gilbert went over to see Mr. Macey, who, however, seemed very reluctant to explain Mrs. Macey's behavior, saying "he could not understand why women were so venomous one toward the other." At last, after continued pressure, it turned out that Mrs. Macey had heard through some naval friends that the father of Lady Mordaunt had purloined cash and stores belonging to the admiralty and been disgraced and court-martialled out of the service.

Sir Gilbert reached home in a towering rage, angry with himself, with Mrs. Macey, but especially with his wife. Seeing a servant in the hall, he sent a message to his wife "that he would be glad of her immediate presence in the library." Not connecting the message with yesterday's episode, she came in to find her husband walking up and down the room with long strides. Dimly conscious of something wrong, she waited for him to speak. At last he turned and faced her.

"Did you want me, dear?" she inquired.

"Yes; for the last time."

"For the last time?" she repeated, as if puzzled.

"Yes, woman, for the last time. Was it not enough that I married you out of the gutter?"

"My father was an officer and a gentleman," she broke in proudly.

"An officer and a thief, you mean."

"Whatever are you saying?" Then, as if a light broke in upon her, "Can it be that some wicked person has been telling you the reason why my father left the navy?"

"Exactly; no doubt they thought ingenuousness, as personified in yourself, had already done so."

"Hear me for one minute, my husband. You know now that my father was accused of defrauding the admiralty, but I thought it best to let the past bury its dead; it was certainly no intentional deceit, and, believe me, he was more sinned against than sinning."

"That is what every rascal says. But hear me, madam. You have deceived me, and that I never forgive; in future, therefore, our paths must lie apart. It is useless to parley words. I have the pleasure to wish you adieu."

It was all over, the twain had parted; pride and vainglory had gained the day. "The Sins of the Fathers."—A. V. Fullerton.

THE BANANA'S POSSIBILITIES.

Investigating Its Adaptability for Huge Agricultural Operations.

A common article of food in the West Indies is a flour made from the bread fruit. The fruit is cut into "pegs," or strips, and dried in the sun, then ground to powder in a mortar and sifted. This flour makes a very convenient and highly nutritious addition to the hamper of provisions the negro usually takes with him when traveling far from his home, and he well knows the art of making it into a variety of appetizing dishes. The plantain is sometimes treated in the same way, as well as the banana, which gives a sweeter and richer flour than either the plantain or the bread fruit. It is estimated that the banana has forty-four times more nutritive value than the potato, and is twenty-five times more nutritious than good white bread. This fact has induced the French government to send a commission to the United States and Central America with a view of investigating the adaptability of the banana plant for extensive agriultural operations. Should this commission report favorably on the suoject of their investigation a new and vast industry will be established, which interests the United States, from the fact of Puerto Rico and Cuba, possessing hundreds of thousands of acres on which the finest varieties of the banana can be grown. It is probable that another industry will grow up from the association of this country with the West Indies. The banana in its candied form is a delicious sweetmeat. Many people prefer it infinitely to dried figs. It is simply made. The ripe banana is cut into thin slices and laid in the tropical sun until it becomes a sweet, semi-gelatinous mass. The slices are packed in boxes, with a dusting of fine sugar between the layers, and are ready for shipment. This process, though not elaborate, requires care and watchfulness, without which the product may be inferior and unattractive. But if the curing and packing are properly done and the cured fruit is put on the American market, it is not improbable that it will soon take the place of the fig for dessert purposes.

Exhibition of Postal Cards.

Exhibitions of picture postal cards have been held in Vienna, Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Leipsic, Zurich and Nice. The first of these now so popular cards was printed at Basle in 1880. At the Nice exhibition 17,000 specimens were on view, including 400 giving aspects of scenery near Nice, besides flowers etc.

The American Volunteers have established work in nine of the principal State prisons, and are in touch with nearly 90,000 prisoners.

RIGHT TIME OF DAY.

NOT SO READILY DETERMINED AS ONE MAY IMAGINE.

When It's Noon in New York City It's All Sorts of Times, the Same Day and the Next, in Other Parts of Uncle Samdom.

The time of day—in other words, what o'clock it is—is a simple matter, well understood and easily comprehended by everybody in a city or in approximately the same locality. But when people are separated, some being to the east or the west of others, the simplicity of the answer to the question, What time is it? is by no means so apparent.

Indeed, confusion has so often arisen in consequence of the difference between clocks, say, at New York and Chicago, that it has been found decidedly advantageous to divide the United States into time districts, each district differing from the adjoining one by just one hour of time. Thus in the United States to-day there are Eastern time (corresponding to the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich), Central time (corresponding to the ninetieth meridian west from Greenwich), Mountain time corresponding to the one hundred and fifth meridian west from Greenwich), and Western time (corresponding to the one hundred and twentieth meridian west from Greenwich).

Owing to this simple arrangement it therefore follows that when it is high noon in Eastern time at New York, for instance it is 11 o'clock in Central time at Chicago, 10 o'clock in Mountain time at Denver, and 9 o'clock in Western time at San Francisco. This division of time, though not astronomically correct, is sufficiently so for all practical purposes. Since the adoption of Standard time, as these times into which the mainland of the United States is divided are called, the dominion of the country has been extended. It now comprises islands in the Atlantic ocean and islands in the Pacific ocean. Havana, most people have the idea, lies to the eastward and southward of New York. Instead, it is situated nearly south of Key West, about midway between Eastern and Central times. Undoubtedly Eastern time will be the time to which Cuban clocks will eventually be set.

San Juan is situated in longitude 66 degrees 7 minutes 28 seconds west. This reduced from arc to time by dividing by 15 gives four hours 24 minutes and 30 seconds. Here again, perhaps, Eastern time will be adopted when trade between these West India islands and the ports along the Atlantic seaboard has increased to the great volume which is sure to come with peace and prosperity.

Now for the great West. San Francisco lies eight hours, nine minutes and 38 seconds distant in time from Greenwich, though, according to our adopted standard time, it is regarded commercially as only eight hours distant. Honolulu, in the Sandwich islands of the United States, is distant by sun 10 hours, 31 minutes and 36 seconds from Greenwich. It would certainly be more convenient to drop the minutes and seconds and consider the Hawaiian group as a round 10 hours distant from Greenwich, or two hours from San Francisco or five from New York.

So far, this question of time has been comparatively easy. We have been following the sun to the westward, taking our date and day with us, the same with which we started from Greenwich or New York, but after we move off from the Sandwich group and head for our tight little island of Guam we encounter a difficulty that is decidedly puzzling to the landsman, and even the nautical man has to sit down and work it out.

The difficulty lies in the adding or dropping from our calendar of an entire day, according as we may be going to the east or to the west of that meridian of longitude called 180 degrees.

Guam lies in the Pacific ocean in longitude 144 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds east. In time this is nine hours, 38 minutes and 31 seconds east of Greenwich. This means that the sun rises over that island 14 hours, 38 minutes and 38 seconds before that luminary shines over the island of Manhattan.

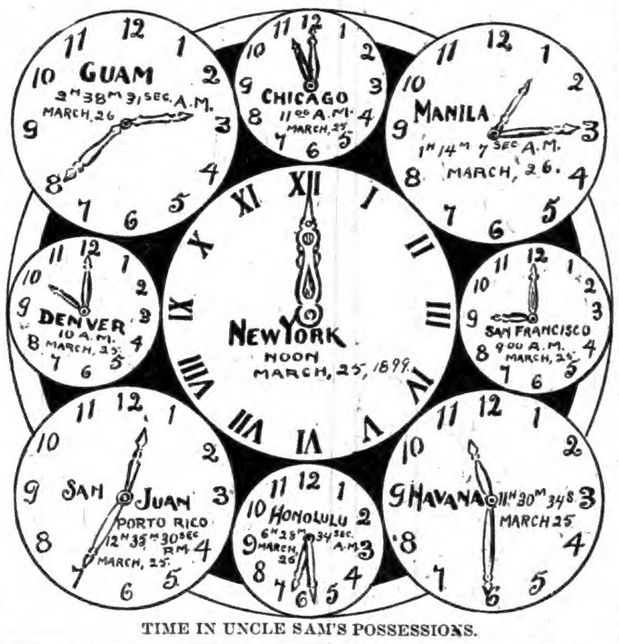
The common day, often called the civil day, lasts from midnight to midnight—24 hours. In order that the civil day may have the same number or date the world around the leading nations have agreed to use the date of the days as they begin on the one hundred and eightieth meridian.

Thus with every place its dates are counted from midnight to midnight, and each day takes the same date as that given to the latest new day on the one hundred and eightieth meridian. We may think of the new date as traveling westward with the midnight. The date is given to each place as soon as the midnight reaches it. When midnight again occurs in the one hundred and eightieth meridian another date begins its journey around the earth.

When vessels cross the one hundred and eightieth meridian they either drop a day or add one to the calendar. As the new date begins on that line, a vessel sailing eastward across the line goes out of the area having the new date and must therefore go back a day. Sailing westward the vessel enters the area having a new day and must therefore add a day to the calendar. Thus, when sailing eastward across the line, Monday is dropped for Sunday; but sailing westward over the line Saturday at once gives place to Sunday. The medium of 180 degrees, at which all new civil days begin, is called the "international date line."

As a matter of fact the international date line is an arbitrary line and does not conform strictly to the one hundred and eightieth meridian. Many islands in the Pacific, notably those which are in close commercial touch with Australia, use East Greenwich time, though geographically they lie in west longitude. But our far-off Pacific possessions are not of these.

Guam, then, is well ahead of New York—more than 14½ hours—so that when it is noon at the city of New York it is 2 o'clock, 38 minutes and 31 seconds in the morning of the next day at Guam. Manila presents a similar phase of the question of day and date. Our newest and maybe our richest possession is situated in longitude 120 degrees 58 minutes 3 seconds east. In other words, it lies eight hours, 14 minutes and seven seconds east of Greenwich, and since New York is five hours from Greenwich, Manila is 13 hours, 41 minutes and seven seconds distant from the city hall in New York.

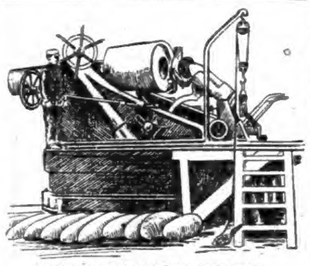


TIME IN UNCLE SAM'S POSSESSIONS.

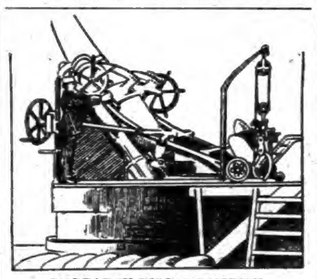
BIG MORTARS FOR DEFENSE.

Uncle Sam Will Build One Thousand Terrible War Implements.

The type of heavy breech-loading motrar relied upon by the U. S. army for inner-line harbor defense is one of the most terrible implements of war that have been devised. The high-powered rifle is mounted in the coast defenses with an effective range of eight to ten miles, and is calculated to open fire upon a blockading fleet the moment it comes within reach. The mortar battery is concealed well away from the big guns, where it cannot be reached except accidentally by the fire of the enemy, nor is this battery intended to be brought into play until the rifles in the main fortifications have been completely or partially silenced by the enemy.


MORTAR IN LOADING POSITION.

The mortars have a limited range of about four and one-half miles, and their tremendous bursting charges are fired high in the air, with the certainty of plunging into any vessel occupying a plotted position upon a chart which is in the possession of officers equipped with range-finders of delicate precision, located at a considerable distance from the concealed battery. This chart is divided into minute squares, and as the enemy's ships cross the intersections of imaginary lines the men handling the mortars although they cannot see the vessels, aim, load and discharge with the certainty born of long practice that every shot will tell.


MORTAR IN FIRING POSITION.

These new mortars, of which 1,000 are provided for in the existing scheme of national coast defense, and of which 320 have already been mounted in positions commanding the entrances of the principal harbors on the Atlantic coast, fire a 12-inch shell weighing 1,000 pounds. This, following a high trajectory, is intended to fall upon the unarmored decks of vessels and, by exploding, demolish the machinery, destroy the crew, and perhaps sink the vessel. These weapons each weigh about thirteen tons, are 11 feet 9 inches long, and their 12-inch rifled bore is 10 feet in length. Their great diameter at the breech is 3 feet 2 inches. This great mass of metal is so nicely balanced that it can be loaded, aimed and fired by two men. The loading is performed by simple mechanisms, and with a trained gun company of six men one accurate shot can be fired every two minutes.

SHIPBUILDING AND IRON.

How the Metal First Came to Be Used in Nautical Construction.

The story of the use of iron as a material for the construction of ships is full of interest. Iron was long ago used experimentally for building boats; several references to these crude attempts will be found in the annual register of last century. Grantham quotes from a publication dated July 28, 1787. The writer says: "A few days ago a boat built of English iron by J. Wilkison, Esq., of Bradley Forge came up our canal of this town, loaded with twenty-two tons and fifteen hundredweight of its own metal, etc. It is nearly of equal dimensions with other boats employed upon the canal, being 70 feet long and 6 feet 8½ inches wide; the thickness of the plates with which it is made is about five-sixteenths of an inch, and it is put together with rivets, like copper or fire engine boilers; but the stem and stern posts are wood and the gunwale lined with the same; the beams are made of elm planks.

"Her weight is about eight tons; she will carry, in deep water, upward of thirty-two tons, and draws eight or nine inches of water when light." It is extraordinary that such hints as these should have fallen dead. Was there no shipbuilder with an eye swift to witness the enormous possibilities latent in these little canal experiments? A small iron boat was launched in August, 1815. She was fitted up in Liverpool as a pleasure boat. Hundreds viewed her as a curiosity. She was sunk maliciously in the Duke's dock, as though some Daniel Quilp of a workman, foreseeing iron as an issue if this boat was suffered to go on hinting, had put an end to her. Her owner raised her and sold her for old iron; "but the loss of this boat," he says, "turned my attention to the practicability of making an iron boat which could not be sunk by any ordinary means."—Pall Mall Magazine.

Railroad Cooking.

Traveler (in dining-car, fast express)—Waiter, these eggs are too soft.

Waiter—S'prised to heah dat, sah.

Traveler—They were taken out of the hot water too soon.

Waiter—Well, sah, I'll put 'em back an' let 'em boil another mile, sah.—New York Weekly.

THE STANDING ARMIES OF THE WORLD COMPARED.

The Czar's proposal to check the increase of armaments is not without a flavor of irony, proceeding as it did from a monarch who not only has by far the largest army in the world, but who was also busy increasing his navy when he made his famous proposal.

European nations spend a terrible proportion of their energies and their resources in preparations for war. Though it may be an exaggeration to say that Europe is one vast camp, there are something like four millions of its male inhabitants constantly under arms as soldiers or sailors even in times of peace, and when it is borne in mind that all these have to be maintained in non-productive work and supplied with the most costly appliances, some idea may be formed of the gigantic waste. The following tables, compiled by St. Paul's, will enable one to compare the armaments of the leading nations:

	Population.	Army in peace.	Army in war.
Russia	129,166,561	860,000	3,503,000
United States	62,622,250	25,000	140,627
Germany	52,279,915	585,440	3,000,000
Austria-Hungary	41,231,342	385,697	1,827,178
France	38,517,975	615,413	2,500,000
Great Britain	38,104,975	163,569	562,220
Italy	31,114,589	231,355	1,268,308

A still more convincing method of estimating the burden of military service in the various countries will be found in the following table:

	No. of inhabitants to each soldier, in peace.	No. of inhabitants to each soldier, in war.	No. of soldiers to 1,000 inhabitants, in peace.	No. of soldiers to 1,000 inhabitants, in war.
France	63	15	16	65
Germany	89	17	11	57
Austria-Hungary	115	22	9	44
Italy	135	25	7	41
Russia	150	37	7	27
Great Britain	233	72	4	14
United States	2,489	445	4½	2

The late Lord Randolph Churchill once put the cost of this blood tax forcibly:

"Out of the life of every German, every Frenchman, every Italian, every Austrian and every Russian, the respective Governments of those countries took three years for compulsory military service."

A FRONTIER HEROINE.

MRS. LARIMER'S THRILLING ADVENTURES DURING THE SIOUX WARS.

While Crossing the Plains with Her Husband, a Lieutenant in the Union Army, She and Her Infant Child were Captured by Indians—Her Remarkable Escape.

The other day there came out of the Department of Justice, at Washington, a woman of attractive appearance, a little past fifty years old. As she paused a moment on the steps and looked with bright, observant eyes over at the White House and along Pennsylvania avenue, she presented a picture of comfortable, placid middle age. One of the attorneys from the Indian Depredation Claims Department accompanied her to the door, and after she bade him good-by he said:

"That woman is Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer of Nebraska and she is making her yearly visit to Washington. When at the capital she always calls on her friends in the Department of Justice. The files of Indian depredation claims contain no more romantic and thrilling incidents than those which relate to the early life of Mrs. Larimer. Those who meet her now as a woman of the present day, quite abreast of the times in which she lives, interested in all public questions and full of kindly sympathies, can scarcely realize that in her youth she was the heroine of a regular 'dime novel' story of the plains.

"In 1864 Lieutenant Larimer, who had just been honorably discharged from the Union army, left his home in Kansas, accompanied by his young wife and little child, to cross the plains for the restoration of his health, which had given out through hard service in the war. They were in company with several other travelers, and had with them valuable personal belongings, consisting of several wagons and horses, expensive clothing, family jewels, a complete photographic outfit and nearly $4,000 in money. When in Wyoming Territory they were surprised by a band of Sioux Indians, who murdered three of the party, wounded two, Lieutenant Larimer being one of the wounded, and captured Mrs. Larimer and her child. The Indians took the woman and child to their camp, about seventy miles from the spot where they had attacked the travelers.

"A day or two after the attack news came to the Eleventh Cavalry, stationed at Fort Laramie, Wyoming, that the Sioux had attacked travelers on the emigrant road and had carried Mrs. Larimer and her child into captivity. Lieutenant Larimer had been found, nearly dead from arrow wounds, and distracted at the fate which had befallen his wife and baby. The officers of the Eleventh immediately moved part of their command up the Platte river, and obtained further information as to where the raid had taken place. They were about to move against the Indians with a force of two companies, when Mrs. Larimre came crawling into camp, carrying her child in her arms. Their condition was deplorable. She and the child were nearly famished. As soon as Mrs. Larimer was able she gave a detailed account of the position of the Indians, their plans and movements, their designs against the command which they knew would be moving against them, their numbers and the ambuscades which they had prepared. Her information was so valuable that the officers were able to thwart the designs of the Indians not only against the pursuing troops, but against the exposed points and trains that were on the emigrant road.

"The officers found the information Mrs. Larimer gave as to the position and movements of the Indians to be exactly as she had said, and marveled at the powers of observation and clearness of memory which had endured through the hours of torture she had gone through. The accuracy of her statements was particularly verified by the fact that one of the Lieutenants and a few of his men who disobeyed orders and followed a trail apart from the command, fell into an ambuscade described by Mrs. Larimer and were killed.

"Mrs. Larimer was never quite clear as to how many hours she had passed with the Indians. From the moment of captivity, when they had started off with her child and herself in their train, she had concentrated every faculty on watching for an opportunity of escape. She had seen her husband struck down by arrows, killed, as she supposed; had seen the wagons fired and her friends killed and wounded. She had read of the tortures inflicted by Indians upon women captives, never imagining that one day she would be their wretched victim. She was determined if possible to get herself and child away from their clutches and die in some other way than by their tortures. She had always been a girl of fearless disposition, quick in her movements, and very observant. She pretended to be bodily in a languid and almost immovable state. After hours of waiting and watching their dances and listening to their plans for further depredations, when they had ceased to observe her, she found a chance to slip away beyond the fires into the dark bush. For hours, through two days and nights, she struggled on, faint, nearly dead, until she fell exhausted in the camp of the cavalry.

"It was a happy time, of course, when she found her young husband alive. All they had in the world was gone, but after the horrors of their experience had passed away a little, and health was in a measure restored, they started out afresh. Mrs. Larimer has always been the business manager of the firm. Her husband never had his health completely restored. After a great many years the Court of Claims awarded Mrs. Larimer a sum of money for her losses by Indian depredations and the valuable information she had given the United States troops, and during the conduct of her case she made warm friends in the Indian Depredation Claims Department, who are always glad to see her when she comes East."

Always Keep Cool.

John Morrison, a successful commercial traveler, has spent a great part of his career in hotels, and one of his theories has been that the mind ought to be so trained that a hotel fire ought not to distract the reasoning faculties when presence of mind is needed. He impressed his theory strongly upon Mrs. Morrison by instructing her how to act if they were ever in a hotel that was on fire.

He and his wife were aroused from their slumbers one night by an alarm. The hotel in which they had their rooms was on fire, and there was great confusion and tumult among the guests.

"Now is the time to put into practice what I have always preached to you, my dear," said the gentleman. "Don't get excited. Put on all your indispensable apparel and take your time. Don't lose your head. Just watch me."

He calmed Mrs. Morrison's anxiety, handed her the articles necessary to her toilet, put on his collar and cuffs, took his watch from under his pillow and placed it in his pocket, put on his hat, and walked with Mrs. Morrison out of the burning building into the street.

"Now, my dear," he said, when they were safe, "don't you see what a grand thing it is to keep cool and act with a deliberate purpose in an emergency like this? Here you are dressed, and over yonder are several ladies in complete deshabille."

Just then Mrs. Morrison for the first time glanced at her husband.

"You are right, John," she said, "it is a grand thing to keep cool and act deliberately, but if I had been you I would have stayed in the room long enough to put on my trousers."—London Tit-Bits.

BLOOD FORETELLS DISEASE.

Remarkable Revolution Imminent in Medical Treatment.

Dr. R. L. Watkins calls attention to the remarkable revolution which appears imminent in the ordinary forms of medical treatment of the day. It is now possible to foretell the approach of many subtle diseases months before the ordinary symptoms appear. The blood gives unmistakable signs of the approach of disease, and all the pathologist needs to read its warning is a microscope. By doing this systematically doctors will be able to detect the disease in its premonitory stages and have an infinitely better chance of arresting or curing it than if it had had time to develop. Consumption can now be suspected from the appearance of the blood a year or more before any cough sets in. At this early stage the blood is seen to contain a number of small gray granules, which float around in the liquor of the blood. Collecting in patches they presently develop into red cells and pervade the lung tissue, forming tubercles. These cells form the feeding ground of the familiar bacilli of consumption. The symptom of the incipient stages of apoplexy is the appearance of a long line or rift sharply dividing the blood corpuscles. Should this line be sharply defined a fatal stroke of paralysis is probably near at hand, but otherwise there is no immediate danger. Although this indication can be often observed before there is any other sign of the disease, it is not entirely reliable. A very curious harbinger of paralysis is the web feet in the blood. The presence of these in large number shows that the heart is not strong enough to pump the blood properly. When the blood is in this state in a marked degree the red corpuscles often appear to be entangled in a mass of web. Then tendency then is to clog the muscular veins, or those of the heart. The clogging of the heart veins is followed by paralysis, while if the veins of the brain are obstructed paralysis of the limbs is to be expected. The presence of certain other extraneous matter in the blood leads to rheumatism of the heart, and the rupture of blood vessels. When this matter accumulates beyond a certain degree it produces a convulsion of pain in passing the heart and tends to stop the action of that vibrous organ. Blood of this kind may be diagnosed when seen under the microscope.

They Dealt in Authors.

Some day, perhaps, Jesse Lynch Williams may follow his book of newspaper stories with some sketches of magazine office life. He has had experiences, and he can write them.

Here is one of them:

"When I first came to Scribner's Magazine," he said, the other day, "I was a walking interrogation point. The editor would toss a letter across the table just like a common piece of paper, saying: 'Here's a letter from Kipling. It's all right.' It might as well have been a note from his tailor.

"I stood by and shivered at the sacrilege. And the typewriters! They would pound out letters to Meredith, Stockton, James, Howells and Kipling just as they might have done to me, without changing a feature or missing a punctuation mark, and I marveled at their nerve. One day a stout, middle-aged man brushed by me in the office. We begged each other's pardon.

"'Hold on a minute,' called the editor; 'I want to speak to you, Howells.'

"'Is that Howells?' I asked the office boy.

"'Sure.'

"'Mr. Howells?'

"'Yes.'

"'Mr. W. D. Howells?'

"'Cert.'

"'Mr. William Dean Howells?'

"'The same.'

"And I softly caressed the sleeve that the novelist had brushed against, as if it had been touched by a saint. But after a while the feeling of awe wore off. We deal in authors. That's our business."—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

A Woman's Queer Employment.

Miss Asch of Aiken, S. C., earns a good living by raising beagles. Her work began by the sale of a pet dog. One of the favorite sports of the winter visitors to Aiken is rabbit coursing, and the best dog for the purpose is the beagle. As both the game and the dogs are small, the hunters, men and women, follow on foot, and as a rule end their chase by a breakfast at some picturesque spot in the woods. Miss Asch sold her first dog to a rabbit hunter for $35. She at once saw an opening, and had kennels built, and invested her capital in dogs. Now she has a thriving business, which not only pays well, but is both healthful and pleasant, as she is very fond of out-of-door life and dogs.

Marriages average 3,000 a day on this mundane sphere.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 20, 1899.

ELECTION ECHOES

Congressman Robinson Makes a Splendid Showing in the District—His Vote Compared With the State and County Figures.

Fort Wayne Journal

The following figures show the result of the congressional congressional contest in the different counties of the twelfth district, with the majority for the state ticket and the average majority for the county tickets, for purposes of comparison with the vote for Mr. Robinson.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.

ALLEN COUNTY—
- Majority on state ticket.....2,194
- Robinson's majority.....2,540
- Average county majority.....1,776

DEKALB COUNTY—
- Majority on state ticket.....131
- Robinson's majority.....452
- Average county majority.....221

WHITLEY COUNTY—
- Majority on state ticket.....233
- Robinson's majority.....315
- Average county majority.....293

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.

LAGRANGE COUNTY—
- Republicau majority state ticket 808
- Majority against Robinson.....729
- Average Rep. maj. county ticket..737

NOBLE COUNTY—
- Republican majority state ticket.835
- Majority against Robinson.....227
- Average Rep. maj. county ticket.265

STEUBEN COUNTY—
- Republican majority state ticket 1,044
- Majority against Robinson.....914
- Average Rep. maj. county ticket..780

Total majority on state ticket.....371
Total majority for Robinson.....1,440
Total majority on county tickets...508

RUNS AHEAD

We publish in this issue a statement of the vote at last fall's general election It is copied from the Fort Wayne Journal, and is, we believe, correct. A study of it shows a remarkable condition as regards the vote on congressman. It shows that Hon J. M. Robinson ran ahead of his ticket in every county in the district. A look at the table, will show his excess over his party vote in the several couties, as follows:

Allen County	346
DeKab	321
Whitley	82
Lagrange	79
Noble	108
Steuben	130
Total excess in the 6 counties	1066

It will also be seen that the total democratic majority on the state ticket in the district, was only 371 in six counties. This shows the district to be doubtful and with a candidate not well known, or not possessing elements of unusual popularity, it would elect a republican member of congress. This shows the importance of running a pop ular man. We believe in running a man who can be elected. We have always favored more than two terms for a member of Congress- It is doubly wise under present conitions.

Important Decision.

(Hartford City News.)

Judge Given, of Dearborn county, has just rendered a decision that will have a far reaching effect. Suit was brought against John P. Secrest, trustee of Laurel township, Franklin county. in September, 1897, for failure to publish an itemized report of receipts and expenditures. The case was argued before Judge Swift, at Brookville, who witheld decision for two terms. A petition was then filed for another trial judge, and Judge Switt appointed Judge Given, before whom a rehearing was had in January last. His decision, which has just been rendered, imposes a fine of $100, in accordance with the law of 1895. Eleven other trustees in that county likewise failed to publish full reports that year, and also in 1898 and will be prosecuted.

STOLE MEAT

Gen. Blair was down here this forenoon, having charge of a lawsuit in prospect before 'Squire Walter. Skip Barnhart and Dave Johns had been called up for being concerned in the stealing of meat lately going on at Waterloo. It appears that parties there had been missing hams and other meat and the trouble was traced to George Booth. He was arrested serveral days ago and is now in jail here waiting trial It appears also, that finding himself in a tight place, he concluded to give the others away, and so told on Barnhart and Johns. When the latter appeared before 'Squire Walborn, however, they took the advice of their attorney, Gen. Blair, and had their case taken right into court when it begins again.

Buzz Saw Accident

Orla Andress son of S. J. Andress of Jackson, met with a serious accident Saturday. He was working with a buzz saw, cutting wood at Charles Comesky's in Jackson township, when his hand struck the saw and two fingers were taken off and a third one badly injured. He was brought to town to have it dressed.

OBITUARY

Jesse H. Shook was born in Reed township Seneca county, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1829, and died at Auburn April 13, 1899. After an illness of two years and two months of paralysis the end came peacefully and quietly. He came to Indiana with his father John Shook in the spring 1845, and has been a farmer the most of his life, but of late years,on account of ill health, has not done much hard labor. In the early years, from 1845 to 1866 he cleared and worked his father's farm of 80 acres located two and one half miles northwest of Corunna, in Fairfield township; DeKalb county, Indiana. He was married to Miss Rilla Fleming, May 8, 1864. He was the 3rd son of a family of seven brothers and two sisters, of whom four of his brothers are living, E. W. Shook, of Parsons, Kansas; Samuel G. Shook, of Corunna, Ind.; and W. C. Shook. of Kalamazoo, Mich. Besides his four brothers he leaves a wife, two daughters, Mrs. E. T. Cochran, Mrs. C. W. Dalrymple, and one son, John Shook, also one nephew, Wm. Shook, of Kendallville, Ind., and one niece, Mrs. W. C. Caldwell of Akron, Ohio, and two nephews Wm. and John Daily and a niece in Wisconsin. He was always a good, loving brother, and a kind and dutiful father.

A CARD OF THANKS.

The family and relatives, feel under many obligations to their many friends and kind neighbors for the many kindnesses shown them in their great bereavement and loss of a husband, father and brother. Dear friends please accept our heartfelt thanks. Your kindness will ever be remembered.

MRS. RILLA SHOOK and FAMILY.

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 8, '92.
DR. C, D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

I am well acquainted with the merits of your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I have used it on several occasions when very hoarse from public speaking and when suffering from sore throat. Our postmaster, Mr. Nicholson, had la-grippe and it left him with a very bad cough, had spells of coughing every morning for an hour or more. I met him on the street about three weeks ago and recommended White Wine of Tar Syrup, which he commenced taking and today he is a well man. A little girl here had coughed all winter and no cure could be found. I asked her mother to get White Wine of Tar. She did so and in two weeks she was cured. As you say, it is the best cough remedy on earth. Please send me six bottles by express. Yours Resp'y

REV. E. L. ODLE, Pastor M. E. Church.

Sold in Auburn by Davenport the Druggist.

Grand Anniversary.

This, April 19, is a day justly celebrated in the history of our country. It is the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, and thirty-eight years ago today the first blood was shed in the war of the Rebellion.

Massachusetts' sons were those to whom was given the honor of suffering earliest for the Union as against secession. "Send them home tenderly" was the message which flashed back from Gov. Andrews when the word reached Boston that some of her brave heroes had fallen; but very few had the prescience to apprehend the long years of strife, the fearful bloodshed, the awful cruelties which were to follow; nor that the curse of slavery would be lifted before Peace could again unfurl her banner over our country.

The Raleigh Gets Home

The Cruiser Raleigh, one of Dewey's best warships, reached New York yesterday and received a grand ovation. Every steam whistle in the city, and every flag, and about all the people gave her and her gallant men, a wild greeting of welcome home after her long voyage from Manila. She was the ship that fired the first shot in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, of last year, nearly a year ago. She is to be overhauled and changed, at the Portsmouth navy yard. She will be cut in two at the middle and made thirty feet longer by putting in that much. It will take about two years.

Started a Fire.

About seven o'clock this morning smoke was discovered in the rooms over the Baxter Restaurant. It was found to be in Cory Baxter's bed room, his bed being on fire. It was soon put out partly and thrown out, so the flames did not spread. The pipe of the stove in the dining room comes up back of the bed, and there is a hole there to receive another pipe. The cover to this hole had got off and it is supposed some coals dropped out and down on the bed. The bed and clothing were ruined. The hose cart came but was not needed.

Promptly Paid.

John A. Miller the Controlling Deputy of the Modern American Fraternal Order, today received a check for $1000 to pay the death loss due the late Ida Green. Her mother, Ruth A. Green is the beneficiary, and the big check will be most welcome to her. Mr. Miller when we saw him, was on his way to see Mrs. Green and deliver the money. It has been only nine days since proofs were filed, and Miss Green had been at a total expense of $4. It is one of the most satisfactory transactions of this kind we remember.

SOME GOOD SALARIES.

A Few Lucky Presidents, Lawyers and Preachers.

Mr. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. has the largest salary paid in the United States, $100,000 a year, but as he owns a controlling interest it is largely his own money.

Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad receives $50,000.

Chauncey M. Depew, when he was president of the New York Central got $25,000.

John Grates, of the Illinois Central has $40,000 a year.

The highest salary of any preacher in the United States, is that offered to Rabbi Emil Hirsch of the Sinai Jewish congregation in Chicago, and they agree to give him $15,000 a year for fifteen years.

Bishop Potter in New York gets $15,000 a year.

The Archbishop of Camterbury, the highest official proper in the church of England, gets $60,000 a year.

The Archbishop of London and of York get $50,000 each.

The Archbishop of Ireland has a salary of $12,500.

Trinity Church in New York City is the richest church in the world, its annual income chiefly from rents on its buildings is over $300,000 a year. It supports a number of schools, six churches, several hospitals and other charitable institutions, and pays its business manager $10,000 a year and its rector $12,500.

One editor in New York, gets $15,000 a year. We refrain from giving his name, as the fraternity is so very modest. The highest salary paid any others is $10,000.

Some professors in English and Scotch Colleges get $10,000 a year, and are generally better paid than the same grades in the United States. But ordinary teachers over there do not get half as much as ours.

Some lawyers have received enormous fees for a single case. A lawyer in Washington received $200,000 for helping settle the Mora claim against Spain. W. S. Logan of New York and Ex-Pressdent Cleveland have each received as high as $100,000 for a single case. Ex-President Harrison was paid $50,000 as counsel to help settle the Venezuela boundary case.

Out of Court.

The Butler Record says that Vernier has withdrawn that damage case from court on an agreement that each party pays his own costs. That is as good a thing as he could do No jury in DeKalb county would have given Vernier any damages in a case of that sort. He ought to pay Higley $100 for preventing him from getting that nomination and being beaten by Charlie Brown, as he certainly would have been. The campaign would have cost him $100 besides his time.

Mortgage Exemption

Auditor Seiler calls attention to the clause in the new laws in regard to mortgage exemption on assessments The time expires May 1, and all who wish to have their mortgage taken out of their assessment must do so on or before that date. The assessors can explain it to you.

It should also be stated that if a mortgage is partly paid, only the unpaid part can be taken out. This last point should be particularly noticed.

How is Your Gasoline Stove?

R. G. Curtis, an expert at cleaning and repairing gasoline stoves, will be in town for a limited time. He comes well recommended, and work entrusted to his care will be carefully looked after. Owners and users of stoves will understand that this is the proper time to have them cleaned and repaired for the coming season. Mr. Curtis will be located at Culbertson & Boland's.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

Lacked Nerve

It is not every man that has the nerve shown by Reporter Willennar, as may be seen by this from an exchange:

A mouse up the sleeve of W. H. Caulkins, Lafayette, who had seated himself in a barber's chair for a shave, when a mouse ran up his leg and caused an acrobatic and disrobing act.

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

Notice to Taxpayers

I will keep the treasurer's office open each day from 7:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., till May 1, in order to accommodate all who are too busy to call in the middle of the day.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer DeKalb County.

Bismarck's Sarcophagus.

This piece of exquisite workmanship is as its name denotes, to be the coffin in which the body of the great German Chancellor is to rest, the sarcophagus itself being placed within a splendid above-ground vault or mausoleum. A writer in Harper's Magazine in speaking of the fine building or mausoleum which is to be his monument, says the great German statesman has a grander monument, in the high esteem in which he is held by the German people. While the coolness between him and the young emperor kept him in seclusion all the recent years of his life, it did not drive from

By Courtesy of Harper & Brothers.

the hearts of the people their love for the man, who more than all others had made Germany a great nation. This love is also evidenced by the immense sale of Bismarck's book of his own life, which had 318,000 copies ordered before the book was out of the printer's hands. This is the more remarkable, because the price was high, being put at 20 marks or about $6.75. It was also at once translated in the languages of most of the leading nations. Our illustration shows us the sarcophagus of Prince Bismarck, which lately arrived at Friedsichsruh, and which has been placed in the newly built mausoleum. It is made of pink marble from the designs of Herr Schurbach, of Hanover, and is in the strictly Roman style. Its dimensions are 10 feet long, 5 broad and 51½ inches high.

The Dear Dog

There was a dog killing case up before 'Squire Walter last evening in which a young man from Wilmington named Milan Albright was the pricipal Mr. Pomeroy represented the state and John W. Baxter the defense. It appears that last Sunday some little boys, were out in the woods and with them was a beagle hound belonging to Andy Boyd. While the boys were at play, the dog got after a chipmuck,and running around in a circle, got over onto Albright's land and Milan shot him. Then, to conceal the dog, he was dragged away and buried Mr. Boyd missed his dog, and as the Albrights have the reputation of killing dogs, he tracked them up and found where the dog was buried. He dug him up and finding he was shot, had young Albright arrested The case was before 'Squire Walters, beginning last evening about 7 o'clock and closing about midnight. Young Albright was fined $1 which with the needed trimmings came to $25.05. It is unlawful to kill a dog registered for taxation.

FOR SALE

The first two lots north of "Bab" Lewis' residence- One of them vacant, and the other a corner lot with large frame house, good cellar, woodhouse and summer kitchen, frame barn, good well and cistern, some fruit, and handy to the schools and church. Will sell the lots separately or both together. See the occupant, Mrs. Kitty Weaver. for price and other particulars. 15-18

Slipper Sale!

We have made just two lines of our Slipper Stock.

Prices 97c and $1.47

Sold at $1.50 to $3.50

Come quick if you want a HOUSE or STREET slipper at these prices.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Swineford last Saturday with a fair attendance. The program was of a varied character. "Minneapolis and its points and interest," was the name of a paper given by Mrs. J. E. Rose. It was full of information gleaned by her while in that city on several visits to her sisters who reside there, and being an account of her personal observations was all the more entertaining to the club. Mrs Guild gave a short, but excellent account of "Fort Snelling and the Upper Mississippi," which was in a continuation of the former paper. "American Superstitions" was treated in a very easy and graceful way by Miss Margaret Buckley. In her judgment the American people were too busy to have many superstitions, and what few there were, were only the remains of imported ones. "Keeping Secrets," was the subject of a bright little paper given by Mrs Zimmerman. She took quite an unusual side of the questions, and advised the ladies if they wished a secret kept to not always tell their husbands. The discussion for plans of work was continued. Miss Minnich of Goshen was a guest for the afternoon. The club will meet with Mrs. Sprott next Saturday.

The Reading Club held no regular session last week but gave the Reception instead, a full account of which was given last Thursday. The club will meet Wednesday with Mrs. McCord.

We have no report from the Culture Club, but learn they had a good meeting. They meet next Saturday with Miss Elsie Caruth.

The Up-to-Date Club met with Miss Madge Lackey last Friday evening. A very pleasant evening was enjoyed by those present.

BUTLER.

William Harding was home over Sunday.

Dr. Madden remains nearly stationary, possibly gaining a little.

Sam Jones spent Sunday with his family. He is doing parts of Mich.

Iraac D. Daily was taken seriously ill the first of last week and has had a very serious time of it. His daughter Bertha, accidentally stepped on a tack or nail and has been unable to stand on her foot since. All in all Mr. Daily's are suffering more than the ordinary lot of people do

□ Isaac Stiefel has gone to the southwest for his health.

Mrs. Romain C. Campbell has been dangerously sick for the past week. Her mother mother Mrs. Hamilton was hastily summoned from Chicago, and is now ministering to her wants. Praise without limit is given to the noble ladies of the Daughters of Rebekah Lodge, and others for their universal kindness, in caring for her during her extreme peril. Her friends think they saved her life.

Butler is stirred from center to circumference, over the coming corporation election. The republicans have put in nomination, A. G. Jones for trustee, a good man for the place; Lister Harding to succeed himself as treasurer; Milton Hines for marshal. Mr. H. has been a former patron saint of the saloon element, but has broken faith with them in some way, and is now tabooed by them to a man, The democrats have nominated Charley Madden for trustee, a good clear man Henry Levi, for treasurer, a good man also; and Daniel Tomlinson for marshal, a favorite of the saloon keepers. Opposed to him was Charles Wagner, a good man and a straight out teetotaller, but whisky beat him by about three votes. Considerable friction exists over parts of both tickets, and the chance of a mixed ticket being elected is nearly certain. I believe this is the first time a Butler saloon representative ever got a nomination for an office and shows the depth to which the temperance sentiment has been dragged by town officers becoming patrons of saloons and gambling dens. The marshal account is expected to again show shortage.

A Jackson Klondike

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Lochner live on old home farm down in Jackson township and a few days ago, Mrs. Lochner was cleaning up things in the big cellar The house is a large brick structure built by the father, Jacob Lochner many years ago. In this cellar he had a separate room, about ten feet square which was his own part of it. In this he would store his choicest apples and other things he especially prized, and here too he made himself a sort of office and kept his books and papers, and probably any item of cash he did not wish to carry about. This brings us to our story, Mrs. Lochner, as we said, was cleaning up the cellar and when she came to this little room, she began sweeping the dirt floor, and noticed something that looked bright and shining. On closer examination she found it to be two pieces of silver money, a quarter lying on top of a silver dollar, with no more over them than the loose dirt that would naturally accumulate in the course of a few years. They had not been planted and covered up, but appear to have been laid there on the dirt floor and been forgotten. It pays to be neat and to tidy up once in a while.

"A Thrilling Night's Ride"

Is the title of a very interesting illustrated story, which will be mailed free upon receipt of 2 cents postage, by

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 16-17

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In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

FREE! FREE!

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Containing Entirely New Large Scale Maps of every State in the United States, and of Every Country in the World. This Atlas is the Edition of 1899, and has Special Maps of Cuba, Peurto Rico, The Philippines, and other war localities.

The Complete Work Embraces

64 Pages of artistically colored diagrams relating to imports, exports, populations, etc.

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98 Pages of illustrated history and biography.

125 Portraits and biographies of eminent statesmen, soldiers, and writers.

An Index naming and locating every city, village, post office, railway, and express station in the United States, besides giving the latest official census complete.

Total number of pages, 456. Weighs eight pounds.
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When you have secured **300** of these, take them to F. E. DAVENPORT'S DRUG STORE, and you will receive a copy of the Atlas gratis.

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BISHOP & BEIDLER, Boots and Shoes.
M. E. GARRETT, Groceries.
F. E. DAVENPORT, Drugs, Books and Stationery.
SHEFFER & CHANY, Meats.
PIONEER HARDWARE CO., Hardware, Stoves, etc.
J. H. NEHER, Photographer (Hoffman Gallery).
MRS. A. C. LEAS, Millinery.
D. A. HODGE, Jewelry.

REMEMBER

That you do not have to purchase the 300 checks at any one store.
That checks from all the above stores count.
That you have a whole year in which to secure 300.
That you must ALWAYS ASK FOR THE CHECKS.
That none other but ATLAS CHECKS count
THAT YOU CAN SECURE THE SAME CHECKS AT WATERLOO AND GARRETT.

Business IS Booming

That is the true situation at the Big Store. No matter if the weather is cold and spring lingers in the lap of winter, people have put off buying for the last time. Hence, the new activity and increased crowds at the people's store. We have always newest goods and exceptionally low bargains for you.

6c For first-class Crash Toweling, worth fully, 8c.

5c For Men's Socks in Blue and Brown, seam less, well made.

79c For 2-clasp Kid Gloves in all the new spring shades.

5c For Torchon Laces, assorted widths, with insertion to match, worth 12c.

12½c For Silkaline Draperies, 36-in wide, new patterns and colors.

5c For card of Pearl buttons, one dozen on card.

1c For paper of good Pins' full count, 520.

10c For 24 sheets writing paper and 24 envelopes worth more money.

10c For large bottle amonia, for bath and laundries, etc.

25c For a Good Quality Summer Corset.

5c For three spools of basting thread, assorted colors,

25c For Men's working shirt, best value ever offered.

49c For Ladies Ready-made wrappers, well made, assorted colors.

35c For Skirt pattern, cat stitched bottom, with stripe woven in.

50c For Men's negligee shirts, two collars and pair cuffs.

10c For 6-Foot window shades, spring rollers, good colors.

75c For pair of Lace curtains, 3 yards long, pretty designs.

10c For Curtain poles and fixtures, all qualities and wood.

10c For Cotton chain and Japanese matting, Better goods for more money.

50c For choice of pretty shirt waists, laundried ready-to-wer.

10c For Men's and boys straw hats, excellent values, wide rims.

35c For Men,s and boys' checked over shirts, with pockets.

50c For men's and boys' best make overalls, with bibb, warranted not to rip.

5c For Fancy new Percales, 36-inches wide, your choice from 39 patterns.

5c For Amoskeag Ginghams, all staple checks and colors.

5c For Full yard wide Bleached Muslin, cost more money elsewhere

11c For 10-4 Sheeting, worth 15c elsewhere.

10c For Table oil cloth, choice of several patterns.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co. — Auburn, Ind.

The Hoffman Gallery

as heretofore has a fine patronage because it does the best work, Our work is our advertisement, and our prices are reasonable for the kind of work we do a POOR picture is dear at ANY price.

We have no special fads, but furnish you with any thing done in a first class gallery with our warrantee at that

Ask Our Business Men About the Hoffman Gallery

We welcome all, from the oldest man or woman, to the tiniest baby to our studio whether work is to be done or not.

We thank our friends for their kind words of preciation. Yours,

J. H. & Mrs. Neher.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
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THE BEST OF THEM ALL!!

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Contains a complete novel in every number, in addition to a large quantity of useful and entertaining reading matter.

No continued stories, which are so objectionable to most readers.

It should be in every household. Subscription, $3.00 per year.

Agents wanted in every town, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

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Having secured the services of a first class plumber I am now prepared to do plumbing in a first-class manner. Also

Roofing, Spouting and Galvanized Iron Work.....

of all kinds a specially. Large stock of Tanks made of galvanized steel. Prices and work guaranteed.

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CURES
- Piles or Hemorrhoids
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- Chapped Hands.
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- Sore Lips & Nostrils.
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Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Monday's Daily.

—W. S, Dancer was in town this forenoon.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—Miss Rosa Schiffli is visiting her parents at Summit.

—Mr. and Mrs, Irvin Hoffman left today for St. Louis.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Myron Pontius one of our young Fairfield friends was a caller today.

—Judge Hartman left for Angola today, as court begins there this week.

Christian Smith, of Concord, was a caller Saturday at the COURIER office.

—C. C. Neidig is another lucky man that is on our 1900 COURIER list now.

—Sam Henney and Isaiah Shenneman of Fairfield were callers Saturday on their friend in the COURIER office.

—A. Foster of Newville got even with the COURIER this morning by paying up into 1900

—FOR SALE. Two good horses, ages 7 and 4. Call on T. J. Baxter 2¼ miles east of Summit, Ind.

—There was a wedding at the Lutheran church yesterday by Mr. Brosy. They were Wm. Hoodlemyer and Addie Poorman.

—H. L. Fultz remembered the poor printer and his poor wood pile today. Henry has been a faithful friend of the COURIER for twenty years.

—Geo. Lanning is suffering from some sort of rheumatic affection, that bids fair to be troublesome. It seems to be in his arms and shoulders.

—Indiana has been furnishing college presidents for other states, and now she furnishes Boston with a superintendent of the latter's almshouse.

—Gen. Jasper Packard of the New Albany Tribune, has been chosen commander of the Soldier's home at Lafayette to take the place of McGrew.

—Geo. Baxter was home from Pierceton over Sunday, He brings word the Dr, Hays, well known to many of our readers, died there about a week ago.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

The DeKalb boy is still in evidence. The latest we notice is the nomination of Dr. J. W. Morr, now a resident, of Albion, as a candidate on the democratic ticket for treasurer at the coming corporation election.

—S. C. Clark teacher of the 7th grade in our public schools, has resigned and Robert Coe takes his place, beginning today. Mr. Coe has been a successful teacher so far. and we hope he may be successful in his new place.

—We rise to record another democractic victory. At the recent township elections in Illinois. Mrs. James Mansfield of Rio, Ill., defeated her husband, for school trustee by a large majority. She is a democrat and he a republican.

—P. T. Rhoads who had the misfortune to lose his hands in the corn shredder last fall did not lose his grip on good business methods at all. His head is clear and when he saw there was a wood famine, he remembered the COURIER in good shape.

—In Mississippi has been discovered a sort of stone wall or path extending from the river forty miles and ending in a stone pile 400 feet high. The stones are about one size 30 by 18 by 12 inches. It is supposed some ancient people built it to escape from the annual floods.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of Thomas Brown in East Auburn April 15, 1899, Mr. Lewis S. Brown to Miss Imogene Lanning, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The groom is a son of Thomas Brown and the bride is a resident of Union township. The COURIER wishes prosperity for both.

—Rev. M. E. Ingalls of Waterloo has been assigned to the Elkhart circuit of the M, E. church. That is surely a more promising thing than running against John Krontz for surveyor. He is a pretty good man, and has considerable ability as a preacher, and we have no doubt will some day get a good place.

—It seems to be the opinion that this dry spell will hurt the wheat far more than the recent bad weather. The plants had been greatly injured, but there were many fields that showed a part was still alive, and a rain would have started it into life while dry weather withers up what little life was left.

—C. C. Shaffer, E. Zimmerman and Charles Kinsey and their wives went over to St. Joe yesterday to attend the funeral of Mr- Olds, the father of Arthur Olds and M. E. Olds. He was an old pioneer of that part of the county, and had been in business at Fort Wayne at a still earlier date, when that city was a little village.

—People wonder why Will Snell got discharged from the 15th regulars and came home and in a week or two rejoined the army, going into another regiment of regulars. The reason he gave to the writer seems satisfactory. He likes the service well if he can be within the United States. But he did not like Cuba, her climate, nor her people.

—Nellie Franks came home Saturday for the first time since she went away, and staid over Sunday. She returns this evening as far as Reading where she will stay over night with Miss Jones, the young lady who recently visited the family of Geo. Lanning. Then she goes to Hillsdale and from there to White Pigeon, where she takes the Grand Rapids road to Schoolcraft, where she is employed.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter and little child are sick,

—Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Groscop spent the day at Fort Wayne.

—Fort Wayne reports 73 lawyers living there or within the county.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—J. G. Stonebreaker, of Corunna was in town today on business connected with the death of the late Jesse Shook.

—John Row of Fairfied is another business farmer who has added his name to the COUIERR to 1900. Still they come.

—Among the Waterloo ladies we noticed in town today, were Mrs. J. S. Jackman, Mrs. H. K. Leas and Mrs Prentiss Gill.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—The legislature of Pennsylvania is about to adjourn without being able to agree on a United States senator. The term of Senator Quay expired March 4.

—When you want a new pair of Shoes call on Wilson who can show you more nice, neat, stylish shoes at $2, $2.50 and $3 than any store in the city.

—Running Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing salve in the world. Price 25 cents. No other "just as good."

—Frank Rush has a new ad, in the two COURIERS now. He is having lots of business and employing more hands to enable him to get out into the country and do work.

—J. L. Rhodenbaugh of Leo, has had several years experience as auctioneer. Those who have sales to cry, are requested to give him a call, or address him at Leo. tf

—R. W. Williams of Artic was here Monday and put his COURIER up into the class of 1900. Roy is bound to keep up the family reputation for correct business methods.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and baby came up today from Roann. Mrs. Hartman is troubled with some affection of the throat and comes to have Dr. Swarts treat her.

—Mrs. Wm. Armstrong and son were in town Saturday evening. They live on the Hi Weaver farm, and report the finest field of wheat they ever saw. The ground is covered with a heavy growth that is green and fresh.

—A letter from S. Z. Dickinson leaves him visiting his son, Charles at Tecumseh, Mich, He says wheat up that way is nearly all killed and the fruit greatly injured, They think the peach buds are all dead.

—Taylor Shobe the Ligonier horse dealer was here today, and bought a horse of M. Kline on North Main-st. Taylor was one of our pupils at Ligonier and of course was trained in the way a successful man should be.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Hay dealers have had an unusually prosperous year, in witness whereof, we mention the fact that the storks brought to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles LaDue this morning a fine, healthy boy. Dr, Baxter reports all doing well, even Charlie is able to be about.

—Volunteer soldiers in the Philippines will probably be mustered out as soon as they can be spared with safety. But we have no sympathy with those governors of states who are urging the President th send them home at once. If the army is reduced too much, those who have to stay will be in great danger.

—Dwight Ill., does not get all its notoriety from the big Keely Institute located there. It was at that point over thirty years ago that the then young Prince of Wales, traveling as plain "Mr. Hamilton" spent a week or two with a party of friends to shoot prairie chickens which were abundant on the then wild prairie.

—The Sultan of Turkey has lost one of his wives, but not by death. She ran off with an Englishman. It is well known she could not have got out of the harem, without the knowledg of the guards in charge, and as they do not know which one is guilty, all are to be whipped and put on bread and water in a dungeon. Kings have troubles of their own.

—We received today a set of copy books from Ira T. Eaton, son-in-law of Rev, W. L. Meese, who is now a book publisher in Chicago as we noted a few weeks ago. These books teach the upright system similar to that taught by the writing master who was here last winter. It will please Mr. Eaton's many friends in Auburn to know that he got the contract for funishing all the copy books for the state. Once more the DeKalb man is in it.

—J. W. French, so long the warden of the prison at Michigan City, but now warden of the U. S. prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, is being investigated on a charge made by one of the guards. The latter had been discharged for getting drunk and is probably trying to get even. French is considered one of the best wardens in the country. It was under his management that the prison at Michigan City passed the point of sustaining itself, and began to pay a revenue into the state treasury. Now the monthly bills of Michigan City are paid from the state treasury in part.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Milton Bailey is on the sick list.

—Clyde Brandon's little girl is sick.

—Carpetine for sale at Baxter's Restaurant.

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—A. M. A. Miller and wife, of Hicksville, are in town.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—North Main-st residence for sale. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—Just received at Davenport's, new lot of Wall Paper at 6c per double roll.

—Mrs. James Matson of Pleasant Lake is visiting Prof. and Mrs. Brown.

—Old Mrs. Smith, stepmother to Mrs. Henry Hines has been sick for a time.

—HOUSE TO RENT:—Good location on North Main-st. Call on O, P. Myers.

—The Waterloo men who have been held for stealing meat, have been let out on bail.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—WANTED:—A good girl to do housework with a family in the country. Call here.

—Dr. Long, the ocultist made his first vist here today. He will come here about twice a month.

—$4 buys the best Men's Tan Shoes in the city at Wilson's. Color and style all right for the "Boys."

—Hi Cupp was at Fort Wayne again this week and reports Wils McClellan doing well at his new location,

—Sheriff Hathaway went down to the Junction today to arrest Albert Hagenau charged with stealing chickens.

—Don't forget Wilson when you want shoes. His popular line of shoes at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 are the finest in the city.

—Will Olds was here today, on his way to his home near Plainwell, Mich. John Bishop who lives near Plainwell goes with him.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—There was a lovely April shower last evening the first one so far, and greatly needed. But it probably came too late for the young wheat.

—The good Citizen's League will hold its regular meeting next Monday night, the 24th, at the Baptist church. Matters of much interest will be considered.

—Our dealers in agricultural implements, who go go over the country a good deal, and are interested in studying the conditions, say the wheat crop will be a very slim one.

—FOR RENT:—Five or six good rooms, about April 15, to family without small children.

J. N. WILSON
West 5th-st.

—Geo. M. Reinœhl, of Fairfield, was a caller today, and paid the subscription of his father, Michael Reinœhl up into 1900. He says he has excellent wheat although many fields are killed.

—All services will be held at the Lutheran church next Sunday as usual as the repairs on the church will be all done before that date. All please take notice of this. You are invited to attend.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—Frank B. Long, the piano man, has sold one of his fine Ebersole pianos to Ed. Robbins. It is an evidence of the excellence of these instruments, that they hold the taste of discriminating musicians.

—W. S. Purdy reports W. A. Dannels getting along some better, but he has had a serious time. Some affection of the bones of the jaw caused a partial decay of the bone. Mr. Purdy's mother who lives at Butler is in poor health.

—Frank Foltz made a visit to Fort Monday and returned Tuesday bringing Mrs. Susan Foltz with him. Mrs. Foltz has been at the Hope Hosptial taking treatment for her eyes. Her sight is greatly improved, we are glad to report.

—A Normal Institute under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., will be held in Auburn for two days and two evenings beginning Friday morning April 28, and closing Saturday evening April 29, 1899.

By order of Pres.

—The contract the State Board made for school books last fixes the price in each case. Mr. Eaton got the writing books, as we stated, the price being 5 cents a copy for all grades. All dealers, all over state the are to be given the privilege of handling all school books.

—The Degree of Honor ladies have postponed their anniversary entertainment till next Tuesday evening, April 25 on account of the theater Friday evening. They have arranged a fine program of music, recitations, solos, dialogue, etc. Also, a cake walk will be a prominent feature. All invited to come and enjoy it with them. Mite 10 cents.

—The big scenic production "The Span of Life," will be the attraction at the Opera House Friday night. Manager Henry has engaged the famous Danazetti Trio of acrobats who will be seen in a number of their startling feats and also form the bridge of the human body. Seat on sale at Davenport's Wednesday morning. Price 25, 35 and 50c. Remember the curtain will go up for this play at o'clock sharp.

THIS WEEK!

A SPECIAL SALE

100 Doz.

Misses' and Children's Crow Black Cotton Hose, sizes 5 to 10; Others Ask You 15 cents.....

Our Price Is

10c

LADIES' and MISSES' SPRING UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed best	5c
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Jersey	10c
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Derby	15c
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Swiss	23c

The New Idea Pattern

10c

The Bazar Store,

F. J. Nebelung, Proprietor.

—Koons & Son lost a light two horse wagon, the same night that Grube's and Rhodenbaugh's horses were stolen. They think the men who stole the two horses and the two harness, knew where it could be found and came up this way and took it. It has not been seen since that night.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a footnold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—When you are in need of church choir music, Decoration Day music, Fourth of July music, Christmas music, Easter music, music for Old Soldier's meetings or picnics, Sunday School song books, Children's exercises for Easter, Christmas, Autumn and Children,s Day or in fact, music for any occasion, write to Dept. Z, THE ECHO MUSIC CO., Chicago, Ill., for their complete catalogue of musical publications.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone llustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50 Enormous demand. Big commissions outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

—Inasmuch as I have repeatedly been asked, whether I would not teach the German language, therefore I have concluded to do so on the following terms. If a class of of 15 will take lessons, I will teach in an hour an a half once a week for $1.50 per lesson. The class finding the place of meeting, light and fuel. If more than 15 wish to take lessons they will pay at the rate of ten cents per lesson. For further information call on Edward Baxter.

REV. HENRY ARLEN.

Texas Cotton for Japan.

Texans recently shipped their first cargo of cotton for the Japanese markets. It consisted of 13,832 bales, and was loaded on the Japanese steamer Tamba Maru. She is said to have been the first vessel ever loaded at a gulf port for Japan, and will go by way of the Suez Canal to Kobe, Yokohama, and Nagasaki. Englishmen command the vessel, but her crew is made up entirely of Japanese.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

POWER IS SUDDENLY CUT OFF.

Switch Device to Prevent Crossing Accidents.

The railroad companies have assumed the responsibility for the safety of life and person on many of the surface crossings in Chicago, especially where trolley cars cross their lines at grade, They utilize a simple system in the matter. It might be called an interlocking system. A watchman in a tower keeps a lookout for the coming and going of trains on the railroad lines, and the approach of the street cars. When he sees a train and a street car approaching at the same time he pulls a lever in his tower. That act "switches" a section, about two feet long, in one of the rails of the street car line, and the current is shut off from the trolley line. Of course the car is brought to a stop—suddenly sometimes, with the result of shaking up passengers. If it be at night, of course, the cars are darkened, and passengers have to sit and wait with no light. But the system, according to railroad men, of street and steam lines, is the safest and surest yet devised for the prevention of the "grade-crossing horror" which used to figure so frequently and prominently in the newspapers.

Rope Lightning Rods.

The reason why ships are not struck by lightning is attributed to the general use which is now made of wire rope for rigging purposes, as well as to the fact that the hulls of the ships are usually constructed of iron or steel. Thus the whole ship forms an excellent and continuous conductor, by means of which the electricity is led away into the ocean before it has time to do any serious damage.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired. It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

DEVOTED TO CHARITY

BARONESS HIRSCH, WHO RECENTLY PASSED AWAY.

Was the Friend of the Poor, and Spent Many Millions in Philanthropic Enterprises—Some of This Noble Woman's Many Beneficences.

One of the world's greatest philanthropists and one whose demise will be mourned by millions of Christians and Hebrews passed away at Paris in the death of Baroness Hirsch. The benevolent undertakings of this amiable woman and of her husband will bear fruit for many generations.

It is rarely that a husband and wife can be found who have entered into the spirit of a great work with such thorough harmony as did Baron and Baroness Hirsch. Through the later lifetime of the Baron, and until he died on April 21, 1896, his wife was his best helper and adviser. Indeed, she was a

BARONESS HIRSCH.

thorough partner in his work, for much of her own personal inheritance of $20,000,000 was devoted to charitable purposes. Since the death of the Baron she had carried on the work of putting into execution his plans, and had in many ways added to their scope and made them more effective.

Baroness Hirsch was a member of the family of Bischoffsheim, with which Baron de Hirsch had been associated in many business operations. She was a daughter of a member of the great banking firm of Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt, which was long a power in European financial circles. It was in 1883, when the Baron gave up the business of making money and retired from the active management of his railroad and other enterprises, that he married Miss Bischoffsheim. Her own fortune, large though it was, was only a small factor as compared with his, and it was separately invested and used for separate purposes.

The Baroness was a strong, sympathetic and self-reliant woman. While her benevolence did not at all points coincide with those of her husband, in the most important matters the two were as one. Considering how fully the lives of the two were bound up in these various undertakings for the good of humanity, it can be truly said that the biographies of these two people from 1883 to the dates of their deaths can be written from their charities and from them only. What great means they had to support them in their work is well known. The Baron's fortune, when he stopped building new railways from central Europe to the far east, was considered the only private fortune in Europe that approached that of the Rothschilds, and was estimated at about $200,000,000.

Some Great Benefactions.

After the Baron's death the Baroness retained active connection with the various European charities, which she, with her husband, founded, but became better known than ever in America through the extension of her benevolence for the special benefit of the Jewish poor of New York. The work took three phases. First, there was the development of the Baron Hirsch trade schools, which were planned on unique lines, and have already done untold good in New York. Second, there was the Claire Hirsch Home for Working Girls, an institution which has recently been copied in other American cities, including Chicago. Lastly, there was a new Baroness Hirsch fund of $1,000,000 created for the removal of the unfortunates from the New York Ghetto, and the transplanting of them in suburbs and agricultural communities, where their hard labor and willing work would accomplish good both for themselves and for the industrial community.

The Working Girls' Home had perhaps the stamp of the Baroness' individuality most fully impressed upon it. The idea arose from letters which the Baroness received in Paris in regard to the sufferings and wretched surroundings of Jewish working girls in New York City. After much thought she hit upon the right plan, to her mind, and at once made arrangements, through her American agent, to carry it out. She provided funds for the erection of a fine building as a home on 63d street, between 2d and 3d avenues, immediately back of the Hirsch Trade Schools, and added $15,000 a year for running expenses. Before this building was erected she provided a temporary home on a smaller scale, so that there would be no delay in having the work begun. The plan was to give girls the benefits of a home, with pleasant and elevating surroundings, at the least possible expense to the inmates. Not a charity, but a place where poor girls could get the worth of their money and more, too, was desired. Arrangements are made so that girls out of employment can do housework for their board and room, and at the same time get good training in domestic matters.

Other Beneficences.

Still more interesting from a sociological point of view is the work of actually ameliorating the condition of tenement life in the New York Ghetto. The baroness provided first of all for careful investigation of the conditions by an expert, Dr. Milton Reitzenstein. Here, as usual, direction and control were provided for the poor Hebrews instead of degrading, direct charity. Through the fund provided by the Baroness the way has been made easy for small manufacturers, once in tenement rooms in the Ghetto, to secure sites and buildings in villages and towns near New York, and easy for their work people to secure homes near by. Model tenements and model workshops are also in the program of this work.

Among the Baroness' many gifts to charity in Europe was a donation of 2,000,000 francs to the Pasteur Institute in Paris; a similar sum to found an asylum for the employes of the railroads of Turkey, in which her husband had vast interests, and large endowments for hospitals in London and Paris and other European capitals.

How many millions the Baroness expended in charities will never be known, for a considerable share of her benefactions were private. She despised notoriety and only when unavoidable was her name associated with her beneficences.

The only son of Baron and Baroness Hirsch died several years ago and they afterward adopted two boys. In her will the Baroness leaves several million pounds sterling to charity.

KIPLING'S "BLUE ROSES."

How a Little Washington Girl Discovered Them for Him.

There is a pretty little story told of Kipling and a tiny Washington girl 5 years old, which shows that, although Mr. Kipling may not be always "interviewable" to grown folks, he is to the little ones. The little girl heard her mother reading aloud the three verses of "Blue Roses," a chapter heading in "The Light That Failed," running:

Roses red and roses white,
Plucked I for my love's delight;
She would none of all my posies—
Bade me gather her blue roses.

Half the world I wandered through,
Seeking where such flowers grew;
Half the world unto my quest—
Answered but with laugh and jest.

It may be beyond the grave
She shall find what she would have,
Oh, 'twas but an idle quest—
Roses white and red are best.

The idea seemed to impress the child though she said nothing at the time. One afternoon when her mother took her downtown shopping Gloria suddenly discovered on a counter a little china tray painted with blue roses and forget-me-nots.

"Why, there are some blue roses," she cried, "and Mr. Rudyard Kipling couldn't find any where he lives. Buy them for him, mamma, and tell him we have blue roses in Washington. Let me write him a letter and send it, too." So the following letter was sent to Mr. Kipling:

Gloria Point, March 8, 1896.

Dear Mr. Rudyard Kipling—I send you some "blue roses" and forget-me-nots. I didn't have to wander the world half through to find these little blue roses on the little white dish. I haven't "eaten your bread and salt nor drunk your water and wine," but I know your verses and I like them. I am a little girl 5 years old, and I live in Tennallytown, D. C., and my name is GLORIA JOHN HUNT.

P. S.—My sister "Ferginia" wrote this for me, but I told her what to say.

Mr. Kipling's answer was:

Naulakha, Waite, Vt., March 15, 1896.

My Dear Miss Hunt—Your very nice little present of "Blue Roses" has just come to me, and I write at once to thank you for it. I am going to use it for a pen tray, as I have not got one, and it will live between a Burmese idol who sits on my penwiper and a little figure of an Arab who nods his head when he isn't doing duty as a paper weight.

I am glad you find it so easy to come by blue roses. They are a kind of flower that grows scarcer as one grows older, but forget-me-nots are always in fashion. With ever so many thanks, believe me, my dear Miss Hunt, yours very sincerely,

RUDYARD KIPLING.

—Washington Post.

FOUND A SATURN SATELLITE.

How Prof. William Henry Pickering Has Lately Distinguished Himself.

Prof. William Henry Pickering, who has just distinguished himself by discovering a new satellite of Saturn (or rather of bringing to light an old unknown one), belongs to a family of astronomers and has in every way served only to add to the fame already achieved by his relatives. He is a native of Boston and is only 41 years old. He was graduated from the Massachu-

PROFESSOR PICKERING.

setts Institute of Technology in 1879 and for six years thereafter was an instructor in physics in that big school. He began his practical work in astronomy by observing his first total eclipse at Denver in 1878. In 1887 he became connected with the Harvard observatory, and he has conducted the affairs of that institution with much skill and success. He established several plants in far-off places for watching the stars and planets, and his work in stellar photography has been of especial value. He has established stations at great heights on mountains, including that at Arequipa, in Peru.

Irish Love-Making.

A writer in Macmillan's Magazine, treating of "Love-Making in Ireland," relates the following anecdote:

A bashful lover wished to make a proposal of marriage, but his courage failed him, and he induced his sister to become an intermediary, he remaining outside the half-closed door, hidden, but within earshot, to learn the result.

It was not favorable. The fair one saucily tossed her head, and replied:

"Indeed, now, if I'm good enough to be married, I'm good enough to be axed!"

Hearing this, the anxious swain thrust his head inside the door, and said, beseechingly:

"Norah, darlin', will ye do what Maggie axed ye?"

Bell—What do you suppose the fat girl in the avenue candy store weighs? Nell—Candy—Exchange

M'KINLEY AND THE TRUSTS.

Among many solemn assurances which President McKinley gave the people of the United States in his inaugural address two years ago, were the following:

"The declaration of the party now restored to power has been in the past that of opposition to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the conditions of trade among our citizens, and it has supported such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies, or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market. This purpose will be steadily pursued, both by the enforcement of the laws now in existence, and the recommendation and support of such new statutes as may be necessary to carry it into effect."

Doubtless in March, 1897, there were people who believed that these utterances were sincere and candid. They were made in the most solemn moment of Mr. McKinley's life, with the Bible which he had kissed after taking the oath of office in reach of the hand that was uplifted to emphasize his promises. But how many people now believe that the President, if then sincere, has not since repudiated those promises and sold his administration to the very interests against which he assured the people he would enforce the law? Trusts capitalized at a billion and a half of dollars under his administration give answer to this question. The apathy of his Attorney General answers it, his own failure to even mention the trusts since March 4, 1897, answers it; and the people are driven to the conclusion that his intentions were a sham then, or have since been changed by corrupt influences.—Columbus Press-Post.

Bryan's Best Act.

Bryan made a tenstrike in declining to attend a dinner of Perry Belmont and others. Not one of those fellows would have voted for him next year. They are his enemies, and he did right in giving them a blow they will not forget. He followed the example of Andrew Jackson. The same interests in Jackson's day tried to influence the President by banquets and all kinds of allurements. He told them to get out. Bryan will be nominated next year with the silver issue to the front. It is the only issue on which he can win, and I believe he will be victorious in the next campaign.

Hard Fight Ahead for Hanna.

Hanna is the embodiment and representative of the aims of predatory capital and he is to-day the most powerful man in the United States, with no exceptions. He is busy now organizing the fight to re-elect McKinley, under whose administration he knows the trusts will be free from prosecution, the railroads saved from any sort of regulation and an income tax impossible. He already is certain that he can deliver the goods, so far as the nomination is concerned, but we imagine he will know he has had a fight before election day.—San Francisco Examiner.

McKinley's Belated Discovery.

Mr. McKinley is discovering that he now feels that it is best for Cuba and best for the United States that the island should become a part of this nation. A great many of us discovered that the President felt that way a long time ago, but as he appears to be having a good time in the thought that the little game being worked by the Hannacrats was not plain to the people very little was said about it. The only ones deceived are the Cubans, who accepted the professions of the schemers at Washington.—Omaha World-Herald.

New Political Alignments Possible.

Taken altogether, the factors that make for uncertainty in the future of the Republican party and in the fortunes of Mr. McKinley are not only numerous but formidable. The democracy is having its internal troubles, but Democrats can console themselves with the thought that the slumbers of the enemy are disturbed by frightful dreams. The campaign of 1900 is not far away and still there is time for a political realignment that may be startling.—Minneapolis Times.

Republican Defeat the Cure.

At the present time the Republican party is effectively Hannaized. The Ohio boss is backed by the power of the patronage of the Federal administration and the immense wealth of the combined trusts, and, though a most respectable opposition may be aroused, it is difficult to see how he can be dislodged, except by a defeat of the Republicans.—Louisville Dispatch.

Trying to Curb Monopoly.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the trust question and to report a legislative remedy. In other States there are on foot movements which may result in restricting the operations of trusts. It is ridiculous to say that there is no preventive of this evil. If neither the State nor the Federal authority can protect the people from combinations to throttle competition and cripple commerce we have a very poor form of government.—Atlanta Journal.

That Beef Inquiry.

When the court of inquiry to look into the charges against the commissary department of the army was formed it was confidently expected that facts could be so manipulated as to result in whitewashing Alger. Fortunately for the soldiers and for the friends of the soldiers this expectation has proved unfounded and the beef inquiry will result in a vindication of Gen. Miles and a condemnation of Secretary Alger. Undoubtedly the Republican administration will be vastly disappointed in the results obtained and will do all it can to break the force of the indictment, but the people are familiar with the facts and that familiarity will have its results when the campaign of 1900 is on.

That much of the beef accepted by the commissary department and furnished to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico was unfit to eat has been demonstrated by the evidence given before the court of inquiry, and thus Alger and Eagan have been condemned.

The question now before the Republican administration is what to do about it. Undoubtedly Alger should be forced to resign. Eagan is beyond the reach of further punishment from army sources, but he can be made to feel the hot indignation of the American people. So far as the administration is concerned, its rebuke will come from the people at the polls, and the result of the presidential campaign of 1900 should be the overthrow of the corrupt Republican party.—Chicago Democrat.

Pierces Even Hanna's Hide.

Senator Hanna's denial that he was ever present at any conference concerning army beef contracts and his vehement repudiation of "the contemptible insinuations of that man Lee" may create the impression in the public mind that this Falstaff "doth protest too much." Major Lee's casual questioning of Eagan appears to have pierced the Ohio Senator's ordinarily thick armor and brought forth a conspicuous howl of distress.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Political Potpourri.

Mr. Hanna says he had no part in the beef contracts. Mr. Hanna fries his fat; he does not boil it.—St. Paul Globe.

A European critic says the American soldier is not attractive in appearance. That critic should see the other fellow when the American soldier gets through with him.—Birmingham (Ala.) News.

Senator Platt remarks that Mr. Olney is too closely identified with great corporations to be an available candidate for the Presidency. This from Platt is something sublime.—Boston Herald.

The Republicans are enjoying the spectacle of squabbles among the Democrats. But they will learn that this means a live party with something to accomplish. The dead never fight.—Washington Times.

The citizen who is bitten in his ventures in trust stocks will not get much sympathy. No trust has been organized for benevolent or sanitary purposes and the fact is quite well known to everybody.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The administration syndicates will have to make a good deal of money in the Philippines to satisfy the American people that the blood and treasure they are now expending in the islands are not worse than wasted.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The Standard Oil Company declares that Ohio's Attorney General is carrying on a "malignant persecution of it." Has the Standard Oil Company no rights in Ohio? Has persecution gone to the lengths of refusing to accept its bribes?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. McKinley says that many opportunities are awaiting young men, but perhaps what he meant to say was that many young men are awaiting opportunities. A President with so much on his mind may occasionally get things "wrong end to."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The President is quoted as saying that the newspaper criticisms of Secretary Alger applied to him as much as they did to the Secretary. This is true as gospel. For haven't we Mark Hanna's word for it that Alger made no move without first consulting the President?—Wheeling Register.

UNITE AND CONQUER.

Democracy—"No factional fights; yonder is our common foe."—Chicago Democrat.

WOULD HARNESS THE OCEAN.

New York Man Invents Machine to Get Power from the Tides.

The patent office has issued to Mr. Reed, a resident of New York, a patent for a device by which the power of the tides may be utilized. It is declared that by the new invention the question of the exhaustion of the coal supply becomes a matter of small consideration. The ocean can be made to afford power for every conceivable purpose and to an extent beyond the scope of human computation. Wherever the ocean tides are felt to any appreciable extent there can be built a power plant.

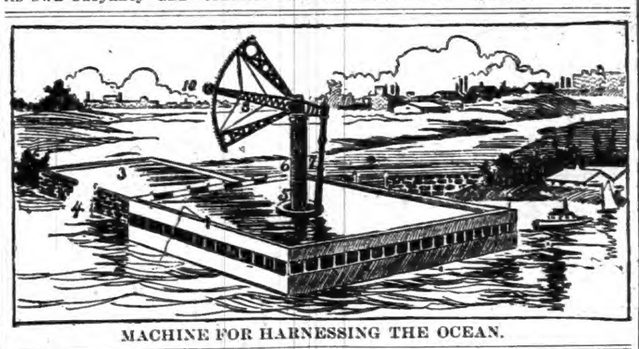
In operating the Reed tide power plant no coal or other form of steam producing material is necessary, for steam is not required. Electricity can be manufactured at a ridiculously small cost in sufficient quantities to permit its use for all of the purposes for which it is desired, and the electric plant of to-day is to become a thing of the past. The great city can be made as light as if in the full glare of the noonday sun, and for a trifle in comparison with the sum now expended for electric lighting. All these things are to come to pass if Reed's confident hopes are realized.

In his method of harnessing the ocean and forcing its resistless motion to work for man Reed believes that he has come as near solving the problem of perpetual motion as human ingenuity will ever suggest. The tides are stationary at their ebb and flow, but the new invention provides that the machinery shall continue producing power while the ocean is practically at rest.

The main proposition can be illustrated by taking a basin and erecting in its center a stationary metal post. Then take a block of wood with a hole through its center and slip it over the metal post. Fill the basin with water. As the basin fills the block of wood rises and when the water is allowed to run out through an aperature in the bottom of the basin, representing the ebbing of the tide, the block of wood slides downward on the post. Power is produced from the pressure of the block as it rises and falls.

How this power is captured and distributed is illustrated in the illustration herewith produced. Figure 1 is a boat or scow, as represented by the block of wood. No. 2 is a creek or pond dammed to hold water that runs into it at high tide and held for use when the tide has gone out. On the city river front this may be a reservoir excavated near the water and covered over so that the ground surface may be used.

No. 3 is a reservoir built in front of the scow to hold water emptied from the deck of the scow at high tide, so that the scow, lightened of its load of water after it has risen to the level of high tide, may continue rising through its own buoyancy and continue the



MACHINE FOR HARNESSING THE OCEAN.

power beyond the highest rise of the tide.

The reservoir may be dispensed with and the waste water may be allowed to run into the ocean or river, but it is important as a secondary source of power. When it has been filled at high tide and the tide falls, then the water may be released, as shown at No. 4, and give power for a wheel, as in the advancement of the old principle of the waterfall.

No. 5 is the well hole or caisson, as represented by the hole in the block of wood. No. 6 is a steel shaft passing through the well, as represented by the metal post in the basin. It rests on and is cemented and bolted to piling driven into the solid earth and reaching just above the water at highest tide.

No. 7 is a steel shaft connected at its base with the scow, and at its top with the short end of the main shaft and providing the means by which the power acquired by the rise and fall of the scow is applied to the main shaft and through which the speed of the rise and fall of the scow is increased or multiplied. The shaft is used for multiplying speed in preference to gearing, as friction is thereby saved.

No. 8 is the main shaft, moved up and down by the rise and fall of the scow as it rises and falls with the tide. No. 10 is a cogwheel on shafting and separable from the fanlike main shaft. It represents the point of power contact and moves round and round as the cogged railway, No. 9, is moved up and down by the rise and fall of the tide.

No. 9 is a cogged, semicircular rail, attached to and a part of the main shaft and affording power by causing the cogwheel, No. 10, to revolve and turn a shaft with belting running to machinery to be operated.

Say that the deck of the scow is deep enough to hold eight feet of water. When the tide is out and the scow has reached the full depth of low tide water is allowed to run from the creek or pond on shore to the empty deck. The weight of the water forces the scow down below low-water mark, and the downward movement of the scow affords continuous power while the ocean is at rest.

As the tide rises the scow is lifted up, and when it reaches the level of high tide and can rise no further because of the weight of the water on its deck the water is allowed to run off into the reservoir, No. 3, and the scow continues to rise through its own buoyancy.

AT THE CAT SHOW.

Tame Wildcat Not as Dangerous as a Wild Tame Cat.

One of the principal attractions at the show given by the Cat Club in Chicago was the "tame wildcat," an animal that had been caught in the forests of Minnesota or Wisconsin when a little kitten, and having fallen into good hands, had grown up to be a gentle, affectionate creature, fond of being petted, and giving no evidence of its original wildness except in its pointed ears and its size, which was about that of four ordinary cats.

An interested visitor, after having reached a finger through the wires of the wildcat's cage and stroked the animal's forehead, strolled along, and presently repeated the performance at the cage of a particularly handsome Angora, receiving a savage scratch as he did so.

"Wow! Ow!" he exclaimed, wrapping his handkerchief hastily around the torn finger, "A tame wildcat isn't half as dangerous as a wild tame cat!"

An agriculturist from Iowa, who had brought some live stock to the city, and had heard of the cat show, dropped in to see what it was like. He had a half-formed idea of buying one of the handsomest of the animals, if he could be assured that he could transport it to his home without too much trouble.

With this point in mind he made the rounds of the cages, and then, stopping in front of a splendid black cat bearing the name of "Peter Jackson," asked somebody who happened to be standing by:

"What do you suppose they'd sell that cat for?"

"The lady who owns that cat," was the reply, "values him at five hundred dollars."

"Great Scott!" gasped the visitor. "That's all I got for a whole car-load of fat hogs!"

He didn't buy any cats at that show.

JUDGE HORACE BIDDLE.

Probably the Most Unique Character in Indiana at Present.

Without doubt the unique character in Indiana at present is Judge Horace P. Biddle, jurist, philosopher, musician, artist and poet, whose home is near Logansport, on Biddle's Island, in the Wabash River. His hermitage is crowded in every room, hall and corner with books, magazines, papers, musical instruments, paintings, statuary, specimens of ornithology and zoology, and with curiosities of every kind. He has wonderful collections of all, but his books are the greatest in number and importance. He has 9,000 volumes on his shelves, while perhaps 2,000 have been lost or retained by those who have borrowed them, and 2,000 works on law were sold some time ago.

JUDGE BIDDLE.

He has barely a corner for his couch, table and chair, all the other space of his good-sized house being given to his collections. He lives alone among them and no outsider is given opportunity to intrude, only as the judge permits it. Judge Biddle is past 88 years of age and was born in Logan, Ohio. He was admitted to the practice of law in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1839, and gained at once the privilege of the State Supreme and United States Supreme Courts. He moved to Logansport in 1839, when the city was larger than Chicago. The stone house he bought and is now using for a residence had been built in 1836 by Gen. Tipton, the hero of Tippecanoe. The judge was in charge of the Circuit Court for years. In 1874 he was elected a judge of the State Supreme Court. In 1840 he was a member of the State Constitutional convention.

His unusual education was entirely self-acquired. His great library is the result of a desire to get all the good and interesting books, and by adding constantly through the many years of his life it grew to its present proportions which make it the largest private library in the State and one of the largest private collections in the country. Among his volumes are many

JUDGE BIDDLE'S HOUSE.

original editions which are now very rare and valuable. Among them are Audubon's original books on natural history, with colored illustrations, which are now quoted in some places at $1,700. Among his papers is the commission of Gen. George Rogers Clark for his campaign of the Northwest, signed Jan 12, 1770, by Patrick Henry, Governor of Virginia.—Chicago Chronicle.

"You know Gordon, our Boston correspondent, don't you, Fowler?" "Yes. Lost his baby recently, didn't he?" "Yes. You see we felt that we wanted to do something to express our sympathy and finally decided to wire him a couple of dozen roses. Gordon thanked us in a very graceful little note—he is very good at such things—and wound up by saying that we had 'touched him deeply.'" "No doubt of it. Gordon is a fellow who would appreciate a thing like that." "Yes, but it was a few days later, when we discovered that the Boston florist had sent Gordon the bill for ten dollars, that the significance and deep pathos of his remark appealed to us."—Life.

There is a certain pleasure in having everybody hate you for doing as you please.

Lots of girls are single not from choice, but because they were born so

Drowning is a terrible thing; it would kill most people to die that way.

Christ.—Christ is the child, not of time, but of the eternities. He is the Christ of God.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Independent.

Vast Treasures.—A simple thing it is to say, "God is spirit;" but the phrase holds vast treasures in the knowledge of God.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Annihilated.—Try to imagine in what condition we should be and what we would do if all the past could be annihilated and we should start afresh.—Rev. B. F. Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

Society.—Society is not the result of a compact freely entered into and freely broken. It is a natural state, a necessary state and the effect of divine will.—Dr. Conaty, R. C., Washington, D. C.

The Influential Man.—The influential man in a city is, therefore, he who quietly thinks out the eternal laws of God and teaches them, and is true to them.—Dr. Joseph Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

God's Purpose.—Christ came into the world to make known the purpose of God and to furnish the means by which this purpose should be accomplished.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Death.—Death is not the end. Death is the unfettering of the soul. The life beyond is the continuation of the life here, only enlarged, enriched, ennobled.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Spiritual Life.—The germ of the spiritual life is in every man. Ignore it and it will make of him a devil; cultivate it and it will transform him into a noble man here and hereafter.—Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Happiness.—All happiness must rest on a solid foundation if it is to be real and lasting. Those who tie themselves to the things of this world forget that earthly honors are fleeting and perishable.—Cardinal Gibons, R. C., Baltimore, Md.

Fatalism.—The doctrine of fatalism, teaching that men and women are not morally responsible for their deeds, would work more harm if generally accepted than could be done by an epidemic of cholera or smallpox.—Rev. Dr. Dille, Methodist, Oakland, Cal.

Venerable Traditions.—You are face to face with the laws of the universe and your relations to the source of all life cannot be affected by man, by any church, no matter how venerable may be its traditions.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

A Higher Life.—It is the teaching of a higher life that city missions and such agencies are engaged in to-day. This is a discontented age, but a vision of the brotherhood of man is gradually stealing in to relieve.—Rev. R. Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston, Mass.

Methods.—When the church adapts its methods to the people about it they will give it a hearing, and if the baptism of power be upon the minister and people those who come to be entertained will remain to pray.—Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

A Dangerous Tendency.—There is a dangerous tendency in Christian republics to falsely glorify God and worship materialism at the expense of manhood. It is a stern rebuke to the English people and of our civilization.—Rev. Wm. Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

A Plan in Life.—There is a plan in every man's life, and, being a plan, it has a purpose. Nothing helps us more, nothing more certainly makes the mystery of life easier to bear, than to keep that truth firmly fixed in the mind.—Rev. W. L. Phillips, Episcopalian, New Haven, Conn.

REAR ADMIRAL CARPENTER.

Commandant of the Portsmouth Navy Yard During the Recent War.

Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, who committed suicide in a Boston sanitarium recently, was one of the oldest retired officers in the United States navy in point of service. The rash act which ended his life was done in a moment of partial insanity. He had been for some time a sufferer from attacks of nervous prostration.

C. C. CARPENTER.

Rear Admiral Carpenter was born in Massachusetts 65 years ago. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1850. During the civil war he served for a time with the South Atlantic Squadron, and during the latter part of the conflict at the Annapolis Naval Academy. He became captain in 1880, in 1893 was appointed commodore and a few years later was promoted to rear admiral. He had command of the Asiatic Squadron during the China-Japanese war and under his orders a shot was fired at a Chinese ship, enforcing demands of the government and averting an impending breach of the relations between the United States and China. He was retired in 1896, but was called from retirement to act as commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, where the Spanish prisoners were confined, during the war with Spain.

Deaf and Dumb Beggar (at unexpectedly receiving sixpence)—Oh, thankee, sir! Benevolent Passer—Eh? What does this mean, sir? You can talk. Deaf and Dumb Beggar (in confusion)—Y-e-s, sir. Ye see, sir, I'm only mindin' this corner for th' poor deaf and dumb man wot belongs here. Benevolent Passer (quickly)—Where is he? Deaf and Dumb Beggar (in worse confusion)—He's gone to th' park t' hear the music.—Tit-Bits.

She—When you asked me to be your wife you deliberately deceived me. He—In what way, Martha? She—You told me you were well off. He—Well, I may have said it, Martha, but I didn't know how well off I was at that time.—Richmond Dispatch.

Any Girl Can Tell

A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 90 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anæmia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr Williams Medicine Co. Schenectady, N.Y. 50¢ per box.

FREE HOMES

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

His Acknowledgment.

"You admit," said the Judge, severely, "that you married these two women?"

"I did," said the unabashed bigamist. "They are my better two-thirds."—Puck.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 10c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse Wis. (c.n.)

Critical.

Agent—Would you like to buy any stove blacking, ma'am?

Young Wife (critically)—Er—yes. What colors have you?—Judge.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Early Mails.

The first postoffice was opened in Paris in 1642, in England in 1581, in America in 1710.

Fortify Feeble Lungs against Winter Blasts with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of Druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

There are 4,500 women printers in England.

Getting Around a Difficulty.

"I am so annoyed. I do not want to invite that horrid Mrs. Prim to my reception, yet I cannot slight her."

"Give her invitation to your husband to mail."—New York Truth.

Seasonable Hints.

Never begin spring cleaning too early. Clean only one or two rooms at a time. Admit air and sunshine freely. Provide everything needed for the work before beginning. Have new brooms, scrubbing brushes, hammers and tacks. For cleaning paints, windows and presses use soft, warm water and Ivory soap. For purifying sinks and drains wash with water and carbolic acid. For cleaning kitchen utensils fill a boiler with water, add half a bar of Ivory soap, put in the articles, and set over the fire for twenty minutes.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Chewing Gum Epidemic.

The chewing gum epidemic which seemed to be under control for a season or two, appears to have broken out again with renewed virulence.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Every week 9,000,000 oysters are swallowed by the people of London. Half of the shells are broken up and used for asphalt paving.

Worth Trying.

A farmer recently wrote his name and postoffice address on a postal card and addressed it simply to "DEERING, CHICAGO." By return mail he received from the Deering Harvester Company a catalogue with over 100 fine half-tone illustrations, containing a picture of the largest factory in America, a "twine booklet" on the subject of binder twine, a copy of the Deering Farm Journal, and a personal letter—all for a postal card. Try it.

Don't think because a man is a poet he can't appreciate lobster salad.

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs. Pinkham at her home in Lynn, Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires hope.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define the disease.

MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I suffered something terrible, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief. To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain. I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me."

MRS. M. STODDARD, Box 268, Springfield, Minn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backache all of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozenges, can say I am cured."

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

STORIES OF THE SPANISH WAR

On July 1, 1898, when the battle at El Caney was hottest, a curious commotion among the Spanish soldiers was visible in one of the trenches which defended the town. Toward the middle of the day the watching American soldiers on the nearest line saw a half-grown pig come running out of a low thatched building inside the Spanish trenches, and, rounding a corner of the ditch, take to flight outside the trenches in the direction of the American position.

Evidently he had been lodged under the thatch-roofed house just behind the trench, in the free-and-easy domestic manner in which Cuban pigs are generally taken care of. A bullet or a shell had invaded his retreat, shattered his inclosure, set him free and scared him almost to death at the same time.

The Spanish soldiers ceased their firing as the pig escaped, and there was commotion among them. Presently this commotion resolved itself into a rush of several soldiers out of the trench and in the direction of the pig.

CAPTURING THE RUNAWAY.

Soon there were fifteen of them out in the open, in the full sweep of the American fire.

Some of them ran to head off the pig and others pushed up behind to catch him. The pig wheeled and dodged, and the soldiers wheeled and dodged after him. Their voices rose in chorus of Spanish shouts. Up and down went the pig; when a soldier's hands were on him he would make a twist and wriggle himself away.

Once he made a long straight run toward the American lines; it did not help him, for the soldiers were after him, entirely unregarding the battle. Some of them headed him off again, and in another moment an athletic young soldier had seized first his tail and then his legs. Still another moment and the pig, firmly held, was on his way back to the trenches, riding on the shoulder of this young man, his forelegs gripped by one hand and his hind legs by the other.

The soldiers resumed their places in the trench; the one who had the pig put him back into the thatched roof building, and presently returned to his own place and took up his gun.

It is safe to say that during the chase of the pig no American soldier who saw the affair discharged his gun at the goup. The Americans who saw it were too full of admiration and astonishment to add to the dangers which the audacious Spanirds were under; but thousands of Americans who could not see the incident were blazing away in that direction, and the Spaniards who were chasing the pig must have heard a great many bullets whistling about their heads during their performance.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Finlanders report the discovery of the old Russian boundary of Alaska 100 miles east of Dawson. If this is verified then the Klondike is in America instead of British territory.

The children of a poor man never care so much whether he forgives them for an offense, or not.

Some men are honest because they can't afford to be the other way.

The Parson Was in a Hurry.

Here is a faithful report of a unique wedding ceremony in the wilds of Kentucky:

"George Washington Columbus, do you take this woman to be—hush! What was that?"

Deep silence, for a few seconds, followed by another section of the service. Then raising his hand, the preacher said solemnly:

"As a minister of the gospel—listen, I think I hear a wild cat!"

Deep silence for ten seconds.

"I pronounce you—listen, that's a wild cat sure—husband and wife."

And down the hill the party raced, with the preacher three lengths in the lead and running easy.—Atlanta Constitution.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures stomach troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is strongly recommended at this season of the year. All druggists keep it.

Lightening His Grief.

Widower—I say, my dear friend, have you ever been here before?

Burglar—N-no, sir.

Widower—Well, would you mind coming around quite often—say once or twice a week—and going through my trousers, just as you are doing now? You don't know how much you remind me of my dear departed wife, Angeline. It seems almost as if she were alive again. Good night, my friend—God bless you!"—Judge.

PLEASED WITH ALBERTA.

An Excellent Report from Wisconsin and Minnesota Delegates.

The opinion of five delegates from Minnesota and Wisconsin, published by the Edmonton Bulletin over their names, is very complimentary to Northern Alberta. The report says:

"We must say with all sincerity that driving all over the country for six days, we have not found one settler who was not more than pleased with the country and its productions, and will not return to the land he left. We have seen people here from all parts of the States and all doing well. We met a Dakota farmer by the name of McLean, who has informed us that he has raised more grain here in three years than he did in thirteen where he came from, on half as much ground. We have seen a number of others, both men and women, and all speak in the same strain about Alberta. They all look well and contented; even the children are happy. In our drive over the country, in passing the countless school houses we could only see happiness in the faces of the little ones. We noted them all well dressed, equal, if not better, than the same class of children in the State of Minnesota.

"The wheat that is raised here is just beautiful, the kernel full and plump, and may well be termed golden grain, yielding 30 to 55 bushels to the acre. This statement is not from one farmer, but from hundreds who tell the same tale. Oats yield from 70 to 100 bushels to the acre, barley from 40 to 60 bushels and potatoes from 300 to 400 bushels to the acre.

"We have taken particular notice of the climate in regard to the difference between this country and our own. When we left Ada, Minnesota, we were in the midst of a real Dakota blizzard. When we arrived at Edmonton we found the people on the streets still wearing summer clothing, no mittens on their hands and far less use for them. The country is simply more than we ever dreamed of. The printed matter sent out by the Government does not half tell of the grand country in Alberta, open for millions of people to make beautiful homes for themselves. Too much cannot be said in praise. It is all and more than the greatest eulogist ever thought of giving to the public.

"We saw cattle and horses in herds grazing on the prairie like in summer time, all sleek and fat. We were informed by several farmers that most of the stock run out all winter. We also found the market extra good here for beef and pork. Hogs fetch 4½c live weight. A 3-year-old steer will bring from $40 to $45 right from the prairie. Coal and wood are here in abundance. Coal is sold in the town of Edmonton for $2 per ton and farmers can secure coal at the mines themselves for 75c per load.

"Before closing we say to you one and all, come to Alberta, where there are homes for millions and a promise for something to lay by for an old age. We are well satisfied with this country and as evidence have each bought a half section of C. P. R. land in township 55, range 21 west of the fourth initial meridian, and will return next spring to reside.

"Hoping this may be of some benefit to the overburdened farmers of the United States."

Sent by Floyd Dean, son of E. S. Dean of Deanville, Mich., who is now in Alberta, and has taken up 160 acres there.

Don't you believe that it's hard to be poor. It's the easiest thing in the world.

"He Who Pursues Two Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

"But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple."

Hip Disease—"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and at others used crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my hip and gave me permanent health." OLLIE J. ARCHER, 139 Dudley Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Indigestion.—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well, and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which entirely cured me. I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad." THOMAS COLES, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Syrup of Figs

DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

THE CUTTING KIND

The **Deering Ideal Mower** is the best modern representation of a grass cutting machine that will cut.

The light draft of the **Deering Ideal Mower** is due to the fact that the Deering roller bearings have practically annihilated friction.

The **Deering Ideal Mower** runs almost noiselessly and has no lost motion.

The **Deering Ideal Mower** is quick acting and positive. Every ounce of horse power is saved. The knife starts with the wheels. No backing up to "get a start."

The **Deering Ideal Mower** has an adjustable cutter bar that is always in line; the hand levers and foot lift are handy and quick-acting.

The unsatisfactory mowers cost less money than the Deering Ideal, but the **Deering Ideals** are the *cutting kind.*

Send for the descriptive booklet, "Light Draft Ideals."

DEERING HARVESTER CO., CHICAGO.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Getting Nearer the Style.

"Do you think the Indian will ever be civilized?"

"Yes; Spotted Crow sent in a request the other day to have his name changed to Polka Dot."—Chicago Record.

The famous Bowery in New York was originally the road through the bouwerie, or farm of Gov. Stuyvesant, of the Dutch colony of Amsterdam. It was the post route to Boston.

$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with Rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

Uneasiness is a species of sagacity; a passive sagacity. Fools are never uneasy.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Stockings were first used in the eleventh century. Before that cloth bandages were used on the feet.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Time for a Nap.

Soldiers in the Italian army are allowed two hours in the middle of the day for a nap.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Football a Crime.

Foot-ball was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Don't attempt to gain time by stealing it from sleep.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Rinans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Not Strictly Poetic.

Mrs. Sherwood, speaking of Julia Ward Howe's keen sense of the ridiculous, relates that once upon a time a lady at Newport, trying to get a fine sentiment out of her, said one moonlit evening on a vine-hung veranda: "Mrs. Howe, do say something lovely about my piazza." Whereupon everyone listened for the reply. That delicately cultivated voice responded: "I think it is a bully piaz."

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

MAY 2nd AND 16th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAPER P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't Rent

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to THE CORN BELT, 209 Adams St., Chicago.

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 16—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Is Baby Too Thin?

If so, there must be some trouble with its food. Well babies are plump; only the sick are thin. Are you sure the food is all right? Children can't help but grow; they must grow if their food nourishes them. Perhaps a mistake was made in the past and as a result the digestion is weakened. If that is so, don't give the baby a lot of medicine; just use your every-day common sense and help nature a little, and the way to do it is to add half a teaspoonful of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to the baby's food three or four times a day. The gain will begin the very first day you give it. It seems to correct the digestion and gets the baby started right again. If the baby is nursing but does not thrive, then the mother should take the emulsion. It will have a good effect both upon the mother and child. Twenty-five years proves this fact.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:07 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address K. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 48	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

MR. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago.

My wife had a severe case of La grippe three years ago and left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50-cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Medicine in the house. 25 and 50 cents.

The Bar Association.

The meeting of the Bar Association of this district was held here today in the court room. There was a good attendance, there being of the members and their wives, between fifty and sixty. The first paper read was by the president J. E. Rose, and was a valuable one, containing as it did a resume of all the important events that have transpired over the world since the last meeting. It drew marked attention. The next paper was by Mr. Sharpless, only a part of which we heard, but it was evidently a carefully prepared article. There was on the program a paper by D. R. Best of Angola, one by P. V. Hoffman, and a discussion of the Reform Bill led by Sol. Wood.

At the close of the program, about 1 p. m. they marched in couples to the Presbyterian church, where the ladies of the Auburn Culture Club had prepared an elaborate and tempting banquet in five courses. The menu included fried whitefish, sliced cucumbers, uneeda biscuit, pickles, olives, salted almonds, creamed dates, orange sherbet, roast turkey, mushroom sauce, queen potato puffs, cream slaw, French peas, cranberry jelly, baked parsnips, salmon salad, cheese sandwictes, strawberries, pineapple cream, cake, coffee and fruit.

The banquet room was lovely with its flowers and ferns, in windows, on tables and the supports twined with green vines. The sides were draped with a profusion of flags tastily arranged, and the lovely white of the linen, all helped to form an attractive picture.

Then followed the silend but earnest exercise of the dinner hour. As the company had already passed the time of the noonday meal by an hour, they began with appetites sharpened by the fast.

POST-PRANDIAL.

This means "after the meal," and it was here some of the best little speeches came in. D. A. Garwood acted as toastmaster and there were down on the program. short responses, by C. E. Emanuel, Judge Powers, Wm. M. Brown, E. A. Bratton, Clyde Carlin, J. E. Pomeroy, Howard Mountz, N. W. Gilbert and L. J. Gengler.

Whether all these were given or not, the meeting will pass into the history of the association as one of their most brilliant ones.

Memorial Resolutions

The following resolutions were read and adopted at a committee meeting of the Sedan L. H. M, Society:

WHEREAS, In the providence of God our society and community have been bereft of our beloved and ever-helpful sister, Jane Bateman; and WHEREAS by her example in her every day true Christ-like life, wise counsel and by her patient submissive spirit in all dark hours, she was a true follower of the Master, a friend to the needy, a sympathetic friend to those in sorrow and a strong pillar in the church, society and community, therefore be it

RESOLVED, 1. That we as a society will ever cherish her memory, seek to imitate her example and be made ourselves the more Christ-like and useful in our society and church and in all our daily life by reason of the good life she led and of her tranquil triumphant death.

2. That her only son and his family her sisters and other relatives have our sincere sympathy in this there bereavement.

3. That these resolutions be published in the county papers, also that a copy of the same be preserved by our society in remembrance of our sister.

ALMA REYNOLDS
IDA CRANE
JANE HINE } Committee.
NELLIE BENSON

Buggy Wrecked

As the A, O. U. W. people were coming back from Butler last night or rather at two this morning, as they neared Waterloo, at a point on the road between the the two bridges they saw a wrecked buggy and a team by the roadside, and scattered about an abundance of wall paper samples. The team was held by the lines being twisted about the wheels, the buggy was bottom up, and had evidently been dragged some distance, as the top was smashed and torn. The party got out and searched under the brig to see if anyone was confined under it. But nothing was there. Some one had lighted a match, and saw a man lying near the horses, heads on a bank just above them in such away that if he had moved, he would have rolled under their feet He was helplessly drunk, and could give no account of himself. The men got the horses from the rig, and led them home, leaving the man to come on afoot, which he did, getting here in the early moruing. This morning, Gene Trout sent up and got the rig, it being his, and brought it home. It was considerably injured, but the greatest wonder is that no one was killed.

Insurance Paid.

Our old-time friend Philip Noel, of Butler township, had his $1,000 life insurance policy mature today. and it was paid yesterday, one day ahead. Who can beat that? It was in the old reliable Union Central Life Insurance Company, handled by E. L, Casebeer of Auburn, these many years.

Kidney Diseases

are the most fatal to all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy or money refunded.

Regardless Of Age.

The kidneys are responsible for more sickness, suffering, and deaths than any other organ of the body.

A majority of the ills afflicting people today is traceable to kidney trouble. It prevades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are unmistakable, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, pain or dull ache in the back, a desire to urinate often day or night, profuse or scanty supply.

Uric acid, or brick-dust deposit in urine are signs of clogged kidneys, causing poisoned and germ-filled blood. Sometimes the heart acts badly, and tube casts (wasting of the kidneys) are found in the urine, which if neglected will result in Bright's Disease, the most dangerous form of kidney trouble.

All these symptoms and conditions are promptly removed under the influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It has a world wide reputation for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

No one need be long without it as it is so easy to get at any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar. You can have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, and a book telling all about it, both sent you absolutely free by mail. Send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. and kindly mention that you read this liberal offer in The Auburn Courier, Auburn, Ind.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue. which will be mailed free, upon applicatien. STEGER & Co. (Established 1879). Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, and the Auditor of Steuben County Indiana, will on

Saturday, April 29, 1899
At 2 p. m.,

in the office of Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the Adam Deetz joint ditch, No. 685, located in Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and Salem Township, Steuben county, Indiana, and described as follows to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section number five [5] Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake 27 plus 50 feet containing 2750 feet.

SECOND SECTION

Commencing at stake 27 plus 50 feet of said ditch, ending at stake No, 55 containing 2750 feet.

THIRD SECTION

Commencing at stake No, 55 of said ditch end at stake No. 82 plus 50, containing 2759 feet.

FOURTH SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 82 plus 50 feet of said ditch ending at stake No. 110, said ending point being in Turkey Creek lateral at a point nine hundred seventy-five [975] feet north and seven-hundred seventy [770] feet east of the center of section thirty-three [33], Township thirty-six [36] [Salem Tp] North Range Twelve (12) east, Steuben county, Indiana,

Said work will be sold in four (4) sections as described above, and to the lowest responsible bidder,

But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the report of the viewers.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered contractors to whom work is sold will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts 1893 Page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office, Auburn.

The auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids,

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Co. Ind.
Auburn, Ind., April 10, '99.
JAMES B. WATKINS
Auditor Steuben Co., Ind.
Angola, Ind. April 10, '99.

Be Careful

No woman can be too careful of her condition during the period before her little ones are born. Neglect or improper treatment then endangers her life and that of the child. It lies with her whether she shall suffer unnecessarily, or whether the ordeal shall be made comparatively easy. She had better do nothing than do something wrong.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

is the one and the only preparation that is safe to use. It is a liniment that penetrates from the outside. External applications are eternally right. Internal medicines are radically wrong. They are more than humbugs—they endanger life.

Mother's Friend helps the muscles to relax and expand naturally—relieves morning sickness—removes the cause of nervousness and headache—prevents hard and rising breasts—shortens labor and lessens the pains—and helps the patient to rapid recovery.

From a letter by a Shreveport, La., woman: "I have been using your wonderful remedy, Mother's Friend, for the last two months, and find it just as recommended."

Druggists sell it at $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

Thursday's Daily.

—Noble county is having an epidemic of wheat thieves.

—Mrs. S. L Olinger, of Garrett, called to see the COURIER today.

—The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lochner died this morning, having lived but two days.

—Frank Rush has had to get more help. We noticed two men assisting him today. Work in his line is booming.

—D. F. Benninghoff called today paying taxes and the COURIER. His wife will be remembered as Miss Millie Schler one of our teacher.

—C. M. Brown came home from Mason, Mich., yesterday on the afternoon train. He fixed up the claims our people had on the buggy Co. there in good shape.

—Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Our old friend Bronson Snyder was a caller today. Though living on the home farm, he feels deeply the loss of her who for fifty-three years shared his joys and his sorrows.

—An exchange says:—If roses are wilted before they can be put in water, immerse the stalks in very hot water for a minute or two, and they will regain their pristine freshness.

—For a quick remedy and one that is perfectly safe for Children let us recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, tickling in the throat and coughs. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—We write this Wednesday evening, to say that since Monday morning we have added thirteen to our daily list and four to the weekly. People appreciate a paper that gives clean news and gives it in a shape it can be understood

—A London cablegram states on what is said to be good authority, that a definite agreement has been arrived at between the United States and Great Britain, by which the former secures complete control of the Nicaraguan canal.

—Irvin Hoffman and wife go to St. Louis tomorrow where he will be engaged in photographic work for a time. They may go to California later on, but that is not decided. We sincerely regret to lose these two familiar faces from Auburn.

—A few days ago, Frank McDowell received a neat little letter from his son, little George McDowell, at Grand Rapids. The little fellow was six years old that day, and his letter was in print, but it was a bright, nicely worded little letter for all that.

—FOR SALE CHEAP:—A Lady's "1897 Model" Bicycle, in First-class condition, Green Enameled frame, highly ornamented nickel-plated, with Bell, good Lamp and Cyclometer. Will sell very cheap for cash. For information call at this office.

—The editor of the Lagange Standard in speaking of the late spring snows, says in 1842 he took a load of ashes to South Bend on a sled the first Mondy in April, and the winter was just breaking up then. Kendallville Sun. The Standard probably means 1843, as that was the long "hard winter"

—For frost bites, burns, indolent sores eczema, skin disease, and especially Piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to immitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Fischler & Son and H B. McCord.

—The latest conundrum is: "What is the difference between Manilla and Fort Wayne?" Of course it is given up after a few ineffectual attempts, when the reply then is. "Manilla was bombarded, but Fort Wayne was S(c)helled." It seems that some of these S(c)hells were carried a considerable distance beyond Fort Wayne in all directions.

—The Passenger Department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad has just published a march, which was composed by a well-known band master of the South, and dedicated to the department. The title page is a beauty, and the music looks as if it might be tuneful. Four cents in stamps enclosed to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., will secure a copy.

—Angola Herald:—In the Michigan elections last week, Judge Erastus Peck, in the Jackson district, was reelected circuit Judge for the third term. Judge Peck is a Democrat. and his re-election by a majority of over 5,000 votes is a handsome tribute to his ability and fidelity in the discharge of his official duties. He is a brother of the wife of our esteemed fellow citizen, Coroner Jacob Stealey, and we feel like congratulating the latter upon getting into good company politically.

Sudden Death

Old Mr. Shook, who used to live in a part of Mr. Tarney's house, died at his home a few blocks west of there yesterday afternoon. He was sitting in his chair quietly, and when noticed was dead. He had had a stroke of paralysis sometime before, and it is supposed something of the sort had occured again. He was over 80. The funeral is at 10:00 a. m. tomorrow.

Call For County Orders

All orders dated prior to Jan. 1, 1899, to No. 1,333; will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders April 8, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb.

Friday's Daily.

—A girl baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo Quince last evening. Dr. Vesta Swarts reports all well.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—Trustee James Finch, of Corunna was in town today, and gave the old COURIER a nice lift financially, besides good words.

—S. N. Olds, an old resident of the county, died at his home in St. Joe this morning at 12:30 o'clock. The funeral services will be held in the Lutheran church at that place on Sanday.

—Milton Bailey, who drives a dray for the Greenler Co., was unloading a lot of crating at the Eckhart factory yesterday, when he slipped and fell injuring him so that he will be laid up for a time.

—Fisher West was in town a few days ago and bought of J. L. Davis $100 worth of fence wire to be used on his big farm in Butler township. Truly farming has begun in earnest down that way.

—I. M. Johnson showed us a nice specimen of the Ben Davis apple today, which is not only sound now, but bids fair to be sound a month or two longer. He says they are among our very best keeping apples.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electtic street car line, writes that his little danghter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—Cal. VanAuken is the engineer employed to lay out and survey a short spur of railroad to connect the Wabash, with the proposed cement factories on Turkey Lake in Steuben county. It will leave the railroad near Helmer and go to the marl beds at the lake. A village will likely be platted there, also.

Garrett's Grocery has another cute novelty in the way of a display window It is the work of Roy Garrett, and shows quite a landscape, with its grassy lawn, its fountain and pond, its ducks and its fine house made of cakes of soap with its gable of prunes, its cornice of raisins and chimney of kidney beans. Go and see it.

—Dr. Baxter, C. E. Baxter and Rev. Mr. Arlen have been planting garden a part of the day, We say a part of the day, as it takes these experienced farmers a part of the time to decide whether the potatoes shall be planted two feet, three feet, four feet, five feet, six feet or seven feet apart, or as many inches. They all agreed on one thing; that seven feet was deep enough.

—Eight or ten members of the A. O. U. W. of Auburn went over to Butler last evening to assist in the initiation of members, and to stir the lodge there up to renewed life. There were nine candidates, and the visitors had a fine time. Besides, they showed a neighborly spirit as the Butler brethren had been here a few nights before to help initiate members for the Auburn lodge.

—Mrs. D. A Garwood has been invited to go to Columbia City next Thursday to help dedicate the new organ at the Lutheran church. It is of the same make as the one here at the Presbyterian church which she plays. This is quite a compliment to her ability to handle this grand lustrument. Mr. Liggett of that place, had heard her play in the church here, and so he secured her for that important event.

Saturday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—James Metcalf made us a pleasant call yesterday with a load of wood.

—Henry T. Myers was a cash caller today and went on the honor list of 1900

—Grandma Schaab, Mrs. DeLapp and mother Mrs. Ashley, are visiting relatives at New Haven.

—Dr. Baxter reports an eight pound girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Rakestraw on West 7th street this morning,

—Judge Powers and D. R. Best, of Angola, were callers yesterday. They had been attending the Bar Association

—Louis Hosler and Aaron Crossley of Corunna, were here today to attend the funeral of old Mr. Shook who was buried today.

—Mrs. F. E. Lane is now engaged as a canvasser for the Phenix Ins., Co., of Benton Harbor, Mich. It is a sick and accident benefit Co.

--Miss Eva Minnich came over from Albion today, and will remain over Sunday with the COURIER folks. She goes next week to Churubusco.

—B. F. Greist of Newville, has moved to Auburn, and will be employed in the big Lackey store as a salesman. He has had a large experience and will we believe be a popular man. He makes his home in East Auburn.

BRONCHITIS

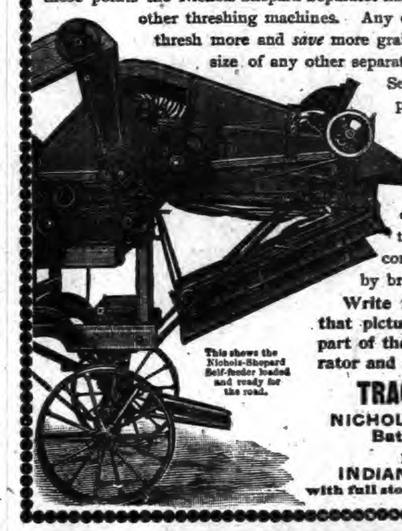
Bronchitis is very prevalent. It generally begins with a common cold, attended with cough, hoarseness, soreness of the lungs, tightness of the chest and difficulty in breathing. If not cured, it becomes dangerous—thousands die from bronchitis annually. Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for this disease; it relieves the cough at once, eases expectoration, and cures in a few days.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will promptly cure Bronchitis.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, and simplicity and durability of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantage over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and *save* more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is as strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, raddles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out.



This shows the Nichols-Shepard Self-feeder loaded and ready for the road.

Write for large free catalogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard

TRACTION ENGINE.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO.,
Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our **High Arm Sewing Machines** with **Ball Bearings** and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. **ITS SPECIAL FEATURES** are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Elegantly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut. You take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. It lists everything used by mankind.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express,
ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.
Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Harriett D. Ober is plaintiff and Thomas Broderick, Mary D. Broderick and Henry P. Stroh are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest in said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 29, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. & 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the door of the court house n Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

Lots forty-nine (49) fifty (50) fifty one (51) fifty-two (52) and fifty-three (53) in Kuhlman's first addition and lots one (1) six (6) seven (7) and twelve [12] in Brandon's Addition; all of said lots being in the town of Auburn, in DeKalb County in the State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
March 28, 1899.
J. E. & J, H. Rose, attorney for plaintiff.

A Life for 50 Cents

Many people have been cured of Kidney Diseases by taking a 50 cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is heriby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County Indiana will receive sealed proposals until April 20, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m, for the building and erecting the superstructure and substructure of one steel bridge over Fish creek in Troy township. The survey profile, specifications and two general plans for the superstructure are on file in the Auditor's office.

Also at the same time and place bids will be received for the building and erecting of the substructure for the proposed bridge of either iron columns with stone backing or solid stone masonry. Profile plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office. Each bid must be accompanied with an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect Feb. 28, 1899.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1899.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food**, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address
Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

HIGH-GRADE
HAWTHORNE
$22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 28 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 10 and 32 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 26 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—4¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the greatest remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, April 27, 1899. | Number 17.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseeses of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homisher.

LOVELY ST. MARKS.

Our Lutheran Friends Are Justified If They Feel Proud

The most beautiful church in Auburn, or anywhere else we know of, for that matter, is the Auburn Lutheran church. The decorations of the interior are now finished and it will be occupied Sunday for all its regular services, The Editor saw a light there last evening and ventured in. It was a vision of loveliness that greeted and surprised us. All the walls, all the ceilings, the arches, the spaces between roof-supports, and from wainscot to dome, were bright and beautiful, with newly made frescoing by an artist of high order. Each arch is decorated, and with colorings these extend into the apex of the arch. It is particularly graceful in the grooved arch over the lecture room and in the paneled spaces of the roof-ceiling over the auditorium. The effect of all is in a high degree pleasing and attractive. The wood work, the seats and all are resplendent with newly applied varnish, the side walls, for a short distance above the wainscoting are oil painted, so they can be washed, the floors have fine new carpets, and all the aisles are laid with a new and very desireable make of matting, the same that was used for the first, at the Omaha Fair last summer. We suspect that a good share of these improvements may be credited to our friend L. Bowers, but it is also plain that there must have been a united effort on the part of all. The pastor, Mr. Brosy, should also have a full share of the credit, for we found him with sleeves rolled up, hard at work with the rest. We think when the good people of that church meet at their devotion Sunday, there might well be a little, thankful corner reserved in every heart, to add to the prayer, some sweet words of gratitude to Him who moved the hearts of his people to do this good work.

Bound Over.

We spoke briefly yesterday of the arrest of Albert Hagenan, of the Junction, charged with chicken stealing. The warrant charged him with stealing three chickens and when he was brought into court, he unexpectedly plead guilty. This was all the more unexpected as it had been certain he had been stealing for some time, but it was believed he felt so confident that he had covered up his tracks, that he would be sure to make a fight to clear himself. But it would not have done him much good, for the people about the Junction have got onto his way of doing things. It appears that Hagenau, who is a man of over 21 years has been for some time bringing a few chickens to a time to Chris McNabb and selling them. Finally McNabb thought this a little strange and began to question him, especially as he claimed he had a number of fine chickens. But the fellow said, although he had forty or more chickens, he did not care to sell only a few of them, at least not now. But as he kept bringing in chickens at about the rate that the people around the Junction lost chickens, he was watched, with the result that he was arrested. After his plea of guilty, he was bound over to court. One man at the Junction had set aside a number of fine, pure-bred Plymouth Rocks, which he prized highly, and was going to keep, intending to sell off the rest. But it was these very chickens that went soon after, a part one night and a part the next. The three for which he was arrested he took in the April shower of Tuesday evening.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Lacked Nerve

It is not every man that has the nerve shown by Reporter Willennar, as may be seen by this from an exchange:

A mouse up the sleeve of W. H. Caulkins, Lafayette, who had seated himself in a barber's chair for a shave, when a mouse ran up his leg and caused an acrobatic and disrobing act.

Pains in the Back Cured.

A. B. FARRINGTON, Constantia' N. Y. writes: I was troubled several years with kidney disease and suffered severe pains in the back. I used Foley's Kidney Cure and one bottle cured me I recommended it to my friends it has given perfect satisfaction.

TAKE TIME

FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT
Copyright, 1899
By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

To step into our store for a few minutes and look over our new styles of Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits. They are acknowledged to be the finest clothes made in this country. It will certainly pay you to see them and get our prices before you decide what to wear this season.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

It is a pleasure for us to show you clothing this season, no matter whether it be for man, boy or child. The colorings and weaves are simply perfection—the linings and make are faultless and the price within the reach of all. Every garment being absolutely guaranteed to prove satisfactory, makes our store an ideal place to buy Clothing.

The principal which we apply to our Clothing Department is characteristic of our entire stock. Experience will teach you that our 5c calico is the best to be had for the money; that our 5c muslin is the best weight and evenest; that our 10c hose are the best black and wear the best; that our 6c gingham has better wear and is finer than you get for the same money elsewhere, and so we might mention a thousand and one other items to be found in our complete stock.

We are enjoying a very fine trade in

SHIRT WAISTS AND WASH SKIRTS

and we ought to; we are showing a line that you might expect to see in decidedly larger places than Auburn. We are headquarters for Men's Straw Hats and Shirts. See us often.....

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Indiana.

Noted Court-Martials.

No less a person that Gen. Winfield Scott was once tried for abusing the ranking officer in the service, Gen. Wilkinson, says the Chicago Tribune. Gen. Scott went into retirement for a year to learn to bridle his tongue and blunt his pen. Gen. John C. Fremont was sentenced to be dismissed for insubordinate conduct, but the president remitted the sentence. Other brigadier and major generals have been tried for various offenses. Gen. Wilkinson, the commanding officer, was tried for treason and was acquitted. He was charged with complicity in the Burr scheme. Gen. Hull was sentenced to be shot for cowardice. The extreme sentence was not carried out, though it was never revoked. The cases of Fitz John Porter and Judge Advocate General Swaim are fresh in the public mind. There are noted precedents for the trial of soldiers of high rank, though there is no great comfort for Eagan in the perusal of the findings of the courts.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Will cure Tonsilitis and Bronchitis.
A specific for incipient consumption. Doses small. Price 25 cts. at druggists.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue. which will be mailed free, upon applicatien. STEGER & Co. (Established 1879). Chicago, Ill.

PECULIAR TO OUR SOIL.

Catarrh is an American disease.

Mrs. Greger, Bagby, Tex., says: "Pe-ru-na has done so much good for me that I am able to do my own work."

Mr. Jacob Griffin, Elmer, Mich., writes: "I was very nervous and unable to work. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na and am entirely well."

Esther Luther, Franklinsville, N. C., says: "I took your Pe-ru-na for deafness can hear now as well as I ever could."

Aug. Tryloff, Mt. Clemens, Mich., writes: "I had la grippe and it left me with a terrible cough. I took Pe-ru-na and was cured."

Mrs. E. Guest, Kearney, Buffalo Co., Neb., writes: "I took your Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and can say that I am now entirely cured of it."

H. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., says: "I had running ears. It was so offensive I excluded myself from all society. After I had borne it fourteen years I read Dr. Hartman's book called 'The Ills of Life.' I took seventeen dollars' worth of his remedies and am entirely cured."

RABBIT SKINS ARE WARMEST.

They Are the Best Protection Against Klondike Cold.

Frank Slavin, the ex-pugilist, made a winter trip out from the Klondike and has some interesting reminiscences of the great polar bear reserve. He thinks blankets very unsatisfactory as a protection against the cold when camping out. "As far as warmth goes," says Slavin, "blankets are about like mosquito netting. You can feel the cold air circulating through the pores, and at 50 below a man has to wear hat, gloves and moccasins to bed, and then is likely as not to freeze his nose under half a hundred pounds of the best wool that was ever put into a California blanket." Ten or fifteen pounds of lynx or rabbit skins made into a robe will afford much better protection, according to Slavin.

Call For County Orders

All orders dated prior to Jan. 1, 1899, to No. 1,333; will be paid if presented to Treasurer. Interest will stop on called orders April 8, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer of DeKalb.

A Life for 50 Cents

Many people have been cured of Kidney Diseases by taking a 50 cent bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure.

WHO WILL BE NEXT

Laporte Starts Out Early with a Big Fish Story.

[*Laporte Argus*]

W. B. Zahrt and W. F. Hamilton started Tuesday afternoon for Pine Lake for an outing, and did a little fishing while they were away. They engaged a boat at Card's landing and proceeded to skim over the water. Mr. Hamilton doing the rowing while Mr. Zahrt attended to the lines and hooks. They were caught in the heavy shower of Tuesday afternoon while on the lake, and while angling for the finney tribe were wet to the skin by the rain. Being, however, ardent fishermen they did not mind this a cents worth and stuck to their job, though they failed to get a bite worth mentioning for two hours. Mr. Hamilton had been giving Zahrt hail columbia on account of the inability to catch anything and was on the point of changing positions with him when Mr. Zahrt called out "Hold on! My line is stuck!" "Wait a minute!" Mr. Hamilton rested on his oars and in a disgusted tone of voice said; "Well, what's the matter now?" "Oh nothing much! I've just caught on a snag" said Zahrt, and with that he gave his line a tug to the side! He had the line wound around his hand and as he made the jerk the line straightened out and Zahrt was almost pulled from the boat. "It's a sea monster!" cried Zahrt, and his hat flew off his head, his hair stood up straight and the look on his face was one of startled alarm. "Cet the gun! Get the gun!" he cried" "And shoot when he comes up!" Hamilton prepared for action and Zahrt wound the line around the rowlock. Presently the water near the boat was lashed into foam by some live thing. Hamilton was afraid to shoot for he remembered that it was against the law, and the monster disappeared carrying the line with it. Zahrt had been taking observation, and his keen eye told him that the monster was nothing more or less than a great big dog fish. He had seen many, but never one of the dimensions of this one.

It looked to him like a whale and he made up his mind to capture it or die in the attempt. The fish struggled to free itself from the hook and presently came to the surface again. Mr. Zahrt was ready for it and as it stuck its head out of the water he leaped from the boat and grasped the fish in his arms. He shot one arm through the left gill of the fish and did his best to choke it. Mr. Hamilton was on the alert and came to his assistance. Between the two they subdued the fish and after an hour's work succeeded in towing it to shore. It proved to be a monster measuring almost four feet in length and weighing 13 pounds. It is now stored away in Mr. Zahrt's refrigerator and has been examined by a large number of LaPorte's enthusiastic fisherman.

Parsnip Complexion.

It does not require an expert to detect the sufferer from kidney trouble. The hollow cheeks, the sunken eyes, the dark puffy circles under the eyes, the sallow parsnip colored complexion indicates it.

A physician would ask if you had rheumatism, a dull pain or ache in the back or over the hips, stomach trouble, desire to urinate often, or a burning or scalding in passing it; if after passing there is an unsatisfied feeling as if it must be at once repeated, or if the urine has a brick dust deposit or strong odor.

When these symytoms are present, no time should be lost in removing the cause.

Delay may lead to gravel, catarrh of the bladder, inflammation, causing stoppage, and sometimes requiring the drawing of the urine with instruments, or may run into Bright's Disease, the most dangerous stage of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, is a positive remedy for such diseases. Its reputation is world-wide and it is so easy to get at any drug store that no one need suffer any length of time for want of it.

However, if you prefer to first test its wonderful merits, mention The Auburn Courier and write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. for a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

The Demorest Contest.

In connection with the coming W. C. T. U. institue to be held in Auburn on Friday and Saturday of next week, will be the contest for the Demorest medal. This will be on Friday evening. Already there are eight contestants, two from Waterloo, two from Garrett, two from St. Joe and two from Auburn. Those representing Auburn are Sherman Baber of of New Era and Miss Fay McDonald of Auburn. The contest promises to be one of unusual interest.

"A Thrilling Night's Ride"

Is the title of a very interesting illustrated story, which will be mailed free upon receipt of 2 cents postage, by

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 16-17

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Spanish War Claims.

—We copy from the Washington Post, March 19, an article to show, how und where a part of the war expenses go. The article of the treaty referring to damage claims reads:

All claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of either government, or of its citizens or subjects, against the other government, that may have arisen since the beginning of the late insurrection in Cuba and prior to the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty, including all claims of indemnity for the cost of the war.

The list of claims against Spain filed by American citizens already aggre-208, with a total amount involved, as already stated, of over $20,000,000. The correspondence relating to the various items is very voluminous.

COMMISSION TO BE APPOINTED

Solicitor Penfield, of the State Department, said to a Post reporter yesterday that, in all probability, a commission would be appointed by Congress to adjudicate these numerous claims. "The work will hardly be undertaken in the State Department," said he, "and we will wait until Congress acts. After the commission has been appointed, it will examine the facts alleged in each case and finally report upon the amount due to each person. Congress will then have to make an appropriation to meet the liabilities, but the appropriation will undoubtedly be promptly made, as the pledge of the United States to settle these claims is given in the treaty of the peace."

It is said at the State Department that the general average of settlement of claims is about 50 per cent, in which the $20,000,000 may be pared down to $10,000,000. This immense sum is not likely to be appropriated all at once. The commission will take up the least difficult of the cases first. and having disposed of them, will adjudicate the more knotty ones. In the meantime Congress will be asked to appropriate for those which have been made.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana Inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow G Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.—D. O. Bear, Clark's Hill, Apparatus for setting fence-posts. C. F. Bane, Lafayette, Air brake. J. Baxter, Fort Wayne, Listening-key or circuit-changer for operators' keyboards. J. A. Golden, Lafayette, Window-sash. J. E. Lippincott, Alexandria, Machine for etching, stamping, or marking glassware. W. A. Nordyke, Indianapolis, Cable-support. J. B. Schuman, Columbia City, Pneumatic elevator. L. Vernon, Brooksburg, Farm-gate. R. D. Voorhees, Flora, Shoe-polisher. R. C. Wagner, Jonesborough, Knurling-wheel tool. W. H. K. Woerner, Evansville, Gate-valve. For copy of any of the above patents sent 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D, C.

A New Star

Columbia City Post

Much curiosity was excited among residents of the northern part of the city by the appearance, high in the air, of a bright red light which swayed to and fro in a mysterious manner. Visions of air ships, of witches, fairies, and the like filled the minds of many, and no doubt in some instances the clanking of wheels and the voices of the aerial navigators could be heard, or the enchanted broom stick could be seen cleaving the air. The matter is explained by the fact that Roy Parkinson was at about this time flying a kite, to which he had fastened a lighted lantern.

Sunday School Meeting

—At the meeting this afternoon of the executive committee of the county Sunday School Association, the following were present: Mrs. B. B. Long of Waterloo, Mrs. Mary Ehlers of Auburn I. N. Cox of Smithfield, Henry M. Fretz and Levi Treesh of Richland, Mrs. C. B. Jones and Mrs. A, J. Stewart of Garrett, and A. B. Filley and M. E. Olds of Concord.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

FROM PUGET SOUND.

EDITOR COURIER:—I have received many inquiries from your readers in regard to the chances of obtaining employment here and of the prospects of getting a cheap home and of employing a small capital. I can better answer through the columns of the COURIER than by individual letters. I will say, we have here the last chance for a poor man to acquire a good productive home of his own in a land of plenty where a failure of crops is unknown, and where the sanatary conditions are perfect; where the people are kind, generous and endowed with an extraordinary amount of hospitality; where you have all the advantages of an advanced civilization and but few of the hardships of the pioneer life; where the bloom of health sparkles on the rosebud life of every little child, and warm rich blood courses through a race of giants in strength, for whom hard work is a pleasure and the subjugation of nature is a delight; where the old seem not to die, but live right on and on—grey and numerable, but strong and able, retaining the characteristics of youth at great old age. A man with $500 can start here and if industrious, can in three years become independent. As to the chances of obtaining employment and big wages, I will say that wages are about the same here as elsewhere in Uncle Samuel's country, and some men can not find work all the time for wages, but do not come to expect to work for wages, you can engage in some business of your own to much better advantage to yourself and family. We want familys, but single men are welcome. There is here a large percentage of foreign born, of whom the Scandinavians are by far the most numerous, and there is a colony of Holand Dutch near here who have all become rich by the product of the soil. The last lingering remnants of a once powerful tribe of Indians fast tottering towards extinction, may yet be found living upon the beach. feeding upon clams and fish which is a table ever ready There are clams on the beach when the tide runs low; a living within reach of all you know. The grass green all winter is now rank and the sleek cattle have long been grazing on fertile meadows. We love our new home far better than any we have hitherto found. Here amid the everlasting forests we are happy and beg to send our love to all the readers of the grand old COURIER.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

April 16, 1899.

Patriot's Day.

Boston celebrated "Patriot's Day" April 19, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington as it goes on the official calendar of the state, and no holiday in the year is more religiously observed in Boston, The stores are all closed. No newspapers are published and flags float in the breeze from every housetop All the patriotic societies have special services, parades, banquets, in commemoration of the day when Paul Revere, John Hancock, Sam Admas, and others saved the country.

Serious Accident.

W. C. Patterson of the Big Four establishment at St. Joe went to Fort Wayne yesterday to attend a horse sale, and in some way not well understood, while unhitching his horse, he got caught in the lines and the horse took fright and ran, dragging him some distance. He was badly bruised and it is believed two or three ribs broken. He was taken to Hope Hospital where Dr. Myers is treating him. Reports from him today say he is some better, but will be sore for some time.

Beats the Hog Case

Anderson hos furnished a courtroom case that is in par with the fable dog case, in which several hundred dollars were litigated away over a $5 porker.

In an estate amounting to $350.95, that has just been settled, the attorney proved his services to be worth $200, and the administrator drew $150. This left 95 cents for the ten heirs.

On the suggestion of one of them, this sum was presented to the judge as a testimonial of respect.

School Mortgages Exempt.

Auditor Seiler received a letter from State Attorney General stating that school mortgages were exempt from taxation, the same law applying to the school mortgage as to other mortgages. Heretofore exemptions were not filed on school mortgages.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1899. APRIL. 1899.

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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Condition of the Crops.

The weekly crop bulletin for Indiana, just issued, says:

"Plowing for corn, sowing oats, planting potatoes and gardening progressed more rapidly, with the ground in better condition. Rye and barley are in good condition; rye is of rank growth in some fields. Early sown wheat is slowly improving, growing green in the central and southern portions, but in many fields of the northern portion wheat is beyond recovery, and it will be replaced by oats and other crops. The yield of wheat this year will possibly be less than that of last year. Fruit buds have begun to burst. Apples, pears, cherries and plums are apparently sound; but peaches seem to be beyond recovery, and the crop will possibly be an entire failure this year."

Indians Threaten to Fight.

E. R. Harper, special Indian agent at Duchesne, Utah, passed through Denver en route to Washington, where he has been ordered to report. Mr. Harper made several ineffectual efforts to obtain a pow-wow with some of the leading spirits in the tribe of White River Utes, relative to their determination to cross the border this summer and hunt in Colorado. The Indians, he says, are in ugly mood, and threaten to force their way across if not allowed to hunt unmolested.

Two Thousand Homeless.

Consul Ayme has reported to the State Department from Pointe-a-Pitre, Gaudeloupe, that fires, alleged to be incendiary, started at midnight Thursday in that town, and sixteen squares near the Consulate were burned. Four hundred houses were consumed, thirty-one lives were lost, and 2,000 persons were rendered homeless. The fire has been extinguished, but great uneasiness prevails. The Governor of the island has arrived at Pointe-a-Pitre with fifty soldiers.

A Wild Story.

A special dispatch received at St. Paul from Victoria, B. C., says: The steamer Aorangie from Australia brings news of the arrest of the commander of the German warship Falke at Apia for supplying arms to Mataafa. The arrest was made by the British commander.

It is believed that the dispatch from Apia refers to the arrest of the German planter, upon whose plantation the British and American forces were ambushed.

High Treason Charged.

Berlin special; Sergeant Major Albrecht of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, has been arrested at Bromberg, Prussia, and taken in chains to Shandau, where the state prison is situated. The prisoner is charged with high treason in furnishing Russian agents with detailed plans of German fortifications and plans for mobilizing the German army.

To Get a Spanish Cruiser.

The new wrecking steamer Rescue, of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, is being fitted out in New York for a trip to Santiago de Cuba. She is the largest wrecking vessel afloat, and has received orders to sail on May 15. The Rescue is going to Santiago to tow the raised Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, of Admiral Cervera's fleet, to Norfolk, Va.

Davis to Succeed Henry.

Gen. Corbin has announced that Gen. George B. Davis, a member of the Beef Inquiry Board, would succeed Gen. Henry as Military Governor of Porto Rico, about May 1. Gen. Wade will succeed Gen. Shafter as commander of the Department of California, next October, Gen. Shafter retiring.

Incomunicado Law Is Dead.

Havana special: The Cabinet Council at a recent meeting decided to modify the law of criminal procedure, which permits the imprisonment of persons incomunicado, and denies them the right of counsel. In the future no person will be thus incarcerated, and all must be permitted to have counsel.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Thursday, April 27—"The Banda Rossa."

Friday and Saturday, April 28 and 29—"Hiawatha."

Week May 1—Bryan's Comedians.

Speaker Reed to Resign.

New York special: Speaker Thomas Brackett Reed has definitely decided to resign his seat in Congress to accept the position of head of the noted law firm of Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, with a guarantee of $50,000 per annum.

Window Glass Goes Up.

The American Window Glass Company has advanced prices of window glass 10 per cent., to take effect at once.

Mother's Awful Work.

Penniless, behind on her rent, and hopeless of the future, Georgiana Dworschak, a widow aged 26 years, of Duluth, Minn., shot herself and two children, aged 4 and 6 years. Three dead bodies were found.

Fright Killed His Sweetheart.

Alexander Reed of French Grove, Ill., on returning from his father's funeral, was called to the bedside of his sweetheart and found her dead from fright, caused by a horse running away with her.

English Capital in Colorado.

It is reliably learned that a deal has been closed in New York whereby the Midland Terminal Railway Company and the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway and Florence reduction works at Florence, Colo., have been sold to a London syndicate for $8,000,000.

Lion Tamer Gets a Divorce.

Charlotte Wilhelmina Gertrude Bishop, otherwise known as Mme. Piancka, the lion tamer, was legally separated from her husband, H. H. Bishop, a resident of New York, in Kansas City. Mme. Piancka secured her divorce on a complaint of cruelty.

MONEY TO MOVE FALL CROPS.

Secretary of the Treasury Adds to His Holdings of Small Notes.

In anticipation of a largely increased demand for notes of small denomination when the fall crop movement begins, the Secretary of the Treasury is making arrangements materially to increase the treasury holdings of these small notes by raising the capacity for production of ones, twos, fives and tens from $492,000 per day to $780,000 or $800,000 a day. It is thought that by July 1 a sufficient amount of these notes will be available to meet any possible emergency. Up to this time national banks have not seemed willing to exchange large notes for those of smaller denominations, but it is believed as soon as the coming fall crop begins to move the pressure will be too great to resist, and the treasury means to be forehanded.

CONSULS ORDERED BACK TO SPAIN.

Will Occupy Same Positions They Held Before the War.

The Secretary of State has directed the return to their posts in Spain of the United States consuls who were obliged to leave on account of the war. Two of these officers, Consul H. W. Bowen at Barcelona and Richard M. Bartelman at Malaga, are now in New York. The third, J. Howell Carroll, consul at Cadiz, is now at Gibraltar. The department has determined that they shall be retained in the consular service, there being no evidence of any personal ill-feeling incurred by them. The sub-consular officers mostly remained in Spain throughout the war and were undisturbed, some even continuing to discharge a part of their official duties. They will also be continued in the service.

ENABLES THE DEAF TO HEAR.

Young Alabama Electrician Experiments with a Novel Apparatus.

Reese Hutchison, a young electrician and a graduate of Auburn College, Alabama, is exhibiting his apparatus for making the deaf hear. He augments vibration and enables deaf mutes to hear words spoken in ordinary tones and also to hear the piano, guitar, the phonograph and enjoy the music. The apparatus for the use of the deaf is the size of a pocketbook and is connected by wires with an audiphone which is held at the ear. Two totally deaf men were experimented with. They stood fifty feet from the piano and marked the time of the music, laughing with delight over the novel experience.

NEW YORK LANDS MAIL ROBBERS.

Two Prisoners, One a Chicagoan, Confess to Stealing Drafts and Checks.

Equipped with a complete mail carrier's outfit, in order to avoid suspicion, two expert mail robbers are under arrest at police headquarters in New York. Each has confessed to robbing the registered mail, and in possession of each the police found checks and drafts which had been plundered from the mail pouches. The men under arrest are Albert E. Bell of London, Can., and Frank H. Smith, alias "Kid" Forster, of Chicago.

As Reported by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's trade review says: "Real spring weather has improved the tone of trade, particularly retail, and correspondingly helped jobbing distribution, but, at the same time, brought last winter's injury to the wheat crop more in evidence. Wheat prices for the first time this season may be said to have actually reflected crop damage reports. Other cereals are but little changed, while the movement of our breadstuffs abroad at present seems to be on a lessening scale. Among the favorable features coming to light might be mentioned the receipt of reports of continued good railroad earnings, advices of widespread industrial activity, accompanied by rather less than usual friction, as reflected in strikes for higher wages and a largely improved distribution of wool, which appears to have awakened at last from its long sleep. Sales of this staple, indeed, are the heaviest reported for many weeks past. The strength of raw sugar has finally been reflected in higher rates for refined, hard grades of which are firm at the advances, while soft grades have been shaded. The iron and steel industry remains firm. The lumber market is active at wholesale. Current demand for dry goods at the East is quieter. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 1,983,619 bushels, against 3,384,800 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,666,126 bushels, against 3,724,654 bushels last week."

Raid by Cuban Bandits.

Twelve or fifteen mounted bandits, one dressed as a woman, raided the Vinellos plantation, owned by Mrs. Puri, two miles south of Caimito, Cuba, and ten miles from Havana, and took $100 in silver from the owner's residence and afterward burned the house of the overseer and a warehouse containing $5,000 worth of tobacco. The bandits then rode to Caimito, where they plundered two dwellings and then went to a third, where a dance was in progress. A captain, a sergeant and two Cuban soldiers went out of the house to see what was the matter and other persons crowded to the doors and windows. The raiders fired a volley at close range, killing the captain and one soldier and one man in the house and wounding the sergeant and another soldier and two other men who were also inside the building. They then galloped away.

Oil Find Causes Excitement.

Considerable excitement has been created by an oil find about one mile west of Wooster, Ohio. Drilling was started about five weeks ago and oil was struck in the berea sand at a depth of 526 feet. The discovery was kept secret for some days and the interested persons in the meantime secured leases on about 1,600 acres.

Robbery Still a Mystery.

The Bank of Lima, Ohio, has begun business as the successor of the American National Bank, which last winter had a mysterious robbery of its safe of $18,000 without the use of drill or dynamite. The loss was made up by assessment on the stockholders, who then agreed to go into liquidation. The loss is still a mystery.

March Exports and Imports.

The statement of imports and exports issued by the Treasury Department shows that for the nine months ending in March the exports were $947,919,405; imports, $499,995,033, an excess of exports of $447,924,372. The exports of gold for March were $1,109,845; imports, $3,187,575, an excess of imports of $2,077,730.

Grandmother and Child Burned.

Mrs. Catherine Woods, aged 74 years, was burned to death at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Christian Miller, in Sacramento, Cal., and a 4-year-old son of the latter was fatally burned. The supposition is that the child dragged a lighted lamp from the table.

Chicago Lady Elected.

Mrs. C. M. Howe of Chicago was elected president of the International Young Women's Christian Association at a recent session at Milwaukee.

Death of Hans Balatka.

Hans Balatka, the famous musician, died at his home in Chicago. He had been sick nearly two years. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Spring Coming in Alaska.

Men just arrived from the Klondike say that the ice in the Yukon is already breaking up and is flooded from Marsh lake up. One party of four, headed by Stuart of Snohomish, Wash., went through the ice near White Horse, and were drowned with their dogs. While the Litkie party was crossing Summit lake John Deland went through the ice and was only rescued with difficulty. Grave anxiety is expressed for those now on the trail. A tangle in titles is reported from Atlin, where many Americans located claims last year, only to be ousted by the passage of the anti-alien law. During the winter claim-jumping by the wholesale has been progressing, and there are now three or four disputants for every claim on Spruce and Pine creeks. Some of the Americans are taking British partners to hold their properties.

BOLD ATTACK ON A BANK.

Robber Shoots Cashier in a Council Bluffs Savings Institution.

A daring attempt to rob the State Savings Bank on Broadway, Council Bluffs, was made the other afternoon. A. J. Brown, the assistant cashier, was shot in the right arm while resisting the demand of the bandit to hold up his hands. Four shots were fired by the desperado at the cashier, but the fusillade soon attracted a large crowd to the scene. The would-be robber, whose only disguise was a white handkerchief tied around the lower part of his face, escaped through the back door. The attempt to rob the bank occurred about 2:30 o'clock, when Mr. Brown was alone in the bank, the cashier having stepped out for a few minutes. Instead of complying with a demand to hold up his hands Mr. Brown seized a stool, raised it to protect himself, and commenced to call for help. The bandit then began to shoot.

INDIANS GO TO MEXICO.

Dissatisfied with Conditions in the Indian Territory, Five Thousand Depart.

Five thousand Indians, dissatisfied with conditions existing in the reservations of the Indian territory, have left in a body for Mexico to establish a union reservation on a large tract of land near Guadalajara, according to reports received at Guthrie, Okla. They belong to the Cherokee, Creek and Delaware tribes. The emigrants are said to have a capital of $425,000 and expect further additions to their colony after they have organized their settlement.

Deed of an Insane Father.

At Everbaugh, W. Va., Elza Matthews killed his 6-year-old son and then committed suicide. He and his family had been spending the day with his wife's parents and in the afternoon started to take a walk with the boy. He had not gone far before he drew a razor, cut the child's throat, and his own. Mr. Matthews' mind had been affected and he had been some months in the asylum at Weston.

Drops Two Military Departments.

The Secretary of War has issued orders for the reorganization of the military departments in Cuba. The number of departments is reduced from seven to five, the two eliminated being the department of Pinar del Rio, commanded by Brig. Gen. Hasbrouck, and the department of Matanzas, commanded by Brig. Gen. Bates.

Bank Cashier Kills Himself.

S. W. Grinstead, cashier of the bank in Humboldt, Neb., committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. Bank Examiner Wilson called at the bank to look over the books, and Cashier Grinstead admitted to him that he was short in his accounts $10,000. The examiner immediately took charge of the bank.

Combine of Tile Companies.

It is said that a combination of all the tile companies of the country is in progress of organization, the new corporation to be called the Encaustic Tile Company of America, and to be capitalized at $7,000,000, of which $3,000,000 is to be preferred stock and $4,000,000 common stock.

Attempts to Burn a Hotel.

Andrew Murray, who had been ejected from the St. Elmo Hotel at Dubois, Pa., emptied the contents of an oil can on the floor of a rear room in the hotel and set fire to it. The fire was discovered and quickly extinguished.

Conference of Charities and Corrections.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the national conference of charities and corrections will be held in Cincinnati May 17 to 23. Fifteen hundred members are expected to be present.

Sun's Rays Start a Blaze.

The focusing of the sun's rays by an electric light bulb set fire to a curtain in the home of John M. Sager in New York. His 3-year-old daughter Lily was burned by the blaze.

Raleigh Arrives from Manila.

The United States cruiser Raleigh, which was one of the ships of Dewey's fleet at Manila, arrived in New York harbor and was welcomed with great demonstrations.

Destroy British Property.

The villagers of Tai-Poe-Su, one of the newly acquired places in the British territory on the Hong Kong mainland, China, rebelled and burned some British mat sheds.

Burned 150 Houses.

A fire destroyed 150 houses at La Pointe-a-Pitre, Island of Guadeloupe.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 52c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.65 to $3.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 49c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.

TRAP DEWEY'S MEN.

FIFTEEN OF THE YORKTOWN'S CREW CAPTURED.

Ambushed by Filipinos at Baler, in Isle of Luzon—Gunboat Had Gone to the Rescue of Spanish Prisoners—Admiral Cables Brief Details.

The dispatch from Admiral Dewey received at the Navy Department in Washington, reporting the ambuscade of Lieut. Gilmore and his party, and stating that their fate was unknown, caused great concern at the department. Because of the cruelty known to be used by the Filipinos toward their prisoners it will be a most grateful surprise to naval officers to learn that the heads of Gilmore and the others have not been cut off and their bodies mutilated.

Instructions were sent to Admiral Dewey to use every effort to ascertain if the party is still alive, and if so, to secure their release, if possible, either by ransom or in exchange for some insurgents held by the American forces. Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey have about 1,600 Filipino prisoners in their possession. Aguinaldo's well-known reputation for feathering his own nest leads to the belief, however, that he will prefer to listen to overtures for the purchase of the freedom of the Americans.

According to Admiral Dewey's dispatch the warship's cutter, with fifteen men aboard, was sent from the Yorktown at night to make soundings near Baler, where a small Spanish garrison had been resisting the insurgents for nearly a year. The object was to ascertain how close to the shore the gunboats sent by Admiral Dewey to rescue the Spaniards could go. The cutter had gone for some time when suddenly three volleys, fired in rapid succession, were heard aboard the Yorktown. A curious feature of the affair is that no reply to the shooting was made by those aboard the cutter, which had a machine gun in her bow. This leads to the impression that Lieut. Gilmore and his men were ambushed and perhaps all slaughtered before they could raise a hand in their defense.

Dewey's dispatch reads as follows: "The Yorktown visited Balor, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of eighty soldiers, three officers and two priests, who were surrounded by 400 insurgents, some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifles, as reported by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat, was ambuscaded, fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward.

"DEWEY."

A MOTHER'S HOPE.

Still Thinks of Finding Her Boy, Who Was Stolen Fifteen Years Ago.

The finding of Gerald Lapiner, the kidnaped Chicago boy, has kindled anew the fires of hope in the breast of Mrs. Lizzie Dickinson of Houghton, Mich. Mrs. Dickinson believes that she may yet find her boy, now grown to manhood, who was stolen fifteen years ago.

In 1884 the Dickinsons were living at Florence, Wis., where Mr. Dickinson was a mining engineer and superintendent of the mines. One day the boy, Willie, was stolen. He was then 6 years old. The theory was advanced first that the boy had been kidnaped in a spirit of revenge by some of the miners who were identified with a strike. This theory was abandoned later, a search having been made in the meantime of all the abandoned shafts in the vicinity in which the boy might have fallen. Almost a year passed before the aid of a detective was called, and then a thorough and organized search for the little fellow was made.

The little fortune owned by the parents was spent in the hunt for the boy by the Pinkerton detectives. Clews were chased from one end to the other of the United States. Several times it was believed that success was at hand. One clew, which was undoubtedly a true one, led the detectives into the South and into a settlement of negroes, where the boy had been secreted for several months. Unmistakable traces of the Dickinson boy were found among these negroes, his playmates having learned the same prayers he recited when at home and also having gained a true description of his home in Wisconsin. But the boy could not be found.

In the years that have elapsed the mother has never wholly abandoned hope. The husband is dead, and the broken-hearted mother has traveled all over the United States. She has seen 153 boys about whom there was mystery, pointing to an abduction, and has been the agency of restoring thirteen stolen boys to their parents. If living Willie is now 21 years old.

Springlike.

—Chicago Record.

GIRLS DIE IN A FIRE.

Orphans' Home at Berne, Ind., Totally Destroyed.

A dispatch reports the burning of the orphans' home at Berne, Ind. A terrible panic was caused among the fifty-seven inmates. All were rescued, with the exception of three, who were burned to death. The fire started from a stove on the third floor and swept through the building with great intensity. The home contained inmates from nearly all the Central States. The institution is conducted by German Mennonites.

NO DEARTH OF VOLUNTEERS.

Col. Ward Says Army Is Recruited to Nearly 65,000 Men.

"The recruiting of the regular army up to 65,000 is practically accomplished," said Col. Ward of the adjutant general's office in Washington. "We have closed most of our recruiting offices. We lack about 3,000 yet, but we are advised a large number of the volunteers in the Philippines desire to re-enlist and we are holding open for 3,000 more to cover the Philippine enlistments." Col. Ward said there had been no difficulty whatever in securing splendid recruits.

REED TO RETIRE.

Speaker Quits Politics to Take Up the Profession of Law.

Thomas Brackett Reed has become the head of the New York law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, and it is understood that he will soon resign his seat in Congress and remove to that city. The contract has been signed whereby he is to take up the practice of his profession immediately upon his return from a brief trip abroad.

Speaker Reed has known the members of the firm for many years and has had frequent business dealings with them. Though he had received offers to go to the head of several perhaps better known firms, he early expressed his preference for the one with which he is to be associated. The Speaker is said to have been assured of an income of at least $50,000 a year, an emolument equal to that of the President of the United States, from insurance companies alone. He will continue to act as referee for the several insurance corporations for which he has been recently acting, and friends say that his income may yet amount to $100,000 annually.

SPEAKER REED.

Washington politicians say Speaker Reed's retirement from Congress just now is the best possible play he could make for the presidency. It is taken for granted that he will not be a candidate against McKinley next year, but it is also believed he is looking ahead to 1904. Of the candidates for the Speakership the youngest is Sherman, who is 44 years old. Hopkins is 52, Dalzell 54, Payne 56, Henderson 59, Cannon 63, and Grosvenor and Hepburn 66.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

Capture of Engravers of Famous $100 Bank Note.

The most important arrest by secret service men for years has been made, in the capture of the makers of the famous $100 counterfeit bank note, which has puzzled the authorities for more than a year. Officers under the direction of Chief John Wilkie procured the arrest of the counterfeiter. He was a well-known newspaper man in Washington city.

When the "Monroe notes," as they are called, made their appearance about fifteen months ago, the work was so perfect as to be accepted at the subtreasuries, and Secretary Gage decided to call in the issue which had been counterfeited. Twenty-three million was then in circulation, and $6,000,000 is still out. The men arrested are: William M. Jacobs and W. L. Kendig, wholesale cigar manufacturers of Lancaster, Pa.; Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, engravers of Philadelphia, and James Burns, an employe of Jacobs.

A clew was found and since that time officers of the secret service have been eating, drinking and sleeping with the men who were suspected. Not until they were sure of their ground did these men place the counterfeiters under arrest. Mr. Wilkie and a number of his men went over to Philadelphia to be present when the arrest was made.

The Philadelphians were taken into custody, but the greatest secrecy was maintained for fear of frightening away the culprits at Lancaster. After placing the men at Philadelphia under lock and key, Mr. Wilkie left for Lancaster and paid a visit to the men who were in league with those in the City of Brotherly Love.

About one year ago the first clew was obtained that has led up to the capture of the gang. How that clew was secured, how it was followed up, and the details of the secret service operations during the last twelve months will likely remain hidden in the secret archives of the bureau. The success of the bureau's operations lies in the fact that its method of work is never made public. As the Secretary of the Treasury said, results are what count, and the arrest of these men, with the telltale plates in their possession, is all that the public need know of the twelve months' hard and secret work of Chief Wilkie and his assistants.

TROOPS TO GO TO MANILA.

Fourteen Thousand Regulars for Otis—Volunteers to Come Home.

Fourteen thousand regulars are to be sent to re-enforce Gen. Otis at Manila as soon as the necessary marine transportation can be provided. It is not expected that the bulk of the large body of re-enforcements can reach Manila until the end of the rainy season, which has just begun, but they will closely follow the departure of the volunteers from the Philippines.

With the regular troops already ordered and on the way to Manila, Otis will have an effective force of 21,729 men, in addition to the recruits being sent every few days for the regiments already in the Philippines. This force is to be raised to 35,000 men by the time aggressive operations can be pressed in the early autumn. The volunteers to be returned to this country from Manila number 12,000, so the determination to send 14,000 able-bodied regulars to take their places is calculated to show the rebel leaders that the United States is terribly in earnest about meeting its responsibilities for preserving order and commanding respect through the archipelago.

It is stated that the army in the Philippines will be increased to 35,000 men, whether the rebels abandon the field or not. If Aguinaldo gives up his hopeless fight as a result of the negotiations now in progress between his followers and the President's commissioners, 35,000 men are deemed the right number to garrison the forts in the outlying islands and establish lawful government in them.

Queer Things that Happen.

William Whist of Denver died of apoplexy while saying his prayers.

A Detroit burglar stole the piano and a stove from the house he robbed.

Some one has stolen the bronze harp attached to Shelley's tomb in Rome.

A Bridgeport (Pa.) man drowned himself by repeated dips in a pool of stagnant water.

Angered because the second baseman put him out, an Algiers (La.) ball player shot the offender in the arm.

On Easter Sunday a Manson, Iowa, hen laid an egg measuring eight inches in circumference one way and 8½ inches lengthwise.

One clever New York boy travels around the city on roller skates, being pulled by a carefully harnessed St. Bernard dog.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Father Kidnaps His Child—Electric Road to Cut Rates One-Half—Disappearance of a Merchant—Boy and Girl Elope with Small Success.

Dr. J. S. Groff, a former pastor of the First Baptist Church in Shelbyville, created a great sensation at the Colescot street school building by entering the room taught by Miss Eva Wingate and forcibly carrying away his 12-year-old daughter. The child was adopted by Joseph R. Kennerly twelve years ago, when her mother became insane, and was taken to an asylum in Pennsylvania. After the mother was taken away the father resigned his pastorate, secured a divorce from his wife and nothing had been heard of him since. It is learned that he is now practicing medicine in Cumberland, where he took his child.

Got a Fifty-Year Franchise.

F. H. Fitzgerald, Joseph Elliott and J. C. Tarkington, organized to build and operate an electric line between Indianapolis and Martinsville, were granted a franchise by the County Commissioners for a term of fifty years. The company obligates itself to furnish both freight and passenger transportation at one-half of the present railroad charges and pay to the county $25 per year on each mile of track in the county.

Business Man Disappears.

Late last March J. C. Frederickson of Chicago engaged in business at Chesterton. About April 1 he received some money from Chicago and a day or so later started for LaPorte. That was the last heard from him by his friends. Officers have found no trace of him, and it is believed he has been murdered. His wife is nearly crazed.

Youthful Elopers' Ill Luck.

Thomas Sawyer, aged 17, and Edna Jones, a pretty brunette, 16 years old, eloped from their homes at Peoria, Ill., went to Vincennes and applied to Deputy Clerk Reiter for a marriage license. The youthful appearance of the elopers put the clerk on his guard and he refused to issue the license without their parents' consent.

Railroad Conductor Insane.

George Stafford of Anderson, for many years the oldest "service" conductor on the Panhandle Railroad between Cincinnati and Chicago, was declared insane and will be taken to the Richmond asylum. He was a conductor with the Panhandle for over thirty years and was known from one end of the line to the other.

Within Our Borders.

Seymour band saw works burned. Loss $10,000.

St. Joseph County will have two rural mail delivery routes.

Mrs. Jane Bridges, Putnam County, is in her one hundredth year.

Evansville and Washington have been shut out of the State baseball league.

Eastern combines failed to buy the two Fort Wayne road machine companies.

Logansport proposes to make the Panhandle help pave some of her streets.

John Ratliff, Normal City, has invented a door bell with a burglar attachment.

Pennsylvania shops at Fort Wayne are turning out forty-two gondola cars a week.

Frank Anstead, Connersville, badly injured from the premature explosion of a toy cannon.

Wayne County W. C. T. U. will send a letter to the Czar of Russia commending his peace scheme.

Howard Rider, 13, Leonard Baxter, 14, and Jay Sayers, 15, are getting out a weekly paper in Scottsburg.

Greer & Temperty, carriage builders at Shelbyville, made an assignment. Assets $35,000, liabilities $45,000.

At LaPorte, A. W. Leeds, an owner of several Western ranches, was thrown from a horse and fatally injured.

"Pilot," Wallace's big elephant, which underwent a surgical operation at Peru, to make him more docile, is dead.

Because the company refused to provide corn for bank mules, a strike was begun in the Big Four mines, Brazil.

Machine miners in Clay County are idle, the result of a demand for 10 per cent increase in wages. There are 700 men out.

James Barr, 70, died in the Fort Wayne infirmary. Ten years ago he was worth $75,000, but liquor destroyed his fortune.

Hartford City Paper Company has been reorganized. It has the largest plant in the State. Capacity will probably be doubled.

A. J. Stephenson, eight years landlord of the Stephenson Hotel, Elwood, has retired, and Sangston Brothers, Sullivan, have leased it.

At Hartford City, Mrs. John Green took ten grains of strychnine and died immediately. She was married only four weeks. Despondency.

Madison marshal is looking for William Wood, who was given a ten days' parole from Jeffersonville to attend his mother's funeral and failed to return.

There is a beer war on at Rushville. The wholesale price is reduced $2 a barrel, but the consumer gets the same three fingers in a schooner for a nickel.

Dr. George Rawson, who figured in a sensational divorce case in Seattle a few years ago, committed suicide in the insane hospital at Indianapolis by hanging.

Susie Petts, 13, orphan, who disappeared from Vincennes, has been found at Olney, Ill. She said she had started to walk to her sister's, in Seattle, Wash.

At Logansport the other day a mule team ran away. A farmer attempted to pull out of the way, but the mules followed him, and not until after a chase of twelve blocks, in which many corners were turned, were the mules worn out and a collision avoided.

The will of the late George Brown of Valparaiso will be contested by his two daughters, Mrs. Niles Highwood and Mrs. Mary J. Brewer. The estate is valued at $100,000.

Gustave Rosebaum and M. Trinoski of LaPorte, while returning from a hunting expedition on a hand car, were struck by the fast train on the Panhandle road and killed instantly.

Col. B. C. Shaw of Indianapolis is dead. He served in the civil war and was twice elected treasurer of the State. He was formerly chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Mrs. Antonio Dewrepe, Muncie, cut the tissue around an ingrowing toe nail. Blood poison set in. The toe was amputated, and then the leg at the knee, to save her.

Walter Jones, charged with murder, is the most cheerful prisoner in the Brazil jail, and sings his favorite song, "On the Banks of the Wabash," from morning till night.

Three years ago George Dill of Muncie enlisted in the regular army and wrote to his parents until the San Juan hill fight. He was mourned as dead. The other evening Mr. and Mrs. Dill, who are quite old, were seated at their fireside when a knock was heard. Their son entered in a corporal's uniform.

OFFERS SON AS SACRIFICE.

Farmer Emulates Patriarch Abraham, Going Even Farther.

With mind crazed by constant meditation upon the Lord's awful command to Abraham to sacrifice his son Isaac, Abel Dykstra, a farmer living two miles east of South Holland, Ill., on Wednesday killed his 5-year-old boy, Peter, by nearly severing his head with a corn knife. The terrible deed was committed in the presence of his wife, Mrs. Sophie Dykstra, who was standing in the door of the Dykstra home with her baby in her arms. As the boy fell dead in the freshly plowed field, Mrs. Dykstra fled to the home of her father, Cornelius Van Drunnen, nearly a mile away.

Dykstra, believing that his duty toward his God had been performed, and fearing the wrath of his fellow men, mounted a horse and rode to the home of John Meeter, five miles distant. He had worked for Meeter twelve years ago. Dykstra told him what he had done and begged to be forgiven. Meeter realized that the man was insane and took him to South Holland, where he was turned over to Peter De Young, justice of the peace. Later Dykstra was lodged in the Cook County jail. The news of the crime spread rapidly in the sparsely settled neighborhood about South Holland, and intense excitement prevailed.

South Holland is about twenty miles from Chicago, on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and is inhabited by a colony of industrious Hollanders. Dykstra had always borne a good reputation in the community, and had lived for some years upon his farm. Dykstra read the Bible constantly, and kept reading over and over the chapter relating to the command of the Lord to Abraham to offer up Isaac as a sacrifice. On Sunday night Dykstra told his wife that he was called upon to make a sacrifice for God. Mrs. Dykstra was frightened and on Tuesday evening went to the home of her mother. Wednesday morning Mrs. Dykstra return home with the children and was met at the door by her husband.

"I must do it this morning," the man called out as they approached him. "God has ordered me to do it." Without saying another word, Dykstra made a rush for the boy and seized him by the shoulder. He dragged the little fellow to a shed near by and took up the corn knife. "Papa, please don't hurt me," cried the boy, and he struggled to free himself from the man's grasp. Mrs. Dykstra also pleaded with her husband to spare the child's life, but their entreaties had no effect upon the maniac. Holding the boy with his left hand, the crazed man drew the corn knife across the lad's throat. Little Peter ran nearly 100 feet before he fell. He was found lying face downward upon the soft earth, where he had bled to death.

THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, who is important just now because of the American-Italian correspondence concerning China, is not a fortunate diplomat, although an able one. The last time the baron figured prominently as an international character was on the occasion of the mafia lynchings in New Orleans, and his awkward position at that time drew to him the sympathy of all Americans who love Italy and her great sons. Fava is noted for his epicurean tastes in the matter of diet. No finer judge of a good meal or of an old, rare wine can be found in Washington. He is also a great favorite with ladies, and young and old women vie with one another for his smile or his attentions. He used to dote on Mrs. Cleveland, and never lost an opportunity of kissing that lady's hand. It need hardly be said that Mrs. Cleveland was given immense pleasure by the avowed admiration of the Italian nobleman. Baron Fava, notwithstanding his abhorrence of being interviewed, is warmly liked by the correspondence. In spite of his ill luck he is regarded as one of the most skillful of the foreign diplomats in America.

PERTINENT PERSONALS

Rudyard Kipling's favorite headgear is a golf cap.

"Oom Paul" Kruger drinks two gallons of beer a day.

Beerbohm Tree is a godson of the Emperor of Germany.

Secretary of the Navy Long is in favor of female suffrage.

Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider, wants to enter Parliament.

Five stenographers are required to answer Mark Hanna's daily mail.

Senator White of California and Senator Mallory of Florida are cousins.

Kansas papers criticise Gov. Stanley's wife because she neglected to vote.

Leo XIII. knows Virgil's Aenid by heart, and can recite whole pages of the Iliad.

Chauncey M. Depew claims that he has the finest private reference library in New York.

Non-conformist English clergymen complain because Queen Victoria travels on Sunday.

Henry Watterson is said to be the inventor of the dish known as lobster a la Newberg.

The oldest family in the British Isles is that of Mar, in Scotland, which dates from 1093.

Though but 14 years of age, Bridget Riley is a teacher in the Iron Belt, Wis., public schools.

Admiral Schley is said to be a descendant of the family of which Nathan Hale was a member.

Admiral Dewey's boyhood hero was Gen. Taylor, and the lad's first ambition was to be a soldier.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles was initiated into the mysteries of golf

THE CLOCK.

Hear the music of the clock,
Softly ticking time;
As the water wears the rock,
So in rhythmic rhyme
Does the ticking of the clock
Seem to wear out time.

In the bustle of the day
It is scarcely heard;
Still it ticks and ticks away,
Blithe as any bird,
Careless that the sounds of day
Make its voice unheard.

But at night it speaks aloud
In the stillness deep,
When the day-time's weary crowd
Drops to realms of sleep;
Then its voice, exulting loud,
Wakes the stillness deep.

And the wakeful listener hears
Strange and serious things;
Hears the stream of flowing years
As it flows and sings—
Surgings of the future hears,
And clash of coming things!
—James Raymond Perry in Youths' Companion.

THE CRIPPLE'S SWEETHEART.

By Florence C. Reilly.

Garry Von Ritter, he laziest and most shiftless man in Farmdale, stood in Anderson's store, warming his feet at the stove. The men sitting about on the barrels eyed him expectantly. When Garry walked the three miles from his lonely, miserable cottage to the store, there was sure to be fun for the crowd there, and Garry's remarkable speeches were quoted all about the town. Now they waited, hoping that he would give them something to laugh at.

He was very tall, and so thin that his elbows literally pierced the threadbare material of his single coat, and stuck out of his sleeves, all raw and bleeding from the cold. He had a heavy, sullen face, and slouching movements.

"Well, Garry," said Anderson, the storekeeper, seeing that Von Ritter seemed disinclined to break the silence, "How's Elvina?"

"Loony," said Garry, sullenly. "Do yer know, fellers, I begin to know I made a big mistake in marryin' that girl. My old warm said as I was marryin' way beneath me, and b'gosh, I think she was right for once."

A cripple lad, sitting in a far corner of the store shifted his seat uneasily and a look of pain came into his great, soft eyes. The men laughed. Mrs. Von Ritter thinking any one "beneath" her good-for-nothing drunken son, struck them as being a rather good joke.

"Yep," repeated Garry, "she was right for once. Elvina is crazy sure—crazy as a loon. Ter see her settin' in that house of mine, with her big eyes starin' out of her white face and payin' no more attention to nothin' than a rag doll is enough ter give a feller the creeps. She don't appreciate anythin' that's done fer her. Sometimes I think she ain't a bit grateful ter me for marryin' her."

The men laughed again.

"Grateful! My Lord!" muttered Abe Hawkins, the cripple, as he clenched his thin hands and ground his teeth. He thought of little Elvina Allen as she used to be years ago, when she went to the district school. She was a pretty, gentle, simple little thing, with a frightened look about her delicate, sad little face. He, Abe Hawkins, then was strong and straight, like the other boys. She lived not far from the school, with a wretched, drunken grandfather. Many a time he had seen her walking from the tavern, with the old man leaning heavily on her shoulder, her face crimson with shame, the tears quivering on her drooped eyelashes. How his heart used to ache with pity for her and hate for the old man who made her life so unhappy for her. It was to Allen, now dead, that he owed his affliction. He had met the grandfather and Elvina on the bridge. As the little girl saw him, she stumbled, and the old man's hand had slipped from her shoulder, almost flinging him on his face. He had turned to strike the child, and Abe, springing forward to save Elvina from the blow, received it himself, and then Allen, in his drunken fury had lifted the boy and thrown him over the low bridge railing into the brook below, injuring his back and making him a cripple for life. He thought of all this now, as Elvina's husband stood there talking to a lot of idlers of the girl whom Abe had loved so devotedly when she was a little, helpless child and he a big-hearted boy, who pitied and, when he could, protected her. He did not doubt Garry's statement that she was "crazy." Her mind, never very strong, had doubtless given way beneath the suffering and privations she had undergone in the cottage of her grandfather, and later with her shiftless, brutal husband. "Poor, gentle, little Elvina!" He was awakened from his reverie by a loud laugh from the loungers.

"Trade her fer a stove!" exclaimed Anderson. "This ain't no Indian settlement, where a man can swap his wife fer a knife or a keg of liquor or any other old thing."

"Don't care," said Garry, doggedly. "I'll trade Elvina for a stove, I tell yer. I don't want a crazy wife, and I do want a stove. Italian Pete has got two stoves, and since Marie hung herself in Thompson's barn he ain't had no wife, an' if he wants Elvina, an' gives me the stove he kin have her, whether this is an Indian, or a Dutch settlement. Give me a pack of terbacker, Anderson. I've got ter be makin' tracks fer home.

"Yer ain't got no more sense of morality than a rail fence, Garry."

"I didn't ask yer anythin' about morality. Didn't say nothin' about it. What I did ask yer fer was a package of terbacker, so shet yer head. John Anderson, an' give it ter me," and seizing the package Anderson handed him, he walked out of the store, followed by Abe.

"Garry," said Abe, touching Von Ritter's arm, "Der you mean it? Will you really trade yer wife fer a stove?"

"Sure I mean it, yer grasshopper," said Garry impatiently.

"Is the stove new Pete will give you?"

"New! Pete ain't quite a fool. Why would he give me a new stove for a crazy woman? Certainly it ain't new."

"Garry," said Abe, with a great deal of suppressed eagerness, "I tell yer what I'll do. I'll give yer a bran new stove, just out of the store, if yer will jst me take Elvina home to my mother. A bran new stove, and a cord of wood, and a ton of coal."

"Yer will?" said Garry. "Well, b'gosh I didn't think you was a fool as well as a cripple, but if yer mean it, I'll take the things and give her ter yer."

"When?"

"This afternoon, if yer bring the stove up."

II.

A little later Abe was sitting in the kitchen of the large Hawkins farmhouse, while his mother, a rosy, pleasant, elderly woman, sat opposite him. They had been talking of Elvina.

"Certainly, my boy," she said, "bring the poor little girl home, and I'll look after her. She has had a hard life, poor child, and I'll do my best to make her happy for the time she has to live; but all this will cause a dreadful lot of talk, Abe. I wish you could have got her from that brute in some other way."

"I wish I could have, mother," said Abe, as he kissed her. "God bless you, dear, for standing by me in this. Even if there is talk, you and I know we are doing the right thing, don't we?"

III.

It was late in the raw, chilly afternoon when Abe drove up to Von Ritter's cottage with the stove and fuel in his wagon. Garry came slouching out and proceeded to unload the wagon. It did not take him very long, and at last he walked into the cottage. Abe followed him. In the wretched, fireless room a girl was sitting, her lap full of crimson bittersweet berries. Abe remembered, as he looked at them, how they used to search for them together in the glen when they were children. She had twined some in her hair, and the ruddiness of the berries made her pale face look ghastly by contrast. Abe walked over to her side. "Viney," he whispered, "will you come with Abe?" She looked at him gravely, then slipped her thin hand into his, just as she used to years ago, and rose obediently, while he wrapped his mother's warm shawl about her.

Garry grinned as he watched them walking to the wagon, the little cripple and his slim, white-faced girl wife. "There'll be a scandal sure," he said, with a laugh, and turned and went into the house, and then added: "I'm glad ter be rid of those starin' eyes o' her's."

As they drove along the darkening road and the air got colder and damper Elvina coughed and then sank back exhausted. There was a little stain of blood on her blue lips. Abe drooped his head to hide the tears in his eyes.

"God," he prayed, "let her live a little while, just long enough to know that we aren't all brutes in this world; jus long enough, Lord, to know a little happiness! Her life has been so sad!"

IV.

Garry and Mrs. Hawkins were right—there was a scandal—and Mrs. Hawkins's and Abe's motives were misconstrued, and they were much censured by the people in the village.

"The idea," they said, "of buyin' a man's wife for a stove!"

It was the fifth day after Abe had taken Elvina from her cheerless home that the people of the village reached such a state of indignation at "the Hawkins's goin's-on" that they decided to speak to Mrs. Hawkins and express their disapproval. Accordingly that evening a deputation of five citizens knocked at the Hawkinses kitchen door. Receiving no response, they walked in. Mrs. Hawkins sat crying and the doctor stood beside her.

"I did all I could, Mrs. Hawkins," he was saying. "She was too worn out and too starved to last any longer. If she had been attended to in time her life might have been prolonged, but she was consumptive, poor child!"

The five citizens stood abashed. Abe entered the room with white, set face and trembling limbs.

"I suppose you people have come to make me send Elvina back to that brute?" he said, glancing at them. "She won't be starved or frozen or beaten any more. She is dead. Perhaps you would like to see her?"

They followed him silently into a little bedroom, and there on the bed, with a few bittersweet berries on her breast, her vacant blue eyes closed and a happy, child-like smile on her white face, lay all that remained of poor Elvina Von Ritter.

She looked very, very young and happy, too, happier than those who gazed at her so pityingly now had ever seen her look during the nineteen years of her young life—years so full of misery, pain and sorrow. They looked at her gravely for a moment, and then softly left the room.

Mrs. Hawkins followed them. "She died ramblin' along about old school times, and at last she said, 'Abe, help me up the rock. There is a lot of bittersweet growin' there,' and she put her poor hand into Abe's and closed her blue staring eyes and died. She thought she was a child again. Poor dear, she wasn't much morethan one. Only nineteen. It's better that she should die, but Abe will feel it terribly.

In the little room the cripple was kneeling beside the bed holding Elvina's hand in his. "Oh, God," he sobbed, "I thank thee that her suffering is over and that Thou did'st let her die with friendly faces round her." Then he kissed her pale forehead and whispered, "You'll never know how much I loved you, little sweetheart."—New York Mail and Express.

Zangwill Answers Choate.

During the February blizzard Ambassador Choate and Israel Zangwill found themselves snowbound between Boston and New York. If we may believe all accounts, the exchange of epigrams and repartee was something sparkling. Here is one of them:

"Could an apple tempt you?" said Mr. Choate, sampling the lunch counter at once of the way stations.

"I wouldn't be human if it couldn't," replied Mr. Zangwill, with a smile.—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

The Country's Smallest Towns.

In Cape May County, N. J., there are three of the smallest incorporated towns in the country. At last week's municipal elections, the town of South Cape May polled 12 votes, Avalon 24 votes and Wildwood 27 votes. Fully one-half the voters at Avalon and Wildwood hold office, while at South Cape May there are not enough voters to fill all the plac

THE PARTITION OF CHINA

THE fall of the Chinese empire and its actual partition among the western peoples have furnished one of the most dramatic spectacles to be found in the history of the nations. It came about through the Chinese-Japanese war. The pretensions of a vast empire were exposed within three months. The war demonstrated that China was made up not of one people, but of many peoples—peoples who spoke different languages, had differing customs, entertained differing beliefs, held differing ambitions. In a general way, it had been known that a man from Canton could with difficulty make himself understood in Hong-Kong, but the world dreamed of nothing like the racial separation which existed within the far-reaching confines of the flowery kingdom. All of these interior and exterior peoples believed in a vague way that the emperor was the son of the sun, but they were not willing to fight for it. The generals were venal, cowardly or incompetent. The navy was a sham. The army was not above the ridiculous. The state was rotten through and through. Japan accomplished the exposition, but was held off. It wished to seize Corea and a large part of the Chinese mainland. It got only some money and the Formosan islands, which have been a white elephant. Russia, Germany and France interfered. England was appealed to, but failed to interfere. England fights only its own battles.

The vast Chinese kingdom was left open and palpitating. The emperor's head rolled uneasily on his shoulders. Rebels were to the north, south, east and west of him. His revenues were stopped. Anarchy threatened. His family had been taught by more than fifty years of experience that it costs money to appeal to England. He knew little of Russia, beyond the fact that it had proved friendly in fending off Japan. He turned to Russia. That country acquiesced promptly. The price paid has been greater than Britain would have exacted. Russian agents swarmed into Manchuria. Russian troops followed them in thousands and are still there. Russian ships prowled along the coasts, the waving black lines of smoke signaling to him that his powerful friend was still aiding him.

Mr. Pavloff, Russian representative at Pekin, elected himself the special guide, counselor and friend of the tsung-li-yamen and it was forced to take his advice. Russia demanded and obtained treaty rights, occupancy rights, railway concessions, mining privileges, changes in customs and anything else which the Czar's minister thought might prove of advantage. The Chinese government acted like a child. It pouted and whimpered. It appealed tearfully to England one day; the next it would not receive the English ambassador. It lied to Russia, to Germany, to England. Steadily the Russian pressure continued. Nothing could lighten it. It is still exerted. Nominally leasing only a part of the Liatong peninsula Russia now controls all of Manchuria, which is being opened by the Siberian and Manchurian railways. It controls all of the province of Pe-Chee-Lee, which includes Pekin. It controls Shanshi and Shenshi, over which a Belgian corporation (which hides a Russian corporation) is driving a railway. It controls Kansu, unexplored, but said to be rich in minerals, and the northern part of Thibet. This mysterious land, which is closed to England from the south, is wide open to Russia from the north and is being surveyed by Russian engineers. With these territories Russia dominates every caravan route through Koko-Nor and Turkestan. The price has been high.

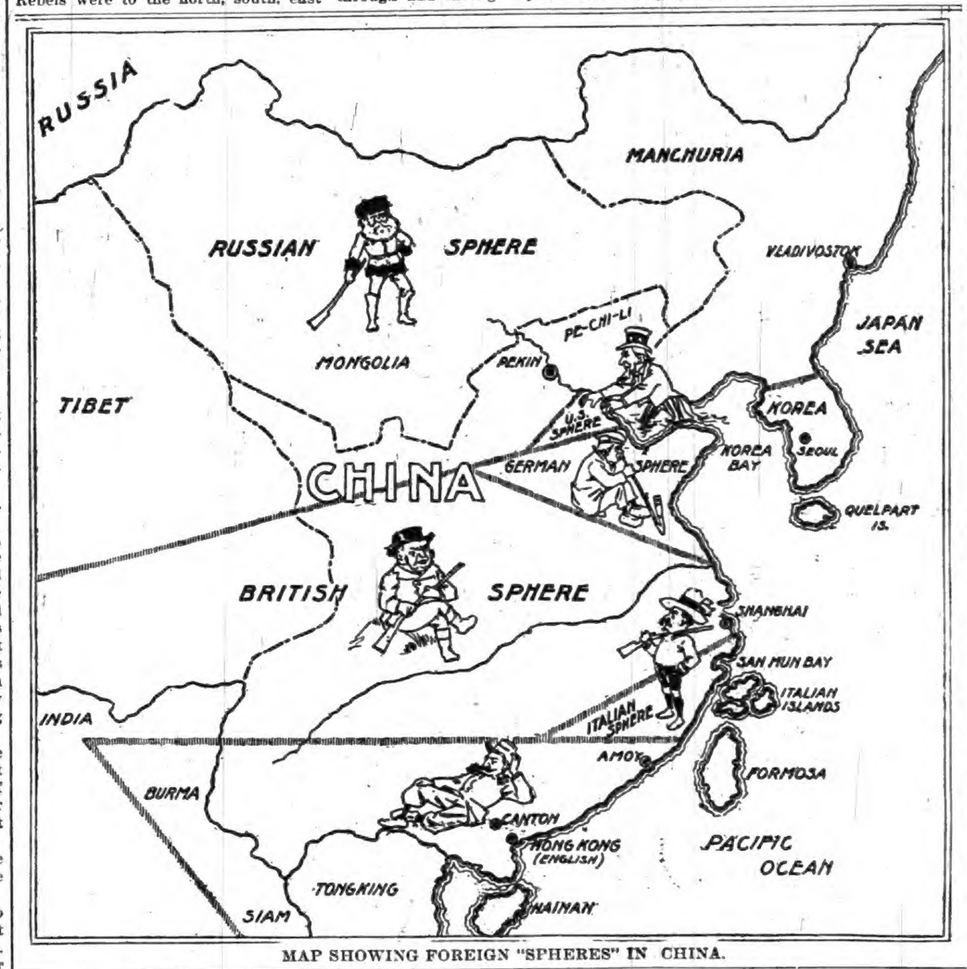
Directly south of the Russian "sphere" lies the British "sphere." The space, occupying the center of the map, includes the great Yang-tse valley. For more than a quarter of a century it has been regarded as the bondmaiden of British trade. This is China—actual China—the China of the Chinese, not the China of the Manchurians or the Manchu dynasty. It contains 300,000,000 people, or three-fourths of the entire population of the empire. It contains hundreds of huge cities. It is twenty times worth the other portions of the kingdom. It is, so far as cultivation is concerned, the garden of the world. The seat of the British governance of this royal territory is now and has been for many years Shanghai. Until last year not one of the European governments had sought to question the British right to control this valley. Russia now denies it absolutely. Pavloff asserts that British dominance of the Yang-tse is a myth; that no guaranteed rights of possession have been granted to England by China and that Russia has every right to build through the valley or to take any action she may please looking to the development of Russian trade. It is over the valley of the Yang-tse that battles of the future may be fought.

Impinging upon the British "sphere" to the south is the French "sphere." Russia has gained its foothold through diplomacy and promises of aid. France has fought for hers. French diplomacy in China has not been a success. The French have been compelled to find excuses for wars and to take with the strong hand. Years have been spent by the Gallic government in endeavoring to increase its holdings in Annam. It has succeeded only in obtaining concessions to build two railways. It is contemplated that one of these shall go north to a point on the Yang-tse River, where it is to join a Russian road running south from Pekin. If the scheme is carried out the Yang-tse valley, now dominated by England, will be pierced through and through by a road, one end of which will be owned by Russia and the other by France. This road would be the future grand trunk line of China; it would be dominated by French and Russian officials; its tariffs would be fixed by France and Russia; its trains would be run to suit the convenience and purposes of those countries.

The German possessions in China are much smaller than the Russian or French possessions, but are more compact and more advantageously situated. No one doubts that Russia and France agreed that Germany should have this territory when the three powers were throttling Japan. The immediate excuse for German occupation was the murder of three missionaries. A force of marines was landed at Kiao-Chou, the Chinese ran away, promptly the German flag was hoisted and the deed was accomplished. The result has been that Germany now owns the entire Shan-tung peninsula; has reserved the right to build railways and do mining in that part of the empire; handles the customs as a matter of course; has obtained an ice-free port for its warships, and stands ready to take a hand when the final slicing begins. It demands also the right to construct a parallel line to the contemplated French and Russian line through the Yang-tse valley, thus placing a railway owned by a third inimical power in the territory supposed to belong to England. If the French claims for an extension of "sphere" are allowed the French will cut the British line of communication between Central China and British China. This is made clear by a glance at the map.

The difference in the policies of the three great powers briefly stated is: Great Britain, confident in its commercial prowess and the value of the foothold it has obtained by half a century of occupation, wishes to throw open to the world the trade of the 400,000,000 subjects of the Emperor. Russia, Germany and France have wished to partition China commercially among themselves, reserving certain portions for their own trading and barring out competitors by means of customs regulations, local taxes, railway tariffs, etc. It may be stated here that Great Britain has maintained the open door in her "sphere" since the acquisition of her "sphere," and that her trade with China is three-fourths of the entire trade of the empire with the outside world.

The accompanying map marks the portions of the empire which have been grabbed by the contending Western powers, and it is common prediction in European circles that the world war of the future is to come from the clashing of these "spheres." The militaires of England declare that if their country fails to preserve her domination of the great river of the Yang-tse she will be forced to fight to preserve her influence from utter ruin; if she does finally stake out her "possessions" she will be forced to fight over a matter of boundary lines. The parties to the quarrel have been arranged as follows: Russia and Germany on the one side, with France helping them, not only because of a community of interest, but because of the Franco-Russian alliance; Great Britain on the other, with Japan helping her, because of resentment of Russia's conduct after the close of her successful war. To these prospective combatants must be added Italy, presumably willing to assist England, and the United States, which favors the English policy of the "open door"—in other words, free ingress and egress for commerce to and from the empire.



MAP SHOWING FOREIGN "SPHERES" IN CHINA.

GOV. ROOSEVELT AS RANCHMAN

A Story of a Meeting of Some Importance with a Neighbor.

"When Governor Roosevelt was ranching 'way out West—although he wasn't Governor then, of course—his ranch joined on to some of the possessions of that dynamite French nobleman, the Marquis de Mores, who had the reputation of never being satisfied with anything but the blood of any one who had done him an injury, real or imaginary, or affronted him," said a cattleman who lived out in that country at the time. "One day Roosevelt received a letter from the Marquis by the hands of a mounted messenger. Its contents were fierce and threatening and demanded of Roosevelt an explanation of his conduct in regard to inciting discontent among certain employes of the Frenchman's with the intent to induce them to enter Roosevelt's employ, which, the letter said, had been represented to the writer on good authority.

"Teddy read the letter. 'No answer,' said he to the messenger, who rode away surprised at the apparent indifference of this endangered ranchman. But Roosevelt immediately mounted his horse and rode to the De Mores ranch, arriving there soon after the Frenchman's messenger had reached home with his report of his errand's result. De Mores, raging over the audacity of the American, was nevertheless amazed to hear Roosevelt announced. Teddy did not dilly-dally. Holding the letter in his hand, he said:

"'A man wouldn't write a letter such as this unless he was looking for something!'

"De Mores stood speechless for a moment, then bowed politely and replied:

"'Ah! Your explanation is all right and satisfactory. I am sure I have been misinformed!'

"That ended the interview and Teddy remounted his horse and went home."—New York Sun.

Boston Mayor's Suggestion.

Mayor Quincy, of Boston, has suggested that the city should build a municipal crematory in which to incinerate the bodies of paupers, criminals and others whose burial devolves upon the city. The idea is to do away altogether with the potter's field. It is asserted that the city could cremate bodies at a cost of only $1 each, while it costs $3 to dig a grave. The present potter's field will be filled before the expiration of the present year. The burials now amount to about 500 a year, and increase in number yearly.

Valuable Metal.

Aluminum is now worked on a large scale for all sorts of industrial purposes, and has taken its place as one of the five or six commercial metals of the world. Weight for weight, it is already cheaper than copper and tin; it does not tarnish, is suitable for all kinds of cooking utensils, is largely used in shipbuilding and is a most valuable adjunct to metallurgy, inasmuch as a small addition of aluminium to a mold of steel or brass insures absolutely solid castings.

The next time you think you have heart disease recall what you ate for dinner, and you will remember that you ate pie.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Only a few weeks ago Jamaicans asked for annexation to us. Now comes news of a similar desire on the part of Nicaraguans. Uncle Sam is becoming popular as a foster father. Next, please.

Zola's name has been stricken from the list of the Cyclists' Touring Club of France. He must be getting used to honors of that kind. The more clubs he is expelled from for fighting for the truth the happier he ought to be.

England is deeply interested in the colonization of Africa. There is said to be room along the Uganda Railway for thirty or forty million of India's surplus population, and British authorities in that country are encouraging emigration to the Dark Continent.

It is stated that the "tailor-made" man" will be a serious rival to the "tailor-made girl" this summer. There is this difference, that the "tailor-made man" is a thing of many colors, while the "tailor-made girl" is severe. Are the males to be the butterflies of fashion of the future?

The experience of the Japanese engineer in handling the machinery of the cruiser Chitose suggests that while foreign nations may be wise in buying American ships they may seldom succeed in making as perfect pieces of naval architecture of them in commission as Americans could.

Our navy is only in its infancy, but it is about as lusty an infant as can be found anywhere among the nations, and it can be truthfully said that no navy, even the one considered the nearest full grown, is in any way anxious to try the experiment of spanking it.

Red seems to be a favorite color for flags. Of the twenty-five principal countries of the world nineteen of them have red in their national colors. In this list are included the United States, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Belgium, Switzerland, Turkey, Mexico, Chili, Portugal, Venezuela and Cuba. Among all the flags, that of the United States is universally admitted to be the most striking and beautiful.

The approach to the Red Sea coast of Marchand, the French explorer whose Fashoda claims stirred up such a Soudan rumpus between France and England, has now an interest partly sentimental, but chiefly geographical, and not at all political. His feat as an intrepid explorer, in crossing equatorial Africa on a line 2,500 miles long, should be productive of information valuable to the scientific world and instructive to the layman. It is to be hoped that he will give to the world the results of his expedition at as early a day as may be possible after his return to France.

The hog is coming out prominently as an aider and abettor of the farmer in his desire for higher prices for his milk, says the New York Commercial Advetiser. The Milk Producers' Association—an association of farmers, not of cows—declares that farmers do not get enough for their milk, receiving only one and a half cents a quart. The association proposes, unless it can get a cent more a quart, to make its milk into cheese and to feed the skim milk to hogs and calves, and thus bring the city to terms, while disposing of its production at a profit until such terms are come to. The price to the farmer does not seem exorbitant, but the help of the calf and the hog will be required to wring it from the pockets of the city milkmen, who in turn will probably get it from the consumer in one way or another.

How transient are fame and fortune is again shown by the rapid decline of more than one Paris dressmaker whose name was erstwhile a watchword on both sides of the Atlantic. One of these, until recently liberally patronized by the Austrian court and by many a European and American dignitary, has been so outstripped by his competitors that he has been reduced to that last and most dangerous resort in such cases—reduction of expenses. Did this man, through many years of success, finally come to think he knew it all, and thus neglect the means that had carried him up the ladder? It is possible, and, if it be the case, his decline only goes to prove that the one who knows it all is on the threshold of being a "has been," an aphorism which it will pay every one to bear constantly in mind.

The accidental bursting of a gun in experimenting with smokeless powder at Sandy Hook was deplorable, but in trying new forces certain sacrifices have always to be made on the altar of knowledge. We were a little late in taking up smokeless powder, and sacrificed scores of lives in the war through our tardiness. Now we must proceed as fast as we are able, and in noting the cost must not forget to remember the benefits. Electricity has its long list of victims, yet to humanity it is a boon. Sometimes one is apt to view in false perspective these accidents in the cause of science. Dozens of people may die from some disease accepted as one of the incidents of life and nothing is made of it; but let one physician die in discovering a remedy for that disease and the fact is published the length and breadth of the land. Yet progress as surely claims its tens of victims as lack of progress does its hundreds.

Into Boston's new schoolhouse, named for Paul Revere, many original ideas have crept, suggested, no doubt, by the patriotic name it bears. The room for the five-year-olds is known as that of the Sons of the American Revolution; and the children learn to know and love the makers of early American history by portraits and busts which are scattered about in profusion. There are dear old George and Martha smiling at them from simple oak frames. Ben Franklin and his kite make electricity real, and busts of Warren and Lafayette suggest sacrifices for others. The room for older children, known as the room of the Daughters of the Revolution, is filled with fascinating historic pictures, flags and portraits. The Signing of the Declaration of Independence, Mount Vernon, Carpenters' Hall in Philadelphia and the Capitol building at Washington are some of the decorations here. The teachers from time to time explain to the children the significance of the various pictures and the brave feats of the heroes of America, and the children are so fond of their bright picture schoolrooms that a large portion of each recess is spent in enjoying them.

There are constantly increasing evidences that Japan is looking forward to a great influx of foreigners and foreign capital as soon as her new treaties come into effect in July. It is needless to say that no foreigners will be more welcome than Americans to the new and tempting opportunities; nor is it likely that Americans will be last on the field. The more rapidly Japan perfects her course in Occidentalism the more formidable must she become as an ally in the Orient of Great Britain and the United States. It would be well, however, for capitalists entering Japan to heed the advice of Consul Lyon, of Hiogo, that they exercise the utmost caution in investments, and to this end associate themselves with long-established foreign firms at the present open ports, who understand thoroughly the country and the customs of the people.

There were two candidates for the Presbyterian pulpit at Whitestone, L. I.—a married man and a bachelor. By a vote of 33 to 18 the elders chose the married man because he is a married man, and rejected the bachelor because he is a bachelor. Here is a principle of very wide application, muses the New York World. From the standpoint of the play writing or novel writing romancer the husband is a sorry figure, with his vanished waist line, his carpet slippers and his unheroic practicality. But from the standpoint of the employer the married man is a most attractive figure, and the unmarried man, with half an eye for his work and a half for the women, is so undesirable that he is never taken if a sober, settled man of family can be had.

Lynn is a town in Massachusetts where they make shoes, very good shoes, too, so Bostonians say. Incidentally the inhabitants are fond of practical jokes; not the common everyday article, but the rough, the caustic, the diabolical. It seems that one of the boot and shoe magnates was invited to contribute to a certain charity of great local importance. He is said to have indulged in coarse and unfeeling language, and denounced the subscription as a swindle, though he punctuated his remarks at the end with a ten-dollar bill. Somebody told the story, and an enterprising editor at once called for pennies to reimburse the citizen aforesaid. They came in showers. The first thousand received were done up in a neat package and sent to the boot and shoe magnate. He, as was quite natural, refused to receive them. A second and third thousand shared a similar fate. The returned money promptly found its way into the coffers of the committee in charge of the charity fund. It is the local belief that the aforesaid magnate will be careful of his words the next time he is asked to aid a charity. It is true that certain jokes are hard to forget. Like burrs, they stick.

As we look back upon the time when the Roman Empire was staggering under the offset of the barbarians, it seems as if it must have been one of dizzying velocity of change. We picture the people who lived in that age as overwhelmed by such a sudden catastrophe as that which drowned the contemporaries of Noah. But, as a matter of fact, the process lasted over two hundred years in the West and over a thousand in the East; generation followed generation while it was going on; the people at any particular time hardly realized that they were living in an especially critical period, and when the empire finally went down in the West neither Roman nor barbarian knew it was gone, philosophizes the New York Journal. In the distant perspective of history our eyes condense the events of ages into a single hurrying tragedy. The truth is that we ourselves are living in by far the most volcanically revolutionary age the world has ever known. Human history has never before moved with such arrowy celerity on so many different lines. To the student of a thousand years hence it will seem as if in our day a stage drop had shut up at the touch of a bell and disclosed a world transformed.

WHICH FOOT WALKS THE FASTEST?

A Few Simple Experiments Which May Give You the Correct Answer.

You may think this a very silly question to ask, but is it? There is no catch about it. It is a simple demonstrable fact which you can prove to your own satisfaction in a very few minutes. If you will take any pavement that is clear of other pedestrians, so that there shall be no interferance, and walk briskly in the centre, you will find that before you have gone a hundred yards you will have veered very much to one side. You must not make any conscious effort, of course, to keep to the center, or you may do it, and if you will think of something and endeavor to walk naturally, it is a hundred to one you cannot keep a direct line.

The explanation of this lies in the peculiarity of one foot to walk faster than the other. Or, to be more correct, perhaps it should be said that one leg takes a longer stride than the other, and this, combined with the quicker movement, causes one to walk more to one side than the other.

It is well known, for instance, that if one is lost in the woods, the tendency is to walk in a circle and eventually to return to about the starting point. This demonstrates the fact also that one foot walks faster than the other.

You can try an interesting experiment in this way if you will place two stakes in the lawn about eight feet apart, and then stand off about sixty feet, allow yourself to be blindfolded, and endeavor to walk between them. You will find it an almost impossible task, because one foot will go a bit faster than the other, either to the right or left. Now, which one of your feet walks faster than the other?

There are only two cotton mills in Louisiana.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.....APRIL 27, 1899.

OBITUARY

Celestine Cunningham was born at Huron Ohio, May, 24, 1834, and departed this life April 20, 1899, at 10 p, m., after a lingering illness.

In November of the same year she was born, her mother with the babe and her three other other children Hiram, George and Henrietta started for the then wilderness of Indiana, to join her brother Geo. Barnes at what was then Barnes' Mill, now Hatch's Mills, the first settlement in this township. But the road was long and difficult and the babe fell sick and the mother stopped with her while the eldest, but fifteen with the two other children finished the journey, joining the uncle here. In the following February, the mother and babe came on with another party, and here they made their home. Here she grew to womanhood, later becoming a teacher in our earlier public schools.

Her death removes the last of her immediate family, all having preceded her to their final rest.

November 28, 1858, she was united in marriage, to Avery I. Barns, the ceremony being by Elder Caleb B. Davis. A few weeks later, they moved to their new home, then surrounded by a dense forest, and proceeded with stout hearts and willing hands to carve from the wilderness the comfortable home which has since been theirs. Here for a period of more than forty years she has been the central figure of a home made brighter and better by her presence, helping in all ways, as far as strength was given her, to assume her full share of life's burdens and life's cares, and enjoying as only a sunny nature like hers can, its sunshine and its joys.

In the year 1879, she and her husband united with the Christian church, of which she has since been a faithful and consistent member.

To them no children were born, but hers was always a life of good deeds and neighborly sympathies, as all who knew her can testify. Hers were the virtues of a faithful and loving wife, an intelligent and earnest Christian woman. And it may well be said of her. "The world is better for her having lived in it."

We say farewell, but not forever.

For, friendship of the just is like the shadow of the evening that lengthens to eternity.

The funeral was at the Christian church at Hesston Ind,, and interment at the Foster cemetery, to which her remains were followed a large number of her life-long friends and associates. The sermon was a very impressive one, by Rev, O. E. Ebert of Bangor, Mich, A devoted husband and many relatives to mourn her loss.

Good Citizenship Meeting.

The meeting of the Good Citizen's League last night at the Baptist church was a success in number and interest. Short addresses, good music and matters of business made up the program. The president, Rev. T. M. Guild, stated that some of the effective work now being done can not be made public at present. The solo by Mrs. Engleman, "Father Guide Us," and the duet by Mrs. Cuppy and Will, "Sparkling Water," were greatly enjoyed. The former was accompanied by Miss Warrick as organist, and the latter by Mrs. Anna Moss. By request, Mrs. Charles Emanuel gave her paper on "Hobbies" which had been given previously at the L. L. C. It was replete with good thoughts and inspiration for a high aim and persistent effort for the right.

Townships and Counties

There are in Indiana nine-two counties and 1,014 townships. Allen county has the largest number of townships, twenty in all. Loporte comes next, with nineteen, followed by Kosciusko, with seven-teen. Two counties have fifteen each, ten counties have fourteen each, twelve counties have thirteen each, sixteen counties have twelve each, eleven counties have ten each, twelve counties have nine each, three counties have eight each, two counties have seven each, three counties have six each, four counties have five each, and two counties have four each.

Wreck on the B. & O.

The B. &, O. fast train that goes west at 2:30 in the morning met with an accident at Berlinton. A freight had gone onto the sidetrack but had not cleared the main track enough, and the fast train struck them. The fireman, Miller Ray was killed and Sam Martin hurt. Ray leaves a wife and two children. He was a brother of the Ray who ran for marshal at Garrett last year.

FOR SALE

The first two lots north of "Bab" Lewis' residence—One of them vacant, and the other a corner lot with large frame house, good cellar, woodhouse and summer kitchen, frame barn, good well and cistern, some fruit, and handy to the schools and church. Will sell the lots separately or both together. See the occupant, Mrs. Kitty Weaver. for price and other particulars. 15-18

CHURCH NOTES.

A fair attendance greeted Rev. Henry Arlen at the Presbyterian church yesterday morning, and listened to an excellent sermon preached from the text, "The love of Christ constraineth me." The music was as usual, good. The evening services were also excellent.

The pastor will hold services every evening this week, at 7:30 o'clock, and earnestly requests that every member be present as much as possible at these services. Others are cordially invited to be present also. Communion services will be held next Sunday morning.

Sunday School at the Lutheran church was large and also a large and appreciative congregation listened to an excellent sermon, subject "Preaching a Universal Duty," Matt. 10:17. The evening services were well attended. Subject of sermon, "The Son of Sloth," Matt. 25:18. The sermons were both good and instructive.

A Successful Surprise

One week ago Saturday the St. Johns school, of Butler township, closed with an exibiton. Fred W. Knott, having that day finished his third successful term at that place, which the patrons and pupils so highly appreciated, that on last Saturday night the patrons and pupils in the district in which he taught with many other friends met at the Center school house and went from there to his place of residence to take their favorite teacher by surprise, He not being at home when the parties arrived, the patrons proceeded at once to draw up a petition and all signed it, requesting him to teach the next term of school. To say that Mr. Knott was surprised on his return to find about seventy-five of his friends awaiting him is putting it in a mild form. The even ing's program consisted of music, both vocal and instrumental after which an excellent supper was served to all. After supper the petition requesting him to teach their next term of school was shown him, which he consented to do. Then the district in which he taught, presented him with a nice chair, thus showing that they highly appreciated the work he had done for them during the past three years. The party then left for their respective homes, glad that they were there and that they again had selected the teacher of their choice.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired It will be our aim to make this school profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Mr. Hartford Married

Deputy Sheriff James Hartford was married this afternoon at Chicago to Miss Caroline Hallberg, who has for some time been head clerk in the jewelry department at Siegel & Cooper's. They have been acquainted for about five years. They expect to reach Auburn on Saturday, and for the present will, we are told, have rooms in the sheriff's residence. The COURIER heartily congratulates them and hopes their future may bright.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50 M. JONES & SON.

THOSE

Slippers

—AT—

Bishop & Beidler's

Are going fast. They are the greatest Bargains ever offered in The Shoe Line. Come early if you want a pair.

73c and 97c

Misses' and Childs' 63c

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers.

WAR SOCIETIES

Americans Have Scores of Patriotic Associations

Each War Has Furnished Material for From One to a Dozen.

It will no doubt be of interest to our readers, to know how many and what patriotic, or "War Societies" we have in the United States. We will name them in brief and suggest that this article be cut out and preserved.

1. The Order of Cincinnati, founded in 1783 at the close of the Revolution, by officers only, of the American and French armies then in camp on the Hudson above New York. Its first "president-general" was George Washington; its present one is William Wayne, Pa., grandson of Gen. Anthony Wayne

2. The Tammany Society or "Columbia Order" organized in 1789, and was intended to offset the aristocratic society of Cincinnati by taking in private soldiers of the Revolution. It took the name "Tammany" from a Deleware chief who had been friendly to the American cause. The first officers were anti-federalist and later it became a democratic body.

3. Society of Colonial Wars, organized in 1892, and its members may trace their ancesters back to any Indiar war as early as 1607, when the first English came to Jamestown.

4. The Azteck Club of 1847. It was formed in 1847 in the city of Mexico by the officers of our army then in possession of that city. Officers of the Marines and navy may join it.

5. Order of the Founders and Patriots of America. It was founded in 1896, and all whose ancesters took part in any of our wars or a prominent part in organizing our government, could join.

6. The Regular Army and Navy Union. It was organized at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1888.

7. Sons of the Revolution. It was first organized in 1875 and includes men whose ancesters served in any wars of the thirteen original colonies in army or navy, or who were active in organizing or helping the patriot cause between April 19, 1775 and April 19, 1783, when the war closed.

8. Sons of the American Revolution. This was organized in 1889.

9. The Service Men of the Spanish War. This was organized at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 5, 1898, Col. Gunder of the 160th Indiana being one of its originators. It is yet in its infancy but provides for lodges all over the Union of those officers or men who took part in the Spanish war.

10. The Military order of Foreign Wars. This was begun in 1894, and includes "Veteran Companies" and "Hereditary Companies," the former being those who have actually been in some war with a foreign nation and the latter, being the descendants of such,

11. Naval Order of the United States. They are naval officers or are enlisted men who have received a medal of honor, It was organized in 1890.

12. Society of the War of 1812. This is a New York State society and was organized in 1826. The members are descendants of those who served either on land or sea.

13. The General Society of the War of 1812. This is a combination of the above societies for all the states in the Union at the time ot that war.

14. The Military Order of the Loyal Legion. These are the veterans of 1861—1865 and their male lineal descendants. There are about twenty commanderies besides the District of Columbia. Total membership 9,071.

15. Societies of the Union Army of 1861-65. These are for the different great Armies, as The Tennessee, The Cumberland, The Potomac, The 11th Army Corps, etc.

16. Grand Army of the Republic. This needs no explanation as it is the most generally distributed of all. There is the National Organization and one for each state. The first National Encampment was at Indianapolis, Nov. 20, 1866, the last one at Cincinnati. There are 7,213 Posts, the first having been organized at Decatur, Ill., April 6th, 1866. Total membership at last report 305,603.

17. Woman's Relief Corps. This is auxiliary to the G. A. R. Total membership, June 30, '96, was 138,444. Mrs. Judge R. Wes. McBride was then the national secretary.

18. Sons of Veterans. First camp was organized in Philadelphia, Sept. 20' 1879. Must be descendants of 1861-65 veterans who were honorably discharged, and be over eighteen. They have over 10,000 members.

19. Societies of the Sons of War Veterans, Similar to the above except that the veterans must have seen six months service and must have been a part of the time at least, at the front.

20, Union Veteran Legion. Organized at Pittsburg, March 20 1884. Must have volunteered prior to 1863, for three years, who volunteered prior to July 22, 1861, to serve two years, thus having entered the service before any drafts or bounties.

21. Union Veterans Union: Organized at Washington, D. C. 1886. Must have served at least six months and been honorably discharged. Number of 65,000.

22. Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba. Organized in the governor's palace at Santiago, July 31, '98, fourteen days after the surrender. Gen. Wm. Shafter first president. Includes all of the army who participated in the capture of the town. about 18,000 in all.

23. The Rough Riders' Association. This takes in members of Roosevelt's regiment, officially known as "The First Regiment U. S. Volunteer Cavalry." Right to become members, descends to oldest son, as in the order of Cincinnati, Organized just before the regiment disbanded.

24. National Society of the Spanish American War. Organized at Baltimore, August 12, 1898. May have served in the war or not, but must be pledged to advance the principles of the society, to teach fidelity to the Union and honor the memory of its fallen heroes, help to honor brave deeds, and also furnish suitable patriotic articles for the press.

25. National Association of Naval Veterans. Organized in New York, Jan. 1887, by delegates from several local lodges already at work. Must have served in the navy between '61-'65 and been honorably discharged. 39 lodges and 10,000 members.

Confederate War Orders

The Southern Army has organized and kept up up several of the societies, the most of which are under conditions similar to ours in the north. Of course, those of the Revolution and the War of 1612 are the same north and south. But the orders growing out of the rebellion are these.

1. United Confederate Veterans This was organized in 1889, to perpetuate the memory of their struggles and hardships and to keep up a spirit of friendship and benevolence among those who had served in the confederate armies. They have state organizations, and also include the organizations of the Army of the Tennessee. the Army of North Virginia etc. They have 1170 camps and over 45,000 members. The last general reunion was at Atlanta, last July.

2. United Sons, of Confederate Veterans. This is similar to our Sons of Veterans, and has its local camps throughout the United States, as many of the sons of confederates are scattered all over the north.

3. United Daughters of the Confederacy. It was organized at Nashville in 1895. It is composed of wives, mothers, sisters or lineal descendants of those who served in the confederate army or navy. It has 400 chapters and about 8,000 members.

4. Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States. This is a Maryland Society, organized in 1871, and like the other confederate societies a part of its objects is to collect and preserve authentic details to be used in the history of the confederate armies, and their cause.

OTHER SOCIETIES

There are a number of societies of women, growing out of some historical event or period. Among them are.

Colonial Dames of America, (There also two societies of this name) Daughters of the American Revolution; Daughters of the Revolution, organized in 1801; Dames of the Revolution; United States Daughters, 1812; Mt. Vernon Ladies Association; Daughters of the Holland Dames of the New Netherlands

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. W. B. Brown on Saturday afternoon. A number of the members were tardy while several others were detained by sickness. There was quite a good attendance however the latter part of the session. The discussion was then continued as to plan for the coming year's work which resulted in adopting a line of work similar to that of this year's work, namely: Travels in our own country and our new possessions. The subject for the day was "Alaska." The first paper was the Resurces of Alaska, by Mrs. Mollie Robbins. This was the a nicely compiled paper and helped the members very much to realize the vast amount of resources we obtained when we purchased Alaska for $7,200,000. 'The Indians in Alaska, their Habit and Occupation," was to have been given by Mrs. Lackey, but on account of illness she was unable to be present. Miss Bucklev gave her work "A trip to Petoskey by Water," as substitute work, Miss Buckley gave her work a talk, and was full of interesting and entertaining incidents.

Mrs. Emanuel's paper on "Hobbies" was fine and greatly enjoyed by the club.

—Mrs. Ehlers was present and just having returned from Memphis, consented to give a talk on her work among the colored people at that place. She worked among these people thirteen years ago and she gave a contrast between the situation at that time and the present, saying that great improvement had been made, she gave many laughable incidents, and some pathetic ones.

The club always enjoys these talks of Mrs, Ehlers, and those who were absent on Saturday feel that they missed a treat. After current news, the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Willis next Saturday.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. McCord last Wednesday with nearly all the members present. The session was a business one however and after the business was transacted the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Morris Eckhart next Wednesday, when the reading of the new book will be commenced.

We learn that the members of the Up-to-Date Club have about decided to take a vacation.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

Unusual Experience of a B. & O. Trainman.

Fred. VanHyde of Garrett had a strange experience at Creedmore, this side of Chicago yesterday. He is a brakeman on a freight train and they were east bound, he being on top the cars. They were rushing past the water tank at Creedmore at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and the rope by which the water spout is pulled down when water is taken, was swinging in the wind, and just as he reached that point it gave an extra "Swish" and lapped around his neck, and as it jerk him over to the car roof he grasped it as it partly slipped around back and off, of itself, freeing him as suddenly as it had caught him. With a desperate effort he grasped the edge of the car roof and managed to keep from rolling off and was soon safe back on top. But his neck was bloody and blistered by the rough rope being forcibly drawn off of it, and the skin looked as if cooked by scalding steam. It was a dangerous experience, but was over in a tenth the time it takes to think of it. He says he will never forget that small fraction of a second. It is little short of a miracle that his neck was not broken, or his body dashed to pieces on the ground.

A Good Entertainment.

The following is an entertainment successfully rendered at Summit last week for the benefit and under auspices of the St. Michael Cornet Band, and which will be reproduced at the Waterloo Opera House, Friday evening April 28. Doors opening at 7:30 o'clock.

PROGRAMME

JAPANESE SERENADE.

Overture, "Our Band".....
.....Imperial Band
Chorus, "Star Spangled Banner"
.....Imperial Minstrels
"We're All Cakes".....Mucha Ito
Uncle Dan, solo, Visscher....Sapi Toto
"One and One make Three"....
.....Ito and Toto
Selection, "Wake Up"..Imperial Band
"Music in Sight".....Mucha Ito
"Camp Meeting Down in the.. .
South" Solo, Fowler ....Sapi Toto
Selection, "Lillie"....Imperial Band
"The Improved Telephone".Sapi Toto
Selection, "Grand Entree".....
.....Imperial Band
"No Impression or Hard Headed"
.....Ito and Toto

FINALE.

His Imperial Highness will direct the Imperial Band in rendering His latest and most successful composition, "A Jap's Dream."

"DOWN YOU GO"—COMEDY IN ONE ACT

SCENE:—Limburger Street, Cincinnati

CHARACTERS.

Theophilus Sharp, Lawyer.....
.....John Hoffelder
Peter, his office boy.....Math. Hohl
Hans Bungspingel, Shoemaker..
.....Emil Schiffli
Pat O'Conner, Policeman.....
.....Fred C. Reinig
J. Flashing, Insurance Agent....
.....Frank Gfeller
Giovanni Baccioco, Italian.....
.....Nich Richter
Nicodemus Morosini, Tragedian
.....Andrew Zircher
Lee Kong, Chinaman.....John Miller
Wrascoe Calmati, Bear Tamer..
.....Geo. Schoudel
Bruno, The Bear.....Frank Miller

"THE CONQUEST OF ASHANTEE."

BURLESQUE IN ONE ACT.

SCENE:—Commassie, Capital of Ashantee

CAST:

Prempeh, King of Ashantee....
.....John Hoffelder
Oko, his chief Councilor.....
.....Emil Schiffli
Cutemoff, Chief of the Decapitators.....John Miller
Houssa, Com. of King's Black...
Guard.....Andrew Zircher
1st Courtier, Black as usual.....
.....Mike Schoudel
2d Courtier, Blacker still.....
.....Geo. Schoudel
Sir John Bull Brigg, Lord High
British, etc. etc.....Nich Richter
Tom Sails, in His service, Sir...
.....Fred Reinig
English Marines, { ...Math Schoudel ....Aug. Schiffli
Prempeh's Guards { ....Frank Gfeller ...John Schoudel ....Andrew Ellert .Laurence Schiffli .....Math Hohl .....Frank Miller
Cannibals, { Master Joseph Schoudel ...Master Joseph Miller

The Best Cough Remedy on Earth

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 8, '92.
DR. C, D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

I am well acquainted with the merits of your White Wine of Tar Syrup. I have used it on several occasions when very hoarse from public speaking and when suffering from sore throat. Our postmaster, Mr. Nicholson, had lagrippe and it left him with a very bad cough, had spells of coughing every morning for an hour or more. I met him on the street about three weeks ago and recommended White Wine of Tar Syrup, which he commenced taking and today he is a well man. A little girl here had coughed all winter and no cure could be found. I asked her mother to get White Wine of Tar. She did so and in two weeks she was cured. As you say, it is the best cough remedy on earth. Please send me six bottles by ex press. Yours Resp'y

REV. E. L. ODLE, Pastor M. E. Church.

Sold in Auburn by Davenport the Druggist.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

FREE! FREE!

Rand, McNally & Co's. Universal Atlas of the World

Containing Entirely New Large Scale Maps of every State in the United States, and of Every Country in the World. This Atlas is the Edition of 1899, and has Special Maps of Cuba, Peurto Rico, The Philippines, and other war localities.

The Complete Work Embraces

64 Pages of artistically colored diagrams relating to imports, exports, populations, etc.

157 Pages of colored maps.

98 Pages of illustrated history and biography.

125 Portraits and biographies of eminent statesmen, soldiers, and writers.

An Index naming and locating every city, village, post office, railway, and express station in the United States, besides giving the latest official census complete.

Total number of pages, 456. Weighs eight pounds.
Size of book when closed, 11½x14½ inches.
Elegantly bound in Half Morocco. Sold for $6.00 at retail,

OUR OFFER:

We will give Atlas Checks at the rate of one with every 25 cents' worth of goods purchased. (Two for 50 cents, four for $1.00, etc.)

When you have secured 300 of these, take them to F. E. DAVENPORT'S DRUG STORE, and you will receive a copy of the Atlas gratis.

Auburn, Indiana.

M. JONES & SON, Dry Goods.
BISHOP & BEIDLER, Boots and Shoes.
M. E. GARRETT, Groceries.
F. E. DAVENPORT, Drugs, Books and Stationery.
SHEFFER & CHANY, Meats.
PIONEER HARDWARE CO., Hardware. Stoves, etc.
J. H. NEHER, Photographer (Hoffman Gallery).
MRS. A. C. LEAS, Millinery.
D. A. HODGE, Jewelry.

REMEMBER

That you do not have to secure the 300 checks at any one store.
That checks from all the above stores count.
That you have a whole year in which to secure 300.
That you must ALWAYS ASK FOR THE CHECKS.
That none other but ATLAS CHECKS count THAT YOU CAN SECURE THE SAME CHECKS AT WATERLOO AND GARRETT.

House-Cleaning Time Suggests New

Carpets
Curtains
Matting

Of these the Big Store carries the largest assortment of any firm in the county. You not only have a large assortment from which to make your selections, but **Buying and Selling** as we do for **Spot Cash,** enables us to offer prices which are even lower than you would expect. If your purse is lean and your rooms need new carpets and curtains, come and see us.

Tailor Suits
House Wrappers
Shirt Waists
Silk Waists
Skirts

Look to us to supply your needs in these important items. We'll not disappoint you. Our reputation is wrapped up in every garment that leaves the store, and we think too much of it to not sustain it. We've given this part of our business special attention this season, and every dollar you spend in our garment room, will yield you a full one hundred cents worth of satisfaction.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co. **Auburn, Ind.**

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Plumbing

Having secured the services of a first class plumber I am now prepared to do plumbing in a first-class manner. Also

Roofing, Spouting and Galvanized Iron Work.....

of all kinds a specially. Large stock of Tanks made of galvanized steel. Prices and work guaranteed.

F. M. RUSH.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Took a Rake-Off

A man was here from Warsaw this week, who brought word that the Board of Commissioners over there had been doing crooked work and had been indicted for it. The substance of this story is this, that the Prosecutor or some other officer found in the list of allowances made by the board $287 for an iron tank for their poor farm. It was also ascertained that the tank was made by our expert boiler maker, M. A. Miller. So a man was sent up here to interview Mr. Miller and see how a boiler of that sort cost so much, So the latter asked Mr. Miller what he would charge to make him a tank of a certain size naming one exactly like the one the Board had paid $287 for. Mr. Miller said he would make it for $124. The man then asked why it was that Miller had charged $287 for such a one for the poor house over at his place. Miller replied that he had not charged that much, that there were three tanks, one the size named, was for the poor house and the other two for the two commissioners. So he was taken to Warsaw as a witness, and as a result two of the commissoners have been indicted. Miller had supposed the transaction was all right, till told that the commissioners put in the cost of their own tanks, with that of the county farm and had the county pay for the whole of it. It may develop that they have been getting a rakeoff on other things. At all events they seem to have been getting pretty well tanked up.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Snell and Children returned today to Toledo.

--FOR SALE:—A self-heating copper lined bath tub. Call here. wl

—Will Campbell of Fostoria, Ohio, is visiting his parents in the city,

—North Main-st residence for sale. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—Miss Delia Kiplinger of Waterloo, is visiting in the family of Ralph Thomas'.

—Miss Stella Hague was home from Kendallville and spent Sunday with her parents.

—Judge Hartman, Judge Roby and Charles Brown went to Angola today to attend court.

—Miss Jennie Stewart of Butler is visiting Miss Cora High and Mrs. James Griswold.

—WANTED:—A good girl to do housework with a family in the country. Call here.

—State Insurance Commissioner, A. M. McBeth, is in town for a week or more re-rating property.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—A company of soldiers from Columbus, O., passed through on the B. & O. last evening. They are headed for Sanfrancisco.

—Harvey Gibford, an employee at the Kiblinger factory, and Miss Lower, of Sedan, were married at the bride's home yesterday.

—Mr Edward Girardot and Miss Becker of Kendallville, spent Sunday with the family of J. Girardot, north of town and returned home this a. m.

—Mrs. Wm. Walsworth and grand son Carey Boyer drove to Butler Saturday evening to visit relatives neat that place, returning Sunday evening.

—C. W. Caldwell received word Saturday that Mrs. Caldwell's sister had died that morning. He left in the evening for Keokuk to attend the funeral.

—The funeral of Mrs. Ludwig which occurred at the German Reformed church yesterday at 2 p. m., whs largely attended. Rev. Engelman, the pastor, officiating.

—Henry W. Haggeman, a prominent politician of Fort Wayne drank carbolic acid Saturday morning, by mistake, and died in two hours, in great agony. He was a prominent German society man.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Snyder returned from a visit to friends and relatives in Chicago and Rockford, Ill., Saturday night, Mrs. Snyder returned quite ill and is confined to her bed at the present writing.

—The work of moving J. C. Lochner's old residence is a big job. This building according to the knowledge of some of our older citizens, was erected in 1852. It is still in good condition and from all appearances, is good for another forty years.

—Victor Mann, who was a private in Co E, 157th Reg. Ind. Vols. and who was attacked with typhoid fever while in a southern camp, is lying at the point of death at his home in Elkhart, from the effects of several over doses of morphine some of which he possibly took with suicidal intent. Mann is about 22 years of age and ever since he was mustered out of the army his health has been miserable.

—In Indianapolis the new company has contracts for about 3,600 phones now or about all they are prepared for at present. The New Long Distance Company has been doing an immense amount of construction and will be able to put the New Telephone Company in connection with 127 state exchanges and innumerable toll station points. Thus the citizens of three states using more than 50,000 telephones have been put in every day and easy communication with each other.—Greenfield, Ind Republican, March 20.

—Harry J. Brown, painter and carriage finisher at the Eckhart Carriage shops, and Miss Margaret Eaton of Fostoria' Ohio, were married at that place last Saturday. They returned to Auburn that evening, and partook of an excellent supper prepared for the occasion at Baxter Bros'. restaurant. The contracting parties are popular young people and are of among the best families of their respective homes. The COURIER with hosts of friends extend hearty congratulations, and wish them a happy and prosperous union.

—A dispatch from Berrien Springs Mich., says: A letter from A. L. Warren, of this county, now in Klondike, says deaths by suicide are increasing with alarming rapidity. The failure to find the metal and the impoverished condition of hundreds of prospectors are dethroning the reason of men and a suicidal mania is resulting. Warren says thousands are preparing to return to the states. The hospitals are full of scurvy stricken miners and there has been many deaths as the result of the malady. Warren is engaged in writing his observations and is also a hunter after gold.

—From the beginning of March to the present time seventy-three new telephone companies have been incorporated in the country with a capital of nearly $40,000. The movement toward free and long distance speech is by no means plutocratic one, for whereas the Automatic Exchange Company, of Meriden, Conn., was incorporated with a capital stock of $250,000, the Jackpot of Kentucky was satisfied to begin with $70. The Daily Telephone Items, a paper published in New York City, estimates that by the end of next year more than a billion dollars will have been invested in the telephone alone and that it will give employment to 750,000 people one way or another. —Indianapolis Sentinel, April 14.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Carpetine for sale at Baxter's Restaurant.

—S. J. Zimmerman and wife went over to St. Joe today.

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—Mart Sheets is absent, attending the funeral of an uncle at Hicksville.

—Just received at Davenport's, new lot of Wall Paper at 6c per double roll.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ora Brandon, are entertaining a little daughter that arrived this morning.

—FOR SALE. Two good horses, ages 7 and 4. Call on T. J. Baxter 2½ miles east of Summit, Ind.

—L. J. Gengler will be over here from Garrett this afternoon to meet with the A. O. U. W.

—Mrs. Hugh Hoagland of Ft. Wayne is visiting the family of Frank Zimmerman who are relatives.

—$4 buys the best Men's Tan Shoes in the city at Wilson's. Color and style all right for the "Boys."

—John Lochner has finished moving his house and it now is on the new location at the west end of his lots,

—Charles Hoff started yesterday for his old home in Germany. We did not learn how long he expects to be gone.

—D. C. Caruth broke two ribs while coming out of Red Men's hall last evening by falling over a trestle. The injuries are quite painful and Dr. Baxter was with him about all night.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—A letter from Claude Link to his people here brings word that he is at Los Angeles, and is putting in his time very enjoyably admiring the beauties of that city and its lovely suburbs. He goes awheel much of the time and this gives an opportunity to view the orange groves and other tropical vegetation.

—At Wellsboro on Monday we met a former DeKalb boy, Thomas Dilgard, who is now living there having a good position with the B. & O. there, that of car inspector. It is another case of the DeKalb man getting a front seat. We were greatly pleased to meet him and find him doing so well. He is a brother to David Dilgard and of Francis.

BUTLER.

Mrs. R, C. Campbell is still slowly improving but is still very poorly.

Dr. Madden lingers along with but slight change.

—The air does not seem to all have escaped from the Lee Campbell-Gypsy bubble. The shell seems to be slightly crystallizing, and there seems to be a possibly of its again becoming buoyant,

Ben Stiefel is closing out his stock at auction,

Rev. Dustman sold his household goods at auction last Saturday and is preparing to leave town in a couple of weeks. He has made many friends here and will be missed from his pulpit very much. His life among us has been a very sad one indeed and calls for much sympathy.

J. A. Campbell and wife united pleasure and business in a trip over Steuben county the first of the week.

—The month of April has been unusually nice warm with no cold blasts, or unpleasant storms. Since the break in the early days of the month farm work is being pushed rapidly.

J. A. Campbell is making some much needed improvements on his residence on East North-st.

Wheels are beginning to be numerous on our streets again. The factory is crowded with orders and working all the men they can find room for day, night and Sunday.

Born at South Chicago April 21, '99, to Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Fralick, a daughter. The fourth daughter living.

OBITUARY.

Died at his residence in Butler, Indiana, April 21, 1866, after an illness of about ten days in the 58th year of his age Isaac D. Daily.

Mr. Daily was born in near Manchester (Nimicilla,) Summit county Ohio, Feb. 9, 1842, where he grew to manhood, obtaining a good common school education improving upon the same by several terms at Greensburg Seminary in the same county. He remained upon the farm with his parents until the breaking out of the war of the rebelion when he enlisted in the 177th Ohio serving one year and participating in the batter of Murphresborough Wilmington and others. After the war in the fall of 1865, he came to Butler engaging for a short time in the grocery trade. After which he opened a blacksmith shop, and for many years conducted his business successfully. On May 26, 1867, he was united in marriage with Almira Noel. To this union were born four chidren, three of whom and his widow survive him. His funeral took place from the M. E. church last Sunday afternoon. Rev. Frech officiating, assisted by Rev' Mason, and Rev. Dustman, under the auspices of the G. A, R. and W. R. C. The large church was filled to overflowing. The remains laid to rest in Butler cemetery. Mr. Daily has been a member of the Methodist church since the winter of '87 and has proven his faith by his constant walk and intercourse with his neighbors and friends. Was a devoted member of his order and alway found at his post of duty. His familiar presence will be missed by our people, but most by his own family whom he idolized, and was idolized by them.

Wednesday's Daily.

—J. A. Groh put his subscription into 1900 today.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—Dr. Long treats eye ear, nose and throat. At Hodge's May 3. 27-2

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—H. Weaver and the Keeran Sisters are having city water piped into their houses.

—Joe Rectenwalt, south of Garrett, died this morning. He had been sick for some time.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—Meetings at the Presbyterian church every evening this week. Sacrament next Sunday.

—E. D. Smith, of Helmer is another lucky man who has placed his name on on our lists high into 1900.

—FOR SALE: A few choice Jessie and Crescent Strawberry Plants, 25 cents per hundred. I. M. JOHNSON.

—Don't forget Wilson when you want shoes. His popular line of shoes at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 are the finest in the city.

—The south end lumber yard is doing a big business. We saw a dray from Garrett taking away a big load yesterday.

—John Weimer is advertising cheap potatoes of good kinds, if anyone will come to the farm and buy them. See his notice.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Dr. James Long, oculist, will be at D. A. Hodge's jewelry store in Auburn on Wednesday, May 3. Treats eye, ear, nose and throat. 27-2

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—Good music will be a part of the program of the two days W. C. T. U. Normal Institute to be held here, Friday and Saturday, April 28 and 29.

—When you want a new pair of Shoes call on Wilson who can show you more nice, neat, stylish shoes at $2, $2.50 and $3 than any store in the city.

—Geo. Newcomer and daughter Rilla of Franklin were callers today. The daughter is a teacher, having closed her school at No. 2 in that township.

—Running Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, etc., quickly cured by Banner Salve the most healing salve in the world. Price 25 cents. No other "just as good."

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—J. L. Rhodenbaugh of Leo, has had several years experience as auctioneer. Those who have sales to cry, are requested to give him a call, or address him at Leo. tf

—HOMES WANTED:—For three orphan boys, seven, eight and nine years of age. Country homes preferred. Call on either Rev. J. D. Brosy or Rev. T. M. Guild, Auburn, Ind.

—John G. Basse who is going into the regular army wants to look a little out how he steals alarm clocks when he gets to Manila. They may "go off" again before he "gets off."

—See small bills of Great Bargain Sale at Bishop & Beidler's. Slippers worth from $1.50 to $3.50 at 78 and 97 cents per pair. BISHOP & BEIDLER,
Your Shoemaker.

—SEED POTATOES FOR SALE:—Dirt cheap. Early ones for 35c a bushel; late ones 25c. Good varieties that have been tested. Come to the farm 5 miles N. E. of Auburn. JOHN WEIMER.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in postoffice, week ending April 25 1899. Mrs. Rebecca Jones and Mrs. Emma Mitchell. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—L. J. Gengler was over from Garratt last evening to attend the A. O. U. W. meeting. He was in luck as usaal and won the first prize in the cake walk for being the handsomest man then in Auburn.

—Indiana's prisoners have nothing to do but be vaccinated now. Thanks to the wise legislature of 1897, there is a law to the effect that men in the penetentiary don't have to work. The taxpayers will support them.

—John G. Basse of Garrett and Frank Reesh of Auburn are going to join the regular army Friday evening or Saturday morning. Both were members of the late Co. K, Ind. Vols. They wish to go to the Filipinos.

—Miss Mabel McGoff, of Los Angeles and Lieut. Ralph Platt of the Second Oregon at Manila, are the first American couple married in that city. They had been engaged for some time, and lately she made the 10,000 mile trip to join him.

—The Montana regiment at Manila contains many experienced miners, and they had heard there was gold in the Philippines. They happened to be held near the city for a guard, and soon grew tired of idleness and went to prospecting for gold in LaLorma creek. They found it in small quantities, and can make from 50c to $2.00 a day washing it.

THIS WEEK!

A SPECIAL SALE

100 Doz.

Misses' and Children's Crow Black Cotton Hose, sizes 5 to 10; Others Ask You 15 cents.....

Our Price Is

10c

LADIES' and MISSES' SPRING UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed best	5c
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Jersey	10c
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Derby	15c
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbed Swiss	23c

The New Idea Pattern

10c

The Bazar Store,

F. J. Nebelung, Proprietor.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired.
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—The Heinz vinegar Co., are shipping vinegar in tank cars. We saw one recently. The tank is not high, is of wood and perfectly tight, though from its top the fragrance of the vinegar is very plain. This is the company that makes so many of our pickles.

—Two of the state workers of the W. C. T. U. Mrs. Mary E. Balch, of Indianapolis, state secretary and Mrs. Ellen K. Denny, of Vincennes, superintendent of jail and prison work will be present at the two days Normal Institute to be held in the Baptist church April 28 and 29.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

High School Contest.

At the Opera House Friday evening, May 5, will be held a High School Contest, consisting of a debate, orations, essays and recitations; also vocal and instrumental solos, and selections by Sheets' orchestra. As there are no expensee connected with this entertainment, the entire proceeds will be for the benefit of the school, to be used for purchasing pictures for the new building. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

ANNUAL

Niagara Falls Excursion

WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Niagara Falls Excursion

LEAVE

FORT WAYNE, 7:10 A. M.

Thursday, August 3, 1899.

Rate: 6.50 For Round Trip.

ALSO

SANDUSKY, PUT-IN-BAY, CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO.

—WITH SIDE TRIPS TO—

LEWISTON, TORONTO and THOUSAND ISLANDS.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRYAN AT NEW YORK.

That was a significant feature of the great Democratic New York dollar dinner in which the enthusiastic auditors insisted that a greater than Jefferson was there. The audience, composed not of leaders or of statemakers, but of the kind of men who cast the votes—as virile in New York City as throughout the country—recognized the fact that an American from their own ranks was addressing them. For a century the dominant parties of the country have been sinking under the obligations and entanglements of officialdom. Whenever the common people cried out for relief, on no matter what issue, it was only to find that the hands of the leaders were tied by the traditions of statecraft. Desperate, they scattered into confusion, to come together again in a final effort at Chicago.

There the leader appeared—one of the young men in the background with no ambition or hope for high place, but full of the fire of men who are in earnest. His burning words electrified the assembly, which went wild over the fact that there were left men who spoke from American hearts to Americans on American issues—one who believed in imperialism—the imperialism of American might and American initiative and American leadership, as against those who looked upon our country as a mere playground for Lombard street. Without seeking it, William J. Bryan became the man of the hour. He was young, as Pitt had been before him; he was revolutionary, as all men who love their country are; he was opposed by incrusted officialdom, as is always the case when the people's tribute knocks at the door. Notwithstanding the treason of men in office through Democratic trust, the opposition of all timid interests which run to cover in a political thunderstorm, and the lukewarmness of those upon whom the people had inflicted censure, this young man came within a fraction of the popular majority!

But the people had gained the victory! They had cast aside the barnacles; they had blazed the pathway to reform; they had placed the laurel upon the brow of the man who was to wear it until the battle was over. Go where he will, enthusiasm greets him, as great in New York, where a conspiracy of suppression was organized against him, as in Wisconsin, where the week previous his eloquent words thrilled the nation!

Mr. Bryan's New York speech was ringing, effective, popular. He stirred the heart, appealed to the conscience and revivified patriotism. Issues championed by such a leader cannot be ignored; people who can be so stirred up are not to be satisfied with official platitudes. The cause of the people lives, and the people are alive to the fact. The slogan has been sounded for 1900.

In introducing Mr. Bryan, Chairman Brown said that Abraham Lincoln had come out of the West to save the nation and another man had come out of the West to save the nation. A perfect tempest of applause from the men and women broke out. The band struck up, but could scarcely be heard while it played "The Stars and Stripes Forever." Hats were thrown up into the air; women waved their cloaks and handkerchiefs. Mr. Bryan raised his hand deprecatingly, but the more he did this the more the crowd cheered. Mr. Bryan began in a clear voice. He was frequently interrupted by applause.

Mr. Chairman, Democrats, Ladies and Gentlemen: I esteem it a great privilege to be permitted to attend this, probably the largest banquet given in the United States. (Interruption of cheers for Bryan.) I appreciate the kindness which has been manifested by your action and by the words of those who have preceded me. I shall carry back to my Western home new courage from your meeting, and shall be glad to tell to the people in other States that in New York there be those who are true to the principles of Democracy as written in Democracy's latest creed.

The object of this banquet was to give Chicago platform Democrats a chance to celebrate the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. ("Cries of "That's it.")

There was a banquet given in honor of Thomas Jefferson two nights ago, and the discussion of the price per plate obscured to some extent the difference between that banquet and this. A Democrat has a right to pay whatever he pleases for a dinner if he has the money. The character of a political banquet is determined not by the cost of it, but by the sentiments which are woven into the post-prandial oratory. We have not one word of hostility to utter toward those Democrats who left the Democratic party in 1896. Far be it from us to criticise any man whose judgment or conscience leads him out of the Democratic party.

Political Bigamists.

When the Republicans met at St. Louis some Republicans left the Republican party rather than adapt themselves to the platform written out at St. Louis. They organized a distinct party and they took a name sufficiently different from the Republican name so that no one would mistake the one for the other. They made a bold and earnest fight, and the Republicans who left the party in 1896 have neither gone back nor, standing outside, have they attempted to write the platform of the party which they left. There were Democrats who left us in 1896. They organized a distinct party; they nominated a ticket and perfected their national organization. But instead of calling themselves Gold Democrats, so that they could not be mistaken for the regular Democrats, they called themselves National Democrats, although they did not expect to carry a precinct in the United States. A party is an association of people for the purpose of giving force and effect to political opinions held in common. They talked to us about harmony, the only kind of harmony that is possible; harmony between those who think and act together to give force to their common opinions. There can be no harmony between those whose principles are as antagonistic as the opinions set forth in the Chicago platform and the Indianapolis platform.

All that we ask is that those who come into the Democratic party shall be a part of the Democratic party. We simply insist that a man cannot be a political bigamist. He cannot be wedded to the name of our party and to the principles of some other party. We simply ask that he shall get a formal divorce, either from our name or from their principles. The Democratic party has a platform. It does not dismay those who stand upon it to hear it denounced this year by those who denounced it two years ago. We got accustomed to it in 1896, and it is not strange now, but it would be a surprising thing indeed to hear that party denounced by those who left it two years ago. But this we do not hear. The Democratic platform is satisfactory to those who supported it in 1896. That platform was written by the representatives of the Democratic party in the most democratic convention that has been held in a quarter of a century.

It is a compliment to receive a presidential nomination from any national convention, but I am proud that my nomination came from a convention, not of bosses, but of Democratic citizens. (Loud applause.) It has vindicated that platform, and every plank of it is stronger to-day than it was when the platform was written.

Would Not Alter a Single Plank.

Those who believe that we should invite into the Democratic party all those who cannot share in the purpose and the aspirations of that party—I cannot speak for others, I speak for myself—are wrong, and I say that I would not abstract from it a single plank to get back every man who left it. Nor do I believe that we could draw people to us by cowardice. The day for ambiguity has passed. That platform means something, and if you ask me why it was that in the campaign of 1896 the hearts of the people were stirred as they have not been lately stirred, I will tell you that it was because the struggling masses found in that platform an inspiration, and aggregated wealth found in it a menace to every man who robs his neighbor for his own benefit. It was those who have entrenched themselves behind abuses of government who objected to that platform, and well they might object, because that platform was aimed at every abuse of government, and I was glad that I was supported by those who would have only asked me for just laws. I am glad that the six million and a half who voted for me simply wanted me to get other people's hands out of their pockets (applause), and not to get their hands into other people's pockets.

Let me recall some of those planks: We advocated the arbitration of differences between corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employes. The doctrine of arbitration is stronger now than it was in 1896. Every great strike which brings loss to the employer destroys the laborer and inconveniences business and brings us one step nearer to arbitration as a means of settling these differences.

The Chicago platform favored arbitration. Democrats that stood upon it then favor it now. The platform declared against government by injunction, and since the election we have had lessons which we did not have before. Thomas Jefferson believed in trial by jury, and government by injunction is merely a disguised method by which a man charged with crime shall be denied the right of trial by jury. (Loud cheers and applause.) That plank is stronger than it was before.

The Income Tax.

The Chicago platform declared in favor of the income tax, and an income tax is stronger now than it was before. When I discuss the income tax decision I always resort to quotation, because I have a reputation for conservatism which I must protect. (Laughter.) When I want to be severe I quote and when I want to criticise the Supreme Court I quote from a member of the court, and I am so cautious that I even prefer to quote from a Republican member who cannot possibly be an anarchist, because he is a Republican. Justice Brown in his dissenting opinion used these words: "I fear that in some hours of national peril this decision will rise up to paralyze the arm of the government." We saw in 1896, but many people were so blind that they could not see, the danger, but the hour of peril came. The war came on. We needed more money. We could not tax incomes, because the decision rose up to paralyze the arm of the government. We had to resort to stamp taxes. We had to hunt up any old thing to put a stamp on. One of the things stamped is a telegram. Whenever you want to send a telegram you go to the telegraph office and you find that the Republican party has so made the law that the telegraph company can transfer the burdens from its shoulders to yours.

The Republican party in all of its policies is putting the dollar above the man, and in that is departing from the doctrine of Lincoln, its founder, for, in 1859, he said the Republican party believes in both the man and the dollar, but in cases of conflict the man before the dollar.

The Republican party is putting the dollar above the man in all its legislation, and nowhere is it more apparent than in matters of taxation. The Republican party is not trying to restore justice in taxation. The war has shown that when this government deals with an individual its power is unlimited, but when it deals with property its power is limited. It can draft the citizen, but it cannot touch the dollar. The hour of peril then at once can take the son from his mother and the husband from his wife, and stand them up in front of an enemy's gun, but it dare not lay its finger upon the wealth of the rich and make them contribute their share. The income tax is stronger than it was and it is placed upon the shoulders of the poor, who have to carry the burden, but in the Democratic party you can say there is one man who is willing to pay his share.

My friends, why should not people be willing to bear their share of the burdens of government? If in time of war your country needs you, you are willing to give your life's blood, why deny the nation its just due in time of peace?

It has been the history of the world that those who can make much have been unwilling to bear their share of the burdens of government and have sought to use the instruments of government for private gain, to take from those who can make less than they can.

The Democratic party is a protector of the rich and the poor, and that party which makes the rich bear their share of the burden is a better friend of the rich man than the party that takes his money and sells exemption.

The Dead Issue.

There is another plank in this platform which I desire to make mention of. The Republican party and the gold Democrats have been burying the money question so often that I almost feel I ought to apologize for speaking of the dead before so large an audience. The Democratic platform denounced the gold standard, called it un-American and anti-American and pledged the party to destroy it at once and substitute in its place independent bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1. If the gold standard was un-American in 1896 it is un-American now. If it was anti-American two years ago, it is anti-American now, and if the gold standard was bad in 1896, you were convinced that it was bad in 1897, because Mr. McKinley sent three distinguished commissioners to Europe to get rid of the gold standard.

And why did they not succeed. It was because they asked of the financiers of the Old World a favor that they ought to have known the financiers would not grant. Why did we oppose the gold standard? Because it has raised the purchasing power of the dollar and lowered the price of the products of labor. When our commissioners went abroad they went to supplicate from persons who had profited, and how absurd to expect them to join in doing away with a thing out of which they had made money! Then, my friends, I want to suggest to you that the Republican promise of international bimetallism, coupled with the pledge that the gold standard would be maintained until other nations came to our relief, was the most absurd plank that any party ever put into a platform. Think of it. Let me make a speech such as a man would have to make to carry out that program. If the Republican party had delegated its representatives to present this subject to the financiers of Europe along the line of that senseless platform, the spokesman of the commission would have had to make a speech about like this:

"Gentlemen, we have had the gold standard for twenty-three years, and do not like it. The American people have tried it and suffered from it, and they have sent us over here to ask you to help us to get rid of it; they recognize that you have made money, while they have lost, and, therefore, we ask you to join us in restoring the status by which we won't lose so much, and by which you won't make so much." (Laughter and loud applause.)

But then candor would have compelled the spokesman to have added another sentence. He would have said, "But while we suffered a good deal, we can suffer more if necessary. While we have had a hard time, we have not reached the limit of endurance; and if you people would rather go on plundering us indefinitely we will stand by you while the world lasts."

That is the Republican platform. That is what it says—that while still trying to get along on national bimetallism, yet if we get leading commercial nations of Europe to join with us we will maintain this thing which they want.

The Democratic Plan.

My friends, our plan was different. We would not have sent a man over to beg, because we read in history when we were children that more than 100 years ago our people by their blood bought the right of the people to legislate for themselves. According to our plan, when we send a man over it will not be to ask a man to help us, but to announce to them what we are going to do. (Laughter and applause.) It will be to say to them that 70,000,000 people have as much right to protect their property from depreciation as a handful of foreign financiers have to legislate values into their hands. And our American ambassador would have said to them: "The people of the United States have decided to restore independent bimetallism at the ratio of 16 to 1. We believe we can maintain the parity, but you have a good many investments over there, and if you have any doubt about our doing it you had better join us, because if anybody suffers it will be you—not us." (Long laughter and applause.)

Now, my friends, an argument like that would have some effect; yes, and, as an argument that it would have effect, I recall to your minds an item that crossed the ocean while our commission was over there. It ran like this: "That, while there was a good deal of sentiment over there, yet the financial interests were solidly opposed to making any concession to bimetallism, and that there was only one argument we had that had any weight with them, and that was, if they did not do something to help restore international bimetallism, free silver would win in the United States, and restore bimetallism by independent action, and that British investments would suffer." And it was said in this dispatch that that argument was being made by one of the commissioners. I could not but applaud the common sense of the commissioner who abandoned the Republican platform, and got on to a common sense platform, and appealed to them by an argument they would understand.

English Bankers' Influence.

But, my friends, why haven't we international bimetallism? Is it because there is no sentiment in Europe? On the contrary, there is sentiment there, and the sentiment is so strong that the French government joined with us in sending an ambassador to England. And in England the sentiment was so strong that a petition was sent to the English government, signed by the leading labor organizations of England, asking for international bimetallism—so strong that a report was presented while our commission was there, a report signed by ten out of fourteen members of a commission appointed to investigate the condition of agriculture, and the ten out of the fourteen declared that the gold standard was destructive to English agriculture, and pointed to bimetallism as the only relief for the English farmer. (Applause.) But why, my friends, did the English government refuse to listen to the laborers and the farmers? Because on the 22d day of September, 1897, the bankers of London met at the clearing house, behind closed doors, and, pledged to secrecy, declared that the gold standard was all right. The English bankers, so few in number that they can meet in the clearing house, determine the policy of England and England determined the policy of Europe, and Europe will determine the policy of the United States as long as the Republican party is in power.

I have been asked why I am not willing to drop the money question. I replied: "Because the money question won't drop us." I know not what others may desire or what they may be willing to do, but I am not willing that our declaration against the gold standard shall be dropped as long as a handful of English financiers can determine the financial policy of 70,000,000 American people. And some say that if we will not drop the money question we ought to drop the ratio of 16 to 1. When you find a man opposed to 16 to 1, inquire and you will find that he was never in favor of it, and then inquire again and you will find that there is no other ratio that he is in favor of. We denounced international bimetallism as a delusion and a snare in 1896. It has been proved to be so since 1896. We declared for the ratio of 16 to 1 in 1896, and no party has risen to advocate any other ratio but 16 to 1.

Until some other party proposes some other ratio and tries to secure bimetallism at some other ratio, there is no reason why we should discuss ratio with them. The ratio of 16 to 1 was decided upon, not at the Chicago convention, but at the primaries which elected delegates to attend the Chicago convention. The ratio of 16 to 1 had been submitted to the people, and those who wanted it in 1896 are in favor of it now. And they know why they are in favor of it. The ratio of 16 to 1 is the ratio at which our gold and silver coins now circulate. We simply ask reinstatement of the law that was on the statute books—where it was before the act of demonetization was secretly passed. We simply want to renew by law what was done by law. They struck silver down by law. We raise it up by law; they close the mints by law; we open them by law. (Applause.) They gave gold a monopoly in mint privileges by law; we expect to give a competitor by law, the old competitor we had.

My friends, you will hear people say that they don't object to silver if we will only open the mints at the bullion ratio or the commercial ratio. It is only when a gold man commences to talk money that he forgets all that he knows of other subjects. When people ask us to drop our fight on the money question, and fight the trusts, I remember that the Republican party is to-day preparing to organize a trust more potent for evil than all the industrial trusts combined. There is a bill now before Congress, reported by the Republican committee, that turns over to the national banks the absolute control of the paper money of this country. It provides for the retirement of the greenbacks by an issue of bonds drawing 2½ per cent.; it provides that banks shall be permitted to issue up to the par value of the bonds, and that the 1 per cent. tax on circulation shall be reduced to a small fraction of 1 per cent. Here is your evidence of good Republican policy. They want to issue bonds in place of greenbacks, and tax the people to pay the interest on the bonds, and then they reduce the tax that the banks now pay on the circulation that they have. Why pile up the taxes on the people, and lower the taxes on the banks? What does it mean? Why, if that law goes into effect, and 2½ per cent. bonds are at par, then a national bank with a capital of $100,000 can invest it in bonds, deposit the bonds with the treasury, and draw upon the bonds $100,000 in bank notes; so that the amount the bank gets back is just equal to the amount the bank paid for the bonds. So that it has not a single dollar invested, and yet it goes on drawing 2½ per cent. interest a year on nothing. It is a small proposition in mathematics, and yet the banks will tell you they want this done for the public good.

Imperialism.

There is another object that is not included in the Chicago platform, and is yet included in the principle it sets forth. The President in his message of 1898 asked for a standing army of 100,000 men. We have had no national convention since that time. But Democrats do not have to have a national convention to learn that the Democratic party is opposed to militarism in the United States. Seventy thousand more soldiers needed than in 1856. Why? For international protection? Why? What has happened since 1896? Except the Republican administration? Does a Republican administration make more soldiers necessary? When prosperity comes and confidence is restored, is it necessary to have soldiers to point it out with bayonets? But they tell us that we need them for outside service. Where? In Cuba? Oh, no, not permanently, because the President has promised the Cubans that our occupation is only temporary, therefore, he would not need soldiers permanently in Cuba. Nor are they needed in Porto Rico. My own opinion has been that the people of Porto Rico should be permitted to choose for themselves between annexation and a republic of their own. But so far they have expressed no desire for a republic and seem to desire annexation. So that there does not seem to be any necessity for a large army there.

Where do we need a large increase in the army? In the Philippines? Why, my friends, the President in his Boston speech said that the question was to be settled by the American people, and until the American people settled it how do you know it will need 70,000 soldiers there permanently? But if we do, according to their argument, need 70,000 soldiers there permanently, then I ask you, my friends, what is the expense going to be. It is estimated that it costs $1,000 a soldier to keep the army in the United States and $1,500 a soldier to keep the army outside the United States. Seventy thousand soldiers would mean over a hundred millions a year. Who pays the money? The Filipinos? Why, my friends, if we make the Filipinos pay the expense of our army, we will have to tax them several times as much as Spain overtaxed them.

Called His Country a Bully.

Mr. Bryan's reference to the United States as a bully for striking down the Filipino natives created the greatest enthusiasm of the night. There was a demonstration when he said that it was this country that had inspired the Filipino with love of liberty. The American government of the Filipinos is a despotism, he declared, and this was applauded. It was not surprising, he said, that a country that should send to England for a financial policy, as it had two years ago, should now send there for a colonial policy. This was received with wild applause. When he intimated that he wanted to stop he was told to go on. And many requested him to talk more on imperialism.

When he said, "We may fail in 1900," there were tumultuous cries, "No, never."

When he concluded another hurricane of applause broke forth. Men and women acted wildly. Men again threw up their hands and women waved their cloaks and handkerchiefs and shouted and jumped up and down. Bryan spoke one hour and nine minutes. When he finished there was a great rush to him on the platform. He was almost suffocated in the crush. It required five policemen to force a way through the crowd for him. He shook hands on all sides. He had a few minutes' reception in the inside room, where he shook hands with a number of persons and then with great difficulty he went downstairs. There was a very large crowd here, and Col. Bryan had to make a short speech to the gathering. He was enthusiastically cheered as he got into a carriage, which started for the Hotel Bartholdi. Of the dinner Mr. Bryan said:

"This is the greatest dinner I ever attended. I think it is the greatest ever held in the United States. The hearts of the people are all right."

ON THE POLITICAL PICKET LINE.

A number of our contemporaries, Republicans and representative of the driftwood cast ashore by the 10-cent gold party, organized by the promoters of Clevelandism, have a new bone of hope to gnaw on. They say that the election of Carter Harrison is not only a rebuke of Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party, but is to be marked down on the lists of Mr. Croker's victories. This sort of thing shows that the political sharpshooters on the Republican line have run short of ammunition and are now engaged in firing blank cartridges. It is a profitless pastime that is always indulged in the year before the big guns are unlimbered. Carter Harrison is supposed to be a Democrat, and his re-election has the significance of a Democratic victory, but it is not a partisan victory by any means. Mr. Harrison was elected by a combination of those voters, Republican and Democratic, who relish the manly stand he has taken in opposition to the franchise steal contemplated by the Yerkes gang. His party politics had little to do with his election, though it is to be supposed that if he had not been a Democrat and an honest man to boot he would have surrendered long ago to the power and influence of the combination which owns the street car lines in Chicago. Mr. Harrison's election was just as much a victory for Croker as Wat Hardin's victory in Kentucky is a defeat of Bryan.—Exchange.

Lesson in Recent Elections.

The Western elections the past week ought to open the eyes of the trust promoters and the magnates of industrial combinations to the real facts of the situation. What gave Carter Harrison his great majority in Chicago? What elected Mayor Jones, of Toledo, running as an indepedent against regular nomination denied him through the influence of corporate combinations? What enabled the Pingree faction to carry Detroit? What to-day is agitating the great State of New York and overshadowing all other legislation at Albany? The demand of the people that all corporations enjoying public franchise shall pay a tax on such privileges.—Boston Post.

General Miles Well Fortified.

Had not General Miles been thoroughly fortified in respect to his charges there is little doubt that the court of inquiry would have been thrown against him. But by overwhelming evidence he sustained every one of his accusations, and the court and the country, McKinley, Eagan, Alger and all the rest, have been forced to look the truth squarely in the face. The formal verdict of the court of inquiry will now carry little interest for the public. The facts have all been shown. General Miles has hundreds of witnesses in reserve which the court may summon or not. Eagan and Alger are discredited.—Boston Post.

Tanner's Chicken Home Again.

The Republicans of Chicago blame Tanner for defeat, and they are unquestionably right. If Governor Tanner had not signed the Allen bill the Republican ticket would have got many more votes than it did. It would look almost like a dispensation of Providence if that measure should finally be the cause of the downfall of the man who signed it.—Peoria Herald.

Alger's Mysterious Pull.

Alger has a powerful hold of some sort on the President. This accounts for his defiance of public sentiment and the boldness of his course that is little short of impudence. He has declared that he will never resign, that he is well pleased with his job and proposes to hold to it, and has practically defied the President himself. His conduct is little short of a challenge to McKinley to remove him if he dare.—Louisville Dispatch.

Hatching Candidates in Ohio.

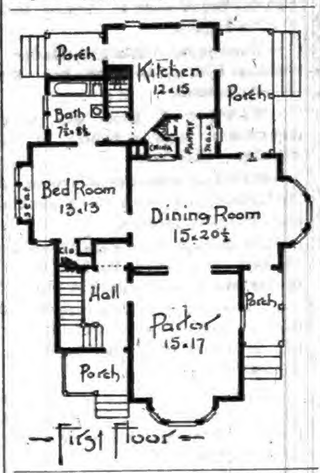
The Ohio gubernatorial incubator is kept at the proper temperature and hardly a day passes but a new batch of chicks is turned out.—Washington Post.

HERE'S A GOOD HOME.

IS CONVENIENT, COMFORTABLE AND NEAT IN APPEARANCE.

Low-Cost House, with the Equipments of a Mansion—A Dwelling with an Interior Arrangement that Would Be Hard to Improve Upon.

Modern civilization has not only developed a taste for appearance of a dwelling house, but has created a desire for all the modern improvements. No matter how low the cost of a house may be, people expect all the equipments of a mansion. The lady of the house generally cares much more for the interior arrangement for convenience than for the exterior appearance, except that she wishes it to look pleasing and comfortably home-like. Of course there are a few who "live for show," and these only are the ones who do not care about the arrangement, "just so it looks nice and attractive."



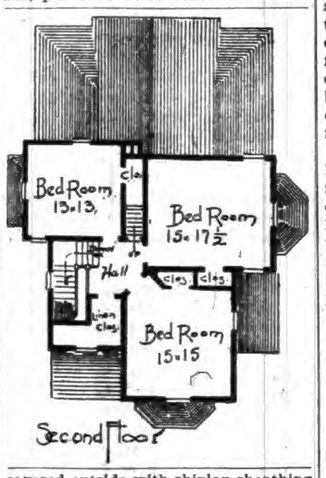
In the design herewith given the interior arrangement has been the first consideration, the exterior receiving just enough attention to prevent its looking too plain, and make it neat and pleasing in appearance. We have that very desirable feature, a front stair hall, from which one can go into the parlor or dining-room. These rooms are ample in size and pleasantly located, with large bays from both. The wide sliding doors between enable them to be thrown together on occasion of home entertainment.

MODERN LOW-PRICED HOUSE.

The dining-room also has outside entrances from front and rear side porches. From the dining-room opens the kitchen with passage through the pantry between. The pantry is fully equipped in modern style, with sink, drain board, shelves, bins and pastry table. There is also a large china closet beside pantry, which opens from both kitchen and dining-room. On the dining-room side this china closet is finished very much resembling a sideboard in style, and provided with a case of drawers from floor to thirty inches above floor. From off the dining-room opens the family bed-room, to the rear of and connected with which is the bath-room. The bath-room is fitted with tub, wash bowl and water closet, and has also a door leading to kitchen.

Going upstairs from the front, one lands in a small hall, with large linen closet, and from which are accessible three large bed-rooms, with ample closets. The front hall is finished in red oak, and the staircase, of very attractive design, is built of same material. The remainder of the first story, except kitchen, is finished in selected white pine, and the kitchen in Southern yellow pine. All the first floor is finished natural color in hard oil. Second floor is trimmed in painted pine. A cellar seven feet deep is provided under rear portion of house.

Of the exterior little need be said. The timbers are of good sound pine, upon a foundation of good rubble stone. Sills 6x8 are used with walls above of 2x4, plastered three coats inside and covered outside with shiplap sheathing overlaid with building paper and half-inch siding. The gables and roofs are covered with good pine shingles. The first story is eleven feet and the second story nine feet in height, with quite a large attic. The house is heated by furnace, and will cost to build complete about $2,800—E. A. Payne.



How to Make a Telephone.

Procure a couple of empty cocoa tins, knock out the bottom of each, and you will then, of course, have left two tin tubes. Next glue a piece of cartridge paper over the mouth of one side of each of your tubes, taking care to stretch the paper tightly over the opening. Make a small hole in the center of each piece of paper, take a piece of string of whatever length you care to have it, and then pass one end through each hole, afterwards making a couple of knots at each end of the string so as to prevent the latter from coming out of the holes.

This done, your telephone is complete and quite ready for use. The persons who are to converse with one another each take hold of a tube and stretch the string quite taut. The one who intends speaking first merely puts the tube to his mouth and speaks into it, while the other person places the opposite tube to his ear. A conversation can be carried on in this manner in a whisper even at a distance of a hundred feet.

UNCLE SAM'S FIRST MINT.

Historic Building in Philadelphia Nearly Destroyed by Fire.

A recent fire in Philadelphia nearly destroyed the first mint used by the Government of the United States. By hard work the historic building, situated at 37 and 39 North Seventh street, was saved, to remain a splendid object lesson of the growth of the republic.

It seems almost incredible that so short a time ago this plain old structure represented the entire personal holdings and real estate of our national government.

The history of the first mint of the United States began with the passage by Congress of an act looking to the formation of such a necessary institution. The initial step to put this act in operation was naturally the appointment of the officers of the institution who should have charge of the establishment. For director of the mint Washington selected David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, who received his appointment and accepted the position on July 1, 1792.

Henry Voight, a watchmaker, was appointed chief coiner, and Tristram Dalton was made treasurer. In the succeeding year Albion Cox was appointed chief assayer, and Robert Scott engraver. July 31, 1792, the corner stone of the new mint was laid by Washington, a distinguished gathering of the leading men of the day being present. The foundation stone in place, work was commenced on the building at once. So rapidly for that period was the work pushed that the foundation was ready for the superstructure on Aug. 25. The framework was raised on the afternoon of that day. A few days later, on Sept. 10, six pounds of old copper were bought for the mint by Rittenhouse, at the rate of 1 shilling 3 pence per pound, this metal being the first ever purchased for the coinage of the United States. Three coinage presses imported from England arrived on Sept. 25, and were put in operation about Oct. 1.

FIRST UNITED STATES MINT.

In his message to Congress Nov. 6, 1792, President Washington made the gratifying statement that a small coinage of half dimes had been completed, the "want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them." Before the end of the first year after the opening of the mint not only half dimes but also dimes and coppers in a sufficient quantity to meet the pressing needs of the country had been coined.

In 1794 the first silver dollars and half dollars were coined, and in the next year the first gold eagles and half eagles were produced. Up to the year 1816 the work of coining at the mint was done by hand or horse power, but in the later years steam was introduced for operating the presses. For forty years the old building on Seventh street was used for the purpose of the mint, the marvelous growth of the couptry then rendering better quarters necessary.

Flash Measured.

By means of a photograph, made with a vibrating lens, scientists have calculated the time of a lightning flash. It comes out one-nineteenth of a second. The calculation is based upon the multiple image in the photographs and the rate of vibration of the lens. The time applies, of course, only to the particular flash that was photographed.

When a woman reaches the age when no hats are very becoming, she begins to find fault with the new styles. A girl of sixteen thinks every new fashion is pretty.

DESPERATE CLIMB.

Incident of a Bushwacking Expedition with the Cheyennes.

The author of "Crooked Trails" says that a squad of twenty men, while bushwhacking one January, with a band of Northern Cheyennes, the Spartans of the plains, was called upon to assist in capturing a "bunch of Indians corraled out in the hills." They at once joined the troops which had been engaged in watching the Indians, who, they were told, had last been seen on the very top of what looked to be impassable bluffs, twenty feet high. On close examination a cutting was found in the face of the rock, a rude attempt at steps, doubtless made by the savages in the past.

The soldiers lay tightly ensconced in the snow. For aught they knew, a hundred rifles might be covering them from above.

The officer in charge concluded not to order his men forward, but himself stepped boldly up to the cliff and began to meditate. The sergeant followed him, and then an old Swedish soldier, Otto Bordeson.

"I want volunteers to climb this rock," finally demanded the officer.

The sergeant looked up the steps, and said:

"Only one man can go up at a time. If there are Indians up there an old squaw can kill this command with a hatchet. If there are no Indians, we can all go."

The impatient officer started; the sergeant seized him by the belt, but he only turned his head to say, "If I haven't men to go, I will climb myself."

"Stop, lieutenant," said the other. "It wouldn't look right for the officer to go. There's a pine tree up there. Its branches spread over the top of the rock. If you will make the men cover the top of the rim-rock with their rifles, Bordeson and I will go up. Will you go, Otto?" he asked, turning to the Swede.

"I will go anywhere with the sergeant," was the gallant reply.

"Take your choice of the steps or this pine tree."

After a short calculation, the Swede declared in favor of the tree, although either way meant death if the Indians were on the rocks. Then the two men began the ascent, pausing only, from time to time, to rest a moment, look at each other and smile. They were playing with death.

At last the sergeant drew himself up over the edge of the cliff, and looked about him. There was nothing to be seen but snow and broken rock. Otto likewise lifted himself, and he, too, saw nothing. Now the soldiers came briskly forward, dragging up the cliff in single file.

The enemy had disappeared. Yet this was the trail which led to him, and later that day the fight came on, and victory was with the white men.

A Strong Man's Secret.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes digestion easy, and cures all complaints arising from a weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness, liver and kidney ailments. As a tonic it is marvelous. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

Had to Stop.

"Timmins, you don't seem to be making as much love to the landlady as you did."

"Had to ease up a little. She thought she had me so sure that she could put off the scraps and meat ends on me, as if I were already married to her."—Indianapolis Journal.

Danger in Delay.

She—Your proposal surprises me and pleases me at the same time, but you must give me a couple of days to think it over!

He—That's a long time! In two days I might think it over and change my mind!—Das Kleine Witzblatt.

There are fortunes to be made in the by-paths of industry. Some industrious statistician has calculated that in the United States 100,000 cords of maple are used annually in the manufacture of shoe-pegs and 390,000 cubic feet of pine in making matches.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Nothing is so haughty and assuming as ignorance, where self-conceit sets up to be infallible.—South.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Tumors—"A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. CONDRY, 879 Merr'k St., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism—"I had rheumatism for five years and can conscientiously say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me entire relief. As a blood purifier it has helped my children wonderfully." MRS. S. A. SAGAR, 83 Franklin Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

Established 1845. SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.
And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED NEVER EQUALLED

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

Is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

BILLIONS OF BOLUSES.

J. Bull, Esq., and Uncle Sam Lead in Swallowing Pills.

It has been lately discovered that Uncle Sam has an unrecorded feather in his cap. He not only consumes more whisky, beer, etc., than any nation in the world, but, as a direct cause or consequence, he annually swallows more pills. England is a close second, but then the second man, like a Vice President, has always sunk into the bottom of oblivion. There is no need to put off rejoicing. We lead mankind in patent medicines.

The introduction of machinery has in pill-making, as in all other trades, greatly simplified and increased the business. Where formerly chemists and apprentices were engaged there are now machines to mix, coat, box and count the goods. The output in Great Britain, in consequence of the extreme ease in which both the medicine and the money may be made, has yearly increased until it is now estimated that 250 hundred weight, or about 40,000,000 pills, are consumed each week. In the United States the figures run over 50,000,000. This means that five humans out of six take a pill every seven days.

The uses to which this mass of medicine is put are of course manifold. The majority are for so-called incurable diseases, while, of course, a great portion are panaceas. The advertising from the business is enormous, $50,000 per week in England and $75,000 in America being a modest estimate. The profits are said to be monstrous, as the ingredients in the most cases cost little or nothing. America is a great, although unconscious, believer in faith cure. Her generally extraordinary health has been by some attributed to the fact that the majority of her people, before calling a physician, will dose themselves with these ready-made pills.

The Englishman's Experience.

He was an American citizen, and a bit vainglorious, and he was talking to an Englishman, who had a wit of his own, despite reports to the contrary. The recent achievements of Uncle Sam in various localities constituted the subject of conversation, and the Yankee fairly bulged out with pride.

"I am a free American, I am," he said, slapping his manly bosom, though there was no especial occasion for such a demonstration.

"I fancy not," responded the Englishman in a tone that sounded as if he knew what he was talking about.

The Yankee resented it with promptness and dispatch.

"I'd like to know, sir, why I am not?" he exclaimed, with the color of wrath rising to his face.

"You are married, aren't you?"

"Yes."

"And to an American?"

"Yes."

"Well, that settles it in my mind. I've got an American woman for a wife myself."

The Yankee smiled, stuck out his hand and said he thought it was about time for them to organize an Anglo-American alliance not entirely for commercial purposes.—Washington Star.

Largest Workshop in America.

Lasting success does not come in a moment, and true success is never the result of "luck." It takes time and real merit, with plenty of experience and honest effort, to reach the top in anything. The history of the Deering Harvester Co. of Chicago is an example of success on a large scale. With more employes than any other single manufacturing plant of any kind in America, it is now running day and night to fill orders. Since 1891, when Deering machines were put on the market with "bicycle bearings," the growth of the business has been marvelous. The day is not far distant when other manufacturers will be forced to build lighter-draft machines or go out of business.

Speed of Wave and Wind.

Waves travel faster than the wind which causes them, and in the Bay of Biscay frequently during the autumn and winter in calm weather a heavy sea gets up and rolls in on the coast twenty-four hours before the gale which causes it arrives, and of which it is the prelude.

$15.00 Per Week.

We will pay a salary of $15 per week and expenses for man with Rig to introduce Perfection Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Address with Stamp, Perfection Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kansas.

The Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor, and enabled him to amass a great fortune in a few years.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anis Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

JOLLY JOKER.

She—You say you met your friend accidentally? He—Yes; I fell in with him while skating.—Yonkers Statesman.

The maid—I'll be a sister to you. The man—Not much! I've just got enough collar buttons for myself.—New York Evening Journal.

"You married me for my money." "What of it? You married me for my beauty." "Well, both securities have depreciated."—Life.

The sister—I have become engaged to Fred. The brother—Whatever induced you to do that? The sister—Why, Fred, of course!—Judge.

Miss Fondart—Jack, what do they mean when they speak of a first-water diamond? Jack—One that's never been soaked.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Visiting Englishman—How do you account for this policy of expansion? Mr. Starzenstripes—Well, you see, we got hot. Heat always expands.—Life.

She—In this story it refers to empty bottles as "dead men." That's absurd. He—Where's the absurdity? She—Well, dead men tell no tales; empty bottles do.—Moonshine.

"It's depressing, isn't it, to find feathers sticking to your Thanksgiving turkey?" "Well, it certainly does make one feel down in the mouth."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Who is the smartest boy in your class, Bobby?" asked his uncle. "I'd like to tell you," answered Bobby, modestly, "only papa says I must not boast."—Harper's Bazar.

Graduate—Now that I have my medical diploma, professor, where would you advise me to practice for wealth? Professor—In any first-class health resort.—Detroit Free Press.

Tall one (angrily)—Don't dare to contradict me again, sir; don't you know that I could eat you if I chose? Short one—Ah! but I should disagree with you even more, then.—Ally Sloper.

Senator Depew—At this point, Mr. President, I am reminded of an anecdote—— Several other Senators—Mr. President, I move he have leave to print the anecdote.—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Jimlet—Harold writes from college that he's larnin' to fence. Farmer Jimlet—Good enough! I'll let him string more'n half a mile o' barb-wire fence as soon as he gits hum.—Judge.

Lady—I wish to get a birthday present for my husband. Shop-walker—How long have you been married, madame? Lady—Ten years. Shop-walker—Bargain counter to the right, madame.—Boston Traveler.

Captain (to young cadet just arrived on board)—Well, youngster, the old story, I suppose—the fool of the family sent to sea. Young cadet—Oh, no, sir. That's all been altered since your day.—Melbourne Times.

"Bridget, what is that child crying so wildly for?" "Sure, mum, he's just drinked all his soothin' syrup and ate the cork, and I don't know now what ails him, unless it's the bottle he wants to swallow!"—Tit-Bits.

"I," said the orator, "am an American of the good old stock, rooted deep in the soil——" "The only stock I ever heard of that rooted deep in the soil," said the farmer in the audience, "was hogs."—Indianapolis Journal.

Blobbs—What nonsense it is for newspapers, in their accounts of weddings, to describe the brides being led to the altar! Slobbs—How so? Blobbs—Why, most of the girls could find their way in the dark.—Tit-Bits.

Jones—Dear me! You say you often lay down the law to your wife; how do you go about it? Bones—Why, all you need is firmness. I usually go into my study, lock the door, and do it over the transom; all you need is firmness—in the door!—Puck.

"What did Colonel Stilwell say about the brandied peaches we sent to cheer his convalescence?" "He said he was afraid he wasn't strong enough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent."—Exchange.

Farmer Oatley (reading from newspaper to his wife)—"It is estimated that the recent dinner given by Mrs. Bunderblank was served at a cost of at least ten dollars a plate." What must the victuals have cost? Mrs. Oatley—Land's sake, Joshua! And such folks always has a different plate for everything they eat.—Harlem Life.

Boatswain (to newly joined cadet)—Come, my little man, you mustn't cry on board of one of her majesty's ships of war. Did your mother cry when you left? Cadet—Yes, sir. Boatswain—Silly old woman! And did your sister cry? Cadet—Yes, sir. Boatswain—Stupid little thing! And did your father cry? Cadet—No, sir. Boatswain—'Ard 'earted old beggar!—Punch.

Counsel—What is your age, madam? Witness—Forty-seven, sir. Counsel—Married or single? Witness—Single. I never had an offer of marriage in my life, and if it is of any interest to the court I don't mind saying that I have worn false hair for nearly thirty years. Counsel—Hem! That is all, madam. There is no use in trying to shake the direct testimony of so truthful a woman as you are.—Exchange.

The other day the police made a raid on a betting club, and after taking the names of the men they found there told them to appear at the court the next morning, which they did. To one of the delinquents the magistrate said: "What are you by trade?" "A locksmith, sir." "Well, what are you doing when the police made the raid?" "Well, sir, I was just making a bolt for the door."—Family Doctor.

At the Browning Club.

Member—Browning, you know, is like Wagner——

Friend—I see. At first you don't understand him, but after a while you think you do.—Puck.

When newly married people read the advertisements in the street cars and in the programs at the theater, instead of talking, it is one sign their dream has ended.

Nearly every man says his wife dresses "too young."

THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh—General Lewis' Case.

HON. JAMES LEWIS, SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LOUISIANA.

Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent, and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treatment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one. Gratefully yours,

JAMES LEWIS.

Wherever the catarrh is there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Pe-ru-na never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Force Expended on the Piano.

Few persons rightly estimate the amount of force expended upon the piano by a player in making a note sound. If the pianist is playing fortissimo, at times the force of six pounds is thrown upon a single key to produce a solitary effect.

With chords the force is generally spread over the various notes sounded simultaneously, though a greater output of force is undoubtedly expended. This is what gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers that is often commented on. A story used to be told of Paderewski that he could crack a pane of French plate glass, half an inch thick, merely by placing one hand upon it as if upon a piano keyboard and striking it sharply with his middle finger. One of Chopin's compositions has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's playing of Chopin's music varies from twelve to eighty-four tons.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Private Postoffice.

The German Emperor has a little postoffice of his own, with officials detailed especially to handle the voluminous mail matter that comes every day addressed to him. All letters are classified under the three heads—"private," "official" and "immediate." Private letters are handed over to the Emperor unopened, those marked "official" land in the civic cabinet of the Kaiser if they contain petitions by civilians, while those of a military character go to the military cabinet. Chiefs of these two departments make all the necessary inquiries regarding the communication, and then prepare the answers in accordance with the regulations for official letters. These answers are taken to the Emperor, who expresses his approval by affixing his signature. Answers are then dispatched by special messengers to their destination. The messengers used in this service are the most trustworthy men who can be found.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore ten inches long. It is heavy enough to be a formidable weapon.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The Proud Father.

"My boy says his ambition is to grow up to be a man just like his father."

"I wouldn't let that worry me. When I was your boy's age I had a burning desire to be a pirate."—Indianapolis Journal.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

Extent of Canada.

Canada needs only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe; it is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 500,000 square miles larger than the United States.

He Knew by Experience.

"You should try and be a little more gentle, Reginald," said the mother of an obstreperous 6-year-old. "The Bible tells us that the meek shall inherit the earth, you know."

"And what good would the earth do me, even if I did inherit it?" snorted the injured spirit, wrathfully. "You'd either make me put it in the bank, or send it to the heathen, or divvy it up with sister Sue, or lay it away and only use it on Sundays."—Puck.

The Opening of the Ute Indian Reservation.

By proclamation of the President, the Ute Indian lands, comprising over 600,000 acres of arable lands on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, in southern Colorado, will be thrown open for occupation by settlers at noon of May 4, 1899. For pamphlet giving full information in regard to the lands, etc., etc., address S. K. Hooper, Gen'l Pass. Agent, D. & R. G. R. R., Denver, Colo.

Her Logic.

Bickers—Women are such illogical creatures!

Morgan—Granted; but what's the trouble this time?

Bickers—My wife threatens to sue a young widow down our way for alienating my affections, and she has always declared I never had an affection for her.—Boston Transcript.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Rough on Auntie.

Tommy—That church is over two hundred years old.

Cissy—My auntie says it's only one hundred.

Tommy—Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember.—Stray Stories.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The more a man loves, the more he suffers. The sum of possible grief for each soul is in proportion to its perfection.—Amiel's Journal.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The Corliss engine brought honors and decorations to its inventor, and enabled him to amass a great fortune in a few years.

W. R. Milburn, John Holmes, M. R. Dagger, E. L. Stetson, of Buena Vista County, Iowa, report as follows of the Canadian Northwest as to its suitability for farming, and the advantages it offers to the agricultural immigrant from the United States: "We came here solely to look up improved farms and, if suitable, to select such as pleased us best. We have not visited the homestead districts at all, though we believe them to be very inviting. Our inquiries have been confined solely to the district around Hartney, Deloraine and towards the Souris river in Manitoba. Our impressions of all that region are in every way satisfactory, and we have decided to go back to Iowa at once, and, having disposed of our several interests there, to return to Manitoba in the month of March next, and, effecting our purchase of improved farms, which we find we can do at reasonable rates, immediately begin farming. We are greatly pleased with all that we have seen in that part of Western Canada. The soil we find to be more than equal to that of our own country for wheat growing, and the other conditions of climate, schools, markets, etc., are all that we could wish for.

"To show what an energetic man can do we may mention that we found one such at Hartney who had rented a farm on shares, receiving two-thirds of the returns as his share of the crop. When he came to sell his own produce he found that his two-thirds, when converted into cash, was enough to buy the farm he rented out and out, which he accordingly did, and is now its owner. It is our intention to induce as many of our friends as possible, who are practical farmers, to remove from Iowa to this country, where we believe there is a better future for the industrious man than is now to be found anywhere on this continent. We are well known in our part of the State of Iowa, and we invite correspondence from its residents in all parts with regard to this region of Western Canada which we have visited, and to which we intend to return."

The London of the future will, if Frederick Harrison's vision is realized, have no coal, no steam engines, no horses, and all heavy traffic will be sent along deep underground electric railways.

Salzer's Seed Corn.

Does your seed corn test, Bro. Farmer? Salzer's does—it's northern grown, early and good for 80 to 150 bu. per acre! Send this notice and 16c for 8 corn samples and low prices to Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. (c.n.)

If some men didn't boast of their abilities others would never know they possessed them.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

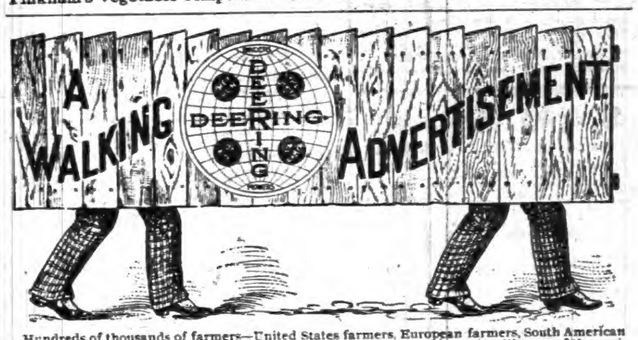
MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes: "I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."



Hundreds of thousands of farmers—United States farmers, European farmers, South American farmers, Australian farmers—men who farm for profit—representing the intelligence of the agricultural industry, are walking advertisements for Deering grain and grass harvesting machinery.

Deering machines are profit producers. The harvest season is brief. Very often the weather conditions are such that unless a crop can be saved just "in the nick of time" a goodly percentage of it is spoiled, damaged, lost.

It is just here that Deering machines go in and win the day. Imminent disaster is changed to victory—seeming loss to actual profit.

Deering machines are the *dependable* kind. They stand the test of dire emergency. That's why the farmers of the world like them, buy them, use them, praise them.

Deering Ideal Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Corn Binders, Hay Rakes and Binder Twine are winners for '99.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY, Chicago.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

THE
Automatic Sad Iron Rest.

Press the Button!

And the Iron Rests

The Automatic Sad Iron Rest. Every housekeeper using cold handle flat irons is delighted with this new invention. A portable rest, easily attached to any detachable flat iron handle. Always with the work. You have but to press the button and the iron is instantly firmly rested where most convenient; no danger of scorching or slipping off; keeps face of irons clean; keeps time from scorches, and irons retain the heat longer. Simple, cheap, durable; nickel-plated. Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cts. Stamps taken. F. H. CHASE Co., Manufacturers, 53 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

Agents and dealers will find this a desirable article to handle. Write for terms.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1228 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Mention Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

We don't admire a
Chinaman's Writing.
He doesn't use Carter's Ink. But then Carter's Ink is made to use with a pen, not a stick.
Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points,
MAY 2nd AND 16th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAPKER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

GRANDMA

HAD

CONSUMPTION

and I am afraid I have inherited it. I do not feel well; I have a cough; my lungs are sore; am losing flesh. What shall I do?

Your doctor says take care of yourself and take plain cod-liver oil, but you can't take it. Only the strong, healthy person can take it, and they can't take it long. It is so rich it upsets the stomach. But you can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It is very palatable and easily digested. If you will take plenty of fresh air, and exercise, and SCOTT'S EMULSION steadily, there is very little doubt about your recovery.

There are hypophosphites in it; they give strength and tone up the nervous system while the cod-liver oil feeds and nourishes.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:07 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 58	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 09	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	5:52 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
D. B. MARTIN, General Manager,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

SUPERSTITIONS.

Based Upon Occurrences Which Have Concrete Force Behind Them.

There should be little superstition left in these digging, delving, scholarly and scientific days, and yet it is just as rampant if not more so than ever. There is an old expression about "somebody walking on my grave" that is used as much to-day as 100 years ago. It is a peculiar, shivering sensation caused by the body being struck with an electric current. The air and the body are full of electric currents. Some organisms are more highly strung than others, and are more susceptible to these impressions. There is another little thing that happens to many. It is a twitching of a muscle in the shoulder or upper back that feels as though the body had been lightly tapped by the hand of another. Many believe that ghosts tap them at such time and that the tap is a warning from a dead friend. This, of course, is untrue. In fact, it is only one phase of sciatic rheumatism that later on may develop and demonstrate that the "ghost" had little to do with its manipulations.

Moderating a Nuisance.

In Carlsruhe, the capital of Baden, a law is in force fining any person who plays the piano with open windows.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

To the Taxpayers of DeKalb County.

Pursuant to an enactment passed by the General Assembly at the sixty-first regular session, I hereby submit a list of the allowances made by the DeKalb Circuit Court, March Term, 1899:

GRAND JURY FEES.

Henry W. Magginnis	$ 11 40
B. F. Cornelius	11 80
Elijah Saylor	11 00
Samuel Rickle	10 50
Josephus Shilling	11 00
Darius Haag	10 50

PETIT JURY FEES.

Chas W. Graham	2 45
A. Lewis	12 10
Emilius Case	13 10
Samuel Gibson	12 10
Frank W. Olinger	12 85
A. E. Chapman	13 20
George Maxwell	6 10
Morton Wilson	16 90
William H. Thomas	4 10
Joel Treesh	4 70
A. J. Ralston	4 10
James W. Cool	4 60
Frank Briton	4 70
Perry Carnahan	4 70
R. C. Baxter	10 30
L. E. Gregg	10 30
Jerome Showalter	20 30
George Maxwell	7 10
William Ensley	21 70
Henry L. Houser	22 70
Thomas Hall	22 10
D. B. Shoemaker	21 20
James N. McBride	21 50

GRAND JURY BAILIFF.

George W. Maxwell	8 60

RIDING BAILIFF.

Wm. Little	10 00
Benj. F. Hull, (Whitley Co.)	2 50
I. S. Kutzner	17 50
A. E. Melching, (State vs. Fish)	2 50

COURTROOM BAILIFF.

Milo D. Husselman	49 50

MEALS FOR PETIT JURY,

S. Hollister	11 05

DEFENDING CRIMINALS.

F. L. Weisheimer	15 00

COURT REPORTER.

John A. Liggett	15 00
Will H. Willennar	125 00
Will H. Willennar	7 50

(Allowed by D. R. Best, special judge in civil case.)

POSTAGE, INT. REVENUE AND MOVING OFFICE.

M. F. Long	$10 60

COURT ALLOWANCE.

M. F. Long	113 90

PRINTING STATIONARY.

Geo. W. Gordon	11 75

LAW BOOK AND INDEX.

Ballard Publishing Co	6 50

JOHN H. KUNDRED INSANITY CASE.

M. F. Long, clerk's fees	5 00
P. D. Graham, J. P. fees	2 00
William Masters, do	4 00
O. F. Rudolph, M.D., witness fees	6 00
A. F. Phillips, do	3 00

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.
Auburn, Ind., April 20, 1899.

What a Mother Says

Decatur, Ill., March 2. 1897.

Gentlemen:—For Constipation I would cheerfully recommend your Syrup Pepsin. My little girl, aged 8 months, had been troubled since birth with Constipation and reading of your remedy I concluded to try it, and I recommend it highly to mothers for inmediate relief. Only two ten cent bottles cured my baby. MRS. C. FLOURY.

Notice to Taxpayers

I will keep the treasurer's office open each day from 7:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., till May 1, in order to accommodate all who are too busy to call in the middle of the day.

F. M. HINES,
Treasurer DeKalb County.

Saw Nothing Funny in Matrimony.

"My dear," said Mrs. Henpeck, "I'm positive that our George is thinking seriously of matrimony." "Well, I only hope so," returned Henpeck, with unusual spirit. "I wouldn't want any boy of mine to be to unfortunate as to regard it as a joke."

A HUSBAND SAYS:

"Before my wife began using **Mother's Friend** she could hardly get around. I do not think she could get along without it now. She has used it for two months and it is a great help to her. She does her housework without trouble."

Mother's Friend

is an external liniment for expectant mothers to use. It gives them strength to attend to their household duties almost to the hour of confinement. It is the one and only preparation that overcomes morning sickness and nervousness. It is the only remedy that relaxes and relieves the strain. It is the only remedy that makes labor short and delivery easy. It is the only remedy that puts the breasts in condition so that swelling or rising is impossible. Don't take medicines internally. They endanger the lives of both mother and child.

Mother's Friend is sold by druggists for $1. Send for our free illustrated book.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SORE LUNGS

Sore lungs, pain in the chest and painful breathing are quickly relieved and cured by the old reliable specific, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This remarkable remedy breaks up a cold in one night and is, without doubt, the very best medicine for all affections of the throat and lungs. It has cured thousands and will cure you. It never disappoints. Try it at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Will quickly heal Sore Lungs.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Thursday's Daily.

—John Lochner will begin to move his house tomorrow.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—A. C. Guilford has moved to town and will make this place his home.

—B. B. McEnterfer, of Smithfield, was here today, being one of the viewers on a ditch.

—Frank Campbell, now at Springer, N. M. is able to be at work. He is doing carpenter work and thinks it agrees with him.

—Martin J. Peters is an enterprising young farmer who starts his first newspaper, the COURIER of course, by paying it in 1900.

—Ex-Commissoner John Hoffelder was a caller today on his friend in the COURIER sanctum and voluntarily enlisted in the 1900 class

—Martin Kline who has bought out the Kruger establishment is moving to town and will probably take possession of the business next week.

—Our old veteran friend, David Andress from "East of the River" was a caller yesterday. He and a neighbor, Mr. Headly were here on business.

—Mrs. Garwood went to Columbia City today where she plays the new pipe organ at its dedication in the Lutheran church there this evening.

—In Paris telephone users have been hearing the music of operas over the wires for some time. Milwaukee and Chicago have recently followed this example.

There are now over 4,000 miles of independent toll lines in the state. There are in Indiana farm-houses alone over 5,000 telephones and the number is growing.

—Muncie will have a Carnival from June 5 to 10, under the management of the "Elks" of that city. It promises to be a grand affair.

—C. S. Medbury, late Chaplain of the 157th Ind. Vols., will lecture at Waterloo in the M. E. church. Wednesday evening, April 26, 1899.

--A citizen of Bluffton saw an advertisement for four chairs for $1. He jumped at the snap, and a few days later received through the mail, four tin chairs, two and one-half inches high.

—J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electtic street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with the croup, and her life saved after physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Fischler & Son and H. B. McCord.

—William Baker, 89, Brookville, who was born in a hollow tree, is dead. His parents came to Franklin county, and finding no available house, moved into the trunk of a tree. They afterward built an addition to it and lived there three years.

—Saxby McIntosh was over from Waterloo this afternoon. He is still connected with the Dawn, and is doing the work while Mrs. Gerner assists on the editorial. Mr. Gerner is now at Alexandria, this state, working in the interest of the "Pathfinder" an insurance organization.

—The Rebekahs initiated three new members last evening. They are Miss Maud Trover, Mrs. James B. Baxter and Miss Florence Beaman. There was also present a representalive of the Angola Lodge, who gave them a nice informal talk. A new departure, as well as a pleasant one, was the treat to peanuts. by Miss Lydia Hallam and Mrs. Ernest Fischler.

—The Board of Safety, at its meeting yesterday, ratified a contract with the New Telephone Company for furnishing a telephone system for the city departments, with long distance attachment on copper metallic circuits for one year from July 1. A comparison of the new contract and the last one made with the Central Union Company shows that the new contract saves the city $1,558 besides giving it seven new phones free of expense.—Indianapolis Journal (April 2.)

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

MR. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago. My wife had a severe case of La grippe three years ago and left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50-cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Medicine in the house. 25 and 50 cents.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. John Lochner has had a two weeks pull of the grip. but is able to be about now.

—Isaac Speer and wife were over here today from Waterloo on some business matters.

—The buds on the maple trees begin to show plainly, the earlier ones giving signs of leaf.

—W. H. Bickel of Fairfield made a cash item on our subscription book today and has thanks.

—Mrs. Wes Bachtel of near Waterloo was here yesterday, that being the birthday of her father, L. S. Stoner.

—WANTED:—Thirty cords of hard wood, 18 inches, split fine and delivered in August. Call on Charles Eckhart.

—J. C. Beidler of Waterloo was over here today advertising the M. I. S. T. remedies for which he is agent for the county.

—It looks like summer to see the hot and thirsty people swarm into McCords and take their seats in front of the soda fountain.

—John Lochner has had the water mains tapped for his use, and will use it in his new houses as soon as they are occupied.

—A 2-year-old child at Logansport was found sleeping behind a door, after half the town had been called out to assist in the search.

—Little son of S. D. Oldendorf, Lebanon, while playing with fire, threw a can of blazing oil on James Smith's son, and he was fatally burned.

—A number of country editors are busily engaged in killing off the wheat crop, preparatory to introducing the cut worm and Hessian fly.

—D. S. Ober has settled his matter with Mr Broderick, and takes the property that was to be sold at sheriff sale, Ober agreeing to pay all costs.

—Johnson county, which was recently joined to Briwn in the new judical circuit, will ignore that county in the selection of a candidate for judge.

—Mrs. A. O. Espy has moved in W. E. Rush's residence on North Main. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Espy is expected back from New Orleans in a few days.

—Mrs. Ludwig died this forenoon about 11 o'clock and will be buried Sunday at 1 p. m. Funeral at the German Reformed church. Her age was about 73.

—The Rathbone Sisters will give a parlor entertainment at the residence of Geo. L. Lanning, Tuesday evening, April 25, for benefit of Orphan's Home at Indianapolis.

—Among the Americans supposed to be captured or killed by the Phillipinos the other day, is Lyman P. Edwards whose home was at Mexico near Peru, Ind., where his father still lives.

—The bridge over Fish Creek has been let. The successful bidder was the Wabash Bridge Co., by its representative, Mr. Case. It is to be of iron, with stone foundations, the price being $1,138.

—M. E. Olds of St. Joe was here today on business connected with the county Sunday School convention, which is to meet there. His mother came up with him as did also her sister, Mrs. John Bishop of Plainwell, Mich.

—Just for a change we are glad to hear from our old friend I. T. Cox, of Smithfield, on the wheat question. He says that in his vicinity, the north part they have considerable good wheat, in fact it looks first rate. We are glad to hear the good fortune of the farmers in that way.

—A telegram received at noon brought the sad intelligence that a sister-in-law of the editor, Mrs. Celestine Barns, died at her home in the north part of Laporte county. The funeral is Sunday, and we will be absent till Monday afternoon for the purpose of attending it.

—L. S. Stoner was seventy years old yesterday and his children made him a gift of a nice rocker Although Mr. Stoner is not in robust health, few men can say as he can, that he has never had serious sickness, and of the "catching" complaints, such as measles, whooping caugh, etc., he has had but one, the mumps.

—John Lochner is moving his residence to the back end of the lot, and will then put up two dwellings on the front end. He realizes that lots are too high in Auburn, to be used to raise garden truck. Hence, he will have three good dwellings on his lot which is a large one, and as it is a corner for two streets the arrangement is easily made.

—Wm. Masters, now a justice of the peace in Fairfield township was here yesterday to take part in a commission of lunacy in the case of Henry Kunderd a well known farmer of that township. Mr. Kunderd has been for some time off in his mind, and believed everything on the farm was going to wreck. He became so bad, that he will be sent to the asylum for treatment. It is hoped that he may soon be restored to health.

—A farmer stepped into a printing office and said to the editor, "I'd like to take your paper, but I'm too poor." "Go home," said the editor, "and pick out a hen, call her mine, sell or save the eggs from her for me and if she wants to set, let her, and next fall bring me all the produce from that hen. I'll send the paper." When fall came he found he was paying the price of two papers. After that he was never too poor to take a paper. Besides when he wanted to borrow his neighbor's paper, he was always reading it, so he had to wait until the news was old or take it second-handed. There is nothing like taking one of your own and getting the news from the first hands. Try it.

Saturday's Daily.

—Miss Nina Reader, of Angola, is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

—Miss Estella Hague has been selected to assist Prof. Belts of the Butler High School for the next term.

—August R. Schnitker was yesterday appointed commissioner of Allen county to succeed Mr. Baker who died a few days since.

—The school book contract made by the state is for five years. This gives Mr. Eaton all the writing books for the state for that time.

—One of the Bherns boys indulged in an exciting runaway last evening which resulted in no serious damage to the horse, vehicle or driver.

—J. L. Marvin has gone to Hudson where he is working Metropolition Life Insurance. Lafe is a hustler and we hope to hear of him succeeding,

—O. H. Downey has again fallen into possession of the Butler Herald, Verribly it must not be a gold mint else fewer changes would take place.

—The editor of the Dispatch has figured out that Michigan City smokers burn up 5,475,000 cigars a year, which, if "five-centers," would amount to $242,225.

—The town of Angola has been made defendants in a suit brought by John Metzgor. The latter claims the town has damaged his farm by emptying the sewer thereon.

—Next week, on Friday evening of the Normal Institute, there will be held a "Medal Contest." Two of the contestants are from Waterloo, two from Garrett, one from St. Joe, and two from Auburn.

—One of our most recent new names on the Weekly list is Christopher Walz of Garrett. He took occasion also, to mention his gratitude to Dr. Swarts, who he said, had saved his life when he had his feet frozen some time ago.

—Angola Magnet:—W. W. Hutch of Goshen, and M. E. Griswold, of Auburn, officials of the electric railway to be built eastward from Goshen via LaGrange, Orland and Angola, were here Wednesday night and a part of yesterday.

—The skill and ingenuity of Rus Guilford may be seen at the town council room, where he has fitted up a little water motor not bigger than your hat, but it furnishes about an eight horse power. It is a daisy and runs like a little fairy.

—The (telephone) equipment in Indianapolis is entirely new and is just being completed and will give the best service ever given in that city. Indianapolis will be the central office of the state, and connections will be given there to any city in the state over copper wires.—Lafayette Journal.

—At Middleburry the Republicans have failed to file their certificate of nomination, and now the town election which promised to be a three cornered fight, has turned out to be a lop-sided affair. The secretaries of the republican and prohibition caucuses failed to file their nominations with the town clerk within the time prescribed by law and so the democrats will be the whole thing.

—A contract has been let for eight miles of crushed stone road commencing at a point 3 miles south of Hicksville and extending south through Antwerp, O. The total cost of this road, is $24,834.06. The stone will be shipped from Findlay, and unloaded at Antwerp. Already the business men of Hicksville are worrying, as they fear the new road will induce people to drive to Antwerp to do their trading.

—Frank Shull, who runs a restaurant at Hamilton was the victim of a mob Sunday night. Frank has many friends here who will be sorry to learn of this. The Hustler says:

A mob of about 20 young bloods of our town, and some from the country, invaded Shull's restaurant, and after stealing pies and other articles from the room, and scaring the poor man nearly to death, they went outside and proceeded to bombard the building with brick bats, smashing the siding ane battering holes clear through it in places.

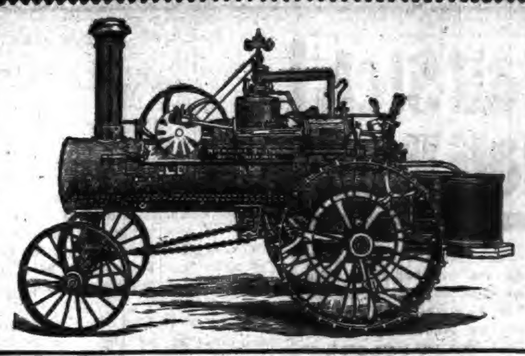
—The 157th Regt. Ind. Vols. will hold its first reunion in South Bend, May 10, that being the first anniversary of the Regiment's departure from Indianapolis. As we are informed, Col. Studebaker will be presented with an elegant loving cup; Lieut. Col. May with a highly ornamental sword, and Chaplain Medbury with a sturdy chair of unique design and finish, on that occasion. The reunion will be a gala day for Sonth Bend, and no doubt the people of that city will "do themselves proud" in their entertainment of the 157th boys.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

Kidney Diseases

are the most fatal to all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a guaranteed remedy or money refunded.



The Nichols-Shepard TRACTION ENGINE

Nothing that helps to make a perfect road and thresher engine has been left out or slighted in the construction of the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine. Everything has been done that science, skill and experience could suggest to add to its effectiveness, power, durability and safety from explosion and fire. The boiler is of the very best selected steel, thoroughly well made and provided with every approved safety appliance. The fire-box is surrounded by water—top, bottom and sides. The draft-damper is so made that sparks and ashes can't drop out, and the smoke-stack is fitted with patent bonnet and spark-arrester. Every part is strong, durable and is thoroughly tested.

Detailed descriptions and many illustrations of the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine and of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and other threshing machinery are contained in large catalog—mailed free.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated throughout parts, Steel machinery, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

Originators of The Catalogue Business. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

Tiko THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, and the Auditor of Steuben County Indiana, will on

Saturday, April 29, 1899

At 2 p. m.,

in the office of Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the Adam Deetz joint ditch, No. 685, located in Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and Salem Township, Steuben county, Indiana, and described as follows to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing eighty-six (86) rods north of the east quarter corner of section number five [5] Fairfield Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake 27 plus 50 feet containing 2750 feet.

SECOND SECTION

Commencing at stake 27 plus 50 feet of said ditch, ending at stake No, 55 containing 2750 feet.

THIRD SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 55 of said ditch end at stake No. 82 plus 50, containing 2750 feet.

FOURTH SECTION

Commencing at stake No. 82 plus 50 feet of said ditch ending at stake No. 110, said ending point being in Turkey Creek lateral at a point nine hundred seventy-five [975] feet north and seven-hundred seventy [770] feet east of the center of section thirty-three [33], Township thirty-six [36] [Salem Tp] North Range Twelve (12) east, Steuben county, Indiana.

Said work will be sold in four (4) sections as described above, and to the lowest responsible bidder,

But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the report of the viewers.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered contractors to whom work is sold will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts 1893 Page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office, Auburn.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb Co. Ind.
Auburn, Ind., April 10, '99.

JAMES B. WATKINS
Auditor Steuben Co., Ind.
Angola, Ind. April 10, '99.

What a Druggist Says

SEWARDSON, Ill., Aug. 5, 1897.

Gents:—Will say that I have used your Syrup Pepsin in my family and consider it the best medicine for stomach and bowel troubles that I have ever used. The ten cent bottle idea of advertising, as it gives one a trial with a small outlay of money, is sure to bring good results. Respectfully,
T. N. ROBINSON, DRUGGIST.

For Sale.

—FOR SALE:—Three horses, well bred and perfectly sound. For information, call on or address,

A. D. MOORE,
Moores, DeKalb Co, Ind.

HIGH-GRADE **HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.**

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—¾ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Pedals—Regular 3-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 78; 19 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 28 gear, 19 and 26 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 28 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our **Leghorn Hen Food**, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief. It is the greatest remedy for diseases of the respiratory organs like Asthma, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 4, 1899. | Number 18.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

F. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays. Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

SHOOTING AFFRAY

ANGOLA PARTIES IN A SENSATIONAL AND POSSIBLY FATAL ROW.

Harvey Barnes Shot Five Times by His Stepson, Herbert Bellinger.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

ANGOLA' IND, April 28.—A bad shooting scrape occured in this place last night about nineo'clock. Herbet Bellinger, one of our news agents shot his stepfather, Harvey Barnes, five times with a revolver. Bellinger's mother had been divorced from Barnes, and she was at Barnes' last evening and was getting ready to stay all nigh with him when Bellinger heard of it through his brother, Claude. Herbet got on his bicycle and rode to the Barnes home and called his mother out and told her she must leave the house with him at once. She went in and told Barnes what her son had said, but he insisted that she should stay with him, Bellinger then went in and fired at Barnes, who was undressed ready for bed. The first shot penetrated the wrist, then Barnes reached down and picked up the poker, when he raised up, Bellinger stuck the revolver close to Barnes' mouth and fired again. the ball going through and lodging in the thick part of the neck on the right side. Bellinger then fired three more shots, each making scalp wounds. Bellinger then gave himself up to Sheriff Harry Snyder, and is now in jail. Barnes is in a critical condition, but it is thought he will survive. Bellinger is a young married man, recently wedding Miss Ida Enzor, and is considered an honest man and of good character. He did the act in a fit of passion. (This afternoon the latest report is that Barnes will live.)

Skeleton Found

Willis Mochamer was working in a gravel bank on the old Lockwood farm south of town Wednesday, when the bank caved down some, disclosing a human skeleton. It was of an adult person, and fairly well preserved. It had on each side of it, the remains of a thick plank or slab, of what seemed to be walnut wood, and probably split out of a log, and setting east and west. But there did not seem to be a cover. Alongside this body, was that of a child, in a square box, the box as well as the body was so decayed that but little could be saved. The large skeleton was pretty sound, the skull, which Mr. Mochamer brought up to town and showed the writer, was fresh and hard, even the softer parts and the sutures being good. It was probably some of the first settlers here, who, for want of better means of burial, laid their dead away as best they could. Or it may have been Indians at a late day, who had seen white men bury their dead in a box. Mr. Mochamer will keep the skull as an interesting relic. They were about three feet deep in the ground. Mr. Mochamer had dug up two such bodies at Montpelier, Indiana.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Buggy Smashed.

Marion Dermott drove up today from his home near St. Joe, and while coming across the Cedar Creek fill in the road near the cemetery, a Wabash train came along and frightened his horse and the rig was thrown over the embankment and smashed. He left the buggy and came up and paid his taxes. That piece of road is always dangerous.

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

House For Sale.

My five room house, 2nd house west of Ward School Building, on reasonable terms. Newly repaired. Inquire of Mrs. S. A. Watts.

TAKE TIME

To step into our store for a few minutes and look over our new styles of Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits. They are acknowledged to be the finest clothes made in this country. It will certainly pay you to see them and get our prices before you decide what to wear this season.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H. S. & M.

FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT
Copyright, 1899
By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

It is a pleasure for us to show you clothing this season, no matter whether it be for man, boy or child. The colorings and weaves are simply perfection—the linings and make are faultless and the price within the reach of all. Every garment being absolutely guaranteed to prove satisfactory, makes our store an ideal place to buy Clothing.

The principal which we apply to our Clothing Department is characteristic of our entire stock. Experience will teach you that our 5c calico is the best to be had for the money; that our 5c muslin is the best weight and evenest; that our 10c hose are the best black and wear the best; that our 6c gingham has better wear and is finer than you get for the same money elsewhere, and so we might mention a thousand and one other items to be found in our complete stock.

We are enjoying a very fine trade in

SHIRT WAISTS AND WASH SKIRTS

and we ought to; we are showing a line that you might expect to see in decidedly larger places than Auburn. We are headquarters for Men's Straw Hats and Shirts. See us often.....

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

One Year Ago.

Wednesday's Daily.

April 26, 1898, Company K, responded to the call to arms to avenge long continued insults to our flag, culminating in the destruction of one of our finest ships and 266 of her officers and men. The DeKalb boys marched bravely and gladly to do their share and would have made a good record, but we whipped Spain too soon for them. Our people bade them farewell and godspeed at the train, and six months later welcomed them home. This is the proud anniversary of their going. May they live to see many returns of it.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

High School Contest.

At the Opera House Friday evening, May 5, will be held a High School Contest, consisting of a debate, orations, essays and recitations; also vocal and instrumental solos, and selections by Sheets' orchestra. As there are no expenses connected with this entertainment, the entire proceeds will be for the benefit of the school, to be used for purchasing pictures for the new building. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

1899 Base Ball Schedules.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. has issued a complete vest pocket schedule of all National base ball games for season of 1899, showing where the clubs play each day with spaces for keeping scores, hits, errors and pitchers' names. A handy little book for lovers of base ball. Sent on receipt of four cents in postage, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O

To Whom It May Concern.

Strong words of indorsement for Pe-ru-na, and for the manufacturers of Pe-ru-na, from prominent officials of its home city.

Hon. Samuel L. Black, Mayor of Columbus, O., whose picture adjoins this paragraph, writes the following letter:

EXECUTIVE DEPT., CITY OF COLUMBUS.

To whom it may concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness. I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years, and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Col. Arthur L. Hamilton, commanding officer of the Seventeenth Infantry Ohio National Guard, whose residence is at 309 West First Avenue, Columbus, O., bears witness to the efficiency of Pe-ru-na. Here is Colonel Hamilton's letter and picture.

COLUMBUS, O., May 18, 1897.

Dr. S. B. Hartman.

DEAR SIR:—Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for summer and winter catarrh I can fully recommend it. ARTHUR L. HAMILTON.

From the Hon. Samuel J. Swartz, Police Judge, Columbus, O.

STATE OF OHIO,
SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY,
COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 12, 1897.

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen:—The result of using Pe-ru-na has been so gratifying to me that I cannot but congratulate you on the success of your remedy. Your high standing in the business community, and the worth of the gentlemen conducting this great enterprise, prepared me to expect a meritorious article only, from your establishment, but its real worth is best demonstrated by its use.

Respectfully, SAMUEL J. SWARTZ.

REBEKAHS AT GARRETT

The Grandest Meeting of the Orders in This County.

Thirty-six of the Rebekahs of Auburn formed a jolly procession of the road to Garrett last evening going with teams, and at that place, they met twenty-four members from Albion, who came on the evening train and went home on the delayed 2:30 train. Arrived at Garrett, they were received by the lodge there in royal style, and at the proper time work began. The Garrett lodge is quite a strong one in all three branches, the encampment, the subordinate and the Rebekahs and they have a nice hall. There were eight to initiate all being from Garrett the work being done by the two visiting teams. Albion took four candidates first, and then Auburn took the other four, finishing about 2:30, a. m. The banquet came at the close of the work by the Albion team and after that was over the Auburn team began which was after 12. Both teams did fine work Much praise being especially due to Auburn. Sol. Barney, of St. Joe, the district deputy was present and assisted A young lady from Michigan, Miss Richmond, a relative of Mrs. Jno Hebel, gave some fine recitations, she being an elocutionist. A young man of Garrett gave selections on the violin, and D. M. Brewer, a former member of Company I of Waterloo, played the harp and banjo. Dr. Johnston was captain of the Auburn team, and Miss Coates of the Albion team both having held that position several years.

At the banquet, which was in Red Men's Hall, between 150 and 200 were served, and it was a grand affair. The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church got up the supper, which was paid for by the Garrett lodge. The following is the

MENU.

Escalloped Corn with Oysters,
Cream Potatoes, Potato Salad
Ham Sandwiches,
Light Biscuit and Butter,
Sweet Pickles, Jelly Tarts,
Pressed Veal and Chicken,
Peaches,
Ice Cream Cake,
Coffee.

The following names are those who attended from the Auburn lodge:

Dr. and Mrs. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Everett. Mesdames Sarah Lockwood, Mary Boyer, Belle Richards, Clara McClellan, J. M. Riechel, Emma Rakestraw, A. J. Little, Sarah McDougall, Ernest Fischler, Mary McInterfer, Kate Johnson, W. H. Kiblinger, P. L. Bishop, Henry Baker, James Baxter, Julia Burke, Sallie Weamer. Misses Mary Snell, Blanche Lahnum, Lulu Kinsey, Maud Trover, Lydia Hallam, Flora and Clara Stafford, Etta Baker, Alda Larimore and Florence Beeman.

He Didn't Steal Her.

The Fort Wayne papers have a great and very sensational article about the marriage of Harry J. Brown, of this place, to Miss Margaret Eaton, of Fostoria, last Saturday. It is there stated that the girl's parents objected and the young couple had to steal her clothes out in the absence of the parents, and so on. But Mr. Brown informs a COURIER reporter that this is not true. The parents made no objection and wanted them to stay longer, and invited them to come back and visit as often as they could. Being sensible young people, they don't care to be annoyed by such reports.

Cheap Horse.

Dave Watters is a happy man today, largely because he held No. 117, on the Leyda horse. It will be remembered that Geo. Leyda sold numbers on his horse, at a cent a unit, No. 1 costing 1 cent, No. 2, 2 cents, No. 3, 3 cents and so on. Last evening Sherman Hollister rolled the numbered marbles out of the jug, the last one out being the winner. This proved to be No. 117 held by Mr. Watters. He had bought two tickets but the two together did not cost him $2. The horse is a good one.

Literary Notes.

In McClure's Magagine for May, J. L Steffens, city editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, will tell the story of Theodore Roosevelt's experience and dealings with party leaders and political reformers from the moment he began to be named for Governor of New York down to the present time. It is no ordinary story, and it has never before been told in full.

Excursion to San Francisco, Cal.

Account of the National Baptist Anniversaries the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell tickets to San Francisco and return at very low rates on May 14, 15 and 16 with final return limit to July 15, 1899. This offers an exceptionally good chance for a cheap trip to the Pacific coast. Particulars can be obtained from ticket agents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Sunday In Mexico.

Any unfortunate citizen of the United States who, from an unwillingness to work or to take part in the various concerns of life, has acquired a reputation among his neighbors for being trifling, should emigrate at once to Mexico. Life there seems to wear about as serious an aspect as a comic opera, and such a citizen would be looked upon as a worthy addition to the chorus. One of the important things in Mexico is to own a game-cock, and on Sunday morning if you leave him tied by the leg to a convenient awning-post while you attend service in the church, you will excite no comment among your neighbors. In fact, the voice of the priest is often almost drowned by the crowing out on the street.

Cock-fighting and bull-fighting, as every one knows, occupy the same relative places in the affections of the Mexican as baseball and football hold in the American heart, and Sunday afternoon is reserved for them.

The policeman in a Mexican town is an official of importance and dignity. His uniform may be dirty and ragged, but he wears a cartridge-belt and six-shooter in addition to his club, and is usually seen with a cigarette in his mouth. Five or six of these worthies will drag a poor trembling wretch to the police station with a flourish worthy of the capture of a brigade.

The Mexican wears a hat covered with gold and silver braid, that is usually worth more than all the rest of his family's wardrobe; and it is this, together with the striped blanket and the swagger of the fellow, that gives him such an air of stage make-up.

It is always dangerous to judge the people of a town by those most in evidence on the street; but if I were called on to set a valuation on the people I saw in some of these Mexican towns, I should be tempted to make my calculation by the dozen or hundred, rather than by the single native. With all their love of finery, neither the men nor women are much given to gay colors. Black and white predominate; but the bright sun makes it all gay and fetching.

When a Mexican grows old he seems to shrink up until there is little to be seen of him but a big hat, and a scrap of blanket pulled tight over his meagre shoulders. His beard and hair stand out white and distinct from his dark shrivelled face, which looks like that of a mummy in its frame of white. Life in one of these towns is as absolutely different from what one sees in an American village as though it were a bit of Egyyt or India. Yet it may be seen at the end of a three days' journey from almost any of the Eastern and Northern States, and is well worth the journey.—Harper's Weekly.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absoulutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in The Auburn Courier.

The Match Factory.

Since our last report the following licenses have been issued:

Herbest Stutzman and Dorothy Culp, Charles Gibford and Martha Lower, John A. Scott and Elizabeth Austin, Walter B. Satterfield and Daisy M. Clark, John H. Sutherland and Eva A. Buss, Walter H. Moffit and Emma Kruse, Justus A. Winslow to Nellie V. Shoemaker, James W. Wohlford and and Agnes L Story.

May End the War.

The collapse of the war at Manila seems to be near. The misguided natives found that their leaders have been using them for targets for selfish ends, and all that we ask of them is to lay down their arms and behave themselves. And it must not be overlooked by those who are criticising the government, that the United States was not responsible for the war, except so far as we have made a mistake in buying the islands or holding them at any price. This probably was a mistake. But after we had entered into a bargain of that kind, we were in honor bond to live up to our agreement. And in getting the island we had nothing to do with the natives who have since made war on us. We had not in the least molested them. But as soon as the Spaniards had surrendered to us, these natives excited by false leaders, wanted war. They attacked our lines when we were not expecting such a thing, for we were at peace with them. This is the substance of the matter. We were wantonly attacked by a savage foe that had no government or grievance. The only thing we could do then was to whip them into behaving themselves. It may be that in some future day, we may find it wise to give up the islands. But that is not the question now.

Laws in Force

The governor and secretary of State have issued their proclamation, that the new laws passed by the legislature of last winter are now in force, all the counties having reported that they have received them. The following is what the governor and secretary say:

PROCLAMATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 28, 1899.

Whereas, the several clerks of the differnt courts in this state have transmitted to the secretary of state their respective certificates stating when the laws of the state of Indiana, passed at the Sixty-first regular session of the general assembly, were received; and, whereas, by the aforesaid certificates it appears that the latest filing of such laws took place on the 27th day of April, 1899, at 11 o'clock a. m., in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Morgan county.

Now, therefore, I James A. Mount, governor of the state of Indiana, in accordance with the foregoing facts, and in conformity with the provisions of the constitution and the requirements of the statue in such cases made and provided, do hereby make proclomation announcing the above date and time, to wit:

THE 27th DAY OF APRIL, 1899,

as the date at which the filing of said laws took place with said several clerks of said circuit courts, and declaring all such laws published and circulated in the several counties of the state by proper authority, to be now in full force and effect.

JAMES A. MOUNT,
By the Governor, "Governor."
UNION B. HUNT,
"Secretary of State."

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Disrovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed.

Eel River Railroad.

Waterloo Press

May 12 is the day fixed by the supreme court of this state to hear oral argument pro and con upon the issue between the Wabash and Eel River railroads. The stockholders in the latter road claim that the Wabash has forfeited its charter.

It is thought that should the supreme court decide against the Wabash in the Eel River suit, the Wabash company will at once build a link from Butler to the Toledo division, and the Lake Shore would then purchase the Eel River road.

When Weak, Weary and Wasted

from Kidney Diseases, why not try Foley's Kidney Cure, a guaranteed medicine. 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. APRIL. 1899.

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L. Q. 3rd. N. M. 10th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

THEY WANT PEACE.

Deputation of Filipinos Asks for Cessation of Hostilities.

THEIR GOVERNMENT

NOT RECOGNIZED BY MAJOR GENERAL OTIS.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Filipinos Want Peace.

Manila special: The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless. Col. Manuel Argueleses and Lieut. Jose Bernal, who came into Gen. MacArthur's lines under a flag of truce, told Gen. Otis that they were representatives of Gen. Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask Gen. Otis for a cessation of hostilities, in order to allow time for summoning of congress, which would decide whether the people wanted peace. Gen. Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. There will be another conference.

Gen. Otis telegraphs War Department that the commanding general of the insurgents has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war, and that insurgent staff officers are now in Manila for that purpose.

Monument to Grant.

The equestrian statue of Gen. Grant, presented to the city of Philadelphia by the Fairmount Park Art Association, was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies on Thursday afternoon by Miss Rosemary Sartoris, grand-daughter of the dead President, in the presence of President McKinley, Cabinet members, representatives of foreign governments, and a large number of distinguished citizens and guests of honor. Prominent among those participating was Mrs. Grant, widow of the General, and other members of the family.

President McKinley received an ovation. The Reserve fired a salute of twenty-one guns in his honor.

The military parade, of which Capt. J. B. Coghlan and seamen and marines from the cruiser Raleigh formed a conspicuous part, preceded the ceremonies.

As the bronze statue was unveiled the salute of seventeen guns was given. The statue is fifteen feet high and cost nearly $33,000.

Bandit Atrocities.

Havana special: Alarming reports of bandit atrocities in the surrounding country has been received here. Three travelers have been reported robbed and killed by bandits near Guanajay. Around Colma and St. Nicholas the brigands are increasing depredations on property. Road travel by natives has been abandoned.

Planing Mills in Combine.

Eight of the planing mills of Toledo have formed a combine to control prices. This includes all the leading mills except one, MacClaren & Sprague, which concern has held out, desiring to be paid in cash for the plant. The combine represents nearly $1,000,000.

Smallpox at Kansas City, Kan.

A negro broken out with smallpox sores and delirious from the disease ran through the streets of Kansas City, Kan., the other evening. His capture by the police revealed the fact that the disease is epidemic among the negroes of that city.

Unknown Man Killed by Cars.

The mangled remains of an unknown man were found scattered a distance of two miles along the tracks of the West Shore Railroad just east of Fairport, N. Y. The remains were those of a man of medium size and of sandy complexion.

Big Victory Won.

The American army under Gen. MacArthur crossed the Rio Grande river, P. I., and drove the Filipinos from their stronghold on its bank. The enemy retreated rapidly, burning many villages in their flight.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Week May 1—Bryan's Comedians.

Fierce Fighting in Samoa.

Advices just received from Apia, Samoan Islands, report that severe fighting has taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the rebels. The casualties, it was thought, would not exceed twenty, and no Europeans or Americans were among the injured.

Tornado at Newton.

Kansas City special: The Journal has received a bulletin reporting the killing of seven persons in a tornado at Newton, Sullivan County, Mo. Newton is forty-five miles northwest of Kirksville, Mo.

Working for Separate Schools.

A petition has been filed with the City Clerk at Atlanta, Ga., containing the names of nearly 500 of the best negroes in Atlanta, which has for its immediate object the placing of the negro public schools in the city under the control of a negro board of education.

Killed in His Cell.

Charles Williams was shot to death in a cell at Galena, Kan., by a mob which came to lynch him. He resisted, and the firing followed. He was suspected of having murdered his sweetheart, Laura Canafax. There was no evidence against him.

ADMIRAL DEWEY

Seems to Have No Feeling Against the First German Commander at Manila.

A cable to the New York World from Manila, April 26, says:

Admiral Dewey was seen on the Capt. Coghlan incident. The Admiral is still unacquainted with the details of the famous speech, but he declared his relations with Coghlan were most cordial. Admiral Dewey is certain Capt. Coghlan could not have said anything calculated to place the Admiral in a false position. He showed the World correspondent a letter from Admiral Von Diedrichs, of the German navy, congratulating him on his "deserved promotion;" also his letter in reply, which closed with the words: "All our differences were of newspaper manufacture."

Admiral Dewey also says he is on most friendly terms with Prince Henry, of Prussia, who succeeded Von Diederichs as commander-in-chief of the German fleet in Chinese waters.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

Chemical Works Blown Up with Loss of Life.

By the explosion of benzoin in Fleer's Chemical Works at Twenty-fourth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, Pa., two men were killed, two are unaccounted for and one woman was fatally injured. A score of persons were more or less seriously injured. The names of the dead and missing men have not been learned.

There were two explosions. The factory is a total wreck and buildings for a distance of half a square on both sides of Callowhill street were partially demolished. In some instances windows and structures two squares away were shattered.

It is impossible at this time to estimate the loss. Fully a hundred houses are more or less damaged, those in close proximity to the chemical works being so badly wrecked as to probably necessitate their condemnation.

Cut His Throat After Stabbing Wife and Child to Death.

Edward J. Waldo, an instrument maker, living at 963 Ferry avenue, Camden, N. J., stabbed to death his wife and 8-year-old daughter. He then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He was taken to the hospital and is not expected to live.

A 6-year-old daughter escaped by running into the street. The relatives of the murderer believe he was temporarily insane.

Three Men Killed.

Three men were killed by a fall of slate in the Pen Argyle Valley quarry at Pen Argyle, twenty miles from Eaton, Pa. Two hundred tons of slate and dirt fell into the hole and Edward Harding and Joseph D. Gorman are buried under it with no hope of recovering their bodies inside of two days. A third man, an Italian, was cut in two. Harding was 50 years old. He leaves a family of thirteen children. Gorman was 48 years old.

Two Killed and One Fatally Wounded.

In a shooting affray near Treval, in Trinity County, Tex., Edward Harding and James C. Trebathan were killed and L. C. Harding fatally wounded. The original difficulty was between L. C. Harding and Trebathan. Edward Harding interfered and was killed by Trebathan, who fatally wounded the remaining Harding before being killed himself. The cause of the trouble is not known.

Who Captured Iloilo?

War has broken out between the Navy and War Departments over the credit for the capture of Iloilo. Capt. Wilde of the cruiser Boston, has protested on the ground that Miller had nothing to do with the capture, but merely received the town when it was turned over by Wilde, after the latter's force had taken it. It is declared Dewey endorses Wilde's statement.

Railroad Wreck Kills Two.

On the Southern Pacific, east of Gila Bend, Ariz., a west-bound freight train crashed into a burning bridge. All the cars were piled on the engine and caught fire. Conductor Dovey and Fireman Courtney were buried in the wreck and burned to death. Engineer Adams was badly injured and was taken to his home at Tucson on a special train.

Dodge to Pay Cubans.

Maj. Francis S. Dodge, of the Pay Department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the War Department to disburse the $3,000,000 allowed by the Government for the payment of the troops of the Cuban army as a condition of its disbandonment.

Includes the Islands.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has issued an order extending the immigration laws of the United States to Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

Havana Laborers Strike.

Two thousand laborers employed by the Quartermaster's Department at Havana, have struck for higher wages. All Government work is tied up.

Ohio Man Killed.

Walter Howe, aged about 22 years, supposed to be from Rateliff, Ohio, was killed while attempting to board a train near Clarksburg, W. Va.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 50c to 60c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.70 to $3.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 57c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, $9.00 to $9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.50; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 38c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

MRS. GEORGE IS FREE.

END OF THE FAMOUS CANTON MURDER CASE.

Woman Accused of Killing Saxton Declared Not Guilty—A Cheer Breaks Forth When Verdict Is Announced—Accused Shakes Hands with Jurors.

At Canton, Ohio, the jury in the case of Mrs. George, charged with the murder of George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, brought in a verdict of acquittal at 10:43 o'clock Friday morning. The jury had been out since 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstration. In spite of that order there were loud cheers as the clerk read the verdict of "Not guilty." A score of women rushed to Mrs. George and shook her hand. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys. Mrs. George worked her way to the jury box, took each juryman by the hand and gave them a word and a nod of thanks. Then the court said she was discharged and released the jury.

For ten years no murder trial has excited such intense interest throughout the country as that of Mrs. George. The high standing of the family to which the murdered man belonged, his own peculiar reputation in the community where he lived, the loyalty with which his weaknesses were shielded by his neighbors, and the visitation upon him of a punishment which many of his close friends believed to be just sufficed to give the trial a melodramatic effect.

Crowds were drawn to the court room of daily drawn to the modest court room of the little Ohio city for three weeks, and the circumstances centered the attention of all reading Americans upon the woman there battling for her life.

Mrs. George passed through the hardest ordeal of the trial during the summing up

MRS. ANNA E. GEORGE.

GEORGE D. SAXTON.

by James J. Grant, assistant prosecutor. Mr. Grant was Saxton's lifelong friend. He went into the case because he deemed it his duty. He has known Mrs. George for years and she dreaded him. For five hours he leaned against the table, beside which she sat, and put all the bitterness of his soul into his eloquent and stinging plea. He is of massive frame and has a ponderous voice and it is no wonder that Mrs. George trembled as he spoke over her bowed head. Once he shook in her face the revolver with which she was said to have shot Saxton and dangled the bloody coat of the dead man in the other. She sat unmoved and showed no emotion, even when he turned to her, his face ablaze with wrath, and called her a murderess. But at night, when she reached her cell, she broke down and had to have medical aid. Prosecutor Pomerene closed his argument in the case shortly before noon Thursday. It was one of the oratorical and logical efforts of the trial. He claimed that the defendant was simply a designing woman, who had played for high

MRS. GEORGE IN COURT.

stakes and lost and who killed the object she used to gratify her ambition.

Defense Cleverly Conducted.

Mrs. George's counsel had early forced the State to exhaust all but one of its challenges. She had twelve remaining at that time. A little later the State exhausted its last challenge. She still had eleven. The power was in her hands to pick almost a new jury. Then she grew more careful yet. Juror H. A. Smith once lost a brother. His neighbor killed him with a neck-yoke. His slayer was acquitted. That was just after the civil war, but the defendant thought he might yet retain a notion that acquittal in a case of homicide was not proper.

Throughout the trial Mrs. George was an aid and support to her counsel. She suggested questions on cross-examination and decided what defense should be attempted in her case. She was a helpful client in the hands of shrewd attorneys.

It was expected that the relationship of Saxton and President McKinley might figure in the trial as against the accused. The political preference was taken into consideration. Juror William Blank was removed from the Canal Fulton postoffice before his time expired. He was accepted. Juror Sibila of Massillon is an uncle of Sam Mett, a boy who was hanged in the '80s and would naturally be opposed to capital punishment except under direct proof. He was accepted. And so it went.

It is said that anonymous letters were received by both the State's attorney and his assistant, in the course of the trial, in which threats of bodily harm were made.

History of the Case.

George D. Saxton was shot and killed shortly after 6 o'clock on the evening of Oct. 7, 1898, in Canton. At 7:30 o'clock the same night Mrs. George was arrested at her home, charged with the murder. A woman, cloaked and veiled, had been seen walking from the scene of the tragedy, but no one had followed or sought to detain her, nor had her face been seen. The arrest of Mrs. George by the Canton authorities was due to the fact that she had made threats against Saxton.

Mrs. George ha dbeen a resident of Canton several years. Her husband, Sample C. George, was a carpenter, and she was a country bred girl. She had married young and was the mother of two boys when she came to Canton. Still a young woman, she at once attracted the notice of George D. Saxton. Up to this time Mrs. George's life had been one of rectitude.

Saxton was one of the wealthiest men in Canton. It was not long before his persistent attentions to Mrs. George provoked scandal. Sample C. George left his wife, took his children from her, and sued Saxton for alienating her affections. Mrs. George went to South Dakota and obtained a divorce. Saxton, she says, had promised to marry her. On her return to Canton quarrel followed quarrel, until at last Saxton had the woman ejected from her apartments in a building owned by him. An order of court was also obtained prohibiting her from visiting Saxton or entering the Saxton block. Finally Saxton refused to marry the woman and she threatened to kill him. Two days later he was shot.

In support of its theory that Mrs. George was the murderer the prosecution introduced a witness, Mrs. Eckroate, who said she saw the shots fired at Saxton and recognized Mrs. George as the woman who fired them. This was the only witness of the crime, and her testimony was vigorously attacked by the defense, which showed that the woman had been for years a confirmed morphine eater, and therefore was not a capable or reliable witness. It was further shown by the defense that at the time of the shooting it was too dark to distinguish even at short distance the features of a person, and that the neighbors who hurried to the scene of the tragedy could not identify even the murdered man until they struck a match and held it to his face.

It had rained on the day of the murder, and the woman seen walking away after Saxton's shooting was obliged to travel over muddy roads. Yet Mrs. George when arrested at 7:30 o'clock had on slippers that were unsoiled, her clothing was free from mud, and close examination of her apparel in the house failed to reveal mud-stained articles. When taken to the police station several burs were found on her dress, and the State offered these as evidence, as the ground around the scene of the murder was thick with the plants bearing them. The defense demolished this evidence by showing that the route over which Mrs. George walked to the police station was in one place thick with the same plants.

A revolver also figured in the case. It was found concealed some distance from the scene of the shooting, with three discharged cartridges in it. The prosecution offered it in evidence as the weapon used by Mrs. George, but had no evidence to show that she ever owned it or that it had been in her possession.

Mrs. George when arrested was calm and self-possessed. She maintained the same bearing during her trial. When arrested the fingers and nails of one hand had dark stains on them. These, the prosecution claimed, were powder stains, and it had her nails scraped and the scrapings submitted to analysis. When a chemical expert appeared during the trial to testify as to the result of this analysis the defense objected to the introduction of his testimony, and the court sustained the objection.

The prosecution added little information on the most vital point, the murder itself, to that given the day after the commission of the crime. The prosecution was conducted on the theory of motive and intention—the jealous fury of a woman ruined and cast aside, while another occupied her place.

MANY NEGROES IN HIDING.

White Men of Georgia Purchase Pistols for Their Wives.

The race situation about Palmetto, Ga., the scene of the lynchings Sunday and Sunday night, has quieted down considerably, though many negroes are still in hiding, fearing the wrath of their white neighbors. No attempt has been made to bring the lynchers before the bar of justice, and none will be, the local officers taking their cue from Gov. Candler, who says the punishment of Sam Hose fits the crime which the mob avenged. The question of arming every white woman in the South has been revived by the crime of Hose, and already many men have purchased pistols for their wives and daughters and are teaching them their use.

GATHER IN CIGARS.

Revenue Collectors Find More Goods with Bogus Stamps.

The revenue collectors continue to gather in cigars from the Pennsylvania factory with the bogus stamps. Reports from all through the business sections show that thousands have been found. At Parkersburg, W. Va., 12,000 were taken; Wheeling, 27,000; Charleston, W. Va., 13,000; Louisville, Ky., 40,000; Vincennes, Ind., 3,500; Richmond, Ind., 10,000; Youngstown, Ohio, 23,000; Toledo, 20,000; Lexington, Ky., 64,000.

Told in a Few Lines.

Speaker Reed is an expert chafing-dish cook.

The number of battles fought during the civil war was 3,125. The figures are taken from official records.

Our postage stamps will be used in the Philippines, with the word "Philippines," printed across their face.

It is estimated that 163,000,000 acres of land throughout the world are devoted to the cultivation of wheat.

The Ohio Republican State Central Committee has fixed June 1 as the date and Columbus as the place for the Republican State convention.

The Agricultural Department's year book, which now takes the place of the annual report, will soon be ready for distribution by Congressmen.

The cost of maintaining convicts at the Michigan penitentiary is 38½ cents each a day, and the daily earnings of the prisoners average 35½ cents each per day.

"Father Gunn" of Dickinson County is believed to be the oldest person in Kansas. He has passed his 114th birthday, and is still able to walk two miles to the polls to vote.

Rear Admiral Schley, who has been on waiting orders since relieved of the command of the flying squadron, has been assigned to duty as a member of the naval examining board in Washington.

SLAIN BY CYCLONE

Scores of People Left Dead in the Wake of the Wind.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Awful Extent of the Storm's Havoc in Missouri and Iowa.

Clean Path Swept Through Kirksville, Mo.—Nearly 100 Dead and List of Injured May Be 500—Four Hundred Houses Laid in Ruins—Tornado Leaves a Trail of Destruction for Over Twenty Miles—Several Towns Struck.

Two cyclones left trails of death behind them Thursday in Missouri and Iowa. One swept through Newtown and Kirksville, Mo., just at nightfall, causing immense destruction of property and appalling loss of life. The lesser storm struck the Soldier river valley in western Iowa about midnight on Wednesday night, wrecking the country and smiting with wounds and death the people in the vicinity of the town of Ute.

The Known Dead.

At Kirksville, Mo. 45
At Newtown, Mo. 20
At Ute, Iowa, and vicinity 5

Some reports from the stricken districts made the total number of injured exceed 500, and figures of the killed varied also, but it is impossible at the time this is written to give accurate details.

The sky emptied its fury in a gigantic cyclone upon Kirksville, the town made famous by osteopathy, at 6:20 o'clock at night, while most of the inhabitants were at table. The entire east side of the city was wiped clean. More than 100 dwellings and business houses were totally destroyed. Several of the wrecked buildings took fire, adding difficulty and danger to the work of rescue. Mayor Noonan Friday morning said the death list would reach 75. The tornado approached Kirksville from the southwest, and passed only two blocks from the heart of the city. Several public institutions were just outside the storm zone, otherwise the loss of life would have been more appalling.

A broad, clean path, nearly a quarter of a mile in width, lies through the town, as smooth as virgin prairie. Probably 400 houses are scattered as fragments somewhere beyond the town in woodland and prairie. In the heavy rain following the people who escaped turned out to rescue the injured and hunt the bodies of the slain.

Surgeons, professors, operating staff and students, men and women of the American School of Osteopathy, together with all the druggists in the town, formed rescue and hospital corps. Rescuing corps lifted roofs and searched the ruins of houses all along the edge of the death track not entirely demolished for the wounded, the dying and the dead. Half a dozen wrecked dwellings took fire immediately after the cyclone had passed.

The storm's coming was announced with a roar and a deep muffled rumble of distant thunder. There was a suction from both sides, and before the advancing column, while a steady crunching, crackling, grinding noise was heard distinctly above the roar of the elements a mile from the path of the cyclone.

The cyclone approached Kirksville from the southwest. At a distance it seemed to be making for the fair grounds, and people at the American School of Osteopathy, on the west side of the town, watched its coming for two minutes in fear that it was bearing down upon them. Before reaching the town limits it veered further east, however, and cleared the State Normal School without touching it.

Patterson's extensive nursery, just west, was swept down to bare soil. The course from that on was through a well-built-up section of the town, made up mainly of low houses, and largely populated by students of the normal school and American School of Osteopathy. Marcus Ward's seminary for young women was a couple of hundred yards east of the storm's path. A hotel building close to it was demolished.

A score of guests stood upon the porticoes and at the dining room windows of the Still Hotel, half a mile west of the storm's path, and saw it sweep through the town. Roofs blew ahead of the blast like leaves, seemingly far in front of the revolving snout a full hundred yards in the sky.

One horse was blown out of the shafts of a road wagon, which lodged against the front of a house in the edge of the wind's track. No one knows what became of the animal. Members of households disappeared with a partial demolition of homes, while others remained unhurt among the debris. Along the edge of the storm's path holes are seen through frame houses as if punctured by cannon balls.

A second edition of the cyclone followed the first in about twenty minutes. It came as an ink-black cloud widely distributed and covered the whole town. Many sought refuge in cellars. The tail end of the cyclone did not break upon Kirksville, however, seeming to go by overhead. It is believed generally that the second cyclonic wave dropped to the ground before traveling much further on its journey. The heavens became black for fifteen minutes, after which a heavy rain fell for an hour and a half. By 8 o'clock the sky was clear and starry.

Mayor Noonan telegraphed to every station between Bloomfield, Iowa, and Moberly, Mo., for surgical assistance. Undertakers wired St. Louis and Chicago rush orders for coffins. Scores of families will be rendered absolutely destitute in addition to losses by injury and death.

The reports from country districts indicated that many lives were lost in the surrounding farming districts. Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of Kirksville, were crushed beneath the timbers of their wrecked home. Several other members of the family escaped injury. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but it is not likely that an accurate death list will be available for several days. The tornado destroyed telephone and telegraph wires out of Kirksville and not until 9:30 o'clock Friday morning was communication with the outside resumed, and then only in an unsatisfactory sort of way.

TWENTY DEAD AT NEWTOWN.

Entire Eastern Half of the Town Completely Demolished.

Reports Friday morning from Newtown, Mo., which was visited by the terrible cyclone, were that twenty persons had been killed and between thirty and forty injured.

The entire eastern half of the town was destroyed. The path of the storm was about 500 or 600 feet wide, and hardly a dwelling in its course escaped. Frame houses were lifted from their foundations and crushed like eggshells. The more substantial buildings were partly wrecked, and half a hundred people at least are homeless. The storm blew down the telegraph wires in and about the city and washed away the bridge over Medicine creek, a small stream just south of the town.

A terrific electrical storm followed the tornado, and the excitement was intense. Women and children ran about the streets shrieking for their parents and loved ones, and men searched the ruins in the drenching rain, hoping to locate the bodies of victims. Houses of survivors were thrown open to those who were rendered homeless, and everything possible was done to care for the injured. Fully one-third of the business portion of the city was destroyed.

TWO DEVASTATED TOWNS.

Kirksville, the County Seat of Adair County, Missouri.

Kirksville is the seat of government of Adair County, and is seventy miles west of Quincy, Ill. It is situated in a fertile grain, fruit and stock growing district, and there are coal mines eight miles distant. It has two railways, the Wabash and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City. There are several good hotels, an opera house seating 800 people, and a fine Masonic hall. The North Missouri Normal School is also located there. The town is most widely known as the seat of the American School of Osteopathy, teaching a new system of medicine discovered or invented by Dr. A. T. Still. This institution has attracted students from all over the country, and has added much to the growth and prosperity of the town.

Newtown lies in the extreme southwestern part of Sullivan County, Mo., and west-northwest from Kirksville. It is a manufacturing point of considerable local importance, the principal industries being in furniture and lumber. There were several churches and store buildings in the place, besides the factories. The village is on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

STORM IN IOWA.

Soldier River Valley Is Swept and Several Lives Lost.

The Soldier river valley in the counties of Crawford and Monona, Iowa, was swept by a tornado about midnight, the severest ever known in the devastated section. The list of killed and injured is long, while the property damage is large.

Dozens of people scattered throughout the prosperous farming country of the Soldier river valley were hurt more or less by flying debris.

Great quantities of dirt were scooped up and carried along with the force of gunshot. The path of the twister was nearly a mile wide, and is as clearly defined from its entrance into Monona County along the winding course of the Soldier river for a distance of twenty miles, as if cut out by an army of men with modern machinery and scoop shovels. Trees two feet thick were twisted off by the hundreds and in many cases pulled up by the roots and carried miles away. In some cases many trees are found away out of the twister's course, piled high with other debris dropped by the wind and all torn into a million splinters.

The large residence of George Furne was the first building of importance destroyed. It was right in the center of the cyclone's track. The house was cut to pieces like so much kindling wood. The five daughters were found in as many different places after the storm had passed by their father, who was himself badly hurt. The mother was not found until daylight. She lay beneath some of the debris of her ruined home. A fence rail was forced through her body. She lived several hours despite her awful wounds.

FILIPINO ARMY IN A PANIC.

Deadly Volley Scatters Aguinaldo's Troops in Every Direction.

Gen. MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande Thursday and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the Filipino army.

The Filipinos were very strongly intrenched on the river bank, near both sides of the railroad bridge. Gen. Wheaton sent Col. Funston across, with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope, under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the raft. The men crossed in squads of twenty and attacked the left flank of the natives, who scuttled like rabbits into covered ways and trenches. The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All the woodwork and much of the ironwork had been removed. The First Montana regiment followed the Kansans across the bridge.

The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the natives in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing sixteen and wounding many.

In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3,000, led by Gen. Antonio Luna on a black charger, evidently coming to re-enforce the insurgents who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left. Emerging from the jungle, the natives formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. They then advanced at double quick until they were about 2,000 yards from the American line, when Gen. Wheaton ordered his troops to fire.

The natives, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabele. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalit station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thunderstorm, which came later, greatly refreshed the Americans.

Most of the natives fled to Apalit station, where two trains were awaiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando. The towns of San Vincente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives. Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

THREATENED WITH WAR.

May Be Serious Rebellion if Plans Are Carried Out.

Japan is in danger of a serious rebellion if three famous old generals carry out their plans. Information to that effect has been received by the Japanese colony at Seattle, Wash. Reduction of taxes is to be the cry of this army, which will be composed entirely of farmers from the interior regions. Gen. Miuri, the Japanese minister at Seoul, who was charged with complicity in the coup d'etat in which the Corean queen lost her life, is at the head of the movement. He has proposed an uprising of the farmers.

GUN PLANT AT ROCK ISLAND.

Lieutenant Dickson Transferred to Illinois Town.

An order has been received at the United States armory in Springfield, Mass., transferring to Rock Island, Ill., Lieut. T. C. Dickson, who has had general oversight of the details of the manufacture of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle. An appropriation of $350,000 becomes available for the beginning of the work at Rock Island on July 1. It is thought that the equipping of a small arms plant at Rock Island means the sidetracking of Springfield as the leading rifle plant of the country.

FALL OF CALUMPIT.

MACARTHUR'S DIVISION ANNIHILATES REBEL FORCE.

Eight Americans Are Killed—Day of Desperate Fighting Crowned with Victory—Filipinos Flee to Hills—Calumpit the Key to Northern Luzon.

A dispatch from Manila says: "Gen. MacArthur's division, 6,000 troops, annihilated the insurgents at Calumpit Wednesday. Aguinaldo's troops made a stubborn resistance, but were driven to the hills. Eight Americans were killed. Calumpit is the key to the whole of northern Luzon. The defenses surrounding Calumpit were stormed by Gen. MacArthur at 11:30 o'clock, and were taken by the American troops at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

"The defenses are well-constructed emplacements on the bank of the Bagbag river, formed so as to make an angle along a high bluff. Gen. Hale flanked the intrenchments with the Fifty-first Iowa, the First North Dakota and the First Nebraska volunteers. Gen. Wheaton moved along the railroad with the Montana and Kansas regiments in front, guarding the supply train, which carried three guns of the Montana regiment on armored cars. Col. Funston of the Kansas regiment, after swimming the Bagbag, was the first in the rebel intrenchments. Gen. Hale was separated from Gen. Wheaton by the Quinga river, which empties into the Bagbag. He made a junction by swimming the river, taking guns and mules.

GEN. WHEATON.

Gen. Wheaton's command, the Kansas and Montana volunteers, during the night had repaired the bridge over the Bagbag river. The volunteers then crossed and attacked the Filipinos in the trenches, and after a short but sharp fight forced the enemy into Calumpit. Here Aguinaldo's army fought desperately. For the first time the Filipinos employed artillery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches before Calumpit, firing modern shrapnel, which burst over the heads of Gen. Wheaton's men without effect. The American loss in the morning's fight was three killed and three wounded. The Filipino loss was small, but they were well protected by their earthworks.

GEN. M'ARTHUR.

The Filipinos adopted the same tactics as at Malolos, contesting the American advance on their headquarters and then abandoning them when the capture of the place was inevitable.

The advance of the Americans Tuesday was marked by a stubborn resistance by the Filipinos and occasional severe fighting. Gen. MacArthur's advance began at 9 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Wheaton, commanding the Kansas and Montana regiments, with three guns of the Utah battery and two troops of cavalry, marched along the railroad, his line on the right reaching to the Bagbag river. On the other side of the river was Gen. Hale with the Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota volunteers. The left of the American line on the railroad was strengthened with an armed train.

GEN. HALE.

For two miles the advance was without incident. Then the enemy's trenches, running across the Americans' front, were encountered, and the train was moved forward and shelled the insurgent position. The Filipinos responded in lively fashion. Gen. Hale's brigade made a brilliant advance over open ground to the Chico river. They were exposed to a galling fire from the enemy's trenches at the junction of the Bagbag and Chico rivers.

The Iowa regiment made a detour to the right to flank the treaches, and when this movement was executed the Nebraskans and South Dakotans swam the river, drove the enemy from their positions, and pursued them for half a mile before they were recalled. Before this was accomplished, however, Maj. Young, with the guns of the Utah artillery, dashed through a village that had been burned and protected the Nebraskans and South Dakotans as they made their way across the river. The artillery lost one killed and three wounded in making their dash.

The Filipinos had the advantage of the fighting by the Chico, as they had cleared the country of everything that would appear a protection to the Americans. The attempt to wreck the armored train of the Americans by weakening the bridge over the Bagbag was a failure. Part of the bridge fell in with its own weight before the train reached it.

The American loss in the two days' operations was twelve killed and thirty-nine wounded. The known rebel loss is seventy-five killed in front of Wheaton's brigade Tuesday and about 200 killed and wounded in front of Hale's Monday.

GREAT FLOOD AT OMAHA.

Alarming Conditions Caused by Rise of the Missouri River.

The rise of the Missouri river in the vicinity of Omaha caused alarming conditions, and people in the lowlands and those who own property there have had reason for extreme anxiety. Watchmen, armed with shotguns, were kept guarding at the Locust street dyke, at the south end of Cutoff lake, with the intention of shooting any person or persons they might catch trying to cut through the dyke in order to permit the escape of the flood of water that is overspreading East Omaha.

From the upper river country come alarming reports of the Missouri's ravages. In Union County, South Dakota, the river has cut deep into the banks toward McCook lake, an old river bed. It lacks only a short distance now of getting through, and should this happen a new course would be made across valuable farm and timber land into the Sioux river. Already one woman has lost 250 acres of timber land. It is simply falling into the river, carrying trees and everything else with it. The river may yet tear a new course into Dakota County, Nebraska, and great alarm exists.

POWER OF LIQUEFIED AIR.

It May Become the High Explosive of the Future.

According to dispatches from Vienna, liquid air ignited by electricity, exploded with twenty times the effect of dynamite, and when used in cannon no heat was developed and the range of the projectile was considerably increased. Liquir air, therefore, may become the high explosive of the future. It is not known, however, whether the Vienna scientists have reached the marvelous results through actual experiments or have taken reports of what has been accomplished by Charles E. Tripler of New York and repeated them

THE GOING AND COMING.

He marched away with the regiment—
he sailed o'er the stormy sea;
But how did they send my lover home
—home to the heart of me?
With muffled drum, and sword in
sheath—Ah, me! for God his
grace!—
And the flag that he had died for over
his still, white face.

He marched away with the regiment.
Ah, me; for the men who fight:—
Their breasts are red with the blood
they shed, but the cheeks of women are white;
Are wan and white for the cruel fight
where the swords are keen to
kill;
And the red flags droop forever over
the faces still.

He marched away with the regiment.
What does the fighting mean?
Widowed women and breaking hearts
—a shrine where the graves grow
green.
Alas, for a maiden's lover; and give
her, dear God, thy grace
To welcome her lover home again,
with the flag o'er his still, white
face!

THE DUEL ON FLOATING LOGS.

By Major Hamilton.

Two hundred miles below Vicksburg there lies a little hamlet upon the western shore of the Mississippi River, known as Rufftown.

The method of spelling the name is malice aforethought; for when the settlement was first christened, the raftsmen and steamboat hands meant "rough."

The town consisted of a long wood-dock, where steamers occasionally came for fuel, a half-dozen slab "hotels," where all the "accommodations" to be had were sold by the quart from a jug, two stores, a score of shrunken houses, and away back, almost to the bluff, a log school-house.

I was the teacher in that log school-house, at a salary of seven dollars a month and board; the latter, in New England style, "boarding 'round."

I think I earned my wages. That may be as it may. Certain it was that when spring came and the term closed, the trustee could have been no better pleased to pay and discharge me than I was at being discharged. Had he forgotten to pay me, I should have discharged myself. I was disgusted with Rufftown, and had determined to voyage to New Orleans. Consequently the close of my engagement pleased me better than its continuance.

School "finished," as the boys had it, on Saturday. On Monday I had found a place as raftsman upon a great raft, bound for the end of the river. From teaching the young idea how to shoot I had changed to teaching logs how to float—from a landsman I had become a sailor.

The crew were one and all strangers to me, tough and brawny lumbermen from the up-country. I was probably the only green hand aboard.

For a few days all went well. I could push an oar and boil potatoes, so that I was able to fill the duties of steersman or cook; but I was young and foolish enough to think that my book-knowledge, slight though it was, placed me above the other men upon the raft, and I probably showed it. This engendered strife.

At first, the scorn which grew in my companions' breasts showed itself in looks and sneering words; but, as the days and nights passed, and I smoked my pipe apart from the others, and did not join them in their songs and dances after the sun went down, a more open and hostile spirit betrayed itself, and suddenly I was aroused from my dream of superiority by the return of a blow for some scornful word which I had cast at one of the raftsmen. I defended myself as best I might, and rather flatter myself now, as I look back, that I gave as many hard knocks as I received; but the bad blood was out, and my life became wretched.

For a time I held my own with my opponents, but when the number of my persecutors grew, as it shortly did, to include every man on board, from captain down, I felt that prudence was the better part of valor, and I simply sought to avoid intercourse or trouble of any kind.

"The teacher's kinder techy, eh?" said Zack Nicholson to his companion, as they eyed me where I sat, at the rear of the great raft, smoking alone. "He's kinder techy an' high-toned. Won't speak to no one now. What he wants is another good t'rashing."

"Yes," continued Nicholson, "he needs more lickin' to make him know his place. He's like a dog—the more you lick 'em the more——"

The comparison was too much for me. Quick as a flash, I seized a block of wood, hurled it at the speaker, and felled him to the floor of the raft. His companion assisted him to rise and walk away; but that night I slept with my hand within my bosom upon my knife. The climax had come; Nicholson would kill me now, if I was not careful.

At noon, the next day, the friend of my enemy spoke to me after dinner, and called me one side. I followed him.

"You knocked Zack down yesterday," he said.

"I know it," I replied.

"He wants satisfaction."

"Then let him get it," said I, turning away, enraged.

"No, no!" said the man, "don't be a fool. He's mad clear through. Ef ye won't fight him, he'll strike ye in the dark. Ye must fight!"

I reflected a moment. What this man said was doubtless true. Nicholson hated me and wished to have it out at once.

"What does he propose?" said I.

"A duel, with knives!"

I shuddered. The man meant to kill me, as I had feared.

"But this Nicholson is twice my size. He could seize me and cut my throat while I struggled helplessly," I returned. "It would not be a fair fight."

"Zack has thought of that, and proposes to fight like this: Each man shall choose a log, and set it afloat behind the raft. Then you shall both jump into the river and swim to the logs, each seat yourself upon one, and so fight."

I laughed.

"But if we fought with knives the logs might be a hundred feet apart, and we could not do each other much harm."

"The logs to be fastened together by thirty feet of chain."

It was a plan to murder me; but I would die game.

"Agreed!" said I, hoarsely. "When shall the duel take place?"

"Now," said Nickolson's friend. "It's as good a time as any."

I bowed my head in silent consent.

"Who's your second?" said the man. "name him, and we'll fix things up ready."

I choked a little, and a sense of my utter desolation amid this crew of savage men afloat upon a mighty river swept over me; then the spirit of my youth and independence arose again.

"I have no friend, and will fix things for myself. Get your chair, and come to the rear of the raft. We will pick out the logs and fasten them together, and then you can call Nicholson," and I turned away.

"But you'll have some one to act for you—to see fair play!"

"No!" I cried, sharply—"no one! If my knife cannot win for me fair play I'll not look for it among this gang. Get your chain!"

The man looked at me an instant as if dazed, then, he left me, to rejoin me a moment later, near the stern of the raft, with a short chain and two iron staples in his hands.

"Select your log," said I.

He did so, and I selected a somewhat smaller one, with a coarse bark. A few blows of an axe released both logs from the withes which bound them to the others, about them, and, uniting our strength, we dragged them across the raft and launched them at the stern. Then with the staples we fastened the iron chain end and end to the logs, binding each near the middle.

When pushed free from the raft, they floated some twenty-five feet apart, each following its own motion in the current and eddies, occasionally swinging so close as almost to touch, and again separating until restrained by the chain.

"They'll do," said my companion. "I'll go for Nicholson."

I felt that I had ben hunted down, and a fierce desire to kill inflamed me.

Had I prayed, it would have been for success in the coming combat, not for simple safety.

A sound at my side caused me to turn. The man had returned, and my antagonist was with him. A thrill of joy ran through me as I noted the pallor of Nichoson's face.

"He is afraid! I shall kill him!" I whispered to myself.

"Now strip to your shirts and breeches, take your knives in your teeth, and, when I give the word, jump and swim for the logs. Either man to either log," said the third party to this strange encounter.

Silently we obeyed, disrobing ourselves, and standing, a moment later, side by side upon the edge of the raft.

"Are you ready? Go!"

Two plunges that were but as one, two dark heads above the muddy foam of the river, and, an instant later, two men astride of two floating logs faced each other, each with murder in his eyes!

I had secured the smaller log, perhaps by chance, perhaps because my antagonist had sought the other one, but I felt it to be an advantage. I could move my support more rapidly and easily than he could his—could attack or retreat with less exertion.

Each held his knife in hand and settled himself on his log; then Nicholson began with his unarmed hand to paddle slowly toward me.

Perhaps this motion of our logs affected our relative position to the raft—perhaps some eddying current seized us, but whatever the cause, just as my enemy was almost within reach, and both were preparing with tense nerves for the coming contest, a sudden plunge of the logs forced us both to look to our individual safety, and I noticed, to my astonishment, that instead of following in the wake of the great raft, we had drifted to one side, and were now abreast of it, moving with much greater speed than the raft itself, and evidently bound upon an independent journey to the gulf.

The sight startled me, and I cried out:

"We are being swept away!"

Nicholson half-turned, then, careless of all else, looked back at me, and our logs now ranging side by side, leaned toward me, his knife-hand half-outstretched. I bent backward to avoid him, when a sudden plunge of the log upon which I rode threw me almost into my antagonist's arms, and his gleaming blade shot downward.

I could not ward the blow, for I had almost lost my balance; but one thing remained to do, and I did it. Slipping from my log and diving, the knife missed me, but Nicholson, overborne by the force of his stroke, followed me headlong into the muddy stream.

Neither of us feared the plunge, but as I came to the surface, a sudden horror shot through me—I had dropped my knife! At the same instant the head of my enemy appeared at my side, followed by his sinewy arm and the shining blade. He threw himself upon me, and raised his hand to strike. I was lost!

But even as I closed my eyes in the horror of despair, a sudden rush sounded in my ears, a dark something passed close by me, the knife that had sought my throat sank glittering through the water, and with a groan, and a quivering outstretching of his hands, Nicholson, a lifeless body, followed it.

The log upon which he had ridden had been thrown by the current end on against his head, crushing it like an egg-shell. I was saved!

Merely a Feeler.

"No, I thank you. I prefer to stand."

The stout woman who was standing up in the crowded car looked straight ahead of her as she made this remark.

"I didn't hear anybody offering me a seat," she said, still looking straight at the front end of the car, "but I took it for granted somebody had done it."

Six men slowly rose up.

"No, I thank you," she said, without looking at any of them. "I've been standing for fifteen minutes. It won't hurt me to keep it up a little longer. I get off at the next crossing."

Then six men sat down again, much relieved.

She had overestimated them.

UNEXPLORED LANDS.

PARTS OF THE WORLD OF WHICH LITTLE IS KNOWN.

Scientists Striving to Increase Man's Knowledge of Them—In the Americas, Asia, as Well as in Africa, Are Fields for Geographical Research.

There is more geography every day. Governments, societies, committees and private individuals are busy making it to the satisfaction of themselves and the general public, school children excepted. The principal regions that as yet are unexplored are distributed pretty evenly outside of the United States and Europe. There are several in Canada, one just to the east and another just to the west of Hudson Bay, and also considerable areas up to the east and north of the Klondike country. In South America there are five large areas in the vast forest region drained by the tributaries of the Amazon, besides considerable territory in Patagonia. There are large areas of the desert of Sahara, where, as Sir Richard Burton says, "the hand of man has never set foot," and also along the upper Nile, but the rest of the continent, some nine-tenths of the whole, is no longer "dark." The unexplored part of Australia is hardly one per cent. of the whole. Greenland is pretty well known. Southern Arabia has a large piece of untraveled territory. Thibet still holds out against all attacks by white men, and in northern and in eastern Siberia there are broad expanses about which one may still imagine things. The north pole and the south pole are as unknown as can be, but assaults on them are multiplying.

The poles are particularly seductive to explorers. Their location is so definite. To get to either one means to go to the limit, an achievement that cannot be outdone. It would win more enduring fame probably than any other physical act that man is capable of. The first man at the pole will be the man of his time. Yet the practical gain for the world will not be great, even when both poles are discovered. We may then learn something new about ocean depths or land altitudes, and something about ocean currents, some meteorological observation and perhaps some astronomical measurements; hardly more than this. There is absolutely no commercial or political advantage that the most ardent expansionist can imagine. Enduring fame for the individual, but that is all.

One of the most interesting of the many expeditions now busy adding to the enlightenment of mankind and to the geographical perplexities of youth is that which left England a year ago to explore Torres Straits, Borneo, and various islands of the South Pacific. The explorers have a cinematograph, several phonographs, a half dozen cameras, besides a variety of instruments for testing the nervous organizations of the natives. There is the algometer, for measuring pain; an aethesiometer, to test the aboriginal sense of beauty; asphygmometer, for the savage pulse; Galton's whistles, for ear tests, together with drums, tuning forks and time markers for visual and auditory signals in measuring reaction time.

The Imperial Academy of Science of Vienna has sent Dr. D. H. Muller, professor Semitic languages, to Southern Arabia, with Dr. Alfred Zahn and Prof. Oskar Simony, of the Imperial Institute of Geology. King Oscar of Sweden has interested himself in this expedition. He placed the steamer Gottfried at Dr. Muller's disposal, and induced his friend, Count Karl Landsberg, the famous Swedish Arabist, to go along. The Count has lived many years on the south coast of Arabia, and has won the friendship of several of the sheiks there.

Count Zichy is hard at work in Central Asia and Siberia searching for remnants of Hungarian tribes. Johann Janko, the celebrated geologist and ethnologist, and two other scientists are in the party. They set out from Tiflis and have traveled through Omska, Tomsk, Irkuts and in the region of Lake Balkash. The Count hopes to find the records Batu Kahn seized and took home with him after his famous raid into Europe in 1241. He has not found these records yet, but writes home that he has made interesting studies of manners and customs in Urga, Mongolia and the Burrat country, where the Shamans are. He has also learned much of the Magyars and succeeded in persuading a lama to photograph Bogodo Gegen, the presiding deity in one of the great temples. At one place where the party spent some time the temperature at 5 a. m. was 30 degrees, and rose by noon to 107 degrees. Count Zichy hopes to reach Peking in October.

K. I. Bogdanovich, the geologist, is exploring the region west of Kamchatka. He has worked day after day when the spirit thermometer recorded 40 to 50 degrees, and believes he has discovered the "snow pole."

Capt. Deasy has been working from headquarters at Yarkand trying to ascend the Yarkand River. He has explored the Takal and Makaif Rivers pretty thoroughly and tried to penetrate Northern Thibet, across the Kin Lun, but the absence of any vegetation and a range of snow-capped mountains have hindered him, as also did the hostility of the Amban of Kerla. So he went to Aksai Chin by way of Polu.

Herr Stadling has been to the delta of the Lena looking for traces of Andree, but without success. He was wrecked on an island 170 miles from the river's mouth, but some natives rescued him. He reached Anabar on a reindeer sledge and then went down Tarmyn Lake to Yenesei.

Advancing on the Poles.

Andree's ill-fated attempt to reach the pole reminds one of the project of some Frenchmen who are planning a balloon voyage in a warmer climate. Lieutenant Gabes, with two balloon experts, Leo Dey and Captain Dides, hopes to sail by the aid of northwest winds from the Gulf of Gabes to the middle Niger.

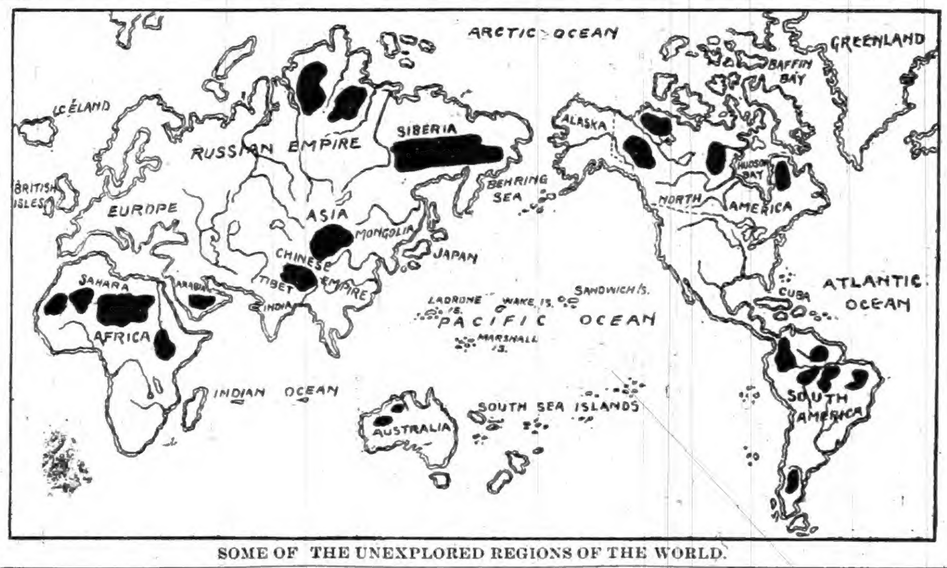
Besides the Andre search expedition under Stadling, Mr. Peary is working north with the good ship Windward and a company of Newfoundland sealers used to traveling ice fields. Captain Sverdup, Nansen's friend, has been battling in the same direction with that tight little craft, the Fram. Mr. Edward Bay, a young Dane of wealth and much enthusiasm for science, who was with Captain Ryder's Greenland expedition, is wintering on Melville Bay with a friend and a party of Eskimos from the northeastern Danish colonies, and will soon be striking further north.

Sir George Newnes, the proprietor of the Strand Magazine, has sent an expedition on the Southern Cross, which has been making its way south during the past five months. Borchgrevink is in charge. With him are Louis Bernacchi, the famous magnetician, and the zoologists, H. Hanse and Hugh Evans. So late as Nov. 20, 1898, they reported "all well" to the British steamer Ruahine. The Belgian Government has sent Captain Gerlach south for the same purpose—to find the south pole. This party is on a steamer that is to put in each winter at Australia to recoup, and then to start out again as soon as the ice begins to break. A German committee on Antarctic research proposes sending Dr. E. von Doygaltski to work along the meridian of Kerguelens Land, on the west side of Victoria Land. This point of attack, owing to its relative position with regard to the observatories at Melbourne and at Mauritius, will, it is thought, advantage magnetic investigations.

Africa, besides having balloonists sailing over its great desert, has a good number of explorers at work mapping her rivers, lakes and mountains. Major Gibbons is on the Upper Zambezi; Lieutenant Lemaire and a Belgian and eight other Europeans, including Dr. Holub, are to make Lake Miveru by the Nyasa route; Dr. Passarge is in the Nagami Lake region; Captain Chatlin is taking some Belgians up to the headwaters of the Nile, and Sir John Kirk, Dr. P. L. Sclater and others are at work in Central Africa.

Prof. Paladini has gone to Lake Urmia from Tabriz to study the reported rise in the level of that body of water, which the Archbishop of Philippopolis says threatens the whole surrounding country, having already submerged villages that five years ago were ten miles from its borders.

All these expeditions are working to increase the world's knowledge of geography, mineralogy and sociology, and there are fields still open for other adventurous spirits.



SOME OF THE UNEXPLORED REGIONS OF THE WORLD.

HOW THE CENSUS IS TAKEN.

Great Army of Men and Women Who Perform This Work.

Announcement has been made that Superintendent of the Census William R. Merriam has decided to select the 300 census supervisors during the coming summer and that patriots who desire to serve their country in that capacity had better begin work on their Senators and Congressmen who control these appointments. Before the census is completed, however, there will be work for an army of nearly 50,000 men and women. Under the law of 1889, which provided for the taking of the census of 1890 and of subsequent censuses, the Census office is made a bureau in the Department of the Interior. The superintendent is given an organization consisting of a chief clerk, a disbursing officer, ten chiefs of division, and stenographers, statistical experts, and clerks enough to enable him to do his work. For the census of 1900 at least 3,000 clerks will be needed. This force prepares all schedules and blanks, devises methods of accounts, and gets ready for actual work in the field.

WM. R. MERRIAM.

The whole country is then divided into 300 great districts, called supervisors' districts. These supervisors are appointed by the President and must be confirmed by the Senate. Under the law of 1889 each supervisor receives a sum of $125, in addition to which he gets $1 per thousand of population enumerated in thickly populated and $1.40 per thousand in thinly populated districts. This gives a sliding scale of remuneration, but no supervisor is to get less than $500. The first duty of the supervisors is to divide their supervisorss' districts into enumeration districts and report these divisions to the superintendent. The supervisors then select an enumerator for each of the smaller districts. In thickly settled communities the population of an enumerators' district should not exceed 2,500. An enumerator in such communities should complete this work in two weeks. In thinly populated districts and in the country thirty days are allowed by law. In 1890 the number of enumerators was about 42,000. In 1900 there will be many more.

Each enumerator must be a resident of his district and preference is given to men honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States. The law of 1889 allows two cents for each name entered on the enumerator's schedule, except in sparsely settled communities, where two and one-half cents may be paid. For each name relating to a soldier's or sailor's window he gets five cents and for the facts about each death two cents. For securing the facts about each farm 15 cents is the pay and for each factory 20 cents. Where the enumerators are paid by the day $6 is the maximum.

Of course, the gathering of the names is a small part of the work of the Census bureau. Special agents are sent out to collect data on a great number of important subjects and an enormous amount of detail information is poured into the Census bureau at Washington, where it is classified and prepared for publication.

Recreation of Authors.

A very pleasant personal item that comes from across the sea states that Dr. Doyle is the most all-round representative sportsman among modern writers, though it is to cricket that he devotes most of his time. This is very true. Dr. Doyle's stock in trade is vigor. It is the continuous current of fresh air that runs through his work which more than any other quality has made it appeal to his readers everywhere; and while he is no mean adversary at billiards, or with the gloves, it is in the open that he comes into his own most conspicuously. The item goes on to say that Mr. Barrie is a fair cricketer, which we must all be glad to hear; that Mr. Lang golfs and fishes, which we have long suspected; that Bret Harte's one amusement is golfing, which has made us hopeful concerning one we have lost; that Mr. Swinburne swims when not composing, which is pleasing in view of the poet's occasional need of cooling; that Mr. Blackmore goes in for the growing of flowers and fruit; and that Mr. Hardy's recreations are chiefly confined to "arboriculture, architecture and cycling."

What Hall Caine does in his off hours we are not told, though we should very much like to know. We suspect, however, that when not actually engaged in writing, in collecting materials or in interviewing himself, Mr. Caine gets his recreation from the popular but not wholly exciting game of solitaire. There is a genial glow about the game of solitaire that suggests Mr. Caine in one of his most companionable moods. —Literature.

Army Pay in 1846.

In 1846 the rates of pay in the American Army, including the money value of commutations allowed, were as follows, the amounts given being for the month: Major-General, $308; Brigadier-General, $262.50; Colonel, $174; Lieutenant Colonel, $145; Major, $129; Captain, $79.50; First Lieutenant, $69.50; Second Lieutenant, $61.50. This was the pay of infantry and artillery. The pay of officers of cavalry and staff officers was as follows: Colonel, $199; Lieutenant Colonel, $170; Major, $149; Captain, $114.50; First Lieutenant, $89.83; Second Lieutenant, $89.83. It will be observed that there has been an increase of 50 per cent. in the average pay of officers.

Philip's Effective Prayers.

Not long ago New York friends presented Rear Admiral Philip with a handsome sword. When "Fighting Bob" Evans heard of it he said: "Philip deserves it not only because he is such a good chap generally, but because he prayed so loud with his twelve-inch guns off Santiago, July 3, 1898."

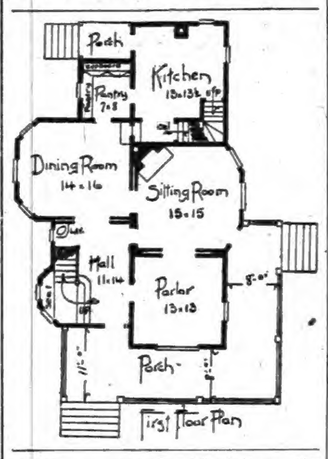
Women are foolish if they believe the fool things men say when they are in love.

A HANDSOME HOME.

HERE'S A MODERN DWELLING AT A MODERATE PRICE.

The Following Description Shows that a House in Order to Be Pretty Need Not Necessarily Cost a Great Deal of Money.

Modern dwellings, which add so greatly to the beauty of any locality in which they are erected, and which increase so much the comforts of life, are by no means the expensive dwellings that many suppose. Diversified as are the features of our country in climate, soil and position, no one style of architecture is properly adapted to the whole, and it is a gratifying incident to the indulgence in a variety of tastes that we possess the opportunity which we desire in its display to almost any extent in mode and effect.



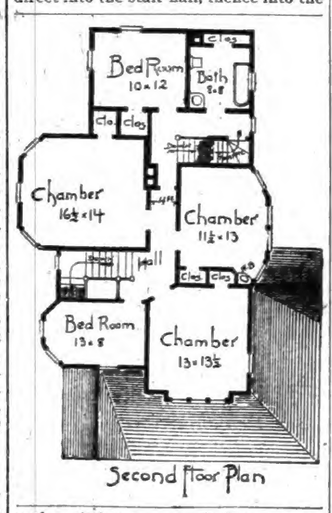
Utility should always be the first and chief thing to consider in planning a suburban house. With a majority of home builders, it is the interior arrangement that receives the most consideration over that of the exterior effect. Especially so is it with the lady of the house. She lives inside the house, and that is the part which receives the most of her attention. Usually people have an idea that a house, in order to be pretty, must cost a great deal of money. It is true that many expensive houses are pretty and artistic, but it is merely because artistic sense and money were used together.

There are usually many good reasons why each person who builds should want a different house from his neighbors', both as to arrangement and external appearance. To build well, and to do so at a low price, is always desirable, and to build artistically, attractively, does not imply elaborate finish or profuse ornament. Often by a happy combination of plan and outline, a plain home will be more pleasing than an ornate and elaborate design.

Here is a very pretty home, which has an attractive appearance from all sides. The plans show a compact arrangement, while convenience has been the first consideration in the designing. Success in this, combined with a neat, well-proportioned exterior, gives us a combination attractive to all, and suitable for erection anywhere. For a person of moderate means wishing a pleasant home, with the interior comfort and conveniences it contains, we can with confidence recommend this design. It is quite modern, and contains a fair share of the modern conveniences. The foundation walls are of brick, and above the foundation the building is of wood.

A MODERN LOW-PRICED HOUSE.

In the first story are handsome porches with well proportioned entrances. From the front porch you pass direct into the stair hall, thence into the parlor, sitting room or dining room, or second story. The kitchen is to the rear of the dining room, and connected with it by a large butler's pantry.



The parlor, sitting room, dining room and hall are connected by wide sliding doors, enabling them to be thrown together on occasion. The sitting room and dining room have beautiful bay fronts which adds to the cheerfulness of the rooms. There is an open fireplace with a pretty mantel in the sitting room. The main stairs to the second story lead up from the front hall, and being of a very neat design, make an attractive feature to this room. The landing on the second floor is in the hall, from which are accessible the five bedrooms and bath room. The back stairs from first story to second story lead up from the kitchen and land in the same hall above. The inside cellar stairs lead from the kitchen. The stairs to attic, or third story, lead up from back hall in second story. The third floor has space for abundant storage.

The dimensions of the house are 33½ x47½ feet over all, except from porch. The height of the basement story is eight feet, of the first story ten feet and the second story nine feet. The outside walls are sheathed and papered, and finished with half-inch siding. Painting and plastering three coats. The interior of the house is finished in natural color woods. The house is of the best construction throughout, using only good materials and workmanship. The closets are shelved and hooked in the usual manner. The pantry is well fitted with cupboard and shelves, bins, tables, etc. The hardware is of best quality bronze.

The plumbing consists of bath room fitting with bath tub, water closet and wash bowl, with nickeled fittings. The kitchen has white enameled sink. Hot and cold water are carried over the house. A laundry is provided in the basement. The house is heated by hot air furnace and will cost $2,800 to erect complete.—E. A. Payne.

AN AUDACIOUS BANDIT.

For Years He Levied Tribute on the Mining Company of Mexico.

The most audacious and, magnanimous bandit that ever flourished in Mexico was Eraclio Bernal, who in the end died a miserable death. Bernal levied tribute on the mining companies of Mexico for years. The local authorities were powerless against him until the strong hand of President Diaz intervened.

ERACLIO BERNAL.

One of Bernal's great exploits was the robbery of the Jocuistita Mining Company, an American enterprise in charge of Capt. Rawlings. At 5 o'clock on a fine June morning Bernal came down from the mountains with eighty men. He placed guards at the mine, the mining office, the store and other important points. After rousing Capt. Rawlings from bed he assured him that he was exceedingly sorry to disturb him at so unseasonable an hour, but that his business was of the most urgent nature. In the first place, he asked for $200 in order that his robbers might buy food. He did not intend to rob poor storekeepers. As it happened, most of the money was spent at the company's store. Then he explained that he wanted $10,000. Capt. Rawlings said that he did not have this, and that even in a week he could not get together more than $5,000. All he had on hand was $4,000. This Bernal finally agreed to take.

When Bernal received his plunder Capt. Rawlings told him that he would have to account to his employers for the missing property and asked the robber if he would not kindly give him a receipt for it. Bernal cheerfully gave this. The bandit said that he would send later for $220 which Capt. Rawlings had retained for his workmen. Bernal explained that his messenger would bring a request for the money signed with the bandit's secret sign, of which he gave a specimen to Capt. Rawlings. The messenger came in due course.

Bernal's end was miserable. The robbed mining companies complained strenuously to President Diaz, who sent word to Gen. Martinez: "I give you three months to catch this man." Gen. Martinez took 2,000 soldiers, scoured the mountains, broke up the band and executed 300 robbers and suspects. For Bernal dead or alive he offered $10,000. A rancher named Garcia ran him down from ambush and shot him through the back.

No man can pay a woman a compliment that will sink as deep into her memory as those paid by her milliner.

Every one dislikes the man whose "intentions are good."

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffic as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 4, 1899.

NEARLY LICKED

Only Brandon Pulls Through on the Democratic Ticket

Though everything was quiet at the election yesterday, it seems that the voters were wide awake and did a good deal of thinking. It was a free for all fight and everybody that had a grudge took occasion to get even. And as often has happened, this cutting and slashing worked most harm to the democratic candidates. The total vote polled is 968 as egainit 578 last year, 677 the year before, and 703 in 1896. This vote in each case is for the first name on the ballot.

The following is the vote in detail.

	No.	Mid.	So.	Total	Maj.
TRUSTEE SECOND WARD					
Ora Brandon d	108	127	124	359	50
J McDowell r	98	103	108	309	
TRUSTEE FIFTH WARD					
Geo. Rudolph d	92	108	106	306	
S. S. Potter r	111	126	127	364	58
MARSHAL					
C A Potter d,	89	106	127	322	
E M Hilkey r	115	127	108	350	28
CLERK					
Ed. Rommes d	99	106	104	309	
C B Weaver, r	105	124	129	358	49
TREASURER					
E M Fischler d	89	122	117	328	
D A Hodge r	113	108	116	337	9

No Waste Nowadays.

(Wabash Plain Dealer.)

S. J. Peabody and the Boston firm, who are cutting the $15,000 lot of walnut timber on the Woods land in this county, are exercising care and economy in the work that would astonish the farmers who owned the many thousands of acres of timber land in this vicinity twenty-five years ago, could they but witness it. At that time the magnificent black walnut which grew in profusion along the Wabash and Mississinewa rivers had little value above oak or poplar, and millions of fence rails of this precious wood are yet in the rail fences of the county. Instead of felling the trees in the usual manner, cutting two or three feet above the ground, the exporters dig carefully about the roots of each forest giant and sever the roots far from the stump, leaving the tree practically intact, Every foot of the timber is thus saved, the stump which a few years ago was accounted worthless, being worked into veneers. It will take two years to remove all the timber from the 1100-acre tract.

At the Altar

As foreshadowed in Saturday's COURIER, there was a wedding of prominent young people that evening. The contracting parties are D. M. Link and Miss Blanche Shilling, the ceremony being performed by Rev. T. M. Guild, of the M. E. Church, and at the home of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Bent Shilling. Only the two immediate families were present. The bride was dressed in white India linen, and of course looked charming. They go to housekeeping on North Main-st today in a well furnished home of their own.

These two prominent young couple need no introduction to COURIER readers, for Mr. Link is a well known and prosperous attorney, while the bride is equally well known as the efficient and pleasant lady who has been deputy in the county clerk's office for so many years. Both have a wide circle of admiring friends who will unite with us in wishing them an extra allowance of this world's good and both worlds' happiness.

Always Handy

That Dewey is a good name to pun with, as well as to conjure with is shown by this "Dewey Day" verse by a Kansas poet.

O Dewey was the morning,
Upon the first of May;
And Dewey was the admiral,
Down in Manila bay;
And Dewey were the regent's eyes,
Those orbs of royal blue.
And Dewey feel discouraged?
I Dew not think we do.

John F. Shaffer Dead.

By the kindness of Ed. Bishop, we learn the news of John Shaffer's death at Lexington, Ky. He was attending a convention of printers, when he suddenly took ill and fell dead. It is supposed it was heart trouble. The news came here in a telegram to his brother Norman who came to Mr. Bishop, whose wife is a cousin of the Shaffers, she being the daughter of Henry Shaffer of Allen county.

As Pleasant As Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to the taste, and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay the taking of the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken will cure constipation and all kinds "of stomach troubles." In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes.

WAR PRICES.

A Big Reduction In All Prices From 1865 to 1899.

The following actual bill of goods was recently shown the writer, by Hon. E W. Davis, a prominent farmer and business man of Laporte county. It is a bill of goods he bought of Guggenheim. Wile & Fox and is on their printed bill heads of that date. The column of figures headed "1865" shows the figures of cost in that bill; the column headed 1899 shows what the same articles would cost now, according to a list made out for Mr. Davis, by a present Laporte firm, the Davidson Brothers. Read and compare.

ARTICLES PURCHASED.	1865		1899	
40 yds muslin unbl. at 60c	$24	00	$2	80
2 pr hose at 45c		90		50
10 yds bed ticking at 6 shillings	7	50	1	80
2 yds braid at 15c		30		20
5 yds calico at 2 shilling	1	25		25
14½ yds calico at 30c	4	30		87
10 yds calico at 28c	2	80		60
2 yds drilling at 40c		80		29
Total	$41	90	$7	22

Glass Pavement

(New York Post)

The city of Lyons has been experimenting with glass pavement. Since last November the Rue de la Republique has been paved with devitrified glass. This new product is obtained mainly from broken glass heated to a temperature of 1,250 degrees, and compressed in matrices by hydraulic force- The glass payment is laid in the form of blocks, eight inches square, each block containing sixteen parts in the form of checkers. These blocks are so closely fitted together that water cannot pass between them, and the whole pavement looks like one gigantic draught-board. As a pavement it is said to have greater resistance than stone, it is a poor oonductor of cold, and ice will not form on it readily, dirt does not accumulate upon it as upon stone, and it will not retain microbes. It is more durable than stone and just as cheap.

Do You Always Feel Well?

If you do you are a great exception to the rule. These American people are great slaves to their stomachs and in consequence many troubles arise, that unless headed off, cause much distress and suffering. A handy and sure relief from such troubles is what you want and this is found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin which cures Constipation, Indigestion and sick headache.

AT BUTLER

The election there went republican on all the ticket except one councilman Charlie Madden formerly of this place, a brother of the Madden Marble men, here, was elected by 17 majority over a strong republican, Adolph Jones, while the republican candidate for marshal had a majority of 143.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Ks, says: "Dr. Warner—Your Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases.

Davenport The Druggist.

Best of the Season

People from the country as well as from town will want to hear the first open air concert of the big Auburn Band, the first one of the season. Remember it is Wednesday evening, May 10.

PROGRAM.

March "Salute to Congress.....Niles
Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
At A Georgia Campmeeting.....Mills
Waltz "LaReine De La Mer."...Sousa
Pilgrims, Chorus from Tannhouser,
.....Wagner
Selection, "A Gay Old Time"....Beyer
"The Darkies' Jubilee,".....Turner
Star Spangled Banner.

If You Want a Pair

of Easy House Slippers at a price within the reach of all,

COME QUICK

Don't put it off another day They are going fast—some very good ones left.

The Price is

73c and 97c

Per Pair. Worth $1.50 to $3.50

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Shirts

FOR BOYS AND MEN,

Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts

FOR LADIES,

is what we wish to talk to you about.

Never before have we shown such a magnificent line of these goods. Never before have we enjoyed so large a trade in this line. Goes to show that our line is what the people want. We feel safe in saying that never before has there been so many of these goods sold in Auburn, as we sold last Saturday. This week we will go to the manufacturer from whom we bought shirt waists and fill in our line.

Shirts - 50c to $2.75
Waists - 50c to $7.00
Skirts - $1.00 to $3.00

We Are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,

Auburn, Indiana.

The Demorest Contest.

A fair sized audience greeted the contestants at the Baptist church last evening. The presiding officer for the evening, was Mrs Balch of Indianapolis, who prefaced the regular business with some very appropriate remarks. Then she called on the contestants, one by one, in the order of their numbers, there being seven in all. They are:

No. 1. Della Hart, St. Joe, "One Standard for Both Sexes."

No. 2. Ruth Soule, Waterloo, "I'll take what Father takes."

No. 3. Gladys Halter, Garrett, "Tommy Brown."

No. 4. Frankie Elson, "On which side."

No. 5. Maud Porter, Waterloo, "Who struck the blow."

No. 6. Sherman Baber, Auburn, "The saloon keeper's story."

No. 7. Fay McDonald, Auburn, "An old man's story."

All did well; all had good selections and not one made a break or forgot a word. It was also highly creditable to those who had trained them. At the close, the three judges, Mr. Harrison and Mrs. Richards of our school and a traveling man from Detroit named Kemp, retired to the lecture room and compared notes. It was in this way decided that No. 4, little Miss Frankie Elson of Garrett was the winner. All the contestants were called up, and Mrs. Balch pinned the silver medal on her, while each of the others received a bouquet of flowers.

It should be added that Mrs. Cuppy sang a sweet solo to the accompaniant of her daughter Annie. The famous Hoosier Quartet were present and rendered some half dozen of the finest songs ever heard. It is hard to find a quartet equal to Widney, Quince, Bottenberg and Gaylord. They sing again tonight. Everyone should hear them.

HEBEL'S PRICES

Each person who buys a 25-cent purchase at Hebel's grocery, is given a 25 cent check. When he gets 8 of those checks, or what represents $2, he can take them to the grocery and get a cup and saucer, or a plate.

With $3 of these checks, he can get a pint bowl.

With $4 of checks, he is given an oyster bowl.

With $5 a cream pitcher.
With $6, a 5-inch nappie.
With $8 a 6 inch nappie.
With $8, a vegetable dish.
With $8 a gravy bowl.
With $9 a 4-pint pitcher.
With $10 a 7-inch nappie.
With $10 a 7 inch, round dish.
With $10, a 10-inchp latter.
With 12, an 8-inch, round dish.
With $14, an 8-inch nappie.
With $14, a sugar bowl.
With $15, a 5½ pint pitcher.
With $15 a 12-inch platter.
With $20, a covered urn.
With $25, a wash bowl and pitcher.

NOTICE!

I am prepared to do all kinds of typewritten work on short notice, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction to everybody. Can also take dictations accurately for you in shorthand and transcribe it correctly for you on the type-writer. Please bring me any work you wish to have done accurately and neatly, and I will do my best to please you.

Yours very respectfully,
W. B. Preston.

(With P. V. Hoffman, over Hebel's grocery.) d-6-

FOR SALE

The first two lots north of "Bab" Lewis' residence- One of them vacant, and the other a corner lot with large frame house, good cellar, woodhouse and summer kitchen, frame barn, good well and cistern, some fruit, and handy to the schools and church. Will sell the lots separately or both together. See the occupant, Mrs. Kitty Weaver. for price and other particulars. 15-18

Pulmonary Consumption.

My wife has long been troubled with weak lungs and was pronounced to be in the last stage of pulmonary consumption. She commenced taking White Wine of Tar and received relief at once and is now using the fourth bottle and her health is better than for many years We cheerfully recommend it to all.

Brookline Station, Mo. REV. J. R. FLY,
SUSAN E. FLY

Davenport The Druggist.

For Sale Cheap.

A wind mill, with tower, tank, force pump and piping, all in good order.
M E. GRISWOLD.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

GYPSY ROMANCE

CHAPTER V.

The gypsy camp to which Dora Green and her people belonged was near the farm home of John H. Topper, and one on the farm of Henry Fales. But after she had trouble at the camp, she and her Irish husband located on Mr. Topper's farm in a piece of woods. But when Mr. Topper learned she was stuck on Lee Campbell and went out riding with him, he gave her to understand she could not stay on his place. That night she and Campbell went over to Campbell's father's and staid over. Soon after they had gone, her Irish husband began to be violent and break things, as he had already given her to understand he would put up with such conduct no longer. He smashed the dishes saying as each piece broke, "There goes one on Campbell." Then went to Newville, where he got enough liquor to make him nicely drunk. However, he and Bill Green another gypsy, came and staid all night in the tent. Next morning they got breakfast at Topper's and then went to the tent, and piled up tent, harness and wagon and burned them. At the camp near Newville were her father, mother, her brother John Green and another broth- Charles Green, who was a sort of preacher among them. When her people heard of the stories she had told of her wealth, they said it was not true, for she did not have any property except what was in her tent and the rig she had. Two days before she and Campbell were married, she came to Topper and asked privilege for herself and Campbell to stay all night saying she would give him $200, Topper refused to let them stay. One evening the Irishman came and asked Topper for some bullets but the latter refused to let him have any. It was apparent he wanted trouble. He had quarreled with Dora as soon as he saw she was stuck on Campbell, and before the tents was burned. One night Campbell was there and they quarreled about all night, and she kept awke all night for fear they would kill each, other and next morning Campbell took her horse and went to his father's, got a buggy and took Dora there. They came back next day, but Topper ordered them away, as neighbors began to object to such doings. That day she and Campboll drove to St, Joe where she went to buy shoes for her little girl. On their return, they put into the buggy as many of her things as they could carry in it, and went back to Campbell's. It was that night and next morning that the Irishman destroyed the entire outfit. Mr. Topper saw her Friday April 21, but thinks both she and Campbell will go on the road as gypsies, There is also a report out that since the marriage she went the preacher and made an excuse to get the marriage return which the minister sends back to the clerk, and that she has not yet given it back to him.

CLUB NOTES.

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Morris Eckhart last Wednesday afternoon. There was a good attendance, and the reading of the new book was commenced. "The Choir Invisible" by James Lane Allen is the title of the book. The club will meet this week with Mrs. Clarence Raut.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Willis Saturday afternoon. The work for the day was good. The first paper was given by Mrs. Schaab, "From the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico." Mrs. Schaab succeeded in giving to the Club an entertaining paper, although the subject seemingly was a broad and difficulit one. She gave the contrast of this large and fertile tract of our country as it appears today and when it was an unknown wilderness, bringing to the club a realization of the vast strides in the path of progress that our country has made in the present century. Mrs. Wilson sent to the club her paper entitled, "Historic Islands in the Gulf of Mexico." which recalled to mind many incidents in the settlement, by the French on the Gulf coast. Also giving much information that was new and of special interest. Mrs. Willis was unable to prepare her paper on the "Romance of Our History" but will give it in the future. Mrs. McCord gave in her stead, her trip "From Boston to Charleston along the Coast." Mrs. McCord gave a bright and chatty paper, as she, in imagination took this lovely trip and the members no doubt wished with her that they too could take this trip in reality. Neighborhood Gossip by the Club was next given; not the ill-natured gossip of the town in general, but bright pleasant bits of news, that might interest a company of intelligent women, Current Events were given and the Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Ford next Saturday.

One Year at Manila.

One year ago last night Dewey sailed in through the passage into Manila bay, fired on from the shore batteries, and from the batteries on Corregidor Island in the middle of the channel, exploding also, as he went, a number of mines placed there to blow him up. At daylight May 1, he was inside and soon had the Spanish fleet destroyed. One short year has made a great deal of history.

Auburn's Population

As suggested by the COURIER, H. C. Shull took the entire population, when he enumerated the school children. The number inside the corporation is 2976. If we count the north and south ends that are outside it would make a little over 3200. The school children number 798, and he is hunting to find to find two.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

FREE! FREE!

Rand, McNally & Co's. Universal Atlas of the World

Containing Entirely New Large Scale Maps of every State in the United States, and of Every Country in the World. This Atlas is the Edition of 1899, and has Special Maps of Cuba, Peurto Rico, The Philippines, and other war localities.

The Complete Work Embraces

64 Pages of artistically colored diagrams relating to imports, exports, populations, etc.
157 Pages of colored maps.
98 Pages of illustrated history and biography.
125 Portraits and biographies of eminent statesmen, soldiers, and writers.
An Index naming and locating every city, village, post office, railway, and express station in the United States, besides giving the latest official census complete.

Total number of pages, 456. Weighs eight pounds.
Size of book when closed, 11½x14½ inches.
Elegantly bound in Half Morocco. Sold for $6.00 at retail,

OUR OFFER:

We will give Atlas Checks at the rate of one with every 25 cents' worth of goods purchased. (Two for 50 cents, four for $1.00, etc.)

When you have secured 300 of these, take them to F. E. DAVENPORT'S DRUG STORE, and you will receive a copy of the Atlas gratis.

Auburn, Indiana.

M. JONES & SON, Dry Goods.
BISHOP & BEIDLER, Boots and Shoes.
M. E. GARRETT, Groceries.
F. E. DAVENPORT, Drugs, Books and Stationery.
SHEFFER & CHANY, Meats.
PIONEER HARDWARE CO., Hardware, Stoves, etc.
J. H. NEHER, Photographer (Hoffman Gallery).
MRS. A. C. LEAS, Millinery.
D. A. HODGE, Jewelry.

REMEMBER

That you do not have to secure the 300 checks at any one store.
That checks from all the above stores count.
That you have a whole year in which to secure 300.
That you must ALWAYS ASK FOR THE CHECKS.
That none other but ATLAS CHECKS count
THAT YOU CAN SECURE THE SAME CHECKS AT WATERLOO AND GARRETT.

Monday Was **Dewey Day**

THIS REMINDS US THAT IT'S THE MONTH OF MAY!

..Time For Summer Goods!

As you have torn the April leaf off the calander, your thoughts naturally turn to warmer days. We are going to MAKE YOU COMFORTABLE by selling you **100** DEGREE GOODS at ZERO PRICES.

Shirt Waists

In all the latest, Spring coloring and styles, in Percales, Lawns, Stripes, Checks, Solid Col's **50** cents. Highest Grade Washable waists, in Madras, Piques, Ginghams, Organdies, Dimities, Percales, entirely new fronts. **$2.** down to **$1**. All Silk Waists: and a new line of handsome stripes, new Colorings and combinations. We know they will please you. The price is only **$3.50.**

Dress Skirts

These items alone make a trip to the Big Store, and up to our second floor, decidedly worth while. New and desirable styles have been added. Stylish Skirts in Silk, Serges and Crepons.

Wash Fabrics.

A beautiful assortment of the choicest products in Wash Fabrics for warm weather wear. Imported Organdies, dainty designs and colorings, **5c**, up. Imported Irish Dimities, handsome designs and colorings, **5c** up. French Piques and English Welts, in demand for stylish Skirts, Checks and stripes.

Summer Gloves

Extraordinary values offered to start the demand for these warm weather necessities. Women's 2-clasp Gloves, in all the popular colors, well made, **75c.** One lot Chamois, for cycling and driving at **40c.**

Undermuslins

Skirts, many styles, well finished, well worth **75c** on sale at **50c.** Gowns, Best quality Muslin Gowns, very wide and long, trimmed, **50c** up. Corset Covers, in all shapes, material and trimmings, on sale at **25c** Drawers shown in a variety, Muslin or Cambrics, hemstitched hem at **25c** up.

Tailor Suits

Stylish Fly front suits in all the popular colorings, Jackets lined throughout, worth readily $7. now $5.

New Millinery

Hats designed especially to match your gown. This department grows still more interesting and is daily crowded with pleased patrons.

Ladies' Neck Wear

The new Silk Butterfly Bows in all colors, large assortment. **$1.50** down to **25c.** Ladies' Linen Collars, every new style and size, just in, on sale at **10c** Ladies' Embroidered and Scalloped Lace Edge Handkerchiefs at **5c.**

Parasols

An exquisite showing of those handsome new Summer Parasols, for Ladies', Misses' and Children, changeable effects, chiffon trimmed, fancy checked and bordered. **25c** up to **$4.**

Fans

On the very threshold of Summer. You'll need a fan. We carry a large assortment from the palm leaf up to the more elaborate. Prices lower than ever.

Corsets

We display a very attractive line of Corsets in all the celebrated makes. A good Summer Corset for only **25c.**

Belt Buckles

In Cut Steel and French Enameled in new designs, new novelties for those pretty belts for summer wear.

New Ribbons

In all the handsome Summer colors, an elaborate showing that certainly surpasses, as you will admit, anything in the county.

House Wrappers

Those comfortable, cool gowns are now in demand. Well made and trimmed. Figure the cost of goods and making and you will see why we are selling so many wrappers. Prices from **$1 35** down to **49c**

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co. — **Auburn, Ind.**

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Price will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

An Obstinate Sore Cured.

Jas. G. Amnertof, Della, O. writes: I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal, after one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed leaving no scar.

LOW RATES TO MINNEAPOLIS,

On account of the annual meeting, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the Chicago & North-Western Railway will sell low rate tickets to Minneapolis and return on May 16-18, limited to June, 3, 1899, at one fare plus $2 00. Tickets honored on the North-Western Limited, electric lighted throughout, leaving Chicago daily 6:30 p. m. Other trains leave Chicago at 9:00 a. m, 10:00 p. m. and 10:15 p. m. For full information apply to any ticket agent or address.

H. A. Gross, 461 Broadway, New York City,

W. M. Burgard 301 Main street (Ellicott Square), Buffalo, N. Y.

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis. 18 19

HALF RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO,

Via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes, perfect service. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 14-17, limited to return until July 15, 1899, inclusive, account of meeting of National Baptist Societies' Anniversaries. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or write

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 18 19

GREATLY REDUCED RATES TO DENVER,

Via Chicago & North-Western Railway. On account of the annual meeting, General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to be held in Denver, May 18-26, 1899, excursion tickets will be sold at the favorable rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip, with favorable return limits. Tickets on sale May 15-16, 1899. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or apply to

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 18-19

Untortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50, and $1.00 a bottle.

Excursion to San Francisco, Cal.

Account of the National Baptist Anniversaries the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell tickets to San Francisco and return at very low rates on May 14, 15 and 16 with final return limit to July 15, 1899. This offers an exceptionally good chance for a cheap trip to the Pacific coast. Particulars can be obtained from ticket agents.

Saturday's Daily.

—Phil Plum of Waterloo was down here today.

—Nothing Finer than McCord's Chocolate Ice Cream Soda. 28-1-w

—FOR SALE—A self-heating copper lined bath tub. Call here.

—The Genuine Vernor's Ginger Ale at McCord's Soda Fountain. 28-1w

—It looks more cheerful to see the fine Penfield home occupied again.

—Good job for carriage painter.
WM. ECKHART.

—Farmers report a fair fruit prospect in spite of the severe winter. Even peaches show signs of life.

—FOR SALE: A few choice Jessie and Crescent Strawberry Plants, 25 cents per hundred. I. M. JOHNSON.

—Another big lot of Outing shoes at Bishop & Beidler's, at 49c, Youth's, Boys' and Mens'.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

--At the afternoon session yesterday at the Baptist church, Mrs. L. E. Lane presented the W. C. T. U. with a fine picture of Mrs. Frances Willard one she had painted herself.

—John Robbins came home today from a two weeks trip in the central part of the state. He says they have good wheat down that way, and business is therefore much better.

—Read the "War Prices" we publish today. The COURIER is always giving valuable information. This table will show that the cost of things is about oue sixth of what is was then. though wages are almost as high thus giving a great advantage to the wage earner.

—The Auburn Band will give their first open air concert for the season on the evening of May 10. The concerts will be given on Wednesday nights this season, owing to the churches having their prayer meeting on Thursday evenings. Don't forget, May 10. The program will appear later.

—Fleming, the greenhouse man, is an experienced agriculturist from the old country, where his brother was a miller. He said they made it a point to cut their wheat when it was in the milk, just before it turned hard and it made better flour and more of it. He said the flour would fill the sack in which the wheat came to mill.

—The next Sunday School Institute in Newville township will be held in the U. B. church at that place, Monday, April 21, forenoon, afternoon and evening. H. W. Magginis the township president was here yesterday and assures us they will have a good program, and assisted by the two home pastors, Rev. Chas. Krebel, of the U. B. church, and Rev. Charles Oakley, of the Christiam church.

Monday's Daily.

—Try "Vola" at McCord's Soda Fountain. 28-1-w

—Hon. Nick Ensley is up from Indianapolis today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—J. F. Kagey called at the COURIER today and has thanks for favors.

A lovely rain came soon after daylight this morning and will do a vast amount of good.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—WANTED:—A second hand wind mill. Steel derrick preferred. Address Box 351, Waterloo Ind.

—The finest Bicycle Shoes made, Elk skin, used by all the professional riders, at Bishop & Beidler's.

—Band concerts on the public square this season will be on Wednesday evenings. Please bear his in mind. tf

—Fred Johnson near St. Joe has plowed up about twenty acres of wheat and sowed it to barley. The wheat looked fine last fall.

—Marion Dermott's oldest boy, who broke an arm a year or so ago, recently put the same arm out of joint. He is having a streak of luck.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler, April 29, 1899, Wm. R. Campbell to Miss Sylvia Staley, both of DeKalb county.

—Mrs. Wayne Zonker of Fairfield was a caller today, and with an eye to correct business paid the COUIERR to 1900. That plan helps the printer.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Widney go to Lakeside now where he will put the cottage and garden in shape. Then they go to Bellville, and when Lakeside meetings begin will come back and stay the summer.

—Mr. Lodewick took out to his farm this morning 450 young fruit trees for planting. They are cherries, peaches and pears and this large bill shows he is going to keep up his efforts to furnish Auburn with fruit.

—Oliver Camp, of Ashley, was down Saturday evening on his wheel from Ashley, to attend to some business matters. While here he took a look over our splendid waterworks and electric light plant. He says he has some fair wheat this year, though not as good as last season.

—Father Juraschek of St. Michael's church, Smithfield was here this forenoon and took the south bound train for Fort Wayne. He says the entertainment given by the young men and women of his vicinity at Waterloo Friday evening was a success and did the young people much credit.

Tuesday's Daily.

—"Vola", New Drink at McCord's Soda Fountain. 28-1-w

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—Ex-trustee Joseph Wilson of Stafford was in town today.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—Ice Cream by the dish pint, quart or gallon at H. B. McCord's. 28-1w

—North Main-st residence for sale. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—Surveyor Krontz went over into Butler township today to do some work there.

—T. J. Baxter, of Summit, was a caller yesterday, and has thanks for business favors.

FOUND:—A good mackintosh cape found near the Mission. Inquire there any evening.

—Martin Hook was in town today and paid his taxes and COURIER, on time as usual.

—For the largest line of Hammocks, Croquet Sets etc at Bottom Prices, go to H. B. McCord's. 28-1-

—Something new in Bicycle Shoes. You are not fixed well for riding without them. At Bishop & Beidler's.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—Herman Brown closed his school at Rome City last week and is home again He had a most successsul and satisfactory year.

—Willis Wilson, of Stafford, is one of our latest new subscribers to the weekly. We are always glad to get such names.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Commissioners are in session today and have some settlements with trustees. The trustees of Smithfield and Franklin were in today and perhaps others.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Bert Beidler's little boy got his fingers into the cogs of the wringer today, and one finger was considerably mashed, but will not probably be permanently injured.

—HOMES WANTED:—For three orphan boys, seven, eight and nine years of age. Country homes preferred. Call on either Rev. J. D. Brosy or Rev. T. M. Guild, Auburn, Ind.

—Fleming has an abundance of fine roses of all colors in bloom now, as well as carnations. He has on sale all kinds of flower and garden plants. Call on him for fresh plants.

—Our old Concord friend Jacob Dermott called today and paid a year ahead as usual. He is in poor health, which we are sorry to see. He reports wheat very poor down that way.

—SEED POTATOES FOR SALE:—Dirt cheap. Early ones for 35c a bushel; late ones 25c. Good varieties that have been tested. Come to the farm 5 miles N. E. of Auburn. JOHN WEIMER.

—Jacob Eckert of Fairfield called yesterday and paid his and his brother William's paper into 1900. He was accompanied by his little son Russel and his little Auburn friend Hattie Baxter

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

J. Wm. Wagner, G. I. Patterson and a number of others interested in the settlement of Ex-clerk Moody's accounts, were here today. As bondsmen they have to be called together now and then to fix things up

—Auburn Culture Club Library will be open as follows: Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, and evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Saturday afternoon from 4 to 5:30 o.clock, and evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. At Cowan Sisters.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—M. B. Masters today took pity on the printers, whom he had seen splitting green wood, with apoor ax all the recent bad weather, and brought us in a better one all ready to run. Now the office force all want to use the new ax, and all we need is a little more wood.

—Dr. Swarts is rearranging and remodeling his bath house. It was formerly supplied with water from the roof, which ran into a tank within. Now the tank is to be taken out and the supply of water will come from the city pipes. The roof will also be made over.

—Judge Roby has gone up to Michigan City to present to the Board of Pardons that meets there to morrow, the proper papers in the case of Borst and Sawvel, which comes up for action. They will we suppose soon be home, and as far as we have heard, people are willing to see them free.

—AGENTS WANTED:—For "The Life and Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book; over 500 pages, 8x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone llustrations; map in colors. Only $1.50 Enormous demand. Big commissions outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

—The newspaper is gradually widening its field of usefulness. A farmer down near Valparaiso buys up all the old newspapers he can get, tears them in shreds, soaks them in sour milk until they are reduced to a pulp, and then feed the mass to his chickens. He claims that his egg product is largely increased by this diet.

—One of our latest new subscribers to the Weekly, is Frank Feagler, who is up at Montpelitr, Ohio, working in the interest of the Greenler Company. His wife is a daughter of Wm. Ensley, and we suspect that she had the casting vote in getting the paper she has read all her life at home. At any rate, we are glad to add them to our list.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the Postoffice, week ending May 2, 1899. Miss Fern McDougal, Miss Blanch Mavin, Joseph Saylor, M. A. Rafter, Wm. Crale, Mr. Wilbert McNatt, D. J. Taylor & Co., and Macintosh—"timberman." Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.
G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—They tell a good joke on Mrs. Felske, formerly Miss Blanche Long. When she was here the other day with her own baby, they made her believe that her sister Mrs. LaDue, had twin babies. The joke was all the more easy as she had not heard of the new baby at her father's house, which for this occasion was counted in as one of twins.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—A. Wheelock came back today from Virginia where he had been to secure some bridge building contracts. He secured three of them, and could have had more, but thought it would be all he cared to handle at present. They are located in Nottaway Co., about twenty miles from Richmond. He says all that part of the country is being boomed by northern men. The crops of all kinds are good there.

—Isaac Jones, who came from Paxton, Ill., last Saturday talks very interestingly of that place. He says it is a live town, of over 4,000 people, a large part of whom are Swedes. He says they are a very saving and industrious people, but hardly up to the American standard. He says the DeKalb folks are doing well and Cool factory prospering. Mr. Stevens who used to be connected with the Dispatch, is in that town, and is prospering.

—S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo was here today having returned from his recent visit with his sons at Hillsdale and Tecumseh, leaving them all well, Will isat Tecumseh now in the jewelry business. Charles has rented out his meat market to another party and will put in the summer settling up his old accounts. O. C. Dickinson is ticket agent at Hillsdale for the Lake Shore road. He is learning to write with his left hand, as the other has become lame.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Another fine shower last evening and everything grows now.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Widney went to Lakeside yesterday noon.

—An electric line will be built to connect Terre Haute and Brazil.

—The University of Vincennes was the first college established in Indiana. It was incorporated in 1806.

—The old "28th Battery," is being reorganized at Fort Wayne. Nearly enough names have already been secured.

—A meteoric stone or ærolite, is reported to have fallen in Vincennes yesterday striking a brick pile and smashing them to flinders.

—Pendleton people have enjoined the town board from putting in brick streets and light and water plants. Over two-thirds are against the improvement.

—James Whitcomb Riley will be at Fort Wayne May 16, to give readings of his poems, The meetings will be at the Princess Rink, and seats are being taken rapidly.

—Frank B. Long the popular piano man has sold one of those splendid Ebersole pianos to Auditor Seiler. Mr. Long is a hustler and as he has a good piano, of course he succeeds.

—Ben. Heist waived examination on charge of stealing the watch, so that the case will not come up before the justice but will be taken into court when the next session begins.

—When Kendallville people find a young lady is going to be married soon, they gather at her home and give her a "kitchen shower." That means a shower of kitchen articles for her future use.

—Mrs. Penfield brings word from Washington that J. R. Lamson has had a severe attack of sickness in the form of erysipelas, from which he suffered greatly for a time. He was recovering, however, when she came away.

—Wash Askew can drive like the driving of Jehu, when he must. Last evening he started down west 7th after the Lake Shore train had whistled for the station, to accommodate a belated traveler who swayed widely from side to side within the flying bus. But he made it.

—Kendallville Sun:—A woman from Green townsnip, who has been selling rolls of butter to Churubusco dealers with a brick in the center of each of them, was caught last week. She cried and begged so piteously that no steps were taken to prosecute her for the deception.

WE OFFER THIS WEEK

The Second Shipment!

Misses' and Boy's Fast Black, one by one Rib Stocking, sizes running 5 to 10

Our Price 10c Pair

This same stocking is retailed by other stores at 15c and 25c a pair.

Children's Long Sleeve Gauze, sizes 18 to 26,

Our Price 12 and 18c Each.

Infant Vests

10c Each

Ladies' and Misses' Vests

5, 10, 15, and 23c Each

Men's Fancy Colored Shirts, collars and cuffs detached, size $14\frac{1}{2}$ to $18\frac{1}{2}$

45 to 48c Each

Boys' Fancy Colored Shirts, collars and cuffs detached, size $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 14

40, 45 and 48c Each

VALEN LACE

Come while we have the assortment. A big line to select from. All widths to trim your summer dress with,

2c to 8c per Yard

Damasks pretty colors for drapery and upholstering

8c to 10c per Yard

India Linens for summer dresses. We have them for

8, 10, 15 and 16c per Yard

Baby Embroidery Bonnets - **10 to 48c Each.**

GROCERIES.

Jelly in one quart Mason cans in all flavors **10c** quart.
9 bars of Jackson soap for **25c.**
Cameo soap the same as Ivory, 2 cakes for **5c.**
Heckim Bulk Coffee, **10, 12, 14** and **18c** pound.
50 feet of cotton clothes line for **10c.**
Lemon Extract **5** and **8c** bottle.
Vanila Extract **5** and **10c** bottle.

Bazar Store,

AUBURN, IND.

Do You Know Anything

prettier in the picture line than the Oval Photograph Mounts. They are very popular and add much to the artistic effect of the picture. You can procure pictures on oval mounts of any tint desired.

O. E. Lybarger,
The Photographer

HIGHEST **1899** GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired.
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

The Conscience Fund

Advices from Washington say that Mr. Meikeljohn assistant secretary of war has received a conscience fund contribution of $10 in gold coin. The contributor in his letter said:

"This is for stationery of the government used and destroyed by me while in the war department.
(Signed) "EX-CLERK."

Mr. Meikeljohn transmitted the contribution and the letter to the secretary of the treasury.

This reminds us, that not long ago, A. J. Ralston received a quarter through the mail with the explanation that the sender had taken it from him in his store many years before. He said he had taken it from the till on the south side, but gave no name and Mr. Ralston does not know who the sender is,

Letter-Rhymes.

Oh, merchant, in thine hour of, c c c,
If on this paper you should c c c,
Take our advice, and now be y y y,
Go straightway out and advert t t t
You'll find the project of some u u u
Neglect can offer no ex q q q.
Be wise at once, prolong your da a a
A silent business soon de k k k—

CHILD IS A CRIMINAL.

QUEER STATEMENT OF A MODERN EDUCATOR.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall, Who Is Combating Kindergarten Fads—Too Much Sickly Sentiment in Rearing Children Makes a Race of Weaklings.

Quite a little tempest was stirred up by Dr. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., by his expressed views on children, wherein he combats present theories and tendencies.

"Every child," says Dr. Hall, who by the way is the foremost psychologist of the country, "is a born criminal. All children are murderers. The angry child doubles up its puny fists and strikes its mother. The blow is a mere tap, it does no harm and the mother perhaps does not even feel it. But that she is not killed or severely injured is not because of lack of will upon the part of the child, but of physical weakness. In his primitive, savage state a man fought with his neighbor over a bone in a cave. His one thought was to secure the greatest possible advantage for himself. So it is among children. They have no logical idea whatever of right and of wrong. Everything is a matter of expediency. Unless Tommy is a mere mannikin, a namby-pamby little milksop, he doesn't refrain from stealing apples because his conscience troubles him. Not a bit of it; he hasn't any conscience to trouble him. If he lets green apples alone it is for one of two reasons only—he knows that his mother will whip him if he

DR. G. STANLEY HALL.

eats them, or he knows by hard experience that the pain of stomach ache more than offsets the pleasure of eating. In a child's mind the fear of punishment takes the place of moral reasoning. As he grows older by nature's processes he becomes a reasoning animal.

"What I contend for is the exercise of plain common sense and the acceptance of facts rather than fine-spun theories. Now, for example, the kindergarten spends a lot of time telling the club women that they must not punish their children. Oh, no, the dear little things must never hear a cross word, much less feel a smart slap. Punishment must come upon the child as the natural result of its misdemeanor. Nature, and not the mother, must administer a castigation. I grant that this theory is all right, but I can prove by the mothers themselves that in nine-tenths of the ordinary childish high jinks it won't work. Now, a child puts its tiny,

DR. G. STANLEY HALL'S SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

tender hand on a hot stove and is burned. Not many mothers, I fancy, give their children a whipping on such occasions. Common sense tells them that the child has suffered enough, and will apply the lesson. But suppose a boy plays hooky, suppose he won't carry in wood, what thunderclap is going to fall on him out of the sky? In a case like this I believe a thorough dose of Dr. Spank's remedies is the best specific. Mothers can raise children without a kindergarten formula. Knowledge can be applied without its having been reduced to a system. Children are animals. They are dear, sweet little things, I admit, but animals just the same.

"The idea of teaching a child to turn its left cheek when it is struck on the right one! Fiddlesticks! Unless you want to make a selfish, knock-kneed weakling of him, teach him to double up his fists and strike back. Now, there would, of course, be limitations to this course. Some boys are so pugnacious by nature that they ought to be discouraged a little, rather than encouraged to fight. Generally speaking, I believe in healthy children's quarrels and fights. When I went to school in the country we all knew who could whip the rest of us. We used to stand up and fight it out for hours. I don't believe in too much tenderness. I think we are in danger of becoming over-sentimental, rather than overbrutal. Physical courage is the foundation for moral courage later in life. One is to the child and the savage what the other is to the grown and cultured man.

"One of the most effective means of discipline in reform schools is the teaching of boxing. When an incorrigible boy is unable to control his temper teach him boxing. In a boxing match he has to control his temper or he gets hit. He misses his guard and his opponent punches him. Anger is a species of epilepsy and destroys for a moment the mind's balance. I think every boy ought to learn boxing, but I don't advocate teaching it in the public schools. We can't have everything which it may be desirable to know taught in the public schools. The system is crammed and jammed to overflowing now. Life must not be made too easy. Plenty of children nowadays, especially the children of the rich, are suffering from having too much pleasure. They are surfeited with pleasure. Their minds are filled with goody-goody sentimental stories. They will grow up to be selfish milksops. A child who has nothing to do but enjoy himself will become a degenerate, selfish man. Luxury brings decay. I believe in pain and pleasure both. Every soul needs to experience the extremes of pain and pleasure. But pain is the great educator. Hunger and cold, and a hundred other sufferings are nature's great spurs.

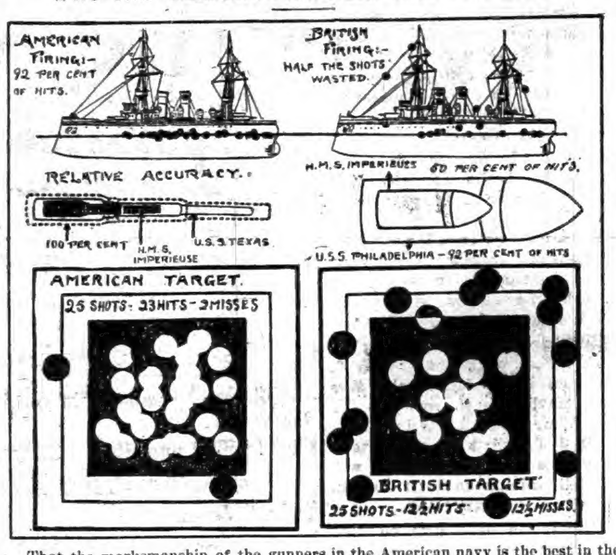
"I believe in punishment for children. I believe in corporal punishment in the schools. It should not be carried to excess, but the fact that an incorrigible boy knows that the teacher may whip him is a tremendous support to the teacher. I don't want to whip a boy severely, but if I am to control him I want him to know that I can give him a licking. You would break a man's leg to reset it straight, and sometimes it is necessary for the good of a child that he have his will broken. I believe in allowing children to bully and 'fag' each other at school within reason. The English have the right idea in their schools. The children there soon find out who is the master."

Chums in the Senate.

Speaking of the coincidence of two college classmates representing Vermont in the United States Senate at the same time, the Chicago Tribune recalls the fact that Hitchcock and Ingalls, who served in the Senate together, were not only members of the same class at Williams, but had been roommates. There are two Senators who were born within a farm or two of each other—Beveridge and Foraker.—Saturday Evening Post.

About all the consolation a man has is that when his widow reads on his tombstone that he was a good husband she may be convinced at last.

WHY THE AMERICAN GUNNERS ARE THE BEST.



That the marksmanship of the gunners in the American navy is the best in the world is admitted even by British experts. The accompanying chart, prepared by one of them, compares the results of target practice by the men of the United States battleship Texas, which holds the record in the American navy for 1898, and those of her majesty's protected cruiser Imperieuse, the flagship of the British Pacific squadron. The record of the American gunners is 93 per cent of hits, while that of the English is only 50 per cent.

Credit for the superior marksmanship shown is given to the greater opportunities for target practice given by the regulations of the United States navy. In 1898 we spent $1,000,000 on target practice, while for the much larger English navy less than $750,000 is allowed.

In the English navy there is one trial practice each month and an annual prize firing, but the allowances of ammunition are so small that the practice is small.

Under the present regulations each United States war vessel is allowed fourteen opportunities for practice firing at sea. The ranges employed by the navy are from 800 yards for the small guns to 3,000 yards for the large. The speed of the ship must exceed eight knots. Under the regulations in force prior to July, 1897, each ship must be prepared as if for battle on two occasions during each year, and two prizes, one of $5 and $10, may be awarded for every twenty-five men who take part in the practice.

On the accompanying chart most of the American shots are seen to have struck at or below the water line, where they will do the most damage. Many of the British shots, on the other hand, are represented as striking the funnels or rigging of the vessels, where they are comparatively harmless. One reason for the greater percentage of American hits below the water line is due to the fact that American gunners fire when the opposing ship is on the downward roll, while the gunners of other nations generally "cut loose" when their opponent is riding.

The circus clown dates his origin back to the very beginning of the circus itself and from time immemorial he has been one of its most important features. During the growth, development and improvement in everything else he has by no means been left behind. He is funnier now and can do more tricks than ever before. In the old days one clown sufficed to satisfy the demands of all show goers. To-day even an ordinary show needs two Marks, two Topsies and four "Siberian bloodhounds." You could no more have a circus without clowns than you could have a masquerade ball without masks or pink lemonade without any pink in it. Clowns are even a little more important in a circus than the animals or the acrobats. Probably no one ever enters a circus tent to whom the clown does not appeal. To the older folks there is more fascination about the clown than they would like to acknowledge, for there is enough of the boy and girl in every man and woman to rivet the gaze on every antic of the clowns. Circus men keep their finger tips pretty close to the public pulse and the ever-present clown is a sure indication that his presence and his didos are immensely pleasing to show goers. For many years clowns never appeared without the traditional whitened face and baggy costume which the brilliant mule often used to pretend to mistake for hay, but with the burlesquing of the former and everybody else the clowns who do caricaturing find it necessary to lay aside their white paste and ghostly attire and adopt exaggerated imitations of the striking points of the dress of the characters they are imitating. So popular have become the clown features of a great circus in recent years men are beginning to have rivals and competitors in the field that are not to be sneered at.

Langley's Devotion to His Mother.

Prof. Langley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, has many sides to his character. His love for children is well known, and he is frequently seen walking or driving with one of his little companions, who seem to rest him more than any other society. He has recently dedicated a poem at the National Museum to his wee favorites, and shows his sympathy and affection for them constantly and in many ways.

This eminent scientist's love and tenderness for his mother, an old lady now, whose chief pride is in her son, is equally characteristic. An article attacking one of his theories appeared some time ago in a New England daily. Prof. Langley carried it in great distress of mind to a friend to see if the many misstatements it contained could not be corrected.

"I do not care for it myself," he said earnestly, "but I am much worried for fear it may trouble my mother."—Saturday Evening Post.

Ketcham's Periodic Deafness.

Congressman Ketcham, of New York, is deaf. One day an office-seeker, short of money, met Mr. Ketcham and asked him for a loan of five dollars. The Congressman was quite deaf at the time and said: "Hey? What did you say?" "Can you lend me ten dollars?" "Ten dollars! Why, you said five before," was the Congressman's reply.

Phonographs as Royal Messengers.

Queen Victoria recently sent a message to King Menelik, of Abyssinia, on the cylinder of a phonograph. The novelty of the proceeding so pleased the Negus that he ordered a salute fired by his artillery in honor of the occasion.

Happiness may resemble either a mountain or a molehill. It depends on the distance you are from it.

EAGLE MAY SCREAM.

ONE SHORT YEAR AGO THE SPANISH WAR BEGAN.

Twelvemonth Sees It Ended, Foreign Army Whipped to a Finish, Whole Navy Destroyed, and Thousands of Miles of Territory Taken.

Washington correspondence:

It has been a year since the war with Spain began, a war which lasted just 113 days. In that time, however, the United States land and sea forces destroyed two Spanish fleets, received the surrender of more than 35,000 soldiers, took by conquest the fortified cities of Santiago de Cuba, in Cuba; Ponce, in Porto Rico, and Manila, on the island of Luzon, in the Philippines, and secured control, pending negotiations for peace, of the entire Spanish possessions in the West Indies, the Philippines and of Guam, of the Ladrone islands. In this conflict the Americans suffered no loss of ships or territory, and but 279 killed and 1,465 wounded in battle, while the cost to Spain, aside from prisoners, ships and lost territory, was 2,199 killed and 2,948 wounded.

The formal declaration of war by Congress was made April 25, but the resolution embodying it stated that war had existed since April 21, when the Nashville, a gunboat of the American navy, commanded by Lieut. Washburn, captured a Spanish ship, the Buena Ventura. On the same day, April 21, President McKinley ordered the North Atlantic squadron, commanded by Acting Rear Admiral Sampson, to sail from Key West and blockade certain ports of Cuba. April 23 President McKinley issued a call for 125,000 volunteers, to re-enforce the regular standing army, and sent orders to the then Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron of the American navy, to "find and destroy the Spanish fleet." Immediately the work of mobilizing an army of citizen soldiers of the United States began. Spain declared war April 24, and within two days after camps of soldiers were forming in every State. April 27, three of Admiral Sampson's ships shelled Matanzas, and on the next day Cienfuegos was shelled. On the same day Admiral Cervera of the Spanish navy, with a fleet of warships, left Spain for West Indian waters.

Battle in Manila Bay.

Sunday, May 1, the first and greatest sea battle of the war was fought. Commodore George Dewey made himself Rear Admiral Dewey and won undying glory for the navy by leading his fleet in to the mined harbor of Manila and destroying the entire Asiatic fleet of Spain. The Olympia was his flagship and his remaining vessels were the Baltimore, the Boston and the Raleigh, protected cruisers; the Concord and Petrel, gunboats, and the McCullagh. With this force he sunk, burned or blew up eight Spanish cruisers, six gunboats and three transports. In the engagement not an American life was lost, while in killed and drowned the Spanish loss has been placed between 500 and 900.

In the first week in May the definite division of the ships of the American navy in Atlantic and Cuban waters into squadrons and fleets was made. The flying squadron, Commodore Schley in command, was formed at Hampton Roads, the vessels being the Brooklyn, flagship; the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Columbia and the Minneapolis. Admiral Sampson, in the blockade line at Havana, had with him besides his flagship, the New York, the battleships Iowa and Indiana, the cruisers Cincinnati and Marblehead, and a dozen torpedo craft and gunboats. Matanzas was shelled for the second time on May 7.

Admiral Sampson appeared before San Juan, Porto Rico, May 12, and bombarded the forts for three hours. Morro was partly reduced. Sampson was in search of Cervera's fleet when he bore down upon San Juan. On the following day the flying squadron put to sea to aid in finding Cervera. The two fleets cut off Cervera and, May 18, it was reported that the Spanish admiral had taken refuge in Santiago bay. Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, reached Santiago just in time to prevent a dash by Cervera for Cienfuegos or Havana. Later Admiral Sampson arrived and the combined fleets began their long wait for their prey.

Army of Invasion.

The invasion of the army to co-operate with the fleet at Santiago was planned as soon as Cervera's whereabouts was known. President McKinley issued a second call for 75,000 valunteers May 25. The demand was instantly met by the men who had failed to secure a place on the first call.

The first expedition to re-enforce Dewey at Manila sailed also on May 25. It numbered 6,000 men. Daily bombardments of the forts on Santiago bay continued. The order was given, June 8, to prepare a landing for the army of invasion and on June 10, Col. Huntington, with a force of marines, landed at Guantanamo and established Camp McCalla. The fleet, with the aid of the marines, demolished Fort Caimanera and captured Baiquiri, which was to be the landing place for Gen. Shafter's army, which left Tampa on transports June 14.

Shafter appeared off Baiquiri June 22, and two days were occupied in landing. Juragua was captured June 24, and the advance toward Santiago began. The Spaniards resisted and Roosevelt's rough riders and the Tenth United States cavalry, in the van of the American army, found themselves engaged with a superior body of Spaniards. The enemy was driven back by the furious charge, but the loss was 13 killed and 60 wounded. Saville was occupied June 26, and on the last day of June 13,000 American troops were before Santiago, 5,000 more on their way from the coast, with 3,000 Cubans near at hand.

The general assault began July 1, El Caney being captured at severe cost. The last of the outworks was not in the possession of the American army until the evening of July 2, while the heights of San Juan were still untaken. Gen. Lawton's division assaulted San Juan July 3, and carried the heights in the greatest charge of a great battle. Santiago was surrounded and Gen. Shafter demanded its surrender. The American loss in the three days' battle was 231 killed, 1,283 wounded and 81 missing.

The Madrid authorities ordered Admiral Cervera, July 2, to make a dash from the harbor of Santiago. He carried out his orders on the morning of July 3. Admiral Sampson, with the New York, had gone to consult with Gen. Shafter when the Spanish ships were seen coming out of the harbor, but Commodore Schley, with the Brooklyn, Oregon, Iowa, Texas, Indiana and Gloucester, was more than a match for the Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon, Oquendo, Vizcaya and the destroyers Pluton and Terror. One American sailor on the Brooklyn was killed, while of the Spanish 600 were killed and 1,100 taken prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The entire Spanish fleet was destroyed.

The bombardment of Santiago was then begun, and on July 14 Gen. Toral, recognizing the hopelessness of further resistance, surrendered the entire province of Santiago and all its garrisons of 25,000 soldiers, the United States agreeing to send them back to Spain. Gen. Miles, who arrived at Santiago before the surrender, prepared immediately to lead an army against Porto Rico. It landed near Ponce July 25, the day that the rumor went abroad that Spain was ready to cry "Enough." Gen. Merritt reached Manila on that day also. The landing in Porto Rico was without loss and with no engagements other than a skirmish at Guanica, ending in the hoisting of the American flag over the town.

Appeal for Peace.

Spain made its direct appeal for peace through Ambassador Cambon of France on July 26, but suggested no terms. July 27 Ponce surrendered to Gen. Miles. President McKinley sent terms of peace to Spain July 29.

The second battle of Manila was fought July 31, on a Sunday, as was the first. The American loss was nine killed and 45 wounded. The Spanish loss in killed and wounded was 600.

Spain sent an evasive answer to the United States Aug. 5, and it was received Aug. 9. President McKinley responded with an imperative reiteration of the original terms, and with bad grace Spain, Aug. 11, gave permission to Ambassador Cambon to accept them.

The terms of the protocol demanded the evacuation of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico and the appointment of commissioners by each country to agree as to the disposition of the Philippines. Before news of the signing of the protocol reached them and on Aug. 13, Admiral Dewey, with the naval forces and Gen. Merritt with the land forces, at Manila, captured the city, securing the surrender of 9,000 soldiers and establishing a military government pending final disposition of the islands.

Recapitulation.

War began, April 21, 1898.
War ended, Aug. 11, 1898.
Duration of hostilities, 113 days.
Expense of actual warfare, $141,000,000.
American killed, 279.
American wounded, 1,465.
Spanish killed, 2,199.
Spanish wounded, 2,948.
Vessels destroyed (American), none.
Vessels destroyed (Spanish), 35.

Territory Lost by Spain.

	Square miles.	Population.
Cuba	41,655	1,681,000
Porto Rico	3,670	806,708
Guam	150	8,000
Philippines	52,650	7,000,000
Totals	98,125	9,445,708

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Germany should call Consul Rose home from Apia and put him in a conservatory.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

The devil Bob Ingersoll is using in his new lecture is presumed to be a fireproof affair.—Washington Post.

The crop of peaches and United States Senators seems to be a total failure in Delaware this year.—Kansas City Journal.

The proposed candy trust has not yet been organized, but it may be organized in the sweet by-and-by.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

Admiral Dewey found the Oregon in the same high state of allrightness that the Oregon found Adrimal Dewey.—St. Paul Dispatch.

After the $20,000,000 baking powder combine gets under way, all baking powder, of course, will be "absolutely pure."—Boston Globe.

When they say that the British and American soldiers are fighting together they don't mean in the old way.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The wedding of Mr. Vanderbilt and Miss Virginia Fair is another illustration of the tendency of capital to coalesce.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

In case Tom Reed decides to retire from public life he will do so without going through the vice-presidential term of probation.—Washington Post.

The Government might expedite matters in the Philippines by permitting Aguinaldo to capture a few cargoes of canned beef.—Kansas City Journal.

Aguinaldo's triumphant advance so far has been a masterly retreat. Maybe he is going around the world so as to enter Manila on the other side.—Boston Globe.

The Filipinos are welcome to their mountain lairs. Nobody is cutting off their speedy retirement to their rocky strongholds.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Aguinaldo has doubtless noticed that the American soldiers observe very few of the Spanish holidays while there is trouble on hand.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

An Alabama cycline tore three churches up by the roots and never touched a gin mill. Still, it was referred to as a visitation of Providence.—St. Paul Dispatch.

A Forum contributor tackles the question: "Was Washington the author of his own farewell address?" Whom does the writer suspect—Lord Bacon?—Boston Globe.

Talking of our absorbing Cuba, the people of that island selling "fake" war relics to American visitors shows they are disposed to also take us in.—Philadelphia Times.

The latest shoplifter arrested in New York has just stolen a Bible from a department store. It might be a good idea to make her read it for a while.—Boston Globe.

The makers of maple sugar were so previous with their work that they got the product on the market about two weeks before the sap began to run.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Another feature of Dewey's work which commends itself is his ability to refrain from piling up the cost for cable tolls when there is no news worth sending.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The baseball managers should be thoughtful enough to provide an umpire for their next business gathering—if they can find a man brave enough to take the position.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ambassador Choate is making nice speeches on the other shore of the ocean. He did the same thing here, but he wouldn't be an able lawyer if he couldn't talk well on both sides.—Philadelphia Times.

The weather department is inclined to think the backbone of winter will be broken by the Fourth of July. The weather department, however, is not always reliable. We shall have to take chances.—Kansas City Journal.

Gen. Eagan says a good deal of the testimony before the beef inquiry board was false. This is much better than declaring that the witnesses lied in their throats, hearts and other portions of their anatomy.—Kansas City Journal.

Another good old superstition shattered. A woman has been poisoned by the scratch of a rabbit, and is willing to admit that there are some things luckier than the left hind foot of the picturesque rodent.—New York Evening Telegram.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen has received a letter from the manager of the Neptune Company, the Swedish wrecking corporation, announcing that it is not possible to raise and repair the vessels of Cervera's fleet, sunk near Santiago, Cuba.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Fatally Hurt in a Runaway—Muncie Boy Acquitted of Murder—Prisoner Fatally Assaulted by a Maniac—Extensive Fire Damage at New Lisbon.

William A. Healy, Republican member of the Washington City Council, was killed in a runaway. Mr. Healy was out driving, the horses took fright and in trying to stop them the bit on one of the bridles broke. Mr. Healy saw that it was impossible to stop the animals and jumped out of the buggy. His head struck a curbstone, fracturing his skull, from which injuries he died a short time afterward. He was 51 years old and leaves a family.

Boy Acquitted of Murder.

At Muncie, 12-year-old Fred Oland has been acquitted by a jury of the charge of murdering 5-year-old Andrew Bodenmiller. Last November the body of the Bodenmiller child was found hidden under a box in a gravel pit and officers frightened young Oland into a semi-confession, but when later this was withdrawn, the extreme youth of the prisoner and the absence of all but circumstantial evidence caused the acquittal.

Murderer Fatally Hurt.

John Flora, the murderer of Jesse Burton, will not be tried for the crime. Confined with him and other prisoners in the Orange County jail at Paoli was Sherman Wall, insane and dangerous. Wall became frenzied and, seizing a wooden poker, attacked Flora, beating him in a frightful manner. Sheriff Jones, with the aid of a crowd, rescued Flora, but not until he was fatally hurt.

Town Nearly Wiped Out.

The town of New Lisbon was almost destroyed by fire. John S. Nation's general store and dwelling, the store and dwelling of W. H. Nation and several other buildings were burned. John S. Nation's loss is $6,000.

Within Our Borders.

Marine season opened at Michigan City.

Lafayette will have new asphalt streets.

St. Joseph County will have rural mail delivery.

Season at French Lick opened with a large crowd.

Newton lost $7,200 worth of business blocks by fire.

Wages of plate glass workers will be raised May 1.

Concessions granted to strikers at Little's coal mine.

Allen Green, 60, Marion, dropped dead in a gas office.

Roy Stankard, 15, and Paul Libyer, 14, Brazil, ran away.

Old red school house, Jonesboro landmark, is in ashes.

Business men's association, Terre Haute, will dissolve.

Child of William Haynes, Linton, dead of spinal meningitis.

Hagerstown postoffice has been raised from fourth to third class.

Oscar Barger, 16, Converse, is putting in a local telephone system.

Thomas McDonald, Hartford City, struck a 500-barrel oil well.

John W. Hammond, New Albany, of the 159th Indiana, stricken blind.

Muncie has succeeded in interesting organized labor in the proposed coliseum.

Strike at the Little coal mine, Petersburg, settled. Operators conceded everything.

Lawrence County has floated $48,357 gravel road bonds at a premium of $2,538.75.

Logansport fishermen believe that the fish and game law is unconstitutional, and will test it.

Col. John F. Wiley, 89, the original promoter of fruit growing in southern Indiana, is dead.

John Miller, 32, Brownsbury, is dead of spinal meningitis. There are other cases in Brownsburg.

Four-year-old daughter of Mrs. Joseph Stubblefield, Petersburg, burned to death in a pile of rubbish.

Supt. Edward Boyle of the Michigan City schools has resigned to enter mercantile business in Chicago.

Lincoln avenue co-operative planing mill, Evansville, burned. Loss $30,000, half covered by insurance.

A horse owned by W. A. Littlebridge, South Bend, dropped dead on the street, two hours after he had traded for it.

Fire in the cupola of St. Joseph's female academy, Terre Haute, was started by birds carrying matches to their nests.

Mrs. Lucy Johnson, wife of Fred Johnson, residing at Stockwell, hanged herself. No reason is assigned for the deed.

Two brothers, Evansville, were fighting a play duel with knives, when they got in earnest, and one was severely stabbed.

The Peru Journal says that a tarantula's egg, found in bananas, measured 1½ inches in length and half an inch in diameter.

At Hagerstown, the large flouring mill, known as the Newcomb Mills, was destroyed by fire. The total loss will be not less than $20,000.

Pendleton people have enjoined the town board from putting in brick streets and lights and water plants. Over two-thirds are against the improvement.

Patrick Bartley, Evansville, was convicted of arson. He had trouble with a coal mine operator and employed a negro to set fire to the shaft. Bartley will appeal.

Jacob Beckler, aged 65 years, shot himself in the right temple, inflicting a wound which caused his death. Beckler had been in business in Brazil for twenty years.

At New Albany, 5,000 people attended the funeral of Harry C. Whiteman, a former member of Company C, 150th Indiana volunteers, who was buried with military honors.

Jacob Beckler, a Brazil tailor for the past twenty years, shot himself in the temple and died. His wife recently died in an Indianapolis hospital, and despondency seized him.

The General Electric Company has purchased the Fort Wayne Electric corporation plant at bankruptcy sale for $356,400. The sale will realize a sum sufficient to pay creditors 10 per cent.

Mrs. Edward Noah of Shelbyville secured recently a divorce and $250 alimony. The other day she drew the money from a Greensburg bank and started to the former city, since which nothing has been heard of her.

At a meeting of machine miners held at Brazil to consider the operators' offer on the 57-cent basis a vote was taken rejecting the offer. The miners' executive board met and issued a notice declaring a strike in the machine mines. The men, however, had been out for about two weeks. The board also abrogated all previous offers and made a straight demand for a 10-cent advance in all departments of work in the mines.

Royal Hair.

A very unique collection of royal hair is the latest temptation which is being placed in the way of the curiosity hunter in London. "A few hairs from the head and beard of Edward IV." (whose locks, it will be remembered, figured long since in the same auction room) "taken from the vault on March 14, 1789," and specimens of the hair of Napoleon, of Princess Charlotte of Wales, and of George III., together with a small portion of the cerecloth of King William IV., are among the attractions.

Laconic Dr. Abernethy.

Dr. Abernethy was notoriously one of the most laconic of men. It is said that one day there was among his patients a woman who had burned her hand. Showing him the wound, she said, "A burn." "A poultice," answered the doctor. Next day she called and said "Better." "Repeat," said the doctor. In a week she made her last call, and her speech was lengthened to three words, "Well; your fee?" "Nothing," said the physician, "you are the most sensible woman I ever met."

Abolish the Death Penalty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death penalty. The man who succeeds will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion and constipation are upon you, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Marriage Is Not a Failure.

Marriage is not a failure, for the man, at least, if a German investigator may be believed. He has been interviewing insurance companies, and visiting hospitals and insane asylums, and he has now promulgated the pleasing result of his labors. He finds that of the men who die, commit suicide or become insane or seriously ill in early life, the greater number are bachelors. He says that diseases of the digestive organs are the ones which cause the most trouble to unmarried men. This is a distinct compliment to the good cooking of the average wife. Among matrimonial statistics the following French ones are interesting: Thirteen out of 100 young women marry between the ages of 15 and 20; between 20 and 25 the average is 60 out of 100; between 25 and 30, 22 out of 100; between 30 and 35, 12 out of 100; from 35 to 40, 6 out of 100; from 40 to 45, only 5; and from 45 to 50 just one solitary woman out of the hundred.

Ball Bearings Did It.

Bicycles were invented centuries ago, but it required the magic touch of the nineteenth century inventor to make the "wheel" a most useful vehicle, instead of a mere toy.

Ball bearings did it. It was a case where the improvement has proved greater than the original invention. The principle that reduces friction to a minimum in a bicycle is applicable to all machinery, and the cost is the only obstacle in the way of what will be known in history as the "Light Draft Era" in mechanics. Millions of dollars have been spent in this direction. The Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, solved the problem, as far as grain binders and mowers are concerned, by equipping their machines with roller and ball bearings in 1891.

Other manufacturers in this line have since followed with several kinds of experimental roller bearings, but the Deering machines are still alone in the field with ball bearings of the bicycle pattern.

The Deering Company's annual catalogue for 1899 contains some very interesting historical matter on this subject, fully illustrated. The book also describes the largest factory in America and gives the latest news on the subject of harvesting machinery. Send for one; it's free.

Switzerland's greatest industry, the entertainment of tourists, has been officially computed to bring in £4,600,000 a year, £1,400,000 more than the public revenue of the whole confederacy.

The Opening of the Ute Indian Reservation.

By proclamation of the President, the Ute Indian lands, comprising over 600,000 acres of arable lands on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, in southern Colorado, will be thrown open for occupation by settlers at noon of May 4, 1899. For pamphlet giving full information in regard to the lands, etc., etc., address S. K. Hooper, Gen'l Pass. Agent, D. & R. G. R. R., Denver, Colo.

Girls, you should remember that wholesome exercise and sweet temper plant roses in your cheeks.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Negligence is the rust of the soul, that corrodes through all her best resolutions.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." MRS. A. DICK, Millville, N.J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FREE HOMES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Mention Eyerett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Press the Button
AND THE IRON RESTS.

Every housekeeper is delighted with the Automatic Sad Iron Rest. It's *portable*, fits any detachable handle, makes ironing easier, cleaner; no scorching. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c; stamps taken. Special terms to Agts. and Dealers. F. H. Chase Co., 53 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

The Natural Cure for Indigestion.

Do you have pain in the stomach after eating? Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Digestion depends on digestive fluids or "ferments" secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, Indigestion results. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

—*New Era, Greenburg, Ind.*

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box; 6 boxes, $2.50. A diet book sent FREE.

Music for Tired Students.

At Cornell University a skillful organist gives a daily recital on the grand organ of Sage chapel at 5 o'clock, just as the students are going to their rooms from the day's work. The chapel doors are open and the listeners come and go, sitting till rested, and listening to the solemn strains of the music. It is a custom held in grateful esteem by Cornellians.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Blue and White Summer Dresses.

Polka-dotted foulards, blue and white dimities and blue and white lawns and organdies will be the most popular materials for dresses this summer. Original designs in all these materials are described and illustrated in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

The National Baptist Anniversaries will be held at San Francisco, Cal., May 26th to 30th. Agents of the Nickel Plate Road are in possession of complete information in regard to rates, dates of sale, routes, and time of trains, and will be glad to furnish same to all contemplating a trip to the coast at low rates.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

One First-Class Fare

For the round trip is in effect via the Nickel Plate Road to Roanoke, Va., for the Annual Meeting of the German Baptist Brethren. Tickets on sale May 16th to 22nd, inclusive, and good returning until June 24th. For further particulars address C. A. Asterlin, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

A Cordial Welcome.

A generation ago, when a continuous round of visits was an onerous part of every rural minister's duties, one wintry day a worthy New England pastor, accompanied by his wife and little son, went to call for the first time upon a parishioner who lived in the edge of the adjoining town. The uncompromising exterior of the house which they found to be their destination did not promise much hospitality. Vigorous knocking brought to one of the upper windows a woman, who surveyed the visitors from the shelter of half-closed blinds, and after some further delay the rarely hued door creaked grudgingly on its hinges, and disclosed a girl of ten, who welcomed the party thus: "Come in and sit down, won't you? Mother'll be down in a minute. She says she's so glad you've come. She wants to have it over with."—Woman's Home Companion.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Right in Season.

"See, milkman, here's a fish in this milk."

"Well, you're keepin' Lent, ain't you?"—Chicago Record.

The Most Violent Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Some men never get full swing until they reach the gallows.

Roanoke

Is the objective point for the German Baptist Brethren. Their Annual Meeting is held there, tickets being on sale 16th to 22nd. One First-class Fare for the round trip is the rate offered via the Nickel Plate Road.

Don't think your sins won't call again if they find you out.

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."

MRS. N. E. LACEY, Pearl, La., writes: "I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

It Was Before the Day of

SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

The Vanguard.—The bravest and the best are in the vanguard of the hosts of God.—Rev. B. F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, Ohio.

Christ's Prayers.—Christ always prayed for what was best, not for what was easiest.—Rev. W. A. Wasson, Episcopalian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Soul Winning.—There is abundant opportunity for every Christian to engage in soul winning, which is divine art.—Rev. Geo. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Omnipotent Love.—It is omnipotent love that rescues us from our fate and illumines for us the way of our destiny.—Mrs. Gestefeld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

Democracy and Theocracy.—A democracy is a theocracy, or should be a theocracy; should recognize the government of God.—Rabbi E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Mental Activity.—There are two kinds of mental activity or vibrations, namely, the constructive and the destructive.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

Great in Common Life.—It is so much harder to be great in common life than to be great on the special occasion.—Rev. George L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

A Text Experiment.—Every man's nature is a test experiment upon the nature of God, because the kingdom of God is within him.—Rev. S. R. Calthrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

Power in God's Work.—The secret of power in doing God's work in this world is a complete surrender of ourselves to him.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Trust.—Trust is an essential element of our nature, and unless a man has grown distrustful through violation of confidence it is as natural to him to trust as it is to breathe.—Rev. T. J. Danner, Episcopalian, Pittsburg, Pa.

Bridges.—While the religions and philosophies of the past have served as bridges to carry us over to later days, not one of them will stand the test of science's rigid scrutiny.—Dr. Arthur Houghton, Spiritualist, Chicago, Ill.

Divine Fatherhood.—Jesus dispelled the clouds of mystery that concealed the divine fatherhood. He revealed the spiritual nature of God and man—the divine fatherhood and brotherhood.—Rev. George W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

The New Theory.—The new theory does not embody in its creed that all that host of men to whom the Gospel of Jesus Christ never came have been by that fact doomed to eternal condemnation.—Prof. Geo. W. Gilmore, Unitarian, Bangor, Me.

The World's Needs.—All that the world needs in order that the unfertile wastes of heathenism may be transformed into a blooming garden of the Lord is God and missionaries. God is ready.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

Religion Triumphant.—But thought and soul by intelligent doctrine rightly led, pleasure and pain their value truly told, will bring back to church and chapel the scattered fold, and religion triumphant will hold sway over all.—Rabbi J. Nieto, Hebrew, San Francisco, Cal.

The Future Life.—The conception of the future life rests upon the assurances of the divine word and upon Christian consciousness. Is there no rest which may meet our divinely inspired aspirations? Is man at his best—when his thought and affections go out after holiness and heaven—a delusion?—Rev. Henry M. Booth, Presbyterian, Auburn, N. Y.

Chime Bells of the Marine Band.

The big man in the band of former days, in the Marine Band in its infancy, was the man who marched in the front and played a chime of bells which was rigged up on a long pole. He was an entire band in himself. Behind him marched two or three others, who had similarly arranged chimes, though of smaller proportions. There may have been cornets, trombones, and bass horns in existence then, but certainly none of them were ever carried by the Marine Band until after 1835. I was married that year and remember very well seeing the band parade a day or so before my marriage, and I am certain that there were no horns carried by the band, except bugles or trumpets. I don't know that their music was not as sweet as it is to-day. It sounded to us folks of that day so, anyhow. There seemed to be more music in the string and reed instruments than in the various horns of to-day, and the men who carried the chime bells could, for sound at least, double discount any of the performers in the band to-day.—Washington Star.

To Excavate Babylon.

German savants are busy with plans for the excavation of Babylon. Layard, the discoverer of Nineveh, was the first really to do anything in the way of excavating. The Germans are determined that their work shall be thorough. It will be costly and take five years. The excavators will begin with El Kas'r, the fortress, which is the remains of Nebuchadnezzar's palace and where Alexander died. They will also investigate a number of other ruins near by.

Out of Sawyer's Line.

Ex-Senator Philetus Sawyer, of Wisconsin, was last season taken to see the Oshkosh base-ball team play a visiting club. "I don't know much about this game," said Mr. Sawyer, presently, "but it seems to me our team would get along better if we had a few more men in the field."

All the angels are not in heaven; a good many are on earth, and they may be picked out by their cheerfulness in getting up in the night to wait on sick people.

By the time a girl has reached 18, her mother has learned every wedding cake recipe in her cook book by heart.

Unless the hotel guests put up the landlord must shut up.

CHICAGO MAN OUTDOES EDISON

Young Local Inventor Succeeds in Perfecting the Talking Machine.

A Chicago man has given a pointer to Edison on talking machines. For years the phonograph has been the great wizard's pet. He has spent all his spare time in vain attempts to eliminate the metallic, rasping quality of its tones. Leon F. Douglass, a young Chicagoan, who looks about 20 years old, has succeeded in doing this by a remarkably simple invention.

"I worked for something like ten years on it, and tried a hundred complicated arrangements, and then a very easy solution of the difficulty occurred to me," said Mr. Douglass.

He has enlarged the cylinder, or "record," of the Edison machine five times its former size. By this he accomplished two things—dispensed, in great measure, with the unnatural and harsh tone, and increased the volume to its ordinary strength. The trouble with the talking machines heretofore has been that the little ball which caught in the irregular tone grooves of the cylinder would touch the high points and skip the low ones. The result was like picking out all the thin, harsh tones of the human voice, and blending them into the phonograph voice. Mr. Douglass reasoned that by enlarging the cylinder the size of all the points of contact could be proportionately enlarged, so that the ball, in passing over the recorded surface, would touch each one. The result has been very satisfactory. The machine repeats words and music quite realistically, and stands other tests as well.

Mr. Douglass has devised another attachment for increasing the tone. It may be applied to any type of talking machine, and is so simple that one wonders why it was not thought of long ago. It consists of applying two diaphragms tandem fashion, with the reproducing points so close together that the sound, though twice reproduced, is closely blended. In short, the effect is exactly that of the sounding box of stringed instruments or the sounding board of the piano.

Mr. Edison himself acknowledges the superority of the Chicago man's invention, and commends it very highly.

THE WOMEN SAY

There Is No Remedy the Equal of Pe-ru-na in All Their Peculiar Ills.

MISS SUSAN WYMAR.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from overwork in the school room, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in change of life and it does me good."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

The Large Bicycle.

The largest bicycle ever built was the product of an American concern, and was built for advertising purposes. The frame-work was made of six-inch tubing. The wheels had a circumference of forty-five feet, and were fitted with single-tube tires eighteen inches in diameter. Half a dozen men could readily find room on the gigantic saddle.

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Cash Hilarity.

"Jumkins never laughs unless there's money in it."

"I've seen him laugh at the theater."

"Of course, he has to laugh there to get his money back."—Chicago Record.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Every man is a hero and an oracle to somebody, and to that person, whatever he says, has an enchanted value.—Emerson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

That which we acquire with most difficulty we retain the longest.—Colton.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

Because a man is a brick he isn't obliged to marry a wallflower.

Inquire

Of agents of the Nickel Plate Road about dates of sale, time of trains, connections and routes to San Francisco, Cal., for the National Baptist Anniversaries, May 26th to 30th. One fare for the round trip.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

The Snake Nut.

The "snake nut" tree is a native of Demerara and Guiana. The nuts are about the size of a walnut, and when they are opened the kernel displays a wonderful resemblance to a snake coiled up. There are the head, mouth and eyes, so complete, that anyone unacquainted with the nut would believe it to be an imitation made by human hands and not a freak of nature. This wonderful resemblance to a snake has induced the natives to consider the nut an antidote to snake poison. The tree appears to be peculiar to the lower part of the River Essiquibo and its tributaries.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

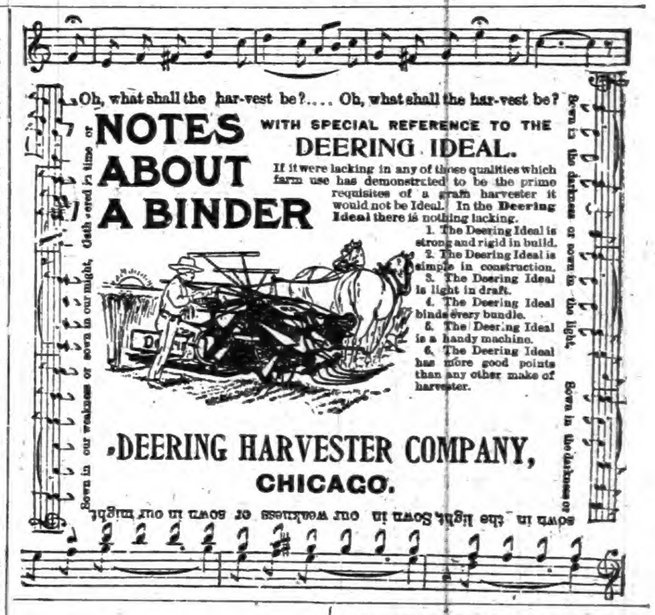
Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Human Nature in the Steerage.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh writes of "The Steerage of To-day" in the Century. Mr. Whitmarsh, who crossed the ocean in the steerage himself, says: To me the most noticeable thing about the life was the ease with which the yoke of civilization was thrown off. If conditions be favorable, I opine that a large proportion of the steerage passengers throw back to their Darwinian ancestry about the third day out. Away from home, country, and religious influences, unrestrained by custom and conventionality, bound by no laws of action, and separated from all that force of opinion so strong in the world ashore, they let themselves go, and allow their baser natures to run riot. No sooner has the seasickness left them than they growl and snarl over their food like dogs, scrambling for the choice pieces, and running off to their bunks with them; they grow quarrelsome; their talk is lewd and insulting; brute strength is in the ascendant; and, without shame, both sexes show the animal side of their natures. But most apparent and obnoxious are the filthy habits into which many of them fall. The sea seems utterly to demoralize them. Some of them will remain for days in their berths, where, without changing their clothes, they eat, sleep, and are sick with the utmost impartiality, and without the blessing of soap and water. Hence the steerage as a whole, the "married quarters" (where there were children) in particular, was ill-smelling and otherwise objectionable.

Commercial Plants in Europe.

It is interesting to know that 4,200 species of plants are gathered and used for commercial purposes in Europe. Of these 420 have a perfume that is pleasing, and enter largely into the manufacture of scents and soaps. There are more species of white flowers gathered than of any other color—1,124 in all.



ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

LADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

ALL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

AND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

SENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

NUISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

MAY 16, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAPER P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 18—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:07 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 50 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 17	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 28	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 32	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 43	8 15
Summit	12 52	5 53	8 35
Steubenville	12 56	5 56	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 03	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 14	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 35	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 30 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville		2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

• For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 8 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD, General Manager,
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 5th day of June 1899, for a license to sell spirituous vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

A one-story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

May 1, 1899.

JOSEPH RECTENWALD

Joseph Rectenwald was buried here in Evergreen today about noon. The funeral at his home was about 10 a. m. by Rev. W. L. Meese. He was born in Perry township, Stark Co., Ohio, Feb. 26, 1841, and moved to this county in 1844, when they located on the farm on which he died April 26, 1899.

In Bad Shape

I was in bad shape and suffered a great deal with my Kidneys. I was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure, I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again, now I am entirely well.
CHARLES REPLOGLE, Atwater, O.

Thursday's Daily.

—David Weidler helped to relieve our wood panic today.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

□—J. Q. A. Funk and his son, I. S. Funk have thanks for a generous supply of much needed wood.

—George Burtzner, of Cedar, called today on business, and made a cash payment on his paper,

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Shaffer of Corunna with their little girl, were callers today while in town on business

Mrs. Linn, of Garrett, was over here yesterday. She will be better remembered as Miss Alameda Zerkle of Waterloo.

—A. D. Moore was a caller yesterday. He says his wheat crop is very poor, but as good at least as his neighbors have,

—Oron Bair and W. C. Lockhart, two of our Fairfield friends were welcome callers today. The former went onto our 1900 class "just as easy."

—Much wheat ground is being plowed up for oats and corn, and those two crops are likely to occupy an unusually large average on this account.

—Two of our Fairfield friends, W. H. McGiffin and Wm. Nessel were in town today paying tax and made us a friendly call. Always glad to see them.

—S. J. Zimmerman came up from St Joe on the noon train. Mrs. Zimmerman and her father, Peter Bishop, of Spencerville came up in the morning.

—Our veteran friend Jacob Slentz was a welcome caller today. He and the writer were "on the same side" in the 9-school house contest in Franklin years ago.

Hi Capp reports an acreage of thirty five acres sown in oats. He will not have more than an acre of good wheat, but a neighbor, Frank Olinger, has some fine wheat.

—Frank Kline and wife came down from Angola yesterday and remained here over night with his father and mother Mr. and Mrs. Kline, and visited the other relatives.

—Samuel Hollinger of near Butler, and little Nettie, daughter of his brother Daniel, were callers today. And Mr. H. now holds a receipt for the popular old COURIER into 1900.

—Oliver Pipes and wife were over here this week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rudolph. She was the mother of his wife and those of Alva Brandon, Evan Kutzner and C. Fell.

—John Topper one of our old-time friends was a caller this morning, being here to pay his taxes. Of course he is a subscriber to the COURIER the paper that gives all the news in a full and correct form.

—Col. John M. Stotzenberg, of the First Nebraska, was killed in the battle of Sunday last, north of Malolos. He was a son of Judge Stotzenberg, of New Albany, Ind., and had proved a soldier of high order.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in postoffice, week ending April 25 1899. Mrs. Rebecca Jones and Mrs. Emma Mitchell. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—A new iron bridge is being put on the stone abutments of the B. & O. across the river east of St. Joe. The old one was too weak. New ones are also being put up at Deleware Bend, and across the Auglaize river at Defiance.

—C. H, McBride, son of Judge McBride of Indianapolis is here being district manager of the Indiana Life Insurance Co., with headquarters at Elkhart. We believe this is the company in which J. D. Leighty, Dr. Nusbaum, and perhaps others in this county are interested.

—MARRIED, this noon at the Lutheran parsonag by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Justus A Winslow and Nellie V. Shoemaker. They left on the north bound Lake Shore train for a few visit with Mrs. Winslow's relatives in Williams county Ohio. We wish this promising young couple a happy and successful future.

—Columbia City Post:—Mayor Menaugh, a short time ago sent a check to a state official, on which he forgot to place a revenue stamp. This morning he received the check with a request to supply the stamp. A two cent stamp had been used for the return of the check besides the time required for writing and mailing the letter,

—Kendallville Sun:—The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad will spend a large sum of money this year in replacing wooden trestles and bridges with iron structures. Contracts have been let for several bridges which will cost $15,000 to $25,000 each. Thirty miles of new heavy steel will be laid this season and several new depots built, one at Cadillac to cost $10,000.

—Oliver Pipes of Garrett was over today and placed himself on the 1900 list. He is now a full fledged conductor on the B. & O. and getting on nicely. He was recently down at Princeton to see his father, John Pipes who had a leg broken by an accident. He was trying to move a plank out of the way of a passing train, when he was struck The railroad is now caring for him at its hospital at Evansville.

—An Elkhart woman soaked her upholstered furniture with gasoline to rid it of moths and then closed the doors of the room. Some time afterward a three year-old son lighted a match in the room and a teriffic explosion followed. The clothing of the boy and his sister was in flames and so was the house. The children were badly burned and the furniture and a $400 piano were ruined. People should let gasoline alone or exercise caution in using it.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Hurni are visiting relatives at St. Joe.

—The Monitor factory at the Junction is starting up in great shape. The hum of the planer is heard all day.

—G. C. Ralston, of Paxton, Ill., is calling on relatives and friends in the city. He reports all the people well, and getting along nicely.

—Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. W. E. Ryan and Mrs. Silver are attending the meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star at Fort Wayne.

—Mrs. Allen Wolf and her father John N. Clark were in town today. They are living now on a farm north of Waterloo. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf, while in Auburn lived on South Cedar street.

—Nothing proud or stuck up, about Sheriff Hathaway. He hath a way of making himself useful, even when work is slack in his office. Today he was a full hand in clearing off and raking the public square and sowing grass seed on the bare places. The voters made no mistake when they gave him that splendid majority.

—The Rebekahs, as noted in the COURIER yesterday, go to Garsett this evening to meet the fraternity there. Other lodges are invited also, and each lodge will initiate a candidate, there being nine or ten for membership in the Garrett lodge, giving a busy evening and one that will be an enjoyable one. The Rebekahs are very much alive.

—Ora Kuhlman is improving the land he bought of Mrs. McCune at the southwest part of town. He has put a high fence around it, and is making a large chicken park. There is a little office or business house in front and within are several coops for different breeds of fowls. To the northwest is a large, low building, being put up for a hen house. The old ground is being fitted up in nice shape. We believe he will do well in the business.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

NO USE TRYING

I can't take plain cod-liver oil. Doctor says, try it. He might as well tell me to melt lard or butter and try to take them. It is too rich and will upset the stomach. But you can take milk or cream, so you can take

Scott's Emulsion

It is like cream; but will feed and nourish when cream will not. Babies and children will thrive and grow fat on it when their ordinary food does not nourish them.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day when taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It gets the digestive machinery in working order so that the ordinary food is properly digested and assimilated.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Friday's Daily.

—Carpetine for sale at Baxter's Restaurant.

—Mrs. Phil. Morel of Waterloo was in town today.

—Levi Hartman of Corunna called in for business and a visit with the Editor yesterday.

—Among our callers today, who paid up into 1900, were David Bear, Henry Gardner and Solomon Deetz.

—L. C. Oberlin, of Stafford, is a new man who proposes to keep posted, so he came in today and subscribed.

—John Weimer is advertising cheap potatoes of good kinds, if anyone will come to the farm and buy them. See his notice.

—Washington Betz and wife were in town today and called at the COURIER office as usual paying a year ahead. His son is now in Detroit.

--Our friends from over east, A. J. Price and D. B. Bordner were in town today and did not forget the old home paper they have taken so many years.

—Mrs. Ferguson, of South Milford, went home yesterday. She is the mother of Mrs. Chas. Kinsey and was here under the treatment of Dr. Vesta Swarts.

—W. N. Shatto and daughter Daisy, accompanied by Mrs. John Feagler, of this place, were callers today. Mr. Shatto is one of our pupils and teachers of the early day.

—Solomon Deetz was here today and brings word word that Henry Deetz has been sick for some time. We are very sorry to hear this, but hope he may soon be a sound man again.

—Vic Hendry at Angola, so report has it, has been arrested for violation of the liquor laws. Angola has no saloons, and we suppose Vic was trying to accommodate the boys——and himself.

—Wm. Swartz, of Waterloo, and his daughter Jennie were callers today. He brings word that Mrs. Swartz who had her leg broken last winter, is now getting so she can get around by the use of crutches.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little boy Stanley, will return to their home at Roann this evening. She has been having her throat treated by Dr. Swarts and is so nearly healed that she feels safe in going back now.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodrich were callers today, having moved back from Morenci Mich., where they have lived so many years, to the old home farm near Sedan. We were glad to see them back again, and we might add, he is on our list of 1900.

—Ed Blattner of Toledo, was here this forenoon. He is on his rounds as usual selling goods to customers over northern Indiana. He says his wife's health is somewhat improved, though she has been a sufferer three or four year from some serious nervous trobble

—A young hired man, a Polander, near Kingsbury, Laporte Co. last week found some dynamite cartridges in a box in his employer's wood house, and not knowing what they were, proceeded to break one open with a hammer. He went about twelve feet into the air, and may lose both eyes.

—Mrs. Sarah Smith died last night at about 11 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Henry Hines, who, we believe is her daughter. She was the youngest sister of Mrs. Barclay and was about 74. She has been sick for some time and her death expected at any hour. The funeral will be on Sunday.

—There was hard fighting yesterday with the Filipinos at Calumpit, north of the river Rio Grande, though we had only one man killed and about a dozen wounded. Col. Funston of the Kansas regiment made another of his desperate dashes, swimming across the river in the face of a hot fire from the enemy. This is the third time at least that he and his men have done this. □

—Columbia City Post:—There is a case pending in the Allen Circuit court for the dredging of the upper end of the Eel River, beginning in Allen county and extending westward to the west boundary of the Chapine Reservation, to the point in Whitley county where the dredging was commenced. It will effect quite a good many property owners in Union and Smith townships

—Waterloo Press:—On Tuesday, when returning home from the raising of a barn, John and Charles Metzfield were driving along the road by the big ditch, just north of John Wimer's and a cut of the whip caused the horse to kick over the cross bar and fall into the ditch, taking the buggy and contents along. A small son of John Mutzfield's was quite severely injured and the buggy badly demolished.

—The papers of Ligonier and Albion speak of their county treasurer going to other towns, outside of the county seat, to collect taxes. This is a great accommodation to the people, and was for many years the custom in DeKalb county, till we got into trouble over our county officers and went to looking up the law. Then we found that a treasurer who took his books outside his office, to use, was liable to a heavy fine of $200, every time he did it, Now, all taxes are paid in the court house and in the treasurer's office, only.

—The Goshen Democrat says Prof. Green's experiments with the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy were made Thursday afternoon at a greater distance than he has yet tried. The sending station was again placed near the university flag staff and the metal sphere and vertical wire were elevated to the top of the pole. The receiving station was temperarily removed from St. Mary's Academy to the water tower in South Bend. The distance between the sending and receiving posts was two and one-half miles. The tests were made at intervals of thirty minutes.

Saturday's Daily.

— Mrs. L. E. Lane, of Defiance, is here attending the W. C. T. U. meeting and calling on friends.

—Engineer J. J. VanAuken has been engaged several days with assistants surveying the lines for the sewer system.

—Deputy-sheriff James Hartford and wife will reach home today, and hereafter will be at home to their friends at their rooms in the sheriff's residence.

—Cook Ford has as lovely a pair of Jersey calves, little twins, as one would wish to see. They are full blood and would make a farmer smile to see them.

—John Houston, of South Jackson, was a caller today. We are glad to hear that his wife is regaing her health She was able to walk over to a neighbors this week.

—Our good-natured friend, Peter Reincehl is now in the COURIER'S 1900 class having called yesterday. We would have been glad to meet him, but were temporarily absent.

—The county commissioners at Indianapolis have bought and paid for fifty copies of "Gospel Hymns" for the Marion County Poor Farm. Services are held there every Sunday.

—Hazel Urie and her sister Wilma came up from Butler last evening on the 6 07 train. They are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Urie of that place, latter being a sister of Mrs. Cuppy.

—H. H. Slaybaugh of Fairfield was a caller yesterday and became a 1900 subscriber. This reminds us that Fairfield farmers say there is now and then a good field of wheat up there.

—Read our article, how they spend Sunday in Mexico. We might add, that the Mexicans elect their members of congress "on the first Sunday in October" every two years, as stated in their national constitution.

—We met Rev. and Mrs, F. C. Colvin yesterday, and are pleased to see that both are looking the picture of good health. They are pleased with their new home at Cassopolis and he likes his work and the people there.

—There is already a clash between Michigan City and Laporte, over court business, on account of the foolish law giving Michigan City a "Superior Court." Both judges are fighting to to try the same case, each claiming to have excluse right.

—Chas. R. Wessmar, 2503 Ashland St., Evanston, Ill. Writes: My boy 2½ years old had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave immediate relief, and he was completely cured before using one bottle Guaranteed, 25 and 50c.

—It is said that a Goshen man while on his way home with a sack of flour in a baby cab left it a minute while he stepped into a store. When he came out both were gone. He hunted about for some time. In his brief absence, his son had come along and wheeled the cab and flour home.

—Rev. W. L Meese is meeting with good success in handling that grand book, Shepps Giant Library, published by the Globe Bible Publishing Co. of Philadelphia. It is a book of books, being eight books in one volume and all very valuable. These eight books are: 1. Stories of the Bible. 2. Wm. Shakspeare. 3. Treasures of Music. 4. A Cluster of Fine Art. 5. Gems of Poetry. 6. Famous Orators 7. Fiction. 8. History of the World. We are also pleased to note he is getting on his list of subscribers many of the best business men and students in this vicinity. Mr. Meese is not only an excellent man, but an excellent canvasser and he never handles a poor book.

Asthma in Worst Form Relieved

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kans. Writes: I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I reccommend it to all those suffering with asthma, 25 and 50c.

Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often — sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at $1.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA.

A Thresher Feeder

that has every advantage of efficiency, convenience and economy over all other feeders is the **Nichols-Shepard Self-feeder.** It feeds either bound or loose grain evenly and steadily, without waste or litter, and completely regulates itself to the speed of the separator. The feeding apron stops and starts automatically and the feeder can be stopped while the separator is in full motion. It is held rigidly in place when attached to the separator frame and its adjustable supports keep it always perfectly level. This Self-feeder is designed for the

NICHOLS-SHEPARD SEPARATOR

Large illustrated catalogue that tells all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its improved attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard **Traction Engine** mailed free.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Ask us to ship you one of our **High Arm Sewing Machines** with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. **ITS SPECIAL FEATURES** are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Up-to-date in every detail.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Auburn Sewer System.

Notice of Letting!

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, until 7.00 p. m. Wednesday, May 17, 1899, for the furnishing of all material and labor necessary for the complete construction of a combined sewer system for the urban and suburban districts of said town. Each proposal will be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars made payable to the president of the Board of Trustees and delivered to the Town Clerk, and each bid will be opened and read at the office of the Board of Trustees at the time stated above. Specifications now on file in the office of J. J. VanAuken Town Engineer.

S. S. POTTER,
Pres. Town Board.
ATTEST: E. C. SHEETS,
Town Clerk.

Auburn Normal

Auburn will have a Summer Normal beginning June 12. The work will be adapted especially to teachers wishing to review and those preparing to teach. Instruction will be given also in any higher studies that may be desired It will be our aim to make this schoo. profitable to our students and worthy of their patronage and we know it to be the opinion of the County Superintendent that such a school should be held.

For information address H. G. Brown Secretary, or any other instructor.

Instructors { B. B. Harrison, H. G. Brown, Mrs. E. M. Richards.

6tf

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HIGH-GRADE
HAWTHORNE
$22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Crank—6¼ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 18-inch, option 22 or 24 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 28 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent. Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 28 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 35 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Address
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and Omissions, Increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. Be known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 11, 1899. | Number 19.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts,M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building. Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Sprcialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

A MANILA PAPER.

Will Clark Sends a Number of Them to Auburn Friends.

We yesterday received two papers from Manila, P. I. sent us by our young soldier friend, Will Clark of Company D, Twentieth regulars. Several others of his friends here received similar favors, including his sister Mrs. Matt Zerwes, J. A. Clifton and Dr. Nusbaum.

One of the papers sent to this office is "Freedom," a good sized paper, dated March 18, and printed in green, in honor of St. Patrick's day, which, however, they admit was the day before in the United States.

The other paper is "The American" and is dated March 23. They are probably the only English papers published there though the city is a large one, with a number of Spanish papers. The type used is coarser that is generally used here, but the items and advertisements are all appropriate for the time and place.

The advertisements are greatly given to lunches, beer, ice cream, soda water cigars and whisky.

The items partake largely of the soldier element and especially as to what is going on at the front, which was then but a short distance outside of town. Here are some of the items.

A. B. C. Beer is surest and best

Last evening a detatchment from the 23, Infantry was taken up the river to assist at the front.

Old Government whiskey has no equal.

Last Wednesday the gunboat crossed the lake and shelled the city of Santa Cruz, an important center and important stronghold.

Subscribers who do not get their papers, will confer a favor by reporting same to this office.

Just arrived. A large stock of First Class Marine and Field Glasses.

at Felix Ullmann—39 Escolta.

C. L. Ewing, quartermaster sergeant, will please call on the undersigned or send his address. Martin M, Levering, Calle Aaloague No. 39.

Sergt. W. C. Harrison, of Co. F. 14, Infantry, was discharged on board the transport "Grant" while passing through the Red sea. This is a unique experience. Sergt. Harrison is the first and probably the last American soldier to be discharged in the historic waters which engulfed Pharaoh.

The Third Artillery boys are quite happy in their new laid out trenches near the De Lome Church. Only one thing they growl about and that is not having enough to do, A Freedom representative visited their canteen a few days ago and found all hands happy, the only growler visible being the Whistler of Battery K. All he had to complain of was innocnous desuetude, which may mean much or little.

Remember Old Dad Richwein, at the Alhambra who made the first Sandwich in Manila.

Just arrived: Sauerkraut and Winerwurst. Hot all day.

We regret that Major Anderson, of the 1st Colorados, was shot through the ankle during the attack upon Maraquino on Wednesday last. Four other men were slightly hurt at the same time and came into town on Thursday afternoon at about five o'clock, in order to get medical attendance.

An order has lately been issued to the effect that no man must leave the quarters or the immediate vicinity. This strikes the boys as particularly hard, as Co. H, has a large church going record and this order prevents them from going to church Sunday mornings. There is a preacher somewhere in the regiment, but he has not been seen this year.

Mrs. I. M. Johnson Dead

Saturday's Daily.

Last night about midnight, Mrs. Johnson awoke her husband, and he saw at once that she was very bad, and sent for Dr. Baxter. When the Doctor came he found her heart action was nearly gone, and gave the usual remedies, and at first the action seemed returning. But in a few minutes she breathed her last. It is thought she may have had a second stroke of parly sis, which affected the heart. The funeral will probably be Monday afternoon.

LOW RATES TO MINNEAPOLIS,

On account of the annual meeting, General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, the Chicago & North-Western Railway will sell low rate tickets to Minneapolis and return on May 16-18, limited to June, 3, 1899, at one fare plus $2 00. Tickets honored on the North-Western Limited, electric lighted throughout, leaving Chicago daily 6:30 p. m. Other trains leave Chicago at 9:00 a. m, 10:00 p. m. and 10:15 p. m For full information apply to any ticket agent or address.

H. A. Gross, 461 Broadway, New York City.

W. M. Burgard 301 Main street (Ellicott Square), Buffalo, N. Y.

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis. 18-19

GET OUR PRICES

If you had any idea how much better these Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits are than ordinary clothes you would much rather have them, even at a higher price. The fact is we sell them for as little and often for less than you would pay for inferior goods elsewhere. You owe it to yourself to come in here and see them before you buy. It costs nothing to investigate. We like to show our goods.

HART SCHAFFNER & MARX

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT
Copyright 1899
By Hart, Schaffner & Marx

In a store carrying a general line, where you find such Clothing, you naturally expect to find equally as superior

DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND CARPETS.

When you visit our store you will not be disappointed. Here you will find the CHOICEST and BEST the market affords at prices you cannot help saying are reasonable.

Just now we are having a very large trade on Men's and Boy's Suits, Neckwear, Underwear, and Ladies' Wash Dress Goods, Shirt Waists, Wash Skirts, Hosiery, Underwear and Parasols. Never before have you seen such a grand display of these goods in Auburn. Absolutely guaranteeing each garment we sell makes our store an ideal place to trade. We invite you to call often.

We Are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

Auburn, Indiana.

One of the Victims.

John Weaver, one of the victims of the recent cyclone at Kirksville, Mo., was a brother-in-law of Samuel and John Fretz, he having married their sister. He formerly lived a few miles south of Kendallville, but recently was at Kirksville. His home was in the cyclone's path, and utterly destroyed, for what the storm spared, was burned, for the wrecked buildings caught fire. One of the children had both legs broken in the wreck.

Asthma In Worst Form Relieved

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kans. Writes: I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I reccommend it to all those suffering with asthma, 25 and 50c.

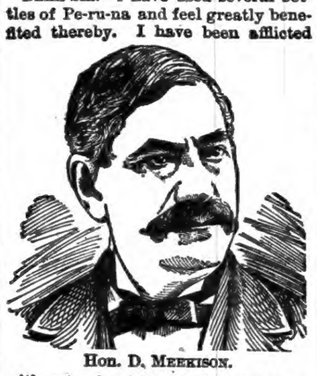
Meekison of Ohio

Has Been Greatly Benefited by Pe-ru-na.

Congressman D. Meekison of Ohio, writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby. I have been afflicted



Hon. D. MEEKISON.

with catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that continued use of Pe-ru-na will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing.

Yours sincerely,
D. MEEKISON.

The continued receipt of endorsements like this for Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, prove its value beyond question. Men of prominence everywhere are recognizing the merit of Pe-ru-na and are willing to give expression to their judgment because a certain, absolute cure for catarrh is a public good. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Church Struck.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER.

FAIRFIELD CENTER, May 4:—During a severe storm this moening, lightning struck the Lutheran church at this place, tearing the large steeple off entirely. Also some siding and on the interior injuring the plastering and the floor The latter was afire and had it not been for the timely arrival of Joseph Huet, the building would have been burned. As it is the damage will be quite heavy.

Brought Home.

Wednesday's Daily.

The remains of John F. Shaffer reached the Junction today noon from the west over the B. & O. and were met and escorted to the home of Geo. Able, near his own home. Short services by Rev. Brosy will be held this evening at 6:30, and interment in Woodlawn.

Excursion to San Francisco, Cal

Account of the National Baptist Anniversaries the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell tickets to San Francisco and return at very low rates on May 14, 15 and 16 with final return limit to July 15, 1899. This offers an exceptionally good chance for a cheap trip to the Pacific coast. Particulars can be obtained from ticket agents

In Bad Shape

I was in bad shape and suffered a great deal with my Kidneys. I was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure, I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again, now I am entirely well.

CHARLES REPLOGLE, Atwater, O.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue. which will be mailed free, upon applicatien. STEGER & Co.(Established 1879). Chicago, Ill.

COUNCIL CHANGES.

At the Meeting Last Night and Much Important Work Done.

At the meeting last evening, all were present. The retiring Board, Mr. Potter, Mr. Garwood, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Lewis and Mr. Zimmerman, as well as the outgoing marshal, Mr. Potter, and clerk, Mr. Sheets. There was the usual closing up business to be done, such as reading over the findings of the canvassing board, which had already met and completed the count of the votes, and certified to the election of the successful ones. The report of the committee chosen to audit the accounts of the town board was then read, and accepted. Mr. Lanning was present but Mr. Beadle, the other member. was not. The report will be found elsewhere. Soon after this, the old Board adjourned and the new one was called to order by the new clerk, Mr. Weaver. Mr. Lewis was the only one who retired, as Mr. Potter succeeds himself. All expressed their high opinion of Mr. Lewis. Mr. Brandon took his place. Mr. Garwood was then made president of the Council, as Mr. Potter declined. Mr. Garwood made a short speech, saying he appreciated both the honor and the burdens of the new position, but would try to discharge its duties properly and fairly. The bond of the new treasurer for $12,000 was presented and accepted. The same for marshal for $3,000. It was noticed that on each affidavit the notary stated when his notarial commission would expire. It was a new feature, but is in accordance with a recent change in the law.

Mr. Thrush, on the part of the Central Telephone Company presented an amended contract to the effect that his company would give the use of a phone to the city, if the city would agree to give the Central the use of water enough to run a one-eighth horse power water motor for use in their central office here, and also pay them $2. This was considered fair and agreed to.

There was some discussion as to the salary of treasurer, and other officers, but that will be settled some other time. Heretofore the treasurer has received $60 a year, but now, he has to collect all water rents, all dues for electric lights, and do much other work that has heretofore been done by the superintendent of the light plant and water works, as well as some work often done by other officers. In fact, the money can be handled by him only. This will take at least half his time, and he will have to be paid much more than heretofore.

After some more informal talk, the Council adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GREATLY REDUCED RATES TO DENVER,

Via Chicago & North-Western Railway. On account of the annual meeting. General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to be held in Denver, May 18-26. 1899, excursion tickets will be sold at the favorable rate of one fare plus $2.00 for the round trip, with favorable return limits. Tickets on sale May 15-16, 1899. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or apply to

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 18-19

WOMEN IN TROUBLE.

The Approach of Motherhood is the Occasion of Much Anxiety to All.

Every woman dreads the ordeal through which she must pass in becoming a mother. The pain and suffering which is in store for her is a source of constant anxiety, fear and dread, to say nothing of the danger which the coming incident entails. The joyous anticipations with which she looks forward to baby's coming gives way to an indescribable dread of the ordeal when she fully realizes the critical and trying event which will soon approach and have to be endured.

Women should hail with delight a remedy which insures to them immunity from the pain, suffering and danger incidental to child-bearing. Such a remedy is now offered, and women need not fear longer the hour of childbirth. "Mother's Friend"—is a scientific liniment—and if used before confinement, gently and surely prepares the body for the great requirements and changes it is undergoing, insures safety to both mother and child, and takes her through the event with comparative ease and comfort. This wonderful remedy is praised by every woman who has used it.

What woman is not interested in "Mother's Friend?" This wonderful remedy has been tested and its priceless value proven by the experience of thousands of happy mothers who have used it during the most critical period of woman's life—the approach and culmination of motherhood.

It has won their everlasting praise, for it gave them help and hope in their most trying hour and when most needed. Every woman may some day need "Mother's Friend." The little book, "Before Baby is Born" telling all about it, and when it should be used, will prove of great interest and benefit to all expectant mothers, and will be sent free to any address upon application to the Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Some New Laws

AN ACT CONCERNING THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

So many changes have been made in the new laws that control and regulate business in cities and towns, that we present a few points, kindly furnished by Attorney D. M. Link. The page given refers to the acts of 1899, just out

Providing that the trustees of incorporated towns shall constitute a board of health, ex-officio for said towns whose duty it shall be to prove the causes of disease when known and take prompt action against the spreading of contagious diseases; and abate nuisances dangerous to the public health. They shall elect a secretary who shall be the health officer of the board who shall inform himself in hygeine and sanitary science. He shall serve four years and if elected for a term beginning Jan. 1, 1899 he shall serve four years from that date. He shall receive as salary the sum of 1½ cents per capita payable quarterly, the population to be determined from the school census at the ratio of 3½ to 1. May be removed by the State Board of Health for neglect of duties. Health officers shall have the powers of constables in all matters pertaining to the public health No undertaker may bury a body until he has received a certificate and permit from the county or town board of health. Penalty $10 to $100. Page 17.

An act authorizing cities and towns to provide by ordinance for keeping streets and alleys clean.

Authorizing towns to pass ordinances for keeping streets alleys and public grounds clean and in a sanitary condition and providing that the expense may be paid out of the town funds or taxed up against the abutting property owners by placing the same on the tax duplicate. Page 52.

AN ACT CONCERNING PEDDLER'S LICENSE,

Provides that all veterans of the civil or Spanish war may peddle goods wares, fruits and merchandise in any town without the payment or any fee therefor. Providing that he shall present his certificate of discharge to the county auditor and get a license therefor. Page 59.

AN ACT TO AMEND THE BARRETT LAW.

This act changes the rate of interest on improvement and sewer bonds from 6 to 5 and attempts to amend an act in other respects which has been heretofore amended without referring to the later amendment. Page 63.

AN ACT REGULATING THE ALLOWANCE AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS IN TOWNS.

Provides that it shall be unlawful for the trustees of any town to make any allowance or allow any claim unless such claim setting forth the particular items and amounts claimed and duly verified shall have been filed with the clerk and by him placed on the docket more than five days before the session at which the claim is to be allowed. That the town clerk shall procure a suitable book for use as a claim docket which shall at all times be open to the inspection of citizens and authorizing clerks to administer oaths required in such act. Penalty $50. Page 80.

An act providing that no lien or assessment shall be foreclosed unless the owner was duly notified or diligent search made for his address. Page 88.

An act providing that all contracts between teachers and school corporations shall be in writing and signed by the parties thereto. Page 173.

An act vesting the right in the voters of a town to, by a petition refer any ordinance, agreement, contract or measure enacted or proposed by the board of trustees to a vote of the voters of such town and providing that no franchise shall go into effect until 30 days after its passage, nor until voted upon by the people, if 40 of the people of the town demand an election thereon. Such ordinance when voted upon shall not go into effect unless approved by a majority of all the voters. Penalty $500 to $1,000. Page 217.

An act providing the manner in which street railroad companies may lay their tracks in incorporated towns. Page 230.

An act concerning the improvement of streets, sidewalks and alleys in incorporated towns and providing for a remonstrance.

An act providing that unskilled labor employed upon any public work in towns shall receive not less than 15 cents an hour. Page 315.

An act providing that town boards may condemn lands for sewer purposes and providing method of procedure. Page 341.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Obituary of Mrs. I. M. Johnson

Sarah (Miller) Johnson, was born in Seneca Co., Ohio, May 18 1837 and departed this life at her home in Auburn May 5, 1899, at the ripe age of 61 years, 11 months and 17 days. When she was about ten years old, she moved with her parents so Allen County, Indiana, where they lived for several years. Mrs. Johnson was the second of fifteen children, two of whom and also her father and mother preceded her to the other world. On the 9th of March 1855, she was united in marriage to Mr. Isaac Johnson, To this union were born two children, Mrs, Huldah Morrison of Chicago, and Mr. Simpson Johnson of Auburn. Nineteen years ago Mrs. Johnson united with the Christian church in Butler Indiana, of which she was a member for a number of years. Feeling that she wanted a permanent church "and the church of her choice not being here," she united with the Lutheran church last Feb. 27, of which church she was a faithful member until the time of her death. Mrs. Johnson was a woman who had many friends and was loved and esteemed by all who knew her. She possessed the characteristics of noble womanhood, exemplified them in her every day life. She was a kind and loving wife and mother, Glowing eulogies would not add to the beauty of her character, neither would it cause her friends to love her more. Mrs. Johnson leaves to mourn her death a husband, two children, two grand-children and a step-mother, four brothers, and eight sisters besides many other friends. Over a year ago she had a stroke of paralysis, from which she never wholly recovered. She was called to her rest last Friday at the midnight hour. It matters not when, where or how death comes, if we are fully prepared to meet God, and we believe that Mrs. Johnson was prepared, Hence we mourn not as those who have no hope. The funeral service was conducted from the house this afternoon at 1:30. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Women Should Know It.

Many women suffer untold agony and misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood. They have been led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for the many ills that beset womankind.

Neuralgia, nervousness, headache, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, a dragging pain or dull ache in the back, weakness or bearing-down sensation, profuse or scanty supply of urine with strong odor; frequent desire to pass it with scalding or burning sensation, sediment in it after standing in bottle or common glass for twenty four hours, are signs of kidney and bladder trouble.

The above symptoms are often attributed by the patient herself or by her physician to female weakness or womb trouble. Hence, so many fail to obtain relief, because they are treating, not the disease itself, but a reflection of the primary cause, which is kidney trouble.

In fact, women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same treatment.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is the great discovery of the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is easy to get at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar.

To prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and book telling all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Kindly mention the Auburn COURIER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

HALF RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO,

Via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. Quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes, perfect service. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rate of one first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 14-17, limited to return until July 15, 1899, inclusive, account of meeting of National Baptist Societies' Anniversaries. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or write

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 18-19

FOR SALE

The first two lots north of "Bab" Lewis' residence—One of them vacant, and the other a corner lot with large frame house, good cellar, woodhouse and summer kitchen, frame barn, good well and cistern, some fruit, and handy to the schools and church. Will sell the lots separately or both together, See the occupant, Mrs. Kitty Weaver. for price and other particulars. 15-18

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MAY. 1899.

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L. Q. 2d-31 N. M. 9th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Fighting Goes On.

The War Department is satisfied from dispatches received Friday from Gen. Otis that the American commander has put aside the insurgent temporizing over peace, and has turned his attention to the most aggressive tactics. The wisdom of this course is fully approved by the officials, who have foreseen that the rebels needed further chastisement in order to bring them to a realizing sense of their position. The early dispatches from Otis clearly defined the general plan of his latest movement. He is moving in two main columns. Maj. Gen. MacArthur is pushing straight forward over a nine mile stretch of country between Calumpit and the latest rebel stronghold, San Fernando. Maj. Gen. Lawton is directing a strong force under Col. Sumner to prevent the insurgents from retreating from San Fernando into the mountains to the north.

James Whitcomb Riley at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mr. James Whitcomb Riley, the celebrated Hoosier poet, whose name is now a familiar one in every Indiana home, will be heard at the Princess Rink, Fort Wayne, Ind., May 16, under the auspices of the Fort Wayne Press Club. This will be the only appearance of Mr. Riley in Northern Indiana this year. As it is his first visit to this part of the State in six years there is much interest attached to his appearance. The Princess Rink has a seating capacity of 2,500, and the many admirers of this great poet will probably fill the vast auditorium. Loyalty to the talents of Hoosierdom should instill the reading public of Northern Indiana to turn out en masse to do honor to this noted songster. His poetry has made him famous and to hear him read his own effusions even adds a greater charm to his verse. Mr. Riley will read eight of his poems on as many different topics. It will be one of the most prominent literary and musical events of the year in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

Serious Conflagration.

At Philadelphia, fire destroyed the Triangle Clothing House completely. Part of the walls have fallen. Sparks were carried to adjoining property. The fire assumed alarming proportions. The fire gutted several residences, a clubhouse and four business places before it was gotten under control. The loss will reach $148,000. Abraham Duncan and William Porter, firemen, were injured. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Turkey to Settle.

The Constantinople correspondent of the London Chronicle says that the Sultan has authorized Mr. Oscar S. Straus, the American Minister, to telegraph to President McKinley Turkey's promise to pay the $100,000 claimed for the destruction of the property of American missionaries during the Armenian massacres in 1895.

Oil Destroyed by Fire.

Twenty thousand barrels of oil were destroyed by fire from lightning in an oil tank near Morgantown, Pa. Loss, with tanks and incidentals, was $30,000. The pumping station and a large number of houses in the vicinity were threatened at one time, but all danger is now over.

A Boiler's Bad Break.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., McKnight's saw-mill boiler blew up, wrecking the mill and instantly killing Barrett and Effie McKnight, proprietors, and blowing off John White's leg and T. T. McKnight's arm.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Joanna Davern, a widow 60 years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed her house at Cortland, N. Y. She was rescued from the building once, but returned to it to secure valuable papers and perished.

Mrs. Childs Denies It.

Mrs. George W. Childs has authorized the Philadelphia Ledger to deny the statement that marriage was contemplated between herself and Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

Goes to Chicago.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Anderson, who has returned recently from the Philippines, has been assigned to the command of the department of the lakes.

Dashed to Death.

John Fisher, a window washer, fell from the sixth-story window of the Rookery Building, Chicago, and was instantly killed.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

June 10.—Richard Mansfield, in "Cyano de Bergerac."

Will Fight in Denver.

Manager Otto C. Flotto of the Colorado Athletic Association, says the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight will take place in Denver. He offered a purse of $25,000 and has received a dispatch from the principals requesting him to go to New York to arrange the details.

Kicked to Death.

Akron (Ohio) special: Alex. Ganthiers, died at Camp Mead of typhoid fever, as reported. It is now rumored that he was kicked to death. An investigation will be made by his mother.

Edison Company Is Defeated.

Judge Adams in the United States District Court at St. Louis refused an application of the Edison Electric Light Company for an injunction against the Imperial Electric Light, Heat and Power Company to compel it to desist from using the three-wire system of the Edison company.

Shoots Her Husband.

John P. Ross of Sharon, Mass., was shot and killed by his wife, Mary E. Ross, in the course of a quarrel at their home. She says she acted in self-defense, as her hand was choking her at the time. The pair had been married about a year and were middle-aged.

TWO EXCURSIONISTS KILLED.

Many Persons Injured by a Train Wreck Near Rochester.

Two persons were killed, more than a dozen seriously injured and fifty less seriously hurt as the result of a wreck on the Rochester and Lake Ontario Railroad, about one-half mile north of Rochester, N. Y. Two cars of an excursion train filled with passengers left the track while rounding a curve at full speed and were completely wrecked. The train was crowded with excursionists bound for different points along the shores of Lake Ontario in the Irondequoit bay district. Every seat in the coaches was filled and many persons were standing on the platforms. The engine rounded a curve with startling rapidity. One of the cars rode around the curve on the left wheels. There was a sudden crash as the couplings between the engine and coach were severed, and then the coach plowed through the earth for several feet before dropping on its side.

RECKLESS TOWN OF MINERS.

Laclahache, B. C., Gains a Reputation in a Very Short Time.

Up in the mountains of British Columbia a new town has sprung up which is in a fair way to bear a very bad reputation. The town in question is Laclahache, and it has for inhabitants less than 1,000 miners. The strange part about it is that Laclahache won its reputation in one night, just as the miners gained the wealth they are now recklessly spending. One of the most terrible and bloody prize fights in the history of the ring was fought on the green turf recently for a purse of $2,000. It lasted fifty rounds, and at the end of four hours' fighting the ground was running with human blood. "Tar Flat" Brown of San Francisco and Jack O'Flaherty of Cork, Ireland, were the principals. Both men were nearly dead when Brown was finally knocked out. A bacchanalian dance followed which rivals anything in history.

MARRIED AGAINST HIS WILL.

Mr. Schrank Fails to Get His Nuptial Contract Annulled in Court.

At Toronto, Ont., Philip Schrank, a tanner, brought an action to annul his marriage with Alice Hollingshead, a pretty girl to whom he was married against his will in December. Schrank had been courting the young woman, and, going to her father's house one evening by invitation, he met her father and brother, a constable and a magistrate. The girl's relatives, including a sister, were armed, and threatened to shoot him unless he consented to the marriage. His action was dismissed. There has been only one similar action in Canada, and in the other case the marriage was annulled.

FIERCE FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

Two Large Establishments Destroyed—Loss Will Exceed $200,000.

Property on Market street and Third avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., was destroyed in a fire that for a time threatened several large business blocks. The fire burned fiercely for three hours. J. J. Welden's seven-story grocery and the Novelty candy works were completely destroyed, and a number of adjoining buildings were scorched, among them Kunkel's dry goods store, "The Fair." The loss is given as $210,000. The fire is believed to have been caused by an explosion of gas.

TO FIGHT THE COMBINE.

Minneapolis Flour Mills Will Compete with the Trust.

The Minneapolis mills will compete with the United States Flour Milling Company just as they have hitherto with the mills now composing it. Numerous attempts were made to secure the Minneapolis mills, but no offer large enough to be even a temptation was made. Representatives of the milling interests intimate that Minneapolis has the long end of it and will be able to hold its own against the combine as easily as it did against the individual milling companies composing it.

Business Continues Good.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "All elements considered, it is rather surprising that business has not been set back a little. The uncertainty about Samoa and the prolonging of the difficulty in the Philippines might have counted for something, the rising imports and falling exports for something; the rise in foreign exchange, by some attributed to foreign sales of copper stocks, and the hindrance of manufacturing orders owing to the recent advance in prices. But there has been full faith that foreign difficulties would soon be cleared away. The state of foreign trade justifies confidence rather than apprehension. The cotton manufacture has made little change, and the strikes following the advance in wages given appear to have benefited manufacturers not a little by helping the demand and curtailing the supply of goods. The boot and shoe industry surpasses all other years in April shipments, last year by 11 per cent, 1895 by 13 per cent and 1892 by 45 per cent. Bessemer pig is unchanged at Pittsburg and gray forge strong at $14.50, though 16,000 tons of Southern have been sold here at $14.20. Failures for the week were 184 in the United States, against 262 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 16 last year."

Husband and Money Vanish.

Mrs. Samuel Blair of Edgar, Ok., recently sold a farm near Coffeyville, Kan., for $3,000 and with her husband went to Oklahoma, settling near Edgar. The family was accompanied by a hired man and his wife, who had worked for them for several years. A few nights ago Blair and the hired man's wife disappeared and with them went Mrs. Blair's money, a fine saddle horse and saddle and some of her clothing.

Swift Buys Grazing Lands.

G. F. Swift, the Chicago millionaire beef packer, has been in Oklahoma making arrangements to purchase several large tracts of land for cattle grazing. He has already bought several thousand acres in the Kiowa and Comanche country, where Mr. Swift has had nearly 15,000 cattle brought in already for grazing this summer.

Body Hurled Through the Air.

L. M. Pitkin, president of the Variety Iron Works Company and one of the best known business men of Cleveland, was struck and instantly killed by the westbound Lake Shore flyer at Coits, a suburb. The body was thrown forty feet into the air and was crushed and mangled in a terrible manner. Mr. Pitkin was 70 years of age.

Open Road to Alaska.

It is understood at Skaguay, Alaska, that the Canadian Government has instructed its collector to see that all American convoys are allowed to proceed to Log Cabin as formerly. It is further stated that the Canadian officials, in stopping convoys at the summit, acted without authority.

Armour May Build in Texas.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway officials are responsible for a report that Armour & Co. are going to erect a large packing-house in Galveston.

Smallpox in German Cities.

Virulent smallpox has appeared simultaneously in various parts of Germany, notably at Iserlohn, Hanover and Moegedlo.

Spain Releases an American.

Secretary Hay at Washington has been formally notified of the release by the Spanish garrison at Ponape, in the Caroline Islands, of a naturalized American citizen named Melinder, held as a prisoner of war since last summer. Mr. Melinder is a merchant trading in the Carolines, and represents a San Francisco firm there. He avowed his American citizenship soon after the war began, and expressed sympathy for the American Government. He was arrested and held as a prisoner of war. News travels slowly from the Carolines, and it was some time before the San Francisco firm heard of the imprisonment of its agent. It notified the State Department, and this Government requested the British Government to use its good offices to secure Melinder's release. The British ambassador to Spain presented the case to the Spanish Government, which, a short time ago, sent instructions to the Carolines directing the release of the American.

PLAYER KILLS THE UMPIRE.

Baseball Game at Lowndesboro, Ala., Ends in a Murder.

Samuel Powell, umpire in a game of ball at Lowndesboro, Ala., was instantly killed by Frank McCoy, one of the players. The "Reds" and "Blues," two local teams, were the contestants and Powell leaned to the "Reds." In the seventh inning McCoy, who was the finest batsman for the "Blues," with two men on bases, hit a ball to the fence in left field. He had brought the two other men and himself home and was congratulating himself on his feat and the plaudits of the "Blues'" rooters when the umpire told him the hit was a foul. This enraged the excited young man and he called Powell a sneaking thief. Powell knocked him down and stamped on him. McCoy seized a baseball bat and hit Powell, crushing his skull and producing instant death.

STRIKE RESULTS IN SHOOTING.

Nephew of a Grain-Shoveling Contractor Is Seriously Wounded.

At Buffalo William H. Kennedy, nephew of a grain shoveling contractor, was shot and seriously wounded during a clash between the Connors-Kennedy shovelers and the strikers. James Hennessy, a member of the fire department, was hit by a stray bullet and slightly injured. Of five shots fired into a crowd by "Buck" Skinner only these two took effect. Kennedy has been a foreman in one of the elevators for several years. He has been active in politics. One of the Kennedy scoopers knocked down a striker and was in turn knocked down. Just then Skinner pulled a revolver and began firing. Kennedy's wound is not necessarily fatal. Skinner was captured.

Cleveland Workmen on Strike.

At Cleveland, Ohio, two hundred lathers struck for an eight-hour day and $2.50. Before noon they had secured what they asked for and returned to work. Two hundred plasterers also struck for $3 a day of eight hours. About fifty hodcarriers went out on a demand for an advance from $1.50 to $2 a day. Seventy-five structural iron workers also struck for 35 cents an hour and an eight-hour day.

Horrible Missouri Suicide.

Jerome Peck of Sedalia, Mo., aged 54 years, a veteran of the civil war, committed suicide in an extraordinary way. He used a heavy wire, one end of which he tied to a rafter and the other around his neck, and then jumped from a second-story window. The fall broke his neck and cut his throat from ear to ear.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy was first put to practical use when the Goodwin Sands light ship was struck by a passing vessel, and the crew, utilizing the wireless telegraph apparatus, notified South Foreland, England, that their ship was sinking. Tugs were thereupon dispatched to the assistance of the light ship.

Changes in the Navy.

Rear Admiral Howell has been relieved as senior member of the naval retiring board. He will be succeeded by Admiral Schley. Captain Cook has been ordered to duty as a member of the naval examining board. Commander W. W. Meade has been ordered to the command of the Brooklyn.

Sultana Survivors Gather.

Nearly 100 survivors of the Sultana disaster gathered in annual convention at Cleveland, the occasion being the thirty-fifth anniversary of the event. The Sultana was a Mississippi river boat, sunk April 27, 1864, with a loss of hundreds of lives.

Nations Sign a Pact.

Great Britain and Russia have come to an agreement on their spheres of influence in China. Dispatches from St. Petersburg via London, which are generally credited, state that an international pact on the subject has been signed.

Shipped Out as Freight.

Timothy Hogan, a notorious mail box robber, escaped from the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, by having himself nailed up in a box and shipped out as freight from the cigar shop.

Indian Territory Town Destroyed.

The town of Cheek, I. T., was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy.

Opening of Lake Navigation.

Navigation is open from Lake Superior through to Lake Huron.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 55c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.70 to $3.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 44c to 45c; pork, mess, $8.75 to $9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.25.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

DEWEY'S GLORIOUS VICTORY.

A YEAR ago, when the smoke of battle rose from the surface of the Bay of Cavite, when nothing remained of the proud Spanish fleet but a few smoking hulks of junk—some so far beneath the waves that they will remain there to rust and rot forever, others still burning and sending up a reek of smoke, not of battle, but of abject helplessness and surrender—this republic of ours sprang at one bound from a naval power of the sixth class to an acknowledged equality with the most powerful on the globe. The name of George Dewey, some time of Vermont, had been placed along with those of Drake, Nelson, De Ruyper, Collingwood and Farragut.

When Nelson hoisted the signal so dear to the British heart before engaging the enemy at Trafalgar the words were: "To-day England expects every man to do his duty." Every man in that splendid fleet did his full duty, for when the fight was over the enemy's chief passed his sword to the British leader. But the gallant seaman who made the British navy what it is lay in his wardroom dead in defense of his country. All over his ships in huddled groups, headless, legless, mangled, shattered by shot and shell, his sailors lay dead and wounded in frightful numbers. The victory was a glorious one, but was won at fearful cost.

When Dewey, theretofore almost unknown, hoisted the signal to "Remember the Maine" the American jackies took it to mean the same as the words of Nelson's famous sentence. They cheered the flag and cut loose with a smothering fire which made it impossible for the Spaniard to serve his guns with any accuracy. When the fight was ended the Spanish fleet was not surrendered to the victors; it had ceased to exist. The commander had little to surrender but himself and the few remaining uninjured men under his command. The victory was a glorious one and was won without damage to the victor. Six men in all that fleet received injuries, the most serious being a broken leg.

When day dawned in Mirs bay, a little land-locked inlet on the eastern coast of China, thirty-five miles north of Hong Kong, on the morning of April 27, a mist hid the face of the sun. Heavy banks of clouds covered the gray hulls of the fleet resting at anchor there for the coming of the news of the outbreak of war. A cold drizzle soon came to add to the discomforts, to increase the gloom of the anxious watchers. Every moment of delay meant so much grace and so much preparation in Manila. Would the news never come?

Morning mess had hardly been sounded when a sudden call to quarters roused every man aboard ship. A faint smudge of smoke had been made out at the mouth of the bay. Was it a tug with the important news, or had the Spaniard anticipated the Yankee? Men sprang to their positions, guns were scaled and everything cleared for instant action should it be needed. Up to the gray Olympia steamed the little vessel, which proved to be the long-looked-for tug. Consul General Williams went aboard the flagship and soon the signal was bent on the halliards calling ship commanders to a conference with the commodore.

Soon the signal was seen to up anchor and drop in the wake of the flagship. Out steamed the Olympia, followed in turn by the Baltimore, Raleigh, Petrel, Concord and Boston in one line. Abreast of the flagship the little cutter McCulloch steamed on, followed by the Nanshan and Zafiro in the second line. The formation for the descent upon Manila had been made. No matter if it did rain, another kind of rain would soon envelope that little fleet of warships. Silently, in regular order, with a way of but six or eight knots, the fleet put to sea.

Then a strange ceremony was enacted on the decks. Each crew was piped to general quarters. When all had assembled the executive officers stepped to the front and informed officers and men that the commodore directed that the proclamation of war issued by Spain be read. Slowly and impressively the words were read. Then hearty cheers rose on the heavy air as the men dispersed to their several positions. On speeded the vessels, now divested of almost everything needless in a hot fight. Six hundred miles away was Manila, but who could tell where Montejo and his fleet might be lurking?

So they steamed on in foul weather for two days and nights. Ammunition was taken from magazines and sent to the guns. Battle hatches were put in position, and at night nothing but the lofty lights could be seen to tell the story of the progress. Slowly, at a mere walk, the stately vessels plowed their way through the sullen sea. Silently the men waited and watched, sleeping fitfully; for who can sleep when mighty events are impending? Thus the men and the engines marked two days and nights.

What land is that to the south and east? That is Bolmoa cape. It is a part of the island of Luzon. Manila is on that island. See it is about six miles off. It is a bright morning, this April 30, what will to-morrow be like? One thinks of the green shores and broken headlands of the south Atlantic looking at that dim line off there. See the Boston and Concord have put on steam and are far in advance. What is their mission? They go to explore Subig bay. The don may have a vessel or two there and if so he can come up behind and smash the transports Nanshan and Zafiro. The commodore will smash him first.

Hot, hot beyond belief. The vessels roll lazily along, seeming to make no way. At this rate it will be late in the afternoon before the inhospitable shores of Corregidor are sighted. Now the Baltimore gets up speed and disappears in the wake of the two gunboats which have gone forward as scouts. It needs her big eight-inch guns to add to their lighter ones to give the possibly waiting enemy an object lesson. Big guns count in naval warfare now; just wait and see until the clash when the hostile armadas meet. But what of the rapid-fire guns, the little fellows? Good to keep off torpedo boats; they won't be needed. Wait and see.

The afternoon is long and very hot. Why so slow? Manila is but thirty miles away. See, there is Subig bay and there the smoke of one of the scouts, or is it that of a hostile vessel? Scarcely the latter, or we would have heard the guns. The scouts will not give in without a hot fight, mind you. Here come the Boston and Concord; that is the Baltimore behind. What? Stop the engines? Yes, the old man wants all commanders to come aboard to consult. So here off Subig the fleet must lay until the final plans are adopted. All right, as well here as anywhere else.

Six o'clock and once more under steam. Battle ports are taken out and all lights aboard ordered extinguished. The line is taken up as before, the Olympia leading and the Boston closing the main line. Only a single light gleams from the sterns that the following ships may not foul the forward ones; that is all. Down upon the entrance bears the fleet in two columns as before. Sailors in groups with here and there an officer move about the decks like ghosts in the fading light. They are uneasy ghosts, too, for they are full of the coming of fierce battle. Night falls, grim and dark, so dark that even the hulls of the ships are lost in its impenetrable gloom. But 400 yards part them, yet one cannot see the vessel in front, nor the one directly aft.

Quietly, with not a sound on board, the fleet approaches the entrance to Manila bay. The old man has determined to pass Corregidor, the dreaded island which guards the entrance, to the south. What does he care if the passage be mined and filled with torpedoes, he will pass the island in the secrecy of darkness or fight his way by if need be. He goes to Manila to fight the Spaniards and such little things as mines and torpedoes will not stop him. He does not send in the little gunboats to blaze the way and hunt for torpedoes—a duty they might well undertake from their lighter draught—but he leads the way with the biggest ship in his command. The huge Olympia, with over 1,000 tons greater displacement than any other vessel in the fleet, is in the van and the old man is on the bridge.

Close inshore, covered by the mantle of night, creep the two supply ships, hoping if firing commences to escape the hail of shot and shell they cannot reply to. On past the grim, silent island the vessels slowly make their way. Lack of haste has been the ruling trait of all the movements since anchors were tripped at Hong Kong. Wonderfully trying on the nerves, but the old man has no nerves and thinks everybody is like him. He sits on the bridge and says nothing; he merely goes ahead. Of course all the others follow. He has taught the lesson of silence and action.

The Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel are well beyond the island as midnight chimes. The Boston and McCulloch are still under the fire of the land batteries on either side. Success for the commodore's plan of slipping by in darkness seems certain. But just as this thought enters the mind a column of fire rushes from the funnel of the little cutter. For a couple of minutes it hisses and roars, then subsides. The after 3-inch gun is manned and loaded, and the crew stands by to fire, but no shot comes from shore. Once more upward shoots that column of flame. Over on the shore a light flashes for a moment and then!

A flash of fire, a puff of white smoke and a shell screams over the little cutter. The order to return the fire is about to be given, but is withheld for a moment. Once more the dull report is heard and once more a shell flies over the little vessel.

"After bridge, there," calls the commander of the Boston.

"Aye, aye, sir."

"Clear away those after turret guns."

"Aye, aye, sir."

Silently but for the sharp words of command the men work on the big guns. Cartridges are sent home, breech locked and the officer reports all ready. Then comes the order to fire. Out from the muzzles spring the first big shells of the battle of Manila; the war has commenced in earnest. But the projectiles do no damage on either side and soon the lines of ships are out of range, seventeen miles from Manila. All hands go below and take a sleep, for in the morning we fight the don.

Day dawns clear and bright May 1. The fleet is standing past Cavite for Manila, looking for the enemy. While the men are waiting for the morning mess call the Spanish fleet is seen snugly ensconsed in behind the arsenal. The Reina Cristina is in front. The Castilla is nearly abreast of her and is protected by barges so shells cannot pierce her sides. So the don was ready. Well, so much the better. Although the Americans are four miles away a puff of smoke comes from the forward turret of the flagship of the enemy and the fight commences. Dewey turns the prow of the Olympia sharp to starboard and bears directly down on the enemy. The cruisers and gunboats follow in order excepting the Boston, which steams in toward the point and engages a shore battery. Not a shot is fired in reply as the vessels still steam rapidly toward the enemy. Shells are shrieking all around them, but none is hurt. But the men gnaw fingers and mustaches and are eager for the command to fire. They are under a fearful nervous strain and yearn for a chance to respond to the iron hail that is falling all around them.

At last the Olympia sheers up and crosses the line of fire. The commodore, sedately standing on his bridge, still preserves his reputation for placidity and silence. In the conning tower Captain Gridley peers out at his superior in an agony of desire to get into action. When the line has swept almost clear across the admiral—he flies the flag of that rank—turns to the impatient commander of his flagship and remarks slowly: "You may begin as soon as you are ready, Gridley."

"Aye, aye, sir," is the grim response. The words are scarcely spoken until the big eight-inch forward guns belch forth flame and smoke. The battle of Manila has commenced, although it is the hour for early mass on shore. But above the roar of the huge guns comes an incessant rattle as if a thousand drums were beating the double drag. What is this and what does it mean? It is the rattle of the rapid-fire and secondary batteries on those ships. On the flagship the main battery can be fired only deliberately. Men cannot handle the enormous shells, so steam winches are used. But the Petrel and Concord, with their small-bore guns, can fire with dazzling rapidity. The smaller calibers on all the vessels in the fleet are hot at work, sending out a continuous hail of projectiles.

A six-pounder shell is not big to look at, but it travels nearly as far as a six-inch. When it reaches its destination it expands into a peck measure of hurtling missiles, busily looking for victims. Over into those vessels of the don these peck measures are bursting at the rate of several hundred to the minute. Small wonder then that he is unable to handle his guns with any degree of accuracy. Slowly the American ships move in the form of a wide ellipse. Turning, they put their port batteries into action, giving the boys on the other side of the vessels a rest. But it is but a brief moment, for once more the starboard batteries swing into range.

Thrice the ships wheel in the ellipse, drawing ever nearer to the enemy. Flashes of fire are seen emerging from hatches on several of the ships of the latter. At 1,500 yards the American fire riddles the enemy. The Cristina steams out to ram the Olympia, but, receiving the concentrated fire of the whole fleet, is glad to retire to cover. As the attacking fleet turns to steam out and take a rest the Olympia pumps an eight-inch shell into the flagship of the don and rakes her fore and aft. The huge fabric goes up in smoke and flame as a magazine explodes, rending her into pieces. Dewey draws off his ships after two hours' fighting to take account of damage. In all that fleet after these two hours of fierce conflict none is hurt. In all the crews but six men have been injured, not one dangerously. A marvel in sea fighting has been accomplished and a nation scorned and reviled is now feared by all, for she has a navy and men who can fight it.

A couple of hours resting that the men might breakfast follows the first battle. Then the little Petrel, which had dodged in and out, fought at short range with vessels superior in weight and armament, flashing here and there, is sent in behind the arsenal where her heavier consorts cannot go. In goes the stanch little craft while the others resume the battle. But it is no longer a battle, for the enemy, though brave and defiant, has been so fearfully crippled that longer defense is fruitless. But for a couple of hours the shells hiss and explode over the sunken, burning remains of the Spanish fleet. Then again the Americans draw off. By noon the fighting is all over, the opposing fleet utterly wiped out and not a vessel of the Americans injured above or below.

No commander ever put to sea with the purpose of seeking a fight who did not expect to get a run for his money. Dewey did not underestimate the strength of his enemy, for he sailed slowly and took every possible precaution all the way from Hong Kong to Cavite to avoid surprise. His daring has never been excelled; for he dashed into a narrow channel commanded on both sides by heavy land batteries and mined throughout its extent, as he supposed. That this was not so takes nothing from his fame. He did not know it. Had it been true he in his flagship would have been the first victim of what a few have been hardy enough to call his recklessness. But to fight he must get within striking distance of the enemy. His passage of Corregidor under cover of night was but a proper precaution to avoid possible crippling before meeting Montejo.

What a difference in the estimation of the world of the republic of America between sunset of Saturday, April 30, and the dawn of Sunday, May 1. As the ships drew near the mouth of Manila harbor the world watched with eagerness, fearing and some hoping that the daring American commander would be whipped. He attacked a force stronger than his—on paper—and could at best, the critics said, make it a drawn battle. But with the smothering fire of his rapid-fire guns, the accuracy of aim for which Americans on land and sea are noted, he bore down on the Spaniard and not only won, but annihilated him in less than half a day of fighting.

That battle changed the face of the globe. That battle taught the scornful lords of Europe with their enormous military and naval establishments, to respect the starry banner. With fewer ships than most other nations, a few Deweys and a few such men behind the guns as fought at Cavite, would be formidable opponents to the mightiest fleet under sail. Nations fell over each other in their desire to express their wondering admiration for the man who dared and the men who executed under his direction. To be an American was no longer a thing to disguise in cafe or playhouse over the ocean. It was to be courted and flattered by those who once likened a Yankee to a pig. The battle of Manila is a landmark in history for the study of the nations of the earth.

It is so quiet in the Philippines that it is possible to hear the running Filipino's breathless pants. Many of him does not wear any other kind.

THE HERO OF MANILA.

NOW A WAR TO DEATH

FAILURE OF ALL NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE,

The Filipino Proposition for a Three Months' Armistice Abruptly Rejected by Otis—Rebels Were Working for Time—Fighting Renewed with Vigor.

The negotiations for peace in the Philippines failed. The Filipino envoys in conference with Gen. Otis made practically the same old proposition. They also asked for a three months' armistice, covering the entire archipelago. Gen. Otis abruptly refused the request and the conference terminated.

GEN. LAWTON.

The feeling in Manila that peace would come as a result of the Filipino overtures was rapidly dispelled. The Filipinos are strengthening their lines wherever possible. This and the persistency with which Aguinaldo and Luna have sent in the same proposition for an armistice leads to the belief that the Filipino leaders have been simply working for time in which to collect their forces and to permit their soldiers to recover from the state of demoralization in which the repeated victories of the Americans had thrown them. The offensive operations begun by Gens. Lawton and Hale shows that Gen. Otis shares this belief.

The news from Manila regarding the failure of peace negotiations came as a surprise to the War Department. The campaign will be pursued with the utmost

GENERAL LUNA.

vigor, and it is not likely that the rainy season will offer any perceptible check to the aggressive movements of the Americans, if aggressive action shall again become necessary.

Although the Secretary of War and Adjutant General had hoped for a speedy, peaceable solution their eyes have from the beginning of the negotiations been on the other prospect as well, as evidenced by the disposition to hurry more troops to the Philippines as re-enforcements for Otis. The latter, it was firmly believed, would not allow himself to be led into any trap, and the ruse to gain time, if such was the case, seems to have failed.

Rout the Rebels.

Advices have been received from Manila that Gen. Wheaton captured Santo Tomas after a severe fight with the insurgents. The insurgents were routed. The town was nearly destroyed by fire. Lawton's brigade has advanced toward Maasand, crossed the river and charged the enemy in strong intrenchments, driving him northward and inflicting considerable loss.

Both Wheaton and Hale of MacArthur's division found the enemy in force,

M'ARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, CALOOCAN

strongly intrenched and commanded by Commander-in-Chief Luna, about four miles south of San Fernando. Hale on the right, dislodged the enemy; and Wheaton, on the left, leading in person, made a brilliant charge, scattering Luna's forces and inflicting great punishment. Several officers and enlisted men were seriously wounded.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Gen. Otis finds it impossible to maintain telegraphic communication with Gen. Lawton. Small bands of the enemy cut the wires as fast as the signal corps can erect them.

Gen. Joe Wheeler will not go to the Philippines. That has been definitely decided. He will probably be placed in command of the department of Texas, which is to be revived.

A Spanish prisoner brought into the American lines states that Gen. Hale's brigade inflicted terrible losses on the Filipinos during the fight at Quingua. He says that more than 200 Filipinos were killed in the fight.

The three brigadier generals who will go to the Philippines are Gen. Fred Grant, who is now on his way from Porto Rico; Gen. Bates, recently military governor of Santa Clara province, Cuba, and Gen. S. M. B. Young.

Official dispatches from Manila say that the Spanish garrison at Baler continues to hold out against the insurgents. Gen. Otis declined to accept the proposal of Gen. Rios to send Spanish troops to the relief of the beleaguered garrison. He decided to send an American force to rescue the Spaniards.

At Pulilan, a few miles east of Calumpit, Wheeler's troop of the Fourth cavalry, while reconnoitering, encountered a small body of insurgents, who failed to return the fire of our soldiers. Instead they raised a white flag, and in the parley which followed explained that they had strict orders to stop fighting pending the negotiations for an armistice. The Americans gave them half an hour to get away.

Notes of Current Events.

A burglar in Detroit stole the piano and a stove from the house he robbed.

Senator-elect Quarles of Wisconsin is one of the truest sportsmen in the Northwest.

The Salvation Army has provided a wood yard and a free labor bureau for needy applicants in the Klondike.

THE PLAYHOUSE.

By Nixon Waterman.

It wasn't a house at all, you see
But only a big, flat stone;
Yet they called it a house, did the sisters three,
As they tarried there and sipped their tea;
And each was as glad as a queen might be,—
A queen on a golden throne.

And one was like a lily fair,
And one was like a rose;
And one had stolen a happy share
Of blended grace from the other pair;
And all were lovely beyond compare,—
My queens of the long agoes.

The house was close by the garden gate,
And under the apple trees;
In whose broad branches, early and late,
The robin sang to his happy mate
As a lithe limb, feeling his happy weight,
Swung low in the summer breeze.

And many a golden afternoon
The sisters chatted there,
With hearts as glad as the skies of June,
With hearts as soft as a mother's croon
With hearts that withered and all too soon
With a grief they could not bear.

I wandered far in the paths of men,
I lingered long ann late
To win the golden prize and then
I set my heart for the "home" again,
But the world seemed change and cheerless when
I stood by the garden gate.

In woe I sat me down to weep,
For my heart was sad and lone,
And my gold seemed all so poor and cheap,—
There was little left I cared to keep,
And I wished I were wrapped in a dreamless sleep
And under the big flat stone.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE STING OF THE VIPER.

BY H. S. KELLER.

"Maledictions upon that white-faced fool! The girl was interested, attracted by me ere he came. That interest which I had taken so much pains to foster might in time have ripened into love. I could be patient, for I am a Peruvian. Now, the lily-fingered dandy from the North has stepped between me and the object of my love. The blood of a Peruvian brooks no defeat. I will not submit tamely to Marie's coldness. I have her proud old father in my grasp; he must clear this white-faced fool from my path. If he be powerless to do this, then the viper's sting shall do the work for me."

Savagely, almost insanely, the words fell from the speaker's lips.

Don Jose Le Garde had taken Caracas by storm when he first appeared among its elegant high circles. Rumors of his immense wealth had preceded him, and when he arrived at the gay Venezuelian city the doors of the best society were opened to him—this fabulously rich silver king of the mines of Peru.

Impressionable mammas were completely carried off their feet by his glitter of gold, and laid many a trap, each baited by a beautiful daughter, to capture the charming Peruvian. In the wine room, the dance hall, or at the gambling table, he carried all before him. He played, not to win, so he said, but for the intoxication of the spell of chance. He drank, not because he was a drunkard, but for the spirit of triumph which came to him when he saw his boon companions drop, one after the other, while he remained clear-headed, sober as ever.

He turned upon his finger the tiny circle of gold once or twice; tapped it with his finger tips and smiled sardonically as he rung for his valet. He was quickly dressed and ready for the ball which was to take place at the spacious palace of the old Venezuelan merchant, Marie's father.

The rooms of the grand pile were filled with the elite of Caracas. Don Jose gritted his white teeth and smothered an oath under his inky mustache as he entered the ball room. There, at the farther side of the brilliantly lighted room, was seated Marie, more charming than ever, and leaning upon the back of her chair, bending over her beautiful shoulders and fanning her with a scarlet-feathered fan, was the object of the Peruvian's mad hatred—Leon Stevenson, of the United States.

"Sir, a word with you," said Don Jose touching his aged host upon the shoulder.

The old gentleman started, glanced at the pair on the other side of the room, and followed his guest into the conservatory.

"You still permit that white-faced fool to dangle at your daughter's apron-strings."

"Don Jose, not so loud. I beg of you; some guests—"

"And unless you relieve me of the hated presence of this rival, every guest under your roof shall know about the cloud hanging over the rich Venezulian merchant."

"For the sake of Heaven, do not speak so loudly! You will ruin me!" interrupted the old gentleman, laying his hand upon the other's arm.

"Will you, once for all, command your daughter to dismiss this Stevenson?"

"I—I—can only try."

"You must succeed! You have promised me Marie's hand in marriage. I have sworn to take her back to Peru as my bride. Until this fair dandy came from the North my path was clear. I like not his presence. Remove him or—your house falls, and ruin stares you in the face!"

"I will do my best," uttered the old man, as he quivered with rage. For the sake of transient pecuniary relief he had placed himself in the man's power. The rich Peruvian held his notes, which must be met or which would be destroyed upon the marriage of Marie to Don Jose.

"And now I desire to see Marie here; kindly tell her to come to me," utterd the Peruvian.

His imperious air of command made the blood of the old Venezuelian boil; but choking back his anger—for he was in this man's power—he returned to the ball room, leaving the other to pace up and down the conservatory, filled with rich, gaily-hued tropical plants.

A soft step caused him to turn. The beautiful form of Marie approached nearer. He reached out his hand, and the girl drew back as the thin, feverishly hot fingers almost crushed her soft hand. The grasp of those slender fingers felt to her touch like the clasp of a band of steel; the very touch sent the blood back from her heart, and her lovely face grew pale as a lily.

"Marie—for I the right to call you thus—your father has given his consent to our marriage. No, do not start. I have spoken of this before to you. It is not a new subject. Be my wife. Come with me to Peru, and I will make of you a queen among women, and surround you with the lavish adoruments of wealth unlimited. What is your answer?"

"I thank you as before; but I must, as before, decline the honor," fell from the girl's lips.

"And why? Do you love the stranger from the States?"

"That, sir, you have no right to ask."

"And there was no need to ask it. I knew it! He stands in my way. I have never been defeated in my life. Still, I relinquish you, Marie. You see this ring? It's sting is sudden, sure death. I go to congratulate the more favored one." And he bowed and passed into the ball room.

Marie's eyes dilated with horror as they followed the tall, elegant form of Don Jose. She saw him bow to Stevenson. Horror of horrors! She saw their hands meet! She covered her face with her trembling hands and crouched down among the beautiful flowers to hide the fated scene from her sight.

And then a scream, a man's mad cry, came to her ears. She dashed the palms aside and peered into the ball room.

Upon the floor, writhing as though in the pangs of mortal agony, was Don Jose. Kneeling by his side, and trying to relieve him, was the fair faced Northerner.

One more convulsive struggle to catch his breath, to choke back the strange thing that was crushing his heart, numbing his brain and blinding his eyes, and the Peruvian rolled over upon his back and was dead.

Pressed into the flesh of the palm of his hand was the head of a tiny gold viper attached to a ring upon the second finger. The palm was livid, and the face assumed the same horrible color soon after he was taken away. Stevenson was as rich as the Peruvian, and he easily relieved Marie's father from his pecuniary difficulty. And a six months afterwards the elite of Caracas gathered at the wedding of their fairest tropical belle, who stood by the side of the fair-faced man from the States.

ODD VIEWS OF POLICE DUTY.

People Who Want Postage Stamps, Ice Water, Door Keys and Money.

"It's easy to criticise the police department," said a sergeant in the back room of a station-house, "but the general public has no idea of the many different things we have to do and of the annoyances to which we are subjected. When I was on duty in some of the south side precincts people used to come to the station and ask for the queerest things. Hardly a day went by that some one didn't come around and ask for postage stamps, while in the summer time they used to come in droves for a drink of ice water. When he remonstrated with them, they'd say: 'Vel, don't ve pay taxes for de ice, and shouldn't ve drink it, what?' As a matter of fact, the ice is paid for by the policemen themselves, but you couldn't make them understand it.

"One night about 10 o'clock, when I was on the desk, a big, stout German came in and walked up to the rail.

"'Sergeant, my vife is gone out mit der key und I am locked oudt,' he said.

"'Well,' I said, 'what can I do about it?'

"'Vy, sendt a policeman und make me get in der house, dot's vhat.' I didn't spend my time arguing with him, you can bet.

"But that was not the worst case by any means. A poor tailor living on the top floor of a tenement down that way committed suicide after a quarrel with his wife. The man was dead when the ambulance came. A few hours later the widow sent her little girl around to the house to say that she had no money, and unless some one helped her out the man would have to be buried in the potter's field. The police are often called on in similar cases, so the boys chipped in all around and raised $19. I gave that to the child and sent her away. Soon after it was time for roll call and another sergeant came on duty. He was busy writing up the blotter when the same girl returned.

"'My mudder says can I get any more,' she said.

"'What?' said the sergeant, who had been asleep and didn't know about the collection.

"'My mudder says can I come around next month an' git some more money,' was the reply. She didn't get any more, and that incident was somewhat of a damper on charity in that particular station for quite a while."—Chicago Tribune.

A French Battleship's Narrow Escape.

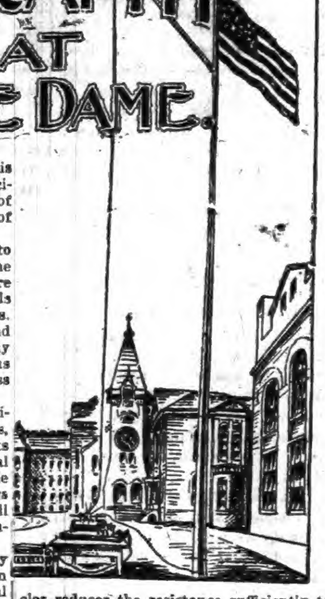
The well known French battle-ship Admiral Baudin was nearly sunk in Brest harbor the other day. It seems that a young sailor, interfering with a seacock below the waterline, turned it on. The water rushed in so fast that the sailor lost his presence of mind, and rushed on deck. By the time assistance was obtained the water had risen so high that the cock could not be reached, and as the vessel had no steam up the situation was perilous. A steam tug with heavy pumps on board was signalled, and, coming alongside, set to work to pump. Other tugs with pumps, as well as a land fire-engine and the fire brigade, came to the assistance of the battleship, and while all the pumps were working, amid a scene of great excitement, two divers donned their costumes, went down the hold, and turned the cock off. The vessel had sunk two feet.—Westminister Gazette.

What's in a Name?

Mme. X. had been married to two brothers. After the elder one died she was wedded to the younger. The painted portrait of No. 1 hangs in the public art gallery. She stood before it, weeping gently, and was asked sympathetically, "is he a member of your family?"

"Yes, yes," she replied, between sobs; "he is my poor, dead brother-in-law."

EXPERIMENTS IN WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY AT NOTRE DAME.



THE practicability of Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy was demonstrated at Notre Dame University by Prof. Jerome J. Green of the department of electrical engineering. It did not require elaborate mechanical devices to put the new system to a practical test. The

PROFESSOR MARCONI.
Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy.

material of the apparatus used was taken entirely from the physical laboratory of the university. A storage battery that is common to any electrical workshop, a relay and key from the telegraph room, an induction coil from the X-ray apparatus and a coherer and choking coil made by students under Prof. Green's instruction constituted the paraphernalia. These were all that was needed to generate the power, charge the vertical wire and project into ether a volume of magnetic waves that flashed unguided through space with the velocity of a ray of light and descended with their message into the tick of the coherer.

A brief description of the apparatus used in wireless telegraphy will aid to an understanding of the principles involved. There is a marked analogy between Marconi's system and the system of telegraphy now in use that was invented by Morse. Each has an instrument called the transmitter, so adjusted as to produce electric phenomena, and each has an instrument called the receiver, to reproduce the sounds. But while the Morse system is dependent on an electric current to conduct the signals, the Marconi system uses the ether as a conductor, and propagates the signals by electric waves.

The transmitter consists of an eight-inch induction coil, which is operated by a storage battery of twenty-five volts. From one of the binding posts of the induction coil a wire runs to a galvanized iron ball that is suspended from some object that rises above surrounding buildings. Ground wires complete the circuit. Electric disturbance is produced by forcing sparks across the space intervening between the discharging knobs on the induction coil. These knobs are adjusted and can be arranged so as to produce a spark of varying length, depending on the capacity of the metal ball and vertical wire which is attached to one terminal of the induction coil.

The rapid-oscillating, high-frequency (sometimes 200,000) between the knobs on the induction coil affect the ether in the vicinity of the vertical wire and metal ball so that electric waves are propagated in every direction. These electric waves continue until they reach a ball and wire similar to those connected with the induction coil. This ball and wire intercepts the waves, and conducts them to the receiver. The receiver consists of an instrument, called the coherer, which is connected with a high-resistance relay, such as may be seen in any telegraph office. This relay actuates an ordinary telegraph sounder.

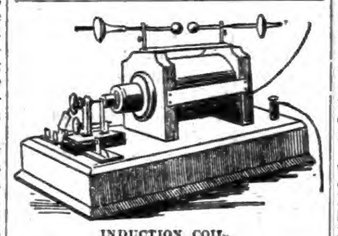
Prof. Green became interested in the work after reading Marconi's paper read before the Institute of Electrical Engineers in London. When the successful experiments were made in transmitting messages across the English channel he determined to make an experiment for his electrical classes.

A number of visiting college presidents called at the laboratory during the experiment and witnessed the first working of the system. Among them were President Whitney and Vice-President Conway of Georgetown University, Washington; President O'Hara of Mount Saint Mary's College, Emmetsburg, Md.; President Lehy of Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass.; President Fox of Saint John's College, Fordham, N. Y., and the president of the Ottawa University, Canada. This trial was made between two rooms in Science hall and the instantaneous click of the coherer made known the success of the experiment.

The receiving station was then moved to machinery hall, a distance of 200 feet. The doors and windows of both buildings were closed and here it was seen that walls were no barrier to these magnetic waves. Whether the waves penetrate or go around a building is not known. The next day the coherer was removed to the various buildings on the campus with success equal to the first day's trial.

Prof. Green then suspended the vertical wire from the flagstaff on the campus, a height of 135 feet. The instruments were more accurately adjusted and a trial was made at St. Mary's academy, a mile and a half away. Here again the tappings came as accurately as when a single wall divided the sending and receiving instruments.

In the laboratory at St. Mary's academy was an induction coil that had been brought from Paris by Rev. Provincial Zahm. This coil could be pressed into service in establishing a sending station at



INDUCTION COIL.

St. Mary's, and Prof. Green set his students at work to fit up another set of instruments for that purpose. The instruments used in transmitting the messages require no more space than a sewing machine, and those at the opposite end may be carried in the hand. The storage battery used in the Notre Dame experiments had a capacity of forty ampere hours. The power was conducted to an eight-inch induction coil that transformed the low tension electricity of the battery to the high tension oscillating current that propagated the waves, which, discharged from the vertical wire and metal sphere, travel at the rate of 186,000 miles a second.

These waves resemble in length the waves of sound rather than those of light. A vertical wire and sphere receive the impulses and convey them to the coherer. This instrument is the essential one in the wireless system. It consists of a glass tube a few inches in length, the ends of which are closed with adjustable brass plugs. The space between these plugs is filled with filings of silver and nickel, which cohere when affected by the electrical wares. The cohesion of the particles reduces the resistance sufficiently to cause the relay to operate. The normal resistance of the coherer in Prof. Green's trials was 10,000 ohms; when affected by the impulses it was reduced to between ten and fifty ohms. The power of transmission is increased fourfold by doubling the height of the vertical wire. The waves can be concentrated in one direction, like the rays of a searchlight. This is effected by means of a Rigi oscillator and a reflector.

Some experiments in the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy took place recently between Wimereux, a village on the French coast three miles north of Boulogne, and the South Foreland. A pole 150 feet high was erected at Wimereux and the necessary instruments were placed in a small station. A pole of the same height was erected hard by the South Foreland lighthouse and the instruments put in one of the rooms. The distance from station to station is thirty miles. The tests were conducted with the assent of the French Government, under the per-

COHERER AND RELAY.

sonal supervision of Mr. Marconi. The tests proved highly satisfactory. They were conducted in the presence of delegates from the French war office and the French postoffice, who expressed themselves much gratified at the excellent working of the system.

THE LATE EX-SENATOR TABOR

Was Bred in Poverty, Acquired Millions and Died Without a Cent.

The career of Horace A. W. Tabor, the former Croesus of Colorado, who died recently in Denver of appendicitis, was characteristic of the frontier communities in which he lived. It illus-

HORACE A. W. TABOR.

trates the ups and downs of life in a striking manner. He was a poor storekeeper, then a rich miner. He lived in a cabin, then in a palace. He sat in the United States Senate, one of its wealthiest members, and last year was glad to get the salary of postmaster of Denver upon which to eke out an existence.

Tabor was born in Vermont in 1830 and went to Kansas, where he served one term in the Legislature. After fighting grasshoppers and drought for some years he packed his wife and some things to eat and some tools to dig with into a prairie schooner and started to find gold. Sometimes he kept store in mining camps, selling flour for $25 per 100 pounds and bacon for 50 cents a pound. Again he would test fortune in a placer claim, and then set up a forge and sharpen tools for the miners.

From 1861 to 1878 he led a monotonous existence, working drearily and profiting little. With the proceeds of the sale of his last yoke of oxen he opened a little store in a desolate Colorado gulch, about 10,000 feet above sea level. In April, 1878, he supplied "grub stakes" to two shoemakers who were prospecting. These cobblers, August Riche and George F. Hook, dug for ore on the top of a hill. Other miners laughed at their folly, but the cobblers stuck to their picks, and after digging twenty-six feet struck a vein of carbonate ore of surpassing richness. This was the Little Pittsburg mine. Tabor made a million or more from his interest. The site of his store became the center of Leadville and Tabor grew immensely wealthy. His fortune was estimated at from $6,000,000 to $9,000,000. Then he moved to Denver.

At that time Denver was a placid town of 50,000 people. Tabor believed in its future. Near the city, "out on the prairie," he built La Veta Place at a cost of a million. This was his dwelling. Then in the city he built the Tabor Block and the Tabor Grand Opera House at a cost of $2,000,000. His building enthusiasm provoked a boom in Denver.

Tabor was ambitious to be a great figure in his state and in the country. In fulfillment of his ambitions he needed, or thought he needed, a seat in the United States Senate and a fair young wife. He got both. He paid $400,000 to the faithful woman who had ridden with him in the prairie schooner and had shared in the privations of a prospector's life and the cruel cold of the high plateaus of the Rocky Mountains. Though protesting, she obeyed her husband and sued for divorce on the ground of desertion. The decree was granted. Pretty "Baby" Doe, of Leadville, immediately became Mrs. Tabor No. 2. One ambition was fulfilled.

The seat in the Senate next was obtained, but for thirty days, to fill the unexpired term of Henry M. Teller. He failed of re-election. After his thirty days in office in Washington his fortunes began to wane. The need for ready money sent him to the lenders. Mortgages were the result. Mines failed. His buildings were not profitable. One by one the properties were sold. Millions slid from him as rapidly as they had come to him. Tabor became penniless.

He went out from Denver, lived in a cabin near Ward, Boulder County; located a mine and tried to dig new fortunes out of the ground. Success was not so familiar as it had been at Leadville. For eight months he dug and found nothing and was forced to apply to Millionaire Stratton, a former $3-a-day carpenter, who had struck it rich, for a loan. Stratton advanced him $30,000 and Tabor continued his mining.

In the spring of 1898 President McKinley appointed him postmaster of

SENATOR TABOR'S LAST HOME AND MINE.

Denver, the city he had built up. The miners of Colorado were not displeased that at 68 years of age Tabor might have adequate shelter and food.

Madame Melba's First Appearrnce.

Madame Melba lately gave an interesting account of her first public appearance. "I was quite a young girl in Australia," she said, "when, notwithstanding the persistent discouragement of my father, who was averse to the idea of a singer's career for me, I engaged a hall in which to give a concert, and sent round a notice to all my friends.

"Unfortunately for my plans, somebody mentioned the little scheme to my father, and he, furious at my clandestine enterprise, begged every one of his acquaintances to uphold his parental authority by ignoring the performance. But I wasn't disheartened, and, at the hour announced for the commencement of my concert, stepped on to the platform—to find myself face to face with an audience of two people. And nobody else came."—Saturday Evening Post.

THE AMERICAN JOKE.

"Intercivic Humor" and Some of Its Amenities in America.

Under the somewhat solemn title "Intercivic Humor," Tudor Jenks has gathered together in the May Century many jests, old and new, that illustrate the readiness of the American in "getting a grind" on his fellow-countryman in other parts of the land of jokes.

"Seems to me that all the sharpers here come from Chicago," said a New-Yorker once, without due consideration for his friend's native place. "Yes," said the Chicago man, musingly; "they do seem to know where to come."

But the Chicago Record is responsible for reporting that one of its own citizens was "cutting a great dash in his Chicago overcoat," and explains that the garment is "fur on one side and a linen duster on the other." And the Tribune of the same city prints the following:

He (after the introduction)—I feel acquainted with you already, Mrs. Skymore. In fact, I may claim to be a distant relation of yours.

She—Indeed, Mr. Blim? I was not aware of it.

He—Yes. I find by an item in the papers, this morning, that my second wife has just married your fourth husband.

It is doubtful, though, whether either of these journals copied the following dialogue from the New York Truth:

"How did you know he was from Chicago?"

"By his accent."

"But he didn't speak."

"I overheard him eating a piece of pie."

It will be well here to repeat that these stories may be considered as formed of adjustable parts. The American joke, like other articles of home manufacture, is made on the interchangeable principle.

Thus we may apply to any of our growing cities the case of the farmer who wished to exchange his farm for city property, and drove out on a tour of inspection with the agent. The city lots were inspected. "Now, where is your farm?" asked the agent. "We passed it five miles back, said the farmer.

Of Boston such anecdotes as the following circulate:

Mrs. Beanleigh (of Boston)—Baby spoke a sentence to-day, Oscar.

Beanleigh—What was it, Constance?

Mrs. Beanleigh (proudly)—She said, "Mother seems to have astigmatism in her left optic."

And the reply of the child who said, when asked if she would like a talking doll: "Certainly, if you have any that converse intelligently. I could not abide one that giggled."

A PLAY UPON WORDS.

Experience of a Quartet of Rounders on a Visit to a Show.

It appears that one idle day the frog, the duck, the lamb and the skunk started forth together to visit the show. Just what sort of show it was, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, the chronicler doesn't state. Anyway, it was something that the queerly assorted quartet was anxious to attend, and they hopped and waddled, and gamboled, and trotted toward the big canvas inclosure with delightful throbs of anticipation.

Finally they reached the door-tender, the frog leaping the line.

Well, the frog had a greenback and passed right in.

The duck had a bill and followed the frog.

The lamb had four quarters and followed the frog and duck.

But the unfortunate skunk was left on the outside. He had only a scent.

Naturally he turned away feeling pretty blue.

As he was slowly going back over the hill he met a hoop snake rolling along at a lively rate toward the show. The skunk greeted him, but the snake did not stop.

"Don't interrupt me," he cried, over his shoulder. "I've got to do a turn and I'm a little late."

And he rolled along.

At the top of the hill the skunk noticed another old friend approaching. It was the sardine.

"Hullo!" cried the sardine; "what's the matter?"

So the skunk told him.

"I can guess how you feel about it," said the sardine, sympathetically. "I belong to the smelt family myself. But, say, old fellow, you come right back with me—I've got a box."

And the skunk and the sardine went back together.

At the Stile.

Adown the grassy lane she came
And loitered at the stile—
(Her grandmamma did just the same
There many years erewhile)—
The sole stile hereabout, I wis,
For now are walls to climb;
Yet such a goodly style as this,
Why did it change with time?

No satin slippers then she wore,
No green calash, no shawl,
No fichu primly crossed before,
No powdered wig at all;
Yet still she dimpled on the stile
As grandma did, they say;
Tho' styles may change, a maiden's smile
Is just as sweet to-day.

Then Marjorie looked up at me,
And I looked down at her,
The while upon the stile sat we
As once her grandfolks were.
And then I spoke their old, old phrase
And named a sweet, fond name—
Tho' stiles have changed since ancient days,
One style remains the same!
—Woman's Home Companion.

Billiards.

The game of billiards was introduced into Europe by the Knights Templars

All of us are very clever in finding excuses for not working more.

DEWEY DAY OBSERVED.

The Victory of Manila Remembered Throughout the Country.

In Philadelphia, in Boston, in New York, in San Francisco, in Chicago, everywhere, men wrote the words strong and clear: "Dewey, great forever," and "The Government when in difficulty must have the loyal support of all worthy citizens." These were the keynotes, Dewey and the Nation. Colleges, universities, clubs and business organizations joined with the cities in fittingly commemorating the occasion of the first anniversary of Dewey's victory at Manila. Grand Army of the Republic men cheered for the hero; on the farms and in the hamlets, and wherever the American flag was unfurled to the breezes of the May day there was an exhibition of patriotism.

Chicago observed the day by banquets and exercises in the public schools, and thousands filled the Auditorium to hear the majestic concert strains of the "Manila Te Deum." Statesmen, university men and citizens assembled at a "Dewey day" dinner in the banquet hall of the Quadrangle Club at the University of Chicago to talk of the hero and of patriotism and of loyalty to the Government. Judge Kohlsaat, Col. Turner, Charles K. Ladd and other men prominent in the State and country joined together at a banquet at the Ashland Fellowship Club. A presentation picture of Dewey was hung amid deafening cheers.

For Dewey in Philadelphia Captain Coghlan reviewed the naval parade in the river.

In Boston Secretary Long, Captain "Bob" Evans and Captain Wilde, who commanded the cruiser Boston, made historic speeches at the evening banquet.

California made the day a legal holiday.

In St. Louis the school children celebrated and the merchants paused in their busy day to shout for Dewey.

The nation's chief executive sent to the hero of Manila bay the following cablegram:

Dewey, Manila—On this anniversary of your great victory the people of the United States unite in an expression of affection and gratitude to yourself and the brave officers and men of your fleet, whose brilliant achievements marked an epoch in history, and which will live in the annals of the world's heroic deeds.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

ATKINSON'S MAIL IS STOPPED.

Anti-Imperialist Pamphlets Cannot Go to Manila.

The Postmaster General has directed the postmaster at San Francisco to take out of the mails for Manila three pamphlets issued by Edward Atkinson of Boston, vice-president of the Anti-Imperialistic League. This order does not apply to the circulation of the pamphlets by mail in this country, but bars their dispatch from this country to the Philippines, discontent and even mutiny among the soldiers being stated by the department to be the design of these publications. The three pamphlets are specifically described and in no circumstances are they to be forwarded by mail to the Philippines.

A Washington correspondent says that trustworthy information is in possession of the administration to the effect that arms and ammunition have been sent from American manufacturers to the Philippine insurgents. The arms and munitions of war, it is learned, have been sent under blind from the United States to ports of Asia, thence reshipped to Singapore and Hong Kong. From these places the Philippine insurgent junta has been running the blockade established by Dewey and getting the arms to Aguinaldo and his men. But representatives of the administration have given to the manufacturers concerned a quiet hint that the traffic must stop at once or they will be dealt with summarily.

INCREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT.

Net Cash Balance in the Treasury Is $263,127,533.

The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business April 29, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,172,587,264, an increase during the month of $29,081,701. This is accounted for by the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain in settlement of treaty obligations.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt	$1,046,048,880
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,218,390
Debt bearing no interest	388,447,727
Total	$1,435,714,797

This amount does not include $554,256,613 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand. The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold	$278,985,254
Silver	507,646,792
Paper	44,831,406
Bonds, deposits in national banks, disbursing officers' balances, etc.	85,682,064
Total	$917,165,517

Against this there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $654,037,984, which leaves a net cash balance in the treasury of $263,127,533.

NEWS OF GILMORE.

Missing Lieutenant and Nine Men in the Filipinos' Hands.

Lieut. Gilmore and at least nine of the fourteen men from the Yorktown, who were lost in the attempt to relieve the Spanish garrison of Baler, are reported alive in the hands of the rebels. Col. Arguelles, the Filipino envoy, who visited Gen. Otis on Saturday, stated that the Filipinos held sixteen American prisoners, ten of whom, including Lieut. Gilmore, were from the Yorktown.

LIEUT. GILMORE.

Gen. MacArthur sent Maj. Shields and Lieut. Hayne to the Filipino lines under a white flag with ten days' rations and a supply of delicacies for the sixteen American prisoners. Gen. MacArthur also sent a letter to Gen. Luna suggesting the exchange of Filipinos for the American prisoners. Capt. Charles M. Rockefeller, Ninth infantry, is believed to be a prisoner in the hands of the insurgents. It is thought that he may be one of the sixteen American prisoners mentioned by Arguelles.

BIG DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

High Water in Wisconsin Carries Away a Number of Dams.

Four dams were carried away by high water on the Eagle Nest river in Wisconsin. The Eagle Nest is a tributary of the Peshtigo. The damage done will amount to $25,000 or $30,000. The force of the water was terrible and carried the 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 feet of timber in the dams and scattered it through the woods. It also tore away the banks of the stream and widened the river about twenty feet. The great flood of water let loose swept downstream into the Peshtigo and caused loss to other points. To save the dam at Crivitz H. Zech put fifty men to work tearing out part of the dam to let the water through. Damage is also reported at other points.

The water in the Menominee is at the highest mark it has been since 1888 and there is great fear of inundation. Much excitement prevails over the rise of the water. Men are patrolling the river day and night

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 11, 1899.

VANDALISM.

Some unhung villain tore up a lot of G. A. Bishop's lovely rose bushes last night, and threw them about in every direction. Just what possesses anyone to do such a thing is past finding out, Mr. Bishop has excellent taste in the matter of flowers and pays out money liberally to get them besides all the time and attention he bestows. This lot of roses must have cost him at least $25 or $30, and now to have them pulled up and destroyed is too much to endure It will be a sorry day for the fellow if Al finds him out.

NOT DISMISSED

—Attorney C. E. Baxter was at Fort Wayne yesterday to help argue the motion to dismiss the case against Rader on the ground that the papers were faulty. This was Colerick's view of it, but Mr. Baxter had no faith in that for he freely asserted his opinion that the papers were all right. And so the court held after a full hearing and Rader is still in jail. Today, Mr. Baxter went down again, to argue for change of venue from Allen to some other county.

COURT NOTES

Court begins here next week. We suppose the jury will not be called till the week after. The grand jury will not be called at all, unless some new trouble arises more than is now in sight Of course something may happen any day as was the case at the last term. But the Judge hopes not as it will save a good deal of expense. All the cases now known to be pending are such as can be easily disposed of without the grand jury.

Another Advt. Wedding

The marriage of Mrs. Sarah Trail at Waterloo Sunday, is another of those unions brought about by correspondence. She has lived a single life for many years, a few years ago having moved from the old home farm to Waterloo. Recently she answered an advertisement of "wife wanted" and the result is, that C. H. Collins, of Shawnee Oklahoma, answered her. Saturday he reached Waterloo. Sunday they were married by Rev. S. P. Klotz. Monday evening they were serenaded, and they move at once to Ft. Worth, Texas, which is to be there future home. These marriages through a correspondence bureau are rather risky, but we hope the present one will be happy.

The Elite

This unique paper has just been finished in the press rooms of the COURIER, and is now being sent broadcast over the county and some in other counties. It is an eight-page paper full of good, general and local reading, and timely advertising for business men in every part of the county. It was gotten up by Rev. W. F. Dingel, pastor of the M. E. church at Waterloo, and the proceeds go to assist the church there. We think it a credit to its editors and promoters and for our own part we feel some degree of pride in its neat and tasty appearance.

The Match Factory

Since our last report, the following have been licensed to marry and go to housekeeping.

Henry Jacob Feller to Rosa Ellen Bradley, Owen F. Bell to Etta Depew, Wm. R. Campbell to Sylvia Staley, D. M. Link to Blanche Shilling, John G. Stonebraker to Libbie Guthrie, Frank P. Bradley to Irene Swetland, Charles H. Collins to Sarah Trail, Howard W. Krise to Mary G. Morr and Clark E. Brown to Maude L. Showalter.

Goes Back To-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Judge Penfield came back from Michigan Monday. His father remains about the same, at least is no better. But the Judge's duties at Washington call him back there at once, and he goes tonight over the B. & O. Being a legal adviser in the State Department, with a sort of double war and other foreign complications on our hands, has made his duties not only heavy, but interesting.

Decoration

The people of Butler township and vicinity will decorate on Sunday, June 4, 1899. Services will be held in the grove west of Cedar Creek cemetery and will commence at two o'clock in the afternoon. All are invited to be present. Come prepared to take part in the services and help make it one of the best decorations ever held at Cedar Chapel. By order of committee.

Do You Always Feel Well?

If you do you are a great exception to the rule. These American people are great slaves to their stomachs and in consequence many troubles arise, that unless headed off, cause much distress and suffering. A handy and sure relief from such troubles is what you want and this is found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin which cures Constipation, Indigestion and sick headache.

OBITUARY

Joseph Reckenwald was born in Stark county, Ohio. Feb. 26, 1841, and departed this life April 26, 1899, at the noon hour age, 58 years, and 2 months.

He moved with his parents to DeKalb county, in the fall of 1844 where he has resided ever since. October 30, 1862, he was united in marriage to Eliza L. Noel the ceremony, being by A. L. Brumbeck of Corunna. After a short time they moved to their new home then surrounded by a dense forest and proceeded with willing hands to carve from the wilderness, the comfortable home which has since been theirs. Here for a period of years, he has been the central figure of a home made brighter and better by his presence helping in all ways as far as strength was given him to assume his full share of life's burdens and cares, enjoying as only a sunny nature like his can its sunshine and its joys. He leaves a wife, three daughters, three sons, one dying in infancy, one sister besides a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

His were the virtues of a faithful and loving husband and a kind father, always ready to help them who were in need and it may be well said of him, "The world is better for his having lived in it." We say good by but not forever, for friendship of the just is like the shadow of the evening that lengthens to eternity. The funeral was held at the home two miles south-east of Garrett at 10 a. m., interment in the Evergreen cemetery where he has been laid to rest to wait the resurrection morn. The sermon was a very impressive one, by Rev. W. L. Meese.

Dear father thou hast left us,
And thy sufferings now are o'er;
He has gone to dwell forever,
On that fair and peaceful shore.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family and relatives feel under many obligations to their many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown them in their sad bereavement. Kind friends please accept our heartfelt thanks, your kindness will be remembered.

ELIZA RECKTENWALD & FAMILY.

Another Happy Day.

Another successful school term ended May 5, 1899, at District No. 5, Union township, usually known as Baugisland school. The term closed in enjoyment as it had been through the whole year. The school consisted of thirty-four scholars and Miss Birda Hornberger as their teacher.

About half past eleven the parents and neighbors arrived with their buggies loaded down with many good things, all to the surprise of the teacher, she being so overcome that she just stepped out and did not enter again until the baskets were emptied on a long table reaching from one side of the house to the other, from which about ninety ate. After dinner the school delivered a splendid program consisting of music, dialogues and recitations. The teacher presented each pupil with her photo, after which she was doubly surprised, when a large and beautiful lamp was presented her by the school as a token of friendship, Although the term had been protracted for eight months, yet all seemed sorry that the closing time had come.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

As Pleasant As Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to the taste, and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay the taking of the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken will cure constipation and all kinds "of stomach troubles." In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes.

If You Want a Pair

of Easy House Slippers at a price within the reach of all,

COME QUICK

Don't put it off another day They are going fast—some very good ones left.

The Price is

73c and 97c

Per Pair. Worth $1.50 to $3.50

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Ford last Saturday, with a fair attendance, The program was miscellaneous in character, The first paper was by Mrs. Sprott, subject, "Submarine Cables," she gave a description of how the cable was laid and how it was mended when broken, which gave much valuable information to the members. Mrs. Houser of Indianapolis, an honorary member, sent her work, "American Antiquities," and it was read by Mrs. Barns. The paper was excellent and showed much care and research in its preparation. The "Three Minute Talks" on May Day Memories, by the three ladies, Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Lewis and Mrs. Mary Rose were all good, and no doubt recalled to the members present many May Day memories of their own childhood, some pleasant and some sad. At the request of the President Miss Margaret Ford gave a fine piano solo, and this was so much enjoyed by the club that the members insisted on another, which Miss Ford very kindly and gracefully gave. The Club adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Swineford.

A Letter From Will Clark

Mrs. Matt Zerwes received Friday a letter from her brother Will Clark of the 20th regulars at Manila. It is dated March 21, and he says;

DEAR SISTER AND ALL: I suppose it will be a long time before you get this letter as it has a long trip ahead of it. We are having hot times over having to fight the insurgents. We have been fighting for a month, have lost a lot of men out of our regiment killed and wounded. I have not got hurt any myself yet, but got some close calls. The country is very bad; lots of sickness here. I hate it as bad as I did Cuba. Will be glad when I get back home. I have been sick quite a bit since I came here. Well, if I get back all right, I will be around the world and I guess that will do me. I have not time to write any more. So good by. Love to all. WILL.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Franklin Grogg Ditch No 691 in Richland and Keyser townships notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the board of commissioners will be on Thursday the 8th day of June 1899, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1899.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route towit:

Beginning seventy-eight [78] rods north and forty-one [41] rods west of the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of section No. twenty-three [23] in Richland township DeKalb County, Indiana and from thence in a south easterly direction ending at a point three hundred and twenty-five [325] feet east and one hundred seventy-five [175] feet south of the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of section No. twenty-five [25] in Keyser township of said DeKalb County Indiana.

Said ditch is to be tiled from stake zero to stake No. sixty-six [66]. The remaining portion of said ditch to be open.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Mary C. Lawrence	G. E. Mathews
Richland Township	
Christian Kryder	Nancy J. Olinger
Franklin Grogg	Mary Husselman
Eli Shull	

Heirs of Amos Rakestraw estate as follows:

William Rakestraw	Samuel Rakestraw
George Rakestraw	Mrs. Samuel Culver
Levi Rakestraw	Maria Rakestraw

ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator.
FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated May 9, 1899.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of James D. Rowley Joint Ditch No. 690 in DeKalb County and Allen county notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the board of commissioners will be on Thursday the 8th day of June 1899, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1899,

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route towit:

Beginning seventy (70) rods north and one (1) rod west of the south east corner of section No. thirty-six (36) township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (22) east DeKalb County, State of Indiana and from thence following the line of the old J. D. Rowley ditch ending in the Edwin Harwood drain at a point three hundred forty (350) feet east and eight hundred ninety-five (895) feet south of the quarter post on the west side of section No. six (6) townshiship thirty-two (32) north range thirteen east in Allen County Indiana.

Said ditch is to be tiled from stake zero to stake sixty-three. (63) The remaining portion of said ditch to be constructed as an open ditch.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

James D. Rowley	Dora Harkey
Butler Township	Jackson Township
Ellen Rowley (no assessment)	

ALLEN COUNTY

Cedar Creek Township	Perry township
Nancy Sterling	James E. Pequinot
Eli H. Garman	Milton F. Myers
William H. Garman	Mary Garman
D. A. Garman	Stephen Surface.

FRANK P. SEILER
Auditor DeKalb County

Dated May 9, 1899.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt deceased, late of said county,

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ANDREW J. SHUTT,
May 6, 1899, Administrator.

OBITUARY.

Emeline Stroh was born in Union, which is now Grant township, DeKalb county, Ind., October 13, 1848, and departed this life at Waterloo, Ind., May 1, 1899, aged 50 years, 6 months and 18 days.

Dec. 4, 1873, she was united in marriage with William Maxwell, by the Rev. E. M. Baker. This union was blessed with three sons. Frank W., the second born child, died while an infant of two years Albert and Arthur and the father and devoted husband being left to mourn their loss. Mrs. Maxwell was converted early in life and united with the Evangelical society, which at that time worshiped at the Salem church, commonly known as the Husselman church, which was located on the Auburn and Waterloo road, two miles from Waterloo. She continued a member of the same until the society disbanded, when she united with the M. E. church in Waterloo, during the pastorate of the Rev. Daniels in 1877, and continued a member of the same until death severed her relations.

The funeral services were conducted at the home at 1 o'clock p. m., May 3, by the Revs. W. D. Parr, a former pastor of deceased, now of Wayne-st, M. E. church, Fort Wayne, assisted by the Rev. Moorman, of the U. B. church of Waterloo, and W. F. Dingel her present pastor. Interment at Waterloo cemetery.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS; The great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us our worthy sister, Emeline Maxwell, and Whereas the relation held with her in the faithful discharge of her duties in this society make it eminently of her, therefore

RESOLVED, That the removal of such a life from among our midst, leaves a shadow that will be realized by all the members and friends of this society; Resolve,d that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this their hour of sorrow and distress, and be it further. RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family and spread upon our minutes of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church.

Amanda Carpenter
Anna Brand } Committee.
Delila Patterson

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary A. Dirrim, daughter of Rev, and Mrs. Edward Barker was born in Peterborough, England, August 13, 1832. She with her parents crossed the Atlantic when she was bnt two years of age, landing at New York, and from thence they went to Detroit, Michigan, where they lived for three years. Subsequently they moved to Branch county Michigan, and thence in 1850 to Hamilton, Indiana, lastly coming to Auburn in 1883 where she lived at the time of her death, May 6, 1899, She was united in mrrriage to William H Dirrim in 1853 and was a faithful and loving helpmeet till death dissolved the happy relationship. She was the mother of five children, four daughters and one son; three daughters and the son remain.

She was converted at the age of fifteen years, and joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an acceptable and faithful member during her whole life. She was a Christian, not only in name, but in fact, the highest eulogy that can be spoken of any mortal. She not only lived her religion, but enjoyed it. She was strong in faith, patient in hope and triumphant in death. She has left for her children and her husband a priceless legacy, a noble christian example; exemplifying in her life and death that His grace is sufficient. Will you confidently trust her Saviour? If so, you with her shall reign forever and forever.

Her funeral took place from the M. E. church, May 8, Geo. S McCord funeral director. Rev. W. L. Meese made the opening prayer, and Rev. T. M. Guild preached the funeral discourse at the close of which Mrs. Ehlers paid an eloquent tribute to the deceased, and made the closing prayer.

OBITUARY

Sarah A. Reynolds was born May 2, 1825, in Wayne Co., Ohio, departed this life April 27, 1899, aged 73 years, 11 month and 25 days.

She was married to John N. Lyon, of Ashland, County Ohio, on July 15, 1841 The fruits of this marriage were four sons and three daughters: John R., Isaac I, Sarah E., Mary J, Wm. D., Jas. C., and Rachel A. Mary J. the wife of Nelson E. Miller, Rachel A. the wife of G. W. Burtzner and Wm. D. survive her.

Feb. 3, 1863, her husband Mr. John N. Lyon died at the age of 43 years. They lived in Ashland, Ohio, for a number of years, then moved to Wabash County, Ind., then afterwards to DeKalb County.

In April 1866 she was married to Mark Smith, of Kosciusko County, where she lived up to his death in 18 6 then removed to DeKalb County where deceased has since resided.

She was a member of the Methodist Protestant church at Butler Center, for a number of years up to her death. The funeral was April 29, and interment in the old part of Evergreen cemetery in Auburn.

CARD OF THANKS.

—The relatives desire to thank all the friends and neighbors who showed so much sympathy, and gave so much assistance during the last illness of Mrs. Sarah A Smith.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PROGRAM

OF THE

Sunday School Institute,

OF

UNION TOWNSHIP,

WHICH WILL BE HELD IN THE

BAPTIST CHURCH AUBURN,

Saturday, May 13 1899

AFTERNOON SESSION

1:30—Song
1:35—Devotional service, Rev. Markle
1:50—Report of previous meeting - - - - - - Secretary
—Song
2:00—How can you best induce the regular attendance of the teachers - - - Dr. S. B. Johnston
2:15—Discussion
2:25—Recitation
2:30—What is the most pressing need in your Sunday school? A three-minute talk by the superintendent of each Sunday school
—Discussion
—Song - - Mrs. Lena Patterson
3:00—Review of lessons passed in this quarter - - I. M. Thomas
3:10—Review of remaining lessons in this quarter, Mrs. J. A. Barns
3:30—Recitation
3:35—How to study the bible, - - - - - - - Rev. T. M. Guild
:00—Miscellaneous business
4:15—Song and benediction

EVENING SESSION

—Devotional service - - - - - - - - Rev. Engelman
—Address
Duet, Mrs. T, J. Cuppy and son
—Address, - Rev. Henry Arlen
—A talk by Mrs. Mary Ehlers.
—Benediction, - Rev. Engelman

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Pulmonary Consumption.

My wife has long been troubled with weak lungs and was pronounced to be in the last stage of pulmonary consumption. She commenced taking White Wine of Tar and received relief at once and is now using the fourth bottle and her health is better than for many years We cheerfully recommend it to all.

Brookline Station, Mo. REV. J. R. FLY,
SUSAN E. FLY

Davenport The Druggist.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

FREE! FREE!

Rand, McNally & Co's. Universal Atlas of the World

Containing Entirely New Large Scale Maps of every State in the United States, and of Every Country in the World. This Atlas is the Edition of 1899, and has Special Maps of Cuba, Peurto Rico, The Philippines, and other war localities.

The Complete Work Embraces

64 Pages of artistically colored diagrams relating to imports, exports, populations, etc.
157 Pages of colored maps.
98 Pages of illustrated history and biography.
125 Portraits and biographies of eminent statesmen, soldiers, and writers.

An Index naming and locating every city, village, post office, railway, and express station in the United States, besides giving the latest official census complete.

Total number of pages, 456. Weighs eight pounds.
Size of book when closed, 11½x14½ inches.
Elegantly bound in Half Morocco. Sold for $6.00 at retail,

OUR OFFER:

We will give Atlas Checks at the rate of one with every 25 cents' worth of goods purchased. (Two for 50 cents, four for $1.00, etc.)

When you have secured **300** of these, take them to F. E. DAVENPORT'S DRUG STORE, and you will receive a copy of the Atlas gratis.

Auburn, Indiana.

M. JONES & SON, Dry Goods.
BISHOP & BEIDLER, Boots and Shoes.
M. E. GARRETT, Groceries.
F. E. DAVENPORT, Drugs, Books and Stationery.
SHEFFER & CHANY, Meats.
PIONEER HARDWARE CO., Hardware, Stoves, etc.
J. H. NEHER, Photographer (Hoffman Gallery).
MRS. A. C. LEAS, Millinery.
D. A. HODGE, Jewelry.

REMEMBER

That you do not have to secure the 300 checks at any one store.
That checks from all the above stores count.
That you have a whole year in which to secure 300.
That you must ALWAYS ASK FOR THE CHECKS.
That none other but ATLAS CHECKS count
THAT YOU CAN SECURE THE SAME CHECKS AT WATERLOO AND GARRETT.

Our Corset Equipment

Comes from a decade of Corset Manufacurers. They embody all that is the BEST in CORSETS.

Many Women Have Their Favorite Corsets
We Keep Many Favorite Makes Here.

Some we don't keep, but we get them for you if desired. More corset selling in May than any other month.

A Few of Our Standard Makes.

Kabo Bastiste Corset, extra long, high bust	98c	Dr Shilling's Health Preserving Corset	$1 00
Thompson's Glove Fitting Corset, Paris shape high back, extra long	$1 50	Royal Worcester Corset long waist	1 00
Flexibone Moulded Corset, French model, lace edge	1 50	Jackson Corset Waist in white & drab long waists	2 25
W B Corset, short and extra long waists, white and drab	98c	Cresco, the celebrated brand, white & drab, long waists	1 00
Armorside Corset, long waist, nicely trimmed	$1 00	Nemo Corset, extra long waists, a perfect fit	1 00
Dr. Warner's Health Corset, full form	1 25	Sensation, Cyclone, Marvel, Alaska & Dress Form Summer Corset cost	50c
Dr Warner's French Pattern Health Corset, in drab and white	1 25	J M Corset, for summer wear	25c
Dr Warner's Abdominal Corset, long waist, perfect fit	75c	C C C Corset, both summer and winter	18c

EXTRA LONG WAIST.

When in the City...

Make our store your headquarters. For your convenience and pleasure we had city water piped into our store where you can always enjoy a cool, refreshing drink.

G. W. LACKEY
Auburn, Ind.

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—Cal. Husselman is hauling home six tons of ice cream salt today. How is that for big business in ice cream?

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—The real estate of the late Ezra Dickinson was sold on Saturday. The house and lot on North Jackson-st was purchased by J. H. Riley, the Postal Telegraph operator the price paid being $785. It is well worth that. It seems that Rebecca Dickinson had only a life interest in it, and the proceeds now go to the heirs of Ezra Dickinson of whom there are several.

—Little Grace Harrison came near a scalding Saturday evening. She was at Frank Rush's playing with his girls, and in running around the house she came to the rear door just as the housekeeper, Mrs. Elson threw out a dishful of hot water. It struck her on the side of the neck and shoulders, raising a blister. Though the burn was not deep enough to be dangerous, it was for a time rather painful.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Ks, says: "Dr. Warner—Your Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases.
Davenport The Druggist.

BUTLER.

The Butler Telephone Co, is pushing business with energy and vim. Many of the phones are in and connected. Their great convenience is only known to persons using them. They are stretching out their lines to Newville, St. Joe and Hamilton.

Dr. Madden is improving little, if any. His condition remains very critical.

Samuel Tyson, a well known citizen of our place, fell, or was thrown from a Lake Shore train near Archbold last Thursday night, and was picked up unconscious. He suffered a broken leg, and other severe and dangerous injuries and is detained at Archbold, O.

Charles W. Campbell of South Chicago, is visiting with his father and other relatives and friends.

The warm breezes of Saturday night filled our streets to overflowing.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell remains very low, with but meager hopes of recovery Her aunt, Mrs. Pardu of Napoleon, O., and another aunt and cousin of Steuben county, were with her part of last week.

Wool is coming into market quite freely, this is about thirty days ahead of the usual time. The price realized is about 17 cents.

A. D. Morse is improving his residence by building a cozy addition.

J. A. Campbell is now the owner of the Willis McClellan residence on East Oak-st.

Real estate is improving and rent is advancing in all parts of the town.

A west bound Lake Shore freight sustained a serious wreck one-half mile east of the main street crossing last Sunday morning, by some failure upon the air brakes. Several cars were reduced to kindling wood, and were afterwards burned. Both tracks and the Wabash crossing were disabled for several hours. The wreck was not cleared until late in the afternoon. The people of Butler and vicinity gathered in large numbers to witness the scene, and to look at the working of the wrecking crew. Wheels were in evidence on every side.

An Obstinate Sore Cured.

Jas. G. Amnertof, Della, O. writes: I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal, after one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed leaving no scar.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—Father Juraschek came down from Summit this forenoon.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Clint Potter is out now buying wool for Schaab Brothers, and is getting in a big lot of it.

—Tom McNamara went to Helmer yesterday. He has a church to build there and another at Flint.

—Surveyor Krontz went over to Garrett this forenoon to inspect some ditch work that had been done there,

—Miss Maud Miller of Albion, daughter of Recorder J. W. Miller is calling on relatives in the city.

—Citizens of Omaha have sent over $2,000 to Manila to be used for the sick soldiers of the Nebraska regiment.

—M. B. Masters has a lot of green corn that is up big enough to hoe. He will probably be the first in the market.

—Lagrange county commissioners have arranged their councilmanic districts, making four as the law requires.

—G. A. Bishop went down into Butler township today to hunt mushrooms. He says he will beat Charlie Bartels or know the reason why.

—The cottonwood trees are rightly named. If you don't believe it, sit down under one just now, while the little tufts are falling.

—A. M. St. Clair was in town Monday forenoon and left the clerk's office just in time to miss hearing his name called on the jury list.

—Dr. Baxter has the most advanced garden we have noticed. He has had lettuce for a week or more, and his peas are a foot high and other things about the same way.

—Parties in Columbia City recently shipped 120,000 pounds of wool to Boston. This is believed to be the largest single shipment of wool ever made from northern Indiana.

—The Reina Mercedes, one of the Spanish cruisers sunk at Santiago by our fleet, has been raised and is now on her way to the United States. She will make us a sound war warship.

—Edward Koons, who went to Helena, Montana, last year is now at at Lewiston, Idado, one of the new mining centers. We understand he has a good position in a shoe store there.

—Charles Bartles, sr. and Ed. Sheets went out after mushroons yesterday and for a long time had no luck. Finally, they struck the right spot, and gathered 241 from a spot about a rod square.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—A voting machine was used at Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, at the recent election and proved very satisfactory. The vote on all candidates was known ten minutes after the polls were closed. It saved a good deal of anxious waiting on the part of the candidates and the people.

—Jacob Wagner has moved his family to Columbia City where he has a good job in the Harper Carriage works. Columbia City will find them desirable citizens. Their son, Elwood, has been for several years a carrier on the DAILY COURIER staff and therefore leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

—Judge Hartman returned to Angola Monady to finish the term this week, ending Saturday. They have had an unusually busy term. Quite an important case came up last week from Flint, where the teacher was dismissed, as he claims, without cause. Several charges were brought against him, but his case in court was to collect wages due. He got judgment for $25.

—Mrs. Dr. Johnston has received the sad news of the death of her father, Herman Akers at his home near Columbia City, yesterday morning at about one o'clock. The funeral is at the home tomorrow, May 10, at 2 p. m. Mrs. Johnston goes there this evening. His age was 81. It will be remembered that his son Capt. Akers of Kansas, who has visited here, died at his home last November.

—The May Festival is a sure go. Three elegant entertainments have been planned for. Dr. W. A. Quoyles of Indianapolis, will lecture May 23, and Selah Brown Wednesday May 24. The North Indiana Conference Male Quartet, assisted by excellent local talent will give a concert Thursday, May 25. These three entertainments will be sold for 75 cents full course, or 35 cents for single admission to one entertainment.

—Among those who came to attend the funeral of Mrs. I. M. Johnson, are Mr. and Mrs. Jno Morrison of Chicago Recorder Jno. Miller and wife of Noble county, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kramer of Elkhart, Mr. T. O. Elson of Berrien Springs, Mich., Mrs. John Simon of Goshen, Sidney Stanton of Montgomery Mich., Sherman Kramer of Elkhart, Maggie Hart and daughter of Fort Wayne, Cora Colt of Roann, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs Henry Beams of Spencerville, Ind.

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

Wednesday's Daily.

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—John Strauss is moving on the Alex Forsythe farm south of town.

—Saturday, May 13, is the Union township S. S. Institute in Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—Two Jersey calves, full blood. Call on T. C. FORD, Auburn.

—Mr. Burtnet, who had his foot sprained at the Greenler factory is able to be out again.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—FOR RENT:—Good house, six rooms, summer kitchen, wood house, well and cistern, West Eleventh-st. For particulars, call here.

—The County councilmen and township helpers will be appointed this term of court. Here is a chance for about fifty men to earn a salary of $5 to $10 a year.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Mrs. Leedy and two children are here from Fort Wayne visiting the relatives. They go to Coldwater Saturday to visit the families of her brothers Frank and George Shugers.

—Lee Campbell and his brown bride gave Auburn their patronage last Friday. They staid all night at the Hollister House. So it seems they prefer a good hotel yet to a cotton tent or house wagon.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen for the best specialty on the market Staple article having steady sale and increasing demand, affording large profit. No samples required. Address 026 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich. 19-22

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Seward Kalb, his daughter Mabel, and son Harvey are visiting the family of Perry Long in East Auburn. Their home is at Benzonia Mich., and they have been at Cromwell to attend the funeral of Mr. Kalb's brother Charles. J. S. Kalb, of Ashley, is an uncle.

—G. W. Reed came down from South Haven Monday and is visiting the old friends here. He is looking well, and says the others at home are well. Wheat up there is much better than here, and the peach crop bids fair to be good, at least much better than they expected.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—We have received from Dr. J. W. Squires at Churubusco, a lovely program of the graduating exercises at that place, which will be May 17. Among the graduates, we find his son, Lloyd L. Squires. We are pleased to know that our friend, the Doctor is bringing up his boys in the right way, and that as far as we know, the boys appreciate their advantages. We see by the program that the Doctor presents the diplomas.

May Juries

The jury commissioners, met this forenoon in the clerk's office and drew the jurors for the coming term.

GRAND JURY

M. K. Houlton, Franklin; James Finch, Richland; Thomas M. Wiseman, Concord; Wm. Swartz, Grant; Jay Brown, Franklin; David DeLong, Fairfield.

PETIT JURY

Frederick April, Stafford; G. N. Rakestraw, Keyser; Geo. W. Livergood, Isaac E. Barker, Smithfield; Gust D. Beber, Keyser; A. P. Foltz, Keyser; A. M. St. Clair, Grant; Geo Chaney, Concord; Wm Krontz, Wilmington; G W Coats, Wilmington; O. L. Wheaton, Fairfield.

Sedan Flower Park

The Sedan Union Flower Park will open next Sunday, April 14, at 4 p. m. All are invited to come.
Respectfully,
S. HAINES.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. cures	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. cures	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. cures	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. cures	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. cures	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. cures	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. cures	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. cures	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. cures	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c, each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or send post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Values That Mean Something

We are making every ... month of May—want to make it to crowd plenty of business into the ... desire by prices that have the record month. We are backing our ... we feel are most pleasing by earnings for style and qualities that ... fluence your buying. Coming here values, the kind that really in... you every benefit the items you'll make your May purchases, gives ... at the prices you cheerfully pay

Linen Towels

Linen Towels with Fringe, at	19c	Linen Towels, Open Work	48c
Linen Towels, Hemstitched at	23c	Linen Covers for Dressers	48c
Linen Towels, Extra Size with Fringe at	24c	Huck Towels 1 per or one towel for	5c

Percal in stripes for shirt waists or summer skirts, best values, per yard	14 to 18c
Dotted Muls, the best of values, per yard	18c
Silk Novelties in all colors, per yard from	6c, 7c, 8c
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Mitts, in white or black, per pair	15 to 23
Pearl Buttons, all sizes,	5c per Doz
Ladies' Black Silk Parasols, Paragon Frames, Fancy Handles best of goods	98c
Ladies' and Misses' Fancy Parasols, Chiffon Ruffles, up-to-date in style	1.75 to $2.25
Men's and Boys' Straw hats	5c, 10c. 15c, 23c
Curtain Poles, Oak and Cherry, complete	10c
White Enameled Curtain Poles with Brass Fixtures	15c
Diarks Spool Cotton 2 spool for	5c

Groceries;

Crackers 7c lb 3 for	20c	3 pound can Apples	10c
Milk Crocks per gal	7c	Rice per pound	5 and 8c
Scrub Brushes	5 to 10c	Raisins per pound	7c
Table Salt per sack	4c	Bulk Starch per pound	5c

Bazar Store

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE
BICYCLE
GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!
FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Do You Know Anything

prettier in the picture line than the Oval Photograph Mounts. They are very popular and add much to the artistic effect of the picture. You can procure pictures on oval mounts of any tint desired.

O. E. Lybarger,
The Photographer

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

Untortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50, and $1.00 a bottle.

Mrs. W. H. Dirrim

Mrs. Dirrim died Saturday evening, and was buried today, the funeral being at the M. E. church at 2:30, services by Rev, T. M. Guild. Obituary tomorrow.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50
M. JONES & SON.

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—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—There was a nice little party Saturday afternoon at Frank Joliff's as a sort of a farewell, as we understand it, to Elwood Wagner, who is going to Columbia City. There were 18 present and all had a good time. There were refreshments also, of ice cream and cake.

—The real estate of the late Ezra Dickinson was sold on Saturday. The house and lot on North Jackson-st was purchased by J. H. Riley, the Postal Telegraph operator the price paid being $785. It is well worth that. It seems that Rebecca Dickinson had only a life interest in it, and the proceeds now go to the heirs of Ezra Dickinson of whom there are several.

—Little Grace Harrison came near a scalding Saturday evening. She was at Frank Rush's playing with his girls, and in running around the house she came to the rear door just as the housekeeper, Mrs. Elson threw out a dishful of hot water. It struck her on the side of the neck and shoulders, raising a blister. Though the burn was not deep enough to be dangerous, it was for a time rather painful.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Ks , says: "Dr. Warner—Your Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases.
Davenport The Druggist.

BUTLER.

The Butler Telephone Co , is pushing business with energy and vim. Many of the phones are in and connected. Their great convenience is only known to persons using them. They are stretching out their lines to Newville, St. Joe and Hamilton.

Dr. Madden is improving little, if any. His condition remains very critical,

Samuel Tyson, a well known citizen of our place, fell, or was thrown from a Lake Shore train near Archbold last Thursday night, and was picked up unconscious. He suffered a broken leg, and other severe and dangerous injuries and is detained at Archbold, O.

Charles W. Campbell of South Chicago, is visiting with his father and other relatives and friends.

The warm breezes of Saturday night filled our streets to overflowing.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell remains very low, with but meager hopes of recovery Her aunt, Mrs. Pardu of Napoleon, O,. and another aunt and cousin of Steuben county, were with her part of last week.

Wool is coming into market quite freely, this is about thirty days ahead of the usual time. The price realized is about 17 cents.

A. D. Morse is improving his residence by building a cozy addition.

J. A. Campbell is now the owner of the Willis McClellan residence on East Oak-st.

Real estate is improving and rent is advancing in all parts of the town.

A west bound Lake Shore freight sustained a serious wreck one-half mile east of the main street crossing last Sunday morning, by some failure upon the air brakes. Several cars were reduced to kindling wood, and were afterwards burned. Both tracks and the Wabash crossing were disabled for several hours. The wreck was not cleared until late in the afternoon. The people of Butler and vicinity gathered in large numbers to witness the scene, and to look at the working of the wrecking crew. Wheels were In evidence on every side.

An Obstinate Sore Cured.

Jas. G. Amnertof, Della, O. writes: I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal, after one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed leaving no scar.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—Father Juraschek came down from Summit this forenoon.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Clint Potter is out now buying wool for Schaab Brothers, and is getting in a big lot of it.

—Tom McNamara went to Helmer yesterday. He has a church to build there and another at Flint.

—Surveyor Krontz went over to Garrett this forenoon to inspect some ditch work that had been done there,

—Miss Maud Miller of Albion, daughter of Recorder J. W. Miller is calling on relatives in the city.

—Citizens of Omaha have sent over $2,000 to Manila to be used for the sick soldiers of the Nebraska regiment.

—M. B. Masters has a lot of green corn that is up big enough to hoe. He will probably be the first in the market.

—Lagrange county commissioners have arranged their councilmanic districts, making four as the law requires.

—G, A. Bishop went down into Butler township today to hunt mushrooms. He says he will beat Charlie Bartels or know the reason why.

—The cottonwood trees are rightly named. If you don't believe it, sit down under one just now, while the little tufts are falling.

—A. M. St. Clair was in town Monday forenoon and left the clerk's office just in time to miss hearing his name called on the jury list.

—Dr. Baxter has the most advanced garden we have noticed. He has had lettuce for a week or more, and his peas are a foot high and other things about the same way.

—Parties in Columbia City recently shipped 120,000 pounds of wool to Boston. This is believed to be the largest single shipment of wool ever made from northern Indiana.

—The Reina Mercedes, one of the Spanish cruisers sunk at Santiago by our fleet, has been raised and is now on her way to the United States. She will make us a sound war warship,

—Edward Koons, who went to Helena, Montana, last year is now at at Lewiston, Idado, one of the new mining centers. We understand he has a good position in a shoe store there.

—Charles Bartles, sr. and Ed. Sheets went out after mushroons yesterday and for a long time had no luck. Finally, they struck the right spot, and gathered 241 from a spot about a rod square.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—A voting machine was used at Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, at the recent election and proved very satisfactory. The vote on all candidates was known ten minutes after the polls were closed. It saved a good deal of anxious waiting on the part of the candidates and the people.

—Jacob Wagner has moved his family to Columbia City where he has a good job in the Harper Carriage works. Columbia City will find them desirable citizens. Their son, Elwood, has been for several years a carrier on the DAILY COURIER staff and therefore leaves a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

—Judge Hartman returned to Angola Monady to finish the term this week, ending Saturday. They have had an unusually busy term. Quite an important case came up last week from Flint, where the teacher was dismissed, as he claims, without cause. Several charges were brought against him, but his case in court was to collect wages due. He got judgment for $25.

—Mrs, Dr. Johnston has received the sad news of the death of her father, Herman Akers at his home near Columbia City, yesterday morning at about one o'clock. The funeral is at the home tomorrow, May 10, at 2 p. m. Mrs. Johnston goes there this evening. His age was 81. It will be remembered that his son Capt. Akers of Kansas, who has visited here, died at his home last November.

—The May Festival is a sure go. Three elegant entertainments have been planned for. Dr. W. A. Quoyles of Indianapolis, will lecture May 23, and Selah Brown Wednesday May 24. The North Indiana Conference Male Quartet, assisted by excellent local talent will give a concert Thursday, May 25. These three entertainments will be sold for 75 cents full course, or 35 cents for single admission to one entertainment,

—Among those who came to attend the funeral of Mrs. I. M. Johnson, are Mr. and Mrs. Jno Morrison of Chicago Recorder Jno. Miller and wife of Noble county, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kramer of Elkhart, Mr. T. C. Elson of Berrien Springs, Mich., Mrs. John Simon of Goshen, Sidney Stanton of Montgomery Mich., Sherman Kramer of Elkhart, Maggie Hart and daughter of Fort Wayne, Cora Colt of Roann, Ind., and Mr. and Mrs Henry Beams of Spencerville, Ind.

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

Wednesday's Daily.

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—John Strauss is moving on the Alex Forsythe farm south of town.

—Saturday, May 13, is the Union township S. S. Institute in Auburn.

—FOR SALE:—Two Jersey calves, full blood. Call on T. C. FORD, Auburn.

—Mr. Burtnet, who had his foot sprained at the Greenler factory is able to be out again.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—FOR RENT:—Good house, six rooms, summer kitchen, wood house, well and cistern. West Eleventh-st. For particulars, call here.

—The County councilmen and township helpers will be appointed this term of court. Here is a chance for about fifty men to earn a salary of $5 to $10 a year.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Mrs. Leedy and two children are here from Fort Wayne visiting the relatives. They go to Coldwater Saturday to visit the families of her brothers Frank and George Shugers.

—Lee Campbell and his brown bride gave Auburn their patronage last Friday. They staid all night at the Hollister House. So it seems they prefer a good hotel yet to a cotton tent or house wagon.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen for the best specialty on the market Staple article having steady sale and increasing demand, affording large profit. No samples required. Address 026 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich. 19-22

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Seward Kalb, his daughter Mabel, and son Harvey are visiting the family of Perry Long in East Auburn. Their home is at Benzonia Mich., and they have been at Cromwell to attend the funeral of Mr. Kalb's brother Charles. J. S. Kalb, of Ashley, is an uncle.

—G. W. Reed came down from South Haven Monday and is visiting the old friends here. He is looking well, and says the others at home are well. Wheat up there is much better than here, and the peach crop bids fair to be good, at least much better than they expected.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—We have received from Dr. J. W. Squires at Churubusco, a lovely program of the graduating exercises at that place, which will be May 17. Among the graduates, we find his son, Lloyd L. Squires. We are pleased to know that our friend, the Doctor is bringing up his boys in the right way, and that as far as we know, the boys appreciate their advantages. We see by the program that the Doctor presents the diplomas.

May Juries

The jury commissioners, met this forenoon in the clerk's office and drew the jurors for the coming term.

GRAND JURY

M. K. Houlton, Franklin; James Finch, Richland; Thomas M. Wiseman, Concord; Wm. Swartz, Grant; Jay Brown, Franklin; David DeLong, Fairfield.

PETIT JURY

Frederick April, Stafford; G. N. Rakestraw, Keyser; Geo. W. Livergood, Isaac E. Barker, Smithfield; Gust D. Beber, Keyser; A. P. Foltz, Keyser; A. M. St. Clair, Grant; Geo Chaney, Concord; Wm Krontz, Wilmington; G W Coats, Wilmington; O. L. Wheaton, Fairfield.

Sedan Flower Park

The Sedan Union Flower Park will open next Sunday, April 14, at 4 p. m. All are invited to come.
Respectfully,
S. HAINES.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. cures	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. cures	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. cures	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. cures	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. cures	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. cures	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. cures	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. cures	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. cures	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or send post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Values That Mean Something

We are making every effort to crowd plenty of business into the month of May—want to make it a record month. We are backing our desire by prices that have the right jinglo for style and qualities that we feel are most pleasing by earnsst values, the kind that really influence your buying. Coming here to make your May purchases, gives you every benefit the items you'll prefer at the prices you cheersully yay

Linen Towels

Linen Towels with Fringe, at	19c	Linen Towels, Open Work	48c
Linen Towels, Hemstitched at	23c	Linen Covers for Dressers	48c
Linen Towels, Extra Size with Fringe at	24c	Huck Towels 10c per or one towel for	5c

Pecal in stripes for shirt waists or summer skirts, best valnes, per yard	14 to 18c
Dotted Muls, the best of values, per yard	18c
Silk Novelties in all colors, per yard from	6c, 7c, 8c
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Mitts, in white or black, per pair	15 to 23c
Pearl Buttons, all sizes,	5c per Doz
Ladies' Black Silk Parasols, Paragon Frames, Fancy Handles best of goods	98c
Ladies' and Misses' Fancy Parasols, Chiffon Ruffles, up-to-date in style	1.75 to $2.25
Men's and Boys' Straw hats	5c, 10c. 15c, 23c
Curtain Poles, Oak and Cherry, complete	10c
White Enameled Curtain Poles with Brass Fixtures	15c
Diarks Spool Cotton 2 spool for	5c

Groceries;

Crackers 7c lb 3 for	20c	3 pound can Apples	10c
Milk Crocks per gal	7c	Rice per pound	5 and 8c
Scrub Brushes	5 to 10c	Raisins per pound	7c
Table Salt per sack	4c	Bulk Starch per pound	5c

Bazar Store

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Do You Know Anything

prettier in the picture line than the Oval Photograph Mounts. They are very popular and add much to the artistic effect of the picture. You can procure pictures on oval mounts of any tint desired.

O. E. Lybarger,
The Photographer

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

Untortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50, and $1.00 a bottle,

Mrs. W. H, Dirrim

Mrs. Dirrim died Saturday evening, and was buried today, the funeral being at the M. E. church at 2:30, services by Rev, T. M. Guild. Obituary tomorrow.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

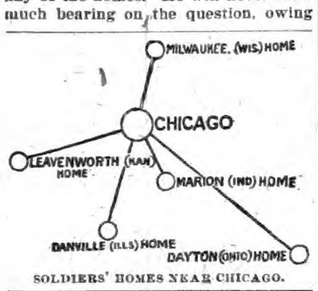
Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. **$1 & 1.50** M. JONES & SON.

CARE OF WAR HEROES

COMPLETION OF A SOLDIERS' HOME AT MARION, IND.

One of the Finest of the Eight National Institutions—The Buildings and Grounds Have Cost the Government $1,000,000—It Has 2,500 Veterans.

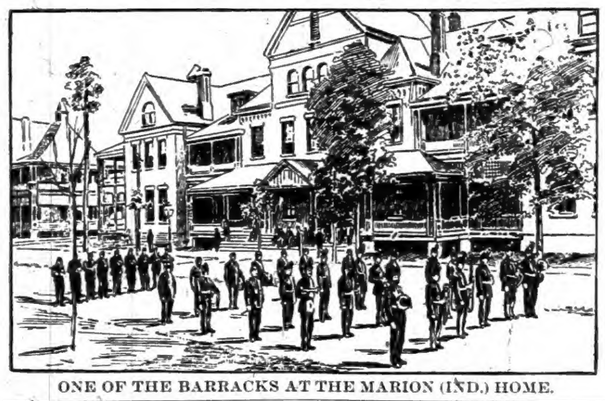
After nine years of building and the expenditure of $1,000,000, the Federal government is just putting the finishing touches on the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Ind. This is the seventh, and, with one exception, the last institution for the care of war veterans. The eighth home has just been started at Danville, Ill., and the others are located at Togus, Me.; Dayton, Ohio; Leavenworth, Kan.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Hampton, Va., and Milwaukee, Wis. Already the economists are figuring on the use of these great institutions—the smallest of which is capable of accommodating 2,500 men—in the future, when the veterans of the rebellion are gone. The Spanish-American service men can never fill them. Congressman Steele, manager of the Marion home, and for many years chairman of the committee on military affairs, thinks they will finally be used for barracks and stations for the regular army. But he adds that statistics show that it will be at least 1940 before all the veterans of 1861-5 have passed away, though it will be only a few years until there will be much room to spare, and not more than ten or fifteen years probably until they can all be brought together in one home. As yet the Spanish-service veteran has not made his appearance at any of the homes. He will never have much bearing on the question, owing



SOLDIERS' HOMES NEAR CHICAGO.

to the comparatively small number of men in the service.

As it stands in its completed state, the Marion home is the most modern and best in the world. The grounds are 304 acres in area, and the thirty-nine buildings of brick and stone are located in one corner. Behind them stretches the home farm, and to one side is the "Black Forest," with its winding paths and roads, leading to the retreats along the picturesque Mississinawa. The entrance is across the parade ground, where Old Glory flutters from a flagstaff over an armament gathered from the forts of Mexico and the South. Back of the city of homes is the city of the



ONE OF THE BARRACKS AT THE MARION (IND.) HOME.

dead, where lie the men who entered across the drill ground, lived in the village of pretty residences, walked in the flower gardens, and at last joined the army beyond. The little white stones, which bear only the name and date of enlistment, are the same as used at Gettysburg and on the other great battle-fields.

The Marion home is representative of the provisions the government makes for her soldiers. In summer it is a garden; in winter a series of clubhouses. The fourteen barracks are big two-story brick residences, surrounded by great wide verandas, which in summer are the coolest and most delightful retreats one can find. In the sleeping apartments are the whitest and cleanest of beds. There are bathrooms and closets off to one side, and in the winter these great "summer-hotel" buildings are converted into the appearance of clubhouses.

Aside from the fourteen barracks, there is the big dining hall, in which 1,100 men can be fed at one sitting, and back of it is located the finest kitchen, it is claimed, in the United States, complete in every department, with electrical appliances for cooking and heating. The servants are the men who in 1865 served shot instead of bread, but who look as neat as girls, when arrayed in their white aprons and puff hats. There are hospitals—one of them costing $75,000—laundries, fire departments, office buildings, a postoffice, an opera-house, a chapel building, a library, a club—where billiards, pool, cards, and bowling alleys are open free to all—a general store, a big waterworks, big greenhouses, and residences and other buildings—all that makes up a complete city in itself.

In one corner is located a depot, and in it run the electric cars passing from Anderson to Marion. The warehouses are on spurs of the Pig Four and Panhandle railroads. There are flower gardens, trees, broad macadamized drives and roads, band stands, and garden and lawn seats everywhere—everything elaborate, nothing cheap. The blue cloth and the brass buttons, the fluttering flags, the peace, contentment, and happiness, which are everywhere, make the visitor readily understand the often-repeated statement, "Once entered, always remain." It is a fairy land to the wanderer, an acceptable home to the well-to-do. No hotel serves better prepared or more wholesome meals; no housekeeper has her home so spotless.

The maintenance of this home, as all of the other national homes, is met by government appropriation. The food maintenance last year was $85,000. Aside from this there was an appropriation of $100,000 to cover clothing and other items. Every year the government distributes $51,000 in pensions to these men, and no man receiving more than $16 a month is eligible to entrance. Most of this money is sent to relatives, or invested on the outside. Those who have no relatives or friends on the outside put their cash in bank until they have enough to take a summer trip. There is always a thinning out during the summer months, the veterans going visiting, or on trips, or go out to work on furloughs. Sometimes there are 1,200 men out, and there are generally at least 400 furloughs in force. The enrollment of the seven national institutions at present is as follows:

Central Home, Dayton, Ohio	5,033
Southern Home, Hampton, Va	4,638
Western Home, Leavenworth, Kan	3,206
Northern Home, Milwaukee, Wis	2,798
Eastern Home, Togus, Me	2,518
Marion Home, Marion, Ind	2,472
Pacific Home, Los Angeles, Cal	2,183

Aside from these seven national homes and the one now being built at Danville, there are twenty-four State homes, which are conducted by the States and partially maintained by the government, which allows $100 per annum for each inmate. At the State homes the veterans may also take their wives, and the widows of veterans are also gathered. Thus the nation is now caring for 50,000 of her heroes, while her pension list covers all of the rest. At the homes are found the best hospitals and surgeons in the country, and at any one of them the wanderer can find a haven of rest and comfort.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

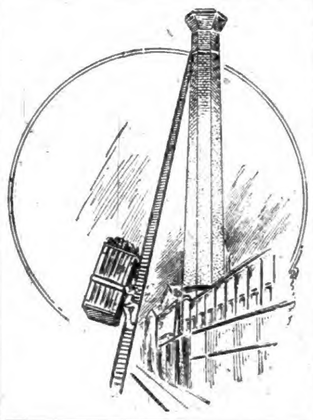
Fascinated Sea-Fish.

The Prince of Monaco, describing his researches among the inhabitants of the deep sea, says that many sailors wrecked on the Atlantic who have perished of hunger might have saved themselves if they had possessed simple fishing apparatus and known how to use it. Various kinds of sea-fish, according to the prince, are strangely fascinated by any foreign object, such as a log or a boat, floating above them. They will accompany such an object in large numbers for days at a time, occasionally being lured in this way entirely across the ocean. He therefore suggests that all the principal boats of a ship should be permanently provided with fish-lines and hooks and a fish-spear, to be utilized in case the crew or passenger are cast away at sea.

POWER OF THE HEART.

That Tiny Engine Develops a Great Amount of Power.

The pulsations of a man's heart during twenty-four hours develop energy

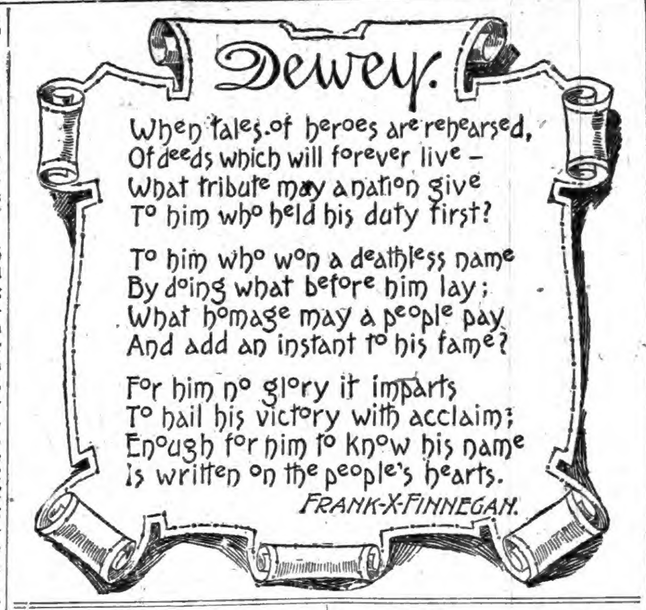


equivalent to that which is needed to carry up 2,000 pounds of coal to the top of a chimney 450 feet high.

Queen's Drawing Room.

If the Queen holds the drawing-room in person the woman presented removes her right-hand glove, places her hand beneath that of the Queen and kisses her Majesty's hand. When one of the princesses holds the drawing-room, ladies only courtesy and omit the hand-kissing. The courtesy is not slow and measured, but should be quick and graceful. Full instructions as to one's dress are always given at the Lord Chamberlain's office.

Some women who never work for anything else will work like slaves for a church.



A COUNTESS FOR A CHAPERON.

William Waldorf Astor's Daughter Under Noble Tutelage.

The Countess of Selkirk is the chaperon of Pauline, the only daughter of William Waldorf Astor, of London and New York. Mrs. Astor, who died five years since in England, was Miss Mary Paul, of Philadelphia, and a woman of rare beauty and gentleness. Since Mrs Astor's death Miss Astor has been

THE COUNTESS OF SELKIRK.

without any near woman relative as a companion. Now that she is old enough to enter society, it became necessary for her father to choose a chaperon, and he selected the Countess of Selkirk.

The Countess is the widow of the late Dunbar James Hamilton, sixth Earl of Selkirk, keeper of the great seal of Scotland. She married him when he was 69 years of age, and he died in 1885, leaving no children. The Countess is a handsome woman of about 50 and receives from Mr. Astor for her services as chaperon the sum of $15,000 yearly. In addition all incidental expenses are defrayed.

Miss Astor is a graceful girl, accomplished and self-reliant. As she is a great heiress, she will doubtless marry a title. She has been educated entirely in Europe and naturally has absorbed only foreign ideas of life. William Waldorf Astor owns $200,000,000 in New York real property. Miss Astor's share to her father's property will doubtless be $30,000,000. A possible marriage has been discussed between Miss Astor and the Duke of Rexburghe. The Duke is looked upon as one of the most desirable titled men in England. He is rich and good looking.

DEWEY'S PORTRAIT.

The One the Public Knows Looks but Little Like Him.

Someone remarked the other day it was strange that of all the pictures of Admiral Dewey with which this country is so liberally supplied, every one is alike. It is the same three-quarter face, with the dark upturned mustache and thin hair. All the pictures show him in uniform and with standing collar. The fact that there is only one picture of Dewey, while there are numerous and different likenesses of Schley, Sampson, Shafter, Hobson Miles, Otis and even Kautz, does seem strange. It happened this way: Admiral Dewey always was a modest man and he never cared to have his picture taken. Some years ago, however, when he was in Washington, a friend induced him to go to Bell's gallery and sit for a picture. He was on duty and wore his uniform as captain This was many years ago, and the photographer put the negative away among those he thought he would have little call for. On that Sunday night May 1, nearly a year ago, when the news came of Dewey's great victory the newspapers all over the country began telegraphing for pictures of the hero. Every photographer in the town was aroused to find a photograph of Dewey, and just by chance Miss Owen at Bell's, remembered the old negative It was found and men were put to work printing pictures from it. It was too late to copyright the picture, but the photographer made a great deal of money in a few days selling the copies on hand. In less than a week that picture went all over the country and became the accepted likeness of the great Admiral—in fact, it is doubtful if many people would recognize any other.

The Mail and Express correspondent had an experience in this line only the other day. There is a game called "portraits" which is quite the fad in Washington now. It consists in collecting a large number of pictures of prominent men and women and pasting them on boards, numbering them and then hanging the boards about the room, give a certain length of time to the guests to guess who they are. In this particular collection of portraits was one of Admiral Dewey taken a few months ago at Manila. The picture showed the Admiral in his white uniform, with his mustache gray and his hair thin and white. It was very unlike the Bell photograph, so unlike indeed, that out of the party guessing the pictures, only one recognized it as that of Admiral Dewey.

Every man who calls a doctor finds him "rough."

POLITICS OF THE DAY

EASTERN DEMOCRATS.

Evidence of increased activity among the rank and file of Democratic voters in the New England and Middle States is rapidly accumulating. This is encouraging because when the mass of the voters reach a determination that the party in their State must line up with the national party on the great issues of the day, local party bosses will be compelled to respect their will or give way to other leaders. It is a well-known fact that the great mass of the Democratic voters in those States are in perfect sympathy with their party nationally, but have in most instances permitted a small coterie of party leaders to dictate the action of conventions in the matter of platforms and candidates. All that is needed to set the party right in either of those States is for the voters to realize the necessity for action and then to act, says the National Watchman.

The Democratic party of the nation has been through the fire of regeneration. It has proven its loyalty to the interests of more than 95 per cent. of the American people. Its platform in 1896 attracted to the fold more than a million and a half new voters. Under such circumstances it only requires a few courageous Democrats in each county to take up the work of educating Democrats in the principles of the Chicago platform when they will turn out to the primaries and control the party. There is no reason to believe that the Republican voters in the Eastern States are more satisfied with their party than they are in other States, or that thousands of them would not eagerly join the Democrats in the interest of good government and in opposition to the gold combination and the monopolies. But the Democrats in such States cannot expect converts to their party so long as they permit the party in the State to be at variance with the party in the nation and acknowledge the leadership of men who oppose the national platform of the party. Human nature is the same in the New England and Middle States that it is in the balance of the country, but the power of the banks and corporations is greater in those States, and to oppose them may require more courage in the individual than in other localities. But there is no reason to believe that the people cannot successfully cope with any opposition that exists. Therefore, we make an especial appeal to our friends in those States to become active in the discharge of their duties as citizens of our great republic, believing that they will find the task of lining up the Democratic hosts in such States, with the balance of the nation, a much easier one than they anticipate. "The battle is not to the strong alone, but to the active, the vigilant and the brave."

Bryan in New York.

New York Democrats never listened to a more clear or considerate or dispassionate analysis of the currency question than that presented at the great $1 a plate Jeffersonian banquet, by Hon. W. J. Bryan. The points made are familiar to Western readers of Mr. Bryan's speeches, and need not be repeated, but to the plain people of the East, who are dependent on the Eastern press for their news, Mr. Bryan's presentation of the question came almost like a revelation, and created an enthusiasm seldom witnessed in the great city of New York. If one comment more than another is to be made on Saturday evening's banquet, it is that Mr. Bryan's speech was a demonstration that Democracy stands for something more and something better than a mere subserviency to the policy of the Republican party, which is constantly striving to elevate the dollar above the man, and to place a premium on wealth, rather than manhood. It is also suggestive of the fact that the masses of the East—the common people, if you please, as distinguished from the millionaires and multimillionaires—are not antagonistic to the same classes in the West, but are animated by the same hopes and aspirations. They are just seeing the light, which long ago dawned on the West. The revolt is certain to be a revolt against the domination of those who while masquerading as Democrats are branded with the Republican dollar mark.—Denver News.

New National Issue.

The municipal ownership of all public utilities has attained the dignity of a national issue, as the question is agitated throughout the land. The rights of the public must be defended against the greed of corporate arrogance, and when in the end the corporations will have to give way to the people they will have no one to blame but themselves for the result. It was under a mistaken policy that unconditional franchises were granted heretofore, and the time for correcting that mistake has arrived. Corporations must be put on the same level with private individuals, and no longer must they be permitetd to receive anything without adequate compensation for it.—Denver Post.

Trouble Ahead for the Major.

Perhaps the new Speaker may be able to rule with as severe a rod as that wielded by Reed. But it is doubtful. If he is not able to enforce Reed's discipline the trouble of the administration will be augmented. The majority of the Republican party in the new Congress will be but 13. Really it looks as if Thomas B. Reed fully understands how easily his friend, William McKinley, will be embarrassed, and has deliberately quit so as to afford the President an opportunity to get into as much hot water as he can before the convention next year.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Safe Course for Democrats.

The strength of the Democratic party is in its determination to combat every phase of McKinleyism and fetch the government back to its old moorings in the hearts and affections of the people. It would be hard, so far in advance of the meeting of the convention, to say just what particular policy of the Republicans will be the most threatening to the liberties of the people at that time, but meanwhile all Democrats should keep a careful watch upon McKinley's efforts to subordinate the true purpose of the government to the interests of the powers and influences which made his election possible three years ago.—Kansas City Timees.

Hanna as a Handicap.

If we were not pledged to the discouragement of slang we should say that Mr. McKinley's intimate friends think he can be renominated and reelected "on his shape," even if Mr. Hanna should blunder every hour of every day and night. They should not deceive themselves. Mr. Hanna is a living factor. He is not as promising a mentor as he used to be. He appears to be floundering about in Ohio trying to attach himself and the administration to some local boss candidate for Governor rather than striking out and blazing the way himself. He may tear the President down rather than build him up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Quay's Gang of Spoilsmen.

With the rarest exceptions those who have been supporting Mr. Quay in his Senatorial contest before the Legislature would have just as earnestly and strongly fought for him if, instead of being acquitted, he had been convicted of the charge upon which he was indicted. They are parts of the Quay organization, which is held together by the cohesiveness of the official spoils that are dispensed to Mr. Quay by the President of the United States, by the Governor of the State and by the dominant officials of nearly all the counties, cities and towns of the commonwealth.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Reproach on Pennsylvania.

Mr. Quay has received a "vindication" by his acquittal on the charge of misusing State funds and by his nominal appointment by the Governor to succeed himself. But it is a vindication that doesn't vindicate in the minds of the vast majority of the American people. The man who telegraphed to his partner in the use of State funds, "Shake the plum tree," continues to run Pennsylvania, but there is no credit to Pennsylvania in the fact. Mr. Quay's bosship is one of the anomalies of American public affairs.—Denver News.

Protection a Failure

The Dingley tariff law has been of no benefit to the wool growers; it has been of great disadvantage to the woolen and worsted manufacturers, and has compelled a great many of the American people to go without the clothing they have been accustomed to use and are desirous of buying. It furnishes an illustration of the disastrous effects of this form of protection, which injures practically everybody and is of advantage to nobody.—Boston Herald.

Way to Beat Trusts.

Every trust in the United States will vote the Republican ticket in 1900, yet in that year we will hear the Republican stump orators screeching themselves hoarse in denunciation of trusts in order to induce the people to vote the same ticket that the trusts are supporting. The trusts cannot be beaten in that way. The only way that the trusts can be beaten is to elect the candidates that the trusts are opposing.—National Watchman.

From Surplus to Deficit.

Robert E. Pattison was the last Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, and a mighty good one. When he retired from office in January, 1895, the State Treasury had a surplus of between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000. Where are those millions now? Ask of the winds. Instead of a surplus there is a deficit of over $5,000,000. Here is a difference of over $10,000,000 as a result of having men like Quay in control of the affairs of the State.—Quincy Herald.

Road to Relief from Trusts.

The people of the United States are fast awakening to a sense of the enormity of the political guilt involved in trust criminality. They know where lies the blame, and will, if they be true to their dearest interests, thrust from power the political organization that has surrendered the industrial, trade and transportation agencies of the country into the hands of unscrupulous, pitiless and aggressive corporate wealth.—St. Louis Republic.

Patriotism at Long Range.

Some of the patriots who have remained at home to guard the rear are supposed to believe that the volunteers who know when they have had enough are something of copperheads. The patriot who holds a good office cannot understand why the other patriots who get $16 a month and canned beef object to fighting Malays, fever and smallpox in the tropics.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Brief Comment.

Why call them by different names, when they are all steal trusts?

If they had only found some way to preserve "preservaline," all might have been forgiven.

Aguinaldo may be a barbarian and a traitor, but he seems to know how not to be captured.

This assimilation on the island of Luzon is merely preliminary to corresponding programs on the other 11,999 islands.

President McKinley's Philippine commissioners forgot to incorporate an abstract of title to the islands in their recent proclamation.

The beef court of inquiry may whitewash the administration and the beef trust, but the people will have something to say on that matter later.

If a large standing army is created in the United States under any pretext whatever it will signalize the beginning of the end of popular government.

NEAT AND CHEAP COTTAGE.

A House that Has a Surprising Amount of Room for $1,500.

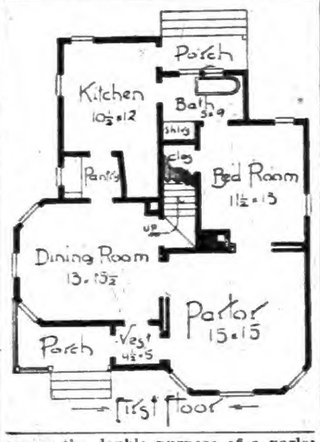
Here are plans and front view of a neat little cottage which, while plain in appearance, will be found by inspection of the floor plans to be conveniently arranged and so economically that quite a considerable accommodation is had at very low cost. Reasonable people do not expect that a small and cheaply built house will appear as handsome and pretentious as an expensive dwelling, yet there is no reason

NEAT, CHEAP COTTAGE.

why a cheap house, no matter how small it may be, should not look cozy and be comfortable also.

A pretty story and a half cottage well built is more desirable than a more pretentious design poorly constructed Here is an example of a simple design for a seven-room cottage suitable for the country or a suburban lot. You enter the house from the front porch through a small vestibule, into the parlor. To the left of the parlor is the dining-room. These rooms each have an octagon front, which gives a very pretty appearance to the exterior of the building and a very pleasing effect inside. To the rear of the parlor is a bed room. A bath-room, fitted with tub only, is located between the bed-room and kitchen. The kitchen is not large but is well arranged and has a pantry between this and the dining-room.

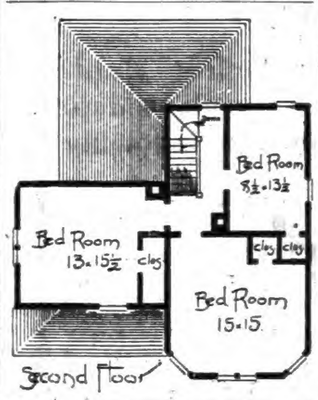
The parlor is a good-sized room, which



serves the double purpose of a parlor and library, book-cases to be placed on either side of the door connecting with the bed-room, leaving a space for piano opposite the door to vestibule. Of course, the rooms in this plan are not of such dimensions as to be suited to giving large receptions, but people of moderate means usually prefer a few friends quietly rather than a large company. This plan is well suited for a young couple beginning life together and fills all the requirements usually demanded.

In the second story are three good sized bed-rooms, accessible from the hall in which the stairs land. The construction of the house is very good good materials having been employed throughout. The foundation is of stone The main walls of the house are of 2x4 studding, sheathed outside with ship lap sheathing and building paper and covered with six-inch half-inch siding plastered inside with three coat plastering, the last coat being hard finished white. The floors of the kitchen and dining-room are laid of Southern yellow pine, all other floors of four-inch tongued and grooved white pine.

The interior of the house is trimmed throughout with white pine. The first



floor is finished natural, the second floor painted three coats in suitable colors. The exterior is painted three coats in five colors, selected to harmonize with the surrounding landscape The house can be built as thus described, complete, for $1,500, and in some places for less.—E. A. Payne.

Americans Can Learn Hospitality.

Americans, even though we are as hospitable as any nation on earth might well take a lesson from the Russians in regard to the respect they pay a letter of introduction. The English send word when you can be received and you pay each other frosty formal calls and then are asked to 5 o'clock tea or some other wildly exciting function of similar importance. The French are great sticklers for etiquette, but they are more spontaneous, and you are asked to dine at once. After that it is your own fault if you are not asked again. But in Russia it is different I think the men must have accompanied my messenger home, and the women to whom I presented letters early in the afternoon were actually waiting for me when I returned from presenting the last ones. In Moscow they came and waited hours for my return—I was mortified that there were not four of me to respond to all the beauties of their friendship, for hospitality in Russia includes even that.—Woman's Home Companion.

THE MAKING OF A KNIGHT.

Simple Ceremony by Which the Queen Transforms "Mr." Into Sir.

The party was conveyed by special train and royal yacht to Osborne. They were then assembled in an anteroom, and after being instructed in the respective parts they were to play were admitted one by one to the presence of her Majesty. The knight on entering the room made his obeisance twice, and advancing close to her Majesty bowed a third time and dropped on one knee. Her Majesty then rested a sword on his shoulder for a moment and uttered the words "Sir ——" (mentioning only the Christian name). She next placed the ribbon of the order round his neck and attached the badge to a clip which had already been fastened on his breast. He then raised his arm, and the Queen placing her hand on his wrist, he conveyed it to his lips, rose, bowed and retired backward.

The moment the door closed behind him he was seized by two officials, who stripped him of his ribbon and badge, and placed them hurriedly in a case, which they handed to him with directions to "deposit it with his great coat." The correspondent's friend did not like this. He would have desired that the badge should remain always on his uniform where the Queen had affixed it. After the whole party had been decorated they adjourned to luncheon and were conveyed back to London in time for dinner.

Remarkable Feat of Penmanship.

To write a long chapter of Genesis on a post card, in addition to selections from Shakspeare and Dickens, and the whole of "Home, Sweet Home," is a feat of penmanship of which anyone might be proud. This was some time ago accomplished by a bank clerk, with a fine steel pen and with no aid from magnifying glasses. In all, there were more than 10,000 words, while so beautifully was the work done that many people have been able to read the writing with the naked eye.

Comfortable Poverty.

Some of the writers on household economy reason about as rationally as the little princess who wondered why the poor did not eat cake when they couldn't afford to buy bread. The "frugal luncheon" of a poor but refined woman is thus described by one of these authorities: Welsh rarebit, tea, Hamburg steak decorated with celery tops, celery and apple salad with French dressing, and Albert biscuit.

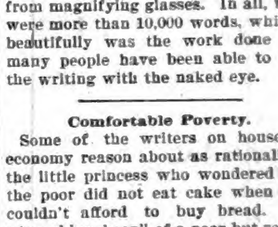
"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BRASS TRIMMED ENAMELED IRON BED FREE. Our Great Combination Grocery Order No. 2.



Regular Price of Bed $4.50.

This is the Bed. It is made after new design; the posts are heavy wrought iron; has angle iron side pieces and brass knobs; the scroll work is ornamented with cast clover leaves. It is 6 feet 3 inches long. Can be had in following widths: 3 ft., 4 in.; 4 ft.; 4 ft., 6 in. Send $10.00 and receive the Bed and

51 lbs. BEST Granulated SUGAR $1 with the following list of groceries; or $1 and the goods will be shipped C. O. D. subject to examination. This is our COMBINATION GROCERY ORDER NO. 2:

Regular Retail Price.			
		½ ℔ Cloves	.20
51 ℔ Granulated Sugar	$3.06	1 doz. Boxes Matches	.20
6 Cakes Toilet soap	.25	1 Bottle Root Beer Ext.	.25
5 doz. Clothes Pins	.12	1 " Phosphate	.25
5 Bars Soap	.25	1 " Ammonia	.10
¼ ℔ Pepper	.15	1 " Bluing	.15
2 ℔ Coffee	.90	½ pt. Extract Lemon	.20
¼ ℔ Whole Nutmeg	.25	½ " " Vanilla	.20
¼ ℔ Ginger	.20	1 ℔ Baking Powder	.40
2 ℔ Tea	1.40	5 ℔ Starch	.45
1 Box Stove Polish	.05		$10.43
1 ℔ Corn Starch	.09	Our Price with Bed,	$10.00

AT OUR EXPENSE. If the groceries are not as represented return them at our expense and we will refund your money and you may keep the Bed.

BINDER TWINE at COST Send for our special price list.

FREE Our illustrated catalog of everything to Eat, Wear and Use sent free. SPECIAL. Smyth's Patterns Wall Paper at less than wholesale price. Send for samples. We still give a Graphophone with our $14.75 Grocery Order.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO., 150-166 W. MADISON ST., Established 1867. CHICAGO.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them, my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED. REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1222 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Mention Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LADIES The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free sample. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wis.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

As Black as your hat DYE Your Whiskers
A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Afflicted with SORE EYES use Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

He Couldn't Speak French.

Of the many amusing experiences Englishmen have in France the one of a provincial alderman who recently crossed the channel is most novel. He could speak only English, and describes his troubles thus:

"I went to Paris and put up at the Hotel de Lille et d'Albion. I lost my way and could not get back to my hotel, because I did not speak or understand French. I asked several strangers, in English, to direct me, but met with no success. So I bought a large card and wrote on it: 'Please tell me the way to the Hotel de Lille et d'Albion.'

"I walked along the street and showed my card to a dozen or more men. Finally a man read it and beckoned me to follow him. I did so silently for about a mile. He pointed to the sign on my hotel, and I broke the silence by thanking him.

"'What!' he exclaimed, in apparent surprise, 'are you an Englishman? So am I, but I took you to be deaf and dumb.'"—New York Press.

Pygmy Unbelievers.

A good story is told by Captain Guy Barrows in his books, "The Land of the Pygmies," about a white man who was amusing himself by explaining to some African savages, the Mobunghi, the wonders of the steam engine and steamship. He drew diagrams on the sand, and the audience listened and looked with apparently intense interest. At last he asked his hearers whether they understood. "Yes," they replied, "they thought they did." "There was a deep silence," Captain Burrows says, "for some time, and then a voice in the center of the crowd expressed the unspoken sentiments of the whole assembly in one emphatic word, uttered in a tone of the deepest conviction—'Liar!'" The lecturer's thoughts are not recorded.

He Supports the Proposition.

Mrs. Blickens—The president of our club is going to lecture next Tuesday on "Conversation a Lost Art."

Mr. Blickens (yawning)—That so?

Mrs. Blickens—Well, why don't you go on and make some sarcastic comment about the impossibility of conversation being a lost art while women remain on earth? Of course that is what you think.

Mr. Blickens—No, I agree with your president. Conversation is a lost art. When only one side can be heard it is merely talk.

China's Powerful Sword.

There is a dreadful sword in China. It gives to the holder power to cut off the head of any one he wishes without punishment. All people flee from this sword as stomach ills flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all forms of stomach troubles.

Another Difficulty.

"I'm sorry for our president," said the French official. "He has an ordeal before him in which he will not get half the sympathy he deserves. He owes it to the public to have some pictures taken."

"That is simple enough."

"It seems so. But think of a man is his position being told to look pleasant."—Washington Star.

Spring Bitters.

Major Drinkerupp—Did yo' evah take spring bitters, Kun'l?

Colonel Onceagain—I did, suh. I was married in April.—Judge.

The Pioneer Medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Before sarsaparillas were known, fifty years ago, it began its work. Since then you can count the sarsaparillas by the thousands with every variation of imitation of the original, except one. They have never been able to imitate the quality of the pioneer. When you see *Ayer's* on a bottle of sarsaparilla that is enough; you can have confidence at once. If you want an experiment, buy anybody's Sarsaparilla; if you want a cure, you must buy

Ayer's

[The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous]

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Big Story from Grantsburg About a Mountain of Blacksnakes—160th Regiment Receives Warm Welcome Home—Prisoner Goes to Work.

Abram Robeson, near Grantsburg, while hunting for a stray horse, which had been missing for two days, noticed a large black snake, which retreated toward a cave formed by an overhanging ledge of rocks in one of the high bluffs surrounding his pasture lands. His horse was found lying in this cavern, but covered by what looked to him like a mountain of snakes, so numerous were the reptiles. Robeson fled to his home and secured his shotgun, with which he returned and opened fire until his cartridges were exhausted. After the battle he counted the bodies of 413 snakes lying around and over the body of his horse, which was dead.

Indiana Soldiers Return.

The 160th Indiana volunteer infantry, after just one year of service, has returned to Indiana, having been mustered out at Savannah. The regiment was one of the first ordered to Cuba after the evacuation. It was stationed at Matanzas. The twelve companies scattered to their respective towns at once. Every town that furnishes an organization extended a public reception. The colonel of the regiment, George W. Gunder, lives at Marion, and most of the staff officers are from that city.

Ex-Prisoner Turns Out Well.

Henry Berner, twenty years a prisoner at Jeffersonville, and for the last year a guard, has accepted a position at Dayton. Berner was an expert machinist, having had charge of the machinery at the institution, and a genius. He once made a clock frame inlaid with 2,500 different pieces of wood, which he sold for $100. He was sentenced to life for killing a man at Vincennes, and during the twenty years he was confined his wife sought continuously for a pardon.

Within Our Borders.

Good prospects for fruit around Delphi.

Terre Haute has decided to have a street fair.

Gale Richards, 2, Kokomo, drowned in a well.

Fresh outbreak of smallpox at New Albany.

Highwaymen robbed a farmer of $28 near Marion.

James Halpin of Evansville committed suicide. Out of work.

Hartford City postoffice turns in $10,000 a year from 9,000 people.

Two ten-inch gas pipe mains will be laid from Greentown to Chicago.

Glass works at Swayzee is the only non-union factory in the gas belt.

A buzzard was killed near Shoals that had a sheep's bell tied to its neck.

John Doenges, Connersville, fell from a ten-foot ladder and broke his skull.

E. H. Peters, Summitville, lost an arm in a premature explosion of dynamite.

Westerman-Stewart rolling mills at Marion will raise employes' wages 10 per cent.

The old project of a railroad from Fort Wayne to Indianapolis, by way of Marion, has been revived.

Kokomo factory received an order for several motorcycles, to be used in carrying mail in Porto Rico.

At Valparaiso, John Lenick, aged 11 years, was instantly killed by a telegraph pole which fell on him.

Frank Woodmansee, Seymour, bankrupt. Liabilities $6,477, assets $8.50 in cash and a $10 watch.

Fire did several thousand dollars damage to the Indiana Brewing Company's $300,000 plant at Marion.

Victor Mann, 22, Elkhart, who was a member of the 157th Indiana, is dead from an overdose of morphine.

Deputy internal revenue collectors seized 12,000 cigars at Terre Haute and 4,000 at New Albany. Had counterfeit stamps.

Henry Weber, aged 26, and one of the best known young druggists in Evansville, committed suicide by taking prussic acid.

Program is announced for the tenth annual convention of the Indiana union of literary clubs at Terre Haute, May 17 to 19.

A 2-year-old child at Logansport was found sleeping behind a door, after half the town had been called out to assist in the search.

Charles E. Williams, of the firm of Wood, Williams & Co., furniture dealers, was found dead with a broken neck at Terre Haute.

Paris green was discovered in the flour being used by Mrs. K. D. Ferran, wife of a Shelbyville grain merchant, who had been out of town.

Little son of S. D. Oldendorf, Lebanon, while playing with fire, threw a can of blazing oil on James Smith's son, and he was fatally burned.

James Halpy, aged 35 years and single, committed suicide at Evansville by taking morphine. He was despondent because he lost his position a month before.

The Allen County grand jury returned five indictments against J. F. Schell, alleging embezzlement and larceny. Schell was until recently president of the Schell Loan and Investment Company.

Cora G. Comer of Chicago has filed suit in the Federal court at Indianapolis against Michael A. Jordan of Logansport, demanding $30,000 for breach of promise. Miss Comer is 20 years of age. Jordan is worth $100,000 and is a physician.

Gov. Mount has appointed as new members of the State Board of Education Joseph J. Mills, president of Earlham College; William T. Scott, president of Franklin College, and Enoch G. Machan, county superintendent of LaGrange County.

Dr. J. H. Forest secured a judgment in the Superior Court of Madison County against the Sterling Oil Company of Chicago for $5,000 and $800 interest. As the leases for which the debt was incurred did not yield as rich returns as was expected, the company refused to pay the note.

At Evansville, Mrs. Mary F. Karsch sued for an injunction to restrain her husband, Henry Karsch, from killing her. She brought suit in the Circuit Court for divorce and asked for an injunction to prevent her husband carrying out his threats to murder her if she sought a separation. The injunction was granted.

Fourteen-year-old Freddie Limp, who a few weeks ago in a fit of anger killed his playmate and school companion, Lee Patterson, by cutting his throat with a knife at Washington, was declared guilty of manslaughter by a jury and sentenced to the Plainfield prison to remain until he becomes of age.

The latest and decidedly the most novel cure for diphtheria has just been discovered in Anderson and successfully tested. It consists in using chickens as poultices. Children who have been unconscious have been brought out of danger by as few as four of these poultices. The tests have been so successful that the chicken cure is now accepted by all.

KIDNEY DISEASE,

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:

HON. J. H. CALDWELL.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

MADAME DE STAEL.

Her Life Was Miserable Notwithstanding Her Great Advantages.

The character of Germaine de Stael is somewhat unsatisfactory, despite her brilliant intellect, generosity, loyalty to friends and sincerity of heart. Her constant demand for sympathy, her love of admiration, and her "unconscionable insatiability for talking and shining," as Byron put it, and her incessant thinking were too much for ordinary human nature and, indeed, for most natures above the ordinary; for the opinion great minds formed of her was usually like Hejne's, "a whirlwind in petticoats." She lacked repose of soul; she longed for companionship even in the presence of Mt. Blanc, and declared that she would go a hundred miles to meet a new mind, when she would not open the window to gaze on the Bay of Naples. Ideas and friends alone satisfied her. When her exile limited them she knew not how to open her soul to higher things. This woman, whose capacity for happiness was so magnificent, became of all creatures the most miserable.

Napoleon never admired her. Nevertheless he knew her influence and sent his brother to promise her anything she wanted if she would stand by him. Her reply is famous:

"It is not what I want, but what I think."

In her wonderful work, "Literature," she paid no tribute to Napoleon. Indeed, she wrote in a spirit which showed that she believed there were force more powerful than the little Corsican's bullets. He took his revenge in a Napoleonic way, ordering her to reside within forty leagues of Paris. This exile was continued fourteen years.

She was divorced from Baron de Stael in 1797, and in 1811 was secretly married to a French officer, Rocca by name. He was a handsome man with an interesting history of bravery, and succeeded in winning her love despite the fact that he was 22 and she was 45. This union brought her the deepest happiness she had ever known. It was called a "ridiculous marriage," but if marriage be judged by the degree of contentment and spiritual development it causes Madame de Stael's was far from ridiculous.

The restless, dazzling, unsatisfied life of this interesting woman closed July 14, 1817.

Keep an Eye on It.

Patrons of the Nickel Plate Road may prepare themselves for may pleasant surprises during the coming summer season, by the announcement of low rate excursions. Read the newspapers and consult ticket agents for reduced rates before purchasing your tickets any where. Remember our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains without change of cars between Chicago, New York and Boston. Don't forget our rates are lower than via other lines.

A Grand Triumph.

First actor—Was that new play a success?

Second actor—Was it? Why, we got our full salaries for nearly two weeks, and busted only nine miles from New York.—Puck.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Next in Order.

"Miss Mary, are you sorry that your sister Evelyn is married?"

"No; it advances me one number."—Chicago Record.

One First-Class Fare

For the round trip is in effect via the Nickel Plate Road to Roanoke, Va., for the Annual Meeting of the German Baptist Brethren. Tickets on sale May 16th to 22nd, inclusive, and good returning until June 24th. For further particulars address C. A. Asterlin, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Nothing is so infectious as example. —Kingsley.

PRODUCTS OF SAMOA.

Treasury Bureau of Statistics Issues a Publication.

The people, productions and commercial and strategic importance of the Samoan islands are discussed in a publication just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics at Washington. The islands lie in an almost direct line between San Francisco and Australia and slightly south of the direct steamship line connecting the Philippines with the proposed Panama or Nicaraguan interoceanic canals.

The group consists of ten inhabited and two uninhabited islands, with an area of 1,700 square miles and an aggregate population according to latest estimates of 36,000, of which something over 200 are British subjects, 125 Germans, 25 Americans, 25 French and 25 of other nationalities, while the remainder are natives of the Polynesian race.

In 1896 the imports were $304,159, of which $47,552 came from the United States, $49,802 from Germany, $177,857 from the Australian colonies, $7,044 from Great Britain and $21,904 from other countries. The exports in 1896 were $263,047, of which $231,372 was copra.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Eyebrows in Different Countries.

Eyebrows have ever been regarded as an indication of character. Eyebrows that meet are said to be a sign of deceitfulness. Another theory is that "married eyebrows" will bring good luck.

The Chinese say that "people whose eyebrows meet can never hope to attain to the dignity of a minister of state, and in Greece the man whose eyebrows meet is said to be a vampire, while in Denmark and Germany it is said he is a werewolf.

In Turkey meeting eyebrows are greatly admired, and the women use artificial means to bring the brows to this condition, and if art cannot induce thin eyebrows to grow they make up by drawing a black line with paste.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

To Strengthen Baskets.

To strengthen basket chairs, clothes baskets, etc., they should be soaked in cold water for several hours and then dried in the sun once every six months. This treatment would make them last considerably longer than they would do in the ordinary course of events.

Summer Outings.

Before deciding when and where to spend a portion of the hot season this year, look out for the Booklet issued by the Nickel Plate Road, entitled "Summer Outings," including many picturesque points on the south shore of Lake Erie and the classic shores of Lake Chautauqua. Remember our Low Rates.

Bicycle Ball-Bearings.

At Schweinfurst, Bavaria, is one of the largest of the world's manufactories for bicycle ball-bearings. The two factories there, belonging to one firm, turn out annually 2,000,000 gross of these little steel balls, and employ 600 men.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

In a Japanese Theater.

A spectator in a Japanese theater, on payment of a small extra fee, is permitted to stand up; and the person behind him cannot object, although the latter's view of the performance is obstructed.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

The National Baptist Anniversaries will be held at San Francisco, Cal., May 26th to 30th. Agents of the Nickel Plate Road are in possession of complete information in regard to rates, dates of sale, routes, and time of trains, and will be glad to furnish same to all contemplating a trip to the coast at low rates.

Very Suitable.

Customer—Have you something suitable for sleeping robes?

Bright salesman—How would this do, ma'am? You will notice its heavy nap.—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Adversity borrows its sharpest stings from our impatience.—Bishop Horne.

Low Rates to Minneapolis

Will be in effect May 15th, 16th and 17th, via the Nickel Plate Road for the annual meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Tickets good returning until June 3rd.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Roanoke

Is the objective point for the German Baptist Brethren. Their Annual Meeting is held there, tickets being on sale 16th to 22nd. One First-class Fare for the round trip is the rate offered via the Nickel Plate Road.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Catalogues by Carloads.

A statistical genius has figured that the various manufacturers of harvesting machinery have printed and distributed enough "advertising matter" during the last decade to fill 2,000 freight cars. The greater portion of this literature has been expended on the farmers of this country in an effort to make them believe that almost any kind of a machine is "as good as the Deering." In the meantime the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago has prospered until at the present time its works employ more hands than any single manufacturing plant of any kind in America.

Chinese Point of Etiquette.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company.

The General Assembly

Of the Presbyterian Church holds its annual meeting at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18th to June 1st. Agents of the Nickel Plate Road are authorized to sell excursion tickets at low rates on May 15th, 16th and 17th.

The Presbyterians

Hold the annual meeting of their General Assembly at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18th to June 1st. For this occasion the Nickel Plate Road offers special inducements. Ask agents of that company about low rates, splendid equipment, and time of trains and connections.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly, loves his country best.—J. G. Holland.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

As some men become prosperous they become undesirable neighbors.

Inquire

Of agents of the Nickel Plate Road about dates of sale, time of trains, connections and routes to San Francisco, Cal., for the National Baptist Anniversaries, May 26th to 30th. One fare for the round trip.

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is. Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

MISS NANCIE SHOBE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."

MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

BETTER GO BACK THAN GO WRONG

An Old Proverb That—

but just as forceful today as one hundred years ago.

It's good common sense advice in almost every transaction, but for present purposes let us suppose you are going to buy a binder, a mower or a corn harvester.

Possibly you have made up your mind to get something cheaper than the **Deering Ideal.**

Perhaps it is not yet too late to "go back." And it certainly is "better to go back than to go wrong."

That word "cheaper" is an old fraud. Do not be deceived by it.

Deering Ideal grain and grass harvesters are "ideal" because they embody the best thoughts and suggestions of the farmer and the mechanic.

They are simple, scientific and substantial.

They are the cheapest to buy because they are the best to own.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - Chicago.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

Press the Button AND THE IRON RESTS.

☞ Every housekeeper is delighted with the Automatic Sad Iron Rest. It's *portable*, fits any detachable handle, makes ironing easier, cleaner; no scorching. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c; stamps taken. Special terms to Agts. and Dealers. H. H. Chase Co., 53 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Ill.

You will never know what **GOOD INK** is unless you use **Carter's.** It costs no more than poor ink.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

A RAY CAMERA Or a R. & R. Acetylene Gas Lamp without cost. Send for our plan & credentials. This is an unusual opportunity. The Guarantee Camera and Lamp Co., 150 E. Broad St., Columbus, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

MAY 16, 1899.

On the above date the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points **West, South, and Southwest,** granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am—Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm—ex Su
No. 4	4:59 pm—Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm—ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am—Daily
No. 9 Except Sunday	6:07 pm—ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm—Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:00 am—ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
G. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	5 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

B. & O. R. R.

Schedule In Effect Nov. 22 '98
Leaves Auburn Junction.

WEST BOUND.

No. 3 Express, to Garrett only	8:53 p m
No. 15 Daily	2:35 a m
No. 5 Daily	5:30 a m
No. 7 Daily	4:18 p m
No. 17 Daily Except Suday	12:25 a m
No. 47	1:55 a m

EAST BOUND.

No. 4 Express	4:30 a m
No. 6 Daily	6:05 p m
No. 8 Daily	2:40 p m
No 41 Daily	11:27 p m
No 16, Daily, except Sunday	11:08 a m
No. 46	11:56 p m

F. D. UNDERWOOD,
O. B. MARTIN, General Manager,
Manager of Passenger Traffic.
G. H. YOUNG, Auburn Junction, Ind
THOS. H. SPROTT CHAS. H. KNAPP

Our First Snake Story

B. F. Depew, was here today and interviewed the editor of our snake department. He had an experience Tuesday, with blue racers that will last him awhile. He was ditching on Pete Lochner's farm in the south part of Jackson, when he went to take a drink from his jug, and as he set it down near a stump, a big blue racer sprang out. He ran to get his shovel and the snake ran after him. But he managed to cut off the varmint's head with the shovel and then found another under the stump, which he also killed. One was seven feet six inches long and 6 and one-half inches in circumference and the other five feet seven inches long and six inches in circumference. Frank insists that he was sober all the time. So we believe him,

1899 Base Ball Schedules.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. has issued a complete vest pocket schedule of all National base ball games for season of 1899, showing where the clubs play each day with spaces for keeping scores, hits, errors and pitchers' names. A handy little book for lovers of base ball. Sent on receipt of four cents in postage, by A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

OBITUARY

John F. Shaffer was born in DeKalb County, Ind., Sept. 7, 1862 and died at Lexington, Ky., April 30, 1899 at the age of 36 years, 7 mohths and 23 days.

Mr. Shaffer obtained a good education in the district school near the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shaffer at Jackson Center, this county. He was of a studious turn. His intellectual gifts were bright and he had retentive memory. After leaving school, he entered the COURIER office March 20, 1883, to learn the printer's trade. He was very apt and being a good scholar, picked up the work rapidly. January 14, 1885, he severed his connection with this office, to take similar employment at Scottdale, Pa., where he remained some time. Later on he worked at different places over the south, seldom coming home. He gradually fell into ill health, and on his last visit here, last year, was quite poorly. When he left, he went back to Kentucky where he had worked a great deal, and was employed there till his death. He had been troubled with some heart difficulty and this carried him off. He was in Lexington attending a meeting of the printers when the final attack came. The local union there saw to it that his remains were properly cared for and notified the friends here. The remains reached Auburn at noon May 3, and a number of friends met there and took them to the home of his sister, Mrs. John Abel. At 6:30, brief services were held by Mr. Brosy with singing by Mrs. Simp Johnson and Mrs. John L. Kruger, and then he was laid to rest in Woodlawn. He leaves to mourn his early death a brother and three sisters.

The writer can bear testimony to the good qualities of head and heart of the deceased. He was industrious, faithful, conscientious and reliable. He scorned to do a wrong as earnestly as he would resent a wrong to himself. And all our relations with him were of the most satisfactory character. On behalf of the bereaved relatives, we extend thanks to the neighbors and friends for assistance and sympathy.

The Musicale.

As was to be expected, the musicale at the Presbyterian church last evening, was a fine one, and greatly enjoyed by all who attended. The music was sweet, all of it, both vocal and instrumental. There was the clarinet solo by Prof. Niles, the cornet solo by Mr. Dierstein, the vocal solos, by Miss Trover and Miss McBride. Then there was the male quartet, Widney, Bottenberg, Mr. Gaylord and C. E. Baxter, which was grand, and they sang another, equally fine, but in a lighter vein, The twelve ladies, Mrs. Shull, Mrs. Lanning, Mrs. Wise and Mrs. Zent with the eight girls, Misses Watson, Weaver, Depew, Nichols, Rose, Turner, and Leila and Etta Baker, gave as fine a treat as the best. Edna Davis and Maud Trover played a sweet duet on the piano, and Leah Little should have high credit for a sweetly rendered solo, in which she was accompanied by Miss Maggie Snyder of New Era. Mrs. Cuppy and Mrs. Dr. Stamets sang a fine duet and were heartily cheered. Mrs. Garwood's Wedding March on the pipe organ was grand and brought out the possibilities of that splendid instrument. She was loudly applauded and had to play again, when she gave a sweet selection, that brought out the wonderfully soft, low, light tones the big instrument is capable of giving in response to her skillful touch. And we should not forget the Sunday School orchestra made up as it is in part by persons who are quite young. They made nice music. For one, we wish we could have these delightful entertainments frequently.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

Wednesday's Daily.

—An electric line will be built to connect Terre Haute and Brazil.

—Stephen Brown has thanks for a needed load of wood this morning.

—J. E. Dermott of St. Joe made us a pleasant call today. We are always pleased to meet him.

—Mrs. A. C. Robbins and little son, Albert go this evening to Roann where they will be guests a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hartman.

—T. J Baxter of Summit made us a brief call yesterday. We believe he is living on the old home farm, so long the home of his father, Moses Baxter, but teaches school each winter.

—Mrs. Jacob Rectenwald was a caller today and contributed to the support of her favorite paper, the COURIER. She will be remembered by many as Miss Matthews, a daughter of Goff Matthews, formerly of Richland now of the Junction. She was accompanied by her sister in-law, Mrs. Freeman, who was daughter of the late Joseph Rectenwald.

—A memorandum has been prepared by the department, comparing the losses of the Spanish war with the first year of the civil war. The aggregate strength of the troops during the war with Spain was approximately 275,000. Deaths from all causes were 6,190 or 2¼ per cent. The mean strength for the first year of the civil war was 276,371, with an aggregate loss by deaths of 19,159, being a percentage of 6.8.

Thursday's Daily.

—Geo. Newcomer and his daughter Rilla were callers last week. The daughter is a teacher in the public schools of her township.

—BORN:—Last night to Mr. and Mrs. William Duerk, a 10 lb boy. All are doing well, especially Will, as reported by Dr. Dr. Baxter the attending physician.

—Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Dirrim, were both taken quite ill last Sunday They are now at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Geo. Quince. Mrs. Dirrim is quite low.

—Dr. Stamets who examined the skull found by Willis Mochamer, says it is certainly not an Indian, but is in his opinion a white girl, the teeth showing an age of about twelve years.

—S. J. Tarney is looking for a visit, the last of next week, from his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Campbell, of Anderson. They expect Joseph and Stella to come home at the close of their school terms in June.

—Mr. and Mrs Sherman Dickinson are moving to town. They have bought the woodhouse on John Lochner's property and today Mr. Ruhl is moving it to some lots they have in the north part of town.

—Judge Roby is home from Michigan City. He says that while there he talked with the members of the Board of Pardons, in regard to Borst and Sawvel. He gathered from what they said, that they will be pardoned soon, though possibly not till next month.

—Goshen Democrat:—A totally blind tramp was a curiosity in the Big Four yard yesterday morning. Though so seriously handicapped he made his way in and out among the cars and tracks with as much ease apparently, as his more fortunate fellow vagabonds

—Fisher West down near Huntertown had his house entered by thieves the other day, and a good watch and $20 cash, taken. Mr. and Mrs. West were absent, having gone to the lake a few days. The daughters had gone to a funeral that day, and left the house alone. The money belonged to the local Epworth League.

—J, L. Davis was at Fort Wayne this week and took steps to go into bankruptcy under the U. S. bankrupt laws. His attorney is P. A. Randall and the necessary papers of the application have been made out, and will be at once sent to Indianapolis. We believe this step is the proper one to take, and will in the end be the best for all concerned.

—While waiting for a train at Wellsboro recently, we visited the cemetery near there, and noticed the iron "markers" they use on the graves of veterans. These markers are iron stakes placed on the grave near the headstone, and each has two rings or sockets into which the decorating flag can be inserted. It is a nice plan and should be followed here.

You

need not lose flesh in summer if you use the proper means to prevent it. You think you can't take SCOTT'S EMULSION in hot weather, but you can take it and digest it as well in summer as in winter. It is not like the plain cod-liver oil, which is difficult to take at any time.

If you are losing flesh, you are losing ground and you need

Scott's Emulsion

and must have it to keep up your flesh and strength. If you have been taking it and prospering on it, don't fail to continue until you are thoroughly strong and well.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Friday's Daily.

—C. M. Brown is putting up a good barn on his property on West 5th st.

—A "cranky" old bachelor postmaster wants love letters excluded from the mails on the ground that marriage is a lottery.

—The John Lochner building that was bought by Sherman Dickinson has gone past the M. E church on its way up North VanBuren st.

—Mrs Phil Plum of Waterloo and little Phillis Askew came up from Fort Wayne today. They went on through here to Waterloo.

—Harry Stafford came up to today from his home at Galatea, Ohio, being called here by the continued sickness of his mother, Mrs. Wm. Stafford.

—MARRIED:—At the residence of, and by Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo, May 4, 1899, Mr. John H. Southerland to Miss Eva Anna Buss, both of DeKalb county,

—Mrs. W. H. Dirrim is very low today, and it is not thought she will live through the night. She has taken little or no nourishment since she became worse Sunday morning. It is the result of a condition brought on by a stroke of paralysis about a year ago.

—A rather remarkable feat of house moving is now going on. Chas. Kinsey has bought the Wm. Huffman house south of Woodlawn, and is moving it to East Auburn. It is an unusual job for not only is the distance great, but it as a good sized two-story house. The moving is being done by Frank Hart of St. Joe.

—An editor works 365¼ days a year to get out fifty-two issues of his paper—that's labor. Once in a while somebody pays a year's subscription—that's capital. And once in a while some dead beat takes the paper for a year or two and vanishes without paying for it—that's anarchy. But later on, justice will overtake the last named creature, for there is a place where he will get his deserts—that's hell.—Ex:

—Wabash county will probably arrange to have voting machines by the next general election. Kosciusko county should provide for them, as these prevent mistakes by which ballots are cast out, and no American citizen should be thus deprived of an equal voice in the government with every other citizen of the United States These voting machines will prove a bar to all mistakes at the election, and to frauds. Get the machines.

Saturday's Daily.

—Charlie Jenkins was up from St. Joe today on business.

—Jack Williams is giving up a good deal of comfort these days, on account of getting his hand poisoned.

—Dr. Stamets went to Fort Wayne today, called there to consult with another doctor in a desperate case.

—Dell Funk is nursing a very sore hand from a catarrh swelling that has kept him awake a week or more.

—Ora Andress, whose fingers were mutilated in a buzz saw last week, was here today. His hand is healing up nicely.

—Will Keeran, of Fort Wayne, was here a short time today. He travels most of the time for their church furniture company.

—See the lovely Martha Washington geranium in full bloom at Charlie Pommert's. One seldom sees as many blossoms on one plant.

—Milton Barker of Ashley came down yesterday, and remained over night, on account of the critical condition of his sister Mrs. Dirrum.

—We are sorry to lose our friend Jacob Wagner and his family. But he has a good job at Columbia City and his family goes there on Monday.

—The only train on the Lake Shore at Auburn tomorrow. will be for the north bound evening train, which will leave at 5:25 instead of 5:32 as heretofore.

—Town was full of tramps today. A queerly matched pair of these, was a burly negro, black as night, and a white boy of apparently 16, who seemed to be chums.

—Mr. Poorman from east of town was here today, and brought in the halter strap that Deputy-assessor John Treesh left there the other day. Mr. Treesh can find it at this office.

—Jonn Robbins is home over Sunday He is traveling in the interest of the Atwater Carriage Co., of Albion, These are the buggies handled by J. N. Myers and appear to be good sellers.

—Lackey's big store has been piped for city water. The trench was dug from the rear and comes out through under Cory Shugers' so that one trench will do for both. It was a serious job to dig so far under both buildings.

—The Hollister House gets water piped in the same trench with Lester Till, though each has a pipe alone. The pipe enters the Hollister at the rear, or west end, and from there works under the building to the points needed.

—Among the many things discussed at the Council meeting last Thursday evening, was the necessity for all to comply the law in regard to making oath to the correctness of all bills, and filing them at least five days before the council meets.

—Attorney Edward Baxter went to Fort Wayne this forenoon to argue a motion in the Rader larceny case. It will be remembered that Rader was accused of taking $5 from a man he had been drinking with down there, and was arrested and put in jail. P. B. Colerick of Fort Wayne and Mr. Baxter of this place are defending him, and they argue that the affidavit on which he was arrested, is not good. Judge O'Rourke heard the motion argued this afternoon.

High School Contest.

A fair sized audience was present to hear the pupils of the high school last evening. The Sheets orchestra opened the program, and closed it, making a good showing for a company so little exprienced.

Nellie Ober had the first literary work, and gave her essay "Silent Forces" with much grace and ability.

Rossie Baxter, showed marked ability with a long and pretty difficult piece "Naughty Zell," which showed her thorough preparation and self-possession

Leah Little sang "Listen to Me," a solo of more than ordinary sweetness beauty and she did it splendidly.

Blaine Harrison had an able oration, "Inventions as Promoters of Equality" and he sustained himself well, to the close.

Zoe Conrad played with ease and skill, a piano solo which did her great credit.

Four boys then entered and held a hoty contested debate. They were Charles Borst and Will Cuppy who affirmed the proposition to have government own all the railroads, and Roy Husselman and Robert Howard who took the negative. The young men all did well and their arguments were at times quite ingenious and convincing.

Winona McBride sang a solo, "Who'll buy My Roses?" It was rather difficult but she executed it well as she usually does.

"Two Days" was the subject of a well delivered essay by Ida Bottenberg. She spoke with ease and grace, and the positions she took were admirable. Her reading is much above the average.

One of the most difficult things given as well as one of the best, was "The Shadow of a song," by Laura Rose. She has a talent in this direction, and succeeded well in sustaining herself to the last.

A piano solo given by Aileen Garwood, was one of the sweetest numbers on the program. She is a hard student and works for perfect success. And she certainly scored a success last evening. by her skillful playing.

Full of good thoughts and original ideas, was Carrie VanAuken's oration "English and American Alliance." It was a timely topic and treated from a standpoint of today.

In conclusion, we wish to compliment as a whole, the work of these bright young people. Those who staid away under the belief that this would be a "children's performance" were greatly mistaken and are greatly the losers. The work of all kinds, was able and reflected much credit on those who gave it, and on their instructors as well. Every parent in Auburn should have been present to see what work our school can do. Come next time.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

WEST WILMINGTON.

Miss Keeran and a lady friend visited Norris Chapel Sabbath School last Sabbath. Miss Keeran spoke highly of the condition of the school and said she was pleased to see so many little ones in the school.

Mrs. Allshouse and little daughter of Hicksville, came to P. D. Ginder's to spend a few days. Sunday morning the little girl was taken seriously ill with cholera infantum. Dr. Shoemaker of Butler was called and the child is resting easier though not out of danger.

Roy Tarbox, a boy about fifteen years old was buried at Mt. Pleasant Tuesday.

Isaac Darrow moved this week. He has built a new barn, repaired and painted the house and intends to build a wing to the house after he gets his corn planted.

Mr. and Mrs. Powel of Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong spent Sunday with W. Moudy.

Scott H. Rhoads returned last Friday from Angola where he has been attending school for the last four months. He will take charge of his father's farm during the summer.

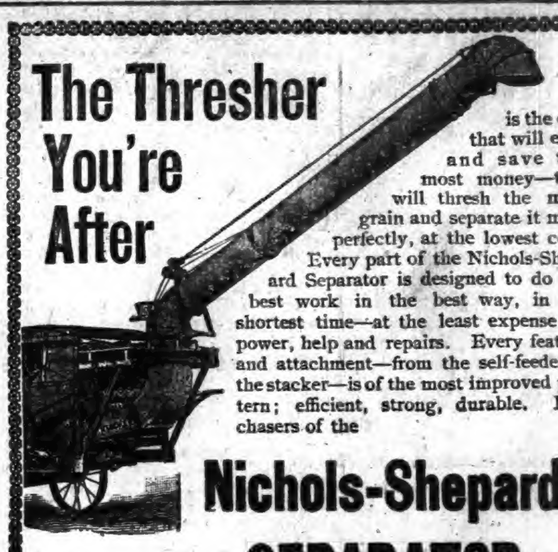
The recent pleasant rains have revived a little, the drooping spirits of the farmers who have been plowing up so much of their wheat.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Thresher You're After



is the one that will earn and save the most money—that will thresh the most grain and separate it most perfectly, at the lowest cost. Every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator is designed to do the best work in the best way, in the shortest time—at the least expense for power, help and repairs. Every feature and attachment—from the self-feeder to the stacker—is of the most improved pattern; efficient, strong, durable. Purchasers of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

have the choice of various styles of stackers. The Seburn Stacker is the newest form of wind stacker, and has many features that will instantly commend it to thresher buyers.

Some of its Advantages:—The chute starts from the top of the separator; is higher from the ground; swings in a complete circle; it can be loaded or unloaded by one man.

Write for free catalogue and learn all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Up-to-date in every detail.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

Tiko

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM
E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5. BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76
with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, or to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 73; 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 28 on 73. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Billman, padded top. Spokes—Tangent. Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 3, 28 front, 26 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—4¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co. (311-M.) Boston, Mass.

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 5th day of June 1899, for a license to sell spirituous vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

A one-story brick building containing but one room and occupying the south fifty (50) feet of the following described lot:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Ind., and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.

May 1, 1899.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 18, 1899. | Number 20.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T. G. Matheny, M. D. J. B. Casebeer, M. D.
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. **Office On 9th St.**
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D.
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19
Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

F. W. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn, Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to bronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

Mott's Nervetine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays. Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

AUBURN IN 1874

OLD FACES AND ONCE FAMILIAR NAMES HAVE DISAPPEARED.

And the Auburn of Today is Chiefly of Another Generation.

Here is a subject of interest to every Auburn citizen. We have, by the kindness of Mrs. Ehlers, an old map of the city of the date above named, and there is in it, food for much reminiscent thought. The first thing we notice is he size of the town plat as it was then. At the north, the town plat ends at the offset in the Waterloo road, where is now the fine residence of A. C. Robbins. On the east there was nothing east of Cedar creek. South there were five or six blocks laid off near the Greenler factory and the Grosh grist mill, a saw mill and J. W. Case's scroll factory. On the west there was only one tier of blocks west of VanBuren street, from Tenth to Nicholas-st. South of Nicholas, were the few blocks of Ensley's 2nd Addition starting down the Avenue. North of Tenth-st, the plat is very much as at the present time. Then, there was no Stamets Addition, no McIntyre's Addition, no Gas Addition and no addition north along the Waterloo road. There was no Auburn Junction for the B. & O. was not completed. South Main-st, became the "Fort Wayne Road," just this side of D. Z. Hoffman's residence, cutting off a part of the front of his lot and slanting south till it touched Jackson-st at the Eel River (Wabash) track, thus outting through the lots where Potter's grocery and the other business rooms near him are.

AUBURN'S BUSINESS MEN.

How these have changed! Let us name a few:

Miss Martin & sister, milliner and dressmaker.

J. P. Widney, justice of the peace, (office with county clerk.)

E. S. Shaner, telegraph operator. D. E. R. & I. Ry.

H. Wood, butter and eggs.

Samuel Grosh & Co., Auburn mills.

Isaac M. Thomas, planing mill.

E. Vordermark & Sons, boots and shoes.

Wm. Long, furniture.

W. E. Rush, picture framing and brackets.

Miller & Casebeer, drygoods, (where Bazar now is)

T. B. Totten, hats, caps and groceries.

R. Burniston, blacksmithing and horseshoeing.

F. D. Ryan & Co., livery, sale and boarding stable.

Albright & Shepherd, watches, clocks, jewelry and musical instruments (In Ensley Block.)

Chas. Mauerman, barbar shop.

Dan Kagey, miller.

R. Elson, surgeon dentist.

W. B. Hornish, fashionable tailor. (One door west of the Swineford.)

R. S. Kester, carpenter, contractor and builder.

J. W. Case, scroll works, (south of Wabash station.)

Penfield & Moody, law and collection office. (In Oddfellows' Block.)

W. H. Dills, attorney and counselor at law. (In Davis Block.)

Guy Plum, attorney at law. First door to left in court house.

John W. Rickel, attorney at law. (Office in court house.)

Rose & Hartman, attorneys at law. (Office same as Judge Hartman has been occupying some years, over present Bazar.)

J. H. Ford, M. D., physician and surgeon. (Case Block.)

C. Knorr, M. D., physician and surgeon. (In Case Block, with Rose & Hartman.)

Jared Spooner, M. D., physician and surgeon. (In Case Block.)

J. B. Casebeer, M. D. First door right of Masonic Hall.

John A. Cowan, M. D., and W. S. Allen, M. D., physicians and surgeons. First door to left, Masonic Hall.

S. U. Tarney, meat market.

Auburn House, J. A. Robinson, proprietor, corner 4th and Main-sts.

Swineford House, Swineford Bros., proprietors. (Newly built.)

E. T. Hull, harness, corner Tenth and Main.

Martin & Raseley, harness, corner Jackson and Seventh.

Eldridge & Rainier, grocery.

Auburn Woolen Mills, jeans, flannels blankets and yarns. (S. W. Sprott, L. Bowers, S. Kutzner, J. Brandon, T. D. Gross, C. Sheets, C. Buss est., Joe Davis est., G. A. Porter, foreman.)

Auburn Mfg. Co., hubs, wagon and carriage wood work. (Geo. Ensley, E. E. Williams and M. Sheets directors; J. E. Casebeer, Supt., J. J. Wood, Sec.)

S. W. Ralston & Son, dry goods, groceries, queensware, etc.

John Otto, boots, shoes, etc, (At residence No. 9, No. Main-st.)

C. Beugnot, flour barrels staves and heading.

J. W. Shaffer, wagons and buggies.

A. Robbins (with J. L. Davis,) manufacturer of copper and sheet iron ware.

M. C. Markle, cured and fresh meats, corner Tenth and Main.

Long & Houston, meat market, Eighth-st.

Chas. Klotz, merchant tailor.

I. Lauferty, ready made clothing, hats and caps.

F. E. Strebe, boots and shoes.

S. W. Sprott & Son, boots and shoes.

Martin & Son, hardware, table cutlery and groceries.

STILL IN BUSINESS.

J. L. Davis, pioneer hardware store, present location

J. B. Casebeer, physician and surgeon.

Albert Robbins, now cashier Farmers Bank.

C. C. Shaffer, furniture, present location.

F. E. Davenport, drugs and medicines, present location.

Phillip Fluke, farmer, present location.

I. M. Thomas, saw mill.

D. D. Moody, attorney.

J. E. Rose, attorney, office with his son, J. H. on East Ninth-st.

MOVED AWAY

R. Burniston, to Garrett.

C. Beugnot, moved south.

J. P. Widney, Bellville, Ohio.

T. B. Totten, to Kansas.

Guy Plumb, Easton Md.

F. D. Ryan, Attica, Ind.

R. Elson, Canton, Ohio.

Jared Spooner, Peru, Ind.

H. C. Peterson to Albion, Ind.

COUNTY OFFICERS IN 1874.

James I. Best circuit judge.

J. L. Lanning, clerk.

Wm. McIntyre, auditor.

Nicholas Ensley, treasurer.

D. Z. Hoffman, recorder.

Wm. L. Meese, sheriff.

D. Gonser, Nelson Griffith and C. R. Wanamaker, commissioners.

TOWN BOARD

John L. Davis, president of Board.

Chas. Beugnot, trustee of first ward.

John L. Davis, trustee of second ward.

Jos. W. McKay, trustee of third ward.

J. W. Shaffer, trustee of fourth ward.

Frank Jones, trustee of sixth ward.

J. A. Smith, clerk.

Joseph Abright, treasurer.

W. Griswold, assessor.

H. E. Altenberg, marshal.

H. C. Peterson, attorney.

We realize fully the value of having you

A Regular Customer.

This is the reason why we exercise so much care in selecting our merchandise. Every article is gone over carefully to make sure as possible that you will be pleased when you buy this from us. Not only are we so careful as to quality, but style, color and make must be equally correct. We do not buy cheap goods and make low prices on them to make you think you are getting Gold Dollars for Fifty cents. We buy the very best goods to be had and offer them at reasonable prices, so that when you have worn them you cannot help saying: "Well those goods were well worth what I paid for them."

This week we are prepared to show you a very fine assortment of

Men's and Boys' Suits,
Hats, Shirts and Neckwear,
Wash Dress Goods,
Shirt Waists, Skirts,
Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets.

We feel justified in saying we have the strongest line of these goods ever seen in town. We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Indiana.

In Bad Shape.

I was in bad shape and suffered a great deal with my Kidneys. I was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure, I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again, now I am entirely well.

CHARLES REPLOGLE, Atwater, O.

Will Sue for Damages

April 18, Jay McIntosh, of Waterloo, shipped some goods from Silver Lake in Kosciusko county to Waterloo, They were to go north over the C. W. & M, now called the "Big Four," to Goshen, thence by the Lake Shore road to Waterloo. They were lost or stolen. and he now brings suit against both roads, putting the loss at $100. Wm. XX McDonald, of Waterloo, is attorney for McIntosh and C. E. Emanuel represents the Lake Shore road. The suit may come up this next term of court.

Newspaper Enterprise.

April 24, Fred Vanhyde, a Garrett trainman, was caught by a water tank rope this side of Chicago. He got to his home in Garrett that same day. April 25, the Auburn DAILY COURIER published it. May 11, the Clipper, published at Vanhyde's home had it in the form of a brief item with no credit.

TRY IT

Women suffering from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator

which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness, Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to **Bradfield's Female Regulator,** every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large $1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by druggists.

Send for a nicely illustrated free book on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AUBURN AS A MODEL.

We Set the Pace in a Difficult, Legal and Business Matter.

It will surprise many, even of our citizens to learn that Auburn has become a model of correct business management under difficult circumstances. Yet such is the case. It will be recalled that over a year ago, when we began to move for the construction of a system of water works, we found our municipal debt was already up to the 2-per cent limit. So we could not issue bonds to meet the expense. But we wanted the improvements, and so a way to get them was studied up. A company was formed on a plan that would make the bonds a safe investment for capitalists and at the same time would secure to the town the future ownership. The drafting of these conditions was a difficult as well a delicate matter. We believe this was done by James H. Rose, who acted as attorney for the proposed company, assisted, we believe by D. M. Link, then as now, the attorney of the town. Our own understanding at he time was that D. A. Garwood also assisted in drafting the ordinance in which the matter was put into form. Then came several sessions of careful study on the part of the Council. Then the specifications by engineer VanAuken were printed and used, and the water works were constructed. Many other cities and towns had tried similar plans before, but had generally encountered more or less trouble. Now come some of the legal and engineering journals of New York City and say that Auburn, Indiana, is the only town that ever got up a safe and perfect plan and carried it out. Other cities and towns, in conditions similar to ours, have found this out and are asking for copies of our plan. Laporte, is going to put in new water works by going to the Kankakee about eight miles south, and it may cost them $100,000. But they must have it, as their old plant depends on the lakes near by. But these get so low in the summer and high in the spring as to be of little use. So, they are going to proceed in a manner similar to the Auburn plan. Hearing that our plan was the best so far tried they have sent to us for a copy, and Milo Husselman is engaged in making the copy for them. It is a compliment to Auburn attorneys, Auburn's council and her business men.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes. smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

Mrs. Ensley Dead

Mrs. Louisa Ensley, died yesterday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley, the latter being her youngest daughter, Nora. She had been in poor health for some years, but latterly failed more rapidly. The funeral will be at the home of Mr. Ensley tomorrow at 2 p. m. and she will be laid to rest in the cemetery at Waterloo. The friends who wish to see her, are requested to call before 1 p. m., as at that hour the casket will be closed.

FOR SALE

The first two lots north of "Bab" Lewis' residence—One of them vacant, and the other a corner lot with large frame house, good cellar, woodhouse and summer kitchen, frame barn, good well and cistern, some fruit, and handy to the schools and church. Will sell the lots separately or both together. See the occupant, Mrs. Kitty Weaver, for price and other particulars. 15-18

Excursion to San Francisco, Cal

Account of the National Baptist Anniversaries the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell tickets to San Francisco and return at very low rates on May 14, 15 and 16 with final return limit to July 15, 1899. This offers an exceptionally good chance for a cheap trip to the Pacific coast. Particulars can be obtained from ticket agents

Needed Her Support.

In a divorce suit filed in Crawfordsville last week, Mrs. Mattie Stephens alleges that her husband endeavored to force her to eat carpet tacks and glass. He had witnessed such a performance in a side show, and figured that if his wife could learn to digest such truck she would be very valuable to him as a freak.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Trees That Grow Bread

The bread-fruit tree of Ceylon is very remarkable. Its fruit is baked and eaten as we eat bread, and is equally good and nutritious, says the Ladies Home Journal. In Barbutu, South America, is a tree which by piercing the trunk produces milk which the inhabitants feed their children. In the interior of Africa is a tree that produces excellent butter. It resembles the American oak, and its fruit, from which the butter is prepared, is not unlike the olive. Park, the great traveler, declared that the butter surpassed any made in England from cow's milk. Sierra Leone is the cream-fruit tree, the fruit of which is quite agreeable in taste. At Table Bay, near the Cape of Good Hope, is a small tree the berries of which make excellent candies. It is also found in the Azores. The vegetable tallow tree also grows in Sumatra, in Algeria and in China. In the island of Chusan large quantities of oil and tallow are extracted from its fruit, which is gathered in November or December, when the trne has lost all its leaves. The bark of a tree in China produces a beautiful soap. Trees of the sapindus, or soapberry, order, also grow in the north of Africa. They are amazingly prolific, and their fruit contains about 38 per cent of saponin.

An Obstinate Sore Cured.

Jas. G. Amnertof, Della, O. writes: I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal, after one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed leaving no scar.

Commissioners Meet

The Board held a session yesterday, all being present. Their work was to fix the county districts and to let the abutment for Fish Creek bridge. The districts are given elsewhere.

The Fish Creek bridge has hung fire a little. The bridge proper, was let at the first trial, but not the stone abutments, as there was only one bid for the latter. Yesterday there were two bids for the stone work and excavation.

Mr. Ruple bid for the stone work at $8.40 per cubic yard; for the excavation, $1.14 for wet excavation, and 26 cents a cubic yard for dry.

Wm. Leberentz of Ashley bid on stone work at $10.95 per cubic yard, and on excavation 60 cents a cubic yard for wet and 50 cents for dry.

Ruple had much the lowest bid, but his bond was not considered satisfactory, and so the contract has not been let. We do not know now, when it will be, but time is passing, and it should be done soon.

The matter of repairs on the jail and on the court house came up and plans had been prepared by Wing and Mahurin. This firm had also submitted plans for the new power house that is to be made. The specifications for all this work can be seen in the auditor's office, and the contract will be let to the lowest responsible bidder, June 23.

INCURABLE DISEASES

Many diseases considered incurable are catarrh under other names. Simple catarrh in the head is called incurable. Consumption is catarrh of the lungs, and its victim is, no doubt, past help in the more advanced stages; but great numbers of people die of consumption needlessly. It is certain that every phase of catarrh, including many cases of consumption, are cured by the right treatment. Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, attacks catarrhal diseases scientifically and cures them. Dr. Hartman explains it fully in his books which are mailed on application. Here is a letter from Mrs. Harmening, Mazo Manie, Wis., who is one of many cured of consumption by Pe-ru-na. She says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I cannot praise your remedy too highly. Last winter I had la grippe and hemorrhage of the lungs followed. All the doctors around here told me I had to die of consumption. Then I thought I would ask Dr. Hartman for advice, which I did. He prescribed Pe-ru-na for me, and I took it according to his directions and was cured. I advise everybody that is troubled with lung disease to take Dr. Hartman's treatment. I am sure they will not regret it if they do. I am now enjoying good health, and can thank Pe-ru-na for it."

DEKALB CO. MORTGAGES

Auditor's Statement of the Number and Amounts Exempted From Taxation.

To the Taxpayers of DeKalb Co. Ind., we herewith submit a list of affidavits of mortgage indebtedness filed in this office by residents of DeKalb County, said mortgages being held by non-residents of said county who live within the state of Indiana.

TO ALLEN COUNTY.

3 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$1,755 00

TO ELKHART COUNTY.

20 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$14,307 60

TO GIBSON COUNTY.

1 Exemption, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$800 00

TO LAGRANGE COUNTY.

2 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$2,572 00

TO MIAMI COUNTY.

2 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$740 00

TO MARION COUNTY.

17 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$9,700 00

TO NOBLE COUNTY.

28 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$37,186 50

TO STEUBEN COUNTY.

27 Exemptions, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$22,874 00

TO WAYNE COUNTY.

1 Exemption, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$600 00

TO WABASH COUNTY.

1 Exemption, representing mortgage indebtedness to the amount of.....$255 00

The total number of mortgage exemption affidavits filed is 674, of this number, 394 mortgages are held by persons who reside in DeKalk County; 102 are held by non-residents of DeKalb County; and 178 are held by non-residents of the state.

Below is a list of Townships and Towns from which mortgage exemption affidavits were filed, also the number of affidavits filed from each Township and Town respectively.

Franklin Township	76
Wilmington "	53
Fairfield "	50
Jackson "	42
Union "	38
Concord "	36
Richland "	35
Smithfield "	35
Butler "	32
Stafford "	31
Newville "	28
Troy "	22
Grant "	21
Keyser "	12
Union and Jackson Townships	3
Union and Wilmington "	1
Newville and Concord "	2
Smithfield and Franklin "	1
Auburn Town	44
Ashley "	43
Garrett City	37
Butler Town	13
Waterloo "	6
Corunna "	2
St. Joe "	1

Respectfully submitted,
FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor, DeKalb Co.
Auburn, Ind., May 8, 1899.

Councilmanic Districts

The Board of Commissioners yesterterday divided the county into the four districts required by the new law. They are:

FIRST DISTRICT

This is composed of Wilmington, Newville, Stafford and Troy townships

SECOND DISTRICT

Franklin, Smithfield, Fairfield and Grant townships.

THIRD DISTRICT

Richland, Keyser and Butler townships.

FOURTH DISTRICT

Union, Jackson and Concord townships.

In each of these four districts, the judge will have to appoint a councilman, and then three councilmen at large for the county, making seven in all. These seven are to assist the Board of County Commissioners.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MAY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

L. Q. 2d-31 N. M. 9th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Good Work by the Gunboats.

Manila special: The army "tin clad" gunboats Luna de Bay and Cavedonga, under command of Capt. Grant, steamed up the Rio Grande to Calumpit, clearing the entire country of rebels from the bay upward. When the vessels reach Maccabebee, about a thousand of the inhabitants of the place assembled upon the banks of the river, cheering the expedition lustily. Capt. Grant was given an ovation when he went ashore. Many of the Maccabebees expressed themselves as being anxious to enter the American service for the campaign against the Tagals.

Killed in a Wreck.

A construction train on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad went through a trestle to Spangler's Run, near New Castle, Pa., eighty feet below. Two men were killed and six injured. The names are: Killed—William Wolcott, brakeman; unknown Hungarian. Injured—Even Brosiche, Peter Bennett, Mike Mopin, Peter Milich, Mike Vadowitch, John Slorelsche. The injured were brought to the New Castle Hospital. Several, it is thought, will die. The trestle was a temporary structure.

Alaskan Boundary.

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, was at the State Department recently and saw Secretary Hay regarding matters pertaining to the American-Anglo Commission of which he is Chairman. Fairbanks will leave Seattle for Alaska about June 10, for the purpose of making a personal investigation of the Alaskan boundary, which is one of the main questions of difference between the United States and Great Britain.

A Ghastly Crime.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tincknall were found in their rooms at Auburn, N. Y. The man was dead without a mark upon him. The woman was unconscious, with the side of her head battered in and the brain protruding. She was taken to the hospital, but cannot live. It is supposed that her husband tried to kill her with a hammer and then committed suicide by poison.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Gen. Greely has made the first authoritative statement as to the progress making in the development of wireless telegraphy under the auspices of the United States Signal Corps. The important conclusion was reached by Greely that the wireless system is not likely to supplant the ordinary method of telegraphic communication. The results so far obtained have been uncertain.

Six Burned to Death.

A dispatch from Spring Place, a village a few miles from Dalton, Ga., conveys the intelligence that the residence of Dr. Bagwell was burned, and that five of the doctor's children and an old housekeeper were burned to death. Dr. Bagwell is the leading druggist of Spring Place and a practicing physician. The property loss will reach several thousand dollars.

Man and Wife Asphyxiated.

At Philadelphia, John Binz, aged 23 years, and his wife, Henrietta, aged 21, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas as they slept recently. They were found dead in bed in the morning, with the gas issuing from the burner. The couple were married only recently and their death is supposed to have been accidental.

Italians Warned Off.

The Erie Railroad Company brought two carloads of New York Italians to Niles, Ohio, and tried to get them to fill the places of striking section men at Niles, Mineral Ridge, Canfield and Leetonia on the Erie road. The strikers warned the new men, and they did not start to work. If they do there may be a fight.

Involves France.

A dispatch to the New York Journal and Advertiser from Manila says: The insurgents have assassinated M. Dumarais, a Frenchman, who crossed their lines under a flag of truce. He was negotiating with the Filipinos for the release of Spanish prisoners. This action may cause a demonstration by France.

A Cyclone in Kansas.

A cyclone struck Coldwater, Kan., completely destroying twelve houses and killing Joseph Bowers, a prominent cattleman. Aldrich's general store was wrecked and a brick block in Main street blown down. The Presbyterian Church was blown away and the Court-house unroofed.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

June 10.—Richard Mansfield, in "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Schooner Lost.

Seattle (Wash.) special: The schooner Loyal, which left St. Michaels, Alaska, last September for this port, has not been heard from since. It is believed she foundered during a storm in Behring Sea. There were twelve men aboard when she left St. Michaels.

Damaged By Flood.

A break in the Erie Canal, near Spencerport, N. Y., has caused a flood of all the country round about there. The damage to Spencerport alone will amount to $50,000.

Strikers Fight in Havana.

At Havana, the stevedores have begun a strike for an advance of wages to $3 a day in American money, instead of $2.50. An attempt to supply the places of the strikers with Chinese resulted in a severe fight. About 100 Chinamen are employed, in spite of the opposition of the strikers.

American Sovereignty Conceded.

Aguinaldo's representatives to the American Philippines commission have formally admitted the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine archipelago, and it is the confident expectation of the President that the end of the rebellion is close at hand.

NUMBER OF FAILURES SMALL.

Report for April Shows a New Record—Dun's Report.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The failures in April were the smallest in any month since records by months began, 38 per cent smaller than in April of last year, not a third of the amount in 1897 and not half the amount in April of any previous year. It is not inconsistent nor strange if business halts, because it has been crowded to the utmost for four months in anticipating future needs on account of new combinations proposed. In some cases prices have been advanced so far as to check new business and in others works have been engaged so far ahead that new orders cannot be taken. Yet new business in amount which would have been astonishing two years ago is still coming forward. Failures for the week have been 158 in the United States, against 238 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 25 last year."

FATAL FIRE AT MASSILLON, OHIO.

One Fireman Killed and Another Injured by Falling Walls.

A fire originating through spontaneous combustion burned Russell & Co.'s immense paintshop and thrashing machine warehouse at Massillon, Ohio. The building contained several hundred finished machines and large quantities of paints. The loss is estimated at $500,000, partially covered by insurance. Volunteer Fireman Albert Bamberger and Lieut. Christian Baatz were caught beneath a falling wall. Bamberger was killed instantly. Baatz' injuries will probably prove fatal. Bamberger was 20 years old, and leaves a widow and two children. Baatz is about 40, and has a large family. Canton firemen arrived too late to be of assistance. The fire was confined entirely to the one building.

CANNOT TOUCH A HOMESTEAD.

Important Decision Under the National Bankruptcy Law.

Judge Speer of the Federal District Court for the southern district of Georgia has made an important decision under the national bankruptcy law. It is to the effect that the United States courts have no jurisdiction over a homestead taken by a bankrupt; that the homestead belongs to the State courts and cannot be considered in the United States court as an asset of the bankrupt, and as regards the homestead the trustee of the bankrupt must look elsewhere than to the United States court. The effect of this decision will be far-reaching, and will no doubt be the cause of many parties going into bankruptcy who have heretofore held out.

Yukon Boats Are Doomed.

Advices from the north confirm previous reports that nearly half of the Yukon fleet is fast in the ice and will probably be destroyed when the expected freshets come. Among the vessels in danger is the Herman of the Alaska Exploration Company. She is near Nulato and is on a sandbar in the middle of the river, broadside on the current. Four miles above St. James mission is the Dawson City, owned by a San Francisco firm. She is fast in the ice and with no chance to escape. The Gov. Stoneman, owned by Portland capitalists, is about twenty-five miles above the mouth of the Tanana river, and she will probably break up when the freshets come. The May D. is also doomed. She is near Rampart City fast in the ice in the middle of the river. The Trenton is close to the May D. and she cannot escape destruction. The Clutco, owned in San Francisco; the Seattle No. 1 of the Seattle-Yukon company, and the City of Chicago, owned by Chicago capitalists, are in a bunch a short distance above Rampart City. They will probably be crushed to pieces with the first cake of ice that comes down the river.

Verdict Against Mobsmen.

At Louisville, Ky., a Federal court jury composed exclusively of white men returned a verdict awarding George Dinning, a colored man, $50,000 damages against six members of a mob that on the night of Jan. 27, 1897, attacked him in his home in Simpson County. The mob was formed to warn him to leave the country, he having been accused of stealing chickens. He refused to go and the mob opened fire. Dinning responded with a shot that killed one man. Then he fled. The next day the neighbors drove his wife and twelve children away and burned his home. Dinning went to Louisville and filed suit against the leaders for the full sum awarded. The outcome is regarded as sensational, indicating an entirely new method of dealing with and punishing lawless mobs.

Accident at Coney Island.

More than fifty feet of the end of the old iron pier at Coney Island, New York, was washed away by the waves. Sixty men were at the end of the pier at the time. About forty of them were able to cling to the pier wreckage and were rescued by the prompt action of the police and firemen. The remaining twenty were left on a bulkhead cut off from land by a gap in the pier. These were taken off by the United States revenue cutter Scout.

Censures Miles and Eagan.

In its report the court of inquiry which investigated the beef charges censures General Miles for not reporting the unfitness of the rations at the time that the complaints reached him. General Eagan is severely scored for buying such immense quantities of an untried ration. The packers are exonerated, it being shown that they furnished the same goods that they put on the general market.

Railroad Men's Grievances End.

Railroad employes of the Youngstown, Newcastle, Cleveland and Kent yards of the Erie lines are elated over a conference had a few nights ago. The grievance committee of the division met President Thomas at Kent, Ohio, and after a short session all pending difficulties were settled.

Last Dividend of Iron Hall.

Judge McMaster of the Marion County (Ind.) Superior Court has ordered the receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall to pay the final dividends—one-fifth of 1 per cent. The distribution of this dividend will close the receivership, which has existed seven years.

Indian Outbreak Is Quelled.

United States troops under Captain Yeatman have quelled an Indian outbreak near Haines Mission, Alaska. Two Chilkat Indian chiefs and several bucks were taken prisoners and will be sent to Sitka for trial.

Two Drowned and Two Saved.

By the capsizing of a boat off Belvidere Point, Cal., Frank J. Grimm and Herbert G. Edwards were drowned. Dr. Allen and H. O. Haydefelt, who were also in the boat at the time of the accident, were saved.

May Tap Lake Michigan.

Secretary of War Alger has given his consent to the tapping of Lake Michigan for the Chicago drainage channel. The matter will be referred to Congress for ultimate decision at its next session.

Death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, wife of the famous Secretary of the Navy, died at New York from the effects of her fall from her horse more than a year ago.

Twentieth Century Surgery.

Two operations of an extremely rare and dangerous character were performed recently at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the two patients, a boy and a girl, are on the road to recovery. Both operations were the removal of one of the jugular veins. Madeline Burns, 17 years old, had more than four inches of her left jugular vein removed, everything in her case working out favorably. The condition of William Jennings, 19 years old, was, however, more serious. He was taken to the hospital suffering from necrosis of the bone behind the left ear. Three inches of diseased bone was removed from the patient's skull and an abscess in the brain cut out. It was then seen that the removal of the left jugular vein was imperative owing to the formation within it of three clots of blood, which, unless removed, would inevitably result in death. Before the application of anaesthetics the situation was explained to young Jennings and he was told that the chances of saving his life were slim. The young fellow, however, pluckily told the surgeons to go ahead. The jugular vein was then severed just above the collar bone, and having also been cut near the upper part of the head the ends were knotted. A portion of vein about three inches in length was then taken out.

PURSUES HUSBAND ON A WHEEL.

Woman Bent on Vengeance, Rides from Texas to St. Louis.

A little woman dressed in a bicycle suit of army blue and giving her name as Ernie Bloss called at police headquarters in St. Louis and searched the rogues' gallery for the picture of a man named Warren Bennett Ulysses Russell Mayne, who married her at Fort Worth, Texas, one year ago and then deserted her. She followed him all the way from Odessa, Tex., on her bicycle and intimates that when she finds the man she will shoot him. The wronged woman believes that Mayne has another wife at Quincy, Ill. Before leaving his Texas wife Mayne told her he had wealthy relatives at Albany, N. Y.

SHE HORSEWHIPS A MAYOR.

Minnie Crawford Lays the Lash on John R. Cassidy at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Mayor John R. Cassidy, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, was horsewhipped by Miss Minnie Crawford on the main street of the city. Miss Crawford, who is a milliner, had recently been subpoenaed as a witness in the mayor's court and had failed to respond. She became angered at the Mayor and lay in wait for him as he was going to his office. Drawing a whip from under her cape she lashed his Honor over the head and shoulders, forcing him to take refuge in a drug store.

HERDERS ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

Red Men Demand Possession of Land Once Their Reservation.

News has been received that Weasel Skin and some other Indians had terribly beaten a number of Mexican herders in the lower Florida mesa, near the Animas river, Colo., and had killed five head of horses and a large herd of sheep belonging to the Mexicans' employers. The Indians threaten more extreme measures if the white people do not keep away. It seems difficult for some of the Indians to learn that this part of their former reservation is now the white man's property.

Accident Near South Superior, Wis.

The long wooden railroad bridge spanning the Nemadji River below South Superior, Wis., by which the Great Northern reaches Allouez Bay, fell while a heavy train was attempting the passage. Engineer Thomas Quinn was caught underneath his engine and killed and Fireman Harry Miller was crushed between the cab and engine, receiving injuries which may prove fatal.

Two Men Killed and Four Injured.

As a result of a premature explosion at a Yardley, Pa., stone quarry Shuvelin, the lessee, and John Burns, the foreman, were instantly killed. John Pott, another employe, had his right leg crushed and three men who were engaged in loading carts directly beneath where the blast exploded were severely injured.

Two Killed by an Explosion.

L. G. Wilkins and another man were killed in an explosion at the California powder works at Pinole. Wilkins formerly lived at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where his parents now reside. He was foreman of the shellhouse and was aged 29 years.

Chicago Man Commits Suicide.

A tramp, aged about 23, shot himself through the head in the railroad yard at Faneuil, seven miles out of Boston. He had written with lead pencil upon the inside of a cigarette box: "I, William J. Daly of Chicago, am tired of life."

Five Killed by a Cyclone.

A cyclone which swept over the Chickasaw Indian Nation and Southern Oklahoma the other night killed five persons and injured about thirty. Slightly injured number about twenty. It is thought all the wounded will survive.

Find Gold in an Ohio County.

Gold in paying quantities has been found in Ashtabula County, Ohio, by Pittsburg men, who have quietly leased 2,000 acres before saying anything. Assays made tend to show that extensive mining will be profitable.

$10,000 Stolen from a Bank.

The Dresden, Ont., branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was robbed of an amount estimated at $10,000. The burglars got away without leaving a clew.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 40c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.75; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.65 to $3.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.25 to $8.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $6.00; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 35c to 36c; butter, creamery, 15c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13c to 14c.

WATSON ORDERED TO MANILA.

Will Relieve Dewey When the Admiral Wishes to Quit.

Rear Admiral John C. Watson has been ordered to proceed to Manila to relieve Admiral Dewey as commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station. Secretary Long said that Rear Admiral Watson would not succeed Admiral Dewey as a member of the Philippine commission, and that the Admiral will remain in Manila until the commission's work is completed. The orders to Rear Admiral Watson are due to the intimations received from the Admiral of his desire to return to the United

REAR ADMIRAL WATSON.

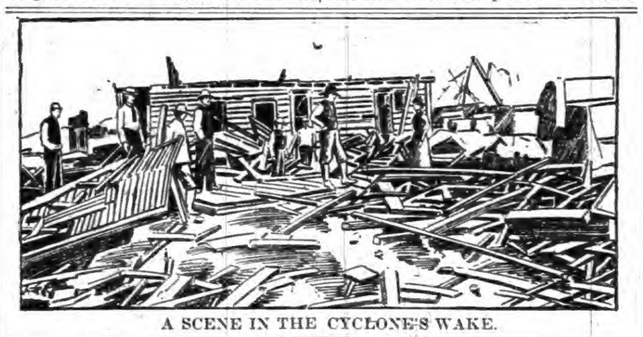
States and of the request of Watson to be assigned to duty. While it is impossible as yet to fix an exact date for the return of Admiral Dewey, navy department officials express the belief that it will only be a matter of a short while. They base this opinion on the supposition that the native army is about to surrender and that the opposition in the Philippines cannot long continue. Even at this early date the national welcome to Dewey on his home coming has been proposed.

The arrangements for Dewey's return have been understood to contemplate a passage through the Suez and entry through New York, in order that he may proceed at once to Washington and that the Olympia may be overhauled and refitted at Brooklyn navy yard. Dewey's home is in New England, and it is believed he has expected to come back that way. The Olympia, however, was built on the Pacific coast and has been engaged in protecting that port. Her crew is largely composed of westerners and the coast cities believe they have first right to welcome her. The entire West is united in demanding that the admiral be allowed to enter the country at the nearest port to the scene of his triumph and proceed overland to Washington.

DEATH RODE THE WIND.

Seventy-five New Graves Tell the Story of Missouri's Cyclone.

The death-dealing cyclone, of which Kirksville, Mo., was the especial target, was one of the worst calamities in the history of the State. Seventy-five new graves is a most eloquent, and yet most terrible, evidence of the awfulness of the storm. In the hospitals and homes are 200 human beings suffering from broken limbs or worse injuries, and over all this scene is the grief of the bereaved men and women

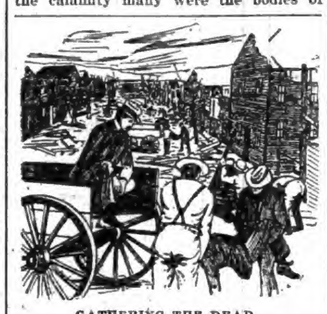


A SCENE IN THE CYCLONE'S WAKE.

who mourn the loss of friends and homes. Years will not blot out the memory of this terrible storm, which left a path of death and desolation in its wake.

At Kirksville over 100 houses were torn to splinters, and of the inmates of these houses none escaped injury—and many met death; death came in all shapes of horror, and the sights that greeted the eyes of those who were early upon the scene after the fury of the wind had been spent shall be memorable for their gruesomeness and ghastliness. The walls of buildings fell with a crash that sounded above the roar of the storm, burying people in the ruins. Frame buildings were twisted and lifted from their foundations; others were utterly demolished, pieces of them being carried for miles. The bodies of the storm's human victims were found hundreds of yards away from where their homes had stood.

Women and children ran shrieking through the streets; the injured, many of them made prisoners beneath the fallen walls, moaned a piteous chorus, while scattered about, their faces or their hands or their legs protruding from the wreckage, were scores of bleeding corpses. And of these sickening, horrible reminders of the calamity many were the bodies of



GATHERING THE DEAD.

children—of babies—their tender forms pierced and crushed and mangled by the fallen timbers. It was indeed a sight to make the strongest quake. It was a picture of desolation, of ruin, of death

HIS SHELL A SUCCESS.

Gathmann's Gun Cotton Projectile Tested at Sandy Hook.

Louis Gathmann, the Chicago inventor, achieved a remarkable triumph at Sandy Hook. A big cannon loaded with a gun cotton shell, to which was attached one of his special fuses, was fired. The gun was blown to pieces, but the shell remained intact, showing that through the device of Mr. Gathmann, gun cotton shells can be safely used in war as engines of destruction. The experiment further demonstrated that gun cotton will not detonate when discharged by means of a high pressure.

It was believed the cruiser Vesuvius had made a new era in naval warfare when gun cotton shells were discharged by pneumatic pressure. In the Sandy Hook experiment the gun was purposely exploded in order to demonstrate that gun cotton could be used with the minimum of danger. The element of safety was introduced by the Gathmann fuse.

PULSE OF THE PRESS

Filipino Peace Proposals.

Peace must be made on our own terms.—Nashville American.

Surrender first, peace and reconciliation afterwards.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is regrettable that there should be any delay in arriving at terms of peace.—Buffalo Courier.

It is useless to urge that Aguinaldo cannot surrender without the authority of the Congress.—Omaha Bee.

Aguinaldo's effort to work the manana game on Gen. Otis was not successful.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Self-preservation will force Luna to accept Gen. Otis' terms of unconditional surrender.—New York Mail and Express.

Aguinaldo is the kind of general who thinks twice before allowing a war to interfere with his summer vacation.—Washington Star.

Talking of peace cannot stop fighting just now, unless complete surrender is agreed to, for the serious part of the rainy season is near at hand.—Minneapolis Times.

If the insurgents insist on losing another capital or two before making peace, Gen. Otis should hasten to gratify their desire with all possible dispatch.—Sioux City Journal.

Of course Otis is carrying on the negotiations with the Tagals badly! He is an ignorant wardog on the ground, and the know-it-alls here could tell him off-hand that he ought to surrender unconditionally!—New York Tribune.

The Filipinos may be anxious for peace, but if the Government is determined to maintain its hold on the islands it will do well to adhere to its purpose of re-enforcing the American army of occupation.—San Francisco Chronicle.

While the Americans are determined to give the Filipinos the opportunity to lay aside the burden of war, they must, in doing so, acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States and surrender without conditions.—Providence Telegram.

The unchallenged sovereignty and unqualified supremacy of the United States in Luzon and the Philippine Islands must be accepted and recognized by all within the archipelago, beginning at Luzon, before anything else is done.—Philadelphia Press.

Hero of the Hour.

Hurrah for Gen. Funston! He richly deserves his promotion.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Hail to Col. Funston, the unosculated Hobson of the Orient!—Detroit Free Press.

It is Gen. Funston now. No American volunteer ever deserved better of his country.—Washington Times.

Ten to one when Aguinaldo gets his last ditch ready that man Funston will be on hand to swim it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Col. Fred Funston is so small that it will be easy to Hobsonize him when he returns to this country.—Springfield Journal.

In the race for fame the Kansas colonel who bites is several laps ahead of the Nebraska colonel who only barks.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Col. Fred Funston, the Kansas cyclone in the tropics, is not a Chicago man. He didn't stop to boil the water.—Omaha Bee.

Col. Funston can have anything he wants in Kansas when he gets home, even Jerry Simpson's socks, if he can find them.—St. Paul Globe.

If the people of Kansas do not elect Col. Fred Funston to something they will miss a great opportunity to honor a real hero.—Baltimore American.

Now that he is a brigadier general, Fred Funston will be denied the privilege of converting himself into a gunboat in emergencies.—Detroit Journal.

Since Col. Funston and his men have taken to swimming rivers in search of better fighting, it is probable the Filipinos have revised their plan of whipping the American army with a rainy season.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Just now Brig. Gen. Funston of Kansas—of the Twentieth Kansas—is occupying the center of the stage. No one American is to-day the subject of more general comment than this young hero who has done so much to reflect credit on his State.

Funston of Kansas is much in the public eye now, and the newspapers are already fixing up a political position for him. A greater affliction cannot come over the military hero than to force him into politics. Let Funston alone in the enjoyment of the laurels he has won by his brave acts in the Philippines.—South Bend Tribune.

The Ball Teams.

The New York team is the laughing stock of the country.—New York Evening World.

Pittsburg has won a game. This is a notable occasion on account of its rarity this season.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The ex-prides of Van der Ahe haven't as yet had their batting eyes forwarded from St. Louis.—Cleveland Leader.

It looks now much as if Manager Hanlon had taken the wrong batch of stars over to Brooklyn.—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Boston nine continues to emphasize the brilliant success with which it can lose games this season.—Boston Herald.

Can it be possible that this is the beginning of the end that has marked the playing of the Phillies for several seasons past?—Philadelphia Times.

The chief trouble with the Colonels this spring does not seem to be that the men are playing poor ball, but they do not appear to work together.—Louisville Post.

What is wanted is a team run by McGraw and Robbie and owned by gentlemen who not only live in Baltimore but stay in Baltimore, are at Union Park to see their team play, and who have not superior financial baseball interests in any other city on the circuit.—Baltimore News.

Latest Achievement of Science.

Wireless telegraphy gets here just in time to announce the arrival of cowless milk.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Wireless telegraphy is evidently one of the solid scientific achievements of the day.—Springfield Republican.

SHIPS START HOME.

TRANSPORTS LEAVE MANILA WITH SICK AND WOUNDED.

General Otis Reports Vessels that Have Started from Manila for San Francisco—Volunteers Are to Come When More Regulars Arrive.

Gen. Otis has informed the War Department of the sailing of six chartered transports from Manila for San Francisco. They are the City of Pueblo, the Zealandie, the Pennsylvania, the Nelson, the Cleveland and the St. Paul. Sick and wounded men are being brought home on these vessels.

The Cleveland and the Nelson are freight boats, but the others could have brought volunteers if it had been considered advisable to reduce the effective forces during the negotiations now being conducted with a view of ending further Filipino resistance to the American Government. The Pennsylvania has been stationed several months at Cebu, and the St. Paul has been at Iloilo since fall. These vessels will be returned to their owners when they reach San Francisco, and as rapidly as possible all the remaining chartered vessels will be released.

Gen. Otis cables: "Volunteers understand they will begin to leave for the United States the latter part of the month; know importance of their presence here at this time and accept sacrifice which United States interests make imperative."

War Department officials say that the cable regarding the return of the volunteers indicates that the troops are making no clamor to be sent home, but see the necessity of remaining until they can be relieved by the regulars now on their way and to be sent to Manila as soon as they can be shipped.

There have been many applications from the West to have the volunteers brought home by the Suez canal route. A Washington dispatch says investigation shows that it is impracticable. The Suez canal route is a much longer route than that across the Pacific and the men would be kept on the transports from ten to fifteen or twenty days longer than if they came across the Pacific. The distance is estimated to be about 8,000 miles longer by the Suez canal route than across the Pacific, and at this season of the year it is considered more unsafe, owing to climatic conditions, especially for the troops who have been in the tropical climate of the Philippines. The greater part of the voyage would have to be made through the tropical climate even farther south than Manila, as they would have to skirt the southern coast of Asia, where plague spots exist at all times and especially in the summer season. By the other route, the transports can sail north to Japan, and then across the Pacific, in a more salubrious climate, which will make the voyage beneficial to the men. The expensive tolls at the Suez canal make the Pacific route the more economical.

The War Department has, therefore, been constrained to deny these requests, and to bring the volunteers home by the Pacific route. As a majority of the volunteers are from the West, they will also have a shorter railroad journey before them when they land in San Francisco.

Gen. Lawton has established a Filipino government at Balinay, a council composed of Filipinos, and a mayor being elected. Americans are not to be held responsible for remuneration to the officials. To such an extent as the natives conduct their affairs in a manner the Americans consider proper, they will not be interfered with. This has been promised them. A portion of the Filipinos are satisfied with this, and have commenced to cultivate their fields. Those in that city who were unwilling to submit to foreign rule have largely become weary of the war and sick of slaughter and have laid down their arms.

Gen. Lawton is giving a cordial welcome to the Filipinos returning from the north and coming into the protection of the Americans. Many natives are getting food supplies from the rebel stores taken at Balinag by Gen. Lawton. Aguinaldo's power is reported to be weakening continually. The returning insurgents are made to understand that they will be accorded kind and just treatment.

FOUR REGIMENTS FOR MANILA.

These Will Enable Otis to Send Home the Volunteers.

The War Department is preparing to send four regiments of regulars to Manila by way of New York City and the Suez canal, utilizing for the purpose of transports Thomas, Meade and Logan, which are to be permanently transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific fleet. They are expected to transport the Seventh and Nineteenth regiments of infantry and the First and Seventh regiments of artillery. The Seventh infantry is now distributed at posts east of the Missouri, the Nineteenth is in Porto Rico, the Seventh artillery is along the Atlantic coast north of Washington and the First is in the coast defense south of the Chesapeake and along the gulf.

The project to send these regiments by way of New York City and Suez is based on considerations similar to those which governed the War Department in sending the Grant, the Sherman and the Sheridan by that route. The expense of transportation of the troops by rail across the continent, amounting to $30,000 a regiment, is saved and the transports are sent to the Pacific, where they are most needed, as few Cuban or Porto Rican garrisons will require much moving about for a long time to come.

On the Pacific coast two more regiments, the Sixth and Sixteenth infantry, will start for Manila this month. It is believed that Gen. Otis will soon be in position to begin sending home the volunteers from the Philippines by every available steamer, as important re-enforcements are about due to reach him. These consist of a regular infantry regiment and eleven batteries of artillery.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Filipino riflemen to the number of 8,000 are intrenched on three sides of Cacolor.

The insurgents succeeded in landing ten machine guns at Capiz, on the island of Panay.

McArthur's troops are considerably enervated by the heat and the fatigue of the campaign.

The insurgents of the province of Cavite are preparing to make a desperate resistance to the Americans.

Gen. Luna massed his army east of the railway, bringing up troops by trainloads in sight of the American lines.

A reconnoitering party, sent out by Gen. Lawton, discovered the insurgents strongly intrenched at San Ildefonso, nine miles north of Balinag.

During the afternoon of Monday Gen. Mascardo, with a large retinue of officers, rode along the lines, frequently stopping to harangue his warriors.

The transport Hancock, with the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, numbering 1,400 men, arrived at Manila from San Francisco Thursday morning. The arrival of the Hancock was timely, as fresh troops were needed to relieve the exhausted men of Gen. MacArthur's command.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

Noted Economist Who Has Come Into Conflict with the Government.

Edward Atkinson, the celebrated Boston economist who by his anti-imperial propaganda has come into conflict with the Federal Government, has for years been famous as a writer on economic topics. He is a native of Brookline, Mass., is 72 years old and lives in Boston. Mr. Atkinson is vice-president of the Anti-Imperialist League and is really at the head of the objectors to the administration's Philippine policy. He has preached the anti-expansion policy and has sent circulars to the soldiers in the Philippines. Mr. Atkinson, in his pamphlet, urges "the

EDWARD ATKINSON.

youth of the land to avoid disease in the tropics by refusing to enlist or volunteer in the army or navy of the United States," and goes on to say that "the way will be found for the volunteers, now held against their will, to get their release from unlawful service."

These circulars have been pronounced seditious and traitorous by President McKinley and his cabinet, who say the purpose of the anti-imperialists is to incite mutiny among the soldiers, thus interfering with the Government's work, and to foment insurrection among the Filipinos. The circulars were seized at San Francisco by order of the Postmaster General.

SPRING PLOWING VERY LATE.

Result of Returns Furnished to the Department of Agriculture.

The May returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture show the acreage in winter wheat in cultivation on May 1 to have been about 25,900,000 acres. This is about 4,000,000 acres less than the area estimated to have been sown last fall, but it still slightly exceeds the area of winter wheat harvested last year. The reduction in acreage in the principal States, as compared with the area seeded last fall, is as follows:

Kansas, 868,000; Illinois, 761,000; Indiana, 394,000; Missouri, 345,000; Texas, 227,000; Ohio, 149,000; Nebraska, 144,000; Michigan, 128,000; Wisconsin, 120,000; Tennessee, 105,000.

The condition in the principal States, after reducing the acreage as indicated, is as follows:

Pennsylvania, 86; Maryland, 83; Virginia, 78; Texas, 67; Tennessee, 78; Kentucky, 76; Ohio, 82; Michigan, 60; Indiana, 68; Illinois, 54; Missouri, 65; Kansas, 64; California, 96; Oklahoma, 86.

Spring plowing is unusually late in almost every part of the country. The work already done is estimated at 57.2 per cent of the total contemplated. The proportion usually done by May 1 is about 75 per cent of the whole.

A CONFERENCE ON TRUSTS.

Four Days' Session to Be Held in Chicago This Summer.

A national conference on trusts and combinations will be held in Chicago during the coming summer. The Civic Federation of the city has been fostering the scheme for some time. The plan is to gather together a body of men from all sections of the country who will reflect the views of labor, commerce, political economy, law, trade, and in fact of all the varied industrial, educational and professional elements on the latest and greatest of national questions.

The intention is to hold a four days' conference, one day being devoted to railroad combinations, one to labor organizations, one to industrial combinations and one to remedies and to methods of procedure. One of the most important questions to be discussed will be that involving the jurisdiction of the various States and the Federal Government in the disposition of this issue. The courts have held both ways, and if light is needed on any point the investigators of the trust say it is this one. For this reason the Governors and Attorneys General of all the States will be asked to be present to give their views. Leading corporation lawyers and professors of political economy are also expected.

WIND AND WATER RAGE.

Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska Towns Seriously Damaged.

Tornadoes swept the Kansas towns of Coldwater, Lexington and Ashland Tuesday night. In Coldwater a dozen houses were wrecked. Joseph Bowers was killed and a half dozen persons were injured. Aldrich's general store was wrecked, brick block on Main street blown down. The Presbyterian Church was blown away and the court house was unroofed. A terrible windstorm in Ellis County picked up a stretch of wire fence a quarter of a mile long, carried it three miles and wrapped it securely around the steeple of the Mungor Catholic Church.

A great amount of rain, amounting almost to a deluge, fell Tuesday night in northwestern Nebraska, from which no fatalities have resulted so far as can be heard, but which has destroyed a considerable amount of property, especially on lowland farms, the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis and Omaha and the Pacific Short Line railways being also large losers. The town of Homer was the principal sufferer. At Winnebago agency the storm was accompanied by enormous hail. At Colburn Junction the wind was cyclonic. A strip of seventy feet of track between the Junction and Pender was torn from the right of way.

Sparks from the Wires.

Severe tidal waves reported from the Caroline Islands.

Julius J. G. Lay of Washington, D. C., has been appointed consul general at Barcelona, Spain.

Fortunato Robina and Pasquale Yaure, Italians, were killed by a train at Wingohocking, Pa.

Second lieutenants have been appointed for each organization of volunteers serving in the Philippines.

James Harvey, Elkhorn, W. Va., struck James P. McClure behind the ear with a rock, killing him instantly.

Body of an unknown man, about 30, was found in an opium joint, Chicago. Believed he was poisoned by a woman.

Final figures of the recent parliamentary election, Madrid, show that the Government has a majority of 40 in the senate.

Sadie Turnie, 13, New York, was struck by lightning and will probably die. Her umbrella acted as a conductor for the lightning.

THE COMPLAINERS.

A little dog bayed at the moon one night,
But the moon didn't seem to care;
And other dogs heard the little dog bay,
And, smiling, each trotted upon his way,
Thinking, "What a fool is there!"

A man sat down and grumbled at fate,
But fate didn't seem to care;
And other men heard what he had to say,
And, scoffing, each passed and pursued his way,
Saying, "What a fool is there."
—Chicago News.

THE MIDDY'S CAPTIVE

I.

"Blubbering won't do any good; you had better report the matter to Captain Wilson at once," said the navigating lieutenant of her majesty's ship Triumph, as he gazed quizzingly down at the chubby-faced midshipman who stood in such comical dismay before his superior officer. "Come with me; I'm going to his stateroom now," the speaker added, not unkindly, as he noted the lad's evident distress.

"I'm not blubbering, and I don't care if he does stop my leave!" indignantly responded the youngster, drawing himself up to his full height.

"What is it, Stuart?" inquired the captain, as the twain entered his cabin.

"I merely wish to say that we are ready to get under way whenever you please, sir; but Robson has a report to make," said the lieutenant.

"Not seasick yet, I hope?" ejaculated Captain Wilson, ironically. "Well, I'm listening."

"Please, sir, it's the 'First Lord'; he's bolted! He ran off while we were shipping the soft tack—I mean the bread!" incoherently stammered Robson.

"The 'First Lord' bolted with the soft tack!" exclaimed Wilson in astonishment. "What does he mean, Stuart? Who's the 'First Lord'? Is the boy a raving maniac?"

Lieut. Stuart had perforce to explain that the cadet, being in charge of a boat sent ashore to ship provisions, had lost one of his men—an able-bodied seaman answering to the name of West, but who was, by reason of his superior bearing, nicknamed by his companions "the First Lord of the Admiralty."

Charley Robson meekly endured the reproaches of his commander, who was a stern martinet, and made no allowance for youthful inexperience. "But at any rate," mused the young fellow when he was at length dismissed, "he said nothing about stopping my furlough." And then his volatile spirits threw off the recent discomfiture as only youth knows how to, while his thoughts wandered far away to that pleasant country home in Surrey, with all its attendant attractions, from which he had been separated for one long year. And if among the dream faces conjured up there was one which eclipsed all others, the fact should not cause undue surprise.

The usual steps taken to secure the arrest of the deserter were of no avail. His description was circulated by the police throughout the country, and all the majesty of the law invoked to capture the runaway, but the man disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up. He was of a strangely reserved nature, mixed but little with his companions, and had evidently once occupied a far superior situation in life.

There was one person, however, who did not forget the runaway. Robson often in imagination ran the scoundrel to earth.

Little did Charley Robson imagine as at the commencement of his long deferred leave he lounged in a first-class smoker on his way to Guilford how soon, or under what strange circumstances he would meet the villain of his melodrama.

"And you have come home, Alice will be able to resume her interrupted country walks," said the mother of the youthful sailor next morning. "But of course," added she, addressing the girl, "Charlie has not heard of your latest admirer. I don't know whether the girl's nerves are out of order," continued Mrs. Robson, "but she declares that a strange man has been following her about during the last few weeks, although no one else has caught a glimpse of him."

"I shan't be afraid of any loafers while Charlie is with me," responded the maiden. "In proof of which, he shall convoy me for a walk now." And Alice Westerne buoyantly danced off to array herself for the proposed jaunt.

The eyes of the mother and son followed the girl with a wistful look as she quitted the room.

"I suppose nothing has been heard of him?" queried the latter.

"No! Your father thinks there never will be. Doubtless Sir Richard died abroad, believing to the end that he was a murderer!"

"And Allie is still ignorant of her father's sad history?" queried the lad.

"Yes. We have decided not to say anything to her until she is of age, unless some contingency should arise, such as your obtaining a sublieutenancy, and being of the same mind as you are now."

Robson colored at the hint delicately conveyed by his mother, and so well understood by himself. To see their only son mated to their ward was the dearest wish of Admiral and Mrs. Robson, yet they had the good sense to restrain the impetuosity of the youthful couple until both arrived at years of maturity.

II.

With the course of true love running thus smoothly, and the crisp, frozen ground under their feet, the twain started upon their ramble.

With buoyant steps they breasted the "Hog's Back," from which favorite vantage ground a splendid view of the surrounding country could be obtained.

"Yes, there's the dear old Towers," said Alice, "where I should be living now if the pater had not died."

"You've found another home," whispered Charley, "and other parents."

"I know that, dear," responded the girl. "But you cannot imagine what it feels like to have one's birth place given over to ruin and decay, and to know one hasn't a single living relative. Only to think I cannot even visit my father's grave, because he died in some far away outlandish place!" Then, with returning vivacity, she added: "Don't you remember that day in your school holidays when we walked over there and rembled through the disused rooms? How we thought there was a ghost in the hall, and ran all the three miles back home without once stopping?"

"I should just think I did," said the young officer. "You caught a chill through being overheated, and the governor said he would make a sailor of me for being such an idiot."

"You wouldn't be afraid now?" queried the girl.

"No fear!" laughed her companion. "Life on a man-of-war soon knocks all the fear of spooks out of a man."

"Let us pay another visit, then!"

A sharp walk soon brought the twain to the rusty lodge-gates of Westerne Towers.

"How dreary it looks!" said the girl. "I wonder if that scullery window is still unfastened?"

Charley tried, and to his surprise the sash slipped up without difficulty. "It's a case of gentlemen first this time," said he, stepping through the aperture. "Come along, tomboy. If you're not careful you'll tear your dress. The window's no bigger than the lubber-hole of a brig."

The casement being negotiated in sefety, together they wandered through the cobweb-festooned rooms of the once-palatial residence. Ascending to a second story, Robson carelessly threw open a door of a room which faced the landing. Here an unexpected sight met his gaze. Sitting before a wood fire was an elderly man, contemplating the flames with a ruminant air. At the sound they made he turned his face toward them and started in alarm.

The next moment the youth was across the room and grappling with the stranger. "You villain!" he panted, "I've got you at last! Run, Allie, bring some one quickly! I can't hold him long; say he's a deserter from the navy."

The trembling limbs of the girl failed to carry out his behests as she stood fascinated, watching the unequal struggle, which was speedily ended. Youth and agility were no match for the sailor's sinewy arms, and in a short time Robson was ignominiously pinned against the wall.

With lowering brows and eyes, which boded no good to his captive, West stood staring at the lad as if undecided what to do with him. Then, catching sight of the pale face of Alice, who was petrified with horror upon recognizing in her companion's antagonist the man who had so persistently dogged her footsteps of late, his own features assumed a softer expression, and he muttered: "It is kismet!"

After a pause of breathless silence the ex-sailor, addressing his captive, said: "You are not so muscular as was your father in his youth, young fellow. The Charley Robson that I knew would never have allowed an old man to get the better of him; but let that pass and come to the crux of the matter. You want to arrest me for deserting from the navy. Very well, you shall, if you still wish to after hearing what I have to say."

Releasing the grip upon his would-be captor, the elder man, in a strangely cultured voice, addressed his auditors.

"Years ago," said he, "I was known and respected in this neighborhood, a man of substance, and a member of the diplomatic corps. Unfortunately, in my official capacity, I became embroiled in a quarrel with a political opponent, and, as was more common even fifteen years ago, the result was I had no alternative between fighting a duel or being dishonored.

"Not to make a long story, my adversary and our seconds journeyed to Guildford with me late one night, intending to settle our differences at daybreak on the following morning. With the courtesy that such affairs demanded I offered the whole party hospitality for the night.

"From the moment my head touched the pillow until I was awakened the next morning my mind was an entire blank, but judge of my horror when, essaying to rise, I found the bedclothes dabbled with blood, and at the foot of my couch a gory hunting knife belonging to myself. Simultaneous with my horrible discovery the servant found the man I was to have fought lying foully murdered.

"Although conscious of my innocence I dared not face the inquiry which was sure to follow, as who would believe my own theory of the matter, which was simply that I committed the terrible act in my sleep, as from childhood I had been subject to attacks of somnambulism. Hastily caressing my infant daughter, the only pledge left me by my departed wife, I left the house like a felon and fled the country, and it was hunger for a glimpse of my dear child's face that has worked my undoing. My faithful secretary connived at my escape, and subsequently sent me the news of the charge of wilful murder against Sir Richard Westerne. Yes. You will be able to deliver up to justice a more important person than the deserter West. My devoted retainer Burton, who assisted me at such great risks to himself, is not here to help me now. He is dead."

"He was a villain, Sir Richard!" cried Robson, in wild excitement. "It was he himself who killed Lord Marcus and artfully foisted the blame upon you in order that you should not discover his defalcations. My father possesses his dying confession to that effect."

The sudden revulsion of feeling was almost too much for the baronet. Tottering to the nearest chair, he buried his face in his toil-worn hands. Silence reigned in the room for a few intense moments. Then Sir Richard, feeling a gentle hand upon his shoulder, looked up into a sweet but still scared face and two half-frightened gray eyes.

"Daddy, dear," Charley heard a tremulous voice murmur softly as he stole from the room. * * *

Powerful friends at the admiralty soon glossed over the delinquencies of the seaman West, and Sir Richard Westerne once more assumed his proper rank and station. As time wore on, and the vividness of his past misery faded, he could even afford to joke about the matter; and sometimes upon the rare occasions that he saw a certain young officer, would, much to the amusement of his daughter, simulate extreme terror and cry in affected dismay: "He has come for me at last!"

When some few years later a very excited youth, with a golden circlet upon the arm of his new uniform coat, burst unceremoniously into the room, he was greeted by the same old joke, and in response blushingly replied: "I'll let you off this time if you will give me Alice as a hostage." And as the girl seemed to be a willing sacrifice, Sir Richard gave them his blessing.

KITCHENER'S NERVE.

He Demanded Twenty-five Thousand Dollars from Lord Rothschild.

The other day some ladies wrote to Lord Kitchener suggesting that he should give some thought to the girls as well as to the boys of the Soudan. Thereupon the sirdar wrote the reply that when he had got his Gordon College working well for the boys he would think of the girls. Then came the characteristic addition that when that moment came he would not fail to call on these ladies for subscriptions to help him in the work. Which reminds me of a story so like the man that it is worth telling. I may say that he tells it himself of himself with great gusto. When Kitchener was starting his list for the $500,000 he demanded for the Gordon College he was advised that the first and best step he could take was to atend a lunch in the city which Lord Rothschild would give. The lunch was duly ordered; the guests were met; the table set. In the middle there was an awkward pause. Lord Rothschild was observed to leave Lord Kitchner after a short conversation, and, as Lord Rothschilds face was somewhat flushed and his eyes shown brightly it was easily seen that the great banker was not pleased. And he wasn'a. For what had happened was this. Lord Kitchener, with that shrewd sense he has—especially where money is concerned—saw that the amount of the subscriptions of others would largely depend on the amount with which Lord Rothschild would start the list. He fixed the amount in his own mind at $25,000. When Lord Rothschild came up to him Kitchener asked, with characteristic bluntness, what amount he wished to subscribe. "Five thousand dollars," replied Lord Rothschild, a little taken back. "I want $25,000," said Kitchener, "and, moreover, unless I get it I shan't stay to lunch." Lord Rothschild is generous—the generosity of the family is as well known, indeed, as its wealth—but a stand and deliver message of this kind was something more than even the most generous of men would like. And that was why Lord Rothschild looked angry.

The news spread through the room; surprise and horror were on every face and several of the distinguished guests went up to Kitchener to remonstrate, Wolseley at the head. They might as well have talked to the Egyptian sphinx. "Twenty-five thousand dollars or I go,' said Kitchener. He got the $25,000 with the result he had anticipated—four other multi-millionaires had to follow Lord Rothschild's example, and when the lunch was over the subscription for the Gordon College was well started with $125,000.

Destroying the Sources of Rubber.

The consumption of india rubber has grown enormously in recent years. The trade has been stimulated chiefly by the use of pneumatic tires on bicycles. Several years ago it began to be evident that unless wasteful and destructive methods of collecting rubber were discontinued the supply would diminish while the demand was increasing. Government after Government has therefore prohibited or restricted the collection of rubber in its territory in order to give the plants time to multiply and recuperate. The Congo Free State has now gone a step further. In addition to its decree of 1892, still in force, which made it a serious and punishable offence to kill the rubber plant or to gather rubber in any way except through incisions in the bark, it is now made obligatory to plant at least 150 vines or trees for every ton of rubber collected. Infractions of the new decree are punishable by fine up to $2,000, or imprisonment. A Bureau of Control of Rubber Forests has been appointed to guard the rubber interests of the State and to enforce the decrees of 1892 and 1899.

It is necessary to kill the camphor tree in order to get camphor, but it is not necessary to kill any of the varieties of trees and vines that yield rubber to collect their juice; and yet this inexcusably stupid and wasteful method has been employed in many countries with the result that rubber plants have been exterminated in hundreds of thousands of square miles of territory.—New York Sun.

A Contractionist.

"It is hard to get ahead of that daughter of mine," said the portly man who fully realizes that he was once young himself.

"Last night I had occasion to go into the drawing-room. The light was turned down and I almost stumbled over my daughter and her best young man, who were sitting very close to each other on the sofa. I shouldn't have minded that so much if I hadn't discovered that the young man had his arm around my daughter's waist.

"What does this mean?" I demanded sternly, although I felt more like laughing to see the young man drop all proceedings.

"'Why, papa,' my daughter replied innocently, 'we were talking about political matters, and I asked Mr. Brown if he was an expansionist, and he said he wasn't. More than that, he was an out-and-out contractionist. Then he illustrated his meaning, and I was so interested that I got caught within the zone of contraction.'

"There's going to be a wedding up at my house some day, but I don't think the young man fully realizes the treasure he is getting."—Detroit Free Press.

A Railway to Run Through Sahara.

A French company has been organized with the approval of the government to construct a railway line through the desert of Sahara from the Mediterranean coast to the Gulf of Guinea. The northern terminus will be Tunis, and the line will run due south a distance of about 2,000 miles to the Niger territory, and then eastward to the French portion of the Congo valley. The cost is estimated at $50,000,000.

The assessed valuation of Boston is $1,036,690,758, and the value of the property exempt from taxation is $172,678.

FRED FUNSTON.

IN REPLY to a telegram from a Chicago paper inquiring "What's the matter with Funston?" William Allen White, editor of the Emporia (Kansas) Gazette and writer of the famous editorial, "What's the Matter with Kansas?" wired the following:

I have known Fred Funston for about fifteen years; went to Kansas State University with him, where we had a slow mule race for the foot of every class. Afterward we roomed together while working for Kansas City papers. He is not afraid of anything that can talk. Once in school the town's "bad coon" tried to run over Funston. The darky weighed 200 pounds, and was a "scrapper" with a razor record. Funston is 5 feet 3 and weighs about 95. He "bluffed" the "colored brother" to a standstill and went for a warrant and marched the boss bully through the main streets of Lawrence at the point of a gun. Once when he was a Santa Fe train conductor he threw an obstreperous cowboy down in the middle of a car aisle, took the cowboy's gun away, pounded him up with it, threw him off the train and chased him half a mile down the track, throwing ballast at him. Funston was in Alaska four years ago, and he took a longer trip in the middle of the dark arctic winter with only Indian guides than Peary took in Greenland in the light of summer. There is absolutely nothing the matter with Funston, and what is more, there are several hundred other young fellows in Kansas made of the same stuff.

Three years ago Funston went to Cuba. In his travels he had come across the junta and soon became imbued with a desire to do battle under the lone star flag. To think is to act with him. He sailed away in a filibustering vessel, was landed near Matanzas and joined Maceo. He was familiar with arms of all kinds and soon wore the stars of a colonel of cavalry.

He had a bunch of irrepressibles with him and they did excellent service.

He raided the country to within sight of Havana and when the Spaniards bore down upon the Cubans Funston's raiders held the rear guard. They stood off Blanco's veterans until the great chieftain could escape to the hills. They were in every skirmish and were terrors to the foe. When the mulatto general fell and his forces were scattered the raiders went with them. Funston had a hard time of it dodging the enemy, but luck was with him and he reached his native land, a war veteran months before the nation decided to take a hand.

With the outbreak of war he was offered and accepted a staff commission by one of the officers of rank. Governor Stanley of Kansas raised a regiment of volunteers in addition to the national guard and called it the Twentieth Kansas. He offered the command to Fred Funston, who accepted and, when the regiment was ordered to the far east he hastened to assume command. Since then the name of Fred Funston has been mentioned in the dispatches more frequently than that of any officer, regular or volunteer, who is in the Philippines or who fought at Santiago.

Actual warfare had scarcely commenced in Luzon until the world began to realize that Kansas produces something besides grasshoppers and high winds. The Filipinos had not fallen back into their second line of trenches until the world was made aware that the Twentieth Kansas had driven them out of their first. "Colonel Funston with a handful of the Kansas regiment" went out and got them. A forward movement was determined on, the jayhawker colonel and his willing followers were in the van.

Lloyd Wheaton, a veteran of many a battle on the frontier, started to whip Aguinaldo out of Malolos. His column, called the flying column, was detached from MacArthur's division and projected northwestward from the defenses before Manila. Funston, of course, was in this flying column, for speed, decision, skill and pluck were needed; he has them all and his men have also. Wheaton succeeded in his object. Every paper in the land printed his picture, but beside it could be seen the boyish face of the Kansan, covered by a soft brown beard of recent growth.

Then MacArthur started up the country to whale Aguinaldo out of his boots. He took Wheaton, Hale, Otis and had Hall in reserve. The four columns marched away, regulars brigaded with Funston's raw levies. They fought their way through jungles and over frightfully rough country, but they advanced. A river, supposed to be impassable, was met with not far from Malolos; Funston and half a company of his men swam over and kicked several hundreds of Filipinos out of the trenches.

Those who have sat in admiration of the exploits of the gallant Kansas officer have probably not realized what this swimming of rivers in Luzon means. All, of course, are aware that the deeds were accomplished in the face of a determined fire. But who has stopped to think or realize that the rivers of that archipelago are thronged with huge man-eating crocodiles? Men soon learn to face a storm of bullets and even joke about them. But the world has few men who would be willing to face the prospect of furnishing a meal to a hungry crocodile. Yet this is what that youth from Kansas has done more times than the cablegrams show.

Since the boys from the West faced the night attack of Augusti at Malate, delivered in the throes of a frightful storm; since the gallant men from Gopherdom and Sandburrville turned back the exultant don, making seeming victory, sweet because of the awful slaughter of Cavite, the bitterness of abject repulse and defeat, the world has realized that the wind-swept plains of the West produce something

more desirable than atmospheric disturbances. Since the men who follow the figure 20 on the broad blue banner of Funston's regiment have taken to swimming crocodile-infested rivers that they may mingle with Filipinos the world has taken a sudden interest in sunflowers.

This interest is not born of estheticism; it is a virile, manly interest. It means that if Kansas can produce a regiment of such sunflowers then Kansas deserves to stand well up at the head of the list of States. No State in the Union—with one possible exception—has cause to blush when the names of her soldiers are mentioned. This applies not only to the present, but all other conflicts. All have won honor and fame for self-sacrifice, daring and devotion. But of all the names which have won added luster since the first shot was fired none shines so brightly as that of Fred Funston. No regiment has a record more fully complete with military glory than his.

A LEITER ON THE STAGE.

Society Woman Trying to Earn a Living for Herself and Her Husband.

Mrs. T. Benton Leiter, niece of Levi Z. Leiter, the Chicago millionaire, and herself a popular member of Chicago society, has gone on the stage. It isn't love of applause or a theatrical ambition that led her to adopt the profession, but the necessity of earning a living for herself and her paretic husband. The latter is a cousin of Joe Leiter and of Lady Curzon, the vice reine of India. Mrs. Leiter is a woman of education and culture. She has written several stories for children, which are meritorious.

Her husband for years held a responsible position with his millionaire uncle. He was a hard and close worker and was busy from morning till night in attending to his uncle's affairs.

MRS. T. BENTON LEITER.

About a year ago the young man began to fail in health. His mental power grew weaker daily and finally his condition was that of a mere boy who cries when his pet toy is taken from him. His wife has been obliged to support him of late.

INDIANA'S LOST RIVER.

Breaks Out on Surface in Spots and Then Disappears.

Geological explorations and recent floods have brought to light many interesting facts concerning the "lost rivers" of Indiana and lead to the belief that hundreds of feet under the ground in the State great rivers are gushing toward the sea, appearing at the surface here and there in Southern Indiana to again lose themselves farther on. The most wonderful of the surface indications are found in the southwestern portion of the State, says a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, especially in the vicinity of Orange County, where the famous Lost river is formed by a half dozen of the world's most wonderful creeks and brooks.

Lost river rises all of a sudden in Washington County. It rather gushes from a bank a full-sized river, and after running a mile or so, as suddenly disappears from view. Near Orleans it suddenly sinks into a great cavernous hole. The passage is black and unfathomable, and even in the dryest seasons it never has been explored. A mile from the first sink a stream again breaks forth from the side of a bluff, and it has been established beyond all doubt that this is a continuation of the famous Lost river. After running through a natural bed for a distance of two miles it again disappears. Eight miles southwest it comes to the surface as abruptly to flow on for another mile or so, and then disappears in another sink. It gushes forth again from another bluff, and continues as a modest, unassuming, every-day stream to its junction with White river a few miles distant. There are indications that at one time in the past there was a regular surface bed over which the stream flowed. But this bed is now dry and overgrown with trees and briers. Still during the freshet seasons the underground caverns are evidently overtaxed, and the overflow continues over the old bed to the second sink, and then to the third and the fourth, and then joins the lost stream.

INDIANA'S LOST RIVER.
Dotted lines indicate the parts of the stream that have disappeared.

But Lost river is simply the parent of numerous remarkable surface and subterranean streams. A year ago it was found that there was a subterranean stream running under Rush County, almost seventy-five miles northeast. It was discovered in a rather remarkable way. William Barlow was drilling a deep well at Moscow, in Orange Township, a few feet from the banks of Flatrock creek. All at once the drill penetrated a cavern, and after it was withdrawn a roaring sound could be heard. An investigation was made with a sounding line. At a depth of 100 feet the line was caught in a remarkably swift current, which carried the plumet along with so much force as to make it difficult to reel the line in. Since then the hole has been lighted, and it is found that the subterranean stream flows over a bed of the whitest rock, washed smooth and polished by the friction of the water passing over it for thousands of years. Scientists now believe that this stream is what is later Lost river. It evidently flows from the northeast for a great distance, possibly rising in Ohio or in the St. Lawrence arch.

At English, Ind., a recent flood resulted in the discovery of another lost river. A new cavern was opened by the water in Crawford County. By placing one's ear to the opening the gush and roar of water may be heard underground. It is also headed toward the point where Lost river makes its appearance. Reports from various sections of the southern counties show that similar underground streams are found at various points.

Of the surface tributaries to Lost river, the most remarkable is known as Stamper creek, which gushes from the side of a bluff near Millersburg. It has a wild current, which carries everything with it to a sinkhole a mile distant. No one knows exactly where it comes out, but it is thought to again make its appearance at Spring Mills, six miles north. Here Lick creek bursts out of the base of a hill just in the rear of the mill. Tests made by passing sawdust and wooden balls into the sink of Stamper creek tend to prove that it and Lick creek are the same stream. Further down it again disappears from the surface for a mile or two, and then comes up and flows to New Prospect, where it empties into Lost river.

Another of the interesting tributaries of Lost river is French Lick creek, which rises abruptly in Orange County and, after flowing northwest through French Lick and West Baden Springs resorts, also disappears several times, running underground a mile or more once or twice, to appear farther north and join Lost river just before it empties into a sink. There are several other surface feeders to Lost river which have the same peculiarity, and near them are found many caverns, in several of which are subterranean streams filled with eyeless fish and animals. In some of these caves the streams have a swift current and are evidently part of the Lost river system; in others the streams have a sluggish course and are plainly of an entirely different subterranean system.

That the Lost river had the peculiarity—which was indicated by the Indians giving it that name—prior to the advent of the red man in this country is shown by the mammoth mounds and earthworks built along its course by moundbuilders who flourished and passed away before the Indian came. The finest mounds north of the Ohio river are found along its course and near the great sinks.

Experience is a teacher of mankind; and some men will learn of no other.

JOLLY JOKER.

"I hope I make myself clear," said the water, as it passed through the filter.—Harvard Lampoon.

The bride—I don't want to have any trouble with you, Bridget. The cook—Then, bedad, ma'am, let me hear no complaints!—Life.

Dash—Don't you think Miss Sweetly sings with a great deal of feeling tonight? Smash—Yes; she must be feeling pretty bad.—Judge.

"Johnny, did you take your cough medicine regularly in school, as I told you?" "No'm; Johnny Budds liked it, an' he gimme an apple for it."

Miss Fox—Papa, why does a young man give his fiancee a diamond ring? Mr. Fox—Oh, that's the forfeit he puts up to insure a fight.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Two next-door neighbors quarreled, and one of them exclaimed, excitedly: "Call yourself a man of sense! Why, you're next door to an idiot!"—Exchange.

"What time did the hotel catch fire?" "Midnight." "Everybody get out safely?" "All except the night-watchman. We couldn't wake him up in time."—Boston Traveler.

"Was that sleight-of-hand man's exhibition successful, Mudge?" "I think so; I lent him a counterfeit silver dollar, and he gave me back a good one."—Detroit Free Press.

Inquirer—"When is the next train to Leamington?" Station-master—"At 12 o'clock, sir." Inquirer—"What, isn't there one before that?" Station-master—"No, sir; we never run one before the next."—Tit-Bits.

Miss Gay—This bathing suit is out of date, and I don't think mamma ought to allow me to wear it any longer. Miss Primm—Well, if I were your mamma I should insist upon you wearing it very much longer.

Parson Featherly—De Lawd hab took yo' husban' an' lef' yo' wid six chilluns; but 'membah, sistah, dat dar's some good in all de Lawd oes." "I does, pahson. I realizes dat dar's one less foh me to perwide foh."—Life.

Bass—I got some eggs of Mrs. Fowler for fifteen cents a dozen. I praised her baby, you know. Fogg—That's nothing. I bought some of Fowler himself for twelve and a half cents. I spoke in admiration of his dog.

"That's a fine, solid baby of yours, Middleton," said a friend who was admiring the first baby. "Do you think he's solid?" asked Middleton, rather disconsolately; "it seems to me as if he were all holler."—Stray Stories.

"I am glad to say," remarked Mr. Meekton, "that I never spoke a hasty word to you." "No, Leonidas," answered his wife, rather gently, "I'm willing to give you credit for not hurrying about anything."—Washington Star.

Van Twiller—"I dreamed that I committed suicide last night on your account." Miss Oldun (gushing)—"He! he!—er—hadn't you better to speak to mommer about it?" Van Twiller—"Oh, I wouldn't dream of that!"—Judge.

Husband (handing his wife some money)—There, dear, is ten pounds for our birthday party expenses, and it has bothered me a little to get it for you. I think I deserve a little applause. Wife—Applause? You deserve an encore, my dear!

Ingenuous, but precise: "Are you the defendant in this case?" asked the judge, sharply. "No, suh," answered the mild-eyed prisoner; "I has a lawyer hired ter do de defendin'. I's de man dat done stole de ahticles."—Washington Star.

Village cousin (showing his city relative around the hamlet)—That fellow lounging over there has just completed a tabletop composed of 4,763 separate pieces of wood. City cousin—What did he do that for? Village cousin—Oh, just to keep from working.

"Do you think it proper," said the man who was trying to keep his temper, "to laugh at a man who slips on a banana peel by accident?" "Well," replied the spectator, apologetically, "I laughed by accident, too. I didn't think of such a thing until I saw you."—What to Eat.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?" "That's what he meant." "But what did he say?" "He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I see," remarked Dedbroke, "that you advertise an up-to-date boarding house. I suppose that refers to the service and appointments." "No, indeed," replied the landlady; "that refers exclusively to the boarders. I don't keep any one who gets behind."—Philadelphia Record.

"You are all right," said the doctor after he had gone through with the regulation thumping and listening with his patient. "Not a trace of heart disease. Fifteen dollars, please." The patient drew a long breath and remarked: "I am sure now I have no heart disease; if I had I should have dropped dead when you mentioned your fee."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Old Dr. Archer was a quack, and a very ignorant one. On one occasion he was called by mistake to attend a council of physicians in a critical case. After considerable discussion, the opinion was expressed by one that the patient was convalescent. When it came to Dr. Archer's turn to speak: "Convalescent!" said he; "why, that's nothing serious; I've cured convalescence in twenty-four hours."

Protection for Bicyclists.

A cycling firm in Cologne has patented a new bicycle bell, in which is concealed a kind of revolver which is to serve the double purpose of frightening away vicous dogs and cheeky tramps. By merely pressing a button attached to the side of the bell ten cartridges can be fired off in succession, these giving such a loud report that obnoxious persons and animals would not think twice of beating a hasty retreat.

If you don't like to make excuses and apologies, stop making promises.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

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JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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MANILA LETTER.

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
April 7, 1899.

DEAR SISTER AND ALL:—I wrote you some time ago, will drop you another line or so for its too long to wait for an answer and you can do the same. Writ when ever you can and I will do the same. Am feeling pretty good since I came over here. Have had some hard fighting and have ben hit once since I came in the army, isn't a bad wound though. We are doing police duty since March 25, in the city of Manila. Have had some street fights with the natives. But I believe I would rather fight Spaniards than these natives, they are a mean set of people, we have had boys stabbed in the back by them. I shot one the other night in a window trying to get inside. We have about 500 to guard in the prison. The climate is better than in Cuba. There is a great deal of small pox and dysentary here, but no yellow fever. There is a good deal of rheumatism. My partner that was with me on General Bate's guard in Cuba got killed in the battle of Pasig City last week, we had 5 killed and 27 wounded. It may be that I will get transferred back to the States for the rest of my time out if I can't stand the climate. Well I guess that is all, so good by for this time. Write as often as you can and don't wait for an answer and I will do the same, it takes a letter 35 days to go. Send me some papers whenever you can, for they are a scarce article here. Love to all.

WM. CLARK,
Company D, 20th U. S. Regular Infantry, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Do You Always Feel Well?

If you do you are a great exception to the rule. These American people are great slaves to their stomachs and in consequence many tronbles arise, that unless headed off, cause much distress and suffering. A handy and sure relief from such troubles is what you want and this is found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin which cures Constipation, Indigestion and sick headache.

OBITUARY

Louisa M. Day, daughter of Joseph and Elinora Day, was born April 23, 1823, in Troy township, Richland county, Ohio; died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J, E. Ensley, on Ensley Ave., Auburn, Ind., Wednesday, May 10, at 8 o'clock a. m., aged 76 years and 17 days.

Her parents were among the first twelve families that formed the first settlement in the county of Richland, Ohio,

In September, 1849, she was married to John J. Gilliland, a young farmer living in the same neighborhood. To them were born six children, one son and five daughters. The sons and two daughters died many years ago. Three daughters are still living, Mrs. Allie J. E. Johnson, of Angola, Mrs. Emma Wagner, of Hudson, Ind., and Mrs. Elinora Ensley, of Auburn, Ind.

Her husband came in the year 1861, to Smithfild township, this county, to act as foreman for R. M. and W. C. Lockhart in the lumber business, the family following him in the year 1862. He died on the 12th of March, 1865.

In October, 1867, she was married to Frederick Ensley, of Smithfield township. He had a family of five children, to whom she proved to be a kind and loving mother. He died in the month of July, 1873. One son, Albert, is dead, Wm. Ensley lives on his farm near Pleasant Lake, Elmira McClish at Hamilton, Ind., Jane Kirckendall at Toledo, Ohio, and Amanda Lowry, wife of Berry J. Lowry, editor and pro prietor of the Howard City Record, at Howard City Mich.

Soon after her first marriage she united with the M. E. church with which she always remained. She was one of a family of twelve children, eleven of whom lived to be married. Two sisters and three brothers have passed away: two brothers and four sisters are yet living.

Mrs. Anna Martin, of Nashville, Mich., Mr. W. H. Day, of DeKalb Center, Ill,, Cyrus Day, of Belleville, Ohio, Mrs. Jane Henry, of White Mound, Wisconsin, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Lockhart, of Waterloo, Ind., Mrs. Amanda Young, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

In addition to the above there are seven grandchildren left to mourn the loss of a very kind grandmother, None knew her but to love here, as she was always kind to every one with whom she was acquainted.

Funeral services were held at the home of her son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ensley, on Ensley avenue, at 2 o'clock p, m., May 12, 1899, Rev. T. M. Guild officiating. A choir composed of some of the ablest musicians of Auburn, rendered some very appropriate music. Many friends contributed beautiful floral designs, among which was a large collection of lilies and other flowers sent from Howard City, Michigan, by Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Lowry.

Interment was made in the beautiful cemetery at Waterloo.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES

Duties Under Reform Laws Defined by the Attorney General

Attorney General Taylor has given out the following opinion as to the duties of township Trustees under the reform laws now in force:

1. Township Trustees should report to the Board of County Commissioners all their doings up to the 28th day of April, 1899, when the Act of 1899 went into effect.

2. From the 28th day of April, 1899, Township Trustees should report all their doings to the township Advisory Borad at its annual meeting, on the first Tuesday of September next.

3. The act of 1897, providing for the reporting to the Board of County Commissioners was specifically repealed by the reform bill of 1899.

4. From the 28th day of April, 1899, all estimates, contracts, expenditures and reports of Township Trustees are governed by the Acts of 1899.

5. Since the first Annual meeting of the Township Advisory Board do not convene until the first Tuesday in September, the provisions concerning estimates to be made are not applicable to Township Trustees between the taking effect of said law and the first Tuesday in September, 1899. While this is true, still the Township Trustees must on the first day of September next, report to such Township Advisory Boards respectively, all contracts made and expenditures incurred, and these will be subject to the approval of such Advisory Boards at their annual meetings on the first day of next September.

What Shall We Do?

A serious and dangerous disease prevails in this country, dangerous because so deceptive. It comes on so slowly yet surely that it is often firmly seated before we are aware of it.

The name of this disease which may be divided into three distinct stages is, First, Kidney tronble, indicated by pain in the back, lumbago, frequent desire to urinate, the flow of urine being copious or scant with strong odor.

If allowed to advance, this reaches the Second stage, or Bladder trouble, with heavy pain in the abdomen low down between the naval and the water passage, increasing desire to urinate, with scalding sensation in passing, small quantities being passed with difficulty, sometimes necessary to draw it with instruments. If uric acid or gravel has formed it will prove dangerous if neglected.

The third stage is Bright's disease.

There is comfort in knowing that Dr. Killmer, the great Kidney and Bladder specialist, has discovered a Remedy famous for its marvelous cure of the most distressing cases and known as Dr. Kilmer,s Swamp-Root.

It is sold by all druggists.

As a proof of the wonderful virtues of this great discovery, Swamp.Root, a sample bottle and a book of valuable information will be sent absolutely free by mail on agplication to Dr. Kilmer & Co.. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention that you read this liberal offer in the AUAURN COURIER.

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Swineford last Saturday. The attendance was not as good as usual owing no doubt to the many other meetings taking place on the same day. The subject for the day was Auburn and was set apart by the program committee as "Auburn Day," the first paper was given by Mrs. Swineford entitled "Pioneers of Auburn," and was of great interest to all but more especially those who had spent most of their lives in this place. She gave a brief notice to many of our older citizens and recalled the changes in many of the localities of our little city. The next paper, "Auburn's churches and schools," was to have been given by Mrs. Julia Hodge, but as she was not present, it was necessarialy postponed, "Literary Auburn," was given by Mrs. Emanuel in a carefully prepared paper and was full of interest as it recalled to mind the many literary clubs that had at different times had an existence in Auburn. Not forgetting in a very modest way to say that the L. L. C. was the oldest oaganization of this kind in this north eastern part of the state that has had a continuous existence, having just celebrated its 17th anniversary. She called attention to the fact that in all these years but one death had occurred among the membership. Mrs. E. D. Hartman, who was one of the organizers and the first President. Current News followed and the club adjourned to meet next Saturday at the home of Mrs. McCord, and to be the guests of Mrs. McCord, Mrs. Guild and Mrs. Zimmerman for the afternoon and to remain for tea, an invitation that was gladly accepted. Josie Klotz of Van Wert O., was a visitor at the club.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store: every bottle guaranteed.

From Puget Sound

JUNCTION CITY, WASH., May 7, '99.

EDITOR COURIER:—There lies to the westward of our place a detached spur the Olympic range, called Mt. Cathem. Standing out on a peninsula as it does, its lofty top furnishes the best outlook in the northwest. Last Sunday in company with two others we decamped early in the day for the top of the famous mountain. For the first three miles we skirted the outlying foothills on well traveled hunters trails, until we reached the base of the mountain proper. Then the hard work of the trip began. Up over huge boulders, overgrown with small hemlock and wild blackberry vines, interspersed with Oregon grape and Sallel berries. The mist that hung over the valley lifted and drifted away toward the eastward, and a gentle breeze from the Pacific set in. The climbing was slow and difficult, often reaching a shelving rock where we halt for a short rest and again press onward. Ever and anon we are saluted by the shriek of the wild goose and the sand hill crane as they pass us by in their flight to the wild North Land, where they rear their young and return in the fall to gormandize on the great wheat fields of the far famed California valleys. As for insect life on these mountain heights there seems to be an absolute dearth. Not a winged creature, not a crawling insect to break the profound stillness that reigns in this great wilderness. Further up we pass a little stream of water gushes forth from the mountain side. As there is no lake or other water supply further up, it is a puzzling question where the water comes from. But must not tarry too long on the assent as greater wonders await us above. The sun gets hotter and the ascent more difficult and the perspiration oozes from every pore. My comrades lagged and began to wish they were at home. At last we reached a perpendicular granite wall where further progress seemed to an end. But not to be stopped by the last impediment, we climbed carefully to seaward where we were astonished to find an oval cave about twelve feet in extent with the rock floor lined with bones of various kinds of small animals. As I wondered over this sepulcher of the dead. I could see in imagination the tragic scenes here enacted. The den seems to be that of a panther. After an extremely difficult climb to the eastward, we found a more gentle slope which we followed to the extreme summit. Oh, had I the gift to properly describe this wondrous scene. But my pen must fail to do full justice to the grand panorama that opens to us on every side. The sun was now high in the Heavens and the sky altogether cloudless, a beautiful day.

Far away perhaps a hundred miles to the eastward shining like burnished silver in the bright sunlight, stretches the snow covered Cascade range. From the southeast domes up Mount Rainier, towering over fourteen thousand feet in the blue vault, being by far the highest peak in the northwest, containing the only live volcanic fires in the United States proper. Cold and silent surrounded by a snowy waste to the northwest stands Mount Baker. I believe that no one has yet stood upon its snowy summit, although many attempts have been made to reach that land of everlasting snow. Between the Cascades and us lies Puget Sound with its various ramifications spread out at our feet like a map on the glassy bosom of this inland sea unruffled by the winds that sweep the Pacific, dotted by many stately ships and steamboats carrying our products to all the world.

To the north lies the archipelago DeHaro, the thousand islands set like gems in a silvery sea. A scene so beautiful that it will never fade from the mind. Across the straits of Fuca we can see the city of Victoria, the gem of the northern seas, and the capital of British Columbia. Port Townsend, the sleeping beauty, lies close at our feet sleeping but not dead. To the west and south stretches away to the Pacific the great unknown land whose impenetrable wastes have never been trod by the foot of man. Range upon range peak upon peak, are piled high, wild and sublime. This is the true American wonderland, the darkest spot on American soil, but the sinking sun warns us to retreat to our homes which we can see nestled in the bosom of the quiet valley at our feet, and to the readers of the COURIER we bid you a kindly good night.

Yours Truly.
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Ohio.

Half Rates to Columbus, Ohio, Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On May 22 and 23 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Columbus, Ohio, and return, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, account meeting of Grond Lodge Knights of Pythias of Ohio. Tickets good for return May 26, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 20

Gypsy Romance.

CHAPTER VI.

We had left Lee Campbell and Dora Green, now at the home of Lee's father, when we finished chapter five. This interesting pair have been making it lively for the people in the east part of the county

D. D. Diehl of Butler says a half has not been told. But there is one episode not yet given out, that shows the real side of the ordinary gypsy. Having failed to show up on her other property matters she still claimed to have a couple of thousand in the First National Bank at Auburn. So a few days ago after a pretty hot quarrel with her latest husband, they started on foot for Auburn to get the money. Some distance from the home of the Campbells they stopped on a rise of ground and called back. Campbell's mother heard them and asked as to what they wanted. The gypsy woman replied that they wanted to talk with her, and as it was a sign of bad luck to turn back she wanted Mrs. Campbell to come to them. So the old lady came, when Dora told her she was going to Auburn to get her money at the Auburn bank, but as it might happen the bank would give her the money in almost any shape, she would need a sack, one some what larger than a salt sack. She arranged with Mrs. Campbell for the latter to go back to the house and make a sack of strong muslin with strings to draw it together at the top. Then she and Campbell sat down and waited till the old lady had made the sack and brought it to them. Then they started off on foot for Auburn. They are supposed to be now in Garrett, where it is rumored he had applied for work. Old Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have lost a good deal of faith in the Romany folks.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Townshp S. S. Institute

The Union Township Sabbath School Institute which was held Saturday afternoon and evening was full of interest and well attended. The discussion, "What is the greatest need of your Sunday School?" was opened by W. Pepple, Superintendent of Union Chapel Sunday school; followed by Rev. Henry Arlen, Rev. Engleman, Mrs. Julia Hodge and Mr. Charles Eckhart. The discussion also embraced the other topic on the program, "How can you best induce the regular attendance of the teachers?"

A vocal solo was given by Mrs. Lena Patterson. A review of the lesson just passed in this quarter was given by Mrs. Ehlers. in the absence of Mrs. I. M. Thomas who was to have given the work. Mrs. J. A Barns gave a review of the remaining lessons of the quarter. "How to study the Bible" was the subject of a short talk by Rev. T. M. Guild. He gave many helpful and practical suggestions. Mrs Stacy favored the institute with a beautiful solo.

In the evening the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Engleman. The address of the evening was given by Rev. Henry Arlen of the Presbyterian church, and contained many truths; the subjecs was "Temperance." The duet by Mrs. Cuppy and Mrs. Stamets was exceptionally sweet. The solo by Mrs. Engleman was appreciated by all, and the closing musical number was by Mrs, Clara Stacy touched every heart present with both words and melody. It was the ever sweet song, Ninety and nine.

A talk by Mrs. Ehlers closed the evening session, which taken all in all was a successful one.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Who Can Beat This?

Joseph Strouse, of Keyser, was in town today and brought in his season's clip of wool, nine fleeces in all, the total weight being ninety-nine pounds. For fear people would not believe this, he took a written statement from Schaab Brothers to this effect. He had been claiming he would have one hundred pounds, but is satisfied with ninety-nine. He does not know the breed of the sheep, but thinks the great yield due to good care and feeding. The flock came from two lambs sent to a Garrett railroad man from a friend at the Chicaga stockyards, for the former's children, and he got Mr. Strouse to take them to the farm.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Ks, says: "Dr. Warner—Your Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases.

Davenport The Druggist.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COURT NEWS

The first part of the term is as usual given up to probate matters, calling up estates, etc. When this is over, there are a few criminal cases to dispose of.

Among the attorneys in court today, were W. H. Leas and C. M. Phillips, of Waterloo, L. J. Gengler and Howard Mountz, of Garrett, Ott Baxter and C. J. Coats, of Butler.

There is an unfinished case to come up this term from the Steuben court. It is that of the Inter-State Life Insurance Company vs Gilbert, which was begun at Angola, and there was not time to finish it. The late Mr. Gilbert had sent in an application to the company, but they had not accepted it, as they had learned he was not in sound health. They had so decided, but their clerks had by oversight signed the application as accepted and thereupon Mr. Gilbert had made at least one payment. He soon after died and the company refused to pay the loss. It will be seen that a nice legal point is to be settled.

Wednesday's Daily.

Isadora Huffman vs Roy Huffman, Defendant defaulted.

Anna B. Hills vs D. E. Lung, note, dismissed at plaintiffs cost.

The case of F. P. Seiler, auditor vs J. D. Rowley, goes to next term, by agreement.

The case of Sarah Belle Richards vs Trout and others, to quiet title, will be tried before Judge Watkins.

The case of R. A. Chappel vs Wabash Ry. for damages, has been dismissed.

C. H. Baber vs Lawhead and others on contract, has been dismissed by agreement.

C. R. Jones vs Dolph, mechanic's Lien is dismissed.

Mary A. Chappel vs Wabash Ry., damages goes to next term by agreement.

Agnes Sweeny vs Louis Lavelle for breach of promise has been dismissed by plaintiff at her cost.

E. H. Drinkwater vs Clara and Edward Anderson, defendands defaulted and judgment given plaintiff $132.

A. J. Mason vs J. J. Funk and others judgment for plaintiff $518.

There is a malpractice case to come up against Dr. Shumaker of Butler. He has employed Baxter & Brown of this place and Ott Baxter of Butler.

Fred Koelner vs Bernard Floeber, note, dismissed, judgment for costs vs plaintiff.

W. F. C. Francis vs Catherine Francis, was dismissed. It was a case for partition and had been settled by the parties.

J. C. Vernier vs L. H. Higley for damages, was to have been tried by Judge Watkins, but is settled by agreement, each party paying his own costs. This was the suit growing out of Butler politics, the editor having been sued for libel.

F. P. Seiler, auditor vs C. W. Woods. for possession of realty, has been dismissed.

In the divorce case of Debbie Willis vs Charles, he defaulted.

Slentz vs Mottinger, note, plaintiff gets $84.55.

Victoria Gibson vs Ancilia Mottinger to appoint a guardian, dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

Susan Derthick vs William, divorce, defendant defaulted.

Dora Kelley vs Amy R. Adams for partition of property. Henry Hood, R. N. Crooks and John Fisk were appointed commissioners to partition and report.

Asthma in Worst Form Relieved

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kans. Writes: I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I reccommend it to all those suffering with asthma. 25 and 50c.

Half Rates to Columbus, Ohio, Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On May 19 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Columbus, Ohio, and return, at the of one fare for the round trip, account High School Day at Ohio State University. Tickets will be good for return until May 20, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Untortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50, and $1.00 a bottle.

GRIP LOST

Somewhere on the road between Auburn and the Mt. Olive church near the Allen county line on the Fort Wayne road, on Monday, May 15. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at the COURIER office Auburn, or sending word. 20-21

—LOST:—Saturday evening, while coming home on the road from Butler to Dillon's Chapel, a pocket book. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same or sending word to Mrs. Laura Baughman at her home 5 miles east of Auburn.

Hard to Take.

"Jim, the loss of that $5 is like a barbed-wire fence." "How's that?" "Hard to get over."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

For Sale Cheap.

A wind mill, with tower, tank, force pump and piping, all in good order.
M. E. GRISWOLD.

Are You Interested

In good photograpic work

?

If you are, it will more than pay you to visit Lybarger's studio on north Main street. There you will find a collection of pictures unexceled in perfectness. A great deal of success here is due to the best and large variety of scenery and up-to-date materials. When you decide to have any kind of photographic work give this place a call,

You Are Welcome!

Plumbing

Having secured the services of a first class plumber I am now prepared to do plumbing in a first-class manner. Also

Roofing, Spouting and Galvanized Iron Work.....

of all kinds a specially. Large stock of Tanks made of galvanized steel. Prices and work guaranteed.

F. M. RUSH.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Insolvency

In the matter of the estate of James B. Brinkerhoff, deceased, in the DeKalb Circuit Court. Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Jacob Walborn Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the 15th day of May 1899, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance,

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn Indiana, this 15th day of May 1899.
M. F. LONG. Clerk.
J. E. & J. M. Rose Atty's.

Notice of Insolvency

In the matter of the estate of John Hogue deceased in the DeKalb circuit court, No. 750 Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by W. James Hogue, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 15th day of May 1899 find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance,

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn Indiana, this 16th day of May 1899.
MICHAEL F. LONG. Clerk.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Noah Lung deceased to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of June 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 17th day of May 1899.
WILLIAM H. MCINTOSH,
Administrator.
Baxter & Brown Atty's.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

Picturesque Gowns For The

Sweet Girl Graduate

Now comes the time when the careful and successful student prepares to lay aside her school books. The Gown for Graduation is the important factor. What to wear and where to get it, is a question easily solved, by carefully reading this advertise ment. The fashion of the present season demands pure white or cream garments. Thin gauze materials are the most modish. Shirring, tucking, frilling and insertion serve to make them elaborate and inexpensive.

The Gown

There is almost an endless variety from which to make your selections. Silk and wool, poplin, challie, crepon, chiffon, crepe de chine, net mull gauze, silk, plain and dotted swiss, lawns, organdies, nainsooks, and embroidered muslins are suitable fabrics that may be chosen. The trimmings of lace, tucking and embroidery, etc., are to be found here in equally large and varied assortment.

The Glove

It is necessary that you should wear the proper gloves. "Any old thing" will not suffice. White is usually the color selected, But few of the smaller stores carry these, and if at all a very limited stock. At the Big store you can be suited. The skins are beautifully dressed and the glove is a model in cut, fit and finish. Select from our large assortment one of those beautiful white handkerchiefs to match. and thus far your costume will be the most beautiful.

The Fan

The gown not complete until you get one of those high grade novelty fans. Made in various shapes and can be had in assorted colors. We always carry the largest stock, from the very cheapest to the very highest grade novelties.

An Appropriate Present

We would suggest one of those exquisitively beautiful paraols There isnt a taste or fancy which cannot be suited from our stock. Rare novelties in cloths, handles and frames. Nothing common about them. Charmingly trimmed.

In addition there are hundreds of just as suitable presents, to be found here, which space forbids us mentioning. When you buy here you have the satisfaction of knowing that you are getting the latest and choicest things the market affords.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co. — Auburn, Ind.

Closing OUT Sale

On Saturday May

20th

at 2 O'clock p.m. the Pioneer Hardware Company will on the above date sell at public auction the following goods:

John Deer's

Riding & Walking Cultivators,
Riding Plows,
Spade Harrows,
Handy Wagons and other
Farm Machinery.

Terms of Sale:

Sums of $5 and Under, Cash; Sums Over $5 Payable September 1, 1899, Purchaser Giving Note With Approved Security.

Pioneer Hardware Co.,

J. L. Davis, Prop, Auburn.

—HOMES WANTED:—For three orphan boys, seven, eight and nine years of age. Country homes preferred. Call on either Rev. J. D. Brosy or Rev. T. M. Guild, Auburn, Ind.

When Weak, Weary and Wasted

from Kidney Diseases, why not try Foley's Kidney Cure, a guaranteed medicine. 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

Monday's Daily.

—Best fresh lime at A Lewis lumber yard.

—Carpetine for sale at Baxter's Restaurant.

—Broken Stock at Broken Prices. See B. & B's window.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Read Joseph Shade's letter and Will Clark's. They are good.

—Hi. Lieb, formerly of Waterloo but now of Detroit was in town today.

—Attorney C. M. Phillips and Geo. Shoner drove over from Waterloo today.

—Isaac Ditmar is hauling home that big purchase of shingles he got of A. Lewis.

—R. S. S. Reed is fixing up his house and lawn at his hill residence up toward Waterloo.

—Attorney Barr, of Kendallville, was the first attorney outside the county to reach the court room today.

—$3 and $4 Hand Turn, Latest Style Shoes in broken stock at $2.47.
BISHOP & BEIDLER.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hart and Mr. and Mrs. Hollopeter of Hicksvile, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Griest.

—A. Lewis & Co., have received a car load of the best shingles in the market, the Davenport Yellow Cedar shingles.

—Mrs. Henry Lindorfer, of Garrett, was over here today and called on the family of Sheriff Hathaway who are former neighbors.

—A Noble county farmer beat one of his horses till it died last week. He was plowing heavy sod. and the horse did not work to suit him.

—W. B. Campbell, of Anderson, was shaking hands with his old friends to day. His wife is also here, at the home of her parents in Jackson.

—W. B. Preston is getting right into business. Not only is he prepared to do typewriting, but he is doing local work for an eastern agency.

—A. Lewis & Co., always carry a full stock of the best Imported and American cements. Fresh stock just in. Call at the lumber yard. Auburn.

—A good sized string of gypsies drove through town on Friday, going north. They were rather a sorry looking lot with certainly no $40,000 prizes like Dora Green among them.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—Mrs. Mary Boyer went to Indianapolis on the early morning train over the Wabash. She is a Rebekah delegate to the grand lodge at Indianapolis. A lady delegate from Garrett went on the same train.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—L. H. Higley editor of the Butler Record was in town this morning on business. He says that the cruel war is over between him and that man Vernier, and that the suit is to be dismissed this week.

—Mayor Taggart has found the body of his daughter who was lost by the wreck of the steam launch on the Gulf of Mexico last fall. A body was found washed ashore and Taggart and his wife have identified it.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending May 16, 1896, Miss Ime Souls, Jacob Amstutz, Jacob Obendorf, W, R. Gilson. Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list. J. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—A countryman was in town the other day and in his preambulations about the streets, noticed this sign: "Cast Iron Sinks." The old fellow studied it like a philosopher for some time, and then exclaimed: "Well' wouldn't any durned fool know that?" Ex.

—W, C. Hartman made a flying trip to Auburn Saturday. He reports all well at Roann, but he himself had met with an accident, by which a scalp wound was made by his head coming in contact with a sharp piece of timber. It took seven stitches to repair the damage, but he kept at work.

BUTLER.

August Kinsey, of St Joe was calling on Butler frieds last Sunday.

Farmers are very busy planting corn and much of it is already planted.

Dr. Madden still lingers along alternating between hopes of recovery and apparent nearness to death.

—The Butler Home Indemnity Co., has united its fortunes with a company of like caliber from Indianapolis. The two together may make a showing that will disclose their presence to the people of Butler.

The unfortunate destruction of Edgerton Basket Factory by fire will tend to materialy increase the business of Butler factory. We have failed to be able to learn if they had any insurance.

Mrs. R. C. Campbell's life still trembles in the balance, some days hope is slightly revived other days appear with out hope. Miss Keeran, of Auburn, is filling the place of nurse. Her aunt Mrs. Sallers of Angola, is also with her.

Sales of Butler property continue brisk, with fair prices, and considered improvements is being made on resident property.

We are all looking for the result of the Eel River suit with interest, and hoping for favorable results to our place.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Scrub your floors and wood work with Carpetine, tf

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—Remove the grease and stains from your carpets with Carpetine.

—Read the valuable facts in Schaab Brothers' new ad in this issue.

—North Main-st residence for sale. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—Dr. W. L. Hines of Warsaw is here visiting his brother, Treasurer Hines.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—Hon. M. F. Franks, of Richland, was here yesterday and made the COURIER a business call.

—Word comes from California that Dr. T. J. Dills is failing in health and will not likely live long.

—Charles Picker and Harley Bumpus are putting on the new foundation of E. D. Beadles residence.

—Thomas W. Harwood, of Moores, has had his pension increased from $4. to $8. Better late than never.

—Phil Rhodes was in town yesterday marketing his wool. He received 17 cents a pound on the whole lot.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—Miss Laura Crooks has gone to Otsego Michigan where she she will visit relatives for about three weeks.

—W. S. Purdy has a good building that he will sell. It can be moved and made valuable on some other lot.

—The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Cory Shugers next Friday evening at 2:00 p. m.

—W. D. Rickel, of Albany, Indiana, is in town. He says that place is still booming and he has great faith in its future.

—C. J. Coats is up from Butler for some business. He seems much better than he has been, but his health is still not good.

—Auditor Seller and Surveyor Krontz went to Albion yesterday, and sold the VanGorder joint ditch between Noble and DeKalb.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co.. Goshen, Ind. 8

—MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday night by Rev. J. D. Brosy, William Heyler and Clara Harris, both of Auburn.

—The cost of the lecture course. or May Festival next week consisting of three lectures and one concert, is certainly within the reach of all.

—A. M. St. Clair and wife of two miles north of here, left this morning for several week's visit to his brother, J. H. St. Clair at Hawley, Kansas.

As will be seen by our court report, a good deal of work has been done in the first two or three days. And our report has not yet reached the probate work

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Think of it, three lectures and one concert only 75 cents, if a course ticket is purchased. At the M. E. church next week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights.

—Mrs. Myrtle Rafter and two children came over from Jasper, Michigan, yesterday, and is stopping with her mother, Mrs. C. C Shaffer. She will probably remain here a week visiting her large circle of friends.

—J. J. Gunsehouser, of Wilmington is one of our latest new subscribers on the weekly list. He lives on the place where the late David McDannel lived so long. We believe Mr. McDannel got the land of the government.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen for the best specialty on the market Staple article having steady sale and increasing demand, affording large profit. No samples required. Address 026 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich. 19-22

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Ben. Cochran is busy now at the carpenter trade, Just now he is repairing some of the buildings owned by Mrs. Spangler on South Main-st. This includes putting a new roof on the building in which S. S. Potter has his grocery.

—Jack Dorland, the well known printer came up from Wabash this evening for a visit to Auburn and the old acquaintances here. Jack never travels on his uppers, like so many printers. He travels like a man, as he really is, but he likes to keep moving. He has seen much of the country.

—A letter to Dr. Ford, from his daughter Lottie, Mrs. D. S. Cochran dated at Tucson, Arizona, on Friday, says they will start for Auburn Sunday, and expect to be here Friday or Saturday of this week. They are well, but Mr. Cochran will not come at present. Her daughter Mary comes with her.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a footnold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord,

THEIR TWENTY-FIFTH

On last Wednesday May 10, the friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. D, D. Metcalf assembled at their home five miles east of Auburn and reminded them that 25 years ago they were united in holy wedlock. Those who were present were:

Rev. Dingle, of Waterloo, Rev. and Mrs. N. P, Barton, of Bobo, John Wilson and wife, Morton Wilson, wife and daughter, Florence, James Metcalf and wife, James Sherwood and wife, John Hornberger wife and daughter, Miss Pearl Hornberger, Philip Siberts and wife and Harry Wilson, of Auburn, Ida Eberly and children, of Auburn, Elsworth Eakright and wife, Cecil Metcalf and wife and little daughter, Fern, Mrs. Mary Brown, of Auburn, Della Whetzel and children, Fuller Metcalf and wife, A. B. Walsworth and wife, Mrs. D. W. Stewart, of Butler, Miss Letha Smith, William Bush and wife, Mrs. Altenberg, of Auburn, Etta Elson and little daughter, Mildred and Mrs. Della Elson, of Auburn. William Metcalf and wife, and little daughter. Hilda P. A. Rhodes and wife, Mrs. John Oiler, Mrs. Mary Oiler, Thomas Krise, and wife, Isaac Derrow and wife.

After participating in a bountiful and luxurious feast the guests were assembled in the parlor to listen to an appropriate address by the Rev. Dingle, of Waterloo. He then presented to them some very beautiful presents which were the tokens of the love and esteem in which they are held by their children. Their friends and neighbors also presented to them a purse of silver as a token of their friendship. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf then with a few and well chosen words thanked them all for their presents and the tokens of their respect. The affair was a surprise and a very aggreable one and all who were present went away, glad that they had been there.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Pulmonary Consumption.

My wife has long been troubled with weak lungs and was pronounced to be in the last stage of pulmonary consumption. She commenced taking White Wine of Tar and received relief at once and is now using the fourth bottle and her health is better than for many years We cheerfully recommend it to all.
Brookline Station, Mo. REV. J. R. FLY,
SUSAN E. FLY
Davenport The Druggist.

Half Rates to Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

On May 24 and 25 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Grand Rapids, Mich., at one fare for the round trip for the Y. M. C. A. of North America, International convention in session May 25 to 28, 1899.

Return Limit—Leaving Grand Rapids to and including May 29, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50 M. JONES & SON.

If you want a pair of Fine Shoes in Black or Tan Shade, Kid or Silk Top, McKay, Welt or Hand Turned Sole at a

Great Saving of Money

to you. Come to our Special Sale of Ladies and Gents fine shoes. We have 14 different styles all new, stylish goods, bought this spring, that the sizes are broken in each line. We put them all together in one line, so we can fit you in size and width. B, C. D E. & E E. Last, 2½ to 8 sizes. They were $2.75 to $4.00 shoes. We make a price to clean them up.

$2.47

YOUR CHOICE OF FOURTEEN SIZES.

Come Early and Often.

Bishop AND Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

Your Mid-May Interests.

When it means getting the best for your money, are looked after most carefully here. Proper styles as well, with a stock full and complete of spring and summer ideas that are most in favor. The values we offer will make lovely buying through the month of May.

Swiss Curtain goods in stripes and dots 15c a yard.
Fish Netting for curtains 15c a yard.
Silkleans, fancy 10c a yard.
Mosquito Netting 5 and 7c a yard.
Window Screens with slides 10c each.
Window Screens with springs 19c each.
Ladies' side elastics 10c a pair.
Hooks and Eyes, Kant-Open 3c card.
Invisible Hooks and Eyes 7c card.
Curling Irons 4 and 5c each.
Hair Pins 3 and 5c bunch.
Best Unbleached Muslin worth 5c, we sell it for 4c a yard.
Brown Linnen Toweling 5c a yard.
Bleached Toweling 5c a yard.
Calicos, Black, Gray, Blue and Light, 4c a yard.
Black India Linen 10c a yard.
Crepe Tissue Paper 10c a roll in all colors.
Swiss Curtains, fluted ruffle, $1.48 a pair, something new.
Parlor Oak stands 43c each.
Hammocks, full size with pillow and streatchers in colors 98c each
Ribbons in all the new spring shades and plaids 5 to 25c a yard.

Any paper pattern might answer those who are indifferent about results, but when its necessary that there should be a fit, a style, a correct design, then you'll use a pattern that can be relied upon; that foremost dressmakers use, a pattern that never disappoints. While the New Idea Patterns are but 10c each, yet there is nothing better known.

GROCERIES

Coconut 20c a pound.
Clothes Pins 1c a dozen.
Brooms 18, 24 and 28c each.
Lion Coffee 9c a pound, XXXX Coffee 9c.
Lemons 20c a dozen.
Butter in all flavors 10c quart.
Three Crown Raisins 5c a pound.
Dried Peaches 10c a pound.

BAZAR STORE,

Auburn, Indiana.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN — $20.50 — LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

CONCORD.

Farmers are very busy now in order to get their spring crops out.

Mrs. James McKinney was quite surprised last week, her two daughters from the Junction, brought material and assisted her through house-cleaning.

There were quite a few gathered at the last day of school last Friday, at what is called the Bear Creek school house. All report a nice time. Addie Shilling was teacher.

Lester Cobler moved to Auburn last Tuesday. He is working on the B. & O. section.

The streets of Concord will glitter when they get their street lamps up.

The blacksmith has plenty to do. He is a hustler.

The Cuban show is quite a failure.

There was a complete surprise on Aunt Eliza George on her 80th birth day. Those present were: Grandma French, Jas. George and wife, Mrs. Martha George, Mrs. H. Sibert and daughter, Mrs. W. Bishop, Milas Brown and wife, Mrs. Philip Carper, Mrs. Aaron Carper, Mrs. H. Baker, Mrs. Fred Morr, Mrs. W. Wise and grand-daughter, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Alex. Culbertson, Mrs. Hensdale, Mrs. Jno. Cramer, Mrs. N. Cramer and daughter. There were eleven grandchildren present.

As Pleasant As Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to the taste, and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay the taking of the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken will cure constipation and all kinds "of stomach troubles." In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE LITTLE LIVER PILL

40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS — 100 PILLS 25 CTS.

CURES Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint. SUGAR COATED. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH

RECENT events of national interest have awakened great public attention to the Mormons of Utah and the polygamous faith. The fight made against Congressman Roberts, the known possessor of three wives, has led to investigations that are likely to develop some sensational disclosures in the very near future, and authenticated details already made public indicate that the practice

PROGRESS OF MORMON CHURCH IN TEMPLE BUILDING.

of plural marriage is still in vogue. Since the decree of 1890 this is considered bigamy, pure and simple. The wholesale promiscuous taking of wives, therefore, has been broken up, but many secret ways have been devised for evading the Federal prohibitory statute. The cupidity of leaders has operated to make easy the accomplishment of plural wife-getting, and Mormonism is dying a hard death.

The essence of the Mormon dogmas is contained in an avowed "spiritual revelation" given to Joseph Smith, leader of the Latter Day Saints, in 1843. The official Mormon ritual on the patriarchal order of marriage declares that a man may espouse a woman, and if she consents espouse another, and so on indefinitely. Since 1830 this doctrine has been advocated under difficulties. The Government has prosecuted all illegal marriage participants. However, a common way of having the civil rite performed is to elope to Mexico or Canada, or to sail out into the neutral waters of the high

LEADERS AMONG MORMONS.

seas, where the marriage is performed. Then the couple will return to their Mormon homes, and in their temple of worship will be "sealed" in wedlock according to ritualistic customs of the church. It is in evidence that within the past year a number of the most prominent Mormons in Utah have violated the Federal statute, and have taken unto themselves additional wives. This seems to show that apparent submission to the law when first enacted was only a temporary public cessation in the traffic of wives, and the Government is making an active move to compel Utah to maintain her Statehood on constitutional lines.

In Chicago and other large cities, and in many rural communities, unusual activity of the Mormon missionaries has been noticed during the past year. As a result of this work there has recently been a decided influx of converts into the sequestered valleys of Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico, the headquarters of orthodox Mormonism. It is a heterogeneous mixture of humanity that the missionaries send back to the "fold," and a noticeable fact about the whole thing is that women predominate among the converts. Many reports from sections where Mormon missionaries have been at work show that the Latter Day Saints' emissaries have been driven out of the community, but in other instances they have gathered in converts, innocent and ignorant, beguiled by fatuous promises and deluded by specious representations regarding the religious aspect of the matter.

One hotbed of primitive Mormonism is still in existence. Ine the southern part of Utah the polygamous practices of the Latter Day Saints are still carried out. Here Mormons can take a new wife every month, if so minded, and nobody molests them. The settlements are very seldom visited, except by Mormons. The nearest railroad point is 200 miles distant, and no stage line traverses the 100 miles of territory over which the orthodox settlements are scattered. The only regular connection this community has with the outer world is an old Indian who brings the few letters that are written and takes them out. It is without exception the most heaven-forsaken country the eye of man ever rested upon. In some sections the alkali element prevails to such an extent as to clean the ground of the scantiest vegetation. Wide, smooth plains stretch out before the eye, white in the distance like snowbanks. In other places the alkali is so strong that the earth when wet rises like bread under yeast.

St. George is the mecca of this district, where the seal of the Mormon church is kept. Here, too, is a temple. Elders preside, who keep strangers at a distance and compel hard-working wives to uncomplainingly accept their wretched fate. These elders usurp the functions of law and order, and their word is final. Church matters govern everything. Stock raising and alfalfa farming are the industries pursued.

It is in the temple of this law-defying community that real Mormonism is still rampant. When a woman convert is accepted she is taken to the temple, washed in a tub repeatedly, arrayed in white linen and a veil of muslin, and given a new name, which she must never breathe except to her husband, in the endowment house. She goes through ceremonies like degrees in a lodge. A pantomime of fire and the devil is enacted, and a startling and impressive oath never to reveal the secrets of the order is administered.

At Salt Lake City, the old center of Mormonism, the wives have not been abandoned, but they have been scattered. Formerly a number of low dwelling houses, grouped together, would hold the different wives of some Mormon bishop, each in separate apartments. At every addition in matrimony a new house was built. When the Government began earnest war on polygamy these structures were abandoned. But the wives were not. They were distributed here and there about the city. Each husband has his favorite wife, but secretly provides for the maintenance of all the others as well.

It is authoritatively proven that the big Mormon colonies in Mexico and Canada are being used to foster polygamy. At Salt Lake City the Mecca of Mormonism, one can learn of dozens of instances where leading Mormons during the past year have gone on journeys to these points, accompanied by young women, and have returned to live apparently in the relation of husband and wife. New cases of this kind are being constantly solemnized under the secret forms of the Mormon church in one of the four temples in Utah where "sealing" is done. The recent death of President Abraham Cannon

ROBERTS AND HIS WIVES.

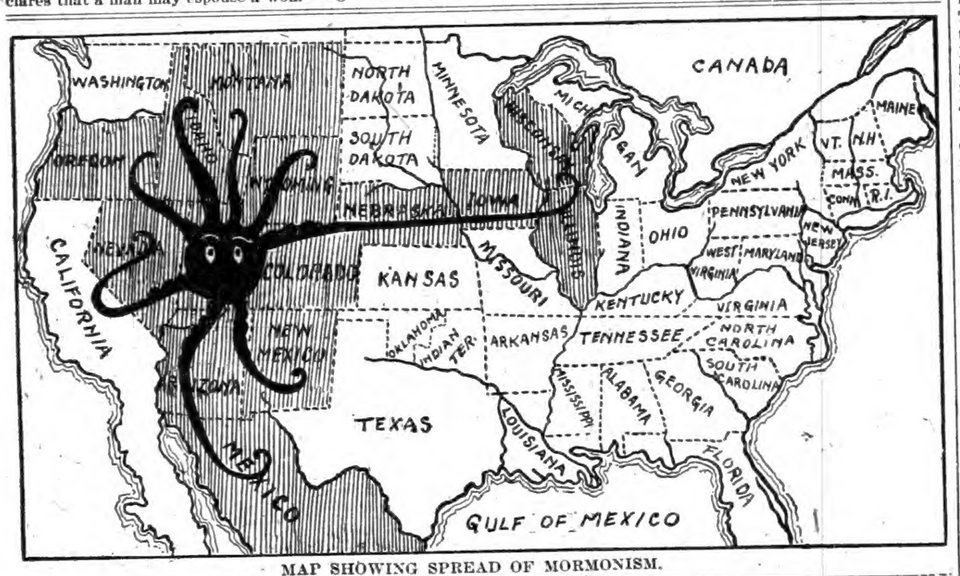
revealed the fact that he had taken a fourth wife even after Statehood was accomplished. Persons less notable have also been accused of violation of the law. In most instances, however, no complaints have been made, no demands for explanation, and no ecclesiastical trials. The men continue to hold their high positions in the church, and to preach. Every effort is made to shield the bigamists from the searching eyes of Gentiles outside of the fold.

The Mormon officials unite in strenuously denying that there are any polygamous new marriages, but they pay no attention to the secret ways of continuing the practice.

The most ardent supporters of polygamy seem to be the Mormon women—wives of leaders, whose voices in council receive considerable weight. No woman of the days of Brigham Young could have preached a more emphatic sermon in favor of polygamy than that of Congressman Roberts' third wife during a recent address before a meeting of the Young Women's Improvement Association. She told her audience that she was grieved to see so many young women of marriageable age living single lives, and declared that the laws of the land would not prevent her from taking the man she loved, and they should feel likewise. She said that for each of them there was an affinity, and if the affinity had sixteen wives she said it should make no difference when he was found.

Except in the isolated Southern Utah settlements, cases generally of new polygamy involve women of the highest character. They enter into such relations under the belief that they are obeying their religion. Young women in the Mormon church know that only a marriage in one of the temples is recognized as being divinely binding, as promised by their leaders. Marriage is comparatively easy, too, in Utah in a general way, although it is now compulsory to obtain a license from the county clerk. Ten years ago no license was required, and church officials alone performed marriage ceremonies and granted divorces. The authority to perform marriages is not confined to the high priesthood now. At least one-half of the male adult members of the Mormon church have authority to perform the ceremony.

With two sharp, clear aspects of the Mormon question the law and the public have to deal to-day—the strict observance of the law in Utah, the prevention of missionary work among the other States. This latter affair is one that is attracting general comment. All through the West Mormons are establishing missions, recruiting converts. They make religion the prominent feature of their doctrine, and, being "something new," many are attracted, and join. No matter how earnest and sincere many of these missionaries may appear plural marriages will always be condemned by true advocates of law and order.



MAP SHOWING SPREAD OF MORMONISM.

A Helpful Sermon.

The clergyman who narrates the following incident in the Interior confesses that, despite his years and his experience with all sorts and conditions of the feminine mind, it took his breath away.

He was preaching about the Father's tender wisdom in caring for us all. He illustrated by saying that the Father knows which of us grows best in sunlight, and which of us must have shade.

"You know you plant roses in the sunshine," he said, "and heliotrope and geraniums, but if you want your fuchsias to grow they must be kept in a shady nook."

After the sermon, which the clergyman hoped would be a comforting one, a woman came up to him, her face shining with pleasure that was evidently deep and true.

"O, Doctor ——, I am so grateful for that sermon," she said, clasping the clergyman's hand and shaking it warmly.

His pleasure was stirred for a moment, while he wondered what tender place in her heart and life he had touched. Only for a moment, though.

"Yes," she went on, fervently. "I never knew before what was the matter with my fuchsias."

Papa in Clover.

Wife—How in the world can you afford to buy those expensive cigars?

Husband—I don't buy them.

"Dear me! You don't mean to say any friend of yours is rich enough to give you such cigars, do you?"

"Well, no, not exactly. That young man who has got so smitten with our daughter——"

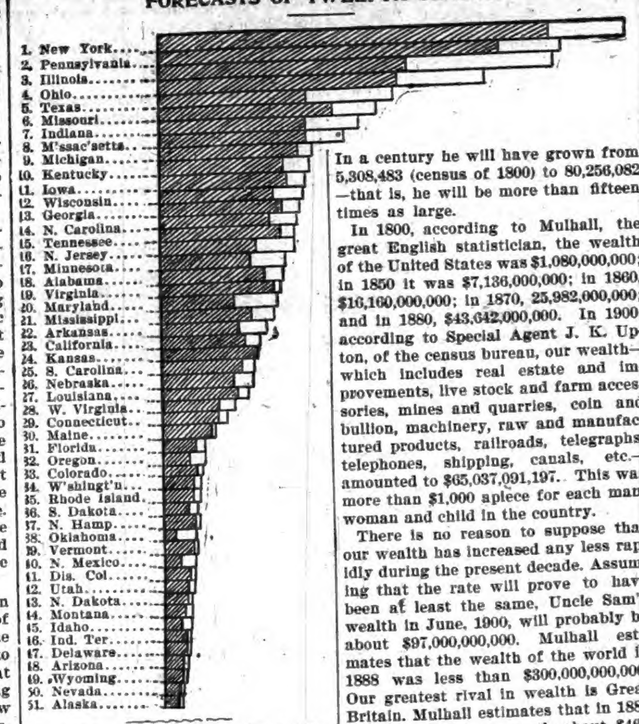
"Huh! No more than she is with him."

"Well, he's an agent or something for a big firm of cigar importers, and generally has his pockets full of their best samples. Well, after we go to bed, and the lights are turned down, he takes them out of his pockets and puts 'em on the mantelpiece—to keep 'em from getting crushed, I suppose. Then when it comes to leaving, between the desire to skip out without making any noise at such a late hour, and the pain of saying good-night to our daughter, he forgets all about them. I tell you, Mariah, our daughter has been a pretty heavy expense, but she's sort o' payin' for herself now."

Proof of Energy.

New South Wales lost $1,000,000 by the drought of 1897-98. Yet the colony thrives.

FORECASTS OF TWELFTH CENSUS.



It is not possible to foretell what the twelfth census will disclose. The actual results always confound the prophet. He often finds that he has underestimated. There is no fixed law of growth.

In estimating the population as of June, 1900, when the census will be taken, we have figures brought almost up to date. From the governors or other high official sources in each of the States and Territories the New York World secured at the close of 1898 an estimate of the population of each upon Jan. 1, 1899. As only a year and a half will elapse before the taking of the census it is not unreasonable to assume that the rate of growth shown since 1890 will continue during this brief remaining period.

On Jan. 1 last our population, according to these estimates, was 77,983,363. This includes Alaska and Indian Territory, but not Hawaii, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Making the proportionate increase, we get 80,256,082 as the grand total for the United States proper in June, 1900.

The population of Hawaii is estimated at 110,000, based on a census in 1897; that of Porto Rico at 900,000, and that of the Philippines at 8,000,000, both of thelatter estimates being largely guesswork. Add these and we have the "imperial" total of 89,266,082.

In a decade Uncle Sam will have grown from 62,831,900 (census of 1890) to 89,266,082—about 40 per cent. Disregarding the "colonies," he will have grown 17,424,182—nearly 30 per cent. In a century he will have grown from 5,308,483 (census of 1800) to 80,256,082—that is, he will be more than fifteen times as large.

In 1800, according to Mulhall, the great English statistician, the wealth of the United States was $1,080,000,000; in 1850 it was $7,136,000,000; in 1860, $16,160,000,000; in 1870, 25,982,000,000; and in 1880, $43,642,000,000. In 1900, according to Special Agent J. K. Upton, of the census bureau, our wealth—which includes real estate and improvements, live stock and farm accessories, mines and quarries, coin and bullion, machinery, raw and manufactured products, railroads, telegraphs, telephones, shipping, canals, etc.—amounted to $65,037,091,197. This was more than $1,000 apiece for each man, woman and child in the country.

There is no reason to suppose that our wealth has increased any less rapidly during the present decade. Assuming that the rate will prove to have been at least the same, Uncle Sam's wealth in June, 1900, will probably be about $97,000,000,000. Mulhall estimates that the wealth of the world in 1888 was less than $300,000,000,000. Our greatest rival in wealth is Great Britain. Mulhall estimates that in 1888 Great Britain was worth about $46,000,000.

Of railroads we had in 1800, of course, none. In 1890 there were in operation 163,420 miles of railroad, according to Poor's Manual. In 1897 there were 182,919 miles. Assuming the same rate of increase, there will be in 1900 191,274 miles. This increase is by no means in proportion to the growth in wealth, but is substantial and healthy.

The following table shows the probable changes in the list. The figures for 1900 are based on the official estimates mentioned above:

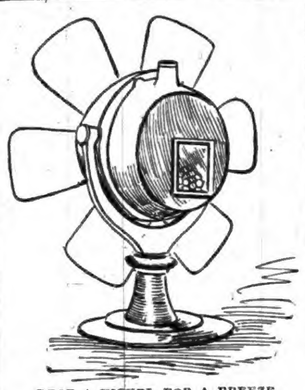
	1890.	1900.
New York	5,997,853	7,150,000
Pennsylvania	5,258,014	6,140,000
Illinois	3,826,351	6,038,000
Ohio	3,672,316	4,972,000
Missouri	2,679,184	3,335,000
Massachusetts	2,238,943	2,853,000
Texas	2,235,523	3,575,000
Indiana	2,192,404	3,006,000
Michigan	2,098,839	2,298,000
Iowa	1,911,896	2,226,000
Kentucky	1,858,635	2,251,000
Georgia	1,837,353	2,139,000
Tennessee	1,767,518	2,035,000
Wisconsin	1,686,880	2,206,000
Virginia	1,655,980	1,793,000
North Carolina	1,617,947	2,057,000
Alabama	1,513,017	1,843,000
New Jersey	1,444,933	2,026,000
Kansas	1,427,096	1,427,000
Minnesota	1,301,826	1,875,000
Mississippi	1,289,600	1,675,000
California	1,208,130	1,438,000
South Carolina	1,151,149	1,322,000
Arkansas	1,128,179	1,555,000
Louisiana	1,118,587	1,270,000
Nebraska	1,058,910	1,307,000
Maryland	1,042,390	1,706,000

The accompanying diagram tells the story more graphically. What States have grown more rapidly than others can be seen at a glance.

A NICKEL'S WORTH OF WIND.

Contrivance by Which One May Have Cool Breezes in Summer.

Among the summer novelties patented is an electric fan, worked on the principle of the nickel-in-the-slot machine. It is proposed to build a large number of these and place them in offices and homes, where the current has been already installed. They are put in operation by the insertion of the necessary coin, and a refreshing current of air may be had at will until a certain predetermined amount of current has been used, when it is necessary to insert another coin. The inventor of this says that many persons are deterred from investing in these



DROP A NICKEL FOR A BREEZE.

fans because of their initial expense of purchase, and the limited service secured, there being but about two months in the whole year when the fans are desired. He thinks the fans would be more generally resorted to if a delightful breeze could be created merely by the expenditure of a small amount of money.

SAVED HIS MASTER'S LIFE.

Terrible Experience of a Man Caught in a Wolf Trap.

In "Wild Animals I Have Known," Ernest Seton Thompson relates a terrible experience. He had gone out alone to a remote district on his pony to inspect some wolf-traps. In one of them he found a wolf, and having killed it was engaged in resetting the trap, when inadvertently he sprung the next one, and his hand was caught in the massive steel jaws.

I lay on my face, he says, and stretched out my toe, hoping to draw within reach the trap wrench, which I had thrown down a few feet away. Wolf-traps are set in fours around a buried bait, and are covered with cotton and fine sand so as to be quite invisible.

Intent on securing the wrench, I swung about my anchor, stretching and reaching to the utmost, unable to see just where it lay, but trusting to the sense of touch to find it. A moment later there was a sharp "clank," and the iron jaws of trap No. 3 closed on my left foot!

Struggle as I would, I could not move either trap, and there I lay stretched out and securely staked to the ground. No one knew where I had gone, and there was slight prospect of any one's coming to the place for weeks. The full horror of my situation was upon me—to be devoured by wolves, or die of cold and starvation. My pony, meantime, stood patiently waiting to take me home.

The afternoon waned, and night came on, a night of horror! Wolves howled in the distance, and then drew nearer and nearer. They seized upon and devoured the carcass of the one I had slaughtered, and one of them, growing bolder, came up and snarled in my face. Then there was a sudden rush, and a fight among the wolves.

I could not see well, and for an instant I thought my time had come when a big fellow dashed upon me! But it was Bingo—my noble dog—who rubbed his shaggy, panting sides against me and licked my face. He had scattered the wolves, and killed one, as I afterward learned.

"Bingo! Bingo, old boy! Fetch me the trap wrench!"

Away he went, and came dragging my rifle, for he knew only that I wanted something.

"No, Bing—the trap wrench!"

This time it was my sash, but at last he brought the wrench, and wagged his tail in joy that it was right. With difficulty, reaching out with my free hand, I unscrewed the pillar nut. The trap fell apart and my hand was released, and a minute later I was free.

Bingo brought up my pony, which had fled at the approach of the wolves, and soon we were on the way home, with the dog as herald, leaping and barking for joy.

COL. STOTSENBURG.

The Nebraska Commander Who Was the Victim of a Filipino's Bullet.

Col. John M. Stotsenburg, commander of the Nebraska regiment in the Philipines, who was shot through the heart in the skirmish fighting at Quingua, in which eight Americans

COL. STOTSENBURG.

were killed, was a captain in the regular service. He graduated from West Point in 1881 and some years later was granted leave of absence from service to act as military instructor in the Nebraska State University. He was in the service there when the Spanish war broke out and was made a major in the First Nebraska. His ideas of discipline made him unpopular, but after the regiment reached Manila and his coolness and bravery became known he was the idol of the men.

Power of Cold Water.

Cold water is the greatest stimulant known to the medical profession, possessing more lasting power than the strongest brandy. It has been known to bring the pulse up to 100 from 76 in a few minutes' time.

RAN ON THE ROCKET.

Edward Entwhistle, the First Passenger Engineer, Is 84 Years of Age.

Edward Entwhistle, who has recently celebrated his 84th birthday at the home of Mrs. Thomas O'Dea, his granddaughter, in East Des Moines, Iowa, has seen the great railroad systems of the world develop from their very beginning. He was the first railroad passenger engineer. Despite his age he is hale and hearty and looks confidently forward to several years of life.

ENTWHISTLE AND THE ROCKET.

Mr. Entwhistle as a boy of 14 held the throttle on the first trip of the Rocket, Stevenson's pioneer engine.

Edward Entwhistle was born March 24, 1815, at Tilsey's Banks, Lancashire, England, and while a mere boy was apprenticed to learn the machinist's, or, as it is known in England, the engineers' trade. The Rocket was built in the shops in which he was employed and the interest which he took in the machine attracted the attention of Stevenson, who recommended that he be permitted to ride on the engine on its first trip over the Liverpool and Manchester line, for which it was constructed. Young Entwhistle made the trip and on the return journey he held the throttle. This was the beginning of his career as a locomotive engineer. He ran the Rocket for two years, making two round trips between Liverpool and Manchester, a distance of thirty-one miles each way. The work wore on him and he was obliged, because of nervousness, to resign. Stevenson then secured for him a place as second engineer on one of the duke of Bridgewater's coasting steamers. He came to America in 1837 and became engineer on the Troy, a Hudson river steamer. Soon after the engineer of the famous John Bull locomotive was injured and Entwhistle took his run. In 1844 he came to Chicago and at different times held positions as stationary engineer, lake steamer engineer and locomotive engineer. He came to Des Moines in 1856 and became engineer of Shepherd & Perrier's flouring mill. Later he became engineer of the Ankeny mills, a position he held for twenty-two years.

When Mr. Entwhistle visited the World's Fair in Chicago he spent nearly all his time for three days standing beside the Rocket, which was on exhibition. He is a remarkably modest man and did not make his identity or his early connection with the engine known. He even pledged the members of his family not to "give him away," but he derived great pleasure from gazing at the pioneer locomotive and comparing it with the modern machines which were on exhibition in the same building. The picture which accompanies this sketch is from a photograph taken about the time of Mr. Entwhistle's visit to the World's Fair.

A RED HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Chief Half-Moon Bore a Striking Resemblance to the Noted Preacher.

Chief Half-Moon of the Sin-Ka-Use or Columbia Indians, is dead. Half-Moon, better known as Moses to the white people in the State of Washington, had three claims on fame. One, and to him the most important, was that he bore close resemblance to Henry Ward Beecher, the facial like-

CHIEF HALF-MOON.

ness being startlingly similiar. Another was that he was a first cousin to the redoubtable Chief Joseph of Nez Perce reputation, and masqueraded a great deal in the guise of a good Indian. Half-Moon's third claim to fame rested on the assertion of his kinsmen that he was between 100 and 200 years old. This latter claim, however, seems to be merely a bit of Indian hyperbole. Pioneer residents of Washington put Half-Moon's age at 75 years.

Half-Moon came of bad parentage. His father was a bloodthirsty, murderous savage, and Half-Moon inherited all of his worst traits. Previous to the subjugation of his tribe he was continually at war with the whites, and participated in many murders and brutal massacres.

Personally, Moses was a commanding figure, standing nearly six feet in hight, and weighing about 250 pounds. He was by far the biggest Indian in the bunch and strong as an ox. His strength had, however, become merely a tradition, for, since he became the petted ward of the government, with its $1,000 annuity, he had no ambition or excuse to do aught but live in idleness and splendor, preferring only to take up the white man's burden in the shape of bearing a load of Kentucky rye under his belt. These occasions, however, were only periodical with the aged chief in his later years, as he had long been a sufferer from Bright's disease, which finally carried him off.

Russia has seventy platinum mines.

KINGDOM OF BEGGARS.

Unique Mendicant Monarchy Once Established in France.

In France a veritable beggar, kingdom sprang into existence. It was an elective monarchy, and its rogue of a king swelled his exchequer by levying taxes on his disreputable subjects. His able lieutenants, known as cagoux, collected revenues in distant parts of the domain, and enforced the penalties for non-payment of tribute, adding to these duties the task of instructing youthful mendicants on all the subtleties of their art. Directly beneath the cagoux in rank was another class of officials, composed of decayed priests and students, whose smattering of learning gave them some standing even among beggars. These were the archisuppots, the mendicants' counselors-at-law, who taught recruits the beggar tongue, Argot.

The rank and file of the beggars were divided into distinct classes, each following some particular form of mendicity, to which strict attention was demanded. One had to be a specialist, and stick to his own line of business; the general practitioner was accorded no recognition.

The subjects of the King of Argot kept no chronicles; consequently our knowledge of the beggar dynasty is somewhat limited. Three kings, however, managed to make names for themselves in history—Ragot, a Solon in rags, who founded the monarchy and drew up a system of laws for its government; Anacreon, who, wrapped in a mantle of a thousand pieces, collected alms while riding an ass through the streets of Paris, and a monarch who is known to us as the King of Tunis. The latter reigned for three years only, and was broken on the wheel at Bordeaux because his ideas of personal liberty differed from those of the French Government, whose millions happened to be stronger than his own.

At stated periods the French beggars held a general parliament at Sainte Anne d'Auray, in Brittany, where means were discussed for the advancement of mendicity in all its branches. What a gathering it must have been. What a fantastic, nightmare-like assemblage of rags and tatters!—Lippincott's.

Important to Farmers.

There is a proposition made in the advertising columns of this paper by the John M Smythe Co. of Chicago, to furnish Standard and Sisal Binder Twine direct to farmers at eight cents a pound. This means a saving of thousands of dollars to the farmers of the West who use a great deal of binder twine during the harvesting season. As there is a time limit to the offer, farmers should send in their orders before June 1, when the limit expires and after which it is not certain orders can be filled at this price. This proposition of the John M. Smythe Company for money saving is well worth considering. The firm is certainly one of the most extensive as well as most reliable in the United States.

Of Ancient Chinese Origin.

Tying knots in a handkerchief to jog one's memory had its origin in China thousands of years ago. Before writing was invented in that country, which did not happen until 300 B. C., memorable and important events were recorded by long-knotted cords. The most ancient history of China is still preserved as told by these knots. When Emperor Tschang Ki invented writing the entire system of "knotting" was abandoned. And to-day the memory knots made by us in handkerchiefs are the only surviving descendants of that ancient custom.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Erysipelas—"My little girl is now fat and healthy on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla curing her of erysipelas and eczema." MRS. H. O. WHEATLEY, Port Chester, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points.
JUNE 6th AND 20th,
JULY 4th AND 18th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; sealed box by mail, $1.00. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough.
At last it is a hemorrhage.
At first it is easy to cure.
At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Mention this paper. Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Earn a Bicycle

By selling Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder. Write for terms.

HOOPS TEA COMPANY,
3513 Halsted St., CHICAGO.

PORTRAITS 60 CENTS. Frames very low. GILLESPIE, 134 Vanburen, Chicago.

"No, No," He Said.

The grand dame was visibly affected. "If I give you 5 cents will you get intoxicated with it?" she asked, feelingly. The unfortunate started as if stung. "No, no, no!" he protested wildly. "I'll take it home to my wife and she will probably give a cotillon with it!" There were tears in his voice, and a man's tears, you know, are impressive.—Detroit Journal.

France's New President.

The new president of France is calm, sane and a trifle bourgeois. He looks like a man who would infuse into French politics as much vigor as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for all stomach disorders.

Out of His Mind.

McLuberty—Owld Uncle Moike Duffy is out av his moind intoirely!

Mrs. McLuberty—What makes yez say thot?

McLuberty—Phwoy, he's been afther makin' his will an' l'avin' ivert'ing he's got in dhe worruld to his heirs, not kapin' back for himsilf as much as a quarther's wort' av ainyt'ing. T'ink av ut, l'avin' himself pinniless at his age, in case he should dole!—Harper's Bazar.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Prices 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Jill—Is Gill a good judge of cigars?

Bill—I think he must be. He had two last night and he gave me one. He must have kept the best one.—Yonkers Statesman.

The World's Record for Output.

Adding together the actual number of the different kinds of harvesting machines made in a single day during 1898 at the works of the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago gives the enormous total of 1,319, or more than two complete machines for each working minute.

Aluminum is found combined with 195 other minerals, and hence constitutes a large part of the crust of the earth.

Coughs Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Scientists say that butter is the most nutritious of all articles of diet, with bacon a good second.

The Deadly Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Discretion in speech is more than eloquence.—Bacon.

Summer Outings.

Before deciding when and where to spend a portion of the hot season this year, look out for the Booklet issued by the Nickel Plate Road, entitled "Summer Outings," including many picturesque points on the south shore of Lake Erie and the classic shores of Lake Chautauqua. Remember our Low Rates.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Gas Explosion Startles a Town—End of a Haunted House in Peru—Shot on His Own Doorstep—One Wreck Quickly Follows Another.

A break in the main line of the Chicago Gas Pipe Line Company near Logansport caused an explosion which shook the city and startled the citizens from their homes. A flaw in an eight-inch main caused the explosion and threw dirt and rock high in the air. The gas continued to escape with a roar and rush that could be heard for miles around. The break was repaired after several hours' hard work.

Tears Down a Haunted House.

Charles H. Brownell, one of Peru's wealthiest citizens, is tearing down a brick residence in the eastern part of the town because the belief prevails that the dwelling is haunted. He has vainly endeavored for several years to rent the property, but in every instance has gone up against the superstition, until in disgust he is tearing the building down and will use the brick in another structure.

Second Wreck in Two Days.

A wreck on the Bedford branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern branch was followed by a collision about six miles east of the main line, the wrecking crew which was at work on the branch being called there before getting its first wreck cleared. No lives were lost, the engineer and fireman jumping to save their lives.

Called to His Door and Shot.

John Boohr of Kokomo was fatally shot at his door the other night by George Chamberlin. The men had quarreled regarding Boohr's wife, and Chamberlin, while intoxicated, went to the Boohr home and without saying a word fired a bullet into Boohr's left breast, near the heart. He was arrested.

Within Our Borders.

Greensboro will reincorporate.

Wayne County druggists have organ-

Many Indiana towns report house famines.

Chauncey Mead, Plymouth, dropped dead.

Gas well diggers of the State will raise prices.

Tenant mines, Waterman, closed indefinitely.

Pieces of mastodon were dug up near Liberty.

Brazil has 202 more school children than last year.

Brookstown high school has been commissioned.

James Howard, Brazil, found paralyzed in a buggy.

Incendiaries are getting in their work at Fort Wayne.

Policeman Stratton, Anderson, died of spinal meningitis.

Gold said to have been discovered in Blackford County.

Work begun on the $500,000 Catholic church at Elwood.

Henry Morris, wealthy bachelor, Henry County, took arsenic.

Nine girls and two boys graduated from the Milroy high school.

Vincennes militia company mustered in with fifty-five members.

Michigan Central Railroad will build a new dock at Michigan City.

Thomas Baldwin and wife, Fairmount, have been married 66 years.

Unknown man found hanging to a tree in the woods near Brookville.

Wilbur Peters, New Albany, died of lockjaw. Stepped on a rusty nail.

John Garrison, hermit, found unconscious in the road near Marshfield.

The skeletons of a man and child were dug up in a gravel pit near Auburn.

A citizen of Avon pays his wife 25 cents a week to get up and build the fires.

The task of vaccinating the 825 convicts at Michigan City has been completed.

Elkhart has a new concern, the National Tablet Company, with $15,000 capital.

Isaac Deal, 61, old fisherman, killed on the Vandalia Railroad near Knightsville.

Judge R. R. Stephens, Noblesville, bequeathed his entire estate, $25,000, to his widow.

Residence of L. A. Williams, New Castle, of it.

Curtis Sollenberger former landlord of hotel at LaOtto visited friends here this week. We understand he has resigned his position in the hotel.

The frequent rains are not agreeable to the farmers who have not got their corn planted.

—Mrs. Nora Balentine of DeKalb Ind., is visiting at her father's, Fred Smith of our place.

and other valuables.

Nicholas Kaschmarak, 66, Furnessville, died while being treated in a doctor's office at Michigan City.

The name of Oral L. Hall, Muncie, taken from the tax duplicate and drawn for a juror, was found to belong to a woman.

Some unknown persons went to the barn of Rev. Marshall Pritchett, in Harrison township, and hung one of his work mules to a rafter.

Miss Katy Parker, farmer's daughter, near Franklin, married her father's hired hand while the old folks were visiting in Shelbyville.

Frank Rylowicz, Kingsbury, found out all about a dynamite cartridge, and will only have a doctor bill to pay for obtaining the information.

So many people have been calling to see the gate that fell on the little daughter of Peter Sutton and killed her, near Franklin, that he has been compelled to destroy it.

Seven hundred or more miners in the southern Indiana coal fields have gone on a strike. The men demand that they be paid on the same basis as the miners in central Indiana—that is, 66 cents a ton for screened and 40 cents for unscreened coal.

The body of Jesse Kinley was discovered in the bottoms below Evansville. He was a laborer on Diamond Island. A few days ago he was taken with the measles and his associates, thinking that he had the smallpox, drove him off the island. In trying to cross a marsh he sunk to his armpits and, being unable to extricate himself, perished.

Quincy A. Blankenship, Madison, succeeds V. K. Officer as revenue collector. Officer transferred to Lawrenceburg.

The body of a man was found by two little girls in a clump of bushes near the railroad two miles west of New Carlisle. The terrified girls made their discovery known to the section men. The body was in a decomposed condition, part of the flesh having dropped off the face and is supposed to have been lying there a week. The corpse was stretched on a board, the hands folded over the breast and it is thought by many that it was placed there by other hands, while some think poison is the cause of death. Nothing has been found to identify the dead man.

Papered Ceilings Out of Style.

Householders and others who are arranging for spring renovating will soon notice that all the better class of wall papers are now being made without ceilings, and that ceilings are being tinted. Any person who now buys paper and papers his house, if he wishes to be up with the times, should at least tint the ceilings. In such tinting there is only one durable material that he can secure, and that is Alabastine, the unequaled wall coating. What are known as kalsomines are especially bad for ceilings, as the stuff scales and falls off. In fact, the word "kalsomine" has become so unpopular, on account of the goods being only temporary, that the later manufacturers of kalsomines are giving their material some arbitrary name and not calling it a kalsomine.

Every one of the strong points in regard to Alabastine that has been proved to be such by the test of twenty years, is picked up by every new manufacturer of ordinary kalsomine and claimed for his goods. These claims, on the face of them, are ridiculous, but it will take a householder who uses these goods perhaps two or three years to find out that he has gotten nothing but a temporary kalsomine; and by that time the particular manufacturer may be out of the market.

Alabastine is a rock-base cement, which sets, and hardens with age. It is the only material that can make the claim of durability and substantiate it by actual time tests. This phenomenal wall coating is adapted to all grades, from the most elaborate free-hand modeling with a machine to the cheapest plain tinting and whitening, and requires only cold water to mix it for use. It never needs taking off to renew, hustles out house pests, sweetens apartments, and fills cracks.

Paint dealers furnish card of twelve beautiful tints. A free copy of "Alabastine Era" may be had by addressing Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Balloons for the Dead.

In his capacity of high priest the emperor has to offer at least forty-six sacrifices to different gods in the course of a year, and as to each sacrifice is dedicated one or more holidays, which must be passed by him in complete solitude, the miserable monarch's time must be pretty well taken up. It is also a very strict religious rule that his majesty shall offer in the course of every year many hundreds of silk balloons before the tablets of his ancestors, the unbroken line of whom extends back before the lifetime of Jesus Christ. These balloons are made of the richest silk obtainable, and several of the imperial silk manufactories are occupied the whole year through with the fabrication of the material.—Pinang Gazette.

Farmers and Binders' Twine.

The offer made elsewhere in this paper by the John M. Smyth Company, of Chicago, to furnish farmers with Binder Twine is certainly something unprecedented in these days. The prices are named on the different grades of Twine and the privilege of examination and comparison with other qualities and values offered each purchaser. The firm making these offers is one of the most reliable and extensive in the United States.

Thick Fogs.

They were talking about the recent fogs, and some one stated that his morning train had stopped every half mile on its way to the city, the fog being so thick that it was impossible to see either of the railway banks.

"Oh, that's nothing!" said another man who was of the company. "Down in Lincolnshire the fog is sometimes so thick that the driver has to get out and lead the engine."—London Tit-Bits.

A Royal Salvationist.

The Queen of Sweden and Norway has a box upon the dining table of the royal palace, in which she receives contributions for the Salvation army.

WHIMS OF "POLLY" THAXTER.

A Lively Bird that Belonged to the Late New England Poetess.

A few years ago, when Miss Celia Thaxter lived on an island off the coast of New England, among her flowers and birds was a gray parrot that she had inherited from her mother. Polly, however much she was endeared to the poet through long association with her family, was roundly hated by the islanders.

One of the ways by which Polly made herself disagreeable was through her powers of mimicry. To her mistress she was invariably sweetness and courtesy, and she would cry "Celia, Celia," as if she were calling the name of her most idolized friend, in the most musical and endearing tones possible, and from that turn to imitating the bashful, whispering utterances of a shy little Norwegian maid until the girl would be teased beyond endurance.

In approaching Polly's cage it was no unusual thing for a visitor to be captivated with her coy and artless manner and the very caressing way she had of putting out a claw in friendly welcome, and then, when the unwary mortal was within her reach, she would drive that enticing claw into his flesh like a thing of iron. There was never any trusting her, for she was sure in the end to be treachery itself.

Among the whims that seized Polly—and she seemed forever to be intent upon mischief—was to annoy the new driver of an express wagon by shouting "Whoa" to the horses in the exact voice of the former driver, which would bring the animal from a smart trot to a sudden halt.

One day Polly escaped from her perch and was lost sight of for several days. The ground was white with an early snow, and the poet's brother, who was found of hunting, went out with his gun. While wandering about in search of game he saw in a tree what he concluded was an owl or gull, and, lifting his gun, took aim to shoot. Suddenly he was arrested by the sharp cry of "Cedric, Cedric!" The bird had called him by name, and was none other than Polly herself, who for once, at least, by a word in due season, had saved her own life. Of course, Cedric got Polly down and took her home, where she proclaimed her return by sending over the island one of her famous shrieks.

After the death of the poet, Polly again disappeared, and was never more seen. Just what her fate was has not yet been discovered, but it is supposed that she was poisoned, or in some way secretly killed.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Self-Denial.

She—It is proper for every one to give up something during Lent. What have you given up?

He—Well, for one thing, I've given up paying my landlady in advance. I find that things are kept much nicer about my room when I am a week or two behind with my pay.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Abraham Ebner, residing in Utica, at the age of 117, is the oldest of the survivors of the war of 1812, of whom there are at present about eight.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Illiteracy in Portugal.

Of every hundred Portuguese peasants only twenty can read and write.

Interesting to Farmers.

The item of Binder Twine is something of importance to farmers at this time of the year. The offer of the John M. Smyth Co., of Chicago, made elsewhere in this paper, to furnish Binder Twine to the farmers of the West is well worth considering. To purchase Binder Twine in this way at the rates offered by the John M. Smyth Co. will save the farmers thousands of dollars this season.

Sometimes.

Brown—When you get in late at night do you always tell your wife where you have spent the evening?

Jones—Not always. Sometimes I don't know.—Ohio State Journal

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Some royal crowns are merely silk-wadded caps ornamented with jewels and pendants.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Keep an Eye on It.

Patrons of the Nickel Plate Road may prepare themselves for may pleasant surprises during the coming summer season, by the announcement of low rate excursions. Read the newspapers and consult ticket agents for reduced rates before purchasing your tickets any where. Remember our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains without change of cars between Chicago, New York and Boston. Don't forget our rates are lower than via other lines.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

PE-RU-NA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 20—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Nervous People.

Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 61 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. After using six boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased, and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—*Bradford (Pa.) Era.*

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50¢ per box; 6 boxes $2.50

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

YOU CAN'T KEEP IT IN.

An old proverb says: "He receives most favors who knows how to return them." This is the secret of the great popularity of **Deering** grain and grass cutting machinery. The confidence placed in them by the farmers of the world is never misplaced.

Deering Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes and Corn Harvesters

return the favor of popularity by steady, reliable, satisfactory work in the harvest. Deering made the first successful application of ball and roller bearings to harvesting machinery, and the decided advantage in lightness of draft held by **Deering** machines today (over all other makes) shows conclusively that there is one *right* way of doing it—and that there are several *wrong* ways.

The **Deering** way is the common sense way.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - CHICAGO.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY

150-166 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

We Meet and Defeat ALL Competition on

BINDER TWINE

AND WE FULLY GUARANTEE THE TWINE. YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT AS REPRESENTED. IN OTHER WORDS, IF WE FAIL TO DELIVER THE GOODS AT SMALLER COST THAN ANYWHERE ELSE FOR EQUAL QUALITY, TAKE THE OTHER & SEND OURS BACK AT OUR EXPENSE. IS THAT GOOD ENOUGH FOR YOU?

YOU who have not already ordered your twine will please take notice that we stand ready to furnish you for less money than any other house asks **for equal quality.** A big deal closed by us enables us to back up this broad statement to the letter, provided orders come in not later than June 1st. After that date we can make no definite promise, as at prices quoted, no matter how big the quantity, it would be scattered over the grain-growing regions in short order. Why not two or three of you get together and order in quantities, thus facilitating shipment and saving on freight charges?

IN ORDER TO KEEP THIS TWINE OUT OF DEALERS' HANDS AND GIVE THE FARMER THE FULL BENEFIT, WE LIMIT SALES TO NOT MORE THAN FIVE SACKS IN ONE ORDER (60 LBS. IN SACK), THE SMALLEST ORDER WE CAN FILL BEING ONE SACK.

Now Glance Over the Specifications and Prices and Order Promptly,

AS THERE IS NO TELLING HOW LONG THE STOCK WILL LAST.

No. 1. CLEAN WHITE SISAL—Pure, Runs about 500 feet to the pound and is evenly spun—this twine is noted for being to all intents and purposes insect proof—and is much sought for in the regions tributary to Kansas and Nebraska. **8** cents per pound

No. 2. STANDARD, A very popular twine—is clean and evenly spun, being free from lumps, gnarls and thin spots. Both STANDARD and SISAL will give entire satisfaction— **8** cents per pound

No. 3. 600-ft. MANILA —long fibre Manila, especially brought from our new possessions in the Philippines for this purpose—is used in proportion of 3 to 1 with pure white Sisal and runs from 575 to 615 feet to the pound We particularly recommend this, as, although it costs more, it is economy in the long run to use it. **9** cents per pound

THESE PRICES ARE FREE ON BOARD CARS IN CHICAGO—NO DISCOUNT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES—CASH to ACCOMPANY ORDER. YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT AS REPRESENTED IS YOUR SAFEGUARD.

Suppliers of everything to eat, wear and use. Catalogue free on application

Reference: Every man, woman and child in Chicago. Established 1867.

John M. Smyth Company,
150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166
WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Letting!

Sealed proposals in part and in whole, accompanied by a Bond and an Affidavit, as required by Law, will be received and opened in the office of the Auditor of Dekalb County up to

2 P. M.

June 23, 1899,

Agreeable to plans and specifications now on file with the Auditor.

The Board reserves the right to let the work in part or as a whole according to the following schedule, all to be governed by the general specifications, also the Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient Bond, equal to the amount of the proposal, made payable to the State of Indiana, signed by at least two free-hold sureties, residents of the State of Indiana with the certificate of the Auditor or Clerk of the county in which such sureties reside, that said sureties are financially responsible, which bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, See Acts Approved Feb. 27, 1899, Sec. 4.

The successful bidder will within a day after the award, execute with the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County Contracts approved by the County Attorney and Commissioners.

All proposals, Bond and Affidavit must be made out on blanks furnished by the Auditor and must be filled in according to instructions and schedule in order that they may be considered as regular. All amounts must be in ink, both in writing and figures.

SCHEDULE.

No, 1. For the Power house, including Excavation, Sheet piling, Footings, Foundation walls, Foundation to steps, Tunnel, Brick work, Cut stone, Stone steps, Grouting, Cement floor, Lathing and Plastering, also Metal work, Steel beams, girders, etc. Corrugated iron arches, Galvanized iron, Tin and Slate, also Carpenter work, Wall plates, Roof, Sheathing, Saddles, Cross furring, Cornice, Door frames and doors, Windows, Platform, Enclosing of plumbing, Hardware, also Glass, Painting, exterior and interior and Wall tinting.

No. 2. For the Court house, including Steps, Pointing, Cement floor, Cement work, Plastering, Repairs to interior finish, Glass, Painting exterior and interior, Wall tinting, Papering and Cleaning,

No, 3. For the Jail building, Removal of addition, Foundation, Pointing, Cutting of openings, Steps, Tuck pointing, Cut stone, Lathing and Plastering, also Galvanized iron, Cresting and Asphalt roof, also Carpenter work, Partitions, Removal of toilet room, Flooring, Deck, Opening, Interior finish, Registers, Grating, Painting, exterior and interior and Glass,

No. 4. For all Plumbing, Sewerage, Drains, Soil pipe, Removal of old work, Water supply, Ventilation pipe, Hot water boiler, Hot water supply, Sill cocks, Sinks, Tub, Lavatories, Enamel iron lavatories, Shower bath, Water closets, Water closet range, Urinal stall and Finish.

No. 5. For the Steam Heating, System, Boiler, Front and Castings, Boiler setting, Boiler trimmings, Feed and blow-off pipe, Present boiler and fittings, Main steam line, Pipe radiation, Radiator radiation, Radiation for ventilation, Valves, Pipe covering, Thimbles, Finish, Test and High Pressure boiler.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County, Indiana,

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of Dekalb County.

May 12, 1899.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until

May 26, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

for the construction of stone abutments for the superstructure of a steel bridge over Fish Creek in Troy township.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office at Auburn.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect after February 27th, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., May 13, 1899.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ANDREW J. SHUTT,
May 6, 1899, Administrator.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of James D. Rowley Joint Ditch No. 690 in DeKalb County and Allen county notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the board of commissioners will be on Thursday the 8th day of June 1899, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1899,

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route towit:

Beginning seventy (70) rods north and one (1) rod west of the south east corner of section No. thirty-six (36) township thirty-three (33) north range twelve (22) east DeKalb County, State of Indiana and from thence following the line of the old J, D. Rowley ditch ending in the Edwin Harwood drain at a point three hundred forty (350) feet east and eight hundred ninety-five (895) feet south of the quarter post on the west side of section No. six (6) townshiship thirty-two (32) north range thirteen east in Allen County Indiana.

Said ditch is to be tiled from stake zero to stake sixty-three, (63) The remaining portion of said ditch to be constructed as an open ditch

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

James D. Rowley	Dora Harkey
Butler Township	Jackson Township
Ellen Rowley (no assessment)	

ALLEN COUNTY

Cedar Creek Township	Perry township
Nancy Sterling	James E. Pequinot
Eli H. Garman	Milton F. Myers
William H. Garman	Mary Garman
D. A. Garman	Stephen Surface.

FRANK P. SEILER
Auditor DeKalb County

Dated May 9, 1899.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Franklin Grogg Ditch No 691 in Richland and Keyser townships notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits by the board of commissioners will be on Thursday the 8th day of June 1899, the same being the 4th day of their June term, 1899,

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route towit:

Beginning seventy-eight [78] rods north and forty-one [41] rods west of the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of section No. twenty-three [23] in Richland township DeKalb County, Indiana and from thence in a south easterly direction ending at a point three hundred and twenty-five [325] feet east and one hundred seventy-five [175] feet south of the north-west corner of the south-west quarter of section No. twenty-five [25] in Keyser township of said DeKalb County Indiana.

Said ditch is to be tiled from stake zero to stake No. sixty-six [66]. The remaining portion of said ditch to be open.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Mary C. Lawrence	G. E. Mathews
Richland Township	
Christian Kryder	Nancy J. Olinger
Franklin Grogg	Mary Husselman
Eli Shull	

Heirs of Amos Rakestraw estate as follows:

William Rakestraw	Samuel Rakestraw
George Rakestraw	Mrs. Samuel Culver
Levi Rakestraw	Maria Rakestraw

ISAAC HAGUE, Administrator,
FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Dated May 9, 1899.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John C. St. Clair, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3d day of June, 1899, and show cause if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 12th day of May 1899.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate and will of Jeremiah Plum, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3d day of June, 1899, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 12th day of May, 1899.

PHILIP PLUM,
Executor.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Thursday's Daily.

—A young lady at Evansville, Miss Rosa Storker, died this week from peritonitis caused by taking part in too many cake walks.

—The Warren, Ind., Republican says it is all right now between us and Spain They have our twenty millions and we have their philopenas.

—August Balke and Fred Funk are likely to have a suit in justice court over a 14 foot ladder, Each claims to own it, but August will sue for it.

—The Turner voting machine will be used by the Indianapolis Typographical Union at their coming election of officers. Printers are progressive.

—Miss Blanche Kelley and Miss Yeagey of Waterloo, were over to the show last evening, with their escorts, whose names we did not learn. They appeared to enjoy the fine acting.

—One of the Garrett teams upset just west of the Lake Shore, while going home after the show last evening. It was raining hard and they got wet and muddy. But they didn't want the Auburn papers to know it.

—The ice cream social of the Catholic church could not be held on the lawn last evening, on account of the rain, but the sheriff's residence was kindly placed at their disposal, and they had a fair patronage, but not what they would have had if the weather had been pleasant. Those who did come were made welcome, and found the ice cream and cake very fine.

—Waterloo sent down a delegation of its leading M E. ladies today, who are selling copies of their special paper, the "Elite." They do this to help raise money for their church. We hope they may have a liberal patronage for their cause is worthy. Their names are familiar to most of our people. They are Mrs. F. N. Beidler, Mrs. S. R. Rickel. Mrs. Cora Stanley, Mrs. Archie Sinclair and Miss Anna Deventer.

—Prof. John Clark Ridpath's famous dog Duke is dead. He was an animal of remarkable sagacity. Among other stories they tell of him, is that one day, when carrying meat home, another dog pounced on him. Duke could not fight with the basket handle in his mouth, and if he put it down some other dog might get it. So he jumped up on a stone wall and left the basket safe, then got down and whipped his assailant. Then he got the basket and took it home.

—Angola Herald: At the annual reunion of Co. H., 157th Indiana, held at the court house last Wednesday evening, 48 members answered to roll call. And, besides, there was a good attendance of citizens, comfortably filling the court room and gallery. Interesting addresses were made by members of the Company and others presents, including Judge Hartman and Elder Joseph Porter of the G. A. R. Sergeant Long formally presented the colors of the company to the W. R C., for safe keeping, and the charge was accepted with thanks by Mrs. James Dutter, on behalf of the ladies.

—Butler Record:—Editor Coleman late of the Butler Herald, who we stated last week had gotten control of the Peru Daily and Weekly News, has left that town between two suns and gone nobody knows where. He worked the same kind of a scheme there he did here, collecting all the money he could and paying as little He left a number of bills unpaid there including his hotel bill. He worked the secret order racket there too. He ought to be arrested and in penitintiary. He buys newspaper plants by issuing drafts on someone in Illinois. By the time the draft gets back unhonored he has had control of the paper a week or two and filled his pockets.

A preacher not far away, says an exchange is said to have used the following ceremony with telling effect: "Wilt thou take her for thy pard, for better or for worse, to have, to hold. to fondly guard till hauled off in a hearse? Wilt thou let her have her way, consult her many wishes, make the fire every morning and help her wash the dishes? Wilt thou give her all the 'stuff' her little purse will pack, buy a boa and a muff and a little sealskin sacque? Wilt thou comfort and support her father and her mother, Aunt Jemima, Uncle John, three sisters and a brother?" And his face grew pale and blank—it was too late to jilt: as through the chapel floor he sank and faintly said, "I wilt."

Consumption

is robbed of its terrors by the fact that the best medical authorities state that it is a curable disease; and one of the happy things about it is, that its victims rarely ever lose hope.

You know there are all sorts of secret nostrums advertised to cure consumption. Some make absurd claims. We only say that if taken in time and the laws of health are properly observed,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs and nourish and strengthen the body so that it can throw off the disease.

We have thousands of testimonials where people claim they have been permanently cured of this malady.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Friday's Daily.

—Geo. Quince is painting Archie McIntyre's house.

—Now, there is a plow trust and the price of plows has increased about one-sixth.

—D. S. Ober is down town now every day, being greatly improved, with a good prospect of recovering his health.

—Ferd Palmer of Garrett was here today on his way to Fort Wayne. He says the company is now employing a full force of men at Garrett.

—The grass on the public square seems to grow this year in spite of the shade. And all things seem to grow well since the cold spring weather let up.

—Geo. H. Reed of Corunna was one of those pardoned from the Michigan City penitentiary last week. Our people will remember his case very well.

—The biggest single sale of shingles A. Lewis ever made, was Wednesday, when he sold Isaac Dillmar 50 thousand of those fine Davenport yellow cedar shingles.

—C E. Baxter came back from Lagrange this morning. He says wheat looks far better up there than it does in DeKalb. We hope so, for it is pretty bad around here.

—Angola Herald has a beautiful fuchsia with over 200 blooms in the south window of the drugstore. It was grown from a slip cut last August and is a virgorous and prolific plant.

Newfoundland people want to be annexed to the United States. They never got along well with the other provnces of Canada. They are also much more conveniently situated for union with us.

—D. J. Wile a former Laporte attorney, but later located in Chicago, was shot last week by a girl who had become infatuated with him, and found he was married. She shot herself also, dying at once. He may live.

—Goshen Times:—Hereafter it is optional with the judge of a circuit court whether or not applications for changes of venue are granted. The judge is thus made responsible for the expense incurred where changes are granted.

—Lee Kelsel at Columbia City was driving out with his wife Wednesday evening, when the horse became unmanageable, and finally broke away from the buggy He was jerked out and kicked so, he died in a few minutes.

—Nickum, the Logansport inventor of patent light, is showing the people of that city that plants can be grown without soil. He puts the plants in pots filled with pebbles, bits of glass and iron, and says they need only sunlight and air.

—Governor Mount has accepted the services of the students of the Culver Military Academy as his escort to the state G. A. R. encampment at Terre Haute. The Academy will furnish a band, the Black Horse Troop and a battallion of infantry.

—Dr. Baxter reports an eight pound boy born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Otis Ruhl in Stametstown. For a time in the winter and early spring, the storks brought mostly girls. Now it is mostly boys. Evidently the war in the Philippines is to continue for some time.

—An old veteran fainted while having his hair cut, in a Laporte barbar shop last week. It was then discovered that the man had a silver plate to replace a piece of skull, that a shell had torn out in battle. It was so tender a spot, that when the shears accidentally hit it, it caused him to faint.

—Columbia City Post:—All of the Indiana canneries have sold out of all their last year's crop of tomatoes and the entire out-put of the canneries for 1899 has already been contracted for. The nearest canneries to the place are at Warsaw and North Manchester. It might pay to raise tomatoes and ship to these points.

—The largest girl of her age in Indiana lives six miles from North Manchester. Her name is Elizabeth Clarinda Pridemore, and she is the daughter of a farmer, William Pridemore. The young woman is barely 13 years old and weighs nearly 300 pounds The other members of the Pridemore family are without exception very slender.

—Attorney C. E. Baxter went up to Lagrange yesterday where he had a case in court. He greatly admires the convenience of getting to and from that county seat when one has to depend on three different railroads or on two railroads and a livery team. He took the latter plan, coming over from Waterloo in the night.

—Father Dandurand has received an invitation to attend and participate in an entertainment to be given by the students of Notre Dame, on May 15, in honor of Right Rev, Monsignor Martinelli, the Papal delegate for the United States. He pays the institution a visit at that time, and is accompanied by his secretary, Rev. Father Rooker.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown celebrated their 17th wedding anniversary yesterday by giving a 5 o'clock tea to a number of their friends. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Guild, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman and Mr. and Mrs. Archie McIntyre. There was an elegant luncheon and a most pleasant time is reported by all.

—The postmaster at Jamestown, Ohio, went out with some little boys the other night, to play a practical joke on a friend of his by fixing a "tic knock" to the window and making him jump. The friend did jump, got his gun and shot the postmaster dead in his tracks. McKinley should be more careful of the kind of men he selects for office. Still there is a bright side to these things. He can now reward one more of the numerous aspirants.

Saturday's Daily.

—Mrs. Eunice Potter of Churubusco, is the guest of S. S. Potter,

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—FOR Sale:—Two Jersey calves, full blood. Call on T. C. FORD, Auburn.

—The petit jury is called for Wednesday, May 26. The grand jury will not be called at all.

—Ab. Kelley and family drove over Waterloo yesterday. He has about the finest turnout in this section.

—W. H. Pepple of Concord was in town today and remembered his friend in the COURIER office. Thanks.

—Cal Husselman has fixed up his farm residence in fine shape and the lawn and grounds are as fine as for any city residence.

—The band of the 160th regiment is going on the road to give concerts in different parts of the state. They will have twenty-five pieces.

—All able bodied persons who find shelter at the poor farm must work, hereafter, so the new law says. If they refuse, they are turned away, or out.

—The "Exponent" for April has reached our table. It is the bright little school magazine published at Waterloo by Frank Willis & Son, H. C. Willis is the editor of this number.

—Waldo Seiler, though but a ten-year old lad, is able to help his father in the auditor's office. He has recently filled in several books for him, the names, etc, being very neatly and plainly written.

—Col. Backus don't believe Cuba is unhealthy. He was there ten months, and gained considerable in weight, and his men on an average gained ten pounds each. He thinks it is bound to be a prosperous country.

—At Anderson, this state, there was an irregularity in the appointment of justices of the peace a year ago, and it now appears that about fifty couples who have been married by them, will have to get married over again, or quit.

—Those who notice the well kept appearance of Col. Vic. Backus would hardly believe he is a veteran of the rebellion. But he is. He was a member of the 17th Indiana in Wilder's Brigade when but a little past fourteen years old.

—South Bend will send out about May 15, two mail carriers who will travel over certain routes in the country, delivering and taking mail, same as in cities. The experiment of rural delivering is being made in several parts of the United States.

—E. D. Beadle is making repairs on his residence on North Main-st. It is raised several feet, and will have a new foundation. The building itself will be greatly changed, made higher and we believe a wing added. It will add one more to the fine residences in the north end.

—James Griswold went out to feed his chickens this morning and found that the old iron skillets he had fixed up to hold water for them had utterly disappeard. He thinks some boys took them to sell for old junk, but cannot understand why they overlooked a bigger chunk of old iron in plain sight not far away.

—Postmaster Forkner informs us, that a new mail arrangement has been secured, by which Auburn can send out mail on the B. & O. by the way of Avilla and go north on the Grand Rapids road to connect with the Lake Shore early trains at Kendallville and from their go east and west, This gives us a morning mail out, and will assist business men greatly.

Day's Daily.

They did a good deal of work today, various kinds. Debbie Willis was orced from her husband, Charles O. llis and resumed her maiden name Woodring. Isadore Huffman was en a divorce from Roy Huffman and original name, she being a daugh- of Henry Hood of Waterloo. The is called for next Monday, and for next Wednesday as at

—Our people who have passed through Wellsboro on the B. & O., have noticed a row one-story brick rooms just southwest of the station. They are now being torn down and cleaned up. An old bachelor built them two or three years ago, and put in more money than he had, got in debt, and some of the people think he fired them to get insurance, There were 11 rooms, only a few having ever been used.

—Col. Vick Backus, late of the 161st Indiana is here, looking up the matter of sewer contract. He has had an abundant experience in work of this kind, though for a year past he has been in the service. Like a good soldier, when the fighting is all done. he lays aside his sword and goes to work again He and his regiment witnessed the surrender of Havana, the Indiana flag being the leading one in the march into the city. He comes back with the sunburn of the tropics on his bronzed face and we really hope he may get in the lucky bid.

—Judge Hartman came home last evening having closed court at Angola, after a very busy session. Much important business was done, aside from the ordinary routine work. He also appointed the 36 members of the township advisory boards, for their twelve townships, putting on two republicans and one democrat in each. This is the usual plan. A democratic judge is also expected to divide the honors by putting on two democrats and one republican in each township. On the county Board, the judges are putting the four district members on from their own party and the three at large faom the opposite party.

A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest trouble and almost no litter, if you use the Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker. This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

it is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard **Traction Engine** are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogue. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich
Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, Birch Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR

TIKO Rheumatism

It is not a CURE-ALL, but it is a Specific for RHEUMATISM.

One hundred and forty-four bottles
Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

ANNUAL MEETING OLD ORDER GERMAN BAPTISTS AT UNION BRIDGE, MD.
VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

On May 16, 19, 20 and 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Union Bridge, Md., for the above occasion at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return until June 24, 1899. One stop-over will be allowed on the return journey at any point on the Baltimor & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets will also be on sale at all stations in the west and northwest.

For further information call on or address nearest B, & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago. Ill. 19-20

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

HIGH-GRADE
HAWTHORNE
$22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis 3 best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 36 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 32 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 32 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—4½-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM
E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76
with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Satees, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, May 25, 1899. | Number 21.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
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Physicians T. G. Matheny, M. D. J. B. Casebeer, M. D
Matheny & Casebeer.
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office ..... No. 9
Matheny's residence ..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store, Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
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BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
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Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D. Vesta W. Swarts, M. D
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Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
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DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

F. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 23	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 48	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 58	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 08	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ..... dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 12 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 06	10 38
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 09	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 13	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COL. FRED FUNSTON

His Adventures in Alaska, Central America, Cuba and the Philippines.

Though he is now a brigadier General, it is certain he will be remembered best as colonel of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers, the smallest officer in the service, five feet four inches tall and weighing 95 pounds. He was born at New Carlisle, Ohio, but when he was still a boy his people went to Kansas and settled on a farm. Later on he traveled some, and spent a year or so in Mexico. Returning he entered Kansas State University, then was employed with the Santa Fe Road, then was for a time a reporter on a Kansas City paper. Later he went with a government party as botanical explorer in Dakota and Montana. He was a member of the U. S. expedition, that suffered so terribly in crossing Death Valley in Southern California in 1891, and is said to be the only one of the party now living. In 1892 and 1893 he was sent by the government to Alaska, to study the botany of the country along the coast. That trip he had wild journey aside from his regular work, when he went 900 miles and back to see the North American whaling squadron then frozen in. In '94 he spent six months trying to establish a coffee plantation in Central America. Then he put in a year as assistant auditor of the Santa Fe road. In 1895 he went to Cuba to help the insurgents. He was made a lieutenant and rose to be lieutenant-colonel and chief of artillery under Garcia. He was in many fights, and it was he who first used the dynamite guns that American sympathizers sent over to the Cubans. They were the first guns of that sort ever used in actual war. He had never seen one of the guns before, and fired it by the printed directions the maker had sent along. In December 1897, he came home, wounded and sick. The next spring when Kansas raised a regiment for the Spanish war. Gov. Leedy made him its colonel. He was at Tampa some weeks to give Gen. Miles information about Cuba. When his regiment went to San Francisco, they made the long trip in plain farmer clothes as, Uncle Sam did not give them uniforms till a month or so later. Newspaper correspondents made a good of fun of them, more than they will again probably. When the boys got their uniforms and Funston had given them drill, they became a crack regiment. There was not a man in the regiment who could not read. Two thirds of its officers were college graduates. Of its colonel, we have already spoken. Its lieutenant-colonel, who has now become colonel, had been U. S. consul-general at Cario, Egypt, and was considered an able diplomat. The 20th Kansas has happened to get into about every fight in the Philippines and under the lead of Col. Funston has become famous. In half a dozen instances, Col. Funston led them in desperate charges. Sometimes swimming rivers, once crossing on a raft, once over a burning bridge, and always doing this under fire. Now. the regiment has only about a third of its men fit for duty and it will be sent home. The twin cities of Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Mo., are going to give them a rousing welcome.

Fine Fat Cattle.

George Hoodelmyer brought to town today three fat steers he had sold to George Reeves, of Garrett, the cattle buyer. They were nice, clean and fat, and were beauties, Two were Holsteins and the other a mixed one. Their combined weight was 3440 pounds, which at the price paid 4¼ cents a pound, amounted to $154.80. This would be an average of $51.50 each, which would seem a better paying thing than raising wheat.

Red Hot From The Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

Island Park Assembly

The Island Park Assembly at Rome City is from July 26 to Aug. 17, and an unusually fine program has been arranged. This will be its 21st annual session, and they are trying hard to make it its best. Information and illustrated pamphlet can be had by addressing the secretary J. Frank Snyder at Lagrange.

Oats is, or Oats are.

L. J. Miller is a grain dealer and studies all about grain—including oats. And the school children are asking him whether we should say "oats is," or "oats are." It has stirred up quite a discussion among the pupils and will prove of value to them. Who will settle it?

We realize fully the value of having you

A Regular Customer.

This is the reason why we exercise so much care in selecting our merchandise. Every article is gone over carefully to make sure as possible that you will be pleased when you buy this from us. Not only are we so careful as to quality, but style, color and make must be equally correct. We do not buy cheap goods and make low prices on them to make you think you are getting Gold Dollars for Fifty cents. We buy the very best goods to be had and offer them at reasonable prices, so that when you wear them you cannot help saying: "Well. those goods were well worth what I paid for thme."

This week we are prepared to show you a very fine assortment of

Men's and Boys' Suits,
Hats, Shirts and Neckwear,
Wash Dress Goods,
Shirt Waists, Skirts,
Underwear, Hosiery and Corsets.

We feel justified in saying we have the strongest line of these goods ever seen in town. We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

Schaab & Bro.,
Auburn, Indiana.

CEDAR, IND.

Philip Holman closed his school at Butler Center on Saturday last. The parents were in attendance with their lunch baskets well filled and all had a good time.

Contractors Haag and Schopf are building two dwelling houses for people in Garrett.

□ Wm. Zern is trying his hand at farm work for W. F. Deveney.

O. C. Hines is treating his store building to a new coat of paint which makes a vast improvement in the looks of it.

Curtis Sollenberger former landlord of hotel at LaOtto visited friends here this week. We understand he has resigned his position in the hotel.

The frequent rains are not agreeable to the farmers who have not got their corn planted.

—Mrs. Nora Balentine of DeKalb, Ind., is visiting at her father's, Fred Smith of our place.

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE

Those contemplating a trip to Annual Meeting National Educational Association, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14, 1899; or others who desire to take advantage of the low rate, should not fail to procure a copy of this interesting booklet, issued by the Chicago & North-Western R'y, giving full information as to routes, time of trains, rates and other valuable and necessary information. Sent free upon receipt of 2 cents postage by

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 21-22

A Summer in the North.

The delightful summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan are reached by the Chicago & North-Wester R'y, Among which are Waukesha, Madison. Devil's Lake, Green Lake, Gogebic Lake, Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear, Duluth, Ashland and Marquette. Free copy of "Hints to Tourists" sent on application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

House For Sale.

My five room house, 2nd house west of Ward School Building, on reasonable terms. Newly repaired. Inquire of Mrs. S. A. Watts.

A REMINISCENCE.

But Night Watch Henry Baker, will Never Forget it.

We were talking the other evening to Night Watch Henry Baker, and after speaking of his entering on this work March 10, 1888, over eleven years ago, we naturally drifted into some of his earlier experiences. In less than a month after he became night policeman, he had a thrilling experience, to which some of our people will remember. but of which some of our later citizens have not heard.

On Sunday evening, April 1, of that year, he went on his beat at the usual hour. But in the night he was walking east where the Gandy Block now is, to see that all was well. Wm. Shaffer, then had his harness shop in a small frame building sitting two or three feet from the brick building, and just as he came past the little building he found himself looking into the muzzles of three revolvers close to his face. The men had evidently been waiting between the two buildings and had run around north, then south to him. They had a clothes line, with which they quickly tied him, carried him to the rear and laid him on the grass. They took his revolver, then left a man with a cocked pistol with orders to shoot if he cried out, and then the rest of the gang went to the Ensley & Harter store now the Bradford Hotel building and blew open the safe. They fired three charges, and got all the money the firm had taken in after banking hours the evening before, supposed to be about $65. But their dynamite had awakened John Knoder who lived where he now does, and he and a man who was watching his house exchanged shots. Then the robbers fled, and Knoder helped Mr. Baker to get free. He was now badly chilled from lying helpless so long in the cold night air for about two hours. He hurried to the jail for the sheriff. He found the deputy and then went for the sheriff, Mr. Garrison who lived a few blocks away. The deputy, was evidently afraid, and would not move unless Mr. Baker went with him. They got the sheriff out and told him all the trouble and wanted him to start in pursuit at once. But he made the excuse, that he would not know them if he found them. Then he went back to bed. The burglars were never found.

Teacher Tied by Thugs

—LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—Miss Lethe E. Watson, teacher of elocution in Cotner university, was found by students late last night, bound, gagged and unconcious in a room of the university building. Cotner is the seat of the Christian church denominational college, six miles from Lincoln.

According to the story of Miss Watson, she was alone in a classroom on the fourth floor of the building, and overheard two men plotting to burn the university. She surprised them, when they knocked her down, bound and gagged her and locked her in a room. She was not badly injured.

COURT NEWS.

Friday's Daily.

They did a good deal of work today, of various kinds. Debbie Willis was divorced from her husband, Charles O. Willis and resumed her maiden name of Woodring. Isadore Huffman was given a divorce from Roy Huffman and her original name, she being a daughter of Henry Hood of Waterloo. The jury is called for next Monday, and not for next Wednesday as at first given out. There is important work for them.

William McClellan Dead

James McClellan brings word today that his brother William whose home is southeast of here, died suddenly today about noon. He was doing some work about the house when he suddenly told his wife he felt bad and would lie down, but almost immediately fell dead. He was about 75.

Rather Wormy.

While going through my cornfield I discovered a tuft of watercress that the plow hadn't turned under properly. I took hold of it and pulled it up, but I did not find a rattlesnake under it, neither was a big blue-racer, but forty-one cut worms. Who can beat it?

H. A. WINSLOW.

GRIP LOST

Somewhere on the road between Auburn and the Mt. Olive church near the Allen County line on the Fort Wayne road, on Monday, May 15. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at the COURIER office Auburn, or sending word. 20-21

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Letter From Manila

MANILA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, March 30, 1899.

REV. J. D. BROSY.

MY DEAR AND ESTEEMED FRIEND:—As I have some spare time I will drop you a few lines. We arrived in Manila five weeks ago today and have been fighting most of the time. Times are very bad here at present. There is fighting in the city and all around it, and the slaughter is terrible. There has been about 6000 insurgents killed and about 150 Americans, but we look for a surrender before long. We are marching on the insurgents capital called Maloloe, and we expect that to end the fighting. Things are a great deal more difficult here than they were in Cuba. We have services every Sunday and during the week when conditions will allow. Also have a Young Men's Christian Association, and have a large membership considering. The natives have a religion the same as the Spaniards, but there are tribes who still worship idols in the mountains. There are parts of this island thirty miles from Manila that has never been explored, and is extremely wild. There are lots of Chinamen here, about one-third of the people are composed of them. Well Mr. Brosy I wish you were here and could take a look at the walled city, built in 1571. It extends 40 miles around the city, and most every other building is a Catholic church, and the priests are the ones that are causing the trouble among the natives. They are very ignorant and superstitious, and believe every thing they tell them. Well as I have given you a brief description of the affairs here, will give you a better one when I get time. Well Mr. Brosy give all my friends at church my best, and tell Claud Link I will write him when I can get time. I wrote my sister last week. I presume this letter will be rather old when you get it, as it takes about thirty-five days to get there. Will close, hoping to hear from you in the near future.

Ever your friend,

WM. CLARK.

Col. Gunder's Horse.

A dispatch from Marion, Ind., says, Col. George W. Gunder of the 160th Indiana, who recently returned from Cuba, was thrown from a buggy yesterday and seriously injured. The Colonel and Mrs. Gunder were driving and the Colonel was handling the reins over his war horse, which accompanied him to the southern camps and to Cuba. The horse became frightened at some object along the road and ran away. The buggy was demolished and Colonel Gunder and wife were thrown out. Colonel Gunder struck on his head and shoulder, and two ribs were broken. He was also badly bruised. Mrs. Gunder was only slightly hurt.

GEORGE HAZZARD AGAIN

Tacoma, Wash. May 18. George Hazzard a democratic politician known all over the west, was arrested on an indictment found by the United States grand jury at Butte, Mont., for violating the civil service law by collecting funds on the Indian reservations in the campaign of 1896. Mr. Hazzard was released on his own recoginzance by Judge Hanford for appearance in Montana in June.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

ON THE WABASH FAR AWAY

The Author, Paul Dresser Sued for a Divide.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Martin White, a detective, has sued Paul Dresser, composer of "On the banks of the Wabash" and other popular songs, for $25,000. Several years ago, White says, Dresser agreed to give him half the receipts of the many popular songs he might publish, in return for financial aid given him then. It is charged in White's bill that Dresser has realized between $200,000 and $300,000 from songs, and has rendered no account to White.

Dresser says he has no money, as he has spent all that he made. He avers that White broke the contract.

His Arm Off.

The accident to Christian Smith noted in yesterday's COURIER resulted in the loss of his arm. It appears that in passing near the buzz saw they were using, his shirt sleeve was caught by the teeth of the saw and his arm jerked against it. In a flash, the work was done. The saw had struck at the elbow and had shattered the bones at the joint, cutting through so as to leave the arm hanging by only a piece of skin. As noted yesterday, Dr. Swarts was called, and went down, He amputated the arm above the elbow and the unfortunate man is doing as well as he can. But for a person of his age, the loss of an arm even under favorable circumstances, is a serious matter.

Storm at West Unity.

The cyclone near Montpelier Tuesday evening proves worse than at first reported. The greatest damage was at the school house at West Unity.

There were twenty-four persons in the building, and not one of them escaped without injury. The building was wrecked. The teacher, Miss Flossie Fisher, is probably fatally injured, being struck on the head with flying timbers. The following are the injured: Flossie Fisher, teacher, Florence Marzoff, aged 9; Nettie Marzoff, aged 7; Lucy Marzoff, aged 6; John Barton, aged 14. Stella Barton, aged 8; Florence Barton, aged 7; Joe Jacoby, aged 9; Nellie Meppens, aged 11 and Emery Flickinger.

WEST WILMINGTON.

The quarterly meeting at Mt. Pleasant last Sunday was well attended.

The 22nd township Sunday school convention will be held at Dillon Chapel next Sabbath afternoon and evening

Grandma Ginder died at the home of her son Fredrick, Monday morning. Interment at Mt. Pleasant on Wednesday.

Jacob Gunsenhoures, of Troy, passed through here for Auburn Monday. with 98 fleeces of wool. That speaks well for Auburn wool merchants.

Moore is getting to be quite a shipping point. We notice car loads of tile and lumber coming in, and potatoes and hay going out nearly every day..

Working Night and Day

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by H. B. McCord's drugstore.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

An Obstinate Sore Cured.

Jas. G. Amnertof, Della, O. writes: I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal, after one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed leaving no scar.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MAY. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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L. Q. 2d-31 N. M. 9th. F. Q. 17th. F. M 25th.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs—Many Casualties—A Few Crimes—Some Fires—Political and Religious News.

Cyclone in Ohio.

Cleveland (Ohio) special: Another bad storm swept over Northern Ohio Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by high wind, hail and a heavy rainfall. At Norwalk and Bucyrus the rain fall was four inches. Trees were blown down, windows broken, and havoc caused among telegraph and telephone wires.

At Upper Sandusky several houses were unroofed.

A hurricane which swept over the city of Montpelier will prove fatal to four children in the school-house at West Unity. There were twenty-four people in the building, and not one escaped injury. The building was wrecked. The teacher, Miss Flossie Fisher, was injured. The following were fatally injured: Florence Marzoff, aged 9; Nettie Marzoff, aged 7; Lucy Marzoff, aged 6; Fay Borton, aged 14.

Ignored His Orders.

A New York World's special says Gen. Brooke was instructed by the President to insist that the arms of the Cubans be turned over to the officers of the United States army. Instead Gen. Brooke agreed with Gomez that the arms shall be surrendered to the mayors of Cuban cities.

Secretary Alger is highly indignant over Gen. Brooke's surprising disregard of the President's strict orders. He telegraphed to the President full details. It is generally conceded these developments in Cuba will greatly delay the distribution of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban army.

A Murderer Hanged.

At Norristown, Pa., James A. Clemmer was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Emma Kaiser, in October, 1896. Clemmer and Charles Kaiser, the woman's husband, conspired to get $10,000 insurance on her life. Clemmer shot her. Kaiser committed suicide while awaiting execution for complicity, Lizzie DeKalb, the famous "woman in black," in the case, though implicated, got a light sentence because she made a clean breast of the whole thing.

Manifesto by Gen. Gomez.

Havana special: Gen. Gomez has issued a manifesto advising all Cubans to lay down their arms in compliance with the American demands. A great many believe Gomez's attitude is insincere, and the campaign against him is vigorous. Anti-American feeling is increasing at an alarming rate. Almost every town in the interior reports trouble resulting from hostilities toward American administration.

War's End Is Near.

Gen. Otis cables the War Department that representatives of Aguinaldo are seeking terms of peace and that the forces of the insurgents are scattering in the mountains.

Great satisfaction was expressed by War Department officials with the news contained in the dispatches of Gen. Otis. The belief was expressed that the end of the insurrection was at hand.

Police Sergeant Shot.

Washington special: Police Sergeant Passau was shot and killed at Georgetown while trying to arrest a negro supposed to be Brown, who had murdered a couple named Rosenstein, at Sliddell, Md. The negro was captured and identified. A mob with a rope surrounded the patrol wagon, but the prisoner was safely jailed. The mob is around the jail clamoring for his life.

Queen Victoria Almost Blind.

Queen Victoria is said to have lost the sight of her left eye and the sight of the other is almost obscured by cataract. She is, therefore, almost blind. Dr. Pagenstecher, a noted oculist, who made this discovery of the present condition, advises an operation on the Queen's right eye as the only way to prevent total blindness.

Whipped by Order of Court.

At Evansville, Ind., Hiram Boyd, aged 14 years, was given a severe whipping in Police Court by order of Judge Winfrey. The boy was arrested for disorderly conduct. This makes the fourth public whipping in that city within the past year.

President Diaz Coming.

President Porfirio Diaz of Mexico, will accept an invitation to visit Chicago and the United States during the fall. The invitation will not be confined to a visit to Chicago, but will extend the hospitality of the country to President Diaz and whoever he sees fit to bring with him.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

June 10.—Richard Mansfield, in "Cyrano de Bergerac."

The Meade Crippled.

The United States transport Meade while leaving Ponce, Porto Rico, for New York with the Nineteenth Infantry on board, struck a sunken wreck outside the harbor, which caused a serious leak and necessitated her return. Divers are now at work examining the extent of the damage done to the steamer.

Business Failure.

Thomas Davis, formerly a jeweler at Chicago, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $221,000. There are no assets.

Convicts' Strike a Failure.

Seven convicts in a bolt shop at the Ohio penitentiary struck at Columbus, on the ground that their daily task had been increased. The insurrectionists were escorted to the cellar, paddled and reduced in grade and placed in solitary confinement for five to ten days.

Collision Near Reading, Pa.

A collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Exeter, about six miles south of Reading, Pa., and a great number of people were killed and injured. The number killed is stated to be twenty-five. Fully fifty others are injured.

BOND JUMPER IS NOT DROWNED.

Man Charged with a Missouri Robbery is Found in Minnesota.

William L. Lockridge, one of a gang who robbed the Savannah, Mo., bank in 1896 and who was supposed to have been drowned in Oregon after "jumping" his bond, is, according to the Kansas City police, in jail at Fergus Falls, Minn., under the name of W. C. Ross, awaiting trial for robbing a Northern Pacific train. In the Savannah robbery Lockridge, in company with Paddy McGraw, "Red" O'Brien and "Dutch" Webber, secured $450 and $14,000 worth of bonds. McGraw was soon caught and turned State's evidence. Lockridge was arrested in San Francisco while trying to sell his share of the bonds. O'Brien was caught in Portland, Ore., and Webber in Detroit, Mich. Lockridge received a five years' sentence, and while awaiting the result of an appeal disappeared. He was later reported drowned at Astoria, Ore.

FIRE UPON STREET CARS.

Bullets and Dynamite Figure in the Duluth Strike.

The street car strike at Duluth, Minn., assumed a serious look the other night. While an Interstate car was crossing the Duluth-Superior bridge it was fired upon twice by persons in a boat beneath the bridge. Both bullets passed through the front vestibule, within a few inches of the motorman's head. When the car reached the corner of Belknap street and Tower avenue, in Superior, the motorman was shot at four times by a man standing near the corner. He was immediately arrested. Dynamite was placed on the track on the Woodland line. It lifted the car from the tracks, broke the front wheels and trucks into bits and did considerable damage to the woodwork, but the charge was not heavy enough to turn the car over.

SYRIANS CALLED TO ARMS.

Revolutionary Party Proclaims Country an Independent State.

Syria has been proclaimed a free and independent state by a revolutionary party which has been secretly at work throughout the world for the past three years. Copies of a call to arms were issued by the thousand from the headquarters of the secret council, or junta, in New York. This revolutionary party is said to have on its rolls 25,000 men in this country alone who are willing to fight to free Syria from the rule of the Sultan of Turkey. Agents of the junta, directed from the headquarters in New York, are active in the cities of Syria, in London and in Paris. Thousands in the mountainous districts of Syria are said to be ready to flock to the standard of the liberators.

SUES UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW.

County Attorney at Cincinnati Brings Action Against Tin Plate Company.

At Cincinnati, County Prosecuting Attorney Schwartz has filed a quo warranto suit against the alleged trust known as the American Tin Plate Company. The Cincinnati Milling and Tin Plate Company is made defendant. It is alleged that this company has given an option of purchase to the American Tin Plate Company through F. S. Wheeler, their agent, for $195,000. It is alleged that the inventory of the Cincinnati company shows only $40,000. The prosecutor alleges that the combination amounts to a restriction of trade and is in violation of law.

Flying Machine Is Tested.

Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the inventor of the aerodrome, who was given $25,000 by the board of ordnance to experiment with his flying machine for war purposes, made his first test at Quantico, Va. Prof. Langley with the amount of money placed at his disposal, built a new and larger machine than that with which he experimented two years ago. The machine was launched from the top of a houseboat anchored in a broad sweep of the Potomac about three-quarters of a mile from the island owned by the Quantico Rod and Gun Club. The machine soared to a height of 500 feet, but descended after a horizontal flight of 800 feet. His former machine, which was propelled by a small steam engine, flew three-quarters of a mile, and only descended when the steam was exhausted. It was understood that Prof. Langley was to overcome the limited power capacity of the former machine by the use of a condensing engine, which could repeatedly utilize the condensed steam from the boiler.

As Viewed by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's latest report says: "Reports as to trade conditions are generally of a favorable tenor, notable among these being advanced quotations for many grades of iron and steel, increased activity in building lines reflected in heavy sales of lumber at prices tending upward, firmer tone in the cotton goods market sympathized in by the raw product, bank clearings surpassing all records for this week of the year, railroad earnings maintaining recent gains and business failures, as for some time past, down to the minimum. Offsetting these in some measure might be cited the reasonable quieting down of wholesale distributive demand, particularly for dry goods and clothing, but most notable of all the further weakening of cereal values. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,284,182 bushels, against 3,484,081 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,768,694 bushels, against 2,847,290 bushels last week."

Defaulter Promises Suicide.

Trafford N. Jayne, a prominent attorney, society man and churchman of Minneapolis, has been missing several days. He left the city presumably on business and when it became necessary to open his desk a letter was found stating that his accounts with several estates in his charge were wrong and intimating that when the letter was found he would be dead by his own hand.

New Demand Made on China.

The Chinese Government, in acknowledging the receipt of a communication regarding the Anglo-Russian agreement as to spheres of interest in China, expressly declares the acknowledgment in nowise implies acquiescence. Immediately after communicating the agreement the Russian minister, M. de Giers, demanded the right to build a railway connecting the Manchurian system with Peking.

Combine on Poultry Products.

A poultry and produce trust is the latest and most unique evolution of modern commerce. J. B. Dean of Wichita, W. B. Hurst & Co. of Fort Scott, Kan., and W. B. Redfearn of Springfield, Mo., the three largest exclusive poultry and produce shippers of the West, have consolidated the business in a stock company, with headquarters at Springfield.

Crowded Reviewing Stand Falls.

At Paris, Texas, a reviewing stand on which were seated 4,000 persons, witnessing a display of fireworks, fell with a crash. No one was killed, but a great number were injured, some probably fatally.

Chinch Bugs in Kansas.

Chinch bugs are doing great damage at Emporia, Kan. Many wheat fields have already been plowed up and more must follow. If heavy rains do not soon fall corn will also suffer from the bugs.

Valuable Army Records Recovered.

A number of valuable records which were taken from the office of Maj. Mathews, surgeon in charge of the United States hospital at the Presidio, San Francisco, last February, have been recovered. They were found in the room of Guy C. Weed on Mission street in that city. Weed was formerly a copyist in the hospital detachment at the Presidio. He was arrested and charged with grand larceny. His roommate, C. Parker, Jr., says that the records show that each of the 400 soldiers in the hospital has been charged the limit of 60 cents a day for extra food, when, in fact, that amount was not expended. It is charged that the men have attempted to blackmail Maj. Mathews.

GUARDS AND MINERS BATTLE.

Strikers Attack Negro Miners Near Huntington, Ark., with Fatal Results.

Forty strikers attacked twenty-five colored coal miners behind a stockade at mine No. 53, near Huntington, Ark., firing volley after volley at them. Two men on guard at the stockade returned the fire, killing one of the strikers. John Wright, one of the guards, was killed, and the other, James Campbell, seriously wounded. The colored miners had been imported from Illinois several days ago to take the places of the strikers. Several warnings had been sent to them to leave town or suffer the consequences. The attack, which occurred before daylight, was the result of their refusal to leave.

CURTIS LAW IS UPHELD.

Decision Affects Thousands of Indian Territory Citizenship Cases.

The Supreme Court of the United States has handed down a decision declaring the Curtis law constitutional and sustaining the lower courts in their decisions. The decision, which involves 115 different cases, covers everything in the citizenship cases brought up from the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole nations, Indian Territory. It declares that Congress intended that appeals from the Dawes commission in Indian citizenship cases could only be taken to the territorial courts. These decisions will affect thousands of claimants for citizenship.

Held the Train with a Wagon.

John Pearson, a well-to-do farmer, drove on the Santa Fe main line at Fort Scott, Kan., with a load of corn. A fast mail train approached, but he refused to go off the track. The engineer threatened to run over him and approached to within a few feet, but he would not move, claiming right of way. He held the mail train thirty minutes and the Federal authorities arrested him.

Panic on a St. Louis Levee.

A panic occurred on the St. Louis levee among the crowds striving to board ferryboats in order to go out on the river and inspect the gunboat Nashville, which was anchored off the foot of Market street, and half a dozen persons were tumbled into the river. Fortunately the water was not deep and no one was drowned.

Initiation Results in Death.

At Toledo, Ohio, Charles Steinle died from the results of an initiation into a secret society. During the progress of the initiation the lights were turned out and someone hit Steinle in the back and he was tripped. When the lights were turned on he had hemorrhages of the lungs, from which he never recovered.

Tons of Chlorate Explode.

A fearful explosion occurred at Kurt's chemical works, St. Helen's, England, killing four persons and seriously injuring twenty. Fire broke out in the chlorate house and eighty tons of chlorate exploded. Subsequently the boiler burst and the whole works were razed. The total loss was about $100,000.

Stronghold of the Rebels Captured.

San Isidro, which has been looked upon as one of the most important towns occupied by the insurgents, has been captured by Lawton's advance column under Col. Summers. It is considered a decisive blow against the insurrection.

Riot by Princeton Students.

A crowd of several hundred students at Princeton, N. J., attempted to break up a street parade by Pawnee Bill's Wild West show, and a riot ensued, in which several persons on both sides were badly hurt. No one was killed.

White Star Sunk by the Vanderbilt.

A collision occurred three miles below Marine City, Mich., between the steamer Vanderbilt, bound down, and the steamer White Star, bound up, which resulted in the sinking of the latter. No lives were lost on either boat.

Drowned in the Lake.

The schooner Nelson, deeply laden with a cargo of coal, foundered in Lake Superior, off Grand Marais, and carried down all hands except the captain. Nine lives were lost.

Robbers Loot Ontario Bank.

The Standard Bank in Bowmanville, Ont., was robbed of $11,000, besides a large amount of money and a quantity of valuable papers left there for safe keeping.

Dr. Briggs Ordained.

Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs has been ordained a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Potter of New York, despite much opposition.

Francisque Sarcey Passes Away.

Francisque Sarcey, the famous dramatic critic, died at Paris, in his seventy-first year.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 65c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, new, $3.45 to $3.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.25; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 3 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 16c to 20c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

ALL TO HONOR DEWEY

HOMECOMING WILL BE CHEERED BY NATIONS.

Navies of the Great Powers Plan a Series of Demonstrations—England Will Ask a Visit by the Admiral's Flagship Olympia.

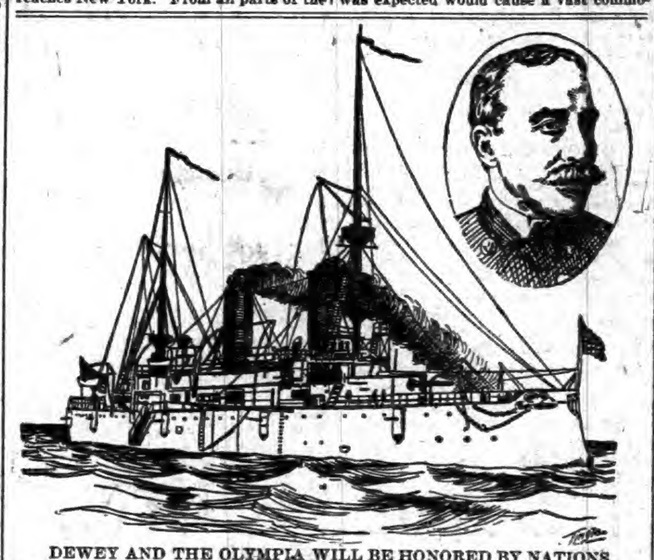
From present appearances the trip of Admiral Dewey from Manila to New York will be a demonstration of enthusiasm half way around the world. The inherent admiration for a true hero will manifest itself in outbursts of acclaim at every port in which the nervy little man from Vermont may choose to put his flagship. By the time he reaches New York City to receive the greatest ovation ever tendered to anybody he will have been the recipient of the tribute of nations.

The Suez canal, by which Admiral Dewey will come home, will bring him not only through the Asiatic waters, where there are numerous ships of war of other nations, but through the Mediterranean, where extensive squadrons of the navies of Europe are stationed.

Already Ambassador Cambon of France has sent official notification from Washington to Paris that Admiral Dewey is soon to sail from Manila, and of the probable sailing of the flagship Olympia past the French naval ports in Algiers. The flower of the French navy, which is gathered there, will show Dewey some stretches of enthusiasm that may prepare him for what he is due to get when he comes in sight of Sandy Hook.

Just opposite the French possessions in Algiers are the British naval stations at the entrance of the Mediterranean—Gibraltar and Malta—where it is certain that Admiral Dewey will put in to coal. What the Johnny Bull sea dogs will do to him is not a question of doubt. Not content with getting the hero to stop at this station, the English Government will try to get him to stop at Plymouth, the southern naval depot of England.

But the greeting of his foreign friends will not dull the edge of the reception to be accorded Admiral Dewey when he reaches New York. From all parts of the country dimes are pouring in to be melted down and made into the great loving cup to be presented to him in the name of the people who love him. It is to be a testimonial of the regard of the greatest naval hero of the age, presented by the great masses of Americans and not by a few men of wealth.



DEWEY AND THE OLYMPIA WILL BE HONORED BY NATIONS.

STILL DEFY FEDERAL COURTS.

Judges in a Missouri County Hold Their Court in the Woods.

The judges of St. Clair County, Mo., who for the last twenty years have preferred to spend their terms of office in jail rather than obey the order of the Federal courts to levy a tax to pay for bonds for a railroad, have again outwitted the United States marshals, and the levy is apparently as far off as ever. The county judges held court in the woods and are now in hiding.

The trouble arose thirty years ago, when the voters of St. Clair County voted to pay for bonds to build the Clinton branch of the Tebo and Neosho Railroad. The branch never was built, so the county judges refused to make the tax levy. The case was carried to the Federal courts, and the county was ordered to pay, but every judge elected had to be pledged to go to jail rather than impose the obnoxious tax, so they went to jail, and when they had served their terms were released, as being no longer in contempt.

The regular term of the County Court should have opened at Osceola Monday and knowing this several marshals and deputies came with attachments on the judges. It was the intention to take the latter before Judge Phillips at Kansas City, by whom they would have been committed for contempt. The judges, however, opened their term of court in the woods and thus deceived the marshals. They made the regular tax levy for the county in which, however, the levy for the railroad bonds was not included.

A GIGANTIC RAILWAY TRUST.

The Railways of Five States to Be Under One Management.

In the course of a few weeks it is expected that a railroad trust will control all the lines between Boston and Chicago. The principal object of the consolidation is to prevent rate cutting, and in this respect the trust will take the place of the Joint Traffic Association which the Supreme Court of the United States decided last fall was an illegal organization. The Vanderbilt, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio lines each control a great many short lines, and these giants are now negotiating the trust which will virtually place under one executive management all the railways in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. While the lines will all be under one executive management each of the three big systems will directly control the smaller lines along its main arteries.

CUBANS ADVISED TO KEEP ARMS

Generals Assail United States and Pass Some Resolutions.

Two hundred and fifty representatives of the Cuban army, under the leadership of Gen. Mayia Rodrigues, held a meeting in Havana to discuss the question of disarmament. Among those present were Gens. Lacret, Leyte, Vidal, Secades and Bolet. The speakers were extremely bitter against the United States. Both Gen. Rodrigues and Gen. Lacret declared that it was the purpose of the United States to get possession of the Cubans' arms and then to force any terms they pleased on the island.

After much speechmaking a resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that the Cubans would not lay down their arms, and that if an attempt was made to take them the Cubans would resist. Governor General Brooke is not alarmed over the situation.

SURGERY'S TRIUMPHS.

Patients Recovering After Losing One of the Jugular Veins.

Two operations of an extremely rare and dangerous character were performed during the last fortnight at the New York eye and ear infirmary, and the two patients, a boy and a girl, are on the road to recovery. The operation was the removal of one of the jugular veins, a surgical feat first attempted three years ago, and one in which more than 90 per cent of the cases have resulted fatally.

Madeline Burns, 17 years old, had more than four inches of her left jugular vein removed nine days ago, and is now certain of recovery, everything in her case working out favorably. William Jennings, 19 years old, was taken to the hospital suffering from necrosis of the bone behind the left ear. Three inches of diseased bone was removed from the patient's skull and an abscess in the brain was cut out. It was then seen that the removal of the left jugular vein was imperative, owing to the formation within it of three clots of blood, which, unless removed, would inevitably result in death.

During the operation the patient lost whatever consciousness had remained after the administration of the drugs, and twice his pulse disappeared altogether. By means of injections and artificial respiration the patient was restored and the operation concluded, and it is now considered reasonably certain that he will recover.

In both of these cases the right jugular vein will be compelled to do double duty, and should both survive the patients will increase the number of those who in the whole world are living with one jugular to five. According to the medical records, only three have survived hitherto.

DR. BRIGGS IS ORDAINED.

Former Presbyterian Is Admitted to Episcopal Priesthood.

Standing before the altar of the procathedral, in Stanton street, New York, Sunday morning, Bishop Potter read the prescribed words from "The Form and Manner of Ordaining Priests," in the book of common prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In front of him were two candidates for the priesthood, one of them a man whose admission into the church it was expected would cause a vast commotion—Dr. Charles A. Briggs, the Union Theological Seminary professor, who has been accused of being a heretic because he doubted certain passages in the Bible.

The clergymen who objected to the ordination made no protest against Dr. Briggs in the procathedral. They were not there. No one else rose in the church to make any objection. Rev. D. Van Winkle of St. Clement's, Rev. F. M. Clendennin of St. Peter's, Westchester, and Rev. D. B. F. Da Costa, who so rigorously opposed the reception of the Presbyterian minister into the field, took no steps toward interfering with the ceremony.

The church was crowded. There were many curiosity seekers, who believed that something in the way of a "scene" might occur, but the bulk of those present were parishioners. There were numbers of clergymen of different denominations in the congregation.

BOERS LOOK FOR WAR.

Burghers Are Told to Immediately Prepare for Battle.

The correspondent of the London Daily Mail at Cape Town says: "At a meeting of the commandants on the western border of the Transvaal instructions were issued to the burghers to prepare to take the field at a moment's notice from Pretoria. The work of fortifying the redoubts and the hilltops at points of strategic importance is progressing rapidly. The negotiations are still pending for the proposed meeting between President Krueger and Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and British high commissioner for south Africa. Mr. Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, it is said, will not assent to the conference, which had been arranged to take place at Bloemfontein at the end of the month, unless the Transvaal executive pledges himself to initiate bona fide reforms."

Queer Things That Happen.

W. V. Smith of Florence, Kan., claims to have the longest whiskers in the world.

Falling face downward into a washtub of water, a Sacramento, Cal., baby was drowned.

Tattooing resulting in blood poisoning caused the death of Louis M. Forbes of London.

Three robins got in the pipes of a Bournemouth church organ and caused discordant music.

R. Merrill of Fresno, Cal., sat on a can of dynamite and smoked a cigarette. He is dead now.

A 110-acre burial ground for animals and birds has been established at Coxsackie, N. Y.

Eleven years after burial the body of a Niagara woman was disinterred and found to have been petrified.

After sixteen years Harry Frei, an abducted heir, turned up in Knoxville and laid claim to a fortune.

A silver foxskin was sold in London last week for $1,750 at auction. This is the highest price on record.

A little girl of Skippack, Pa., fell on the sharp edge of a teakettle the other day and cut off the end of her nose.

As Goliath was slain, so was S. H. Buhlen of Marysville, Ohio, who was killed by a pebble from a small boy's sling.

Five years ago a Chester, Pa., woman gave a tramp his breakfast and last week he called on her and offered to pay for it. He is not a tramp now.

Eight-year-old Lizzie McKenney of Bristol, Pa., tried to outdo her playmates by jumping rope 300 times. She overtaxed and strained herself and died soon after.

A Kentucky farmer owns a mule which has in some unknown manner acquired the tobacco chewing habit, and it will not work unless it is regularly provided with its quid.

CUBANS SHOW ANGER.

DON'T WANT TO SURRENDER THEIR ARMS.

Trouble Over Their Disarming Has Caused Some Anxiety in War Department—Fighting Against Brooke's Troops Deemed Not Impossible.

Special dispatches from Washington indicate that there are differences between the Cubans and Americans of a nature so tense that only the greatest tact and ability, coupled with a compromising disposition on both sides, will be able to solve them without results of a grave nature. This seems to be the opinion at the War Department, although officials refuse to discuss the situation publicly. There is less criticism of Gen. Gomez than there was. It is believed that the old general is still pro-American, but that the opposition of the other Cuban generals has discouraged him.

Although the course of Gen. Brooke is not approved in all its details by his superiors, there is no disposition to criticise him for demanding that the Cubans give up their arms. This measure is approved as a necessary one, and if all differences of opinion are to be traceable to this order it is quite likely that Brooke will be sustained by the home Government. But the threat to disarm the former Cuban soldiers by force, if necessary, is not approved, the policy being to placate rather than irritate, and Gen. Brooke, more than likely, will be advised to keep this policy firmly in mind.

GENERAL BROOKE.

A conflict with the Cubans is not desired, and will be avoided, if possible. It is said that President McKinley has been informed of the situation by Gen. Alger, and that the President himself will take a hand in unraveling the knotted skeins. The Cubans must be treated with great patience. They lack stability of purpose and other sterling characteristics. Recognition of this fact is deemed requisite in handling the questions that have arisen. Washington advices say that the Government is prepared to establish its authority in Cuba at all hazards, although anxious to avoid conflict. Such conflict, it is generally conceded, would postpone indefinitely the independence of the island.

Secretary Alger cabled Gen. Brooke asking him for a statement as to the reported troubles in Cuba. Of the charges against Gen. Brooke made by the Cubans, the Secretary said not one of these had yet been made, and added: "People who are put under a necessary restraint are apt to complain of undue restraint."

The Cubans say they are willing to give up their arms to Cuban officials, but under no circumstances will they yield them to the Americans. They point to the fact that every move by the Americans tends to Americanize the island. Americans are favored for government positions; American signs go over the new offices, and the American grip is tightening on everything. Cubans feel that they are being browbeaten and forced into the background. They are ready to fight again for independence if it is necessary. War, they say, is not desired, but unless an honorable proposition is made promptly it cannot be averted.

CHINA CLASHES WITH BRITAIN.

Russia Is Also Arousing the Ire of the Celestials.

Great Britain's warships and soldiers are in full possession of Kow Loon, occupying a position just opposite the city. The present trouble is the result of a sudden renewal of the native opposition to British control of the ceded territory. In addition to the large military and naval expedition now in the field, the volunteers have been notified to be in readiness for any emergency. Troops are patrolling the European quarter of Kow Loon. It is reported that Chinese rebels from Tung-Kung invaded British territory, and that two armed gangs robbed the city of Kow Loon. Hong Kong itself is quiet. The territory back of the hinterland is also disturbed, and Chinese troops have been sent there.

The Russian demand for a new railway concession connecting Pekin with Russia's present railroad system in Manchuria is still exciting the gravest anxiety. The Germans and Japanese are particularly uneasy on the subject of this unexpected move upon the part of the Russians, and it is said that there is a feeling among the prominent Chinese that the moment has come to make every effort in the direction of securing British sympathy and aid.

AGUINALDO IN HIDING.

Filipino Leader Has Not Been Heard From for Two Weeks.

Aguinaldo is said to have fled into the province of Neuva Ecija. Nothing has been heard of him for over two weeks. It is believed by Gregorio Pilar, the insurgent general, that the Filipino leader has been deserted by the government. The Spanish prisoners, about 5,000 in number, have been carried into a northern province, and are thought to be beyond American assistance at present.

Five American prisoners were carried through San Miguel, but their names are unknown. The natives have forced their general to countermand the orders that all villages should be burned as they retreated. Gens. MacArthur and Lawton are preparing for an extensive forward movement. All forces are being strengthened in every possible manner.

Told in a Few Lines.

Washington, D. C., will give Dewey a big reception.

American Lead and Shot Company's plant, Baltimore, Md., burned. Loss $75,000.

Sam Mattingly, Brush Grove, Ky., killed his wife while she was attempting to elope.

Roy Chambers, 13, Winchester, Ohio, fatally stabbed Arthur Thompson, 13, during a quarrel.

George E. Davis, Bristol, Tenn., accused of shooting ex-Congressman James Walker, acquitted.

Suits brought in London by Troopers Burrows and Adye against Cecil Rhodes to recover damages for injuries received in the Transvaal raid, were decided against the plaintiffs.

SAN ISIDRO IS TAKEN.

Gen. Lawton's Advance Led by Col. Summers Captures the Town.

Gen. Lawton's advance guard, under Col. Summers of the Oregon troops, took San Isidro, an insurgent capital, Wednesday morning. Summers' command, consisting of the Twenty-second infantry on the left, the Minnesota regiment in the center and the Oregon and North Dakota regiments on the right, preceded by scouts and accompanied by Scott's battery of artillery, advanced from Balnarte. The troops first encountered the enemy two miles from San Isidro, the rebels retiring when our artillery opened fire. Just outside the town a rebel force, estimated to number 2,000 men, was intrenched. It made a slight resistance, but left its position when our troops turned its right flank. The enemy's loss was fifteen men killed and twenty wounded. On the American side one soldier of the Oregon regiment and one of the Minnesota regiment were slightly wounded. After capturing the town Col. Summers' troops continued their advance, pursuing the retreating rebels several miles.

"TINCLAD" GUNBOAT LAGUNA DE BAY.

The expedition under Maj. Kebbe of the Third artillery, consisting of the Seventeenth infantry, a battalion of the Ninth and one battery of the First artillery, left Calumpit, marching up the Rio Grande to Gen. Lawton's division at Arayal. A flotilla of cascoes loaded with supplies also proceeded up the river. Both forces were convoyed by the "tinclad" army gunboats under Captain Grant.

KRUGER FINDS A PLOT.

Seven Men Declared to Be Working Up a Revolution.

Seven men, nearly all of whom are former British officers, were arrested at Johannesburg on the charge of high treason against the Transvaal republic. Further warrants have been issued, many prominent men being involved in the alleged conspiracy. According to the authorities, incriminating documents were found on the prisoners, showing that they are enrolling men to cause a rebellion. Two thousand men are said to have been enlisted. It is asserted that the officers arrested were also preparing to organize a corps in Natal, the British colony between the Orange Free State and the Indian ocean, to assist the projected movement at Johannesburg.

The news of the arrest caused great excitement. All but one of the prisoners recently served in the British army. None of them has been in the employ of the British South Africa Chartered Company. They arrived at Pretoria on a special train from Johannesburg. After they had been lodged in jail they were visited by the British diplomatic agent. The arrests were effected by a detective who joined the movement which, it is asserted, was for the purpose of enrolling men in order to cause an outbreak of rebellion. It is said that the commissioner of police, who had the affair in hand, had been working up the case four months.

CURRENT COMMENT

An estimate of what the news costs a big newspaper and how it travels may be derived from the telegraphic tolls charged for transmission. The expense of telegraphing war news from Manila is at the rate of $2.35 a word. From Manila to New York the cable route is: Manila to Hong Kong, thence to Saigon in Anam, Singapore, the Straits of Settlements and Penang, on the Malay peninsula, to Madras, India; thence by Eastern Telegraph cable to Aden in Arabia, to Port Said and Alexandria in Egypt; Malta, Gibraltar, Lisbon and Plymouth, England; from Plymouth by Commercial cable to Waterville, Ireland, and Canso, Nova Scotia, to New York.

News comes that during the last winter the submergence of Sable Island by the ocean has proceeded rapidly. Sable Island, which lies eighty-five miles east of Nova Scotia and in the track of ocean steamers, is the most notorious spot in the world for shipwrecks. In the last ninety years more than 150 ships have been wrecked on its treacherous shoals, and two lighthouses placed on the island by the Canadian Government have been washed away by the ocean. During all these years it has been gradually sinking under the water, until now the island is not much more than one-third as large as it was at the beginning of the century.

During the month of April there was a remarkable falling off in the exports of agricultural products, provisions, including cattle and hogs, showing a reduction of $1,507,933 and breadstuffs $12,297,517 as compared with the same month last year. Cotton exports dropped $6,327,454, thus making a total shrinkage for the month in products from field and farm of $24,952,425. The exports of breadstuffs for April were smaller than for any month since July, 1897.

The payment of a dividend of one-fifth of 1 per cent to the creditors of the Iron Hall winds up a failure which involved 63,000 members scattered through more than twenty States. When a receiver was appointed it was found that the liabilities of the order were $5,100,000. Altogether $2,000,000 has been collected and paid to creditors, leaving a permanent deficit of $3,100,000.

M. F. Hastings writes from Weatherford, Ok., that he has plowed up on the bottoms of the Cimmaron river an old army musket, with the inscription, "L. B. Howard, Co. A, 64th Ill. U. V. I." He would like to hear from some one who has a claim to the old weapon.

For the maintenance of the life-saving service the people of this country pay about $1,500,000 a year. Of 3,967 lives imperiled in coast shipwrecks last year, only 23 were lost; of the $7,168,590 worth of property imperiled, the life-saving service rescued $6,420,590 worth.

Rear Admiral Watson, who succeeds Dewey in the Philippines, was a lieutenant on Farragut's flagship at the battle of Mobile bay, and assisted in lashing the admiral to the rigging of the Hartford before he went to do or die.

It is believed that the largest audience ever gathered to witness a sporting event was present at the windup of the football season in London, England. An accurate count showed that 80,000 people were present.

Fire truck turned over at Portsmouth, Ohio, during practice. Three firemen were seriously injured.

FOR GARRISON DUTY.

Upon the transport's decks we wind,
Five hundred men and more;
A cheering weeping crowd behind,
A long, long voyage before.
"Good luck, old chap!" "Farewell, dear heart!"
"We're off! Hurra, hurra!"
Beneath the bows the ripples part,
At last we're under way.

And many a young lieutenant sighs,
And thinks of yester eve;
And many a private wipes his eyes
Upon a dusty sleeve.
But every heart is brave and true,
In tune with duty's call;
Let home and kindred fade from view,
Stanch soldiers are we all.

O'er seashore post and mountain fort,
And sand and prairie flowers,
The winds that with the colors sport
Will miss the kiss of ours;
While men who chased Apache Kid,
And fought at Wounded Knee,
Must now recount the deeds they did
For ears across the sea.

We change the oak and pine for palm,
The cactus spike for cane;
And "taps," the soldier's evening psalm,
The echoes woo in vain.
But tho' mid alien scenes we stand,
An alien sky above,
From here, as from our motherland,
Floats out the flag we love.

—Edwin L. Sabin, in Youth's Companion.

The Wager.

A CONTEST IN WHICH SCIENCE HAD NO SHOW.

By Charles Dwight Willard.

There were five of us in the party—six, counting Long Tom, the guide. After two days' hard climbing, which the burros endured with exemplary fortitude, we arrived at the little valley high up in the mountains, through which threaded the trout-stream.

"Jest you all go over into the cabin there and make yourself comf'ble, while I 'tend to gettin' this stuff unpacked," said Long Tom; "there ain't no one there. My pardner, he's down below."

"The cabin appears to be two cabins," said the colonel, as we approached it.

"That is for economy in ridge-poles," said the doctor; "sleeping apartments on one side and kitchen on the other. In the space between, you keep your fishing-tackle and worms."

We entered the right-hand section of the twin cabin, which proved to be the kitchen side. There was not much furniture—a table of hewn logs, a chair of bent saplings, and a rough bench.

However, we did not notice such furniture as there was, for each member of the party, as he stepped over the high threshold, had his attention instantly attracted by the stove, and a brief roundelay of ejaculations went the group.

"Well, that staggers me," said the stock-broker.

"H'm," said the professor, in a mysterious tone, and rubbed his chin.

The stove was a plain, small cooking range, rather old and rusty. The strange thing about it was its position. Its abbreviated legs stood upon large cedar posts, which were planted in the floor and were over four feet in height. This brought the stove away up in mid-air, so that the top was about on a level with the face of the colonel, and he was a six-footer.

We formed in a circle about the stove stared at it as solemnly as a group of priests around a sacrificial tripod. We felt of the posts—they were firm and solid, showing that the mysterious arrangement was a permanent, not a temporary one. Then we all bent our necks and opened our mouths to look up at the hole in the roof through which the stove-pipe vanished.

Suddenly the stockbroker burst out into a laugh.

"Oh, I understand it now," said he.

"Understand what?" asked the colonel, sharply.

"Why Long Tom has his stove hoisted up so high from the floor."

"So do I," said the doctor; "but I suspect that my explanation is not the same that any one else would offer."

"Well, I will bet that I am right," said the stock-broker, "and put up the money."

"I am in this," said the judge; "I have a clear idea about that stove and will back it."

"I want to take a hand," said the colonel.

The stock-broker drew a small yellow coin out of his pocket and dropped it on the table.

"He has the stove up there," he said, "to get a better draught. In this rarefied mountain air there is only a small amount of oxygen to the cubic inch, and combustion is more difficult to secure than in the lower latitudes. I have heard that if you get high enough up you can't cook an egg—that is, I mean, water won't boil—or something like that," he continued, thrown into sudden confusion by the discovery that the professor's eye was fixed upon him with a sarcastic gaze.

"Is that supposed to be science?" demanded the professor.

"Well," said the stock-broker, doggedly, "never mind the reasons. Experience is probably good enough for Long Tom. He finds that he gets a better draught for his stove by having it up in mid-air, so he has it there."

"The right explanation," began the professor, "is the simplest. My idea is that——"

"Excuse me," interrupted the stock-broker, tapping the table; "are you in this?"

The professor made a deposit, and proceeded:

"Have you noticed that our host is a very tall man? Like most men of his height, he hates to bend over. If the stove were near the floor, he would have to stoop down low when he whirled a flap-jack or speared a rasher of bacon. Now he can stand up and do it with ease. Your draught theory is no good; the longer the pipe, if it is straight, the better the fire will burn."

"Professor," remarked the colonel, "I regret to have to tell you that your money is gone. Long Tom told me, on the way up, that his partner did all the cooking, and he is a man of rather short stature." The colonel then paid his compliments to the jack-pot, and continued: "Now, my idea is that the stove heats the room better there than on the floor. It is only a cooking-stove, to be sure, but when the winter is cold it makes this room comfortable. Being up in the middle of the space it heats it all equally well, which it could not do if it were down below."

The doctor greeted this theory with a loud laugh. "Colonel," he said, "you are wild—way off the mark. Hot air rises, of course, and the only way to disseminate it is to have your stove as low as possible. According to your idea, it would be a good plan to put the furnace in the attic of a house instead of in the basement."

"I think," said the colonel, "that I could appreciate your argument better if you would ante."

"The pot is mine," said the doctor, as he deposited his coin; "you will all adopt my idea the moment you hear it, and Long Tom, who will be here in a minute, will bear me out. This room is very small; it has but little floor-space, and none of it goes to waste. Now, if he had put the stove down where we expected to find it, Long Tom could not have made use of the area underneath, as you will see he has done. On all sides of the supporting posts you will notice there are hooks, on which he hangs his pans and skillets. Underneath there is a kitchen-closet for pots and cooking-utensils of various sorts. What could be more convenient? Under your ordinary stove there is room only for a poker and a few cockroaches."

The judge, who had been listening to the opinions offered by the others with the same grim smile that occasionally ornamented his face when he announced that an objection was overruled now stepped forward and dropped a coin on the table. He then rendered his decision as follows:

"It appears that none of you have noticed the forest of hooks in the roof just over the stove. They are not in use at present, but they are there for some purpose. I imagine that during the winter huge pieces of venison and bear's-meat dangle over the stove, and are dried for use later. Now, if the stove were on the floor, it would be too far from the roof to be of service in this way."

"Here comes old Tom," shouted the colonel, who had stepped to the open door while the judge was speaking.

The old trapper put down the various articles of baggage with which his arms were loaded and came into the kitchen-cabin where we all stood. He glanced at the group and then at the stilted stove in our midst.

"I see you air all admirin' my stove," said he, "and I'll bet you've been a-wonderin' why it is up so high."

"Yes, we have," said the professor; "how did you know it?"

"People most allus generally jest as soon as they come into the place begin to ask me about it—that's how I knowed."

"Well, why is it up so high?" demanded the stock-broker, impatiently, with a side glance at the well-developed jack-pot on the table.

"The reason's simple enough," said Long Tom, with a grin that showed his bicuspids; "you see we had to pack all the stuff up here from down below on burros. Originally there was four j'ints of that stove-pipe, but the cinch wasn't drawed tight enough on the burro that was carryin' them, and two of 'em slipped out and rolled down the mountain. When we got here and found that there wasn't but two pieces left, I reckoned that I would have to kinder h'st the stove to make it fit the pipe—so I jest in and h'isted her. And thar she is. Say, what's all this here money on the table for?"

There was a deep silence, which lasted so long that Tom ventured to repeat his question about the money.

"It is a 'all handsin,'" said the doctor, sadly, "and as near as I can make out it belongs to you."—San Francisco Argonaut.

IN SUPERSTITIOUS INDIA.

Method Adopted to Propitiate an Engine That Was Cranky.

India is a country where the gross superstitions prevailing among the natives frequently produce the most horrible and inconceivable tragedies. Many of these are done in secret, but now and then they come to light, and give a startling reminder to the Englishmen in India that "east is east and west is west," and never the two shall meet." In the up-country town of Hingoli, in the Deccan, is a cotton-ginning mill owned by natives. One of the proprietors, a Parsee named Nowrojee, looks after the engines and machinery of the mill. Lately the machinery has not been working well, and the engine in particular has given considerable trouble. The native engineers seem to have got it into their heads that the engine was really driven by a god which took the form of steam. When it went wrong they thought the god was angry and needed propitiating by the sacrifice of a human being. One night a Hindu laborer named Govindah was passing the mill. Some workmen sitting in the yard smoking called out to him to join them. The gang had just been discussing the vagaries of the engine and the necessity for offering a human sacrifice to it. The whole party walked toward the boiler, and some of the men seized Govindah. Others swung open the furnace door, and the man was crammed inside, head first. They had to loose their hold of his body in order to shut the furnace door, whereupon Govindah, who was a very powerful man, managed to get out and free himself. He was frenzied with pain and fear and had sustained ghastly injuries. The engineers did not make a second attempt to thrust him in the furnace and he crawled away to his hut. His faithful wife tended him all night, and took him in the morning to the local hospital, where it was found that he was horribly burned about the head, arms and chest, parts being absolutely charred. He died of tetanus. Nowrojee and one of the engineers have been arrested.—Chicago Record.

Unpopular with Sparrows.

A well known author in a recent book on birds gives in a footnote the curious fact that in the village of Shepston, a moorland village of Devon, England, the sparrow is never seen. This is the sole exception known to the author to the sparrow's universal distribution in England.

STANDING ROOM ONLY

THAT WILL BE THE COUNTRY'S CONDITION IN YEAR 2000.

Increase in Population Will Soon Absorb All Territory in the United States, Giving Only an Average of an Acre to One Person.

If the population of the United States continues to increase at the rate that has prevailed during the last twenty years in the year 2000 it will reach so great a density there will be room for an average of only one person to an acre in the vast area. If the rate of increase shall advance as the rate has advanced during the last fifty years, that alarming density will have been reached many decades earlier.

It seems impossible to believe that a territory which a century ago seemed so immense that no prophet could have foreseen that it could be filled up within many centuries by any ordinary migratory phenomenon, has already come to the point where "standing room only" is only a question of years. Yet the pregnant totals of the census department for the last century impose that inevitable conclusion.

These figures (in round numbers) are as follows:

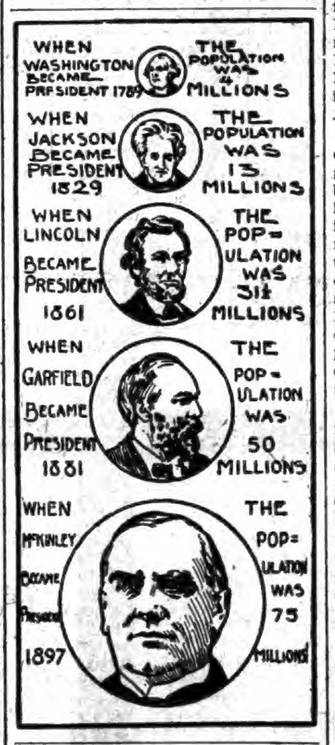
1790	4,000,000	1860	31,000,000
1800	5,000,000	1880	50,000,000
1830	13,000,000	1890	75,000,000
1850	23,000,000		

In the time of Washington, with a population of only 4,000,000, and with a total area less than at the present time, there was yet only one person to the square mile. In Jefferson's administration in 1800 the density had grown to an average of two to the square mile. Thirty years later, in the Jacksonian period, it had doubled again to four persons to the square mile. Two decades later, in the time of Fillmore, it had advanced to seven. When Lincoln was President his people were scattered at the rate of nine to the square mile. In Garfield's time it had advanced to fourteen, while at the present time it is computed that the population averages about twenty-one persons to the square mile.

When the first census was taken, on the first Monday in August, 1790, the population was confined entirely to the Atlantic seaboard. Not more than 5 per cent. of the population was west of the Appalachian system. The greatest density was in eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut and about New York City. Twenty years later, at the census of 1810, the population had begun to spread westward. The central portions of New York State were filling up, the Ohio River was lined with settlements, and St. Louis had grown into an important center from a mere fur trading post, which had been its previous status. In this decade, however, in 1803, the population had taken a stride forward by the transfer to the jurisdiction of the United States of the section now known as Louisiana. The territory included in this transfer was immense, comprising close to 1,200,000 square miles. In the same time the nation had acquired from Georgia the territory comprising the larger part of the State of Alabama and Mississippi, and the Territory of Illinois had been formed, including all of the present State and that of Wisconsin and a part of Michigan. At this time the accepted western frontier line of the country was about 3,000 miles long and embraced an area of about 400,000 square miles.

In the period between 1810 and 1820 there were many territorial changes, causing a marked alteration in the frontier line, the surest index to the giant strides in the population. A statistician thus describes it at the end of this period: "The frontier line in 1820 extended from southeastern Michigan on Lake St. Clair, southward into what is now Missouri; thence making a great semi-circle to the eastward, it sweeps west again around a body of population in Louisiana, and ends on the gulf coast in that State. The area included by it has immensely increased, but much of this increase is balanced by the great extent of unsettled land included within it." Outside of this frontier line there was yet practically no settlement excepting small settlements on the Arkansas, White and Washita Rivers in Arkansas.

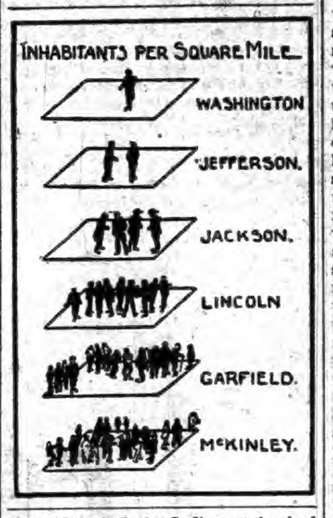
After the lapse of another decade, reaching now into the historic Jacksonian period, Florida had become a part of the Union and the tide of empire had pushed on resistlessly. Missouri



had been carved out of the southeastern corner of the old Missouri Territory and admitted as a State. Settlement in other quarters has continued to spread, yet it is proper to state that as the decade from 1810 to 1820 was one for blocking out work, so the succeeding ten years was a period for filling in and completing that work. The point furthest west at this time was the present site of Kansas City, Mo., and its surrounding territory, where quite a dense body of population appeared.

Meanwhile the unsettled parts of such Eastern States as New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia were narrowing. The total settled area was now 600,000 square miles.

Michigan and Arkansas had made their bow to the union ten years later



—by 1840—and the Indians, who had delayed civilization in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, were pushed onward to the Indian Territory, leaving those States open to settlement. Similarly the Sacs, and Foxes, and the Pottawatomies had been urged by Uncle Sam's iron hand to seek camping grounds further to the west. This left northern Illinois and the territory tributary to Chicago free to the agriculturist. Florida was invaded by a new army of settlers. The settled area of the nation had increased in the decade 200,000 square miles.

Texas and the region involved in the Guadeloupe-Hidalgo treaty were acquired by the expansive government before 1850 came around. More States were admitted to the Union and new Territories were organized. Along the northern Mississippi River settlements sprung up rapidly. The discovery of gold in California made it necessary to draw the population circles around that far western part of the nation. The inhabited portion of the country now comprised approximately a million square miles. In 1860 the territorial changes included the acquisition of that strip of Arizona and New Mexico south of the Gila River. New Territories continued to be formed, now being molded out of the unsettled parts of the Cordilleran region into Utah and Washington. This period witnessed for the first time in the settlement of Kansas and Nebraska a considerable movement of population beyond the Missouri River. Even in northern Maine, with its uninviting rocks, there is a noticeable progress of civilization. Along the gulf coast there is no change.

In spite of the war the succeeding decade—ending in 1870—was one of growth. Kansas, Nevada and Nebraska were admitted as States, and half a dozen Territories were organized. West Virginia took on its separate identity. The State of Michigan took a notable "boom." The total area of population had reached 1,200,000 square miles. This was advanced to 1,500,000 by 1880, in the lapse of another decade. In this later period that part of the country which made greatest strides in population was the Kansas-Nebraska region.

In tracing this growth of population it is curious to note that within the settled portions of the country there are several sections which have remained practically virgin. About 12,000 square miles of territory in the northern part of Maine are almost without habitation. The Adirondack region in northern New York is another section which offers serious obstacles to settlement. In northern Michigan and Wisconsin, also sparsely settled, the situation is about the same. Densely wooded lands and severe climate have scared off the settler and invited only the logger, who enjoys practically a monopoly of the territory. In all these sections where within territory that is thickly populated there lie distinct regions passed by the immigrant the same condition of slow and rapidly accelerating absorption prevails. The encroachments year by year are growing in pace, and with the taking up of the prairie land of the West these cold and wooded sections will come within the range of the explorer's vision.

AUTHENTIC PICTURES OF AGUINALDO'S CHIEF ADVISERS.

ELECTRIC FIRE BALL.

If the Operator Had Touched It He Would Have Been Electrocuted.

"Electricity is like a mule in one respect," said a veteran operator. "You can never tell just when it's going to get up on its front legs and kick you into the middle of next week. I remember, years ago, when I was night chief operator at the office in Richmond, Va., a very strange thing happened. I was sitting at my table one night at about 11 o'clock, waiting for it to stop raining, when I could go home. There was a big storm up the line, and while we didn't feel it to any great extent in the city, the lightning had been playing the mischief with the wires in the office, and several of the connections had burnt out. All of a sudden I heard a strange snapping sound at my instrument, and the next thing I knew a flash of bluish white fire lit up the whole room. Then a globe of flame about the size of an orange seemed to spring from the armature and began to roll slowly from over the top of the table. As nearly as I can describe the thing, it was like a globule of molten metal, glowing through and through with incandescent fire and shimmering with every color of the rainbow. It was beautiful to look at and fascinated me like a snake. Moreover, it seemed as fragile as a bubble—as if a touch would shiver it to atoms—and without thinking I reached for it with a wooden ruler. Luckily my assistant had more sense, and he yelled at me so frantically that I stopped before I touched it. Just then the fiery ball reached the edge and rolled off. As it struck the floor it shattered like a drop of quicksilver and suddenly disappeared. When I recovered my senses and looked at the table I was shocked. The instrument was a wreck, and the track of the electric apparition was charred into the wood half an inch deep. If I had prodded it I wouldn't be telling the story, for the ruler had a metal edge, and I certainly would have been electrocuted then and there. I have heard of such balls of fire from a few old operators, but that's the only one I ever saw, and I'm not yearning to see another. Nobody has ever been able to explain them. Of course the time I speak of was before the introduction of improved current arresters, and nowadays such visitors are pretty effectively barred out."—Kansas City Star.

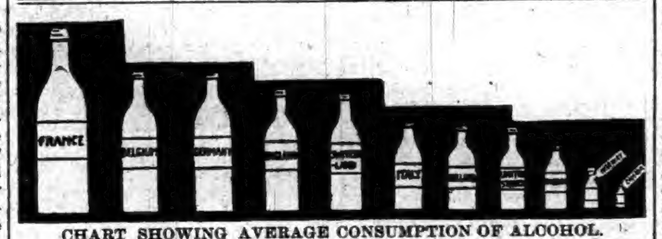


CHART SHOWING AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL.

CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.

In France There Is One Saloon to Every Thirty Adults.

Statistics presented at the recent anti-alcoholic congress in Paris showed that in France there is one saloon for every thirty adults. Every man, woman and child in France consumes, on the average, the equivalent of sixteen quarts of alcohol each year. The inhabitants of Belgium and Germany come next with a consumption of twelve quarts. In England the consumption per inhabitant is 10.5 quarts; in Switzerland, 10 quarts; in Italy, 7.4; in Holland, 7.1; in the United States, 7; in Sweden, 5; in Norway, 3.4; and in Canada, 2.25. In France and Belgium the amount of alcohol consumed yearly is increasing; in Holland, England and Italy it is stationary; in all the other countries it is gradually diminishing.

Donald Got It.

In a small village on the west coast of Scotland there was a natural called Donald, who did odd jobs, especially about the hotel. One afternoon three gentlemen were standing in front of the hotel, and along with them a small terrier, when Donald happened to pass. Wishing to have a joke at his expense, one of them, taking out a half crown, said:

"If you get this you may keep it." Then, calling to the dog to "fetch," he flung it away. The dog got it first; but Donald, not to be done out of his half-crown, picked up a stone, and calling the dog's attention flung it a piece away. The dog immediately dropped the half-crown and tore after the stone, when Donald quietly lifted and pocketed the coin.

Conquered by the Heat.

Having eaten breakfast, the American in Cuba goes about the affairs of the day. He generally starts in with a good American rush, perspires for two hours, gets exhausted and irritated and lands in a hammock or at the American Club before 1 o'clock. And if there is any one to listen to him he gives it as his best judgment that any one who would live in Cuba or even allow himself to be born there is a fool.

The trouble with many married people is that they married their first love, and the trouble with the rest of them is that they didn't.

A ROMANTIC CAREER.

The Story of an American Viscountess in England.

Of all the beautiful and wealthy American girls who have contracted matrimonial alliances with titled Europeans few have had so romantic a career as Viscountess Deerhurst, who recently presented an heir to her distinguished husband.

Viscountess Deerhurst, who is accounted one of the most beautiful women of Europe, and who was also an heiress of great wealth when she married, was an Illinois girl by birth, and her earliest years were ones of humble life. Her birthplace was a farm in Fulton County, near Farmington, and about twenty miles west of the city of Peoria. Her father's name was William Daniel, but this was a fact known to only a few people when the beautiful and accomplished Virginia Bonynge, a name that subsequently came to her, was launched in London society with all the advantages that nature had lavished upon her, supplemented by the fascination of prospective millions. Her success was instantaneous, and it was not long before she had the eligibles of Great Britain's exclusive set at her feet. She was taken up by royalty itself, in the person of Princess Christian, and her presentation to the Queen stamped her position in the great world of fashionable and exclusive society.

About this time came an event in Virginia Bonynge's career which nearly wrecked her life and happiness, and the shock of which prostrated her for weeks with brain fever, and brought

VISCOUNTESS DEERHURST.

her near death's door. Among the horde of suitors that besieged her was a nobleman of high title, a long and lofty lineage, and of distinguished and unblemished character. His suit prospered, and soon his engagement to Miss Bonynge was announced. A few weeks after the engagement was announced ugly rumors began to circulate in London society about Miss Bonynge. These were to the effect that she was not the daughter of the millionaire whose name she bore, but that her origin had been of the most lowly nature, and that her father, after having served a term of imprisonment for murder, had wound up his career by committing suicide. Miss Bonynge's noble fiance heard these rumors, and he investigated them. Their accuracy was acknowledged by Mr. and Mrs. Bonynge, and he broke the engagement, without an instant's hesitation or even an interview with the girl whose affections he had gained.

London society was, of course, scandalized, but some of the royal family declared it outrageous to visit the sins of a father on his innocent offspring, and as the favor of royalty in England outranks in importance the disfavor of all other classes the Bonynges maintained their position and outlived the venom of slander.

It is necessary here to tell how Virginia Bonynge, daughter of a murderer and suicide, had been transformed into the child of a millionaire and an ornament of English society. Her father's name was William Daniel. He was a gardener in England, who had married a housemaid. Together they had come to America to seek their fortune. Daniel and his wife worked their way from New York across the continent, stopping for a time at Farmington, Ill., where they tried to run a quarter section of land. It was while here, on the prairies of Illinois, that the Viscountess Deerhurst was born, twenty-five years ago.

William Daniel did not prosper as a farmer. He decided to go to California to dig for gold. Crossing the Rocky Mountains in those days was not what it is now, especially for people who know what it is to want for money. The journey entailed many hardships for Daniel and his little family. Once on the Pacific slope he went to work as a common miner, whose only capital was determination to succeed and a strong constitution, and whose only tools were his brawny arms. It was a rough community. Almost every man's hand was uplifted against his neighbor in the endeavor to protect himself. One day Daniel got into a fracas. He killed a man, was tried and sentenced to imprisonment.

While Daniel was in prison Bonynge, then a struggling miner, met Daniel's wife. She procured a divorce and the couple were married. Virginia Daniel then became Virginia Bonynge.

Bonynge struck it rich and became one of California's bonanza kings. Daniel's wife and daughter lived in luxury, while Daniel ate his heart out in a prison cell. He never knew until he was freed that wife and daughter were lost to him forever.

When he was pardoned he went back to the scene of his crime in search of those he had left behind. They had disappeared. But some remained who were able to put him upon their track. He learned the truth, and it killed the little courage and manhood left after his imprisonment. He plunged into deeper crime, drank to excess, and finally died by his own hand.

In the meantime the Bonynges had removed to London. They found American wealth powerful, and, when reenforced by the charms of a beautiful daughter, irresistible. Then came the shock of the revelations of Daniel's career.

Soon after this period the Viscount Deerhurst became a suitor for the hand of Miss Bonynge. He was accepted, and in a short time the miner's daughter became Viscountess Deerhurst. Her life since has been a happy one.

A parrot's talk is a good deal like a baby's: only the owner can understand it.

The latest wrinkles are rough on any one.

Tom Reed's Double.

Tom Reed has a double. The General and I were riding from New York to Boston in the smoking compartment of the Bay State Limited. Enter the double. He sat opposite, smoked a good cigar, and when we ordered refreshment followed suit. At New Haven he inquired, "What place is this, sir?" I told him, and the conversation was started—as usual under such circumstances. When we had gotten warmed together I said that he reminded me of an old friend. He laughed. "You mean Speaker Reed?" he said. "I have never met him. The other day I visited Washington and was arrested in Pennsylvania avenue by a man who took me by the hand and exclaimed: 'Why, how are you, Mr. Speaker? When did you get back?' I informed him that he had made a mistake; that I was not the Speaker. 'Oh, you can't fool me, Tom,' he continued. 'What's the matter? Up to some quiet game?' I had the hardest kind of work convincing him I was not Mr. Reed. Since coming East I have had scores of people to point me out as the big man from Maine."

An Opinion from St. Louis.

The St. Louis Republic says that Alabastine bids fair to give Grand Rapids, Mich., even more fame than her huge furniture factories. This is a covering for walls and ceilings, and takes the place of kalsomines, which are very objectionable and even dangerous on account of the constantly decaying animal and vegetable matter which they contain. Alabastine makes a pure and permanent covering, that can be recoated. It sets on the wall, growing hard with age.

Left No Stone Unturned.

A Welshman who was in London a couple of weeks ago lost his watch, and told the Scotland Yard people about it. They said they would leave no stone unturned to find the watch.

The other day the Welshman went up again to London; he saw street after street turned up, and was told that in all thirty-six miles of roads were in the same condition.

He rushed down to Scotland Yard, and said, "I didn't think I was giving you all that trouble. If you don't find the watch by Sunday I wouldn't break up any more."—Scottish Leader.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for perfect happiness comes with good health

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2220 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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A FUNNY BOOKLET HOW TO MAKE INKPICTURES FREE
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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....MAY 25, 1899.

NEW DAILY

Butler has a daily paper, the Evening Journal just started by O. H. Downey. We do not know why it should not live, but that depends mainly on the amount of hard work devoted to it and the perseverance of its publisher. The price is put at 6 cents a week, which he says is so much less than that of Auburn papers, which charge ten cents. He must remember however, that the COURIER sends out with its own edition, the Indianapolis Daily Sentinel, a city paper equal to the best, and which alone is sold everywhere else at 10 cents to 12 cents a week. So the COURIER gives many times the value of the Dispatch for the same money, and still more when compared with the Butler Journal, But we believe the plan the Journal has adopted, is the true one for a daily in a small town and hope to see it succeed.

DEKALB'S FRUIT

—Prof. Troop who was in tne country the last of the week, found the condition of fruit trees in DeKalb, very poor. He says orchards of apples have been nearly ruined by neglecting to kill the cankerworms. He found some indications that there had been San Jose scale on fruit trees near St. Joe, but the owner had been waging war on them and he thinks the danger is over. He says the apple crop of the county will be large this summer, but the fruit will be of little value as there is so much cankerworm affecting them. He thinks this would be a good fruit section if people would take pains to fight the fruit pests. He has been over the state a good deal and finds poor wheat prospects, except some parts of Central and Southern Indiana.

Got There at Last

We have for many years watched the editor of the Columbia City Mail, and wondered that decent people would stand his brutal abuse. If a man differed from him on any subject, at once the torrents of his wrath were poured over that man's devoted head. True his abuse was not as constant as what we used to regret in the Garrett Clipper, but it was just as brutal and abusive. Lately he has been turning his mud batteries on the city marshal, and that officer, after standing it as long as he could, came to the editor and told him the abuse must stop. Williamson drew a revolver and a lively fight ensued, ending in several whacks on both sides, and the interference of friends. We regret to see violence of any sort, but when an editor so far abuses his rights to assail people in his paper, and refuses to stop, or to make retraction when he is wrong, then there seems to be no other way than to meet brute force with brute force. We doubt if the editor will settle down into anything like decency. But if he does not we look for some outraged individual or outraged public to finish what Marshal Grund has so well begun.

Pulmonary Consumption.

My wife has long been troubled with weak lungs and was pronounced to be in the last stage of pulmonary consumption. She commenced taking White Wine of Tar and received relief at once and is now using the fourth bottle and her health is better than for many years We cheerfully recommend it to all.

Brookline Station, Mo. REV. J. R. FLY, SUSAN E. FLY

Davenport The Druggist.

MARRIED

Mr. John D. Woods, of Wilmington township, and Birdie B. Hornberger, of Union township, were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage, Waterloo, Ind., by the Rev. W. F. Dingel, May 20. Mr. and Mrs. Woods are excellent and highly esteemed young people. admired by a large circle of society who will all happily unite their congratulations and best wishes for a happy journey on the matrimonial sea.

Untortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50, and $1.00 a bottle.

The County S. S. Convention

Do not forget the county S. S. Convention that meets at St. Joe May 31 June 1. A good program has been prepared.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

COURT NEWS

Monday's Daily.

Work at court began this morning with a jury. Only six of the regular panel showed up. So a pick up jury is doing the work. The men are: J. N. Myers, Martin Whitzel, Perry Romine, W. S. Purdy, Fred April, G. W. Rakestraw, Isaac E. Barker, A. P. Foltz, O. L. Wheaton, Samuel Kepler, Chas. Snell and Martin Kline. They are today, trying the case of B. & O. vs Schulthess.

Tuesday's Daily.

Yesterday, Monday, the two men from Waterloo, David John and Skip Barnhart, who had been arrested for burglary and larceny, were called into court. Both plead not guilty. Barnhart gave bond for his appearance at and both will be tried at an early date.

As noted yesterday, the trial of B. & O. vs Schulthess began and witnesses were being heard. Rose & Rose are attorneys for the B. & O., and Roby and Mountz are for Schulthess.

This is a replevin case to secure some horses sold to Mr. Schulthess by an officer of the B, & O. at Garrett.

Last February two cars, containing 39 horses were shipped from Chicago to parties at Tiffin, Ohio. They reached Garrett, but while in the yards there, there was a collision in which five horses were killed, and a number injured, It appears that someone came and offered $1 each for the dead horses which was accepted. The injured horses were taken to Cattell's livery barn to be cared for. Mr. Schulthess bought ten of them for about $100 and took them to his farm. Soon after, the B. & O. wanted them back, and claimed they had no right to sell them. It appears that R. C. Jones chief clerk of T. J. English who is superintendent of this division was the man who sold the horses. But Supt. English was on the stand yesterday, and said that Jones had no right to sell them and told him to go by Schulthess and have the horses returned. But it appears that Schulthess refused. The affidavit of C. B. Lewis Gen. freight agent at Baltimore, was reada, to show that Jones had no authority to sell the injured horses.

Cattell, who had the horses in charge for a time, thought they were not worth over $20 apiece then, and take the chances of their getting well.

This morning testimony began again the B. & O. horse case. The chief witness for Mr. Schulthess was himself He said that when he had found there were injured horses, he asked the station agent if they would be sold. He was referred to English the division superintendent. That afternoon, Jones who was chief clerk for English told Schulthess that orders had come from Baltimore to sell the injured horses. So Schulthess bought them for about $100.

This afternoon arguments were had, and then it went to the jury, who are now to tackle it. It may take them all night.

Wednesday's Daily.

This, Wednesday, morning the jury were ready. They had gone out at about five last evening and had not decided till two this morning. When court was called, the judge read their answers to the interrogations, between forty and fifty in all. The most important answers were those that said the general freight agent at Baltimore had given instructions to the division Superintendent at Garrett, Mr. English, to sell the injured horses, and that English told Jones, his clerk. to sell them. and that Jones sold them to Schulthess. This seemed a vital point. for it appears that without being specially instructed to do so, Jones held no authority to sell There was however one interrogatoary that was not fully answered, and another that relating to the value of the horses that Schulthess had bought, that was not answered at all. So the jury had to go out again and agree on full answers to those two.

After about half an hour the jury came back, having decided all the questions. This gave the verdict in favor of Schulthess. They decided that the ten horses sold to Schulthess were worth $360, but of course he does not have to pay only what he paid first.

An attorney from Indianapolis asked to nave a temporary injunction to restrain Attorney Wickwire as agent for Parr from selling some land in Steuben county, one of famous marl beds, as another party had a claim on the land. The order was granted, and the matter will be settled in court June 5.

Laura Ager was then granted a divorce from Hiram Ager, both of Butler She said he failed to provide. Her attorney was Ott Baxter, and on the other side Frank Brink.

At 1:30 came up the case begun at Angola in which the insurance company refuses to pay a death loss to the heirs of M. Gilbert. It is going on before the jury. Gilbert, Roby and Sol. Wood are for the Gilbert heirs, and F. M. Powers and W. H. Latta of Indianapolis for the insurance company.

Do You Always Feel Well?

If you do you are a great exception to the rule. These American people are great slaves to their stomachs and in consequence many troubles arise, that unless headed off, cause much distress and suffering. A handy and sure relief from such troubles is what you want and this is found in Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin which cures Constipation, Indigestion and sick headache.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BRYAN AT FORT WAYNE

The Distinguished Exponent of Democracy to be Heard There Saurday, May 27.

The announcement is made that the Hon. William Jennings Bryan will appear at Fort Wayne under the auspices of the Bi-metallic League of Allen County, on Saturday evening, May, 27, His forthcoming appearance, will no doubt be the occasion of a great demonstration, as no man occupies a higher place in the estimation of a large class of the American people than he. The people of Fort Wayne are sparing no effort to honor in a most signal and fitting manner the man whose matchless eloquence has won him the love of his own party and challenged the admiration of his opponets. The reception will be in keeping with Mr. Bryan's character as a man and as a leader. All the railroads centering in Fort Wayne will give special rates for the occasion and there will be a large attendance from all over Northern Indiana, Western Ohio and Southern Michigan.

Finding of Miss Taggart.

The sad death of Miss Florence Taggart, daughter of Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, now has its last chapter. She was brought home last Wednesday and after a brief funeral service at the home, her body was consigned to the grave on Thursday. A brief recapitutation will interest the people of this county where she was born.

She and several friends were taking a trip in a naptha launch having gone out the mouth of the Mississippi river into the Gulf of Mexico, and gone eastward. It is supposed the naptha exploded tore the boat to pieces, for soon some wreckage was driven ashore. This was in January last. Nothing more has been known of them though friends and parents have searched faithfully. April 24, a fisherman landed at a low sandy island in a wild part of that always wild and marshy coast. The island is so flat that at high water the sea goes over it. Here he found a body, a log lying between it and the waves. The salt waves dashed over and onto the body and preserved it no doubt from decay. She was fully clothed, except shoes, and it is supposed she was wearing slippers at the time of the explosion. Some parts of her clothing had initials and some had the name the of maker. The fisherman buried her, leaving on her clothing and all her rings and jewelry, some of which were quite costly. He probably thought little of the matter, for those of his occupation find bodies washed up now and then. But he happened to speak of the matter in a village he visited. It got into the local papers, then into the city papers. Mayor Taggart and wife at once started for the lonely island and easily identified the body of their child. Of course it was some relief to find her and to know now, that she has a resting place other that the sea, but the whole episode has been one of the saddest ever recorded. Many people of Garrett where she was born will remember her as a little girl. The other members of the lost party have not been heard from.

OBITUARY

Alvarez Walter, born Jan. 13, 1857, born May. 17, 1899, aged 42 years 4 and 4 days. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, came to Indiana with his parents when a child of 3 years of age and grew to manhood here on the home farm. He married in 1880, and leaves two sons, father, mother and two brothers. The past few years he traveled considerable on account of declining health, and returned home to pass the last three weeks of his life with his aged parents. The funeral services were conducted from Cedar Chapel last Friday. Interment took place in Cedar cemetery. J. D. Brosy Officiating.

Gold Deposits in the Philippines.

At this distance and with the slight exploratory work which has been carried on in the Philippine Islands, the minerals that can be profitably exported are best known. Mr. George F. Becker in his recent investigation has given a very clear view of the mineral exploration in the Philippines, and has shown that gold is found in a great number of localities in the archipelago, from northern Luzon to central Mindano. In most cases the gold is detrital, and is found either in existing water-courses or in deposits now deserted by the current, It is said that in Mindano that some of the gravels are in an elevated position and adapted to hydraulic mining. There are no data at hand which indicate decisively the value of any of the placers, but the fact that they are washed largely with cocoanut-shells for pans by the natives is an indication of either rich deposits or quite coarse gold. In the province of Abra, at the northern end of Luzon. there are placers, and the river Abra itself yields auriferous gravel. In Le Planto there are gold-quartz veins as well as gravels, and here also is the best-developed deposit of copper ores, although these are also reported from a great number of localities on the islands of Luzon, Mindoro, Capul, Mabate, Panay and Mindano. This last island is practically unexplored and full of possibilities.—Dr. David T. Day, in The Engineering Magazine for May.

When Weak, Weary and Wasted

from Kidney Diseases, why not try Foley's Kidney Cure, a guaranteed medicine. 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Memorial Day, May 30, '99

Assemble at Opera House at 1:30 p.m.

PROGRAM

Grand Army of the Republic Ritual Service.....
Music.....Quartette
Prayer.....Rev. J, D. Brosy
Reading memorial orders of G. A. R. and W. R. C.....
Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg.....
Music.....Quartette
Roll Call of the dead of G. A. R. and W. R. C.....
Address.....Rev. T. M. Guild
Music.....Quartette
Benediction.....Rev. Henry Arlen

Order of March

1. Auburn Military Band.
2. Company K. 157th Indiana Volunteers.
3. Auburn Light Artillery.
4. Grand Army of the Republic.
5. Woman's Relief Corps.
6. Public School Children.
7. Citizens.

Exercises at Cemetery.

1. Decoration of graves by detachments of the Grand Army of the Republic.
2. Ritual service.
3. Benediction—Rev. J. N. Wilson.
4. Return to Public square in same order.

DeKalb County S. S. Convention

The annual convention of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association will be held in the Christian church at St. Joe on Wednesday and Thursday, May 31st and June 1. Heretofore the association has always held its session on Tuesday and Wednesdays, but on account of Decoration day the dates have been changed a day later. The convention this year promises to be one of the best ever held. A splendid program has been arranged and the people of St. Joe will entertain everybody in a royal manner. Prof. A. F. Myers, of Toledo, will have charge of the music, and will supply the convention with his new book, "New Century Carols." Every Sunday School worker er in the county should attend this convention.

$1000 Insurance Free

Mr. S. F. Morr delivered some fine Nursery stock for the Chautauqua Nurrery Co., of Geneva, N. Y., a reliable firm growing stock in nurseries established in 1865, and comprising over 300 acres.

This Company with a few more live hustlers to represent them and offer inducements it will pay anyone interested to investigate.

Free insurance for one year to the amount of $1000 is given all agents, besides a weekly benefit if disabled by accident. Policy is delivered at end of two weeks' work. All stock is warranted, and sold at reasonable prices, and agents make $40 to $100 and more monthly. Ten dollar cash paid to anyone securing an agent for us, who sells $300 worth of stock; an average months work.

H. B. WILLIAMS, Sec'y,
Geneva, N. Y.

For Sale Cheap.

A wind mill, with tower, tank, force pump and piping, all in good order.
M. E. GRISWOLD.

CLUB NOTES

The meeting of the L. L. C. Saturday was especially delightful and profitable. It was at the home of Mrs. H. B. McCord, she and Mrs. Guild and Mrs. E. Zimmerman having united to entertain on that occasion. It was a day of special work the subject being, "Birds."

There was, as usual, a regular program, and the first paper read was "Among Our Birds," prepared by Mrs. M. B. Willis, and in her absence read by her daughter Mrs. Will Eckhart. It was full of interesting matter.

The next paper was "Couriers of the Air" by Mrs. J. E. Ross, which dealt largely with birds of the carrier kind and contained a vast amount of information about these winged messengers their nature and habits. The subject was all the more attractive as just now we are using carrier pigeons to send news from the armies in front in the Philippines back to Manila, enabling us to get quick news, such as would be impossible if we had to depend on the railroad and telegraph, both of which have been rendered of little use, by the insurgents.

"Homes not made with Hands" was the subject of a paper by Mrs. Will Keeran of Fort Wayne, who is an honorary member. Sickness in the family prevented her coming and her paper was read by Mrs. Geo. Schaab. It showed the construction of nests by different kinds of birds and gave many new ideas.

Then followed 3-minute talks by the members on that part of the program. They were by Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Holmes. Mrs. Sprott having just arrived from the trip to Terre Haute as a delegate to the state meeting, was excused from her part of it. The other two gave short talks mostly relating to personal experiences with pets of various kinds all of which were very entertaining.

Then came quite a surprise, and a very acceptable one. The hostesses of the occasion had invited Mrs. Jane Hine of Sedan to read a paper about our native birds. She has for many years made our wild birds a study. With her it has been a labor of love, and so well has she learned all about her feathered friends that she is able to give imitations of many of their calls. And these were wonderfully real. There was also an abundant fund of information given as to building nests, rearing young etc. etc. At the close, all were allowed to ask such questions as they chose, which she answered most pleasantly.

Mrs. Ehlers an honorary member was present and made very acceptable remarks.

—Mrs. Lottie Cochran, another honorary member, who had arrived the evening before from Arizona, also spoke briefly, saying how thankful she was to be able to meet the members again.

Current news was then given, as usual, and were, as always of great interest. The ladies were then asked to remain for social hour, at the close of which was served a splendid lunch in five courses, all very delicate and enjoyable as all the Club's lunches are During this, Miss Bessie Zimmerman furnished sweet music on the piano, It should be remarked that the meetings of the club for the past year have been marked by more than the ordinary number of social features.

Among those from abroad were, Mrs. Josie Klotz Bigelow, of Van Wert, Ohio, Mrs Ira Coder Leigthy, of Mrs. Hines, of Sedan, Mrs. Cochran of Arizona, Mrs. M. E. Olds, of St. Joe, and Mrs. W. C. Hartman, of Roann. The club then adjourned to meet next Saturday with Mrs. Mabel Hodge.

If you want a pair of Fine Shoes in Black or Tan Shade, Kid or Silk Top, McKay, Welt or Hand Turned Sole at a

Great Saving of Money

to you. Come to our Special Sale of Ladies and Gents fine shoes. We have 14 different styles all new, stylish goods, bought this spring, that the sizes are broken in each line. We put them all together in one line, so we can fit you in size and width. B. C. D E. & E E. Last, 2½ to 8 sizes. They were $2.75 to $4.00 shoes. We make a price to clean them up.

$2.47

YOUR CHOICE OF FOURTEEN SIZES.

Come Early and Often.

Bishop and Reidler

YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

e have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

An Iron Foundry a Sea

A foundry at sea had not been heard of before the cruise of the Vulcan. Whatever other kinds of naval repair work had been executed heretofore on board a ship, that of making large brass and iron castings had not been attempted. In her facilities for this new line of work the Vulcan stands preeminent and alone. That the unique equipment for foundry work was successful is more than shown by the fact that thousands of pounds of iron and brass castings were made and finished for the ships of the fleet. The brass furnaces were kept in almost constant service, sometimes running off two heats a day, and making it necessary to carry the work far into the night, much to to the discomfort of the men, who were trying to get some sleep and rest before another day's work. In iron casting not more than one heat was run off in a day and that usually about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. For after filling the molds and dropping bottom, it was practically impossible to do much more in that part of the ship till the next morning. Kipling has sung for the Scotch engineer and stoker, but there was no heaven-born genius on board the Vulcan to treasure up the memories and scenes incident to dropping bottom. The usual luxuries of such work ashore were entirely missing. Like the fiery furnace of old, the heat seemed seven times more intense than it was wont to be ashore.—Gardiner C. Sims and W. S. Aldrich, in the Engineering Magazine for June

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit courtin a cause wherein Earl W. Durfee is plaintiff Elvin S. Griffin and Lewis Griffin are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred eighty dollars and fifteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 17, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

A part of the west half (½) of the northeast quarter [¼] of section thirty-five [35] township thirty-three [33] north range twelve [12] east in DeKalb County Indiana and described more particularly as follows towit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter [¼] of said section thirty-five thence south 29 98-100 chains: thence west parallel with the north line of said west half [½] 14-40 chains to the west boundary line of said tract of land. Thence north along the said west boundary line 29 98-100 chains to the north line of said west half [½] Thence east 14 40-100 chains to the place of beginning Said tract to contain 43 21-100 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
LEAS and LOWRY
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Auburn Indiana, May 24 1899.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props. Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

This Week!

Special Attractions at the Big Lackey Store At Auburn, Ind.

Phenominal selling of Wash Goods, Fine Swiss Mulls in pretty embroidered effects.

Another assortment of Plain and Fancy Striped Lawns. Now, a splendid opportunity to select a pretty dress

Dimities, Organdies, Percales and Piquas. A choice collection of this season's spring & summer patterns.

Extraordinary offerings in Silks. All are cheice goods of this season's manufacture. A collection of high-class novelty Dress Silks

The handsomest collection of nobby colored Silk Umbrellas, for rain or shine, with stylish colored borders at.....

Special Prices.

Women's and Men's Umrellas, black only, with handles of fine natural wood, plain and silver trimmed, selling always at $2 and $3, choice while they last **$1 Each**

Still another lot of Colored Percale House Wrappers at..... **48 Cts**
Others up to **$1.35**

All the Latest Summer Colorings in Fancy Ribbons for tasty neckwear, etc., at special prices.

Millinery in all its glory, Our low prices and exclusive designs have caught the crowds.

Carpets, Curtains, Linoleum, Floor Oil Cloth, etc. All the little things needed for housekeeping.

GEO. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Indiana.

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Are You Interested

In good photograpic work

?

If you are, it will more than pay you to visit Lybarger's studio on north Main street. There you will find a collection of pictures unexceled in perfectness. A great deal of success here is due to the best and large variety of scenery and up-to-date materials. When you decide to have any kind of photographic work give this place a call.

You Are Welcome!

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. **$1 & 1.50** M. JONES & SON.

Monday's Daily.

—W. A. Dannels of Wilmington was a caller Saturday.

—North Main-st residence for sale. Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—John Lochner is pushing the work on his new dwellings as rapidly as he can.

—The Sedan Flower Park has closed for a few weeks to wait for warmer weather.

—Queen Victoria will celebrate her 80th birthday Wednesday, May 24, she having been born in 1819.

—Mrs. John Knoder is on the sick list and has been for some time. She has heart trouble we believe.

—W. S. Gandy a former business man of Churubusco, is now pastor of the U. B. church at Delta, Ohio.

—Mrs. M E. Olds, of St. Joe, returned to her home today after a visit with her sister Mrs. E. Zimmerman.

—W. C. Hartman returned to Roann on the morning train and Mrs Hartman and little Stanley go back on the evening train.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—We are very sorry to learn that Joseph Walters down in Jackson is in such poor health. His condition is quite serious it being some lung trouble.

—Mrs. Willis is still at Indianapolis, to which place she went after the meeting at Terre Haute and will visit a week or so with her son Louis and other friends.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Dr. J. E. Morr, now located at Orland, was on the south bound forenoon train today, on his way to Indianapolis, where he goes as a delegate to the state Masonic meeting.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen for the best specialty on the market Staple article having steady sale and increasing demand, affording large profit. No samples required. Address 026 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich. 19-22

—The many Auburn friends of Dr. J. H. Sparling will be interested to learn that he has located at Fitchburg, Mass. He was for a time at Dorchester, that state, where we believe he was taking a post-graduate course in the study of medicine.

—Dr. A. F. Griffith of Corunna is going to take a post-graduate course at Chicago to learn all the latest ways and ideas in his profession. While this will take him away for a time, there is no doubt it will eventually result in benefit both to him and his patrons.

—Misses Mabel and Helen Mitchell, daughters of Dr. W, K. Mitchell of Ligonier are off for their second trip to Europe says the Kendallville Sun. The Doctor was a DeKalb boy, and well known about Butler. Another instance of a DeKalb man gone right.

—Several men in the employ of the Lake Shore road are here putting in new poles on their telegraph line. They find a few are giving out, and so they put them all in while about it. They have already put them in from Waterloo north, and now they are working south to Fort Wayne.

—In spite of the objections made by the people of Richland each quarter, there are two applications to run a saloon at Corunna. One is for a location on the Richland side and is advertised for by Ernest Huffman in the Garrett Clipper; the other is advertised by Levi Hartman, the notice being in the Garrett Herald.

—Dr. James Squires of Churubusco and his oldest son Lloyd, were here today. He had visited his mother in Jackson township and was now on his way to the old home of his wife northeast of Corunna. The Doctor is rejoicing in the safe return of all his sons who were in the army, during the unpleasantness with Spain.

—Henry Lochner was down in the country yesterday on his wheel, when he happened to meet what R. W. Cobb used to call a "road hog." The stranger not giving an inch of the road Mr. Lochner shied off to avoid a collision and was thrown violently, giving his wrist a bad sprain, He will be unable to work much for several days.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John F. Shafer deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

NORMAN F. SHAFER,
Administrator.

C. E. Emanuel, Atty.
May 24, 1899.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Tuesday's Daily.

—W. J. Bryan is to be at Fort Wayne the 27.

—Seats now on sale at Davenport's for the Keystone Co.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Mrs. F. E Davenport is still very sick and suffers greatly. She has the sympathy of every one.

—Jacob Walborn is on the sick list. It seems to come from an attack of the grip he had last winter.

—Mrs. S. S. Potter is quite sick, her condition having recently assumed a serious turn.

—It is said the construction of the electric road from Lagrange to Orland will be commencee in a few weeks.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—One of the Iowa boys was in town yesterday and took the evening Wabash train for home. He was in camp next to the 161st Indiana near Havana.

—Sam Davenport has a lovely corner by their house, filled with wild ferns of several varieties. They were planted last year and are showing a vigorous growth.

—It is requested that every lady in town or country that will make and bring in one or more bouquets on decoration day. By order of Chairman of flower committee.

—HOMES WANTED:—For three orphan boys, seven, eight and nine years of age. Country homes preferred. Call on either Rev. J. D. Brosy or Rev. T. M. Guild, Auburn, Ind.

—Attorney Ed. Baxter has just completed one of the largest land abstracts ever taken in the county. It is for the property known as the south end mill, and from early times till now it has changed hands over thirty times.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Best fresh lime at A Lewis lumber yard.

—Good theater every night this week.

—ROOMS TO RENT:—Inquire of Mrs. Emily Dills.

—Two good barns for sale cheap. Enquire of M. Boland.

—Supt. Coe is beginning to plan for the next county institute.

—W. H. McIntosh is down at Terre Haute at the State meeting of the G. A. R.

—Geo. Henderson is home for a few days, but will return to Chicago the last of the week.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—Two big loads of ash logs went north to Waterloo today. One had ten and the other nine logs.

—Geo. Boland and wife are home from their trip and he is again at his post at the Farmers Bank.

—Mrs. John McClellan has so far recovered her health as to start on a visit with friends over in Ohio.

FOR SALE:—Or will exchange for lady's wheel, a good bicycle, used part of season. Inquire at this office.

—A. Lewis & Co., have received a car load of the best shingles in the market, the Davenport Yellow Cedar shingles.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Sol. Barney, one of the leading citizens of St. Joe was here today on some business. He says the new town government there is proving satisfactory and everything goes on smoothly.

Commencement Exercises

OF THE

Auburn High School,

At Henry's Opera House,

Wednesday Evening, May 31, 1899.

PROGRAMME.

Prayer.

Whistling Solo—"Selected" - - - - Bessie Hunter
Oration—"The Romance of America" - - - Grace B. Rush
Oration—"The Dawn of the Twentieth Century" - - Ida E. George
Oration—"Moses at the Sea" - - - - Maud A. Link
Piano Duet—"Semiramide" - - - - *Rossini*
Mrs. D. A. Garwood and Mrs. H. C. Hanna.
Oration—"Take Nobody's Dust" - - - - Pearl Heabler
Oration—"A Modern Cinderilla" - - - Gladys M. Fitch
Oration—"The Modern Cincinnatus" - - Marguerite M. Wymer
Whistling Solo—"Selected" - - - - Bessie Hunter
Debate—Resolved, "That the United States Should Annex the Philippines"
Affirmative, Jarl S. Sprott; Negative, Frank C. Baxter
Vocal Solo—{(a)"Spring's Awakening" - - - - *Dudley Buck* {(b)"Violets" - - - - - *Woodman*
Miss Maud A. Trover.
Oration—"The Future of the Orient" - - - Mae Welch
Oration—"The Growth of Democracy" - - - Dean Metcalf
Presentation of Diplomas.
Whistling Solo—"Selected" - - - - Bessie Hunter

The following members of the class do not graduate but remain to take the extra year's work of the new course: Nellie Ober, Charles Borst, Robert Howard, Blaine Harrison and Joe Miller.

Tickets on Sale at Davenport's Beginning Monday Morning.

ADMISSION 10 and 15 CENTS.

Entire Proceeds for the Benefit of the School.

☞The Piano used on this occasion is an "EBERSOLE," kindly furnished by Frank B. Long, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR SALE, or trade for a good buggy, a good gold watch, Dueber case, new, full jewel, Columbian movements, adjusted, solid gold chain and charms, cost over $50. Will sell at a bargain. Call on O. R. May south of school house.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending May 22, 1899. Mrs. Moody, Mrs. H. Wagoner, Mr. Wm. H. Zimmerman Mr. C. D. Critis, Mr. Henry Cobler. Claimants will please call for letters in Advertised list. G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities, of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—We are pleased to see Mr. Pipes on our streets again. It will be remembered he was seriously hurt by a moving car while working for the Gandy Co., at Princeton in Gibson county this state. He will visit the relatives here for a time, including his son Oliver at Garrett, Mrs. Kutzner here and Mrs. Frank Kline at Angola.

—Extensive improvements are being made on S. S. Potter's grocery store at the South End, new roof has been put on, and an addition the size of the building and extending back about twenty-five feet is being put up. When this is completed, a door will be made giving him the use of the new room to accommodate his growing trade.

Asthma in Worst Form Relieved

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kans. Writes: I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I reccommend it to all those suffering with asthma. 25 and 50c.

—Attorney F. M. Powers came down from Angola this morning, he being interested in the insurance case that came on at 1:30 p. m.

—A. Lewis & Co., always carry a full stock of the best Imported and American cements. Fresh stock just in. Call at the lumber yard. Auburn.

—G. W. Coats, one of the regular panel of the jury is in town today. He was taken off in the B. & O. horse case as he is a relative of attorneys Rose & Rose who were in the case.

—S. B. Johnston will again occupy his former Dental office at his residence North Main street after June 1, finding it much more convenient and can be found there, at all hours hereafter.

—LOST:—Sunday, a gold scarf pin, crescent and star-shaped set with pearls, in Presbyterian church or on Jackson and Main-sts. If found, please return to Mrs. C. D. Stacy at the Hollister House.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—Hon. J. M. Robinson is here spending the day with his many friends His business however, is to meet with the A. O. U. W. tonight and deliver the address. Everybody will want to hear him.

—Mrs. H. P. Colgrove, of Bunker Hill, Kansas arrived yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. W. H. McIntosh and other friends. It is twenty three years since she left Auburn, and naturally there are many changes.

—On Monday evening May 29, there will be a meeting of the Anti-Saloon Leagued at the Presbyterian church. Judge Roby has kindly consented to give an address. This is only a part of a well arranged program. It is desirable that this meeting may be attended by all the good citizens of Auburn.

Working Men's Goods

Little profits in this stock makes quick selling; makes prices that count for something. You get workingmen's goods at their worth here, and that is why it's a stock that moves along lively. Note the way they're made and then you'll realize just how good they really are.

Men's Working Shirts yoke back, good quality. Each **24c**
Men's Working Shirts yoke back, black stripe Each **38c**
Men's Working Shirts yoke back, best goods Each **45c**
Men's Working Shirts yoke back, double back and front Each **48c**
Men's Black Sateen Shirts best goods. Each **48c**
Men's Overalls in Blues. Each **35c**
Men's Overalls in Brown, doubled seam Each **40c**
Men's Gray Overalls Each **48c**
Men's Black Overalls with bib. Each **48c**
Men's Black Overalls without bib Each **45c**

Men's Working Pants, good values at 75, we sell them at ..... **50 Cents**
Men's Working Jumpin Plaids ..... **25 Cents**
Men's Working Jumpin in Blues, best goods. Each.... **45 Cents**
Men's Working Coats in stripes, just the thing for hot days, good values at 75, we sell them at..... **50 Cents**
Men's extra size Working Shirts at..... **50 Cents**

SEE OUR

Line of Corsets and get our prices, we can save you money.

Parasols in Black Gloria Silk, steel frame, Fancy Handle, worth $1; we sell at **75c**
Ladies' Pearl Shirt Waist Sets. Per set..... **24c**
Baby Eembroidery Bonnets from..... **10 to 48c**
Baby Fancy Lace Hats at **48c**

BAZAR STORE,
Auburn, Indiana.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

BUTLER.

William L. Blair, one of our oldest continuous residents is in rather poor health.

T. J. Kinsely and Liston Harding are attending a bicycle trust, meeting in New York. The out come may be the closing down of Butler's largest industries.

Dr. Madden has not materaly improved during the past week.

Many farmers from a distance came to Butler with wool last Saturday.

The Repler, or Perky Mill east of Hamilton had a close call from fire last week.

Mr. Lehner, the miller is returning, and Mr. Chilcote the owner is going to operate it.

—A little son of Mr. Cospers who lives on the south side who fell from a load of gravel that his father was hauling last Saturday evening, and was run over by the heavy wheels. His life is despaired of.

Dr. Fanning and son, Frank, are attending the railway surgeons meeting at Richmond Virginia this week. They went by way of Cincinnati, O., over the Lake Shore.

Phuty Gratz is making material improvement on the dwelling he recently purchased from Mrs. Beadle, and will soon have it ready to occupy.

—Among those from a distance attending Mrs. R. C. Campbell's funeral, were Orla Campbell and wife, of Port Huron, Mich., Mrs. Ada Longsworth, of Van Wert, Ohio, T. C. Fralich of Chicago E. A. Campbell wife and daughter of Toledo, Mrs. H. Dickerhoof and daughters of Garrett, and Mrs. Getz of Waterloo.

Gun Club Tournament

The third annual tournament of the Auburn Gun Club, will meet at Auburn, May 30 and 31, under the management of A. B. Steele. There will be ten events each day. Purses will be divided 35, 30, 20 and 15 per cent. American Association rules of 1899 to govern.

For further information address the secretary, A. B. Steele, Auburn.

As Pleasant As Maple Syrup.

Most remedies have something unpleasant to the taste, and in consequence many people, especially children, dread the dose and put off entirely or delay the taking of the medicine that can do them good. Not so with Dr. Caldwell's Syrup pepsin—everybody likes its taste and when taken will cure constipation and all kinds "of stomach troubles." In 10c, 50c and $1.00 sizes.

Y. P. C. U. Convention

The annual convention of the Y. P. C U. of the U. B. North Ohio conference will be held at Delta, Ohio, on June 8th and 9th. The annual address will be delivered by Rev. G. A. Funkhouser of Union Biblical Seminary. Free entertainment to all who may attend.

CORUNNA.

Mr. and Mrs. Chilcote, daughter Inez, and Miss Edwina Bloyd of Butler were the guests of Mrs. C. Buchanan over Sunday.

Mr. B. B. Dearborn is reported quite sick.

Mrs. M. Loomis and son Robert of Kendallville called on friends here Thursday.

Chas. Knapp and family of Auburn spent Sunday at this place the guest of relatives.

Karl and Niel Miller returned home Monday after a few days visit with their grandparents at Hudson.

Mrs. Wallace of Waterloo is visiting her son at this place.

Mr. Will Guthrie and Miss Lonie Stonebraker drove to Ashley Sunday.

Messrs. J. K. Adams and E. Miles were at Kendallville Saturday.

Mr. W. Keep made his usual call at this place Sunday.

Dr. A. F. Phillips left Monday for Chicago where he will attend a series of medical lectures.

The Misses Minnie and Ona Finch drove to Auburn Saturday afternoon.

Miss Vinda Shippy is the guest of relatives at Auburn.

Miss Maud Raber spent Sunday the guest of Waterloo friends.

Mrs. Strong and Mrs. Thomas were shopping at Kendallville Monday.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve ice cream and strawberries to the public Saturday evening June 3.

A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Coulton, of Circleville, Ks, says: "Dr. Warner—Your Wine of Tar Syrup has been in my family and found to be all and even more than you claim for it. It is a speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases.

Davenport The Druggist.

OBITUARY

Died, Sunday morning May 21, 1899. at seven o'clock, at her residence on West Depot-st, Butler, Ind., after a lingering illness of many weeks, in the 27th year of her age, Mattie Campbell.

Martha Elizabeth Hamilton was born at Napoleon, Ohio, Dec. 21st 1872. When about seven years of age she removed with her parents William and Emma Hamilton to Massillon, Ohio, where her father, a telegraph operator in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co, died on the 9th of Nov. 1880. She then removed with her mother, brother and sister to Angola, Ind. March 26, 1898, she was united in marriage to Romaine C. Campbell and removed with him to Butler, Ind., where she has since resided. To this union was born one child, Vera, now in her 6th year, who with her husband, mother, brother and sister survive her.

Her funeral took place May 23, from the M. E. church of which society she became a member soon after her marriage, Rev. Frech assisted by Rev. Smith, officiating, under the auspices of the Daughters of Rebekah and the ladies of the Maccabees, of which orders she was a member.

Her remains were taken to Angola for burial and laid to rest beside those of her father. Brief services were held at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Button, conducted by Rev. Kemp of the M. E. church and Rev. Medbury of the Christian church. The lady members of the orders at Angola uniting with the friends in a last tribute of respect.

Mrs. Campbell was a quiet, industrious, sociable woman, a good wife, a tender mother, faithful in all her duties in life, loved and respected by her neighbors. the members of her church and the sisters of the orders in which she held membership.

NATION'S MONUMENT

TO ITS IMMORTAL DEAD AT ARLINGTON CEMETERY.

The Beautiful Spot Near Washington City in Which Thousands of Known and Unknown Heroes Await the Resurrection Trumpet's Call.

ARLINGTON may truly be called "the nation's monument to its immortal dead." It would be hard to conceive of a more beautiful place in which to rest after life's fitful fever than in this sacred spot. It is located on the Virginian hills about three miles southwest of Washington, on the old Georgetown and Alexandria pike, a road which a hundred years ago was the principal means of communication for all of that part of the country. It rises beyond the river in terraced hills, while every foot of ground for miles around it was the scene of the great drama of the civil war.

The story of Arlington itself is full of historic interest. It was the property of George Washington's adopted son, George Washington Parke Custis, and he built the old mansion in 1802. Into this house he brought his bride, Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and here he spent the remainder of his life, as a quiet country gentleman without ever giving any evidence of possessing much of the spirit of his honored grandsire. He left but one living child, Mary Randolph Custis, who married Robert E. Lee in 1831, and they lived at Arlington until the outbreak of the war, at which time they left it never to return. During the war it was used as headquarters for the commanders of the Union troops that were quartered on the grounds. Washington was the hospital base of all the surrounding country, and thousands of wounded soldiers were carried there to die. The cemetery of the Soldiers' Home became overcrowded, and what to do with the soldier dead became a very serious question. Then it was that Quartermaster General Megis ordered that Arlington should be used as a burying ground for the Union soldiers.

It is interesting in this connection to note that the first soldier buried at Arlington was a rebel prisoner of war. In 1867 it was declared a national cemetery, and, a number of years afterwards, the Government paid to the Lee family the price they agreed upon for it. The estate contains about 1,100 acres and the 200 acres surrounding the mansion is used for burial purposes, while all of the rest is a magnificent park. The house is modeled after the temple Theseus at Athens, and consists of a center 60 feet long; two wings, and a portico in the front, 25 feet wide, with six massive dorie columns,

TOMB OF UNKNOWN DEAD.

which are 60 feet high. The view from this porch is surpassingly beautiful. To the north lie Fort Meyer and Georgetown. Extending away to the east across the Potomac lies the proud city of the nation—Washington—with its legislative hall of granite and marble, while just beyond it glitters the gilded dome of the Congressional Library building. The mansion is surrounded by a broad driveway, and from it the well-kept walks lead in and out among the flower beds.

In a perfect grove of forest and ornamental trees, over a level plateau that extends from the western wall of the cemetery to the mansion, is the general burying ground where thousands of the private soldiers lie. In this section the headstones are all alike, simple marble slabs rising about two feet from the ground, bearing the names and regiments of those whose graves they mark. Directly south of the house is a most interesting plot of ground. Right in its center is what is known as the Temple of Fame. It is a circular structure and is composed of eight columns, surmounted by a dome, which rests on an octagonal cornice of stonework. Set in this cornice are the names of Washington, Lincoln, Grant and Farragut. There is also carved on each of the pillars one of the following illustrious names: McPherson, Sedgwick, Reynolds, Humphrey, Garfield, Mansfield, Thomas and Meade. This temple is seen in the background of the illustration of the Tomb of the Unknown. During the summer months the names of our famous generals appear in floral letters in this plot. Immediately west of the Temple is the Tomb of the Unknown Dead, and contains the bodies of 2,111 soldiers who were picked up after the battle of Bull Run, and who could not be identified. It is one of the most touching sights.

There are four magnificent entrance gates to Arlington, of which, perhaps, the one known as the Sheridan is the most interesting. It is of four mammoth white marble columns, which were originally in the War Department at

THE ARLINGTON MANSION.

Washington, but when it was destroyed by fire in 1879, they were saved, and were placed at Arlington as a gateway, and named in honor of "Little Phil." All the driveways converge to the house, and on the eastern slope of the hill in front of the mansion lie some of the most distinguished officers of the war. The officers' section also runs west of the house to the wall on the west, and in the entire cemetery more than 15,000 soldiers lie waiting the call of the resurrection morning.

Significance of the Day.

There is a melancholy pleasure in considering this great anniversary, second only in importance to Fourth of July, but overshadowed by a vastly different sentiment. Independence Day is the birthday of American freedom. Memorial Day may well be called its day of baptism and consecration. On this occasion we turn from the everyday concerns of life and give ourselves up to the contemplation of acts of heroism that raise humanity above the common level and link it more closely to the Divine Spirit. These heroes whose graves we strew with flowers gave their lives for their country; sacrificed themselves and all that they possessed that liberty and peace as established by the Constitution of the United States might be freed from the bands that had been thrown around them, and might flourish untrammeled, unconditioned and without reproach.

ARE HEROES ALL!

ALONG with the tears shed over the graves of those fallen there is mingled pride in the patriotic deeds and heroic achievements of both the dead and the living. Within the past year Liberty has spoken a new fiat. The note of the bugle and roar of the cannon have been heard, and tyrannical snackles have been stricken from a people long enslaved. To accomplish this American soldiers volunteered, and from shot, disease and weariness many died. Some of them sleep in Arlington and some in the family lot in the little church yard, but there are others who lie buried on barren Cuban hillsides, and still others in the tropical jungles of the Philippines or in the depths of the sea.

No matter what differences of opinion may exist as to the war policy of the Government, seventy-five millions of people are a unit in doing honor to the nation's dead, wherever they lie, and in praising the courage and bravery of American soldiers, whether they marched with Sherman or with Lee, stormed the blockhouses at El Caney, worked the guns for Dewey or swam the alligator-infested rivers of Luzon. Sons of the veterans who faced each other on the terrible battlefields of the South have within a twelvemonth fought and fallen side by side. Their blood has effectually wiped out the last vestige of sectional lines, and the stars and stripes now have the same meaning the country over.

This year we crown Shiloh anew. We commemorate Chickamauga and Corinth, Antietam and Appomatox—all the historic spots where heroes fell and which sacred grief immortalizes. But there are now new graves—graves across two oceans to be decorated. The aged widow of the soldier whose tomb has been a mecca for devotion these thirty odd years, in this month of budding flowers and glorious greenery, shares tears and love with those of a later generation, who have reason to remember Santiago and San Juan, Manila and Malolos with sorrow.

America reverently honors the memory of her dead and eulogizes the patriotic heriosm of her living. Their deeds will never be forgotten by a grateful nation. Heroes all—the dead and the living; the mingled emotions of sorrow and pride that sway the great popular heart, like the brooding protecting wings of a cherishing presence, hover alike over the peaceful village cemetery and the grave in the island jungle. Garlands wither and flowers lose their fragrance, but the glory of the nation's heroes shall bloom on forever.

"OLD ABE."

Live War Eagle Which Accompanied the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment.

"Old Abe" was the live war eagle which accompanied the Eighth Wisconsin regiment during the war of the rebellion. Old Abe was a fine specimen of the bald eagle. Various stories are told of his capture, but the most trustworthy account is that Chief Sky, a Chippewa Indian, took him from the nest while an eaglet. The nest was found on a pine tree in the Chippewa country, about three miles from the mouth of the Flambeau, near some rapids in the river. He and another Indian cut the tree down, and, amid the menaces of

"OLD ABE."

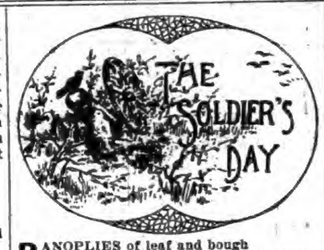
the parent birds, secured two young eagles about the size of prairie hens. One of them died. The other, which lived to become historical, was sold to Daniel McCann for a bushel of corn. McCann carried it to Eau Claire, and presented it to a company then being organized as a part of the Eighth Wisconsin infantry.

Old Abe was called by the soldiers the "new recruit from Chippewa," and sworn into the service of the United States by encircling his neck with red, white and blue ribbons, and by placing on his breast a rosette of colors, after which he was carried by the regiment into every engagement in which it participated, perched upon a shield in the shape of a heart. A few inches above the shield was a grooved crosspiece for the eagle to rest upon, on either end of which were three arrows. When in line Old Abe was always carried on the left of the color bearer, in the van of the regiment. The color bearer wore a belt to which was attached a socket for the end of the staff, which was about five feet in length. Thus the eagle was high above the bearer's head, in plain sight of the column. A ring of leather was fastened to one of the eagle's legs, to which was connected a strong hemp cord about twenty feet long.

Old Abe was the hero of about twenty-five battles, and as many skirmishes. Remarkable as it may appear, not one bearer of the flag, or of eagle, always shining marks for the enemy's rifles, was ever shot down. Once or twice Old Abe suffered the loss of a few feathers, but he was never wounded. The great bird enjoyed the excitement of carnage. In battle he flapped his wings, his eyes blazed, and with piercing screams, which arose above the noise of the conflict, seemed to urge the company on to deeds of valor. Old Abe knew his own regiment from every other, would always accompany its cheer, and never that of any other regiment. "I'd rather capture 'Old Abe,'" said Gen. Sterling Price of the Confederate army, "than a whole brigade."

Having served three years, a portion of the members of Company C were mustered out, and Old Abe was presented to the State of Wisconsin. For many years on occasions of public exercises or review, like other illustrious veterans, he excited in parade universal and enthusiastic attention. He occupied pleasant quarters in the State capitol at Madison, Wis., until his death at an advanced age.

If a man is worth knowing at all he is worth knowing well.—Alexander Smith.



PANOPLIES of leaf and bough
Wreaths of greenery, vine and spray,
Bring their glowing splendor now
In garlands for Memorial Day.

Blossoming beauty stars the grass
In forms of grace, with varied hue.
Even the fleecy clouds that pass
Springtime's wondrous charms review.

Troops of swallows speck the air
What can be more blithe than they?
Hurtling here and darting there,
The light-winged cavalry of May.

Blandly, too, the zephyr's breath
Stirs with tender touch the flowers,
To say that rising life, not death,
Is master of these golden hours.

For who can deem our heroes dead
When May's fair blossoms crown their sleep
And every grave is garlanded?
On fame's bright scroll their names we keep.

Somewhere in climes of fairer hue
Than comes to any earthly May,
To honor and to duty true,
Life must have come to them. And they

No more in conflict or in toil
Need mingle in stern battle's roar,
In realms where nothing shall assail,
And life is theirs forevermore.

Though dumb to-day the cannon's mouth,
While beauty springs from bud and spray,
And all the winds are soft and south,
Let reverence crown Memorial Day.
—Joel Benton.

First Memorial Service.

The first memorial service was held over the graves of the Union prisoners who died at the stockade at Charleston, S. C., May 30, 1865.

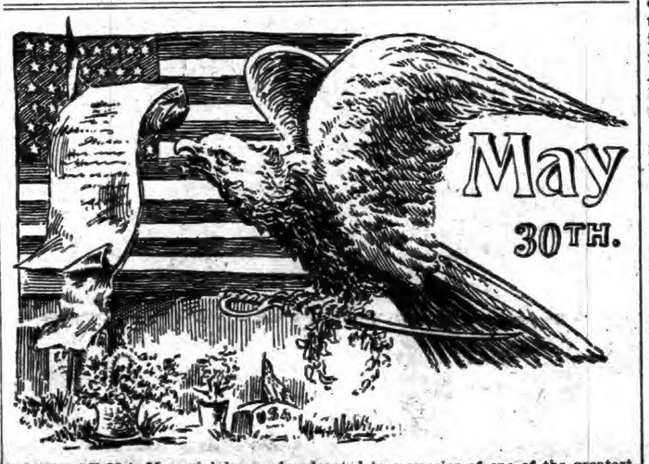
Absence makes the heart grow fonder.—J. H. Bailey.

ONE DECORATION DAY.

How Its Observance Brought About the Relief of a Needy Soldier.

It was May 30. All good people had been warned to turn out and decorate the graves of the dead brave in our cemetery. It was in the early days after the war, and every one was ready to do his part. The speaker of the day, the town officials, the village fathers were in carriages; the pretty young girls dressed in white represented the different States and carried flowers in their hands as they rode in the big, old omnibus in the procession. Lumbering after these came a dray carrying an easy chair in which a sick soldier was half reclining. He had been seen day after day sitting at a window by a generous hearted woman. She had entered and asked him about himself; she had noted the poverty in the room, the decrepit old father and mother, and she had thought this was good missionary work. She went out among her neighbors, begging food, bedding, everything for the family. He told her his story; how he had enlisted, started for the front, had fallen ill, suffered for want of care in the barracks and had finally come home disheartened and crippled for life. Poverty, extreme poverty, had come to the family. A brother who had a family of his own was the only support of them all. They were actually suffering for food.

So Decoration day came on and the good friend caused the soldier to be taken to the cemetery, where the address of the day took its chief point from the afflicted man, where a collection was taken up for him and a new start given him in life. A little stock of pins and needles and the like was furnished him, a string was fastened to the old-fashioned latch of the outer door, so that he could open it without trouble, and, as he lay upon his couch, he sold trifles to his neighbors and friends. The pension surgeon took his case in hand, the lawyers pleaded his cause and after a delay of several years a pension was granted him and a few years farther on back pay was allowed him. Relief from care and anxiety has contributed toward his amendment in health and he is now much better. All this is the fruit of one Decoration day's work started by a generous, impulsive woman.—Exchange.



MAY 30 is Memorial day—a day devoted to memories of one of the greatest struggles in history and to ceremonies in honor of those who fought in defense of the Union. All the people of the war period made great sacrifices and carried burdens of sorrow and trouble, but, by common consent, those who served in the army were given first place in the hearts of the people. It seems almost beyond belief, says a recent writer, that for four years the nation was like an armed camp and that the largest and most perfectly equipped armies of modern times fought for and against a principle through four years of fierce war. It seems almost as unreal as a picture from some old romance that, after scores and hundreds of battles, the great contest ended with the historic scene at Appomattox, in the triumph of the cause of the Union, and that at a wave of the hand of him who said: "Let us have peace," two great armies dissolved into compact bodies of citizens pledged to the same principle of government. There were defeats for both sides during the war. This is not a day to recall these. There were as many victories for either side, as many battles that hung in the balance. This is not a day to enlarge upon those. The struggle ended in a more perfect union, in a reunited people, in a stronger, greater nationality, and this makes precious every memory of the fiery ordeal through which the nation passed and out of which it came with a hastened spirit, but with higher ideals.

When Memorial day was instituted, there were those who feared it would become one of bitter memories, and that its observance would rekindle the fires of sectional hate. The fears were groundless. No resentment or bitterness is associated with the day. Those who won and those who failed in the war are agreed as to the sum total of achievement represented in the country as it stands to-day under one flag. They are agreed as to the courage and endurance of those who fought and join in the aspirations of an exultant American citizenship.

This is the spirit of Memorial day. Those who meet, or join in ceremonials, to honor the memories of those who fell or those who fought in the battles for the Union pay a tribute well deserved. In reverting to the memories of the war, they strengthen the bonds of union and take new lessons in patriotism. It is a day of proud and tender memories, not of resentment and bitterness.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

IMPERIAL TYRANNY.

One short year ago President McKinley proclaimed to the civilized world that this country would stand on the proposition that "extension of territory through conquest is criminal aggression." Since the fall of Manila this announcement of our policy has not been retracted. In practice the policy of the administration has been such as to give rise to the general opinion that there is contemplated the carrying out of measures that constitute what President McKinley clearly and truly defined "criminal aggression."

Monster mass meetings have been held for the purpose of protesting against such a policy and demanding that the President respect the promises made by himself on behalf of this nation. These meetings have had the cordial support of men of national—yes, international—reputation for learning and teachers and counselors in the intellectual and moral world. They came from divers sects and political parties, guided solely by their sense of righteousness, liberty and patriotism. Largely attended counter demonstrations have been held, and the demand there made that President McKinley shall continue to ignore the solemn pledges by him made, and urging him to relentlessly wage a war of "criminal aggression."

The supporters of these meetings find their enthusiasm fed by the sordid cry of "Commerce follows the flag." Impartial onlookers assert that the attendants at these meetings are largely of the kind who follow the flag at a safe distance.

Our form of government, our traditions, our widespread innate love of liberty, our oft-expressed belief in the inherent rights of man are all opposed to "imperialism." When President McKinley publicly disavowed for this nation any intention of pursuing an "imperial" policy it was supposed by all patriotic Americans that such disavowal was solely for the enlightenment of foreign nations. It is humiliating to every right-minded American to find that a faint suggestion of possible commercial benefits has secured a following for imperialism, and that these followers are willing to see the standard of imperialism planted on the ruins of American honor.

The hypocritical cant which frames excuses for "criminal aggression" deceives no one. The general issue cannot be evaded. It is clear-cut and well defined. If President McKinley means anything less than imperialism it is quite easy for him to make his meaning known. He may rest assured that a distinct avowal of a just policy, followed by such active measures as would evince his sincerity of purpose, would at once silence adverse criticism and attract enthusiastic support. He may rest equally well assured that day by day and step by step the noblest men and purest patriots of this country will resolutely oppose the tendency toward imperial tyranny.—Chicago Democrat.

British Gold.

In every Presidential election up to that of 1896 Republican platforms, newspaper organs and stump shouters charged that the opposition was backed up by British gold. To-day the term "British gold" is never seen in the columns of any Republican organ, and a sub-editor who should be so foolish or unforuhate as to insert in a Republican paper an editorial similar to those that were in fashion in 1892 would lose his job instantly. Everybody now knows that British gold (which is the property of British usurpers, the common people of that country never seeing any yellow money) is to-day a firm supporter of the Republican party.

Can any Republican deny it? Can anybody name any British banker, financier or moneyed man who would rejoice to see William J. Bryan elected? On the contrary, are not the hoarders of British gold interested, pecuniarily, in the continuance of "the existing gold standard," and would they not, therefore, be willing to contribute to a fund designed to pay the cost of defeating the free silver party in America? British gold will unquestionably be spent for the Republican ticket next year. And if we allow our elections to be thus bought we shall be selling ourselves into slavery to Lombard street.

How many American citizens are ready to stand up and avow that they vote the ticket dictated and supported by British gold?

Pleading for Imperial Clemency.

Heinous as is the offense of Edward Atkinson, of Boston, in flinging his gray goose quill fernist the imperial designs of the administration—circulars containing his anti-slaughter sentiments having been mailed, it is alleged, to the volunteers in the Philippines—it is to be hoped, in view of the unhappy miscreant's useful and honorable career, he will not be shot at the next rising of the sun. Be merciful with Edward, Mr. President, and maybe you'll convert him into an imperial whooper with your gracious clemency.—Detroit Free Press.

Long and Expensive Job.

It required thirty-five years of constant summer and winter campaigning to "pacify" tribes numbering 300,000 and capable of putting, at the most, 10,000 armed braves into the field. If it was a job of a third of a century to overcome our mere squad of nomadic Indians, how long will we be subduing to our will the Tagalos, Visayans and other tribes, numbering 8,000,000? We submit the problem to the expansionists and ask for an answer.

Nobody to Blame.

Like the venerable Cincinnati journalist who was in the habit of placing the responsibility of any of his shortcomings upon the shoulders of his "wicked partners," General Alger, it seems, is to claim immunity from criticism on the ground that he was, after all, the subordinate of Major McKinley. And in like manner the Major, according to his friends, must be exonerated because Alger's derelictions could not have been foreseen or guarded against. So that in point of fact nobody at all is to blame for the maladministration of the War Department. The Hon. Hazen S. Pingree, for instance, who is a bosom friend of Gen. Alger, demands to know why the Secretary of War should be blamed for McKinley's bad administration, and Mr. Grosvenor asks whether the President could have attended to the details of the War Department personally. It is only fair to say, however, that these recriminations come not from Messrs. Alger and McKinley, but from the partisans of those statesmen. Between the Major and his Secretary of War there subsists a deep affection, founded along in 1894, which will continue so long as Alger is in a position to aid in extricating great men from temporary financial embarrassment.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Humorous Griggs.

It is the opinion of lawyers of standing that Edward Atkinson of Boston has most excellent grounds for action for slander against McKinley's Attorney General. Griggs has gone out of his way to hold a reputable citizen up to public contempt as a "traitor." The offender cannot plead official privilege, because the offensive terms were applied in newspaper interviews under conditions which would warrant legal action and were applied to a man who was eminent long years before Griggs was dragged from New Jersey to ornament the President's Cabinet.

Should Atkinson see fit to prosecute Griggs, the Jersey imperialist would find himself on the horns of a dilemma. If he should plead justification and endeavor to prove Atkinson a "traitor," the country will want to know by what right he allowed the "traitor" to go unprosecuted. It is the duty of Griggs to punish treason and sedition. That is one of the things he is in office for. Why, then, does he not prosecute Atkinson, whom he has publicly branded as a traitor? The answer is very simple. He dare not because the country has received the suggestion of his so doing with a loud guffaw.—New York News.

Commerce and Imperialism.

All this talk to the effect that the possession of the Philippines will "introduce us to the Orient" is pure rubbish. No imperialist has yet undertaken to tell us how the possession of those islands will enable us to sell a dollar's worth more to "the Orient" than we could sell without them. Even Mr. Frye is constrained to admit that we need nothing more than coaling and naval stations for the purpose of protecting our commerce. We can sell to the people of "the Orient" if we offer them the things they want on terms as satisfactory to them as they can make with other venders; otherwise we cannot. It is not a matter of owning territory or making a great display of military or naval force. It is simply a matter of supplying things wanted on satisfactory terms. We have abundant proof of this in the fact that Europe takes more than three-fourths of all we sell, although we do not own an acre of ground in Europe or "fronting" Europe.—Chicago Chronicle.

Impudence of the Lumber Lords.

Late advices from Washington indicate that the lumber lords are entreating the administration to retaliatory action by exercising the option conferred in the Dingley act and doubling the tariff on lumber. This is positively the most impudent protectionist proposal which has ever been seriously urged. Not content with doing all in their power to frustrate the effort of the joint high commission to settle all matters in controversy between the United States and Canada, these voracious monopolists now seek to add to the difficulties of the situation and to foment new causes of disagreement when every consideration of the public welfare demands an amicable adjustment.—Philadelphia Record.

Poorest Way to Get a Market.

The customs receipts at Havana during April amounted to $860,000; and for the fiscal year they will close to $10,000,000. This reflects a very promising activity in trade thereabouts. It would be interesting to contrast these figures with the Manila customs collections. Facts as to the latter are wanting, but the internal revenue collections at Manila since the American occupation began amount to hardly $175,000. The utter demoralization of trade and industry there is strikingly shown by such figures. Our war of subjugation to get a market is destroying whatever market there was for us.—Springfield Republican.

Eagan's Punishment.

The punishment inflicted by the court martial on Brigadier General John P. Eagan for his obscene attack against General Miles was considered exceedingly mild by the people of this country, but it has entailed consequences which will be a severe lesson to the impudent and indiscreet officer. Membership in the Loyal Legion is highly prized by the officers who gained honor during the war between the States, and to have one's name dropped from the rolls of the legion is considered a deep disgrace. Such a punishment has fallen upon Eagan.—Exchange.

Imperial Brawls to Be Avoided.

It will be an evil day for the republic when we come to regard ourselves as so much of a "world power" that we are ready to join the brawls and wars of the old world nations. England is quite ready to see us become just that sort of a "power," available for use in the extraction of her embroiled chestnuts. We must beware lest Uncle Sam lose that sagacity which has been regarded as his distinguishing characteristic.—Springfield, Mass., Republican.

Letting Alger Down Easy.

Secretary Alger has at last admitted the truth of the report that he is an active candidate for United States Senatorial honors to succeed Senator McMillan, who declines renomination. We are not in the Major's confidence, but it seems as if a sufficient explanation for the chief executive's noticeable elation of spirits has been furnished. In looking about for a soft cushion on which to fall the War Secretary has selected one of billowy luxuriance and the only remaining problem to be solved is the pliability of the Michigan Legislature to be elected a year hence.—Chicago Chronicle.

"Censoring" the Mails.

The Atkinson incident is only one of the many incongruities arising out of the anomalous position of the United States in the Philippines. The Government, in this case, finds that it cannot admit copies of its own documents into the country which it has subdued. It is a matter of regret that the Government should be forced to such measures to sustain the President's policy, and it is apparent that some of President McKinley's earlier utterances regarding "criminal aggression" would be excluded from the Manila mail under this order of the Postmaster General.—Boston Post.

If We Are Lying.

The lawyers are forcing a very nice question to the front in Cuba. American lawyers insist that they have the right to practice there because the island is a part of the United States. The Cuban lawyers insist that they have not unless they are admitted to the bar under Cuban rules. If we are merely standing guard over Cuba until she is "pacified" it is evident that Cuba is not a part of the United States. But if we are lying, and mean to hang on to Cuba and use our troops to secure a vote for annexation, which is quite probable, the lawyers might as well go to practicing.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

All on Account of Jones.

This is the problem by the side of which all others confronting the Buckeye Republicans pale into insignificance. To Jones, or not to Jones; As compared with Jones, Sherman's return to Ohio politics is of no importance; the Hanna-Bushnell-Foraker feuds are mere sideshows; even Coxie Old Boy, the Cincinnati boss, and the turned-down McKisson, of Cleveland, are mere ciphers. There are all sorts of trouble at hand for the Ohio Republicans, and all on account of Jones.—Atlanta Constituiton.

Why Hanna Favors Quay.

"Of course I am for Quay. Why shouldn't I be?" remarked Senator Hanna to an interviewer. Hanna's point is well taken. In the nature of things birds of a feather will flock together. Quay, as chairman of the National Republican Committee, raised a tremendous corruption fund and elected a President. Hanna, occupying a similar position, squeezed millions from the trusts, debauched the voters in a dozen States and put McKinley in the White House.—New York Journal.

Democrats Do Their Own Thinking.

Republican organs have great sport pointing to the diversity of opinion in Democratic circles, forgetful of the fact that diversity of opinion among Democrats is an indication that Democrats do their own thinking. There would be no diversity of opinion among Democrats if Democrats followed the example of Republicans by allowing one or two leaders to do all their thinking for them.—Omaha World-Herald.

Administration Talk of Treason.

The weakness of the administration is made very clear by the silly Cabinet talk of "treason." With the best minds in the Republican party enlisted against "criminal aggression" disguised as "benevolent assimiliation," this Cabinet jabber is highly absurd. The most active "traitors" are distinguished members of the President's own party.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Danger in Upsetting a Precedent.

We much doubt whether Mr. Quay will succeed in overthrowing the precedent long established by the Senate. It is a dangerous matter for the Republican party to drift from well-established principles, no matter who the person is in whose behalf the matter is urged. In years to come these things return to plague the inventors.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Merely a Move for Effect.

If there were really any expectation that Mr. Quay would get a seat in the Senate, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and of all precedent, there would have been no such haste to make the appointment. The appointment was not made with any such expectation, however. It is only intended for political effect.—Philadelphia Press.

The Two Republican Factions.

There are two elements in the Republican party, just as there are in the country at large. One represents Hanna, Alger, Eagan, Carter and carrion meat and the other represents the partisans who are for expansion, the honor of the flag and the punishment of the poisoners of soldiers. The latter class is rather out of place in the Republican party, but it exists.—Washington Times.

And There Are More Coming.

When the prediction was made that nothing short of an earthquake would prevent McKinley's re-election next year, it was not thought there would be such a prompt response. Indiana and Kentucky had earthquakes the very next day.—Butte Miner.

Should Miles Be Removed?

If Miles should be removed from the command of the army for performing his duty by the soldiers and by the nation, there is a possibility that the people will make other removals at their earliest convenience.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

The Trouble of Two Loads.

Senator Hanna is not pleased with the political situation in Ohio. He is having some trouble in his efforts to find a candidate who can carry the load of Mark and Mack.—Louisville Dispatch.

He Is Getting Used to It.

Funny that President McKinley should consider it necessary to go to Hot Springs, Virginia, after being in hot water so long at Washington.—Manchester Union.

Understand One Another.

The trusts will not care so long as the g. o. p. confines itself to platform denunciation of trusts.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Messrs. Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

JUNE 6th AND 20th,

JULY 4th AND 18th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Earn a Bicycle

By selling Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder. Write for terms.

HOOPS TEA COMPANY,
3513 Halsted St., CHICAGO.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK!

Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

SORE EYES? DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; sealed box by mail, $1.00. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

RAG-TIME ON THE WANE.

Its Day Is About Past, and It Must Make Room for Something Else.

"Rag-time music," said the man who stands behind the counter in a Wabash avenue shop and ladies out harmony by the cord all day long, "rag-time music is about played out. It has had its day. Last fall and winter and the fall and winter before that our very best people were telling each other to take their clothes and go or announcing that they didn't like no cheap men. The formula for writing this sort of stuff is: Two bars of overcoat music and four barber-shop chords. You never heard of 'overcoat music?' Well, you will find often in theatrical journals an advertisement which reads: 'Wanted—One heavy. Must be able to double with brass.' That means that he must be able to mouth the lines of the tremendous villain and take his part with a tuba in the street parades.

"These fellows travel about the country in the winter time, they all wear overcoats on their parades, and the music is jammed into the right-side pocket. It is of the simplest kind, of course. You may depend upon it that next winter a different class of songs will catch the public. Sentimentals are about due to come to the front. We have not had a 'Sweet Marie' season in some years. These things work in cycles. One winter it is love and two winters it is comics, or 'nigger singing.' Of course, anything that's got 'mother' in it goes all of the time. The first fellow who comes along with a moan about moonlight and dear eyes and tender tones and a bruised heart is going to stack up like a pile of blues a mile high. Stuff concerning possums and razzers and he sut'nly was good to me isn't wanted."—Chicago Chronicle.

Consumption Among Soldiers.

According to recent government statistics, the French army is in a highly unfavorable condition from a hygienic standpoint. The general mortality of the army increases year by year. In 1895 it was 6.85 per 1,000 soldiers. Since the epidemic in 1889 each year the army goes through a similar epidemic. A large number of the soldiers die from lung troubles, the rate steadily rising. This condition is attributed to the unsanitary condition of the barracks, the habit of drinking absinthe and the smoking of cigarettes, all of which have a tendency to produce consumption, although the soldiers live in the open air and have plenty of exercise.—Philadelphia Record.

The World's Telephones.

L'Illustration, remarking on the number of telephones in service in the United States, deplores the lack of readiness to employ these instruments in Europe. In Berlin, where there are 30,000 in use, the average number of calls is not more than seven a day—two in the morning and three or four in the afternoon. Among the European countries, Germany and England hold the lead, with 140,000 and 116,000 instruments, respectively. In France there are scarcely more than 35,000; while there are 62,000 in Sweden, 35,000 in Scotland and 30,000 in Switzerland. There are 700,000 in use in the United States.

Distributed Bread 100 Years.

For over 100 years a weekly distribution of bread has taken place at St. John's Chapel, one of the Trinity parish churches, New York City.

500,000 FAMILIES RELY ON PE-RU-NA

MR. W. H. B. WILLIAMS, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systemic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same malady.

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Two Chesterton Business Men Missing—Students Warned Off by a Determined Instructor—Gold Near Logansport—Anderson Man's Invention.

A. P. Anderson, a well-to-do business man of Chesterton, has suddenly disappeared, and despite diligent search made by officers and his family no trace of him can be found. Anderson left home for Chicago on a business trip and that is the last seen of him. Just three weeks previous P. F. Frederickson of the same place left home and is still missing. Both men had considerable money and valuables on their persons when they left home, and it is thought they were both victims of foul play.

They Failed to Duck Him.

Twenty students of Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute called on Prof. Kimmell, physical instructor of the Indiana State Normal, for the purpose of taking him from his room and "ducking" him, because they held him responsible for an offensive handbill which was thrown about the city. The Professor told the young men he had a revolver which he would use in protecting himself against any assault they should attempt on him.

Klondiker Finds Yellow Metal.

David L. Bush, who returned from the Klondike about a year ago, has found gold within a mile of Logansport. He claims the vein runs through the ground in the vicinity of the old canal bed and brought in a portion of the dirt, which was fused and refined and pronounced the genuine article. Bush says there is plenty more where that came from and there is much excitement pending developments.

New Power for War Vessels.

Upon appointment with Secrtary Long of the navy Judge D. C. Chipman, of Anderson, has gone to Washington to submit to the Navy Department a plan covering new motor power for war vessels. For the new process it is claimed that enough fuel can be carried on board to carry a vessel around the world or last one year; that 10 per cent. more heat can be generated than under present conditions and that there is absolutely no smoke.

Will Build New Electric Line.

The Indianapolis and Logansport Traction Company now has the right of way for an electric line from Logansport to Indianapolis. George J. Marot, of Indianapolis, says that the line will be in operation soon. The power-house and shops are to be built at Logansport.

Within Our Borders.

Alamo will have a horse show June 3.

Crawfordsville has organized a zouave company.

Culver military academy will have new barracks.

U. W. Breeden, Columbus, appointed County Clerk.

Over 500 Lagrange County farmers have telephones.

Anderson Telephone Company will put its wires under ground.

Lebanon saloons will drop out the free lunch with each schooner.

James Davy, 65, Company C, Forty-seventh Indiana, Spiceland, dead.

Unknown baby left on the doorstep of Thomas Abrams, Gwynneville.

Mitchell district medical society meets at West Baden June 29 and 30.

Building in Muncie has been suspended on account of a hod carriers' strike.

W. T. Rusk, Waveland, found a Spanish coin, while plowing, dated 1775.

Two glas splants have been added to Daleville within a week. Good gas supply.

Seneca white lime company, Fostoria, with capital of $100,000, will be incorporated.

Rev. J. W. Mellender, pioneer Methodist preacher, Glenwood, stricken with paralysis.

Charles Adams, Muncie, found dead beside the Lake Erie tracks. Foul play suspected.

McKinley has been invited to attend the blue and gray reunion at Evansville, Oct. 11 to 13.

Capt. Will Stott, Franklin, of the 161st, will return to Cuba to manage a coffee plantation.

Clubs in Louisville, Jeffersonville and New Albany have formed an anti-slang organization.

Three tramp umbrella menders got into a scrap near Hartsdale, and Ed Wagner was stabbed seven times. The other two escaped.

An average 12 per cent increase in wages has gone into effect at the Pittsburg plate glass works, Kokomo. It benefits 600 men.

Franchises for an electric railway in Henry County from Knightstown to Greenfield, and from New Castle to Knightstown, granted.

At Elkhart, Mrs. James Allen Cook has begun an action against her father-in-law, John Cook, for $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of her husband, who is now in Fargo, N. D., for the purpose of obtaining a divorce.

The death of Miss Rosa Storker in Evansville is said to have been due to excessive cake walking. The young woman was regarded as one of the most graceful cake walkers in the city and spent almost every night in the pastime.

Thomas J. Murphy and wife, Hartford City, agreed to divide the property and children, he to take the two older ones, and she to retain the 11-months-old baby. Later Murphy disagreed with this agreement and, kidnaping the baby, hied out with all three. The mother is wild with grief.

Miss Blanche Riggs, Rushville, went to Indianapolis to visit her aunt. Guy Abercrombie went to attend a theatrical entertainment. The old folks were notified after the ceremony.

A bottle found in the Ohio river contained a note written by William Casey, saying that he intended to drown himself because of his poverty. The note was dated Dec. 29, 1882.

Patrolman Jacob Kiefer, Evansville, attempted to arrest two negroes and was attacked by a mob of their associates with bricks and clubs. A posse of officers came to the rescue and arrested fifteen.

Charles Hubbard, Evansville, attempted to jump on a train, fell under the wheels and his head was cut off.

At the funeral of Henry Winlock, colored, in Vincennes, a riot occurred, in which clubs, bricks and other weapons were freely used.

Jefferson McDowell, the son of ex-Judge George McDowell of Marion, who has been a recluse for twenty years, occupying a room in his father's residence and refusing to go on the street or see anyone except the immediate family, left home recently at midnight. He bade his mother good-by, but would not state where he was going. He has not since been heard from.

TO SKAGUAY IN A CATBOAT.

Daring Voyage Proposed by Miss Carrie Hope of Seattle, Wash.

It would be a daring man indeed who would essay to sail from Seattle to Skaguay, Alaska, in an open catboat. In fact, it would be an extremely difficult matter to find one, no matter how experienced a sailor, to undertake so hazardous a journey. But, lacking a man, Seattle has a young girl who declares she will do just this thing. Miss Carrie Hope, a miss recently out of her teens, pretty, determined, perverse and an accomplished sailor, has her plans nearly completed.

MISS HOPE.

Miss Hope has her vessel all ready, and says she will cruise up the inhospitable western coast to Skaguay in search of fame and fortune. She is aware of the dangers of her undertaking, but this does not influence her to abandon it. If she fails to acquire fortune—is not lost on the way—she will certainly gain fame by her exploit. It is no light thing to sail up the western coast in a good, stout steamer. This thing of taking a mere catboat with one small three-cornered sail and trusting to the sea not to swallow vessel and cargo is to take a long chance. So if the girl wins she will have fame and a fine story to relate.

Miss Hope is an accomplished sailor, for she was born on Long Island and has much practical experience in nautical matters. Still it has been represented to her that this does not lessen the dangers of a voyage up a coast notorious for its savage storms and broken lines. Sailing placid lakes and even the sound is something widely removed from cruising on the Pacific along the worst shore line in the world. Miss Hope pleases to cast aside all feminine traditions as to the propriety of becoming a mariner in furry attire. She is tired of staying on land and waiting for the tide to turn and bring good luck her way. So she will go to the tide and travel with it—or against it, as the case may be.

Whatever may be said of this Seattle girl's project, she cannot be criticised

MISS HOPE AND HER CATBOAT.

for lack of courage. If she be successful she will probably have enough money to spend in frills and furbelows to atone for the discomfort of living day and night inside of bunchy garments made of fur. If she be unsuccessful—well, she won't need so much as a shroud, for the sea will care for its own.

SLEEPING BAG LIKE A HOUSE.

Portable Shelter that Shields Hunters from Storms and Cold.

Hunters, prospectors, and persons compelled to move from day to day have found the sleeping bag the most convenient form of bed and these are now in general use among this class of people. They are extremely comfortable and at the same time offer absolute protection from the elements, as they are generally lined with some soft material and have an outer covering of leather or rubber to keep out the wet. Their form is generally well known, but what seems to be a great improvement in these has been recently patented in this country by Aberlard Lapierre of Montreal. His invention consists of a rigid frame, collapsible when not in use, and covered with some material adapted to withstand the weather. The whole top is removable on a hinge to admit of entrance, while at the upper end of this lid is a smaller opening, also covered with a similar

AS GOOD AS A ROOF.

hinged lid. This latter may be closed entirely in cold weather, while in milder temperatures it may be fastened at any desired point. When the top is closed a means of ventilation is provided through holes under the protecting edge of the larger flap.

Russian Betrothal.

A Russian wooing culminates in the betrothal feast, at which the bride-elect cuts off a long tress of hair and gives it to her betrothed, who in turn presents her with bread and salt, an almond cake, and a silver ring set with a turquoise.

Rough on Him.

He (unreasonably)—Were you ever in love before you met me?

She (lightly)—Oh, yes; but never since.—Harper's Bazar.

Candle Power Light.

A light of one-candle power can be plainly seen at a distance of one mile, and one of three-candle power at two miles.

German Tit-Bits.

The Germans have some strange articles of food. They are very fond of raw herrings, and regard raw ham and raw smoked beef as great delicacies. Some of their soups are odd, too. Beer soup, wine soup, milk soup, buttermilk soup, and even quince soup are consumed with great relish by the honest Teuton. Some of these soups are, indeed, very good; others are more curious than pleasant. A favorite dish of theirs is veal in stewed prunes. Their "blackbread" is something like our whole-meal bread; but it is much browner, and has a peculiar acid taste which is all its own, and to which a Briton's taste is not easily reconciled. But what would the afternoon callers of a lady in these countries think, if she were to give them a little rum or brandy with their tea? Yet this is what German ladies do, and they have a good excuse for doing so. Tea, as made in Germany, is so wretchedly weak—resembling the "sky-blue" familiar to schoolboys—that it needs strengthening.

The Power of Storm.

The Cayman Islands were nearly overwhelmed by the recent storm. Apparently secure things are not safe. Even if you have health be on your guard. Disease works stealthily. An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular and disease at bay. If you have indigestion and constipation try it.

Bottle-Making Machinery.

M. Leon Appert, a French inventor, was the first to introduce the use of compressed air for blowing bottles, thereby affording a means of replacing the usual method of blowing them by the mouth. This practice has a very injurious effect on the lungs of the glassblowers, and the great heat to which they are necessarily subjected intensifies the evil. The use of mechanically driven air is now combined with other contrivances. The quantity of fused glass necessary to form a bottle is poured into an iron mould, and is distributed by a rotating piece over the sides, the formation of the bottle being assisted by a current of compressed air. After withdrawal from the mould the bottle only requires annealing to be ready for use. Machines have been constructed which can turn out twenty bottles a minute, and there is no doubt that a higher speed than this will be reached in the future.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Big Granite Shaft.

Several granite firms in Barre, Vt., are figuring on the longest shaft made from one stone that has ever been manufactured in this country. According to the plans, it will be 5x5x70 feet, and will weigh in the rough 150 tons, and when finished 110 tons. The shaft is for a private individual in New Jersey, and will go into a monument.

Around the World in a Day.

This globe of ours is a pretty good-sized sphere, but we are told the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago can produce in a single day enough Binder Twine to encircle it, with 3,500 miles to spare—30,000 miles of twine is a fair day's output! A reliable publication recently proved by correspondence with dealers in all parts of America that 36 per cent. of the twine used in 1898 was Deering Twine.

Kilts in the Mosquito Season.

Out of the 400 men required for the Victorian Scottish regiment only sixty-four have been enrolled, and on the third occasion of receiving applicants only eleven entered their names. So bare legs during the coming mosquito season are too much for the Victorian Scotsmen's endurance.—South Australian Critic.

Keep an Eye on It.

Patrons of the Nickel Plate Road may prepare themselves for may pleasant surprises during the coming summer season, by the announcement of low rate excursions. Read the newspapers and consult ticket agents for reduced rates before purchasing your tickets any where. Remember our Peerless Trio of Daily Express Trains without change of cars between Chicago, New York and Boston. Don't forget our rates are lower than via other lines.

The passion flower which grows in the South American forests can only be enjoyed where it grows, as it fades almost as soon as it is picked.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

First American Coal Fields.

The first coal fields discovered in America were the bituminous ones at Richmond, Va., in 1750.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d ave., Chicago, Ill.

If you want to borrow trouble you will always find people willing to lend it without security.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Summer Outings.

Before deciding when and where to spend a portion of the hot season this year, look out for the Booklet issued by the Nickel Plate Road, entitled "Summer Outings," including many picturesque points on the south shore of Lake Erie and the classic shores of Lake Chautauqua. Remember our Low Rates.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Why would the average man rather be charged with malice than with making a blunder?

Backache

Wearying, ceaseless backache.

Dull, exhausting and constant pain.

No comfort by day. No rest at night.

Aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side. No spirit for any task, no hope for relief. Great numbers of women are not free from backache from one year's end to another.

Among Mrs. Pinkham's victories there is none more complete than that over backache, and the evidence of thousands of women prove that she is its conqueror.

Mrs. C. Klenk, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I suffered for years with a long list of troubles, and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

"I had severe female complaints, causing terrible backache and nervous prostration; was dizzy most of the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do without your remedies for anything."

When a woman has severe backache she has some serious trouble that will sooner or later declare itself.

Mrs. E. Furton, of Meade, Mich., found that her backache was caused by a tumor, which three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound expelled. This is Mrs. Furton's letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache, and was very nervous. I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my recovery."

The safe way to guard against trouble is to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice when the backache first appears. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., describing your case fully will receive a prompt reply without charge.

"Your Medicine Is a Friend to Women."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to tell you the great good your medicine has done me. I do not feel like the same woman. I have suffered terribly. Had womb and kindey trouble, leucorrhœa, very severe pains in hips and sides of abdomen, headache, was nervous, menses were irregular. I have now taken four bottles of your Vegetable Compound, and the backache has left me, menses are regular, can sleep well, and awake in the morning feeling much rested. Your medicine is indeed a friend to women. I wish that I could tell every woman what a wonderful medicine it is. I cannot praise it enough."—Mrs. Anna J. Fenstermaker Pine Summit, Pa.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

ASK YOURSELF A FEW QUESTIONS

If Deering Ideal Harvesting Machines are not the best in the world, why is it that the Deering works are the largest in the world?

If there is not a greater demand for Deering machines than for any other make why is it that the Deering works employ over six thousand five hundred skilled mechanics—more than twice as many as any other reaper plant in the world?

If Deering machines have not earned the right to universal approval why is it that the Deering works are increasing the output for 1899 by 50,000 machines as against the product of 1898?

If Deering ball and roller bearings are not applied to binders and mowers in the only correct way why is it that competitors are at their wits' ends to make their machines as light draft as the Deering Ideals?

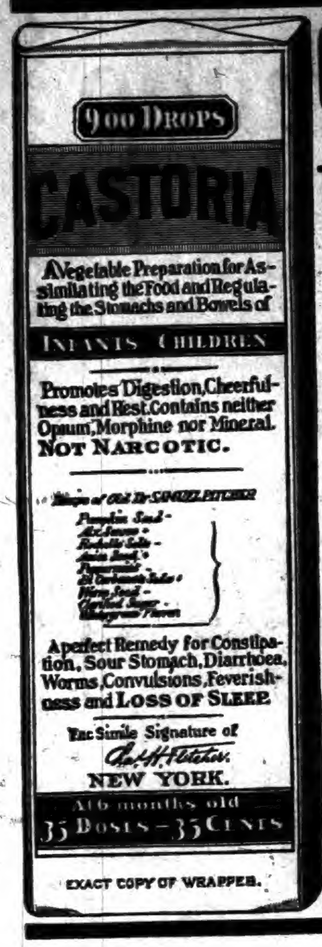
DEERING HARVESTER CO., - Chicago.

"Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use

SAPOLIO

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Letting!

Sealed proposals in part and in whole, accompanied by a Bond and an Affidavit, as required by Law, will be received and opened in the office of the Auditor of Dekalb County up to

2 P. M.

June 23, 1899,

Agreeable to plans and specifications now on file with the Auditor.

The Board reserves the right to let the work in part or as a whole according to the following schedule, all to be governed by the general specifications, also the Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient Bond, equal to the amount of the proposal, made payable to the State of Indiana, signed by at least two free-hold sureties, residents of the State of Indiana with the certificate of the Auditor or Clark of the county in which such sureties reside, that said sureties are financially responsible, which bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, See Acts Approved Feb. 27, 1899, Sec. 4.

The successful bidder will within a day after the award, execute with the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County Contracts approved by the County Attorney and Commissioners.

All proposals, Bond and Affidavit must be made out on blanks furnished by the Auditor and must be filled in according to instructions and schedule in order that they may be considered as regular. All amounts must be in ink, both in writing and figures.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. For the Power house, including Excavation, Sheet piling, Footings, Foundation walls, Foundation to steps, Tunnel, Brick work, Cut stone, Stone steps, Grouting, Cement floor, Lathing and Plastering, also Metal work, Steel beams, girders, etc. Corrugated iron arches, Galvanized iron, Tin and Slate, also Carpenter work, Wall plates, Roof, Sheathing, Saddles, Cross furring, Cornice, Door frames and doors, Windows, Platform, Enclosing of plumbing, Hardware, also Glass, Painting, exterior and interior and Wall tinting.

No. 2. For the Court house, including Steps, Painting, Cement floor, Cement work Plastering, Repairs to interior finish, Glass, Painting: exterior and interior, Wall tinting, Papering and Cleaning.

No. 3. For the Jail building, Removal of addition, Foundation, Pointing, Cutting of openings, Steps, Tuck pointing, Cut stone, Lathing and Plastering, also Galvanized iron, Cresting and Asphalt roof, also Carpenter work, Partitions, Removal of toilet room, Flooring, Deck, Opening, Interior finish, Registers, Grating, Painting, exterior and interior and Glass.

No. 4. For all Plumbing, Sewerage, Drains, Soil pipe, Removal of old work, Water supply, Ventilation pipe, Hot water boiler, Hot water supply, Sill cocks, Sinks, Tub, Lavatories, Enamel iron lavatories, Shower bath, Water closets, Water closet range, Urinal stall and Finish.

No. 5. For the Steam Heating, System, Boiler, Front and Castings, Boiler setting, Boiler trimmings, Feed and blow-off pipe, Present boiler and fittings, Main steam line, Pipe radiation, Radiator radiation, Radiation for ventilation, Valves, Pipe covering, Thimbles, Finish, Test and High Pressure boiler.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of Dekalb County.

May 12, 1899.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until

May 26, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

for the construction of stone abutments for the superstructure of a steel bridge over Fish Creek in Troy township.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office at Auburn.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect after February 27th, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., May 12, 1899.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Shutt deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ANDREW J. SHUTT,
Administrator.

May 5, 1899.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John C. St. Clair, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3d day of June, 1899, and show cause if any, why my Final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness, my name, this 12th day of May 1899.

ALVIN M. ST. CLAIR,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate,

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Noah Lung deceased to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 7th day of June 1899, and show cause, if any, why my final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 17th day of May 1899.

WILLIAM H. McINTOSH,
Administrator.

Baxter & Brown Atty's.

Notice of Insolvency

In the matter of the estate of John Hogue deceased in the DeKalb circuit court, No. 750 Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by W. James Hogue, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 15th day of May 1899 find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn Indiana, this 16th day of May 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate and will of Jeremiah Plum, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 3d day of June, 1899, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 12th day of May, 1899.

PHILIP PLUM,
Executor.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Surveyor Krontz went out into the country to do some work today.

—FOR SALE:—Two Jersey calves, full blood. Call on T. C. FORD, Auburn.

—Frank Greist who is a clerk at Lackey's, is moving into I. M. Johnson's residence.

—Mrs. Charles McClellan is entertaining a lady friend from Washington, Miss Kehrens.

—Miss Margaret Ford came home from Hicksville last evening after a visit with her grandfather and other friends there.

—Levi Taylor on North Van Buren-st is worse again this afternoon. He had been getting better, but seemed to have a relapse.

—Ben Heist was called up today in court and given 30 days in jail and $20. Hagenau who stole chickens at the Junction got 15 days and $5.

—Mrs. W. C. Hartman and little Stanley came up today and will remain a few days, Mrs. D. A. Hodge and son Paul. who had been visiting them for a few days came back with them.

—Andrew Smith who lives a mile or two beyond the Junction, got his arm into a buzz saw soon afternoon today. and cut it severely. His son came for Dr. Swarts who at once went out and dressed his injuries.

—At the county C, E. Rally at Ashley Saturday, Auburn got about all the offices. Edna Davis was made president, John L. Marvin for treasurer and C. E. Baxter for chorister. Mr. Baxter was also elected chorister for the C. E. Association of the four counties of Steuben, Lagrange, Noble and DeKalb. The next county rally goes to St. Joe.

Thursday's Daily.

—E. T. DeLapp is painting his residence.

—J. W. Metcalf was here today, having remembered that the printer needed some wood very much. He is now in the 1900 list.

—Sheriff Hathaway had the prisoners now in jail out on the public square today, using the lawn mower and rake. Good plan to give them a little exercise

—Wm. Sheffer went to Huntington yesterday. His wife who is a delegate to the Maccabee meeting was also there and he also visited his mother whose home is in that place.

—Dr. Stamets reports an important operation yesterday on Mrs. John Auk ney. Though a very severe case, he he hopes she will get along all right and be eventually restored to full health.

—Mrs. A. B. Olds and baby went to Fort Wayne this morning. They expect to meet there. Mr. Olds' mother who has been visiting in the city and will return with them for a visit in Auburn.

—C. H. Bliss is not only running a magazine, devoted to the interests of Southern Florida, but is engaged in building and selling row boats, steam launches and the like. He is located at Pensacola, Florida, and seems to be prospering.

—Prof. Troop, of Purdue, the state entomolgest, is to be here tonight. He will come to Cal Husselman's, and probably to morrow go to St. Joe. He is here to inspect fruit trees that may have the San Jose scale. If found affected the trees will be destroyed.

—Col. Vic Backus, who has been here looking up the sewerage business, took the south-bound train this after noon for his home at Indianapolis. As he knew there were several bids lower than his, he felt certain he would not get the job and so did not wait to hear the final decision.

—George and Daniel Thomas have bought a threshing machine of the Arbuckle—Ryan Co., and will follow that work after harvest. Their father, Sol. Thomas, who has had over twenty-five years experience running a thresher will assist them. We believe they will make a good team.

—Alvarez Walter, son of Daniel Walter In Butler township, died yesterday and will be buried at Cedar Chapel tomorrow, The procession will start from the home at 1 p. m. He had been in business in Oklahoma City, but about two weeks ago, finding he would not live long, was brought home.

—We are indebted to Raymond C. Dilgard for a neatly printed commencement invitation of the coming graduation, exercises of the Waterloo High School. The members of the graduating class are: Raymond C. Dilgard, Dora C. Kipler, Lulu Hiae, Nannie, Gfeller, Estella E. Fulk, M. Ruth Closson, Arthur G. Bonnell, J. Howard Bonnell and Dana C. Sparks. The exercises will be May 26, at the Opera House there, and is a lecture by Col P. E. Holp.

Notice of Insolvency

In the matter of the estate of James B, Brinkerhoff, deceased, in the DeKalb Circuit Court, Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Jacob Walborn Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did on the 15th day of May 1899, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance,

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn Indiana, this 16th day of May 1899.

M. F. LONG, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's.

In Bad Shape

I was in bad shape and suffered a great deal with my Kidneys. I was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure, I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again, now I am entirely well.

CHARLES REPLOGLE, Atwater, O.

Friday's Daily.

—Mrs. Kitty Weaver and grandmother Tripp are reported sick.

—Ella Shull, daughter of Adam Shull of Seattle, Wash., is expected here on a visit soon.

—Dr. Baxter reports an 8-lb girl born last night to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Sweitzer up in Smithfield.

—The tug owners of the great lakes are about to form a trust. The capital of the company will be one million dollars.

—Kansas City is preparing to give General Funston, and the Twentieth Kansas a royal reception on their home coming.

—An eagle belonging to Dr. W. H. Butler, Columbus, formerly the mascot of Col. Bryan's regiment, and known as "Billy Bryan," has been stolen.

—A marble monument has been donated by the citizens of Logansport for the grave of Ben Keelum, who died trying to save horses from a burning livery stable,

—The common people of Cuba are settling down to work, generally as farmers, and will soon be self-ustaining. Only those who want offices are likely to cause trouble.

—A letter from Frank Kehrer formerly a Butler boy, speaks as if he were coming home soon for a visit. By his card, we should judge he is in the brokerage business.

—If you find the top leaves of your currant bushes curled up in a bunch, ctt them off and burn them. They are full of young worms getting ready to start out on a business trip.

—St. Joe News:—Jonathan Boyle received the sad intelligence last week of the sudden death of his daughter, Mrs. Martha Jones, which occurred at her home in Smith county, Kansas.

—M. B. Willis came home today from Indianapolis, where he was a delegate to the Oddfellows' grand lodge. He also attended the corner stone laying of the Oddfellows' Home at Greensburg

—Aquinaldo collapsed it seems, after sending out that buncombe circular the other day in which he said he and his followers would fight till death. Now, he sends word, he is ready to give up.

—St. Joe News:—It is rumored that some of the Endeavorers who went to Ashley last Saturday, got mixed up on the way slightly. They got onto the wrong road and landed in someone's barnyard.

—The County Sunday School convention will be given on Wednesday this year, instead of Tuesday. This is probably on account of Decoration day services being arranged for Tuesday, May 30. The latter is a national holiday.

—Andree, the explorer who went in a balloon to hunt for the North Pole, has been heard from at last. A letter in a bottle has been picked up. But that does not prove that he is still alive. It is not likely he will ever return.

Rev. A. S. Wooton was in town today greeting old friends. He is now at North Manchester and reports a little daughter born to them a week or so ago. Paul graduates in the High School there next week. Mr. W. returns home this evening.

—John Thomas has lately returned to his old home in Auburn. He had been away several years, and his relatives had lost track of him. He suddenly came back, and reports he had been in Memphis, Tenn. He is quite old, but is a pretty lively old man yet.

—Starr Miner came over from Garrett this morning on his wheel. The roads were all right, but the high wind was against him and made pretty hard work. He brings word that his brother, J. M. Miner in Chicago is the happy father of a bright little girl baby.

—We have received a program of the Butler commencement, which is held May 26, and among the names of of graduates, is that of our young friend Mary L. Jones. The chief feature of the evening will be the lectmre by Pres. Ashley of the Albion, Mich. College,

Fort Wayne Journal:—The directors of Wittenberg college, of Springfield, Ohio, one of the oldest Lutheran educational institutions in the country, have decided to admit women to the theological seminary, and upon completion of the course to confer the degree of B. D. upon them, the same as the men. The action was taken with but one dissenting vote.

—St. Joe News:—Quite a number of men are employed in the construction of the new railroad bridge over the river at this place, and the work of completing it is being pushed forward rapidly. The bridge will not be an overhead structure like the old one, but will be of a more modern design, known as the lattice girder. Twenty-one thousand rivets have to be welded before the job is completed. It will take about two weeks to finish the work.

OBITUARY.

William McClellan was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1824, and died at his home near Auburn, Ind., May 19, 1899, at the age of 74 years, 8 months and 9 days.

He came to DeKalb county, Ind., in 1845 and for a time made his home with his elder brother, John McClellan. In 1850 he was married to Permelia Osburn who survives him. That year they settled on the farm where they have since lived. He was a man highly regarded wherever known as proved by the regard of the people among whom he lived almost half a century. He leaves no children. Funeral is Sunday, May 21, at 1:00 p. m., at his home, and interment in Evergreen

Saturday's Daily.

—C. A. Jenkins was in town this forenoon.

—Ale. Davis in Jackson is quite low. He is suffering from a cancer on the face.

—Jacob Ringer, of Richland, had a stroke of paralysis yesterday and is in a critical condition.

—The fare for round trip to the Peace Jubilee at Washington, D. C. over the B. & O. is $15. That is cheaper than walking.

—Miss Laura Keeran came up from Butler between trains today. She is caring for Mrs. Romaine Campbell whom she reports no better.

—M. E Smith former editor of the Butler Record was a caller today. He is located now at Vevay on the Ohio River, and has been teaching.

—Mr, Moody has purchased the brick dwelling next south of Judge Penfield's former residence near the old Church Furniture Factory site. He had talked of buying the Miller property but preferred this one. It will make him a desirable home.

—A M. A. Miller and wife of Hicksville and J. W. Wilson and wife of Mansfield, Ohio, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Kline on North Main-st. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kline and Mrs. Wilson is her cousin. Mr. Wilson is moving to Cerar Rapids, Iowa.

—Joseph A. Hull of Concord got up early this morning and feeling a slight tremor in the ground, knew it was the shivering printer. So he brought us two cords of wood one for himself and one for his father, Henry Hull. He just hit us in the right spot this cold May weather.

—A letter from Frank Davenport at Chicago, says they have taken their summer residence at Lake Bluff, a suburban summer home village in a pleasant location, 100 feet above the level of the lake. They hope in this way to avoid the heat and discomfort of the hot months in the city.

—McClure's Magazine for June will give the untold story of the negotiations between Admiral Dewey and the Spanish commanders that resulted in the final surrender of Manila without anything more than the merest show of a fight on the part of the Spanish land forces. The story is told by Oscar King Davis, the Manila correspondent of the New York Sun, from the diary of M. Edouard Andre, the Belgian consul, who conducted the negotiations.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on H. B. McCord, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

The May Day Party

One of the finest parties given in Auburn for some time was the May Day Luncheon given by the Mesdames Robbins at the beautiful home of Mrs. A. C. Robbinsn on North Mal-st. The guests were met at the hall door by Master Ward Yesbera, who very gracefully presented them to two sweet little misses, Georgia Sembower and Geraldine Nusbaum, who stood at the foot of the stairway to show the guests the way to the dressing rooms above, and also to escort the guests to the parlor where the receiving party stood to welcome them. Mrs. Josie Bigelow of VanWert, O., assisted in receiving. The rooms were beautifully decorated with all the flowers of May.

Suspended by ribbons about the different rooms were hung cards on which were written conundrums about flowers which the guests were expected to answer. The luncheon was excellent and was served in six courses with exquisite taste, the crowning feature being the ice cream which was served in a novel style, in the shape of flowers and emblems. Name cards were placed at each plate, and at the close of the luncheon each was given a pansy decked card on which to write the answers to the conundrums. So many had guessed the same number, that it became necessary to draw for the prizes, which resulted in, Mrs. Aber receiving the first prize, a large bowl of sweet peas, and Mrs. John Zimmerman second prize, a beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley.

About seventy guests enjoyed this delightful afternoon. Those present from out of town were, Mrs. Josie Bigelow, of VanWert, O., Mrs. Sembower and little daughter Georgia, of Garrett, Miss Kern, of Washington D. C., Miss Emma Johnson, of South Bend, Ind., Mrs. Hardendorf, of Clear lake, Ind., and Mrs. W. C. Hartman, of Roann, Ind.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, and simplicity and durability of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantage over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and save more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is as strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, raddles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out.

This shows the Nichols-Shepard Self-feeder loaded and ready for the racks.

Write for large free catalogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard

TRACTION ENGINE.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $18.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Best Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Up-to-date in every detail.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

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One hundred and forty-four bottles Cured 100 cases of RHEUMATISM.

TIKO is a medicine taken INTERNALLY, the only method by which RHEUMATISM can be successfully treated. It cures the CAUSE, and therein lies its remarkable success. Its price is $1.00 per bottle, or three bottles for $2.50, and if your Druggist has not got it, it will be sent to you, by Express, ALL CHARGES PAID, on receipt of price.

Address, PURINTON MEDICINE COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and emissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cincinnati, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

HIGH-GRADE **HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.**

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Crank—⅝ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3/16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 21-inch, option 22 or 23 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 75; 20 tooth rear and 36 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 19 and 36 on 75. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Brid-worport, rat trap. Saddle—Gillham, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 28 front, 32 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—⅞-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 32 pounds.

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It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

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Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

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The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5. BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR **2.76**

with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, 10 to 19 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamp for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

ANNUAL

Niagara Falls Excursion

WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Niagara Falls Excursion

LEAVE

FORT WAYNE, 7:10 A. M.

Thursday, August 3, 1899.

Rate: 6.50 For Round Trip.

ALSO

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—WITH SIDE TRIPS TO—

LEWISTON, TORONTO and THOUSAND ISLANDS.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 1, 1899. | Number 22.

BANK First National
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Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

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Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

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Office Over Pioneer Hardware Store, Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
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Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
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Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
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A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

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Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
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P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 58	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 08	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	3 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ....dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	....	2 38	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 30	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

The insurance case from Angola is going on, the time being consumed mainly by the attorneys reading long depositions in regard to the case. We have already given the nature of the case. The Insurance Company claim they rejected Gilbert's application for insurance, on the ground that he was not in sound health, but that their clerks by an oversight sent him a policy, and on this he paidonce or twice, before his death. The reading is quite tedious. At its conclusion, evidence began.

The only witness sworn so far, is Maj. Marsh, the vice-president of the company, which is the "Inter-state" of which we believe Dr. Nusbaum isa director. His evidence was to show that his company rejected the application of Gilbert, though not till after some payments had been received. Marsh came to Angola to pay back the money, He found Gilbert had gone to Mexico for his health and sent the money to him there, but the money was sent back to the company at Indianapolis. He is still on the stand as we close for today's copy.

Friday's Daily.

The evidence was concluded in the Angola Insurance case last evening and this morning arguments began. The first was for the plaintiff by Capt Gilbert, the next was for the company, by Mr. Powers, then one for the plaintif by Sol. Wood, then followed one for the defendant company by Latta of Indianapolis; Judge Roby had the closing argument. The drift of talk on both sides agrees with what we have already published. One part of the by laws of the company, the policy is binding if signed by president vice president and secretary. But the defense claim it should also be signed by the examining physician. Their by laws also say a policy is binding after one payment has been made. It appears that after the policy was sent to Gilbert, he was in possession of it nine months. Strong arguments were made on both sides. At 1:30 the case was given to the jury.

Saturday's Daily.

The jury went out yesterday in the Angola case, and wrestled with the case till after midnight. The verdict was read this morning and was in favor of Gilbert's heirs, giving them the full $2500 asked for. The foreman of the jury A. P., Foltz, was excused by the judge, and his place on the regular panel will be taken by John Baird. The jury were then discharged for the present to meet on Wednesday, May 31 Monday, will be taken up the injunction case of Dover vs Carnahan. On Tuesday there will be no court. On Wednesday the damage case of Anderson vs Lake Shore Railway, comes up before the jury.

Had Kidney Disease 27 years

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchadt of Tampico, Ill., writes. "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

Will Use Reindeer.

The United States revenue cutter Thetis is to be fitted out for a cruise in the Okhotsk sea and along the coast of Siberia. The postal department proposes to use Reindeer to carry the mails of Alaska, and it is for the purpose of securing the proper breed of these animals that the Thetis has been sent to the Arctic. Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, who went north to rescue the whalers, will go out as master of the Thetis.

The Match Factory

Since our last report the following marriage license have been issued:

Adelbert Mortorff to Blanche Lacey, Wm. H. Hiier to Clara B. Harris, Geo-Boland to Lecile L. Bishop, John L. Long to Mary Kandel, John D. Woods to Bird Hornberger, Thomas H. Stoy to Pearl Wyatt, Dallas C. Hollinger to Myrtle Akins, Paul V. Duncan to Rosie B. Snellbarker.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

Freaks of the Storm.

The wind plays strange pranks. The story comes from the Junction that a box car standing on the side track was driven ahead and onto the main track by the gale that came with the rain at noon. The passenger train that came soon after could not pass till it had pulled the car away.

"Matchless Hosiery"

Made by the Wayne Knitting Mills, is considered to be one of the very best lines of hosiery made in this country. We are their representatives in this town and would be pleased to have you call and inspect these goods. You will find the color absolutely fast and the quality superior to all others. We have them in black (either plain or white feet), tan and fancy. You will find it pays to buy this brand of Hosiery.

We have an exceptionally well selected stock of

UNDERWEAR

Realizing fully that what pleases one is not at all what is wanted by another, we have bought a great many different styles so that you will be sure to find just what you want no matter what price you care to pay, you will find we are showing the very best garment to be had for the money. We have them for one and all.

We open this week another nice lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists. See us often.....

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Indiana.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's SwampRoot the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton' N. Y.

Parnell's Superstition.

Parnell had some pet superstitions, according to his biographer, Barry O'Brien. "He would not pass another person on the stairs. He was horror-stricken to find himself sitting with three lighted candles; the fall of a picture in the room made him dejected for the entire afternoon, and he would have nothing to do with an important bill drawn up by a colleague because it happened to contain thirteen clauses. He also thought green a most unlucky color—a strange and inconvenient feeling for a Nationalist leader—and the sight of green banners at the political meetings he addressed often unnerved him."

A Summer in the North.

The delightful summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan are reached by the Chicago & North-Wester R'y, Among which are Waukesha, Madison. Devil's Lake, Green Lake, Gogebic Lake. Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear, Duluth, Ashland and Marquette, Free copy of "Hints to Tourists" sent on application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Cured When Others Failed

S. A. Ingalls. Crown Point, N. Y. writes: My wife suffered from Kidney trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of Kidney Cures without getting relief. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

House For Sale.

My five room house, 2nd house west of Ward School Building, on reasonable terms. Newly repaired. Inquire of Mrs. S. A. Watts.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE

Those contemplating a trip to Annual Meeting National Educational Association, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14, 1899; or others who desire to take advantage of the low rate, should not fail to procure a copy of this interesting booklet, issued by the Chicago & North-Western R'y, giving full information as to routes, time of trains, rates and other valuable and necessary information. Sent free upon receipt of 2 cents postage by

A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 21-22

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:

Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

GRAND OLD ROAD

The First in the United States Will be the Best.

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 24, '99—For three years Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been spending millions of dollars to place the historical old line in a condition to not only handle larger quantities of business but to do it expeditiously, cheaply and safely. How well they have succeeded is a matter, now, of railroad history, but there is still much to do and it is being done as rapidly as possible.

It was the acme of good judgment to begin work on the main lines east of the Ohio river, in order to carry forward, with speed, the vast quantities of freight that came from the B. & O. lines that join the main lines at Wheeling and Parkersburg. This improvement in physical condition being almost completed and the entire road furnished with new cars, in number exceeding thirty thousand, the Receivers have turned their attention to the lines west of the Ohio.

During the past two years plans have been formulated for very extensive changes in the tracks. For years and years, no effort had been made to cut down heavy grades or relieve excessive curvature, but in these days of sharp competition, one hundred thousand pound cars, ninty ton locomotives and fifty car trains, the roadway must give the engine the least resistance if traffic is to be handled at a low cost. Freight rates keep going down and the cost of transportation must precede them in the declining scale.

Modern and up-to-date railroad managers realize this condition and the B. & O. officials are now engaged meeting the emergency. One of the first moves was made in January when orders for fifty-three bridges were placed. Three concerns divided the contract and the structures are now being erected. They are necessary in order that much heavier motive power may be used between Benwood and Chicago.

Especial attention is being paid to the physical condition of the track. As fast as a heavy and constantly increasing traffic will permit, new ballast, new ties and new rail, of 85 pounds weight to the yard, are being substituted. In the course of a year or two the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will have a track equal to the best and better than that used by most of its competitors.

But this is mere detail beside other improvements. There is to be, in all probability, a double track between Bellaire and Cambridge, Ohio, and it will cost considerably over a million of dollars. It may be that some other project will delay or prevent this work, but it is not at all likely as some further facilities must soon be provided for the heavy business on the Central Ohio division.

There are some steep hills on this division but they canpot be cut down and heavy power will have to be used. But there is a great opportunity to improve the Lake Erie division from Newark to Chicago Junction. An expenditure here of one hundred thousand dollars or so will result in a yearly saving of forty per cent in operating expenses, the estimate being based on the pulling capacity of the present freight locomotives which are by no means up-to-date or in first-class condition. With new power, which will be purchased, the saving will be very much greater.

The present double track, north of Newark, is to be extended two miles, making it four miles in length, and it is the aim of the management to reduce the northbound grades from a maximum of 47 feet to 35 feet per mile. At Utica, the hill is to be cut down nine feet, a mile of sidings laid and a new station erected.

A cut a mile long is to be made at Hunt's Hill and the grade reduced from 42 feet to 23 feet, north of Mt. Vernon. a cut will be made to reduce a 28 foot short pull to 23 feet. The heaviest work on the division is at Fredericktown; a cut 2¼ miles in length is to be made and the alignment will be slightly changed to permit the use of the present track while the new one is being constructed. The present grade is 47 feet to the mile and the new one will be 23 feet to the mile, a change that will make a great difference in handling trains, both in cost and speed.

The midland division from Columbus to Midland City will be greatly improved by the projected work at Morgan's trestle, which is nearly a mile long. Portions will be filled and the balance replaced by a steel viaduct. On the Chicago division, an already low grade road, not much can be done outside of increasing the capacity of sidings and extending the double tracks.

There is to be an eight mile stretch of double track built from Chicago Junction to Attica and two miles from Chicago Junction to New Haven. At Garrett there will be a double track for several miles east and west of the station and the double track out of South Chicago will be extended five miles. All of these improvements will tend to greatly facilitate the handling of trains and very materially increase the capacity of the road.

Many of these improvements are necessary on account of the B. & O's lake business, through the port of Sandusky. There has peen a marvelous growth of tonnage at this point since the receivers began nursing the traffic and encouraging shippers to patronize the B. & O. because of new equipment and improved service.

Last year the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road handled 43,888 cars at Sandusky against 23,824 in 1897. The iron ore weighed 161,968 tons, an increase of 104.123 tons over 1897, and there were 476,000 of coal loaded in vessels by the new improved dumping machines installed last spring. Then, too, there was quite a grain business, the elevator handling 2¼ millions bushels. Package freight, inbound, amounted to 5,911,052 pounds and outbound it came to 11,580,754 pounds.

From present indications the traffic of 1899 will greatly exceed that of former years, it being estimated that nearly 300,000 tons of iron ore and a million tons of coal will be handled. To expedite this enormous traffic, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road is building a large storage yard near Sandusky has erected new ore unloaders and expects to build another coal loader, having purchased the dock property some time ago.

There is a bit of history connected with that portion of Lake Erie division between Monroeville and Sandusky. It was the second railroad built in the State of Ohio and is a tangent 15 miles long. The motive power, was originally horses.

When all of these improvements are completed, and it will take a year or a year and half to do it, there will be no railroad with better facilities for doing business, and the new policy of fostering local industries will undoubtedly work to the financial advantage of every town and city on the line from Philadelphia to Chicago and St. Louis.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

New Invention

A New York inventor has patented a fire escape which is out of sight when put in use and does not occupy extra space in the room, consisting of a casing to be attached to the under side of chair, carrying a reel on which the rope ladder is wound

In a new automatic spring fishhook two pairs of steel wires, having hooked and pointed ends, are pivoted together in such a position that half of the ends act as bait-holders, and the rest are set to grip the fish as soon as it bites.

Package wrappers will appreciate a newly-patented twine cutter, in the shape of a finger ring, with a projection on the side having a sharp cutting blade at the bottom, the device being stamped out of one piece of flat metal, with one end bent to form the cutter.

Deaf persons will appreciate a new telephone designed to aid their hearing having a small receiver to be attached to the coat lapel, with wires running to a small generator in the pocket and thence to the ear, ending in an artificial drum to be placed inside the ear.

Perfection Found at Last

Decatur, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I received a gun shot wound in '64 while in the army which caused partial paralysis of the bowels and from that time to the present I have had to use a laxative. I have tried a great many kinds of medicines in that time but have never found any as effective or that has been as near natural as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Yours truly, JOHN ARMSTRONG,

The Oldest Horse

S. M. George, a veteran of the rebellion, has a horse 38 years old, a fact easily proved as it was a colt in 1861 when he went into the service. He challenges any one to beat it. The horse has always worked hard, and was a good saddle horse. He can still jump a high fence, and his owner often drives him over to Concord.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

OATS.

We have received the following: Oat, singular; oats, plural; the word is used generally in its plural form. See Webster.

Cause of the War.

A few thoughtless people blame the American soldiers for the outbreak in the Philippines. But it is a matter of record, that the natives, without cause, drew their army around the city of Manila, making it necessary for us to establesh a line of troops around and in the town to be ready for what was plainly the object of the natives. It was soon learned that they had organized a secret society in the city, to rise at a given signal, and kill and burn. They had also told some wild natives from the interior, whom they had gathered together in an obscure quarter of the city, that when the signal was given, they, the wild natives, would have a chance to get as many American heads as they could carry home, for that is the way those natives do. Feb. 4, the signal was given, and Americans in the city saw flames break out in various quarters of the city. Shots were fired on passing Americans from behind houses, etc, and our soldiers in the city had hard work all that night and next day, to stop the murderous attemps in the town. On the lines of intrenchments about the city, we had been attacked at all points. And there is where the signal for trouble had been given. The native soldiers, believing because we had been careful not to offend them, that we were afraid of them, had become very impudent and it had become hard work to keep their soldiers from getting through our lines. They would try at one point and then another and it appears that they tried to provoke us to shoot at them and that this was to be the signal And it at last came out that way. Gen, McArthur now settles this question in his official report just received at Washington. Here are his very words:

"At about 8:30 p. m. Feb. 4, an insurgent patrol, consisting of four armed soldiers, entered our territory at Blockhouse No. 7. and advanced to the little village of Santol, which was occupied from the pipe-line outpost of the Nebraska regiment. The American sentinel challenged twice, and when, the insurgent patrol continued to advance, he fired, whereupon the patrol retired to blockhouse No. 7, whence fire immediately opened by the entire insurgent outpost at that point."

This settles the question as to which side was to blame for bringing on the fight. We had given them no cause in the first place, for gathering an army, and putting a line of soldiers all about us. Had they gone about their business, they would have been well treated and no trouble would have occured.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamaick & Co., of Shelby, N, C. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Turning The Sod.

A story from English, Ind., reminds one of the old story in the German story books, where a man died while saying "My sons, go out and dig"——He did not finish the sentence, and his lazy sons, took it to mean that he had buried his money. So they fell to work and dug the farm over and over. The result was better than a bag of gold, for they had splendid crops,

The story in question reads:

George W. Patton, who died recently, leaving $1,000 buried in an unknown place, is causing his heirs to dig all over the farm. A short time before he died, he offered the money to his wife, but she told him to keep it and he deposited it somewhere on the farm.

What a Doctor Says

Pana, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Gents:—I have used many medicines, but think I got the best results from your Pepsin Syrup. One other member of my family also used it with the same happy effect. The complaint for which we used the Syrup was stomach trouble called in the books Gastralgia, a great deal of acid eructions (belchings) with flatulence of the stomach. Very truly, DR. W. E. MCDIVITT.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. MAY. 1899.

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L. Q. 2d-31 N. M. 9th. F. Q. 17th. F. M. 25th.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

News of Crimes and Criminals, Accidents, Fires, Etc., from North, South, East and West, Sandwiched with Minor Affairs.

Customs Receipts of Porto Rico, Cuba and Philippines.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has made public a statement of aggregate receipts at all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine ports. The statement embraces the first four months of the present year. Cuba—Total receipts, $4,443,999; coastwise vessels entered, 2,627; foreign, 1,425; amount of coastwise tonnage entered, 452,101 tons; foreign, 1,585,009 tons; coastwise tonnage cleared, 439,760 tons; foreign, 1,444,620 tons; vessels cleared, coastwise, 2,689; foreign, 1,420. Porto Rico—Total receipts, $481,128; coastwise vessels entered, 1,163; foreign, 478; coastwise tonnage entered, 51,773; foreign, 532,272; vessels cleared, coastwise, 1,100; foreign, 426; tons cleared, coastwise, 51,058; foreign cleared, 463,324. Philippines—Receipts by ports for four months: Manila, $1,545,269; Iloilo, $85,374; Cebu, $70,957; total, $1,701,600. The port of Iloilo was not occupied by the forces of the United States until Feb. 16, 1899.

Indiana G. A. R.

The Indiana Grand Army of the Republic held its encampment at Terre Haute. The parade numbered 6,000 persons, the features being the appearance of Gov. Mount and staff on horseback, the presence of the Culver Cadets, and a half dozen Indiana militia companies, with two batteries, and the marching of 1,000 school children.

Among the resolutions adopted was one which congratulated Gen. Lawton on his bravery and success in Cuba and in the Philippines, and hailed him as an Indiana soldier and brother Indiana G. A. R., a member of the Fort Wayne post. Indianapolis was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Sold Revenue Stamps.

The police department at Fort Wayne, Ind., arrested for vagrancy a fairly dressed young man, giving his name as John Ford. His graft was to buy some small article and pay for the same in postage and revenue stamps. When searched he had a number of revenue stamps, a loaded bull-dog revolver and a new silverine watch, open face. There is not much doubt but what all these articles have been stolen. Any one knowing of a robbery having been done, where articles of this nature were taken, and will correspond with H. A. Gorsline, Superintendent of Police, Fort Wayne, Ind., for the next twelve days, can get the full information.

Two Persons Cremated.

Two persons, a man and a woman, perished in a fire that destroyed a lodging house kept by Fay Hilton, in West Forty-seventh street, New York. The man was known by the name of Thompson, and he is supposed to be a fish dealer. The other victim is a negress, whose name is not known, who was killed by leaping from the top story of the building. The fire had gained great headway before it was discovered, and Thompson was suffocated in his room.

England's Coal Exhausted.

At the general meeting of the Institute of Mining, held in London, England, the address of President Longion was devoted to a pessimistic review of the exhaustion of British coal and iron. He said the evidence all pointed to the fact that "Fifty years hence we shall be practically dependent upon the United States for cheap coal, iron and steel, and our sons will find an alliance with the United States for coaling our navy imperative."

Indian Uprising Is Feared.

A special from Miles City, Mont., says: Serious indications of Cheyenne uprisings are apparent. Armed Indians drove Mrs. Lorain and child from home, burned haystacks and killed a steer belonging to Henry Bailey, Deputy Sheriff. Deputy Sheriff Smith and posse have gone to Lame Deer and will undertake to arrest the marauding Indians.

Has Faith in Porto Rico.

Gen. Guy V. Henry, who has just been superceded as Governor General of Porto Rico by Gen. Davis, called upon the President the other day to pay his respects. Gen. Henry talks enthusiastically of the island. He believes it has a prosperous future and that the people will eventually make good citizens.

Envoys Go Home.

The Filipino Peace Commissioners have left Manila without a settlement of peace being effected. They will report to Aguinaldo on the scheme of government proposed by Commissioner Schurman in behalf of President McKinley. They stated before leaving that they expected to return.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

June 10.—Richard Mansfield, in "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Fire at Asbury Park.

Masked men bound and gagged the watchman at the barns of the Redbank & Long Branch Trolley Company at Asbury Park, N. J., then poured kerosene over the cars and burned them. Business is suspended by the car line. The loss will be $50,000.

Minister to Spain.

Madrid special: Ballamy Storer, the new United States Minister to Spain, is expected here the last of the month. Preparations are under way for a reception in his honor.

Found After Twenty Years.

Andrew Hinklings, a business man of Locust Point, Ohio, found his mother, whom he had not seen for twenty years. He heard her name accidentally mentioned on the streets of Genoa and this led to the reunion. They have lived within a few miles of each other all the time.

Kills Husband Number Five.

Mrs. Charles Hutchinson, aged 26 years, of Arcada, Ind., and five times married, shot and killed her husband. She is now in jail. Mrs. Hutchinson claims that the killing was done in self-defense, she having been attacked by her husband, armed with a huge knife.

MOTHER AND SON DIE.

Mystery in Burning of an Ohio House—Fired to Conceal Crime.

The charred remains of Mrs. Rachel Austin and her son William were recovered from the ruins of their burned home in Zane township, Ohio, and the youngest son, Ernest, aged 24 years, has a bullet hole in his breast. The family of Wesley Haines, a farmer, was aroused by some one knocking at the door. Mr. Haines answered the call and found Ernest Austin, faint from a bullet wound in his breast. He said that about an hour before he had been called to the door by a robber and shot in the chest. Austin continued in broken sentences to say that the home was in flames and his mother and brother were no doubt dead. With this Austin swooned away and was carried into the house. Mr. Haines then went to the Austin homestead, about half a mile distant, and there found the burning timbers and debris of the once comfortable home. The neighborhood was aroused and in the ruins were found the charred bodies of Mrs. Rachel Austin and her son William.

DETERMINED TO END HIS LIFE.

Omaha Man Twice Hangs Himself in His Former Sweetheart's Home.

Henry Christiansen twice attempted to kill himself at the home of his sweetheart, Anna Smith, in Omaha. He had been engaged to the young woman, but she decided not to marry him. When Christiansen called the other night he found that Miss Smith had two visitors. He secured a rope, tied it around his neck and hanged himself to a transom in the hallway. He was cut down by Miss Smith and the two men who had called to see her. Christiansen was quiet for a time, but at length he seized the lamp and hurled it at the young woman and set the house on fire. The flames were quickly extinguished. Christiansen then hanged himself to the transom again and was again cut down. He was arrested.

LIGHTNING'S WORK IN TEXAS.

One Man Killed in Erath County—The Wind Wrecks Buildings.

The severest electrical storm known in many years created havoc in the northern part of Erath County, Texas. Lightning struck Mount Pleasant Church, near Lingleville. The church was crowded with persons at the time, and a panic ensued. William Kauffman was struck dead, and nine other persons were fatally injured. The church itself was partly wrecked. At Stephenville many houses were damaged. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church was unroofed. The Methodist Church at Alarm Creek was demolished. A report says that eight persons were killed or injured. Heavy damage was done all over the county.

THIRD OF A MILLION BURNS.

Brisk Blaze in Brooklyn Destroys Twenty Buildings.

Fire of unknown origin started in a building in Freeman street, Brooklyn, used by Vells Brothers as a planing mill, and spread rapidly until nearly an entire block was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $350,000. The flames extended to Eagle and Kent streets, destroying a number of houses. The property destroyed included four factories, a planing mill, a blacksmith shop and fourteen dwellings.

Review of the Week's Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "While the buying of 200,000 tons of Bessemer pig at Pittsburg gave reason for the advance in price to $16.50, with gray forge quoted at $15 per ton, it is not quite as clear as it might be that the output, which was 253,000 tons weekly, according to the Pittsburg record, and has since been largely increased by the addition of many furnaces, will continue to fall below the demand. For the requirement in various departments for manufactured products, it must be recognized, is scarcely measurable, and does not seem as much diminished as might be expected by higher prices and long delay in delivery. The shipments of boots and shoes from the East have been, for two weeks of May, 22 per cent larger than last year and 50.9 per cent larger than in 1892. Leather shows hesitation. Speculators are doing a large business in wool, some foreign and some American. The orders for woolen goods are decidedly better. Cotton declined a small fraction, owing to freer port movement; but there was a recovery of all the decline in middling uplands and a net gain in option prices. Failures for the week have been 147 in the United States, against 250 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 29 last year."

To Lengthen Man's Life.

A discovery which, it is claimed, solves the problem of circumventing old age, has just been made public by Prof. Joseph R. Hawley and Alex. C. Wiener of the Chicago Clinical school. The return to youth, it is asserted, is produced by hypodermic injections of the lymphatic fluid of animals, particularly young goats. The discovery was made a year ago, and subsequent demonstrations of its efficacy are asserted. The general theory of the discovery is that, if the mineral deposits which accumulate in the bones in the process of life can be replaced with the "life cells" contained in the lymphatic glands of goats, deterioration of the bones will be prevented and elasticity and youth will be retained in the system much longer. The discovery was made, it is stated, by Prof. B. F. Roberts, who spent thirty years upon the theory. The specific purpose of the discoverer was to find an animal derivative to correct the effects of senility. The anatomical changes during the infusion of the lymph compound are described as an infiltration of tissues from human bones. The apostles of the discovery do not claim that a man or woman thus charged with goat's "life cells" will live forever, but they say life will be prolonged, perhaps doubled.

Races Clash at Enid.

A negro cake walk in the opera house in Enid, Okla., broke up in a riot between whites and blacks, started by the negroes shooting into a crowd of white men. Three white men were wounded, when the whites returned the fire, fatally wounding four negroes and slightly wounding several others. More than fifty shots were fired before the trouble was quelled.

Train Wrecker Arrested.

At Albert Lea, Minn., Nic Mundahl was arrested by St. Louis Railway detectives for three attempts at train wrecking. None were successful, owing to the height of the cowcatchers on the engines. Five passenger trains passed over ties that had been laid on a triangle in the track. Mundahl admits his guilt, and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

Dawson City Destroyed.

Messengers have arrived in Victoria, B. C., with news of a fire that laid three-fourths of Dawson City, N. W. T., in ashes. The loss is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $4,000,000. No lives were lost.

Extra Session in New York.

The New York Legislature, called in special session by Gov. Roosevelt to amend the Ford franchise tax bill, met at Albany and listened to the reading of the Governor's message.

Alaskan Travel to Be Easy.

R. P. Elliot, an extensive mine owner of Dawson City, Alaska, is stopping in St. Louis. Mr. Elliot has just returned to the United States after an absence of nearly a year and a half, which he has spent in the gold fields of the Klondike. He is full of enthusiasm over the new country. He left Dawson City in March and will return late in the year. He said: "The Yukon and White Pass Railway is now completed from Skaguay to the summit of the pass, a distance of about eighteen miles, and for a distance of about twelve miles farther the roadbed is ready for the rails. The grading is being done right up to within a few miles of Bennett, and by July 4 the management expects to have trains running between Skaguay and Bennett, where passengers can take a steamer to White Horse rapids, thence by the tramway around the rapids, about four miles in length, to the other side, where he can take a steamer direct to Dawson. When these connections are made the trip from Seattle to Dawson can be made in from ten to twelve days. It will be a wonderful trip."

DETERMINE TO DIE TOGETHER.

Young Man Kills Himself, but the Girl Loses Nerve and Faints.

Balked in their plans to get married, Miss Lulu Ford and Benjamin Wilhite of Dade County, Mo., concluded that life was not worth the living, so they sought death together. Wilhite was 18 years old and Miss Ford a year younger. The couple had been sweethearts from childhood, but their relatives considered them too young to marry. Wilhite called on Miss Ford. In order that they might confer without interruption he proposed a drive. "If we cannot marry let us die together," said Wilhite. The girl assented. He had a revolver and proposed that each commit suicide. They drove to a lonely spot, left the buggy and went to the side of the road. He kissed her for the last time and while his arms were still about her neck, he raised the pistol and sent a bullet through his heart. Miss Ford picked up the weapon and turned it toward herself. The trigger refused to act and before she could try again she fell in a faint over the body of her lover. She did not recover consciousness until picked up by passing farmers.

NEW WALL COLLAPSES.

Three Laborers Severely Injured by Accident at New York.

The wall of the new building at 126 West Eleventh street, New York, caved in, severely injuring three laborers. Their names are: John Donlon, fractured skull; Louis Gosso, fractured skull; Frank Forisso, lacerated chin and internal injuries. The cause of the accident is unknown. The men are employed by Contractor Joseph Cody. The men were in an excavation. Old buildings had been torn down and the men were digging for a new building. A sustaining wall, 35 feet long and 10 feet high, fell and buried nine workmen.

Big Fire in a Mining Town.

Fire almost completely wiped out the mining town of Jerome, Ariz. Building after building succumbed, with a population almost powerless to prevent the destruction, for the town has no water supply of consequence and practically no fire department. Dynamite was used in blowing up buildings to check and prevent further spread of the flames. The postoffice, Masonic Hall and the company stores and hospital were saved by special effort. Many persons were injured. There is comparatively little insurance and a majority of the losses are total.

White-Cappers Kill a Negro.

Tom Linton, a negro, at Camp Creek, six miles north of Fayetteville, Ga., was killed by masked men, who burst his door in with an ax and shot him twice. Several negroes were whipped by White-cappers in that vicinity and it is believed that the mob intended dealing likewise with Linton, but that he opened fire on them and they shot in self-defense.

Vessel Burns at Her Dock.

The German bark Ariadne caught fire while lying at the Standard Oil Company's pier No. 2 at Bayonne, N. J. The flames spread to the pier, which was destroyed, together with about 600 barrels of oil. The Ariadne was burned to the water line. The loss on the Ariadne is estimated at $25,000, on the pier $10,000 and on the oil $2,500.

Ten Thousand in Quarantine.

A case of smallpox was discovered in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, New York harbor, and as a result of the subsequent investigation by the Board of Health officers the entire island, on which there are about 10,000 persons, was put under quarantine.

Chicago Tailor Killed in Ohio.

Lewis Slack, an itinerant tailor, was killed about two miles east of Avery, Ohio, on the Nickel Plate bridge over the Huron river. He was instantly killed. His home was in Chicago.

American Liner Wrecked.

The American liner Paris, with many noted people on board, went ashore on the Manacles, off the Cornwall shore of England. The passengers were all rescued without injury.

Battle with a Horsethief.

Dr. Esmond, member of a posse seeking Bill Watson, a notorious horse thief, was shot and killed by the latter northwest of Shawnee, Okla. The gang escaped.

Strike at Tiffin, Ohio.

Kerlin Brothers struck gas on a farm at Tiffin, Ohio, the yield being over 500,000 feet a day. It is one of the largest strikes in years.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.60; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; rye, 61c to 63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c; clover seed, new, $3.80 to $3.90.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.75.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 3 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 15c to 16c.

ROUTE WHICH ADMIRAL DEWEY WILL TAKE ON HIS RETURN TRIP FROM MANILA.

ADMIRAL DEWEY sailed on his way to the United States at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey exchanged farewell calls during the morning. All of the warships fired an admiral's salute and manned the sides, the bands playing "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne" as the admiral's flagship sailed away. As Dewey comes sailing home his voyage through the Indian ocean, Red sea and Mediterranean will offer to the powers an opportunity to honor the American sailor with naval reviews, parades and banquets on shore. His route takes him first of all to Hong Kong, whence he sailed a trifle over a year ago to smash the don. Dewey will sail in the Olympia from Hong Kong to Singapore, thence to Aden and Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Algiers, Gibraltar into the Atlantic. This will enable France, Italy and Great Britain to assemble fleets to act as escorts or otherwise pay tribute to the American admiral. While it is not known officially that the Olympia will put into any of the ports named, it is certain that if she does the nations in power will see that the visits are memorable ones. France has already prepared to make a demonstration in Algiers.

The admiral may cruise up the western coast of Europe, as semi-official dispatches indicate that the British wish him to visit the island kingdom. In case he decides to run up to Portsmouth it is probable a fleet will be assembled in the Mediterranean under some admiral high in rank to escort the American flagship to her anchorage. The same fleet will also likely attend the Olympia a few leagues to sea on the homeward trip out of Portsmouth. If the admiral sees fit to drop anchor in any of the ports named he will receive attentions not only from the naval but the civil and military authorities. The Governors of Malta and Gibraltar, while no specific instructions have been made public, will certainly exchange official calls and also extend to Admiral Dewey and the officers of his ship the freedom of the port, with a state banquet. Similar courtesies will be extended in the French ports where stops can properly be made.

Admiral Dewey will be absolutely free to extend his trip over as much time as he feels will be necessary to respond properly to friendly manifestations. He is not under hurry orders, although he will not delay his return to a home port beyond a reasonable time. Still, he can exercise his own judgment in the matter. The officers of the bureau of navigation estimate that Admiral Dewey will reach New York about July 30. They figured out that the Olympia will take seventy days in making the voyage, including twenty days for docking, coaling and other stops. These are the outside figures, and it is possible that the admiral may reach New York a week sooner.

STEAMER PARIS ON THE ROCKS.

American Liner Goes on the Manacles Off the Cornwall Coast.

The American line steamer Paris, formerly the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, which went ashore while en route from Southampton for New York, stranded on Lowland point, inside the Manacle rocks, near the scene of the recent fatal wreck of the Atlantic transport line steamer Mohegan.

The Paris left Southampton punctually at the time set for her sailing Saturday and her voyage was without incident until 2 o'clock Sunday morning. The passengers were suddenly aroused by a loud and peculiar sound, which denoted to those who had knowledge of maritime affairs that the vessel was scraping on a rock. There was much alarm among the passengers at first, but there was no disorder, and nothing that had the slightest semblance of a panic. All made their way on deck as quickly as possible, but before many of them had left their cabins the grating sound ceased. The Paris had, apparently, gone over a ledge, and taken bottom almost immediately afterward, for by the time everybody was on deck the vessel was at a standstill. The place where the Paris stranded is in sight of land, and is so close to the wreck of the Mohegan that the masts of the latter vessel, which are still standing, can be seen from the decks of the American liner.

CAPT. WATKINS.

A few minutes after the ship struck distress signals were burned and rockets were sent up. These immediately attracted attention, and in a short time tugboats were racing for the scene of the accident. The lifeboat from Falmouth and lifeboats from other places were not long in reaching the stranded ship, but there was nothing for them to do but stand by. The passengers were quickly transferred to two tugs and taken to Falmouth, where all were safely landed.

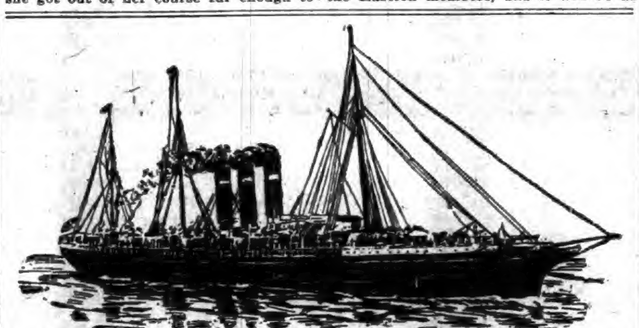
No explanation was given for the ship being so far off her course, but it is most likely that a heavy fog that was prevailing caused Captain Watkins to lose his bearings. Captain Watkins says, however, that he is unable to account for the unfortunate affair. The man who was acting as lookout forward says that he saw the loom of the land through the vapor and shouted, "Land ahead." The engines were immediately reversed, and they were going full speed astern when the ship struck. The Paris carried 360 passengers and 115 bags of mail.

The Manacles are among the most dangerous rocks in the English channel. They lie near the Lizard light, about twenty-

SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT.

five miles east of Land's End. It was on the Manacles that the Atlantic transport liner Mohegan struck on the night of Oct. 14 last year, when two-thirds of those on board perished. Only fifty-two persons of the passengers and crew escaped. The Mohegan struck the rocks on a clear night in fair weather, and how she got out of her course far enough to throw her on the rocks has never been satisfactorily cleared up.

The rocks themselves are connected by ledges. They lie about three-quarters of a mile from the shore, at Manacle point, and all but one are covered at high water. Penwin, the outermost rock, is marked by a black bell buoy with a staff and ball with the word "Manacles" on its head. The Mohegan struck on the Vase rock, which is close to Penwin, where a bare twelve feet of water covered the rocks.



THE STEAMSHIP PARIS.

DEWEY IN THE ORIENT.

1898.
April 18—Awaiting orders in Hongkong harbor to proceed to Manila.
April 19—Conferred with commanding officers and decided to attack Spanish fleet at Cavite or Subig Bay.
April 20—Painted his ships gray, the "war color."
April 23—Was officially notified that war existed.
British Admiral notified Dewey to quit Hongkong harbor within forty-eight hours.
April 24—Started to Philippines by order of Navy Department.
April 26—Arrived at Mirs Bay, a Chinese harbor.
April 27—Sailed for Manila.
April 30—Arrived off the coast of Luzon. Formed plans of engagement.
May 1—Destroyed Spanish fleet between 5:45 a. m. and 12:40 p. m.
May 2—Effected surrender of Corregidor forts from Capt. Gen. Augustin.
May 3—Landed forces at and destroyed fortifications of Cavite.
May 4—Ordered all wounded Spaniards to hospital at Manila.
May 5—Started first official news of victory to Hongkong.
Ordered Admiral Von Diederichs of the German navy, who was procuring photographs of Spanish wrecks for Emperor William, to keep out of the way of American vessels.
May 7—Official news of victory cabled at Hongkong to Washington.
May 8—Received congratulations from President McKinley.
May 9—Received news of his promotion as rear admiral.
Aug. 13—Demanded surrender of Manila, and, being refused, bombarded at 9:30 a. m. and secured surrender at 1 p. m.
1899.
Jan. 15—Appointed member of the Philippine commission by President McKinley.
March 4—Raises his flag as admiral.
May 11—Cabled to return home when and how he pleased.
May 20—Sailed from Manila for Hongkong on his way to the United States.

FIRE WIPES OUT DAWSON.

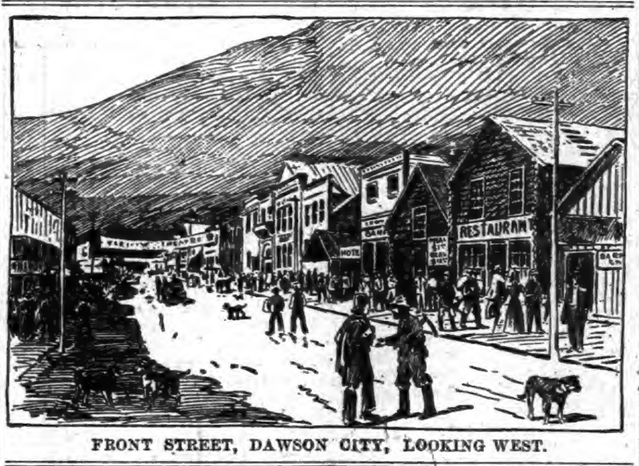
Klondike City Swept by Flames, Causing $4,000,000 Loss.

Dawson City, the famous capital of the Klondike, has been practically obliterated by fire that destroyed the entire business section and many of the residences and caused a loss in all of not less than $4,000,000. Nor is the financial loss the most serious consideration involved, for, save the American Camping Company's and North American Trading and Transportation Company's warehouses, no supply house is left to the district, and more than three-quarters of the population of the mining town find themselves without food or clothing supplies and homeless, and with the opening of river navigation that will enable fresh stocks to be received yet more than a month away.

News of the great fire, the fourth of an expensive series in the Klondike this season, was brought out by three couriers—Thos. P. Reilley, Commissioner Ogilvie's special messenger; L. F. Humes, a son of ex-Mayor Humes of Seattle, and Frank Tokales, a Russian scout. They took their lives in their hands to carry Dawson's tale of misfortune to the outside world, and, with the assistance of the mounted police facilities and co-operation, got through without disaster.

A veritable panic reigned in Dawson the day after the fire, because hundreds of tons of provisions were burned up and it will be at least five weeks before any considerable amount of provisions can be obtained from the outside. An area of ground three-quarters of a mile long and four blocks in width was eaten over by the flames, leaving absolutely nothing but ashes. Martial law was declared by the mounted police and the men were patrolling the burned district day and night. The owners of some of the ruins claimed that there was treasure beneath the ashes. Thieves were plentiful, and an improvised dungeon was reported full of accused persons. The Bank of British North America was a heavy loser. The rather flimsy vault did not withstand the heat, and the papers in it were destroyed. The bank also lost a large amount of gold dust.

The opinion is that Dawson will never recover from the visitation, present rebuilding being impossible owing to lack of material, and the leading men of the camp and public officials favor another site for the capital. By a miracle the destruction of the town was unaccompanied by any loss of life, although several firemen and others received burns and other injuries.



FRONT STREET, DAWSON CITY, LOOKING WEST.

WEST IS SURE TO WIN.

Either Hopkins or Henderson Will Be the Next Speaker.

A Washington correspondent says that as time passes on the opinion grows that the speakership will go to the West. Old politicians assert that Sherman is becoming steadily weaker and that there is no longer the slightest chance of his having a united East behind him. Between Hopkins and Henderson, this correspondent asserts, the chances at present seem slightly in favor of the latter. Henderson's election would be a continuation in power of the "Reed" element. Henderson is a member of the Committee on Rules, which runs Congress. It makes orders of business under the rules or it refuses to make orders. It suggests changes in the rules and then steers them through. Of course, if the House does not like the work of the Committee on Rules, it can reject it, but it seldom does so. Many elements of popularity are held by Henderson and some qualifications for the speakership are admitted to be his. His loyalty to the administration is not less than his loyalty to the rules of the House. Hopkins, it is claimed by many, would make a better Speaker, according to anti-Reed standards.

As between Hopkins and Henderson, the East would be pretty evenly divided. Both have warm personal friends among the Eastern members, and it will be as difficult for the managers to throw the Eastern vote as a whole to either as it would to combine them for an Eastern candidate. The outlook is for the selection of the Speaker by the Western men in the next House. The contest will be in the West, with Pennsylvania's vote given to the probable winner in order to save the clerkship, and New York will finally be disposed of in the same way to secure the doorkeeper and the patronage which goes with that office.

STRIFE IN PEACE CONGRESS.

Secrecy of The Hague Sessions Causes Dissatisfaction.

Baron de Staal, president of the peace congress, on Sunday received final instructions from the Czar. These deal with the realization of compulsory arbitration, whether by a supreme tribunal of several of the great powers or a private tribunal composed by the powers whose interests are at stake, with the subsequent friendly mediation of a third power.

BARON DE STAAL.

The impenetrable secrecy of the proceedings of the conference has caused dissatisfaction. The press representatives complain that the methods adopted would be justifiable only if the press were the implacable enemy of peace arbitration. Representatives of several influential journals resolved to leave.

Sparks from the Wires.

There will be no strike of miners at present in the Pittsburg district.

Mrs. Matilda Nolan, 100, New York, died from injuries received in a fall.

August Ault, 19, Bellaire, Ohio, was ground up in the cogs in the steel works.

Stanton Sickles, New York, has been appointed secretary of the United States legation at Madrid.

Tena Schuster, 25, Sandusky, Ohio, mysteriously disappeared. Bloody razor was found in her room. Police are puzzled.

Ambassador Choate, London, is receiving numerous calls from Englishmen eager to enlist in the American service in the Philippines.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Petrona Pastor Assaulted and Beaten by a Supposed Maniac—A Farmer Struck by a Train—Commits Suicide to Be with His Wife.

The Rev. William Duffy, pastor at Petrona, was viciously assaulted the other night while on his way to church by Lee Jamison. The aged man was rendered unconscious by a blow from a club. The pastor's wife, who was with him, held Jamison until help arrived and the assailant was made prisoner. It is believed Jamison is insane. Mr. Duffy's condition is not necessarily fatal.

Young Farmer Killed by Train.

John J. Crittenden, a prominent young Jeffersonville farmer, was killed by a Pennsylvania passenger train. The accident occurred in sight of his home. The unfortunate man was crossing the track in a wagon, when the train struck him. His body was thrown thirty feet from the track.

Dies to Be with His Wife.

"Squire" Draper of Terre Haute left his wife's sick room, where he had learned that she would not recover, and, going to the porch, fired two shots in the ground to test his revolver, sending the third bullet into his brain.

Passes Forged Checks.

Jesse Hall, alias William Daily, who swiped a pad of the Rush County National Bank checks from a hotel, has been writing them out and passing them to suit his pleasure in Cincinnati, Covington and Louisville.

Aged Couple Still Competent.

Alexander Fugeson, 104, and his wife, Muncie, who were defendants in a suit brought by their daughter for the appointment of a guardian, are able to take care of themselves, says the court.

Within Our Borders.

Oil struck at Perkinsville.

Rushville will have a street fair in July.

McCoy will case compromised at Rushville.

Militia company mustered in at Madison.

Columbus struck a mineral well at 510 feet.

"Old Jumbo" gas well, Hartford City, has failed.

Indiana oil field sends out 36,111 barrels of oil a day.

Incendiaries are trying to burn the town of Albany.

Receiver appointed for McIntosh & Co., miners, Brazil.

Good stakes are up for the Eastern Indiana fair circuit.

The fly has destroyed the wheat crop in Hamilton County.

United States recruiting office established at Lafayette.

John Harman, Daleville, accidentally shot himself with a rifle.

Greensburg let a contract for a new $18,700 school building.

Stewart rolling mills, Marion, have been transferred to the trust.

It cost over $2,000 to settle the estate of Mary Jane Farley, Noblesville.

Miss Marie Illing, 17, died at Evansville from the effects of a fall from a bicycle.

Harry Hall, Mattsville, was thrown from a horse and his skull was crushed.

Hail stone the size of eggs broke windows and killed the wheat about Hymera.

Lebanon had nineteen graduates, the largest class ever turned out of that high school.

A Bible containing the family record of Charles Bay since 1760 was lost in a fire near Columbus.

Farmers have stopped work around Matthews until the cut worm is done chewing the corn.

A woman in Fort Wayne drank from a bottle of carbolic acid instead of liniment for the toothache.

Guy Moraske, 4, Knox County, swallowed a grain of corn which lodged in his wind pipe and killed him.

New Brown County postmasters: Perry Helms, Cooper; R. L. Bruce, Kelp; Sylvester Heskett, Mead.

Mrs. Grant Powell, Rushville, has sued for divorce because her husband would not let her attend church.

A quiet wedding ceremony was performed in Franklin, uniting Ed Mullendore and Etta Luyster. Both are deaf mutes.

At Martinsville, Mrs. Barbara Beiswenger, aged 80, was found dead in bed, of apoplexy. She had lived entirely alone for many years.

Daniel Hall of South Bend disappeared while despondent, leaving a letter saying he would be found in the St. Joseph river. He leaves seven children.

Conradt Bros., proprietors of the Great Western pottery works, Kokomo, bought the Brewer pottery at Tiffin, Ohio. The price paid is said to be $400,000.

Judge John H. Baker of the United States District Court at Indianapolis dealt a blow at lynching by holding that the heirs of Marion Tyler, who was lynched at Scottsburg several months ago, had a right of action for damages against the sheriff of the county and his bondsmen. The decision was rendered on a motion to overrule a demurrer to the complaint. In holding that a sheriff is responsible for the prisoners in his care the court said in part: "If the law imposes a duty of care in respect to animals and goods which he has taken into his possession by virtue of his office why should not the law impose the duty of care upon him in respect to human beings who are in his custody by virtue of his office? Is a helpless prisoner, in the custody of a sheriff, less entitled to his care than a bale of goods or a dumb beast? The law is not subject to any such reproach."

While lying on the floor the infant child of Samuel Moore of Shelbyville knocked down a rifle, which was discharged, the bullet entering the father's neck and inflicting a fatal wound.

Mayor Taggart of Indianapolis, who went down to Chandeleur Island, La., to view the body of the young woman found buried there, identified it as his daughter, lost in the wreck of the Paul Jones.

Effie Burkhart of Oakland City, 14 years old, was run over and killed by a freight train. The girl was an only daughter of a widowed mother and made a living for both by selling papers.

Ex-Prosecuting Attorney John T. Goodman and John Patton, a well-known saloonkeeper, fought a street duel near the Vincennes city hall. Five or six shots were fired by each. Mr. Goodman was shot in the leg, but Mr. Patton escaped injury. The trouble is the result of an old grudge.

The Chicago, Richmond and Cincinnati Railway Company has been incorporated. The road will be 192 miles long and will begin on the boundary line between Ohio and Indiana in Franklin County and pass through the counties of Union, Wayne, Randolph, Delaware, Blackford, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Kosciusko, Elkhart and St. Joseph to South Bend.

THE DANCING LIGHTS.

From out the country spaces cool and clear
We flash into the maze of city streets,
What pageant this that straightway doth appear?
What land of faery that our vision greets?

A feast of lights! And as we roll along,
As if each one some lovely dancer held,
They interweave as to some choric song
Which from the dark mysteriously welled;

To whose soft tune the dancers round and round
Move in a rapture tremulous and intense,
With languorous paces that make faintest sound
And ever duller and more drowsy sense.

The dancing lights! Too lingeringly I gazed
On their warm motions till, as one who reels
When by some beauteous, blinding vision dazed,
And then, back to himself returning, feels

Right glad of heart; so, then, it was with me
As, looking up, I saw the heaven's calm
Shedding the light of stars so silently
That on my heart that stillness fell like balm.

Far off and cool, each, in his perfect sphere,
Held, as if motionless, his awful way;
Star unto star discoursing crystal clear
As when they sang creation's primal lay.

Ah me! I would that when the dancing lights
Of wayward passion seek my soul to sway
With their wild motion, from those meaner sights
I might be strong to turn my eyes away.

To where th' eternal stars so purely shine—
Truth, Beauty, Good—and by that vision blest—
Lifting my heart to make its clearness mine,
Taste then, earth-bound, the everlasting rest.

—Harper's Magazine.

A Dead Man's Eyes.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., in the flush of the great Comstock lode: A man strolled down C street one June evening, and then struck into a trail which led upward along the slant of Mount Davidson. He was a large, broad-shouldered, full-bearded man. At a point where the trail diverged he stopped as if for a short rest, and, with his hat in his hand, turned to view the scene below him.

The sun was approaching the horizon. Everywhere the sky was a cobalt-blue, save in the far distance, where it changed to a delicate purple and gradually melted into long, low streaks of red, gold and shimmering crimson. Looking down the canyon, Sugar Loaf stood darkly silhouetted against the brilliant background, and past it—miles further down and away—the plains lay sleeping in the evening haze. In the middle distance, the big red buildings of the shafts and mills, with their tall, steamboat smokestacks, were sharply outlined; on every side the white dumps seemed to flow out of the sagebrush hills, and beneath him clustered the motley and jumbled mass of houses tacked to the steep mountain side—Nevada's chief city.

Another man trudged up the trail and paused when he descried the figure ahead of him. He was not cast in the heroic mold of the first. His face betrayed the Latin blood. There was a look of vindictive envy in his small, bead-like eyes as he watched the contented man above him. He wondered if all the things they said about Jim Sanders were true. Why was it he had no partner and worked his claim alone? Was there any truth in the rumor that Jim's claim was paying well and that he was keeping his money hid instead of banking it? As to his own claim—well, Gus was a good and uncomplaining worker, and the cabin was all right to sleep in. Mining was a gamble anyway, and so was faro. Still one knew there was money in faro, if the cards came rightly. But this evening Jose Casadra was broke. A week before he had won a thousand dollars at a single sitting.

After a little while the object of his gaze moved on and Casadra followed, keeping well in the rear. When he arrived at the Sanders cabin, Jim stood in the doorway.

"Hello, Joe!"

"Hello, Jim!"

"How they comin'?"

"Damned bad," savagely.

"Better leave the chips alone, Joe—there's nothing in it," said Jim, philosophically. "Why don't you help the poor Dutchman out? More money in that, Joe."

"Advice is cheap," replied Casadra, ill-naturedly. "D'ye think ye'd be willin' to give me anything else?"

"I might," said Jim, clamly knocking the ashes out of his pipe against his boot-heel.

"Then lend me a hundred dollars."

"No, Joe, I won't; it wouldn't do ye any good."

"To hell with your advice!" exclaimed Casadra, angrily, striding swiftly away and up the trail to the cabin he shared with Gus.

The next morning, on his way to town, he stopped at Jim's cabin. In his mind was a half-formed resolution to say some commonplace thing to Jim which the latter might accept as an apology for his rudeness of the previous evening. There was no sense in making an enemy of him. He threw away his cigarette and hesitatingly approached the door, which stood ajar, and looked in. What he saw startled him. Jim was lying on his side on the bed, with one arm thrown over his head. His big gray eyes were wide open and seemed to be looking Casadra full in the face.

"Mornin', Jim."

There was no response—not even the quiver of an eyelid. Casadra watched him uneasily for a moment, and then turned and went on his way to the town. He wondered if Jim always slept in such a queer fashion, and if such a sleep was a sound one? It was late in the night when he passed the cabin again. The door was still ajar, and all was dark within.

The following day, shortly after sunrise, found him before the partly opened door. He had a premonition of what he would see as he suddenly pushed it wide open. Jim was still lying on his side with his arm over his head, the open eyes fixed on the doorway. In two steps Casadra was beside him. He put out his hand, involuntarily withdrew it for a second, and then, with an effort, placed it on the forehead of the man in bed. The touch was icily cold. Down over the heart went the hand; there was no response from that fountain head. Then Jose knew he was not looking upon sleep. Murder or suicide? He threw off the bedclothes, expecting to see blood, but there was none. Just then he saw a sheet of writing paper lying on a table by the bedside. Picking it up eagerly, he read:

"Dear Brother: I have been taken suddenly ill to-night. If the worst should happen, when you come on, go at once into the shaft. In the second drift, exactly twenty-four feet from the shaft, dig——"

In an instant the paper was crushed in his hand and thrust into his shirt-bosom. Furtively he looked around, as if in fear of being detected. He never thought of the body in the bed until his wandering gaze fell upon the pallid face and the distended eyes staring fixedly at him. Nervously he moved to the door; the eyes followed him. He stepped almost behind the bed and yet felt himself within the range of the awful vision. Many dead men he had seen before, but some one had always closed their eyes for them. These eyes seemed to move like those of some old portrait.

It was late in the afternoon when he notified the coroner of his discovery. The body was taken down to the undertaker and the coroner decided an inquest unnecessary. Sanders belonged to a Masonic order that took charge of the funeral arrangements. The fact that Casadra left Virginia City the night of the day the body was discovered was noted by some, but no especial significance was attached to his departure.

Two months later in a gambling house at El Paso:

A crowd of men sitting and standing three deep about the faro table; the dealer pushed the cards out of the nickel-plated box, unconcernedly paying the lucky bets and sweeping away the others; every one oppressively silent; all eyes on the different stacks of chips and the fateful box before the dealer; the money-drawer of the table pulled far out, disclosing the shining twenties; and Jose Casadra "keeping cases," betting heavily, and losing.

But he was too old a gambler to betray by an expression which way the weather vane of fortune pointed, and when he had lost three heavy bets in succession, not a muscle of his face changed as he calmly put a large stake on the ace to win and "coppered" the king for an equal amount. A hand reached over the fringe of the crowd and placed a modest number of chips on the same cards. The ace won; the king lost. Like all of his superstitious fraternity, he was quick to notice the slightest incident connected with a change of luck, and now waited for the hand before making his next venture. Again it came over the heads of the crowd, and this time played a combination of the five, six, seven, eight and nine to win, and the queen and jack to lose. Instantly Jose had $200 on the same bets. Once more he was successful. When it came to call "the turn," the party behind him bet "tray-deuce." Jose did the same. The tray and deuce came out in the order named. Then he cashed in his chips a winner, and getting up from the table, pushed through the crowd to see who it was he had so luckily followed.

The man was in a distant corner of the room by himself. Jose's dark face became suddenly livid, for he found himself looking into the eyes of Jim Sanders. The eyes were in the head of a tall, heavily-built, and smooth-faced man.

"Who—are—you?" weakly gasped Jose, backing away.

"Who am I?" replied the other in a jocular way, although his eyes belied it. "Who am I? Why, don't ye know me?"

"Not—not—Jim?" came Jose's hoarse whisper, as he gazed in incredulous fright. But the blood was slowly coming back into his face. The voice was different, if the eyes were not.

"No, I'm Tom—Jim's brother. Jim's dead, ye know."

"Yes, —I—I—know, but your eyes? Damn you! Where'd you get those eyes?" The other advanced a step. "My God! It is Jim!" he almost screamed, as he cringed in abject terror against the wall.

"Say, what kind of a feller are ye anyhow, to be so skeart about a feller's brother? S'pose I hev got Jim's eyes? Ain't they good enough? Jim hed a little the best o' me—he was a half-hour older. I jest kem from Virginny. Everybody thought Jim left a stake, but he didn't, pore feller—leastways, none that I could find. How long since you been thar?"

Some of Jose's confidence was returning. He muttered an unintelligible reply.

"How much money you got?"

The colossal impudence of the question would have astounded any stranger. Jose looked angrily amazed. He started to reply with an oath, when suddenly his face changed.

"Don't look at me like that!" he whined.

"How much money you got?" repeated the big man, calmly but remorselessly.

Jose struggled with himself to keep silent; but the cold, deliberate and judging eyes compelled him to speak and tell the truth.

"Four—thousand—dollars," he faltered, barely above a whisper.

"So you've got $4,000 now?" echoed the other, in tones of great satisfaction.

Abject fright again swept into Jose's face. Four thousand? Why, that was exactly the amount he——

The thought was not even finished in his mind. He saw that the eyes read guilt in his own. By an almost superhuman effort he broke the hypnotic spell of the dreaded gaze and looked hurriedly about him for help. He tried to cry out, but his throat was dry. Then his hand shifted nervously behind him for his revolver.

"None o' that! None o' that!" cried his captor, warningly. "I've got my eyes on ye, and I've got his eyes in my head, and I kin see with 'em, too. I kin see you're guilty—guilty o' stealing four thousand o' Jim's good money. I want that four thousand ye got."

Jose, blanched and terror-stricken, made a gesture of denial.

"No use o' denyin' it," resumed his Nemesis, coldly and sternly, "for I warn't in Virginny for nothin'. I yeard o' you thar. I was in that drift as well as yourself. Ye left a wide-open trail. Ye don't think I been follerin' ye for nothin', do ye? Ye don't think I've been keepin' my eyes—Jim's eyes—on ye to let ye git away from me now? Come outside and give me that money. Come on, now!"

With his face toward Jose he opened the door and stalked out. And Jose, powerless to resist, followed him into the night.

* * * * * * *

Richardson, the mine superintendent, and Thompson, the San Francisco stockbroker, sat talking over their coffee and cigars in Virginia's best restaurant.

"You say he saw the whole thing?"

"Yes."

"Well, it certainly is a remarkable story. When did he return?"

"Yesterday, I believe."

"Of whom are you speaking, Richardson?" some one asked from an adjoining table.

"Why, Jim Sanders, that fellow who went into a trance three or four months ago, and so narrowly escaped being buried alive."—Argonaut.

Natural History

The California woodpecker will carry an acorn thirty miles to store it.

The land crabs of Cuba run with great speed, even outstripping a horse.

The dragon fly can fly backward and sidelong, and can alter its course on the instant without turning.

Nothing, perhaps, is so bitter as olives freshly picked, yet after they turn purple and black, hogs soon learn to devour them.

One of the longest-lived birds on record died recently in London. It was a parrot named Ducky, the property of the Prince of Wales, and was a century and a quarter old. Up to 80 years of age elephants are useful members of society.

The sweet and luscious grapes are eaten with great relish by horses, cows and sheep. Deer are fond of grapes, and often do much damage in California vineyards. Hogs fatten upon grapes, rabbits love them, and a number of the wild animals, as the elephant and camel, will eat them.

The squirting cucumber of the Mediterranean alarm goats and cattle by discharging its ripe fruits explosively in their faces the moment the stem is touched. The cucumbers contain a pungent juice, which discharges itself into the eyes of its opponent and the smarting sensation which results is hard to bear.

One of Millions.

Once upon a time there lived a man who wanted only a few things that everybody wants, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. He wanted plenty to eat and drink, leisure and the woman he loved. But he found that to have time to himself to make it possible to live pleasantly with his sweetheart and give her all he wanted, and to take care of the children that they might have—to do all this he must have a great deal of money. So he went to work and built up a great business, a very complicated machinery. To this money-producing machinery he was forced to give most of his energy. It gave him no time for leisure, no energy for enjoying the sunshine, his wife and children. But he began to enjoy the machinery of his business.

When he had made a large fortune the only thing he enjoyed was the machinery by which he could make more money. He had lost his interest in the things for which he began his business. Perhaps he still had interest in food, his wife and all the naive physical and sentimental pleasures, but it was a blunted, dull interest. The only live interest he had was his business.

A New Story of Harcourt.

Not many years ago Sir William Harcourt visited a man-of-war lying off the Hampshire coast. After dinner the weather became rather rough, so the captain—a small, dapper man—suggested that Sir William should sleep on board, and surrendered his own berth for the night to the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer. Next morning the captain's sailor-servant, who knew nothing of this change of quarters, brought a cup of coffee to the cabin door, and knocked once or twice without receiving any answer. Somewhat alarmed, he entered and asked, anxiously, "Don't you want your coffee this morning, sir?"

The only reply was a growl, and the terrified sailor saw a gigantic figure turn over under the bed-clothes.

Dropping the coffee, he rushed to the ship's surgeon, exclaiming: "For goodness sake, sir, come to the captain. He's speechless, and swollen to ten times his natural size!"

The Phoenix.

The Phoenix was the name of the first fire company in England, and it was established in 1682. At that time, in the towns, squirts or syringes were used for extinguishing fire, and their length did not exceed two or three feet, with pipes of leather. Watertight seamless hose was first made in Bethnal Green in 1720.

An Attraction at the Paris Exposition

One of the new things to be shown at Paris next year is a model Vesuvius, 330 feet high and 495 feet in diameter, built of iron, steel, cement and turf. A spiral path bordered with cafes will wind up the volcano. Inside is to be represented Dante's heaven and hell.

One of the first persons to call on a newly married man is a piano agent. When love is still young, all sorts of agents fasten upon a man, believing that he will be soft and pliable as putty in their hands.

WAS A FAMOUS FRAUD

REMARKABLE AND MONUMENTAL SWINDLING SCHEME.

The Principal Tells How He Forged Records that Deceived Eminent Lawyers, Enlisted Millionaires, and Cost Uncle Sam the Sum of $250,000.

One of the most remarkable land cases in the history of the country and possibly of the world was that of James Reavis, who laid claim to 12,500,000 acres of land in Arizona and New Mexico under what is called the "Peralta grant" and who recently confessed himself a fraud and his title a myth. It cost the United States $250,000 to defeat Reavis and secure his imprisonment in a New Mexican penitentiary for two years. In the meantime the influential friends of Reavis had spent $750,000 in his behalf, and honestly insisted that his claim was just.

The Peralta land claim story reads like a romance. It was founded solely on the mythical lineage of a Mexican girl whom Reavis married. In a word, he forged so skillfully that this woman from Mexican mountains was herself convinced that she was an heiress—she believed the story he told her. She swore that she was the granddaughter of Baron Miguel Peralta de la Cordova, of Spain, who went to Mexico in 1730 as a crown commissioner, and in recognition of his services King Philip V. in 1742 gave him the grant of this great tract of 12,500,000 acres, which to-day lies in Arizona and New Mexico and contains some flourishing towns and is worth $100,000,000.

JAMES ADDISON REAVIS.

Suit was formally entered in the United States Court of Claims. Eminent counsel offered their services to Reavis on a contingent fee. The government sent searchers to Spain. Crocker, Mackay, Huntington, all lent Reavis money to fight what they regarded as a just claim. Conkling, Cockran and Ingersoll agreed to serve as counsel. Ed Stokes let the man and his wife run up a $10,000 board bill at the Hoffman House. Confiding merchants added clothes, horses and carriages, jewels. Strangest of all, there arose all over the country 160 other claimants, all Peraltas and all descendants of the original baron. Yet the baron's descendants were only the creatures of Reavis' brain.

It was after the civil war that Reavis conceived his conspiracy. He was 35 years old. He had forged a little—a pass in the army, a title deed to some land, a note—and hadn't been found out. So when a Dr. George M. Willing told him of a great tract of land in Arizona and New Mexico to which he bore a clouded title he decided to look into it. Dr. Willing had claimed the title, and at his death his wife wanted to look it up. She asked Reavis, who had been dabbling in real estate in St. Louis, to take charge of it. But it was worthless. Reavis then made up his mind to find someone else to whom the title could be ascribed. He found her in an unknown Mexican girl. No one knew the history of her birth. From a baby she had Indian children for playmates. A ranchero's family raised her and sold her into bondage.

Reavis took this beautiful child to San Francisco, and John W. Mackay was so impressed with his story that he allowed him $500 a month with which to go to Spain to prosecute his search for evidence. So Reavis went, posing as a newspaper correspondent, eager to write accounts of Spanish curiosities, so dear to the American people, then friendly to Spain. Reavis found that the Peralta family was extinct—just the thing to further his schemes!

In a curio shop Reavis got a valuable link in the chain of evidence—two old ivory miniatures of a husband and wife. His practiced eye told him that they had been painted in the eighteenth century. They were just what he needed.

"On these as a foundation," says this strange man, "I built the mythical structure which all but stood against the efforts of the government and the vast expenditures of money to tear it down!"

Reavis came back and married the beautiful Mexican and told her that the miniatures were those of her great-grandmother. Then pushing aside all the forgeries prepared to back up the Willing claim, Reavis started in anew. He traced the lineage of the Peraltas. He found it to be an old family. The name meant a "high pear," from the Spanish "pera," pear, and "alta," high. The family became a titled one when a dukedom was conferred upon Enrique Carrillo several hundred years ago. The last one was Baron Miguel.

Now for a mythical hero, the grandfather of the Mexican girl! This was easy. Reavis selected another extinct Spanish family named Silva, married it by forged archives to the last of the genuine Peraltas, who in reality had never married, and the mythical Silva Peralta was born to the genuine Baron Miguel Peralta de la Cordova, who never had a son.

"I made the records show," says Reavis, "that the second Baron had to abandon Sonora, Mexico, because of the French invasion, and set out for Spain, the home of his ancestors, in 1858, by way of Los Angeles and San Francisco. In 1822 he had married—I doctored the records all right—and to him a daughter had been born who married Don Jose Ramon Carmen Masol y Castillo, Sept. 20, 1858. With his daughter and her husband he set out for Spain."

It was perfectly planned. The records told enough of the story to give it foundation. He was too wise to tell too much, as it might have been more easily disproved. Floods overtook the family at a crossing of the Santa Anna River, near San Bernardino, Cal., where twins were born to the young mother, a boy and a girl. Mother and boy died, and were buried there in one coffin. The father proceeded, taking the girl with him.

This was the mythical lineage Reavis built for his beautiful bride. She was to be the girl who survived. And it had a wonderful verisimilitude to the truth. There had been the floods, there had been the Spanish nobleman with his family, there had been twins, born, there had been the deaths, and the father had gone on with his little girl. A settler had told Reavis a true tale of years gone by. It was easy to convince the settler that they were the Peraltas, which they were not.

There were the church records, too. Mexican scribes did the work for him. Reavis did the ageing of the records. It was easy to slip them between the original archives from which they could not be distinguished. It was easy to change ancient church records.

The Spanish archives bore out everything that Reavis claimed. His wife now took the title of Baroness of Arizona, and called the tract "La Baronia de Arizonia." Certified copies came over from Spain, true transcriptions of the archives. But the archives were forgeries.

"They were literally glued together with age," wrote the searchers, in their simple Castilian way.

So they were. Reavis had glued them months before. So the case was docketed on the calendar of the United States Court of Claims, and the learned judges took up consideration of what came to be known as the "great Peralta claim."

And only a bit of chance brought the whole cunningly devised structure to the ground. A United States official was searching in Madrid on an entirely different matter. By chance he came across one of the documents—the original deed to Don Miguel. It was a forgery. Other discoveries bearing on the bogus claim came fast and in a twinkling all was changed. The eminent counsel withdrew. The California millionaires abandoned Reavis and he was arrested. The government spent $45,000 more to convict him of misdemeanor. He was sentenced to two years in the prison of New Mexico, and has just been released. And now he has made a full confession of the attempted fraud.

Conversing at Long Range.

An inquiry made some time ago as to the greatest distance at which a man's voice could be heard, leaving, of course, the telephone out of consideration, brought out some rather curious facts. It was ascertained, for instance, that eighteen miles is the longest distance on record at which a man's voice has been heard. This occurred in the Grand Canon of the Colorado, where one man shouting the name "Bob" at one end, his voice was plainly heard at the other end, which is eighteen miles away. Lieutenant Foster, on Parry's third Arctic expedition, found that he could converse with a man across the harbor of Port Bowen, a distance of 6,696 feet, or about a mile and a quarter; and Sir John Franklin said that he conversed with ease at a distance of ten miles.

Quick Photography.

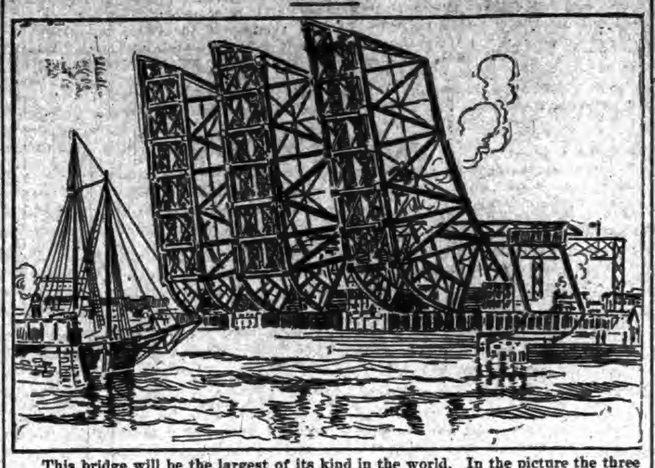
A Sheridan (Mo.) photographer says he has discovered a process by means of which a proof of a photograph may be taken within a few moments after the sitting.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who laid aside the cakes and fruit she received at a party to take home to her children?

The less a man knows about options on wheat or stocks the greater are his chances of getting on the right side.

Farmers work only during the summer season; town people worry all the year 'round.

BOSTON'S WONDERFUL ROLL LIFT BRIDGE.



This bridge will be the largest of its kind in the world. In the picture the three sections of the draw are shown lifted to admit the passage of vessels. These draws weigh 3,160,000 pounds. Electricity will be the power used.

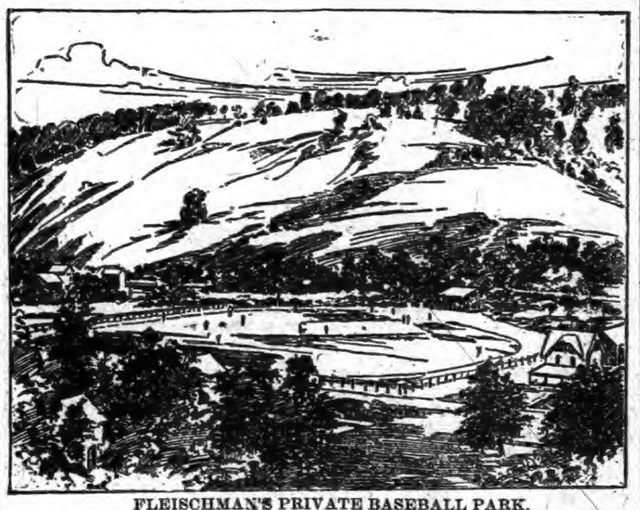
HAS A PRIVATE BALL PARK.

Base-Ball "Fan" Has a Novel Way of Entertaining Friends.

Julius Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, New York, Europe and several other places, has clinched his claim of being the greatest base-ball "fan" in the world by maintaining a team and park of his own, in which games are played for the amusement of himself and friends. Mr. Fleischmann has a great racing stable, crack yachts and other means of enjoyment, but it is in his baseball outfit hat he takes the most pleasure and pride.

Mr. Fleischmann owns a summer home in the Catskill Mountains, near Griffin's Corners, and it is there he has made his private base-ball park. The ground had to be virtually cut out of the side of the mountain. People acquainted with the topography of the district don't need to be told that the finding of a level spot large enough for a ball park is a rather serious undertaking in the Catskill country. Mr. Fleischmann looked about, and finally found a four-acre tract that did not have more than a dozen hills and valleys on it, and purchased it. Many thousands of dollars were spent in leveling this ground and blasting the bowlders, so that in the summer of 1895 the team had a real ball ground to play upon. Further improvements have been made, and now the dirt diamond is as smooth as a billiard table, and the rest of the field is covered with a lawn level and perfect for the game. This ground is inclosed by a high wire fence, with thousands of loopholes for the village youth to peep through, and the grand stand, with comfortable seats, accommodates 500 persons. And when a game is on this grand stand is crowed with men and smiling summer girls all in the gayest of summer gowns.

Players who come to try their skill against the Mountain Athletic Base-ball Club, as Fleischmann's team is known, find luxury awaiting them under the grand stand, for Mr. Fleischmann has fitted the three dressing-rooms with plunge and shower baths, and a man in attendance looks after the comfort of the men. Do not doubt that the members of the Mountain Athletic Base-ball Club get plenty of enjoyment out of their season's work, in addition to the salaries they draw and the comfortable living Mr. Fleischmann purchases for them at a summer hotel.



FLEISCHMAN'S PRIVATE BASEBALL PARK.

STRETCHING A PIANIST'S HAND.

Device that Widens the Span of the Musician's Fingers.

The achievements of the piano student are often limited by the size of the hand, and one with a small span is severely encumbered. A music teacher recognizing that this shortcoming was present in many persons, has undertaken a scheme for stretching the hand just as one would stretch a glove. He is Frederic L. Crane of Malden, Mass., and he has recently patented the device by which he means to do this. This device consists of a long rod threaded for its entire length. At one end is a block, firmly fastened with a "finger rest" made of braid or some similar material fastened to it. Another block, similarly provided, is movable along the threaded rod, and after the fingers have been inserted in the rest they may be drawn apart and held in this position any length of time by the separation of the block, which is accomplished by turning a handle mounted on the rod.

HAND-STRETCHING DEVICE.

STORIES OF THE SPANISH WAR

"The newspaper correspondents, with cameras in their hats and pencils sticking out of their pockets like quills on a porcupine, didn't get hold of everything that happened in the late war," remarked the lieutenant. "There was the time the Spanish fooled the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh volunteers, for instance."

"How was it, lieutenant?" asked somebody.

"Why, it was the sharpest trick you ever heard of, and simple as A B C. You know, the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh is made up of men from New York City—all heroes, of course, but still they are accustomed to the civil walks of life. And the civil walks of life, taken literally, nowadays, are peculiar paths. It was at San Juan. The regiment had been ordered to advance and lie down close among some low bushes. The Spaniards were only a short distance in front. The firing had ceased in that neighborhood and all was still. Our men were in a state of intense though suppressed excitement. You could never guess what those crafty Spaniards did. Suddenly they rang a bicycle bell, and followed it with a cable car gong. The Hundred and Twenty-seventh jumped into the air as one man. The Spaniards blazed away and tried to take 'em on the wing. Of course, they didn't hit a thing, because Spaniards never do; but if they had been good shots they might have bagged the whole regiment. And I would not be surprised if they'd had an elevated road guard to yell 'Step lively!' that they could have stampeded every last man."—Harper's Bazar.

Now that the volunteers are back, the opportunities for obtaining at first hand a knowledge of the real horrors of war are perceptibly increased. Two Chicago boys who were together at Santiago, growing reminiscent disclosed a fearful fact yesterday.

"I have often wondered," said one, "and now that we are back home, I want to know why you reported for sick call about four days out of every week and yet never seemed any more sick than I was?"

"Why, if you were only foxy you'd have been wise like the rest of us. One doctor was a homeopathist and, no matter what kind of pills he gave out, they were all sugar-coated and they made the best sweetening for coffee that ever happened."—Chicago News.

A veteran of the war of the rebellion was telling some of his experiences to a civilian, and he was dwelling upon the terrific courage of the captain of his company, and also his profanity. In those days profane officers were much more common than they now are, and they were especially noticeable among the volunteer troops. The captain referred to was notorious in two armies for his command of profane language, and he never entirely recovered from it, though his admission to the regular army at the close of the war moderater his manner somewhat.

"It meant death to every man of us," said the veteran, speaking of a proposed charge on a line of breastworks before Richmond, "if we went in there, and we knew it, but there wasn't anything else to do, unless we got different orders. There had been a mistake in ordering us to take the works until some re-enforcements had come up, but that wasn't any of our business."

"Well, now," demurred the civilian, "I don't look at it that way. It ought to have been your business not to have fought when you knew you were going to be whipped."

"If we had put up any sort of a bluff like that," you bet our captain would have got one of his swearing spells on, and then the dickens would have been to pay. He just never would have got done cussing us for being cowards."

"Do you mean to say your company would have gone in and been killed rather than to stand the captain's swearing?"

"That's what."

"Well, I wouldn't."

"Oh, but you never heard the captain cuss."—Washington Star.

A story is being told which serves to illustrate the American characteristic of giving slight heed to rank and place as against efficiency and daring and supreme achievement.

The story has to do with Mr. McKinley, and it relates that while visiting one of the camps during his recent Southern tour he chanced to be strolling about unattended and sought to pass a certain line which was patrolled by a vigilant sentinel.

The sentinel promptly stopped him and demanded the countersign.

"I don't know the countersign," said Mr. McKinley.

"Then you don't pass," said the soldier.

"But," said Mr. McKinley, "I am the President of the United States!"

"I don't know about that," replied the imperturbable sentry; "but if you have not got the countersign you could not get by here even if you were George Dewey himself!"

Protest Against a Sunday Law.

There is a law against working on Sunday in Bavaria, but the paper mills are protesting on the ground that their supply of water power is so uncertain that they are compelled to make use of it whenever they can, and that by not taking advantage of a strong current, occurring on Sunday, they are apt to lose a great deal of time. The authorities are considering the suspension of the law regarding paper mills.

Strange Blood Poisoning.

A schoolgirl of Elizabeth, N. J., died from blood poisoning, resulting from blows on her arm playfully inflicted by a schoolmate on her birthday.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 1, 1899.

OBITUARY.

Edward M. Briningstall was born in Branch county, Mich., March 2, 1862, and died at his home in Auburn, May 27 1899, aged 37 years, 2 months and 24 days. In 1887 he came to this county and after a short time returned to Michigan. In 1889 he again came to DeKalb county where he has since made his home. He was united in marriage to Clara J. Means in 1891, and to this Union were born two children, both of whom with the mother survive him.

While in early manhood he united with the M. E. church at Collingwood and has since been a faithful worker. His last words were with his God. He was a kind and loving husband and father. Mr. Briningstall leaves to mourn his death a wife, two children, a father, mother, three brothers, two children and many friends.

The funeral services were conducted from the residence on South Jackson street, Sunday at 3 p. m.; interment in Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Shot by the Marshal

A man named Reffel was shot by Marshal at Garrett this morning, and seriously, perhaps fatally wounded. It seems that Reffel had stolen a lot of hides from J. A. Ketring a merchant at Syracuse and had come to Garrett to dispose of them. Word came from Ketring to arrest him. The Marshal did this, when Reffel denied the stealing and said he was dealing in hides, and asked the marshal to go with him and see his stock. They started out. when Reffel ran off, the marshal after him. As Reffel refused to stop when ordered, and was likely to escape the officer fired and his man fell. At latest reports he was yet alive.

Prolific Oyster.

A single oyster in a season produces about 1,000,000 young.

For Good Government.

The Good Citizenship League held a very interesting meeting at the Presbyterian church last evening. The music was fine and appropriate for the occasion. The anthem by the Lutheran choir, the duet by Mrs. Cuppy and Ed Baxter, and the solo by Mrs. Stacy were all fully appreciated. The address by Judge Roby was excellent and full of good thoughts that it would be well for the good people of Auburn to digest. Among them was the mistake that is made sometimes of vilifying the saloon keeper when it is the traffic itself that is to be attacked and abolished.

He also called attention to the encouraging things that had taken place in our county and town in the last few months in regard to the election of good and sober men to fill the several offices and said that the good citizens had demonstrated beyond a doubt that united, they could accomplish much for good government. The address was carefully prepared, and gave forth no uncertain sound as to the sentiments of the author. He was followed by J. E. Pomeroy, who gave in a concise form the laws in force at the present time for the regulation of the saloon business. This was of great interest to those present, enlarging their knowledge of the laws we already have on our statute books for the protection of the citizen against these evil influences

J. W. Baxter followed in a short talk, calling attention to the necessity of further and better legislature in regard to the traffic. A fair sized audience was present and the next monthly meeting will be held in the Lutheran church on the last Monday evening of June.

Memory Stronger in Summer.

Scientists have discovered that the memory is stronger in summer than in winter. Among the worst foes of the memory are too much food, too much physical exercise, and, strangely enough, too much education.

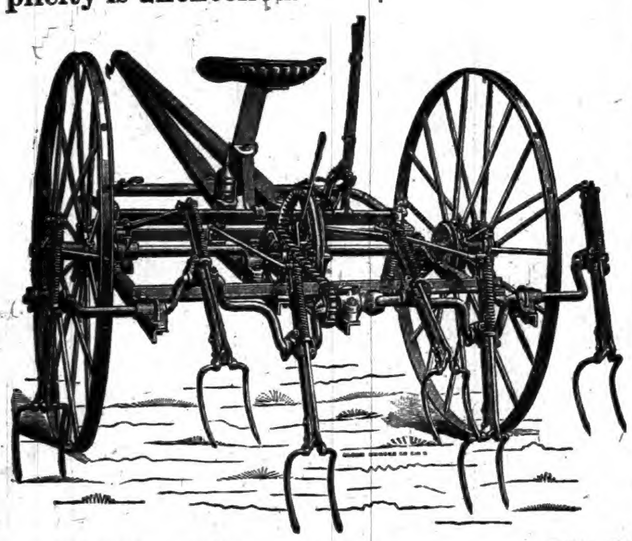
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Special Cost Sale

Beginning Thursday, June 1, 1899, until sold, we will sell the following Osborne Machinery at

Below Cost,

Less Freight, Drayage and Storage, and a number of other articles not mentioned in in this advertisement. It is needless to describe the merits of these goods, as their superiority in Quality, Durability and Simplicity is unexcelled.



2	6-Fork Hay Tedders, each	$26 00
1	8-Fork Hay Tedder	30 00
1	10 ft Hay Rakes, Hand Dump, each	16 00
1	8 ft Hay Rake, Hand Dump	14 00
1	16 inch Rival Disc Harrow	20 00
1	20 inch Flexible Columbia Disc Harrow	25 00
1	15 tooth Spring Tooth Harrow	13 00
2	17 tooth Spring Tooth Harrows, each	14 00
1	15 tooth Ridding Harrow	18 00
1	Combination Harrow, 16 spring and 14 peg tooth	14 00
1	60 tooth Peg Tooth Harrow	8 50
1	Bissell Ridding Plow	30 00
1	Bissell Walking Plow	10 00
1	Wooden Revolving Hay Rake	4 00
1	Wooden Revolving Hay Rake	3 00
1	Buckeye 8 disc Drill	40 00

We also handle the Osborne Binders and Mowers and carry a large line of Ranges, Refrigerators, Hardware and Tinware of every description at very reasonable prices.

J. BEURET,
Auburn, Indiana.

COURT NOTES

Work before the Judge alone, began Monday on the injunction case of Dove vs Carnahan. Rose & Rose were attorneys for plaintiff and Judge Roby for defendant.

It appears that when Samuel Carnahan died some years ago, he left for his widow, a life interest of the entire farm, which was however to go to the heirs after her death. It appears that lately, Mrs. Carnahan finds herself in need of more money than is produced by the farm proper, as there are heavy ditch taxes to meet and also interest on borrowed money. She claims that to meet these expenses, it was necessary to sell some timber. The timber has been cut and measured, but before it could be hauled off, two of the heirs, Mrs. John Dove and Mrs. Jacob Powell, objected to having any timber taken off the land, as we understand they feel an especial interest in the part of the farm where timber is being taken. A temporary injunction stopped the work till it could be fully heard to see whether the injunction should be made permanent, or whether Mrs. Carnahan could go on and sell it. The trial ended Monday evening and Judge Harcman took till this morning to decide.

Today, Wednesday, comes up a case for the jury. Anderson vs Lake Shore road. It is to recover damages for loss of stock shipped.

Decoration Day

The weather clerk was kind yesterday, and we had fine weather. So the attendance was large and the enjoyment as great accordingly, The first part of the sevices was in the Opera House as already stated in the COURIER These were merely formal, and were interspersed with excellent music. Mr. Guild's address was of a high order both as to delivery and sentiment. It was broad and statesman like and full of the patriotic fire of a Christian, American citizen. He was heartily cheered at all his points. At its conclusion the audience adjourned to the street, where the procession was formed as already given, except that the artillery company was not in line. But they were already on duty, firing salutes at the cemetery as the procession started off. The band made a nice leader for the hundreds who followed Company K. looked natural and bright, and proud, as they have a right to be, and were in contrast to the staid veterans of '61 who followed them. The latter had 49 in line, and many others who did not care to take the long walk, watched them with a gaze of affection. from the sidewalk. The W. R. C. came next, though in smaller numbers, and a large wagon was thoughtfully provided for the convenience of a few who could not march to the cemetery. Then came a hundred or so of sweet little girls led by Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, and as many lads led by J. L. Marvin. It was an inspiring sight. At the cemetery were the usual ceremonies including the salute given by the artillery. Then the march up town concluded the ceremonies.

BUTLER.

But few people of our county are aware that within its borders there exists a veritable wonder land a museum well worth seeing. Simon Haines, of Sedan is its owner, sole manager, and, artist. The attention of the person passing by is attracted by a neat cottage in a cluster of thickly set shade trees, enclosed by a curious little fence. A close inspection of the grounds disclose many strange and curious birds, reptiles, and great snakes, with mouths extended, tongues darting and unless prepared for the surprise, one would surely be frightened. The grounds are laid out in little squares of about ten feet, on each corner is a vigorous young maple tree. The little squares are set with beautiful flowers, and as we stroll about our feet are often beset by some great green frog, specked fish or black coiled serpent. We enter the cottage and our surprise hardly know its bounds. Seated in one corner is the figure of a Spaniard whe has just been dealt his death blow. A bullet has pierced his face, from which blood is oozing, at his feet a serpent and a fish striving for masterly. In an adjoining room three young ladies dressed out in robes of cotton with faces beaming with surprise oi pleasure greet you, seated near them is a great big negro. a German and an irishman, while over head birds and insects riot in profusion. All are made by the hand of the modest artist from wood, and it is doubtful if another such a collection could be found between Maine, and California. Readers when you have opportunity visit this fairy land and encourage the artist in his strange passion for curious things carved from wood.

Edward Showalter has bought the Chadwick property on East north st.

J. A. Campbell and daughter, Florence drove to Waterloo Friday evening last and attended their commencement. He reports a very enjoyable occasion.

Butler will be represented in the county Sunday School Convention by a delegation of about twenty-fivepersons.

George Cochran, W. L. Blair's son-in-law, of Ashley, is moving to Port Huron Mich., to enter the employ of the Grand Trunk R. R. Co.

Mrs. Agnes Sickels, of Winn Mich., a sister of Mrs. J. A. Campbell was buried last week.

Some sporting showman made an effort last Saturday to do the town. Their success was easily measured.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The County Council.

Judge Hartman has been studying over the names of good men over the county, to select the seven men for the county council, as well as the forty-two for the township boards. We hope to see the men chosen, accept as far as they can no matter whether they like the law or not. For our own part we have no very high opinion of it. But it is the duty of every good citizen to obey all the laws whether he likes them or not. And it is the duty of all, to do what can be done to give any new law a fair trial. This is especially necessary in this case. This law is the result of a widespread belief that there had been mismanagement in some townships and some counties, and that there must be a change. Whether the change made is a wise one is yet to be proved. Let us give it a fair trial, and if it succeeds, we shall have cause to be grateful. If it fails we can repeal it when the next legislature meets. But we cannot know whether it is a good law or not unless we give it a fair trial. Let us do that. We know that some of those chosen will say the salary is too small. We think it is too. But it will not be more than a year or or so, till we know whether it is a failure or not and we can stand it that long.

Wholesome Water.

A sample of water taken at random from a tap in one of the water mains at Auburn, by Dr. F. M. Hines, was sent to Dr. Hurty, secretary of the State Board of Health, for analysis, to see if it is suitable and healthful for drinking purposes. A few days ago the following reply was received.

DR. F. M. HINES,
Auburn. Ind.

Dear Doctor:—The sample of water which you sent to us collected from a tap has been analyzed chemically and bacteriologically. On both scores we can find no objection to the sample. The chemical ingredients denoting pollution are very low indeed, and no bacteria other than the harmless water forms were found. So far then as this one analysis is concerned, we pronounce this a potable water.

Very truly yours,
J. H. HURTY, Secretary.

The Tea Habit.

A man in New York City was recently prostrated by some strange trouble, something like a collapse of the nervous system. Physicians are unable to explain his disease, but have come to the conclusion that in some way it is the result of over indulgence in tea drinking, He had been in the habit of taking thirty cups of tea a day, and kept this up after he was prostrated. His skin is shrunken and waxlike in appearance, and his blood almost devoid of the life principle that healthful blood contains. His doctors will try stopping his tea habit,

The Appetite of a Goat

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drugstore.

The Dog and Pony Show

The famous Briscoe Dog and Pony show will be in Auburn Friday afternoon and evening, under canvas.

SURPLUS STOCK SALE.

Ladies' Hand Turn, Hand Welt and Sewed Shoes at per pair from.. 49c to $1.98
Former price $2.50 to $4.50; odds and ends of the Raut & Co.'s stock and mostly small sizes.

Odds and Ends of Slippers at..... 73 and 97c
were $1.50 to $3.50. Small sizes.

Odds and Ends of Childs' Shoes at..... 97c
worth $1.50 to $2.50. Sizes 8½ to 11.

Childs' Tan and Black Slippers at..... 79c
worth $1.00. Sizes 6 to 8, 8½ to 11.

SHOES
Cheaper than Dirt.
Come Early and Often.
Bishop and Reidler
YOUR SHOEMAKERS.

CLUB NOTES

The Reading Club met with Mrs. Maude Robbins last Wednesday, and spent a very pleasant afternoon. After the reading was finished the club enjoyed a fine musical treat. Mrs. Garwood gave several fine numbers on the piano and the hostess, Mrs. Robbins, sang a couple of solos all of which was greatly appreciated by those so fortunate as to be present. The club will meet next Wednesday with Mrs. Will Schaab.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Mabel Hodge, and it was no exception to the very enjoyable meetings that have been the rule during this club year.

It was "California Day" and proved to be one of the most interesting and instructive days that the club has enjoyed. Mrs. Wilson gave a charming paper, entitled "The Romance of Early California." She brought out many beautiful and tender thoughts of the early Spanish inhabitants. A fine description of the "Redwood Forest," was given by Mrs. Mabel Hodge, and much valuable information was gained by the club in regard to these wonderful trees, and their uses in the making of beautiful furniture, used by the wealthy people of the world although it is used for such common purposes as siding and shingles by the Californians Miss Nellie Buckley's paper, "A Day on a Stock Farm" was bright and contained some witty personal allusions as to her childish fears of stock running at large. She quoted from an article by Teddy, now Gov. Roosevelt, and the entire paper was very interesting.

Mrs. Lottie Cochran formerly of California was present and very kindly offered to answer any questions that the club might wish to ask, in regard to the state. The conversion that followed elicited much valuable information. Mrs. Sprott, the delegate to the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs gave her report, which was listened to with greatest attention. It was nicely arranged and gave all the points that the members wished to know. Among other facts elicited was the one that as far as could be ascertained, there were only three other clubs in the state older than the L. L. C. of Auburn. After current events the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Zimmerman next Saturday. Mrs. Hodge at this point asked the ladies to remain for a short time, and at once began to serve very delicious refreshments consisting of ice cream. cake and strawberries. She was assisted by Miss Helen Hodge, and her own little son Master Paul. It was a delightful sensation to all present to be served so quietly and gracefully by a little four year old. The club was pleased to have present as a visitor, Mrs. Harry Swarts of Clinton, Ill., who is a member of a woman's club at her own home.

Saturday, May 27, the Auburn Culture Club met with Mrs. Sophia Hebel. Meeting was called to order by the president. After the business the lesson in English Literature beginning with the age of Elizabeth, was led by Mrs. Julia Shaffer. The special characters of the lesson as William Tyndale Miles Coverdale, Roger Ascham, John Fox, Henry Howard and Sir Thomas Wyatt, were brought out by different members of the class.

The club is reading Maurine divided into three lessons. After current events the club adjourned to meet in one week with Mrs. VanAuken where it is desired that each member of the class be present.

To St. Joe.

The several churches have appointed delegates to the DeKalb county S. S. Convention at St. Joe Wednesday and Thursday. The Baptist church selected James Griswold and wife and Mrs. Ehlers. The Presbyterian delegates are Ed. Baxter, Edna Davis and Mrs. J. A. Barns.

From the M. E. church the following are delegates. M. B. Willis. E. Zimmerman, H. E. Coe, Frank Seiler, Mrs. R. W. Cobb, Mrs. J. E. Pomeroy, Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman, Mrs. Geo. Kuhlman, Mrs. J D. Myers, Mrs. A. B. Olds, Mrs. F. Draggoo, Mrs. G. S. McCord, Mrs. M. Britton, Laura Keeran, Nellie Boyer, Anna Rainier, Etta Baker, Leila Warrick, Myrtle Roby and Mary Zimmerman.

The Graduates

The following is a list of those who graduate from our High School next Wednesday evening:

Frank C. Baxter, Gladys M. Fitch, Ida Elwyn George, Pearl Heabler, Maud Alice Link, Marguerite M. Wymer, Dorsey Dean Metcalf, Grace Beatrice Rush, Jarl S. Sprott, Cora Mae Welch.

There are four other members who were entitled to graduate, but prefer to take another year's work in the new course; Nellie Ober, Charley Borst, Robert Howard, Blaine Harrison, and Joe Miller. The class colors are red and blue.

Veterans Appreciate It.

DeLong Post No. 67, Dept. Ind. G. A. R. hereby unanimously extend thanks to the Presbyterian church, pastor and choir for the appropriate decorations, eloquent sermon and sweet music. All of which were highly appreciated by all.

A. P. GREEN, Com.
E. L. CASKBEER, Adj.

Truths Tersely Told.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe sure remedy for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. Guaranteed 50c.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

e have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

A TRUE SIGN

that you get a good share of patronage is when you are able to meet the demands of the times. People patronize the places where they can do the best in style, quality of work, and price. For good pictures, you'll find

Lybarger's Gallery

one of these places the latest designs in photograph mounts, and materials, workmanship, reasonable prices. Pictures framed in any kind of moulding desired.

CORUNNA.

Miss Nora Jones of Waterloo spent Sunday at tis place the guest of Mrs. Mae Miles.

Mrs. Dr, Rudolph is entertaining friends from Ohio.

Mrs. Mabel McDonald of Toledo is visiting relatives at this place.

Recorder J. W. Miller and wife of Albion were in attendance at the funeral of B. B. Dearborn, Sunday.

Mrs. E. Treesh and daughter Gladys, spent Saturday at Waterloo.

Edward Miles made a business trip to Toledo Saturday.

Mrs. H. Darby and little daughter of Waterloo were the guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Griffith a few days last week.

Wm. Dawson was at Auburn on business Saturday.

The L. A. S. of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Hatch Thursday afternoon,

J. Jenners of Auburn was on our streets a short time Saturday.

Orton Eakright of Moorsville was the guest in the family of Levi Monroe a few days last week.

Geo. Miles and wife were the guests of Waterloo friends Wednesday.

Mrs. Hal Strouse returned home Monday after a short visit with relatives at Garrett.

E. C. Walker, wife and children visited relatives at Auburn Tuesday.

Misses Effie Luttman and Ona Finch spent Decoration day at Waterloo,

The marriage of Miss Rosa Snellbecker of this place and Mr. Paul V. Duncan of Waterloo, was solemized at the residence of Rev. Higgs Sunday May 28, at seven o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have the hearty congratulations and best wishes of their host of friends.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Calhoun-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Wanted 100 Live Men
Local, Traveling and General Agents to Sell
Warranted Nursery Stock.
$1,000 FREE
Insurance if you work for us
Steady Work. Monthly | $50 to $100 Earned OUTFIT FREE
Established '65. Ref. Exchanged.
Chautauqua Nursery Co.,
GENEVA, N. Y.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

The Annual June Sale Of

Undermuslin

A Greater Collection of New, Fresh, Crisp, Undermuslin than ever we Gathered Before, Awaits You. Better qualities and Lower Prices than on any previous occasion.

❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

The headlines tell the pith of the story, so let us delve into descriptions and price announcements:

Drawers

Just Hints

Drawers of good sound muslin, trimmed tastefully, selling always for a third more money. Prices 24c, 35c, and 40c. This one now will go with a rush at..... **24c**

Corset Covers

Extra Values.

These garments are the most perfect ever put before the buying public. Well-made. and trimmed. Prices 23c, 40c, 50c, 69c and 75c. Pick this one for only..... **23c**

Skirts

Chance for economy.

Walking skirts of excellent muslin, with umbrella shaped ruffle, trimmed with inserting. Regular price at 75c; for this occasion.... **50c**

Gowns

Truly Bargains.

You will miss one of the best garments ever offered you unless you hurry here for these gowns Prices range from 50c, 58c, 75c up to 85c. A good one at only.... **50c**

Geo. W. Lackey,
Auburn, Ind.

Call and Get a Fashion Plate.

Lake Erie & Western R.R.

ANNUAL

Niagara Falls Excursion

WAIT FOR THE OLD RELIABLE

Lake Erie & Western

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Niagara Falls Excursion

LEAVE

FORT WAYNE, 7:10 A. M.

Thursday, August 3, 1899.

Rate: 6.50 For Round Trip.

ALSO

SANDUSKY, PUT-IN-BAY CLEVELAND AND BUFFALO.

—WITH SIDE TRIPS TO—

LEWISTON, TORONTO and THOUSAND ISLANDS.

For tickets, rate, time and pamphlet containing general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
General Passenger Agent,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES	FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES	SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES	EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES	WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES	COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES	COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G.	Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES	KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES	MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. K. CURES	BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

What They Say.

Is the title of a well printed and finely illustrated booklet, which has just been issued and distributed by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, describing their electric lighted 20th century train, "The North-Western Limited." It is unique in design and composition and affords entertaining reading.

A copy will be sent to any address by A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Half Rates to California

Via the Chicago and North-Western Railway, affording the quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes and perfect service. Chicago to Los Angeles and return $64.50, tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, limited to return until September 4, 1899, account of Annual Meeting, National Educational Association. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent, or write A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 22-25.

MICA AXLE GREASE

lightens the load—shortens the road.

helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Monday's Daily.

—Best fresh lime at A Lewis lumber yard.

—Fred April left an installment of May weather when he went home Saturday.

—J. E. Kester brought us in a nice load of wood Saturday, which came in good time.

—L. J. Miller shipped over 4000 bushels of oats last week and 1500 bushels of wheat.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—There were three old soldiers on the jury last week. Fred April, A. P. Folt and Perry Romine.

--Dr. Johnston moved his office back to his residence today. He makes this change for convenience.

—The Pittsburg system is likely to get complete control of the Grand Rapids road at an early date.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

Garfield Garrett arrived on the noon train over the Lake Shore. He is a student of Valparaiso, but is on his vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Garmon and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lochner. of Leo, visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Potter.

—Miss Vera Van Valkenberg went to day to Findlay where she will be married Thursday, to Will Showalter of Garrett.

—W. H. Mader and family expect to move to Cleveland soon. Their son Charles, is there now, being a conductor on the city railway.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Benham of Goshen, celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding last Friday. Who says Friday is an unlucky day?

—Buy Bulk Lime. You save in weight and price and get better Lime. You can get the Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of The Auburn Lumber Co.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—The township trustees meet in the auditor's office the first monday in June to elect a county superintendent. The term of office has been changed from two years to four years.

—The grip that Hi Leib lost soon after leaving Auburn on his south trip, two or three weeks ago has been found, and everything is safe in it. It will be returned to him as soon as he can be located.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—Miss Annie Trentman is home from Fort Wayne. She was at the residence of her uncle, the late Ex-mayor Muhler when W. J. Bryan called there yesterday to pay his respects to his deceased friend, for they had long been acquainted. She is proud of having had a chance to shake hands with the great Nebraskan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Eeverett of the CCURIER force returned at noon today having passed Sunday very pleasantly at Fort Wayne, with the relatives of both. Mr. Everett was at the Princess Rink in the evening to hear Bryan speak. He says it was a masterly and eloquent address, and there was an immense attendance.

—Mrs. Sarah Griffith of Corunna was a caller today in company with her grandson Louie. She still lives on the old home farm and enjoys fairly good health. A little six-year old granddaughter, however is greatly afflicted, having some tronble that has paralyzed her legs so she cannot walk. It seems that little or nothing can be done for her.

—S. Z. Dickinson, of Waterloo was a caller last week and went into our 1900 roll of honor. He brings word that Miss R. E. Durling his wife's youngest sister, has been quite sick at his home though now improving. Mr. Dickinson expects soon to go to Coldwater and vicinity, where he has relatives including the daughter of his brother Samuel.

—A letter from Gertrude Wilson, daughter of A. C. Wilson, says the family are all well except her sister, who also lives in Little Rock, She has been sick since last November, and her physicians do not seem able to give her any relief. We are sorry to hear this, but hope to hear more encouraging news later. Mr. Wilson's family are now located at 1400 State st, that city.

St, Joe Delegates.

By an oversight, we yesterday omitted the name of Athens Hoffman, daughter of P. V. Hoffman, in giving the list of delegates sent by the Presbyterian church. We had not then been able to get the names of those chosen by the Lutheran church. They are:

E. M. Bishop, Mas. Lew Bowers, Mrs. Cory Shugers, Mrs. Clara McClellan, Mrs. Sylvester Imhoff, Miss Martha Weeks, Mrs. C. Pommert, Mrs. S. Duck, Mrs. John L. Kruger, Mrs. Geo. Ettinger, Mrs. Wise, Miss Maud Link and Miss Lizzie Pfefferl.

Jackson Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the Jackson township schools will be held at Grove Bethel, Friday evening June 9. An excellent program is prepared, and everything done to make it one of the very best.

Tuesday's Daily.

—You can save money by buying Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co.

—A. Lewis & Co., have received a car load of the best shingles in the market, the Davenport Yellow Cedar shingles.

Bulk Lime saves you money you can now get the Best Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co. near Wabash Depot.

—Talking about styles in shoes. if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—Geo. May of Summit was in town today and got him a new stock tank and also became patron of the COURIER: two sensible business transactions.

—A. Lewis & Co., always carry a full stock of the best Imported and American cements. Fresh stock just in. Call at the lumber yard. Auburn.

—Gen. Lawton now in the Philippines, is a member of Sion S. Bass post G. A. R. at Fort Wayne. He probably don't meet regularly with them just now.

—S. B. Johnston will again occupy his former Dental office at his residence North Main street after June 1, finding it much more convenient and can be found there, at all hours hereafter.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

FOR SALE, or trade for a good buggy, a good gold watch, Dueber case, new, full jewel, Columbian movements. adjusted, solid gold chain and charms, cost over $50. Will sell at a bargain. Call on O. R. May south of school house.

—The Milford Mail is authority for the story that a man over at Syracuse in offering a prayer, said, "Give us all, pure hearts: give us all clean hearts; give us sweet hearts" to which the congregatio responded, "Amen."

—Backache should never be neglected. It meane kidney disorder which if allowed to run too long will result in Bright's disease, diabetes or serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed for Kidney disorder

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—A distant subscriber asks the address of Joseph A. Shade. It is Junction City, Jefferson Co. Wash. We believe his letters generally have his location attached. Mr. Shade seems to be creating a good deal of interest in regard to his present location.

—Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice, week ending May 29 '99. Mrs. O. B. LaTour, Mart Pormenter, N. W. Wilson, John Vandewater and D. Paterson, Claiments will please call for letters in advertised list.

G. H. FORKNER, Postmaster.

—B. B. Dearborn who was buried Sunday at Corunna, was one of the best known citizens in that section. But for a number of years, he was greatly afflicted gradually losing his sight. He bore his afflictions as patiently as one of his active temperament could, but for some time has been steadily failing.

—Williamson of the Columbia City Mail appears hurt by the few truthful remarks we made about him and editors of his style. As a newspaper man he should have flourished in the backwoods of sixty years ago, before editors became civilized and decent human beings. He is out of his place among them now.

—Paul Duncan, son of John Duncan, of Waterloo, was married Sunday to Miss Rose Snellbaker at the home of her parents in Corunna. We remember Paul better as a lad though he is now a brakeman on the Lake Shore road. We have never met the bride but hear her well spoken of. They have our best wishes for future happiness.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—Sunday evening, in a very short stroll, we saw several groups of half-grown boys and girls gathered at places on the streets where the shade was the darkest, and under similar circumstances alternating with these were several small boys industriously smoke ing cigarettes, with now and then a cigar or a pipe. Here is a good chance for the Dispatch to rush in and defend these young people.

United States Postoffice

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 24, '92.
DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"Lagrippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E, L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your White Wine of Tar, which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Very truly yours,

ERNEST NICHOLSON, P. M.

Davenport the Druggist.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. **$1 & 1.50** M. JONES & SON.

Wednesday's Daily.

—A. P. Green is making extensive repairs on his South Cedar-st residence including new roof and siding.

Just received a car of Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime at the The Auburn Lumber Co's. Yard.

—Mrs. John Sheffer had the misfortune to lose her watch while here yesterday to attend the Decoration services.

—Bulk Lime! Bulk Lime!! You save in weight and price By buying Bulk Lime. You can get it of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—It was a most appropriate thing to give the little lads and misses each a tempting banana, before they broke ranks at the close of the march.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—There were in all about 150 little boys and girls in line, and we think they were handled nicely and behaved well. Mrs. Shaffer and Lafe Marvin deserve a pension.

—LOST:—On Decoration day, somewhere between Walborn's residence and the Opera House, a lady's gold watch, and finder leave here and be suitably rewarded.

—WANTED:—Reliable Salesmen for the best specialty on the market Staple article having steady sale and increasing demand, affording large profit. No samples required. Address 026 Majestic Building, Detroit, Mich. 19-22

—There was a nice little party at the residence of Judge Roby yesterday from 4 to 6 in the afternoon. It was for the sixth birthday of little Isabel Roby and a number of little girls of about her age were invited. Of course they had a lovely time, crowning the meeting with a dainty lunch.

OBITUARY

Benjamin B. Dearborn, was born in Wayne county. New York, September 12, 1816, and died at Corunna, Ind., May 23, 1899, aged 82 years, 8 months and 14 days. He was married to Elizabeth Wilson, February 20 1848; to them were born three daughters, Elizabeth Alling, Helen Finch, and Georgianna Johnson, two of whom survive the father, one having preceded him to the better land. The surving daughters are Mrs. Helen Finch and Georgianna Johnson. He leaves to mourn his demise a wife, two daughters, and nine grand children and three great-grand children.

He was a kind and loving father, a good citizen and a friend to all. He rests from his labors.

The funeral was conducted from the late residence, Sabbath May 28, by Rev. J. J. Higgs.

The highly esteemed family have the sympathy of all.

A Whole Family

Rev. L. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measels, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup cured them all.

Davenport The Druggist.

NOTICE

Meeting of the Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the regular meeting of the County Board of Review will be held in the Commissioners' room in the court house at Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana.

Monday, June 19, 1899

beginning at 10 a. m. for the hearing of complaints and grievances, and continue in session from day to day as sequired by law.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor, DeKalb Co.

Auburn, Ind., May 31, 1899.

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and dont know it. If you want quick results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.
Address, Dr, Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

First Potatoes.

Wm. Myers who lives on the James McClellan farm south of town, called on the COURIER yesterday and stated he had just eaten his first mess of new potatoes, grown on the farm. They were of good size as large as one is apt to see a month later. It is not often that we hear of home grown potatoes ready for use on Decoration Day. We challenge Northern Indiana to beat the record of Mr. Myers.

Old Settlers' Meetimg

The annual meeting of the Old Settlers will be in Auburn, June 15, at 10 a. m. An interesting progran has been arranged, and we hope all can come.

ISAAC HAGUE, Secretary

Any Old Sore

Cut, Bruise, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world.

For Sale Cheap.

A wind mill, with tower, tank, force pump and piping, all in good order.

M. E. GRISWOLD.

The Right Buying Route

Its to one's interest to keep thoroughly informed; to be in touch with what is best; to travel along the right buying route. To obtain best results its hardly advisable to do your purchasing until you have given our stock a thorough test; until you have posted yourself on our prices. Keeping in touch with us enables you to buy always at lowest prices.

Summer Corsets.

Ladies' Summer Corsets.....25c
Ladies' Dress Form Corsets...28c
Zero Summer Corsets Sateen Stays.....48c
Ladies' High Bust Corsets, regular 75c corset for.....50c
Ladies' Low Bust, the new form, a bargain at.....50c
Misses' Corsets in Colors at...48c

Men's Shirts for Hot Weather.

Collars and Cuffs detachable, each.....45, 48 and 65c
Colored Shirts with Collars and Cuffs attached, each.....45 and 48c
Boy's Colored Shirts with Collars and Cuffs, each.....40, 45 and 48c

Men's Underwear for Hot Weather.

Men's Balbrigan in Colors per suit.....48c
Men's French Balbrigan, best of goods, per piece.....48c
or per suit.....95c

Summer Dress Goods.

Lawns per yard.....5c
Percales per yard.....5c

Laces.

Don't forget our line. We have a large and complete line in all widths, the prices being lower than elsewhere.

Groceries.

Lemons per doz.....20c
Table Peaches per can..15 and 18c
Pie Peaches per can.....10c
3lb Can Apples for.....10c
Peas 8c can 2 cans for.....15c
Grated Pine Apple per can...10c
Sardines per box.....5c
French Sardines the best....10c
Salmon per can.....10c
Choice Prunes 40 and 50 per pound.....8 and 10c

New Idea Patterns 10c.

BAZAR STORE,

Auburn, Indiana.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination.
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

INQUISITORIAL

Methods of Collecting Taxes Instituted by an Official of San Francisco.

They are going to collect the tax, the whole tax, and nothing less than the tax out in California. It seems that there have resided in the city of ups and downs many of that ubiquitous class of citizens who believe it cheaper to lie than to pay taxes. Salaries, it is rumored, were falling behind; his honor needed cuspidors in his office. The methods adopted by the new assessor, elected on a reform platform of his own making, whose name, curiously enough, is Dodge, savors pungently of the ancient inquisition. The way the thing has been done in most cities is for the deputy collector to call and leave a blank. This receiving no attention beyond a few minor items, such as "Steinway piano, twenty-five dolls;" "household goods, furniture, chattels, etc., one hundred dolls.," the deputy humbly pockets what he knows to be a lie and goes his way; the result being that the very signer of such a libel is obliged for another year to stumble over the pavements he has since childhood decried, and stand up for more months in the street cars, whose overloaded condition he has in print so violently execrated. These unmethods are declared by Dodge archaic. The new way is to force one's way into a house and estimate the value of the goods from the standpoint of an outsider. The procedure is naturally meeting with much opposition, even by those who voted for reform and Mr. Dodge. The latter gentleman, however, is seemingly careless of a re-election and pursues the even tenor of his way all undisturbed. The constitutionality of the case is being contested in the San Francisco courts.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists.
MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

To Make Life Happy

Sweet music appeals to the heart and soul and lightens many of life's burdens. If you have ever heard the sweet-toned STEGER PIANO you will appreciate this. To reach the highest standard of excellence has always been the aim in the manufacture of the CELEBRATED STEGER PIANO. Only the best material is used, insuring great durability. Every piano fully guaranteed.

The Steger factories, thoroughly equipped with the best and most improved machinery, located at Steger, Ill., are among the largest in the West.

Intending purchasers will find it profitable to write for full descriptive catalogue, which will be mailed free, upon application. STEGER & Co. (Established 1879). Chicago, Ill.

LIVERITA
THE UP-TO-DATE
LITTLE LIVER PILL
CURES
Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.
SUGAR COATED.
40 PILLS LIVERITA 10 CENTS
100 PILLS 25 CTS.
Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.
Nevitts Medical Co., Chicago.
Davenport, The Druggist,

FACTS ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES.

THE Philippines are essentially heterogenous. Some of the islands are mountainous, and others are flat; some are muddy, swampy, and feverish, others are porous limestone, well-drained and healthy; some are entirely wooded, some are entirely bare.

The inhabitants present like divergence. The Moros of the south are warlike, active, intelligent, with a civilization as advanced as Turkey's. The Negritos are a diseased and dying pigmy tribe, absolutely animal in their existence, less advanced than any known people. The term "Filipino" embraces Manila rabble and secluded islanders, mountaineers and seamen, priests and the cannibals. It is necessary, therefore, to use only the broadest terms in describing the group collectively.

The archipelago is a group of 1,200 islands situated in the Pacific Ocean, extending from latitude 21 degrees north to 4 degrees 45 minutes north. Its length is thus about 1,000 miles; its greatest width is 640 miles; the total land area, aproximately, 115,000 square miles. The nearest mainland is Asia, 300 miles to the northeast. San Francisco is 8,000 miles to the west. The archipelago lies wholly within the line of Capricorn and the equator. Its characteristics, food products, and people are tropical.

The climate is hot and moist; regular observations have been taken only at Manila, where the temperature has been found to vary between 60 and 100 degrees. The excessive humidity makes this degree more difficult to endure than in the temperate zones. As one progresses toward the swampy, low-lying islands farther south the heat, and especially the humidity, increases greatly.

There are two seasons, the wet and dry—the former lasting from June to November—being the most disagreeable and dangerous to health. Fever and dysentery are the diseases most dreaded by foreigners, but dangerous localities are known and may be avoided.

The Philippines are the seat of nature's passions. Earthquakes are common and violent; the volcanoes are the most dangerous in the world. Luzon is the cradle of that terrible sea storm, the typhoon.

Islands' External History.

On Aug. 10, 1519, there started from Spain with a fleet of five ships Fernando Magellan, a Portuguese navigator. His object was to discover a passage from Europe, west to the Pacific. Magellan had vainly endeavored to interest the King of Portugal in his project; had become a naturalized Spaniard, and had obtained from Charles I., of Spain the wherewithal to equip his fleet.

He reached the western coast of South America in December and turned south. As the season became harsher and the weather colder the ships' commanders mutined, desiring to winter on shore. One was executed, another marooned. However, one ship did desert and another was wrecked. With three ships the great explorer continued south, and on Oct. 28, 1520, passed through the Straits of Magellan to the waters of the Pacific. He now shaped his course west by north, and in midsummer, 1521, reached Mindanao, of which he took possession in the name of the King of Spain. He next landed at Cebu, in August, 1521, and was welcomed by the king of the island. This monarch was baptized and took the oath of allegiance to Spain. Shortly after Magellan became involved in a factional quarrel between two native chieftains and was killed. Many members of the expedition had died, but the remainder, with two ships, again sailed west and discovered Palawan. Later one of the two was lost, but the other pluckily continued its way and made the first complete journey around the world.

In 1565, under the direction of Philip II., the second Spanish expedition reached the islands. The object was the saving of native souls; inquisition methods were employed, and conversions, though not valuable, were numerous. In 1571 Manila was seized and proclaimed the capital of the islands, to be called henceforth the Islas Filipinos, in honor of King Philip.

The Chinese Emperor resented the intrusion into celestial domains. Between 1573 and 1575 he sent forth ten expeditions to oust, the Spaniards. Severe battles followed, but the Europeans managed to keep their foothold. They never, however, forgave the Chinese these attempts. At various times fits of resentment against Chinese blood would sweep over the Spaniards and crusades were organized in order to kill or drive them out. In 1603 23,000 were murdered, and in 1639 35,000. In 1762 England took Manila from Spain, but peace was soon proclaimed, and the islands were returned.

The natives have been apt to revolt at any time. When they did so Spain used fire and sword liberally, not only to subdue, but to punish after surrender.

Resources of the Islands.

The resources of the islands are varied. Rice was introduced from China centuries ago. It has since become the staple food of the natives on account of the ease with which it is produced. The quality is excellent. At present all the rice produced is consumed in the islands, but much good land is not cultivated.

Sugar cane is grown extensively throughout the archipelago. Of late years beet sugar has cut into the profits of this business, but with the removal of the various Spanish export taxes, with the supersedence of buffalo power by steam, and with the opening up of the back country by railroads, or at least highroads, the Philippine plantations will reduce the present Havemeyer prices.

Abaca, or hemp, is grown widely. The gathering of abaca is an operation necessitating considerable care and conscientiousness. The natives possess neither of these qualifications, and, employing primitive methods, ruin the finer fiber of the plant. Observers say that machinery capable of preserving these delicate fibers is feasible. In that case abaca could be used for garments, napkins, sheets, and even handkerchiefs. At present the hemp is used chiefly for rails, doormats, and rope. The Philippines will probably retain a practical monopoly of this crop; its cultivation has been attempted in many other places, but never successfully except in the extreme northern part of Borneo.

COMPREHENSIVE MAP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Native tobacco has always been indigenous to Luzon, but the quality is strong and bitter. Early in the seventeenth century missionaries introduced the Mexican plant with great success. Tobacco plantations multiplied; the business became more and more prosperous until in 1781 it was made a state monopoly. Laws were enacted that all sales should be to the government. A planter might not smoke a cigar of his own make under penalty of $7 fine. The government was not always prompt to pay for goods received; natives refused to cultivate their land and fled to the mountains; soldiers followed and killed whom they found; at night the natives returned again and fired the crops in the field. In this way Mindoro's once flourishing business has been annihilated. Spain now took another step; not only must all tobacco raised be sold to the state buyers (on credit), but every family should own and care for at least 4,000 tobacco plants. The abuses resulting from this last statute became so horrible that even Spanish officials protested to the home government; the Castilian statesmen, realizing the sponge was squeezed dry, repealed the monopoly laws in 1882. Even under such auspices the tobacco remained excellent. Since the business has been open it has increased tremendously. Manila numbers scores of factories—native, Chinese, and Spanish; several of them have over 500 operatives.

Coffee is grown to a considerable extent; the quality is unusually good. Little, however, finds its way out of the archipelago. The cocoa plant was introduced from Central America early in the seventeenth century. Philippine chocolate is always spoken of well by returned travelers.

Various minerals are found in paying quantities. Especially is this true of Luzon and Mindanao. Gold and sulphur will prove of value to prospectors; silver, mercury, copper and tin have furnished returns, but the extent of the deposits is a matter of investigation.

On many islands the ax has never been raised against the immense virgin forests; in few have its depredations been extensive. Over a hundred different varieties of wood have been classified. Among them we find teak; naga, resembling mahogany; tipolo, for musical instruments; lanitan, for guitars and violins; boxwood, ebony and bamboo.

The Inhabitants.

The inhabitants of these islands are a strangely mixed lot. Malay characteristics generally prevail throughont. The many attempts to classify the peoples into various district tribes and races have failed, for the reason that pure blood of any sort is rare.

It is safest to divide the native Filipinos into Christianized Malays, pagan Malays, and Mohammedan Malays. The first named comprise five and a half millions of the total population of eight millions. They resemble our negroes in many ways. They are music lovers, fond of the sunshine, superstitious. Though usually good-natured, they are subject to fits of murderous passion. Nature in the tropics is so industrious that man need not assist her to any great extent in order to live comfortably. The Filipino will not work as long as he is not about to starve. When he has made enough to live on for a month or two the ex-laborer retires to his thatched hut, smokes his cigarettes, fights his gamecock, strums his guitar, and sings love songs to his wife or sweetheart.

The natives of the northern islands are called Tagalos. They are the smallest and least brave, but also most treacherous and tricky of the Filipinos, and always have been reckoned as the poorest fighters; have always been most completely under Spain's domination, and have suffered most accordingly.

The central group of islands is termed the Visaya group. The inhabitants—called Visayos—are somewhat larger, stronger, more independent than the Tagalos. The difference, however, is far less marked than between our different Indian tribes. Travelers, in order to strengthen the force of their distinctions and comparisons, are apt to push them a little far. The sharply drawn distinction between the Tagalos and the Visayoss is not justified.

The Moros or Mohammedan Malays aggregate less than a million. They inhabit the Sulu group at the south of the archipelago, parts of Mindanao, and the southern third of Palawan. One Sultan, whose residence is Sulu, is acknowledged throughout these islands. The Moros are a fierce, fanatical, seafaring race, who were never conquered by Spain. It is unsafe for a white man to venture among them. To kill Christians is part of their religious belief.

The aborigines of the islands are the Negritos, a puny, miserable, dwarf race. As the Malays swept up through the archipelago the Negritos were driven into the most remote and uncovered parts. Though not of true negro stock, they are much blacker than the Malays, and their inteligence is far lower. The total number is estimated at 50,000.

Island of Luzon.

Luzon is the largest, most populous, most developed, and most civilized of the Philippines. It has an area of 42,000 square miles, or over one-third the whole area of the archipelago, about five-eighths of the whole population, the only railroad, and the only factories. It is the seat of the capital, and it contains fifty times as many foreigners as all the rest of the islands put together. Luzon is supposed to support 5,000,000 inhabitants. Of these, 80 per cent. are civilized to a certain extent.

In development, Luzon, though the most advanced of the Philippines, is disgracefully backward. There is one little, badly managed railroad, 120 miles in length. The highroads, twenty miles inland, are either lacking altogether or are merely trails. There are no flat-bottomed steamers on the larger rivers, though they could do a thriving business. The sugar mills are operated by buffalo power. In consequence, partially exhausted sugar land near Manila, or other ports, brings over $100 an acre, while further back in the country land a third more fertile brings $30.

Manila sprawls over a good deal of ground, being built up on both sides of the River Pasig, and including rice fields and other submarine territory. Its population is about 300,000, which is small considering its area, but large considering its opportunities. Of this number two-thirds are natives, 30,000 Chinese, 50,000 Chinese half-breeds, 15,000 Spanish half-breeds, and 5,000 Spanish. Previous to the war the Americans and English together numbered 400. Contrary to general belief, the city is neither pretty nor unhealthy. Earthquakes cause houses to be constructed broad and squat, with tin roofs. This prevents beauty, and it must be said in the Spaniards' favor that it is excellently well drained, which pervents ill health. In 1893 electric light was substituted for oil, and in the same year an American fire engine was brought over. Fires are common, and a blaze started in a native shack spreads fast. Manila's chief interest lies in its commerce. It is the tollgate of the Philippines.

The Smaller Islands.

Of the 1,200 islands which constitute the Philippine archipelago the number inhabited is between 35 and 50 per cent. The smaller islands resemble in physical characteristics and inhabitants the larger islands to which they are nearest. Occasionally an entire island belongs to a single planter, and usually in such case it is a land of milk and honey for the natives. The padrone is of necessity kindly, else he would most infallibly disappear. There is plenty to eat, and not too much to do. The padrone's lot is easy, too. He merely has to sit on his own veranda and allow the Philippine soil to make him rich.

TRUCK HANDLE FOR BARRELS.

Tonglike Device for Lifting and Carrying Bulky Packages.

A barrel is an exceedingly awkward thing to handle, and in establishments where they are moved in large numbers quite a considerable amount of time is lost in placing them on the hand trucks on which they are conveyed and in removing them therefrom. In order to facilitate this loading and unloading a unique truck has been invented by Theodore T. Dickerson, of Trimble, Ala. It consists of the combination with the axle of curved gripping jaws, more like a great pair of plumber's pinchers than anything else. The levers operating the jaws form the handles of the truck. In practice the truck is run up to the barrels and the jaws clamped around the bottom, and

LIKE A BIG PAIR OF TONGS.

then raised, the whole procedure consuming but a few seconds. The two lever arms are held firmly together by a linking clasp, with a spring-pressed ratchet, which is easily released for unshipping the barrel.

A Distant Brother.

A Boston woman had a servant named Norah, a rosy-cheeked girl, who received frequent calls from a young man, of whim she often spoke as "me brother." The consternation of her mistress may be guessed when one day Norah announced that she was soon to marry the stalwart "Tim."

"What do you mean, Norah?" demanded the lady, feeling that a poor trick had been played upon her. "You've always spoken of Tim as your brother to me."

"Yis, ma'am," said the blushing Norah. "I always thought of him so, ma'am, whiles he was making up his mind; but he's been so bowld as to remind me, ma'am, that he's only me brother-in-law's brother, afther all!"—Youth's Companion.

Soldier Blankets.

The blankets issued to the soldiers of our army cost the Government $3.40 each.

A coincidence is the antiquated plea of the plagiarist.

NOTHING TO SPEAK OF.

A Soldier Who Could Not See that a Battle Was Very Exciting.

To have been a brave participator in deeds of daring, without being conscious that there was anything particularly worth noting in the fact, is not the usual attitude of heroes, however modest and self-effacing. A correspondent of Leslie's Weekly, however, discovered such a one in the person of a Rough Rider in the hospital at Camp Walworth. The correspondent was told that the man's experience had been most thrilling, and went to him eager to hear his story. The following dialogue ensued:

"Won't you tell me some of your experiences down in Cuba?" I asked.

He thought a while, then said he didn't recall anything in particular.

"Didn't you lie sixty hours on the firing-line?"

"Guess I did," looking hard at the carpet; "but I don't know as I could say much about it."

"Didn't you hate to see the men die?"

He thought again for a moment. "Why, I felt like it was a lamentable kind o' business—'twasn't nice to see—but there wa'n't nothin' to do. Do you think there was anything to do?"

He looked up anxiously.

"Did you feel afraid?"

"Dunno as I did. Mebbe I did, though, some."

"How about Hamilton Fish? How did you feel when you saw him go down?"

"Dunno as I felt much; guess he's the one that felt. Ye see, gettin' shot's like pushin' a log off a wood-pile—it jest drops. There ain't much to say."

"Wasn't the battle exciting?"

"Naw, not specially; not what I'd call excitin'."

"How about Capron?"

"Nothin' to tell about him, neither; same case as Fish's. It kinder made ye feel mean, o' course, but there ain't no use fussin'. Say, mebbe I could get up some stories for ye ef I studied 'em out, but I ain't got none now on tap."

He was sorroy to disappoint me, but I told him not to worry.

After all, he may be right. Perhaps battles are slow affairs.

MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

For Many Years She Was One of Society's Handsomest Leaders.

Mrs. William C. Whitney, who died recently, at the Whitney country home on Long Island, was one of three handsome daughters of Dr. William May, of Baltimore, and was long a social leader. As a girl Edith May visited Germany with her father and there met Capt. Randolph, a dashing officer of the English army. Randolph was married, but fell in love with the beautiful American and went to England for a divorce. He got it. Long before this Dr. May had taken his daughters back to Baltimore, as he did not approve of the English officer's attentions. Capt. Randolph came to this country later, when he was free to marry, and Dr. May gave his consent. The marriage took place. Capt. Ran-

MRS. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

dolph was stationed in Canada and there the family lived until his death. Then the widow returned to New York. Her means were modest, but she was popular in society.

Mrs. Whitney remained a widow for some years after the death of her first husband. On Sept. 29, 1896, she was married to William C. Whitney in St. Savior's Church at Bar Harbor, in the presence of a few friends. Mr. Whitney had been a widower then for four years. His first wife and the second Mrs. Whitney had been friends for some years and the families were frequently together. Mrs. Whitney was related to many families well known in New York society, as, for example, the Kanes, Winthrops and Oelrichses.

Mrs. Whitney met in 1898 with the accident which resulted in her death. On Feb. 21 she was riding to one of the hunts at Aiken, S. C. While she was riding under a bridge her head struck a timber. She had frequently ridden under the same bridge without accident. But it happened on this day that she was riding a hunter much larger than the horse she habitually rode. She was knocked off the horse and ever after that time was practically a helpless invalid. She was removed to New York as soon as her condition made it possible. Later she was removed in her husband's yacht to Bar Harbor, and finally was taken to Westbury, L. I. Mrs. Whitney had always been fond of racing, and a special track was laid out for her at Westbury so situated that she could watch the contests on it from a window of her room. Mrs. Whitney had two daughters by her first husband and they survive.

The Mexican War.

The whole number of men in the war with Mexico was 101,282, including regulars and volunteers. The war lasted about two years. Some pretty lively fights were made, notably Resaca de la Palma, Buena Vista and the assaults of Chepultepec and other outworks of the Mexican capital. Yet the casualties were comparatively trifling. Killed in battle, 1,049; died of wounds, 508; total, 1,557. Less by about 100 than the Federal loss at the battle of Chickamauga.

Unmarked Graves.

Eight of the twenty-four Governors of Indiana who have died lie in unmarked graves, and yet in their time they were the marked men of the hour.

Artificial Limbs.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Mind and Body.—A virtuous, good and perfect state of mind will force the body into perfect conformation.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Christian Scientist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Soul.—The soul is more susceptible than any material thing, and once injured no earthly power can restore it to health.—Rev. R. L. Gerhart, Lutheran, Bellefonte, Pa.

Results of Christianity.—Civil and religious liberty, which is the foundation stone of our republic, is the result of Christianity.—Dr. Conaty, Roman Catholic, Washington, D. C.

Punishment of Sinners.—There is nothing that Universalism affirms more positively than the inevitable and impartial punishment of sinners.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.

The Church.—The church that fails to obtain a hearing and impress to noble purposes the people about it is a failure, and ought to be reformed or destroyed.—Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

Speculative Contemplation.— That definition of God which describes him as pure spirit carries in it the danger that we may lose ourselves in speculative contemplation.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Anointed Eyes.—It is something like blasphemy to ask God to give to the church the Holy Spirit, which he has already given once and forever. What we want is anointed eyes to see the gift.—Rev. F. J. Van Horn, Boston, Mass.

Christ.—The church will hold Christ as the sovereign authority. All power is given unto him. Authority is not in reason, not in the church, not in the Bible, but in the imperial Christ.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Independent, Kansas City, Mo.

Christian Federation.—It would be glorious to have one Christian federation. Perhaps in the days that are to come such a Christian federation will be made possible. God speed the day. —Rev. Dr. Eaton, Universalist, New York City.

God's Spirit.—If we do not keep our souls filled with God's spirit the devil can enter in and dwell there. We are not concerned merely with overcoming evil habits, but in building up active virtues.—Rev. Dr. Christian, Episcopalian, New York City.

Burdens.—Our ideas of property and economics are burdens imposed on us by the dead. Whitman wanted to live with animals, because "not one of them was afflicted with the mania of owning things."—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Massachusetts.

Infidelity.—The great Talleyrand committed no error when he told the infidel who asked him why infidelity prevailed so little against the influence of Christ, "Go and be crucified and raise yourself the third day, and you will know why you can not overthrow Christianity."—Rev. A. A. Rice, Los Angeles, Cal.

Evils of Detraction.—Detraction injures the detractor himself, injures the listener, perhaps awakens in its victim—for sooner or later he will hear of it—sentiments of hatred and revenge that will cause him to detract in turn, or drive him even to the crime of murder.—Rev. Father Duboise, Roman Catholic, San Francisco, Cal.

Immortality.—The consciousness of and hunger for immortality are the strongest possible evidences of the fact. The Bible teaches it. The book of Job is a poem of immortality. The Psalms throb with the hope. The prophets are spokesmen of the other world.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MRS. HETTY GREEN IN SOCIETY.

Rents a Cottage at Newport to Introduce Her Daughter.

Mrs. Hetty Green is going into the gay world of society. And it's all on account of her daughter, Miss Sylvia Green, who is now of marriageable age. Mrs. Green has leased a cottage at Newport. The house, which is known as the "Pell cottage," owned by the Walden Pells, now abroad, is situated

MRS. GREEN'S COTTAGE.

on Greenough place, near Catherine street, and is partially hidden from the street by trees. The structure has piazzas on three sides and large, airy rooms. The furnishings are somewhat old-fashioned, yet good, and in the parlor are some large mirrors in rich gilt frames. There is considerable ground connected with the place. There is also a small stable in the rear, but it is not at all likely that Mrs. Green will use it, as horses and carriages are tabooed luxuries.

No Long-Distance Wooer.

Rudyard Kipling's maternal grandfather was Rev. George E. Macdonald. It is related of him that in the days when he was courting the lady whom he afterward married the father-in-law-to-be—an aged Methodist, with extremely strict notions in regard to the properties—was injudicious enough on one occasion to enter the parlor without giving any warning of his approach. The consequence was that he found the sweethearts occupying a single chair. Deeply shocked by this spectacle, the old man solemnly said: "Mr. Macdonald, when I was courting Mrs. Brown she sat on one side of the room and I on the other." Macdonald's reply was: "That's what I should have done if I had been courting Mrs. Brown."

If you want to "do" anything for people, let it take the shape of money.

PATHOS AND TRAGEDY

THE SORROWFUL LIFE OF A CHICAGO GIRL.

She Shot Her Deceptive Friend and Took Her Own Life—The Unsatisfied Yearning of a Poetic Soul that Was Ever in Sorrow.

The news reports recently told how a Chicago girl named Burke had shot her deceptive friend, while he sat at the piano singing a love song, and then killed herself. She loved him, and when the terrible truth came to her that he was already married, she made the effort to end his existence and her own. She sleeps to-day in a little Michigan graveyard.

Mabel Burke came into this world with the misfortune of having a sister but eleven months older than herself and a mother who had no love for children. The mother's love was never aroused by the prattling Mabel, and while yet too young to understand its import the baby was given away. The child's grandmother took her finally, and it was at her home that Mabel spent her girlhood. The elderly woman was poor, and when it became time for her charge to start to school the little girl was compelled to work and earn the money with which to buy her books and pay other expenses. Thus she passed through the various grades of the country school, and having finally finished its course she went to a college town and found employment. There

MABEL BURKE.

her musical talents were developed and, gaining the sympathy of one of her professors, she was assisted to complete a course. She had also by personal application learned stenography and bookkeeping.

About seven years ago the family with whom she had boarded during her struggles in the college went to Chicago and she accompanied it. The young woman was now talented and ambitious. Her applications for employment were of a higher order than those of most stenographers and she was successful. The World's Fair was then in existence and she went there for a position, and a few weeks later she was accepted as a secretary to the Board of Lady Managers and was provided with apartments at the Windemere Hotel. When the fair ended she still found lucrative work. Then the Presidential campaign came on and Miss Burke became stenographer for Mark Hanna, work in which she was regarded an expert.

Her acquaintance began to broaden, her wages were high and it looked at last as if sunshine were to come into her life. Her beauty made her a favorite in the small social circle in which she moved. Then came illness. The bloom left her cheeks, her frame wasted. The doctors told her that a tumorous growth made an operation necessary. For nine months Miss Burke lay in the hospital, and when she finally did return to her home, with sunken cheeks and pale face, she was not entirely recovered. This fact saddened her whole life, though she gradually regained her former good looks and went about quietly in the society in which she had been accustomed to move before her illness. She was bright and clever, a good musician and a strikingly pretty girl, and therefore was much sought after, and had half a dozen admirers. But to intimate friends she confided upon her return from the hospital that she would never marry.

Finally she met David J. Wile, the attorney whose life she attempted to end. Their manner of meeting was clearly in the relationship of attorney and client. The young woman had become imbued with the idea that she had cause for a suit against a physician for malpractice. It bore upon the operation she had undergone. Wile allowed her to believe that there were some hopes for her to recover. They were frquently in each other's company regarding the matter. Their acquaintanceship ripened into friendship, and when finally Wile had persuaded her that she had no case he continued to call upon her.

He had found a bond of sympathy between them. They were both lovers of music, and thus in this platonic sort of way they enjoyed each other's companionship. Months passed by and it was no secret that Miss Burke's friendship for Wile had ripened into love.

Then came the story to the ears of Miss Burke that Wile was already married. She sought out his wife and learned from her lips that the rumor was true. Her last hope vanished. The deception, the wrong practiced upon her was more than she could endure. Discouraged and disheartened beyond all reparation, she plotted her own destruction and to take from the world with her the man whom she loved.

Meeting Wile by appointment, they went together to the Hotel St. Anthony and engaged the parlor with its piano for a few minutes. Miss Burke asked the man to play a love song they had often admired and sung together, and as his fingers glided over the keys and with the strains of the music ringing in her ears she shot him twice. He fell from the stool, and, with the evident impression that he was killed, she turned the smoking revolver to herself and sent a bullet through her heart.

A preferred creditor is one who never troubles you.

The Time of Births and Deaths.

According to the British Medical Journal, Raseri, who has analyzed 25,474 cases of death and 36,515 of birth, where the exact time of day was noted, finds that the maximum number of deaths occur in the early afternoon (2 to 7 p. m.), and the minimum in the last hours before midnight, while the maximum number of births occur in the early hours of morning, and the minimum in the early hours of the afternoon. As regards the cause of this, he points out that the hours of the maximum number of deaths are precisely those when the pulse rate and temperature are at their highest in health, and when there is a febrile excerbation in illness.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood.

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LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; sealed box by mail, $1.00. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Sam Jones Fooled.

"There was a rich old colonel in Georgia whose wife was a member of the Methodist Church, and he was an old sinner," says Sam Jones.

"No pastor had ever skinned him. I said: 'If I am sent there I'll get mud on my horns and throw that old colonel over the moon.' In course of time I was sent as pastor to that town—and on my way I said to myself:

"'Now, I will clean that old colonel up the first time he sits out in front of me.' A few days after I reached the town I met on the street an elegant looking old gentleman, who introduced himself to me as So-and-so. I said to myself: 'This is my old colonel; he doesn't know who has come to town, but he will find out in a few weeks.'

"The old colonel said: 'I am glad you are our pastor. My wife is a member of your church—our home is always open to our preachers. Come and see us.' After many other kind words and compliments he took from his pocket a roll of money and handed it to me, saying: 'Here is a little money; you will meet up with the poor and distressed that I do not see and you will find need for this in various ways; take it and use it.'

"When I examined the bills I found them to be five $100 bills. I said, 'Pshaw, a man who will do this is no bad man,' and I never opened my mouth about that old colonel. He bought me on the spot, and I never knew it for years after."

The Age of Birds.

An observer mentions the instance of a raven having lived sixty-nine years; a pair of eagle owls, one of which is sixty-eight and the other fifty-three years old; a Bateleur eagle and a condor in the zoological gardens at Amsterdam, aged fifty-five and fifty-two; an imperial eagle of the age of fifty-six, a golden eagle of forty-six and a sea eagle of forty-two; and many birds of the age of forty downward are also recorded.

The shortest life is long enough if it lead to a better, and the longest life is too short if it do not.—Colton.

The absent are never without fault, nor the present without excuse.—Franklin.

No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes *Ayer's*. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

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AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

Don't Stand in Your Own Light.

Perhaps you intend to buy a binder or a mower this summer, and it may be that you have concluded that a cheap machine will answer your purpose. This means that you are standing in your own light.

It's better to investigate. There are some things that you should think about before putting your dollars into so expensive a machine as a binder or a mower.

Here are Some Pertinent Facts. Think About Them.

Last season the sales of Deering harvesting machines were 50,000 greater than in any previous year.

The area of ground covered by the Deering works is 62 acres—twice as large as that of any other reaper plant.

6500 employes are engaged in turning out the Deering product for 1899—more than three times the number at work in any other reaper plant.

During the busy part of last season Deering machines were built at the rate of one every 17 seconds.

Don't stand in your own light. Think about these things; they mean something. They mean that Deering machines are the lightest in draft, the easiest to operate and the most reliable and durable grain and grass harvesters manufactured.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - Chicago.

LET US ALL LAUGH.

JOKES FROM THE PENS OF VARIOUS HUMORISTS.

Pleasant Incidents Occurring the World Over—Sayings that Are Cheerful to Old or Young—Funny Selections that You Will Enjoy.

"We needn't be afraid," observed the European diplomat, of "any permanent alliance between England and the United States. All that is necessary is for us to wait a few years."

"Ah," replied another diplomat, "you'd wait until some other English author visits America and describes the country?"

"No; wait until there is a boundary dispute between Canada and Chicago."—Puck.

Hiding the Totals.

"Is that the street sweeper?"

"No; it's the brewery delivery wagon of the Beasley's. Mrs. Beasley gets them to come after dark, so that the neighbors won't count the cases."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Didn't Like It.

"Don't you think I write with a great deal of dash?" inquired the new woman reporter.

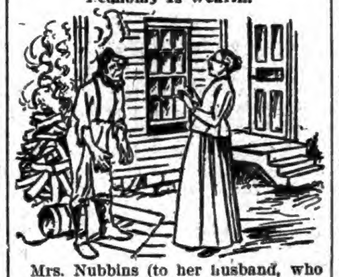
"Yes," responded the city editor, "and I'd much prefer to have you use commas and semi-colons."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No Harmony.

"Did you enjoy the symphony concert?"

"No, not at all. A girl who sat near me had on three colors that didn't harmonize a bit."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Economy Is Wealth.



Mrs. Nubbins (to her husband, who has just returned from fighting a fire in his wood lot)—For the land's sake, Silas, you've burned yer hands jest awful. Why didn't ye wear yer buckskin gloves?"

Farmer Nubbins—I reckon I know what I'm about, Hanner. This 'ere hide of mine'll grow on again all right, but buckskin gloves cost money."—New York World.

On the Bridal Tour.

"Do you mind if I go out into the smoking compartment of the car for a few minutes?" he asked.

"You'd better not go just now," she replied, suggestively. "We're coming to a tunnel in a few minutes."—Chicago Post.

Single Exception.

"Oh, mamma, I'm miserable. I know that I'm not fully in Harold's confidence. Did papa ever keep anything from you, mamma?"

"Nothing—That is, nothing but money."—Detroit Free Press.

Backdoor Conversation.

Mrs. Watts—Well, how does your breakfast suit you?

Weary Watkins—Pretty good, mum, but it ain't like the handouts father used to get.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Thoughtful Child.

"What is the trouble, Birdie?"

"Father said we mustn't kiss anybody, 'cause we might exchange microbes, an' I was just thinking that Tommy Raglan must have a lot of microbes, and I ought to get 'em back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Thank Heaven!

"I see it is becoming the fad to have your wedding cinematographed."

"But a feller doesn't have to have his courtship cinematographed, thank heaven."—Boston Journal.

Another Point of View.

"This really pains me, Willie," said the old gentleman as he picked the boy up and laid him across his knee.

"Well," replied the boy, resignedly, "at least I've never been fool enough to deliberately hurt myself."—Chicago Post.

Evolution in Dress.

"Look, Ella, I'm wearing long dresses already!"

"O, that's an old story with me! I'm already wearing short dresses again!"—Heitere Welt.

Heroic.

She—If I were a man I would never rest until I had become a hero. It seems to me every man who is a man ought to do something heroic at least once in his life.

He—Well, I don't know but that you're right. I think myself that every man ought to be a hero once in a while.

She—Then why don't you have the courage of your convictions?

He—I have. Didn't I walk clear down the aisle to the front pew with you after the preacher had got nearly half through with his sermon last Sunday morning?

A Tempting Subject.

"If Shakspeare could be alive now," remarked the fanciful person, "I wonder what he would think of all the controversy his works have inspired."

"A man of his genius wouldn't miss the opportunity," replied the student. "He'd write a splendid satire on 'em."—Washington Star.

Effective.

Young Criminal Lawyer—I have arranged to have the prisoner's wife and babies sit in front of the jury and weep all through the trial. Do you think it advisable to pick bachelors or married men for the jury?

Old Criminal Lawyer—Oh, it doesn't make a particle of difference—if bachelors, they will sympathize with the woman and babies, and if married men they will sympathize with the prisoner.—Puck.

A Brutal Bachelor.

Aunt Jane—It's so pleasant to have a baby in the house.

Walker—How can it be pleasant when there is a continual squall?—Boston Transcript.

Most Unlike the Sex.

Nurse—Why did you strike your little sister?

Johnny—Katie and I was playin' Adam and Eve, and Katie ate the whole apple.—New York World.

He Was Left Out.

"And so you are not going to run for the legislature any more? What's the matter? Too much personal business to look after?"

"Naw, that ain't it, but I'm disgusted with the whole business. They didn't put me on any of the committees that went around to investigate things and had their railroad and hotel bills."

The Difference.

"So you went into the stock market yesterday and made several thousand dollars!" said the young man's uncle.

"Yes, sir."

"That shows how one may, with proper pluck and promptness, succeed if he will only take advantage of his opportunities."

"But I lost that and several thousand more to-day."

"Young man, how often have I told you that such transactions are merely gambling, and that you are bound to come to grief, sooner or later, if you dabble in them?"—Washington Star.

Encouraging.

"Do you think you have any chance with her, Reggy?"

"Of course I do. She says herself that I'm one of her chance acquaintances."—Detroit Free Press.

Prudence.

"What made you challenge that American to a duel?" asked a Parisian journalist's friend.

"It was in self-defense. I thought that if I could get him to fight with weapons we could make it the usual harmless affair. Otherwise he'd be likely to insist on trying to whip me with his fists, and probably hurt me."—Washington Star.

The Country Where Nobody Hurries.

Traveler—Why is your clock always two hours late?

Station Agent—So that the trains will leave at the times set down on the time table!—Fliegende Blaetter.

Elated.

"Well, I see you've moved. Did those people you employed do a good job?"

"Fine. They broke only five mirrors out of a possible six, and I think I can have the plastering they knocked off replaced at an outlay of not more than $45. I tell you these movers are getting their business down to a science nowadays."

One Sure Way.

Tightfist—I've been as far as the door of the dentist's office three times, but I can't get up courage to go in.

Watts—I'll tell you what to do. Send the money down in advance. That will make you desperate.—Indianapolis Journal.

Why Tommy Is Good.

Aunt Sophia—And is Tommy a good little boy at school?

Tommy—Yes, auntie.

Aunt Sophia—And why is Tommy a good little boy?

Tommy—'Cause it's better fun to see the other boys get a licking than to get one yourself.—Boston Transcript.

His Concern.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well-known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist.

The commercial traveler was encouraged, and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicines. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks.

Enforcing the Rules.

"The gentleman from Squedunk is a thief, a liar, and——"

"Bang!" went the gavel, and the presiding officer exclaimed: "The gentleman will please address his remarks to the chair."—Philadelphia North American.

DRUMMER BADLY TRICKED.

A Cyrano de Bergerac Nose Gets a Man Into Trouble.

"Saw a drummer get pretty badly sold at a little place between Chattanooga and Nashville the other day," said a local traveling man. "He had stopped over to sell some hardware and a merchant warned him to look out for a village wag who would drop around at the hotel that evening with a false nose. 'It's one of those Cyrano de Bergerac affairs, made of pasteboard,' said his informant, 'and this big lubber thinks it's funny to scare strangers with the thing. If you show the least surprise they'll make you set 'em up for the crowd.' 'I'll fix the idiot,' said the drummer, and thanked him for the tip. That evening he was sitting in the little hotel office when, sure enough, in walked a fellow with a proboscis as big as an incandescent lamp and as red as a ripe tomato. 'Hello, Cy!' said the drummer. 'What d'y mean, sir?' said the man attached to the nose. 'Give me that for a scarf-pin,' says the drummer, and grabbed hold of it to pull it off. Good heavens! You ought to have heard the row! I was writing a letter in the back room and I thought somebody had set off a dynamite bomb. By the time I got out Cyrano and the drummer had just knocked over the stove and were mixing up in the woodbox. When they pried them apart they looked like they'd been run through a cane-mill, but the nose was still in position. It was the real stuff and its proprietor was a business competitor of the gent that gave the tip. Low down trick, wasn't it? When I went away the drummer was just beginning to see out of his right eye."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Recovery from Appendicitis.

It is stated in the New York Medical Journal that surgeons admit that 75 per cent. of all cases of appendicitis will recover without operation, but that they claim that 98 per cent. could be saved by operating promptly on every case as soon as discovered. This discloses a debate of great significance. A contributor to that journal says: "It is estimated that there are 200,000 new cases of appendicitis discovered each year in the United States. If this is true and the surgeons are right, 46,000 of them would be ruthlessly sacrificed under medical treatment. But physicians assert that autopsies upon subjects that have died from other diseases than appendicitis show old inflammatory processes about the appendix in one-third of the cases, just as old tuberculous cicatrices are found in the lungs where tuberculosis has never been suspected. In other words, one-third of all coming to the autopsy table, and by inference a large proportion of the population, have gotten well spontaneously from an unsuspected trouble which would have subjected them to a life-endangering operation had they fallen into the hands of a surgeon of sufficient skill to make the diagnosis.

Danger of Hypnotic Sleep.

Be very careful about mesmerizing or hypnotizing yourself. Either is very easily done. Think not? To do it just look at your own reflection in the mirror in the eye for a long time without winking if you can. In a short time a mist spreads over your vision and then vague colors float about you. Then you drop off into a mesmeric or hypnotic sleep from which you might never awaken without the help of a hypnotist or a mesmerist. Many persons have through insomnia been driven to the old device of staring at an object until forced into hypnotic sleep. Often it has happened that they never woke up from such self-inflicted slumber. Take good care that you do not lend yourself to this dangerous practice.

Sixty Miles an Hour.

A steam motor car, for use on the railroads, recently made a trial trip, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This will probably be as much of a record beater as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, nervousness, liver and kidney trouble.

Gardens of Babylon.

An Assyrian tablet in the cellar of the British Museum has on it a representation of the hanging gardens of Babylon, according to Herr Bruno Meissner. If he is right this is the first testimony to their existence found among the cuneiform inscriptions.

The Black Race.

According to the computations of Prof. Hamy, the black race embraces about one-tenth of the living members of the human species, or 150,000,000 individuals.

President King's Mistake.

"I think I never heard a more ludicrous instance of absent-mindedness than one which Dr. William F. King, president of our denominational Cornell College, at Mount Vernon, tells on himself," says Rev. S. P. Marsh, pastor of Haddock Memorial M. E. Church. "The doctor had been invited to a dinner at Cedar Rapids, and just before the guests were to sit down he was called to the telephone to communicate with somebody at the college. The telephone did not work very well, and he had to call 'Hello' an exasperating number of times. Finally he got through with the communication and passed at once to the dining-room, where the other guests had taken seats and were awaiting him. He arose upon invitation to say grace and, assuming a devout attitude, with bowed head and closed eyes and the tips of his fingers joined, he astounded the company and himself as well by exclaiming: 'Hello!' Due solemnity was finally restored and the blessing asked in conventional form."—Sioux City Journal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Nothing Else.

"I see that they have put a sounding board at the back of the minister's pulpit," said Baron; "what do you suppose that's for?"

Egbert replied: "Why, it's to throw out the sound."

"Gracious," said Baron, "if you throw out the sound there wouldn't be anything left to the sermon."—Boston Traveler.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

At the time of his death, ex-Attorney General Garland had among his clients a large number of Cherokee Indians, who are claiming citizenship.

Ball Bearings on the Farm.

It is probably a safe prediction that all manufacturers of harvesting machinery will eventually adopt ball bearings wherever it is possible to use them. In 1892 the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago equipped all their machines with ball and roller bearings, and the great popularity of the idea led other manufacturers to experiment with several styles of roller bearings, hoping to apply them to their machines without appearing to imitate the originators too closely. The application of ball bearings is more costly, but popular demand will yet force all competitors to follow the lead of the Deering Company.

Convenient and Charitable.

"Mr. Seetic is a bright fellow," said the young woman, "but a cynic."

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "that is what a person's friends always call him when he is naturally ill-tempered."—Washington Star.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

No Exceptions.

He—"What a perfect fool I've been."

She—"My dear, don't be so conceited; no one is perfect."—Boston Journal.

One Dollar Sunday Outings.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, and until further advised, parties of five or more traveling together on one party ticket going and returning same day, may travel on any train of the Nickel Plate Road to and from any station west of Wallace Junction, Pa., not more than one hundred miles from starting point, for one dollar for each person. Where single fare is one dollar or less, individual tickets will be sold going and returning same day at one fare for the round trip. Confer with Ticket Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for further particulars.

Better be driven out from among men than to be disliked by children.—Dana.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Cases of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

THERE are women everywhere who suffer almost constantly because they cannot bring themselves to tell all about their ills to a physician.

Such women can surely explain their symptoms and their suffering by letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the confidence reposed in her has never been violated. Over a million women have been helped by her advice and medicine.

A WOMAN HELPS WOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham in attending to her vast correspondence is assisted by women only. If you are ill, don't delay. Her reply will cost you nothing and it will be a practical help as it was to MISS ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, who says: "I shrunk from the ordeal of examination by our physician, yet I knew I must have treatment. My troubles were backache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I am so grateful to you now that I am willing to have my name published to help other girls to take their troubles to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used as you wrote me has made me entirely well and very happy. I shall bless you as long as I live."

Mrs. Pinkham receives thousands of such letters from grateful women.

MISS NELLIE RUSSELL, of 138 Grace St., Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says: "From childhood I suffered from kidney trouble and as I grew older my troubles increased having intense pain running from my waist to my womb and the menses were very painful. One day, seeing your advertisement in one of our papers, I wrote to you.

"When your reply came I began taking your Compound and followed your advice and am now in perfect health, and would advise any lady rich or poor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I can praise above all other remedies. It is a wonderful help to women."

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use SAPOLIO

Absolute Proof

Your name and address on a postal card will bring you absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you if you are afflicted with any disease of the blood or nerves. Mention the disorder with which you are suffering and we will send evidence that will convince and satisfy you that Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you

These pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness either in men or women.

To a Lawrence *Journal* reporter Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan., related a wonderful story. He said: "I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until it reached my body. I grew thin, appetite poor and did not relish my food. I became unable to move about. Consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another, creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes and was perfectly cured. Although over six months since I used my last pill there has been no return of the disease. My appetite is good and general health better than for many years."

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points.

JUNE 6th AND 20th, JULY 4th AND 18th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. J. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 22—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WABASH

GOING EAST.

No. 2	6:25 am	Daily
No. 10	1:15 pm	ex Su
No. 4	4:50 pm	Daily
No. 70 (local freight)	4:20 pm	ex Su

GOING WEST.

No. 1	10:21 am	Daily
No. 9 Except Sundap	6:07 pm	ex Su
No. 3	7:48 pm	Daily
No. 71, (local freight)	11:50 am	ex Su

All these trains stop for passengers.
For rates, tickets, time tables, etc. apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind
Chas. M. Hays, V. Pres. and Gen't Manager.
C. S. Crane, Gen'l Pass'r and Ticket Agent

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit courtin a cause wherein Earl W. Durfee is plaintiff Elvin S. Griffin and Lewis Griffin are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred eighty dollars and fifteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 17, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

A part of the west half (½) of the northeast quarter [¼] of section thirty-five [35] township thirty-three [33] north range twelve [12] east in DeKalb County Indiana and described more particularly as follows towit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter [¼] of said section thirty-five thence south 29 98-100 chains: thence west parallel with the north line of said west half [½] 14 40 chains to the west boundary line of said tract of land. Thence north along the said west boundary line 29 98-100 chains to the north line of said west half [½] Thence east 14 40-100 chains to the place of beginning Said tract to contain 43 21-100 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
LEAS and LOWRY
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Auburn Indiana, May 24 1899.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals until

May 26, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

for the construction of stone abutments for the superstructure of a steel bridge over Fish Creek in Troy township.

Plans and specifications are on file in the Auditor's office at Auburn.

Each bid must be accompanied by an affidavit and bond in compliance with an act of the General Assembly and in effect after February 27th, 1899.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county.

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., May 13, 1899.

Notice of Insolvency

In the matter of the estate of John Hogue deceased in the DeKalb circuit court, No. 750 Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by W. James Hogue, Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 15th day of May 1899 find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance,

Witness, the clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn Indiana, this 16th day of May 1899.

MICHAEL F. LONG, Clerk.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John F. Shafer deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

NORMAN F. SHAFER,
Administrator.

C. E. Emanuel, Atty.
May 24, 1899.

County Superintendent

The time is close at hand when the township trustees will meet and elect a county superintendent of schools. We presume there will be no change, and that Mr. Coe will be reelected. This is as it should be. The COURIER has always advocated keeping this important office out of politics and keeping a good man in as long as he desired or as long as he was likely to do better than a new man. We did this for Mr. Merica and we are sure the people profited by his retention in the office. We do this by Mr. Coe, believing that by retaining him the people will be profited. He has been a faithful and capable officer and the experience of the two years just closing will be valuable. We hope to see him get the unanimous support of the trustees.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give her no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidney and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion builds up strength. Only 50c. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist. Guaranteed.

A Runaway.

While Mr. and Mrs. John Schlink were listening to the Band last evening, sitting in their buggy their horse took fright and ran, finally bringing up agaist the telephone pole near the Pioneer Hardware store breaking the buggy in two and throwing Mr. and Mrs. Schlink and the baby to the ground. Fortunately they were not much hurt, but it was pretty exciting for a time. The buggy was considerably injured.

HEADACHE

is only a symptom—not a disease. So are Backache, Nervousness, Dizziness and the Blues. They all come from an unhealthy state of the menstrual organs. If you suffer from any of these symptoms—if you feel tired and languid in the morning and wish you could lie in bed another hour or two—if there is a bad taste in the mouth, and no appetite—if there is pain in the side, back or abdomen—BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR will bring about a sure cure. The doctor may call your trouble some high-sounding Latin name, but never mind the name. The trouble is in the menstrual organs, and Bradfield's Female Regulator will restore you to health and regulate the menses like clockwork.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle. A free illustrated book will be sent to any woman if request be mailed to
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Obituary of Jacob Ringer

Jacob Ringer was born in Stark. Co., Ohio, Aug. 4th, 1826, and departed this life in Richland Township, last Thursday May 25th, at the ripe age of 74 years, 9 months, and 21 days. He grew to manhood in his native country, receiving a common school education. He learned the shoemaker's trade after his marriage, and worked at it several years in Ohio. He was the third of six children, three having preceded him to the spirit land. Mr. Ringer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Raub on the 8th of Dec, 1846. To them were born no children. They journeyed together in life nearly 19 years, when death separated them. In Sept. 1853, he moved to DeKalb county Indiana, and settled on 80 acres of timbered land which he had bought in the spring of '51. He began to clear the land acre by acre, until now he has a good farm, all well improved, with a pleasant residence and farm buildings. On the 25th of March 1866 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Wright. To this union were born three daughters, Mary M., Sarah A., and Martha S., all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Ringer shared each others joys and sorrows for nearly 33 years. These sacred bonds, however tender and continued must at last be broken. When a young man, he gave his life to God and united with the United Brethren church at Showers corners, and then placed his membership there and remained a member a number of years. Later, he with his family transferred their membership to the Lutheran church at Sedan, continuing a faithful member till God called him to his rest. During his illness he had glimpses of the heavenly world and of loved ones there, and to him death was a blessed home, going to be at rest with the Master. Mr. Ringer was an affectionate husband a kind father, and tender grandparent, always seeking to promote the happiness and comfort of his family and by them especially will he be greatly missed. He leaves to mourn his death a wife, three daughters, four grand-children and two sisters, besides a great many other relatives. Thus we come to pay the last tribute of love and respect to husband, father, brother and neighbor, to a citizen and pioneer of DeKalb county, and say farewell till in God's own time we meet again.

Husband, rest from sin and sorrow,
Death is o'er and life is won:
On thy slumber dawns no morrow,
Rest, thine earthly race is run.

Father, wake! the night is waning,
Endless day is round thee poured:
Enter thou the rest remaining,
For the people of the Lord.

The funeral service will be conducted tomorrow at 10:30 a. m, from the U. B. church at Showers corners. Interment will take place in the cemetery near there. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Santa Anna's Leg.

Those who saw the famous Mexican general's wooden leg in the Illinois building at the World's fair, will be interested to hear that the Illinois legislature offered a resolution that the wooden leg of General Santa Anna, found by the Illinois volunteers on the battlefield of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican war, and now on exhibition in the state museum, be returned to the family of the deceased general. The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

Santa Anna's leg was shot off at the battle of San Jacinto in 1836, the decisive fight of the war for Texan independance. He had a wooden leg made to take its place, but on the occasion of his taking charge of the Mexican army against the Americans in the Mexican war, he rode in a carriage. When he saw he was cornered, he was helped onto a horse and got away. His wooden leg, and freshly cooked dinner were found in the carriage.

He Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Renic Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. B. McCord, druggist.

George Cox Graduates

Our readers will remember that Geo. E. Cox for some years a teacher at Garrett, went last year to Indianapolis to enter on the study of law. He entered the law department of the University of Indianapolis and is one of the graduates at their recent commencement, May 24. We note by the card that accompanies his commencement program that he has already formed a law partnership. The firm is Dearth & Cox, at Muncie, Ind., his partner being Clarence W. Dearth, who graduated at the same time. The COURIER wishes the new firm abundant success.

First Into the 20th Century

Many DeKalb people will remember Charles Wagner, who many years ago moved to Fairbury Nebraska. He was, we believe quite prosperous, but died a few years ago. Recently Mrs. Wagner married Mr. J. Fisk, but states that she still wants the COURIER that has been a constant visitor more than twenty years. So she sends a payment up into 1901 being, we believe the first subscriber who has paid into the new century, the '20th century.!' She is starting out in the right way and we venture the prediction that her new condition will be a happy one.

Thursday's Daily.

—James Triplett of Waterloo was a caller yesterday.

—Chris. Bohls, of Garrett, died yesterday afternoon.

—L. J. Gengler, of Garrett was here today, having business in court.

—Jacob Walborn is so much better as to be able to be out a little now.

—Mrs. Jeff Boyle of Butler is a guest of her mother, Mrs. Silver, on North Main-st.

—Wm. Krontz, assessor of Wilmington and J. J. Oberlin, late postmaster at Butler were in town today.

—A nice baby girl was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. John Burns and both are correspondingly happy.

—Miss Laura Keeran has returned from Butler, where she had been caring as a trained nurse, for Mrs. Romaine Campbell.

—Mrs. August Bohlke and little son Harold and Mrs. Artie Beaty and Clifton left on the noon train to spend several days with relatives at Defiance.

—Emmett Ensley at Ashley has thanks for a remitance that puts him into 1900. That is the way for a young man to keep up his business matters.

—James Lateon goes up into Benzie county, Mich., June 1, and will stay several months, visiting his daughter, Mrs, Henry Balliet and other friends.

—Read carefully the many improvements being made on the B. & O. road. It will be seen that more double track will be added to that already in the vicinity of Garrett.

—Mrs. Leedy and litle daughter Georgie came down from Coldwater, this afternoon, and will stay with the relatives here over night going to Fort Wayne in the morning

—The COURIER office boasts of a handsome bouquet of floweres, presented yesterday by our little friend Clyde Wolf, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Wolf, who now live in Smithfield. Children never forget kind treatment.

—Mrs. Trentman and daughter Anna, went to Fort Wayne this morning, called there by the sudden death of her brother, Ex-Mayor C. F. Muehler. He fell dead near his office last evening of apoplexy. The funeral will probably be Sunday.

—The A. O. U. W. meeting was crowded last evening not only by the friends of the order, but by many who wished to hear congressman Robinson. His speech was brilliant and entertaining, and added greatly to his popularity and that of the A. O. U. W.

—Work seems to be plenty with Geo. Quince, and his hands now, for he has two or three hands to assist him. He has been painting Joe Rainier's house C. M. Brown's, Archie McIntyr'e' Arthur Olds' and several others, and is engaged on the front of the Davenport block.

—Frank Spade of the pool room on West 7th, was called before 'Squire Walter this afternoon and plead guilty to allowing minors to be in his place and play pool. He was given a small fine, but the frills added, made a total of near $14. He says he will do it no more.

—Robert Johnson, of Wichita, Kansas, is here now, visiting his brothers I. M. Johnson and Nathan Johnson and their families. He was formerly auditor of Steuben county, but has been at Wichita about eleven years. He is looking as if the climate of that former boom town agrees with him.

—Mrs. Wm. McIntyre and her sister Miss Lillie McTighe start for the south today. We believe they will remain some time with friends at Little Rock, Ark., and Las Vegas, New Mexico. They will, we presume also go by way of Memphis, Tenn., to visit the family of her son John McIntyre. These two ladies have scores of earnest friends here, whose best wishes go with them.

—Friends of Westminster Seminary will read with interest several changes contemplated or completed in the personnel of the school. Mrs. Wells has gone to Chicago where she is secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, and Miss Sharpe expects to go there also, at the close of this school year and engage in similar work. We are not informed as to who will take their places in the school.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES

should always be kept in the house for the following reasons:

FIRST—Because, if any member of the family has a hard cold, it will cure it.

SECOND—Because, if the children are delicate and sickly, it will make them strong and well.

THIRD—Because, if the father or mother is losing flesh and becoming thin and emaciated, it will build them up and give them flesh and strength.

FOURTH—Because it is the standard remedy in all throat and lung affections.

No household should be without it. It can be taken in summer as well as in winter.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Friday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—Gen. Blair and wife were driving on our streets yesterday.

—Isaac Sawvel of Franklin has thanks for subscription paid today.

—Maude Baird has gone to Cassopolis to visit Rev. F. C. Colvin and family.

—Henry Lochner has got able to work a little again, though his wrist bothers him.

—The North Manchester Fair Association has been closed out on a mortgage of $2,200.

—The State society for providing homes for orphans, has secured good places for over 200 of them.

—Dr. Baxter has added a new porch to his pleasant little home. Doc will soon have to buy more ground.

—Ezra Foltz is kept busy now papering and painting. We believe he is now at work on Mr. Kline's two houses.

—Lieut. Ochs of the L. boys of Ligonier was here over night. He is traveling for a cigar house, and is the picture of health.

—Angola has taken steps to appoint a night watchman. Gradually our neighbor on the hill is putting on metropolitan airs.

—Rev. L. J. Naftzger is now pastor of the High-st. M. E. church at Muncie and his brother, Earl, is pastor of the M. E. Charlotteville, Ind. Mr. Thornburg is at Cadiz, Ind.

—J. N. Boyle of Butler was here today. He complained a little of having had too good a dinner, but was otherwise all right. We lay the dinner to Mrs. Capt. Silver, his mother-in law.

—The commissioners met today to let the stone work for the Fish Creek bridge. Mr. Ruple got it at $8.75 per cubic yard for the stone and $1.25 for wet excavation and 25 cents for dry. Ruple is a good workman.

—Miss Ella Shull, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Shull of Seattle, Wash., has reached here, as indicated in a recent number of the COURIER. She is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Shull and other relatives here and at Waterloo.

—Mrs. Mary McDowell received a telegram this morning from Mr. Leeser at Canal-Fulton, Ohio, saying his wife, formerly Mist Nannie McDowell, was sick and asking her mother to come. Mrs. McDowell left on No. 8, over the B. & O. at 2:30 this afternoon

—Mrs. Ehlers gave an address last evening at Fort Wayne, before the missionary union of the various churches. It was held at the 3d Presbyterian church and it is quite an honor, to be called to address such an audience. But Auburn can furnish talent equal to the best.

—Mr. Frank Bigelow of VanWert has joined his wife here, Mrs Josie. Klotz Bigelow, and they are guests in the family of A. C. Robbins. He is a prominent business man in his city, and his wife being a former Auburn girl finds many warm friends to welcome her here.

—It would appear from testimony and argument in the insurance case now in court, that the company has no capital in money, but that the originators put in several notes, as a nest egg from which they could draw when as loss was to be paid. It also appears that Dr. Nusbaum and several others of the other stockholders up this way have withdrawn from the company.

Saturday's Daily.

—A. P. Foltz gave the COURIER a lift Saturday for which he has thanks.

—Mr. Mott living north of town has found his dog. It had followed a man over to Garrett.

—Mrs. Seiler and Miss Delia Weaver have been assisting in the auditor's office this week.

—Mrs. Geo. Prebst and little daughter, of Garrett, Paid the COURIER a pleasant call today.

—S. M. Brandon was in town today, and is laid up with a lame back, the result of loading hay.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McKay are here from Lima, Ohio, visiting the old neighbors. They find many to welcome them.

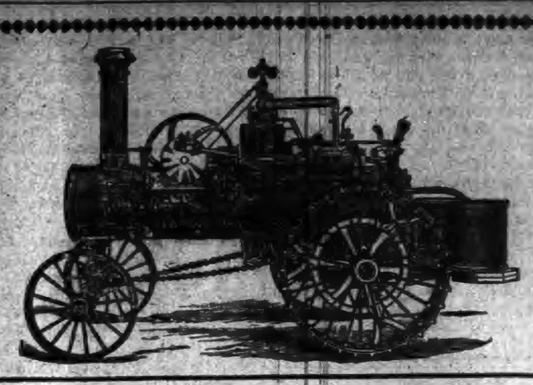
—Mrs. G. W. Coats drove over from their home in Wilmington today, to take back her husband who has been serving on the jury.

—South Carolina has passed a law which provides that the county in which a lynching occurs must pay the relatives of the persons lynched $2,000, and the supreme court of the state has decided that the law is constitutional. If the law is enforced it may have a salutary effect.

—Charlie and Duane Walsworth, two bright young lads from the country drove to town yesterday with a big load of wood for the COURIER, putting the subscription of their father. A. B. Walsworth up into the 1900 list. Lads like these two, are going to winter through no matter what comes.

—Mrs. Ehlers will address the audience at the Lutheran church tomorrow morning at the regular hour for service, instead of the pastor J. D. Brosy, who was called to preach the funeral of Jacob Ringer at 10:30 a. m. at Shower's Corners: Let there be a good attendance at the morning service.

—Mrs. Barns was at Butler las evening to attend commencement. Mary Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Jones was one of the graduates, the class numbering fourteen in all. There was a program of music, etc, but no orations were read, though each graduate had prepared one. The address was delivered by John P. Ashley, president of Albion College, Michigan. All the exercises were good,



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Nothing that helps to make a perfect road and thresher engine has been left out or slighted in the construction of the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine. Everything has been done that science, skill and experience could suggest to add to its effectiveness, power, durability and safety from explosion and fire. The boiler is of the very best selected steel, thoroughly well made and provided with every approved safety appliance. The fire-box is surrounded by water—top, bottom and sides. The draft-damper is so made that sparks and ashes can't drop out, and the smoke-stack is fitted with patent bonnet and spark-arrester. Every part is strong, durable and is thoroughly tested.

Detailed descriptions and many illustrations of the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine and of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and other threshing machinery are contained in large catalog—mailed free.

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Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
with full stock of machines and extras.

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Up-to-date in every detail.

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Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

Notice of Letting!

Sealed proposals in part and in whole, accompanied by a Bond and an Affidavit, as required by Law, will be received and opened in the office of the Auditor of Dekalb County up to

2 P. M.

June 23, 1899,

Agreeable to plans and specifications now on file with the Auditor.

The Board reserves the right to let the work in part or as a whole according to the following schedule, all to be governed by the general specifications, also the Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient Bond, equal to the amount of the proposal, made payable to the State of Indiana, signed by at least two free-hold sureties, residents of the State of Indiana with the certificate of the Auditor or Clerk of the county in which such sureties reside, that said sureties are financially responsible, which bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, See Acts Approved Feb. 27, 1899, Sec. 4.

The successful bidder will within a day after the award, execute with the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County Contracts approved by the County Attorney and Commissioners.

All proposals, Bond and Affidavit must be made out on blanks furnished by the Auditor and must be filled in according to instructions and schedule in order that they may be considered as regular. All amounts must be in ink, both in writing and figures.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. For the Power house, including Excavation, Sheet piling, Footings, Foundation walls, Foundation to steps, Tunnel, Brick work, Cut stone, Stone steps, Grouting, Cement floor, Lathing and Plastering, also Metal work, Steel beams, girders, etc, Corrugated iron arches, Galvanized iron, Tin and Slate, also Carpenter work, Wall plates, Roof, Sheathing, Saddles, Cross furring, Cornice, Door frames and doors, Windows, Platform, Enclosing of plumbing, Hardware, also Glass, Painting, exterior and interior and Wall tinting.

No. 2. For the Court house, including Steps, Pointing, Cement floor, Cement work Plastering, Repairs to interior finish, Glass, Painting: exterior and interior, Wall tinting, Papering and Cleaning.

No. 3. For the Jail building, Removal of addition, Foundation, Pointing, Cutting of openings, Steps, Tuck pointing, Cut stone, Lathing and Plastering, also Galvanized iron, Cresting and Asphalt roof, also Carpenter work, Partitions, Removal of toilet room, Flooring, Deck, Opening, Interior finish, Registers, Grating, Painting, exterior and interior and Glass.

No. 4. For all Plumbing, Sewerage, Drains, Soil pipe, Removal of old work, Water supply, Ventilation pipe, Hot water boiler, Hot water supply, Sill cocks, Sinks, Tub, Lavatories, Enamel iron lavatories, Shower bath, Water closets, Water closet range, Urinal stall and Finish.

No. 5. For the Steam Heating, System, Boiler, Front and Castings, Boiler setting, Boiler trimmings, Feed and blow-off pipe, Present boiler and fittings, Main steam line, Pipe radiation, Radiator radiation, Radiation for ventilation, Valves, Pipe covering, Thimbles, Finish, Test and High Pressure boiler.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of Dekalb County.

May 12, 1899.

Notice of Insolvency

In the matter of the estate of James B. Brinkerhoff, deceased, in the DeKalb Circuit Court Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Jacob Walborn Administrator of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did on the 15th day of May 1899, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance,

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn Indiana, this 15th day of May 1899.

M. F. LONG, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose Atty's.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—⅝ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 78; 30 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 19 and 22 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Illinias, padded top. Spokes—Magnet, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 28 front, 32 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tires—1¼-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About 32 pounds.

15000 Sold In 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

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E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76

with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres, trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 8, 1899. | Number 23.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office at his residence on North Main St.,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
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BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
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Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
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P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

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Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
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Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseeses of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit.....	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville.....	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake. ...	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson .....dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola.....	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake.....	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville.....	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit.....	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo.....	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	10 33
Auburn Junction.	1 25	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne.....	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

As noted yesterday, the railway case of Andreon vs L. S. Ry. began here before the jury. The details of this case will be interesting.

In October, 1897, John Anderson, who lives north of Angola, shipped a load of hogs from that place, to Buffalo N. Y. There were 150 of them, and two calves were added to the load. They had to come south to Waterloo, then go east, and the trip usually takes two or three days. In this case the weather happened to turn hot. It was extremely hot for October and the stock suffered greatly and it is claimed there was some delay. On reaching Buffalo, a fearful condition of things was found in the car Over half of the hogs, 84 in all, had died, and their bodies were terribly decomposed. Many of them it is said, appeared to be melted, and the grease frying out of them, Of course, the living hogs were in a bad condition, but were saved. and we suppose sold. Mr. Anderson claimed damages from the company, as he believed the loss was the fault of the employes of the road. The company refused to settle, as they claim that the loss was occasioned by the hot spell of weather, a matter over which they had no control. The trial began in Angola, but was brought here on a change of venue. The attorneys for Anderson are: Wm. Brown and Cyrus Cline; and for the Lake Shore are R. C. Bell and C. E. Emanuel.

Friday's Daily.

The witnesses for the plaintiff, having been all used, last evening, the defense today began calling witnesses. Carey, a freight conductor on the Lake Shore, Jackson Branch, testified that Oct. 14, 1897, at 2:35 p. m. he took into his train at Angola a car of hogs and took it to Waterloo at 3:55. Then he ran his engine to Auburn and got a single deck car of hogs and took it to Waterloo.

H. J. Stowell testified. Is a freight conductor on Michigan Division. Took a pick up train from Elkhart to Toledo that day. At Kendallville picked up a car of hogs. Left Waterloo at 4:55 p. m. At Butler stopped some time. At Stryker, Ohio, showered the stock from a stand pipe, which has a hose, with flat nozzle. Saw nothing wrong with hogs there, but did not examine closely. Got to Air Line Junction, the end of the division at 6: 05 next morning. Left the car with yardmaster there.

Weather was warm. Saw nothing wrong with this car, but a few days later, heard some hogs had died.

Thomas Broder called. Live at Tipton, Ohio. Am freight conductor for the Lake Shore. Oct. 15, at 11 40 I pulled the train having that stock and nine others out of the yards at Air Line Junction. We watered them all Huron, 60 miles east, then again at River Bed, a mile this side of Cleveland, and 49 miles east of Huron. The next watering place is at Collingwood, and that being as far as I go, do not know whether they were watered or not. Got there at 9:20 p.m. made good time on my run.

Griffin, the freight conductor who had the next run, from Collingwood to Westfield, said he watered the hogs at that place on starting then at Mentor. After that we did not stop. We always water stock while train is moving. At Westfield, I stopped I had noticed stench in that car from the first.

Owen Garmon, the next freight conductor took the train from Westfield to East Buffalo. Watered all the stock at Westfield and ran 39 miles to Angola, N. Y., and watered them there, then 25 miles further left them at E. Buffalo. That car smelled bad. Started at 4:15 a. m. Oct. 16, and got there at 8:40 a. m.

Saturday's Daily.

Harvey Barnes of Angola testified that he helped to load the hogs. Put in straw loose about a foot deep. Pumped water for a pool in the yard and had the chute wet when loaded. Put about four sacks of corn on each deck. I spoke to Goodale who was helping, that there was too much straw for such warm weather. We generally put 500 lbs ice on each deck in warm weather, but at this time could not get ice. Barnes went to get ice but none could be had. There were 153 hogs and 2 calves.

The yard master of the yards at Air Line Junction was called. Said this car was overloaded. He was accustomed to see such cars. Thinks the load was 27,000 lbs.

James Sheffer of Auburn sworn. Ships a good deal of stock. The car that was hauled up from this place to Waterloo Oct. 14, '97 and was sent east with the Angola car, was his. He thinks cars should have had ice and that sawdust is better than straw. Thinks too much corn will heat the hogs, but will keep them quiet, and to that extent help to keep them cool.

A. W. Hendry of Angola was put on the stand by the plaintiff. He thought a lot of hogs kept in a car that length of time and in warm weather, and not watered would many die. Cn cross ex. Senator Bell asked him if he were not under indictment. Hendry replied hotly "Yes I am, and by a lot of thieves." He said that matter was none of Bell's business That the indictment was brought a year or two ago, and he did not know what for. He had tried to have the case tried, but had not succeeded. He was very hot, and for a minute or two things were interesting. The Judge got them cooled down a little, but there is still some feeling between attorney and witness.

Resuming the examination, he said ice was good in a car of stock, but not worth much unless water is used when the weather is hot. He had often got the Gen. Supt. to let him get a car into a fast train so as to get it through in better time.

The examination of witnesses was ended at about 7 p. m. and court dismissed till this morning when argument by council began.

The first speaker was Wm. M. Brown of Angola for the plaintiff. His plea was mainly the negligence of the Company, in allowing the car of hogs to remain too long on sidetracks, 10½ hours between Angola and Toledo, and 5 hrs and 35 min. at Toledo, and so on along the journey. He also claimed the stock was not watered or drenched as they should have been.

Emanuel spoke next, for the road. He was followed by Bell for the same side. Then Cline gave the closing argument for the plaintiff closing at about 3:30 p. m. The jury then received their charge and retired. And Courtroom Bailiff Milo Husselman is liable to have a jury on his hands over Sunday.

"Matchless Hosiery"

Made by the Wayne Knitting Mills, is considered to be one of the very best lines of hosiery made in this country. We are their representatives in this town and would be pleased to have you call and inspect these goods. You will find the color absolutely fast and the quality superior to all others. We have them in black (either plain or white feet), tan and fancy. You will find it pays to buy this brand of Hosiery.

We have an exceptionally well selected stock of

UNDERWEAR

Realizing fully that what pleases one is not at all what is wanted by another, we have bought a great many different styles so that you will be sure to find just what you want no matter what price you care to pay, you will find we are showing the very best garment to be had for the money. We have them for one and all.

We open this week another nice lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists. See us often.....

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Auburn, Indiana.

What a Doctor Says

Pana, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Gents:—I have used many medicines, but think I got the best results from your Pepsin Syrup. One other member of my family also used it with the same happy effect. The complaint for which we used the Syrup was stomach trouble called in the books Gastralgia, a great deal of acid eructions (belchings) with flatulence of the stomach. Very truly, DR. W. E. McDIVITT.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

A Streak of Good Luck

Yesterday morning Rev. Brosy with several of his young people went to St. Joe to attend the DeKalb county Sunday School convention. At the close of the forenoon session, Mr. Brosy was invited to take dinner at the home of Mr. John Widney. After dinner Mr. Widney said to Mr. Brosy, that there was a young couple in the room who wished to see him. On entering the room it was soon learned they wanted to get married, so it was arranged to take place immediately after the close of the afternoon session. At the appointed hour, Mr. Brosy repaired to the home of Mr. John Widney, and joined in marriage Mr. Oliver M. Foote. of Butler, Ind., and Miss Lulu Widney, of St. Joe, Ind. This is a worthy young couple, and will make their future home in Butler, Ind., and our best wishes go with them.

Perfection Found at Last

Decatur, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I received a gun shot wound in '64 while in the army which caused partial paralysis of the bowels and from that time to the present I have had to use a laxative. I have tried a great many kinds of medicines in that time but have never found any as effective or that has been as near natural as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Yours truly, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

A Pleasant Party

There was a most delightful tea party at the home of Dr. Casebeer last evening given by Mr. and Mrs. Altenburg, prior to their departure for the south. The guests present were only those who for many years have always been intimate friends. They included Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Olds and daughter Ruth, Mr. and Mrs. Will Eckhart and children, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lochner and son Don. The evening was a most enjoyable one and included a sumptuous dinner served in several courses. Mr. and Mrs. Altenburg leave tomorrow for Indianapolis, where they will spend Sunday with friends, and then depart for their home in Tullahoma, Tenn., where Mr. Altenburg is interested in a company for the manufacture of proprietary medicines. They have the best wishes of all for their future success and prosperity.

THE COMMENCEMENT.

The Opera House was packed full all over the body of the building and many well dressed ladies and gentlemen occupied seats in the gallery.

Promptly on time, the exercises began with a prayer by Mr. Guild. Bessie Hunter gave a whistling solo, which was sweet, of course, as were all those she gave, and she was called back several times.

The first graduate to speak was Grace Rush, "The Romance of America" being her theme. It was a well prepared and well given oration, and she made an excellent impression.

The next was "The Dawn of the Twentieth Century" by Ida E. George, who spoke distinctly and carefully, as in fact did all the others. She treated her subject well.

Maud Link's theme required different treatment. "Moses at the Sea," brought out many good thoughts and it was plain she has studied along that line.

Mrs. Garwood and Mrs. Hovey Hanna played a delightful piano solo at this point of the progam.

"Take Nobody's Dust" was the title of a sparkling little speech by Pearl Heabler, and being on a new line, many new ideas were given. She spoke well.

Gladys Fitch made a graceful appearance as she spoke her oration, "A Modern Cinderella." This idea though based on an old one came up in a new dress. She handled the subject finely.

Marguerite Weimer's subject was. "The Modern Cincinnatus" a theme that took thought and preparation. But she seemed much at ease in its treatment and has good gestures and inflections.

Then came a debate. "Resolved that we should annex the Philippines," the affirmative being taken by Jarl Sprott and the other side by Frank Baxter. These two boys were very much in earnest and had prepared their work as if these important questions had been for them to settle. We feel like complimenting them on the ability they displayed and their knowledge of the subject treated.

At this point Maude Trover sang a solo to the accompaniment of Mrs. Garwood. Of course it was enjoyable.

"The Future of the Orient" was the theme of Miss Mae Welch, and it was one that affords a wide scope for its treatment. We feel like complimenting this young lady on the skill and ability she displayed, as well as her knowledge of the conditions in that distant part of the earth.

Dean Metcalf spoke of "The Growth of Democracy," treating the subject in its general sense of course and treating it well. He makes a good appearance on the stage for one who has had but little work of this kind to do.

Geo. Lanning on behalf of the school board, then presented the diplomas in a brief but effective speech, and this closed the exercises.

Altogether this was one of the best commencements we have had. Certainly there is more to be learned, more to be commended and much more enjoyment in these brilliant little speeches, sweet music and birdlike whistling than in listening to a long, dry address by even a famous man.

New Blacksmith Shop.

I have located at the H. C. Shull blacksmith shop, formerly J. W. Shaffer's on South Main st. Will do general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, etc. Horse-shoeing a specialty. My work for your money. My prices are right. 35 cents for old shoes and 60 for new ones. Call on me. L. E. Homsher.

Fine Figure

Many women lose their girlish forms after they become mothers. This is due to neglect. The figure can be preserved beyond question if the expectant mother will constantly use

Mother's Friend

during the whole period of pregnancy. The earlier its use is begun, the more perfectly will the shape be preserved.

Mother's Friend not only softens and relaxes the muscles during the great strain before birth, but helps the skin to contract naturally afterward. It keeps unsightly wrinkles away, and the muscles underneath retain their pliability.

Mother's Friend is that famous external liniment which banishes morning sickness and nervousness during pregnancy; shortens labor and makes it nearly painless; builds up the patient's constitutional strength, so that she emerges from the ordeal without danger. The little one, too, shows the effects of **Mother's Friend** by its robustness and vigor.

Sold at drug stores for $1 a bottle.

Send for our finely illustrated book for expectant mothers.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Eighth Grade Exercises.

The graduation of the Eighth Grade pupils, which is the regular common school graduation, is last step before entering the High School. Mrs. Richards had sent a limited number of invitations, as many as the capacity of her room would allow, and at 9:00 a. m. the exercises began with a very appropriate prayer by Rev. Geo. Engleman.

Miss Katie Kiblinger gave the first musical number, "Old Folks at Home" and variations. It was sweetly played, and reflected much credit on her advancement in music.

The literary papers that followed were reviews of some well known poems by some well known author, and it was in our judgment, as wise a plan as could be chosen. Each had evidently studied the selection carefully, then written on its salient points and from these, had drawn conclusions.

Ralph Mitchell's paper, was on "The Ladder of St. Augustine," and he went into its merits like one who knew where it would lead him. His extracts were all to the point.

Myrtle Gill gave for her paper, "Westminster Abbey," which was a fine subject and well handled. It was a subjet that would lead one into the best thoughts of the best men in English literature.

Allice Brownell's review was Bryant's sweet verses, "To a Waterfowl," an every day subject, which the poet had handled in such a masterful way. She alluded to the circumstances of financial disaster under which Mr. Bryant was then laboring, for it is known he was a New York merchant, whose heavy business had become tangled, entailing great loss which preyed on the sensitive poet's mind.

Mr. Widney's song "The Mighty Deep" was one of his grand "basso profundo" solos, and one of his very best.

Hubert Hartman's theme was "Antiquity of Freedom," a fine subject, and he handled it well for a boy of his years, and brought out some of the valuable lessons of the past.

Maude Conrad had for her review, "Excelsior," This simple, yet sublime old poem gave free range to her thoughts and she took advantage of it to make up a fine paper. One of the lessons she drew was, that it is not success, but the endeavor to succeed, that has value for us.

Vera Warrick treated that other familiar and ever popular poem, "Maud Mueller." It was bright and often its points connected the story the poet so sweetly told, with the every day life of us all.

Anna Cuppy played a sweet solo on the piano. She too does nicely for one so young.

Arlie Tucker's review was "The Flood of Years" a fine article and well delivered, with many excellent ideas brought out.

Harold Warrick read a well prepared paper "In School Days." It was bright and the conclusion was especially valuable.

The next was an instrumental duet, with the French horn and saxaphone, played by C, H. Knapp and son Karl. They are a talented pair of players, and we always enjoy music of this kind.

Edith Trout came next, with her paper on "A Psalm of Life," She lost no points but made everything count and drew inspiration from all that familiar poem's beauties. She is a sweet reader and we feel like giving her an extra good word for work well done.

Bessie Kinsey's theme was "The Last Leaf," by Holmes, a subject capable of furnishing many valuable lessons, and she drew these out into the lighth with a good deal of skill.

Mrs. Ed. Robbins sang one of her sweetest and best songs, "Spring Tide" a subject so well fitted to the occasion that all reatized its appropriateness. It was a musical gem of rare merit.

Mr. Harrison's address to the class, on presenting the diplomas was a bit of clear cut and concise English, such as he has a gift for. He reminded them of the good work they had done, but cautioned them that this is not the end, but one of the important way stations in their school course.

The audience then bowed heads for the benediction given by Rev. L. Oser of the German M. E. church, and were dismissed.

We feel that high compliments are due to Mrs Richards for the good taste and judgment shown in the work. It was one of the finest school exercises we ever had.

Junk Wanted.

Please save your money. Don't forget to bring all your junk to H. Greenberg, three blocks north of M. E. church in Auburn, who pays best cash prices for rags, rubber, copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron and all kinds of hides and furs. tf

Hon. John F. Potter

Editor Powell of the Laporte Republican, who well remembers Mr. Potter has an article in his issue of June 2, that recalls a once famous episode. We might add also, that W. H. Mc Intosh of Auburn, knew Mr. Potter well, in his Wisconsin home, has often visited him and seen that famous bowie knife, Here is Mr. Powell's article.

The recent death ef ex-Congressman John F. Potter, of Wisconsin, at the age of 82, brings vividly to the mind of the writer his first visit to Washington in 1860, 39 years ago. It was just after the troulbe that occurred between Roger. A. Pryor, of Virginia, and Mr. Potter wherein Mr. Potter's name was most ardently cherished throughout the Northern states, especially the opponents of slavery. Mr. Potter was opposed to the pending bill, which was made an administration measure, of admitting Kansas into the Union as a state under the Lecompton constitution. During the discussion of that measure very bitter words were used on both sides. Mr. Potter, like Owen Lovejoy, Joshua R, Giddings, and other anti-slavery leaders, was bold and outspoken in his opposition to that proslavery measure. He incurred the hostility of Mr. Pryor and the result was a challenge from the Virginia statesman for a duel. Mr. Potter was the one that received the challenge he had the right under the code to name the weapon. He accepted the overture and proceeded to name bowie knives for execution, a darkened room in some upper story of a building in Washington with no one to be present but themselves, the outside door or doors to be locked. Mr. Hindman the bearer of the message from Mr. Pryor, refused to take back the reply, claiming that it was barbarous and could not be considered by his side. This ended the contest at once. We were in the house gallery one afternoon early in June a few days after the end of this strife and witnessed repeated voting by that body of two tellers standing in front of the speaker while all the members on one side passed between them and were contented and then the opposition passed through in the same way. These votes were frequently given while we were there. Both Pryor and Potter were pointed out to us at the beginning.

When the national Repulican convention was in session in Chicago in May of that year, Frank Blair, a Republilican member of congress from St. Louis, in behalf of the Missouri delegation in that convention, presented to Mr. Potter a blade seven feet long and three inches, wide, properly lettered, as a memento of the esteem the Missouri Republicans held the distinguished congressman from the Badger state. Mr. Potter was a splendidly built man and in the prime of life, Pryor was much taller and not so heavy. He is now in the city of New York, occupying the position of judge of one of the courts there.

Notice to Horse Breeders

I will stand my thoroughbred, heavy Draft Norman Stallion at Moores on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays; Butler on Thursdays; Waterloo on Fridays and Saturdays. Weight, 1800 pounds. Terms reasonable; and no charges for dead colts.

A. D. MOORE, proprietor.

Good Democratic Doctrine

(Fort Wayne Journal)

Responses to the invitations sent out by the Chicago Civic Federation for the conferance to be held June 26 to 28 on combinations and trusts, have already begun coming in. Governor Mount, of Indiana, expresses the opinion that trusts are antagonistic to public policy and a menace to public good. He continues: "I have always advocated and believed in the protection and encouragement of American industries, believing—and history has justified such belief—that home competition would regulate prices: but if home industries are to unite in gigantic trusts, thus destroying competition and controlling prices, then I am for removing protection from all articles manufactured by such trusts, to the end that if competition cannot be maintained at home we can have competition from aboad.".

This is getting pretting close to the democratic side of the argument. Governor Mount has merely repeated what the democratic party has argued and the republicans have combatted—that protection breeds monopolies and trusts, stifles competition, and wrings tribute from a helpless public. The conversion of Governor Mount looks as though the war had been carried into the enemy's camp in earnest.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JUNE. 1899.

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N. M. 8th. F. Q. 16th. F. M. 23rd. L. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

MARION CLARK FOUND.

Abducted Child in Custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, Near Sloatsburg, N. Y.

Marion Clark, the 21-months-old child kidnapped from its parents in New York city, May 21, was discovered near Sloatsburg, eight miles from Garnerville, N. Y., recently, at the farmhouse of Charles Youmans, in custody of Mrs. Jennie Wilson, who took the baby to that place. Mrs. Wilson went to St. John's postoffice to get her mail, taking Marion with her. Mrs. Garry, the postmistress, delivered her only one letter. The Clark baby attracted the country people by her large blue eyes and pink complexion. As soon as the notices of the abduction reached the neighborhood, people began to suspect that the child was Marion Clark. Deputy Sheriff William H. Charleston found Mrs. Wilson at the Youmans farm and demanded the child. Mrs. Wilson claimed she knew nothing of the child. The deputy arrested Mrs. Wilson, who weakened and made a confession. Arthur Clark, the father of the abducted baby, arrived, accompanied by Sergeant Morris, of Capt. McClusky's staff. Mr. Clark immediately identified the child as his lost Marion.

Nicaragua Canal Estimates.

The report of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission has been made public. It estimates the cost of the canal at $118,113,790. Col. Haines concurs generally in the report, but submits a personal estimate of $124,818,398. It is understood the President will submit the full report to Congress at the beginning of the next session. The commision adopted the report from Brito to Lake Nicaragua, called the Childs route, and from Lake Greytown, called the Lull route.

Tornado in Iowa.

A tornado swept over the northwest part of Mills County, Iowa, doing much damage to farm property. The houses and barn and out-buildings of John Rohrburg, a prominent farmer living two miles north of Mineola, were totally destroyed, his little girl, aged 11 years, was killed, one of his sons had a leg broken; and others of the family were less seriously injured. Considerable stock was killed.

To Fight Yellow Fever.

The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service has received confirmation of the development of a case of yellow fever in New Orleans, but no additional information has come to him. As precautionary measures he has ordered Dr. Van Ezdorf of his force, to return to New Orleans and has also given directions to Drs. Carter and Murphy to report there.

Cannot Purchase Armor Plate.

The Navy Department cannot purchase armor plate for new battleships within the price limit made by Congress. When the bids were opened, Carnegie & Co. of Pittsburgh, and the Bethlehem Company, the only two having plants, submitted letters saying that it was impossible to furnish plate of the quality demanded, at the price offered.

Farmer Cremated.

A fire broke out in James H. Smith's barn, at Haynes' Corner, Ind., and Mr. Smith, who is old and feeble, entered the burning structure to try and save a valuable and favorite horse. He was never seen again. It is supposed the maddened animal jumped upon him in its fright and killed him.

New Postoffice Order.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt has ordered a discontinuance of the practice of printing the names of Postmasters on any book, blank, or card used in conducting the registry business, and hereafter only the name of the postoffice, county and State will be printed thereon by the department.

Lawton in Command.

Manila special: General Lawton has been given command of the defenses of the city and troops forming the line around Manila, which will be his division. General MacArthur commands the outlying garrisons and the troops holding the railroad and river.

A Drunkard's Awful Cride.

At Mayville, Mich., George Stalker, aged 23, while intoxicated, shot his father twice, his mother once and then sent a bullet into his own head. It is thought that his father and mother will recover. Stalker died.

Masonic Temple Attractions, Fort Wayne, Ind.

June 10.—Richard Mansfield, in "Cyrano de Bergerac."

Went Broke on the Races.

Frank Smith, 45 years old, was found dead in his bedroom in Mrs. Annie O'Brien's boarding house, No. 200 West Twelfth street, New York city. He had turned on the gas and suicided. He claimed to be from Cleveland, Ohio, and lost all his money on race horses.

Russian Wheat Killed.

The winter wheat crop in Southern Russia has been completely destroyed by a protracted drought, says an Odessa telegram. The spring wheat crop is also in jeopardy from the same cause.

Whole Train Is Destroyed.

Officials of the Texas and Pacific Railroad have received advices that a passenger train on the Pecos Valley road was wrecked near Canyon City, Texas, by a waterspout undermining a culvert. One brakeman and one passenger were drowned. The entire train was destroyed.

Sixth Ohio Mustered Out.

The Sixth Ohio, Col. W. V. McMaken, was mustered out at Augusta, Ga. Gen. S. M. Young, who is in charge of the mustering out of the troops in the South, says the Sixth Ohio was one of the best, if not the best, regiment he had seen in the army.

UNFAVORABLE WHEAT REPORT.

Outlook for the Winter Crop Is Far from Encouraging.

Bradstreet's report for this week says: "Favorable features of current trade still, as for a long time past, largely outnumber those of an opposite character. Wholesale distribution is naturally less active as the season advances, but comparisons with last year are still very satisfactory. Industrial activity is widespread, and the prices of most staples are either very firm or tending upward, except in the cases of products affected by weather conditions. Reports from winter wheat become increasingly unfavorable. Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 3,198,318 bushels, against 2,212,206 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,845,818 bushels, against 2,753,414 bushels last week."

LOCATE A SCHOOL FOR CRIME.

Columbus, Ohio, Police Find a Gang of Boys Who Steal by Method.

Columbus Ohio, police have unearthed a school for crime, at which boys are taught to steal and dispose of the stolen goods. Five boys have been arrested, Frank Hill, Freeman Gaskill, Willie Inskeep, W. H. Bonde and Landon Hammond, all of whom are several years under age. The attention of the authorities was drawn to the gang by several wheels which were stolen recently on the north side, where the rendezvous is located. A two-horse wagon load of miscellaneous articles stolen by the gang was recovered by the arresting officers. The boys had regular methods which they followed in their systematic robberies. Several of the lads are under suspended sentences to the reform farm.

GETS FIRST SHOT AND KILLS.

Chicago Man Learns of Texan's Threat and Prepares for Fight.

J. A. Tyson, a traveling man representing the Parisian Portrait Company of Chicago, shot and killed Charles Marshall, a life insurance agent at Waco, Texas. The trouble arose over the payment of some article which Tyson had sold Marshall's wife and which Tyson claimed Marshall would not pay for. Marshall stated to many persons that Tyson had insulted his wife for not settling for the article purchased and that he intended to kill him on sight. Tyson, learning this, armed himself, and as soon as he met Marshall opened fire, shooting Marshall three times, from the effects of which he died.

SUICIDE BECAUSE OF DEBT.

Architect William F. Hackney of Kansas City Shoots Himself.

William F. Hackney, architect to the Kansas City Board of Education and one of the city's foremost men of his profession, committed suicide in his office by blowing out his brains. He left a note to the newspapers stating that he was hopelessly in debt, that his income was not sufficient to maintain his family as they should be kept, and that he had decided "to quit business." He leaves a widow and one daughter. Mr. Hackney went there in 1887 from Des Moines, where he was married and where he was one of the architects of the Iowa State Capitol.

Exposition Work Is Outlined.

F. W. Peck, United States commissioner general to the Paris exposition, has returned to Chicago. He said the United States would have as much space at the exposition as any other country in the world. During his recent visit to Paris, Commissioner Peck secured concessions that have swelled the space allotted to this country to 302,000 square feet. Speaking of his work in Paris, Mr. Peck said: "The American exhibit will probably be the most complete ever made by this country. Thomas A. Edison has promised to show some things that have never before been exhibited, and, in fact, are not now known to the American public. The greatest of our exhibits will be in the machinery department at Vincennes, where we will establish an American machine shop that will cover 30,000 square feet. Another exhibit will be that of a model American passenger train. There will be an automobile exhibit, and a bicycle exhibit. The bicycle manufacturers have agreed to put up a building of their own, which will occupy 10,000 square feet. There will be a special forestry building containing an exhibit of American logs. The jewelry exhibit will be the finest ever seen. An American restaurant will be another feature of the exhibit."

Postoffice Robbers Taken.

After a long chase the Government secret service men have jailed the gang that robbed the Boulder, Colo., postoffice last month. The prisoners are George Bomboy, Otto Noffka, alias "Kid" Mason, and two women who traveled with them. The property stolen amounted to nearly $500. The robbers were traced to Omaha, and from there it was learned they departed for Kansas City. "Kid" Mason and one woman returned. That night their house was raided. Mason and the woman were taken to the city jail, where they told the story of having gone to Kansas City with Bomboy and the other woman. They described the house where they stopped and told the officers many facts connected with the robbery. The officers started for Kansas City, taking the Bomboy woman along to point out the location of the house. The woman made a clean breast of all the facts connected with the robbery. All of the parties will be taken to Denver, where the three men have already been indicted by the United States grand jury.

Sues the State for Salary.

J. M. Allen, a member of the House of Representatives from Athens County, O., has sued the State for $600, the amount of his salary for a year. The Auditor of State and Speaker Mason, who refused to sign the voucher, are made defendants. The Auditor refused to issue the warrant on the treasurer because Allen holds the place of confidential clerk to his father-in law, the Columbus pension agent, at a salary of $1,600 a year.

$100,000 Loss at Cleveland.

Fire started in the Ohio Sash and Door Company's big factory at Cleveland. The flames repeatedly communicated to nearby buildings. Beyond a severe scorching, however, nothing was destroyed except the Ohio Sash and Door Company's plant and lumber piles. The total loss is about $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

Dr. Cornwall Kills Himself.

Dr. Richmond Cornwall, a Kansas City physician, prominent by reason of his strange career, committed suicide in the home of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. C. Whittier, shooting himself in the head and dying almost instantly. He left a note saying that despondency over financial affairs was responsible for the act.

Killed by a Lightning Bolt

Louis E. Bert, a farmer of Oxford township, Ohio, was killed by lightning at a barn-warming near his home. About thirty persons were in the barn and all were prostrated, several of them being more or less injured by the shock.

Cyclones in Three States.

Cyclones in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska caused serious loss of life and destroyed buildings by the score. Growing crops were ruined and fruit trees stripped of their foliage.

Cuban Strike Ended.

The payment of Cuban soldiers was continued at Havana Monday, and more men presented themselves to receive their money than on either of the two preceding days. One hundred and fourteen men Monday received $75 each at La Punta, and 103 of them turned in their arms. Sixty-nine of the men belong to the Havana regiment commanded by Col. Miyere, while the others belonged to Gen. Gomez's personal command and the Francisco Gomez and Goicuria regiments. At least 100 others applied for money, many of them with arms, but their names were either not on the lists or their papers were irregular. When night came there were still men waiting to be paid. Owing to the difficulty of hunting for names on the lists and the difficulty of identification the payments are necessarily slow. The American military authorities and Gen. Gomez and his friends were jubilant over the change from the previous day, when only thirty men drew their money. Seventy-five dollars is more money than many of the soldiers have seen for years.

BAPTIST MEMBERSHIP 4,141,995.

Report of the Secretary of Missionary Union Encouraging.

Monday's session of Baptists at San Francisco was devoted to the eighty-fifth anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union. The secretary, the Rev. H. C. Mabie of Boston, showed the present membership on this continent to be 4,141,995. Of preachers 1,558 are engaged in nominally Christian lands and 1,274 in heathen lands. Missionary churches number 1,815, with 205,306 members. The Baptists are supporting 460 foreign missionaries. The Rev. Dr. T. J. Morgan of New York made a brief address at the morning session, referring to the peace congress now in session at The Hague. He offered the following to be sent to Ambassador White: "A million Northern Baptists, represented in annual convention, invoke upon your conference the benediction of the Prince of Peace." A motion to cable the message was adopted unanimously.

TO FIGHT DISEASED MILK.

Coming Convention of Physicians Will Study Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is to be considered at a convention of Chicago physicians, which will be called at an early date. Particular attention will be paid to the spread of the disease germs by the sale and use of milk. Last December a committee of twenty five members was appointed from the Chicago Medical Society, at the suggestion of Dr. Reynolds, health commissioner, to make arrangements for a convention. That committee appointed a subcommittee of five members, who are now considering the matter, and they will make a report soon.

ONE KILLED, MANY INJURED.

Northern Pacific Express Train Crashes Into an Electric Car.

The Capitol express on the Northern Pacific crashed into a Grant street electric car in the suburbs of Seattle, Wash. Twenty-five passengers were thrown into Elliott bay and the electric car left wrecked on the trestle. Edward Broad received fatal injuries, and died later. Two others are dangerously injured, and fifteen others were badly hurt. It was thought possible that one or more of the passengers were drowned in the bay.

Report on Nicaragua Canal.

Rear Admiral Walker, president of the Nicaragua canal commission, submitted the report of that commission to the President, who transmitted it at once to the State Department. It is expected now that this commission has concluded its labor the President will announce the appointment of the new isthmian commission to carry on the work of canal survey.

Nebraska Road Is Sold.

The Sioux City, O'Neill and Western Railroad was sold by Special Master in Chancery E. S. Dundy of Omaha to Robert E. and William S. Tod of the firm of J. Kennedy Tod & Co. of New York which holds $2,340,000 of first mortgage bonds against it. The purchase price was $1,750,000. The road extends from Sioux City to O'Neill, Neb., 129 miles.

Accident on the Santa Fe.

At Gallup, N. M., the Santa Fe west bound passenger train No. 1 ran into some coal cars, overturning an engine and smashing the tender and mail car. No lives were lost.

Labor Riot at Buffalo.

In a fight between Italian and Polish laborers on the Central docks at Buffalo Louis Semlock, a Pole, was shot in the back and Castigalia Calejero was cut on the face.

Fatal Wreck in Iowa.

Seven persons were killed in a wreck on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad four miles southeast of Waterloo, Iowa. Thirty-nine others were injured.

Nine Are Burned to Death.

Advices from Hardeeville, S. C., report the burning to death of Jacob Solomons, his wife and seven children in a fire which destroyed their house.

Blum the Winner.

William Blum, unattached, crossed the tape in Garfield Park at Chicago Tuesday morning, the winner of the thirteenth annual road race.

Rosa Bonheur Is Dead.

Rosa Bonheur, the greatest woman painter of the age, died at Fontainebleau, France.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 64c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, choice, 27c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $6.00; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $5.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 63c to 64c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; clover seed, new, $3.75 to $3.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 61c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

LEADING CANDIDATES FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP.

DAVID B. HENDERSON, OF IOWA.

ALBERT J. HOPKINS, OF ILLINOIS.

CYCLONES IN FOUR STATES.

Big Storms Deal Death and Ruin in Farming Sections.

Cyclones in South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska Sunday caused serious loss of life and destroyed buildings by the score. Growing crops were ruined and fruit trees stripped of their foliage. Wires are down in the sections visited, so that it has been impossible to obtain details of the damage in outlying districts. Michigan was swept by an unusually severe electric storm, many houses being struck by lightning.

Meager reports give the following casualties:

Bijou Hills, S. D.

Killed 7
Fatally injured 2

Keswick, Iowa.

Seriously injured 5

Watervliet, Mich.

Killed 1

Hastings and Beatrice, Neb.

Seriously injured 3

A violent rainstorm which broke over Chicago at 10:20 o'clock Sunday night flooded the city and suburbs, causing much damage to property.

A disastrous and fatal tornado passed through the country in the vicinity of Bijou Hills, twenty-five miles south of Chamberlain, S. D., resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of two others. The tornado formed on a section in plain view of hundreds of persons, and moved in a southerly course. The storm destroyed a church and a school house, after which it reached the Peterson place, where the execution done was appalling. The dead and injured were strewn all about the premises, all being bruised and maimed in a shocking manner, while the buildings were smashed to splinters. After doing its worst the storm passed into the range of hills skirting the Missouri river, where it appears to have been dissolved. The path covered by the storm was only about twenty rods wide and about three miles in length. The wind was accompanied by a heavy fall of rain and hail, the latter being as large as goose eggs. Everything in the course of the storm was completely destroyed. A large amount of stock was killed.

Probably the most destructive tornado that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton County Saturday night at 7 o'clock, destroying from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property, including fifteen dwellings, one church, one school house, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns, corncribs, outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences and stock. In Cuming County a cloudburst in the northeast part caused much destruction. The creek was filled bank high in a few minutes and the adjoining bottoms flooded. Over 1,000 tons of hay is known to be washed away and destroyed, and miles of fencing is ruined. Corn land is badly washed.

A terrific hailstorm struck Hastings, Neb., Sunday afternoon and continued for fifteen minutes, during which time several persons were hurt, over 2,000 panes of glass broken, fruit and grain destroyed and chickens and birds killed and injured. At the asylum for chronic insane 400 panes of glass were broken in the main building and 1,300 in the green houses, where a great amount of damage was done. The hail stones were as large as hens' eggs and came down with such force as to kill chickens. Young fruit on the cherry, apple and peach trees was all knocked off and many limbs stripped from the trees. All the winter wheat was destroyed. Corn and other grain was not far enough advanced to be affected.

Terrific storms swept over Iowa Saturday and Sunday. At Tama there was almost a cloudburst and much damage done. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad sustained much damage. A tornado struck the farm house of a man named McCoy, half a mile south of Keswick. The building was demolished and five persons were injured, Mrs. McCoy fatally. Rain and hail followed the storm, and much damage to the growing crops resulted. A storm passed through the country twenty-five miles northeast of Des Moines Sunday afternoon. Several houses and barns are reported to have been blown down and considerable damage done, but so far as known no lives were lost in that locality.

NO PARDON FOR MRS. MAYBRICK

British Government Says There Is No New Evidence.

Ambassador Choate informs the State Department that the British Government has declined to grant a pardon to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, sentenced to prison for life in July, 1889, for the murder of her husband.

At the request of friends of Mrs. Maybrick in this country Ambassador Choate was instructed to request the British Government to release Mrs. Maybrick. Mr. Choate complied with his instructions several weeks ago, and the British foreign office at once agreed to have the matter looked into again by the home office. The home office has reviewed the case, and Mr. Choate has received through the foreign office a courteous reply, stating that the British Government regrets that nothing has developed to cause a change in its attitude toward the prisoner, no new evidence tending to show her innocence of the crime of which she was convicted having been presented. The friends of Mrs. Maybrick in this country are still petitioning the State Department in her behalf.

RULES FOR DREYFUS.

Civil Court of Cassation Reports in Favor of Revision.

A new trial for Dreyfus is assured and the prisoner will be brought back from Devil's Island and his case passed upon by a new court martial. This was determined upon Saturday, when Ballot de Beaupre, president of the civil section of the court of cassation, reported to M. Mazeau, president of the court of cassation, in favor of revision. The French Government therefore officially announces that former Captain Dreyfus, now a prisoner on Devil's Island, will be retried by a court martial. The sittings will be held in a garrison town distant from Paris.

While it is not believed that any serious outbreak will follow the announcement of the court in favor of Dreyfus, the Government is prepared to take prompt action in case of serious disturbances. It is known that several demonstrations have been organized. Orders have been issued to the military police to hold themselves in readiness and any attempt at rioting will be suppressed in a vigorous fashion.

THE SPEAKERSHIP CONTEST.

Wisconsin Favors Henderson, While Indiana May Prefer Hopkins.

It is now generally accepted that the next Speaker will be a Western man, and that the contest will be between Henderson and Hopkins. The Wisconsin congressional delegation, at its meeting in Milwaukee Saturday afternoon, unanimously resolved to throw its entire strength to Congressman Henderson in the contest. They got together, they said, to indorse a Western man, and show that Wisconsin was in the contest in dead earnest. The Wisconsin delegation placed the immediate advantage with Henderson, but Wisconsin is only one of the middle Western States to declare for the candidate of another State.

A Washington correspondent says that the action of the Wisconsin congressional delegation has given a decided impetus to the Henderson speakership boom in the East. It shows that the men who have been in control of the House organization for the last four years are striving to retain that control in the next House. Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, Grosvenor of Ohio, Steele of Indiana, Babcock of Wisconsin, Henderson of Iowa, Towney of Minnesota, were among the more influential members in the Reed organization, and with Reed out of Congress they will endeavor to continue in the leadership. They have found it quite improbable that an Eastern man would be elected, and they are turning to Col. Henderson.

An Indianapolis dispatch says the Indiana Republicans are very much in favor of Hopkins, and the party managers are said to favor him. The most potent cause that is operating in Hopkins' favor is the belief that he would approve drastic legislation against trusts, and as this question is to be prominent in the coming national campaign the Indiana Congressmen will be for him, as he is known to hold Western sentiments regarding trusts and the necessity for legislation against them. The best-posted politicians say that the nine members of Congress from Indiana will vote for him.

DIE IN A WRECK.

Burlington Train of Seven Cars Is Almost Demolished.

Nine persons were killed in two railroad wrecks in Iowa, the result of passenger trains running into washouts, caused by storms. Forty-six more were injured and some of them will probably die. The first disaster was near Waterloo on the B., C. R. & N. road, while the second was near Oelwein. Near Denison, Texas, a freight train jumped the track and the engineer was killed.

The wreck on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway was caused by the washing away of the foundation beneath the track, the rain falling at the time in torrents. There are indications that the rain had been preceded by a cloudburst, which had washed the earth from the track for a distance of half a mile. Being warned by a lurch of the engine of the impending disaster, the engineer and fireman jumped and escaped with slight bruises. The engine plowed its way into the earth, and lay in the ditch with the cars of the train piled upon it. The mail car was partially telescoped by the baggage car, which in turn penetrated the smoker. The rear end of the smoker rested on the roof of the passenger coach following, while the day coach and the sleeper had almost entirely telescoped each other. The sleeper in the rear escaped with much less injury.

News of the disaster was brought to Waterloo by two of the passengers who had escaped serious injury. Relief trains from there and from Cedar Rapids were quickly on the ground, and the injured passengers were soon extricated from the wreck and tenderly cared for until they were taken to the hospital at Cedar Rapids.

It was found that death had resulted in a short time in all but the case of David I. Hallo of Minneapolis, who lived until some hours after the accident. Mr. Hallo was on the way to Minneapolis to marry Miss Laura Morgenstern of that city, a niece of Admiral Schley. Many of the injured are in a serious condition, and fears are entertained that the list of dead will be added to.

CUBANS DIDN'T COME.

Only Seven Out of 4,317 on the Rolls Prove Their Claims for Money.

Although the American officers in Havana waited from early morning until into the evening Saturday to pay the $75 each to Cuban soldiers, only seven of the 4,317 men reported by the Cuban officers as composing the Fifth army corps proved their claims and not one of these surrendered arms. All receiving the money were camp followers, there being no fighters among them. Several others who applied could not show any connection with the army and were turned away. The total day's work was therefore the distribution of $525, with not a gun corralled. Gold and silver to the amount of $39,000 was ready and a strong guard of soldiers had been put about the paymaster's office to manage the expected crowd.

If the Cubans persist in this course the United States Government will be justified in holding that there is not and never was any Cuban army. Incidentally, the United States treasury will save the greater part of the $3,000,000 appropriated by Congress to pay this mythical army. The belief prevails that outside of Havana more men will take the money, as they are less under the influence of the agitators. Most Cubans look upon the turn of affairs rather as a defeat of Gomez than for the United States. Gomez feels his embarrassment poignantly, but still has hopes of being able to turn the tide.

IN A NUTSHELL

Patent leather trust—$15,000,000.

Will Hughes, 17, drowned, Parkersburg, K. Va.

Southern Presbyterians, next year, will meet in Atlanta.

Hixon-Rodbourn mill, Rodbourn, Ky., burned. Loss $60,000.

Claude Branton, hanged at Eugene, Ore., confessed to having killed John Linn.

WEST HAS SIX TORNADOES.

Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota Are Great Sufferers.

Sioux City was in the center of six tornadoes Tuesday night which did much damage in Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska. One storm struck near Kingsley, Iowa, a second near Jefferson, S. D., and three across the Missouri river in northeastern Nebraska. One life is reported lost and several were injured.

A tornado swept over the northwest part of Mills County, Iowa, doing considerable damage to farm property and ruining crops. The house and barn and outbuildings of John Rohrburg, a prominent farmer living two miles north of Mineola, were totally destroyed, his little girl, aged 11 years, was killed, one of his boys had a leg broken and the balance of the family were more or less seriously injured. Barns and corn cribs were destroyed and farm implements scattered. A cyclone formed about three miles southwest of Kingsley, Iowa, and moved north about one mile, where it struck and demolished the large barn and outbuildings on the William Adams farm west of town. From this place it moved north to the farm owned by W. A. Stevens, where it demolished every building on the place. A family by the name of Johnson, who lived at this place, was saved by going into the cave.

In South Dakota the damage was all confined to the farms. No loss of life is believed to have occurred. The tornado, which swept through a thickly settled country, did not hit many farm houses, although it passed very close to many of them, their escape from destruction seeming almost miraculous.

There were three twisters in northeastern Nebraska. The storm that passed between Ponca and Newcastle followed along the ground for several miles before it broke up. John Wilber lost everything but his house. Charles Murfin's house and barn were wrecked. Samuel Green's barn was destroyed and Jacob Dennis lost both his house and barn. James Cone's house was totally destroyed. George Walbeck's barn was blown away. A second storm destroyed a great deal of property near Martinsburg and killed considerable live stock. A third wrecked a school house at Plainview and did other damage. North of Dixon, Neb., the tornado completely leveled all the buildings on several farms and badly injured others. Considerable live stock was killed and crops destroyed. The funnel-shaped clouds were seen by many persons, who hastily betook themselves to cellars.

NICARAGUA CANAL ESTIMATES.

State Department Gives Abstract of Commission's Report.

The State Department has made public an official abstract of the report of the Nicaraguan canal commission as presented by Admiral Walker, the head of the commission. It is understood to be the intention of the President to submit the full report to Congress at the beginning of the next session.

The report goes into minute details with respect to the construction of the canal, and says after mature deliberation the commission has adopted and estimated for the route from Brito to Lake Nicaragua, called Childs' route, and from the lake to Greytown, called Lull route. The line leaving Brito follows the left bank of the Rio Grande to near Bueno Retire, crosses the western divide to the valley of the Lajas, which it follows to Lake Nicaragua. Crossing the lake to the head of the San Juan river, it follows the upper river to near Boca San Carlos, thence, in excavation, by the left bank of the river to the San Juanillo, and across the low country to Greytown, passing to the northward of Lake Sillico. It requires but a single dam, with regulating works at both ends of the summit level.

To determine the proper unit of prices for excavation the average of prices actually paid to contractors on the Chicago drainage canal were taken. To these prices certain percentages were added for the difference in location, climate, etc. The commission believes that a canal can be built across the isthmus on this route for not exceeding $118,113,790.

NATIVES SEEK VENGEANCE.

Massacre and Pillage Follow Retirement of Otis' Army.

Massacre and pillage have followed the retirement of the United States army from villages captured during the present Philippine campaign. It was found impossible to leave garrisons at all the towns and withdrawal from many was necessary. In each case armed Filipinos have reoccupied the cities, their first acts being to punish all suspected of approving of American sovereignty. Friendly natives arriving in Manila from the country around San Isidro and San Miguel report that a reign of terror has prevailed since the American troops were withdrawn from those parts of the islands. The insurgents who are returning there deal vengeance upon those of their countrymen who showed any friendship toward the Americans during the latter's occupation of the territory.

The friendlies declare that unoffending people are being murdered daily, their houses burned and their property confiscated. Plenty of sympathizers with the insurrection remained during the Americans' stay and they have been reporting these instances of friendliness toward the United States troops. The refugees add that the inhabitants were badly oppressed by the native soldiers before the American occupation, but that their condition is worse now. Doubtless there is much truth in the reports, though such stories from Filipino sources are always magnified.

News of the Railways.

London capitalists intend to build a railroad line in Alaska from Norton sound to the Yukon river.

Word from the coast says the Vanderbilts are about to complete a line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles.

Official notice has been given of the purchase of the St. Louis and Northern Short Line by the Chicago and Alton.

It is believed by officials that no change will be made in the present arrangements for transporting United States mail from Chicago west.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois road is laying eighty-pound steel rails on its north-bound track between Chicago and Danville, Ill.

Intervening petitions filed in the suit to foreclose the Wisconsin Central Company mortgage were withdrawn in the Milwaukee courts, and the way is cleared for reorganization.

Extensive improvements are to be made on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Chicago and Pittsburg. Over fifty bridges will be rebuilt, heavier rails laid and the track doubled in a number of places.

Central Passenger Association lines have decided to institute low rates for the annual convention of the National Educational Association to Los Angeles, Cal.

Prospects for a peaceful settlement of the differences between Western railroads are now poorer than ever before. The future management of the immigrant bureau is the problem on which the passenger agents are unable to agree.

Omaha is enjoying a war of words over freight rates. The State Business Men's Association has taken up the complaint of the Norfolk Business Men's Association charging Nebraska roads with discrimination in freight rates and criticising the State Board of Arbitration.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Stockyards Company Organized at Indianapolis—Surprises Prisoners at Work on a Tunnel—$1,000,000 Estate Divided—Big Land Transfer.

The Interstate Stockyards Company, which proposes to build a second stockyards plant in Indianapolis, has been incorporated. The capital stock is $500,000 and is largely held by Daniel P. Erwin of Indianapolis and Frederick Squires of Boston. The project is the outgrowth of a long fight by some of the local stock dealers against what they call a trust operated in connection with the old stockyards. The new company announces that it will establish branch yards at several towns in Indiana and Illinois.

Jail Delivery Is Prevented.

An attempt at jail delivery was foiled by Sheriff Bradford of Marion, and his deputies the other night shortly after midnight. Three prisoners were found in the corridor engaged with a gas pipe in heating the stone in the floor and then dashing water on it, causing the stone to crumble. A hole nearly large enough to admit a man had been made over a tunnel passing under the jail from the boiler house to the court house.

Divides a $1,000,000 Estate.

The will of Mrs. Winnie Doxey, widow of Maj. Charles T. Doxey, formerly a candidate for Governor, was published at Anderson, dividing almost $1,000,000 equally between her mother, Mrs. Winifred Stillwell; her sisters, Mrs. Kinnard and Mrs. Burr of Chicago, and Mrs. De Frees Critten of New York, and her brothers, Thos. N. and Horace C. Stillwell, both of Anderson.

Big Deal in Indiana Land.

A large land deal was consummated at Vincennes. W. R. Baldwin of Delavan, Ill., bought 1,475 acres of land of J. C. Chancellor of Vincennes and Huggins & Spargur of Springfield, Ohio, paying $60,000. The land is all in one body and some of the best in the county.

Within Our Borders.

Oil struck in Henry County.

Carbon has a telephone exchange.

New Albany smallpox pesthouse is for rent.

Gusher gas well struck near Hartford City.

South Bend graduated 32 from the high school.

Windfall dedicated a new Baptist church.

Citizens' Savings Bank, Owensboro, will liquidate.

Margaret Bailey, 103, spinster, Huntington, dead.

Counterfeit silver dollars are turning up in New Albany.

Georgia wants to send a colony of negroes to Evansville.

Louisville motormen want shorter hours and more pay.

Mrs. Charlotte Caldwell, 86, oldest resident of Rush County, dead.

Charles Way of the 160th, Peru, went violently insane in Terre Haute.

Tom Shaw, oil well driller, Montpelier, had his arm torn off in a bull wheel.

The Lutherans and United Brethren, Hartford City, will build new churches.

Hydrophobia among cattle and hogs around Elkhorn Mills, Wayne County.

Electric line is proposed from Logansport to Kendallville by way of Warsaw.

Contract for Elwood's city building let to J. J. Wood of that city for $27,733.35.

Miss Nora Robinson, Lafayette, dodged the old folks and flew to the arms of William Gaston, Terre Haute.

Non-union carpenters that have been going to Marion to take the places of strikers meet with poor success.

Union Traction Company, Anderson, will buck the interurban line to Marion, and has asked for a franchise.

Jacob Young, farmer, near Owensboro, whose son accidentally shot him in the hand, died from loss of blood.

Republic Iron Company, which recently purchased the Indiana iron works at Muncie, raised the employes' wages.

Two Washington County men killed a snake 33 feet 8½ inches long. It is thought to have escaped from a show.

John R. Brunt, quartermaster sergeant of the 161st, Anderson, is organizing a company to invest in farm land in Cuba.

William Clintic, Wawasee, struck William Glick on the head with a stone weighing two pounds and he will not recover.

Bailey & Brownlee Grocery Company, which failed at Marion a few years ago, has paid a 30 per cent dividend to its creditors.

At Osgood, Louis Smith committed suicide by shooting himself. Two years ago he tried to kill himself by cutting his throat, but failed.

At Bloomfield, the jury in the trial of Dr. E. E. Gray for the murder of Malissa Skinner returned a verdict of life imprisonment after being out twenty-four hours.

Gas has been struck on land owned by a Chicago syndicate. Drilling was continued and a strong flow of oil was the result. The land is near Porter, and the well was being drilled for water.

The 5-year-old son of Willard Pratt, near New Pittsburg, was accidentally shot by his uncle. The latter picked up a revolver and, not knowing it was loaded, playfully pointed it at the child and pulled the trigger. The child fell dead at his feet.

Anna Bedker, known as "Dare-devil Trixie," who was sentenced two years ago to two years in the reformatory for holding up a man and robbing him of a gold watch in Marshall County, and who escaped by jumping out of a car window, was recaptured at Plymouth.

While playing with a powder horn at Shelbyville, Landon Shaw, 9, touched a match to the powder, which exploded, blowing out both eyes.

Wm. Orwick, 70, a farmer living near West Franklin, shot and killed his son-in-law, Thomas Sanders. Sanders' wife left him several months

THE DREADED HOUR.

There comes a day—God grant 'tis far
away!
When one of us must go and one must
stay.

When, face to face, to me no face appears,
One with eyes closed, the other's blind
with tears.

When one, the other's form forever hid,
Must hear the earth fall on the coffin-lid;

When one must turn away, with anguish
moan,
And wander through the rest of life alone,

And feel, in agony of dumb despair,
Where'er it be, the loved one is not there;

While yet each joy and sorrow and regret
That once we knew we never can forget.

We know not whether 'twill be you or I
That shall be called to be the first to die;

We only know, whiche'er it be, dear wife,
Must from the living take the best of life.
—Montreal Herald.

A Man's Destiny.

"I HAVE something to tell you," said Richard Thorne, when the departure of her other callers had left him alone with his hostess.

"I thought there was something funny about," said Mrs. Vavasour, shading the firelight from her face with a screen of barbaric grandeur, while Thorne stared straight into the glow and bit at his straw-colored mustache.

"Out with it," encouraged Mrs. Vavasour, with a gleam of kindly amusement in her eyes.

"Well," said Richard Thorne, plainly pulling himself together, "it's come at last. I'm first officer no longer——"

"You've got a ship?"

"Yes, I've got a ship," he repeated after her slowly.

"My dear boy, I'm so glad," leaning forward a little in her armchair.

"I knew you would be," he said, smiling slightly, without raising his eyes.

"Of course I am. It is one of Donaldson's."

"Yes, Same line."

She watched him curiously in the silence that followed. They had been staunch friends, these two, as boy and girl, twenty years ago, and though he went to sea, and she married Tom Vavasour, they were still the same.

"You don't seem extravagantly elated, yourself," she hazarded presently.

"Don't I?" he answered aimlessly, giving his big shoulders a hitch in a second endeavor to recall his thoughts.

"No, you don't," sharply. "What is it?" kindly.

"Well, fact is, the new berth's on the Sydney and Vancouver trip. The other side of the world, you know," he explained.

"Of course I know. I need not be a sailor man with gold embroidery on my hat to know that."

Thorne laughed at the characteristic onslaught, and her face brightened in sympathy with his.

"But we won't lose you altogether?" she queried briskly. "Of course it would be much nicer if it were on the home trip, but we'll see you sometimes, won't we?"

"Oh, yes!" listlessly.

She shot a searching glance at him from behind her firescreen, and leaned her chin against its edge to gaze with puzzled eyes into the fire.

"Of course, you're awfully glad of the step?" she said, after a pause, and listened intently for his answer.

"Yes. Awfully—I suppose."

The response seemed satisfactory, and required a little cogitation before the next remark.

"Ah, well!" she went on, leaning far back in her chair, and turning her head in the shadow to watch him. "I shall lose a friend! You are sure to marry some one now you are in a position to do it."

"I shall marry nobody," said Thorne decidedly, laying his cap on a table beside him; and Mrs. Vavasour smiled triumphantly to herself as she heard, and watched the stubborn lines come about his mouth.

"Dear old simpleton," she thought, "he thinks he's betraying nothing."

Then came a silence, while Thorne began to bite moodily at his mustache once more, and while Mrs. Vavasour looked on with troubled sympathy in her bright eyes.

"Dick," she said suddenly, "tell me all about it. Who is she?"

"About what?" he asked, looking up quickly. "There isn't any—how on earth did you know?"

"You goose, you've been telling me for the last ten minutes."

"I? I never said——"

"I didn't say you said anything; all the same, you have been telling me. Go on now, I want to help you."

Her voice trembled as she spoke, and she stretched out a hand to him. He clasped it for a moment, while a look of perfect trust passed between them.

"Well, you see," he began awkwardly, looking into the fire once more, "I happen to know it was all her doing."

"What was?"

"This Vancouver business."

"Do explain a little."

"It was old Donaldson who told me—he had no right to, of course—when he offered me the ship, that she had suggested it to him."

"She? Who?"

"His daughter—Cicely, you know."

"Of course I know—he hasn't another. But what," in astonishment, "is that to mope about?"

"Don't you see? She has got me sent out of the country altogether."

"Nice, gracious spirit to take things in, upon my word!" commented his friend, with a suspicion of a sniff. "Might I ask what put that idea into your head?"

"Oh, there's another chap—chap with a title and money and things," vaguely. "Handsome chap, too," lugubriously.

"Did you make love to her?"

"No."

"Then what makes you——"

"She saw it coming, I suppose. I suppose I looked it."

There was a pause, during which they both looked into the glowing coals.

"Did you even make love—really—to a woman?" Mrs. Vavasour asked curiously.

"No," answered Thorne, with a shake of his head; and Mrs. Vavasour gave a little nod that said plainly, "I thought so!"

"And don't you think you are jumping to conclusions rather?" she asked.

"No." Thorne answered, shaking his head again, "he's a much more likely fellow to please her than I am, and 'twould avoid complications to keep me out of the way," he added bitterly, "for her father would quite possibly take my part."

"I think you are making her out as acting in an abominable manner," said Mrs. Vavasour, with spirit.

"Not at all," he rejoined quickly. "I dare say she's a little sorry for me, and besides she's procured me my captainship—hang it! All the pleasure's taken out of it!"

There was a long silence after this that was only broken at length by Mrs. Vavasour's rising suddenly and saying:

"Away with you, now; I must go and dress. Come and see me to-morrow at half-past 5—no, a quarter to 6. Now, don't forget."

"I won't forget," said Thorne, shaking hands, and going to the door.

"By the way, what's the other man's name?" she asked, as the friend's big figure was disappearing.

"Toler," he answered, turning round; he's a very decent fellow. I perfectly understand her—a—anyone preferring——"

"Yes. Good-by. But that's more than I do," she said aloud to herself as the door shut. "Dear old Dick's worth ten of him any day. Wait a while, my dear, I think I'll manage it."

As she went upstairs she met her husband.

"What, not dressed yet?" he asked, as he kissed her. "What have you been at now?"

"Thinking how I can make two people happy as we are," she answered.

"That's a big undertaking," said Tom Vavasour gravely.

The next day Thorne presented himself at 5:45 and asked for Mrs. Vavasour. He was shown upstairs immediately and greeted by the lady he sought, who crossed the room to meet him in a marvelous tea gown.

"You may shake my little finger," she said, holding it out to him, "the others have been eating buttered toast—at least, not exactly, but—you know what I mean."

"Perfectly," Thorne laughed, shaking the dainty finger between his strong finger and thumb.

"There are chairs to be had if you look hard enough for them," Mrs. Vavasour went on, peering round in the firelit autumn dusk that filled the room.

"Lots, thanks," said Thorne, seizing the nearest.

"Not that! It won't bear your big weight. Stir that fire up, Cicely, until I look for something made of iron."

A girl's figure bent forward at the far end of the room and stirred the coals into a bright blaze, and Thorne, who had jumped at the name, made a movement toward the door with a muttered excuse.

"Don't be absurd; it's too late now," said his hostess in a whisper that brought him to his senses. "Ah, that's just the thing," she went on aloud, pointing to a deep-backed armchair immediately opposite to the fire and leading the way toward it. "That's the worst of the modern drawing room," she continued, while Thorne bowed to Miss Donaldson and sat down; "if you have anything really comfortable it's sure not to be decent enough to put in it, and one never seriously thinks of buying anything for it but old-fashioned curly-legged things of stiff-necked generations long passed."

"I'm very comfortable," volunteered Thorne.

"So am I," put in Cicely, with a laugh.

"I'm delighted to hear it," said Mrs. Vavasour seriously, as if she had not been running on merely to guard against an awkward pause that had loomed ahead; "but I really think we have the only three sensible chairs in the room. Sugar and cream? Of course I remember."

Thorne drank his tea between the two women, wishing he were anywhere else, yet knowing he would rather be where he was while they talked across him. Presently Mrs. Vavasour turned to him and said, in her sweetest manner:

"What a good opportunity of thanking Miss Donaldson for putting that kindly spoke in your wheel! By the way, we must call you 'Captain' Thorne now, I suppose?"

Down went Thorne's teaspoon with a clatter, and one foot shot out in an instinctive impulse to kick his hostess' chair, to stand on her dainty toe, or anything that would stop her; and at the same time a suppressed little "Oh!" came from the other side of the fire. Mrs. Vavasour, however, apparently saw or heard nothing, and her next move sent Thorne's heart into his boots; for, standing up with a remark on the shortening evenings, she lit the gas bracket at her end of the chimney piece, and then, crossing in front of him, lit the other. Thorne felt his face was crimson, and with his eyes on his boots, cast about for words in which to couch an apology or an explanation; but before he could think of anything at all, the same voice had said more sweetly than ever:

"A thousand pardons, Cicely; you must let Dick entertain you for a minute. I heard Tom's voice downstairs, and I positively must see him about something."

There was a frou-frou of silk, and she was gone, without even looking back to see the two appealing glances that followed in her wake.

The two left alone, examined the interior of the fire with an intensity worthier of a loftier devotion. It began to dawn upon the man that the whole thing was planned and he gained something of oblivion to the position for a moment by forthwith giving his whole energy to the silent apostrophizing of meddling women—especially Mrs. Vavasour. But the present asserted itself again directly, and he cleared his throat to begin: "Of course, I'll say I adore the Pacific trip," he said to himself.

"Mrs. Vavasour's—a—remark just now," he began, "requires perhaps a little—a—explanation. What I had mentioned to her—a—about—you—I mentioned her only—I hope you will understand that—and did so—a——" (he wished she'd say something—anything) "—a—under peculiar circumstances."

"Very, I should think," the girl remarked, coldly; "though, indeed," correcting herself quickly, "I have no objection to all the world knowing one of my many suggestions to papa."

"Quite so. So I thought," agreed Thorne, losing his head.

"Then why apologize?"

"Why, indeed? But you will let me thank you, since I owe to—a—chance suggestion of yours my position."

"Quite a chance suggestion," heartily.

"Well, I ought to congratulate myself."

A silence while he leaned forward to trace an imaginary pattern with the toe of his boot, and she tied a ridiculous little handkerchief into a knot. Thorne wished that Mrs. Vavasour would return.

"The transpacific trip will be quite a pleasant change," he said with a barren enthusiasm, because he felt the strain of silence growing too great to be borne.

"Pacific? Are you——"

"Yes. My boat is one of the Sydney and Vancouvers, you know."

"I—I didn't know that."

A great wave of resentment swept over him. She either intended to deceive him, he thought, or else had not cared to what fever-stricken seas he was sent, so long as he was out of the way.

"You thought it was the China route?" he said, steadying his voice with an effort.

"No, I thought it was the home trip," the girl answered quietly.

"You did?" was all Thorne could say in a strange voice. For in a moment self-reproach and shame, in that he had taken an act of pure good nature as done to gain selfish ends alone, took the place of his resentment and filled his heart. Starting to his feet, he stood resting his elbow on the mantelpiece, looking down at the pretty brown head and long lashes that swept the flushed cheek, and his voice was deep and trembling when he spoke.

"Miss Donaldson, I must ask your forgiveness," said he, "for thinking—what I did."

Two beautiful, tearful eyes were raised in question to his, but only for an instant.

"I thought—I believed," he went on, determined to spare himself nothing, "that you had procured this foreign command for me—merely to free yourself from my attentions."

"But—how could you, when you had never—never paid me any attentions?" the girl faltered, with crimson cheeks.

"I know; but you must have seen it—seen that I love you more than all the world! I always felt I was unworthy of—of such a precious thing as your love—that I was not the sort of man—all my life has been at sea—that could make you happy. Now I am more unworthy than ever; I can never forgive myself for the injustice I have done you. Do not think too hardly of me. Good-by!"

She held out her hand to him, and pressing it passionately to his lips he hurried out from the room, and out of the house. And at the sound of the shutting of the door below, the girl waking as from a trance, buried her white face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

There was only one letter for Dick Thorne when he brought his vessel into Sydney harbor for the first time two months afterward, and that was only a few lines; but almost every word was underlined twice. And this was what it said:

"You great stupid—if you choose to throw away your own happiness and some one else's, in spite of all I can do, I can't help it. Come straight home by the next mail, and don't make a fool of yourself again. Yours, perfectly disgusted, MARY VAVASOUR."

And the next mail steamer carried a big, bronzed man, with a straw-colored mustache, who stood in the bows all day, and a part of the night, only coming aft to eat and sleep; "for," he told himself, "I'm a whole ship's length nearer to her than if I stayed on the poop."—Household Words.

GLADSTONE'S INTENSITY.

When a Schoolboy He Was Widely Known as a Prodigy.

Early in life Mr. Gladstone seems to have heeded the advice of the Hebrew preacher: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." An illustration of the gifted boy's intensity is told by an English writer in the account given by Dean Stanley of his first meeting Gladstone. The old Bishop of Norwich, having been pleased with some of his son's performances, said that as a reward he would take him to visit William Gladstone, the most extraordinary schoolboy who had ever been seen.

They went to the house where he was, and Arthur Stanley was sent out into the garden to make acquaintance with the prodigy, who was said to be sitting in a summer-house at the end of a walk. He went, and found Gladstone reading a book. As Stanley entered, Gladstone looked up and said, with great vehemence:

"Little boy, little boy, have you read Gray?"

Stanley, much startled, faltered out that he had not read Gray; to which Gladstone, with increased intensity of manner, replied, "Then you must read Gray!"

The same writer gives another illustration of Gladstone's doing with all his might whatever occupied his mind:

"Breakfasted with Mr. Gladstone. Huxley sat next him, and was cross-examined all the time about the horse, the mule and the donkey, which, in their Homeric setting, occupy the mind of the great man very much at present."

Big Violets.

Apparently it will soon be out of place to refer to—

A violet by a mossy stone
Half hidden from the eye.

Emilio Borgiotti, an Italian horticulturist, has succeeded in making violets two and one-half inches across, with 100 petals. So from symbolizing shrinking retirement, the violet will, at this rate, soon express much the same qualities as the peony.—Springfield Republican.

The Proper Income.

"What do you consider a sufficient income?" earnestly asked one club woman across the tea table the other day. "Always a little more than you have," flashed back the fair philosopher, with a smile.—Woman's Home Companion.

If a girl says she is to be married "in a year or two," it means there is nothing definite: she has not yet landed him.

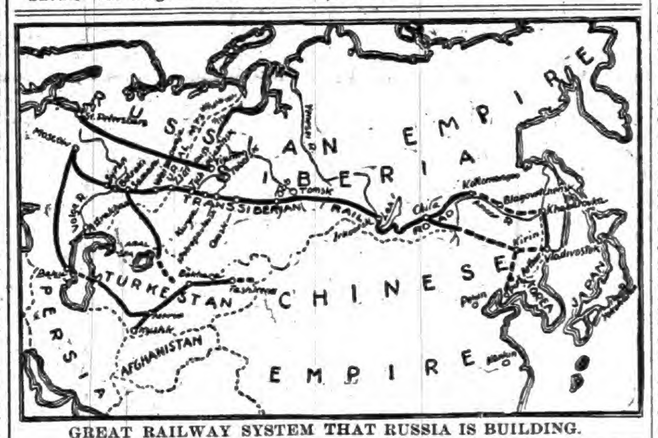
RUSSIA'S BIG ROAD.

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

When the Czar's Stupendous Project Is Completed Our Pacific Coast May Become More Important than the Atlantic.

The Russian minister of railroads is quoted in recent St. Petersburg dispatches as saying that there is no longer doubt that the trans-Siberian road will be finished next year and that when it is completed it will be possible to make the trip around the world in thirty-three days. In this same dispatch Bremen is taken for the European starting point, for the reason that it is reached by steamer from New York; thence the route indicated is from Bremen to St. Petersburg in one and a half days; St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, ten days; Vladivostock to San Francisco by steamer, four and one-half days; San Francisco to Chicago, three and one-half days; Chicago to New York, one day; New York to Bremen, seven days.

Should this longest railroad in the world be completed next year it will have been nine years in course of construction. The preliminary plan of its construction was outlined by the late Emperor Alexander III. of Russia in his rescript addressed in May, 1891, to the Czarowitz. Surveys were made for portions of this continuous trans-Siberian road in 1887-88. Designed to begin at Chelabinsk, near the boundary between European and Asiatic Russia, it was to end in Vladivostock on the Pacific ocean and, together with the system of Russian railroads, was destined for connecting the Baltic Sea with the Pacific. For the sake of facility of construction it was divided into seven lines under the following names, respectively: The Western Siberian Railroad, 885 miles; the Central Siberian, 1,149 miles; the Baikal Loop Line, 195 miles; the Trans-Baikal Railroad, 689 miles; the Amoor, 1,111 miles; the North Oussouri, 227 miles, and the South Oussouri, 252 miles. So that the total length of the railroad in Asiatic Russia was designed to be 4,507 miles, and the total distance from St. Petersburg to Vladivostock, or from the Baltic Sea to the Pacific, was estimated at 6,232 miles. This gigantic work has been prosecuted with marvelous vigor and steadiness and a year ago was declared to be nearing completion.



GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEM THAT RUSSIA IS BUILDING.

RAILWAY ACROSS THE STEPPES.

Changes in the Line.

Changes have been necessitated in the line by recent events in China—originally only one port on the Pacific was thought of, Vladivostock, and that was to be reached, first, by a northerly and then by a southerly bend entirely through Russian territory. But owing to interests obtained by Russia in Manchuria it was deemed inexpedient to follow the line as it was originally surveyed, and accordingly a new line direct from Irkutsk southwest to Vladivostock was adopted. Still more recent events in China have caused another change in the main line to be made, and in consequence not Vladivostock but Port Arthur will be the terminus on the Pacific. So that the trans-Siberian Railroad divides into three prongs as near approach is made to the Pacific. One prong goes straight on to Vladivostock, another strikes down through Manchuria and a third bears in a southerly direction down to Port Arthur. Either of these latter is a shorter cut to the sea by several hundred miles, the Port Arthur route being the shortest of the three. Vladivostock is not to be abandoned; it will have its railroad and be made in consequence a commercial place of importance, but it has the disadvantage of being during one-half the year under snow and ice. Port Arthur is open the year round. But this latter port is in China and before Russia decided to extend its trans-Siberian Railroad thither Russia must have come to a satisfactory understanding with China. Within the present year, then, St. Petersburg will be connected by rail not only with Vladivostock, but with Port Arthur, and probably within next year by branch roads with Canton and Pekin.

It is estimated that after the road is repaired after the first few years of traffic the journey from St. Petersburg to Pekin will be made in five days. From London the most important harbor on the Japan Sea will be seventeen and a half days. It is now possible by the "North Express" to go from London to St. Petersburg in two days and four hours. It will therefore be possible to reach Pekin from London in seven or eight days. But this in the future. While the road is new and stiff the speed at which the trains will run will not be greater than twenty miles an hour, but even so it will be possible to go from London to Japan in sixteen days and to China in seventeen days. The shortest cut at present from London to those countries is across the Atlantic, across the United States or Canada and across the Pacific, and with the best of luck it takes from thirty to thirty-five days to make it. At first thought this promised shortening of the time would seem to bode anything but good to the transcontinental traffic of the United States and Canada which has been heretofore afforded by England in her commerce with Asiatic countries. But the intense rivalry existing between England and Russia is to be taken into account. The trans-Siberian road will not be extensively patronized by England—it will be supported by Russian traffic and, in a degree, by German. Time, it is true, is a valuable element in commerce, but it will be lost sight of by the English while pushing their own interests in opposition to those of their most dangerous rival. England, at any rate until the Nicaraguan canal is constructed, will continue to support the Canadian Pacific Railroad by her shipments, and at the same time and from the same source the transcontinental lines within the United States will have each a share of benefits.

Course of Empire Turned Back.

It is for other reasons not to be feared that the course of commerce—of empire—will be changed, turned back on itself, and made to move toward the east. It has ever been westward going, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue in that direction. Civilization, so far as we know, began in the Euphrates valley, moved to the Nile valley, and then to the east end of the Mediterranean. Rome took it up and spread it entirely around the Mediterranean, and afterward it drifted out into the Atlantic. There was never any change or shadow of turning in the course civilization would pursue in its march over the world. Meanwhile eastern trade was had by the advancing nations—first Venice possessed it, then Spain and Portugal, and next Holland and England. Venice ceased as a world power, and her successors to the trade of the Orient, while continuing in the rich traffic, looked ever out toward the west. At length nations surrendered that trade to commercial companies, and themselves sought more and more to discover and occupy new lands in the distant west. Exactly three centuries ago England incorporated the East India company, when England was engaged in making conquests on the American continent. "Westward the course of empire takes its way." It was pursuing that course when it left the Atlantic States of this republic and made its way over the Alleghenies and into the Mississippi valley. Again it was pursuing that course when, in 1849-50, the Pacific coast was reached, and the intermediate country began to be occupied by intelligent people. Our interest in "empire" is, or was until recently, limited to these United States. How far that interest may extend and how permanently nobody just now can say. But it is absolutely certain that the part the United States are to have in the trade and commerce of the beyond—of all the Asiatic countries—is to be immense and soon to be realized. The completion of the trans-Siberian railroad is an event of the greatest significance to this country. It means, first, that Siberia, a country as large as all North America and about as diversified as respects climate and soil and general fertility as large portions of North America, will be filled up with industrious people, and that before the twentieth century is half out all Asia will be teeming with new life and sharing modern prosperity. Secondly, it means that the United States will then exchange products on a large scale with Siberia, China and every other country in that quarter of the globe. Then the Pacific Ocean will be white with steam and sail, as the Atlantic now is—and our Pacific States will be populated perhaps not less densely than Japan. The civilization on the Pacific coast will be the best on this continent, and the splendor of its trading and commercial achievements will eclipse anything that has been known in the past on the eastern side of this continent. Only—the United States hesitates to face about and face the Pacific and the Orient.

Such sections of the Siberian railroad as are being operated are reported to be earning operating expenses. The first, or western, section earned expenses the first year, which was 1894. It carried of first, second, third and fourth class passengers 152,315. It brought 189,606 settlers into the country, besides 33,000 workmen and 2,258 convicts. In 1896 the connecting, or Omsk-Obi, section carried into the country 37,500 passengers of the different classes and 116,026 settlers. In 1896 on the third section, the Chelabinsk,, were carried 23,768 passengers and 3,072 settlers. That was thought to be a good beginning, but it is stated that since 1896, the road having been enormously extended and old stations improved and new stations established, the passenger business has largely increased. Official tables are not at hand, but it is believed that during the last two years not less than 350,000 emigrants have arrived in Siberia. From all accounts the most of them are contented and doing fairly well. The total receipts last year for transportation of passengers and freights were upward of $3,500,000. These figures will serve to change the ideas many hold of that country. Siberia has ever been regarded as a frozen waste, uninhabited except by exiles and quite uninhabitable. A country that can furnish such an amount of business to a new railroad is plainly something very different from that.

When the road is completed the passenger business will be largely increased, for the way passenger traffic will increase, and it is certain that thousands every year will prefer to go all-rail around the world, especially as that way it is cheaper and quicker. Tickets from Warsaw to Vladivostock cost 120 rubles, or $82.40. From London to Vladivostock the cost of a ticket is $119, first-class; a second-class ticket is considerably cheaper. A Chicago person knowing the fare to New York and London can easily calculate the cost of transportation from his city through Europe to Vladivostock. The price of a first-class ticket by the Suez canal to Japan is $428. Add the price of sleeping berth, twelve nights, by the Siberian route, and still there is a saving of $190. It is estimated that 160,000 first-class passengers will use the new route annually. Expectations equally high are entertained of the freight traffic. Goods going over the road to the east and those coming west will be those that can pay the highest rates, such as furs, gold, silver, platinum and tea. As the estimated cost of building and equipping the road is $160,000,000, the highest earnings it may be capable of will be needed to pay a profit on the investment. But as the road is owned by the Russian Government and as above all things a military road, pecuniary profits are not what are mainly sought.

Many Branch Roads.

From almost the first the activity of the Russians in Siberia has not been confined to building the main line. Branch roads were early contemplated and some of them are completed. The Russian railroad from Ekatrinburg to the navigable part of the Dwina is nearly completed and the products of Siberia will thus have an important outlet to the White Sea, and hand in hand with the building of the main Siberian water ways connecting with the railroad is progressing, and surveys are preparing for the building of branch roads to all the more important towns of the various provinces and to the mining districts. Few of these branches will be built, however, until the trunk line is completed, for most of the energy and money will be devoted to the main road until the great project is an accomplished fact.

An enormous part of the country that is tributary to the Siberian Railroad is amply blessed by nature and is capable of supporting an enormous population. This road will be the main factor in the next century in the development of an important fraction of the earth's surface. We have only to glance over the list of the projected lines connecting the Siberian road with China to get an idea of the immense influence which Russia is certain to wield over all the interests of Eastern Asia.

AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-THREE DAYS.

No Wonder It Pained.

A tender-hearted old woman noticed a horse with a broad rubber band stretched around its leg just above the hoof. She asked the waiting driver of the cab why it was there and suggested that it was more than cruel to place it on the animal.

"Yes, mum," replied the cabby, "it's painful to the horse no doubt, but that's not the worst of it. It's the getting of it on that pains the poor thing. Why, we had to stretch the band and draw it over the horse's head and down all his body to get it on."

"For the land's sake alive!" exclaimed the old woman, and walked away horrified.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The smaller the woman the easier it is for her to twist a big man around her finger.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

When the small merchant listens for the first time to the advertising man's proposition, he seems to regard it vaguely. He doesn't stop to think that he is merely a medium between the sales counters and public audience of thousands of readers. After a while he may become interested enough to say, "I believe in judicious advertising." Then the advertising man knows that his vis-a-vis never advertised in his life, knows nothing about it, and he realizes that he is up against an iceberg. He has perhaps felt when he entered that particular store that the atmosphere was frozen hard. He had already sized up the merchant sitting at his desk, and from the cut of his jib, thought there was nothing in him. His impressions had not been favorable the first dash out of the box and first impressions are most always good ones. He wonders if he can ever thaw this merchant out, and somehow wishes he hadn't walked a dozen blocks out of his way to see this man, but had instead gone to the lunch he missed. Then he begins to get hot under the collar, but he won't show it, and he goes for the merchant red-handed, knowing he is offering a good thing.

"You put these price tags on your goods to attract attention, don't you?" he asks of the merchant. "Of course, where should I put them, in the back yard?" he answered. The advertising man thinks this reply a little rough; still it wasn't much rougher than the question, for couldn't he see that the cards were there for no other purpose? "Right where they are," he says, "that is the proper thing to do. There are merchants who get price cards on the brain and don't stop to think that nobody sees them unless they happen to come into the store. They forget that the shopper at her home, the banker at his desk, or the workingman at his fireside, smoking his pipe, is reading one of the daily papers and not worrying about price cards. They are a good advertisement, after you have attracted your buyer into your store, but they are not gilt-edged magnets to get people to come in. Great guns! the way to make money is to get people to come into your place, isn't it?"

"Yes," says the merchant, "but my neighbor So-and-so on the corner, and So-and-so next door, take whole pages in the papers. They attract the people to this street, and when they get here, they see my bargains, and I get the trade without spending money in the newspapers."

Now here was a merchant who clearly kept his eye on the main chance. By his own words, he was getting his trade at the expense of his neighbor.

But was he getting it?

He had started in business about the same time as either of his neighbors and on the same scale. There was no evidence that during his ten years' career, he had added one inch of floor or counter space. His work was beginning to sprinkle his hair with gray threads, and he looked like a man who eked out an annual profit about equal to a first-class head-salesman's salary in either of his neighbor's stores. Clearly, he had not accumulated a fortune. One of his neighbor's stores now occupied four floors and workmen were tearing down walls alongside to take in a favorable corner to still further provide for a growing business. The other neighbor was rated A1 in the commercial agencies and employed fifty clerks and salesmen. They had been persistent advertisers—he hadn't.

Somehow the advertising man was disgusted because this merchant wouldn't get sociable, and because he talked in that strain. He knew he had a good proposition to offer, and he knew he could help that merchant build up a fine trade, but he felt discouraged at sowing the advertising seed on such barren ground. While he would have liked to take that merchant's contract for 25,000 lines, knowing that his newspaper would be of great benefit to him, he felt that his paper could get along without it if the merchant could.

They talked and talked—that is, the advertising man did—and then he said he would have to go, that he would drop in to see him. Of course that was sarcasm. If he were to go past that store every day for a year, he wouldn't drop in to see him, and very likely that merchant wouldn't miss him. But some day the merchant would begin to see that the neighbors' pages of advertising didn't attract trade anywhere but where it belonged; and that still more buildings were being demolished to make more room for his neighbors' increasing trade. Then he would begin to hump himself, and the words of the advertising man would come back to him. Then he would thaw out and strive to get into the bandwagon hard and fast along side his prosperous neighbors, and the advertising man would be vindicated.

Don't you think so?

Silence is not always golden and the merchant who thinks so, and doesn't herald his goods in printers' ink is dense. He can't be a hermit and compete with his neighbors. No matter what his line of goods, he can sell more of them if he advertises.—San Diego Tribune.

British Antarctic Exploration.

A gift of $125,000, just made by Mr. Longstaff to the Royal Geographical Society, makes a British expedition to the antarctic probable. The society has now collected $200,000 for that purpose, and when it has $50,000 more will again ask the Government to undertake the work.

A Definition.

It was a Deering (Me.) schoolboy who defined "anodyne" as "something to a sausage pan," and then brought Webster's unabridged to his skeptical teacher, with his finger pointing triumphantly to the words, "serving to assauge pain."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

He who trusts everybody and he who trusts nobody both make a great mistake.

About all there is in wickedness is thinking about it.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 8, 1899.

County Council.

The list of these new officers is now completed and all have accepted so that Judge Hartman feels free to report the names. The four assigned to the four councilmanic districts are republicans. They are:

FIRST DISTRICT.

Councilman, Geo. W. Geddes of Wilmington; his district is Wilmington, Newville, Stafford and Troy.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Councilman, Oscar H. Taylor, of Franklin; his district being Franklin, Smithfild, Fairfield and Grant.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Councilman, John Yarde jr, of Keyser township; his district being Richland, Keyser and Butler townships.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Councilman, Albert Robbins of Union; his district being Union, Jackson and Concord townships.

COUNCILMEN AT LARGE.

These three are democrats, and are. Sol. Barney of Concord; F. F. Cornelius of Troy, and Gilbert I. Patterson of Richland.

We are personally acquainted with all these men except the first on the list, and we hear him well spoken of. The others are men of the highest character and their selection reflects credit on Judge Hartman's judgment. If these men do not make the new law succeed, it may as well be repealed.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

DR. DILLS DEAD

A Former DeKalb Co. Physician Passes Away.

[*Fort Wayne Journal*]

Friends of Dr. Thomas Johnson Dills formerly of this city, will be grieved to learn of the sad death of that eminent physician at Pomona, California, Saturday. Death was due to consumption.

Dr. Dills had been in ill health for a number of years, and left Fort Wayne in search of a better climate in an endeavor to relieve himself of the dreaded disease. He went to California, and for a while improved. He visited Fort Wayne, the last time, about two years ago, and since his return to California, his strength has gradually failed.

Dr. Dills was noted as a specialist in the diseases of the eye and ear. He was a native of Indiana, born at Spencerville, DeKalb county, August 10, 1847, son of Jacob Dills, who was born in 1800. The ancestors of Dr. Dills immigrated from Holland and settled in New Jersey and on Long Island as early as 1740. His paternal grandfather entertained General Washington and staff at his home in New Jersey, during the war of the revolution. The family removed to Indiana as early as 1820.

Dr. Dills was the youngest of ten children. At fifteen years of age he entered Otterbein University, remaining two years and a half, and then engaged in teaching school. In 1867 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. W. D. Meyers, and the next year entered the Univerity of Michigan, where he was graduated in 1871. His first practice was at Avilla, and after a year there he came to Fort Wayne. In 1873 he attended Bellevue hospital, and again went to New York, and for two years studied the diseases of the eye and ear. He spent some time in Europe in 1883, to perfect his studies. In the practice of his profession he was eminently successful. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, Episcopal church and the democratic party. He was married in 1878 to Lizzie Appletomb, who died in 1880, and he was married in 1883 to Mabel Horton, of Fort Wayne. His widow and three children survive him. His second wife is a sister of Mrs. R. G. Thompson, of this city.

Lively Children.

Chilren are pretty lively sometimes. An instance or two occurred at St. Joe at the S. S. Convention the other day. Miss Addie Widney had her infant class as mentioned yesterday in the COURIER and was giving a regular, everyday working lesson for their benefit and the benefit of those present. She was asking them as to how this especial lesson should be treated and in what spirit it should be studied, as it was the sad chapter on the crucifixion. She said:

"Now children, if you should go home and some one met you at the door and told you your ma was sick would you go off screaming and yelling?" "No," said a little tot, "I'd cry."

Soon after, she asked them about the division of Christ's garments at the Crucifixion, and added, "What is meant by 'casting lots?'" A little boy cried out "They gambled with beans." "How?" asked the teacher. "Why" replied the child, "They took a lot of white and black ones, and the one who got a black bean got His coat."

Close Call

[*Albion Democrat*]

Lightning struck a cherry tree directly across from the residence of J. J. Trumbo of Jefferson township early last Saturday morning. Mr. Trumbo had but a few minutes previously been under the tree feeding his hogs and had just gone across the road when the crash came and shattered the tree scattering it in all directions. A sow and six pigs and three sheep were killed outright, while six other sheep were also injured. Mr. Trumbo was stunned for a few moments. It was lucky for him that he was not under the tree when the thunderbolt struck it, as there was no question but what he would have been killed.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at H B. McCord's Drugstore.

American Medical Association

Annual Meeting at Columbus, Ohio, June 6 to 9, 1899. Half Rates via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

On June 2, 3 and 5, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Columbus, Ohio, and return at one fare for the round trip.

Return limit: Leaving Columbus to and including June 13, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Ringer and children wish to thank all their neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness, death and burial of husband and father, and thank also to the choir for the efficient manner in which they did their part. Thanks also to friends who gave beautiful flowers as a token of regards for the dear departed.

MRS. RINGER and FAMILY.

A Whole Family

Rev. L. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measels, my wife with a cough ihat had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup cured them all.

Davenport The Druggist.

Application for Liquor License

To the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb County Indiana:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to the Board of County Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana at their next session in July 1899 for license to sell spirituous, malt, and vinous liquors in less quantity than five gallons at a time for the term of one year at my place of busines situated in the front room on the ground floor of the two story frame building, ahd allow the same to be drank on said premises located as follows: Commencing ninty-seven and one-half (97½) feet north of the north west corner of town lot number seven (7) in the old plat of the town of Spencerville thence east sixty-six (66) feet thence north thirty-one (31) feet thence west sixty-six (66) feet thence south thirty-one (31) feet to the place of begining in the north-west quarter of section thirty-three (33) in township thirty-three (38) north of range fourteen (14) east. I also ask the privilage of selling a lunch with said business and the room which I desire to do business in is eighteen (18) feet wide and forty [40] feet long and situated on south-west corner of the above discribed lot and fronting on pubic highway.

DAVID H. DOVE.

Any Old Sore

Cut, Bruise, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

QUEER WILL

Arranges to Have His Brother Marry His Wife.

The will of Sam T. Jack, the theatrical manager, well known in New York and Chicago, was filed for probate yesterday. One of the clauses therein reads:

"It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother James and my wife, Emma, become husband and wife."

It was said that he consulted with his wife and his brother with reference to their future, and the clause would not have been inserted in the will had it not been agreeable to both.

Mabel Hazleton, Mr. Jack's daughter, is not mentioned in the will, but before his death Mr. Jack obtained his brother's promise that he would look after the child and provide for her as if she were his own. James Jack will at once take out adoption papers for the girl, and send her to his home in Oil City, Pa. Mr. Jack executed his will a few hours before he died. He appoints therein that his brother continue his business and gives him the leases of his New York and Chicago theaters, all his theatrical property and the exclusive right to use his name. The estate is estimated at $250,000. One third is bequeathed to his wife, one-third to his brother and the remaining one-third equally between his mother and father, who reside in Oil City Pa.; his sister, Rebecca Clark, and several nephews and nieces.

COURT NEWS

Monday's Daily.

The hog case against the railroad Co. went in favor of the Company, though there are answers to a lot of interrogatories, that may somewhat mody the case, as we understand it.

Judge Woodhull has taken Judge Hartman's place to try the case which came up today, White vs the Garrett Gas Engine Co., as Judge Hartman had been an attorney in the case.

Tuesday's Daily.

As noted in brief yesterday, the case against the Garrett Gas Engine Co. is up for trial with J. A. Woodhull as special judge.

The real title is Warren E. White vs The Boiler and Garrett Machine Works.

It appears that White invented the Gas Engine they are making and for some time worked for the company that was formed. There was a contract that he should have $15 a week while he was working for them and was to be a stockholder. He was to furnish drawings and patterns and direct the work. After a time he left them with the understanding that he was to have an allowance or royalty on each machine they made. But this royalty was not paid and he now sues for it. The company deny that they owe him anything. They say he did not leave a perfected machine or invention for them to follow, but that he should have remained with them and help to make it a success. These points seem to be about what causes the trouble, though it appears that the company has gone on making successful engines. White's attorneys are Baxter & Brown of Auburn and Senator Ellison of Fort Wayne. The attorneys for the company are Judge Roby of this place and Myers & Mountz of Garrett. The case promises to be a hotly contested one.

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Ford last Saturday. A fair number was in attendance. An excellent program was rapidly all who came. New Mexico and Arizona was the topic under consideration. Mrs. Zimmerman had a paper on this which she sent to the club and was read by Mrs. Barns, the former being kept at home by illness, Her work included a description of the "Painted Desert of Arizona." Mrs. Lewis brought an excellent article on Arizona also, Miss Margaret Buckley gave an interesting account of the inhabitants and their occupation. Miss Hague gave her work "Across the Rockies" which belonged to Utah day, but being absent from home at that time gave it as back work. Mrs. Mollie Robbins also gave back work—China Town in San Francisco which was a bright and interesting paper having gleaned much of her information from Auburn citizens who had visited that undesirable place. Mrs. Swineford was asked to give some reminiscenses of her visit to China Town, which she made in company with her husband several years ago. Her account added information, but gave no better impression of the opium dens and other evil places that are allowed to exist any where, but as in the other case, left the impression that these opiums dens are places that leave no pleasant memories on the minds of visitors. It is strange that a civilized community is so careless in its tastes as the city of the Golden Gate is said to be.

The club also voted to send at its expense, such books as are donated by the members to the ladies' club in Dakota. These ladies are struggling to miantain in that new state, a club similar those in Indiana whereby a higher education and a literary training may be secured.

After current items and critics report, the club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Lackey Saturday.

House For Sale.

My five room house, 2nd house west of Ward School Building, on reasonable terms. Newly repaired. Inquire of Mrs. S. A. Watts.

Obituary of Melvin Tarney

Again the uncertainty of life has been brought before us in the sudden death of Madison Melvin Tarney, which occurred early Saturday morning of June 3, 1899, from paralysis of the heart. Melvin was the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Tarney, living on South Main-st. He was born on the old home stead, farm of Samuel Tarney in Jackson township, Ind., on the 8th of April 1865. He moved with his parents to Auburn in 1870, where he has since lived. He attended the Auburn school until young manhood. After quitting school he worked with his father in the butchering business until his father retired from the business. For the last year he has been in the employ of our townsman and butcher, Mr. C. W. McNabb, who says that he was a skilled workman, always finding him honest, industrious and pleasant to his patrons. He always had great respect for his parents, never speaking unkindly to them. On the 20th of Oct. 1896 he was united in marriage to Miss Elmira Harris, by Rev. J. D. Brosy of Auburn. Melvin departed this life at the age of 34 years 2 months and 24 days. He leaves to mourn his death, a wife, father, mother, 1 brother and 1 sister, besides many other relatives. The funeral service was conducted from the residence on South VanBuren-st, Sabbath June 4, at 4:30 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Joseph J. Walter was born in DeKalb county, Indiana, Nov. 7, 1849, and died at his home in Jackson township, June 1, 1899, at the age of 49 years, 7 months and 24 days. On the 6th of March he was united in marriage to Miss Miranda Moody; to this union were born six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living. Mr. Walter was the 7th of 14 children, two having preceded him tn the spirit world. Several years ago he was elected to the office of trustee of Jackson township, in which capacity he served one term. Mr. Walter united with the A. O.U.W. of which order he was a member at the time of his death. He possessed a jolly and cheerful disposition, which is always admired in any life. He was an affectionate husband, kind father and obliging neighbor. He leaves to mourn his death a wife, six children and 11 brothers and sisters. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church Saturday at 10:30 a m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Auburn Normal.

—The Auburn Normal will begin next Monday June 12. A large number have reported that they will be present, including teachers of all grades from Grammar schools down, those preparing to teach, and High School students wishing to review common branches, make up work, or start Latin, Algebra, Geometry or other studies to lighten the work for next year. For those wishing to take only one or two studies the following tuition rates are offered. One study $2.00, two $3.50, three or more $5.00 for the term. Let all come in. There will be three teachers and the best of attention will be given to all.

Had Kidney Disease 27 years

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchadt of Tampico, Ill., writes. "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

Buffalo, N. Y. and Return, Half Rates

June 12 and 13 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway sells excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., at half rates, good returning until July 2. Particulars from ticket agents.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo, N. Y. and return June 12 and 13, good until July 2, over Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. 22-23.

Orders Called.

All County Orders outstanding are called for redemption. Interest stops after June 10, 1899.

F. M. HINES,
County Treasurer.

Auburn, Ind. June 5, 1899.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50 M. JONES & SON.

License Notice

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application at the next regular session of the commissioners' court of said county and state of Indiana commencing the first Monday in July 1899, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises, said premises being described as follows: In the north room of a one story frame building fronting north on 8th street in the town of Auburn DeKalb County State of Indiana, and situated on the following described part of lot number twenty-nine (29) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and described as follows: Twenty-nine (29) feet and ten and one-half (10½) inches in width east and west off the east side of the north half of said lot.

PHILLIP BERG

June 7, 1899.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware, Farm Machinery Wagons and Buggins.

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland, Auburn, Ind.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago, Ill. Via B. & O. R. R. June 17.

On Saturday, Jude 17, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill. at rate of $1.00 for the round trip account Deer Lick Division No. 292 Order of Railway Conductors Excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:40 a. m. Tickets will be good returning on special train leaving Chicago at 8.00 o'clock p. m. June 17, also on special train leaving Chicago at 7 p. m. June 18. 23-24

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PREMIUM LIST

Offered by the Indiana Horticultural Society at its Summer Meeting, to be Held at Rome City, Noble County, August 9 and 10, 1899.

(1.) In addition to the premiums offered by the Noble County Horticultural Society, for the best general display of fruits of all kinds, the State Society offers the following:

First prize, three annual memberships in state Society.

Second prize, two annual memberships in State Society.

(2.) For the best display of apples (not less than five varieties) which have been sprayed not less than three times, with complete record of spraying accompanying the same:—

First prize	$3.00
Second prize	2.00
Third prize	1.00

(3) For the most artistically planted and best kept rural home grounds, as shown by photographs, drawings, and written descriptions of the same:

First prize	$5.00
Second prize	3.00
Third prize	2.00

(4.) For the most artistically laid out suitably planted and best rural school grounds, illustrated by photographs, drawings and written descriptions of the same:

First prize	$10.00
Second prize	7.50
Third prize	5.00

(5). For the best general display of plants and flowers shown by an amateur:

First prize	$2.00
Second prize	1.50
Third prize	1.00

Note—(1) All exhibitors must be members of the State Society.

(2). All exhibition must be in place by noon of the first day, August 9.

(3). In exhibits 3 and 4, the Society reserves the right to withhold any or all premiums if the committee does not consider them worthy. Also all, photographs, drawings and written descriptions of successful exhibits shall become the property of the State Society.

C. M. HOBBS, Bridgeport, President.
J. TROOP, Lafayette, Secretary.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 alhoun-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Wanted 100 Live Men

Local, Traveling and General Agents to Sell

Warranted Nursery Stock.

$1,000 FREE

Insurance if you work for us

Steady Work. Monthly † $50 to $100 Earned † OUTFIT FREE

Established '65. Ref. Exchanged.

Chautauqua Nursery Co.,
GENEVA, N. Y.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

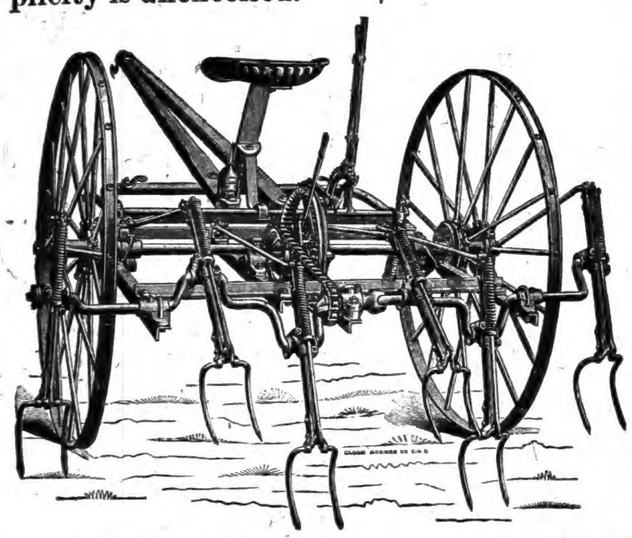
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Special Cost Sale

Beginning Thursday, June 1, 1899, until sold, we will sell the following Osborne Machinery at

Below Cost,

Less Freight, Drayage and Storage, and a number of other articles not mentioned in in this advertisement. It is needless to describe the merits of these goods, as their superiority in Quality, Durability and Simplicity is unexcelled.



2	6-Fork Hay Tedders, each	$26 00
1	8-Fork Hay Tedder	30 00
1	10 ft Hay Rakes, Hand Dump, each	16 00
1	8 ft Hay Rake, Hand Dump	14 00
1	16 inch Rival Disc Harrow	20 00
1	20 inch Flexible Columbia Disc Harrow	25 00
1	15 tooth Spring Tooth Harrow	13 00
2	17 tooth Spring Tooth Harrows, each	14 00
1	15 tooth Ridding Harrow	18 00
1	Combination Harrow, 16 spring and 14 peg tooth	14 00
1	60 tooth Peg Tooth Harrow	8 50
1	Bissell Ridding Plow	30 00
1	Bissell Walking Plow	10 00
1	Wooden Revolving Hay Rake	4 00
1	Wooden Revolving Hay Rake	3 00
1	Buckeye 8 disc Drill	40 00

We also handle the Osborne Binders and Mowers and carry a large line of Ranges, Refrigerators, Hardware and Tinware of every description at very reasonable prices.

J. BEURET,
Auburn, Indiana.

FANS 3c EACH

Good News
For Families

520 PINS 1 Cent

To start the month of June with a rush, we offer fine BARGAINS in all departments. We wont say much, but we do a great deal.

Leather Belts	15c	Ladies' Duck Skirts, each	$1.50
Belt Buckles	20c	Ladies' Linen Skirts, each	1.00
Silk Mitts	25c	Ladies' Covert Skirts, each	1.25
Torcheon Lace per yd	2c	Ladies' Necktie, new styles, washable, with lace and embroidery trimming	25c
Ladies' Two Clasp Kid Glove	65c	White Shirt Waists with embroidery front	$1.00
White Chamois Gloves	49c	Big lot of Dimities cheap at 20c this week	15c
Table Oil Cloth, pretty patterns. Per yd.	15c	Case of Fancy Percales, worth 10c yard, this week	7c

HEADQUARTERS FOR SUMMER GOODS

Ladies' Hose, well-made, worth 15c Yours at	10c	Ladies' Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, in all the pretty colors as low as	$1
A regular 36-inch Turkish Towel for Only	5c	Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas for sun and rain, with beautiful natural wood handles, trimmed; worth $1.25 to $1.50, choice	$1
Bleached Linen Toweling, worth 10c yard; this week	8c	Scotch Lawns, Fast Colors, worth per yard 6c; now only	4c

Geo. W. Lackey.

Half Rates to California

Via the Chicago and North-Western Railway, affording the quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes and perfect service. Chicago to Los Angeles and return $64.50, tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, limited to return until September 4, 1899, account of Annual Meeting, National Educational Association. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent, or write A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 22-25.

Excursion to Los Angeles, Cal.

On June 24 to July 7, inclusive, excursion tickets to Los Angeles, Cal., and return will be sold by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, at greatly reduced rates, good returning until Sept. 5, 1899, account National Educational Association meeting. Anyone may purchase these tickets. Many privileges of stop over and to go and return by different routes will be given.

For particulars apply to any Lake Shore ticket agent, or A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 22-24.

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifics act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever	.25

Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent, on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts. New York.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres
WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass
Mfg. Dept.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BINDER TWINE
Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as designed. Write for prices and samples.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

10 BIG BARGAIN DAYS 10

On Thurrday, June 15—"Old Settler's Day"—we open our 10 Day's Bargain Sale. We extend this sale clear through our stock from end to end. Includes everything in our store

Ladies' Fine Shoes, Gents' Fine Shoes, Boys' Misses', Children's and Babies' Shoes.

We are going to make this sale the greatest saving opportunity for those who come, that DeKalb County ever seen. Watch for announcement of this sale. You will get an itemized bill of it later.

YOURS FOR MONEY SAVING,

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers — Auburn, Ind.

BUTLER.

Brother Downey's daily is meeting with a cordial welcome by our people. and if he can stand the expense of placing such a neat little daily in our homes for one cent a day I believe a large majority of our citizens can do so.

J. A. Campbell has sold his south side residence to Charles Alwood.

Severe storms and considerable damage therefrom is reported from a few miles north of Butler.

Dr. Madden remains nearly the same as reported recently. He is possibly losning vitality.

Our streets were overflowing last Saturday, and Saturday night. Our merchants report a good trade.

The Butler delegates to the county Sunday school convention report a very enjoyable time and are loud in the praise of the sociability and hospitality of the good people of St. Joe.

A great many fishing outfits pass our place on their way to the lakes of Steuben County. Their return generally betokens disappointment. The cheapest fish are caught after sunset with the fraction of a days wages, but then where will the fun and excitement of a good "bite," come in.

M. F. Campbell and his Auburn parter are having quite a good success working the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Alex. Earlston's house at Hamilton was struck by lightning in the recent severe storms. Damage small. Insured.

The large barn on the Musser farm 1 mile south of Hamilton burned last Sunday night, with some contents; cause unknown. Fully insured in the Farmers Mutual.

Ed Showalter and Jasper Hart are having 'a time," agreeing upon the value of a garden on the premises purchased by Mr. Showalter on east North street.

A Summer in the North.

The delightful summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan are reached by the Chicago & North-Wester R'y, Among which are Waukesha, Madison. Devil's Lake, Green Lake, Gogebic Lake. Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear, Duluth, Ashland and Marquette. Free copy of "Hints to Tourists" sent on application to W. B Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Chautauqua Program

Chautauqua season of 1899, will be one of the most interesting. A complete program is given in the advance number of the Assembly Herald free, copy of which can be obtained from Lake Shore ticket agent. Low rate tickets all the season. Two special excursions in July.

Supt. Coe Re-elected.

At 10 a. m. today, Mr. Coe was re-elected, and will succeed himself as county superintendent. W. S. Dancer was made chairman of the meeting and Auditor Seiler was ex-officio, its secretary. But one name was presented, and no one would have voted against Mr. Coe, we believe. It was a solid vote of 14. This is as it should be, and as the COURIER has earnestly advocated. Mr. Coe has succeeded in his difficult and often delicate duties, and there was no better way to reward him than by such a vote of confidence. He goes in four years, a change due to a new law and a very wise change, in our opinion.

United States Postoffice

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 24, '92.
DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.
Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"Lagrippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E, L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your White Wine of Tar, which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Very truly yours,
ERNEST NICHOLSON, P. M.
Davenport the Druggist.

What They Say.

Is the title of a well printed and finely illustrated booklet, which has just been issued and distributed by the Chicago & North Western Railway, describing their electric lighted 20th century train, "The North-Western Limited." It is unique in design and composition and affords entertaining reading.

A copy will be sent to any address by A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. B. McCord the druggist.

FOR SALE

Farm of 60 acres, sandy loam, two orchards, log house with frame addition, log barn, large frame granary. Farm lies on pike road 5 miles from Butler, Ind. This farm must be sold and you can have it at your own price. 4t
J. LINK,
Auburn, Ind.

Monday's Daily.

—Earl Brandon is dangerously ill from lung fever.

—Artie Beaty and August Bahlkey spent Sunday at Defiance, O.

—Don't fail to attend Bishop & Beidler's 10-day bargain opportunity.

—S. M. High of Jackson was here Saturday and squared up his COURIER as usual.

—Eugene Wyatt placed this office under obligations of a financial character today.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—The commencement exercises at the State Normal School, Terre Haute, will be June 15 to 23.

—Farmers are over their ears in work now, mostly plowing corn. The outlook for the crop is good.

—Two owls have been placed in the city hall at Evansville, as models for the municipal statesmen.

Just received, a car of Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime at the The Auburn Lumber Co's. Yard.

—Jerry Knapp, Goshen, has met his daughter, whom he had not seen since he and his wife separated, 24 years ago.

—Senour's Floor Paint is the only genuine hydraulic cement paint. All others are imitations. J. Beuret sells it.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Muhn visited friends at Cedar Chapel yesterday and attended the Decoration day ceremonies.

—Richland township secured about forty more names than were needed, to its remonstrance against a saloon at Corunna.

—The funeral of Mel Tarney was held Sunday at 4 p, m. This was earlier than expected on account of the condition of the body.

—Geo Able is harvesting a large crop of delicious strawberries now. He gives employment to several persons picking the fruit.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

BORN: Saturday morning to Mr and Mrs. T. A. Carter, a 7lb girl. Dr. Baxter was the attending physician and reports all doing well.

—Daring Hale, Bourbon has an affliction that compels him to walk entirely upon his toes. As soon as he stops walking, he can rest upon his feet.

—Dr. Swarts went today to Columbus, Ohio to attend the annual meeting of the American Medical Association which is held in that city this week.

—John S. Hart celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday yesterday. A reunion of the famity and a big dinner was the most attractive feature of the event.

—Dr. Casebeer has gone to Columbus, Ohio to attend the National meeting of physicians. We believe Dr. Sebring is there also. The session lasts all the week.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—Married at the Lutheran parsonage last Saturday evening. June 3, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Thomas Stoy and Blanche Pearl Wyatt, both of Concord, and will make their home for a time in Concord, We wish them a happy future.

—An exchange says Admiral Schley is a member of the Reformed church and is a man of unblemished character. He was born near Frederick, Md., and and the people of that city idolize him. He was baptized in the church but entered the navy before being confirmed.

—The people at Auburn Junction must have good control over their children; and teachers also, are to have credit. The school grounds are planted in potatoes right up against the building, and the hills are bright and green. No children appear to have disturbed them.

CORUNNA.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Brant left Sunday for an extended visit in the East.

Mrs. L. J. Miller and Mr. Charles Borst of Auburn, were mingling with their many friends at this place Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haney returned from Elkhart last week.

Mr. Earl Leas of Waterloo was on our streets Sunday evening.

Mr. Homer Hall of Toledo was the guest of his mother last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knauer and daughter Vera drove to Avilla Sunday.

Master Fred Miller of Albion is visiting his uncle J. M. Finch and family.

Mr. John Stonebraker and daughter Lonie were at Kendallville Saturday.

Mr. Perry Alling of Popejoy, Iowa, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Messrs Jack Harper and Charley Cremaine spent a few hours at Auburn, Sunday.

Miss Nettie Riley of Auburn was the guest of honor at a delightful little company given by Mr, and Mr. F. L. Britton on Monday evening.

The 13th annual commencement of the Richland township schools will be held at the M. E. church Monday evening June 19. The graduates are, Joy Lipsett, Eugene Treesh, Bessie Texture, Lulu Olinger, Emory Friend and Francis Smith.

Truths Tersely Told.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe sure remedy for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. Guaranteed 50c.

Tuesday's Daily.

—Mr. Walborn remains about the same. Dr. Nusbaum is attending him.

—You can save money by buying Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co.

—E Zimmerman and family went to St. Joe today, to visit friends a short time.

—Gov. Mount has been very sick for a day or two, but it is hoped the worst stage is passed.

—When you hear of bargains in shoes, remember it is Bishop & Beidler who have them.

—Mrs. Rose Walters and son left today for a several weeks visit to friends at Cincinnati, Ohio.

—Mrs. McGinley, of Columbia City, arrived last night to spend a few days with Mrs I. N. Turner

—Harrison's "Town and Country" paint costs no more than inferior brands. Sold by J. Beuret.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—Mrs. McIntosh and Mrs. H. P. Colgrove, went to Waterloo at noon, and will visit the friends there a day or two.

—Bulk Lime! Bulk Lime!! You save in weight and price By buying Bulk Lime. You can get it of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—J, L. Ferguson was in town today and took home one of the fine buggies from the Richey factory, He can go to church now in as good style as anybody.

—We are going to recruit a regiment of soldiers in Porto Rico for service on the island, and so relieve a regiment of our regulars that we now need at Manila.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—Watch for the 10 day Sale Bills They give you all the necessary pointers in regard to unprecedented bargains at the Bishop & Beidler shoe store from June 15th to 25th, inclusive.

—Solomon Reincehl and Henry Deetz were down from Fairfield yesterday. Mr. Deetz is suffering from rheumatism and has to get about on crutches. But we are glad to hear, he is improving.

—The Townsite Co., of Mountain View in Oklahoma, last week bought up a rival town bodily, giving nearly $35,000 for site and improvements. All the houses are now being moved to Mountain View.

—Henry Hull of St. Joe and his son Joseph were in town today and the latter went into the COURIER'S 1900 list with a bound. We are gratified to see our subscribers getting their subscription accounts into better shape than formerly.

—Dr. Luella Day, and eccentric Goshen woman has struck a bonanza. It appears she in in some way lost her first husband and husband and about a year ago, went to the Klondyke. Now comes the news that she has married a miner worth eight millions. Goshen girls were always in demand.

—Engineer Scholes was home with his family at St. Joe over Sunday. He is surveying the electric road from Goshen through Lagrange and Orland, to Angola. He went back today to begin work east of Angola, as it is intended now to build a line to Toledo, going through Montpelier and West Unity.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CEDAR.

Cal Heitz closed his school at No. 6 on Saturday last.

Many from here attended the funeral services of Miss Mahala Layman at Butler Center last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Lung has an aunt and a niece from Muncie, Ind., visiting her.

Miss Lizzie Zern rides a new wheel. We understand it was a present from her best fellow.

Phil. Holman started for Valparaiso on Monday of this week, expecting to attend school there during the next ten weeks.

Miss Edna Fansler is visiting friends here at present.

Misses Lydia and Myrtle Harvey with John Lamplear as escort, spent Sunday at Robinson Park.

Wilbert Kellman returned to his home at Milton, Ind., on Tuesday of last week.

Several of our best farmers claim they will have no wheat to cut this year.

Jake Chisholm and wife Sundayed with friends at Kendallville last Sunday.

Nick Lung was under the doctor's care most of the time last week, but is convalescent at the present writing.

Our road supervisor Wm. Merica, is having some good work done on the roads this year.

Excursion to Sandusky, Ohio

VIA B. & O. R. R.

On Sunday June 11, the B. & O. well sell excursion tickets to Sandusky at rate of $1.00 for the round trip. Train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:30 a. m. Returning, train leave Sandusky at 6:00 p. m. 23

Making It Interesting

We propose making June an interesting month, one of choice buying opportunities. We've made ready picking up here and there special ideas, values that the end of jobbing season made possible. We pass them on to you at prices that will make you feel how earnest is our wish to serve you well. You'll more than ever believe that its always best to come here first.....

BUYING OPPORTUNITIES

White India Linens for Hot Weather Dresses at	8, 10, 13c and upward.
Ginghams in Plaids and Stripes, new things for June	7, 8, 10c yd.
Calico in Black and Gray	4c yd.
American Indigo Blues at	4c yd.
Simpson's Light Blue Percales at	5c yd.
Simpson's Fancy Colors Silk Finish	6c yd.
Cottenades for Boys' and Men's Pants in Colors at	13c yd.
Ribbons—all the pretty new shades for summer wear in Satin and Silk from	2 to 25c yd.
Ladies' Black and White Silk Mits	23c.
Ladies' Black Lile Thread Gloves,	15 and 23c.
Ladies' Belts in all Colors and Styles from	10 to 24c
Ladies' extra size Black Leather Belts	24c
Pompedor Combs with Brilliants	25c
Ladies' Black Silk Sun Parasols Fancy Handles	98c
Ladies' and Children's Fans	5, 10 and 13c
Palm Leaf Fans	3c or two for 5c
Belt Buckles Enameled with Settings	24c
Brown Linnen Toweling	5, 6, 8 and 10c yd
Men's Large Size Bandanna Handkerchiefs	5c
Boys' Browney Overalls in Blue and Stripes	24c
Beautiful Portiers in Red, Green and Brown from	$2.25 to $4.25 a pair

Bazar Store
Auburn, Indiana.

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Auburn Lumber Co.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

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Lime, Bulk Lime
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The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality and Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

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Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,
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Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Davenport, The Druggist.

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Most Marvelous Novelty
$5 Outfit $1 Prepaid. Only.
Smallest electric lamp ever made, only a beautiful gold plated Horseshoe Pin, battery, omitting a brilliant light on the road by. Highly recommended as novelty on literal terms. Sample 15th price
ELECTRICAL NOVELTY MFG. CO.
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that you get a good share of patronage is when you are able to meet the demands of the times. People patronize the places where they can do the best in style, quality of work, and price. For good pictures, you'll find

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one of these places the latest designs in photograph mounts, and materials, workmanship, reasonable prices. Pictures framed in any kind of moulding desired.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

POLITICS OF THE DAY

ISSUES NEXT YEAR.

Discussion as to what the dominant issue will be during the campaign of 1900 is attracting more or less attention from editors and politicians just now. There can be no harm in discussing this matter, but it is not at all likely that the issues can be made up with any degree of certainty before the time for conflict arises. In this city not long ago William J. Bryan reiterated his belief that the Democratic national convention will "reaffirm the Chicago platform." "But," he added, "no man has a right at this time to say what the Democratic platform will be. You do not know what the next twelve months will bring forth." And when asked, "Will free silver be the dominant issue in the next campaign?" he replied: "It is altogether too early to say what will be the dominant issue, but whatever the issue is the Democratic party will meet it squarely."

When the combat opens the dominant issue will be that which is nearest to the people. It will be the question of immediate importance. It will not be a matter of ancient history, nor will it be an academic theory. It will be a live question. The currency question is important, but there are other questions which may prove of more instant and vital import. The Republicans may force the money matter to the front by attempting to secure gold legislation in the next Congress, but such action is extremely problematical. Imperialism may have run its course before the Presidential campaign begins, or it may have developed into a burning issue. But the trusts will be in evidence, stronger, more dangerous, more insolent than ever.

The Republican party may endeavor to fool the people with a paltering pledge to oppose trusts, but this scheme will not work, and it is quite likely that one of the dormant questions before the people in 1900 will be that concerning the trusts.—Chicago Democrat.

"Currency Reform."

After much tribulation the House Republican Commitee has, it is alleged, brought forth a scheme of currency "reform." This scheme is not so broad, nor so long as that devised by the Indianapolis "sound" money convention. It is a compromise and it will satisfy nobody. Briefly summarized, it is as follows:

"The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand. Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold. Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent., as at present. Permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be $25,000, instead of $50,000, as at present."

There is nothing in this about making silver dollars redeemable in gold, nor is there a suggestion of making all the outstanding obligations of this nation gold obligations. Neither is there a hint of placing the issuing of paper money entirely in the hands of the banks. It seems that the House Republican caucus committee was not prepared to approve "wild cat" money secured only by the office furniture of the banking houses. It must not be concluded, however, that the schemes of the money power to place the gold standard absolutely in power will be abandoned. The plan suggested by the caucus is simply an "entering wedge." Later on stronger methods will be advocated. If the Republicans remain in power the "wild cat" money scheme will be urged, and if the House and Senate can be controlled such a plan will finally be put into execution. The only hope for the people to escape slavery to the money power rests in the success of Democracy.

Expansion and Taxation.

The people, on account of this expansion policy, are paying war taxes in time of peace at the rate of half a million a day, but these revenues will barely suffice to meet the expenditures and additional taxation will beconie necessary if the policy of the administration is maintained. Instead of assisting the Filipinos to attain self-government, instead of keeping the promises made to them a year ago, when they fought side by side with our army against the common enemy, a war is being carried on for their subjugation, thereby bringing shame and disgrace upon the American people and their boasted love for liberty.—Denver Post.

Seditions Talk.

Some American "Loyalists" in Cienfuegos seem to be getting a little fast. "Much excited talk" is reported among them, and Maj. Dempsey is said to "fear a demonstration" on their part by reason of their indignation "due apparently to nothing more than the talk of the Cuban agitators in favor of independence." If the Cubans have not a right to "talk in favor" of their independence to which Congress solemnly pledged itself and the American people little more than a year ago, it would be strange indeed.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Too Late in Any Event.

It would therefore appear that it would be good politics on the side of the administration not to let too long a time elapse between peace "with honor and glory," and the opening of the next Presidential campaign. It would be a smart stroke to end the war just far enough in advance of the next Presidential election for Mr. McKinley to reap the benefits of the honor and glory of peace, but too late for sober thought on the part of the masses to affect the result.—Richmond Dispatch.

What Is Glory?

Of what concern is it to us how the Philippines govern themselves and of what benefit can it be to the people of this country to rule over foreign and alien races? It is said it will cost $100,000,000 a year to maintain our sovereignty over those islands, and all for what? Nothing at all, except for the "glory" of it and the making of a few men rich who wish to lay cables and build battleships. If men must be enriched at the expense of the Government it is far better to award them contracts for internal improvements, and the money will then at least be kept at home. And as for "glory," which is the more glorious—to stand for peace and justice in the world or to engage in this "destiny" business of slaughtering and despoiling helpless and distant peoples?—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Tinkering the Currency.

Just in what shape the currency question will come before the next Congress is not yet determined by the Republican "reformers." That matter will be governed largely by political considerations. McKinley wants to be renominated, and, of course, hopes to be re-elected President. The St. Louis Republican platform pledged him to bimetallism. His party has been doing all it could to secure gold monometallism. The currency tinkers at Atlantic City have evolved a scheme which will contract the currency by impounding all the greenbacks paid into the national treasury, and which are not to be paid out except for gold.

But the business of the country will not patiently endure a contraction of the currency. The tinkers know this and have suggested that the national banks be allowed to issue notes to the full value of the bonds deposited to secure such issue, instead of 90 per cent. only, as at present. Another sugestion is to allow the establishing of new national banks with a minimum capital of $25,000 instead of the $50,000 now required.

But all these propositions may be disregarded by Congress, as the main thing is to boom McKinley, who has no earnest convictions whatever on the money question.

McKinley Out for Votes.

The President has a right to pay a visit to the West if he wishes to do so, and his friends have a right to pretend that his visit is for some other than its real purpose, but the more they pretend, the more general will be the conviction that they are only pretending. As the days go on the chances for electing a Democratic President appear to be improving, and the brightening of the Democratic prospect is not a good omen, as the President sees it. It is understood that Mark Hanna expects that some Eastern States that went for McKinley in 1896 will go against him in 1900, and it is necessary that the loss should be made good through the recovery of some of the Western States that voted against McKinley three years ago. It is easy to understand why a difficult and delicate task of this nature should be intrusted to the President himself, and this has led to the projecting of the Western trip that is to have no politics in it.—Binghamton Leader.

On Dangerous Ground.

Imperialism places itself above the constitution and ignores it as the trusts and combines ignore the laws whenever they come in conflict with their designs. This is imperialism of the most dangerous kind and unless the people wake up and manfully do battle for the rights guaranteed to them by the fundamental law of the land there will be no end to the assumption of power by an administration which has already gone so far outside of the law. The matter is deserving of the most serious consideration of all fair-minded, liberty-loving people who do not want to see constitutional government displaced by the absolute power of imperialism. The administration is venturing on dangerous ground when in its mad desire for supremacy it annuls the fundamental law of the land.—Denver Post.

Aliens or Rebels?

The Federal immigration commissioner at San Francisco has forbidden ten Filipinos to land, on the ground that they are alien contract laborers. This should make a test question for the United States Supreme Court to settle. If the people of the Philippines are aliens, then those of them in arms against the United States certainly cannot be rebels. And if they are not aliens, then of course they are United States citizens, and entitled to the privilege of moving to and fro throughout the territory of the United States and getting work where they can find it.—Springfield Republican.

A Hopeless Job.

It is going to be a mighty awkward job to conduct an anti-trust campaign with the Honorable William McKinley and the Honorable John W. Griggs sitting on the safety valve. The American people are easily led by the nose, as the Honorable John R. Tanner knows to his profit, but we greatly doubt whether they are so gullible as to accept as apostles of the anti-trust crusade the very men who are openly and notoriously the beneficiaries, apologists and obedient servants of every trust, combine and monopoly in the country.—Chicago Chronicle.

Times and Names Change.

Three years ago the Republican organs were holding up as models of patriotism and loyalty the same men who are now denounced by the same organs as "copperheads" and "traitors." For example—Laughlin, Rogers, Hoar, Atkinson, Boutwell and hundreds of others.—Omaha World-Herald.

Philosopher McKinley.

The fact is that President McKinley is a rare man. He is a philosopher. If anything real troublesome comes up he refers it to a commission and discharges it from his mind, and is as happy as the man who thought he had got rid of a debt by giving a note for the amount he owed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Because They Are "Agin" It.

The announcement of Mr. Bryan that the Democratic organization in the Eastern States is in the hands of believers in the Chicago platform has proven very hurtful to the feelings of the Republican editors. How is it that the truth causes Republican editors to squirm?—Atlanta Constitution.

HEAVY ON THE PURSE

SUMMER COSTUMING CALLS FOR LARGE OUTLAY.

Insistent Demand for Novelty and Variety Is the Cause—Little Uniformity in Making Up at Present—Up-to-Date Summer Girls.

New York correspondence:

NEW standards that bring an insistent demand for variety are putting stylish women to big outlay for summer dresses. Naturally, too, women who are forever imitating fashionables to the limit of their purses find that sort of copying more difficult and costly than usual. As summer approaches the demand for variety is strongest in wash dresses of tailor finish. One beruffled and gauzy dress will serve far better than will only one tailor rig. Consequently even the women who have to govern their plans closely according to their means are reenforcing their stocks of tailor suits. Denim, crash or linen, and duck or pique constitute the usual range of goods, though white linen runs duck and pique hard.

As to the method of making, there is as little uniformity as possible. Because of the high value put on novelties, there is a fine showing of them, most of them ingenious, and what is more, tasteful. The accompanying pictures are eloquent of faithful endeavor on the part of designers, and are fairly representative of the best that is new in simple summer gowns. Each is described in the goods in which it was sketched, but most of them may be reproduced in any of the mentioned stuffs. The first model was in white linen. The material was carefully shrunk first, and then the gown was sponged after making so that the last shrinking was part of the fit. This is a trick long practiced by high priced dressmakers and tailors for their fine cloth gowns. The gown was finished by stitching in white silk. The jacket went over a fitted waistcoat, under which was worn a loose white silk shirt.

Cotton coverts are much used for the wash tailormades, and small wonder, so attractive are they in appearance and price. The new name sounds a little better than the old one of denim, though the two mean practically the same thing, the new weave being, perhaps, a bit finer. The second of these gowns was in heavy blue cotton covert. It was stitched with white and was made with all the care and exactness that would be bestowed on cloth. Its jacket was especially clever as a compromise with the sheath back. Such a jacket may be made to go with every propriety over a white duck skirt and bodice. In this case the jacket was a bodice, which was proved by the close sleeves. Away with economy! A front of white was set in.

The shirt waist costume appeared a season or so ago and scored an instant success. Such are to be much worn this season, and the newest ones are considerably elaborated when compared with the originals. Of course, the perfectly severe shirt waist, with linen stock and scarf to match the waist, is to be worn with a severe skirt to match, but some of these suits go away beyond such simplicity. One of the up-to-date sort is sketched. It was in polka dot pique, white ground and red dots. This was made up with an overdress of heavy white lawn, and the shirt waist of lawn with finishings of the dotted stuff. A linen collar and scarlet tie completed the rig. It seems an odd combination of materials, but dressmakers are using cloth bands for trimming taffeta dresses, and odd combinations are the rule.

By the latter combination dresses of summer silk are made to look a bit as if the tailor had his hand in them. The last of these three dresses was of this sort, the goods being an India silk of ragged-robin blue ground figured with lilac, a very recent combination of color. It was trimmed elaborately with bands of lilac cloth stitched with black. One may not like the idea, but if she carry it out she may be sure that no one will suspect her of a last year's gown. In this bodice there was a very elaborate management of the shield or straight front idea. It is much more difficult to accomplish this flat front in wash goods than in elastic cloth, but makers are trying to compromise. A wash silk dress is a wise provision. It will not soil as quickly as do cotton and linen goods—indeed, one can wear a dress of silk all season, having it renovated at the cleanser's for the following summer. Then they are cool, pretty and do not "muss" and wrinkle as cottons do.

Grass linen in all weights is as popular as it was the first season it appeared. It now comes figured, corded and striped with lace, so is quite up to date. No material is prettier or more becoming to a ruddy brown summer skin. In the next illustration is put a charming dress made in tailor-like severity of corded and plain grass linen in natural color. The edges of the plain linen were scalloped and finished with dark blue silk buttonhole stitch and embroidery. The cording showed only in a narrow belt at the back. This was a pretty example of the gown fastening at the back. A youthful figure is well suited to such a plan, but large women should beware.

It is noticeable that all wash gowns are made with long skirts. Alas for our comfort and freedom in the country if we insist on dressing up much of the time! Importers, dressmakers and pattern sellers show little sympathy. When a protesting woman says: "But such a skirt will not keep clean a minute," they merely smile and call her attention to their lovely assortment of outing costumes, and explain that many long skirt suits are so planned that the bodice and jacket will go jauntily with a short skirt. The first two pictured suits were of this sort. Many such are made with two skirts, one short and one long, the idea being that when the wearer wants freedom and desires to walk, run or go boating, she can be suitably clad in a short skirt. At other times she can be "at least decently in the fashion," as one dressmaker said when she urged a half yard train to a white lawn dress.

It is a little extravagant to include white flannel among wash goods, especially when it is made up with a long skirt, but who could resist one like this middle gown? It was self-corded for finish. The simplicity and the material constitute its charm. It is suitable for almost any occasion of the dressy early summer order. Before voting it hopelessly extravagant, remember that a cloth dipped in salt and rubbed over a spot will almost restore white flannel or cloth. Besides, a skirt really trained is easily held up safely out of the dust, while a so-called skirt that clears never really does clear the ground. Such a dress is made on white silk, but the silk petticoat is quite free from the cloth. This same design would be pretty in blue serge or in any wash material of weight.

Blue serge may not have the distinction possessed by some other newer fabrics, but its usefulness for the present and throughout the summer is unquestioned. Nowadays, too, it is easily made up to insure the look of a gown made for style and not entirely for serviceability, and that doesn't mean that it must be elaborate. The gown remaining here was sketched in blue serge, and for simple but convincing up-to-date touches it had scarlet in the waistcoat and inlaid on the skirt.

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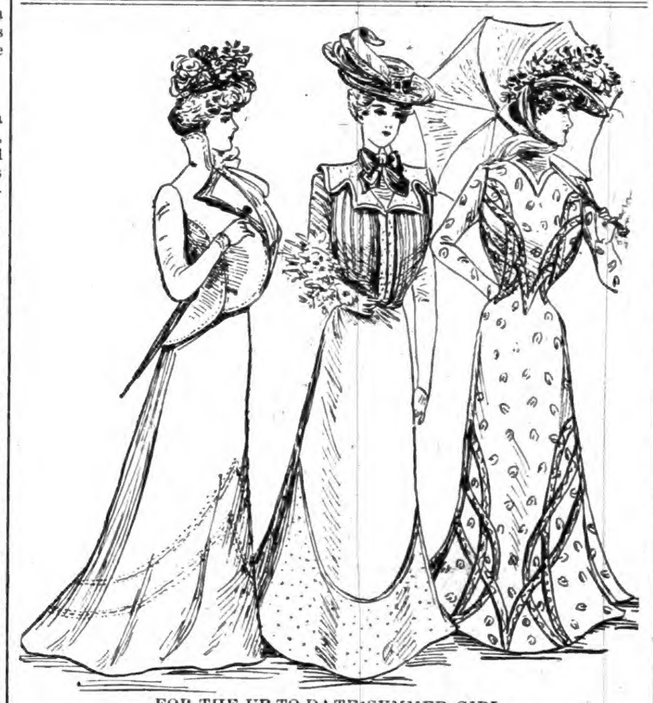


FOR THE UP-TO-DATE SUMMER GIRL.

STYLISH AND SIMPLE IN MATERIALS AND OUTLINES.

All mankind love a lover.—Emerson.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Old, Curious and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

"Some of the greatest men in the world have met defeat in their dearest ambitions," remarked the statesman.

The friend who had been morose looked up, with a sudden gleam of cheer, and exclaimed:

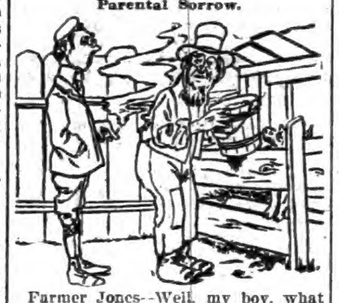
"Of course they have. It's happening all the time. Look at our baseball club."—Washington Star.

Cold Fact.

He—Life will not be all sunshine, dearest. We shall have our share of trouble, but when it comes we'll stand and face it, shoulder to shoulder, will we not?

She—Why, George, dear, how can we? You're head and shoulders taller than I am.—Chicago Tribune.

Parental Sorrow.



Farmer Jones—Well, my boy, what profession are you going to take up?

Jones, Jr.—Pharmacy, I think.

Farmer Jones—Farmacy! Why, gol dang it, you could have staid at home on the farm fer that, instead of spendin' time an' money at college.—New York World.

A Lucky Man.

"My husband has a great advantage over most men."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He walks in his sleep."

"I don't see what advantage that can be to a person."

"Why, he can carry the baby all night long and still get his natural rest."

Her Surprise.

She—A doctor in Berlin, after a great deal of study, has discovered that married men live longer than bachelors.

He (imploringly)—Save my life!

She (joyously)—Oh, Clarence, how did you guess that I loved you?—Columbus State Journal.

Looking Out for His Safety.

"Why have you and Miss Gadthwaite broken off your engagement?"

"Because she loves me so."

"That's a queer reason."

"Not at all. She believes in fortune-telling and when she went to have her future revealed, not long ago, she was informed that she would be married three times. That settled my case, for the time being at least. She said she was determined that I should not encounter the danger of being first on the list."

Conditional Contract.

Weary Walker—Did yer hear about Pete gittin' a job playin' de pianner at de seashore?

Dusty Rhodes—Wot! he ain't workin', is he?

"Yep; but he only plays pieces wot hev lots ov rests in dem."—Philadelphia Record.

A Man of Great Parts.

"Brumbleton is a man who ought to be representing this country at some European capital. There is a man who has the natural qualifications of a diplomat."

"Do you think so?"

"I don't merely think so. I know it. He has been living with his 14-year-old boy at a boarding house for the past three weeks and is still on good terms with everybody from the landlady down."

At the Premiere.

Lady in Front Row (to her neighbor, towards the end of the second act)—Who is this man next to me, who's just come in—do you know? He doesn't seem to be paying the smallest attention to the play!

Her Neighbor—Oh, I expect he's a critic. He's probably made up his mind long ago what he's going to say of the piece, but he's just dropped in to confirm his suspicions.—Punch.

Took the Hint.

Alice—I heard a very pretty compliment for you to-day.

George—What was it?

Alice—Mr. Thurston, the jeweler, said you were one of the best judges of diamonds in this city.

George—May I buy a nice solitaire for the third finger of your left hand?

Alice—Oh, George! What made you think of such a thing? Well, if you want to.—Buffalo Commercial.

A Contrary Person.

"Old Bill Gudgett, he was that contrary," said the oldest inhabitant, "that when spring came he pertended he felt like workin'!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Terrible.

Mr. Bogosh—What's the matter, my dear?

Mrs. Bogosh (sobbing)—Our Sylvia called me "mother" a moment ago, for the first time in her life.

The Real Thing.

"The idea of sending children to bed early to punish 'em!" exclaimed Mrs. Cossel, who was discussing her relatives. "That isn't any way to c'rect them."

"Of course it isn't," answered her husband. "If you want to convince 'em that you mean business make 'em get up an hour or so earlier in the morning."

The Wings of Spring.

"Oh," sighed the poetic lady, "had I the wings of a bird!"

"Don't!" protested her husband. "Don't wish for the wings of a bird. If you had them some other woman would probably be wearing them on her hat before the season is over."

The Product Limited.

"Yaas, Miss Cutting," remarked Cholly; "I believe in—aw—straightforward speech. It's my custom, doncher know, to always speak my mind." "That's it, is it?" put in the young lady; "I often wondered why you had so little to say."—Philadelphia Record.

Oysters and Clams.

"I have been investigating the price of counts," she said.

"New York counts?" asked her brother.

"No, French counts," she answered, for she aspired to a title.—Chicago Evening Post.

Pleasing Amusements.

"Have you an agreeable boarding-house?"

"Yes, we have; every morning we have a cake walk."

"Cake walk? What's that?"

"Why, the first man at the table gets the hot ones."—Detroit Free Press.

His Memory.

"Did you ever find that when you stood up to talk before an assemblage you forgot everything you knew?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum, "I never was investigated."—Washington Star.

High Ambition.

"I'd like to be rich enough to get my name in the papers every day."

"And I'd like to be rich enough to get my name off the tax list."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Shattered Idol.

Father—My son, George Washington was first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

Son—I'll bet he wouldn't have been first in a bicycle race with Jimmy Michael.—New York World.

Reason.

Amateur Scientist—Can you explain to me the reason why so many people become insane?

Guyer—The answer ought to suggest itself. They have no reason.

He Got His Dinner.

Cadging Charlie—I 'umbly begs yer parding, young lady, but could yer spare a pore workin' man a little salt to eat with this 'ere nice piece of dawg biscuit I've just 'ad the luck to pick up?—Fun.

Clear on One Point.

Sprockett—Do you believe that the bicycle has seen its best days?

Tyre—I know mine has.—Philadelphia North American.

Almost Unnerved Her.

Marie—Maude and I were downtown yesterday and as we were walking along one of the streets we looked up and saw men on a ladder, painting a building. They must have been at least 200 feet above the ground, and all of a sudden one of them slipped and almost fell. I was terribly shocked.

Harry—I'm not surprised at that. I suppose, in your mind's eye you could see the poor fellow shooting down through the air, even though he succeded in saving himself.

Marie—Oh, it wasn't that. In his awkward grab at something he upset his paint and a big splotch of it came right down on my new spring wrap. Did you ever hear of any one who had such luck as I have?

A Favorable Impression.

Higgle—Which of the actors in the play impressed you most favorably?

Bloozin—Winderly.

Higgle—Why?

Bloozin—He gave me two tickets for the show.—Roxbury Gazette.

Nature's Influence on Man.

"Nature exercises a wonderful and mysterious influence over men. Certain plants are poison to some folks and medicine to others."

"Yes, and my husband is always troubled with rheumatism when the grass begins to get tall upon our lawn."

Patient Not Competent Judge.

A San Francisco medical journal reports a legal case that was recently tried at Tacoma, Wash., in which the question as to the liability of patients for the fees of consulting physicians. The action was to collect a consultation fee of $20 by Dr. McKone from a patient named Cole. The defense was that the plaintiff never employed Dr. McKone, but that the latter was called in without consulting him by the family physician, Dr. Stratton, who was attending him for an attack of appendicitis at the time, and for this reason the attending physician was responsible for the bill.

The court held that in serious cases the patient is not competent to judge of his own condition, and that the attending physician need not always inform the patient of his intention to call counsel, as the excitement pending such a consultation might be prejudicial to the patient's chances of recovery. A verdict was accordingly entered for plaintiff.

Half the people in the world are unhappy because they have too much and the other half are unhappy because they haven't enough.

INDIANA GRAND ARMY

ANNUAL G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT AT TERRE HAUTE.

Battle of El Caney Reproduced—Grand Parade Witnessed by a Vast Crowd—Election of Officers—Next Encampment at Indianapolis.

The Grand Army of the Republic of Indiana held its twentieth annual encampment at Terre Haute and remained in session for three days.

The opening day, Tuesday, was marked by the arrival of the twenty thousand visitors and delegates. The famous Culver Black Horse Troop, accompanied by the Culver Military Band and three companies of Culver Cadets, arrived at noon in charge of Maj. Gignilliat and Lieut. Floyd. The Black Horse Cavalry gave an exhibition drill at the fair grounds in the afternoon.

The sham battle at the fair grounds was witnessed by a crowd of nearly 20,000. It was a representation of the American attack at El Caney, the battlefield being laid out inside the famous race track under the direction of Capt. George W. Bigler, late of Company B, 159th Indiana. Capt. D. F. Allen commanded two companies of infantry and one of artillery representing the Spanish forces, while Capt. Rich, with four companies of infantry and one of artillery, represented the commander of the United States forces. The battle was carried out with all the advances and retreats of the original and terminated with the final capture of the blockhouse on the hill by the Americans.

After supper the visitors were given receptions at the various brigade headquarters and at the State Normal School hall. At the latter place the big reception was held, and from there the guests adjourned to the armory of Company B, where a second reception was given. At both places speechmaking and musical programs were carried out.

Wednesday was the big day of the encampment, fully 30,000 people being in the city. The parade was a great success. The Grand Army turned out in large numbers. The National Guard showed the discipline of the past year in its splendid marching. The Culver Black Horse Cavalry and the infantry attracted much attention, as well as the civic and local military organizations. An immense crowd filled sidewalks and streets through which the procession passed. A notable feature was the marching of the Terre Haute school boys. The Governor and his staff in full uniforms added brilliancy to the occasion.

The welcome of the city was officially extended by the Mayor. Following his brief remarks came a most happy speech by Col. McLean. Commander Ryan responded and Commander-in-Chief Johnson spoke at length on all topics affecting the Grand Army. Gen. John C. Black made a gem of a speech, setting forth that the great nation of to-day, with its wonderful development and with its greater promise was born of the sentiment which inspired the Union soldier. Gov. Mount received a hearty welcome and spoke feelingly to the old comrades, but made his address brief.

The annual address of Commander Ryan was listened to with interest. He and the other officers, in their official reports, showed the great order to be in a prosperous condition.

The election of representatives and alternates to the national encampment was the first business of Thursday's session. Comrade Irvin Robbins put Admiral Brown in nomination for representative at large. The announcement was received with applause and he was unanimously elected. Col. W. E. McLean of Terre Haute was unanimously elected alternate.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

William L. Dunlap, Franklin, commander.

Morton C. Rankin, Terre Haute, senior vice-commander.

Solomon A. Pennington of Kokomo, junior vice-commander.

Dr. Charles M. Gravis, Martinsville, medical director.

Rev. Charles W. Stewart, Danville, chaplain.

Council of Administration—Ben Starr, Richmond; J. S. Conlogue, Kendallville; W. E. Shilling, Indianapolis; Henry P. Rost, Michigan City; James D. Carmody, Evansville.

The proposition to permit those who served in the Spanish war to join the Grand Army received no favor. The resolutions passed indorse President McKinley's administration and laud the achievements of Admiral Dewey.

The encampment of 1900 goes to Indianapolis by unanimous vote.

The convention of the Woman's Relief Corps was attended by 384 delegates and officers. Upon election of officers the following were chosen: Mrs. Maria Slater of Logansport, president; Mrs. Mary A. McElvain of Terre Haute, senior vice-president, and Mrs. Mary Wilson, junior vice-president.

The convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army was attended by about sixty delegates. During the year three circles have been organized, making the number sixteen, with a total membership of 875.

Odds and Ends.

Fire in Morro Castle, Havana, did slight damage.

German evangelical synod will hold its next convention in Cleveland, 1902.

The Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, Germany, makes an appeal for a gigantic navy.

Vice-President Hobart has leased the late Norman L. Munro's residence, Long Branch, N. J.

Overdue Italian bark Michele arrived at Gloucester, Mass., after a 92 days' journey from Italy.

Passenger and freight train collided, Warrings Station, Ga. Engineer Jones was fatally injured.

Prairie dogs are so numerous in Oklahoma that farmers have offered a bounty for their extinction.

Rumored that Randolph S. Warner, Columbus, Ohio, will be president of the Carnegie steel trust.

Harry McRostie, 18, Ogdensburg, N. Y., fell out of a boat and was drowned in the St. Lawrence river.

First Assistant Postmaster General Heath has returned from Porto Rico. He reports business flourishing.

Capt. Richard Leary, governor general of Guam, has been appointed postmaster general of the province.

President Kruger says the Transvaal must maintain its dynamite monopoly, no matter what England says.

Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron will participate in the ceremonies inaugurating the Governor of Rhode Island May 30.

John Hall, Olathe, Kan., one of Roosevelt's rough riders, has been sentenced to the pen for six years for horse stealing.

The 2852d anniversary of the foundation of Rome was celebrated recently. The city was elaborately decorated in honor of the occasion.

Gen. Funston's Kansas friends claim that he is entitled to a share of the $3,000,000 now being distributed to the Cubans, since he served with them before our war began.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

A Natural Black is Produced by
Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARE, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 321

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS
To Western Points,
JUNE 20th,
JULY 4th AND 18th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Mention Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Earn a Bicycle
By selling Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder. Write for terms.
HOOPS TEA COMPANY,
3513 Halsted St., CHICAGO.

What would the world do without ink? Just think of it!
CARTER'S INK
IS THE BEST INK.
Forty years experience in the making. Costs you no more than poor ink. Why not have it?

LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; sealed box by mail, $1.00. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

NEW HEAD OF THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY.

A Poor Bookkeeper in 1870, He Is Now a Multimillionaire and Controls Enterprises Involving Hundreds of Millions of Dollars.

As the head of the new Carnegie Steel Company, the greatest of all the recently consolidated industrial concerns, Henry Clay Frick has become a man of world-wide interest. He is a man of uncommon mould. At 21 he was a poorly paid bookkeeper in a distillery, To-day, at 50, he is the owner of the greatest coke-making plants in the world, has a private fortune amouting to $15,000,000 or more, and is the active head of enterprises involving the use of hundreds of millions of dollars in capital. A man who can make this kind of a record for himself can be truthfully described as "uncommon." Mr. Frick is the builder of his own fortune. He secured what he has without the aid of family influence or wealth—and it is the creation of his own brain and industry.

Henry Clay Frick was born in Fayette County, Ohio, in 1849. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances, who had lived in West Overton, Pa. With nothing but a common school education young Frick went to work as a dry goods clerk, but soon gave up that to become a bookkeeper in the distillery owned by his grandfather at Bradford, Pa.

This took young Frick into the very heart of the coke region. Although he was only 21 years of age then, he had developed the habit of accumulating money, and saved most of his earnings. He took a great interest in the manufacture of coke, studied the process, and made up his mind that he would some day go into the business. At this time, too, he was a close student of the labor situation in the coal and coke regions.

A short time after passing his majority Frick and two other young men scraped up enough money between them to buy 300 acres of land and 50 coke ovens. They began to manufacture coke under the firm name of Frick & Co. Frick succeeded so well in the coke business that within four years he increased his ovens from fifty to

HENRY CLAY FRICK.

one hundred. The coke business kept on booming at a great rate until 3,673 ovens had been built in the region.

Then came the panic of 1873. The price of pig iron declined enormously, the price of coke fell in sympathy, and everybody wanted to get out of the coke business. Not so with Mr. Frick. He invested every dollar that he had or could raise in purchasing the coke properties and ovens which others were so ready to sell at low prices. All through the panic he kept his ovens going. In 1876 he separated from his old partners and took E. M. Ferguson as a new partner. Real success came to this new firm in 1879, when there came an unprecedented demand for coke, and prices went up from $1 to $5 a ton.

Under the impetus of this boom Mr. Frick continued to buy coke ovens and coke lands until in 1882 his firm had 3,000 acres of coal land and 1,026 coke ovens. It was that year that Carnegie Bros. & Co. (limited) became partners in the firm of H. C. Frick & Co.

The success of the firm from 1882 to 1890 was phenomenal, and it is generally acknowledged that it was in the greatest degree due to the energy and push of Mr. Frick himself. In 1890 the corporation owned and controlled 25,000 acres of coal lands, 42 of the 80 coke plants in the region, with an aggregate of 10,046 ovens, three water plants and a pumping capacity of 5,000,000 gallons daily, 35 miles of railroad and 1,200 cars. Eleven thousand men were on the pay rolls of the company then. On the death of David A. Stewart, in December, 1888, Andrew Carnegie offered Mr. Frick an interest in the firm of Carnegie Bros. & Co., which Mr. Frick accepted and paid for. He was at once made chairman of the directors of Carnegie Bros. & Co.

As an employer of labor Mr. Frick earned the everlasting hatred of the Amalgamated Association. When he was put at the head of all of the Carnegie steel interests, the Amalgamated Association felt that the fight for its life had come, and in June, 1892, came the bloody Homestead riots.

It was a time of great political excitement and party managers brought the greatest influence to bear on Mr. Frick to get him to agree to the terms demanded by the men. But he was deaf to all entreaty. The only question he would consider was how to defeat the strikers. He thought of nothing else, even after the Anarchist Berkman had shot him and he was upon a bed from which it was feared he would never rise. The bloody battle of Homestead, when the Pennsylvania State troops were called out to protect the Carnegie Works, and in which so many lives were lost, did not swerve Mr. Frick in his purpose. He fought the strike out and won it.

Mr. Frick and others were indicted for manslaughter as a result of the Homestead riots, but the indictments were afterward dismissed on the motion of the prosecuting officers. Since that time other anarchists have threatened to kill Mr. Frick. It is a fact that he has been nervous on that score. He is always very careful whom he receives, either at his home, his office, or his hotel. Up to the time the Anarchist Berkman made an attempt to kill him, and succeeded in wounding him seriously, Mr. Frick gave little heed to the threats made against him, but since then he has shown more concern for his personal safety. Personally Mr. Frick is a very pleasant man. He spends very little time in social pleasures and is wrapped up completely in his business.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

FROM a hygienic standpoint, to become overheated is as great an error as for an infielder to mess a ground hit. Equatorial climes with their dazzling heat do not destroy their peoples. Down close to the equator, where the sun gets a full tilt at the earth, sunstrokes are comparatively rare. Up here, where a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit is rare, sunstrokes or their twin afflictions, heat prostrations, are very common. Why it should be so is a topic of interest. When it is known that in neither case, the health being good, should a person be in any grave danger, the frequency of death in summer from such causes is a marvel. It all depends on the man. Some persons will walk smoothly and placidly along the street without an umbrella, with the sun making ridges of heat across the avenue. Collar and cuffs will not wilt and the man seems unconscious that the weather is playing any unusual pranks. He may carry pounds too much weight, yet suffer but little, if at all. Another man of thin figure will pant and moan and mop his fevered brow in an agony of heat. Why this is thus is what a correspondent would term a mystery. But there is no mystery about it. One knows he is not hot, the other thinks he is. Keeping cool is not a matter of clothes or their lack. There are men on earth who wear nothing but a brow clothed in thought, whose sunburned pelts indicate the advantage of garments, even if the garden of Eden had not prematurely discovered the same thing.

Some positive directions apply to the art of keeping cool. The first is the most important and if well observed robs the weather of nine-tenths of its terrors. That rule is a simple one and is merely to give the sun a chance. Let him get a good, square whack at you early in the season. To avoid the sun with an umbrella when he first burns savagely is to invite the heat prostration habit. Therefore get out and mingle with the rays as soon as the season opens. This will do three things—give you a beautiful tinting, fill your lungs with fresh air and adjust your hide to the incoming heat. Custom rules in this as in other things. If you accustom yourself to the sun he will be your friend. The baseball man plays when the thermometer speaks of 104 and does not abate his exertions a trifle. Any man or woman who so wishes may do the same thing in a smaller degree without the hard training of athletes. Having thus prepared your system for sunlight and lots of it see that your health is kept up properly. Let the vascular system—the circulation, arterial, venous and capillary—and the alimentary system be in proper running order and you will suffer little from heat.

Having thus laid the foundation for a successful season do not spoil it all by insanely rushing about your undertakings under the apparent belief that to-day is the last on earth. If you do it may be the last. Hurry never accomplishes anything but the discomfiture of him who rushes unduly. A sunstroke usually comes from exposure directly due to the rays of the sun. Heat prostration may overtake a man who has been in the shade all day. Do not overeat, do not overdrink, do not overdress. Take exercise in moderation. Do not fear the sun, for unless sick or reduced in vitality by overindulgence it is your friend rather than your enemy. Carry out the foregoing indefinite rules and you will finish winner in a summer of scorching heat.

OLD NEWGATE PRISON.

This Thousand-Year-Old Building to Give Way to a New Structure.

Newgate prison, the cable dispatches say, is to be torn down. On its site a new court building is to be erected. Newgate is a place of bloody memories. Standing in the heart of London, it has been for a thousand years the scene of tortures and executions. Englishmen will probably be glad to see its ancient walls give way to a new structure which will stand for more civilized and merciful methods of punishment.

Newgate has not been used since 1881, except for the detention of prisoners awaiting trial or execution. It is one of the oldest buildings in London—how old no one knows. It was used as a prison as far back as 1188, as the records of those times show. It was probably built several hundred years before. Hundreds of thousands of prisoners have been executed within its walls. In 1556 it was almost altogether destroyed by fire and again in 1630, but was rebuilt, and has always

NEWGATE PRISON.

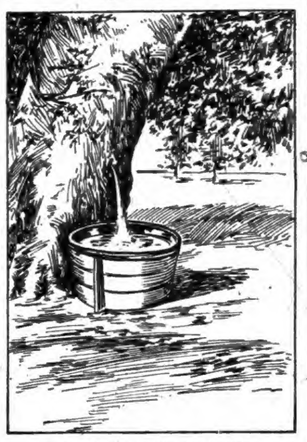
served the same grim purpose. The names of the distinguished men who have been imprisoned in Newgate would fill a volume. Among them are William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania; Defoe, author of "Robinson Crusoe;" and Sir Robert Wright, Lord Chief Justice of England.

Inside Newgate Prison many prisoners have been tortured. In fact, as late as 1723 torture was used, and until 1868 the executions were public and were made the occasion of a holiday. In 1807, when 40,000 people had gathered to see one Hollway, a murderer, executed, a panic ensued, and 100 men, women, and children were trampled to death. As late as 1788 women were burned to death in front of Newgate prison for counterfeiting, and the stocks and pillories were always full of unfortunates. Dickens thundered against the abomination of the public executions at Newgate, and it is largely due to his great influence that the reform was accomplished in 1868.

A MIRACULOUS SPRING.

Fresh Water Gushes from an Oak in Switzerland.

This is not an optical delusion, but a fresh water spring in the trunk of a healthy oak tree, situated in Onchy, Switzerland. It is more than a passing mystery how it has succeeded in making this outlet for itself, and it



FRESH WATER FROM A TREE.

is hardly to be wondered at that the villagers regard it as supernatural and having some miraculous powers, especially in cases of courtship. The water was found so pure that a pipe was introduced to assist its flow, and a tank made to receive the sparkling liquid. The spring is the trysting spot of the adjacent villages.

TWO STRIKING COSTUMES.

END OF WAR ROMANCE.

A Wife Who Followed Her Soldier Husband to the Philippines.

Capt. F. E. Buchan's return home from the Philippines on the United States transport Valencia was a sad one. He brought with him the body of his wife, who succumbed to the climate in the Philippines. Mrs. Buchan had been a bride but a few months. When the Kansas regiment left home to fight its country's battles in the Philippines there was an understanding between Capt. Buchan and his sweetheart, Miss Lucinda M. Smith, of Lawrence, Kan. Separation was more than the two could stand, so with the exchange of letters came a determination to join their lot in the fortunes of war.

MRS. BUCHAN.

They were married and the young bride followed her soldier husband to San Francisco. Here the first cloud fell across their honeymoon. The officers were not permitted to have the company of their wives on the transports and separation seemed inevitable. But the Kansas girl had pluck. With the wife of another officer, Col. Fred Funston, she became a stowaway on the Indiana, and although the Government tried to prevent it she journeyed as far as Honolulu on the way to Manila before she was parted from her husband. Though compelled to leave the transport, she followed Capt. Buchan within a few days on the regular steamer and shared his lot up to the time of her death.

New Arc Lamp.

An electric arc lamp for use underwater—a consummation that has baffled electricians for years—has been produced by a German firm.

The man who drinks to stimulate his appetite, stimulates his appetite for drinks.

Unequaled for Its Purpose.

As a covering for walls and ceilings, there is nothing equal to Alabastine, the celebrated product of the Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Mich. It is eminently healthful and economical. Being porous, it permits ventilation, in which it is superior to wall papers, which, besides, are often tainted with poison. This makes Alabastine unequal for use in sleeping rooms. Too much thought cannot be given to the condition of the apartments in which we sleep, and they should be freed as much as possible from the germs of disease and death. By coating the walls and ceilings of these rooms with the pure Alabastine, this danger is obviated. There is nothing more pure and cleanly than this wall coating, the base of which is a natural rock product that sets on the wall and hardens with age. Alabastine does not rub or scale off and requires no scraping before retinting. There is absolutely no comparison between the beautiful and durable Alabastine and the dirty kalsomines and other disease-engendering appliances of which the world is now weary. It is the only preparation which can be properly applied by the householder himself. It is only necessary to mix it with cold water. It is then ready for use, and a child can brush it on.

Alabastine is for sale by paint dealers, who, when requested, will give inquirers a card of tints, running from white to twelve other beautiful colors. Or this may be had, with a free copy of their paper, "The Alabastine Era," by writing to the company. Purchasers should refuse any offers of "something just as good" as Alabastine. By insisting on having Alabastine in packages and properly labeled, they will get satisfactory results and beautiful walls.

A Mexican in Congress.

Pedro Perea, who will be a delegate in the next Congress from New Mexico, is of pure Spanish blood and ancient lineage, tracing his ancestors back for 250 years. He is a Republican, always a diligent party worker and a man of affairs, being interested in mining and stock-raising and president of the First National Bank of Santa Fe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents

It is a curious fact that the rifles with which the Indian border tribes carry on their periodical wars against the British are manufactured in England.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade Mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul R. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes for tired, aching feet, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of LeRoy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

If it wasn't for enthusiasm but little would ever be accomplished.

A Study in Mechanics.

The Deering Ideal Mower, made in Chicago, affords an interesting study in advanced machines, and is as prefect a machine as brain, brawn and money can build. It is furnished throughout with Deering Roller and Ball Bearings. The "Ideal" has a very wide truck and high wheels, insuring great stability and ample traction. Its gears are light, strong and reliable. In this machine the amount of lost motion is so slight that the instant one of the mower wheels starts it communicates power to the crank shaft and knife, thus making it possible to start in heavy grass without backing. The knife may be removed in fifteen seconds, simply by raising a latch. It is the only mower on the market equipped with Ball Bearings of the bicycle pattern.

No picture is hung on the walls of the Louvre, in Paris, until the artist has been dead ten years.

Ask Your Friends About It.

Your distressing cough can be cured. We know it because Kemp's Balsam within the past few years has cured so many coughs and colds in this community. Its remarkable sale has been won entirely by its genuine merit. Ask some friend who has used it what he thinks of Kemp's Balsam. There is no medicine so pure, none so effective. Large bottles 25c and 50c. Sample bottle free.

In business three things are necessary, knowledge, temper and time.—Feltham.

Nobles of the Mystic Shrine

Excursion to Buffalo via the Nickel Plate Road account annual meeting of above order June 14th and 15th. Tickets on sale June 12th and 13th at one fare for the round trip. Your choice of Three Fast Express Trains Daily. Palace Sleeping Cars, Superb Dining Car Service and Elegant Equipment. Ask Agents Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

Nickel Plate Road Excursion to California

Account of National Educational Association Convention at San Francisco, Cal. Tickets on sale June 24th to July 7th. One fare, plus two dollars, for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

FREE.

Kindly inform your readers that for the next 30 days we will send a sample box of our wonderful 5 DROPS Salve free, which never fails to cure Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases; also old running and chronic sores. It is a specific for Piles, and the only one in existence which gives instant relief and cures within a few days. Its effect is wonderful when applied to Burns, Scalds, Sunburn, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofulous Affections, Scalp Humors, Chafing Parts and Raw Surfaces. Write to-day for a free sample of 5 DROPS Salve to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 160 to 164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

5 DROPS TRADE MARK

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

CURE EYES WITH DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures ingrowing nails, swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Confederate badge which President McKinley wore at Macon, Ga., has made it so popular that the organization which issued it has been overwhelmed with requests for duplicates. It has been promptly copyrighted, and several hundred are now being turned out daily.

National Educational Association Convention

Meets at San Francisco, Cal., July 11th to 14th. Go via the Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Unexcelled dining car service. Rates low. Ask Agents.

During the present century seven instances have been recorded in the British Isles in which the bride has married the best man by mistake.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a godsend to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Fla., Sept. 17, 1895.

London's Blind.

In London there is one blind person to every thousand of the population.

One Dollar Sunday Outing.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, and until further advised, parties of five or more traveling together on one party ticket going and returning same day, may travel on any train of the Nickel Plate Road to and from any station west of Wallace Junction, Pa., not more than one hundred miles from starting point, for one dollar for each person. Where single fare is one dollar or less, individual tickets will be sold going and returning same day at one fare for the round trip. Confer with Ticket Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for further particulars.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

MANY young women are completely prostrated for a week out of every month by menstrual sufferings. The terrors of menstruation overshadow their whole lives. How needless this is in most cases is shown by the thousands of grateful letters constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., from women she has helped.

HAGGARD FACES IN WOMEN

MISS JOIE SAUL, Dover, Mich., writes as follows to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold agony every month and could get no relief until I tried your medicine; your letter of advice and a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have made me the happiest woman alive. I shall bless you as long as I live."

MISS ROSA HELDEN, 126 W. Cleveland Ave., Canton, O., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Four years ago I had almost given up hope of ever being well again. I was afflicted with those dreadful headache spells which would sometimes last three or four days. Also had backache, bearing-down pains, leucorrhœa, dizziness, and terrible pains at monthly periods confining me to my bed. After reading so many testimonials for your medicine, I concluded to try it. I began to pick up after taking the first bottle, and have continued to gain rapidly, and now feel like a different woman. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in highest terms to all sick women."

Pain leaves its mark. Faces become pale and thin. Features grow sharp and haggard. The stamp of suffering is unmistakable. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid. Her experience is the widest in the world and her advice is free.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

Why Is a Ten Dollar Bill Always Worth Ten Dollars?—
BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS BEHIND IT.

Why Is a Deering Binder Always Worth What You Pay for It?—
BECAUSE THE DEERING HARVESTER CO. IS BEHIND IT.

The man who owns a Deering machine knows that he has full value for his money—knows it because the Deering guaranty goes with every machine sold by them.

Deering Machines are as strong as the Deering claim, and that claim, in substance, is that Deering Grain and Grass Harvesting Machines will outclass all others in practical field performance at harvest time—that they will "clean up the crop" better than any other—that they are by all odds of lighter draft than any other—and that either in the field or on the road they are more conveniently handled than any other.

These are strong claims, but remember the Deering Harvester Company is behind them.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Letting!

Sealed proposals in part and in whole, accompanied by a Bond and an Affidavit, as required by Law, will be received and opened in the office of the Auditor of Dekalb County up to

2 P. M.

June 23, 1899,

Agreeable to plans and specifications now on file with the Auditor.

The Board reserves the right to let the work in part or as a whole according to the following schedule, all to be governed by the general specifications, also the Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient Bond, equal to the amount of the proposal, made payable to the State of Indiana, signed by at least two free-hold sureties, residents of the State of Indiana with the certificate of the Auditor or Clerk of the county in which such sureties reside, that said sureties are financially responsible, which bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, See Acts Approved Feb. 27, 1899, Sec. 4.

The successful bidder will within a day after the award, execute with the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County Contracts approved by the County Attorney and Commissioners.

All proposals, Bond and Affidavit must be made out on blanks furnished by the Auditor and must be filled in according to instructions and schedule in order that they may be considered as regular. All amounts must be in ink, both in writing and figures.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. For the Power house, including Excavation, Sheet piling, Footings, Foundation walls, Foundation to steps, Tunnel, Brick work, Cut stone, Stone steps, Grouting, Cement floor, Lathing and Plastering, also Metal work, Steel beams, girders, etc., Corrugated iron arches, Galvanized iron, Tin and Slate, also Carpenter work, Wall plates, Roof, Sheathing, Saddles, Cross furring, Cornice, Door frames and doors, Windows, Platform, Enclosing of plumbing, Hardware, also Glass, Painting, exterior and interior and Wall tinting.

No. 2. For the Court house, including Steps, Pointing, Cement floor, Cement work Plastering, Repairs to interior finish, Glass, Painting exterior and interior, Wall tinting, Papering and Cleaning.

No. 3. For the Jail building, Removal of addition, Foundation, Pointing, Cutting of openings, Steps, Tuck pointing, Cut stone, Lathing and Plastering, also Galvanized iron, Cresting and Asphalt roof, also Carpenter work, Partitions, Removal of toilet room, Flooring, Deck, Opening, Interior finish, Registers, Grating, Painting, exterior and interior and Glass.

No. 4. For all Plumbing, Sewerage, Drains, Soil pipe, Removal of old work, Water supply, Ventilation pipe, Hot water boiler, Hot water supply, Sill cocks, Sinks, Tub, Lavatories, Enamel iron lavatories, Shower bath, Water closets, Water closet range, Urinal stall and Finish.

No. 5. For the Steam Heating, System, Boiler, Front and Castings, Boiler setting, Boiler trimmings, Feed and blow-off pipe, Present boiler and fittings, Main steam line, Pipe radiation, Radiator radiation, Radiation for ventilation, Valves, Pipe covering, Thimbles, Finish, Test and High Pressure boiler.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of Dekalb County.

May 12, 1899.

NOTICE

Meeting of the Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the regular meeting of the County Board of Review will be held in the Commissioners' room in the court house at Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana.

Monday, June 19, 1899

beginning at 10 a. m. for the hearing of complaints and grievances, and continue in session from day to day as sequired by law.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor, DeKalb Co.

Auburn, Ind., May 31, 1899.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John F. Shafer deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

NORMAN F. SHAFER,
Administrator.

C. E. Emanuel, Atty.
May 24, 1899.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit courtin a cause wherein Earl W. Durfee is plaintiff Elvin S. Griffin and Lewis Griffin are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred eighty dollars and fifteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 17, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

A part of the west half (½) of the northeast quarter [¼] of section thirty-five [35] township thirty-three [33] north range twelve [12] east in DeKalb County Indiana and described more particularly as follows towit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter [¼] of said section thirty-five thence south 29 98-100 chains: thence west parallel with the north line of said west half [½] 14 40-100 chains to the west boundary line of said tract of land. Thence north along the said west boundary line 29 98-100 chains to the north line of said west half [½] Thence east 14 40-100 chains to the place of beginning Said tract to contain 43 21-100 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana.
LEAS and LOWRY
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Auburn Indiana, May 24 1899.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Eighth Grade Notes

The colors of the Eighth Grade are orange and black.

Johnny Hoff made a gentlemanly assistant usher for the eighth grade exercises.

Moletus High and wife came up from Jackson, to attend the graduation exercises. Their daughter Cora was one of the class.

The room is decorated with a motto on three artistically drawn shields. It reads "Labor Conquers Everything" and appeals more strongly to our English eyes, that did the one time ever present "Labor Omnia Vincit."

The S. S. at St. Joe

It was the 34th Annual Sunday School Convention of DeKalb county, and all agree it was one of the very best. The attendance was good in spite of a bad weather at the beginning. The program was interesting, the subjects being well treated. DeKalb county is way up among the first in the state in this work, not only for the number of conventions, but the average attendance and the full payment of its contributions.

COUNTY STATISTICS,

The reports show:

No. of schools in county	73
No. of teachers and officers	958
No. of S. S. scholars in county	6153
Total in Sunday Schools	7111

There have been over 40 deaths in the past year.

NEW OFFICERS.

Those elected for next year are:
President, F. W. Willis, Waterloo.
Vice-president, H. M. Fretz, Sedan.
Secretary, M. E Olds, St. Joe.
Treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Brown, Butler.
Delegate to the State Convention. A. B. Filley, St. Joe.

The meeting next year will be at Corunna, in June.

The following are the

TOWNSHIP PRESIDENTS.

Butler, Merritt Hanson.
Jackson, S. M. High.
Concord, A. B. Filley.
Newville, Sumner Rose,
Stafford, C. F. Arford.
Wilmington No., W. S. Maxwell.
Wilmington So., D. F. DeWitt.
Union, Mrs, J. A. Barns.
Grant, Isaac Speer.
Richland, H. M. Fretz.
Fairfield, H. H. Slaybaugh.
Smithfield, I. N. Cox,
Franklin, A. L. Shultz.
Troy, Solomon Allwood.
Keyser, C. B. Jones.

Dr. W. H. Madden of Butler was absent for the first and only time since the organization 34 years ago. He is dangerously ill at his home. Messages of sympathy were sent him from the convention.

A nice little diversion in the work was by Miss Addie Widney, who brought a class of over 30 little boys and girls. They were sweet and bright, and the work was instructive.

Wednesday evening two churches were used and each was crowded full.

Over 40 delegates were present. And the visitors all say they were royally entertained.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard-st., Philadelphia. Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's drugstore, every bottle guaranteed.

Fined Him

Walter Decker of Garrett, generally known as "Babe" came over here to celebrate Decoration Day, got full as a tick and towards night got into Charlie Crew's house, and terrorized the people by flourishing a knife. He was brought over here yesterday, and plead guilty before 'Squire Walter and was given the usual dose.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

Mrs. Brewer's Humane Work.

A well-to-do Rhode Island lady, who looks after the sick of her city, writes to Dr. Hartman of her practical experience with Pe-ru-na.

HUMANITY is blessed with some good samaritans. Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer, of 196 High St., Westerly, R. I., is a noble woman who devotes a great deal of time and money to caring for the sick of Westerly. She has been for several years one of Pe-ru-na's strongest friends, and under date of March 17, 1898, she writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., the originator of Pe-ru-na:

MRS. LIZZIE M. BREWER.

"Your welcome advice is at hand, and my gratitude is unbounded for the privilege I enjoy of consulting so renowned a physician as yourself, always receiving such prompt and satisfactory replies to my questions. And what amazes me most is that this can be done year after year, with unfailing certainty, free of charge. I have learned that you have become to thousands and thousands of households the same beneficent guide and adviser that you are to my household.

"As for your free books, I read them everyone, and treasure their contents as the choicest wisdom. I have used Pe-ru-na in my family for over four years. I find it a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once; there is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na; as for la grippe there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na. I notice in medical journals and from the testimony of my neighbors that the doctors seem quite unsuccessful in treating la grippe, especially in removing the after effects of la grippe. From personal observation in many cases I know that Pe-ru-na is a sure specific for these cases. I am among the sick a great deal in our city, and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

"In cases of weaknesses peculiar to my sex I am sure that no other remedy can approach in good results the action of Pe-ru-na. It meets all the bad symptoms to which females are subject. The irregularities and nervousness, the debility and misery, which afflict more or less the women from girlhood to change of life, are one and all met and overcome by your excellent Pe-ru-na. I wish every young lady in our city could read your book 'Health and Beauty.' Any one wishing to inquire of me further can do so by enlcosing a stamp for reply."

Wednesday's Daily.

—Best fresh lime at A Lewis lumber yard.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gene Altenberg go Saturday to their new home in the South.

Mrs. E Teeters and daughter Lydia, go to Kentucky next Monday, to visit the family of J. C. Teeters at Berea, that state.

—Edna Davis has received a Spanish prayer book from Mr. Hawkins, who is now at Manila. He used to work here in Fanning's barber shop.

—Harrison's "Town and Corntry" paint is guaranteed to cover 100 square feet of surface per gallon more than other brands. Sold by J. Beuret.

—A. Lewis & Co, always carry a full stock of the best Imported and American cements. Fresh stock just in. Call at the lumber yard. Auburn

—Mrs. Cuppy has a letter from Mrs. Sparling bringing news of the death of Mrs. Sparling's father at his home in Canada. He was nearly 80 years of age.

—Mrs. Sam Hellauer and children go to Columbia City today, to remain some time. Miss Margaret Peacock who has been here for a time goes with her.

—Buy Bulk Lime. You save in weight and price and get better Lime. You can get the Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—Alvin Ash, of Toledo was at the Hollister house yesterday. He is a son of Aaron Ash north of town, and has for some years been traveling agent for the Toledo Blade.

—S. B. Johnston will again occupy his former Dental office at his residence North Main street after June 1, finding it much more convenient and can be found there, at all hours hereafter.

The marriage of Miss Rosa Snellbecker of this place and Mr. Paul V. Duncan of Waterloo, was solemized at the residence of Rev. Higgs Sunday May 28, at seven o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan have the hearty congratulations and best wishes of their host of friends.

Thursday's Daily.

—S. M. High of Jackson township was here yesterday.

—L. D. Husselman, one of our most prompt young business patrons was here yesterday and put his name on the 1900 list.

—L. B, Frets sends us a copy of his Decoration Day program. It is a creditable work, whether we have reference to its program proper, its ads, or its literary department.

—Promptly on the day his time expired, we heard from John Rohrabaugh Fairbury, Nebraska, and he pays to June 1. 1900. Every subscriber in that postoffice, who takes the Old Reliable COURIER is paid ahead.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Margaret Ford to Dr. John P. Collett of St. Mary's, Ohio. The happy event is to take place June 14, and they will make their home at the Doctor's present location. He is a young dentist with a good practice and good prospects, and we congratulate him on getting one of the best girls in Auburn.

Friday's Daily.

—Henry Treesh of Richland paid up to 1900 today.

—Charles Comesky has thanks for a financial lift today.

—Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum came down from Waterloo this foronoon.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

—Normal school begins in Auburn, one week from Monday, June 12.

—Attorney Leas, of Waterloo, was here today to see to some matters he has in court.

—W. H. Mader and family went to Cleveland today, where they expect to make their home,

—Miss Clara Sommers went to Angola at noon to attend the banquet of the Alumni of the High School there.

—George Clark goes to Paxton, Ill., on receipt of a telegram from I. N. Cool, offering him a position in his carriage factory at that place.

—C. P. Glazier who is employed at the home of the Feeble Minded at Ft. Wayne is off on a trip for a vacation among the friends at Elkhart.

—LOST:—On Decoration day, somewhere between Walborn's residence and the Opera House, a lady's gold watch, and finder leave here and be suitably rewarded.

—Glenwood Ashelman is the new clerk at Baxter's restaurant, and he seem to take to his new duties like a veteran. He is a son of Moses Ashelman of Newville.

—Miss Zoe Sommers graduates this week at the Business College at Fayette Ohio, where she has been taking a commercial course including short hand and type writing.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—R. H. Sherlock and W. H. McGiffin, of Fairfield were here Thursday to object to having a saloon locate in their township just outside of Corunna. They had 250 names on their remonstrance only 165 being needed.

Saturday's Daily.

—W. S. Guthrie of Sedan was here yesterday on business.

—Chas, Reed is improving slowly. He is able to sit up a little.

—Ed. Freygang and wife have returned from their visit at Findlay, Ohio.

—A struck jury has been called for in the case of Jackson Clem vs John H. Bass. receiver.

—Mrs. Briningstall, widow of the late E. M. Briningstall has moved with her people near Spencerville.

—Daniel Walborn, who has been a resident of Kansas over twenty years, is here, at the bedside of Jacob Walborn.

—The "Immortal J. N." suddenly appeared in the S. S. Convention the other day, to the surprise of all and disgust of many.

Bulk Lime saves you money you can now get the Best Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co. near Wabash Depot.

—Talking about styles in shoes, if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

—They had a very heavy rain this morning. But Auburn had only a slight sprinkle. South of this place there was no rain.

—There was a large attendance at the funeral of Joseph Walters this forenoon, as he had an extensive acquaintance and many friends and relatives.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—Milo Garrett has thanks of the entire COURIER force for a treat of early fruit, fresh from Southern California. They are ripe peaches, plums and apricots. They are fine "no matter which way you look at 'em."

—May 24 was not only the birthday anniversary of Queen Victoria, but the 55th anniversary of sending the first telegraphic message ever sent. The message was short, only four words: "What hath God wrought."

—Hon. J. M. Robinson was the delegate from Fort Wayne, to the Ohio Valley Bimetallic League that met at Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. He has become a prominent figure in all these meetings.

—"Duke" the big St. Bernard at Judge Hartman's is missing and has not been seen today. It is feared that he has been taken away by the Dog Show folks. If so, there will be bitter tears shed by the three little boys Paul, Walter and Homer Hodge, whose constant companion he was.

Mrs. Silver received word last evening, calling her to the bedside of her son-in-law Henry Lockwood, who has been sick of pneumonia. It stated that he was sinking and asked her to come at once. Her first train was early this morning on the Wabash and she started. Mr. Lockwood lives at some point in Michigan.

—Miss Ethel Ruffner, granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. Matheny has been appreciated, it appears, as an emyloye of the Home Telephone Co. at Fort Wayne. She had been night operator for some time, but is now made day operator. She is a bright and worthy young lady, and we are glad to record her good fortune.

—Wilkins the "Wax Statoot," man, who used to draw crowds by posing in show windows as he did at Lackey's is now organizing and training local talent for theatrical work. He was here today billing the town for the big soldiers' reunion and jubilee to be held at Waterloo, June 8 and 9. It promises to be a big affair.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—O. C. Guilford has gone to St. Marys, Ohio, where he is employed in the Machine Works of Anderson Brothers, manufacturers of gas engines oil well machinery and supplies. Mr. Guilford is a skilled and competent machinist and an all around good man, and can hold a job any where. At present his family is here, though we presume they will eventually join him there, should his job there prove permanent.

—Butler Daily Journal:—Little Retha Holtzberg was the victim of a remarkable accident last evening, that would have resulted fatally had she not been discovered instantly. In playing around a hammock stand, she jumped off without realizing that the cable rope was around her neck. She was discovered by Mr. Holtzberg's brother-in-law who rapidly took her down, and by the aid of water and remedies, she was brought back to life, free from any harm except a bruised neck. It was a very close call indeed.

Don't Stop

taking Scott's Emulsion because it's warm weather. Keep taking it until you are cured.

It will heal your lungs and give you rich blood in summer as in winter. It's cod liver oil made easy.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

A Thresher Feeder

that has every advantage of efficiency, convenience and economy over all other feeders is the **Nichols-Shepard Self-feeder.** It feeds either bound or loose grain evenly and steadily, without waste or litter, and completely regulates itself to the speed of the separator. The feeding apron stops and starts automatically and the feeder can be stopped while the separator is in full motion. It is held rigidly in place when attached to the separator frame and its adjustable supports keep it always perfectly level. This Self-feeder is designed for the

NICHOLS-SHEPARD SEPARATOR

Large illustrated catalogue that tells all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its improved attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard Traction Engine mailed free.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Up-to-date in every detail.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN $20.50 LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 78, 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 10 and 28 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 28 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—1¾-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 25 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

Joseph J. Walter Dead.

The sad news of Mr. Walter's death reached here this morning. It was known that he had been some time seriously sick with lung trouble which in time would prove fatal. But within a few days he has had an attack of inflammation of the bowels. Th a proved fatal and he died this morning about 7:00 o'clock. Deceased was a member of the A. O. U. W. and his benefit insurance of $2000 will be a great help to his family. The funeral will be at the Lutheran church here at 10:00 a. m. Saturday. Interment in Woodlown.

Cured When Others Failed

S. A. Ingalls. Crown Point, N. Y. writes: My wife suffered from Kidney trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of Kidney Cures without getting relief. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM
E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5 BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76

with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

Men's & Youths' Suits in same proportion, at ate low prices.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

WE GIVE ANY LADY

or man, who will take orders for our Leghorn Hen Food, in their own town,

A SOLID GOLD WATCH, FREE

We make this offer for a short time, in order to get our Food into more general use. It increases yield of eggs, and keeps fowl in good health. Send us 50c. for a regular $1.00 size box, and begin to take orders at once.

Pamphlet, with more information about hens, sent on receipt of self-addressed, stamped envelope. Address

Leghorn Food Co. (311-M) Boston, Mass.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 15, 1899. | Number 24.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office at his residence on North Main St., Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Western 'Phone:
Residence..... No. 27

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
Albert Robbins, Pres. J. C. Henry, V-Pres.
A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 23	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 55	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 06	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 25	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE KNIGHT DRAIN

A Ditch Case with a History and Far-reaching Effect

Henry Hood of Waterloo and Gust Helmuth of Keyser, were here today making their report a second time on this big ditch. Though the ditch is not more than three or four miles long it is a very important one, as quite a number of other public drains will empty into it. It is important for another reason, that the decision of the supreme court, in passing on this case is one that affects the state at large and a number of counties have cases that were kept waiting to hear how the Knight ditch was settled in the supreme court The first viewers on this ditch reported in the March term 1894, but owing to some defect, a remonstrance filed against it was successful. A new set of viewers was chosen, who reported in June of the same year. These re-viewers were A. W. Bair, Gust Helmuth and Henry Hood. They brought in a report similar to that of the first viewers, as they found their own report was only about $40 different. But another remonstrance came up, and the case went into court, The decision of the court was favorable to the ditch and the remonstrators appealed to the supreme court of the state After taking several years to reach the case, it was last winter decided again in favor of building the ditch. The court said that it is good law to compel all who are directly or indirectly benefited, to help pay the cost, even if they lived at some distance. So, the ditch is to be made, and today, Mr. Hood and Mr. Helmuth met in the office of Surveyor Krontz to complete the work they began five years ago. Mr. Bair did not meet with them, as he has recently removed to Fostoria, Ohio. And in about a year from now, these men will be paid for services rendered six years before. But the "Knight Drain Case" will be quoted in court all over the state, and probably for many years to come.

His Lead Mine.

Getttng on the Wabash train Saturday we found W. P. Carpenter, an old resident of Butler, but now of Roann, to which place he was returning after a trip into Eastern Ohio. He had been back to Wellsville near the Pennsylvania line, that town being his early home. He had not been back for 34 years, and the cause of this trip was a peculiar one. He had often heard his father speak of a probable deposit of lead in one of the big hillsides of that mountainous region. His father had described it to him so well, that he felt sure he could locate it, which this trip proved correct. An examination of the ore shows the presence of silver and of zinc in the lead, though perhaps not in quantities enough to affect the value of the ore to any great extent. They expect to mine for lead alone, and for that purpose a company has been formed at Newcastle, Pa., who will open the property and develop it. If it proves valuable, they will pay Dr. Carpenter a bonus. or rather a share of the proceeds, he not being required to put in any capital. Of course the matter is partly in the nature of an experiment but we hope the Doctor has struck a bonanza.

DeKalb Out of Debt.

By the notice of Treasurer Hines in another column it will be seen that "all orders" are called in. This means that the treasury has money to pay all outstanding orders. In other words, the county debt is to be paid off This is as published last year, exclusively in the COURIER. There will be no debt the minute all the orders are brought in. And even the bills allowed by the commissioners at this term may be paid in cash. Treasurer Hines makes a good showing, and all the other officers should have a share of the credit for good management.

Jackson Commencement

The Jackson township commencement exercises were held at Grove Bethel church Friday evening, June 9. The program, though short was an excellent one showing much preparation and thought on the part of the graduates. The attendance was very large and every seat was filled. Some had to stand on the outside. Among those present from Auburn were County Supt. H. E. Coe and his son Robert Coe, who is also a teacher.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Truths Tersely Told.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe sure remedy for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. Guaranteed 50c.

We Can Please You

A man is never at his best in the old-fashioned kind of ready-made clothes sold in most clothing stores. If you want to do yourself justice, try one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx finely tailored suits. You can get one that will fit as though made to measure and bring out your good points better than anything the average tailor can make to your order. The H. S. & M. suits are elegant, durable and not expensive.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

H. S. & M.

GUARANTEED CLOTHING.

FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT
Copyright 1898 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Just now we are showing an extraordinary line of

"Keep Cool" Wear.

Linen Suits, thoroughly sponged and shrunk and of fine weave. Per suit..... $3.50 to $5.00
Cotton Suits that laundry finely, pretty checks. A suit for only..... $3.00
Blue Serge Coats and Vests, single or double breast, all wool and beautifully tailored..... $5.00 and $6.00
Linen and Light Weight Wool Pants of all kinds from... $1.00 to $5.00
Our assortment of Wash Suits for Children was never better..... 60c to $2.00

We are Headquarters for Shirts.

The finest and largest stock ever seen in the city..... 25c to $2.75
You make a mistake by not seeing this line before making your purchase.

We are offering all Bicycle Suits, Sweaters, and Hose at what they cost us.

We are keeping up our fine line of Ladies' Shirt Waists—new ones coming nearly every day.

We invite you to glance through our Parasols, Colored Umbrellas and Fans. They are very pretty and the price most reasonable.

We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Indiana.

After the Bugs.

We had a call this morning from Mr. Emerick Wells a practical horticulturist, a man who has for nearly fifty years, worked among fruit trees, rearing, planting, trimming and caring for them. He has made the fruit pests of all sorts, a study from a scientific point, and has originated several remedies. He has been in the county only a short time, but has trimmed at least a dozen orchards and treated some of them. At present he is on his return to his home in Mansfield, Ohio, but in a short time will be here again. He believes we can have plenty of good fruit, but in order to get it and to save our trees, we must fight the insects.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

What They Say.

Is the title of a well printed and finely illustrated booklet, which has just been issued and distributed by the Chicago & North Western Railway, describing their electric lighted 20th century train, "The North-Western Limited." It is unique in design and composition and affords entertaining reading.

A copy will be sent to any address by A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.
helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.
MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

MEN AND WOMEN Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. For pleasing results use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y.

EXCURSION TO CHICAGO.

Low Rate Excursion to Chicago, Ill. Via B. & O. R. R. June 17.

On Saturday, Jude 17, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill. at rate of $1.00 for the round trip account Deer Lick Division No. 292 Order of Railway Conductors Excursion. Special train leaves Auburn Junction at 4:40 a. m. Tickets will be good returning on special train leaving Chicago at 8.00 o'clock p. m. June 17, also on special train leaving Chicago at 7 p. m. June 18. 23-24

Good Corn Medicine.

(*Goshen Democrat.*)

A Goshen lady was suffering from a troublesome corn on one of her toes. She procured some salve, applied it and went to bed. It was several hours before she could rest on acconnt of the pain caused by the salve, but she finally fell asleep. The next morning the pain had entirely disappeared and she arose congratulating herself on the success of the treatment. Then came a startling discovery. She had treated the wrong toe.

What a Doctor Says

Pana, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Gents;—I have used many medicines, but think I got the best results from your Pepsin Syrup. One other member of my family also used it with the same happy effect. The complaint for which we used the Syrup was stomach trouble called in the books Gastralgia, a great deal of acid eructions (belchings) with flatulence of the stomach. Very truly, DR. W. E. McDIVITT.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COURT NOTES.

Wednesday's Daily.

There were two struck juries prepared today for service in two cases coming up from Fort Wayne. One was the case of Reithorff vs the Fort Wayne City Railway Co., and the other, the case of Clemm, against the same company. The latter had a struck jury once before, but it was not tried on account of some hitch in the matter. Rose & Rose are atttorneys for the Company, and Judge Roby for the plaintiffs in both cases. The case from Garrett is still going on.

Thursday's Daily.

Yesterday the court ran double. Judge Woodhull was still working at the Garrett Gas Engine case in the main room, while Judge Hartman was holding court in the rear room taking the occasion to settle the Foltz partition case.

This morning Judge Watkins of Huntington came here and began hearing the case of the the Fort Wayne Electric Company vs The City of Garrett. Parts of the cases had been settled and the work of settling some side issues growing out of it is now going on. C. E. Emanuel represents one of these parties; Judge Roby, another, and Mountz of Garrett represents that city. Other attorneys and interested parties are present.

Friday's Daily.

This morning, Judge Watkins was still helping the boys to grind out the cases in which the city of Garrett is interested, It was decided against Garrett. Judge Watkins has gone home.

Saturday's Daily.

The sheriff is hunting up the men for the struck juries. Both cases are set for next Tuesday.

There was another reef taken in the Ashley Furniture Co. case yesterday, a judgment of $100 being rendered against Theo. Gary.

In the cases against the city of Garrett, Clough & Sons, have a claim of $1300 for pipe furnished, which the city claims was not good, This will be tried later.

The Arbuckle—Ryan Co., got a judgment of $1010, and the Knight & Jellison Co., $279 in the same contest against Garrett

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Family Reunion

A reunion of all the surviving members of the family of Amariah Johnson, one of the pioneers of DeKalb Co., (except the youngest son Amariah, of New Paris, Ind.,) was held at the pleasant home of Henry Beams at Spencerville yesterday. The members of the family and friends present were: R. H. Johnson and wife of Wichita, Kan., I. M. Johnson, Nathan Johnson and wife, Uriah Hettinger and daughter Jennie, Mrs. Elizabeth Shilling, Mrs. Simp Johnson and children Faust and Aileen of Auburn, Wm. Johnson and wife and Uriah Johnson of Jackson township, Henry Beams, wife, son George and daughter Almeda, of Spencerville, and Miss Warcup of Huntertown.

After enjoying a bountiful repast at which all played a full hand, the remainder of the stay in the pleasant villiage on the banks of the famous and ever to be remembered "Old St. Joe," was spent in rehearsals of the past and the hopes of the future. Some time was spent in viewing the old landmarks and the new modern improvements. All join in pronouncing it a very pleasant and long to be remembered reunion. 'God be with us till we meet again."

Out in Kansas

lives a happy wife. She writes: "I have used **Mother's Friend** before two confinements. The last time I had twins, and was in labor only a few minutes. Suffered very little." The reason why

Mother's Friend

does expectant mothers so much good is because it is an external liniment, to be applied upon the outside, where much of the strain comes. It helps because the pores of the skin readily absorb it, and it comes into direct contact with and is absorbed by the parts involved. Morning sickness is quickly banished, and nervousness is kept completely away. The sense of dread and foreboding is not experienced, even during labor itself. Confinement is short and almost without pain. Recovery is quick and sure. Best of all, **Mother's Friend** benefits the unborn just as much as the expectant mother, and when the little one comes it will be strong, lusty and healthy.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free book on the subject, finely illustrated.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Letter From Cuba

HAVANA, CUBA, June 2, 2899.

CAPT. FRANK LAHNUM.

DEAR SIR:—I will take the pleasure to write you a few lines to let you know that I am well and hope you and your folks are all the same. I have at last got in the land of Cuba, and have taken in the sights of the forts and the wrecked Maine and the Cuban army, and the graveyard of the dead heroes of the Maine. I am not sorry that I re-enlisted for I like it better here than I do at home, but I got in a good company. They are not as strict as you think they are, but we have a nice place. We are in barracks in the upper story and get a good breeze from the sea. The boys have all been in the best of health, but I must say that the Cubans give us ten days to leave the island, but we are here yet and think that we will stay here a while. After the rainy season I am going to Santiago to spend fifteen days with a friend in the 1st Inft. We have only one hour drill a day and I have not been on guard since I have been here and don't know why. But I must say for the Spanish people that they are all right, for I have a Spanish girl that is learning me to talk Spanish and I think she is the only peach on the tree and her folks use me just as good as the folks at home. But the Cubans are a black, low set of people, mixed with negro and too lazy to work, and they eat what we throw away. Well Capt. I suppose Auburn is on a boom now, I hear there there is a lot of work, but I wasn't built for work, but I was built for a soldier and will be one as long as I have good health. Well Capt, I have a picture to exchange and I want yours, You send me your picture and I will return you any picture taken in any part of the forts or the city, Morro Castle, or the wrecked Maine, or the ground of the dead heroes of the Maine. Well I will have to close as I want to write to Cap McIntosh. So write soon. From one of your privates,

ALBRT W. ANKNEY,
Co. I. 8th U. S. Inft. Havana, Cuba.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Dr. Madden Dead

Word came to this office last evening, and a letter from Dr. Shumaker at Butler to Dr. Swarts here, confirmed the sad news of the death of Dr. Wm. H. Madden at his home in that place. The end came at 5:45 yesterday morning. His death had been expected any time for several months, as he had been lying quite low for that time. The funeral is to be at Butler tomorrow, (Saturday,) at 10 a. m.

Dr. Madden was one of the most highly esteemed men in the county, and it is with sadness that we write of his death.

Township Commencements

The following is a list of the township commencements yet to be held in the county.

Keyser	Township.	June 15
Butler	"	" 16
Concord	"	" 17
Richland	"	" 19
Franklin	"	" 20
Newville & Stafford	"	" 23
Smithfield	"	" 27
Grant & Wilmington	"	" 30

Perfection Found at Last

Decatur, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I received a gun shot wound in '64 while in the army which caused partial paralysis of the bowels and from that time to the present I have had to use a laxative. I have tried a great many kinds of medicines in that time but have never found any as effective or that has been as near natural as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

Yours truly, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Orders Called.

All County Orders outstanding are called for redemption. Interest stops after June 10, 189

F. M. HINES,
County Treasurer.

Auburn, Ind, June 5, 1899.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50 M. JONES & SON.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT

The business for today, (Thursday) is on ditches, that being their regular day.

The Board is having a busy session as the work this time includes the settlement of bills with the assessors, the expense for that purpose, being unusually large as this time the land had to be appraised. The recent changes in laws will no doubt make more work for them.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Yesterday was liquor license day, and although the number of applicants was not greater than usual, there were several unusual conditions. The licenses that came up in the usual form were easily disposed of. These were Thomas Sommers and W. P. Frederick of Auburn; C. W. Tomlinson of Butler; A. C. Widmer, Wm. Kepler and Frank Snyder of Garrett; Ira Kiems of Waterloo. C. F. Fell of Auburn was continued till Friday.

The unusual cases were those from Corunna and Newville. At Corunna Ernest Huffman had advertised in the Garrett Clipper, and Levi Hartman in the Garrett Herald. Mr. Hartman denies any connection with the affair. The saloon site named in his application is just outside the limits of Corunna on the Fairfield side of the line. Both Fairfield and Richland presented remonstrances signed by a majority of their voters, and as the applicants did not appear before the Board, judgment was entered up against them, and they will get no license.

At Newville, the case was still more unusual. It appears that three different persons had applied for a license to start a saloon in Newville, all for the same location. So if one failed, perhaps another would succeed, and so they expected it a pretty sure thing for a saloon there by some one. Then to make matters more complicated, some of them at least, advertised in the Butler Herald in a blind place in the paper among railroad time cards. But the people there while objecting to having any saloon, objected especially to the way in which these parties were stealing a march on them. So, they got up a remonstrance with over half the voters on it, against one of the men. and were prepared for him, but not for the other two. It seems, however, that all three applicants failed to appear, so that no one gets a license for Newville.

As noted exclusively in the COURIER the delayed part of the Newville liquor license case, had to be postponed till today. The people down there, had come up on Wednesday, as we noted, with a majority of the voters on a remonstrance against John King a man living near Newville, the only man they had heard about. But when they got here and found two other applicants they were not prepared for them. So they got an adjournment till today. Of these two other applicants for a license Sydney Bronson was one, but he has withdrawn. So, they had to fight only one man, Frank Fell. And here comes in another, and the queerest phase of all this trouble, Fell, though he was working to get a license for himself, had signed the remonstrance against King, which had been brought in by the temperance people on Monday. So, though all three, King, Fell and Bronson, were merely trying to get a license which would enable them to allow Dean a former saloon keeper to go on and sell, yet this one man had signed a remonstrance against one of his partners. Again, this man Brunson, is the man who put his license notice in the Butler Herald, chucked in with a railroad notice so it would not be seen. This railroad notice is for the Illinois Central's excursions to California, and after a plain head "Sunset Limited" comes the license notice close under this head and in small type, and without its own proper head of "Liquor License Notice." It was a pretty slick game, but it made all the harder sledding for the applicant.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JUNE. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

N. M. 8th. F. Q. 16th. F. M. 23rd. L. Q. 29th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

Fireworks Let Go.

Thirty-six buildings, comprising almost the entire plant of the Nordlinger-Charlton Fireworks Company, at Graniteville, Richmondborough, New York, were blown up, and the entire fireworks plant practically wiped out of existence. No lives were lost, but three persons were injured, two of them seriously. The loss on buildings and material is over $30,000. Those severely burned are E. E. Thuyster, a machinist, and Thomas Fox, a packer. Thomas Brown, another employe, was not seriously burned.

An explosion which occurred at the manufacturing plant of the Paine's Fireworks Company, at Greenfield, L. I., resulted in the destruction of two manufacturing sheds and a small magazine. The damage is $25,000. One man was slightly injured.

Latest from Manila.

Manila special: It is reported that Aguinaldo has dissolved the Filipino Congress and declared himself dictator. The report is credited by the Filipinos.

The efficiency of the insurgent secret service has caused Gen. Lawton to adopt new tactics in the campaign north of Laguna de Bay. Instead of the prearranged expeditions, his troops, under Gen. Hall at Morong and Gen. Wholley at Pasig, are prepared to advance in any direction in a half hour's notice, thus lessening the chances of the enemy's learning their plans.

A son of Buencamino, one of the Filipino peace commissioners, captured by Gen. Luna, has challenged Luna to a duel on account of an alleged insult to his father.

Nineteen Passengers Hurt.

A mixed train on the central branch of the Missouri Pacific was derailed near Goffs, Kan. Nineteen passengers were severely injured.

The mail car, smoker and chair cars became derailed while the train was going at full speed, and the three cars, well loaded with passengers, toppled over a slight embankment. A number of passengers were lying asleep on the cushions. They were hurled in every direction by the sudden overturning of the coaches. Fortunately the cars did not telescope and the passengers escaped with severe cuts and bruises.

His Speech Cut Short.

Jonas Preston, Jr., was hanged in the jail at West Chester, Pa., for the murder of his wife in February, 1898. The condemned man confessed his crime on the gallows, but said that he was not to blame. While he was making a rambling statement, Sheriff Hayes pulled the rope. The fall broke Preston's neck and death came quickly. His body was taken down in twenty-one minutes. Just before the trap was sprung, Preston said he had been shamming insanity.

Advance in Steel and Iron.

Pittsburgh special: Steel billets and pig iron have again advanced. The price of steel billets is now placed at $31 a ton. Pig iron is selling at $17.50 in the valley, while the price in Pittsburgh is $18.15. One lot of 600 tons and several small lots of billets were sold at $31 a ton. It is said by prominent steel brokers that it is very hard to fill large orders on account of the heavy demand. Less than six months ago steel billets sold at $15 a ton.

A Conclusion Not Reached.

It is learned at the State Department that while sensible advance is making towards the arrangements of a modus vivendi for regulation of the Canadian boundary question, a conclusion has not yet been reached. Expert geographers are being consulted on the exact location of some of the boundary points, though as far as Dalton trail is concerned the definitive point has not been located.

Murderer Killed by Mob.

A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: William Hill, the alleged accomplice of his brother, Alex. Hill, in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Hubbard, was captured and shot to death by a posse near the Hubbard home. Alex. Hill has not been captured.

Abandons Old Site.

The Government has decided to abandon the old site of the Government building at Indianapolis and immediately will advertise for bids for another site for the new building.

New York for Henderson.

Congressman Henderson of Iowa, was endorsed for the Speakership by the Republican Congressmen of New York State. This practically assures Henderson's election.

Congressman Bland Dying.

Lebanon (Mo.) special: Congressman Bland is growing steadily worse. Death is look for at any moment.

Two Killed by Lightning.

During a severe storm Mrs. Burke, living near Eau Claire, Mich., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Herman Dumkey was struck and killed while standing in the doorway of his house. In each case the building received no damage.

To Consult Natives.

President Schurman of the Philippine Commission, has left Manila for a trip to the southern islands of the archipelago to confer with native leaders concerning the government of the islands. Schurman expects to return to the United States in July.

Hall's Men Have a Hard Fight.

Five men killed and nine wounded—a loss of fourteen to the Americans—is the cost of two days' campaigning by Hall's men under Gen. Lawton during terrible heat, through Cainta, Taytay, Antipolo and Morong. The insurgents' loss is reported to be heavy in killed.

Move Against Trusts.

Gov. Sayers of Texas has sent a telegram to all the Governors and Attorney Generals of the Southern States, announcing that he has called an anti-trust convention to meet in St. Louis Sept. 20 for the purpose of securing concerted action against trusts.

ALTERNATIVE CANAL ROUTES.

Nicaraguan Commission Submits Several From Which to Choose.

Additional details have been obtained in regard to the route recommended by the Nicaraguan canal commission for the proposed isthmian waterway. The commission is agreed that the route from Brito to the San Juanillo river should be as set forth, but says there are two ways of connecting the canal at this point with the Caribbean sea, the first across the low country to Greytown and connecting by a straight line with the canal at San Juanillo to the Caribbean sea, where a new harbor will have to be built. The commission finds there will be little difference in the cost of the several variants, so that it will be a matter of choice with the construction engineers as to which route shall be adopted.

THREE GIRLS ARE DROWNED.

Young Women of McKendree College Meet Death While Bathing.

Three young women, students of McKendree College, were drowned in Silver creek, two miles north of Lebanon, Ill. Their names are: Miss Ruth Jepson of Lebanon, Miss Florence Spies of St. Jacob and Miss Hellene Jack of Beaucoup, Ill. The girls decided to go in bathing. There were five in the party. While in the water one of the girls dropped a parasol. Miss Jepson volunteered to recover it. In stepping out from the bank she encountered a sinkhole and went beyond her depth. Miss Spies and Miss Jack promptly went to her rescue, but they, too, slid down the slippery bank and were drawn out by an undertow into water twelve feet deep.

ESTERHAZY ADMITS IT.

Confesses to Writing the Dreyfus Bordereau on Orders.

Maj. Esternazy, who has been accused repeatedly of writing the Dreyfus bordereau, has admitted his guilt. He has confessed the authorship, but declares it was written under instructions and that the chief of the army, who, he said, had abandoned him, knew of the entire affair and shared the responsibility. This fact, Esterhazy declared, he could prove positively. Efforts, he said, had been made to secure his silence, but now neither threats nor emoluments would deter him.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS MEET.

Four Services Necessary to Accommodate the Crowd.

Sunday's four services at the First Church of Christ, Boston, marked the beginning of the annual meeting of Christian Scientists in this country and Europe. Twenty-five hundred and fifty new members were added to the roll and received into the church at the communion services. This included several from England and Scotland, and three from Australia, who made the pilgrimage to Boston to unite with the mother church.

MANY INDIANS ARE DROWNED.

Accident in the Lake of Clouds Brings Death to a Large Number.

Between twenty-five and thirty Indians, including men, women and children, were drowned in the Lake of Clouds, near the Canadian Pacific Railway, while crossing to the reservation to attend a potlatch. They were traveling in boats rudely manufactured of cariboo skins, when the long boats collided. Both vessels were overturned and the entire party was lost.

Good Showing Made.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says that the April failures were the smallest ever reported in any month. May failures are nearly $2,000,000 smaller, only 68.2 per cent of the smallest previously reported in any month, and only 34.2 per cent of those in May last year. Solvent payments were $8,328,292,052, and defaults were $3,820,686, or 45.7 cents on $1,000, against 70 cents in April, $1.19 in March and $8.02 in September, 1896. Comparison with previous years indicates that the rate of defaults to solvent business has never been as small in any other month as in May, 1899. Both in manufacturing and in trading failures were the smallest ever known in any month, and in each branch eight of the fourteen classes showed smaller failures than in May of any other year. Failures for the week have been 145 in the United States, against 222 last year, and 14 in Canada, against 16 last year. Bradstreet's says: "Cereal exports begin to show an improvement. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 3,596,065 bushels, against 3,193,319 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,922,497 bushels, against 3,845,818 bushels last week."

Had a Tooth in His Lung.

Joseph Hatfield of Marion, Ind., for nearly twenty years has been a constant sufferer from an agonizing pain in the right lung, and physicians had given him up as a hopeless consumptive. Recently he has had a number of hemorrhages. Saturday he had another attack, and he felt something dislodge from the spot in his lung that had given him so much pain. The foreign substance was torn loose and coughed out. On examination it was found to be a tooth that had been lodged in the lung for nearly twenty years. Mr. Hatfield says that about twenty years ago he had a number of teeth extracted, and that gas was administered to relieve the pain, and the tooth passed down his throat while he was unconscious.

Small Ransom Expected.

It is stated that the ransom expected for the return of Marion Clark, the abducted New York child, was only $300. Of this Bella Anderson was to receive $150 and the Beauregards the rest. This price was agreed upon by the conspirators after Baby Marion had been decided upon as the victim. It was based upon the financial standing of the Clarks, as investigated by Bella Anderson in the first few days of her employment with them. The wide publicity given to the crime frightened the conspirators.

Named by Buckeye Republicans.

Following is the complete ticket nominated by Ohio Republicans in convention at Columbus:

Governor.....George K. Nash
Lieutenant Governor.....John A. Caldwell
Auditor of State.....Walter D. Guilbert
Treasurer of State.....I. B. Cameron
Attorney General.....James M. Sheets
Judge of the Supreme Court....W. Z. Davis
Member Board Public Works...F. Huffman

Electric Bolt Causes Death.

At Point Pleasant, W. Va., during a heavy thunderstorm lightning struck the residence of John A. Brannon, instantly killing his son, aged 11, and seriously injuring a younger daughter.

Are Physically Unfit.

Of fifty-five candidates examined physically for admission to the West Point military academy, only three were rejected—Martin of Indiana, Warwick of Alabama and Merritt at large.

Zola Again in Paris.

Emile Zola, whose defense of Dreyfus led to his exiling himself to escape punishment by the courts, has returned to Paris from England.

Car Trust Falls Through.

The deal which had for its purpose the consolidation of the leading street car works of the country has fallen through.

King Back from Manila.

Brig. Gen. Charles King was a passenger on the transport Puebla, which arrived at San Francisco from Manila Thursday afternoon. "The fighting is not over," said Gen. King, "nor will it be until there has been a complete defeat administered to the Tagals, who are, in fact, the only ones of the island tribes that are in active rebellion. Once they are beaten on the plains they will retire to the fastnesses of the mountains, and there they will go into the unbroken forests, where the jungle is so dense that the paths are of sufficient size only for the passage of men in single file. In such surroundings ten men can stand off a regiment. That is what the people must look forward to, and it will be a long time before there is anything like peace in the Island of Luzon." Gen. King said that Gen. Otis' estimate that 30,000 men would be needed to defeat the natives was very moderate.

GOVERNORS GET SPANISH GUNS.

War Department Solves Question of Disposing of the Trophies.

The War Department has solved the question as to the disposition of the artillery captured from Spain in Cuba and Porto Rico, turning the whole matter over to the Governors of the States. Very many applications have been received at the department for the gift or loan of these guns and the pressure has been renewed since the Navy Department made known the fact that all of its guns had been disposed of. The law under which these guns can be distributed provides that they may go only to the soldiers' monument associations, Grand Army posts and municipal corporations. One gun will be allotted to each State and the Governor is asked to decide what disposition shall be made of the gun for his State.

TWO BABIES CUT TO PIECES.

Wind Blows Their Little Cab in Front of a Fast Train.

Two babies were cut to pieces by a freight train at Poplar Grove, north of Rockford, Ill., as the result of a peculiar accident. Mrs. Carl Detloff, wife of a farmer, wheeled the baby carriage containing her two children, aged 1 and 3 years, to the station, where she was to secure a parcel. She left the carriage on the platform while she went inside. Just as she was coming out a gust of wind rolled the little cab from the platform to the rails in front of a passing train. The baby carriage was demolished and the little ones instantly killed, their bodies being horribly mangled. The mother made a vain attempt to save her babies and narrowly escaped the same fate.

RICH GOLD DEPOSITS.

Ledge Nearly 80 Per Cent. Metal Reported from Oregon.

Joseph Walsh and Edward Burke, who have grown gray prospecting in Oregon, say they have at last struck a bonanza in Josephine County. They found their mine little more than a month ago, and its location is known only to themselves. They went to San Francisco to arrange for a ten-stamp mill. They have with them $30,000, which they claim to have taken from a depth of less than a foot on their location. Walsh states that in the short time since he and his partner struck their mine they have dug a shaft about twetny feet, at which depth they found a well-defined quartz ledge, or rather gold ledge, as the deposit contains 80 per cent gold.

BIG LAKE STEAMER BURNS.

Wheelsman McKenna Is Drowned in Getting Into Lifeboat.

In attempting to escape from a fire on the lake passenger steamer R. G. Stewart, sailing from Hancock to Duluth, George McKenna, the wheelman, was drowned. The remainder of the passengers and crew saved themselves by grasping life lines when the life boat capsized. The fire was first discovered in the boiler room. It had already obtained such headway that no effectual fight could be made against it. It was decided to abandon the steamer. In leaping into the life boat McKenna overturned it, and was unable to save himself.

Lightning Wrecks a Prison.

Lightning struck the workshop at the Industrial School for Boys, Lansing, Mich., and caused the destruction of the building. The loss to the State will be about $50,000.

Quick Trip to Dawson.

The tracks of the White Pass Railway will soon be completed to Lake Bennett. The schedule time from Puget Sound ports to Dawson will then be about eight days.

Frost in Salt Lake Valley.

The temperature in Salt Lake valley Monday night dropped down below the freezing point, and Tuesday morning the ground was covered with a white frost.

No Need of Volunteers.

The President's cabinet at its meeting Friday decided that there was no present necessity for the enlistment of volunteers.

Kicked to Death by a Horse.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, Earl Amlin, 10 years old, pulled a horse's tail just for fun and was kicked to death.

Retires from Congress.

A Portland, Me., paper says that Speaker Reed's resignation has been sent to Gov. Powers.

Gomez Is Much Improved.

Gen. Gomez, who has been seriously ill for some time, is much better.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $5.50; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 59c to 61c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c; rye, 62c to 64c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 79c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c; clover seed, new, $3.70 to $3.80.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, $7.75 to $8.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.50; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $6.50.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No 2, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; butter, creamery, 15c to 19c; eggs, Western, 14c to 15c.

HEMS IN THE NATIVES

LAWTON SURROUNDS FILIPINO REBELS AT MORONG.

Town Is Captured by Washington Men After Sharp Battle—Antipolo, Cainta, Mariquina and Taytay Also Taken—Several Americans Killed.

Gen. Hall's campaign against the Philippine insurgents under Gen. del Pilar at the north of Laguna de Bay continues vigorously. The American lines across the Morong peninsula, extending six miles from Morong on the east to Antipolo and Taytay on the west, began gradually closing in Monday morning, and the advance down the peninsula begun.

The operations begun by the Americans Saturday morning with a view to entrapping and crushing Del Pilar's forces about Antipolo were distinguished by heroic marches and brilliant attacks. The plan was to have Gen. Hall attack the insurgents at Antipolo and drive them down toward Laguna de Bay, while Col. Whalley, with a strong force, should advance from Pasig and attack the rebels in front, thus crushing them. The plan as originally conceived could not be carried out owing to the adverse conditions under which Gen. Hall advanced on Antipolo. What he expected to do in two hours took seven. His troops had to swim unfordable rivers and wade through swamps to their waists all under a scorching sun. It was early afternoon before Hall's troops, who had left the pumping station at 5 in the morning, reached the valley of Antipolo to the northwest and in the rear of the insurgents at Taytay and Cainta.

Seeing that Hall could not get to his position for a combined attack on the enemy on time, Gen. Lawton ordered Col. Whalley to advance on Cainta and Taytay and engage the enemy moderately until Gen. Hall, coming down the Antipolo valley in the rear, could co-operate.

Col. Whalley's advance on Cainta was brilliant. His troops swept across the four miles of open country at a rapid pace, with a swift moving skirmish line in front. The Twelfth regulars were on the left or northern flank, and the North Dakotas stretched along between Cainta and the shore of Laguna de Bay. A battery held the central position in the North Dakota line, and began shelling the town at four-mile range. Meanwhile Gen. Hall was coming down the valley toward Taytay, which is only a few miles east of Cainta, on the shore. He had had a running fight with Filipinos all day, the first encounter being at Monte in the San Mateo foothills. The insurgents were driven out of Monte and surrounded on three sides by the Oregon regiment, a sharp fight following, and before the enemy was repulsed the Oregons last three men killed and six wounded.

Gen. Hall entered Taytay meeting little resistance, the insurgents fleeing to Morong on the southeast. Shortly afterward his forces collected on the shore with the North Dakotas, composing Col. Whalley's right advance line. Gen. Hall occupied Antipolo, and Col. Whalley's forces came through Cainta and united with them, the combined force then advancing on Morong, which was captured after a sharp battle.

During the night Gen. Lawton had brought troops to Morong by water, and these advanced and connected with Hall's troops, forming a chain across the peninsula. A few Filipinos slipped through the American lines and escaped northward.

The heat is terrific, and frequent showers cause a deadly humidity. Hospital boats returning to Manila Monday morning brought 200 soldiers, who were suffering from heat prostration. The country between Manila and the field of operations offers insurmountable obstacles to the transportation of supplies, and the wagon communication from Manila through the San Mateo valley has been abandoned. Provisions and ammunition are being sent via the Pasig river.

RETRIAL FOR DREYFUS.

Court of Cassation Decides for a Revision of the Case.

A retrial by court martial was ordered in the case of Captain Dreyfus by the court of cassation at Paris. President Mazeau, in announcing that the prisoner's condemnation had been quashed, reviewed the evidence, pointing out that the captain's innocence was clearly proved. The decision of the court of cassation was greeted with cheers. It is believed to mean acquittal for the exile. The new court martial will sit at Rennis, sixty miles from Nantes. The court of cassation's review

CAPTAIN DREYFUS.

and declaration that the captain is suffering for a crime that he never committed leaves little chance for another conviction.

Previous to the announcement of the verdict crowds assembled at the palace of justice and in its neighborhood, awaiting the decision.

The audience received the decision with cries of "Vive la Justice," "Vive la Loie."

The decision says the prisoner is to be retried on the following question: "Is Dreyfus guilty of having in 1894 practiced machinations or of having had communication with a foreign power or its agents with the view of facilitating acts of hostilities in the case of a war with France?"

Col. Du Paty de Clam occupies the same cell in which Dreyfus was confined during his first trial. In this cell the present prisoner, then the commandant, tortured the captain, seeking to force a confession of guilt.

Sparks from the Wires.

Gen. Merriam reports everything quiet at Wardner, Idaho.

Company E, Seventh infantry, has been ordered from Chicago to Alaska.

Mrs. Harriet Billups, Huntington, W. Va., died from supposed poisoning.

Boston police captured "Red Leary," who helped to rob the Dominion bank, Napanee, Ont.

City Collector Suter, San Antonio, Tex., who committed suicide, was short $18,000 in his accounts.

C. E. Cain, Springfield, Ohio, found four $1,000 counterfeit silver certificates in his photograph studio.

BOY MAY DIE.

Had a Dose of Pepper Administered by His Teacher.

John Tripp, the 7-year-old son of Horace Tripp of Derby, Conn., has been at the point of death from the effects of cayenne pepper given to him by his teacher, Miss Mary Comery. Miss Comery is teacher in the primary department of the Shelton public school. Young Tripp gave her more trouble than all the other pupils, and at times was utterly unmanageable. She tried in vain to break him of the habit of whispering. A friend advised her to try putting cayenne pepper in his mouth, and one day last week she took a quantity to school. Several warnings to Tripp went unheeded and Miss Comery called him to her desk. He opened his mouth wide for the pepper, and more of it went in than Miss Comery intended. The lad tried to swallow and was seized with a severe fit of coughing. He was taken to his home, and the physician who was called found him in convulsions. Acute gastritis and a high fever set in.

MISS COMERY.

Miss Comery is nearly distracted with grief over her mistake. She says she had no idea that the pepper would do any more harm than to burn the boy's tongue a little. She is young and attractive, a favorite with her pupils and was regarded as a thoroughly competent teacher.

FARM IMPLEMENTS TO GO UP.

Manufacturers Meet and Agree to a General Advance.

Farmers and retail dealers in agricultural implements will have to pay more for their plows, harrows, seeders and implements of a kindred nature in the future. At a meeting of manufacturers of these articles, held in Chicago Monday, it was decided to make a general advance in the price of all agricultural implements.

The Northwestern Plow Association extended an invitation to manufacturers of all kindred implements for the purpose of discussing and formulating plans for regulating the prices of the various implements. W. S. Thomas of the Thomas Manufacturing Company, Springfield, Ohio, presided over the meeting and J. A. Craig of the Janesville Machine Company, Janesville, Wis., acted as secretary. All the leading manufacturers were represented.

Committees will attempt to make out their price list during the summer months and will report to a meeting of the Northwestern Plow Association to be called this fall. It is thought the increase will be 15 to 25 per cent. The manufacturers said that prices for materials have advanced and that an increase in the price of the manufactured article is necessary.

COURTS BLOW AT TRUSTS.

Indiana's Supreme Bench on Rights of Combinations.

The Indiana Supreme Court struck a hard blow at trusts and combinations, reversing the case of the State on relation of the prosecuting attorney against the Portland Natural Gas and Oil Company.

The court declares that a public corporation which enters into a combination with other corporations to destroy competition and thereby raise the price at which an article is sold to an extent that is detrimental or injurious to the public becomes liable to forfeit its corporate franchise. The information set forth that the defendant company had entered into an actual combination agreement with the supposed rival company. The Circuit Court threw the case out on a demurrer and the State appealed. The Supreme Court holds that when a corporate company fails in the discharge of its duties and enters into combinations to injure the public, it offends against the law of its creation and "forfeits its right franchises." The case is remanded back to trial with instructions that the complaint be held good.

BANDITS BATTLE WITH A POSSE.

Sheriff of Douglas, Wyo., Killed in a Fight with Robbers.

The sheriff's posse which has been pursuing the men who wrecked the Union Pacific express train with dynamite at Wilcox, Wyo., fell in with the desperadoes Monday night ten miles farther north of the scene of the fight that occurred earlier the same day. The robbers made a stand in a deep ravine and opened fire on the sheriff's men at close range. At the first fire Sheriff Joe Hazen of Douglas, Wyo., was shot in the stomach. He was carried to a place of safety, and afterward removed to his home, where he died in a few hours.

After caring for the sheriff the posse agains attacked the bandits and drove them to a natural fastness in the rocks, where they intrenched themselves. The posse divided and surrounded them, dispatching messages for food and reinforcements. United States Marshal Hadzell, who had just returned to Casper from the pursuit of the other three train robbers, at once started with another posse and supplies.

CAUSE TERROR IN CUBA.

Brigands Are Committing All Sorts of Depredations.

Brigandage is causing a reign of terror throughout Cuba. At Mariel a band of negro outlaws carried a safe to the mountains. It contained $5,000. Cattle are stolen in herds. Cuban soldiers are appointed to act as police in some instances, but even where they are honest they are able to do but little. Work on the plantations is practically suspended. Those who started work have so large an amount of property stolen that they give up the business. Since the safe robbery Spaniards in Mariel have secreted their valuables and barricaded their doors. Mayor Quintana has called on Gov. Gen. Brooke for relief.

Rapid-Fire Reading.

Senator Hanna and wife will sail for Europe.

Dewey home committee has about $15,000 in sight.

Rear Admiral Schley was greeted with cheers in Chicago.

Lewis Wagner, St. Louis, instantly killed by a live wire.

Train killed Swiger and Charles Harbert, Salem, W. Va.

Gen. Wood reports everything in fine shape in Santiago province.

U. S. Grant, Jr., has retired from the senatorial race, California.

Women's Club closed their session at Buffalo, N. Y. Meet in Milwaukee, June, 1900.

Lieuts. W. B. Fletcher and L. Jones, Lynn, Mass., rescued three boys from drowning.

Mayor Jones, Toledo, denies that he will run for Governor on an independent Republican ticket.

Secretary Alger will make a trip through Michigan, to see how he stands in the senatorial race.

Bust of President McKinley, by F. E. Limer, Chicago sculptor, will be exhibited at the Paris exposition.

J. P. Altgeld, Chicago, will retire from the ways and means committee of the Democratic national committee.

Gens. Wood and Carpenter are in favor of establishing banking houses in Cuba, to lend money to plantation owners.

WHEAT PROSPECTS LESS BRIGHT

Lack of Vitality Shown in the Seed Planted Last Fall.

The June crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer shows a condition of winter wheat of 70.8, against 72.6 on May 1. There has been severe decline in the promise in the Ohio and Missouri valleys, and some decline in California. Insects and rust are reported over an increasing area, but the main trouble is the lack of vitality in the plant which resulted from the root damage of the severe winter. The acreage which last fall was reported at nearly 30,000,000 has been reduced by plowing up and abandonment to 24,574,000, or nearly 6,000,000 acres less than was harvested last year. The maximum possibility may now be conservatively placed at 275,000,000 bushels.

The spring wheat area is reported at 19,233,000 acres, or 100,000 acres larger than last year. In Minnesota and the Dakotas it is reported 500,000 acres smaller, but the increase in Iowa, Nebraska and the Pacific coast a little more than offsets this loss. The average condition is reported at 91.9, against 99.1 a year ago. It is lower only because the crop is started a little late. The plant is vigorous and covers the ground well. Should present condition be maintained till harvest the crop result might easily reach 275,000,000 bushels.

The corn acreage is the largest ever planted, the preliminary report reaching fully 84,000,000 acres. The crop is starting rather poorly and too much rain has interfered with planting, encouraged weed growth and caused unusual rotting of seed. The stand is rather ragged, but there is yet abundant time for recovery.

The oats area is reported at 28,931,000 acres, or less than 1 per cent increase. The condition is reported at 91.6, which, while not especially high, is not low enough to indicate any permanent impairment of the plant.

LOUBET ASSAILED BY MOB.

President of France Is Struck Over the Head with a Cane.

President Loubet of France narrowly escaped death as the result of a hostile demonstration. It is the general opinion that a carefully arranged plot for assassination was the cause of the rioting which occurred during the executive's visit to the races at Auteuil. Crowds surrounded the president's carriage and only for the heroic efforts of the police would have reached Loubet. As it was Count Christiano, a clubman and society leader, aimed a blow with his cane at the executive's head, crushing his hat. A second attack was prevented by the arrest of Christiano. One feature of the demonstration was that it seemed as if the royalists and anti-Semites were the leaders. The common people remained indifferent.

All along the route to the races denunciations and epithets were shouted at Loubet. When the carriage stopped the demonstration became serious, the crowd attempting to reach the vehicle. Many arrests were made and blows were exchanged between the police and the rioters.

Countess Boni de Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, took a prominent part in the disturbance, marching at the head of a shouting throng crying, "Vive l'armee."

SUN HOLDS SWAY.

Wave of Torrid Temperature Is Felt Throughout the Country.

The hot wave has broken all June records since 1895, and its duration has been unusually long for this time of year. Chicago on Monday was the center of a heat-affected area, the official thermometer in the Auditorium tower, the coolest place in the city, registering as high as 87 degrees during the day. Here are some figures from other cities:

Parkersb'g, W. Va.	96	Dodge City, Kan.	84
Vicksburg, Miss.	94	Indianapolis, Ind.	92
Washington, D. C.	92	Pueblo, Colo.	88
Cleveland, Ohio	92	Detroit, Mich.	90
Palestine, Texas	96	Kansas City, Mo.	82
Atlanta, Ga.	88	North Platte, Neb.	84
Norfolk, Va.	91	Little Rock, Ark.	90
Charlotte, N. C.	92	Memphis, Tenn.	92
Albany, N. Y.	94	Omaha, Neb.	82
Des Moines, Iowa	82	Nashville, Tenn.	94
Buffalo, N. Y.	82	New York	90
Cairo, Ill.	92	Philadelphia	92
Cincinnati, Ohio	92	Pittsburg, Pa.	92
Denver, Colo.	84	St. Louis, Mo.	94

The following figures are in strong contrast:

Salt Lake City	68	Williston, Mont.	64
Bismarck, N. D.	68	Lander, Wyo.	48
Helena, Mont.	46	San Francisco, Cal.	66

CITY OF PARIS ABANDONED.

American Liner Turned Over to the Marine Undertakers.

James A. Wright, second vice-president of the International Navigation Company, said in New York Monday that the company had abandoned the American liner Paris, stranded off the Cornwall coast, to the marine underwriters. The ship is insured for $1,000,000, which is divided among about forty companies, fifteen of which are in New York. The underwriters will make one more effort to drag the ship off the rocks, and, if they are unsuccessful, they will break her up.

The cargo of the Paris, which has been taken out of her, was insured for $242,000. The salvors will claim about one-third of this. Mr. Wright says that the American line has received Captain Watkins' report of the stranding, but that it will not be made public until the investigation by the Government of the cause of the accident.

VOLUNTEERS STARTING HOME.

The Second Oregon Is Coming from Manila.

The homeward movement of volunteer troops from the Philippines began last week, when the Second Oregon regiment sailed from Manila. The regiment will be landed at Portland, Ore., and go thence to Vancouver barracks for muster out. The other volunteer regiments will follow in the order of their arrival in the Philippines, unless there should be delay through the failure of organizations in other islands than Luzon to reach Manila by the time the transports are ready to depart. In that event other regiments will be sent without reference to the date of their arrival.

News of Minor Note.

Pope Leo will hold the consistory, June 19.

Tug Erie ran on the rocks and sank near Erie, Pa. Crew saved.

John Fox, 86, Frederick, Mo., was married to Kittie Zimmerman, 21.

Havana dry dock will be sold by Spain, June 9. United States will bid.

Kansas City is preparing a big reception for Gen. Funston when he returns.

Madame Dis de Bar failed to leave New Orleans as requested and she got thirty days.

Harry Halle, 4, Cincinnati, was killed by a baseball thrown by his 7-year-old brother.

Judge advocate has made a ruling that the War Department has a right to loan Cuban trophies.

Lightning struck a tree near Rawson, Ohio, and injured six men. Rosco French was paralyzed.

Missouri Assembly failed to make any appropriation for the pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

Joseph Gregg, New York, was found dead in his office. A revolver at his side indicated suicide. Family claims it's murder.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Thirty Thousand Hoosier Glass Workers Out of Employment—Jury Fixes Monetary Value of a Son at $140 50—First Joint Township School.

A Madison County jury returned a decidedly novel verdict, in which they established the monetary value of a boy from his fourth to twenty-first birthday. Chas. Guy's 4-year-old son was drowned in an Elwood sewer two years ago. The father brought action against the city for $10,000. The jury was instructed to find actual damages and this they did by figuring the cost and earnings of a boy each year from his fourth to his twenty-first birthday. On one side they figured his keeping, his schooling and all other expenditures and on the other side they figured his earning power. Up to his eighteenth birthday there was a deficit, but his earnings after that point made that up and on the seventeen years there was a margin of $149.50. Guy was rewarded a judgment for this amount of damages. It took the jury two days to figure out their proposition.

Indiana Glass Workers Idle.

The closing of the various glass factories as the hot weather approaches brings to light statistics concerning the glass industry. In Indiana alone there are 30,000 men employed in the glass factories. During the hot weather this number of people are out of employment, with few exceptions. Indiana is the greatest window glass producing State in the Union. There are forty-three window factories, thirty-three flint glass factories, twenty-five greenhouses and three place glass concerns. The window glass industry is controlled entirely by three labor organizations. There is not a non-union window glass factory in the United States.

Three Townships to Build a School.

The first joint township school to be erected in the State will be constructed on the line between Jackson township, Miami County, Jackson township, Howard County, and Richland township, Grant County. The trustees of the three townships met with Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction Cotton and have approved the plan for the erection of a $10,000 school building at a point convenient for the pupils of the three townships. Should the experiment of consolidating the country schools prove satisfactory other buildings will be built.

Is Guilty of Manslaughter.

The trial of Walter Jones for the murder of Edward Adams at Carbon March 28 was concluded in the Circuit Court at Brazil and given to the jury. After remaining out until 2 o'clock in the morning the jury brought in a verdict convicting the defendant of manslaughter. Judge McGregor will pass sentence on him.

Find Big Field of Asphalt.

A large field of asphalt has been discovered lying under the east end of Logansport. The discovery was made while men were engaged in drilling for water and it is thought that the field joins that in the vicinity of Litchfield, Ill. The quality is of the best, being produced by upheavals, forcing the oil to near the surface.

Think It's Their Own Business.

The suit brought at Seymour against the First National Bank and the Seymour National Bank by the Assessor, to compel them to open their books for inspection, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. The banks will appeal to the Supreme Court.

School Teacher Going to Persia.

Miss Lillian Beaber, a teacher in the Fort Wayne public schools, has resigned her position, and will leave in August for Persia, where she has been assigned to a position in the missionary field of the Presbyterian Church.

Sues for $10,000 Damages.

Charles Null of Kokomo filed a suit for $10,000 damages against the Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company for the death of his wife by a gas explosion last winter, alleging negligence in the maintenance of service pipes.

Within Our Borders.

Smallpox in Tipton.

Indiana oil has advanced 2 cents.

Smallpox broken out anew in New Albany.

Bryan spoke thrice in Fort Wayne Saturday.

Hail of the hen-egg size fell in Sullivan County.

Knox County was hammered with a terrific hail storm.

High school commencements are coming thick and fast.

Van Shertzer, 10, Bloomfield, drowned while swimming.

The storm Monday sort o' tore things up near Greencastle.

North Vernon has laid a new Masonic Temple corner stone.

Property of William H. Culbertson, New Albany, which cost $110,000 thirty years ago, sold for $7,150.

Mark Raynor and Mrs. Robert Osgood met Rev. E.

Love's Dearest Moment.

Love's dearest moment is not when the hands
Are clasped in marriage, and the world looks on;
Nor yet when all the importunate world has gone,
And flaming passion like the archangel stands
Between two souls, and welds with fire the bands
Of impotent human law; nor when alone
Upon the morrow they and love are one,
Triune and chrismed, pure, as God's commands;
It is not in the many morrows' track
While love by loving grows more rich and wise
Till age counts up love's wondrous, wondrous sum,
Love's dearest moment is far back, far back—
When first they looked within each other's eyes,
And in the silence knew that love was come.

—Harper's Magazine.

JUANITO.

A Tiny, Brown Hero, and His Reward.

By Edith Wagner.

The sun would soon set. Already there was a cool feeling in the air. It had been market-day in Puebla, and now the little family was going home to one of the Indian villages near Cholula. Hundreds of such groups were scattered along the road. Maria was running in a little dog-trot, carrying in her rebozo, on her back, Jesus. Jose, the father, was solemnly seated on a pile of garden-stuff on the back of the little burro. Lagging a little behind the mother came Juanito.

They all had heavy burdens. On the mother's back, beside the baby, was a load of corn, and her arms were full of oddly shaped and painted earthen jars and baskets. There was no outward and visible evidence of the father's load, but to do him justice it was so great he was unable to walk with it. Maria wore for a skirt a length of dark-blue cloth that came to her ankles, wrapped tightly about her back and hips, with a few folds in front. Twisted around her waist was the usual red cotton sash. On her head she had the tall straw hat that the Indian women wear; about her throat was a coral necklace. All the Indian women are clothed the same, the difference being in quality of material and degree of cleanliness.

The country people in Mexico have no children's modes. The little people look like grown-up people seen through the wrong end of an opera-glass. Juanito, with round, fat, brown face, white teeth, big mouth, and eyes which shone star-like from out a mop of black hair, was dressed exactly like his father in shirt and long trousers of unbleached cotton, with a red sash to hold his clothes up. A leather band went round his forehead and supported the pack he carried—a large enough burden for so wee a boy. In one little hand he carried his conical hat of coarse straw; with the other, as he trotted along, he tried to shift his load a bit, and so relieve himself. He did it slyly, for he did not want his father to think he was not a big man. Indeed he was—he would be five in a few days—and he was going to have a present on his saint's day, which was also his birthday. He could do as he wished with it. A centavo—a whole cent to spend on himself.

What would he buy with his cent? He had turned it over and over many times in his rudimentary brain. He hesitated between an earthen goose, with a whistle in the neck and a dulce—like our rock-candy. The goose would be an ephemeral thing at best, although the whistle—but that whistle could be heard a kilometer. A turn of the hand, however, and it was gone. There are kites which sing when they get up in the air, but, what riches are necessary. Four centavos for the kite and one for the string! He had thought carefully. He could buy the string at once and get the kite in four more saint's days, for surely he would go on having them, and it was likely Dona Ynes would always remember them. No! No! After all, the dulce was best.

His face grew brooding as he built his castle—founded on a cent. His mother should have a suck—two sucks, in fact. The baby could lick it, and Nito, the burro, but his father, no! For only yesterday had he beaten him for getting too much water on the clay to make the ollas. He closed his eyes in ecstasy; properly managed, the candy, which was of the durability of old red sandstone or the quartz it greatly resembled, should last, by licking delicately and sucking with moderation, until another birthday.

The sun was throwing long, golden lances across the plain of Cholula, with its scores of church towers. The family had finished the supper of frijoles and tortillas, risen from the spring, by the wayside, and resumed its journey. As before, the father led, jogging along on the burro; the mother running beside, bending forward from her load. Juanito, as his short legs grew more weary, fell farther behind. The mother looked over her shoulder several times, but she felt no uneasiness, for it had happened before that, being too tired to go on, Tio Pedrito had taken him to his jacal on his burro and brought him home in the morning.

The road made a sudden dip. On one hand was a deep barranca (steep ravine), the sides covered with shrubs and close growth. Juanito, boy-like, was seeing how near he could trot along the verge without losing his balance. He was as sure-footed as a mule, but a long serpentine root, the same ash-color as the soil, caught his foot in a loop, and in a moment he was twisted off his feet and rolling down the barranca. It so happened no one saw him, and little Indian stoic that he was, he made no sound.

When he reached the bottom, bruised and out of breath, a savage hand caught his throat and savage eyes met his. A few muttered words and the butt-end of a heavy revolver came down on the shaggy little head, and then to one side was brutally tossed the senseless heap. There were three of them crouched under an overhanging ledge—three sinister-looking bandits, wearing heavy felt hats, and with red blankets drawn across their mouths. They sat still until about the time all travel had ceased on the highway above. They were planning, in low voices, the division of the spoils when Juanito's hard little Indian head began to throb consciously. The first thing he heard to undertand was that Miguel was to turn the coach over exactly at that spot, and that Don Hypolite had the money for the year's pulque from his San Martin hacienda, and that Dona Ynes had been to a party in Puebla, and had on her mother's diamonds.

"If the fall does not kill," growled one, "a tap of the good friend here"—and Juanito heard him slap his pistol.

Juanito heard and, though sick and dazed, comprehended. He could not see how he could prevent it. He knew that when the coachman tipped the carriage down the barranca Dona Ynes would be hurt, and if she were not hurt enough they would kill her. Ah! he would not get his centavo if Dona Ynes was killed. The thought moved him—poor, little, dying baby!

He tried to raise himself, but the effort increased the deadly nausea. A night wind was blowing and rustled the leaves; under cover of that noise he could move freely; if he could keep from crying. And keep from crying he would, for even his short life had given him self-control and courage. He was not an American child, who screams when it is explained, kindly, that he cannot have the moon. He began to move, pulling himself up by inches, forced often to rest from sheer anguish, but never a moan was wrung from his lips by the torture.

Several hours must have passed before he reached the highway. When there, he could not tell which way to go. He had lost his sense of direction, always extraordinary in Indians. He thought he heard a shout from below, as though the men had missed him; so, without further cogitation, he dragged himself along the road. He was cold with an awful chill that struck out from the bones. The blood steadily ran down his face from the crack in his skull. He was afraid he was going in the wrong direction; before this he should have heard the clip, clip of the high-stepping black mares. His tongue was getting too big for his mouth, and his heart roared like a wild thing within him.

Suddenly he heard the rumbling of the carriage, and he fancied he could see the shining flanks of Don Hypolite's beautiful thorough-breds. He gave a cry, another, and another. They were driving rapidly—and driving by!

As they swept past, for the first time he burst out crying, and sank in the dust. Dona Ynes, inside the carriage, was jerking violently at the cord.

"Why does he not stop? Oh, papa, call Miguel to stop. Some one called me; some one is hurt by the road."

Don Hypolite put his head out and ordered Miguel to drive slowly back. The guilty scamp did so reluctantly. The carriage halted by the side of the little sobbing Juan, and Dona Ynes jumped out. She had dropped her fur coat, for the night was warm, and her bare arms shone milky-white through the meshes of a lace mantilla. The mantilla was fastened by a gold-and-turquoise comb to the high knot of dusky hair, and the curved edges flapped coquettishly about her roguish face.

Regardless of her satin ball-gown, she knelt in the dust by Juanito. After he had told her and Don Hypolite of the plan to rob and murder them, she carried him herself in her round arms to the carriage, while Don Hypolite, portly and courtly, in evening-dress, with a half-dozen decorations glittering on his breast, went back calmly, and pulled Miguel by the coat-collar off his seat. Relieving the rascal of his pistol and kicking him soundly, Don Hypolite took the reins and drove back to Puebla, leaving Miguel rubbing his aches and wondering how it happened.

The motion of the carriage so jarred the little pain-racked frame that Dona Ynes, thinking that it must be a matter of but a few moments, asked her father to stop. Juanito whispered to her that he could not breathe, that he wished to be outdoors, where he could see the stars; so Dona Ynes, tenderly holding the child, sat in the grass by the road.

Alas; he could breathe no better under the quiet stars. There was the croaking of frogs and the song of night-birds, and the soft wind rustling through the low shrubs. He lifted a wistful face, and with long, laboring breaths he managed to say:

"I want my centavo."

Dona Ynes, keeping back her sobs with difficulty, for she did not wish to distress the patient child, slipped a cent into his little hand. A smile of great sweetness and content stole over his wide mouth, and the tiny, brown fingers closed upon the cherished cent, never to open again.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Swallows In a Standpipe.

The standpipe which supplies the pressure for the Highland Park water system is 100 feet high and six feet in diameter. It is a cylinder of iron, open at the top, and is usually almost full of water. The other day great flocks of chimney swallows appeared in the village and began to look about for places in which to build their nests. Evidently the birds took the standpipe for an enormous chimney, built for their especial benefit. They were seen sweeping about over the top of it, while now and then one would dart down into its interior. It was noticed that, while many birds disappeared into the standpipe, none came up again, and finally it was decided to let the water out and investigate. Not less than two peck measures full of drowned chimney swallows were found at the bottom.—Chicago Tribune.

A Fish Story.

Several young persons were rowing in the creek at Bridgeport, N. J., at low water, when they noticed as they neared the mouth heavy ripples, and soon learned that large schools of shad were coming up. In fact, it was with difficulty that the boats plowed through. The river fishing was also heavy, the fish being large, some weighing six, seven and eight pounds, but the price soon took a drop to $10 per 100. The oldest fishermen claim they never saw the like.—Havre de Grace Republican.

The Universalist Church will endeavor to raise $200,000 for the new century.

GOWNS AND GOWNING

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

New York correspondence.

JUNE has brought into view the dainty summer dresses that have been so carefully planned in the past few weeks, and a remarkably varied showing is made. It does not seem as if there ever was a time when a woman could so surely or so easily have her dresses planned in such way that they will be characteristic of herself in good degree. It can't be done without considerable outlay, of course, for fashions that are made conventional by general and miscellaneous duplication are, as usual, the cheap ones. Yet a woman to whom wardrobe doesn't spell a dozen trunks full of fine dresses can manage at least one costume that she can be reasonably sure will not appear like an imitation of her neighbor's. That she can do this is explained in some measure by the variety of materials that are available. This is not a summer when two or three sorts of dress stuffs are being run to death, and the list of fashionable fabrics is very large. But the feature that is more potent than the range of fabrics is the existing variety in cut and finish. Here, again, there is no one style that everybody is rushing into. True, the sheath fit of skirt is well nigh imperative, but in other respects the range of styles permitted in skirts is suggested by these pictures, wherin is no one much like another; and as for bodices, the field of permissible arrangements is quite as extended.

As to the upper half of you, the wisest course in selection is to be guided by the needs of the figure. This can be taken with almost entire literalness, once the fashions have been carefully examined and kept in mind. One who prefers the blouse to its would-be successor the straight-front bodice, can stick to it and feel perfectly safe. It is considered as pretty as ever. It suits the slender figure, adapts itself to the requirements of summer materials as well as to heavier goods, and is always comfortable. Though it has been a favorite for three seasons, there are new forms of it that are all right. The initial shows one. It was cut low at the neck and open to the waist to show a contrasting yoke and an extension to the belt. It was as simple and becoming as could be. This season the yoke is of open work lace and the collar will usually be a perfectly simple folded affair of lawn without ear-tabs or back frill. Very often there is a suggestion of waistcoat, the edges of which seem to show in little lines of contrasting material down the front of the outer bodice or in a pair of turn-back revers. Sometimes a pair of such revers are fastened on under the collar without any further pretense at waistcoat and are valuable only as relief of colors. Orange velvet was used in this way for this model, with cream lace, the goods being putty colored cloth. White or even butter colored lace could be used on goods of this color, and any light colored stuff could be employed after this manner.

A great many summer dresses are not more elaborate than was this simple blouse design. Indeed, the number of dresses that include new fancies yet that are in the simple gown classification is usually large for this time of year. Lawn dresses may be made in as severe outlines as though they were of heavy cloth if only there is apparent in their trimming some late wrinkle in the way of trimming. Shirred ribbon is about the most serviceable of these notions, and for use on lawn dresses there is a new lawn ribbon. Sheer lawn is made into narrow strips, finished with a selvage and has a draw cord or thread either in the center or a little below one edge. Fluffy and dainty as gauze is, it is not as suitable as the lawn ribbon, which comes not only in white but in delicate shades. As a rule it is run in several rows on a band of white. As employed on a dress of blue and white lawn it appears in the first gown of the next illustration. Yoke and collar were tucked white mull. Will such a dress wash? Indeed not! The wash dress of 1899 is not for the tub, but after being worn two or three times is sent to the cleanser's. While there its owner wears another of her wash dresses.

Another decorative use of lawn has made good headway. Designs and scrolls are cut from white lawn whose edges are finished with shirred baby ribbon, and are applied on smooth cloth or silk. The next of these models had this treatment and was what is now styled a tailor taffeta. Its color was gray-blue, and its bodice was trimmed with applications of the sheerest sprigged white lawn cut in scrolls, laid flat and edged with drawn white satin baby ribbon. The lawn was so sheer that the color of the silk showed through. Embroidered white satin simulated a waistcoat edge above the double shield front of this bodice, and its long yoke was of the muslin. The black of the picture stands for black velvet and was an up-to-date application. Get a little black velvet on somehow seems to be the rule, and this treatment was better than rosettes or bows of narrow ribbon which already threaten to be overdone. Another significant feature of this gown was that with its bodice characterized by advanced fashions went a plain skirt.

Wash or India silk is as pretty this year made up with a slightly bloused round bodice opening over a lawn yoke as it was last season. Blue and white designs prevail again, and green, yellow, red and violet, each with white, all appear. There is a decided fancy for finishing the top of the silk bodice with revers of needlework and lace and having corresponding treatment at the cuffs, no matter of what material or style the yoke may be. The wash silk dress the artist put here was blue and white, with yoke and collar of white tucked lawn, the tucks running horizontally except just in front. Such yokes are very stylish and pretty. From looking at this dress one would almost think that her last year's silk would do for this season. The trouble is that its skirt was made with insertion to effect an overdress, and the gown below the insertion flared according to the fashion of this, and not of last, summer. To be sure, one can make last year's skirt the overdress to a skirt that shall match the yoke. That will be pretty, but her best friend will surely know it for a make-over, because probably she has one herself of the same kind.

As was hinted in the foregoing, the employment of black velvet on summer dresses is peculiar. That will be readily understood after reading a description of the fifth of these of these pictured dresses. First it should be understood that it was planned for a viewer of races or other out-door sports, so its distinctly unexpected features were not so startling as though it had been intended for other use. Remember, too, that black velvet is used by fashion leaders on organdie in rows and on pique in frills, so don't be alarmed at unusual developments. The gown was a wonderful creation of tucked India mull made in combination with a filmy lace, the whole in a soft ivory-white. The two octopus-like rosette bows of black velvet enclosed handsome buckles of pearl, which were all that harmonized with the rest. This get-up was extravagant both in its scheme and price, and it is not held up as a model for copying. But it does serve well to point the fact that black velvet can be used safely in original ways. As a method of giving an up-to-date touch to a costume it is worth remembering.

Exquisites are becoming more and more averse to appearing outdoors without a wrap, this in all seasons. Spring saw this fashion develop noticeably, and there is promise that its adherents are braced for considerable discomfort in midsummer, for though some of the wraps are gauzy in the extreme, others are so elaborated that they can but be a burden at times. As a medium for making the costume look novel, they are strictly first class. The one shown here was white taffeta, made on an Irish crochet yoke. Its roll collar faced with innumerable hand-made frills of white lawn, the dainty flounces finished to match.

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PLAINLY MARKED AS THIS SUMMER'S OUTPUT.

CONTRASTED GOWNS AND A WARM WEATHER WRAP.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

"Miranda," said Biggs the other day, "how would you like to live in a nice little flat downtown?"

"I wouldn't like it at all," snapped Mrs. B. "After living with one for nearly fifteen years, I've got about all the flat experience I care for."

Proof Positive.

Miss Sprockets—Are you sure you love me for myself more than for my wealth and real-estate possessions?

Mr. Wheeler—Of course I am. Why, I love you more than the ground you bike over.

For Obvious Reasons.

Mother (to Bobbie, in disgrace, returning from interview with father)—My poor boy! Did it—hurt very much?

Bobbie—Please, mummy, if you don't mind, we won't talk about it!—Moonshine.

A Test.

Mrs. Madison—I heard that Mrs. Beacon, from Boston, is a brilliant conversationalist.

Mrs. Upton—Well, she isn't. I met her at a musical yesterday and she hardly said a word.—Brooklyn Life.

A Good Plan.

The landlady looked solemnly in the direction of the delinquent one. "It's a rule in this house to pay as you go," said she.

The delinquent one smiled. "It's a good plan," said he; "you get it all in a bunch then—or nothing!"—Syracuse Herald.

An Emergency Well Handled.

"Susan, here's a two-column article on 'How to Make a Garden.'"

"Hand it to me, Frederick. I'll sit on the porch and read it to you while you spade up the beds."—Louisville Dispatch.

Well Equipped.

Senator Splurge—As an official in the colonial service you will encounter many difficult problems. What qualifications have you for the post?

Applicant—Oh, I have manned many a primary.—Philadelphia North American.

A Money-Saver for Them.

"I hear you've given up your proposed trip to Europe this summer."

"Yes. The girl who is taking vocal lessons next door has been invited to spend the summer with her aunt in Connecticut, so there is really no reason why we should go away."

His Idea of It.

Little Jamie—I was a victim of capital punishment yesterday.

Little Henry—No, you weren't, because you are alive yet.

Little Jamie—Yes, I was; I played with the Juniper boys when ma told me not to, and so she locked me up in a closet where she had a pound and a half of raisins hid from pa.

Liberality.

"Pa, what's a liberal education?"

"I guess it's one of them kind your brother Tom's gittin' now. He's so blame liberal with my money that I dunno whether there will be any left or not when you git ready to go to college."

A Family Secret.

"Doesn't your son inherit his fighting qualities?"

"Yes, but don't refer to that; he got them from his mother."

In Old Missouri.

Mr. Wabash—You are a subscriber to the theory of evolution, I presume?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—No; but I take two other fashion magazines. By the way, what does the subscription cost?

An Up-to-Date Parrot.

Lady (in a bird store)—Pretty Polly; does Polly want a cracker?

Polly (scornfully)—No, thank you. Not if it's as stale as that remark.

Illustrated Expression.

Eating his words.—New York World.

Making Bad Worse.

"Men are so illogical."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, those four men disputed over a doctor's bill. They banged each other all up, and that made more work for the doctors."

Professional Jealousy.

"My horse has reasoning powers, I tell you."

"In what respect particularly?"

"Well, instead of shying at that automobile cab he edged up to it and kicked it."

Warned.

Algy—I'm—aw—glad to know Miss Perkenham, that you love animals. I have—aw—wend somewhea that any one who is—aw—fond of animals must—aw—have a kind heaht.

Miss Perkenham—Yes, I am fond of most animals, but you must not get too high an estimate of me on that account. I hate monkeys.

His Duty.

Bingo—I suppose, merely as a parental duty, I shall have to take that boy to the circus.

Mrs. Bingo—But I don't want him to go this year, dear.

"Then I'll have to go alone."—Life.

A Sure Thing.

"I dunno's I kin git my money back," said Mr. Corntossel, as he ruefully rubbed his brow; "but I must say as how I ain't going to recommend any customers to that concern."

"Have you been making investments?"

"I sent a dollar to a man who advertised that he would tell a sure way to make money fast."

"Didn't you get any answer?"

"Yes. He says, 'Put glue on it.'"—Washington Star.

Out in Kansas.

"Had a putty bad cyclone over in your county last week, didn't you?"

"Should say we had! Worst I ever seen! It left things mixed up almost as bad as the stuff in a bureau drawer after a woman's tried to find something there."

Plenty of Business.

Justice Honks—Just think! In Portugal a boy may marry when he's 14 and a girl when she is 12.

Lawyer Spriggs—Say, let's you and me form a partnership with some good divorce judge and go over there.

A Dangerous Practice.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating, you know."

"Yes, but there's so much food adulteration and embalmin' goin' on that a feller would better take the puddin' on a general recommendation and not risk the eatin'."

Enjoyment.

"Did you have a nice time at the concert last night?"

"Splendid! Sue Dallington told me of a lovely new dressmaker that she has found."

Clearly an Impostor.

"So you think Dr. Pillington is a quack?"

"No, I don't think so; I know it. He told me yesterday after I had explained my symptoms that I needed more exercise and here I've been putting down carpet and hanging pictures for the past two weeks."

The Explanation He Never Got.

Spooner wondered why the girl he had just kissed good-by at the station suddenly turned her back on him.

But it really was absolutely necessary.—New York World.

Diagnosing Her Case.

He—If I were rich, darling, would you love me more than you do?

She—I might not love you any more, Henry, but I know I would look forward to our wedding day with a degree of impatience that never seems to possess me at present.

He Was There.

She sighed, as girls will sometimes, and then said:

"There are moments when I feel as if I would hesitate even if the best man in the world asked me to marry him."

"Olivia," he cried, "you must be a mind-reader. I was just thinking of asking you to be mine."

Four seconds later she reluctantly promised that she would name an early day.

No Truth in It.

"Please, sir, gimme a dime. I'm a miserable victim of the terrible opium habit."

"Go on! Nothing said by an opium eater is ever considered credible."

Hereditary Strength of the Ox.

The strength of an ox in pulling a load is remarkable. How did it learn to pull so marvelously? Without doubt this quality is traceable to the habit found among all wild cattle of waging war with their horns. At Chillingham Park, in Northumberland, England, where there is still a herd of half-wild cattle, it is found that the bulls engage in desperate tussles for the leadership of the herd. Plainly any ambitious beast which has not sufficient strength of neck to thrust his enemy backward would be beaten in the struggle, and would have but few descendants. From age to age the strong-necked bulls have been victorious, and now the quality has become a proverb.

Snipe in Germany.

Snipe are scarce in Germany. They cost $1.12 apiece in the market, and $125 apiece to amateur hunters. At any rate it is known that 100 amateur hunters spent $2,500 last year, near Munster, bagging altogether twenty birds

Every bridegroom finds an excuse to return from his wedding journey sooner than originally planned.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

As An Immortal.—It is a little thing in comparison to believe in immortality. The great thing is to live as an immortal.—Rev. Edward E. Hale, Unitarian, Boston, Mass.

Religious Discoveries.—All religious discoveries are based on the verdict of man's conscience and on the verdict of man's heart.—Rev. Dr. Calthrop, Syracuse, N. Y.

Irresistible Force.—It is irresistible force that pushes us along the line of destiny while we ignorantly make our own temporary fate.—Mrs. Gestefeld, Christian Scientist, Chicago, Ill.

God's Design.—God has designed us for better things than this world can give—its honors and distinctions are temporal and fade away.—Rev. Benjamin F. Fritz, United Brethren, Columbus, Ohio.

Real Work of Life.—The real work of life, lament as we will, complain as we may, must be done, not upon the mountain, but in the valleys.—Rev. George L. Perrin, Universalist, Boston, Mass.

Individual Life.—The mind and body are separate and distinct factors in individual life, but although their relations are intimate, the mind dominates the body.—T. B. Wilson, Theosophite, Kansas City, Mo.

Right and Duty.—There is no right that is not pillared on a corresponding duty, and only he who performs that duty is entitled to the enjoyment of its corresponding right.—Dr. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

The Early Christians.—The intense love of the early Christians stood out in contrast with the selfishness of the world like the verdure of paradise surrounded by a desert.—Rev. J. H. O. Smith, Christian Church, Chicago, Ill.

Spiritual Life.—That spiritual life whose expansion is to continue forever comes to the hour of death as the heir reaches his majority, or the scholar his day of graduation.—Rev. H. M. Booth, Presbyterian, Auburn, N. Y.

Instruments of Power.—When God has a monopoly of us, when we have so given ourselves up to him that he has absolute control of us, then we become instruments of power.—Rev. John F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Savior's Truth.—We believe, and, indeed, we know, that God has given us our feeling of the infinite that we may individually work out our destiny by the Savior's truth and love.—Rev. Mr. Webber, Universalist, Rumford Falls, Vt.

Synonymous Terms.—In our everyday life trust, confidence and faith are practically synonymous terms. Trust, or confidence, is absolutely necessary to the welfare and stability of human society and human government.—Rev. T. Jefferson Danner, Episcopal, Pittsburg, Pa.

The Progress of Truth.—Humanity has cause for thankfulness that the social and political conditions which now exist offer little, if any, real obstruction to the progress of truth. This is especially true of our own land.—Rev. George W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Theological Reaction.—The persecution of Dr. Briggs is not an indication of theological reaction, but of ignorant recalcitrants and the stupid ambition of individual leaders. Not one among all his persecutors dares question his honesty or integrity. What is worse, not one of them dares come forth and challenge his conclusions.—Rev. Henry Frank, Independent, New York City.

Limits of Liberty.—What are the limits of liberty in the Protestant Episcopal Church? Those limits are the limits of the great catholic creeds. These creeds are two, the Nicene creed and the Apostles' creed. These creeds (accepted by the church universal up to the age of the Reformation, still accepted by the largest portion of Protestantism), and these alone, limit our liberty of thinking.—Rev. Dr. Heber Newton, Episcopalian, New York City.

Criticism of the Church.—Nothing is more evident from the New Testament than that persons who claim to be led by the spirit are called to submit the claims to the church for examination and criticism. Those who profess to be called by the Holy Ghost to the ministry are put under a three years' training. It is not enough that the candidate himself is persuaded of his call. The church must be convinced.—Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa, Episcopalian, New York City.

A Scientific Definition.

A new definition of science is implied in a story lately told by Canon MacColl: "A friend of mine once shared the box-seat with the driver of a stage coach in Yorkshire, and being a lover of horses, he talked with the coachman about his team, admiring one horse in particular. 'Ah,' said the coachman, 'but that 'oss ain't as good as he looks; he's a scientific 'oss.' 'A scientific horse,' exclaimed my friend, 'what on earth do you mean by that?' 'I means,' replied Jehu, 'a 'oss as thinks he knows a deal more nor he does.'"—New York Post.

An Odd Burial Custom.

Some of the inhabitants of New Guinea have an odd way of disposing of their dead. They place the bodies on raised platforms at some distance from their dwellings, and when the flesh has disappeared the skulls are removed to and stored in a cabin for that purpose.—Spare Moments.

Barker—Our chairman says we ought to be able to carry the election by good, honest work. Carker—I hope that isn't all he has to depend on!—Indianapolis Journal.

"Who is Aguinaldo?" asked Maud. "Why, don't you know?" responded Mamie. "He's a Malay." "Oh, yes! How stupid of me. One of those people who come from Malaria."—Washington Star.

"Pa, does a boat always run faster on its trial trip?" "Yes, my boy." "Then Aguinaldo must be making trial trips every hour."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 15, 1899.

A DASTARDLY CRIME.

Jake Helms of Garrett Behind the Bars to Answer for the Worst of Crimes.

Jacob Helms of Garrett can thank his lucky stars and prompt action on the part of the officers that his worthless carcass is not now ready to be buried out of sight of decent people, and it is more than probable that he will soon be placed where his fiendish passions can be curbed and innocent children protected from his brutal assaults. Helms, who is a widower with three children, stands charged with the most horrible crime known to the law, that of rape; the evidence against him is so convincing and overwhelming that there seems to be no loophole for his escape from just and severe punishment

From a gentleman conversant with the facts in the case we learn that Helms was arrested at Garrett yesterday on a charge of unlawful attempted assaults upon the persons of two little daughters of a man named Smith, aged respectively nine and eleven years, and that as a result of these assaults the little girls are in a serious physical condition. It seems that the fiend in human form had upon several occasions taken advantage of the youth and innocence of the little girls to gratify his brutal passions, but it was not until a day or two ago that their real condition was discovered. Soon after Helms had been placed in the city prison at Garrett Sheriff Hathaway was notified and he at once prepared to go after the prisoner. Before he reached Garrett, the news of the crime had spread throughout the city and naturally great excitement was caused. A large crowd gathered at the street near the lockup and for a time it was feared that Helms would be taken out and summarily dealt with, but the lack of a leader and the wise council of cool-headed citizens prevented the outbreak. When Mr. Hathaway was ready to return to Auburn with his prisoner the crowd had considerably increased, but no attempt was made to interfere with his removal. It was evident, however, from expressions heard on all sides, that had Helms' incarceration in jail been delayed an hour or two his chances for seeing the dawn of another day would have been very slim.

Helms, who bears an unsavory reputation, has resided in Garrett for a number of years. He is a carpenter by trade and for some time was employed in the B. & O shops. He has had more or less trouble through infractions of the law and bears the reputation of being a pretty tough citizen. When placed in jail last night, the prisoner refused to make any definite answers in regard to the awful charge made against him, except to say he had done nothing. It is certainly a terrible affair and most revolting in all of its details, and if after a full and impartial investigation Helms is found guilty he should be given such punishment as will be a lesson to others of his class.

Helms has not had a preliminary hearing.

Drowned at Hogback Lake

SPECIAL TO THE COURIER

ANGOLA, IND. June 12.—Yesterday a party of four or five young couples from Hudson drove to Hogback lake four miles west of Angola. Two young men, Cary Snowberger and the 20-year-old son of Dr. Kimmel, went in bathing; young Kimmel was drowned in fifteen foot of water. Snowberger was about to sink when rescued by some fishermen. The drowned man's sister was one of the party. Mr. Kimmel was a member of Co. I., 157th Ind. Vol. Reg't. and was a popular young man. He drowned about 3 o'clock and the body was recovered at 5 o'clock. Two Angola men witnessed the sad affair.

Since the above was in type, Joe Foreman, Ed. Rohrabaugh, Charles and John Picker of this place give more particulars. They were on the lake, and not far away. The young men were diving from their boat and Kimmel finally failed to come up. His friend noticed this, and started to get their boat which was floating off. Becoming exhausted, he called for help. John and Charles Picker hurried to him in time. Then all gathered in to find Kimmel. They located him with a pole, and Ed Rohrabaugh and Joe Foreman fixed up some fish hooks with which they raised the body, after it had been in the water over an hour

Commissioners' Court

The commissoners have to appoint a superintendent of the Poor Farm this term, and it will be for a term of two years instead of one, as heretofore. But the first under the new law will serve for but 1½ years and so get the term to end January 1. Mr. Bartels has been an excellent man for the place, but we are told he does not care to stay longer. Besides there is a difference of opinion as to salary. Mr. Bartels receives $600 and the Board, we understand hope to secure a man for $500 It was on this business that they went into Jackson township Saturday.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Charles Schimpff deceased, with will annexed to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on July the 5th 1899, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 12th day of June, 1899.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator,

William H. Leas Attorney for Administrator.

LIVERITA

THE UP-TO-DATE

LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES

Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.

100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail.

Nervita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

HIS NECK SAVED

LYNCHING OF HELMS AVERTED BY THE PROMPT ACTION OF SHERIFF HATHAWAY.

PRISONER SPIRITED AWAY,

Depriving An Enraged Mob of Tneir Intended Victim.

By the coolness and prompt action of Sheriff Hathaway and his deputies, DeKalb county has been saved the disgrace of mob violence and Jake Helms, whose awful crime is familiar to our readers, is still permitted to live though in close confinement.

The rumors that the brutal assaults by Helms upon two little girls at Garrett would be avenged by the people of that place were confirmed last night as there appeared on the streets of Auburn a party of determined men, about 250 in number, whose openly expressed purpose it was to take Helms from the county jail and hang him to the nearest tree. At an early hour last evening the crowd began congregating in the ball park at Garrett, and when the time came to start for Auburn several well known citizens were selected as leaders. Carriages, wagons and bicycles were pressed into service and many who could not secure transportation in that way came over on the late train. Arriving in Auburn the crowd gathered near Evergreen cemetery to prepare for the work laid out for them.

A quiet tip to Sheriff Hathaway, however, put that officer on his guard and before the would-be avengers reached town he had placed his thorough-frightened prisoner in a buggy and spirited him away, his destination being kept a close secret from even the sheriff's deputies and family. Shortly after midnight an unusual stir was noticed on the streets and the mob soon appeared, marching up town in a quiet and orderly manner. Going to the jail the leaders made a demand for Helms but were informed that he was not there. This statement was met with derision and threats to demolish the building, when the men were invited to make a thorough search. The jail doors were thrown open by Mrs. Hathaway and a committee given free access to all parts of the building, including the engine room and dungeon, but without success. After searching every nook and cranny the men were forced to acknowledge that they had been outwitted and though no violent demonstrations were made the mob was none the less enraged and determined to wreak summary vengeance on their intended victim. After a second thorough search had been made the crowd departed, but not until after the declaration was openly made that any attempt to give Helms a trial in this county would be frustrated and a lynching would follow.

The determined character of the mob was evidenced by the fact that an attempt made by Deputy Sheriff Hartford to reach Sheriff Hathaway and his prisoner with a double carriage was frustrated by his being closely followed by a party of men on bicycles who gave him no chance to get out of town. Finding that he could not reach the appointed rendezvous Mr. Hartford sent a trusted messenger to notify the sheriff of the situation and then succeeded in throwing the men off the track by driving west in the direction of Avilla, being followed nearly to the county line. It being evident that Helms had been removed beyond their reach the mob returned to Garrett and at 3:00 o'clock all was again quiet, although there was but little sleep in the sheriff's household. When manacled and taken from the jail by Sheriff Hathaway Helms showed the great fear he had of violence and though assured of all possible protection seemed to have lost all self-possession which has characterized his demeanor since his incarceration. He was more than willing to accompany the sheriff anywhere and doubtless breathed much more freely when lodged in safer quarters and out of the reach of those who sought his life.

It is indeed fortunate that this attempt to override the laws of the state was foiled without any bloodshed, and it is to be hoped, notwithstanding the grave nature of the crime with which Helms stands charged, that the men engaged in last night's work will give the matter a sober second thought and allow the law to take its course. They can rest assured that the prisoner will be given a fair and impartial hearing, if not in Auburn at some other place, and when adjudged guilty will receive a sentence commensurate with the terrible crime that has been committed against innocent children. Mob violence will be averted at all hazards and these men, while they have had terrible and probably just provocation, should rember that they are citizens of one of the most enlightned counties in the state and that their own good name as well as that of the county and state is at stake. Let justice be done through the law but not through the court of Judge Lynch.

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Lackey last Saturday and enjoyed a very pleasant, profitable afternoon. The attendance was large showing that the interest of the members has not decreased as the club year is nearing the close. Miss Hague gave a very interesting exercise she having drawn a map of the United States, and marked by lines and stars the route and places that the club had visited this year. It was greatly enjoyed by all. The rest of the afternoon was given up to Mrs. Lottie Cochran, of Tucson, Arizona, but who had been put on the program for a letter from Arizona, and who is here visiting, and she gave a talk instead, which proved to be of absorbing interest. Her descriptions of the old missions, old houses and old towns, inhabitants and customs were fine. She gave many details that people generally want to know, the little incidents of daily life, just how the people live, how they eat and how they sleep, etc. Many of the members asked questions which brought out other facts that were of great interest. The club was fortunate in having Mrs. Cochran here in person to give her work. Mrs. Sprott gave a "three minute talk," and gave a description of the Washerwoman's club that she and Mrs. Willis visited in Terre Haute. Mrs. Johns, of Toledo, was present as a visitor and made welcome by the club. Two more meetings remain of the year and they are full of work. Club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Ralston next Saturday.

GRAND

Clearing Sale

June 15 to June 25

This our Second Semi-Annual Clearing Sale, we intend to make an even greater success than our first; when hundreds of people took advantage of the extremely low prices that we quoted on Seasonable Footwear and saved money for themselves. The cool weather of the past six weeks, has left on our shelves hundreds of pairs of shoes which would have been sold under better weather conditions, weeks ago. These we are going to sell at Great Reductions in Price to Clean them up, and get our stock as low as possible during July and August.

We name some of our prices below, and want you to study them carefully and then come in if you need anything in footwear

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

Ladies' Department.

100 pair of Ladies' Fine Shoes of the celebrated Krippendorf, Dittiman & Co's. make welts, turns and McKay sewed; black and tan shades •Both in all kid Silk Vesting tops, all sizes, C. D. E. & EE. widths, Always worth $2 75 to $3 50. Clearing sale price..... $2 34

34 pairs same make. Hand Turned, McKay sewed, in the very latest designs. Black and Tan shade, fancy and plain toe, rich shoe; worth $4 in any store Clearing sale price..... 3 33

88 pairs same make. Black and Tan shades, lace and button, Pug, Royal and Boston Toes, worth in any market $3 25 to $3 50 Clearing sale price..... 2 87

96 pairs same make, Regular $2 25 shoes, in lace and button—black only,—New Stylish Shoes, good as gold any time. Clearing sale price..... 1 98

14 pair Laies' High Cut Bicycle Shoes, in all-leather, and cloth top; worth $3 to $3 50 Clearing sale price..... 2 47

Ladies' Department

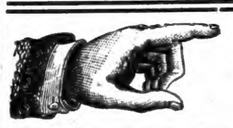
72 pair of Ladies' Fine Shoes, "Italia" in black—lace only—New Coin Toe, very fine and dressy, sells all over the country at $2 25 Clearing sale price..... $1 68

60 pair of Ladies' Fine Shoes, medium weight soles, good plump stock, just the shoe for everyday wear, always sold at $1.75, black and tan. Clearing sale price..... 1 37

22 Pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes in black, button and lace, patent tip. Sold at $1.25. Clearing sale price..... 98c

200 Pairs Raut & Co 's stock. All lasts in lace and button, small sizes 2½ to 5, square toes, round toes, welts, turns and McKay sewed shoes—the odds and ends of Raut & Co.'s stock. They sold these goods at from $2.50 to $4.50. Clearing sale price..... 49c to 1 50

100 Pairs Slippers and Walking Shoes in all styles, tan, chocolate and black, all small sizes, Raut & Co 's $1.50 to $3.50 slippers. Clearing sale price..... .73 to .97



No Goods Can Be Taken On Approval During This Sale.
Money Will Be Refunded On All Goods Not Satisfactory.

Misses' Department.

Size 11½ to 2

Misess Tan and Black Shoes, in lace and button, worth $1 25—sizes 11½ to 2 Clearing sale price..... 87c

Misses' Tan and Black Shoes, in all Kid and Silk Vesting Tops; new Coin Toes, worth $1 75. Clearing sale price..... $1 37

Misses' Tan and Black Shoes, fine, dressy and serviceable, new lasts and patterns, former price $1 75 and $1 85; Clearing sale price.. 1 57

Misses' Fine Black and Tan Shoes fancy stitched, beautiful shoes, splendid wearers, sold at $2 and $2 50; Clearing sale price..... 1 73

Youth's Department

Size 12 to 2

Youths' Chocolate Goat, and Black Vici Kid Shoes, nickel hooks and eyelets, golf cut, regular $1 50 goods; Clearing sale price $1 33

Youths' Chocolate Vici Shoes, fine, dressy and good wearing quality Sold at $1 75; Clearing price... 1 57

Boys' Department.

Size 2½ to 5½

Boys' Genuine Kangaroo Shoes New Coin Toe, great wearing shoe and a pretty one, worth $2 50; Clearing sale price..... $1 98

Boys' Shoes, heavy, good everyday wear shoes, worth $1 25; Clearing sale price..... 98c

Baby Department.

Size 1 to 5

Baby's Soft Sole Shoes, in Pink, White, Blue, Black and Tan. Best soft sole goods made. Clearing price 49c

Baby's Soft Sole Shoes and Moccasins, Tans and Black, lace and button. Clearing sale price..... 24c

Little Gents' Dep't.

Size 9 to 13

Little Gents' Chocolate or Black, Mannish Shoes. Always sold at $1.25. Clearing sale price..... 99c

Little Gents' Shoes, Tan, Golf Cut, Nickel Hooks and Eyelets, was $1.50 Clearing sale price.. $1 33

Men's Fine shoes, Best shoes made at any price. We sell them regular for $4 00 and $4 50 We have them in Black, Chocolate and Light Tan. Best Fitting and Best Wearing Shoes you ever wore. Made by the Best Manufacturers in the United States. All sizes and lasts

CLEARING SALE PRICE

$3.38

Children' Department

Size 8½ to 11

1 Lot odd sizes in Children's Shoes, 8½ to 11, $1 50 to $2 shoes. Clearing sale price..... 97c

Child's Black and Tan Shoes. Regular $1 25 goods. Cloth and Kid Tops. Clearing Sale Price..... 97c

Child's Black Lace Shoes, Regular $1 50 goods the world over. Clearing Sale Price..... $1 37

Child's Fine Shoes in Tan and Black. Lace; Silk Vesting Tops. Worth $1 75. Clearing Sale Price..... 1 58

Children' Department

Size 5 to 8

All of our 60 and 65c Hard Sole Shoes in Black and Tans, lace and button and fat ankle. Clearing sale price..... 49c

All our 85 and 90c Childs' Shoes, best goods, tan black, lace and button, new lasts, fancy inlaid vestings, etc. Clearing sale price..... 72c

Men's Department.

Men's Sterling Kid Shoes, won't scuff up or peel off, new lasts, Goodyear welt, a $4 00 shoe; Clearing sale price.... $2 98

1 Lot Vici Kid and Russia Calf Shoes in Tan Vesting Tops, former price $4 00; Clearing sale price 2 46

Men's Tan Vici Kid and Russia Calf Shoes, new summer styles, sold at $3 25 and $3 50; Clearing sale price.... 2 67

Men's Genuine Kangaroo Shoes in new stylish lasts Kid and Vesting Tops, price $2 75 to $3; Clearing sale price.... 2 25

Men's Enamel Shoes. Pointed Toes, Raut & Co's; price $5 Clearing sale price..... $1 98

Men's Patent Leather Shoes. Pointed Toes, Raut & Co's; price $5 & $6, Clearing sale 1 50

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, in tan and black; black in Kangaroo, vici-kid and box calf; tan in vici-kid & Russia calf Cheap at $2.50. This sale 1 98

Men's Satin Calf Shoes, Coin or English Last, $1.75 and $2 shoes. Clearing sale price 1 53

Mens' Satin Calf Shoes in Coin and Globe Toe, lace or congress, worth $1 25; Clearing price.... $1 00

Mens' Satin Calf Shoes, Coin and Globe Toe, lace and congress, worth $1 50 anywhere on earth Clearing sale price..... 1 33

Under No Circumstance Will Atlas Checks Be Given On These Goods

DON'T read this bill and then throw it away as useless. Keep it, read it, and COME to this sale. You will be glad you did. DON'T class this sale with the petty sales of unreliable firms, but bring this bill along and see for yourself that

WE DO JUST AS WE ADVERTISE.

BISHOP & BEIDLER.

Your Shoemakers Auburn, Ind.

JUNE CLEARING SALE

Now on at the BIG STORE. Below we note a few of the Plums ready for the Picking.

SILKS
One lot—Cheap at 44c. June Clearing Price..... 25c

Novelty Dress Goods
One lot bought to sell at 25. What is left go now for..... 16c

BLACK CREPONS
40 to 44 inches wide. very fashionable 75c value. June Clearing Price..... 56c

25 pieces of Batiste. in new desirable styles ought to bring 12½c. June Clearing Price.. 8c

PERCALE
35 pieces only, of yard-wide Percale, worth 8c, now..... 5c

GINGHAMS
One lot of Staple Check Ginghams. per yard..... 5c

INDIA LINENS
As usual we can supply any demand in this linef rom the 80c quality down to.... 6c

We will guarantee to give better value for the price than can be obtained elsewhere.

We opened this morning one case of Guipure Lattice Summer Dress Goods, 30-in wide, was cheap at 10c per yard. To move quickly we make the price..... 5c

Scotch Lawns
A good fabric in dark and light patterns, good value at 6c. O ly 1,500 yards left. We offer during this sale at..... 4c

Piques
In plain, striped and figured, all qualities. We quote one special value only per yd. 10c

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUMMER GOODS

Domestics
In this department we are offering many plums—can't enumerate all of them—we put on sale this morning two bales of 4-4 unbleached muslin, a good value at 5c, but we make the price per yard..... 4c

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting a 15c value. Now... ..... 11c

Mosquito Netting, all Colors per yard..... 5c

NOTIONS—Buy Them Here

Summer Corsets, Well Made, 5 Hooks, all sizes 18 to 30. June Clearing Price. Each..... 20c

Ladies' and Misses Mitts, all Silk; Colors, Black, White and Cream. Clearing Price per pair..... 20c

Ladies' Two-Clasp Kid Gloves in Black all Colors. Clearing Price per pair... 65c

Valencine Laces, large line, from 1c per yard up.

100 pieces all Silk. Morie Ribbons, all co'ors. No. 5's at 5c; No. 7's at 7c; No. 9 at 9c; No. 12 at 12c.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Men's Suspenders 15c and up.

Men's Teck Ties the 25c kind. Now..... 19c

Men's Teck Ties the 50c kind. Now..... 35c

Men's Negligee Shirts, a broken lot 50c values, while they last go at..... 35c

Men's and Boys' Crash Hats the 25c kind what we have left go now at..... 19c

All Men's 50c Shirts. During the sale..... 43c

Men's good four ply Linen Collars. Sale Price..... 4c

GEO. W. LACKEY,
Auburn, Indiana.

OBITUARY

Jacob Walborn was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, on the 14th of March, 1832, and departed this life at his home in Auburn on North Jackson Street, June 10, 1899, at the ripe age of 67 years, 2 months and 26 days. Mr. Walborn was the 12th of thirteen children, three of whom preceded him to the spirit world. He lived with his parents until he was united in marriage to Letitia Briggs, on the 2d of Nov. 1854; to them were born three children, two of whom are still living. In Sept. 1864, he with his family moved to Auburn, Ind., into the home he has since occupied. The first two years of his sojourn here, he was in the employ of Mr. Christopher Shaffer as cabinet maker, then taking up the carpenter trade. This trade he followed for twenty years, accumulating during this time a good deal of property. He was an excellent and skilled workman, always trying to please his patrons. His executive ability being recognized, was, on the retirement of George Hazard as president of the First national bank, elected to fill the vacancy and served two years, bringing the bank from its precarious condition to a substantial footing. Having disposed of his stock in the First national bank, he with others organized the Farmers bank, with which he was prominently connected for several years. He was held in the highest esteem by the stock holders, who had the utmost confidence in his financial ability. About this time he was elected as a member of the school board of Auburn, and acted as secretary during his term of office. He occupied the position of Justice of the Peace for twenty years, which office he filled in a creditable and impartial manner. In the death of Mr. Walborn, Auburn loses one of her best citizens, the people, an able and conscientious justice, and the church a generous and consecrated Christian life. While he lived an exemplary life and sought no public career, he was ambitious for the promotion of a better citizenship, taking an active part in the progress of Christ's kingdom, and always a leader in the church of his choice. In all the years he has been a resident of Auburn, his services have been in request in various important relations, and it only required to be known that a matter was left to his superintendence to find willing acquiescence. Whether it was the view of a disputed drain course, the auditing of the books of the town officials, the presidency of a bank, the superintendency of building a business block, or the construction of a bridge abutment, administrator of an estate, the matter was carefully considered and satisfactorily settled. His executive ability in business affairs was of a superior character, and in questions of vital importance whether in court or church, he was just, impartial, and always did what he thought was right, regardless of what people might say. He largely shared in all efforts to advance the growth and prosperity of Auburn. to educate its youth, and to promote the social elevation and happiness of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He was regarded as a safe and conservative business man, and during his several terms as a Justice of the Peace, his decisions were ever accepted as unbiased and just. He has been of and among the people, and his life has not been spent without honor. Auburn and his church are better for having such a useful and faithful life in them. Mr. Walborn was of Lutheran parentage, and was baptized and catechised and brought into the church when seventeen years old. Many times in prayer meeting, when giving his testimony for Christ, did he refer to that day when he was saved. After coming to Auburn. he longed to worship in the church of his choice, and began to arrange for a place in which to hold services. On the 26th of October, 1875, a meeting was called at his own home for the purpose of establishing a Lutheran church. The organization was completed, he being one of the charter members. During the years that have come and gone, he has watched the growth of the church, and was ever an untiring worker in his Master's vineyard. The great concern of his life was the betterment of men and women, the upbuilding of the church of God, and the exaltation of Christ. He was a friend of the young people, always seeking their highest good, and always willing to give any assistance when needed. His life has been of inestimable value to the church, and his influences will continue to live through the coming years. For a number of years Brother Walborn represented this church in the annual meeting of Synod, always taking an active part in the interests of the work of Christ. Three times has he represented the district Synod in the General Synod, the highest legislative body in the Lutheran church. Two years ago he was elected by the Synod as director to Wittenberg college located in Springfield, Ohio, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. He has been a member of the church council ever since the organization of the church, and has been a faithful teacher in the Sabbath school since its beginning. Not only did he give his prayers and service, but he also gave freely and liberally of his substance, and when standing in the darkening shadows of death, he bequeathed $1000 to his church. Before he lost his speech, one morning he said to his young pastor, "my work on earth is done, I have everything arranged. and am ready to depart." Thus comes to a close a useful and excellent life, and of him it may be said, "He has fought a good fight, he has finished his course, he has kept his faith, and he has now entered upon his rest with his God. In the death of Brother Walborn this church loses one of its strongest pillars, for on him we all leaned for counsel and advice. At this time our prayer is that God may raise up another life to take up the work where he left off. As friends and as a church we must look to God for support, and bow in humble submission to His holy will. Let us depart from his grave thoughtfully, ever striving to emulate the virtues of his life, and to labor more earnestly for the glory of God and the saving of lives. Mr. Walborn was a faithful husband, a kind father and a loyal and true citizen. He leaves to mourn his death a companion, two daughters, four grand-children, three brothers and five sisters; besides many who hold him in the highest esteem, who will ever cherish his memory. The funeral service was conducted from the Lutheran church, Monday June 12, 1899, at 3:00 p. m. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating, assisted by Revs. T. M. Guild and Henry Arlen.

Half Rates to Colorado

The Chicago & North-Western Railway will sell tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs, Col., at one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, June 25th to July 11th, tickets limited to October 31, 1899. The Colorado Special leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver next afternoon, and Colorada Springs same evening. Only one night en route. All meals in Dining Cars. The Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p m. daily arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning. No change of cars, either train. For particulars call on agent of connecting lines or A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-25

A Whole Family

Rev. L. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measels, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup cured them all.

Davenport The Druggist.

Monday's Daily.

—Mrs. Mary A. Huston and daughter Sadie are spending a week with Huston and wife in Jackson township.

—Mart Kutzner has the nicest strawberries of the season. One was measured at Baxter's restaurant that was six inches around.

—An estimate of Indiana's wheat crop for 1899 places the total amount at 19,000,000 bushels, the smallest yield in twenty years.

—Ben Moffitt of Jackson got us on the hip last week, and paid up far into 1900. That's good for Ben and not bad for the COURIER.

—Mrs. H. N. Weaver of Attica, Ind., came on the evening train over the Wabash last evening and will visit the old friends and neighbors here for a week or two.

Tetter. Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin speialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—Mrs. Amy R. Adams, who has read the COURIER regularly since 1870, says she can't think of keeping house without it. It gives her all the news and in a shape that it can be fully understood.

—Mrs. Margaret Bailey, widow of the late Benjamin Bailey and a pioneer resident of Jackson township, died at her home near Hopewell church Saturday evening, aged about seventy-seven years. The funeral services will be held at Grove Bethel tomorrow forenoon; interment in Evergreen.

CEDAR.

Mrs. Dolan, sister of Mrs. George Lung of this place came to visit the latter about two weeks ago and died on Sunday morning of this week. Her remains were taken back to her home at Tidton, Ind., on Monday. We understand that her death was caused by dropsy. Her husband and three of her sons were present at the time of her death.

It is reported that O. C. Himes sold over 500 dozen eggs in Garrett last week.

Gary Gump sports a new wheel.

We understand that James Armstrong is now numbered with the married men. Having taken to himself a better half on Sunday last.

Harvey Davidson is changing the color on Jacob Solenberger's house by giving it a coat of paint.

S. K. Slentz's peddling team got scared by boys shooting fire crackers on the streets of Garrett last Saturday, and became unmanageable, throwing Steve, and a boy that was riding with him, out and bruising them up considerably besides wrecking the wagon and bruising the horses considerably.

W. H. Shink our blacksmith was on the sick list part of the time last week.

Emma C. Lung went to Tipton, Ind. on Monday of this week to attend the funeral of her aunt Mrs. Dolan.

Earl Zern has been somewhat crippled since the runaway on last Saturday.

Grandma Steckley visited with friends here last week.

Tuesday's Daily.

—The plasterers were at work at John C. Lochner's new houses on Jackson street.

—Miss Minnie Gregg died at Corunna last evening of heart failure. She had been ill but a few minutes.

—Joseph Hartman of Concord was in town Monday. He fails to get his paper it seems, but it is on the list all right.

—Just look at Schaab Brothers' new advt, of seasonable summer goods and reasonable bargains. It means good business for buyers.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—A. B. Walsworth and family were here at the M. E. church service Sunday, and spent the rest of the day with the family of his sister, Mrs. Mary Boyer.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug. Phaetons, etc.

—No saloon in Newville say the Commissioners. A man must give an honest notice if he wants a license. Honesty is the best policy in DeKalb county. No "Sunset Limited" need apply.

—The Sedan Flower Park will be open next Sunday June 18, at 4 p. m. A view will be taken of the park with all the people in it, as well as of the carved mummies, etc. The address of welcome will be by Rev. E. E. Campbell. Penny collection from ladies and children and 5 cents for men.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Charles Hague, of the C. U. Telephone company left for Richmond this morning, where he will install a new plant.—Goshen Democrat.

—Buy Bulk Lime. You save in weight and price and get better Lime. You can get the Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—The case of W. F. Kessler of this city against Herbert J. Inks, filed in the United States court at Fort Wayne some ago, for infringement of patent on a cigar lighter, has been continued.

—The annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association will be held at Muncie tomorrow and Friday. The principal address will be delivered by Edward C. Toner, city editor of the Anderson Herald.

—The life prisoners at Michigan City will be much interested in a meeting of the board of control and state board of charities there, June 15, when the records of the life men will be carefully gone over, with a view to recommending some for pardon by the governor.

—William L. Dunlap, commander of the department of Indiana, G. A. R, has just issued general order No. 2, announcing the appointment of officials and committees. Supt. David W. Thomas, of Elkhart, is continued as the chairman of the committee on military instruction and patriotic exercises in public schools, with full power and authority to select the other members as in his judgment are best adapted for that duty.

—A deal was consummated yesterday by which the Fort Wayne Journal and Gazette are consolidated and this morning the paper appeared under the name of the Journal-Gazette. The Gazette office has been closed and the machinery and material will probably be offered for sale. Under the new arrangement the Journal-Gazette will have the complete Associated Press news service and this with its excellent local news will make it one of the best morning papers in the state.

FAIRFIELD.

Mrs. David Martz is sick.

W. C. Lockhart returned, last week from a trip to Central Kansas.

Miss Madge Martin is visiting relatives in Avilla.

Mrs. Jno. Ahrens has been very sick the past week.

Dr. N. Shook and wife of Kendallville were the guests of David Shook and family Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Stahl has been quite sick with typhoid fever.

Subject at C. E. next Sunday evening, "Intemperate Pleasures" II Tim. 3:17. Rev. Campbell leader.

Miss Bertha Herr, of Goshen is visiting relatives here.

Miss Georgia Miranda is visiting with the family of Albert White.

Quite a number of our people attended the annual meeting of the Germans at Kendallville fair grounds Sunday.

A social will be held at the church here Saturday evening, June 17, by the C. E. ice cream, strawberries, and cake served for 10c. Come enjoy yourself and at the same time help "Christ and the Church." Proceeds will be used to purchase one of the new windows for the church.

OBITUARY

Benjamin Bower died at his home in this place, Saturday June 10, 1898, aged 87 years, 3 months and 16 days. He was born in Lancaster county Pennsylvania, in 1812. He moved to Millersburg, Ohio, in 1838. While here he was united in marriage to E. L. V. Henry. Later, in 1860, they moved to DeKalb county, Ind. To this union were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters. Three children have preceded him to the spirit world. He leaves a wife, eight children, eighteen grand-children and six great grand-children. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Campbell. assisted by Rev. Mellinger. Interment in Fairfield cemetery.

AT THE ALTAR

At 8:30 this morning, occurred the wedding of two prominent and popular young people. Dr. J. P. Collett, of St. Marys, Ohio, was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ford, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Ford. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Arlen, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Auburn, of which the bride is a member, the groom being a member and officer of the same church at his home. The interesting ceremony was witnessed by about forty invited guests, chiefly the near relatives and intimate friends.

At 8:30 precisely, the wedding march was played by Miss Edna Davis and the bride and groom took their places in an arbor of green sprays and flowers, above them being a beautiful floral bell. It was the impressive and solemn ring ceremony and when they were pronounced man and wife, came the congratulations and good wishes.

Then followed an elegant breakfast in four courses, which elicited praise from the best judges of the culinary art and it was daintily served. At its conclusion the happy couple took a carriage, and accompanied by a number of their young friends went to the Wabash train for Indianapolis. At the conclusion of their wedding tour, they go to housekeeping at their future home, at St. Marys, Ohio.

Among the guests from out of town, was the grandfather, G. W. Lewis of Hicksville, Mrs. Lottie Cochran and daughter Mary, of Tucson, Arizona; Mrs. N. H. Weaver, Attica, Ind.; Miss Della Kyle, Miss May Coulter and Miss Daisy Zeiss of Hicksville; Chas. Collett of Ansonia, Ohio. Regrets were received from Miss Clara Hale, Geneva, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. Samuels of Muncie; Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Scott and Miss Lillian Blood of Indianapolis and Mrs. Anna Park of Kendallville.

The wedding gifts were many and very fine. Among them was a set of solid silver table spoons, the gift of the bride's great-great aunt at Albany, N. Y. The favors were the personal cards of the bride and groom tied with a white ribbon and holding a marguerite, her name flower.

The bride is a young lady of great worth and accomplishments, very popular with her neighbors old and young. Having been an employe of the COURIER office for some time she had won the good will of all, and their heartiest good wishes go with her. The groom is a prominent young business man in his city, standing high in church and social circles, as well. Their future is certainly a bright one, and we all wish it may be.

COURT NEWS

Judge Hartman Monday morning gave a decision in the Carnahan case, that Mrs. Carnahan must cut no more live timber, but can haul off what is already cut.

The jury returned a verdict in the case of Lung vs Weidler. Weidler had board at Lung's while handling milk. He bought milk of the Lungs as well as of others, and it is claimed he did not settle fully, though the main thing was to make him pay his board. The jury decided he ought to pay Mrs. Lung $25. Rose & Rose were her attorneys; Mountz was attorney for Weidler.

The first of the two struck juries are trying the first case against the Fort Wayne City Railway, July 5, '97. Hans Beitdorff and a number of other boys were diving from a spring board at the swimming place at Robison Park. Hans dove and struck his head on a stump that had been left in the bottom of the river. Hans did not come up and they dove and got him. He was limp, like a man stunned, rather than a man drowned. The case is brought to make the Company pay damage for leaving stumps and logs in the water they had prepared for people to bathe in. The jury as made up is: J. P. McCague, H. B. McCord, J. L. Grubb, A. Foster, D. Herrick, O. Clark, H Deetz, C. H. Baber, Peter Ditmar, T C. Stafford, Wesley Fulton and Joseph Hull. Roby and Ninde are for plaintiff and Rose & Rose and Sam Morris for the defendant Co. The men on the jury are the ones drawn except McCord, who took the place of of A. G. Jones.

Hagenau, the man who stole chickens from parties at the Junction, has finished his term in jail and is out now. Chickens are again roosting high down that way.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. George Stamets and children visited her mother at Waterloo a few days last week.

Mrs. Rachel Orr left for an extended visit at Pioneer, Ohio, last Saturday.

Mr. Paul Duncan and wife of Waterloo spent Sunday at this place.

Quite a number of the Rathbone Sisters attended the district convention at Butler Tuesday.

K. A. Johnston and family drove to Auburn Wednesday.

Wilson Dennison of Waterloo was on our streets Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Kimmel of Hudson, who has been visiting at this place was called home Sunday by the sudden death of her son Arthur, by drowning.

Mrs. Emrick of Kendallville is very ill at the home of Mrs. Emily Wearmon.

Claude Knauer of Avilla is spending the week with his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Knauer.

Dr. F. A. Phillips who is attending medical lectures at Chicago is home for a short time.

Mrs. Charles Tompkins was the guest of Waterloo friends last week.

Mrs. Bertha Shook was the guest of her sister Mrs. Little at Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. F. M. Miller entertained Hudson friends Tuesday.

Fisherman, Attention.

There is now excellent fishing at Eagle River, Conover, State Line, Watermeet, Gogebic, Marenisco, Tomahawk Lake, Woodruff, Manitowish, and other points in Wisconsin and Michigan reached via the Chicago & North-Western. Sleeping cars daily. Special sleeper every Saturday, 5:00 p. m., arriving Watersmeet Sunday morning. Returning Sunday evening, arriving Chicago 9:30 Monday morning. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application to A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianpolis, Ind. 24-25

Special June Values.

Interesting for Prices, a feature you would approve. Interesting for Qualities, backed by our guarantee. Splendid values—but its our wish to let go early; to sell the goods just when you wish them, in the proper buying season. Picking up the special June values early means best selections for you.

Ladies' Parasols
This is the season for them, we can save you money. Before purchasing see our line and be convinced.

Ginghams in plaids and stripes, per yard..... 5c
Shirting in stripes and plaids per yard..... 5 to 9c
Piques, good values at 25c we sell at per yard..... 14c
Dimities good values at 20c, we sell it at per yard..... 15c
Black Organdies. good one at 20c we sell it at per yard..... 18c
White Bed Spreads this week at 60c, 78c and 98c piece, values that are worth a great deal more.
Ladies' Chiffon Bow Ties in all colors at..... 24c
Windsor Ties each from..... 5 to 10c
Ladies' Teck Ties in colors at..... 24c
Cushon Tops, the latest fad at..... 48c
Table Oil Cloth in all colors at per yard..... 12c
Decorated Tissue Paper for lamp shades per box..... 25c
Children's Lace Hats and Caps from..... 25 to 48c
Silk Dotted Veiling in colors from..... 10 to 15c
Ladies' and Misses' Gauntlet Gloves in colors..... 23c
Ladies' Kid Gloves in all shades, new thing, per pair..... $1.00
Remember we fit every pair before leaving the store.

See our 10c table of China and Glassware, you will wonder how it can be sold at such a price.
10 Piece Decorated Chamber Sets at $2.50.

GROCERIES.

Lemons per dozen..... 20c
Bulk Starch per pound..... 4c
Corn Starch per box..... 5c
Dr. Prices Vanila or Lemon Extract per bottle..... 5c
Bakers Sweet Chocolate..... 5c
Dried Peaches, selects, per pound..... 12c
Uncolored Japan Tea per pound..... 40c
Prunes per pound..... 5, 8 and 10c
Tea Siftings per pound..... 25c
Can Rubbers per dozen..... 4c

Bazar Store
Auburn, Indiana.

BUTLER.

Died at his home at Butler, Indiana, June 8, 1899, after a lingering illness of thirteen weeks, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, William H. Madden. Hon. William Harrison Madden was born at Mt. Vernon, Wayne county, Ohio, April 8, 1825. His father, John Madden, soon after his birth removed to Freeport, Harrison county, same state where he engaged in the mercantile business assisted by the deceased. After having received a good common school education he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. John E. Charles of New Cumberland; 1847, he came to this county and practiced medicine in the vicinity of what is now Butler. He remained here but a few months when he returned again to Ohio and continued his practice in his native state. In 1849 he returned to this county and commenced his practice again in the same vicinity. In 1853, the Northern Indiana railroad was projected in this direction and Brainard's corners then became a village and after its founder, John Norris, was named Norristown, and Dr. Madden became its first postmaster. On April 13, 1857, he was united in marriage to Isabel Walter, daughter of Peter Walter who then lived in a cabin on the farm now owned by Jones Aldrich. Five of their seven children survive. His wife preceded him in death several years. Mr. Madden, after having a term as postmaster, was elected justice of the peace In 1876. he was elected to the Indiana legislature on the democratic ticket and did good service in that distinguished body of statesmen. His funeral which was very largely attended, took place last Saturday from the M. E. church of which he had been a faithful member for a dozen or more years. Rev. Frech officiating. His remains were laid to rest in Butler's beautiful cemetery. Dr. Madden was a man of fixed and almost unalterable convictions a man of sterling integrity, a firm friend a wise counselor, a good physician and neighbor, consistent christian, a good father and husband. Peace to his ashes.

The Roann Hoop Factory.

Some of our readers may be interested in knowing something about the plant and business of the Roann Cooperage Manufacturing Co., at that place as it is owned by three young business men of Auburn, Charles McClellan, A. C. Robbins and W. C. Hartman, the last named being general manager.

They are located at Roann, fifty-six miles west of Auburn on the Wabash. The factory turns out over 1,000,000 hoops a month, besides about 400,000 staves and a large amount of chair plank. Over $1000 a week is paid out for labor and timber. A complete saw mill is connected with the plant, using over 15,000 feet of timber a day. This timber in part is hauled direct to Roann, and the rest comes in on flat cars from stations along the Wabash. Counting the teamsters, eighty-five men are constantly employed, and the plant will run fifteen hours a day all summer. Hoops and staves are out at the same time and the entire output is sold and shipped as fast as it gets dry.

During May over 1½ car loads of stock left the factory on an average every day. Nearly 100 men are employed just at present, seventy on the factory and yard pay roll alone. They have a scaler who visits other towns regularly, settles with haulers and attends to loading the logs onto cars. They have a factory foreman, a yard foreman, a book keeper, two timber buyers. A visit there recently, showed four cars of their products were shipped out, and five cars more were loading for next day. A busier plant would be hard to find and Roann is fortunate to have such an industry.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county Indiana will, on

Friday, June 30, 1899,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Knight ditch No. 641, located in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing 1300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 33 north and range 14 east, in said DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake No. 25 or containing 2500 feet.

SECOND SECTION.

Commencing at station No. 25 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 50, containing 2500 feet.

THIRD SECTION.

Commencing at station No. 50 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 75, containing 2500 feet.

FOURTH SECTION.

Commencing at stake no 75 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 101, containing 2600 feet.

FIFTH SECTION.

Commencing at stake No. 101 of said ditch and ending at station No. 222 plus 65 feet, containing 12,165 feet; said ending point being in the St. Joe river 300 feet south and 300 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 33, range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

NOTE:—Section 5 is to clean and straighten the natural channel of Bear creek by removing all sand-bars, brush, logs, stumps, stone and all obstructions. (See page 8 of Eng. report.)

SIXTH SECTION OR LATERAL DITCH.

Commencing at the junction of the Saylor & Koch ditch, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 33 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in a southwesterly direction ending in the main ditch 25 feet below station 8 on land of Reuben Koch; said section containing 3305 feet.

Said work will be sold in six sections as described above and to the lowest responsible bidder; but no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers' report.

All bidders must be present or represented on day of sale to make arrangements for contract and bond.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge. Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts of 1893, page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office in Auburn.

All of said ditch must be completed by November 1, 1899.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

June 14, 1899.

United States Postoffice

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 24, '92.

DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"Lagrippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E. L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your White Wine of Tar, which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Very truly yours,

ERNEST NICHOLSON, P. M.

Davenport the Druggist.

PURE FOOD SCARCE.

NINETY PER CENT OF THE SUPPLY IS ADULTERATED.

Startling Revelations Brought Out by the Senate Investigating Committee —Enormous Amount of Fraudulent and Poisonous Products Produced.

If there is any pure food manufactured or sold in this country, the Senate Pure Food Investigating Committee, which took testimony in Chicago, did not come across it. The evidence in the hands of that committee tends to show that nearly all the commoner articles of food are adulterated by the manufacturers, and some of them with deleterious and dangerous substances. One of the witnesses, Dr. H. H. Wiley, chief chemist in the Department of Agriculture, went so far as to tell the committee that 90 per cent. of the liquid and solid foods consumed by the people of the United States are adulterated. And Dr. Wiley said this statement was based on his personal investigation. He had, so he told the committee, examined and tested almost every article of food and drink bought and sold in the country, and he explained to the investigators the results of his tests.

For instance, he found "pure" alcohol that had been made of menthol and wood sap; brandy that had been manufactured of burnt sugar and water; bread that had been made of potato flour, and even then adulterated with alum and sulphate of copper, substances dangerous to the health of the consumers of that sort of bread; cider made of tartaric acid and colored with caramel; candy made of glucose and artificial essences and colored with poisonous substances; canned goods which had been preserved with salts of copper; butter which had been manufactured from ordinary animal fats and starch, and in which there was an excess of salts; beer that had been made of burnt sugar, licorice, quassia and grains other than barley; cheese that had been made of oleomargarine, with salts of mercury in the rind; cocoa and chocolate that were compounded of sugar, animal fats, flour and starch and ferruginous earths; cayenne pepper that was made of ground rice and flour and salt and a sprinkling of red lead; flour that was made of alum and ground rice; cinnamon that was made of cassia and plain sawdust; ginger that was manufactured of mustard and tumeric; gin that was composed altogether of a mixture of water and sugar and alum and turpentine; honey in the comb that was made of glucose and cane sugar, with the comb molded of paraffin; lard that was made of starch and cottonseed oil and stearine, and containing alum and caustic lime; mustard that was compounded of flour and tumeric and chromate and sulphate of lead; artificial milk that was sold as 'pure condensed milk" and made of burnt sugar, annotto and water; fruit jellies that were made of gelatine and apple parings and flavored with artificial essences; mace that was made of bread dust and venetian red; pickles put up in salts of copper and alum; fruit preserves that were made of the common pumpkin and colored with dangerous substances; sago made of potato starch; powdered sugar, the base of which was rice flour, and which contained also salts of lead and tin, gypsum and marble dust; tea that was made of common leaves and treated with gypsum, china clay and soapstone; vinegar that was made of burnt sugar and sulphuric and hydrochloric acids; wines made of artificial alcohol and water and colored with anilines.

From the testimony of the witnesses before the committee it would seem that more time and ingenuity are expended in producing a counterfeit article than would be required to get nature to produce the real thing. The profit is in producing it in large quantity from waste substances. This is a sort of utilization of the by-product that the country cannot stand for any length of time without serious deterioration of the physical and mental strength of its people, and the status of these crimes and fit punishments for them will undoubtedly be fixed as a result of the report of this committee.

Many Adulterants Poisonous.

Many of the adulterations are of such a character as to injure the pocket of the consumer rather than the health. Commercial fraud, according to the testimony of the national and State government officials, is chiefly the result, but wholesale loss of life has occurred. In a report made by A. J. Wedderburn, a special agent of the Agricultural Department, he calls attention to many cases of death. The deleterious substances are usually used through ignorance, one case of record being that in which death resulted from the use of chrome yellow, not only to the customer, but also to the vender and the members of his family.

Coffee is perhaps the most extensively adulterated article. Consumers do not take the trouble to find out whether their coffee is genuine or not. Artificial coffee beans used to be manufactured with consummate care, but nowadays many producers do not attempt to imitate the beans except in color and size. Spurious coffee beans were formerly imported from Germany in large quantities and to some extent from France. But American manufacturers, realizing the profit to be made in the trade, entered the field and now make better imitations than any that are to be imported. Flour or almost any cereal is mixed with molasses and molded to resemble the bean and then roasted and colored. Sometimes chicory or burned sugar forms a part of the compound, which, although almost worthless, is not harmful when composed of such simple substances, but if mineral matter be added the product is often poisonous to some degree. A few years ago in France the Government seized a factory which employed sulphate of iron in its mixture.

Imitation coffee beans can be distinguished easily from the genuine by a careful examination. Molded as they are, the artificial beans present a uniformity of structure, which is entirely foreign to the real beans. Again, artificial coffee beans will nearly always sink when put in water, while genuine coffee floats. There are several simple and good tests for ground coffee. When a little of the coffee is taken and pressed between the fingers or squeezed in the paper in which it is bought, and it will not form a coherent mass, it is pretty sure to be genuine, but if the grains cake they are not coffee. Even chicory grains will stick to each other, for they are comparatively soft and open, and adhere without difficulty when squeezed. In water chicory and cereals will soften quickly like bread crumbs, while coffee will take a long time to soften; genuine coffee grains will float, as will the whole beans, but chicory or any other sweet root will soon sink. Chicory or caramel will cause a yellowish or brownish color to diffuse rapidly through the water, but pure coffee will not tint the water for a long time. Such tests are so simple that there appears little excuse for not trying them. Yet manufacturers sell to dealers tons of artificial coffee, which is accepted unquestioningly as the genuine article.

Spurious Stuff Is Possible.

Both manufacturers and retail grocers make enormous profits, for their fraudulent coffee can be made for as little as 3 or 4 cents a pound. Often the flour, crackers or cereals which enter into its composition are so badly damaged that they could be utilized in no other way. There is, besides, much huckstering in real coffees, and lower grades are frequently mixed with the higher. Thus Maracaibo and La Guayra coffees are mixed with Java and Mocha coffee and the mixture sold for pure Java or pure Mocha.

Cheap cream of tartar has been proved to be composed largely of tartaric acid and terra alba. This terra alba, or white earth, imported from the shores of the Mediterranean, has been used as a food adulterant to a fearful degree. It is, when pulverized, a white and almost impalpable powder, tasteless and looking like a fine starch. Its presence is frequently detected in powdered sugar, which may account for the fact that housekeepers do not find powdered sugar altogether satisfactory for cooking purposes. Pure cream of tartar will dissolve in hot water, but terra alba will not; therefore to test it put a teaspoonful into a tumbler of hot water, allow it to stand for a few moments, and then see whether there is any sediment. If the sediment is large, terra alba is probably present. If it does not dissolve, leaving the water clear, add a few drops of tincture of iodine to the water. If pure, the color will remain unchanged; but if starch is present the water will turn bright blue.

The usual adulterants of tea are "spent" or exhausted tea leaves, leaves of other plants like tea, sand and various materials used for coloring the leaves. Coloring is common and is called "facing." It generally consists in coating the leaves with powdered soapstone, with lead, or plumbago, if they are to be black, or with the powdered soapstone with indigo or Prussian blue if they are to be green. Often the facing adds materially to the weight of the tea. In England the use of exhausted leaves is much larger than it is in this country. Spent leaves are bought up from hotels and coffee-houses at merely nominal prices, and are dried and faced before being resold. They are easily detected by their frayed and irregular appearance and by the small proportion of soluble matter remaining in them.

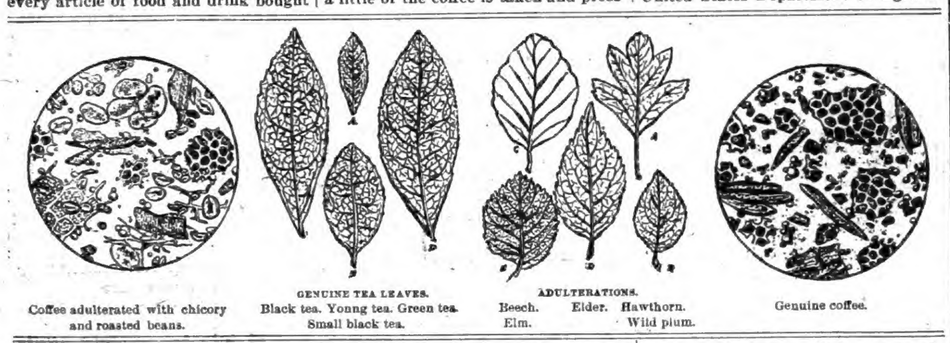
The substitution of other leaves for those of the tea plant is also more common in England than in the United States. Yet even in this country it is well known that foreign leaves can easily be detected by spreading out a few of the leaves from the bottom of the teapot. The lanceolate, spear-head-like shape of the tea leaf, together with its serrated margin, distinguishes it from that of any plant used to counterfeit it. As a rule facings can be detected only by chemical tests. Green teas are oftener adulterated than black teas. Tea is often colored, and if the decoction made by the housekeeper becomes highly colored after being boiled a few minutes adulteration may be suspected.

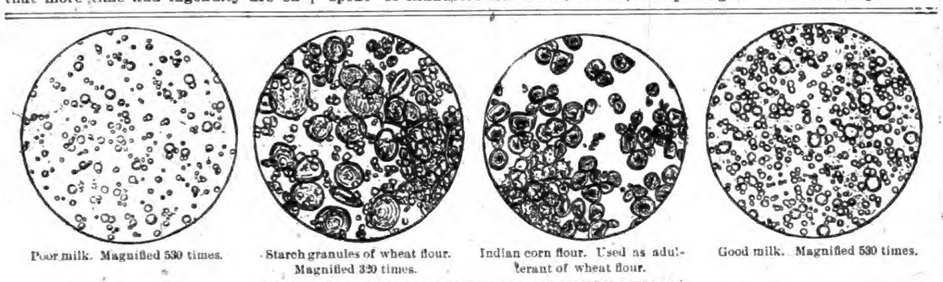
List Practically Unlimited.

The list of articles adulterated and their adulterations is practically unlimited, as was stated by Prof. Wiley in his testimony before the Congressional Committee. The adulteration of coffee and tea will serve as types. It is stated that most of the spices sold are wholly fraudulent, as are most of the jellies. Perhaps half of the alcoholic liquors are prepared from neutral spirits doctored and colored to have the taste and appearance of the liquor demanded by the consumer. A type of this adulteration is the recipe given for "pure country cider." It is: To each gallon of water add one-half pound of granulated sugar, acidulate with tartaric acid, and flavor with oil of apple, previously put in alcohol, color with caramel, and to twenty gallons of the mixture add two gallons of genuine country cider.

Frequent cases have been reported of late years of sickness arising from the use of canned meats. The cause seems mainly to have been improper methods of canning, or the use of meat that was tainted before being canned. According to A. J. Wedderburn, of the United States Department of Agriculture, but little risk will be run by the purchaser who carefully examines the outside of the cans which he buys. The heads of the cans should be slightly concave, which shows that they were hot when sealed. If the heads are convex it shows that decomposition has commenced in the can.

The total value of the food supply of the United States has been estimated at $5,000,000,000. According to Dr. Wiley's estimate, 90 per cent. of this is adulterated, or $4,500,000,000. According to the American Grocer's figures, which are the most favorable, not more than 10 per cent. of the adulteration is harmful or injurious to the health. Taking these statements, the result shows that there is $450,000,000 worth of poisonous food products put annually on the country and $4,050,000,000 of fraudulent products.




Poor milk. Magnified 530 times. Starch granules of wheat flour. Magnified 320 times. Indian corn flour. Used as adulterant of wheat flour. Good milk. Magnified 530 times.

SOME EXAMPLES OF FOOD ADULTERATION.

YOUNG COXCOMB

Taught a Lesson by an Old Man from the Country.

He bore the customary resemblance to a rural visitor. There was the chin beard and the clean-shaven upper lip and the trousers that fell just below his ankles. No wonder the foppishly garbed youth at the end of the car snickered aloud when he entered.

All during the ride up Lincoln avenue the young man smiled at the aged gentleman opposite him. The latter fell to reading a newspaper, but now and then he would look over the top of it and meet the taunting eyes of the young man.

All of a sudden he laid the paper aside and arose from his seat. He grabbed one of the "hold-on" straps and tugged at it frantically. The conductor did not notice his attempt apparently to stop the car, but it nearly drove the young man into hysterics. "Oh, what a Rube!" the old man heard him mutter, and then as though the efforts of the aged gentleman had softened his heart he said: "I'll do it for you," and rising he pulled the motorman's bell. When he had tugged it the regular way the old man resumed his seat.

The car came to a standstill at the corner. The conductor opened the rear door, but no one inside moved.

"I guess it was that young feller over there," answered the old man, nodding toward the youth.

"D'ye wanter git off?" inquired the conductor, with a snap.

"Why, no," stammered the youth. "I thought that the elderly gentleman did, and I rang the bell for him. He was pulling one of those straps."

Every one saw the position the old man had placed the young man in and all eyes were turned on him.

He reddened. "What did you do it for?" asked the conductor, turning to the aged passenger. "I jest wanted to show a thing or two to that young coxcomb over there," was the reply. And he added as the youth ducked for the open door, "I guess I did it."—Chicago Democrat.

Very Busy.

May and Edith are sisters, 4 and 5 years old respectively. May had been very naughty, and mamma had taken her over her knee to administer corporal punishment, when Edith suddenly pushed the door ajar and peeped in. Turning her chubby face as far round toward her sister as her peculiar position would admit, May said very gravely:

"Go out, Edie; don't you see I'm busy?"

It is nedless to add that mamma granted a respite."

The great naval celebrity was on his way to the safe-deposit vaults with several installments of prize-money. "Hello!" exclaimed an intimate friend: "what have you there?" "These," replied the celebrity, "are the 'fortunes of war' that you read so much about." —Washington Star.

EX-GOV. ALTGELD'S WIFE.

Dislikes Social Functions and Loves Her Husband and Nature.

Mrs. John P. Altgeld, wife of the ex-Governor of Illinois, is a tall, dignified woman, and, like Mrs. McKinley, is somewhat of an invalid. Illness, not age, has silvered the hair that once was midnight black, writes a Chicago correspondent. This has only the effect of further softening a face that is wonderfully patient and beautiful. Her eyes are gray, her features are delicate and her mouth expressive. Her face is a mirror which speaks for every emotion she feels.

MRS. ALTGELD.

She has a poet's sensitive appreciation of nature and at last has realized the ambition of her life, to live "near to nature." For years she has tried to persuade Mr. Altgeld to move into the country, where they could have trees and grass and where "even the dirt is clean," as she expresses it. It is only recently, however, that her wish has been realized, and now she lives in a charming home in Rogers Park. She spends most of her time sitting on the broad veranda of her home, watching the leaves develop on the trees, which grow in abundance in that locality, weaving little imaginary stories about the golden dandelions blooming on the lawn and breathing the country air, laden with perfume of lilacs and wild currants. The roses have already begun to bloom again in her cheeks, and she will soon be her old self again under the magic influence of her surroundings. Mrs. Altgeld has no children. She loves her home and prefers the society of her husband to that of any outsider. While she was the first lady of the State is was necessary for her to entertain and go into society, but she has no taste for that kind of life. She dresses quietly, with a slight dash of color here and there, "just for cheerfulness." While she does not enter into politics, she takes a keen interest in Mr. Altgeld's successes and failures, and it is safe to say she has even been the ex-Governor's inspiration in everything he has undertaken.

TALKS ON ADVERTISING

Some seem to have the idea that advertising is an exact science—that unless a man has studied it he cannot make a success of it. They are wrong. Advertising is not an exact science. We know that the experts make it pay —and we know that others who are a long way from experts make it pay, too. When done in the right way and spirit, and placed in the right mediums, and stuck to perseveringly, it pays always. That is about all we know about it. It is so far from an exact science that no man can come to another man and show him just how, or where, or when an ad. will pay. These are things an advertiser must find out for himself, and the finding out takes time and is a difficult process. A man is liable to get lost, but if he does he may be sure that there is a way out, and that if he keeps pounding away he will find it sooner or later.—Shoe and Leather Gazette.

If you toot your little tooter and then lay aside your horn,
There's not a soul in ten short days will know that you were born.
The man who gathers pumpkins is the man who plows all day,
And the man who keeps a humping is the gent who makes it pay.
The man who advertises with a short and sudden jerk
Is the man who blames the printer because it didn't work.
The gent who gets the business has a long and steady pull
And keeps the local paper for years and years quite full.
He plans his advertisements in a thoughtful, honest way,
And keeps forever at it until he makes it pay.
He has faith in all the future, can withstand a sudden shock,
And like the man of Scripture has his business on a rock.
—Kingsley (Iowa) Times.

GREATEST HEAT.

Electrical Furnace Produces a Temperature that Breaks the Record.

The highest temperature yet produced by man has been reached by an especially constructed furnace at the Columbia University. Prof. Tuckerm, to whom belongs the honor of the experiment, had been working for years on the idea so successfully carried out and has finally generated heat 20 degrees higher than the record made some time ago by Prof. Moission of Paris. The heat of the sun is estimated at 10,000 degrees. The heat generated at Columbia was 6,500. The effect was tremendous. The electrical furnace was charged with a current of unusual power, which was so high that under it steel, hard quartz and even platinum were vaporized. As for ordinary crucibles, they disappeared at once in a little puff of smoke. It is difficult to appreciate the degree of such heat without some comparisons. Scalding water means a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit and red-hot iron 800 degrees. Steel melts at 3,000 degrees and boils like water at 3,500 degrees. Commercially the experiment is very useful because it has shown that diamonds of marketable size and purity may be made artificially. Further, it has given to commerce two products of almost incalculable value —calcium carbide and silicium carbide.

General Tracy's First Cigar.

General Benjamin F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy, and associate of General Benjamin Harrison in representing this government in the matter of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, finds his keenest enjoyment in smoking. During his recent voyage to Paris he passed a good deal of his time in the smoking-room of the steamer. But the general was nearly 50 years old before he acquired the taste for tobacco. Previous to that time smoking made him ill.

During the early '70s he was engaged as counsel in a celebrated case, and was compelled to devote not only the day but the greater part of the night to his task. Once when he was thoroughly fagged out an associate suggested that a cigar with his coffee might have a soothing effect. General Tracy succumbed to the temptation, and before he was aware of it had finished his third cigar. They seemed to quiet his nerves, and he was able to work over his papers the whole of that night. Since that time, perhaps out of gratitude for the effect of those three cigars, General Tracy has been a smoker.—Philadelphia Post.

Very aged persons are often afflicted with itching of the skin without a rash or manifestation of skin disease. This is generally due to weakened nerves, and may be mitigated by baths in warm water faintly tinged with carbolic acid—one teaspoonful of acid to a gallon of water.

Medicines do not very greatly change the effects of varicose veins in the leg. About the best alleviant is a silk elastic stocking. This evens the pressure in the limb and prevents the veins from dilating excessively.

Thin-blooded children who arise with headaches and dizziness in the morning may be greatly benefited by the administration of a half-teaspoonful of solution of albuminate of iron after meals.

A great many nervous people are alarmed at the presence of a fluttering feeling in the throat when they get excited—"a lump that cannot be swallowed." The lump is an imaginary one, due entirely to a slight constriction of the gullet, and may be mitigated with valerian or almost any mild nervine.

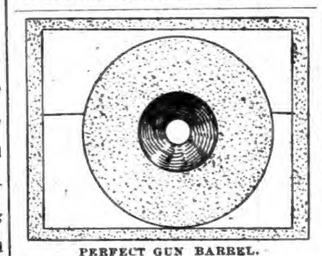
"Skin foods" are generally humbugs. There are no foods for the skin differing from foods for the entire body. Some persons, anxious to fill out the cheeks, rub on cod liver oil, but it is the rubbing only that develops the muscles of the face. Freedom from worry and plenty of rest, are the great complexion savers.

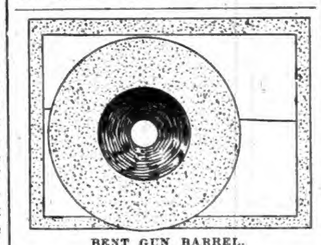
Calloused feet are produced by ill-fitting shoes and prolonged standing. They should be pared only when absolutely necessary, as frequent paring favors rapid growth. Soak the feet in hot alum water, one teaspoonful to the quart, every night, and protect the callous by a thin ring of felt.

GUN BARREL TEST.

Simple Method of Detecting an Irregularity After Boring.

In the manufacture of Krag-Jorgensen rifles at the Springfield Arsenal the drill, which has to pass through 30¼ inches of barrel, is provided with a 1-32-inch oilhole which extends through its whole length, and feeds oil directly at the point of the drill. This hole, which takes the place of the old channel cut along the side of the drill, says the Scientific American, is an improvement introduced by Major Taylor. The oil is forced through the drill by means of a small rotary pump, which forms part of the machine. Although the barrel rotates at a speed of 1,200 revolution per minute, the constant rush of cold oil to the head is sufficient to keep the drill and barrel perfectly cool, and it also serves to carry away the chips which issue in a constant stream from the rear bushing. The barrel is drilled to a diameter of 0.295 inch, and it takes 75 minutes to complete the operation.


PERFECT GUN BARREL.


BENT GUN BARREL.

The barrels are now taken to the straightening room, where the operator holds them up toward a white surface with a horizontal black line upon it and looks through the bore. If the bend is downward, the curved reflections of the black line on the surface of the bore will be convergent; if upward, they will be divergent. A few taps of the hammer quickly straighten the barrel until the reflected lines are perfectly true.

The Lunatic's Repartee.

Some visitors were being shown through Kew lunatic asylum, Victoria, a few days ago, and, coming opposite the clock in the corridor, one of them looking up quickly at his watch, said: "Is that clock right?" "No, you idiot," said a patient standing by; "it wouldn't be in here if it were right."—Melbourne Australasian.

Practical people should quit referring to a woman's husband as her "choice." There are too many cases where he was not a choice, but a necessity.

Business men are bothered so much with schemes that some of them condemn them all, without investigation

Between two evils some folks have no choice; they embrace them both.

Road Improvement.

The best way to improve and secure our ordinary country roads for comfort and convenience is the important question for the farmer to consider. One of the first important steps is to keep the bed of the road dry. This can be best secured by the action of the common road grader or leveler being used as soon as the surface is dry enough to crumble. The passage of the grader fills up all the ruts and depressions in the road and leaves the center well rounded up and thus enables it to shed the water. The road must be kept clear of water, hence the grader must be used after a rain when the clay will crumble. Now most of the road districts are supplied with these graders and the necessary machinery to make and keep the road in good repair, but too often the roadmaster lets the grader lie idle in some outlot or fence corner till he has an idle time to use it.

The great question arises, how can we retain good roads after they are graded? Here is where the question of permanent roads comes in. In the early history of our republic the national government built and took charge of the leading roads all over the nation. The most prominent of them was the Great National road connecting St. Louis with Washington. This is an improvement that any country might well be proud of. All the bridges, culverts, etc., were of solid masonry, and the road of good width and covered with broken stone. It was one of the primary causes for the settlement of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. One of the best arguments in favor of good roads is it enhances the value of the territory they pass through.

In the State of Missouri the counties are waking up to the necessity of improving the ordinary highways, and the State is helping them to improve their roads. Many wish to have the farmers shoulder the burden of improving the roads, but this is by no means just, and when macadam or gravel is used to make the bed of the road solid it would be too heavy a tax on the farmers.—National Rural.

One of a Class.

A central New York paper tells of a town pathmaster who carefully turnpiked a stretch of road with crushed stone, to the joy of all who used it. The next year a new pathmaster covered the fine roadbed—the only good road in town—with a foot and a half of loose sand, laboriously dug from the bank by the wayside. Presumptuous persons who dared to criticize were withered by a scorching blast of profanity.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Trade Diverted by Bad Roads.

The packers at some of the potteries of East Liverpool, Pa., had to stop work because the roads in the vicinity are so bad the farmers are unable to bring any straw for the packing of the pottery. It is probable straw will be shipped in by rail from towns possessing sufficient enterprise to maintain a system of passable highways.

No Benefit Without Effort.

No rural community that does not make some effort to procure good roads should expect free delivery of mails.

Silence Was No Longer a Virtue.

There is a time to keep silence, but it was evidently not the right time in the case of a boy who lives in a country town. He got a splinter into his foot, and, in spite of his protestations, his mother and grandmother decided to place a poultice over the wound. The boy resisted vigorously.

"I won't have any poultice," he declared stoutly.

As the hot poultice touched the boy's foot he opened his mouth.

"You——" he began.

"Keep still," said his mother, shaking her stick, while the grandmother applied the poultice. Once more the little fellow opened his mouth.

"——"

But the uplifted switch awed him into silence. In a minute more the poultice was firmly in place, and the boy was tucked up in bed.

"There, now," said his mother; "the splinter will be drawn out, and Eddie's foot will soon be well."

As the mother and grandmother moved away, triumphantly, a shrill small voice came from under the bedclothes, "You've got it on the wrong foot!"

Why the Teacher Was Late.

A young girl who teaches in one of the city schools is dreadfully afraid of cows. The school in which she is employed is somewhere out in the remote outskirts of the town, where a grazing cow is no uncommon sight. Even one cow gives the young teacher cold shivers, and when one morning she met a whole drove she fairly had heart failure. Not daring to pass through them and afraid to "shoo" them away, she stood and waited for them to go on. Time passed a great deal faster than the cows did, and the teacher was late for school. Her excuse for tardiness had to be set down in the roll-book. "Stopped by cows" had an air that was not at all satisfactory to her. What to set down she did not know. The principal was called in consultation, and the two heads together solved the problem. Opposite the young teacher's name on the roll-book one may now read the excuse, "Detained by a procession."

Unappreciated.

First neighbor—My daughter is quite at home on the piano now.

Second ditto (growlingly)—I wish I wasn't at home when she's there.—Judge.

You often hear people taking of having a "hot time." It is a bad habit. It is an old axiom that you should keep cool.

When women prepare for a visit, they get as many clothes together as if they expected to be cast on a desert island for the balance of their lives.

Ambition is wanting to make more of yourself than your father made of himself.

HAS SAVED OVER 1,000 LIVES.

Ship Captain Who Holds the Record of the Sea as a Life-Saver.

Captain Thomas L. Weiss, of the good ship Belgian King, of the California and Oriental Line, holds the record as the sea captain who has saved the greatest number of lives. The veteran sailor is said to have saved the lives of over 1,000 men, women and children during his 24 years' career on the North Atlantic. His luck in finding helpless vessels has won for him the name of the "towboat captain." The Captain has earned for the crews and owners of the steamers which he commanded the sum of $90,250, paid as derelict awards and in other ways.

It was in March, 1881, that Captain Weiss was instrumental in saving the lives of 850 souls, passengers aboard the Cunard steamer Palmyra. Coming up to the disabled steamship at a point 550 miles east of St. Johns, Newfoundland, he sent a line to the ship and towed her into St. Johns. For this the crew and owners of the Brooklyn City, the Captain's steamship, received $15,000. All sorts of thrilling stories are told of the perils the crew of the Captain's ship incurred in their efforts to save other imperiled sailors. Among the vessels towed into port by the Captain have been the steamship Albano, for Baltimore, disabled for 12 days 500 miles off the English coat, with 300 men on board and rudder gone, and the steamship Strathleven, three feet of water in her bottom, and 40 souls aboard. The captain, wife and 12 men of the German bark Margaretha Blanca, adrift 350 miles off Halifax, 14 men in the Norwegian bark Corilun, 8 in the Norwegian bark Emil, 12 in the French bark Louis, and 2 French fishermen are also among the lives saved by the captain and his men.

CAPT. THOMAS L. WEISS.

ISLAND OF MAN-EATERS.

Unconquered Formosa Inhabited by a Race of Savage Cannibals.

News from Formosa that Stoepel, the daring explorer, has succeeded in climbing Mount Morrison, the highest peak in the island, gives but a faint idea of the dangers which he must have encountered. Known for centuries as the garden spot of the East, Formosa is inhabited by a race of savage cannibals which have been able to prevent more than a temporary settlement on the island by white men. The Dutch, the Spanish, and the Portuguese have at different times tried to conquer the island, but have always given it up as a bad job. During the early part of this century Formosa was known as "the graveyard of mariners," because once a sailor set foot on its inviting shores he was never seen again. In 1867 an American bark, the Rover, was wrecked on the island, and the crew was massacred by the natives according to their usual custom. The Asiatic squadron of the United States was sent to enforce satisfaction, and several landing parties were sent on shore. They met with a warm reception, however, and finally it was decided to try peaceful means. Seven officers took their lives in their hands and went ashore unarmed. After a conference with the natives a treaty was made, and since that time European sailors have not been molested. Formosa supplies the world with camphor.

THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

Dog's Death Saves a Church.

A little church in a rural district of Pennsylvania has been saved from dissolution by the happy demise of a dog. The parish was once a large and prosperous one, but the congregation dwindled and debts gathered until some five years ago the place was closed on account of back pay to the rector. The main support of the church was an old lady, whose family had attended it for more than 100 years—it lies in one of the old aristocratic sections of Virginia—and all of whose small property it was supposed, would go toward its maintenance. But on her death a great surprise was sprung. The little old lady had loved her church and parish much, but a small poodle dog had claimed her affection more. She left her entire fortune to keep this pet so long as he should live, the money going to the church upon his death, which long-looked-for event occurred recently. The debts can now be paid and the dusty pews reopened. There is hardly another case on record of one small dog being the main donator to the support of a house of worship.

"Well, Elsie," said Mrs. Moral Suasion to her 3-year-old daughter, "did you tell God you were sorry for being naughty?" "Ess, I did, and he said, 'Great Scot, Elsie, zat's all right. Zere's lots of 'em worser zan you are.'"

The only way to get rid of the English sparrows is to make them the rage for trimming hats.

A man either gives according to his means or according to his meanness.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A Book That Should Be in the Hands of Every Woman.

MRS. M'KEE RANKIN.

Mrs. McKee Rankin, one of the foremost and best known character actresses and stage artists of this generation, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "No woman should be without a bottle of Pe-ru-na in reserve."—Mrs. McKee Rankin. Mrs. Eliza Wike, 120 Iron street, Akron, Ohio, says: "I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken-down woman, had no appetite; what little I did eat did not agree with my stomach. It is now seven years past that I used Pe-ru-na and I can eat anything."—Mrs. Eliza Wike.

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of especial interest to women. Dr. Hartman has treated more ailments peculiar to women than any other physician in the world. This book gives in brief his long and varied experience.

Send for free books on catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

The Swiss Army.

Apart from the miniature states of Monaco, Moresnet and San Marino, which can only boast of a few soldiers apiece, kept more for ornament than use, the army of Switzerland costs less to maintain than any other European army. That country—though expending about $500,000 yearly on its army—can, if necessary, put 100,000 trained soldiers into the field in two days, besides having a reserve of 100,000 more, and a militia numbering 270,000 men. Target-shooting societies are encouraged by the Swiss Government, with the result that almost every man in that country is a marksman. The soldiers serve ten years between the ages of twenty-two and thirty-two, being called out for drill on forty-five days in the first year and sixteen days in each subsequent year. Each man keeps his uniform, rifle and knapsack at home, and is responsible for their being kept in good order, a strict inspection being held.

Long Limit Cheap Excursion to Niagara Falls.

The Nickel Plate Road will run their usual Annual Excursion this year in August to Niagara Falls, but the return portion of the excursion ticket will be good on any one of their Trio of Fast Express Trains for fifteen days. Lookout for a rouser. The reputation earned for these Annual Niagara Falls Excursions over the Nickel Plate Road has made them very popular and for years it has been the rule for parties anticipating an outing during the summer to make it convenient to take in the Annual Niagara Falls Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road. This year the date is fixed for August 14th or 15th. Look for particulars later.

John Milton.

Of John Milton's ten London residences it is said not one is now left, though two or three have been standing within memory. It is proposed to turn the little churchyard of St. Giles' Church, Cripplegate, into a public garden, and to place therein a statue of the poet, whose bones lie in the chancel of the church.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, '95.

God never ceased to be the one true aim of all right human aspirations.—Vinet.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

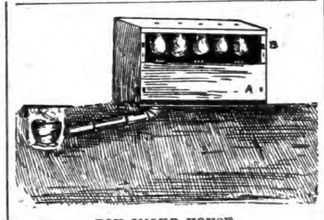
Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Small Smoke-House.

The great difference between the price of home-grown pork and store bacon makes it a paying job for a farmer to smoke his own meat, at least for home consumption. A smoke-house is a fine thing on any farm, but like many fine things, is something of a luxury. There are many farmers who cannot afford a well arranged smoke-house. For the benefit of these we give below the sketch and description of a smoke-box which will supply the farmer's table with bacon at no expense and little trouble.

It is made of a box about 5x3 feet and 4 feet high. It is without bottom. The door for putting in and tending the meat is put in the side of the box next the top. This is about a foot wide, with hinges on the lower side. Staples are driven in the ends of the door (A, Fig. 4) with hooks (B) to slip into the staples and hold the door in place when closed. For hanging the meat, bore holes through the top of the box, far enough apart so that the pieces will not touch when hung. To hang the meat, take stout cord or pliable wire, fasten one end into the meat and run the other through the auger holes after forming a loop of it. Run a stick through the loop and your ham is secure.

A fire put in the box would make it too warm for the contents. To guard against this, the fire that furnishes the smoke is some distance from the box, being conducted to it through a covered trench or several joints of old stove-pipe. For the fireplace, dig a hole a foot or so in depth, a short distance from the box—6 feet is far enough—and connect it with the box by a trench



BOX SMOKE-HOUSE.

about half as deep as the hole. If a couple or three joints of old stovepipe are at hand, place them in the trench with the upper end coming out under the box near the center. An old elbow joint makes this an easy thing to do. The other end of the pipe is to enter the hole. Then cover the pipe over with the loose dirt thrown out. Also bank up the smoke-box and calk all cracks possible. There will be enough smoke escape at best to insure the required draught.

When ready for the fire, start one in an old kettle or pan. Cobs make the best material, being easy to handle and keep well. When a good smoke is going, set it in the hole prepared for it, and cover over with boards, or better, a large piece of sheet-iron, tin or something of the kind. Bank this up so as to keep the smoke from escaping, and you are in a fair way to soon have some first-class bacon. The box will smoke from two to three hundred pounds at a time. It is inexpensive, easy to construct, and what is most essential, a success.—Ohio Farmer.

Clay Soil for Pears.

It is universally agreed that a heavy clay soil is best for the pear. There are various reasons for this, the principal one being that clay soil is always rich in mineral fertilizers, while a sandy or gravelly soil is deficient in this kind of plant food. But the clay soil, though rich in phosphates and potash, may not have them in available form, and may need a dressing in spring of these minerals in available form. Trees on clay may need dressings of available potash and phosphate in the years when the tree is bearing. On sandy soil the pear tree always needs these manures. The pear roots deeply, so that it is never affected by droughts, and in clay soils it doubtless draws mineral fertilizers from the subsoil below where the roots of grain and other crops usually grow. It is a great mistake to allow the tap root of a pear tree to be cut off before it is transplanted.

Sunflowers as Bean Poles.

The selecting and cutting of poles for the vines of the bean to grow on is no easy task, even where timber is plentiful, and in a prairie country it is a problem. I have found a substitute for the pole in the old-fashioned sunflower, one stalk for each hill. They are ornamental, the seed is good for the poultry, and the stalks make fine kindling wood. Some may claim that the sunflower will take the strength of the ground from the beans, but my experience does not agree with this. The finest beans I ever raised were grown with sunflowers for poles.—J. L. Irwin.

Thinning Early Apples.

Wherever the codling moth is abundant that will attend to the thinning of the early apples, which begin to ripen even while the moth is at work in its first brood. Very few early apples escape the worm, and many fall before they are fit for any use. But one or two entire failures of the apple crop have so reduced the codling moth that we think it will pay to go through trees of early apples and take out one-quarter to one-third, according to how plentifully the fruit has set. So soon as the fruit begins to turn a further thinning may be made with profit.

Tree Roots in Underdrains.

It is never safe to leave a large tree growing near where an underdrain has been laid, unless the tile are jointed, that is, made like the city sewer pipe, so that one end is smaller, and slides into the next, making a tightly fitting joint. As tile are usually laid it is impossible to prevent there being a crack wide enough to admit the fibrous roots of a tree, which go everywhere in search of moisture. In the tile the tree root expands until the tile is entirely filled, and the drain is ruined. Almost any large tree will do this, but the worst of all trees are the willow, elm and locust. All of these love water, and none of them should be allowed to grow near underdrains or wells. In some parts of the country willows and locusts are planted in dooryards. But if near a well, even if the well be roofed over, their roots will find their way to the water, and spoil it for use.

How to Irrigate Crops.

One of the best short cuts in watering all crops planted in rows is the use of small tubes or boxes made of lath. They are made by sawing common plastering lath in three pieces, sixteen inches long, then rip one piece in the center and nail together with two or three penny nails, so the tubes will be square, the width of a lath, about 1½ inches on the outside, and a little less than three-quarters of an inch on the inside. This will also allow a stream of water sufficiently large for ordinary soils. These tubes should be placed one at the upper end of each irrigation furrow, connecting it with the feed ditch. Have the feed ditch as near level as possible. If the feed ditch has too much fall the wash will fill up the ends of the tubes. It can be remedied by placing checks or sluice boxes at proper intervals with gates sufficiently high to back the water up far enough to make the water stand nearly still. Occasional cleaning of the tubes with a small switch is all that is necessary. With this arrangement all that is required to irrigate a field is to turn the water into the feed ditch and let it run until the ground is thoroughly soaked, which is a saving of a great deal of time and attention.—F. S. Calkins, in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

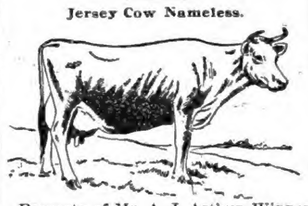
Keep Young Hogs Growing.

There is an impression among farmers that hogs in summer at pasture can get enough with the swill from the house and what they can get in the fields. This was all right so long as skim-milk, one of the best foods for growth, was part of the swill, and uneaten refuse from the table was also thrown in. But in many places the skimmed milk is now sold in some form, while a better use for table refuse is found in giving it to the poultry. So the pig is starved in summer, which is the time he ought to grow the fastest, and is the poorest preparation for the heavy corn feeding that will begin in September and continue until the pig is turned over to the butcher. A half-starved animal loses the power of digesting hearty food, for the stomach, like every other organ of the body, needs to have something to do to keep in good health and strength.

Artificial Fertilization.

A scientific investigation demonstrated that the failure of some of the California fig orchards to bear fruits was due to the failure of the pollen to reach the female flower. Artificial fertilization was attempted and pollen was introduced into the flowers by a blowpipe at the proper period of growth. The trees so treated produced excellent fruit. Agents of the California fig-growers who were sent to Smyrna to study the methods used in that country, where the best and largest supply of figs come from, found that the trees were fertilized by a curious bee, which carried the pollen from flower to flower. The Smyrna fig-growers would not sell any of these bees. The California agents obtained some secretly, however, but they died before reaching Los Angeles.

Jersey Cow Nameless.



Property of Mr. A. J. Arthur. Winner of first prize at the Royal Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural shows, 1894-'95-'96-'97-'98.

Killing a Weed.

It does not pay to make any false motions in hoeing, especially if killing weeds is the object. Above all, do not either cut off the leaves of a weed or allow others to do so before uprooting it if you want to kill it. We had a hired man once who persisted in spite of all we could tell him in striking twice with his hoe to destroy a weed. With his first blow he struck the weed, just at the surface of the ground, cutting off all the top. Then he struck deeper and turned up the root. Invariably if a rain or cloudy weather came that weed grew. It was simply transplanted under the best conditions for growing, much root and little top. We let the man go after a few days' trial to reform him, but without effect. He was too stupid to know how to handle a hoe.—American Cultivator.

No Grass for Working Horses.

It seems almost cruel not to give horses a feed of grass occasionally, even when they are hard working at this season, when grass and clover are at their prime. Yet every farmer knows that if allowed to run to grass, even for a few hours, the working horse will lose his appetite for the solid food that gives him strength, and be incapable for several days thereafter of doing a full day's work. Horses are exceedingly fond of grass and clover. Sometimes, if old hay is scarce, the farmer tries to economize by cutting some clover, and after drying it nearly into hay feeding it in place of the hay. But even this has to be given very carefully or it will work injury.

Advice is seldom welcome. Those who need it most, like it least.—Johnson.

How to Clean Silver.

Instead of rubbing with prepared chalk for hours, the silver service may be cleaned in a few minutes quite as effectively. After each meal the silver should be put in a small dishpan, kept for the purpose, and covered with lukewarm water, to which a tablespoonful of powdered borax has been added, then taken out immediately and rubbed on a soft cloth, and each piece rubbed with a piece of chamois skin. The borax removes the tarnish quickly. Some prefer leaving the water as hot as your hands can bear it, and rub the silver quickly while the water is hot, and put away out of the light. Newspapers are excellent for shining up silver, even better than the chamois skin.—Economist.

Baked Ham.

To bake ham, first soak it whole in water over night. Then rinse, scrape and place it in water over the fire. Having allowed it to boil gently two hours, remove it from the water and take off the skin. This done, place the ham in a large dripping pan and bake it in a very moderate oven for three hours, basting it frequently. Use for the basting a generous cupful of vinegar in which a tablespoonful of brown sugar has been dissolved. Pour this over the ham in quantities of a few teaspoonfuls at a time, and when it is all consumed, baste with the drippings from the pan. Hams cooked in this way are always tender and of most excellent flavor.

Care of the Stove.

If a little kerosene is used to mix with the blacking used to polish stoves before putting them away for the summer, it will prevent rust. The isinglass should also be wiped clean with vinegar, then polished, the stove pipes carefully emptied, brushed free from all soot and the joints numbered, so that in putting them together again in the fall there need be no cause for profanity from the one appointed to "set up the stove." The stove shaker and poker should also be wrapped in paper and laid inside the stove, and then newspapers laid over the stove to protect it from dust.

Fish Balls.

Ingredients, boiled potatoes; freshened, slowly boiled, "salt, dry fish;" pork gravy in sufficient proportions for hash. Peel potatoes while hot, mash and mix with the finely shredded fish and moisten with the pork, which has been cut into fine bits and tried out slowly, crisping the slices. Season to taste, adding a boiled, chopped onion if that flavoring is liked. Mold into balls and let it stand till next day, when brown in moderate oven. Half a cup rich, sweet cream is an improvement, mixed when mashing the potatoes.

To Can Tomatoes.

When the tomatoes are ready to fill into jars, throw in as much salt as would be necessary to season fresh tomatoes for the table; if you wish to eat them with sugar, the salt improves them. Glass jars should be kept in a dark place; if you have no cellar a dark closet will do equally well. To prevent freezing put a heavy comfort over jars; when very cold put some live coals in an iron vessel and set in closet, placing a rock under to prevent burning floor.

Chicken Pie.

Season with salt and boil your chicken until it is tender. Butter a pan and line the sides with good light biscuit dough; put in a layer of chicken; cut dough in 2-inch squares and put in a layer of pepper and bits of butter, again a layer of chicken, then dough, butter and pepper and so on. Pour in the broth and put on strips, leaving room for the gravy to bubble through. Bake a rich brown, and just before you take out of the stove, stir half spoonful of flour in a cup of cream and pour in.

To Clean White Veils.

White veils may be nicely cleaned by soaking for half an hour in a solution of ivory or castile soap. Then press between the hands until clean. Rinse in clear water. Make a cupful of very weak starch or gumarabic water, soak the veil in it a few moments, then clap in the hands until nearly dry. Spread a towel over a pillow and pin the lace in each point smoothly over it, letting it remain until perfectly dry.

Brief Suggestions.

Never let a child sob itself to sleep.

Brush a baby's hair, but do not comb it.

Onions in any form are good for children.

Stir your starch with a piece of wax candle.

Black cotton stockings should never be ironed.

A heated knife cuts freshly baked bread well.

Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up.

It ruins a piano to keep it standing in a draught.

Whiting and lime juice clean ivory knife handles.

Tepid salt and water strengthen weak ankles.

Keep a marble in the kettle to take up the "fur."

A bedroom crowded with furniture is very unhealthy.

Tomato juice removes ink stains from the hands.

Brushes should be stood bristles downward to dry.

Wash cane-seated chairs on the under side only.

Mustard plasters made with white of egg do not blister.

Lemons stowed separately in dry sand keep fresh.

Sufferers from dyspepsia should not drink while eating.

Bruised cloves kept among furs frighten moth away.

When you want to cut whalebone, warm it by the fire.

To reduce a double chin constantly tap it with the finger.

Mix fullers' earth and cold water to remove grease from wall papers.

SAVED BY A COBRA.

Deadly Snake Was the Means of Salvation to a British Officer.

An unusual kind of snake story is printed by the New York Sun on the authority of John Bain, "who served in the British cavalry in India."

I knew a case in which a cobra saved a British officer's life—not intending in the least to do so, of course. The officer had gone with a detachment to a district in Northern India to bring to order one of the hill tribes that had been making trouble and had killed a civil officer or two. His quarters were at the bungalow of the magistrate of the district.

He had got things quieted down among the tribesmen, and everything safe, to all appearances, and was preparing to take life easy, when one night, sleeping at the bungalow, he heard a cobra moving about in his chamber.

A cobra looking about for prey, or when ready to fight, rears its head and about one-third of its body straight upward from the ground, and as the bed on which the officer lay was a low one he knew that if the cobra came to it he was very likely to get bitten. At any movement he made the cobra would hiss, showing that it was in an unpleasant temper; and to make things worse, the officer's night lamp had gone out, so that he could judge of the snake's position only by sound.

He stood the strain as long as he could, and then made up his mind that he would at any rate get to a place where the snake could not reach him. A tall dressing-case stood against the wall, about six feet from the head of the bed. The officer reached out to a chair, set it half-way between the bed and the dressing-case, and then stepped from the bed to the chair, and from the chair to the top of the dressing-case. There he was safe from the cobra.

As he perched on the dressing-case in the dark, thinking how ridiculous and uncomfortable his position was, two hillmen stole in at the door, rushed to the bedside and struck fiercely with their tulwars the heap of bedclothing under which the officer had lain, before they discovered that he was not there.

The snake set up a loud hissing, which seemed to convince the assassins that the officer could not be in the room, and they went away without seeing him, passing the dressing-case not a step away.

The cobra presently crawled out of the room through the door they had left open, and the officer was able to get down from the dressing-case and raise an alarm. The two hillmen he never caught, but he slept with a sentinel at his door during the rest of his stay in the district.

Wellington and the Blankets.

What you say about the difficulty of preventing peculation in the army reminds me of an anecdote I have heard my mother tell of the Duke of Wellington. A friend of my mother had a contract to supply blankets for the army. When they were delivered the Duke desired that every blanket should be unrolled and shown to him. When the gentleman, who was as proud of his honor as a manufacturer as any soldier could be of his honor, remonstrated against what seemed an aspersion on his integrity, the Duke only said: "It is my duty to see that the soldiers have proper blankets." I do not know the time or the circumstances, beyond the bare fact as I have heard my mother relate it.

Perhaps you will allow me to tell another story I have heard from my mother of the great Duke. He was staying in some town—it may have been Cheltenham—where was a girl who longed intensely to see him. She was ill and could not leave her bedroom. Some one told the Duke of her wish, and he came and walked for some time in front of her window, that she might see him.—London Spectator.

The United States a Power for Good.

A distinguished historian writes, while referring to our advent as a colonizing power, that our influence for good over European spheres will be immense. This result was just as inevitable as is the cure which follows the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, and tones up the whole system.

Credited with a Smart Saying.

Hearing of the grace and agility of a pretty Scotch lassie who danced the sword dance, Queen Victoria sent for her to dance before royalty and was greatly entertained. At the close of the brilliant performance the girl advanced and courtesied profoundly. "What can I do for you?" asked her Majesty. "Give me the head of Gladstone!" said the modern Herodias. "I would gladly do that, my dear, but he lost it some years ago," retorted the Queen.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

How a Parent Got Left.

"Are you enjoying this beautiful spring, Mr. Tompkins?"

"No. You see, my boy Dickey played a trick on me and went to the circus with that man next door."

One Dollar Sunday Outing.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, and until further advised, parties of five or more traveling together on one party ticket going and returning same day, may travel on any train of the Nickel Plate Road to and from any station west of Wallace Junction, Pa., not more than one hundred miles from starting point, for one dollar for each person. Where single fare is one dollar or less, individual tickets will be sold going and returning same day at one fare for the round trip. Confer with Ticket Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for further particulars.

A fellow that gets in the habit of doin' people will have to do time before he gets through.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Both Robes Made of Paper.

Bath robes made of paper are now manufactured. The kind of material used resembles blotting paper. Whole suits are made of this paper stuff, including coverings for the head and feet. One advantage of the fad is the cheapness of such a garment, making it possible for the poorest person to own one.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures ingrowing nails, swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Magnificent promises are always to be suspected.—Theodore Parker.

Knights of St. John

Annual Convention at Cleveland, O., June 26th to 28th. Tickets on sale at all points on the Nickel Plate Road June 25th and 26th, good until 29th. One fare for round trip. Take any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Be sure to avail yourself of visiting the beautiful Forest City on this occasion. Ask Agents.

It Works Like a Grain Binder.

The only way to bind corn is the reasonable, sensible, horizontal way; that is, as nearly after the principle of a grain binder as is possible. Those who have used the Deering Horizontal Corn Binder know that binding corn by machinery is no longer an experiment. This machine has roller and ball bearings, it is light for two horses and free from side draft, and it does not scatter loose ears all over the field.

Retaliation.

"Clementine is awfully matter of fact."

"She is?"

"Yes; she quit speaking to me because she dreamed I said a whole lot of mean things about her."

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

National Educational Association Convention

Meets at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11th to 14th. Go via the Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Unexcelled dining car service. Rates low. Ask Agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

THE ills of women conspire against domestic harmony. Some derangement of the generative organs is the main cause of most of the unhappiness in the household.

The husband can't understand these troubles. The male physician only knows of them theoretically and scientifically, and finds it hard to cure them.

WOMAN'S PECULIAR ILLS

But there is cure for them, certain, practical and sympathetic. Mrs. Pinkham has been curing these serious ills of women for a quarter of a century. Failure to secure proper advice should not excuse the women of to-day, for the wisest counsel can be had without charge. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for it. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

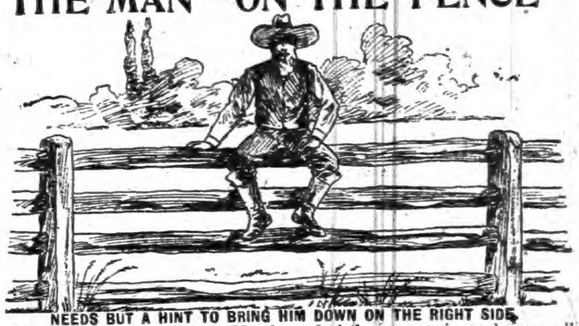
Among the multitude of women helped by Mrs. Pinkham and by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, is MRS. JOSEPH KING, Sabina, Ohio. She writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with falling of the womb, and those terrible bearing-down pains, and it seemed as though my back would never stop aching; also had leucorrhœa, dull headaches, could not sleep, was weak and life was a burden to me. I doctored for several years, but it did no good. My husband wanted me to try your medicine, and I am so thankful that I did. I have taken four bottles of the Compound and a box of Liver Pills, and can state that if more ladies would only give your medicine a fair trial they would bless the day they saw your advertisement. My heart is full of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham for what her medicine has done for me. It is worth its weight in gold."

"Use the Means and Heaven Will Give You the Blessing." Never Neglect A Useful Article Like

SAPOLIO

THE MAN "ON THE FENCE"



NEEDS BUT A HINT TO BRING HIM DOWN ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

He wants to buy a binder. Has been fooled once or twice and now really wants to know what machine can be relied upon—what machine will actually "live up" to the claims made for it by its makers. Here are some hints:

50,000 more Deering machines were sold last season than in any previous year.

6700 employes are working day and night in the Deering factories.

85 acres of ground are covered by the Deering factories—twice as large as any other in existence.

Deering machines have the only perfect ball and roller bearings.

Deering machines are the lightest draft grain and grass cutters ever built.

These are straws. They tell which way the wind blows. They should be helpful hints to the man on the fence.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., - - CHICAGO.

FREE HOMES

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Messrs. Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Rashness is the faithful but unhappy parent of misfortune.—Fuller.

Nickel Plate Road Excursion to California

Account of National Educational Association Convention at Los Angeles, California. Tickets on sale June 24th to July 7th. One fare, plus two dollars, for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; sealed box by mail, $1.00. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

F. W. N. U. - - No. 24—'99.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

JUNE 20th, JULY 4th AND 18th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us,

P. E. DONBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A. Detroit, Mich.
TEO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. S. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Letting!

Sealed proposals in part and in whole, accompanied by a Bond and an Affidavit, as required by Law, will be received and opened in the office of the Auditor of Dekalb County up to

2 P. M.

June 23, 1899,

Agreeable to plans and specifications now on file with the Auditor.

The Board reserves the right to let the work in part or as a whole according to the following schedule, all to be governed by the general specifications, also the Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient Bond, equal to the amount of the proposal, made payable to the State of Indiana, signed by at least two free-hold sureties, residents of the State of Indiana with the certificate of the Auditor or Clerk of the county in which such sureties reside, that said sureties are financially responsible, which bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, See Acts Approved Feb. 27, 1899, Sec. 4.

The successful bidder will within a day after the award, execute with the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County Contracts approved by the County Attorney and Commissioners.

All proposals, Bond and Affidavit must be made out on blanks furnished by the Auditor and must be filled in according to instructions and schedule in order that they may be considered as regular. All amounts must be in ink, both in writing and figures.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. For the Power house, including Excavation, Sheet piling, Footings, Foundations walls, Foundation to steps, Tunnel, Brick work, Cut stone, Stone steps, Grouting, Cement floor, Lathing and Plastering, also Metal work, Steel beams, girders, etc. Corrugated iron arches, Galvanized iron, Tin and Slate, also Carpenter work, Wall plates, Roof, Sheathing, Saddles, Cross furring, Cornice, Door frames and doors, Windows, Platform, Enclosing of plumbing, Hardware, also Glass, Painting, exterior and interior and Wall tinting.

No. 2. For the Court house, including Steps, Pointing, Cement floor, Cement work Plastering, Repairs to interior finish, Glass, Painting exterior and interior, Wall tinting, Papering and Cleaning.

No. 3. For the Jail building, Removal of addition, Foundation, Pointing, Cutting of openings, Steps, Tuck pointing, Cut stone, Lathing and Plastering, also Galvanized iron, Cresting and Asphalt roof, also Carpenter work, Partitions, Removal of toilet room, Flooring, Deck, Opening, Interior finish, Registers, Grating, Painting, exterior and interior and Glass.

No. 4. For all Plumbing, Sewerage, Drains, Soil pipe, Removal of old work, Water supply, Ventilation pipe, Hot water boiler, Hot water supply, Sill cocks, Sinks, Tub, Lavatories, Enamel iron lavatories, Shower bath, Water closets, Water closet range, Urinal stall and Finish.

No. 5. For the Steam Heating, System, Boiler, Front and Castings, Boiler setting, Boiler trimmings, Feed and blow-off pipe, Present boiler and fittings, Main steam line, Pipe radiation, Radiator radiation, Radiation for ventilation, Valves, Pipe covering, Thimbles, Finish, Test and High Pressure boiler.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County, Indiana,

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of Dekalb County.

May 12, 1899.

NOTICE

Meeting of the Board of Review

Notice is hereby given that the regular meeting of the County Board of Review will be held in the Commissioners' room in the court house at Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana.

Monday, June 19, 1899

beginning at 10 a. m. for the hearing of complaints and grievances, and continue in session from day to day as sequired by law.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor, DeKalb Co.

Auburn, Ind., May 31, 1899.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John F. Shafer deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

NORMAN F. SHAFER,
Administrator.

C. E. Emanuel, Atty.
May 24, 1899.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Sheriff'S Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a Decree to me directed from the clerk of the DeKalb circuit courtin a cause wherein Earl W. Durfee is plaintiff Elvin S. Griffin and Lewis Griffin are defendants requiring me to make the sum of eight hundred eighty dollars and fifteen cents, with interest on said decree and costs. I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, June 17, 1899

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house in Auburn DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate towit:

A part of the west half (½) of the northeast quarter [¼] of section thirty-five [35] township thirty-three [33] north range twelve [12] east in DeKalb County Indiana and described more particularly as follows towit: Commencing at the northeast corner of the west half of the northeast quarter [¼] of said section thirty-five thence south 29 98-100 chains: thence west parallel with the north line of said west half [½] 14 40-100 chains to the west boundary line of said tract of land. Thence north along the said west boundary line 29 98-100 chains to the north line of said west half [½] Thence east 14 40-100 chains to the place of beginning Said tract to contain 43 21-100 acres.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will, be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN H. HATHAWAY,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, Indiana,
LEAS and LOWRY
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Auburn Indiana, May 24 1899.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Half Rates to California

Via the Chicago and North-Western Railway, affording the quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes and perfect service. Chicago to Los Angeles and return $64.50, tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, limited to return until September 4, 1899, account of Annual Meeting, National Educational Association. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent, or write A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 22 25.

FARMERS, ATTENTION

Before breeding your mares call at D. N. Myer's Feed Barn in Auburn and see his two horses. English Shire, 1700 pounds and the imported Cleveland Bay 1350 pounds. You will always find them at home.

CONSUMPTION

never stops because the weather is warm.

Then why stop taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

simply because it's summer? Keep taking it. It will heal your lungs, and make them strong for another winter.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

A Cruel Injustice

Both the Waterloo Press and the Butler Evening Journal have the following untruthful and very unjust article.

"It is secretly whispered that in the appointment of the county council, influences were at work back of it all to secure men who will cut off all cost of repairs on the county buildings and recommend the building of a new court house, If the tax payers of the county don't want this large expense it would be well for them to 'hang onto the necks' of their county council."

We cannot say which paper got up this article as neither gives credit to the other. But that point is a matter of the smallest importance. One would think Judge Hartman had had a hard enough time, and enough worry——all gratuitous—— over the appointment of about 100 offices for his two counties, without being dealt such such a stab as this. Passing by the heartlessness of it, the fact is, that Mr. Hartman would not do such a thing as an official act, no matter whether he desired a new court house or not. But neither he nor anyone else, as far as we have heard has offered an opinion as to a new court house, and surely no one thinks of building one till we have to do so, at least no one in Auburn. But this is the second time at least, that the matter has been egged on by papers outside of Auburn. Judge Hartman has had but one aim in selecting the men for county council and for the township boards, and that is, to get the men, who in his judgment will best perform the duties assigned to him by the new law. This has been a difficult task, not for the lack of good men, but in choosing among several, the one he thought best fitted, As for the "cost of repairs etc," all the repairs needed, have been already provided for by the commissioners, bids are advertised for and the job will soon be let and the work done. So the new council can have nothing to do with the matter. If anyone wanted any more repairs made, we have not heard of it. Perhaps these editors could suggest something else that needs repairing.

Will Marry a Baron

Here is a marriage in high life, in which Auburn people are interested.

Today noon, Mrs. T, J, Hayden started for the East over the Lake Shore road, and will stop a short time at Cleveland and other points to visit friends. From that place, she goes to Warren, Pa., where her brother-in-law F. A. Chadwick resides. There on Wednesday of next week, June 14, Mr. Chadwick's only daughter, Miss Julia Maude Chadwick is to be united in marriage to Baron Karl Christian Kurfze. Miss Chadwick is a young lady of marked talent and highly educated, being especially gifted in elocution, and music. The Baron is a member of a prominent and highly respected branch of the German nobility. The young couple enter on their new relations with the brightest prospects. We have not learned whether they will reside in this country permanently or not, but they will remain here for a time.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Disrovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Only 50 cents and $1.00, every bottle guaranteed

Jacob Walborn Dead

As stated nearly every day for a week or so, Mr. Walborn has been lying at the point of death for that time. The fears of his friends were only too well-founded, as he breathed his last at about two o'clock this morning. He was a most estimable citizen and his loss, in many ways, is almost irreparable. This was especially so in church circles, in which he has always been active and liberal. We believe that in his will, he leaves his church, St. Marks Lutheran. $1000. He was over 67, but a full obituary will be given later.

Had Kidney Disease 27 years

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchadt of Tampico, Ill., writes. "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

Excursion to Los Angeles, Cal.

On June 24 to July 7, inclusive. excursion tickets to Los Angeles, Cal., and return will be sold by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. at greatly reduced rates, good returning until Sept 5, 1899, account National Educational Association meeting Anyone may purchase these tickets. Many privileges of stop over and to go and return by different routes will be given.

For particulars apply to any Lake Shore ticket agent, or A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 22-24.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Joseph Wingard was in town on business yesterday.

—F. M. Powers was doing business in court yesterday.

Just received a car of Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime at the The Auburn Lumber Co's. Yard.

—Mrs. C. M. Hunt and her daughter, who have been visiting her sister Mrs. James Griswold about two weeks returned yesterday to their home at Eaton Rapids, Mich.

—S. B. Johnston will again occupy his former Dental office at his residence North Main street after June 1, finding it much more convenient and can be found there, at all hours hereafter.

—At Neher's gallery they have just finished some fine photos of little Mabel Dorset of the Keystone Co., and of her mother Mrs Dorset, and the latter's sister, Mrs. Howard. All have pictures in several different costumes.

—Quite a number of people are over from Newville to remonstrate against licensing a saloon in that place. Among other objections they make, is the way the applicant advertised. They say he had his notice put into the Butler Herald and sandwiched in with the railway time cards. This alone should be enough to condemn a man as unfit, for if he will deceive the people by such a small trick he is not likely to live up to the law in his business if he can cover up his tracks.

Thursday's Daily.

—You can save money by buying Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co.

—John H. Topper called this morning and placed his name on the 1900 roll of honor on the COURIER books.

—Roadmaster Mike Lumm, of Columbia City, is here today, circulating among his old friends and neighbors.

—Mrs. F. C. Colvin came down from Cassopolis yesterday on some business matters. She will return Saturday.

—A. Lewis & Co., have received a car load of the best shingles in the market, the Davenport Yellow Cedar shingles.

—Carmer & Gill our harness makers are having an excellent business. They do good work and take fair prices and are pleasant men to deal with.

—Milt Baily had a close call for his fingers last evening. His hand struck a buzz saw and had all the fingers cut to the bone. But it is hoped he will not lose any.

—Gen. Hall, who is so active in the Philippine campaign just now, is the one who was brigade commander for the 157th last year. He appears to be of the right stuff.

—Dewey has started for home at last. He sailed out of Hong Kong on Tuesday. He will probably go west through Suez Canal, and stop more or less at convenient points.

—E. C. Krontz brought us a cord of good hickory wood today and we put him on the 1900 list. Mr. K. carries his substantial democracy, into his preferances for wood and his regard for the printer's feelings.

—MARRIED:—Last evening at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. George Brown, who is in the employ of Sheffer & Chaney's meat market in the Hebel building, and Mrs. Ella Rakestraw. They will make their home in Auburn. Our best wishes go with them.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—D. Z. Hoffman expects to go east early next week for a trip to Boston where his daughter Flora is taking a course at the Conservatory of Music. He will stop off at Cleveland and at Niagara Falls going east. From Boston, his daughter comes home with him and they will visit New York and Washington, and possibly Baltimore and Philadelphia on the return trip. It will be an interesting journey for both.

—Harry Yarnell, of Iowa, has been visiting his relative at Hicksville and vicinity. He is a young man in the naval service and was a non-commissioned officer on the Oregon when she made her famous trip around Cape Horn and got home in time to take part in the great battle of Santiago. Then he returned with his ship to Manila, and from there came home via Suez canal, on orders to go to Annapolis for examination. He expects orders soon to rejoin his ship at Manila.

Any Old Sore

Cut, Bruise, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world.

Relic of Puritan Times.

Several states in New England have statutes forbidding kissing in the streets. The law is an old one and obsolete.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe runa Almanac for the year 1899.

—An ash tree receives its full growth at 100 years; the elm at 150, and the oak at 200 years.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Emerick of Fairfield were in town today, and made us a pleasant call.

—Wm. Walsworth and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Boyer drove over to Waterloo this afternoon.

—Mrs. D. S. Cochran and daughter Mary returned from their visit at at Kendallville today.

—Bulk Lime! Bulk Lime!! You save in weight and price By buying Bulk Lime. You can get it of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—We made the acquaintance today of Mr. Blaker, the teacher of the Newville schools. He is evidently a young man of ability, and is very popular with the people there.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—The Pennsylvania railroad is the first in the world to have tickets on sale good for a trip around the world. That is the first real "round trip ticket." The price is $585, or at the rate of about 2¼ cents a mile.

—Mrs. Joseph Rainier went to Clinton, Illinois, yesterday, being called there bo the death of her brother-in-law John G. Cackley. We believe this is the third of her brothers-in-law that have died there within the past year.

—Mr. Ransburg, who is associated with Frank Long, in the interest of the Ebersole pianos is in town. Mr. Long himself was here the first of the week, They are both hustling business young men, and with an excellent piano of course they make sales.

—Trustee James Finch of Richland was here today getting his programs for their school commencement. The date is June 19, at Corunna. They expect to have one of the best. The graduates are: Bessie Texter, Lula Olinger, Francis Smith, Eugene Treesh Emery Friend and Jay K. Lipsett.

—Mr. F. Campbell of Butler was in the city last evening, changing trains on his way home from Fort Wayne. He brought the sad news of the death of Dr. Madden yesterday morning. Another Butler man died the same morning at Toledo, Lem Fulmer, a son of Mr. Fulmer, the liveryman at Butler.

Saturday's Daily.

—Robert Shippey of Corunna visited friends in town on Tuesday.

—A. M. Baugbman of Concord made the COURIER a business call yesterday.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—Senour's Floor Paint is the only genuine hydraulic cement paint. All others are imitations. J. Beuret sells it.

—Nellie Richards and Edith Trout returned today after a week's visit with their grandfather Wm. Buss in Fairfield.

—Vernie Darby came from Blooming ton today and her father and mother met her here and took her home to Waterloo.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKay went home today after a couple of weeks spent very agreeably with friends here and in this vicinity.

—Joseph Tarney is home from his studies at Bloomington, and his sister Stella will be home from the Normal School at Terre Haute the last of next week.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—J. L. Marvin has gotten out a neat little monthly, called the "Clarion." It is devoted to church work mainly and is a creditable affair. It was made in the office of the Hudson Gazette, we believe, and is to be continued if sufficiently supported.

—Laporte Argus:—Hon. E. W. Davis moved to the place where he now lives 45 years ago Friday, June 2. A few days before he moved he went into the woods after dinner and before night he had cut every log that entered the construction of his cabin. In a few days he had his house ready for occupancy and with an ox team moved his household goods in, and began caving out of the forest his present excellent farm and beautiful home. Few realize the change that has occurred in 45 years.

A Summer in the North.

The delightful summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan are reached by the Chicago & North-Wester R'y, Among which are Waukesha, Madison. Devil's Lake, Green Lake, Gogebic Lake. Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear, Duluth, Ashland and Marquette. Free copy of "Hints to Tourists" sent on application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Cured When Others Failed

S. A. Ingalls. Crown Point, N. Y. writes: My wife suffered from Kidney trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of Kidney Cures without getting relief. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her.

The Thresher You're After

is the one that will earn and save the most money—that will thresh the most grain and separate it most perfectly, at the lowest cost. Every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator is designed to do the best work in the best way, in the shortest time—at the least expense for power, help and repairs. Every feature and attachment—from the self-feeder to the stacker—is of the most improved pattern; efficient, strong, durable. Purchasers of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

have the choice of various styles of stackers. The *Seburn Stacker* is the newest form of wind stacker, and has many features that will instantly commend it to thresher buyers.

Some of its Advantages:—The chute starts from the top of the separator; is higher from the ground; swings in a complete circle; it can be loaded or unloaded by one man.

Write for free catalogue and learn all about the Nichols-Shepard Separator and its attachments, and the Nichols-Shepard **Traction Engine.**

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT 20 DAYS FREE

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Originators of The Catalogue Business. Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,

We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.

We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.

We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired

Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,

119 Calhoun-St- cor Washington,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 23 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular, option 73, 10 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 10 and 28 on 73. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilham, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 36 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—4¼-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 22 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

FOR SALE

Farm of 60 acres, sandy loam, two orchards, log house with frame addition, log barn, large frame granary. Farm lies on pike road 5 miles from Butler, Ind. This farm must be sold and you can have it at your own price. 4t

J. LINK,
Auburn, Ind.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

Wanted 100 Live Men

Local, Traveling and General Agents to Sell

Warranted Nursery Stock.

$1,000 FREE

Insurance if you work for us

Steady Work. Monthly † $50 to $100 Earned ↓ OUTFIT FREE

Established '65. Ref. Exchanged.

Chautauqua Nursery Co.,
GENEVA, N. Y

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 22, 1899. | Number 25.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Physicians T.G.Matheny,M D J.B.Casebeer, M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
Western 'Phone:
Office..... No. 9
Matheny,s residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

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Office at his residence on North Main St.,
Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
Central 'Phone No. 127

BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
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A. C. ROBBINS, Cashier.

Physicians D. J. Swarts, M. D Vesta W. Swarts, M D
and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets.
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
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Auburn, Ind.
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P. V. HOFFMAN,
LAWYER,
Auburn. Indiana
OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

Dr. Z. H. Stamets,
Physician & Surgeon
Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence, and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect Nov. 13, 1898.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne	11 45 am	4 40 pm	5 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake	1 03	5 56	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 06	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	5 55 am	11 45 am	7 15 am
Angola	11 00	2 19 pm	9 44
Pleasant Lake	11 35	2 29	9 55
Steubenville	.....	2 36	10 01
Summit	11 50	2 39	10 05
Waterloo	12 41 pm	2 56	10 23
Auburn	1 20	3 06	10 33
Auburn Junction	1 35	3 08	10 35
New Era	1 54	3 18	10 45
Fort Wayne	2 50	3 50	11 15

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50 M. JONES & SON.

MEET IN ANNUAL REUNION.

DeKalb County's Old Settlers Enjoy a Day of Rest and Recreation.

The weather clerk has been exceedingly kind to DeKalb county's old settlers today and furnished a style of weather—neither too hot nor too cold—that just suited everybody; and the weather was a big factor in bringing out a large crowd of the pioneers who have had so much to do with the growth and development of one of the best counties in the old Hoosier commonwealth. Those who were neighbors in the years gone by, many who are nearing the end of life's journey after many years of toil and care, not however unmingled with happiness, were again permitted to renew old acquaintances and exchange reminiscences, while there were many more of younger generations to whom the meeting was none the less pleasant. Quite a number who were at the meeting in 1898 have since passed beyond life's borders, and of these there was naught but kindly mention, as befitted their long and useful lives.

The exercises of the forenoon were brief, but interesting. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Freeman Kelley and the program included excellent singing by a choir of twelve voices, prayer by Rev. T. M. Guild, and the reading of the reports of the secretary and other officers. The meeting then adjourned for dinner.

The afternoon session opened shortly after 1 o'clock with a well rendered medley of popular airs by the Auburn band and shortly afterward a large crowd had gathered in the vicinity of the stand in court park where the exercises were held. It was a good natured crowd, too, and old and young seemed to vie with each other in making the affair a complete success in every way. The program for the afternoon was interesting throughout, including plenty of good music by the band, singing by the choir, a recitation by Miss Olive Elson and other numbers, the principal feature being the annual address by Gen. L. J. Blair of Waterloo one of the earliest settlers of the county and a regular attendant at the annual meetings of the association, which was listened to with much attention by the large audience and heartily applauded at its close. We regret that a lack of space and time of going to press prevents a more extended notice of the different numbers on the program.

The registration of those who have been residents of DeKalb county for more than fifty years was larger than last year, when 316 names were recorded upon the roll of those in attendance. In point of long residence L. J. Blair and William Knight were the leaders, their settlement here dating from 1835; those next to them were Messrs. Jonathan Boyle and Wm. Henderson who came here in 1836. Quite a number were registered who have resided in the county more than half a century, and A. J. Ralston enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest continuous resident of Auburn—52 years.

Taken all in all it was one of the most enjoyable reunions ever held by the old settlers and we hope all may live to meet again next year.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and I thank God, I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store. Regular size 50 and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Will Bear Watching.

(*Indianapolis Journal.*)

If reports are true, some dealers in this city who make a business of "working" township trustees for blanks have been making hay while the sun shines. Under the new law when the township boards are in operation useless extavagant expenditures of this kind will be stopped, and only such blanks will be purchased as the law requires. It seems, however, that some dealers whose business is to bleed the people through these officials and to educate township trustees in extravagant practices have been getting them to lay in large stocks of blanks which the new law does not require them to purchase. If not too late the new advisory boards should hold up the bills for these improper purchases. It is time that the practice of "working" county and township officers, milking the entire state for the benefit of a few dealers in this city, should be stopped.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We Can Please You

A man is never at his best in the old-fashioned kind of ready-made clothes sold in most clothing stores. If you want to do yourself justice, try one of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx finely tailored suits. You can get one that will fit as though made to measure and bring out your good points better than anything the average tailor can make to your order. The H. S. & M. suits are elegant, durable and not expensive.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX
H.S.&M.
GUARANTEED CLOTHING.
FOUR-BUTTON SACK SUIT
Copyright 1898 by Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Just now we are showing an extraordinary line of
"Keep Cool" Wear.

Linen Suits, thoroughly sponged and shrunk and of fine weave. Per suit..... $3.50 to $5.00
Cotton Suits that laundry finely, pretty checks. A suit for only..... $3.00
Blue Serge Coats and Vests, single or double breast, all wool and beautifully tailored..... $5.00 and $6.00
Linen and Light Weight Wool Pants of all kinds from... $1.00 to $5.00
Our assortment of Wash Suits for Children was never better..... 60c to $2.00

We are Headquarters for Shirts.

The finest and largest stock ever seen in the city..... 25c to $2.75
You make a mistake by not seeing this line before making your purchase.

We are offering all Bicycle Suits, Sweaters, and Hose at what they cost us.

We are keeping up our fine line of Ladies' Shirt Waists—new ones coming nearly every day.

We invite you to glance through our Parasols, Colored Umbrellas and Fans. They are very pretty and the price most reasonable.

We wish to see you often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
Auburn, Indiana.

Preacher and Pugilist.

[*Toledo Bee.*]

We don't know what kind of religion they have on tap in California, but it appears to be very erratic if we may judge from the public reports of what word Clergyman Jeffries sent by wire to his son, who had just licked Fitzsimmons in the prize ring.

While it appears that before the battle Preacher Jeffries was not altogether satisfied with the method of earning a living selected by his pugilistic son, still it seems that the boy's victory was too much for the weak human nature of his clerical papa. For when the news of Jeffries' victory over the wires from New York to California, the pious father loosened up his paternal heartstrings and said to the reporter:

"It is just as I said some time ago when I was asked for an expression as to the coming battle. The Lord was in the fight. He was with Jim and of course Jim won."

That thought may console Preacher Jeffries, but we shouldn't be surprised to hear that other preachers whose sons are not in the prize-fighting business object to mixing the Lord up in the Jeffries-Fitzsimmon mill.

And herein lies the danger. Among the many pugilists the new champion may be called upon to meet in the ring is Homer Selby, otherwise known as Kid McCoy. His father, too, is a preacher, and an Indiana preacher at that. From all we know both preachers are good preachers, and the question arises, can Providence be expected to take sides if Jeffries and McCoy come together.

Half Rates to Colorado

The Chicago & North-Western Railway will sell tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs, Col., at one fare for the round trip, plus $2.00, June 25th to July 11th, tickets limited to October 31, 1899. The Colorado Special leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver next afternoon, and Colorada Springs same evening. Only one night en route. All meals in Dining Cars. The Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning. No change of cars, either train. For particulars call on agent of connecting lines or A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 24-25

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's SwampRoot the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

FOR SALE

Farm of 60 acres, sandy loam, two orchards, log house with frame addition, log barn, large frame granary. Farm lies on pike road 5 miles from Butler, Ind. This farm must be sold and you can have it at your own price. 4t
J. LINK,
Auburn, Ind.

Beautiful Women

There are few women as beautiful as they might be. Powder and paint and cosmetics don't make good looks. Beauty is simply an impossibility without health. Beautiful women are few because healthy women are few. The way to have a fair face and a well-rounded figure is to take

Bradfield's Female Regulator

This is that old and time-tried medicine that cures all female troubles and weaknesses and drains. It makes no difference what the doctors call the trouble, if there is anything the matter in the distinctly feminine organs, **Bradfield's Female Regulator** will help and cure it. It is good for irregular or painful menstruation; for leucorrhœa, for falling of the womb, for nervousness, headache, backache and dizziness. Take it and get well. Then your old-time girlish features and figure will be restored.

Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

IN SAFE QUARTERS.

Jake Helms Lodged in the Fort Wayne Jail

The doubts and rumors regarding the disposal of Jake Helms by Sheriff Hathaway Tuesday night have been dispelled by the authorative announcement in this morning's Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette that the prisoner is now in the Allen county jail where all precautions will be taken to protect him from mob violence. When Sheriff Hathaway left Auburn with Helms he drove by a roundabout way to Albion, arriving there at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and placed the man in the hands of Sheriff Bell. The suspicious actions of several strangers at Albion yesterday led Mr. Bell to believe that spies were at work, and, fearing that the mob might come to Albion, he decided to follow the plan previously arranged and take Helms to Fort Wayne. Not daring to trust taking a railroad route Sheriff Bell, accompanied by his prisoner, drove to Columbia City where they boarded a train on the Pennsylvania road, arriving in Fort Wayne without molestion. There is no doubt that this move was expected as Sheriff Melching stated last night that there were men in Fort Wayne yesterday on the look out for Helms. Extra precautions have been taken to protect Helms while he remains at Fort Wayne, and with plenty of assistance at hand Sheriff Melching says he can keep at bay any mob that may conclude to make any attempt to secure his prisoner. The Journal-Gazette says:

"When Helms was brought to the local jail he was put in a cell on the second floor where he could not be secured without the greatest effort of a mob. He was dressed in a dark suit of clothes, his face has about a week's growth of beard upon it and his hair and heavy sandy mustache were unkempt. He wore a dirty shirt, but made excuses for it by saying that he wanted to go home and put on a clean one before leaving Garrett, but that Sheriff Hathaway would not allow him to do so. Helms evidently does not realize the seriousness of the charge placed against him, or he is trying to play a clever dodge. In talking of the case last night he laughed and joked about it and the only time he showed any anxiety was when he asked how long they could keep him before he could be given a preliminary hearing.

He denied the charge made against him. He said it was through the spite work of a woman in Garrett with whom he used to keep company, that the charge was put against him. He says the only thing he did to the Smith children was to put them out of his house and slam the door on them. He was arrested for assault and battery and the charge was later placed against him for attempted rape. He claims that the Smith child that is expected to die has been under the care of a physician for some time and was in poor health."

The Muncie Meeting

The pilgrims that went to Muncie are home and agree that they had a fine time and were spendidly treated by the people of the "Queen of the Gas Belt." The Northern Indiana Editorial Association is about 40 years old, one of the oldest in the country, had been invited to meet there and though the attendance was smaller than usual, those who came will not regret it. The papers read were practical and valuable and the renewal of old acquaintances most pleasant. Muncie is the largest and probably wealthiest town in the gas belt; its growth since its cheap fuel has come into use, having been steady and safe. Her people are evidently wide awake and public spirited, and above all things enterprising as evidences are plainly seen on all hands. They received the newspaper people as if they had been old friends, and during our stay made them feel that this welcome came from the heart. Of course they showed us over the town and through their great factories. To see these things was a part of our errand there, and what we saw will be given in a separate article. It would be too long for this. So early next week we shall give our readers some valuable bits of information on the wonders of manufacturing plants in the Gas Belt, for there are wonderful things done, of which we know little or nothing.

The sessions of the meeting, were to the reading of papers and addresses Thursday afternoon, and the evening reception at the Country Club. The visits to factories etc. Friday forenoon: the papers and discussions, that afternoon. New officers were elected. They are F. D. Haimbaugh of the Muncie Herald, for president; vice-president, 1st Mr. Welch of the Elkhart Review; 2nd C. W. Metzger, Plymouth Independent; 3d Mrs. J. E. Sutton of the Logansport Reporter; Secy. J. S. Conlogue, Kendallville Sun; Treas. C. H. Bundy, Marion News.

Delegates to the National meeting at Portland, Oregon: A. E Sutton, Logansport Reporter; H. E. Henderson Kokomo Dispatch; E. E. Goldthwaite of the Marion Chronicle; Ben. Moffitt of the Plymouth Independent; James A. Barns, Auburn COURIER; Geo. Fowler of the Frankfort Times.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COURT NEWS

Thursday's Daily.

The struck jury in the case of Jackson Clem vs the Fort Wayne consolidated street railway company was impaneled this forenoon and then dismissed until tomorrow morning when the case will be taken up for trial. It is an important case and the trial will probably last several days.

The case of Mrs. Reidtdorf against the Fort Wayne consolidated street railway company went to the jury about 6 o'clock last evening after a trial lasting several days. The jury came in this afternoon ready to report but were sent out again to answer several interrogatories. About 2:30 a verdict was returned awarding the plaintiff $500 damages; she sued for $10,000.

The will of the late George W. Row, bequeathing a considerable estate consisting of some valuable real and personal property, was probated today. By terms of the will the entire estate is left to the widow during life and at her death to be divided equally among the decedent's two daughters and two sons.

On account of the old settler's reunion but little business was transacted in court today.

Saturday's Daily.

The court was at work yesterday and today on the second struck jury case from Allen county. The jurors are:

H. C. Rohm, John Hamilton, Wm. E. Crane, W. S. Maxwell, Florence Buchanan Will Potter, Harry Caldwell, Jas. D. Myers, S. H. Myers S. H. Barton, Newcomer, John C. Clark, H. L. Fulk.

The case is: this Jackson Clem, a blacksmith living at Baldwin near Fort Wayne was driving into town with his team and two or three men were riding with him. As he entered Fort Wayne, the team was scared at a trolley car and ran. Clem was thrown to the pavement and picked up unconscious with a broken arm and other injuries. He asks damages against the trolley line. He claims it was worth $60 for loss of time and $250 for surgeons to get him right. The arguments were made today, and now the jury has it.

Perfection Found at Last

Decatur, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.
Dear Sirs:—I received a gun shot wound in '64 while in the army which caused partial paralysis of the bowels and from that time to the present I have had to use a laxative. I have tried a great many kinds of medicines in that time but have never found any as effective or that has been as near natural as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Yours truly, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

Half Rates to California

Via the Chicago and North-Western Railway, affording the quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes and perfect service. Chicago to Los Angeles and return $64.50, tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, limited to return until September 4, 1899, account of Annual Meeting, National Educational Association. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent, or write A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind. 22-25.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Summer in the North.

The delightful summer resorts of Wisconsin and Michigan are reached by the Chicago & North-Wester R'y, Among which are Waukesha, Madison, Devil's Lake, Green Lake, Gogebic Lake, Fox Lake, Lake Geneva, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Lake Minnetonka, White Bear, Duluth, Ashland and Marquette. Free copy of "Hints to Tourists" sent on application to W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianapolis, Ind.

Orders Called.

All County Orders outstanding are called for redemption. Interest stops after June 10, 189

F. M. HINES,
County Treasurer.
Auburn, Ind. June 5, 1899.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

Extensive Long Distance Telephone Connections Now Being Arranged.

(*From Electricity*)

The Indianapolis Journal states that "the New telephone company has completed arrangements for a western wire as far as St. Louis and ultimately Kansas City. H. J. Hanford, general manager of the Kinloch telephone company of St. Louis, has entered into a contract with the Indiana company whereby the latter will build a line to Terre Haute and the St. Louis company will extend its line east to that city. The arrangement has been under contemplation for some time, but owing to the fact that there have been two independent plants in Terre Haute it has not been consummated. The prospects for the two Terre Haute companies uniting are now very bright, but even if they do not the line will be built by the St. Louis and the New companies. The New company has a contract with the Ohio independent companies by which it will meet the wires at three points and the Ohio companies have a like contract with the Pennsylvania companies. The St. Louis company is extending its lines through Missouri and they will soon reach Kansas City."

After these extensions are completed all the above named great areas will be added to the field of the Home telephone company of Auburn and be available for the use of its patrons.

Cured When Others Failed

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y. writes: My wife suffered from Kidney trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of Kidney Cures without getting relief. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her.

Still Pleads Innocence

A Fort Wayne Sentinel reporter interviewed Jake Helms at the Allen county jail yesterday and found him apparently unconcerned though it could be easily seen that he had lost much sleep. When asked regarding the charge made against him Helms asserted his innocence and declared that if released he would be willing to return to Garrett. In answer to the question of how two little girls could trump up such a charge he said:

"I do not know that they did, and believe somebody else told them to. I heard rumors of the charges some time before I was arrested, but paid no attention to them because they are not true. I know the Smith girls, one of whom is seven and the other nine. The family resides next to my house, and the Smith children often played with my children in our yard. I do not know them apart, but often ordered them to leave the yard because they would pick flowers that I had to place on my wife's grave. I knew them only as the Smith children, and never had anything to do with them further than to order them away. The father is employed in the shops. After my wife's death I hired a girl aged about sixteen to keep house for me and she stayed thirteen months and four days, when I decided to have an older woman to care for the children. The second woman I engaged was divorced, but some time ago she made up with her husband and since that time I paid a family 50 cents a day to take care of the children. I took them home nights. On June 3, the day on which I understand I am charged with assaulting the Smith girl who makes the affidavit, I worked during the forenoon and afternoon, in company with three friends, rode to Auburn on bicycles. In the evening when I returned I was very tired and soaked with sweat and went to bed before it was cleverly dark."

There have been no new developments in the case and no definite arrangements have been made to give Helms a trial.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve remedy, all pains soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JUNE. 1899.

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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N. M. 8th. F. Q. 16th. F. M 23rd. L. Q. 29th.

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE EARTH.

An Important Record of the Week As Told by the Telegraph—Latest from Foreign Shores—Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Etc.

Opposing the Pardon of Marvin Kuhns.

A special from Ligonier, Ind., says: Petitions are now being circulated in Noble and adjoining counties for the pardon of Marvin Kuhns, the notorious desperado, now confined in prison in Columbus, Ohio, on a life sentence for murder. Kuhns and and a gang of robbers held sway in this section for years, causing a reign of terror. In the summer of 1895 he held at bay a posse of Noble County citizens for two weeks, in the swamps of Green Township He was finally shot and desperately wounded by Fort Wayne officers and was placed under arrest for the murder of his accomplices during a foray in Ohio. Kuhns has professed a change of heart, but Noble County people are too fearful of his notorious past to assist in freeing him.

Congressman Bland Dead.

Congressman Richard P. Bland died at his home in Lebanon, Mo. He was born August 19, 1835, at Hartford, Ky., and went to Missouri when he was 20, where he practiced law among the miners, and there absorbed the doctrine of bi-metallism. He was elected to Congress in 1872 and served almost continuously thereafter. He was the author of the Bland-Allison bill for the full coinage of silver, and before the Chicago convention was mentioned as a candidate for the presidency, but refused to push himself forward. A distinguished Republican once said that Bland was the only Democrat since the civil war deserving the name of statesman, being "honest in view, thoroughly incorruptible and entirely above considerations of policy."

Indiana Fish Law Valid.

The Indiana fish law passed by the last Legislature is valid, at least so far as it prohibits catching fish in any of the streams of this State in the months of May and June. The Supreme Court so held in the case of Louis Gustavel against the State of Indiana. It also gave a construction to the provisions of the law. Gustavel was prosecuted for catching and killing one black bass more than nine inches in length in the Tippecanoe River, on May 6, 1889. He was found guilty and fined $5 and costs, and took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Confesses to the Kidnapping.

New York special: Belle Anderson has turned state's evidence and on the stand will tell all about the Marion Clark kidnapping and become a state's witness. The District Attorney sent for the girl and in the presence of her lawyer, a Deputy Sheriff and Assistant District Attorney Le Barbier, she made a full confession.

Coffins Filled with Stones.

The committee of the Board of Supervisors of Quincy, Ill., investigating the burial of paupers, say they found twenty-seven bodies missing, for whose burial the county had paid. In some cases rough pine boxes filled with stone were found when the graves were opened. It is alleged the bodies were sold to medical colleges.

More Transports Chartered.

The Quartermaster's Department has rechartered the Zealandia and Valencia transports now at San Francisco, to be used to carry troops to the Philippines. These transports belonged to the Pacific coast fleet, but it was thought they would no longer be required and were put out of commission.

Two Negroes Lynched.

New Orleans special: Edward Gray, a negro who was arrested in St. John Parish about a year ago with Charles Morelle, another negro, and charged with a series of burglaries, was lynched recently. Morelle, the other negro arrested, was lynched the night before.

Another War Cloud.

The Italian Government, says the Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail, has demanded satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian General, Cilletta, who was taken into custody there on a charge of espionage.

A Town Drowned.

The town of Brackett, about 120 miles west of San Antonio, Texas, is under ten feet of water. Four persons are missing and are supposed to be drowned. A waterspout over that place inundated the country for miles around.

Another Town Wiped Out.

A tornado struck the town of Herman, in Washington County, Nebraska, and wiped the place out of existence. Herman is a place of about 300 inhabitants, in the extreme northern part of Washington county.

New York Bay Victim Identified.

The dismembered body of the victim of the New York Bay mystery has been positively identified as Edward Johnson, a sailor on the steamship Othello. He received $140 in wages and disappeared June 5 from the sailors' lodging house.

Shot at Hawk, Killed Brother.

While two brothers were out hunting near Bloomington, Ind., Henry Leech was instantly killed. The brother had shot low at a wounded hawk and the full load of shot lodged in Henry's head, killing him instantly.

Alleged Forger Gets Away.

At Hartford City, Ind., M. Redkey, cashier of the Leesburg, Ohio, Bank, captured G. W. Delph, whom he claimed had imposed a forged note on him. Unfortunately the cashier was without papers necessary to hold Delph and he made his escape by dodging down an alley.

Fire at Elizabethtown, Ind.

Fire at Elizabethtown, Ind., caused loss estimated at $40,000. The fire was discovered in Murphy's Hall, a three-story brick structure, and spread rapidly. The Odd Fellows' building, a three-story brick, caught fire, but was saved before the walls fell.

FIREWORKS PLANT WIPED OUT.

Thirty-six Buildings at Graniteville, N. Y., Are Blown Up.

The available stock of Fourth of July fireworks was greatly reduced Thursday when the immense plant of the Nordinger-Charlton Company at Graniteville, N. Y., was destroyed by an explosion. Thirty-six buildings were demolished. Although the fires which followed the explosion lasted for several hours, the wreck was complete within a few minutes. No lives were lost, and but three persons were injured, two of them seriously. The loss on the buildings will probably not amount to over $3,500, as most of the structures were small and cheaply constructed. The loss on material, raw and that made up into fireworks, will amount to over $30,000. The amount of insurance on the works is not known. The flying rockets, many of them of the greatest power, made it extremely dangerous for the employes. An explosion occurred at the manufacturing plant of the Pain's Fireworks Company at Greenfield, L. I., and resulted in the destruction of two manufacturing sheds and a small magazine. The damage is placed at about $25,000.

PRICES ARE ON A HIGH LEVEL.

Exceptional Firmness Shown—Trade Reviews by Bradstreet and Dun.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The last week has brought a rise in prices not equaled in any other week of many years. It is needless to say that this is a symptom of danger, and the most conservative manufacturers, especially in iron and steel, have striven to avoid it, but actual inability to deliver products demanded leaves them little power, while speculation in wool and other lines is running away from consumption. It is a saving feature that quotations are quite largely fictitious. After some advance wheat suddenly declined 2 cents, closing lower for the week. Against all accounts of injury is the solid fact that Western receipts were 5,049,194 bushels for the week, against 1,477,045 from the great crop of last year. Corn has shown unusual independence, scarcely changing in price, with exports 2,804,900 bushels, against 4,134,641 last year. For the current week failures have been 159 in the United States, against 203 last year, and 10 in Canada, against 17 last year."

GLASS TABLEWARE COMBINE.

Manufacturers to Incorporate Under the Laws of Pennsylvania.

Glass tableware manufacturers of the country have finally taken decisive steps toward forming a combination. This was done at the Hotel Lincoln, Pittsburg. An application has been filed for a charter under the laws of Pennsylvania and the new venture will be pushed as fast as possible. The National Glass Company will be the name of the new organization. The temporary directors and incorporators are: H. C. Frick, D. C. Jenkins, W. D. Baird, John M. Jamison and Daniel C. Ripley. The capital stock will be $8,000,000 or $9,000,000. Among the companies in the new corporation are: United States Glass Company, Pittsburg; Rochester Tumbler Company, Rochester; Indiana Tumbler and Goblet Company, Greentown, Ind.; Tarentum Glass Company, Tarentum, Pa., and McKees Brothers, Pittsburg.

SALARIES OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

Admiral Dewey Gets $13,500 Whether at Sea or on Land.

The Navy Department has issued a circular fixing the salaries of navy officers under the naval personnel bill. Admiral Dewey will receive $13,500 whether on duty at sea or on shore. The senior rear admiral's pay is fixed at $7,500 at sea and $6,375 on shore. Rear Admiral Schley is in this list, but only receives the minimum amount, as he is assigned to shore duty. The junior rear admirals receive $5,500 while on sea duty and $4,677 on shore. Rear Admiral Sampson is in the junior list, but having a command at sea receives the maximum pay. Should Schley be given an assignment at sea he would receive $2,000 more a year than Sampson, but as it now is his pay amounts to but $875 more. Captains receive $8,500 at sea and $2,975 on shore.

SHOOTS WIFE AND DAUGHTER.

South Dakotan Flees Prepared to Fight with His Pursuers.

S. Clark shot and fatally wounded his wife and 15-year-old daughter four miles northwest of Delmont, S. D., and then disappeared. Officers went in pursuit, but Clark had a good start. Clark and his wife were once divorced, but were remarried a year ago. They again disagreed and separated, the wife suing for a divorce. She was visiting at a former neighbor's house when the daughter, who had remained with the father, went to visit her. Clark followed and shot them both, the wife in the neck and the girl through the shoulder and again through the head.

BUY SIX RICH MICA MINES.

Colorado Capitalists Invest $2,500,000 in New Properties.

The St. Anthony Crystal Mica Company, composed of the bonanza king, W. S. Stratton, W. H. Colburn and other Colorado Springs capitalists, has just bought six mines for $2,500,000. When the company was incorporated, two months ago, its mica properties, which are scattered throughout New Mexico, were worth $1,000,000. The principal field is 100 miles below Santa Fe, within twenty miles of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, connecting with which a branch will be built.

Wheat Crops Will Be Fair.

The Mark Lane Express, in its weekly crop report, says Belgium, Holland, Italy and parts of Austria-Hungary promise average wheat crops. In France, Germany, Spain and Poland the crops are fair and there are hopes for a full average crop. In Russia the drought is too prevalent to allow a hopeful yield of either wheat or rye. In Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria a short wheat crop is regarded as inevitable.

Treaty Is Signed.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: "The arbitration treaty between the Argentine Republic and Uruguay has been signed. Diplomatic relations between Argentina and the Holy See, which have been interrupted since the first presidency of Gen. Roca in 1880, have now been reestablished.

One Hundred Men Murdered.

Serious riots have occurred in the Tinnevelly district, India, between opposing religious sects. Villages have been attacked and plundered and a hundred murders have been committed.

Discover Phosphate Fields.

Much excitement has been caused by the discovery of phosphate near Thompson Station, Tenn., and all the farmers in that section are engaged in digging for deposits.

Cabinet Crisis in France.

France is again without a ministry, the members of the Dupuy cabinet resigning after an adverse vote in the chamber of deputies.

Disaster at Kimberley Mine.

Seventeen native miners were killed and thirty injured in a mine at Kimberley, South Africa, by the explosion, it is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

Disastrous Floods in Kansas.

One of the worst floods in the history of southern Kansas has been raging. Miles of railroad tracks and thousands of dollars' worth of property have been destroyed. Two deaths are reported from the floods. At Peck, Neeley Duncan, while attempting to cross a swollen stream, was drowned. At Goddard Harry Hills, while attempting to rescue his brother from the river, was caught by a sudden rise and drowned.

GRANT'S OLD HOME FOR PARK.

Congress Will Be Asked to Purchase the Historic Place.

The establishment of a large park at Point Pleasant, near Batavia, Ohio, the old home of Gen. U. S. Grant, is being seriously considered by the prominent and influential citizens of that county. An effort will be made as soon as Congress convenes to have it appropriate enough money to purchase 400 acres of the land, the purchase to include Gen. Grant's birthplace and the surrounding neighborhood. If the purchase is made the site will be beautified by the erection of numerous fine buildings, the planting of various kinds of trees, grading, etc. Chicago capitalists have made several unsuccessful attempts to purchase the proposed site for a private park.

MORTGAGE PAID BY MARRIAGE.

Kansas Young Woman Sacrifices Love to Save the Homestead.

Miss Julia Roberts was married to Allan Denton at Iola, Kan. The bride confessed at the altar that she did not the least bit love the man whom she was to marry, but she was only marrying him to keep a mortgage from falling due and taking their old homestead. Denton was the possessor of this mortgage, and he said he would cancel the same if Miss Roberts would become his bride. The girl's parents objected and wanted to move out of the home which had been theirs for the last half century. The girl studied several days over the proposition and finally decided to sacrifice herself to save the home.

PLUMBERS QUIT IN CLEVELAND.

They Demand $3 Per Day for Eight Hours' Work.

Over 200 steam-fitters, representing every plumbing shop in Cleveland, have gone out on a strike for higher wages and for a uniform scale for Cleveland workmen. A formal demand was made on the employers a few days ago, but the bosses paid no attention to it and the strike followed. The men want an eight-hour working day with $3 per day for steam-fitters and $1.50 for helpers. One firm has conceded the men's demands.

ALASKA INDIANS STARVING.

Red Men of the North Dying for Want of Food—Rich Gold Discoveries.

Miners who have just reached Victoria, B. C., from the headwaters of the Stewart river tell of a number of deaths from starvation among the Indians. They sacrificed an Indian girl to appease the Great Spirit, and troops have gone from Eelkirk barracks to arrest them. Scurvy is prevalent among the miners on the Stewart and Zelwyn rivers, and three deaths have resulted. Rich gold deposits have been found on the upper Stewart.

Indiana Township Reform Act Void.

The discovery has been made that an act relating to the district schools of Indiana and defining the duties of the township trustees practically nullifies the celebrated township reform act of the last Legislature. The law referred to was pased March 6 and repealed all former laws in conflict therewith, and as the reform act was passed Feb. 27 it is held that it invalidates all that portion of the reform law relating to the schools, which constitutes the kernel of the statute.

Mine Operator Found Dead.

Charles Cox, aged 50, a Galena, Kan., mine operator, was found dead by a little girl who was flower hunting in the woods near Bonanza. Cox had taken a Sunday walk and is supposed to have died from heart trouble. When found his pipe was tightly gripped in his teeth and his spectacles were still on.

Accident Off Long Branch.

The Old Dominion liner Hamilton and the steamer Macedonia, chartered from the Ward line, collided off Long Branch, N. J. The Macedonia was badly damaged, being struck amidships with terrific force and having her side stove in from the engine room to the mainmast. No lives were lost.

Burglars Captured at Norwalk.

A daring burglary was committed at the home of Charles W. Millen, cashier of the Norwalk, Ohio, National Bank, by two men. After a sharp encounter with Marshall Sattig one of the men was captured. A kit of burglars' tools was found upon him.

President of the Pennsylvania.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad A. J. Cassatt of Philadelphia was unanimously elected president to succeed the late Frank Thomson.

Fire in a Hotel Causes a Panic.

Fire broke out in the St. Denis Hotel, New York. The house was filled with guests and a panic followed the alarm of fire. No one was hurt.

Train Wrecked in Missouri.

A serious wreck occurred on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad near Grandview, Mo. Over forty people were hurt. Spreading rails the cause.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 13c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, choice light, $2.75 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 62c to 64c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 59c; clover seed, new, $3.75 to $3.85.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, $8.00 to $8.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.75; hogs, common to choice, $3.25 to $4.25; sheep, fair to choice wethers, $3.50 to $5.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.50 to $7.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 33c; butter, creamery, 15c to 20c; eggs, Western, 14c to 16c.

WIND'S DIRE WORK.

New Richmond, Wis., a Scene of Death and Ruin.

OVER 150 ARE KILLED

More than 400 Injured in Their Ruined Homes or by Fire.

Details of the Cyclone's Terrible Havoc Are Sickening—Mangled Bodies Roasted in Burning Homes—Little City a Complete Wreck—Second Storm Strikes Herman, Neb., Blowing Out a Score of Lives—Damage at Other Places.

KNOWN TO BE DEAD.

New Richmond, Wis.	129
Herman, Neb. (estimate)	20
Boardman, Wis.	4
Onalaska, Wis.	2
La Crosse, Wis.	2
Clear Lake, Wis.	3
Total dead	160

PERSONS KNOWN TO BE INJURED.

New Richmond, Wis.	380
Herman, Neb. (estimate)	50
Barron, Wis.	2
Clear Lake, Wis.	2
Total injured	434

Details of the storm that destroyed New Richmond, Wis., on Monday evening show it to have been fully as serious as at first reported. An order for 200 coffins received in St. Paul tells the worst in a breath. The dead, at the time this is written, are estimated at 150, while the injured are not less than 400. As many of these are fatally injured the death list will be considerably increased. Fire following immediately in the wake of the storm added new terrors to the situation. The total lack of medical assistance and the injury or death of one-half the total population of the town, with fire sweeping the wreck left by the storm, constituted a situation seldom surpassed for horror.

A battle with such a list of casualties would stir the nation from Florida to Puget Sound. These deadly storms are a yearly occurrence in the Mississippi valley, and though they seldom find so many victims in a single village they are an unfailing factor in the mortality records of the country. The storms of the present season have been worse than usual. There is apparently nothing that can be done to prevent or materially lighten these periodic disasters. No human ingenuity can tell where they are going to strike. Even such salutary precautions as cyclone cellars are not always effective, as was shown in the New Richmond disaster, where many victims imprisoned under the wreck were roasted to death by the fire that followed.

The Wisconsin cyclone exhibited all the incredible freaks that go with the worst of these twisting storms, such as carrying away a 3,000-pound safe, taking the bark off trees, tearing loose boards to splinters, decapitating a man, and carrying others to considerable distances almost uninjured. The largest brick block in the town, crowded with farmers just returning from the circus, was crushed like an eggshell, and the lighter frame dwellings were whisked away like straw, while the Catholic and Baptist churches were both left standing. The property damage in the entire track of the storm cannot be less than $1,000,000.

Path of the Cyclone.

The origin of the Minnesota tornado, so far as can be ascertained, was in the valley of the Minnesota river in the vicinity of Mankato. It swept eastward to the St. Croix lake, on the border line of the two States, and culminated there about 6 o'clock in the evening in a cyclone, the main tongue of which, leaping and bounding through the gaps in the St. Croix range, followed the line of the North Wisconsin division of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad to New Richmond. Then it disappeared in the lake region northeast of Clear Lake and Barron.

The path of the cyclone was very close to that of the famous one of 1884, which, crossing the St. Croix near Marine Mills, just skirted the suburbs of New Richmond and then destroyed the town of Clear Lake, about twelve miles northeast. The region is peculiarly susceptible to electrical heat storms of this character, owing to the existence of a great heat pocket or basin at St. Croix lake, bounded on the eastern and western sides by high bluffs and having only few and narrow outlets into the agricultural country and pine land northeast of the lake.

In Minnesota the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mankato, Winona, Faribault and neighboring communities suffered much damage from the tornado and considerable injury through the heavy rains which followed the blow. In Wisconsin, aside from the frightful destruction at New Richmond, Hudson, La Crosse, Cameron, Barron, Burkhardt, Boardman and nearly all of the places of the well-settled portion of the St. Croix and Chippewa sections suffered heavily from wind and rain.

Urgent appeals for the necessities of life have come from New Richmond, and trains loaded with physicians and supplies were sent to that stricken town from all portions of the Omaha and Northwestern railroad lines. Troops from the National Guard of Wisconsin were ordered to New Richmond for the purpose of protecting property and policing the town. Gov. Scofield of Wisconsin issued an appeal for aid to all the cities of the State, and speedy response has been made.

Stricken Town Crowded.

St. Paul, only thirty-six miles distant from New Richmond, and Stillwater, on the west shore of the beautiful St. Croix lake, were among the first communities to respond to the cry of distress which went up from the cyclone-swept community. Owing to the destruction of the telegraph lines, though, much time elapsed before men who traveled by horse over flooded roads and tremendous windfalls of timber could reach the wires which were usable and send news of the appalling disaster.

There had been a circus in New Richmond during Monday afternoon, a parade in the morning, the show after dinner, and then preparations for the evening's entertainment. Probably 1,500 farmers, their wives and children had gone to town to enjoy the sport. Willow river, which runs by the town and flows into Lake St. Croix, was lined with vehicles.

The day was uncomfortably hot, but not until after 5 o'clock in the evening did any one apprehend danger. The memory of the Clear Lake cyclone had not passed away, but still people were not prepared for a repetition of that tragedy. Some women and children did notice the black clouds gathering in the south and west, and did notice their gyratory motion. Perhaps, as near as can be ascertained, there were 200 or 300 of all within the town during the afternoon who apprehended that there was to come out of Catfish bar, on the bosom of Lake St. Croix, one of those rolling balls of electrical flame and heat which men for want of a better name call cyclone. These people fled to their cellars and other retreats early, and many of them owe their lives to that fact.

The cyclone passed up the river from Hudson, where the damage was comparatively light. Following the general course of Willow river and the branch of the Omaha road, the storm gained in intensity as it progressed, and was at its worst when it struck the business center of New Richmond. Outlying residences in the path of the storm were stripped of shingles and boards or sides were blown off, or, as more frequently happened, were torn asunder and the fragments were scattered to the four winds of heaven. Trees were uprooted and roadways blocked, washed away or so overflowed as to be entirely unrecognizable.

The people who had crowded into the city for the circus were shopping before going home in the evening. It was at this time the storm cloud came up from the southwest. The circus grounds were outside the path of the storm, but most of the people, being in the business places, fell a prey to the terrific wind.

Fire Adds to the Horror.

There was a rush and a roaring in the air and sudden, appalling darkness. The inky blackness of the atmosphere that accompanies all cyclonic storms almost instantly engulfed the town. Through this whortled trunks of trees, housetops, store fronts, sections of buildings, animals and human beings, tossed like chips on the yellow edge of a flood.

In ten minutes was all this on, with the accompaniment of pitiless thunder and lightning, and then the horror of fire and flood. Little wonder that the survivors ran from pillar to post like madmen crying for this lost one and that and hearing no answer but the savage roar of the elements.

And, by and by, when there was no more to destroy, there came the shining of the stars and the awful calm which always rests upon the place of the dead. New Richmond was no more.

CYCLONE KILLS TWENTY.

Town of Herman, Neb., Laid in Ruins by a Storm.

A tornado which struck the town of Herman, Neb., Tuesday evening demolished its 300 houses, killing at least twenty persons and injuring 150 more. In the entire village only two buildings are left standing, a school house and one small residence. The survivors are homeless and much suffering among them is certain.

Residents of Herman had noticed the two huge clouds gathering to the north, but the storm did not seem to menace their town until about 6 o'clock. At that time the black monsters, which had seemed certain to pass several miles to north, changed their course and headed directly for the little city. In an instant panic reigned. Women, children and men fled in terror through the streets, many seeking their cellars, while others rushed to the open lands in the outskirts.

Hundreds failed to note the approach of the tornado and were caught in their homes, it being the usual hour for supper. In an instant houses were lifted from their foundations and carried high in the air, being dropped far away in unrecognizable masses of debris. Mangled bodies strewed the streets and the cries from scores of injured buried under heaps of twisted and splintered timbers added to the horror of the scene. The wrecked town was visited by a waterspout following immediately the tornado, and many are believed to have drowned in their wrecked homes.

Scene an Appalling One.

The force of the wind was such that scarce one piece of any of the many structures destroyed was left intact. The scene in the streets was appalling. Wrecked buildings and broken furniture, scarce recognizable in its dilapidated condition, were strewn all around, while dead bodies lay in many places, the corpses badly disfigured and some of them hardly recognizable.

The moans of the injured mingled pitifully with the calls of the rescuers as they pursued their humane task in the darkness by the flickering gleams of lanterns.

A relief train from Blair arrived about an hour after the storm, and the work of caring for the wounded was begun. Willing hands did what they could to help the injured and in the course of an hour the train pulled out for Blair with ninety-five injured on board.

Herman is thirty-five miles from Omaha, and is situated on the lowlands between the river and the bench or bluff which defines the west bank of the Missouri river for miles. The census gives the town a population of 500, but it has grown to nearly twice that number. There were no large structures in the village, and not to exceed half the buildings were of brick. The school house was a frame structure, as were the churches. It is in the midst of a rich farming country, and there are several fine stock farms near by, that of Nelson Morris being one of the best appointed in the State. The town was sustained by these industries and the dairy interests, which shipped many gallons of milk to Omaha daily. Herman was a prosperous village.

HOPE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Pressure Brought to Bear on England by Ambassador Choate.

London papers announce that Mrs. Florence Maybrick is to be liberated shortly, as the result of the pressure brought to bear by Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador, in favor of reopening the case.

The case is one of the most celebrated of the century. Florence Chandler Maybrick was an American girl who married an Englishman, was convicted of his murder and condemned to death. The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and she has served eight years in Woking prison.

There has been a vast deal of agitation in the prisoner's favor on both sides of the Atlantic and special societies have been formed to endeavor to secure a reopening of her case by the English home secretary. It has always been claimed by Mrs. Maybrick's friends that the late Justice Stephen was unfair to the accused in his charge, and that Mrs. Maybrick was convicted without conclusive evidence that she poisoned her husband.

Mrs. Maybrick is the daughter of the late William G. Chandler, a well-known and respected banker and a high Mason of Mobile, Ala., where she was born in 1862. In 1881, when a girl of 19, she married James Maybrick of Liverpool, who was many years her senior and of dissolute habits. Two children were born to them.

On June 27, 1889, Mr. Maybrick, who had been ailing for a long time, was caught in a heavy rain, and on the next day was quite ill. Several physicians were called as he grew worse and all agreed that his sickness was caused by some "grave indiscretion of diet away from home." Early on the morning of May 11, thirteen days after he was taken sick, Mrs. Maybrick fell into a speechless swoon, which lasted for nearly forty-eight hours, Mr. Maybrick dying meantime. Immediately after Mr. Maybrick's death, upon the suspicions of his two brothers, and of female servants, the police were called in and searched the house, finding arsenic in quantities. It was afterward proved by the affidavit of Valentine Blake, expert for manufacturing chemists, that about three months before Mr. Maybrick's death he had sold to Mr. Maybrick, who was known to be a confirmed arsenic eater, 150 grains of white and two kinds of black arsenic. Mrs. Maybrick was arrested for murder. The jury found her guilty of murder and sentenced her to death. The sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

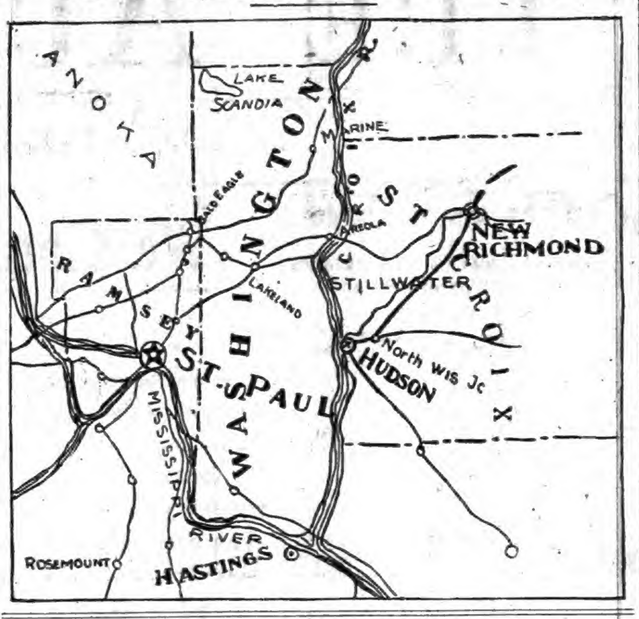
Judson Harmo, who was Attorney General in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, is a candidate for a vacant judgeship in Cincinnati.

In a wreck near Clarksburg, W. Va., an engine and five cars rolled down a 50-foot embankment. Trainmen escaped by jumping.

Charges are made against Indian Agent Becker, Billings, Mont., that he furnished whisky to the men.

Reformed Presbyterians in session, Mansfield, O., condemned tobacco chewers and secret societies.

WHERE THE STORM DID ITS WORST.



APPALLING RECORD OF WINDSTORMS.

TORNADOES have been known in America for a century or more, and thousands of persons have been killed and injured by them. A record of these visitations since 1794 shows tremendous loss of life and property. On Feb. 9, 1884, the country from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic was the dancing ground for sixty terrible tornadoes, which killed 800 people and injured nearly 3,000, while they reduced to ruins 10,000 buildings. During the period from 1794 down to the present time the most disastrous cyclone was that at St. Louis on May 27, 1896. The precise number of persons killed has never been known, but the dead were several hundred and the injured many more. One of the earliest cyclones on record was on May 7, 1840, in Adams County, Mississippi, when 317 people were killed. The same place was revisited two years later, when 500 were killed. The property loss was very great. Louisville was stricken in 1890, but the same city was visited by a whirlwind as long ago as Aug. 27, 1854. At that time twenty-five persons were killed. Chicago people have always congratulated themselves on the exemption of their city from the tornado, but away back in 1855 a cyclone leaped over Cook County and destroyed several lives and much property. A similar storm sweeping over the same ground to-day might kill thousands. Here is a table of some historic windstorms in this country.

Place.	Date.	Killed.	Injured.	Loss.
Adams Co., Miss.	June 16, 1840	500	...	$1,260,000
Erie, Pa.	July 26, 1875	134	...	500,000
Webster and adjacent counties, Mo.	April 18, 1880	100	600	1,000,000
New Ulm, Minn.	July 15, 1881	105	200	300,000
Grinnell, Iowa	June 17, 1882	100	300	1,000,000
Emmetsburg, Iowa	June 24, 1882	100	...	.....
Central West and Southern States	Feb. 9, 1884	800	2,500	Unknown
Louisville	Mch. 27, 1890	76	200	2,150,000
Savannah and vicinity	Aug. 28, 1893	1,000	...	Unknown
Louisiana and gulf coast	Oct. 2, 1893	2,000	...	Unknown
St. Louis	May 27, 1896	500	...	12,904,909
Kirksville, Mo.	Apr. 27, 1889	50	500	Destroyed

Savannah, Ga., and its vicinity seem peculiarly subject to destructive windstorms. That beautiful city was storm-swept on Sept. 30, 1896, and again in 1898, with much loss of life and property. On May 20 of last year a cyclone tore great holes in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Seventy people were killed and the loss to property was very great. So far as property loss goes St. Louis thus far holds the record.

ARMY IN BIG BATTLE.

FIERCEST ENGAGEMENT OF THE FILIPINO WAR.

Las Pinas, Near Manila, the Scene of Hard Fighting—Natives Offer a Stubborn Resistance—Heavy Losses Inflicted on Both Sides.

A terrific battle with the Filipinos was fought at Las Pinas Tuesday morning, Lawton's entire force of 3,000 men being engaged with a large number of strongly intrenched rebels. The fight continued all day, and toward evening the rebels had taken up a position but 500 yards to the rear of the point where the engagement opened. The insurgents fought doggedly, and on several occasions attempted to assume the offensive. At one time they tried to turn the Americans' left flank, but failed.

The first real artillery engagement since the war in the Philippines began occurred during the morning through the insurgents opening fire from a masked battery below Las Pinas. The Filipinos had a smooth bore and a number of one-pounders. They were answered by six guns from the First artillery, and within a few minutes the gunboat Helena and the monitor Monadnock joined in with all their guns. The second shell fired by the Filipinos dropped and burst in the camp of the Fourteenth Infantry. Only one man, a private, was struck by fragments of the shell. He was seriously wounded.

General Lawton quickly led a reconnoissance with two companies of the Twenty-first infantry. The Filipino artillery was some distance back from the beach, and Lawton led his men between it and the water front, being hidden by the brush. When the detachment had proceeded about a mile and a half it encountered an overwhelming force of Filipino regulars and a hot engagement at close range, directly between the masked battery and the bay, followed. So heavily were General Lawton's men outnumbered that they were forced to retire. They rallied, however, and by a sharp dash succeeded in carrying the enemy's first position. This left an open space to the left, and a heavy flank fire was poured in on the Americans, compelling them to retreat to cover again.

The range was so close and the accuracy of the Filipinos so good that two officers and nineteen men of the detachment were wounded. The American troops dropped back out of range of the Filipino fire and summoned a battalion of the Ninth Infantry to re-enforce them. At the same time battalions of the Twelfth and Fourteenth Infantry were sent forward along the road.

Americans Fall Into a Trap.

The companies of the Twenty-first regiment, skirmishing along the beach, with amigo guides, found apparently a handful of the enemy, who retreated. The men of the Twenty-first followed and suddenly the enemy opened a terrific fire on the troops from the sides and the rear. The soldiers withdrew to the water's edge, finding what shelter they could, and were picked off rapidly.

After their ammunition was nearly exhausted the companies of the Twenty-first retreated, but Gen. Lawton dashed down and rallied the men. A little group made a desperate stand, Gen. Lawton, Maj. Starr and Lieuts. Donovan and Sonnelly taking rifles from the wounded men and firing at the enemy, bringing down some of the rebel sharpshooters from a tree. Finally their cartridges were all gone and they were forced to break through the enemy's flank, carrying the wounded to the main body of the troops.

After firing in volleys for a short time the Americans were ordered to fire when and where they could see the enemy. It was every man for himself and the best the men could do was to aim at the faint mists arising from the enemy's smokeless powder. It was impossible to estimate the number of Filipino dead. There were many dead bodies in the fields the Americans traversed.

This battlefield, incidentally, was formerly the scene of several of the greatest struggles between the Spaniards and the Filipinos. The Zapote was considered impregnable and hundreds of Spaniards and Filipinos have been killed while fighting over the same bridge in former contests for its possession. In June, 1897, Gens. Pio del Pilar and Trias turned the scale of war on the side of the Filipinos by deserting the Spanish army there on the eve of a decisive battle, carrying native militia with them and thereby breaking the chain of defense around Manila.

In the afternoon the whole American force under General Lawton was in action, and heavy fighting took place all along the line. The battle was apparently the most severe one that the American soldiers in the Philippines have been engaged in.

Gen. Otis seems to have been oversanguine when he reported that Gen. Lawton's gallant capture of Las Pinas and Paranaqua on Saturday had broken the resistance of the insurgents in the province of Cavite. Tuesday's engagement between the Filipinos and Lawton's forces in spite of the aid given by warships seems to have resulted in the heaviest American loss suffered since the beginning of the outbreak. Gen. Otis' official dispatch places the loss in killed and wounded at thirty, but an Associated Press dispatch sent later says the American loss is conservatively estimated at sixty.

HOW THE WAR FUND WAS SPENT

Little of the $50,000,000 Appropriated by Congress Now Remains.

Little of the $50,000,000 appropriated by Congress before the war with Spain, and made available until July 1, remains in the treasury. Allotments made by the President exceed that sum by $58,216.90, but as the War Department has a little more than $3,000,000 of its allotment on hand no deficiency will be created. Other appropriations were made by Congress for the army and navy during the war, but it was found necessary to also utilize the $50,000,000.

As the war with Spain was primarily a naval struggle, most of the money appropriated in preparation was spent by the navy. Allotments made by the President for the Navy Department amounted to $31,088,589.20, and those for the War Department to $18,969,627.68, a total of $50,058,216.90. The Treasury Department has given out this statement of the allotments made:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.	
Expended for ships, etc.	$17,739,384.26
Ordnance, powder and shell	7,912,084.20
Equipment of vessels, purchase of coal, etc.	1,290,883.47
Establishment of coaling stations and repairs at naval stations	1,038,480.00
Repairing and converting vessels into men-of-war	2,230,630.00
Repairs to machinery of vessels	430,613.53
Bureau of suppl

One Who Failed.

He started out to make his name
  A household word;
He has not won the bauble fame,
  And few have heard
That there is such a man as he
  Upon this twirling sphere—
He failed. But it were well if we
  Had more such failures here.

He missed the goal he had in view
  And grieves to-day;
The grave lies just beyond him, too—
  He's bent and gray;
Yet though he failed in winning fame,
  He's won a greater prize:
Few men have ever heard his name,
  But they'll weep when he dies.
—S. E. Kiser.

A NIHILIST'S SACRIFICE.

The dark, heavy clouds were drifting slowly across the sky, driven by a steadily rising wind. The moon, shining through the rifts, lit up for a moment the grim, Siberian prison below, throwing the low buildings into strong relief, then leaving everything blacker than before as another mass of clouds obscured its face.

Here and there around the place, a light flickered feebly, showing the position of the sentries; and they, buttoned up tightly to keep out the biting wind, paced slowly to and fro. Inside the prison all seemed still, and to the unsuspecting guards was so; but in the outer block of buildings nearest the river a scene of silent activity was taking place.

"Have you got your cursed irons off?" inquired a voice, in a whisper.

"Almost, Ivan. But do not hurry; the guard will not be round for an hour yet. What a lucky thing it was you managed to secrete these files. Now, our comrades can escape with us. Give the signal gently, Ivan."

Ivan silently went to the wall of the cell and tapped three times, almost inaudibly. A moment later two similar taps were heard from the other side.

"Yes, they are ready, Chakoff, and will await our signal. What a grand night it is for the attempt!"

"Providence is helping us to escape from this awful horror," said Chakoff.

"Escape—freedom!" broke in Ivan. "Oh, what thoughts does freedom conjure up. Back to Moscow, whether in danger or not, to try and win a woman for my wife."

"What? Then that is another tie to bind us. Although we never met before being imprisoned here, we are joined by ties of friendship that nothing can break. Let me tell you my story," continued Chakoff.

"Five long, weary years ago, when I was a free man in Moscow, I loved a woman who loved me in return, and is still true to me.

"But I had a rival, whom I never saw, nor even learnt his name, and he determined to rid me from his path.

"One night, while at my society's meeting, the police broke in and I was arrested. From what was said, I gathered that the information must have come from one who could be no other than his rival."

For a moment the men were silent; only their heavy breathing telling of their emotion. A strange recognition, indeed, to take place in the darkness of a prison cell—each to have been the cause of the other's imprisonment; to be taken to a Siberian hell to live together for many years, and then, just at the time they intended attempting escape, to suddenly discover each other's identity.

"And you were my rival?" said Chakoff. "And I told you my story, never thinking it——"

Clank! clank! clank! The guard was approaching.

"To your place—quick!" he hoarsely continued, forgetting in a moment the exciting climax through which they had just passed, and only thinking of the promised liberty.

All unconscious of the danger which threatened, the guard walked slowly to the door, and, unlocking it, looked into the cell. A deep groan smote his ears.

"Shamming again," he muttered, with a Russian oath. "A taste of my knout will do him good!"

Stepping forward, he was about to carry out his brutal intention when the figure on the floor, which the light of the lamp he carried reveal, suddenly sprang up, and seized him in a terrible grip round the waist. Simultaneously another sprang from the darkness, and stifled the cry for help which was rising. The lamp dropped to the floor and went out, and a rifle luckily fell on the rough bed of straw.

To and fro the men staggered, no sound being uttered. The emaciated frames of the convicts, desperate as they were, proved more than a match for the herculean strength of the guard, and slowly they gained the upper hand. A few moments later he was lying bound hand and foot on the floor of the cell.

"So far, so good," said Ivan, taking the bunch of keys. "Take his greatcoat, Chakoff; it may be very useful to us."

Proceeding cautiously into the open wind-swept square, Ivan arrived unseen at the next cell, and, selecting a key from the bunch, he liberated the overjoyed men inside.

A few moments served to release about twenty, who armed themselves with pieces of the chains they had so lately worn.

Suddenly a loud cry for help, instantly answered by the nearest guards, fell upon their ears, and they realized that in some way the captured man had eluded the vigilance of Chakoff. Instantly a scene of wild confusion began. The prisoners, some of them there for a very little offense, were determined to make the most of the opportunity offered them for escape, and seeing they could not leave the precincts of the prison without fighting the soldiers, they rushed to meet them. A hand-to-hand conflict followed; for the soldiers dare not use their rifles for fear of hitting one of themselves. This put them at a disadvantage, and, being taken by surprise, and also outnumbered, the convicts made short work of them, and at a signal from Chakoff, ran towards the river, and, plunging in, all safely reached the other bank.

The officer in command had been stunned by a blow from the butt end of a rifle in the hands of Ivan, which the latter had wrenched from the clasp of a wounded soldier, and, therefore, no instant chase was given; but the deputy governor was quickly on the scene, and he taking the command, a strong force set out in pursuit three hours later.

* * * * * * * * *

A band of fifteen hungry and weary men rested the night following the escape in a clump of woods. Seven men had succumbed to the horrors of the day's march through the broken country, and the remainder were sleeping, not caring whether they were recaptured or not.

Ivan was keeping guard over the camp, and, finding it a difficult matter to keep his eyes open, he walked to the edge of the wood, and looked out into the darkness. A tremor shook his frame, and he muttered a startled exclamation. In the distance, perhaps not a quarter of a mile away, he saw the camp of Cossacks!

He returned and awoke his comrade.

"What is the matter?" asked Chakoff, standing up.

"The soldiers are here," was the low reply. "They have ridden to the north of the wood, and, knowing we are here, will attack us to-morrow. Then we may expect no mercy; we shall be shot down like dogs."

For a moment Chakoff did not speak. He was thinking of Clarissa, the woman who held such a place in his heart. Ivan seemed to know what was passing in his mind.

"You are thinking of—of her," he muttered, brokenly. "And it was I who parted you. I, who in my blind hatred, spoilt two lives. And yet she was so beautiful that I would have done anything to win her for my wife. Chakoff, say you will forgive me!"

"What did I say when I told you my story last night? It is I who must beg for that. But why talk in that manner? We shall continue at once through the woods, where those brutal Cossacks with their horses cannot follow."

"You do not know the country," was the reply. "This wood only extends a few miles south, and if we followed it we should get to the mountains, where death would be slower, yet just as sure as from the bullets of our enemies' rifles! No, the only way is to vanquish the soldiers!"

"Which is impossible," said Chakoff, with a sigh; "and, therefore, we die at break of day. Friends," he continued, to those around, for the conversation had awakened the sleepers, "the soldiers are very near to us, and are only waiting a while before attacking. There are about forty of them, well armed and strong; fifteen of us, unarmed and weak. If we become the attackers and do not wait for daylight, one or two might escape in the confusion and darkness."

"There is another way," said Ivan, stepping forward, "by which nearly all of you may escape."

"What is it? Tell us your plan," said one standing near.

"The dawn is near, therefore my plan cannot wait. So to the edge of the wood and watch. Then if a number of the Cossacks detach themselves from the main body and after an hour do not return, follow Chakoff's plan."

"But what do you intend to do?" inquired Chakoff, anxiously.

"You can watch with the others," was the low reply. "But if you escape and once again se—see her"—he added, brokenly—"tell her I begged for forgiveness. You can take care of her better than I. Give me your greatcoat, Chakoff, it is neccessary. If you are successful you will get another; if not—well, you won't need one. Good-bye, and forgive me."

"Come back, Ivan! come back!" cried Chakoff. But too late. He had disappeared in the darkness.

* * * * * * * * *

As the first rays of light broke from the horizon the watchers beheld a strange sight.

A figure crept toward the Cossack camp, was challenged by the sentry and taken before the commander. An excited interview followed. Ivan was pointing towards the wood.

"Is he a traitor?" the watchers wondered. No, that could not be; but it was evident something strange was on foot.

The camp became a scene of bustle and activity, and a few minutes later three parts of the men were mounted.

They formed in charging order, and with a wild cheer, dashed along the edge of the wood in a southeasterly direction. The sound of beating hoofs grew fainter in the distance, and at last died out altogether.

Suddenly one of the anxious watchers started up and declared he heard a wild cry of terror; but he was the only one, and his statement was discredited.

An hour passed, and no sign of a return. The sun began to rise, and the remaining soldiers were becoming uneasy.

Suddenly from out the wood dashed a band of wild-looking men, armed with chains, clubs and the one who is leading with a rifle.

They fell upon the unprepared Cossacks, and, after a stubborn and deadly conflict, scattered them in all directions.

Then the visitors, after eating of the food they found, followed in the path of the company of soldiers led by Ivan.

For two miles they journeyed on, when they came to a stop before a deep chasm, at the bottom of which they dimly discerned the mangled remains of horses and men.

Descending, they searched among the gruesome mass, and at last found the body of a man, which they regarded with great tenderness. And they reverently buried him just as he was, in his large, gray coat—a look of infinite peace on his face.

* * * * * * * * *

In a cozy little room, in an English household, a man and woman were seated. On the knees of the former sat a little child.

"And why did your brother Ivan jump over the precipice, father?" he asked.

A tear came to the man's eye, and he looked tenderly at his wife.

"When he went to the officer, Ivan, he must have convinced him in some way that we were escaping round the far end of the wood. He let him lead the men there, and, going at full speed, they jumped straight over the chasm. Clarissa, is it not his bedtime?"

Marriage is growing in popularity in England. In 1897 there were sixteen persons married to every 1,000 of the population. In the previous twenty years the average was a fraction over fifteen.

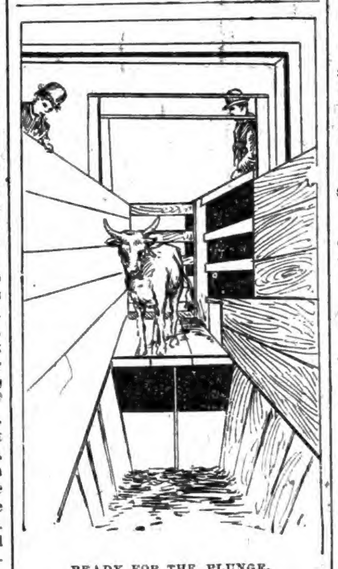
SURE DEATH TO TICKS

GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED BATHS FOR CATTLE.

By the Use of Medicated Dips Each Animal Is Given a Clean Bill of Health—Will Greatly Benefit Southern Stock Raisers.

The new government regulations concerning the shipment of Southern cattle have now been in effect long enough to relieve the Southern stock raiser and Northern buyer of many difficulties previously prevailing. The government seeks to preserve Northern cattle from Texas fever, to which Southern cattle are subject. The fever is transmitted from beast to beast by means of ticks. In midwinter there is no danger of infection in the North because frost, which is fatal to the fever tick, protects uninfected cattle. With the new regulations there is a boon in the shape of a special treatment for ticky cattle, which provides all the immunity given by frost as a cleaning agent. All infected or suspected cattle must be dipped in a medicated bath, and the dip serves to give each particular bull, cow, calf or steer a clean bill of health. Consequently the cattle industry of the South has received a helping hand that will be appreciated in that and other sections of the country. There are at present only three authorized dipping stations. They are Fort Worth, Texas; Mammoth Springs, Ark., and East St. Louis, Ill.

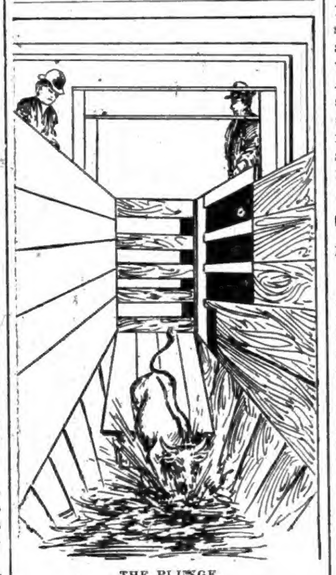
CATTLE TICK.



READY FOR THE PLUNGE.

The dipping apparatus consists of a tank fifteen feet long, nine feet deep, and so narrow as not to permit a steer to turn around in it. Side walls ten feet above the surface of the ground serve as "splashers," and also more securely confine the animal while it is undergoing treatment. The entire inside of the tank is lined with zinc to keep the contents from leaking out and becoming wasted. The tank is filled nearly full with a dip. This is a concentrated dynamo oil, saturated with flowers of sulphur, the sulphur being about one-half of 1 per cent. of the contents of the tank.

The operation of dipping consists in driving the steer into a short alley, or chute, which is then closed behind the animal. The steer is thereby left standing on a hinged platform. This gives way with the animal, which slides with a plunge into the black, oily liquid. The beast is submerged, and walks out by the inclined bottom of the tank, saturated with the mixture. Then that steer is troubled no more with ticks, and may rub up against healthy animals without danger of infecting them. The dip mixture is sure death to fever ticks. The dipped steers are detained in a pen after the bath, where they are allowed to dry. They are inspected by government veterinarians, to see if they have been thoroughly treated, before being passed.

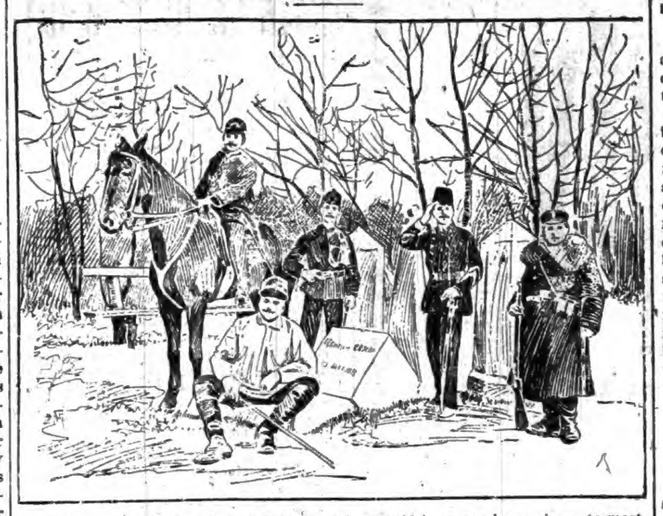


THE PLUNGE.

Several States have been working with the above formula, and the board of agriculture of Missouri is so well satisfied that the dipping process entirely eradicates the ticks which cause disease that an amendment was passed in the Legislature of that State authorizing the admission of Texas and Cherokee cattle into Missouri. The State board of agriculture of Illinois has been experimenting on Texas cattle at Rockford. Governor Tanner of Illinois has opened the State to dipped cattle, with a certificate from a government officer testifying that the cattle have been treated. Other States will doubtless follow suit.

In establishing dipping stations application must be first made to the Secretary of Agriculture, and permission granted before action concerning their location and construction is commenced. The bureau of animal industry furnishes inspectors at each station.

WHERE FOUR EUROPEAN BOUNDARY LINES MEET.



To be on the frontier line of four countries would be a novel experience to most men. But it is the common and daily lot of the police and customs officers shown in the accompanying picture. A step in one direction and they are in Germany; another step takes them to the Netherlands; another to Belgium, and another to the neutral territory, independent since 1814, a self-governing country of about five square miles in extent, with no army and no import duties. The German policeman on horseback is flanked by the Dutchman, the Belgian constable and a German customs officer standing in that order, and the representative of the neutral territory has his throne on a rock which is the highest part of the Netherlands.

CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK.

Son of the "Grand Old Man" Becomes the Liberal Whip.

Admirers of the late William Ewart Gladstone, England's "grand old man," will be interested in knowing that his son, Hon. Herbert Gladstone, has been selected by the Liberal party to act as its whip in the House of Commons. The office is an arduous and important one, but Mr. Gladstone is well known for his tactful measures and has an extended parliamentary experience.

HERBERT GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone was born in 1854 and received his education at Eton and University College, Oxford. Much of his political training he received from his father, and under the latter he acted as under secretary of the home office. If there be anything in heredity, he may yet become the leader of the Liberals and premier of Great Britain.

THE LATE MLLE. RHEA.

A Foreign Actress Who Became Thoroughly Americanized.

The death of Mlle. Rhea marked the closing of a remarkably successful dramatic career. Rhea had thousands of admirers in this country and whenever she was announced to appear in anything seats sold at a premium. She was born in Belgium fifty-five years ago of French parents. Owing to the dissipation of her father's fortune she was early thrown upon her own resources and sought the dramatic profession as a means of gaining a living. After playing with marked success in the principal cities of the continent she came to London for a vacation in 1881. Becoming interested in English she determined to play in the language and in one month went on the stage with the part of Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing." Shortly afterward she came to America and began a series of tours which brought her before the people of nearly every import- and city in the United States. She never afterward returned to Europe, except for brief visits.

MLLE. RHEA.

FOLDING CASKS AND BARRELS.

Knock-Down Device that Saves Room and Freight Charges.

The casks used in many industries are necessarily so well made that they are delivered with their contents on the express agreement that they are to be returned when empty, and the cost of the return shipment of these casks is a very serious expenditure. With the view of cutting this expense down to a minimum, Phillis Mayotte, of Escanaba, Mich., has invented a knock-down barrel, which will reduce this item to the very lowest notch. In his design the barrel heads and staves differ but slightly from the usual type. The hoops, however, are of metal chains instead of flat iron bands, and the end links of these are held together by means of tightening bolts, by which means the tension is at all times regulated. The chains are held securely in place and prevented from slipping by means of pins, which are driven into the staves. When it is desired to ship the empty casks the tightening bolts are unhooked and the chains released, allowing the parts to separate entirely. In this shape many barrels may be shipped in the space usually taken up by one.

KNOCKDOWN CASK.

A woman with several men folks in her family has to go away from home occasionally to get to sit in a rocking chair

YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, a Young and Gifted Writer and Student.

Prof. Arthur T. Hadley, who succeeds President Timothy Dwight as head of Yale University, is one of the most popular and capable professors of the college. He was graduated from Yale in 1876 and has been connected with the university ever since. He received the degree of M. A. from Yale in 1887. He was first a tutor, then instructor in political science and later a professor in this branch. He is now professor of political science and political economy.

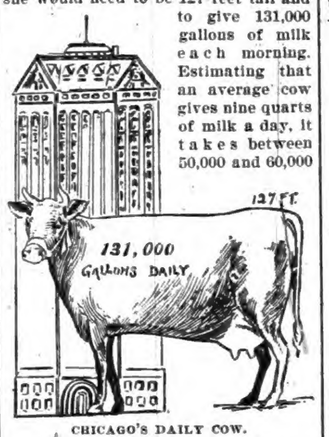
PROF. ARTHUR T. HADLEY.

He was born in New Haven April 23, 1856, and is the son of a Yale professor. He has always lived in New Haven. He held the office of labor commissioner of Connecticut for two years and was one of the most fearless officers the State ever had, being especially popular with the workingmen. He is well known as a writer on railroads and as a statistician and student of the labor problem. He is one of the youngest of college presidents, but his brilliancy is admitted by all and good results are expected from his selection.

CHICAGO'S DAILY COW.

She Would Need to Be 127 Feet High and Give 131,000 Gallons of Milk.

If one cow was to give all the milk consumed daily in the city of Chicago she would need to be 127 feet tall and to give 131,000 gallons of milk each morning. Estimating that an average cow gives nine quarts of milk a day, it takes between 50,000 and 60,000 cows to supply the average demand. The milk comes into the city in 16,400 eight-gallon cans. To feed Chicago's daily cow takes each day about 3,000 tons of food exclusive of water. It is estimated that 17,000 people are directly engaged in gathering and distributing the milk supply. If there are 2,000,000 people in the city, each on the average consumes a little over half a pint of milk a day.



CHICAGO'S DAILY COW.

A Bostonian Colloquy.

"Before I give a definite answer to your proposal of marriage, Mr. Tioklowell," the Boston maiden said, in calm, even tones, "I must know what your convictions are in reference to our duty toward the English sparrow."

"Miss Howjames," replied the young man, "my position as regards that persecuted but interesting bird is identical with that of Thoreau."

Rather than confess that she could not at the moment remember anything Thoreau had ever written concerning the English sparrow the proud Boston maid slowly yielded.—Chicago Tribune.

Curious Offer.

A firm of English tea merchants offers to every married woman who buys a pound of its fifty-cent tea for five consecutive weeks a pension of $2.50 a week in case of the death of her husband, provided he was in good health when she began to buy the tea. The pension is to continue as long as she remains a widow.

Literary Tendencies.

The average man who writes these days,
He thrashes old straw o'er,
And makes two leaves, at least, to grow
Where one leaf was before.
—Detroit Journal.

WAS A GREAT ARTIST.

Rosa Bonheur Was the World's Master Animal Painter.

In the death of Rosa Bonheur, which occurred at Fontainbleau, France, one of the master animal painters of her time passed away.

Rosa Bonheur was born in Bordeaux in 1822 and was the eldest of four children, all of whom were artists of no mean note. When she was 18 years of age her mother died and Rosa, as the eldest child, lent a hand to assist the family. In the same year—1840—she exhibited her first painting, Two Rabbits, which was well received, and soon the picture merchants began to find their way to her studio in Paris, for the family had long before this moved to the capital. One of the delights of Rosa's early years in Paris was to visit the slaughter houses, where she made a study of animals. Young girls, even if art students, were not as free to go where they chose then as now, and the consequence was that Rosa dressed in male attire, and since then she invariably followed the custom.

ROSA BONHEUR.

The first great success of Mlle. Bonheur was the Horse Fair, justly regarded as a masterpiece of its kind. Another famous painting is called Le Labourage Nivernais, which she executed in 1849. Her principal paintings number over fifty, and besides these there are numerous small paintings that are scattered over the civilized earth. Most of her animal pictures have been made from animals in her own collection. At her chateau of By she kept a complete menagerie, and often she dropped her brush to go and talk to its inmates. "To have wild animals love one," she once said, "one must love them," and indeed her fondness for animals was a passion. She had no hesitancy whatever in passing her strong hand through the mane of a lion the first time she saw one; and often, after she owned one for a little time, it would come to the bars of its cage and seem to beg for a caress.

Once while Mlle. Bonheur was painting a stampede of horses on the American plains Buffalo Bill sent her two wild mustangs as models. In return she invited him to sit for her, and her picture of Col. Cody on horseback is said to be one of her best pictures.

Mlle. Bonheur was the recipient of many honors. The Empress Eugenie conferred upon her the cross of the Legion of Honor. From King Leopold of Belgium she received the decoration of the Leopold Cross of Honor, the first woman who was ever so honored, and she also had conferred on her many other decorations.

ANVIL FOR A MONUMENT.

Queer Tombstone at the Grave of a Belleville, Ill., Blacksmith.

Volrath Moehle sleeps under his old anvil at Walnut Hill cemetery in Belleville, Ill. Moehle was a village blacksmith. For over thirty years he had toiled at the same anvil, which had been given to him by the old blacksmith to whom he was "bound out," at Pilot Knob, Mo. He became attached to the old anvil and many times expressed a wish that he should not be separated from it in death, but that it should be his monument.

MOEHLE'S ANVIL MONUMENT.

The blacksmith was never sick until his blood was poisoned by the use of an unclean instrument by a chiropodist. The only hope for his life was in an operation, but his condition would not admit of an anesthetic being used. His leg was taken off while he was fully conscious. He stood the shock well, but died a few days later. Dying, he repeated his request that his anvil should be his tombstone. In accordance with his wish the old anvil was coated with enamel, topped with a large horseshoe and set in a base of solid granite. A few Sundays after his death the monument was raised with ceremony and J. Nick Perrin delivered an eulogy. The odd monument is one of the sights of the cemetery, and to every stranger who pauses before it the story of the village blacksmith is told.

The World's Consumption of Beer.

An official document recently issued sets forth some remarkable figures regarding the quantity of beer consumed throughout the world. The annual quantity consumed, it is stated, amounts to 17,700,000,000 litres, or quarts. Of this amount 5,000,000,000 quarts are made in Germany; in Great Britain and Ireland, 4,790,000,000; in the United States, 3,200,000,000; and Austria-Hungary, 1,350,000,000. Belgium produces and consumes yearly 1,050,000,000 quarts of beer; France, 840,000,000; and all the Russias only 400,000,000 quarts.

A Sure Indication.

Mrs. Gotrox—Mabel, dear, are you sure Mr. Woodby loves you for yourself alone?

Mabel—Yes, I'm sure he does, mamma. He is always so restless when you are in the room.—London Tit-Bits.

SHEAR NONSENSE

Palmer Coyne—Put not your trust in riches. Byrne Coyne—No; put your riches in trusts.—Life.

She—Why do married men live longer than single ones? He—They don't; it only seems longer.—Ex.

He—You can't always judge a man's character by his clothes. She—You can by those of his wife!—Judy.

"I understand that old Gotrox made his fortune out of a simple invention." "No, out of a simple inventor."

Tommy—Mamma, why have you got papa's hair in a locket? His Mother—To remind me that he once had some, Tommy.

"Is Tommie any relation of yours?" asked a gentleman of Robbie; "he has the same name as yours." "Yes," said Bobbie, "his pap married my mamma."—Bazar.

Coroner—Was the victim conscious when you reached him? Pat—Yis, sor; he worr. But bechune us, I don't belave he knew it.—Philadelphia North American.

"Your friend has a wonderful memory." "Marvelous!" "Never fails him?" "I don't know about that. I never saw him on the witness stand."—Washington Star.

"Some day," said the high browed young man, "I expect to have the world at my feet." "What have you been doing all this time," snarled the cynic; "walking on your hands?"—Washington Star.

"And you have made Jim Jackson a deacon in your church?" "Yes, sah. Dat is, he's a brevet deacon, sah." And what's a brevet deacon, George?" "He's a deacon dat don't handle no money, sah."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Why does he make all those motions with his arm before he pitches the ball?" "Those are signals to the catcher. The two men always work in concert." "Dear me! Is that the 'concert pitch' I've heard about so often?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Did the investigator annoy you?" "Not much," answered the practical politician, who had just been one the witness stand; "it puzzled me a little now and then to decide whether I should say, 'I decline to answer' or 'I don't remember.'"—Washington Star.

Once upon a time a beggar importuned a lawyer for alms. "Let me give you some valuable advice," said the lawyer. "I'd rather you sold the advice and gave me the proceeds," ventured the beggar, trying not to seem forward or obtrusive.—Detroit Journal.

Mrs. Homespun (suspiciously)—I wonder why Henery's college diploma is writ in Latin, Josiah? Mr. Homespun (grimly)—Wal, Sarah, to tell you the truth, I think the perfessers have got suthin' to say about Henry in that diploma they don't want us to know about.—Puck.

"I thought you advertised home fare?" said the summer boarder, indignantly. "Wal," replied Farmer Corntossel, "that's what you're gettin'—canned peaches, canned tomattusses, canned corned beef, and condensed milk, the same as you're used to."—Washington Star.

Miss Blickens—I saw you get up and give your seat in the car to a tired old lady yesterday. Mr. Blimbus—Yes, I am in the habit of doing that. Miss Blickens—That is very good of you, I am sure; but do you always compel them to wait until the conductor calls your station?—Chicago News.

Mrs. Guff—What might be the matter, Mrs. McDuffer? Sure and ye look moighty puzzled. Mrs. McDuffer—And I am that, Mrs. Guff; I want to buy a quarter of a pound of tay and a new glass butther dish, and by this and by that I don't know whether to buy my tay at the shop where they give away the butther dishes, or to purchase my butther dish at the place where they give away the tay.—Tit-Bits.

"Young man," said the senator to the reporter, "you have done me irreparable harm." "What have I done?" asked the bewildered reporter. "I got in largely on a temperance platform, as you may recollect." "Yes, sir." "And you speak of me in this morning's paper as 'drinking my coffee with gusto.' It will take me more than a lifetime to get it out of the heads of my constituents that gusto isn't some kind of alcoholic beverage."

An enthusiastic professor was advocating the advantages of athletic exercise. "The Roman youths," he cried, "used to swim three times across the Tiber before breakfast." A Scotch student smiled, at which the irate professor exclaimed: "Mr. McAllister, why do you smile? We shall be glad to share your amusement." The canny Scot replied: "I was just thinking, sir, that the Roman youths must have left their clothes on the wrong bank at the end of their swim."

The manager of a large engineering work happened to pass through the moulding shop one day, and noticed an Irish laborer leaning against the wall enjoying all the delights of a surreptitious smoke. "My man," said he, walking up to the surprised laborer, "I am astonished to catch you smoking during your working hours. Don't you know you can't do too much for a good master?" "Begorra," said the Celt, removing his pipe slowly from his mouth, "an' naither I will." After that even the manager smiled.

Royal Encouragement.

"My queen," exclaimed her adorer, timidly, "may I kiss the royal hand?" "My faithful subject," replied the young woman, with an air of one gently chiding him, "what is the matter with the royal lips?"

Steel in Shipbuilding.

Steel has been used for ship-building during about twenty-three years, yet it is estimated that 96 per cent. of the vessels built at the present day are of steel.

Moths have strange tastes; they appear in furs in midsummer.—Life.

4th Of July
Celebration!

As a fitting close of the greatest spring business "The Model Dry Goods House" of M. Jones & Son has ever enjoyed, we propose to celebrate the 4th by inaugurating the greatest **CLEARING-UP SALE** of seasonable stock ever witnessed in Auburn. Commencing Tuesday, June 20, 1899, we propose to sell everything in Wash Goods, Linen Suitings, Underwear--in fact all our summer goods--at prices that defy competition.

WASH GOODS.

While the past two weeks has made great inroads in our stock of Fine Lawns and Dimities, we still have many beautiful patters that you may own at..... **5c per yard**

SKIRTS.

Don't think of starting for your summer outing without one our Linen Skirts- They're correct in style, quality and price. Have you seen the new Umbrella Shape in Under and Outside Skirts? We will be pleased to show you.

CORSETS.

Of course there are corsets and corsets, but as long as your'e buying why be tortured by a poorly made garment when at the same prices we offer you your choice of the best the market affords. DR. WARNER'S, FEATHERBONE, W. C. C., G, D. and JACKSON, all here for your selection. CRASH CORSETS, the very latest—of course you'll have one. The prices? Well,..... **39c to $1.00**

HOSIERY

Your boy won't be out at heels and knees if you send him to Jones' for LEATHER-STOCKINGS. Price per pair..... **15c**

Men's Half Hose in black, brown, plaid or striped at popular prices, **2 for a Quarter**

Ladies' White Foot Hose, per pair..... **10c**

UNDERWEAR

Men's Fine Balbriggan, in Cream or Light Blue, good dollar value, at 50c per suit, Per garment..... **25c**

Ladies' Gauze Vests, good 10c values, now **5c**

Muslin Underwear—all styles, at prices that will surprise you.

Misses Vests, all styles, from..... **10c**

Baby Dresses, White, Pretty and Durable, Each **50c**

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Boys' Knee Pants, ages 4 to 14, per pair.....25c
100 Men's Straw Hats to be closed out, each.....10c
Palm Leaf Fans, 2 for..... 5c
500 yards of Prints at per yard.....3¼c
Boys' Overalls, 4 to 15 years, per pair.....24c
Men's Heavy Work Shirts, good wearers, each..25c
Stark A Grain Bags, dozen $2.16; each.....18c
Muslin, bleached or unbleached, good one at.... 5c
Pins, per paper..... 1c
Metal-back Dressing Combs, each.....10c
Buttermilk Toilet Soap, per cake..... 6c
Ladies' Pure Silk Mits, per pair..... 15c

Everybody come, young and old, and help us make this the greatest celebration of worthy merchandising ever known in our history.
Yours to please,

M. JONES & SON.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 22, 1899.

Eugene Girardot Dead.

A telegram was received here yesterday from Bernard Trentman stating that Eugene Girardot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Justin Girardot, was killed Saturday in a railroad accident in Mexico where he was employed as an engineer No particulars of the accident were given in the telegram, but a letter is expected from Mr. Trentman tomorrow. The latter, who resides at Smithville, Texas, went to Mexico to look after the remains and they will in all probability be brought to Auburn for interment. The unfortunate man was the eldest son of the family and for several years had been running engines on southwestern railroads, going to Mexico a short time ago. His last visit to his old home here was in April, 1898, when he remained here several weeks, and he was expected home again in a short time. The news of his death was a shock to his parents and friends and they will have the sympathy of all in their bereavement. The deceased was about twenty-eight years old and unmarried.

Fisherman, Attention.

There is now excellent fishing at Eagle River, Conover, State Line, Watermeet, Gogebic, Marenisco, Tomahawk Lake, Woodruff, Manitowish, and other points in Wisconsin and Michigan reached via the Chicago & North-Western. Sleeping cars daily. Special sleeper every Saturday, 5:00 p. m., arriving Watersmeet Sunday morning. Returning Sunday evening, arriving Chicago 9:30 Monday morning. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application to A. H. Waggener, 6 Jackson place, Indianpolis, Ind. 24-25

Serious Fall

James McClellan had a hard fall this morning about seven o'clock. He was standing on a ladder picking cherries when a limb broke and the ladder fell, throwing him heavily to the ground. He struck on his head and shoulders. He was severely stunned, and considerably bruised and Dr. Swarts was called and examined carefully, but found no bones broken. Still he is very much shaken up and will be confined to his house for a time. Of course we do not know how much he may be hurt internally and there seems some injury to the spine, but we hope nothing serious.

Ice Cream Social

The. Y. P. C. U. of Showers Corners will hold an ice cream social on the grounds by the church on Saturday evening of this week. The ladies' band of Waterloo, is to furnish music. Mite 10 cents. All invited to come and enjoy it.

COURT NEWS.

Monday's Daily.

As noted Saturday the jury went out about 3:30 p. m. to deliberate on the damage case of Jackson Clem vs the the Fort Wayne Street Railway, for injuries in a runaway caused by the cars frightening his team. At 6 a. m. Sunday, they came out, having agreed to give Clem $900. Struck juries can try only the one case for which they were called, and so these two were disbanded as soon as their cases were done.

The case of Simon Hose vs Dr. W. F. Shumaker from Butler came up today. Mrs, Hose had died as a result of disobeying the orders of Dr. Shumaker, but Hose did not see it in that light, and sued the Doctor for damages on a charge of malpractice. But after spending the most of the day making changes in the regular jury, Hose concluded he had no case, and withdrew the suit and paid the costs. His attorneys were Judge Roby and Frank Brink. On the other side were Baxter & Brown and Ott Baxter and W. F. McNagny. The jury go home for a couple of days.

Tuesday's Daily.

At the adjournment yesterday, the case of Hoff vs Hoff was set for today. This is a suit brought by Chas. Hoff against Frank, for a settlement of a long standing account, he claiming there is a balance due him for services, while clerking in the Hoff grocery.

Just before the case was to be called, however, the brothers went into the witness room alone, closed the doors, and talked it over. When the doors opened, they informed their attorneys that they had settled it and that Frank had hired Charlie to clerk for him another year. It was a wise plan.

The jury is to be called in tomorrow to try a number of cases standing on the criminal docket. Among them is the case against John and Barnhart, of Waterloo, for stealing meat. It will be remembered that Geo. Booth was arrested at the same time the others were but not long ago he was let out on bail, we believe, and as his name does not now figure in the list of cases. we suppose he has turned state's evidence.

Next after these cases came some for violation of the liquor laws. These have been hanging fire for a time and will be resisted by the defendants, Ryan, Deveny, Sommers and E dridge who claim they have not violated the law.

Next Monday the jury will have to tackle the Wabash damage case from Hamilton. It grows out of the accident by which the Chappell family were run into by Wabash train east of Hamilton. Mr. Chappell was killed and the others injured.

The case of Anna Oppenheimer vs Jackson townhip has come back from the Appellate court, reversed. It appears she sued to recover on a township order issued in paymentt for some school desks delivered to the township and used. The court here held the order could not be paid, as it was issued above the legal limit. The Appellate court, however, held that it must be paid.

Half Rates, Cincinnati, O., and Return.

On June 27, 28, 29 and 30 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return at half rates, account National Sangerfest; good returning until July 5th.

CLUB NOTES.

The L. L. C. met with Mrs. Ralston on Saturday with a good attendance. The secretary, Mrs. Lackey was absent on account of sickness, and Mrs. Emanuel was appointed secretary pro tem. After the usual transaction of business, the work was taken up, a large part of which was back work. Mrs. Guild gave a three minute paper the subject of which was "Individual Responsibility in Literary Circles." It was a bright little paper. The next was a paper prepared by Mrs. Lackey, and read by Miss Buckley, on "The Indians in Alaska," containing much valuable information in regard to their habits and occupation. Miss Hague then gave some back work. "Her subject, "Chicago, Her History and Advantages," was interesting and nicely arranged. "Hospitals and Training Schools" was the subject of a very valuable paper, full of interesting facts.

Mrs. Nusbaum had for her paper the very timely subject of "Our Navy." She contrasted our navy of 25 years ago with the present one, and said that few knew the valuable navy we possessed until the late war demonstrated that fact, and many would probably have never given it a thought, but today "Our Navy" was the subject on every one's lips. The literary program closed with a sweet little paper on the "Romance of Our History" by Mrs. Wildred Olds. It was full of sentiment and went to show that the commonplace is not all there is of history. The program for the next year was read by the President, and adopted without a dissenting voice. The work will be similar in character to the one just completed. Next Saturday will be the last session of the club year. The election of officers will occur and the reports of secretary and treasurer be submitted. Mrs. Swineford invited the club to meet with her and remain for 5 o'clock tea.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Action Commended.

(Angola Magnet.)

The prudence exercised by Sheriff Hathaway in baffling the designs of a lawless mob in Auburn Tuesday night, was wise and judicious, and is to be commended. What he did was not only creditable to him, but it averted a tragedy that would have been regretted by all the better element in this corner of the State. Helms' offense, deserving as it is of very severe punishment, wouldn't justify the commission of another atrocious crime Judge Hartman and a DeKalb county jury may be depended upon to mete out to the culprit the punishment prescribed by law when the proper time comes. A dignified maintenance of the majesty of the law will not permit the guilty to escape deserved punishment, nor yield results to be regretted in after years.

PIONEER DEATH ROLL

The Past Year Shows an Increased Mortality

Biographer M. B. Willis favors us with the list he read at the meeting, showing as follows:

Your biographer has names of the following pioneers and old settlers who have died since the last meeting.

Cyrus Sponhower, born Lancaster County Penn., Feb. 26, 1820, died June 29, 1898, aged 78 years, 4 month and 3 days.

Franklin Carlton Francis, born Aug. 13, 1822, died July 28, 1898, aged 75 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Byron A Woodcox born Aug. 8, 1843, died Sept. 3, 1898, aged 55 years and 26 days.

David Lawrence, born Philadelphia County, Penn. Nov. 30, 1821, died Sept. 20, 1898, aged 76 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Rev. H. A. Croy, born near Richmond, Va., Oct. 1821, died Nov. 25, 1898.

Mrs. Priscilla Matthews born near Rainsville, Ohio, Aug 27, 1805, date of death not given.

Mrs. Mary Forsythe born in Middlefield, N. Y., Dec 30, 1806, died Sept. 30, 1898, aged 91 years and 9 month.

Henrieta B. Park, born Oct. 22, 1836, died Nov. 3, 1898.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sayler, died Oct. 27, 1898.

Louisa A. Brundage born in Ontario County, N. Y, June 1822, died 1898 in Butler, age 77 years.

Mrs, David Blaker died July 28, 1898.

Amanda F. Updegraph, born in Wayne County, Ohio, May 30, 1836, died Nov. 30, 1898, aged 62 years, 6 months.

Miss Lydia Cather, born in Canal Dover, Ohio, March 27, 1825, died Dec. 2. 1898 age 74.

Harriet Olds Mason born Dec. 25, 1831, in Ashtabula, O., died Jan 5, 1899 aged 67 years and 11 days.

Cornelia Hogue born Jan. 26, 1817, died Jan. 25, 1899, aged 82 years lacking one day.

James R. Cosper born Feb. 20, 1813, in Tompkins County, New York, died Jan. 31, 1899, aged 86 years.

Elizabeth Reinœhl born in Wayne County, Ohio Dec. 25, 1846. died Feb. 6, 1899, aged 52 years, 1 month and 12 days.

Mrs. Olive Holmes Kennedy born in Seneca County O. Sept. 11, 1835 died Feb. 15, 1896, age 63, 5 month and 5, days.

Harrison Jones born in Maysville Ky., June 10, 1812, died Feb. 19, 1899, aged 86 years, 8 months and 9 days.

Edward W. Fosdick born in Knox County, Ohio, July 12, 1822.

Harmon Gee died Feb. 19, 1899, aged 72.

James Dirrim, born Crawford County Penn. Aug, 11, 1809, died March 12, 1899, aged 90 years.

Joseph Recktenwald born in Stark County, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1841, died April 26, 1899, aged 58 years and 2 months.

Hannah R. Jones born in Holmes County, Ohio, Aug. 14. 1834, died May 24, 1899.

William McClellan born in Wayne County Sept 10, 1824 died May 19, 1899, aged 74 years, 8 months and 9 days.

Elizabeth C. Thomas born in Clermont County Ohio, June 16, 1838, died April 30 1899, aged 65 years, 10 months 14 days.

Margaret Baily born in Madison County, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1821, died June 10, 1899, aged 77 years, 7 months and 9 days.

Columbus Chapman was born in Martinsburg, June 20, 1826, died June 8, 1898, aged 71 years, 11 months and 19 days.

Levi H. Horvarter born in DeKalb county, Ind., August 18, 1855, died July 26, 1898, aged 43 years, 11 months and 8 days.

Sylvester Kutzner born in Stark county, Ohio, December 15, 1832, died August 5, 1898, aged 65 years, 7 months 20 days.

Susannah Shaffer born in Ashland county, Ohio, September 24, 1835, died July 21, 1898, aged 62 years, 9 months and 27 days.

William Shoup born in Lancaster county, Penn., June 5, 1819, died August 17, 1898, aged 79 years 2 months and 12 days.

Alexander Provines born in Budgetstown, Penn., January 31, 1818, died August 21, 1898, aged 80 years. 6 months and 21 days.

James B. Baxter born in DeKalb county, Ind., October 19, 1854, died November 7, 1898, aged 44 years and 19 days.

James H. Brinkerhoff born May 23, 1822, in Cayuga county, N. Y., died December 14, 1898.

George B. Zimmerman born near Spencerville, June 15, 1853, died January 14, 1899, aged 45 years 6 months and 29 days.

Eliza Snellenbarger born January 5, 1829, in Columbiana county, Ohio, died January 26, 1899, aged 70 years and 21 days.

Elizabeth Reinœhl born in Fredericksburg, Penn., March 31, 1808, died January 27, 1899, aged 90 years, 9 months and 26 days.

Isaac M. Jackman born in Stark county, Ohio, June 18, 1821, died February 9, 1899, aged 77 years, 7 months and 21 days.

Rebecca Dickinson born in Burkes county, Penn., March 3, 1822, died February 10, 1899, aged 76 years 11 months and 7 days.

Cyrus C. Boyer born in DeKalb county, Ind, July 2, 1848, died February 25, 1899, aged 50 years, 7 months and 23 days.

Esther Fretz born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, August 20, 1833, died March 1, 1899, age 65 years, 6 months and 11 days.

George Beard born in Maryland in 1844, died February 1899.

Margaret A. Link born in Brightenburgh, Germany, November 25, 1827, died March 29, 1899, aged 71 years 4 months and 4 days.

Mary A. Dirrim born in Petersborough, England, August 13, 1832, died May 8, 1899, aged 66 years 8 months and 25 days.

Emeline Stroh born in DeKalb county, October 13, 1848, died May 1, 1899, aged 50 years, 6 months and 18 days.

Jacob Ringer born in Stark county, Ohio, August 4, 1826, died May 25, 1899, aged 74 years, 9 months and 21 days.

Benjamin B. Dearborn born in Wayne county, N. Y., September 12, 1816, died May 26, 1899, aged 82 years, 8 months and 14 days.

Anna Bixler born in Center county, Penn., August 20, 1814, died, aged 84 years, 5 months and 14 days.

Joseph J. Walter born in DeKalb county, November 7, 1849, died June 1, 1899, aged 49 year, s 7 months and 24 days.

William H. Madden born at Mt. Vernon, Wayne county, Ohio, April 8, 1825, died June 8, 1899, aged 75 years.

George W. Row born in Holmes county, Ohio, November 14, 1831, died May 25, 1899.

Other names of whom I have not received obituaries are as follows:

William Robberts.
Samuel. Row.
Mrs. John Stonebraker.

INCREASED MORTALITY.

The increase in the number of deaths reported for past six years is shown here.

In 1894	27
" 1895	23
" 1896	15
" 1897	38
" 1898	31
" 1899	55

M. B. WILLIS Secretary.

From Puget Sound.

JUNCTION CITY, WASH, June 11, '99

EDITOR COURIER:—I am almost daily receiving inquiries from readers of the COURIER in regard to the chances to settlers in this country and I know of no better avenue through which I can answer them than through the columns of your paper. A personal answer to all inquiries would occupy too much of my time as I am now engaged as foreman of the construction force making a new road across the Bench Lands that lie at the foot of Mount Cathan. This work will require my whole attention during this summer. My good wife is making a thorough success in managing the ranch. She has a beautiful flock of pure blood Plymouth Rock chickens of which she is very proud. Chickens here lay on an average of 200 eggs annually, but require more grain feed than in Indiana on account of there being no insects here and which are a substitute for grain in Indiana. We have kept a record of the number of eggs laid by a certain number of hens and of the price received for the same and of the grain fed and the cost thereof, and we find that in one year a Plymouth Rock hen will lay 207 eggs which sold here for an average price of 2 cents a piece which would amount to $4.14 for the eggs laid by one hen. We have also found that one hen will consume one and one half bushels of wheat which is the kind of grain we feed here, and the price paid for the wheat was 60 cents per bushel or 90 cents for the wheat fed to one hen, which would leave a profit of $3 24 for the owner of the hen. But we have a flock of geese that can beat that as we do not feed them more than a few cents worth of grain, that is when there should chance to fall a snow during the winter. During the remainder of the year they feed entirely upon the grass which grows green the whole year around. Turkeys are not a success here owing to the lack of insects on which they feed and on account of the cool dewy mornings which kill the young turks, so the aristocrat here who will dine on roast turkey must pay well for the same. But there are other problems that must be taken into consideration by one contemplating engaging in the poultry business here, not the least of which is the wild cat and panther pests which we have successfully mastered by building an eight foot high picket fence around a good pasture field. These animals have not as yet got over that fence so that they are obliged to feed on my neighbors' chickens which are not so protected. Butter is a good price and in demand but the keeping of cows will require more hard labor such as making hay and raising of root crops, milking and churning, etc. Indian corn is not a success here on account of there being no hot weather, so that the Indian corn fodder shock is unknown here. Sheep do fine here and do not require other feed than the natural pasture except a few days when a snow falls. Snows do not often lay more than a few days But like the poultry, sheep require some protection from the panthers. A picket fence made from split cedar and sharpened on top is the best. Cedar of the best quality is abundant and can be had without cost, other than your own labor. I have rived out cedar boards ten feet long, that were as perfect as a sawed board. Many settlers build their first houses entirely out of cedar boards of their own make, and the shingles made of this cedar are the best in the world. But in clearing land this cedar is a most formidable impediment. The roots never rot and you can not burn the cedar logs without splitting them into rails, and the cedar stumps always remain wet even in the dryest season so that it is almost impossible to burn them out A good stump puller is the only resource. The fir stumps can be burned out but it takes patience and perserverance and much hard labor. Spruce burns readily and spruce land is considered easy land to clear. Hemlock will rot in three years. Alder in two years. But we have a curious maple here that makes travel through the wooded bottoms almost impossible. They will vine along on the ground for many rods sending up many very crooked limbs until the whole bottom is a net work of tangled, crooked limbs, such as a native of DeKalb county could not conceive of. This maple is hard to clear for it has roots in the earth like the limbs, and will grow again if cut down. There is also here a bush in the maple bottoms called devils pins. It is completely covered with very sharp spines four inches long. This maks it impossible to get through the jungle. I have some land not ten rods from our house which I have never seen; can't get to it except by balloon. In the near future I shall write again. Yours truly,

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

CONCORD.

Fulton Johnson from Marion Ind., is here spending a few weeks with his sister Mrs. Thomas Morr.

Marion Pence has bought a new buggy horse; the girls don't need to stand around on the corners now.

There is talk of having a telephone in our town. The news will fly faster than ever.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Laymen went to Auburn last week calling on his sister Mrs. Cables.

Mrs. D. W. Baker fell last week and broke her limb at the ankle.

Some of the farmers are going to make hay next week.

George Morr is getting better it was a close call for him, the sun was too hot.

The children's meeting was nice and a large crowd was present.

They are hauling gravel from Jim Johnson's farm now and putting it on the roads.

KNIGHTS OF ST. JOHN, CONVENTION

Cleveland, O., June 26, 27 and 28, 1899. Half Rates via B. & O. Railroad.

On June 25 and 26 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at one fare for round trip.

Return limit. Leaving Cleveland to and including June 29, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O, ticket agent or B. N. Austin. General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,
Auburn, Ind.

PETER KUNTZ, President. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, Treasurer Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.
CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality and Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.
Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

FLASH LIGHT SCARF PIN
Most Marvelous Novelty Ever Produced.
$5 Gold Filled Scarf Pin, set with a beautiful gold plated Horseshoe Pin, containing a hidden incandescent electric light, which shines like a diamond. Highly esteemed and sought for by all lovers of the horse. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, or offered free as premium for one new subscriber to this paper.
ELECTRICAL NOVELTY MFG. CO. Newark, N. J., U. S. A.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.
MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord **CASH** for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

Wanted 100 Live Men

Local, Traveling and General Agents to Sell

Warranted Nursery Stock.

$1,000 FREE

Insurance if you work for us

Steady Work Monthly | $50 to $100 Earned OUTFIT FREE

Established '65. Ref. Exchanged.

Chautauqua Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y

THE JUNE CLEARING SALE

CONTINUES AT LACKEY'S
BIG DRY GOODS STORE.

NEW ITEMS ADDED DAILY.

Trimmed Millinery..

Notwithstanding our very successful season in this department, we are still making a great showing of the light and fluffy kind of headgear—a great deal of style for little money—that's the whole story, Hats that have been 8 and $10, now..... **$5 50**

All $5 Hats, Copies of the Latest French Models. Now..... **$3 69**

Stylish Hat Bargains, during the season at $3.00 to 3.50. ..... **$2 25**

Children's Sailors, fairly good assortment We start them at the low price of..... **12½c**

Having just purchased a large line of Flowers from an overstocked importer, at our own price. We give the the benefit, and offer the goods worth from 75c to $1.25 a bunch at **29 cts**

Dress Skirts.

Of Linen, of Duck, of Denim, of Pique, whatever the fabric we have them at the right price. Do not take our word for it, come and look them over.

On sale to-day a line of Ladies' Lawn Dresses. Skirt and Waist separate, good values at $1 75, 2 00, 2 50 and 3 00. The choice out of the lot will go now at **$1.25**

WHITE & COLORED

Shirtwaists

This has been a big shirtwaist season with us, new lots keep tumbling in—the assortment includes the new White Lawns, Dimity, Embroidered and Hemstitched, Tucked and Lace effects. Fine White Waists at 75c, Finer Shirt Waists **$1.00 & $1.25**

Colored Waists in Fine Madras and Percale from 45c up to..... **$1.00**

All Soiled and Mussed Waists Half Price.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co. **Auburn, Ind.**

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MAN'IFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 22, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The east and west halves of said described real estate, by order of the court, will be sold separately.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

D. M. LINK, Commissioner.

NATIONAL SAENGERFEST.

Cincinnati, O., June 28-July 1, 1899.—Half Rates via B. & O. Railroad.

On June 27 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will sell tickets to Cincinnati, Ohio, at one fare for the round trip.

Return limit: Leaving Cincinnati to and including July 5, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

FARMERS' WIVES

or any other ladies who wish to work

Can Earn Lots of Money

working for us in spare time at home on our cloths. We offer you a good chance to make plenty of spending money easily, leisure hours. Send 12c. for cloth and full directions for work, and commence at once. Cloth sent anywhere. Addres

WINOOSKET CO. (311-M) Boston Mass Mfg. Dept.

BINDER TWINE Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

CEDAR, IND.

W. H. Shenk our blacksmith is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever Dr. Clevenger is the attending physician.

Karle Heitz is erecting a building at Butler Center to be used as photograph galery and a bicycle repair shop.

The peaceful slumbers of Henry Harvey were disturbed on Sunday evening last by somebody trying to enter the house by way of a window.

Mrs. Lizzie E. Lung visited friends here the first of the week.

Dave Gump and family Sundayed with friends near Huntertown.

K. Heitz says he did not care much about the boys carrying his pig pen away but does not like the idea of their leaving his pig in the garden as it leaves him short on garden sauce.

W. H Holman and wife Sundayed with friends here last Sunday.

One of Mrs. Hixson's best work horses died last week from inflammation of the stomach.

The commencement at Cedar Chapel on Friday evening of last week was largely attended and all report a good time. One of the principal attraction was the girl whistler from Huntertown town, Ind. She is 13 years of age and it is claimed can whistle to perfection any tune she has ever heard.

The Dunkards of this place held their annual love feast on Thursday last; a large crowd was in attendance.

Rumor has it that there will be a wedding to report here soon.

D. B. Batdorf and wife visited relatives near Spencerville last week.

The short cake season is nearly to a close.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BUTLER.

Mrs. Jennie Lewis is about to return to her home in California.

Mrs. Theoditia Weber and son, Dudley, of Ashley are visiting Butler relatives and friends.

R. H. Johnson and wife of Wichita, Kansas, are visiting A. G. Jones. Mr. Johnson is an ex-Steuben county official and his wife a sister of the late Mrs. A. J. Jones.

The K. P. turned out in large numbers last Sunday at their decoration services. Rev Frech preached the discourse at the M. E. church.

Miss Nina Jones and her new husband are visiting her cousin a Mr. Johnson in Chicago.

Haying has commenced in a limited way among a few of the farmers.

J. A. Campbell and wife contemplate a short western trip soon. They spent a couple of days fishing on Big Otter last week. The daughter Florence led in numbers.

Monday's Daily.

—Jeff. Boyle of Butler was in the court room today.

—H. S. McIntosh visited friends at Edon Saturday night.

—Don't think about buying shoes until you have seen the new styles at Shull's shoe store. D-W-tf.

—A marriage license was issued to day to Adelbert H. Parkhurst and Hattie G. Firestone.

—A good grocer's or family Refrigerator for sale cheap. Call on C. B. Weaver at express office.

—Chas. Hoff has returned from his visit to his old home in Germany and reports having a pleasant journey.

—Messrs. Mike Lordier and Tony Arnold of Fort Wayne called on Misses Theresa and Mary Ashley Sunday afternoon.

—Call on W. A. Davidson, the jeweler, for solid gold, gold filled and gold plated bracelets. Engraving done while you wait.

—Mr. Sawvel went straight home to Butler last week and on up to his farm in Franklin township, and is no doubt hard at work this week.

—Mrs. Cora Thompson and daughter, who were the guests of W. H. McIntosh and family, returned to Auburn Junction, Ohio, last evening.

—Harrison's "Town and Country" paint is guaranteed to cover 100 square feet of surface per gallon more than other brands. Sold by J. Beuret.

—W. H. Crane, the business part of Sedan, was here Saturday. He was interviewing our up town ticket men, Sprott & Knapp as to a trip out west.

—M. B. Masters is the second man we hear of having new potatoes of his own raising. He began using them Old Settlers Day. He has plenty of early garden this year.

—Fred Groscop of Garrett was badly injured yesterday by a kick from one of his horses. Three ribs were broken and very severe bruises inflicted, and Mr. Groscrop will doubtless be laid up for several weeks.

—We forgot to say at the time, that Miss May Coulter got the rose thrown by the bride at the wedding at T. C. Ford's last week. That means that another of Hicksville's handsome girls will be married in the near future.

—Ora V. Hart of Hicksville and Miss Harriet C. Dills were married yesterday at the home of the bride's parents in St. Joe. They both have many friends here who will join us in congratulations and good wishes.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hoffman are getting things settled in their new home near the Baptist church. But they will remain at the D. Z. Hoffman home till he and his daughter Flora return from the East, which will be about June 25.

—The Board of Review were sworn in today, and will begin work. The new members are E. D. Case, Fairfield and James S. Lowe of Franklin. These with the auditor, treasurer, and Mr. Shulthess, the county assessor, will be the Board.

—The summer meeting of the Indiana Horticultural society will be held at Island Park, Rome City, August 9 and 10. A fine display of fruits and flowers will be on exhibition and liberal preminms will be awarded for the best display.

—A Wanatah lady has a novel cure for headache. She is subject to it in its most excruciating form, and when she has an attack makes some pancakes and applies one as hot as she can bear it to her head. She says it never fails to give her instant relief.

—A. K. Hurst, the Fort Wayne and Garrett clothing merchant who recently made an assignment, has offered to compromise with his creditors for fifty cents on the dollar. It is probable that the offer will be accepted and the bankruptcy proceedings dismissed.

—It was reported here this morning that a young man from South Milford, was killed by the B. & O. excursion train while returning from Chicago last night. It is said he dropped to sleep on the platform and fell under the wheels, but the rumor could not be confirmed.

—D N. Myers suffered a serious loss this morning in the death of his fine English Shire stallion. The animal ruptured an artery Saturday afternoon and though every effort was made to relieve him it was evident from the first that the case was very serious. The horse was eleven years old and valued at $1000.

—A young son of Cal. VanAuken was pretty badly hurt yesterday by a blow from a ball club in the hands of a lad named Palmerton. The trouble originated over a game of ball and young VanAuken was rendered unconscious for some time by the blow. He was taken home and Dr. Casebeer called who reports him considerably better today.

—While standing in front of Schaab & Murphy's store yesterday Charlie Reed was attacked by one of the fits to which he has long been subject, and in falling struck his head against one of the large plate glass windows, shattering the glass so that it will be almost a total loss. The glass was about six by ten feet in size and worth about $50. Mr. Reed was but slightly injured by the unforunate accident.

A Whole Family

Rev. L. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measels, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup cured them all.

Davenport The Druggist.

—Dr. Alford of Peru has been ousted from being administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Abright and the court orders that he return all money he has received from the sale of her property. It seems he never gave any bonds, and so his acts were void. Besides, it is plain he had greatly abused his trust. It begins to look as though Rose & Rose would save something from her property, for the use of her heirs. It had begun to look as if they would get nothing.

—James Myers had the first finger of his left hand badly injured some time ago while erecting a windmill and it was finally found necessary to amputate the member. The operation was performed this forenoon by Drs. Casebeer and Baxter and Mr. Myers is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Myers has been singularly unfortunate in the matter of accidents and his latest one, coupled with the fact that he had already lost his right hand will seriously discommode him in his work.

Tuesday's Daily.

—For watch, clock and jewelry repairing call on W O. Davidson, the jeweler.

—Harrison's "Town and Country" paint costs no more than inferior brands. Sold by J. Beuret.

—Reduced rates over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry, July 3rd and 4th, good returning until the 5th inclusive.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—The big Lackey store has a new announcement in this week's issue which contains much of interest to careful buyers. Read it.

—The storks are again flying over Auburn: Dr. Baxter says they brought a big baby boy to Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman in the south part of town.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. W Kaley of Red Cloud, Neb., are here visiting relatives. Mrs. K. is a sister to Morris Widney, Mrs. A. Lewis and Mrs. Lodewick.

—A. Lewis & Co., always carry a full stock of the best Imported and American cements. Fresh stock just in. Call at the lumber yard. Auburn

—Lagrange county physicians are kept busy these days vaccinating people who fear a spread of small pox from the cases now known to exist at Shipshewana.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—M. E. Garrett's "Quick Work" washing powder is rapidly winning its way as a recognized necessity in the household and large quantities of it are shipped out weekly.

—The Kendallville and Toledo accommodation on the Lake Shore now runs daily, with half-fare on Sundays and leaving Toledo later in the evenings than on week days.

—FOUND:—A good watch on the Newville road east of Auburn, while going home on Old Settlers' Day. Loser call on John H. Pyle, describe property and pay for notice. 25 26

—Mrs. C. P. Houser came up from Indianapolis yesterday arriving here at noon. She will remain here a week or two visiting her mother, Mrs Hoisington and daughter, Mrs. Roy Garrett, and other friends and relatives.

—For Sale:—A good second-hand phaeton, in first-class condition, at very reasonable terms. Also a large iron kettle at a low price.

MRS. JACOB WALBORN,
Auburn, Ind.

—The merchants who advertise in the COURIER can and do give you just as much for your money as any out-of-town dealer can do. When you have any money to spend leave it with the men who help build up your own town.

—Misses Mary and Maxie Zimmerman left today for Bowling Green, Ky., where they will make an extended visit with their grandmother. The COURIER joins their many friends in hoping they may have a pleasant visit.

—The board of equalization is in session and hard at work. There is much preliminary work to be done before the real work is reached. But there is not a lazy man on the board; they are going to do the best they can in a difficult job.

—T. C. Ford today shipped to St. Marys, Ohio, a fine piano, a gift to his daughter Margaret, now Mrs. J. P. Collett. We venture to say it will carry a great beam of sunshine and happiness with it. She is quite a musician and will appreciate such a gift.

—Cyrus Seiler returned to his home at Goshen, after visiting his brother here. He probably took this special occasion to come, as his brother John was here from Akron, visiting Auditor Seiler. The brothers have been widely separated from old Fairfield. Michael, at the time of his death, had his home at Terre Haute; John at Akron, Ohio, Cyrus at Goshen, and Frank at Ashley and now Auburn. All have been pretty successful. Mike was for many years a professor in the State Normal, Cyrus was treasurer of Elkhart county, John is a leading physician at his home city, and Frank is now Auditor of DeKalb county.

Reduced Rates for 4th of Ju'y.

For the 4th of July the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry will sell reduced rates, July 3rd and 4th, good returning until July 5th, inclusive. Particulars from ticket agents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Mike Whetsell joined the 1900 list Saturday. He never gets behind.

—The Greenler Co., wants your live elm bolts. See their advertisement elsewhere.

—We saw Mr. Boland take uncle John Pepple and a lot of paint out on the north road Saturday. It looks as if the old farm home is to be fixed up.

—The Greenler Co., Auburn, will pay $2.00 per cord, cash, for good live elm bolts ten inches and over in diameter and 32 inches long, delivered at factory in Auburn. 25-30.

—The K. P. band of Butler and the two bands at Waterloo will hold a joint picnic at Hamilton next Sunday, and have invited the Knights of Pythias ane Rathbone Sisters of the two towns to be their guests on that occasion.

—There is great excitement at Shipshewana, Lagrange county, over the prevalence of smallpox, of which three cases have been developed. Many people have been exposed and the town is now under strict quarantine.

—J. A. McClellan put his name high up on the 1900 roll of honor yesterday. In talking with him about crops, he feels certain that Northeast Indiana will not show five per cent of its normal wheat crop, and in some places grass is badly injured. But oats were never so fine, and corn looks well.

—M. B. Masters is using early potatoes of his own raising as well as many other garden vegetables. He has the nicest kept grounds we know of, for all garden stuff and fruit trees and shrubs. He seems able to grow everything except weeds, and they don't seem to do well on his ground. His land is good and he keeps it in the best condition.

—In view of the terrible nearness of trouble at the jail last week, the people rejoice that the prisoners were not in charge of Stroh. They remember how Stroh and his helpers stood around the outside of the jail night after night and listened the rasping of files while the prisoners were sawing out. My, how their teeth did chatter and their cold hands could hardly hang onto their chilly shotguns.

—A. M. St. Clair returned some days ago from his visit with his father Henry in Kansas, and brought home a young prarie dog for Charlie Pommert. Of course the little animal was well received and cared for. But in trying to make himself "a literary feller" he tipped over the ink, and now the west side of his northwest quarter is a high shade of purple blue. If he was back in his Kansas home his family would call him a dude.

United States Postoffice

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 24, '92.
DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"Lagrippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E. L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your White Wine of Tar, which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Very truly yours,

ERNEST NICHOLSON, P. M.

Davenport the Druggist.

A Surprise Party

On Friday evening, June 16, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Case in Fairfield township, occured a pleasant surprise on their daughter, Bessie. While the party was gathering, she was away on a visit to Wm. Cullough's. When she returned she found the merry party of forty young people in the yard. She then went into the house and received many beautiful birthday presents, which a number of the party had brought.

The evening was spent in games and plays, until about eleven o'clock when all retired to the parlor and sitting room where they were furnished with a delightful supper given by Mrs. Case. Soon after the supper the party returned to their respective homes. Besides the party of young people, there were present, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cullough and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Case.

What a Doctor Says

Pana, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Gents:—I have used many medicines, but think I got the best results from your Pepsin Syrup. One other member of my family also used it with the same happy effect. The complaint for which we used the Syrup was stomach trouble called in the books Gastralgia, a great deal of acid eructions (belchings) with flatulence of the stomach. Very truly, DR. W. E. MCDIVITT.

It is Both of 'Em.

Everybody is praising Sheriff Hathaway for his coolness and courage and attention to the duties of his office, especially in the recent trouble over Jake Helms. And the COURIER wishes to add as good a word for the sheriff's wife. She managed the 250 would-be lynchers, with perfect coolness, treated them well and showed them through the jail and the sheriff's residence—that is a delegation of them, for she told them politely, yet firmly that she would not allow the whole crowd to trample over her carpets. We say, three cheers for Sheriff Hathaway, and the same for his plucky wife.

NERVITA PILLS Restore VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box, **6** boxes for **$2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.** Send for circular. Address,

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Davenport, The Druggist.

The Day We

CELEBRATE

Is an occasion upon which one wishes to appear to good advantage; a day that is always fuller of pleasures and satisfaction if the various items of dress are in perfect taste. Making ready with but slight expenditures and wearing what is most correct and newest is the natural results if you make our store your buying place. We have splendid values for your choosing in the items that add to your appearance and your comfort.

Embroideries and insertion in the lawn and swiss from **5** to **17**c a yard.

Valencene Lace for white dresses, pretty new things from **2**c up.

India Linen for warm weather dresses, **8** to **10**c yard. Can save you money in this line

Black India Linen at **10**c yard.

Black Organdy, good value at 25c, we sell it at **15**c yard.

Blue and Brown Denems at **10** yard.

New Silk Linings in all colors at **23**c yard.

Silk Elastic in colors at **9**c yard.

Black and White Elastic at **5**c yard.

Children's and Misses' side elastics at **10**c pair.

Ladies' Black Hose with white feet **10**c pair.

Children's Brown Ribbed Hose at **10**c pair.

See our line of Ladies' **5**c Handkerchiefs.

Jelly Glasses with lids at **15**c dozen.

Mason Fruit Jars at **60**c dozen.

Granite Stew Kettles, the best of goods, from **19** to **45**c each.

Granite Stew Pans from **10** to **15**c each.

Pressed Tin Stew Kettles **8** to **15**c each.

Nickel Tea Pots, the best goods from **48** to **68**c each.

Bazar Store

Auburn, Indiana.

W. R. DAVIS; DAL GIBSON.

DAVIS & GIBSON,

Big Music Store

Wholesale & Retail.

We wish to annonnce to the public that we have established at Auburn in the Abright business rooms on North Main Street, formerly occupied by E. C. Sheet's tailor shop, a First Class Music Store, including a large and select line of musical instruments in popular use, such as

Pianos, Organs,
Violins,
Mandolins,
Guitars, Etc.

We handle the CELEBRATED KIMBALL CO's PIANOS; the **Kimball, Whitney, Hinze, Kimball Reed** and **Pipe Organs.** Our goods are the best in the world, and we can make you prices that will be perfectly satisfactory. It will be to your advantage to see us before going elsewhere to purchase. We will be pleased to have you visit us, even if you do not wish to buy.

DAVIS & GIBSON,

Auburn, Ind.

10 BIG BARGAIN DAYS 10

On Thurrday, June 15—"Old Settler's Day"—we open our 10 Day's Bargain Sale. We extend this sale clear through our stock from end to end. Includes everything in our store

Ladies' Fine Shoes,
Gents' Fine Shoes,
Boys' Misses', Children's and Babies' Shoes.

We are going to make this sale the greatest saving opportunity for those who come, that DeKalb County ever seen. Watch for announcement of this sale. You will get an itemized bill of it later.

YOURS FOR MONEY SAVING,

Bishop & Beidler,

Your Shoemakers **Auburn, Ind.**

—July 3rd and 4th the Lake Shore Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets, good returning until July 5th. 25-26.

—A. Lewis & Co., have received a car load of the best shingles in the market, the Davenport Yellow Cedar shingles.

—If you have good live elm bolts for sale it will pay you to read the advertisement of the Greenler Co. 25-30.

—Talking about styles in shoes, if you want the real thing, call at Shull's shoe store and take a look at the new styles for spring. D-W-tf.

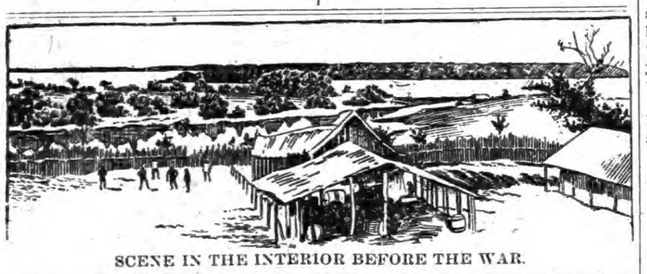
THE FUTURE OF CUBA

SHOULD PROSPER UNDER AMERICAN INFLUENCES.

The Fertile but Devastated Island Has Inexhaustible Resources that Need but Proper Management to Make Them Very Highly Profitable.

Havana correspondence:

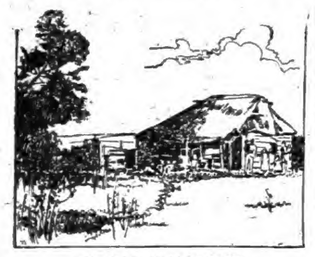
The problem of Cuba's future is one that is now creating wide-spread interest, and it is a relief to turn from a picture of trials and sorrow to a consideration of the manifest prosperity that seems signally sure to visit the island under auspices that will bring to the front its inexhaustible resources. These need but proper management to make them highly profitable. Practically the veil is now dropped over the panorama of human woes in a past rendered inglorious by the inordinate greed of a greedy race, and it now requires only the peace purchased with the blood of the men who fell at El



SCENE IN THE INTERIOR BEFORE THE WAR.

Caney, Santiago and on the hills of San Juan, together with the generous, free-spirited enterprise characteristic of the American people to make Cuba as garden-like as in the primeval days.

Immediately after the peace protocol, President McKinley sent a special commissioner to Cuba to investigate social conditions there. This has led to a study and a grouping of the real economic situations, and the island's business salvation must come out of the workings, philanthropic and commer-

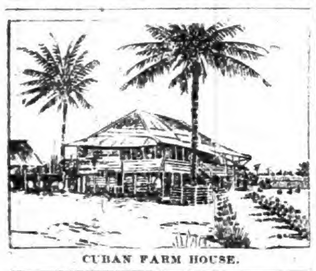


TYPICAL CUBAN HOME.

cial, of those who are interested in redeeming a people and their latent abilities. There are existing wrongs to redress, the destruction of war to repair—most practical and important, the elevation of the people in all walks of life. It is Industrial Cuba that will now come into prominent view, and a comprehensive insight as to the future shows that the next decade is destined to see a nation ascend the stepping stones of industry, thrift and enlightenment. Political questions and military policy are now being considered only as temporary transition elements; it is the industrial movement that will conduce to settle all disturbing questions and improve conditions everywhere.

First of all, the country needs more laborers to work in the fields, and it further needs a feasible, definite plan of employing on a satisfactory basis the semi-slave laboring population now in Cuba. The conditions that have long prevailed on the plantations, and which are still to be met with, are not such as would induce European immigration. It is quite uncommon to find a laboring man who can read or write. Marriage is loosely regarded, and the Cuban and the Spaniard alike are inveterate gamblers. Field labor wages average about $17 per month, an overseer gets $85, his assistant $35. The hours of labor are long—from 4 in the morning till 8 in the night. Labor seeking employment in Cuba at present must face these conditions. Meager food and poor accommodations have so far warned away outside laborers, even the negro.

With advanced and advancing conditions, however, it is believed that unwittingly the American negro will be the pioneer of a new labor era in Cuba. It follows that what has ennobled labor in the United States will have its elevating influence among the laboring people of Cuba. Herding laborers in barracanas like so many cattle, sleeping them, feeding them, bathing them with less care than is shown to fine cattle, ruling them with whip and spur, making no provision or allowing no time for their mental or moral improvement, it is small wonder that for two centuries the sugar planter's crying need has been sufficient and efficient labor. The better grade that new con-



CUBAN FARM HOUSE.

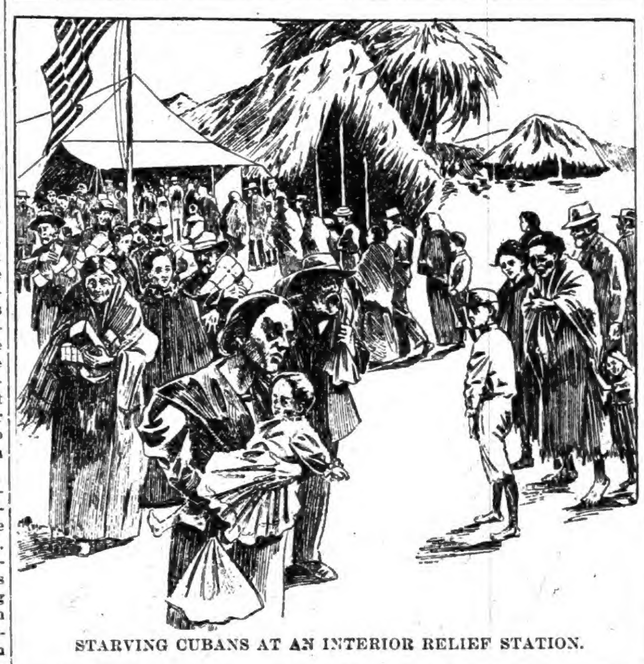
ditions will maintain clears the problem, and its workings must, in the minds of practical thinkers, enter an era of prosperity for Cuba for all classes, that will astonish and attract the world.

"Americanization" must take a hand in the rehabilitation of this country so long laid desolate, and, with stable government, the same is bound to develop itself. In fact, even now the initial suggestions of transformation are manifest. Americans propose to build great docks in Havana harbor. Americans are anxious to construct railroads and telegraph lines, trolley roads and electric light plants. One has only to visit the Jurugua mines, near Santiago, to understand what American development means. Here, upon mountains which are literally of solid iron, an American company has created a small city, building its own railroad and ocean docks, and housing its employes in the neatest buildings of their kind upon the island. The supply of iron is practically inexhaustible. It can be mined, transported to seaboard, carried by ocean to Philadelphia and thence conveyed to Pittsburg, at a lower price than Michigan ore can be bought at the latter city. This is a problem in labor and transportation which is worth considerable study.

Up to date the Cuban railroad is a fearful and a wonderful thing, which American genius must shortly revolutionize. It is narrow gauge, with cars that would not make respectable firewood, and engines of a past age. The tracks are loosely laid. There is a vast amount of business to be done in railway improvement and extension, and new immigration rules, put in force recently, favor the sturdy class of laborers. These prevent the ingress of any more Chinese, whose unsanitary conditions have been a menace in the past. The health bureau has already burned down infected quarters occupied by this class. Another undesirable element is that which have overrun the eastern part of the island—shiftless negroes from Jamaica, Hayti and San Domingo. New accessions of this class are now quietly shipped back home, unless they can show the possession of $40 in ready money. Cuba does not want any more public charges—it needs the vim and muscle that built up the great West and developed the mines of Pennsylvania and Alabama.

Progressive work in Cuba for women will be somewhat circumscribed for a time to come. There are few avenues open on the island now in which the gentler sex can earn a livelihood. None are seen in the shops, none behind the counters, none in offices. The "new woman" is not in Cuba. Still, the training for hospital service and the organization of a public school system would give employment to many made destitute by the war. The value of the American trained nurse cannot be overestimated in influence and practical results. One end immediately desired is that these educate Cuban women for hospital service training—the better class of women—the refined and intelligent and now practically homeless.

One can hardly realize that Cuba is but a hundred miles away from our Florida coast. This means very ready access. There is no color line; the average inhabitants are pliable, languorous, childlike persons, with traditions of idleness and ease that must be replaced with wakeful, healthy ambition. It is believed that the hum of industry will arouse these people and evoke co-operation. It will take much of the leaven of true energetic American enterprise to accomplish it, however. Gradually, as American goods come more and more into use, there is



STARVING CUBANS AT AN INTERIOR RELIEF STATION.

a perceptible appreciation of the utilities. Among the younger Cubans, too, a certain emulation, a comprehension that "things are on the turn" and a new era is due—these elements urge occupation and ambition. Cuba to-day has far more in visible national resources to encourage prospector and investor than did any of the Western States manifest fifty years ago. The development of these is bound in time to make the island rich. The new importance given to Cuba by the commercial attention bestowed by this country is likely to develop it into an ocean depot, a maritime clearing house, a point for the transaction and transference of business, the value of which cannot clearly be estimated in these, the nucleus, the chrysalis days of a people newly freed from the bonds of moral and social slavery, and just on the threshold of a bright, glorious future of ambition, and hence, industry. To "Industrial Cuba" alone the economist and the promoter alike look for the grander results yet in store for this "isle of the sea!"

NO COWARD.

Anecdote of a Brave Soldier in the Santiago Campaign.

War anecdotes of men "not mentioned in the reports" are now coming in, as returned soldiers recall the incidents of battle, and many of these are full of genuine pathos. The Courier-Journal gives this story, told by a regular army officer:

In the two days of real fighting before Santiago men of the different regiments became mixed, and for a time were lost to their comrades. This condition gave rise to the report that a certain few men had shown the "white feather."

One of the officers of Gen. Lawton's division observed among his men a colored trooper of the Tenth cavalry. On being questioned, the man explained that he had lost his command, and asked to be allowed to remain where he was.

He stayed and did fine service that day. None of his white comrades were able to outdo him in deeds of bravery. He twice risked his life in assisting wounded men to places of safety, but each time escaped uninjured.

That night he asked the officer whom he had met earlier in the day to give him a note to his own commander, accounting for his absence, and certifying to his good conduct. This was willingly done, and with the precious paper clasped tightly in his hand, under cover of darkness he started in search of his own command.

The next morning at dawn, Lieut. L. started on a search for wounded men of his division, and happened to stumble over a prostrate body. He immediately recognized the brave cavalryman of the day before, who was fast losing consciousness.

After struggling a moment for strength to speak, the prostrate man held up his little slip of paper, and said, "Give it to Captain A. of L troop, if you can find him, and tell him Williams wasn't a coward."

Then, with a look of satisfaction in his eyes, his hand dropped to his side, and he was dead.

ORATOR, SCHOLAR, STATESMEN.

Spain Lost Greatest of Her Men in Emilio Castelar's Death.

The death of Emilio Castelar has removed a man who outranked all his contemporaries in the public life of Spain, and who besides enjoyed international reputation as a writer, an orator and a statesman. He was a man of wide culture and attainments. Through a stormy career he maintained his personal honor unsullied, and though actively engaged in politics he disdained the artifices of the practical politician.

EMILIO CASTELAR.

Castelar was born in Cadiz in 1832, and at an early age lost his father. He had a hard struggle to obtain an education, but by the aid of his pen succeeded. The revolution of 1854 was the starting point of his political career. He made a speech at a public meeting in support of democracy, and the next morning he was famous. He allied himself with the then democratic paper, El Tribuno, and each day saw his popularity grow. In 1866 he took part in an uprising against the crown and was condemned to death. He fled to Paris, where he remained two years, returning to Spain to be recognized as the chief of the Republican party.

After Amadeus, who was elected King by the Cortes on the expulsion of Isabella, resigned, Castelar took the folio of the foreign office in the Cabinet of the newly formed republic. Later, in 1874, Castelar became President of the republic, with almost dictatorial powers. While in this position he did good service for the state. He was unable, however, to maintain himself in power, and the republic fell. Alfonso XIII. was then proclaimed King, and since then Spain has been a monarchy.

Of late years Castelar had not taken a very active part in politics, though he was a member of the Cortes subsequent to the time when he was President of the republic. He ultimately became convinced that a monarchy was the best form of government for Spain.

Few Die in Tasmania.

If the statement of Harry Benjafied, a health officer in Tasmania, is exact, that country must be conducive to long life and its cities healthy to live in. He says that the population of Hobart and its suburbs is 40,000, and that in 1898 the total number of deaths was 561, or about 14 in every 1,000. He says, further, that of the 561 persons who died 385 were more than 65 years old, representing 9½ per 1,000 of the deaths of children and all others under 65 years old. He believes he is justified in challenging any other city in the world to produce equally favorable figures, particularly the small figures for deaths under 65 years of age. Tasmania has been under British control for about one century, and a large proportion of its population is native-born of British parentage.—New York Press.

University Students.

The number of students at the largest ten universities in the world is as follows: Paris, 12,047; Berlin, 10,306, Madrid, 6,143; Vienna, 5,710; Naples, 5,103; Moscow, 4,461; Buda-Pesth, 4,007; Munich, 3,997; Harvard, 3,674; St. Petersburg, 3,615.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Big Directory.

The last issue of the London directory weighs eleven and one-half pounds.

POLITICS OF THE DAY

M'KINLEY'S BLUNDER.

As a politician President McKinley has always been ready to shift his position whenever such a change promised the slightest advantage. This characteristic has served the President fairly well in his self-seeking career, but has cost him the title of statesman and won for him the place of politician. But McKinley's latest political move—his attack on civil service—has certainly proved a blunder, and Republican editors have not been slow to point out this fact. There is not a Republican newspaper of national importance that has heartily approved McKinley's act, and many of them have roundly condemned it.

In this connection it is significant that the Chicago Tribune sees in McKinley's action a profound political blunder. Among other things, the Tribune editorially says:

It is a mistake to believe that the giving of 10,000 offices into the hands of the bosses will help to strengthen the Republican party. The people are growing to care less and less about the political creeds of the men they place in subordinate and merely administrative offices. The time for spoils politics in national affairs is forever past. No such move has strengthened the party that committed it since as far back as 1872. The exemption order will strengthen the politicians, but it will not strengthen the party.

Why give this vicious and vitiating power into the hands of political bosses when there is no need of it? How can the friends of the administration justify, defend or apologize for this intolerable order? The President has undone the good work of years and has put a blanket mortgage upon his political future and that of his party. His action is a grievous disappointment to the friends of good government.

Under the circumstances it is not necessary for Democratic newspapers to worry much over the situation. The attack on civil service is a blunder of monumental proportions. It opens the way for assaults on imperialism, as it shows the hand of the administration and its intention to send "carpet-baggers" to rob the people of the acquired possessions. Imperialism, which might not have been an issue had McKinley kept his platform pledges, promises to loom up tremendously, and shrewd Republican politicians are trembling over the prospect.

Trusts and the People.

The growth of industrial trusts has been so rapid during the last two years that no intelligent person can now plead ignorance either of their existence or of the principle which controls them. The trust is usually organized to monopolize the manufacture and sale of some article of merchandise. The first question to be settled is whether such an organization is an evil or a blessing. Monopoly finds an occasional defender who argues that production upon a large scale can be carried on more economically, but this argument is not complete. The trust cannot be justified unless it can be shown, first, that it effects an economy in production or distribution; second, that the consumer will receive a fair share of the benefits in a reduced price of the product, and, third, that the economic advantages of the trust are sufficient to outweigh the social and political evils wrought by monopoly.

To establish the first proposition, it is necessary to show that improvement in the processes of production will be greater under monopoly than under the competitive system, whereas it is generally understood that competition is the greatest stimulus to invention. The effect of rivalry is seen in the effort of each producer to furnish to the public the most perfect article at the lowest price. To accomplish this end each firm seeks to secure the brightest and most skillful operators and the most improved machinery. It is not in accord with human experience to expect this struggle to continue when a monopoly has been secured.—W. J. Bryan.

Fixing Finance.

The Senate Finance Committee is busy in New York fixing up the financial policy of the next Congress for the Presidential campaign. While professing an eager desire for "reform" in the currency, the committee is not so convinced of the benevolence of its mission as to suggest changes in the financial system that would cost votes for McKinley and the Republican party. It is evident, however, that the proposition to allow banks to issue paper to the full value of their bond deposit and to reduce the tax from 50 to 75 per cent. meets with favor.

Wildcat currency secured by the office furniture of banks is not regarded with favor by the committee, probably because the people oppose it. It is admitted that there is a scarcity of small bills, and that efforts to remedy this matter are handicapped by the banks for the purpose of forcing the "wildcat" theory on the Republican "reformers." It may be concluded, however, that the Senate committee will go just as far as it dare toward the establishing of the single gold standard and the granting of special favors to the banks.—Exchange.

Future Justice.

If there be any meaning in the signs of the times the producing millions are firmly resolved that equal justice shall be something very much more than a barren ideality, and the corporations will do well to set their house in order without the least delay. The trend of events is toward a course of treatment which will startle the world by its rigor and ruthlessness. Over the heads of the railway corporations the sword of Damocles is suspended, and it rests with them to say whether inexorable justice shall sever the sustaining hair.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Free (?) Cubans.

Newspaper readers are advised that smoking in public conveyances has been forbidden in Havana; that a workman employed outdoors, or where he may be seen by the public, must wear something more than a gauze undershirt as a covering for the upper part of his body; that cockfighting has been made a misdemeanor; that a thousand and one little errors to which the Cubans have been born and bred must be stopped forthwith on penalty of fine and imprisonment. If our administration at Havana would devote a little less attention to fool "regulations" and a little more to the big problems demanding solution, it would be more respected both there and at home.—Minneapolis Times.

Hanna Has His Way.

Mark Hanna had his way in the Ohio Republican State Convention, which simply illustrates the fact that Federal patronage in the hands of a political boss is far more powerful than the protests of the people. Of course, the platform adopted by the Republicans and subscribed to by Hanna's hired man, who was nominated for Governor, is a document full of fair promises, none of which was made to be observed, but all of which were constructed to fool the dear people and to catch votes.

It is a sign of the times, however, that the Republican boss of Ohio should allow his minions to pass a resolution condemning trusts. To be sure, the resolution is nothing but "buncombe," but even viewed as such its presence in the platform is a confession of judgment on the part of the Republican wire-pullers. When Republicans such as Mark Hanna and his followers pass resolutions against trusts and foam at the mouth over these "unlawful combines," their sincerity can be tested by asking them if they are willing to repeal the protective duties and allow competition to enter the lists against these trusts.

There is no sincerity in the Republican resolutions. The St. Louis platform has been disregarded in many of its most solemn promises, and the Ohio platform will fare no better. Practical politicians in the Republican party have no use for truth or for consistency.—Chicago Democrat.

Duty of Rich Democrats.

Democrats who are liberally provided with the world's goods, and feel that an election to the Governorship of their States or to the United States Senate would invest them with a dignity that they could gracefully bear, are entirely out of place in making demands for party recognition in the absence of having rendered the party a service upon which to base their claims. If, however, they have profited financially by a life exclusively devoted to money-getting they now have an opportunity to square themselves with the people by contributing to a campaign of education and keeping such men as Hon. John J. Lentz of Ohio, Hon. Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, and Hon. George Fred Williams of Massachusetts in the field, where their forensic eloquence and great abilities will attract recruits to the party. It will be time enough to give offices to rich men as decorations when they are able to show by their works that they have merited them.—Washington National Watchman.

A Trust Study.

The influence and power of trusts is significantly illustrated in the window glass combination. By the fourth day of July all the mills of that industry will be shut down indefinitely, and behold the result. Seventeen thousand skilled workmen will be unemployed. They only know how to make window glass and will have much difficulty in seeking other employment. But the trust must look after its own, and that is best exemplified by making another large dividend among the members of the trust.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

More Money Needed.

At the beginning of the present administration Congress was called in extraordinary session for the ostensible purpose of relieving the treasury of a deficit. The President assumed that prosperity could not return while the Government expenditures were in excess of receipts. Congress was to revise the tariff so as to provide sufficient money to keep the wheels of government moving without resort to further borrowing. Under that act the running behind has continued.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unjustifiable Boycotting.

It is hardly the right thing for the postoffice department to discontinue the postoffice at Lake City, S. C., because the last postmaster, a negro, was murdered by a mob. Atrocious as was the murder of Postmaster Baker, it does not justify the administration in refusing postal facilities to all the people of the town. The government should be above boycotting.—Buffalo Courier.

Trusts Get It All.

The people of the United States are piling up wealth at a more rapid rate now than ever before in the history of the country, and there is no present condition to indicate a halt in this accumulation of riches. It will come to an end sooner or later, to be followed by a period of depression and reaction, as such eras always do, but there is no sign now of such a setback.—Kansas City Star.

Personal Liberties Curbed.

The "undershirt" law and the anti-smoking law went into effect in Havana last Monday. It is stated that on the first day there were something like 500 arrests. Such ill-considered, picayunish, tyrannical laws can hardly have any other effect than to convince the Cubans that we mean to institute petty tyranny instead of freedom in Cuba.—Savannah News.

Wanted—A Policy.

Some of the shouters for empire are irritated because David B. Henderson of Iowa, an anti-imperialist, is leading in the race for Speaker of the House. "Does Henderson stand by the policy of the administration?" they shout. He can readily answer this and floor his interrogators by asking, "What is Mr. McKinley's policy?"—New York World.

Peffer's Whiskers Again.

The Republican journals are rapidly discovering that Senator Peffer's whiskers contain an honest and faithful bosom.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

OVER 500 YEARS OLD.

Famous Inn in England that Has Been Continuously Run Since 1356.

What is probably the oldest licensed inn in the world, the Seven Stars at Manchester, is in danger of destruction. In 1356, the year that the third Edward won the battle of Poictiers, this inn was licensed. The earth was flat in those days, and 136 years were to elapse before Columbus proved it round. It was ten years before the foundations of Kremlin were laid, and thirty years before Timur the Tartar began his invasion of Persia. Nearly three hundred years were to elapse before the Manchu dynasty sat on the throne of China, and a hundred before Constantinople fell before the Turkish arms. Charles IV. of Burgundy sat on the throne of that weak shadow of mighty Rome, the German Empire, and the Counts of Hohenzollern had not yet been invested even with the province of Brandenburg. Spain was composed of separate kingdoms and the Moors held the southern part of Iberia. France was overrun by the English and the French king a prisoner in London. In what is now the United States "the rank thistle nodded in the wind and the wild fox dug his hole unscared," while in Mexico and South America the remnants of that great pre-historic empire which once spread out its power from the buried cities of Honduras and Yucatan were preparing for extinction in the form of the empires of the Montezumas and the Incas.

In that inn used to gather the Flemish weavers from Bruges, fleeing from the wrath of Alva and bringing to England the knowledge of the textile arts, which subsequently was carried to this country. In a room over which is the inscription: "Ye Guy Faux Chamber," lodged for a time the conspirator who tried to blow up King and Parliament in the "gunpowder plot." Once in the Cromwellian wars a "great and

THE SEVEN STARS.

furious skirmish" took place between the Roundheads and the Cavaliers around the inn, and when Fairfax, whose descendant is a doctor in Maryland, held the city for the Parliament, his soldiers filled the Seven Stars with the clanking of their corselets, the jingling of their spurs and their solemn carousals. When Charles Edward marched into England to fight for the throne of his ancestors the Seven Stars furnished accommodation for many of his soldiers, and was the headquarters of the Manchester regiment in the Prince's service.

It is now announced that the site of the ancient inn is wanted for a factory, so unless a public movement is started to purchase the inn and preserve it the old landmark is doomed. With all its years and all its memories it does seem as if this old inn was entitled to a continuance of its existence.

A PRESIDENT IN THE MIRE.

Van Buren Was Convinced that Better Roads Were Needed.

Dumping a man in a mud puddle is rather a drastic way of changing his convictions, yet such was the means by which President Van Buren became a convert to a good-roads movement started in Indiana away back in the '30s. There had been considerable protest against the condition of the Western highways, but Van Buren was opposed to what he looked upon as a needless expenditure of money in times of financial stress. Finally he decided to make an investigation for himself, and planned a trip from Washington to St. Louis. The stage coach run between Indianapolis and Terre Haute was under the charge of a Whig named Hale, who determined to give the President a practical demonstration of the necessity of additional improvements over his part of the road, at least. He entered into a contract with his driver, Mason Wright, the latter agreeing, in consideration of a $5 hat and relief from all damage that might accrue, to

WHERE VAN BUREN WAS UPSET.

dump the President in one of the deepest mud holes along the line.

The plot was carried out in all its details, and the Presidential party upset under an elm tree near Plainfield, Ind. The President landed on all fours—if such a description is possible—and, as a dutiful lieutenant, the Secretary of State followed his lead and wallowed in the mud and water. Wright caught the stage and did not get very deep in the mud. President Van Buren and his secretary floundered around until they found a root of the old elm, and, standing in the mud almost up to their waists, they waited until the crowd pulled them out.

The historic old elm tree stands as stately and as full of life now as on the day when its roots gave the President of the nation a plunge. But the road that passes along beside it is no longer a mire of mud. The highway passed under the State and private tollgate regime and was improved into passable shape.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Nature.—Nature gives us perfection, because nature is the handiwork of God; man ever presents imperfection, because he seeks to make himself.—Rev. W. H. Carwardine, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Purest Thoughts.—When we learn how to think upon the best and purest thoughts, the body will begin to express harmony, and not until then.—Rev. F. E. Mason, Christian Scientist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Spirit of Criticism.—The spirit of criticism has extended to the people at large, and faith has decreased. We are in an age of transition from theology to science.—Rev. Joseph Stolz, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Need of God in Our Lives.—We need more of God and Christ in our lives, and nothing should be done to lessen or weaken the religious faith of the people.—Rev. Dr. Conaty, Roman Catholic, Washington, D. C.

The Fatherhood.—The Fatherhood cannot make itself effective unless in you and in me, and in us all, it provokes the spirit of filial confidence and affection.—Rev. Dr. Behrends, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Evolutionary Process.—The evolutionary process does not cease when man's present form is attained, but its forces are now chiefly devoted to developing and perfecting man's mind, heart and character. This points quite conclusively to a continuance and higher use of these spiritual faculties in a life to come.—Rev. C. W. Wendte, Unitarian, Los Angeles, Cal.

True Education.—The true education is that which awakens original power in the child. It is not so necessary to make the child study as to study the child to incite him to his best development.—Rev. B. Fay Mills, Evangelist, Boston, Mass.

The Unmatchable Revealer.—The church will hold Christ as the unmatchable revealer. In him is revelation of the earth beneath and the heavens above—life—God. It will hold him the Divine One.—Dr. G. H. Combs, Kansas City, Mo.

A Universalist.—I am a Universalist, not because I believe less in God, Christ, man and destiny than my brethren of the other churches, but because I believe more in these great eternal verities.—Rev. I. P. Coddington, Universalist, Rochester, N. Y.

Pagan Philosophers.—The wisest and best of pagan philosophers have but dived deeply into the innermost recesses of the soul and evolved, developed and demonstrated natural truths to mankind.—Archbishop Williams, Roman Catholic, Boston, Mass.

A Father of Infinite Love.—We sing praises to our God, and worship him as a father of infinite love, and yet we tremble and quake whenever his thunder and his lightning startle us with their flash and roar.—Rev. G. W. Stone, Unitarian, Kansas City, Mo.

Problem of the Church.—The greatest problem of the church is first to make good the purpose of its own existence, the bringing of the world to God. The commission is "to all the world and to every creature."—Rev. John A. Wilson, Methodist, San Francisco, Cal.

The Character of Christ.—It makes little difference to what church a man belongs so long as he imitates the character of Christ. There is no reason why a Catholic should not stand in this pulpit and preach to you.—Rev. Dr. Eaton, Universalist, New York City.

Immortality.—The fact of immortality underlies all the history of the Bible, enforces its commands, gives significance to its promises. Jesus announced the fact, and in his own clear, large way made it an eloquent hope in men's cold hearts.—Rev. J. F. Carson, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Life of Jesus.—The life of Jesus proved that there was an unseen power which he declared was spirit, and by means of which he overcame every ill of the flesh, and even the flesh itself, thus proving the truth of his words: "The spirit alone giveth life, the flesh profiteth nothing."—Dr. Alfred Farlow, Christian Scientist, Kansas City, Mo.

Forgiveness of Sins.—Forgiveness of sin requires that the spiritual nature, deeply wounded by sin, be made over new and whole. That can be done only by him who created the soul. Small wonder the Jews found fault when Christ said to the paralytic: "Son, thy sins be forgiven thee."—Rev. R. L. Gerhart, Lutheran, Bellefonte, Pa.

The Historical Sabbath.—It is impossible for many Jewish people to faithfully observe the historical Sabbath. Therefore, we consecrate the actual hours of leisure which they enjoy on Sunday morning by Jewish worship and sermon. We feel it our duty to provide spiritual instruction on the day of rest, which many of our people only have on Sunday.—Rev. Dr. Schulman, Hebrew, New Yory City.

Flowers of Speech.

Picturesqueness of phrase is habitual to the Irish. The following "flowers of speech" are from Mr. Macdonagh's "Irish Life and Character":

An Irishman was asked in America how he was getting on. "Middlin'," he said, "middlin'; but faix, I'd rather be a gaslamp in Dublin nor President of the United States."

An Irish navvy was complaining of his foreman. "He'd not stir a finger himself to lift a red herring off the gridiron, but he'd ask yon to shift the Rock of Gibraltar."

Gold in Clay.

It has been discovered that the clay of which our common red bricks are made contains gold, about 25 cents' worth to every ton of bricks. An ingenious person has calculated that, as there are at least 5,000,000 tons of bricks in London, there must be at least $1,250,000 worth of the precious metal locked up in the walls of that metropolis alone.

Only One Regiment Necessary.

In his new volume on China Arnot Reid declares that 1,000 European soldiers could conquer that country.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
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Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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"I have gone **14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1669 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
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LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; sealed box by mail, $1.00. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 70, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Bismarck's Boomerang.

There can be no doubt that the war indemnity paid by France to Germany after the Six Weeks' War was a boomerang to score up against Bismarck. The good it did to France is inestimable. Prior to the war there was an enormous amount of money locked up in the form of small savings. The appeal of the government to the people set this sum into profitable motion, and to the amazement of the world, France paid off her creditor in less than half the stipulated time. This gave a vast impulse to business enterprise of all kinds, and since then France has steadily become more wealthy. In Germany the effects were less beneficial. The huge influx of gold sent up prices with a rush. A mania for speculation set in, followed by the inevitable crisis. Most serious of all, however, was the unexpected discovery of France's strength. Bismarck intended to cripple her forever, but he only revealed her immense power, and this, of course, necessitated the gigantic military burdens which year by year weigh more heavily upon Germany.

Exhibits at Paris.

There will be a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition in 1900, which will prove very interesting to all, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. To all sufferers a trial is recommended.

Farms from the Sea.

In California inland seas are being turned into farm lands. Thousands of acres in the San Joaquin Valley that were only watered wastes full of tule and peat bogs have been made into the best land in the State, and more are being improved. Through the land a canal three miles long, one hundred feet wide and ten feet deep was dug. Then levels twenty feet wide at the base and as wide as a good wagon road at the top, twelve feet above the water line, were built. After dredges took all the mud from the enclosures, pumps drained them dry, leaving excellent farming land.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Sixteen Children and All Girls!

Thomas H. Norman, a colored laborer in the general postoffice at Washington, is the proud father of sixteen children, every one of them girls and all living and healthy. The oldest is 25 years and the youngest 19 months. Norman himself is 44 years old, while his wife is a year younger.

The Summer Bath.

Nothing is more refreshing and invigorating in summer than a daily bath. But to have it beneficial soft water and good soap must be used. Ivory Soap is the best for the purpose; it is pure, dissolves quickly, sweetens and purifies the cuticle, gives a healthful glow to the skin, and leaves it white and soft. Early in the morning or just before retiring at night will be found the most suitable times for bathing. ELIZA R. PARKER.

An Experiment.

Dusenbuck—Going to the same place for the summer this year?

Bustenbroke—Yes. Last year all my girls brought husbands home from there and I'm in hopes they'll take 'em back this year and leave 'em where they get 'em.—Philadelphia North American.

Long Limit Cheap Excursion to Niagara Falls.

The Nickel Plate Road will run their usual Annual Excursion this year in August to Niagara Falls, but the return portion of the excursion ticket will be good on any one of their Trio of Fast Express Trains for fifteen days. Lookout for a rouser. The reputation earned for these Annual Niagara Falls Excursions over the Nickel Plate Road has made them very popular and for years it has been the rule for parties anticipating an outing during the summer to make it convenient to take in the Annual Niagara Falls Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road. This year the date is fixed for August 14th or 15th. Look for particulars later.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

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160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1223 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Means, Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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American enterprise has again demonstrated its unparalleled progress. The New Dollar Watch is a marvel of ingenuity, and is beyond a doubt the best thing ever offered to the public. It is well and strongly made, neat in appearance, and made on the latest thin model of modern high-grade watches. This watch is the greatest achievement of its kind this century. It is guaranteed an absolutely perfect timekeeper, and will be sent to any address on receipt of

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SPECIAL NOTICE.—We positively warrant complete satisfaction. You can have your money back for the asking if you want it.

THE NEW HAVEN WATCH CO.,
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GENERAL LUNA KILLED.

Assassinated by Guard at Aguinaldo's Headquarters.

General Antonio Luna, one of the bitterest foes of the Americans in the Philippines, has been assassinated by orders of General Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader. Luna has recently found himself in opposition to his chief's views, and has not only disobeyed his orders, but at one time stopped Aguinaldo's peace commissioners while on their way to treat with the Americans. Aguinaldo ordered his death and his orders were carried out by some of his fanatical followers.

The assassination of Gen. Luna occurred on June 8, at Kabanatuan, to which place he had gone to confer with Aguinaldo. He had just previously been promoted to the rank of major general by the Filipino leader. By a preconcerted plan he was kept waiting at the door of Aguinaldo's headquarters until his patience became exhausted. After demanding an admission several times he attempted to force his way in. He drew his revolver, but before he could use it he was seized by Aguinaldo's guards and one of them named Ney stabbed him several times, it is said. Gen. Luna's aid, who was near him, rushed to the general's rescue, but was seized and disarmed. Luna died a few minutes after being stabbed.

GENERAL LUNA.

It is said that Luna had become so importunate in his demands on Aguinaldo for power and increased authority that the Filipino leader decided that Luna's death was necessary for his personal safety and the Filipino cause.

WIPES OUT DEBTS.

Effect of the Federal Statute Framed to Relieve Men of Obligations.

Since the Federal bankruptcy law went into effect a little less than a year ago its provisions have been availed of in every State and territory. Thousands of debtors, large and small, have gone into court asking to be relieved of their burdens of obligations, and the courts have granted them relief in a great sum—aggregating more than $57,000,000. From forty-five cities in different parts of the United States in which Federal judges sit information relating to the working of the law has been obtained. In some cities few have sought the benefits of the law, while in other communities a grand rush has been made to get out from under the heavy weight of debt.

In nearly all of the court districts—embodying two-thirds of all in the country and embracing all the more important ones—from which reports have been received, the law is said to be working satisfactorily. In this connection it is said that little evidence appears that an undue advantage of the law is being taken by insolvents. While the amount of liabilities wiped out by the operation of the law is large, it is explained that the greater part of this consisted of old debts that could not have been collected anyway.

The number of petitioners discharged in the different districts and the amount of liabilities obliterated in them are, in round numbers, as follows:

	No. discharges.	Amount.
Chicago	400	$6,000,000
New York City	757	18,925,000
Springfield, Ill.	214	2,250,000
Indianapolis, Ind.	123	30,000
Madison, Wis.	95	2,000,000
San Francisco, Cal.	70	870,000
Grand Rapids, Mich.	7	44,000
Detroit, Mich.	39	1,800,000
Kansas City, Mo.	..	10,000,000
Minneapolis, Minn.	267	4,000,000
Newark, N. J.	50	1,000,000
Pittsburg, Pa.	100	6,000,000
Utica, N. Y.	800	2,000,000
New Haven, Conn.	36	1,000,000
Littleton, N. H.	15	44,000
Wilmington, Del.	1	9,000
Brattleboro, Vt.	Few	Amt. smal
Providence, R. I.	36	800,000
Fargo, N. D.	7	115,000
Fort Smith, Ark.	12	300,000
Memphis, Tenn.	Few	Amt. smal
Louisville, Ky.	184	1,500,000
Chattanooga, Tenn.	109	750,000
Baltimore, Md.	152	700,000
Richmond, Va.	27	220,000
Atlanta, Ga.	..	280,000
Dubuque, Iowa	..	97,000
Jacksonville, Fla.	14	90,000
Little Rock, Ark.	..	625,000
Macon, Ga.	..	500,000
Hendersonville, N. C.	70	75,000
Austin, Texas	79	250,000
Mobile, Ala.	11	51,000
Raleigh, N. C.	85	300,000
Kosciusko, Mich.	..	84,000
Omaha, Neb.	237	600,000
Sioux Falls, S. D.	..	180,000
Topeka, Kan.	25	100,000
Denver, Colo.	143	350,000
Cheyenne, Wyo.	3	43,000
Los Angeles, Cal.	..	400,000
Seattle, Wash.	35	1,200,000
Carson City, Nev.	3	15,000
Portland, Ore.	..	Amt. smal
Phoenix, Ariz.	7	100,000
Totals	4,213	$65,697,000

OTIS TO HAVE 35,000.

President Decides to Give Him More Men than He Asked.

Under a plan that has been arranged between President McKinley and the officials of the War Department, the American fighting force in the Philippines will be increased to 35,000 men, all regulars, by the beginning of the dry season. This number is 5,000 greater than estimated by Gen. Otis as necessary to quell the insurrection. The administration, however, has come to the conclusion that it is better to have a few more troops than just enough required for all purposes in the Philippine campaign.

After a great deal of consideration of the subject the determination was reached by President McKinley and his advisers that in order to provide Gen. Otis with 30,000 troops it would be necessary to give him a surplus number, so the sick, wounded and those whose terms of enlistment had expired would not reduce the force below the estimate of the commanding general. All these additional troops will be taken from the regular service.

Plans which the officials consider satisfactory have been prepared, and will be carried into effect when the proper time arrives. Officers on duty at the War Department said that these plans had been carefully arranged and would be successfully executed without detriment to the service. The plan likely to be adopted is to send two-thirds of nearly every infantry regiment and of some of the cavalry regiments to the Philippines, retaining the remaining third of each regiment for home service and keeping every organization recruited to its full strength.

"They've been having a great time recalling Paul Revere in Boston this month." "Paul Revere? Oh, yes, I know; he was the original rough rider!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

RECORD OF EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Seek to Recover $5,589—Young Woman Not Held for Murder—Caught Fire from a Stove—Safe-Blowing by Burglars—Murderer Is Captured.

The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Grant County held a meeting in Marion and passed resolutions condemning the County Commissioners for appropriating illegal fees, and took steps to recover the money. The commissioners were accused of misappropriating county funds, and they demanded an investigation by a non-partisan board. The judge of the Circuit Court appointed the board as requested. Their finding was that Commissioner Frank M. Chase had received $1,925; Joseph Lugar, $1,872; Isaac Carter, $1,792. After the committee had made their report to the Circuit Court the commissioners refused to refund the money to the county treasury. Legal action will now be taken to recover it.

Attempt to Kill Justified.

Cora Woods, aged 18, who shot at Harry Hawkins, her fiancee, and attempted to kill him, was released from arrest and the charges against her dismissed in preliminary trial at Anderson. It was shown that she was justified. She claimed that the man had been besmirching her character. She delayed until she got the information first hand, then provided herself with a pistol and waited for him. He was passing in his buggy when she saw him. She seized the revolver, ran out on the porch and fired five bullets at him.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

At Terre Haute, Mrs. Neukom, aged 76, was burned to death after she had made a desperate effort to smother the flames in which she had become enveloped by her dress catching fire from a spark from the kitchen stove. No one was present except a small grandchild. The aged woman got into bed in the hope of smothering the flames, but the covers ignited and she had to flee again.

Burglars Blow Open a Safe.

Burglars broke into the general merchandise store at Carbon and with dynamite blew open the large safe. The force of the explosion was so great that it completely wrecked the safe and destroyed some valuable papers. Only about $100 was secured.

Murderer Is Taken.

David Harris, who shot and killed Geo. Brown in Seymour, was captured in Little York and was taken to Salem for safe keeping, as threats of lynching had been made.

Within Our Borders.

Indiana cement combine is busted.

South Bend is to be heated with hot water.

A non-sectarian hospital is being talked of at Muncie.

Senior class at DePauw is again stirring up the cap and gown controversy.

Louis Shulte, 46, farmer near Seymour, killed by lightning on a load of hay.

County, eloped with William P. Dayton, a farm hand employed by her father.

T. E. Wilson, Farmland, has patented a combination dining table and bathroom.

Al Morris, clerk in the Spencer Hotel, Marion, will go to the Bearss Hotel, Peru.

James Meeney, Anderson, went to sleep on a flat car and rolled off. Fatally hurt.

Gold has been discovered at Logansport, and some capitalists are going to hunt it.

A passenger train struck Mrs. Margaret De Witt, two miles north of Montpelier, and fatally injured her.

Samuel Powers, aged 74 years, pioneer of Grant County and a man of wealth, was found dead in bed.

The large barn on the farm belonging to Charley Bowman, near Hagerstown, was struck by lightning and burned.

Franklin College is rejoicing for the $60,000 necessary to secure the $15,000 Rockefeller gift has been raised.

Sebastian Miller, Fort Wayne, won a $1,713.94 verdict against the Wabash Railroad. Train sparks burned up his willow farm.

Increase in the price of oil has stimulated business in the oil field. New capital is being invested, and many test wells are being sunk.

Mrs. John Weidner, Shelby County, had an arm nearly torn off in a runaway. She was thrown into a barbed wire fence and dragged quite a distance.

The Barrett law scare, that has caused street improvement to be abandoned in many Indiana cities, has subsided, and work has commenced again.

Sisters of the Holy Cross have decided upon the erection of a chain of hospitals in Indiana. They will establish one in every city of over 10,000 inhabitants.

Deputy Fish Commissioner Welty has filed affidavits against nearly 100 residents of Cass, Fulton and Kosciusco counties for violation of the new fish law.

"Billy," a horse that has headed the parade in Bloomington every Decoration Day for eighteen years, was at his old place this year. He is 26 years old.

Statistician Connor has just completed a compilation of reports on the Indiana wheat crop for this year, which he finds is but 49 per cent favorable on a basis of 100 for perfection. The condition in the northern division is but 29.60 per cent, in the central section but 52.10 per cent and in the southern counties it makes the best showing, with a percentage of 67.25. There are about 2,700,000 acres in. It is estimated that the crop will fall below 20,000,000 bushels. It is the poorest crop in Indiana for many years and the showing was so bad this spring that hundreds of thousands of acres were turned under. The only county in the State making a favorable showing is the far-famed and abused Posey. It will have almost a full crop.

The State Grand Army encampment committee finds that it has a surplus of $1,470. The sham battle receipts, gate and privileges, were $2,332, of which $2,020 was from gate receipts at 10 cents each person. The total receipts were $6,095.

At last the terrible green worm that has been eating the bark off of shade trees and chewing the leaves for dessert, has run up against the real thing now. It is paris green. Another good remedy is to stuff brick dust down the worm's throat with an umbrella, and, although tedious, it is sure.

Several counties in the southern part of the State have been overrun recently by a band of gypsies numbering almost two hundred. They scatter and take in a wide territory as they move. They tell fortunes, steal and do other acts of depredation until whole communities are robbed.

At Marion, three prisoners were caught when they had made a hole in the floor of the jail almost large enough to escape, by heating the stones with gas and then pouring on water. The place was directly over a tunnel which leads from the jail to the court house boiler rooms as a conduit for steam pipes, and if they had gotten through, escape would have been easy for all.

A Few Timely Pointers.

The up-to-date farmer has learned the wisdom of doing his own thinking, and in selecting a binder or mower to weigh carefully the actual points of superiority and to avoid mere "talking" or "selling" points. The "life" of a machine depends largely on its main frame, which should be solid enough to outwear the working parts and yet not heavy enough to tear itself to pieces through its own inertia. The Deering Ideal Binder has a high-carbon steel frame, hot-riveted at the joints. This machine has stood the most severe tests ever put on a binder. It has a cutting apparatus that will cut any crop that grows; elevators that will elevate anything it cuts; a simple reel with greater range of adjustment than any other, operated with a single lever; the famous Deering Knotter and Binder which never misses; the only bundle carrier worthy of the name; and finally Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, making it the lightest draft binder that ever cut a swath.

Height and Genius.

Here are a few statistics bearing on the question of height in its relation to genius. Tall men: Burke, 5 ft. 10 in.; Sir R. Burton, over 6 ft.; Sir Walter Raleigh, 6 ft.; Peter the Great, 6 ft. 8 in.; Thackeray, 6 ft. 3 in.; Lincoln, 6 ft. 1 in.; George Washington, 6 ft. 3 in. Medium stature: Lord Beaconsfield, 5 ft. 9 in.; Byron, 5 ft. 8½ in.; Voltaire, 5 ft. 7 in.; Wellington, 5 ft. 7 in. Short men: Balzac, 5 ft. 4 in.; Beethoven, 5 ft. 4 in.; Keats, 5 ft; Napoleon, 5 ft.; Nelson, 5 ft. 4 in.; De Quincey, 5 ft. 3 in.

One Dollar Sunday Outing.

Commencing Sunday, May 28, and until further advised, parties of five or more traveling together on one party ticket going and returning same day, may travel on any train of the Nickel Plate Road to and from any station west of Wallace Junction, Pa., not more than one hundred miles from starting point, for one dollar for each person. Where single fare is one dollar or less, individual tickets will be sold going and returning same day at one fare for the round trip. Confer with Ticket Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for further particulars.

Selfish Pleasures.

"Willoughby, you seem to prefer golf to bicycling."

"Yes; you see, if anybody gets hurt at golf it is generally the caddie."

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures ingrowing nails, swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It is not what he has, or even what he does, which expresses the worth of a man, but what he is.—Amiel.

Knights of St. John

Annual Convention at Cleveland, O., June 26th to 28th. Tickets on sale at all points on the Nickel Plate Road June 25th and 26th, good until 29th. One fare for round trip. Take any one of our Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains. Besure to avail yourself of visiting the beautiful Forest City on this occasion. Ask Agents.

There is this paradox in pride—it makes some men ridiculous, but prevents others becoming so.—Colton.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabacher, La., Aug. 26, 1895.

One cannot always be a true hero, but one can always be a man.—Goethe.

National Educational Association Convention

Meets at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11th to 14th. Go via the Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Unexcelled dining car service. Rates low. Ask Agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED,—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

Bashful beaux and unruly steers are often roped in.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Evidence

LETTERS TO MRS. PINKHAM FROM WOMEN RELIEVED OF SUFFERING:

Mrs. George Osmun, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes:

"Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."

Mrs. Ida Peters, Milan, Tenn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse, great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

Mrs. Maggie P. Stine, New Berlin, Pa., writes:

"I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

Mrs. H. A., 124 Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes:

"Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

Mrs. Pinkham Saves Mrs. McDaniels' Life.

"Nearly all the time for seven years I was confined to my room. I consulted the best doctors in my town, and tried almost everything I could think of, but received no lasting benefit. My whole body was diseased, and the pains I suffered no tongue can tell. I believe there is not a pain that any woman ever suffered but what I have had. I was troubled with backache, nervousness, a burning and constant distress in the stomach, painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, and at times very bad headaches. At last seeing your remedies so highly recommended I decided to try them, and to write to you concerning my troubles.

"After receiving your letter of advice, I followed your directions and have now taken four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, one-half box of Liver Pills, and one and one-half packages of Sanative Wash, and can say that I feel like a new person. I think I should not have been on this earth now, had it not been for your medicine. I cannot thank you enough for your advice to me and your wonderful medicine."—**Mrs. Georgia McDaniels, Viewfields, South Dakota.**

Mrs. Pinkham's advice is promptly given without charge to all suffering women who write to her at Lynn, Mass. for aid.

She has helped thousands—may she not help you?

More Than a Million Women Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

Nickel Plate Road Excursion to California

Account of National Educational Association Convention at Los Angeles, California. Tickets on sale June 24th to July 7th. One fare, plus two dollars, for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

PENSIONS Get Your Pension DOUBLE QUICK! Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Greatest Railway Systems of the United States
Use CARTER'S INK
They wouldn't use it if it wasn't good. Costs you no more than poor ink. Insist upon having it.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war. 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Mention this paper. SORE EYES Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Letting!

Sealed proposals in part and in whole, accompanied by a Bond and an Affidavit, as required by Law, will be received and opened in the office of the Auditor of Dekalb County up to

2 P. M.

June 23, 1899,

Agreeable to plans and specifications now on file with the Auditor.

The Board reserves the right to let the work in part or as a whole according to the following schedule, all to be governed by the general specifications, also the Board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a good and sufficient Bond, equal to the amount of the proposal, made payable to the State of Indiana, signed by at least two free-hold sureties, residents of the State of Indiana with the certificate of the Auditor or Clerk of the county in which such sureties reside, that said sureties are financially responsible, which bond shall guarantee the faithful performance and execution of the work so bid for, See Acts Approved Feb. 27, 1899, Sec. 4.

The successful bidder will within a day after the award, execute with the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County Contracts approved by the County Attorney and Commissioners.

All proposals, Bond and Affidavit must be made out on blanks furnished by, the Auditor and must be filled in according to instructions and schedule in order that they may be considered as regular. All amounts must be in ink, both in writing and figures.

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. For the Power house, including Excavation, Sheet piling, Footings, Foundation walls, Foundation to steps, Tunnel, Brick work, Cut stone, Stone steps, Grouting, Cement floor, Lathing and Plastering, also Metal work, Steel beams, girders, etc. Corrugated iron arches, Galvanized iron, Tin and Slate, also Carpenter work, Wall plates, Roof, Sheathing, Saddles, Cross furring, Cornice, Door frames and doors, Windows, Platform, Enclosing of plumbing, Hardware, also Glass, Painting, exterior and interior and Wall tinting.

No. 2. For the Court house, including Steps, Pointing, Cement floor, Cement work Plastering, Repairs to interior finish, Glass, Painting exterior and interior, Wall tinting, Papering and Cleaning.

No. 3. For the Jail building, Removal of addition, Foundation, Pointing, Cutting of openings, Steps, Tuck pointing, Cut stone, Lathing and Plastering, also Galvanized iron, Cresting and Asphalt roof, also Carpenter work, Partitions, Removal of toilet room, Flooring, Deck, Opening, Interior finish, Registers, Grating, Painting, exterior and interior and Glass.

No. 4. For all Plumbing, Sewerage, Drains, Soil pipe, Removal of old work, Water supply, Ventilation pipe, Hot water boiler, Hot water supply, Sill cocks, Sinks, Tub, Lavatories, Enamel iron lavatories, Shower bath, Water closets, Water closet range, Urinal Stall and Finish.

No. 5. For the Steam Heating, System, Boiler, Front and Castings, Boiler setting, Boiler trimmings, Feed and blow-off pipe, Present boiler and fittings, Main steam line, Pipe radiation, Radiator radiation, Radiation for ventilation, Valves, Pipe covering, Thimbles, Finish, Test and High Pressure boiler.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Dekalb County, Indiana.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor of Dekalb County.

May 12, 1899.

Notice of Administration

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John F. Shafer deceased, late of said County.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

NORMAN F. SHAFER,
Administrator.

C. E. Emanuel, Atty.
May 24, 1899.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Charles Schimpff deceased, with will annexed to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on July the 5th 1899, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested, are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name, this 12th day of June, 1899.

JACOB H. LEAS, Administrator,
William H. Leas Attorney for Administrator.

Cleveland, O., and Return, Half Rates

Account Knights of St. John annual convention tickets to Cleveland and return will be sold at half rates by Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., June 25 and 26, good until June 29 for return.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county Indiana will, on

Friday, June 30, 1899,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Knight ditch No. 641, located in Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing 1300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 33 north and range 14 east, in said DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake No. 25 or containing 2500 feet.

SECOND SECTION.

Commencing at station No. 25 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 50, containing 2500 feet.

THIRD SECTION.

Commencing at station No. 50 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 75, containing 2500 feet.

FOURTH SECTION.

Commencing at stake no 75 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 101, containing 2600 feet.

FIFTH SECTION.

Commencing at stake No. 101 of said ditch and ending at station No. 222 plus 65 feet, containing 12,165 feet; said ending point being in the St. Joe river 200 feet south and 900 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 33, range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

NOTE:—Section 5 is to clean and straighten the natural channel of Bear creek by removing all sand-bars, brush, logs, stumps, stone and all obstructions. (See page 8 of Eng. report.)

SIXTH SECTION OR LATERAL DITCH.

Commencing at the junction of the Saylor & Koch ditch, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 9, township 33 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in a southwesterly direction ending in the main ditch 25 feet below station 8 on land of Reuben Koch; said section containing 3305 feet.

Said work will be sold in six sections as described above and to the lowest responsible bidder; but no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers' report.

All bidders must be present or represented on day of sale to make arrangements for contract and bond.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge. Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts of 1893, page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office in Auburn.

All of said ditch must be completed by November 1, 1899.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

June 14, 1899.

SUMMER CATARRH

Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

Its surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

Thursday's Daily.

—James Irvin, of Concord, paid his subscription today to 1901. Mr. Irvin never fails behind.

Just received a car of Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime at the The Auburn Lumber Co's. Yard.

—The Lake Shore company has recently laid a large amount of new steel rail on the Fort Wayne-Jackson division.

Bulk Lime saves you money you can now get the Best Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co. near Wabash Depot.

—J. J. Higgs and Milo Thomas of Corunna were transacting business in Auburn and taking in the old settlers' reunion today.

—Henry N. Shipe, one of our valued subscribers at Hudson, made this office a call today while here attending the old settlers' meeting.

—The extension of street paving in Ligonier was defeated by the city council by a tie vote, the mayor voting against improvements.

—The editor and wife left this morning via the Lake Shore for Muncie where they will attend the annual meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial association.

—Considerable counterfeit silver coin has been put in circulation at Fort Wayne recently and the police are on the track of the man supposed to be responsible.

—The Angola Republican says the people of Orland and vicinity have subscribed $16,000 of the $20,000 asked as a subsidy for the new electric railroad through that place.

—After indulging in a hearty supper of lettuce, canned peaces, potato salad and milk a noble county man was taken violently ill and a physician had a hard work to save his life. No wonder.

—S. B. Johnston will again occupy his former Dental office at his residence North Main street after June 1, finding it much more convenient and can be found there, at all hours hereafter.

—Mr. Borst and Mr. Sawvel are expected home the last of the week. They were paroled on Tuesday, but there is generally a delay of a few days to close up the papers and other matters.

—Mart Quinn of North Manchester, a well known horsemen who for many years was a familiar figure on Indiana race tracks, died a few days ago at Buffalo while on his way east with a load of horses.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—Scott Baker of Columbia City leaves this week for West Point military academy to enter upon his studies. Young Baker was a substitute appointed to succeed Claude Link of this city, who is now in California.

—Bills have been distributed announcing the first reunion of the 157th Indiana regiment, to be held at Plymouth July 3 and 4. A fine program has been arranged for the entertainment of the visitors and the people of Plymouth will give the boys a warm welcome.

—Columbia City Post: A Muncie judge has decided that a silent partner in the saloon business can not compel the party in whose name the license was taken out to divide the profits of the business. The law don't recognize a partnership in the saloon business in this state and silent partners had better be cautious in the future if they hope to share the profits.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—The marriage of Miss Lenora Alma Sheffer, daughter of W. K. Sheffer, of the Angola Herald, occurred last evening at the home of the bride's parents in Angola, Mr. John Pulver, of Huntertown, Ind., being the happy groom. The ceremony was performed by Elder Charles S. Medbury in the presence of a few intimate friends. The young couple will make their home at Huntertown.

—Waterloo Press:—The telephone poles for the local exchange were erected this week, and with the property owners the decision was like that of the debating society as to the best palace to have a boil, and the conclusion arrived at was, "on the other fellow." People who are afraid of ligtning because a telephone pole stands on their corner, would die of fright were they to live in cities, where the sky is darkened with wires.

Had Kidney Disease 27 years

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchadt of Tampico, Ill., writes. "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

Truths Tersely Told.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe sure remedy for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. Guaranteed 50c.

Friday's Daily.

—You can save money by buying Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co.

—The salary of Postmaster Rudd at Butler has been increased to $1,600 per year.

—A number of Ft. Wayne gentlemen were here today as witnesses in the Clem case.

—Edward Dickinson has been chosen a member of the Waterloo school board to succeed Dr. Broughton.

—Bulk Lime! Bulk Lime!! You save in weight and price By buying Bulk Lime. You can get it of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—Dr. W. W. Barnett, late Surgeon Major of the 157th Indiana regiment, was here from Fort Wayne today as a witness in the Clem case.

The funeral of Miss Minnie Gregg, who died at her home in Corunna Wednesday morning, was held at that place today.

—Ex Sheriff Phil. Plum of Waterloo has taken possession of the Edge hotel and will doubtless make a successful and popular landlord.

—Hicksville Independent:—Mrs. Martha Woodcox, of St. Joe, and Wm. Calendar, of near Auburn, were in town Tuesday dividing the estate of their mother, Mrs. Calendar deceased.

—Under the new arrangement which went into effect last Sunday trains No. 3 and 4 on the B. & O. are made regular Sunday trains and tickets good for Sunday only will be sold at one fare for the round trip.

—Messrs. Duncan and Goodwin have resigned their offices as trustees of the town of Waterloo as the result of a dispute over certain public improvements. The anti-improvement element seems to have the best of the fight so far.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—In the reports of the state board of health it is shown that rheumatism has been the prevailing disease that has afflicted Indianians the past month. Out of 65 counties where observations have been taken, 55 have reported rheumatism as the prevailing disease.

—A certain lady assured her husband that she never told him a lie nor never would He told her that he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't," she screamed, "I'm not going to have my piano ruined."

—Local fishermen will be interested in the decision rendered by the supreme court yesterday sustaining the validity of the new fish law which prohibits fishing in streams during the months of May and June. The full text of the decision will be found in today's Indianapolis Sentinel.

—The trial of the Clem case was begun in the circuit court this morning and as we go to press the examination of witnesses is in progress. The attorneys for the plaintiff are Thompson, Harris and Roby, while the defendant company is represented by Hartman, Morris, Breen and Morris, Rose and Rose.

Frank Borst arrived home yesterday afternoon on B. &. train No. 8, and has since been kept busy shaking hands with friends all of whom are gratified to know that he is in excellent health. Mr. Sawvel returned by way of the Lake Shore road, joining Mrs. Sawvel at the residence of his brother near Butler. The gentlemen have as yet formed no definite plans for the future.

—There is a man at Hartford City who is very wroth. He accidentally found out the other day about the new mortgage exemption law, but he didn't hear of it until it was too late to do him any good. He was one that didn't take a home paper because he could get a bigger New York paper for the same money, but New York papers don't publish much Indiana news. He has found that it pays to take a home paper.

—Fort Wayne Sentinel:—Sheriff Hathaway of DeKalb county deserves the thanks of the people of his community and of the whole state of sparing Indiana the disgrace of another lynching Having information that a mob was forming to lynch the brute Helms, he spirited his prisoner beyond reach of the mob's violence. Helms is a fiend for which no punishment is too severe, but lawlessness can never dispense justice.

—Without any desire to alarm, says an exchange, there is a probability of a small pox epidemic in Indiana the coming winter. The State board of health predicts that the disease will appear in a more malignant form than ever before over wide scope of territory. General vaccination will be ordered this fall and winter and in fact it wont hurt even now. Small pox has lost its dread since the efficacy of vaccination has been proven and scarcely one case in ten proves fatal where once very few ever lived after an attack. The outlook is for plenty of the disease in this state.

Summer Colds

are noted for hanging on. They weaken your throat and lungs, and lead to serious trouble.

Don't trifle with them. Take Scott's Emulsion at once. It soothes, heals, and cures.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

Saturday's Daily.

—Best fresh lime at A Lewis lumber yard.

—Ask any druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for the year 1899.

—The Waterloo Dawn is now located in the Lockhart building at that place.

—An effort is being made to organize a G. A. R. post at Fremont with good prospects of success.

—Mrs. Carrie Leiter of Churubusco spent the day yesterday with her brother, Jud Taylor, and family.

—If you want the latest styles and the best good shoes to be had for the money patronize Shull's shoe store.

—Sol A. Wood of Angola is said to have been selected as census supervisor for the Twelfth congressional district.

—Senour's Floor Paint is the only genuine hydraulic cement paint. All others are imitations. J. Beuret sells it.

—The population of Fort Wayne includes 300 Assyrians, nearly all of whom are engaged in peddling and are fairly prosperous.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. DeLong, of Newville, were here today. Mrs. Ehlers returned with them, as she is to speak there tomorrow.

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf
SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry.

—Mesdames F. J. Zimmerman, Sallie Weamer and Albert Weaver will entertain a number of lady friends at the home of the former next Friday evening.

—Buy Bulk Lime. You save in weight and price and get better Lime. You can get the Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—Adrian Winegardner of Columbia City is among the latest ex-soldiers of the Spanish war to re-enlist in the United States army for service in the Philippines.

—The Hudson Banner is a year old and seems to be enjoying a good measure of prosperity. Brother Weamer is giving the people of that community a good paper.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—Dr. John H. Seiler of Akron, Ohio, reached here Wednesday with his family. They are guests of his brother, Auditor Seiler. Years ago he was well known in the northwest part of the county.

—Albion Democrat:—Mrs. C. M. Clapp and daughter, Berniece, Mrs. Elza Shaffer and son, Fred, of this city and Mrs. Yesbera and children of Auburn, have been enjoying an outing at Bear Lake during the past week.

—The Magnet announces that there will be no races in Angola next week. The entries made were too limited in number to justify going ahead with them, and the managers have decided to declare all races off and abandon the entertainment.

—Hudson Banner:—Senator Nusbaum of Auburn and Senator Gilbert of Angola were in Hudson Monday. Senator Nusbaum was accompanied by his wife and came to condole with Dr. Kimmel and wife in their sad bereavement.

—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. William Wagner of Fort Wayne died in the arms of its mother while being carried about the streets of that city yesterday. The mother did not discover that the child was dead until some time after life was extinct.

—It is stated that a number of important changes will be made in the transportation department of the B. & O. road July 1. F. C. Bacheldor of the Soo line will become superintendent of the Chicago division to succeed T. J. English, who will be transferred to the Ohio and Midland division with headquarters at Newark.

—Considerable excitement was caused at Fort Wayne Thursday evening by the loud and long continued blowing of a locomotive whistle in the Lake Erie and Western yards, and many thought it a signal that a mob had come after Jake Helms. A large crowd gathered in the vicinity of the jail, when it was learned that the engine had run off the track at the turntable and that the engineer was only signaling for another engine to assist him out of his predicament.

—Fort Wayne Journal:—Before United States Commissioner Logan in this city Carrie B. Sharp and Delphine B. Wells have presented a petition in bankruptcy. They represent that they are partners and that their business is the conducting of the Westminister seminary, of this city. As they owe debts which they are unable to pay they pray to be relieved under the federal laws. Their liabilities are placed at $3,529 and their assets at $447. All of the latter are claimed to be exempt.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord, the Druggist.

Any Old Sore

Cut, Bruise, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world.

A Big Stack

of grain can be threshed in a day (and threshed perfectly and separated thoroughly, without waste) if you have a Nichols-Shepard Separator. And the straw will be handled easily, without the slightest trouble and almost no litter, if you use the **Nichols-Shepard Swinging Stacker.** This takes the place and does the work of an independent stacker. It oscillates automatically, is easily swung to right angles with the separator to carry the straw to either stack or barn. This stacker has been demonstrated by thorough and practical tests in the field to be the handiest, most efficient swinging stacker ever attached to a thresher. Like every other feature of the

Nichols-Shepard SEPARATOR

it is strongly and durably made, without any intricate parts to break or get out of order. All the advantages of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard **Traction Engine** are fully described and illustrated in our free catalogue. Write for it.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich
Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,
with full stock of machines and extras.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our **High Arm Sewing Machines** with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges, with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. ITS SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickle-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Bent Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Originators of The Catalogue Business.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave., & Madison St., Chicago.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,
We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.
We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.
We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired
Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM
E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,
202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.
The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

$5. BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76 with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, to to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

HIGH-GRADE
HAWTHORNE
$22.50 NET.

SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 18-inch, option 22 or 24 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 78; 10 tooth rear and 36 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 10 and 38 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 32 front, 36 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—4½-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About 32) pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an **EBERSOLE PIANO.** The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Alhous-St- cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Volume XXIX | Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, Thursday, June 29 1899. | Number 26.

BANK First National
Auburn, Ind.
Capital Stock and Surplus
$60,000
Certificates of deposits issued, drawing interest if left six months. County and Town Orders bought and sold. Money to Loan.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, President.
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Physicians T.G.Matheny,M.D J.B.Casebeer,M.D
Matheny & Casebeer
have again associated them selves in the practice of Medicine, Surgery & Obstetrics. Office On 9th St.
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Office..... No. 9
Matheny's residence..... " 88
Casebeer's " ..... " 175

DENTIST S. B. JOHNSTON,
Office at his residence on North Main St., Auburn, Indiana.
First-class material and scientific workmanship employed. Prices reasonable.
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BANK Farmers,
Auburn, Ind.
(Incorporated and Under State Control)
Capital Stock and Surplus
$50,000
Transacts a General Banking Business and Pays Interest on Time Deposits.
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and SURGEONS
Office at Auburn Sanitary Baths, corner Main and Sixth Streets,
Professional Calls Promptly Answered.
'PHONES: Western..... No. 19 Central Union..... No. 19

DENTIST F. W. HOFFMAN,
Auburn, Ind.
Office in Gandy Building, Northeast Corner of Court Square.
WESTERN 'PHONE 103.
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

F. V. HOFFMAN,
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OFFICE over Hebel's Grocery.

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Office on Main St., opposite Swineford Hotel.
Western 'Phone 104
Special attention given to techinal examinations and treatment of chronic and obscure cases, also special attention given to surgery and diseases of women. Calls answered at all hours. Office apart from residence.

I. O. BUCHTEL, HOMEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to hronic and Obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Madden Bros Marble Works. Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, day or night.

Sprott & Knapp,
Abstracters of Deeds & Titles,
AUBURN, IND.
☞Office in Gandy Block, North of Court House.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—in Effect June 25 1899.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....	11 45 am	4 40 pm	8 55 am
New Era	12 12 pm	5 08	6 40
Auburn Junction.	12 25	5 21	7 10
Auburn	12 29	5 25	7 35
Waterloo	12 41	5 36	8 15
Summit.....	12 51	5 46	8 35
Steubenville.....	12 54	5 49	
Pleasant Lake.	1 08	5 58	8 56
Angola	1 13	6 08	9 35
Jackson	3 25	8 25	2 40

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Fre'gt	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	5 50 am	11 45 am	6 15 am
Angola.....	11 00	2 19 pm	8 44
Pleasant Lake.....	11 35	2 29	8 55
Steubenville.....	.....	2 36	9 10
Summit.....	11 50	2 50	9 04
Waterloo.....	12 41 pm	2 55	9 23
Auburn.....	1 20	3 05	9 33
Auburn Junction.	1 35	3 08	9 36
New Era	1 54	3 16	9 48
Fort Wayne.....	2 50	3 50	10 02

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent Auburn.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

BAREFOOTED BOYS.

But They Enjoyed the Wedding Feast as Well as the Others.

It is not often that barefooted boys are seated at the wedding feast, but Auburn boys are an exception.

Mr. Teneyck, of the North End green house, is a prompt business man, and fills his contracts at all risks. On Tuesday, he received an order for several dozen fine white carnations from Mr. A. H. Parkhurst, who on Wednesday was to marry Miss Hattie Firestone up in Franklin township. Teneyck took the package to the express office that evening, under the impression they would go right over. But the next morning he was called to the phone and Parkhurst said the flowers had not come, and he must have them. So Mr. Teneyck started out, picked up his son Shermie, and took along two other boys, George Coe and Elmer Reed, all three barefooted and at play in their weekday clothes, got a rig, drove to the express office, only to find the package gone to the station. The package was taken out, and the boys headed for Butler. There they could learn nothing of Parkhurst till they thoughtfully went to the postoffice. There they learned that Parkhurst was at that hour getting married at Mr. Firestone's four miles north in the country. Then the lads headed north and reached Firestone's after the company were seated at the table. Mr. Firestone had their horse put up, and made the boys wait for dinner. In vain they protested they were hot, dusty, barefooted in their everyday clothes. But he said they had earned the feast and they should have it. Then the lads tried to compromise by saying that they could eat in the kitchen. But Firestone said the place where the guests were, was good enough for boys who had come fourteen miles to bring flowers. The guests had just finished, and the three dusty lads were led into the dining room. Three chairs were placed and six brown, bare feet and dusty legs thrust under the loaded table, and business began. Business stopped, only, when

"All their weel swalled kytes believe,
Were bent like drums."

As Burns would say. And the lads were still saying, "Oh, Ma! You ought te see the fine things they had and such lots of 'em!" They are anxious to get another job of the same sort.

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, skin eruptions and wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nreves, bright eyes, smooth velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming, woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at H. B. McCord's Drug Store.

A Doubting Thomas

The Butler Record quotes the very plain and reliable statement made in the COURIER, recently, that the county is out of debt. Then immediately following this, the Record has the Dispatch's item which says:

We have heard from a very unreliable source that the county is out of debt, but we have seen no figures or official statement. If the county is out of debt it is due to the taxpayers to know it and our commissioners should not delay such satisfactory information one day.

Now if this doubting Thomas will stop to consider, he will see how it is. The treasurer has advertised, and the Dispatch knows it, that "all outstanding" orders are called for and that no interest will be paid on them after June 10. In the second place, if the Dispatch has any new orders, and will present them at the Treasurer's office, they will be cashed. Now what more proof do they want.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cents at H. B. McCord's Drugstore.

Winona Assembly.

The grounds of this popular assembly opened June 15 to the public, the program proper being arranged to cover the time from July 3 to Sept. 1. There will be a number of summer schools on a great variety of subjects. For catalogues, send to Sol C. Dickey, General Manager, Winona Lake, Kosciusko Co., Ind.

Try HOME-MADE WRAPPERS at $1.00 and $1.50. $1 & 1.50 M. JONES & SON.

Get Your Money's Worth.

Keeping these few words ever before us has been one of the secrets of our success in business. No matter what you buy from us we give you an article well worth your money or cheerfully make any imperfection (which is bound to creep in occasionally) satisfactory to you. This method of merchandising makes our store an ideal one in which to trade. We claim to have the largest and best selected stock of.....

Dry Goods, Clothing and Carpets

in this section of the state. Our rapidly increasing business is tht best of evidence that the quality, style and prices are right.

This week we are showing some exceptionally good things in Lawns at 5 and 8c the yard. Extra fine Dimities at 12½ to 25c per yard. Our line of Ginghams and Piques is still in good condition. Pretty Stripes and Checks in Cords and welts from 10 to 50c a yard.

We have just opened up a very pretty lot of Ladies' Neckwear. At the present rate of selling they won't last long.

Our Corset Stock is in fine condition.

Dr. Warner, Royal Worcester, Thompson's Glove Fitting.

All shapes and sizes 39c to $2.25.

We are selling the best Hosiery to be had for the money. You can find here just what you want.

Our 25c Silk Mitt is a fine one.

We have just gotten another big lot of Linen Skirts, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00. Plenty of nice Linens from which to make them too.

Come often.

We are Saving You Money.

SCHAAB & BRO.
Auburn, Indiana.

Settled by Marriage

The young lady whose affections had been trifled with by Kaufmen, noted in Saturday's COURIER, arrived from Mishawaka Saturday afternoon and soon afterward secured Kaufman's release from the county jail, arrangements being made to pay the costs growing out of his arrest. County Clerk Long was then visited and a marriage license secured, after which the couple, chaperoned by Deputy Prosecutor Pomeroy, repaired to the latter's office where they were married by Rev. Guild, Mr. Pomeroy and Deputy Sheriff Hartford acting as witnesses to the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman left for Garrett Saturday evening, seemingly as happy as though their marriage had been consummated under the usual circumstances.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great kidney remedy promptly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The Moffitt Feed Barn

R. F. Moffitt, who now has the South Cedar-st feed barn, has fixed things up in good shape for the accommodation of his patrons. He has also piped in our pure city water, which will be a great boon for thirsty horses and people. Farmers and others are requested to give him a call when in town.

Any Old Sore

Cut, Bruise, or Sprain quickly healed with Banner Salve the greatest healing remedy in the world.

Woman's Mysterious Ills.

Explanation of their nature by Dr. Hartman, who tells how to cure them.

YOUNG women are constantly puzzled about their health. Indeed female troubles puzzle all women. Older women have experience, but few possess knowledge of the subject. The periodical suffering is painful. It is accompanied by many varying sensations that distress. How much of this is necessary is a matter of guesswork. The whole question is shrouded in professional mystery.

Dr. Hartman's book for women, called "Health and Beauty," treats these matters with delicacy, and at the same time with clearness. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for it: it is mailed free. It is a practical printed talk to women. Dr. Hartman defines women's diseases as catarrh and tells how Pe-ru-na cures them.

Mrs. C. C. Naeve, 386 Morrison St., Portland, Ore., writes as follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I began to take Pe-ru-na when I lived in Columbus, O., in 1887, and have used it and the Man-a-lin ever since whenever I needed medicine. I have never found an equal to Pe-ru-na for regulating the menses, and before I began to take it I was never regular and always had more or less pain. I had tried many different medicines before I saw Pe-ru-na but without success."

There is nothing mysterious about the action of Pe-ru-na. It is not a "cure-all," but it cures catarrh wherever located, and there may be catarrh in any organ of the body, as all are lined with mucous membrane.

Mrs. M. C. Mehl, 504 Walnut St., Columbia, Pa., says: "I have been troubled with catarrh and a soreness in my bowels for several years. I tried everything that was recommended. I tried Pe-ru-na and am happy to say that I am now entirely well."

Dr. Hartman's advice may be had without charge by any woman who will write for it. His book on Chronic Catarrh is also mailed free. It explains the danger of local treatment. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

COURT NEWS.

Wednesday's Daily.

The cases against Hiram Barnhart, Geo. Booth and David Johns of Waterloo for stealing meat came up today. After considerable hesitation Johns and Booth plead guilty, and Barnhart's case is set for July 5.

—The case against Ryan for selling liquor to a minor came up this afternoon. It turned out that Ryan was not there when the liquor was obtained, but it was bought of his bartender Al. Treesh. If this point is proved, we presume a case will be brought against Treesh. Attorneys are arguing the case as we go to press.

Thursday's Daily.

At the close of the case against Ryan yesterday, the result was found as the COURIER foreshadowed, that is, Ryan was cleared, as he had neither sold the liquor, nor given directions for any one else to do it.

The case against Deveny came up this morning, and there was some delay owing to the illness of Tom Patterson. The parties had to go to his bedside and take his deposition. It appears that the charge against Deveny is, that he sold liquor to parties when they were not in the room described in his license. He had had Ed. Webb come to see about some carpenter work late one evening and they talked it over in another room. While they were talking, it appears Tom Patterson came in and it is said that when they had done with the matter, Deveny told the men he would "set em up." He went into the barroom, and filled some glasses with beer, brought out and gave the men to drink. It is asserted by the prosecution, that on the preliminary hearing before the justices, Patterson told that the party "turned cards" to see who should pay. But now he does not agree with this. Everybody but Deveny seems not to "remember."

The case was continued to a future day.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them, also Old, running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by H. B. McCord the Druggist.

The Rose Reception.

A delightful party was enjoyed by a large number of lady guests last evening at the home of Mrs. F. T. Zimmerman, on West Fifth-st. The hostesses of the occasion were Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Sallie Weamer and Mrs. Albert Weaver.

The home was beautiful with many lights and tasteful decorations, and the guests were cordially welcomed by the ladies receiving. The rooms were prettily decorated with roses and green foliage and rose colored lights, and the guests with their pretty light summer gowns, donned to do honor to the occasion, showed by their bright, happy faces that they enjoyed it to the utmost.

The receiving ladies were assisted in making the guests welcome and comfortable by the daughters of the homes Miss Georgia Zimmerman and Miss Marie Weamer, with Miss Lela Morse of Angola, Miss Anna Boggis and Miss Elsie Caruth. The cool, dainty refreshments were greatly enjoyed and each guest on leaving the dining room was presented with a beautiful rose as a souvenir, and each one on leaving this scene of brightness and beauty assured the hostesses that they had in truth enjoyed a most delightful evening. The sweet strains of the Italian Orchestra from Fort Wayne, added much to the occasion.

C. E. CONVENTION

Half Rates to Detroit, Mich., July 5 to 10, Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

On July 3-6, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Detroit, Mich., at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Detroit to and including July 10, 1899. Tickets subject to an extension until August 15 if deposited with joint agent on or before July 12, and on payment of 50 cents at time of deposit.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 26

Perfection Found at Last

Decatur, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I received a gun shot wound in '64 while in the army which caused partial paralysis of the bowels and from that time to the present I have had to use a laxative. I have tried a great many kinds of medicines in that time but have never found any as effective or that has been as near natural as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Yours truly, JOHN ARMSTRONG.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Endeavors.

The meeting has so far been a splendid success, and no one can attend them without feeling an interest in their exercises or recognising the great value of their work.

With exception of one or two absences everything on the program went off yesterday as arranged. We hear high compliments to Judge Roby for his welcome address, and those for the C. E societies by Mr. Brosy, Leila Baker, Mrs. Streby and Maggie Sherlock were good. Rev. Smith of Angola gave the response, a neat speech full of good words for the cause. He also spoke on the Necessity of Bible Study; Chaplain Medbury spoke on the same lines as did also, Rev. H. Clark of St. Joe. "The C. E. and Modern Missions" was the subject of an address by Rev. J. O. Rose, pastor of the Christian church at Kendallville. All these speeches were excellent.

EVENING.

The meeting in the evening called out a vast attendance. Secretary H. G. Provines had it in charge, and the devotional exercises were led by Mrs. Dr. Carey of Spencerville who is a very graceful and earnest worker. Of course there was an abundance of good singing for it is a part of the C. E. creed to cultivate the voice of praise and song. Anna Cuppy presided at the organ.

Mr. Medbury's lecture was a treat worth going far to hear. He won the hearts and heads also, of our people, when he lectured in the M. E. church some months ago, and this effort was equally successful.

After the meeting closed, all C. E. people were asked to go down to the church parlors for a reception. They found the rooms lovely with decorations fixed up by the several Auburn C. E. societies. Here was given a social hour, made all the more enjoyable by a treat of ice cream and cake. It should also be noted that they had decorated the audience room particularly about the platform which was lovely with flowers and flags.

Aileen Garwood presided at the organ in the afternoon, and in the forenoon today, and Anna Cuppy did the same last evening and in the afternoon of today. Both young ladies do nicely.

Mrs. Garwood gave two or three selections on the organ last evening, and it was a pleasure to hear the enthusiastic compliments of the visiting delegates as well as our own people. And the big organ had its share of the good words. Such an instrument and such a player, were a revelation to many of the audience and they enjoyed it freely.

THURSDAY FORENOON

The devotional exercises were by Mrs. Wm. Curie of St. Joe and this was followed by a talk on the "Tenth" Legion. There were several other papers, assigned to Chas. Crise of Mt. Hope, Lottie Drake of LaOtto and Mrs. Kriebel of St. Joe, that we were not able to be present to hear. Frank Scholes of St. Joe gave an able paper on committee work. Edith Hall of Angola had a good paper on Monthly Business meetings, and Mr. Medbury took the place of Miss Edith Fay who was absent. Mr. Brosy had charge of the meeting, as Mr. Provines was obliged to go home, as he is in charge of a normal school.

French Sugar Bounty

The beauties of a sugar bounty are shown by the way it works in France where it has been given full swing. The bounty goes so far toward paying the cost of raising a crop that the sugar they sell to outside nations is put at a very low price, often far below cost, in order to undersell other nations. But they put on a big price at home, to their own countrymen from whose hard earned taxes, the bounty money comes. In this way it often happens that in England, the consumer pays but 4 cents a pound for his French sugar, while in France the consumer may be paying as high as 12 cents. Like a protective tariff, a bounty is a legalized swindle.

Fell Into the Lake.

Monday's Daily.

What might have proved a serious accident occured at Cold Springs landing on Hamilton lake last evening. As the crowd was preparing to take the steamer to return to Hamilton a sudden rush caused the wooden dock to collapse, throwing the entire party of people into about five feet of water. There was an exciting time for a few minutes, but luckily everybody got out safely with nothing worse than a thorough ducking. Some of the visitors were encumbered with lunch baskets and other picnic necessories and a good portion of the stuff was left to keep company with McGinty at the bottom of the lake.

HAD A RUNAWAY

Eugene Wyatt's team ran away Tuesday morning at his home in Jackson township. It is not known what started them, but they made a quick dash, with Mr. Wyatt's little boy Dale, 10 years old, in the wagon. He was thrown out and struck in such a way as to break his left arm just above the wrist. Dr. Carey, of Spencerville, was called out and set it, and the lad is getting on all right.

Eugene Girardot.

Justin Girardot received a letter yesterday from his daughter, Mrs. Bernie Trontman at Smithfield, Texas, in which she says her husband has gone into Mexico to get the body of Eugene Girardot, but she cannot say when anything will be done. The Mexican authorities are very particular, and as this is the season for yellow fevers and similar troubles, they may not allow him to be brought north at all. Mr. Girardot and the other relatives who have been called together here, can only wait for more news.

It appears that Eugene was not running his engine at the time of the accident, but was riding in the caboose of another train, and on his way to where he was to take his own engine and train. A freight ran into the rear end of the caboose, and he was injured in such a way that he died in about four hours.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says; "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave me great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at H. B. McCord's Drug Store! every bottle guaranteed.

Fallen Asleep.

Nancy Jane Ling was born in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Ind., October 18, 1856, and died at the home of her parents in Hudson, Ind., June 12, 1899, aged 42 years, 7 months and 2 days.

On the 21st of April 1880, she was married to W. N. Shatto. To this union were born three children, one son and two daughters, all of whom are living. About ten years ago she gave her heart to God and united with the Evangelical church at County Line of which she remained a faithful member until her death. She leaves a husband, three children, a father and mother, a brother and a host of friends to mourn her departure. But their loss is her gain. She died rejoicing in the Savior's love.

The funeral was held in the church at Fairfield Center, and the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery of that place. Elder W. C. Bower, officiating.

The Convention.

Our closing items for the C. E. convention were crowded out yesterday, and we give them in brief now. Thursday evening James McDowell conducted the devotional exercises, and Mr. Arlen and Rev. C. S. Johnson of St. Joe, gave the talks. There was especially good singing and a sweet duet by Mr. Bottenberg and Mrs. John Kruger. C. E. Baxter should have credit for ability in leading the song service. The officers were elected in the afternoon and are: District secretary, Rev. C. S. Johnston; Supt., Mrs. Geedy of Kendallville. Each of the four counties has a secretary; for DeKalb, Edna Davis; Steuben, John Shuman; Noble, Frank Iddings; Lagrange, J. B. Hatfley. The executive committee are C. E. Baxter, O. H. Meek, Edna Clark, Jennie Simon and Jessie Baltz.

MICA AXLE GREASE
It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1899. JUNE. 1899.

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N. M. 8th. F. Q. 16th. F. M. 23rd. L. Q. 30th.

CIRCLING THE GLOBE

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

Intelligence by Electric Wire from Every Quarter of the Civilized World, Embracing Foreign Affairs and Home Happenings.

A Woman Killed by a Tramp.

Mrs. William Ropa, wife of the market master of Fort Wayne, met with a violent death, the result of an assault by a tramp.

At 8 o'clock Thursday morning Mrs. Ropa went to the barn in the rear of her house, to feed the chickens. Stretched out on the floor was a ragged tramp, who had probably made the place his bed during the night previous. He arose when Mrs. Ropa entered the barn and tried to pass her. The woman was frightened but grabbed the stranger, who caught her by the throat and choked her so badly that she died soon afterward.

The assault, which finally terminated fatally, has created much excitement and the officers are scouring the country in search of the murderer.

Robber Makes a Big Haul.

A sneak thief entered the Metropolitan National Bank at Boston, Mass., and stole $10,000 while the paying teller's attention was drawn away for a moment. The man entered the bank at about 11 o'clock a. m., and at the teller's window asked for some directions about sending a money order. The teller gave the information desired and the stranger stood at the counter, apparently making notes. Just then the teller was called to another part of the office and the visitor quickly thrust his arm through the grating of the window and took fifty $100 notes and five $1,000 notes. A young lady stenographer in the bank saw the man's action, but he escaped. He was apparently about 28 years old and well dressed.

Klondike Gold Field.

A letter from Dawson says the clean-up for the present season will amount to at least $18,000,000, more than twice last year's yield. The increase is due to the fact that Dominion, Sulphur and Hunker Creeks, which were practically unworked last season, have been developed to a considerable extent with favorable results, and the bench claims on Eldorado, Bonanza, Hunker and Dominion have been worked to such an extent that their output will greatly increase the total production. Gold Run, which is practically the only "new" creek in the district, has also shown up well. The portion of Dawson which was destroyed by fire April 21, is rapidly being rebuilt.

New French Cabinet.

The following composes the new French Cabinet: Senator Waldeck-Rousseau, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of the Interior; M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Gen. The Marquis De Gallifet, Minister of War; M. De Lanessan, Minister of Marine; M. Monis, Minister of Justice; M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance; M. Millerand, Minister of Commerce; M. Leygues, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Decras, Minister of the Colonies; M. Jean Dupuy, Minister of Agriculture.

German-Spanish Treaty Ratified.

Berlin special: The Reichstag has adopted by a great majority the treaty with Spain by which Germany acquires the Caroline Islands. The Socialists alone opposed it. Foreign Minister Von Buelow declared that the Americans valued the Carolines at $10,000,000, and said that Germany had a friendly understanding with the United States and Japan concerning acquisition of the islands.

Premature Explosion.

A crowd of boys at play in Lima, Ohio, erected a toy oil derrick fifteen feet high and proceeded to drill into the ground. After a depth of ten feet had been reached they decided to "shoot" the well in regular style, so they bought a quantity of powder, lowered it into the well, attached a fuse, when there was a premature explosion which killed Otto Hoffman and wounded several others.

Town Swept Away.

The old town of Carrizo, the county seat of Zapata County, Texas, between Laredo and Rio Grande City, on the Texas border, has been swept away by the Rio Grande flood. The town has a population of several hundred Mexicans of the poorer class. Their houses were adobes, which quickly melted away when the high water struck them.

Missionaries Not Murdered.

Hong Kong special: The report of the murder of three missionaries, the Rev. H. S. Phillips, his wife and Miss Seir, together with seven native converts, by a Chinese mob at Kien Yang, is contradicted.

Negro Lynched.

Daniel Patrick, the negro who assaulted Miss Bessie Ireland near Scranton, Miss., was lynched.

Dies in a Hotel.

The Eagle Hotel in Oswego, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Mrs. Rachel King, an old lady, lost her life by suffocation, and eight others were seriously injured. The fire started in the kitchen and spread quickly. Several persons, including the proprietor and his wife, jumped from the windows of the second floor.

Tornado at Eaton.

A severe wind and thunder storm did considerable damage at Eaton, Ind. Will Smith's house was demolished and two frame buildings blown down.

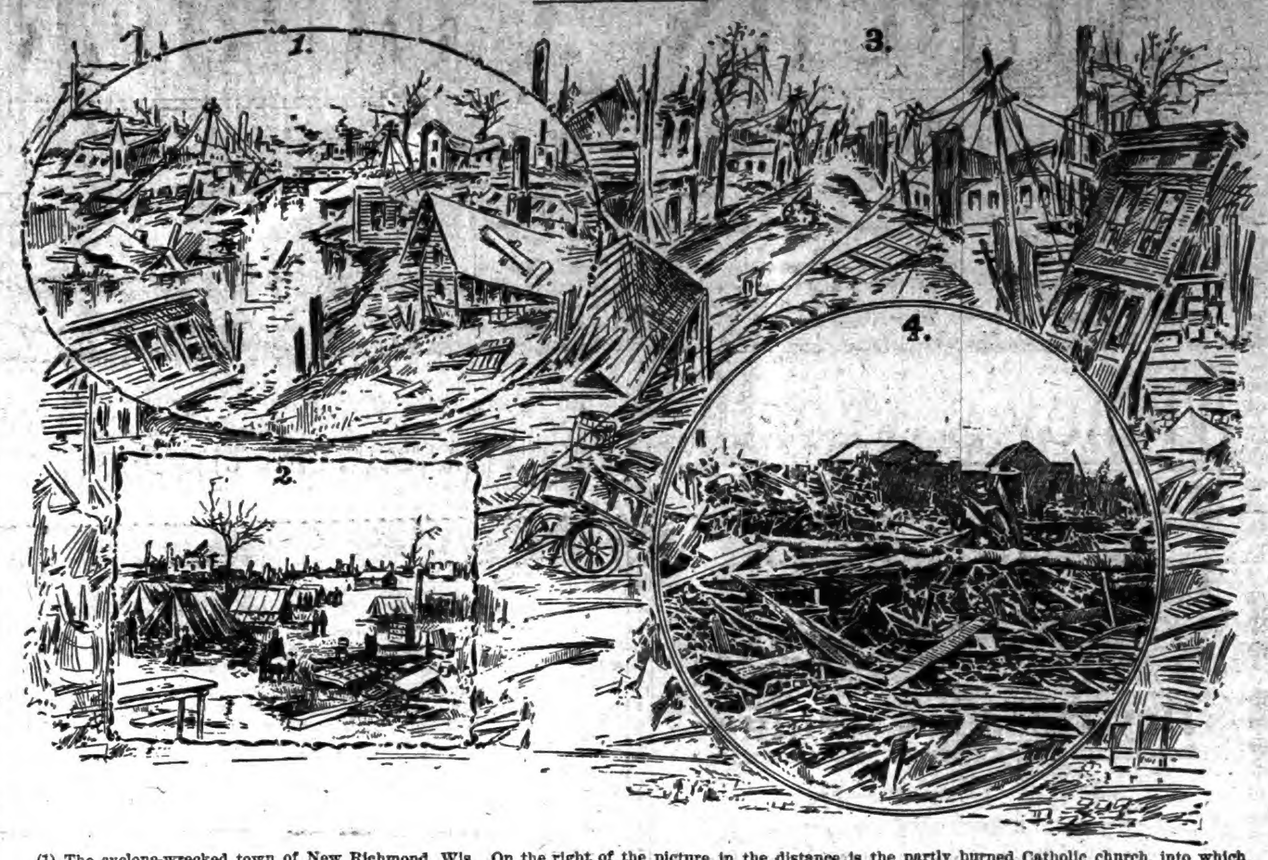
Prisoner Killed by a Guard.

A military prisoner named Wringer, who was serving a two years' sentence in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for desertion from the Sixteenth infantry, made a break for liberty and was shot and killed by Private Olson, Troop F, Sixth cavalry, who was on guard duty.

Gov. Scofield's Appeal.

Gov. Scofield of Wisconsin has sent out telegrams to the Mayors of thirty or forty cities asking them to renew their efforts to raise money for the storm-stricken people of New Richmond and vicinity. The Governor estimates it will take $500,000 to meet the requirements of the situation.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY WISCONSIN AND NEBRASKA CYCLONES



(1) The cyclone-wrecked town of New Richmond, Wis. On the right of the picture in the distance is the partly burned Catholic church, into which scores of bodies were carried. The bridge in the center of the picture is over Willow river, which is scarcely more than a creek, and was partly destroyed. To the further left of the picture are the ruins of a school house. (2) Tents for New Richmond's homeless people provided by the Wisconsin authorities. (3) Section of devastated Main street in New Richmond, from photograph taken on morning after the cyclone. (4) Scene in the wake of the terrible storm at Herman, Neb.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Supposed Friendly Filipinos Surprise American Troops.

Gen. Wheaton occupied Perez das Marinas Tuesday morning after moderately heavy fighting. Gen. Wheaton bivouacked in a field Monday night, and early in the morning advanced on the rebel stronghold of Perez das Marinas, near which place Monday the insurgents in force were so gallantly resisted by a small reconnoitering party under Maj. Bubb. Gen. Wheaton's advance was contested by the rebels, but after moderately heavy fighting the Americans occupied Perez das Marinas. After occupying the town, Gen. Wheaton examined the sanitation, which he decided was so bad as to make it dangerous to garrison the place. The rebels mutilated American dead. The bodies of two soldiers of the Fourth infantry, who fell in the running fight back of Imus, were left behind by their comrades. The bodies were afterward found with the right ears cut off, throats cut and slashes across the face.

An all-day battle between Gen. Wheaton's force and the insurgent army was fought near the city of Imus Monday. One battalion of the Fourth infantry, while reconnoitering, was attacked in the rear by a band of supposed friendly natives. The Americans stood their ground pluckily and were out of ammunition when Wheaton led a strong force to their help.

The insurgents fought well, taking advantage of the woods, and were driven back with difficulty. Little progress was made until late in the afternoon, when the native force was dislodged from a dense timber. The Americans lost five in dead and twenty-five in wounded. It is known that the Filipino loss was very heavy.

On effecting the capture of Perez das Marinas Maj. Bubb's battalion, composed of 300 men belonging to the Fourth infantry, was surrounded on all sides by the Filipinos, who were about 2,000 in number.

Nothing but the most determined bravery saved the Americans from being entirely wiped out. Maj. Bubb's battalion had been sent from Imus to take possession of Perez das Marinas. On arriving within two miles of the town the alcalde met them and formally surrendered the place. The houses along the road were filled with Filipinos of the friendly variety. These pretended to welcome the invaders. When within a short distance of Perez das Marinas Maj. Bubb discovered that the enemy had lines running parallel to the road and that his force was practically hedged in.

Gen. Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape. Later the Third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Minas road. Finally the Americans secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods. The scene of the fighting is over twenty miles from Manila.

Dr. George W. Chittenden, who died at Janesville, Wis., at the age of 79, was the oldest practicing physician in Wisconsin, and was widely known throughout the State.

Mrs. Mary P. Coats of Philadelphia celebrated her 102d birthday on Thursday. Her family was represented in every war from that of the revolution to the civil war, and it was a great source of grief to her that her sons were too old to enlist in the Spanish war.

The pallbearers at the funeral of Miss Mary Baterman, who died last week at the age of 70, were, in compliance with her particular request, all young bachelors. Miss Baterman was a resident for a long time previous to her death of the town of Sparkill, N. Y.

The death of Mrs. Julia A. Hedges, 98 years old, of senile decay, at Indianapolis, developed that her husband, who is still living, is 106 years old. Mr. Hedges still hears and talks readily, and he is physically quite active, but his memory is treacherous. Their only support is a pension on account of a son killed in the civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges had lived together seventy years. Several of their children are still living.

Harrison Reed, whose death at Jacksonville, Fla., at the age of 86 years, is announced, was the first editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, and was a member of the constitutional convention of Wisconsin. During the civil war he held an office in the Treasury Department, and at its close he moved to Jacksonville. In May, 1868, he was elected Governor of Florida, and served two terms, until January, 1873. In 1878 he was elected to the State Assembly for two years. Since then he had lived in retirement at his home in South Jacksonville.

ANGLO-VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Difficulty that Nearly Caused a Rupture with England.

Ex-President Harrison is in Paris representing Venezuela at an international tribunal of arbitration to settle the question which nearly caused a rupture between England and this country four years ago. Great Britain and Venezuela both claim the same territory along the border between Venezuela and British Guiana. Mr. Harrison is Venezuela's chief counsel. Having made a thorough investigation of all the claims involved, he has come to the conclusion that England has rights only in a narrow strip of land in the eastern part of the disputed territory. He will contend for the Venezuelan Government that the proper boundary line should be near the 59th parallel of latitude. Great Britain has claimed it to be westward of the 63d parallel, including several exceedingly rich gold mines.

BEN HARRISON.

It will be recalled that the United States took no stand as to what was the true boundary between the two states mentioned, but insisted simply that Great Britain submit to Venezuela's demand for arbitration on the subject. Great Britain refused and President Cleveland issued the memorable message which resulted in an American commission of investigation to determine the true boundary. The commission did not have to finish its work because, after a long correspondence between Lord Salisbury and Secretary of State Richard Olney, Great Britain finally consented to arbitration, and by a special treaty agreed with Venezuela to accept the decision of a given tribunal on the disputed territory.

The land in dispute is over 60,000 square miles in extent, greater than the areas of New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts combined. Venezuela lays claim to all the territory west of the Essequibo river.

Venezuela's claims are based on the rights acquired by Spain, of which country the present republic was, up to 1810, a dependency.

KAISER REFUSES TO YIELD.

Germany Will Never Accept the British Arbitration Plan.

Dr. Zorn, the German delegate, has returned to The Hague from Berlin, where he went to explain the arbitration proposals to Emperor William, without apparently having accomplished anything. It was hoped that the Kaiser would make concessions and agree to one of the plans now under discussion, but this now seems more improbable than ever.

The Hague dispatches say Dr. Zorn refuses to talk of the outcome of his mission, but advices from Berlin indicate that no change in German policy is likely. In fact, it is declared positively that the Emperor will never consent to the proposition of Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British envoy.

The representatives of the other great powers may go ahead with their work on the mediation tribunal, leaving Germany out, on the chance that, after it is approved by the leading nations of the world, the Berlin Government will decide to give it an indorsement.

CYCLONE SMASHER.

A Chicago Man Claims that He Can Head Them Off.

The invention of the "cyclone annihilator" is announced by E. D. Betts, a Chicago man. The device has been offered to the United States Government by the inventor. The annihilator is a small cannon with a weather vane and an air trigger. The weather vane is for the purpose of aiming the cannon, which rests upon a vertical pivot. When a cyclone approaches, the vane turns the cannon so it points directly at the funnel-shaped cloud. When the wind reaches a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour it will spring the trigger and fire the cannon. The projectile fired into the revolving cloud will throw it off its balance and it will scatter into a harmless zephyr.

Cyclone Not the Act of God.

In nine pulpits at Eau Claire, Wis., Sunday the cyclone at New Richmond was the subject of sermons. The general sentiment expressed was that it was a mysterious dispensation of Providence, but the Rev. Joseph Moran of the Episcopal Church said it was the devilish work of an unknown power and not the act of God.

News of Minor Note.

Another effort will be made to organize a pottery trust.

The Turner-Taylors and Lees threatened more bloodshed, Pinesville, Ky.

Fine buildings will take the place of the fire traps recently burned at Coney Island.

Capt. Rafferty of the Seventy-first New York, erroneously reported dying of yellow fever, is at work in Trinidad.

IN TENTS AND CELLARS.

Herman's Homeless Citizens Fed and Housed by Charity.

Five hundred homeless citizens of Herman, Neb., are leading a very primitive existence in the devastated place. At night they crawl into tents provided by the good people of the State, or burrow into the cellars of their wretched homes like so many rats. The picture is a most distressing one. At meal times they crowd around the church, the only remaining structure, which is used as a morgue, hospital, relief depot and telegraph and reportorial office for the correspondents. The property damage is $200,000, with practically no insurance. A special police force of thirty men was necessary to discourage vandalism. The place was being denuded even of the broken and dilapidated household goods. No one pretends to be able to pick out his property. It is all thrown into one great pile, which covers several acres. But it is practically valueless. The twister formed from a mass of fleecy clouds in Dane valley, half a mile from Herman. The vapor-like mass suddenly seemed to turn black as ink, and with a roar like a thousand railroad engines traveling up a grade started down the valley, beating into splinters everything it touched. It seemed to churn the very earth.

The freaks of the great black ball were numerous. Anderson Hopkins was blown through the side of his barn, and the kitchen stove, in which a fire was burning, followed him. The debris was ignited and the farmer burned to death. Farmer Lennox saw it coming and got his family into a storm cellar, but he was carried high in the air and hung up in the branches of a tree. Later a horse passed through the air like a cannon ball and dislodged the farmer. A party of traveling men took refuge in the cellar of the hotel at the village. The hotel was swept away and a struggling horse was suddenly deposited in the midst of the frightened commercial men. The animal began to rear and plunge, and the drummers, as a matter of self-preservation, threw the animal to the ground by main force and sat upon him until the cyclone had passed.

Maj. Burdick, being asked what the relief committee should send in, as indicating the extent of the devastation, remarked: "We need anything and everything required by a well-regulated family, except kindling wood." Had it not been for the farmers of the surrounding country, who came into the village with supplies, the people would have starved. Vistors crowded the village by the thousands, and what little had been sent in they helped eat. The people have not only to be fed but clothed. Relief is being furnished by all Nebraska and Iowa.

NATURAL GAS GONE.

Ohio Pipe Lines Costing Millions Now Only Old Junk.

A Findlay, Ohio dispatch says: This year will witness the passing of natural gas as fuel in northwestern Ohio. The mighty systems of pipe lines which carried gas to Toledo, Tiffin, Sandusky, Norwalk and many smaller places, are being abandoned and the pipes taken up. The pump stations of the Northwestern Natural Gas Company, the Standard's representative in the gas business, are shut down for good, as are those of the city of Toledo, which invested a million and a half in the effort to give its people a cheap fuel, and now has only the old junk to show for its money. Even in this place, the "city of natural gas," there is not enough pressure left to supply the wants for domestic fuel, and in the cool days of May housewives were compelled to use wood to keep their cook stoves going. Yet it is but a few years since gas seemed to be as free and permanent as air, and one had only to punch a hole a matter of a thousand feet into the earth to secure a seemingly inexhaustible supply. The waste of this fuel in the early days of its discovery was one of the greatest mistakes in the world's industrial history. Ten years ago the capacity of the wells in the Findlay field was about 200,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day and to-day this is diminished to a few millions, with the pressure so low as to be of but little service.

BELLAMY STORER.

New Minister Takes Up Uncle Sam's Work in Madrid.

Bellamy Storer, the new United States minister to Spain, was presented at court Friday afternoon. Felicitous addresses were made in which the hope was mutually expressed that the pleasant relations existing between Spain and the United States prior to the war would be renewed and continue indefinitely.

STORER.

BIG CROPS IN ALL LANDS.

This Condition Tends to Decrease the Exports of America.

Good crops in all the world in the year 1898-99 will probably make our export figures for the fiscal year about to end a few million dollars less than those of the banner year 1898. For the eleven months of the fiscal year 1899 the total exports are $1,130,629,572, while in no earlier year except 1898 did the total exports of the eleven months reach the billion dollar line. The reduction in exportation is entirely in agricultural products, and, indeed, the total exports of farm products of agriculture are nearly $50,000,000 less than those of last year.

In 1898 the crops in all parts of the world except the United States were unusually light, and as a consequence the prices realized for farm products exported were much higher than the average for many years, while in 1899, with good crops abroad, the prices which our exporters of farm products are receiving are materially lower than those of last year, though in quantity the exports of agricultural products are in most cases as great as those of 1898.

One curious feature in the reduction of our exportations relates to live cattle, in which the exportations of the year are 25 per cent below those of the corresponding months of 1898, the total for eleven months being $24,484,823, against $32,352,833 last year.

CURRENT COMMENT

The election of a Western man for Speaker of the House of Representatives is regarded in New York as a serious blow to the East. By thoughtful politicians it is looked upon as the beginning of the end of Eastern control in national affairs. Numerically the East is stronger at the present time in Congress than it will ever be again, in all probability. The next census, which will be taken a year from now, will increase the Western representation in the lower branch of Congress at the expense of the East and South and will give the Middle and Western States more power than was ever before centered in that part of the country. The foreshadowed election of Gen. Henderson is therefore looked upon as something of a calamity by those whose line of vision focuses about New York and Boston.

The experts at Washington are inclined to think that the public is apt to grossly overestimate the population, not only of individual cities but of the country as a whole. Assistant Superintendent Wines estimates that the national census to be taken in 1900 will show 77,000,000 people, a gain of 15,000,000 in ten years. Two other experts who have made careful calculations based on the growth of the country during previous decades, agree with him. At the same rate of increase the population of the United States in 1950 will be 190,000.

One argument which should appeal strongly to the conference at The Hague is the fact that almost every nation, with the exception of Great Britain and the United States, is overtaxed to meet the expenses of maintaining its army and navy. France runs behind to the amount of $100,000,000; Austria has an annual deficit of $80,000,000; Russia of $50,000,000, and Italy of $30,000,000. The smaller powers are, many of them, in a state bordering on bankruptcy.

During the last fifteen months the entire expense of maintaining the army and navy of the United States has been $366,000,000. Of this amount the army has absorbed $269,000,000 and the navy $97,000,000. In times of peace the cost of the army and navy is approximately $112,000,000. Since September, 1898, the expense of the naval and military establishment has grown steadily smaller.

The first case of yellow fever for the year is reported from New Orleans. Last year the disease existed in Louisiana and Mississippi from July 1 to Sept. 29. In New Orleans there were in all but twelve cases. In Franklin, La., there were 106 cases, with but five deaths. In Taylor, Miss., there were eighty-two cases, eight of which resulted fatally.

A cargo of shells, originally intended for the use of Spanish guns in the war with the United States, recently arrived at Glasgow, Scotland. The charges had been extracted from them and needy Spain took advantage of the recent rise in the price of metal to get hold of an honest penny by selling them for old iron.

Ten years ago the city of Johnstown, Pa., was entirely destroyed by a great flood. Six thousand lives were lost, 1,800 houses were swept away, and property valued at $15,000,000 was destroyed.

MOB ATTACKS CAR BARNS.

Cleveland Strikers Seek to Destroy Much Valuable Property.

Mob rule held sway on the south side in Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday night for more than an hour. A mob of 5,000 persons attacked the Holmden avenue car barns of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company and rushed through the yard, which contained sixty cars, destroying everything in sight until driven out by the police. The mob succeeded in wrecking ten cars before being compelled to retire. Heavy timbers were driven through windows and woodwork, stones and clubs were used until the cars were completely demolished.

The mob had a double purpose in view; its intention was to injure as much as possible property belonging to the Big Consolidated Company and to do bodily harm to the twenty-five non-union men living at the barns. In the first it was successful, but in the second it was not, owing to the arrival of the police.

The first outbreak took place at Wilson avenue and Quincy street. Obstructions had been placed on the track and Motorman Webster left his car to remove them. One hundred men then began to stone him and the conductor of the car, while the passengers rushed out pell-mell. The motorman stood his ground. A rioter ran in front of him and threw a brick, whereupon Webster drew his revolver and fired, but missed his assailant. Other attacks were made on him, but after he had fired several shots the crowd retreated. One man received a bullet in his foot. The police then arrived.

Mayor Farley issued a proclamation at noon calling for peace and order, and declaring that order would be restored even if he had to resort to desperate methods. The special committee of the City Council appointed to bring about a settlement, if possible, convened in the forenoon. Officials of the Big Consolidated and a committee from the strikers were present, and each side of the case was heard. The strikers presented their demands in writing. They are greatly modified as compared with the original ones, several concessions being made.

Four hundred employes of the Cleveland Foundry Company struck in the afternoon because the company refused to discharge a man who had ridden on a Big Consolidated car. The man was a foreman. When it became known that he had ridden on a car the molders went to the officers of the company and demanded his discharge. The officers refused to comply with the demand and all the men walked out of the works. This is the first strike in the nature of a sympathy demonstration that has taken place.

DETECT BOLD MAIL THEFT.

Wholesale Robbery of Sacks Discovered by Chicago Authorities.

What is regarded by Postoffice Inspector James Stuart as one of the largest and boldest mail robberies in the history of the Chicago postoffice was detected Tuesday, and the arrests of Walter Porter and John Newman, drivers of mail wagons at the postoffice, followed. Porter made a full confession of the crime and implicated Newman. After a brief hearing before United States Commissioner Humphrey the men were bound over to the Federal grand jury. Porter's bonds were fixed at $10,000 and Newman's at $5,000, and in lieu of bail both men were taken to jail.

A large amount of the letters, money orders and packages taken by the men was found in their lodging house. In the collection were letters, money orders and checks directed to all parts of the country and Europe. One check found in the pile was for $20,000.

The fact that the robbers had been in the employ of the Chicago postoffice since June 1 and that all the thefts were committed after that time while the prisoners were driving their wagons makes the scheme one of the boldest in the recollection of the postoffice inspectors. The mail was all taken in pouches while being carried in the wagons from the postoffice to the railroad stations and back, and it has been admitted that three sacks were taken in one day.

MINERS SHED BLOOD.

Evansville Strikers Fire On Imported Negroes.

The coal miners' strike at Evansville, Ind., assumed a serious aspect Wednesday morning. Operators of the Sunnyside mine had imported thirty negro miners from Kentucky and were delivering them at the mine at 1:30 a. m., when unknown parties concealed in bushes near the mine opened fire on the negroes. It was very dark and a stampede followed. Some of the non-union men responded with revolvers, and many shots were fired. Six men were badly wounded. James Moore, bookkeeper and a stockholder in the mine, was shot in the back, and is likely to die. Henry Smith and John Phillips, both colored, were probably fatally shot. Ed Geiger, son of a local merchant; Charles Smith, colored, and John Horseweather, colored, were each badly wounded.

STANDARD OIL QUITS OHIO.

Great Trust Will Establish Offices in New York.

The Standard Oil Company will remove its headquarters from Cleveland, which will hereafter become a branch distributing point. When the dispatches announced recently that the Standard Oil Company had become a New Jersey corporation, with a capital of $10,000,000, it was said that the headquarters would be removed to New York, but it was not thought that the company would withdraw from Ohio entirely.

For several months Attorney General Monnett has been making war upon the Standard Oil Company of Ohio and the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, an allied corporation.

AMERICAN GIFT TO DREYFUS.

Hebrew Dime Subscription to Purchase Testimonials.

The Hebrews of America are planning a testimonial to celebrate the release of Dreyfus from Devil's Island, and the tardy measure of justice to him meted out by the French nation. Funds are being raised in Chicago, New York and all the large cities of the country. It is intended to present to Captain Dreyfus a gold-mounted and diamond-set and richly engraved sword. To Emile Zola, whose defense of the army officer led to his exile from his native country, will be given a solid gold pen, neatly engraved. To Col. Picquart, who always stood by the prisoner, will be presented a gold loving cup, with a richly engraved inscription.

SCHLEY TO ASK FOR INQUIRY.

Admiral's Conduct at Santiago Will Be Looked Into.

Naval officers believe that a court of inquiry should be appointed to ascertain definitely Rear Admiral Schley's conduct in the naval battle off Santiago. The statements of Lieutenant Commanders Hodgson and Hellner have reopened the controversy, and in the opinion of many naval officers brings the case "up to Schley." Secretary Long may order an inquiry, but the rear admiral's friends believe he will ask for one.

RECORD OF THE WEEK

INDIANA INCIDENTS TERSELY TOLD.

Changes in Salaries of Postmasters—Railway Wreck Caused by Boys—Killed Himself Before His Mother—Fee and Salary Law Valid.

The Postoffice Department has made the following changes in postoffices and postmasters' salaries in the State:

Richmond advanced from second to first class; Bedford, Franklin, Greenfield, Greensburg, Hartford City, Kendallville, Martinsville and Newcastle advanced from third to second class.

Increases to—		Increases to—	
Albany	$1,500	Ladoga	$1,200
Albion	1,400	Lafayette	3,100
Alexandria	2,200	La Porte	2,500
Attica	2,700	Lebanon	2,200
Auburn	1,800	Liberty	1,500
Aurora	1,700	Ligonier	1,800
Bedford	2,000	Linton	1,200
Bloomfield	1,400	Logansport	2,700
Bluffton	2,300	Lowell	1,200
Bourbon	1,400	Martinsville	2,300
Bremen	1,100	Middletown	1,200
Brookville	1,500	Mishawaka	2,200
Butler	1,600	Monticello	1,700
Cambridge Cy.	1,500	Muncie	3,300
Clay City	1,100	Nappanee	1,400
Clinton	1,400	New Castle	2,000
Columbia City	1,900	New Harmony	1,200
Connersville	2,200	Noblesville	1,900
Converse	1,200	North Vernon	1,800
Corydon	1,300	Notre Dame	2,100
Crown Point	1,600	Pendleton	1,300
Decatur	1,800	Plainfield	1,400
Edinburg	1,400	Remington	1,300
Evansville	3,300	Richmond	3,000
Fairmont	1,500	Rochester	1,800
Fowler	1,500	Rushville	2,100
Franklin	2,000	Seymour	2,200
Garrett	1,500	Sheridan	1,300
Gas City	1,600	South Whitley	1,200
Goodland	1,400	Spencer	1,600
Goshen	2,600	Summitville	1,200
Greenfield	2,000	Thorntown	1,300
Greensburg	2,000	Tipton	1,800
Hammond	2,000	Union City	1,900
Hartford City	2,000	Upland	1,200
Huntingburg	1,400	Valparaiso	2,500
Huntington	1,400	Veedersburg	1,200
Indianapolis	3,900	Warren	1,300
Jasper	1,200	Warsaw	2,100
Jonesboro	1,600	Williamsport	1,200
Kendallville	2,000	Winchester	1,800
Kentland	1,400	Worthington	1,600
Knightstown	1,700		
Decreases to—		Decreases to—	
Geneva	$1,000	Lawrenceburg	$1,800

Fee and Salary Law Is Valid.

The Supreme Court in a decision announced the other day holds that the fee and salary law under which the compensation of all the State and county officers is fixed is constitutional. Judge Jordan declined to concur in the decision. The effort to have the law declared invalid was backed by the County Officers' Association.

Mother Sees a Son's Suicide.

William Nehl, the 17-year-old son of Joseph J. Nehl, a prominent citizen of Union Mills, shot himself through the heart because his sweetheart refused to accompany him to a concert. The youth was standing a few feet away from his mother when he fired the fatal shot and as he fell his life blood was sprinkled over her.

Boys Derail a Train.

Small boys placed railroad spikes on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad track near Proctor, and the eastbound accommodation struck the spikes and left the track near a bridge. Had it not been for the prompt action and watchfulness of Engineer Sullivan a fearful wreck would have resulted and many lives lost. The boys fled to the woods.

Woman Fatally Shot by Boys.

At Lafayette, Mrs. William A. Hoover was fatally shot while passing through an alley to her residence. Two boys are under arrest, each charging the other with the shooting.

Within Our Borders.

Columbus is trying to land a shoe factory.

Graduating exercises at Purdue were held under a tent.

Marion will try to outdo Muncie in entertaining the Elks next year.

Nearly 500 of the Benbow family attended the reunion at Muncie.

Lafayette wants one of those three Spanish guns for an ornament.

Cloudburst at Washington. Water three feet deep on a part of Main street.

Panhandle dirt train broke and collided near Anderson, ditching twenty cars.

George Milford, Fort Wayne, fell heir to $130,000 from a relative in England.

Infant daughter of W. A. Wilson, Muncie, fell out of bed and was fatally hurt.

Reeves & Co., Columbus, sent out $30,000 worth of thrashers at one shipment.

Henry County Fair Association will hang up a purse of $16,000 for the races.

Anderson has so many cases of measles that the board of health run out of cards.

Elden France, Switz City, accidentally shot and killed his brother while hunting.

The increasing demand in the bottle trade has caused a corresponding increase in price.

Indiana Glass Company closed its plant at Middletown, rather than pay union wages.

Quite a rivalry has sprung up between Indiana towns over which can report the most robberies.

C. E. Cramer, a stranger who stole a horse and buggy at Crawfordsville two weeks ago, and was arrested in Hannibal, Mo., was brought back and pleaded guilty. Two to fourteen years in Jeff.

New hall at Notre Dame will be dedicated next September, in honor of Father Corby.

Charles Christensen ordained as a minister in the Presbyterian Church in Vevay.

Joseph Gable, deputy fish commissioner, acquitted of receiving a $25 bribe, at Columbus.

Miss Catherine Graham, a society belle of Evansville, and a niece of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, was given a judgment in the Superior Court against David Gilbert, a merchant, for $5,000. She sued for $25,000, alleging breach of promise.

Andy Walker, the veteran engineer of the Vandalia, died at Terre Haute. He became an engineer in 1852 and his diary shows that he was at the throttle for 1,060,918 miles and never had a serious accident.

There is a movement on foot among the owners of interurban lines in the gas belt to consolidate and form one company, to be capitalized at $4,000,000.

The heavy cast iron pea cooker in the Muncie canning factory blew up under 250 pounds of steam pressure, badly injuring one man. Several others were slightly hurt.

Judge Vaughn, Blackford circuit, will not grant divorces until the costs are paid.

Mrs. Haney Fulford, Monroe County, while making soap, was fatally burned with lye.

John Pell, late of Baltimore, has begun suit for $10,000 damages against the Sanitary Enameling Manufacturing Company, composed of Baltimore people, who recently purchased and greatly enlarged the hollow ware factory at Muncie. Pell claims to have been the possessor of a secret enamel which he disclosed to the firm for a consideration. After they were acquainted with the ingredients he claims they broke their contract with him by discharging him.

"THE TOUCH OF A VANISHED HAND."

We sigh for the touch of a vanished hand—
The hand of a friend most dear,
Who has passed from our side to the shadowy land,—
But, what of the hand that is near?

To the living's touch is the soul inert
That weeps o'er the silent urn?
For the love that lives is our hand alert
To make some sweet return?

Do we answer back in a fretful tone,
When life's duties press us sore?
Is our praise as full as if they were gone,
And could hear our praise no more?

As the days go by, are our hands more swift
For a trifle beyond their share,
Than to grasp—for a kindly helpful lift—
The burden some one must bear?

We sigh for the touch of a vanished hand,
And we think ourselves sincere;
But, what of the friends that about us stand,
And the touch of the hand that's here?

—John Troland in Youth's Companion.

THE SANDALWOOD BRACELET

Miss Considine was the rage that season; a tall, haughty looking girl, with magnificent great dark eyes, and a torrent of dead black hair, which she was always contriving to wear as nobody else did, tumbling over her shoulders cloudily or wreathed about her small, elegantly shaped head.

She was a stranger in the town, but she brought letters of introduction from people of the highest respectability in the metropolis, and was accompanied by a staid-looking lady of middle age, who always wore pearl-colored silk and performed chaperon nightly in an altogether irreproachable manner.

Miss Considine's toilets were artistic perfection. Her laces were priceless, said judges; her jewelry dazzled the eyes of even accustomed upperdom.

Miss Considine was a mystery, and the greater sensation, perhaps, for that very chill whisper which seemed to thrill in the air about her, and which had its foundation in the mere fading of the beauty's brilliant color, the flicker of her liquid glance at unexpected moments, and for no apparent reason.

She was a coquette of the first water. That was a discovery early made. She had a way of looking sidewise through those long, silky lashes of hers that was infinitely more alluring than a level glance would have been, and the smile which visited those rosy lips only now and then was doubly attractive from its infrequency.

A creature of dangerous graces, she was what people mean when they call a woman fatal. Men imagined heaven in her glance, and counted that lost when her smile was withdrawn.

My Lady Dangerous met her match, however, toward the close of the season. A yellow-haired German, whose azure glance had a softer dazzle than her own, and who called himself by the fascinating title of Count Ludwig Vermandorf, presented himself about that time to compete with the beautiful girl for her place as sensation of the day.

He was shy of Miss Considine at first, but gradually he too seemed to be drawn within the circle of her wiles, yielding with such a reluctant, pensive grace as clad his radiant face with a new charm. Even Miss Considine drooped her dangerous eyes with a flickering blush under the tender brilliance of the count's smile, and her fingers trembled in his clasp, instead of resenting the fond, faint pressure of his hand. Count Ludwig Vermandorf was an assiduous wooer. Never devotee knelt at the shrine of his patron saint with more rapt and untiring devotion than he at the feet of Miss Considine.

It was not new to the coquettish beauty to be sought humbly. But this man was her master, even at her own game.

He knew how to clothe his most impassioned moment with a reserve that continually mocked and tantalized; to say one thing, and look another, to sting with a word and soothe with a touch. He never said too much, but always too little. His looks were eloquent of love; his tongue so silent on that fascinating theme, that the heart of the haughty beauty began to fairly writhe within her with mingled pain and anger.

Count Ludwig was an artist of some talent, and he insisted that he must paint Miss Considine's portrait. She was not at all loath, though she feigned reluctance when it was first spoken of.

These sittings, from which she had hoped much, and for which she draped her perfect shape with every artistic combination her rare taste could devise, proved utter failures as far as her object was concerned.

Whether it was the same with Count Ludwig remains to be seen. He would permit no one, not even the beautiful subject, to look upon his picture while it remained incomplete.

Miss Considine, since her acquaintance with the fascinating count, had changed strangely. All that rich tropical bloom, peculiarly hers, had vanished. Instead was a dusky pallor, varied by fitful crimson flashes, like the leap of a smoldering flame. Count Ludwig had changed also. The soft radiance of his handsome face had turned to the chill dazzle of the snow peaks. His smile was like the ice beneath. His blue eyes were like steel magnets.

It was as though from this man emanated some deadly creeping influence which Miss Considine cowered before, but could not resist. It was scarcely lover and loved one. It seemed rather the executioner and his victim.

One night Miss Considine invited a select few to witness the mysterious unveiling of the picture about which there had been such conjecture. A sensation was expected. The magnificent drawing-room was ablaze with light, a-flutter with expectant guests. The veiled portrait occupied a prominent position at the lower end of the long salon, and thither pressed the throng, the peerless belle conspicuous upon the arm of the artist, Count Ludwig.

Both were pale, but the count smiled right and left, dazzling. The beauty was grave and silent, watching the man upon whose arm she leaned furtively, and with a half-foreboding look in her liquid black eyes. From time to time she pressed one jewelled hand stealthily upon her side, as if to still the throbbing of the stormy heart beneath, while she continually questioned herself:

"Why do I fear? What is this terror that steals my very senses from me? He cannot know."

At last Count Ludwig loosened her jeweled fingers from his arm, and stepping forward, drew the curtain with a sweep of his hand.

There was an instant's breathless silence. An affrighted amaze seemed to stop the beating of every heart. Then broke forth exclamation and outcry, and above all, like the death scream of some dying animal, rose a woman's shriek.

The picture was, first, a room, rich in decorations of green and gold. In the foreground, half reclined in a cushioned chair, an old man, with long, softly curling white hair. His head had fallen a little to one side, his eyes were fixed in a glassy, yet reproachful stare upon the exquisitely beautiful face of a woman, whose jeweled hands he grasped with a dying clutch. Both his hands and hers were blood-stained. Hers held a stiletto-like dagger from whose glittering point also blood dripped. There was a gaping wound in the old man's side, and the woman's face was that of Miss Considine.

When the appalled woman, for whose sole benefit this picture had been painted, would have flung up her frenzied hands to shut out the sight, Count Ludwig caught them in an iron grasp, and almost shouted in her ear in his excitement.

"No, no, madam; you shall look, and look, and look, till the sight blinds you or kills you. I care not which. Do you see him, false siren—the poor old man, who was kind to you—who took you out of poverty to marry you—who never harmed the most helpless creature? What had he done that you should kill him, you murderess?"

Miss Considine had ceased to struggle. The blanched whiteness of her face and the startling eyes were something awful to see, and the screams that broke through her rigid, ashen lips, curdled the blood to the heart.

"Shall I tell you who I am?" Count Ludwig continued, without releasing her, still compelling her to look. "Count Ludwig no longer. I am his son—that Rudolphus of whom you have heard, but whom you never saw. When I came home and found that the poor old man who loved me had been ruthlessly slain, I swore never to rest until I had found and given to justice his murderess. For, madam, I never doubted a single instant who she was. You laid your plans well. You married a doting old man for his wealth, and with your sorceress designings you induced him to disown his own children and make a will which gave you all. Then you contrived that he should send the servants for a holiday, except that valet, who was hanged for the murder. Poor old George! He would have died sooner than harm his master. You pretended to quit the house yourself. But you came back in disguise and did the deed."

He paused. Miss Considine had not uttered a sound for some moments. The horrible ghastliness had not left her face, but she had in a measure recovered her self-possession. Now she spoke in an utterly changed but composed tone.

"You cannot prove a syllable of this mad story," she began, but he stopped her, with eyes that seemed absolutely to blaze with rage and menace. Drawing swiftly forth a purple velvet case, he lifted the lid and showed upon the white satin cushion an exquisitely wrought sandalwood bracelet. It was stained with something which had dried upon it, and changed its color, all except about a third, to a dark, sickly shade, whose hue it was not difficult to recognize.

Said Count Ludwig in an awed tone:

"I found this among the cushions of the chair in which my father was slain. It is his blood upon it. It slipped from your arm in your struggle with him. You wear its mate this moment upon your arm."

He held his ensanguined token an instant beside the one on this woman's bare, exquisitely molded arm. As the guilty woman fainted Rodolphus caught her falling form. Then he laid her slowly down upon the carpet and drew back. She never stirred.

"I think she is dead," he said quietly.

It was true. Some vessel had burst inwardly in that wild struggle against the shock of knowing that the man she had learned to love was the son of her unhappy victim. She had been dying while he spoke to her.

She Knew His Footsteps.

They are telling a story up on the West Side—which may or may not be true—about a rising young politician who has unusually large feet. His mother is a lovable old woman and quite deaf. She lives in a flat in the neighborhood of Grant's tomb, and is always delighted by a visit from her son. When the United States cruiser Brooklyn, which was anchored in the Hudson, off the tomb, fired a salute of twenty-one guns, the old lady was observed to start, fix her cap and smooth down her apron. Then she said, with a sweet smile: "George is coming; I hear his footsteps on the stairs."—New York Tribune.

Burying the Dead in Porto Rico.

The Porto Rican way of burying the dead is curious. A coffin is rented for the corpse to be carried to the cemetery. Two or four natives carry it on their heads or fastened to two bamboo poles. The corpse is taken out of the coffin and buried about two feet. If the rent for the burial lot is not paid within a certain time the body is dug up and thrown away.

What You Learn by Sickness.

"You learn a good many things through a long and dangerous illness," mused Browne, who had not been sick.

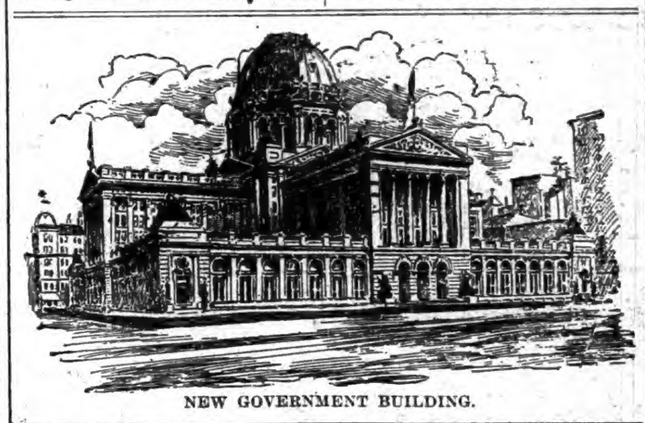
"Yes," responded Smithe, who had. "And the most notable is the fact nourishing food is invariably something you don't want to eat."—Wasp.

JUST seventy years ago something in the nature of a "boom" struck Chicago, gave it a start towards the great metropolis it has become. Before that, its history was practically that of a frontier village, a trading point. In 1830 a canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan was under consideration. Congress set apart land to aid the project. A portion of the allotment fell within the limits of Chicago. An auction sale was made, the lots bringing an average of $34. Deals in the same became brisk. A "boom" was started, settlers came in, Chicago began to make metropolitan history, and the years since then have been simply forward strides of majestic progress.

CHICAGO IN 1830 FROM THE LAKE.

It is pleasant and interesting to note what occurred to bring all this about prior to 1830. The first permanent settlement was made in 1803, when a sturdy Scotch-American named Kinzie followed in the tracks of French missionaries and explorers, and took possession of a rude squared hut, erected by a San Domingan negro named Jean Baptiste, who had drifted into the northwest twenty-six years previous. Kinzie established an Indian trading post, and as the pioneer merchant and business man laid the foundations of the greatest commercial city in the West. The government at once built Fort Dearborn, and here arriving visitors and settlers sought protection, and the Indians exchanged skins and pelts for trinkets, general merchandise and whisky. In 1812 the savages practically destroyed the fort, and massacred fifty-two persons. In 1816 it was rebuilt. Within the next ten years churches, ferries, stores, hotels of a primitive character appeared on the scene, and the settlement became a town. Nearly all the new arrivals came to start in business. Competition became an immediate element, and as early as 1825 there was evident that keenness and foresight which made commerce the keynote of one of the greatest manufacturing and distributing cities in the world. In 1820 the government rewarded a resident for services rendered in negotiating peaceful relations with the Pottawattomies by building for him free the first frame house erected in the district. Chicago's most lordly cloud-grazer does not to-day attract such universal attention as did the owner of this princely structure. Up to that time everything was imported, and some idea of the progress attained during the past seventy years may be gleaned from the circumstance that the clapboards, sash, nails and brick used in constructing this modest little house were all brought from Cleveland, then a much larger city than Chicago. Four years later the first bridges across the river were constructed—one of these was made of floating logs tied together, and the Indians in its vicinity voluntarily contributed one-half of its cost, which was in the neighborhood of $400.

FIRST COURTHOUSE, 1832.



NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The Sauganash was the grand hotel in those early days. Here a half-breed kept a tavern, now within the memory of many a living patriarch of the West. He was the town's great musician, and just as Nero fiddled while Rome burned, he played for his guests while Chicago grew up. It is related that in those days such things as white sheets and table linen were a rare commodity, and that after a guest was asleep the specious landlord would invade his room with a hideous yell, suggesting "Indians!" whip away the sheet from the frightened stranger—who would prudently burrow in the blankets—while the trophy was smoothed out to do service as a table-cloth.

SECOND COURTHOUSE.

Began to "Feel Its Oats."

By 1836 the "Garden City" began "to feel its oats!" The first vessel built in Chicago was successfully launched, and ground was broken for the long talked-of Illinois and Michigan Canal. The Galena railroad was chartered. Speculation became rife, and real estate reached figures that discounted the wildest previous speculations. Chicago was now the largest town in the State, the question of incorporation was constantly agitated, and in the following year a charter was secured from the Legislature. The population had risen to 4,180 souls, there were 4 warehouses, 398 dwellings, 29 dry goods stores, 5 hardware stores, 19 groceries, 17 lawyers' offices, and 5 churches.

The young city, organized and ready for business, prepared for an immediate influx of population and wealth, but was doomed to suffer serious disappointment. A great panic presented itself, and waves of disaster and collapse swept over the entire land, from which Chicago suffered in common with other cities. A passion for investment had carried the people away, and a lack of money now led to no end of business failures. "Hard Times" held the city in its grasp. Retrenchment was necessitated, and 1838 followed gloomy as a continuous funeral. A severe drouth and a most serious epidemic visited the city. Amid this gloom the first theater was built. Strange to say, it was a success and was patronized by many who were unable to pay their debts.

For fully ten years the effects of the panic acted as a caution upon citizens. Legitimate trade was nurtured, and the marine interests of the city slowly built up. Newspapers were started, municipal buildings erected. In 1848 the Pioneer, a locomotive, arrived on a brig from the East, and pulled the first train out of Chicago over the Galena road. On Nov. 20 of that year the first wheat ever transported by rail arrived, and the locomotive began to make regular trips over the ten miles of the road then completed. From this insignificant beginning the most magnificent railway system in the world has been built up in half a century. It was the railroads that made Chicago the metropolis of the West, and it is the railroads that will ever keep the city in front, each new tributary line adding to its greatness. In the same year the canal was completed, and a board of trade was organized, with a total membership of eighty-two.

Some City Improvements.

Gas came to Chicago in 1850, and the Illinois Central Railroad began to plan out its line. In the following year the drinking water system of the city was put on a progressive basis, obviating the buying of small quantities from two-wheeled carts, which dispensed the same at the rate of from 5 to 10 cents a barrel. The rule now seemed to be the organization of a new railroad company about every two years. The Fort Wayne, the Michigan Southern, the Burlington and Quincy, the Alton, and numerous other lines sprang into being, but only at the behest of careful capital and hard, energetic labor. Some idea of the way these roads were built up may be gained from the fact that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad of the present day consists of a consolidation of no less than forty-five separate and distinct lines. By 1855 eleven trunk lines centered at Chicago. In 1857 panic again struck Chicago, and a great many banks failed. During this year Chicago's first great fire occurred, thirteen persons losing their lives in the conflagration.

Two years later the first street railway made its appearance—a single-track affair, quite primeval. A strong disposition was now evinced "to lift Chicago out of the mud," and paving was the order of the day. Now the city began to be the center of important political events. It was in the Chicago Wigwam that Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated, and at the same structure many momentous war meetings were held. The city became the recognized center of the West. Its progress was now all along the line of rapid advancement, balked only by the great fire of 1871, a conflagration overshadowing any in the history of the world. Then came the years of reorganization and rebuilding. With 1890 the prospering metropolis had reached the 1,000,000 mark. The most imposing structures in the world were designed and constructed. The year 1893 saw the World's Fair open and close, after scoring a brilliant success. Great crowds came to view the city for the first time from all quarters of the world, enormously swelling the already great population of the city. Electricity was advanced in its highest form in all the industries. Mechanics of every class here found the ideal field for progress. The social, literary and commercial interests had reached the highest typical plane. The city entered 1899 with a marvelous history behind it. The wonderful metropolis not only astonished the world, but surprised its own people.

VIEW ON CLARK STREET, 1857.

Is To-day a Wonder.

To-day Chicago is a wonder to survey. Its vast area, immense population, magnificent buildings and enormous industries are known to and appreciated by all. The city comprises in its limits about 190 square miles of territory. It is twenty-five and one-half miles from its extreme north to its extreme south limit.

From absolutely nothing to a city of 2,000,000 people within the narrow limits of a single century, it has come to lead the world in many things—as a railway center, port, lumber market, grain market. In live stock of all kinds Chicago takes the preference. All this is not the result of chance or fortune. Good luck seldom has a run of sixty-one years. Chicago's present and prospective greatness rests upon her location at the gateway of a fertile country as large in extent as Europe. All outside territory has been tributary and helpful to Chicago, and the Iowa farmer, the Michigan miner, the Indiana merchant, the Wisconsin lumberman, have all helped to build up the metropolis in a way. A century ago the advantages Chicago utilized were counted trivial, but close application and shrewd enterprise have annihilated distance, bridged rivers, and tumbled mountains, until, for all practical purposes, Salt Lake City is nearer to Chicago than Boston was to Philadelphia the year Fort Dearborn was built.

STATE STREET,—1899.

AN OBSTINATE ARTIST.

He Painted a Red Ear on the Baron de Rothschild.

"A portrait painter can't afford to be entirely independent unless he has a tremendous vogue," remarked an artist who has spent a number of years in study abroad to a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I remember when I first went to Paris, Sergeant, who is probably the greatest master in his special field that America has ever produced, was just beginning to attract attention. He had painted a portrait of his preceptor, Durow, that was generally applauded, and the stir it created led to his getting a commission from the Baron Rothschild. It was his first big job, but he went about it with exactly the same nonchalance that characterizes him at present. During the last sitting, when the picture was receiving its finishing touches, it chanced that one of the Baron's ears became unusually red, a circumstance probably due to the heat of the room. Sergeant seized on it at once as a good bit of color and made the painted ear redder, if anything, than the original. When Rothschild inspected the portrait he was greatly pleased. 'But of course,' he said, 'you will tone down that left ear.' 'Oh, no!' replied the painter promptly. 'I think I shall leave it just as it is. I rather like that red.' The banker was astonished and very angry, and while he paid for the canvas he never hung it. Of course, the incident raised a laugh and the artist's obstinacy was admired in bohemia, but it really did Sergeant a great deal of harm, and was one of the things that eventually determined him to move to London."

Carving Done by Kernels.

There is a curiously carved frame around a picture recently hung in the office of the Pendleton, Ore., board of fire commissioners by Secretary Weidler. It is made of a board of Oregon fir, but the carving, which in places is nearly through the board, is of such a queer pattern and in such a strange and peculiar style that no one who sees it can imagine how it was done. The nearest guess anyone makes is that it is Japanese work. The fact is, the board was part of a grain chute, and the quaint and curious carving as well as the polishing was done by kernels of wheat passing down the chute. Just why the wheat cut such curious curves is difficult to imagine, as the wood does not appear to be any softer where the cuts are deepest.—San Francisco Examiner.

Victoria's Income.

From the time that she was crowned, Queen Victoria has been in receipt of an income from the Government amounting to about $3,000,000 a year.

From this she pays all the expenses and salaries of her household, charities, pensions and other charges imposed upon the sovereign, be they more or less.

She has $300,000 per annum for pocket money, of which no account is ever asked.

The salaries of her household amount to about $600,000, and the other expenses to about $750,000 per year; $60,000 is given her for "bounties and alms," and $96,000 for annuities and pensions.

In addition to this, the other members of the royal family receive annuities amounting to $865,000.

From the Duchy of Lancaster the Queen receives about $450,000 a year, which she has no need to touch at all, and probably invests in bulk as fast as it comes to her. This income of itself since she has been upon the throne, with interest, would aggregate $40,000,000.—Philadelphia Press.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops.

The great pyramid of Cheops is the largest structure ever erected by the hand of man. Its original dimensions at the base were 764 feet square, and its perpendicular height in the highest point 448 feet. It covers four acres, one rood, and twenty-two rods of ground, and has been estimated by an eminent British architect to have cost not less than $165,000,000.

Mosquito Bite Pain.

The pain of a mosquito bite is caused by a fluid poison injected by the insect into the wound in order to make the blood thin enough to float through the mosquito's throat.

FAMOUS RAILROAD MAN.

Frank Thomson, the Late President of the Pennsylvania System.

The death of Frank Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which occurred at his home, Merion, near Philadelphia, a short while ago, removed the foremost railroad man in this country. For forty-one years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania road and by his own ability rose through all the grades to the highest position in that big corporation.

Frank Thomson was born in Chambersburg, Pa., of good Scotch family, 58 years ago. His father was a well-known jurist and had represented his district in Congress. Young Thomson received an academic education and at 17 he entered the Altoona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he acquired a perfect knowledge of railroading in its different branches, even to the building of an engine and running the same after it was finished. Colonel Thomas Scott, then General Superintendent of the road, perceived in the young man evidences of rare ability. Colonel Scott was about this time appointed by President Lincoln Assistant Secretary of War, with charge of all matter relating to the transportation of troops and supplies. He called Frank Thomson to his aid as chief assistant, although the latter was not yet 20. Young Thomson took the field immediately, the scene of his operations being the South and the upper Southwest, where he constructed railroads and bridges, repaired those which had been injured by the exigencies of war and directed the transportation of troops. He achieved many notable feats in getting wrecked roads and dismantled rolling stock into working order and was in many ways responsible for the brilliant success of Colonel Scott's department.

FRANK THOMSON.

After the war, when not yet 25, he was appointed Superintendent of the eastern division of the Philadelphia and Erie road, of the Pennsylvania system, which position he filled for nine years. Step by step he advanced, until in 1882 he became Second Vice President, First Vice President in 1888 and President in February, 1897, on the death of George B. Roberts.

Mr. Thomson was in close touch with all the railway interests of the country. He made of the Pennsylvania road a model system. Marvelous executive ability and power to judge the capacity of men about him were his chief characteristics. In temperament and manner he was exceedingly calm and amiable. He had the qualities which make the successful diplomat to an abundant degree. No one ever saw him ruffled or excited. In private life he was a singularly attractive man. He was a patron of art, literature and music and a lover of outdoor sports. The social side of his nature was well developed and some of the most eminent personages in this country and abroad have enjoyed his warm hospitality. Up to a short time before his death he enjoyed excellent health, due to his out door exercise.

A REMARKABLE HORSE.

Has a Sixteen-Foot Tail and a Mane Eleven Feet Long.

This picture represents a remarkable growth of mane and tail on a horse. His name is Linus II. and he is the son of Linus, a celebrated horse in his day. No picture can do adequate justice to his great beauty, for he has a double mane which sweeps the ground on both sides, and a tail which trails far in the rear. The mane is very thick and measures 11 feet in length. The tail is even more remarkable than the mane, measuring 16 feet from tip to tip. It is, of course, impossible to account for this remarkable freak of nature, and while there are undoubtedly other cases of similar abnormal growth on record we do not know of any horse which has been so bountifully blessed with such a beautiful growth of hair.

A REMARKABLE HORSE.

Curious Ads. of London.

Curiously worded advertisements that are funny without intent are common in the London papers. Here are a few examples:

"Furnished apartments suitable for a gentleman with folding doors."

"Wanted, a room by two gentlemen about thirty feet long and twenty feet broad."

"Lost, a collie dog by a man on Saturday answering to Jim with a brass collar round his neck and muzzle."

"Boy wanted who can open oysters with references."

"Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children."

"Wanted, an organist and a boy to blow the same."

"Wanted, a boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter."

Two of a Kind.

"I wonder," said the horse editor, "why some of those Wall street chromos are called securities?"

"It is on the same principle," replied the snake editor, "that plays which won't draw are called attractions."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

AUBURN WEEKLY COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....JUNE 29, 1899.

CLUB NOTES

The L. L. C. held the closing session for the club year Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Swineford. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted. These were very encouraging. The secretary's report showed a large per cent of the members present last year with the work brought up, and an increased interest by all in the club. The treasurer reported all debts paid and quite a sum remains in the treasury. The literary part of the program consisted of two papers. First "Glimpses into the 20th century" by Mrs Eliza Schaab, This was an excellent paper carefully prepared and full of good things. She drew her conclusions from these events of the closing years of the present century to foreshadow what we might expect in the coming one. The second paper was by Mrs. Barns, entitled, "A Trip Around the World." This was of course an imaginary one. But she gave many bright little incidents that might occur in an ordinary traveler's experience and avoided statistics and tedious descriptions yet gave many little bits of valuable information. At the close of this paper, the election of officers took place, and resulted in the election of the following persons:

President, Mrs. Alice Lewis; Vice-President Mrs. Tillie McCord; Secretary, Mrs. Sara Brown Guild; Treasurer, Mrs. Haddessa Ralston; Critic, Mrs. Ida E. Emanuel.

Mrs. Swineford had invited the ladies to tea, which was served in the spacious dining room of the hotel. The retiring president, Mrs. Willis, escorted Mrs. Lewis the new president to the table followed by the other members, all sat down to an elegant spread such as the Swineford House knows well how to provide, at the close of the lunch, speeches were called for from several members, Dr. Vesta Swarts, Mrs. Lottie Cochran, Mrs. Houser and Mrs. Ehlers. All responded in a bright happy manner.

The club adjourned to meet Oct. 7, with the new president, Mrs. Lewis, this being a custom of the club for several years and this first meeting is called "President's Day." The members of the club feel that they have had a successful and profitable year and look forward to the 18th year of their club existence with bright anticipation of continued success.

There were present beside the regular members the following honorary members: Mrs. Ehlers, and Dr. Vesta Swarts, of Auburn, Mrs. Houser, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Lottie Cochran, of Tucson, Arizona. The other visitors were Mrs. C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb., Mrs. N. H. Weaver, of Attica, Ind., and Mrs. G. H. Forkner of Auburn.

A Surprise.

A pleasant surprise party was held at the fine country residence of Edgar Wise, two miles east of town on Saturday, June 24, it being the 41st birthday of Mrs. Wise, who hadjust returned the previous evening from a visit near Canton, Ohio. Of course she was completely surprised when neighbors and friends to the number of 55 gathered in, with well filled baskets from which a bountiful supper was served consisting of chicken, pie, cakes, ice cream, lemonade, etc. Then they assembled in the spacious parlors where they were entertained with music on the piano, both vocal and instrumental by Mrs. Maggie Richey and also Mr. and Mrs. Wise. Mrs. Wise was the recipient of a fine set of dishes and also an elegant parlor lamp. May she live to have many more such gatherings.

Our Manila Supplement.

Our readers will remember that we recently received a copy of "Freedom," an American newspaper published at Manila in the Philippines. The paper is dated February 16, and contains a glowing account of the capture and surrender of Iloilo, which is of especial interest because written and printed on the spot by American newspaper men. We have had two pages of the "Freedom" photographed for reproduction in our paper, but for greater convenience have issued a supplement to the present number of the COURIER. We think this will be prized by our readers as a souvenir of the noble work of American soldiers in the far east.

SEDAN SOCIAL

The ladies of the Sedan Missionary Society will give an ice cream social in Sedan on the evening of the 4th of July for the benefit of the church. All are invited to come and enjoy it with them.

LIVERITA

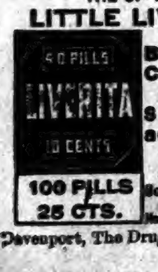
THE UP-TO-DATE

LITTLE LIVER PILL

CURES

Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver Complaint.

SUGAR COATED.



100 PILLS 25 CTS.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Liverita Medical Co., Chicago

Davenport, The Druggist.

COURT NEWS

Monday's Daily.

The first case to begin this morning was Robert A. Chappell, administrator vs Wabash Ry. for damages for the death of Ray A Chappell at the crossing east of Hamilton. His son was killed at the same time. Chappell is represented by Baxter & Brown of Auburn and Judge R. Wes McBride of Indianapolis. The railroad is represented by Rose & Rose of this place, and Judge Hammond and his son, and Judge Sims of Lafayette who are attorneys for the Wabash for the state of Indiana. The case is one of great importance and the list of attorneys shows it will be a hard struggle. It will likely take all the week.

The Johns and Booth cases, that plead guilty the other day, will not be decided till Skip Burnhart has his trial which will be July 5.

Jim Decker was called into court today and given one year for larceny.

Tuesday's Daily.

In the make up for the jury in the Chappell case, but two changes were made. Worth Coats went off and Wm Crane took his place. O. L. Wheaton went off and Joe Johnson took his place.

Testimony in the Chappell case is going on. The opening speech for Chappell was by Judge McBride, and that for the Railroad was by Judge Hammond.

We were a little too previous yesterday as to Jim Decker. He had not received his sentence at the time we supposed. We had been incorrectly informed. But today, Judge Best sentenced him to the Reformatory South for one to three years. This looks like a hard sentence for stealing a paint brush, but the law gives the Judge no choice this being Jim's second offense. He took his jail sentence last year.

Wednesday's Daily.

The plaintiff has put in the following witnesses: Mrs. Ray Chappell, the widow; R. A. Chappell, the administrator; Jacob Kepler, Wash Farley, David Aldrich, Otis M. Gilmore, Harley Griffith, Henry Wingert, Ora Kriebel, Miss Dora Allen, Miss Grace Code, Fred Sanxter and N. W. Reed. This forenoon they added two to this list.

The story of the widow was as to the accident itself and her terrible experience. They were going east and approached the railroad by going down a hill, the roadway being cut down so as to form a sort of gutter, leaving a high ridge of ground between them and the railway track. They could not see the train for the embankment or high ground prevented. As they reached the lowest point in the road, they stopped the team to listen, but heard nothing. They started on, the roadway rising a little to pass the track. Just then the train, running at a high speed rushed out of the cut to the west, coming from behind them, and struck them. The buggy was thrown against the bank to the east of the road and on the north side of the track some fifty feet from where it was struck. The horse was thrown to the farther side of the track, but the family were all thrown near the buggy. Mr. Chappell and the boy were instantly killed, their necks being broken. Mrs. Chappell said she did not see the train till it was almost on them. Then came the crash at once and she remembered nothing for about twenty-four hours. But though unconscious, it was found her injuries were not fatal. The little girl was thrown as far as the rest, but fell in such a way she was not injured.

It will be noticed that as the wagon road ran directly east, the railroad at that point is bearing to the north as we are looking east. The railroad is in a deep cut all along there, and a train cannot be easily seen, especially from the wagon road which is in a cut also, where Chappell was going down to the crossing. It is considered a very dangerous place to cross.

The testimony for the plaintiff is mainly to show how difficult it is to see a train along there and to show the high speed at which the train ran. But the chief point is that they say, no whistle was blown or bell rung. All the witnesses so far agree on hearing no signal. Several of these were going along the same road at the time, some being ahead of Chappell and some behind. Quite a number of them had been delegates to a C. E. or similar meeting at Waterloo and were on their way home. Mr. Kriebel was just ahead of Mr. Chappell. He said he neither saw nor heard a train, but soon after he had crossed the track, he heard a crash, or some unusual sound, that attracted his attention. He supposes now it was the train striking Chappell's rig, but he did not look back at once, but soon noticed the train running along at his left, slowing up. It stopped, and he thinks backed up. He heard no signals. This was the substance of all the testimony.

This morning several photographs of the roads, the cuts, etc., taken at the time and while the wrecked buggy was yet lying there, were shown and put in evidence. C. E. VanAuken, who was present when they were taken, was examined. He had measured the ground; could not see train when 90 feet from the track; could see a train when he got but a few feet from the north rail. It appears that the road as one nears the track when going east is on high ground until we reach the right of way, when we go down hill in a cut. The railroad runs in a cut so deep that it is not very easily seen from the wagon road, especially as at that time a heavy growth of wheat was standing between the road and the railway.

Dr. Gibbs testified next. He is an amateur photographer and took the pictures shown to the jury. He explained the location of the pictures, the lay of the ground, etc., to the attorneys and jury, and all of the forenoon was spent in this way. The attorneys admitted it was "art day" in the case.

Needed a Fig Leaf.

Sam Davenport almost needed a fig leaf at Robison park yesterday. He and several other boys went off by themselves and went bathing in the river. When Sam came out he found someone had stolen his underclothing. The only reason they had not stolen all he had was that the rest of his garments were in the boat out of reach. Sam suddenly lost interest in the picnic and the park and dreaded the appearance of a bevy of bright eyed Auburn girls as he would dread a lot of smallpox germs. What was to be done? He could't sit there always. But Ed Baxter is one of the handiest men ever taken along on such occasions. He volunteered to go to Fort Wayne, eight miles away, and get Sam the needed underclothing and found that Samuel, Peter and Maximilian had just what his young friend needed, and at the end of an hour and a half Sam rejoined the group of girls. But somehow they had heard of the trouble (Ed Baxter of course don't know how) and Sam realized how utterly helpless a fellow is in the clutches of a lot of mischief-loving girls. It is all over now, but the next Sam goes to the Park, he will take along an extra suit for fear of what might happen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Troubles of Their Own.

Four young people with a two horse team drove over from Columbia City yesterday, arriving here in the evening. They put the team in Myers' barn, and the party went to visit the families of John Lochner and John Clark, who are relatives of some of the party, who are Ollie Scott, Joseph Wolfensperger, Suda Wolfensperger and Ada McFarrin About 9 in the evening, they got ready to go home when it was found one of the horses was sick. But they had to get home some way, as one of the young men is a baker, and had "set his dough" before starting and, the bread must be out for the early custom. It was then found that no teams could be had here as all were engaged. Finally a single rig was secured and the well horse took home the baker, and one of the girls who is a cook in a restaurant, so they could get to their work in time. The other two staid all night and went home on the 8 a. m. train. The sick horse is still at Dr. Fitch's, but one of the men will be back for it in a day or two.

A Whole Family

Rev. L. Dunlap, of Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measels, my wife with a cough that had prevented her from sleeping, more or less for five years, and your White Wine of Tar Syrup cured them all.

Davenport The Druggist.

CEDAR IND.

Grandma Hixson is critically ill at present writing.

Mrs. Emma Timberlin, of North Manchester, Ind., is visiting friends here at present.

Childrens meeting at Butler Center on Sunday evening was well attended.

Wilbur Hawver reports that some sneak thief entered his granary and stole about 500 pounds of smoked hams and shoulders a short time since.

John E. Lung attended the show at Fort Wayne last week. He says it was a good show but thinks it rather expensive as one of the showmen gave him a one dollar bill for a five leaving John short four dollars in the deal.

The boys treated John Lamphear and his bride to an old fashioned belling one night last week and John treated the boys to cigars.

Oliver Haag and wife Sundayed with his brother at this place on Sunday last.

—D. B. Batdorf says he has raised a large family of children and never had any of them carried away by wolves till last Saturday his daughter Ellen, was married to a man by the name of Wolf, of Auburn, Ind.

Tuesday was the opening day for whortleberries at the Kuhlman marsh and the pickers were numerous, and berrees plenty.

H. Greenberg

DEALER IN

SCRAP IRON, METAL, RAGS and RUBBER.

Hides, Fur, Pelts, and Tallow.
Grader of Woolen and Cotton Rags and Paper Stock.

Cash Paid

West Side N. VanBuren St., 2 squares north of M. E. Church.

AUBNRN, IND.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

COMMISSIONER'S ALLOWANCES.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DEKALB COUNTY:—

I hereby submit to you a list of the allowances made by the Board of Commissioners at their April and May Specials and June Regular Terms, 1899.

APRIL SPECIAL TERM—ACCOUNT OF POOR.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

BY WHOM PURNISHED	TO WHOM PURNISHED	AMOUNT.
Schaab Furniture Co	Alex Forsythe	$ 15 00
NEWVILLE TOWNTHIP.		
S W Otis	N Fusselman	45 00
KEYSER TOWNSHIP.		
Ed Kelham	cash advanced	11 10
CONCORD TOWNSHIP.		
W W Cary	Mrs Rice	7 50
SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
D L Leas		7 50
ACCOUNT OF STATIONERY AND PRINTING.		
R D Swisher Mfg Co		7 94
G W Gordon		2 25
E B Myers & Co		14 00
REDEMPTION OF LAND.		
U M Swaysgood		69 88
J Oberholtzer		90 25
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
F M Hines, cash advanced for labor in vault in recorders office		23 25
R D Moody, electric call system		2 75
Geo W Quince, papering room 10 in jail		2 35
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Central Union Telephone Co., telephone service		12 00
Fred Bunge, appraising Woods farm		2 00
A D Moore, same		2 00
John Mutzfeld, same		2 00

MAY SPECIAL TERM.

GRAVEL ROAD.

Iona Woodcox, labor performed	23 95
W O Leighty, same	6 87
James Smith, same	1 25
Eddie Woodcox, same	7 50
G W Woodcox, same	13 53
do same	2 87
Jacob Malcom, same	17 85

JUNE REGULAR TERM.

SALARY.

Allen Shultz	62 50
Isaac Gunsenhouser	62 00
F M Hines	525 00
J H Hathaway	540 00
Milton C Jones	375 00
John H Baker	17 55
R W Guilford	105 00
H E Coe	306 00
D M Link	35 00
M F Long	600 00
F P Seiler	625 00
MERCHANDISE FOR COUNTY ASYLUM	
C E Rainer	2 90
Olds Bros	4 30
McDowell & Carter	8 50
J. H. Schlink	1 30
Wilson Grogg	75 00
Schaab Bros	26 40
Bishop & Beidler	4 45
James Mahan	1 60
Hebel Bros	5 70
John Kruger	5 33
A Lewis & Co	39 07
Frank A Hoff	25 16
Pioneer Hardware Co	12 85
Culbertson & Boland	72 00
M Jones	22 67
A and M Bartles	150 00
Wm Buss	40 00
E Shatto	27 50
A Bartles	3 32
Flora Long	4 00
Isaac Anthony	45 00
M E Garrett	6 26
H C Shull	34 75
O E Clay	8 31
A N Wilson	6 15
S Tonneson	12 50
H B McCord	5 80
Z H Stametz	8 50

UNION TOWNSHIP—ACCOUNT OF POOR.

BY WHOM PURNISHED.	TO WHOM PURNISHED.	AMOUNT.
Hines & Yarrian	Mrs Hayse	$ 24 00
Bishop & Beidler	John Smith	5 55
Hebel Bros	Jane Howey	9 81
Hebel Bros	Chas Gulic	5 24
Hebel Bros	Newton DeWitt	3 00
Emmit Kosht	Sarah Brown	3 00
do	Wm Dirrim	8 10
do	Jane Howey	8 73
do	Mary Flemming	10 80
do	Earn Webb	1 25
Baxter Bros	Mary Flemming	15 13
Wm H Nusbaum		7 25
A W Madden, salary		12 00
W H Nusbaum	John Apple	14 50
A W Madden	money advanced	6 00
John Kruger	Mrs Fred Smith	12 17
S Hollister	John Smith	7 00
Frank A Hoff	Mary Hodson	6 98
do	Liza Hayse	3 15
Matheny & Casebeer	Gusta Haines	8 00
do	John Smith	9 00
do	Mary Hodson	6 50
do	Jane Howey	11 00
do	Chas Gulic	5 00
M E Garrett	E Webb	7 50
do	Wm Dirrim	3 00
O E Clay	James McClulic	2 28
do	Henry Clay	13 00
A N Wilson	Ed Brunningstall	2 75
Geo W Lackey	do	1 60
do	Mrs Fleming	3 00
KEYSER TOWNSHIP.		
Ferd Palmer	Mrs Geo Long	11 25
S Tonneson & Co	Geo W Armstrong	35 25
Wm Y Johnson	Mrs Wiseman	3 10
J P Strouse	medical services	40 00
Jos Singler	Mrs Barsie	13 00
Ed Kelham	money advanced	2 90
do	salary	14 00
D E Hershberger	Mrs Loug	15 00
do	Mrs Butler	3 00
WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.		
E C Miller	Mrs A J Stearnberg	14 23
D E Hershberger	Mrs Peters	1 50
G Wolf	Ed Parker	9 63
do	E R Chilcotes	3 00
J J Eakright	cash advanced	9 20
John F Pearson	Mrs Stearnberg	1 60
J Bennett	Frank Healey	1 50
Fanning & Son	Ed Parker	4 50
do	E R Chilcote	1 75
do	Mrs Stearnberg	1 00
W F Shumaker	Mary Plank	4 75
do	Emily Nelson	1 00
do	Ed Thompson	1 00
do	Francis Shafer	1 25
do	Flora Crouse	7 00
W S Maxwell	John Livergood	2 00
Frank D Fanning	Walter Chilcote	2 00
Beams Bros	Rachel Mizly	2 36
do	do	9 10
Lydia J Steward	Lizzie Rummel	9 00
Wm R Coburn	Frank Coburn	30 00
Dr H W Bowman	S Easterday	17 00
FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Ellen Miller	C A Shatto	10 00
S H Wilburn	Rosa Collins	15 00
Henry Stomm	Polly Hosler	12 00
Jos Huet	salary	3 00
H Lawson & Co		9 00
GRANT TOWNSHIP.		
Anna Hamman	Clara Hamman	12 50
do	do	12 50
Dr A B Darby	Wm Mays	3 25
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.		
Dr F Snyder	John Keller	24 00
W H Crane	V Rohm	7 50
O F Rudolph	Gordon Nye	4 00
do	M Morrison	7 50
Henry H Osburn	Gordon Nye	20 00
Dr A F Phillips	R O Graham	11 75
E Knauer & Son	Malinda J Camp	15 24
do	Gordon Nye	14 48
Hebel Bros	Jos Reeder	6 00
J M Finch	salary	10 00
SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.		
Dr E P Felch	John Craig	2 00
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.		
G B Souder	Mary H Slentz	12 00
Bishop & Beidler	H & L Hardenberg	1 96
C V Bronson M D	Eva Harter	15 00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
J O Davidson, painting and lettering signs		4 50
Garrett Public School Board, books for poor		14 10
Sprott & Knapp, 12½ days' work on Mortgage Record		25 00
Wing & Mahurin, architectural services		150 00
F P Seiler, to atlas of Steuben county		6 50
Brandon & Long, material for jail		4 00
Treasurer DeKalb Co., to cash advanced to State for public institutions		321 44
Lizzie E Baxter, tax refunded		32 82
Ozro Treman, appraising Woods farm		2 00
G W Gordon, printing 100 sets of questions		1 50
Roland Gants, mdse for jail		3 32
Central Union Tel Co, telephone service		9 00
H C Shull, mdse for poor scholars		8 75
Schaab Furniture Co, repairing chair for sheriff		50
do 1 stool for recorder		75
M Jones & Son, mdse for jail		7 90
J H Hathaway, attending court, serving notices, etc		120 40
Central Union Tel Co, telephone service		1 25
H E Coe, cash advanced for supplies		11 22
J Roberts, mdse for jail		2 65
Ed Van Fleit, truant officer, salary		50 00
Culbertson & Boland, mdse for jail		21 73
M F Long, making reports		8 95
Della M Weaver, redemption of lost order		10 00
F P Seiler, cash advanced for supplies		2 04
Dr D A Sebring, visit to county farm		2 00
do salary, secy board of health		6 66
Treasurer DeKalb county, for postage		12 02
J H W Krontz, for postage		10 00
J H Hathaway, do		4 00
M F Long, do		5 86
F P Seiler, do		9 50
REDEMPTION.		
U M Swaysgood		2 65
U M Swaysgood		10 62
Emma E Hurshberger		35 20
U M Swaysgood		117 49
Emma Swantusch		11 07
ASSESSING.		
Thos L Strole, Stafford tp		82 00
D D Miser, Smithfield tp		120 00
Clara Miser, deputy, do		46 00
Daniel Kimmel, do do		50 00
C W Graham, Richland tp		180 00
do do		102 00
Eli C Walker, depty do		78 00
T J Saxton, Union tp		75 00
John Treesh, dpty do		112 00
John Otto, do do		95 00
Geo M Ralston, do		8 00
Fred Schulthess, county assessor		168 00
E B Ross, Troy tp		88 00
A M Furnish, Jackson tp		120 00
Mrs A M Furnish, dpty do		100 00
O J Baker, Newville tp		140 00
Edwin Berry, Concord tp		108 00
Ada S Berry, clerk do		52 00
B F Walter, dpty do		48 00
S L Widney, do do		58 00
C F Ross, Keyser tp		120 00
Geo W Baker, dpty do		20 00
John Bell, do do		120 00
Wm Franks, do do		120 00
Wm Krontz, Wilmington tp		120 00
D W Steward, dpty do		120 00
J J Oberlin, do do		70 00
M E Krontz, do do		80 00
Henro H Deetz, Fairfield tp		90 00
Solomon Reincehl, dpty do		120 00
W H H Cornell, Butler tp		94 00
Philip Noel, dpty do		24 00
CRIMINALS.		
Schaab & Murphy, mdse for prisoners		6 25
J H Hathaway, boarding prisoners		168 40
do washing for prisoners		14 75
PRINTING & STATIONERY.		
S Ellis		13 25
Treasurer DeKalb county, call for orders		10 00
do Feby do		8 25
Butler Herald, notice		8 55
Jas A Barns, do		11 00
do do		41 20
Karl Gerner, do		4 60
Baker & Thornton, 50 litho diplomas		3 60
Wm B Burford, 100 highway laws		20 00
Wilson Humphreys & Co, stationery furnished under contract		277 50
FUEL AND LIGHTS.		
G A Mader, coal		103 21
Auburn Water & Electric Light Works		66 42
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
A Lewis & Co, lumber for recorder		7 04
Pioneer Hardware, mdse for janitor		3 04
do mdse for recorder		4 75
do mdse for sheriff		2 00
DITCHES.		
Park Matheney, Thos Bubb ditch		53 34
ROADS & BRIDGES.		
Arthur E Freed, material and labor on Fish Creek bridge		33 00
Ed Kelham, material for O C Clark and Junction bridges		116 00
INSANE.		
J H Hathaway, removing J H Kindred to Longcliff		15 00

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK P. SEILER, Auditor DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., June 25, 1899.

What Can We ..Offer.. You

In the way of.....

HARDWARE and FARM MACHINERY

that will attract your attention?

We have the most complete stock ever seen in our city, and you know that, as usual, our prices are right

Do you need anything for spring that we carry

?

Do you know that we have built up a wonderful trade by right prices and right goods.

?

Do you know that we have the most complete stock of

Hardware,
Farm Machinery
Wagons and
Buggins

in DeKalb County

?

If you will drop in and see us we will be able to convince you at once that we have the goods that you want, and the prices alone will tell the story.

Don't fail to see our Carriage Repository, it is the finest in Northern Indiana,

Culbertson & Boland,

Auburn, Ind.

THE JUNE CLEARING SALE

CONTINUES AT LACKEY'S
BIG DRY GOODS STORE.

NEW ITEMS ADDED DAILY.

Trimmed Millinery..

Notwithstanding our very successful season in this department, we are still making a great showing of the light and fluffy kind of headgear—a great deal of style for little money—that's the whole story, Hats that have been 8 and $10, now..... $5 50

All $5 Hats. Copies of the Latest French Models. Now..... $3 69

Stylish Hat Bargains, during the season at $3.00 to 3.50. ..... $2 25

Children's Sailors, fairly good assortment We start them at the low price of..... 12½c

Having just purchased a large line of Flowers from an overstocked importer, at our own price. We give the the benefit, and offer the goods worth from 75c to $1.25 a bunch at 29 cts

Dress Skirts.

Of Linen, of Duck, of Denim, of Pique, whatever the fabric we have them at the right price. Do not take our word for it, come and look them over.

On sale to-day a line of Ladies' Lawn Dresses. Skirt and Waist separate, good values at $1 75, 2 00, 2 50 and 3 00. The choice out of the lot will go now at $1.25

WHITE & COLORED

Shirtwaists

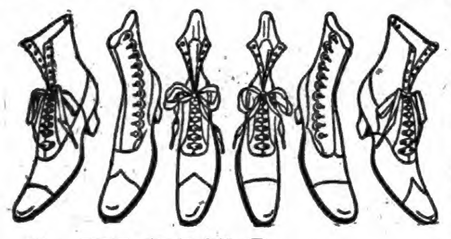
This has been a big shirtwaist season with us, new lots keep tumbling in—the assortment includes the new White Lawns, Dimity, Embroidered and Hemstitched, Tucked and Lace effects. Fine White Waists at 75c, Finer Shirt Waists $1.00 & $1.25

Colored Waists in Fine Madras and Percale from 45c up to..... $1.00

All Soiled and Mussed Waists Half Price.

GEO. W. LACKEY,

Successor to the Bishop & Lackey Co. Auburn, Ind.



IT'S A PICNIC

to buy your Shoes here. You come in and sit down in a comfortable setee tell us your size, and we show you as many different styles as you care too look at; you can try on as many kinds as you want to until you get something to suit you in STYLE, FIT and PRICE. **No Trouble to Show Goods.**

Bishop & Beidler

W. R. DAVIS.

Big Music Store

Wholesale & Retail.

We wish to annonnce to the public that we have established at Auburn in the Abright business rooms on North Main Street, formerly occupied by E. C. Sheet's tailor shop, a First Class Music Store, including a large and select line of musical instruments in popular use, such as

Pianos, Organs,

Violins,

Mandolins,

Guitars, Etc.

We handle the CELEBRATED KIMBALL CO's PIANOS; the **Kimball, Whitney, Hinze, Kimball Reed** and **Pipe Organs.** Our goods are the best in the world, and we can make you prices that will be perfectly satisfactory. It will be to your advantage to see us before going elsewhere to purchase. We will be pleased to have you visit us, even if you do not wish to buy.

W. R. DAVIS,

Auburn, Ind.

—WANTED:—Black Walnut logs for timber. Highest cash prices paid for same. Address, The Sanders & Egbert Co., Goshen, Ind. 8

—Call on W. A. Davidson, the jeweler, for solid gold, gold filled and gold plated bracelets. Engraving done while you wait.

Saturday's Daily.

—The obituary of Mrs. W. N. Shatto that we publish today, had gone astray or would have been in sooner.

—E. L. Casebeer this morning paid Mrs. Walborn $1000 insurance in the Union Central. That is prompt business.

—Miss Blanche Maurer is reported quite ill at her home in the south part of town. But we hope it will not prove serious.

—There are fifty-eight candidates for queen of Laporte's big carnival July 4 and the contest for the honor is becoming quite spirited.

—Judge Penfield, who was called from Washington recently by the death of his aged father in Michigan, will return to the national capital tomorrow evening.

—Mr. Raines, of Hartford City, was here today, looking up a location for an excelsior factory. His first plan is to find if there is a sufficient amount of basswood and other soft timber.

—FOUND:—A good watch on the Newville road east of Auburn, while going home on Old Settlers' Day. Loser call on John H. Pyle, describe property and pay for notice. 25 26

—According to the new law there will be no examination of teachers licenses in September, October, November and December There is little need for examination then as all are engaged in teaching, and there is other work for the superintendent.

Monday's Daily.

—Buffalo Bill's big wild west show will be at Fort Wayne August 5.

—Judge Penfield left for Washington on B. & O. Train No. 8 this afternoon.

—For watch, clock and jewelry repairing call on W A. Davidson, the jeweler.

—William Wolf and Ella Batdorf were married at Garrett Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Bernie Trentman is expected to arrive here from Smithville, Texas, within the next few days.

—The Mennonites of northern Indiana will hold a ten days' session at Goshen, beginning August 10.

—If you have good live elm bolts for sale it will pay you to read the advertisement of the Greenler Co. 25-30.

—Judge McBride and wife were here over Sunday, guests of J. W. Baxter and wife, the ladies being sisters.

—Farmers are getting ready for the wheat harvest, which will be rather light in DeKalb county this year.

—Cory Shugers and wife and Clyde Wildeson and wife went to Clear Lake at noon to spend several days fishing.

—If you want a pair of fine shoes for a little money, call at Shull's shoe store. $3.50 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00.

—Reduced rates over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry, July 3rd and 4th, good returning until the 5th inclusive.

—An eight-pound girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gill yesterday afternoon. Dr. Vesta Swarts was the attending physician.

—BORN:—This morning, a 9 pound girl to William McGowan and wife. Dr. Baxter, the attending physician, reports all doing well.

—Chas. Comiskey brought in today one of the largest new potatoes shown this year grown from seed planted about the middle of April.

—No humbug. Shull's sale of women's fine shoes, $3.00 and $4.00 shoes for $2.00 at Shull's this week. No old styles, all new and up-to-date. tf.

—Sol. Barney and Will Curie are up from St. Joe today. They bring word of the death last night of Frank Walter's son who has been sick for a time.

—A number of men are at work constructing the telephone line between the city and St. Joe and communication between the two towns will soon be opened.

Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c.

—Mrs. A. J. Ralston and Mrs. Mary McDowell went to Cedar yesterday to visit their sister, Mrs. Hixon. The latter has been quite sick, but is reported improving.

—Ephraim Wyatt, night-watchman at the body factory, is adding a fine veranda and a commodious kitchen to his residence in East Auburn. I. M. Johnson is doing the work.

—Garrett Herald:—O. C. Himes, of Cedar, is marketing a large quantity of eggs in Garrett this summer. Mr. Himes is a jolly good fellow, and we like to see him make money.

—Saturday we had a brief call from H. G. Provines, who has been for some time past in charge of the St. Joe schools. He has shown himself a capable young man generally.

—Mrs. Mary Ehlers, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy and daughter and Edward Baxter assisted in the children's day exercises at Richland Center yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance and a well rendered program.

—The state fair will be held this year, Sept. 18 to 23 inclusive. Premium lists are being distributed and a strong effort will be made to have it a success. For information write to C. F. Kennedy, Secy., Indianapolis.

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, Irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "Life Savers" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. So known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1 per box by mail. Sold by druggists. MOTT CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

—We have received promptly from Geo. H. Picker, Coffeeville, Kansas, a lovely pamphlet of description and color work, illustrating that city and its business. It will surprise many to learn that Coffeeville is in the center of the great Kansas gas belt.

—John Provines came up on his wheel today from his home beyond Spencerville. He says the road south from Magginis' to Jackson Center is fearful, for although graveled, it is full of holes. He would like to have an interview with the man who did the work.

—Congressman Robinson has filed with the postmaster-general at Washington a petition signed by about one hundred patrons of the postoffices at Collingwood and Gloyd, asking for free rural mail delivery. Several other petitions for rural delivery are on file from different localities in the Twelfth district.

—We have received the second annual commencement edition of the Citizens Call, published at Philipsburg, Montana, and find it contains not only the orations and pictures of the graduates but the speech of "Josiah Shull," president of the school board," and also a fine likeness of Josiah himself. Give the DeKalb boy half a chance and he gets along all right.

—Mrs. T. C. Ford entertained a party of ladies to tea this evening in honor of Mrs. Cochran of Tucson, Arizona, Mrs. N. H. Weaver of Attica, Ind, and Mrs. C. W. Kaley of Red Cloud, Ned. The other ladies who enjoyed her hospitality were Mrs. Will Ryan, Mrs. A. G. Lodewick, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. T. H. Sprott, Mrs. Willis Brown, Mrs. Nusbaum and Mrs. McCord.

—We have received copies of recent Terre Haute papers containing matter in regard to the commencement of the State Normal school. We find among the many pictures shown, that of Miss Stella Tarney, who is an officer in one of the societies. We also note, that two of the teachers, Prof. Curry and Prof. Stalker, will assist in the DeKalb Co. Teachers' Institute ti at meets in Auburn, August 28 to Sept. 1.

—H. D Weaver, agent of the National life insurance company of Montpelier, Vt., with his work here, has accepted the general agency for that company for Steuben and Lagrange counties. He has associated with himself in the latter work Ora E. Smith of Angola and has opened an office at that place. The National Life is fifty years old, having some of the largest policy holders and the most insurance in force of any company in this part of the state, and was organized by Dr. Julius Dewey, and a son of the former is now its president. One of the most liberal policies ever issued can be secured by calling on Mr. Weaver at this place or Smith & Weaver at Angola.

BUTLER.

The Lutheran church has secured the services of Rev. E. E. Niebel as pastor for the coming year. Mr. Niebel comes among us well reccommended and the writer hopes for a favorable year for him.

Dr. E. V. Campbell is in Asheyville, and will perhaps remain there for some weeks.

The cutting of wheat will perhaps be commenced in places in this vicinity this week.

A son of Mrs. Homer Rogers is in a very critical condition, a possible result of nicotine poisoning.

Mr. Warrick and wife, (nee Ora Hollinger) have commenced housekeeking on the south side.

Clark Brown has his residence nearly ready to occupy.

M. F. Campbell has made substantial improvements on his residence on West Washington street.

Mrs. Jenny Lewis will start for her distant California home next Thursday Mrs. I. Boon Madden will accompany her to Chicago and perhaps visit her cousin Mrs. T. C. Fralick.

Mrs. McMurray's stepdaughter, of Kansas City, is still staying with her.

The K. of P. demonstrations at Hamilton last Sunday nearly depopulated our little city.

Mr. Nicholson, of the Nicholson Liquor Law fame lectures in the M. E. church next Thursday evening. We hope good may come of this and that a law and order league may be organized, and that a red hot crusade be made against the violations of the liquor law and that it may continue its good work until there will not be one saloon left to mar the fair name of our city.

The ladies of the M. E. church netted $45.90 at their "experience meeting" last Monday night.

HUMPHREYS' ANIMAL SPECIFICS.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES EPIZOOTIC, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Diarrhea.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES MANGE, Skin Diseases.
J. J. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, $5. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VITAL WEAKNESS

and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific. No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.

$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5 Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Tuesday's Daily.

—North Main-st residence for sale Easy terms. Inquire at this office.

—George Henderson is at home from Chicago for a short visit with his wife.

—The Greenler Co., wants your live elm bolts. See their advertisement elsewhere.

—Waterloo will celebrate the glorious Fourth in spite of all reports to the contrary.

—Monroe township in Kosciusko county boasts of not having a saloon, justice of the peace, constable or pauper.

—Reports from Shipshewana state that the smallpox patients are rapidly recovering and it is thought no new cases will develop.

—Remember, that when in need of a vehicle of any kind you can always find what you want at D. N. Myer's sales room, in Auburn. Surreys, Bug-Phaetons, etc.

—The Greenler Co., Auburn, will pay $2.00 per cord, cash, for good live elm bolts ten inches and over in diameter and 32 inches long, delivered at factory in Auburn. 25-30.

—LOST:—On Monday June 19, somewhere in the south half of Auburn, a pocketbook, with money in it. A suitable reward given for its return, Wm. Krise, 8 miles east of town.

—LOST:—On the streets of St. Joe, June 28, a pocket book with a sum of money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the News office St. Joe, or COURIER office, Auburn.

—Mrs. Artie Beaty received a telegram this morning announcing the serious illness of her father, Mr. Bahlke at Defiance, O. Mrs. Beaty and her brother August left for Defiance today.

—There was a quiet little wedding in the Judge's room at 3:15 this afternoon, when Rev. Guild united in marriage Clement W. Faulconner to Emma Marquard. Both are from Garrett.

—Dr. L. A Hines, of Warsaw, spent Sunday with his relatives here. He and his brother, Dr. W. L. Hines, are in the practice of medicine there and being well posted physicians and active young men, are doing well.

—The many friends of Josiah Shull at Phillipsburg, Montana, will be interested to hear that he is now county attorney. He has been county clerk and many other things. It takes the DeKalb boy to learn where the chances lie.

—John H. Pyle will always count in as a straight man. A week or so ago he found a good watch in the road out in the country. At once he came to the COURIER office and advertised it. It happened also that Wm. Moudy reads the COURIER, and now he has his watch, a good new one.

—The gentleman who advertised in the COURIER for a lady's second hand bicycle, writes that he has got one and the offers still come pouring in from all over the country. It pays to advertise in a paper that reaches every part of the city and every part of the county, and a considerable part of the Union.

Wednesday's Daily.

—Culbertson & Boland have sold that second hand phaeton and now have a good second hand surrey for sale, two seats and extension top.

—Mr. Greenburg is doing a good business in old junk of all kinds and hides, etc. He deals on the square and pays cash. See his notice.

—Prof. Horace Hoffman of the State University, and his brother Luther, who is connected with the College at Hastings, Neb., are here visiting their brother P. V. Hoffman and their mother Mrs. C. C. Hoffman.

—O. P. Grogg placed the printer under obligations yesterday with as fine a load of wood as we have seen lately, and we have got some of the best in the country this spring. We are getting ready for the next wet winter.

—John L. Kruger has opened his new grocery store on south Main street and has his fresh, new stock nicely arranged. John is thoroughly posted in the grocery business and we venture to say will get his share of the trade.

—A feature of the Fourth of July celebration at Waterloo will be a shooting tournament under the auspices of the Waterloo rod and gun club. There are twelve events on the program and the shooting will begin at 8:30 a. m.

—Mr. Malcolm Green of Fort Wayne and Miss Flora Stafford of this city were married at noon today at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mr. Joseph Stafford, in the presence of only the immediate relatives. Rev. Brosy was the officiating clergyman. The happy couple left on the afternoon train for Fort Wayne, followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

The 4th at Waterloo.

Waterloo is arranging for a big celebration. There will be athletic sports, band music, parades, etc, etc. See big bills.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MANUFACTURING CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

BINDER TWINE

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO

A Summer Day

And the thought of many to follow makes you think of hot weather wearables. Just as with everything else, you'll wish to buy them right; you'll feel it best to patronize the stock that meets each price and quality requirements. Thrifty buying here for the end of June and early July comers; prices for reliable summer merchandise that makes the economy of this stock apparent, that makes interesting buying for you.

Percales in Blue and Light fancy colors. Per yard	5 to 8c
Dimity in open stripes, Swiss effect. Per yard	12 to 15c
Apron Girgham. Per yard	5c
Ginghams, the pretty stripes for Shirtwaists and Dresses. Per yard	7 to 10c
India Linens in White and Black. Per yard	8 to 16c

We will sell PARASOLS this week at

50 per Cent Off

Regular Price

White Silk with Chiffon Ruffle sold at	$2 25	This Week	$1 75
Black Silk with Chiffon Ruffle. Sold at	2 25	This Week	1 75
Fancy Silk Cover with Chiffon Ruffle. Sold at	1 98	This Week	1 48
Black Silk with Fancy Chiffon Ruffle. Sold at	1 75	This Week	1 25
White Ribbed Silks, new things. Sold at	2 25	This Week	1 75
Black Silk with Fancy Border. Sold at	1 75	This Week	1 25

Telescopes, Canvas, with Leather Trimmings for 48c to 88c each.

Tin can lids at	4c doz	Lunch Baskets from	10c to 24c
Mason can lids at	23c doz	Granite Coffee Pot	24c to 43c
Tin cans	35c doz	Nickel Coffee Pot	58c to 75c
Glass Tumblers	15c doz	Stew Kettles in all sizes and all prices from	12c to 43c
Bread Knife, Cake Knife and Pruining Knife, the set for	18c	Sprinkling Cans from	18c to 38c

Bazar Store.

PETER KUNTZ, PRESIDENT. Chicago, Ill. W. H. KECKLER, TREASURER Auburn, Ind.

...THE...

Auburn Lumber Co.

CENTRAL 'PHONE 12.

We sell all kinds of Lumber for Building Purposes, Make Door and Window Frames to Order. We can Sell you Doors and Windows **at Money Saving Prices.**

Headquarters For

Lime, Bulk Lime

Wood Burnt Bulk Lime

The Genuine Article.

We can save you money in **Price, Quality** and **Weight** Come and see us and examine our LIME, and you will be convinced. We also carry Cement, Plastering Hair, Plaster Paris, etc. Yours Truly,

AUBURN LUMBER CO.

Near Wabash Depot, Auburn, Ind.

THE COURT HOUSE BIDS.

We give here in full the bids on the different parts of the work to be done in the repairs to the court house, and for making the new power house, heating apparatus, etc.

CONTRACTORS	POWER HOUSE	COURT HOUSE	JAIL	PLUMBING	HEATING	TOTAL
Russel & Myers	2106 60	325 00	805	1180 62	1400 59	5927 71
Sol Shearer	3472 00	635 00	1092	1398 80	1545 00	8142 80
Kalamazoo Co.	——	——	——	1430 55	1187 85	2618 40
Otto W. Binder	——	——	——	1398 50	1545 00	2943 50
Picker Bros	3518 00	692 00	1138	1398 50	1545 00	8291 50

What a Doctor Says

Pana, Ill., Jan 24, 1898.

Gents:—I have used many medicines, but think I got the best results from your Pepsin Syrup. One other member of my family also used it with the same happy effect. The complaint for which we used the Syrup was stomach trouble called in the books Gastralgia, a great deal of acid eructions (belchings) with flatulence of the stomach. Very truly, DR. W. E. MCDIVITT.

WANTED!

We will pay $2.00 per cord **CASH** for all the good live elm bolts, 10 inches and over in diameter, 32 inches long, delivered on our yard in Auburn.

Greenler Co.

AN ENGLISH AUTHOR.

FAMOUS WRITER OF "ALICE IN WONDERLAND."

Some of the Peculiarities and Eccentricities of "Lewis Carroll"—He Was Penurious in Some Ways, but Very Generous in Others.

S. D. Collingwood, a relative of the author of "Alice in Wonderland," contributes an article to the Century on "Some of Lewis Carroll's Child-Friends." Mr. Collingwood gives this picture of Lewis Carroll:

It was only to those who had but few personal dealings with him that he seemed stiff and "donnish"; to his more intimate acquaintances who really understood him, each little eccentricity of manner or of habits was a delightful addition to his charming and interesting personality. That he was, in some respects, eccentric, cannot be denied; for instance, he never wore an overcoat, and always wore a tall hat, whatever might be the climatic conditions. He would wear only cotton gloves; in these small personal matters he had a great fear of extravagance. At dinner in his rooms, small pieces of cardboard took the place of table-mats; they answered the purpose perfectly well, he said, and to buy anything else would be a mere waste of money.

On the other hand, when purchasing books for himself, or giving treats to the children he loved, he never seemed to consider expense at all.

He very seldom sat down to write, preferring the erect attitude. When making tea for his friends, he used—in order, I suppose, to expedite the process—to walk up and down the room waving the tea-pot about, and telling meanwhile those delightful anecdotes of which he had an inexhaustible supply.

In church he would never stand while the procession was entering the choir, thinking that the custom had a tendency to make the little choristers conceited. He did not care to speak for several minutes after service, so that the transition from spiritual to worldly matters in his mind might not be too sudden.

Great were his preparations before going a journey: each separate article used to be carefully wrapped up in a piece of paper all to itself, so that his trunks contained nearly as much paper as more useful things. The bulk of the luggage was sent on a day or two before by goods-train, while he himself followed on the appointed day, laden only with his well-known little black bag, which he always insisted on carrying himself.

He had a strong objection to staring colors in dress, his favorite combination being pink and gray. One little girl who came to stay with him was absolutely forbidden to wear a red frock, of a somewhat pronounced hue, while out in his company.

At meals he was always very abstemious, while he took nothing in the middle of the day except a glass of wine and a biscuit. Under these circumstances it is not very surprising that the healthy appetites of his little friends filled him with wonder, and even with alarm. When he took a certain one of them out with him to a friend's house to dinner, he used to give the host or hostess a gentle warning, to the mixed amazement and indignation of the child: "Please be careful, because she eats a good deal too much."

Another peculiarity was his objection to being invited to dinner or any other social gatherings. He made a rule of never accepting invitations. "Because you have invited me, therefore I cannot come," was the usual form of his refusal. I suppose the reason of this was his hatred of the interference with work which engagements of this sort occasion.

He had an extreme horror of infection, as will appear from the following illustration: Miss Isa Bowman and her sister Nellie were at one time staying with him at Eastbourne, when news came from home that their youngest sister had caught the scarlet fever. From that day every letter which came from Mrs. Bowman to the children was held up by Mr. Dodgson, while the two little girls, standing at the opposite end of the room, had to read it as best they could. Mr. Dodgson, who was the soul of honor, used always to turn his head to one side, during these readings, lest he might inadvertently see some words that were not meant for his eyes.

HERO OF THE MINES.

Escape of a Man Who Would Have Given His Life for Another.

A Western mining journal records a shining act of self-sacrifice on a miner's part. Michael Verran was engaged with two other men in sinking a shaft. They had drilled a hole in the usual way for blasting, and then, according to custom, one of the three ascended the shaft, leaving the others to finish preparations for firing the charge.

Michael and his companion had become familiar with danger. They were heedless, and while the fuse was attached they set to work to cut it off with a stone and an iron drill. At the first blow the drill gave off a spark, and the hissing of the fuse told the miners that the charge was fired.

With the impulse of self-preservation, both miners dashed to the shaft, and holding to the bucket gave the signal to be drawn up. But alas! the strength of the man at the windlass was unequal to lifting two; he could wind up only one man at a time.

To remain was death to both, and by right it was Michael's turn to ascend. He looked at his companion, stepped from the bucket, and said, resolutely:

"Go up, lad. You have a wife. Don't mind me," and he pushed his fellow almost roughly into the bucket.

The bucket swiftly ascended and the man was safe. A great roar and boom arose from the shaft, and then up came the smoke and rubbish. Following this all was still in the shaft. There could be no doubt of the unfortunate miner's fate, imprisoned in that deadly shaft. Yet one and another hurried down and began shouting, in faltering tones:

"Michael! Michael! Are you here?"

And the answer came, muffled but distinct, "I am here, thank God!"

They found him, unhurt, beneath a huge slab of stone that had blown across him and lodged against the wall of rock, protecting him from all harm of flying fragments. Truly his escape seemed miraculous, and little else was talked of among the miners for days afterward.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A reversible tie has been placed on the market, having sides of different color or material with the central portion of each side formed of a raised and padded strip, which covers the ends of the straps and forms the upper portion of the tie.

Floor sweepings are easily taken up by a new dustpan, which rests in a depression cut in the floor, the edges being flush with the floor and allowing the dirt to be swept in without the necessity of stooping to hold the pan with the hand.

To prevent the lines from getting caught under the pole of a vehicle a rein guard is formed of a piece of wire bent into a spring loop, to be attached to the pole near the end, surrounding the point and guarding the lines from catching under it.

An Australian has designed a fire escape in which the speed of descent is regulated by levers mounted on the drum on which the rope is wound, friction plates being attached to the levers to press against the ends of the spool and act as a brake.

To illustrate the phenomena of thunder and lightning an apparatus has been designed which accumulates the force in a suitable holder from a small generator, discharging it from a flat plate suspended horizontally to objects placed on a platform below.

A New York inventor has patented a fire-escape which is out of sight when not in use and does not occupy extra space in the room, consisting of a casing to be attached to the under side of a chair, carrying a reel on which the rope ladder is wound.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

At a recent horse race at Perak, in the Malay peninsula, the sun blazed down on a field of hot, excited horses and men, waiting till the eccentricities of the starter and an even more eccentric horse should combine to get them in line. The patience of the former was at last exhausted. "Bring up that horse! Come up on that beast! You'll get into trouble over this, I tell you," and so forth. "I can't help it, sir," replied the Australian lightweight jockey, patiently, "this is a cab horse, this 'orse is. He won't start till the door shuts—and—I haven't got a door!"

At a military bazaar in England an officer thought he fancied a certain article exposed for sale at one of the stalls, and he was certain he fancied the lady who presided at the stall. He remarked, therefore, that he thought that particular article very pretty. The lady said: "Yes, it is very pretty. My mother sent it." "Ah, really"—pursued the officer, determined to discover the name of the owner of the eyes that had bewitched him—"really, let me see—I think I have met your mother. Her name is——" "The Queen of England," answered the lady. The officer did not wait for the fancied article.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches," that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Col. John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing lady, who prided herself upon her literary tastes, said to him once: "My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your 'Little Breeches.'" "I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."

A man who recently returned from a trip to New England overheard two Southerners talking over their experiences on their first visit to Boston. "You know these here little, round, white beans," said one. The other admitted that he did. "We feed 'em to hosses down our way." "Yes." "Well, sir, up to Boston they take them beans, boil 'em for three or four hours, slap a little sowbelly, an' some molasses, and some other truck in with 'em, and what do you suppose they do with 'em?" "Gosh, I do' no." "Well, sir," said the first speaker, sententiously, "I'm d—d if they don't eat 'em!"

On the second day out, one of the sailors on a White Star steamer had a bad fall and sustained a severe cut on his head. One of the ladies on board was very solicitous about him, and inquired of the captain that evening how he was doing. Rough weather came on, and she was compelled to forget the wounded sailor in her own suffering. Four days later, when she emerged, white and weak, from her stateroom, she saw the poor sailor, with a strip of plaster on his forehead. "How is your head?" she asked, kindly, as he passed by on some duty. "West by south, ma'am," was the reply, delivered with respectful but hasty clearness, and he was gone.

On the journey from Vienna to St. Petersburg, Cumberland, a well-known thought reader entertained his fellow passengers by guessing their thoughts. One of the travelers, a Polish Jew, who took the whole thing for a hoax, offered to pay Cumberland the sum of fifty roubles if he could divine his thoughts. Visibly amused, Cumberland said: "You are going to the fair at Nijini-Novgorod, where you intend to purchase goods to the extent of twenty thousand roubles, after which you will declare yourself bankrupt, and compound with your creditors for three per cent." On hearing these words the Jew gazed at the speaker with reverential awe. He then, without uttering a syllable, drew out of the leg of his boot a shabby purse, and handed over the fifty roubles. Whereupon the great magician triumphantly inquired: "Then I have guessed your thoughts, eh?" "No," replied the Jew, "but you have given me a brilliant idea."

The men who neglect their own business to take an interest in the affairs of others never get along very well. If a man's affairs amount to anything, he has enough to keep him busy.

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM!

A Fourth Explosion.

HILLVIEW folks couldn't quite make out old Seth Crowne. As long back as anybody could remember he had been a fixture in the village. Like any fixture, he had his place—that of a decrepit, childish old man, useless but harmless. He was always cheery and sociable, and everybody gave him a good word. Along towards May, however, old Seth became quieter than usual, and when June came in he had grown into almost a mystery.

"Wonder what the ancient's up to?" commented a lounger on the tavern veranda one evening, as the object of the remark came limping into view.

"That gets me, too," supplemented a companion. "Look at him now—dusty, tottering, clean done out. He's taken to tramping lately. Si Warden told me he came across him at Sag Center day before yesterday."

"Afoot?"

"Just that, and it's a thirty mile sprint there and back."

All kinds of remarks attended the appearance and disappearance of old Seth. One man had seen him working on a farm a few miles distant, another had observed him peddling water cresses in an adjacent town, and all this was so contrary to Seth's habits for ten years past that the general conviction was that, idea, delusion or dream, old Seth was "up to something."

Crowne lived with his widowed daughter-in-law and her son. Albert Crowne had died five years before, being the victim of an accident at a sawmill.

Death had come so suddenly that his family knew nothing of it till his body was brought home—so suddenly that there was no time for preparation for a new kind of a life. Hitherto they had lived comfortably, even generously. Mr. Crowne earned good money, and was supposed to have several thousand dollars in bank. In fact, after his death, it was learned that he had drawn a sum amounting to twenty-three hundred dollars from a local institution the week before the accident. In his pocket was a vague memorandum coupling the amount with his father's name, but the shock of his death had so far driven old Seth deeper into confusion and mental trouble, that when approached on the subject he at first seemed to remember something about it, and then, sadly shaking his silvered head, said it was all a dream—all a muddle.

From that time until now no trace of the missing money had been discovered. Widow Crowne had set bravely at work to earn a living for three. Her son, Elmer, was now sixteen and was fairly started as clerk in a village store. But the salary was small, his prospects vague, and the bitterest drop in the mother's cup of grief was that she could not send him to college, for he had shown unmistakable evidence of more than ordinary intellectuality.

The new wandering habits of her aged father-in-law had been quite a source of worry to Mrs. Crowne at first, but as the old man came back safely night after night, and as he seemed in the main to be brighter and happier for his change of habits, he was not restricted in his notions.

It looked as if a last erratic spurt of activity, a flash of odd reason had come into the clouded mind before final dotage came on.

As it neared July old Seth got up earlier mornings and came home later evenings. Young Elmer Crowne commented on the fact at the dinner table one day.

"I don't see what strange idea grandfather has in his mind," he remarked. "There seems to be some system to his actions. He takes a pleasure in doing little odd tasks around the country for trifling amounts, and the farmers humor his fancy. The boys over on the green say that he sits around some afternoons watching them and listening to their plans for the Fourth of July with great interest. Ned Wayne told me yesterday—he's a great favorite with grandfather, you know—that ever since they began talking up Independence Day celebration he has manifested the greatest interest, and very confidentially told Ned a day or two ago that he was going to help make it a day remembered by Hillview. Ned says that grandfather brings mysterious little packages from the different towns, and chuckles when he promises a wonderful surprise for the Fourth."

"As long as he gets into no trouble it is better not to notice his doings," sighed Mrs. Crowne.

Those "doings" came to a startling climax with Elmer one day a few weeks later, however. He was seated at a desk in the store when Ned Wayne dashed in breathless.

"Your mother has sent for you," he stuttered.

"What has happened?" queried Elmer, arising in alarm.

"Your grandfather. He's acting queerly. And, say! your mother has found out what he's been up to for a couple of months back."

"What?"

"Fourth of July. It looks as if he got the idea in his head that he wanted to celebrate, and has been working to that end right along."

"How do you know?" asked Elmer.

"Your mother says so. You know the old smoke house in your yard? Well, he's used that as a storehouse for the little parcels he's been bringing home."

"What were they?"

"Powder. To-day he came home with an old musket. He's loaded it to the brim, and he's pacing up and down before the smokehouse. He thinks it's the Fourth already, and says as soon as he gets through with the patriotic speech he's making he's going to give Hillview such a salute as it never heard before."

"Gracious!" gasped Elmer, with a vivid thrill of apprehension.

"Gracious" it was, as he hurried home. A crowd stood outside the fence. His mother, with a white, frightened face, was vainly endeavoring to get his grandfather to return to the house.

Old Seth Crowne stood near the open door of the smokehouse, and in strident tones of supposed eloquence he was repeating some patriotic school declamation that had returned to his memory after many years.

"First in peace!" he roared, and struck a match.

"Grandfather!" shouted Elmer, rushing up.

"First in war!"—and old Seth lit a paper.

Elmer changed his run to a spring. He was pretty near his aged relative now.

"And first in the hearts of his countrymen!"—and the old man with a hurra flung the lighted paper inside the smokehouse door.

Boom!

The next two minutes were a kind of chaos for Elmer Crowne. He was conscious of a mighty flare, a deafening explosion, of grabbing the old man, of tumbling, rolling, running with him.

Then, blackened, shocked, startled, he looked around.

The concussion had blown several boys off the fence, had shattered half a dozen windows in the cottage near by.

The smokehouse was no more. Pieces of boards were scattered for fifty feet around. No one was hurt.

"It was a great—a great salute, eh?" feebly chuckled the old man.

Some boys were curiously inspecting an old trunk that had been blown from the attic of the structure.

They kicked over some old rags and papers. Then one of them, unknotting a twisted, ancient silk handkerchief, uttered a quick cry as there fell out a great roll of bills.

Mrs. Crowne darted forward. She recognized the handkerchief. It had belonged to her dead husband.

And here was money! They counted it—twenty-three hundred dollars.

The lost money had come to light. Who had hidden it? Mr. Crowne? His father? At all events, it had come to light in time to send Elmer to college, to bring brightness into two other lives besides his own, and old Seth vaguely seemed to realize that, after all, he had done a great thing by his witless celebration.

The story soon got about town. It was only the third of the month, but then and there excited juvenile Hillview followed up the grand initial salute fired by old Seth Crowne, by starting in the Fourth of July twenty-four hours ahead of time.

A SENTIMENTAL HOLIDAY.

Observance of the Fourth of July Has No National Official Sanction.

THERE are no national holidays in the United States, and, contrary to general belief, the Fourth of July is not a national holiday. The individual States make the holidays observed within their borders, and the Fourth of July, being made a legal holiday in all the States and in the District of Columbia, is to all intents and purposes a national holiday, but not strictly so, for a holiday can only be made a national one by act of Congress, acting for the entire country. This it has never done, in the case of the Fourth of July, although it has from time to time prescribed several special national holidays. In the second session of the Fifty-third Congress, it passed a bill making Labor Day a public holiday in the District of Columbia, and it has recognized the existence of certain State-ordered holidays, for commercial purposes, in such legislation, for instance, as the bankruptcy act, but, with the exceptions named, there is no general, permanent statute on the subject in the laws of the United States. It may be added that the proclamation of the President himself, designating Thanksgiving Day, for instance, as a holiday, makes it a legal holiday only in those States which have laws providing for it.

It so happens that the Fourth of July is a statutory holiday in all the States, each having individually recognized it as such in its laws. With the exception of Christmas, it is the only holiday that is universally legalized in all the States, although Thanksgiving Day is observed in all, notwithstanding the fact that it is not legalized in several of them. Washington's birthday is a legal holiday in all the States except Arkansas, Iowa and Mississippi.

But the Fourth is essentially a national holiday, if regarded from a sentimental standpoint. Its recognition is general all over the country, but is more marked in the North and West than in the South. In some Southern States, work and business are attended to as usual, although in most of the Northern and Western States the day is given up wholly to rest, recreation, sports and patriotic exercises. From time to time efforts have been made to add to the impressiveness of the Fourth of July, by some national, official action, but nothing has ever come of them. It remains, notwithstanding, as deeply rooted an event in the nation's heart as any institution in any land, and the noisy lad who fires his firecrackers and blows his tin horn is a sight as dear, even to those of tender nerves, as the traditional sights of any other land.

An Athletic Age.

Of late years, the Fourth, like most other general holidays, has become a day mainly devoted to out-of-door sports, in accordance with the prevailing athletic fever which has spread out all over the land. The usual processions take place in the morning, in most places, but they are no longer the chief events of the day. On the contrary, the youth and likewise the old age of the land, hies it to the nearest field, track or water course, and sports of all kinds, notably baseball—the national game—boating and sailing regattas, and similar exercises are looked forward to with even more enthusiasm than was accorded in past years to the march past of the uniformed ranks and the flowery orations that used to be such marked accompaniments of the day's celebrations, but are now, it would seem, gradually but steadily becoming less and less appreciated. It is an athletic age, and the natural use of a holiday, according to the present popular notion, is to devote it to as many of the health-giving sports as possible.

BILLIE'S FOURTH OF JULY DINNER

"Gee, but I'm hungry! This looks good."

"And so does this."

But they didn't agree with him.

THE WALTZ KING.

Johann Strauss Wrote the Music that Charmed Millions.

The recent death of Johann Strauss at his home in Vienna closed the career of one of the world's greatest and most successful musicians and composers. So long as music will have charms for humanity, the rippling glide of his "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltzes will quiet the listening soul like the murmuring waters of the noble river from which they derive their name. At the age of 6 years he wrote his first waltz. His mother encouraged him in his musical studies, but his father, who was a leading musician of the day, used every means to prevent him from becoming a musician, and carried his anger to such a degree as to entirely separate him from his wife. By the aid of his mother and a few friends he continued his studies, and in 1844, at the age of 19, the Austrian capital had gone wild over him. He was the idol of the hour, and was proclaimed "Waltz King Johann Strauss Second."

Johann Strauss was a most prolific

JOHANN STRAUSS.

writer. He wrote day or night, whenever the fancy took him, and he had a habit of jotting down musical thoughts on his cuffs and collars. Some of the most popular dance music ever composed was thus far recorded. The Strauss dances number nearly 500, and many of them are familiar the world over. In 1872 the waltz king made his first visit to America. In that year he accepted the invitation of Patrick Gilmore to conduct the Boston peace jubilee. During his presence he conducted an orchestra of a thousand musicans. His audiences seemed never to tire of his music, while the magnetism of the man with both audience and orchestra was simply astounding.

CHINESE TYPEWRITER.

The Most Complicated and Wonderful Writing Machine in the World.

The most complicated and wonderful typewriter in the world has recently been invented by the Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, an American missionary in China. It prints no less than 4,000 distinct characters, which are absolutely necessary for transacting ordinary business in the Chinese language. The type is cast on the under side of the

CHINESE TYPEWRITER.

wheel, shown in the picture, which is reproduced from the Scientific American. On the upper side of the wheel are pasted printed characters, each exactly over the character it represents. It takes four motions to print each character, but even then much time is saved, for in writing the Chinese characters from two to twenty-five strokes of the brush are required. Each character signifies not a letter, but an entire word.

PRESIDENT OF BROWN.

An Eloquent Preacher Chosen for the University of Providence.

Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, who has recently been selected for the Presidency of Brown University at Providence, to succeed E. Benjamin Andrews, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1859, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1880. He remained in that institution as an instructor in mathematics for one year and then took a course in the Newton Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the ministry in 1884, and that same year became pastor of the State Street Baptist Church, in Springfield, Mass., the largest church of that denomination in the city. He resigned the pastorate in 1889 to accept a call from New York to fill the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, left vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr Thomas Armitage.

REV. DR. FAUNCE

Dr. Armitage was one of the giants of the Baptist denomination, and some of Dr. Faunce's friends feared that the young minister had assumed too heavy a responsibility in undertaking to maintain the high standard set by his predecessor. But he speedily proved himself the right man in the right place, and under his guidance the church has enjoyed continued prosperity. As a preacher he is eloquent and forcible.

Chimney Made of Cast Iron.

Cast-iron chimneys are now being employed in some large buildings. They are composed of six-foot lengths of piping jointed together, and are built in the brickwork. It is contended that they are cheaper to construct and are more economical. The iron takes the heat more quickly than brick and retains it better, hence less warmth is required to be drawn up the shaft in order to raise the temperature to a point that will permit the fire to throw its heat into the room.

Tattooed Dogs.

Tattooed dogs are now the fashion in London. A coat of arms or a monogram is marked on the throat or breast of the animal. The process is made almost painless by the use of cocaine.

A woman has to be a lightning thinker if she thinks before she speaks.

SERMONS OF THE WEEK

Redemption.—Everything in redemption presupposes immortality, and bears directly upon it.—Rev. R. S. Storrs, Congregationalist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Spiritual World.—Rational thought is unable to do more in the face of its own problems than to assert that there is a spiritual world.—Rev. L. P. Mercer, Swedenborgian, Chicago, Ill.

Moral Progress.—Men have not been wanting in number or in argument who have declared the assumption of moral progress to be an unverified myth.—Rev. E. G. Hirsch, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

Good Christians.—Many people who account themselves good Christians are good Christians only in the crowd. It is so easy to go with the multitude!—Rev. Geo. Hodges, Episcopalian, Cambridge, Mass.

Missions.—Through prayer were missions born; by prayer they are nourished, and only by the aid of the united prayer of the Christian church will they reach their ultimate victory.—Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

National Convenience.—What I would have you understand is that we must always judge events from a high moral and religious point of view. Do not emphasize too much national convenience.—Rev. F. L. Patton, Presbyterian, Princeton, N. J.

Doctrine of Evolution.—A deeper reading of the doctrine of evolution shows that the goal which Nature had in view from the beginning was the production and perfection of the spirit of man.—Rev. M. D. Shutter, Universalist, Minneapolis, Minn.

A New Duty.—We must boldly face the new duty that confronts us and give to those distant islands religious liberty, the open Bible, self-government, Anglo-Saxon law and the separation of church and state.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill.

A World of Spirit.—This every-day, commonplace world of hopes and fears, meetings and partings, joys and sorrows; this world, according to the gospel story, is incased in a world of spirit, immersed in it.—Rev. Minot Savage, Unitarian, New York City.

The Work of Christ.—If there is any man on earth who does identically the work of Christ it is the self-sacrificing physician. Over your office door let me write, I pray for him whose flight is in the winter. Christ spared not himself. By his stripes are we healed.—Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo.

Our Conceptions of Christ.—There were three great ideas in which the world had made great advances in the last 200 years, and it seemed that they must have an influence on our conceptions of Christ. The first was the perception of the unity of mankind.—Dr. Van Dyke, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Right Social Relations.—This is, perhaps, the greatest age that ever was. But how pitiably small it will seem to future generations, that will not only outshine our material splendor, but also will employ ethical principles for the establishment of right social relations.—Rev. Charles Freischer, Hebrew, Boston, Mass.

True Peace.—To attain true peace of soul we must fight and put out of our lives those evil tendencies of selfishness, etc., represented by the Amorites, Hittites, etc., as encountered by the Israelites. Good suggestions and influences do not drive or force us; they only lead.—Rev. Dr. Pratt, Swedenborgian, San Jose, Cal.

An Eternity of Joy.—God is marshaling his hosts and calls upon every man of you to follow. If you are not prepared to follow him now, I entreat of you to put it off no longer. The decision you make to-day may mean an eternity of light and joy, or an eternity of sorrow and darkness.—Rev. H. C. Stanton, Presbyterian, Kansas City, Mo.

The Institutional Church.—The caterers for the entertainment of the masses study the wants and needs of the people. They are practical and persevering. Ministers would do well to study the methods of mere pleasure-seekers. Some have done so, and the result is the "institutional church."—Rev. W. H. Tubb, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Unity.—The nature of this unity is explained in different ways and all care is taken to exclude the Catholic notion. It consists in a common union which Christ by faith, hope and charity, in believing in certain fundamental truths which are necessary for salvation, in serving the same Christ, and in adoring the same God.—Rev. J. M. Hayes, Roman Catholic, Dallas, Cal.

Flowers as a Symbol.—From the earliest historic times people have placed flowers on the graves of their dead, flowers which symbolize the beauty and frailty of human life. As the loved ones whose memories are cherished have faded and withered, so these flowers placed above their graves, fade and wither, telling the story of human life. We honor our soldier dead precisely because of their faithful service to their country. They faced danger and welcomed death in order that they might do their duty. This is what our cherishing their memory means. This is what renders it fitting that we should put flowers each season upon their graves and keep their memories ever green in our hearts.—Rev. T. T. Eaton, Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

Zulus Fear Mothers-in-Law.

Among the mysterious customs of the Zulus is the dread which the married man has of his mother-in-law. He is afraid to meet her and always holds up his shield to screen him from her glance when he passes her dwelling.

Nightingale and Elephant.

It is said that if the "voice" of an elephant were as loud in proportion as that of a nightingale, his trumpetings could be heard round the world.

Unpaid bills are sometimes the source of a poet's best efforts.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

A Voluntary Target.

James Collis was a gunner of the Sixty-sixth Regiment in the Afghan war of 1880. During the retreat from Maiwand the troops toiled on through the black night, the Afghans continually charging upon them. The gunners were frequently obliged to unlimber the guns and stand to them to check these furious assaults, which they did as coolly as if at drill on Woolwich Common. Many of the guns had been turned into temporary ambulances, and were loaded with wounded and dying men.

Collis had all day been carrying water to the wounded through the sharpest of the deadly firing, and came up to his gun just as a hot fire opened upon it from two sides. With one glance he saw that unless this fire could be diverted, there was no possibility of saving the lives of the wounded men.

Collis was unwounded, and borrowing a rifle, he deliberately opened fire on the enemy, making himself the target for their guns. There he stood, until he had fired thirty-two rounds, the bullets falling thick and fast around him, but not a hair of his head was harmed. The tired horses made an extra effort, the gun thundered out of range, the ranks closed up and the weary march went on.—Youth's Companion.

Tourist Excursions.

From June 24th to July 10th, inclusive, the Nickel Plate road will sell Special Tourist Tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and Utah Points.

Through Palace Sleepers and unexcelled Dining Car Service via the Nickel Plate Road. Special low rates. Ask Agents Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

Not Intended.

"Penhecked says his mother-in-law has done him a good turn at last."

"What's that?"

"Taken his wife home to live with her."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fourth of July Excursions

Via the Nickel Plate Road on July 3rd and 4th. Good returning the 5th. One fare for round trip. Ask Agents.

Chimney-pot hats were worn in France nearly 500 years ago.

FREE HOMES

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

In the Great Grain and Grazing Belts of Western Canada and information as to how to secure them can be had on application to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to C. J. Broughton, 1813 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.; D. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.; James Grieve, Reed City, Mich., Agents for Gov'm't of Canada. Mention Everett & Kantz, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WABASH

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

To Western Points,

JULY 4th AND 18th, 1899.

On the above dates the WABASH will sell from its principal stations East of Chicago and Toledo, Ill., LOW RATE HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION Tickets to points West, South, and Southwest, granting a liberal return limit. A postal card addressed to any Wabash Ticket Agent, or to either of the following Passenger Representatives will bring you prompt and explicit information regarding rates, routes, time of trains, through car service, condition of tickets, etc., etc.

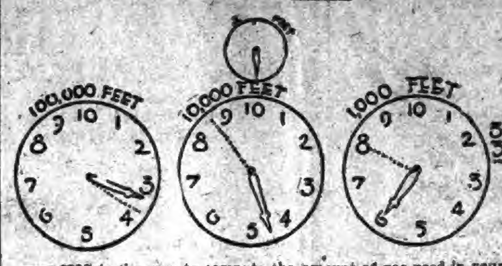
REMEMBER

The WABASH is the only line east of Chicago and St. Louis giving its patrons seats, without extra charge, in ELEGANT RECLINING CHAIR CARS running through to St. Louis and Kansas City without change.

This is your chance to go West cheap. Communicate with us.

P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. F. WOLFSCHLAGER, P. & T. A., Detroit, Mich.
THO'S FOLLEN, P. & T. A., Lafayette, Ind.
GEO. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
C. E. CRANE, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

KEEP TAB ON THE GAS INSPECTOR.



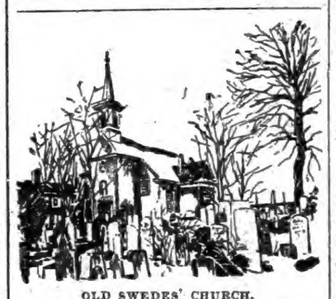
THIS is the way to compute the amount of gas used in your house during the month, says the San Francisco Examiner. The meter tells the tale and the method is simple. On each meter are four dials. The dial on the left hand shows the hundreds of feet consumed; the one in the center the thousands; the third, the tens of thousands. The dial above the three does not concern you. It is merely for testing the meter. Every time the hand in the first dial moves one number 100 feet have been consumed. When the hand reaches 10 1,000 feet have been consumed; then the hand in the center dial moves one number. When the hand in the center dial gets around to 10 the hand in the third moves one number. The gas company never gives a meter to its consumer on which the hands of the dials point to nothing consumed. The hands are always well along in the numbers. This is done to confuse, but the computation of the gas consumed is none the less simple.

In the accompanying illustration the hand on the third dial points between 3 and 4. This means that over 30,000 feet of gas passed through the meter. On the center dial the hand points between 4 and 5, indicating [illegible] more than 4,000 feet of gas has been registered by that dial. On the first dial [illegible] on the figure 6, showing that the dial registers just 600 feet. This [illegible] together the number of feet registered by the meter 34,600. Now [illegible] of your meter when it is placed in your house, say on April [illegible] lines which represent the hands of the dial you will fi[illegible] still between the figures 3 and 4, the hand at the ce[illegible] the hand of the first dial on the figure 8. This [illegible] started with your meter with 34,600 feet [illegible] you the number of feet that has passed throu[illegible]

CHURCH 200 YEARS OLD.

Antiquated Monument of Protestant Episcopal Faith in America.

Right in the midst of the busiest part of Wilmington, Del., stands the grim, time-stained old gray church, the oldest living monument of Protestant Episcopal faith in America to-day. It is the Holy Trinity Church, colloquially called Old Swedes', built 200 years ago by the band of Swedish immigrants who settled on the Delaware. The erection of the building was commenced 1666, and the edifice was formally dedicated on Trinity Sunday, 1699. The size of the church inside of the walls was 60 feet in length, 30 feet in



OLD SWEDES' CHURCH.

breadth, the walls being of hard gray stone. There were four doors, two windows on the north and two on the south. The roof was arched with logs and plastered and covered with cedar shingles. The pews in the church were made of fir. The aisle was seven feet in depth from the chancel to the door. The city has gradually grown around the old church, until to-day the Quick and the Dead are in the same spot. Amidst the hurly burly of life stands this venerable old church with solemn aspects silently bearing testimony to the existence and piety of a generation that has passed away forever.

Much time and labor have been spent on the old church in an effort to restore it to its former conditions. The wooden floor has been taken up and the original brick floor, where trod the zealous settlers 200 years ago, restored to its original appearance. The pulpit has been put back to its old place on the side.

GIRL FOUGHT WITH FIREBUGS.

Nebraska Teacher Who Saved a University Building.

All Nebraska has united in paying tribute to the fine quality of courage exhibited by Miss Lether E. Watson, art teacher at the Cotner University, who defeated the plans of two determined incendiaries who attempted to destroy all the seminary buildings. The faculty voted the young woman a handsome medal, appropriately inscribed, recounting her courageous action; the citizens of the village, in mass meeting, passed resolutions complimenting Miss Watson, and Governor Poynter has written her a letter in acknowledgment of the services rendered the State, and thanking her in the name of the people.

MISS WATSON.

Miss Watson was in her class-room, on the fifth floor of the university building, late in the afternoon, when she heard voices in the hall and dis-

co[illegible] pl[illegible] an[illegible] ha[illegible] fe[illegible] at[illegible] we[illegible] cu[illegible] te[illegible] ma[illegible] le[illegible] ar[illegible] T[illegible] th[illegible] in[illegible] a[illegible] h[illegible] b[illegible] F[illegible] were numerous around [illegible] shaft of the building, but the fire had been smothered.

PIANO WAS CYCLONE PROOF.

Instrument Goes Through Kirksville Tornado Unharmed.

A curiosity in the way of a cyclone-proof piano is on exhibition in one of the show windows of a Chicago piano firm. It is a piano that has been through a first-class cyclone and come out of the experience practically uninjured so far as its musical mechanism is concerned, although the building in which it was when the cyclone came was leveled with the ground as were also all the other buildings around it. The cyclone was the one which devastated Kirksville, Mo., and the country around it. The destructive character of the cyclone is well shown in the illustration, and yet in the case of this

PIANO IN THE DEBRIS.

piano, the only damage sustained was the breaking of one pedal and a panel in the frame. Not a single hammer was broken, nor a string snapped, and the instrument can now be played on as well as if it had never been through a cyclone, with the exception of the one pedal mentioned. The photograph from which the illustration was taken was made on the morning after the cyclone. The house in which the piano stood was in the central path of the cyclone, where the most damage was done, every building around it being entirely demolished, with no semblance left whatever of their original condition.

Making Their Mouths Water.

The method employed by Dutch fishermen to ensure "astonishing catches" is thus described by the Golden Penny:

The fisherman puts a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water, and then corks it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside.

It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribe that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

As a rule, the woman who has had as many as three husbands has never had one good one.

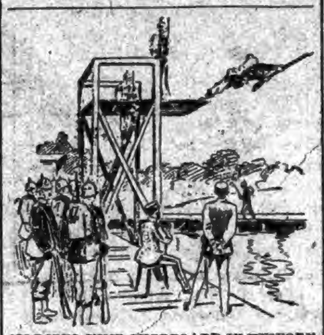
NEW OUTDOOR MODES.

GERMAN SOLDIER'S FEAT.

He Is Made to Swim in His Clothes and with All His Trappings.

Next to the British army there is probably no force in Europe so well trained as the soldiers of Germany, and without depreciating in the least the systems in vogue in our own military centers, it may be said that in certain respects the training of the German soldier is of a more practical and useful kind.

In the matter of swimming, for instance, the Germans are pre-eminently



SOLDIERS JUMP OVERBOARD IN UNIFORM.

practical. It is self-evident that a thorough facility in swimming under the most difficult condition would be of the [illegible]t advantage to a soldier in war [illegible]. This advantage the German [illegible]ommy" is enabled to gain by a [illegible]rse of exercises designed for that [illegible]e. When he is proficient in the [illegible] natation in ordinary circum[illegible] he is made to learn to swim in [illegible]s, afterward with all his trap[illegible], and finally while carrying his

WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

[illegible]ument to Be Placed Over Graves of the Unidentified Dead.

[illegible] memory of the unidentified dead [illegible]o perished in the Windsor Hotel fire [illegible] New York a monument will be erect[illegible] in Kensico cemetery, where they are [illegible]ried. The monument will be of gran[illegible], twenty one feet high and twenty [illegible]t wide. It will consist of a life-size [illegible]onze figure of Grief, bearing a palm, and standing beside three columns. One

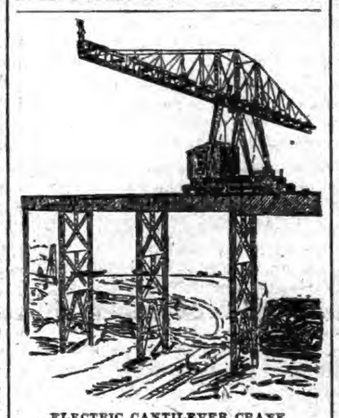
WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE MONUMENT.

of the columns will be perfect, to represent those who escaped from the fire. The second will be partly broken, to represent the identified dead, while the third will be broken off at the base, to represent the unidentified dead. The memorial will cost $7,500. The names of those who perished in the fire, but whose bodies were not recovered, will be cut in the stone.

MONSTER CRANE.

Electric Cantilever Device Used for the Building of Sea-Going Vessels.

The cut shows one of the monster pieces of machinery used for the building of sea-going vessels at the Newport News ship-building yards. This crane has a span of seventy feet, is worked by electricity and can lift at the central point thirty-five tons, and six tons at the extreme ends. These machines



ELECTRIC CANTILEVER CRANE.

lift great castings, plates, shafts and other unwieldy pieces which form parts of battleships, and carry them to the place where they are wanted. They do the work more rapidly and more accurately than it was done by the old derrick process, and it takes only a few men to operate them. When the first electric crane was suggested its failure was predicted by many mechanics who have since then learned that the cranes are valuable labor-saving machines.

Talisman of the Hohenzollerns.

On his birthday and all great occasions the German Emperor wears a ring set with a small black stone which does not belong among precious stones, yet it is a jewel of great value, for it is considered the talisman of the Hohenzollern family. Tradition has it that this stone was placed on the bed of the wife of the great elector, John Cicero, by a frog. It is certain that this stone set in the ring was given to Frederick the Great by his father, Frederic I., who believed in the legend, according to certain documents in the royal archives at Berlin. Old Emperor William I. also believed in this talisman, and it is not surprising that William II., who respects the past and its traditions so deeply, should also treasure this stone as a sacred talisman, although its precise significance is no longer known. All that is remembered is that in some way it is the chief talisman of the Hohenzollerns.

A Suitable Position.

Here's a place just fit for woman,
Quite regardless of her rank;
Since she cannot keep a secret,
Make her teller in a bank.

Love is blind; especially the kind that attacks the egotist.

GREAT TAMMANY LEADER

[The Catarrh of Summer.]

CONGRESSMAN AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

New York, Oct. 11th, 1898.
Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, AMOS J. CUMMINGS, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Pe-ru-na never disappoints. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

The Empress and Her Stable.

The Empress of Germany takes a keen interest in her private stables and in the riding lessons of her sons. Her majesty makes a point of having a daily ride, and when the weather is bad she takes it in the riding school. The empress always likes to be there when her younger sons are having their riding lesson, and often she will herself show them how to do what is being taught them. At reviews the empress rides a very tall horse; on ordinary occasions her mount is a black horse, and for hunting she prefers a handsome chestnut, which is very quiet and a good jumper. Generally she is accompanied in her drives by the emperor, for she rarely drives out alone. Her special carriage is painted blue and black, but all the others belonging to the court are red and black.

An Important Decision.

A notable decision was rendered recently in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California, making permanent an injunction obtained by the California Fig Syrup Company restraining the defendant parties "from making, using or selling any liquid laxative medicine marked with the name 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup,' or any colorable imitation of the same." The decision also protects the California Fig Syrup Company against imitation of their wrappers, boxes and symbolical designs used in connection with their famous laxative. The decision is of the greatest value, not only to manufacturers of proprietary articles, but to the public generally, as it affirms that the valuable reputation acquired by an article of merit will be protected by the courts, and that the party who builds the reputation by extensive and legitimate advertising is entitled to the full fruits of his enterprise.

Helpers.

Coroner—Was the victim conscious when you reached him?

Pat—Yis, sir; he worr. But bechune us I don't belave he knew ut.—Philadelphia North American.

The Flag Follows Trade.

Uncle Sam may now boast that "the sun never sets on the American flag," but the Stars and Stripes have but followed the achievements of the American inventor and mechanic. Years ago American harvesting machinery led the way and created a demand for itself in lands where "Old Glory" was never seen outside of books. Deering Harvesting Machines, made in Chicago, are sold to-day by the shipload from New Zealand to Norway, and from South Africa to Siberia, and in every land where grass and grain are harvested. The name of "Deering" is a household word the world over.

Killed by Lightning.

On an average, no less than 200 people are killed by lightning every year.

Long Limit Cheap Excursion to Niagara Falls.

The Nickel Plate Road will run their usual Annual Excursion this year in August to Niagara Falls, but the return portion of the excursion ticket will be good on any one of their Trio of Fast Express Trains for fifteen days. Lookout for a rouser. The reputation earned for these Annual Niagara Falls Excursions over the Nickel Plate Road has made them very popular and for years it has been the rule for parties anticipating an outing during the summer to make it convenient to take in the Annual Niagara Falls Excursion on the Nickel Plate Road. This year the date is fixed for August 14th or 15th. Look for particulars later.

Don't get the idea into your head that with women on juries there would be fewer disagreements.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures ingrowing nails, swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Don't attempt to train up your children in the way they should go unless you are going that way yourself.

Nickel Plate Road Excursion to California

Account of National Educational Association Convention at Los Angeles, California. Tickets on sale June 24th to July 7th. One fare, plus two dollars, for the round trip. Ask Agents of the Nickel Plate Road for particulars.

If there was no one about whom they could talk mean, some people would die of sheer relaxation.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Eight feet is the usual width of a street in China.

One Fare Round Trip

Via Nickel Plate Road July 3rd and 4th. Returning the 5th. Ask Agents.

A New Match.

As the satisfactory outcome of experiments which have been in progress for some time past at the French Government match factories at Pantin, the object of which has been to produce a lucifer match without the employment of phosphorus, a match has been invented which, it is believed, will meet every requirement needed, while at the same time its manufacture, from the absence of phosphorus in its composition, will not induce that terrible necrosis of which the world has lately heard so much. No information is given as to the price at which the new match can be placed on the market, and unfortunately cost has a great deal more to do with the adoption of any new thing than the consideration of any benefit which may accrue to makers or consumers; but it may be presumed that the new match will compete in price favorably with the old one. It is said to ignite with ease and certainty on being rubbed on any rough surface.

He Was an Orphan.

A very amusing story is told in connection with Leopold de Rothschild's father. The son was in the habit of taking the same cab every morning from Piccadilly to St. Swithin's lane, and always gave the Jehu half a crown. One morning when the son was away the sire hailed the conveyance, and at the end of the journey gave the driver a florin. Cabby looked at the coin wistfully. "What's wrong?" asked the old man. "Nothing, sir," was the reply, "but Mr. Leopold always gives me half a crown." "I don't wonder at it. Mr. Leopold is a spendthrift, but he can afford it—he has a rich father. I am an orphan, and can't."

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Economy.

Patient—What are your charges, doctor?

Doctor—My terms are $3 a visit, madam.

Patient—Is that for both the rheumatism and malaria?

Doctor—Yes.

Patient—Well, times are hard now, and money does not fetch the interest it used to. Suppose you let the rheumatism stand, and cure only the malaria.—Harlem Life.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

His Idea of It.

"What is you idea of a reformer?" asked the inquisitive friend.

"A reformer?" repeated Senator Sorghum, "why anybody knows what a reformer is. A reformer is a man who has managed to get himself disliked by the regular machine."—Washington Star.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Stern Justice.

"What do you suppose they will do with that tramp who killed the telegraph operator at Turnip Siding?"

"Hang him, sure. His act delayed freight movements for three hours."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ladies' and Gents' Aluminum Memo Books. Your initial and floral design hand engraved, 10c by mail. STANDARD ALUMINUM CO., (INC.) 1.5-121 E. 13th St., New York City.

Carping at the Weather Man.

"Your Chicago climate is unique."

"Isn't it, though? Nine months January and three months July."

July Fourth

Excursion via Nickel Plate Road July 3rd and 4th, returning the 5th. One fare for the round trip. Ask Agents.

Eagle Linen Letter Paper and Envelopes are the proper thing. Tell your printer to use this brand on your next order.

National Educational Association Convention

Meets at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11th to 14th. Go via the Nickel Plate Road. A Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily. Unexcelled dining car service. Rates low. Ask Agents.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WANTED.—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

HOME duties to many women seem more important than health.

No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

This is heroic but a penalty has to be paid.

WOMAN'S DEVOTION TO HOME

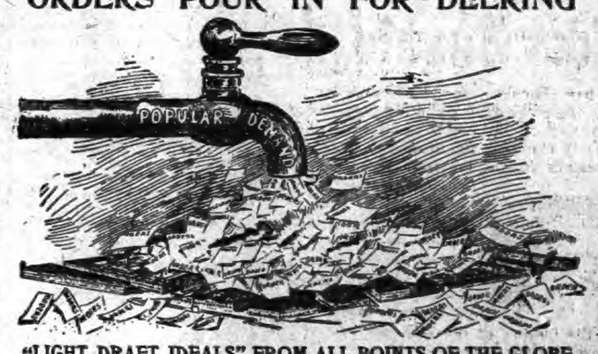
A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, MRS. ISABELL BRADFIELD, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time. Seven different doctors treated me. Some said I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise, nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers."

The wives and mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice. This advice is promptly given without charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

ORDERS POUR IN FOR DEERING



"LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS" FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE.

The largest single factory of any kind in America is running day and night to supply the demand.

There is no important grain-growing country in the world where Deering Harvesting Machines are not in use.

The machines that have a reputation for steady, reliable work, light draft and great durability are everywhere sought after.

Deering pioneered and popularized roller and ball bearings in binders and mowers.

Deering machines are built to meet the practical needs of the harvest.

They are the kind that don't get out of order. They are easy on horseflesh.

That's why the nations of the earth unite in endorsing Deering machines.

DEERING HARVESTER CO., Chicago, U. S. A.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LADIES! The Periodical Monthly Regulator never fails; write for free Box; enclose 4c stamps. NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO., Box 5, Milwaukee, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb county Indiana will, on

Friday, June 30, 1899,

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Auditor in the court house in the town of Auburn, Indiana, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the William Knight ditch No. 641, located in oncord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

ommencing 1300 feet north and 100 feet west of the southeast corner of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 5, township 33 north and range 14 east, in said DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in an easterly direction ending at stake No. 25 or containing 2500 feet.

SECOND SECTION.

ommencing at station No. 25 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 50, containing 2500 feet.

THIRD SECTION.

ommencing at station No. 50 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 75, containing 2500 feet.

FOURTH SECTION.

Commencing at stake no 75 of said ditch and ending at stake No. 101, containing 2600 feet.

FIFTH SECTION.

Commencing at stake No. 101 of said ditch and ending at station No. 222 plus 65 feet, containing 12,165 feet; said ending point being in the St. Joe river 200 feet south and 900 feet west of the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 15, township 33, range 14 east, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

NOTE:—Section 5 is to clean and straighten the natural channel of Bear creek by removing all sand-bars, brush, logs, stumps, stone and all obstructions. (See page 8 of Eng. report.)

SIXTH SECTION OR LATERAL DITCH.

Commencing at the junction of the Saylor & Koch ditch, said point being 40 rods north and 50 rods east of the southwest corner of the norhwest quarter of section 9, township 33 north range 14 east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence in a southwesterly direction ending in the main ditch 25 feet below station 8 on land of Reuben Koch; said section containing 3305 feet.

Said work will be sold in six sections as described above and to the lowest responsible bidder; but no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction as set forth in the engineer's and viewers' report.

All bidders must be present or represented on day of sale to make arrangements for contract and bond.

All contractors will be required to keep their sections well staked and numbered and comply with all requests made by the engineer or surveyor in charge. Also all contractors will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law. (Acts of 1893, page 329.)

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's office in Auburn.

All of said ditch must be completed by November 1, 1899.

The Auditor reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRANK P. SEILER,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

June 14, 1899.

Hidden Beauty

In Egypt the custom is for Princesses to hide their beauty by covering the lower part of the face with a veil. In America the beauty of many of our women is hidden because of the weakness and sickness peculiar to the sex. If the Egyptian custom prevailed in this country, many sufferers would be glad to cover their premature wrinkles, their sunken cheeks, their unhealthy complexion, from the eyes of the world with the veil of the Orient.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

brings out a woman's true beauty. It makes her strong and well in those organs upon which her whole general health depends. It corrects all menstrual disorders. It stops the drains of Leucorrhœa. It restores the womb to its proper place. It removes the causes of headache, backache and nervousness. It takes the poor, debilitated, weak, haggard, fading woman and puts her on her feet again, making her face beautiful by making her body well.

Druggists sell it for $1 a bottle.

Send for our free illustrated book for women.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HALF RATES ON B. & O.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

On June 29 to July 10, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., at one fare for round trip.

Return Limit: Leaving Mountain Lake Park to and including July 15, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 26 27

Had Kidney Disease 27 years

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchadt of Tampico, Ill., writes. "Foley's Kidney Cure is meeting with wonderful success. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced incurable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face today is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I had suffered twenty-seven years with the disease, and today I feel ten years younger than I did one year ago. I can obtain some wonderful certificates of its medical qualities.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Half Rates Via the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Los Angeles, Cal., July 11-14 1899.

On June 24 to July 7 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Los Angeles, California, at one fare for round trip, plus $2.00.

Return Limit: Leaving Los Angeles to and including September 5, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. 26

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Special Excursion to Lake Chautauqua.

July 7 and 28 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell special excursion tickets to Lake Chautauqua and return at half rates, good until August 8 and 29, respectively, for return. These excursions present excellent opportunity for a very enjoyabl vacation at small expense. Particulars from ticket agents. A copy of illustrated and descriptive book of Lake Chautauqua resorts sent free on application to A. J. Smith, G. P. and T. A., Cleveland, Ohio. 25 26.

NATIONAL SAENGERFEST.

Cincinnati, O., June 28-July 1, 1899.—Half Rates via B. & O. Railroad.

On June 27 to 30 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will sell tickets to Cincinnati, Ohio, at one fare for the round trip.

Return limit: Leaving Cincinnati to and including July 5, 1899.

For further information call on or address nearest B. & O. ticket agent or B. N Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates

Via B. & O. R. R.

—On July 3 and 4 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations within a radius of 200 miles at one fare for the round trip; good for return until July 5 1899. 26,

Half Rates, Cincinnati, O., and Return.

On June 27, 28, 29 and 30 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets to Cincinnati and return at half rates, account National Sangerfest; good returning until July 5th.

Reduced Rates for 4th of July,

For the 4th of July the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell reduced rates, July 3rd and 4th, good returning until July 5th, inclusive. Particulars from ticket agents.

Wednesday's Daily.

—H. G. Provines, secretary of the district C. E., was in town today, being here to attend the convention.

Bulk Lime saves you money you can now get the Best Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co. near Wabash Depot.

—Indiana is reported by the international association as being one of the best organized states in Sunday school work in America.

—Mrs. W. B. Brown received a telegram from her son Ralph, stating that he had arrived at Denver, Col., safely. He made the journey from Chicago alone.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a fine boy baby born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Howard on South Main-st last evening and another to Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Apple on East Ninth-st this morning.

—Job printing from the COURIER office is always satisfactory and our force has been kept busy so far this year filling orders. We always aim to give prompt service and the best of work at reasonable prices.

—John Groscop is now burning a big kiln of brick containing about 125,000 There is a good demand for brick this season and a good part of Mr. Groscop's 1899 product will be used in the larger sewer mains.

—Frank Bolender ate early cabbage from his own garden yesterday, June 20. This we believe has never been beaten in northern Indiana; at least we have not heard of it. He has other vegetables that are also in fine shape and is making his grounds blossom like the the rose.

—Do you understand that the persistant use of BEGGS BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD MAKER will drive disease germs out of your system and life will be worth living. You cannot cure in one week or one month, a blood trouble that has been years in getting a foothold. BEGGS LITTLE GIANT PILLS should be taken twice a week with this remedy. We keep it. Howard McCord.

—Messrs. W. R. Davis and Dallas Gibson have arranged to open a music store in the room formerly occupied by E. C. Sheets and will put in a complete stock of fine pianos, organs and other instruments as well as sheet music and musical merchandise. Both are energetic young men who will give our people the full benefit of their musical experience, and the COURIER hopes they may be successful in their business venture.

—Mrs. Oser, wife of the German Methodist minister, was examined as to her sanity this forenoon by Dr. Vesta M. Swarts and Dr. Nusbaum, The physicians decided that she was of unsound mind and recommended that she be taken to asylum for treatment. She is not seriously affected, however, and it is believed that with careful treatment will fully recover her mental faculties, which all hope may be the case.

United States Postoffice

LUTHER, Mich., Feb. 24, '92.

DR. C. D. WARNER, Coldwater, Mich.

Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with that common scourge—"Lagrippe," and had violent paroxisms of coughing from which I could get no relief until upon the recommendation of Rev. E. L. Odle I bought a 25 cent bottle of your White Wine of Tar, which afforded immediate relief. I have taken two bottles and now consider myself cured, and I always recommend it to all my friends who are similarly afflicted, for I know it to be good. Very truly yours,

ERNEST NICHOLSON, P. M.

Davenport the Druggist.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Daniel M. Link, Commissioner appointed by the DeKalb Circuit Court to sell real estate in a certain case entitled Azam P. Foltz and Levina R. Shoup vs. William Foltz et al, will offer at private sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 22, 1899,

at the court house door, Auburn, Indiana, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-five (35), township thirty-three (33) north, range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. The east and west halves of said described real estate, by order of the court, will be sold separately.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, the balance in three equal annual payments. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest-bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

D. M. LINK, Commissioner.

Cured When Others Failed

S. A. Ingalls, Crown Point, N. Y. writes: My wife suffered from Kidney trouble for years. She consulted several physicians and tried a number of Kidney Cures without getting relief. She was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure and in less than a week after she began using it, she was greatly improved and three bottles cured her.

FOR SALE

Farm of 60 acres, sandy loam, two orchards, log house with frame addition, log barn, large frame granary. Farm lies on pike road 5 miles from Butler, Ind. This farm must be sold and you can have it at your own price. 4t

J. LINK,
Auburn, Ind.

Orders Called.

All County Orders outstanding are called for redemption. Interest stops after June 10, 189

F. M. HINES,
County Treasurer.

Auburn, Ind., June 5, 1899.

Truths Tersely Told.

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe sure remedy for all Kidney and Bladder diseases. Guaranteed 50c.

Thursday's Daily.

—Best fresh lime at A Lewis lumber yard.

—Jacob Souder of Leo joined our 1900 list today.

—C. M. Brown made a business trip to Hamilton yesterday.

—Ladies' $4.00 tan shoes for $2 00 this week at Shull's shoe store. tf.

—Ask any druggist for a free Pe runa Almanac for the year 1899.

Attorney Leas, of Waterloo, had business in the court room yesterday.

—Perry Long has added another story to his residence on East Auburn.

—July 3rd and 4th the Lake Shore Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets, good returning until July 5th. 25-26

—Jacob Dermott and his son Marion, were here yesterday. We are sorry to see the former in poor health.

—Rev. E. E. Campbell and Mr. Pontius of Fairfield were callers today, while here at the C. E. meeting.

—A. Lewis & Co., have received a car load of the best shingles in the market, the Davenport Yellow Cedar shingles.

—Dr. Vesta Swarts reports a nice girl baby born at "high noon" today, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Richards on Douglas-st.

—J. C. Miller, the Ligonier candy man, occupied his old stand on the Davis corner during the day and did fair business.

—Farmers should remember the new law imposes a penalty upon those who allow Canada thestles to grow to height of four inches.

—A. Lewis & Co., always carry a full stock of the best Imported and American cements. Fresh stock just in. Call at the lumber yard. Auburn

—To all points in competition where the fare is $2 or more we have free bus and free baggage to the Junction. tf SPROTT & KNAPP, Agency B. & O. Ry

Reuben Sawvel was here yesterday and called on us. He is not yet decided whether he will go onto the farm or not as it is rented to a man for a year or so ahead.

—Buy Bulk Lime. You save in weight and price and get better Lime. You can get the Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime of The Auburn Lumber Co.

—Hicksville Independent:—J. M. Ainsworth has one of the finest vehicles that appears on our streets. It is one of the celebrated Eckhart make of Auburn.

—A. M. A. Miller and family went west at noon over the Lake Shore. They will stop at Mishawaka and other places, but expect eventually to locate in Iowa, or in that section.

—A Battle For Life. You need for perfect health a plentiful and constant supply of new blood. Begg's Blood Purifer and Blood tones the stomach and assists digestion. We sell it. H. B, McCord.

—For Sale:—A good second-hand phaeton, in first-class condition, at very reasonable terms. Also a large iron kettle at a low price.

MRS. JACOB WALBORN,
Auburn, Ind.

—Isaac Speer of Waterloo was here yesterday being interested in the meat stealing case there. He reports that Miss Phebe Walker, who was for some time a teacher in the Waterloo school, is now teachng at Frankfort, and is engaged for another year.

—W. H. Wilkins, who entertained the people by posing in Lackey's window during the carnival last fall, was here today advertising the Fourth of July celebration to be held at Waterloo. There will be all kinds of sports at our neighboring town that day and among the features will be a speech by Cyrus Jackman of Angola.

—E. E. Lollar, who has some years been teaching in the school at Garrett, was yesterday elected superintendent by the board of school trustees. We believe it a good selection. Many of our readers know him, he having married Flora Speer, of Waterloo. Mr. Hough, the former superintendent, has resigned, to enter on the practice of law. He has been very successful as a teacher, and was engaged for a year longer.

—When Commodore now Admiral Deway left Washington in November, 1897, to take command of the fleet in the Pacific ocean, he bought two first class tickets of the B. & O. railroad, in Washington and rode to San Francisco Traffic Manager D. B. Martin of the B. & O. railroad, has secured the coupons which bear the signature of the famous sea fighter and has had the same lithographed, and is now issuing facsimiles as souvenirs.

—Reports come in from all owners of apple trees who have sprayed their trees this year to kill the parasites natural to this fruit, that the indications are favorable to a very large apple yield. Those who have neglected to spray are inclined to think the crop will be small. That is just the difference between being up-to date and away behind the times. Every wide-awake fruit grower sprays his fruit trees, because he finds it profitable.—Goshen Democrat.

Nursing Mothers

dread hot weather. They know how it weakens and how this affects the baby. All such mothers need Scott's Emulsion. It gives them strength and makes the baby's food richer and more abundant.

50c. and $1. All druggists.

Friday's Daily.

—Wm. Wise of Concord paid up into 1900 yesterday.

—You can save money by buying Bulk Lime of the Auburn Lumber Co.

Just received a car of Huntington Wood Burnt Bulk Lime at the The Auburn Lumber Co's. Yard.

—Mrs. Will Ritze of Fort Wayne was here last evening with Mr. and Mrs. Blair. She is Mrs. Blair's niece.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ford received a letter from their daughter, Mrs. J. P. Collett. They had just begun housekeeping.

—The Waterloo citizens will give an open air concert at that place tonight. A number of Auburn people will attend.

—Mrs. Mary Hixon, at Cedar, is reported quite sick; as she is now about 81, it is feared her condition may be serious.

—Miss Edna Clark a cousin of Miss Nettie Ernest has been here visiting and attending the convention, returned home on the noon tr[illegible]

—Harrison's [illegible] Country" paint is guar[illegible] square feet of su[illegible] than othe[illegible]

[illegible] Town and [illegible] tested to cover 100 [illegible] per gallon more [illegible] Sold by J. Beuret.

[illegible] James McClellan, whose accident while picking cherries was noted in the COURIER, is improving rapidly and will doubtless soon be able to be out again.

—Cal. Husselman's ice cream is a popular article these warm days. Few people in this neck of woods make as good cream and Mr. Husselman's out-of-town trade is growing to large proportions.

—BEGG'S HAIR RENEWER.—The old reliable Hair Restorer and Invigorator, for over thirty years the leader in its line. If you give it a trial you will recommend it to your friends. Sold by H. B, McCord.

—Co. Supt Coe has returned from Indianapolis, where he attended the state meeting of the county superintendents. He is quite favorably impressed with the new state superintendent, Mr. Jones.

—Billy Little has his boarding and feed stable on East street fitted up in first-class style and everything is kept as neat and clean as a new pin. We venture to say that there is no neater barn of the kind in the state.

—John Beugnot of New Haven, is in the city and other relatives also, who were called here by the tragic death of Eugene Giradot. It will likely be some days before any thing is known as to when the remains will be brought home.

—A Warsaw man went to a Plymouth livery stable one day last week to hire a rig and found that the horse that had been hitched up for him was one that had been stolen from him two years ago. It had been in Plymouth ever since.

—Begg's Cherry Syrup gives you the essential qualities of the cherry tree bark from which it derives its name. It cures your stubborn colds, coughs of long standing and croup. It is the best known cure for LaGrippe. Sold by H. B. McCord.

—Gen. Blair of Waterloo was here today. By the way, he and his two brothers, W. L. and B. F. Blair are the only three persons now living in the county who were here in 1835. But from that year on, settlers began coming in more plentifully.

—A young man named Driver, who resides in Jackson township, was brought up here yesterday and examined on a charge of lunacy. He will probably be taken to Longcliff. He is the young fellow who was carrying on around town last Saturday.

—Commissioner Shoemaker says that they are not seeking a cheaper man for the Poor Farm. They are willing to pay a smaller salary, but a good man is the main thing. It is probable that Mr. Bartels will be continued as he has been a good officer.

—Karl Husselman was in town this morning and got of Culbert & Boland a set of the hay "fixins" they use to hurry up the taking off of a load of hay. We forget what they call them, but when we find they enable one to unload a wagon load of hay at three bites, we conclude they are all right.

—Agent Zent of the Wabash loves a practical joke as well as the next man and when the joke is on himself, never kicks. A few of his intimtae friends started a corps of young advertisers out with a wagon yesterday afternoon announcing that Mr. Zent would make a balloon ascension at four o'clock and for a time there was quite a stir, but it is safe to say that Ike will "get even" before many moons.

—The Butler Record claims to have seen in a democratic paper, 1891, a statement that tin plate could not be made in the United States. We believe the Record is mistaken. We never saw such a statement in democratic papers. We well know that tin plate, has for many years been made here and could have been made one hundred years ago. It is a very simple process and the only excuse for not making it, was to scare congress into giving them a high duty so as to increase their profits.

The Nichols-Shepard Separator

The essential points in a Separator are capacity, thoroughness of separation, and simplicity and durability of construction. On each of these points the Nichols-Shepard Separator has great advantage over all other threshing machines. Any one of the nine sizes will thresh more and *save* more grain than the corresponding size of any other separator. The Nichols-Shepard Separator is as strongly, simply, yet perfectly made as a separator can be. The work of separation is done without the aid of pickers, cradles, forks, or other complicated parts that in other machines cause continual bother and expense by breaking or wearing out.

This shows the Nichols-Shepard Self-Feeder loaded and ready for the road.

Write for large free catalogue that pictures and explains every part of the Nichols-Shepard Separator and the Nichols-Shepard

TRACTION ENGINE.

NICHOLS & SHEPARD CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Branch House at INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, with full stock of machines and extras.

HIGHEST 1899 GRADE

BICYCLE

GENT'S COLUMBIAN **$20.50** LADIES' COLUMBIAN

BEST BICYCLE BUILT!

FACTORY TO RIDER DIRECT.

All we require is $1.00 down, balance payable after examination,

We are the only factory in the United States selling direct to rider.

We guarantee our goods for two years—most liberal guarantee ever given.

We give more options than the regular dealers. You can have your choice of color, heighth of frame, or any gear desired

Our bicycles have all the latest improvements—large tubing, flush joints, large sprockets, arched fork crown, drop hanger, etc.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE GIVING FULL DESCRIPTION, TODAY.

Columbian Cycle Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

YOU CAN USE IT **20 DAYS FREE**

Up-to-date in every detail.

Ask us to ship you one of our High Arm Sewing Machines with Ball Bearings and all Modern Improvements. This we will do by express to any station within 500 miles of Chicago. Upon arrival deposit our price, $19.50, and express charges with the express agent of your town, then

TAKE THE MACHINE HOME AND TRY IT FOR 20 DAYS

If you are perfectly satisfied with the machine, keep it, otherwise return it to the express agent, and he will give you all your money back. If you prefer, we will ship by freight and draw on you through your nearest bank, draft attached to Bill of Lading. When machine comes pay draft, and take machine from station. If you don't like it, return it by freight, and we will refund. We guarantee the machine for ten years. Remember you take no risk. It don't cost you one cent unless you take the machine. We have sold over 100,000, and they are all giving perfect satisfaction. FIVE SPECIAL FEATURES are Ball Bearing, Light Running, Durable, Easily Operated, Noiseless, Double Positive Feed, Self Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Tension Liberator, Automatic Spooler, High Arm, Nickel-plated working parts, Steel bearings, Improved steel Attachments, Superior Finish, Highly Polished Best Woodwork, Oak or Walnut.

Send 15 cents for our 1000-page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

Originators of The Catalogue Business. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Michigan Ave. & Madison St., Chicago.

A $12.00 Made To Order Man's Suit, for $6.98

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM

E. ROSENBURGER & CO.,

202-204 E. 102d St., NEW YORK CITY.

The Largest Clothing Manufacturers in America.

OUR GREAT BARGAIN OFFER!

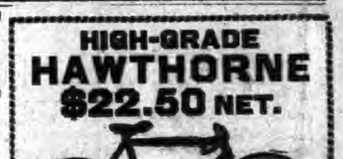
$5. BOYS' ADONIS SUITS FOR 2.76

with Extra Pants and we Pay Expressage.

These Suits are made up of All Wool Cassimeres trimmed with fast black Sateen, the best of workmanship, cut Double Breasted, Sizes, 3 to 9 years, with Silk Embroidered Sailor Collar, 10 to 15 years, without Sailor Collar. All Pants have Patent Waist Bands. We send pieces of the cloth and extra buttons, with each suit. Kindly mention if large or small for age.

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory. Send 2c. stamps for samples, tape measure, measuring blanks, etc.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE $22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—6½ inch (diamond shape). Chain—2-16 inch hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis 3 best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 73, option 70, 19 tooth rear and 28 front sprockets are used on 73 gear, 19 and 28 on 70. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gillham, padded top. Spokes—Sanguet, Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 36 front, 39 rear. Tires—1¾-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and punncer. Tread—¼-inch. Tubing—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Base—43½ inches. Wheels—28 inches. Weight—(About) 35 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at our expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand.

ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG

Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

IDEAL MUSIC,

"Sweet as the angel Israfil's,
When every leaf on Eden's tree
Was trembling to his minstrelsy."

can be produced from an EBERSOLE PIANO. The Ebersole possesses a tone that no other maker has been able to imitate—being full and deep, yet with that clear singing quality which stamps it the peer of all upright pianos for homes of culture and refinement.

Frank B. Long,
119 Wabash-St. cor Washington,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

Sold by Fischler & Son, Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER

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